

PHOTOGRAPHIC LOG

Site Location: Land at West End Nursery, Angmering

Photo No. 27	
Date: 12/02/2018	
Downhole view of TP311	

Photo No. 28	
Date: 12/02/2018	
View of reinstated hole TP311, typical reinstatement of trial pits in Phase 3	



APPENDIX C

TRIAL PIT LOGS

Contract: Land at West End Nursery, Angmering		Client: CALA Homes (South Home Counties) Ltd		Trial Pit: TP301
Contract Ref: 27621	Start: 05.02.18 End: 05.02.18	Ground Level: ---	Co-ordinates: ---	Sheet: 1 of 1

Samples and In-situ Tests				Water	Backfill	Description of Strata	Depth (Thick ness)	Material Graphic Legend
Depth	No	Type	Results					
0.10 0.10	1	ES PID	Tub+Jar+Vial 0.0ppm			MADE GROUND: Brown silty sandy angular to rounded fine to coarse flint, frequent concrete and rare brick GRAVEL with a medium cobble content. Sand is fine to coarse. Cobbles are subangular concrete upto 270 mm.	0.20	
0.30 0.30	2	ES PID	Tub+Jar+Vial 0.1ppm			MADE GROUND: Black friable ashy gravelly SILT. Weak charcoal odour.	0.35	
						MADE GROUND: Light brown and grey slightly silty very sandy very angular to rounded fine to coarse flint GRAVEL.	0.47	
0.50 0.50	3	ES PID	Tub+Jar+Vial 0.3ppm			Greyish brown mottled black slightly gravelly sandy CLAY. Sand is fine. Gravel is subangular to rounded flint and rare brick. Weak organic odour. (REWORKED RIVER TERRACE DEPOSITS)	0.55	
0.80 0.80	4	ES PID	Tub+Jar+Vial 0.0ppm			(Stiff) orangish brown slightly gravelly sandy CLAY. Sand is fine. Gravel is subangular to subrounded fine to medium flint. (RIVER TERRACE DEPOSITS)	(0.55)	
							1.10	
Trial pit terminated at 1.10 m depth.								

Plan (Not to Scale)		General Remarks		
		- PID calibration reading on 05/02/2018 of 93 ppmV, within 10% tolerance of 100 ppmV target. Calibration lasts til TP303. - Perched water at 0.19 mbgl. - Trial pit remained stable during excavation. - Backfilled with arisings in compacted layers in approximate order of excavation.		
All dimensions in metres		Scale: 1:19		
Method Machine dug	Plant Used: JCB 8030 ZTS mini excavator	Logged By: EHughes	Checked By:	

Contract: Land at West End Nursery, Angmering		Client: CALA Homes (South Home Counties) Ltd		Trial Pit: TP302
Contract Ref: 27621	Start: 05.02.18 End: 05.02.18	Ground Level: ---	Co-ordinates: ---	Sheet: 1 of 1

Samples and In-situ Tests				Water	Backfill	Description of Strata	Depth (Thick- ness)	Material Graphic Legend
Depth	No	Type	Results					
0.50-0.80 0.50	1	ES PID	Tub+Jar+Vial 0.0ppm			MADE GROUND: Brown sandy gravelly CLAY. Sand is fine to medium. Gravel is angular to rounded fine to coarse flint and rare brick. MADE GROUND: Greyish brown COBBLES with some BOULDERS and much slightly gravelly sandy CLAY. Sand is fine. Gravel is subangular to subrounded fine to coarse flint, concrete and brick. Abundant metal pipes and strips, and wood pieces and post upto 900 x 100 x 50 mm in size. Frequent plastic including seeding trays. Occasional fragments of suspected asbestos-containing materials upto 220 mm in size. Occasional glass fragments and half brick. Rare metal wire. Weak organic odour. 0.10-1.20m : West side of pit only: Brownish grey slightly gravelly sandy CLAY. Sand is fine to coarse. Gravel is angular to rounded fine to coarse flint, with rare brick fragments. Some plastic bags. 0.50m : Concrete boulder 900 x 560 x 270 mm in size.	0.10	
1.00-1.50 1.00	3	ES PID	Tub+Jar+Vial 0.2ppm			1.20-1.60m : West side of pit only: (Firm) orangish brown sandy CLAY. Sand is fine. This side of pit not excavated further as natural soils encountered.		
1.50 1.50-2.00 1.50	4 5	ES ES PID	Vial Tub+Jar+Vial 0.0ppm			1.80m : Rusted metal girder 900 x 200 x 120 mm in size.	(3.10)	
2.70 2.70	6 6	ES D	Vial			2.50m : 1 m-long metal chain		
2.90 2.90	7	ES PID	Tub+Jar+Vial 0.0ppm					
3.25 3.25	8	ES PID	Tub+Jar+Vial 0.0ppm			Yellowish brown fine SAND and (very soft) light orangish brown and brown laminated sandy CLAY. (POSSIBLE UNDISTURBED RIVER TERRACE DEPOSITS) Trial pit terminated at 3.30 m depth.	3.20 3.30	

Plan (Not to Scale)		General Remarks		
		1. Pit unstable throughout, especially 0.10 to 3.20 m. 2. Trial pit remained dry during excavation. 3. Backfilled with arisings in compacted layers in approximate order of excavation.		
Method Machine dug		Plant Used: JCB 8030 ZTS mini excavator	Logged By: EHughes	Checked By: AGS
All dimensions in metres		Scale: 1:19		



DRAFT TRIAL PIT LOG

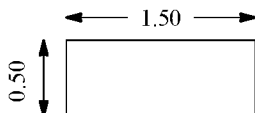
Contract: Land at West End Nursery, Angmering		Client: CALA Homes (South Home Counties) Ltd		Trial Pit: TP303
Contract Ref: 27621	Start: 05.02.18 End: 05.02.18	Ground Level: ---	Co-ordinates: ---	Sheet: 1 of 1

Samples and In-situ Tests				Water	Backfill	Description of Strata	Depth (Thick ness)	Material Graphic Legend
Depth	No	Type	Results					
0.20-0.30 0.20	1	ES PID	Tub+Jar+Vial 0.0ppm			MADE GROUND: Brownish grey slightly gravely slightly sandy CLAY. Sand is fine. Gravel is subangular to rounded fine to medium flint and rare brick. Weak organic odour.	(0.35)	
						(Very stiff) orangish brown slightly sandy CLAY. Sand is fine. (RIVER TERRACE DEPOSITS)	0.35	
0.80-1.00 0.80	2	ES PID	Tub+Jar+Vial 0.0ppm				(0.85)	
							1.20	
Trial pit terminated at 1.20 m depth.								

