Omnia
Ground Floor,
Unit 2 The Briars,
Waterberry Drive,
Waterlooville,
PO7 7YH
Tel: 01489 808 088
Email: info@omnia-consulting.co.uk
Web: www.omnia-consulting.co.uk

17th August 2026

Ref: A12064-2/260721/L1

Marc Cornelius
PMC Construction & Developments
80a High Street,
Cosham,
Hampshire,
PO6 3FL

By Email only: marc.cornelius@pmcconstruction.co.uk

Dear Marc,

RE: Adur Civic Centre, Ham Road, Shoreham by Sea, West Sussex, BN43 9SA - Validation of Clean Cover System within the southeast soft landscaping areas

Please find attached Omnia Report A12064-2/260727/L1 detailing the results of the validation works undertaken within areas of soft landscaping in the southeast of the above site, in support of Adur & Worthing Council planning application Ref. AWDM/1450/21.

If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Yours sincerely,



Jack Wolverton
Geo-environmental Consultant



Hannah Spurling
Senior Geo-Environmental Consultant

Appendices:

Appendix I: Limitations

Appendix II: Site Figures

Appendix III: Photographs

Appendix IV: Chemical Testing Results

Appendix V: Origin of GAC Values

Appendix VI: Import Certificates

Omnia Environmental Consulting (south) Ltd. Trades as Omnia
Registered Address: 3 Acorn Business Centre, Northarbour Road, Cosham, Portsmouth PO6 3TH. Company Registration No.: 8715583

1.0 OBJECTIVES & TERMS OF REFERENCE

The objective of this report is to confirm the correct installation of the required clean cover system and to provide a Tier 1 human health risk assessment of near-surface soil samples recovered from areas of soft landscaping of the above referenced site in accordance with the RMS (reference: A12064/1.0. Areas of soft landscaping on-site are presented in the site plan provided by the client, reference 22.087-HGP-ZZ-00-D-A-1000.

At the time of the validation visit undertaken by Omnia (09/07/2026) only the clean cover system in areas of soft landscaping in the southeast of the site had been installed. As such, this validation report covers only the areas of soft landscaping in the southeast corner of the site (as set out in Figure 3.0 of Appendix II). Further validation visits will be required to validate other areas of soft landscaping across the rest of the site.

Validation will be undertaken through on-site observations and chemical testing of soil samples, as set out within the Omnia Remediation Method Statement (RMS) (reference: A12064/1.0).

It should be noted that the site layout presented within the RMS is now understood to be superseded by the latest layout drawing reference 22.087-HGP-ZZ-00-D-A-1000. As such, the latest layout drawing has been used to determine the areas on-site requiring remediation as part of these validation works.

A site location plan is included as Figure 1.0 and the proposed site layout as Figure 2.0 are included within Appendix II.

2.0 BACKGROUND

At present the development at Adur Civic Centre is ongoing with all areas of soft landscaping requiring validation at this stage. At the time of the site visit (09/07/2026), the clean cover system had been placed in areas of soft landscaping in the southeast of the site only and turf/planting had yet to be implemented in any area.

It is understood that several phases of intrusive investigation have been undertaken previously at the site by Soils Limited, the results of which were summarised within the Omnia RMS (A12064/1.0). Previous investigations indicated the presence of elevated concentrations of Lead and Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs) in near-surface soils across the site as well as elevated concentrations of Asbestos in near surface soils in the vicinity of location WS4 in the southeast of the site.

The RMS stipulated that impacted soils within all areas of proposed soft landscaping were excavated to a minimum depth of 300mm below finished ground level with areas of soft landscaping. Within the vicinity of WS4 soft landscaping should be excavated to a minimum depth of 450mm below finished ground level. Following removal, a clean cover system comprising 300mm of clean, chemically suitable soils should be emplaced and underlain by a marker layer in the form of a high-visibility geotextile membrane. In the areas of soft landscaping in the vicinity of WS4 it was also stipulated that a 150mm thick engineered crush layer be placed below the high-visibility membrane to act as a no-dig layer. Sampling frequency of imported Topsoil was set at 1 per 100m^3 with a minimum of 6no. per source with the sampling frequency of the 6F2 material used for the engineered no-dig layer set at 1 per 500m^3.

This report details the findings of clean cover validation for areas of soft landscaping in the southeast of the site only where the layer of 6F2 was required.

2.1 Soil Capping System

The agreed RMS (A12064/1.0) stipulated that a clean cover system and high-visibility geotextile should be implemented within all areas of soft landscaping to act as a marker layer and to mitigate the risk from identified contaminants in the underlying soils and to render the pollution pathway inactive. The RMS also stipulated that in areas of soft landscaping surrounding intrusive location WS4 (southeast of the site), a 150mm engineered crush layer should be placed underlying the clean cover system and high-visibility geotextile layers to act as a no-dig layer.

The RMS stipulated a cover system thicknesses as described in Table 2-1 below:

Table 2-1 Cover System Details

Material	Minimum Depth (mm bgl)	
	Areas of soft landscaping surrounding location WS4	Areas of soft landscaping in the remainder of the site
Topsoil Growing Medium	300	300
High-Visibility Geotextile Marker	300	300
Engineered No Dig Layer	450	N/A
Tree Pits	900	900

3.0 SCOPE OF WORKS

3.1 Soil Capping System

The scope of works comprised the validation of soft landscaped areas completed to date in the southeast of the site through the advancement of hand excavated pits to minimum depths of 300mm bgl to the top of the membrane placed on top of the crush layer to maintain it's integrity at a frequency of 1 per 1:100m^3 with a minimum of six (6no.) per source across the entire site, to confirm the removal of impacted soils to the specified depth, placement of the high-visibility geotextile and to retrieve samples from the emplaced Topsoil. Additionally, a sample of the 6F2 material used within the engineered no-dig layer was collected from the stockpiled 6F2 material on-site, as per the requirements of the RMS.

As stated above, at the time of the first validation visit, only the clean cover system within areas of soft landscaping in the southeast of the site was completed. As such, only two (2no.) samples of Topsoil have been sent for laboratory analysis to date. These samples were submitted for laboratory analysis for assessment of their chemical suitability, as specified within Section 5.0 of the RMS (A12064/1.0).

4.0 SITE WORK AND OBSERVATIONS – SOIL CAPPING SYSTEM

4.1 Site Visit 09/07/26

A site visit was undertaken on the 09/07/2026 by a consultant from Omnia. At the time of the site visit Topsoil had been placed in areas of soft landscaping in the southeast of the site, as set out within Figure 3.0 (Appendix II). The completed areas had Topsoil placed with no turf or planted areas.

During the site visit two (2no.) hand-excavated pits (HP101 and HP102) were advanced to a maximum depth of 0.40m bgl. These were utilised to confirm the thickness of the Topsoil and the presence of a high visibility geotextile membrane at the specified depth, as well as to collect Topsoil samples. One (1no.) sample was taken per location with two (2no.) samples sent for chemical laboratory analysis.

Additionally, one (1no.) sample was taken from the stockpiled 6F2 material that was used on-site within the engineered no-dig layer beneath the clean cover system in the southeast of the site. The sample of 6F2 material was sent for chemical laboratory analysis.

Photographs of the areas of soft landscaping inspected during the site visit are included within Appendix III.

4.2 Ground Conditions Encountered

A total of two (2no.) hand-excavated pits (HP101 and HP102) were advanced to depths of 0.35-0.40m bgl respectively, as shown in Figure 3.0 in Appendix II.

4.2.1 Topsoil

Topsoil was found within both exploratory hole locations advanced on the 09/07/2026 from ground level to depths of 0.35m bgl and 0.40m bgl. The Topsoil generally comprised soft brown slightly gravelly SILT with rare organic material and fragments of wood chippings. Gravel was subrounded fine and medium flint.

The Topsoil and geotextile depth for the areas of soft landscaping are summarised in Table 4-1

Table 4-1 Measured Topsoil Thicknesses & Geotextile Membrane Depths

Visit Date	09/07/2026	
Validation Location	HP101	HP102
Topsoil Thickness (mm)	350	400
Geotextile Membrane Depth (mm bgl)	350	400
Validation Pass/Fail	Pass	Pass

As can be seen from Table 4.1 above, the thicknesses of Topsoil placed, together with the emplacement of the high-visibility geotextile meet or exceed the requirements set out within the RMS.

Supply certificates confirming the suitability of the material brought to site are included as Appendix VI.

A photographic record of the validation pits showing confirmation of the capping system thickness is presented as Appendix III.

4.2.2 6F2 Material

A stockpile of the 6F2 material used within the engineered no-dig layer in areas of soft landscaping surrounding location WS4 in the southeast of the site was present in the centre of the site. The 6F2 material generally comprised light greyish brown gravelly silty medium to coarse SAND with medium cobble content of angular to subangular brick and concrete. Gravel was angular to subangular fine to coarse brick and concrete with rare chalk and subrounded flint. Placement of the 6F2 is shown within client provided photographs presented within Appendix III.

4.3 Laboratory Analysis

Selected soil samples were submitted for a range of chemical analysis, with the number of samples from each strata tested indicated within Table 4-2 below.

Table 4-2 Summary of chemical analysis testing

Determinant	Topsoil	6F2
Asbestos Fibre Screen	2	1
CLEA Metals	2	1
Phenol	2	1
Total Cyanide	2	1
Speciated Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAH)	2	1
Speciated Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (CWG)	2	1
BTEX	2	1
pH and Sulphate	2	1

I2 Analytical undertook the analytical work in accordance with UKAS accreditation where applicable and the laboratory analysis certificates are presented as Appendix IV and discussed in Section 4.4.

4.4 Tier 1 Human Health Risk Assessment

The analytical results have been directly compared to the validation criteria set out in Appendix V of the Omnia Remediation Method Statement (ref: A12064/1.0). This comparison is for the two (2no.) samples of Topsoil and the one (1no.) sample of 6F2 tested. The origin of the Tier 1 screening values is presented as Appendix V.

Referring to Appendix IV the Tier 1 risk assessment indicates that there have been no exceedances of the adopted Tier 1 screening criteria.

Laboratory results were also compared to the BS3882:2015 phytotoxic screening criteria and are summarised in Table 4-3 below.

Table 4-3– BS3882:2015 Chemical Suitability Criteria for Potentially Phytotoxic Elements

Determinant	Units	pH >7.0	No	MC	Assessment
Copper	mg/kg	<300	3	27	No Further Action
Nickel	mg/kg	<200	3	22	No Further Action
Zinc	mg/kg	<110	3	47	No Further Action

With reference to the above, it can be seen that all recorded concentrations comply with the adopted screening level for the protection of Human Health and the phytotoxic suitability criteria. The laboratory results are presented within Appendix IV with the origin of the Tier 1 screening values presented in Appendix V.

