

TEST CERTIFICATE

Peterborough t: 01733 566566

e: admin@groundengineering.co.uk

Certificate Number: PL7512-1/27/710-2

Client Reference: C15387

Certificate of Sampling: N/A

Sampling Certificate No.: N/A

Lab Job Number: PL7512-1

Date Sampled: Unknown Date Received: 23.06.2021 Date Tested: 14.07.2021

Sampled By: Client

Depth Top: 1.70m

Depth Base: 1.90m

Supplier:

Determination of Particle Size Distribution

Tested in Accordance with BS 1377-2: 1990: Clause 9.2

Wet Sieving Method

Client:

Contact:

Source:

Ground Engineering Ltd

Client Address:

Newark Road Peterborough

PE15UA

James Davies

Site Name:

Begbroke Science Park

Site Address: Kidlington TEST RESULTS

Laboratory Reference:

Client Reference: U1

Orange-brown slightly clayey slightly silly gravelly SAND with occasional roots <3mm in diameter. Gravel

Sample Description:

Material Specification: Location:

Not Required

внз

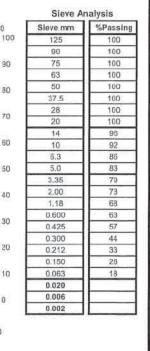
PL7512-1/27

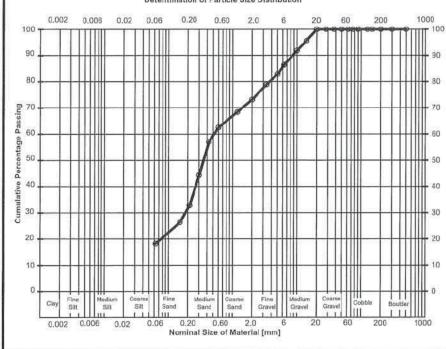
organic material:

Pre-treatment for N/A

consists of sub-angular to rounded flint sandstone and ironstone

Determination of Particle Size Distribution





Comments:

Approved Signatory:

M. Hartnup - Laboratory Manager

Signed:

for and on behalf of Ground Engineering Ltd

Date Reported: Form Number:

19.07.2021

Page 1 of 1

GELab/C/709-2 Version 56

Opinions and interpretations expressed herein are cutside the scope of UKAS Accreditation. This report may not be reproduced other than in full without the prior written approval of the issuing laboratory. Reported results relate explicitly to the individual sample and/or specimen in its 'as received' condition, unless otherwise stated.



TEST CERTIFICATE

Newark Road Peterborough t: 01733 566566

e: admin@groundengineering.co.uk

Certificate Number: PL7512-1/46/710-2

Client Reference: C15387

Lab Job Number: PL7512-1

Date Sampled: Unknown Date Received: 23.06.2021

Date Tested: 14.07.2021

Pre-treatment for

N/A

Determination of Particle Size Distribution

Tested in Accordance with BS 1377-2: 1990; Clause 9.2

Wet Sieving Method

Client:

Ground Engineering Ltd

Client Address:

Newark Road Peterborough PE15UA

James Davies

Site Name: Site Address:

TEST RESULTS

Contact:

Begbroke Science Park

Kidlington

Laboratory Reference: Client Reference:

U1

PL7512-1/46

organic material: Brown light brown slightly clayey slightly silty SAND and GRAVEL with occasional roots <2mm in diameter.

Sampled By: Client

Gravel consists of angular to rounded fint siltstone sandstone and ironstone.

Certificate of Sampling: N/A

Sampling Certificate No.: N/A

Material Specification: Location:

Sample Description:

Not Required BH4

Depth Top: 1.20m Depth Base: 2.20m

Supplier:

Source: Determination of Particle Size Distribution 0.20 1000 0.002 0.006 0.02 0.06 20 60 0.60 2.0 200 90 90 80 pas 60 Percentage 50 40 30 20 10 0.006 0.02 0.06 0.20 0.60 Nominal Size of Material [mm]

Comments:

Approved Signatory:

M. Hartnup - Laboratory Manager

Signed:

for and on behalf of Ground Engineering Ltd

Date Reported:

19.07.2021

Page 1 of 1

Form Number:

GELab/C/709-2 Version 56

Opinions and interpretations expressed herein are outside the scope of UKAS Accreditation. This report may not be reproduced other than in full without the prior written approval of the issuing laboratory. Reported results relate explicitly to the individual sample and/or specimen in its 'as received' condition, unless otherwise stated.



TEST CERTIFICATE

eterborough

t: 01733 566566 e: admin@groundengineering.co.uk

Certificate Number: PL7512-1/54/710-2

Client Reference: C15387

Certificate of Sampling: N/A

Sampling Certificate No.: N/A

Lab Job Number: PL7512-1

Date Sampled: Unknown Date Received: 23.06.2021

Date Tested: 14.07.2021

Pre-treatment for

N/A

Determination of Particle Size Distribution

Tested in Accordance with BS 1377-2: 1990; Clause 9.2

Wet Sieving Method

Client: Client Address: Ground Engineering Ltd

Newark Road Peterborough

PE15UA

Contact:

Site Name:

Site Address:

TEST RESULTS

James Davies

Begbroke Science Park

Kidlington

Laboratory Reference: PL7512-1/54

B5

organic material: Orange-brown slightly clayey slightly silty sandy Gravel. Gravel consists of sub-angular to sub-rounded

Sampled By: Client

limestone sandstone and flint.

Sample Description:

Material Specification: Location:

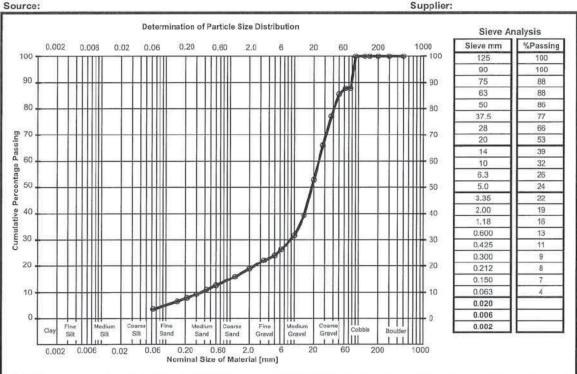
Not Required

Client Reference:

TP1

Depth Top: 3.50m Depth Base: 3.70m

Supplier:



Comments:

Approved Signatory:

M. Hartnup - Laboratory Manager

Signed:

for and on behalf of Ground Engineering Ltd

Date Reported:

19.07.2021

Page 1 of 1

Form Number:

GELab/C/709-2 Version 56

Opinions and interpretations expressed herein are outside the scope of UKAS Accreditation. This report may not be reproduced other than in full without the prior written approval of the issuing laboratory. Reported results relate explicitly to the individual sample and/or specimen in its 'as received' condition, unless otherwise stated.



TEST CERTIFICATE

Road Peterborough t: 01733 566566 e: admin@groundengineering.co.uk

Certificate Number: PL7512-1/55/710-2

Client Reference: C15387

Lab Job Number: PL7512-1

Date Sampled: Unknown Date Received: 23.06.2021

Date Tested: 14.07.2021

Determination of Particle Size Distribution

Tested in Accordance with BS 1377-2: 1990; Clause 9.2

Wet Sieving Method

Client: Client Address: Ground Engineering Ltd

Newark Road Peterborough

PE1 5UA

Contact:

Site Name:

Site Address:

TEST RESULTS

James Davies

Begbroke Science Park

Kidlington

Laboratory Reference: Client Reference:

Not Required

PL7512-1/55 **B4**

Brown clayey silty SAND and GRAVEL. Gravel consists of angular to sub-rounded flint and sandstone.

Pre-treatment for

Sampled By: Client

N/A organic material:

Sample Description:

Material Specification:

Location:

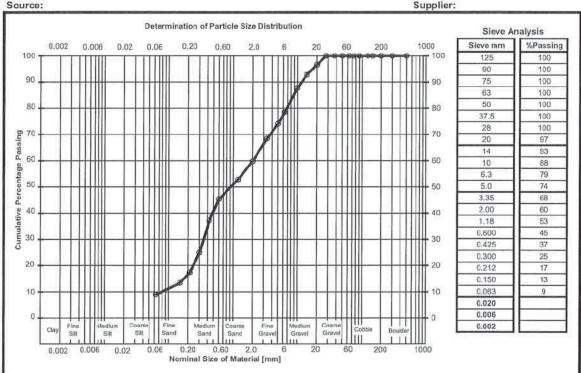
TP2

Depth Top: 2.10m Depth Base: 2,30m

Certificate of Sampling: N/A

Sampling Certificate No.: N/A

Supplier:



Comments:

Approved Signatory:

M. Hartnup - Laboratory Manager

Signed:

for and on behalf of Ground Engineering Ltd

Date Reported: Form Number:

19.07.2021

Page 1 of 1

GELab/C/709-2 Version 56

Opinions and interpretations expressed herein are outside the scope of UKAS Accreditation. This report may not be reproduced other than in full without the prior written approval of the issuing laboratory. Reported results relate explicitly to the individual sample and/or specimen in its 'as received' condition, unless otherwise stated.



TEST CERTIFICATE

Road Peterborough

Certificate Number: PL7512-1/56/710-2

t: 01733 566566

Client Reference: C15387

Lab Job Number: PL7512-1

Date Sampled: Unknown Date Received: 23.06.2021

Sampled By: Client

Date Tested: 14.07.2021

Pre-treatment for

N/A

e: admin@groundengineering.co.uk

Determination of Particle Size Distribution

Tested in Accordance with BS 1377-2: 1990: Clause 9.2

Wet Sieving Method

Client:

Ground Engineering Ltd

Client Address:

Newark Road Peterborough PE15UA

James Davies

Site Name:

Contact:

Begbroke Science Park

Site Address: Kidlington TEST RESULTS

Laboratory Reference:

Client Reference:

B4

PL7512-1/56

organic material: Brown slightly clayey silty SAND and GRAVEL. Gravel consists of sub-angular to sub-rounded sandstone and

Certificate of Sampling: N/A

Sampling Certificate No.: N/A

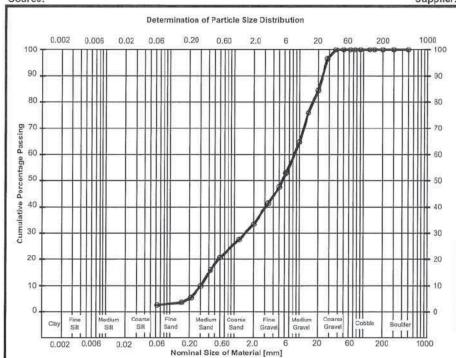
Sample Description:

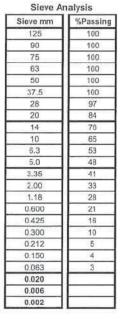
Material Specification:

Location: Source:

Not Required TP5

Depth Top: 3.70m Depth Base: 4.00m Supplier:





Comments:

Approved Signatory:

M. Hartnup - Laboratory Manager

Signed:

for and on behalf of Ground Engineering Ltd

Date Reported: Form Number:

19.07.2021

Page 1 of 1

GELab/C/709-2 Version 56

Opinions and Interpretations expressed herein are outside the scope of UKAS Accreditation. This report may not be reproduced other than in full without the prior written approval of the issuing laboratory. Reported results relate explicitly to the individual sample and/or specimen in its 'as received' condition, unless otherwise stated.



TEST CERTIFICATE

Newark Road

t: 01733 566566

e: admin@groundengineering.co.uk

Determination of Particle Size Distribution

Tested in Accordance with BS 1377-2; 1990; Clause 9.2

Wet Sieving Method

Client: Client Address: Ground Engineering Ltd

Newark Road Peterborough PE15UA

Client Reference: C15387 Lab Job Number: PL7512-1 Date Sampled: Unknown

Date Received: 23.06.2021 Date Tested: 14.07.2021

Certificate Number: PL7512-1/57/710-2

Contact:

Location:

James Davies

Certificate of Sampling: N/A Sampling Certificate No.: N/A

Site Name: Site Address: Begbroke Science Park Kidlington

PL7512-1/57

Sampled By: Client Pre-treatment for

Sieve Analysis

TEST RESULTS

Laboratory Reference: Client Reference:

B2

organic material:

Sample Description:

Orange-brown silty gravelly SAND with rare roots <1mm in diameter. Gravel consists of sub-angular to rounded flint and sandstone.