Plan (Not to Scale)		General Remarks		
		1. Trial pit remained dry and stable during excavation. 2. Backfilled with arisings in compacted layers in approximate order of excavation.		
All dimensions in metres		Scale: 1:19		
Method Machine dug	Plant Used: JCB 8030 ZTS mini excavator	Logged By: EHughes	Checked By:	

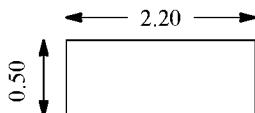
Contract: Land at West End Nursery, Angmering		Client: CALA Homes (South Home Counties) Ltd		Trial Pit: TP304
Contract Ref: 27621	Start: 05.02.18 End: 05.02.18	Ground Level: ---	Co-ordinates: ---	Sheet: 1 of 1

Samples and In-situ Tests				Water	Backfill	Description of Strata	Depth (Thickness)	Material Graphic Legend
Depth	No	Type	Results					
0.50 0.50	1	ES PID	Tub+Jar+Vial 0.0ppm			MADE GROUND: Greyish brown slightly gravelly slightly sandy CLAY. Sand is fine. Gravel is angular to subangular fine to medium flint and rare brick.	(0.90)	
1.20 1.20	2	ES PID	Tub+Jar+Vial 1.5ppm			MADE GROUND: Dark greyish brown slightly gravelly slightly sandy CLAY. Sand is fine. Gravel is angular to rounded fine to coarse flint, occasional brick and rare concrete. Occasional plastic bag, but abundant at 0.90 m. Rare fragments of suspected asbestos cement upto 100 mm in size, rare fragments of reinforced glass.. Single metal piece 700 x 100 x 50 mm in size,	(1.65)	
2.00-2.20 2.00	3	ES PID	Tub+Jar+Vial 0.1ppm				2.55	
						Trial pit terminated at 2.55 m depth.		

Plan (Not to Scale)		General Remarks		
		1. Trial pit remained stable during excavation. 2. Water seepage at 0.40 m depth. 3. Backfilled with arisings in compacted layers in approximate order of excavation. 4. PID calibration reading on 06/02/2018 of 103 ppmV, within 10% tolerance of 100 ppmV target. Calibration lasts til TP306.		
		All dimensions in metres	Scale:	1:19
Method Machine dug	Plant Used: JCB 8030 ZTS mini excavator	Logged By: EHughes	Checked By:	

Contract: Land at West End Nursery, Angmering		Client: CALA Homes (South Home Counties) Ltd		Trial Pit: TP305
Contract Ref: 27621	Start: 05.02.18 End: 05.02.18	Ground Level: ---	Co-ordinates: ---	Sheet: 1 of 1

Samples and In-situ Tests				Water	Backfill	Description of Strata	Depth (Thickness)	Material Graphic Legend
Depth	No	Type	Results					
0.80 0.80	1	ES PID	Tub+Jar+Vial 0.5ppm			MADE GROUND: Orangish brown slightly gravelly sandy CLAY. Sand is fine to medium. Gravel is angular to rounded fine to coarse flint. Rare brick fragments. MADE GROUND: Dark greyish brown slightly gravelly slightly sandy CLAY. Sand is fine. Gravel is angular to rounded fine to coarse flint, occasional brick and rare concrete. Rare plastic bag. MADE GROUND: Brownish grey slightly gravelly slightly sandy CLAY. Sand is fine. Gravel is subangular to rounded fine to medium flint and rare brick. Weak organic odour. (REWORKED RIVER TERRACE DEPOSITS) (Very stiff) orangish brown slightly sandy CLAY. Sand is fine. (RIVER TERRACE DEPOSITS)	0.20 (0.55) 0.75 0.95 (0.75) 1.70	
						Trial pit terminated at 1.70 m depth.		

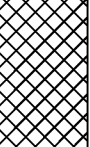
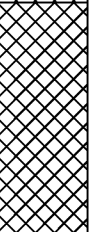
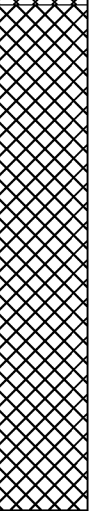
Plan (Not to Scale)		General Remarks		
		1. Trial pit remained dry and stable during excavation. 2. Backfilled with arisings in compacted layers in approximate order of excavation.		
		All dimensions in metres		Scale: 1:19
Method Machine dug	Plant Used: JCB 8030 ZTS mini excavator	Logged By: EHughes	Checked By:	

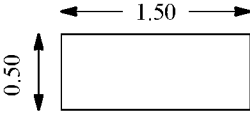
Contract: Land at West End Nursery, Angmering		Client: CALA Homes (South Home Counties) Ltd		Trial Pit: TP306
Contract Ref: 27621	Start: 05.02.18 End: 05.02.18	Ground Level: ---	Co-ordinates: ---	Sheet: 1 of 1

Samples and In-situ Tests				Water	Backfill	Description of Strata	Depth (Thickness)	Material Graphic Legend
Depth	No	Type	Results					
0.10 0.10 0.10	1	ES PID PID	Tub+Jar+Vial 0.0ppm 0.0ppm			MADE GROUND: Brown sandy very gravelly CLAY. Sand is fine to medium. Gravel is very angular to rounded fine to coarse flint and rare brick.	0.20	
						MADE GROUND: Greyish brown mottled black slightly sandy gravelly CLAY. Sand is fine to medium. Gravel is very angular to rounded fine to coarse flint and rare brick. Occasional roots. Rare metal wire and plastic pipe.	(0.70)	
0.60-0.80	2	ES	Tub+Jar+Vial				0.90	
						(Very stiff) orangish brown slightly sandy CLAY. Sand is fine. (RIVER TERRACE DEPOSITS)	(0.70)	
							1.60	
Trial pit terminated at 1.60 m depth.								

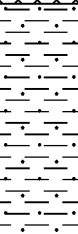
Plan (Not to Scale)		General Remarks		
		1. Trial pit remained dry and stable during excavation. 2. Backfilled with arisings in compacted layers in approximate order of excavation.		
All dimensions in metres		Scale: 1:19		
Method Machine dug	Plant Used: JCB 8030 ZTS mini excavator	Logged By: EHughes	Checked By:	

Contract: Land at West End Nursery, Angmering		Client: CALA Homes (South Home Counties) Ltd		Trial Pit: TP307
Contract Ref: 27621	Start: 12.02.18 End: 12.02.18	Ground Level: ---	Co-ordinates: ---	Sheet: 1 of 1

Samples and In-situ Tests				Water	Backfill	Description of Strata	Depth (Thick ness)	Material Graphic Legend
Depth	No	Type	Results					
0.20-0.30	1	ES	Tub+Jar+Vial			MADE GROUND: Greyish brown sandy gravelly CLAY. Sand is fine to medium. Gravel is angular to rounded fine to coarse flint, rare brick, rare glass, rare tile, and rare decayed wood fragments. Weak organic odour.	(0.40)	
0.70-0.90	2	ES	Tub+Jar+Vial			MADE GROUND: Orangish brown sandy CLAY. Sand is fine. 0.40m : Partially decayed wood piece 500 x 20 x 20 mm in size lying horizontally.	(0.60)	
1.20-1.50	3	ES	Tub+Jar+Vial			MADE GROUND: Dark greyish brown slightly sandy slightly gravelly CLAY. Sand is fine. Gravel is angular to rounded fine to coarse flint, occasional glass, rare brick, frequent plastic bags, rare fragments suspected asbestos cement upto 200 mm in size, rare metal fragments. Weak organic odour.	(1.30)	
2.10	4	ES	Tub+Jar+Vial			1.80-2.20m : Plastic hose 300 mm in diameter.	2.30	
2.50	5	ES	Tub+Jar+Vial			(Very soft to firm) orangish brown and light greyish brown slightly gravelly sandy CLAY. Sand is fine. Gravel is subangular fine flint. (RIVER TERRACE DEPOSITS)	(0.30)	
						2.60		
Trial pit terminated at 2.60 m depth.								