4.5 Discussion

Laboratory testing of Topsoil samples collected from emplaced soils within the completed areas of soft landscaping in the southeast of the site did not show any exceedances of the assessment criteria set out within the agreed RMS (A12064/1.0). The Topsoil is therefore considered to be suitable for use as a clean capping system within areas of communal soft landscaping.

Additionally, laboratory testing of the 6F2 material used within the engineered no-dig layers of the clean cover system did not show any exceedances of the assessment criteria set out within the agreed RMS (A12064/1.0). The 6F2 material is therefore considered to be suitable for within the engineered no dig layer within areas of communal soft landscaping where it is required.

The validation in areas of soft landscaping in the southeast of the site undertaken by Omnia, as shown in Table 4-1, confirms that the thickness of the installed clean cover system to date complies with Section 4.3 of the agreed RMS (A12064/1.0).

5.0 CONCLUSION

Based on the findings of this clean cover validation, which consisted of verifying Topsoil thickness, the presence of, and depth to, a geotextile membrane, and chemical testing of Topsoil and 6F2 samples it is considered that the Topsoil present within the completed areas of the clean cover system, in the southeast of the site and the 6F2 material used within the engineered no-dig layers on-site, conform to the specifications established within the agreed RMS (A12063/1.0).

It is therefore considered that areas of soft landscaping where the clean cover system has been completed to date (southeast of the site) do not have the potential to present a significant risk to human health and comply with the specifications established within the RMS, and that the areas are suitable for the proposed end use.

END OF REPORT

APPENDIX I

LIMITATIONS

1. General

This report has been prepared by Omnia for the sole use of the Client for the specific purposes described within the report. It should not be relied upon by any third party without the prior written agreement of Omnia.

The report must be read as a whole; no reliance should be placed on individual sections or extracts in isolation.

The advice and opinions presented are subject to the scope of works, agreed fee, programme and terms and conditions under which the report was prepared.

2. Basis of Assessment

The findings and opinions presented in this report are based on information obtained from:

- Site investigation works (where undertaken);
- Desk-based information and third-party data;
- Observations made during any site visits.

Due to the nature of ground investigations and environmental assessments, the data available is necessarily limited and conditions may vary spatially and temporally. The report therefore presents an interpretation of conditions at discrete locations and points in time.

Ground conditions between, around and beneath exploratory locations may differ from those identified.

3. Data and Third-Party Information

Omnia has relied upon information provided by third parties, statutory bodies, and the Client. Unless otherwise stated, this information has not been independently verified.

Omnia accepts no responsibility for the accuracy, completeness or omission of such third-party information, and any subsequent changes to that information are not reflected in this report.

4. Scope and Purpose

This report has been prepared for the specific development and purpose described. It should not be used for any other purpose, site layout, or development scenario without prior review and written confirmation by Omnia.

Where recommendations are provided, these are based on the information available at the time of reporting and may require revision should additional information become available.

5. Limitations of Ground Investigation and Environmental Assessment

Where ground investigation has been undertaken, it represents a sampling exercise and does not provide complete coverage of the site.

Accordingly:

- Unrecorded features, obstructions or contamination may be present;
- Groundwater levels and gas regimes may vary with time;
- Soil and made ground properties may differ from those encountered.

Environmental risk assessments and contamination assessments are based on a conceptual model developed from available data and should be updated if new information becomes available.

6. Design and Construction

Any recommendations contained within this report are provided for guidance and should be reviewed by the design team and contractor prior to implementation.

The contractor remains responsible for:

- Verifying ground conditions during construction;
- Implementing appropriate health and safety measures;
- Ensuring compliance with relevant specifications and standards.

Omnia should be consulted if conditions are encountered that differ from those described within this report.

7. Changes in Conditions and Legislation

Ground and environmental conditions may change over time due to:

- Construction activities;
- Changes in groundwater regime;
- Introduction of contaminants;
- Weathering or seasonal effects.

This report reflects conditions at the time of investigation only.
Omnia has no obligation to update this report following its issue unless formally instructed to do so.

8. Liability

This report has been prepared with reasonable skill, care and diligence in accordance with generally accepted industry practice and current UK standards.
Omnia's liability is limited to that defined in its appointment with the Client. No liability is accepted to any third party.

9. Use by Third Parties

Where this report is issued to a third party, no duty of care is extended unless explicitly agreed in writing by Omnia.
Third parties who rely on this report do so at their own risk.

10. Validity and Further Work

Should additional information become available which may affect the findings or recommendations contained within this report, Omnia reserves the right to review and revise the report as necessary. Further investigation, monitoring or assessment may be required as part of the design and construction process.

APPENDIX II

FIGURES

Key

Site Boundary

0 100 200 300 400 m

Scale	Paper Size
1:10,000	A4

Contains © OpenStreetMap contributors

The client must not amend any drawing, design or other intellectual property produced by Omnia without permission in writing from Omnia in advance of any amendments being made.

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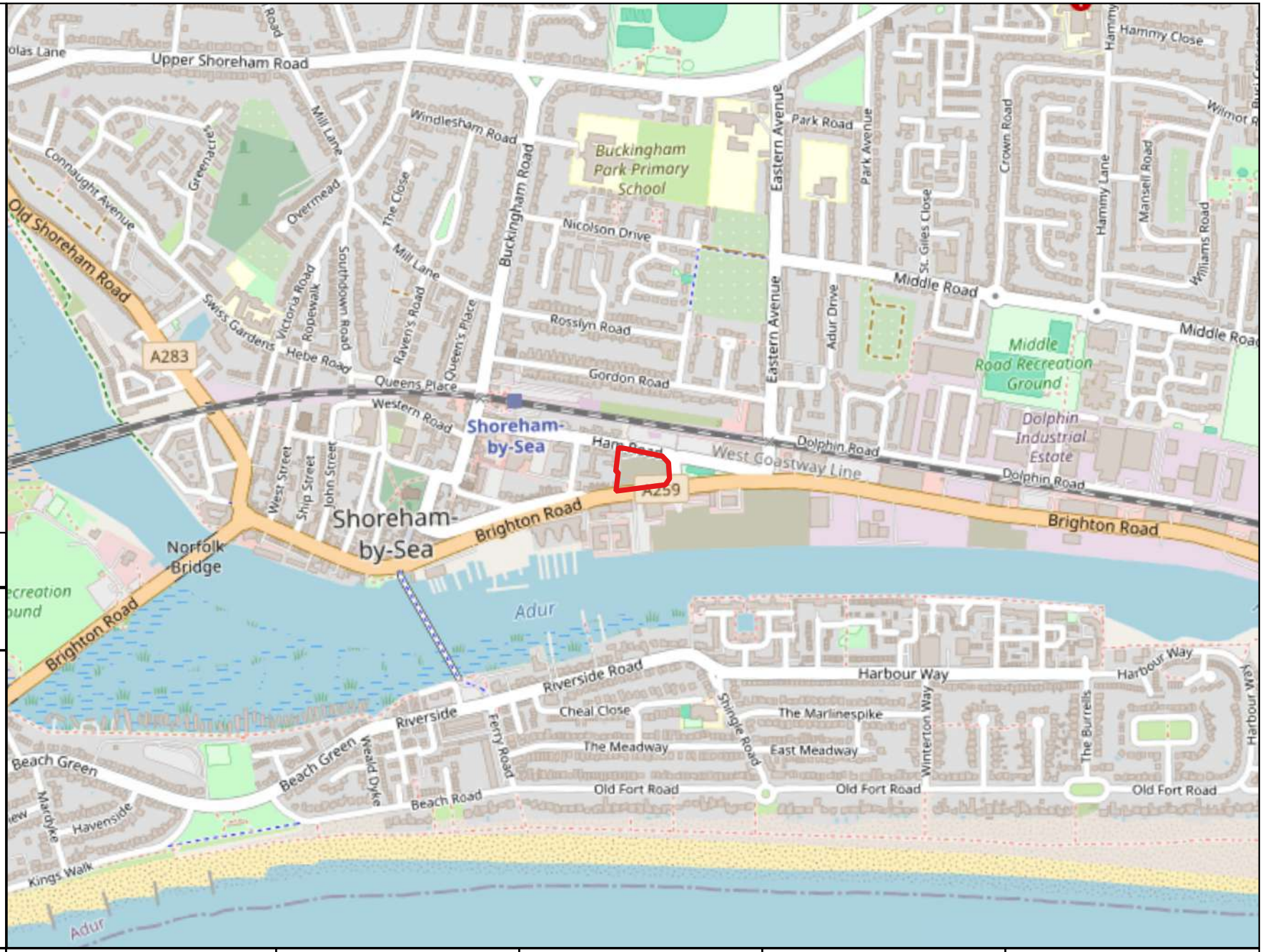
Omnia Consulting, Ground Floor, Unit 2, The Briars, Waterberry Drive, Waterlooville, Hampshire, PO7 7YH
T: (01489) 808 088
E: info@omnia-consulting.co.uk
W: www.omnia-consulting.co.uk



OMNIA	Job Title: Adur Civic Centre	Client: PMC Construction & Developments	Project Number: A12064-2	Date: 27/07/2026	Drawing Title: Figure 1.0 Site Location Map
			Drawn By: J. Wolverton	Authorised By: H. Spurling	

Key

Site Boundary

0 10 20 m

Scale	Paper Size
1:500	A4

Contains HGP Architects drawing ref: 22.087-HGP-ZZ-00-D-A-1000

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Omnia Consulting, Ground Floor, Unit 2, The Briars, Waterberry Drive, Waterlooville, Hampshire, PO7 7YH
T: (01489) 808 088
E: info@omnia-consulting.co.uk
W: www.omnia-consulting.co.uk



OMNIA

Job Title:	Client:	Project Number:	Date:	Drawing Title:
Adur Civic Centre	PMC Construction & Developments	A12064-2	27/07/2026	Figure 2.0 Proposed Development Plan
		Drawn By: J. Wolverton	Authorised By: H. Spurling	

Key

- Site Boundary
- Area of completed Clean Cover System
- Hand Pit

0 10 20 m

Scale	Paper Size
1:500	A4

Contains HGP Architects drawing ref: 22.087-HGP-ZZ-00-D-A-1000

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Omnia Consulting, Ground Floor, Unit 2, The Briars, Waterberry Drive, Waterlooville, Hampshire, PO7 7YH
T: (01489) 808 088
E: info@omnia-consulting.co.uk
W: www.omnia-consulting.co.uk



