

ENVIRONMENTAL PERMIT APPLICATION- Bespoke Risk Assessment

SITE NAME Llangennech Train Derailment Site

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QA/QC BY

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REVIEWS AND REVISIONS

REVISION NUMBER	DATE	DETAILS	CONSULTANT

1 INTRODUCTION

In August 2020, following a train derailment, an estimated 250,000 to 400,000 litres of diesel was lost to the environment near Llangennech, Carmarthenshire. The fuel loss impacted the local ground, groundwater, surface watercourses and the wider Loughor Estuary, a highly sensitive saltmarsh and intertidal zone comprising river and estuarine environments that are protected under various statutory instruments.

Adler and Allan (A&A) has led the environmental response works, including the recovery of oil from the train wagons, recovery of oil from the environment, the installation of an extensive network of containment measures to limit the migration of oil, and monitoring, sampling and surveying of the area.

Subsequent site investigation has been undertaken to inform the environmental risk assessment and a proposed remediation strategy has been submitted to NRW, there are ongoing refinements of the remediation strategy as further investigation is ongoing. The strategy outlined and agreed with NRW to date involves the removal of source impacted soil by excavation, as part of these works and the subsequent longer term strategy to remove/contain/monitor any residual impacts, management of the surface water flows across the site will be required.

Adler&Allan are applying for a Bespoke Environmental Permit for the purpose of management of surface water discharges at the site whilst undertaking remediation.

The reports relating to site investigations that have been issued to date are set out in the non-technical summary.

A environmental risk assessment for the site is provided in the preliminary risk assessment report, in addition, site activities have evolved since this report as works move to the initial phases of remedial works at the site as set out in the remedial strategy for the site (see non-technical summary for details). An updated risk assessment is therefore provided in Appendix A of this document to reflect this and to comply with the requirements of the permit application.

2 SCREENING TESTS

2.1 Identify the pollutants released from your discharge

The pollutants were identified by consideration of the sources from the site, this included those likely to have derived from the diesel spill and in addition metals due to the proximity of the mine water treatment works and historic contaminants (site used for mine waste storage, railway sidings and potential mine water upwellings), historic contaminants were considered only in the context of potential further mobilisation as a result of the remedial works. A summary of the contaminants of concern are set out below.

Source	Contaminants of Concern
Accidental loss of Diesel resulting from train derailment.	Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons Critical Working Group (TPH CWG), Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) and Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAH).
Remobilisation of historic contaminants of concern as a result of the remedial excavation works.	Dissolved and total metals.

Of the compounds identified as being analysed for within these suites, the following specific pollutants, priority and other substances that are considered to be hazardous pollutants are listed below, note those not included but determined to be hazardous by the Joint Agencies Groundwater Directive Advisory Group are also included. Where EA minimum reporting values are available, they are given in square brackets.

- Arsenic
- Chromium III
- Iron
- Cadmium [0.1 µg/l]
- Lead
- Mercury [0.01 µg/l]
- Nickel
- Naphthalene
- Anthracene
- Acenaphthene
- Benzo(a)pyrene
- Indeno(123cd)pyrene
- Benzo(b)fluoranthene
- Benzo(k)fluoranthene
- Fluoranthene
- Benzo(ghi)perylene
- Benzene
- Carbon Tetrachloride [0.1 µg/l]
- 1,2-dichloroethane
- Dichloromethane
- Hexachlorobutadiene [0.005 µg/l]

- Toluene
- Ethylbenzene
- Tetrachloroethene [0.1 µg/l]
- Tetrachloroethane
- Trimethylbenzenes
- Trichlorobenzenes [0.01 µg/l]
- Trichloroethylene
- Trichloroethane
- Tetrachlorobenzene
- Dichlorobenzenes
- Dichloropropane
- Dibromoethane
- 1,2-dichloropropane
- Styrene
- 4-Chlorotoluene
- Trichloromethane (chloroform) [0.1 µg/l]
- Xylenes

The following non hazardous substances where an EQS is available have also been considered for screening;

- Boron
- Cobalt
- Copper
- Silver
- Vandium
- Zinc
- Tin
- 1,1,1-trichloroethane[0.1 µg/l]
- 1,1,2-trichloroethane[0.1 µg/l]
- 1,2-dichloroethane [1 µg/l]
- Fluoride
- pH

2.2 Data Gathering

Sampling is regularly undertaken on surface water monitoring points at the site as part of the monitoring programme for the incident management and continuing site investigation/remedial works. This programme nominally included analysis for metal, TPHCWG, BTEX,MTBE, Chloride, Fluoride, sulphate, Nitrite, Nitrate, Phosphate, Alkalinity and pH. Data was available for these determinants from August 2020 (except for pipe dam 3 and 4 which were not part of the original programme).

