

Baynham Meikle Partnership Ltd

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AG3744-26-AV28

27th May 2026

For the attention of Gavin Lord

Dear Gavin

**Re: Langstone Technology Park, Havant – Phase 3B
Preliminary Phase II Ground Investigation**

An area of land at Langstone Technology Park, Havant (the site) known as Phase 3B, is being considered for redevelopment by Havant Sarl (the Client).

Further to your instruction on the 26th January 2026 to carry out a preliminary ground investigation across the Phase 3B development area at Langstone Technology Park, we have pleasure in presenting the results.

The terms of reference/brief for the works were mutually developed between Applied Geology Ltd and Baynham Meikle Partnership Ltd (the Client's Engineer) and are outlined in our proposal and estimate reference AG26-9280let001, dated 9th January 2026.

Supplementary investigation is proposed following demolition of the existing on site buildings, following which a final report will be prepared.

BACKGROUND

The Phase 3B site sits within the wider Phase 3 development area, which includes Phase 3A and Phase 3B. The Phase 3B development area site is located in the central area of Langstone Technology Park, approximately 1km south-west of Havant town centre. The Ordnance Survey grid reference for the approximate centre of the site is 471213, 105689 as shown on the Site Location Plan Dwg. No AG3744-26-3B-01, in Appendix A.

A Phase I Desk Study/Geo-Environmental Risk Assessment for the wider Phase 3 development area was undertaken by Applied Geology on behalf of the Client (Report Ref: AG3744-26-AV04, April 2026). This letter report should be read in conjunction with the Desk Study/Phase I Geo-Environmental Risk Assessment. However, a summary of the pertinent desk study findings relevant to the Phase 3B area is presented below.

It is understood that the current proposals for the Phase 3B site comprise the demolition of the existing Building 5000 and construction of three new commercial/industrial units (Units 10, 11 and 12) (2546 m², 2772 m² and 5043 m² respectively). It is also understood that existing ground levels across the site will be raised by approximately 1m to provide flood protection. At this stage, the detailed nature of the proposed upfill is not confirmed, although it is



anticipated that this would comprise a combination of granular demolition arisings derived from the existing buildings and imported granular material if required. The current proposals are shown on the B6000 Feasibility Layout Option 5 by PRC (Drawing No. 11392-ME-XX-XX-X-52), dated November 2025. A copy of the drawing is presented in Appendix A.

An intrusive ground investigation was previously undertaken across the southwestern part of the Phase 3B area and the wider Langstone Technology Park by others. The works were undertaken by Clancy Consulting Ltd on behalf of AG Langstone B.V (Report Ref: 10/1425/001, dated October 2019). Following the identification of hydrocarbon-impacted soils, a supplementary intrusive ground investigation was subsequently carried out by Clancy Consulting Ltd in September 2020 (Report Ref: 10/1425/004 Rev 00). With specific reference to the southwestern part of the Phase 3B area, a total of six boreholes (WS2 and WS19–WS23) was undertaken during the investigations conducted in July 2019 and September 2020.

SUMMARY OF DESK STUDY INFORMATION AND INITIAL CONCEPTUAL SITE MODEL

The desk study and initial Conceptual Site Model for the site (which includes the Phase 3A and Phase 3B development areas) are presented in the Phase I Desk Study/Geo-Environmental Assessment (Report Ref: AG3744-26-AV04, April 2026), which should be referred to for full details of the anticipated geology, geoenvironmental site setting, site history and preliminary risk assessment.

With reference to the Phase 3B development area only, the initial conceptual site model established a low - medium risk to end users (Human Health) via inhalation, ingestion, dermal contact pathways and a low to medium risk to the underlying Principal Aquifer and Secondary 'A' Aquifer (Controlled Waters) via migration and leaching, due to potential contaminants in the Made Ground. The initial conceptual site model as part of the Phase 1 desk study for the Phase 3B development area is summarised in the table below.

Source	Pathway	Receptor	Risk*
Potential contaminants (e.g. heavy metals, hydrocarbons, asbestos VOCs) within Made Ground associated with historical and existing site development.	Inhalation, ingestion, dermal contact	End users	Low
	Migration and leaching	Principal Aquifer / Secondary A Aquifer and surface water feature	Medium
Potential contaminants (e.g. heavy metals, hydrocarbons and VOCs) within off-site Made Ground or resulting from historical off-site usage.	Migration and leaching onto site	Principal Aquifer / Secondary A Aquifer and surface water feature	Medium
Localised hydrocarbon/ fuel leakages/spillages from vehicles (car park areas) , industrial uses including unknown tanks (on and off-site)	Inhalation, ingestion, dermal contact	End users	Low
	Migration and leaching	Principal Aquifer / Secondary A Aquifer and surface water feature	Low-medium
Localised PCB contamination associated with existing electricity substation in the western part of Phase 3B.	Inhalation, ingestion, dermal contact	End users	Low
	Leaching and migration	Principal Aquifer / Secondary A Aquifer	Low
	Direct contact	Water supply pipes	Low
Ground gas/volatile vapours from Made Ground / Alluvium	Inhalation	End users	Medium

Source	Pathway	Receptor	Risk*
(Mainly methane, carbon dioxide)	Migration into buildings, service ducts etc.	End users	Low - Medium
Elevated sulphates in Made ground or natural soils	Direct contact, leaching and contact with groundwater	Buried concrete	Low - Medium
Hydrocarbon contaminants within soils – as identified across the southwestern part of Phase 3B by Clancy Consulting in 2019.	Direct contact	Water supply services	Medium
	Leaching and migration	Principal Aquifer / Secondary A Aquifer	Medium
	Inhalation, ingestion, dermal contact	End users	Low - Medium
Potential risk of VOC inhalation has been identified due to hydrocarbon contamination in soils, as reported by Clancy Consulting (2019) across the southwestern area of Phase 3B.	Inhalation	End users	Medium

*** Definition of Risk Categories**

Negligible - Contaminants that might have unacceptable impact on key receptors, are unlikely to be present, or, no pathway is envisaged.

Low Risk: Contaminants may be present but are unlikely to be at levels to have unacceptable impact on key receptors, or pathways are likely to be minimal.

Medium Risk: Contaminants are probably present and might have an unacceptable impact on key receptors. Pathways may also be present therefore remedial measures may be necessary to reduce the risks.

High Risk – Contaminants probably or certainly present and pathways are probably also present. Therefore, contaminants are likely to have an unacceptable impact on key receptors and remedial measures are likely to be necessary to reduce the risks to acceptable levels.

GROUND INVESTIGATION

Fieldwork

Fieldwork across the Phase 3B site area was undertaken between 25th February and 4th March 2026 and is summarised in the following table:

Type	Number	Reference	Max depth (m bgl)	Rationale
Cable Percussion Borehole	3	CP01-CP03	17.00	General coverage to confirm deeper ground conditions, permit the collection of geotechnical and geo-environmental samples and the installation of ground gas and groundwater monitoring standpipes.
Driven Continuous Samples	8	DCS01-DCS08	5.45	General coverage to supplement the cable percussion boreholes, permitting collection of shallow geo-environmental and geotechnical data and to permit the installation of groundwater and gas monitoring standpipe DCS05 targeted the area of previously identified hydrocarbon-impacted soils, as reported by Clancy Consulting Ltd (2019 and 2020).

Fieldwork was generally carried out, where relevant, in accordance with BS5930 (2015+A1-2020) “Code of Practice for Site Investigations” and was supervised by an experienced Geoenvironmental Engineer.

The borehole records, along with the SPT calibration certificates are included in Appendix B.

The locations of the exploratory holes were selected and set out on site by Applied Geology Limited by trained personnel using a calibrated CAT and Genny in conjunction with the consultation of statutory service drawings. The locations were significantly constrained by the presence of underground supply services and by Building 5000 across much of the northern part of the site. Surveying and service clearance of each location was undertaken by Safe Dig Surveys Ltd between the 23rd and 24th February 2026. The exploratory hole locations are presented on Drawing No. AG3744-26-3B-02 in Appendix A. Levels and locations are presented on the exploratory hole records included in Appendix B.

On-site UXO specialist support was provided by an engineer from EOD Contracts Ltd between the 23rd and 26th February 2026.

A Photo-ionisation VOC detector (PID) was used on samples of the Made Ground and shallow natural strata to determine if VOCs were present at detectable concentrations.

DCS01 and DCS02 refused at depths of 1.72m and 0.60m below ground level (bgl), respectively, due to the presence of concrete obstructions. Four of the eight DCS boreholes were terminated at depths of between 3.45m and 4.45m bgl due to continuous collapse of the borehole in granular strata. DCS05 was subsequently advanced from 3.00m to 5.45m bgl by CPTs due to continuous borehole collapse within granular strata. CP03 was terminated at 14.45m bgl due to time constraints, to accommodate adjacent site activities at the time of fieldwork.

Two standpipes with response zones in Alluvium were installed in CP03 and DCS05. Four standpipes with response zones in the Alluvium/River Terrace Deposits were installed in CP01, CP02, DCS03 and DCS04. Three standpipes with response zones in the River Terrace Deposits were installed in DCS06, DCS07 and DCS08.

Subsequent ground gas and groundwater monitoring visits were undertaken on 4 occasions between 9th to 31st March 2026 during one period of falling atmospheric pressure. Each monitoring well was monitored for concentrations of carbon dioxide, methane, oxygen and VOCs (by PID), flow rates and differential pressures and water level. The monitoring records are included in Appendix C.

Groundwater sampling was carried out on 17th March 2026. The standpipes installed in CP01, CP02, CP03, DCS03 and DCS05 were developed during an initial site visit on 9th March 2026 and subsequently sampled on 17th March using dedicated bailers. All groundwater sampling was conducted in accordance with BS 6068-6.1 and BS ISO 5667-11. The groundwater sampling records are included in Appendix C.

Laboratory Testing

Geotechnical laboratory testing was scheduled by Applied Geology on selected samples recovered. Testing was undertaken in accordance with BS1377 and carried out at UKAS accredited laboratories Professional Soils Laboratory (PSL) Ltd (UKAS lab No. 4043) and SOCOTEC UK Ltd (UKAS Lab No. 1252) (i.e. for the BRE suites) and comprised the following:

- 5 No natural moisture content tests;
- 5 No Atterberg limit tests;
- 2 No particle size distribution tests;
- 6 No saturated moisture content of chalk tests;
- 1 No quick undrained triaxial test; and
- 14 No BRE SD1 suite tests.

Chemical testing was scheduled by Applied Geology based upon the desk study, walkover and site observations during the fieldwork. Testing was carried out at UKAS accredited laboratory (SOCOTEC UK Ltd) (UKAS Lab No. 1252) with asbestos testing by The Testing Lab PLC (UKAS Lab No. 7758). Nine samples of the Made Ground soils were analysed for the following suite of contaminants:

- Selected metals suite [arsenic, boron, beryllium, cadmium, chromium (total, trivalent and hexavalent), copper, lead, mercury, nickel, selenium, vanadium and zinc];
- Speciated (16 US EPA) Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAH);
- Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons Criteria Working Group (TPH CWG); Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene, and Xylene (BTEX);
- Methyl-tertiary-butyl-ether (MTBE);
- Phenols;
- pH;
- Soluble sulphate, and;
- Soil organic matter.

Nine samples of the Made Ground soils were also submitted for Asbestos testing (presence, identification, and quantification, where applicable).

A single sample of the shallow natural Alluvium collected from DCS03 (in close proximity to the on-site electricity substation located on the western part of the site) was also submitted for PCB analysis at a UKAS accredited laboratory (Chemtest Eurofins Ltd, UKAS Lab No. 2183).

Five samples of groundwater were obtained from the standpipes installed in CP01, CP02, CP03 and DCS05 (Alluvium) and DCS06 (River Terrace Deposits) and were tested for the following suite of contaminants:

- Selected metals suite [arsenic, boron, beryllium, cadmium, chromium (total, trivalent and hexavalent), copper, lead, mercury, nickel, selenium, vanadium and zinc];
- Speciated (16 US EPA) Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs);
- Phenols (total);
- Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons Criteria Working Group (TPH CWG) with BTEX and MTBE;
- VOC & SVOCs;
- Hardness;
- pH;
- Water soluble sulphate; and
- Total Organic Carbon.

Laboratory test results are included in Appendix D.

GROUND CONDITIONS

The ground investigation has proven Made Ground (including hardstanding and Made Ground/Topsoil) to depths of between 0.19m and 1.60m bgl overlying natural Superficial strata of Alluvium and River Terrace Deposits, proven to depths of between 3.00m and 7.10m bgl. Solid strata of Undifferentiated Chalk were encountered beneath the Superficial Deposits and were proven to depths of between 14.45m and 17.00m bgl.

Hardstanding/Subbase

Hardstanding was encountered as concrete, up to 0.21m thick, in the service yard area to the north and west of Building 5000. In the car park areas to the south of the site, the hardstanding was encountered as asphalt, between 0.05m and 0.11m thickness. A 0.07m thick flagstone, together with associated bedding sand, was identified at DCS02, adjacent to the northwestern corner of Building 5000.

Made Ground/Topsoil

Within the soft landscaped areas in the south-western parts of the site, strata designated “Made Ground/Topsoil” were encountered from ground level and proven to depths of between 0.19m and 0.22m bgl and generally described as soft brown sandy gravelly clay with frequent roots and rootlets. The gravel comprised angular to subrounded brick, chalk and flint. This stratum has been described as ‘Made Ground/Topsoil’ as the presence of Made Ground beneath suggests this soil was placed rather than being a naturally derived material.

Made Ground

Granular and cohesive Made Ground was encountered in all exploratory holes across the site, directly beneath the hardstanding and Made Ground/Topsoil apart from CP03 and DCS04 and was proven to depths of between 0.60m and 1.10m bgl, locally increasing to 1.60m bgl towards the northwestern site boundary. The material was generally described as brown to grey sandy silty gravel and very gravelly clay locally with a low cobble content. The gravel comprised angular to subangular flint and chalk with rare brick, concrete, quartzite and asphalt. The cobbles comprised subangular flint with rare concrete. Two in-situ Standard Penetration Tests (SPTs) undertaken in the Made Ground recorded N values of N=9 and N=22. The previous ground investigation undertaken by Clancy Consulting Ltd in 2019 and 2020 along the southwest boundary of Phase 3B identified Made Ground to depths of between 0.60m and 1.40m bgl, which generally correlates to the findings of this recent investigation.

The previous ground investigation undertaken by Clancy Consulting Ltd in 2019 identified hydrocarbon contamination within the Made Ground at exploratory hole location WS2 in the southwestern part of Phase 3B. Olfactory evidence of hydrocarbon contamination was recorded between depths of 1.00m and 2.10m bgl. Clancy Consulting Ltd subsequently carried out a supplementary intrusive investigation in the vicinity of WS2 in 2020. A total of five exploratory holes was advanced in this area. Three of the five exploratory holes recorded hydrocarbon contamination at shallow depths within both the Made Ground and the underlying natural Superficial strata, at depths of between 0.80m and 2.40m bgl. During the current investigation, DCS05 was drilled in close proximity to WS2. Although no evidence of hydrocarbon-impacted soils was recorded in the vicinity of DCS05, a distinct hydrocarbon odour was noted within the Made Ground at DCS06, located to the east of the previously identified hydrocarbon-contaminated area reported by Clancy Consulting Ltd. The odour was encountered between 0.11 m and 1.10 m bgl. Headspace testing of this interval recorded a VOC concentration of 0.4 ppm.

Alluvium

Superficial strata interpreted as Alluvium were locally encountered in the western and southwestern parts of the site (CP01, CP02, DCS03, DCS04 and DCS05) and in the southern part of the site (CP03) from depths of between 0.20m and 1.60m bgl and proven to depths of between 2.63m and 3.00m bgl. The Alluvium generally comprised soft to firm grey sandy gravelly silt and very soft to firm orangish brown slightly sandy gravelly clay, locally with a low cobble content. The gravel comprised fine to coarse angular to subrounded flint and chalk.

The results of four Atterberg limit tests carried out on samples of Alluvium recorded plastic limits of between 15% and 20%, liquid limits of between 30% and 37%, plasticity indices of between 15% and 17% (corrected to 12% and 16%), indicating the soil to be clay of low to medium plasticity and low volume-change potential. The results of the four moisture content tests recorded values of between 17.2% and 26.5%. A single sample of Alluvium collected from CP01 at 1.80m bgl, was recorded as non-plastic, with a moisture content of 11.8%.

A single quick undrained triaxial test carried out on a sample of the Alluvium at 2.00m bgl and recorded an undrained shear strength of 34kN/m² indicating low strength. Eleven SPT tests undertaken in the Alluvium recorded N values of between N=3 and N=22, generally showing an increase with depth.

By applying the empirical relationship between SPT 'N' value, mass shear strength and using an average plasticity index of 17.5% and a corresponding f_1 of 5, this generally indicates mass shear strengths of between 15kN/m² to 110kN/m² (very low to high strength). This is generally consistent with the visual field assessments of soil strength and the laboratory triaxial testing. An SPT N value versus depth plot is included in Appendix A.

River Terrace Deposits

River Terrace Deposits were encountered beneath the Made Ground and where present beneath the Alluvium from depths of between 0.80m and 2.90m bgl and were proven to depths of between 6.00m and 7.10m bgl in the cable percussive boreholes. The strata were generally described as light grey to brown silty sandy gravel.

The previous ground investigations undertaken by Clancy Consulting Ltd in 2019 and 2020 across the southwestern part of Phase 3B identified River Terrace Deposits in boreholes WS2 and WS19 to WS23 from depths of between 0.60m and 1.40m bgl, to depths of between 0.98m and 3.85m bgl, although the base was not proven.

Two particle size distribution tests undertaken on samples of River Terrace Deposits recorded fines contents of 3% and 29%, sand contents of 20% and 24% and gravel contents of 47% and 77%, indicating the soil to be a very clayey/silty very sandy gravel and slightly clayey/silty sandy gravel, which is in general accordance with the field descriptions.

Twenty-three in-situ SPTs tests undertaken in the River Terrace Deposits generally recorded N values of between N=10 and N=30 (medium dense), with two N values of N=39 and N=47. An SPT N value of N=4 (very loose) was recorded at 2.30m bgl in DCS08 and an SPT N value of 7 (loose) was recorded in DCS08 at 3.00m bgl. However, it is noted that these relatively lower N values coincided with water strikes at the same depth and as such is considered unlikely to be wholly representative.

Undifferentiated Chalk

Solid strata of Undifferentiated Chalk were encountered directly beneath the natural Superficial strata in CP01, CP02 and CP03 at depths of between 3.00m and 7.10m bgl and were proven to depths of between 14.45m and 17.00m bgl in the cable percussive boreholes. The base of the Undifferentiated Chalk was not proven. The depth to the top of the Undifferentiated Chalk decreased towards the east of the site.

The cable percussion drilling method severely disturbs any structure present within chalk strata, resulting in the recovery of highly disturbed samples. Although full engineering descriptions was generally not possible, the Undifferentiated Chalk was generally described as structureless chalk recovered as cream silty gravel, Grade Dc. The clasts comprised

extremely weak, cream-coloured chalk fragments of gravel size, and the matrix comprised cream-coloured calcareous silt.

Twenty-two in-situ SPTs tests undertaken in the Undifferentiated Chalk recorded N values of between N=9 and N=37 with a general increase strength with depth.

Two Saturation Moisture Content (SMC) tests were undertaken on samples of Undifferentiated Chalk and recorded dry density values of 1.49Mg/m³ and 1.50Mg/m³, indicating low density chalk. The tests also recorded saturated moisture contents of 28.1% and 28.9%.

Groundwater

Groundwater strikes were encountered during the ground investigation at depths of between 1.50m and 3.20m bgl in the natural Superficial strata and at a depth of 3.20m bgl in the Undifferentiated Chalk (CP03 only). Subsequent monitoring of the standpipes (installed in the Superficial strata and Undifferentiated Chalk) on four occasions between 9th and 31st March 2026 generally recorded resting groundwater levels between 1.57m and 3.06m bgl. DCS08 was recorded as dry during the third monitoring visit.

Ground Gas

A variable thickness of Made Ground has been encountered across the Phase 3B area, with hydrocarbon odours noted in DCS06 during this investigation. Apart from this, no other significant on-site sources of ground gas were observed during the site investigation.

The monitoring results did not record any methane concentrations above detection limit (0.1% by volume), and all carbon dioxide concentrations were well below 5%. Flow readings were taken over a three-minute period and reported maximum steady flow rates of between less than the instrument detection limit (0.1l/hr) and 0.3 l/hr.

Gas Screening Values (GSVs) have been calculated for each borehole, and the results are detailed in the table below.

Stratum	BH	Response Zone (m bgl)	Ground water level (m bgl)	Max. Methane (%)	Max. Carbon Dioxide (%)	Max. Steady Flow (l/hr)	GSV Methane (l/hr)	GSV Carbon Dioxide (l/hr)
Alluvium	CP03	1.00 - 3.00	1.95 – 2.10	0.1	0.9	0.3	0.0001	0.0027
	DCS05	1.00 – 3.00	2.53 – 2.63	0.1	0.8	0.1	0.0001	0.0008
RTD	DCS06	1.50 - 2.50	2.01 – 2.12	0.1	2.6	0.1	0.0001	0.0026
	DCS07	1.00 - 2.00	1.61 – 1.71	0.1	1.0	0.1	0.0001	0.001
	DCS08	1.00 - 2.00	Dry - 1.57	0.1	1.7	0.1	0.0001	0.0017
Alluvium/ RTD	CP01	2.00 - 6.00	2.25 – 2.35	0.1	0.9	0.1	0.0001	0.009
	CP02	2.00 - 7.00	2.88 – 3.06	0.1	3.5	0.1	0.0001	0.0035
	DCS03	1.00 - 3.00	2.23 – 2.36	0.1	1.2	0.1	0.0001	0.0012
	DCS04	2.00 - 4.00	2.72 – 2.86	0.1	4.1	0.1	0.0001	0.0041

RTD = River Terrace Deposits; Chalk = Undifferentiated Chalk
Green highlighted cells indicate CS-1 conditions.

Based on the ground conditions encountered and the monitoring undertaken, there is no identified source of soil/ground gas, and the site can be classified as CIRIA Characteristic Situation 1, for which no gas protection measures are required.

Contamination

The investigation has proven a variable thickness of predominantly granular Made Ground across the site. The Made Ground generally contained brick, concrete, asphalt and rare plastic fragments.

A distinct hydrocarbon odour was noted at a depth of 0.11m and 1.10m bgl in DCS06. Headspace testing undertaken on samples of the Made Ground recorded negligible VOC concentrations of between <0.1ppm and 0.4ppm.

PRELIMINARY GEOENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

Human Health Risk Assessment

Although the current proposals allow for some minor areas of soft landscaping, mostly to the perimeter of the site, the proposed development generally comprises a large percentage of hardcover. Considering this and the context of the proposed development (commercial/industrial warehouses) and that the site levels will be raised in the order of 1m (although not confirmed, anticipated to comprise a combination of stockpiled granular demolition arisings and imported granular material), the source-pathway-receptor linkages to potential end users are effectively broken, and as such, there is considered to be a negligible risk to Human Health from potential contaminants in the ground. However, to account for the potential minor areas of proposed soft landscaping, a comparison of the chemical test results against generic screening criteria for a commercial/industrial end usage has been undertaken, which would also consider potential indoor air pathways as the site is to include occupied buildings. The results of chemical testing on soils have been assessed as described in Appendix E, assuming 1% SOM in the soil.

A spreadsheet summarising the laboratory results and relevant screening values are presented in Appendix D.

In respect of benzo(a)pyrene and other genotoxic PAHs, various PAH ratios have been plotted and compared against data from the Culp et al study and found to be within the same range, therefore use of the surrogate marker approach is justified.

A review of the chemical testing undertaken on the soil samples analysed has identified that none of the determinants tested for were found to exceed the corresponding Human Health screening values for a Commercial/Industrial end use.

Measurable concentrations of PAHs have been detected in the Made Ground across the site, although well below the adopted screening criteria. Based on the source signature double ratio plots, the PAHs identified are considered likely to be predominantly coal derived.

Although no exceedances were identified, measurable concentrations of total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH) were identified in the nine samples tested, comprising both heavy-end (C₁₀ to C₃₅) aliphatic and aromatic fractions between 46.6mg/kg to 152.3mg/kg. Although again well below the adopted screening criteria, a sample of the Made Ground collected from DCS06 at 0.40m bgl recorded a total TPH concentration of 111mg/kg. A sample of the Made Ground collected from DCS05, located in proximity to previously identified hydrocarbon-impacted soils during the previous Clancy Consulting Ltd ground investigations recorded a total TPH concentration of 152.3mg/kg. Notably, no hydrocarbon odour or visual evidence of contamination was observed during the logging of DCS05 in the recent investigation.

Measurable concentrations of total phenols were identified in the Made Ground soils, concentrations were recorded between less than the laboratory limit of detection and 0.83mg/kg, although well below the relevant soil screening value of 440mg/kg.

PCBs were not identified in the soil sample collected in the vicinity of the former on-site electricity substation (DCS03 at 0.70m bgl) to the western part of the site.

The results from the MTBE and BTEX suites have reported concentrations below the laboratory limit of detection.

No Asbestos fibres were detected in the samples.

Controlled Waters Risk Assessment

Although no exceedances against the relevant Human Health screening criteria have been identified across the Phase 3B development area, the soil testing has recorded some elevated concentrations of PAH and heavier end TPH (C₁₀–C₃₅) fractions in the Made Ground soils, alongside some evidence of hydrocarbon impacted soils as identified via hydrocarbon odours in DCS06.

Considering the results of chemical testing on the soil samples, the olfactory evidence of hydrocarbon impacted soils and previous findings by Clancy Consulting in 2019/2020, testing was undertaken on five groundwater samples collected from CP01, CP02, CP03, DCS05 and DCS06 at depths of between 1.98m and 2.99m bgl within the Alluvium and River Terrace Deposits.

The test results have been compared and screened against criteria derived from UK Drinking Water Standards (DWS) and Water Framework Directive Environmental Standards (WFD ES). The screening assessment is presented in Appendix D.

Testing of the groundwater has identified marginal exceedances of several PAHs in CP01, CP02, DCS05 and DCS06.

The samples collected from DCS06, where a hydrocarbon odour was noted and from DCS05 in the vicinity of hydrocarbon impacted soils as identified by Clancy Consulting in 2019/2020, identified exceedances of heavy-end aromatic and aliphatic hydrocarbon fractions (C₂₁–C₃₅) at concentrations of between 20µg/l and 220 µg/l, compared to a waters screening value of 10µg/l. Total TPH in the groundwater samples collected from DCS05 and DCS06 was reported at 150µg/l (DCS05) and 400µg/l (DCS06).

VOCs, SVOCs, BTEX and total phenols were reported below the laboratory limit of detections and as such below the relevant water screening values.

The investigation has identified some TPH concentrations in groundwater, though at relatively low concentrations which are not indicative of a significant source of contamination in soils or the presence of free product. No significant source has been identified in soils as part of the recent Applied Geology investigation and only localised impact was previously identified by others. Based on current lines of evidence, the site is not considered to pose a significant risk to Controlled Waters, though supplementary investigation is recommended following demolition, following which an updated risk assessment should be carried out.

In the absence of a significant currently unidentified source being encountered as part of future ground investigation or more significant concentrations of hydrocarbons being encountered in future groundwater samples, specific remedial actions are not considered warranted, though

a Discovery Strategy during groundworks would be recommended in order that an identification, testing and risk assessment mechanism was established, such that any unexpected contamination could be appropriately dealt with during development.

PRELIMINARY GEOTECHNICAL ASSESSMENT

It is understood that the current proposals for the Phase 3B site comprise the demolition of the existing Building 5000 and construction of three new commercial/industrial units (Units 10, 11, and 12). It is also understood that existing ground levels across the site will be raised by approximately 1m to provide flood protection. No loading information was available at the time of writing this letter report, though conventional commercial/industrial loadings are envisaged.

The ground investigation has proven Made Ground to depths of up to 1.60m bgl over natural Superficial strata comprising granular River Terrace Deposits with localised cohesive Alluvium, to depths of between 3.00m and 7.10m bgl. Solid strata of Undifferentiated Chalk were encountered beneath the Superficial strata and proven to depths of between up to 17.00m bgl. Groundwater strikes were mostly recorded in the Superficial River Terrace Deposits at depths of between 1.50m and 3.20m bgl, with a single strike recorded at 3.20m bgl in the Undifferentiated Chalk. During subsequent monitoring of standpipes, standing groundwater levels were recorded at depths of between 1.16m and 3.06m bgl.

Foundation Design and Floor Slabs

Prior to foundation construction, it is understood that existing levels will be raised by approximately 1.00m. At this stage, the detailed nature of the proposed upfill is not known, though it is understood this would likely comprise a combination of granular demolition crush and imported granular material. Prior to placement of upfill, it is recommended that any hardstanding and known obstructions are removed as they would represent potential obstructions to future construction and create hard spots which could influence future settlement of placed fills and foundations.

Placement of upfill above the existing ground surface will result in induced settlements within the underlying Made Ground and cohesive Alluvium as a result of the additional surcharge. The majority of settlements within the granular Made Ground and granular River Terrace Deposits would occur quickly, though induced settlements within the cohesive Alluvium would be ongoing for a longer period.

A number of foundation solutions for column loads may be feasible, though these would need to be carefully considered alongside options for floor slabs, due to the proposed upfilling, as follows:

Deep spread Foundation on Natural Strata

At this preliminary stage, based on the strata encountered, traditional pad foundations could be considered founded on medium dense granular River Terrace Deposits encountered between 0.80m and 2.90m bgl across the site. Pad foundations placed within granular River Terrace Deposits may be designed to an allowable bearing pressure of up to 125kN/m². This is based on a lower-bound SPT N value of N=10 and using traditional methods of bearing capacity calculations e.g. as set out in Tomlinson 7th Edition and a factor of safety against a factor safety of 3 against bearing capacity failure whilst limiting total settlement to 25mm. However, taking into account the depth of the Made Ground and the proposal to raise site levels by the order of 1m, the River Terrace Deposits would be at increased depth following upfilling, resulting in potential overbreak/collapse and the requirement to remove greater volumes of soil.

Ground Improvement

Ground improvement by vibro-replacement or rigid inclusions could also be considered to support column loads and slabs following upfilling (or potentially prior to upfilling in association with upfill acting as an engineered load transfer platform), subject to the nature of the proposed upfill. This would however be subject to consultation with specialist contractors to assess the suitability of the soils to be treated. We understand this approach has been adopted on earlier development phases to the immediate south. Other proprietary forms of ground improvement may also be feasible and the advice of specialist contractors should be sought.

Where vibro-replacement was proposed prior to upfilling, proposed upfill could comprise suitably engineered granular material, or potentially other suitably engineered fill (including possible modified or stabilised clay fills). It should however be noted that the placement of the upfill material (either prior to or following vibro-replacement ground improvement), would result in total and differential consolidation settlement of any cohesive Made Ground and ground improvement would not wholly prevent this. It should be possible to manage this settlement with time and possibly some additional surcharging, although this would require careful technical appraisal and time allowance for the induced settlement to take place. The same effects would also need to be taken into account beneath ground floor slabs. It is recommended that discussions are undertaken with specialist contractors to establish whether they consider this solution to be feasible. Subject to specialist contractors confirming suitability for treatment and appropriate management of surcharge induced settlements, shallow reinforced foundations could be possible together with ground bearing floor slabs. Allowable bearing pressures would be defined by the appointed specialist contractor, though typically we would expect allowable bearing pressures in the range 100-150kN/m² to be feasible, potentially higher. Such a solution would reduce the required depth of excavation compared to spread foundations in natural.

Piled Foundations

A piled solution for both the foundations and floor slabs may be considered, which represents a low-risk solution to address the various technical considerations. This would also minimise the volume of arisings for potential disposal. Piles would need to extend through any imported upfill, existing Made Ground, Superficial Deposits and gain support via skin friction and end bearing, within the Undifferentiated Chalk. The use of bored, CFA or driven piles is likely to prove suitable for the site, however it is recommended that the advice of a specialist piling contractor is sought with regard to detailed design, including suitable pile diameters, capacities and confirmation of suitable pile types. The nature and thickness of the upfill material will also need to be taken in to account with regards to pile mat design.

Earthworks

Another potential option would be to excavate the existing Made Ground and replace suitable soils to an engineered specification. This would however require careful and detailed assessment and would require further ground investigation works in order to obtain bulk samples for earthworks testing. It should be noted that the engineered fill would also need to be placed to raise levels. Following such earthworks, shallow reinforced foundations on engineered fill should be possible together with ground bearing floor slabs. Allowable bearing pressures would be a function of the earthworks specification, though it is envisaged that allowable bearing pressures for pads in the range 100 – 150kN/m² would typically be feasible following a competent, controlled earthworks exercise.

Gas Protection

At this stage, based on four gas monitoring visits undertaken, and the calculated GSVs the site is likely to be characterised as Characteristic Situation 1 (CIRIA C665). The site is also not in a Radon affected area. It should however be noted that large areas of the site were inaccessible at the time of this investigation and as such, further assessment will be necessary during a future phase of supplementary investigation.

Excavations

Excavation depths will depend on the chosen foundation solution at the site. Any excavations on site can be expected to be in a combination of granular Made Ground, cohesive Alluvium and predominantly granular River Terrace Deposits. In general, excavations will likely be prone to some instability particularly where advanced into the granular River Terrace Deposits and in particular once groundwater is encountered. Trench support or the angle of batter should be designed by an appropriately qualified engineer or competent person to suit the required depth and the ground and groundwater conditions. Furthermore, due to the potential for groundwater ingress (from depths of 1.50m below existing ground level), it is recommended provision for groundwater control is made, particularly if any deeper excavations are proposed. Excavation conditions should be reviewed during construction, and further geotechnical advice sought should conditions differ from those assumed in this preliminary assessment.

Buried Concrete

The Design Sulphate Class and the Aggressive Chemical Environment for Concrete (ACEC) class have been assessed for each of the strata encountered. The characteristic values calculated for each stratum are outlined in the table below.