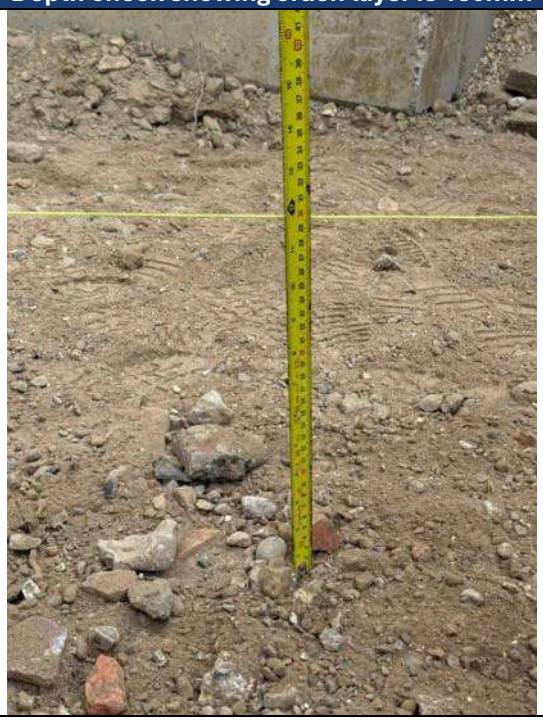
OMNIA	Job Title: Adur Civic Centre	Client: PMC Construction & Developments	Project Number: A12064-2	Date: 27/07/2026
			Drawn By: J. Wolverton	Authorised By: H. Spurling

Drawing Title: Figure 3.0 Intrusive Location Plan

APPENDIX III

PHOTOGRAPHS

Depth Check showing the 450mm excavation

Depth check showing crush layer is 150mm


*Client supplied photos

Crush Stockpile



***Photograph provided by Omnia**

HP101 – Membrane Check and Depth Check
PASS – 350mm bgl



HP102 – Membrane Check and Depth Check
PASS – 400mm bgl



*Omnia supplied photos

APPENDIX IV

CHEMICAL TESTING RESULTS

Omnia Environmental Consulting
First Floor
Swan Buildings
20 Swan Street
M4 5JW

t:

e: samples@omnia-consulting.co.uk; hannah.spurling@omnia-consulting.co.uk

i2 Analytical Ltd.
7 Woodshots Meadow,
Croxley Green
Business Park,
Watford,
Herts,
WD18 8YS

t: 01923 225404
f: 01923 237404
e: info-i2analytical@normecgroup.com

Analytical Report Number : 26-038208

Project / Site name:	Adur Civic Centre	**Samples received on:**	15/07/2026
Your job number:	A12064-2	**Samples instructed on/ Analysis started on:**	15/07/2026
Your order number:	5323	**Analysis completed by:**	24/07/2026
Report Issue Number:	1	**Report issued on:**	25/07/2026
Samples Analysed:	3 soil samples		



Signed:

Rachel Chappell
Key Account Manager
For & on behalf of i2 Analytical Ltd.

Standard Geotechnical, Asbestos and Chemical Testing Laboratory located at: ul. Pionierów 39, 41-711 Ruda Śląska, Poland.

Accredited tests are defined within the report, opinions and interpretations expressed herein are outside the scope of accreditation.

Standard sample disposal times, unless otherwise agreed with the laboratory, are :

soils	- 4 weeks from reporting
leachates	- 2 weeks from reporting
waters	- 2 weeks from reporting
asbestos	- 6 months from reporting
air	- once the analysis is complete

Excel copies of reports are only valid when accompanied by this PDF certificate.

Retention period for records and reports is minimum 6 years from the date of issue of the final report.
Some records may be kept for longer according to other legal/best practice requirements.

Any assessments of compliance with specifications are based on actual analytical results with no contribution from uncertainty of measurement.
Application of uncertainty of measurement would provide a range within which the true result lies.
An estimate of measurement uncertainty can be provided on request.

This certificate should not be reproduced, except in full, without the express permission of the laboratory.
The results included within the report are representative of the samples submitted for analysis.

Analytical Report Number: 26-038208
Project / Site name: Adur Civic Centre
Your Order No: 5323

Lab Sample Number				983577	983578	983579
Sample Reference				HP101	HP102	6F2
Sample Number				None Supplied	None Supplied	None Supplied
Water Matrix				N/A	N/A	N/A
Depth (m)				0.00-0.35	0.00-0.40	0.00-0.20
Date Sampled				09/07/2026	09/07/2026	09/07/2026
Time Taken				None Supplied	None Supplied	None Supplied
Analytical Parameter (Soil Analysis)	Units	Test Limit of detection	Test Accreditation Status			
Mass of stone >10mm	%	0.1	NONE	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Moisture Content	%	0.01	NONE	18	17	2.4
Total mass of sample received	kg	0.1	NONE	0.6	0.6	1
Asbestos						
Asbestos in Soil Detected/Not Detected	Type	N/A	ISO 17025	Not-detected	Not-detected	Not-detected
Asbestos Analyst ID	N/A	N/A	N/A	CAD	CAD	CAD
Analysis completed	N/A	N/A	N/A	24/07/2026	24/07/2026	24/07/2026
General Inorganics						
pH (L099)	pH Units	N/A	MCERTS	7.8	7.8	11
Total Cyanide	mg/kg	1	MCERTS	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
Water Soluble Sulphate as SO_4 16hr extraction (2:1)	mg/kg	2.5	MCERTS	150	100	1800
Water Soluble SO_4 16hr extraction (2:1)	mg/l	1.25	MCERTS	73.9	50.9	921
Organic Matter (automated)	%	0.1	MCERTS	4.3	5.3	1.6
Total Phenols						
Total Phenols (monohydric)	mg/kg	1	MCERTS	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
Speciated PAHs						
Naphthalene	mg/kg	0.05	MCERTS	< 0.05	< 0.05	0.11
Acenaphthylene	mg/kg	0.05	MCERTS	< 0.05	< 0.05	0.2
Acenaphthene	mg/kg	0.05	MCERTS	< 0.05	< 0.05	0.18
Fluorene	mg/kg	0.05	MCERTS	< 0.05	< 0.05	0.24
Phenanthrene	mg/kg	0.05	MCERTS	< 0.05	< 0.05	1.9
Anthracene	mg/kg	0.05	MCERTS	< 0.05	< 0.05	1.6
Fluoranthene	mg/kg	0.05	MCERTS	0.11	0.09	3.7
Pyrene	mg/kg	0.05	MCERTS	0.11	0.08	3.2
Benzo(a)anthracene	mg/kg	0.05	MCERTS	0.06	0.08	1.7
Chrysene	mg/kg	0.05	MCERTS	0.08	0.08	1.8
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	mg/kg	0.05	ISO 17025	0.1	0.14	2
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	mg/kg	0.05	ISO 17025	0.06	0.06	0.76
Benzo(a)pyrene	mg/kg	0.05	MCERTS	0.07	0.1	1.6
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	mg/kg	0.05	MCERTS	0.06	0.07	0.9
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	mg/kg	0.05	MCERTS	< 0.05	< 0.05	0.17
Benzo(ghi)perylene	mg/kg	0.05	MCERTS	0.06	0.08	1
Total PAH						
Speciated Total EPA-16 PAHs	mg/kg	0.8	ISO 17025	< 0.80	< 0.80	21

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The results included within the report are representative of the samples submitted for analysis.

Analytical Report Number: 26-038208
Project / Site name: Adur Civic Centre
Your Order No: 5323

Lab Sample Number				983577	983578	983579
Sample Reference				HP101	HP102	6F2
Sample Number				None Supplied	None Supplied	None Supplied
Water Matrix				N/A	N/A	N/A
Depth (m)				0.00-0.35	0.00-0.40	0.00-0.20
Date Sampled				09/07/2026	09/07/2026	09/07/2026
Time Taken				None Supplied	None Supplied	None Supplied
Analytical Parameter (Soil Analysis)	Units	Test Limit of detection	Test Accreditation Status			
Heavy Metals / Metalloids						
Arsenic (aqua regia extractable)	mg/kg	1	MCERTS	6.3	6.9	13
Boron (water soluble)	mg/kg	0.2	MCERTS	2.3	2.3	0.5
Cadmium (aqua regia extractable)	mg/kg	0.2	MCERTS	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Chromium (hexavalent)	mg/kg	1.8	MCERTS	U/S *U/S g	U/S *U/S g	< 1.8
Chromium (III)	mg/kg	1	NONE	U/S *U/S g	U/S *U/S g	16
Chromium (hexavalent) by IC	mg/kg	1.8	NONE	< 1.80	< 1.80	-
Chromium (III) by IC	mg/kg	1	NONE	16	18	-
Chromium (aqua regia extractable)	mg/kg	1	MCERTS	16	18	16
Copper (aqua regia extractable)	mg/kg	1	MCERTS	20	22	27
Lead (aqua regia extractable)	mg/kg	1	MCERTS	16	16	36
Mercury (aqua regia extractable)	mg/kg	0.3	MCERTS	< 0.3	< 0.3	< 0.3
Nickel (aqua regia extractable)	mg/kg	1	MCERTS	16	22	10
Zinc (aqua regia extractable)	mg/kg	1	MCERTS	47	48	68
Petroleum Hydrocarbons						
TPHCWG - Aliphatic >EC5 - EC6 $_{HS_1D_AL}$	mg/kg	0.01	MCERTS	< 0.010	< 0.010	< 0.010
TPHCWG - Aliphatic >EC6 - EC8 $_{HS_1D_AL}$	mg/kg	0.01	MCERTS	< 0.010	< 0.010	< 0.010
TPHCWG - Aliphatic >EC8 - EC10 $_{HS_1D_AL}$	mg/kg	0.01	MCERTS	< 0.010	< 0.010	< 0.010
TPHCWG - Aliphatic >EC10 - EC12 $_{EH_CU_1D_AL}$	mg/kg	1	MCERTS	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
TPHCWG - Aliphatic >EC12 - EC16 $_{EH_CU_1D_AL}$	mg/kg	2	MCERTS	< 2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0
TPHCWG - Aliphatic >EC16 - EC21 $_{EH_CU_1D_AL}$	mg/kg	8	MCERTS	< 8.0	< 8.0	< 8.0
TPHCWG - Aliphatic >EC21 - EC35 $_{EH_CU_1D_AL}$	mg/kg	8	MCERTS	< 8.0	< 8.0	52
TPHCWG - Aliphatic >EC5 - EC35 $_{EH_CU+HS_1D_AL}$	mg/kg	10	NONE	< 10	< 10	52
TPHCWG - Aromatic >EC5 - EC7 $_{HS_1D_AR}$	mg/kg	0.01	MCERTS	< 0.010	< 0.010	< 0.010
TPHCWG - Aromatic >EC7 - EC8 $_{HS_1D_AR}$	mg/kg	0.01	MCERTS	< 0.010	< 0.010	< 0.010
TPHCWG - Aromatic >EC8 - EC10 $_{HS_1D_AR}$	mg/kg	0.02	MCERTS	< 0.020	< 0.020	< 0.020
TPHCWG - Aromatic >EC10 - EC12 $_{EH_CU_1D_AR}$	mg/kg	1	MCERTS	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
TPHCWG - Aromatic >EC12 - EC16 $_{EH_CU_1D_AR}$	mg/kg	2	MCERTS	< 2.0	< 2.0	3.5
TPHCWG - Aromatic >EC16 - EC21 $_{EH_CU_1D_AR}$	mg/kg	10	MCERTS	< 10	< 10	11
TPHCWG - Aromatic >EC21 - EC35 $_{EH_CU_1D_AR}$	mg/kg	10	MCERTS	< 10	< 10	44
TPHCWG - Aromatic >EC5 - EC35 $_{EH_CU+HS_1D_AR}$	mg/kg	10	NONE	< 10	< 10	59
VOCs						
MTBE (Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether)	µg/kg	5	MCERTS	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0
Benzene	µg/kg	5	MCERTS	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0
Toluene	µg/kg	5	MCERTS	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0
Ethylbenzene	µg/kg	5	MCERTS	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0
p & m-Xylene	µg/kg	8	MCERTS	< 8.0	< 8.0	< 8.0
o-Xylene	µg/kg	5	MCERTS	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0

