



# Site Investigation Report



	4

## Job Summary

- ✓ CCTV survey undertaken. [Read more.](#)
- ! Drainage repairs [Read more.](#)



# Job Information

## Overview

### Brief

Auger were commissioned by Crawford & Co to undertake a site investigation and CCTV inspection of the underground drainage within the area of concern (AOC) at the property.

## Findings

### Trial Hole Findings

Our engineers were only able to complete the deep trial hole to the rear of the building due to timing and the configuration of drainage on site.

#### Trial Hole 2

Trial hole 2 was conducted as a deep trial hole to the rear of the property - our engineers were able to excavate the trial hole down to a depth of 2.7 and then augered to a depth of 3.0m. The footing was found to start at approximately 0.25m and extended beyond the 2.7m reached by our engineers. Due to the depths encountered our engineers were unable to determine the exact underside, save that it is deeper than 2.7m.

Given the dimensions encountered to the rear there is a chance that similar conditions will be found in a trial hole to the front.

### Drain Survey

We carried out a CCTV survey of the below ground drainage system, our findings of which are as follows:

#### Line 1 - From Manhole 1 (MH1) upstream to Soil Vent Pipe (SVP)

Our survey of line 1 revealed no significant defects to the pipework on this line which could be allowing an escape of water.

#### Line 2 - From MH1 upstream to Surface Water Gully (SWG) 1

Our survey of line 2 revealed no significant defects to the pipework on this line which could be allowing an escape of water.

#### Line 3 - From MH1 upstream to Waste Gully (WG) 1

Our survey of line 3 revealed no significant defects to the pipework on this line which could be allowing an escape of water.

#### Line 4 - From MH1 downstream to MH2

Our survey of line 4 revealed joint displacements and cracking throughout the line.

Due to the depth of MH2 our engineer was unable to survey the lines to WG2 and SWG2.

## Recommendations

<b>Refer Back to Client</b>	<p>It is recommended that the following repairs are carried out to prevent an escape of water from the system:</p> <p><b>Line 4</b></p> <p>Install 4m of 150mm liner directly downstream of MH1 to just before the branch connection.</p> <p>Install 4m of 150mm liner directly upstream of MH2 to just before the branch connection.</p> <p>Deep manhole entry and an additional man will be required to install the liner.</p> <p>CCTV survey upstream from MH2 to check for further defects on the WG2 and SWG2 lines.</p> <p>We will now refer the claim back to the client in order to progress the claim.</p>
<b>Repair Caveats</b>	<p><i>Once repairs have been undertaken the customer should ensure the drainage system is periodically inspected in the future for any deterioration and kept free flowing / free of blockages. Any damage noted during future inspections should be repaired immediately in accordance with current Building Regulations.</i></p> <p><i>With any repair process, complications and unforeseen circumstances can arise. These scenarios will be reported whilst on-site and could potentially cause an increase in repair costs and inconvenience.</i></p> <p><i>If any of the above lining recommendations fail then excavation and replacement of the pipework would be required. This would severely increase the cost of repairs and would provide greater inconvenience to the residents. The relining of a severe joint displacement is normally unadvised due to the potential for complications in the future. If any issues arise in the future regarding this pipework, then excavation within the property would be required to replace the defective area of pipework. This in turn would result in major inconvenience to the occupier and a potentially large repair bill.</i></p> <p><i>Recommendations have been made to reline or patch reline sections of the drainage system at the property. This process combines a number of chemicals in a resin, which then harden in a fibreglass matting to create a new section of drain within the original. The reaction creates <b>a strong smell which can linger for up to 72 hours</b> once works are completed - this is not harmful. It is recommended that any areas where smells are experienced are kept well ventilated until the odour subsides.</i></p>

