

Project name	Wykham Park Farm, Banbury			
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1.1 Introduction

The purpose of this document is to address the requirements of Planning Condition 50 (Reference 14/01932/OUT) which calls for information pertaining to the implementation of the strategy for preliminary earthworks.

The main earthworks at Wykham Park Farm involve the creation of the site wide drainage network, including two attenuation basins and a swale system. In addition to this there is the creation of two platforms suitable for use as sports pitches and a landscaping mound in the south west area referred to in the report and drawings as the Southern Gateway Landscaping Mound. Other sources of material generation include the construction of the main spine road, Section 278 works and local centre bus loop. The intention of the earthwork's strategy is for all site won material and topsoil generated from the above works to be moved within the site boundary and for a cut & fill balance to be achieved.

1.2 Cut & Fill Analysis

Full cut & fill analysis details can be seen on drawing WPF_HYD_XX_XX_DR_C_2400. This details sources of all topsoil strip, suitable reusable cut material and where the stripped topsoil and cut material is to be reused.

1.2.1 Topsoil

Table 1 on the drawing above identifies the sources of Topsoil strip shown in figure 1 below. The Hydrock site investigation report WPF_HYD_XX_XX_RP_G_1001 identifies topsoil depths ranging from 0.15m to 0.4m across the site. For the purpose of the cut & fill analysis an average topsoil depth of 0.3m has been assumed. Where topsoil has been reused a thickness of 0.2m is specified. 0.2m of topsoil has been proposed as a typical value and is subject to detailed landscaping design.

For the purposes of this cut & fill analysis it has been assumed that no topsoil strip shall be taken from the proposed development parcels, in addition to this a zero-topsoil strip approach has been applied under Sports Pitch A due to archaeological restrictions.

A total topsoil strip volume of 24343m³ is generated from the various areas as shown in Figure 1.

1. Topsoil			
Volumes of 0.3topsoils trip from	n each parcel	, basins and swales, including	volumes of topsoil reuse (assuming 0.2m
reuse thickness except where i	ndicated)		
	Aroo (m2)	Toncoil Strin Volume (m²)	200mm Topooil Dougo Volumoo
Parcel R1	28500	Topson Strip Volume (m-)	200mm Topson Reuse volumes
Parcel R2	20000		
Parcel R3	34300		
Parcel R/	41600		
Parcel R5	40076		
Parcel R6	46600		
Parcel R7	20000		
l ocal Centre	8000	2400	
Secondary Sch	18300	2100	
Primary Sch	30300		4545
Sports Pitch A	12386		2477
Sports Pitch B	11237	3371	2247
South Gate Landscape Mound	17053		3410
Storage Area A	4641		781
Basin 1	13556	4067	2711
Basin 2	2850	855	570
Highway	17590	5277	
Swales	27913	8373	5421
Allotment	9014		2181
Total	408707m ³	24343m³	24343m ³

Hydrock

Figure 1: Table of topsoil strip and re-use volumes (taken from dwg WPF-HYD-XX-XX-DR-C-2400)

A total volume of topsoil re-use at 22162m³ has been identified using the proposed thickness of 0.2m as previously stated. The remaining 2181m³ has been used to improve topsoil thickness at the proposed allotment area to the south east corner to ensure a minimum topsoil thickness of 0.4m. This provides a total topsoil reuse volume of 24343m³ providing a net balance.

1.2.2 Suitable Cut Material

The main sources of cut within the site include the swale infrastructure, attenuation basins and spine road network. The swale infrastructure produces 22819m³ of cut material, the attenuation basins produce 20234m³ and excavation of the spine road to the proposed formation level produces 13888m³ of material. This derives a total volume of site won cut material of 66018m³ (Including an allowance for arisings from drainage trenches). Figure 2 below highlights the separate sources of cut material and volume generated by each.

2. Sources and volumes of fill material				
Volumes of su	itable fill material af	ter 0.3m topsoil strip		
	Area (m ²)	Cut Volume (m ²		
Swale 1A	1590	2848		
Swale 1B	14961	5277		
Swale 2A	2890	4240		
Swale 2B	2441	2330		
Swale 2C	5225	8124		
Basin 1	13556	16943		
Basin 2	2850	3291		
Highway	17590	13888		
Drainage Arisings		1083		
Total	67605m ²	58023m ³		
Total including Marlstone		66018m ³		

Figure 2: Table cut material sources



This site won material is to be used to generate the two proposed sports pitches, the Southern Gateway Landscape platform and material storage areas in the north west corner of the site.

The volumes of material required to generate these features is shown in the Figure 3 below.

