TIM O'HARE ASSOCIATES
SOIL & LANDSCAPE CONSULTANCY

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

2nd January 2025
Our Ref: TOHA/25/1641/11/SS
Your Ref: see below

Dear Sirs

Topsoil Analysis Report: Bury Hill Horsham Yard – Bury Hill Black (N)

We have completed the analysis of the soil sample recently collected, referenced *Bury Hill Black (N)* 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 collected from the production facility on 02/12/2024 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, waste designation purposes or for any project-specific application, especially after the topsoil has left the Bury Hill Landscape Supplies Ltd site.

SOIL EXAMINATION

The soil was described as very dark greyish brown (Munsell Colour 10YR 3/2), slightly moist, friable, slightly calcareous SANDY LOAM with a weakly developed, very fine to medium granular structure*. The soil was virtually stone-free and contained a moderate proportion of organic fines, with occasional woody fragments recorded. No unusual odours, deleterious materials, roots or rhizomes of pernicious weeds were observed.

Plate 1: Bury Hill Black (N) Sample

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;
- visible contaminants;
- heavy metals (Sb, As, B, Ba, Be, Cd, Cr, Cu, Pb, Hg, Ni, Se, V, Zn);
- total cyanide and total (mono) phenols;
- speciated PAHs (US EPA16 suite);
- aromatic and aliphatic TPH (C5-C35 banding);
- benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, xylene (BTEX);
- asbestos screen.

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

RESULTS OF ANALYSIS

Particle Size Analysis and Stone Content

The sample fell into the *sandy loam* texture class, with significant proportions of *fine sand* (0.15-0.25mm) and *very fine sand* (0.05-0.15mm) particles. Fine textured topsoil such as this can be prone to self-compaction when initially placed in a landscape environment, which can lead to limited drainage and poor aeration, particularly if the soil has no developed structure. To reduce this risk, we recommend placing this soil to a maximum depth of 300mm, which is in line with *BS3882:2015*, section A.3.

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

pH and Electrical Conductivity Values

The sample was slightly alkaline in reaction (pH 7.4), with a pH value that would be suitable for general landscape purposes.

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

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

Organic Matter and Fertility Status

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

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

Potential Contaminants

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

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

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 slightly alkaline, non-saline, slightly calcareous sandy loam 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 the physical condition of the soil is satisfactory.

To minimise the risk of self-compaction and anaerobism, we recommend that this soil is not placed thicker than a maximum depth of 300mm.

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

Soil Handling Recommendations

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

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

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

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

H.MacRae

Harriet MacRae
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Soil Scientist

Rebecca Roberts
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Senior Soil Scientist

For & on behalf of Tim O'Hare Associates LLP

TIM O'HARE ASSOCIATES
SOIL & LANDSCAPE CONSULTANCY

Client:	**Bury Hill Landscape Supplies Ltd**
Project:	**Bury Hill Horsham Yard**
Job:	**Topsoil Analysis - BS3882:2015**
Date:	**02/01/2025**
Job Ref No:	**TOHA/24/1641/11/SS**