Plan (Not to Scale)		General Remarks		
		- PID calibration reading on 12/02/2018 of 100 ppmV, target reading 100 ppmV. - Perched water from 0.00 to 0.30 m depth. - Trial pit remained stable during excavation, and dry below 0.30 m depth. - Backfilled with arisings in compacted layers in approximate order of excavation.		
All dimensions in metres		Scale: 1:19		
Method Machine dug	Plant Used: JCB 8030 ZTS mini excavator	Logged By: EHughes	Checked By:	



Samples and In-situ Tests				Water	Backfill	Description of Strata	Depth (Thickness)	Material Graphic Legend
Depth	No	Type	Results					
0.70-0.90	1	D				MADE GROUND: Orangish brown clayey sandy very angular to well rounded fine to coarse flint GRAVEL. Sand is fine to coarse.	0.05	
						MADE GROUND: Dark brownish grey sandy very gravelly CLAY with a medium cobble content. Sand is fine. Gravel is very angular to rounded fine to coarse flint, brick, frequent concrete, and rare tile. Rare glass, plastic piece, wood, wire, and metal. Cobsles are angular to subangular concrete upto 330 mm in size.	(1.05)	
1.20-1.30	2	D				1.05m : Part of old wood branch 30 mm in diameter.	1.10	
						MADE GROUND: Brownish grey slightly sandy slightly gravelly CLAY. Sand is fine. Gravel is subrounded fine to medium flint. Rare decaying wood remains. Weak organic odour. (REWORKED RIVER TERRACE DEPOSITS)	(0.80)	
						(Soft to firm) orangish brown mottled light brownish grey sandy CLAY. Sand is fine. (RIVER TERRACE DEPOSITS)	1.90	
							(0.60)	
							2.50	
						Trial pit terminated at 2.50 m depth.		

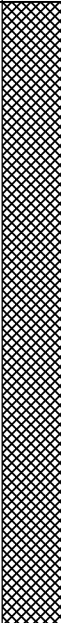
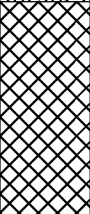
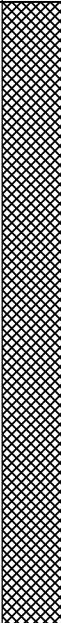
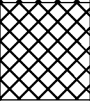
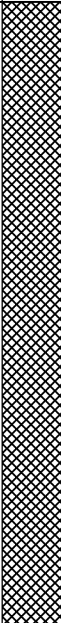
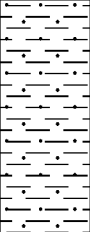
ARUN DISTRICT COUNCIL/A/155/21/DO

Contract: Land at West End Nursery, Angmering		Client: CALA Homes (South Home Counties) Ltd		Trial Pit: TP309
Contract Ref: 27621	Start: 12.02.18 End: 12.02.18	Ground Level: ---	Co-ordinates: ---	Sheet: 1 of 1

Samples and In-situ Tests				Water	Backfill	Description of Strata	Depth (Thickness)	Material Graphic Legend
Depth	No	Type	Results					
0.20-0.40	1	ES	Tub+Jar+Vial			MADE GROUND: Orange brownish clayey sandy subangular to rounded fine to coarse flint GRAVEL. Sand is fine to coarse. MADE GROUND: Dark greyish brown sandy gravelly CLAY with a low cobble content. Sand is fine to coarse. Gravel is very angular to well rounded fine to coarse flint, frequent brick, and occasional concrete. Cobbles are subangular to rounded concrete upto 220 mm in size.	0.05 (0.55)	
0.80-1.00	2	D				MADE GROUND: Light brown and grey CONCRETE of sand and abundant flint gravels. MADE GROUND: Dark grey and brown slightly silty slightly gravelly medium to coarse SAND. Gravel is subrounded fine to medium flint, rare brick and rare concrete. Moderate to strong organic matter odour.	0.60 (0.70) (0.80)	
1.20-1.40	3	ES	Tub+Jar+Vial				1.50	
1.60-1.80	4	ES	Tub+Jar+Vial			Greenish brown mottled dark brown slightly sandy slight gravelly CLAY. Sand is fine. Gravel is subrounded fine to medium flint. Rare relict rootlets. Weak organic matter odour. (REWORKED RIVER TERRACE DEPOSITS)	(0.40) 1.90	
2.10-2.20	5	D				(Stiff to very stiff) orangish brown sandy CLAY. Sand is fine. (RIVER TERRACE DEPOSITS)	(0.30) 2.20	
Trial pit terminated at 2.20 m depth.								

Plan (Not to Scale)		General Remarks		
		1. Trial pit remained dry and stable during excavation. 2. Backfilled with arisings in compacted layers in approximate order of excavation. 3. PID sample screens not undertaken due to post-calibration equipment error.		
All dimensions in metres		Scale: 1:19		
Method Machine dug	Plant Used: JCB 8030 ZTS mini excavator	Logged By: EHughes	Checked By:	

Contract: Land at West End Nursery, Angmering		Client: CALA Homes (South Home Counties) Ltd		Trial Pit: TP310
Contract Ref: 27621	Start: 12.02.18 End: 12.02.18	Ground Level: ---	Co-ordinates: ---	Sheet: 1 of 1

Samples and In-situ Tests				Water	Backfill	Description of Strata	Depth (Thick ness)	Material Graphic Legend
Depth	No	Type	Results					
0.50-0.60	1	D				TOPSOIL: Brown slightly silty slightly sandy gravelly CLAY. Sand is fine. Gravel is subangular to rounded fine to medium flint. Frequent rootlets. Weak organic matter odour.	0.20	
						MADE GROUND: Brown very gravelly CLAY with a low cobble content. Gravel is subangular to subrounded fine to coarse flint, rare glass, metal cable and metal strip. Single fragment of suspected asbestos cement. Cobbles are concrete 450 x 300 x 100 mm in size.	(0.55)	
							0.75	
0.85-0.95	2	D				MADE GROUND: Greyish brown mottled dark grey very gravelly CLAY. Gravel is very angular to rounded fine to medium flint and rare brick.	(0.25)	
						(REWORKED RIVER TERRACE DEPOSITS)	1.00	
1.30-1.50	3	D				(Stiff to very stiff) orangish brown sandy CLAY. Sand is fine. (RIVER TERRACE DEPOSITS)	(0.60)	
							1.60	
						Trial pit terminated at 1.60 m depth.		

Plan (Not to Scale)		General Remarks		
		1. Trial pit remained dry and stable during excavation. 2. Backfilled with arisings in compacted layers in approximate order of excavation. 3. PID sample screens not undertaken due to post-calibration equipment error.		
All dimensions in metres		Scale: 1:19		
Method Machine dug	Plant Used: JCB 8030 ZTS mini excavator	Logged By: EHughes	Checked By:	

Contract: Land at West End Nursery, Angmering		Client: CALA Homes (South Home Counties) Ltd		Trial Pit: TP311
Contract Ref: 27621	Start: 12.02.18 End: 12.02.18	Ground Level: ---	Co-ordinates: ---	Sheet: 1 of 1