Strata	No of samples tested	Soluble Sulphate (g/l) ^{*1}	Total Potential Sulphate (%)	Potentially Pyritic	pH	Design Sulphate Class	ACEC ^{*2}
Made Ground	8	0.46	-	-	8.1	DS-1	AC-1
Alluvium	3 (All 3 samples for TPS)	0.06	0.036	No	7.9	DS-1	AC-1
River Terrace Deposits	5	0.04	-	-	8.5	DS-1	AC-1
Undifferentiated Chalk	3	0.02	-	-	9.0	DS-1	AC-1
Groundwater	5	0.15	-	-	7.0	DS-1	AC-1

Notes:

*1: Characteristic values are rounded to the nearest 10mg/l. In a data set of less than 5 samples, the highest sulphate value and lowest pH is taken as the characteristic value. In a data set of between 5 and 9 the mean of the highest two sulphate test results has been taken as the characteristic value. In a data set in excess of 9, the mean of the highest 20% has been taken as the characteristic value.

*2: Assumes mobile groundwater.

Based on the soluble sulphate results, a Design Sulphate Class of DS-1 and ACEC Class AC-1 is considered appropriate assuming mobile groundwater.

Further reference should be made to BRE Special Digest 1 for requirements in respect of types of cement and aggregate to be used and variations in type of concrete construction.

No 'light end' (less than C₁₀) TPHs, BTEX, or MTBEs, were detected during the ground investigations undertaken. Locally, typically low concentration of 'heavier end' (C₁₀ to C₃₅) TPH fractions were detected in the Made Ground at concentrations of between 52.2mg/kg and 152.3mg/kg. Subject to detailed proposals, some restrictions on buried water supply pipeline materials may be necessary. However, the chosen pipeline materials should be discussed and agreed with the local Water Authority once water supply pipe routes and depths are known.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Supplementary site investigation is considered necessary across currently inaccessible areas, following the demolition of the existing Building 5000, to confirm the thickness and nature of any Made Ground, Superficial deposits and depth to Undifferentiated Chalk and also to permit supplementary sampling for geoenvironmental and geotechnical analysis.

Further gas monitoring is also considered necessary as part of the supplementary investigation.

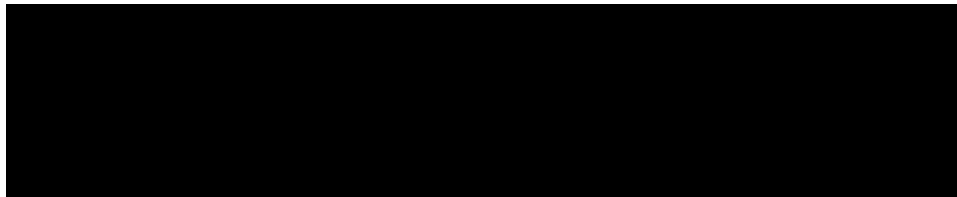
Should you have any queries please do not hesitate to contact us.

Yours sincerely

For and on behalf of Applied Geology Ltd

Prepared by:

Checked by:



A Moore BSc (Hons) FGS
Project Geologist

J B Cartwright BSc (Hons) MSc FGS
Managing Director

General Notes

APPENDICES

Appendix A - Drawings

Appendix B - Exploratory Hole Logs

Appendix C - Field Monitoring

Appendix D - Laboratory Test Results and Data Sheets

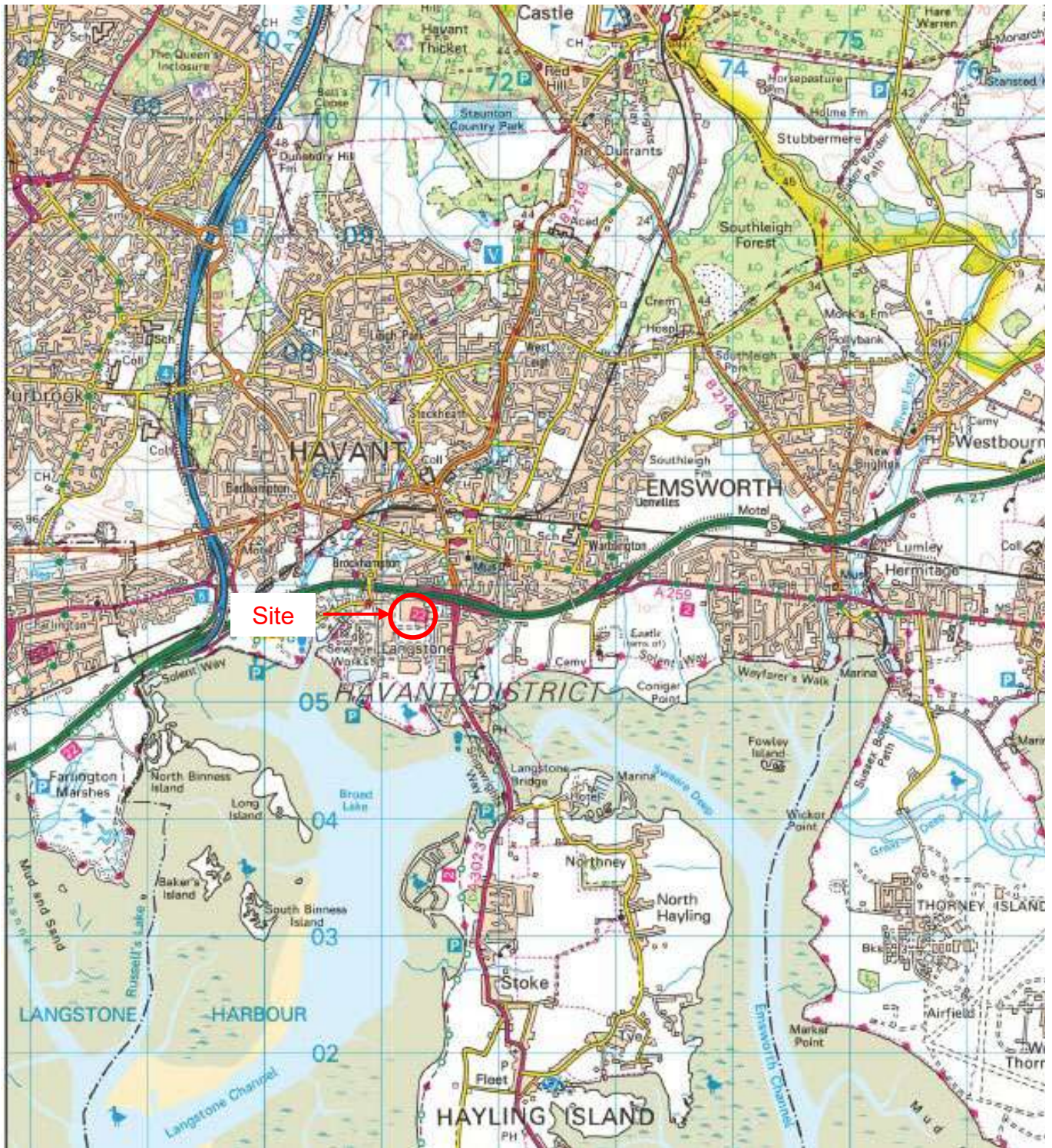
Appendix E - Standard Fieldwork and Assessment Procedures

GENERAL NOTES

- A) The assessment made in this report is based on the site terrain and ground conditions revealed by the various field investigations undertaken and also any other relevant data for the site including previous site investigation reports (if available) and desk study data. There may be special conditions appertaining to the site, however, which have not been revealed by the investigation and which have not, therefore, been taken into account in the report. The assessment may be subject to amendment in the light of additional information becoming available. It must be recognised that many of the Environmental Searches obtained during the course of the desk study are often lengthy. Applied Geology have, where appropriate and in the interests of simplicity, only reproduced the summary of the searches within the report. A full copy of all the search data is held at the Applied Geology office and is available for inspection if required.
- B) The services provided are defined within our proposal and are carried out in line with the terms of appointment between Applied Geology and the Client.
- C) Where any data supplied by the Client or other external source, including that from previous site investigations, has been used it has been assumed that the information is correct. No responsibility can be accepted by Applied Geology for inaccuracies within this data.
- D) Whilst the report may express an opinion on possible configurations of strata between or beyond the exploratory locations, or on the possible presence of features based on either visual, verbal or published evidence this is for guidance only and no liability can be accepted for the accuracy.
- E) Comments on groundwater (and landfill gas) conditions are based on observations made during the course of the present and past investigations or with reference to published data unless otherwise stated. It should be noted, however, that groundwater (and landfill gas) levels vary due to seasonal (or atmospheric conditions) or other effects.
- F) The copyright of this report and other plans (and documents prepared by Applied Geology) is owned by Applied Geology and no such report, plan or document may be reproduced, published or adapted without the written consent of Applied Geology. Complete copies of the report may, however, be made and distributed by the Client as an expedient in dealing with matters related to its submission.
- G) This report is prepared and written in the context of the proposals stated in the introduction to the report and should not be used in a differing context. Furthermore, new information, improved practices and legislation may necessitate an alteration to the report in whole or in part after its submission. Therefore with any change in circumstances or after the expiry of one year from the date of the report, the report should be referred to Applied Geology for re-assessment and if necessary, re-appraisal.
- H) The survey was conducted and this report was prepared for the sole internal use and reliance of the Client. This report shall not be relied upon or transferred to any other parties without the express written authorisation of Applied Geology. If an unauthorised third party comes into possession of this report they rely on it at their peril and Applied Geology owes them no duty of care and skill.
- I) Ground conditions should be monitored during the construction of the works and the recommendations of the report re-evaluated in the light of this data by the supervising geotechnical or geo-environmental engineers.
- J) Unless specifically stated, the investigation has not taken into account the possible effects of mineral extraction.
- K) The works performed are not a comprehensive site characterisation and should not be construed as being such.
- L) The findings of the geo-environmental risk assessment are based on information obtained from a variety of sources which Applied Geology believe to be correct. Applied Geology cannot and does not guarantee the authenticity or reliability of the information it has relied upon.
- M) The report represents the findings and opinions of experienced geo-environmental consultants. Applied Geology does not provide legal advice and the advice of lawyers may be required.
- N) Conditions at the site are subject to change from the time of the site inspection.
- O) It is possible that researches carried out by Applied Geology, whilst fully appropriate for a phase 1 desk study, failed to indicate the existence of important information sources. Assuming such indicators actually exist, their information could not have been considered in the formulation of Applied Geology findings and opinions.
- P) The economic viability of the proposals referred to in the report, or of the solutions put forward to any problems encountered, depends on very many factors in addition to geotechnical considerations and hence its evaluation is outside the scope of this report.
- Q) Applied Geology operates as a Consultancy and does not operate its own laboratory for soil testing, this work being sub contracted to known and respected, generally UKAS accredited, laboratories. Applied Geology can therefore not be held responsible for the testing carried out.

APPENDIX

A



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APPLIED GEOLOGY

Suite 19, Lowton Business Park
 Newton Road
 Lowton St. Mary's Warrington WA3 2AN
 Tel: 01925738599
 email: admin@appliedgeology.co.uk

Client:

HAVANT SARL

Project:

LANGSTONE TECHNOLOGY PARK,
 HAVANT – PHASE 3B

Title:

SITE LOCATION PLAN

Drawn By:

KM

Checked By:

HS

Paper Size:

A4

Scale:

1:50,000

Date:

05.02.2026

NGR:

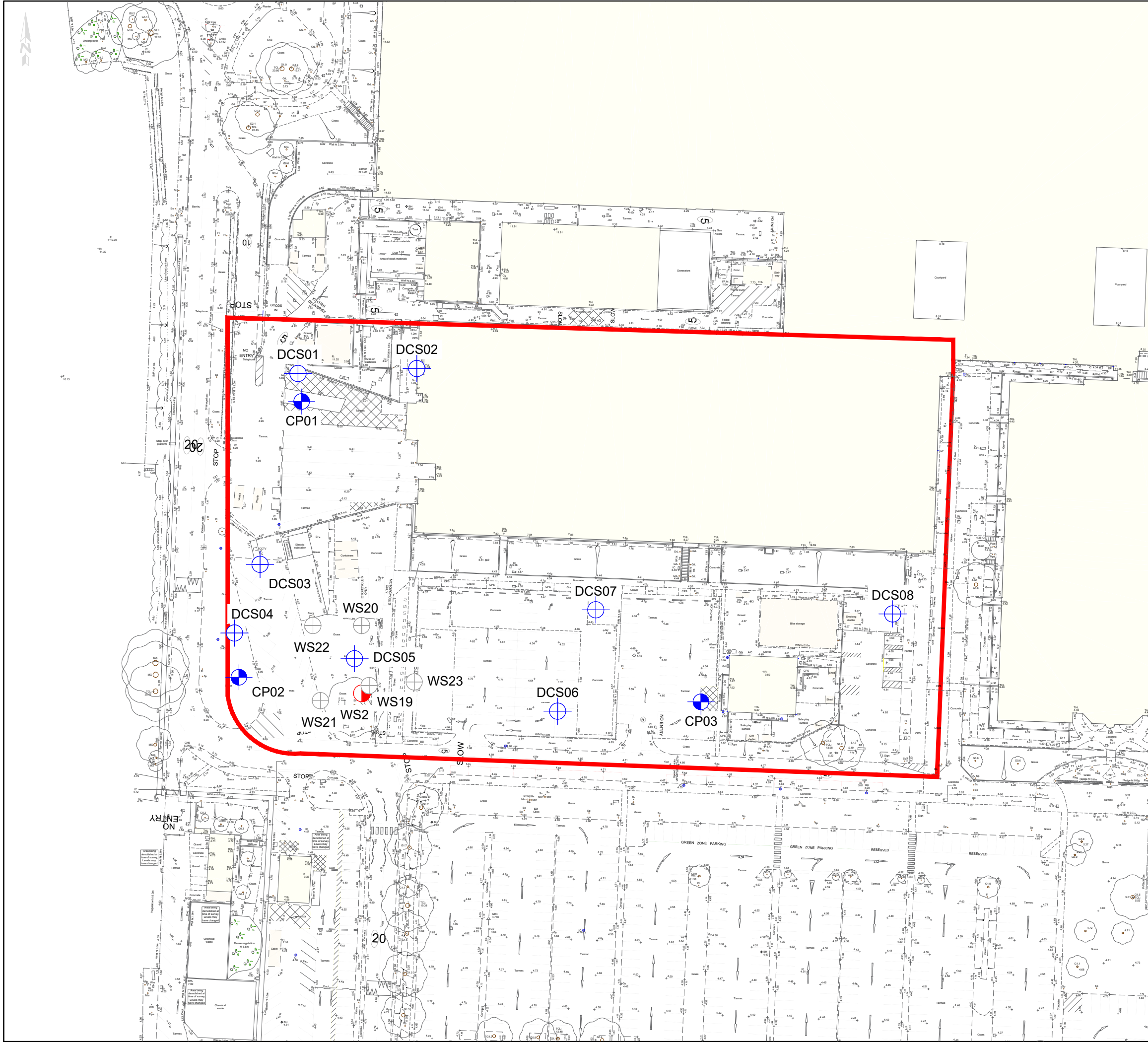
471213 105689

Drawing No:

AG3744-26-3B-01

Revision:

1



Key:

-  Cable Percussion Borehole
CP01
-  Driven Continuous Sampling Borehole
DCS01
-  Window Sampling Borehole
WS19
-  Window Sampling Borehole
WS2

Previous Clancy Consulting Ltd investigation 2020

Previous Clancy Consulting Ltd investigation 2019

Drawing based on Greenhatch Group Drawing No: 38869_T Rev1 dated 07/12/2021.

APPLIED GEOLOGY

Suite 19
Lowton Business Park
Newton Road
Lowton St. Mary's
Warrington
WA3 2AN

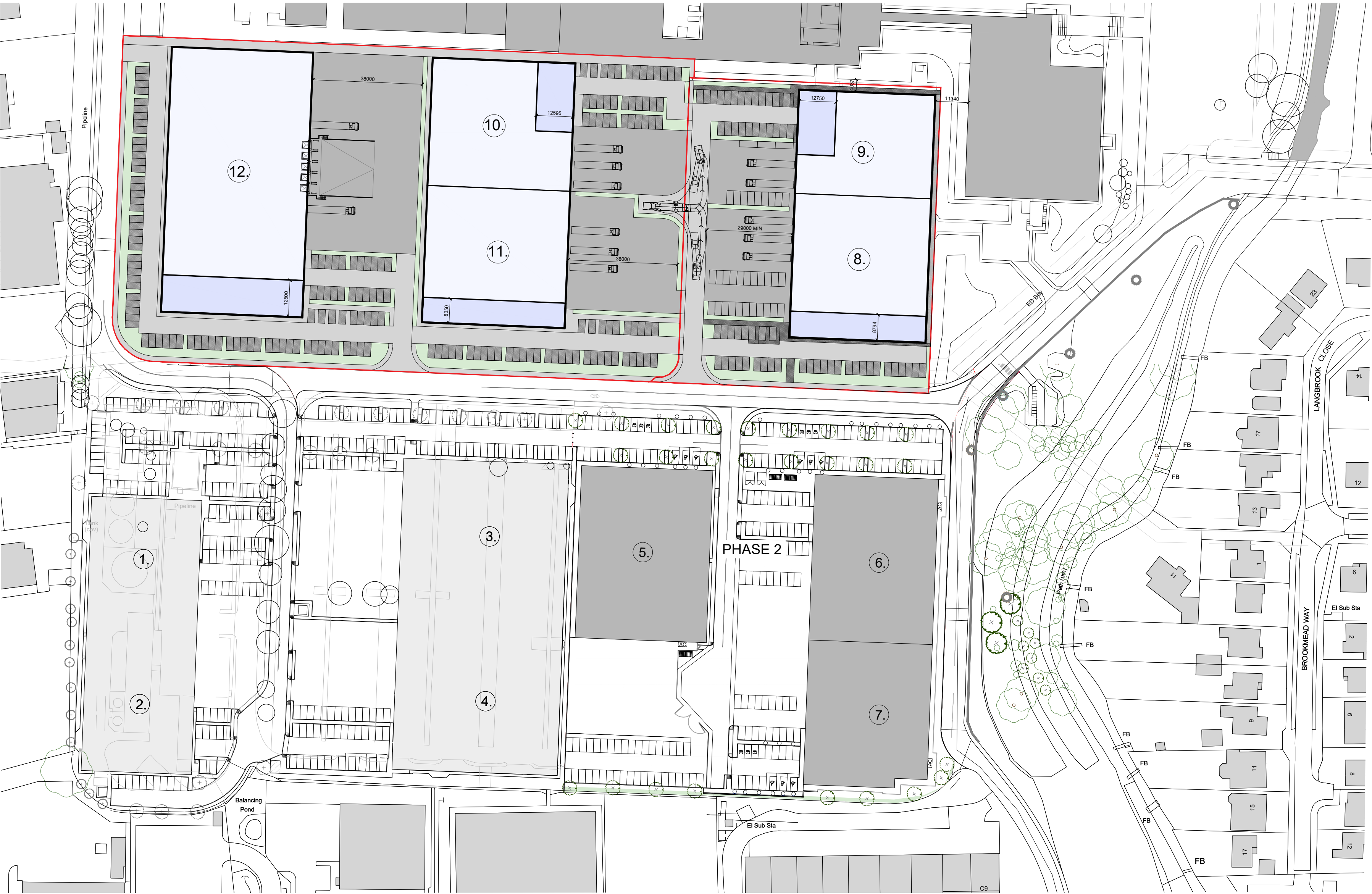
Tel: 01925 738599
email: admin@appliedgeology.co.uk

Client:
HAVANT SARL

Project:
LANGSTONE TECHNOLOGY PARK,
HAVANT - PHASE 3B

Title:
EXPLORATORY HOLE LOCATION PLAN

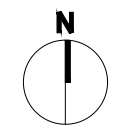
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Drawing No: AG3744-26-3B-02	Revision: 0	



Figured dimensions only are to be used. All dimensions to be checked onsite. Differences between drawings and between drawings and specification or bills of quantities to be reported to the PRC Group.

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Revisions: Drawn/Chkd: Date:



Site area	Site coverage
2.29acres approx	47% (gross/net)

Floor Area

Unit	GF m² GIA	FF m² GIA	Total m² / ft² GIA	Total m² / ft² GEA	FF%	CIH M	CP
8	2,202	390	2,592 / 27,900	2,707 / 29,137	15	8	59 (30 - 60)
9	1579	278	1,857 / 19,988	1,989 / 21,409	15	8	40 (22 - 44)

Total 4,449 / 47,888 4,650 / 50,052

Car parking provide at LPA B8 standard 1 per 90m² with potential for B2 standards 1 per 45m²

Site area	Site coverage
22,032msq / 5.4a approx	46% (gross/net)

Floor Area

Unit	GF m² GIA	FF m² GIA	Total m² / ft² GIA	Total m² / ft² GEA	FF%	CIH M	CP
10	2,159	296	2,455 / 26,425	2,546 / 27,404	12	8	35 (28- 56)
11	2,313	409	2,722 / 29,299	2,831 / 30,472	15	8	40 (31 - 62)
12	4,437	606	5,043 / 54,282	5,214 / 56,123	12	10	95 (58 - 115)

Total 10,220 / 110,007 10,591 / 114,000

Car parking provide at LPA B8 standard 1 per 90m² with potential for B2 standards 1 per 45m²



London 0203 5953540 info@prc-group.com Milton Keynes 01908 305246 prc-group.com

Client: XLB PROPERTY & HAVANT S.a.r.L (Luxembourg)
Project: LANGSTONE PARK

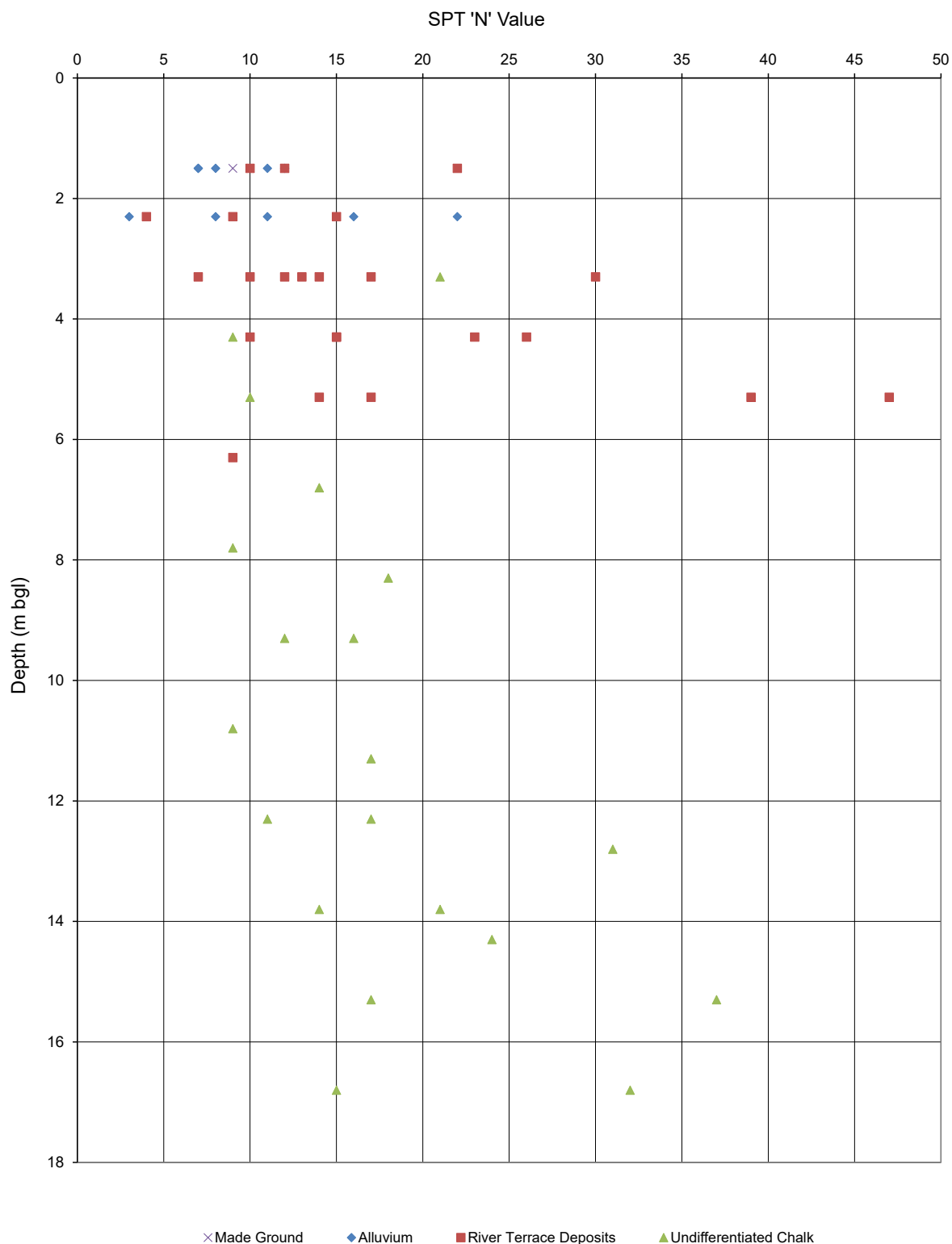
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OPTION 5

Job No: 11392 Project Stage: FE Status:
First Issue Date: NOV 25 Scale: @A2 1:1000 Lead/Checked: ME

Project:	Originator:	Zone:	Level:	Type:	Role:	Dwg. No:	Rev:
11392 - ME	- XX -	XX -	XX -	X -	52	-	

BIM File Name: *BIM File Number*

Uncorrected SPT 'N' Value versus depth



Notes:

Client:	Havant Sarl	APPLIED GEOLOGY
Project:	Langstone Technology Park, Havant Phase 3 – Phase 3B	
Project No.	AG3744-26	

APPENDIX B

BOREHOLE LOG - CABLE PERCUSSION

CP01

Project	Langstone Technology Park, Havant – Phase 3B			Project No.	AG3744-26	
Client	Havant Sarl			Sheet	2 of 2	
Start	27/02/2026	Coordinates	E 471 123.02 N 105 727.69		Scale	As shown
End	04/03/2026	Ground Level	5.18 m OD		Total Depth	17.00 m

Sample /Test Type	Depth (m)	Results	Casing (m)	Level (m OD)	Depth (m)	Description of Strata	Legend	GW	Install
D SPT	10.50	N=9	9.5			Structureless CHALK composed of cream silty GRAVEL. Clasts are extremely weak cream. Matrix is cream. Grade Dc. (UNDIFFERENTIATED CHALK)			
D SPT	12.00	N=11	11						
D SPT	13.50	N=14	12						
D B SPT	15.00	N=17	13.5						
D SPT	16.50	N=15	16.5						
				-11.82	17.00	End of Borehole at 17.00 m			

Chiselling			Groundwater Strikes					Hole Diameter:		Drilled: ADS Drilling Ltd Logged: AM Checked: PG
From (m)	To (m)	Duration (min)	Depth Struck (m)	Rose to (m)	Remarks	Cased (m)	Sealed (m)	Diameter (mm)	Depth (m)	
No chiselling data			3.20	2.90		—	—	150	17.00	

General Remarks: Concrete cored at 300mm diameter at surface.
Hand dug service inspection pit excavated to 1.20m bgl.
50mm diameter standpipe installed to 6.00m bgl.

APPLIED GEOLOGY

BOREHOLE LOG - CABLE PERCUSSION

Project	Langstone Technology Park, Havant – Phase 3B			Project No.	AG3744-26	
Client	Havant Sarl			Sheet	1 of 2	
Start	25/02/2026	Coordinates	E 471 106.30 N 105 654.23		Scale	As shown
End	26/02/2026	Ground Level	5.32 m OD		Total Depth	17.00 m

Sample /Test Type	Depth (m)	Results	Casing (m)	Level (m OD)	Depth (m)	Description of Strata	Legend	GW	Install		
B	0.20	<0.1	—	5.12	0.20	Grass over soft brown sandy gravelly CLAY with frequent roots and rootlets. Gravel is fine to coarse angular to subrounded of brick, chalk and flint. (MADE GROUND/TOPSOIL)					
PID	0.40				Soft to firm greyish brown slightly sandy very gravelly CLAY. Gravel is fine to coarse angular to subangular of flint and chalk with rare brick. (MADE GROUND)						
ES	0.70										
D	1.00									0.80	
B	1.20				N=11	—					
SPT D	1.20										
D	1.80										
UT	2.00										
D	2.45										
SPT D	3.00	N=12	2	2.42	2.90	Medium dense, locally loose and dense multicoloured slightly silty very sandy GRAVEL. Gravel is fine to coarse angular to subrounded of flint. (RIVER TERRACE DEPOSITS)					
B	3.50										
SPT D	4.00	N=15	3								
SPT D	5.00	N=39	4								
SPT D	6.00	N=9	5								
				-1.78	7.10	Structureless CHALK composed of cream silty GRAVEL. Clasts are extremely weak cream. Matrix is cream. Grade Dc. (UNDIFFERENTIATED CHALK)			Bentonite		
SPT B D	7.50	N=9	6								
SPT D	9.00	N=12	7.5								
									Arisings		

Chiselling			Groundwater Strikes					Hole Diameter:	
From (m)	To (m)	Duration (min)	Depth Struck (m)	Rose to (m)	Remarks	Cased (m)	Sealed (m)	Diameter (mm)	Depth (m)
No chiselling data			3.10	2.90		—	—	150	17.00

Drilled: ADS Drilling Ltd
Logged: AM
Checked: PG

General Remarks: Hand dug service inspection pit excavated to 1.20m bgl.
50mm diameter standpipe installed to 7.00m bgl.

APPLIED GEOLOGY

BOREHOLE LOG - CABLE PERCUSSION

CP02

Project	Langstone Technology Park, Havant – Phase 3B			Project No.	AG3744-26	
Client	Havant Sarl			Sheet	2 of 2	
Start	25/02/2026	Coordinates	E 471 106.30 N 105 654.23		Scale	As shown
End	26/02/2026	Ground Level	5.32 m OD		Total Depth	17.00 m

Sample /Test Type	Depth (m)	Results	Casing (m)	Level (m OD)	Depth (m)	Description of Strata	Legend	GW	Install
B	11.00					Structureless CHALK composed of cream silty GRAVEL. Clasts are extremely weak cream. Matrix is cream. Grade Dc. (UNDIFFERENTIATED CHALK)			
D SPT	12.00	N=17	9						
D SPT	13.50	N=21	12						
D SPT	15.00	N=37	13.5						
D SPT	16.50	N=32	16.5						
B	17.00			-11.68	17.00	End of Borehole at 17.00 m			

Chiselling			Groundwater Strikes					Hole Diameter:		Drilled: ADS Drilling Ltd Logged: AM Checked: PG
From (m)	To (m)	Duration (min)	Depth Struck (m)	Rose to (m)	Remarks	Cased (m)	Sealed (m)	Diameter (mm)	Depth (m)	
No chiselling data			3.10	2.90		—	—	150	17.00	

General Remarks: Hand dug service inspection pit excavated to 1.20m bgl.
50mm diameter standpipe installed to 7.00m bgl.

APPLIED GEOLOGY

BOREHOLE LOG - CABLE PERCUSSION

Project	Langstone Technology Park, Havant – Phase 3B			Project No.	AG3744-26	
Client	Havant Sarl			Sheet	1 of 2	
Start	26/02/2026	Coordinates	E 471 229.43 N 105 647.68		Scale	As shown
End	26/02/2026	Ground Level	4.65 m OD		Total Depth	14.45 m

Sample /Test Type	Depth (m)	Results	Casing (m)	Level (m OD)	Depth (m)	Description of Strata	Legend	GW	Install
B	0.20			4.55	0.10	Black ASPHALT.			
ES	0.30			4.45	0.20	(MADE GROUND)			
PID						Dark brown silty sandy GRAVEL. Gravel is fine to coarse angular to subangular of flint and chalk.			
B	0.70	<0.1				(MADE GROUND - SUBBASE)			
PID	0.90					Firm greyish brown sandy gravelly CLAY. Gravel is fine to coarse subangular to subrounded of flint.			
ES						(ALLUVIUM)			
D	1.20	N=12	—						
SPT									
ES	1.70								
SPT	2.00	N=11	1.5						
D									
SPT	3.00	N=21	2	1.65	3.00	Structureless CHALK composed of cream silty GRAVEL. Clasts are extremely weak cream. Matrix is cream. Grade Dc.			
D						(UNDIFFERENTIATED CHALK)			
B	3.50								
SPT	4.00	N=9	3						
D									
SPT	5.00	N=10	4						
B	5.50								
D									
SPT	6.50	N=14	5						
B	7.50								
D	8.00	N=18	6.5						
SPT									
SPT	9.00	N=16	8						
D									
B	10.00								

Chiselling			Groundwater Strikes					Hole Diameter:	
From (m)	To (m)	Duration (min)	Depth Struck (m)	Rose to (m)	Remarks	Cased (m)	Sealed (m)	Diameter (mm)	Depth (m)
No chiselling data			3.20	2.74		—	—	150	14.00

Drilled: ADS Drilling Ltd
Logged: AM
Checked: PG

General Remarks: Asphalt cored at 300mm diameter at surface. Hand dug service inspection pit excavated to 1.20m bgl.
50mm diameter standpipe installed to 3.0m bgl.

APPLIED GEOLOGY

DCS01

Project No. AG3744-26

Sheet: 1 of 1

Scale: As shown

Total Depth	1.72 m
--------------------	--------

Remarks: Asphalt and concrete cored at 300mm diameter at surface.
Hand dug service inspection pit excavated to 1.20m bgl.
Groundwater not encountered during drilling.
Terminated at 1.72m bgl due to encountering a possible concrete obstruction.
Borehole backfilled with arisings on completion.

Groundwater:				
Depth Strike	Rose to	Remarks	Cased	Sealed

APPLIED GEOLOGY
soilcloud.tech

DCS02

Project No. AG3744-26

Sheet: 1 of 1

Scale: As shown

Total Depth 0.60 m

Sample / Test Type	Depth (m)	Results	Rec.	Dia (mm)	Level (m OD)	Depth (m)	Description of Strata	Legend	GW	Install
					4.12 4.11	0.06 0.07	Grey PAVING SLAB. (MADE GROUND) Orangish brown fine to medium SAND. (MADE GROUND) Grey clayey GRAVEL. Gravel is fine to coarse angular to subangular of flint, chalk and quartzite. (MADE GROUND) Orangish brown fine to medium SAND. (MADE GROUND)			 Arisings
					3.78	0.40				
					3.58	0.60	End of Borehole at 0.60 m			

Remarks: Hand dug service inspection pit excavated to 0.60m bgl. Terminated due to concrete obstruction at 0.60m bgl. Groundwater not encountered. Borehole backfilled with arisings on completion.