U/S = Unsuitable Sample I/S = Insufficient Sample ND = Not detected

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The results included within the report are representative of the samples submitted for analysis.

Analytical Report Number : 26-038208
Project / Site name: Adur Civic Centre

* These descriptions are only intended to act as a cross check if sample identities are questioned. The major constituent of the sample is intended to act with respect to MCERTS validation. The laboratory is accredited for sand, clay and loam (MCERTS) soil types. Data for unaccredited types of solid should be interpreted with care.

Stone content of a sample is calculated as the % weight of the stones not passing a 10 mm sieve. Results are not corrected for stone content.

Lab Sample Number	Sample Reference	Sample Number	Depth (m)	Sample Description *
983577	HP101	None Supplied	0.00-0.35	Brown loam and sand with gravel
983578	HP102	None Supplied	0.00-0.40	Brown loam and sand with gravel
983579	6F2	None Supplied	0.00-0.20	Brown loam and sand with gravel

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The results included within the report are representative of the samples submitted for analysis.

Analytical Report Number : 26-038208
Project / Site name: Adur Civic Centre

Water matrix abbreviations:
Surface Water (SW) Potable Water (PW) Ground Water (GW) Process Waters Heating/Cooling (PrW) DI Process Water (DI PrW)
Final Sewage Effluent (FSE) Landfill Leachate (LL)

Analytical Test Name	Analytical Method Description	Analytical Method Reference	Method number	Wet / Dry Analysis	Accreditation Status
Asbestos identification in Soil	Asbestos Identification with the use of polarised light microscopy in conjunction with dispersion staining techniques	In-house method based on HSG 248, 2021	A001B	D	ISO 17025
Organic matter (Automated) in soil	Determination of organic matter in soil by oxidising with potassium dichromate followed by titration with iron (II) sulphate (Walkley Black Method)	In-house method	L009B	D	MCERTS
Moisture Content (Wet Weight)	Moisture content (% wet weight), determined gravimetrically (up to 30°C)	In-house-procedure based on BS EN 12880:2000	L019B	W	NONE
Stones content of soil	Standard preparation for all samples unless otherwise detailed. Gravimetric determination of stone > 10 mm as % dry weight	In-house method based on British Standard Methods and MCERTS requirements.	L019B	D	NONE
Metals in soil by ICP-OES	Determination of metals in soil by aqua-regia digestion followed by ICP-OES	In-house method based on MEWAM 2006 Methods for the Determination of Metals in Soil	L038B	D	MCERTS
Boron, water soluble, in soil	Determination of water soluble boron in soil by hot water extract followed by ICP-OES	In-house method based on Second Site Properties version 3	L038B	D	MCERTS
Sulphate, water soluble, in soil (16hr extraction)	Sulphate, water soluble, in soil (16hr extraction)	In-house method	L038B	D	MCERTS
Hexavalent chromium in soil by Ion Chromatography	Determination of hexavalent chromium in alkaline soil extract by use of ion chromatography with spectrophotometric detection	In-house method	L130B	W	NONE
Speciated PAHs and/or Semi-volatile organic compounds in soil	Determination of semi-volatile organic compounds (including PAH) in soil by extraction in dichloromethane and hexane followed by GC-MS	In-house method based on USEPA 8270	L064B	D	MCERTS
BTEX and/or Volatile organic compounds in soil	Determination of volatile organic compounds in soil by headspace GC-MS	In-house method based on USEPA 8260	L073B	W	MCERTS
Total petroleum hydrocarbons with carbon banding by GC-FID in soil	Determination of total petroleum hydrocarbons in soil by GC-FID with carbon banding aliphatic and aromatic	In-house method	L076B	D	MCERTS
Total petroleum hydrocarbons with carbon banding by GC-FID/GC-MS HS in soil (Summed Bands)	Determination of total petroleum hydrocarbons in soil by GC-FID/GC-MS HS with carbon banding aliphatic and aromatic (Summed Bands).	Calculation	L076B/L088-PL	D/W	NONE
Chromium III in soil	In-house method by calculation from total Cr and Cr VI	In-house method by calculation	L080-PL/L130B	W	NONE
Hexavalent chromium in soil	Determination of hexavalent chromium in soil by extraction in NaOH and addition of 1,5 diphenylcarbazide followed by colorimetry	In-house method	L080-PL	W	MCERTS
Monohydric phenols in soil	Determination of phenols in soil by extraction with sodium hydroxide followed by distillation followed by colorimetry	In-house method based on Examination of Water and Wastewater 20th Edition: Clesceri, Greenberg & Eaton	L080-PL	W	MCERTS

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Analytical Report Number : 26-038208
Project / Site name: Adur Civic Centre

Water matrix abbreviations:
Surface Water (SW) Potable Water (PW) Ground Water (GW) Process Waters Heating/Cooling (PrW) DI Process Water (DI PrW)
Final Sewage Effluent (FSE) Landfill Leachate (LL)

Analytical Test Name	Analytical Method Description	Analytical Method Reference	Method number	Wet / Dry Analysis	Accreditation Status
Total cyanide in soil	Determination of total cyanide by distillation followed by colorimetry	In-house method based on Examination of Water and Wastewater 20th Edition: Clesceri, Greenberg & Eaton	L080-PL	W	MCERTS
Total petroleum hydrocarbons with carbon banding by HS-GC/MS in soil	Determination of total petroleum hydrocarbons in soil by HS-GC/MS with carbon banding aliphatic and aromatic	In-house method	L088-PL	W	MCERTS
pH in soil (automated)	Determination of pH in soil by addition of water followed by automated electrometric measurement	In-house method	L099-PL	D	MCERTS
Soil Descriptions	Textural classification	In-house method	L019B	W	NONE

For method numbers ending in 'UK' or 'A' analysis have been carried out in our laboratory in the United Kingdom (Watford).
For method numbers ending in 'F' analysis have been carried out in our laboratory in the United Kingdom (East Kilbride).
For method numbers ending in 'PL' or 'B' analysis have been carried out in our laboratory in Poland.
Soil analytical results are expressed on a dry weight basis. Where analysis is carried out on as-received the results obtained are multiplied by a moisture correction factor that is determined gravimetrically using the moisture content which is carried out at a maximum of 30oC.
Unless otherwise indicated, site information, order number, project number, sampling date, time, sample reference and depth are provided by the client. The instructed on date indicates the date on which this information was provided to the laboratory.

Where coal tar is reported as "indicative/not indicative", PAH source attribution has been assessed using the ratio of parent PAHs to alkylated PAHs to indicate a likely pyrogenic (coal tar–related) or petrogenic (bitumen-related) origin. This assessment is independent of total residue and/or benzo(a)pyrene concentrations and is provided for indicative purposes only; it represents a single line of evidence and does not, in isolation, constitute confirmation or classification as hazardous under WM3 guidance.

Quality control parameter failure associated with individual result applies to calculated sum of individuals.
The result for sum should be interpreted with caution

*U/S g- Unsuitable for analysis due to high colour intensity.