Samples and In-situ Tests				Water	Backfill	Description of Strata	Depth (Thickness)	Material Graphic Legend
Depth	No	Type	Results					
0.20	1	ES	Tub+Jar+Vial			TOPSOIL: Brown slightly silty slightly sandy gravelly CLAY. Sand is fine. Gravel is subangular to rounded fine to medium flint. Rare rootlets. Weak organic odour.	(0.30)	
0.40-0.60	4	D				MADE GROUND: Brown sandy very gravelly CLAY with a low cobble content. Sand is fine to coarse. Gravel is angular to rounded fine to coarse flint, frequent brick, occasional concrete, rare wood. Cobbles are subangular to subrounded concrete upto 200 mm in size. Occasional pieces of concrete slabs upto 600 mm in size.	(0.55)	
0.90	2	ES	Tub+Jar+Vial			MADE GROUND: Greyish brown mottled dark grey very gravelly CLAY. Gravel is very angular to rounded fine to medium flint and rare brick.	1.00	
1.30-1.40	3	D				(REWORKED RIVER TERRACE DEPOSITS) (Stiff to very stiff) orangish brown sandy CLAY. Sand is fine. (RIVER TERRACE DEPOSITS)	(0.50)	
						Trial pit terminated at 1.50 m depth.	1.50	

Plan (Not to Scale)		General Remarks		
		1. Trial pit remained dry and stable during excavation. 2. Backfilled with arisings in compacted layers in approximate order of excavation. 3. PID sample screens not undertaken due to post-calibration equipment error.		
All dimensions in metres		Scale: 1:19		
Method Machine dug	Plant Used: JCB 8030 ZTS mini excavator	Logged By: EHughes	Checked By:	



APPENDIX D

LABORATORY RESULTS

FINAL ANALYTICAL TEST REPORT

SUPPLEMENT TO TEST REPORT 18/01200/1

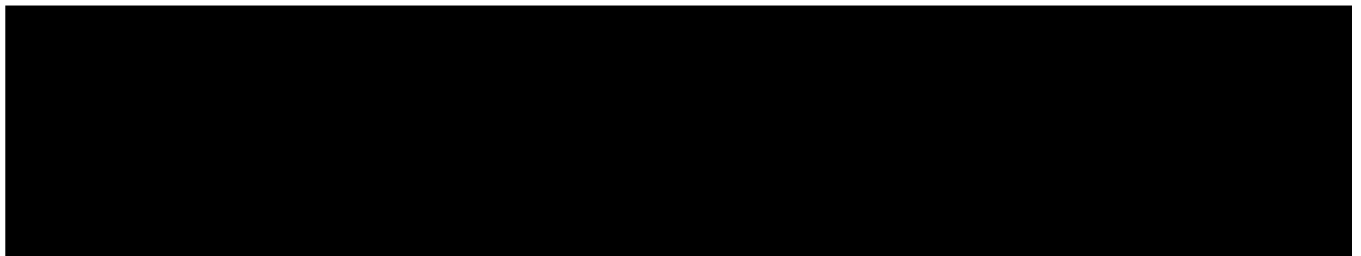
Envirolab Job Number: 18/01200
Issue Number: 2
Date: 26 March, 2018

Client: RSK Environment Ltd Southampton
Unit 26
Basepoint Abbey Enterprise Centre
Premier Way
Romsey,
Hampshire
UK
SO51 9AQ

Project Manager: Catherine Latimer
Project Name: Angmering
Project Ref: 27621
Order No: N/A
Date Samples Received: 08/02/18
Date Instructions Received: 16/02/18
Date Analysis Completed: 23/03/18

Prepared by:

Approved by:



Envirolab Job Number: 18/01200

Client Project Name: Angmering

Client Project Ref: 27621

Lab Sample ID	18/01200/1	18/01200/2	18/01200/3	18/01200/4	18/01200/5	18/01200/6	18/01200/7	18/01200/8	Units	Method ref
Client Sample No	2	1	5	1	2	2	3	5		
Client Sample ID	TP301	TP302	TP302	TP304	TP304	TP306	TP307	TP307		
Depth to Top	0.30	0.50	1.50	0.50	1.20	0.60	1.20	2.50		
Depth To Bottom		0.80	2.00			0.80	1.50			
Date Sampled	05-Feb-18	05-Feb-18	05-Feb-18	05-Feb-18	05-Feb-18	05-Feb-18	12-Feb-18	12-Feb-18		
Sample Type	Soil - ES	Soil - ES	Soil - ES	Soil - ES	Soil - ES	Soil - ES	Soil - ES	Soil - D		
Sample Matrix Code	6A	6A	6A	6A	6A	6A	3	4A		
Asbestos in Soil (inc. matrix)										
Asbestos in soil _A [#]	Chrysotile	NAD	NAD	NAD	Chrysotile	NAD	Chrysotile	NAD		A-T-045
Asbestos Matrix (microscope) _A	Loose Fibres	-	-	-	Loose Fibres	-	Loose Fibres	-		A-T-045
Asbestos ACM - Suitable for Water Absorption Test?	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
Asbestos in Soil Quantification % (Hand Picking & Weighing)										
Asbestos in soil % composition (hand picking and weighing) _D	<0.001	-	-	-	0.003	-	<0.001	-	% w/w	A-T-054

Envirolab Job Number: 18/01200

Client Project Name: Angmering

Client Project Ref: 27621

Lab Sample ID	18/01200/9	18/01200/10	18/01200/11	18/01200/12	18/01200/13	18/01200/14	18/01200/15		Units	Method ref
Client Sample No	2	4	1	3	2	2	4			
Client Sample ID	TP309	TP309	TP310	TP310	TP311	TP302	TP302			
Depth to Top	0.8	1.60	0.50	1.30	0.40	1.00	1.50			
Depth To Bottom	1.00	1.80	0.60	1.50	0.60					
Date Sampled	12-Feb-18	12-Feb-18	12-Feb-18	12-Feb-18	12-Feb-18	05-Feb-18	05-Feb-18			
Sample Type	Soil - D	Soil - ES	Soil - D	Soil - D	Soil - ES	Solid - Fragment / Tile	Solid - Fibres			
Sample Matrix Code	5	5A	5AE	3	5ABE	8	8			
Asbestos in Soil (inc. matrix)										
Asbestos in soil [#]	NAD	NAD	Chrysotile	NAD	Chrysotile	-	-			A-T-045
Asbestos Matrix (microscope) _A	-	-	Loose Fibres	-	Cement & Loose Fibres	-	-			A-T-045
Asbestos ACM - Suitable for Water Absorption Test?	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	NO	-	-			
Asbestos in Soil Quantification % (Hand Picking & Weighing)										
Asbestos in soil % composition (hand picking and weighing) _D	-	-	<0.001	-	0.004	-	-		% w/w	A-T-054
Bulk Fibre ID (inc. matrix)										
Bulk Fibre Identification [#]	-	-	-	-	-	Chrysotile	NAD			A-T-045
Bulk Fibre Identification Matrix (visual) _A	-	-	-	-	-	Cement	-			A-T-045
Bulk Fibre Identification - Suitable for Water Absorption Test? _D	-	-	-	-	-	YES	N/A			Gravimetry
Bulk Fibre Quantification % Asbestos in ACM										
Bulk Fibre - % Asbestos in ACM (HSG264) _D	-	-	-	-	-	15	-		% w/w	A-T-054

REPORT NOTES

General:

This report shall not be reproduced, except in full, without written approval from Envirolab.

All samples contained within this report, and any received with the same delivery, will be disposed of one month after the date of this report.

Analytical results reflect the quality of the sample at the time of analysis only.

Opinions and interpretations expressed are outside the scope of our accreditation.

If results are in italic font they are associated with an AQC failure and there is insufficient sample to repeat the analysis. These are not accredited and are unreliable.