Groundwater:				
Depth Strike	Rose to	Remarks	Cased	Sealed

Drilled: RGI Ltd
Logged: AM
Checked: PG

BOREHOLE LOG - DRIVEN CONTINUOUS SAMPLING

DCS03

Project:	Langstone Technology Park, Havant – Phase 3B			Project No.	AG3744-26	
Client:	Havant Sarl			Sheet:	1 of 2	
Start:	25/02/2026	Coordinates:	E 471 111.93 N 105 684.31		Scale:	As shown
End:	25/02/2026	Ground Level:	5.02 m OD		Total Depth	5.45 m

Sample / Test Type	Depth (m)	Results	Rec.	Dia (mm)	Level (m OD)	Depth (m)	Description of Strata	Legend	GW	Install
ES PID	0.20	<0.1			4.97	0.05	Black ASPHALT. (MADE GROUND)			
					4.81	0.21	Multicoloured CONCRETE. (MADE GROUND)			
ES PID	0.70	<0.1			4.42	0.60	Soft friable orangish brown slightly sandy very gravelly CLAY. Gravel is fine to coarse angular to subangular of flint, chalk and with rare brick. (MADE GROUND)			Bentonite
							Firm orangish brown slightly sandy very gravelly CLAY with a low cobble content. Gravel is fine to coarse angular to subangular of flint. Cobbles are subangular of flint. (ALLUVIUM)			
D SPT	1.20	N=8	60%		3.77	1.24	Firm becoming stiff greenish grey silty CLAY. (ALLUVIUM)			
ES PID	1.60	<0.1								
D SPT	2.00	N=16	90%		2.39	2.63	Medium dense greyish cream becoming yellowish cream silty sandy GRAVEL. Gravel is fine to coarse angular to subangular of flint and chalk. (RIVER TERRACE DEPOSITS)		2.63	Gravel
ES PID										
D SPT	3.00	N=13	70%							Bentonite
ES PID										
D SPT	4.00	N=26	95%							Arising
ES PID										
D SPT	5.00	N=47								

Remarks: Asphalt and concrete cored at 300mm diameter at surface. Hand dug service inspection pit excavated to 1.20m bgl. Borehole collapsed from 5.45m to 3.00m bgl upon completion. 50mm diameter standpipe installed to 3.00m bgl.

Groundwater:				
Depth Strike	Rose to	Remarks	Cased	Sealed
2.63	2.63		—	—

Drilled: RGI Ltd
Logged: AM
Checked: PG

DCS03

Project No. AG3744-26

Sheet: 2 of 2

Scale: As shown

Total Depth 5.45 m

Remarks: Asphalt and concrete cored at 300mm diameter at surface. Hand dug service inspection pit excavated to 1.20m bgl. Borehole collapsed from 5.45m to 3.00m bgl upon completion. 50mm diameter standpipe installed to 3.00m bgl.

Drilled: RGI Ltd
Logged: AM
Checked: PG

BOREHOLE LOG - DRIVEN CONTINUOUS SAMPLING

DCS04

Project:	Langstone Technology Park, Havant – Phase 3B			Project No.	AG3744-26	
Client:	Havant Sarl			Sheet:	1 of 2	
Start:	25/02/2026	Coordinates:	E 471 105.12 N 105 666.02		Scale:	As shown
End:	25/02/2026	Ground Level:	5.27 m OD		Total Depth	5.45 m

Sample / Test Type	Depth (m)	Results	Rec.	Dia (mm)	Level (m OD)	Depth (m)	Description of Strata	Legend	GW	Install
ES PID	0.10	<0.1			5.08	0.19	Grass over soft brown sandy gravelly CLAY with frequent roots and rootlets. Gravel is fine to coarse angular to subrounded of brick, chalk and flint. (MADE GROUND/TOPSOIL)			
ES PID	0.80	<0.1					Firm orangish brown slightly sandy very gravelly CLAY with a low cobble content. Gravel is fine to coarse angular to subangular of flint. Cobbles are subangular flint. (ALLUVIUM)			
D SPT	1.20	N=7	100%							Bentonite
D SPT	2.00	N=8	90%		3.47	1.80	Firm locally soft greenish grey clayey SILT. (ALLUVIUM)			
D SPT	3.00	N=30	50%		2.47	2.80	Medium dense greyish cream becoming yellowish cream silty sandy GRAVEL. Gravel is fine to coarse angular to subangular of flint and chalk. (RIVER TERRACE DEPOSITS)		3.00	Gravel
D SPT	4.00	N=23	40%							Arisings
CPT	5.00	N=17								

Remarks: Hand dug service inspection pit excavated to 1.20m bgl.
Borehole collapsed 5.45m to 4.00m bgl upon completion.
50mm diameter standpipe installed to 4.00m bgl.

Groundwater:				
Depth Strike	Rose to	Remarks	Cased	Sealed
3.00	—		—	—

Drilled: RGI Ltd
Logged: AM
Checked: PG

DCS04

Project No. AG3744-26

Sheet: 2 of 2

Scale: As shown

Total Depth 5.45 m

Sample / Test Type	Depth (m)	Results	Rec.	Dia (mm)	Level (m OD)	Depth (m)	Description of Strata	Legend	GW	Install
SPT	5.00	N=17					Medium dense greyish cream becoming yellowish cream silty sandy GRAVEL. Gravel is fine to coarse angular to subangular of flint and chalk. (RIVER TERRACE DEPOSITS)			 Arisings
					-0.18	5.45	End of Borehole at 5.45 m			

Remarks: Hand dug service inspection pit excavated to 1.20m bgl. Borehole collapsed 5.45m to 4.00m bgl upon completion. 50mm diameter standpipe installed to 4.00m bgl.

Groundwater:				
Depth Strike	Rose to	Remarks	Cased	Sealed
3.00	—		—	—

Drilled: RGI Ltd
Logged: AM
Checked: PG

BOREHOLE LOG - DRIVEN CONTINUOUS SAMPLING

DCS05

Project:	Langstone Technology Park, Havant – Phase 3B			Project No.	AG3744-26	
Client:	Havant Sarl			Sheet:	1 of 2	
Start:	25/02/2026	Coordinates:	E 471 137.10 N 105 659.17		Scale:	As shown
End:	25/02/2026	Ground Level:	5.07 m OD		Total Depth	3.00 m

Sample / Test Type	Depth (m)	Results	Rec.	Dia (mm)	Level (m OD)	Depth (m)	Description of Strata	Legend	GW	Install
PID ES	0.20	0.1			4.85	0.22	Grass over soft brown sandy gravelly CLAY with frequent roots and rootlets. Gravel is fine to coarse angular to subrounded of brick, chalk and flint. (MADE GROUND/TOPSOIL)			
							Firm friable orangish brown slightly sandy very gravelly CLAY. Gravel is fine to coarse subangular to angular of flint and chalk with rare brick. (MADE GROUND)			
PID ES	0.80	<0.1			4.17	0.90	Soft grey gravelly silty CLAY. Gravel is fine to coarse subangular to subrounded of flint. (ALLUVIUM)			
SPT	1.20	N=7								
ES PID	1.50	<0.1								
D SPT	2.00	N=3								
ES D	2.50						Very soft orangish brown slightly sandy very gravelly CLAY. Gravel is fine to coarse angular to subangular of flint and chalk. (ALLUVIUM)			
							Yellowish brown silty fine to coarse SAND. (ALLUVIUM)			
					2.07	3.00	End of Borehole at 3.00 m			

Remarks: Hand dug service inspection pit excavated to 1.20m bgl. Borehole terminated due to continuous collapse of the borehole in granular strata. 50mm diameter standpipe installed to 3.00m bgl.

Groundwater:				
Depth Strike	Rose to	Remarks	Cased	Sealed
3.00	3.00		—	—

Drilled: RGI Ltd
Logged: AM
Checked: PG

Sample / Test Type	Depth (m)	Results	Rec.	Dia (mm)	Level (m OD)	Depth (m)	Description of Strata	Legend	GW	Install

Remarks: Hand dug service inspection pit excavated to 1.20m bgl. Borehole terminated due to continuous collapse of the borehole in granular strata. 50mm diameter standpipe installed to 3.00m bgl.

Groundwater:				
Depth Strike	Rose to	Remarks	Cased	Sealed
3.00	3.00		—	—

Drilled: RGI Ltd
Logged: AM
Checked: PG

BOREHOLE LOG - DRIVEN CONTINUOUS SAMPLING

DCS06

Project:	Langstone Technology Park, Havant – Phase 3B			Project No.	AG3744-26	
Client:	Havant Sarl			Sheet:	1 of 1	
Start:	25/02/2026	Coordinates:	E 471 191.22 N 105 645.18		Scale:	As shown
End:	25/02/2026	Ground Level:	4.64 m OD		Total Depth	4.45 m

Sample / Test Type	Depth (m)	Results	Rec.	Dia (mm)	Level (m OD)	Depth (m)	Description of Strata	Legend	GW	Install
					4.53	0.11	Black ASPHALT. (MADE GROUND)			
ES PID	0.40	0.4					Dark grey slightly sandy very silty GRAVEL with a low cobble content and with a distinct hydrocarbon odour. Gravel is fine to coarse angular to subangular of flint and with rare brick. Cobbles are subangular flint. (MADE GROUND)			Bentonite
ES PID	1.00	0.1			3.54	1.10				
D SPT	1.20	N=12					Medium dense greyish cream silty sandy GRAVEL. Gravel is fine to coarse angular to subangular of flint and chalk. (RIVER TERRACE DEPOSITS)			
ES	1.50	<0.1	90%							
D SPT	2.00	N=15	90%							Gravel
							2.50m: From this depth: yellowish cream		2.50	
SPT	3.00	N=14	80%							Arisings
SPT	4.00	N=10								
					0.19	4.45	End of Borehole at 4.45 m			

Remarks: Asphalt cored at 300mm diameter at surface. Hand dug service inspection pit excavated to 1.20m bgl. Borehole collapsed from 4.45m to 2.50m bgl upon completion. 50mm diameter standpipe installed to 2.50m bgl.

Groundwater:				
Depth Strike	Rose to	Remarks	Cased	Sealed
2.50	—		—	—

Drilled: RGI Ltd
Logged: AM
Checked: PG

Sample / Test Type	Depth (m)	Results	Rec.	Dia (mm)	Level (m OD)	Depth (m)	Description of Strata	Legend	GW	Install
					4.29	0.10	Dark grey ASPHALT. (MADE GROUND)			
ES PID	0.50	<0.1					Dark grey slightly sandy very silty GRAVEL with a low cobble content. Gravel is fine to coarse angular to subangular of flint with rare brick. Cobbles are subangular flint. (MADE GROUND)			Bentonite
ES PID	1.00	<0.1			3.59	0.80	Medium dense greyish cream silty sandy GRAVEL. Gravel is fine to coarse angular to subangular of flint and chalk. (RIVER TERRACE DEPOSITS)			
D SPT	1.20	N=22								
			70%						1.50	Gravel
							1.80m: From this depth: yellowish cream			
SPT	2.00	N=9								
			80%							Arisings
SPT	3.00	N=17								
					0.94	3.45	End of Borehole at 3.45 m			

Remarks: Asphalt cored at 300mm diameter at surface. Hand dug service inspection pit excavated to 1.20m bgl. Borehole collapsed from 3.45m to 2.50m bgl upon completion. 50mm diameter standpipe installed to 2.00m bgl.

Groundwater:				
Depth Strike	Rose to	Remarks	Cased	Sealed
1.50	—		—	—

Drilled: RGI Ltd
Logged: AM
Checked: PG

SPT SUMMARY SHEET

Client: Havant Sarl

Project: Langstone Technology Park, Havant – Phase 3B

Project No: AG3744-26

Hole	Depth (m)	Water depth (m)	Casing depth (m)	SPT type	Hammer ref	Seating drive				Test (main) drive								N reported
						Blows	Pen (mm)	Blows	Pen (mm)	Blows	Pen (mm)	Blows	Pen (mm)	Blows	Pen (mm)	Blows	Pen (mm)	
CP01	1.2	Dry		S	AR4884	3	75	5	75	4	75	5	75	8	75	5	75	N=22
CP01	2	Dry	1.5	S	AR4884	2	75	4	75	7	75	5	75	4	75	6	75	N=22
CP01	3	2.9	2	S	AR4884	2	75	2	75	2	75	2	75	3	75	3	75	N=10
CP01	4	2.9	3	S	AR4884	1	75	3	75	3	75	4	75	3	75	5	75	N=15
CP01	5	2.9	4	S	AR4884	2	75	2	75	3	75	3	75	4	75	4	75	N=14
CP01	6.5	2.9	5	S	AR4884	2	75	3	75	6	75	4	75	5	75	4	75	N=19
CP01	9.5	2.9	6.5	S	AR4884	2	75	2	75	2	75	2	75	3	75	2	75	N=9
CP01	10.5	2.9	9.5	S	AR4884	1	75	2	75	3	75	2	75	2	75	2	75	N=9
CP01	12	2.9	11	S	AR4884	2	75	3	75	2	75	2	75	3	75	4	75	N=11
CP01	13.5	2.9	12	S	AR4884	3	75	2	75	2	75	3	75	4	75	5	75	N=14
CP01	15	2.9	13.5	S	AR4884	3	75	4	75	5	75	6	75	3	75	3	75	N=17
CP01	16.5	2.9	16.5	S	AR4884	2	75	3	75	4	75	4	75	3	75	4	75	N=15
CP02	1.2	Dry		S	AR4884	1	75	1	75	2	75	4	75	3	75	2	75	N=11
CP02	3	2.9	2	S	AR4884	3	75	2	75	2	75	3	75	4	75	3	75	N=12
CP02	4	2.9	3	S	AR4884	2	75	3	75	3	75	3	75	4	75	5	75	N=15
CP02	5	2.9	4	S	AR4884	4	75	7	75	13	75	10	75	7	75	9	75	N=39
CP02	6	2.9	5	S	AR4884	1	75	1	75	2	75	2	75	3	75	2	75	N=9
CP02	7.5	2.9	6	S	AR4884	1	75	2	75	2	75	2	75	3	75	2	75	N=9
CP02	9	2.9	7.5	S	AR4884	2	75	3	75	2	75	3	75	3	75	4	75	N=12
CP02	12	2.9	9	S	AR4884	2	75	3	75	3	75	3	75	5	75	6	75	N=17
CP02	13.5	2.9	12	S	AR4884	3	75	5	75	4	75	5	75	6	75	6	75	N=21
CP02	15	2.9	13.5	S	AR4884	2	75	8	75	11	75	9	75	7	75	10	75	N=37
CP02	16.5	2.9	16.5	S	AR4884	4	75	7	75	10	75	8	75	6	75	8	75	N=32
CP03	1.2	Dry		S	AR4884	5	75	3	75	4	75	3	75	3	75	2	75	N=12
CP03	2	Dry	1.5	S	AR4884	2	75	1	75	2	75	3	75	3	75	3	75	N=11
CP03	3	2.74	2	S	AR4884	3	75	5	75	4	75	6	75	6	75	5	75	N=21
CP03	4	2.74	3	S	AR4884	1	75	1	75	2	75	2	75	2	75	3	75	N=9
CP03	5	2.74	4	S	AR4884	1	75	2	75	2	75	2	75	3	75	3	75	N=10
CP03	6.5	2.74	5	S	AR4884	1	75	2	75	4	75	3	75	3	75	4	75	N=14
CP03	8	2.74	6.5	S	AR4884	2	75	3	75	2	75	5	75	7	75	4	75	N=18
CP03	9	2.74	8	S	AR4884	2	75	4	75	5	75	4	75	3	75	4	75	N=16
CP03	11	2.74	9	S	AR4884	2	75	2	75	4	75	3	75	4	75	6	75	N=17
CP03	12.5	2.74	11	S	AR4884	3	75	5	75	7	75	6	75	10	75	8	75	N=31
CP03	14	2.74	14	S	AR4884	3	75	7	75	5	75	4	75	6	75	9	75	N=24
DCS01	1.2	Dry		S	RGI12	2	75	2	75	3	75	2	75	2	75	2	75	N=9
DCS03	1.2	Dry		S	RGI12	5	75	2	75	2	75	1	75	3	75	2	75	N=8
DCS03	2	Dry		S	RGI12	1	75	1	75	2	75	4	75	5	75	5	75	N=16
DCS03	3	2.63		S	RGI12	4	75	6	75	5	75	3	75	3	75	2	75	N=13
DCS03	4	2.63		S	RGI12	6	75	8	75	6	75	6	75	6	75	8	75	N=26
DCS03	5	2.63		S	RGI12	11	75	11	75	11	75	12	75	12	75	12	75	N=47
DCS04	1.2	Dry		S	RGI12	1	75	2	75	2	75	2	75	1	75	2	75	N=7
DCS04	2	Dry		S	RGI12	1	75	2	75	2	75	2	75	2	75	2	75	N=8
DCS04	3	3		S	RGI12	5	75	5	75	7	75	7	75	7	75	9	75	N=30
DCS04	4	3		S	RGI12	6	75	6	75	7	75	7	75	6	75	3	75	N=23
DCS04	5	3		S	RGI12	3	75	4	75	4	75	4	75	5	75	4	75	N=17
DCS05	1.2	Dry		S	RGI12	1	75	2	75	2	75	2	75	1	75	2	75	N=7
DCS05	2	Dry		S	RGI12	1	75	0	75	1	75	1	75	0	75	1	75	N=3
DCS05	3	3		S	RGI12	2	75	3	75	4	75	4	75	3	75	2	75	N=13
DCS05	4	3		S	RGI12	1	75	2	75	2	75	3	75	3	75	3	75	N=11
DCS05	5	3		S	RGI12	3	75	3	75	4	75	4	75	4	75	4	75	N=16
DCS06	1.2	Dry		S	RGI12	6	75	7	75	4	75	3	75	3	75	2	75	N=12
DCS06	2	Dry		S	RGI12	2	75	3	75	3	75	4	75	4	75	4	75	N=15
DCS06	3	2.5		S	RGI12	3	75	3	75	3	75	3	75	4	75	4	75	N=14
DCS06	4	2.5		S	RGI12	3	75	3	75	3	75	3	75	2	75	2	75	N=10
DCS07	1.2	Dry		S	RGI12	2	75	3	75	5	75	5	75	6	75	6	75	N=22
DCS07	2	Dry		S	RGI12	2	75	1	75	2	75	1	75	3	75	3	75	N=9
DCS07	3	1.5		S	RGI12	5	75	5	75	3	75	4	75	5	75	5	75	N=17
DCS08	1.2	Dry		S	RGI12	3	75	2	75	3	75	2	75	2	75	3	75	N=10
DCS08	2	2.3		S	RGI12	1	75	2	75	1	75	1	75	1	75	1	75	N=4
DCS08	3	2.3		S	RGI12	2	75	2	75	1	75	2	75	1	75	3	75	N=7

Notes

SPT type: S = split spoon, C = cone

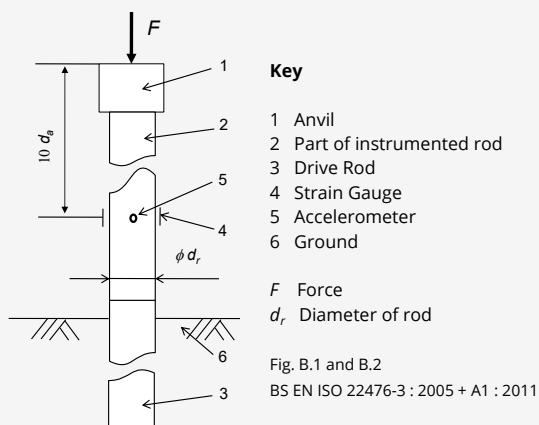
SPT Calibration Report

Hammer Energy Measurement Report

Type of Hammer SPT HAMMER
Test No EQU2025_86
Client RGI

Test Depth (m) 11.00
Mass of hammer $m = 63.5\text{kg}$
Falling height $h = 0.76\text{m}$
 $E_{\text{theor}} = m \times g \times h = 473\text{J}$

Characteristics of the instrumented rod



Diameter $d_r = 0.052\text{ m}$
Length of instrumented rod 0.558 m
Area $A = 11.61\text{ cm}^2$
Modulus $E_o = 206843\text{ MPa}$

$E_{\text{meas}} = 0.421\text{ kN-m}$

$E_{\text{theor}} = 0.473\text{ kN-m}$

Comments

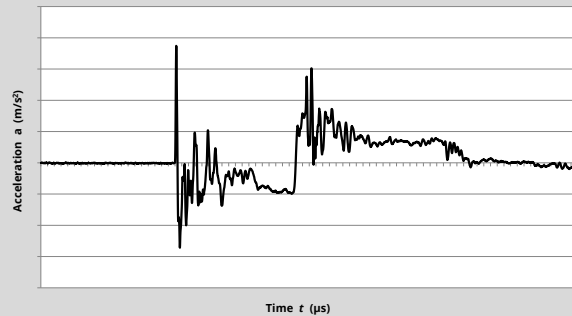
DATE OF TEST VALID UNTIL HAMMER ID

01/09/2025	01/09/2026	RGI12
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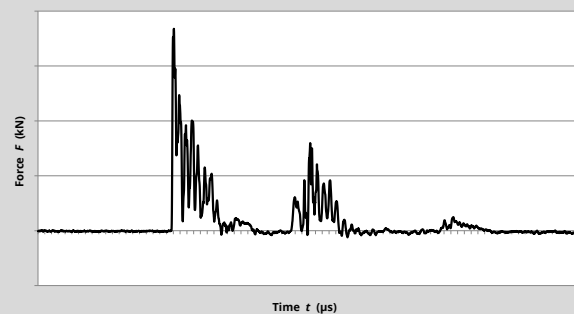
$$\text{Energy Ratio (Er)} = \frac{E_{\text{meas}}}{E_{\text{theor}}}$$

89.10%
© COPYRIGHT 2025

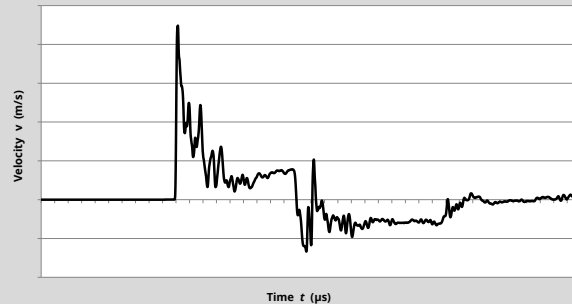
Acceleration



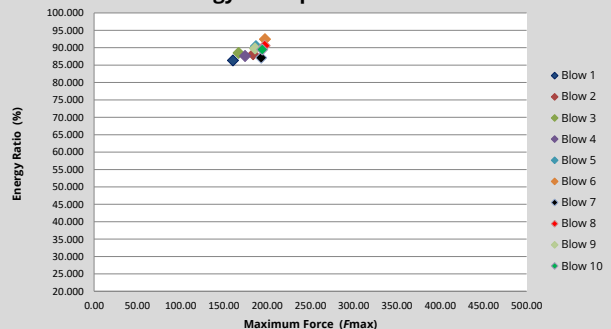
Force



Particle Velocity



Energy Ratio per Blow



Equipe SPT Analyzer Operator

AF

Certificate prepared by

Certificate checked by

Certificate date

02/09/2025

SPT Hammer Energy Test Report

in accordance with BSEN ISO 22476-3:2005

ARCHWAY ENGINEERING (UK) LTD
AINLEYS INDUSTRIAL ESTATE
ELLAND
WEST YORKSHIRE
HX5 9JP

SPT Hammer Ref: AR4884
Test Date: 20/03/2026
Report Date: 23/03/2026
File Name: AR4884.spt
Test Operator: TW



Instrumented Rod Data

Diameter d_r (mm): 54
Wall Thickness t_r (mm): 6.0
Rod Length l_r (m): 1.0
Assumed Modulus E_a (GPa): 200
Accelerometer No.1: 7080
Accelerometer No.2: 11609

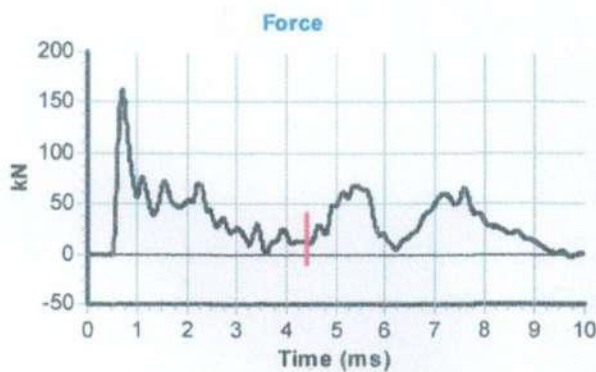
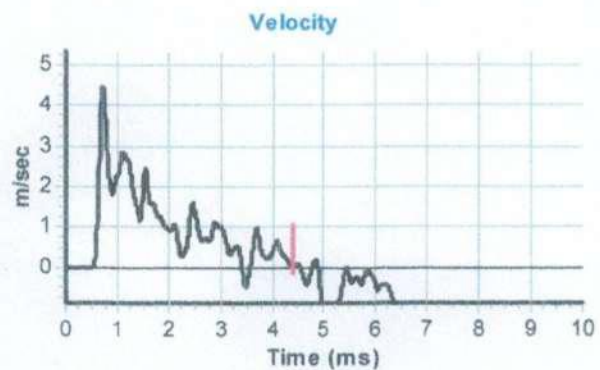
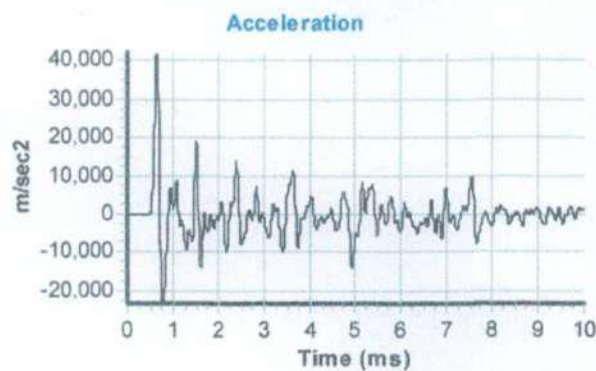
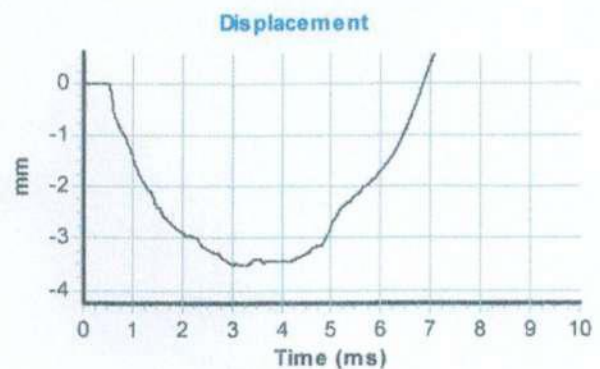
SPT Hammer Information

Hammer Mass m (kg): 63.5
Falling Height h (mm): 760
SPT String Length L (m): 10.0

Comments / Location

SEP GEO-TECH LTD

98721



Calculations

Area of Rod A (mm²): 905
Theoretical Energy E_{theor} (J): 473
Measured Energy E_{meas} (J): 316

Energy Ratio E_r (%): **67**

Signed: [Redacted]

Title: FITTER

APPENDIX C

Ground Gas Monitoring and Flow Results

Project Number: AG3744-26

Project Name: Langstone Technology Park, Havant – Phase 3B

BH No.	Flow Range (litres/hr over 3 mins)		Methane % v/v		Carbon dioxide % v/v		Oxygen % v/v		Worst Case GSV	Response Zone
	Peak	Steady	Peak	Steady	Peak	Steady	Min	Steady		
CP01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.9	1.6	18.1	0.00	2.00 - 6.00
CP02	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.5	3.5	5.5	20.1	0.00	2.00 - 7.00
CP03	2.7	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.9	18.1	19.2	0.27	1.00 - 3.00
DCS03	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	1.2	17.0	19.5	0.00	1.00 - 3.00
DCS04	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.1	4.1	14.9	15.9	0.00	2.00 - 4.00
DCS05	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.8	19.3	19.6	0.00	1.00 - 3.00
DCS06	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.6	2.6	3.5	7.1	0.00	1.50 - 2.50
DCS07	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	16.9	19.8	0.00	1.00 - 2.00
DCS08	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7	1.7	16.2	19.0	0.00	1.00 - 2.00
General Notes:									Max	0.3

1. Instrument specification data and calibration information provided on a separate sheet

APPLIED GEOLOGY

Characteristic Situation	Risk classification	screening value (GSV)
1.00	Very Low	<0.07
2.00	Low	<0.7
3.00	Moderate	<3.5
4.00	Moderate to high	<15
5.00	High	<70
6.00	Very high	>70

APPENDIX D

SOIL CHEMICAL RESULTS COMPARED AGAINST SCREENING VALUES FOR HUMAN HEALTH

Site: Langstone Technology Park, Havant Phase 3B
Job No: AG3744-26

Land Use: Commercial / Industrial
Dataset: Made Ground/Alluvium
Soil Organic Matter (%) 1.0 %

Exploratory Hole Reference		CP01	CP02	DCS01	DCS03	DCS04	DCS05	DCS06	DCS07	DCS08	DCS03	No. of samples (n)	Commercial / Industrial	Source/Justification
Depth (m)		1.00	0.40	0.30	0.20	0.10	0.80	0.40	0.50	0.30	0.70			
Strata		MG	MG	MG	MG	MG	MG	MG	MG	MG	ALL			
	Units													
Organic Matter (%)	%	0.46	0.49	0.25	0.38	3.81	2.79	2.07	1.4	1.96	-	9		
pH		9.9	8.1	11.4	9.2	8	8.2	8.1	8.1	7.9	-	9		
Arsenic	mg/kg	5.3	4.1	5	8.4	7.9	8.3	7.4	5.9	5.2	-	9	640	LQM/CIEH S4UL (2015)
Beryllium	mg/kg	0.26	0.23	0.36	0.67	0.55	0.1	0.48	0.46	0.35	-	9	12	LQM/CIEH S4UL (2015)
Boron	mg/kg	0.5	0.5	1.1	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.6	1.1	-	9	240000	LQM/CIEH S4UL (2015)
Cadmium	mg/kg	0.3	0.4	0.6	1.8	0.4	0.4	4.6	0.3	0.4	-	9	190	LQM/CIEH S4UL (2015)
Chromium	mg/kg	17.6	13.7	11.6	26.4	18.1	24.1	20.1	20.4	16	-	9	8600	LQM/CIEH S4UL (2015)
Chromium (Hexavalent)	mg/kg	0.1	0.1	0.9	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	9	49	C4SL (2014)
Copper	mg/kg	35.8	5.1	47.6	19.3	19.3	18.1	24.6	17	22.8	-	9	68000	LQM/CIEH S4UL (2015)
Lead	mg/kg	10	9.3	6.5	22.2	51.6	47.8	59.4	26.6	44.1	-	9	2330	C4SL (2014)
Mercury	mg/kg	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	-	9	1100	LQM/CIEH S4UL (2015)
Nickel	mg/kg	13.6	10.7	13.8	18.9	15.6	18.3	14	14.4	10.6	-	9	980	LQM/CIEH S4UL (2015)
Selenium	mg/kg	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	1	0.9	0.6	0.5	0.6	-	9	12000	LQM/CIEH S4UL (2015)
Vanadium	mg/kg	20.9	16.8	16.8	31.1	29.2	37.5	24.8	28.6	21.5	-	9	9000	LQM/CIEH S4UL (2015)
Zinc	mg/kg	27.3	23.8	27	49.4	68.9	56.8	103.2	45	52.6	-	9	730000	LQM/CIEH S4UL (2015)
Naphthalene	mg/kg	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.09	0.1	-	9	190	LQM/CIEH S4UL (2015)
Acenaphthylene	mg/kg	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.09	0.1	-	9	84000	LQM/CIEH S4UL (2015)
Acenaphthene	mg/kg	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.09	0.1	-	9	83000	LQM/CIEH S4UL (2015)
Fluorene	mg/kg	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.09	0.1	-	9	63000	LQM/CIEH S4UL (2015)
Phenanthrene	mg/kg	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.59	0.1	0.58	0.09	0.34	-	9	22000	LQM/CIEH S4UL (2015)
Anthracene	mg/kg	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.2	0.1	0.17	0.09	0.13	-	9	520000	LQM/CIEH S4UL (2015)
Fluoranthene	mg/kg	0.2	0.09	0.09	0.09	1.72	0.3	1.49	0.09	1.51	-	9	23000	LQM/CIEH S4UL (2015)
Pyrene	mg/kg	0.19	0.09	0.09	0.09	1.26	0.24	1.19	0.09	1.09	-	9	54000	LQM/CIEH S4UL (2015)
Benzo[a]anthracene	mg/kg	0.11	0.09	0.09	0.09	1	0.21	0.7	0.09	0.84	-	9		Genotoxic PAH see Benzo(a)pyrene
Chrysene	mg/kg	0.13	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.88	0.25	0.76	0.09	0.82	-	9		Genotoxic PAH see Benzo(a)pyrene
Benzo[b]fluoranthene	mg/kg	0.23	0.1	0.09	0.12	1.08	0.39	1.21	0.09	1.17	-	9		Genotoxic PAH see Benzo(a)pyrene
Benzo[k]fluoranthene	mg/kg	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.45	0.14	0.49	0.09	0.45	-	9		Genotoxic PAH see Benzo(a)pyrene
Benzo[a]pyrene	mg/kg	0.17	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.75	0.25	0.86	0.09	0.77	-	9	76	C4SL (2014)
Dibenzo[a,h]anthracene	mg/kg	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.13	0.1	0.14	0.09	0.14	-	9		Genotoxic PAH see Benzo(a)pyrene
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	mg/kg	0.15	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.42	0.19	0.61	0.09	0.54	-	9		Genotoxic PAH see Benzo(a)pyrene
Benzo[g,h,i]perylene	mg/kg	0.14	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.34	0.16	0.55	0.09	0.45	-	9		Genotoxic PAH see Benzo(a)pyrene
Total of 16 PAHs	mg/kg	2.03	1.45	1.41	1.47	9.22	2.85	9.13	1.49	8.65	-	9		
Phenols (Total)	mg/kg	0.45	0.46	0.63	0.45	0.83	0.52	0.56	0.47	0.49	-	9	440	LQM/CIEH S4UL (2015)
Benzene	mg/kg	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.012	0.013	0.012	0.012	0.012	-	9	27	LQM/CIEH S4UL (2015)
Toluene	mg/kg	0.006	0.008	0.005	0.006	0.016	0.01	0.006	0.006	0.006	-	9	56000	LQM/CIEH S4UL (2015)
Ethylbenzene	mg/kg	0.006	0.006	0.005	0.006	0.006	0.007	0.006	0.006	0.006	-	9	5700	LQM/CIEH S4UL (2015)
m&p Xylene	mg/kg	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.012	0.013	0.012	0.012	0.012	-	9	5900	LQM/CIEH S4UL (2015)
o-Xylene	mg/kg	0.006	0.006	0.005	0.006	0.006	0.007	0.006	0.006	0.006	-	9	6600	LQM/CIEH S4UL (2015)
Aliphatic TPH >C5-C6	mg/kg	0.224	0.226	0.22	0.226	0.245	0.261	0.242	0.233	0.247	-	9	3200	LQM/CIEH S4UL (2015)
Aliphatic TPH >C6-C7	mg/kg	0.224	0.226	0.22	0.226	0.245	0.261	0.242	0.233	0.247	-	9	7800	LQM/CIEH S4UL (2015)
Aliphatic TPH >C7-C8	mg/kg	0.224	0.226	0.22	0.226	0.245	0.261	0.242	0.233	0.247	-	9		
Aliphatic TPH >C8-C10	mg/kg	0.224	0.226	0.22	0.226	0.245	0.261	0.423	0.233	0.247	-	9	2000	LQM/CIEH S4UL (2015)
Aliphatic TPH >C10-C12	mg/kg	4.47	4.52	4.39	4.52	4.9	5.22	4.83	4.66	4.94	-	9	9700	LQM/CIEH S4UL (2015)
Aliphatic TPH >C12-C16	mg/kg	4.47	4.52	4.39	12.4	4.9	5.22	4.83	4.66	4.94	-	9	59000	LQM/CIEH S4UL (2015)
Aliphatic TPH >C16-C21	mg/kg	8.44	4.52	4.39	49.9	4.9	5.22	4.83	4.66	5.13	-	9	-	-
Aliphatic TPH >C21-C35	mg/kg	22.4	11.3	35.7	57.2	12.3	13	27.2	11.6	20.4	-	9	No Risk	LQM/CIEH S4UL (2015)
Total Aliphatic Hydrocarbons	mg/kg	38.6	22.6	45.9	126	24.5	26.1	41	23.3	30	-	9		
Aromatic TPH >C5-C7	mg/kg	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.012	0.013	0.012	0.012	0.012	-	9	26000	LQM/CIEH S4UL (2015)
Aromatic TPH >C7-C8	mg/kg	0.006	0.008	0.005	0.006	0.016	0.01	0.006	0.006	0.006	-	9	56000	LQM/CIEH S4UL (2015)
Aromatic TPH >C8-C10	mg/kg	0.023	0.023	0.022	0.023	0.025	0.027	0.024	0.024	0.025	-	9	3500	LQM/CIEH S4UL (2015)
Aromatic TPH >C10-C12	mg/kg	4.47	4.52	4.39	4.52	4.9	5.22	4.83	4.66	4.94	-	9	16000	LQM/CIEH S4UL (2015)
Aromatic TPH >C12-C16	mg/kg	4.47	4.52	4.39	4.52	4.9	5.22	4.83	4.66	4.94	-	9	36000	LQM/CIEH S4UL (2015)
Aromatic TPH >C16-C21	mg/kg	4.47	4.52	4.39	8.33	9.33	5.22	8.86	4.66	5.76	-	9	28000	LQM/CIEH S4UL (2015)
Aromatic TPH >C21-C35	mg/kg	13.7	11.3	11	16.6	43.4	13	52.5	11.6	34.7	-	9	28000	LQM/CIEH S4UL (2015)
Total Aromatic Hydrocarbons	mg/kg	22.4	22.6	22	26.3	55.3	26.1	70	23.3	44.2	-	9		
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons	mg/kg	61	61.2	67.9	152.3	79.8	52.2	111	46.6	74.2	-	9		
Total PCB	mg/kg	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.12	1	0.12	Detection limit
Asbestos ID	Detection	No Asbestos Detected	No Asbestos Detected	No Asbestos Detected	No Asbestos Detected	No Asbestos Detected	No Asbestos Detected	No Asbestos Detected	No Asbestos Detected	No Asbestos Detected		9		

Key -
Value within sample set exceeds screening value
Statistical value exceeds screening value

LQM/CIEH S4UL Reference No. S4UL3159 (2015)
Values in **bold** are reported at the laboratory limit of detection
Benzo(a)pyrene has been used as a 'surrogate marker for genotoxic PAH' as discussed in Appendix E of CL:AIRE SP1010 'Development of C4SL for Assessment of Land Affected by Contamination', December 2013.
This allows assessment of the combined carcinogenic risk associated with genotoxic PAH using only b(a)p. Genotoxic PAHs include Benz(a)pyrene, Benzo(a)anthracene, Chrysene, Benzo(b)fluoranthene, Benzo(k)fluoranthene, Dibenzo(ah)anthracene, Indeno(123cd)pyrene, Benzo(ghi)perylene and have been marked with a * on the table.

