

# **Appendix: Water Resources, Drainage and Flood Risk**



# **Annex 1: Legislative and Planning Policy Context**

## LEGISLATION AND PLANNING POLICY CONTEXT

- 1.1 The following subsection provides a summary of relevant planning policy at a National and Local level as well as key environmental legislation. These planning policies and legislation form the basis of planning decision-making in relation to water quality, hydrology and flood risk.

### NATIONAL POLICY

#### National Planning Policy Framework 2019<sup>1</sup> (NPPF)

- 1.2 The NPPF sets out the Government's planning policies for England and how these are expected to be applied. The principles of policy relevant to water resources and flood risk are provided in the following sections and, combined with the associated Planning Practice Guidance (PPG), form the current policy at the national level.

- Section 14 'Meeting the challenge of climate change, flooding and coastal change', paragraph 149 and 150 of this section states the following;

*"149. Plans should take a proactive approach to mitigating and adapting to climate change, taking into account the long-term implications for flood risk, coastal change, water supply, biodiversity and landscapes, and the risk of overheating from rising temperatures..."*

*150. New development should be planned for in ways that:*

*a) avoid increased vulnerability to the range of impacts arising from climate change. When new development is brought forward in areas which are vulnerable, care should be taken to ensure that risks can be managed through suitable adaptation measures, including through the planning of green infrastructure..."*

- Section 15 'Conserving and enhancing the natural environment', Paragraph 170 of this section states the following;

*"170. Planning policies and decisions should contribute to and enhance the natural and local environment by..."*

*...e) preventing new and existing development from contributing to, being put at unacceptable risk from, or being adversely affected by, unacceptable levels of soil, air, water or noise pollution or land instability. Development should, wherever possible, help to improve local environmental conditions such as air and water quality, taking into account relevant information such as river basin management plans;..."*

<sup>1</sup> Department for Communities and Local Government. (2019). National Planning Policy Framework.

## LOCAL POLICY

### Woking Borough Council Local Development Document (October 2012)<sup>2</sup>

- 1.3 The Local Development Document Core Strategy was adopted in October 2012 and provides the local strategic planning policy context for the borough and covers the period up to 2027 but also ensures that its implementation will not compromise the ability of future generations to meet their needs. The following policies are considered relevant to the proposed development:

- CS9 – Flooding and Water Management:** which states the following...

*"The Council will determine planning applications in accordance with the guidance contained within the NPPF. The SFRA will inform the application of the Sequential and Exceptional Test set out in the NPPF.*

*The Council expects development to be in Flood Zone 1 as defined in the SFRA. Applications or allocations within Flood Zone 2 will only be considered if it can be demonstrated that there are no suitable alternatives in areas at lower risk.*

*The Council will not encourage development in Flood Zones 3a and 3b however, it accepts that this is possible in exceptional circumstances. Development proposals in Flood Zones 3a and 3b will be required to be accompanied by a comprehensive Flood Risk Assessment to demonstrate that the development will not increase flood risk elsewhere or exacerbate the existing situation. A sequential approach will apply to all developments in Flood Zone 3 and areas at risk of flooding from sources other than river. Any development in Flood Zone 3b will only be acceptable when it is either water compatible, essential infrastructure, or if brownfield land, does not increase the net number of residential units or business floorspace and improves local flood risk.*

*The Council will require all significant forms of development to incorporate appropriate sustainable drainage systems (SUDS) as part of any development proposals. If this is not feasible, the Council will require evidence illustrating this.*

*A Flood Risk Assessment will be required for development proposals within or adjacent to areas at risk of surface water flooding as identified in the SFRA. To further reduce the risk from surface water flooding, all new development should work towards mimicking greenfield run-off situations. Proposals which relate specifically to reducing the risk of flooding (e.g. defence/ alleviation work) will be supported so long as they do not conflict with other objectives of the Core Strategy for example, those relating to landscape and townscape character.*

*In areas at risk of flooding, proposals (including flood compensation proposals) with implications for biodiversity will be carefully considered for all levels of ecological designation. Where the development proposals are demonstrated to adversely affect an SPA, SAC or RAMSAR site, permission will not be granted.*

*All development, particularly on brownfield land, should seek to remediate contaminated land to ensure that risk to water quality as a result of development is minimised".*

<sup>2</sup> Woking Borough Council. October 2012. Woking Local Development Document Woking Core Strategy.

### Woking Borough Council Site Allocations Development Plan Document (Nov 2018)<sup>3</sup>

1.4 The Woking Borough Council Site Allocations Development Plan Document (Nov 2018) identifies that the site is allocated for regeneration under *Policy UA44: Woking Football Club, Woking Gymnastic Club, Woking Snooker Club, Westfield Avenue, Woking, GU22 9AA*. The Policy identifies how the site is allocated for a mixed-use development to include a replacement football stadium, residential including Affordable Housing, and commercial retail uses. There are a number of key requirements identified within the policy that the development must address, those associated with drainage and flood risk are as follows:

- “Due to the built-up nature of the site and surrounding area surface water flooding should be mitigated in the design of the development; and
- Development to meet relevant Sustainable Drainage Systems requirements at the time of planning application for the development of the site.”

### LEGISLATIVE CONTEXT

1.5 A summary of key relevant UK water legislation is provided below:

- Environmental Protection Act (1990)<sup>4</sup>: sets out a range of provisions for environmental protection, including integrated pollution control for dangerous substances;
- Water Resources Act (1991)<sup>5</sup>: consolidated previous water legislation with regard to both the quality and quantity of water resources;
- Environment Act (1995)<sup>6</sup>: established a new body (the Environment Agency (EA)) with responsibility for environmental protection and enforcement of legislation. This Act introduced measures to enhance protection of the environment including further powers for the prevention of water pollution;
- Water Industry Act (1999)<sup>7</sup>: consolidated previous legislation relating to water supply and the provision of sewerage services;
- Anti-Pollution Works Regulations (1999)<sup>8</sup>: provides powers to the EA to stop any activity (e.g. construction) that is giving or is likely to give rise to environmental pollution or to adequately enforce pollution control measures;
- Control of Pollution (Oil Storage) (England) Regulations (2001)<sup>9</sup>: Imposes general requirements for preventing pollution of controlled waters from oil storage, particularly fixed tanks or mobile bowsers. Makes contravention a criminal offence;

<sup>3</sup> Woking Borough Council. November 2018. Woking Borough Council Site Allocations Development Plan Document.

<sup>4</sup> Environmental Protection Act 1990 (c. 43). London: Her Majesty's Stationery Office.

<sup>5</sup> Water Resources Act 1991 (c. 57). London: Her Majesty's Stationery Office.

<sup>6</sup> Environment Act 1995 (c. 25). London: Her Majesty's Stationery Office.

<sup>7</sup> Water Industry Act 1999 (c. 9). London: Her Majesty's Stationery Office.

<sup>8</sup> Anti-Pollution Works Regulations S.I. 1999 No. 1006. London: Her Majesty's Stationery Office.

<sup>9</sup> Control of Pollution (Oil Storage) (England) Regulations S.I. 2001 No. 2954. London: Her Majesty's Stationery Office.

- Water Act (2003)<sup>10</sup>: extends the provisions of the Water Resources Act (1991) and the Environment Act (1995) with regard to abstractions and discharges, water conservation and pollution control;
- Water Environment (Water Framework Directive) (WFD) (England and Wales) Regulations (2003)<sup>11</sup>: requires the development and implementation of a new strategic framework for the management of the water environment and establishes a common approach to protecting and settling environmental objectives for groundwater and surface waters; and
- Flood and Water Management Act (2010)<sup>12</sup>: makes provisions about the management of risks in connection with flooding and coastal erosion.

<sup>10</sup> Water Act 2003 (c. 37). London: Her Majesty's Stationery Office.

<sup>11</sup> Water Environment (Water Framework Directive) (England and Wales) Regulations S.I. 2003 No. 3242. London: Her Majesty's Stationery Office.

<sup>12</sup> Flood and Water Management Act 2010 (c. 29). London: Her Majesty's Stationery Office

# **Annex 2: Flood Risk Assessment and Drainage Strategy**

**FLOOD RISK  
ASSESSMENT AND  
DRAINAGE STRATEGY**

Proposed Redevelopment  
of Woking Football  
Stadium and Residential  
Development

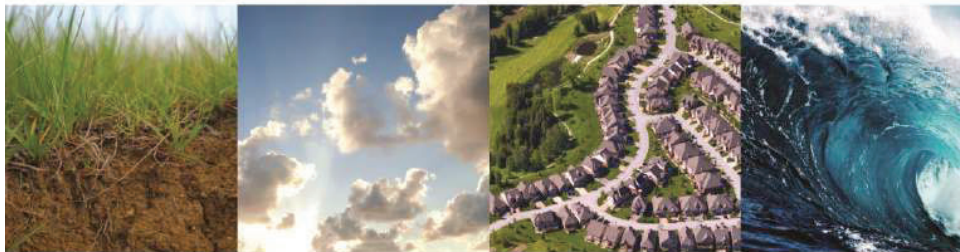
Woking Football Stadium  
Kingfield Road  
Woking  
GU22 9AA

Prepared for:  
Woking Football Club

20<sup>th</sup> November 2019

Project Number:  
RMA-C1947

THIS PAGE HAS BEEN LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY



environmental planning consultancy



---

RMA Environmental Limited, Suite 4, Swallow Court, Devonshire Gate, Tiverton EX16 7EJ  
t 01884 842740 e enquiries@rma-environmental.co.uk w www.rma-environmental.co.uk

*Registered in England No. 6915388. Registered Office: 2 Chartfield House, Castle Street, Taunton TA1 4AS*

**Document Production Record:**

Report Number: RMA-RC1947  
 Prepared by: Melissa Seymour  
 Checked by: Rob Murdock  
 Approved by: Rob Murdock

**Document Revision Record:**

Issue Number	Date	Revision Details
1	11 <sup>th</sup> September 2019	Client Issue
2	22 <sup>nd</sup> October 2019	Revised Issue
3	29 <sup>th</sup> October 2019	Revised Issue
4	08 <sup>th</sup> November 2019	Revised Issue
5	20 <sup>th</sup> November 2019	Final Issue

*RMA Environmental Limited has prepared this report in accordance with the instructions of the above named client for their sole and specific use. Any third parties who may use the information contained herein do so at their own risk.*

**CONTENTS**

**1 INTRODUCTION ..... 1**

Background ..... 1

Site Location and Land Use ..... 1

Proposed Development..... 1

Requirements for a Flood Risk Assessment..... 2

Consultation ..... 2

**2 BASELINE ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS..... 3**

Topography ..... 3

Hydrology ..... 3

Geology and Hydrogeology..... 3

**3 EXTERNAL FLOOD RISK..... 4**

Flooding Mechanisms ..... 4

Historic Flooding..... 4

Fluvial Flooding ..... 4

Surface Water Flooding ..... 6

Groundwater Flooding..... 7

Sewer Flooding ..... 8

Mitigation Measures ..... 8

Safe Access/Egress ..... 9

Land Use Vulnerability ..... 9

**4 DRAINAGE ASSESSMENT ..... 11**

Introduction..... 11

Summary ..... 11

Designing for Exceedance Events ..... 13

Long Term Maintenance of SuDS..... 13

Foul Drainage..... 13

**5 CONCLUSIONS ..... 14**

**FIGURES**

- Figure 1.1: Site Location Plan
- Figure 3.1: EA Flood Map for Planning
- Figure 3.2: Groundwater Levels in Site
- Figure 4.1: Surface Water Exceedance Flow Route

**APPENDICES**

- Appendix A: Proposed Development Layout
- Appendix B: Topographical Survey
- Appendix C: EA Flood Data
- Appendix D: Drainage Strategy
- Appendix E: Thames Sewer Records



## 1 INTRODUCTION

### Background

- 1.1 RMA Environmental Limited was commissioned by Woking Football Club to prepare a Flood Risk Assessment (FRA) to support a full planning application for the redevelopment of Woking Football Club including new residential development.
- 1.2 This FRA has been prepared in accordance with the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF), associated Planning Practice Guidance (PPG) and Environment Agency (EA) standing advice on flood risk for new development.

### Site Location and Land Use

- 1.3 The site is currently occupied by a football stadium (Woking Football Club); a collection of large-footprint, low-rise buildings, including the Woking Snooker Centre; David Lloyd Leisure Centre (including tennis courts), Woking Gymnastics Club; car parking; and a small number of residential properties (81 Westfield Avenue, Hoe View, Park View and 1-6 Kingfield Road) situated in the north of the site.
- 1.4 The site extends to an area of approximately 5.0 hectares (ha) and is located at National Grid Reference TQ 00566 57330 (refer to Figure 1.1).
- 1.5 The site is bordered by the following land uses:
- Kingfield Road and residential dwellings are located adjacent to the northern boundary of the site;
  - Westfield Avenue forms the western boundary of the site, beyond this is further residential development and Hoe Stream;
  - residential dwellings are located along the eastern boundary of the site, a small pond is also located approximately 40 m east of the site;
  - a 'sports facility' including playing fields form the southern boundary and residential buildings form the south-western boundary of the site; and
  - the surrounding area is mostly urbanised with residential development.
- 1.6 Access to the site is currently via Kingfield Road to the north of the site. Further details on site topography, geology and hydrology are set out in Section 2.

### Proposed Development

- 1.7 The Proposed Development comprises the redevelopment of the site, following the demolition of all existing buildings and structures, to provide a replacement stadium with ancillary facilities, including flexible retail, hospitality and community spaces, independent retail floorspace (Classes A1/A2/A3), a medical centre (Class D1) and vehicle parking, plus

residential accommodation comprising of 1,048 dwellings (Class C3) within 5 buildings of varying heights of between 3 and 10 storeys (and undercroft and part basement levels) on the south and west sides of the site, together with provision of new accesses from Westfield Avenue to car parking, associated landscaping and the provision of a detached residential concierge building.

- 1.8 Refer to the proposed development layout included within Appendix A.

### Requirements for a Flood Risk Assessment

- 1.9 The requirements for FRA are provided in the NPPF and associated PPG. Paragraph 163 of the NPPF (2018) requires that a site-specific FRA should be submitted with planning applications for all sites greater than 1 ha in Flood Zone 1; for sites of any size within Flood Zones 2 or 3; in an area within Flood Zone 1 which has critical drainage problems; in an area within Flood Zone 1 which is identified in a strategic flood risk assessment as being at increased flood risk in the future; or an area within Flood Zone 1 that may be subject to other sources of flooding, where its development would introduce a more vulnerable use.
- 1.10 Flood Zone 1 is defined as land with little or no flood risk (an annual exceedance probability [AEP] of flooding of less than 0.1%); Flood Zone 2 is defined as having a medium flood risk (an AEP of between 0.1% and 0.5% for tidal areas or 0.1% and 1.0% for rivers); and Flood Zone 3 is defined as high risk (with an AEP of greater than 0.5% for tidal areas or greater than 1.0% for rivers).
- 1.11 FRAs should describe and assess all flood risks (from rivers, the sea, surface water, reservoirs, sewers and groundwater) to and from the development and demonstrate how they will be managed, including an evaluation of climate change effects.

### Consultation

- 1.12 Consultation has been undertaken with the following consultees and further details of these consultations are included within Section 3 and 4 of this FRA:
- a product 4 request has been undertaken with the EA to obtain the most up to date flood data for the site;
  - direct consultation in the form of a meeting and email correspondence has been undertaken with Katherine Waters at Woking Borough Council (who are acting at the Lead Local Flood Authority) to determine modelled flood extents for the Hoe Valley Restoration Scheme and the scope of the surface water drainage strategy; and
  - a pre-development enquiry has been undertaken with Thames Water to determine the location of sewers within the site and surrounding area and if there is sufficient capacity within the local foul sewerage system to supply the development.

## 2 BASELINE ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS

### Topography

- 2.1 A topographical survey of the site is included as Appendix B and this identifies that the site slopes in a north-westerly direction. The lowest recorded level is at 24.01 m above ordnance datum (AOD) in the north-western corner of the site and the highest recorded level is at 25.88 mAOD and is located in the far south-westerly corner of the site.

### Hydrology

- 2.2 There is one 'main river'<sup>1</sup> within a 500 m radius of the site. This is identified as the Hoe Stream which is located approximately 45 m north-west of the site and flows in a north-easterly direction.
- 2.3 There are no other significant watercourses or water bodies within the surrounding area.

### Geology and Hydrogeology

- 2.4 As reported on the British Geological Survey (BGS) online Geology of Britain Viewer, the site is underlain by the superficial deposits of Kempton Park Gravel comprising sand and gravel. This is further underlain by the bedrock geology of the Bagshot formation comprising sand.
- 2.5 The EA classify the superficial and bedrock geology as Secondary A Aquifers; these are defined as "*permeable layers capable of supporting water supplies at a local rather than strategic scale, and in some cases forming an important source of base flow to rivers. These are generally aquifers formerly classified as minor aquifers.*"
- 2.6 The far south-eastern part of the site is underlain by the bedrock geology of the London Clay Formation comprising clay silt and sand and this is classified by the EA as unproductive Strata; these are defined as "*rock layers or drift deposits with low permeability that have negligible significance for water supply or river base flow.*"
- 2.7 The site is not located within a groundwater Source Protection Zone (SPZ).

<sup>1</sup> Main river is defined by the EA as any watercourse that contributes significantly to the hydrology of a catchment.

## 3 EXTERNAL FLOOD RISK

### Flooding Mechanisms

- 3.1 The EA's flood map for planning (refer to Figure 3.1) indicates that the site lies entirely within Flood Zone 1 (low risk). Land located within Flood Zones 2 and 3 (medium and high risk, respectively) is located approximately 15 m to the north-west. Due to its close proximity to the site, it is necessary to assess the risk of climate change on the flood extents for the site's operational lifetime (estimated at 100 years). This is discussed further below.
- 3.2 The EAs risk of flooding from surface water flood maps identify that the majority of the site is at very low surface water flood risk (each year, this area has a chance of flooding of less than 1 in 1000 (0.1%)). There are only minimal areas with up to high surface water flood risk (each year, this area has a chance of flooding of greater than 1 in 30 (3.3%)) located within the north-west and southern areas of the site. This is discussed further below.
- 3.3 The Woking Borough Council (WBC) Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA) Volume 2 Technical Report (Nov 2015) identifies that the majority of the site is located within an area "*limited potential for groundwater flooding to occur*". The south-eastern corner of the site, however, is within an area with "*potential for groundwater flooding to occur at the surface*". This is discussed further below.
- 3.4 The WBC's SFRA identifies that the site lies within a postcode area with 33 records of sewer flooding. This is discussed further below.
- 3.5 A review of the SFRA and EA flood maps, has identified that there are no other significant sources of flooding at the site, i.e. from reservoirs.

### Historic Flooding

- 3.6 The WBC SFRA (Capita Symonds, 2015) includes a map showing historical fluvial flood events within the borough. This identified that the northern extent of the site was affected by the winter 2013/2014 flood extents as well as the September 1968 flood event.
- 3.7 The January 2003 flood event flooded the sports ground and playing field directly south of the site.
- 3.8 The EA's historic flood map (included in Appendix C) identifies one record of historic fluvial flooding for the site dated from 1968. Mapping of the event identifies that fluvial flooding extended approximately 85 m into the northern part of the site.

### Fluvial Flooding

- 3.9 As detailed above, the EA's flood map for planning (refer to Figure 3.1) indicates that the site lies entirely within Flood Zone 1 (low risk); however, the site is located 15 m from land located within Flood Zones 2 and 3 (medium and high risk, respectively), therefore, it is necessary to assess the risk of climate change on the flood extents for the site's operational lifetime (estimated at 100 years).

- 3.10 Detailed flood data has been obtained from the EA and modelled flood extents are derived from the Hoe Stream Flood Alleviation Scheme mapping (Hoe Stream model (Mayford to Wey confluence) (2014)), carried out using 2D modelling software (ISIS-Tuflow). This data is included within Appendix C of this report and identifies that the site benefits from flood defences along the Hoe Stream.
- 3.11 Consultation with WBC, who are acting as the Lead Local Flood Authority (LLFA) for the site, has identified that WBC and the EA have been working in partnership to design and implement the Hoe Valley Restoration Scheme and that this involves updating the 2014 modelling and this model is due to be published shortly. WBC have provided the output mapping for the defended scenario including climate change scenarios and the in-channel defended and undefended flood levels incorporation into this FRA (refer to Appendix C). The in-channel flood levels are summarised in Table 3.1 below.

**Table 3.1: In-channel flood levels from the updated Hoe Stream Modelling**

Return Period	Peak Water Level (mAOD)	
	Defended Scenario	Undefended Scenario
Q100	24.71	24.66
Q100 cc35%	25.08	25.02
Q100 cc70%	25.35	25.28

- 3.12 As detailed above (and from reviewing the EA's spatial flood defence data), the site benefits from flood defences along the Hoe Stream. Table 3.2 below summarises details of the flood defences that are adjacent to the site.

**Table 3.2: EA Flood Defence Data for the site**

Type of defence	Location to the site at its closest point	Crest Level (mAOD)		Design standard (Condition)
		DS	US	
Flood embankment (part of the Hoe Stream FAS)	26 m west and extend for 823 m south along the Hoe Stream	25.60	26.00	100 years (Poor)
Reinforced Concrete Flood Wall (Hoe Stream FAS RC17)	20 m north and extends for 50 m north along the Hoe Stream	25.45	25.45	100 years (Fair)
Earth Flood Embankment (Hoe Stream FAS 1j)	50 m north and extends for 58 m north along the Hoe Stream	25.25	25.25	100 years (Good)
Earth Flood Embankment (Hoe Stream FAS 4b)	70 m north and extends for 220 m north along the Hoe Stream	25.90	25.25	100 years (Fair)

- 3.13 The EA's Guidance on climate change allowances (2016) states that for sites situated within EA Flood Zone 1, the central allowance should be used when determining the impact of climate change on flood risk.

- 3.14 The site falls within the Thames river basin district and the central allowance for the year 2115 is 25%. The updated EA modelling data for the site includes the 35% and 70% climate change scenarios and therefore, for the purpose of this report (and as a conservative measure) the 35% climate change scenario has been considered when determining the impacts of climate change on the proposed development.
- 3.15 From reviewing Table 3.1 and 3.2 above, the crest levels of the fluvial flood defences are approximately 0.17 m to 0.82 m above the defended modelled 100-year flood level with 35% allowance for climate change and, therefore, it is concluded that the flood defences would provide protection for the operational lifetime of the development.

#### Worst-Case Scenario

- 3.16 The undefended 100-year flood event with a 35% allowance for climate change (25.02 mAOD) has been used as the worst-case scenario for the proposed development. It is important to note that this scenario is assuming that all flood defences within Woking were to breach during a 100-year flood event, which is considered to be improbable. A breach in the flood defences protecting the site would result in a lower flood risk to the site when compared to the undefended scenario; however, in the absence of breach modelling, the 100 year with 35% climate change allowance level is being used as a conservative measure.
- 3.17 During this flood event, the site would flood to a maximum depth of 1 m which would occur in the northern part of the site. The central part of the site will remain dry; however, some of the southern extent of the site would experience shallow flooding to depths up to 0.2 m as flood water would flow down Kingfield Road and enter the site from the south-east.
- 3.18 All residential development is proposed to be located approximately 1.5 m above existing ground level. The lowest residential finished floor level (which is located within Block 1 in the north-west of the site) is 25.5 mAOD; this is 480 mm above the undefended 100-year event with 35% climate change level and therefore, should this event occur, a safe refuge would be provided within the residential dwellings. Any land uses below this flood level are classified as 'less vulnerable' land uses.
- 3.19 Based on the above, it is concluded that the site will be provided protection from flooding by the flood defences along the Hoe Stream for its operational lifetime (assumed to be 100 years). In the very unlikely event of a breach of the defences for the 100 years 35% climate change event, then part of the site will be flooded to a maximum depth of 1 m. However, all residential development is located a significant freeboard above this flood level providing a safe refuge for future occupants.

#### **Surface Water Flooding**

- 3.20 The EA's risk of flooding from surface water mapping identifies that most of the site has a very low risk of surface water flooding, as does much of the surrounding area. Very low surface water flood risk is defined where "each year, this area has a chance of flooding of less than 1 in 1000 (0.1%)."

- 3.21 There are small areas of low surface water flood risk located within the north-western corner of the site as well as in the south. Low surface water flood risk is defined where “each year, this area has a chance of flooding between 1 in 1000 (0.1%) and 1 in 100 (1%)”.
- 3.22 There are very limited areas of medium and high surface water flood risk in the north-western and southern areas of the site. Medium surface water flood risk is defined where “each year, this area has a chance of flooding of between 1 in 100 (1%) and 1 in 30 (3.3%)”. High surface water flood risk is defined where “each year, this area has a chance of flooding of greater than 1 in 30 (3.3%)”.
- 3.23 The EA’s mapping indicates that the areas of surface water flood risk on site are limited in size and do not appear to constitute any flow paths (i.e. they originate within the site boundary). The extents of medium/high surface water flood risk are located with existing areas of hardstanding surrounding the buildings and is ultimately ponded water. Post-development, it is considered that any ponding of surface water in extreme events will be re-distributed to the new low points within the site (i.e. areas of open space and roads) and managed by the surface water drainage strategy.
- 3.24 The EA’s surface water flood risk mapping shows what “happens when rainwater does not drain away through the normal drainage systems or soak into the ground but lies on or flows over the ground instead.” It is noted that this type of flooding is difficult to predict and was based on the best information available to the EA regarding ground levels and drainage.
- 3.25 Surface water flood risk is deemed to be less significant than the fluvial flood risk and, consequently, would also be mitigated by measures outlined for the fluvial risk below as well as being reduced through the implementation of the proposed drainage strategy.

### Groundwater Flooding

- 3.26 As previously stated, the majority of the site is located within an area “limited potential for groundwater flooding to occur” and the south-eastern corner of the site is within an area with “potential for groundwater flooding to occur at the surface”.
- 3.27 From reviewing the borehole records on site included within the Geo-Environmental and Geotechnical Assessment (Ground Investigation) Report, it is identified that groundwater is located at a level of between 22.22 and 23.26 m AOD which ranges between 1.7 m bgl and 2.87 m bgl within the Kempton Park Gravel that underlies the site (refer to Figure 3.2). The borehole data indicate a hydraulic gradient in a northerly direction towards to Hoe Stream, as expected.
- 3.28 The proposed development involves the construction of five residential blocks up to ten storeys high and the inclusion of a new football stadium. The two southern blocks (Block 4 and Block 5) include a lower ground level and a basement level. The three western blocks (Blocks 1, 2 and 3) comprise of just a lower ground level. The lowest proposed finished floor levels (FFL) of the lower ground level for all of the blocks is 22.50 mAOD. The proposed FFL of the basement levels is 20.50 m ADO. There are no basement levels proposed for the football stadium.

- 3.29 From reviewing the borehole records on site, in the area in which the western blocks are situated, groundwater was encountered between 22.22 and 23.26 mAOD. The proposed FFL of the lower ground level within these blocks is 22.50 m AOD and therefore the lower ground level will be located partially below groundwater level.
- 3.30 Groundwater depths within the area where the two southern blocks are proposed are identified to be between 22.87 and 23.16 mAOD. The proposed FFL for the basements within these blocks is 20.50 m AOD and therefore, they will be located primarily within the Kempton Park Gravel.
- 3.31 The land uses proposed within the lower ground level and basement level within the residential blocks will be used for parking uses only and in accordance with Table 2 of the NPPF, these land uses are classified as ‘less vulnerable’ to flooding.
- 3.32 Based on the above, it is considered likely that the lower ground level and basement levels of the residential blocks would extend below the anticipated groundwater levels. Considering that the footprint of the blocks are relatively small and there are only one-storey basement levels proposed, the volume of displaced groundwater may result in a rise in groundwater level locally; however it is considered that this would not increase the risk of groundwater emergence at the surface. The Kempton Park Gravel Formation is a Secondary A Aquifer with a relatively high transmissivity which would allow vertical and lateral migration of surface water.
- 3.33 Therefore, the risk of groundwater flooding affecting the proposed development and the potential to increase groundwater flood risk is deemed to be low.

### Sewer Flooding

- 3.34 The Woking Borough Council historic flood records within the SFRA (2015) show that the site lies within a postcode area with 33 records of overloaded sewer flooding. However, the exact magnitude, extent and location of these flooding incidents are not recorded.

### Mitigation Measures

#### Groundwater Flooding

- 3.35 It is recommended that the construction of the basements incorporates flood resistant techniques to ensure that the basement would remain free from groundwater ingress. Techniques may include the likes of a cofferdam around the perimeter of the basement to prevent lateral movement of groundwater, dewatering of the excavation for the development and retaining walls within the basement levels are likely to be required.

#### Sewer Flooding

- 3.36 Mitigation against sewer flooding could be achieved through the provision of non-return valves which prevent water entering the properties from drains or sewers. Non-return valves can be installed with gravity sewers or drains, within the site’s private sewer system. Further information is provided in the CIRIA publication ‘Low cost options for revention of flooding from sewers’.

### Safe Access/Egress

- 3.37 Access/egress to the site is via Kingfield Road to the north of the site and via Westfield Avenue located along the western boundary of the site.
- 3.38 As previously stated, the site will be provided protection via the flood defences along the Hoe Stream for its operational lifetime and, therefore, safe access/egress via Westfield Avenue along the western boundary is readily achievable.
- 3.39 During the worst-case scenario, (i.e. the undefended 100-year flood event with 35% allowance for climate change (25.02 mAOD)), Kingfield Road and the northern extent of Westfield Avenue would flood to a maximum depth of 1 m. The central area of the site would remain dry.
- 3.40 All residential development is located approximately 1.5 m above the existing ground level and at least 480 mm above the undefended 100-year event with 35% climate change level. Therefore, should this event occur, a safe refuge would be provided within all of the residential dwellings.
- 3.41 On this basis, it is concluded that future occupants of the development would be safe during the design flood event for the operational lifetime of the development.
- 3.42 The future occupants of the site would be required to sign up to the EA's flood warning service for the Hoe Stream, to ensure that sufficient warning is provided in the event of an extreme flood. This will ensure that, should the EA issue a flood warning for the area, all occupants would have sufficient time to leave the site.
- 3.43 The home owners will be responsible for acting on flood warnings and the procedures to be followed in the event of a flood. These measures will be set in a Flood Evacuation Plan, which would be submitted to the EA and Council for approval prior to commencement of the proposed development.

### Land Use Vulnerability

- 3.44 Table 2 of the NPPF PPG sets out a schedule of land uses based on their vulnerability or sensitivity to flooding. As set out in Table 2, the proposed residential development is classified as a land use that is 'more vulnerable' and the commercial development is classified as 'less vulnerable' to flooding.
- 3.45 The site is currently located within Flood Zone 1 (low risk) and from receiving detailed flood data from the EA, the site is protected by flood defences for its operational lifetime. During the worst-case scenario (the undefended 100 year flood event with 35% allowance for climate change), parts of the site will be located within future Flood Zone 2 and 3 and the lower ground level and basements will flood; however, these comprise of car parking areas and all residential 'more vulnerable' development will be located at least 480 mm above the flood level.
- 3.46 Referring to Table 3 of the PPG, all land uses are considered appropriate within Flood Zone 1, however, the Sequential Test would need to be passed for any proposed development in Flood Zones 2 or 3a.

- 3.47 The Woking Borough Council Site Allocations Development Plan Document (November 2018) identifies that the site is allocated for regeneration under *Policy UA44: Woking Football Club, Woking Gymnastic Club, Woking Snooker Club, Westfield Avenue, Woking, GU22 9AA*. The Policy identifies how the site is allocated for a mixed-use development to include a replacement football stadium, residential including affordable housing and commercial retail uses. There are a number of key requirements identified within the policy that the development must address, those associated with drainage and flood risk are as follows:
- *Due to the built-up nature of the site and surrounding area surface water flooding should be mitigated in the design of the development; and*
  - *Development to meet relevant Sustainable Drainage Systems requirements at the time of planning application for the development of the site.*
- 3.48 Considering that the site is currently located within Flood Zone 1 (low risk) and is identified within the Woking Borough Council Site Allocations Development Plan, the development should be deemed appropriate in planning policy terms in its proposed location.

## 4 DRAINAGE ASSESSMENT

### Introduction

- 4.1 This drainage strategy has been prepared in accordance with Defra’s “Non-statutory technical standards for sustainable drainage systems” (March 2015) to ensure that the proposed development does not increase flood risk to the site or elsewhere and where practicable reduces flood risk over the lifetime of the development.
- 4.2 Peak rainfall intensity is expected to increase as a result of climate change and, as such, storage calculations have included a 40% increase in rainfall depths in accordance with current climate change guidance.
- 4.3 The surface water drainage strategy has been prepared by Pitman Associates in association with RMA Environmental Ltd and is provided in Appendix D.

### Summary

- 4.4 The site currently comprises of Woking football stadium, a leisure centre comprising tennis courts, a snooker club, gymnasium, various sports halls and car parking area and residential dwellings.
- 4.5 Falling head permeability tests have been undertaken within the existing wells on site to determine whether infiltration is feasible. Due to logistical reasons and considering that the Kingfield site is still operational, BRE365 compliant infiltration testing was not practicable on site at this time. The falling head permeability test results are included in Appendix D of this report. This testing confirmed that there is low potential for infiltration across most of the site. Hoe Stream is located just 40 m north-west of the site and it is proposed to maintain the existing connections on site and discharge surface water into the surface water sewer on Westfield Road which ultimately discharges to Hoe Stream.
- 4.6 Table 4.1 provides an overview of the feasibility of a range of Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS) techniques which are considered in accordance with the SuDS hierarchy in order to identify the most appropriate for the proposed development.

**Table 4.1: Type and Feasibility of SuDS**

Technique	Comments	Feasibility	Utilised
Green roofs	Requires flat or minimal slope roofs. Limited value for runoff attenuation in comparison with other techniques.	Feasible	✓ Green roofs are proposed on residential blocks, where practicable.
Soakaways and infiltration trenches	Require infiltration rates of 1 x 10 <sup>-6</sup> m/s or greater. Shallow soakaways or infiltration trenches would be required where groundwater is shallow (i.e. less than 2.0 mbgl).	Not Feasible	x Falling head tests have been completed and infiltration rates and groundwater depth are not suitable for soakaways.

Technique	Comments	Feasibility	Utilised
Infiltration basins / swales	Are widely applicable for attenuation and treatment of surface runoff by infiltration into the ground. Require slope of no more than 4-10% and can act as a substitute for soakaways where groundwater is shallow.	Not Feasible	x Falling head tests have been completed and infiltration rates and groundwater depth are not suitable for soakaways.
Bio-retention – landscaped infiltration areas	Primarily used to remove pollutants from runoff and due to their shallow nature are not as effective at runoff attenuation as other SuDS techniques.	Feasible	✓ Runoff from surfaces will be diverted to tree pits and rain gardens with excess runoff being diverted to the positive drainage system.
Permeable pavement	Ideally requires a level site and favourable underlying ground conditions. May be suitable in areas of relatively flat topography. Can be linked with geocellular storage or a porous sub-base.	Feasible	✓ Lined permeable paving will be used for non-adopted areas.
Non-infiltration swales	Used in the same way as carrier ditches or storage bunds. Shallow swales can be used for conveyance and/or storage.	Not Feasible	x Insufficient space is available within the layout as a result of economic constraints (refer to Para 4.6)
Filter drains	These are normally used adjacent to areas of car parking or roads and convey runoff via flow through an engineered substrate.	Feasible	x Not proposed.
Balancing ponds or attenuation basins	These are permanent ponds or basins that provide storage. These are appropriate for most sites but require suitable space.	Not Feasible	x Insufficient space is available within the layout as a result of economic constraints (refer to Para 4.6)
Geo-cellular storage	Geo-cellular storage or similar sub-base medium beneath car parking areas and/or other areas of hardstanding and/or other forms of underground attenuation.	Feasible	✓ Storage provided within roads and permeable paving above the tanks will provide additional storage and appropriate treatment for runoff from road surface

- 4.7 The site at Kingfield Road has been designed to enable the development of a new football stadium with a capacity of 9,026 seats. In order to enable the redevelopment of the football stadium and make it financially sustainable, the site must incorporate a certain quantum of residential development. Given the economic and technical constraints on this site, insufficient space is available within the layout for above ground SuDS features, such as swales and ponds. Falling head tests have been completed and confirmed that infiltration rates and groundwater depths are not suitable for soakaways, however, green roofs are proposed on all residential blocks and bio-retention areas incorporating tree pits and rain gardens are also to be provided, where possible. Lined permeable paving will be also be used to improve the quality of runoff.

- 4.8 The rate of discharge to the public sewer will be controlled by a hydro-brake. Refer to drawings SK001/A AND S002/A within Appendix D of this report.
- 4.9 The drainage arrangement for the proposed development will limit runoff for all events up to and including the 100 year plus 40% climate change to approximately 80% of the 1 year rate of runoff from the site i.e. to a rate of 30 l/s. This is likely to be significantly less than the existing runoff rates for storms in excess of the 1 in 15 year return period.
- 4.10 Full details of the proposed surface water drainage strategy are provided in Appendix D.

### Designing for Exceedance Events

- 4.11 If the proposed drainage system were to become blocked or an event above the design event occur, then exceedance flows would be routed along the road network towards the northern boundary onto Kingfield Road and ultimately into Hoe Stream (refer to Figure 4.1). This would mimic what would occur on the site in its existing condition and would ensure that the proposed development is safe during an exceedance event.
- 4.12 To account for the possibility of surcharge in the receiving public surface water sewer, the model outputs have been included within Appendix D of this report and the outfall from the model has been surcharged to 23.02 m AOD (the soffit level at the point of connection). This confirmed that there is no flooding within the site during the surcharged condition.

### Long Term Maintenance of SuDS

- 4.13 Where SuDS features serve more than one property, it would be the responsibility of the developer to either maintain the SuDS features themselves or to negotiate with and secure the agreement of a third party to maintain the sustainable drainage system.
- 4.14 The maintenance requirements of the proposed SuDS features for use in the drainage strategy are detailed in the SuDS Manual and would be carried out accordingly.

### Foul Drainage

- 4.15 Consultation with Thames Water (refer to Appendix E) identifies the location of sewers in the vicinity of the Site. This has identified that there are foul sewers along Westfield Avenue to the west of the site.
- 4.16 Consultation with Thames Water was undertaken to determine if there is sufficient capacity within the local foul sewerage system (refer to Appendix E). This concluded that the foul sewerage network does not currently have enough capacity to serve the development. Therefore, Thames Water are required to carry out detailed modelling work and potential off-site reinforcement to ensure the necessary improvement are in place prior to the development going ahead.
- 4.17 It should be noted that since the publication of the new connections and development charging rules in April 2018, drainage authorities in England are obligated to provide a point of connection and undertake any mitigation or improvement works and network reinforcements, where necessary. These will be programmed once planning consents are granted. Therefore, it is recommended that Thames Water should be consulted following planning consent so this detailed network modelling can be undertaken.

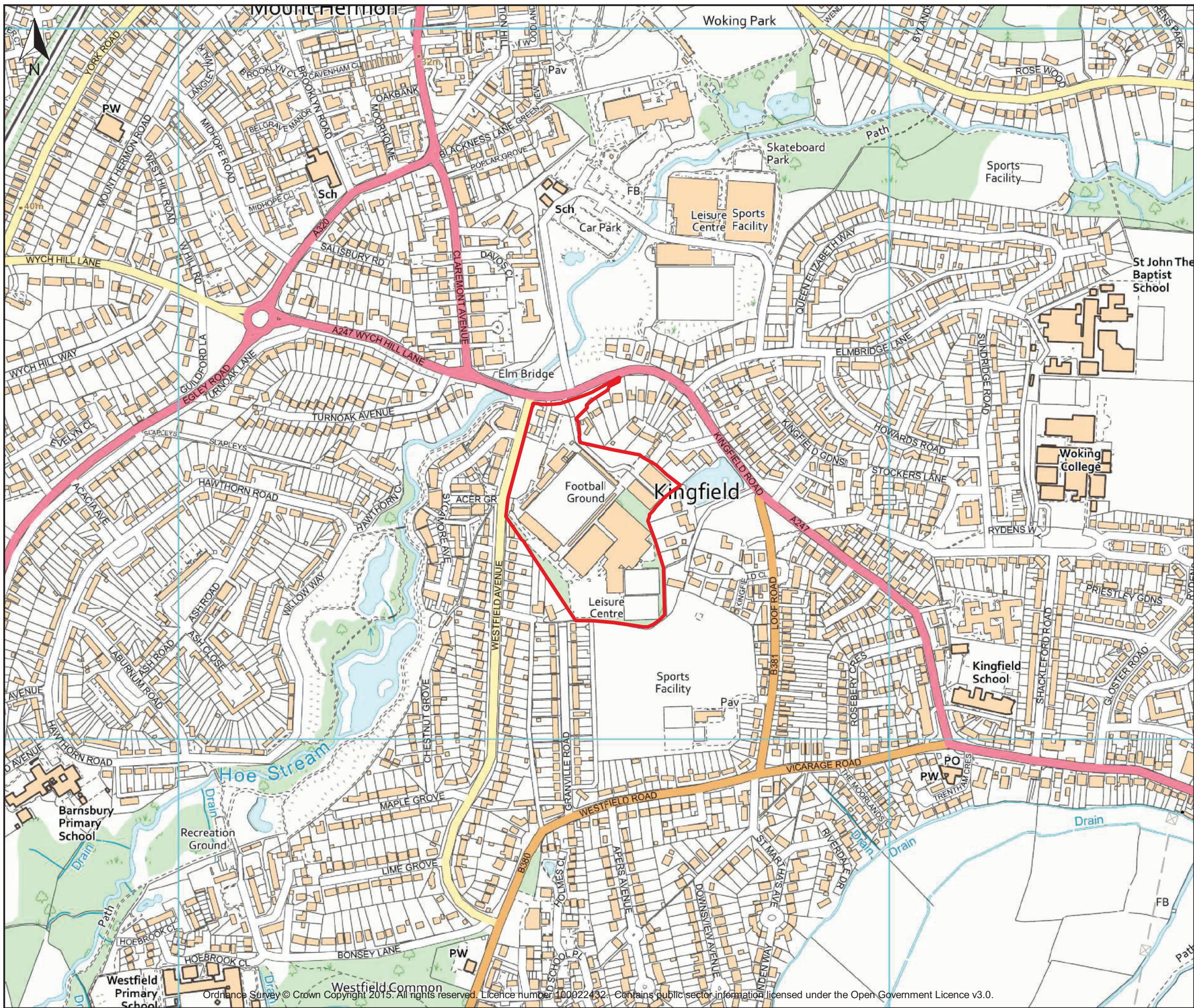
## 5 CONCLUSIONS

- 5.1 The requirements for Flood Risk Assessment are provided in the National Planning Policy Framework and its associated Planning Practice Guidance, together with the Environment Agency's Guidance Notes. This policy and associated guidance have been followed in the preparation of this FRA.
- 5.2 The EA's flood map for planning identifies that the entire site lies within Flood Zone 1 (low risk). Land located within Flood Zones 2 and 3 (medium and high risk, respectively) is located approximately 15 m to the north-west and, therefore, it is necessary to assess the risk of climate change on the flood extents for the site's operational lifetime (estimated at 100 years).
- 5.3 WBC and the EA have been working in partnership to design and implement the Hoe Valley Restoration Scheme and that this involves updating the 2014 modelling and this model is due to be published shortly. WBC have provided the output mapping for the defended scenario including climate change scenarios and this concludes that the crest levels of the fluvial flood defences are approximately 0.17 m to 0.82 m above the defended modelled 100-year flood level with 35% allowance for climate change and, therefore, it is concluded that the flood defences would provide protection for the operational lifetime of the development.
- 5.4 The undefended 100-year flood event with a 35% allowance for climate change (25.02 mAOD) has been used as the worst-case scenario for the proposed development and during this flood event, the site would flood to a maximum depth of 1 m which would occur in the northern part of the site. The central part of the site will remain dry; however, some of the southern extent of the site would experience shallow flooding to depths up to 0.2 m as flood water would flow down Kingfield Road and enter the site via the south-east.
- 5.5 All residential development is proposed to be located approximately 1.5 m above the existing ground level and this is at a minimum 480 mm above the undefended 100-year event with 35% climate change level. Therefore, should this event occur, a safe refuge would be provided within the residential dwellings. Any land uses below this flood level are classified as 'less vulnerable' land uses.
- 5.6 When referring to surface water flood mapping, most of the site has a very low to low risk of surface water flooding. There are very limited areas of medium and high surface water flood risk in the north-western and southern areas of the site; however, these areas are limited in size and do not constitute any flow paths (i.e. they originate within the site boundary). The extents of medium/high surface water flood risk are located with existing areas of hardstanding surrounding the buildings and is ultimately ponded water. Post-development, any ponding of surface water in extreme events will be re-distributed to the new low points within the site (i.e. areas of open space and roads), as well as being reduced through the implementation of the proposed drainage strategy.

- 5.7 From reviewing the borehole records on site included within the Ground Investigation report, groundwater is located between 1.7 and 2.87 m bgl within the Kempton Park Gravel. When assessing groundwater levels and FFLs of the basement and lower ground level, it is considered likely that the lower ground level and basement levels of the residential blocks would extend below the anticipated groundwater levels.
- 5.8 Considering that the footprints of the blocks are relatively small and there is only one-storey basement levels proposed, the volume of displaced groundwater may result in a small rise in groundwater level locally; however, it is considered unlikely that the risk of groundwater emergence at the surface would be increased. It is recommended that the construction of the basements incorporate flood resistant techniques to ensure that they would remain free from groundwater ingress.
- 5.9 The WBC historic flood records show that the site lies within a postcode area with 33 records of overloaded sewer flooding. However, the exact magnitude, extent and location of these flooding incidents are not recorded. Mitigation against sewer flooding could be achieved through the provision of non-return valves which prevent water entering the properties from drains and sewers.
- 5.10 The proposed drainage strategy comprises of green roofs, lined permeable paving and geo-cellular tanks and would ensure that surface water runoff rates for the proposed development would be limited to 30 l/s which is 80% of the existing 1 in 1 year runoff rate. Surface water runoff would discharge into the public sewer along Kingfield Road which ultimately drains to the Hoe Stream. Attenuation would be provided for all return periods up to and including the 1 in 100 year event inclusive of a 40% allowance for climate change.
- 5.11 This FRA has therefore demonstrated that the proposed development will be safe and that it would not increase flood risk elsewhere. The proposed land uses are classified as 'more vulnerable' and 'less vulnerable' development which are considered appropriate in relation to the flood risk vulnerability classifications set out in Table 3 of the NPPF. The development should therefore be considered acceptable in planning policy terms.

## Figures



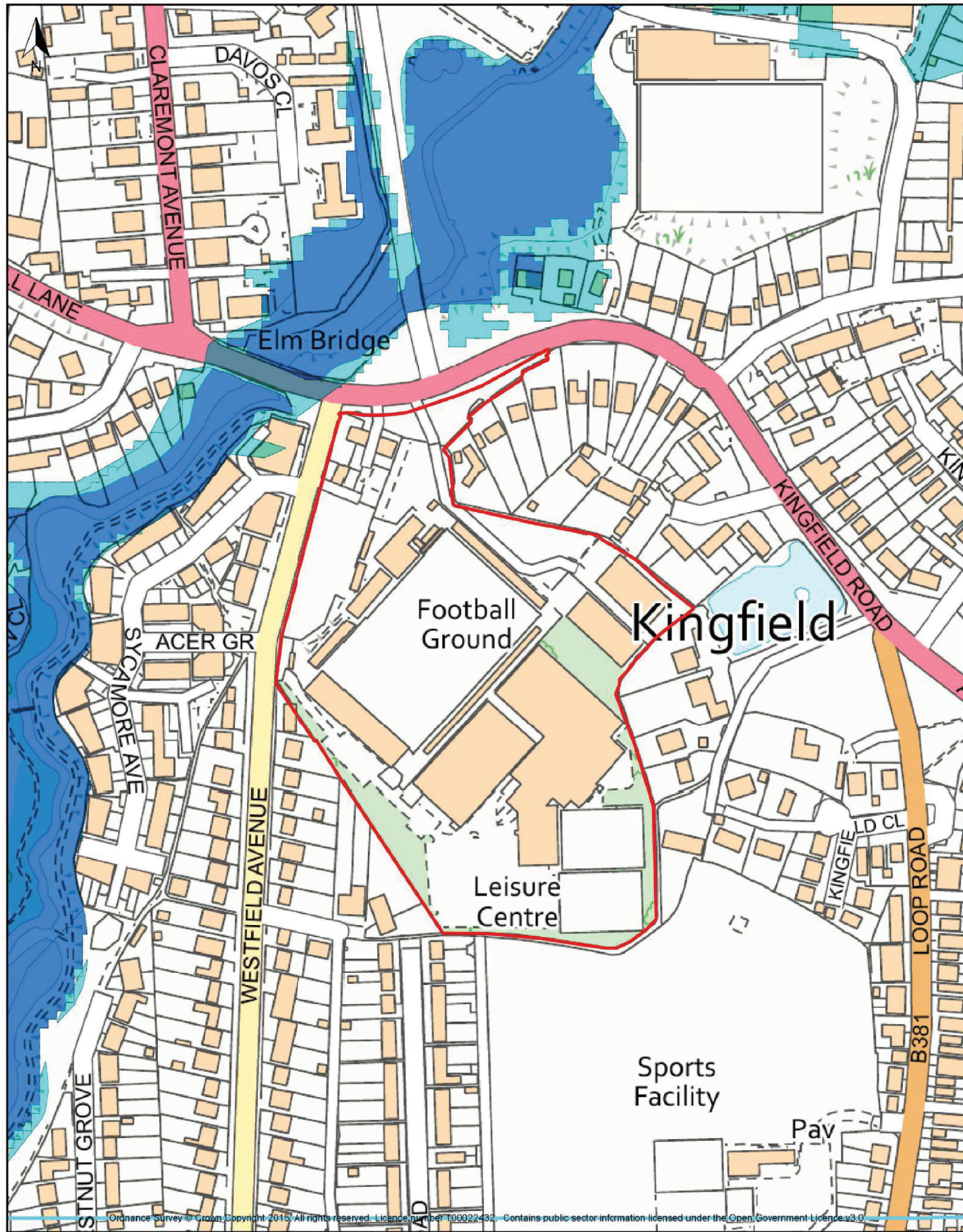


**Key**  
 Red Line Boundary

Figure 1.1: **Site Location Plan**  
 Client: **Woking Football Club**  
 Project: **Woking Sites EIA**  
 Project No.: **C1947**



Drawn: MS	Checked: RM	Date: 08/11/2019	Scale: 1:5,000@A3
--------------	----------------	---------------------	----------------------



Ordnance Survey © Crown Copyright 2015. All rights reserved. Licence number 100022432. Contains public sector information licensed under the Open Government Licence v3.0.

- Key**
- Red Line Boundary
  - EA Flood Zone 2
  - EA Flood Zone 3

Figure 3.1: EA's Flood Map for Planning

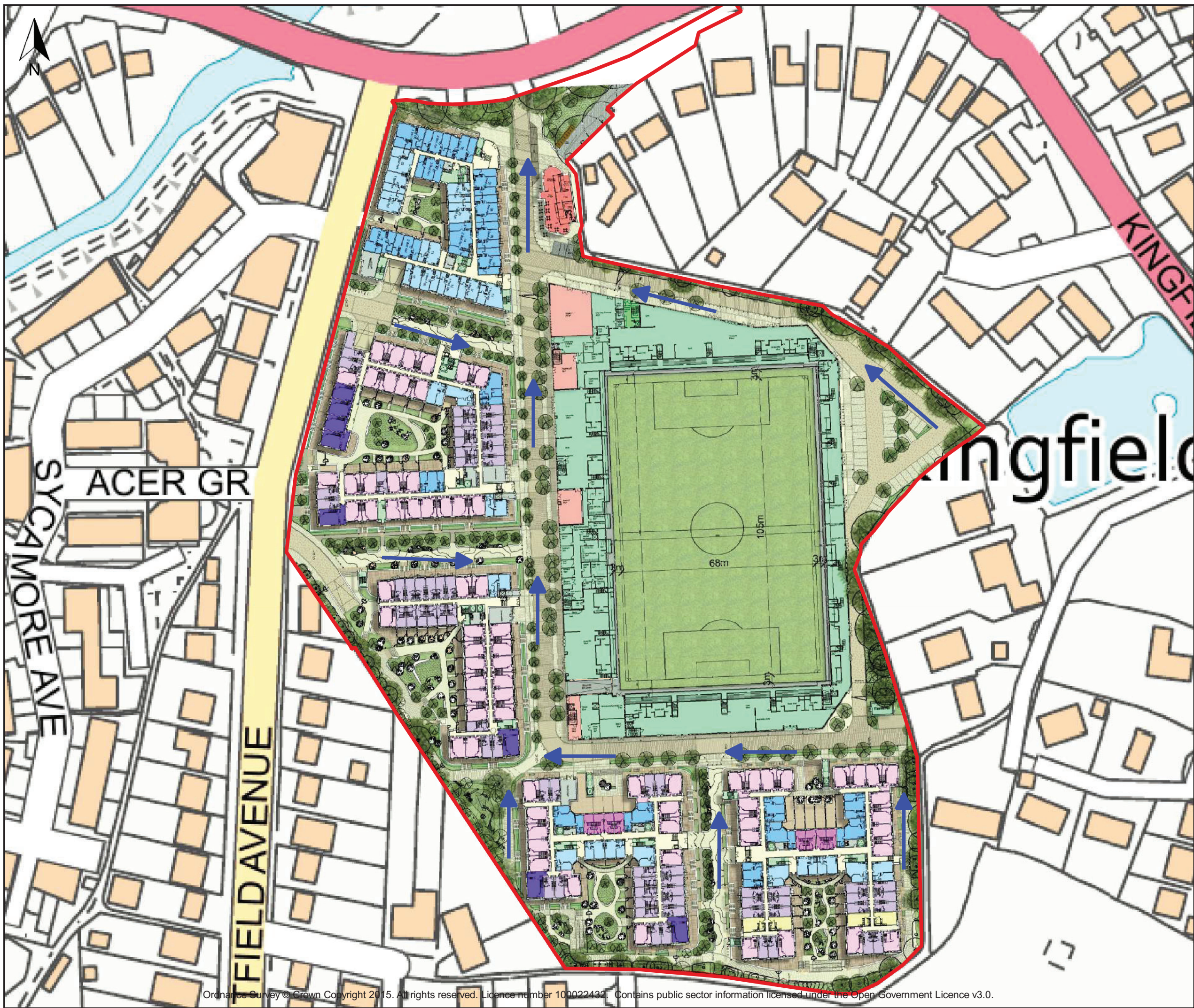
Client: **Woking Football Club**

Project: **Woking FC FRA**

Project No.: **C1947**



Drawn: MS	Checked: RM	Date: 08/11/2019	Scale: 1:2,000@A3
--------------	----------------	---------------------	----------------------



**Key**

- Red Line Boundary
- ➔ Surface Water Flow Path

Figure 4.1: Surface Water Flow Paths in an Exceedance Event

Client: **Woking Football Club**

Project: **Woking FC**

Project No.: **C1947**



Drawn: MS	Checked: RM	Date: 08/11/2019	Scale: 1:1,250@A3
--------------	----------------	---------------------	----------------------

## ***Appendix A: Proposed Development Layout***



- KEY**
- STUDIO APARTMENT
  - 1 BEDROOM APARTMENT
  - 1 BEDROOM DUPLEX / TOWNHOUSE
  - 2 BEDROOM APARTMENT
  - 2 BEDROOM TOWNHOUSE
  - 2 BEDROOM UPPER DUPLEX
  - 2 BEDROOM LOWER DUPLEX
  - 3 BEDROOM APARTMENT / TOWNHOUSE
  - COMMUNITY CONCIERGE
  - COMMERCIAL AREA
  - DOCTORS AND DENTIST FACILITY
  - STADIUM






















































































## ***Appendix B: Topographical Survey***

**Notes**

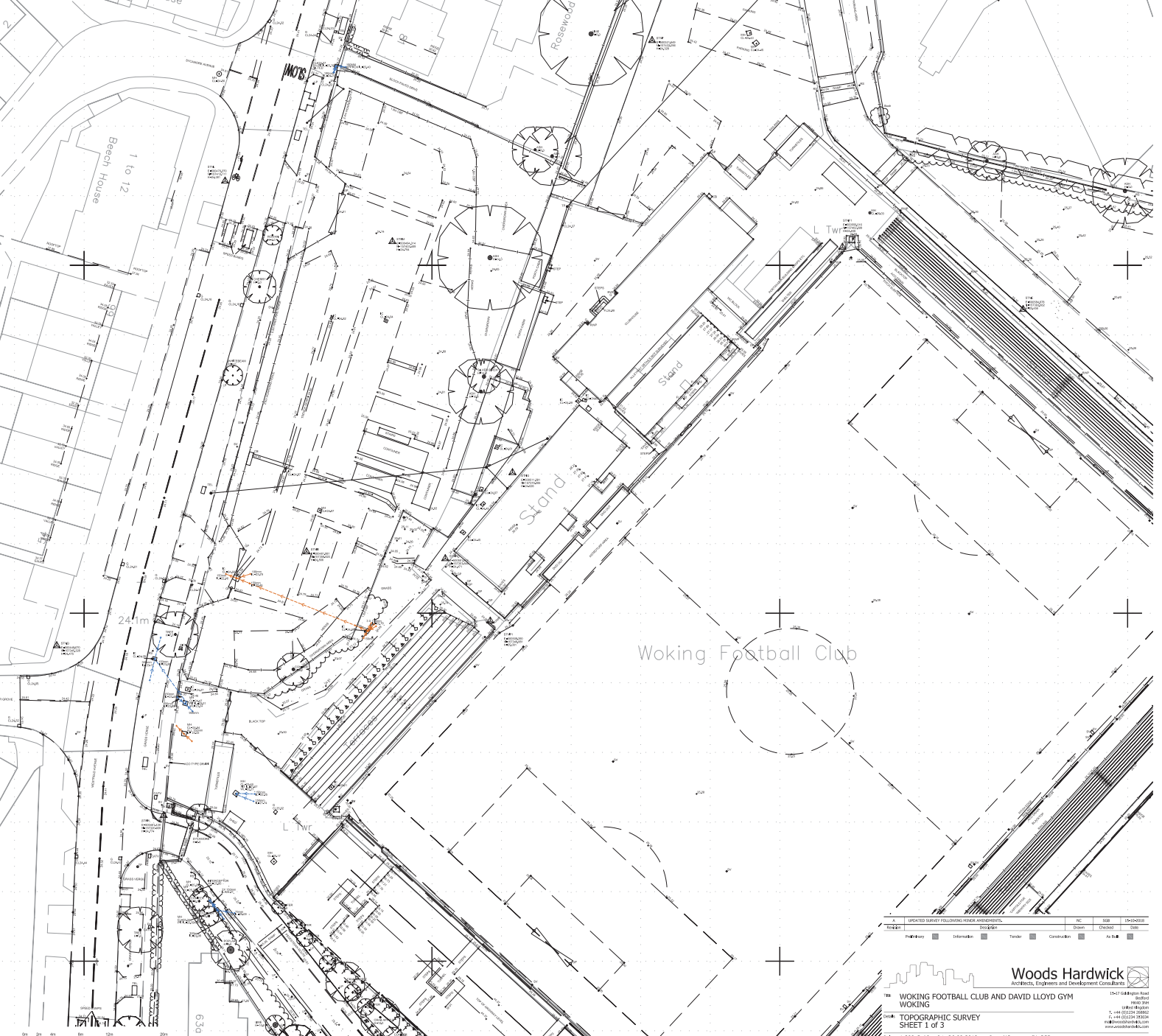
1. Contractors must check all dimensions on this plan. All dimensions are to be verified from the ground. Dimensions must be referred to the Architect or Engineer before proceeding. This is a working drawing.

2. Rescaled plan of ground is the permission of Ordnance Survey on behalf of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office. © Crown copyright 2014. All rights reserved. Licence number 100027324.

**KEY**

-  Section of open water
-  Ditch
-  Wall
-  Edge of change in surface
-  Boundary of plot
-  Fences
-  Hedgerow (with trees)
-  Hedgerow
-  Hedge
-  Boundary
-  Road Centre Line
-  Road Edge
-  Hedge
-  Wall
-  Boundary
-  Boundary
-  Boundary
-  Boundary
-  Boundary
-  Boundary
-  Boundary
-  Boundary
-  Boundary
-  Boundary
-  Boundary
-  Boundary
-  Boundary
-  Boundary
-  Boundary
-  Boundary
-  Boundary
-  Boundary
-  Boundary
-  Boundary
-  Boundary
-  Boundary
-  Boundary
-  Boundary
-  Boundary
-  Boundary
-  Boundary
-  Boundary
-  Boundary
-  Boundary
-  Boundary
-  Boundary
-  Boundary
-  Boundary
-  Boundary
-  Boundary
-  Boundary
-  Boundary
-  Boundary
-  Boundary
-  Boundary
-  Boundary
-  Boundary
-  Boundary
-  Boundary
-  Boundary
-  Boundary
-  Boundary
-  Boundary
-  Boundary
-  Boundary
-  Boundary
-  Boundary
-  Boundary
-  Boundary
-  Boundary
-  Boundary
-  Boundary
-  Boundary
-  Boundary
-  Boundary
-  Boundary
-  Boundary
-  Boundary
-  Boundary
-  Boundary
-  Boundary
-  Boundary
-  Boundary
-  Boundary
-  Boundary

1	1 to 26 Hazel House
2	1 to 12 Beech House



1:200 @ A3  
 25-09-2018  
 Woking Football Club and David Lloyd Gym  
 Topographic Survey  
 Sheet 1 of 3  
 0189-7-851A

**Woods Hardwick**  
 Architects, Engineers and Development Consultants

11 Woking Football Club and David Lloyd Gym  
 Woking  
 Topographic Survey  
 Sheet 1 of 3  
 1:200 @ A3  
 25-09-2018  
 Drawn: MC  
 Check: SGB  
 0189-7-851A

**KEY**

- Bottom of slope / batter
- Building
- Dish bottom
- Dropped kerb
- Edge of change of surface
- Eaves and Ridge 2D
- Fence
- F slope (Outside)
- Hedge
- Kerb
- Pipe Siding
- Road Centre Line
- Road Line
- Hedge Footline
- Road Markings
- Road Sign (road)
- Sling ground level
- Top of slope / batter
- Track
- Track Centre
- Telegraph pole
- Verge
- Wall
- Wall Centre
- Bush
- Gate
- Road Markings (Max Speed)
- Tree
- Bollard
- Telephone cover
- Box
- Fire Hydrant
- Gate post point
- Gully Square
- Gully Round
- Inspection cover
- Manhole
- Marker post (unbarbed)
- Manhole (brick)
- Water meter
- Road sign
- Vent pipe
- SWP
- Swg

**Notes**

- Contractors must check all dimensions on site. Only figured dimensions are to be worked from. Discrepancies must be reported to the Architect or Engineer before proceeding. This drawing is copyright.
- Reproduced from OS Sitemap © by permission of Ordnance Survey on behalf of The Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office. © Crown copyright 2008. All rights reserved. Licence number: 100007126.

Name	Track 1	Track 2	Track 3
STW6	00001513	19726284	25201
STW6	00001514	19726285	25201
STW6	00001515	19726286	25201
STW6	00001516	19726287	25201
STW6	00001517	19726288	25201
STW6	00001518	19726289	25201
STW6	00001519	19726290	25201
STW6	00001520	19726291	25201
STW6	00001521	19726292	25201
STW6	00001522	19726293	25201
STW6	00001523	19726294	25201
STW6	00001524	19726295	25201
STW6	00001525	19726296	25201
STW6	00001526	19726297	25201
STW6	00001527	19726298	25201
STW6	00001528	19726299	25201
STW6	00001529	19726300	25201
STW6	00001530	19726301	25201
STW6	00001531	19726302	25201
STW6	00001532	19726303	25201
STW6	00001533	19726304	25201
STW6	00001534	19726305	25201
STW6	00001535	19726306	25201
STW6	00001536	19726307	25201
STW6	00001537	19726308	25201
STW6	00001538	19726309	25201
STW6	00001539	19726310	25201
STW6	00001540	19726311	25201
STW6	00001541	19726312	25201
STW6	00001542	19726313	25201
STW6	00001543	19726314	25201
STW6	00001544	19726315	25201
STW6	00001545	19726316	25201
STW6	00001546	19726317	25201
STW6	00001547	19726318	25201
STW6	00001548	19726319	25201
STW6	00001549	19726320	25201
STW6	00001550	19726321	25201
STW6	00001551	19726322	25201
STW6	00001552	19726323	25201
STW6	00001553	19726324	25201
STW6	00001554	19726325	25201
STW6	00001555	19726326	25201
STW6	00001556	19726327	25201
STW6	00001557	19726328	25201
STW6	00001558	19726329	25201
STW6	00001559	19726330	25201
STW6	00001560	19726331	25201
STW6	00001561	19726332	25201
STW6	00001562	19726333	25201
STW6	00001563	19726334	25201
STW6	00001564	19726335	25201
STW6	00001565	19726336	25201
STW6	00001566	19726337	25201
STW6	00001567	19726338	25201
STW6	00001568	19726339	25201
STW6	00001569	19726340	25201
STW6	00001570	19726341	25201
STW6	00001571	19726342	25201
STW6	00001572	19726343	25201
STW6	00001573	19726344	25201
STW6	00001574	19726345	25201
STW6	00001575	19726346	25201
STW6	00001576	19726347	25201
STW6	00001577	19726348	25201
STW6	00001578	19726349	25201
STW6	00001579	19726350	25201
STW6	00001580	19726351	25201
STW6	00001581	19726352	25201
STW6	00001582	19726353	25201
STW6	00001583	19726354	25201
STW6	00001584	19726355	25201
STW6	00001585	19726356	25201
STW6	00001586	19726357	25201
STW6	00001587	19726358	25201
STW6	00001588	19726359	25201
STW6	00001589	19726360	25201
STW6	00001590	19726361	25201
STW6	00001591	19726362	25201
STW6	00001592	19726363	25201
STW6	00001593	19726364	25201
STW6	00001594	19726365	25201
STW6	00001595	19726366	25201
STW6	00001596	19726367	25201
STW6	00001597	19726368	25201
STW6	00001598	19726369	25201
STW6	00001599	19726370	25201
STW6	00001600	19726371	25201



A	NC	SGB	15-10-2018
Revised	Drawn	Checked	Date
Preliminary	Information	Tender	Construction
As Built			

**Woods Hardwick**  
Architects, Engineers and Development Consultants

15-17 Ginkington Road  
Berkhamstead  
Herts SG13 7JH  
United Kingdom  
T: +44 (0)1234 353034  
E: info@woods-hardwick.com  
www.woods-hardwick.com

Project: WOKING FOOTBALL CLUB AND DAVID LLOYD GYM  
WOKING

Detail: TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY  
SHEET 2 of 3

Scale: 1:200 @ A0 Date: 26-09-2018 Drawn: NC Chk: SGB

1200

Please consider the environment before printing this drawing.

0189-7-852A



- Contractors must check all dimensions on site. Only figured dimensions are to be worked from. Discrepancies must be reported to the Architect or Engineer before proceeding. This drawing is copyright.
- Reproduced from OS Sitemap © by permission of Ordnance Survey on behalf of The Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office, © Crown copyright 2008. All rights reserved. Licence number 10007126.

KEY

- Bottom of slope / batter
- Building
- Clitch bottom
- Dropped kerb
- Edge of change in surface
- Eaves and Ridge 2D
- Fence
- Foliage (Outline)
- Hedge
- Kerb
- Line String
- Road Centre Line
- Road Line
- Hedge Roadline
- Road Markings
- Road Sign Board
- String ground level
- Top of slope / batter
- Track
- Track Centre
- Telegraph pole
- Verge
- Wall
- Wall Centre
- Well
- Gate
- Road Markings (Max Speed)
- Tree
- Substit
- Telephone cover
- Bin
- Fire Hydrant
- Gate post point
- Quarry Square
- Quarry Road
- Inspection cover
- Manhole
- Marker post (unidentified)
- Manhole (cable)
- Water meter
- Road sign
- Vent pipe
- FWG
- SWS

Name	OS Grid	OS Grid	OS Grid	OS Grid
STW1	50862120	10740204	25011	25011
STW2	50862120	10740211	25011	25011
STW3	50862120	10740218	25011	25011
STW4	50862120	10740225	25011	25011
STW5	50862120	10740232	25011	25011
STW6	50862120	10740239	25011	25011
STW7	50862120	10740246	25011	25011
STW8	50862120	10740253	25011	25011
STW9	50862120	10740260	25011	25011
STW10	50862120	10740267	25011	25011
STW11	50862120	10740274	25011	25011
STW12	50862120	10740281	25011	25011
STW13	50862120	10740288	25011	25011
STW14	50862120	10740295	25011	25011
STW15	50862120	10740302	25011	25011
STW16	50862120	10740309	25011	25011
STW17	50862120	10740316	25011	25011
STW18	50862120	10740323	25011	25011
STW19	50862120	10740330	25011	25011
STW20	50862120	10740337	25011	25011
STW21	50862120	10740344	25011	25011
STW22	50862120	10740351	25011	25011
STW23	50862120	10740358	25011	25011
STW24	50862120	10740365	25011	25011
STW25	50862120	10740372	25011	25011
STW26	50862120	10740379	25011	25011
STW27	50862120	10740386	25011	25011
STW28	50862120	10740393	25011	25011
STW29	50862120	10740400	25011	25011
STW30	50862120	10740407	25011	25011



Author	Checker	NC	SGB	15-10-2018
A	UPDATED SURVEY FOLLOWING MINOR AMENDMENTS			
Author	Designer	Drawn	Checked	Date

**Woods Hardwick**  
Architects, Engineers and Development Consultants

WOKING FOOTBALL CLUB AND DAVID LLOYD GYM  
WOKING

Scale: 1:200 @ A0 Date: 26-09-2018 Drawn: NC Chk: SGB

1819-7-853A

## ***Appendix C: EA Flood Data***

## Product 4 (Detailed Flood Risk) for Woking Football Club

Our Ref: THM\_116387

Product 4 is designed for developers where Flood Risk Standing Advice FRA (Flood Risk Assessment) Guidance Note 3 Applies. This is:

- i) "all applications in Flood Zone 3, other than non-domestic extensions less than 250 sq metres; and all domestic extensions", and
- ii) "all applications with a site area greater than 1 ha" in Flood Zone 2.

### Product 4 includes the following information:

Ordnance Survey 1:25k colour raster base mapping;  
Flood Zone 2 and Flood Zone 3;  
Relevant model node locations and unique identifiers (for cross referencing to the water levels, depths and flows table);  
Model extents showing *defended* scenarios;  
FRA site boundary (where a suitable GIS layer is supplied);  
Flood defence locations (where available/relevant) and unique identifiers; (supplied separately)  
Flood Map areas benefiting from defences (where available/relevant);  
Flood Map flood storage areas (where available/relevant);  
Historic flood events outlines (where available/relevant, not the Historic Flood Map) and unique identifiers;  
Statutory (Sealed) Main River (where available within map extents);

### A table showing:

- i) Model node X/Y coordinate locations, unique identifiers, and levels and flows for *defended* scenarios.
- ii) Flood defence locations unique identifiers and attributes; (supplied separately)
- iii) Historic flood events outlines unique identifiers and attributes; and
- iv) Local flood history data (where available/relevant).

### Please note:

If you will be carrying out computer modelling as part of your Flood Risk Assessment, please request our guidance which sets out the requirements and best practice for computer river modelling.

This information is based on that currently available as of the date of this letter. You may feel it is appropriate to contact our office at regular intervals, to check whether any amendments/ improvements have been made. Should you re-contact us after a period of time, please quote the above reference in order to help us deal with your query.

This information is provided subject to the enclosed notice which you should read.

