



## CRC CARE Technical Report no. 10 Health screening levels for petroleum hydrocarbons in soil and groundwater ERRATA

### Application Checklist – Technical Report Part 2

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The following errors have been corrected in the Application Checklist for CRC CARE Technical Report no. 10 – Part 2. These changes were applied to the online documents on 17 November 2011. Please note the spreadsheet worksheets have also been amended to be labelled by their Step number.

#### **Worksheet E (2): Step 5 – Selection of relevant source concentrations (cont)**

##### **Rows 14-16, Column A**

Are soil vapour samples measured in shallow soil less than **1 m** [*corrected erratum*] from the surface where there is no existing slab or concrete paving?

#### **Worksheet F: Step 6 – HSL determination and combined vapour intrusion and direct contact**

##### **Rows 24 & 32, Column F**

N - Proceed to **Question** [*corrected erratum*] 5

#### **Worksheet G: Step 7 – HSLs and adjustments (vapour intrusion)**

##### **Row 16, Column F**

Y - Continue to **Question** [*corrected erratum*] 3

### Document text – Technical Report Part 2

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The following error has been recognised in CRC CARE Technical Report no. 10 – Part 2. These changes were applied to the online documents on 25 June 2012.

#### **Section 2.3.3 (Basement car parks)**

##### **Page 12, 'Shared communal car parks' (final sentence)**

The HSLs for commercial land use (**HSL-D**) [*corrected erratum*]

## Document text – Technical Report Part 4

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The following errors have been recognised in CRC CARE Technical Report no. 10 – Part 4. These changes were applied to the online documents on 25 June 2012.

### Section 3.3 (Using the model for deriving health-based criteria for TPH)

#### Page 12, 'Step 5: manual calculation of health-based criteria'

If soil vapour source and direct pathways are considered relevant, the combined pathway collapsed fraction health-based criterion should be calculated as follows:

$$Criteria_{Overall} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{Criteria_{Vap}} + \frac{1}{Criteria_{Direct Contact}}}$$

If this value exceeds  $C_{Sat}$ , then vapour is limiting and an adjustment is required to calculate the portion of risk from the maximum vapour emission. The adjusted criterion is calculated as follows:

$$Criteria_{Overall-Mod} = \left(1 - \frac{C_{Sat}}{Criteria_{Vap}}\right) \times Criteria_{Direct Contact}$$

Note, this method of combining vapour and direct contact criteria may also be applied to chemicals other than TPH.

[corrected erratum]