A deviating samples report is appended and will indicate if samples or tests have been found to be deviating. Any test results affected may not be an accurate record of the concentration at the time of sampling and, as a result, may be invalid.

Soil chemical analysis:

All results are reported as dry weight (<40°C).

For samples with Matrix Codes 1 - 6 natural stones, brick and concrete fragments >10mm and any extraneous material (visible glass, metal or twigs) are removed and excluded from the sample prior to analysis and reported results corrected to a whole sample basis. This is reported as '% stones >10mm'.

For samples with Matrix Code 7 the whole sample is dried and crushed prior to analysis and this supersedes any "A" subscripts

All analysis is performed on the sample as received for soil samples which are positive for asbestos or the client has informed asbestos may be present and/or if they are from outside the European Union and this supersedes any "D" subscripts.

TPH analysis of water by method A-T-007:

Free and visible oils are excluded from the sample used for analysis so that the reported result represents the dissolved phase only.

Electrical Conductivity of water by Method A-T-037:

Results greater than 12900µS/cm @ 25°C / 11550µS/cm @ 20°C fall outside the calibration range and as such are unaccredited.

Asbestos:

Asbestos in soil analysis is performed on a dried aliquot of the submitted sample and cannot guarantee to identify asbestos if only present in small numbers as discrete fibres/fragments in the original sample.

Stones etc. are not removed from the sample prior to analysis.

Quantification of asbestos is a 3 stage process including visual identification, hand picking and weighing and fibre counting by sedimentation/phase contrast optical microscopy if required. If asbestos is identified as being present but is not in a form that is suitable for analysis by hand picking and weighing (normally if the asbestos is present as free fibres) quantification by sedimentation is performed. Where ACMs are found a percentage asbestos is assigned to each with reference to 'HSG264, Asbestos: The survey guide' and the calculated asbestos content is expressed as a percentage of the dried soil sample aliquot used.

Predominant Matrix Codes:

1 = SAND, 2 = LOAM, 3 = CLAY, 4 = LOAM/SAND, 5 = SAND/CLAY, 6 = CLAY/LOAM, 7 = OTHER, 8 = Asbestos bulk ID sample.

Samples with Matrix Code 7 & 8 are not predominantly a SAND/LOAM/CLAY mix and are not covered by our BSEN 17025 or MCERTS accreditations, with the exception of bulk asbestos which are BSEN 17025 accredited.

Secondary Matrix Codes:

A = contains stones, B = contains construction rubble, C = contains visible hydrocarbons, D = contains glass/metal,

E = contains roots/twigs.

Key:

IS indicates Insufficient Sample for analysis.

US indicates Unsuitable Sample for analysis.

NDP indicates No Determination Possible.

NAD indicates No Asbestos Detected.

N/A indicates Not Applicable.

Superscript # indicates method accredited to ISO 17025.

Superscript "M" indicates method accredited to MCERTS.

Subscript "A" indicates analysis performed on the sample as received.

Subscript "D" indicates analysis performed on the dried sample, crushed to pass a 2mm sieve

Please contact us if you need any further information.



18 Frogmore Road
Hemel Hempstead
Hertfordshire
HP3 8RT

Ref: 27621 L27 / CMC

9th May 2018

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



RE: FORMER WEST END NURSERY, ANGMERING – PHASE 3 SUPPLEMENTARY ASBESTOS DELINEATION WORKS

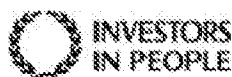
Dear James,

1 BACKGROUND

RSK Environment Limited (RSK) was commissioned by CALA Homes (South Home Counties) Limited to carry out supplementary asbestos delineation asbestos works within Phase 3, located in the southwest of the above mentioned site. The site was previously occupied by a garden nursery growing plants and herbs, contained within associated buildings and infrastructure. The Phase 3 site boundary is presented on **Figure 1**.

Several preceding phases of site investigation and associated risk assessment have been carried out at the site by RSK. The following reports contain pertinent information in regards to the redevelopment of Phase 3:

- 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(02) 'Remedial Strategy', West End Nursery, Angmering, August 2017;
- RSK, 27621-R04(01) 'Supplementary Geo-environmental Site Assessment', West End Nursery, Angmering, June 2016;
- RSK, 27621-R06(00) 'Post-Remediation Validation Report - Phase 1A', West End Nursery, Angmering, May 2017; and
- RSK, 27621-R08(00) 'Supplementary Site Investigation And Remedial Strategy – South East Landscaped Area', West End Nursery, Angmering, January 2018;
- RSK, 27621-L25(00) 'Phase 3 Asbestos and made ground delineation works (Northern and Western Areas', April 2018;
- RSK, 27621-R06(00) 'Post-Remediation Validation Report - Phase 1B', West End Nursery, Angmering, April 2018.



In accordance with the existing remedial strategy for the site (RSK report ref: 27621-R03(02), August 2017) during development of the site a watching brief is to be maintained for unexpected contamination including asbestos containing materials. Following the positive identification of localised loose amosite insulation at the ground surface in Phase 3 in the vicinity of Plot 325's rear garden, the Principal Groundworks Contractor's (Blaze) asbestos consultant (Economic Insulations) requested supplementary site investigation works be conducted within Phase 3, to further inform and delineate asbestos impacts in this area of the site. The Phase 3 layout plan is shown on **Figure 1**.

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

2 SUPPLEMENTARY ASBESTOS DELINEATION WORKS

2.1 Scope of works

To provide further information regarding the potential presence of suspected asbestos containing materials (ACM) across the Phase 3 development area (as indicated in **Figure 1**), RSK carried out intrusive investigation works on 20th, 23rd and 24th April 2018.

Economic Insulations specified the scope of works to be undertaken. In accordance with this the following works were completed:

- A total of 5 trial pits were excavated on the 20th April 2018, numbered TPP3-401 to TPP3-405. These investigation locations were targeted in the vicinity of the localised loose amosite insulation identified at the ground surface in the vicinity of Plot 325's rear garden.
- Two hand pits were also excavated on the 23rd and 24th April 2018, numbered TPP3-406 and TPP3-407, positioned in the proposed front driveways of Plots 316 and 317. These investigation locations were targeted in areas where hard standing had been previously removed in the eastern portion of Phase 3.
- Four soil samples (SP3-1 to SP3-2) were collected from a temporary made ground stockpile located in Phase 3.

The techniques adopted for the investigation were 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 for TPP3-401 to TPP3-405, in order to provide suitable recovery of soils and allow for a thorough visual inspection of the ground conditions in this area of the site. Hand pitting was considered the most appropriate investigation method for exploratory locations TPP3-406 and TPP3-407 due to limited access in this area and plant availability.

The investigation locations were recorded by the Principal Groundwork Contractor's surveyor using a Global Positioning System (GPS). The ground conditions encountered during the supplementary intrusive investigation works and resulting laboratory test results reported in **Sections 3 and 4** respectively.

Indicative photos from the intrusive site investigation works are presented in **Appendix B** and the exploratory hole and stockpile sample locations are presented on **Figure 1**.

2.2 Health and safety considerations

Prior to intrusive works, the RSK consultant inspected service plans and undertook service clearance using a cable avoidance tool (CAT) and signal generator to identify any potential underground utilities.

