

Mr John Coles
Bury Hill Landscape Supplies Ltd
The Estate Office
Old Bury Hill
Westcott
Nr Dorking
Surrey, RH4 3JU

2nd November 2022 Our Ref: TOHA/22/7689/2/SS

Your Ref: see below

Dear Sirs

Topsoil Analysis Report: Bury Hill Horsham Yard - Planting Loam (S) Blend

We have completed the analysis of the soil sample recently submitted, referenced *Planting Loam (S) Blend*, and have pleasure reporting our findings.

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

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

SAMPLE EXAMINATION

The sample was described as a very dark grey (Munsell Colour 10YR 3/1), slightly moist, friable, non-calcareous LOAMY SAND with a weakly developed, very fine to fine granular structure*. The stone content of the sample was low and contained a moderate proportion of organic fines and occasionally woody fragments. No unusual odours, deleterious materials, roots or rhizomes of pernicious weeds were observed.

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



Plate 1: Sample Planting Loam (S) Blend

ANALYTICAL SCHEDULE

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

- detailed particle size analysis ('5 sands', silt, clay);
- stone content (2-20mm, 20-50mm, >50mm);
- pH and electrical conductivity values;
- calcium carbonate;
- exchangeable sodium percentage;
- major plant nutrients (N, P, K, Mg);
- organic matter content;
- C:N ratio;
- heavy metals (As, Cd, Cr, Cu, Pb, Hg, Ni, Se, Zn, B);
- total cyanide and total (mono) phenols;
- speciated PAHs (US EPA16 suite);
- aromatic and aliphatic TPH (C5-C35 banding);
- benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, xylene (BTEX);
- asbestos screen.

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

TOHA/22/7689/2/SS/Nov Page 2

RESULTS OF ANALYSIS

Particle Size Analysis and Stone Content

The sample fell into the *loamy sand* texture class. Further detailed particle size analysis found the sample to have a sufficiently narrow particle size distribution and a predominance of *medium sand* (0.25-0.50mm) and smaller proportions of *coarse sand* (0.50-1.0mm). This is usually ideal for topsoil in general landscape applications as reasonable porosity levels are generally maintained in a consolidated state and the risk of particle interpacking is reduced. The sample should therefore provide adequate drainage and aeration properties for general landscape applications.

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

pH and Electrical Conductivity Values

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

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

The electrical conductivity value by CaSO₄ extract (BS3882 requirement) fell below the maximum specified value (3300 μS/cm) given in BS3882:2015 – Table 1.

Organic Matter and Fertility Status

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

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

Potential Contaminants

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

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

Phytotoxic Contaminants

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

CONCLUSION

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

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

To conclude, based on our findings, the topsoil represented by this sample would be considered suitable for general landscape purposes (trees, shrubs and amenity grass), provided species with a wide pH tolerance or

TOHA/22/7689/2/SS/Nov Page 3

those known to prefer alkaline soils are selected for planting, turfing and seeding and the physical condition of the soil is satisfactory.

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

Soil Handling Recommendations

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

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

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

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

Yours faithfully

Harriet MacRae BSc MSc

Graduate Soil Scientist

Matthew Heins BSc (Hons) MISoilSci Senior Soil Scientist

For & on behalf of Tim O'Hare Associates LLP

TOHA/22/7689/2/SS/Nov Page 4



Client:	Bury Hill Landscape Supplies Ltd
Project:	Bury Hill Horsham Yard
Job:	Topsoil Analysis - BS3882:2015
Date:	02/11/2022
Job Ref No:	TOHA/22/7689/2/SS