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APPENDIX V

ORIGIN OF GAC VALUES

OMNIA	Doc Ref	Document Name
	TECH11106	Tier 1 Screen for Imported Soils

Determinant	Unit	GAC	Exposure Pathway	Origin of Risk Assessment Value
Metals				
Arsenic	mg/kg	37	1	LQM CIEH Suitable for Use Levels (S4UL) 2015- Inorganic Arsenic
Beryllium	mg/kg	1.7	1	LQM CIEH Suitable for Use Levels (S4UL) 2015
Boron	mg/kg	290	1	
Cadmium	mg/kg	11	2	
Chromium (III)	mg/kg	910	1	
Chromium (VI)	mg/kg	6	2	
Copper	mg/kg	2,400	2	
Lead	mg/kg	200	1	Category 4 Screening Level (C4SL) utilising exposure parameters from CLEA SR3 Report
Mercury	mg/kg	40	1	LQM CIEH Suitable for Use Levels (S4UL) 2015- Inorganic Mercury
Nickel	mg/kg	180	1,2	LQM CIEH Suitable for Use Levels (S4UL) 2015
Selenium	mg/kg	250	1,2	
Vanadium	mg/kg	410	2	
Zinc	mg/kg	3,700	2	
General Inorganics				
Total Cyanide[1]	mg/kg	50	1	Dutch Intervention Values 2010
Asbestos	%	0.001% Chrysotile	6	Omnia Derived Value based on ICRCL
General Organics				
Phenol	mg/kg	280	2	LQM CIEH Suitable for Use Levels (S4UL) 2015 1%SOM
PAHs				
Naphthalene	mg/kg	2.3	2	LQM CIEH Suitable for Use Levels (S4UL) 2015 based on a sandy loam as defined in SR3 (EA 2009) 1% SOM
Acenaphthylene	mg/kg	170	2	
Acenaphthene	mg/kg	210	2	
Fluorene	mg/kg	170	2	
Phenanthrene	mg/kg	95	2	
Anthracene	mg/kg	Footnote 3	2	
Fluoranthene	mg/kg	280	1,2	
Pyrene	mg/kg	620	1,2	
Benzo(a)Anthracene[	mg/kg	7.2	1	
Chrysene	mg/kg	15	1	
Benzo(b)Fluoranthene	mg/kg	2.6	1	
Benzo(k)Fluoranthene	mg/kg	77	1	
Benzo(a)Pyrene	mg/kg	2.2	1	
Indeno(123-cd)Pyrene	mg/kg	27	1	
Dibenzo(a,h)Anthracene	mg/kg	0.24	1	
Benzo(ghi)Perylene	mg/kg	320	1	
Total PAH[2]	mg/kg	<1,000	N/A	To prevent the import of hazardous PAH containing material.
BTEX & MTBE				
Benzene	mg/kg	0.087	4	LQM CIEH Suitable for Use Levels (S4UL) 2015 1%SOM
Toluene	mg/kg	130	2,4	
Ethylbenzene	mg/kg	47	2,4	
Xylenes	mg/kg	56	2,4	LQM CIEH Suitable for Use Levels (S4UL) 2015 1% SOM o-Xylene
MTBE	mg/kg	49	4	Soil Generic Assessment Criteria for Human Health Risk Assessment (2010)
TPH-CWG				
Aliphatic				LQM CIEH Suitable for Use Levels (S4UL) 2015 based on a sandy loam as defined in SR3 (EA 2009) 1% SOM
Aliphatic EC 5-6	mg/kg	42	4	
Aliphatic EC >6-8	mg/kg	100	4	
Aliphatic EC >8-10	mg/kg	27	4	
Aliphatic EC >10-12	mg/kg	130(vap)	4	

OMNIA	Doc Ref	Document Name
	TECH11106	Tier 1 Screen for Imported Soils

Determinant	Unit	GAC	Exposure Pathway	Origin of Risk Assessment Value
Aliphatic EC > 12-16[3]	mg/kg	Footnote 3	4	
Aliphatic EC > 16-35[3]	mg/kg	Footnote 3	1	
Aliphatic EC >35-44[3]	mg/kg	Footnote 3	1	
Aromatic				LQM CIEH Suitable for Use Levels (S4UL) 2015 based on a sandy loam as defined in SR3 (EA 2009) 1% SOM
Aromatic EC 5-7	mg/kg	70	4	
Aromatic EC>7-8	mg/kg	130	4	
Aromatic EC> 8-10	mg/kg	34	4	
Aromatic EC> 10-12	mg/kg	74	2	
Aromatic EC> 12-16	mg/kg	140	2	
Aromatic EC> 16-21	mg/kg	260	2	
Aromatic EC> 21-35[3]	mg/kg	Footnote 3	1	
Aromatic EC> 35-44[3]	mg/kg	Footnote 3	1	
Banded TPH				
TPH EC 5-6[3]	mg/kg	42	4	LQM CIEH Suitable for Use Levels (S4UL) 2015 based on a sandy loam as defined in SR3 (EA 2009) 1% SOM, utilising the most conservative of the Ali/Aro chain lengths
TPH EC >6-8[3]	mg/kg	100	4	
TPH EC >8-10[3]	mg/kg	27	4	
TPH EC> 10-12[3]	mg/kg	74	2	
TPH EC> 12-16[3]	mg/kg	140	2	
TPH EC> 16-21[3]	mg/kg	260	1	
TPH EC> 21-35[3, 4]	mg/kg	Footnote 4	1	
TPH EC> 35-44[3, 4]	mg/kg	Footnote 4	1	
TPH EC> 35-44[3, 4]	mg/kg	Footnote 4	1	
Total TPH (EC>5-44)	mg/kg	<1,000	N/A	To prevent the import of hazardous TPH containing material.

Notes
Abbreviations: GAC = General Assessment Criteria, n = number of samples, MC = Maximum Concentration; Loc of Ex = Location of Exceedance.

Main Exposure Pathways: 1 = Ingestion of Soil & Indoor Dust, 2 = Consumption of Homegrown Produce & Attached Soil; 3 = Dermal Contact (Indoor & Outdoor); 4 = Inhalation of Vapour (Indoor & Outdoor); 5 = Inhalation of Dust (Indoor & Outdoor), 6 = Inhalation of Fibres

(1) Total cyanide Tier 1 GAC is taken from the Dutch Intervention Value (2010) for complex cyanide.
(2) The S4UL screenig value for individual compounds exceeds 1,000mg/kg and therefore the Total PAH limit of <1,000mg/kg must be adhered to in order to prevent hazardous PAH containing material from being imported to site
(3) The Tier 1 GAC for the banded hydrocarbon fraction is derived from the CIEH/S4UL assessment for petroleum hydrocarbons Criteria Working Group (CWG) for both aliphatic and aromatic compounds. OEC has utilised the lowest of the aliphatic and aromatic chain lengths in order to adopt a conservative approach, which is considered satisfactory for the protection of human health.
(4) The S4UL screenig value for individual compounds exceeds 1,000mg/kg and therefore the TotalTPH (EC>5-44) limit of <1,000mg/kg must be adhered to in order to prevent hazardous PAH containing material from being imported to site
(sol) – GAC presented exceeds the solubility saturation limit.

APPENDIX VI

IMPORT CERTIFICATES

TIM O'HARE ASSOCIATES
SOIL & LANDSCAPE CONSULTANCY

Mr Mike Jupp
The Woodhorn Group
Woodhorn Business Centre
Woodhorn Lane
Oving
Chichester
West Sussex PO20 2BX

17th February 2026
Our Ref: TOHA/26/7156/1/SS
Your Ref: PO 44083

Dear Sirs

Topsoil Analysis Report: Tangmere Composting Site, Chichester – Batch C1

We have completed the analysis of the soil sample recently submitted, referenced *Batch C1 BS3882 Topsoil,* and have pleasure reporting our findings.

The purpose of the analysis was to determine the suitability of the sample for general landscape purposes (trees, shrubs, amenity grass). In addition, this sample has been assessed to determine its compliance with the requirements of the British Standard for Topsoil *(BS3882:2015 – Specification for Topsoil – Table 1, Multipurpose Topsoil)*.

This report presents the results of analysis for the sample submitted to our office, and it should be considered 'indicative' of the topsoil source. The report and results should therefore not be used by third parties as a means of verification or validation testing or waste designation purposes, especially after the topsoil has left the Woodhorn Group site.

SAMPLE EXAMINATION

The sample was described as a dark yellowish brown (Munsell Colour 10YR 4/4), slightly moist, friable, non-calcareous SANDY LOAM with a weakly developed, fine to medium granular structure*. The sample was virtually stone-free and contained a moderate proportion of organic fines and occasional woody fragments. No unusual odours or deleterious materials were observed.

*This appraisal of soil structure was made from examination of a disturbed sample. Structure is a key soil characteristic that may only be accurately assessed by examination in an in-situ state.

The Woodhorn Group

ANALYTICAL SCHEDULE

The sample was submitted to a UKAS and MCERTS accredited laboratory for a range of physical and chemical tests to confirm the composition and fertility of the soil, and the concentration of selected potential contaminants. The following parameters were determined:

- particle size analysis (sand, silt, clay);
- stone content (2-20mm, 20-50mm, >50mm);
- pH and electrical conductivity values;
- exchangeable sodium percentage;
- major plant nutrients (N, P, K, Mg);
- organic matter content;
- C:N ratio;
- heavy metals (As, B, Cd, Cr, Cu, Pb, Hg, Ni, Se, Zn);
- total cyanide and total (mono) phenols;
- speciated PAHs (US EPA16 suite);
- aromatic and aliphatic TPH (C5-C35 banding);
- benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, xylene (BTEX);
- asbestos screen.

The results are presented on the attached Certificate of Analysis and an interpretation of the results is given below.

RESULTS OF ANALYSIS

Particle Size Analysis and Stone Content

The sample fell into the *sandy loam* texture class, which is usually considered suitable for general landscape applications, provided the physical condition of the soil is satisfactory.

The sample was virtually stone-free and, as such, stones should not restrict the use of the soil for general landscape purposes.

pH and Electrical Conductivity Values

The sample was alkaline in reaction (pH 7.5). This pH value would be considered suitable for general landscape purposes, provided species with a wide pH tolerance or those known to prefer alkaline soils are selected for planting, turfing and seeding.

The electrical conductivity (salinity) value (water extract) was low, which indicates that soluble salts were not present at levels that would be harmful to plants.

The electrical conductivity value by $CaSO_4$ extract (*BS3882* requirement) of the sample fell below the maximum specified value (3300 µS/cm) given in *BS3882:2015 – Table 1*.

Organic Matter and Fertility Status

The sample was adequate to well supplied with organic matter and all major plant nutrients.

The C:N ratio of the sample was acceptable for general landscape purposes.

Potential Contaminants

With reference to *BS3882:2015 - Table 1*: Notes 3 and 4, there is a requirement to confirm levels of potential contaminants in relation to the topsoil's proposed end use. This includes human health, environmental protection and metals considered toxic to plants. In the absence of site-specific assessment criteria, the concentrations that affect human health have been compared with the *residential with homegrown produce* land use in the Suitable For Use Levels (S4ULs) presented in *The LQM/CIEH S4ULs for Human Health Risk Assessment* (2015) and the DEFRA SP1010: *Development of Category 4 Screening Levels* (C4SLs) *for Assessment of Land Affected by Contamination – Policy Companion Document* (2014).

Of the potential contaminants determined, none exceeded their respective guideline values.

The Woodhorn Group

Note: Due to the dark colour of the sample, the colorimetry analysis of hexavalent chromium could not be performed in this instance (noted as U/S - Unsuitable Sample on the certificate). Instead, the laboratory has provided additional unaccredited testing for hexavalent chromium in this sample by ion chromatography, which was reported to be less than the limit of detection (<1.80 mg/kg).

Phytotoxic Contaminants

Of the phytotoxic (toxic to plants) contaminants determined (copper, nickel, zinc), none was found at levels that exceeded the maximum permissible levels specified in *BS3882:2015 – Table 1*.