Material Specification:

Not Required

TP6

Depth Top: 1.70m Depth Base: 2.00m

Source: Supplier: Determination of Particle Size Distribution 0.006 0.06 0.20 0.60 20 60 200 1000 100 100 90 80 D 70 60 60 50 50 40 40 30 30 20 20 10

Sieve mm	%Passing
125	100
90	100
75	100
63	100
50	100
37.5	100
28	100
20	100
14	98
10	97
6.3	94
5.0	92
3.35	90
2.00	87
1.18	86
0.600	84
0.425	81
0.300	74
0.212	55
0.150	35
0.063	13
0.020	
0.006	
0.002	

Comments:

Approved Signatory:

M. Hartnup - Laboratory Manager

Signed:

for and on behalf of Ground Engineering Ltd

Date Reported: Form Number:

19.07.2021

i i II in

0.06

Sitt

0.02

0.006

Page 1 of 1

Nominal Size of Material [mm]

GELab/C/709-2 Version 56

Opinions and interpretations expressed herein are outside the scope of UKAS Accreditation. This report may not be reproduced other than in full without the prior written approval of the issuing laboratory. Reported results relate explicitly to the individual sample and/or specimen in its 'as received' condition, unless otherwise stated.



TEST CERTIFICATE

t: 01733 566566

e: admin@groundengineering.co.uk

Determination of Particle Size Distribution

Tested in Accordance with BS 1377-2: 1990: Clause 9.2

Wet Sieving Method

Client: Client Address: Ground Engineering Ltd

Newark Road Peterborough

James Davies

PE15UA

Certificate Number: PL7512-1/58/710-2

Client Reference: C15387 Lab Job Number: PL7512-1 Date Sampled: Unknown

Date Received: 23.06.2021 Date Tested: 14.07.2021

Certificate of Sampling: N/A Sampling Certificate No.: N/A

Site Name:

Location:

Source:

Contact:

Begbroke Science Park

Kidlington

PL7512-1/58

Sampled By: Client Pre-treatment for

Site Address: **TEST RESULTS**

Laboratory Reference: Client Reference:

organic material:

N/A

Sample Description:

Brown slightly clayey slightly sity SAND and GRAVEL with rare fossils and roots <1mm in diameter. Gravel consists of sub-angular to rounded sandstone and flint.

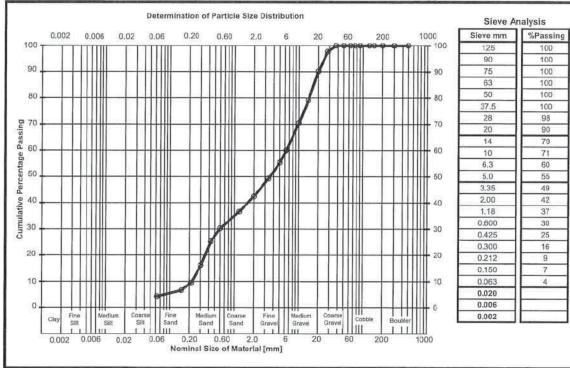
Material Specification:

Not Required

TP6

Depth Top: 3.40m Depth Base: 3.60m

Supplier:



Comments:

Approved Signatory:

M. Hartnup - Laboratory Manager

Signed:



for and on behalf of Ground Engineering Ltd

Date Reported:

19.07.2021

Page 1 of 1

Form Number: GELab/C/709-2 Version 56

Registered in England & Wales Registration Number: 6929574 Reg Office: Ground Engineering Ltd Newark Rd, Peterborough PE1 5UA

Opinions and interpretations expressed herein are outside the scope of UKAS Accreditation. This report may not be reproduced other than in full without the prior written approval of the issuing laboratory. Reported results relate explicitly to the individual sample and/or specimen in its 'as received' condition, unless otherwise stated.

Determination of Uniaxial Compression Strength

Newark Road Peterborough

t: 01733 566566

e: admin@groundengineering.co.uk

I.S.R.M. Suggested Methods 1981

Client:

Ground Engineering Ltd

Client

Newark Road

Address:

Peterborough

Cambs

Postcode:

PE15UA

Contact: Site Name: James Davies

Begbroke Science Park

Site Address: Kidlington Certificate Number: PL7512-1/5/408

Client Reference Number: C15387

Date Sampled: Unknown Date Received: 23.06.2021

Date Tested: 21.07.2021

Depth (m): 8.20 - 8.60

Sampling Certificate No.: N/A Certificate of Sampling: N/A

Sample Reference: C1

Sampled By: Client

Test Results:

Lab Reference PL7512-1/5

Location:

BH1

Light grey dark grey LIMESTONE.

Sample Description:

Laboratory Temperature (°C): 22.0

Testing Equipment:

ELE AQR 2000

Specimen Details

Height (mm): Diameter (mm): 169.5

86.3

Applied Rate of Stress (kN/sec): 4.0 Bulk Density (Mg/m3): 2.48

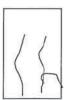
Moisture Content (%): N/A

Method of Preparation:

I.S.R.M. Suggested Methods 1981

Dry Density (Mg/m3): N/A

Failure Sketch



Mode of Failure:

Axial

Variations from Standard: Specimen with length and diameter ratio outside

2.5-3.0 recommendation.

Stress Rate

Failure Time

Uniaxial Compressive Strength

4.0

kN/sec Min/Sec

0.48

18.38

MN/m²

[x] M.Hartnup - Laboratory Manager

Approved Signatory: [] L.Petch - Team Leader

Signed:

Date Reported: 21/07/2021

Opinions and interpretations expressed herein are outside of the scope of the UKAS Accreditation. This report may not be reproduced other than in full without the prior written approval of the issuing laboratory.

Form Number: GELab/C/408 Issue 1

for and on behalf of **Ground Engineering Ltd**

Registered in Englandand Wales Reg No. 6929574 Reg Office: Ground Engineering Ltd Newark Rd, Peterborough

PE15UA

Newark Road Peterborough

Certificate Number: PL7512-1/17/408

Date Sampled: Unknown Date Received: 23.06.2021

t: 01733 566566

e: admin@groundengineering.co.uk

Determination of Uniaxial Compression Strength

I.S.R.M. Suggested Methods 1981

Client:

Ground Engineering Ltd

Client

Newark Road

Address:

Peterborough

Cambs

Postcode:

PE15UA

Contact:

James Davies

Site Name:

Begbroke Science Park

Site Address:

Kidlington

Date Tested: 21.07.2021 Sampling Certificate No.: N/A

Certificate of Sampling: N/A

Client Reference Number: C15387

Sampled By: Client

Test Results:

Lab Reference PL7512-1/17

Location: Sample

BH1

Light grey dark grey LIMESTONE.

Description:

Laboratory Temperature (°C): 22.0

Testing Equipment:

ELE AQR 2000

Specimen Details

177.6

Diameter (mm): Method of Preparation:

Height (mm):

86.5

I.S.R.M. Suggested Methods 1981

Sample Reference: C9

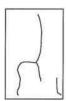
Depth (m): 19.80 - 20.20

Applied Rate of Stress (kN/sec): 4.0

Bulk Density (Mg/m3): 2.39 Moisture Content (%): N/A

Dry Density (Mg/m3): N/A

Failure Sketch



Mode of Failure:

Axial

Variations from Standard: Specimen with length and diameter ratio outside

2.5-3.0 recommendation.

Stress Rate

Failure Time

Uniaxial Compressive Strength

Date Reported: 21/07/2021

4.0

kN/sec Min/Sec

0.58

25.49

MN/m²

[x] M. Hartnup - Laboratory Manager

Approved Signatory: [] L.Petch - Team Leader

Signed:

for and on behalf of Ground Engineering Ltd

Opinions and interpretations expressed herein are outside of the scope of the UKAS Accreditation. This report may not be reproduced other than in full without the prior written approval of the issuing laboratory.

Form Number: GELab/C/408 Issue 1

Registered in Englandand Wales Reg No. 6929574 Reg Office: Ground Engineering Ltd Newark Rd, Peterborough

PE15UA

Newark Road Peterborough

t: 01733 566566

e: admin@groundengineering.co.uk

Determination of Uniaxial Compression Strength

I.S.R.M. Suggested Methods 1981

Client:

Ground Engineering Ltd

Client

Newark Road

Address:

Peterborough Cambs

Postcode:

PE15UA

Contact:

James Davies

Site Name:

Begbroke Science Park

Site Address:

Kidlington

Certificate Number: PL7512-1/33/408

Client Reference Number: C15387

Date Sampled: Unknown Date Received: 23.06.2021 Date Tested: 21.07.2021

Sampling Certificate No.: N/A

Certificate of Sampling: N/A Sampled By: Client

Test Results:

Lab Reference PL7512-1/33

Location: Sample

BH3

Grey dark grey LIMESTONE.

Description:

Laboratory Temperature (°C): 22.0

Testing Equipment:

ELE AQR 2000

Specimen Details

Method of Preparation:

Height (mm): Diameter (mm): 188.4

86.4

I.S.R.M. Suggested Methods 1981

Sample Reference: C2

Depth (m): 9.00 - 9.40

Applied Rate of Stress (kN/sec): 4.0

Bulk Density (Mg/m3): 2.41 Moisture Content (%): N/A

Dry Density (Mg/m3): N/A

Failure Sketch



Mode of Failure:

Axial

Variations from Standard: Specimen with length and diameter ratio outside

2.5-3.0 recommendation.

Stress Rate

Failure Time

Uniaxial Compressive Strength

4.0

kN/sec Min/Sec

0.47

17.31

MN/m²

[x] M.Hartnup - Laboratory Manager

Approved Signatory: [] L.Petch - Team Leader

Signed:



Date Reported: 21/07/2021

Opinions and interpretations expressed herein are outside of the scope of the UKAS Accreditation. This report may not be reproduced other than in full without the prior written approval of the issuing laboratory.

Form Number: GELab/C/408 Issue 1

for and on behalf of Ground Engineering Ltd

Registered in Englandand Wales Reg No. 6929574 Reg Office: Ground Engineering Ltd Newark Rd, Peterborough

PE1 5UA

Determination of Uniaxial Compression Strength

Newark Road Peterborough

Certificate Number: PL7512-1/42/408

Date Sampled: Unknown

Date Received: 23.06.2021

Date Tested: 21.07.2021

Depth (m): 17.10 - 17.50

t: 01733 566566

e: admin@groundengineering.co.uk

I.S.R.M. Suggested Methods 1981

Client:

Ground Engineering Ltd

Client

Newark Road Peterborough

Address:

Cambs

Postcode:

PE15UA

Contact:

James Davies

Site Name:

Begbroke Science Park

Site Address: Kidlington

Certificate of Sampling: N/A

Sample Reference: C7

Client Reference Number: C15387

Sampling Certificate No.: N/A

Sampled By: Client

Test Results:

Lab Reference PL7512-1/42

Location: Sample

BH3

Light grey LIMESTONE.

Description:

Laboratory Temperature (°C): 22.0

Testing Equipment:

ELE AQR 2000

Specimen Details

190.7

Height (mm): Diameter (mm):

86.5

Method of Preparation:

I.S.R.M. Suggested Methods 1981

Applied Rate of Stress (kN/sec): 4.0

Bulk Density (Mg/m3): 2.52 Moisture Content (%): N/A

Dry Density (Mg/m3): N/A

Failure Sketch



Mode of Failure:

Axial

Variations from Standard: Specimen with length and diameter ratio outside

2.5-3.0 recommendation.

Stress Rate Failure Time Uniaxial Compressive Strength 4.0

kN/sec Min/Sec

1.14 44.02

MN/m²

[x] M.Hartnup - Laboratory Manager

Approved Signatory: [] L.Petch - Team Leader

Signed:

Date Reported: 21/07/2021

Opinions and interpretations expressed herein are outside of the scope of the UKAS Accreditation. This report may not be reproduced other than in full without the prior written approval of the issuing laboratory.

