



## **CONTAMINATION REMEDIATION STATEMENT**

FOR

**COCKLEY HILL LANE**

**KIRKHEATON**

ON BEHALF OF

**GLEESON HOMES LTD**



**ARP GEOTECHNICAL LTD**

**CHARTERED CONSULTING ENGINEERS**

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CLIENT: GLEESON HOMES LTD  
 JOB NUMBER: GHO/11  
 PROJECT: COCKLEY HILL LANE, KIRKHEATON  
 REPORT TYPE: CONTAMINATION REMEDIATION STATEMENT  
 REPORT REFERENCE: GHO/11rem1

|                       | <b>Name</b>                        |
|-----------------------|------------------------------------|
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| <b>ISSUE</b> | <b>DATE</b>                   | <b>STATUS</b> |
|--------------|-------------------------------|---------------|
| 1            | 29 <sup>th</sup> OCTOBER 2025 | V1 FINAL      |

## **1.0 Introduction**

- 1.1 This document has been prepared to provide information for the Client and other interested parties, such as the regulatory authorities, outlining how contamination encountered on the site will be managed to ensure that the site is environmentally suitable for the intended residential use. The document should be agreed, prior to implementation, with the relevant regulatory authorities, usually the local planning authority and building control provider.

## **2.0 The Site**

- 2.1 The ARP Geotechnical Ltd Stage 1/Stage 2 Geo-environmental Report, dated October 2025, under reference GHO/11r1, makes an assessment of contamination, along with other aspects.
- 2.2 The conceptual site model is for a residential development with private gardens.
- 2.3 The site is mainly a large sloping grassed agricultural field. In the eastern corner is a triangular shaped wooded area, separated from the field area by a gravel access road. In the southwestern corner is a cover of hardstanding, and sporadic young to mature trees. Ground levels slope downwards from northeast to southwest. The site is steeper in the northeast, and less steep in the southwest, with a maximum gradient of around 1 in 5.
- 2.4 Geological maps show the majority of the site to be underlain by undifferentiated strata of the Lower Coal Measures. Southwestern and northwestern areas of the site are shown to be underlain by Grenoside Sandstone. The Better Bed Coal seam outcrops on the site, roughly north to south, and a fault crosses the south of the site, from west to northeast.
- 2.5 The strata beneath the site are classed as a 'Secondary A' Aquifer. There are no sensitive groundwater abstractions within 1km of the site.
- 2.6 Any surface water run-off from the site is likely to be intercepted by the road drainage of Shop Lane, or adjoined residential side roads, probably eventually reaching Oxfield Beck approximately 800m to the southwest. There are no surface water abstractions within 1km of the site. The site is not at risk from river flooding.
- 2.7 Borehole monitoring has shown that CS<sub>2</sub> gas protection measures are required for the proposed properties, comprising a membrane and ventilated sub floor void. Methane up to 1%, and carbon dioxide up to 7.4%, was detected. CS<sub>2</sub> gas protection will also protect against radon.
- 2.8 Ordnance Survey Archive Maps show that the majority of site has remained undeveloped. A coal seam has been worked by opencasting, across the central portion, and a small portion of the southwest was quarried for sandstone, which later had a small building and associated car parking. A triangular area on the east once had cluster of small buildings. A well (and later trough) was present at or close to where the site abuts Shop Lane.

2.9 The majority of the site is generally underlain by up to 0.35m thickness of made ground, overlying natural residual soils derived from in situ weathering of solid strata. In the south-central area of the site, opencast backfill material is present (made ground of reworked natural material) to proven depths of up to 11.5m. In the southwest, a backfilled quarry is present, to depths of at least 3.2m, again generally infilled with reworked natural material.

