



FORMER SSI STEELWORKS

Metals Recovery Area

Site History



- The MRA Area was formerly below the high tide limit (shown in green).
- The current development platform was established by reclaiming land from the estuary by placement of fill from 1890s to 1960s.
- The current layout was established by ~1974





Site Setting

- Current and historical use of site as materials stocking and processing area.
- Commercial / industrial setting for Human Health.
- Saline intrusion within aquifers identified at the MRA.
- Aquifers likely of limited resource value.

| | | Made Ground (perched water) |
|-----------|----------|--|
| | Aquifar | Tidal Deposits (Secondary A Aquifer) - Thin and discontinuous |
| | Aquiler | Mercia Mudstone (Secondary B Aquifer) |
| Water | | Sherwood Sandstone (Principal Aquifer) - At depth 100 - 250m bgl |
| Resources | Surfaco | River Tees Estuary (SSSI) |
| | Juliace | Above ground water courses Cleveland And Lackenby Channels |
| | vvater | Planned attenuation infrastructure |
| | Features | Planned drainage channels |







GI Coverage



- Two intrusive investigations
 - Shallow soils (31 Trial Pits)
 - Deep Soils Ground and Surface Water
- Two further ground and surface water monitoring visits planned





10035117-AUK-XX-XX-RP-ZZ-0125-02-MPA_Shallow_Soils 10035117-AUK-XX-XX-RP-ZZ-0223-01-MPA_Deep_Soils

GI Findings - Soil Quality

- Site is covered by between 5 and 10m of slag rich made ground (>90% slag)
- No exceedances of Human Health screening criteria (40 samples throughout depth profile of Made Ground)
 - Comprehensive testing suite including metals, TPH, PAH, cyanides, phenols, VOC, SVOC, and PCB
 - Asbestos fibres identified in 3 samples up to 0.0025%

| ant of Concern | Human Health (Commercial Worker) | GAC Source | Maximum Concentration Measur <u>ed</u> | |
|----------------|-------------------------------------|------------|--|--|
| | | | | |
| | 470 | USEPA | 13 | |
| | 640 | S4UL | 230 | |
| | 19,000 | Arcadis | 800 | |
| | 12 | S4UL | 4 | |
| Soluble | 240,000 | S4UL | 18 | |
| | 190 | S4UL | 2 | |
| | 8,600 | S4UL | 710 | |
| xavalent | 33 | S4UL | 0 | |
| | 68,000 | S4UL | 1,500 | |
| | 2,300 | C4SL | 550 | |
| | 58* | S4UL | 0.2 | |
| | 5,540 | Arcadis | 68 | |
| | 980 | S4UL | 150 | |
| | 9,000 | S4UL | 2,500 | |
| | 730,000 | S4UL | 650 | |
| | | | | |
| | 66 | DQRA | 0.0 | |
| | 230 | USEPA | 1.7 | |
| lrocarbons | | | | |
| 3 | 3200** | S4UL | 0.0 | |
| 3 | 7800** | S4UL | 0.0 | |
| 10 | 2000** | S4UL | 0.0 | |
| 212 | 9700** | S4UL | 2.1 | |
| 216 | 59000** | S4UL | 7.9 | |
| 221 | 1,600,000 | S4UL | 34 | |
| 235 | 1,600,000 | S4UL | 890 | |
| 7 | 26000** | S4UL | 0.0 | |
| 8 | 56000** | S4UL | 0.0 | |
| 10 | 3500** | S4UL | 0.0 | |
| C12 | 16000** | S4UL | 0.0 | |
| C16 | 36000** | S4UL | 7.7 | |
| C21 | 28,000 | S4UL | 26 | |
| C35 | 28,000 | S4UL | 190 | |
| | 1.000 | \A/ = = -! | 0.04 | |