## Photographs

### Trial Hole 2

Fig 1.1: Trial Hole 2 Location



Fig 1.2: Trial Hole 2 Footing





## CCTV Stills

Fig 2.1: Line 4



Fig 2.2: Line 4



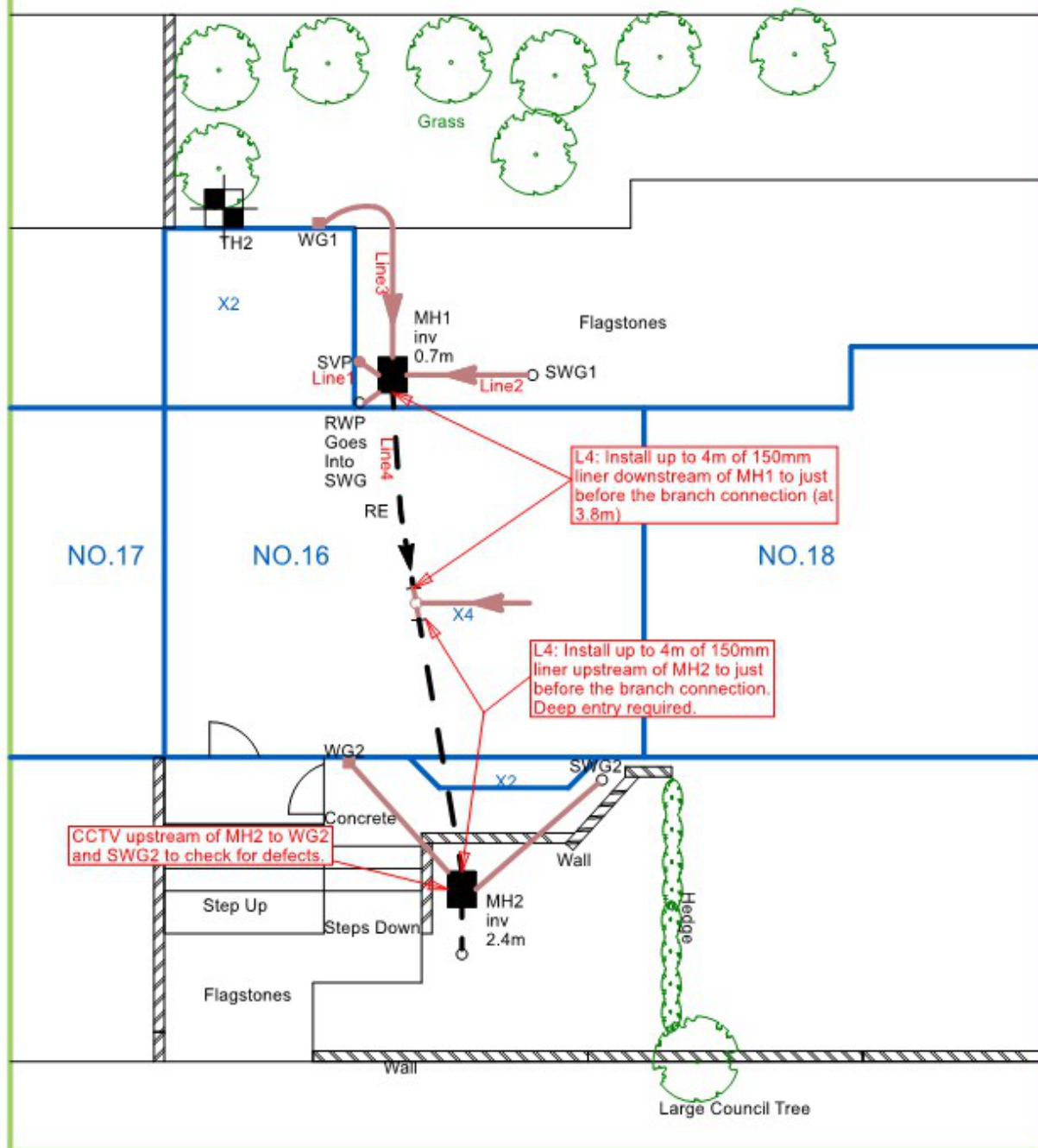
## Site Photos

Fig 3.1: MH2



Deep Entry

Subsidence



FRONT OF PROPERTY

This drawing should be used for diagrammatic purposes only. Auger are not responsible or liable for any 3rd party works undertaken using the details outlined in this drawing. Confirmation of the drainage configuration can only be confirmed by excavation or detailed technical survey.