Form Number: GELab/C/408 Issue 1

for and on behalf of Ground Engineering Ltd

Registered in Englandand Wales Reg No. 6929574 Reg Office: Ground Engineering Ltd Newark Rd, Peterborough

PE15UA

Determination of Point Load Test Index

Newark Road, Peterborough, Tel:01733 566566 admin@groundengineering.co.uk

Tested in Accordance with Broch & Franklin (1972) & ISRM (1985) Methodology

Client:

Ground Engineering Ltd

Certificate Number: PL7512-1/1/400

Client Address:

Newark Road

Peterborough

Client Reference: C15387 Job Number: PL7512-1

Cambs PE1 5UA

Date Sampled: Unknown Date Received: 23.06.2021

Contact:

James Davies

Date Tested: 16.07.2021

Site Name:

Begbroke Science Park

Certificate of Sampling: N/A

Site Address:

Kidlington

Sampled By: Client

Test Results:

Laboratory Reference:

Lab Reference	Sample Reference	Depth (m)	Description	Test Type	Is(50)	UCS (MN/m²)
PL7512-1/6	BH1 C2	8.75 - 9.25	Dark grey shelly LIMESTONE.	Axial	0.69	10
PL7512-1/6	BH1 C2	8.75 - 9.25	Light grey LIMESTONE.	Irregular	2.34	35
PL7512-1/7	BH1 C3	10.80 - 11.20	Grey dark grey light grey LIMESTONE.	Axial	0.87	13
PL7512-1/9	BH1 C4	11.90 - 12.30	Grey light grey LIMESTONE.	Axial	3.76	56
PL7512-1/15	BH1 C8	18.30 - 18.70	Light grey light brown LIMESTONE.	Axial	3.61	54
PL7512-1/16	BH1 C9	18.70 - 19.40	Light grey light brown LIMESTONE.	Axial	1.23	18
PL7512-1/22	BH2 C1	8.20 - 8.40	Grey dark grey slightly shelly LIMESTONE.	Axial	4.16	62
PL7512-1/23	BH2 C2	8.70 - 9.00	Grey dark grey LIMESTONE.	Axial	4.37	66
PL7512-1/24	BH2 C2	9.40 - 9.70	Grey light grey LIMESTONE.	Axial	1.12	17
PL7512-1/25	BH2 C2	10.00 - 10.20	Light grey dark grey LIMESTONE.	Axial	3.61	54
PL7512-1/31	BH3 C1	7.50 - 8.00	Grey dark grey LIMESTONE.	Axial	2.35	35
PL7512-1/32	BH3 C1	8.30 - 8.70	Grey shelly LIMESTONE.	Axial	1.78	27
PL7512-1/34	внз с2	9.60 - 10.20	Grey dark grey light grey LIMESTONE.	Axial	0.52	7.8
PL7512-1/36	внз сз	11.10 - 11.20	Grey light grey LIMESTONE.	Axial	3.95	59
PL7512-1/37	BH3 C4	12.00 - 12.10	Grey dark grey light grey LIMESTONE>	Axial	0.91	14

Comments:

U C S (MN/m²) value has been calculated using a K factor, =

Approved Signatory:

[x] M. Hartnup [] L. Petch

Laboratory Manager

Team Leader

Signed:

15

for and on behalf of Ground Engineering Ltd

Date Reported:

19 July 2021

Page 1 of 2

Form Number:

Form Number GELab/C/401 Issue 2

Registered in England & Wales Registration Number 692574 Reg Office Ground Engineering Ltd Newark Rd Peterborough PE1 5UA

This report may not be reproduced other than in full without the prior written approval of the issuing laboratory

Determination of Point Load Test Index

Newark Road, Peterborough, PE15UA Tel:01733 566566 admin@groundengineering.co.uk

Tested in Accordance with Broch & Franklin (1972) & ISRM (1985) Methodology

Client:

Ground Engineering Ltd

Client Address:

Newark Road

Peterborough

Cambs PE15UA

Contact:

James Davies

Site Name: Site Address: Begbroke Science Park

Kidlington

Certificate Number: PL7512-1/1/400

Client Reference: C15387 Job Number: PL7512-1

Date Sampled: Unknown Date Received: 23.06.2021 Date Tested: 16.07.2021

Certificate of Sampling: N/A

Sampled By: Client

Test Results:

Laboratory Reference:

Lab Reference	Sample Reference	Depth (m)	Description	Test Type	Is(50)	UCS (MN/m²)
PL7512-1/40	BH3 C6	15.50 - 15.80	Grey light grey LIMESTONE.	Axial	3.46	52
PL7512-1/43	BH3 C8	17.70 - 18.10	Grey light grey LIMESTONE.	Axial	2.18	33
PL7512-1/44	BH3 C8	18.10 - 18.60	Light brown grey LIMESTONE.	Axial	0.77	11
PL7512-1/50	BH4 C2	8.20 - 8.50	Light grey LIMESTONE.	Axial	6.17	92
PL7512-1/51	BH1 C8	8.70 - 9.00	Grey dark grey shelly LIMESTONE.	Axial	3.20	48
PL7512-1/52	BH1 C9	9.00 - 9.50	Grey light grey LIMESTONE.	Axial	1.03	15
PL7512-1/53	BH2 C1	9.75 - 10.00	Grey dark grey light grey LIMESTONE.	Axial	0.57	8.6
PL7512-1/45	BH2 C2	18.90 - 19.10	Dark grey LIMESTONE.	Diametral	1.68	25
PL7512-1/45	BH2 C2	18.90 - 19.10	Dark grey LIMESTONE.	Irregular	1.55	23

Comments:

U C S (MN/m²) value has been calculated using a K factor, =

15

Approved Signatory:

[x] M. Hartnup [] L. Petch

Laboratory Manager

Team Leader

Signed:

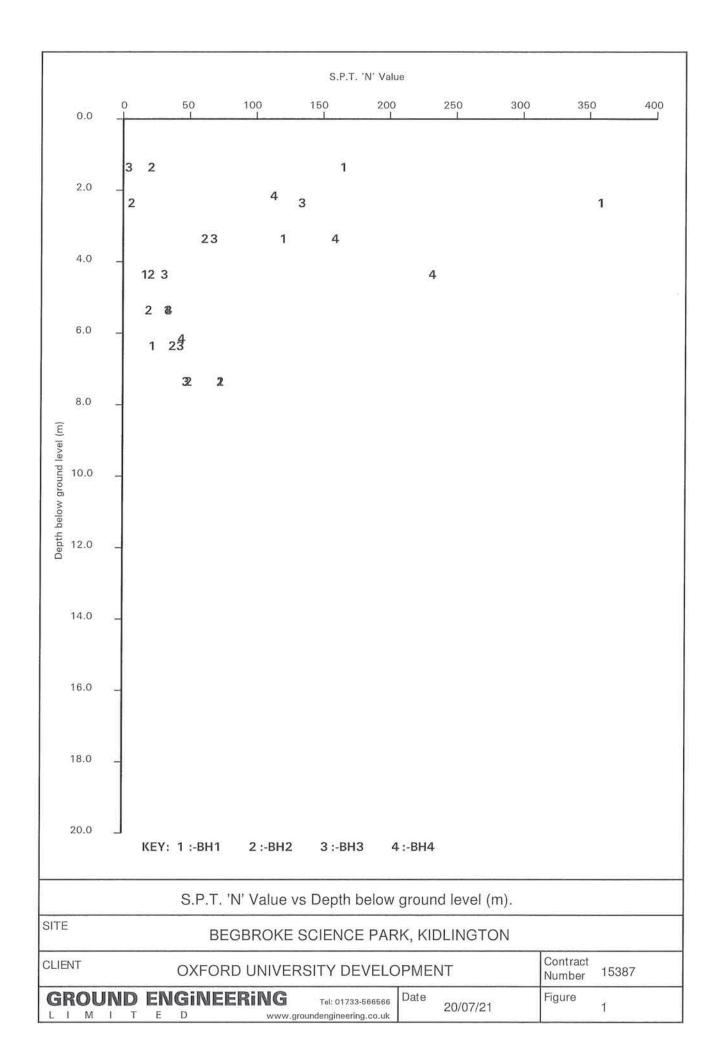
for and on behalf of Ground Engineering Ltd

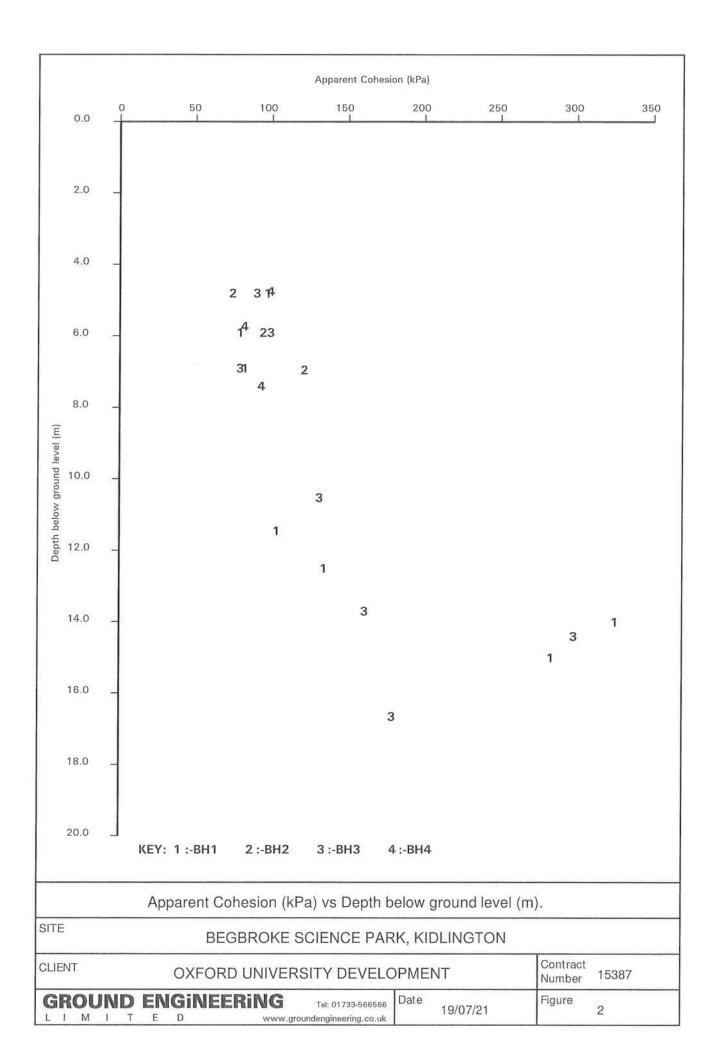
Date Reported: Form Number:

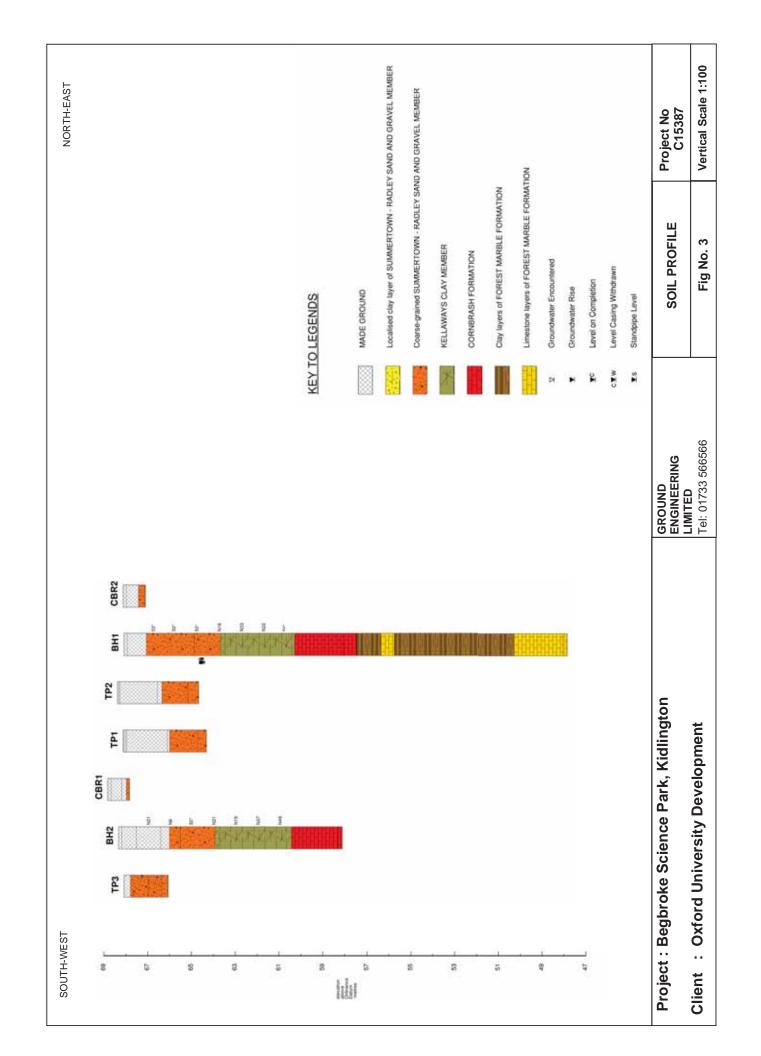
19 July 2021

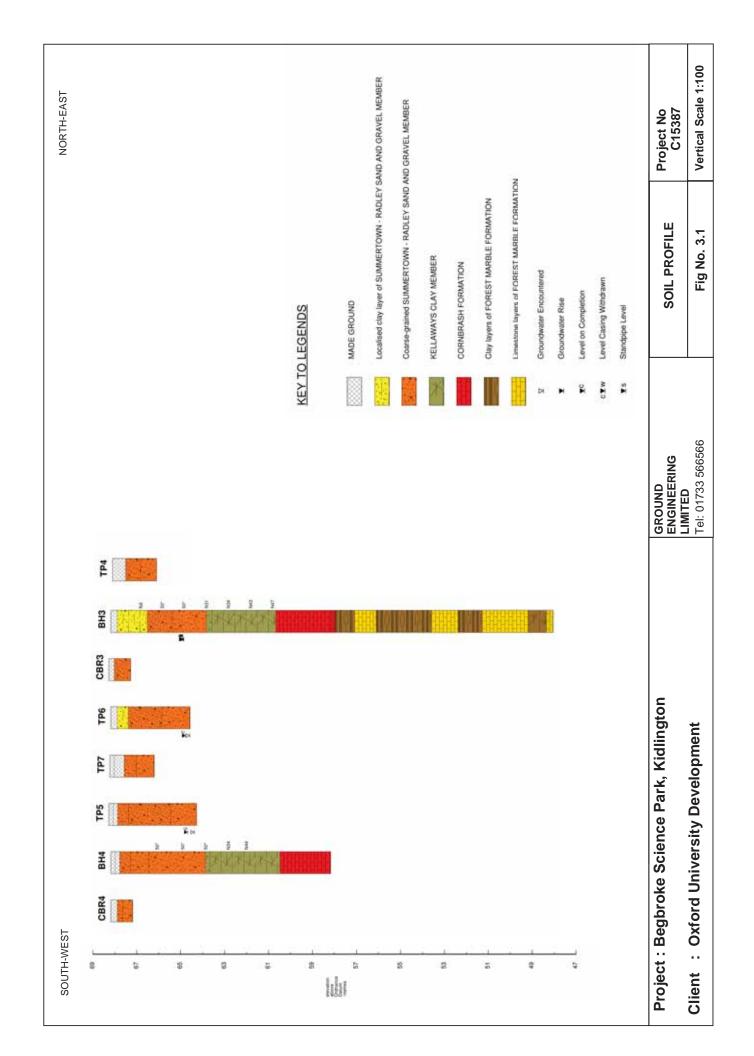
Page 2 of 2

Form Number GELab/C/401 Issue 2









Appendix 4

Chemical Test Results



eurofins Chemtest

Eurofins Chemtest Ltd Depot Road Newmarket CB8 0AL Tel: 01638 606070

Email: info@chemtest.com

Amended Report

Report No.: 21-21947-2

Initial Date of Issue: 05-Jul-2021 Date of Re-Issue: 16-Jul-2021

Client Ground Engineering Limited

Client Address: Newark Road

Peterborough Cambridgeshire

PE1 5UA

Contact(s): James Davies

Project C15387 Begbroke Science Park,

Kidlington

Quotation No.: Q20-22175 Date Received: 28-Jun-2021

Order No.: C15387 Date Instructed: 28-Jun-2021

No. of Samples: 17

Turnaround (Wkdays): 15 Results Due: 16-Jul-2021

Date Approved: 16-Jul-2021

Approved By:

Details: Glynn Harvey, Technical Manager

Bulk Identification Certificate

Ground Engineering Limited Client:

Date Sampled: 22-Jun-2021 Date Received: 28-Jun-2021 Site Address:

C15387 Begbroke Science Park, Kidlington 21-21947 Job Number:

Your Ref.: Project: No Samples: Date Reported:

05-Jul-2021

:	Result	Chrysotile	
	Material	Cement	
	Laboratory	DURHAM	
	Accred.	n	
	SOP	2185	
	Bottom (m)	0.40	
-	Top (m)	0.20	
	Description	TP5	
	Sample Ref.		
	Sample ID	ACM	
	Sample No.	1229473	

The in-house procedure SOP2185 is in accordance with the requirements of Appendix 2 of the Analyst Guide (HSG 248).

The results relate only to items tested as supplied by the client.

Comments and interpretations are beyond the scope of UKAS accreditation.

Samples associated with asbestos in building surveys are retained for six months (HSG 264 refers)

Project: C15387 Begbroke Science Park, Kidlington

Client: Ground Engineering Limited		Chemtest Job No.:	est Job	No.:	21-21947	21-21947	21-21947	21-21947	21-21947	21-21947	21-21947	21-21947
Quotation No.: Q20-22175	сh	emtest	Sampl	e ID.:	1229459	1229460	1229461	1229462	1229463	1229464	1229465	1229466
		Client	Client Sample ID.:	e ID.:	D2/ES2	D1/ES1	U1/ES1	D2/ES2	D1/ES1	D2/ES2	D4/ES4	D1/ES1
		Sam	Sample Loca	ation:	BH1	BH2	BH2	BH3	BH4	CBR1	CBR2	CBR3
		S	Sample T	Type:	SOIL							
		To	Top Depth (.(m)	0.20	0.10	1.20	0.70	0.10	0.40	09:0	0.10
		Bottor	n Dept	.(m) ւ			1.50					
		Ds	Date Sampled:	:peldu	22-Jun-2021							
		Ą	sbestos	: Lab:	DURHAM		DURHAM		DURHAM		DURHAM	
Determinand	Accred.	SOP U	Units	LOD								
Hd	M	2010		4.0	10.0	8.6		8.2	6.8	8.3	8.4	8.2
Moisture	Z	2030		0.020	7.9	2.5		12	1.1	11	10	8.9
Stones and Removed Materials	Z	2030		0.020	< 0.020	< 0.020		< 0.020	< 0.020	< 0.020	< 0.020	< 0.020
Boron (Hot Water Soluble)		2120 m	mg/kg	0.40	0.55	0.52		< 0.40	< 0.40	< 0.40	< 0.40	< 0.40
Sulphate (2:1 Water Soluble) as SO4			g/I C	0.010	0.26	980'0		< 0.010	< 0.010	< 0.010	< 0.010	< 0.010
Cyanide (Free)			mg/kg	0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50		< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50
Cyanide (Total)			mg/kg	0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50		< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50
Sulphide (Easily Liberatable)			mg/kg	0.50	13	9.5		6.1	2.6	1.7	1.4	0.95
Arsenic	M	2450 m	mg/kg	1.0	17	18		23	25	30	40	52
Cadmium		2450 m	mg/kg	0.10	0.13	1.2		< 0.10	1.4	0.16	0.18	0.31
Chromium		2450 m	mg/kg	1.0	10	6.8		21	3.4	32	32	40
Copper		2450 m	mg/kg	0.50	5.8	6.1		9.5	3.5	10	10	16
Mercury			mg/kg	0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10		< 0.10	0.21	< 0.10	< 0.10	0.10
Nickel	M	2450 m	mg/kg	0.50	9.3	0.6		16	4.7	25	23	28
Lead		2450 m	mg/kg	0.50	13	47		7.1	56	11	13	35
Selenium	M	2450 m		0.20	< 0.20	< 0.20		0.34	< 0.20	0.31	0.32	0.35
Zinc			mg/kg	0.50	26	30		90	210	20	49	84
Chromium (Hexavalent)	Z	2490 m	mg/kg	0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50		< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50
Organic Matter		2625	%	0.40	2.2	8.7		0.64	< 0.40	0.83	1.0	4.1
Acenaphthene			mg/kg	0.10	0.44	0.14		< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10
Acenaphthylene			mg/kg	0.10	0.27	0.31		< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10
Anthracene			mg/kg	0.10	0.95	0.37		< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10
Benzo[a]anthracene		2700 m		0.10	4.4	1.5		< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10
Benzo[a]pyrene		2700 m	mg/kg	0.10	5.5	4.4		< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10
Benzo[b]fluoranthene	Σ	2700 m	mg/kg	0.10	8.0	3.0		< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10
Benzo[g,h,]perylene		2700 m	mg/kg	0.10	5.0	2.1		< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10
Benzo[k]fluoranthene	T		-	0.10	3.3	1.6		< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10
Chrysene			_	0.10	5.6	0.82		< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10
Dibenz(a,h)Anthracene			mg/kg	0.10	1.8	1.8		< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10
Fluoranthene			mg/kg	0.10	9.3	3.2		< 0.10	< 0.10	0.16	0.12	< 0.10
Fluorene			mg/kg	0.10	0.61	0.15		< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)Pyrene			mg/kg	0.10	5.0	3.5		< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10
Naphthalene		2700 m	mg/kg	0.10	0.15	0.12		< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10
Phenanthrene	M	2700 m	mg/kg	0.10	4.2	0.93		< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10
Pyrene		2700 m		0.10	8.8	3.9		< 0.10	< 0.10	0.29	0.20	< 0.10
Total Of 16 PAH's	Σ	-	mg/kg	2.0	63	28		< 2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0
Total Phenols		2920 m	mg/kg	0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10		< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10

⊂ı
힖
헏
Ì
Kidlin
겝
В
ø
욉
Science Park
ၓ
ê
ò
ò
69 60
9
8
23
C15387
::1
မ်
핅
اخ

Client: Ground Engineering Limited		Che	Chemtest Job No	Job No.:	: 21-21947	21-21947	21-21947	21-21947	21-21947	21-21947	21-21947	21-21947
Quotation No.: Q20-22175		Chemte	est San	Chemtest Sample ID.:	1229459	1229460	1229461	1229462	1229463	1229464	1229465	1229466
		Ö	ent San	Client Sample ID.:	: D2/ES2	D1/ES1	U1/ES1	D2/ES2	D1/ES1	D2/ES2	D4/ES4	D1/ES1
		ιχ	ample L	Sample Location:	: BH1	BH2	BH2	BH3	BH4	CBR1	CBR2	CBR3
			Samp	Sample Type:	: SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL
			Top De	Top Depth (m):	0.20	0.10	1.20	0.70	0.10	0.40	09:0	0.10
		Bo	ttom De	Bottom Depth (m):			1.50					
			Date S	Date Sampled:	: 22-Jun-2021	22-Jun-2021	22-Jun-2021	22-Jun-2021	22-Jun-2021	22-Jun-2021	22-Jun-2021	22-Jun-2021
			Asbes	Asbestos Lab:	: DURHAM		DURHAM		DURHAM		DURHAM	
Determinand	Accred.	SOP	_	LOD								
ACM Type	n	2192		N/A			-		-		-	
Asbestos Identification	n	2192		N/A	No Asbestos Detected		No Asbestos Detected		No Asbestos Detected		No Asbestos Detected	
Soil Colour	Z	2040		N/A	Brown	Brown		Other	Brown	Brown	Brown	Brown
Other Material	z	2040		N/A	Stones and Roots	Stones		Stones and Roots	Stones	Stones and Roots	Stones and Roots	Stones, Roots and Wood
Soil Texture	Z	2040		N/A	Sand	Sand		Sand	Gravel	Sand	Sand	Sand
Total TPH >C6-C40	M	2670	mg/kg	10	< 10	2700		< 10	< 10	< 10	< 10	< 10
Aliphatic TPH >C5-C6	Z	2680	mg/kg	1.0		< 1.0						
Aliphatic TPH >C6-C8	Z	2680	mg/kg	1.0		< 1.0						
Aliphatic TPH >C8-C10	Σ	2680	mg/kg	1.0		< 1.0						
Aliphatic TPH >C10-C12	Μ	2680	mg/kg	1.0		< 1.0						
Aliphatic TPH >C12-C16	M	2680	mg/kg	1.0		< 1.0						
Aliphatic TPH >C16-C21	M	2680	mg/kg	1.0		< 1.0						
Aliphatic TPH >C21-C35	M	2680	mg/kg	1.0		41						
Aliphatic TPH >C35-C44	Z	2680	mg/kg	1.0		< 1.0						
Total Aliphatic Hydrocarbons	Z	2680	mg/kg	2.0		41						
Aromatic TPH >C5-C7	Z	2680	mg/kg	1.0		< 1.0						
Aromatic TPH >C7-C8	Z	2680	mg/kg	1.0		< 1.0						
Aromatic TPH >C8-C10	M	2680	mg/kg	1.0		< 1.0						
Aromatic TPH >C10-C12	M	2680	mg/kg	1.0		< 1.0						
Aromatic TPH >C12-C16	M	2680	mg/kg	1.0		< 1.0						
Aromatic TPH >C16-C21	Π	2680	mg/kg	1.0		66						
Aromatic TPH >C21-C35	M	2680	mg/kg	1.0		2000						
Aromatic TPH >C35-C44	z	2680	mg/kg	1.0		< 1.0						
Total Aromatic Hydrocarbons	Z	2680	mg/kg	0.9		2100						
Total Detroleum Hydrocarbone	Z	2680		7		0070						