This letter is not a Flood Risk Assessment. The information supplied can be used to form part of your Flood Risk Assessment. Further advice and guidance regarding Flood Risk Assessments can be found on our website at:

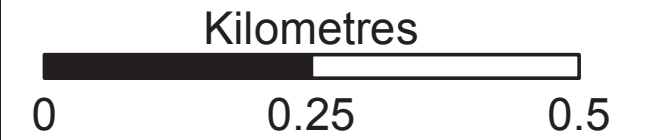
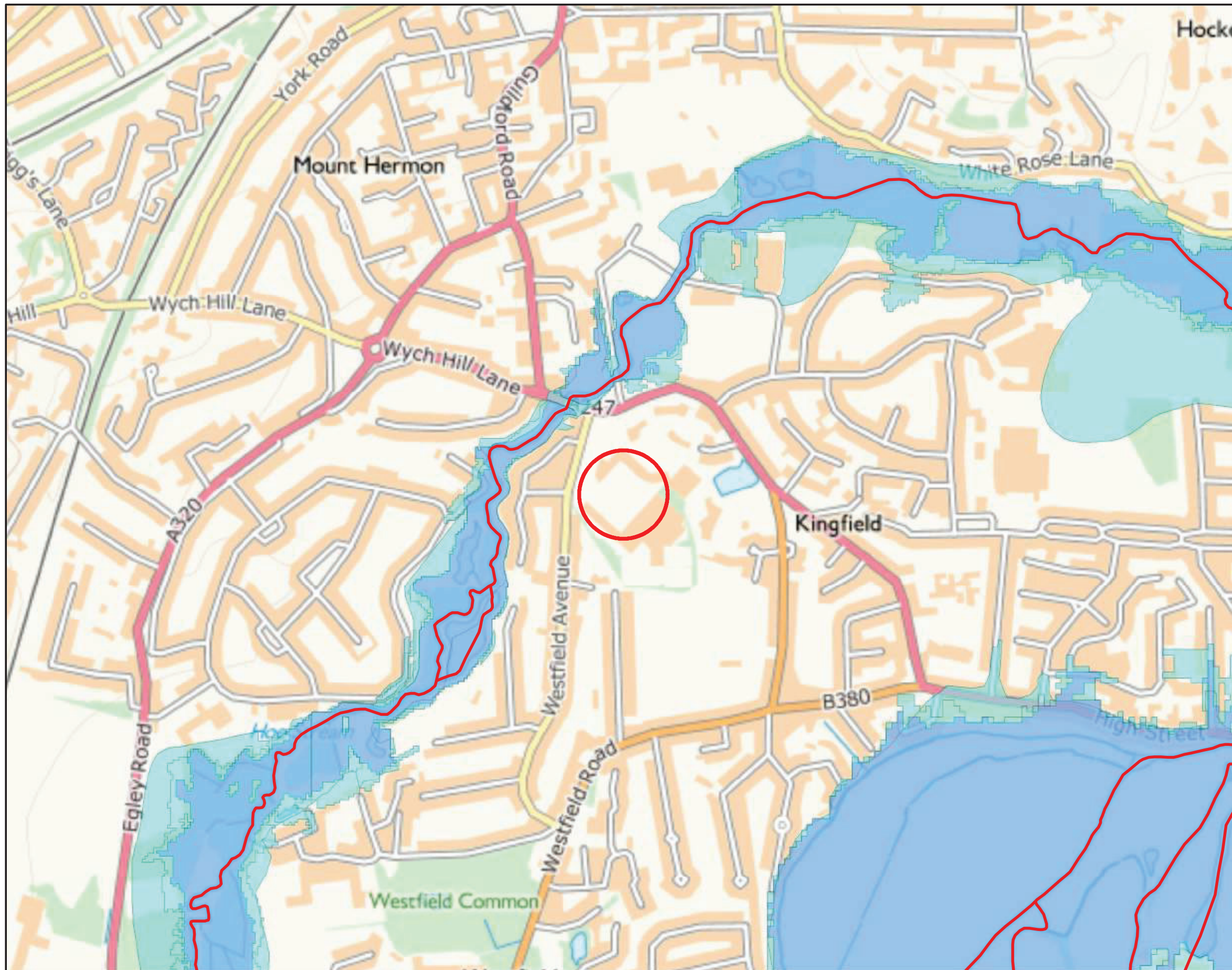
<https://www.gov.uk/guidance/flood-risk-assessment-local-planning-authorities>

If you would like advice from us regarding your development proposals you can complete our pre application enquiry form which can be found at:




<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/pre-planning-application-enquiry-form-preliminary-opinion>

# Flood Map for Planning centred on Woking Football Club

Created on 25/02/2019 REF: THM\_116387



### Legend

-  Main River
-  Flooding from rivers or sea (FZ3)
-  Extent of extreme flood (FZ2)

Flooding from rivers or sea without defences (Flood Zone 3) shows the area that could be affected by flooding:

- from the sea with a 1 in 200 or greater chance of happening each year
- or from a river with a 1 in 100 or greater chance of happening each year.

The Extent of an extreme flood (Flood Zone 2) shows the extent of an extreme flood from rivers or the sea with up to a 1 in 1000 chance of occurring each year.

## Defence information

Defence Location: Hoe Stream FAS

Description: This location is offered protection from the Hoe Valley Scheme. This consists of flood walls and embankments running from Westfield Primary School through to Woking Leisure Centre. These defences are currently maintained by the Environment Agency. The scheme offers protection up to 1 in 100 protection (1% chance of occurring annually) and includes an allowance for climate change. There are no other defences planned in the area.

## Model information

THM\_116387

Model: Hoe Stream (Mayford to Wey confluence) 2014

Description: The information provided is from the Hoe Stream Flood Alleviation Scheme mapping completed in April 2014. The study was carried out using 2D modelling software (ISIS-Tuflow).

The mapping and modelling was split into two sections, Purbright to Mayford and Mayford to the Wey confluence.

Model design runs:

1 in 5 / 20% Annual Exceedance Probability (AEP); 1 in 20 / 5% AEP; 1 in 75 / 1.3% AEP; 1 in 100 / 1% AEP, 1 in 100+20% / 1% AEP plus 20% increase in flows and 1 in 1000 / 0.1% AEP.

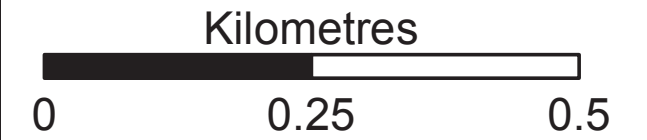
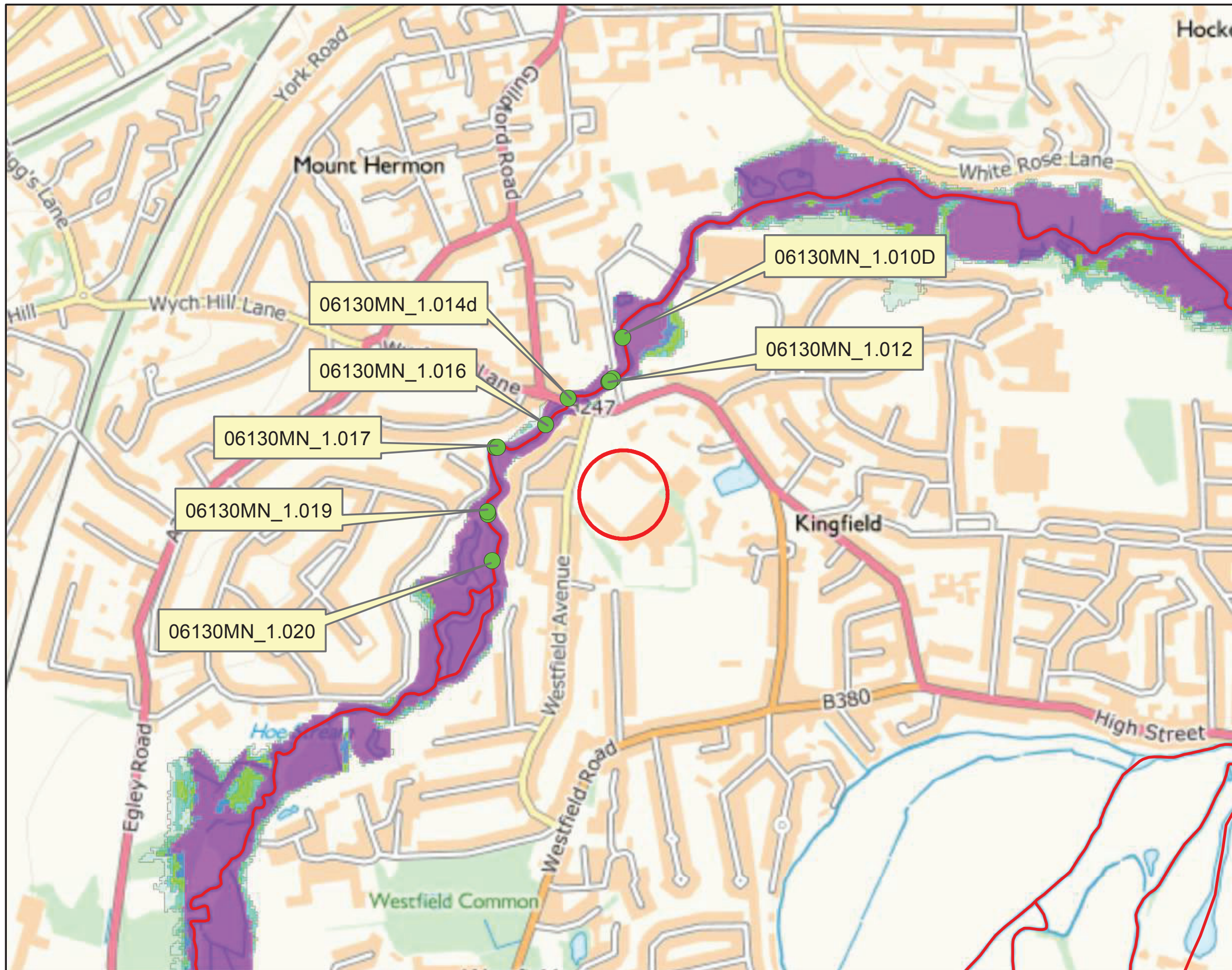
Mapped outputs:

1 in 5 / 20% AEP; 1 in 20 / 5% AEP; 1 in 75 / 1.3% AEP; 1 in 100 / 1% AEP and 1 in 1000 / 0.1% AEP.

Model accuracy:

Levels  $\pm$  250mm

**FRA Map centred on Woking Football Club**  
**Created on 25/02/2019 REF: THM\_116387**



**Legend**

- Hoe Stream Model Node Data
- Main River
- 20% AEP Flood Outline
- 5% AEP Flood Outline
- 1% AEP Flood Outline
- 1%+20% AEP Flood Outline
- 0.1% AEP Flood Outline

AEP = Annual Exceedance Probability  
 The probability of a flood of a particular magnitude, or greater, occurring in any given year

Where available climate change extents have been calculated with an additional flow added to an AEP event. An example of how this is written is 1%+20% AEP.

## Modelled in-channel flood flows and levels

THM\_116387

The modelled flood levels and flows for the closest most appropriate model node points for your site that are within the river channel are provided below:

Node label	Model	Easting	Northing	Flood Levels (mAOD)				
				20% AEP	5% AEP	1% AEP	1% AEP (+20% increase in flows)	0.1% AEP
06130MN_1.010D	Hoe Stream (Mayford to Wey confluence) 2014	500553	157612	23.77	23.87	24.01	24.21	24.42
06130MN_1.012	Hoe Stream (Mayford to Wey confluence) 2014	500528	157533	23.84	23.94	24.09	24.28	24.49
06130MN_1.014d	Hoe Stream (Mayford to Wey confluence) 2014	500456	157504	23.91	24.02	24.16	24.36	24.58
06130MN_1.016	Hoe Stream (Mayford to Wey confluence) 2014	500417	157457	23.90	24.01	24.16	24.36	24.58
06130MN_1.017	Hoe Stream (Mayford to Wey confluence) 2014	500327	157417	24.08	24.19	24.34	24.55	24.78
06130MN_1.019	Hoe Stream (Mayford to Wey confluence) 2014	500314	157298	24.30	24.38	24.52	24.70	24.92
06130MN_1.020	Hoe Stream (Mayford to Wey confluence) 2014	500322	157216	24.36	24.45	24.58	24.76	24.97

Node label	Model	Easting	Northing	Flood Flows (m3/s)				
				20% AEP	5% AEP	1% AEP	1% AEP (+20% increase in flows)	0.1% AEP
06130MN_1.010D	Hoe Stream (Mayford to Wey confluence) 2014	500553	157612	15.17	16.64	18.90	22.08	25.87
06130MN_1.012	Hoe Stream (Mayford to Wey confluence) 2014	500528	157533	12.77	14.29	16.74	20.67	25.64
06130MN_1.014d	Hoe Stream (Mayford to Wey confluence) 2014	500456	157504	16.31	18.55	22.08	27.42	33.92
06130MN_1.016	Hoe Stream (Mayford to Wey confluence) 2014	500417	157457	16.32	18.55	22.08	27.44	33.92
06130MN_1.017	Hoe Stream (Mayford to Wey confluence) 2014	500327	157417	11.85	12.24	12.93	14.12	15.47
06130MN_1.019	Hoe Stream (Mayford to Wey confluence) 2014	500314	157298	14.29	15.48	17.39	20.38	24.04
06130MN_1.020	Hoe Stream (Mayford to Wey confluence) 2014	500322	157216	8.91	9.20	10.17	11.63	13.67

Note:

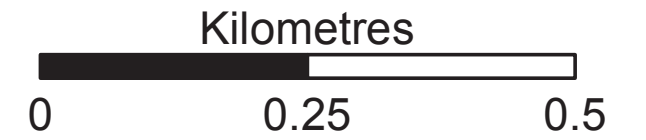
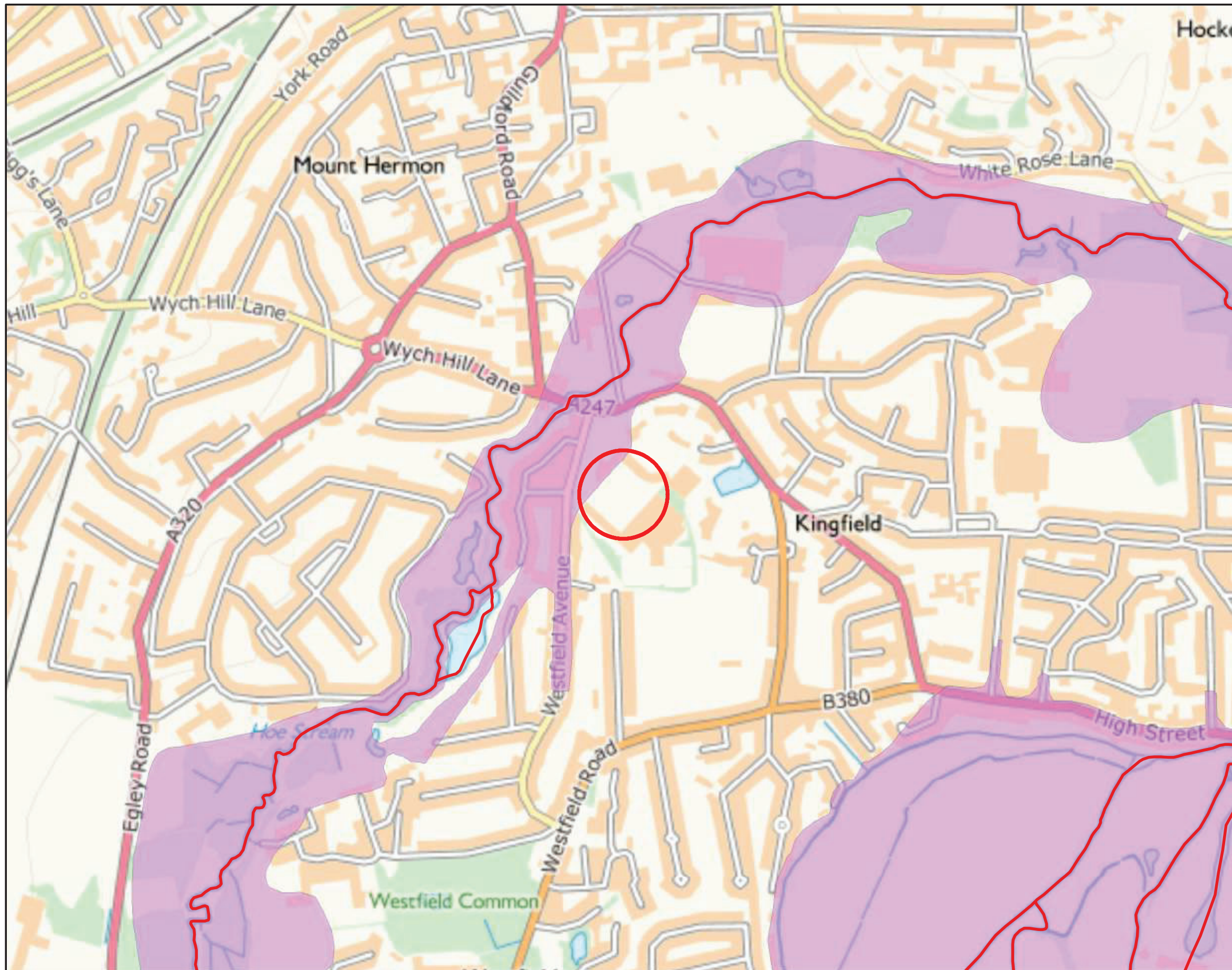
Due to changes in guidance on the allowances for climate change, the 20% increase in river flows should no longer to be used for development design purposes. The data included in this Product can be used for interpolation of levels as part of an intermediate level assessment.

For further advice on the new allowances please visit  
<https://www.gov.uk/guidance/flood-risk-assessments-climate-change-allowances>



# Historic Flood Map centred on Woking Football Club

Created on 25/02/2019 REF: THM\_116387



### Legend

- Main River
- year
- 1968

## Historic flood data

THM\_116387

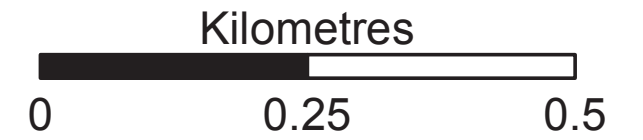
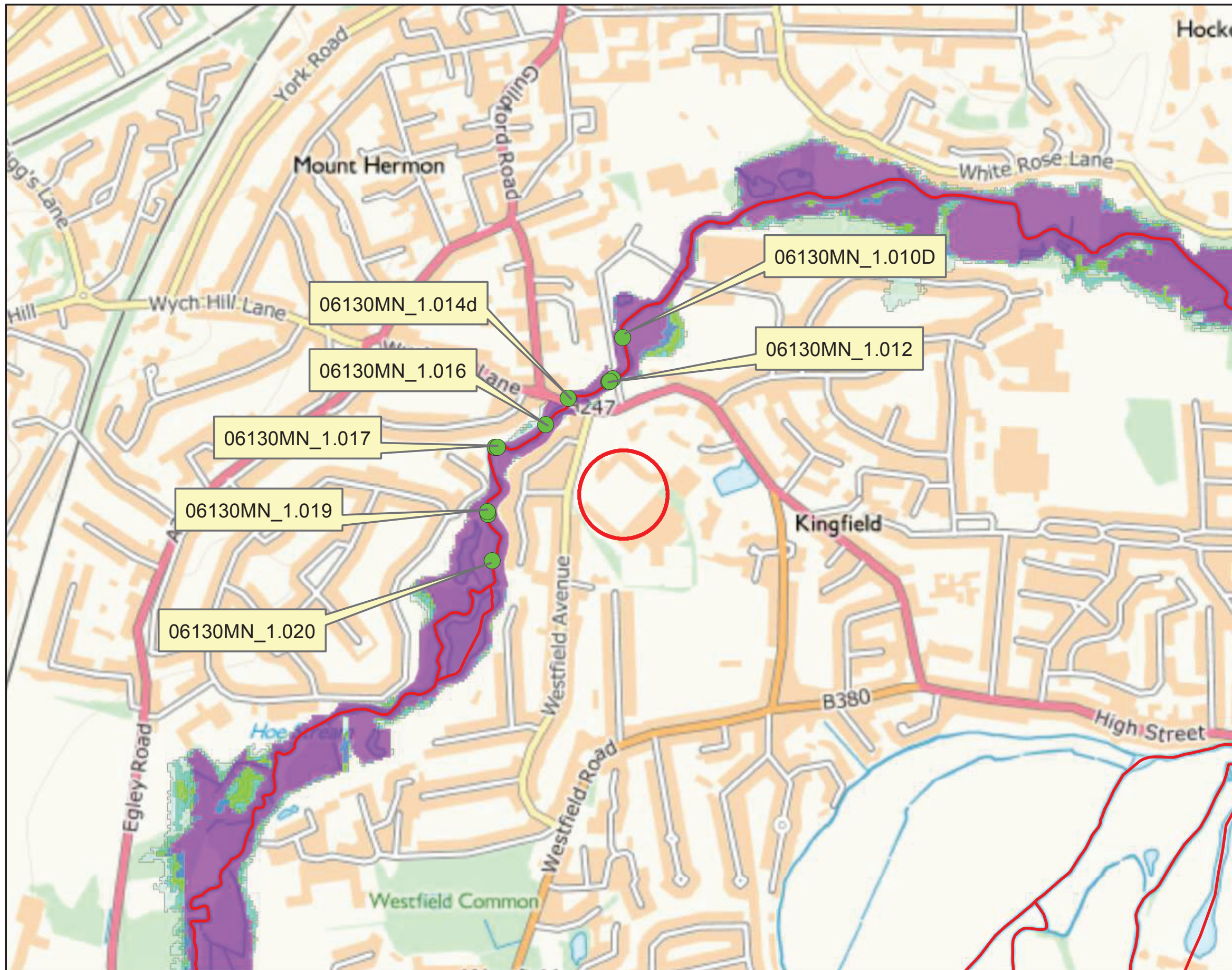
Our records show that the area of your site has been affected by flooding.  
 Information on the floods that have affected your site is provided in the table below:

Flood Event Code	Flood Event Name	Start Date	End Date	Source of Flooding	Cause of Flooding
EA0619680900220a	06SeptemberAutumn1968	01/01/1968	12/12/1968	main river	channel capacity exceeded (no raised defences)

Please note the Environment Agency maps flooding to land not individual properties. Floodplain extents are an indication of the geographical extent of a historic flood. They do not provide information regarding levels of individual properties, nor do they imply that a property has flooded internally.

Start and End Dates shown above may represent a wider range where the exact dates are not available.

**FRA Map centred on Woking Football Club**  
**Created on 25/02/2019 REF: THM\_116387**



**Legend**

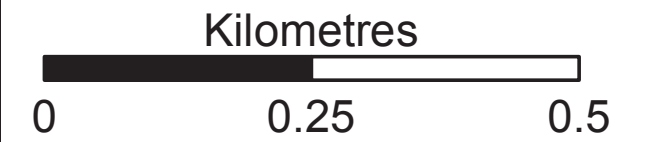
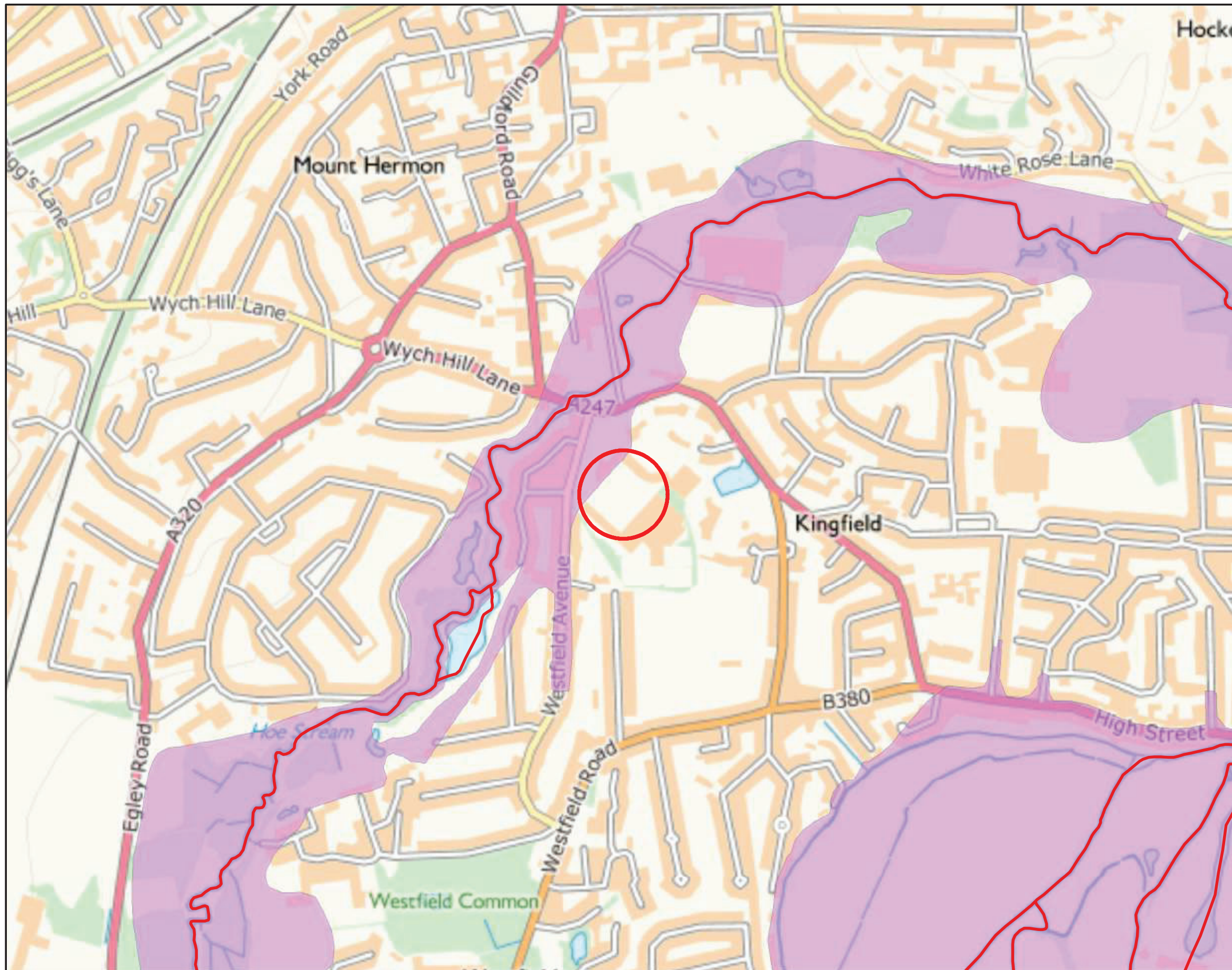
- Hoe Stream Model Node Data
- Main River
- 20% AEP Flood Outline
- 5% AEP Flood Outline
- 1% AEP Flood Outline
- 1%+20% AEP Flood Outline
- 0.1% AEP Flood Outline

AEP = Annual Exceedance Probability  
 The probability of a flood of a particular magnitude, or greater, occurring in any given year

Where available climate change extents have been calculated with an additional flow added to an AEP event. An example of how this is written is 1%+20% AEP.

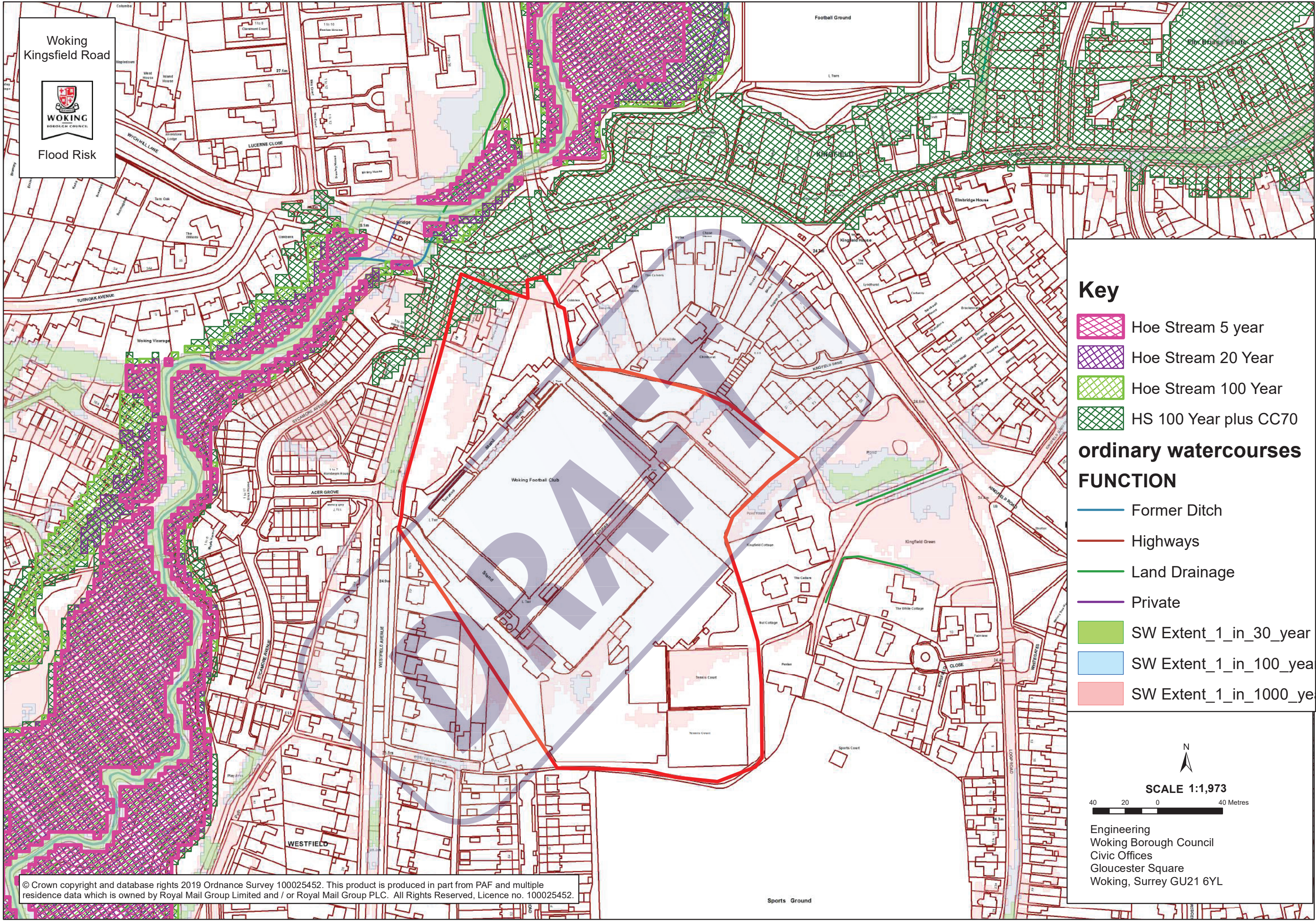
# Historic Flood Map centred on Woking Football Club

Created on 25/02/2019 REF: THM\_116387







### Legend

- Main River
- year
- 1968






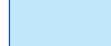



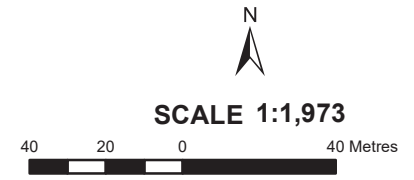
**Key**

-  Hoe Stream 5 year
-  Hoe Stream 20 Year
-  Hoe Stream 100 Year
-  HS 100 Year plus CC70

**ordinary watercourses**

**FUNCTION**

-  Former Ditch
-  Highways
-  Land Drainage
-  Private
-  SW Extent\_1\_in\_30\_year
-  SW Extent\_1\_in\_100\_year
-  SW Extent\_1\_in\_1000\_year



Engineering  
Woking Borough Council  
Civic Offices  
Gloucester Square  
Woking, Surrey GU21 6YL

**Melissa Seymour**

---

**From:** Katherine Waters <Katherine.Waters@woking.gov.uk>  
**Sent:** 06 August 2019 15:43  
**To:** Melissa Seymour  
**Subject:** RE: Hoe Stream Model Update

Afternoon Melissa,

I have just been sent the undefended levels as follows:

Defended water levels are in the Table below:

Return Period	Peak Water Level (mAOD)
0100	24.71
0100cc35	25.08
0100cc70	25.35

The Climate Change levels actually overtop the defence opposite the site which would increase the probability of a breach scenario occurring at this location as this is a soft embankment. In addition the 70% goes around the defence through Queen Elizabeth Way and up to wards the football club along Kingfield Road.

There cannot be a loss of flood storage for the climate change scenario and any changes in the flow routes the development causes must not affect other areas.

Kind Regards

**Katherine Waters**  
*Drainage and Flood Risk Engineer*

Woking Borough Council, Civic Offices, Gloucester Square, Woking, Surrey, GU21 6YL

T: +44 (0)1483 743725 | [www.woking.gov.uk](http://www.woking.gov.uk)

For general enquiries, please call Woking Borough Council's Contact Centre on 01483 755855

---

**From:** Melissa Seymour <Melissa.seymour@rma-environmental.co.uk>  
**Sent:** 31 July 2019 11:48  
**To:** Katherine Waters <Katherine.Waters@woking.gov.uk>  
**Subject:** RE: Hoe Stream Model Update

Morning Katherine,

Would you be able to get back to me on the below approach and provide me with the draft Hoe stream modelling defended 100 year + 35% CC flood level and the defended 100 year + 70 CC flood level?

I would really appreciate it if you could get back to me on this this week as our deadline is fast approaching.

Many Thanks,  
Melissa

---

**From:** Melissa Seymour  
**Sent:** 16 July 2019 15:40  
**To:** Katherine Waters <[Katherine.Waters@woking.gov.uk](mailto:Katherine.Waters@woking.gov.uk)>  
**Cc:** Rob Murdock <[rob.murdock@rma-environmental.co.uk](mailto:rob.murdock@rma-environmental.co.uk)>  
**Subject:** RE: Hoe Stream Model Update

Hi Katherine,

Thank you for providing us with the draft defended flood mapping and the draft undefended flood levels for the Woking FC site which are based on the new Hoe Stream draft flood modelling. We understand that given that this modelling is draft and is likely to be published in the near future, the draft results of this modelling need to be considered for the proposed planning application.

Following a review of this data and your meeting with Rob, it is proposed that the site will consider mitigation measures for the **defended 100 year + 35% CC event** and the **defended 100 year + 70 CC flood event**, based on the draft mapping you provided.

It is considered that the undefended flood scenarios are unlikely to occur and are a residual flood risk to the site. However, the undefended flood levels will be considered in terms of how they will impact the scheme and the safety of access/egress of future occupants on site.

It is important to note that each block is proposing car parking at semi-basement level and this ensures that all more vulnerable land uses (residential uses) will be located above both the defended and undefended flood levels providing an area of safe refuge during the unlikely event of a failure of the flood defences.

I welcome your comments on the above approach and I hope this approach is considered acceptable to the LLFA. Please if you have any queries on this, do not hesitate to get in touch.

Please would you also be able to provide us with the draft Hoe stream modelling **defended 100 year + 35% CC flood level** and the **defended 100 year + 70 CC flood level** for the site as we currently only have the draft mapping of these scenarios.

I look forward to hearing from you shortly.

Many thanks,  
Melissa

---

**From:** Katherine Waters <[Katherine.Waters@woking.gov.uk](mailto:Katherine.Waters@woking.gov.uk)>  
**Sent:** 10 July 2019 17:05  
**To:** Melissa Seymour <[Melissa.seymour@rma-environmental.co.uk](mailto:Melissa.seymour@rma-environmental.co.uk)>  
**Cc:** Rob Murdock <[rob.murdock@rma-environmental.co.uk](mailto:rob.murdock@rma-environmental.co.uk)>  
**Subject:** RE: Hoe Stream Model Update

Hi Melissa,

Can you let me know what your queries are and I'll see if I can get answers for you. The consultants time is paid for through the project and I need to ensure that the project costs do not go up with additional charges beyond that agreed. As you are aware as this would be additional work from the project scope the project would get the consultants hourly charge out rate for the additional time spent.

If there are any queries with the mapping and the levels the difference would be the levels provided are the undefended levels whilst the map I provided is the defended level. This is due to the fact the defence can be over top and breach opposite the site.

Please see below the water levels relevant to the Football Club Site. These are still draft as we are awaiting the EA to sign them off officially.

Kind Regards

**Katherine Waters**  
**Drainage and Flood Risk Engineer**

Woking Borough Council, Civic Offices, Gloucester Square, Woking, Surrey, GU21 6YL  
**T:** +44 (0)1483 743725 | [www.woking.gov.uk](http://www.woking.gov.uk)  
**For general enquiries, please call Woking Borough Council's Contact Centre on 01483 755855**

---

**From:** Matthew Savill  
**Sent:** 08 July 2019 16:36  
**To:** Katherine Waters <[Katherine.Waters@woking.gov.uk](mailto:Katherine.Waters@woking.gov.uk)>  
**Subject:** RE: Hoe Stream Model Update

Hi Katherine,

Requested water levels are found in the table below. These are taken from model node 1.016:

Return Period	Peak Water Level
0100	24.66
0100cc35	25.02
0100cc70	25.28
1000	25.09

Kind Regards

Matt

**Matt Savill**  
**Senior Flood Risk Engineer**

\*\*\*\*\*  
This transmission is intended for the named addressee only. It may contain sensitive material and be marked as CONFIDENTIAL and accordingly must not be disclosed to anyone other than the named addressee, unless authorisation is granted by the sender. If you are not the named addressee (or authorised to receive it for the addressee), you may not copy, use or disclose it to anyone else. If you have received this transmission in error, please notify the sender immediately. All Public Services Network(PSN) traffic may be subject to recording and/or monitoring in accordance with relevant legislation.  
\*\*\*\*\*

## **Appendix D: Drainage Strategy**

### **PURPOSE**

The purpose of this Design Statement is to describe how the surface water drainage strategy for the proposed redevelopment of the Woking Football Club site will manage runoff in a manner that will mitigate the risk of flooding and pollution to the environment.

### **SCOPE**

This design addresses runoff from areas within the red line boundary for the planning application.

### **DESIGN CONSTRAINTS**

A ground investigation has been carried out. A combination of high groundwater levels and low percolation rates indicates that infiltration will not be feasible. Refer to the main body of the report for a description of the ground investigations carried out at the site.

There is limited information on the drainage arrangements for the existing site. However, the topographic survey shows a significant proportion of the site draining to soakaway. Given the age of the development and the likely limitations on the performance of soakaways a precautionary approach to the likely rate of discharge from the site has been adopted and it is proposed to limit the peak rate of discharge from the site to the 30year greenfield rate.

### **DESIGN STANDARDS**

The proposed surface water drainage system is to be designed to ensure that all runoff from the 100year rainfall event plus a 40% increase in rainfall intensity is managed in accordance with DEFRA's Technical Standards for Sustainable Drainage Systems.

### **DESIGN - STRATEGY**

It is proposed to attenuate runoff prior to discharge to the public surface water sewer. Attenuation will be provided in:

- green roofs;
- the granular material beneath permeable paving;
- lined geocellular tanks.

The rate of discharge to the public sewer will be controlled by means of a Hydro-Brake.

The proposed drainage layout is shown on drawing SK001 in Appendix B.



## DESIGN - DETAIL

### Volumetric Control

The MicroDrainage software suite has been used to model the performance of the proposed drainage system. The model and simulation results are included in Appendix A.

### Treatment Design

The pollution treatment requirements for the site have been established using the Simple Index Approach set out in Table 26.1 of the SUDS Manual.

Pollution hazard levels have been derived From Table 26.2 and are shown in the following table.

Land Use	Pollution Hazard Level	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	Metals	Hydro-Carbons
Roads with more than 300 vehicle movements/day	Medium	0.7	0.6	0.7
Residential roofs	Very low	0.2	0.2	0.05

**Table 1 – Pollution Hazard Indices**

The following table shows how runoff from the above areas will be treated. The figure in brackets is the target level of treatment.

Land Use	Treatment	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	Metals	Hydro-Carbons
Roads with more than 300 vehicle movements/day	Permeable paving	0.7 (0.7) OK	0.6 (0.6) OK	0.7 (0.7) OK
Residential roofs	Bioretention areas (i.e. rain gardens and tree pits)	0.2 (0.8) OK	0.2 (0.8) OK	0.05 (0.8) OK

**Table 2 – Proposed SuDS Mitigation Indices**

Comparing the pollution hazard indices in Table 1 with the mitigation indices in Table 2 indicates that the proposed treatment measures are appropriate for the site use.

### Compliance with Technical Standards for Sustainable Drainage Systems

The following sections describe how the proposed surface water drainage system meets the requirements of the DEFRA document Non-Statutory Technical Standards for Sustainable Drainage Systems.

**S1** Where the drainage system discharges to a surface water body that can accommodate uncontrolled surface water discharges without any impact on flood risk from that surface water body (e.g. the sea or a large estuary) the peak flow control standards (**S2** and **S3** below) and volume control technical standards (**S4** and **S6** below) need not apply

There are no water bodies in the vicinity of the proposed development that are capable of accommodating uncontrolled runoff without increasing flood risk.

**S2** For greenfield developments, the peak runoff rate from the development to any highway drain, sewer or surface water body for the 1 in 1 year rainfall event and the 1 in 100 year rainfall event should never exceed the peak greenfield runoff rate for the same event.

Not applicable – brownfield site.

**S3** For developments which were previously developed, the peak runoff rate from the development to any drain, sewer or surface water body for the 1 in 1 year rainfall event and the 1 in 100 year rainfall event must be as close as reasonably practicable to the greenfield runoff rate from the development for the same rainfall event, but should never exceed the rate of discharge from the development prior to redevelopment for that event.

Greenfield runoff rates for the existing site area have been estimated using the MicroDrainage software suite (see Appendix A) and are shown in the following table.

Return Period (years)	Runoff (l/s)
Qbar	16.86
1	14.33
30	38.21
100	53.79

**Table 3 – Greenfield Runoff Rates for Entire Site**

Drawing SK003 in Appendix B shows the drainage arrangements for the existing site. Although much of the site is shown to drain to soakaways there are a number of areas adjacent to Westfield Avenue which drain to the public surface water sewer. The runoff rates from these areas have been estimated from a simple MicroDrainage model and are summarised in the following table. Model printouts are included in Appendix A.

Return Period (years)	Runoff (l/s)
Qbar	-
1	24.70
30	56.70
100	67.10
100+40%	80.7

**Table 4 – Estimate of Discharge Rates to the Public Sewer**

The greenfield runoff rates from the remainder of the site have been estimated using the MicroDrainage software suite (see Appendix A) and are shown in the following table.

Return Period (years)	Runoff (l/s)
Qbar	16.40
1	13.94
30	37.18
100	52.34

**Table 5 – Greenfield Runoff Rates for Areas Not Draining to Public Sewer**

In the absence of detailed information for the existing drainage system and the performance of the soakaways in particular (which are likely to have been designed to accommodate runoff for events up to only the 10year return period event), a precautionary approach to the estimation of existing runoff rates has been adopted. Rates have been estimated as the sum of the greenfield rate and the brownfield rate shown in Tables 4 and 5 above.

Return Period (years)	Runoff (l/s)
Qbar	-
1	38.64
30	93.88
100	119.44

**Table 6 – Estimate of Runoff Rates from the Existing Site**

**S4** Where reasonably practicable, for greenfield development, the runoff volume from the development to any highway drain, sewer or surface water body in the 1 in 100 year, 6 hour rainfall event should never exceed the greenfield runoff volume for the same event.

Not applicable – brownfield site.

**S5** Where reasonably practicable, for developments which have been previously developed, the runoff volume from the development to any highway drain, sewer or surface water body in the 1 in 100 year, 6 hour rainfall event must be constrained to a value as close as is reasonably practicable to the greenfield runoff volume for the same event, but should never exceed the runoff volume from the development site prior to redevelopment for that event.

Not practicable due to reduction in volume of runoff proposed to be disposed of by means of infiltration.

**S6** Where it is not reasonably practicable to constrain the volume of runoff to any drain, sewer or surface water body in accordance with **S4** or **S5** above, the runoff volume must be discharged at a rate that does not adversely affect flood risk.

Without extensive testing of the existing drainage system it is not possible to estimate the volume of runoff from the existing site. However, it is likely that the soakaways have been designed to accommodate runoff from events up to only the 10year return period. Most of the runoff from more-extreme events is likely to flow overland to Westfield Avenue and the A427.

The drainage arrangements for the new development will limit runoff to approximately 80% of the 1year rate of runoff from the site. This is likely to be significantly less than existing runoff rates for storms in excess of the 1 in 15year return period, and will not adversely affect flood risk.

**S7** The drainage system must be designed so that, unless an area is designated to hold and/or convey water as part of the design, flooding does not occur on any part of the site for a 1 in 30 year rainfall event.

The drainage system has been designed such that runoff from all events up to the 100year +40% will be stored below ground level. Refer to the MicroDrainage outputs in Appendix A.

**S8** The drainage system must be designed so that, unless an area is designated to hold and/or convey water as part of the design, flooding does not occur during a 1 in 100 year rainfall event in any part of: a building (including a basement); or in any utility plant susceptible to water (e.g. pumping station or electricity substation) within the development.

See S7 above.

**S9** The design of the site must ensure that, so far as is reasonably practicable, flows resulting from rainfall in excess of a 1 in 100 year rainfall event are managed in exceedance routes that minimise the risks to people and property.

Refer to Section 4.10 in the main body of the report.

**S10** Components must be designed to ensure structural integrity of the drainage system and any adjacent structures or infrastructure under anticipated loading conditions over the design life of the development taking into account the requirement for reasonable levels of maintenance.

Where practicable the drainage system will be located beyond the zone of influence of adjacent foundations. Where this is not practicable, foundations will be designed to allow for the replacement of the drainage system without the need for special support.

**S11** The materials, including products, components, fittings or naturally

*occurring materials, which are specified by the designer must be of a suitable nature and quality for their intended use.*

The surface water system will be designed in accordance with the SuDS Manual. The design will allow for replacement of component parts without long-term detriment to the performance of the system.

**S12** *Pumping should only be used to facilitate drainage for those parts of the site where it is not reasonably practicable to drain water by gravity.*

Runoff will generally be disposed of by means of gravity. The only exception will be the need for a small submersible pump to deal with any rain falling on the vehicular ramp down to the basement.

**S13** *The mode of construction of any communication with an existing sewer or drainage system must be such that the making of the communication would not be prejudicial to the structural integrity and functionality of the sewerage or drainage system.*

Connections to the existing drainage system will be made only by appropriately qualified and licensed contractors.


**S14** *Damage to the drainage system resulting from associated construction activities must be minimised and must be rectified before the drainage system is considered to be completed.*

See S13 above.

## **APPENDIX A CALCULATIONS**

1. Greenfield runoff rates
2. MicroDrainage printout for proposed drainage system - 100year +40% rainfall event
3. MicroDrainage printout for existing drainage system - 100year +40% rainfall event

1. Greenfield Runoff Rates

Pitman Associates Ltd		Page 1
South Lodge Exminster Devon EX6 8AT		
Date 01/09/2019 16:27 File	Designed by Karl Checked by	
XP Solutions	Source Control 2019.1	

<u>IH 124 Mean Annual Flood</u>			
Input			
Return Period (years)	1	Soil	0.400
Area (ha)	50.000	Urban	0.000
SAAR (mm)	700	Region Number	Region 6
Results 1/s			
QBAR Rural	170.1		
QBAR Urban	170.1		
Q1 year	144.6		
Q1 year	144.6		
Q2 years	149.9		
Q5 years	217.7		
Q10 years	275.6		
Q20 years	340.8		
Q25 years	365.4		
Q30 years	385.5		
Q50 years	445.7		
Q100 years	542.7		
Q200 years	637.9		
Q250 years	668.6		
Q1000 years	877.8		

Pro-rata for total site area (4.956ha):

Qbar = 16.86l/s  
 1yr = 14.33l/s  
 30yr = 38.21l/s  
 100yr = 53.79l/s

Pro-rata for site area not draining to public sewer (4.822ha):

Qbar = 16.40l/s  
 1yr = 13.94l/s  
 30yr = 37.18l/s  
 100yr = 52.34l/s











2. MicroDrainage printout for proposed drainage system 100year +40% rainfall event

NB To account for the possibility of surcharge in the receiving public surface water sewer the outfall from the model has been surcharged to 23.02mAD, the soffit level at the point of connection.

STORM SEWER DESIGN by the Modified Rational Method

Network Design Table for Storm

« - Indicates pipe capacity < flow












PN	Length (m)	Fall (m)	Slope (1:X)	I.Area (ha)	T.E. (mins)	Base Flow (l/s)	k (mm)	n	HYD SECT	DIA (mm)	Section Type	Auto Design
S1.000	72.000	0.300	240.0	0.057	4.00	0.0	0.600		o	300	Pipe/Conduit	
S1.001	68.000	0.300	226.7	0.119	0.00	0.0		0.020	-[i]		Cellular Storage	
S2.000	77.000	0.200	385.0	0.213	4.00	0.0	0.600		o	300	Pipe/Conduit	
S3.000	30.000	0.150	200.0	0.000	4.00	0.0	0.600		o	300	Pipe/Conduit	
S4.000	30.000	0.150	200.0	0.238	4.00	0.0	0.600		o	300	Pipe/Conduit	
S1.002	56.300	0.100	563.0	0.070	0.00	0.0		0.020	-[i]		Cellular Storage	
S5.000	30.000	0.300	100.0	0.000	4.00	0.0	0.600		o	300	Pipe/Conduit	
S6.000	30.000	0.300	100.0	0.237	4.00	0.0	0.600		o	300	Pipe/Conduit	
S7.000	18.000	0.300	60.0	0.080	4.00	0.0	0.600		o	300	Pipe/Conduit	
S1.003	72.500	0.100	725.0	0.127	0.00	0.0		0.020	-[i]		Cellular Storage	

Network Results Table

PN	Rain (mm/hr)	T.C. (mins)	US/IL (m)	E I.Area (ha)	E Base Flow (l/s)	Foul (l/s)	Add Flow (l/s)	Vel (m/s)	Cap (l/s)	Flow (l/s)
S1.000	75.00	5.19	24.000	0.057	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.01	71.4	11.6
S1.001	75.00	6.15	23.700	0.176	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.18	3016.9	35.7
S2.000	75.00	5.61	23.600	0.213	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.80	56.2	43.3
S3.000	75.00	4.45	23.700	0.000	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.11	78.3	0.0
S4.000	75.00	4.45	23.700	0.238	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.11	78.3	48.3
S1.002	75.00	7.24	23.400	0.697	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.86	2857.4	141.6
S5.000	75.00	4.32	23.750	0.000	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.57	111.1	0.0
S6.000	75.00	4.32	23.750	0.237	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.57	111.1	48.1
S7.000	75.00	4.15	23.750	0.080	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.03	143.7	16.2
S1.003	75.00	8.84	23.300	1.141	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.76	2517.8	231.8

STORM SEWER DESIGN by the Modified Rational Method

Network Design Table for Storm










PN	Length (m)	Fall (m)	Slope (1:X)	I.Area (ha)	T.E. (mins)	Base Flow (l/s)	k (mm)	n	HYD SECT	DIA (mm)	Section Type	Auto Design
S8.000	30.000	0.100	300.0	0.000	4.00	0.0	0.600		o	300	Pipe/Conduit	
S9.000	30.000	0.100	300.0	0.210	4.00	0.0	0.600		o	300	Pipe/Conduit	
S10.000	72.000	0.200	360.0	0.190	4.00	0.0	0.600		o	300	Pipe/Conduit	
S1.004	72.500	0.100	725.0	0.112	0.00	0.0		0.020	-[i]		Cellular Storage	
S11.000	30.000	0.100	300.0	0.000	4.00	0.0	0.600		o	300	Pipe/Conduit	
S12.000	30.000	0.100	300.0	0.254	4.00	0.0	0.600		o	300	Pipe/Conduit	
S13.000	50.000	0.150	333.3	0.101	4.00	0.0	0.600		o	300	Pipe/Conduit	
S1.005	24.500	0.050	490.0	0.049	0.00	0.0		0.020	-[i]		Cellular Storage	
S14.000	30.000	0.100	300.0	0.000	4.00	0.0	0.600		o	300	Pipe/Conduit	
S15.000	30.000	0.100	300.0	0.181	4.00	0.0	0.600		o	300	Pipe/Conduit	
S16.000	49.000	0.200	245.0	0.018	4.00	0.0		0.020	-[i]		Cellular Storage	

Network Results Table

PN	Rain (mm/hr)	T.C. (mins)	US/IL (m)	E I.Area (ha)	E Base Flow (l/s)	Foul (l/s)	Add Flow (l/s)	Vel (m/s)	Cap (l/s)	Flow (l/s)
S8.000	75.00	4.55	23.450	0.000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.90	63.8	0.0
S9.000	75.00	4.55	23.450	0.210	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.90	63.8	42.7
S10.000	75.00	5.46	23.550	0.190	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.82	58.2	38.6
S1.004	75.00	10.44	23.200	1.653	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.76	2517.8	335.8
S11.000	75.00	4.55	23.350	0.000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.90	63.8	0.0
S12.000	75.00	4.55	23.350	0.254	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.90	63.8	51.6
S13.000	75.00	4.97	23.400	0.101	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.86	60.5	20.5
S1.005	75.00	10.88	23.100	2.057	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.92	3064.5	417.8
S14.000	75.00	4.55	23.300	0.000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.90	63.8	0.0
S15.000	75.00	4.55	23.300	0.181	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.90	63.8	36.8
S16.000	75.00	4.79	24.000	0.018	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.04	2215.4	3.7

STORM SEWER DESIGN by the Modified Rational Method

Network Design Table for Storm

PN	Length (m)	Fall (m)	Slope (1:X)	I.Area (ha)	T.E. (mins)	Base Flow (l/s)	k (mm)	n	HYD SECT	DIA (mm)	Section Type	Auto Design
S16.001	17.000	0.100	170.0	0.037	0.00	0.0	0.020	-[↓]			Cellular Storage	
S16.002	34.000	0.100	340.0	0.134	0.00	0.0	0.020	-[↓]			Cellular Storage	
S16.003	33.000	0.150	220.0	0.052	0.00	0.0	0.020	-[↓]			Cellular Storage	
S16.004	99.000	0.250	396.0	0.082	0.00	0.0	0.020	-[↓]			Cellular Storage	
S17.000	50.000	0.200	250.0	0.800	4.00	0.0	0.600		o	450	Pipe/Conduit	
S17.001	50.000	1.000	50.0	0.000	0.00	0.0	0.600		o	150	Pipe/Conduit	
S1.006	56.000	0.100	560.0	0.142	0.00	0.0	0.020	-[↓]			Cellular Storage	
S1.007	30.000	0.100	300.0	0.000	0.00	0.0	0.600		o	300	Pipe/Conduit	
S18.000	30.000	0.500	60.0	0.000	4.00	0.0	0.600		o	150	Pipe/Conduit	

Network Results Table

PN	Rain (mm/hr)	T.C. (mins)	US/IL (m)	E I.Area (ha)	E Base Flow (l/s)	Foul (l/s)	Add Flow (l/s)	Vel (m/s)	Cap (l/s)	Flow (l/s)
S16.001	75.00	5.00	23.800	0.055	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.32	3202.5	11.2
S16.002	75.00	5.59	23.700	0.189	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.96	2463.3	38.4
S16.003	75.00	6.04	23.600	0.241	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.22	3314.6	49.0
S16.004	75.00	7.79	23.450	0.323	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.94	2759.5	65.6
S17.000	75.00	4.65	24.500	0.800	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.28	203.8	162.5
S17.001	75.00	5.23	24.300	0.800	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.43	25.2<	162.5
S1.006	75.00	11.97	23.050	3.503	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.86	2866.3	711.5
S1.007	75.00	12.52	22.950	3.503	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.90	63.8<	711.5
S18.000	75.00	4.38	24.000	0.000	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.30	23.0	0.0

Manhole Schedules for Storm

MH Name	MH CL (m)	MH Depth (m)	MH Connection	MH Diam., L*W (mm)	PN	Pipe Out Invert Level (m)	Pipe Out Diameter (mm)	PN	Pipes In Invert Level (m)	Pipes In Diameter (mm)	Backdrop (mm)
S1	25.200	1.200	Open Manhole	1200	S1.000	24.000	300				
S2	25.200	1.500	Open Manhole	3000	S1.001	23.700		S1.000	23.700	300	
S2	25.200	1.600	Junction		S2.000	23.600	300				
S3	26.000	2.300	Open Manhole	1200	S3.000	23.700	300				
S4	26.000	2.300	Open Manhole	1200	S4.000	23.700	300				
S6	25.000	1.600	Open Manhole	3000	S1.002	23.400		S1.001	23.400		
								S2.000	23.400	300	
								S3.000	23.550	300	
								S4.000	23.550	300	
S7	26.000	2.250	Open Manhole	1200	S5.000	23.750	300				
S8	26.000	2.250	Open Manhole	1200	S6.000	23.750	300				
S9	25.000	1.250	Open Manhole	1200	S7.000	23.750	300				
S10	25.000	1.700	Open Manhole	3000	S1.003	23.300		S1.002	23.300		
								S5.000	23.450	300	
								S6.000	23.450	300	
								S7.000	23.450	300	
S11	26.000	2.550	Open Manhole	1200	S8.000	23.450	300				
S12	26.000	2.550	Open Manhole	1200	S9.000	23.450	300				
S13	25.000	1.450	Open Manhole	1200	S10.000	23.550	300				
S14	25.000	1.800	Open Manhole	3000	S1.004	23.200		S1.003	23.200		
								S8.000	23.350	300	
								S9.000	23.350	300	
								S10.000	23.350	300	
S15	26.000	2.650	Open Manhole	1200	S11.000	23.350	300				
S16	26.000	2.650	Open Manhole	1200	S12.000	23.350	300				
S17	25.000	1.600	Open Manhole	1200	S13.000	23.400	300				
S18	25.000	1.900	Open Manhole	3000	S1.005	23.100		S1.004	23.100		
								S11.000	23.250	300	
								S12.000	23.250	300	
								S13.000	23.250	300	
S19	26.000	2.700	Open Manhole	1200	S14.000	23.300	300				
S20	26.000	2.700	Open Manhole	1200	S15.000	23.300	300				
S21	25.000	1.000	Open Manhole	3000	S16.000	24.000					
S22	25.000	1.200	Open Manhole	3000	S16.001	23.800		S16.000	23.800		
S23	25.000	1.300	Open Manhole	3000	S16.002	23.700		S16.001	23.700		
S24	25.000	1.400	Open Manhole	3000	S16.003	23.600		S16.002	23.600		
S25	25.000	1.550	Open Manhole	3000	S16.004	23.450		S16.003	23.450		
S26	25.000	0.500	Open Manhole	1350	S17.000	24.500	450				

Manhole Schedules for Storm

MH Name	MH CL (m)	MH Depth (m)	MH Connection	MH Diam., L*W (mm)	PN	Pipe Out Invert Level (m)	Pipe Out Diameter (mm)	PN	Pipes In Invert Level (m)	Pipes In Diameter (mm)	Backdrop (mm)
S27	25.000	0.700	Open Manhole	1350	S17.001	24.300	150	S17.000	24.300	450	
S28	25.000	1.950	Open Manhole	3000	S1.006	23.050		S1.005	23.050		
								S14.000	23.200	300	
								S15.000	23.200	300	
								S16.004	23.200		100
								S17.001	23.300	150	
S29	24.600	1.650	Open Manhole	3000	S1.007	22.950	300	S1.006	22.950		
S	24.600	1.750	Open Manhole	0		OUTFALL		S1.007	22.850	300	
S30	24.600	0.600	Open Manhole	1200	S18.000	24.000	150				
S	24.600	1.100	Open Manhole	0		OUTFALL		S18.000	23.500	150	

No coordinates have been specified, layout information cannot be produced.

PIPELINE SCHEDULES for Storm

Upstream Manhole

PN	Hyd Sect	Diam (mm)	MH Name	C.Level (m)	I.Level (m)	D.Depth (m)	MH Connection	MH DIAM., L*W (mm)
S1.000	o		S1	25.200	24.000	0.900	Open Manhole	1200
S1.001	→[↓]		S2	25.200	23.700	0.399	Open Manhole	3000
S2.000	o	300	S2	25.200	23.600	1.300	Junction	
S3.000	o	300	S3	26.000	23.700	2.000	Open Manhole	1200
S4.000	o	300	S4	26.000	23.700	2.000	Open Manhole	1200
S1.002	→[↓]		S6	25.000	23.400	0.199	Open Manhole	3000
S5.000	o	300	S7	26.000	23.750	1.950	Open Manhole	1200
S6.000	o	300	S8	26.000	23.750	1.950	Open Manhole	1200
S7.000	o	300	S9	25.000	23.750	0.950	Open Manhole	1200
S1.003	→[↓]		S10	25.000	23.300	0.299	Open Manhole	3000
S8.000	o	300	S11	26.000	23.450	2.250	Open Manhole	1200

Downstream Manhole

PN	Length (m)	Slope (1:X)	MH Name	C.Level (m)	I.Level (m)	D.Depth (m)	MH Connection	MH DIAM., L*W (mm)
S1.000	72.000	240.0	S2	25.200	23.700	1.200	Open Manhole	3000
S1.001	68.000	226.7	S6	25.000	23.400	0.499	Open Manhole	3000
S2.000	77.000	385.0	S6	25.000	23.400	1.300	Open Manhole	3000
S3.000	30.000	200.0	S6	25.000	23.550	1.150	Open Manhole	3000
S4.000	30.000	200.0	S6	25.000	23.550	1.150	Open Manhole	3000
S1.002	56.300	563.0	S10	25.000	23.300	0.299	Open Manhole	3000
S5.000	30.000	100.0	S10	25.000	23.450	1.250	Open Manhole	3000
S6.000	30.000	100.0	S10	25.000	23.450	1.250	Open Manhole	3000
S7.000	18.000	60.0	S10	25.000	23.450	1.250	Open Manhole	3000
S1.003	72.500	725.0	S14	25.000	23.200	0.399	Open Manhole	3000
S8.000	30.000	300.0	S14	25.000	23.350	1.350	Open Manhole	3000

PIPELINE SCHEDULES for Storm

Upstream Manhole

PN	Hyd Sect	Diam (mm)	MH Name	C.Level (m)	I.Level (m)	D.Depth (m)	MH Connection	MH DIAM., L*W (mm)
S9.000	o	300	S12	26.000	23.450	2.250	Open Manhole	1200
S10.000	o	300	S13	25.000	23.550	1.150	Open Manhole	1200
S1.004 →[↓]			S14	25.000	23.200	0.399	Open Manhole	3000
S11.000	o	300	S15	26.000	23.350	2.350	Open Manhole	1200
S12.000	o	300	S16	26.000	23.350	2.350	Open Manhole	1200
S13.000	o	300	S17	25.000	23.400	1.300	Open Manhole	1200
S1.005 →[↓]			S18	25.000	23.100	0.499	Open Manhole	3000
S14.000	o	300	S19	26.000	23.300	2.400	Open Manhole	1200
S15.000	o	300	S20	26.000	23.300	2.400	Open Manhole	1200
S16.000 →[↓]			S21	25.000	24.000	0.199	Open Manhole	3000
S16.001 →[↓]			S22	25.000	23.800	0.199	Open Manhole	3000
S16.002 →[↓]			S23	25.000	23.700	0.199	Open Manhole	3000

Downstream Manhole

PN	Length (m)	Slope (1:X)	MH Name	C.Level (m)	I.Level (m)	D.Depth (m)	MH Connection	MH DIAM., L*W (mm)
S9.000	30.000	300.0	S14	25.000	23.350	1.350	Open Manhole	3000
S10.000	72.000	360.0	S14	25.000	23.350	1.350	Open Manhole	3000
S1.004	72.500	725.0	S18	25.000	23.100	0.499	Open Manhole	3000
S11.000	30.000	300.0	S18	25.000	23.250	1.450	Open Manhole	3000
S12.000	30.000	300.0	S18	25.000	23.250	1.450	Open Manhole	3000
S13.000	50.000	333.3	S18	25.000	23.250	1.450	Open Manhole	3000
S1.005	24.500	490.0	S28	25.000	23.050	0.549	Open Manhole	3000
S14.000	30.000	300.0	S28	25.000	23.200	1.500	Open Manhole	3000
S15.000	30.000	300.0	S28	25.000	23.200	1.500	Open Manhole	3000
S16.000	49.000	245.0	S22	25.000	23.800	0.399	Open Manhole	3000
S16.001	17.000	170.0	S23	25.000	23.700	0.299	Open Manhole	3000
S16.002	34.000	340.0	S24	25.000	23.600	0.299	Open Manhole	3000

PIPELINE SCHEDULES for Storm

Upstream Manhole

PN	Hyd Sect	Diam (mm)	MH Name	C.Level (m)	I.Level (m)	D.Depth (m)	MH Connection	MH DIAM., L*W (mm)
S16.003 →[↓]			S24	25.000	23.600	0.199	Open Manhole	3000
S16.004 →[↓]			S25	25.000	23.450	0.199	Open Manhole	3000
S17.000	o	450	S26	25.000	24.500	0.050	Open Manhole	1350
S17.001	o	150	S27	25.000	24.300	0.550	Open Manhole	1350
S1.006 →[↓]			S28	25.000	23.050	0.549	Open Manhole	3000
S1.007	o	300	S29	24.600	22.950	1.350	Open Manhole	3000
S18.000	o	150	S30	24.600	24.000	0.450	Open Manhole	1200

Downstream Manhole

PN	Length (m)	Slope (1:X)	MH Name	C.Level (m)	I.Level (m)	D.Depth (m)	MH Connection	MH DIAM., L*W (mm)
S16.003	33.000	220.0	S25	25.000	23.450	0.349	Open Manhole	3000
S16.004	99.000	396.0	S28	25.000	23.200	0.449	Open Manhole	3000
S17.000	50.000	250.0	S27	25.000	24.300	0.250	Open Manhole	1350
S17.001	50.000	50.0	S28	25.000	23.300	1.550	Open Manhole	3000
S1.006	56.000	560.0	S29	24.600	22.950	0.249	Open Manhole	3000
S1.007	30.000	300.0	S	24.600	22.850	1.450	Open Manhole	0
S18.000	30.000	60.0	S	24.600	23.500	0.950	Open Manhole	0

Surcharged Outfall Details for Storm

Outfall Pipe Number	Outfall Name	C. Level (m)	I. Level (m)	Min I. Level (m)	D, L (mm)	W (mm)
S1.007	S	24.600	22.850	0.000	0	0

Datum (m) 0.000 Offset (mins) 0

Time (mins)	Depth (m)	Time (mins)	Depth (m)	Time (mins)	Depth (m)	Time (mins)	Depth (m)	Time (mins)	Depth (m)	Time (mins)	Depth (m)
1	23.020	7	23.020	13	23.020	19	23.020	25	23.020	31	23.020
2	23.020	8	23.020	14	23.020	20	23.020	26	23.020	32	23.020
3	23.020	9	23.020	15	23.020	21	23.020	27	23.020	33	23.020
4	23.020	10	23.020	16	23.020	22	23.020	28	23.020	34	23.020
5	23.020	11	23.020	17	23.020	23	23.020	29	23.020	35	23.020
6	23.020	12	23.020	18	23.020	24	23.020	30	23.020	36	23.020













Online Controls for Storm

Hydro-Brake® Optimum Manhole: S29, DS/PN: S1.007, Volume (m³): 188.1

Unit Reference	MD-SHE-0223-3000-2000-3000
Design Head (m)	2.000
Design Flow (l/s)	30.0
Flush-Flo™	Calculated
Objective	Minimise upstream storage
Application	Surface
Sump Available	Yes
Diameter (mm)	223
Invert Level (m)	22.950
Minimum Outlet Pipe Diameter (mm)	300
Suggested Manhole Diameter (mm)	1800

Control Points	Head (m)	Flow (l/s)
Design Point (Calculated)	2.000	30.0
Flush-Flo™	0.586	30.0
Kick-Flo®	1.268	24.1
Mean Flow over Head Range	-	26.0

The hydrological calculations have been based on the Head/Discharge relationship for the Hydro-Brake® Optimum as specified. Should another type of control device other than a Hydro-Brake Optimum® be utilised then these storage routing calculations will be invalidated

Depth (m)	Flow (l/s)	Depth (m)	Flow (l/s)	Depth (m)	Flow (l/s)	Depth (m)	Flow (l/s)
0.100	7.5	1.200	25.7	3.000	36.4	7.000	54.9
0.200	22.0	1.400	25.3	3.500	39.2	7.500	56.7
0.300	27.8	1.600	26.9	4.000	41.8	8.000	58.5
0.400	29.2	1.800	28.5	4.500	44.3	8.500	60.3
0.500	29.8	2.000	30.0	5.000	46.6	9.000	62.0
0.600	30.0	2.200	31.4	5.500	48.8	9.500	63.6
0.800	29.5	2.400	32.7	6.000	50.9		
1.000	28.4	2.600	34.0	6.500	52.9		

10 year Return Period Summary of Critical Results by Maximum Level (Rank 1) for Storm


Simulation Criteria	
Volumetric Runoff Coeff	0.750
Foul Sewage per hectare (l/s)	0.000
Areal Reduction Factor	1.000
Additional Flow - % of Total Flow	0.000
Hot Start (mins)	0
MADD Factor * 10m³/ha Storage	2.000
Hot Start Level (mm)	0
Inlet Coefficient	0.800
Manhole Headloss Coeff (Global)	0.500
Flow per Person per Day (l/per/day)	0.000

Number of Input Hydrographs	0	Number of Storage Structures	12
Number of Online Controls	1	Number of Time/Area Diagrams	7
Number of Offline Controls	0	Number of Real Time Controls	0

Margin for Flood Risk Warning (mm)	300.0	DVD Status	OFF
Analysis Timestep	Fine	Inertia Status	OFF
DTS Status	ON		


Profile(s)	Summer and Winter
Duration(s) (mins)	15, 30, 60, 120, 180, 240, 360, 480, 600, 720, 960, 1440, 2160, 2880, 4320, 5760, 7200, 8640, 10080
Return Period(s) (years)	10, 30, 100
Climate Change (%)	0, 0, 40

PN	US/MH Name	Storm	Return Period	Climate Change	First (X) Surge	First (Y) Flood	First (Z) Overflow	Overflow Act.
S1.000	S1	15 Winter	10	+0%				
S1.001	S2	15 Winter	10	+0%				
S2.000	S2	15 Winter	10	+0%				
S3.000	S3	30 Winter	10	+0%				
S4.000	S4	15 Winter	10	+0%	30/15 Summer			
S1.002	S6	15 Winter	10	+0%				
S5.000	S7	30 Winter	10	+0%				
S6.000	S8	15 Winter	10	+0%	100/15 Summer			
S7.000	S9	15 Winter	10	+0%				
S1.003	S10	360 Winter	10	+0%				
S8.000	S11	30 Winter	10	+0%	100/360 Winter			
S9.000	S12	15 Summer	10	+0%	30/15 Summer			
S10.000	S13	15 Winter	10	+0%	30/15 Summer			
S1.004	S14	360 Winter	10	+0%				
S11.000	S15	30 Winter	10	+0%	100/120 Winter			
S12.000	S16	15 Winter	10	+0%	10/15 Summer			
S13.000	S17	15 Winter	10	+0%	100/15 Summer			
S1.005	S18	360 Winter	10	+0%				
S14.000	S19	30 Winter	10	+0%	100/120 Summer			
S15.000	S20	15 Winter	10	+0%	30/15 Summer			
S16.000	S21	10080 Winter	10	+0%				
S16.001	S22	15 Summer	10	+0%				
S16.002	S23	15 Winter	10	+0%				
S16.003	S24	15 Winter	10	+0%				

Pitman Associates Ltd		Page 21
South Lodge Exminster Devon EX6 8AT		
Date 30/09/2019 08:48 File FC Proposed SW - inc gr...	Designed by Karl Checked by	
XP Solutions		Network 2019.1

10 year Return Period Summary of Critical Results by Maximum Level (Rank 1) for Storm