## LEGEND

- = Manhole (MH)
- = Inspection Chamber (IC)
- = Inspection Point (IP)

- = Blockage / Collapse
- = Soil Vent Pipe (SVP) / WC
- = Combined Waste Gully (CWG) / Foul Waste Gully (FWG)
- = Rainwater Gully (RWG)
- = Rainwater Pipe (RWP)

- = Lines not to be repaired
- = Lines to be repaired
- = Assumed water mains feed
- = Walls
- = Fences
- = Building Outline

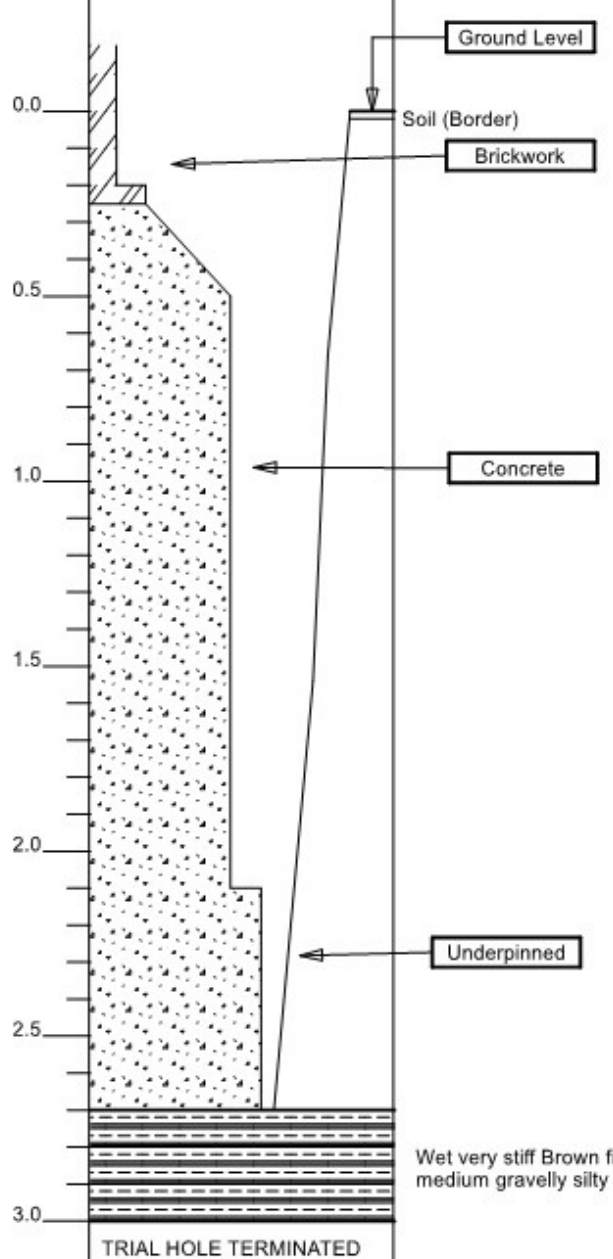
- = Trial hole
- = Borehole
- = Direction of flow
- = Gate / Door

- = Shrubs / Bush
- = Hedge
- = Tree
- = Steps



## Trial Hole Log No.2

Location: Rear middle of rear extension

Depth (m)	Symbolic Log	Strata Description	Insitu Tests		Soil Sample	Root Sample
			SV(19)			
0.0		Ground Level Soil (Border) Brickwork Concrete Underpinned Wet very stiff Brown fine to medium gravelly silty CLAY TRIAL HOLE TERMINATED				
0.5						
1.0						
1.5						
2.0						
2.5			120kpa			
2.7			128kpa		Soil @ 2.7m	Root @ 2.7m
3.0			132kpa			



# Richardson's Botanical Identifications

Root identification  
Vegetation surveys  
Tree/Building investigations  
Plant taxonomy

**Dr Ian B K Richardson**  
*BSc, MSc, PhD, MRSB, FLS*  
**James Richardson**  
*BSc (Hons. Biology)*

**Auger Solutions**

**Auger House**

**Cross Lane**

**WALLASEY**

**Wirral CH45 8RH**

**Enterprise House**  
**49-51 Whiteknights Road**  
**Reading**  
**RG6 7BB**

16/07/2024

Dear Sirs

## Root ID

The samples you sent in relation to the above on 03/07/2024 have been examined. Their structures were referable as follows:

TH2, 2.7m		
6 no.	Examined root: HEDERA (Ivy) - or the related FATSIA (a robust shrub with fig-like leaves).	Dead*.
5 no.	Examined root: the family POLYGONACEAE (includes the invasive Russian Vine and Japanese Knotweed).	Alive, recently*.
	Unfortunately all with insufficient cells for identification.	

