

Hi [REDACTED]

1. For the purposes of the assessment at the site, the lab suite and associated method have been selected to achieve the objectives of the task; identifying the broadest range of PFAS determinands possible to the lowest practical MRL. This is considered to be achieved through solid-phase extraction per ISO 21675.
2. Element's TM135 is based on ISO 21675, USEPA 513 and ASTM D7979.
3. The range of the BS ISO 25101 method appears to have been misquoted. The standard method ranges are PFOS 0.002 µg/L to 10 µg/L and PFOA 0.01 µg/L to 10 µg/L (as stated here: <https://www.iso.org/obp/ui/en/#iso:std:iso:25101:ed-1:v1:en>), which brackets the target treated effluent concentrations of 0.01 µg/L. However, this method does not quantify the other PFAS under consideration. TM135 follows three alternative methods (see above) that are capable of identifying and quantifying the target PFAS at relevant concentrations. On this basis, it is considered appropriate to apply this methodology to maintain visibility across the identified range of PFAS species present.

Kind regards

Ramboll UK Limited Registered in England & Wales Company No: 03659970  
Registered office: 240 Blackfriars Road, London SE1 8NW



Classification: Confidential

**From:** [REDACTED]  
**Sent:** 30 October 2025 13:46  
**To:** [REDACTED]  
**Subject:** Angus Fire Limited, EPR/XP3832NV/V004 - RFI on PFAS Testing Methodology

Hello [REDACTED]

I hope you are well.

Can you please confirm the PFAS testing method(s) used by the external laboratory to whom Angus Fire Limited has sent their stormwater samples for testing?

The analytical report states they used method TM135 (analysis of PFAS compounds in water and soil by LC-MS/MS).

Can you please confirm the BS EN ISO or BS EN method(s) to which TM135 refers?

Our gov.uk guidance for PFOS and PFOA analyses would suggest use of method BS ISO 25101 (Method for unfiltered samples using solid phase extraction and liquid chromatography/mass spectrometry) but the reported ranges are 2 to 10,000 µg/l for PFOS and 10 to 10,000 µg/l for PFOA, both very significantly higher than the levels of PFOS and PFOA in the treated Angus Fire stormwater.

Is it the same testing method used for the entire suite of 53 or so PFAS compounds whose results have been submitted to us by Angus Fire Limited?

Please feel free to contact me should you wish to discuss this further.

Best wishes – [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

---

Information in this message may be confidential and may be legally privileged. If you have received this message by mistake, please notify the sender immediately, delete it and do not copy it to anyone else. We have checked this email and its attachments for viruses. But you should still check any attachment before opening it. We may have to make this message and any reply to it public if asked to under the Freedom of Information Act, Data Protection Act or for litigation. Email messages and attachments sent to or from any Environment Agency address may also be accessed by someone other than the sender or recipient, for business purposes.