SUMMARY OF GROUNWATER TEST RESULTS

Site Langstone Technology Park, Havant Phase 3B
Job Number AG3744-26
Type of Water Groundwater

Determinand	Hazardous or Non-Hazardous^	Sample Identity Depth Sampled Date	CP01 2.29 17/03/2026	CP02 2.99 17/03/2026	CP03 1.98 17/03/2026	DCS05 2.53 17/03/2026	DCS06 2.06 25/03/2026	No. of samples (n)	Waters Screening Value	Source & Justification
pH	-	-	7.20	7.10	7.30	6.90	7.1	5	-	-
TOC	-	mg l ⁻¹	1.43	1.48	1.51	7.36	2.02	5	-	-
Arsenic	Haz	µg l ⁻¹	1	1	1	1	1	5	10	UK Drinking Water Standards (2010)
Beryllium	Non Haz	µg l ⁻¹	10	10	10	10	10	5	12	UK Drinking Water Standards (2010)
Boron	Non Haz	µg l ⁻¹	70	30	100	230	90	5	1000	UK Drinking Water Standards (2010)
Cadmium	Non Haz	µg l ⁻¹	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.05	0.06	5	5	UK Drinking Water Standards (2010)
Chromium (VI)	Haz	µg l ⁻¹	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	5	32	WFD Environmental Standard, 2010
Chromium (III)	Non Haz	µg l ⁻¹	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	5	50	UK Drinking Water Standards (2010)
Chromium (Total)	Non Haz	µg l ⁻¹	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	5	32	WFD Environmental Standard, 2010
Copper	Non Haz	µg l ⁻¹	1.0	1.0	2.0	2.0	1.0	5	2000	UK Drinking Water Standards (2010)
Lead	Haz	µg l ⁻¹	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	5	10	UK Drinking Water Standards (2010)
Mercury	Haz	µg l ⁻¹	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	5	1	UK Drinking Water Standards (2010)
Nickel	Non Haz	µg l ⁻¹	3.0	1.0	2.0	4.0	1.0	5	20	UK Drinking Water Standards (2010)
Selenium	Non Haz	µg l ⁻¹	1.0	2.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	5	10	UK Drinking Water Standards (2010)
Vanadium	Non Haz	µg l ⁻¹	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	5	60	EQS
Zinc	Non Haz	µg l ⁻¹	17.0	4.0	8.0	3.0	3.0	5	5000	UK Drinking Water Standards (2010)
Sulphate	Non Haz	mg l ⁻¹	29	23	35	247	43	5	250	UK Drinking Water Standards (2010)
Phenol	Non Haz	µg l ⁻¹	50	50	50	50	50	5	46	WFD Environmental Standard, 2010
Naphthalene	Non Haz	µg l ⁻¹	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	5	2.4	WFD Environmental Standard, 2010
Acenaphthylene	Haz	µg l ⁻¹	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	5	0.01	Detection limit
Acenaphthene	Haz	µg l ⁻¹	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01	5	0.01	Detection limit
Fluorene	Haz	µg l ⁻¹	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	5	0.01	Detection limit
Phenanthrene	Haz	µg l ⁻¹	0.01	0.03	0.01	0.14	0.01	5	0.01	Detection limit
Anthracene	Haz	µg l ⁻¹	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.04	0.01	5	0.4	WFD Environmental Standard, 2010
Fluoranthene	Haz	µg l ⁻¹	0.02	0.1	0.01	0.45	0.04	5	1.0	WFD Environmental Standard, 2010
Pyrene	Haz	µg l ⁻¹	0.02	0.1	0.01	0.34	0.07	5	0.01	Detection limit
Benzo[a]anthracene	Haz	µg l ⁻¹	0.01	0.07	0.01	0.32	0.02	5	0.01	Detection limit
Chrysene	Haz	µg l ⁻¹	0.01	0.11	0.01	0.4	0.03	5	0.01	Detection limit
Benzo[b]fluoranthene	Haz	µg l ⁻¹	0.02	0.16	0.01	0.5	0.04	5	0.03	WFD Environmental Standard, 2010
Benzo[k]fluoranthene	Haz	µg l ⁻¹	0.01	0.06	0.01	0.19	0.02	5	0.03	WFD Environmental Standard, 2010
Benzo[a]pyrene	Haz	µg l ⁻¹	0.01	0.11	0.01	0.34	0.03	5	0.1	WFD Environmental Standard, 2010
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)Pyrene	Haz	µg l ⁻¹	0.01	0.11	0.01	0.27	0.02	5	0.002	WFD Environmental Standard, 2010
Dibenz(a,h)Anthracene	Haz	µg l ⁻¹	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.07	0.01	5	0.01	Detection limit
Benzo[g,h,i]perylene	Haz	µg l ⁻¹	0.01	0.1	0.01	0.24	0.02	5	0.002	WFD Environmental Standard, 2010
Total PAH*		µg l ⁻¹	0.05	0.43	0.04	1.2	0.36	5	0.1	UK Drinking Water Standards (2010)
Benzene	Haz	µg l ⁻¹	5	5	5	5	5	5	1	UK Drinking Water Standards (2010)
Toluene	Haz	µg l ⁻¹	5	5	5	5	5	5	380	WFD Environmental Standard, 2010
Ethylbenzene	Haz	µg l ⁻¹	5	5	5	5	5	5	300	WHO Guidelines for Drinking Water Quality, 4th Edition (2011)
m & p-Xylene	Haz	µg l ⁻¹	10	10	10	10	10	5	30	WFD Environmental Standard, 2010
o-Xylene	Haz	µg l ⁻¹	5	5	5	5	5	5	30	WFD Environmental Standard, 2010
TPH										
Aliphatic TPH >C5-C6	Haz	µg l ⁻¹	100	100	100	100	100	5	100	Detection limit

SUMMARY OF GROUNDWATER TEST RESULTS

Site Langstone Technology Park, Havant Phase 3B
Job Number AG3744-26
Type of Water Groundwater

Determinand	Hazardous or Non-Hazardous^	Sample Identity Depth Sampled Date	CP01 2.29 17/03/2026	CP02 2.99 17/03/2026	CP03 1.98 17/03/2026	DCS05 2.53 17/03/2026	DCS06 2.06 25/03/2026	No. of samples (n)	Waters Screening Value	Source & Justification
Aliphatic TPH >C6-C8	Haz	µg l ⁻¹	100	100	100	100	100	5	100	Detection limit
Aliphatic TPH >C8-C10	Haz	µg l ⁻¹	100	100	100	100	100	5	100	Detection limit
Aliphatic TPH >C10-C12	Haz	µg l ⁻¹	10	10	10	10	10	5	10	Detection limit
Aliphatic TPH >C12-C16	Haz	µg l ⁻¹	10	10	10	10	10	5	10	Detection limit
Aliphatic TPH >C16-C21	Haz	µg l ⁻¹	10	10	10	10	10	5	10	Detection limit
Aliphatic TPH >C21-C35	Haz	µg l ⁻¹	10	10	10	100	220	5	10	Detection limit
Total Aliphatic Hydrocarbons	Haz	µg l ⁻¹	20	10	10	110	240	5	-	
Aromatic TPH >C5-C7	Haz	µg l ⁻¹	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	Detection limit
Aromatic TPH >C7-C8	Haz	µg l ⁻¹	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	Detection limit
Aromatic TPH >C8-C10	Haz	µg l ⁻¹	20	20	20	20	20	5	20	Detection limit
Aromatic TPH >C10-C12	Haz	µg l ⁻¹	10	10	10	10	10	5	10	Detection limit
Aromatic TPH >C12-C16	Haz	µg l ⁻¹	10	10	10	10	10	5	10	Detection limit
Aromatic TPH >C16-C21	Haz	µg l ⁻¹	10	10	10	10	10	5	10	Detection limit
Aromatic TPH >C21-C35	Haz	µg l ⁻¹	10	10	10	20	60	5	10	Detection limit
Total Aromatic Hydrocarbons	Haz	µg l ⁻¹	20	10	10	30	80	5	-	-
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Haz	µg l ⁻¹	30	20	10	150	400	5	50	UK Drinking Water Standards (2010)
VOC			All below LOD							Detection Limit
SVOC			All below LOD							Detection Limit

Key- ^ Note: Hazardous and non-hazardous substances determined by JAGDAG (Jan 2017) and published at <http://www.wfduk.org/sites/default/files/Media/170116%20Substance%20Determinationsfinal.pdf>. These are marked in bold.

Result exceeds Screening Value (for Haz determinands)

Result exceeds Screening Value (for Non Haz determinands)

Values in bold at the limit of detection For substances not assessed by JAGDAG, Applied Geology has assumed a determination based on our understanding of the behaviour of the chemical. These determinations are highlighted in yellow.

* Sum of benzo(b)fluoranthene, benzo(k)fluoranthene, benzo(ghi)perylene and indeno(123-cd)pyrene

Certificate of Analysis

Client: Applied Geology Ltd

Project: 26030653

Quote: BEC251243961 V3.1

Project Ref: AG3744-26

Site: Langstone Technology Park, Havant - Phase 3

Contact: Cassandra Ellis

Address: The Old Barn, Church Farm
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E-Mail: Cassandra.Ellis@appliedgeology.co.uk

Phone: 07841 369192

No. Samples Received: 9

Date Received: 05/03/2026

Analysis Completed: 26/03/2026

Date Issued: 26/03/2026

Report Type: Version 03

This report supersedes any versions previously issued by the laboratory



Reported by Customer Service Co-Ordinator
Julie Dickinson
01283 204 384
Julie.Dickinson@socotec.co.uk

**Project Number: 26030653****Client:** Applied Geology Ltd**Date Issued:** 26/03/2026**Project Name:** AG3744-26 - Langstone Technology Park, Havant - Phase 3**Samples Analysed**

<u>Text ID</u>	<u>Sample Reference</u>	<u>Sampling Date</u>	<u>Sample Type</u>	<u>Sample Description</u>
26030653-001	DCS06-0-ES-0.4	25/02/2026 00:00:00	SOLID	Clay Sample
26030653-002	DCS01-0-ES-0.3	25/02/2026 00:00:00	SOLID	Sand Sample
26030653-003	CP01-0-ES-1	27/02/2026 00:00:00	SOLID	Clay Sample
26030653-004	DCS03-0-ES-0.2	25/02/2026 00:00:00	SOLID	Clay Sample
26030653-005	CP02-0-ES-0.4	25/02/2026 00:00:00	SOLID	Clay Sample
26030653-006	DCS05-0-ES-0.8	25/02/2026 00:00:00	SOLID	Clay Sample
26030653-007	DCS07-0-ES-0.5	26/02/2026 00:00:00	SOLID	Clay Sample
26030653-008	DCS08-0-ES-0.3	26/02/2026 00:00:00	SOLID	Clay Sample
26030653-009	DCS04-0-ES-0.1	25/02/2026 00:00:00	SOLID	Silt Sample

Analysis Results

Analysis Results				SOCOTEC Sample ID:						
				Sampling Date:		25/02/2026 00:00	25/02/2026 00:00	27/02/2026 00:00	25/02/2026 00:00	25/02/2026 00:00
				Customer ID:		DCS06-0-ES-0.4	DCS01-0-ES-0.3	CP01-0-ES-1	DCS03-0-ES-0.2	CP02-0-ES-0.4
Method Code	Analysis	MDL	Accred.							
CLANDPREP	Total Moisture at 35°C	0.1 %	N	17.2	8.9	10.6	11.6	11.6		
	Major Constituents	-	N	CLAY	SAND	CLAY	CLAY	CLAY		
	Minor Constituents	-	N	Gravel	Gravel	Gravel	Gravel	Gravel		
	Miscellaneous Constituents	-	N	n/a	n/a	Miscellaneous	Miscellaneous	Miscellaneous		
	Colour of Material	-	N	Grey	Brown	Grey/Brown	Grey/Brown	Grey/Brown		
SUB020	Asbestos Identification	-	N	NAIIS	NAIIS	NAIIS	NAIIS	NAIIS		
PHSOIL	pH (2.5:1 extraction)	1 pH units	M^	8.1	11.4	9.9	9.2	8.1		
WSLM59	Soil Organic Matter	0.04 % m/m	U^	2.07	0.25	0.46	0.38	0.49		
ICPWSS	Water Soluble Sulphate as SO4 by Mass	20 mg/kg	M^	108	338	127	84	285		
ICPMSS	Arsenic as As	0.3 mg/kg	M^	7.4	5.0	5.3	8.4	4.1		
ICPSOIL	Beryllium as Be	0.1 mg/kg	U^	0.48	0.36	0.26	0.67	0.23		
ICPMSS	Cadmium as Cd	0.2 mg/kg	M^	4.6	0.6	0.3	1.8	0.4		
ICPMSS	Total Chromium as Cr	1.2 mg/kg	M^	20.1	11.6	17.6	26.4	13.7		
CALC_CR3	Chromium (III)	1.2 mg/kg	N^	20.1	10.7	17.6	26.4	13.7		
KONENS	Chromium (VI) as Cr	0.1 mg/kg	N^	<0.1	0.9	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1		
ICPMSS	Copper as Cu	1.6 mg/kg	M^	24.6	47.6	35.8	19.3	5.1		
ICPMSS	Lead as Pb	0.7 mg/kg	M^	59.4	6.5	10.0	22.2	9.3		
ICPSOIL	Magnesium as Mg	10 mg/kg	U^	13000	1620	1200	1150	1290		
ICPMSS	Mercury as Hg	0.5 mg/kg	M^	<0.5* _a	<0.5* _a	<0.5* _a	<0.5* _a	<0.5* _a		
ICPMSS	Nickel as Ni	2 mg/kg	M^	14.0	13.8	13.6	18.9	10.7		
ICPMSS	Selenium as Se	0.5 mg/kg	M^	0.6	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5		
ICPMSS	Vanadium as V	0.6 mg/kg	N^	24.8	16.8	20.9	31.1	16.8		
ICPMSS	Zinc as Zn	16 mg/kg	M^	103.2	27.0	27.3	49.4	23.8		
ICPBOR	Boron as B	0.5 mg/kg	M^	0.7	1.1	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5		
BTEXHSA	MTBE	10 µg/kg	U^	<12	<11	<11	<11	<11		
	Benzene (HS_1D_AR)	10 µg/kg	M^	<12	<11	<11	<11	<11		
	Toluene (HS_1D_AR)	5 µg/kg	M^	<6	<5	<6	<6	8		
	Ethylbenzene (HS_1D_AR)	5 µg/kg	M^	<6	<5	<6	<6	<6		
	m/p-Xylene (HS_1D_AR)	10 µg/kg	M^	<12	<11	<11	<11	<11		
	o-Xylene (HS_1D_AR)	5 µg/kg	M^	<6	<5	<6	<6	<6		
GROHSA	>C6-C10 (HS_1D_Total)	0.2 mg/kg	M^	0.552	<0.220	<0.224	<0.226	<0.226		
TPHCALC	>C6-C40 (HS+EH_1D_Total)	10.2 mg/kg	U^	111	29.4	45.3	117	16.1		
TPHFIDUS	>C10-C12 (EH_1D_Total)	2 mg/kg	U^	<2.42	2.94	<2.24	<2.26	<2.26		
	>C10-C40 (EH_1D_Total)	10 mg/kg	U^	110	29.2	45.1	117	15.9		
	>C12-C16 (EH_1D_Total)	2 mg/kg	U^	2.81	<2.20	<2.24	8.72	<2.26		
	>C16-C21 (EH_1D_Total)	2 mg/kg	U^	11.5	<2.20	8.24	40.3	<2.26		
	>C21-C35 (EH_1D_Total)	5 mg/kg	U^	81.9	23.2	30.0	62.5	11.6		
GROHSA/BTEXHSA	Total GRO C5-C10 (HS_1D_Total)	0.2 mg/kg	M^	0.577	<0.220	<0.224	<0.226	<0.226		
	C5-C6 Aliphatic (HS_1D_AL)	0.2 mg/kg	M^	<0.242	<0.220	<0.224	<0.226	<0.226		
	>C6-C7 Aliphatic (HS_1D_AL)	0.2 mg/kg	M^	<0.242	<0.220	<0.224	<0.226	<0.226		
	>C7-C8 Aliphatic (HS_1D_AL)	0.2 mg/kg	M^	<0.242	<0.220	<0.224	<0.226	<0.226		
	>C8-C10 Aliphatic (HS_1D_AL)	0.2 mg/kg	M^	0.423	<0.220	<0.224	<0.226	<0.226		
	C5-C7 Aromatic (HS_1D_AR)	0.01 mg/kg	M^	<0.012	<0.011	<0.011	<0.011	<0.011		
	>C7-C8 Aromatic (HS_1D_AR)	0.005 mg/kg	M^	<0.006	<0.005	<0.006	<0.006	0.008		
	>C8-C10 Aromatic (HS_1D_AR)	0.02 mg/kg	M^	<0.024	<0.022	<0.023	<0.023	<0.023		
TPHFIDUS (Aliphatic)	Total TPH >C8-C40 (Aliphatic) (EH_CU_1D_AL)	20 mg/kg	U^	41.0	45.9	38.6	126	<22.6		
	>C10-C12 (Aliphatic) (EH_CU_1D_AL)	4 mg/kg	U^	<4.83	<4.39	<4.47	<4.52	<4.52		
	>C12-C16 (Aliphatic) (EH_CU_1D_AL)	4 mg/kg	U^	<4.83	<4.39	<4.47	12.4	<4.52		
	>C16-C21 (Aliphatic) (EH_CU_1D_AL)	4 mg/kg	U^	<4.83	<4.39	8.44	49.9	<4.52		
	>C21-C35 (Aliphatic) (EH_CU_1D_AL)	10 mg/kg	U^	27.2	35.7	22.4	57.2	<11.3		
TPHFIDUS (Aromatic)	Total TPH >C8-C40 (Aromatic) (EH_CU_1D_AR)	20 mg/kg	U^	70.0	<22.0	<22.4	26.3	<22.6		
	>C10-C12 (Aromatic) (EH_CU_1D_AR)	4 mg/kg	U^	<4.83	<4.39	<4.47	<4.52	<4.52		
	>C12-C16 (Aromatic) (EH_CU_1D_AR)	4 mg/kg	U^	<4.83	<4.39	<4.47	<4.52	<4.52		
	>C16-C21 (Aromatic) (EH_CU_1D_AR)	4 mg/kg	U^	8.86	<4.39	<4.47	8.33	<4.52		
	>C21-C35 (Aromatic) (EH_CU_1D_AR)	10 mg/kg	U^	52.5	<11.0	13.7	16.6	<11.3		
PAHMSUS	Acenaphthene	0.08 mg/kg	M^	<0.10	<0.09	<0.09	<0.09	<0.09		
	Acenaphthylene	0.08 mg/kg	U^	<0.10	<0.09	<0.09	<0.09	<0.09		
	Anthracene	0.08 mg/kg	U^	0.17	<0.09	<0.09	<0.09	<0.09		
	Benzo[a]anthracene	0.08 mg/kg	M^	0.70	<0.09	0.11	<0.09	<0.09		
	Benzo[a]pyrene	0.08 mg/kg	M^	0.86	<0.09	0.17	<0.09	<0.09		
	Benzo[b]fluoranthene	0.08 mg/kg	M^	1.21	<0.09	0.23	0.12	0.10		
	Benzo[g,h,i]perylene	0.08 mg/kg	M^	0.55	<0.09	0.14	<0.09	<0.09		
	Benzo[k]fluoranthene	0.08 mg/kg	M^	0.49	<0.09	0.09	<0.09	<0.09		
	Chrysene	0.08 mg/kg	M^	0.76	<0.09	0.13	<0.09	<0.09		
	Dibenzo[a,h]anthracene	0.08 mg/kg	M^	0.14	<0.09	<0.09	<0.09	<0.09		
	Fluoranthene	0.08 mg/kg	M^	1.49	<0.09	0.20	<0.09	<0.09		
	Fluorene	0.08 mg/kg	M^	<0.10	<0.09	<0.09	<0.09	<0.09		
	Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	0.08 mg/kg	M^	0.61	<0.09	0.15	<0.09	<0.09		
	Naphthalene	0.08 mg/kg	M^	<0.10	<0.09	<0.09	<0.09	<0.09		
	Phenanthrene	0.08 mg/kg	M^	0.58	<0.09	<0.09	<0.09	<0.09		
	Pyrene	0.08 mg/kg	M^	1.19	<0.09	0.19	<0.09	<0.09		
PHEHPLCUV	Total PAH 16	1.28 mg/kg	U^	9.13	<1.41	2.03	1.47	1.45		
	Phenol	0.1 mg/kg	M^	0.19* _a	0.27* _a	<0.10* _a	<0.10* _a	<0.10* _a		
	Methylphenols	0.1 mg/kg	U^	<0.12	0.13	<0.10	0.12	0.12		
	Dimethylphenols	0.1 mg/kg	U^	<0.12	<0.10	<0.10	<0.10	<0.10		
	Trimethylphenols	0.1 mg/kg	U^	<0.12	<0.10	<0.10	<0.10	<0.10		
	Total Phenols	0.4 mg/kg	U^	0.56* _a	0.63* _a	<0.45* _a	0.45* _a	0.46* _a		

Analysis Results

				SOCOTEC Sample ID:		26030653-006	26030653-007	26030653-008	26030653-009
				Sampling Date:		25/02/2026 00:00	26/02/2026 00:00	26/02/2026 00:00	25/02/2026 00:00
				Customer ID:		DCS05-0-ES-0.8	DCS07-0-ES-0.5	DCS08-0-ES-0.3	DCS04-0-ES-0.1
Method Code	Analysis	MDL	Accred.						
CLANDPREP	Total Moisture at 35°C	0.1 %	N	23.3	14.1	19.1	18.4		
	Major Constituents	-	N	CLAY	CLAY	CLAY	SILT		
	Minor Constituents	-	N	Gravel	Gravel	Gravel	Clay		
	Miscellaneous Constituents	-	N	Miscellaneous	Miscellaneous	Miscellaneous	Gravel		
	Colour of Material	-	N	Grey/Brown	Grey	Grey/Brown	Brown		
SUB020	Asbestos Identification	-	N	NAIIS	NAIIS	NAIIS	NAIIS		
PHSOIL	pH (2.5:1 extraction)	1 pH units	M^A	8.2	8.1	7.9	8.0		
WSLM59	Soil Organic Matter	0.04 % m/m	U^A	2.79	1.40	1.96	3.81		
ICPWSS	Water Soluble Sulphate as SO4 by Mass	20 mg/kg	M^A	103	162	307	28		
ICPMSS	Arsenic as As	0.3 mg/kg	M^A	8.3	5.9	5.2	7.9		
ICPSOIL	Beryllium as Be	0.1 mg/kg	U^A	<0.10	0.46	0.35	0.55		
ICPMSS	Cadmium as Cd	0.2 mg/kg	M^A	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4		
ICPMSS	Total Chromium as Cr	1.2 mg/kg	M^A	24.1	20.4	16.0	18.1		
CALC_CR3	Chromium (III)	1.2 mg/kg	N^A	24.1	20.4	16.0	18.1		
KONENS	Chromium (VI) as Cr	0.1 mg/kg	N^A	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1		
ICPMSS	Copper as Cu	1.6 mg/kg	M^A	18.1	17.0	22.8	19.3		
ICPMSS	Lead as Pb	0.7 mg/kg	M^A	47.8	26.6	44.1	51.6		
ICPSOIL	Magnesium as Mg	10 mg/kg	U^A	2610	2130	940	1640		
ICPMSS	Mercury as Hg	0.5 mg/kg	M^A	<0.5* _B	<0.5* _B	<0.5	<0.5		
ICPMSS	Nickel as Ni	2 mg/kg	M^A	18.3	14.4	10.6	15.6		
ICPMSS	Selenium as Se	0.5 mg/kg	M^A	0.9	0.5	0.6	1.0		
ICPMSS	Vanadium as V	0.6 mg/kg	N^A	37.5	28.6	21.5	29.2		
ICPMSS	Zinc as Zn	16 mg/kg	M^A	56.8	45.0	52.6	68.9		
ICPBOR	Boron as B	0.5 mg/kg	M^A	0.7	0.6	1.1	0.6		
BTEXHSA	MTBE	10 µg/kg	U^A	<13	<12	<12	<12		
	Benzene (HS_1D_AR)	10 µg/kg	M^A	<13	<12	<12	<12		
	Toluene (HS_1D_AR)	5 µg/kg	M^A	10	<6	<6	16		
	Ethylbenzene (HS_1D_AR)	5 µg/kg	M^A	<7	<6	<6	<6		
	m/p-Xylene (HS_1D_AR)	10 µg/kg	M^A	<13	<12	<12	<12		
	o-Xylene (HS_1D_AR)	5 µg/kg	M^A	<7	<6	<6	<6		
GROHSA	>C6-C10 (HS_1D_Total)	0.2 mg/kg	M^A	<0.261	<0.233	<0.247	<0.245		
TPHCALC	>C6-C40 (HS+EH_1D_Total)	10.2 mg/kg	U^A	17.8	<11.9	62.1	64.9		
TPHFIDUS	>C10-C12 (EH_1D_Total)	2 mg/kg	U^A	<2.61	<2.33	<2.47	<2.45		
	>C10-C40 (EH_1D_Total)	10 mg/kg	U^A	17.5	<11.6	61.9	64.7		
	>C12-C16 (EH_1D_Total)	2 mg/kg	U^A	<2.61	<2.33	<2.47	<2.45		
	>C16-C21 (EH_1D_Total)	2 mg/kg	U^A	<2.61	<2.33	8.07	9.75		
	>C21-C35 (EH_1D_Total)	5 mg/kg	U^A	12.2	<5.82	47.0	47.6		
	Total GRO C5-C10 (HS_1D_Total)	0.2 mg/kg	M^A	<0.261	<0.233	<0.247	<0.245		
GROHSA/BTEXHSA	C5-C6 Aliphatic (HS_1D_AL)	0.2 mg/kg	M^A	<0.261	<0.233	<0.247	<0.245		
	>C6-C7 Aliphatic (HS_1D_AL)	0.2 mg/kg	M^A	<0.261	<0.233	<0.247	<0.245		
	>C7-C8 Aliphatic (HS_1D_AL)	0.2 mg/kg	M^A	<0.261	<0.233	<0.247	<0.245		
	>C8-C10 Aliphatic (HS_1D_AL)	0.2 mg/kg	M^A	<0.261	<0.233	<0.247	<0.245		
	C5-C7 Aromatic (HS_1D_AR)	0.01 mg/kg	M^A	<0.013	<0.012	<0.012	<0.012		
	>C7-C8 Aromatic (HS_1D_AR)	0.005 mg/kg	M^A	0.010	<0.006	<0.006	0.016		
	>C8-C10 Aromatic (HS_1D_AR)	0.02 mg/kg	M^A	<0.027	<0.024	<0.025	<0.025		
	Total TPH >C8-C40 (Aliphatic) (EH_CU_1D_AL)	20 mg/kg	U^A	<26.1	<23.3	30.0	<24.5		
TPHFIDUS (Aliphatic)	>C10-C12 (Aliphatic) (EH_CU_1D_AL)	4 mg/kg	U^A	<5.22	<4.66	<4.94	<4.90		
	>C12-C16 (Aliphatic) (EH_CU_1D_AL)	4 mg/kg	U^A	<5.22	<4.66	<4.94	<4.90		
	>C16-C21 (Aliphatic) (EH_CU_1D_AL)	4 mg/kg	U^A	<5.22	<4.66	5.13	<4.90		
	>C21-C35 (Aliphatic) (EH_CU_1D_AL)	10 mg/kg	U^A	<13.0	<11.6	20.4	<12.3		
TPHFIDUS (Aromatic)	Total TPH >C8-C40 (Aromatic) (EH_CU_1D_AR)	20 mg/kg	U^A	<26.1	<23.3	44.2	55.3		
	>C10-C12 (Aromatic) (EH_CU_1D_AR)	4 mg/kg	U^A	<5.22	<4.66	<4.94	<4.90		
	>C12-C16 (Aromatic) (EH_CU_1D_AR)	4 mg/kg	U^A	<5.22	<4.66	<4.94	<4.90		
	>C16-C21 (Aromatic) (EH_CU_1D_AR)	4 mg/kg	U^A	<5.22	<4.66	5.76	9.33		
	>C21-C35 (Aromatic) (EH_CU_1D_AR)	10 mg/kg	U^A	<13.0	<11.6	34.7	43.4		
PAHMSUS	Acenaphthene	0.08 mg/kg	M^A	<0.10	<0.09	<0.10	<0.10		
	Acenaphthylene	0.08 mg/kg	U^A	<0.10	<0.09	<0.10	<0.10		
	Anthracene	0.08 mg/kg	U^A	<0.10	<0.09	0.13	0.20		
	Benzo[a]anthracene	0.08 mg/kg	M^A	0.21	<0.09	0.84	1.00		
	Benzo[a]pyrene	0.08 mg/kg	M^A	0.25	<0.09	0.77	0.75		
	Benzo[b]fluoranthene	0.08 mg/kg	M^A	0.39	<0.09	1.17	1.08		
	Benzo[g,h,i]perylene	0.08 mg/kg	M^A	0.16	<0.09	0.45	0.34		
	Benzo[k]fluoranthene	0.08 mg/kg	M^A	0.14	<0.09	0.45	0.45		
	Chrysene	0.08 mg/kg	M^A	0.25	<0.09	0.82	0.88		
	Dibenzo[a,h]anthracene	0.08 mg/kg	M^A	<0.10	<0.09	0.14	0.13		
	Fluoranthene	0.08 mg/kg	M^A	0.30	<0.09	1.51	1.72		
	Fluorene	0.08 mg/kg	M^A	<0.10	<0.09	<0.10	<0.10		
	Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	0.08 mg/kg	M^A	0.19	<0.09	0.54	0.42		
	Naphthalene	0.08 mg/kg	M^A	<0.10	<0.09	<0.10	<0.10		
	Phenanthrene	0.08 mg/kg	M^A	<0.10	<0.09	0.34	0.59		
	Pyrene	0.08 mg/kg	M^A	0.24	<0.09	1.09	1.26		
PHEHPLCUV	Total PAH 16	1.28 mg/kg	U^A	2.85	<1.49	8.65	9.22		
	Phenol	0.1 mg/kg	M^A	<0.11* _B	<0.11* _B	<0.10* _B	0.47* _B		
	Methylphenols	0.1 mg/kg	U^A	0.13	<0.11	<0.10	<0.10		
	Dimethylphenols	0.1 mg/kg	U^A	<0.11	<0.11	<0.10	<0.10		
	Trimethylphenols	0.1 mg/kg	U^A	<0.11	<0.11	<0.10	<0.10		
	Total Phenols	0.4 mg/kg	U^A	0.52* _B	<0.47* _B	<0.49* _B	0.83* _B		

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

ANALYSIS REQUESTED BY: SOCOTEC UK Ltd
Environmental Chemistry
PO Box 100
Burton upon Trent
Staffordshire
DE15 0XD

CONTRACT NO: S54511-3

DATE OF ISSUE: 26.03.26

DATE SAMPLES RECEIVED: 18.03.26

DATE ANALYSIS COMPLETED: 26.03.26

DESCRIPTION: Nine soil/loose aggregate samples each weighing approximately 0.6-1.3kg.