CONCLUSION

The purpose of the analysis was to determine the suitability of the topsoil sample for general landscape purposes. The analysis has also been undertaken to determine the sample's compliance with the requirements of the British Standard for Topsoil *(BS3882:2015 – Specification for Topsoil – Table 1, Multipurpose Topsoil).*

From the soil examination and subsequent laboratory analysis, the sample was described as an alkaline, non-saline, non-calcareous *sandy loam* with a weakly developed structure and very low stone content. The sample was adequate to well supplied with organic matter and all major plant nutrients. Of the potential contaminants determined, none exceeded their respective guideline values.

To conclude, based on our findings, the topsoil represented by this sample would be considered suitable for general landscape purposes (trees, shrubs and amenity grass), provided species with a wide pH tolerance or those know to prefer alkaline soils are selected and the physical condition of the soil is satisfactory.

The sample was fully compliant with the requirements of the British Standard for Topsoil (*BS3882:2015 – Specification for Topsoil – Table 1, Multipurpose Topsoil*).

Soil Handling Recommendations

It is important to maintain the physical condition of the soil and avoid structural damage during all phases of soil handling (e.g. stockpiling, spreading, cultivating, planting, seeding or turfing). As a consequence, soil handling operations should be carried out when soil is reasonably dry and non-plastic (friable) in consistency.

It is important to ensure that the soil is not unnecessarily compacted by trampling or trafficking by site machinery, and soil handling should be stopped during and after heavy rainfall and not continued until the soil is friable in consistency. If the soil is structurally damaged and compacted at any stage during the course of soiling or landscaping works, it should be cultivated appropriately to relieve the compaction and to restore the soil's structure prior to any planting, turfing or seeding.

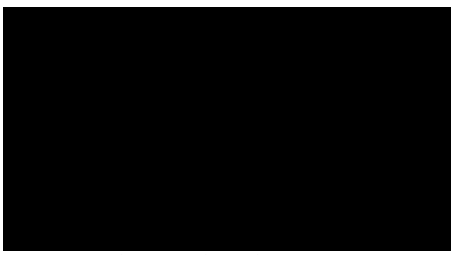
Further details on soil handling are provided in Annex A of *BS3882:2015*.

We hope this report meets with your approval and provides the necessary information. Please do not hesitate to contact the undersigned if we can be of further assistance.

Yours faithfully



Neema Kumar
BSc MSc
Soil Scientist



Senior Soil Scientist

For & on behalf of Tim O'Hare Associates LLP

The Woodhorn Group

TIM O'HARE ASSOCIATES
SOIL & LANDSCAPE CONSULTANCY

Client:	**The Woodhorn Group**
Project:	**Tangmere Compost Site - Chichester**
Job:	**Topsoil Analysis - BS3882:2015**
Date:	**17/01/2026**
Job Ref No:	**TOHA/26/7156/1/SS**

Sample Reference			**Batch C1 BS3882 Topsoil**
		Accreditation	
Clay (<0.002mm)	%	UKAS	15
Silt (0.002-0.05mm)	%	UKAS	19
Sand (0.05-2.0mm)	%	UKAS	66
Texture Class (UK Classification)	--	UKAS	SL
Stones (2-20mm)	% DW	GLP	2
Stones (20-50mm)	% DW	GLP	1
Stones (>50mm)	% DW	GLP	0
pH Value (1:2.5 water extract)	units	UKAS	7.5
Electrical Conductivity (1:2.5 water extract)	uS/cm	UKAS	631
Electrical Conductivity (1:2 $CaSO_4$ extract)	uS/cm	UKAS	2754
Exchangeable Sodium Percentage	%	UKAS	6
Organic Matter (LOI)	%	UKAS	4.9
Total Nitrogen (Dumas)	%	UKAS	0.40
C : N Ratio	ratio	UKAS	7
Extractable Phosphorus	mg/l	UKAS	38
Extractable Potassium	mg/l	UKAS	949
Extractable Magnesium	mg/l	UKAS	254
Total Arsenic (As)	mg/kg	MCERTS	7
Total Cadmium (Cd)	mg/kg	MCERTS	< 0.2
Total Chromium (Cr)	mg/kg	MCERTS	23
Hexavalent Chromium (Cr VI)	mg/kg	MCERTS	U/S
Total Copper (Cu)	mg/kg	MCERTS	19
Total Lead (Pb)	mg/kg	MCERTS	17
Total Mercury (Hg)	mg/kg	MCERTS	< 0.3
Total Nickel (Ni)	mg/kg	MCERTS	20
Total Selenium (Se)	mg/kg	MCERTS	< 1.0
Total Zinc (Zn)	mg/kg	MCERTS	56
Water Soluble Boron (B)	mg/kg	MCERTS	1.3
Total Cyanide (CN)	mg/kg	MCERTS	< 1.0
Total (mono) Phenols	mg/kg	MCERTS	< 1.0
Naphthalene	mg/kg	MCERTS	< 0.05
Acenaphthylene	mg/kg	MCERTS	< 0.05
Acenaphthene	mg/kg	MCERTS	< 0.05
Fluorene	mg/kg	MCERTS	< 0.05
Phenanthrene	mg/kg	MCERTS	0.06
Anthracene	mg/kg	MCERTS	< 0.05
Fluoranthene	mg/kg	MCERTS	0.09
Pyrene	mg/kg	MCERTS	< 0.05
Benz(a)anthracene	mg/kg	MCERTS	< 0.05
Chrysene	mg/kg	MCERTS	< 0.05
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	mg/kg	MCERTS	< 0.05
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	mg/kg	MCERTS	< 0.05
Benzo(a)pyrene	mg/kg	MCERTS	< 0.05
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	mg/kg	MCERTS	< 0.05
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	mg/kg	MCERTS	< 0.05
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	mg/kg	MCERTS	< 0.05
Total PAHs (sum USEPA16)	mg/kg	MCERTS	< 0.80
Aliphatic TPH >C5 - C6	mg/kg	MCERTS	< 0.010
Aliphatic TPH >C6 - C8	mg/kg	MCERTS	< 0.010
Aliphatic TPH >C8 - C10	mg/kg	MCERTS	< 0.010
Aliphatic TPH >C10 - C12	mg/kg	MCERTS	< 1.0
Aliphatic TPH >C12 - C16	mg/kg	MCERTS	< 2.0
Aliphatic TPH >C16 - C21	mg/kg	MCERTS	< 8.0
Aliphatic TPH >C21 - C35	mg/kg	MCERTS	< 8.0
Aliphatic TPH (C5 - C35)	mg/kg	MCERTS	< 10
Aromatic TPH >C5 - C7	mg/kg	MCERTS	< 0.010
Aromatic TPH >C7 - C8	mg/kg	MCERTS	< 0.010
Aromatic TPH >C8 - C10	mg/kg	MCERTS	< 0.020
Aromatic TPH >C10 - C12	mg/kg	MCERTS	< 1.0
Aromatic TPH >C12 - C16	mg/kg	MCERTS	< 2.0
Aromatic TPH >C16 - C21	mg/kg	MCERTS	< 10
Aromatic TPH >C21 - C35	mg/kg	MCERTS	< 10
Aromatic TPH (C5 - C35)	mg/kg	MCERTS	< 10
Benzene	mg/kg	MCERTS	< 0.005
Toluene	mg/kg	MCERTS	< 0.005
Ethylbenzene	mg/kg	MCERTS	< 0.005
p & m-xylene	mg/kg	MCERTS	< 0.008
o-xylene	mg/kg	MCERTS	< 0.005
MTBE (Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether)	mg/kg	MCERTS	< 0.005
Asbestos Screen	ND/D	ISO 17025	Not-detected

SL = SANDY LOAM
U/S = Unsuitable Sample

Visual Examination

The sample was described as a dark yellowish brown (Munsell Colour 10YR 4/4), slightly moist, friable, non-calcareous SANDY LOAM with a weakly developed, fine to medium granular structure. The sample was virtually stone-free and contained a moderate proportion of organic fines and occasional woody fragments. No unusual odours or deleterious materials were observed.

[redacted]
Neelma Kumar
BSc MSc
Soil Scientist

Results of analysis should be read in conjunction with the report they were issued with

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TO Woodhorn Group

TIM O'HARE ASSOCIATES
SOIL & LANDSCAPE CONSULTANCY

Mike Jupp
The Woodhorn Group
Woodhorn Business Centre
Woodhorn Lane
Oving
Chichester
West Sussex PO20 2BX

6th March 2026
Our Ref: TOHA/26/7175/1/SS
Your Ref: PO 44462

Dear Sirs

Topsoil Analysis Report: Fawley Quarry, Southampton

We have completed the analysis of the soil sample recently submitted, referenced *BS3882 Topsoil*, and have pleasure reporting our findings.

The purpose of the analysis was to determine the suitability of the sample for general landscape purposes (trees, shrubs, amenity grass). In addition, this sample has been assessed to determine its compliance with the requirements of the British Standard for Topsoil *(BS3882:2015 – Specification for Topsoil – Table 1, Multipurpose Topsoil)*.

This report presents the results of analysis for the sample submitted to our office, and it should be considered 'indicative' of the topsoil source. The report and results should therefore not be used by third parties as a means of verification or validation testing or waste designation purposes, especially after the topsoil has left the Woodhorn Group site.

SAMPLE EXAMINATION

The sample was described as a yellowish brown (Munsell Colour 10YR 5/8), slightly moist, friable, non-calcareous SANDY LOAM with a weakly developed, medium to coarse granular structure*. The sample was slightly stony and contained a moderate proportion of organic fines and frequent woody fragments. No unusual odours or deleterious materials were observed.

*This appraisal of soil structure was made from examination of a disturbed sample. Structure is a key soil characteristic that may only be accurately assessed by examination in an in-situ state.

The Woodhorn Group

ANALYTICAL SCHEDULE

The sample was submitted to a UKAS and MCERTS accredited laboratory for a range of physical and chemical tests to confirm the composition and fertility of the soil, and the concentration of selected potential contaminants. The following parameters were determined:

- particle size analysis (sand, silt, clay);
- stone content (2-20mm, 20-50mm, >50mm);
- pH and electrical conductivity values;
- exchangeable sodium percentage;
- major plant nutrients (N, P, K, Mg);
- organic matter content;
- C:N ratio;
- heavy metals (As, B, Cd, Cr, Cu, Pb, Hg, Ni, Se, Zn);
- total cyanide and total (mono) phenols;
- speciated PAHs (US EPA16 suite);
- aromatic and aliphatic TPH (C5-C35 banding);
- benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, xylene (BTEX);
- asbestos screen.