Project: C15387 Begbroke Science Park, Kidlington

Client: Ground Engineering Limited		Che	mtest .	Chemtest Job No.:	21-21947	21-21947	21-21947	21-21947	21-21947	21-21947	21-21947	21-21947
Quotation No.: Q20-22175	i)	nemte	Chemtest Sample I	nple ID.:		1229468	1229469	1229470	1229471	1229472	1229474	1229475
		ਹੋ	ent Sar	nple ID.:	D1/ES1	D1/ES1	D2/ES2	D1/ES1	D1/ES1	D2/ES2	D1/ES1	D2/ES2
		Š	ample L	.ocation:	CBR4	TP1	TP2	TP3	TP4	TP5	TP6	TP7
			Samp	Sample Type:		SOIL						
			Top De	Top Depth (m):	0.10	0.40	09:0	0.10	0:30	0:30	0.20	0.40
		Bo	ttom De	Bottom Depth (m):	Щ							
			Date S	ampled:	7	22-Jun-2021						
			Asbes	tos Lab:	DURHAM		DURHAM	DURHAM	DURHAM	DURHAM		DURHAM
Determinand	Accred.	SOP	Units	Units LOD								
Hd	W	2010		4.0	8.3	8.7	9.4	9.7	8.0	10.2	7.7	8.6
Moisture		2030	%	0.020		7.1	7.6	8.8	8.8	6.2	8.9	6.3
Stones and Removed Materials		2030		0.020	٧	< 0.020	< 0.020	< 0.020	< 0.020	< 0.020	< 0.020	< 0.020
Boron (Hot Water Soluble)	M	2120	mg/kg		0.63	< 0.40	0.55	0.57	0.49	< 0.40	< 0.40	< 0.40
Sulphate (2:1 Water Soluble) as SO4	Г	2120	l/g	0.010	< 0.010	< 0.010	0.27	< 0.010	< 0.010	0.21	< 0.010	< 0.010
Cyanide (Free)	W	2300	mg/kg		< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50
Cyanide (Total)	W	2300	mg/kg	_	v	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50
Sulphide (Easily Liberatable)		2325	mg/kg		0.70	0.83	12	0.76	1.4	1.0	0.55	1.2
Arsenic		2450	mg/kg	-		31	15	23	22	15	36	25
Cadmium	W	2450	mg/kg		0.26	< 0.10	0.17	0.19	0.17	0.12	0.19	0.18
Chromium	M	2450	mg/kg		40	22	6.8	20	18	6.7	28	11
Copper	M	2450	mg/kg		13	4.6	8.9	10	9.5	2.8	11	5.6
Mercury		2450	mg/kg	-	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10
Nickel	W	2450	mg/kg	\vdash		16	6.4	15	14	5.6	20	8.8
Lead	W	2450	mg/kg		20	6.1	22	24	16	5.6	22	39
Selenium	Г	2450	mg/kg	-	٧	< 0.20	< 0.20	0.29	0.28	< 0.20	0.36	< 0.20
Zinc		2450		-		30	31	45	41	17	51	43
Chromium (Hexavalent)		2490	mg/kg	-	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50
Organic Matter	M	2625	%	0.40	0.91	< 0.40	2.8	2.8	1.4	< 0.40	1.7	< 0.40
Acenaphthene	M	2700	mg/kg	0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	0.40	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10
Acenaphthylene	M	2700	mg/kg		< 0.10	< 0.10	0.55	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10
Anthracene		2700	mg/kg	Н	< 0.10	< 0.10	1.8	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10
Benzo[a]anthracene		2700	mg/kg			< 0.10	8.1	0.11	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10
Benzo[a]pyrene	M	2700	mg/kg		< 0.10	< 0.10	10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10
Benzo[b]fluoranthene		2700	mg/kg			< 0.10	14	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10
Benzo[g,h,]perylene		2700		_		< 0.10	8.6	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10
Benzo[k]fluoranthene		2700		_		< 0.10	5.7	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10
Chrysene	┨	2700		_		< 0.10	10	0.12	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10
Dibenz(a,h)Anthracene		2700	mg/kg	-		< 0.10	2.7	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10
Fluoranthene		2700	mg/kg	-	< 0.10	< 0.10	16	0.36	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	0.16
Fluorene		2700	mg/kg			< 0.10	0.62	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)Pyrene	Σ	2700	mg/kg	_		< 0.10	8.9	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10
Naphthalene		2700	mg/kg			< 0.10	0.18	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10
Phenanthrene		2700	mg/kg	_		< 0.10	6.1	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10
Pyrene		2700	mg/kg			< 0.10	16	0.29	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	0.13
Total Of 16 PAH's	Σ	2700	mg/kg	5.0	< 2.0	< 2.0	110	< 2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0
Total Phenols		2920	mg/kg	0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10
	1											

⊆I
욁
<u>≅</u> 1
9
ıce Park, Ki
뇗
ű
nce
eu
e Sci
ė
ŏ
흶
7 Begk
8
돐
ĭ
မ
Pro
ᆈ

Client: Ground Engineering Limited		Cher	Chemtest Job No	ob No.:	21-21947	21-21947	21-21947	21-21947	21-21947	21-21947	21-21947	21-21947
Quotation No.: Q20-22175		Chemte	Chemtest Sample ID.:	ole ID.:	1229467	1229468	1229469	1229470	1229471	1229472	1229474	1229475
		Clie	Client Sample ID.:	ple ID.:	D1/ES1	D1/ES1	D2/ES2	D1/ES1	D1/ES1	D2/ES2	D1/ES1	D2/ES2
		Se	Sample Location:	cation:	CBR4	1P1	TP2	TP3	TP4	TP5	TP6	TP7
			Sample	Sample Type:	TIOS	TIOS	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL
			Top Depth (m):	oth (m):	0.10	0.40	09:0	0.10	0:30	0:30	0.20	0.40
		Bot	Bottom Depth (m):	oth (m):								
			Date Sampled:	mpled:	22-Jun-2021	22-Jun-2021	22-Jun-2021	22-Jun-2021	22-Jun-2021	22-Jun-2021	22-Jun-2021	22-Jun-2021
			Asbest	Asbestos Lab:	DURHAM		DURHAM	DURHAM	DURHAM	DURHAM		DURHAM
Determinand	Accred.	SOP	_	TOD								
ACM Type	n	2192		N/A	-		-			-		-
Asbestos Identification	n	2192		N/A	No Asbestos Detected		No Asbestos Detected	No Asbestos Detected	No Asbestos Detected	No Asbestos Detected		No Asbestos Detected
Soil Colour	z	2040		N/A	Brown	Other	Brown	Brown	Brown	Other	Brown	Other
Other Material	z	2040		N/A	Stones, Roots and Wood	Stones and Roots	Stones and Roots	Stones and Roots	Stones and Roots	Stones	Stones and Roots	Stones and Roots
Soil Texture	z	2040		N/A	Sand	Sand	Sand	Sand	Sand	Sand	Sand	Sand
Total TPH >C6-C40	Σ	2670	mg/kg	10	20	260	850	46	40	25	26	51
Aliphatic TPH >C5-C6	Z	2680	mg/kg	1.0		< 1.0	< 1.0					
Aliphatic TPH >C6-C8	Z	2680	mg/kg	1.0		< 1.0	< 1.0					
Aliphatic TPH >C8-C10	M	2680	mg/kg	1.0		< 1.0	< 1.0					
Aliphatic TPH >C10-C12	M	2680	mg/kg	1.0		< 1.0	< 1.0					
Aliphatic TPH >C12-C16	M	2680	mg/kg	1.0		< 1.0	< 1.0					
Aliphatic TPH >C16-C21	M	2680	mg/kg	1.0		< 1.0	< 1.0					
Aliphatic TPH >C21-C35	M	2680	mg/kg	1.0		20	< 1.0					
Aliphatic TPH >C35-C44	Z	2680	mg/kg	1.0		< 1.0	< 1.0					
Total Aliphatic Hydrocarbons	Z	2680	mg/kg	2.0		20	< 5.0					
Aromatic TPH >C5-C7	Z	2680	mg/kg	1.0		< 1.0	< 1.0					
Aromatic TPH >C7-C8	Z	2680	mg/kg	1.0		< 1.0	< 1.0					
Aromatic TPH >C8-C10	Σ	2680	mg/kg	1.0		< 1.0	< 1.0					
Aromatic TPH >C10-C12	Σ	2680	_	1.0		< 1.0	< 1.0					
Aromatic TPH >C12-C16	M	2680	mg/kg	1.0		< 1.0	< 1.0					
Aromatic TPH >C16-C21	n	2680	mg/kg	1.0		68	6.6					
Aromatic TPH >C21-C35	M	2680	mg/kg	1.0		510	220					
Aromatic TPH >C35-C44	Z	2680	mg/kg	1.0		< 1.0	< 1.0					
Total Aromatic Hydrocarbons	Z	2680	mg/kg	2.0		220	230					
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Z	2680	mg/kg	10.0		220	230					

Test Methods

SOP	Title	Parameters included	Method summary
2010	pH Value of Soils	pH	pH Meter
2030	Moisture and Stone Content of Soils(Requirement of MCERTS)	Moisture content	Determination of moisture content of soil as a percentage of its as received mass obtained at <37°C.
2040	Soil Description(Requirement of MCERTS)	Soil description	As received soil is described based upon BS5930
2120	Water Soluble Boron, Sulphate, Magnesium & Chromium	Boron; Sulphate; Magnesium; Chromium	Aqueous extraction / ICP-OES
2185	Asbestos	Asbestos	Polarised light microscopy
2192	Asbestos	Asbestos	Polarised light microscopy / Gravimetry
2300	Cyanides & Thiocyanate in Soils	Free (or easy liberatable) Cyanide; total Cyanide; complex Cyanide; Thiocyanate	Allkaline extraction followed by colorimetric determination using Automated Flow Injection Analyser.
2325	Sulphide in Soils	Sulphide	Steam distillation with sulphuric acid / analysis by 'Aquakem 600' Discrete Analyser, using N,N-dimethyl-p-phenylenediamine.
2450	Acid Soluble Metals in Soils	Metals, including: Arsenic; Barium; Beryllium; Cadmium; Chromium; Cobalt; Copper; Lead; Manganese; Mercury; Molybdenum; Nickel; Selenium; Vanadium; Zinc	Acid digestion followed by determination of metals in extract by ICP-MS.
2490	Hexavalent Chromium in Soils	Chromium [VI]	Soil extracts are prepared by extracting dried and ground soil samples into boiling water. Chromium [VI] is determined by 'Aquakem 600' Discrete Analyser using 1,5-diphenylcarbazide.
2625	Total Organic Carbon in Soils	Total organic Carbon (TOC)	Determined by high temperature combustion under oxygen, using an Eltra elemental analyser.
2670	Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPH) in Soils by GC-FID	TPH (C6–C40); optional carbon banding, e.g. 3-band – GRO, DRO & LRO*TPH C8–C40	Dichloromethane extraction / GC-FID
2680	TPH A/A Split	Aliphatics: >C5-C6, >C6-C8, >C8-C10, >C10-C12, >C12-C16, >C16-C21, >C21-C35, >C35-C44Aromatics: >C5-C7, >C7-C8, >C8-C10, >C10-C12, >C12-C16, >C16-C21, >C21-C35, >C35-C44	Dichloromethane extraction / GCxGC FID detection
	Speciated Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAH) in Soil by GC-FID	Acenaphthene; Acenaphthylene; Anthracene; Benzo[a]Anthracene; Benzo[a]Pyrene; Benzo[b]Fluoranthene; Benzo[ghi]Perylene; Benzo[k]Fluoranthene; Chrysene; Dibenz[ah]Anthracene; Fluoranthene; Fluorene; Indeno[123cd]Pyrene; Naphthalene; Phenanthrene; Pyrene	Dichloromethane extraction / GC-FID (GC-FID detection is non-selective and can be subject to interference from co-eluting compounds)
2920	Phenols in Soils by HPLC	Phenolic compounds including Resorcinol, Phenol, Methylphenols, Dimethylphenols, 1- Naphthol and TrimethylphenolsNote: chlorophenols are excluded.	60:40 methanol/water mixture extraction, followed by HPLC determination using electrochemical detection.

