



LEGEND

Approximate Areas with Associated with Outstanding Remedial and/or Validation Work within Areas other than Phase 1B.

Outstanding Validation Works within Phase 1B.

RSK

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Drawn
ASC

Date
11.04.18

Checked
CML

Date
11.04.18

Approved
CML

Date
11.04.18

Scale
1:1500

Orig Size
A3

Dimensions
m

Client
CALA HOMES (SOUTH HOME COUNTIES) LTD

Project Title
FORMER WEST END NURSERY,
ANGMERING

Drawing Title
OUTSTANDING
REMEDIAL/VALIDATION WORKS

Project No.
27621 - R09 (00)

Drawing File
27621 (R09-00) Fig 5.dwg

Drawing No.
FIGURE 5

Rev.
P1

Rev.

Date

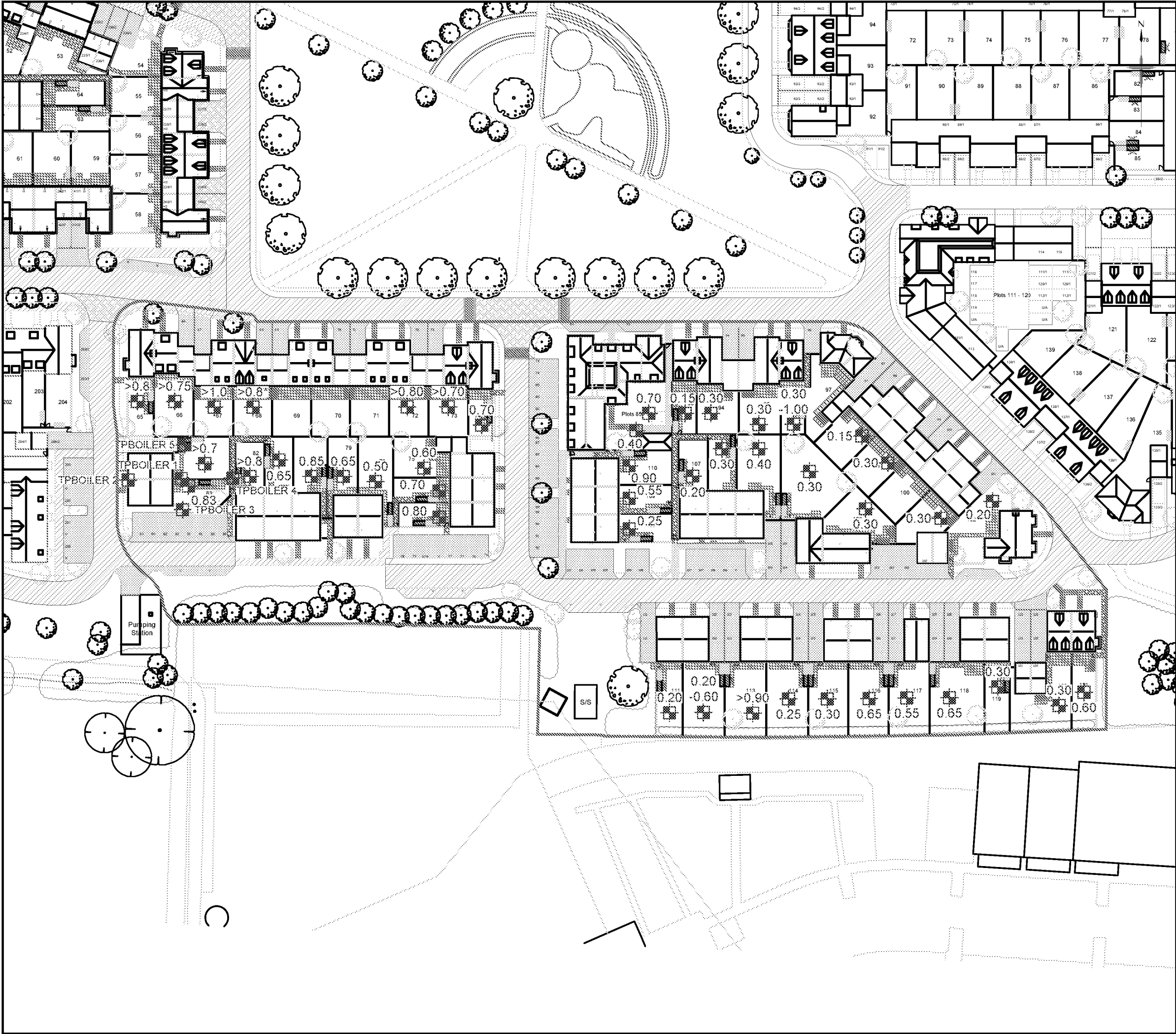
Amendment

Drawn

Chkd.

Appd.

ARUN DISTRICT COUNCIL A/155/21/DOC



LEGEND

- Phase 1B Boundary
- Trial Pit Location
- Boiler House Trial Pit Location
- > Base of Made Ground not proven
- 0.1 Denotes depth to base of Made Ground (mbgl)
- 0.30-1.00 Denotes variable depth to base of Made Ground at Location

Rev.	Date	Amendment	Drawn	Chkd.	Appd.