The results are presented on the attached Certificate of Analysis and an interpretation of the results is given below.

RESULTS OF ANALYSIS

Particle Size Analysis and Stone Content

The sample fell into the *sandy loam* texture class. Based on hand texturing, the sample was found to have a high proportion of particles in the *very fine sand* (0.05-0.15mm) and *fine sand* (0.15-0.25mm) fractions. Topsoil such as this is prone to self-compaction when initially placed in a landscape environment, which can lead to limited drainage and poor aeration, particularly if the soil has no developed structure.

Placing the topsoil to a maximum depth of **300mm** can help reduce the impact, which is in line with *BS3882:2015, Section A.3.*

The stone content of the sample was low and, as such, stones should not restrict the use of the soil for general landscape purposes.

pH and Electrical Conductivity Values

The sample was strongly alkaline in reaction (pH 8.5). This pH value would be considered suitable for general landscape purposes provided species with a wide pH tolerance or those known to prefer alkaline soils are selected for planting, turfing and seeding.

The electrical conductivity (salinity) value (water extract) was moderate, indicating that soluble salts should not be present at levels that could be harmful to plants.

The electrical conductivity value by $CaSO_4$ extract (*BS3882* requirement) fell below the maximum specified value (3300 µS/cm) given in *BS3882:2015 – Table 1*.

Organic Matter and Fertility Status

The sample was adequately to well supplied with organic matter and all major plant nutrients.

The C:N ratio of the sample was acceptable for general landscape purposes.

The Woodhorn Group

Potential Contaminants

With reference to *BS3882:2015 - Table 1*: Notes 3 and 4, there is a requirement to confirm levels of potential contaminants in relation to the topsoil's proposed end use. This includes human health, environmental protection and metals considered toxic to plants. In the absence of site-specific assessment criteria, the concentrations that affect human health have been compared with the *residential with homegrown produce* land use in the Suitable For Use Levels (S4ULs) presented in *The LQM/CIEH S4ULs for Human Health Risk Assessment* (2015) and the DEFRA SP1010: *Development of Category 4 Screening Levels* (C4SLs) *for Assessment of Land Affected by Contamination – Policy Companion Document* (2014).

Of the potential contaminants determined, none exceeded their respective guideline values.

Note: Due to the dark colour of the sample, the colorimetry analysis of hexavalent chromium could not be performed in this instance (noted as U/S - Unsuitable Sample on the certificate). Instead, the laboratory has provided additional unaccredited testing for hexavalent chromium in this sample by ion chromatography, which was reported to be less than the limit of detection (<1.80 mg/kg).

Phytotoxic Contaminants

Of the phytotoxic (toxic to plants) contaminants determined (copper, nickel, zinc), none was found at levels that exceeded the maximum permissible levels specified in *BS3882:2015 – Table 1*.

CONCLUSION

The purpose of the analysis was to determine the suitability of the topsoil sample for general landscape purposes. The analysis has also been undertaken to determine the sample's compliance with the requirements of the British Standard for Topsoil *(BS3882:2015 – Specification for Topsoil – Table 1, Multipurpose Topsoil).*

From the soil examination and subsequent laboratory analysis, the sample was described as a strongly alkaline, non-saline, non-calcareous *fine sandy loam* with a weakly developed structure and low stone content. The sample contained sufficient reserves of organic matter and all major plant nutrients. Of the potential contaminants determined, none exceeded their respective guideline values.

To conclude, based on our findings, the topsoil represented by this sample would be considered suitable for general landscape purposes (trees, shrubs and amenity grass), provided species with a wide pH tolerance or those known to prefer alkaline soils are selected and the physical condition of the soil is satisfactory.

To minimise the risk of self-compaction, it is recommended that this topsoil not be placed thicker than a maximum depth of **300mm**.

The sample was fully compliant with the requirements of the British Standard for Topsoil *(BS3882:2015 – Specification for Topsoil – Table 1, Multipurpose Topsoil)*.

Soil Handling Recommendations

It is important to maintain the physical condition of the soil and avoid structural damage during all phases of soil handling (e.g. stockpiling, respreading, cultivating, planting, seeding or turfing). As a consequence, soil handling operations should be carried out when soil is sufficiently dry to be non-plastic (friable) in consistency.

It is important to ensure that the soil is not unnecessarily compacted by trampling or trafficking by site machinery, and soil handling should be stopped during and after heavy rainfall and not continued until the soil is friable in consistency. If the soil is structurally damaged and compacted at any stage during the course of soiling or landscaping works, it should be cultivated appropriately to relieve the compaction and to restore the soil's structure prior to any planting, turfing or seeding.

Further details on soil handling are provided in Annex A of *BS3882:2015.*

The Woodhorn Group

We hope this report meets with your approval and provides the necessary information. Please do not hesitate to contact the undersigned if we can be of further assistance.

Yours faithfully

[redacted]

Harriet MacRae
BSc MSc
Soil Scientist

For & on behalf of Tim O'Hare Associates LLP

[redacted]

Aaron Cross
BSc MSc MISoilSci
Senior Soil Scientist

The Woodhorn Group

TIM O'HARE ASSOCIATES
SOIL & LANDSCAPE CONSULTANCY

Client:	**The Woodhorn Group**
Project:	**Fawley Quarry - Southampton**
Job:	**Topsoil Analysis - BS3882:2015**
Date:	**06/03/2026**
Job Ref No:	**TOHA/26/7175/1/SS**

Sample Reference			**BS3882 Topsoil**
		Accreditation	
Clay (<0.002mm)	%	UKAS	9
Silt (0.002-0.063mm)	%	UKAS	15
Sand (0.063-2.0mm)	%	UKAS	76
Texture Class (UK Classification)	--	UKAS	SL
Stones (2-20mm)	% DW	GLP	4
Stones (20-50mm)	% DW	GLP	2
Stones (>50mm)	% DW	GLP	0
pH Value (1:2.5 water extract)	units	UKAS	8.5
Electrical Conductivity (1:2.5 water extract)	uS/cm	UKAS	867
Electrical Conductivity (1:2 $CaSO_4$ extract)	uS/cm	UKAS	2759
Exchangeable Sodium Percentage	%	UKAS	3.0
Organic Matter (LOI)	%	UKAS	5.9
Total Nitrogen (Dumas)	%	UKAS	0.23
C : N Ratio	ratio	UKAS	15
Extractable Phosphorus	mg/l	UKAS	33
Extractable Potassium	mg/l	UKAS	815
Extractable Magnesium	mg/l	UKAS	168
Total Arsenic (As)	mg/kg	MCERTS	6
Total Cadmium (Cd)	mg/kg	MCERTS	< 0.2
Total Chromium (Cr)	mg/kg	MCERTS	12
Hexavalent Chromium (Cr VI)	mg/kg	MCERTS	U/S
Total Copper (Cu)	mg/kg	MCERTS	10
Total Lead (Pb)	mg/kg	MCERTS	12
Total Mercury (Hg)	mg/kg	MCERTS	< 0.3
Total Nickel (Ni)	mg/kg	MCERTS	6
Total Selenium (Se)	mg/kg	MCERTS	< 1.0
Total Zinc (Zn)	mg/kg	MCERTS	34
Water Soluble Boron (B)	mg/kg	MCERTS	1.5
Total Cyanide (CN)	mg/kg	MCERTS	< 1.0
Total (mono) Phenols	mg/kg	MCERTS	< 1.0
Naphthalene	mg/kg	MCERTS	< 0.05
Acenaphthylene	mg/kg	MCERTS	< 0.05
Acenaphthene	mg/kg	MCERTS	< 0.05
Fluorene	mg/kg	MCERTS	< 0.05
Phenanthrene	mg/kg	MCERTS	< 0.05
Anthracene	mg/kg	MCERTS	< 0.05
Fluoranthene	mg/kg	MCERTS	0.11
Pyrene	mg/kg	MCERTS	0.09
Benz(a)anthracene	mg/kg	MCERTS	< 0.05
Chrysene	mg/kg	MCERTS	< 0.05
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	mg/kg	MCERTS	< 0.05
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	mg/kg	MCERTS	< 0.05
Benzo(a)pyrene	mg/kg	MCERTS	< 0.05
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	mg/kg	MCERTS	< 0.05
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	mg/kg	MCERTS	< 0.05
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	mg/kg	MCERTS	< 0.05
Total PAHs (sum USEPA16)	mg/kg	MCERTS	< 0.80
Aliphatic TPH >C5 - C6	mg/kg	MCERTS	< 0.010
Aliphatic TPH >C6 - C8	mg/kg	MCERTS	< 0.010
Aliphatic TPH >C8 - C10	mg/kg	MCERTS	0.07
Aliphatic TPH >C10 - C12	mg/kg	MCERTS	< 1.0
Aliphatic TPH >C12 - C16	mg/kg	MCERTS	< 2.0
Aliphatic TPH >C16 - C21	mg/kg	MCERTS	< 8.0
Aliphatic TPH >C21 - C35	mg/kg	MCERTS	< 8.0
Aliphatic TPH (C5 - C35)	mg/kg	MCERTS	< 10
Aromatic TPH >C5 - C7	mg/kg	MCERTS	< 0.010
Aromatic TPH >C7 - C8	mg/kg	MCERTS	< 0.010
Aromatic TPH >C8 - C10	mg/kg	MCERTS	0.02
Aromatic TPH >C10 - C12	mg/kg	MCERTS	< 1.0
Aromatic TPH >C12 - C16	mg/kg	MCERTS	< 2.0
Aromatic TPH >C16 - C21	mg/kg	MCERTS	< 10
Aromatic TPH >C21 - C35	mg/kg	MCERTS	< 10
Aromatic TPH (C5 - C35)	mg/kg	MCERTS	< 10
Benzene	mg/kg	MCERTS	< 0.005
Toluene	mg/kg	MCERTS	< 0.005
Ethylbenzene	mg/kg	MCERTS	< 0.005
p & m-xylene	mg/kg	MCERTS	0.01
o-xylene	mg/kg	MCERTS	< 0.005
MTBE (Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether)	mg/kg	MCERTS	< 0.005
Asbestos Screen	ND/D	ISO 17025	Not detected

SL = SANDY LOAM

U/S = Unsuitable Sample

Visual Examination

The sample was described as a yellowish brown (Munsell Colour 10YR 5/8), slightly moist, friable, non-calcareous SANDY LOAM w
weakly developed, medium to coarse granular structure. The sample was slightly stony and contained a moderate proportion of orga
fines and frequent woody fragments. No unusual odours or deleterious materials were observed.