Report Information

Key	
U	UKAS accredited
M	MCERTS and UKAS accredited
Ν	Unaccredited
S	This analysis has been subcontracted to a UKAS accredited laboratory that is accredited for this analysis
SN	This analysis has been subcontracted to a UKAS accredited laboratory that is not accredited for this analysis
Т	This analysis has been subcontracted to an unaccredited laboratory
I/S	Insufficient Sample
U/S	Unsuitable Sample
N/E	not evaluated
<	"less than"
>	"greater than"
SOP	Standard operating procedure
LOD	Limit of detection
	Comments or interpretations are beyond the scope of UKAS accreditation

The results relate only to the items tested

Uncertainty of measurement for the determinands tested are available upon request

None of the results in this report have been recovery corrected

All results are expressed on a dry weight basis

The following tests were analysed on samples as received and the results subsequently corrected to a dry weight basis TPH, BTEX, VOCs, SVOCs, PCBs, Phenols

For all other tests the samples were dried at < 37°C prior to analysis

All Asbestos testing is performed at the indicated laboratory

Issue numbers are sequential starting with 1 all subsequent reports are incremented by 1

Sample Deviation Codes

- A Date of sampling not supplied
- B Sample age exceeds stability time (sampling to extraction)
- C Sample not received in appropriate containers
- D Broken Container
- E Insufficient Sample (Applies to LOI in Trommel Fines Only)

Sample Retention and Disposal

All soil samples will be retained for a period of 30 days from the date of receipt

All water samples will be retained for 14 days from the date of receipt

Charges may apply to extended sample storage

If you require extended retention of samples, please email your requirements to: customerservices@chemtest.com



eurofins Chemtest

Eurofins Chemtest Ltd Depot Road Newmarket CB8 0AL Tel: 01638 606070

Email: info@chemtest.com

Final Report

Report No.: 21-22770-1

Initial Date of Issue: 11-Jul-2021

Client Ground Engineering Limited

Client Address: Newark Road

Peterborough Cambridgeshire

PE1 5UA

Contact(s): Admin

James Davies

Project C15387 Begbroke Science Park,

Kidlington

Quotation No.: Q20-22175 Date Received: 02-Jul-2021

Order No.: C15387 Date Instructed: 05-Jul-2021

No. of Samples: 2

Turnaround (Wkdays): 5 Results Due: 09-Jul-2021

Date Approved: 11-Jul-2021

Approved By:

Details: Glynn Harvey, Technical Manager

Results - Water

בו
to
n
b
¥
논
Par
ģ
ŭ
Ċ.
S
촟
pro
ed
B
8
~~
153
C153
ct: C153
oject: C153
Project: C153

Client: Ground Engineering Limited		Cher	Chemtest Joh No:	No do	21-22770	21-22770
Quotation No.: Q20-22175		Chemte	st Sam	Chemtest Sample ID.:	1233378	1233379
		ö	Client Sample ID.:	ple ID.:	W1	W1
		Sa	mple Lo	Sample Location:	BH1	BH3
			Sampl	Sample Type:	WATER	WATER
			Top De	Top Depth (m):	3.61	3.27
Determinand	Accred.	SOP	Units	TOD		
Hd	n	1010		N/A	7.6	7.7
Boron (Dissolved)	n	1455	l/grl	10.0	2100	950
Sulphate	n	1220	l/gm	1.0	160	160
Cyanide (Free)	n	1300	mg/l	0.050	< 0.050	< 0.050
Cyanide (Total)	n	1300	l/gm	0.050	< 0.050	< 0.050
Sulphide	ח	1325	l/gm	0.050	< 0.050	< 0.050
Arsenic (Dissolved)	ס	1455	l/gr	0.20	100	99.0
Cadmium (Dissolved)	ס	1455	l/gr	0.11	5.4	< 0.11
Chromium (Dissolved)	n	1455	l/grl	0.50	200	< 0.50
Copper (Dissolved)	ח	1455	l/grl	0.50	260	0.89
Mercury (Dissolved)	ח	1455	l/gr	0.05	0.12	< 0.05
Nickel (Dissolved)	n	1455	l/grl	0.50	320	0.92
-ead (Dissolved)	n	1455	l/gr	0.50	410	< 0.50
Selenium (Dissolved)	n	1455	l/gd	0.50	180	3
Zinc (Dissolved)	n	1455	l/grl	2.5	820	< 2.5
Acenaphthene	Z	1700	l/gr	0.010	< 0.010	< 0.010
Acenaphthylene	z	1700	l/gr	0.010	< 0.010	< 0.010
Anthracene	z	1700	l/gu	0.010	< 0.010	< 0.010
Benzo[a]anthracene	z	1700	l/gr	0.010	< 0.010	< 0.010
Benzo[a]pyrene	z	1700	l/gr	0.010	< 0.010	< 0.010
Benzo[b]fluoranthene	z	1700	l/gr	0.010	< 0.010	< 0.010
Benzo[g,h,i]perylene	z	1700	l/gd	0.010	< 0.010	< 0.010
Benzo[k]fluoranthene	z	1700	l/gr	0.010	< 0.010	< 0.010
Chrysene	z	1700	l/gr	0.010	< 0.010	< 0.010
Dibenz(a,h)Anthracene	z	1700	l/gr	0.010	< 0.010	< 0.010
Fluoranthene	z	1700	l/gr	0.010	< 0.010	< 0.010
Fluorene	z	1700	l/gr	0.010	< 0.010	< 0.010
ndeno(1,2,3-c,d)Pyrene	z	1700	l/gr	0.010	< 0.010	< 0.010
Naphthalene	z	1700	l/gr	0.010	< 0.010	< 0.010
Phenanthrene	z	1700	l/gr	0.010	< 0.010	< 0.010
Pyrene	z	1700	l/gd	0.010	< 0.010	< 0.010
Total Of 16 PAH's	Z	1700	l/gr	0.20	< 0.20	< 0.20
Total Phenols	n	1920	l/gm	0:030	< 0.030	< 0.030
Fotal Hardness as CaCO3	n	1270	l/gm	15	00009	160
Aliphatic TPH >C5-C6	Z	1675	l/gr	0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10
Aliphatic TPH >C6-C8	z	1675	l/gr	0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10
Aliphatic TPH >C8-C10	Z	1675	l/gr	0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10
Aliphatic TPH >C10-C12	N	1675	l/gr	0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10
Aliphatic TPH >C12-C16	z	1675	l/gr	0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10
Aliphatic TPH >C16-C21	z	1675	l/gr	0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10

Project: C15387 Beqbroke Science Park, Kidlington

Chemtest Job No.: 21-22770 Chemtest Sample ID.: 1233378
ntest Sam
Client Sample ID.:
Sample Location:
Sample Type:
Top Depth (m):
SOP Units
1675 µg/I
1675 µg/l

Test Methods

SOP	Title	Parameters included	Method summary
1010	pH Value of Waters	рН	pH Meter
1220	Anions, Alkalinity & Ammonium in Waters	Fluoride; Chloride; Nitrite; Nitrate; Total; Oxidisable Nitrogen (TON); Sulfate; Phosphate; Alkalinity; Ammonium	Automated colorimetric analysis using 'Aquakem 600' Discrete Analyser.
1270	Total Hardness of Waters	Total hardness	Calculation applied to calcium and magnesium results, expressed as mg I-1 CaCO3 equivalent.
1300	Cyanides & Thiocyanate in Waters	Free (or easy liberatable) Cyanide; total Cyanide; complex Cyanide; Thiocyanate	Continuous Flow Analysis.
1325	Sulphide in Waters	Sulphides	Automated colorimetric analysis by 'Aquakem 600' Discrete Analyser using N,N-dimethyl-pphenylenediamine.
1455	Metals in Waters by ICP-MS	Metals, including: Antimony; Arsenic; Barium; Beryllium; Boron; Cadmium; Chromium; Cobalt; Copper; Lead; Manganese; Mercury; Molybdenum; Nickel; Selenium; Tin; Vanadium; Zinc	determination by inductively coupled plasma
1675	TPH Aliphatic/Aromatic split in Waters by GC-FID(cf. Texas Method 1006 / TPH CWG)	Aliphatics: >C5-C6, >C6-C8, >C8- C10, >C10-C12, >C12-C16, >C16-C21, >C21- C35, >C35- C44Aromatics: >C5-C7, >C7-C8, >C8- C10, >C10-C12, >C12-C16, >C16- C21, >C21- C35, >C35- C44	Pentane extraction / GCxGC FID detection
1700	Speciated Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAH) in Waters by GC-FID	Acenaphthene; Acenaphthylene; Anthracene; Benzo[a]Anthracene; Benzo[a]Pyrene; Benzo[b]Fluoranthene; Benzo[ghi]Perylene; Benzo[k]Fluoranthene; Chrysene; Dibenz[ah]Anthracene; Fluoranthene; Fluorene; Indeno[123cd]Pyrene; Naphthalene; Phenanthrene; Pyrene	Dichloromethane extraction / GC-FID (GC-FID detection is non-selective and can be subject to interference from co-eluting compounds)
1920	Phenols in Waters by HPLC	Phenolic compounds including: Phenol, Cresols, Xylenols, Trimethylphenols Note: Chlorophenols are excluded.	Determination by High Performance Liquid Chromatography (HPLC) using electrochemical detection.