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Project Title

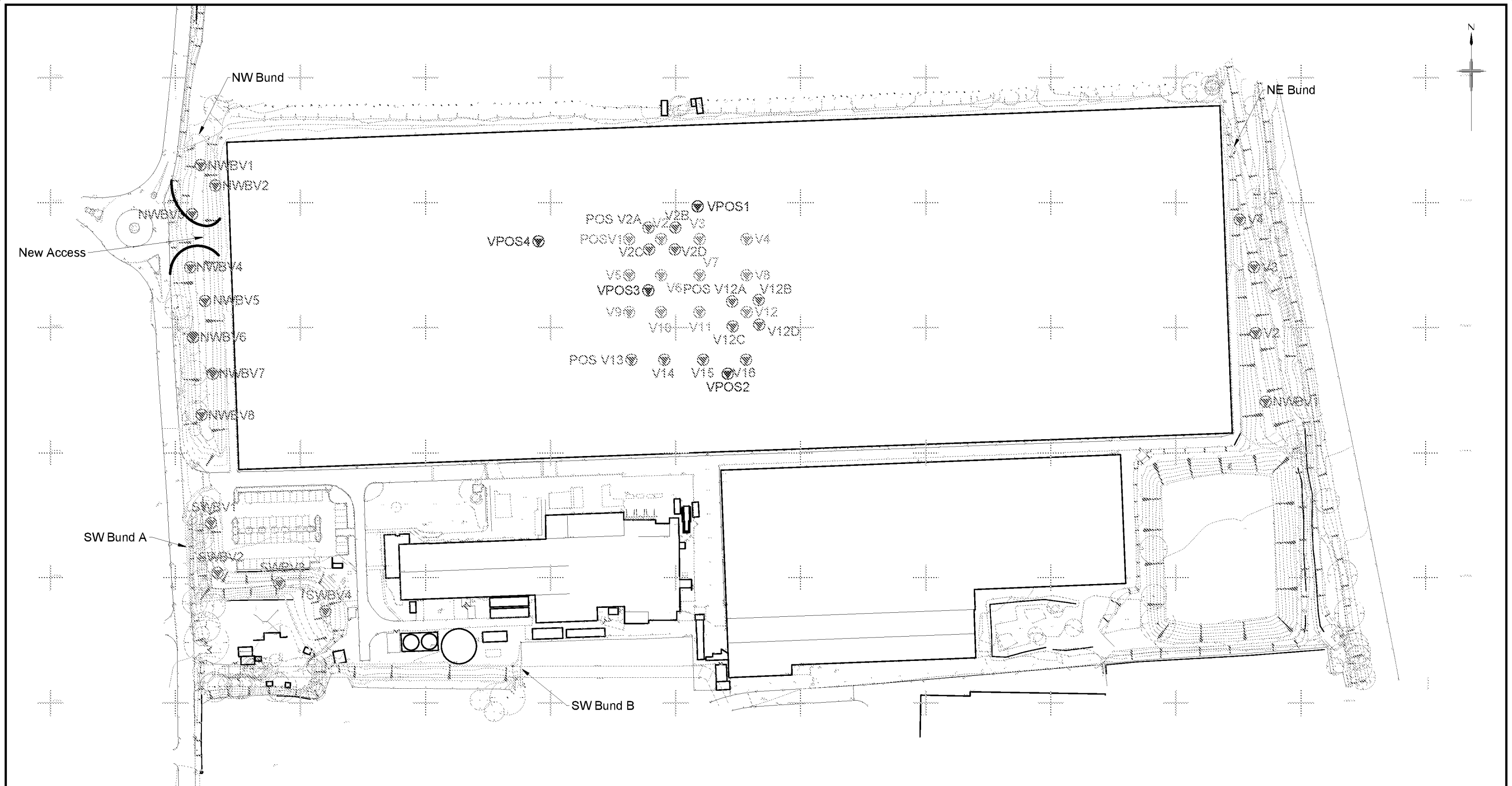
FORMER WEST END NURSERY, ANGMERING

Drawing Title

EXTENT OF MADE GROUND ENCOUNTERED IN PHASE 1B PLOTS 65 TO 121

Drawn	Date	Checked	Date	Approved	Date
ASC	28.03.18	CL	28.03.18	CL	28.03.18
Scale	Orig Size		Dimensions		
1:750	A3		m		
Project No.			Drawing File		
27621 - R09 (00)			27621 (R09-00) Fig 6		
Drawing No.					Rev.
FIGURE 6					P1

Scale 1:750



LEGEND - Validation Sample Location - Northwest Bund Jun 2016 - Validation Sample Location - Southwest Bund Jun 2016 - Validation Sample Location - Public Open Space 1 Jul 2016 - Validation Sample Location - Northeast Bund Jun 2016 - Validation Sample Location - Public Open Space 22 Aug 2016 - Validation Sample Location - Public Open Space 24 Apr 2017 - Extent of Bund		RSK 18 Frogmore Road Hemel Hempstead Hertfordshire HP3 9PT United Kingdom Tel: +44 (0) 1442 437500 Fax: +44 (0) 1442 437550 Email: info@rsk.co.uk Web: www.rsk.co.uk			Client CALA HOMES (SOUTH HOME COUNTIES) LTD	
					Project Title FORMER WEST END NURSERY, ANGMERING	
					Drawing Title RSK VALIDATION LOCATIONS - POS AND BUNDS	
					Project No. 27621- R09 (00)	Drawing File 27621 (R09-00) Fig 8.dwg
Drawn ASC	Date 28.03.18	Checked ARJ	Date 28.03.18	Approved ARJ	Date 28.03.18	
Scale 1:1500		Orig Size A3		Dimensions m		Drawing No. FIGURE 8
Rev.	Date	Amendment	Drawn	Chkd.	Appd.	Rev. P1