Through discussions with the client and their Principal Groundworks Contractor Blaze, it was determined that no historical utility routes were present in the northern and western areas of Phase 3. In addition, the Blaze foreman knew the exact location of the current electricity feed for the site compound, which was located in the north eastern area of Phase 3. Standard RSK operating procedure usually includes a utility survey in addition to the CAT and signal generator scan, however from the above, it was determined that it was safe to deviate from RSK's internal service clearance operational procedure. No service responses were identified when clearing the positions of TPP3-401 to TPP3-407.

Throughout the works dust suppression was maintained using a portable misting bowser, disposable Tyvek suits, face-fit masks and steel toe and sole wellingtons were worn by personnel within the investigation area. The tracked excavator's visor and windows were closed during excavation, to limit exposure to the Blaze excavator driver. Due to the hot weather, and under advice from Economic Insulations personnel, the excavator's air conditioning was left running with the operator wearing a face-fit mask as a precautionary measure. Decontamination procedures in accordance with RSK and Blaze's risk assessments and method statements were followed to ensure that potential impacts were not transferred to designated 'clean' areas of the site.

Given the potential that incidental ACM may be handled during the works, the RSK consultant wore disposable blue nitrile gloves over puncture-proof gloves, and appropriately disposed of the nitrile gloves each time suspected ACM was handled.

2.3 Soil sampling and laboratory analysis

Soils and ACMs collected for laboratory analysis were collected 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 to minimise the chance of cross contamination.

A total of 24 representative samples were collected during the works. Of these, 12 soil samples were scheduled for an asbestos in soils screen, and 1 suspected ACM sample was scheduled for bulk asbestos identification, to confirm the presence or absence of asbestos fibres in soil and/or fragments of ACM. In the event that asbestos was detected, quantification analysis was undertaken. It is noted that suspected ACM cement fragments observed during the site works were not collected and scheduled for laboratory analysis. Laboratory analysis was not conducted on suspected ACM cement due to the frequency of testing conducted historically on visually similar materials which confirmed cement bound chrysotile ACM. Further to this both the RSK and Economic Insulations engineers visually confirmed with a high probability that the suspected ACM cement fragments were cement bound ACM.

It is noted that visual or olfactory signs of hydrocarbon contamination were noted in soils encountered in TPP3-402 and 403. Hydrocarbon impacts in this area have already been investigated under separate cover. The results of the preceding investigations in this area indicated that measured concentrations of hydrocarbons are below GAC applicable to residential end-use without home grown produce. Following consultation with the Local Authority it has been agreed that the soils impacted by hydrocarbons in this area are suitable to remaining in-situ, below the required garden cover layer/or building/hardstanding areas. However, should any of the impacted material be removed due to the excavation of foundations and service trenches etc. this material cannot be reused onsite as it may pose a risk to controlled waters.

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 ACMs, list of samples taken and field observations are included on the exploratory hole records in **Appendix C**.

The exploratory holes revealed that the northern and western area of Phase 3 is underlain by a variable thickness of made ground and followed by River Terrace Deposits and the Lewes Nodular Chalk formation. 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 (m bgl)	Thickness (m)
Made Ground	All locations*	Ground level*	0.35 to 2.7
River Terrace Deposits	TPP3-401 to TPP3-405	0.35 m to 2.7 m **	0.45 to >1.20
Lewes Nodular Chalk Formation	TPP3-405	3.15	>0.10
Notes: * Hand pits TPP3-406 and TPP3-407 terminated in made ground. ** Made ground generally encountered to depths between 0.35 m and 0.5 m bgl, with exception to TPP3-405 whereby made ground encountered to 2.7 m bgl. ** All locations except for TTP3-405 terminated in natural River Terrace Deposits			

3.1 Made ground

The thickness of made ground encountered during the intrusive investigation varied greatly from 0.35 to 2.7 m, as shown in **Table 1**. The made ground generally comprised greyish brown slightly sandy gravelly CLAY, where sand is fine to coarse and gravel was angular to rounded fine to coarse flint, with fragments of brick and concrete. In TPP3-405 where made ground was encountered to 2.70 m bgl, abundant black plastic sheeting, frequent wire and rare other anthropogenic materials were present (please refer to **Appendix C** for further details). Fragments of suspected ACM encountered in the trial pits are discussed in **Section 3.5** below.

3.2 River Terrace Deposits

This stratum typically comprised orangish brown slightly sandy CLAY, where sand is fine and was encountered from depths between 0.35 m and 2.7 m bgl. All exploratory hole locations with exception to TPP3-405 were terminated in this stratum.

3.3 Lewes Nodular Chalk Formation

This stratum was encountered beneath the River Terrace Deposits in TPP3-405 and comprised structureless Dm grade chalk composed of sandy slightly gravelly SILT.

3.4 Groundwater

The exploratory investigation locations remained dry throughout the works.

3.5 Visual evidence of suspected asbestos

Fragments of suspected ACM cement were noted throughout made ground soils in TPP3-402 (0.0 m to 0.5 m), TPP3-405 (0.7 m to 2.7 m) and stockpile sampling location SP3-2 (0.05 m to 0.1 m). These fragments ranged between 30 mm and 150 mm in size.

Fragments of fibrous ACM were noted in the made ground within TPP3-403 (0.0 m to 0.35 m bgl), this material was sampled within one of the two soil samples collected from made ground in this location and was subsequently confirmed by visual inspection at the laboratory as amosite ACM. A solid fragment of suspected ACM was also collected from TPP3-403 as shown in **photograph 11**. This material was subsequently reported by the laboratory to not contain asbestos as detailed in **Section 4.1**.

4 LABORATORY TESTING RESULTS

4.1 Laboratory testing results - asbestos

Based in the results received to date 6 out of 8 soil samples returned negative asbestos screens. In addition the fragment of suspected ACM collected from TPP3-403 returned a negative asbestos result. The 2 soil samples found to asbestos are detailed in **Table 2**. The 2 soil samples returning positive laboratory identification of asbestos were submitted for asbestos quantification analysis. The subsequent quantification results were 2.292 % w/w in the sample collected from TPP3-403 and 0.002 % w/w in TPP3-405. None of the 4 stockpile soil samples (SP3-1 to SP3-4) submitted for laboratory analysis were found to contain asbestos fibres in soil.

Table 2: Samples returning positive asbestos screen

Samples of soil where asbestos was identified					
Exploratory Hole	Depth Range (m)	Stratum	Asbestos Type	Presenting As	Quantification Result (% w/w)
TPP3-403	0.0 - 0.3	Made ground	Amosite	Loose Fibres	2.292
TPP3-405	1.1 - 1.4	Made ground	Amosite	Loose Fibres	0.002
Suspected asbestos cement based on visual on-site identification by RSK and Economic Insulations					
Exploratory Hole	Depth Range	Stratum	Suspected Asbestos Type	Presenting As	Quantification Result
TPP3-402	0.0 – 0.5	Made ground	Chrysotile	Cement	N/A
TPP3-405	0.7 to 2.7	Made ground	Chrysotile	Cement	N/A
SP3-2	0.05 to 0.1	Made ground	Chrysotile	Cement	N/A
Notes: Photographs 6 and 17 show the suspected cement bound ACM, deemed with high probability by the RSK and Economic Insulation engineers to be chrysotile ACM.					

5 SUMMARY

The thickness of made ground encountered during the intrusive investigation varied greatly; from 0.35 to 2.7 m. The made ground generally comprised greyish brown slightly sandy gravelly CLAY, where sand is fine to coarse and gravel was angular to rounded fine to coarse flint, with fragments of brick and concrete.