Report Information

Key	
U	UKAS accredited
M	MCERTS and UKAS accredited
N	Unaccredited
S	This analysis has been subcontracted to a UKAS accredited laboratory that is accredited for this analysis
SN	This analysis has been subcontracted to a UKAS accredited laboratory that is not accredited for this analysis
T	This analysis has been subcontracted to an unaccredited laboratory
I/S	Insufficient Sample
U/S	Unsuitable Sample
N/E	not evaluated
<	"less than"
>	"greater than"
SOP	Standard operating procedure
LOD	Limit of detection
	Comments or interpretations are beyond the scope of UKAS accreditation The results relate only to the items tested
	Uncertainty of measurement for the determinands tested are available upon request None of the results in this report have been recovery corrected
	All results are expressed on a dry weight basis
	The following tests were analysed on samples as received and the results subsequently corrected to a dry weight basis TPH, BTEX, VOCs, SVOCs, PCBs, Phenols
	For all other tests the samples were dried at < 37°C prior to analysis All Asbestos testing is performed at the indicated laboratory

Issue numbers are sequential starting with 1 all subsequent reports are incremented by 1

Sample Deviation Codes

- A Date of sampling not supplied
- B Sample age exceeds stability time (sampling to extraction)
- C Sample not received in appropriate containers
- D Broken Container
- E Insufficient Sample (Applies to LOI in Trommel Fines Only)

Sample Retention and Disposal

All soil samples will be retained for a period of 30 days from the date of receipt All water samples will be retained for 14 days from the date of receipt Charges may apply to extended sample storage

If you require extended retention of samples, please email your requirements to: customerservices@chemtest.com

Appendix 5

Classification of Aggressive Chemical Environment for Buried Concrete

TABLE C2 - AGGRESSIVE CHEMICAL ENVIRONMENT FOR CONCRETE

(ACEC) CLASSIFICATION FOR BROWNFIELD LOCATIONS^a

Sulfate and magne	sium					Groundwa	ter	ACEC
Design Sulfate Class for location	2:1 water/s	oil extract ^b	Groundwate	r	Total potential sulfate ^c		Wobile water	Class fo
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	$(SO_4 mg/I)$	(Mg mg/I)	$(SO_4 mg/I)$	(Mg mg/I)	(SO ₄ %)	(pH) ^d	(pH) ^d	
DS-1	< 500		< 400		< 0.24	≥2.5		AC-1s
							> 6.5 ^d	AC-1
							5.5-6.5	AC-2z
							4.5-5.5	AC-3z
							2.5-4.5	AC-4z
DS-2	500-1500		400-1400		0.24-0.6	> 5.5		AC-1s
							> 6.5	AC-2
						2.5-5.5		AC-2s
							5.5-6.5	AC-3z
							4.5-5.5	AC-4z
							2.5-5.5	AC-5z
DS-3	1600-3000		1500-3000		0.7-1.2	> 5.5		AC-2s
				57			> 6.5	AC-3
						2.5-5.5		AC-3s
							5.5-6.5	AC-4
							2.5-5.5	AC-5
DS-4	3100-6000	≤1200	3100-6000	≤1000	1.3-2.4	> 5.5		AC-3s
						SURAN	> 6.5	AC-4
19						2.5-5.5		AC-4s
	F-1						2.5-6.5	AC-5
DS-4m	3100-6000	> 1200 e	3100-6000	> 1000 e	1.3-2.4	> 5.5		AC-3s
							> 6.5	AC-4m
						2.5-5.5		AC-4ms
							2.5-6.5	AC-5m
DS-5	> 6000	≤1200	> 6000	≤1000	> 2.4	> 5.5		AC-4s
						2.5-5.5	≥2.5	AC-5
DS-5m	> 6000	> 1200 e	> 6000	> 1000 e		> 5.5		AC-4ms
						2.5-5.5	≥2.5	AC-5m

- Brownfield locations are those sites, or parts of sites, that might contain chemical residues produced by or associated with industrial production (Section C5.1.3).
 The limits of Design Sulfate Classes based on 2:1 water/soil extracts have been lowered from previous Digests (Box C7).
 Applies only to locations where concrete will be exposed to sulfate ions (SO₄), which may result from the oxidation of sulfides such as pyrite, following ground disturbance (Appendix A1 and Box C8).
- d An additional account is taken of hydrochloric and nitric acids by adjustment to sulfate content (Section C5.1.3).
- The limit on water-soluble magnesium does not apply to brackish groundwater (chloride content between 12 000 mg/l and 17 000 mg/l). This allows 'm' to be omitted from the relevant ACEC classification. Seawater (chloride content about 18 000 mg/l) and stronger brines are not covered by this table.

Explanation of suffix symbols to ACEC Class

- Suffix 's' indicates that the water has been classified as static.
- Concrete placed in ACEC Classes that include the suffix 'z' have primarily to resist acid conditions and may be made with any of the cements in Table D2 on page 42.
- Suffix 'm' relates to the higher levels of magnesium in Design Sulfate Classes 4 and 5.

© Crown Copyright

Produced from Building Research Establishment Special Digest 1, June 2005, by permission of the Controller of HM Stationery Office.

APPENDIX 5 SUDS MANAGEMENT AND MAINTENANCE PLAN



BEGBROKE SCIENCE PARK SUDS OPERATIONAL MANAGEMENT AND MAINTENANCE PLAN

Project name	Begbroke	Science	Park
--------------	----------	---------	------

Project no. 1620011508

Recipient Local Planning Authority (Cherwell District Council North Oxfordshire)

Document Ref BBSP-RAMB-XX-XX-DN-C-000002

Version P01

 Date
 17/12/2021

 Prepared by
 A Taleb

 Checked by
 L February

 Approved by
 L Sawyer

Description Sustainable Urban Drainage Operational Management and Maintenance Plan

CONTENTS

1.	Introduction	2
2.	Surface Water Drainage Design Philosophy	2
3.	SuDS Analysis and Treatment Train	3
4.	Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS) - Normal Function	6
5.	Management and Maintenance	6
6.	End of Life Maintenance	10

APPENDICES

Appendix 1

Surface Water Drainage Drawing

1. Introduction

This Design Note has been produced to provide guidance on the management and maintenance of the Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS) proposed for the Begbroke Science Park, Begbroke Hill, Begbroke, Kidlington OX5 1PF. Furthermore, the report has been written in support of discharging the planning condition 16 (Ref. 18/00803/OUT). The Design Note should be read in conjunction with the proposed surface water drainage layout drawings (BBSP-RAMB-ZZ-00-DR-C-000101 and BBSP-RAMB-ZZ-00-DR-C-000103).

Planning condition 16 reads as follows;

Development shall not begin until a surface water drainage scheme for the site or part if separate reserved matters are submitted, based on sustainable drainage principles and an assessment of the hydrological and hydro-geological context of the development, has been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The scheme shall subsequently be implemented in accordance with the approved details before the development is completed. The scheme shall also include:

- a) Discharge Rates
- b) Discharge Volumes
- c) SUDS (Soakaways)
- d) Maintenance and management of SUDS features (To include provision of a SuDS Management and Maintenance Plan)
- e) Infiltration in accordance with BRE365 (To include infiltration testing; seasonal monitoring and recording of groundwater levels)
- f) Detailed drainage layout with pipe numbers
- g) Network drainage calculations
- h) Phasing
- i) Flood Flow Routing in exceedance conditions (To include provision of a flood exceedance route plan)

Reason - To ensure an acceptable drainage scheme is provided in relation to the proposed expansion and do ensure the proposals do not have a detrimental impact on the drainage systems currently in situ in the immediate locale.

The proposed drainage network is to be built to adoptable standards (but shall remain private), and a series of sustainable urban drainage features will convey surface water run-off from the development site for infiltration to ground.

2. Surface Water Drainage Design Philosophy

The surface water drainage strategy for the proposed development comprises infiltration to ground for surface water run-off generated by the proposed development including the Zone B – Academic Building, Zone C – Commercial Building, and the associated surface car park area. Surface water run-off is collected via several SuDS features (raingardens, permeable/porous paving and dry infiltration basin) from where run-off is conveyed via piped networks to nearby infiltration tanks. Infiltration tanks which may cause a point discharge are located greater than 5.0m from building foundations.

The proposed surface water management strategy has been developed in parallel with the Architectural and Landscaping Architects proposals. In producing this strategy, a feasibility assessment of viable

SuDS measures was undertaken to ensure that surface water is appropriately managed given the existing site constraints.

The principles of the strategy are as follows:

- **Raingardens** to collect surface water run-off from roof and external hardstanding areas prior to conveyance to a nearby geocellular tank for infiltration to ground.
- Footpath and parking bay areas will be laid with permeable / porous pavements (lined for
 attenuation and unlined for infiltration) and a series of perforated pipes surrounded by gravel. This
 system will provide the required treatment for the small flows entering the positive drainage
 system. Treatment measures to be confirmed sufficient in accordance with Ciria SuDS Manual
 (Chapter 26) at detailed design stage.
- Surface water run-off from external traffic areas conveyed via a linear drainage channel to an
 adjacent filter drain surrounded by gravel with a permeable membrane underneath. This system
 will provide the required treatment for the small flows entering the positive drainage system.
 Treatment measures to be confirmed sufficient in accordance with Ciria SuDS Manual (Chapter 26)
 at detailed design stage.
- The proposed surface water run-off from the development site is conveyed to the geocellular structures via the SuDS features noted above to provide infiltration to ground.
- Petrol interceptors are proposed to provide further pollution treatment for surface water run-off from services and delivery access areas.

The proposed surface water drainage strategy drawings are included in Appendix 1.

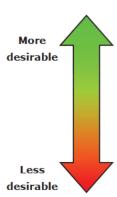
3. SuDS Analysis and Treatment Train

Good practice emphasises the need to ensure surface water run-off is managed close to its source. It highlights that developers should aim to achieve greenfield run-off from their site through the use of sustainable drainage techniques. This can also be aided by encouraging the retention of soft landscaping as opposed to hard, less permeable surfaces.

In line with the Lead Local Flood Authority guidance, SuDS features are used to achieve a betterment on the brownfield rates for the development site. The proposed surface water drainage strategy is for infiltration on site.

The following hierarchy for managing surface water applies:

- Water Reuse
- Living Roofs
- Basins and Ponds
- Infiltration Devices
- Permeable Surfaces
- Tank Systems



The surface water drainage strategy considers the SuDS hierarchy in developing the water management proposals and includes infiltration and permeable surfacing within the scheme. The surface water management features, water re-use, basins and ponds, were considered during the design development and discounted for the following reasons;

- Due to the compact nature of the development, water re-use was not considered feasible.
- There is limited opportunity within the landscaped areas for the provision of open SuDS features. Filter drains are proposed to provide treatment for run-off from impermeable areas before discharging to the infiltration drainage system.

Water pollution has been taken into account and methods of treatment chosen against criteria outlined in the Ciria SuDS Manual. Treatment measures are to be confirmed sufficient in accordance with Ciria SuDS Manual (Chapter 26) at detailed design stage. An outline using extracts from the document to allocate suitable pollution indices for the proposed land use is provided below:

1. Define pollution hazard indices, presented in Table 26.2 of the Ciria SuDS Manual:

Define poliution nazard indices, presented in Table 26.2 of the Ciria Subs Manual:					
ABLE	Pollution hazard indices for differe	nt land use cla	ssifications		
26.2	Land use	Pollution hazard level	Total suspended solids (TSS)	Metals	Hydro- carbons
	Residential roofs	Very low	0.2	0.2	0.05
	Other roofs (typically commercial/ industrial roofs)	Low	0.3	0.2 (up to 0.8 where there is potential for metals to leach from the roof)	0.05
	Individual property driveways, residential car parks, low traffic roads (eg cul de sacs, homezones and general access roads) and non-residential car parking with infrequent change (eg schools, offices) ie < 300 traffic movements/day	Low	0.5	0.4	0.4
	Commercial yard and delivery areas, non-residential car parking with frequent change (eg hospitals, retail), all roads except low traffic roads and trunk roads/motorways¹	Medium	0.7	0.6	0.7
	Sites with heavy pollution (eg haulage yards, lorry parks, highly frequented lorry approaches to industrial estates, waste sites), sites where chemicals and fuels (other than domestic fuel oil) are to be delivered, handled, stored, used or manufactured; industrial sites; trunk roads and motorways¹	High	0.82	0.82	0.9²

Notes

- 1 Motorways and trunk roads should follow the guidance and risk assessment process set out in Highways Agency (2009),
- 2 These should only be used if considered appropriate as part of a detailed risk assessment required for all these land use types (Table 4.3). When dealing with high hazard sites, the environmental regulator should first be consulted for pre-permitting advice. This will help determine the most appropriate approach to the development of a design solution.