I trust this is of help. Please call us if you have any queries; our Invoice is enclosed.

Yours faithfully

Dr Ian B K Richardson

\*

Based mainly on the Iodine test for starch. Starch is present in some cells of a living woody root, but is more or less rapidly broken down by soil micro-organisms on death of the root, sometimes before decay is evident. This result need not reflect the state of the parent tree.

\*\* Try out our web site on [www.botanical.net](http://www.botanical.net) \*\*

Unit 3 & 4,  
Heol Aur,  
Dafen Ind Estate,  
Dafen  
Llanelli,  
Carmarthenshire,  
SA14 8QN

**\*The testing results contained within this report have been performed by GSTL a UKAS accredited laboratory on behalf of Auger.**

**Auger House,  
Cross Lane,  
Wallasey,  
Wirral,  
CH45 8RH**

### Summary Of Claim Details

Policy Holder

GSTL Job Reference

SI Date

01/07/2024

Issue Date

01/07/2024

Report Date

10/07/2024

Auger Reference

Insurance Company

Arch Insurance

LA Claim Reference

LA Co. Reference

Crawford &amp; Co

This certificate is issued in accordance with the accreditation requirements of the United Kingdom Accreditation Service. The results reported herein relate only to the material supplied to the laboratory. This certificate shall not be reproduced except in full, without the prior written approval of the laboratory.

Checked and approved

10/07/2024

Wayne Honey





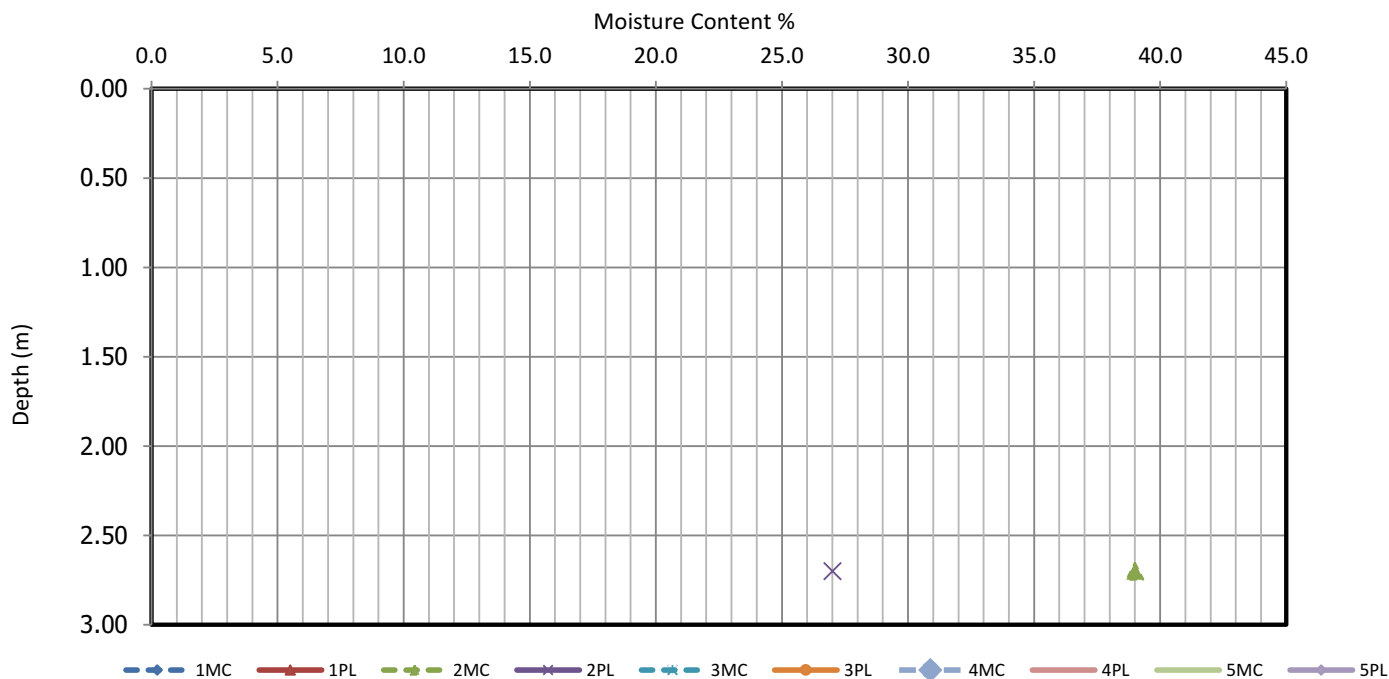
GSTL Contract Number		
Report Date	10/07/2024	
Auger Reference		
Remarks	NP - (Non-Plastic), # - (Liquid Limit and Plastic Limit Wet Sieved)	