The programme was adapted in order to collect samples that would be representative of the discharge from the northern and southern ditches where the interceptors are proposed to be installed (Pipe Dam 3 and 4) as well as upstream (SW5) and downstream (SW4) sampling in the receiving waters (Afon Morlais).

Sampling for the additional determinants required for the purpose of the permit application commenced on the 12th November and are currently available up until the 16th December 2020.

Samples were collected in appropriate containers and submitted to a UKAS accredited Laboratory (Element Materials Technology) for analysis.

During sampling water quality parameters were measured (Dissolved Oxygen, Redox Potential, pH, Total Dissolved Solids, Salinity, Temperature and Conductivity) with a multiple parameter probe.

The tabulated results of the analysis are presented in Appendix B. The tables include the calculated minimum, maximum and average values, where the result was below detection, the limit of detection was used to calculate the average.

The tables include the EQS for estuaries and coastal waters, as the stretch of the Afon Morlais is within the designation of the transitional waters of the Loughor Estuary. Minimum reporting values for determinants are included within the tables where available.

Flow rates were obtained at the discharge points, this was undertaken with a flow meter that takes an average over 4 minutes, this was prior to the installation of the interceptor in the southern ditch. Currently flow is being diverted away as part of the surface water management onsite during the remedial works and removed for disposal to prevent discharge to the Afon Morlais (until such time a permit is obtained), it is not possible at present to give an accurate average/maximum flow rate given the present activities onsite.

2.3 Screening Test

Following discussion with NRW the following approach was agreed.

- The data supplied needed to cover any chemicals that would reasonably be expected to be in this type of discharge. Including the metals that have been identified or would be expected given the historic use of the area;
- For the H1 risk assessment, the 'TraC' EQS should be used in all tests;
- Should Test 1 fail for any substance then (due to discharging to the low water channel) the rest of the assessment should follow the freshwater screening/modelling steps, but applying the TraC EQS' rather than the freshwater ones listed on the Surface Water Risk Assessment Guidance;

- Completing screening/modelling at the point the Morlais reaches the Loughor due to the short distance the effluent will travel in the Morlais, though part of the same WFD transitional watercourse, different receptors need to be considered further down the Loughor. Note partial data was available from SW3 (dissolved metals and TPH, BTEX and MTBE) which has not been safe to access during the sampling period, downstream data was used for the remaining determinants for screening (SW4), located 15m downstream of discharge point PD3 and upstream of the confluence between the Morlais/Lougher;
- Priority hazardous substances may be of concern. Whether or not the substances identified failed in any of the previous tests, Part B screening will be required as detailed by the EA; and
- If by the end of the H1 Risk assessment any substance has failed to screen out, it will be for NRW to carry out further assessment/modelling to establish and include conditions to control the hazardous chemical or element in a permit.

The screening tests were undertaken with use of the H1 risk assessment tool. Pipe dam 3 and 4 discharges were screened together, screening for the point the Morlais reaches the Loughor has been undertaken separately as this does not represent any additional discharge rather consideration of the different receptors.

2.4 Results of screening test

Test 1 PD3/PD4- The following substances have failed test 1:

- Anthracene (PD3 and PD4)
- Benzo (b) fluoranthene (PD3 and PD4)
- Benzo (ghi) perylene (PD3 and PD4)
- Benzo (k) fluoranthene (PD3 and PD4)
- Fluoranthene (PD3 and PD4)
- Indeno (123-cd) pyrene (PD3 and PD4)
- Lead (PD3 and PD4)
- Mercury (PD3 and PD4)
- Zinc (PD3 and PD4)
- Cobalt (PD4)
- Iron (PD4)
- Benzo (a) pyrene (PD4)

Test 2 PD3/PD4- The following substances have failed test 2:

- Anthracene
- Benzo (a) pyrene
- Benzo (b) fluoranthene
- Benzo (ghi) perylene
- Benzo (k) fluoranthene
- Indeno (123-cd) pyrene

- Fluoranthene
- Cobalt
- Copper
- Iron
- Lead
- Mercury
- Nickel
- Trichloromethane
- Zinc

Test 3 PD3/PD4- The following substances have failed test 3:

- Benzo (a) pyrene
- Benzo (b) fluoranthene
- Benzo (ghi) perylene
- Benzo (k) fluoranthene
- Indeno (123-cd) pyrene
- Fluoranthene
- Copper
- Iron
- Lead
- Mercury
- Nickel
- Trichloromethane
- Zinc

Test 4 PD3/PD4- The following substances have failed test 4:

- Benzo (a)pyrene
- Benzo (b) fluoranthene
- Benzo (ghi) perylene
- Benzo (k) fluoranthene
- Indeno (123-cd) pyrene
- Fluoranthene
- Copper
- Iron
- Lead
- Mercury
- Nickel
- Zinc
- Trichloromethane

Part B screening-

There were no releases of substances which constituted a significant load.

Test 1 confluence Morlais/Loughor- The following substances have failed test 1:

- Benzo (b) fluoranthene
- Benzo (ghi) perylene
- Benzo (k) fluoranthene
- Fluoranthene
- Indeno (123-cd) pyrene
- Nickel

Test 2 confluence Morlais/Loughor - The following substances have failed test 2:

- Anthracene
- Benzo (a) pyrene
- Benzo (b) fluoranthene
- Benzo (ghi) perylene
- Benzo (k) fluoranthene
- Indeno (123-cd) pyrene
- Fluoranthene
- Cobalt
- Iron
- Nickel
- Trichloromethane
- Zinc
- Xylenes

Test 3 confluence Morlais/Loughor - The following substances have failed test 3:

- Anthracene
- Benzo (a) pyrene
- Benzo (b) fluoranthene
- Benzo (ghi) perylene
- Benzo (k) fluoranthene
- Indeno (123-cd) pyrene
- Fluoranthene
- Cobalt

- Iron
- Nickel
- Trichloromethane
- Dichloromethane
- Zinc

Test 4 confluence Morlais/Loughor - The following substances have failed test 4:

- Benzo (a)pyrene
- Benzo (b) fluoranthene
- Benzo (ghi) perylene
- Benzo (k) fluoranthene
- Indeno (123-cd) pyrene
- Fluoranthene
- Nickel
- Zinc
- Trichloromethane

Part B screening-

There were no releases of substances which constituted a significant load.

3 ECOLOGICAL CONSIDERATIONS

In August 2020, following a train derailment, an estimated 250,000 to 400,000 litres of diesel was lost to the environment near Llangennech, Carmarthenshire. The fuel loss impacted the local ground, groundwater, surface watercourses and the wider Loughor Estuary, a highly sensitive saltmarsh and intertidal zone comprising river and estuarine environments that form part of the Burry Inlet and Loughor Estuary Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) and the Carmarthen Bay and Estuaries Special Area of Conservation (SAC), Burry Inlet Special Protection Area and Ramsar.

Preliminary surveys of the key habitats, the reedbed and saltmarsh revealed isolated deposits of diesel within the habitat although no direct damage to plants was apparent. A detailed National Vegetation Classification (NVC) survey was completed in the late autumn (2020) and further surveys in 2021 planned to assess the impact on these key designated habitats.

In regard to the designated fish species, Allis shad, *Alosa alosa*, Twaite shad *Alosa fallax*, river lamprey *Lampetra fluviatilis* and sea lamprey *Petromyzon marinus* and the Eurasian otter *Lutra lutra*, no fish mortalities reported at the Afon Morlais or the Loughor Estuary. Fisheries surveys are planned for 2021 to assess the potential impact on these and other key migratory species, European eel *Anguilla Anguilla* and Atlantic salmon *Salmo salar*.

Preliminary works did suggest an impact on the estuary's bivalve community, with dead cockles washed up on the foreshore. Surveys are ongoing to assess the effect on the commercially important cockle beds. Analysis of the cockles for hydrocarbon revealed that levels were within the limits for human consumption.

Further survey of over-wintering birds and invertebrates are planned as part of the monitoring programme.

The train derailment site at Llangennech is located outside of the Burry Inlet and Loughor Estuary Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) and the Carmarthen Bay and Estuaries Special Area of Conservation (SAC), Burry Inlet Special Protection Area and Ramsar. As the 'Interception Ditch' is connected to the Afon Morlais, which forms part of the designated nature conservation sites, the potential effect of the interceptor on ecology has been considered.

Four species of fish, Allis shad, *Alosa alosa*, Twaite shad *Alosa fallax*, river lamprey *Lampetra fluviatilis* and sea lamprey *Petromyzon marinus* and the Eurasian otter *Lutra lutra* are designated under the SAC and could be affected by the design of the interceptor. In addition, the Annex II species Atlantic salmon *Salmo salar*, are also known to be present in the catchment.