[redacted]
BSc MSc
Soil Scientist

Results of analysis should be read in conjunction with the report they were issued with

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The Woodhorn Group

Southern Testing Laboratories Ltd
Keeble House
Stuart Way
East Grinstead
West Sussex
RH19 4QA

t: 01342 333100

e: TGreenwood@southerntesting.co.uk; contamresults@southerntesting.co.uk

i2 Analytical Ltd.
7 Woodshots Meadow,
Croxley Green
Business Park,
Watford,
Herts,
WD18 8YS

t: 01923 225404
f: 01923 237404
e: info-i2analytical@normecgroup.com

Analytical Report Number : 26-027945

Project / Site name:	North Barn Farm, Worthing BN12 6NZ	**Samples received on:**	26/05/2026
Your job number:	GL9941	**Samples instructed on/ Analysis started on:**	26/05/2026
Your order number:	GL9941 3	**Analysis completed by:**	04/06/2026
Report Issue Number:	1	**Report issued on:**	04/06/2026
Samples Analysed:	1 soil sample		

[redacted]

Signed:

Trevor Hill
Customer Service
For & on behalf of i2 Analytical Ltd.

Standard Geotechnical, Asbestos and Chemical Testing Laboratory located at: ul. Pionierów 39, 41-711 Ruda Śląska, Poland.

Accredited tests are defined within the report, opinions and interpretations expressed herein are outside the scope of accreditation.

Standard sample disposal times, unless otherwise agreed with the laboratory, are :

soils	- 4 weeks from reporting
leachates	- 2 weeks from reporting
waters	- 2 weeks from reporting
asbestos	- 6 months from reporting
air	- once the analysis is complete

Excel copies of reports are only valid when accompanied by this PDF certificate.

Retention period for records and reports is minimum 6 years from the date of issue of the final report.
Some records may be kept for longer according to other legal/best practice requirements.

Any assessments of compliance with specifications are based on actual analytical results with no contribution from uncertainty of measurement.
Application of uncertainty of measurement would provide a range within which the true result lies.
An estimate of measurement uncertainty can be provided on request.

This certificate should not be reproduced, except in full, without the express permission of the laboratory.
The results included within the report are representative of the samples submitted for analysis.

UKAS TESTING
4041

Normec i2 Analytical

Analytical Report Number: 26-027945
Project / Site name: North Barn Farm, Worthing BN12 6NZ
Your Order No: GL9941 3

Lab Sample Number				930626
Sample Reference				Batch No 35
Sample Number				ES
Water Matrix				N/A
Depth (m)				None Supplied
Date Sampled				18/05/2026
Time Taken				0900
Analytical Parameter (Soil Analysis)	**Units**	**Test Limit of detection**	**Test Accreditation Status**	
Asbestos				
Asbestos in Soil Detected/Not Detected	Type	N/A	ISO 17025	Not-detected
Asbestos Analyst ID	N/A	N/A	N/A	SSZ
Analysis completed	N/A	N/A	N/A	04/06/2026

U/S = Unsuitable Sample I/S = Insufficient Sample ND = Not detected

This certificate should not be reproduced, except in full, without the express permission of the laboratory.
The results included within the report are representative of the samples submitted for analysis.

Analytical Report Number : 26-027945
Project / Site name: North Barn Farm, Worthing BN12 6NZ

Water matrix abbreviations:
Surface Water (SW) Potable Water (PW) Ground Water (GW) Process Waters Heating/Cooling (PrW) DI Process Water (DI PrW)
Final Sewage Effluent (FSE) Landfill Leachate (LL)

Analytical Test Name	Analytical Method Description	Analytical Method Reference	Method number	Wet / Dry Analysis	Accreditation Status
Asbestos identification in Soil	Asbestos Identification with the use of polarised light microscopy in conjunction with dispersion staining techniques	In-house method based on HSG 248, 2021	A001B	D	ISO 17025

For method numbers ending in 'UK' or 'A' analysis have been carried out in our laboratory in the United Kingdom (Watford).
For method numbers ending in 'F' analysis have been carried out in our laboratory in the United Kingdom (East Kilbride).
For method numbers ending in 'PL' or 'B' analysis have been carried out in our laboratory in Poland.
Soil analytical results are expressed on a dry weight basis. Where analysis is carried out on as-received the results obtained are multiplied by a moisture correction factor that is determined gravimetrically using the moisture content which is carried out at a maximum of 30oC.
Unless otherwise indicated, site information, order number, project number, sampling date, time, sample reference and depth are provided by the client. The instructed on date indicates the date on which this information was provided to the laboratory.

Quality control parameter failure associated with individual result applies to calculated sum of individuals.
The result for sum should be interpreted with caution

This certificate should not be reproduced, except in full, without the express permission of the laboratory.
The results included within the report are representative of the samples submitted for analysis.

Southern Testing Environmental & Geotechnical | ST Consult Environmental & Geotechnical

Particle Identification

Specification for Highway Works; Clause 710 Testing Constituent Materials

Project Name	***North Barn Farm, Worthing BN12 6NZ***					**Project Number**	***GL9941***
Client	***Eurogreen Environmental Ltd***			**Project Engineer**	***AS***	**Method of Sampling: BS EN 932-1**	
Name of Source (if known)	North Barn Farm, Worthing BN12 6NZ (RA)			**Sampling Location**	North Barn Farm, Worthing BN12 6NZ		
Material Reference	**Batch 35**	**Sampled By**		**Sampling Time**	09:00	**Sampling Date**	18 May 26
Date Sample Received	21 May 26	**Date of Test**	12 Jun 26			**Date Issued**	12 Jun 26
Visual Description	Concrete and masonry.					**Tested By**	TG
						Checked By	AS

Category	Mass of Duplicate 1 (g)	Mass of Duplicate 2 (g)	Percentage Duplicate 1	Percentage Duplicate 2	Mean Percentage
Asphalt (Class A)	21.5	17.9	1.6	3.3	**2**
Masonry (Class B)	324.9	330.1	23.8	60.8	**42**
Concrete & Concrete Products (Class C)	968.0	132.3	70.8	24.4	**48**
Glass (Class G)	0.0	2.9	0.0	0.5	**0**
Lightweight Particles (Class L)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	**0**
Unbound Aggregate (Class U)	48.7	58.5	3.6	10.8	**7**
Other Particles (Class X) excl. Chalk	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3	**0**
Other Particles (Class X) Chalk	4.4	1.4			
Description of Class X Particles (where relevant)					
Total Mass	1367.5	543.1			

Compliance of Common Materials Classes

Component Identified by Clause 710	Classes 6F1, 6F2, 6F4 & 6F5: Maximum permitted content (% by mass)	Actual %	PASS/FAIL
Asphalt (Class A)	**50**	2	PASS
Other Materials (Class X)	**1**	0	PASS

Feb 26

Southern Testing | ST Consult
Environmental & Geotechnical

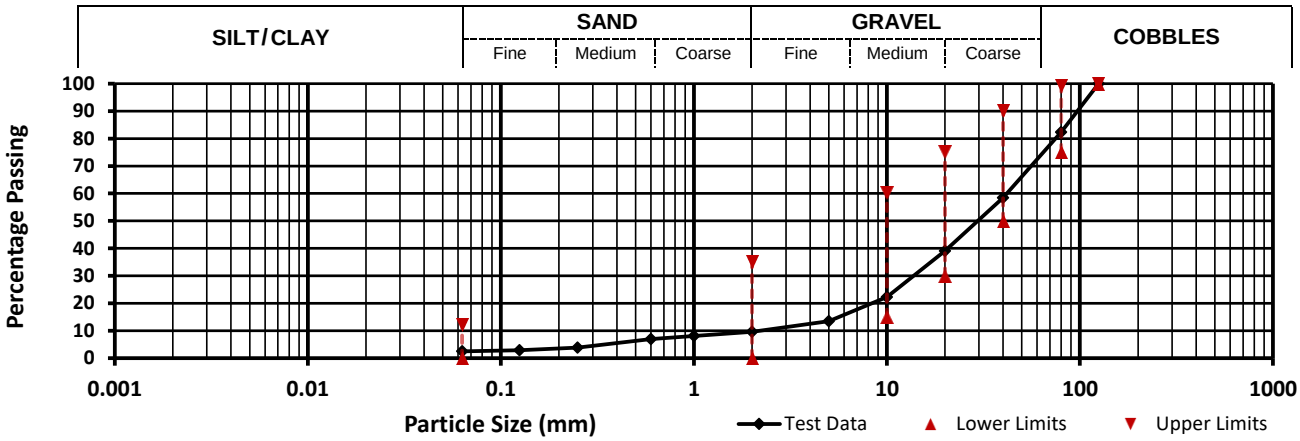
Particle Size Distribution - Materials

Method based on BS EN 933-1:2012 & BS EN ISO 17892-4:2016 cl. 5.2

F.A.O. : Jonathan Cowley
Client: Eurogreen Environmental Ltd
Address: North Barn Farm
Titnore Lane
Goring-by-sea
Worthing
West Sussex, BN12 6NZ

Project Name: North Barn Farm, Worthing BN12 6NZ
Project No.: GL9941
Operator: TG
Date Issued: 12 Jun 26
Tel: 01903 700 678

Name of Source (If known)	North Barn Farm, Worthing BN12 6NZ (RA)			**Sample Location**	North Barn Farm, Worthing BN12 6NZ		
Material Reference	Batch 35	**Sampled By**		**Time of Sampling**	09:00	**Sampling Date**	18 May 26
Date Sample Received	21 May 26	**Material Class**	**6F5**: Selected granular material - coarse grading (imported onto site)				
Visual Description	Concrete and masonry.					**Method of Sampling:**	BS EN 932-1



Particle Size	% Passing	Grading Limits %	Pass / Fail
125mm	100	100	PASS
80mm	82	75 - 99	PASS
40mm	58	50 - 90	PASS
20mm	39	30 - 75	PASS
10mm	22	15 - 60	PASS
5mm	14	-	-
2mm	10	0 - 35	PASS
1mm	8	-	-
600µ	7	-	-
250µ	4	-	-
125µ	3	-	-
63µ	2.5	0 - 12	PASS

Coefficient of Uniformity D60/D10	19
Limits: N/A	

Comment:

Test Method Based On: BS EN 933-1:2012 & BS EN ISO 17892-4:2016 cl. 5.2

Checked: [redacted]

Name: Anna Stasiak