2.10 Contamination testing showed the topsoil and made ground to be essentially uncontaminated and compatible with the proposed residential development. An exception was demolition rubble in the eastern triangle (WS7), which contained elevated copper at 5,032mg/kg, lead at 331mg/kg, and elevated PAH compounds, including benzo(a)pyrene at 8.3mg/kg. There was no significant leachability. There is a large ground slab at the southwestern boundary, which could not be penetrated during the investigations. This area is proposed for POS and any contamination beneath the slab is unlikely to present any significant contamination risk. However, if the slab is removed, the underlying material should be sampled and tested.

### 3.0 Remediation Strategy (Eastern Triangle Only)

3.1 The eastern triangle is proposed for POS. Therefore, where only turf is proposed, provision of clean topsoil of a minimum 0.3m thickness is likely to provide adequate protection. In any proposed planted areas, 0.6m thickness should be provided, and may include subsoil as well as topsoil. Alternatively, the made ground could be removed from site. It would be inadvisable to move the material to proposed residential plot areas, but if this was to occur, 0.6m cover would be required in the garden areas.

3.2 The proposed profile is provided on the table below. In areas of hardstanding or building footprints, the cover blanket or hard break layer are not required.

#### Proposed Profile in Turfed POS

| Thickness (m) | Description |
|---------------|-------------|
| Minimum 0.3   | Topsoil     |

#### Proposed Profile in Planted POS

| Thickness (m) | Description                                  |
|---------------|--|
| Minimum 0.3   | Topsoil (full 0.6m thickness may be topsoil) |
| Minimum 0.3   | Subsoil (if full 0.6m is not topsoil)        |

3.3 Any soils used in the cover blanket, whether imported or site-won, will need to be verified as suitable by inspection and testing, in accordance with guidance supplied in the document produced by the Yorkshire and Lincolnshire Pollution Advisory Group (YALPAG): "Guidance on the Verification Requirements for Cover Systems". The measures described below will be required to ensure compliance with the document.

3.4 If removal of made ground from site is required to achieve the cover soil thickness, the waste receiver may require Waste Acceptance Criteria Testing (WAC) and asbestos quantification.

## 4.0 Validation

- 4.1 Following placement of the cover soils in the eastern triangle, it will be necessary to confirm the required cover of uncontaminated soil has been placed, by excavating trial pits to 0.6m depth across these areas on the basis of a maximum 25m spacing. The trial pits will be photographed, to include a reference scale, and the photographs included within any report to enable the location on site to be identified.
- 4.2 If the contaminated made ground is removed from site to form an uncontaminated area or site, then the surface will need to be inspected by an Engineer, and sampled and tested on a maximum 25m spacing to confirm its uncontaminated status. The area will be photographed and all the details included within a Validation Letter Report. The disposal/transfer documents should be retained for inclusion in the Validation Report.

## 5.0 Laboratory Testing

- 5.1 If any imported subsoil and topsoil is to be used, the source will need to be confirmed, and the material tested for the attached suite of contaminants, to comply with the maximum screening values listed. The frequency of testing is given on the table below.

| Material Type  | Number of Samples  |
|--|--|
| Topsoil or subsoil from greenfield / manufactured source | Minimum 3No. or 1 per 250m <sup>3</sup> (whichever is greater) |
| Topsoil or subsoil from brownfield / screened source.    | Minimum 6No. or 1 per 100m <sup>3</sup> (whichever is greater) |

- 5.2 When a potential source of soil is identified, the Client may provide ARP Geotechnical Ltd with supplier certificates, and we will comment on the apparent acceptability of the material. If no certificates are available, the Client may wish us to sample the material at source prior to import, or sample an example load delivered to site, to minimise potential for any problems later. The test results will be available approximately one week, or slightly more, after the site visit.
- 5.3 Provided the results of the above are acceptable, there are two options for validation:-
- A. Import a stockpile of material to site sufficient to complete the required areas, and invite ARP to take sufficient further samples of the stockpile for testing to fully approve it as a source. The stockpile should be isolated from any other materials on the site (becoming a "Quarantined Stockpile"), fenced off to avoid any cross contamination, and must not be added to without further testing. The test results will be available approximately one week, or slightly more, after the site visit.