Sample Reference		
Clay (-0.002mm)	,	Accreditation
Clay (<0.002mm)		UKAS UKAS
Very Fine Sand (0.05-0.15mm) %		UKAS
Fine Sand (0.15-0.25mm)		UKAS
Medium Sand (0.25-0.50mm) %	6	UKAS
Coarse Sand (0.50-1.0mm) %		UKAS
Very Coarse Sand (1.0-2.0mm) %		UKAS
Total Sand (0.05-2.0mm) %		UKAS
Texture Class (UK Classification) Stones (2-20mm) \$\text{Stones}\$ (2-20mm)		UKAS GLP
Stones (2-20mm) % D Stones (20-50mm) % D		GLP
		GLP
Stones (>50mm) % DW G		- OLI
pH Value (1:2.5 water extract) uni	its	UKAS
Calcium Carbonate %		UKAS
Electrical Conductivity (1:2.5 water extract) uS/o		UKAS
Electrical Conductivity (1:2 CaSO ₄ extract) uS/o	cm	UKAS
Exchangeable Sodium Percentage %	6	UKAS
Organic Matter (LOI) %		UKAS
Total Nitrogen (Dumas) %	_	UKAS
C: N Ratio rati		UKAS
Extractable Phosphorus mg		UKAS
Extractable Potassium mg		UKAS
Extractable Magnesium mg	g/I	UKAS
Total Arsenic (As) mg/	/kc	MCERTS
Total Arsenic (As) mg/ Total Cadmium (Cd) mg/		MCERTS
Total Chromium (Cr) mg/		MCERTS
Hexavalent Chromium (Cr VI) mg/		MCERTS
Total Copper (Cu) mg/		MCERTS
Total Lead (Pb) mg/		MCERTS
Total Mercury (Hg) mg/		MCERTS
Total Nickel (Ni) mg/		MCERTS
Total Selenium (Se) mg/		MCERTS
Total Zinc (Zn) mg/		MCERTS
Water Soluble Boron (B) mg/	/kg	MCERTS
Total Cyanide (CN) mg/		MCERTS
Total (mono) Phenols mg/	/kg	MCERTS
Naphthalene mg/		MCERTS
Acenaphthylene mg/		MCERTS
Acenaphthene mg/		MCERTS
Fluorene mg/		MCERTS
Phenanthrene mg/		MCERTS
Anthracene mg/		MCERTS
Fluoranthene mg/		MCERTS
Pyrene mg/		MCERTS
Benzo(a)anthracene mg/		MCERTS
Chrysene mg/		MCERTS MCERTS
Benzo(b)fluoranthene mg/ Benzo(k)fluoranthene mg/		MCERTS
Benzo(k)fluoranthene mg/ Benzo(a)pyrene mg/l		MCERTS
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene mg/		MCERTS
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene mg/		MCERTS
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene mg/		MCERTS
Total PAHs (sum USEPA16) mg/		MCERTS
	9	
Aliphatic TPH >C5 - C6 mg/	/ka	MCERTS
Aliphatic TPH >C6 - C8 mg/		MCERTS
Aliphatic TPH >C8 - C10 mg/		MCERTS
Aliphatic TPH >C10 - C12 mg/		MCERTS
Aliphatic TPH >C12 - C16 mg/		MCERTS
Aliphatic TPH >C16 - C21 mg/		MCERTS
Aliphatic TPH >C21 - C35 mg/		MCERTS
Aliphatic TPH (C5 - C35) mg/		MCERTS
Aromatic TPH >C5 - C7 mg/		MCERTS
Aromatic TPH >C7 - C8 mg/		MCERTS
Aromatic TPH >C8 - C10 mg/		MCERTS
Aromatic TPH >C10 - C12 mg/		MCERTS
Aromatic TPH >C12 - C16 mg/		MCERTS
Aromatic TPH >C16 - C21 mg/	/kg	MCERTS
Aromatic TPH >C21 - C35 mg/	/kg	MCERTS
Aromatic TPH (C5 - C35) mg/	/kg	MCERTS
Benzene mg/	/kg	MCERTS
Toluene mg/	/kg	MCERTS
Ethylbenzene mg/	/kg	MCERTS
o-xylene mg/	/kg	MCERTS
MTBE (Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether) mg/		MCERTS
Asbestos ND.)/D	ISO 17025

LS = LOAMY SAND

Visual Examination

The sample was described as a very dark grey (Munsell Colour 10YR 3/1), slightly moist, friable, non-calcareous LOAMY SAND with a weakly developed, very fine to fine granular structure. The stone content of the sample was low and contained a moderate proportion of organic fines and occasionally woody fragments. No unusual odours, deleterious materials, roots or rhizomes of pernicious weeds were observed.

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

The contents of this certificate shall not be reproduced without the express written permission of Tim O'Hare Associates LLP.

H.MacRae

Harriet MacRae BSc MSc Graduate Soil Scientist