



LABORATORY REPORT

Client's Name: Papanikitas

Address: 24 Park Village East,
London,
NW1 7PZ

Report Date: 22-Jun-12

Job No.: 55021

(If _R suffix appears after Job No.,
this indicates Revision Number)

Insurance Co.: Lark Insurance

Claim Ref. No.:

Project Engineer: Mark Lacy

From: The Graham High Group Ltd.,

Engineers Ref.: L/2012/25902

Contents: Root Analysis
Moisture Content
Atterberg Limits
Suction Tests

Address: Mat Lab Ltd
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Catherine-De-Barnes
Solihull B92 0DE
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Phone No.: 0121 704 3339 **Fax No.:** 0121 704 4675

Authorised By:

J Crooks - Reports Technician

Date Authorised: 25/06/2012

Analysis subcontracted to Richardsons Botanical Investigations

24 Park Village East, London, NW1 7PZ

The samples you sent in relation to the above on 13/06/2012 (received by us on 15/06/2012) have been examined. The structure was referable as follows:

TH/BH1, 0.15-0.50m

1 root: could well be *FICUS* (Fig). 13mm diameter (approximately). 3 further roots, not examined in detail appeared similar under low magnification. Dead*.

TH/BH2, 1.00-1.50m

1 root: *PLATANUS* (Plane). 0.5mm diameter (approximately). 2 further roots, not examined in detail appeared similar under low magnification. Alive, recently*.

1 root: most referable to either *FICUS* (Fig) or the family *LEGUMINOSAE* (a group of closely related trees: *Robinia* (False Acacia), *Laburnum*, *Sophora* (Pagoda tree), *Gleditsia* (Honey Locust), *Cercis* (Judas tree/Redbud), *Albizia* (Silk tree), *Acacia* (Mimosa), as well as such shrubs as *Wisteria*, *Gorse* and *Brooms*). 0.5mm diameter (approximately). Dead*.

2 roots: microscopic examination of both showed insufficient cells for recognition.

TH/BH2, 1.50-2.00m

1 root: *FRAXINUS* (Ash). 2mm diameter (approximately). 2 further roots, not examined in detail appeared similar under low magnification. Alive, recently*.

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.

Identified with no information on vegetation, on or off site.

Report commissioned by: 

Address: **24 Park Village East, London, NW1 7PZ**

Job No. **55021**

Date Soil Samples Received in Laboratory: 11-Jun-12

Date Testing Requirements Approved: N/A

This Soils Report contains results for 2 borehole(s) on 2 page(s)

General

Soils were prepared in accordance with BS1377:Part 1:1990 Section 7

Laboratory soil sample descriptions in general accordance with BS5930:1999

Where samples are not tested on same date for a particular test type, Test Date quoted refers to the day of testing of final sample

All samples will be disposed of within 1 month of presentation of this report unless otherwise advised

Natural Moisture Content

Test Date:

11-Jun-12

Tested in accordance to BS1377:Part 2:1990 Section 3.2

A sample quantity of 100g is used for fine-grained soils, where available

Where sample quantity is critical, a minimum of 50g may be used, in accordance with BS1377:Part 2:1990

A sample quantity of 300g to 350g is used for medium-grained soils, 3kg is used for coarse-grained soils.

Atterberg Limits

Test Date:

18-Jun-12

Tested in accordance to BS1377:Part 2:1990; Section 4.4 for the Liquid Limit, Section 5 for the determination of the Plastic Limit and Plasticity Index

Suction Tests

Test Date:

18-Jun-12

(Q)*

Suction Test carried out in accordance to the accredited In-house Procedure MTLB001 with reference to the BRE paper IP4/93 (Corrected) 'A Method of Determining the State of Desiccation in Clay Soils'

(Unless otherwise stated the filter paper moisture content was determined after 5 to 10 days contact and the test was prepared from a remoulded disturbed sample in accordance with in-house procedures)

** Where denoted by '(Q)' following Test Date above, the test has been performed using 2 soil discs and quartered filter papers.*

The filter paper tests are conducted in a controlled environment within a temperature range of 16oC to 24oC.

Average Suction values (in kPa) calculated using the BRE paper IP4/93 calibration are quoted with the maximum and minimum suction obtained, as indicated by error bars either side of plotted point.

Where possible, suction values should be compared with remote borehole values, to determine relative desiccation.

Each new batch of filter papers used for testing is checked for its consistency against the standard BRE calibration curve

using a pressure membrane extractor. The current filter paper batch has been tested and shows good correlation to the BRE curve.

More information is available upon request. Studies on In-house calibrations using a pressure membrane extractor continue.