APPENDIX A

SERVICE CONSTRAINTS

1. This report and the site investigation carried out in connection with the report (together the "Services") were compiled and carried out by RSK Environment Limited (RSK) for CALA Homes (the "client") in accordance with the terms of a contract between RSK and the "client". The Services were performed by RSK with the skill and care ordinarily exercised by a reasonable environmental consultant at the time the Services were performed. Further, and in particular, the Services were performed by RSK taking into account the limits of the scope of works required by the client, the time scale involved and the resources, including financial and manpower resources, agreed between RSK and the client.
2. Other than that expressly contained in paragraph 1 above, RSK provides no other representation or warranty whether express or implied, in relation to the Services.
3. Unless otherwise agreed in writing the Services were performed by RSK exclusively for the purposes of the client. RSK is not aware of any interest of or reliance by any party other than the client in or on the Services. Unless expressly provided in writing, RSK does not authorise, consent or condone any party other than the client relying upon the Services. Should this report or any part of this report, or otherwise details of the Services or any part of the Services be made known to any such party, and such party relies thereon that party does so wholly at its own and sole risk and RSK disclaims any liability to such parties. **Any such party would be well advised to seek independent advice from a competent environmental consultant and/or lawyer.**
4. It is RSK's understanding that this report is to be used for the purpose described in the introduction to the report. That purpose was a significant factor in determining the scope and level of the Services. Should the purpose for which the report is used, or the proposed use of the site change, this report may no longer be valid and any further use of or reliance upon the report in those circumstances by the client without RSK's review and advice shall be at the client's sole and own risk. Should RSK be requested to review the report after the date of this report, RSK shall be entitled to additional payment at the then existing rates or such other terms as agreed between RSK and the client.
5. The passage of time may result in changes in site conditions, regulatory or other legal provisions, technology or economic conditions which could render the report inaccurate or unreliable. The information and conclusions contained in this report should not be relied upon in the future without the written advice of RSK. In the absence of such written advice of RSK, reliance on the report in the future shall be at the client's own and sole risk. Should RSK be requested to review the report in the future, RSK shall be entitled to additional payment at the then existing rate or such other terms as may be agreed between RSK and the client.
6. The observations and conclusions described in this report are based solely upon the Services which were provided pursuant to the agreement between the client and RSK. RSK has not performed any observations, investigations, studies or testing not specifically set out or required by the contract between the client and RSK. RSK is not liable for the existence of any condition, the discovery of which would require performance of services not otherwise contained in the Services. For the avoidance of doubt, unless otherwise expressly referred to in the introduction to this report, RSK did not seek to evaluate the presence on or off the site of asbestos, electromagnetic fields, lead paint, heavy metals, radon gas or other radioactive or hazardous materials.
7. The Services are based upon RSK's observations of existing physical conditions at the Site gained from a walk-over survey of the site together with RSK's interpretation of information including documentation, obtained from third parties and from the client on the history and usage of the site. The Services are also based on information and/or analysis provided by independent testing and information services or laboratories upon which RSK was reasonably entitled to rely. The Services clearly are limited by the accuracy of the information, including documentation, reviewed by RSK and the observations possible at the time of the walk-over survey. Further RSK was not authorised and did not attempt to independently verify the accuracy or completeness of information, documentation or materials received from the client or third parties, including laboratories and information services, during the performance of the Services. RSK is not liable for any inaccurate information or conclusions, the discovery of which inaccuracies required the doing of any act including the gathering of any information which was not reasonably available to RSK and including the doing of any independent investigation of the information provided to RSK save as otherwise provided in the terms of the contract between the client and RSK.
8. The intrusive environmental site investigation aspects of the Services is a limited sampling of the site at pre-determined borehole and soil vapour locations based on the operational configuration of the site. The conclusions given in this report are based on information gathered at the specific test locations and can only be extrapolated to an undefined limited area around those locations. The extent of the limited area depends on the soil and groundwater conditions, together with the position of any current structures and underground facilities and natural and other activities on site. In addition chemical analysis was carried out for a limited number of parameters [as stipulated in the contract between the client and RSK] [based on an understanding of the available operational and historical information,] and it should not be inferred that other chemical species are not present.
9. Any site drawing(s) provided in this report is (are) not meant to be an accurate base plan, but is (are) used to present the general relative locations of features on, and surrounding, the site. Features (boreholes, trial pits etc) annotated on site plans are not drawn to scale but are centred over the approximate location. Such features should not be used for setting out and should be considered indicative only.

