



TERRATTEST METHOD

SOIL:

Dry matter content is assessed by drying at 105°C using gravimetry. Organic matter is assessed as loss on ignition (550 °C) using gravimetry. Clay content is determined by sedimentation velocity using a serigraph and X-ray absorption technique.

All metals are determined by Inductively Coupled Plasma Atomic Emission Spectrometry (ICP-AES).

Organic compounds (i.e. aromatic compounds, halogenated hydrocarbons, pesticides, miscellaneous compounds and phthalates) are analyzed by Mass Spectrometry using Large Volume Injection Gas Chromatography (LVI – GC – MS). TPH (total petroleum hydrocarbons) are analyzed using Gas Chromatography and Flame Ionisation Detection (GC – FID).

GROUNDWATER:

Both pH and conductivity are assessed by potentiometry.

Metals are determined by Atomic Emission Spectroscopy using Inductive Coupled Plasma Emission Spectrometry (ICP-MS) organic compounds (i.e. aromatic compounds, halogenated hydrocarbons, pesticides, miscellaneous compounds and phthalates) are determined by Mass Spectrometry using Large Volume Injection Gas Chromatography (LVI – GC – MS).

TPH (total petroleum hydrocarbons) are determined using Gas Chromatography and Flame Ionisation Detection (GC – FID).

TERATTEST® CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Only results that exceed reporting limits, as described in the TerrAttesT spectrum sheets, are listed in the certificate of analysis. This yields maximum information from a minimum amount of data. The applicable TerAttesT® spectrum sheet is printed on the backside of every sheet of the report. Copies can be provided upon request.

The reporting limits are based upon the present capabilities of the analytical equipment used and the legal review system for soil and groundwater in the Netherlands and Belgium. Both the Dutch and the Belgian legal review systems may be applied. By using the clay and organic matter content of the sample analyzed, all review limits are recalculated to local values before reviewing the results.