PN	US/MH Name	Water Level (m)	Surcharged Depth (m)	Flooded Volume (m³)	Flow / Overflow Cap. (l/s)	Pipe Flow (l/s)	Status	Level Exceeded
S1.000	S1	24.099	-0.201	0.000	0.24	16.4	OK	
S1.001	S2	23.704	-1.097	0.000	0.02	48.5	OK	
S2.000	S2	23.900	0.000	0.000	0.99	55.6	SURCHARGED*	
S3.000	S3	23.785	-0.215	0.000	0.18	12.7	OK	
S4.000	S4	23.934	-0.066	0.000	0.96	68.6	OK	
S1.002	S6	23.450	-1.351	0.000	0.07	172.2	OK	
S5.000	S7	23.800	-0.250	0.000	0.06	6.5	OK	
S6.000	S8	23.931	-0.119	0.000	0.68	68.4	OK	
S7.000	S9	23.837	-0.213	0.000	0.19	23.1	OK	
S1.003	S10	23.361	-1.340	0.000	0.02	39.2	OK	
S8.000	S11	23.517	-0.233	0.000	0.11	6.6	OK	
S9.000	S12	23.750	0.000	0.000	1.03	59.5	OK	
S10.000	S13	23.787	-0.063	0.000	0.98	54.6	OK	
S1.004	S14	23.361	-1.240	0.000	0.02	36.0	OK	
S11.000	S15	23.454	-0.196	0.000	0.26	15.0	OK	
S12.000	S16	23.695	0.045	0.000	1.26	72.8	SURCHARGED	
S13.000	S17	23.552	-0.148	0.000	0.51	29.1	OK	
S1.005	S18	23.361	-1.140	0.000	0.02	43.3	OK	
S14.000	S19	23.373	-0.227	0.000	0.14	7.9	OK	
S15.000	S20	23.522	-0.078	0.000	0.90	52.2	OK	
S16.000	S21	24.001	-0.800	0.000	0.00	0.1	OK	
S16.001	S22	23.802	-0.999	0.000	0.01	15.8	OK	
S16.002	S23	23.711	-1.090	0.000	0.02	53.6	OK	
S16.003	S24	23.607	-1.194	0.000	0.02	67.4	OK	

Pitman Associates Ltd		Page 22
South Lodge Exminster Devon EX6 8AT		
Date 30/09/2019 08:48 File FC Proposed SW - inc gr...	Designed by Karl Checked by	
XP Solutions		Network 2019.1

10 year Return Period Summary of Critical Results by Maximum Level (Rank 1) for Storm

PN	US/MH Name	Storm	Return Period	Climate Change	First (X) Surcharge	First (Y) Flood	First (Z) Overflow	Overflow Act.	Water Level
									(m)
S16.004	S25	15 Winter	10	+0%					23.457
S17.000	S26	60 Winter	10	+0%					24.662
S17.001	S27	2160 Winter	10	+0%					24.330
S1.006	S28	360 Winter	10	+0%					23.362
S1.007	S29	360 Winter	10	+0%	10/15 Winter				23.363
S18.000	S30	360 Winter	10	+0%					24.000

PN	US/MH Name	Surcharged Depth (m)	Flooded Volume (m³)	Flow / Overflow Cap. (l/s)	Pipe Flow (l/s)	Status	Level Exceeded
S16.004	S25	-1.344	0.000	0.03	84.1	OK	
S17.000	S26	-0.288	0.000	0.28	52.1	OK	
S17.001	S27	-0.120	0.000	0.09	2.1	OK	
S1.006	S28	-1.089	0.000	0.02	40.1	OK	
S1.007	S29	0.113	0.000	0.48	27.8	SURCHARGED	
S18.000	S30	-0.150	0.000	0.00	0.0	OK	

30 year Return Period Summary of Critical Results by Maximum Level (Rank 1)  
for Storm

Simulation Criteria	
Volumetric Runoff Coeff	0.750 Foul Sewage per hectare (l/s) 0.000
Areal Reduction Factor	1.000 Additional Flow - % of Total Flow 0.000
Hot Start (mins)	0 MADD Factor * 10m <sup>3</sup> /ha Storage 2.000
Hot Start Level (mm)	0 Inlet Coefficient 0.800
Manhole Headloss Coeff (Global)	0.500 Flow per Person per Day (l/per/day) 0.000
Number of Input Hydrographs	0 Number of Storage Structures 12
Number of Online Controls	1 Number of Time/Area Diagrams 7
Number of Offline Controls	0 Number of Real Time Controls 0
Margin for Flood Risk Warning (mm)	300.0 DVD Status OFF
Analysis Timestep	Fine Inertia Status OFF
DTS Status	ON
Profile(s)	Summer and Winter
Duration(s) (mins)	15, 30, 60, 120, 180, 240, 360, 480, 600, 720, 960, 1440, 2160, 2880, 4320, 5760, 7200, 8640, 10080
Return Period(s) (years)	10, 30, 100
Climate Change (%)	0, 0, 40

PN	US/MH Name	Storm	Return Period	Climate Change	First (X) Surge	First (Y) Flood	First (Z) Overflow	Overflow Act.
S1.000	S1	15 Winter	30	+0%				
S1.001	S2	15 Winter	30	+0%				
S2.000	S2	15 Winter	30	+0%				
S3.000	S3	30 Winter	30	+0%				
S4.000	S4	15 Winter	30	+0%	30/15 Summer			
S1.002	S6	15 Winter	30	+0%				
S5.000	S7	30 Winter	30	+0%				
S6.000	S8	15 Winter	30	+0%	100/15 Summer			
S7.000	S9	15 Winter	30	+0%				
S1.003	S10	240 Winter	30	+0%				
S8.000	S11	30 Winter	30	+0%	100/360 Winter			
S9.000	S12	15 Winter	30	+0%	30/15 Summer			
S10.000	S13	15 Winter	30	+0%	30/15 Summer			
S1.004	S14	240 Winter	30	+0%				
S11.000	S15	30 Winter	30	+0%	100/120 Winter			
S12.000	S16	15 Winter	30	+0%	10/15 Summer			
S13.000	S17	15 Winter	30	+0%	100/15 Summer			
S1.005	S18	240 Winter	30	+0%				
S14.000	S19	240 Winter	30	+0%	100/120 Summer			
S15.000	S20	15 Winter	30	+0%	30/15 Summer			
S16.000	S21	8640 Winter	30	+0%				
S16.001	S22	15 Summer	30	+0%				
S16.002	S23	15 Winter	30	+0%				
S16.003	S24	15 Winter	30	+0%				

30 year Return Period Summary of Critical Results by Maximum Level (Rank 1)  
for Storm

PN	US/MH Name	Water Surcharged Flooded			Pipe		Status	Level Exceeded
		Level (m)	Depth (m)	Volume (m <sup>3</sup> )	Flow / Overflow (l/s)	Flow (l/s)		
S1.000	S1	24.113	-0.187	0.000	0.30	20.9	OK	
S1.001	S2	23.705	-1.096	0.000	0.02	59.9	OK	
S2.000	S2	23.900	0.000	0.000	1.23	69.1	SURCHARGED*	
S3.000	S3	23.799	-0.201	0.000	0.24	16.8	OK	
S4.000	S4	24.060	0.060	0.000	1.21	86.3	SURCHARGED	
S1.002	S6	23.462	-1.339	0.000	0.08	215.4	OK	
S5.000	S7	23.809	-0.241	0.000	0.09	8.7	OK	
S6.000	S8	23.965	-0.085	0.000	0.86	86.7	OK	
S7.000	S9	23.849	-0.201	0.000	0.24	29.3	OK	
S1.003	S10	23.418	-1.283	0.000	0.03	59.9	OK	
S8.000	S11	23.527	-0.223	0.000	0.15	8.7	OK	
S9.000	S12	23.811	0.061	0.000	1.32	76.4	SURCHARGED	
S10.000	S13	23.941	0.091	0.000	1.21	67.5	SURCHARGED	
S1.004	S14	23.419	-1.182	0.000	0.02	51.0	OK	
S11.000	S15	23.472	-0.178	0.000	0.34	20.0	OK	
S12.000	S16	23.792	0.142	0.000	1.58	91.9	SURCHARGED	
S13.000	S17	23.576	-0.124	0.000	0.65	37.0	OK	
S1.005	S18	23.421	-1.080	0.000	0.03	67.0	OK	
S14.000	S19	23.425	-0.175	0.000	0.10	5.6	OK	
S15.000	S20	23.616	0.016	0.000	1.13	65.7	SURCHARGED	
S16.000	S21	24.001	-0.800	0.000	0.00	0.1	OK	
S16.001	S22	23.803	-0.998	0.000	0.01	20.1	OK	
S16.002	S23	23.714	-1.087	0.000	0.03	68.0	OK	
S16.003	S24	23.609	-1.192	0.000	0.03	85.6	OK	



30 year Return Period Summary of Critical Results by Maximum Level (Rank 1) for Storm

PN	US/MH Name	Storm	Return Period	Climate Change	First (X) Surcharge	First (Y) Flood	First (Z) Overflow	Overflow Act.	Water Level (m)
S16.004	S25	15 Winter	30	+0%					23.459
S17.000	S26	30 Winter	30	+0%					24.688
S17.001	S27	1440 Winter	30	+0%					24.336
S1.006	S28	240 Winter	30	+0%					23.424
S1.007	S29	240 Winter	30	+0%	10/15 Winter				23.438
S18.000	S30	360 Winter	30	+0%					24.000

PN	US/MH Name	Surcharged		Flow / Cap.	Overflow (l/s)	Pipe Flow (l/s)	Status	Level Exceeded
		Depth (m)	Volume (m³)					
S16.004	S25	-1.342	0.000	0.04		106.0	OK	
S17.000	S26	-0.262	0.000	0.37		67.7	OK	
S17.001	S27	-0.114	0.000	0.13		3.2	OK	
S1.006	S28	-1.027	0.000	0.02		62.0	OK	
S1.007	S29	0.188	0.000	0.50		28.8	SURCHARGED	
S18.000	S30	-0.150	0.000	0.00		0.0	OK	

100 year Return Period Summary of Critical Results by Maximum Level (Rank 1) for Storm

Simulation Criteria	
Volumetric Runoff Coeff	0.750
Areal Reduction Factor	1.000
Hot Start (mins)	0
Hot Start Level (mm)	0
Manhole Headloss Coeff (Global)	0.500
Foul Sewage per hectare (l/s)	0.000
Additional Flow - % of Total Flow	0.000
MADD Factor * 10m³/ha Storage	2.000
Inlet Coefficient	0.800
Flow per Person per Day (l/per/day)	0.000
Number of Input Hydrographs	0
Number of Storage Structures	12
Number of Online Controls	1
Number of Time/Area Diagrams	7
Number of Offline Controls	0
Number of Real Time Controls	0
Margin for Flood Risk Warning (mm)	300.0
DVD Status	OFF
Analysis Timestep	Fine
Inertia Status	OFF
DTS Status	ON
Profile(s)	Summer and Winter
Duration(s) (mins)	15, 30, 60, 120, 180, 240, 360, 480, 600, 720, 960, 1440, 2160, 2880, 4320, 5760, 7200, 8640, 10080
Return Period(s) (years)	10, 30, 100
Climate Change (%)	0, 0, 40

PN	US/MH Name	Storm	Return Period	Climate Change	First (X) Surcharge	First (Y) Flood	First (Z) Overflow	Overflow Act.
S1.000	S1	15 Winter	100	+40%				
S1.001	S2	15 Winter	100	+40%				
S2.000	S2	30 Winter	100	+40%				
S3.000	S3	30 Winter	100	+40%				
S4.000	S4	15 Winter	100	+40%	30/15 Summer			
S1.002	S6	480 Winter	100	+40%				
S5.000	S7	30 Winter	100	+40%				
S6.000	S8	15 Winter	100	+40%	100/15 Summer			
S7.000	S9	15 Winter	100	+40%				
S1.003	S10	360 Winter	100	+40%				
S8.000	S11	360 Winter	100	+40%	100/360 Winter			
S9.000	S12	15 Winter	100	+40%	30/15 Summer			
S10.000	S13	15 Winter	100	+40%	30/15 Summer			
S1.004	S14	480 Winter	100	+40%				
S11.000	S15	960 Winter	100	+40%	100/120 Winter			
S12.000	S16	15 Winter	100	+40%	10/15 Summer			
S13.000	S17	960 Winter	100	+40%	100/15 Summer			
S1.005	S18	1440 Summer	100	+40%				
S14.000	S19	1440 Summer	100	+40%	100/120 Summer			
S15.000	S20	15 Winter	100	+40%	30/15 Summer			
S16.000	S21	15 Winter	100	+40%				
S16.001	S22	15 Winter	100	+40%				
S16.002	S23	15 Winter	100	+40%				
S16.003	S24	480 Winter	100	+40%				


100 year Return Period Summary of Critical Results by Maximum Level (Rank 1) for Storm

PN	US/MH Name	Water Level (m)	Surcharged Depth (m)	Flooded Volume (m³)	Flow / Overflow Cap. (l/s)	Pipe Flow (l/s)	Status	Level Exceeded
S1.000	S1	24.159	-0.141	0.000	0.55	37.9	OK	
S1.001	S2	23.709	-1.092	0.000	0.03	93.4	OK	
S2.000	S2	23.900	0.000	0.000	1.77	99.2	SURCHARGED*	
S3.000	S3	23.838	-0.162	0.000	0.44	31.1	OK	
S4.000	S4	24.570	0.570	0.000	2.16	153.8	SURCHARGED	
S1.002	S6	23.652	-1.149	0.000	0.03	86.7	OK	
S5.000	S7	23.829	-0.221	0.000	0.16	15.9	OK	
S6.000	S8	24.460	0.410	0.000	1.53	154.2	SURCHARGED	
S7.000	S9	23.887	-0.163	0.000	0.43	53.2	OK	
S1.003	S10	23.743	-0.958	0.000	0.05	111.3	OK	
S8.000	S11	23.768	0.018	0.000	0.11	6.6	SURCHARGED	
S9.000	S12	24.214	0.464	0.000	2.36	136.7	SURCHARGED	
S10.000	S13	24.591	0.741	0.000	2.15	120.2	SURCHARGED	
S1.004	S14	23.794	-0.807	0.000	0.07	154.7	OK	
S11.000	S15	23.795	0.145	0.000	0.13	7.4	SURCHARGED	
S12.000	S16	24.376	0.726	0.000	2.85	165.3	SURCHARGED	
S13.000	S17	23.793	0.093	0.000	0.07	4.0	SURCHARGED	
S1.005	S18	23.853	-0.648	0.000	0.02	58.0	OK	
S14.000	S19	23.836	0.236	0.000	0.06	3.7	SURCHARGED	
S15.000	S20	23.916	0.316	0.000	2.05	118.9	SURCHARGED	
S16.000	S21	24.002	-0.799	0.000	0.01	12.0	OK	
S16.001	S22	23.806	-0.995	0.000	0.01	36.0	OK	
S16.002	S23	23.725	-1.076	0.000	0.06	123.0	OK	
S16.003	S24	23.642	-1.159	0.000	0.01	42.7	OK	

100 year Return Period Summary of Critical Results by Maximum Level (Rank 1) for Storm

PN	US/MH Name	Storm	Return Period	Climate Change	First (X) Surchage	First (Y) Flood	First (Z) Overflow	Overflow Act.	Water Level
									(m)
S16.004	S25	360 Winter	100	+40%					23.736
S17.000	S26	30 Winter	100	+40%					24.781
S17.001	S27	720 Winter	100	+40%					24.361
S1.006	S28	1440 Summer	100	+40%					23.885
S1.007	S29	240 Winter	100	+40%	10/15 Winter				23.941
S18.000	S30	360 Winter	100	+40%					24.000

PN	US/MH Name	Surcharged Depth (m)	Flooded Volume (m³)	Flow / Overflow Cap. (l/s)	Pipe Flow (l/s)	Status	Level Exceeded
S16.004	S25	-1.065	0.000	0.10	277.2	OK	
S17.000	S26	-0.169	0.000	0.71	131.4	FLOOD RISK	
S17.001	S27	-0.089	0.000	0.35	8.6	OK	
S1.006	S28	-0.566	0.000	0.02	53.9	OK	
S1.007	S29	0.691	0.000	0.51	29.5	SURCHARGED	
S18.000	S30	-0.150	0.000	0.00	0.0	OK	

Pitman Associates Ltd		Page 29
South Lodge Exminster Devon EX6 8AT		
Date 30/09/2019 08:48	Designed by Karl	
File FC Proposed SW - inc gr...	Checked by	
XP Solutions	Network 2019.1	

Discharge Wizard Results for Storm

Summary

Discharge Rates Check - Pass

Discharge Volumes Check - Fail

Minimal Discharge Check - Not Run

Discharge Rates Check

PN	RP(yrs)/ CC(%)	Pre-development Discharge Rate (l/s)	Post-development Discharge Rate (l/s)	Pass/Fail
1.007	10yr +0%	30.0	27.8	Pass
1.007	30yr +0%	30.0	28.8	Pass
1.007	100yr +40%	30.0	29.8	Pass
18.000	10yr +0%	11.0	0.0	Pass
18.000	30yr +0%	11.0	0.0	Pass
18.000	100yr +40%	11.0	0.0	Pass

Discharge Volumes Check

PN	Volume Calculation Method	Pre-development Volume (m³)	Post-development Volume (m³)	Pass/Fail
1.007	Greenfield	138.816	1879.396	Fail

(Pre-development runoff volume (except those marked with '\*\*') for the 100 year, 360 minutes, Winter storm)





(Post-development runoff volume for the 100 year, 360 minutes, Winter storm with 0% climate change)

Warning - The network was still discharging at the end of the discharge volume test and so it is unlikely the system has fully drained down. It is advisable you rerun the simulation using a longer analysis time to allow the system to fully drain down.

3. MicroDrainage printout for existing drainage system - 100year +40% rainfall event

STORM SEWER DESIGN by the Modified Rational Method

Network Design Table for Storm

PN	Length (m)	Fall (m)	Slope (1:X)	I.Area (ha)	T.E. (mins)	Base Flow (l/s)	k (mm)	HYD SECT	DIA (mm)	Section Type	Auto Design
S1.000	20.000	0.200	100.0	0.027	4.00	0.0	0.600	o	150	Pipe/Conduit	
S2.000	20.000	0.550	36.4	0.036	4.00	0.0	0.600	o	150	Pipe/Conduit	
S3.000	20.000	0.550	36.4	0.075	4.00	0.0	0.600	o	150	Pipe/Conduit	
S1.001	20.000	0.300	66.7	0.000	0.00	0.0	0.600	o	225	Pipe/Conduit	

Network Results Table

PN	Rain (mm/hr)	T.C. (mins)	US/IL (m)	E I.Area (ha)	E Base Flow (l/s)	Foul (l/s)	Add Flow (l/s)	Vel (m/s)	Cap (l/s)	Flow (l/s)
S1.000	75.00	4.33	23.650	0.027	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.00	17.8	5.5
S2.000	75.00	4.20	24.000	0.036	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.67	29.6	7.3
S3.000	75.00	4.20	24.000	0.075	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.67	29.6	15.2
S1.001	75.00	4.54	23.450	0.138	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.60	63.8	28.0

Manhole Schedules for Storm

MH Name	MH CL (m)	MH Depth (m)	MH Connection	MH Diam., L*W (mm)	Pipe Out PN	Pipe Out Invert Level (m)	Pipe Out Diameter (mm)	Pipes In PN	Pipes In Invert Level (m)	Pipes In Diameter (mm)	Backdrop (mm)
S1	24.900	1.250	Open Manhole	1200	S1.000	23.650	150				
S2	24.900	0.900	Open Manhole	1200	S2.000	24.000	150				
S3	25.000	1.000	Open Manhole	1200	S3.000	24.000	150				
S3	24.500	1.050	Open Manhole	1200	S1.001	23.450	225	S1.000	23.450	150	
								S2.000	23.450	150	
								S3.000	23.450	150	
S	24.400	1.250	Open Manhole	0		OUTFALL		S1.001	23.150	225	

No coordinates have been specified, layout information cannot be produced.

PIPELINE SCHEDULES for Storm

Upstream Manhole

PN	Hyd Sect	Diam (mm)	MH Name	C.Level (m)	I.Level (m)	D.Depth (m)	MH Connection	MH DIAM., L*W (mm)
S1.000	o	150	S1	24.900	23.650	1.100	Open Manhole	1200
S2.000	o	150	S2	24.900	24.000	0.750	Open Manhole	1200
S3.000	o	150	S3	25.000	24.000	0.850	Open Manhole	1200
S1.001	o	225	S3	24.500	23.450	0.825	Open Manhole	1200

Downstream Manhole

PN	Length (m)	Slope (1:X)	MH Name	C.Level (m)	I.Level (m)	D.Depth (m)	MH Connection	MH DIAM., L*W (mm)
S1.000	20.000	100.0	S3	24.500	23.450	0.900	Open Manhole	1200
S2.000	20.000	36.4	S3	24.500	23.450	0.900	Open Manhole	1200
S3.000	20.000	36.4	S3	24.500	23.450	0.900	Open Manhole	1200
S1.001	20.000	66.7	S	24.400	23.150	1.025	Open Manhole	0

Free Flowing Outfall Details for Storm

Outfall Pipe Number	Outfall Name	C. Level (m)	I. Level (m)	Min I. Level (m)	D,L (mm)	W (mm)
S1.001	S	24.400	23.150	0.000	0	0

1 year Return Period Summary of Critical Results by Maximum Level (Rank 1) for Storm

Simulation Criteria

Volumetric Runoff Coeff	0.750	Foul Sewage per hectare (l/s)	0.000
Areal Reduction Factor	1.000	Additional Flow - % of Total Flow	0.000
Hot Start (mins)	0	MADD Factor * 10m <sup>3</sup> /ha Storage	2.000
Hot Start Level (mm)	0	Inlet Coefficient	0.800
Manhole Headloss Coeff (Global)	0.500	Flow per Person per Day (l/per/day)	0.000

Number of Input Hydrographs	0	Number of Storage Structures	0
Number of Online Controls	0	Number of Time/Area Diagrams	0
Number of Offline Controls	0	Number of Real Time Controls	0

Margin for Flood Risk Warning (mm)	300.0	DVD Status	OFF
Analysis Timestep	Fine	Inertia Status	OFF
DTS Status	ON		

Profile(s)

Duration(s) (mins)	15, 30, 60, 120, 180, 240, 360, 480, 600, 720, 960, 1440, 2160, 2880, 4320, 5760, 7200, 8640, 10080
--------------------	---

Return Period(s) (years)	1, 30, 100, 101
Climate Change (%)	0, 0, 0, 40

US/MH PN	US/MH Name	Storm	Return Period	Climate Change	First (X) Surge	First (Y) Flood	First (Z) Overflow	Overflow Act.
S1.000	S1	15 Summer	1	+0%	100/15 Summer			
S2.000	S2	15 Summer	1	+0%	101/15 Summer			
S3.000	S3	15 Summer	1	+0%	30/15 Summer	101/15 Summer		
S1.001	S3	15 Summer	1	+0%	100/15 Summer			

Water Surcharged Flooded

US/MH PN	US/MH Name	Level (m)	Depth (m)	Volume (m <sup>3</sup> )	Flow / Cap. (l/s)	Overflow (l/s)	Pipe Flow (l/s)	Status	Level Exceeded
S1.000	S1	23.705	-0.095	0.000	0.29		4.8	OK	
S2.000	S2	24.049	-0.101	0.000	0.23		6.4	OK	
S3.000	S3	24.073	-0.077	0.000	0.48		13.4	OK	3
S1.001	S3	23.553	-0.122	0.000	0.43		24.7	OK	

30 year Return Period Summary of Critical Results by Maximum Level (Rank 1) for Storm

Simulation Criteria

Volumetric Runoff Coeff 0.750 Foul Sewage per hectare (l/s) 0.000  
Areal Reduction Factor 1.000 Additional Flow - % of Total Flow 0.000  
Hot Start (mins) 0 MADD Factor \* 10m<sup>3</sup>/ha Storage 2.000  
Hot Start Level (mm) 0 Inlet Coefficient 0.800  
Manhole Headloss Coeff (Global) 0.500 Flow per Person per Day (l/per/day) 0.000

Number of Input Hydrographs 0 Number of Storage Structures 0  
Number of Online Controls 0 Number of Time/Area Diagrams 0  
Number of Offline Controls 0 Number of Real Time Controls 0

Margin for Flood Risk Warning (mm) 300.0 DVD Status OFF  
Analysis Timestep Fine Inertia Status OFF  
DTS Status ON

Profile(s) Summer and Winter  
Duration(s) (mins) 15, 30, 60, 120, 180, 240, 360, 480, 600,  
720, 960, 1440, 2160, 2880, 4320, 5760,  
7200, 8640, 10080  
Return Period(s) (years) 1, 30, 100, 101  
Climate Change (%) 0, 0, 0, 40

PN	US/MH Name	Storm	Return Period	Climate Change	First (X) Surge	First (Y) Flood	First (Z) Overflow	Overflow Act.
S1.000	S1 15 Summer		30	+0%	100/15 Summer			
S2.000	S2 15 Summer		30	+0%	101/15 Summer			
S3.000	S3 15 Summer		30	+0%	30/15 Summer	101/15 Summer		
S1.001	S3 15 Summer		30	+0%	100/15 Summer			

PN	US/MH Name	Water		Surcharged		Flooded		Pipe		Level Exceeded
		Level (m)	Depth (m)	Volume (m <sup>3</sup> )	Flow / Cap. (l/s)	Flow (l/s)	Status			
S1.000	S1 23.744	-0.056	0.000	0.71	11.8	OK				
S2.000	S2 24.081	-0.069	0.000	0.57	15.8	OK				
S3.000	S3 24.294	0.144	0.000	1.08	30.2	SURCHARGED			3	
S1.001	S3 23.630	-0.045	0.000	0.98	56.7	OK				

100 year Return Period Summary of Critical Results by Maximum Level (Rank 1) for Storm

Simulation Criteria

Volumetric Runoff Coeff 0.750 Foul Sewage per hectare (l/s) 0.000  
Areal Reduction Factor 1.000 Additional Flow - % of Total Flow 0.000  
Hot Start (mins) 0 MADD Factor \* 10m<sup>3</sup>/ha Storage 2.000  
Hot Start Level (mm) 0 Inlet Coefficient 0.800  
Manhole Headloss Coeff (Global) 0.500 Flow per Person per Day (l/per/day) 0.000

Number of Input Hydrographs 0 Number of Storage Structures 0  
Number of Online Controls 0 Number of Time/Area Diagrams 0  
Number of Offline Controls 0 Number of Real Time Controls 0

Margin for Flood Risk Warning (mm) 300.0 DVD Status OFF  
Analysis Timestep Fine Inertia Status OFF  
DTS Status ON

Profile(s) Summer and Winter  
Duration(s) (mins) 15, 30, 60, 120, 180, 240, 360, 480, 600,  
720, 960, 1440, 2160, 2880, 4320, 5760,  
7200, 8640, 10080  
Return Period(s) (years) 1, 30, 100, 101  
Climate Change (%) 0, 0, 0, 40

PN	US/MH Name	Storm	Return Period	Climate Change	First (X) Surge	First (Y) Flood	First (Z) Overflow	Overflow Act.
S1.000	S1 15 Summer		100	+0%	100/15 Summer			
S2.000	S2 15 Summer		100	+0%	101/15 Summer			
S3.000	S3 15 Summer		100	+0%	30/15 Summer	101/15 Summer		
S1.001	S3 15 Summer		100	+0%	100/15 Summer			

PN	US/MH Name	Water		Surcharged		Flooded		Pipe		Level Exceeded
		Level (m)	Depth (m)	Volume (m <sup>3</sup> )	Flow / Cap. (l/s)	Flow (l/s)	Status			
S1.000	S1 23.905	0.105	0.000	0.80	13.4	SURCHARGED				
S2.000	S2 24.096	-0.054	0.000	0.74	20.5	OK				
S3.000	S3 24.662	0.512	0.000	1.27	35.3	SURCHARGED			3	
S1.001	S3 23.770	0.095	0.000	1.16	67.1	SURCHARGED				

101 year Return Period Summary of Critical Results by Maximum Level (Rank 1) for Storm

Simulation Criteria

Volumetric Runoff Coeff 0.750 Foul Sewage per hectare (l/s) 0.000  
Areal Reduction Factor 1.000 Additional Flow - % of Total Flow 0.000  
Hot Start (mins) 0 MADD Factor \* 10m<sup>3</sup>/ha Storage 2.000  
Hot Start Level (mm) 0 Inlet Coefficient 0.800  
Manhole Headloss Coeff (Global) 0.500 Flow per Person per Day (l/per/day) 0.000

Number of Input Hydrographs 0 Number of Storage Structures 0  
Number of Online Controls 0 Number of Time/Area Diagrams 0  
Number of Offline Controls 0 Number of Real Time Controls 0

Margin for Flood Risk Warning (mm) 300.0 DVD Status OFF  
Analysis Timestep Fine Inertia Status OFF  
DTS Status ON

Profile(s) Summer and Winter  
Duration(s) (mins) 15, 30, 60, 120, 180, 240, 360, 480, 600,  
720, 960, 1440, 2160, 2880, 4320, 5760,  
7200, 8640, 10080  
Return Period(s) (years) 1, 30, 100, 101  
Climate Change (%) 0, 0, 0, 40

PN	US/MH Name	Storm	Return Period	Climate Change	First (X) Surchage	First (Y) Flood	First (Z) Overflow	Overflow Act.
S1.000	S1	15 Summer	101	+40%	100/15 Summer			
S2.000	S2	15 Summer	101	+40%	101/15 Summer			
S3.000	S3	15 Summer	101	+40%	30/15 Summer	101/15 Summer		
S1.001	S3	15 Summer	101	+40%	100/15 Summer			

PN	US/MH Name	Water		Volume (m <sup>3</sup> )	Flow / Cap. (l/s)	Pipe Flow (l/s)	Status	Level Exceeded
		Level (m)	Depth (m)					
S1.000	S1	24.203	0.403	0.000	1.10	18.4	SURCHARGED	
S2.000	S2	24.391	0.241	0.000	0.88	24.6	SURCHARGED	
S3.000	S3	25.002	0.852	1.932	1.44	40.0	FLOOD	3
S1.001	S3	23.956	0.281	0.000	1.40	80.7	SURCHARGED	

Discharge Wizard Results for Storm

Summary

Discharge Rates Check - Fail

Discharge Volumes Check - Not Run

Minimal Discharge Check - Not Run

Discharge Rates Check

PN	RP(yrs)/ CC(%)	Pre-development	Post-development	Pass/Fail
		Discharge Rate (l/s)	Discharge Rate (l/s)	
1.001	1yr +0%	1.0	24.7	Fail
1.001	30yr +0%	1.0	56.7	Fail
1.001	100yr +0%	1.0	67.1	Fail
1.001	101yr +40%	1.0	80.7	Fail

**APPENDIX B**  
**DRAWINGS**

SK001 Surface Water Layout

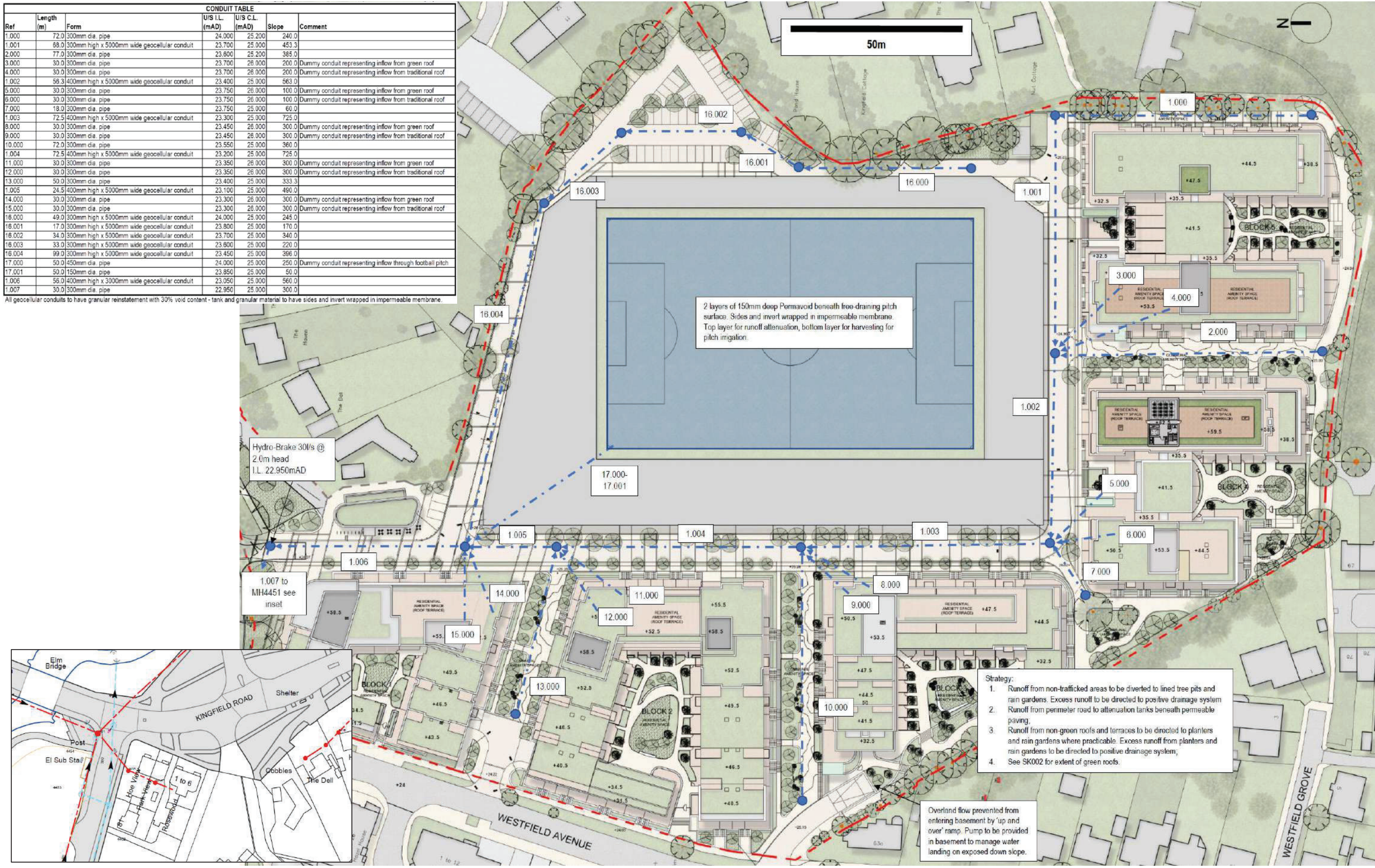
SK002 Surface Water – Area Take-Off

SK003 Existing Site Drainage



CONDUIT TABLE						
Ref	Length (m)	Form	U/S I.L. (mAD)	U/S C.L. (mAD)	Slope	Comment
1.000	72.0	300mm dia. pipe	24.000	25.200	240.0	
1.001	98.0	300mm high x 5000mm wide geocellular conduit	23.700	25.000	453.3	
2.000	77.0	300mm dia. pipe	23.800	25.200	385.0	
3.000	30.0	300mm dia. pipe	23.700	26.000	200.0	Dummy conduit representing inflow from green roof
4.000	30.0	300mm dia. pipe	23.700	26.000	200.0	Dummy conduit representing inflow from traditional roof
1.002	56.3	400mm high x 5000mm wide geocellular conduit	23.400	25.000	563.0	
5.000	30.0	300mm dia. pipe	23.750	26.000	100.0	Dummy conduit representing inflow from green roof
6.000	30.0	300mm dia. pipe	23.750	26.000	100.0	Dummy conduit representing inflow from traditional roof
7.000	18.0	300mm dia. pipe	23.750	25.000	60.0	
1.003	72.5	400mm high x 5000mm wide geocellular conduit	23.300	25.000	725.0	
8.000	30.0	300mm dia. pipe	23.450	26.000	300.0	Dummy conduit representing inflow from green roof
9.000	30.0	300mm dia. pipe	23.450	26.000	300.0	Dummy conduit representing inflow from traditional roof
10.000	72.0	300mm dia. pipe	23.550	25.000	360.0	
1.004	72.5	400mm high x 5000mm wide geocellular conduit	23.200	25.000	725.0	
11.000	30.0	300mm dia. pipe	23.350	26.000	300.0	Dummy conduit representing inflow from green roof
12.000	30.0	300mm dia. pipe	23.350	26.000	300.0	Dummy conduit representing inflow from traditional roof
13.000	50.0	300mm dia. pipe	23.400	25.000	333.3	
1.005	24.5	400mm high x 5000mm wide geocellular conduit	23.100	25.000	490.0	
14.000	30.0	300mm dia. pipe	23.300	26.000	300.0	Dummy conduit representing inflow from green roof
15.000	30.0	300mm dia. pipe	23.300	26.000	300.0	Dummy conduit representing inflow from traditional roof
16.000	49.0	300mm high x 5000mm wide geocellular conduit	24.000	25.000	245.0	
16.001	17.0	300mm high x 5000mm wide geocellular conduit	23.800	25.000	170.0	
16.002	34.0	300mm high x 5000mm wide geocellular conduit	23.700	25.000	340.0	
16.003	33.0	300mm high x 5000mm wide geocellular conduit	23.800	25.000	220.0	
16.004	99.0	300mm high x 5000mm wide geocellular conduit	23.450	25.000	396.0	
17.000	50.0	450mm dia. pipe	24.000	25.000	250.0	Dummy conduit representing inflow through football pitch
17.001	50.0	150mm dia. pipe	23.850	25.000	50.0	
1.006	56.0	400mm high x 3000mm wide geocellular conduit	23.050	25.000	560.0	
1.007	30.0	300mm dia. pipe	22.950	25.000	300.0	

All geocellular conduits to have granular reinstatement with 30% void content - tank and granular material to have sides and invert wrapped in impermeable membrane.



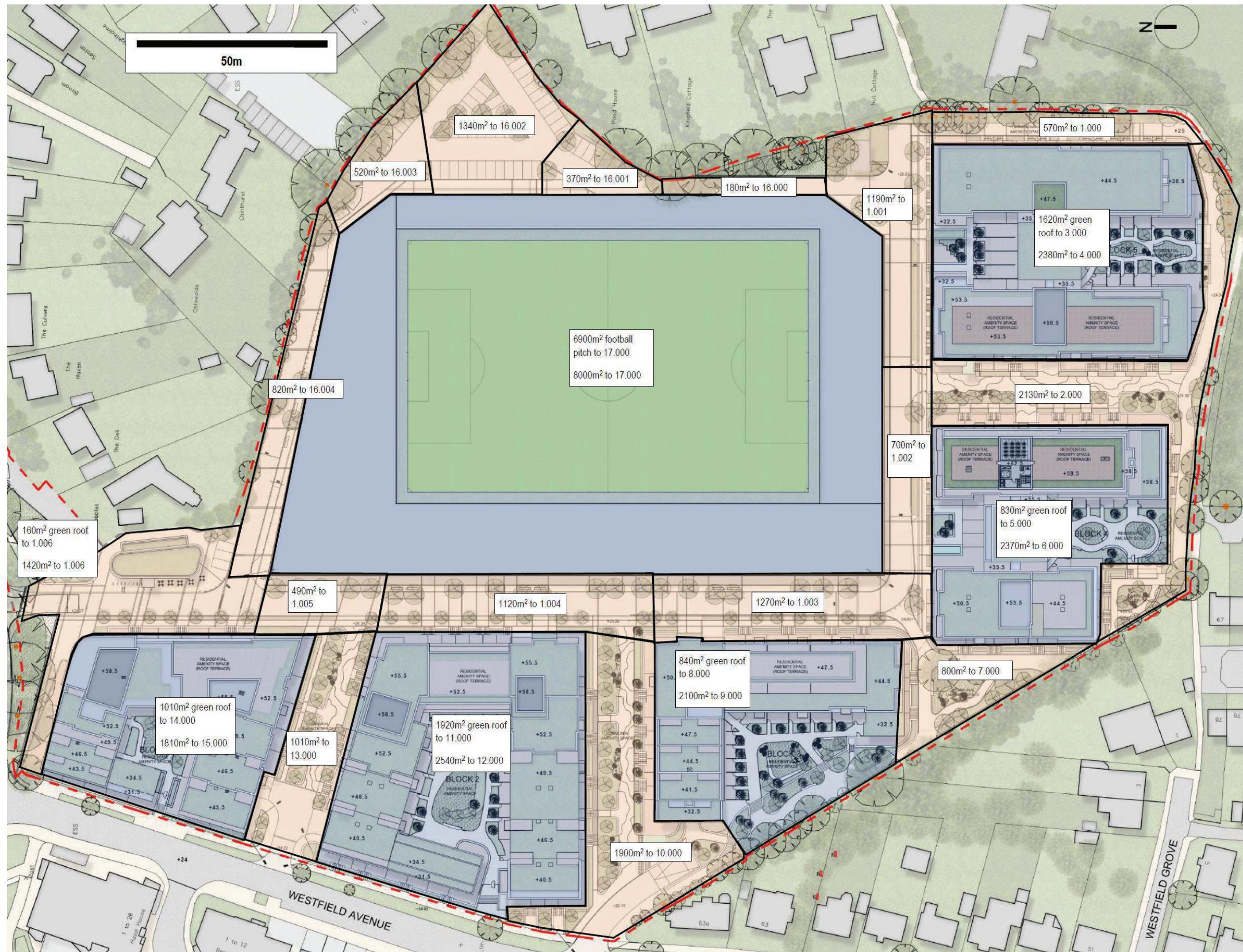
Revisions  
A 15.10.2019 – Initial Issue

Project Nr 0394  
Drg Nr/Rev SK001/A  
Status Planning Issue

CLIENT Goldev  
PROJECT Woking Football Club  
DRG TITLE Surface Water Drainage Layout  
SCALE As shown

SOUTH LODGE  
OLD DAWLISH ROAD  
EXMINSTER DEVON EX6 8AT  
Telephone: +44(0)1392 824616  
Email: [admin@pitmanassociates.com](mailto:admin@pitmanassociates.com)  
[pitmanassociates.com](http://pitmanassociates.com)





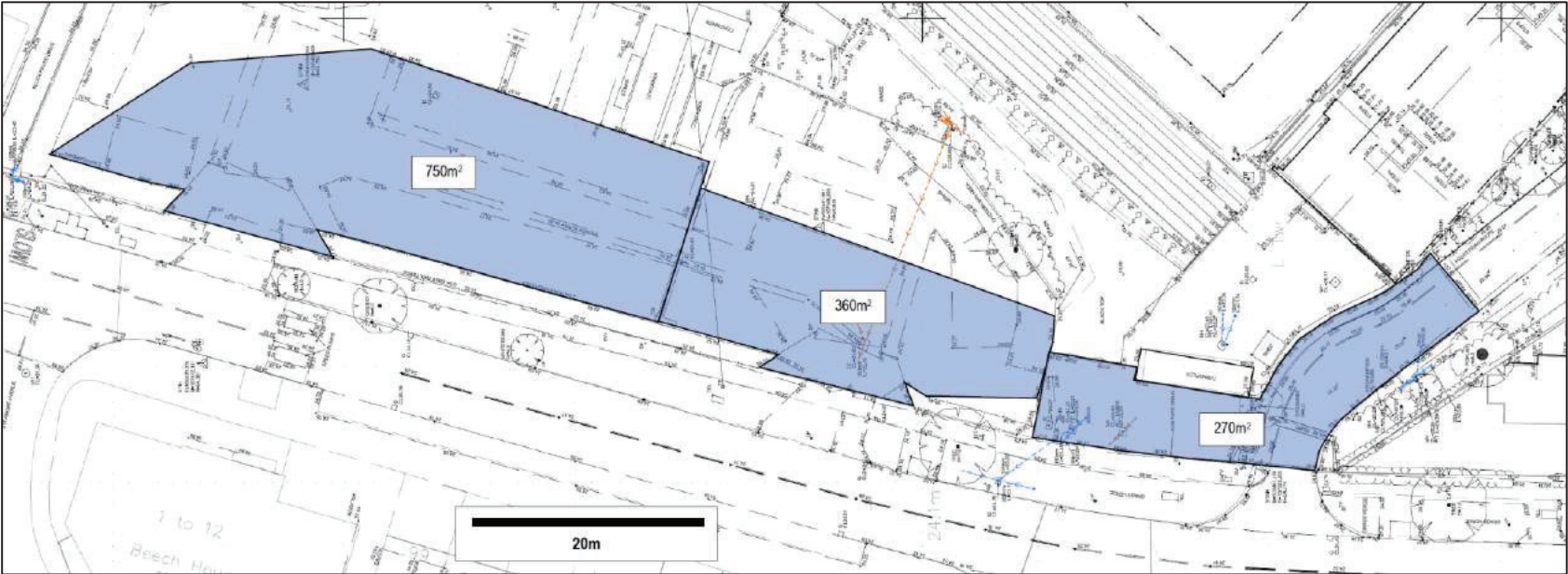
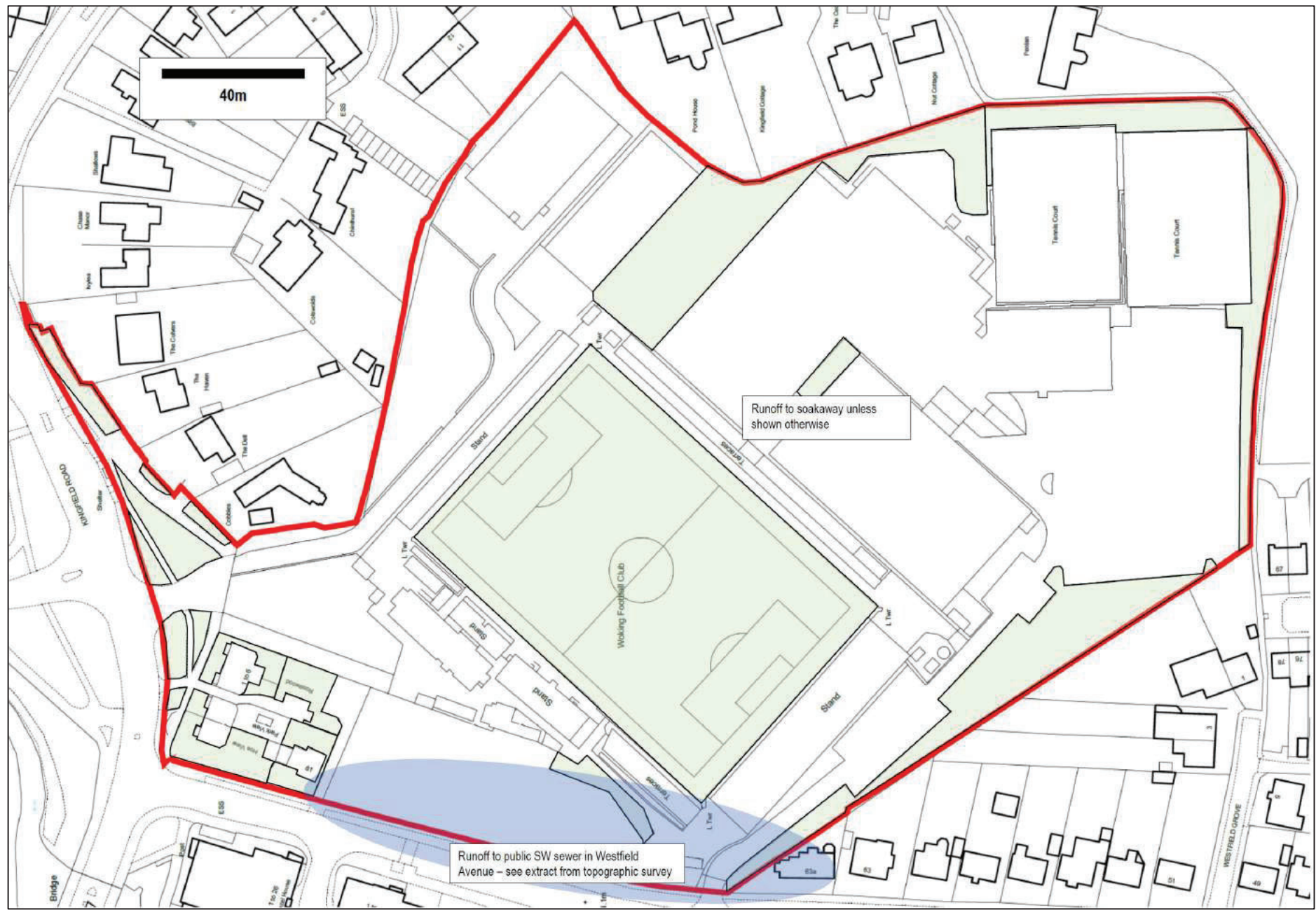
Revisions  
A 15.10.2019 – Initial Issue

Project Nr 0394  
Drg Nr/Rev SK002/A  
Status Planning Issue

CLIENT Goldev  
PROJECT Woking Football Club  
DRG TITLE **Surface Water Drainage – Area Take-off**  
SCALE As shown

SOUTH LODGE  
OLD DAWLISH ROAD  
EXMINSTER DEVON EX6 8AT  
Telephone: +44(0)1392 824616  
Email: [admin@pitmanassociates.com](mailto:admin@pitmanassociates.com)  
[pitmanassociates.com](http://pitmanassociates.com)





Revisions  
A 30.08.2019 – Planning Issue

Project Nr 0394  
Drg Nr/Rev SK003/A  
Status Planning Issue

CLIENT Goldev  
PROJECT Woking Football Club  
DRG TITLE Existing Surface Water Drainage Arrangements  
SCALE As shown

SOUTH LODGE  
OLD DAWLISH ROAD  
EXMINSTER DEVON EX6 8AT  
Telephone: +44(0)1392 824616  
Email: [admin@pitmanassociates.com](mailto:admin@pitmanassociates.com)  
pitmanassociates.com



Wayne Gold  
Goldev Woking Ltd

**JOMAS ASSOCIATES LTD**  
6-9 The Square  
Stockley Park  
Uxbridge  
UB11 1FW  
  
Tel: 0843-289-2187  
Fax: 0872-115-4505  
  
www.jomasassociates.com  
info@jomasassociates.com

P1381J1460/PSw

02/07/2019

Dear Wayne,

**WOKING FOOTBALL CLUB, KINGFIELD ROAD, WOKING, SURREY, GU22 9AA:  
SOIL INFILTRATION TESTING**

Jomas attended the above-mentioned site under instruction by Goldev Woking Ltd on 21st June 2019 to carry out falling head permeability tests within the boreholes previously installed on the site.

A full list of previous reports undertaken for the site by Jomas are detailed in Table 1 below:

**Table 1: Previous Reports - Jomas**

Title	Author	Reference	Date
Desk Study / Preliminary Risk Assessment Report For Woking Football Club, Laithwaite Community Stadium, Kingfield Road, Kingfield, Woking, GU22 9AA	Jomas Associates Ltd	P1381J1460/AM Final V1.0	17 August 2018
Woking Football Club, Laithwaite Community Stadium, Kingfield Road, Woking, GU22 9AA Geo-Environmental Scoping Letter	Jomas Associates Ltd	P1381j1460/Amm	18 April 2019
Geo-Environmental & Geotechnical Assessment (Ground Investigation) Report, Woking Football Club, Laithwaite Community Stadium, Kingfield Road, Woking, GU22 9AA	Jomas Associates Ltd	P1381J1460/AMM Final V1.0	30 April 2019

This phase of work did not involve any further intrusive investigation works.

**Ground Conditions**

Full logs of the ground conditions observed on site are included in Appendix 2 of the ground investigation report, however, a summary of the ground conditions is provided below:

**Table 2: Ground Conditions Previously Encountered**

Stratum and Description	Encountered from (m bgl)	Base of strata (m bgl)	Thickness range (m)
Asphalt. (MADE GROUND)	0.0	0.05 – 0.20	0.05 – 0.20
Brown sandy gravelly clay with rootlets. Sand is fine. Gravel consists of flint, concrete, brick and asphalt fragments. (MADE GROUND – Topsoil) Encountered in WS4 and WS5 only	0.0	0.30 – 0.50	0.30 – 0.50
Black to brown slightly clayey sandy gravel. Sand is fine to medium. Gravel consists of flint, brick, concrete, asphalt, glass and ceramic fragments. (MADE GROUND)	0.05 – 0.30	0.30 – 1.10	0.18 – 1.15
Black to brown clayey gravelly sand. Sand is medium. Gravel consists of fine to coarse flint and asphalt fragments. (MADE GROUND)	0.30 – 1.10	0.70 – 1.40	0.25 – 0.90
Loose to very dense orange to grey silty clayey very gravelly SAND. Sand is fine. Gravel consists of flint. (KEMPTON PARK GRAVEL)	0.30 – 1.40	2.00 – 4.15	0.70 – 3.20
Medium to very dense grey silty SAND. Sand is medium to coarse. (BAGSHOT FORMATION)	2.00 – 3.60	3.75 – 25.00	0.85 – 22.30

**Falling Head Permeability Tests**

The determination of permeability of the underlying ground was undertaken by carrying out insitu falling head tests. These were carried out to conform with the methodology for falling head permeability test formerly outlined in BS: 5930 (1999) and recently in BS EN ISO 22282-2.

Copies of the results and calculations are appended to this letter.

Falling head permeability tests were carried out in 2no. historically installed boreholes. Jomas has not been provided with details of these installs. It is assumed that the hole had been drilled with 150mm casing. Similarly, the installation is assumed to be 1m of plain pipe with slotted to the base of the well at 4.3m (HBH2) and 5.9m (HBH4)

1No test lasting for approximately 1hour was undertaken in each location, the results of these tests are summarised below with the full calculation and result sheets appended to this letter.

Hole ID	Calculated Permeability (m/s)	Indicative Permeability*	Indicative Drainage Conditions*
HBH2	$4.05 \times 10^{-5}$	Low	Good
HBH4	$2.15 \times 10^{-4}$	Medium	Good
WS2	$2.66 \times 10^{-6}$	Low	Poor
WS7	$6.11 \times 10^{-7}$	Very Low	Poor
WS10	$9.84 \times 10^{-7}$	Very Low	Poor
BH2	$9.31 \times 10^{-7}$	Very Low	Poor
BH3	$1.32 \times 10^{-5}$	Low	Good

\*After Casagrande and Fadum (1940)

We trust that this is satisfactory for your current needs, however please do not hesitate to contact the undersigned if we can be of further assistance on either this or any other project.

Yours sincerely,

Peter Swettenham BSc (Hons) MSc PgCert CEnv MIEEnvSc

Principal Geotechnical Engineer

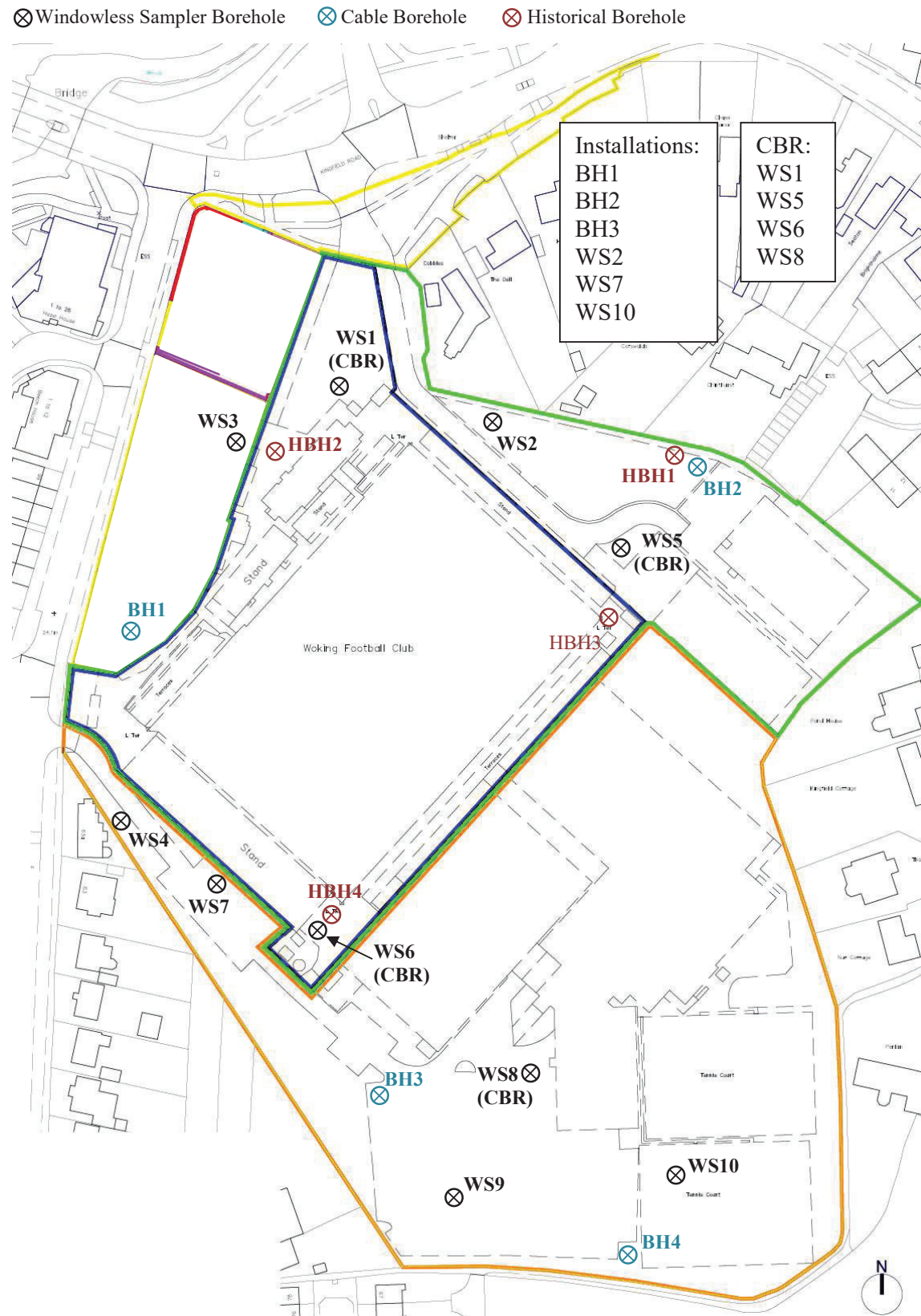
Enc.

Appendix 1 – Figures

Appendix 2 – Infiltration Rates – Results and Calculations

## APPENDIX 1 – FIGURES

<b>Project Name</b>	Kingfield Road, Woking	<b>Client</b>	Goldev Woking Ltd
<b>Project No.</b>	P1381J1460	<b>Date</b>	March 2019
<b>Title</b>	Exploratory Holes	<b>Prepared By</b>	JLW



APPENDIX 2 – INFILTRATION RATES – RESULTS AND CALCULATIONS





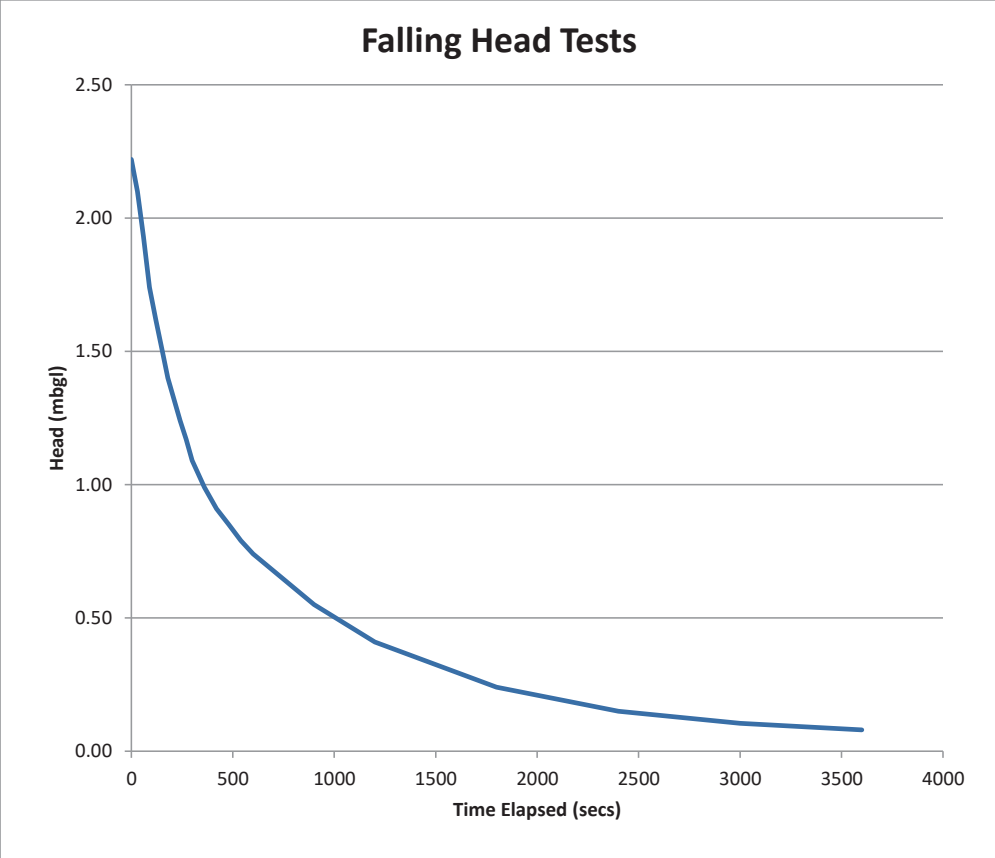


## FALLING HEAD TEST RECORD



<b>Client</b> Wayne Gold	<b>Ground Level</b>	<b>Hole Nr</b> WS2
<b>Site</b> Kingsfield Road, Woking	<b>Nat Grid Co-ordinates</b>	<b>Project Nr</b> P1381J1460
<b>Date</b> 21/06/2019	<b>Engineer</b> JPB	
<b>Borehole Dimensions</b> Borehole Diameter (m) Standpipe Diameter (m) Length of Slotted Pipe (m) F (Intake Factor) A (Cross-sectional Area)	<b>Well Installation Details (mbgl)</b> 0 - 1m Plain pipe with bentonite surround 1m - 3m slotted with gravel surround 3.0m - 4.45m backfilled with arisisngs	<b>Ground Conditions</b>  Standing Water Level (mbgl): 2.87

Elapsed time secs	TEST 1		TEST 2		TEST 3	
	Depth to Water mbgl	Head m	Depth to Water mbgl	Head m	Depth to Water (Dw) mbgl	Head (Dg) m
0	0.65	2.22				
30	0.77	2.10				
60	0.94	1.93				
90	1.13	1.74				
120	1.25	1.62				
150	1.36	1.51				
180	1.47	1.40				
240	1.63	1.24				
270	1.70	1.17				
300	1.78	1.09				
360	1.88	0.99				
420	1.96	0.91				
480	2.02	0.85				
540	2.08	0.79				
600	2.13	0.74				
900	2.32	0.55				
1200	2.46	0.41				
1800	2.63	0.24				
2400	2.72	0.15				
3000	2.77	0.11				
3600	2.79	0.08				
	TEST 1		TEST 2		TEST 3	
t1 (sec)	30				120	
t2 (sec)	1200					
t2-t1 (sec)	1170					
h1 (m)	2.1					
h2 (m)	0.41					
<b>Permeability -k - (m/sec)</b>	<b>2.66E-06</b>					



**Remarks:**  
Approved By: PSw



### FALLING HEAD TEST RECORD

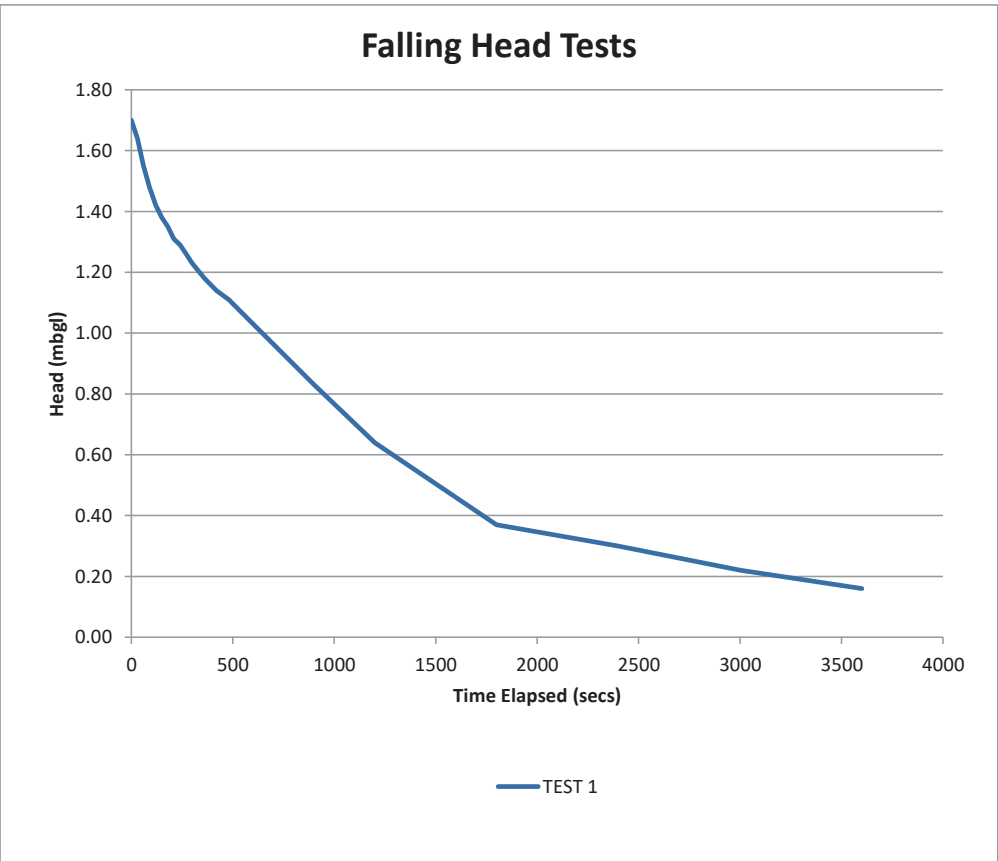


Client	Wayne Gold	Ground Level	Hole Nr	WS10
Site	Kingsfield Road, Woking	Nat Grid Co-ordinates	Project Nr	P1381J1460
Date	21/06/2019	Engineer	JPB	

Borehole Dimensions	Well Installation Details (mbgl)	Ground Conditions	
Borehole Diameter (m)	0 - 1m Plain pipe with bentonite surround 1m - 3.95m slotted with gravel surround		
Standpipe Diameter (m)			0.100
Length of Slotted Pipe (m)			2.95
F (Intake Factor)			Type D 5.40E+00
A (Cross-sectional Area)	0.0079		

Standing Water Level (mbgl): 1.98

Elapsed time	TEST 1		TEST 2		TEST 3	
	Depth to Water	Head	Depth to Water	Head	Depth to Water	Head
secs	mbgl	m	mbgl	m	(Dw) mbgl	(Dg) m
0	0.28	1.70				
30	0.34	1.64				
60	0.43	1.55				
90	0.50	1.48				
120	0.56	1.42				
150	0.60	1.38				
180	0.63	1.35				
210	0.67	1.31				
240	0.69	1.29				
270	0.72	1.26				
300	0.75	1.23				
360	0.80	1.18				
420	0.84	1.14				
480	0.87	1.11				
600	0.95	1.03				
900	1.15	0.83				
1200	1.34	0.64				
1800	1.61	0.37				
2400	1.68	0.30				
3000	1.76	0.22				
3600	1.82	0.16				
	TEST 1		TEST 2		TEST 3	
t1 (sec)	30					
t2 (sec)	3000					
t2-t1 (sec)	2970					
h1 (m)	1.6					
h2 (m)	0.22					
Permeability -k - (m/sec)	9.84E-07					



Remarks:

Approved By: PSw

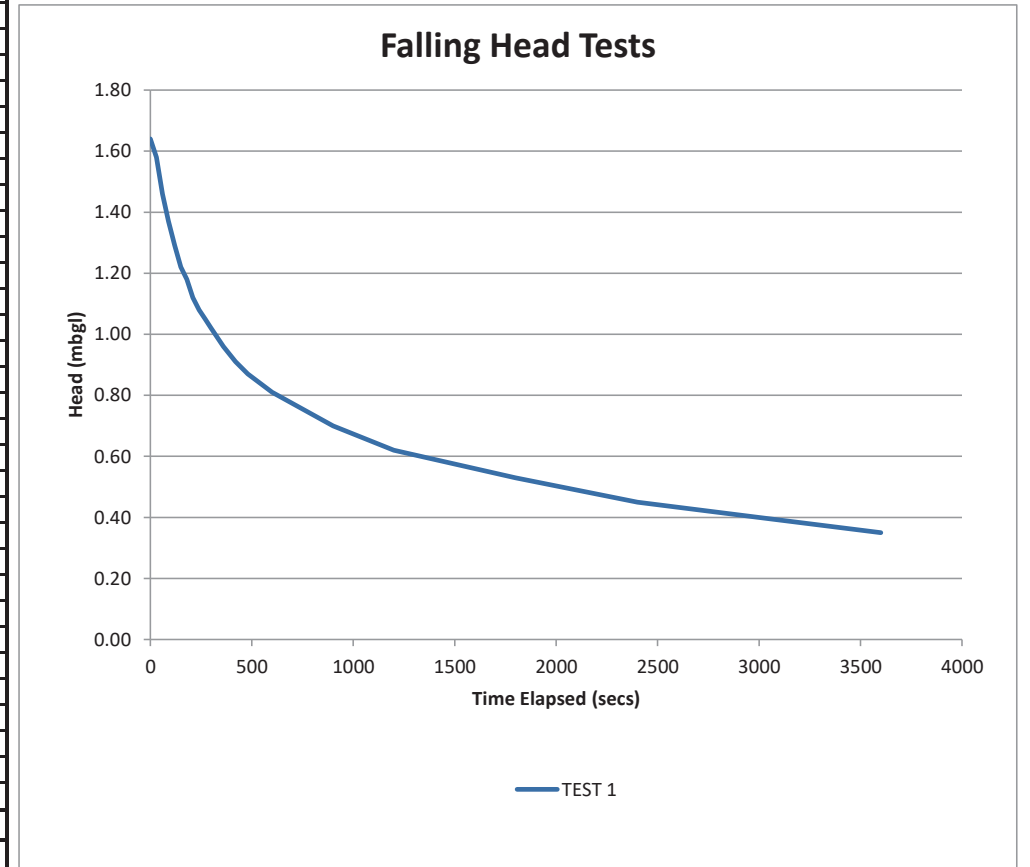
## FALLING HEAD TEST RECORD



<b>Client</b> Wayne Gold	<b>Ground Level</b>	<b>Hole Nr</b> BH2
<b>Site</b> Kingsfield Road, Woking	<b>Nat Grid Co-ordinates</b>	<b>Project Nr</b> P1381J1460
<b>Date</b> 21/06/2019	<b>Engineer</b> JPB	

<b>Borehole Dimensions</b> Borehole Diameter (m) Standpipe Diameter (m)                     0.150 Length of Slotted Pipe (m)                     5.00 F (Intake Factor)                                   Type D 8.78E+00 A (Cross-sectional Area)                        0.0177	<b>Well Installation Details (mbgl)</b> 0 - 1m Plain pipe with bentonite surround 1m - 6m slotted with gravel surround 6.0m - 25m backfilled with arisisngs	<b>Ground Conditions</b>  Standing Water Level (mbgl):                2.29
--	--	--

Elapsed time secs	TEST 1		TEST 2		TEST 3	
	Depth to Water mbgl	Head m	Depth to Water mbgl	Head m	Depth to Water (Dw) mbgl	Head (Dg) m
0	0.65	1.64				
30	0.71	1.58				
60	0.83	1.46				
90	0.92	1.37				
120	1.00	1.29				
150	1.07	1.22				
180	1.11	1.18				
210	1.17	1.12				
240	1.21	1.08				
270	1.24	1.05				
300	1.27	1.02				
360	1.33	0.96				
420	1.38	0.91				
480	1.42	0.87				
600	1.48	0.81				
900	1.59	0.70				
1200	1.67	0.62				
1800	1.76	0.53				
2400	1.84	0.45				
3000	1.89	0.40				
3600	1.94	0.35				



	TEST 1	TEST 2	TEST 3
t1 (sec)	30		
t2 (sec)	3000		
t2-t1 (sec)	2970		
h1 (m)	1.58		
h2 (m)	0.40		
<b>Permeability -k - (m/sec)</b>	<b>9.31E-07</b>		

Remarks:  
Approved By: PSw



## ***Appendix E: Thames Water Sewer Records***



Melissa Seymour  
RMA Environmental Ltd  
Suite 4 Swallow Court  
Devonshire Gate  
Tiverton  
Devon  
EX16 7EJ

Ref DS6062108

31 May 2019

### Pre-planning enquiry: Capacity concerns

Dear Melissa

Thank you for providing information on your development at Woking Football Club comprising up to 1200 residential units with 25,000 sq ft of retail.