The introduction of the interceptor is likely to function as a barrier to the fish species, however, the habitat within the Interceptor Drain does not feature in the requirement of the life stages of any species (see Table below) and therefore not considered to represent any significant habitat loss. Otters could select the Interceptor Ditch as habitat, potentially as a resting place, however this would unlikely be affected by the interceptor structure.

Species	Preferred habitat
Allis shad	Allis shad are an anadromous species, living at sea and adults migrate to freshwater in order to spawn. Shad spawn on clean rocky substrates and the eggs require clean well oxygenated water to survive. The fry remain in freshwater for only a matter of months before migrating to sea as juvenile fish.
Twaite shad	See above

River lamprey	Adult fish spawn in clean gravels and the juvenile fish, or ammocoetes, migrate and select soft silty beds with a good adjacent flow. Adults migrate downstream.
Sea lamprey	See above and as adults the fish migrate to sea before returning to spawn.
Atlantic salmon	Similar to shad, adult fish spawn in clean stony substrates in fast flowing rivers. Juveniles remain in situ for two to three years before migrating to sea as smolts.

Contaminant Source	Receptor	Pathway	Prior to control measures			Current control measures	Following control measures		
			Associated Hazard (Severity)	Likelihood of Occurrence	Potential Risk of Harm or Significant Impacts (RR)		S	L	RR
Works to address spilled diesel at the site of the train derailment. Includes sorbed / trapped LNAPL, mobile LNAPL, contaminated groundwater, contaminated sediment in drainage channels and surface waters	Controlled Waters (Surface Water) Surrounding water courses including drainage ditches, Afon Morlais and River Loughor	Direct discharge of product to interconnected drainage channels and surface watercourses	Pollution of Controlled Waters Severe	High Likelihood	Very high	Containment measures are in place including pipe dams, booms and absorbents to control product entering water courses, a surface water sampling and monitoring programme is being undertaken, ongoing remedial excavation works will reduce the source of contaminants of concern. Water is currently being diverted collected and disposed of to reduced incoming source to surface water receptors as described in the non-technical summary. Once remedial excavations are complete the longer term remedial strategy will be refined to address any remaining unacceptable risk from residual impacts at depth and from migration of any impacted groundwater.	Mild	Likely	Moderate/ Low

Contaminant Source	Receptor	Pathway	Prior to control measures			Current control measures	Following control measures		
			Associated Hazard (Severity)	Likelihood of Occurrence	Potential Risk of Harm or Significant Impacts (RR)		S	L	RR
	Ecologically Sensitive Sites Ecologically sensitive, protected habitats down-gradient of the spill site (SSSI, SAC and Ramsar Site)	Migration of product via interconnected drainage channels and surface watercourses	Lasting damage to habitats and dependant populations (e.g., cockles) Severe	Low Likelihood	Moderate	Containment measures are in place including pipe dams, booms and absorbents to control product entering water courses, ecological surveys and monitoring programme is in place, ongoing remedial excavation works will reduce the source of contaminants of concern. Water is currently being diverted collected and disposed of to reduced incoming source to surface water receptors as described in the non-technical summary. Once remedial excavations are complete and the results of the current survey works completed the longer term remedial strategy will be refined to address any remaining unacceptable risk to ecological receptors.	Mild	Low Likelihood	Low

Contaminant Source	Receptor	Pathway	Prior to control measures			Current control measures	Following control measures		
			Associated Hazard (Severity)	Likelihood of Occurrence	Potential Risk of Harm or Significant Impacts (RR)		S	L	RR
	Controlled Waters (Groundwater) Underlying Secondary Aquifers associated with Superficial and Bedrock strata	Leaching / desorption of LNAPL, continued contamination of groundwater in the vicinity of the spill site	Pollution of Controlled Waters Medium	High Likelihood	High	A groundwater monitoring and sampling programme is in place, works have delineated groundwater impacts to be contained laterally by the northern and southern drainage ditches. Remedial excavation works are ongoing to remove grossly impacted shallow soils to reduce the impact to groundwater, following completion the longer term remedial strategy will be refined to treat any residual contaminants that pose further unacceptable risks to groundwater.	Medium	Likely	Moderate
	Buildings & Infrastructure MMTS Scheme infrastructure	Potential interaction with untreated mine water and the infrastructure of the MMTS Scheme Mild	Affect the efficiency of mine water treatment within the MMTS and thereby affect the quality of discharge into the Afon Morlais.	Likely	Moderate / Low	Investigation works are ongoing and will further quantify this risk as well as provided any further mitigation measures which could be implemented to further control any unacceptable interactions where practically possible.	Mild	Likely	Moderate/Low