**OR:**

- B. Import and place the material as and when required, and invite ARP to sample the material when in place, during the inspection pits noted in Section 4.1. The samples will be issued to the laboratory for contamination testing to confirm acceptability. The test results will be available approximately one week, or slightly more, after the site visit. Our letter report will be available a day or two later. Therefore, Clients should allow for receiving the final letter report two weeks after the site visit.

5.4 Any cross contamination of materials should be avoided, and further testing carried out where any cross contamination is suspected to have occurred.

5.5 The results of all the laboratory analysis, excavation logs, plans, photographs, and import documents will form part of the Remediation Validation Report for the group of plots.

## **6.0 Unexpected Contamination**

6.1 Any unexpected contamination uncovered during the works (including below the concrete slab in the southwest, if this is to be removed) shall be inspected, sampled and analysed in laboratory for the suite of determinands appended to this Remediation Statement, and compared to the maximum concentration levels listed on the enclosure. Works on the affected materials shall cease until the appraisal is complete and, if necessary, a revised Remediation Statement is to be prepared and approved by the Planning Authority before work is recommenced.

## **7.0 Protection of Workers and the Public During Development Works**

7.1 Damping down of the contaminated made ground must be implemented during dry periods, and timely placement of the contaminated material below barriers.

7.2 Washing facilities and a clean mess room should be provided.

7.3 Site fencing will be provided to exclude access to members of the public, and contaminated material will be contained within the site boundary and placed below barriers as soon as possible.

7.4 Workers will be educated to use adequate hygiene and PPE.

7.5 Movement of contamination off-site on vehicle wheels shall be minimised by cleaning of vehicle wheels and/or use of road sweeper, as required.