ANALYSIS REQUESTED: Qualitative and quantitative analysis of soil/loose aggregate samples for mass determination of asbestos.

METHODS:

Qualitative – The samples were analysed qualitatively for asbestos by polarised light and dispersion staining as described by the Health and Safety Executive in HSG 248.

Quantitative - The analysis was carried out using our documented in-house method based on HSE Contract Research Report No. 83/1996: Development and Validation of an analytical method to determine the amount of asbestos in soils and loose aggregates (Davies *et al*, 1996) and HSG 248. Our method includes initial examination of the entire sample, detailed analysis of a representative sub-sample and quantification by hand picking/weighing.

RESULTS:

Initial Screening

No asbestos was detected in any of the soil samples by stereo-binocular and polarised light microscopy.

A summary of the results is given in Table 1.



CONTRACT NO: S54511-3
DATE OF ISSUE: 26.03.26

RESULTS: (cont.)

Table 1: Qualitative Results

SOCOTEC Job I.D: 26030653

IOM sample number	SOCOTEC Sample ID	Client Sample ID	ACM type detected	PLM result
S54511-5	26030653-001	DCS06-0-ES-0.4	-	No Asbestos Detected
S54511-6	26030653-002	DCS01-0-ES-0.3	-	No Asbestos Detected
S54511-7	26030653-003	CP01-0-ES-1	-	No Asbestos Detected
S54511-8	26030653-004	DCS03-0-ES-0.2	-	No Asbestos Detected
S54511-9	26030653-005	CP02-0-ES-0.4	-	No Asbestos Detected
S54511-10	26030653-006	DCS05-0-ES-0.8	-	No Asbestos Detected
S54511-11	26030653-007	DCS07-0-ES-0.5	-	No Asbestos Detected
S54511-12	26030653-008	DCS08-0-ES-0.3	-	No Asbestos Detected
S54511-13	26030653-009	DCS04-0-ES-0.1	-	No Asbestos Detected

Our detection limit for this method is 0.001%.

COMMENTS:

IOM Consulting cannot accept responsibility for samples that have been incorrectly collected or despatched by external clients.

Any opinions and interpretations expressed herein are out with the scope of our UKAS accreditation.

AUTHORISED BY: 

K Parsons-Hewes
Senior Analyst



Project Number: 26030653

Client: Applied Geology Ltd

Date Issued: 26/03/2026

Project Name: AG3744-26 - Langstone Technology Park, Havant - Phase 3

Deviating Sample Report

<u>Sample Reference</u>	<u>Text ID</u>	<u>Method Code</u>	Inadequate Transit Cooling	Incorrect Container	Incorrect Label	Headspace	Incorrect/No Preservative	No Sampling Date	Holding Time
DCS06-0-ES-0.4	26030653-001	BTEXHSA	✓						✓
DCS06-0-ES-0.4	26030653-001	CALC_CR3	✓						
DCS06-0-ES-0.4	26030653-001	CLANDPREP	✓						
DCS06-0-ES-0.4	26030653-001	GROHSA	✓						✓
DCS06-0-ES-0.4	26030653-001	GROHSA/BTEXHSA	✓						✓
DCS06-0-ES-0.4	26030653-001	ICPBOR	✓						
DCS06-0-ES-0.4	26030653-001	ICPMSS	✓						
DCS06-0-ES-0.4	26030653-001	ICPSOIL	✓						
DCS06-0-ES-0.4	26030653-001	ICPWSS	✓						
DCS06-0-ES-0.4	26030653-001	KONENS	✓						
DCS06-0-ES-0.4	26030653-001	PAHMSUS	✓						
DCS06-0-ES-0.4	26030653-001	PHEHPLCUV	✓						
DCS06-0-ES-0.4	26030653-001	PHSOIL	✓						✓
DCS06-0-ES-0.4	26030653-001	SUB020	✓						
DCS06-0-ES-0.4	26030653-001	TPHCALC	✓						✓
DCS06-0-ES-0.4	26030653-001	TPHFIDUS	✓						
DCS06-0-ES-0.4	26030653-001	TPHFIDUS (Aliphatic)	✓						
DCS06-0-ES-0.4	26030653-001	TPHFIDUS (Aromatic)	✓						
DCS06-0-ES-0.4	26030653-001	WSLM59	✓						
DCS01-0-ES-0.3	26030653-002	BTEXHSA	✓						✓
DCS01-0-ES-0.3	26030653-002	CALC_CR3	✓						
DCS01-0-ES-0.3	26030653-002	CLANDPREP	✓						
DCS01-0-ES-0.3	26030653-002	GROHSA	✓						✓
DCS01-0-ES-0.3	26030653-002	GROHSA/BTEXHSA	✓						✓
DCS01-0-ES-0.3	26030653-002	ICPBOR	✓						
DCS01-0-ES-0.3	26030653-002	ICPMSS	✓						
DCS01-0-ES-0.3	26030653-002	ICPSOIL	✓						
DCS01-0-ES-0.3	26030653-002	ICPWSS	✓						
DCS01-0-ES-0.3	26030653-002	KONENS	✓						
DCS01-0-ES-0.3	26030653-002	PAHMSUS	✓						
DCS01-0-ES-0.3	26030653-002	PHEHPLCUV	✓						
DCS01-0-ES-0.3	26030653-002	PHSOIL	✓						✓
DCS01-0-ES-0.3	26030653-002	SUB020	✓						
DCS01-0-ES-0.3	26030653-002	TPHCALC	✓						✓

<u>Sample Reference</u>	<u>Text ID</u>	<u>Method Code</u>	Inadequate Transit Cooling	Incorrect Container	Incorrect Label	Headspace	Incorrect/No Preservative	No Sampling Date	Holding Time
DCS01-0-ES-0.3	26030653-002	TPHFIDUS	✓						
DCS01-0-ES-0.3	26030653-002	TPHFIDUS (Aliphatic)	✓						
DCS01-0-ES-0.3	26030653-002	TPHFIDUS (Aromatic)	✓						
DCS01-0-ES-0.3	26030653-002	WSLM59	✓						
CP01-0-ES-1	26030653-003	BTEXHSA	✓						✓
CP01-0-ES-1	26030653-003	CALC_CR3	✓						
CP01-0-ES-1	26030653-003	CLANDPREP	✓						
CP01-0-ES-1	26030653-003	GROHSA	✓						✓
CP01-0-ES-1	26030653-003	GROHSA/BTEXHSA	✓						✓
CP01-0-ES-1	26030653-003	ICPBOR	✓						
CP01-0-ES-1	26030653-003	ICPMSS	✓						
CP01-0-ES-1	26030653-003	ICPSOIL	✓						
CP01-0-ES-1	26030653-003	ICPWSS	✓						
CP01-0-ES-1	26030653-003	KONENS	✓						
CP01-0-ES-1	26030653-003	PAHMSUS	✓						
CP01-0-ES-1	26030653-003	PHEHPLCUV	✓						
CP01-0-ES-1	26030653-003	PHSOIL	✓						✓
CP01-0-ES-1	26030653-003	SUB020	✓						
CP01-0-ES-1	26030653-003	TPHCALC	✓						✓
CP01-0-ES-1	26030653-003	TPHFIDUS	✓						
CP01-0-ES-1	26030653-003	TPHFIDUS (Aliphatic)	✓						
CP01-0-ES-1	26030653-003	TPHFIDUS (Aromatic)	✓						
CP01-0-ES-1	26030653-003	WSLM59	✓						
DCS03-0-ES-0.2	26030653-004	BTEXHSA	✓						✓
DCS03-0-ES-0.2	26030653-004	CALC_CR3	✓						
DCS03-0-ES-0.2	26030653-004	CLANDPREP	✓						
DCS03-0-ES-0.2	26030653-004	GROHSA	✓						✓
DCS03-0-ES-0.2	26030653-004	GROHSA/BTEXHSA	✓						✓
DCS03-0-ES-0.2	26030653-004	ICPBOR	✓						
DCS03-0-ES-0.2	26030653-004	ICPMSS	✓						
DCS03-0-ES-0.2	26030653-004	ICPSOIL	✓						
DCS03-0-ES-0.2	26030653-004	ICPWSS	✓						
DCS03-0-ES-0.2	26030653-004	KONENS	✓						
DCS03-0-ES-0.2	26030653-004	PAHMSUS	✓						
DCS03-0-ES-0.2	26030653-004	PHEHPLCUV	✓						

<u>Sample Reference</u>	<u>Text ID</u>	<u>Method Code</u>	Inadequate Transit Cooling	Incorrect Container	Incorrect Label	Headspace	Incorrect/No Preservative	No Sampling Date	Holding Time
DCS03-0-ES-0.2	26030653-004	PHSOIL	✓						✓
DCS03-0-ES-0.2	26030653-004	SUB020	✓						
DCS03-0-ES-0.2	26030653-004	TPHCALC	✓						✓
DCS03-0-ES-0.2	26030653-004	TPHFIDUS	✓						
DCS03-0-ES-0.2	26030653-004	TPHFIDUS (Aliphatic)	✓						
DCS03-0-ES-0.2	26030653-004	TPHFIDUS (Aromatic)	✓						
DCS03-0-ES-0.2	26030653-004	WSLM59	✓						
CP02-0-ES-0.4	26030653-005	BTEXHSA	✓						✓
CP02-0-ES-0.4	26030653-005	CALC_CR3	✓						
CP02-0-ES-0.4	26030653-005	CLANDPREP	✓						
CP02-0-ES-0.4	26030653-005	GROHSA	✓						✓
CP02-0-ES-0.4	26030653-005	GROHSA/BTEXHSA	✓						✓
CP02-0-ES-0.4	26030653-005	ICPBOR	✓						
CP02-0-ES-0.4	26030653-005	ICPMSS	✓						
CP02-0-ES-0.4	26030653-005	ICPSOIL	✓						
CP02-0-ES-0.4	26030653-005	ICPWSS	✓						
CP02-0-ES-0.4	26030653-005	KONENS	✓						
CP02-0-ES-0.4	26030653-005	PAHMSUS	✓						
CP02-0-ES-0.4	26030653-005	PHEHPLCUV	✓						
CP02-0-ES-0.4	26030653-005	PHSOIL	✓						✓
CP02-0-ES-0.4	26030653-005	SUB020	✓						
CP02-0-ES-0.4	26030653-005	TPHCALC	✓						✓
CP02-0-ES-0.4	26030653-005	TPHFIDUS	✓						
CP02-0-ES-0.4	26030653-005	TPHFIDUS (Aliphatic)	✓						
CP02-0-ES-0.4	26030653-005	TPHFIDUS (Aromatic)	✓						
CP02-0-ES-0.4	26030653-005	WSLM59	✓						
DCS05-0-ES-0.8	26030653-006	BTEXHSA	✓						✓
DCS05-0-ES-0.8	26030653-006	CALC_CR3	✓						
DCS05-0-ES-0.8	26030653-006	CLANDPREP	✓						
DCS05-0-ES-0.8	26030653-006	GROHSA	✓						✓
DCS05-0-ES-0.8	26030653-006	GROHSA/BTEXHSA	✓						✓
DCS05-0-ES-0.8	26030653-006	ICPBOR	✓						
DCS05-0-ES-0.8	26030653-006	ICPMSS	✓						
DCS05-0-ES-0.8	26030653-006	ICPSOIL	✓						
DCS05-0-ES-0.8	26030653-006	ICPWSS	✓						

<u>Sample Reference</u>	<u>Text ID</u>	<u>Method Code</u>	Inadequate Transit Cooling	Incorrect Container	Incorrect Label	Headspace	Incorrect/No Preservative	No Sampling Date	Holding Time
DCS05-0-ES-0.8	26030653-006	KONENS	✓						
DCS05-0-ES-0.8	26030653-006	PAHMSUS	✓						
DCS05-0-ES-0.8	26030653-006	PHEHPLCUV	✓						
DCS05-0-ES-0.8	26030653-006	PHSOIL	✓						✓
DCS05-0-ES-0.8	26030653-006	SUB020	✓						
DCS05-0-ES-0.8	26030653-006	TPHCALC	✓						✓
DCS05-0-ES-0.8	26030653-006	TPHFIDUS	✓						
DCS05-0-ES-0.8	26030653-006	TPHFIDUS (Aliphatic)	✓						
DCS05-0-ES-0.8	26030653-006	TPHFIDUS (Aromatic)	✓						
DCS05-0-ES-0.8	26030653-006	WSLM59	✓						
DCS07-0-ES-0.5	26030653-007	BTEXHSA	✓						✓
DCS07-0-ES-0.5	26030653-007	CALC_CR3	✓						
DCS07-0-ES-0.5	26030653-007	CLANDPREP	✓						
DCS07-0-ES-0.5	26030653-007	GROHSA	✓						✓
DCS07-0-ES-0.5	26030653-007	GROHSA/BTEXHSA	✓						✓
DCS07-0-ES-0.5	26030653-007	ICPBOR	✓						
DCS07-0-ES-0.5	26030653-007	ICPMSS	✓						
DCS07-0-ES-0.5	26030653-007	ICPSOIL	✓						
DCS07-0-ES-0.5	26030653-007	ICPWSS	✓						
DCS07-0-ES-0.5	26030653-007	KONENS	✓						
DCS07-0-ES-0.5	26030653-007	PAHMSUS	✓						
DCS07-0-ES-0.5	26030653-007	PHEHPLCUV	✓						
DCS07-0-ES-0.5	26030653-007	PHSOIL	✓						✓
DCS07-0-ES-0.5	26030653-007	SUB020	✓						
DCS07-0-ES-0.5	26030653-007	TPHCALC	✓						✓
DCS07-0-ES-0.5	26030653-007	TPHFIDUS	✓						
DCS07-0-ES-0.5	26030653-007	TPHFIDUS (Aliphatic)	✓						
DCS07-0-ES-0.5	26030653-007	TPHFIDUS (Aromatic)	✓						
DCS07-0-ES-0.5	26030653-007	WSLM59	✓						
DCS08-0-ES-0.3	26030653-008	BTEXHSA	✓						✓
DCS08-0-ES-0.3	26030653-008	CALC_CR3	✓						
DCS08-0-ES-0.3	26030653-008	CLANDPREP	✓						
DCS08-0-ES-0.3	26030653-008	GROHSA	✓						✓
DCS08-0-ES-0.3	26030653-008	GROHSA/BTEXHSA	✓						✓
DCS08-0-ES-0.3	26030653-008	ICPBOR	✓						

<u>Sample Reference</u>	<u>Text ID</u>	<u>Method Code</u>	Inadequate Transit Cooling	Incorrect Container	Incorrect Label	Headspace	Incorrect/No Preservative	No Sampling Date	Holding Time
DCS08-0-ES-0.3	26030653-008	ICPMSS	✓						
DCS08-0-ES-0.3	26030653-008	ICPSOIL	✓						
DCS08-0-ES-0.3	26030653-008	ICPWSS	✓						
DCS08-0-ES-0.3	26030653-008	KONENS	✓						
DCS08-0-ES-0.3	26030653-008	PAHMSUS	✓						
DCS08-0-ES-0.3	26030653-008	PHEHPLCUV	✓						
DCS08-0-ES-0.3	26030653-008	PHSOIL	✓						✓
DCS08-0-ES-0.3	26030653-008	SUB020	✓						
DCS08-0-ES-0.3	26030653-008	TPHCALC	✓						✓
DCS08-0-ES-0.3	26030653-008	TPHFIDUS	✓						
DCS08-0-ES-0.3	26030653-008	TPHFIDUS (Aliphatic)	✓						
DCS08-0-ES-0.3	26030653-008	TPHFIDUS (Aromatic)	✓						
DCS08-0-ES-0.3	26030653-008	WSLM59	✓						
DCS04-0-ES-0.1	26030653-009	BTEXHSA	✓						✓
DCS04-0-ES-0.1	26030653-009	CALC_CR3	✓						
DCS04-0-ES-0.1	26030653-009	CLANDPREP	✓						
DCS04-0-ES-0.1	26030653-009	GROHSA	✓						✓
DCS04-0-ES-0.1	26030653-009	GROHSA/BTEXHSA	✓						✓
DCS04-0-ES-0.1	26030653-009	ICPBOR	✓						
DCS04-0-ES-0.1	26030653-009	ICPMSS	✓						
DCS04-0-ES-0.1	26030653-009	ICPSOIL	✓						
DCS04-0-ES-0.1	26030653-009	ICPWSS	✓						
DCS04-0-ES-0.1	26030653-009	KONENS	✓						
DCS04-0-ES-0.1	26030653-009	PAHMSUS	✓						
DCS04-0-ES-0.1	26030653-009	PHEHPLCUV	✓						
DCS04-0-ES-0.1	26030653-009	PHSOIL	✓						✓
DCS04-0-ES-0.1	26030653-009	SUB020	✓						
DCS04-0-ES-0.1	26030653-009	TPHCALC	✓						✓
DCS04-0-ES-0.1	26030653-009	TPHFIDUS	✓						
DCS04-0-ES-0.1	26030653-009	TPHFIDUS (Aliphatic)	✓						
DCS04-0-ES-0.1	26030653-009	TPHFIDUS (Aromatic)	✓						
DCS04-0-ES-0.1	26030653-009	WSLM59	✓						

Analysis Method

Method Code

BTEXHSA
BTEXHSA

Method Description

BTEX by GCFID
MTBE by GCFID

Analysis Method

As Received
As Received



Project Number: 26030653

Client: Applied Geology Ltd
Date Issued: 26/03/2026
Project Name: AG3744-26 - Langstone Technology Park, Havant - Phase 3

CALC_CR3	Chromium III (Trivalent) (Calc)	Air Dried & Ground
CLANDPREP	CLand Prep and Dry Weight Correction to 35°C	As Received
CLANDPREP	Solid Material Description	As Received
GROHSA	GRO (>C6-C10) Total	As Received
GROHSA/BTEXHSA	GRO CWG (C5-C10) Ali/Aro Split	As Received
ICPBOR	Boron (Water Soluble) by ICPOES	Air Dried & Ground
ICPMSS	Arsenic in Solids by ICPMS	Air Dried & Ground
ICPMSS	Cadmium in Solids by ICPMS	Air Dried & Ground
ICPMSS	Chromium in Solids by ICPMS	Air Dried & Ground
ICPMSS	Copper in Solids by ICPMS	Air Dried & Ground
ICPMSS	Lead in Solids by ICPMS	Air Dried & Ground
ICPMSS	Mercury in Solids by ICPMS	Air Dried & Ground
ICPMSS	Nickel in Solids by ICPMS	Air Dried & Ground
ICPMSS	Selenium in Solids by ICPMS	Air Dried & Ground
ICPMSS	Vanadium in Solids by ICPMS	Air Dried & Ground
ICPMSS	Zinc in Solids by ICPMS	Air Dried & Ground
ICPSOIL	Beryllium in Solids by ICPOES	Air Dried & Ground
ICPSOIL	Magnesium in Solids by ICPOES	Air Dried & Ground
ICPWSS	Sulphate as SO4 (Water Soluble)	Air Dried & Ground
KONENS	Chromium VI (Hexavalent) by Colorimetry	Air Dried & Ground
PAHMSUS	16 PAHs by GCMS	As Received
PHEHPLCUV	Phenols Suite by HPLC UV	As Received
PHSOIL	pH (2.5:1)	As Received
SUB020	Asbestos Stage 1 (with Stage 2 Trigger)	
TPHCALC	TPH (>C6-C40) Total (Calc)	As Received
TPHFIDUS	TPH (>C10-C35) Carbon Banded plus (>C10-40) Total	As Received
TPHFIDUS	Waste Guidance Interpretation on TPH Band >C6-C40	As Received
TPHFIDUS (Aliphatic)	TPH (CWG) Aliphatic Split with Carbon Banding	As Received
TPHFIDUS (Aromatic)	TPH (CWG) Aromatic Split with Carbon Banding	As Received
WSLM59	SOM: Soil Organic Matter (%) (Calc)	Air Dried & Ground

Result Report Notes

Letters alongside results signify that the result has associated report notes.
The report notes are as follows:

Letter	Note
A	Due to the matrix of the sample the laboratory has had to deviate from our standard protocols to be able to process the sample and provide a result. Where applicable the accreditation has been removed and this should be taken into consideration when utilising the data.
B	The QC associated with this result has not wholly met the QMS requirements, the accreditation has therefore been removed. However, the Laboratory has confidence in the performance of the method as a whole and that the integrity of the data has not been significantly compromised.
C	Due to matrix interference, the internal standard and/or surrogate has not met the QMS requirements. This should be taken into consideration when utilising the data.
D	A non-standard volume or mass has been used for this test which has resulted in a raised detection limit.
E	Due to the parameter value being beyond our calibration range (and following the maximum size of dilution allowed, where applicable), the result cannot be quantified and as such the result will appear as a greater than symbol (>) with the accreditation removed. This data should be used for indicative purposes only.



Project Number: 26030653

Client: Applied Geology Ltd

Date Issued: 26/03/2026

Project Name: AG3744-26 - Langstone Technology Park, Havant - Phase 3

- F Based on the sample history, appearance and smell a dilution was applied prior to testing. Unfortunately, the result is either above (>) or below (<) our calibration range. Results above our calibration range have accreditation removed. The data should be used for indicative purposes only.
- G The day 5 oxygen reading was below the capability of the instrument to detect, and therefore the calculated BOD has been reported unaccredited for guidance purposes only.

HWOL Acronym Key

<u>Acronym</u>	<u>Description</u>
HS	Headspace Analysis
EH	Extractable Hydrocarbons - i.e everything extracted by the solvent(s)
CU	Clean up - e.g. by florisil, silica gel
1D	GC - Single coil gas chromatography
Total	Aliphatics & Aromatics
AL	Aliphatics only
AR	Aromatics only
+	Operator to indicate cumulative e.g. EH_CU+HS_1D_Total

Additional Information

This report refers to samples as received. SOCOTEC UK Ltd takes no responsibility for accuracy or competence of sampling by others.

Results within this report relate only to the samples tested.

The accreditation codes are as follows:

U = UKAS accredited analysis
M = MCERT accredited analysis
N = Unaccredited analysis

Any accreditation marked with ^ signify results are reported on a dry weight basis of 35 ° c.

All Air Dried and Ground Samples (ADG) are oven dried at less than 35 ° c.

This report shall not be reproduced except in full, without written approval of the laboratory.

Opinions and interpretations given are outside the scope of our UKAS accreditation.

Any results marked with * are not covered by our scope of UKAS accreditation. If applicable, further report notes have been added.

Any solid samples where the Major Constituents are not one of the following (Sand, Silt, Clay, Made Ground) are not one of our accredited matrix types.

Any samples marked with a tick in the deviant table is deviant for the specific reason.

Any samples reported as IS, NA, ND mean the following:

IS = Insufficient Sample to complete analysis
NA = Sample is not amenable for the required analysis
ND = Results cannot be determined

Items listed with a 'SUB' method code prefix have been carried out by another SOCOTEC department or by an external subcontracted laboratory. Further information is available upon request.

Our deviating sample report does not include deviancy information for Subcontracted analysis. Please see the report from the subcontracted lab for information regarding any deviancies for this analysis.

Summaries of analysis methods are available upon request.

End of Certificate of Analysis

Certificate of Analysis

Client: Applied Geology Ltd

Project: 26041001

Quote: BEC251243961 V7.2

Project Ref: AG3744-26

Site: Langstone Technology Park, Havant - Phase 3

Contact: Cassandra Ellis

Address: The Old Barn, Church Farm
Fulbrook Lane,
Sherbourne
Warwick
CV35 8AR

E-Mail: Cassandra.Ellis@appliedgeology.co.uk

Phone: 07841 369192

No. Samples Received: 9

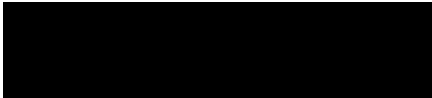
Date Received: 09/04/2026

Analysis Completed: 23/04/2026

Date Issued: 23/04/2026

Report Type: Version 01

This report supersedes any versions previously issued by the laboratory



Reported by Customer Service Co-Ordinator
Julie Dickinson
01283 204 384
Julie.Dickinson@socotec.co.uk

**Project Number: 26041001****Client:** Applied Geology Ltd**Date Issued:** 23/04/2026**Project Name:** AG3744-26 - Langstone Technology Park, Havant - Phase 3**Samples Analysed**

<u>Text ID</u>	<u>Sample Reference</u>	<u>Sampling Date</u>	<u>Sample Type</u>	<u>Sample Description</u>
26041001-001	DCS06-0-ES-0.4	25/02/2026 00:00:00	SOLID	Clay Sample
26041001-002	DCS01-0-ES-0.3	25/02/2026 00:00:00	SOLID	Sand Sample
26041001-003	CP01-0-ES-1	27/02/2026 00:00:00	SOLID	Clay Sample
26041001-004	DCS03-0-ES-0.2	25/02/2026 00:00:00	SOLID	Clay Sample
26041001-005	CP02-0-ES-0.4	25/02/2026 00:00:00	SOLID	Clay Sample
26041001-006	DCS05-0-ES-0.8	25/02/2026 00:00:00	SOLID	Clay Sample
26041001-007	DCS07-0-ES-0.5	26/02/2026 00:00:00	SOLID	Clay Sample
26041001-008	DCS08-0-ES-0.3	26/02/2026 00:00:00	SOLID	Clay Sample
26041001-009	DCS04-0-ES-0.1	25/02/2026 00:00:00	SOLID	Silt Sample

Analysis Results

		SOCOTEC Sample ID:		26041001-001	26041001-002	26041001-003	26041001-004	26041001-005
		Sampling Date:		25/02/2026 00:00	25/02/2026 00:00	27/02/2026 00:00	25/02/2026 00:00	25/02/2026 00:00
		Customer ID:		DCS06-0-ES-0.4	DCS01-0-ES-0.3	CP01-0-ES-1	DCS03-0-ES-0.2	CP02-0-ES-0.4
Method Code	Analysis	MDL	Accred.					
CLANDPREP	Total Moisture at 35°C	0.1 %	N	17.2	8.9	10.6	11.6	11.6
	Major Constituents	-	N	CLAY	SAND	CLAY	CLAY	CLAY
	Minor Constituents	-	N	Gravel	Gravel	Gravel	Gravel	Gravel
	Miscellaneous Constituents	-	N	n/a	n/a	Miscellaneous	Miscellaneous	Miscellaneous
	Colour of Material	-	N	Grey	Brown	Grey/Brown	Grey/Brown	Grey/Brown
ICPWSS	Water Soluble Sulphate as SO ₄ 2:1 Ext	10 mg/l	U	59	184	68	45	150

Analysis Results

		SOCOTEC Sample ID:		26041001-006	26041001-007	26041001-008	26041001-009
		Sampling Date:		25/02/2026 00:00	26/02/2026 00:00	26/02/2026 00:00	25/02/2026 00:00
		Customer ID:		DCS05-0-ES-0.8	DCS07-0-ES-0.5	DCS08-0-ES-0.3	DCS04-0-ES-0.1
Method Code	Analysis	MDL	Accred.				
CLANDPREP	Total Moisture at 35°C	0.1 %	N	23.3	14.1	19.1	18.4
	Major Constituents	-	N	CLAY	CLAY	CLAY	SILT
	Minor Constituents	-	N	Gravel	Gravel	Gravel	Clay
	Miscellaneous Constituents	-	N	Miscellaneous	Miscellaneous	Miscellaneous	Gravel
	Colour of Material	-	N	Grey/Brown	Grey	Grey/Brown	Brown
ICPWSS	Water Soluble Sulphate as SO ₄ 2:1 Ext	10 mg/l	U	54	81	143	14



Project Number: 26041001

Client: Applied Geology Ltd

Date Issued: 23/04/2026

Project Name: AG3744-26 - Langstone Technology Park, Havant - Phase 3

Deviating Sample Report

Sample Reference	Text ID	Method Code	Inadequate Transit Cooling	Incorrect Container	Incorrect Label	Headspace	Incorrect/No Preservative	No Sampling Date	Holding Time
DCS06-0-ES-0.4	26041001-001	CLANDPREP							✓
DCS06-0-ES-0.4	26041001-001	ICPWSS							✓
DCS01-0-ES-0.3	26041001-002	CLANDPREP							✓
DCS01-0-ES-0.3	26041001-002	ICPWSS							✓
CP01-0-ES-1	26041001-003	CLANDPREP							✓
CP01-0-ES-1	26041001-003	ICPWSS							✓
DCS03-0-ES-0.2	26041001-004	CLANDPREP							✓
DCS03-0-ES-0.2	26041001-004	ICPWSS							✓
CP02-0-ES-0.4	26041001-005	CLANDPREP							✓
CP02-0-ES-0.4	26041001-005	ICPWSS							✓
DCS05-0-ES-0.8	26041001-006	CLANDPREP							✓
DCS05-0-ES-0.8	26041001-006	ICPWSS							✓
DCS07-0-ES-0.5	26041001-007	CLANDPREP							✓
DCS07-0-ES-0.5	26041001-007	ICPWSS							✓
DCS08-0-ES-0.3	26041001-008	CLANDPREP							✓
DCS08-0-ES-0.3	26041001-008	ICPWSS							✓
DCS04-0-ES-0.1	26041001-009	CLANDPREP							✓
DCS04-0-ES-0.1	26041001-009	ICPWSS							✓

Analysis Method

Method Code

CLANDPREP
CLANDPREP
ICPWSS

Method Description

Moisture Content @ 35°C
Solid Material Description
Sulphate as SO₄ (Water Soluble 2:1 Extract)

Analysis Method

As Received
As Received
Air Dried & Ground



Project Number: [26041001](#)

Client: Applied Geology Ltd

Date Issued: 23/04/2026

Project Name: AG3744-26 - Langstone Technology Park, Havant - Phase 3

[Result Report Notes](#)

Letters alongside results signify that the result has associated report notes.

The report notes are as follows:

[Letter](#)

[Note](#)

- | | |
|---|--|
| A | Due to the matrix of the sample the laboratory has had to deviate from our standard protocols to be able to process the sample and provide a result. Where applicable the accreditation has been removed and this should be taken into consideration when utilising the data. |
| B | The QC associated with this result has not wholly met the QMS requirements, the accreditation has therefore been removed. However, the Laboratory has confidence in the performance of the method as a whole and that the integrity of the data has not been significantly compromised. |
| C | Due to matrix interference, the internal standard and/or surrogate has not met the QMS requirements. This should be taken into consideration when utilising the data. |
| D | A non-standard volume or mass has been used for this test which has resulted in a raised detection limit. |
| E | Due to the parameter value being beyond our calibration range (and following the maximum size of dilution allowed, where applicable), the result cannot be quantified and as such the result will appear as a greater than symbol (>) with the accreditation removed. This data should be used for indicative purposes only. |
| F | Based on the sample history, appearance and smell a dilution was applied prior to testing. Unfortunately, the result is either above (>) or below (<) our calibration range. Results above our calibration range have accreditation removed. The data should be used for indicative purposes only. |
| G | The day 5 oxygen reading was below the capability of the instrument to detect, and therefore the calculated BOD has been reported unaccredited for guidance purposes only. |

[HWOL Acronym Key](#)

[Acronym](#)

[Description](#)

HS	Headspace Analysis
EH	Extractable Hydrocarbons - i.e everything extracted by the solvent(s)
CU	Clean up - e.g. by florisil, silica gel
1D	GC - Single coil gas chromatography
Total	Aliphatics & Aromatics
AL	Aliphatics only
AR	Aromatics only
+	Operator to indicate cumulative e.g. EH_CU+HS_1D_Total



Project Number: 26041001

Client: Applied Geology Ltd

Date Issued: 23/04/2026

Project Name: AG3744-26 - Langstone Technology Park, Havant - Phase 3

Additional Information

This report refers to samples as received. SOCOTEC UK Ltd takes no responsibility for accuracy or competence of sampling by others.

Results within this report relate only to the samples tested.

The accreditation codes are as follows:

U = UKAS accredited analysis
M = MCERT accredited analysis
N = Unaccredited analysis

Any accreditation marked with ^ signify results are reported on a dry weight basis of 105 ° c.

All Air Dried and Ground Samples (ADG) are oven dried at less than 35 ° c.

This report shall not be reproduced except in full, without written approval of the laboratory.

Opinions and interpretations given are outside the scope of our UKAS accreditation.

Any results marked with * are not covered by our scope of UKAS accreditation. If applicable, further report notes have been added.

Any solid samples where the Major Constituents are not one of the following (Sand, Silt, Clay, Made Ground) are not one of our accredited matrix types.

Any samples marked with a tick in the deviant table is deviant for the specific reason.

Any samples reported as IS, NA, ND mean the following:

IS = Insufficient Sample to complete analysis
NA = Sample is not amenable for the required analysis
ND = Results cannot be determined

Items listed with a 'SUB' method code prefix have been carried out by another SOCOTEC department or by an external subcontracted laboratory. Further information is available upon request.