We have completed an initial assessment of the foul water flows based on the information submitted in your application and have concluded that our sewerage network will not have enough capacity to meet the needs of your development at this time.

To ensure we make the appropriate upgrades or 'off-site reinforcement' to serve your development, we'll need to carry out modelling work, design a solution and build the necessary improvements. This work would be at our cost.

Once we've begun modelling, we may need to contact you to discuss the point of connection to the sewer. Please note that we'll pay the cost of covering any extra distance if the connection needs to be made at a point further away than the nearest practicable point of at least the same diameter.

### How long could modelling and reinforcement take?

Typical timescales for a development of your size are:

Modelling: 8 months  
Design: 6 months  
Construction: 10 months  
Total: 24 months

If the time you're likely to take from planning and construction through to first occupancy is longer than this, we'll be able to carry out the necessary upgrades in time for your development. If it's shorter, please contact me on the number below to discuss the timing of our activities.

### What do you need to tell us before we start modelling?

We're responsible for funding any modelling and reinforcement work. We need, though, to spend our customers' money wisely, so we'll only carry out modelling once we're confident that your development will proceed.

To have this confidence, we'll need to know that you **own the land and have either outline or full planning permission**. Please email this information to us as soon as you have it.

If you'd like us to start modelling work ahead of this assurance, we can do this if you agree to underwrite the cost of modelling and design. That means we'll fund the work, but you agree to pay the cost if you don't achieve first occupancy within five years.

I've attached an example of our underwriting agreement. Please call me on the number below if you'd like to discuss this or want to request a copy of the agreement to complete.

If the modelling shows we need to carry out reinforcement work, then before we start construction we'll need you to supply us with notification that you've confirmed your F10 – Notification of construction project - submission to the Health and Safety Executive.

### Surface Water

Please note that discharging surface water to the public sewer network should only be considered after all other methods of disposal have been investigated and proven to not be viable. In accordance with the Building Act 2000 Clause H3.3, positive connection to a public sewer will only be consented when it can be demonstrated that the hierarchy of disposal methods have been examined and proven to be impracticable. The disposal hierarchy being: 1st Soakaways; 2nd Watercourses; 3rd Sewers.

Only when it can be proven that soakage into the ground or a connection into an adjacent watercourse is not possible would we consider a restricted discharge into the public surface water/combined sewer network.

In considering your surface water needs, we support the use of sustainable drainage on development sites. You'll need to show the local authority and/or lead local flood authority how you've considered the surface water hierarchy that we've included.

If we haven't heard from you by the end of July, we'll contact you, so you can confirm whether you can provide the confidence we need. If so, we'll be able to start modelling if you still need it but we won't do so until you've confirmed that you need it. If you've any further questions, please contact me on 02035779224.

Yours sincerely

Lance Cooper

Thames Water Developer Services

# Asset location search



Groundwise Searches Ltd  
Suite 8 Chichester House  
45 Chichester Road  
SOUTHEND ON SEA  
SS1 2JU

**Search address supplied** Woking Football Club  
Woking  
GU22 9PF

**Your reference** 23397DM

**Our reference** ALS/ALS Standard/2019\_3949961

**Search date** 8 February 2019

## Keeping you up-to-date

### Notification of Price Changes

From 1 September 2018 Thames Water Property Searches will be increasing the price of its Asset Location Search in line with RPI at 3.23%.

For further details on the price increase please visit our website: [www.thameswater-propertysearches.co.uk](http://www.thameswater-propertysearches.co.uk)  
Please note that any orders received with a higher payment prior to the 1 September 2018 will be non-refundable.



Thames Water Utilities Ltd  
Property Searches, PO Box 3189, Slough SL1 4WW  
DX 151280 Slough 13



[searches@thameswater.co.uk](mailto:searches@thameswater.co.uk)  
[www.thameswater-propertysearches.co.uk](http://www.thameswater-propertysearches.co.uk)



0845 070 9148



# Asset location search



**Search address supplied:** Woking Football Club, Woking, GU22 9PF

Dear Sir / Madam

**An Asset Location Search is recommended when undertaking a site development.** It is essential to obtain information on the size and location of clean water and sewerage assets to safeguard against expensive damage and allow cost-effective service design.

The following records were searched in compiling this report: - the map of public sewers & the map of waterworks. Thames Water Utilities Ltd (TWUL) holds all of these.

This search provides maps showing the position, size of Thames Water assets close to the proposed development and also manhole cover and invert levels, where available.

Please note that none of the charges made for this report relate to the provision of Ordnance Survey mapping information. The replies contained in this letter are given following inspection of the public service records available to this company. No responsibility can be accepted for any error or omission in the replies.

You should be aware that the information contained on these plans is current only on the day that the plans are issued. The plans should only be used for the duration of the work that is being carried out at the present time. Under no circumstances should this data be copied or transmitted to parties other than those for whom the current work is being carried out.

Thames Water do update these service plans on a regular basis and failure to observe the above conditions could lead to damage arising to new or diverted services at a later date.

## Contact Us

If you have any further queries regarding this enquiry please feel free to contact a member of the team on 0845 070 9148, or use the address below:

Thames Water Utilities Ltd  
Property Searches  
PO Box 3189  
Slough  
SL1 4WW

Email: [searches@thameswater.co.uk](mailto:searches@thameswater.co.uk)

Web: [www.thameswater-propertysearches.co.uk](http://www.thameswater-propertysearches.co.uk)



## Waste Water Services

**Please provide a copy extract from the public sewer map.**

Enclosed is a map showing the approximate lines of our sewers. Our plans do not show sewer connections from individual properties or any sewers not owned by Thames Water unless specifically annotated otherwise. Records such as "private" pipework are in some cases available from the Building Control Department of the relevant Local Authority.

Where the Local Authority does not hold such plans it might be advisable to consult the property deeds for the site or contact neighbouring landowners.

This report relates only to sewerage apparatus of Thames Water Utilities Ltd, it does not disclose details of cables and or communications equipment that may be running through or around such apparatus.

The sewer level information contained in this response represents all of the level data available in our existing records. Should you require any further Information, please refer to the relevant section within the 'Further Contacts' page found later in this document.

For your guidance:

- The Company is not generally responsible for rivers, watercourses, ponds, culverts or highway drains. If any of these are shown on the copy extract they are shown for information only.
- Any private sewers or lateral drains which are indicated on the extract of the public sewer map as being subject to an agreement under Section 104 of the Water Industry Act 1991 are not an 'as constructed' record. It is recommended these details be checked with the developer.

## Clean Water Services

**Please provide a copy extract from the public water main map.**

With regard to the fresh water supply, this site falls within the boundary of another water company. For more information, please redirect your enquiry to the following address:

Affinity Water Ltd  
Tamblin Way  
Hatfield  
AL10 9EZ  
Tel: 0845 7823333

For your guidance:

- Assets other than vested water mains may be shown on the plan, for information only.
- If an extract of the public water main record is enclosed, this will show known public water mains in the vicinity of the property. It should be possible to estimate the likely length and route of any private water supply pipe connecting the property to the public water network.

## Payment for this Search

A charge will be added to your suppliers account.

# Asset location search



## Further contacts:

### Waste Water queries

Should you require verification of the invert levels of public sewers, by site measurement, you will need to approach the relevant Thames Water Area Network Office for permission to lift the appropriate covers. This permission will usually involve you completing a TWOSA form. For further information please contact our Customer Centre on Tel: 0845 920 0800. Alternatively, a survey can be arranged, for a fee, through our Customer Centre on the above number.

If you have any questions regarding sewer connections, budget estimates, diversions, building over issues or any other questions regarding operational issues please direct them to our service desk. Which can be contacted by writing to:

Developer Services (Waste Water)  
Thames Water  
Clearwater Court  
Vastern Road  
Reading  
RG1 8DB

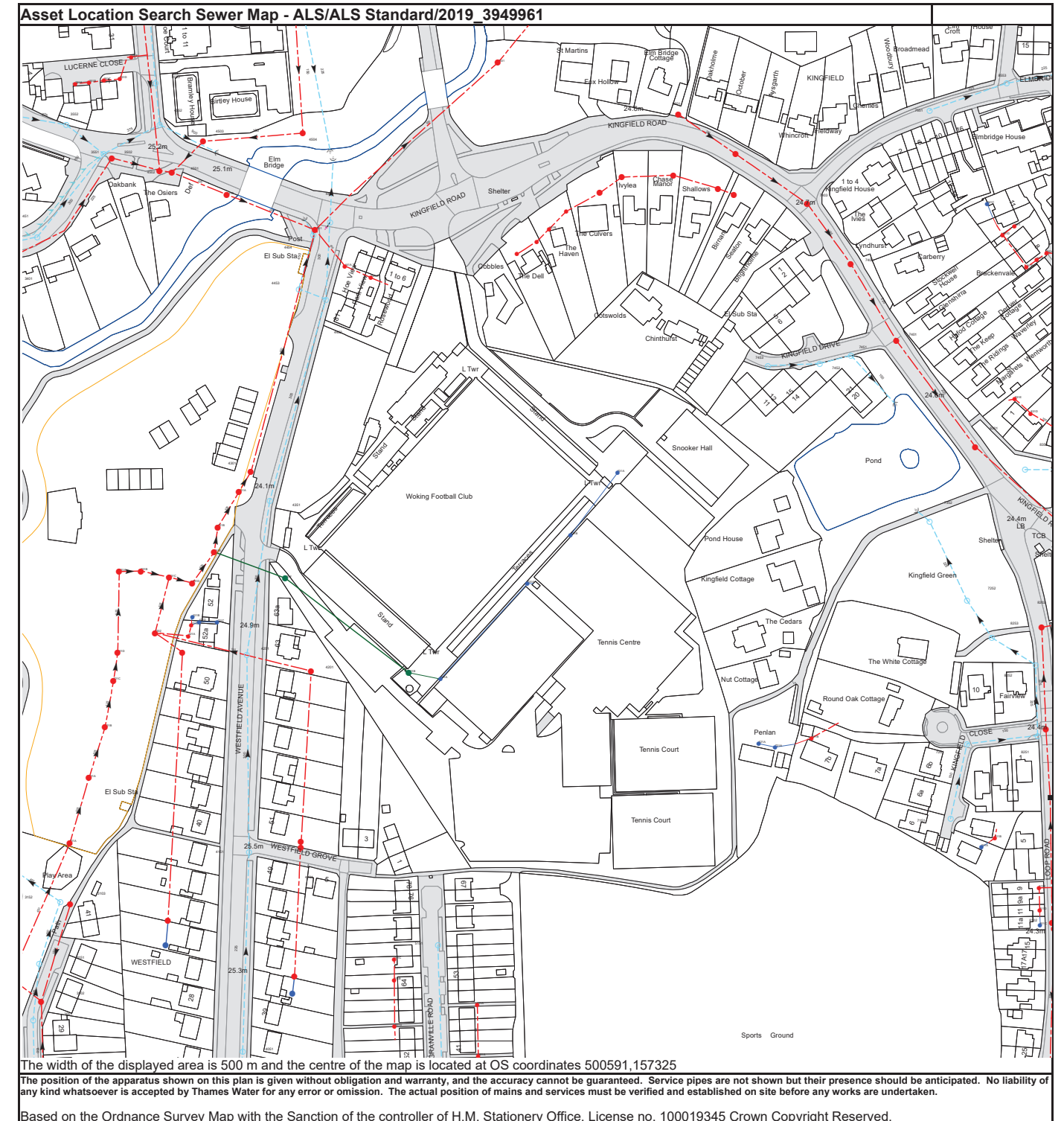
Tel: 0800 009 3921  
Email: [developer.services@thameswater.co.uk](mailto:developer.services@thameswater.co.uk)

### Clean Water queries

Should you require any advice concerning clean water operational issues or clean water connections, please contact:

Developer Services (Clean Water)  
Thames Water  
Clearwater Court  
Vastern Road  
Reading  
RG1 8DB

Tel: 0800 009 3921  
Email: [developer.services@thameswater.co.uk](mailto:developer.services@thameswater.co.uk)



NB. Levels quoted in metres Ordnance Newlyn Datum. The value -9999.00 indicates that no survey information is available

Manhole Reference	Manhole Cover Level	Manhole Invert Level
621A	n/a	n/a
7453	25.11	24.33
721A	n/a	n/a
721B	n/a	n/a
7452	24.98	24.22
7451	24.85	24.15
7402	24.82	23.15
7401	24.66	23.04
7352	24	23.54
7252	24.11	23.55
7251	24.61	24.14
8301	24.49	n/a
8253	24.32	23.6
831E	n/a	n/a
8352	24.24	23.27
841E	n/a	n/a
831D	n/a	n/a
8252	24.57	23.71
8251	24.49	23.81
8202	24.66	n/a
8203	24.43	n/a
831C	n/a	n/a
841F	n/a	n/a
841G	n/a	n/a
841D	n/a	n/a
841I	n/a	n/a
841C	n/a	n/a
7403	24.83	23.26
6405	n/a	n/a
6404	n/a	n/a
6502	n/a	n/a
651A	n/a	n/a
6501	24.57	23.99
7551	n/a	n/a
8553	24.14	22.79
431E	25.526	21.147
421C	n/a	n/a
431B	24.798	21.127
441B	n/a	n/a
431A	24.52	21.12
4301	24.37	21.17
4351	24.31	23.14
431F	n/a	n/a
4453	24.31	22.84
4504	n/a	n/a
4454	n/a	n/a
4401	24.87	21.345
4452	24.29	22.87
4451	24.58	22.72
441A	n/a	n/a
541A	n/a	n/a
5501	24.4	20.81
5401	n/a	n/a
531A	n/a	n/a
5402	n/a	n/a
541B	n/a	n/a
6401	n/a	n/a
631B	n/a	n/a
6402	n/a	n/a
631A	n/a	n/a
6403	n/a	n/a
321B	25.567	21.377
4202	25.73	21.15
421E	n/a	n/a
421D	n/a	n/a
421B	n/a	n/a
431D	25.347	21.175
431C	25.554	21.205
331A	25.963	21.268
331B	25.824	21.247
3451	26.55	24.36
4501	25.27	21.96
4502	25.44	22.05
3502	25.45	22.3
3551	25.46	22.96
4503	25.35	22.68
3552	26.05	n/a
4552	25.45	22.42
351A	n/a	n/a
4553	26.1	23.13
351B	n/a	n/a
351C	n/a	n/a
351D	n/a	n/a
351E	n/a	n/a
3051	21.79	20.74
3151	n/a	n/a
3102	24.76	23.29
3152	22.86	21.6
311A	25.774	21.473
3103	24.62	23.88
8101	24.35	n/a



















Manhole Reference	Manhole Cover Level	Manhole Invert Level
811C	n/a	n/a
8102	24.37	23.13
811D	n/a	n/a
811E	n/a	n/a
811A	44.85	44.115
811B	n/a	n/a
7151	24.89	24.41
501A	n/a	n/a
4051	25.53	24.23
511A	n/a	n/a
41ZS	n/a	n/a
511B	n/a	n/a
41ZR	n/a	n/a
511C	n/a	n/a
5151	25.77	24.83
41ZW	n/a	n/a
41ZV	n/a	n/a
4151	25.43	n/a
4101	25.33	23.81
41ZT	n/a	n/a
321A	25.914	21.421
321C	25.643	21.341
521A	n/a	n/a
521B	n/a	n/a
4201	n/a	n/a
4251	24.98	23.4
321D	25.738	21.32
42ZY	n/a	n/a
421A	n/a	n/a

The position of the apparatus shown on this plan is given without obligation and warranty, and the accuracy cannot be guaranteed. Service pipes are not shown but their presence should be anticipated. No liability of any kind whatsoever is accepted by Thames Water for any error or omission. The actual position of mains and services must be verified and established on site before any works are undertaken.








# ALS Sewer Map Key

## Public Sewer Types (Operated & Maintained by Thames Water)

-  **Foul:** A sewer designed to convey waste water from domestic and industrial sources to a treatment works.
-  **Surface Water:** A sewer designed to convey surface water (e.g. rain water from roofs, yards and car parks) to rivers or watercourses.
-  **Combined:** A sewer designed to convey both waste water and surface water from domestic and industrial sources to a treatment works.
-  Trunk Surface Water
-  Trunk Foul
-  Storm Relief
-  Trunk Combined
-  Vent Pipe
-  Bio-solids (Sludge)
-  Proposed Thames Surface Water Sewer
-  Proposed Thames Water Foul Sewer
-  Gallery
-  Foul Rising Main
-  Surface Water Rising Main
-  Combined Rising Main
-  Sludge Rising Main
-  Proposed Thames Water Rising Main
-  Vacuum





## Sewer Fittings

A feature in a sewer that does not affect the flow in the pipe. Example: a vent is a fitting as the function of a vent is to release excess gas.

-  Air Valve
-  Dam Chase
-  Fitting
-  Meter
-  Vent Column




## Operational Controls

A feature in a sewer that changes or diverts the flow in the sewer. Example: A hydrobrake limits the flow passing downstream.

-  Control Valve
-  Drop Pipe
-  Ancillary
-  Weir






## End Items

End symbols appear at the start or end of a sewer pipe. Examples: an Undefined End at the start of a sewer indicates that Thames Water has no knowledge of the position of the sewer upstream of that symbol, Outfall on a surface water sewer indicates that the pipe discharges into a stream or river.

-  Outfall
-  Undefined End
-  Inlet






## Other Symbols

Symbols used on maps which do not fall under other general categories








-  /  Public/Private Pumping Station
-  Change of characteristic indicator (C.O.C.I.)
-  Invert Level
-  Summit

### Areas

Lines denoting areas of underground surveys, etc.

-  Agreement
-  Operational Site
-  Chamber
-  Tunnel
-  Conduit Bridge

## Other Sewer Types (Not Operated or Maintained by Thames Water)

-  Foul Sewer
-  Surface Water Sewer
-  Combined Sewer
-  Gully
-  Culverted Watercourse
-  Proposed
-  Abandoned Sewer

### Notes:

- 1) All levels associated with the plans are to Ordnance Datum Newlyn.
- 2) All measurements on the plans are metric.
- 3) Arrows (on gravity fed sewers) or flecks (on rising mains) indicate direction of flow.
- 4) Most private pipes are not shown on our plans, as in the past, this information has not been recorded.
- 5) 'na' or '0' on a manhole level indicates that data is unavailable.

- 6) The text appearing alongside a sewer line indicates the internal diameter of the pipe in millimetres. Text next to a manhole indicates the manhole reference number and should not be taken as a measurement. If you are unsure about any text or symbology present on the plan, please contact a member of Property Insight on 0845 070 9148.

## Terms and Conditions

All sales are made in accordance with Thames Water Utilities Limited (TWUL) standard terms and conditions unless previously agreed in writing.

1. All goods remain in the property of Thames Water Utilities Ltd until full payment is received.
2. Provision of service will be in accordance with all legal requirements and published TWUL policies.
3. All invoices are strictly due for payment 14 days from due date of the invoice. Any other terms must be accepted/agreed in writing prior to provision of goods or service, or will be held to be invalid.
4. Thames Water does not accept post-dated cheques-any cheques received will be processed for payment on date of receipt.
5. In case of dispute TWUL's terms and conditions shall apply.
6. Penalty interest may be invoked by TWUL in the event of unjustifiable payment delay. Interest charges will be in line with UK Statute Law 'The Late Payment of Commercial Debts (Interest) Act 1998'.
7. Interest will be charged in line with current Court Interest Charges, if legal action is taken.
8. A charge may be made at the discretion of the company for increased administration costs.

A copy of Thames Water's standard terms and conditions are available from the Commercial Billing Team (cashoperations@thameswater.co.uk).

We publish several Codes of Practice including a guaranteed standards scheme. You can obtain copies of these leaflets by calling us on 0800 316 9800

If you are unhappy with our service you can speak to your original goods or customer service provider. If you are not satisfied with the response, your complaint will be reviewed by the Customer Services Director. You can write to her at: Thames Water Utilities Ltd. PO Box 492, Swindon, SN38 8TU.

If the Goods or Services covered by this invoice falls under the regulation of the 1991 Water Industry Act, and you remain dissatisfied you can refer your complaint to Consumer Council for Water on 0121 345 1000 or write to them at Consumer Council for Water, 1st Floor, Victoria Square House, Victoria Square, Birmingham, B2 4AJ.

### Ways to pay your bill

Credit Card	BACS Payment	Telephone Banking	Cheque
Call <b>0845 070 9148</b> quoting your invoice number starting CBA or ADS / OSS	Account number <b>90478703</b> Sort code <b>60-00-01</b> A remittance advice must be sent to: <b>Thames Water Utilities Ltd., PO Box 3189, Slough SL1 4WW.</b> or email <a href="mailto:ps.billing@thameswater.co.uk">ps.billing@thameswater.co.uk</a>	By calling your bank and quoting: Account number <b>90478703</b> Sort code <b>60-00-01</b> and your invoice number	Made payable to ' <b>Thames Water Utilities Ltd</b> ' Write your Thames Water account number on the back. Send to: <b>Thames Water Utilities Ltd., PO Box 3189, Slough SL1 4WW</b> or by DX to <b>151280 Slough 13</b>

Thames Water Utilities Ltd Registered in England & Wales No. 2366661 Registered Office Clearwater Court, Vastern Rd, Reading, Berks, RG1 8DB.

## Terms and Conditions



### Search Code

#### IMPORTANT CONSUMER PROTECTION INFORMATION

This search has been produced by Thames Water Property Searches, Clearwater Court, Vastern Road, Reading RG1 8DB, which is registered with the Property Codes Compliance Board (PCCB) as a subscriber to the Search Code. The PCCB independently monitors how registered search firms maintain compliance with the Code.

#### The Search Code:

- provides protection for homebuyers, sellers, estate agents, conveyancers and mortgage lenders who rely on the information included in property search reports undertaken by subscribers on residential and commercial property within the United Kingdom
- sets out minimum standards which firms compiling and selling search reports have to meet
- promotes the best practise and quality standards within the industry for the benefit of consumers and property professionals
- enables consumers and property professionals to have confidence in firms which subscribe to the code, their products and services.

By giving you this information, the search firm is confirming that they keep to the principles of the Code. This provides important protection for you.

#### The Code's core principles

Firms which subscribe to the Search Code will:

- display the Search Code logo prominently on their search reports
- act with integrity and carry out work with due skill, care and diligence
- at all times maintain adequate and appropriate insurance to protect consumers
- conduct business in an honest, fair and professional manner
- handle complaints speedily and fairly
- ensure that products and services comply with industry registration rules and standards and relevant laws
- monitor their compliance with the Code

#### Complaints

If you have a query or complaint about your search, you should raise it directly with the search firm, and if appropriate ask for any complaint to be considered under their formal internal complaints procedure. If you remain dissatisfied with the firm's final response, after your complaint has been formally considered, or if the firm has exceeded the response timescales, you may refer your complaint for consideration under The Property Ombudsman scheme (TPOs). The Ombudsman can award compensation of up to £5,000 to you if the Ombudsman finds that you have suffered actual loss and/or aggravation, distress or inconvenience as a result of your search provider failing to keep to the code.

**Please note that all queries or complaints regarding your search should be directed to your search provider in the first instance, not to TPOs or to the PCCB.**

#### TPOs Contact Details

The Property Ombudsman scheme  
Milford House  
43-55 Milford Street  
Salisbury  
Wiltshire SP1 2BP  
Tel: 01722 333306  
Fax: 01722 332296  
Web site: [www.tpos.co.uk](http://www.tpos.co.uk)  
Email: [admin@tpos.co.uk](mailto:admin@tpos.co.uk)

You can get more information about the PCCB from [www.propertycodes.org.uk](http://www.propertycodes.org.uk)

**PLEASE ASK YOUR SEARCH PROVIDER IF YOU WOULD LIKE A COPY OF THE SEARCH CODE**

# **Annex 3: Geo-Environmental and Geotechnical Assessment (Ground Investigation) Report**

## GEO-ENVIRONMENTAL & GEOTECHNICAL ASSESSMENT (GROUND INVESTIGATION) REPORT

WOKING FOOTBALL CLUB, LAITHWAITE COMMUNITY STADIUM,  
KINGFIELD ROAD, WOKING, GU22 9AA



Report Title: **Geo-environmental & Geotechnical Assessment Ground Investigation Report for Woking Football Club, Kingfield Road, Woking, Surrey, GU22 9AA**

Report Status: **Final v1.2**

Job No: **P1381J1460/AMM**

Date: **21st November 2019**

### QUALITY CONTROL – PREVIOUS RELEASE

Version	Date	Issued By
Final v1.1	12th November 2019	AM
Final v1.0	30th April 2019	AM

Prepared by: **JOMAS ASSOCIATES LTD** For: **WOKING FOOTBALL CLUB**

Prepared by  
Shaw Carter BSc (Hons), FGS  
Geotechnical Engineer

Reviewed by  
Peter Swettenham BSc (Hons)  
MSc PgCert CEnv MIEEnvSc  
Principal Geotechnical Engineer

Approved by  
Suneel Law BSc (Hons), MSc,  
FGS  
Principal Geo-environmental  
Engineer

Should you have any queries relating to this report, please contact

**JOMAS ASSOCIATES LTD**

[www.jomasassociates.com](http://www.jomasassociates.com)

0843 289 2187 [info@jomasassociates.com](mailto:info@jomasassociates.com)

**CONTENTS**

	Page
<b>EXECUTIVE SUMMARY .....</b>	<b>V</b>
<b>1 INTRODUCTION .....</b>	<b>1</b>
1.1 Terms of Reference .....	1
1.2 Proposed Development .....	1
1.3 Objectives .....	2
1.4 Scope of Works .....	2
1.5 Limitations .....	2
<b>2 SITE SETTING.....</b>	<b>4</b>
2.1 Site Information .....	4
2.2 Desk Study Overview.....	4
<b>3 GROUND INVESTIGATION .....</b>	<b>7</b>
3.1 Rationale for Ground Investigation .....	7
3.2 Scope of Ground Investigation .....	7
3.3 In-situ Geotechnical Testing .....	8
3.4 Sampling Rationale.....	8
3.5 Sampling Limitations .....	9
3.6 Laboratory Analysis .....	9
<b>4 GROUND CONDITIONS.....</b>	<b>12</b>
4.1 Soil .....	12
4.2 Hydrogeology .....	13
4.3 Physical and Olfactory Evidence of Contamination.....	14
<b>5 RISK ASSESSMENT – ANALYTICAL FRAMEWORK .....</b>	<b>15</b>
5.1 Context and Objectives .....	15

5.2 Analytical Framework – Soils.....	15
5.3 BRE.....	16
<b>6 GENERIC QUANTITATIVE RISK ASSESSMENT .....</b>	<b>17</b>
6.1 Screening of Soil Chemical Analysis Results – Human Health Risk Assessment .....	17
6.2 Volatile Organic Compounds .....	19
6.3 Vapour Risk Assessment from a Soil Source .....	19
6.4 Asbestos in Soil .....	20
6.5 Controlled Groundwater Risk Assessment.....	20
6.6 Screening of Soil Chemical Analysis Results – Potential Risks to Plant Growth .....	22
6.7 Screening for Water Pipes .....	22
6.8 Waste Disposal.....	23
<b>7 SOIL GAS RISK ASSESSMENT .....</b>	<b>24</b>
7.1 Soil Gas Results .....	24
7.2 Screening of Results .....	24
7.3 Carbon Monoxide and Volatile Organic Compounds. ....	26
<b>8 SUMMARY OF RESULTS.....</b>	<b>28</b>
8.1 Land Quality Impact Summary .....	28
8.2 Review of Pollutant Linkages Following Site Investigation .....	29
<b>9 GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING RECOMMENDATIONS.....</b>	<b>31</b>
9.1 Ground Investigation Summary.....	31
9.2 Geotechnical Classification .....	31
9.3 Data Summary.....	31
9.4 Standard Penetration Tests .....	32
9.5 Building Near Trees .....	34
9.6 Foundations .....	35



9.7 Retaining Walls .....37

9.8 Ground Floor Slabs .....37

9.9 Concrete in the Ground .....38

9.10 Excavations .....39

9.11 Groundwater Control .....39

9.12 In Situ CBR Measurements .....40

10 REFERENCES.....42

APPENDICES

APPENDIX 1 – FIGURES

APPENDIX 2 – EXPLORATORY HOLE RECORDS

APPENDIX 3 – CHEMICAL LABORATORY TEST RESULTS

APPENDIX 4 – GEOTECHNICAL LABORATORY TEST RESULTS

APPENDIX 5 – SOIL GAS AND GROUNDWATER MONITORING RECORDS

APPENDIX 6 – CALIFORNIA BEARING RATIO TEST RESULTS

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Woking Football Club commissioned Jomas Associates Ltd to undertake a Geo-environmental and Geotechnical ground investigation at the site Woking Football Club, Kingfield Road, Woking, Surrey, GU22 9AA

The principle objectives of the study were as follows:

- To determine the nature and where possible, the extent of contaminants potentially present at the site;
- To establish the presence of significant pollutant linkages, in accordance with the procedures set out within the Environment Agency (EA) report R&D CLR11 and relevant guidance within the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF);
- To assess whether the site is safe and suitable for the purpose for which it is intended, or can be made so by remedial action; and,
- To obtain geotechnical parameters to inform preliminary foundation design.

*It should be noted that the table below is an executive summary of the findings of this report and is for briefing purposes only. Reference should be made to the main report for detailed information and analysis.*

Site History and Ground Investigation	
Current Site Use	Commercial football ground with other leisure facilities.
Proposed Site Use	Mixed use residential and commercial development comprising residential flats surrounding a new football ground.
Desk Study Overview	<p>A Desk Study report has been produced for the site and issued separately (Jomas, August 2018). A brief overview of the desk study findings is presented below. Reference should be made to the full report for detailed information.</p> <p>A review of earliest available (1871) historical maps indicates that the site comprised undeveloped and/or agricultural land. From the 1934 plan development is noted on site as consisting of a sports ground, including tennis courts towards the south and pavilions. Areas of worked ground are noted on this plan. Residential building development is noted within the northern part of the site in 1966. Large building developments are noted on the plan 1992 comprising a tennis centre, gymnasium and snooker hall.</p> <p>The site vicinity on the earliest available plan comprised predominately undeveloped and/or agricultural land. A large pond is located directly east of site, an inland river is also located towards the north of site. The site vicinity shows consistent building development noted as detached residential buildings. No significant changes to the site vicinity are noted from 1966 to the most recent historical map 2014.</p> <p>A historic landfill site is recorded 41m west of the site.</p> <p>The British Geological Survey indicates that the site is mainly directly underlain by superficial deposits of Kempton Park Gravel Member with deposits of Alluvium reported to encroach over the northern boundary of site. These superficial deposits are underlain by solid deposits of the Bagshot Formation; deposits of the London Clay Formation are reported to encroach onto site along the south eastern boundary. The London Clay Formation underlies the Bagshot Formation.</p> <p>Given the identified site history a thickness of Made Ground should be expected.</p> <p>The superficial deposits directly underlying the site, and the Bagshot Formation are identified as a Secondary A Aquifer. The London Clay Formation is identified as Unproductive.</p>

Site History and Ground Investigation	
	<p>A review of the EnviroInsight Report indicates that there are no source protection zones within 500m of the site.</p> <p>There are no groundwater, surface water or potable water abstractions reported within 1km of the site.</p> <p>The nearest detailed river entry is reported 39m north of the site, identified as How Stream. The nearest surface water entry is located 9m east, identified as a pond.</p> <p>The nearest reported Environment Agency Zone 2 floodplains is reported 16m north of site. The nearest Zone 3 floodplain is located 26m north of site.</p>
<b>Intrusive Investigation</b>	<p>The ground investigation was undertaken on 4<sup>th</sup>, 5<sup>th</sup>, 6<sup>th</sup>, 19<sup>th</sup> &amp; 20<sup>th</sup> March 2019, and consisted of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 10No. window sampling boreholes, drilled up to 4.45m below ground level (bgl), with associated in situ testing and sampling;</li> <li>• 4No. cable percussive boreholes, drilled up to 25mbgl, with associated in situ testing and sampling;</li> <li>• California Bearing Ratio tests conducted within 4No. of the boreholes;</li> <li>• Laboratory analysis for chemical and geotechnical purposes;</li> <li>• 4No. return visits to monitor ground gas concentrations and groundwater levels have been completed.</li> </ul>
<b>Ground Conditions</b>	<p>The results of the ground investigation revealed a ground profile comprising Made Ground up to 1.4mbgl; overlying Kempton Park Gravel Member up to 4.15mbgl; overlying Bagshot Formation to the base of the deepest borehole at 25.00mbgl.</p> <p>During the investigation groundwater was reported within Window Sample boreholes WS1, WS2, WS6, WS7, WS8, WS9 and WS10 at depths of between 1.1m and 3.0m bgl depth. Groundwater was also reported as being struck at 2.9m and 3.4m bgl within cable percussive boreholes BH3 and BH4 respectively. Groundwater was not reported within the remaining boreholes.</p> <p>During return monitoring groundwater was reported at depths of between 1.21m and 2.59m bgl.</p>
<b>Environmental Considerations</b>	<p>Following generic risk assessments and statistical analysis, elevated concentrations of lead, benzo(a)anthracene, benzo(b)fluoranthene, benzo(a)pyrene and dibenzo(ah)anthracene were detected in soils in excess of generic assessment criteria for the protection of human health within a residential without plant uptake end-use scenario.</p> <p>Asbestos in the form of amosite, chrysotile and crocidolite (both loose fibres and hard/cement type material) was detected in 2No. samples analysed in the laboratory.</p> <p>Any visual asbestos materials may be removed by hand, with extensive dust control measures required during the soil screening operations for the protection of site workers and nearby residents. It should be noted that asbestos fibres will not be visible to the naked eye.</p> <p>Where hardstanding or building cover is provided, no formal remedial measures are considered necessary in terms of human health, as the hard surfacing is considered to effectively encapsulate the made ground.. The remaining communal soft landscaping areas should have the Made Ground replaced with approximately 600mm of imported clean soil, placed on a membrane.</p> <p>Further investigation, soil sampling and assessment, including those areas which have not been accessed for ground investigation purposes, may allow areas requiring encapsulation under clean cover to be zoned and refined.</p>

Site History and Ground Investigation	
	<p>Figure 6 in Appendix 1 shows the areas of site that require investigation and which parts of site can be classed as 'residential without plant uptake' and 'commercial'.</p> <p>A pollutant linkage to human health via vapour inhalation are not considered to exist.</p> <p>A pollutant linkage to controlled waters is not considered to exist.</p> <p>Calculating the Gas Screening Value using results considered to be representative of the site indicate the site should be classified as Characteristic Situation 1. Therefore, no formal gas protection measures are considered necessary. Buildings to have basement car parks built in accordance with Building Regulations (2000), Approved Document F are considered to be sufficiently protected anyway.</p> <p>Material selection for potable water supply pipes should be confirmed with the relevant service provider.</p> <p>A remedial strategy will be required for the proposed development.</p> <p>As with any ground investigation, the presence of further hotspots between sampling points cannot be ruled out. Should any contamination be encountered, a suitably qualified environmental consultant should be informed immediately, so that adequate measures may be recommended.</p>
<b>Geotechnical Considerations</b>	<p>Based on the findings of this investigation, it is considered that traditional strip footings of 1m breadth formed at a depth in the order of 1.5mbgl within the underlying sand and gravel could be designed with an allowable bearing capacity of 80kPa. Alternatively, traditional square pads of 2m by 2m formed at a depth in the order of 2mbgl within the underlying sand and gravel could be designed with an allowable bearing capacity of 100kPa.</p> <p>Basements are proposed under each residential block. It is considered likely that an excavation circa 3m deep would be required to form the basement.</p> <p>In view of the results obtained to date, it is considered that cast in-situ cantilever retaining walls formed at a depth of 3mbgl could be designed with a conservative allowable bearing capacity of 150kPa.</p> <p>Indicative pile capacities are provided in Table 9.2.</p> <p>Where a basement is not proposed, a suspended floor slab is recommended as Made Ground in excess of 600mm thickness has been reported.</p> <p>Where there is to be a basement formed using cantilever retaining walls, a ground bearing floor slab could be used.</p> <p>Subject to seasonal variations, any groundwater or surface water/rainfall ingress encountered during site works could be readily dealt with by conventional pumping from a sump used to collate waters.</p> <p>Groundwater exclusion in the form of sheet piling or secant piled walls could also be an option</p> <p>It is recommended that the stability of all excavations should be assessed during construction. Attention is also drawn to the provisions of the Health and Safety at Work Regulations, which state that the sides of any excavations greater than 1.2m depth, into which personnel are required to enter, should be fully supported or battered back to a safe angle.</p> <p>Based on the results of chemical testing, the required concrete class for Made Ground at the site is DS-2 assuming an Aggressive Chemical Environment for Concrete classification of AC-2 in accordance with the procedures outlined in BRE Special Digest 1. Concrete classes of DS1 and AC-1 can be adopted for natural soils.</p>



Site History and Ground Investigation	
	Interim Advice Note 73/06 Revision 1 Design Guidance for Road Pavement Foundations, suggest that a minimum permitted design CBR of 3.3% is used. Where a subgrade has a lower CBR, it is considered unsuitable support for a pavement foundation. It must therefore be permanently improved.



**1 INTRODUCTION**

**1.1 Terms of Reference**

- 1.1.1 Woking Football Club (“The Client”) has commissioned Jomas Associates Ltd, to assess the risk of contamination posed by the ground conditions at a site referred to as Woking Football Club, Kingfield Road, Woking, Surrey, GU22 9AA and to provide indicative recommendations for foundation design prior to the redevelopment of the site.
- 1.1.2 To this end a Desk Study has been produced for the site and issued separately (Jomas, August 2018), followed by an intrusive investigation (detailed in this report).
- 1.1.3 This previous report undertaken for the site by Jomas is detailed in the table below:

**Table 1.1: Previous Reports - Jomas**

Title	Author	Reference	Date
Desk Study/Preliminary Risk Assessment Report for Woking Football Club, Laithwaite Community Stadium, Kingfield Road, Kingfield, Woking, GU22 9AA	Jomas Associates Ltd	P1381J1460/AM	17 August 2018

- 1.1.4 The intrusive investigation was undertaken in accordance with Jomas proposal dated 8<sup>th</sup> February 2019.

**1.2 Proposed Development**

- 1.2.1 The proposed development comprises the following:  
  
 ‘Redevelopment of the site, following the demolition of all existing buildings and structures, to provide a replacement stadium with ancillary facilities, including flexible retail, hospitality and community spaces, independent retail floorspace (Classes A1/A2/A3), a medical centre (Class D1) and vehicle parking, plus residential accommodation comprising of 1,048 dwellings (Class C3) within 5 buildings of varying heights of between 3 and 10 storeys (and undercroft and part basement levels) on the south and west sides of the site, together with provision of new accesses from Westfield Avenue to car parking, associated landscaping and the provision of a detached residential concierge building.’
- 1.2.2 A plan of the proposed development is included in Appendix 1.
- 1.2.3 For the purposes of the contamination risk assessment, the proposed development is classified as ‘Residential without plant uptake’.
- 1.2.4 For the purpose of geotechnical assessment, it is considered that the project could be classified as a Geotechnical Category (GC) 2 site in accordance with BS EN 1997. GC 2 projects are defined as involving:
  - Conventional structures.
  - Quantitative investigation and analysis.

- Normal risk.
- No difficult soil and site conditions.
- No difficult loading conditions.
- Routine design and construction methods.

### 1.3 Objectives

1.3.1 The objectives of Jomas' investigation were as follows:

- To conduct an intrusive investigation, to determine the nature and extent of contaminants potentially present at the site;
- To establish the presence of significant pollutant linkages, in accordance with the procedures set out within Part IIA of the Environmental Protection Act 1990, associated statutory guidance and current best practice including the EA report R&D CLR 11; and,
- To obtain geotechnical parameters to inform preliminary foundation design.

### 1.4 Scope of Works

1.4.1 The following tasks were undertaken to achieve the objectives listed above:

- Intrusive ground investigation to determine shallow ground conditions, and potential for contamination at the site;
- Undertaking of laboratory chemical and geotechnical testing upon samples obtained;
- The compilation of this report, which collects and discusses the above data, and presents an assessment of the site conditions, conclusions and recommendations.

### 1.5 Limitations

1.5.1 Jomas Associates Ltd has prepared this report for the sole use of Woking Football Club, in accordance with the generally accepted consulting practices and for the intended purposes as stated in the agreement under which this work was completed. This report may not be relied upon by any other party without the explicit written agreement of Jomas Associates Limited. No other third party warranty, expressed or implied, is made as to the professional advice included in this report. This report must be used in its entirety.

1.5.2 The records search was limited to information available from public sources; this information is changing continually and frequently incomplete. Unless Jomas Associates Limited has actual knowledge to the contrary, information obtained from public sources or provided to Jomas Associates Limited by site personnel and other information sources, have been assumed to be correct. Jomas Associates Limited does not assume any liability for the misinterpretation of information or for items not visible, accessible or present on the subject property at the time of this study.

1.5.3 Whilst every effort has been made to ensure the accuracy of the data supplied, and any analysis derived from it, there may be conditions at the site that have not been disclosed by the investigation, and could not therefore be taken into account. As with any site, there may be differences in soil conditions between exploratory hole positions. Furthermore, it should be noted that groundwater conditions may vary due to seasonal and other effects and may at times be significantly different from those measured by the investigation. No liability can be accepted for any such variations in these conditions.

1.5.4 Any reports provided to Jomas Associates Limited have been reviewed in good faith. Jomas Associates Limited cannot be held liable for any errors or omissions in these reports, or for any incorrect interpretation contained within them.

1.5.5 This investigation and report has been carried out in accordance with the relevant standards and guidance in place at the time of the works. Future changes to these may require a re-assessment of the recommendations made within this report.

1.5.6 ***This report is not an engineering design and the figures and calculations contained in the report should be used by the Structural Engineer, taking note that variations may apply, depending on variations in design loading, in techniques used, and in site conditions. Our recommendations should therefore not supersede the Engineer's design.***

**2 SITE SETTING**

**2.1 Site Information**

2.1.1 The site location plan is appended to this report in Appendix 1.

**Table 2.1: Site Information**

<b>Name of Site</b>	Woking Football Club
<b>Address of Site</b>	Laithwaite Community Stadium Kingfield Road Kingfield Woking GU22 9AA
<b>Approx. National Grid Ref.</b>	500569 157301
<b>Site Area (Approx)</b>	5ha
<b>Site Occupation</b>	Mixed commercial and residential
<b>Local Authority</b>	Woking Borough Council

**2.2 Desk Study Overview**

2.2.1 A Desk Study report has been produced for the site and issued separately (Jomas, August 2018). A brief overview of the desk study findings is presented below. Reference should be made to the full report for detailed information.

2.2.2 A review of earliest available (1871) historical maps indicates that the site comprised undeveloped and/or agricultural land. From the 1934 plan development is noted on site as consisting of a sports ground, including a tennis courts and pavilions towards the south. Areas of worked ground are noted on this plan. Residential building development is noted within the northern part of the site in 1966. Large building developments are noted on the plan 1992 comprising a tennis centre, gymnasium and snooker hall.

2.2.3 The site vicinity on the earliest available plan comprised predominately undeveloped and/or agricultural land. A large pond is located directly east of site, an inland river is also located towards the north of site. The site vicinity shows consistent building development noted as detached residential buildings. No significant changes to the site vicinity are noted from 1966 to the most recent historical map 2014.

2.2.4 A historic landfill site is recorded 41m west of the site.

2.2.5 Information provided by the British Geological Survey indicates that the site is directly underlain by superficial deposits of Kempton Park Gravel Member with deposits of alluvium reported to encroach over the northern boundary of site. These superficial deposits are underlain by solid deposits of the Bagshot Formation; deposits of the London Clay Formation are reported to encroach onto site along the south eastern boundary. The London Clay Formation underlies the Bagshot Formation.

2.2.6 Given the identified site history a thickness of Made Ground should be expected.

2.2.7 The superficial deposits directly underlying the site, and the Bagshot Formation are identified as a Secondary A Aquifer. The London Clay Formation is identified as Unproductive.

2.2.8 A review of the EnviroInsight Report indicates that there are no source protection zones within 500m of the site.

2.2.9 There are no groundwater, surface water or potable water abstractions reported within 1km of the site.

2.2.10 The nearest detailed river entry is reported 39m north of the site, identified as How Stream. The nearest surface water entry is located 9m east, identified as a pond.

2.2.11 The nearest reported Environment Agency Zone 2 floodplains is reported 16m north of site. The nearest Zone 3 floodplain is located 26m north of site.

2.2.12 It was recommended that an intrusive investigation be undertaken to clarify potential risks to the identified receptors. The investigation should assess the thickness of any made ground, and allow samples of made ground and natural soils to be taken for laboratory analysis.

2.2.13 It was also recommended that in accordance with BS 5930 (2015) the preliminary investigation should be combined with the geotechnical investigation.

2.2.14 Due to the presence of a historic landfill 41m west of site, soil gas monitoring was recommended.

2.2.15 The conceptual site model is reproduced in Table 2.2 overleaf.

Table 2.2: Preliminary Risk Assessment for the Site

Sources	Pathways (P)	Receptors	Consequence of Impact	Probability of Impact	Risk Estimation	Hazard Assessment
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Potential for Made Ground associated with previous development operations – on site (S1)</li> <li>Potential asbestos containing materials within existing buildings – on site (S2)</li> <li>Potential ground gas generation from nearby landfill site (S3)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ingestion and dermal contact with contaminated soil (P1)</li> <li>Inhalation or contact with potentially contaminated dust and vapours (P2)</li> <li>Permeation of water pipes and attack on concrete foundations by aggressive soil conditions (P6)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Construction workers (R1)</li> <li>Maintenance workers (R2)</li> <li>Neighbouring site users (R3)</li> <li>Future site users (R4)</li> <li>Building foundations and on site buried services (water mains, electricity and sewer) (R5)</li> </ul>	Medium	Low	Moderate	GI – Ground Investigation
			Severe for Asbestos	Low	Moderate	
			Severe	Low	Moderate	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Accumulation and migration of soil gases (P5)</li> </ul>					
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Leaching through permeable soils, migration within the vadose zone (i.e., unsaturated soil above the water table) and/or lateral migration within surface water, as a result of cracked hardstanding or via service pipe/corridors and surface water runoff. (P3)</li> <li>Horizontal and vertical migration of contaminants within groundwater (P4)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Neighbouring site users (R3)</li> <li>Building foundations and on site buried services (water mains, electricity and sewer) (R5)</li> <li>Controlled waters - secondary (A) aquifer (R6)</li> <li>Surface water – pond located east of site, Hoe Stream 39m north (R7)</li> </ul>	Medium	Unlikely	Low	

### 3 GROUND INVESTIGATION

#### 3.1 Rationale for Ground Investigation

3.1.1 The site investigation has been undertaken generally in accordance with Contaminated Land Report 11, BS10175, NHBC Standards Chapter 4.1, and other associated Statutory Guidance. If required, further targeted investigations and remedial option appraisal would be dependent on the findings of this site investigation.

3.1.2 The soil sampling rationale for the site investigation was developed with reference to EA guidance 'Secondary Model Procedure for the Development of Appropriate Soil Sampling Strategies for Land Contamination' (Technical Report P5-066/TR).

3.1.3 The sampling proposal was designed in order to gather data representative of the site conditions.

#### 3.2 Scope of Ground Investigation

3.2.1 The ground investigation was undertaken on 4<sup>th</sup>, 5<sup>th</sup>, 6<sup>th</sup>, 19<sup>th</sup> & 20<sup>th</sup> March 2019.

3.2.2 The work was undertaken in accordance with BS5930 'Code of Practice for Site Investigation' and BS10175 'Investigation of Potentially Contaminated Sites'. All works were completed without incident.

3.2.3 The investigation focused on collecting data on the following:

- Quality of Made Ground/ natural ground within the site boundaries;
- Presence of groundwater beneath the site (if any), perched or otherwise;
- Determination of the presence or absence of hazardous ground gases;
- Obtaining geotechnical parameters to allow initial design to take place.

3.2.4 A summary of the fieldwork carried out at the site, with justifications for exploratory hole positions, are offered in Table 3.1 below.

**Table 3.1: Scope of Intrusive Investigation**

Investigation Type	Number of Exploratory Holes Achieved	Exploratory Hole Designation	Depth Achieved (m BGL)	Justification
Window Sample Boreholes	10	WS1 – WS10	Up to 4.45mbgl	Obtain shallow samples for laboratory contamination and geotechnical testing. To allow in-situ geotechnical testing. WS7 was positioned to target a former ground working feature.
Cable Percussion Boreholes	4	BH1 – BH4	Up to 25.00mbgl	Obtain deeper samples for laboratory contamination and geotechnical testing.

Investigation Type	Number of Exploratory Holes Achieved	Exploratory Hole Designation	Depth Achieved (m BGL)	Justification
Monitoring Wells	6	BH1, BH2, BH3, WS2, WS7, WS10	Up to 5.00mbgl	Combined soil gas and groundwater monitoring wells, targeted response zones within sand deposits.
California Bearing Ratio Tests	4	CBR1, CBR5, CBR6, CBR8	Up to 1.00mbgl	To inform roadway design.

3.2.5 The exploratory holes were completed to allow soil samples to be taken in the areas of interest identified in Table 3.1 above. In all cases, all holes were logged in accordance with BS5930:2015.

3.2.6 Exploratory hole positions were located approximately with reference to known features on site as shown in the exploratory hole location plan presented in Appendix 1. The exploratory hole records are included in Appendix 2.

3.2.7 Where monitoring well installations were not installed, the exploratory holes were backfilled with the arisings (in the reverse order in which they were drilled) and the ground surface was reinstated so that no depression was left.

### 3.3 In-situ Geotechnical Testing

3.3.1 In-situ geotechnical testing included Standard Penetration Tests. The determined 'N' values have been used to determine the relative density of granular materials and have been used with standard correlations to infer various other derived geotechnical parameters including the undrained shear strength of the cohesive strata. The results of the individual tests are on the appropriate exploratory hole logs in Appendix 2.

3.3.2 In-situ California Bearing Ratio (CBRs) were determined across the site using the dynamic probe methodology using a Perth Penetrometer Probe and the methodology laid out in IAN 73/06. Copies of the results and calculations are provided in Appendix 6.

### 3.4 Sampling Rationale

3.4.1 Our soil sampling rationale for the site investigation was developed with reference to EA guidance 'Secondary Model Procedure for the Development of Appropriate Soil Sampling Strategies for Land Contamination' (Technical Report P5-066/TR).

3.4.2 The exploratory holes were positioned by applying a combined non-targeted sampling strategy, as well as sample locations positioned with reference to sources identified from the desk study.

3.4.3 Soil samples were taken from across the site at various depths as shown in the exploratory hole logs.

3.4.4 Jomas Associates Limited's engineers normally collect samples at appropriate depths based on field observations such as:

- appearance, colour and odour of the strata and other materials, and changes in these;
- the presence or otherwise of sub-surface features such as pipework, tanks, foundations and walls; and,
- areas of obvious damage, e.g. to the building fabric.

3.4.5 A number of the samples were taken from the top 0-1m to aid in the assessment of the pollutant linkages identified at the site. In addition, some deeper samples were taken to aid in the interpretation of fate and transport of any contamination identified.

3.4.6 Soil samples were taken from across the site at various depths as shown in the exploratory hole logs (copies of which are provided in Appendix 2). The methodology used and type of samples taken were chosen to allow the Sampling category to be A or B according to EN ISO 22475-1. This in turn allows suitable geotechnical testing to be carried out.

3.4.7 Groundwater strikes noted during drilling, are recorded within the exploratory hole records in Appendix 2.

3.4.8 Samples were stored in cool boxes (<4°C) and preserved in accordance with laboratory guidance.

### 3.5 Sampling Limitations

3.5.1 A large part of the site could not be accessed for the investigation. This was due to the eastern part of site being occupied by an active leisure centre which the tenants did not allow access for intrusive works. The centre of site is occupied by an in-use football stadium and therefore could not be accessed for intrusive works.

3.5.2 WS4 was terminated at 0.50mbgl to the presence of a suspected buried service.

3.5.3 The remaining windowless sampler boreholes refused on very dense sand and gravel between depths of 2.45m and 4.45m bgl.

3.5.4 The cable percussive boreholes were drilled to their proposed depths at their proposed locations.

### 3.6 Laboratory Analysis

3.6.1 A programme of laboratory testing, scheduled by Jomas Associates Limited, was carried out on selected samples of Made Ground and natural strata.

#### Chemical Testing

3.6.2 Soil samples were submitted to i2 Analytical (a UKAS and MCerts accredited laboratory), for analysis.

3.6.3 The samples were analysed for a wide range of contaminants as shown in Table 3.2 below:



**Table 3.2: Chemical Tests Scheduled**

Test Suite	No. of tests	
	Made Ground / Topsoil	Natural
Basic Suite S3	11	0
Total Organic Carbon	8	0
Asbestos Screen & ID	12	0
Hydrocarbon Suite	5	0
Basic Suite S5	5	0
Water Soluble Sulphate	16*	8

\*Tested for as part of Basic Suites S3 and S5

3.6.4 The determinands contained in the Basic Suite S3 are as detailed in Table 3.3 below:

**Table 3.3: Basic Suite of Determinands**

DETERMINAND	LIMIT OF DETECTION (mg/kg)	UKAS ACCREDITATION	TECHNIQUE
Arsenic	1	Y (MCERTS)	ICPMS
Cadmium	0.2	Y (MCERTS)	ICPMS
Chromium	1	Y (MCERTS)	ICPMS
Chromium (Hexavalent)	4	Y (MCERTS)	Colorimetry
Lead	1	Y (MCERTS)	ICPMS
Mercury	0.3	Y (MCERTS)	ICPMS
Nickel	1	Y (MCERTS)	ICPMS
Selenium	1	Y (MCERTS)	ICPMS
Copper	1	Y (MCERTS)	ICPMS
Zinc	1	Y (MCERTS)	ICPMS
Boron (Water Soluble)	0.2	Y (MCERTS)	ICPMS
pH Value	0.1 units	Y (MCERTS)	Electrometric
Sulphate (Water Soluble)	0.0125g/l	Y (MCERTS)	Ion Chromatography
Total Cyanide	1	Y (MCERTS)	Colorimetry
Speciated/Total PAH	0.05/0.80	Y (MCERTS)	GCFID
Phenols	1	Y (MCERTS)	HPLC
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (banded)	-	N Y (MCERTS)	Gas Chromatography

3.6.5 To support the selection of appropriate tier 1 screening values, 8No. samples were analysed for total organic carbon.

3.6.6 Laboratory test results are summarised in Section 6, with raw laboratory data included in Appendix 3.

Geotechnical Laboratory Testing

3.6.7 In addition to the contamination assessment, soil samples were submitted to the UKAS Accredited laboratory of i2 Analytical Ltd. for a series of analyses.

3.6.8 This testing was specifically designed to:

- to classify the samples; and
- to obtain parameters (either directly or sufficient to allow relevant correlations to be used) relevant to the technical objectives of the investigation.

3.6.9 The following laboratory geotechnical testing (as summarised in Table 3.4) was carried out:

**Table 3.4 Laboratory Geotechnical Analysis**

BS 1377 (1990) Test Number	Test Description	Number of tests
<b>Part 2</b>		
9.2 and 9.3	Particle Size Distribution - Sieving	15

3.6.10 The water soluble sulphate and pH results obtained as part of the chemical analysis was used in combination with BRE Special Digest 1 to allow buried concrete to be classified.

3.6.11 The results of the geotechnical laboratory testing are presented as Appendix 4 and discussed in Section 9 of this report.

## 4 GROUND CONDITIONS

### 4.1 Soil

4.1.1 Ground conditions were logged in accordance with the requirements of BS5930:2015. Detailed exploratory hole logs are provided in Appendix 2. The ground conditions encountered are summarised in Table 4.1 below, based on the strata observed during the investigation.

**Table 4.1: Ground Conditions Encountered**

Stratum and Description	Encountered from (m bgl)	Base of strata (m bgl)	Thickness range (m)
Asphalt. (MADE GROUND)	0.0	0.05 – 0.20	0.05 – 0.20
Brown sandy gravelly clay with rootlets. Sand is fine. Gravel consists of flint, concrete, brick and asphalt fragments. (MADE GROUND – Topsoil) Encountered in WS4 and WS5 only	0.0	0.30 – 0.50	0.30 – 0.50
Black to brown slightly clayey sandy gravel. Sand is fine to medium. Gravel consists of flint, brick, concrete, asphalt, glass and ceramic fragments. (MADE GROUND)	0.05 – 0.30	0.30 – 1.10	0.18 – 1.15
Black to brown clayey gravelly sand. Sand is medium. Gravel consists of fine to coarse flint and asphalt fragments. (MADE GROUND)	0.30 – 1.10	0.70 – 1.40	0.25 – 0.90
Loose to very dense orange to grey silty clayey very gravelly SAND. Sand is fine. Gravel consists of flint. (KEMPTON PARK GRAVEL)	0.30 – 1.40	2.00 – 4.15	0.70 – 3.20
Medium to very dense grey silty SAND. Sand is medium to coarse. (BAGSHOT FORMATION)	2.00 – 3.60	3.75 – 25.00	0.85 – 22.30

4.1.2 Given the likely ground strata profile identified in the Desk Study and the BGS descriptions of the materials given in Section 3 of the Desk Study it is considered that the encountered strata represents Made Ground up to 1.4mbgl; overlying Kempton Park Gravel Member up to 4.15mbgl; overlying Bagshot Formation to the base of the deepest borehole at 25.00mbgl.

4.1.3 Given the BGS descriptions given for the strata, it has been difficult to differentiate the Kempton Park Gravel Member and Bagshot Formation.

4.1.4 No materials considered to represent the Alluvium or London Clay Formation that was noted in Section 3 of the Desk Study as likely to lie beneath the site were encountered.

## 4.2 Hydrogeology

4.2.1 Groundwater strikes and groundwater monitoring are summarised below.

**Table 4.2: Groundwater Strikes During Drilling**

Exploratory Hole ID	Depth Encountered (mbgl)	Depth After 20mins (mbgl)	Stratum
WS1	3.0	-	Bagshot Formation
WS2	3.0	-	Kempton Park Gravel Member
WS3	-	-	-
WS4	-	-	-
WS5	-	-	-
WS6	2.1	-	Kempton Park Gravel Member
WS7	2.7	-	Kempton Park Gravel Member
WS8	1.1	1.6	Kempton Park Gravel Member
WS9	1.5	-	Kempton Park Gravel Member
WS10	3.0	-	Bagshot Formation
BH1	-	-	-
BH2	-	-	-
BH3	2.9	2.7	Bagshot Formation
BH4	3.4	2.9	Bagshot Formation

4.2.2 4No. return groundwater monitoring visits were undertaken between 14<sup>th</sup> March and 2<sup>nd</sup> April 2019. The results are summarised below.

Table 4.3: Groundwater Monitoring Records

Exploratory Hole ID	Depth Encountered (m bgl)	Depth to Base of Well (m bgl)	Strata targeted by response zone
WS2	2.45 - 2.59	3.04 - 3.06	Made Ground Kempton Park Gravel Member
WS7	1.81 - 2.28	3.04 - 3.07	Made Ground Kempton Park Gravel Member
WS10	1.69 - 1.95	2.87 - 2.95	Kempton Park Gravel Member Bagshot Formation
BH1	1.75 - 2.07	4.87 - 4.97	Made Ground Kempton Park Gravel Member Bagshot Formation
BH2	1.82 - 2.07	3.10 - 3.15	Bagshot Formation
BH3	1.21 - 1.49	4.52 - 4.54	Kempton Park Gravel Member Bagshot Formation
HBH2	2.45 - 2.59	3.04 - 3.06	Unknown
HBH4	1.81 - 2.28	3.04 - 3.07	Unknown

4.2.3 The water encountered generally decreased slightly on each monitoring visit. This is likely a result in the change in volume of rainfall through March to April.

4.2.4 HBH2 and HBH4 are both historic boreholes. Jomas has not been provided with the logs or any testing for these holes. Consequently, the installation details are not known and the strata within which the standing water was observed cannot be accurately determined. However, given the depths of the recorded groundwater levels it is considered likely to be as per the other locations.

**4.3 Physical and Olfactory Evidence of Contamination**

4.3.1 Asphalt was reported in the Made Ground of WS1, WS2, WS3, WS4, WS6, WS7, WS8, WS9 and WS10.

4.3.2 Ash was reported in the Made Ground of WS2.

**5 RISK ASSESSMENT – ANALYTICAL FRAMEWORK**

**5.1 Context and Objectives**

5.1.1 This section seeks to evaluate the level of risk pertaining to human health and the environment which may result from both the existing use and proposed future use of the site. It makes use of the site investigation findings, as described in the previous sections, to evaluate further the potential pollutant linkages identified in the desk study. A combination of qualitative and quantitative techniques is used, as described below.

5.1.2 The purpose of generic quantitative risk assessment is to compare concentrations of contaminants found on site against screening level generic assessment criteria (GAC) to establish whether there are actual or potential unacceptable risks. It also determines whether further detailed assessment is required. The approaches detailed all broadly fit within a tiered assessment structure in line with the framework set out in the Department of Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (DEFRA), EA and Institute for Environment and Health Publication, Guidelines for Environmental Risk Assessment and Management.

5.1.3 It should be noted that the statistical tests carried out in this report in accordance with CL:AIRE and CIEH (2008) recommendations, are for guidance purposes only and the conclusions of this report should be approved by the local authority prior to any redevelopment works being undertaken.

**5.2 Analytical Framework – Soils**

5.2.1 There is no single methodology that covers all the various aspects of the assessment of potentially contaminated land and groundwater. Therefore, the analytical framework adopted for this investigation is made up of a number of procedures, which are outlined below. All of these are based on a Risk Assessment methodology centred on the identification and analysis of Source – Pathway – Receptor linkages.

5.2.2 The CLEA model provides a methodology for quantitative assessment of the long term risks posed to human health by exposure to contaminated soils. Toxicological data have been used to calculate Soil Guideline Values (SGV) for individual contaminants, based on the proposed site use; these represent minimal risk concentrations and may be used as screening values.

5.2.3 In the absence of any published SGVs for certain substances, or where the assumptions made in generating the SGVs do not apply to the site, Jomas Associates Limited have obtained Tier 1 screening values for initial assessment of the soil, based on available current UK guidance including the LQM/CIEH S4ULs and DEFRA C4SL. Site-specific assessments are undertaken wherever possible and/or applicable. All assessments are carried out in accordance with the CLEA protocol.

5.2.4 CLEA requires a statistical treatment of the test results to take into account the normal variations in concentration of potential contaminants in the soil and allow comparisons to be made with published guidance.

5.2.5 The assessment criteria used for the screening of determinands within soils are identified within Table 5.1.

Table 5.1: Selected Assessment Criteria – Contaminants in Soils

Substance Group	Determinand(s)	Assessment Criteria Selected
<i>Organic Substances</i>		
Non-halogenated Hydrocarbons	Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPHCWG banded)	S4UL
	Total Phenols	S4UL
Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAH-16)	Naphthalene, Acenaphthylene, Acenaphthene, Fluorene, Phenanthrene, Anthracene, Fluoranthene, Pyrene, Benzo(a)anthracene, Chrysene, Benzo(b)fluoranthene, Benzo(k)fluoranthene, Benzo(a)pyrene, Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene, Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene, Benzo(ghi)perylene	S4UL
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs/sVOCs).	Toluene, Ethylbenzene, Benzene, Xylenes	S4UL
<i>Inorganic Substances</i>		
Heavy Metals and Metalloids	Arsenic, Cadmium, Chromium, Lead, Mercury, Nickel, Selenium, Copper, Zinc	S4UL
	Copper, Zinc, Nickel	BS: 3882 (2015).
Cyanides	Free Cyanide	CLEA v1.06
Sulphates	Water Soluble Sulphate	BRE Special Digest 1:2005

- 5.2.6 As the published reports only offer the option of selecting a SOM value of 1%, 2.5% or 6%, a SOM value of 1% has been used for the selection of generic assessment criteria, as 1.225% was the mean value obtained from laboratory analysis.
- 5.2.7 It is understood that the site is to be redeveloped to provide residential units with associated communal soft landscaping. As a result, the site has been assessed with regards to a residential without plant uptake end use scenario.
- 5.3 **BRE**
- 5.3.1 The BRE Special Digest 1:2005, 'Concrete in Aggressive Ground' is used with soluble sulphate and pH results to assess the aggressive chemical environment of future underground concrete structures at the site.

## 6 GENERIC QUANTITATIVE RISK ASSESSMENT

### 6.1 Screening of Soil Chemical Analysis Results – Human Health Risk Assessment

6.1.1 Laboratory analysis for soils are summarised in Tables 6.1 to 6.3. Raw laboratory data is included in Appendix 3.

Table 6.1: Soil Laboratory Analysis Results – Metals, Metalloids, Phenol, Cyanide

Determinand	Unit	No. samples tested	Screening Criteria	Min	Max	No. Exceeding
Arsenic	mg/kg	16	S4UL 40	5.0	40	0
Cadmium	mg/kg	16	S4UL 85	<0.2	1.4	0
Chromium	mg/kg	16	S4UL 910	7.3	23	0
Lead	mg/kg	16	C4SL 310	9.3	930	1 No exceedance: WS1 (0.50m)
Mercury	mg/kg	16	S4UL 56	<0.3	3.0	0
Nickel	mg/kg	16	S4UL 180	3.7	33	0
Copper	mg/kg	16	S4UL 7100	7.3	140	0
Zinc	mg/kg	16	S4UL 40000	18	380	0
Total Cyanide <sup>A</sup>	mg/kg	16	CLEA v 1.06 33	<1	<1	0
Selenium	mg/kg	16	S4UL 430	<1.0	<1.0	0
Boron Water Soluble	mg/kg	16	S4UL 11000	0.3	11	0
Phenols	mg/kg	16	S4UL 440	<1.0	<1.0	0

Notes: <sup>A</sup> Generic assessment criteria derived for free inorganic cyanide.

Table 6.2: Soil Laboratory Analysis Results – Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs)

Determinand	Unit	No. Samples Tested	Screening Criteria	Min	Max	No. Exceeding
Naphthalene	mg/kg	16	S4UL 2.3	<0.05	<0.05	0
Acenaphthylene	mg/kg	16	S4UL 2900	<0.05	0.77	0
Acenaphthene	mg/kg	16	S4UL 3000	<0.05	2.1	0
Fluorene	mg/kg	16	S4UL 2800	<0.05	1.8	0
Phenanthrene	mg/kg	16	S4UL 1300	<0.05	33	0
Anthracene	mg/kg	16	S4UL 2300	<0.05	10	0
Fluoranthene	mg/kg	16	S4UL 1500	<0.05	45	0
Pyrene	mg/kg	16	S4UL 3700	<0.05	37	0
Benzo(a)anthracene	mg/kg	16	S4UL 11	<0.05	21	1 No exceedance: WS2 (0.50m)

Determinand	Unit	No. Samples Tested	Screening Criteria	Min	Max	No. Exceeding	
Chrysene	mg/kg	16	S4UL	30	<0.05	17	0
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	mg/kg	16	S4UL	3.9	<0.05	21	1No exceedance: WS2 (0.50m)
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	mg/kg	16	S4UL	110	<0.05	8.7	0
Benzo(a)pyrene	mg/kg	16	S4UL	3.2	<0.05	18	1No exceedance: WS2 (0.50m)
Indeno(123-cd)pyrene	mg/kg	16	S4UL	45	<0.05	7.9	0
Dibenzo(ah)anthracene	mg/kg	16	S4UL	0.31	<0.05	2.6	3No exceedances: WS1 (0.50m) WS2 (0.50m) WS9 (0.20m)
Benzo(ghi)perylene	mg/kg	16	S4UL	360	<0.05	9.0	0
Total PAH	mg/kg	16	-	-	<0.80	234	-

Table 6.3: Soil Laboratory Analysis Results – Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPH)

TPH Band	Unit	No. Samples Tested	Screening Criteria	Min	Max	No. Exceeding	
C <sub>8</sub> -C <sub>10</sub>	mg/kg	11	S4UL	27	<0.1	<0.1	0
>C <sub>10</sub> -C <sub>12</sub>	mg/kg	11	S4UL	130	<2.0	<2.0	0
>C <sub>12</sub> -C <sub>16</sub>	mg/kg	11	S4UL	1100	<4.0	20	0
>C <sub>16</sub> -C <sub>21</sub>	mg/kg	11	S4UL	1900	<1.0	270	0
>C <sub>21</sub> -C <sub>35</sub>	mg/kg	11	S4UL	1900	<10	1200	0
Total TPH	mg/kg	11	-	-	<17.1	1490.1	-

Note: \*The lower value of guidelines for Aromatic/Aliphatics has been selected

Table 6.4: Soil Laboratory Analysis Results – Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPHCWG)

TPH Band	Unit	No. Samples Tested	Screening Criteria	Min	Max	No. Exceeding	
>C <sub>5</sub> -C <sub>6</sub> Aliphatic	mg/kg	5	S4UL	42	<0.001	<0.001	0
>C <sub>6</sub> -C <sub>8</sub> Aliphatic	mg/kg	5	S4UL	100	<0.001	<0.001	0
>C <sub>8</sub> -C <sub>10</sub> Aliphatic	mg/kg	5	S4UL	27	<0.001	<0.001	0
>C <sub>10</sub> -C <sub>12</sub> Aliphatic	mg/kg	5	S4UL	130	<1.0	<1.0	0
>C <sub>12</sub> -C <sub>16</sub> Aliphatic	mg/kg	5	S4UL	1100	<2.0	<2.0	0
>C <sub>16</sub> -C <sub>35</sub> Aliphatic	mg/kg	5	S4UL	65000	<16.0	20	0
>C <sub>5</sub> -C <sub>7</sub> Aromatic	mg/kg	5	S4UL	370	<0.001	<0.001	0

TPH Band	Unit	No. Samples Tested	Screening Criteria	Min	Max	No. Exceeding	
>C <sub>7</sub> -C <sub>8</sub> Aromatic	mg/kg	5	S4UL	860	<0.001	<0.001	0
>C <sub>8</sub> -C <sub>10</sub> Aromatic	mg/kg	5	S4UL	47	<0.001	<0.001	0
>C <sub>10</sub> -C <sub>12</sub> Aromatic	mg/kg	5	S4UL	250	<1.0	<1.0	0
>C <sub>12</sub> -C <sub>16</sub> Aromatic	mg/kg	5	S4UL	1800	<2.0	<2.0	0
>C <sub>16</sub> -C <sub>21</sub> Aromatic	mg/kg	5	S4UL	1900	<10	<10	0
>C <sub>21</sub> -C <sub>35</sub> Aromatic	mg/kg	5	S4UL	1900	<10	20	0
Total TPH (Ali/Aro)	mg/kg	5	-	-	<20	37	-

## 6.2 Volatile Organic Compounds

6.2.1 In addition to the suites outlined previously, 5No samples were tested for the presence of volatile organic compounds including BTEX compounds (benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, xylene).

6.2.2 No VOCs were reported above the laboratory detection limit within any tested sample.

## 6.3 Vapour Risk Assessment from a Soil Source

6.3.1 As outlined in Table 6.2, a number of polyaromatic hydrocarbons have been found in excess of their generic screening criteria for the protection of human health within a 'residential without plant uptake' end-use scenario. The generic screening criteria considers all possible pathways between the source and the receptor. In order to assess potential risks from inhalation of vapour, each organic compound that has been found in excess of its GAC will be assessed in terms of the contribution to total exposure from vapour inhalation inside a structure as reported within the LQM/CIEH S4UL document. Where a significant proportion of the total exposure is reported from vapour inhalation, there could be a potential risk from vapour inhalation.