Sample Reference			**Bury Hill Black (N)**
		Accreditation	
Clay (<0.002mm)	%	UKAS	10
Silt (0.002-0.05mm)	%	UKAS	13
Very Fine Sand (0.05-0.15mm)	%	UKAS	22
Fine Sand (0.15-0.25mm)	%	UKAS	34
Medium Sand (0.25-0.50mm)	%	UKAS	17
Coarse Sand (0.50-1.0mm)	%	UKAS	4
Very Coarse Sand (1.0-2.0mm)	%	UKAS	2
Total Sand (0.05-2.0mm)	%	UKAS	79
Texture Class (UK Classification)	--	UKAS	SL
Stones (2-20mm)	% DW	GLP	1
Stones (20-50mm)	% DW	GLP	0
Stones (>50mm)	% DW	GLP	0
pH Value (1:2.5 water extract)	units	UKAS	7.4
Calcium Carbonate	%	UKAS	1.5
Electrical Conductivity (1:2.5 water extract)	uS/cm	UKAS	814
Electrical Conductivity (1:2 $CaSO_4$ extract)	uS/cm	UKAS	2715
Exchangeable Sodium Percentage	%	UKAS	4.2
Organic Matter (LOI)	%	UKAS	5.8
Total Nitrogen (Dumas)	%	UKAS	0.19
C : N Ratio	ratio	UKAS	18
Extractable Phosphorus	mg/l	UKAS	36
Extractable Potassium	mg/l	UKAS	920
Extractable Magnesium	mg/l	UKAS	123
Visible Contaminants: Plastics >2.00mm	%	UKAS	0
Visible Contaminants: Sharps >2.00mm	%	UKAS	0
Total Antimony (Sb)	mg/kg	MCERTS	1.2
Total Arsenic (As)	mg/kg	MCERTS	5
Total Barium (Ba)	mg/kg	MCERTS	29
Total Beryllium (Be)	mg/kg	MCERTS	0.2
Total Cadmium (Cd)	mg/kg	MCERTS	< 0.2
Total Chromium (Cr)	mg/kg	MCERTS	10
Hexavalent Chromium (Cr VI)	mg/kg	MCERTS	< 1.8
Total Copper (Cu)	mg/kg	MCERTS	24
Total Lead (Pb)	mg/kg	MCERTS	22
Total Mercury (Hg)	mg/kg	MCERTS	< 0.3
Total Nickel (Ni)	mg/kg	MCERTS	7
Total Selenium (Se)	mg/kg	MCERTS	< 1.0
Total Vanadium (V)	mg/kg	MCERTS	16
Total Zinc (Zn)	mg/kg	MCERTS	38
Water Soluble Boron (B)	mg/kg	MCERTS	2.4
Total Cyanide (CN)	mg/kg	MCERTS	< 1.0
Total (mono) Phenols	mg/kg	MCERTS	< 1.0
Naphthalene	mg/kg	MCERTS	< 0.05
Acenaphthylene	mg/kg	MCERTS	< 0.05
Acenaphthene	mg/kg	MCERTS	< 0.05
Fluorene	mg/kg	MCERTS	< 0.05
Phenanthrene	mg/kg	MCERTS	< 0.05
Anthracene	mg/kg	MCERTS	< 0.05
Fluoranthene	mg/kg	MCERTS	0.12
Pyrene	mg/kg	MCERTS	0.10
Benzo(a)anthracene	mg/kg	MCERTS	0.06
Chrysene	mg/kg	MCERTS	0.08
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	mg/kg	MCERTS	< 0.05
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	mg/kg	MCERTS	< 0.05
Benzo(a)pyrene	mg/kg	MCERTS	< 0.05
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	mg/kg	MCERTS	< 0.05
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	mg/kg	MCERTS	< 0.05
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	mg/kg	MCERTS	< 0.05
Total PAHs (sum USEPA16)	mg/kg	MCERTS	< 0.80
Aliphatic TPH (C5-C6)	mg/kg	MCERTS	< 0.010
Aliphatic TPH (C6-C8)	mg/kg	MCERTS	< 0.010
Aliphatic TPH (C8-C10)	mg/kg	MCERTS	< 0.010
Aliphatic TPH (C10-C12)	mg/kg	MCERTS	< 1.0
Aliphatic TPH (C12-C16)	mg/kg	MCERTS	< 2.0
Aliphatic TPH (C16-C21)	mg/kg	MCERTS	< 8.0
Aliphatic TPH (C21-C35)	mg/kg	MCERTS	< 8.0
Aliphatic TPH (C5-C35)	mg/kg	MCERTS	< 10
Aromatic TPH (C5-C7)	mg/kg	MCERTS	< 0.010
Aromatic TPH (C7-C8)	mg/kg	MCERTS	< 0.010
Aromatic TPH (C8-C10)	mg/kg	MCERTS	< 0.020
Aromatic TPH (C10-C12)	mg/kg	MCERTS	< 1.0
Aromatic TPH (C12-C16)	mg/kg	MCERTS	< 2.0
Aromatic TPH (C16-C21)	mg/kg	MCERTS	< 10
Aromatic TPH (C21-C35)	mg/kg	MCERTS	< 10
Aromatic TPH (C5-C35)	mg/kg	MCERTS	< 10
Benzene	mg/kg	MCERTS	< 0.005
Toluene	mg/kg	MCERTS	< 0.005
Ethylbenzene	mg/kg	MCERTS	< 0.005
p & m-xylene	mg/kg	MCERTS	< 0.008
o-xylene	mg/kg	MCERTS	< 0.005
Asbestos	ND/D	ISO17025	Not-detected

SL = SANDY LOAM

Visual Examination

The soil was described as very dark greyish brown (Munsell Colour 10YR 3/2), slightly moist, friable, slightly calcareous SANDY LOAM with a weakly developed, very fine to medium granular structure. The soil was virtually stone-free and contained a moderate proportion of organic fines, with occasional woody fragments recorded. No unusual odours, deleterious materials, roots or rhizomes of pernicious weeds were observed.

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