Contaminant Source	Receptor	Pathway	Prior to control measures			Current control measures	Following control measures		
			Associated Hazard (Severity)	Likelihood of Occurrence	Potential Risk of Harm or Significant Impacts (RR)		S	L	RR
Human Health MMTS workers and site staff working collecting water samples			Affect the slope stability, particularly the southern wall of the MMTS adjacent to the spill area Severe	Unlikely	Moderate / Low	Investigation works are ongoing and will further quantify this risk as well as providing mitigation measures to ensure stability is maintained.	Severe	Unlikely	Moderate/Low
		Dermal contact	Contact dermatitis Mild	Low Likelihood	Low	The coal authority is aware of the incident and containment measure/ongoing investigation and remedial works being undertaken and have been advised of the potential precautions to be undertaken during sampling (i.e ppe etc)	Minor	Unlikely	Very Low
		Diesel volatilisation and subsequent inhalation	Headaches, irritation to the lungs and throat Mild	Low Likelihood	Low	Diesel has a low volatility; air can be monitored with a PID during any works/sampling and additional measured implemented as necessary (i.e RPE)	Minor	Unlikely	Very Low

Contaminant Source	Receptor	Pathway	Prior to control measures			Current control measures	Following control measures		
			Associated Hazard (Severity)	Likelihood of Occurrence	Potential Risk of Harm or Significant Impacts (RR)		S	L	RR
Works to address spilled diesel at the site of the train derailment. Includes sorbed / trapped LNAPL, mobile LNAPL, contaminated groundwater, contaminated sediment in drainage channels and surface waters	Human Health-Accidents	Accidents resulted from the investigation, monitoring, sampling and remedial works.	Severe	Likely	High	The site is being managed in line with Adler and Allans management systems. Details are contained within Adler and Allans Emergency Plan and Construction Phase Management Plan. Specific RA and MS are available on a task specific basis and are available on request.	Mild	Low Likelihood	Low
	Surface water/ecological receptors/groundwater	Accidental release of chemicals used onsite (this includes minor amounts of fuels, bentonite, cement, calibration and preservation fluids used for sampling.	Mild	Low Likelihood	Low	Management of these substances is conducted under Adler and Allans health and safety management system, storage. Details are contained within Adler and Allans Emergency Plan and Construction Phase Management Plan.	Mild	Unlikely	Very Low

Contaminant Source	Receptor	Pathway	Prior to control measures			Current control measures	Following control measures		
			Associated Hazard (Severity)	Likelihood of Occurrence	Potential Risk of Harm or Significant Impacts (RR)		S	L	RR
Waste streams resulting from site works (general waste and excavated soils), litter and any pests that may result.	Human health, ecological, surface and groundwater receptors.	Inhalation, ingestion, contact and leaching of wastes to soils and/or groundwaters and migration to surface waters.	Medium	Likely	Moderate	Solid waste is stored in a designated area inside a sealed waste bund, sorted and loading onto a licensed waste carrier for onward disposal. NRW have attended site to inspect the waste storage areas and have discussed the NWFD waste exemption for the temporary storage of this waste and Alder and Allans registration as a hazardous waste producer and have confirmed they are satisfied with the measures onsite. Site will be kept tidy and free of litter to prevent pests. Excavation/surface water is being managed by Vac tanker at present, the only waters flowing off site is the natural upwellings which already existed prior to the index event. The water is being filtered also by silt curtains and a pipe dam system which has been installed as part of the emergency containment phase of the works and is still in place until as discharge permit has been accepted.	Mild	Low likelihood	Low

Contaminant Source	Receptor	Pathway	Prior to control measures			Current control measures	Following control measures		
			Associated Hazard (Severity)	Likelihood of Occurrence	Potential Risk of Harm or Significant Impacts (RR)		S	L	RR
Noise generated from transportation of soils off-site for disposal	Human Health	Nuisance	Minor	Likely	Low	Haulage to and from site is being completed in daytime hours of 06.00 – 19.00. this is where noise would be created from transport which only passes the farm at the entrance to the site. Farmer is aware and happy with the arrangement.	Minor	Unlikely	Very Low
Dust	No Risk			No dust is being generated; the site is remote from residential housing/public areas.			No Risk		
Visible emissions	No Risk			There are no sources of visible emissions onsite.			No Risk		
Bioaerosols	No Risk			There are no sources of bioaerosols onsite.			No Risk		