Table 6.5: Soil Laboratory Analysis Results – Contribution to Total Exposure from Vapour Inhalation (Indoor)

Compound	Contribution of Vapour Inhalation to Total Exposure (%)	Screening Criteria (mg/kg)	Maximum recorded value (mg/kg)	Potential Vapour Risk?
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	<0.1	3.9	21	X
Benzo(a)pyrene	0.0	3.2	18	X
Dibenzo(ah)anthracene	<0.1	0.31	2.6	X

6.3.2 As shown in the table above, all of the PAHs detected in soils in excess of generic assessment criteria have a negligible contribution to total exposure via inhalation pathway (less or equal to 0.1%).

6.3.3 Therefore, it is considered that there is a negligible risk to end users of the proposed development associated with vapour risk inhalation from soils.

**6.4 Asbestos in Soil**

6.4.1 12No samples of the Made Ground were screened in the laboratory for the presence of asbestos. The analysis is summarised below in Table 6.6 below

**Table 6.6: Asbestos Analysis – Summary**

Sample	Screening result.	Quantification result (%)	Comments
WS1 (0.50m)	None Detected	N/A	N/A
WS2 (0.50m)	None Detected	N/A	N/A
WS3 (0.40m)	Detected	<0.001	Amosite (Loose fibres)
WS4 (0.25m)	None Detected	N/A	N/A
WS5 (0.25m)	None Detected	N/A	N/A
WS6 (0.30m)	None Detected	N/A	N/A
WS7 (0.50m)	None Detected	N/A	N/A
WS7 (1.00m)	None Detected	N/A	N/A
WS8 (0.30m)	None Detected	N/A	N/A
WS9 (0.20m)	None Detected	N/A	N/A
WS10 (0.25m)	None Detected	N/A	N/A
BH1 (0.20m)	Detected	0.013	Chrysotile and Crocidolite (Hard/Cement Type Material and Loose Fibres)

6.4.2 The results reported an asbestos content of below 0.1%, the fibre content at which arisings are considered hazardous for the purpose of disposal.

6.4.3 It should be noted that for the purposes of human health assessment there is no level of asbestos below which it is deemed the materials are considered suitable for use without risk mitigation.

**6.5 Controlled Groundwater Risk Assessment**

6.5.1 As outlined in the Table 6.2 above, a number of polyaromatic hydrocarbons have been found in excess of their generic screening criteria for the protection of human health within a ‘residential without plant uptake’ end-use scenario. The generic screening criteria considers all possible pathways between the source and the receptor.

6.5.2 The only PAHs with stated “moderate” or “high” mobility rankings in groundwater (as per CL:AIRE, 2017) are naphthalene, acenaphthylene, and acenaphthene. Of these compounds, only naphthalene has a statutory water quality standard. As naphthalene was not found to exceed its screening criteria, the levels of PAHs in water are not considered to pose a risk to sensitive receptors.

6.5.3 Furthermore, given that the site does not lie within a Source Protection Zone, and there are no potable, ground water or surface water abstractions within 1km of the site, a pollutant linkage is not considered to exist in this regard.

6.5.4 Although the Hoe Stream is located 39m north of the site, given the levels of contaminants detected in soils, and the lack of evidence of any potentially mobile contamination, a pollutant linkage is not considered to exist with regards this receptor.

**6.6 Screening of Soil Chemical Analysis Results – Potential Risks to Plant Growth**

6.6.1 Zinc, copper and nickel are phytotoxins and could therefore inhibit plant growth in soft landscaped areas. Concentrations measured in soil for these determinands have been compared with the pH dependent values given in BS: 3882 (2015).

6.6.2 Adopting a pH value of greater than 7, as indicated by the results of the laboratory analysis, the following is noted;

**Table 6.7: Soil Laboratory Analysis Results – Phytotoxic Determinands**

Determinand	Threshold level (mg/kg)	Min (mg/kg)	Max (mg/kg)	No. Exceeding
Zinc	300	18	380	1 No exceedance: WS1 (0.50m)
Copper	200	7.3	140	0
Nickel	110	3.7	33	0

**6.7 Screening for Water Pipes**

6.7.1 The results of the analysis have been assessed for potential impact upon water supply pipes. Table 6.8 below summarises the findings of the assessment:

**Table 6.8: Screening Guide for Water Pipes**

Determinand	No. of tests	Threshold adopted for PE (mg/kg)	Value for site data (mg/kg)		No of Exceedances
			Min	Max	
Total VOCs	5	0.5	<0.056*	<0.056*	0
BTEX	5	0.1	<0.005*	<0.005*	0
MTBE	5	0.1	<0.001*	<0.001*	0
EC5-EC10	16	1	<0.006*	<0.1*	0
EC10-EC16	16	10	<6.0*	22.0	1 No exceedance: WS2 (0.50m)
EC16-EC40	16	500	<11.0*	1470	4 No exceedances: WS2 (0.50m) WS3 (0.40m) WS6 (0.30m) WS9 (0.20m)
Naphthalene	16	5	<0.05*	<0.05*	0
Phenols	16	2	<1.0*	<1.0*	0

\*Laboratory detection limit

6.7.3 The above suggests that upgraded pipe work may be required.

6.7.4 Alternatively, it may be possible to utilise other protection methods including (but not limited to):

- diversion of the pipe,
- localised remediation
- embedding the pipe in a sufficient thickness of clean granular material

6.7.5 The water supply pipe requirements for this site should be discussed at an early stage with the relevant Utility provider.

**6.8 Waste Disposal**

6.8.1 The classification of materials for waste disposal purposes was outside the scope of this report. Should quantities of material require off-site disposal, Waste Acceptance Criteria testing will be required.

## 7 SOIL GAS RISK ASSESSMENT

### 7.1 Soil Gas Results

7.1.1 Four return monitoring visits have been undertaken from 14<sup>th</sup> March to 2<sup>nd</sup> April 2019, to monitor wells installed within boreholes at the site for soil gas concentrations and groundwater levels.

7.1.2 During these visits atmospheric pressure ranged between 1000mb and 1035mb. During these visits pressure trends observed were static and falling.

7.1.3 The results of the monitoring undertaken are summarised in Table 7.1 below, with the monitoring records presented in Appendix 5.

**Table 7.1: Summary of Gas Monitoring Data**

Hole No.	CH <sub>4</sub> (%)	CO <sub>2</sub> (%)	O <sub>2</sub> (%)	H <sub>2</sub> S (ppm)	VOCs (ppm)	Steady Flow Rate (l/hr)	Peak Flow Rate (l/hr)	Depth to water (m bgl)	Depth of installation (m bgl)
WS2	0.0	3.0 – 7.2	8.3 – 15.9	0	<1.0	0.0 – 0.1	0.0 – 0.1	2.45 - 2.59	3.04 - 3.06
WS7	0.0	0.3 – 1.5	16.9 – 19.2	0	<1.0	0.0 – 0.1	0.0 – 0.1	1.81 - 2.28	3.04 - 3.07
WS10	0.0 – 0.4	2.0 – 5.7	1.5 – 14.7	0	<1.0	0.0 – 0.1	0.0 – 0.1	1.69 - 1.95	2.87 - 2.95
BH1	0.0	3.1 – 4.5	13.6 – 15.3	0	<1.0	0.0 – 0.1	0.0 – 0.1	1.75 - 2.07	4.87 - 4.97
BH2	0.0	3.3 – 4.9	3.5 – 6.5	0	1.0 - 3.8	0.2 – 0.2	0.2	1.82 - 2.07	3.10 - 3.15
BH3	0.0	0.0 – 0.1	19.4 – 19.8	0 – 1	2.0 - 2.3	-3.7 – -3.8	-18.6	1.21 - 1.49	4.52 - 4.54
HBH2*	0.0 – 1.3	0.2 – 5.7	5.5 – 15.3	0	0.4	0.0	-0.1 - +0.9	2.45 - 2.59	3.04 - 3.06
HBH4*	0.0	1.4 – 2.5	13.5 – 19.2	0	0.4	0.0	0.0	1.81 - 2.28	3.04 - 3.07

\*Historic third-party borehole

7.1.4 On the final visit (02 April 2019) BH3 could not be monitored due to a car parked over the well. Steps were taken to locate the owner but no-one came to move the vehicle whilst the Jomas engineer was on site.

7.1.5 It should be noted that HBH2 and HBH4 are boreholes installed by a third-party. Dates, logs and installation details are unknown and as such the data obtained from these positions should be treated with caution.

### 7.2 Screening of Results

7.2.1 As shown in Table 7.1, methane has been reported to a maximum concentration of 0.4% v/v. Carbon dioxide has been reported to a maximum concentration of 7.2% v/v. Screening of the monitoring well headspaces with a photo-ionisation detector (PID) has detected Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) to a maximum concentration of 3.8ppm.

7.2.2 A maximum flow rate of -18.6l/hr has been reported within BH3. However, this result is considered to be uncharacteristically high and the steady flow rate of -3.8l/hr has been adopted instead.

7.2.3 In the assessment of risks posed by hazardous ground gases and selection of appropriate mitigation measures, BS8485 (2015) identifies four types of development, termed Type A to Type D.

7.2.4 Type B buildings are defined as:

*“...private or commercial property with central building management control of any alterations to the building or its uses but limited or no central building management control of the maintenance of the building, including the gas protection measures. Multiple occupancy. Small to medium size rooms with passive ventilation of rooms and other internal spaces throughout ground floor and basement areas. May be conventional building or civil engineering construction. Examples include managed apartments, multiple occupancy offices, some retail premises and parts of some public buildings (such as schools, hospitals, leisure centres) and parts of hotels.”*

7.2.5 Type B has been adopted as the relevant category for the proposed residential development. It has been initially adopted for the whole site as this would also cover things like offices, retail units etc that form part of the stadium. However, this would need to be confirmed on receipt of a design for the stadium

7.2.6 The soil gas assessment method is based on that proposed by Wilson & Card (1999), which was a development of a method proposed in CIRIA publication R149 (CIRIA, 1995). The method uses both gas concentrations and borehole flow rates to define a characteristic situation based on the limiting borehole gas volume flow for methane and carbon dioxide. In both these methods, the limiting borehole gas volume flow is renamed as the Gas Screening Value (GSV).

7.2.7 The Gas Screening Value (litres of gas per hour) is calculated by using the following equation

$$GSV = (\text{Concentration}/100) \times \text{Flow rate}$$

Where concentration is measured in percent (%) and flow rate is measured in litres per hour (l/hr)

7.2.8 The Characteristic Situation is then determined from Table 8.5 of CIRIA C665.

7.2.9 A worst case flow rate of 3.8l/hr (maximum reported) will be used in the calculation of GSVs for the site. The Characteristic Situation is then determined from Table 8.5 of CIRIA C665.

7.2.10 To accord with C665, worst case conditions are used in the calculation of GSVs for the site. These have been summarised below in Table 7.2

**Table 7.2: Summary of Gas Monitoring Data - Peak Flow Rate**

Gas	Concentration (v/v %)	Peak Flow Rate (l/hr)	GSV (l/hr)	Characteristic Situation (after CIRIA C665)
CO <sub>2</sub>	7.2	3.8	0.2736	2
CH <sub>4</sub>	1.3	3.8	0.0494	1

7.2.11 The methodology set out in BS 8485 (2015) has been used for determining the required gas protection measures. For a Type B development on a CS2 site, the gas protection measures must provide a minimum of 3.5 points.



7.2.12 Although the site is classed as CS2 using worst-case results, this is not considered to be representative of the site as a whole. The maximum flow rate and maximum concentration of CO<sub>2</sub> were detected at opposite ends of the site (BH3 in south and WS2 in north). BH3 detected CH<sub>4</sub> and CO<sub>2</sub> at concentrations ≤0.1l/hr and even using the maximum flow rate of -18.6l/hr would result in a classification of CS1.

7.2.13 The high negative flow rates in BH3 can may be attributed to a ‘piston’ effect caused by high water level in the standpipe. It is evident from the data set these flow rate is not characteristic of the site as a whole. The next highest flow rate (excluding BH3) was +0.9l/hr. This flow rate has been adopted as the *characteristic* flow rate of the site, and is considered conservative as in all other wells flow rates have not exceeded 0.2 l/hr.

**Table 7.3: Summary of Gas Monitoring Data - Characteristic Flow Rate**

Gas	Concentration (v/v %)	Characteristic Flow Rate (l/hr)	GSV (l/hr)	Characteristic Situation (after CIRIA C665)
CO <sub>2</sub>	7.2	0.9	0.0648	1
CH <sub>4</sub>	1.3	0.9	0.117	1

7.2.14 For any development on a CS1 site, no formal gas protection measures are considered necessary.

7.2.15 Nevertheless, it is understood that approximately half the site (including where BH3 is located) will be redeveloped into residential blocks with basement car parks. It is assumed that these will be formed in accordance with Building Regulations (2000), Approved Document F. Therefore, due to the basement car park being well ventilated this will provide a score of ‘4’ in accordance with BS: 8485. Parts of the basement which are not fully ventilated will still provide scores of 2.0 or 2.5 if the basement floors and walls conform to BS 8102:2009, Grade 2 waterproofing or Grade 3 waterproofing respectively. These measures will provide extra protection against any residual gas risk that may remain. Therefore the CS1 classification, for which no additional gas protection measures are required, is considered appropriate.

**7.3 Carbon Monoxide and Volatile Organic Compounds.**

7.3.1 BS 8576:2013 has been used to derived threshold levels for carbon monoxide and volatile organic compounds.

7.3.2 Using the 8576:2013 and the HSE document EH40 “work place exposure limits” it is noted that the main sources of this gas are burning with a restricted oxygen supply.

7.3.3 The 8 hour long term exposure level is given at 20ppm and the short term (15min) 100ppm.

7.3.4 It should be noted that the well BH3 recorded concentrations of carbon monoxide that ranged from 481ppm on the first visit to 20ppm on the third visit. This well could not be accessed on the fourth visit.

7.3.5 Given the recorded levels and the protection measures that will be installed as part of the construction of the basement it is not considered that additional protection measures need to be incorporated to protect end users from the recorded carbon monoxide concentrations. However, the Made Ground is likely to be removed as part of the basement construction and additional monitoring for CO during/post -construction may mitigate the need for additional protection measures.

7.3.6 PID screening of the monitoring well headspace has revealed maximum concentrations of VOCs of 3.8ppm. No source of VOCs was identified by the Desk Study, and no VOCs were detected in soil samples analysed in the laboratory. Therefore, it is considered that the PID screening of monitoring well confirms the assessment that risks to human health receptors via vapour inhalation pathways are low.

## 8 SUMMARY OF RESULTS

### 8.1 Land Quality Impact Summary

8.1.1 Following the ground investigation, the following is noted:

- The proposed development comprises the following:  
  
‘Redevelopment of the site, following the demolition of all existing buildings and structures, to provide a replacement stadium with ancillary facilities, including flexible retail, hospitality and community spaces, independent retail floorspace (Classes A1/A2/A3), a medical centre (Class D1) and vehicle parking, plus residential accommodation comprising of 1,048 dwellings (Class C3) within 5 buildings of varying heights of between 3 and 10 storeys (and undercroft and part basement levels) on the south and west sides of the site, together with provision of new accesses from Westfield Avenue to car parking, associated landscaping and the provision of a detached residential concierge building.’
- Following generic risk assessments and statistical analysis, elevated concentrations of lead, benzo(a)anthracene, benzo(b)fluoranthene, benzo(a)pyrene and dibenzo(ah)anthracene were detected in soils in excess of generic assessment criteria for the protection of human health within a residential without plant uptake end-use scenario.
- Asbestos in the form of amosite, chrysotile and crocidolite (both loose fibres and hard/cement type material) was detected in 2No. samples analysed in the laboratory.
- Any visual asbestos materials may be removed by hand, with extensive dust control measures required during the soil screening operations for the protection of site workers and nearby residents. It should be noted that asbestos fibres will not be visible to the naked eye.
- Where hardstanding or building cover is provided, no formal remedial measures are considered necessary in terms of human health, as the hard surfacing is considered to effectively encapsulate the made ground.. The remaining communal soft landscaping areas should have the Made Ground replaced with approximately 600mm of imported clean soil, placed on a membrane.
- Further investigation, soil sampling and assessment, including those areas which have not been accessed for ground investigation purposes, may allow areas requiring encapsulation under clean cover to be zoned and refined.
- Figure 6 in Appendix 1 shows the areas of site that require investigation and which parts of site can be classed as ‘residential without plant uptake’ and ‘commercial’.
- A pollutant linkage to human health via vapour inhalation are not considered to exist.
- A pollutant linkage to controlled waters is not considered to exist.
- Calculating the Gas Screening Value using results considered to be representative of the site indicate the site should be classified as Characteristic Situation 1. Therefore, no formal gas protection measures are considered necessary. Buildings to have

basement car parks built in accordance with Building Regulations (2000), Approved Document F are considered to be sufficiently protected anyway.

- Material selection for potable water supply pipes should be confirmed with the relevant service provider.
- A remedial strategy will be required for the proposed development.
- As with any ground investigation, the presence of further hotspots between sampling points cannot be ruled out. Should any contamination be encountered, a suitably qualified environmental consultant should be informed immediately, so that adequate measures may be recommended.

8.1.2 The above conclusions are made subject to approval by the statutory regulatory bodies.

### 8.2 Review of Pollutant Linkages Following Site Investigation

8.2.1 The site CSM has been revised and updated from that suggested in the desk study in view of the ground investigation data, including soil laboratory analysis results. Table 8.1 highlights whether pollutant linkages identified in the original CSM are still relevant following the risk assessment, or whether pollutant linkages, not previously identified, exist.

**Table 8.1: Plausible Pollutants Linkages Summary (Pre-Remediation)**

Potential Source (from desk study)	Pathway	Receptor	Relevant Pollutant Linkage?	Comment	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Potential for Made Ground associated with previous development operations – on site (S1)</li> <li>Potential asbestos containing materials within existing buildings – on site (S2)</li> <li>Potential ground gas generation from nearby landfill site (S3)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ingestion and dermal contact with contaminated soil (P1)</li> <li>Inhalation or contact with potentially contaminated dust and vapours (P2)</li> <li>Permeation of water pipes and attack on concrete foundations by aggressive soil conditions (P6)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Construction workers (R1)</li> <li>Maintenance workers (R2)</li> <li>Neighbouring site users (R3)</li> <li>Future site users (R4)</li> <li>Building foundations and on site buried services (water mains, electricity and sewer) (R5)</li> </ul>	✓	<p>see 8.1 above for remedial measures.</p> <p>The findings of this report should be included in the construction health and safety file, with adequate measures put in place for the protection of construction and maintenance workers.</p>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Accumulation and migration of soil gases (P5)</li> </ul>			✓	Gas Protection measures required
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Leaching through permeable soils, migration within the vadose zone (i.e., unsaturated soil above the water table) and/or lateral migration within surface water, as a result of cracked hardstanding or via service pipe/corridors and surface water runoff. (P3)</li> <li>Horizontal and vertical migration of contaminants within groundwater (P4)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Neighbouring site users (R3)</li> <li>Building foundations and on site buried services (water mains, electricity and sewer) (R5)</li> <li>Controlled waters - secondary (A) aquifer (R6)</li> <li>Surface water – pond located east of site, Hoe Stream 39m north (R7)</li> </ul>	✓	<p>Contact should be made with relevant utility providers to confirm if upgraded materials are required.</p> <p>A pollutant linkage to controlled waters is not considered to exist.</p>	

## 9 GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING RECOMMENDATIONS

### 9.1 Ground Investigation Summary

9.1.1 No detailed structural engineering design information, with respect to the type of construction and associated structural loadings, was provided at the time of preparing this report. Consequently, a detailed discussion of all the problems that may arise during the proposed redevelopment scheme is beyond the scope of this report.

9.1.2 Practical solutions to the difficulties encountered, both prior to, and during construction, are frequently decided by structural constraints or economic factors. For these reasons, this discussion is predominantly confined to remarks of a general nature, which are based on site conditions encountered during the intrusive investigations.

9.1.3 The proposed development comprises the following:

'Redevelopment of the site, following the demolition of all existing buildings and structures, to provide a replacement stadium with ancillary facilities, including flexible retail, hospitality and community spaces, independent retail floorspace (Classes A1/A2/A3), a medical centre (Class D1) and vehicle parking, plus residential accommodation comprising of 1,048 dwellings (Class C3) within 5 buildings of varying heights of between 3 and 10 storeys (and undercroft and part basement levels) on the south and west sides of the site, together with provision of new accesses from Westfield Avenue to car parking, associated landscaping and the provision of a detached residential concierge building.'

### 9.2 Geotechnical Classification

9.2.1 At the Desk Study stage this development was deemed to be a GC2 development in accordance with BS: 1997.

9.2.2 The findings of the investigation undertaken and discussed previously do not change this assessment.

### 9.3 Data Summary

9.3.1 The results of the ground investigation revealed a ground profile comprising a variable thickness of Made Ground (up to 1.4m bgl depth), overlying Kempton Park Gravel Member up to 4.15mbgl; overlying Bagshot Formation to the base of the deepest borehole at 25.00mbgl.

9.3.2 A summary of ground conditions obtained from the ground investigation and the derived geotechnical parameters, is provided in Table 9.1 below.

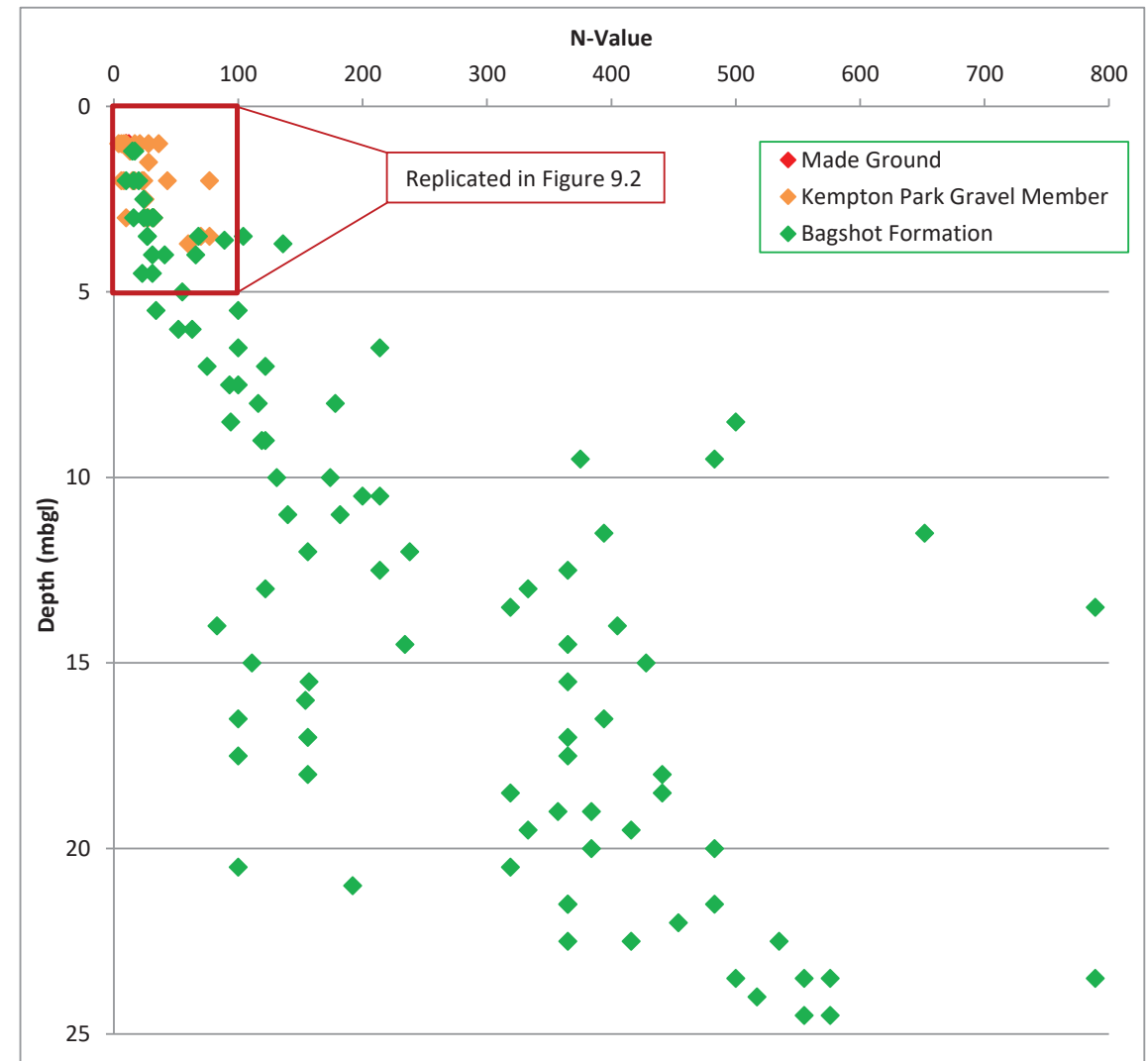
Table 9.1: Ground Conditions and Derived Geotechnical Parameters

Strata	Depth Encountered (from-to) (mbgl)	SPT 'N' Value	Particle Size Distribution (%)		
			Fines (<0.063mm)	Sand	Gravel
MADE GROUND	0.00 to 0.30 - 1.40	10 - 12	-	-	-
Loose to very dense orange to grey silty clayey very gravelly SAND. Sand is fine. Gravel consists of flint. (KEMPTON PARK GRAVEL)	0.30 - 1.40 to 2.00 - 4.15	4 - 77*	5.7 - 11.2	22.4 - 67.4	26.9 - 70.8
Medium to very dense grey silty SAND. Sand is medium to coarse. (BAGSHOT FORMATION)	2.00 - 3.60 to 3.75 - 25.00	15 - 789*	2.4 - 39.1	58.6 - 97.3	0.0 - 18.2

**9.4 Standard Penetration Tests**

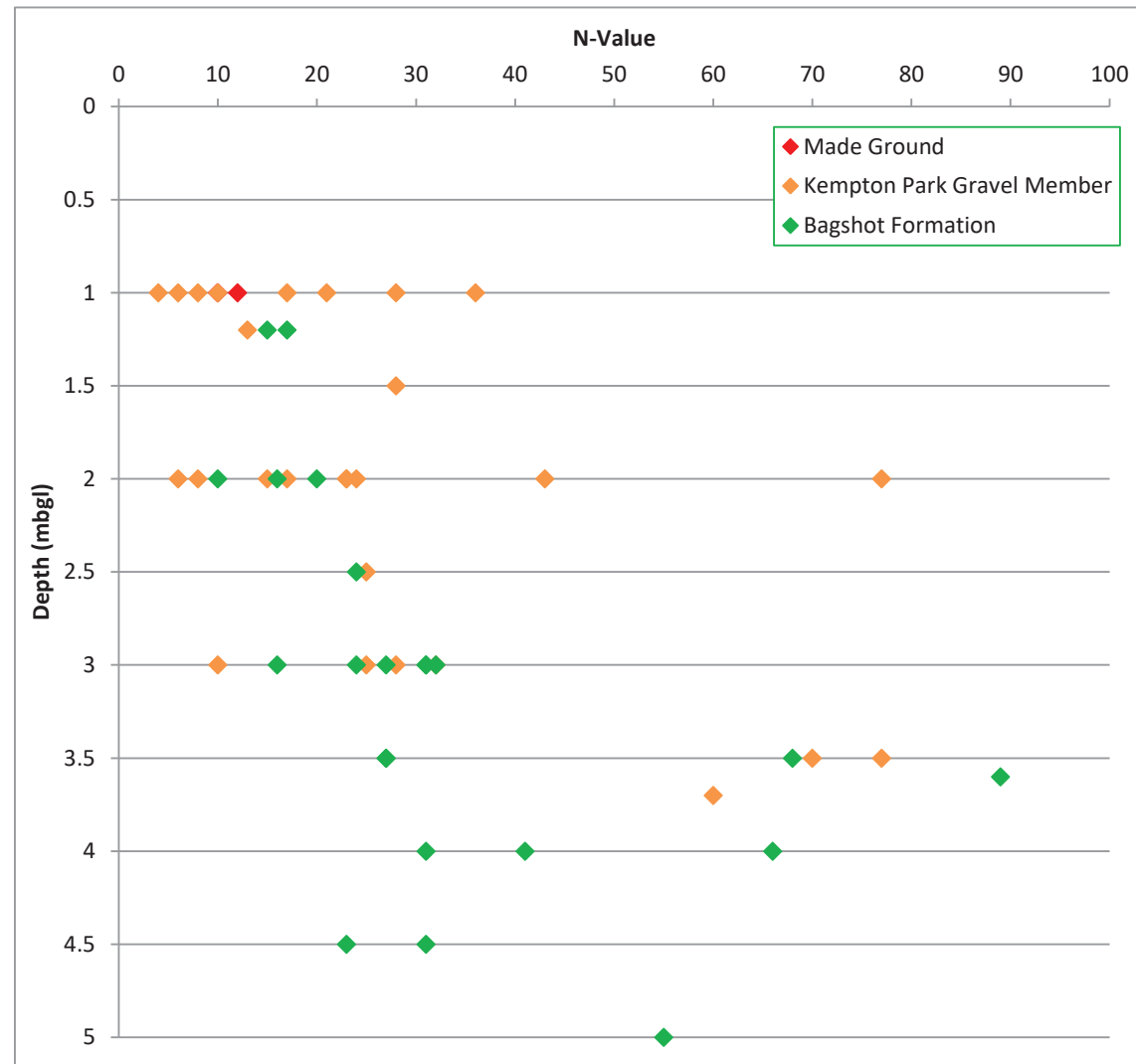
- 9.4.1 Standard Penetration Tests were undertaken at regular intervals throughout the window sampler holes and cable percussive boreholes. The results of the SPTs are plotted against depth in the figures below.
- 9.4.2 The strata have been grouped into "Made Ground", "Kempton Park Gravel Member" and "Bagshot Formation".
- 9.4.3  $N_{equi}$  results have been calculated for both strata where the SPT crossed strata boundaries or where the full 300mm of penetration could not be achieved for 50 or fewer blows.

Figure 9.1: SPT 'N' Value v Depth (0m-25m bgl)



- 9.4.4 As shown above the SPT N values generally increase with depth. Many of the values shown are calculated  $N_{equi}$  and as such the graph has been restricted to an N value of 800, even though some results exceeded this value. The range in values is likely due to varying gravel content within the strata, as well as many deeper values being  $N_{equi}$ 's. For clarity of shallow geotechnical conditions, Figure 9.2 below show the upper 5m of geotechnical data.

Figure 9.2: SPT 'N' Value v Depth (0m-5m bgl)



9.4.5 As with the previous graph above, the SPT N values show in Figure 9.2 generally increase with depth. The range in values is likely due to varying gravel content throughout the strata.

**9.5 Building Near Trees**

9.5.1 The underlying soil conditions have been shown to be of a granular nature and as such will not exhibit any significant volume change potential.

9.5.2 As Made Ground has been encountered to a maximum depth of 1.4m then a minimum founding depth of 1.5mbgl is recommended. Where basements are proposed, this minimum founding depth will be exceeded.

**9.6 Foundations**

General Comments

9.6.1 Foundations should not be formed in either the Made Ground or Topsoil due to the unacceptable risk of total and differential settlement.

9.6.2 It should be noted that the demolition and removal of existing structures, foundations and services may increase the depth of Made Ground on the site.

9.6.3 It is recommended that excavations to form the foundations should be undertaken using a toothless bucket to reduce the potential for disturbance of the underlying granular strata.

9.6.4 Foundations should not be formed in the granular materials until the granular materials have been proof compacted. Given the depth and likely size of these foundations it is considered that this could be undertaken using a hydraulic “elephants foot” or if the whole founding layer is compacted at the same time a vibrating roller or “whacker plate” if the machinery can be easily taken into the excavation and the stability of the excavation / safety of any workers entering the excavation can be assured.

9.6.5 The comments below are indicative only based on limited ground investigation data. Foundations should be designed by a suitably qualified Engineer. Once structural loads have been fully determined a full design check in accordance with BS EN 1997 should be undertaken to confirm suitability of foundation choice.

Stadium and Ancillary Buildings

9.6.6 Based on the findings of this investigation, it is considered that traditional square pads of 2m by 2m formed at a depth in the order of 2mbgl within the underlying sand and gravel could be designed with an allowable bearing capacity of 100kPa. This may be sufficient for the stadium which is assumed to be of a lightweight steel framework.

9.6.7 Likewise, this founding solution may be appropriate for the smaller buildings associated with the football club. Alternatively, traditional strip footings of 1m breadth formed at a depth in the order of 1.5mbgl within the underlying sand and gravel could be designed with an allowable bearing capacity of 80kPa.

9.6.8 It should be noted that this will need to be reassessed on receipt of drawings / plans of the stadium as features normally traditionally associated with a football stadium such as floodlighting pylons may require a different founding solution due to the potential of overturning moments formed from wind loading etc.

9.6.9 Foundations formed in suitably compacted granular materials do not generally experience any consolidation settlements.

Residential Blocks

9.6.10 Basements are proposed under each residential block. It is considered likely that an excavation circa 3m deep would be required to form the basement.

9.6.11 In view of the results obtained to date, it is considered that cast in-situ cantilever retaining walls formed at a depth of 3mbgl could be designed with a conservative allowable bearing capacity of 150kPa.

- 9.6.12 The exact allowable bearing capacity that could be achieved would need to be reviewed on receipt of initial foundation design. This would include a check against sliding failure would need to be made to the retaining wall design.
- 9.6.13 Given that the residential blocks are to be between 5 and 9 storeys, a greater allowable bearing capacity is likely to be required and a piled foundation solution within the underlying Bagshot Formation should be considered.
- 9.6.14 The piled foundations will carry their working load in a combination of skin friction along the sides of the pile and end bearing at the base of the pile. The piles should be designed by a suitably qualified and experienced piling specialist using a suitable factor of safety with the settlement at working load specified to meet any structural requirements. Table 9.2 provides some indicative capacities for a single pile for the diameter and depths shown.

**Table 9.2: Indicative Piles Capacities (kN)**

Pile toe depth (m bgl)	Pile diameter (m)					
	0.30	0.45	0.60	0.75	0.90	1.20
	Indicative Gross Allowable Pile Capacity (kN)					
9	515	930	1455	2085	2820	4615
10	650	1160	1790	2545	3420	5545
11	800	1410	2155	3040	4065	6525
12	965	1680	2550	3575	4750	7570
13	1145	1975	2975	4145	5485	8670
14	1340	2295	3430	4750	6260	9835
15	1555	2630	3915	5395	7085	11060
16	1780	2995	4430	6080	7950	12345
17	2020	3380	4975	6800	8865	13690
18	2275	3785	5550	7560	9820	15095
19	2545	4215	6155	8355	10825	16560
20	2830	4670	6790	9190	11875	18085

- 9.6.15 It should be noted that the above indicative gross allowable carrying capacities assume the following
- They do not take into account the self weight of the pile.
  - In addition the above assumes both skin friction and end bearing.
  - They assume a bored piling system. Other methods of piling and equipment may provide different results.
  - The above are estimates based on single compression load bearing piles. Groups of piles would require the application of a pile efficiency factor. This would be dependent on the number and layout of the piles in each group.

- 9.6.16 For specific parts of the stadium specialist piles may have to be designed to undertake specific roles. These may include tension piles to anchor items such as flood light pylons to prevent overturning caused by wind loading etc.
- 9.6.17 The use of a piling foundation solution will require the emplacement of an engineered granular piling mat to support the piling rig and prevent overturning. This should be designed and constructed in accordance with BRE 470.
- 9.6.18 It should be noted that the intrusive investigation proved soils to a depth of 25mbgl. It would be normal practice, in line with BS EN 1997 and guidance from the Federation of Piling Specialists that the ground conditions are proven to at least 5m below the toe of the pile.
- 9.6.19 As an alternative to cantilever retaining walls, a fully embedded retaining wall comprising a contiguous or secant piled box could be utilised.
- 9.6.20 The contiguous/secant piles forming the pile box would need to act as retaining walls as well as carry the structural loadings. The piles should be designed to withstand the earth pressures, and still meet the required structural requirements regarding issues such as deflection, deformation and bending.
- 9.6.21 To provide sufficient support for the excavation, it is recommended that un-propped or fully embedded piles are formed to at least 9m bgl within the Bagshot Formation. This depth may not be sufficient to carry the required loading and so deeper piles may be needed.
- 9.7 Retaining Walls**
- 9.7.1 At the current time, it is not known how the retaining walls to the basement will be constructed. But it is assumed that the retaining walls will be of the cast in-situ cantilever type. These should be formed in short sections to help stability of the basement excavation.
- 9.7.2 These walls would need to be designed to both withstand the earth pressures and to be able to transfer the above loading successfully i.e. the retaining wall should be designed to act as a foundation for the structure.
- 9.7.3 A check against sliding failure would need to be made to the retaining wall design. This may alter the above recommendations regarding allowable bearing capacities.
- 9.7.4 At the current time, insufficient structural information is available to allow details of the retaining wall to be determined. Given the obtained information it is considered that a friction angle for the materials could be as low as <math>30^\circ</math> in the superficial granular materials (especially if saturated) (After Meyerhof (1956)).
- 9.7.5 Through the solid Bagshot Formation these sands could have a friction angle of  $45^\circ$  or higher.
- 9.7.6 Given the granular nature of the underlying ground conditions, it is considered that heave precautions will not be required.
- 9.8 Ground Floor Slabs**
- Stadium and Ancillary Buildings
- 9.8.1 Where a basement is not proposed, the Made Ground was generally noted to be less than 1m thick (although locally it was noted to exceed this) and generally consisted of a granular

- material. Following lifting and simple sorting and processing these materials could be re-engineered to allow a ground bearing floor slab to be used.
- 9.8.2 If a piled solution is used then a suspended floor slab will be required.
- 9.8.3 The void formed as part of the suspended floor slab could be used as part of the gas protection measures. The protection provided by such a ventilated void would depend on the efficiency of the ventilation. As a minimum the void and ventilation should be capable of having a complete volume change of air every 24hours, in accordance with CIRIA C665. If it does not meet this requirement the void may be classed as a pressure relief pathway.
- 9.8.4 Similarly under a ground bearing floor slab gas drains could be emplaced within the engineered granular material or within granular filled trenches.
- 9.8.5 The loadings from the suspended floor slab will need to be carried by the foundations, which will need to be designed to not only carry the structural loadings but the additional floor loadings.
- Residential Blocks
- 9.8.6 Where there is to be a basement formed, it is expected that the finished floor level would be approximately 3.0m – 3.5m below current ground level.
- 9.8.7 If a cantilever retaining wall is utilised then a ground bearing floor slab could be used. In which case formations of the structures should be inspected by a competent person. Any loose or soft material should be removed and replaced with well-graded, properly compacted granular fill or lean mix concrete. The formation should be blinded if left exposed for more than a few hours or if inclement weather is experienced.
- 9.8.8 The floor slab would also need to be suitably reinforced, not only to distribute the structural loading but also to ensure that the floor slab can prop the retaining walls and does not buckle from the lateral pressures imposed by the cantilever retaining walls.
- 9.8.9 The floor slab (and basement walls) would need to be constructed to conform to BS: 8102 (2009).
- 9.8.10 If a contiguous or secant piled option is used to form the building foundations and basement box then a reinforced suspended floor slab would be required. This could then prop the walls, Combined with using the floor slab at ground level as a prop it may allow the piles to be designed to a shallower depth.
- 9.9 Concrete in the Ground**
- 9.9.1 Sulphate attack on building foundations occurs where sulphate solutions react with the various products of hydration in Ordinary Portland Cement (OPC) or converted High-Alumina Cement (HAC). The reaction is expansive, and therefore disruptive, not only due to the formation of minute cracks, but also due to loss of cohesion in the matrix.
- 9.9.2 In accordance with BRE Special Digest 1, where there are more than 10 results available in the datasets the assessment has been undertaken against the average of the highest 20% of values. Where there are less than 10 results in the data set the highest value has been taken.

- 9.9.3 Table 9.3 summarises the analysis of the aggressive nature of the ground for each of the strata encountered within the ground investigation.

**Table 9.3: Concrete in the Ground Classes**

Stratum	No. Samples	pH range	Ave of top 20% WS Sulphate (mg/l)	Highest WS Sulphate (mg/l)	Design Sulphate Class	ACEC Class
Made Ground	16	7.7 - 11.7	1403	-	DS-2	AC-2
Natural	8	7.2 - 9.0	-	89	DS-1	AC-1

**9.10 Excavations**

- 9.10.1 It is likely that some shallow excavations will be required at the site for services etc, in addition to larger excavations during the remediation and construction works. These are anticipated to remain stable for the short term only.
- 9.10.2 The stability of all excavations should be assessed during construction. The sides of any excavations into which personnel are required to enter, should be assessed and where necessary fully supported or battered back to a safe angle.
- 9.10.3 The use of battering should take into account the effect of ground water and surface water / rainfall in reducing the likely safe angle that could be achieved.
- 9.10.4 Any vertically sided excavations require support to provide safe man access and to support the sides of the excavation. Supports should be installed as excavation proceeds. For service excavations, overlapping trench sheets could be used as close support in the Made Ground deposits to minimise ground loss. Alternatively, consideration could be given to the use of trench boxes provided excavations take place within the boxes.
- 9.10.5 Attention is also drawn to the provisions of the Health and Safety at Work Regulations, which state that the sides of any excavations greater than 1.2m depth, into which personnel are required to enter, should be fully supported or battered back to a safe angle.
- 9.10.6 If a contiguous or secant piled solution is utilised, then it is recommended that the piles are installed first to provide stability to the excavation. Such a design is may require propping prior to and during excavation.
- 9.10.7 Given the noted ground gas conditions, protective precautions and monitoring of the gas levels within excavations of 1.2m or deeper should be carried out prior to persons entering the excavations.

**9.11 Groundwater Control**

- 9.11.1 During the investigation groundwater was reported within Window Sample boreholes WS1, WS2, WS6, WS7, WS8, WS9 and WS10 at depths of between 1.1m and 3.0m bgl depth. Groundwater was also reported as being struck at 2.9m and 3.4m bgl within cable percussive boreholes BH3 and BH4 respectively. Groundwater was not reported within the remaining boreholes.



- 9.11.2 During return monitoring groundwater was reported at depths of between 1.21m and 2.59m bgl.
- 9.11.3 Subject to seasonal variations, any groundwater encountered during site works could be readily dealt with by conventional pumping from a sump used to collate waters.
- 9.11.4 Given the size of the excavations it is considered that dewatering . groundwater lowering may be required. if such a scheme is proposed then it would be advised that a groundwater treatment facility is installed on site to allow for the treatment of the water to remove suspended solids. This may then mean that an application for a temporary discharge consent to a nearby sewer r water course could be considered.
- 9.11.5 Surface water or rainfall ingress could be similarly dealt with.
- 9.11.6 Groundwater exclusion in the form of sheet piling or secant piled walls could also be an option.

**9.12 In Situ CBR Measurements**

- 9.12.1 California Bearing Ratio tests were undertaken using a Dynamic Cone Penetrometer at 4No. positions across the site as shown on a plan in Appendix 1.
- 9.12.2 The results have then been used to calculate CBR values using the methodology outlined in Interim Advice Notice 73/06.
- 9.12.3 The recorded penetration and the calculated CBR values from each position are provided in Appendix 6.
- 9.12.4 The results are summarised in the table below:

**Table 9.3 – CBR Results**

Position	Initial-Final Depth (mm bgl)	CBR (%)
CBR1	150 - 400	33.2
	400 - 500	12.7
	500 - 1000	7.9
CBR5	150 - 200	12.5
	200 - 350	3.3
	350 - 800	12.5
CBR6	200 - 300	142.1
	300 - 1000	11.2
CBR8	250 - 350	32.1
	350 - 650	79.6
	650 - 1000	30.5

- 9.12.5 It is recommended that a value of 3.3% is adopted for the purpose of road design. However, proof rolling / compaction of any granular materials may provide a greater result.
- 9.12.6 Following compaction, further CBR testing should be undertaken to confirm that suitable improvement was achieved.

## 10 REFERENCES

- BRE Report BR211: Radon: Protective measures for new dwellings, 2007
- BRE Special Digest 1: Concrete in Aggressive Ground, 2005
- British Standards Institution (2007) BS 3882:2007 *Specification for topsoil and requirements for use*. Milton Keynes: BSI
- British Standards Institution (2011) BS 10175:2011 *Code of practice for the investigation of potentially contaminated sites*. Milton Keynes: BSI
- British Standards Institution (2015) BS 5930:2015 *Code of practice for site investigations*. Milton Keynes: BSI
- CIEH & CL:AIRE (2008) *Guidance on comparing soil contamination data with a critical concentration*. London: Chartered Institute of Environmental Health (CIEH) and CL:AIRE
- Environment Agency (2004) *Model procedures for the management of land contamination*. CLR11. Bristol: Environment Agency
- Environment Agency, NHBC & CIEH (2008) *Guidance for the safe development of housing on land affected by contamination*. R & D Publication 66. London: Environment Agency
- Environment Agency (2006) *Remedial Targets Methodology: Hydrogeological Risk Assessment for Land Contamination* Environment Agency
- LQM/CIEH S4ULs. LQM, 2014
- National Planning Policy Framework. Department for Communities and Local Government, March 2012
- CIRIA C665 (2007) *Assessing risks posed by hazardous ground gases to buildings* London, CIRIA
- British Standards Institution (2015) BS 8485:2015 Incorporating corrigendum No.1 *Code of practice for the design of protective measures for methane and carbon dioxide ground gases for new buildings* Milton Keynes: BSI
- British Standards Institution (2013) BS 8576:2013 *Guidance on investigations for ground gas – Permanent gases and Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC's)*, Milton Keynes: BSI

## APPENDICES

<b>Project Name</b>	Kingfield Road, Woking	<b>Client</b>	Woking Football Club
<b>Project No.</b>	P1381J1460	<b>Date</b>	16/08/2018
<b>Title</b>	Site Location Plan	<b>Prepared By</b>	AM



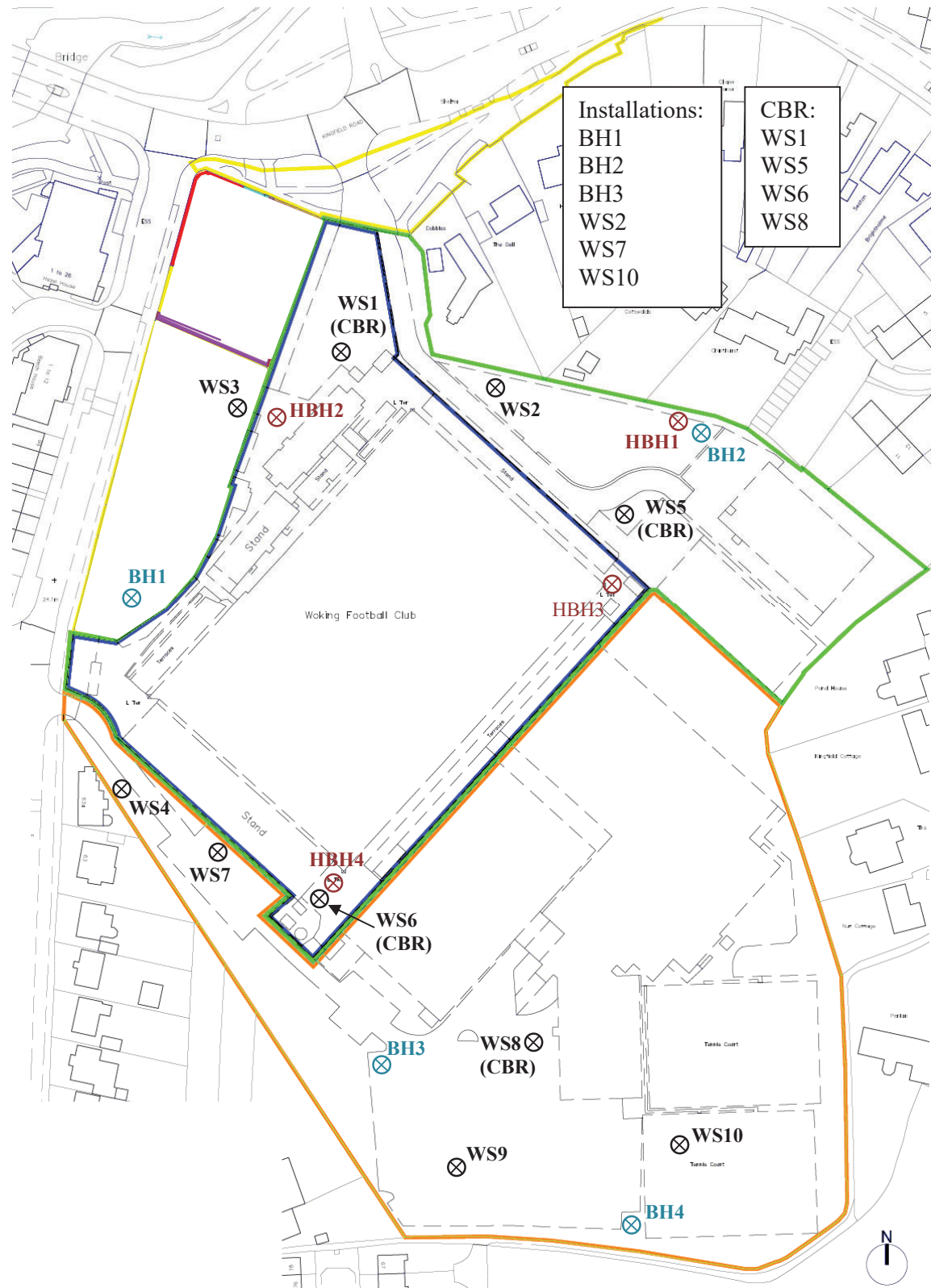
**APPENDIX 1 – FIGURES**



JOMAS ASSOCIATES LTD  
T: 0843 289 2187

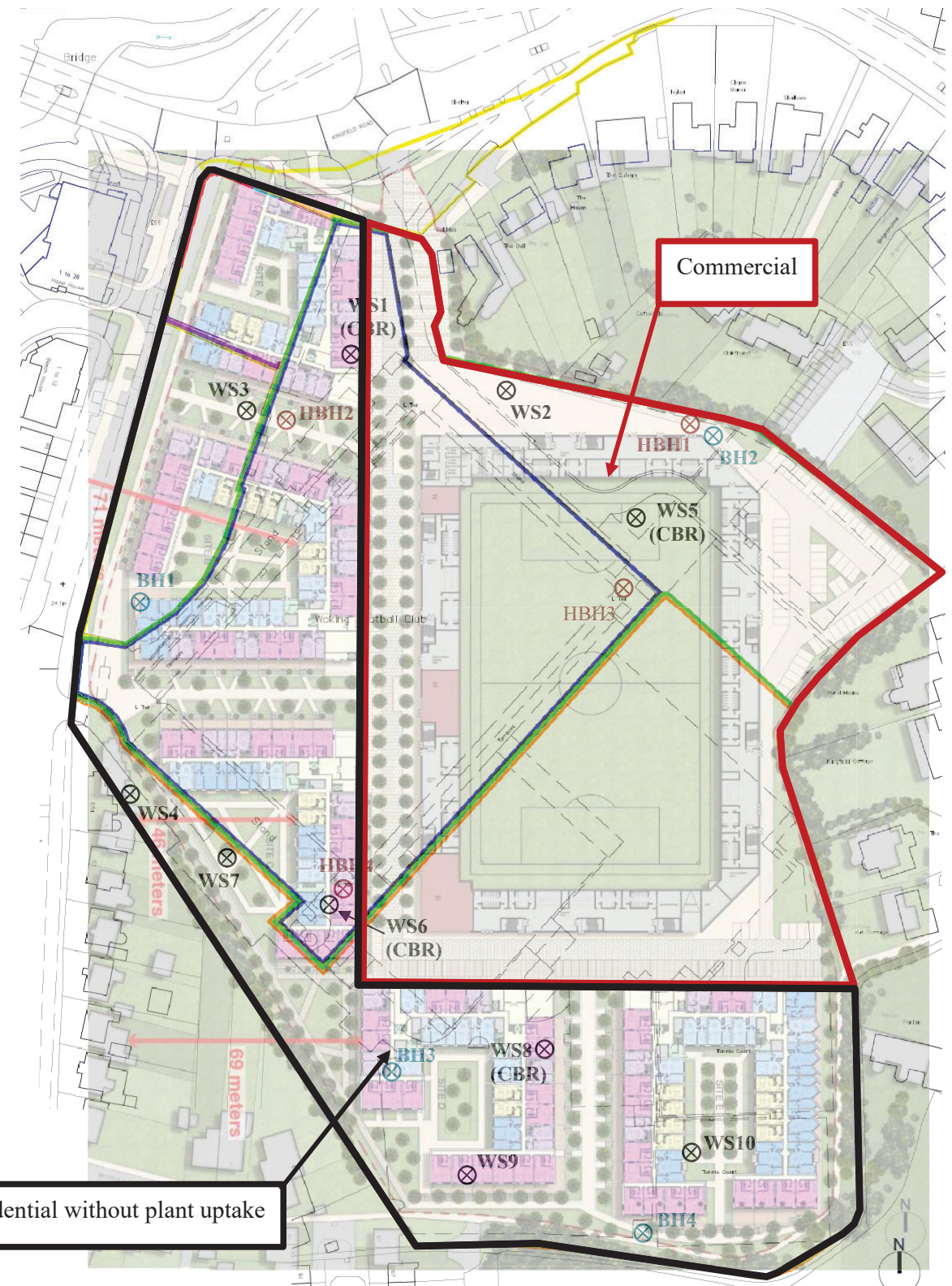
<b>Project Name</b>	Kingfield Road, Woking	<b>Client</b>	Woking Football Club
<b>Project No.</b>	P1381J1460	<b>Date</b>	March 2019
<b>Title</b>	Exploratory Holes	<b>Prepared By</b>	JLW

⊗ Windowless Sampler Borehole   ⊕ Cable Borehole   ⊗ Historical Borehole

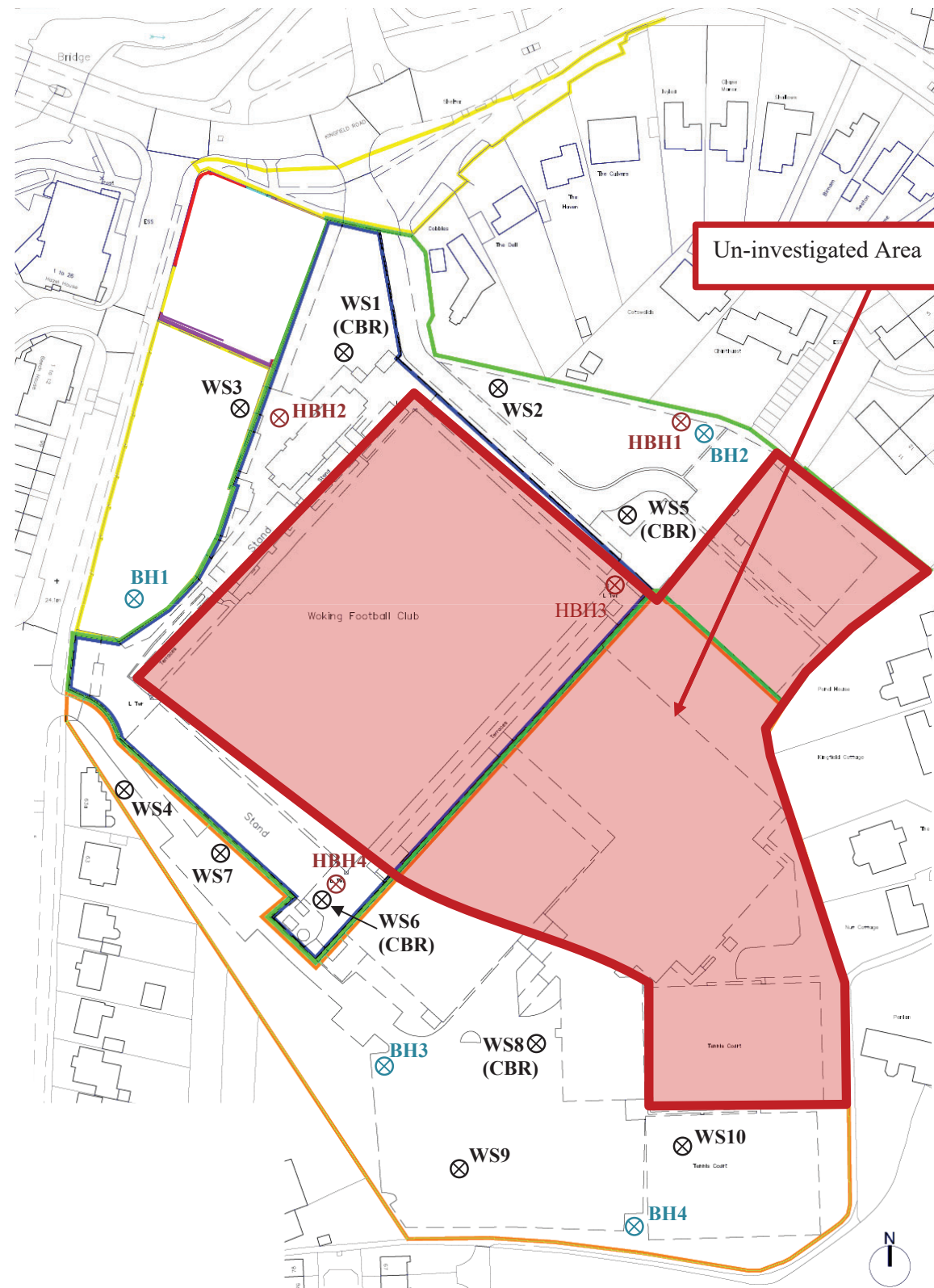


JOMAS ASSOCIATES LTD  
T: 0843 289 2187

<b>Project Name</b>	Kingfield Road, Woking	<b>Client</b>	Woking Football Club
<b>Project No.</b>	P1381J1460	<b>Date</b>	April 2019
<b>Title</b>	Proposed Development over GI Plan	<b>Prepared By</b>	SRC



<b>Project Name</b>	Kingfield Road, Woking	<b>Client</b>	Woking Football Club
<b>Project No.</b>	P1381J1460	<b>Date</b>	April 2019
<b>Title</b>	Un-investigated Area	<b>Prepared By</b>	SRC



APPENDIX 2 – EXPLORATORY HOLE RECORDS



CABLE PERCUSSION BOREHOLE RECORD

Exploratory Hole No: BH1

Table with 4 columns: Field Name, Value, Field Name, Value. Includes Site Address, Client, Logged By, Checked By, Type and diameter of equipment, Project No, Ground Level, Date Commenced, Date Completed, Sheet No.

Table for Water levels recorded during boring, m. Columns: Date, Hole depth, Casing depth, Level water on strike, Water Level after 20mins.

Remarks section with numbered lines 1-4.

Main data table for borehole BH1. Columns: Type, Depth (mbgl), Result (75, 75, 75, 75, 75, N), Legend, Strata (Depth, Water Strikes), Strata Description, Installation. Includes data for ES, SPT-C B, and SPT-C B at various depths.

Sampling Code: U- Undisturbed B - Large Disturbed D - Small Disturbed W - Water (U\*) Non recovery of Sample
Jomas Associates Ltd - Lakeside House, 1 Furzeground Way, Stockley Park, UB11 1BD
T: 0843 289 2187 E: info@jomasassociates.com W: www.jomasassociates.com



CABLE PERCUSSION BOREHOLE RECORD

Exploratory Hole No: BH1

Table with 4 columns: Field Name, Value, Field Name, Value. Includes Site Address, Client, Logged By, Checked By, Type and diameter of equipment, Project No, Ground Level, Date Commenced, Date Completed, Sheet No.

Table for Water levels recorded during boring, m. Columns: Date, Hole depth, Casing depth, Level water on strike, Water Level after 20mins.

Remarks section with numbered lines 1-4.

Main data table for borehole BH1. Columns: Type, Depth (mbgl), Result (75, 75, 75, 75, 75, N), Legend, Strata (Depth, Water Strikes), Strata Description, Installation. Includes data for SPT-C B at various depths.

Sampling Code: U- Undisturbed B - Large Disturbed D - Small Disturbed W - Water (U\*) Non recovery of Sample
Jomas Associates Ltd - Lakeside House, 1 Furzeground Way, Stockley Park, UB11 1BD
T: 0843 289 2187 E: info@jomasassociates.com W: www.jomasassociates.com



CABLE PERCUSSION BOREHOLE RECORD

Exploratory Hole No: BH1

Table with 4 columns: Field Name, Value, Field Name, Value. Includes Site Address, Client, Logged By, Checked By, Type and diameter of equipment, Project No, Ground Level, Date Commenced, Date Completed, Sheet No.

Table for Water levels recorded during boring, m. Columns: Date, Hole depth, Casing depth, Level water on strike, Water Level after 20mins.

Remarks section with numbered lines 1-4.

Main data table with columns: Type, Depth (mbgl), Result (75, 75, 75, 75, 75, 75, N), Legend, Strata (Depth, Water Strikes), Strata Description, Installation. Includes SPT-C B test results at various depths.

Sampling Code: U- Undisturbed B - Large Disturbed D - Small Disturbed W - Water (U\*) Non recovery of Sample
Jomas Associates Ltd - Lakeside House, 1 Furzeground Way, Stockley Park, UB11 1BD
T: 0843 289 2187 E: info@jomasassociates.com W: www.jomasassociates.com



CABLE PERCUSSION BOREHOLE RECORD

Exploratory Hole No: BH1

Table with 4 columns: Field Name, Value, Field Name, Value. Includes Site Address, Client, Logged By, Checked By, Type and diameter of equipment, Project No, Ground Level, Date Commenced, Date Completed, Sheet No.

Table for Water levels recorded during boring, m. Columns: Date, Hole depth, Casing depth, Level water on strike, Water Level after 20mins.

Remarks section with numbered lines 1-4.

Main data table with columns: Type, Depth (mbgl), Result (75, 75, 75, 75, 75, 75, N), Legend, Strata (Depth, Water Strikes), Strata Description, Installation. Includes SPT-C B test results at various depths.

Sampling Code: U- Undisturbed B - Large Disturbed D - Small Disturbed W - Water (U\*) Non recovery of Sample
Jomas Associates Ltd - Lakeside House, 1 Furzeground Way, Stockley Park, UB11 1BD
T: 0843 289 2187 E: info@jomasassociates.com W: www.jomasassociates.com







CABLE PERCUSSION BOREHOLE RECORD

Exploratory Hole No: BH2

Table with 4 columns: Field, Site Address, Client, Logged By, Checked By, Type and diameter of equipment, Project No, Ground Level, Date Commenced, Date Completed, Sheet No.

Table for Water levels recorded during boring, m. Columns: Date, Hole depth, Casing depth, Level water on strike, Water Level after 20mins.

Remarks section with 4 numbered lines for field description and water reporting.

Main borehole log table with columns: Type, Depth (mbgl), Result (75, 75, 75, 75, 75, 75, N), Legend, Strata (Depth, Water Strikes), Strata Description, Installation.

Sampling Code: U- Undisturbed B - Large Disturbed D - Small Disturbed W - Water (U\*) Non recovery of Sample
Jomas Associates Ltd - Lakeside House, 1 Furzeground Way, Stockley Park, UB11 1BD
T: 0843 289 2187 E: info@jomasassociates.com W: www.jomasassociates.com



CABLE PERCUSSION BOREHOLE RECORD

Exploratory Hole No: BH2

Table with 4 columns: Field, Site Address, Client, Logged By, Checked By, Type and diameter of equipment, Project No, Ground Level, Date Commenced, Date Completed, Sheet No.

Table for Water levels recorded during boring, m. Columns: Date, Hole depth, Casing depth, Level water on strike, Water Level after 20mins.

Remarks section with 4 numbered lines for field description and water reporting.

Main borehole log table with columns: Type, Depth (mbgl), Result (75, 75, 75, 75, 75, 75, N), Legend, Strata (Depth, Water Strikes), Strata Description, Installation.

Sampling Code: U- Undisturbed B - Large Disturbed D - Small Disturbed W - Water (U\*) Non recovery of Sample
Jomas Associates Ltd - Lakeside House, 1 Furzeground Way, Stockley Park, UB11 1BD
T: 0843 289 2187 E: info@jomasassociates.com W: www.jomasassociates.com



**CABLE PERCUSSION BOREHOLE RECORD**

Exploratory Hole No: **BH2**

Site Address:	Woking Football Club, Kingfield Road, Woking, Surrey, GU22 9AA	Project No:	P13811460
Client:	Goldev Woking Ltd	Ground Level:	
Logged By:	RD	Date Commenced:	19/02/2019
Checked By:	PSw	Date Completed:	19/02/2019
Type and diameter of equipment:	Dando 2000 Cable Percussive Rig	Sheet No:	3 Of 5

<b>Water levels recorded during boring, m</b>					
Date:					
Hole depth:					
Casing depth:					
Level water on strike:					
Water Level after 20mins:					

**Remarks**  
 1: \*Field description.  
 2: No water reported.  
 3:  
 4:

Type	Depth (mbgl)	Sample or Tests							Legend	Strata Depth (mbgl)	Water Strikes (mbgl)	Strata Description	Installation
		Result											
		75	75	75	75	75	75	N					
	10.00										Very dense dark grey silty SAND. Sand is fine. (BAGSHOT FORMATION).		
B	10.50												
SPT-C		25		50					50				
		50 blows in R3 for 70mm penetration.											
B													
	11.00												
SPT-C	11.50	25		50					50				
		50 blows in R3 for 38mm penetration.											
	12.00												
SPT-C	12.50	9	16	50					50				
		50 blows in R3 for 70mm penetration.											
	13.00												
SPT-C	13.50	25		50					50				
		50 blows in R3 for 19mm penetration.											
	14.00												
SPT-C	14.50	25		50					50				
		50 blows in R3 for 64mm penetration.											
B	15.00												

Sampling Code: U- Undisturbed B - Large Disturbed D - Small Disturbed W - Water (U\*) Non recovery of Sample  
 Jomas Associates Ltd - Lakeside House, 1 Furzeground Way, Stockley Park, UB11 1BD  
 T: 0843 289 2187 E: info@jomasassociates.com W: www.jomasassociates.com



**CABLE PERCUSSION BOREHOLE RECORD**

Exploratory Hole No: **BH2**

Site Address:	Woking Football Club, Kingfield Road, Woking, Surrey, GU22 9AA	Project No:	P13811460
Client:	Goldev Woking Ltd	Ground Level:	
Logged By:	RD	Date Commenced:	19/02/2019
Checked By:	PSw	Date Completed:	19/02/2019
Type and diameter of equipment:	Dando 2000 Cable Percussive Rig	Sheet No:	4 Of 5

<b>Water levels recorded during boring, m</b>					
Date:					
Hole depth:					
Casing depth:					
Level water on strike:					
Water Level after 20mins:					

**Remarks**  
 1: \*Field description.  
 2: No water reported.  
 3:  
 4:

Type	Depth (mbgl)	Sample or Tests							Legend	Strata Depth (mbgl)	Water Strikes (mbgl)	Strata Description	Installation
		Result											
		75	75	75	75	75	75	N					
	15.00										Very dense dark grey silty SAND. Sand is fine. (BAGSHOT FORMATION).		
SPT-C	15.50	25		50					50				
		50 blows in R3 for 41mm penetration.											
	16.00												
B	16.50												
SPT-C	16.50	25		50					50				
		50 blows in R3 for 38mm penetration.											
	17.00												
SPT-C	17.50	25		50					50				
		50 blows in R3 for 41mm penetration.											
	18.00												
SPT-C	18.50	25		50					50				
		50 blows in R3 for 34mm penetration.											
	19.00												
SPT-C	19.50	25		50					50				
		50 blows in R3 for 45mm penetration.											
	20.00												

Sampling Code: U- Undisturbed B - Large Disturbed D - Small Disturbed W - Water (U\*) Non recovery of Sample  
 Jomas Associates Ltd - Lakeside House, 1 Furzeground Way, Stockley Park, UB11 1BD  
 T: 0843 289 2187 E: info@jomasassociates.com W: www.jomasassociates.com



CABLE PERCUSSION BOREHOLE RECORD

Exploratory Hole No: BH2

Table with 4 columns: Field, Site Address, Client, Logged By, Checked By, Type and diameter of equipment, Project No, Ground Level, Date Commenced, Date Completed, Sheet No.

Table for water levels recorded during boring, m. Columns: Date, Hole depth, Casing depth, Level water on strike, Water Level after 20mins.

Remarks section with numbered lines 1-4.

Main data table for BH2 with columns: Type, Depth (mbgl), Result (75, 75, 75, 75, 75, 75, N), Legend, Strata (Depth, Water Strikes), Strata Description, Installation.

Sampling Code: U- Undisturbed B - Large Disturbed D - Small Disturbed W - Water (U\*) Non recovery of Sample Jomas Associates Ltd - Lakeside House, 1 Furzeground Way, Stockley Park, UB11 1BD T: 0843 289 2187 E: info@jomasassociates.com W: www.jomasassociates.com



CABLE PERCUSSION BOREHOLE RECORD

Exploratory Hole No: BH3

Table with 4 columns: Field, Site Address, Client, Logged By, Checked By, Type and diameter of equipment, Project No, Ground Level, Date Commenced, Date Completed, Sheet No.

Table for water levels recorded during boring, m. Columns: Date, Hole depth, Casing depth, Level water on strike, Water Level after 20mins.

Remarks section with numbered lines 1-4.

Main data table for BH3 with columns: Type, Depth (mbgl), Result (75, 75, 75, 75, 75, 75, N), Legend, Strata (Depth, Water Strikes), Strata Description, Installation.

Sampling Code: U- Undisturbed B - Large Disturbed D - Small Disturbed W - Water (U\*) Non recovery of Sample Jomas Associates Ltd - Lakeside House, 1 Furzeground Way, Stockley Park, UB11 1BD T: 0843 289 2187 E: info@jomasassociates.com W: www.jomasassociates.com



CABLE PERCUSSION BOREHOLE RECORD

Exploratory Hole No: BH3

Table with 4 columns: Field Name, Value, Field Name, Value. Includes Site Address, Client, Logged By, Checked By, Type and diameter of equipment, Project No, Ground Level, Date Commenced, Date Completed, Sheet No.

Water levels recorded during boring, m. Table with 4 columns: Date, Hole depth, Casing depth, Level water on strike, Water Level after 20mins.

Remarks section with numbered lines 1, 2, 3, 4.

Main data table with columns: Type, Depth (mbgl), Result (75, 75, 75, 75, 75, 75, N), Legend, Strata (Depth, Water Strikes), Strata Description, Installation. Includes SPT test results and a legend for strata.

Sampling Code: U- Undisturbed B - Large Disturbed D - Small Disturbed W - Water (U\*) Non recovery of Sample Jomas Associates Ltd - Lakeside House, 1 Furzeground Way, Stockley Park, UB11 1BD T: 0843 289 2187 E: info@jomasassociates.com W: www.jomasassociates.com



CABLE PERCUSSION BOREHOLE RECORD

Exploratory Hole No: BH3

Table with 4 columns: Field Name, Value, Field Name, Value. Includes Site Address, Client, Logged By, Checked By, Type and diameter of equipment, Project No, Ground Level, Date Commenced, Date Completed, Sheet No.

Water levels recorded during boring, m. Table with 4 columns: Date, Hole depth, Casing depth, Level water on strike, Water Level after 20mins.

Remarks section with numbered lines 1, 2, 3, 4.

Main data table with columns: Type, Depth (mbgl), Result (75, 75, 75, 75, 75, 75, N), Legend, Strata (Depth, Water Strikes), Strata Description, Installation. Includes SPT test results and a legend for strata.

Sampling Code: U- Undisturbed B - Large Disturbed D - Small Disturbed W - Water (U\*) Non recovery of Sample Jomas Associates Ltd - Lakeside House, 1 Furzeground Way, Stockley Park, UB11 1BD T: 0843 289 2187 E: info@jomasassociates.com W: www.jomasassociates.com



CABLE PERCUSSION BOREHOLE RECORD

Exploratory Hole No: BH3

Table with 4 columns: Field Name, Value, Field Name, Value. Includes Site Address, Client, Logged By, Checked By, Type and diameter of equipment, Project No, Ground Level, Date Commenced, Date Completed, Sheet No.

Table with 4 columns: Field Name, Value, Field Name, Value. Includes Date, Hole depth, Casing depth, Level water on strike, Water Level after 20mins.

Remarks section with numbered lines 1, 2, 3, 4.