In 2 of the 8 exploratory hole locations completed (TPP3-402 and TPP3-405) and in stockpile sampling location SP3-2, suspected ACM cement was visually identified by the RSK and Economic Insulations engineers in made ground. Laboratory analysis was not conducted on suspected ACM cement due to the frequency of testing conducted historically on visually similar materials which confirmed cement bound chrysotile ACM. Further to this both the RSK and Economic Insulations engineers visually confirmed, with a high probability that the suspected ACM cement fragments were cement bound ACM.

Fibrous ACM was visually identified in made ground from TPP3-403, which was subsequently confirmed by visual inspection at the laboratory as loose amosite insulation, quantification results for this material was reported at 2.292 % w/w. Loose amosite asbestos fibres were also reported by the laboratory in made ground sampled from TPP3-405 at 0.002 % w/w.

None of the 4 stockpile soil samples submitted for laboratory analysis were found to contain asbestos fibres in soil.

6 RECOMMENDATIONS

This letter report should be forwarded to the Principal Contractors asbestos consultant (Economic Insulations) for consideration as to how works are to proceed in Phase 3 in the vicinity of the amosite impacts identified. Further to this Economic Insulations shall need to determine whether the works are licensable or not in accordance with Health and Safety Executive (HSE) guidelines. Prior to any works commencing Economic Insulations shall need to ensure that appropriate risk assessments and method statements are in place along with suitable notification to the HSE as appropriate.

It is our understanding that Economic Insulations have been employed by the Principal Groundworks Contractor (Blaze) in regards to dealing with any potentially licensable material and to supervise excavations in potentially high risk areas. As the specialists in regards to asbestos any mitigation measures/recommendations that they make must be adhered to. Should any potentially licensable materials be noted anywhere on the site in accordance with the agreed remedial strategy, works must cease and the area be made safe in accordance with Blaze's health and safety procedures and advice sought immediately from Economic Insulations so that procedures can be reviewed and agreed.

Yours sincerely

For RSK Environment Limited

Cathy Cussell
Principal Geo-environmental Consultant

Kirsten Fairall
Principal Geo-environmental Consultant



Enc.

Figure 1 Phase 3 Amosite Delineation and stockpile sampling works plan

Appendix A Service constraints

Appendix B Photographic log

Appendix C Exploratory hole records and stockpile sample descriptions

Appendix D Laboratory results

FIGURES



LEGEND					
	Site Boundary				
	Phase Boundary				
	Approximate Temporary Made Ground Stockpile Location				
	Approximate Trial Pit Location				
	Approximate Stockpile Sample Location				

Rev.	Date	Amendment	Drawn	Chkd.	Appd.
P1	01.05.18	First Issue.	ASC	EHP	CMC



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Client
CALA HOMES (SOUTH HOMES COUNTIES) LTD

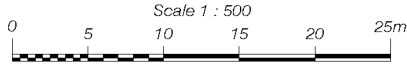
Project Title
LAND AT WEST END NURSERY, ANGMERING

Drawing Title
PHASE 3 AMOSITE DELINEATION AND STOCKPILE SAMPLING WORKS PLAN

Drawn	Date	Checked	Date	Approved	Date
ACS	01.05.18	EHP	01.05.18	CMC	01.05.18
Scale		Orig Size		Dimensions	
1:500		A3		m	

Project No.	Drawing File
27621 - L27	27621 (L27) Fig 1.dwg

Drawing No.	Rev.
FIGURE 1	P1



Notes:

1. Suspected ACM cement not submitted for laboratory analysis as materials encountered visually similar to ACM cement historically analysed and confirmed as cement bound chrysotile cement.
2. Stockpile testing results not yet received. This figure shall be updated and finalised on receipt.

LEGEND Continued

- S-CA Suspected ACM Cement Found During Site Works.
- S/L-FA Suspected Fibrous ACM Found During Site Works. Laboratory Analysis Confirmed Amosite Loose Insulation.

- L-LF Loose Asbestos Fibres in Soil Identified by Laboratory Analysis.
- NAD No Asbestos Detected in Soil Sample Collected for Laboratory Analysis.
- 1.0%w/w Asbestos Quantification Result



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 (South Counties) (the "client") in accordance with the terms of a contract between RSK and the "client", dated October 2016. 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

PHOTOGRAPHIC LOG

PHOTOGRAPHIC LOG

Site Location: Land at West End Nursery, Angmering

Photo No.
1

Date:
20/04/2018

Overview of
amosite
delineation
works area.
Location
TPP3-401 in
foreground.



Photo No.
2

Date:
20/04/2018

View of
TPP3-401
south face
indicating
final depth of
excavation,
1.70 m.



PHOTOGRAPHIC LOG

Site Location: Land at West End Nursery, Angmering

Photo No. 3	
Date: 20/04/2018	
Arisings from TPP3-401.	

Photo No. 4	
Date: 20/04/2018	
View of TPP3-402 south face.	

