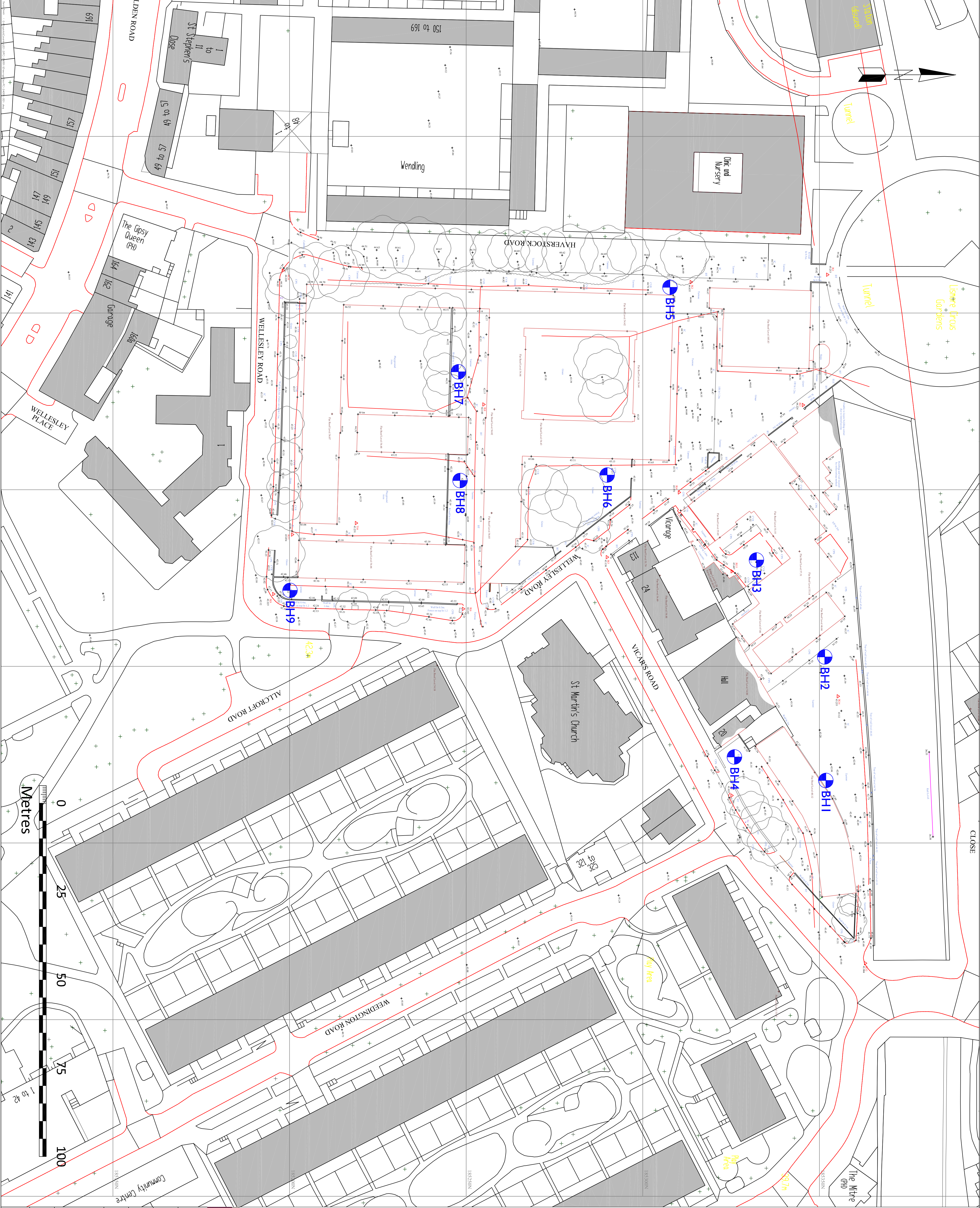


APPENDIX 5

Exploratory Hole Location Plan



geo technics	
Field Office: The Geochemical Centre, 203 Torrington Avenue, Cannery, CVA 9AP	Phone: 012 5128 4444 Fax: 012 566 4442 Email: mail@geo-technics.co.uk www.geo-technics.co.uk
Engineer: Roltion Group Ltd	
Client: Roltion Group Ltd	
Project: Bacton Low Rise, Gospel Oak, North London	
Drawing Title: EXPLORATORY HOLE LOCATION PLAN	
Scale: 1:500@A1	Date: September 2012
Project No.: PC124991	File Name: Geo-PC124991-001(1)

APPENDIX 6

Monitoring Results

FIELDWORK - Insitu Gas Monitoring - Instrument Record

Project BACTON LOW RISE, GOSPEL OAK, NORTH LONDON

Project No PC124991

Client ROLTON GROUP

Borehole BH2

Sheet No. 1 (2 of 2)