Main data table with columns: Type, Depth (mbgl), Result (75, 75, 75, 75, 75, N), Legend, Strata (Depth, Water Strikes), Strata Description, Installation. Includes SPT test results and a legend for strata types.

Sampling Code: U- Undisturbed B - Large Disturbed D - Small Disturbed W - Water (U\*) Non recovery of Sample. Jomas Associates Ltd - Lakeside House, 1 Furzeground Way, Stockley Park, UB11 1BD. T: 0843 289 2187 E: info@jomasassociates.com W: www.jomasassociates.com



CABLE PERCUSSION BOREHOLE RECORD

Exploratory Hole No: BH3

Table with 4 columns: Field Name, Value, Field Name, Value. Includes Site Address, Client, Logged By, Checked By, Type and diameter of equipment, Project No, Ground Level, Date Commenced, Date Completed, Sheet No.

Table with 4 columns: Field Name, Value, Field Name, Value. Includes Date, Hole depth, Casing depth, Level water on strike, Water Level after 20mins.

Remarks section with numbered lines 1, 2, 3, 4.

Main data table with columns: Type, Depth (mbgl), Result (75, 75, 75, 75, 75, N), Legend, Strata (Depth, Water Strikes), Strata Description, Installation. Includes SPT test results and a legend for strata types.

Sampling Code: U- Undisturbed B - Large Disturbed D - Small Disturbed W - Water (U\*) Non recovery of Sample. Jomas Associates Ltd - Lakeside House, 1 Furzeground Way, Stockley Park, UB11 1BD. T: 0843 289 2187 E: info@jomasassociates.com W: www.jomasassociates.com



CABLE PERCUSSION BOREHOLE RECORD

Exploratory Hole No: BH4

Table with 4 columns: Field, Value, Field, Value. Includes Site Address, Client, Logged By, Checked By, Type and diameter of equipment, Project No, Ground Level, Date Commenced, Date Completed, Sheet No.

Water levels recorded during boring, m. Table with 6 columns: Date, Hole depth, Casing depth, Level water on strike, Water Level after 20mins.

Remarks section with 4 numbered lines for field description.

Main data table with columns: Type, Depth (mbgl), Result (75, 75, 75, 75, 75, N), Legend, Strata (Depth, Water Strikes), Strata Description, Installation. Includes soil descriptions like 'Soft consistency\* brown sandy CLAY' and 'Medium dense becoming very dense yellow to grey silty gravelly SAND'.

Sampling Code: U- Undisturbed B - Large Disturbed D - Small Disturbed W - Water (U\*) Non recovery of Sample Jomas Associates Ltd - Lakeside House, 1 Furzeground Way, Stockley Park, UB11 1BD T: 0843 289 2187 E: info@jomasassociates.com W: www.jomasassociates.com



CABLE PERCUSSION BOREHOLE RECORD

Exploratory Hole No: BH4

Table with 4 columns: Field, Value, Field, Value. Includes Site Address, Client, Logged By, Checked By, Type and diameter of equipment, Project No, Ground Level, Date Commenced, Date Completed, Sheet No.

Water levels recorded during boring, m. Table with 6 columns: Date, Hole depth, Casing depth, Level water on strike, Water Level after 20mins.

Remarks section with 4 numbered lines for field description.

Main data table with columns: Type, Depth (mbgl), Result (75, 75, 75, 75, 75, N), Legend, Strata (Depth, Water Strikes), Strata Description, Installation. Includes soil descriptions like 'Medium dense becoming very dense yellow to grey silty gravelly SAND' and 'Very dense dark grey slightly silty SAND'.

Sampling Code: U- Undisturbed B - Large Disturbed D - Small Disturbed W - Water (U\*) Non recovery of Sample Jomas Associates Ltd - Lakeside House, 1 Furzeground Way, Stockley Park, UB11 1BD T: 0843 289 2187 E: info@jomasassociates.com W: www.jomasassociates.com



CABLE PERCUSSION BOREHOLE RECORD

Exploratory Hole No: BH4

Table with 4 columns: Field, Value, Field, Value. Includes Site Address, Client, Logged By, Checked By, Type and diameter of equipment, Project No, Ground Level, Date Commenced, Date Completed, Sheet No.

Table with 4 columns: Field, Value, Field, Value. Includes Date, Hole depth, Casing depth, Level water on strike, Water Level after 20mins.

Remarks
1: \*Field description
2:
3:
4:

Main data table with columns: Type, Depth (mbgl), Result (75, 75, 75, 75, 75, 75, N), Legend, Strata (Depth, Water Strikes), Strata Description, Installation. Contains SPT data from 10.00m to 15.00m.

Sampling Code: U- Undisturbed B - Large Disturbed D - Small Disturbed W - Water (U\*) Non recovery of Sample
Jomas Associates Ltd - Lakeside House, 1 Furzeground Way, Stockley Park, UB11 1BD
T: 0843 289 2187 E: info@jomasassociates.com W: www.jomasassociates.com



CABLE PERCUSSION BOREHOLE RECORD

Exploratory Hole No: BH4

Table with 4 columns: Field, Value, Field, Value. Includes Site Address, Client, Logged By, Checked By, Type and diameter of equipment, Project No, Ground Level, Date Commenced, Date Completed, Sheet No.

Table with 4 columns: Field, Value, Field, Value. Includes Date, Hole depth, Casing depth, Level water on strike, Water Level after 20mins.

Remarks
1: \*Field description
2:
3:
4:

Main data table with columns: Type, Depth (mbgl), Result (75, 75, 75, 75, 75, 75, N), Legend, Strata (Depth, Water Strikes), Strata Description, Installation. Contains SPT data from 15.00m to 20.00m.

Sampling Code: U- Undisturbed B - Large Disturbed D - Small Disturbed W - Water (U\*) Non recovery of Sample
Jomas Associates Ltd - Lakeside House, 1 Furzeground Way, Stockley Park, UB11 1BD
T: 0843 289 2187 E: info@jomasassociates.com W: www.jomasassociates.com



**CABLE PERCUSSION BOREHOLE RECORD**

Exploratory Hole No: **BH4**

Site Address:	Woking Football Club, Kingfield Road, Woking, Surrey, GU22 9AA	Project No:	P13811460
Client:	Goldev Woking Ltd	Ground Level:	
Logged By:	MD	Date Commenced:	06/03/2019
Checked By:	PSw	Date Completed:	06/03/2019
Type and diameter of equipment:	DANDO 2000 Cable Percussive Rig	Sheet No:	5 Of 5

<b>Water levels recorded during boring, m</b>			
Date:	05/03/2019		
Hole depth:	25.00		
Casing depth:			
Level water on strike:	3.40		
Water Level after 20mins:	2.90		

**Remarks**  
 1: \*Field description  
 2:  
 3:  
 4:

Type	Depth (mbgl)	Result							Legend	Strata Depth (mbgl)	Water Strikes (mbgl)	Strata Description	Installation
		75	75	75	75	75	75	N					
D SPT (c)	20.00	25	39						20.00		Very dense dark grey slightly silty SAND. Sand is fine to medium. (BAGSHOT FORMATION)		
	50 blows in R3 for 39mm												
									20.50				
									21.00				
SPT (c)	21.50	25	41						21.50				
	50 blows in R3 for 41mm												
B									22.00				
									22.50				
SPT (c)	22.50	25	36						22.50				
	50 blows in R3 for 36mm												
									23.00				
									23.50				
SPT (c)	23.50	25	26						23.50				
	50 blows in R3 for 26mm												
B									24.00				
SPT (c)	24.00	25	29						24.00				
	50 blows in R3 for 29mm												
									24.50				
									25.00	25.00			

Sampling Code: U- Undisturbed B - Large Disturbed D - Small Disturbed W - Water (U\*) Non recovery of Sample  
 Jomas Associates Ltd - Lakeside House, 1 Furzeground Way, Stockley Park, UB11 1BD  
 T: 0843 289 2187 E: info@jomasassociates.com W: www.jomasassociates.com



**WINDOW/WINDOWLESS SAMPLING BOREHOLE RECORD**

Exploratory Hole No: **WS1**

Site Address:	Woking Football Club, Kingfield Road, Woking, Surrey, GU22 9AA	Project No:	P13811460
Client:	Goldev Woking Ltd	Ground Level:	
Logged By:	JW	Date Commenced:	05/03/2019
Checked By:	PSw	Date Completed:	05/03/2019
Type and diameter of equipment:	Windowless Sampler	Sheet No:	1 Of 1

<b>Water levels recorded during boring, m</b>			
Date:	05/03/2019		
Hole depth:	3.85		
Casing depth:			
Level water on strike:	3.00		
Water Level after 20mins:			

**Remarks**  
 1: Refusa at 4.0m bgl on very dense silty sands deposits.  
 2:  
 3:  
 4:

Type	Depth (mbgl)	Result							Legend	Strata Depth (mbgl)	Water Strikes (mbgl)	Strata Description	Installation
		75	75	75	75	75	75	N					
									0.00		Asphalt. (MADE GROUND)		
ES	0.25								0.25		Black slightly clayey sandy gravel. Sand is fine to medium. Gravel consists of fine to coarse, angular to rounded flint, asphalt, concrete, brick and occasional ceramic fragments. (MADE GROUND)		
ES	0.50								0.50				
									0.70		Black clayey gravelly sand. Sand is medium. Gravel consists of fine to coarse, angular to rounded flint with occasional asphalt fragments. (MADE GROUND)		
ES SPT	1.00	2	2	2	3	2	2	9	1.00				
									1.30		Loose green to grey silty very gravelly SAND. Sand is fine. Gravel consists of fine to medium, sub-angular to rounded flint. (KEMPTON PARK GRAVEL)		
D	1.50								1.50				
									1.80		Loose orange to brown mottled grey clayey silty very sandy GRAVEL. Sand is fine. Gravel consists of fine to coarse, sub-angular to rounded flint. (KEMPTON PARK GRAVEL)		
D SPT	2.00	3	4	2	2	2	2	8	2.00				
									2.50		Medium dense rapidly becoming very dense grey silty SAND. Sand is coarse. (BAGSHOT FORMATION)		
									3.00				
D SPT	3.00	1	6	5	8	7	7	27	3.00				
									3.50				
SPT	3.70	4	14	22	46			68	3.70				
	Nequi = 136												
									4.00				
									4.50				
									5.00				

Sampling Code: U- Undisturbed B - Large Disturbed D - Small Disturbed W - Water (U\*) Non recovery of Sample  
 Jomas Associates Ltd - Lakeside House, 1 Furzeground Way, Stockley Park, UB11 1BD  
 T: 0843 289 2187 E: info@jomasassociates.com W: www.jomasassociates.com





**WINDOW/WINDOWLESS SAMPLING BOREHOLE RECORD**

Exploratory Hole No: **WS2**

Site Address:	Woking Football Club, Kingfield Road, Woking, Surrey, GU22 9AA	Project No:	P13811460
Client:	Goldev Woking Ltd	Ground Level:	
Logged By:	JW	Date Commenced:	05/03/2019
Checked By:	PSw	Date Completed:	05/03/2019
Type and diameter of equipment:	Windowless Sampler	Sheet No:	1 Of 1

**Water levels recorded during boring, m**

Date:	05/03/2019				
Hole depth:	4.45				
Casing depth:					
Level water on strike:	3.00				
Water Level after 20mins:					

**Remarks**

1: Refusal at 4.45m bgl on very dense sand deposits.

2:

3:

4:

Type	Depth (mbgl)	Sample or Tests							Legend	Strata		Strata Description	Installation
		Result								Depth (mbgl)	Water Strikes (mbgl)		
		75	75	75	75	75	75	N					
									0.00				
									0.05			Asphalt. (MADE GROUND)	
ES	0.25											Brown slightly clayey sandy gravel. Sand is medium to coarse. Gravel consists of fine to coarse, angular to rounded flint, brick, concrete, asphalt with occasional ash and slate fragments. (MADE GROUND)	
ES	0.50								0.50				
ES	1.00								1.00				
SPT	1.00	5	4	3	3	2	3	11		1.10		Medium dense brown silty slightly gravelly sand. Sand is fine. Gravel consists of fine to medium, sub-angular to sub-rounded flint with occasional ash and slate fragments. (MADE GROUND)	
D	1.30									1.35			
									1.50			Loose to medium dense yellow to brown silty gravelly SAND. Sand is fine to medium. Gravel consists of fine to coarse, sub-rounded to rounded flint. (KEMPTON PARK GRAVEL)	
SPT	2.00	4	8	9	6	5	4	24		2.00			
D	2.30												
									2.50				
SPT	3.00	5	5	4	2	2	2	10		3.00			
D	3.80												
									3.50				
D	3.80									3.60		Very dense grey to brown SAND. Sand is coarse. (BAGSHOT FORMATION)	
SPT	4.00	1	4	10	16	18	22	66		4.00			
									4.50				
									5.00				

Sampling Code: U- Undisturbed B - Large Disturbed D - Small Disturbed W - Water (U\*) Non recovery of Sample  
 Jomas Associates Ltd - Lakeside House, 1 Furzeground Way, Stockley Park, UB11 1BD  
 T: 0843 289 2187 E: info@jomasassociates.com W: www.jomasassociates.com



**WINDOW/WINDOWLESS SAMPLING BOREHOLE RECORD**

Exploratory Hole No: **WS3**

Site Address:	Woking Football Club, Kingfield Road, Woking, Surrey, GU22 9AA	Project No:	P13811460
Client:	Goldev Woking Ltd	Ground Level:	
Logged By:	JW	Date Commenced:	05/03/2019
Checked By:	PSw	Date Completed:	05/03/2019
Type and diameter of equipment:	Windowless Sampler	Sheet No:	1 Of 1

**Water levels recorded during boring, m**

Date:					
Hole depth:					
Casing depth:					
Level water on strike:					
Water Level after 20mins:					

**Remarks**

1: No water reported.

2: Refusal at 3.95m bgl on very dense sand and gravel deposits.

3:

4:

Type	Depth (mbgl)	Sample or Tests							Legend	Strata		Strata Description	Installation
		Result								Depth (mbgl)	Water Strikes (mbgl)		
		75	75	75	75	75	75	N					
									0.00				
									0.15			Asphalt. (MADE GROUND)	
ES	0.20											Red to brown sandy gravel. Sand is medium. Gravel consists of fine to coarse, angular to sub-rounded flint, concrete, brick, asphalt with occasional glass, wires and metal. (MADE GROUND)	
ES	0.40								0.50				
									0.85				
ES	0.90											Brown slightly clayey gravelly sand with some rootlets. Sand is fine. Gravel consists of fine to coarse, angular to rounded flint and concrete, with occasional brick fragments. (MADE GROUND)	
SPT	1.00	2	2	1	2	1	2	6		1.10			
D	1.20									1.30		Loose orange to brown mottled green silty very gravelly SAND. Sand is fine. (KEMPTON PARK GRAVEL)	
									1.50			No recovery.	
SPT	2.00	1	2	3	5	8	7	23		2.00		Medium dense grey mottled orange to brown slightly silty gravelly SAND. Sand is fine to medium. Gravel consists of fine to coarse angular to rounded flint. (KEMPTON PARK GRAVEL)	
D	2.50												
									2.50				
SPT	3.00	2	3	3	4	4	5	16		3.00		Medium dense rapidly becoming very dense grey slightly gravelly SAND. Sand is coarse. Gravel consists of fine, sub-rounded to rounded flint. (BAGSHOT FORMATION)	
D	3.20												
									3.50				
SPT	3.50	7	10	17	17	17	17	68		3.95			
									4.00				
									4.50				
									5.00				

Sampling Code: U- Undisturbed B - Large Disturbed D - Small Disturbed W - Water (U\*) Non recovery of Sample  
 Jomas Associates Ltd - Lakeside House, 1 Furzeground Way, Stockley Park, UB11 1BD  
 T: 0843 289 2187 E: info@jomasassociates.com W: www.jomasassociates.com

		WINDOW/WINDOWLESS SAMPLING BOREHOLE RECORD	
		Exploratory Hole No:	<b>WS4</b>
Site Address:	Woking Football Club, Kingfield Road, Woking, Surrey, GU22 9AA	Project No:	P13811460
Client:	Goldev Woking Ltd	Ground Level:	
Logged By:	JW	Date Commenced:	05/03/2019
Checked By:	PSw	Date Completed:	05/03/2019
Type and diameter of equipment:	Windowless Sampler	Sheet No:	1 Of 1

Water levels recorded during boring, m						
Date:						
Hole depth:						
Casing depth:						
Level water on strike:						
Water Level after 20mins:						

**Remarks**

1: No water reported.

2: Borehole terminated at 0.50m bgl due to potential service.

3:

4:

Type	Depth (mbgl)	Sample or Tests							Legend	Strata		Strata Description	Installation
		Result								Depth (mbgl)	Water Strikes (mbgl)		
		75	75	75	75	75	75	N					
									0.00			Brown sandy gravelly clay with occasional rootlets. Sand is fine. Gravel consists of fine to coarse, angular to rounded flint, concrete, asphalt and brick fragments. (MADE GROUND - Topsoil)	
ES	0.25									0.48			
ES	0.45								0.50	0.50		Concrete. (MADE GROUND)	
									1.00				
									1.50				
									2.00				
									2.50				
									3.00				
									3.50				
									4.00				
									4.50				
									5.00				

Sampling Code: U- Undisturbed B - Large Disturbed D - Small Disturbed W - Water (U\*) Non recovery of Sample  
 Jomas Associates Ltd - Lakeside House, 1 Furzeground Way, Stockley Park, UB11 1BD  
 T: 0843 289 2187 E: info@jomasassociates.com W: www.jomasassociates.com

		WINDOW/WINDOWLESS SAMPLING BOREHOLE RECORD	
		Exploratory Hole No:	<b>WSS</b>
Site Address:	Woking Football Club, Kingfield Road, Woking, Surrey, GU22 9AA	Project No:	P13811460
Client:	Goldev Woking Ltd	Ground Level:	
Logged By:	JW	Date Commenced:	05/03/2019
Checked By:	PSw	Date Completed:	05/03/2019
Type and diameter of equipment:	Windowless Sampler	Sheet No:	1 Of 1

Water levels recorded during boring, m						
Date:						
Hole depth:						
Casing depth:						
Level water on strike:						
Water Level after 20mins:						

**Remarks**

1: No water reported.

2: Refusal at 2.45m bgl on very dense sand and gravel deposits.

3:

4:

Type	Depth (mbgl)	Sample or Tests							Legend	Strata		Strata Description	Installation
		Result								Depth (mbgl)	Water Strikes (mbgl)		
		75	75	75	75	75	75	N					
									0.00			Grass over brown clayey gravelly sand with occasional rootlets. Sand is fine. Gravel consists of fine to coarse, angular to rounded flint, brick and concrete. (MADE GROND - Topsoil)	
ES	0.25									0.30			
ES	0.50								0.50	0.70		Red to grey sandy gravel. Sand is medium. Gravel consists of fine to coarse, angular to sub-rounded flint, brick and concrete fragments. (MADE GROUND)	
SPT	1.00	2	1	1	1	1	1	4	1.00			Loose rapidly becoming very dense yellow to brown slightly clayey sandy GRAVEL. Sand is fine to medium. Gravel consists of fine to coarse, sub-angular to rounded flint. (KEMPTON PARK GRAVEL)	
D	1.90								1.50				
SPT	2.00	7	14	17	18	18	24	77	2.00				
									2.50	2.45			
									3.00				
									3.50				
									4.00				
									4.50				
									5.00				

Sampling Code: U- Undisturbed B - Large Disturbed D - Small Disturbed W - Water (U\*) Non recovery of Sample  
 Jomas Associates Ltd - Lakeside House, 1 Furzeground Way, Stockley Park, UB11 1BD  
 T: 0843 289 2187 E: info@jomasassociates.com W: www.jomasassociates.com



WINDOW/WINDOWLESS SAMPLING BOREHOLE RECORD

Exploratory Hole No: WS6

Table with 4 columns: Field Name, Value, Field Name, Value. Includes Site Address, Client, Logged By, Checked By, Type and diameter of equipment, Project No, Ground Level, Date Commenced, Date Completed, Sheet No.

Table with 4 columns: Field Name, Value, Field Name, Value. Includes Date, Hole depth, Casing depth, Level water on strike, Water Level after 20mins.

Remarks
1: Refusal at 3.88m on very dense sand and gravel deposits.
2:
3:
4:

Main data table for WS6 with columns: Type, Depth (mbgl), Result (75, 75, 75, 75, 75, N), Legend, Strata (Depth, Water Strikes), Strata Description, Installation. Includes soil descriptions like 'Asphalt. (MADE GROUND)', 'Red to grey sandy gravel', 'Brown silty gravelly sand', etc.

Sampling Code: U- Undisturbed B - Large Disturbed D - Small Disturbed W - Water (U\*) Non recovery of Sample
Jomas Associates Ltd - Lakeside House, 1 Furzeground Way, Stockley Park, UB11 1BD
T: 0843 289 2187 E: info@jomasassociates.com W: www.jomasassociates.com



WINDOW/WINDOWLESS SAMPLING BOREHOLE RECORD

Exploratory Hole No: WS7

Table with 4 columns: Field Name, Value, Field Name, Value. Includes Site Address, Client, Logged By, Checked By, Type and diameter of equipment, Project No, Ground Level, Date Commenced, Date Completed, Sheet No.

Table with 4 columns: Field Name, Value, Field Name, Value. Includes Date, Hole depth, Casing depth, Level water on strike, Water Level after 20mins.

Remarks
1: Refusal at 4.15m bgl on very dense sand and gravel deposits.
2:
3:
4:

Main data table for WS7 with columns: Type, Depth (mbgl), Result (75, 75, 75, 75, 75, N), Legend, Strata (Depth, Water Strikes), Strata Description, Installation. Includes soil descriptions like 'Asphalt. (MADE GROUND)', 'Red to grey to brown sandy gravel', 'Dark green to grey silty slightly gravelly sand', etc.

Sampling Code: U- Undisturbed B - Large Disturbed D - Small Disturbed W - Water (U\*) Non recovery of Sample
Jomas Associates Ltd - Lakeside House, 1 Furzeground Way, Stockley Park, UB11 1BD
T: 0843 289 2187 E: info@jomasassociates.com W: www.jomasassociates.com



WINDOW/WINDOWLESS SAMPLING BOREHOLE RECORD

Exploratory Hole No: WS8

Table with 4 columns: Field Name, Value, Project No, Date/Sheet info. Includes Site Address, Client, Logged/Checked By, and Equipment details.

Water levels recorded during boring, m. Table with 4 columns: Date, Hole depth, Casing depth, Level water on strike, Water Level after 20mins.

Remarks section with 4 numbered lines for notes.

Main borehole log table with columns: Type, Depth (mbgl), Result (75, 75, 75, 75, 75, N), Legend, Strata (Depth, Water Strikes), Strata Description, Installation. Includes depth markers from 0.00 to 5.00.

Sampling Code: U- Undisturbed B - Large Disturbed D - Small Disturbed W - Water (U\*) Non recovery of Sample
Jomas Associates Ltd - Lakeside House, 1 Furzeground Way, Stockley Park, UB11 1BD
T: 0843 289 2187 E: info@jomasassociates.com W: www.jomasassociates.com



WINDOW/WINDOWLESS SAMPLING BOREHOLE RECORD

Exploratory Hole No: WS9

Table with 4 columns: Field Name, Value, Project No, Date/Sheet info. Includes Site Address, Client, Logged/Checked By, and Equipment details.

Water levels recorded during boring, m. Table with 4 columns: Date, Hole depth, Casing depth, Level water on strike, Water Level after 20mins.

Remarks section with 4 numbered lines for notes.

Main borehole log table with columns: Type, Depth (mbgl), Result (75, 75, 75, 75, 75, N), Legend, Strata (Depth, Water Strikes), Strata Description, Installation. Includes depth markers from 0.00 to 5.00.

Sampling Code: U- Undisturbed B - Large Disturbed D - Small Disturbed W - Water (U\*) Non recovery of Sample
Jomas Associates Ltd - Lakeside House, 1 Furzeground Way, Stockley Park, UB11 1BD
T: 0843 289 2187 E: info@jomasassociates.com W: www.jomasassociates.com



**WINDOW/WINDOWLESS SAMPLING BOREHOLE RECORD**

Exploratory Hole No: **WS10**

Site Address:	Woking Football Club, Kingfield Road, Woking, Surrey, GU22 9AA	Project No:	P1381J1460
Client:	Goldev Woking Ltd	Ground Level:	
Logged By:	JW	Date Commenced:	04/03/2019
Checked By:	PSw	Date Completed:	04/03/2019
Type and diameter of equipment:	Windowless Sampler	Sheet No:	1 Of 1



<b>Water levels recorded during boring, m</b>					
Date:	04/03/2019				
Hole depth:	3.95				
Casing depth:					
Level water on strike:	3.00				
Water Level after 20mins:					

**Remarks**  
 1: Refusal at 3.95m bgl on very dense silty sand deposits.  
 2:  
 3:  
 4:

Type	Depth (mbgl)	Sample or Tests							Legend	Strata Depth (mbgl)	Water Strikes (mbgl)	Strata Description	Installation
		75	75	75	75	75	75	N					
									0.00		Asphalt. (MADE GROUND)		
ES	0.25								0.15		Brown sandy gravel. Gravel consists of fine to coarse, sub-angular to sub-rounded flint, brick and asphalt fragments. (MADE GROUND)		
ES	0.50								0.30		Green to grey silty gravelly SAND. Gravel consists of fine to coarse, sub-rounded to rounded flint. (KEMPTON PARK GRAVEL)		
ES SPT	1.00	2	5	6	8	8	6	28	1.10		Medium dense green to orange slightly gravelly SAND. Sand is medium to coarse. Gravel consists of fine, sub-rounded to rounded flint. (KEMPTON PARK GRAVEL)		
D SPT	2.00	2	1	2	1	2	3	8	2.30		Medium dense becoming very dense grey occasionally mottled orange slightly silty SAND. Sand is coarse. (BAGSHOT FORMATION)		
D SPT	3.00	4	5	5	4	4	11	24					
SPT	3.60	7	8	17	24	26		67					
									3.95				
									4.00				
									4.50				
									5.00				

Sampling Code: U- Undisturbed B - Large Disturbed D - Small Disturbed W - Water (U\*) Non recovery of Sample  
 Jomas Associates Ltd - Lakeside House, 1 Furzeground Way, Stockley Park, UB11 1BD  
 T: 0843 289 2187 E: info@jomasassociates.com W: www.jomasassociates.com

**APPENDIX 3 – CHEMICAL LABORATORY TEST RESULTS**



**Emma Hucker**  
 Jomas Associates Ltd  
 Lakeside House  
 1 Furzeground Way  
 Stockley Park  
 UB11 1BD

e: Jomas Associates -



i2 Analytical Ltd.  
 7 Woodshots Meadow,  
 Croxley Green  
 Business Park,  
 Watford,  
 Herts,  
 WD18 8YS

t: 01923 225404  
 f: 01923 237404  
 e: reception@i2analytical.com

### Analytical Report Number : 19-32465

Replaces Analytical Report Number : 19-32465, issue no. 1

**Project / Site name:** Woking Football Club, Kingfield Road, Woking, Surrey, GU22 9AA  
**Your job number:** JJ1460  
**Your order number:** P1381JJ1460.8  
**Report Issue Number:** 2  
**Samples Analysed:** 17 soil samples

**Samples received on:** 05/03/2019  
**Samples instructed on:** 11/03/2019  
**Analysis completed by:** 22/03/2019  
**Report issued on:** 22/03/2019

Signed: 

Rexona Rahman  
 Head of Customer Services  
 For & on behalf of i2 Analytical Ltd.

Standard Geotechnical, Asbestos and Chemical Testing Laboratory located at: ul. Pionierów 39, 41 -711 Ruda Śląska, Poland.

Accredited tests are defined within the report, opinions and interpretations expressed herein are outside the scope of accreditation.

Standard sample disposal times, unless otherwise agreed with the laboratory, are :  
 soils - 4 weeks from reporting  
 leachates - 2 weeks from reporting  
 waters - 2 weeks from reporting  
 asbestos - 6 months from reporting

Excel copies of reports are only valid when accompanied by this PDF certificate.

Iss No 19-32465-2 Woking Football Club, Kingfield Road, Woking, Surrey, GU22 9AA JJ1460

This certificate should not be reproduced, except in full, without the express permission of the laboratory.  
 The results included within the report are representative of the samples submitted for analysis.



Analytical Report Number: 19-32465

Project / Site name: Woking Football Club, Kingfield Road, Woking, Surrey, GU22 9AA  
 Your Order No: P1381JJ1460.8



Lab Sample Number	1174615	1174616	1174617	1174618	1174619
Sample Reference	WS1	WS1	WS2	WS3	WS3
Sample Number	None Supplied	None Supplied	None Supplied	None Supplied	None Supplied
Depth (m)	0.50	1.00	0.50	0.40	0.90
Date Sampled	05/03/2019	05/03/2019	05/03/2019	05/03/2019	05/03/2019
Time Taken	None Supplied	None Supplied	None Supplied	None Supplied	None Supplied
Analytical Parameter (Soil Analysis)	Units	Limit of detection	Accreditation Status		
Stone Content	%	0.1	NONE	< 0.1	< 0.1
Moisture Content	%	N/A	NONE	15	15
Total mass of sample received	kg	0.001	NONE	1.1	1.6

Asbestos in Soil Screen / Identification Name	Type	N/A	ISO 17025					
Asbestos in Soil	Type	N/A	ISO 17025	Not-detected	-	Not-detected	Detected	-
Asbestos Quantification (Stage 2)	%	0.001	ISO 17025	-	-	-	< 0.001	-
Asbestos Quantification Total	%	0.001	ISO 17025	-	-	-	< 0.001	-

General Inorganics									
pH - Automated	pH Units	N/A	MCERTS	7.7	7.9	8.8	9.5	8.4	
Total Cyanide	mg/kg	1	MCERTS	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1	
Total Sulphate as SO <sub>4</sub>	mg/kg	50	MCERTS	980	450	1300	32000	9400	
Water Soluble SO <sub>4</sub> 16hr extraction (2:1 Leachate Equivalent)	g/l	0.00125	MCERTS	0.28	0.19	0.18	1.9	1.9	
Water Soluble SO <sub>4</sub> 16hr extraction (2:1 Leachate Equivalent)	mg/l	1.25	MCERTS	283	193	181	1940	1920	
Total Organic Carbon (TOC)	%	0.1	MCERTS	3.7	-	-	0.8	-	

Total Phenols									
Total Phenols (monohydric)	mg/kg	1	MCERTS	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	

Speciated PAHs									
Naphthalene	mg/kg	0.05	MCERTS	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	
Acenaphthylene	mg/kg	0.05	MCERTS	0.63	< 0.05	0.77	< 0.05	< 0.05	
Acenaphthene	mg/kg	0.05	MCERTS	< 0.05	< 0.05	2.1	< 0.05	< 0.05	
Fluorene	mg/kg	0.05	MCERTS	0.35	< 0.05	1.8	< 0.05	< 0.05	
Phenanthrene	mg/kg	0.05	MCERTS	1.4	< 0.05	33	0.75	0.28	
Anthracene	mg/kg	0.05	MCERTS	0.54	< 0.05	10	0.20	0.13	
Fluoranthene	mg/kg	0.05	MCERTS	2.6	0.36	45	1.1	0.61	
Pyrene	mg/kg	0.05	MCERTS	2.4	0.28	37	0.94	0.62	
Benzo(a)anthracene	mg/kg	0.05	MCERTS	1.6	< 0.05	21	0.54	0.42	
Chrysene	mg/kg	0.05	MCERTS	1.4	< 0.05	17	0.56	0.33	
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	mg/kg	0.05	MCERTS	2.1	< 0.05	21	0.57	0.48	
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	mg/kg	0.05	MCERTS	0.87	< 0.05	8.7	0.35	0.28	
Benzo(a)pyrene	mg/kg	0.05	MCERTS	1.7	< 0.05	18	0.55	0.42	
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	mg/kg	0.05	MCERTS	0.90	< 0.05	7.9	0.32	0.25	
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	mg/kg	0.05	MCERTS	0.36	< 0.05	2.6	< 0.05	< 0.05	
Benzo(ghi)perylene	mg/kg	0.05	MCERTS	1.1	< 0.05	9.0	0.40	0.31	

Total PAH									
Speciated Total EPA-16 PAHs	mg/kg	0.8	MCERTS	17.9	< 0.80	234	6.24	4.13	

Iss No 19-32465-2 Woking Football Club, Kingfield Road, Woking, Surrey, GU22 9AA JJ1460

This certificate should not be reproduced, except in full, without the express permission of the laboratory.  
 The results included within the report are representative of the samples submitted for analysis.

Analytical Report Number: 19-32465

Project / Site name: Woking Football Club, Kingfield Road, Woking, Surrey, GU22 9AA  
Your Order No: P1381JJ1460.8

Lab Sample Number	1174615		1174616		1174617		1174618		1174619	
Sample Reference	WS1		WS1		WS2		WS3		WS3	
Sample Number	None Supplied		None Supplied		None Supplied		None Supplied		None Supplied	
Depth (m)	0.50		1.00		0.50		0.40		0.90	
Date Sampled	05/03/2019		05/03/2019		05/03/2019		05/03/2019		05/03/2019	
Time Taken	None Supplied		None Supplied		None Supplied		None Supplied		None Supplied	
Analytical Parameter (Soil Analysis)	Units	Limit of detection	Accreditation Status							
<b>Heavy Metals / Metalloids</b>										
Arsenic (aqua regia extractable)	mg/kg	1	MCERTS	40	4.7	7.5	12	14		
Boron (water soluble)	mg/kg	0.2	MCERTS	11	2.6	0.7	4.8	5.8		
Cadmium (aqua regia extractable)	mg/kg	0.2	MCERTS	0.3	< 0.2	< 0.2	0.2	0.3		
Chromium (hexavalent)	mg/kg	4	MCERTS	< 4.0	< 4.0	< 4.0	< 4.0	< 4.0		
Chromium (aqua regia extractable)	mg/kg	1	MCERTS	23	11	19	23	21		
Copper (aqua regia extractable)	mg/kg	1	MCERTS	140	7.9	20	38	40		
Lead (aqua regia extractable)	mg/kg	1	MCERTS	930	29	71	69	60		
Mercury (aqua regia extractable)	mg/kg	0.3	MCERTS	3.0	< 0.3	< 0.3	< 0.3	0.4		
Nickel (aqua regia extractable)	mg/kg	1	MCERTS	33	5.3	8.4	16	10		
Selenium (aqua regia extractable)	mg/kg	1	MCERTS	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0		
Zinc (aqua regia extractable)	mg/kg	1	MCERTS	380	19	63	140	160		

**Monoaromatics & Oxygenates**

Benzene	ug/kg	1	MCERTS	-	< 1.0	-	-	< 1.0		
Toluene	ug/kg	1	MCERTS	-	< 1.0	-	-	< 1.0		
Ethylbenzene	ug/kg	1	MCERTS	-	< 1.0	-	-	< 1.0		
p & m-xylene	ug/kg	1	MCERTS	-	< 1.0	-	-	< 1.0		
o-xylene	ug/kg	1	MCERTS	-	< 1.0	-	-	< 1.0		
MTBE (Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether)	ug/kg	1	MCERTS	-	< 1.0	-	-	< 1.0		

**Petroleum Hydrocarbons**

Petroleum Range Organics (C6 - C10)	mg/kg	0.1	MCERTS	< 0.1	-	< 0.1	< 0.1	-		
TPH-CWG - Aliphatic >EC5 - EC6	mg/kg	0.001	MCERTS	-	< 0.001	-	-	< 0.001		
TPH-CWG - Aliphatic >EC6 - EC8	mg/kg	0.001	MCERTS	-	< 0.001	-	-	< 0.001		
TPH-CWG - Aliphatic >EC8 - EC10	mg/kg	0.001	MCERTS	-	< 0.001	-	-	< 0.001		
TPH-CWG - Aliphatic >EC10 - EC12	mg/kg	1	MCERTS	-	< 1.0	-	-	< 1.0		
TPH-CWG - Aliphatic >EC12 - EC16	mg/kg	2	MCERTS	-	< 2.0	-	-	< 2.0		
TPH-CWG - Aliphatic >EC16 - EC21	mg/kg	8	MCERTS	-	< 8.0	-	-	< 8.0		
TPH-CWG - Aliphatic >EC21 - EC35	mg/kg	8	MCERTS	-	< 8.0	-	-	12		
<b>TPH-CWG - Aliphatic (EC5 - EC35)</b>	mg/kg	10	MCERTS	-	< 10	-	-	12		
TPH-CWG - Aromatic >EC5 - EC7	mg/kg	0.001	MCERTS	-	< 0.001	-	-	< 0.001		
TPH-CWG - Aromatic >EC7 - EC8	mg/kg	0.001	MCERTS	-	< 0.001	-	-	< 0.001		
TPH-CWG - Aromatic >EC8 - EC10	mg/kg	0.001	MCERTS	-	< 0.001	-	-	< 0.001		
TPH-CWG - Aromatic >EC10 - EC12	mg/kg	1	MCERTS	-	< 1.0	-	-	< 1.0		
TPH-CWG - Aromatic >EC12 - EC16	mg/kg	2	MCERTS	-	< 2.0	-	-	< 2.0		
TPH-CWG - Aromatic >EC16 - EC21	mg/kg	10	MCERTS	-	< 10	-	-	< 10		
TPH-CWG - Aromatic >EC21 - EC35	mg/kg	10	MCERTS	-	< 10	-	-	20		
<b>TPH-CWG - Aromatic (EC5 - EC35)</b>	mg/kg	10	MCERTS	-	< 10	-	-	25		
TPH (C10 - C12)	mg/kg	2	MCERTS	< 2.0	-	< 2.0	< 2.0	-		
TPH (C12 - C16)	mg/kg	4	MCERTS	< 4.0	-	20	< 4.0	-		
TPH (C16 - C21)	mg/kg	1	MCERTS	7.8	-	270	4.7	-		
TPH (C21 - C40)	mg/kg	10	MCERTS	120	-	1200	530	-		
TPH Texas (C6 - C8)	mg/kg	0.1	MCERTS	< 0.1	-	< 0.1	< 0.1	-		

Iss No 19-32465-2 Woking Football Club, Kingfield Road, Woking, Surrey, GU22 9AA JJ1460

This certificate should not be reproduced, except in full, without the express permission of the laboratory. The results included within the report are representative of the samples submitted for analysis.

Analytical Report Number: 19-32465

Project / Site name: Woking Football Club, Kingfield Road, Woking, Surrey, GU22 9AA  
Your Order No: P1381JJ1460.8

Lab Sample Number	1174615		1174616		1174617		1174618		1174619	
Sample Reference	WS1		WS1		WS2		WS3		WS3	
Sample Number	None Supplied		None Supplied		None Supplied		None Supplied		None Supplied	
Depth (m)	0.50		1.00		0.50		0.40		0.90	
Date Sampled	05/03/2019		05/03/2019		05/03/2019		05/03/2019		05/03/2019	
Time Taken	None Supplied		None Supplied		None Supplied		None Supplied		None Supplied	
Analytical Parameter (Soil Analysis)	Units	Limit of detection	Accreditation Status							
<b>VOCs</b>										
Chloromethane	ug/kg	1	ISO 17025	-	< 1.0	-	-	< 1.0		
Chloroethane	ug/kg	1	NONE	-	< 1.0	-	-	< 1.0		
Bromomethane	ug/kg	1	ISO 17025	-	< 1.0	-	-	< 1.0		
Vinyl Chloride	ug/kg	1	NONE	-	< 1.0	-	-	< 1.0		
Trichlorofluoromethane	ug/kg	1	NONE	-	< 1.0	-	-	< 1.0		
1,1-Dichloroethane	ug/kg	1	NONE	-	< 1.0	-	-	< 1.0		
1,1,2-Trichloro 1,2,2-Trifluoroethane	ug/kg	1	ISO 17025	-	< 1.0	-	-	< 1.0		
Cis-1,2-dichloroethane	ug/kg	1	MCERTS	-	< 1.0	-	-	< 1.0		
MTBE (Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether)	ug/kg	1	MCERTS	-	< 1.0	-	-	< 1.0		
1,1-Dichloroethane	ug/kg	1	MCERTS	-	< 1.0	-	-	< 1.0		
2,2-Dichloropropane	ug/kg	1	MCERTS	-	< 1.0	-	-	< 1.0		
Trichloromethane	ug/kg	1	MCERTS	-	< 1.0	-	-	< 1.0		
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ug/kg	1	MCERTS	-	< 1.0	-	-	< 1.0		
1,2-Dichloroethane	ug/kg	1	MCERTS	-	< 1.0	-	-	< 1.0		
1,1-Dichloropropene	ug/kg	1	MCERTS	-	< 1.0	-	-	< 1.0		
Trans-1,2-dichloroethene	ug/kg	1	NONE	-	< 1.0	-	-	< 1.0		
Benzene	ug/kg	1	MCERTS	-	< 1.0	-	-	< 1.0		
Tetrachloromethane	ug/kg	1	MCERTS	-	< 1.0	-	-	< 1.0		
1,2-Dichloropropane	ug/kg	1	MCERTS	-	< 1.0	-	-	< 1.0		
Trichloroethene	ug/kg	1	MCERTS	-	< 1.0	-	-	< 1.0		
Dibromomethane	ug/kg	1	MCERTS	-	< 1.0	-	-	< 1.0		
Bromodichloromethane	ug/kg	1	MCERTS	-	< 1.0	-	-	< 1.0		
Cis-1,3-dichloropropene	ug/kg	1	ISO 17025	-	< 1.0	-	-	< 1.0		
Trans-1,3-dichloropropene	ug/kg	1	ISO 17025	-	< 1.0	-	-	< 1.0		
Toluene	ug/kg	1	MCERTS	-	< 1.0	-	-	< 1.0		
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ug/kg	1	MCERTS	-	< 1.0	-	-	< 1.0		
1,3-Dichloropropane	ug/kg	1	ISO 17025	-	< 1.0	-	-	< 1.0		
Dibromochloromethane	ug/kg	1	ISO 17025	-	< 1.0	-	-	< 1.0		
Tetrachloroethene	ug/kg	1	NONE	-	< 1.0	-	-	< 1.0		
1,2-Dibromoethane	ug/kg	1	ISO 17025	-	< 1.0	-	-	< 1.0		
Chlorobenzene	ug/kg	1	MCERTS	-	< 1.0	-	-	< 1.0		
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	ug/kg	1	MCERTS	-	< 1.0	-	-	< 1.0		
Ethylbenzene	ug/kg	1	MCERTS	-	< 1.0	-	-	< 1.0		
p & m-Xylene	ug/kg	1	MCERTS	-	< 1.0	-	-	< 1.0		
Styrene	ug/kg	1	MCERTS	-	< 1.0	-	-	< 1.0		
Tribromomethane	ug/kg	1	NONE	-	< 1.0	-	-	< 1.0		
o-Xylene	ug/kg	1	MCERTS	-	< 1.0	-	-	< 1.0		
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ug/kg	1	MCERTS	-	< 1.0	-	-	< 1.0		
Isopropylbenzene	ug/kg	1	MCERTS	-	< 1.0	-	-	< 1.0		
Bromobenzene	ug/kg	1	MCERTS	-	< 1.0	-	-	< 1.0		
n-Propylbenzene	ug/kg	1	ISO 17025	-	< 1.0	-	-	< 1.0		
2-Chlorotoluene	ug/kg	1	MCERTS	-	< 1.0	-	-	< 1.0		
4-Chlorotoluene	ug/kg	1	MCERTS	-	< 1.0	-	-	< 1.0		
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	ug/kg	1	ISO 17025	-	< 1.0	-	-	< 1.0		
tert-Butylbenzene	ug/kg	1	MCERTS	-	< 1.0	-	-	< 1.0		
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	ug/kg	1	ISO 17025	-	< 1.0	-	-	< 1.0		
sec-Butylbenzene	ug/kg	1	MCERTS	-	< 1.0	-	-	< 1.0		
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ug/kg	1	ISO 17025	-	< 1.0	-	-	< 1.0		
p-Isopropyltoluene	ug/kg	1	ISO 17025	-	< 1.0	-	-	< 1.0		
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ug/kg	1	MCERTS	-	< 1.0	-	-	< 1.0		
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ug/kg	1	MCERTS	-	< 1.0	-	-	< 1.0		
Butylbenzene	ug/kg	1	MCERTS	-	< 1.0	-	-	< 1.0		
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	ug/kg	1	ISO 17025	-	< 1.0	-	-	< 1.0		
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ug/kg	1	MCERTS	-	< 1.0	-	-	< 1.0		
Hexachlorobutadiene	ug/kg	1	MCERTS	-	< 1.0	-	-	< 1.0		
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	ug/kg	1	ISO 17025	-	< 1.0	-	-	< 1.0		

Iss No 19-32465-2 Woking Football Club, Kingfield Road, Woking, Surrey, GU22 9AA JJ1460

This certificate should not be reproduced, except in full, without the express permission of the laboratory. The results included within the report are representative of the samples submitted for analysis.

Analytical Report Number: 19-32465

Project / Site name: Woking Football Club, Kingfield Road, Woking, Surr  
Your Order No: P1381JJ1460.8

Lab Sample Number	1174620	1174621	1174622	1174623	1174624
<b>Sample Reference</b>	WS4	WS5	WS6	WS6	WS7
<b>Sample Number</b>	None Supplied	None Supplied	None Supplied	None Supplied	None Supplied
<b>Depth (m)</b>	0.25	0.25	0.30	1.00	0.50
<b>Date Sampled</b>	04/03/2019	05/03/2019	05/03/2019	04/03/2019	04/03/2019
<b>Time Taken</b>	None Supplied	None Supplied	None Supplied	None Supplied	None Supplied
<b>Analytical Parameter (Soil Analysis)</b>					
	Units	Limit of detection	Accreditation Status		
Stone Content	%	0.1	NONE	< 0.1	< 0.1
Moisture Content	%	N/A	NONE	9.3	7.4
Total mass of sample received	kg	0.001	NONE	1.3	1.4
				1.3	1.6
				1.2	

Asbestos in Soil / Identification Name	Type	N/A	ISO 17025	-	-	-	-	-
Asbestos in Soil	Type	N/A	ISO 17025	Not-detected	Not-detected	Not-detected	-	Not-detected
Asbestos Quantification (Stage 2)	%	0.001	ISO 17025	-	-	-	-	-
Asbestos Quantification Total	%	0.001	ISO 17025	-	-	-	-	-

General Inorganics									
pH - Automated	pH Units	N/A	MCERTS	8.7	10.5	10.3	7.7	9.9	
Total Cyanide	mg/kg	1	MCERTS	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1	
Total Sulphate as SO <sub>4</sub>	mg/kg	50	MCERTS	540	720	2300	250	1300	
Water Soluble SO <sub>4</sub> 16hr extraction (2:1 Leachate Equivalent)	g/l	0.00125	MCERTS	0.018	0.084	0.35	0.045	0.18	
Water Soluble SO <sub>4</sub> 16hr extraction (2:1 Leachate Equivalent)	mg/l	1.25	MCERTS	18.4	84.3	350	45.3	183	
Total Organic Carbon (TOC)	%	0.1	MCERTS	-	0.7	0.9	-	0.7	

Total Phenols									
Total Phenols (monohydric)	mg/kg	1	MCERTS	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	

Speciated PAHs									
Naphthalene	mg/kg	0.05	MCERTS	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	
Acenaphthylene	mg/kg	0.05	MCERTS	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	
Acenaphthene	mg/kg	0.05	MCERTS	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	
Fluorene	mg/kg	0.05	MCERTS	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	
Phenanthrene	mg/kg	0.05	MCERTS	< 0.05	< 0.05	0.43	< 0.05	1.3	
Anthracene	mg/kg	0.05	MCERTS	< 0.05	< 0.05	0.12	< 0.05	0.24	
Fluoranthene	mg/kg	0.05	MCERTS	0.35	0.38	0.75	< 0.05	2.3	
Pyrene	mg/kg	0.05	MCERTS	0.38	0.31	0.80	< 0.05	2.0	
Benzo(a)anthracene	mg/kg	0.05	MCERTS	0.25	0.24	0.46	< 0.05	0.63	
Chrysene	mg/kg	0.05	MCERTS	0.19	0.18	0.32	< 0.05	0.49	
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	mg/kg	0.05	MCERTS	0.30	0.27	0.53	< 0.05	0.44	
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	mg/kg	0.05	MCERTS	0.17	0.14	0.20	< 0.05	0.20	
Benzo(a)pyrene	mg/kg	0.05	MCERTS	0.31	0.25	0.43	< 0.05	0.34	
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	mg/kg	0.05	MCERTS	0.20	< 0.05	0.22	< 0.05	< 0.05	
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	mg/kg	0.05	MCERTS	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	
Benzo(ghi)perylene	mg/kg	0.05	MCERTS	0.24	< 0.05	0.29	< 0.05	< 0.05	

Total PAH									
Speciated Total EPA-16 PAHs	mg/kg	0.8	MCERTS	2.39	1.77	4.55	< 0.80	8.00	

Analytical Report Number: 19-32465

Project / Site name: Woking Football Club, Kingfield Road, Woking, Surr  
Your Order No: P1381JJ1460.8

Lab Sample Number	1174620	1174621	1174622	1174623	1174624
<b>Sample Reference</b>	WS4	WS5	WS6	WS6	WS7
<b>Sample Number</b>	None Supplied	None Supplied	None Supplied	None Supplied	None Supplied
<b>Depth (m)</b>	0.25	0.25	0.30	1.00	0.50
<b>Date Sampled</b>	04/03/2019	05/03/2019	05/03/2019	04/03/2019	04/03/2019
<b>Time Taken</b>	None Supplied	None Supplied	None Supplied	None Supplied	None Supplied
<b>Analytical Parameter (Soil Analysis)</b>					
	Units	Limit of detection	Accreditation Status		

Heavy Metals / Metalloids									
Arsenic (aqua regia extractable)	mg/kg	1	MCERTS	6.6	17	12	5.2	13	
Boron (water soluble)	mg/kg	0.2	MCERTS	0.8	0.3	1.7	0.5	1.5	
Cadmium (aqua regia extractable)	mg/kg	0.2	MCERTS	< 0.2	0.4	0.7	< 0.2	0.3	
Chromium (hexavalent)	mg/kg	4	MCERTS	< 4.0	< 4.0	< 4.0	< 4.0	< 4.0	
Chromium (aqua regia extractable)	mg/kg	1	MCERTS	15	12	13	14	18	
Copper (aqua regia extractable)	mg/kg	1	MCERTS	14	14	19	6.0	27	
Lead (aqua regia extractable)	mg/kg	1	MCERTS	44	49	77	9.3	71	
Mercury (aqua regia extractable)	mg/kg	0.3	MCERTS	< 0.3	< 0.3	< 0.3	< 0.3	< 0.3	
Nickel (aqua regia extractable)	mg/kg	1	MCERTS	7.9	7.2	14	5.6	13	
Selenium (aqua regia extractable)	mg/kg	1	MCERTS	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	
Zinc (aqua regia extractable)	mg/kg	1	MCERTS	55	80	99	18	69	

Monoaromatics & Oxygenates									
Benzene	ug/kg	1	MCERTS	-	-	-	< 1.0	-	
Toluene	ug/kg	1	MCERTS	-	-	-	< 1.0	-	
Ethylbenzene	ug/kg	1	MCERTS	-	-	-	< 1.0	-	
p & m-xylene	ug/kg	1	MCERTS	-	-	-	< 1.0	-	
o-xylene	ug/kg	1	MCERTS	-	-	-	< 1.0	-	
MTBE (Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether)	ug/kg	1	MCERTS	-	-	-	< 1.0	-	

Petroleum Hydrocarbons									
Petroleum Range Organics (C6 - C10)	mg/kg	0.1	MCERTS	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	-	< 0.1	

TPH-CWG - Aliphatic >EC5 - EC6	mg/kg	0.001	MCERTS	-	-	-	< 0.001	-
TPH-CWG - Aliphatic >EC6 - EC8	mg/kg	0.001	MCERTS	-	-	-	< 0.001	-
TPH-CWG - Aliphatic >EC8 - EC10	mg/kg	0.001	MCERTS	-	-	-	< 0.001	-
TPH-CWG - Aliphatic >EC10 - EC12	mg/kg	1	MCERTS	-	-	-	< 1.0	-
TPH-CWG - Aliphatic >EC12 - EC16	mg/kg	2	MCERTS	-	-	-	< 2.0	-
TPH-CWG - Aliphatic >EC16 - EC21	mg/kg	8	MCERTS	-	-	-	< 8.0	-
TPH-CWG - Aliphatic >EC21 - EC35	mg/kg	8	MCERTS	-	-	-	< 8.0	-
<b>TPH-CWG - Aliphatic (EC5 - EC35)</b>	mg/kg	10	MCERTS	-	-	-	< 10	-

TPH-CWG - Aromatic >EC5 - EC7	mg/kg	0.001	MCERTS	-	-	-	< 0.001	-
TPH-CWG - Aromatic >EC7 - EC8	mg/kg	0.001	MCERTS	-	-	-	< 0.001	-
TPH-CWG - Aromatic >EC8 - EC10	mg/kg	0.001	MCERTS	-	-	-	< 0.001	-
TPH-CWG - Aromatic >EC10 - EC12	mg/kg	1	MCERTS	-	-	-	< 1.0	-
TPH-CWG - Aromatic >EC12 - EC16	mg/kg	2	MCERTS	-	-	-	< 2.0	-
TPH-CWG - Aromatic >EC16 - EC21	mg/kg	10	MCERTS	-	-	-	< 10	-
TPH-CWG - Aromatic >EC21 - EC35	mg/kg	10	MCERTS	-	-	-	< 10	-
<b>TPH-CWG - Aromatic (EC5 - EC35)</b>	mg/kg	10	MCERTS	-	-	-	< 10	-

TPH (C10 - C12)	mg/kg	2	MCERTS	< 2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0	-	< 2.0
TPH (C12 - C16)	mg/kg	4	MCERTS	< 4.0	< 4.0	< 4.0	-	< 4.0
TPH (C16 - C21)	mg/kg	1	MCERTS	4.8	< 1.0	3.9	-	16
TPH (C21 - C40)	mg/kg	10	MCERTS	140	< 10	690	-	160

TPH Texas (C6 - C8)	mg/kg	0.1	MCERTS	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	-	< 0.1
---------------------	-------	-----	--------	-------	-------	-------	---	-------





Analytical Report Number: 19-32465  
 Project / Site name: Woking Football Club, Kingfield Road, Woking, Surr  
 Your Order No: P1381JJ1460.8

Lab Sample Number			1174620	1174621	1174622	1174623	1174624
Sample Reference			WS4	WS5	WS6	WS6	WS7
Sample Number			None Supplied	None Supplied	None Supplied	None Supplied	None Supplied
Depth (m)			0.25	0.25	0.30	1.00	0.50
Date Sampled			04/03/2019	05/03/2019	05/03/2019	04/03/2019	04/03/2019
Time Taken			None Supplied	None Supplied	None Supplied	None Supplied	None Supplied
Analytical Parameter (Soil Analysis)	Units	Limit of detection	Accreditation Status				
<b>VOCS</b>							
Chloromethane	µg/kg	1	ISO 17025	-	-	-	< 1.0
Chloroethane	µg/kg	1	NONE	-	-	-	< 1.0
Bromomethane	µg/kg	1	ISO 17025	-	-	-	< 1.0
Vinyl Chloride	µg/kg	1	NONE	-	-	-	< 1.0
Trichlorofluoromethane	µg/kg	1	NONE	-	-	-	< 1.0
1,1-Dichloroethene	µg/kg	1	NONE	-	-	-	< 1.0
1,1,2-Trichloro 1,2,2-Trifluoroethane	µg/kg	1	ISO 17025	-	-	-	< 1.0
Cis-1,2-dichloroethene	µg/kg	1	MCERTS	-	-	-	< 1.0
MTBE (Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether)	µg/kg	1	MCERTS	-	-	-	< 1.0
1,1-Dichloroethane	µg/kg	1	MCERTS	-	-	-	< 1.0
2,2-Dichloropropane	µg/kg	1	MCERTS	-	-	-	< 1.0
Trichloromethane	µg/kg	1	MCERTS	-	-	-	< 1.0
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	µg/kg	1	MCERTS	-	-	-	< 1.0
1,2-Dichloroethane	µg/kg	1	MCERTS	-	-	-	< 1.0
1,1-Dichloropropene	µg/kg	1	MCERTS	-	-	-	< 1.0
Trans-1,2-dichloroethene	µg/kg	1	NONE	-	-	-	< 1.0
Benzene	µg/kg	1	MCERTS	-	-	-	< 1.0
Tetrachloromethane	µg/kg	1	MCERTS	-	-	-	< 1.0
1,2-Dichloropropane	µg/kg	1	MCERTS	-	-	-	< 1.0
Trichloroethene	µg/kg	1	MCERTS	-	-	-	< 1.0
Dibromomethane	µg/kg	1	MCERTS	-	-	-	< 1.0
Bromodichloromethane	µg/kg	1	MCERTS	-	-	-	< 1.0
Cis-1,3-dichloropropene	µg/kg	1	ISO 17025	-	-	-	< 1.0
Trans-1,3-dichloropropene	µg/kg	1	ISO 17025	-	-	-	< 1.0
Toluene	µg/kg	1	MCERTS	-	-	-	< 1.0
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	µg/kg	1	MCERTS	-	-	-	< 1.0
1,3-Dichloropropane	µg/kg	1	ISO 17025	-	-	-	< 1.0
Dibromochloromethane	µg/kg	1	ISO 17025	-	-	-	< 1.0
Tetrachloroethene	µg/kg	1	NONE	-	-	-	< 1.0
1,2-Dibromoethane	µg/kg	1	ISO 17025	-	-	-	< 1.0
Chlorobenzene	µg/kg	1	MCERTS	-	-	-	< 1.0
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	µg/kg	1	MCERTS	-	-	-	< 1.0
Ethylbenzene	µg/kg	1	MCERTS	-	-	-	< 1.0
p & m-Xylene	µg/kg	1	MCERTS	-	-	-	< 1.0
Styrene	µg/kg	1	MCERTS	-	-	-	< 1.0
Tribromomethane	µg/kg	1	NONE	-	-	-	< 1.0
o-Xylene	µg/kg	1	MCERTS	-	-	-	< 1.0
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	µg/kg	1	MCERTS	-	-	-	< 1.0
Isopropylbenzene	µg/kg	1	MCERTS	-	-	-	< 1.0
Bromobenzene	µg/kg	1	MCERTS	-	-	-	< 1.0
n-Propylbenzene	µg/kg	1	ISO 17025	-	-	-	< 1.0
2-Chlorotoluene	µg/kg	1	MCERTS	-	-	-	< 1.0
4-Chlorotoluene	µg/kg	1	MCERTS	-	-	-	< 1.0
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	µg/kg	1	ISO 17025	-	-	-	< 1.0
tert-Butylbenzene	µg/kg	1	MCERTS	-	-	-	< 1.0
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	µg/kg	1	ISO 17025	-	-	-	< 1.0
sec-Butylbenzene	µg/kg	1	MCERTS	-	-	-	< 1.0
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	µg/kg	1	ISO 17025	-	-	-	< 1.0
p-Isopropyltoluene	µg/kg	1	ISO 17025	-	-	-	< 1.0
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	µg/kg	1	MCERTS	-	-	-	< 1.0
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	µg/kg	1	MCERTS	-	-	-	< 1.0
Butylbenzene	µg/kg	1	MCERTS	-	-	-	< 1.0
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	µg/kg	1	ISO 17025	-	-	-	< 1.0
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	µg/kg	1	MCERTS	-	-	-	< 1.0
Hexachlorobutadiene	µg/kg	1	MCERTS	-	-	-	< 1.0
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	µg/kg	1	ISO 17025	-	-	-	< 1.0

Iss No 19-32465-2 Woking Football Club, Kingfield Road, Woking, Surrey, GU22 9AA JJ1460

This certificate should not be reproduced, except in full, without the express permission of the laboratory.  
 The results included within the report are representative of the samples submitted for analysis.



Analytical Report Number: 19-32465  
 Project / Site name: Woking Football Club, Kingfield Road, Woking, Surr  
 Your Order No: P1381JJ1460.8

Lab Sample Number			1174625	1174626	1174627	1174628	1174629	
Sample Reference			WS7	WS8	WS9	WS9	WS10	
Sample Number			None Supplied	None Supplied	None Supplied	None Supplied	None Supplied	
Depth (m)			1.00	0.30	0.20	0.50	0.25	
Date Sampled			04/03/2019	04/03/2019	04/03/2019	04/03/2019	04/03/2019	
Time Taken			None Supplied	None Supplied	None Supplied	None Supplied	None Supplied	
Analytical Parameter (Soil Analysis)	Units	Limit of detection	Accreditation Status					
Stone Content	%	0.1	NONE	< 0.1	17	22	< 0.1	26
Moisture Content	%	N/A	NONE	16	3.3	2.0	7.7	6.7
Total mass of sample received	kg	0.001	NONE	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.5
Asbestos in Soil Screen / Identification Name	Type	N/A	ISO 17025	-	-	-	-	-
Asbestos in Soil	Type	N/A	ISO 17025	Not-detected	Not-detected	Not-detected	-	Not-detected
Asbestos Quantification (Stage 2)	%	0.001	ISO 17025	-	-	-	-	-
Asbestos Quantification Total	%	0.001	ISO 17025	-	-	-	-	-

<b>General Inorganics</b>								
pH - Automated	pH Units	N/A	MCERTS	8.2	8.9	9.5	8.0	9.5
Total Cyanide	mg/kg	1	MCERTS	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1
Total Sulphate as SO <sub>4</sub>	mg/kg	50	MCERTS	310	3000	890	360	580
Water Soluble SO <sub>4</sub> 16hr extraction (2:1 Leachate Equivalent)	g/l	0.00125	MCERTS	0.12	0.058	0.062	0.068	0.079
Water Soluble SO <sub>4</sub> 16hr extraction (2:1 Leachate Equivalent)	mg/l	1.25	MCERTS	117	57.8	61.5	68.0	78.7
Total Organic Carbon (TOC)	%	0.1	MCERTS	-	1.0	1.2	-	0.8

<b>Total Phenols (monohydric)</b>								
Total Phenols (monohydric)	mg/kg	1	MCERTS	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0

<b>Speciated PAHs</b>								
Naphthalene	mg/kg	0.05	MCERTS	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05
Acenaphthylene	mg/kg	0.05	MCERTS	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05
Acenaphthene	mg/kg	0.05	MCERTS	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05
Fluorene	mg/kg	0.05	MCERTS	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05
Phenanthrene	mg/kg	0.05	MCERTS	< 0.05	< 0.05	1.2	< 0.05	< 0.05
Anthracene	mg/kg	0.05	MCERTS	< 0.05	< 0.05	0.38	< 0.05	< 0.05
Fluoranthene	mg/kg	0.05	MCERTS	< 0.05	< 0.05	2.9	0.30	< 0.05
Pyrene	mg/kg	0.05	MCERTS	< 0.05	< 0.05	2.8	0.35	< 0.05
Benzo(a)anthracene	mg/kg	0.05	MCERTS	< 0.05	< 0.05	1.6	0.20	< 0.05
Chrysene	mg/kg	0.05	MCERTS	< 0.05	< 0.05	1.1	0.17	< 0.05
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	mg/kg	0.05	MCERTS	< 0.05	< 0.05	2.0	< 0.05	< 0.05
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	mg/kg	0.05	MCERTS	< 0.05	< 0.05	0.63	< 0.05	< 0.05
Benzo(a)pyrene	mg/kg	0.05	MCERTS	< 0.05	< 0.05	1.8	< 0.05	< 0.05
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	mg/kg	0.05	MCERTS	< 0.05	< 0.05	0.89	< 0.05	< 0.05
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	mg/kg	0.05	MCERTS	< 0.05	< 0.05	0.34	< 0.05	< 0.05
Benzo(ghi)perylene	mg/kg	0.05	MCERTS	< 0.05	< 0.05	1.1	< 0.05	< 0.05

<b>Total PAH</b>								
Speciated Total EPA-16 PAHs	mg/kg	0.8	MCERTS	< 0.80	< 0.80	16.7	1.02	< 0.80

Iss No 19-32465-2 Woking Football Club, Kingfield Road, Woking, Surrey, GU22 9AA JJ1460

This certificate should not be reproduced, except in full, without the express permission of the laboratory.  
 The results included within the report are representative of the samples submitted for analysis.

Analytical Report Number: 19-32465

Project / Site name: Woking Football Club, Kingfield Road, Woking, Surrey  
Your Order No: P1381JJ1460.8

Lab Sample Number			1174625	1174626	1174627	1174628	1174629	
Sample Reference			WS7	WS8	WS9	WS9	WS10	
Sample Number			None Supplied	None Supplied	None Supplied	None Supplied	None Supplied	
Depth (m)			1.00	0.30	0.20	0.50	0.25	
Date Sampled			04/03/2019	04/03/2019	04/03/2019	04/03/2019	04/03/2019	
Time Taken			None Supplied	None Supplied	None Supplied	None Supplied	None Supplied	
Analytical Parameter (Soil Analysis)	Units	Limit of detection	Accreditation Status					
<b>Heavy Metals / Metalloids</b>								
Arsenic (aqua regia extractable)	mg/kg	1	MCERTS	5.0	11	17	5.3	5.9
Boron (water soluble)	mg/kg	0.2	MCERTS	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.5
Cadmium (aqua regia extractable)	mg/kg	0.2	MCERTS	< 0.2	0.4	1.4	< 0.2	0.5
Chromium (hexavalent)	mg/kg	4	MCERTS	< 4.0	< 4.0	< 4.0	< 4.0	< 4.0
Chromium (aqua regia extractable)	mg/kg	1	MCERTS	10	7.6	9.2	11	7.3
Copper (aqua regia extractable)	mg/kg	1	MCERTS	7.6	11	7.3	10	7.7
Lead (aqua regia extractable)	mg/kg	1	MCERTS	22	14	34	28	20
Mercury (aqua regia extractable)	mg/kg	0.3	MCERTS	< 0.3	< 0.3	< 0.3	< 0.3	< 0.3
Nickel (aqua regia extractable)	mg/kg	1	MCERTS	3.9	6.4	6.3	5.1	3.7
Selenium (aqua regia extractable)	mg/kg	1	MCERTS	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
Zinc (aqua regia extractable)	mg/kg	1	MCERTS	24	56	130	25	56

**Monoaromatics & Oxygenates**

Analytical Parameter	Units	Limit of detection	Accreditation Status	1174625	1174626	1174627	1174628	1174629
Benzene	µg/kg	1	MCERTS	< 1.0	-	-	< 1.0	-
Toluene	µg/kg	1	MCERTS	< 1.0	-	-	< 1.0	-
Ethylbenzene	µg/kg	1	MCERTS	< 1.0	-	-	< 1.0	-
p & m-xylene	µg/kg	1	MCERTS	< 1.0	-	-	< 1.0	-
o-xylene	µg/kg	1	MCERTS	< 1.0	-	-	< 1.0	-
MTBE (Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether)	µg/kg	1	MCERTS	< 1.0	-	-	< 1.0	-

**Petroleum Hydrocarbons**

Analytical Parameter	Units	Limit of detection	Accreditation Status	1174625	1174626	1174627	1174628	1174629
Petroleum Range Organics (C6 - C10)	mg/kg	0.1	MCERTS	-	< 0.1	< 0.1	-	< 0.1
TPH-CWG - Aliphatic >EC5 - EC6	mg/kg	0.001	MCERTS	< 0.001	-	-	< 0.001	-
TPH-CWG - Aliphatic >EC6 - EC8	mg/kg	0.001	MCERTS	< 0.001	-	-	< 0.001	-
TPH-CWG - Aliphatic >EC8 - EC10	mg/kg	0.001	MCERTS	< 0.001	-	-	< 0.001	-
TPH-CWG - Aliphatic >EC10 - EC12	mg/kg	1	MCERTS	< 1.0	-	-	< 1.0	-
TPH-CWG - Aliphatic >EC12 - EC16	mg/kg	2	MCERTS	< 2.0	-	-	< 2.0	-
TPH-CWG - Aliphatic >EC16 - EC21	mg/kg	8	MCERTS	< 8.0	-	-	< 8.0	-
TPH-CWG - Aliphatic >EC21 - EC35	mg/kg	8	MCERTS	< 8.0	-	-	< 8.0	-
TPH-CWG - Aliphatic (EC5 - EC35)	mg/kg	10	MCERTS	< 10	-	-	< 10	-
TPH-CWG - Aromatic >EC5 - EC7	mg/kg	0.001	MCERTS	< 0.001	-	-	< 0.001	-
TPH-CWG - Aromatic >EC7 - EC8	mg/kg	0.001	MCERTS	< 0.001	-	-	< 0.001	-
TPH-CWG - Aromatic >EC8 - EC10	mg/kg	0.001	MCERTS	< 0.001	-	-	< 0.001	-
TPH-CWG - Aromatic >EC10 - EC12	mg/kg	1	MCERTS	< 1.0	-	-	< 1.0	-
TPH-CWG - Aromatic >EC12 - EC16	mg/kg	2	MCERTS	< 2.0	-	-	< 2.0	-
TPH-CWG - Aromatic >EC16 - EC21	mg/kg	10	MCERTS	< 10	-	-	< 10	-
TPH-CWG - Aromatic >EC21 - EC35	mg/kg	10	MCERTS	< 10	-	-	< 10	-
TPH-CWG - Aromatic (EC5 - EC35)	mg/kg	10	MCERTS	< 10	-	-	< 10	-
TPH (C10 - C12)	mg/kg	2	MCERTS	-	< 2.0	< 2.0	-	< 2.0
TPH (C12 - C16)	mg/kg	4	MCERTS	-	< 4.0	16	-	< 4.0
TPH (C16 - C21)	mg/kg	1	MCERTS	-	5.2	47	-	< 1.0
TPH (C21 - C40)	mg/kg	10	MCERTS	-	280	520	-	190
TPH Texas (C6 - C8)	mg/kg	0.1	MCERTS	-	< 0.1	< 0.1	-	< 0.1

Iss No 19-32465-2 Woking Football Club, Kingfield Road, Woking, Surrey, GU22 9AA JJ1460

This certificate should not be reproduced, except in full, without the express permission of the laboratory.  
The results included within the report are representative of the samples submitted for analysis.