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Address: 24 Park Village East, London, NW1 7PZ

Job No. 55021

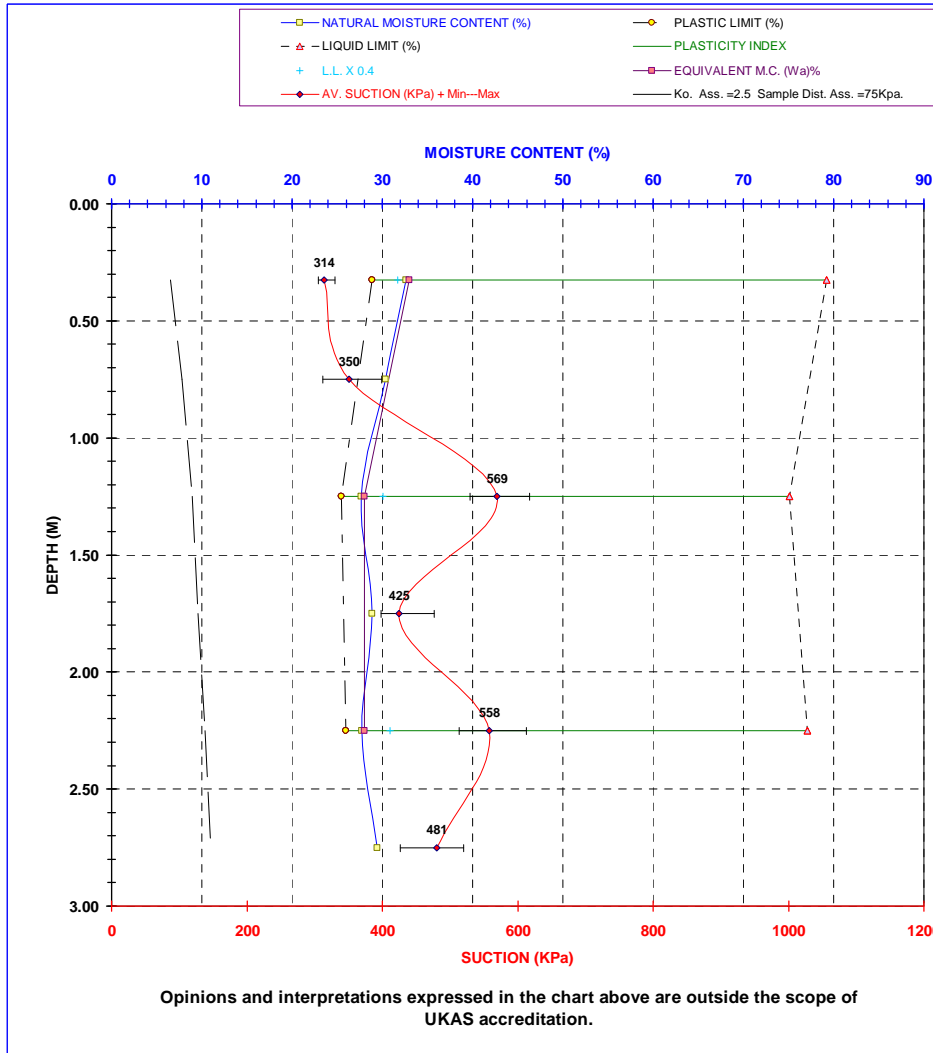
JOB No.:- 55021
DATE SAMPLES EXTRACTED:- 31 May 12
CLIENT/INSURED NAME:- Papanikitas
ADDRESS:- 24 Park Village East,
 London,
 NW1 7PZ

INSURANCE COMPANY
ENGINEER:-
FROM :-
B.H. No. :-
LOCATION:-
REPORT DATE:-

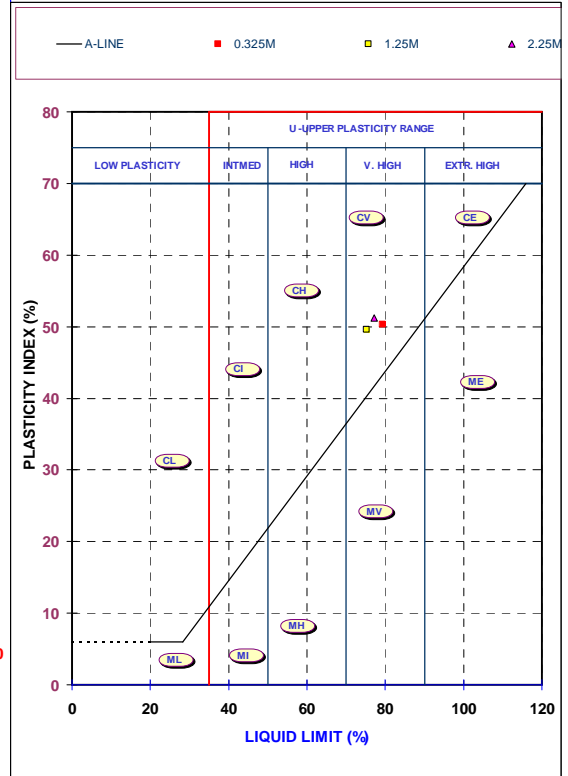
Lark Insurance REF:-
Mark Lacy REF:-L/2012/25902
The Graham High Group Ltd.,
1 of 2 No. Bore Holes
Front Elevation
22 Jun 12