Installation Details						
Installation Type		Standpipe		Diameter		50mm
Depth to Base		10.00m		Cover Type		Flush lockable protective cover
Filter Zone		2.00 - 10.00m		Ground Level		43.45 m OD
Date Installed		20 August 2012				
Date	Time	Barometric Pressure (mBars)	Air Temp. (DegC)	Diff. Pressure (mBars)	Flow Rate (Peak/Stable) (l/hr)	Remarks
13-Sep-2012	00:00:00	1013	9.10	+2.91	-0.0	
13-Sep-2012	00:00:05					
13-Sep-2012	00:00:30					
13-Sep-2012	00:01:00					
13-Sep-2012	00:02:00					
Remarks						

APPENDIX 7

Laboratory Test Results - Geotechnical

Classification and Strength

Symbol	C - Clay (0 - containing organic matter) Plasticity	M - Silt L - Low I - Intermediate H - High V - Very High E - Extremely High
I _p	Plasticity Index	
%	% Retained on 425 µm sieve, shown under I _p value	
w _L	Liquid Limit	
w _p	Plastic Limit	
NP	Non-Plastic	
NAT	Sample tested in natural state	
w	Moisture Content	
p _d	Particle Density	
Test	Quick undrained triaxial tests	
SS	Single stage - 102mm diameter.	
S3	Single stage - set of 3 38mm diameter.	
MS	Multistage - 102mm diameter.	
D	Drained Test	
HV	Hand Vane	
PP	Pocket Penetrometer (kg/cm ²)	
NST	Not suitable for test	
γ _b	Bulk Density	
σ ₃	Triaxial Cell Pressure	
σ ₁ - σ ₃	Deviator Stress	
##	Excessive Strain	
c _u	Undrained Cohesion	
c	Cohesion Intercept	
φ	Angle of Shearing Resistance	
Linear Shrink	Linear Shrinkage	

Consolidation

m _v	Coefficient of Volume Compressibility
c _{v50}	Coefficient of Consolidation - Log t
c _{v90}	Coefficient of Consolidation - √t

Rock

UF	Unacceptable Failure
----	----------------------

Chemical Analysis

Acid Soluble	Total sulphate in specimen, expressed as SO ₃ %, value in brackets expressed as SO ₄ %
Water Soluble	Soluble sulphate in 2:1 water : soil extract, expressed as SO ₃ g/l, value in brackets expressed as SO ₄ g/l
In Water	Sulphate content of groundwater, expressed as SO ₃ g/l, value in brackets expressed as SO ₄ g/l
pH	pH value
Organic content	Organic content expressed as a percentage of dry weight
Chloride	Chloride Ion content expressed as a percentage of dry weight

MCV, Compaction, CBR

MCV	Moisture Condition Value at natural moisture content
MCC	Moisture Condition Calibration
CCV	Chalk Crushing Value

Compaction

Type	2.5 = BS 2.5 kg Rammer
	4.5 = BS 4.5 kg Rammer
	V = BS Vibrating Hammer

γ _b	Bulk Density
γ _d	Dry Density

CBR California Bearing Ratio

Type	2.5 = Test on Specimen Recompacted using BS 2.5 kg Rammer
	4.5 = As above but using BS 4.5 kg Rammer
	V = As above but using BS Vibrating Hammer
	M = Test on open drive mould specimen cut in field
	S = Soaked Specimen
Top	CBR at top of mould
Bottom	CBR at bottom of mould
ND	None Detected

All tests performed in accordance with BS 1377 : Parts 1-9 : 1990 incorporating amendments where appropriate.

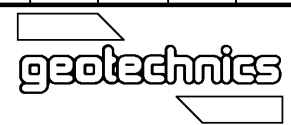
LABORATORY RESULTS - Classification and Strength