Analytical Report Number: 19-32465

Project / Site name: Woking Football Club, Kingfield Road, Woking, Surrey  
Your Order No: P1381JJ1460.8

Lab Sample Number			1174625	1174626	1174627	1174628	1174629	
Sample Reference			WS7	WS8	WS9	WS9	WS10	
Sample Number			None Supplied	None Supplied	None Supplied	None Supplied	None Supplied	
Depth (m)			1.00	0.30	0.20	0.50	0.25	
Date Sampled			04/03/2019	04/03/2019	04/03/2019	04/03/2019	04/03/2019	
Time Taken			None Supplied	None Supplied	None Supplied	None Supplied	None Supplied	
Analytical Parameter (Soil Analysis)	Units	Limit of detection	Accreditation Status					
<b>VOCs</b>								
Chloromethane	µg/kg	1	ISO 17025	< 1.0	-	-	< 1.0	-
Chloroethane	µg/kg	1	NONE	< 1.0	-	-	< 1.0	-
Bromomethane	µg/kg	1	ISO 17025	< 1.0	-	-	< 1.0	-
Vinyl Chloride	µg/kg	1	NONE	< 1.0	-	-	< 1.0	-
Trichlorofluoromethane	µg/kg	1	NONE	< 1.0	-	-	< 1.0	-
1,1-Dichloroethane	µg/kg	1	NONE	< 1.0	-	-	< 1.0	-
1,1,2-Trichloro 1,2,2-Trifluoroethane	µg/kg	1	ISO 17025	< 1.0	-	-	< 1.0	-
Cis-1,2-dichloroethane	µg/kg	1	MCERTS	< 1.0	-	-	< 1.0	-
MTBE (Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether)	µg/kg	1	MCERTS	< 1.0	-	-	< 1.0	-
1,1-Dichloroethane	µg/kg	1	MCERTS	< 1.0	-	-	< 1.0	-
2,2-Dichloropropane	µg/kg	1	MCERTS	< 1.0	-	-	< 1.0	-
Trichloromethane	µg/kg	1	MCERTS	< 1.0	-	-	< 1.0	-
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	µg/kg	1	MCERTS	< 1.0	-	-	< 1.0	-
1,2-Dichloroethane	µg/kg	1	MCERTS	< 1.0	-	-	< 1.0	-
1,1-Dichloropropene	µg/kg	1	MCERTS	< 1.0	-	-	< 1.0	-
Trans-1,2-dichloroethane	µg/kg	1	NONE	< 1.0	-	-	< 1.0	-
Benzene	µg/kg	1	MCERTS	< 1.0	-	-	< 1.0	-
Tetrachloromethane	µg/kg	1	MCERTS	< 1.0	-	-	< 1.0	-
1,2-Dichloropropane	µg/kg	1	MCERTS	< 1.0	-	-	< 1.0	-
Trichloroethene	µg/kg	1	MCERTS	< 1.0	-	-	< 1.0	-
Dibromomethane	µg/kg	1	MCERTS	< 1.0	-	-	< 1.0	-
Bromodichloromethane	µg/kg	1	MCERTS	< 1.0	-	-	< 1.0	-
Cis-1,3-dichloropropene	µg/kg	1	ISO 17025	< 1.0	-	-	< 1.0	-
Trans-1,3-dichloropropene	µg/kg	1	ISO 17025	< 1.0	-	-	< 1.0	-
Toluene	µg/kg	1	MCERTS	< 1.0	-	-	< 1.0	-
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	µg/kg	1	MCERTS	< 1.0	-	-	< 1.0	-
1,3-Dichloropropane	µg/kg	1	ISO 17025	< 1.0	-	-	< 1.0	-
Dibromochloromethane	µg/kg	1	ISO 17025	< 1.0	-	-	< 1.0	-
Tetrachloroethene	µg/kg	1	NONE	< 1.0	-	-	< 1.0	-
1,2-Dibromoethane	µg/kg	1	ISO 17025	< 1.0	-	-	< 1.0	-
Chlorobenzene	µg/kg	1	MCERTS	< 1.0	-	-	< 1.0	-
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	µg/kg	1	MCERTS	< 1.0	-	-	< 1.0	-
Ethylbenzene	µg/kg	1	MCERTS	< 1.0	-	-	< 1.0	-
p & m-Xylene	µg/kg	1	MCERTS	< 1.0	-	-	< 1.0	-
Styrene	µg/kg	1	MCERTS	< 1.0	-	-	< 1.0	-
Tribromomethane	µg/kg	1	NONE	< 1.0	-	-	< 1.0	-
o-Xylene	µg/kg	1	MCERTS	< 1.0	-	-	< 1.0	-
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	µg/kg	1	MCERTS	< 1.0	-	-	< 1.0	-
Isopropylbenzene	µg/kg	1	MCERTS	< 1.0	-	-	< 1.0	-
Bromobenzene	µg/kg	1	MCERTS	< 1.0	-	-	< 1.0	-
n-Propylbenzene	µg/kg	1	ISO 17025	< 1.0	-	-	< 1.0	-
2-Chlorotoluene	µg/kg	1	MCERTS	< 1.0	-	-	< 1.0	-
4-Chlorotoluene	µg/kg	1	MCERTS	< 1.0	-	-	< 1.0	-
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	µg/kg	1	ISO 17025	< 1.0	-	-	< 1.0	-
tert-Butylbenzene	µg/kg	1	MCERTS	< 1.0	-	-	< 1.0	-
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	µg/kg	1	ISO 17025	< 1.0	-	-	< 1.0	-
sec-Butylbenzene	µg/kg	1	MCERTS	< 1.0	-	-	< 1.0	-
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	µg/kg	1	ISO 17025	< 1.0	-	-	< 1.0	-
p-Isopropyltoluene	µg/kg	1	ISO 17025	< 1.0	-	-	< 1.0	-
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	µg/kg	1	MCERTS	< 1.0	-	-	< 1.0	-
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	µg/kg	1	MCERTS	< 1.0	-	-	< 1.0	-
Butylbenzene	µg/kg	1	MCERTS	< 1.0	-	-	< 1.0	-
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	µg/kg	1	ISO 17025	< 1.0	-	-	< 1.0	-
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	µg/kg	1	MCERTS	< 1.0	-	-	< 1.0	-
Hexachlorobutadiene	µg/kg	1	MCERTS	< 1.0	-	-	< 1.0	-
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	µg/kg	1	ISO 17025	< 1.0	-	-	< 1.0	-

Iss No 19-32465-2 Woking Football Club, Kingfield Road, Woking, Surrey, GU22 9AA JJ1460

This certificate should not be reproduced, except in full, without the express permission of the laboratory.  
The results included within the report are representative of the samples submitted for analysis.



Analytical Report Number: 19-32465

Project / Site name: Woking Football Club, Kingfield Road, Woking, Surrey  
Your Order No: P1381JJ1460.8

Lab Sample Number	1174630		1174631					
Sample Reference	WS1		WS7					
Sample Number	None Supplied		None Supplied					
Depth (m)	3.00		2.00					
Date Sampled	05/03/2019		04/03/2019					
Time Taken	None Supplied		None Supplied					
Analytical Parameter (Soil Analysis)	Units	Limit of detection	Accreditation Status					
Stone Content	%	0.1	NONE	< 0.1	< 0.1			
Moisture Content	%	N/A	NONE	15	17			
Total mass of sample received	kg	0.001	NONE	1.1	1.1			
Asbestos in Soil / Identification Name	Type	N/A	ISO 17025	-	-			
Asbestos in Soil	Type	N/A	ISO 17025	-	-			
Asbestos Quantification (Stage 2)	%	0.001	ISO 17025	-	-			
Asbestos Quantification Total	%	0.001	ISO 17025	-	-			
<b>General Inorganics</b>								
pH - Automated	pH Units	N/A	MCERTS	8.1	7.2			
Total Cyanide	mg/kg	1	MCERTS	-	-			
Total Sulphate as SO <sub>4</sub>	mg/kg	50	MCERTS	-	-			
Water Soluble SO <sub>4</sub> 16hr extraction (2:1 Leachate Equivalent)	g/l	0.00125	MCERTS	0.0092	0.015			
Water Soluble SO <sub>4</sub> 16hr extraction (2:1 Leachate Equivalent)	mg/l	1.25	MCERTS	-	-			
Total Organic Carbon (TOC)	%	0.1	MCERTS	-	-			
<b>Total Phenols</b>								
Total Phenols (monohydric)	mg/kg	1	MCERTS	-	-			
<b>Speciated PAHs</b>								
Naphthalene	mg/kg	0.05	MCERTS	-	-			
Acenaphthylene	mg/kg	0.05	MCERTS	-	-			
Acenaphthene	mg/kg	0.05	MCERTS	-	-			
Fluorene	mg/kg	0.05	MCERTS	-	-			
Phenanthrene	mg/kg	0.05	MCERTS	-	-			
Anthracene	mg/kg	0.05	MCERTS	-	-			
Fluoranthene	mg/kg	0.05	MCERTS	-	-			
Pyrene	mg/kg	0.05	MCERTS	-	-			
Benzo(a)anthracene	mg/kg	0.05	MCERTS	-	-			
Chrysene	mg/kg	0.05	MCERTS	-	-			
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	mg/kg	0.05	MCERTS	-	-			
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	mg/kg	0.05	MCERTS	-	-			
Benzo(a)pyrene	mg/kg	0.05	MCERTS	-	-			
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	mg/kg	0.05	MCERTS	-	-			
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	mg/kg	0.05	MCERTS	-	-			
Benzo(ghi)perylene	mg/kg	0.05	MCERTS	-	-			
<b>Total PAH</b>								
Speciated Total EPA-16 PAHs	mg/kg	0.8	MCERTS	-	-			

Iss No 19-32465-2 Woking Football Club, Kingfield Road, Woking, Surrey, GU22 9AA JJ1460

This certificate should not be reproduced, except in full, without the express permission of the laboratory.  
The results included within the report are representative of the samples submitted for analysis.



Analytical Report Number: 19-32465

Project / Site name: Woking Football Club, Kingfield Road, Woking, Surrey  
Your Order No: P1381JJ1460.8

Lab Sample Number	1174630		1174631					
Sample Reference	WS1		WS7					
Sample Number	None Supplied		None Supplied					
Depth (m)	3.00		2.00					
Date Sampled	05/03/2019		04/03/2019					
Time Taken	None Supplied		None Supplied					
Analytical Parameter (Soil Analysis)	Units	Limit of detection	Accreditation Status					
<b>Heavy Metals / Metalloids</b>								
Arsenic (aqua regia extractable)	mg/kg	1	MCERTS	-	-			
Boron (water soluble)	mg/kg	0.2	MCERTS	-	-			
Cadmium (aqua regia extractable)	mg/kg	0.2	MCERTS	-	-			
Chromium (hexavalent)	mg/kg	4	MCERTS	-	-			
Chromium (aqua regia extractable)	mg/kg	1	MCERTS	-	-			
Copper (aqua regia extractable)	mg/kg	1	MCERTS	-	-			
Lead (aqua regia extractable)	mg/kg	1	MCERTS	-	-			
Mercury (aqua regia extractable)	mg/kg	0.3	MCERTS	-	-			
Nickel (aqua regia extractable)	mg/kg	1	MCERTS	-	-			
Selenium (aqua regia extractable)	mg/kg	1	MCERTS	-	-			
Zinc (aqua regia extractable)	mg/kg	1	MCERTS	-	-			
<b>Monoaromatics &amp; Oxygenates</b>								
Benzene	ug/kg	1	MCERTS	-	-			
Toluene	ug/kg	1	MCERTS	-	-			
Ethylbenzene	ug/kg	1	MCERTS	-	-			
p & m-xylene	ug/kg	1	MCERTS	-	-			
o-xylene	ug/kg	1	MCERTS	-	-			
MTBE (Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether)	ug/kg	1	MCERTS	-	-			
<b>Petroleum Hydrocarbons</b>								
Petroleum Range Organics (C6 - C10)	mg/kg	0.1	MCERTS	-	-			
TPH-CWG - Aliphatic >EC5 - EC6	mg/kg	0.001	MCERTS	-	-			
TPH-CWG - Aliphatic >EC6 - EC8	mg/kg	0.001	MCERTS	-	-			
TPH-CWG - Aliphatic >EC8 - EC10	mg/kg	0.001	MCERTS	-	-			
TPH-CWG - Aliphatic >EC10 - EC12	mg/kg	1	MCERTS	-	-			
TPH-CWG - Aliphatic >EC12 - EC16	mg/kg	2	MCERTS	-	-			
TPH-CWG - Aliphatic >EC16 - EC21	mg/kg	8	MCERTS	-	-			
TPH-CWG - Aliphatic >EC21 - EC35	mg/kg	8	MCERTS	-	-			
<b>TPH-CWG - Aliphatic (EC5 - EC35)</b>	mg/kg	10	MCERTS	-	-			
TPH-CWG - Aromatic >EC5 - EC7	mg/kg	0.001	MCERTS	-	-			
TPH-CWG - Aromatic >EC7 - EC8	mg/kg	0.001	MCERTS	-	-			
TPH-CWG - Aromatic >EC8 - EC10	mg/kg	0.001	MCERTS	-	-			
TPH-CWG - Aromatic >EC10 - EC12	mg/kg	1	MCERTS	-	-			
TPH-CWG - Aromatic >EC12 - EC16	mg/kg	2	MCERTS	-	-			
TPH-CWG - Aromatic >EC16 - EC21	mg/kg	10	MCERTS	-	-			
TPH-CWG - Aromatic >EC21 - EC35	mg/kg	10	MCERTS	-	-			
<b>TPH-CWG - Aromatic (EC5 - EC35)</b>	mg/kg	10	MCERTS	-	-			
TPH (C10 - C12)	mg/kg	2	MCERTS	-	-			
TPH (C12 - C16)	mg/kg	4	MCERTS	-	-			
TPH (C16 - C21)	mg/kg	1	MCERTS	-	-			
TPH (C21 - C40)	mg/kg	10	MCERTS	-	-			
TPH Texas (C6 - C8)	mg/kg	0.1	MCERTS	-	-			

Iss No 19-32465-2 Woking Football Club, Kingfield Road, Woking, Surrey, GU22 9AA JJ1460

This certificate should not be reproduced, except in full, without the express permission of the laboratory.  
The results included within the report are representative of the samples submitted for analysis.



Analytical Report Number: 19-32465  
 Project / Site name: Woking Football Club, Kingfield Road, Woking, Surrey  
 Your Order No: P1381JJ1460.8

Lab Sample Number	1174630	1174631				
Sample Reference	WS1	WS7				
Sample Number	None Supplied	None Supplied				
Depth (m)	3.00	2.00				
Date Sampled	05/03/2019	04/03/2019				
Time Taken	None Supplied	None Supplied				
Analytical Parameter (Soil Analysis)	Units	Limit of detection	Accreditation Status			
<b>VOCS</b>						
Chloromethane	µg/kg	1	ISO 17025	-	-	
Chloroethane	µg/kg	1	NONE	-	-	
Bromomethane	µg/kg	1	ISO 17025	-	-	
Vinyl Chloride	µg/kg	1	NONE	-	-	
Trichlorofluoromethane	µg/kg	1	NONE	-	-	
1,1-Dichloroethene	µg/kg	1	NONE	-	-	
1,1,2-Trichloro 1,2,2-Trifluoroethane	µg/kg	1	ISO 17025	-	-	
Cis-1,2-dichloroethene	µg/kg	1	MCERTS	-	-	
MTBE (Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether)	µg/kg	1	MCERTS	-	-	
1,1-Dichloroethane	µg/kg	1	MCERTS	-	-	
2,2-Dichloropropane	µg/kg	1	MCERTS	-	-	
Trichloromethane	µg/kg	1	MCERTS	-	-	
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	µg/kg	1	MCERTS	-	-	
1,2-Dichloroethane	µg/kg	1	MCERTS	-	-	
1,1-Dichloropropene	µg/kg	1	MCERTS	-	-	
Trans-1,2-dichloroethene	µg/kg	1	NONE	-	-	
Benzene	µg/kg	1	MCERTS	-	-	
Tetrachloromethane	µg/kg	1	MCERTS	-	-	
1,2-Dichloropropane	µg/kg	1	MCERTS	-	-	
Trichloroethene	µg/kg	1	MCERTS	-	-	
Dibromomethane	µg/kg	1	MCERTS	-	-	
Bromodichloromethane	µg/kg	1	MCERTS	-	-	
Cis-1,3-dichloropropene	µg/kg	1	ISO 17025	-	-	
Trans-1,3-dichloropropene	µg/kg	1	ISO 17025	-	-	
Toluene	µg/kg	1	MCERTS	-	-	
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	µg/kg	1	MCERTS	-	-	
1,3-Dichloropropane	µg/kg	1	ISO 17025	-	-	
Dibromochloromethane	µg/kg	1	ISO 17025	-	-	
Tetrachloroethene	µg/kg	1	NONE	-	-	
1,2-Dibromoethane	µg/kg	1	ISO 17025	-	-	
Chlorobenzene	µg/kg	1	MCERTS	-	-	
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	µg/kg	1	MCERTS	-	-	
Ethylbenzene	µg/kg	1	MCERTS	-	-	
p & m-Xylene	µg/kg	1	MCERTS	-	-	
Styrene	µg/kg	1	MCERTS	-	-	
Tribromomethane	µg/kg	1	NONE	-	-	
o-Xylene	µg/kg	1	MCERTS	-	-	
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	µg/kg	1	MCERTS	-	-	
Isopropylbenzene	µg/kg	1	MCERTS	-	-	
Bromobenzene	µg/kg	1	MCERTS	-	-	
n-Propylbenzene	µg/kg	1	ISO 17025	-	-	
2-Chlorotoluene	µg/kg	1	MCERTS	-	-	
4-Chlorotoluene	µg/kg	1	MCERTS	-	-	
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	µg/kg	1	ISO 17025	-	-	
tert-Butylbenzene	µg/kg	1	MCERTS	-	-	
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	µg/kg	1	ISO 17025	-	-	
sec-Butylbenzene	µg/kg	1	MCERTS	-	-	
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	µg/kg	1	ISO 17025	-	-	
p-Isopropyltoluene	µg/kg	1	ISO 17025	-	-	
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	µg/kg	1	MCERTS	-	-	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	µg/kg	1	MCERTS	-	-	
Butylbenzene	µg/kg	1	MCERTS	-	-	
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	µg/kg	1	ISO 17025	-	-	
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	µg/kg	1	MCERTS	-	-	
Hexachlorobutadiene	µg/kg	1	MCERTS	-	-	
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	µg/kg	1	ISO 17025	-	-	

Iss No 19-32465-2 Woking Football Club, Kingfield Road, Woking, Surrey, GU22 9AA JJ1460

This certificate should not be reproduced, except in full, without the express permission of the laboratory.  
 The results included within the report are representative of the samples submitted for analysis.



Analytical Report Number: 19-32465  
 Project / Site name: Woking Football Club, Kingfield Road, Woking, Surrey, GU22 9AA  
 Your Order No: P1381JJ1460.8

## Certificate of Analysis - Asbestos Quantification

### Methods:

#### Qualitative Analysis

The samples were analysed qualitatively for asbestos by polarising light and dispersion staining as described by the Health and Safety Executive in HSG 248.

#### Quantitative Analysis

The analysis was carried out using our documented in-house method A006 based on HSE Contract Research Report No: 83/1996: Development and Validation of an analytical method to determine the amount of asbestos in soils and loose aggregates (Davies et al, 1996) and HSG 248. Our method includes initial examination of the entire representative sample, then fractionation and detailed analysis of each fraction, with quantification by hand picking and weighing.

The limit of detection (reporting limit) of this method is 0.001 %.

The method has been validated using samples of at least 100 g, results for samples smaller than this should be interpreted with caution.

Both Qualitative and Quantitative Analyses are UKAS accredited.

Sample Number	Sample ID	Sample Depth (m)	Sample Weight (g)	Asbestos Containing Material Types Detected (ACM)	PLM Results	Asbestos by hand picking/weighing (%)	Total % Asbestos in Sample
1174618	WS3	0.40	120	Loose Fibres	Amosite	< 0.001	< 0.001

Opinions and interpretations expressed herein are outside the scope of UKAS accreditation.

Iss No 19-32465-2 Woking Football Club, Kingfield Road, Woking, Surrey, GU22 9AA JJ1460

This certificate should not be reproduced, except in full, without the express permission of the laboratory.  
 The results included within the report are representative of the samples submitted for analysis.



Analytical Report Number : 19-32465

Project / Site name: Woking Football Club, Kingfield Road, Woking, Surrey, GU22 9AA

\* These descriptions are only intended to act as a cross check if sample identities are questioned. The major constituent of the sample is intended to act with respect to MCERTS validation. The laboratory is accredited for sand, clay and loam (MCERTS) soil types. Data for unaccredited types of solid should be interpreted with care.

Stone content of a sample is calculated as the % weight of the stones not passing a 10 mm sieve. Results are not corrected for stone content.

Lab Sample Number	Sample Reference	Sample Number	Depth (m)	Sample Description *
1174615	WS1	None Supplied	0.50	Brown loam and sand with gravel.
1174616	WS1	None Supplied	1.00	Brown loam and sand with gravel.
1174617	WS2	None Supplied	0.50	Brown loam and sand with gravel.
1174618	WS3	None Supplied	0.40	Brown sand with gravel and brick.
1174619	WS3	None Supplied	0.90	Brown sand with gravel and brick.
1174620	WS4	None Supplied	0.25	Brown loam and sand with gravel and vegetation.
1174621	WS5	None Supplied	0.25	Brown loam and sand with vegetation and gravel.
1174622	WS6	None Supplied	0.30	Brown sand with gravel and brick.
1174623	WS6	None Supplied	1.00	Light brown sandy clay.
1174624	WS7	None Supplied	0.50	Brown clay and sand with gravel and brick.
1174625	WS7	None Supplied	1.00	Brown sandy clay with vegetation.
1174626	WS8	None Supplied	0.30	Brown gravelly sand with stones.
1174627	WS9	None Supplied	0.20	Light brown sand with gravel and stones.
1174628	WS9	None Supplied	0.50	Brown sandy loam with vegetation and gravel.
1174629	WS10	None Supplied	0.25	Brown clay and sand with gravel and stones.
1174630	WS1	None Supplied	3.00	Light brown sand.
1174631	WS7	None Supplied	2.00	Brown sandy clay.



Analytical Report Number : 19-32465

Project / Site name: Woking Football Club, Kingfield Road, Woking, Surrey, GU22 9AA

Water matrix abbreviations: Surface Water (SW) Potable Water (PW) Ground Water (GW) Process Water (PrW)

Analytical Test Name	Analytical Method Description	Analytical Method Reference	Method number	Wet / Dry Analysis	Accreditation Status
Asbestos identification in soil	Asbestos Identification with the use of polarised light microscopy in conjunction with dispersion staining techniques.	In house method based on HSG 248	A001-PL	D	ISO 17025
Asbestos Quantification - Gravimetric	Asbestos quantification by gravimetric method - in house method based on references.	HSE Report No: 83/1996, HSG 248, HSG 264 & SCA Blue Book (draft).	A006-PL	D	ISO 17025
Boron, water soluble, in soil	Determination of water soluble boron in soil by hot water extract followed by ICP-OES.	In-house method based on Second Site Properties version 3	L038-PL	D	MCERTS
BTEX and MTBE in soil (Monoaromatics)	Determination of BTEX in soil by headspace GC-MS.	In-house method based on USEPA8260	L073B-PL	W	MCERTS
Hexavalent chromium in soil	Determination of hexavalent chromium in soil by extraction in water then by acidification, addition of 1,5 diphenylcarbazide followed by colorimetry.	In-house method	L080-PL	W	MCERTS
Metals in soil by ICP-OES	Determination of metals in soil by aqua-regia digestion followed by ICP-OES.	In-house method based on MEWAM 2006 Methods for the Determination of Metals in Soil.	L038-PL	D	MCERTS
Moisture Content	Moisture content, determined gravimetrically.	In-house method based on BS1377 Part 2, 1990, Chemical and Electrochemical Tests	L019-UK/PL	W	NONE
Monohydric phenols in soil	Determination of phenols in soil by extraction with sodium hydroxide followed by distillation followed by colorimetry.	In-house method based on Examination of Water and Wastewater 20th Edition: Clesceri, Greenberg & Eaton (skalar)	L080-PL	W	MCERTS
pH in soil (automated)	Determination of pH in soil by addition of water followed by automated electrometric measurement.	In-house method based on BS1377 Part 3, 1990, Chemical and Electrochemical Tests	L099-PL	D	MCERTS
PRO (Soil)	Determination of hydrocarbons C6-C10 by headspace GC-MS.	In-house method based on USEPA8260	L088-PL	W	MCERTS
Speciated EPA-16 PAHs in soil	Determination of PAH compounds in soil by extraction in dichloromethane and hexane followed by GC-MS with the use of surrogate and internal standards.	In-house method based on USEPA 8270	L064-PL	D	MCERTS
Stones content of soil	Standard preparation for all samples unless otherwise detailed. Gravimetric determination of stone > 10 mm as % dry weight.	In-house method based on British Standard Methods and MCERTS requirements.	L019-UK/PL	D	NONE
Sulphate, water soluble, in soil (16hr extraction)	Determination of water soluble sulphate by ICP-OES. Results reported directly (leachate equivalent) and corrected for extraction ratio (soil equivalent).	In-house method based on BS1377 Part 3, 1990, Chemical and Electrochemical Tests, 2:1 water:soil extraction, analysis by ICP-OES.	L038-PL	D	MCERTS
Total cyanide in soil	Determination of total cyanide by distillation followed by colorimetry.	In-house method based on Examination of Water and Wastewater 20th Edition: Clesceri, Greenberg & Eaton (Skalar)	L080-PL	W	MCERTS
Total organic carbon (Automated) in soil	Determination of organic matter in soil by oxidising with potassium dichromate followed by titration with iron (II) sulphate.	In-house method based on BS1377 Part 3, 1990, Chemical and Electrochemical Tests	L009-PL	D	MCERTS
Total sulphate (as SO4 in soil)	Determination of total sulphate in soil by extraction with 10% HCl followed by ICP-OES.	In-house method based on BS1377 Part 3, 1990, Chemical and Electrochemical Tests	L038-PL	D	MCERTS
TPH in (Soil)	Determination of TPH bands by HS-GC-MS/GC-FID	In-house method, TPH with carbon banding and silica gel split/cleanup.	L076-PL	D	MCERTS

Iss No 19-32465-2 Woking Football Club, Kingfield Road, Woking, Surrey, GU22 9AA JJ1460

This certificate should not be reproduced, except in full, without the express permission of the laboratory. The results included within the report are representative of the samples submitted for analysis.

Iss No 19-32465-2 Woking Football Club, Kingfield Road, Woking, Surrey, GU22 9AA JJ1460

This certificate should not be reproduced, except in full, without the express permission of the laboratory. The results included within the report are representative of the samples submitted for analysis.



Analytical Report Number : 19-32465

Project / Site name: Woking Football Club, Kingfield Road, Woking, Surrey, GU22 9AA

Water matrix abbreviations: Surface Water (SW) Potable Water (PW) Ground Water (GW) Process Water (PrW)

Analytical Test Name	Analytical Method Description	Analytical Method Reference	Method number	Wet / Dry Analysis	Accreditation Status
TPHCWG (Soil)	Determination of hexane extractable hydrocarbons in soil by GC-MS/GC-FID.	In-house method with silica gel split/clean up.	L088/76-PL	W	MCERTS
Volatile organic compounds in soil	Determination of volatile organic compounds in soil by headspace GC-MS.	In-house method based on USEPA8260	L073B-PL	W	MCERTS

For method numbers ending in 'UK' analysis have been carried out in our laboratory in the United Kingdom.

For method numbers ending in 'PL' analysis have been carried out in our laboratory in Poland.

Soil analytical results are expressed on a dry weight basis. Where analysis is carried out on as-received the results obtained are multiplied by a moisture correction factor that is determined gravimetrically using the moisture content which is carried out at a maximum of 30°C.

Sample Deviation Report



Sample ID	Other_ID	Sample Type	Job	Sample Number	Sample Deviation Code	test_name	test_ref	Test Deviation code
WS10		S	19-32465	1174629	c	Total cyanide in soil	L080-PL	c
WS4		S	19-32465	1174620	c	Total cyanide in soil	L080-PL	c
WS6		S	19-32465	1174623	c	Total cyanide in soil	L080-PL	c
WS7		S	19-32465	1174624	c	Total cyanide in soil	L080-PL	c
WS7		S	19-32465	1174625	c	Total cyanide in soil	L080-PL	c
WS8		S	19-32465	1174626	c	Total cyanide in soil	L080-PL	c
WS9		S	19-32465	1174627	c	Total cyanide in soil	L080-PL	c
WS9		S	19-32465	1174628	c	Total cyanide in soil	L080-PL	c



**Emma Hucker**  
 Jomas Associates Ltd  
 Lakeside House  
 1 Furzeground Way  
 Stockley Park  
 UB11 1BD

e: Jomas Associates -



i2 Analytical Ltd.  
 7 Woodshots Meadow,  
 Croxley Green  
 Business Park,  
 Watford,  
 Herts,  
 WD18 8YS

t: 01923 225404  
 f: 01923 237404  
 e: reception@i2analytical.com

### Analytical Report Number : 19-31350

Replaces Analytical Report Number : 19-31350, issue no. 1

**Project / Site name:** Woking Football Club Kingfield Road, Woking, Surrey, GU22 9AA  
**Your job number:** JJ1460  
**Your order number:** P1381JJ1460.4  
**Report Issue Number:** 2  
**Samples Analysed:** 3 soil samples

**Samples received on:** 21/02/2019  
**Samples instructed on:** 27/02/2019  
**Analysis completed by:** 22/03/2019  
**Report issued on:** 22/03/2019

Signed: 

Rexona Rahman  
 Head of Customer Services  
 For & on behalf of i2 Analytical Ltd.

Standard Geotechnical, Asbestos and Chemical Testing Laboratory located at: ul. Pionierów 39, 41 -711 Ruda Śląska, Poland.

Accredited tests are defined within the report, opinions and interpretations expressed herein are outside the scope of accreditation.

Standard sample disposal times, unless otherwise agreed with the laboratory, are :  
 soils - 4 weeks from reporting  
 leachates - 2 weeks from reporting  
 waters - 2 weeks from reporting  
 asbestos - 6 months from reporting

Excel copies of reports are only valid when accompanied by this PDF certificate.

Iss No 19-31350-2 Woking Football Club Kingfield Road, Woking, Surrey, GU22 9AA JJ1460

This certificate should not be reproduced, except in full, without the express permission of the laboratory.  
 The results included within the report are representative of the samples submitted for analysis.



Analytical Report Number: 19-31350

Project / Site name: Woking Football Club Kingfield Road, Woking, Surrey, GU22 9AA  
 Your Order No: P1381JJ1460.4

Lab Sample Number	1168612	1168613	1168614		
Sample Reference	BH1	BH1	BH2		
Sample Number	None Supplied	None Supplied	None Supplied		
Depth (m)	0.20	2.50	5.50		
Date Sampled	20/02/2019	20/02/2019	20/02/2019		
Time Taken	None Supplied	None Supplied	None Supplied		
Analytical Parameter (Soil Analysis)	Units	Limit of detection	Accreditation Status		
Stone Content	%	0.1	NONE	50	< 0.1
Moisture Content	%	N/A	NONE	10	16
Total mass of sample received	kg	0.001	NONE	1.1	0.44

Asbestos in Soil Screen / Identification Name	Type	N/A	ISO 17025	Chrysotile & Crocidolite		
Asbestos in Soil	Type	N/A	ISO 17025	Detected	-	-
Asbestos Quantification (Stage 2)	%	0.001	ISO 17025	0.013	-	-
Asbestos Quantification Total	%	0.001	ISO 17025	0.013	-	-

General Inorganics						
pH - Automated	pH Units	N/A	MCERTS	11.7	9.0	9.0
Total Cyanide	mg/kg	1	MCERTS	< 1	-	-
Total Sulphate as SO <sub>4</sub>	mg/kg	50	MCERTS	4100	-	-
Water Soluble SO <sub>4</sub> 16hr extraction (2:1 Leachate Equivalent)	g/l	0.00125	MCERTS	0.14	0.089	0.073
Water Soluble SO <sub>4</sub> 16hr extraction (2:1 Leachate Equivalent)	mg/l	1.25	MCERTS	141	-	-

Total Phenols						
Total Phenols (monohydric)	mg/kg	1	MCERTS	< 1.0	-	-

Speciated PAHs						
Naphthalene	mg/kg	0.05	MCERTS	< 0.05	-	-
Acenaphthylene	mg/kg	0.05	MCERTS	< 0.05	-	-
Acenaphthene	mg/kg	0.05	MCERTS	< 0.05	-	-
Fluorene	mg/kg	0.05	MCERTS	< 0.05	-	-
Phenanthrene	mg/kg	0.05	MCERTS	0.24	-	-
Anthracene	mg/kg	0.05	MCERTS	< 0.05	-	-
Fluoranthene	mg/kg	0.05	MCERTS	0.38	-	-
Pyrene	mg/kg	0.05	MCERTS	0.33	-	-
Benzo(a)anthracene	mg/kg	0.05	MCERTS	< 0.05	-	-
Chrysene	mg/kg	0.05	MCERTS	< 0.05	-	-
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	mg/kg	0.05	MCERTS	< 0.05	-	-
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	mg/kg	0.05	MCERTS	< 0.05	-	-
Benzo(a)pyrene	mg/kg	0.05	MCERTS	< 0.05	-	-
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	mg/kg	0.05	MCERTS	< 0.05	-	-
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	mg/kg	0.05	MCERTS	< 0.05	-	-
Benzo(ghi)perylene	mg/kg	0.05	MCERTS	< 0.05	-	-

Total PAH						
Speciated Total EPA-16 PAHs	mg/kg	0.8	MCERTS	0.95	-	-

Iss No 19-31350-2 Woking Football Club Kingfield Road, Woking, Surrey, GU22 9AA JJ1460

This certificate should not be reproduced, except in full, without the express permission of the laboratory.  
 The results included within the report are representative of the samples submitted for analysis.





Analytical Report Number: 19-31350  
 Project / Site name: Woking Football Club Kingfield Road, Woking, Surrey, GU22 9AA  
 Your Order No: P1381JJ1460.4

Lab Sample Number	1168612		1168613		1168614			
Sample Reference	BH1		BH1		BH2			
Sample Number	None Supplied		None Supplied		None Supplied			
Depth (m)	0.20		2.50		5.50			
Date Sampled	20/02/2019		20/02/2019		20/02/2019			
Time Taken	None Supplied		None Supplied		None Supplied			
Analytical Parameter (Soil Analysis)	Units	Limit of detection	Accreditation Status					
<b>Heavy Metals / Metalloids</b>								
Arsenic (aqua regia extractable)	mg/kg	1	MCERTS	7.8	-	-		
Boron (water soluble)	mg/kg	0.2	MCERTS	0.8	-	-		
Cadmium (aqua regia extractable)	mg/kg	0.2	MCERTS	0.2	-	-		
Chromium (hexavalent)	mg/kg	4	MCERTS	< 4.0	-	-		
Chromium (aqua regia extractable)	mg/kg	1	MCERTS	16	-	-		
Copper (aqua regia extractable)	mg/kg	1	MCERTS	30	-	-		
Lead (aqua regia extractable)	mg/kg	1	MCERTS	31	-	-		
Mercury (aqua regia extractable)	mg/kg	0.3	MCERTS	< 0.3	-	-		
Nickel (aqua regia extractable)	mg/kg	1	MCERTS	11	-	-		
Selenium (aqua regia extractable)	mg/kg	1	MCERTS	< 1.0	-	-		
Zinc (aqua regia extractable)	mg/kg	1	MCERTS	69	-	-		
<b>Petroleum Hydrocarbons</b>								
Petroleum Range Organics (C6 - C10)	mg/kg	0.1	MCERTS	< 0.1	-	-		
TPH (C10 - C12)	mg/kg	2	MCERTS	< 2.0	-	-		
TPH (C12 - C16)	mg/kg	4	MCERTS	< 4.0	-	-		
TPH (C16 - C21)	mg/kg	1	MCERTS	8.2	-	-		
TPH (C21 - C40)	mg/kg	10	MCERTS	480	-	-		
TPH Texas (C6 - C8)	mg/kg	0.1	MCERTS	< 0.1	-	-		



Analytical Report Number: 19-31350  
 Project / Site name: Woking Football Club Kingfield Road, Woking, Surrey, GU22 9AA  
 Your Order No: P1381JJ1460.4

## Certificate of Analysis - Asbestos Quantification

### Methods:

#### Qualitative Analysis

The samples were analysed qualitatively for asbestos by polarising light and dispersion staining as described by the Health and Safety Executive in HSG 248.

#### Quantitative Analysis

The analysis was carried out using our documented in-house method A006 based on HSE Contract Research Report No: 83/1996: Development and Validation of an analytical method to determine the amount of asbestos in soils and loose aggregates (Davies et al, 1996) and HSG 248. Our method includes initial examination of the entire representative sample, then fractionation and detailed analysis of each fraction, with quantification by hand picking and weighing.

The limit of detection (reporting limit) of this method is 0.001 %.

The method has been validated using samples of at least 100 g, results for samples smaller than this should be interpreted with caution.

Both Qualitative and Quantitative Analyses are UKAS accredited.

Sample Number	Sample ID	Sample Depth (m)	Sample Weight (g)	Asbestos Containing Material Types Detected (ACM)	PLM Results	Asbestos by hand picking/weighing (%)	Total % Asbestos in Sample
1168612	BH1	0.20	148	Hard/ Cement Type Material & Loose Fibres	Chrysotile & Crocidolite	0.013	0.013

Opinions and interpretations expressed herein are outside the scope of UKAS accreditation.



Analytical Report Number : 19-31350

Project / Site name: Woking Football Club Kingfield Road, Woking, Surrey, GU22 9AA

\* These descriptions are only intended to act as a cross check if sample identities are questioned. The major constituent of the sample is intended to act with respect to MCERTS validation. The laboratory is accredited for sand, clay and loam (MCERTS) soil types. Data for unaccredited types of solid should be interpreted with care.

Stone content of a sample is calculated as the % weight of the stones not passing a 10 mm sieve. Results are not corrected for stone content.

Lab Sample Number	Sample Reference	Sample Number	Depth (m)	Sample Description *
1168612	BH1	None Supplied	0.20	Brown clay and gravel with stones and tar.
1168613	BH1	None Supplied	2.50	Light grey sandy clay.
1168614	BH2	None Supplied	5.50	Light brown sandy clay.



Analytical Report Number : 19-31350

Project / Site name: Woking Football Club Kingfield Road, Woking, Surrey, GU22 9AA

Water matrix abbreviations: Surface Water (SW) Potable Water (PW) Ground Water (GW) Process Water (PrW)

Analytical Test Name	Analytical Method Description	Analytical Method Reference	Method number	Wet / Dry Analysis	Accreditation Status
Asbestos identification in soil	Asbestos Identification with the use of polarised light microscopy in conjunction with dispersion staining techniques.	In house method based on HSG 248	A001-PL	D	ISO 17025
Asbestos Quantification - Gravimetric	Asbestos quantification by gravimetric method - in house method based on references.	HSE Report No: 83/1996, HSG 248, HSG 264 & SCA Blue Book (draft).	A006-PL	D	ISO 17025
Boron, water soluble, in soil	Determination of water soluble boron in soil by hot water extract followed by ICP-OES.	In-house method based on Second Site Properties version 3	L038-PL	D	MCERTS
Hexavalent chromium in soil	Determination of hexavalent chromium in soil by extraction in water then by acidification, addition of 1,5 diphénylcarbazide followed by colorimetry.	In-house method	L080-PL	W	MCERTS
Metals in soil by ICP-OES	Determination of metals in soil by aqua-regia digestion followed by ICP-OES.	In-house method based on MEWAM 2006 Methods for the Determination of Metals in Soil.	L038-PL	D	MCERTS
Moisture Content	Moisture content, determined gravimetrically.	In-house method based on BS1377 Part 2, 1990, Chemical and Electrochemical Tests	L019-UK/PL	W	NONE
Monohydric phenols in soil	Determination of phenols in soil by extraction with sodium hydroxide followed by distillation followed by colorimetry.	In-house method based on Examination of Water and Wastewater 20th Edition: Clesceri, Greenberg & Eaton (skalar)	L080-PL	W	MCERTS
pH in soil (automated)	Determination of pH in soil by addition of water followed by automated electrometric measurement.	In-house method based on BS1377 Part 3, 1990, Chemical and Electrochemical Tests	L099-PL	D	MCERTS
PRO (Soil)	Determination of hydrocarbons C6-C10 by headspace GC-MS.	In-house method based on USEPA8260	L088-PL	W	MCERTS
Speciated EPA-16 PAHs in soil	Determination of PAH compounds in soil by extraction in dichloromethane and hexane followed by GC-MS with the use of surrogate and internal standards.	In-house method based on USEPA 8270	L064-PL	D	MCERTS
Stones content of soil	Standard preparation for all samples unless otherwise detailed. Gravimetric determination of stone > 10 mm as % dry weight.	In-house method based on British Standard Methods and MCERTS requirements.	L019-UK/PL	D	NONE
Sulphate, water soluble, in soil (16hr extraction)	Determination of water soluble sulphate by ICP-OES. Results reported directly (leachate equivalent) and corrected for extraction ratio (soil equivalent).	In-house method based on BS1377 Part 3, 1990, Chemical and Electrochemical Tests, 2:1 water:soil extraction, analysis by ICP-OES.	L038-PL	D	MCERTS
Total cyanide in soil	Determination of total cyanide by distillation followed by colorimetry.	In-house method based on Examination of Water and Wastewater 20th Edition: Clesceri, Greenberg & Eaton (Skalar)	L080-PL	W	MCERTS
Total sulphate (as SO4 in soil)	Determination of total sulphate in soil by extraction with 10% HCl followed by ICP-OES.	In-house method based on BS1377 Part 3, 1990, Chemical and Electrochemical Tests	L038-PL	D	MCERTS
TPH in (Soil)	Determination of TPH bands by HS-GC-MS/GC-FID	In-house method, TPH with carbon banding and silica gel split/cleanup.	L076-PL	D	MCERTS

For method numbers ending in 'UK' analysis have been carried out in our laboratory in the United Kingdom.

For method numbers ending in 'PL' analysis have been carried out in our laboratory in Poland.

Soil analytical results are expressed on a dry weight basis. Where analysis is carried out on as-received the results obtained are multiplied by a moisture correction factor that is determined gravimetrically using the moisture content which is carried out at a maximum of 300c.

Iss No 19-31350-2 Woking Football Club Kingfield Road, Woking, Surrey, GU22 9AA JJ1460

This certificate should not be reproduced, except in full, without the express permission of the laboratory. The results included within the report are representative of the samples submitted for analysis.

Iss No 19-31350-2 Woking Football Club Kingfield Road, Woking, Surrey, GU22 9AA JJ1460

This certificate should not be reproduced, except in full, without the express permission of the laboratory. The results included within the report are representative of the samples submitted for analysis.

Sample Deviation Report



Sample ID	Other_ID	Sample Type	Job	Sample Number	Sample Deviation Code	test_name	test_ref	Test Deviation code
BH1		S	19-31350	1168612	c	Total cyanide in soil	L080-PL	c



---

#### APPENDIX 4 – GEOTECHNICAL LABORATORY TEST RESULTS



# TEST CERTIFICATE

## Particle Size Distribution

Tested in Accordance with: BS 1377-2: 1990

i2 Analytical Ltd  
7 Woodshots Meadow  
Croxley Green Business Park  
Watford Herts WD18 8YS



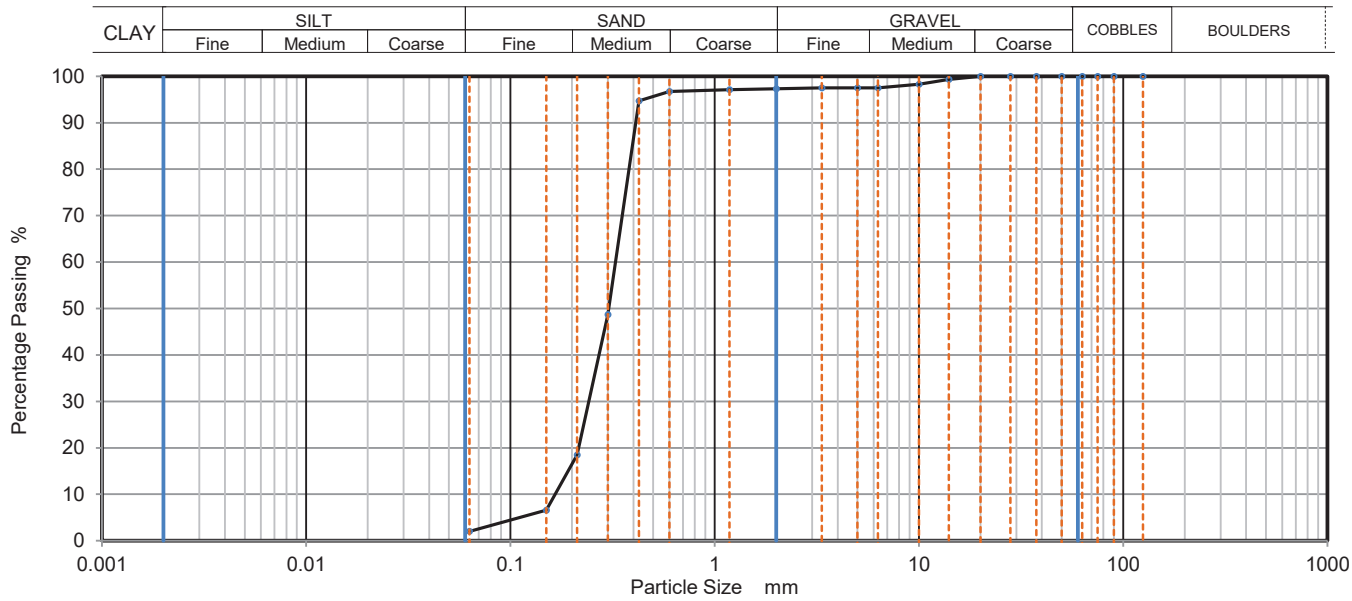
Environmental Science

Client: Jomas Associates Ltd  
Client Address: Lakeside House, 1 Furzeground Way,  
Stockley Park, UB11 1BD  
Contact: Emma Hucker  
Site Name: Woking Football Club, Kingfield Road, Woking  
Site Address: Woking Football Club, Kingfield Road, Woking

Client Reference: JJ1460  
Job Number: 19-32658  
Date Sampled: 20/02/2019  
Date Received: 21/02/2019  
Date Tested: 18/03/2019  
Sampled By: Not Given

### Test Results:

Laboratory Reference: 1175812  
Hole No.: BH1  
Sample Reference: Not Given  
Sample Description: Grey slightly gravelly slightly clayey SAND  
Depth Top [m]: 6.50  
Depth Base [m]: Not Given  
Sample Type: B



Sieving		Sedimentation	
Particle Size mm	% Passing	Particle Size mm	% Passing
125	100		
90	100		
75	100		
63	100		
50	100		
37.5	100		
28	100		
20	100		
14	99		
10	98		
6.3	98		
5	98		
3.35	98		
2	97		
1.18	97		
0.6	97		
0.425	95		
0.3	49		
0.212	19		
0.15	7		
0.063	2		

Dry Mass of sample [g]: 1012

Sample Proportions	% dry mass
Very coarse	0.00
Gravel	2.70
Sand	94.90
Fines <0.063mm	2.40

Grading Analysis	
D100	mm 20
D60	mm 0.327
D30	mm 0.242
D10	mm 0.166
Uniformity Coefficient	2
Curvature Coefficient	1.1

Note: Tested in Accordance with BS1377:Part 2:1990, clause 9.2

Remarks:

Approved: Dariusz Piotrowski  
PL Geotechnical Laboratory Manager  
Date Reported: 26/03/2019

Signed: Darren Berrill  
Geotechnical General Manager

GF 100.10

\*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. The results included within the report are representative of the samples submitted for analysis. The analysis was carried out at i2 Analytical Limited, ul. Pionierow 39, 41-711 Ruda Slaska, Poland.\*



# TEST CERTIFICATE

## Particle Size Distribution

Tested in Accordance with: BS 1377-2: 1990

i2 Analytical Ltd  
7 Woodshots Meadow  
Croxley Green Business Park  
Watford Herts WD18 8YS



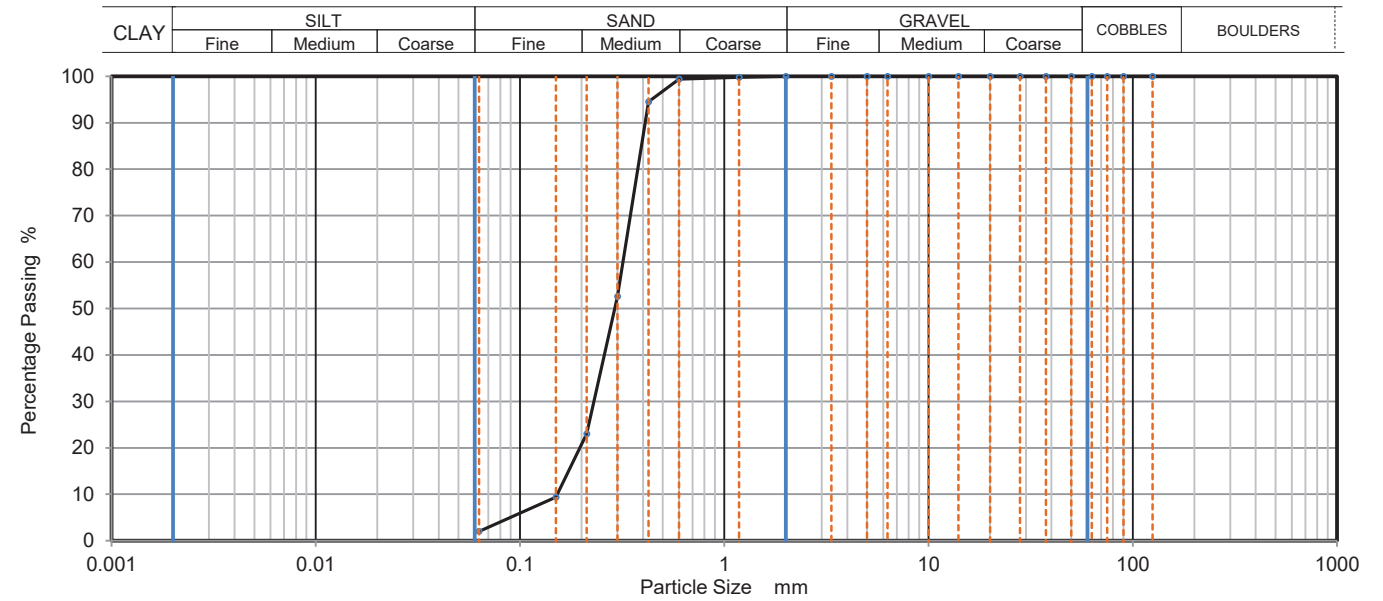
Environmental Science

Client: Jomas Associates Ltd  
Client Address: Lakeside House, 1 Furzeground Way,  
Stockley Park, UB11 1BD  
Contact: Emma Hucker  
Site Name: Woking Football Club, Kingfield Road, Woking  
Site Address: Woking Football Club, Kingfield Road, Woking

Client Reference: JJ1460  
Job Number: 19-32658  
Date Sampled: 20/02/2019  
Date Received: 21/02/2019  
Date Tested: 18/03/2019  
Sampled By: Not Given

### Test Results:

Laboratory Reference: 1175813  
Hole No.: BH1  
Sample Reference: Not Given  
Sample Description: Grey slightly clayey SAND  
Depth Top [m]: 10.50  
Depth Base [m]: Not Given  
Sample Type: B



Sieving		Sedimentation	
Particle Size mm	% Passing	Particle Size mm	% Passing
125	100		
90	100		
75	100		
63	100		
50	100		
37.5	100		
28	100		
20	100		
14	100		
10	100		
6.3	100		
5	100		
3.35	100		
2	100		
1.18	100		
0.6	99		
0.425	95		
0.3	53		
0.212	23		
0.15	9		
0.063	3		

Dry Mass of sample [g]: 404

Sample Proportions	% dry mass
Very coarse	0.00
Gravel	0.00
Sand	97.30
Fines <0.063mm	2.70

Grading Analysis	
D100	mm 2
D60	mm 0.319
D30	mm 0.23
D10	mm 0.152
Uniformity Coefficient	2.1
Curvature Coefficient	1.1

Note: Tested in Accordance with BS1377:Part 2:1990, clause 9.2

Remarks:

Approved: Dariusz Piotrowski  
PL Geotechnical Laboratory Manager  
Date Reported: 26/03/2019

Signed: Darren Berrill  
Geotechnical General Manager

GF 100.10

\*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. The results included within the report are representative of the samples submitted for analysis. The analysis was carried out at i2 Analytical Limited, ul. Pionierow 39, 41-711 Ruda Slaska, Poland.\*



# TEST CERTIFICATE

## Particle Size Distribution

Tested in Accordance with: BS 1377-2: 1990

i2 Analytical Ltd  
7 Woodshots Meadow  
Croxley Green Business Park  
Watford Herts WD18 8YS



Environmental Science

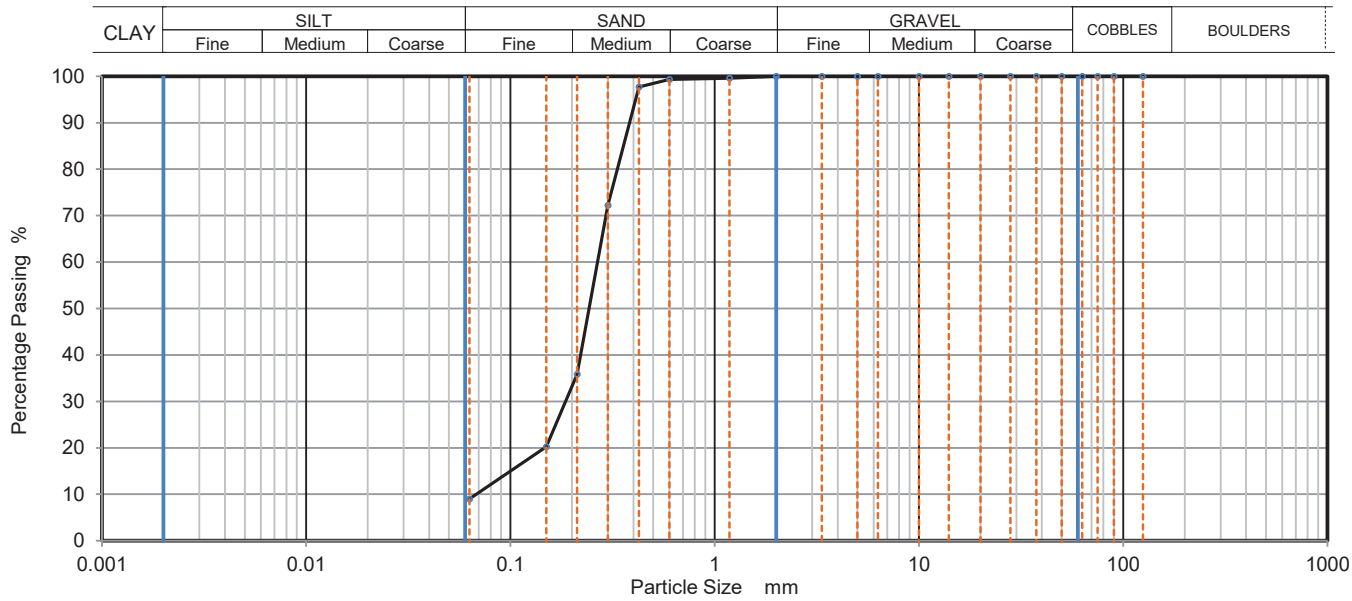
Client: Jomas Associates Ltd  
Client Address: Lakeside House, 1 Furzeground Way,  
Stockley Park, UB11 1BD  
Contact: Emma Hucker  
Site Name: Woking Football Club, Kingfield Road, Woking  
Site Address: Woking Football Club, Kingfield Road, Woking

Client Reference: JJ1460  
Job Number: 19-32658  
Date Sampled: 20/02/2019  
Date Received: 21/02/2019  
Date Tested: 18/03/2019  
Sampled By: Not Given

### Test Results:

Laboratory Reference: 1175814  
Hole No.: BH1  
Sample Reference: Not Given  
Sample Description: Brownish grey slightly clayey SAND

Depth Top [m]: 14.50  
Depth Base [m]: Not Given  
Sample Type: B



Sieving		Sedimentation	
Particle Size mm	% Passing	Particle Size mm	% Passing
125	100		
90	100		
75	100		
63	100		
50	100		
37.5	100		
28	100		
20	100		
14	100		
10	100		
6.3	100		
5	100		
3.35	100		
2	100		
1.18	100		
0.6	99		
0.425	98		
0.3	72		
0.212	36		
0.15	20		
0.063	10		

Dry Mass of sample [g]: 594

Sample Proportions	% dry mass
Very coarse	0.00
Gravel	0.00
Sand	90.20
Fines <0.063mm	9.80

Grading Analysis	
D100	mm 2
D60	mm 0.267
D30	mm 0.186
D10	mm 0.0643
Uniformity Coefficient	4.2
Curvature Coefficient	2

Note: Tested in Accordance with BS1377:Part 2:1990, clause 9.2

Remarks:

Approved: Dariusz Piotrowski  
PL Geotechnical Laboratory Manager  
Date Reported: 26/03/2019

Signed: Darren Berrill  
Geotechnical General Manager

GF 100.10

\*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. The results included within the report are representative of the samples submitted for analysis. The analysis was carried out at i2 Analytical Limited, ul. Pionierow 39, 41-711 Ruda Slaska, Poland.\*



# TEST CERTIFICATE

## Particle Size Distribution

Tested in Accordance with: BS 1377-2: 1990

i2 Analytical Ltd  
7 Woodshots Meadow  
Croxley Green Business Park  
Watford Herts WD18 8YS



Environmental Science

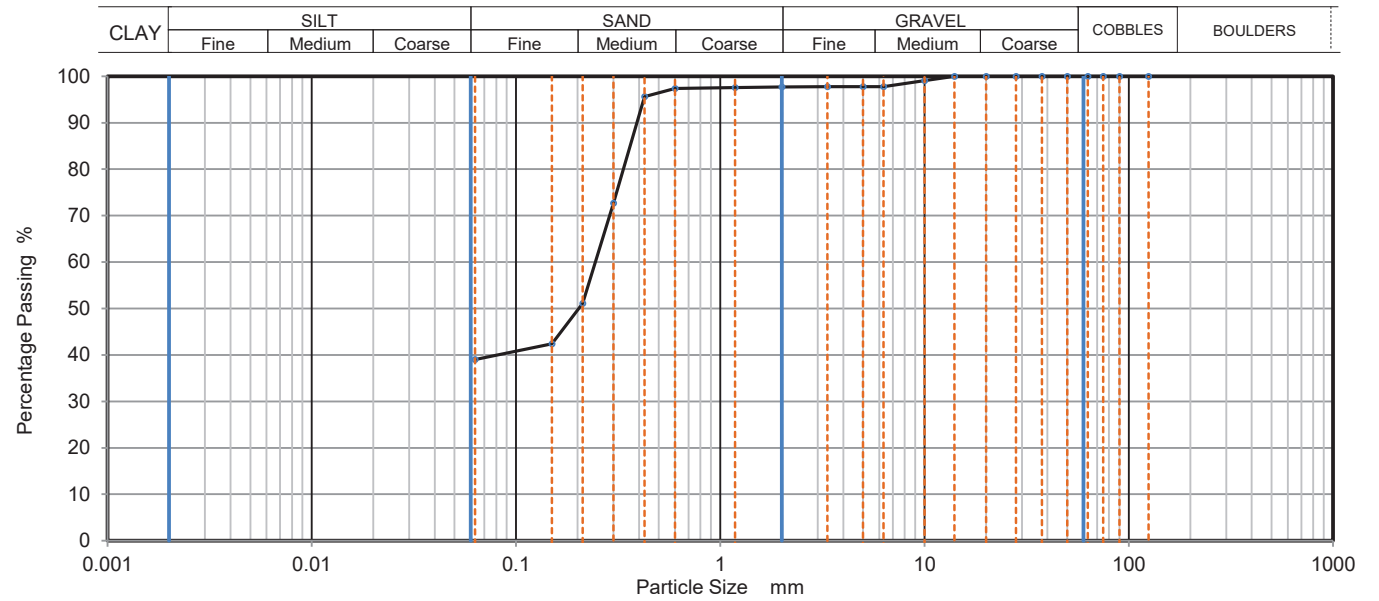
Client: Jomas Associates Ltd  
Client Address: Lakeside House, 1 Furzeground Way,  
Stockley Park, UB11 1BD  
Contact: Emma Hucker  
Site Name: Woking Football Club, Kingfield Road, Woking  
Site Address: Woking Football Club, Kingfield Road, Woking

Client Reference: JJ1460  
Job Number: 19-32658  
Date Sampled: 20/02/2019  
Date Received: 21/02/2019  
Date Tested: 18/03/2019  
Sampled By: Not Given

### Test Results:

Laboratory Reference: 1175815  
Hole No.: BH2  
Sample Reference: Not Given  
Sample Description: Brownish grey slightly gravelly very clayey SAND

Depth Top [m]: 4.50  
Depth Base [m]: Not Given  
Sample Type: B



Sieving		Sedimentation	
Particle Size mm	% Passing	Particle Size mm	% Passing
125	100		
90	100		
75	100		
63	100		
50	100		
37.5	100		
28	100		
20	100		
14	100		
10	99		
6.3	98		
5	98		
3.35	98		
2	98		
1.18	98		
0.6	97		
0.425	96		
0.3	73		
0.212	51		
0.15	42		
0.063	39		

Dry Mass of sample [g]: 368

Sample Proportions	% dry mass
Very coarse	0.00
Gravel	2.30
Sand	58.60
Fines <0.063mm	39.10

Grading Analysis	
D100	mm 14
D60	mm 0.244
D30	mm
D10	mm
Uniformity Coefficient	
Curvature Coefficient	

Note: Tested in Accordance with BS1377:Part 2:1990, clause 9.2

Remarks:

Approved: Dariusz Piotrowski  
PL Geotechnical Laboratory Manager  
Date Reported: 26/03/2019

Signed: Darren Berrill  
Geotechnical General Manager

GF 100.10

\*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. The results included within the report are representative of the samples submitted for analysis. The analysis was carried out at i2 Analytical Limited, ul. Pionierow 39, 41-711 Ruda Slaska, Poland.\*



# TEST CERTIFICATE

## Particle Size Distribution

Tested in Accordance with: BS 1377-2: 1990

i2 Analytical Ltd  
7 Woodshots Meadow  
Croxley Green Business Park  
Watford Herts WD18 8YS

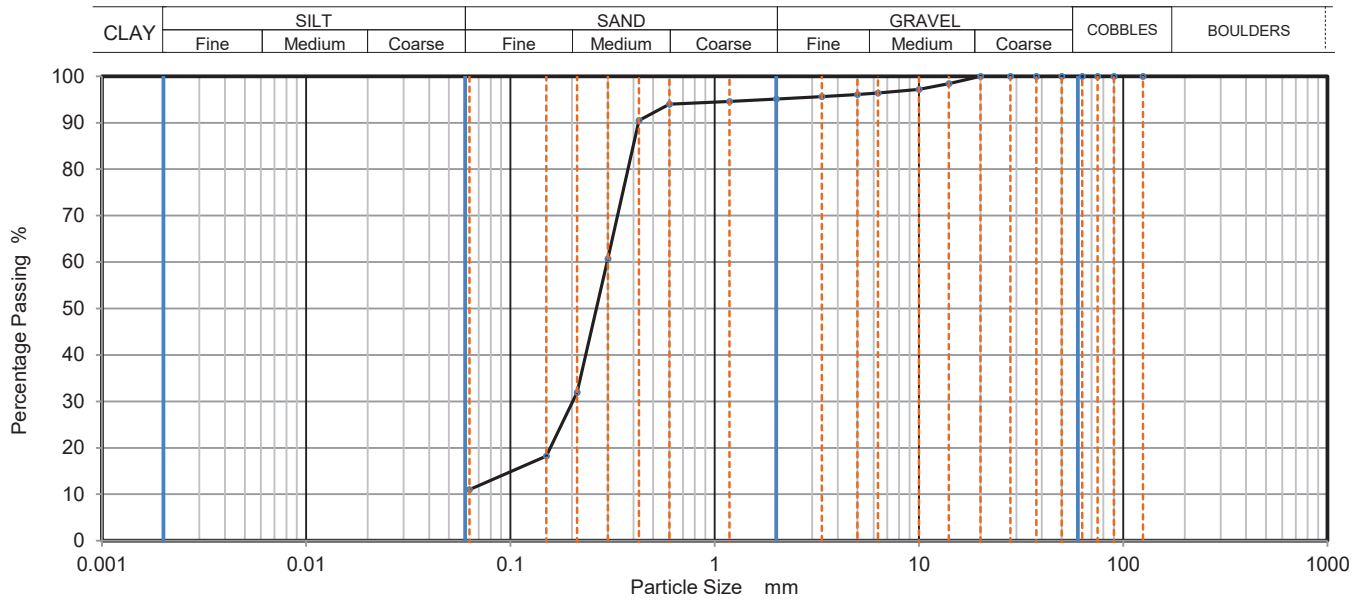


Client: Jomas Associates Ltd  
Client Address: Lakeside House, 1 Furzeground Way, Stockley Park, UB11 1BD  
Contact: Emma Hucker  
Site Name: Woking Football Club, Kingfield Road, Woking  
Site Address: Woking Football Club, Kingfield Road, Woking

Client Reference: JJ1460  
Job Number: 19-32658  
Date Sampled: 20/02/2019  
Date Received: 21/02/2019  
Date Tested: 18/03/2019  
Sampled By: Not Given

### Test Results:

Laboratory Reference: 1175816  
Hole No.: BH2  
Sample Reference: Not Given  
Sample Description: Brownish grey slightly gravelly clayey SAND  
Depth Top [m]: 7.50  
Depth Base [m]: 8.00  
Sample Type: B



Sieving		Sedimentation	
Particle Size mm	% Passing	Particle Size 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	96		
5	96		
3.35	96		
2	95		
1.18	95		
0.6	94		
0.425	91		
0.3	61		
0.212	32		
0.15	18		
0.063	12		

Dry Mass of sample [g]: 1006

Sample Proportions	% dry mass
Very coarse	0.00
Gravel	4.90
Sand	83.40
Fines <0.063mm	11.70

Grading Analysis	
D100	mm 20
D60	mm 0.298
D30	mm 0.202
D10	mm
Uniformity Coefficient	
Curvature Coefficient	

Note: Tested in Accordance with BS1377:Part 2:1990, clause 9.2

Remarks:

Approved: Dariusz Piotrowski  
PL Geotechnical Laboratory Manager  
Date Reported: 26/03/2019

Signed: Darren Berrill  
Geotechnical General Manager

GF 100.10

\*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. The results included within the report are representative of the samples submitted for analysis. The analysis was carried out at i2 Analytical Limited, ul. Pionierow 39, 41-711 Ruda Slaska, Poland.\*



# TEST CERTIFICATE

## Particle Size Distribution

Tested in Accordance with: BS 1377-2: 1990

i2 Analytical Ltd  
7 Woodshots Meadow  
Croxley Green Business Park  
Watford Herts WD18 8YS

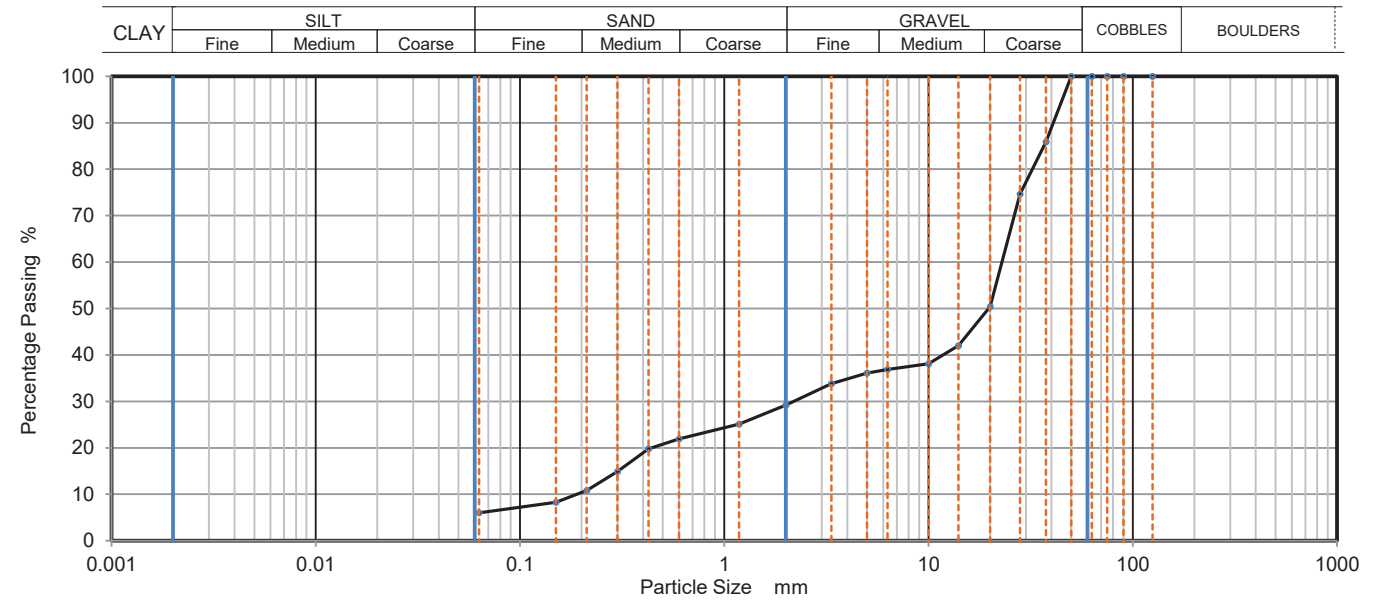


Client: Jomas Associates Ltd  
Client Address: Lakeside House, 1 Furzeground Way, Stockley Park, UB11 1BD  
Contact: Emma Hucker  
Site Name: Woking Football Club, Kingfield Road, Woking  
Site Address: Woking Football Club, Kingfield Road, Woking

Client Reference: JJ1460  
Job Number: 19-32609  
Date Sampled: 06/03/2019  
Date Received: 21/02/2019  
Date Tested: 18/03/2019  
Sampled By: Not Given

### Test Results:

Laboratory Reference: 1175547  
Hole No.: BH3  
Sample Reference: Not Given  
Sample Description: Greyish brown slightly clayey sandy GRAVEL  
Depth Top [m]: 2.00  
Depth Base [m]: Not Given  
Sample Type: B



Sieving		Sedimentation	
Particle Size mm	% Passing	Particle Size mm	% Passing
125	100		
90	100		
75	100		
63	100		
50	100		
37.5	86		
28	75		
20	50		
14	42		
10	38		
6.3	37		
5	36		
3.35	34		
2	29		
1.18	25		
0.6	22		
0.425	20		
0.3	15		
0.212	11		
0.15	8		
0.063	7		

Dry Mass of sample [g]: 5292

Sample Proportions	% dry mass
Very coarse	0.00
Gravel	70.80
Sand	22.40
Fines <0.063mm	6.70

Grading Analysis	
D100	mm 50
D60	mm 22.8
D30	mm 2.2
D10	mm 0.19
Uniformity Coefficient	120
Curvature Coefficient	1.1

Note: Tested in Accordance with BS1377:Part 2:1990, clause 9.2

Remarks: The material submitted - fails to meet the minimum mass requirements as stated in BS1377 Part 2 Table 3

Approved: Dariusz Piotrowski  
PL Geotechnical Laboratory Manager  
Date Reported: 26/03/2019

Signed: Darren Berrill  
Geotechnical General Manager

GF 100.10

\*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. The results included within the report are representative of the samples submitted for analysis. The analysis was carried out at i2 Analytical Limited, ul. Pionierow 39, 41-711 Ruda Slaska, Poland.\*



# TEST CERTIFICATE

## Particle Size Distribution

Tested in Accordance with: BS 1377-2: 1990

i2 Analytical Ltd  
7 Woodshots Meadow  
Croxley Green Business Park  
Watford Herts WD18 8YS



Environmental Science

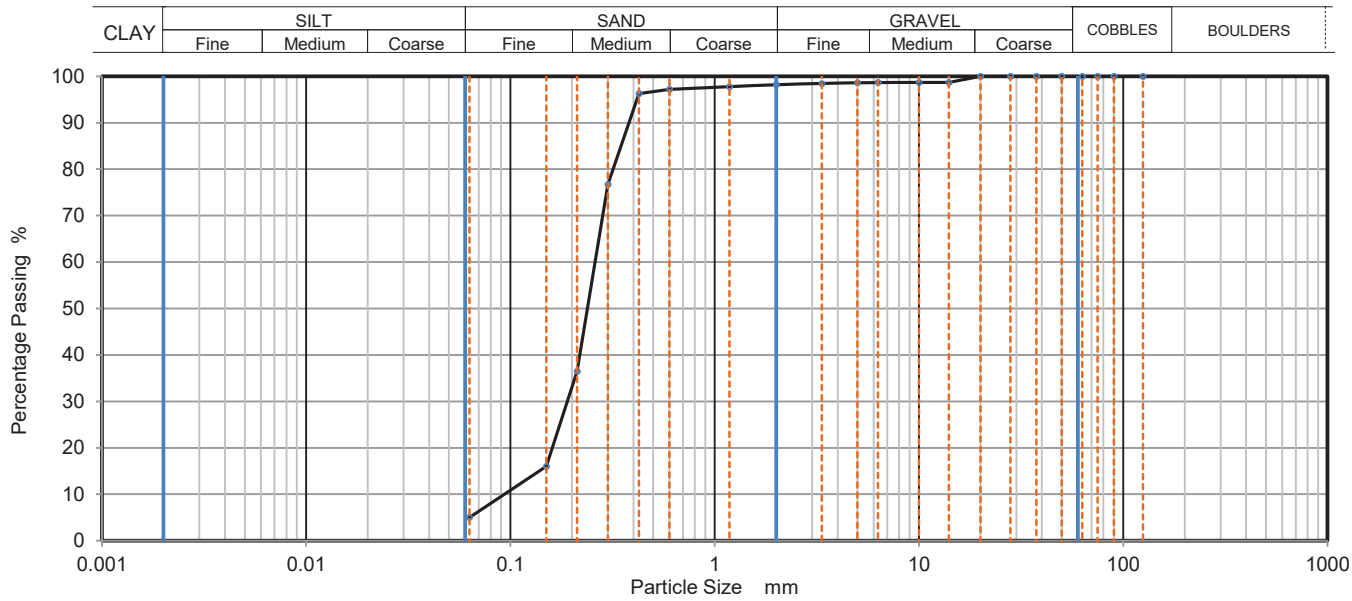
Client: Jomas Associates Ltd  
Client Address: Lakeside House, 1 Furzeground Way, Stockley Park, UB11 1BD  
Contact: Emma Hucker  
Site Name: Woking Football Club, Kingfield Road, Woking  
Site Address: Woking Football Club, Kingfield Road, Woking