ATTERBERG LIMITS.							SUCTION RESULTS				NOTE :- "N.P." = Non-Plastic "N" = Natural & "S" = Sieve, Column "dh" below is outside of UKAS accreditation and is an inference based on the heave analysis [values in Blue are extrapolated]	BRIEF SOIL DESCRIPTION
DEPTH. M.	M.C. (%)	L.L. (%)	P.L. (%)	P.I. (%)	Prep Type	>425µm (%)	AV. Suct (kPa)	AV. Filter Paper M.C.(%) & No.	dh (mm)			
0.33	33	79	29	50	N	0	314	37.6628 (3)	0.9	Firm/stiff brown CLAY with rare sand, fine gravel & roots.		
0.75	30	-	-	-	-	-	350	36.9047 (3)	6.0	Firm/stiff brown CLAY with rare sand.		
1.25	28	75	25	50	Natural	0	569	33.5131 (3)	7.9	Stiff brown CLAY with rare sand & fine gravel.		
1.75	29	-	-	-	-	-	424	35.5598 (3)	8.1	Firm/stiff brown CLAY with rare sand, fine gravel & light grey veinings.		
2.25	28	77	26	51	Natural	0	558	33.653 (3)	7.7	Stiff brown CLAY with rare sand, fine gravel & light grey veinings.		
2.75	29	-	-	-	-	-	480	34.699 (3)	7.5	Stiff brown CLAY with rare sand, fine gravel & light grey veinings.		



The interpretations below are outside of UKAS accreditation.
Heave Potential Analysis :-
 Total of Column dh (potential heave increment per layer)
 Is Approx. : **38 mm.**
 Therefore the Total Surface Heave Potential over the B/H depth is about :-
2cm. to 5cm.
 The Above Heave Analysis is based upon :-
 BRE Digest 412 Feb 1996 'Using Suction Profiles'



Authorised by :- JC



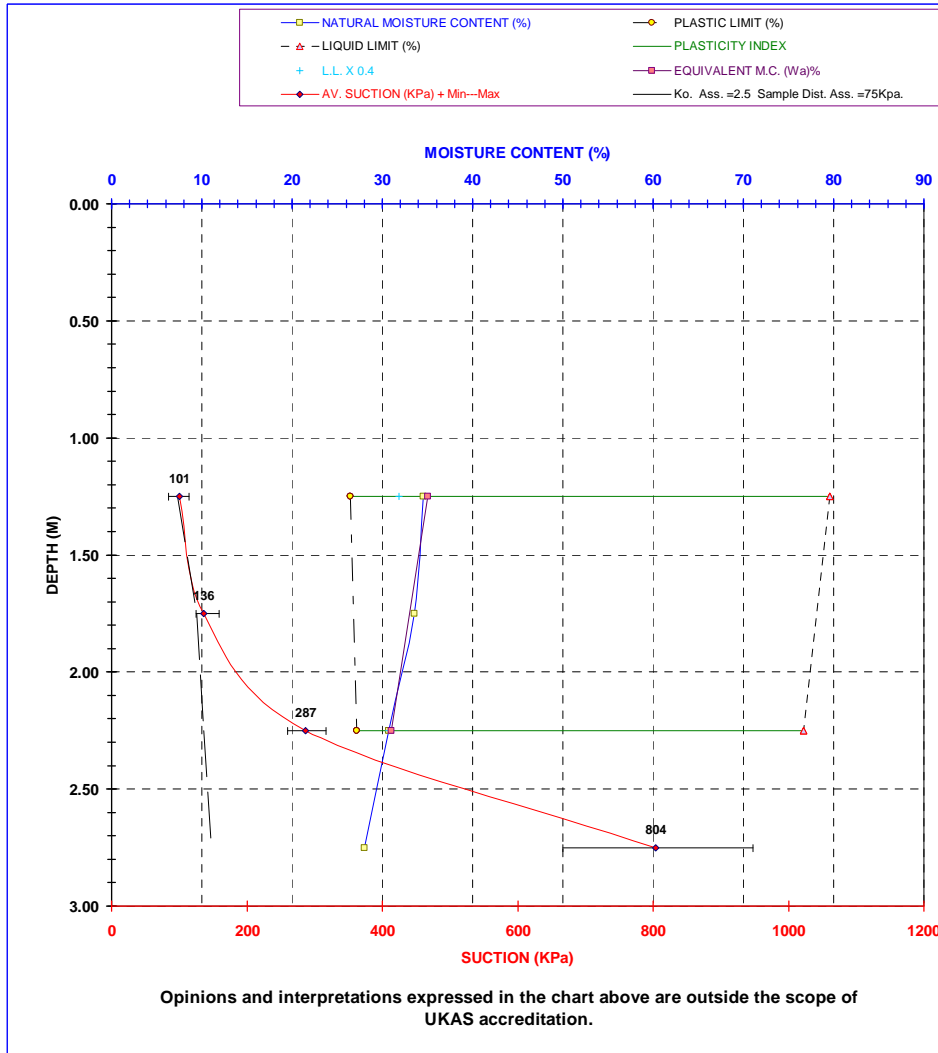
JOB No.:- 55021
DATE SAMPLES EXTRACTED:- 31 May 12
CLIENT/INSURED NAME:- Papanikitas
ADDRESS:- 24 Park Village East,
 London,
 NW1 7PZ

