

## Comments (1)

1. Over 70,000 new homes built on brownfield sites have been affected by contamination (Over 10% of those built in last ten years)  
[Sunday Telegraph 8<sup>th</sup> May 2011]
2. Huge amount of effort has been put into the revision of BS 10175. Over 1,850 constructive comments received and all were examined and if considered relevant by the steering committee and contractor (ARUP) acted upon. We hope that the new revision will be well received.
3. It is unlikely to be significantly revised for at least another 0 years!!!
4. Reduction in price (50%) for local authorities and government organisations (as they have little money!)

## Comments (2)

5. The need to understand the sampling uncertainty has been highlighted in the new revision. Previously, the emphasis was just on the analysis uncertainty which in most instances is significantly less than that from sampling
6. Guidance is now separated from information
7. Nine key annexes to assist the reader
8. “Good practice” not “best practice”
9. “Should” not “shall”. Good practice is represented by “should”
10. Does not absolve the user from duty to make sound professional judgement in particular situations
11. If BS 10175 is not used, then one may need to justify why a particular guidance recommendation has been ignored

## Comments (3)

12. Conceptual model approach to aid reducing uncertainty
13. Terms and definitions have been “refined”. Much effort was expended in this process
14. “Stages” and “phases” issue
15. Investigational strategy is key
16. Importance of zoning
17. Competence of relevant staff and qualifications
18. Importance of preliminary investigation and site reconnaissance visit issue (Clause 6)
- 19. Not** a shopping list approach
20. Need for the consultant to liaise with the client

## Comments (4)

21. Missing annex F issue???
22. Invasive plant species in prelim investigation
23. Archaeological aspects during prelim investigation
24. Comprehensive updating of references
25. No statistics should be employed with targeted sampling
26. 10 -25 m centres for main investigation samples
27. 25 – 50 m centres for exploratory investigation samples
28. Composite and cluster sampling issue
29. Water sampling from trial pits issues
30. Need MCERTS accredited analysis whenever possible

## Comments (5)

31. Field testing is going up the agenda, complete rewrite of this section
- 32. Clear and easily assimilated presentation of the data is stressed**
- 33. Specific comments from Bill Baker (ex EA)**
  - i. Previous version of BS10175 gave no information on regulation
  - ii. Main reason for investigation relates to regulation
  - iii. Survey (2009) carried out of local govt CL officers. This showed many submitted investigations were totally inadequate.

## Comments (6)

- iv. Then owing to time constraints a worst-case scenario had to be assumed sometimes at great cost to the developer
- v. All regulators, developers and consultants should have a copy and more importantly have read BS10175
- vi. Key requirements of PPS23 are included in BS 10175. However, PPS23 is being replaced by a very short truncated and totally inadequate (**2 or 3 paragraphs**) document
- vii. The planning process is being dismantled and referred to the lowest level of local government with limited understanding
- viii. The planning process needs to be free of inappropriate links between parish/town council and developers. The abolition of the Standards Board is considered to be a backward step**

## Comments (7)

34. Lack of CL officers in some councils/authorities with govt cutbacks. **This is very worrying**
35. The standard makes no distinction between the types of contamination , but concentrates instead on the methodology
36. BS10175 does not cover radiological contamination as it is covered elsewhere
37. No formal Svesco and Buncefield type incidents document available. BS 10175 still relevant
38. For dealing with major incidents, enter BS 10175 code of practice at appropriate point
39. There are over 1 metre height of UK contaminated land documents

## Comments (8)

40. The Government Decontamination Service helps with remediation after major or deliberate release incidents
41. Deliberate act release issue E.g. fly tipping, legacy issue