

Method Statement for remediation of land contamination.

A. Contaminated soil removal:

1. Made up / non-natural soil shall be removed from proposed garden and landscaped areas, including patios. Evidence that the ground is made up soil will include brick and ash fragments and anything that is not naturally occurring.
2. Using the results from the report, soil shall be tested (waste classification test) to identify its basic characterisation (hazardous or non-hazardous),
3. depending upon the result of the waste classification test, a WAC (waste acceptance criteria) test shall be completed to establish where it can be disposed.
4. Areas covered by buildings and hard surfaces do not need potentially contaminated soil to be removed on contamination grounds.
5. Naturally occurring soils within the site are considered safe to remain in situ, or to be excavated (from foundation and drainage runs) and re-used / distributed on the site.
6. Any imported soil shall be certified as suitable for use in domestic gardens and copies of the certificate made available where required.

B. Human Health

1. No special precautions are required for workers on site so standard PPE will be sufficient (gloves and sleeves rolled down).
2. Washing facilities shall be available for ground workers.
3. Soils that are found to be different to those encountered by this investigation shall be examined by a specialist and classified if necessary to ascertain the risk to ground workers.

C. Effects on buried services:

Anglian Water should be consulted if new buried plastic water pipes are to be installed within made ground on this site, however it is expected that water supplies will be in natural ground below any contaminated material.