APPENDIX B PAST REPORTS WITH DIRECT RELEVANCE TO PHASE 1B

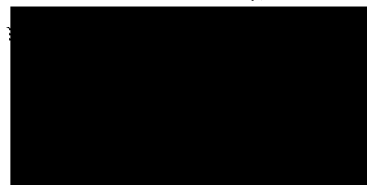


15 Frogmore Road
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Ref: 27621-L08-eh

11th July 2017

Mr Gary Biggs
CALA Homes (South Home Counties) Limited
Tilford House
Farnham Business Park
Weydon Lane
Farnham
Surrey
GU9 8QT



RE: FORMER WEST END NURSERY, ANGMERING – PHASE 1B ASBESTOS DELINEATION WORKS (PLOTS 65 TO 121) AND HISTORIC BOILER HOUSE VALIDATION WORKS

Dear Mr Biggs

1 BACKGROUND

RSK Environment Limited (RSK) was commissioned by CALA Homes (South Home Counties) Limited to carry out delineation of potential asbestos containing materials (ACM) within soils in the gardens of Phase 1B Plots 65 to 121 at the above mentioned site. The site was previously occupied by a garden nursery growing plants and herbs, and also by associated buildings and infrastructure.

Several preceding phases of site investigation and associated risk assessment have been carried out at the site by RSK. These are outlined in the following reports:

- RSK, 27621-R01(02) 'Geo-environmental Site Investigation', West End Nursery, Angmering, September 2015;
- RSK, 27621-R02(00) 'Additional Geo-environmental Site Investigation and Remediation', West End Nursery, Angmering, June 2015;
- RSK, 27621-R03(01) 'Remedial Strategy', West End Nursery, Angmering, January 2016; and
- RSK, 27621-R04(01) 'Supplementary Geo-environmental Site Assessment', West End Nursery, Angmering, June 2016.

Previous onsite buildings and infrastructure have been demolished since the completion of the initial site investigation. Following site clearance, evidence of suspected cement-bound asbestos was identified at the ground surface across much of the site. During subsequent remedial works undertaken by Keltbray, suspected ACMs were also identified with shallow made ground deposits, particularly in the north west of the site within the Phase 1 development area. The site layout is shown on **Figure 1**.

This report is subject to the RSK service constraints given in **Appendix A**.



2 SITE WORKS

To provide further information on the presence of suspected asbestos containing materials across the Phase 1B development area (Plots 65 to 121), RSK carried out intrusive investigation works on 18th to 21st, 24th and 25th April 2017. The objective of the work was to assess made ground deposits and screen for potential ACM within the footprint of each plot. The results are reported in **Section 3** and **Section 4**. Exploratory holes advanced as part of these works were annotated as TPP, followed by the relevant plot number, and are shown on **Figure 2** as blue exploratory locations. Indicative photos of the trial pits are shown in the photographic log (**Appendix B**).

During the excavation of Plot 83 and Plot 84 on the 25th April 2017, elevated levels of volatile organic compounds (VOC) up to 140 ppmV were identified by the hand-held photo-ionisation detector (PID), and weak to moderate hydrocarbon odours were noted. Weak to moderate hydrocarbon odours were also noted during the excavation of Plot 66, although PID readings in this location were low with a maximum reading of 2.5 ppmV recorded. Indicative photos of the trial pits are shown in the photographic log (**Appendix B**). These plots are located in close proximity to the historic boiler house. Therefore on 25th April 2017, RSK carried out further delineation of soils in this area to determine the extent of hydrocarbon impacts. Exploratory holes advanced as part of these works were annotated as TPBOILER, followed by a number, and are shown on **Figure 2** as green exploratory locations.

2.1 Sampling strategy and methods

The techniques adopted for the investigation have been chosen considering the anticipated ground conditions, existing land use and the proposed development. Mechanically excavated trial pits were considered to be the most appropriate method of investigation in order to provide suitable recovery of soils and allow for a thorough visual inspection of the ground.

2.2 Health and safety considerations

Prior to intrusive works, the RSK engineer inspected service plans and undertook service clearance using a cable avoidance tool and signal generator to identify any potential underground utilities. Trial pits were located to avoid any identified positive signals.

2.3 Investigation locations

In the vicinity of each plot, a single trial pit was excavated to target the footprint of the proposed rear garden. It was not possible to investigate the garden areas of Plots 69 to 71, 97 and 100, as access was prevented by immovable building materials.

The exploratory hole records are presented in **Appendix C**.

The locations of the exploratory holes are shown on **Figure 2**. The exploratory holes were positioned via reference to physical on-site features, such as sides of buildings, edges of roads being constructed at the time, and site boundaries.

2.4 Soil sampling and laboratory analysis

Soils were collected for laboratory analysis in a variety of containers appropriate to the anticipated testing suite required. Samples were stored in accordance with the RSK quality procedures to maintain sample integrity and preservation and to minimise the chance of cross contamination.

A total of 71 representative soil samples collected during the works. Of the 71 samples collected, 47 of the samples were scheduled for an asbestos screen (at least one from each plot), to confirm the presence or absence of asbestos fibres and/or asbestos containing materials. In the event that asbestos was detected quantification analysis was undertaken.

Six of the made ground samples collected from the vicinity of the former boiler house (TPBOILER1-3, TPBOILER5, TPP84 and TPP66) were also scheduled for speciated total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH CWG), polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon analysis (PAH) and asbestos screen. Due to the absence of visual or olfactory signs of hydrocarbon contamination in natural soils in the vicinity of the former boiler house, supported by low PID readings (<2 ppmV), no natural soil samples were scheduled for TPH and PAH analysis. Suspected asbestos cement was observed at a number of locations across the Phase 1B area as shown on **Figure 2**. Eight samples of the suspected asbestos cement were collected during the works with two representative samples subsequently submitted for analysis by bulk identification.