**ARP GEOTECHNICAL LIMITED**  
**IMPORTED SOIL CONTAMINANT SCREENING VALUES**  
**RESIDENTIAL WITH HOME-GROWN PRODUCE**

| Determinand                 | S4UL (unless stated otherwise)<br>(mg/kg)           |          |         | C4SL<br>(mg/kg)           |          |        |
|-----------------------------|---|----------|---------|---------------------------|----------|--------|
|                             | 1% SOM  | 2.5% SOM | 6% SOM  | 1% SOM                    | 2.5% SOM | 6% SOM |
| Arsenic                     | 37  |          |         | 37                        |          |        |
| Cadmium                     | 11  |          |         | 22                        |          |        |
| Chromium (trivalent) (MAFF) | 400   |          |         |                           |          |        |
| Chromium (hexavalent)       | 6   |          |         | 21                        |          |        |
| Copper (MAFF)               | 80#   |          |         |                           |          |        |
| Lead                        |   |          |         | 200                       |          |        |
| Inorganic Mercury           | 40  |          |         | 200                       |          |        |
| Nickel (MAFF)               | 50#   |          |         |                           |          |        |
| Selenium                    | 250   |          |         |                           |          |        |
| Zinc (MAFF)                 | 200#  |          |         |                           |          |        |
| Acidity (pH)                | *Should be Greater Than 5                           |          |         | *Should be Greater Than 5 |          |        |
|                             | 1% SOM  | 2.5% SOM | 6% SOM  | 1% SOM                    | 2.5% SOM | 6% SOM |
| Naphthalene                 | 2.3   | 5.6      | 13      | 15                        | 36       | 85     |
| Acenaphthylene              | 170   | 420      | 920     |                           |          |        |
| Acenaphthene                | 210   | 510      | 1,100   |                           |          |        |
| Fluorene                    | 170   | 400      | 860     |                           |          |        |
| Phenanthrene                | 95  | 220      | 440     |                           |          |        |
| Anthracene                  | 2,400   | 5,400    | 11,000  |                           |          |        |
| Fluoranthene                | 280   | 560      | 890     |                           |          |        |
| Pyrene                      | 620   | 1,200    | 2,000   |                           |          |        |
| Benzo(a)anthracene          | 7.2   | 11       | 13      |                           |          |        |
| Chrysene                    | 15  | 22       | 27      |                           |          |        |
| Benzo(b)fluoranthene        | 2.6   | 3.3      | 3.7     |                           |          |        |
| Benzo(k)fluoranthene        | 77  | 93       | 100     |                           |          |        |
| Benzo(a)pyrene              | 2.2   | 2.7      | 3       |                           |          | 5      |
| Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene      | 27  | 36       | 41      |                           |          |        |
| Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene      | 0.24  | 0.28     | 0.30    |                           |          |        |
| Benzo(g,h,i)perylene        | 320   | 340      | 350     |                           |          |        |
| Phenols                     | 120   | 200      | 380     |                           |          |        |
| Total TPH                   | *Above 500, speciate and compare with values below: |          |         |                           |          |        |
| C5 to C6 Aliphatic          | 42  | 78       | 160     |                           |          |        |
| C6 to C8 Aliphatic          | 100   | 230      | 530     |                           |          |        |
| C8 to C10 Aliphatic         | 27  | 65       | 150     |                           |          |        |
| C10 to C12 Aliphatic        | 130   | 330      | 760     |                           |          |        |
| C12 to C16 Aliphatic        | 1100  | 2,400    | 4,300   |                           |          |        |
| C16 to C35 Aliphatic        | 65,000  | 92,000   | 110,000 |                           |          |        |
| C35 TO C44 Aliphatic        | 65,000  | 92,000   | 110,000 |                           |          |        |
| C5 to C7 Aromatic (Benzene) | 70  | 140      | 300     |                           |          |        |
| C7 to C8 Aromatic (Toluene) | 130   | 290      | 660     |                           |          |        |
| C8 to C10 Aromatic          | 34  | 83       | 190     |                           |          |        |
| C10 to C12 Aromatic         | 74  | 180      | 380     |                           |          |        |
| C12 to C16 Aromatic         | 140   | 330      | 660     |                           |          |        |
| C16 to C21 Aromatic         | 260   | 540      | 930     |                           |          |        |
| C21 TO C35 Aromatic         | 1100  | 1,500    | 1,700   |                           |          |        |
| C35 TO C44 Aromatic         | 1100  | 1,500    | 1,700   |                           |          |        |
| Asbestos                    | *Should be None Detected                            |          |         | *Should be None Detected  |          |        |

\* In House Value/Approach S4UL = Suitable 4 Use Level, CIEH/LQM 2014 C4SL = Cat 4 Screening Level, DEFRA, 2014

Blank cell indicates no published value or in-house value. Some values presented are above saturation limits.

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MAFF: Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food - "Code of Good Agricultural Practice for the Protection of Soil

#pH dependent. If exceeded, to be compared against appropriate MAFF value for the pH