Table 3.3. Pollution Hazard Indices

Extract from the Ciria SuDS Manual, Chapter 26

TABL 26.4

The pollution hazard for the site is low to medium. The previously described sustainable drainage systems are proposed to mitigate pollution discharging to the surface water system. Each sustainable drainage feature has associated pollution mitigation indices, as shown in the below table, reproduced from CIRIA C753 Table 26.3):

2. Determine SuDS Pollution Mitigation Indices

E	Indicative SuDS mitigation indices for discharges to gre	oundwater		
1	Characteristics of the material overlying the proposed infiltration surface, through which the runoff percolates ¹	TSS	Metals	Hydrocarbons
	A layer of dense vegetation underlain by a soil with good contaminant attenuation potential ² of at least 300 mm in depth ³	0.64	0.5	0.6
	A soil with good contaminant attenuation potential ² of at least 300 mm in depth ³	0.44	0.3	0.3
	Infiltration trench (where a suitable depth of filtration material is included that provides treatment, ie graded gravel with sufficient smaller particles but not single size coarse aggregate such as 20 mm gravel) underlain by a soil with good contaminant attenuation potential ² of at least 300 mm in depth ³	0.44	0.4	0.4
	Constructed permeable pavement (where a suitable filtration layer is included that provides treatment, and including a geotextile at the base separating the foundation from the subgrade) underlain by a soil with good contaminant attenuation potential ² of at least 300 mm in depth ³	0.7	0.6	0.7
	Bioretention underlain by a soil with good contaminant attenuation potential ² of at least 300 mm in depth ³	0.84	0.8	0.8
,	Proprietary treatment systems ^{5, 6}	each of the c	ontaminant typ	nat they can address nes to acceptable ons relevant to the

Notes

- 1 All designs must include a minimum of 1 m unsaturated depth of aquifer material between the infiltration surface and the maximum likely groundwater level (as required in infiltration design – Chapter 25).
- 2 For example as recommended in Sniffer (2008a and 2008b), Scott Wilson (2010) or other appropriate guidance.
- 3 Alternative depths may be considered where it can be demonstrated that the combination of the proposed depth and soil characteristics will provide equivalent protection to the underlying groundwater – see note 1.
- 4 If significant volumes of sediment are allowed to enter an infiltration system, there will be a high risk of rapid clogging and subsequent system failure.
- 5 See Chapter 14 for approaches to demonstrate product performance. Note: a British Water/Environment Agency assessment code of practice is currently under development that will allow manufacturers to complete an agreed test protocol for systems intended to treat contaminated surface water runoff. Full details can be found at: www.britishwater.co.uk/Publications/codes-of-practise.aspx
- 6 SEPA only considers proprietary treatment systems as appropriate in exceptional circumstances where other types of SuDS component are not practicable. Proprietary treatment systems may also be considered appropriate for existing sites that are causing pollution, where there is a requirement to retrofit treatment. WAT-RM-08 (SEPA, 2014) also provides a flowchart with a summary of checks on suitability of a proprietary system.

Table 3.4. Pollution Mitigation Indices for Discharges to Ground Waters

Extract from the Ciria SuDS Manual, Chapter 26

The applicable indices following the methodology set out the Ciria SuDS Manual is highlighted with a red box.

As per CIRIA C753, a sufficient SuDS mitigation index should be provided to eliminate pollutants across all pollutant categories. For the majority of the drained area on site, which is roof, footpath and delivery zone this requirement is satisfied by the mitigation indices of all of the SuDS proposed for the development. It is proposed that all run-off will pass through at least one of the SuDS.

4. Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS) - Normal Function

SuDS generally mimic the natural drainage patterns of an undeveloped (greenfield) site, where surface water run-off should have as many opportunities as possible to soak into the ground, improving water quality and controlling outfall rates from the development. This reduces the impact and risk of flooding on downstream developments alongside providing additional benefits such as pollution control, increasing biodiversity and providing water-based amenity.

At the point of infiltration, it is intended for all surface water to have been treated using at least one method of water treatment with the final function via below ground infiltration tanks.

The SuDS features proposed for the development site will provide;

- A platform to capture surface water,
- A medium to attenuate, filter and treat surface water, and
- A means of conveying surface water.

5. Management and Maintenance

The final maintenance strategy for the specific SuDS features proposed at the development site will be dependent upon the specific products used within the installation of the features and therefore subject to Manufacturer's guidance.

The maintenance regime for SuDS features present on site can be divided into three categories:

- 1. Regular maintenance;
- 2. Occasional tasks, and
- 3. Remedial works

The frequency of regular maintenance will usually be monthly, the occasional tasks and remedial works should be conducted as required.

It is proposed that the Building Management team will be responsible for the maintenance of the proposed SuDS features. The table below describes the typical maintenance and management requirements of the proposed SuDS elements to the surface water drainage strategy in line with CIRIA C753: The SuDS Manual.

	Operation and maintenance requirements for soakaways					
.1	Maintenance schedule	Required action	Typical frequency			
		Inspect for sediment and debris in pre-treatment components and floor of inspection tube or chamber and inside of concrete manhole rings	Annually			
	Regular maintenance	Cleaning of gutters and any filters on downpipes	Annually (or as required based on inspections)			
		Trimming any roots that may be causing blockages	Annually (or as required)			
Occasional maintenance		Remove sediment and debris from pre-treatment components and floor of inspection tube or chamber and inside of concrete manhole rings	As required, based on inspections			
	Described	Reconstruct soakaway and/or replace or clean void fill, if performance deteriorates or failure occurs	As required			
	Remedial actions	Replacement of clogged geotextile (will require reconstruction of soakaway)	As required			
	Monitoring	Inspect silt traps and note rate of sediment accumulation	Monthly in the first year and then annually			
		Check soakaway to ensure emptying is occurring	Annually			

Table 2.1. Maintenance Requirements of Drainage Components (Soakaways)

Extract from the Ciria SuDS Manual, Chapter 13

TABLE	Operation and maintenance requirements for filter drains						
16.1	Maintenance schedule	Required action	Typical frequency				
		Remove litter (including leaf litter) and debris from filter drain surface, access chambers and pre-treatment devices	Monthly (or as required)				
	Regular maintenance	Inspect filter drain surface, inlet/outlet pipework and control systems for blockages, clogging, standing water and structural damage	Monthly				
	rregulal maintenance	Inspect pre-treatment systems, inlets and perforated pipework for silt accumulation, and establish appropriate silt removal frequencies	Six monthly				
		Remove sediment from pre-treatment devices	Six monthly, or as required				
		Remove or control tree roots where they are encroaching the sides of the filter drain, using recommended methods (eg NJUG, 2007 or BS 3998:2010)	As required				
	Occasional maintenance	At locations with high pollution loads, remove surface geotextile and replace, and wash or replace overlying filter medium	Five yearly, or as required				
		Clear perforated pipework of blockages	As required				

Table 2.2. Maintenance Requirements of Drainage Components (Filter Drains)

Extract from the Ciria SuDS Manual, Chapter 16

TABLE (Operation and maintenance requirements for bioretention systems				
	Maintenance schedule	Required action	Typical frequency		
	Regular inspections	Inspect infiltration surfaces for silting and ponding, record de-watering time of the facility and assess standing water levels in underdrain (if appropriate) to determine if maintenance is necessary	Quarterly		
		Check operation of underdrains by inspection of flows after rain	Annually		
		Assess plants for disease infection, poor growth, invasive species etc and replace as necessary	Quarterly		
		Inspect inlets and outlets for blockage	Quarterly		
	Regular maintenance	Remove litter and surface debris and weeds	Quarterly (or more frequently for tidiness or aesthetic reasons)		
		Replace any plants, to maintain planting density	As required		
		Remove sediment, litter and debris build-up from around inlets or from forebays	Quarterly to biannually		
	Occasional maintenance	Infill any holes or scour in the filter medium, improve erosion protection if required	As required		
		Repair minor accumulations of silt by raking away surface mulch, scarifying surface of medium and replacing mulch	As required		
	Remedial actions	Remove and replace filter medium and vegetation above	As required but likely to be > 20 years		

 Table 2.3. Maintenance Requirements of Drainage Components (Bioretention Systems - Raingardens)

Extract from the Ciria SuDS Manual, Chapter 18

Maintenance schedule	Required action	Typical frequency
maintenance senedate	Trequired detion	Typical frequency
Regular maintenance	Brushing and vacuuming (standard cosmetic sweep over whole surface)	Once a year, after autumn leaf fall, or reduced frequency as required, based of site-specific observations of clogging or manufacturer's recommendations — pay particular attention to areas where water runs onto pervious surface from adjace impermeable areas as this area is most likely to collect the most sediment
Occasional maintenance	Stabilise and mow contributing and adjacent areas	As required
	Removal of weeds or management using glyphospate applied directly into the weeds by an applicator rather than spraying	As required – once per year on less frequently used pavements
	Remediate any landscaping which, through vegetation maintenance or soil slip, has been raised to within 50 mm of the level of the paving	As required
Remedial Actions	Remedial work to any depressions, rutting and cracked or broken blocks considered detrimental to the structural performance or a hazard to users, and replace lost jointing material	As required
	Rehabilitation of surface and upper substructure by remedial sweeping	Every 10 to 15 years or as required (if infiltration performance is reduced due significant clogging)
Monitoring	Initial inspection	Monthly for three months after installat
	Inspect for evidence of poor operation and/or weed growth – if required, take remedial action	Three-monthly, 48 h after large storms first six months
	Inspect silt accumulation rates and establish appropriate brushing frequencies	Annually
	Monitor inspection chambers	Annually

Table 2.4. Maintenance Requirements of Drainage Components (Pervious Pavements)

Extract from the Ciria SuDS Manual, Chapter 20

In addition to the items listed above, the table below provides further guidance on type of operational and maintenance requirements that may be appropriate for the drainage features not included in the tables provided above.

Table 2.5: Drainage Maintenance Strategy

Drainage Feature	Regular Maintenance	Occasional/Remedial Maintenance	Monitoring
Drainage channels/Gullies	Inspections will include gratings; covers including their locking bolts; sumps and sump buckets; exposed concrete surround and adjacent surfacing. Check for accumulation of debris and silt and cleaned as necessary	Channel cleaning will be by flushing with water or high pressure jetting (no boiling water or cleaning agent will be used). All silt buckets and sumps will be cleaned out replaced back into the units ensuring they are correctly fitted.	Inspect every 4 months or after large storm.

Drainage Feature	Regular Maintenance	Occasional/Remedial Maintenance	Monitoring
Catchpit Manholes/Inspection Chambers	Gratings, frames and all associated locking parts to be checked for damage. Exposed concrete and adjacent surfacing to be checked for cracking and general damage. Check condition of inlet and outlet pipes, flow controls, baffles and isolation structures Check for accumulation of debris and silt and cleaned as necessary. Covers and frames to be checked for damage. Exposed concrete and adjacent surfacing to be checked for cracking and general damage. Check condition of inlet and outlet pipes, flow controls, baffles and	All channel surfaces and joints will be checked and repaired as necessary. Repair/rehabilitation of inlets, outlet, overflows and vents, as required. Clean as necessary. All manhole and inspection chamber covers and frames to be replaced as necessary. Repair exposed concrete and surfacing as necessary Repair/rehabilitation of inlets, outlet, overflows and vents, as required.	Inspect every 6 months or after large storm.
Proprietary treatment system	Remove litter and debris and inspect for sediment, oil and grease accumulation; six monthly Change the filter media; as recommended by manufacturer Remove sediment, oil, grease and floatables; as necessary – indicated by system inspections or immediately following significant spill	Replace malfunctioning parts or structures; as required	Inspect for evidence of poor operation; six monthly Inspect filter media and establish appropriate replacement frequencies; six monthly Inspect sediment accumulation rates and establish appropriate removal frequencies; monthly during the first half year of operation, then every six months

6. End of Life Maintenance

As part of their normal function many SuDS features are intended to act as a repository for potential pollutants such as sediment, hydrocarbons and heavy metals, thus improving the water quality of run-off. Certain pollutants, such as hydrocarbons, can be broken down via biodegradation. However, other pollutants, namely the particulate or sediment type, such as metals, remain trapped within elements of the sustainable drainage feature.

Current evidence does not conclude to what extent pollution entrapment within SuDS will occur or whether this can lead to the site becoming contaminated and therefore hazardous to human well-being. Furthermore, it is not yet known if certain sustainable drainage systems (or elements of them) will be classified as hazardous waste at the time of their disposal. For these reasons, it is proposed that at end-life, all SuDS are disposed of in accordance with the relevant rules, regulations and available guidance at the time. If required, at redevelopment stage, consultation with the Environment Agency should be sought and testing of materials and ground should be carried out.

APPENDIX 1 SURFACE WATER DRAINAGE DRAWING

