FIELDWORK METHODOLOGY

Preliminaries

Prior to commencing site work, borehole and trial pit locations will be identified, marked and finalised by URS and Rhodia in accordance with the agreed Health and Safety Method Statement procedures and flow chart, provided in the URS Health and Safety Plan. In summary, URS will initially provide Rhodia with a detailed proposed location plan. Further to review by Rhodia (and Huntsman), a site walkover will be carried out by the URS project team to finalise, agree and mark out borehole locations with a Rhodia employee (and Huntsman employee, if required). Initial scanning with a Cable Avoidance Tool (CAT) will be carried out in conjunction with consultation of the utility plans. A permit will then be issued by Rhodia, detailing each authorised location. The permit will include an agreement on the requirement of hand digging for each specific location, and to what depth digging will be performed. URS does not accept responsibility in the event of damage to buried services whose exact locations have not been brought to our attention before intrusive work begins. Prior to site works commencing, a Health and Safety Plan covering all field tasks to be carried out will be developed (as part of Task 1).

Trial Pitting

It is proposed that soil sampling is best achieved in areas of potential difficult subsurface conditions by trial pitting. This is a relatively rapid technique for investigating shallow subsurface soils and allows better characterisation of geology, potential voids and observations of contamination. Trial pitting does however cause disruption to a larger area of ground and settlement can occur upon completion of the works. It is assumed that Rhodia would have no objection to trial pitting in these areas. Trial pitting will be carried out using a tracked mechanical excavator, equipped with a breaker for use in hardstanding areas.

Following completion of trial pitting exercise, the scope for drilling work and analytical scopes will be reviewed and finalised.

Soil Bore Drilling and Monitoring Well Installation

It is proposed that drilling will be undertaken using a window sampling technique. Boreholes will be advanced to a maximum of 5m depth, where possible, although previous investigation suggest that at many locations refusals at shallower depth (due to obstructions and/or bedrock) may be likely. Groundwater monitoring wells will be installed with 50mm HDPE casing and screen completed at ground surface with a cover, painted a visible colour and surrounded by temporary fencing to prevent potential loss of integrity due to heavy vehicle movements. Waste derived from drilling will be stockpiled on site further to laboratory analysis, after which a decision on the destination of the waste will be made. No costs have been included in this proposal for the disposal of this waste.

During drilling and trial pitting, soil samples will be screened at regular intervals for potential organic contamination using a Photo Ionisation Detector (PID) to assist in the selection of soil samples. The key organic contaminant of concern, naphthalene, has an ionisation energy of

8.13eV and therefore a PID fitted with a 10.6eV lamp will be used. Geological logging, recording of water strikes and of visual and olfactory indications of contamination will be carried out during drilling/trial pitting.

Soil samples will be taken for laboratory analysis from the proposed trial pits and boreholes to supplement the existing data set. These will be taken from a range of depths, in order to satisfy the requirements for a robust, valid and comprehensive assessment. It is proposed to take soil samples from each location for laboratory analysis (the proposed analytical schedule for these samples is presented as Task 4) including leachate testing for heavy metals in order to evaluate the leaching potential for contaminants into the underlying groundwater. In addition, duplicate soil samples and one field blank will be submitted to the laboratory for QA/QC purposes.

Surveying

New monitoring wells installed as part of this task will be surveyed for relative height in relation to the existing monitoring well network. Measurements will be made to the top of the well casing to allow groundwater elevations and flow direction to be calculated.

Shallow Groundwater Sampling

Groundwater samples will only be collected from the new shallow monitoring well network. It is understood that there are 5 existing wells located within Plot A, however the integrity of some or all of these locations are likely to have been impaired by demolition operations undertaken in this area and therefore it is considered that some or all of these locations are not suitable for sampling. The proposed analytical schedule for the groundwater samples is presented in Task 4.

Depth to water measurements will be made to allow groundwater flow direction to be determined. The wells will be purged of three times their volume prior to sampling with the objective of sampling water representative of the formation into which wells are installed. Field parameters of pH, temperature, Electrical Conductivity and Redox Potential will be taken during purging and sampling of the wells and duplicate groundwater samples and one field blank will be submitted to the laboratory for QA/QC purposes.