S4UL

Wood

S4UL

S4UL

S4UL

0.00

0.13

0.00

1.00

0.06

1.20

0.78

0.23

0.35

0.34

0.19

0.16

0.10

0.00

0.11

Design & Consultancy for natural and

83000**

84000**

63000**

22.000

520,000

23,000

54,000

170

350

44

1,200

77

500

3.5

3,900

Contami

Metals

Barium Beryllium Boron. Wate

Cadmium Chromium

Lead Mercury Molybdenum

Nickel Vanadium

Zinc Inorganics

Cyanide, Free Thiocyanate **Petroleum H**

Aliphatic C5-C Aliphatic C6-C

Aliphatic C8-0 Aliphatic C10-Aliphatic C10-Aliphatic C12-Aliphatic C21-Aromatic C5-Aromatic C7-Aromatic C12 Aromatic C12 Aromatic C12 Aromatic C21 Maromatic C21 PAHS Naphthalene

Acenaphthylene

Acenaphthene

Phenanthrene

Benzo(a)anthracene

Benzo(b)fluoranthene

Benzo(k)fluoranthene

Benzo(g,h,i)perylene

Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene

Benzo(a)pyrene

Anthracene Fluoranthene

Fluorene

Pvrene

Chrysene

Chromium, H Copper

Antimony Arsenic

GI Findings Groundwater and Surface ARCADIS Consultance Water

- Tidal Flat Deposits (Secondary A) Aquifer are variableranging from thin <1.0m to locally 3 to 4m across the site, underlain by 2 to 5m unproductive Strata Glaciolacustrine Deposits and Glacial Till.
- Mercia Mudstone proven at between 10 and 17m bgl.
- Water present in made Ground, Tidal Flat Deposits, Glaciolacustrine Deposits, and Mercia Mudstone
- Wells screened across all aquifers identified brackish water the resource value of the aquifers is likely to be low.
- Groundwater flow appears to be towards River Tees
- Minor exceedances of WQS in soil leachate from Made Ground and groundwater samples from the Mercia Mudstone Formation and Tidal Flat Deposits.
- Some, but not all, dissolved contaminants in groundwater are consistent with soil leachate analysis results indicating that some leaching is occurring into shallow groundwater from the slag deposits.
- Surface water quality has not been noted to deteriorate as it passes the southern section of the site.

| Borehole | Aquifer | Concentration NaCl (mg/l) 10 -12 November 2020 |
|------------------|------------------------------|---|
| MPA_AUK_BH101D | Tidal Flat Deposits | 1,055 |
| MPA_AUK_BH102D | Mercia Mudstone | 6,594 |
| MPA_AUK_BH103D | Mercia Mudstone | 577 |
| MPA_AUK_BH104D | Tidal Flat Deposits | 2,473 |
| MPA_AUK_BH105D | Mercia Mudstone | 4,121 |
| MPA_AUK_BH106M | Glaciolacustrine Deposits | 544 |
| MPA_AUK_BH106D | Mercia Mudstone | 577 |
| MPA_AUK_BH107M | Tidal Flat Deposits | 4,286 |
| MPA_AUK_BH107D | Mercia Mudstone | 2,308 |
| MPA_AUK_BH108M | Tidal Flat Deposits | 758 |
| MPA_AUK_BH108(D) | Mercia Mudstone | 791 |
| <500 mg/l | | |

Brackish Water: 500 to 30,000 mg/l Saline Water: 30,000 – 50,000 mg/l

Freshwater

Remedial Stratergy



Earthworks Strategy – Excavation and turnover of Made Ground to 6.3m AOD to remove obstructions and reuse of material under an MMP to for a development platform to 8.8m AOD.

Human Health – Installation of a 100mm temporary cap of validated asbestos free material. A final cap will be installed by the third party developer consistent with their proposed development. Cap likely to be composed of mudstone imported from Sirius Wilton project.

Controlled Waters – Two further ground and surface water monitoring visits to be conducted along with tidal monitoring and aquifer permeability testing. We will be proposing that the exceedances in leachate and groundwater do not pose a significant risk to Controlled Waters and that the aquifers are of limited resource value given the site setting.

Unexpected contamination: Materials reused under an MMP will be sampled at a frequency of 2000m³ given the homogeneity of the soils identified. Additional sampling and delineation will be undertaken if unexpected contamination is identified. Example tanks identified last week.