The laboratory analysis results are summarised in **Section 4** and the laboratory analysis certificates are presented in **Appendix D**.

3 GROUND CONDITIONS

The results of the intrusive investigation and subsequent laboratory analysis undertaken are detailed below. The descriptions of the strata encountered, notes regarding visual evidence of suspected asbestos containing materials, list of samples taken and field observations are included on the exploratory hole records presented in **Appendix C**.

The exploratory holes revealed that the majority of Phase 1B is underlain by a variable thickness of made ground, with some topsoil in the less-disturbed south east corner of Plots 111 to 121. Both of these overlie River Terrace Deposits. For the purpose of discussion, the ground conditions are summarised in **Table 1** and the strata discussed in later subsections.

Table 1: General succession of strata encountered

Strata	Exploratory holes encountered	Depth to top of stratum (mbgl)	Thickness (m)
Made Ground	All locations except Plots 111, 114, 115	Ground level	0.15 to 1.00
Topsoil	Plots 111, 114, 115	Ground level	0.10 to 0.20
River Terrace Deposits	All locations except Plots 65 to 73, 82, 84, and 113.	0.10 to 1.00	0.03 to 0.95

3.1 Made ground

The made ground typically comprised reworked River Terrace Deposits – brown sandy gravelly CLAY with variable proportions of concrete, brick fragments, hard plastic, plastic pipe, plastic sheet, metal, and

glass fragments. Fragments of suspected asbestos cement were also often observed, both on the ground surface and within made ground deposits.

3.2 Topsoil

The topsoil encountered across Plots 111, 114 and 115 typically comprised firm brown slightly sandy slightly gravelly clay, with fine to coarse sand, flint gravel, and occasional rootlets.

3.3 River Terrace Deposits

This stratum typically comprised stiff orangish brown sandy slightly gravelly clay, with fine to medium sand and flint gravel.

3.4 Groundwater

No resting groundwater or groundwater seepages were encountered within the trial pits. A residual water seepage was noted in Plot 83, emanating from a disused grey plastic irrigation pipe.

3.5 Visual evidence of suspected cement bound asbestos

Fragments of suspected cement-bonded asbestos were noted within made ground deposits encountered in Plots 66, 73, 80, 98, 99, 104, 105, 107, 113 and 121.

Fragments of suspected cement-bonded asbestos were also noted on the ground surface on/or adjacent to Plots 66, 80, 84, 93 to 95, 98, 99, 109 and 113.

3.6 Visual and olfactory evidence of hydrocarbon contamination

Weak to moderate hydrocarbon odours were noted in the area around Plots 66, 68, 76, 77, 83, 84 with PID readings of VOCs for Plots 66, 68, 76 and 77 ranging from 0.2 to 2.5 ppmV. Readings for Plots 83 and 84 ranged from 22.8 to 140.0 ppmV together with visual evidence of hydrocarbon impact on the made ground, as shown by photo 8 to photo 12 of the photographic log (**Appendix B**). Visual and olfactory signs of hydrocarbon contamination were noted when RSK returned to excavate TPBOILER1 to TPBOILER5, however PID readings in made ground were all below 6 ppmV and in natural soils were all below 1.0 ppmV.

4 LABORATORY TESTING RESULTS

4.1 Laboratory testing results - asbestos

The majority of the samples submitted for analysis returned negative asbestos screens with the exception of those detailed in **Table 2**:

Table 2: Samples returning positive asbestos screen

Samples of soil where asbestos was identified					
Exploratory Hole	Depth Range	Stratum	Asbestos Type	Presenting As	Quantification Result
Plot 66	0.75	Made ground	Chrysotile	Loose Fibres	<0.001 %
Plot 68	0.50	Made ground	Crocidolite and	Loose Fibres	<0.001 %

Samples of soil where asbestos was identified					
Exploratory Hole	Depth Range	Stratum	Asbestos Type	Presenting As	Quantification Result
			Chrysotile		
Plot 80	0.50 - 0.60	Made ground	Chrysotile	Loose Fibres	0.001 %
Plot 84	0.60	Made ground	Chrysotile	Loose Fibres	0.009 %
Plot 93	0.10	Made ground	Chrysotile	Loose Fibres	<0.001 %
Plot 94	0.20	Made ground	Chrysotile	Loose Fibres	0.006 %
Plot 98	0.20	Made ground	Amosite	Loose Fibres	0.001 %
Plot 105	0.30	Made ground	Amosite	Loose Fibres	0.050 %
Plot 106	0.10	Made ground	Chrysotile	Loose Fibres	<0.001 %
Plot 107	0.10	Made ground	Chrysotile	Loose Fibres	<0.001 %
Suspected asbestos cement sample results					
Exploratory Hole	Depth Range	Stratum	Asbestos Type	Presenting As	Quantification Result
Plot 93	0.10	Made ground	Chrysotile	Cement	15 %
Plot 99	0.10 - 0.30	Made ground	Chrysotile	Cement	15 %

A total of 15 plots were found to contain suspected asbestos cement fragments or asbestos fibres in made ground beneath the surface, as shown on **Figure 2** and in photos 4 and 6 of the photographic log (**Appendix B**). Red shading denotes the plots in which fragments of suspected asbestos cement were observed below the ground surface on-site, or where asbestos fibres were identified by later laboratory analysis.