Client Reference: JJ1460  
Job Number: 19-32609  
Date Sampled: 06/03/2019  
Date Received: 21/02/2019  
Date Tested: 18/03/2019  
Sampled By: Not Given

### Test Results:

Laboratory Reference: 1175548  
Hole No.: BH3  
Sample Reference: Not Given  
Sample Description: Grey slightly clayey SAND

Depth Top [m]: 5.00  
Depth Base [m]: Not Given  
Sample Type: B



Sieving		Sedimentation	
Particle Size mm	% Passing	Particle Size mm	% Passing
125	100		
90	100		
75	100		
63	100		
50	100		
37.5	100		
28	100		
20	100		
14	99		
10	99		
6.3	99		
5	99		
3.35	98		
2	98		
1.18	98		
0.6	97		
0.425	96		
0.3	77		
0.212	37		
0.15	16		
0.063	6		

Dry Mass of sample [g]: 486

Sample Proportions	% dry mass
Very coarse	0.00
Gravel	1.80
Sand	92.70
Fines <0.063mm	5.50

Grading Analysis	
D100	mm 20
D60	mm 0.26
D30	mm 0.19
D10	mm 0.0913
Uniformity Coefficient	2.8
Curvature Coefficient	1.5

Note: Tested in Accordance with BS1377:Part 2:1990, clause 9.2

Remarks:

Approved: Dariusz Piotrowski  
PL Geotechnical Laboratory Manager  
Date Reported: 26/03/2019

Signed: Darren Berrill  
Geotechnical General Manager

GF 100.10

\*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. The results included within the report are representative of the samples submitted for analysis. The analysis was carried out at i2 Analytical Limited, ul. Pionierow 39, 41-711 Ruda Slaska, Poland.\*



# TEST CERTIFICATE

## Particle Size Distribution

Tested in Accordance with: BS 1377-2: 1990

i2 Analytical Ltd  
7 Woodshots Meadow  
Croxley Green Business Park  
Watford Herts WD18 8YS



Environmental Science

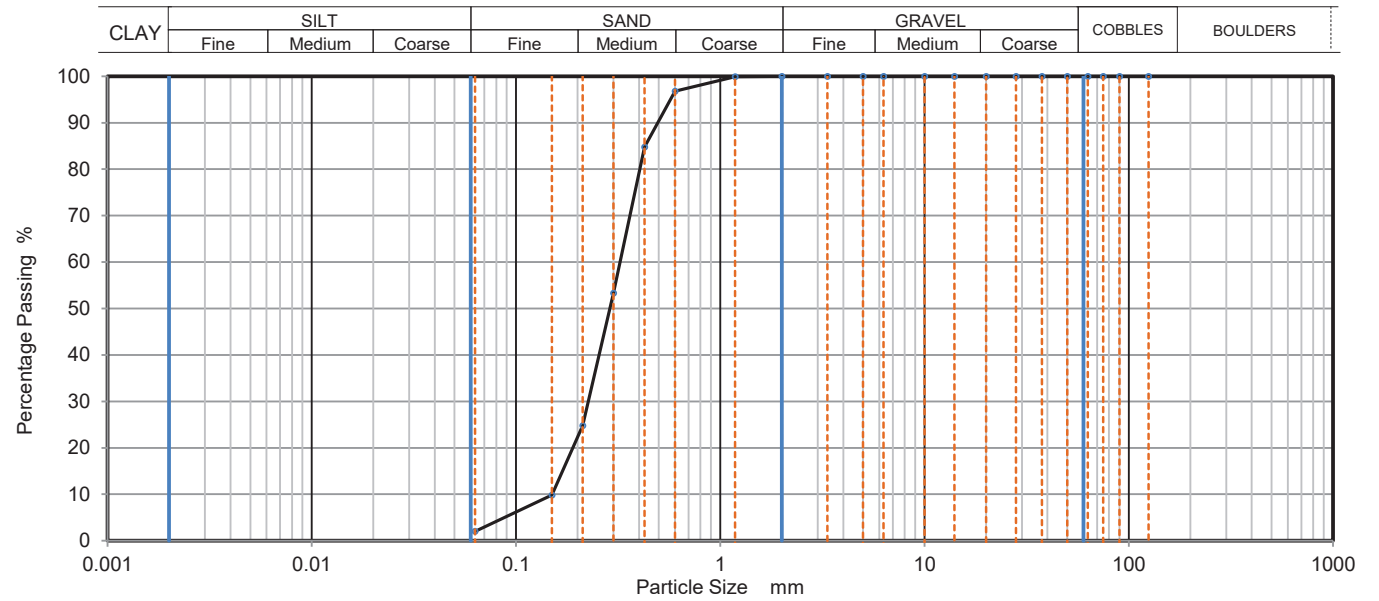
Client: Jomas Associates Ltd  
Client Address: Lakeside House, 1 Furzeground Way, Stockley Park, UB11 1BD  
Contact: Emma Hucker  
Site Name: Woking Football Club, Kingfield Road, Woking  
Site Address: Woking Football Club, Kingfield Road, Woking

Client Reference: JJ1460  
Job Number: 19-32609  
Date Sampled: 06/03/2019  
Date Received: 21/02/2019  
Date Tested: 18/03/2019  
Sampled By: Not Given

### Test Results:

Laboratory Reference: 1175549  
Hole No.: BH3  
Sample Reference: Not Given  
Sample Description: Grey SAND

Depth Top [m]: 8.00  
Depth Base [m]: Not Given  
Sample Type: B



Sieving		Sedimentation	
Particle Size mm	% Passing	Particle Size mm	% Passing
125	100		
90	100		
75	100		
63	100		
50	100		
37.5	100		
28	100		
20	100		
14	100		
10	100		
6.3	100		
5	100		
3.35	100		
2	100		
1.18	100		
0.6	97		
0.425	85		
0.3	53		
0.212	25		
0.15	10		
0.063	3		

Dry Mass of sample [g]: 499

Sample Proportions	% dry mass
Very coarse	0.00
Gravel	0.00
Sand	97.10
Fines <0.063mm	2.90

Grading Analysis	
D100	mm 2
D60	mm 0.323
D30	mm 0.226
D10	mm 0.151
Uniformity Coefficient	2.1
Curvature Coefficient	1

Note: Tested in Accordance with BS1377:Part 2:1990, clause 9.2

Remarks:

Approved: Dariusz Piotrowski  
PL Geotechnical Laboratory Manager  
Date Reported: 26/03/2019

Signed: Darren Berrill  
Geotechnical General Manager

GF 100.10

\*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. The results included within the report are representative of the samples submitted for analysis. The analysis was carried out at i2 Analytical Limited, ul. Pionierow 39, 41-711 Ruda Slaska, Poland.\*





# TEST CERTIFICATE

## Particle Size Distribution

Tested in Accordance with: BS 1377-2: 1990

i2 Analytical Ltd  
7 Woodshots Meadow  
Croxley Green Business Park  
Watford Herts WD18 8YS



Environmental Science

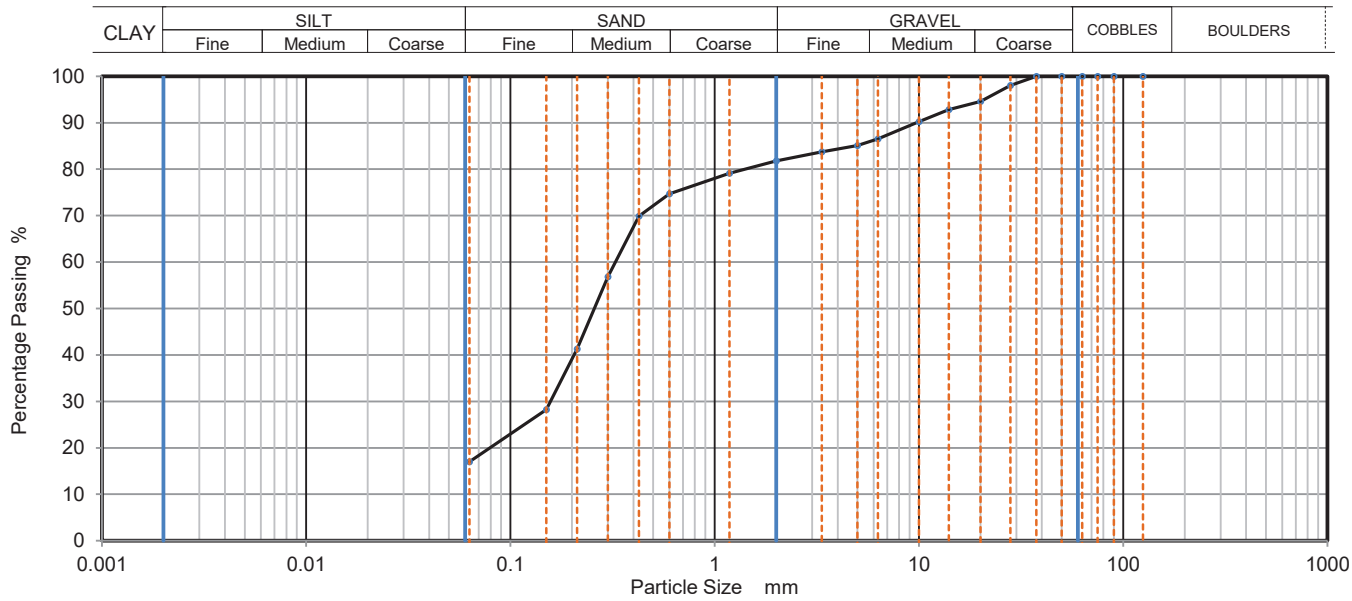
Client: Jomas Associates Ltd  
Client Address: Lakeside House, 1 Furzeground Way, Stockley Park, UB11 1BD  
Contact: Emma Hucker  
Site Name: Woking Football Club, Kingfield Road, Woking  
Site Address: Woking Football Club, Kingfield Road, Woking

Client Reference: JJ1460  
Job Number: 19-32609  
Date Sampled: 06/03/2019  
Date Received: 21/02/2019  
Date Tested: 18/03/2019  
Sampled By: Not Given

### Test Results:

Laboratory Reference: 1175550  
Hole No.: BH4  
Sample Reference: Not Given  
Sample Description: Brownish grey gravelly clayey SAND

Depth Top [m]: 1.20  
Depth Base [m]: Not Given  
Sample Type: B



Sieving		Sedimentation	
Particle Size mm	% Passing	Particle Size mm	% Passing
125	100		
90	100		
75	100		
63	100		
50	100		
37.5	100		
28	98		
20	95		
14	93		
10	90		
6.3	87		
5	85		
3.35	84		
2	82		
1.18	79		
0.6	75		
0.425	70		
0.3	57		
0.212	41		
0.15	28		
0.063	17		

Dry Mass of sample [g]: 1958

Sample Proportions	% dry mass
Very coarse	0.00
Gravel	18.20
Sand	64.40
Fines <0.063mm	17.40

Grading Analysis	
D100	mm 37.5
D60	mm 0.327
D30	mm 0.158
D10	mm
Uniformity Coefficient	
Curvature Coefficient	

Note: Tested in Accordance with BS1377:Part 2:1990, clause 9.2

Remarks:

Approved: Dariusz Piotrowski  
PL Geotechnical Laboratory Manager  
Date Reported: 26/03/2019

Signed: Darren Berrill  
Geotechnical General Manager

GF 100.10

\*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. The results included within the report are representative of the samples submitted for analysis. The analysis was carried out at i2 Analytical Limited, ul. Pionierow 39, 41-711 Ruda Slaska, Poland.\*



# TEST CERTIFICATE

## Particle Size Distribution

Tested in Accordance with: BS 1377-2: 1990

i2 Analytical Ltd  
7 Woodshots Meadow  
Croxley Green Business Park  
Watford Herts WD18 8YS



Environmental Science

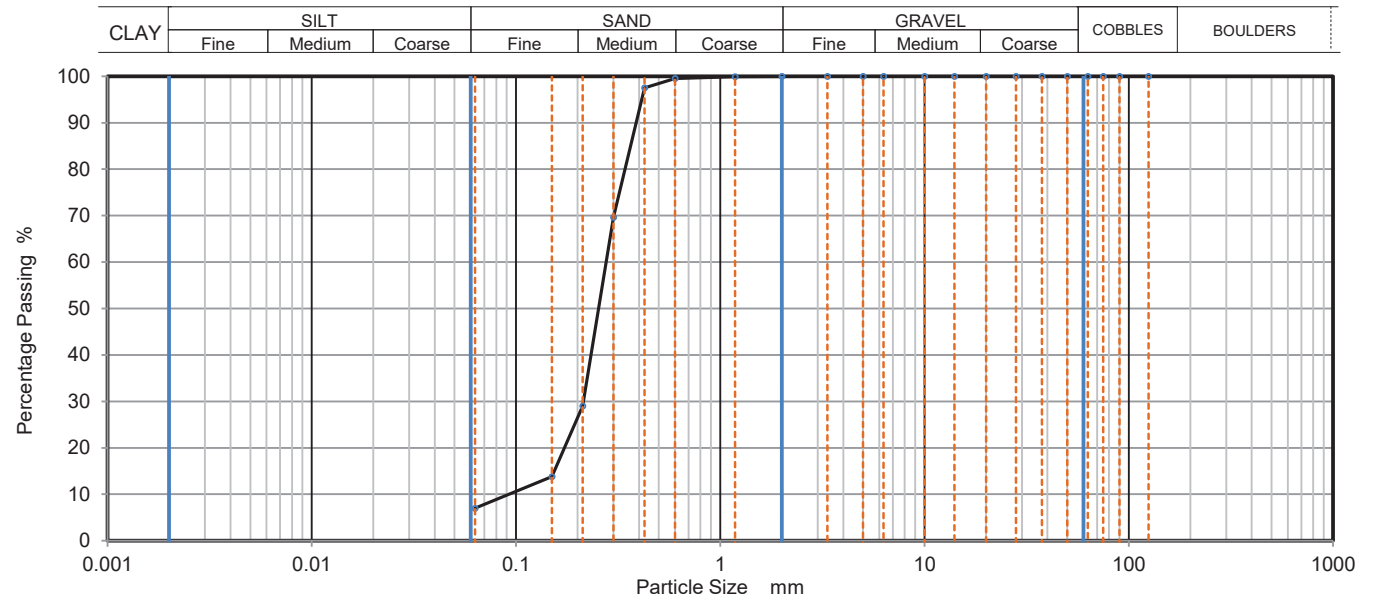
Client: Jomas Associates Ltd  
Client Address: Lakeside House, 1 Furzeground Way, Stockley Park, UB11 1BD  
Contact: Emma Hucker  
Site Name: Woking Football Club, Kingfield Road, Woking  
Site Address: Woking Football Club, Kingfield Road, Woking

Client Reference: JJ1460  
Job Number: 19-32609  
Date Sampled: 06/03/2019  
Date Received: 21/02/2019  
Date Tested: 18/03/2019  
Sampled By: Not Given

### Test Results:

Laboratory Reference: 1175551  
Hole No.: BH4  
Sample Reference: Not Given  
Sample Description: Brown slightly clayey SAND

Depth Top [m]: 6.00  
Depth Base [m]: Not Given  
Sample Type: B



Sieving		Sedimentation	
Particle Size mm	% Passing	Particle Size mm	% Passing
125	100		
90	100		
75	100		
63	100		
50	100		
37.5	100		
28	100		
20	100		
14	100		
10	100		
6.3	100		
5	100		
3.35	100		
2	100		
1.18	100		
0.6	100		
0.425	98		
0.3	70		
0.212	29		
0.15	14		
0.063	7		

Dry Mass of sample [g]: 465

Sample Proportions	% dry mass
Very coarse	0.00
Gravel	0.00
Sand	92.60
Fines <0.063mm	7.40

Grading Analysis	
D100	mm 2
D60	mm 0.276
D30	mm 0.214
D10	mm 0.0892
Uniformity Coefficient	3.1
Curvature Coefficient	1.9

Note: Tested in Accordance with BS1377:Part 2:1990, clause 9.2

Remarks:

Approved: Dariusz Piotrowski  
PL Geotechnical Laboratory Manager  
Date Reported: 26/03/2019

Signed: Darren Berrill  
Geotechnical General Manager

GF 100.10

\*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. The results included within the report are representative of the samples submitted for analysis. The analysis was carried out at i2 Analytical Limited, ul. Pionierow 39, 41-711 Ruda Slaska, Poland.\*



# TEST CERTIFICATE

## Particle Size Distribution

Tested in Accordance with: BS 1377-2: 1990

i2 Analytical Ltd  
7 Woodshots Meadow  
Croxley Green Business Park  
Watford Herts WD18 8YS



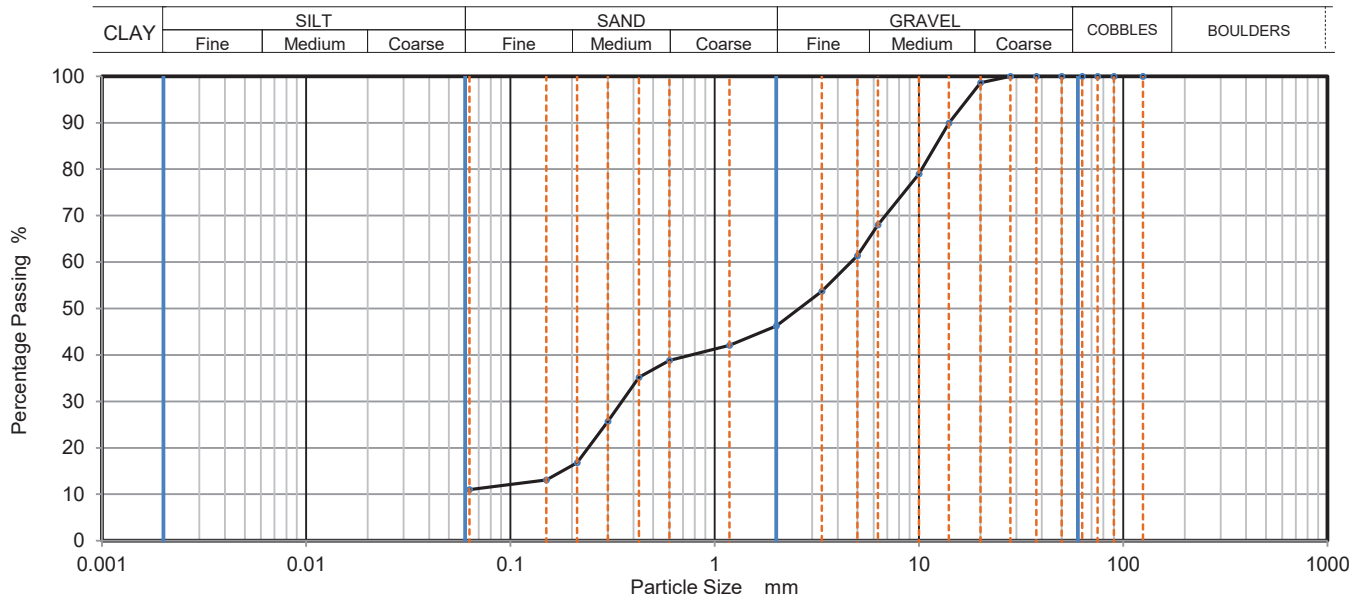
Environmental Science

Client: Jomas Associates Ltd  
Client Address: Lakeside House, 1 Furzeground Way, Stockley Park, UB11 1BD  
Contact: Emma Hucker  
Site Name: Woking Football Club, Kingfield Road, Woking, Surrey  
Site Address: Woking Football Club, Kingfield Road, Woking, Surrey

Client Reference: JJ1460  
Job Number: 19-32463  
Date Sampled: 05/03/2019  
Date Received: 06/03/2019  
Date Tested: 20/03/2019  
Sampled By: Not Given

### Test Results:

Laboratory Reference: 1174599  
Hole No.: WS1  
Sample Reference: Not Given  
Sample Description: Multicolour very sandy clayey GRAVEL  
Depth Top [m]: 2.00  
Depth Base [m]: Not Given  
Sample Type: D



Sieving		Sedimentation	
Particle Size mm	% Passing	Particle Size mm	% Passing
125	100		
90	100		
75	100		
63	100		
50	100		
37.5	100		
28	100		
20	99		
14	90		
10	79		
6.3	68		
5	61		
3.35	54		
2	46		
1.18	42		
0.6	39		
0.425	35		
0.3	26		
0.212	17		
0.15	13		
0.063	11		

Dry Mass of sample [g]: 927

Sample Proportions	% dry mass
Very coarse	0.00
Gravel	53.80
Sand	35.00
Fines <0.063mm	11.20

Grading Analysis	
D100	mm 28
D60	mm 4.65
D30	mm 0.352
D10	mm
Uniformity Coefficient	
Curvature Coefficient	

Note: Tested in Accordance with BS1377:Part 2:1990, clause 9.2

Remarks: The material submitted - fails to meet the minimum mass requirements as stated in BS1377 Part 2 Table 3

Approved: Dariusz Piotrowski  
PL Geotechnical Laboratory Manager  
Date Reported: 26/03/2019

Signed: Darren Berrill  
Geotechnical General Manager

GF 100.10

\*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. The results included within the report are representative of the samples submitted for analysis. The analysis was carried out at i2 Analytical Limited, ul. Pionierow 39, 41-711 Ruda Slaska, Poland.\*



# TEST CERTIFICATE

## Particle Size Distribution

Tested in Accordance with: BS 1377-2: 1990

i2 Analytical Ltd  
7 Woodshots Meadow  
Croxley Green Business Park  
Watford Herts WD18 8YS



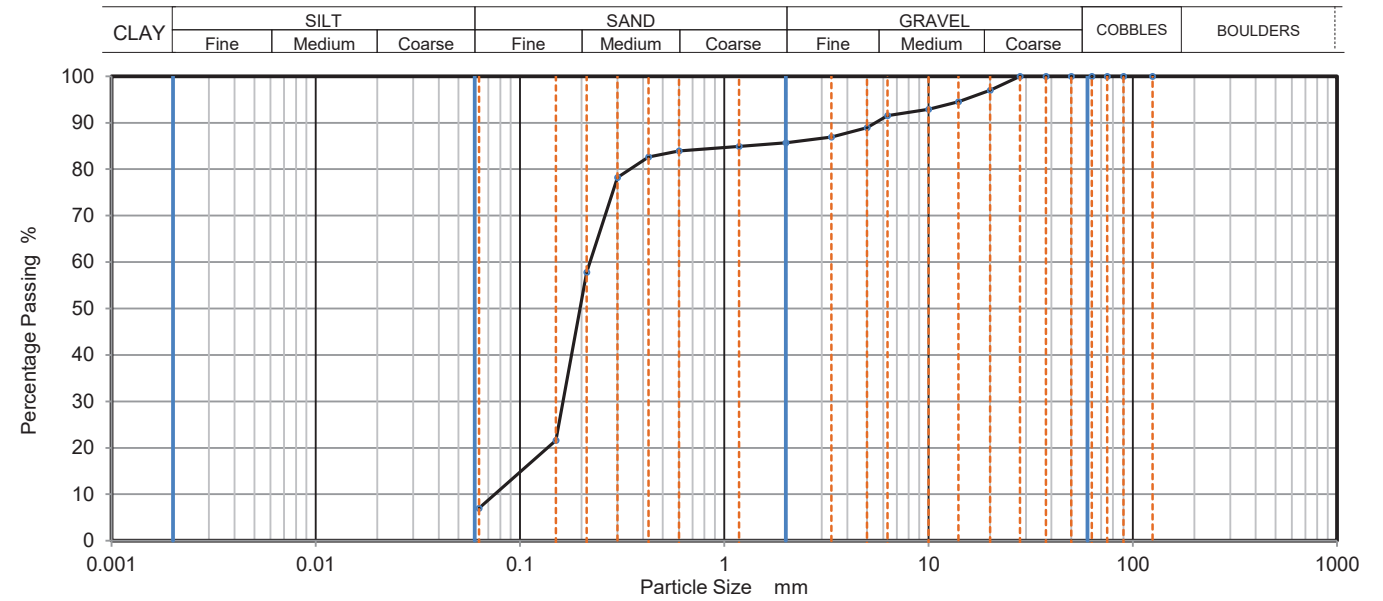
Environmental Science

Client: Jomas Associates Ltd  
Client Address: Lakeside House, 1 Furzeground Way, Stockley Park, UB11 1BD  
Contact: Emma Hucker  
Site Name: Woking Football Club, Kingfield Road, Woking, Surrey  
Site Address: Woking Football Club, Kingfield Road, Woking, Surrey

Client Reference: JJ1460  
Job Number: 19-32463  
Date Sampled: 05/03/2019  
Date Received: 06/03/2019  
Date Tested: 20/03/2019  
Sampled By: Not Given

### Test Results:

Laboratory Reference: 1174600  
Hole No.: WS3  
Sample Reference: Not Given  
Sample Description: Brownish grey gravelly slightly clayey SAND  
Depth Top [m]: 3.00  
Depth Base [m]: Not Given  
Sample Type: D



Sieving		Sedimentation	
Particle Size mm	% Passing	Particle Size mm	% Passing
125	100		
90	100		
75	100		
63	100		
50	100		
37.5	100		
28	100		
20	97		
14	95		
10	93		
6.3	92		
5	89		
3.35	87		
2	86		
1.18	85		
0.6	84		
0.425	83		
0.3	78		
0.212	58		
0.15	22		
0.063	8		

Dry Mass of sample [g]: 821

Sample Proportions	% dry mass
Very coarse	0.00
Gravel	14.30
Sand	77.90
Fines <0.063mm	7.80

Grading Analysis	
D100	mm 28
D60	mm 0.22
D30	mm 0.162
D10	mm 0.0722
Uniformity Coefficient	3
Curvature Coefficient	1.7

Note: Tested in Accordance with BS1377:Part 2:1990, clause 9.2

Remarks:

Approved: Dariusz Piotrowski  
PL Geotechnical Laboratory Manager  
Date Reported: 26/03/2019

Signed: Darren Berrill  
Geotechnical General Manager

GF 100.10

\*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. The results included within the report are representative of the samples submitted for analysis. The analysis was carried out at i2 Analytical Limited, ul. Pionierow 39, 41-711 Ruda Slaska, Poland.\*



# TEST CERTIFICATE

## Particle Size Distribution

Tested in Accordance with: BS 1377-2: 1990

i2 Analytical Ltd  
7 Woodshots Meadow  
Croxley Green Business Park  
Watford Herts WD18 8YS

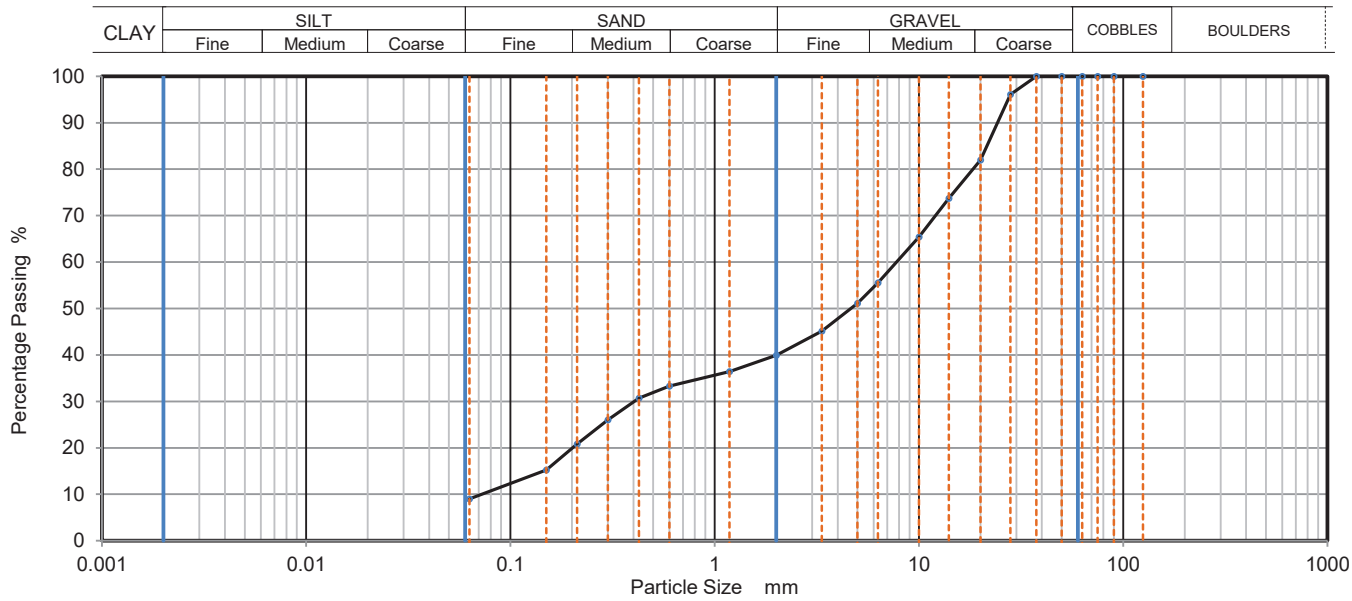


Client: Jomas Associates Ltd  
Client Address: Lakeside House, 1 Furzeground Way, Stockley Park, UB11 1BD  
Contact: Emma Hucker  
Site Name: Woking Football Club, Kingfield Road, Woking, Surrey  
Site Address: Woking Football Club, Kingfield Road, Woking, Surrey

Client Reference: JJ1460  
Job Number: 19-32463  
Date Sampled: 05/03/2019  
Date Received: 06/03/2019  
Date Tested: 20/03/2019  
Sampled By: Not Given

### Test Results:

Laboratory Reference: 1174601  
Hole No.: WS5  
Sample Reference: Not Given  
Sample Description: Multicolour slightly clayey sandy GRAVEL  
Depth Top [m]: 2.00  
Depth Base [m]: Not Given  
Sample Type: D



Sieving		Sedimentation	
Particle Size mm	% Passing	Particle Size mm	% Passing
125	100		
90	100		
75	100		
63	100		
50	100		
37.5	100		
28	96		
20	82		
14	74		
10	65		
6.3	56		
5	51		
3.35	45		
2	40		
1.18	36		
0.6	33		
0.425	31		
0.3	26		
0.212	21		
0.15	15		
0.063	10		

Dry Mass of sample [g]: 984

Sample Proportions	% dry mass
Very coarse	0.00
Gravel	60.10
Sand	30.00
Fines <0.063mm	9.90

Grading Analysis	
D100	mm 37.5
D60	mm 7.77
D30	mm 0.403
D10	mm 0.0643
Uniformity Coefficient	120
Curvature Coefficient	0.33

Note: Tested in Accordance with BS1377:Part 2:1990, clause 9.2

Remarks: The material submitted - fails to meet the minimum mass requirements as stated in BS1377 Part 2 Table 3

Approved: Dariusz Piotrowski  
PL Geotechnical Laboratory Manager  
Date Reported: 26/03/2019

Signed: Darren Berrill  
Geotechnical General Manager

GF 100.10

\*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. The results included within the report are representative of the samples submitted for analysis. The analysis was carried out at i2 Analytical Limited, ul. Pionierow 39, 41-711 Ruda Slaska, Poland.\*



# TEST CERTIFICATE

## Particle Size Distribution

Tested in Accordance with: BS 1377-2: 1990

i2 Analytical Ltd  
7 Woodshots Meadow  
Croxley Green Business Park  
Watford Herts WD18 8YS

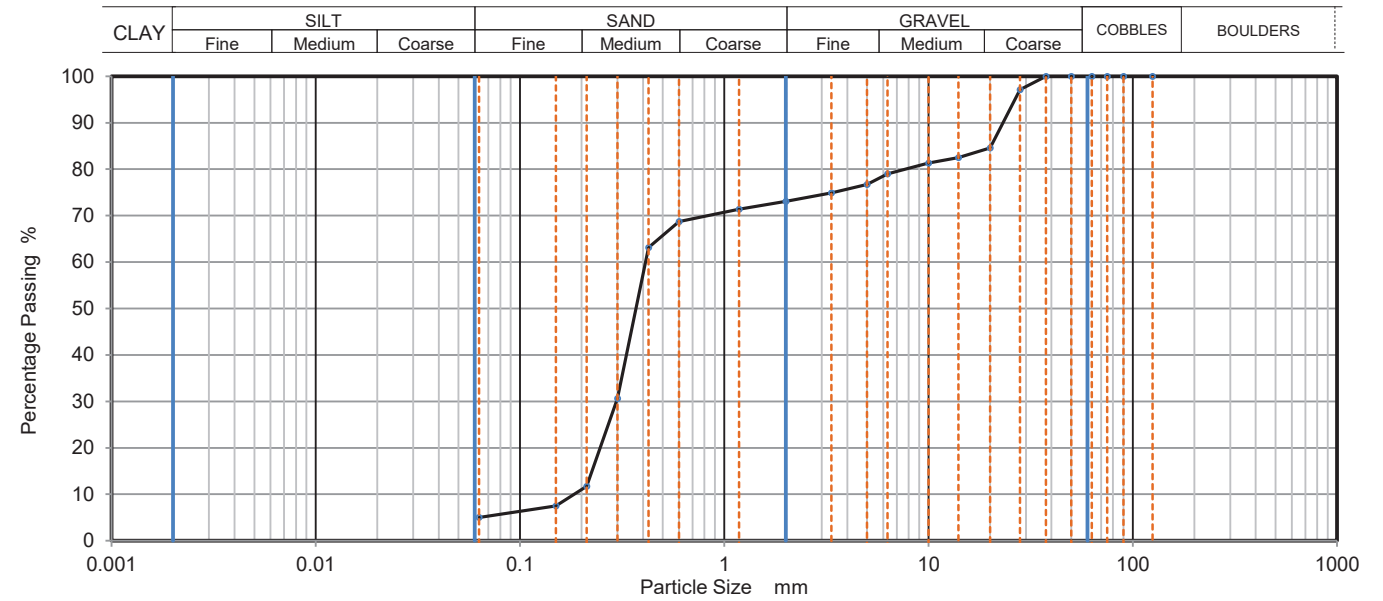


Client: Jomas Associates Ltd  
Client Address: Lakeside House, 1 Furzeground Way, Stockley Park, UB11 1BD  
Contact: Emma Hucker  
Site Name: Woking Football Club, Kingfield Road, Woking, Surrey  
Site Address: Woking Football Club, Kingfield Road, Woking, Surrey

Client Reference: JJ1460  
Job Number: 19-32463  
Date Sampled: 05/03/2019  
Date Received: 06/03/2019  
Date Tested: 20/03/2019  
Sampled By: Not Given

### Test Results:

Laboratory Reference: 1174602  
Hole No.: WS6  
Sample Reference: Not Given  
Sample Description: Multicolour gravelly slightly clayey SAND  
Depth Top [m]: 1.80  
Depth Base [m]: Not Given  
Sample Type: D



Sieving		Sedimentation	
Particle Size mm	% Passing	Particle Size mm	% Passing
125	100		
90	100		
75	100		
63	100		
50	100		
37.5	100		
28	97		
20	85		
14	83		
10	81		
6.3	79		
5	77		
3.35	75		
2	73		
1.18	71		
0.6	69		
0.425	63		
0.3	31		
0.212	12		
0.15	8		
0.063	6		

Dry Mass of sample [g]: 838

Sample Proportions	% dry mass
Very coarse	0.00
Gravel	26.90
Sand	67.40
Fines <0.063mm	5.70

Grading Analysis	
D100	mm 37.5
D60	mm 0.411
D30	mm 0.297
D10	mm 0.184
Uniformity Coefficient	2.2
Curvature Coefficient	1.2

Note: Tested in Accordance with BS1377:Part 2:1990, clause 9.2

Remarks: The material submitted - fails to meet the minimum mass requirements as stated in BS1377 Part 2 Table 3

Approved: Dariusz Piotrowski  
PL Geotechnical Laboratory Manager  
Date Reported: 26/03/2019

Signed: Darren Berrill  
Geotechnical General Manager

GF 100.10

\*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. The results included within the report are representative of the samples submitted for analysis. The analysis was carried out at i2 Analytical Limited, ul. Pionierow 39, 41-711 Ruda Slaska, Poland.\*



**TEST CERTIFICATE**

**Particle Size Distribution**

Tested in Accordance with: BS 1377-2: 1990

i2 Analytical Ltd  
7 Woodshots Meadow  
Croxley Green Business Park  
Watford Herts WD18 8YS

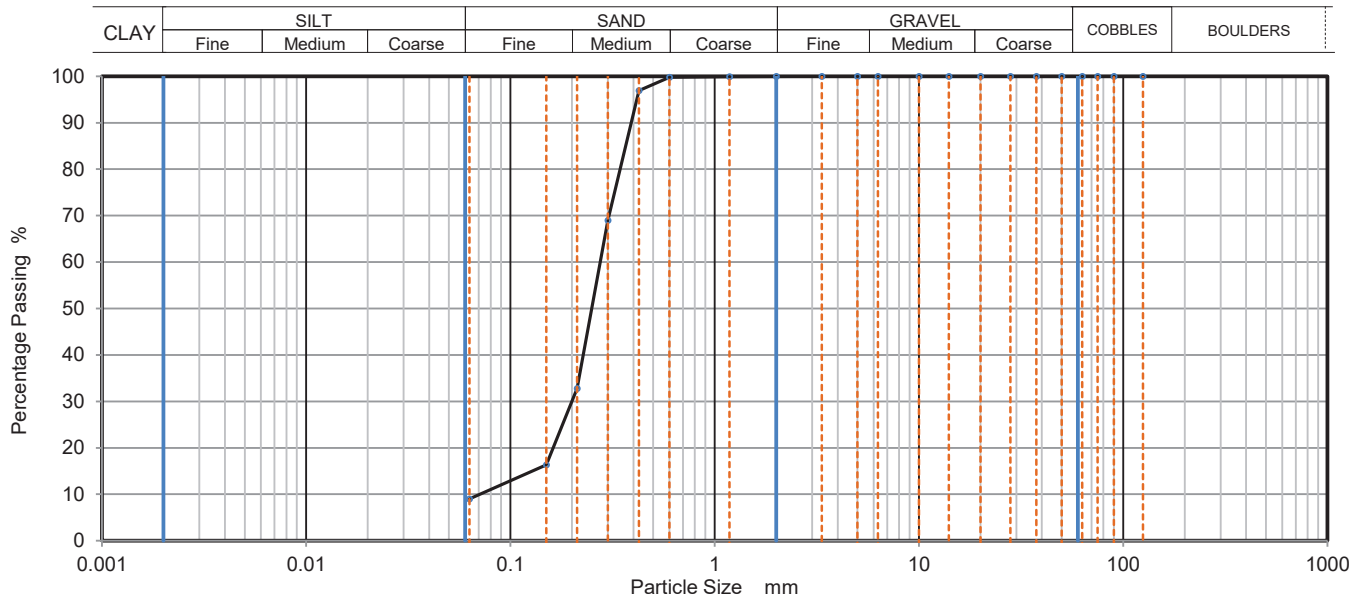


Client: Jomas Associates Ltd  
Client Address: Lakeside House, 1 Furzeground Way, Stockley Park, UB11 1BD  
Contact: Emma Hucker  
Site Name: Woking Football Club, Kingfield Road, Woking, Surrey  
Site Address: Woking Football Club, Kingfield Road, Woking, Surrey

Client Reference: JJ1460  
Job Number: 19-32463  
Date Sampled: 05/03/2019  
Date Received: 06/03/2019  
Date Tested: 20/03/2019  
Sampled By: Not Given

**Test Results:**

Laboratory Reference: 1174603  
Hole No.: WS10  
Sample Reference: Not Given  
Sample Description: Brownish grey slightly clayey SAND  
Depth Top [m]: 3.00  
Depth Base [m]: Not Given  
Sample Type: D



**APPENDIX 5 – SOIL GAS AND GROUNDWATER MONITORING RECORDS**

Sieving		Sedimentation	
Particle Size mm	% Passing	Particle Size mm	% Passing
125	100		
90	100		
75	100		
63	100		
50	100		
37.5	100		
28	100		
20	100		
14	100		
10	100		
6.3	100		
5	100		
3.35	100		
2	100		
1.18	100		
0.6	100		
0.425	97		
0.3	69		
0.212	33		
0.15	16		
0.063	10		

Dry Mass of sample [g]: 366

Sample Proportions	% dry mass
Very coarse	0.00
Gravel	0.00
Sand	90.30
Fines <0.063mm	9.70

Grading Analysis	
D100	mm 2
D60	mm 0.275
D30	mm 0.2
D10	mm 0.0656
Uniformity Coefficient	4.2
Curvature Coefficient	2.2

Note: Tested in Accordance with BS1377:Part 2:1990, clause 9.2

Remarks:

Approved: Dariusz Piotrowski  
PL Geotechnical Laboratory Manager  
Date Reported: 26/03/2019

Signed: Darren Berrill  
Geotechnical General Manager

GF 100.10

Woking Football Club, Kingfield Road, GU22 9AA  
Geo-environmental and Geotechnical Assessment  
P1381J1460 – November 2019

Prepared by Jomas Associates Ltd  
On behalf of Woking Football Club

\*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. The results included within the report are representative of the samples submitted for analysis. The analysis was carried out at i2 Analytical Limited, ul. Pionierow 39, 41-711 Ruda Slaska, Poland.\*

**GAS AND GROUNDWATER MONITORING BOREHOLE RECORD SHEET**

<b>Site:</b> Kingfield Road	<b>Operative(s):</b> JLW	<b>Date:</b> 14/03/2019	<b>Time:</b> 10:55	<b>Round:</b> 1	<b>Page:</b> 1
-----------------------------	--------------------------	-------------------------	--------------------	-----------------	----------------

**MONITORING EQUIPMENT**

<b>Instrument Type</b>	<b>Instrument Make</b>	<b>Serial No.</b>	<b>Date Last Calibrated</b>
<i>Analox</i>	GA5000	G501805	30/01/2019
<i>PID</i>	Phocheck tiger	T-106448	04/10/2018
<i>Dip Meter</i>	GeoTech		

**MONITORING CONDITIONS**

<b>Weather Conditions:</b> Cloudy/Sunny	<b>Ground Conditions:</b> Damp/Wet	<b>Temperature:</b> 12°C
<b>Barometric Pressure (mbar):</b> 1000	<b>Barometric Pressure Trend (24hr):</b> Steady	<b>Ambient Concentration:</b> 0.0%CH <sub>4</sub> , 0.1%CO <sub>2</sub> , 21.1%O <sub>2</sub>

**MONITORING RESULTS**

<b>Monitoring Point Location</b>	<b>Flow</b>		<b>Atmospheric Pressure (mbar)</b>	<b>CH<sub>4</sub> %</b>	<b>CH<sub>4</sub> % LEL</b>	<b>CO<sub>2</sub> %</b>	<b>O<sub>2</sub> %</b>	<b>VOC (ppm)</b>		<b>H<sub>2</sub>S (ppm)</b>	<b>CO (ppm)</b>	<b>Depth to product (mbgl)</b>	<b>Depth to water (mbgl)</b>	<b>Depth to Base of well (mbgl)</b>
	<b>Peak</b>	<b>Steady</b>						<b>Peak</b>	<b>Steady</b>					
WS2	0.0	0.0	1000	0.0	/	4.4	12.6	/	/	0	0	/	2.45	3.06
WS7	0.0	0.0	1002	0.0	/	0.3	16.9	/	/	0	0	/	1.81	3.07
WS10	0.0	0.0	1001	0.4	/	5.7	1.5	/	/	0	3	/	1.69	2.94
BH1	0.0	0.0	1001	0.0	/	3.2	13.6	/	/	0	0	/	1.75	4.97
BH2	+0.2	+0.2	1001	0.0	/	3.3	6.5	/	/	0	0	/	1.82	3.15
BH3	-18.6	-3.7	1001	0.0	/	0.1	19.6	/	/	1	>>>>	/	1.21	4.54
HBH2	0.0	0.0	1001	0.0	/	0.2	15.4	/	/	0	0	/	2.06	4.50
HBH4	0.0	0.0	1001	0.0	/	2.5	13.5	/	/	0	0	/	1.71	5.89

No PID available on site so VOC readings were not taken.

**GAS AND GROUNDWATER MONITORING BOREHOLE RECORD SHEET**

<b>Site:</b> Kingfield Road	<b>Operative(s):</b> JLW	<b>Date:</b> 21/03/2019	<b>Time:</b> 13:32	<b>Round:</b> 2	<b>Page:</b> 1
-----------------------------	--------------------------	-------------------------	--------------------	-----------------	----------------

**MONITORING EQUIPMENT**

<b>Instrument Type</b>	<b>Instrument Make</b>	<b>Serial No.</b>	<b>Date Last Calibrated</b>
<i>Analox</i>	GA5000	G501805	30/01/2019
<i>PID</i>	Phocheck tiger	T-106448	04/10/2018
<i>Dip Meter</i>	GeoTech		

**MONITORING CONDITIONS**

<b>Weather Conditions:</b> Overcast	<b>Ground Conditions:</b> Damp	<b>Temperature:</b> 12°C
<b>Barometric Pressure (mbar):</b> 1031	<b>Barometric Pressure Trend (24hr):</b> Steady	<b>Ambient Concentration:</b> 0.0%CH <sub>4</sub> , 0.1%CO <sub>2</sub> , 20.8%O <sub>2</sub>

**MONITORING RESULTS**

<b>Monitoring Point Location</b>	<b>Flow</b>		<b>Atmospheric Pressure (mbar)</b>	<b>CH<sub>4</sub> %</b>	<b>CH<sub>4</sub> % LEL</b>	<b>CO<sub>2</sub> %</b>	<b>O<sub>2</sub> %</b>	<b>VOC (ppm)</b>		<b>H<sub>2</sub>S (ppm)</b>	<b>CO (ppm)</b>	<b>Depth to product (mbgl)</b>	<b>Depth to water (mbgl)</b>	<b>Depth to Base of well (mbgl)</b>
	<b>Peak</b>	<b>Steady</b>						<b>Peak</b>	<b>Steady</b>					
WS2	+0.1	+0.1	1031	0.0	/	3.0	15.9	0.4	0.4	0	0	/	2.46	3.06
WS7	+0.1	+0.1	1031	0.0	/	0.7	18.9	1.0	1.0	0	0	/	2.04	3.05
WS10	+0.1	+0.1	1031	0.0	/	2.0	14.2	0.5	0.5	0	5	/	1.81	2.95
BH1	+0.1	+0.1	1031	0.0	/	3.1	14.1	0.6	0.6	0	0	/	1.81	4.94
BH2	+0.2	+0.2	1032	0.0	/	3.7	6.4	3.8	3.8	0	1	/	1.92	3.12
BH3	-3.8	-3.8	1031	0.0	/	0.0	19.8	2.3	2.3	0	481	/	1.21	4.52
HBH2	0.0	0.0	1032	1.3	/	2.4	11.5	0.4	0.3	0	5	/	2.13	4.48
HBH4	0.0	0.0	1031	0.0	/	1.6	18.9	0.4	0.3	0	0	/	1.88	5.89

**GAS AND GROUNDWATER MONITORING BOREHOLE RECORD SHEET**

<b>Site:</b> Kingfield Road	<b>Operative(s):</b> JLW	<b>Date:</b> 28/03/2019	<b>Time:</b> 10:21	<b>Round:</b> 3	<b>Page:</b> 1
-----------------------------	--------------------------	-------------------------	--------------------	-----------------	----------------

**MONITORING EQUIPMENT**

<b>Instrument Type</b>	<b>Instrument Make</b>	<b>Serial No.</b>	<b>Date Last Calibrated</b>
<i>Analox</i>	GA5000	G501805	30/01/2019
<i>PID</i>	Phocheck tiger	T-106448	04/10/2018
<i>Dip Meter</i>	GeoTech		

**MONITORING CONDITIONS**

<b>Weather Conditions:</b> Cloudy	<b>Ground Conditions:</b> Moist	<b>Temperature:</b> 12°C
<b>Barometric Pressure (mbar):</b> 1035	<b>Barometric Pressure Trend (24hr):</b> Falling	<b>Ambient Concentration:</b> 0.0%CH <sub>4</sub> , 0.1%CO <sub>2</sub> , 20.5%O <sub>2</sub>

**MONITORING RESULTS**

<b>Monitoring Point Location</b>	<b>Flow</b>		<b>Atmospheric Pressure (mbar)</b>	<b>CH<sub>4</sub> %</b>	<b>CH<sub>4</sub> % LEL</b>	<b>CO<sub>2</sub> %</b>	<b>O<sub>2</sub> %</b>	<b>VOC (ppm)</b>		<b>H<sub>2</sub>S (ppm)</b>	<b>CO (ppm)</b>	<b>Depth to product (mbgl)</b>	<b>Depth to water (mbgl)</b>	<b>Depth to Base of well (mbgl)</b>
	<b>Peak</b>	<b>Steady</b>						<b>Peak</b>	<b>Steady</b>					
WS2	0.0	0.0	1035	0.0	/	4.4	14.1	0	0	0	0	/	2.55	3.06
WS7	0.0	0.0	1035	0.0	/	0.8	19.2	0	0	0	0	/	2.21	3.06
WS10	0.0	0.0	1035	0.0	/	2.3	14.7	0	0	0	0	/	1.93	2.90
BH1	0.0	0.0	1035	0.0	/	4.0	15.3	0	0	0	0	/	2.07	4.92
BH2	0.0	0.0	1035	0.0	/	4.3	4.6	2	2	0	0	/	2.07	3.13
BH3	-0.1	0.0	1035	0.0	/	0.1	19.4	2	2	0	20	/	1.49	4.52
HBH2	-0.1	-0.1	1035	1.3	/	5.5	15.6	0	0	0	3	/	2.17	4.37
HBH4	0.0	0.0	1035	0.0	/	1.4	19.2	0	0	0	0	/	2.02	5.89

\*Flow carried out before gas monitoring in all boreholes.

**GAS AND GROUNDWATER MONITORING BOREHOLE RECORD SHEET**

<b>Site:</b> Kingfield Road	<b>Operative(s):</b> JPB	<b>Date:</b> 02/04/2019	<b>Time:</b> 10:03	<b>Round:</b> 4	<b>Page:</b> 1
-----------------------------	--------------------------	-------------------------	--------------------	-----------------	----------------

**MONITORING EQUIPMENT**

<b>Instrument Type</b>	<b>Instrument Make</b>	<b>Serial No.</b>	<b>Date Last Calibrated</b>
<i>Analox</i>	GA5000	G501805	30/01/2019
<i>PID</i>	Phocheck tiger	T-106448	04/10/2018
<i>Dip Meter</i>	GeoTech		

**MONITORING CONDITIONS**

<b>Weather Conditions:</b> Overcast	<b>Ground Conditions:</b> Dry	<b>Temperature:</b> 7°C
<b>Barometric Pressure (mbar):</b> 1002	<b>Barometric Pressure Trend (24hr):</b> Falling	<b>Ambient Concentration:</b> 0.0%CH <sub>4</sub> , 0.1%CO <sub>2</sub> , 21.0%O <sub>2</sub>

**MONITORING RESULTS**

<b>Monitoring Point Location</b>	<b>Flow</b>		<b>Atmospheric Pressure (mbar)</b>	<b>CH<sub>4</sub> %</b>	<b>CH<sub>4</sub> % LEL</b>	<b>CO<sub>2</sub> %</b>	<b>O<sub>2</sub> %</b>	<b>VOC (ppm)</b>		<b>H<sub>2</sub>S (ppm)</b>	<b>CO (ppm)</b>	<b>Depth to product (mbgl)</b>	<b>Depth to water (mbgl)</b>	<b>Depth to Base of well (mbgl)</b>
	<b>Peak</b>	<b>Steady</b>						<b>Peak</b>	<b>Steady</b>					
WS2	0.0	0.0	1002	0.0	/	7.2	8.3	0	0	0	0	/	2.59	3.04
WS7	0.0	0.0	1003	0.0	/	1.5	17.0	0	0	0	0	/	2.28	3.04
WS10	0.0	0.0	1003	0.0	/	4.5	5.9	0	0	0	0	/	1.95	2.87
BH1	0.0	0.0	1003	0.0	/	4.5	15.3	0	0	0	0	/	2.03	4.87
BH2	0.0	0.0	1002	0.0	/	4.9	3.5	1	1	0	0	/	2.07	3.10
BH3														
HBH2	+0.9	+0.9	1003	0.9	/	5.7	5.5	0	0	0	1	/	2.18	4.31
HBH4	0.0	0.0	1003	0.0	/	2.0	17.9	0	0	0	0	/	2.08	5.90

\*Flow carried out before gas monitoring in boreholes except WS2 and BH2







---

## APPENDIX 6 – CALIFORNIA BEARING RATIO TEST RESULTS

# CBR Calculation

Jomas Job: Kingsfield Road, Woking  
Jomas Job No.: P1381J1460  
Test Location: CBR1  
Date of test: 05/03/2019

Depth (mm) Nr Blow Cumulative blows  
50  
100  
150 7 7  
200 9 16  
250 5 21  
300 6 27  
350 6 33  
400 5 38  
450 3 41  
500 2 43  
550 1 44  
600 1 45  
650 1 46  
700 2 48  
750 2 50  
800 1 51  
850 2 53  
900 2 55  
950 2 57  
1000 2 59

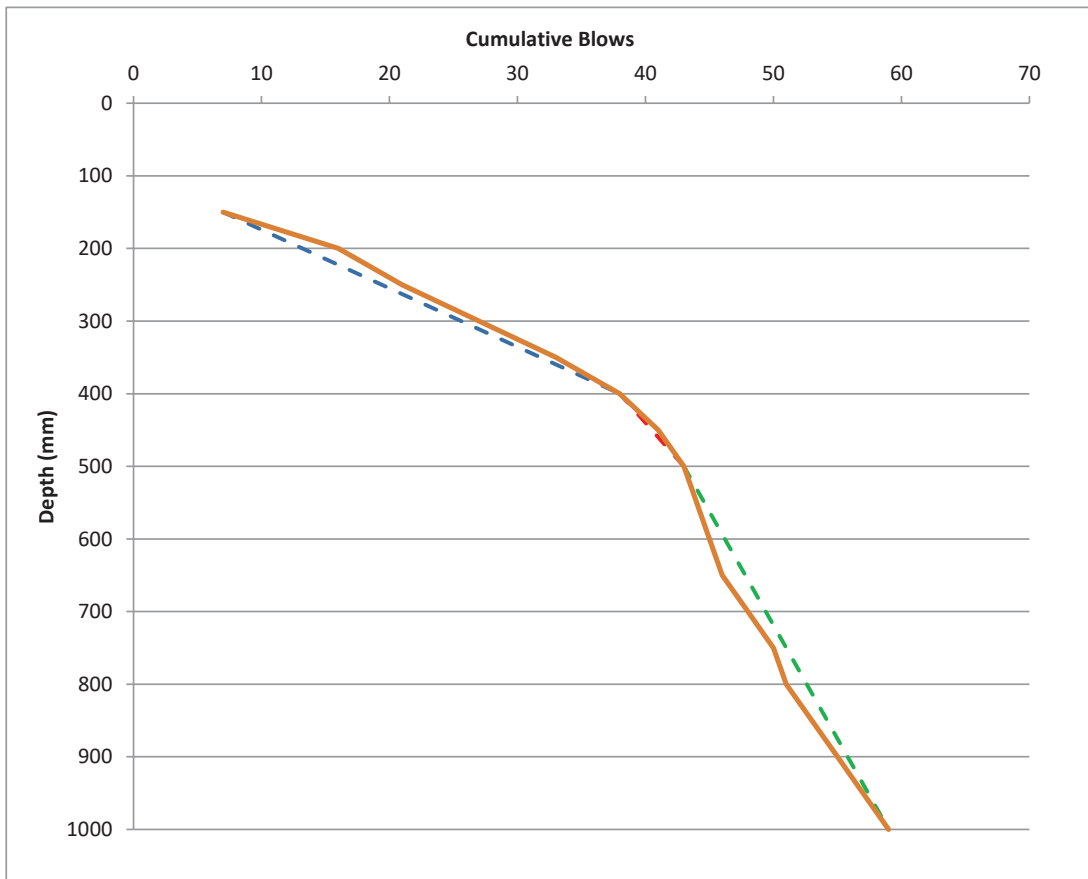
Calculating Engineer: CLP  
Approved by PS  
Date: 04/04/2019  
Date: 04/04/2019

Test	Initial Depth (mm)	Final Depth (mm)	mm / blow	CBR* (%)	E (MPa)
CBR1-Test 1	150	400	8.1	33.2	165.59
CBR1-Test 2	400	500	20.0	12.7	89.53
CBR1-Test 3	500	1000	31.3	7.9	66.07

\* CBR calculated using method outlined in IAN 73/06

**Test Notes:**

Test carried out using a Perth Probe type dynamic cone probe consisting of a 8 kg free fall hammer lifted and dropped through a height of 575mm  
Colour of text refers to the modelled gradient on graph below  
GL - 0.15m: Asphalt. (MADE GROUND)  
0.15-0.70m: Black slightly clayey sandy gravel. Sand is fine to medium. Gravel consists of fine to coarse, angular to rounded flint, asphalt, concrete, brick and occasional ceramic fragments.



# CBR Calculation

Jomas Job: Kingsfield Road, Woking  
Jomas Job No.: P1381J1460  
Test Location: CBR5  
Date of test: 05/03/2019

Depth (mm) Nr Blow Cumulative blows  
50  
100  
150 3 3  
200 4 7  
250 18 25  
300 19 44  
350 9 53  
400 5 58  
450 4 62  
500 4 66  
550 5 71  
600 4 75  
650 4 79  
700 4 83  
750 3 86  
800 3 89  
850 2 91  
900 2 93  
950 2 95  
1000 2 97

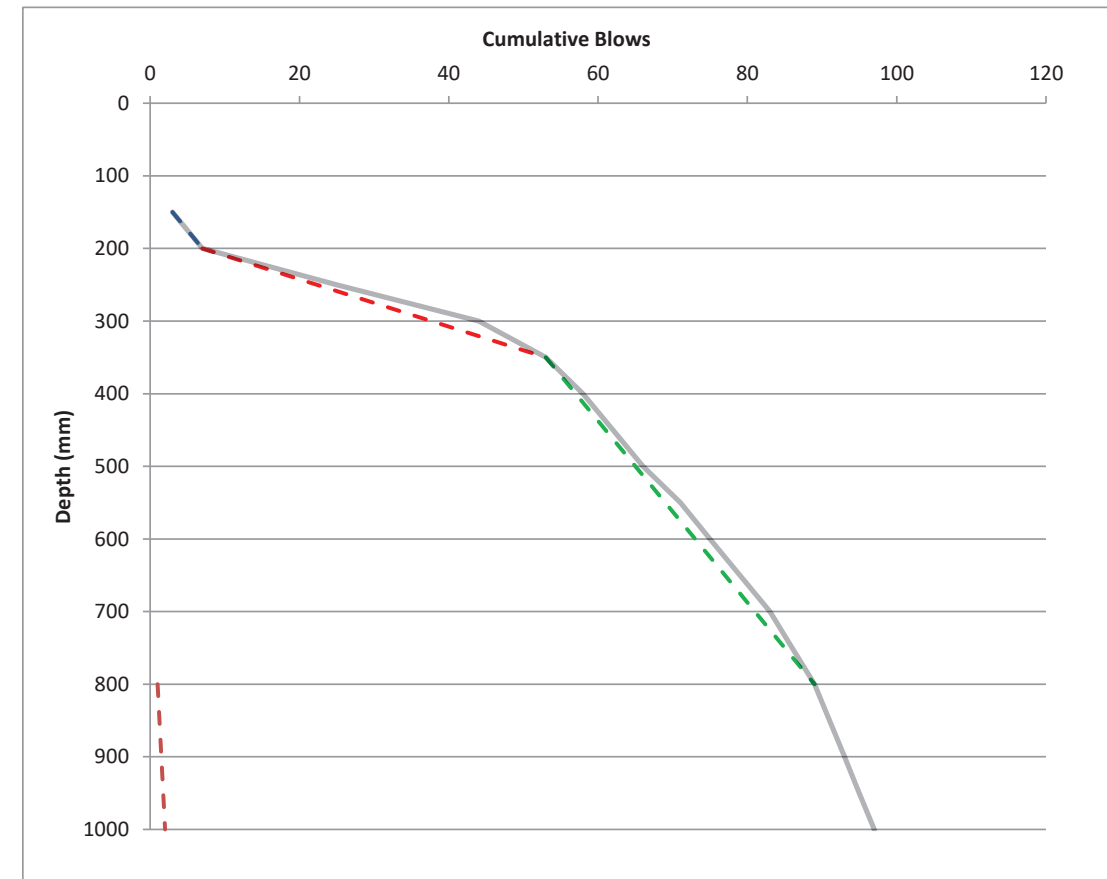
Calculating Engineer: CLP  
Approved by PS  
Date: 04/04/2019  
Date: 04/04/2019

Test	Initial Depth (mm)	Final Depth (mm)	mm / blow	CBR* (%)	E (MPa)
CBR5-Test 1	150	200	12.5	20.9	123.14
CBR5-Test 2	200	350	3.3	86.6	305.86
CBR5-Test 3	350	800	12.5	20.9	123.14
CBR5-Test 4	800	1000	25.0	10.1	77.32

\* CBR calculated using method outlined in IAN 73/06

**Test Notes:**

Test carried out using a Perth Probe type dynamic cone probe consisting of a 8 kg free fall hammer lifted and dropped through a height of 575mm  
Colour of text refers to the modelled gradient on graph below  
GL-0.30m: Grass over brown clayey gravelly sand with occasional rootlets. Sand is fine.  
Gravel consists of fine to coarse, angular to rounded flint, brick and concrete. (MADE GROND - Topsoil).



# CBR Calculation

Jomas Job: Kingsfield Road, Woking  
Jomas Job No.: P1381J1460  
Test Location: CBR6  
Date of test: 05/03/2019

Depth (mm) Nr Blow Cumulative blows  
50  
100  
150  
200 5 5  
250 32 37  
300 17 54  
350 4 58  
400 3 61  
450 2 63  
500 3 66  
550 2 68  
600 3 71  
650 2 73  
700 2 75  
750 2 77  
800 2 79  
850 1 80  
900 2 82  
950 1 83  
1000 2 85

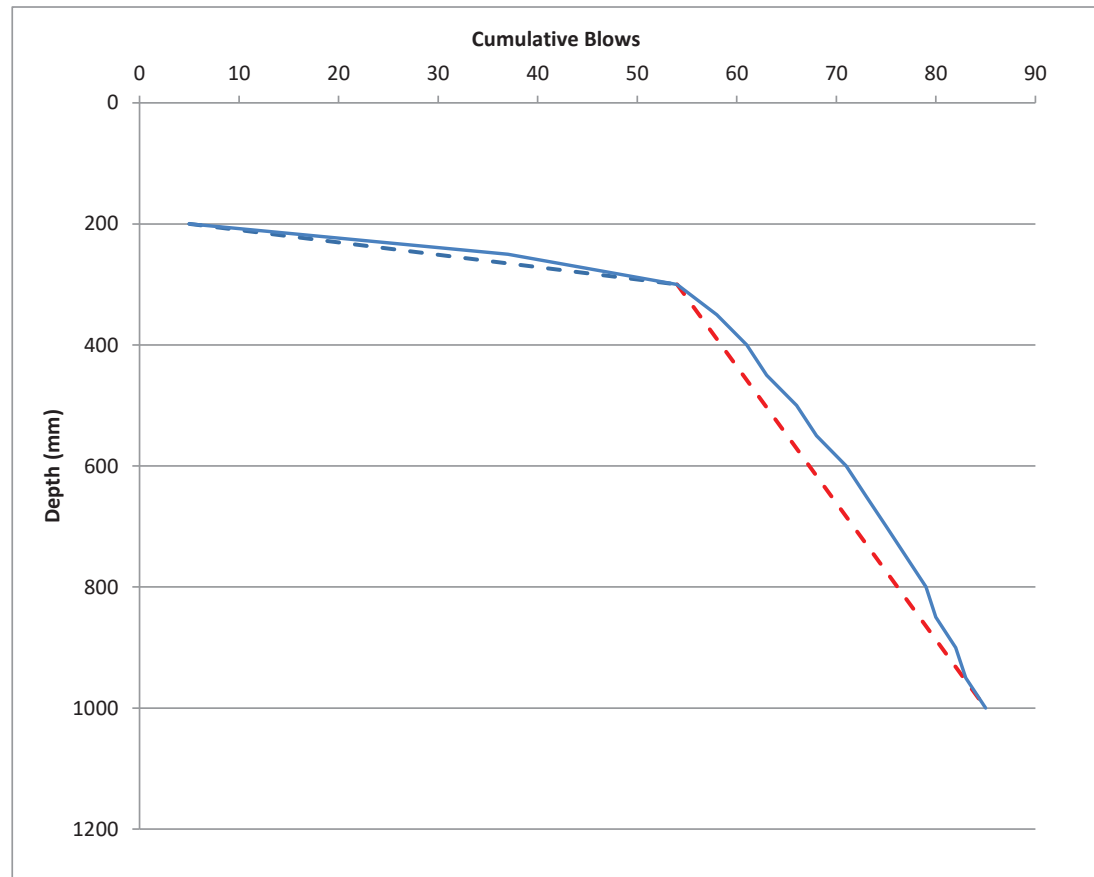
Calculating Engineer: CLP  
Approved by PS  
Date: 04/04/2019  
Date: 04/04/2019

Test	Initial Depth (mm)	Final Depth (mm)	mm / blow	CBR* (%)	E (MPa)
CBR6-Test 1	200	300	2.0	142.1	419.93
CBR6-Test 2	300	1000	22.6	11.2	82.61

\* CBR calculated using method outlined in IAN 73/06

**Test Notes:**

Test carried out using a Perth Probe type dynamic cone probe consisting of a 8 kg free fall hammer lifted and dropped through a height of 575mm  
Colour of text refers to the modelled gradient on graph below  
GL - 0.10m: Asphalt. (MADE GROUND)  
0.10-0.50m: Red to grey sandy gravel. Sand is medium. Gravel consists of fine to coarse, angular to rounded flint, brick, concrete and asphalt fragments. (MADE GROUND).



# CBR Calculation

Jomas Job: Kingsfield Road, Woking  
Jomas Job No.: P1381J1460  
Test Location: CBR8  
Date of test: 05/03/2019

Depth (mm) Nr Blow Cumulative blows  
50  
100  
150  
200 0 0  
250 0 0  
300 6 6  
350 6 12  
400 14 26  
450 18 44  
500 17 61  
550 13 74  
600 14 88  
650 9 97  
700 8 105  
750 7 112  
800 6 118  
850 4 122  
900 4 126  
950 6 132  
1000 5 137

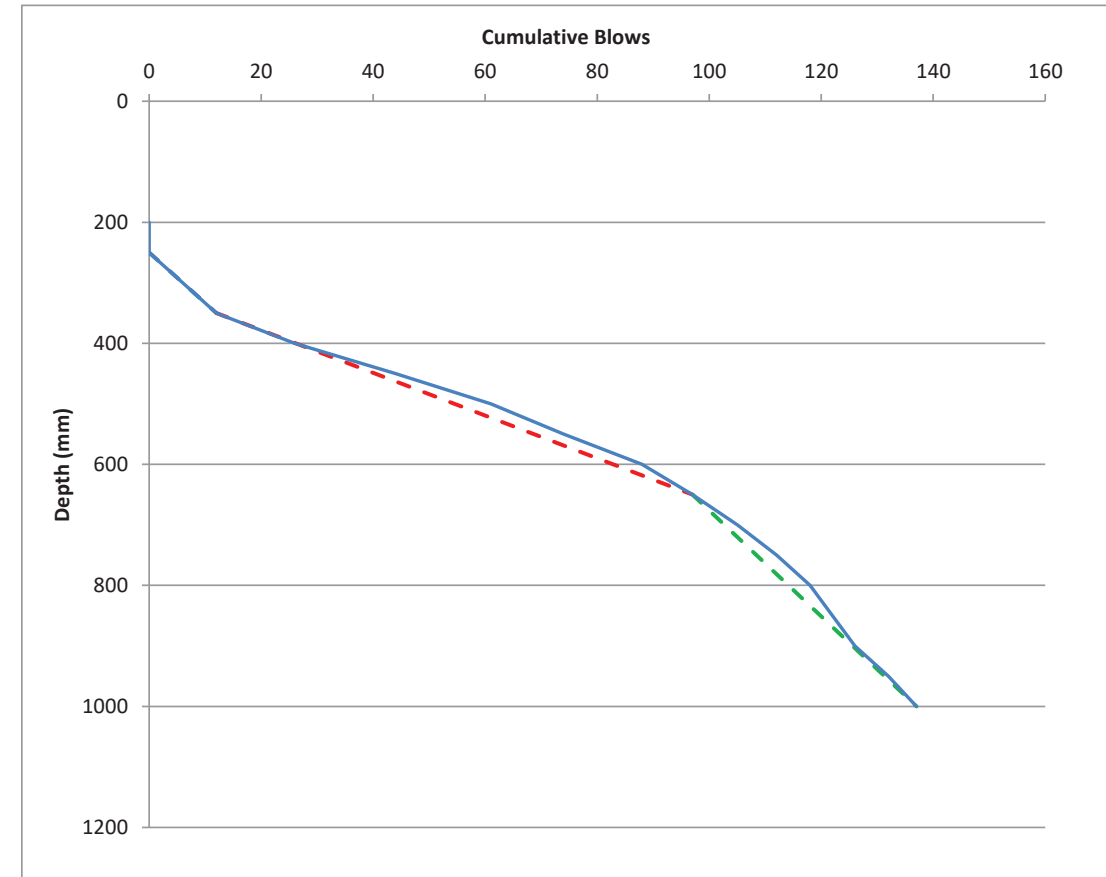
Calculating Engineer: CLP  
Approved by PS  
Date: 04/04/2019  
Date: 04/04/2019

Test	Initial Depth (mm)	Final Depth (mm)	mm / blow	CBR* (%)	E (MPa)
CBR8-Test 1	250	350	8.3	32.1	162.06
CBR8-Test 2	350	650	3.5	79.6	289.8
CBR8-Test 3	650	1000	8.8	30.5	156.84

\* CBR calculated using method outlined in IAN 73/06

**Test Notes:**

Test carried out using a Perth Probe type dynamic cone probe consisting of a 8 kg free fall hammer lifted and dropped through a height of 575mm  
Colour of text refers to the modelled gradient on graph below  
GL-0.10m: Asphalt. (MADE GROUND)  
0.10-0.40m: Red to grey slightly clayey sandy gravel. Sand is medium. Gravel consists of fine to coarse, angular to sub-rounded flint, brick, concrete and asphalt fragments. (MADE





WE LISTEN, WE PLAN, WE DELIVER

Geotechnical Engineering and Environmental Services across the UK.



#### JOMAS ASSOCIATES LTD

6-9 The Square,  
Stockley Park,  
Uxbridge,  
UB11 1FW

#### CONTACT US

Website: [www.jomasassociates.com](http://www.jomasassociates.com)  
Tel: 0843-289-2187  
Fax: 0872-115-4505  
Email: [info@jomasassociates.com](mailto:info@jomasassociates.com)