Table 1-Pipe Dam 3 Discharge

Table 1-Pipe Dam 3 Discharge

1,2-Dichloroethane	20	200	-	sg ¹	<0.05	-	-	-	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	3	0.05	3	0.05	3	0.05	1.974	3	0.05				
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	-	-	-	sg ¹	<0.05	-	-	-	22	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	2	0.05	2	0.05	2	0.05	2.191	22	0.05				
1,2,4-Tribromobutene	-	-	-	sg ¹	<0.05	-	-	-	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	3	0.05	3	0.05	3	0.05	1.974	3	0.05				
Hexachloroethane	-	0.6	0.005	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	3	0.05	3	0.05	3	0.05	1.974	3	0.05				
Naphthalene	2	130	-	sg ¹	<0.05	-	-	-	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	43	2	0.05	2	0.05	2	0.05	1.339	2	0.05			
1,2,3-Tribromobutene	0.4	-	-	sg ¹	<0.05	-	-	-	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	3	0.05	3	0.05	3	0.05	1.974	3	0.05				
Dihethyl Ether ^a	-	-	-	sg ¹	<0.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.05	0.05	0.05				
Methyl Iodide	-	-	-	sg ¹	<0.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.05	0.05	0.05				
1-Chloropropane	-	-	-	sg ¹	<0.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.05	0.05	0.05				
Acrylonitrile ^a	-	-	-	sg ¹	<0.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.05	0.05	0.05				
Heptane	-	-	-	sg ¹	<0.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.05	0.05	0.05				
Propionitrile ^a	-	-	-	sg ¹	<0.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.05	0.05	0.05				
Methyl Acrylate ^a	-	-	-	sg ¹	<0.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.05	0.05	0.05				
1,2-Dimethylbenzene	-	-	-	sg ¹	<0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	0.1	0.1				
Tetrahydrofuran (THF) ^a	-	-	-	sg ¹	<0.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.05	0.05	0.05				
1-Chlorobutane	-	-	-	sg ¹	<0.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.05	0.05	0.05				
Ethyl Methacrylate ^a	-	-	-	sg ¹	<0.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.05	0.05	0.05				
Isopropylbenzene	-	-	-	sg ¹	<0.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.05	0.05	0.05				
Nitrobenzene	-	-	-	sg ¹	<0.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.5	0.5	0.5				
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether ^a	15	15	-	sg ¹	<0.1	5	5	5	0.1	0.1	-	0.1	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	0.1	0.1				
Benzene ^a	6	50	-	sg ¹	<0.5	5	5	0.5	0.5	0.5	-	0.5	0.5	-	-	-	-	-	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.143	5	0.5				
Isobutane	74	370	-	sg ¹	<0.5	5	5	5	0.5	0.5	-	0.5	0.5	-	-	-	-	-	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.000	5	0.5				
1,3-Dimethylbenzene	-	-	-	sg ¹	<1	5	5	5	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.271	5	1				
Isopropylbenzene ^a	30	-	-	sg ¹	<2	5	7	5	2	2	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.524	7	2				
o-Xylene ^a	30	-	-	sg ¹	<1	13	14	5	11	1	-	1	7	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.238	14	1				
EPH CNG Interpretation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
TPH CNG	Aromatics																																		
HxC6C10	-	-	-	sg ¹	<10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10			
HxC6C12	-	-	-	sg ¹	<10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10			
HxC6C14	-	-	-	sg ¹	<10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10			
HxC6C16	-	-	-	sg ¹	<10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10			
HxC6C18	-	-	-	sg ¹	<10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10			
HxC6C20	-	-	-	sg ¹	<10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10			
HxC6C22	-	-	-	sg ¹	<10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10			
HxC6C24	-	-	-	sg ¹	<10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10			
HxC6C26	-	-	-	sg ¹	<10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10			
HxC6C28	-	-	-	sg ¹	<10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10			
HxC6C30	-	-	-	sg ¹	<10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10			
Total aliphatic Cx(CD)	-	-	-	sg ¹	<1	23	23	-	-	214	181	130	151	144	-	-	-	-	222	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	185.000	235	130		
Carboxylic Alkalinity as CaCO ₃	-	-	-	sg ¹	<1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	10	10	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.000	1	1				
Sulfate as SO ₄	-	-	-	sg ¹	<0.01	0.41	0.05	0.14	0.83	0.07	1.21	0.75	4.24	0.6	0.95	0.62	0.81	0.5	0	0.55	0.43	1.54	0.7	0.24	0.78	0.93	0.07	0.14	0.12	0.13	0.24	0			
pH	6.65	-	-	pH units	<0.01	-	7.09	7.40	7.33	7.38	7.27	7.10	7.28	7.26	7.26	7.26	7.26	7.26	7.26	7.26	7.26	7.26	7.26	7.26	7.26	7.26	7.26	7.26	7.26	7.26	7.26	7.26	6.91		
Temperature	-	-	-	°C	<0.01	-	13.00	11.6	10.8	10	11.56	10.23	10.9	11.78	11.79	9.3	9.64	10.22	8.3	8.44	8.33	6.55	9.5	5.6	5.45	8.3	9.01	7.72	7.94	9.34	8.44	8.23	9.312	13.02	5.45
Dissolved Oxygen	-	-	-	sg ¹	<0.01	-	4.13	9.15	9.93	8.57	7.05	7.07	7.54	7.04	8.21	8.29	5.79	5.79	9.82	10.24	10.41	8.22	7.44	8.54	10.16	9.05	7.89	10.43	10.46	9.59	9.21	8.591	4.13		
Dissolved Oxygen	-	-	-	%	<0.01	-	38.89	11.6	30.8	76.41	74.29	70.64	65.59	71.02	71.02	51.04	51.04	75.21	82.95	82.95	82.94	72.78	65.34	65.34	72.78	82.95	82.95	82.95	82.95	82.95	82.95	82.95	82.95	82.95	82.95
Dissolved Solids	-	-	-	mg/L	<0.01	-	549.85	833	961	1009	8.77	236.95	230.28	965.71	494.41	791.39	735.29																		