PHOTOGRAPHIC LOG

Site Location: Land at West End Nursery, Angmering

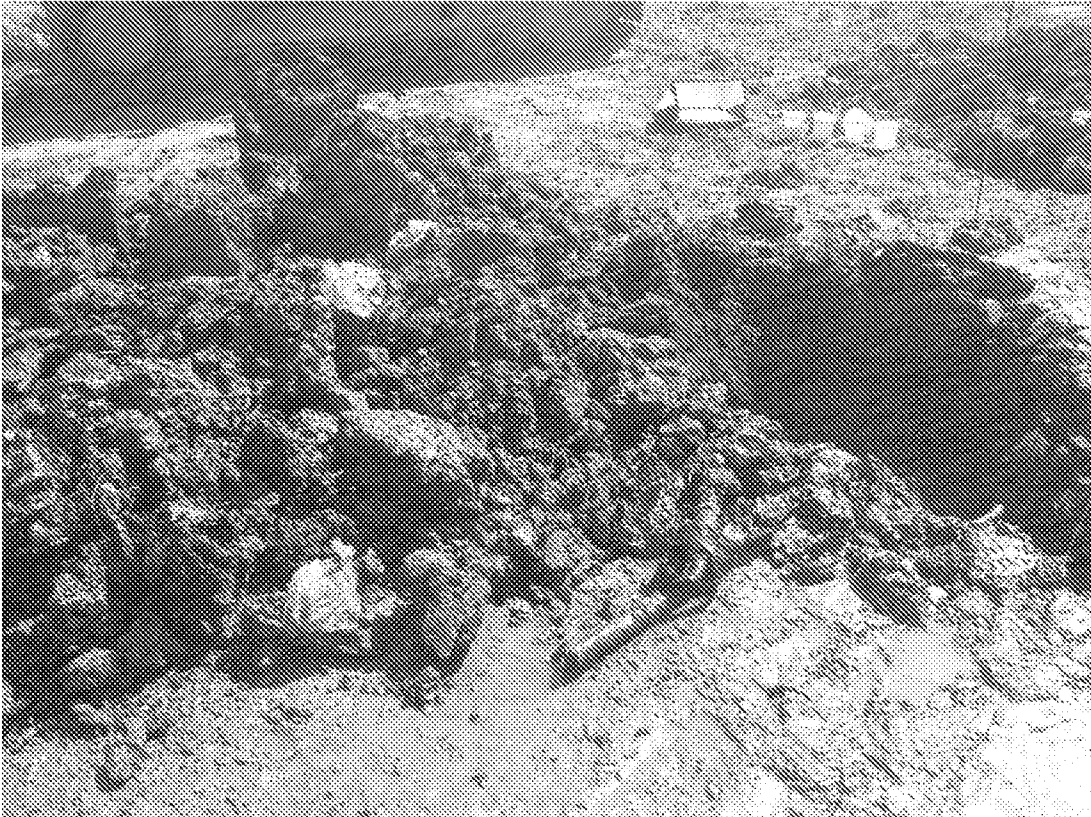
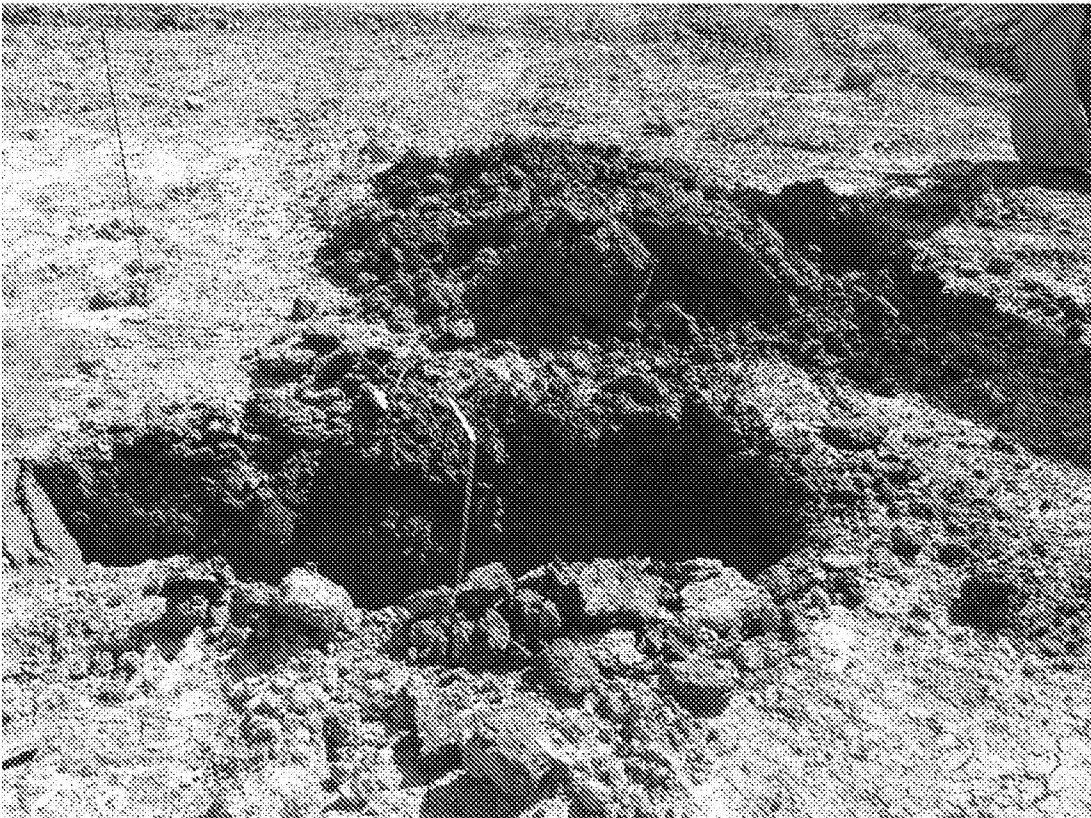
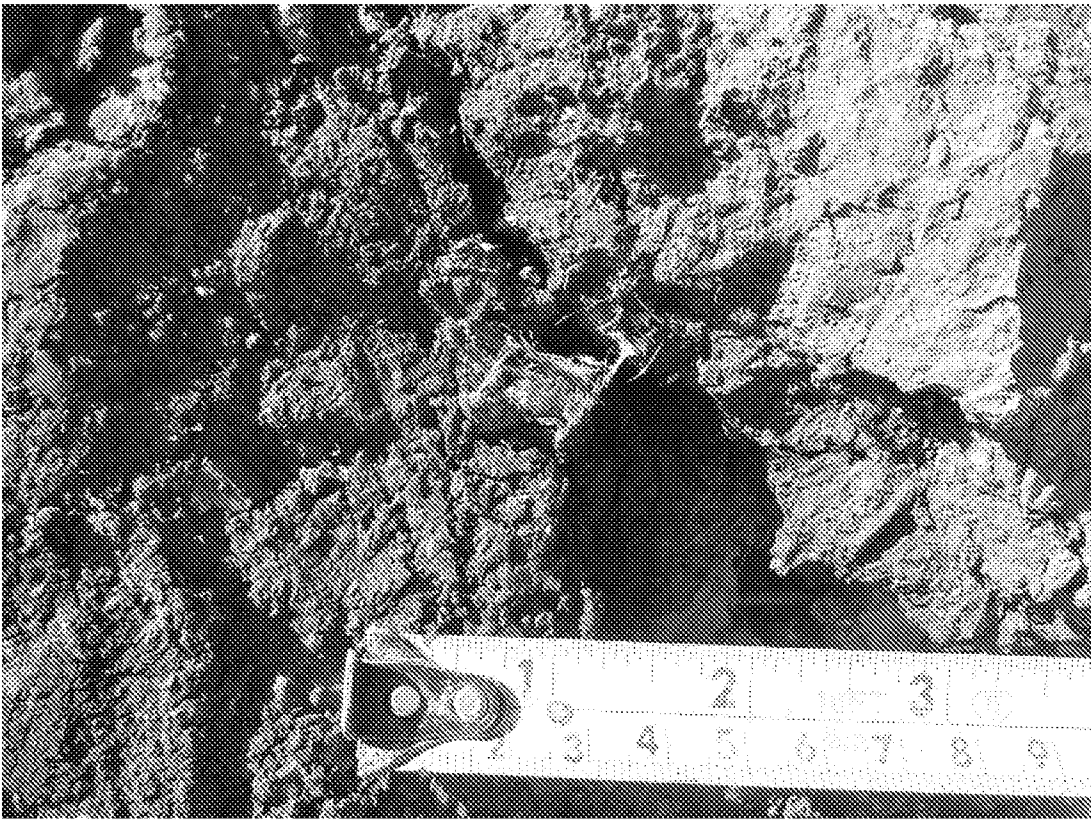
Photo No. 5	
Date: 20/04/2018	
Arisings from TPP3-402.	

Photo No. 6	
Date: 20/04/2018	
Suspected ACM cement fragments found in soil arising from TPP3-402.	

PHOTOGRAPHIC LOG	
Site Location: Land at West End Nursery, Angmering	
Photo No. 7	
Date: 20/04/2018	
Overview of TPP3-403 excavation area.	
Photo No. 8	
Date: 20/04/2018	
View of TPP3-403 east face.	

PHOTOGRAPHIC LOG	
Site Location: Land at West End Nursery, Angmering	
Photo No. 9 Date: 20/04/2018 Suspected fibrous ACM. Sample ID: TPP3-403 No. 2 0.00 – 0.35 m Laboratory results confirmed (by visual inspection) this material to be loose amosite insulation.	
Photo No. 10 Date: 20/04/2018 View of TPP3-403 arisings, with made ground in foreground, and natural soils in background. Location where amosite fibres shown in Photograph 9 were found and subsequently sampled from.	