All 10 soil samples returning positive results for asbestos fibres were submitted for asbestos quantification analysis. The quantification results ranged from <0.001 % to 0.050 %, which is of a similar magnitude to previous asbestos concentrations reported on site. Previous results ranged from <0.001 to 7.214 %, with the highest concentrations reported in the bund materials, RSK report ref: 27621 R04, December 2015.

Plots 95 and 109 were the only plots whereby suspected ACM were observed at the ground surface but not within the underlying soils, and the subsequent soil samples analysed were not found to contain asbestos fibres or ACM.

The representative suspected asbestos cement samples collected from Plots 93 and 99 tested positive for chrysotile cement, with a percentage asbestos within the material at 15 %.

4.2 Laboratory testing results - hydrocarbons

Seven soil samples were collected within the vicinity of Plots 83 to 84, as part of the historic boiler house delineation works. Of these, six samples were submitted for TPHCWG and PAH laboratory analysis. The

analysis results were compared to RSK generic assessment criteria (GAC) for a residential end-use with home grown produce.

Predominately heavy end TPH and PAHs were detected in the soil samples collected from TPBOILER 2-5, TPP84 and TPP66, with a maximum total TPH concentration of 384 mg/kg observed in TPP84. Measured concentrations of benzo(b)fluoranthene (maximum concentration 2.65 mg/kg) and dibenzo(ah)anthracene (maximum concentration 0.31 mg/kg) in TPP84 and TPP66 were marginally (in the same order of magnitude) in excess of the RSK GAC in relation to direct contact pathways.

All other determinants were below the RSK GAC.

5 CONCLUSIONS

A total of 15 plots were found to contain suspected asbestos cement and/or asbestos fibres in made ground, identified by either on-site observation or laboratory analysis. Quantification results of soil samples returning positive results for an asbestos fibres ranged between <0.001 % to 0.05 %.

The representative suspected asbestos cement samples collected from Plots 93 and 99 tested positive for chrysotile cement, with a percentage asbestos within the material at 15 %.

On the basis of the results discussed above, it is recommended that 600 mm of clean cover, underlain by a geo-marker membrane should be placed in the front and back gardens of Plots 66, 68, 73, 80, 84, 93 to 94, 98, 99, 104, 105, 107, 113 and 121, where suspected ACM or asbestos fibres have been found to be present. 600 mm of clean cover underlain by a geo-marker membrane should also be placed in the front and back gardens of Plots 69 to 71, 97 and 100, as these plots were inaccessible at the time of the delineation works. A 450 mm clean cover layer is required across the front and back gardens of all other plots in Phase 1B. The cover layer requirements for Plots 65-121 are presented on **Figure 4**.

It is recommended that handpicking for ACM at the ground surface also be completed across Plots 95 and 106 followed by removal of the upper 200 mm of the existing ground profile through these plots.

A 450 mm thick clean cover layer is also required in all communal soft landscaped areas in Phase 1B (excluding the south west bund A, which required a 600 mm thick clean cover layer underlain by geo-marker membrane and south west bund B, which is proposed to be securely fenced off and planted with prickly vegetation).

A watching brief should be kept in place during groundworks in Phase 1B, as the possibility of further asbestos cannot be discounted.

During the validation works undertaken in the vicinity of the former boiler house (Plots 83 and 84) weak to strong hydrocarbon odours and occasional staining was noted in made ground. In-situ volatiles testing results in the vicinity of the visual and olfactory hydrocarbon observations ranged between 0.6 and 140 ppmV. Despite the RSK engineers on site observing visual and olfactory signs of hydrocarbons the speciated TPH concentrations in the laboratory validation samples collected from the vicinity of the former boiler house did not exceed the RSK GAC for residential end-use with plant uptake. Measured concentrations of benzo(b)fluoranthene and dibenzo(ah)anthracene in TPP84 and TPP66 were marginally (in the same order of magnitude) in excess of the RSK GAC in relation to direct contact pathways. Provision of the 600 mm capping layer underlain by a geo-marker membrane layer within the front and back gardens at these two locations, as required in relation to asbestos impacts, shall break the

identified direct contact pathways. Therefore, no further validation or remediation works are deemed necessary in the vicinity of the former boiler house.

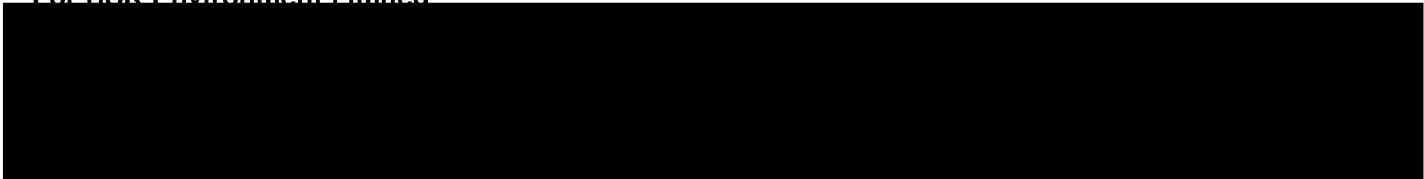
However, any soils excavated in this area observed to contain visual or olfactory signs of hydrocarbon contamination should be segregated and stored on areas of hardstanding or geo-marker membrane to prevent leaching to underlying soils. Any soils observed to contain visual or olfactory signs of hydrocarbon contamination are not permitted to be placed in receptor cells (borrow pits) on-site, until such time that the following has been undertaken:

- In-situ screening for volatiles using a PID;
- Collection and laboratory analysis of soil samples at the discretion of a qualified geo-environmental consultant; and
- Assessment of the PID results and/or laboratory results as deemed necessary indicates that any remaining residual hydrocarbon impacts shall not pose a significant risk to groundwater.