INSURANCE COMPANY
ENGINEER:-
FROM :-
B.H. No. :-
LOCATION:-
REPORT DATE:-

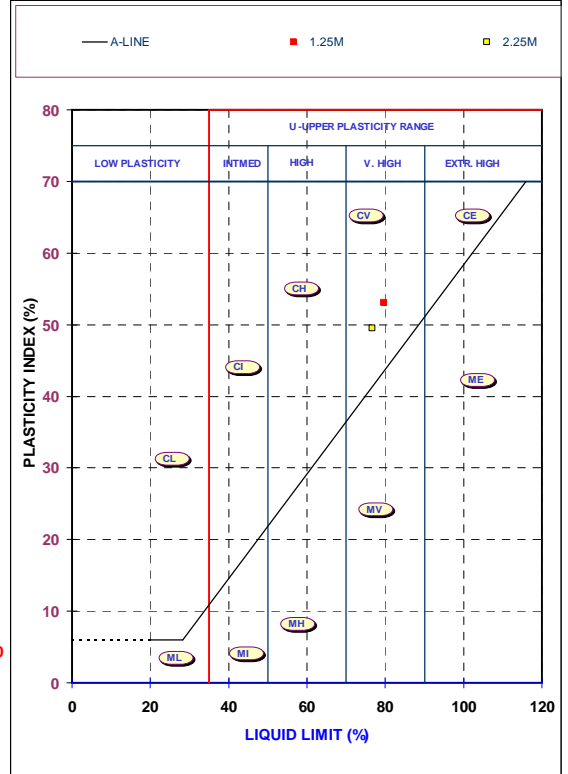
Lark Insurance REF:-
Mark Lacy REF:-L/2012/25902
The Graham High Group Ltd.,
2 of 2 No. Bore Holes
Rear Left-Hand Corner
22 Jun 12



ATTERBERG LIMITS.							SUCTION RESULTS			NOTE :- "N.P." = Non-Plastic "N" = Natural & "S" = Sieve, Column "dh" below is outside of UKAS accreditation and is an inference based on the heave analysis [values in Blue are extrapolated]	BRIEF SOIL DESCRIPTION
DEPTH. M.	M.C. (%)	L.L. (%)	P.L. (%)	P.I. (%)	Prep Type	>425µm (%)	AV. Suct (kPa)	AV. Filter Paper M.C.(%) & No.	dh (mm)		
1.25	35	80	26	54	N	0	100	45.6238 (3)	0.0	Soft/firm brown slightly sandy CLAY with rare fine/medium gravel & roots.	
1.75	34	-	-	-		-	135	43.5155 (3)	0.0	Soft/firm brown slightly sandy CLAY with rare fine/medium gravel & roots.	
2.25	31	77	27	50	Natural	0	286	38.2989 (3)	2.6	Firm brown CLAY with rare sand, fine/medium gravel & light grey veinings.	
2.75	28	-	-	-		-	804	31.1041 (3)	8.0	Firm brown CLAY with rare sand & fine gravel.	



The interpretations below are outside of UKAS accreditation.
Heave Potential Analysis :-
 Total of Column dh (potential heave increment per layer)
 Is Approx. : **11 mm.**
 Therefore the Total Surface Heave Potential over the B/H depth is about :-
0cm. to 3cm.
 The Above Heave Analysis is based upon :-
 BRE Digest 412 Feb 1996 'Using Suction Profiles'



Authorised by :- JC