Where reusable fill is generated the following areas have been adjusted to reduce the volume of site won material Total reusable fill material available taken from table 2 = 66018m ³						
a (m²)	FIII Volume required (m ³)					
68	9108 (4125 Marlstone Rock)					
95	2936					
41	51286 (3870 Marlstone Rock)					
2	2688					
216m²	66018m ³					
An allowance for a 0.2m topsoil layer has been allowed for in the above volumes						
total volume of fill material taken from Table 2 = 66018m3						
	aken from ta a (m ²) 58 55 41 2 2 216m ² r has been a m Table 2 =					

Figure 3: Site won material re-use table

The volume of material required to generate the features shown in Figure 3 is 66018m³ as shown in Figure 2 the total volume of cut generated is 66018m³ allowing a balance of the site won material to be achieved. Refer to drawing WPF_HYD_XX_XX_DR_C_2400 for locations of the features listed above. Cross sections of each of the features can also be found on the following drawings.

Southern Gateway Landscaping: Refer to drawing WPF-HYD-XX-XX-DR-C-0212

Sports Pitch A: Refer to drawing WPF-HYD-XX-XX-DR-C-0210

Sports Pitch B: Refer to drawing WPF-HYD-XX-XX-DR-C-0211

1.2.3 Contaminated Material

The Ground Investigation report (Ref WPF_HYD_XX_XX_RP_G_1001) identifies the presence of elevated levels of arsenic within the Marlstone Rock formation found within the site boundary. Drawing WPF-HYD-XX-GI-DR-G-1002 shows the geological zonation plan, which displays the areas where the Marlstone Rock formations are outcropping (green hatch to the very eastern edge of the site.) The Ground investigation report concludes that any excavated Marlstone Rock material should be capped with a 600mm layer of clean cover where Marlstone Rock formations are deposited.

The proposed swale network cuts through these areas of Marlstone Rock formation. Swale 1B, Swale 2B and the proposed foul drainage along the southern boundary generated the volumes of Marlstone Rock as shown in Figure 4



4. Marlstone Rock Volumes				
Volumes of contaminated material removed through swale excavation and topsoil strip				
	Volume (m³)			
Swale 1B	5619			
Swale 2B	1542			
Southern Foul Drainage Network	834			
Total Volume	7995m ³			
Volume stored in Sports Pitch A	4125			
Volume Stored in Leap	3870			
Total	7995m ³			
This contaminated fill has been plac and Sports Pitch A with a minimum	ed within the Leap of 600mm cover.			

Figure 4: Sources of Marlstone Rock Excavation

The total excavated volume of Marlstone Rock is 7995m³. It is proposed that this contaminated material be placed in the build up of the Southern Gateway Landscaping area and Sports Pitch A. Figure 3 shows the volumes of Marlstone Rock material to be lost in each of these areas 4125m³ in Sports Pitch A and 3870m³ in the Southern Gateway Landscaping area. A minimum of 600mm of cover is provided in these two areas over the Marlstone Rock deposits. The cross-sectional drawings HYD WPF-HYD-XX-XX-DR-C-0212 and WPF-HYD-XX-XX-DR-C-0210 shows the locations where the Marlstone Rock material is to be deposited.

An additional plan and note by EDP which also supports this discharge of conditions submission, has been produced to demonstrate the impact of the proposed earthworks on the existing tree root protection areas. This can be seen on drawing WPF-HYD-XX-XX-DR-C-2510. This plan highlights the areas of tree planting that will be removed as part of the earthworks/infrastructure as well as those areas avoided along swale routes.

1.3 Conclusions

- The cut & fill analysis shows that a balance of materials can be achieved without the need for materials to be taken off-site. However, the cut and fill analysis has made some assumptions on topsoil thicknesses and bulking factors. The southern gateway mound could be used as a balancing area for additional fill material with a tolerance of approximately +/- 200mm. These details are to be approved as a subsequent landscape reserved matters submission.
- A 0.3m topsoil strip generates a calculated volume of 24343m³ with all the stripped material being used within the site boundary
- Cut material generated from the creation of the green infrastructure (basins & swales) and grey infrastructure (Spine Road) can be fully utilised to generate the sports pitches and Southern Gateway Landscape area, resulting in a net balance and zero cart-away materials.
- Where contaminated material is to be excavated from the marlstone rock outcrops it will be covered with a 600mm capping layer of clean material in line with recommendations from the Ground Investigation.
- Contaminated Marlstone Rock material is to be deposited in the Southern Gateway Landscape area and Sports Pitch A platform providing a minimum 600mm of clean cover.