It is understood that Plots 308 to 325 are now intended to fall within Phase 1B. Delineation works have not been conducted across these plots to date. Either additional delineation works shall be required across these plots to determine cover layer requirements, or a 600 mm clean cover layer (in all front and back gardens) underlain by a geo-marker membrane shall be required.

Yours sincerely

For RSK Environment Limited



Graduate Geo-environmental Consultant

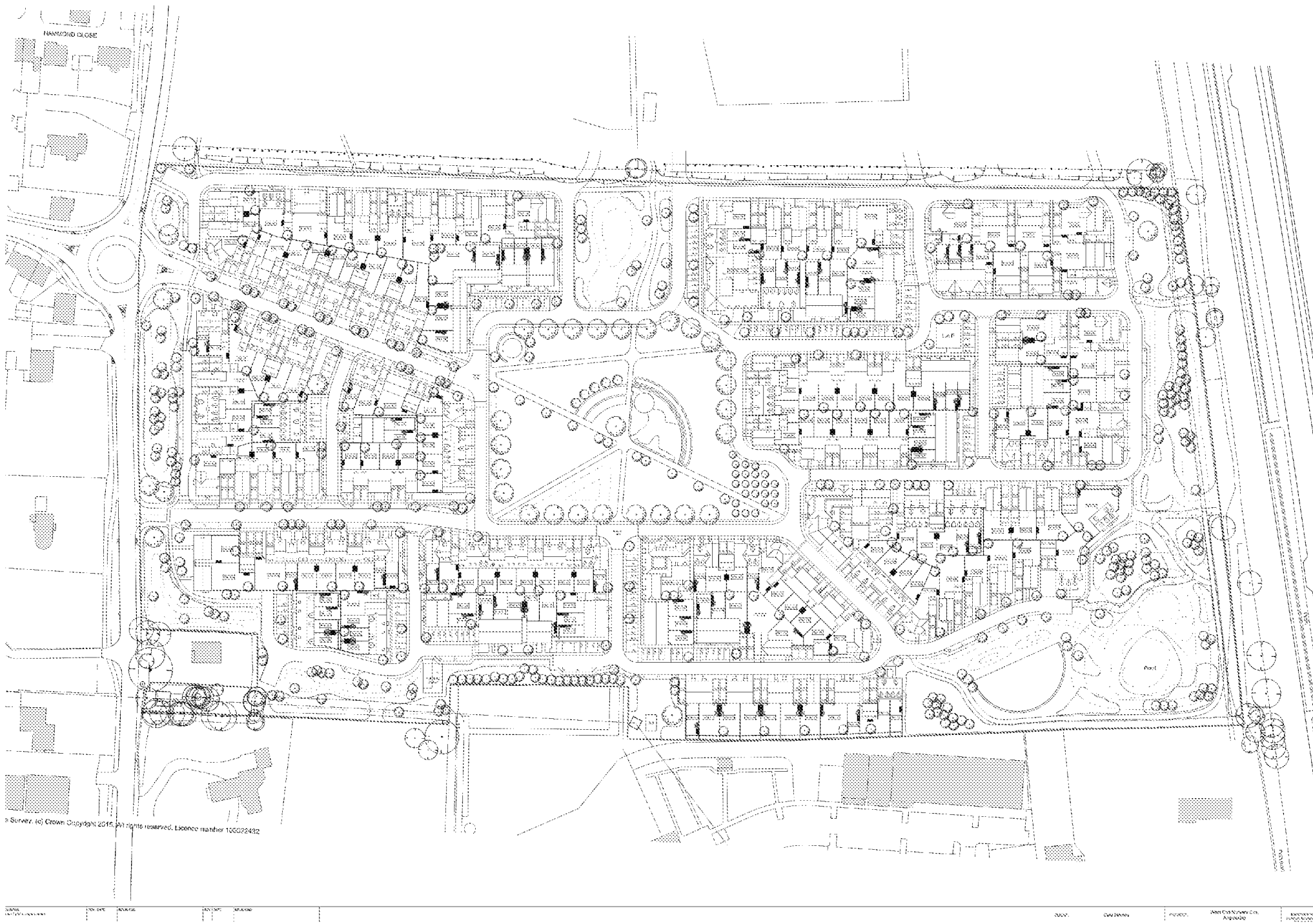
Principal Geo-environmental Consultant

Enc.

Figure 1	Site location map
Figure 2	Extent of made ground encountered (Plots 65-121)
Figure 3	Delineation plan of asbestos impacts (Plots 65-121)
Figure 4	Capping layer requirements (Plots 65-121)

Appendix A	Service constraints
Appendix B	Photographic log
Appendix C	Trial pit logs
Appendix D	Laboratory certificates
Appendix E	RSK GAC for residential end-use with home grown produce

FIGURES



LEGEND

----- Site Boundary

Rev.	Date	Amendment	Drawn	Chkd.	Appd.