Our deviating sample report does not include deviancy information for Subcontracted analysis. Please see the report from the subcontracted lab for information regarding any deviancies for this analysis.

Summaries of analysis methods are available upon request.

End of Certificate of Analysis



Final Report

Report No.: 26-13777-1

Initial Date of Issue: 13-May-2026

Re-Issue Details:

Client *Applied Geology*

Client Address: *The Old Barn
Fulbrook Lane
Sherbourne
Warwick
Warwickshire
CV35 8AR*

Contact(s): *Anemone Moore
Hannah Spencer
Lab Results
Peter Gabrielle*

Project *AG3744-26 Phase 3 Havant*

Quotation No.: *Q25-40161*

Date Received: 28-Apr-2026

Order No.: 22200

Date Instructed: 28-Apr-2026

No. of Samples: 1

Turnaround (Wkdays): 10

Results Due: 12-May-2026

Date Approved: 13-May-2026

Approved By:



Details: David Smith, Technical Director

For details about application of accreditation to specific matrix types, please refer to the Table at the back of this report

Results - Soil

Project: AG3744-26 Phase 3 Havant

Client: Applied Geology		Chemtest Job No.: 26-13777				
Quotation No.: Q25-40161		Chemtest Sample ID.: 2114179				
		<i>Client Reference:</i> DCS03				
		<i>Sample Type:</i> SOIL				
		<i>Top Depth (m):</i> 0.7				
		<i>Date Sampled:</i> 23-Feb-2026				
Determinand	HWOL Code	Accred.	SOP	Units	LOD	
Moisture		N	2030	%	0.020	15
Soil Colour		N	2030		N/A	Brown
Other Material		N	2030		N/A	Stones
Soil Texture		N	2030		N/A	Clay
PCB 81		N	2815	mg/kg	0.010	< 0.010
PCB 77		U	2815	mg/kg	0.010	< 0.010
PCB 105		N	2815	mg/kg	0.010	< 0.010
PCB 114		N	2815	mg/kg	0.010	< 0.010
PCB 118		N	2815	mg/kg	0.010	< 0.010
PCB 123		N	2815	mg/kg	0.010	< 0.010
PCB 126		N	2815	mg/kg	0.010	< 0.010
PCB 156		N	2815	mg/kg	0.010	< 0.010
PCB 157		N	2815	mg/kg	0.010	< 0.010
PCB 167		N	2815	mg/kg	0.010	< 0.010
PCB 169		N	2815	mg/kg	0.010	< 0.010
PCB 189		N	2815	mg/kg	0.010	< 0.010
Total PCBs (12 Congeners)		N	2815	mg/kg	0.12	< 0.12

Test Methods

SOP	Title	Parameters included	Method summary	Water Accred.
2030	Moisture and Stone Content of Soils(Requirement of MCERTS)	Moisture content	Determination of moisture content of soil as a percentage of its as received mass obtained at <30°C.	
2810	Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCB) as Aroclors in Soils by GC-ECD	Polychlorinated Biphenyls expressed as an Aroclor (normally reported as *Aroclor 1242)	Extraction of a soil sample, as received, into hexane/acetone (50:50) followed by gas chromatography (GC) using mass spectrometric (MS) detection for identification of polychlorinated biphenyls and electron capture detection (ECD) for quantitation if present.	
2815	Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCB) ICES7Congeners in Soils by GC-MS	ICES7 PCB congeners	Acetone/Hexane extraction / GC-MS. Reported PCB 101 results may contain contributions from PCB 90 due to inseparable chromatography.	

Report Information

Key	
U	UKAS accredited
M	MCERTS and UKAS accredited
N	Unaccredited
S	This analysis has been subcontracted to a UKAS accredited laboratory that is accredited for this analysis
SN	This analysis has been subcontracted to a UKAS accredited laboratory that is not accredited for this analysis
T	This analysis has been subcontracted to an unaccredited laboratory
I/S	Insufficient Sample
U/S	Unsuitable Sample
N/E	not evaluated
<	"less than"
>	"greater than"
SOP	Standard operating procedure
LOD	Limit of detection

Text example All items indicated in italic font represent customer-supplied information that may not be independently verified by the laboratory

This report shall not be reproduced except in full, and only with the prior approval of the laboratory.

Any comments or interpretations are outside the scope of UKAS accreditation.

The Laboratory is not accredited for any sampling activities and reported results relate to the samples 'as received' at the laboratory.

Uncertainty of measurement for the determinands tested are available upon request .

None of the results in this report have been recovery corrected.

All results are expressed on a dry weight basis.

The following tests were analysed on samples 'as received' and the results subsequently corrected to a dry weight basis EPH, VPH, TPH, BTEX, VOCs, SVOCs, PCBs, Phenols.

For all other tests the samples were dried at $\leq 30^{\circ}\text{C}$ prior to analysis.

All Asbestos testing is performed at the indicated laboratory .

Issue numbers are sequential starting with 1 all subsequent reports are incremented by 1.

Where analysis is performed on a dried and crushed sample, it has been prepared by crushing all of the sample. If material has been removed prior to crushing, or by request of the client, this will be stated on the report.

NEW_ASB Eurofins Chemtest Limited, 11 Depot Road, Newmarket, CB8 0AL

DURHAM Eurofins Chemtest Limited, Unit A North Wing, Prospect Business Park, Crookhall Lane, Consett, Co Durham, DH8 7PW

Sample Deviation Codes

As a result of any of the below deviations applying, the test results may be unreliable

A - Date of sampling not supplied

B - Sample age exceeds stability time (sampling to extraction)

C - Sample not received in appropriate containers

D - Broken Container

E - The required amount of sample for analysis was not received

H - Appropriate cooling measures were not taken for sample transportation

Sample Retention and Disposal

All soil samples will be retained for a period of 30 days from the date of receipt.

All water samples will be retained for 14 days from the date of receipt.

Report Information

Charges may apply to extended sample storage.

Water Sample Category Key for Accreditation

DW - Drinking Water (Non-Regulatory)
GW - Ground Water
LE - Land Leachate
NA - Not Applicable
PL - Prepared Leachate
PW - Processed Water
RE - Recreational Water
SA - Saline Water
SW - Surface Water
TE - Treated Effluent
TS - Treated Sewage
UL - Unspecified Liquid

Clean Up Codes

NC - No Clean Up
MC - Mathematical Clean Up
FC - Florisil Clean Up

HWOL Acronym System

HS - Headspace analysis
EH - Extractable hydrocarbons – i.e. everything extracted by the solvent
CU - Clean-up – e.g. by Florisil, silica gel
1D - GC – Single coil gas chromatography
Total - Aliphatics & Aromatics
AL - Aliphatics only
AR - Aromatic only
2D - GC-GC – Double coil gas chromatography
#1 - EH_2D_Total but with humics mathematically subtracted
#2 - EH_2D_Total but with fatty acids mathematically subtracted
+ - Operator to indicate cumulative e.g. EH+EH_Total or EH_CU+HS_Total

Asbestos Tests LOD = LOQ

Limit of Detection = Limit of Quantification for asbestos results only

If you require extended retention of samples, please email your requirements to:
cs@etuki.eurofins.com

Certificate of Analysis

Client: Applied Geology Ltd

Project: 26033898

Quote: BEC251243961 V6.1

Project Ref: AG3744-26

Site: Langstone Technology Park, Havant - Phase 3

Contact: Cassandra Ellis

Address: The Old Barn, Church Farm
Fulbrook Lane,
Sherbourne
Warwick
CV35 8AR

E-Mail: Cassandra.Ellis@appliedgeology.co.uk

Phone: 07841 369192

No. Samples Received: 4

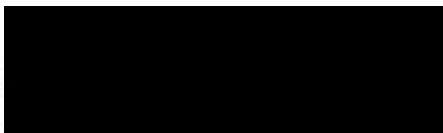
Date Received: 26/03/2026

Analysis Completed: 13/04/2026

Date Issued: 13/04/2026

Report Type: Version 01

This report supersedes any versions previously issued by the laboratory



Reported by Key Account Manager
Elise Ford
01283 554 447
Elise.Ford@socotec.co.uk

**Project Number: 26033898****Client:** Applied Geology Ltd**Date Issued:** 13/04/2026**Project Name:** AG3744-26 - Langstone Technology Park, Havant - Phase 3**Samples Analysed**

<u>Text ID</u>	<u>Sample Reference</u>	<u>Sampling Date</u>	<u>Sample Type</u>	<u>Sample Description</u>
26033898-001	CP01	17/03/2026 14:45:00	WATER	Ground Water
26033898-002	CP02	17/03/2026 14:30:00	WATER	Ground Water
26033898-003	CP03	17/03/2026 12:45:00	WATER	Ground Water
26033898-004	DCS05	17/03/2026 16:30:00	WATER	Ground Water

Analysis Results

		SOCOTEC Sample ID:		26033898-001	26033898-002	26033898-003	26033898-004
		Sampling Date:		17/03/2026 14:45	17/03/2026 14:30	17/03/2026 12:45	17/03/2026 16:30
		Customer ID:		CP01	CP02	CP03	DCS05
Method Code	Analysis	MDL	Accred.				
PHCONDW	pH	1 pH units	U	7.2	7.1	7.3	6.9
TOCW	Total Organic Carbon	0.4 mg/l	U	1.43	1.48	1.51	7.36
ICPMSW (Dissolved)	Arsenic as As	0.001 mg/l	U	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001
ICPWATVAR (Dissolved)	Beryllium as Be	0.01 mg/l	N	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
ICPWATVAR (Dissolved)	Boron as B	0.01 mg/l	U	0.07	0.03	0.10	0.23
ICPMSW (Dissolved)	Cadmium as Cd	0.00002 mg/l	U	<0.00002	<0.00002	<0.00002	0.00005
ICPMSW (Dissolved)	Total Chromium as Cr	0.001 mg/l	U	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001
CALC_CR3	Chromium (III)	0.003 mg/l	U	<0.003	<0.003	<0.003	<0.003
KONENS	Chromium (VI) as Cr	0.003 mg/l	U	<0.003	<0.003	<0.003	<0.003
ICPMSW (Dissolved)	Copper as Cu	0.001 mg/l	U	<0.001	<0.001	0.002	0.002
ICPMSW (Dissolved)	Lead as Pb	0.0002 mg/l	U	<0.0002	<0.0002	<0.0002	<0.0002
ICPWATVAR (Dissolved)	Magnesium as Mg	1 mg/l	U	5	4	9	15
ICPMSW (Dissolved)	Mercury as Hg	0.00003 mg/l	U	<0.00003	<0.00003	<0.00003	<0.00003
ICPMSW (Dissolved)	Nickel as Ni	0.001 mg/l	U	0.003	0.001	0.002	0.004
ICPMSW (Dissolved)	Selenium as Se	0.001 mg/l	U	0.001	0.002	<0.001	<0.001
ICPWATVAR (Dissolved)	Total Sulphur as SO4	3 mg/l	U	29	23	35	247
ICPMSW (Dissolved)	Vanadium as V	0.001 mg/l	U	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001
ICPMSW (Dissolved)	Zinc as Zn	0.002 mg/l	U	0.017	0.004	0.008	0.003
ICPWATVAR (Dissolved)	Total Hardness as CaCO3	6.6 mg/l	U	318	300	280	650
BTXEXHA	Benzene (HS_1D_AR)	5 µg/l	U	<5	<5	<5	<5
	Toluene (HS_1D_AR)	5 µg/l	U	<5	<5	<5	<5
	Ethylbenzene (HS_1D_AR)	5 µg/l	U	<5	<5	<5	<5
	m/p-Xylene (HS_1D_AR)	10 µg/l	U	<10	<10	<10	<10
	o-Xylene (HS_1D_AR)	5 µg/l	U	<5	<5	<5	<5
GROHSA	>C6-C10 (HS_1D_Total)	0.1 mg/l	N	<0.100	<0.100	<0.100	<0.100
TPHCALC	>C6-C40 (HS+EH_1D_Total)	0.11 mg/l	N	0.130	0.120	0.110	0.250
TPHFID	>C10-C12 (EH_1D_Total)	0.01 mg/l	U	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
	>C10-C40 (EH_1D_Total)	0.01 mg/l	U	0.03	0.02	<0.01	0.15
	>C12-C16 (EH_1D_Total)	0.01 mg/l	U	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
	>C16-C21 (EH_1D_Total)	0.01 mg/l	U	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
	>C21-C35 (EH_1D_Total)	0.01 mg/l	U	0.02	0.01	<0.01	0.13
GROHSA/BTEXHSA	Total GRO C5-C10 (HS_1D_Total)	0.1 mg/l	U	<0.100	<0.100	<0.100	<0.100
	C5-C6 Aliphatic (HS_1D_AL)	0.1 mg/l	N	<0.100	<0.100	<0.100	<0.100
	>C6-C7 Aliphatic (HS_1D_AL)	0.1 mg/l	N	<0.100	<0.100	<0.100	<0.100
	>C7-C8 Aliphatic (HS_1D_AL)	0.1 mg/l	N	<0.100	<0.100	<0.100	<0.100
	>C8-C10 Aliphatic (HS_1D_AL)	0.1 mg/l	N	<0.100	<0.100	<0.100	<0.100
	C5-C7 Aromatic (HS_1D_AR)	0.005 mg/l	U	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005
	>C7-C8 Aromatic (HS_1D_AR)	0.005 mg/l	U	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005
	>C8-C10 Aromatic (HS_1D_AR)	0.02 mg/l	U	<0.020	<0.020	<0.020	<0.020
	Total TPH >C8-C40 (Aliphatic) (EH_CU_1D_AL)	0.01 mg/l	U	0.02	<0.01	<0.01	0.11
TPHFID (Aliphatic)	>C10-C12 (Aliphatic) (EH_CU_1D_AL)	0.01 mg/l	U	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
	>C12-C16 (Aliphatic) (EH_CU_1D_AL)	0.01 mg/l	U	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
	>C16-C21 (Aliphatic) (EH_CU_1D_AL)	0.01 mg/l	U	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
	>C21-C35 (Aliphatic) (EH_CU_1D_AL)	0.01 mg/l	U	0.01	<0.01	<0.01	0.10
	Total TPH >C8-C40 (Aromatic) (EH_CU_1D_AR)	0.01 mg/l	U	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.03
TPHFID (Aromatic)	>C10-C12 (Aromatic) (EH_CU_1D_AR)	0.01 mg/l	U	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
	>C12-C16 (Aromatic) (EH_CU_1D_AR)	0.01 mg/l	U	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
	>C16-C21 (Aromatic) (EH_CU_1D_AR)	0.01 mg/l	U	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
	>C21-C35 (Aromatic) (EH_CU_1D_AR)	0.01 mg/l	U	0.01	<0.01	<0.01	0.02
	Acenaphthene	0.01 µg/l	U	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	0.02
PAHMSW	Acenaphthylene	0.01 µg/l	U	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
	Anthracene	0.01 µg/l	U	0.01	<0.01	<0.01	0.04
	Benzo[a]anthracene	0.01 µg/l	U	<0.01	0.07	<0.01	0.32
	Benzo[a]pyrene	0.01 µg/l	U	<0.01	0.11	<0.01	0.34
	Benzo[b]fluoranthene	0.01 µg/l	U	0.02	0.16	<0.01	0.50
	Benzo[g,h,i]perylene	0.01 µg/l	U	0.01	0.10	<0.01	0.24
	Benzo[k]fluoranthene	0.01 µg/l	U	<0.01	0.06	<0.01	0.19
	Chrysene	0.01 µg/l	U	<0.01	0.11	<0.01	0.40
	Dibenzo[a,h]anthracene	0.01 µg/l	U	<0.01	0.02	<0.01	0.07
	Fluoranthene	0.01 µg/l	U	0.02	0.10	<0.01	0.45
	Fluorene	0.01 µg/l	U	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	0.01
	Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	0.01 µg/l	U	0.01	0.11	<0.01	0.27
	Naphthalene	0.01 µg/l	U	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
	Phenanthrene	0.01 µg/l	U	<0.01	0.03	<0.01	0.14
	Pyrene	0.01 µg/l	U	0.02	0.10	<0.01	0.34
	Total PAH 16	0.16 µg/l	U	0.19	1.02	<0.16	3.35
PHEHPLCUV	Phenol	0.05 mg/l	U	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05
	Methylphenols	0.05 mg/l	U	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05
	Dimethylphenols	0.05 mg/l	U	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05
	Trimethylphenols	0.05 mg/l	U	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05
	Total Phenols	0.2 mg/l	U	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20
SVOCSW	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	0.005 mg/l	N	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005
	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	0.005 mg/l	N	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005
	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	0.005 mg/l	N	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005
	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	0.005 mg/l	N	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005
	1-Methylnaphthalene	0.002 mg/l	N	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002
	2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	0.02 mg/l	N	<0.020	<0.020	<0.020	<0.020
	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	0.02 mg/l	N	<0.020	<0.020	<0.020	<0.020
	2,4-Dichlorophenol	0.02 mg/l	N	<0.020	<0.020	<0.020	<0.020

Analysis Results

		SOCOTEC Sample ID:							
		26033898-001		26033898-002		26033898-003		26033898-004	
		Sampling Date:		17/03/2026 14:45		17/03/2026 14:30		17/03/2026 12:45	
		Customer ID:		CP01		CP02		CP03	
Method Code	Analysis	MDL	Accred.						
SVOCSW	2,4-Dimethylphenol	0.02 mg/l	N	<0.020		<0.020		<0.020	
	2,4-Dinitrophenol	0.01 mg/l	N	<0.010		<0.010		<0.010	
	2,4-Dinitrotoluene	0.005 mg/l	N	<0.005		<0.005		<0.005	
	2,6-Dinitrotoluene	0.005 mg/l	N	<0.005		<0.005		<0.005	
	2-Chloronaphthalene	0.002 mg/l	N	<0.002		<0.002		<0.002	
	2-Chlorophenol	0.02 mg/l	N	<0.020		<0.020		<0.020	
	2-Methylnaphthalene	0.002 mg/l	N	<0.002		<0.002		<0.002	
	2-Methylphenol	0.005 mg/l	N	<0.005		<0.005		<0.005	
	2-Nitroaniline	0.005 mg/l	N	<0.005		<0.005		<0.005	
	2-Nitrophenol	0.02 mg/l	N	<0.020		<0.020		<0.020	
	3- & 4-Methylphenol	0.02 mg/l	N	<0.020		<0.020		<0.020	
	3-Nitroaniline	0.005 mg/l	N	<0.005		<0.005		<0.005	
	4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol	0.05 mg/l	N	<0.050		<0.050		<0.050	
	4-Bromophenyl-phenylether	0.005 mg/l	N	<0.005		<0.005		<0.005	
	4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	0.005 mg/l	N	<0.005		<0.005		<0.005	
	4-Chloroaniline	0.005 mg/l	N	<0.005		<0.005		<0.005	
	4-Chlorophenol	0.02 mg/l	N	<0.020		<0.020		<0.020	
	4-Chlorophenyl-phenylether	0.005 mg/l	N	<0.005		<0.005		<0.005	
	4-Nitroaniline	0.005 mg/l	N	<0.005		<0.005		<0.005	
	4-Nitrophenol	0.05 mg/l	N	<0.050		<0.050		<0.050	
	Acenaphthene	0.002 mg/l	N	<0.002		<0.002		<0.002	
	Acenaphthylene	0.002 mg/l	N	<0.002		<0.002		<0.002	
	Anthracene	0.002 mg/l	N	<0.002		<0.002		<0.002	
	Azobenzene	0.01 mg/l	N	<0.010		<0.010		<0.010	
	Benzo[a]anthracene	0.002 mg/l	N	<0.002		<0.002		<0.002	
	Benzo[a]pyrene	0.002 mg/l	N	<0.002		<0.002		<0.002	
	Benzo[b]fluoranthene	0.002 mg/l	N	<0.002		<0.002		<0.002	
	Benzo[g,h,i]perylene	0.002 mg/l	N	<0.002		<0.002		<0.002	
	Benzo[k]fluoranthene	0.002 mg/l	N	<0.002		<0.002		<0.002	
	Benzoic Acid	0.1 mg/l	N	<0.100		<0.100		<0.100	
	Benzyl alcohol	0.005 mg/l	N	<0.005		<0.005		<0.005	
	Biphenyl	0.002 mg/l	N	<0.002		<0.002		<0.002	
	bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane	0.005 mg/l	N	<0.005		<0.005		<0.005	
	bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether	0.005 mg/l	N	<0.005		<0.005		<0.005	
	bis(2-Chloroisopropyl)ether	0.005 mg/l	N	<0.005		<0.005		<0.005	
	bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	0.005 mg/l	N	<0.005		<0.005		<0.005	
	Butylbenzylphthalate	0.005 mg/l	N	<0.005		<0.005		<0.005	
	Carbazole	0.01 mg/l	N	<0.010		<0.010		<0.010	
	Chrysene	0.002 mg/l	N	<0.002		<0.002		<0.002	
	Coronene	0.05 mg/l	N	<0.050		<0.050		<0.050	
	Dibenzo[a,h]anthracene	0.002 mg/l	N	<0.002		<0.002		<0.002	
	Dibenzofuran	0.005 mg/l	N	<0.005		<0.005		<0.005	
	Diethylphthalate	0.005 mg/l	N	<0.005		<0.005		<0.005	
	Dimethylphthalate	0.005 mg/l	N	<0.005		<0.005		<0.005	
	Di-n-butylphthalate	0.005 mg/l	N	<0.005		<0.005		<0.005	
	Di-n-octylphthalate	0.002 mg/l	N	<0.002		<0.002		<0.002	
	Diphenyl ether	0.002 mg/l	N	<0.002		<0.002		<0.002	
	Fluoranthene	0.002 mg/l	N	<0.002		<0.002		<0.002	
	Fluorene	0.002 mg/l	N	<0.002		<0.002		<0.002	
	Hexachlorobenzene	0.005 mg/l	N	<0.005		<0.005		<0.005	
	Hexachlorobutadiene	0.005 mg/l	N	<0.005		<0.005		<0.005	
	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	0.005 mg/l	N	<0.005		<0.005		<0.005	
	Hexachloroethane	0.005 mg/l	N	<0.005		<0.005		<0.005	
	Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	0.002 mg/l	N	<0.002		<0.002		<0.002	
	Isophorone	0.005 mg/l	N	<0.005		<0.005		<0.005	
	Naphthalene	0.002 mg/l	N	<0.002		<0.002		<0.002	
	Nitrobenzene	0.005 mg/l	N	<0.005		<0.005		<0.005	
	N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine	0.005 mg/l	N	<0.005		<0.005		<0.005	
	N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	0.005 mg/l	N	<0.005		<0.005		<0.005	
	Pentachlorophenol	0.05 mg/l	N	<0.050		<0.050		<0.050	
	Phenanthrene	0.002 mg/l	N	<0.002		<0.002		<0.002	
	Phenol	0.02 mg/l	N	<0.020		<0.020		<0.020	
	Pyrene	0.002 mg/l	N	<0.002		<0.002		<0.002	
VOCHSAW	1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	1 µg/l	U	<1		<1		<1	
	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	1 µg/l	U	<1		<1		<1	
	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	1 µg/l	N	<1		<1		<1	
	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	1 µg/l	U	<1		<1		<1	
	1,1-Dichloroethane	1 µg/l	U	<1		<1		<1	
	1,1-Dichloroethene	1 µg/l	U	<1		<1		<1	
	1,1-Dichloropropene	1 µg/l	U	<1		<1		<1	
	1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	5 µg/l	U	<5		<5		<5	
	1,2,3-Trichloropropane	1 µg/l	U	<1		<1		<1	
	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	5 µg/l	U	<5		<5		<5	
	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	1 µg/l	U	<1		<1		<1	
	1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	5 µg/l	U	<5		<5		<5	
	1,2-Dibromoethane	1 µg/l	U	<1		<1		<1	
	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	5 µg/l	U	<5		<5		<5	
	1,2-Dichloroethane	1 µg/l	U	<1		<1		<1	
	1,2-Dichloropropane	1 µg/l	U	<1		<1		<1	

Analysis Results

		SOCOTEC Sample ID:		26033898-001	26033898-002	26033898-003	26033898-004
		Sampling Date:		17/03/2026 14:45	17/03/2026 14:30	17/03/2026 12:45	17/03/2026 16:30
		Customer ID:		CP01	CP02	CP03	DCS05
Method Code	Analysis	MDL	Accred.				
VOCHSAW	1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	0.6 µg/l	U	<0.6	<0.6	<0.6	<0.6
	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	1 µg/l	U	<1	<1	<1	<1
	1,3-Dichloropropane	1 µg/l	N	<1	<1	<1	<1
	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	1 µg/l	U	<1	<1	<1	<1
	2,2-Dichloropropane	1 µg/l	N	<1	<1	<1	<1
	2-Chlorotoluene	1 µg/l	U	<1	<1	<1	<1
	4-Chlorotoluene	1 µg/l	U	<1	<1	<1	<1
	Benzene	1 µg/l	U	<1	<1	<1	<1
	Bromobenzene	1 µg/l	U	<1	<1	<1	<1
	Bromochloromethane	1 µg/l	U	<1	<1	<1	<1
	Bromodichloromethane	1 µg/l	U	<1	<1	<1	<1
	Bromoform	1 µg/l	U	<1	<1	<1	<1
	Bromomethane	5 µg/l	N	<5	<5	<5	<5
	Carbon Tetrachloride	1 µg/l	U	<1	<1	<1	<1
	Chlorobenzene	1 µg/l	U	<1	<1	<1	<1
	Chloroethane	5 µg/l	U	<5	<5	<5	<5
	Chloroform	5 µg/l	U	<5	<5	<5	<5
	Chloromethane	1 µg/l	U	<1	<1	<1	<1
	cis 1,2-Dichloroethene	1 µg/l	U	<1	<1	<1	<1
	cis 1,3-Dichloropropene	1 µg/l	N	<1	<1	<1	<1
	Dibromochloromethane	1 µg/l	U	<1	<1	<1	<1
	Dibromomethane	1 µg/l	U	<1	<1	<1	<1
	Dichlorodifluoromethane	1 µg/l	N	<1	<1	<1	<1
	Ethylbenzene	0.5 µg/l	U	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
	Hexachlorobutadiene	5 µg/l	U	<5	<5	<5	<5
	iso-Propylbenzene	1 µg/l	U	<1	<1	<1	<1
	m and p-Xylene	1 µg/l	U	<1	<1	<1	<1
	MTBE	1 µg/l	N	<1	<1	<1	<1
	Naphthalene	5 µg/l	U	<5	<5	<5	<5
	n-Butylbenzene	1 µg/l	U	<1	<1	<1	<1
	o-Xylene	1 µg/l	U	<1	<1	<1	<1
	p-Isopropyltoluene	1 µg/l	U	<1	<1	<1	<1
	Propylbenzene	1 µg/l	U	<1	<1	<1	<1
	sec-Butylbenzene	1 µg/l	U	<1	<1	<1	<1
	Styrene	1 µg/l	U	<1	<1	<1	<1
	tert-Butylbenzene	1 µg/l	U	<1	<1	<1	<1
	Tetrachloroethene	5 µg/l	U	<5	<5	<5	<5
	Toluene	1 µg/l	U	<1	<1	<1	<1
	trans 1,2-Dichloroethene	1 µg/l	U	<1	<1	<1	<1
	trans 1,3-Dichloropropene	1 µg/l	U	<1	<1	<1	<1
	Trichloroethene	5 µg/l	U	<5	<5	<5	<5
	Trichlorofluoromethane	1 µg/l	U	<1	<1	<1	<1
	Vinyl Chloride	1 µg/l	U	<1	<1	<1	<1



Project Number: 26033898

Client: Applied Geology Ltd

Date Issued: 13/04/2026

Project Name: AG3744-26 - Langstone Technology Park, Havant - Phase 3

Deviating Sample Report

<u>Sample Reference</u>	<u>Text ID</u>	<u>Method Code</u>	Inadequate Transit Cooling	Incorrect Container	Incorrect Label	Headspace	Incorrect/No Preservative	No Sampling Date	Holding Time
CP01	26033898-001	BTEXHSA							✓
CP01	26033898-001	GROHSA							✓
CP01	26033898-001	GROHSA/BTEXHSA							✓
CP01	26033898-001	PAHMSW							✓
CP01	26033898-001	PHCONDW							✓
CP01	26033898-001	PHEHPLCUV							✓
CP01	26033898-001	TOCW							✓
CP01	26033898-001	TPHCALC							✓
CP01	26033898-001	TPHFID							✓
CP01	26033898-001	TPHFID (Aliphatic)							✓
CP01	26033898-001	TPHFID (Aromatic)							✓
CP02	26033898-002	BTEXHSA							✓
CP02	26033898-002	GROHSA							✓
CP02	26033898-002	GROHSA/BTEXHSA							✓
CP02	26033898-002	PAHMSW							✓
CP02	26033898-002	PHCONDW							✓
CP02	26033898-002	PHEHPLCUV							✓
CP02	26033898-002	TOCW							✓
CP02	26033898-002	TPHCALC							✓
CP02	26033898-002	TPHFID							✓
CP02	26033898-002	TPHFID (Aliphatic)							✓
CP02	26033898-002	TPHFID (Aromatic)							✓
CP03	26033898-003	BTEXHSA							✓
CP03	26033898-003	GROHSA							✓
CP03	26033898-003	GROHSA/BTEXHSA							✓
CP03	26033898-003	PAHMSW							✓
CP03	26033898-003	PHCONDW							✓
CP03	26033898-003	PHEHPLCUV							✓
CP03	26033898-003	TOCW							✓
CP03	26033898-003	TPHCALC							✓
CP03	26033898-003	TPHFID							✓
CP03	26033898-003	TPHFID (Aliphatic)							✓
CP03	26033898-003	TPHFID (Aromatic)							✓
DCS05	26033898-004	BTEXHSA							✓

	Inadequate	Transit Cooling	Incorrect Container	Incorrect Label	Headspace	Incorrect/No Preservative	No Sampling Date	Holding Time
<u>Sample Reference</u>	<u>Text ID</u>	<u>Method Code</u>						
DCS05	26033898-004	GROHSA						✓
DCS05	26033898-004	GROHSA/BTEXHSA						✓
DCS05	26033898-004	PAHMSW						✓
DCS05	26033898-004	PHCONDW						✓
DCS05	26033898-004	PHEHPLCUV						✓
DCS05	26033898-004	TOCW						✓
DCS05	26033898-004	TPHCALC						✓
DCS05	26033898-004	TPhFID						✓
DCS05	26033898-004	TPhFID (Aliphatic)						✓
DCS05	26033898-004	TPhFID (Aromatic)						✓

Analysis Method

Method Code

BTEXHSA
CALC_CR3
GROHSA
GROHSA/BTEXHSA
ICPMSW (Dissolved)
ICPMSW (Dissolved)
ICPMSW (Dissolved)
ICPMSW (Dissolved)
ICPMSW (Dissolved)
ICPMSW (Dissolved)
ICPMSW (Dissolved)
ICPMSW (Dissolved)
ICPMSW (Dissolved)
ICPMSW (Dissolved)
ICPMSW (Dissolved)
ICPMSW (Dissolved)
ICPMSW (Dissolved)
ICPWATVAR (Dissolved)
ICPWATVAR (Dissolved)
ICPWATVAR (Dissolved)
ICPWATVAR (Dissolved)
ICPWATVAR (Dissolved)
KONENS
PAHMSW
PHCONDW
PHEHPLCUV
SVOCSW
TOCW
TPHCALC
TPHFID

TPHFID (Aliphatic)
TPHFID (Aromatic)
VOCHSAW

Method Description

BTEX by GC/FID
Chromium III (Trivalent) (Calc)
GRO (>C6-C10) Total
GRO CWG (C5-C10) Ali/Aro Split
Arsenic (Diss.) in Water by ICPMS
Cadmium (Diss.) in Water by ICPMS
Chromium (Diss.) in Water by ICPMS
Copper (Diss.) in Water by ICPMS
Lead (Diss.) in Water by ICPMS
Mercury (Diss.) in Water by ICPMS
Nickel (Diss.) in Water by ICPMS
Selenium (Diss.) in Water by ICPMS
Vanadium (Diss.) in Water by ICPMS
Zinc (Diss.) in Water by ICPMS
Beryllium (Diss.) in Water by ICPOES
Boron (Diss.) in Water by ICPOES
Magnesium (Diss.) in Water by ICPOES
Total Hardness as CaCO₃ in Water
Total Sulphur as SO₄ (Diss.) in Water
Chromium VI (Hexavalent) by Colorimetry
16 PAHs by GCMS
pH
Phenols Suite by HPLC UV
SVOCs (Target List) by GCMS
TOC: Total Organic Carbon
TPH (>C6-C40) Total (Calc)
TPH (>C10-C35) Carbon Banded plus (>C10-40)
Total
TPH (CWG) Aliphatic Split with Carbon Banding
TPH (CWG) Aromatic Split with Carbon Banding
VOCs (Target List) by GCMS

Analysis Method

Unfiltered
Filtered
Unfiltered
Unfiltered
Filtered
Filtered
Filtered
Filtered
Filtered
Filtered
Filtered
Filtered
Filtered
Filtered
Filtered
Filtered
Filtered
Filtered
Filtered
Unfiltered
Unfiltered
Unfiltered
Unfiltered
Unfiltered
Unfiltered
Unfiltered
Unfiltered
Unfiltered
Unfiltered



Project Number: 26033898

Client: Applied Geology Ltd

Date Issued: 13/04/2026

Project Name: AG3744-26 - Langstone Technology Park, Havant - Phase 3

Result Report Notes

Letters alongside results signify that the result has associated report notes.

The report notes are as follows:

Letter

Note

- | | |
|---|--|
| A | Due to the matrix of the sample the laboratory has had to deviate from our standard protocols to be able to process the sample and provide a result. Where applicable the accreditation has been removed and this should be taken into consideration when utilising the data. |
| B | The QC associated with this result has not wholly met the QMS requirements, the accreditation has therefore been removed. However, the Laboratory has confidence in the performance of the method as a whole and that the integrity of the data has not been significantly compromised. |
| C | Due to matrix interference, the internal standard and/or surrogate has not met the QMS requirements. This should be taken into consideration when utilising the data. |
| D | A non-standard volume or mass has been used for this test which has resulted in a raised detection limit. |
| E | Due to the parameter value being beyond our calibration range (and following the maximum size of dilution allowed, where applicable), the result cannot be quantified and as such the result will appear as a greater than symbol (>) with the accreditation removed. This data should be used for indicative purposes only. |
| F | Based on the sample history, appearance and smell a dilution was applied prior to testing. Unfortunately, the result is either above (>) or below (<) our calibration range. Results above our calibration range have accreditation removed. The data should be used for indicative purposes only. |
| G | The day 5 oxygen reading was below the capability of the instrument to detect, and therefore the calculated BOD has been reported unaccredited for guidance purposes only. |

HWOL Acronym Key

Acronym

Description

HS	Headspace Analysis
EH	Extractable Hydrocarbons - i.e everything extracted by the solvent(s)
CU	Clean up - e.g. by florisil, silica gel
1D	GC - Single coil gas chromatography
Total	Aliphatics & Aromatics
AL	Aliphatics only
AR	Aromatics only
+	Operator to indicate cumulative e.g. EH_CU+HS_1D_Total

SVOCSW - N-Nitrosodiphenylamine

N-Nitrosodiphenylamine decomposes in the GC inlet and cannot be separated from diphenylamine. For this reason we will report a combined result for N-Nitrosodiphenylamine and Diphenylamine.