Table 2- Pipe Dam 4 Discharge

Sample Location	PPE DAM 4	Average	Maximum	Minimum																														
Sample Date	08/11/2020	09/11/2020	10/11/2020	11/11/2020	12/11/2020	13/11/2020	14/11/2020	15/11/2020	16/11/2020	17/11/2020	18/11/2020	19/11/2020	20/11/2020	21/11/2020	22/11/2020	23/11/2020	03/12/2020	04/12/2020	05/12/2020	06/12/2020	07/12/2020	08/12/2020	09/12/2020	10/12/2020	11/12/2020	12/12/2020	13/12/2020	14/12/2020	15/12/2020	16/12/2020				
Time	08:00	08:00	08:00	08:00	08:00	08:00	08:00	08:00	08:00	08:00	08:00	08:00	08:00	08:00	08:00	08:00	08:00	08:00	08:00	08:00	08:00	08:00	08:00	08:00	08:00	08:00	08:00	08:00						
Flow Observations	medium	high																																
Tide	low to mid	mid-high	high	mid-high																														
Site	AA	MAC	MRV	Units	LOD																													
EQS	AA	MAC	MRV	Units	AA	MAC	MRV																											
Dissolved Arsenic	25	-	-	ug/l	<0.9	3.7	3	2.7	3.4	-	3.2	3.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9					
Dissolved Barium	-	-	-	ug/l	<1.6	70.7	49.3	46	67.1	-	41.5	38.2	40.4	39.8	43.7	40	33.0	40.2	51.4	36.1	31.8	49.2	34.9	32.9	52	48	47.6	50.1	51.7	0.8	75.3	39.6	16.4	
Dissolved Beryllium	-	-	-	ug/l	<0.5	0.5	0.5	-	0.5	-	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5		
Dissolved Boron	7000	-	-	ug/l	<12	30	22	20	29	31	28	34	31	28	34	31	28	34	31	28	34	31	28	34	31	28	34	31	28	34	31	28	34	
Dissolved Cadmium	0.2	-	-	ug/l	<0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3		
Dissolved Calcium	-	-	-	ug/l	<0.2	84.5	78.1	80.1	-	71.3	72.1	75.1	74.5	72.8	70.2	73.8	73.5	74.9	69.5	67.1	66.9	60	54.9	72.4	71.4	69.4	76.4	79.8	9.9	65.0	26.1	86.25	84.5	9.9
Total Dissolved Chromium	0.6	32	-	ug/l	<0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2		
Dissolved Cobalt	3	100	-	ug/l	<0.1	10.3	6.9	5.7	9.8	-	6.5	6.1	5.8	5.5	6.7	6.6	6.5	6.7	6.9	6.5	6.4	6.1	5.5	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1			
Dissolved Copper	0.9	-	-	ug/l	<0.1	1.1	1	1	1	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			
Total Dissolved Iron	1000	-	-	ug/l	<4.7	949.0	772.6	714.9	724.6	-	832.3	641.9	497.9	27.5	5	4.7	4.7	4.7	47.0	2761.0	2880.1	3120	871.1	2058.7	3117.3	2332.0	3303.4	655.1	5524.2	2039.2	438.8	2807.774	949.02	4.7
Dissolved Lead	1.3	14	-	ug/l	<0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	-	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4			
Dissolved Magnesium	-	-	-	ug/l	<1.0	35.6	32.4	31.3	34	-	30.3	31.4	30.9	31.9	30.5	31.9	31.8	30.2	30.9	31.6	30.8	30.2	30.9	31.6	30.8	30.2	30.9	31.6	30.8	30.2	30.9	31.6		
Dissolved Mercury	0.07	0.07	-	ug/l	<0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	-	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01			
Dissolved Nitrate	8.6	34	-	ug/l	<0.2	13.8	11.4	9.1	12.6	-	9.7	9.1	9.3	6.3	9.2	8.4	8.5	8.7	8.9	9.3	7.8	7.4	8.5	8.2	8.3	8.5	8.2	8.3	8.5	8.2	8.3	8.5	8.2	
Dissolved Potassium	-	-	-	ug/l	<0.1	19.8	18.7	18.5	-	16.3	17.6	16.1	17.9	17.9	16	17.9	17.3	18	17.5	17.3	15.1	14.6	14.6	17.1	17.6	12.2	12.5	11.1	16.178	19.8	2.8			
Dissolved Selenium	-	-	-	ug/l	<1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	-	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2			
Dissolved Sodium	0.5	-	-	ug/l	<0.1	1.1	0.9	0.7	0.5	-	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4			