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Project Title
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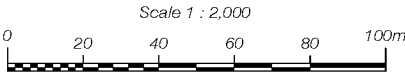
Drawing Title
SITE BOUNDARY PLAN

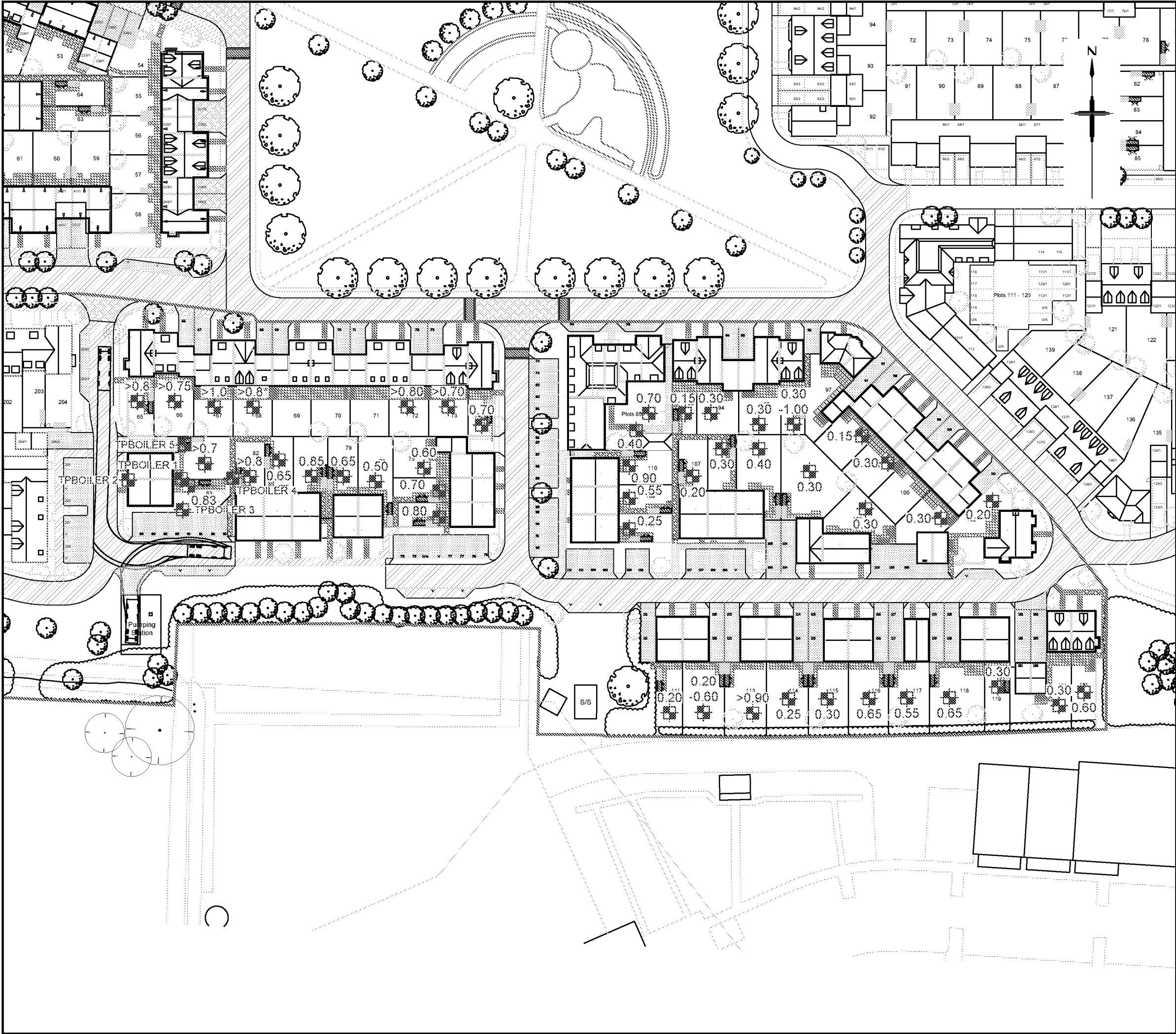
Drawn	Date	Checked	Date	Approved	Date
AP	19.05.17	EH	19.05.17	EH	19.05.17

Scale	Orig Size	Dimensions
1:2000	A3	m

Project No.	Drawing File
27621 - L08	27621 (L08)

Drawing No.	Rev.
FIGURE 1	P1





LEGEND

- Phase 1B Boundary
- Trial Pit Location
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- > Base of Made Ground not proven
- 0.1 Denotes depth to base of Made Ground (mbgl)
- 0.30-1.00 Denotes variable depth to base of Made Ground at Location

* Brick wall encountered from 0.60mbgl as well as asphalt surfacing 0.50-0.60mbgl.

Rev.	Date	Amendment	Drawn	Chkd.	Appd.



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Client
CALA HOMES (SOUTH HOME COUNTIES) LTD

Project Title
FORMER WEST END NURSERY, ANGMERING

Drawing Title
EXTENT OF MADE GROUND ENCOUNTERED IN PHASE 1B PLOTS 65 TO 121

Drawn	Date	Checked	Date	Approved	Date
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Scale	Orig Size	Dimensions
1:750	A3	m

Project No.	Drawing File
27621 - L08	27621 (L08)

Drawing No.	Rev.
FIGURE 2	P1