Project Number: [26033898](#)

Client: Applied Geology Ltd

Date Issued: 13/04/2026

Project Name: AG3744-26 - Langstone Technology Park, Havant - Phase 3

Additional Information

This report refers to samples as received. SOCOTEC UK Ltd takes no responsibility for accuracy or competence of sampling by others.

Results within this report relate only to the samples tested.

The accreditation codes are as follows:

U = UKAS accredited analysis
M = MCERT accredited analysis
N = Unaccredited analysis

Any accreditation marked with ^ signify results are reported on a dry weight basis of 105 ° c.

All Air Dried and Ground Samples (ADG) are oven dried at less than 35° c.

This report shall not be reproduced except in full, without written approval of the laboratory.

Opinions and interpretations given are outside the scope of our UKAS accreditation.

Any results marked with * are not covered by our scope of UKAS accreditation. If applicable, further report notes have been added.

Any solid samples where the Major Constituents are not one of the following (Sand, Silt, Clay, Made Ground) are not one of our accredited matrix types.

Any samples marked with a tick in the deviant table is deviant for the specific reason.

Any samples reported as IS, NA, ND mean the following:

IS = Insufficient Sample to complete analysis
NA = Sample is not amenable for the required analysis
ND = Results cannot be determined

Items listed with a 'SUB' method code prefix have been carried out by another SOCOTEC department or by an external subcontracted laboratory. Further information is available upon request.

Our deviating sample report does not include deviancy information for Subcontracted analysis. Please see the report from the subcontracted lab for information regarding any deviancies for this analysis.

Summaries of analysis methods are available upon request.

End of Certificate of Analysis

Certificate of Analysis

Client: Applied Geology Ltd

Project: 26034258

Quote: BEC251243961 V6.1

Project Ref: AG3744-26

Site: Langstone Technology Park, Havant - Phase 3

Contact: Cassandra Ellis

Address: The Old Barn, Church Farm
Fulbrook Lane,
Sherbourne
Warwick
CV35 8AR

E-Mail: Cassandra.Ellis@appliedgeology.co.uk

Phone: 07841 369192

No. Samples Received: 1

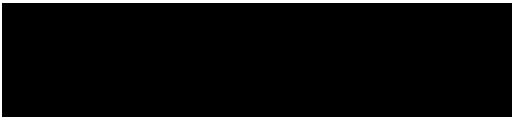
Date Received: 27/03/2026

Analysis Completed: 14/04/2026

Date Issued: 14/04/2026

Report Type: Version 01

This report supersedes any versions previously issued by the laboratory



Reported by Customer Service Co-Ordinator
Julie Dickinson
01283 204 384
Julie.Dickinson@socotec.co.uk



Project Number: 26034258

Client: Applied Geology Ltd

Date Issued: 14/04/2026

Project Name: AG3744-26 - Langstone Technology Park, Havant - Phase 3

Samples Analysed

<u>Text ID</u>	<u>Sample Reference</u>	<u>Sampling Date</u>	<u>Sample Type</u>	<u>Sample Description</u>
26034258-001	DCS06	25/03/2026 00:00:00	WATER	Ground Water

Analysis Results

SOCOTEC Sample ID: 26034258-001

Sampling Date: 25/03/2026 00:00

Customer ID: DCS06

Method Code	Analysis	MDL	Accred.	
PHCONDW	pH	1 pH units	U	7.1
TOCW	Total Organic Carbon	0.4 mg/l	U	2.02
ICPMSW (Dissolved)	Arsenic as As	0.001 mg/l	U	<0.001
ICPWATVAR (Dissolved)	Beryllium as Be	0.01 mg/l	N	<0.01
ICPWATVAR (Dissolved)	Boron as B	0.01 mg/l	U	0.09
ICPMSW (Dissolved)	Cadmium as Cd	0.00002 mg/l	U	0.00006
ICPMSW (Dissolved)	Total Chromium as Cr	0.001 mg/l	U	<0.001
CALC_CR3	Chromium (III)	0.003 mg/l	U	<0.003
KONENS	Chromium (VI) as Cr	0.003 mg/l	U	<0.003
ICPMSW (Dissolved)	Copper as Cu	0.001 mg/l	U	<0.001
ICPMSW (Dissolved)	Lead as Pb	0.0002 mg/l	U	<0.0002
ICPWATVAR (Dissolved)	Magnesium as Mg	1 mg/l	U	6
ICPMSW (Dissolved)	Mercury as Hg	0.00003 mg/l	U	<0.00003
ICPMSW (Dissolved)	Nickel as Ni	0.001 mg/l	U	0.001
ICPMSW (Dissolved)	Selenium as Se	0.001 mg/l	U	0.001
ICPWATVAR (Dissolved)	Total Sulphur as SO4	3 mg/l	U	43
ICPMSW (Dissolved)	Vanadium as V	0.001 mg/l	U	<0.001
ICPMSW (Dissolved)	Zinc as Zn	0.002 mg/l	U	0.003
ICPWATVAR (Dissolved)	Total Hardness as CaCO3	6.6 mg/l	U	267
BTXHSX	Benzene (HS_1D_AR)	5 µg/l	U	<5
	Toluene (HS_1D_AR)	5 µg/l	U	<5*
	Ethylbenzene (HS_1D_AR)	5 µg/l	U	<5
	m/p-Xylene (HS_1D_AR)	10 µg/l	U	<10
	o-Xylene (HS_1D_AR)	5 µg/l	U	<5
GROHSA	>C6-C10 (HS_1D_Total)	0.1 mg/l	N	<0.100
TPHCALC	>C6-C40 (HS+EH_1D_Total)	0.11 mg/l	N	0.500
TPHFID	>C10-C12 (EH_1D_Total)	0.01 mg/l	U	<0.01
	>C10-C40 (EH_1D_Total)	0.01 mg/l	U	0.40
	>C12-C16 (EH_1D_Total)	0.01 mg/l	U	<0.01
	>C16-C21 (EH_1D_Total)	0.01 mg/l	U	<0.01
	>C21-C35 (EH_1D_Total)	0.01 mg/l	U	0.37
GROHSA/BTEXHSA	Total GRO C5-C10 (HS_1D_Total)	0.1 mg/l	U	<0.100
	C5-C6 Aliphatic (HS_1D_AL)	0.1 mg/l	N	<0.100
	>C6-C7 Aliphatic (HS_1D_AL)	0.1 mg/l	N	<0.100
	>C7-C8 Aliphatic (HS_1D_AL)	0.1 mg/l	N	<0.100*
	>C8-C10 Aliphatic (HS_1D_AL)	0.1 mg/l	N	<0.100
	C5-C7 Aromatic (HS_1D_AR)	0.005 mg/l	U	<0.005
	>C7-C8 Aromatic (HS_1D_AR)	0.005 mg/l	U	<0.005*
	>C8-C10 Aromatic (HS_1D_AR)	0.02 mg/l	U	<0.020
TPHFID (Aliphatic)	Total TPH >C8-C40 (Aliphatic) (EH_CU_1D_AL)	0.01 mg/l	U	0.24
	>C10-C12 (Aliphatic) (EH_CU_1D_AL)	0.01 mg/l	U	<0.01
	>C12-C16 (Aliphatic) (EH_CU_1D_AL)	0.01 mg/l	U	<0.01
	>C16-C21 (Aliphatic) (EH_CU_1D_AL)	0.01 mg/l	U	<0.01
	>C21-C35 (Aliphatic) (EH_CU_1D_AL)	0.01 mg/l	U	0.22
TPHFID (Aromatic)	Total TPH >C8-C40 (Aromatic) (EH_CU_1D_AR)	0.01 mg/l	U	0.08
	>C10-C12 (Aromatic) (EH_CU_1D_AR)	0.01 mg/l	U	<0.01
	>C12-C16 (Aromatic) (EH_CU_1D_AR)	0.01 mg/l	U	<0.01
	>C16-C21 (Aromatic) (EH_CU_1D_AR)	0.01 mg/l	U	<0.01
	>C21-C35 (Aromatic) (EH_CU_1D_AR)	0.01 mg/l	U	0.06
PAHMSW	Acenaphthene	0.01 µg/l	U	<0.01
	Acenaphthylene	0.01 µg/l	U	<0.01
	Anthracene	0.01 µg/l	U	<0.01
	Benzo[a]anthracene	0.01 µg/l	U	0.02
	Benzo[a]pyrene	0.01 µg/l	U	0.03
	Benzo[b]fluoranthene	0.01 µg/l	U	0.04
	Benzo[g,h,i]perylene	0.01 µg/l	U	0.02
	Benzo[k]fluoranthene	0.01 µg/l	U	0.02
	Chrysene	0.01 µg/l	U	0.03
	Dibenzo[a,h]anthracene	0.01 µg/l	U	<0.01
	Fluoranthene	0.01 µg/l	U	0.04
	Fluorene	0.01 µg/l	U	<0.01
	Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	0.01 µg/l	U	0.02
	Naphthalene	0.01 µg/l	U	<0.01
	Phenanthrene	0.01 µg/l	U	0.01
	Pyrene	0.01 µg/l	U	0.07
	Total PAH 16	0.16 µg/l	U	0.36
PHEHPLCUV	Phenol	0.05 mg/l	U	<0.05
	Methylphenols	0.05 mg/l	U	<0.05
	Dimethylphenols	0.05 mg/l	U	<0.05
	Trimethylphenols	0.05 mg/l	U	<0.05
	Total Phenols	0.2 mg/l	U	<0.20
SVOCSW	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	0.005 mg/l	N	<0.200
	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	0.005 mg/l	N	<0.200
	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	0.005 mg/l	N	<0.200
	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	0.005 mg/l	N	<0.200
	1-Methylnaphthalene	0.002 mg/l	N	<0.080
	2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	0.02 mg/l	N	<0.800
	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	0.02 mg/l	N	<0.800
	2,4-Dichlorophenol	0.02 mg/l	N	<0.800

Analysis Results

SOCOTEC Sample ID: 26034258-001

Sampling Date: 25/03/2026 00:00

Customer ID: DCS06

Method Code	Analysis	MDL	Accred.	
SVOCSW	2,4-Dimethylphenol	0.02 mg/l	N	<0.800 ◊
	2,4-Dinitrophenol	0.01 mg/l	N	<0.400 ◊
	2,4-Dinitrotoluene	0.005 mg/l	N	<0.200 ◊
	2,6-Dinitrotoluene	0.005 mg/l	N	<0.200 ◊
	2-Chloronaphthalene	0.002 mg/l	N	<0.080 ◊
	2-Chlorophenol	0.02 mg/l	N	<0.800 ◊
	2-Methylnaphthalene	0.002 mg/l	N	<0.080 ◊
	2-Methylphenol	0.005 mg/l	N	<0.200 ◊
	2-Nitroaniline	0.005 mg/l	N	<0.200 ◊
	2-Nitrophenol	0.02 mg/l	N	<0.800 ◊
	3- & 4-Methylphenol	0.02 mg/l	N	<0.800 ◊
	3-Nitroaniline	0.005 mg/l	N	<0.200 ◊
	4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol	0.05 mg/l	N	<2.00 ◊
	4-Bromophenyl-phenylether	0.005 mg/l	N	<0.200 ◊
	4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	0.005 mg/l	N	<0.200 ◊
	4-Chloroaniline	0.005 mg/l	N	<0.200 ◊
	4-Chlorophenol	0.02 mg/l	N	<0.800 ◊
	4-Chlorophenyl-phenylether	0.005 mg/l	N	<0.200 ◊
	4-Nitroaniline	0.005 mg/l	N	<0.200 ◊
	4-Nitrophenol	0.05 mg/l	N	<2.00 ◊
	Acenaphthene	0.002 mg/l	N	<0.080 ◊
	Acenaphthylene	0.002 mg/l	N	<0.080 ◊
	Anthracene	0.002 mg/l	N	<0.080 ◊
	Azobenzene	0.01 mg/l	N	<0.400 ◊
	Benzo[a]anthracene	0.002 mg/l	N	<0.080 ◊
	Benzo[a]pyrene	0.002 mg/l	N	<0.080 ◊
	Benzo[b]fluoranthene	0.002 mg/l	N	<0.080 ◊
	Benzo[g,h,i]perylene	0.002 mg/l	N	<0.080 ◊
	Benzo[k]fluoranthene	0.002 mg/l	N	<0.080 ◊
	Benzoic Acid	0.1 mg/l	N	<4.00 ◊
	Benzyl alcohol	0.005 mg/l	N	<0.200 ◊
	Biphenyl	0.002 mg/l	N	<0.080 ◊
	bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane	0.005 mg/l	N	<0.200 ◊
	bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether	0.005 mg/l	N	<0.200 ◊
	bis(2-Chloroisopropyl)ether	0.005 mg/l	N	<0.200 ◊
	bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	0.005 mg/l	N	<0.200 ◊
	Butylbenzylphthalate	0.005 mg/l	N	<0.200 ◊
	Carbazole	0.01 mg/l	N	<0.400 ◊
	Chrysene	0.002 mg/l	N	<0.080 ◊
	Coronene	0.05 mg/l	N	<2.00 ◊
	Dibenzo[a,h]anthracene	0.002 mg/l	N	<0.080 ◊
	Dibenzofuran	0.005 mg/l	N	<0.200 ◊
	Diethylphthalate	0.005 mg/l	N	<0.200 ◊
	Dimethylphthalate	0.005 mg/l	N	<0.200 ◊
	Di-n-butylphthalate	0.005 mg/l	N	<0.200 ◊
	Di-n-octylphthalate	0.002 mg/l	N	<0.080 ◊
	Diphenyl ether	0.002 mg/l	N	<0.080 ◊
	Fluoranthene	0.002 mg/l	N	<0.080 ◊
	Fluorene	0.002 mg/l	N	<0.080 ◊
	Hexachlorobenzene	0.005 mg/l	N	<0.200 ◊
	Hexachlorobutadiene	0.005 mg/l	N	<0.200 ◊
	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	0.005 mg/l	N	<0.200 ◊
	Hexachloroethane	0.005 mg/l	N	<0.200 ◊
	Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	0.002 mg/l	N	<0.080 ◊
	Isophorone	0.005 mg/l	N	<0.200 ◊
	Naphthalene	0.002 mg/l	N	<0.080 ◊
	Nitrobenzene	0.005 mg/l	N	<0.200 ◊
	N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine	0.005 mg/l	N	<0.200 ◊
	N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	0.005 mg/l	N	<0.200 ◊
	Pentachlorophenol	0.05 mg/l	N	<2.00 ◊
	Phenanthrene	0.002 mg/l	N	<0.080 ◊
	Phenol	0.02 mg/l	N	<0.800 ◊
	Pyrene	0.002 mg/l	N	<0.080 ◊
VOCHSAW	1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	1 µg/l	U	<1
	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	1 µg/l	U	<1
	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	1 µg/l	N	<1
	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	1 µg/l	U	<1
	1,1-Dichloroethane	1 µg/l	U	<1
	1,1-Dichloroethene	1 µg/l	U	<1
	1,1-Dichloropropene	1 µg/l	U	<1
	1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	5 µg/l	U	<5
	1,2,3-Trichloropropane	1 µg/l	U	<1
	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	5 µg/l	U	<5
	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	1 µg/l	U	<1
	1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	5 µg/l	U	<5
	1,2-Dibromoethane	1 µg/l	U	<1
	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	5 µg/l	U	<5
	1,2-Dichloroethane	1 µg/l	U	<1
	1,2-Dichloropropane	1 µg/l	U	<1

Analysis Results

SOCOTEC Sample ID: 26034258-001

Sampling Date: 25/03/2026 00:00

Customer ID: DCS06

Method Code	Analysis	MDL	Accred.	
VOCHSAW	1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	0.6 µg/l	U	<0.6
	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	1 µg/l	U	<1
	1,3-Dichloropropane	1 µg/l	N	<1
	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	1 µg/l	U	<1
	2,2-Dichloropropane	1 µg/l	N	<1
	2-Chlorotoluene	1 µg/l	U	<1
	4-Chlorotoluene	1 µg/l	U	<1
	Benzene	1 µg/l	U	<1
	Bromobenzene	1 µg/l	U	<1
	Bromochloromethane	1 µg/l	U	<1
	Bromodichloromethane	1 µg/l	U	<1
	Bromoform	1 µg/l	U	<1
	Bromomethane	5 µg/l	N	<5
	Carbon Tetrachloride	1 µg/l	U	<1
	Chlorobenzene	1 µg/l	U	<1
	Chloroethane	5 µg/l	U	<5
	Chloroform	5 µg/l	U	<5
	Chloromethane	1 µg/l	U	<1
	cis 1,2-Dichloroethene	1 µg/l	U	<1
	cis 1,3-Dichloropropene	1 µg/l	N	<1
	Dibromochloromethane	1 µg/l	U	<1
	Dibromomethane	1 µg/l	U	<1
	Dichlorodifluoromethane	1 µg/l	N	<1
	Ethylbenzene	0.5 µg/l	U	<0.5
	Hexachlorobutadiene	5 µg/l	U	<5
	iso-Propylbenzene	1 µg/l	U	<1
	m and p-Xylene	1 µg/l	U	<1
	MTBE	1 µg/l	N	<1
	Naphthalene	5 µg/l	U	<5
	n-Butylbenzene	1 µg/l	U	<1
	o-Xylene	1 µg/l	U	<1
	p-Isopropyltoluene	1 µg/l	U	<1
	Propylbenzene	1 µg/l	U	<1
	sec-Butylbenzene	1 µg/l	U	<1
	Styrene	1 µg/l	U	<1
	tert-Butylbenzene	1 µg/l	U	<1
	Tetrachloroethene	5 µg/l	U	<5
	Toluene	1 µg/l	U	<1
	trans 1,2-Dichloroethene	1 µg/l	U	<1
	trans 1,3-Dichloropropene	1 µg/l	U	<1
	Trichloroethene	5 µg/l	U	<5
	Trichlorofluoromethane	1 µg/l	U	<1
	Vinyl Chloride	1 µg/l	U	<1

Deviating Sample Report

			Inadequate Transit Cooling	Incorrect Container	Incorrect Label	Headspace	Incorrect/No Preservative	No Sampling Date	Holding Time
<u>Sample Reference</u>	<u>Text ID</u>	<u>Method Code</u>							
DCS06	26034258-001	PAHMSW							✓
DCS06	26034258-001	PHCONDW							✓
DCS06	26034258-001	TPHCALC							✓
DCS06	26034258-001	TPHFID							✓
DCS06	26034258-001	TPHFID (Aliphatic)							✓
DCS06	26034258-001	TPHFID (Aromatic)							✓

Analysis Method

Method Code

BTEXHSA
CALC_CR3
GROHSA
GROHSA/BTEXHSA
ICPMSW (Dissolved)
ICPMSW (Dissolved)
ICPMSW (Dissolved)
ICPMSW (Dissolved)
ICPMSW (Dissolved)
ICPMSW (Dissolved)
ICPMSW (Dissolved)
ICPMSW (Dissolved)
ICPMSW (Dissolved)
ICPMSW (Dissolved)
ICPMSW (Dissolved)
ICPWATVAR (Dissolved)
ICPWATVAR (Dissolved)
ICPWATVAR (Dissolved)
ICPWATVAR (Dissolved)
ICPWATVAR (Dissolved)
KONENS
PAHMWS
PHCONDW
PHEHPLCUV
SVOCSW
TOCW
TPHCALC
TPHFID

TPHFID (Aliphatic)
TPHFID (Aromatic)
VOCHSAW

Method Description

BTEX by GCFID
 Chromium III (Trivalent) (Calc)
 GRO (>C6-C10) Total
 GRO CWG (C5-C10) Ali/Aro Split
 Arsenic (Diss.) in Water by ICPMS
 Cadmium (Diss.) in Water by ICPMS
 Chromium (Diss.) in Water by ICPMS
 Copper (Diss.) in Water by ICPMS
 Lead (Diss.) in Water by ICPMS
 Mercury (Diss.) in Water by ICPMS
 Nickel (Diss.) in Water by ICPMS
 Selenium (Diss.) in Water by ICPMS
 Vanadium (Diss.) in Water by ICPMS
 Zinc (Diss.) in Water by ICPMS
 Beryllium (Diss.) in Water by ICPOES
 Boron (Diss.) in Water by ICPOES
 Magnesium (Diss.) in Water by ICPOES
 Total Hardness as CaCO₃ in Water
 Total Sulphur as SO₄ (Diss.) in Water
 Chromium VI (Hexavalent) by Colorimetry
 16 PAHs by GCMS
 pH
 Phenols Suite by HPLC UV
 SVOCs (Target List) by GCMS
 TOC: Total Organic Carbon
 TPH (>C6-C40) Total (Calc)
 TPH (>C10-C35) Carbon Banded plus (>C10-40)
 Total
 TPH (CWG) Aliphatic Split with Carbon Banding
 TPH (CWG) Aromatic Split with Carbon Banding
 VOCs (Target List) by GCMS

Analysis Method

Unfiltered
Filtered
Unfiltered
Unfiltered
Filtered
Filtered
Filtered
Filtered
Filtered
Filtered
Filtered
Filtered
Filtered
Filtered
Filtered
Filtered
Filtered
Filtered
Filtered
Unfiltered
Unfiltered
Unfiltered
Unfiltered
Unfiltered
Unfiltered
Unfiltered
Unfiltered
Unfiltered
Unfiltered



Project Number: 26034258

Client: Applied Geology Ltd

Date Issued: 14/04/2026

Project Name: AG3744-26 - Langstone Technology Park, Havant - Phase 3

Result Report Notes

Letters alongside results signify that the result has associated report notes.

The report notes are as follows:

Letter

Note

- | | |
|---|--|
| A | Due to the matrix of the sample the laboratory has had to deviate from our standard protocols to be able to process the sample and provide a result. Where applicable the accreditation has been removed and this should be taken into consideration when utilising the data. |
| B | The QC associated with this result has not wholly met the QMS requirements, the accreditation has therefore been removed. However, the Laboratory has confidence in the performance of the method as a whole and that the integrity of the data has not been significantly compromised. |
| C | Due to matrix interference, the internal standard and/or surrogate has not met the QMS requirements. This should be taken into consideration when utilising the data. |
| D | A non-standard volume or mass has been used for this test which has resulted in a raised detection limit. |
| E | Due to the parameter value being beyond our calibration range (and following the maximum size of dilution allowed, where applicable), the result cannot be quantified and as such the result will appear as a greater than symbol (>) with the accreditation removed. This data should be used for indicative purposes only. |
| F | Based on the sample history, appearance and smell a dilution was applied prior to testing. Unfortunately, the result is either above (>) or below (<) our calibration range. Results above our calibration range have accreditation removed. The data should be used for indicative purposes only. |
| G | The day 5 oxygen reading was below the capability of the instrument to detect, and therefore the calculated BOD has been reported unaccredited for guidance purposes only. |

HWOL Acronym Key

Acronym

Description

HS	Headspace Analysis
EH	Extractable Hydrocarbons - i.e everything extracted by the solvent(s)
CU	Clean up - e.g. by florisil, silica gel
1D	GC - Single coil gas chromatography
Total	Aliphatics & Aromatics
AL	Aliphatics only
AR	Aromatics only
+	Operator to indicate cumulative e.g. EH_CU+HS_1D_Total

SVOCSW - N-Nitrosodiphenylamine

N-Nitrosodiphenylamine decomposes in the GC inlet and cannot be separated from diphenylamine. For this reason we will report a combined result for N-Nitrosodiphenylamine and Diphenylamine.



Project Number: [26034258](#)

Client: Applied Geology Ltd

Date Issued: 14/04/2026

Project Name: AG3744-26 - Langstone Technology Park, Havant - Phase 3

Additional Information

This report refers to samples as received. SOCOTEC UK Ltd takes no responsibility for accuracy or competence of sampling by others.

Results within this report relate only to the samples tested.

The accreditation codes are as follows:

U = UKAS accredited analysis
M = MCERT accredited analysis
N = Unaccredited analysis

Any accreditation marked with ^ signify results are reported on a dry weight basis of 105 ° c.

All Air Dried and Ground Samples (ADG) are oven dried at less than 35° c.

This report shall not be reproduced except in full, without written approval of the laboratory.

Opinions and interpretations given are outside the scope of our UKAS accreditation.

Any results marked with * are not covered by our scope of UKAS accreditation. If applicable, further report notes have been added.

Any solid samples where the Major Constituents are not one of the following (Sand, Silt, Clay, Made Ground) are not one of our accredited matrix types.

Any samples marked with a tick in the deviant table is deviant for the specific reason.

Any samples reported as IS, NA, ND mean the following:

IS = Insufficient Sample to complete analysis
NA = Sample is not amenable for the required analysis
ND = Results cannot be determined

Items listed with a 'SUB' method code prefix have been carried out by another SOCOTEC department or by an external subcontracted laboratory. Further information is available upon request.

Our deviating sample report does not include deviancy information for Subcontracted analysis. Please see the report from the subcontracted lab for information regarding any deviancies for this analysis.

Summaries of analysis methods are available upon request.

End of Certificate of Analysis

Certificate of Analysis

Client: Applied Geology Ltd

Project: 26031954

Quote: BEC251243961 V5.1

Project Ref: AG3744-26

Site: Langstone Technology Park, Havant-Phase 3

Contact: Cassandra Ellis

Address: The Old Barn, Church Farm
Fulbrook Lane,
Sherbourne
Warwick
CV35 8AR

E-Mail: Cassandra.Ellis@appliedgeology.co.uk

Phone: 07841 369192

No. Samples Received: 14

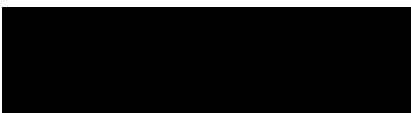
Date Received: 13/03/2026

Analysis Completed: 30/03/2026

Date Issued: 30/03/2026

Report Type: Version 01

This report supersedes any versions previously issued by the laboratory



Reported by Account Manager
Isabella Gibbs

Isabella.Gibbs@socotec.co.uk

**Project Number: 26031954****Client:** Applied Geology Ltd**Date Issued:** 30/03/2026**Project Name:** AG3744-26 - Langstone Technology Park, Havant-Phase 3**Samples Analysed**

<u>Text ID</u>	<u>Sample Reference</u>	<u>Sampling Date</u>	<u>Sample Type</u>	<u>Sample Description</u>
26031954-001	CP01-0-D-0.60	27/02/2026 00:00:00	SOLID	Gravel Sample
26031954-002	CP02-0-D-0.70	25/02/2026 00:00:00	SOLID	Silt Sample
26031954-003	DCS04-0-D-1.20	25/02/2026 00:00:00	SOLID	Silt Sample
26031954-004	DCS07-0-D-1.20	25/02/2026 00:00:00	SOLID	Sand Sample
26031954-005	DCS06-0-D-2.00	25/02/2026 00:00:00	SOLID	Silt Sample
26031954-006	DCS04-0-D-3.00	25/02/2026 00:00:00	SOLID	Gravel Sample
26031954-007	CP02-0-D-3.50	25/02/2026 00:00:00	SOLID	Gravel Sample
26031954-008	CP01-0-D-4.00	27/02/2026 00:00:00	SOLID	Gravel Sample
26031954-009	CP03-0-D-3.50	26/02/2026 00:00:00	SOLID	Gravel Sample
26031954-010	CP01-0-D-6.00	27/02/2026 00:00:00	SOLID	Gravel Sample
26031954-011	CP02-0-D-7.50	25/02/2026 00:00:00	SOLID	Chalk Sample
26031954-012	CP03-0-D-1.20	26/02/2026 00:00:00	SOLID	Gravel Sample
26031954-013	CP02-0-D-1.80	25/02/2026 00:00:00	SOLID	Silt Sample
26031954-014	CP01-0-D-2.00	27/02/2026 00:00:00	SOLID	Chalk Sample

Analysis Results

SOCOTEC Sample ID:				26031954-001	26031954-002	26031954-003	26031954-004	26031954-005
Sampling Date:				27/02/2026 00:00	25/02/2026 00:00	25/02/2026 00:00	25/02/2026 00:00	25/02/2026 00:00
Customer ID:				CP01-0-D-0.60	CP02-0-D-0.70	DCS04-0-D-1.20	DCS07-0-D-1.20	DCS06-0-D-2.00
Method Code	Analysis	MDL	Accred.					
CLANDPREP	Total Moisture at 35°C	0.1 %	N	10.0	16.8	17.2	4.2	12.0
	Major Constituents	-	N	GRAVEL	SILT	SILT	SAND	SILT
	Minor Constituents	-	N	Clay	Gravel	Gravel	Gravel	Gravel
	Miscellaneous Constituents	-	N	Silt	Clay	Clay	n/a	Clay
	Colour of Material	-	N	Brown	Brown	Brown	Brown	Brown
PHSOIL	pH (2.5:1 extraction)	1 pH units	U	9.9*	8.1	8.4	8.6	9.1
KONENO3	Nitrate as NO3	2 mg/kg	N	3.4	9.3	10.8		
KONECL	Chloride as Cl	2 mg/kg	N	2870	497	458		
ICPWSS	Water Soluble Sulphate as SO4 2:1 Ext	10 mg/l	U	717*	208	154	60	<10
ICPWMSG	Magnesium as Mg (2:1 Extract)	0.1 mg/l	N	0.5	5.8	5.1		

Analysis Results

SOCOTEC Sample ID:				26031954-006	26031954-007	26031954-008	26031954-009	26031954-010
Sampling Date:				25/02/2026 00:00	25/02/2026 00:00	27/02/2026 00:00	26/02/2026 00:00	27/02/2026 00:00
Customer ID:				DCS04-0-D-3.00	CP02-0-D-3.50	CP01-0-D-4.00	CP03-0-D-3.50	CP01-0-D-6.00
Method Code	Analysis	MDL	Accred.					
CLANDPREP	Total Moisture at 35°C	0.1 %	N	11.3	13.9	7.5	15.6	13.8
	Major Constituents	-	N	GRAVEL	GRAVEL	GRAVEL	GRAVEL	GRAVEL
	Minor Constituents	-	N	Clay	Clay	None	Chalk	Chalk
	Miscellaneous Constituents	-	N	Silt	Silt	n/a	Silt	Silt
	Colour of Material	-	N	Brown	Brown	Multicoloured	Cream	Brown
PHSOIL	pH (2.5:1 extraction)	1 pH units	U	8.4*	8.5*	9.3*	9.0*	9.0*
ICPWSS	Water Soluble Sulphate as SO4 2:1 Ext	10 mg/l	U	11*	28*	<10*	10*	<10*

Analysis Results

		SOCOTEC Sample ID:		26031954-011	26031954-012	26031954-013	26031954-014
		Sampling Date:		25/02/2026 00:00	26/02/2026 00:00	25/02/2026 00:00	27/02/2026 00:00
		Customer ID:		CP02-0-D-7.50	CP03-0-D-1.20	CP02-0-D-1.80	CP01-0-D-2.00
Method Code	Analysis	MDL	Accred.				
CLANDPREP	Total Moisture at 35°C	0.1 %	N	21.2	8.1	17.5	10.5
	Major Constituents	-	N	CHALK	GRAVEL	SILT	CHALK
	Minor Constituents	-	N	None	Clay	Gravel	Clay
	Miscellaneous Constituents	-	N	n/a	n/a	Clay	n/a
	Colour of Material	-	N	Cream	Brown	Brown	Brown
PHSOIL	pH (2.5:1 extraction)	1 pH units	U	9.0*	7.9*	8.7	9.3*
ICPWSS	Water Soluble Sulphate as SO ₄ 2:1 Ext	10 mg/l	U	16*	20*	61	17*
ICPACIDS	Acid Soluble Sulphate as SO ₄	20 mg/kg	U		203*	362	174*
WSLM59	Sulphur as S	0.005 % m/m	N		0.017	0.027	0.037



Project Number: 26031954

Client: Applied Geology Ltd

Date Issued: 30/03/2026

Project Name: AG3744-26 - Langstone Technology Park, Havant-Phase 3

Deviating Sample Report

<u>Sample Reference</u>	<u>Text ID</u>	<u>Method Code</u>	Inadequate Transit Cooling	Incorrect Container	Incorrect Label	Headspace	Incorrect/No Preservative	No Sampling Date	Holding Time
CP01-0-D-0.60	26031954-001	PHSOIL							✓
CP02-0-D-0.70	26031954-002	PHSOIL							✓
DCS04-0-D-1.20	26031954-003	PHSOIL							✓
DCS07-0-D-1.20	26031954-004	PHSOIL							✓
DCS06-0-D-2.00	26031954-005	PHSOIL							✓
DCS04-0-D-3.00	26031954-006	PHSOIL							✓
CP02-0-D-3.50	26031954-007	PHSOIL							✓
CP01-0-D-4.00	26031954-008	PHSOIL							✓
CP03-0-D-3.50	26031954-009	PHSOIL							✓
CP01-0-D-6.00	26031954-010	PHSOIL							✓
CP02-0-D-7.50	26031954-011	PHSOIL							✓
CP03-0-D-1.20	26031954-012	PHSOIL							✓
CP02-0-D-1.80	26031954-013	PHSOIL							✓
CP01-0-D-2.00	26031954-014	PHSOIL							✓

Analysis Method

Method Code

CLANDPREP
CLANDPREP
ICPACIDS
ICPWSMG
ICPWSS
KONECL
KONENO3
PHSOIL
WSLM59

Method Description

Moisture Content @ 35°C
Solid Material Description
Sulphate as SO4 (Acid Soluble)
Magnesium (Water Soluble) (2:1)
Sulphate as SO4 (Water Soluble 2:1 Extract)
Chloride (2:1) by Colorimetry
Nitrate as NO3 (2:1) by Colorimetry
pH (2.5:1)
Total Sulphur

Analysis Method

As Received
As Received
Air Dried & Ground
Air Dried & Ground
Air Dried & Ground
Air Dried & Ground
Air Dried & Ground
Air Dried & Ground
As Received
Air Dried & Ground



Project Number: 26031954

Client: Applied Geology Ltd

Date Issued: 30/03/2026

Project Name: AG3744-26 - Langstone Technology Park, Havant-Phase 3

Result Report Notes

Letters alongside results signify that the result has associated report notes.