[illegible]

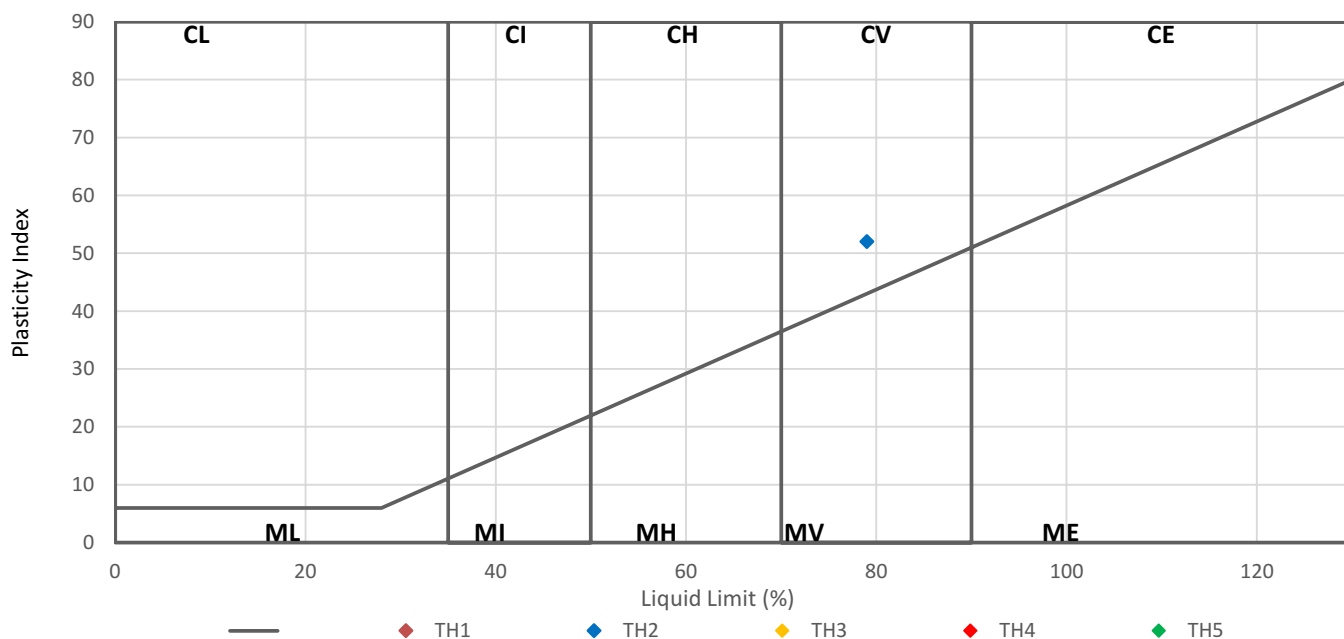
Modified Plasticity Index (PI) <10	: Non Classified
Modified PI = 10 to <20	: Low volume change potential (LOW VCP)
Modified PI = 20 to <40	: Medium volume change potential (Med VCP)
Modified PI = 40 or greater	: High volume change potential (HIGH VCP)

The Atterberg Limits May also be used to classify the volume change potential of fine soils using the National House building system, as given in the NHBC's Standards Chapter 4.2 (2003) "Building Near Trees"

Test Operator
Jason Smith



**PLASTICITY CHART FOR CASAGRANDE CLASSIFICATION**  
BS 5930:1999+A2:2010



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