Dissolved Tin	10	-	-	ug/l	<0.5	5	5	5	-	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5		
Dissolved Vanadium	100	-	-	ug/l	<0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	-	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6				
Total Alkalinity	0.8	-	-	mg/l	<1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	-	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5				
Total Aluminim	-	-	-	ug/l	<0.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Total Arsenic	-	-	-	ug/l	<0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Total Barium	-	-	-	ug/l	<0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Total Cadmium	-	-	-	ug/l	<0.03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Total Chromium	-	-	-	ug/l	<0.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Total Cobalt	-	-	-	ug/l	<0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Total Chlorides	-	-	-	ug/l	<0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Total Chlorophane	0.003	0.12	-	ug/l	<0.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Total Chlorophane	0.003	0.12	-	ug/l	<0.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Total Chlorophane	0.003	0.12	-	ug/l	<0.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Total Chlorophane	0.003	0.12	-	ug/l	<0.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Total Chlorophane	0.003	0.12	-	ug/l	<0.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Total Chlorophane	0.003	0.12	-	ug/l	<0.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Total Chlorophane	0.003	0.12	-	ug/l	<0.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Total Chlorophane	0.003	0.12	-	ug/l	<0.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Total Chlorophane	0.003	0.12	-	ug/l	<0.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Total Chlorophane	0.003	0.12	-	ug/l	<0.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Total Chlorophane	0.003	0.12	-	ug/l	<0.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Total Chlorophane	0.003	0.12	-	ug/l	<0.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Total Chlorophane	0.003	0.12	-	ug/l	<0.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Total Chlorophane	0.003	0.12	-	ug/l	<0.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Total Chlorophane	0.003	0.12	-	ug/l	<0.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Total Chlorophane	0.003	0.12	-	ug/l	<0.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Total Chlorophane	0.003	0.12	-	ug/l	<0.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Total Chlorophane	0.003	0.12	-	ug/l	<0.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Total Chlorophane	0.003	0.12	-	ug/l	<0.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Total Chlorophane	0.003	0.12	-	ug/l	<0.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Total Chlorophane	0.003	0.12	-	ug/l	<0.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Total Chlorophane	0.003	0.12	-	ug/l	<0.																													

Table 2- Pipe Dam 4 Discharge

Notes

Table 3 SW4 (Downstream)

Table 3 SW4 (Downstream)

Notes

Table 4 SW5 (Upstream)

Table 4 SW5 (Upstream)

Answers

Table 5 SW3 (Confluence Between Afon Morlais/Ioughor)

Notes

- Not tested for/Not relevant