The report notes are as follows:

Letter

Note

- | | |
|---|--|
| A | Due to the matrix of the sample the laboratory has had to deviate from our standard protocols to be able to process the sample and provide a result. Where applicable the accreditation has been removed and this should be taken into consideration when utilising the data. |
| B | The QC associated with this result has not wholly met the QMS requirements, the accreditation has therefore been removed. However, the Laboratory has confidence in the performance of the method as a whole and that the integrity of the data has not been significantly compromised. |
| C | Due to matrix interference, the internal standard and/or surrogate has not met the QMS requirements. This should be taken into consideration when utilising the data. |
| D | A non-standard volume or mass has been used for this test which has resulted in a raised detection limit. |
| E | Due to the parameter value being beyond our calibration range (and following the maximum size of dilution allowed, where applicable), the result cannot be quantified and as such the result will appear as a greater than symbol (>) with the accreditation removed. This data should be used for indicative purposes only. |
| F | Based on the sample history, appearance and smell a dilution was applied prior to testing. Unfortunately, the result is either above (>) or below (<) our calibration range. Results above our calibration range have accreditation removed. The data should be used for indicative purposes only. |
| G | The day 5 oxygen reading was below the capability of the instrument to detect, and therefore the calculated BOD has been reported unaccredited for guidance purposes only. |

HWOL Acronym Key

Acronym

Description

HS	Headspace Analysis
EH	Extractable Hydrocarbons - i.e everything extracted by the solvent(s)
CU	Clean up - e.g. by florisil, silica gel
1D	GC - Single coil gas chromatography
Total	Aliphatics & Aromatics
AL	Aliphatics only
AR	Aromatics only
+	Operator to indicate cumulative e.g. EH_CU+HS_1D_Total



Project Number: 26031954

Client: Applied Geology Ltd

Date Issued: 30/03/2026

Project Name: AG3744-26 - Langstone Technology Park, Havant-Phase 3

Additional Information

This report refers to samples as received. SOCOTEC UK Ltd takes no responsibility for accuracy or competence of sampling by others.

Results within this report relate only to the samples tested.

The accreditation codes are as follows:

U = UKAS accredited analysis
M = MCERT accredited analysis
N = Unaccredited analysis

Any accreditation marked with ^ signify results are reported on a dry weight basis of 105 ° c.

All Air Dried and Ground Samples (ADG) are oven dried at less than 35° c.

This report shall not be reproduced except in full, without written approval of the laboratory.

Opinions and interpretations given are outside the scope of our UKAS accreditation.

Any results marked with * are not covered by our scope of UKAS accreditation. If applicable, further report notes have been added.

Any solid samples where the Major Constituents are not one of the following (Sand, Silt, Clay, Made Ground) are not one of our accredited matrix types.

Any samples marked with a tick in the deviant table is deviant for the specific reason.

Any samples reported as IS, NA, ND mean the following:

IS = Insufficient Sample to complete analysis
NA = Sample is not amenable for the required analysis
ND = Results cannot be determined

Items listed with a 'SUB' method code prefix have been carried out by another SOCOTEC department or by an external subcontracted laboratory. Further information is available upon request.

Our deviating sample report does not include deviancy information for Subcontracted analysis. Please see the report from the subcontracted lab for information regarding any deviancies for this analysis.

Summaries of analysis methods are available upon request.

End of Certificate of Analysis



LABORATORY REPORT



Contract Number: PSL26/2108

Report Date: 01 April 2026
Client's Reference: 22107
Client Name: Applied Geology
The Old Barn
Church Farm
Fulbrook Lane
Sherbourne
Warwick

For the attention of: Hannah Spencer

Contract Title: Langstone Technology Park, Havant - Phase 3
Date Received: 11/3/2026
Date Commenced: 11/3/2026
Date Completed: 1/4/2026

Notes: Opinions and Interpretations are outside the UKAS Accreditation

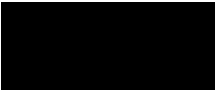
A copy of the Laboratory Schedule of accredited tests as issued by UKAS is attached to this report. This certificate is issued in accordance with the accreditation requirements of the United Kingdom Accreditation Service. The results reported herein relate only to the material supplied to the laboratory. This certificate shall not be reproduced other than in full, without the prior written approval of the laboratory.

Checked and Approved Signatories:

A Watkins
(Managing Director)

R Berriman
(Associate Director)

S Royle
(Laboratory Manager)


L Knight
(Assistant Laboratory Manager)

S Eyre
(Senior Technician)

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Page 1 of

SUMMARY OF LABORATORY SOIL DESCRIPTIONS

[illegible]

Langstone Technology Park, Havant - Phase 3

Contract No:**PSL26/2108****Client Ref:**

AG3744-26

SUMMARY OF SOIL CLASSIFICATION TESTS

BS 1377 - Part 2 : 2022 in accordance with BS EN ISO 17892 (as below)

[illegible]

Water Content - BS 1377 - Part 2 : 2022 : Clause 4 in accordance with BS EN ISO 17892 - 1 : 2014 + A1 : 2022

Linear Shrinkage - BS 1377 - Part 2 : 2022 : Clause 7

Particle Density (Gas Jar method) - BS 1377 - Part 2 : 2022 : Clause 9

Liquid, Plastic Limit & Plasticity Index - BS 1377 - Part 2 : 2022 : Clause 5 & 6 in accordance with BS EN ISO 17892 - 12 : 2018 + A2 : 2022

SYMBOLS : NP = Non Plastic



Langstone Technology Park, Havant - Phase 3

Contract No:

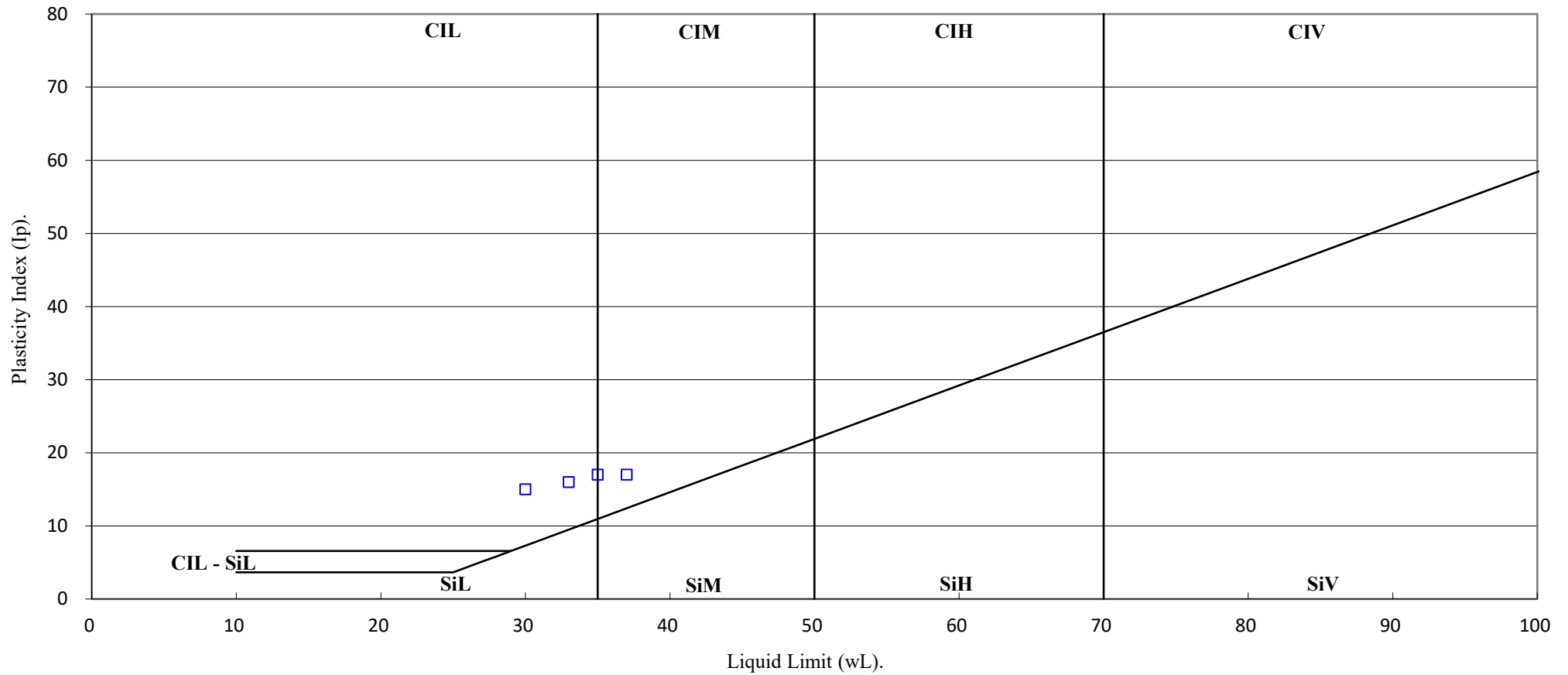
PSL26/2108

Client Ref:

AG3744-26

PLASTICITY CHART

BS EN ISO 14688-2:2017 Clause 4.4



4043



Langstone Technology Park, Havant - Phase 3

Contract No:

PSL26/2108

Client Ref:

AG3744-26

PARTICLE SIZE DISTRIBUTION TEST

BS 1377 - Part 2 : 2022 : Clause 10 in accordance with BS EN ISO 17892 - 4 : 2016

Sieve Method, Clause 5.2

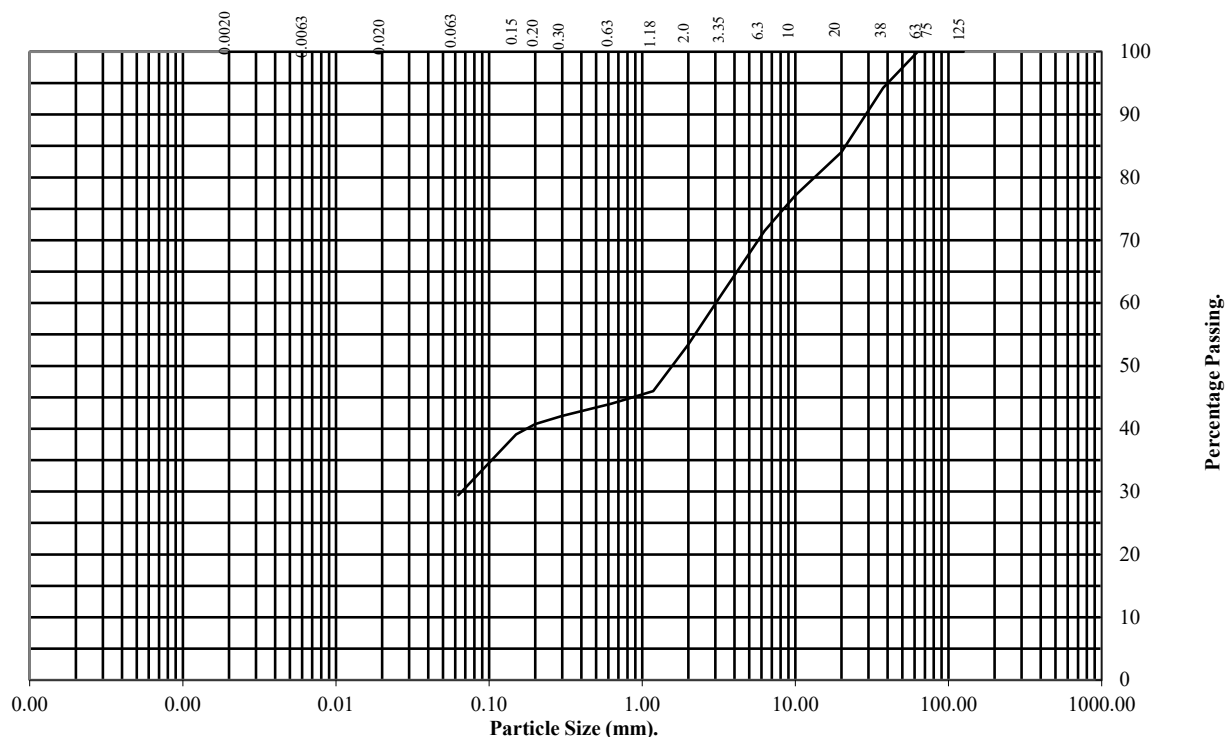
Hole Number: CP01

Top Depth (m): 3.50

Sample Number:

Base Depth (m):

Sample Type: B



BS Test Sieve (mm)	Percentage Passing
125	100
75	100
63	100
37.5	94
20	84
10	77
6.3	71
3.35	62
2	53
1.18	46
0.63	44
0.3	42
0.2	41
0.15	39
0.063	29

Soil Fraction	Total Percentage
Cobbles	0
Gravel	47
Sand	24
Silt/Clay	29

Remarks:

See Summary of Soil Descriptions



Langstone Technology Park, Havant - Phase 3

Contract No:
PSL26/2108
Client Ref:
AG3744-26

PARTICLE SIZE DISTRIBUTION TEST

BS 1377 - Part 2 : 2022 : Clause 10 in accordance with BS EN ISO 17892 - 4 : 2016

Sieve Method, Clause 5.2

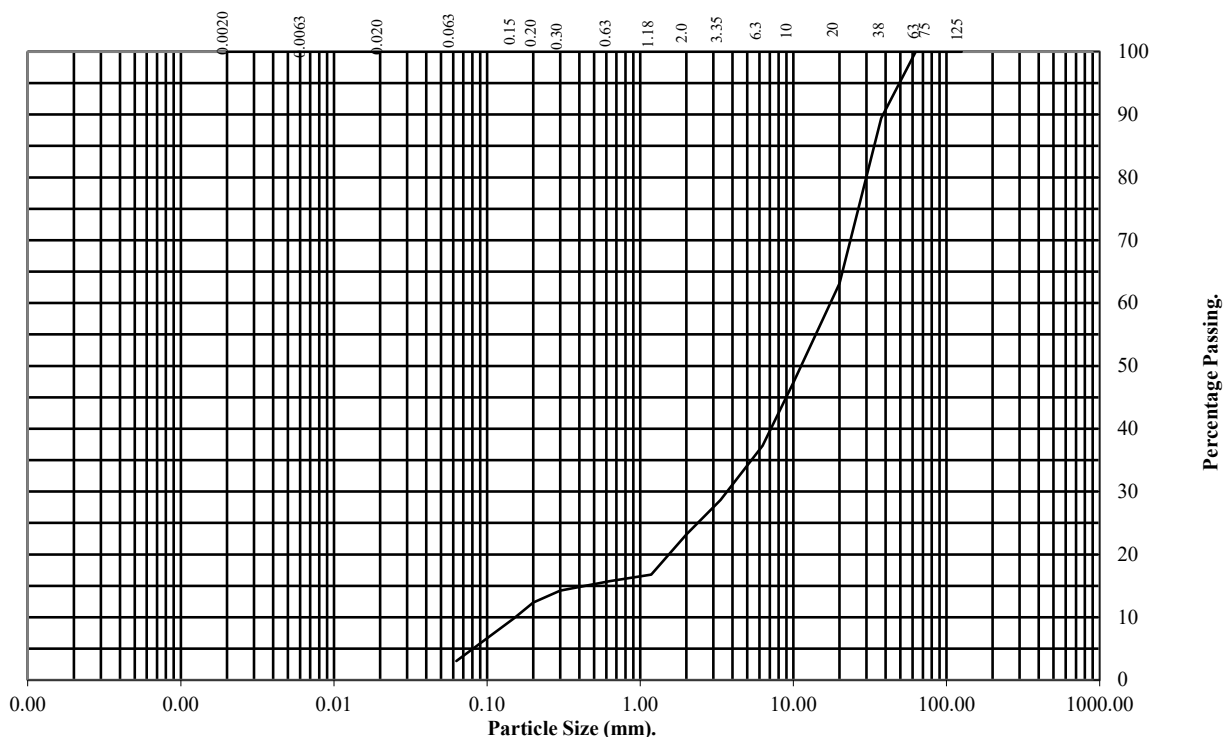
Hole Number: CP02

Top Depth (m): 3.50

Sample Number:

Base Depth (m):

Sample Type: B



BS Test Sieve (mm)	Percentage Passing
125	100
75	100
63	100
37.5	89
20	63
10	47
6.3	37
3.35	29
2	23
1.18	17
0.63	16
0.3	14
0.2	12
0.15	10
0.063	3

Soil Fraction	Total Percentage
Cobbles	0
Gravel	77
Sand	20
Silt/Clay	3

Remarks:

See Summary of Soil Descriptions



Langstone Technology Park, Havant - Phase 3

Contract No:
PSL26/2108
Client Ref:
AG3744-26

UNCONSOLIDATED UNDRAINED TRIAXIAL TEST

BS 1377 - Part 2 : 2022 : Clause 28 in accordance with BS EN ISO 17892 - 8 : 2018

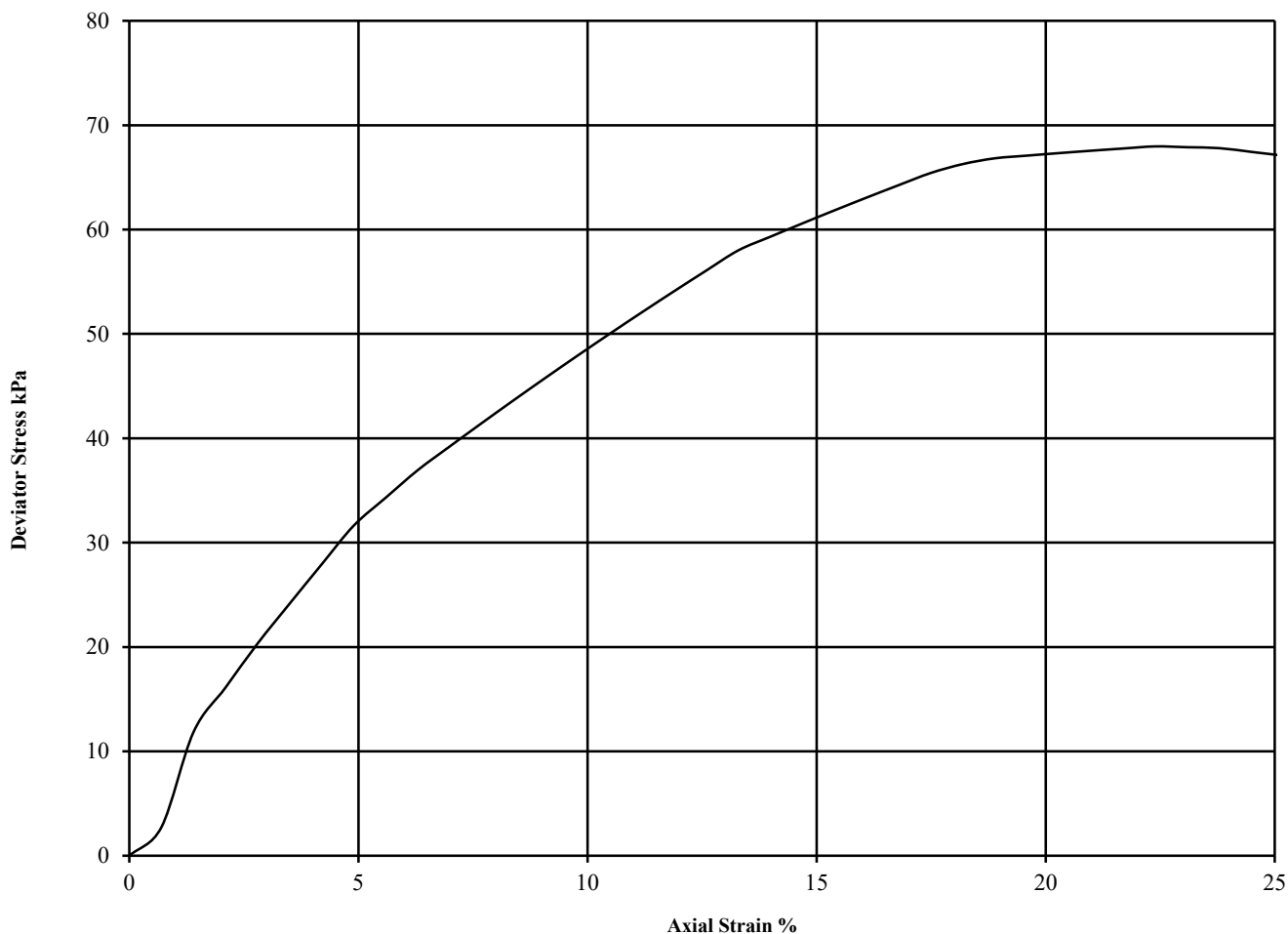
Hole Number: CP02

Top Depth (m): 2.00

Sample Number

Base Depth (m):

Sample Type UT



Diameter (mm):		100		Height (mm):		143		Test:	UU Single Stage		Remarks:
Specimen	Water Content (%)	Bulk Density (Mg/m ³)	Dry Density (Mg/m ³)	Cell Pressure (kPa)	Corr. Max. Deviator Stress (kPa)	Shear Strength Cu (kPa)	Failure Strain (%)		Undisturbed Sample Sample taken from top of tube Rate of strain = 2.7 %/min See summary of soil descriptions		
1	17.2	1.97	1.68	40	68	34	21.7				



Langstone Technology Park, Havant - Phase 3

Contract No:

PSL26/2108

Client Ref:

AG3744-26

BS 1377 - Part 2 : 2022 : Clause 4.2 in accordance with BS EN ISO 17892 - 2 : 2014 : Clause 5.2 & 6

 	<p>Langstone Technology Park, Havant - Phase 3</p>	Contract No:
		PSL26/2108
		Client Ref:
		AG3744-26

APPENDIX E

APPENDIX E

STANDARD FIELDWORK AND ASSESSMENT PROCEDURES

Scope of Work

The scope of work undertaken is defined in Section 1 of the Report. It should be noted that Applied Geology Limited does not provide arboricultural surveys, specialist surveys for the detection of invasive plant species (such as Japanese Knotweed) or protected species of wildlife. Information from environmental and ecological datasets is included from a review of the MAGIC (Multi-Agency Geographic Information for the Countryside) website, however, if a full assessment of Environmental or Ecological aspects is required, it is recommended that other specialists are consulted. Similarly, information on flood risk is included; obtained from the Environment Agency Web site and the GroundSure report; but this is not intended to be a full hydrological study and, if a flood risk assessment is needed, additional analysis by others is recommended to confirm this aspect of the development. Also, whilst our field staff have undergone asbestos awareness training, Applied Geology does not undertake asbestos surveys or provide specific advice relating to asbestos-containing materials. Any suspected asbestos-containing materials observed by our field staff will be mentioned in the report but further assessment by others may be required.

Fieldwork

Fieldwork is generally carried out in accordance with BS5930 (2015) "Code of Practice for Site Investigations" and BS10175 (2011) Investigation of Potentially Contaminated Sites, unless otherwise stated.

Prior to commencement on site, statutory services plans are generally obtained and verbal enquiries are also made regarding the positions of private or statutory services on site. Prior to excavation or drilling, locations are scanned with a cable avoidance tool (CAT) and service pits are generally excavated at borehole positions, where possible.

Descriptions and depths of the various strata recovered are presented on the exploratory hole records, reproduced in the report appendices, together with sample depths, the results of in-situ testing, comments on groundwater inflows, and any other pertinent information. The strata descriptions are in general accordance with BS5930:2015. Disturbed plastic pot and glass amber jar samples are recovered from the various strata and stored and transported in cool boxes, where relevant, for possible future laboratory testing.

Light cable percussion boreholes are generally drilled using a Pilcon Wayfarer or Dando rig and are advanced using equipment to bore 200/150mm diameter boreholes. Disturbed plastic pot samples are recovered from all deposits encountered to allow examination and laboratory testing. Certain strata are cased off due to their tendency to collapse, particularly in the presence of groundwater inflows and/or to reduce the risk of cross contamination. In situ Standard Penetration Tests, using Split Spoon (SPT) and Cone (CPT) are undertaken in the boreholes to provide a measure of the relative density of the granular (coarse grained) deposits or shear strength of the clay/chalk/ weathered rock deposits using industry recognised correlation guidelines of shear strength against SPT "N" value results. Within the fine grained (cohesive) deposits, "undisturbed" 100mm driven open tube samples were recovered from the various deposits to provide samples for examination and laboratory testing. On encountering groundwater, boring is usually suspended for 20 minutes while any rise in water level is recorded. Full details of the groundwater observations and monitoring results during boring operations are included on the borehole records. All boreholes without monitoring wells installed are usually backfilled with arisings upon completion, unless otherwise stated on the individual logs.

Unless otherwise stated on the relevant logs, trial pits are excavated using a wheeled backhoe excavator, usually with a 0.6m wide bucket. The excavations are logged from the ground surface by an Engineering Geologist / Geo-environmental Engineer and relevant field testing, appropriate to the soils encountered, is carried out on samples brought to the surface. Representative disturbed soil samples are collected from selected horizons for subsequent laboratory testing. The trial pits are

usually unshored and where reasonable, left open for a period of time to allow observations of pit stability and depth and inflow rate of any groundwater ingress. The excavations are backfilled with arisings prior to moving on to the next position. Any trial pits carried out as part of this or previous investigations may represent soft spots and conduits/sumps for groundwater or surface water. In excavations, such materials may also be loose and unstable.

Driven Continuous Sampling (DCS) boreholes are drilled using a track mounted Global mini-rig or similar using sampling tubes of varying diameter (decreasing with depth). Samples of the deposits encountered are recovered in 1m long clear plastic liners, which are logged and sub-sampled on site by an Engineering Geologist. Generally for geotechnical investigations, during the drilling process in-situ Standard Penetration Tests (SPTs) are undertaken at selected depths to provide a measure of the relative density of the granular (coarse grained) deposits or shear strength of the clay/chalk/ weathered rock deposits using industry recognised correlation guidelines of shear strength against SPT "N" value results. Groundwater seepages are noted during drilling if encountered. All boreholes without monitoring wells installed are usually backfilled with arisings upon completion.

Unless specifically stated in the report, exploratory hole locations should be regarded as approximate. Consideration should be given to accurate location of the exploratory holes where it is considered they may impact on proposed development.

It should be noted that groundwater levels at any particular site may fluctuate due to rainfall, seasonal variations etc and, therefore, levels may be different to those measured during the course of the fieldwork and monitoring period.

Laboratory Testing

The geotechnical testing was carried out in accordance with BS 1377:1990 Method of Tests for Soils for Civil Engineering Purposes and was undertaken by a UKAS accredited specialist laboratory. Chemical testing was undertaken by a UKAS accredited specialist chemical testing laboratory and MCERTS accredited methods, in accordance with Environment Agency recommendations, were specified where available.

Contamination Assessment – Human Health

Applied Geology Limited has followed the guidance given in the Land Contamination Risk Management (LCRM) publication and other available guidance to assess the contaminant concentrations. Details of the methodology followed are briefly outlined below.

The available chemical data is sorted into appropriate datasets depending on sampling regime and ground conditions. An initial generic quantitative risk assessment is undertaken on this data using statistical tests, where appropriate, and relevant screening values. Risk to human health has been initially assessed by comparing soil results against various published screening criteria. These have been sourced from the following, in order of preference:

- DEFRA. Category 4 Screening Levels (C4SL), March 2014;
- LQM/CIEH S4UL for Human Health Risk Assessment (S4UL), 2015*;
- Environment Agency/DEFRA, Soil Guideline Values (SGV) published in 2009;
- EIC/AGS/CL:AIRE Soil Generic Assessment Criteria (GAC), 2010.

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Except for lead and benzo(a)pyrene, the assessments will be carried out by comparing results against the LQM/CIEH S4UL in the first instance, where these values are exceeded, then reference will be made to the C4SLs where such exist. Lead will only be compared to the C4SL because no S4UL exists for lead. For Benzo(a)pyrene, Applied Geology has chosen to adopt the approach presented by the C4SL committee rather than the approach proposed by LQM/CIEH. Further discussion on this is presented below.

It is our view, and the view of others in the industry, that the C4SL were derived for use in both the Part IIA system and through the planning system, as they allow identification of those sites that fall within Category 4 (not contaminated) and are therefore able to be developed with no further remedial action. The C4SLs are considered to represent a contamination level that is 'low' from a toxicological view point, which we therefore consider to be 'acceptable' under planning.

Historically, the level of contamination has been assessed with reference to SGV values which were derived to represent a 'minimal' level of contamination. The SGVs are still valid and can be used alongside C4SL, however both screening values are only intended to provide guidance as to the level of contamination and, where concentrations fall below these screening values, the site is not contaminated (and is within Category 4). Exceedance of a SGV/S4UL/C4SL does not automatically indicate that an 'unacceptable' risk exists at a site; simply that further consideration of that particular contaminant is required.

At this time, there are two toxicological methodologies that can be used in the derivation of screening criteria for PAHs; Relative Potency Factor (RPFs) or the Surrogate Marker approach. Applied Geology has chosen (based on the latest guidance from the Health Protection Agency (HPA) to use the surrogate marker approach proposed in the C4SL methodology, whereby benzo(a)pyrene can be used as a surrogate marker for all 'genotoxic' (gene damaging) PAHs. The surrogate marker approach estimates the toxicity of a mixture of PAHs in an environmental matrix by using data from toxicity studies in which a PAH mixture of known composition was tested. Exposure to the surrogate marker benzo(a)pyrene is assumed to represent exposure to all the PAHs in the environmental matrix. Thus, the level of toxicity ascribed to the surrogate represents the toxicity of the PAH mixture. This allows an assessment of the combined carcinogenic risk associated with genotoxic PAHs using only benzo(a)pyrene. In order to confirm that the mixture of genotoxic PAH in the soil is similar to the coal tar mixture used in the toxicological study, various PAH ratios are plotted and checked to see that they fall within the limits set in HPA, 2010.

Contamination Assessment – Water Quality

Risks to water quality has been assessed by following the Environment Agency guidance on groundwater protection (previously known as GP3), updated on their website in March 2017, see <https://www.gov.uk/government/policies/water-quality> and 'The Environment Agency's approach to groundwater protection' (March 2017 Version 1.0).

For hazardous substances, which should be prevented from entering groundwater, the screening criteria are initially set as the limit of detection, however, if groundwater has already been impacted, an appropriate environmental standard will then be used. For hazardous substances, background quality may also be taken into account.

For non-hazardous compounds, their release should not result in any pollution or significant risk of pollution in the future, as such comparison with UK DWS or EQS standards will allow determination of whether pollution could occur. Typically screening criteria will be sourced from the following:

- Environmental Standards (ES), which are defined in European legislation such as the Water Framework Directive (WFD) (2000/60/EC) and the Priority Substances Directive (PSD) (2008/105/EC) a daughter directive of the WFD.
- The River Basin Districts Typology, Standards and Groundwater Threshold Values (Water Framework Directive) (England and Wales) Direction, 2010.
- UK Water Supply (Water Quality) Regulations, 2010.
- UK quality standards for water to be used for direct abstraction to potable supply e.g. Surface Water (Abstraction for Drinking Water) (Classification) Regulations, 1996.
- World Health Organisation (WHO) Guidelines for Drinking Water Quality.

Re-use of Soils and Waste Soil Disposal

It is noted that if any excavated material is to be reused on site, a Waste Management Plan (WMP) and / or a Materials Management Plan (MMP) will probably be required. Any such materials must be suitable for re-use without further treatment, and only the quantity necessary for the specified works should be used. Any materials not within these definitions may need to be considered as waste whereby a Waste Management Licence Exemption may also be required.

A specific categorisation and assessment of potential waste soils arising from the proposed development has not been undertaken as part of the investigation, unless otherwise detailed in the report text. However, generic comments and advice are made below for the reader.

All waste soils should be sorted to prevent mixtures of waste types. Where possible, any waste soil should be recycled and the volume of soil to be disposed of should be minimised. Any excavated soil material and excess spoil disposed of off-site should be treated as Waste and classified as Inert, Non-hazardous or Hazardous, prior to removal from site, as required by the "Duty of Care" (Environmental Protection Act, 1990) legislation together with Annex II of Directive 1999/31/EC ("Landfill Directive"). Initially, Basic Characterisation of the waste is required whereby the material should be described and its source of origin recorded (a site plan, exploratory hole records and the certificates of chemical analysis in this report should be included). This should also include data on its composition and leaching behaviour, its European Waste Catalogue (EWC) code, and where relevant any hazardous properties according to Annex III of Directive 91/689/EEC. This information should be provided to the licensed waste contractor.

Soils excavated on many sites would generally fall under the EWC description "Soil and Stones", EWC code 17 05 04. Waste Acceptance Criteria (WAC) testing is required for many Inert wastes and generally for all Hazardous Waste but not for non-hazardous waste. There are certain restrictions for inert wastes regarding topsoil and peat. Any asbestos must be disposed of by suitably licensed contractors to a suitably licensed facility.

Health & Safety Aspects

As outlined within the HSE publication 'Successful Health and Safety Management - HSG65', this report should inform your development of safe systems of work and information as an input into the safety management system.

When developing risk control systems we suggest making reference to the CIRIA report 132 "A guide for safe working on contaminated sites" and the HSE document "Protection of workers and the general public during the development of contaminated land – HSG66". All risk control measures should be in accordance with the guidelines laid down within the Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations 1999.

The contents of this report may be used to supplement the contents of the Health and Safety File as required under the Construction Design and Management (CDM) Regulations.

Where excavations are undertaken on site, trench support or the angle of batter should be designed by an appropriately qualified engineer or competent person to suit the required depth and the ground and groundwater conditions. Care should be taken when digging excavations to prevent undermining or causing loss of support to the foundations of the nearby adjoining structures. Surcharging such as from spoil or vehicle movements close to excavation sides should be avoided. Practical guidance on trench excavation is given in CIRIA Report 97 Trenching Practice. Guidance on groundwater control is given in CIRIA Report 113 Control of groundwater for temporary works. Temporary works should be designed by a suitably qualified engineer or a competent person particularly where personnel access is necessary, in accordance with the requirements of the Construction (Design and Management) (CDM) Regulations.