**ARP GEOTECHNICAL LIMITED**  
**SOIL CONTAMINANT SCREENING VALUES**  
**PUBLIC OPEN SPACE NEAR RESIDENTIAL**

| Determinand                 | S4UL<br>(mg/kg)                                       |          |        | C4SL<br>(mg/kg)          |          |        |
|-----------------------------|---|----------|--------|--------------------------|----------|--------|
|                             | 1% SOM  | 2.5% SOM | 6% SOM | 1% SOM                   | 2.5% SOM | 6% SOM |
| Arsenic                     | 79  |          |        | 79                       |          |        |
| Cadmium                     | 120   |          |        | 220                      |          |        |
| Chromium (trivalent)        | 1500  |          |        |                          |          |        |
| Chromium (hexavalent)       | 7.7   |          |        | 21                       |          |        |
| Copper                      | 12000   |          |        |                          |          |        |
| Lead                        |   |          |        | 630                      |          |        |
| Inorganic Mercury           | 120   |          |        | 610                      |          |        |
| Nickel                      | 230   |          |        |                          |          |        |
| Selenium                    | 1100  |          |        |                          |          |        |
| Zinc                        | 81000   |          |        |                          |          |        |
| Acidity (pH)                | *Should be Greater Than 5                             |          |        |                          |          |        |
|                             | 1% SOM  | 2.5% SOM | 6% SOM | 1% SOM                   | 2.5% SOM | 6% SOM |
| Naphthalene**               | 4900  | 4900     | 4900   | 11,000                   | 15,000   | 17,000 |
| Acenaphthylene              | 15000   | 15000    | 15000  |                          |          |        |
| Acenaphthene                | 15000   | 15000    | 15000  |                          |          |        |
| Fluorene                    | 9900  | 9900     | 9900   |                          |          |        |
| Phenanthrene                | 3100  | 3100     | 3100   |                          |          |        |
| Anthracene                  | 74000   | 74000    | 74000  |                          |          |        |
| Fluoranthene                | 3100  | 3100     | 3100   |                          |          |        |
| Pyrene                      | 7400  | 7400     | 7400   |                          |          |        |
| Benzo(a)anthracene          | 29  | 29       | 29     |                          |          |        |
| Chrysene                    | 57  | 57       | 57     |                          |          |        |
| Benzo(b)fluoranthene        | 7.1   | 7.2      | 7.2    |                          |          |        |
| Benzo(k)fluoranthene        | 190   | 190      | 190    |                          |          |        |
| Benzo(a)pyrene              | 5.7   | 5.7      | 5.7    |                          |          | 10     |
| Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene      | 82  | 82       | 82     |                          |          |        |
| Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene      | 0.57  | 0.57     | 0.57   |                          |          |        |
| Benzo(g,h,i)perylene        | 640   | 640      | 640    |                          |          |        |
| Phenols                     | 440   | 690      | 1300   |                          |          |        |
| Total TPH                   | *Above 3,800, speciate and compare with values below: |          |        |                          |          |        |
| C5 to C6 Aliphatic          | 570000  | 590000   | 600000 |                          |          |        |
| C6 to C8 Aliphatic          | 600000  | 610000   | 620000 |                          |          |        |
| C8 to C10 Aliphatic         | 13000   | 13000    | 13000  |                          |          |        |
| C10 to C12 Aliphatic        | 13000   | 13000    | 13000  |                          |          |        |
| C12 to C16 Aliphatic        | 13000   | 13000    | 13000  |                          |          |        |
| C16 to C35 Aliphatic        | 250000  | 250000   | 250000 |                          |          |        |
| C35 TO C44 Aliphatic        | 250000  | 250000   | 250000 |                          |          |        |
| C5 to C7 Aromatic (Benzene) | 56000   | 56000    | 56000  |                          |          |        |
| C7 to C8 Aromatic (Toluene) | 56000   | 56000    | 56000  |                          |          |        |
| C8 to C10 Aromatic          | 5000  | 5000     | 5000   |                          |          |        |
| C10 to C12 Aromatic         | 5000  | 5000     | 5000   |                          |          |        |
| C12 to C16 Aromatic         | 5100  | 5100     | 5000   |                          |          |        |
| C16 to C21 Aromatic         | 3800  | 3800     | 3800   |                          |          |        |
| C21 TO C35 Aromatic         | 3800  | 3800     | 3800   |                          |          |        |
| C35 TO C44 Aromatic         | 3800  | 3800     | 3800   |                          |          |        |
| Asbestos                    | *Should be None Detected                              |          |        | *Should be None Detected |          |        |

\* In House Value/Approach S4UL = Suitable 4 Use Level, CIEH/LQM 2014 C4SL = Cat 4 Screening Level, DEFRA, 2014

Blank cell indicates no published value or in-house value. Some values presented are above saturation limits. considered separately.

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