Project BACTON LOW RISE, GOSPEL OAK, NORTH LONDON

Project No: PC124991

Sample					Classification					Strength					
Hole	Depth (Specimen Depth) m	Type	Sample Ref	Description	Symbol	I _p (^{>425}) %	w _L %	w _p %	w (p _d) %	Test	γ _b (γ _d) Mg/m ³	σ ₃ kN/m ²	σ ₁ - σ ₃ kN/m ²	c _u kN/m ²	c _{Avg} kN/m ²
BH1	2.20- 2.65 (2.20)	U	C68047	Brown slightly gravelly CLAY					23 23 23	MS	2.02 2.02 2.02	100 200 400	99 111 111	50 56 55 ##	54
BH1	8.20- 8.65 (8.20)	UT	C68050	Brown grey fissured CLAY					30 30 30	MS	1.94 1.94 1.94	100 200 400	210 233 247	105 117 123	115
BH1	11.30- 11.75 (11.30)	U	C68048	Brown grey fissured CLAY					28 28 28	MS	1.96 1.96 1.96	100 200 400	281 317 341	141 158 171	157
BH1	14.30- 14.75 (14.30)	U	C68049	Brown grey fissured CLAY with occasional shell fragments					26 26 26	MS	1.98 1.98 1.98	100 200 400	193 231 264	97 115 132	115
BH1	21.20- 21.65 (21.20)	U	C68145	Brown grey fissured CLAY					28 28 28	MS	1.92 1.92 1.92	100 200 400	179 241 326	90 121 163	125
BH1	27.40- 27.85 (27.40)	UT	C68148	Brown grey fissured CLAY					26 26 26	MS	1.99 1.99 1.99	100 200 400	303 320 364	152 160 182	165
BH2	2.70- 3.15 (2.70)	U	C68151	Brown mottled bluish grey slightly sandy CLAY					33 33 33	MS	1.90 1.90 1.90	100 200 400	109 111 111	55 55 55	55
BH2	5.70- 6.15 (5.70)	U	C68152	Brown mottled bluish grey fissured CLAY					31 31 31	MS	1.90 1.90 1.90	100 200 400	185 193 199	93 96 99	96
BH3	2.70- 3.15 (2.70)	U	C68051	Brown mottled bluish grey fissured CLAY					31 31 31	MS	1.95 1.95 1.95	100 200 400	143 143 143	72 72 72	72
BH4	2.70- 3.15 (2.70)	U	C68164	Brown mottled bluish grey CLAY					34 34 34	MS	1.89 1.89 1.89	100 200 400	136 135 135	68 67 67	67
BH5	8.40- 8.70 (8.40)	UT	C68060	Dark greyish brown fissured CLAY					30 30 30	MS	1.94 1.94 1.94	100 200 400	164 124 166	82 62 83	76
BH5	11.40- 11.85 (11.40)	U	C68053	Dark greyish brown fissured CLAY					24 24 24	MS	2.00 2.00 2.00	100 200 400	258 323 358	129 161 179	156
BH5	17.50- 17.80 (17.50)	UT	C68061	Dark greyish brown laminated fissured CLAY					27 27 27	MS	2.02 2.02 2.02	100 200 400	320 305 281	160 152 141	151
BH5	23.50- 23.95 (23.50)	U	C68058	Greyish brown fissured CLAY (Strength possibly affected by fissuring in test specimen)					28 28 28	MS	1.90 1.90 1.90	100 200 400	166 163 193	83 81 96	87
Remarks  Tests performed in accordance with BS 1377: 1990 NST - Not suitable for Test															

Remarks  Tests performed in accordance with BS 1377: 1990
NST - Not suitable for Test



LABORATORY RESULTS - Classification and Strength

Project BACTON LOW RISE, GOSPEL OAK, NORTH LONDON

Project No: PC124991

Sample					Classification					Strength					
Hole	Depth (Specimen Depth) m	Type	Sample Ref	Description	Symbol	I_p (>425) %	w_L %	w_p %	w (p_d) %	Test	γ_b (γ_d) Mg/m ³	σ_3 kN/m ²	$\sigma_1 - \sigma_3$ kN/m ²	c_u kN/m ²	c_{Avg} kN/m ²
BH5	29.50- 29.95 (29.50)	U	C68054	Greyish brown laminated fissured CLAY (Measured strength possibly affected by fissuring in test specimen and disturbance during sampling)					28	MS	1.88	100	81	41	17
									28		1.68	200	8	4	
									28		1.68	400	11	5	
BH6	2.70- 3.15 (2.70)	U	C68174	Brown mottled bluish grey CLAY					32	MS	1.89	100	163	82	82
									32		1.89	200	164	82	
									32		1.89	400	164	82	
BH7	2.80- 3.25 (2.80)	U	C68064	Brown mottled bluish grey fissured CLAY					32	MS	1.87	100	183	91	98
									32		1.87	200	201	101	
									32		1.87	400	206	103	
BH7	8.80- 9.25 (8.80)	UT	C68062	Dark greyish brown fissured CLAY					29	MS	1.98	100	216	108	110
									29		1.98	200	220	110	
									29		1.98	400	223	112	
BH7	11.80- 12.25 (11.80)	U	C68067	Dark greyish brown fissured CLAY					28	MS	1.99	100	253	127	136
									28		1.99	200	274	137	
									28		1.99	400	288	144	
BH7	18.00- 18.45 (18.00)	UT	C68063	Dark greyish brown fissured CLAY					28	MS	1.97	100	221	110	114
									28		1.97	200	217	109	
									28		1.97	400	245	123	
BH8	2.20- 2.65 (2.20)	U	C68070	Brown mottled bluish grey fissured CLAY					33	MS	1.88	100	89	44	55
									33		1.88	200	117	59	
									33		1.88	400	123	62	
BH8	5.30- 5.75 (5.30)	U	C68071	Dark greyish brown fissured CLAY					30	MS	1.87	100	156	78	87
									30		1.87	200	177	88	
									30		1.87	400	190	95	
BH9	2.70- 3.15 (2.70)	U	C68083	Orangish brown slightly sandy CLAY					35	MS	1.87	100	123	62	65
									35		1.87	200	130	65	
									35		1.87	400	133	67	
BH9	8.70- 9.15 (8.70)	U	C68082	Dark greyish brown fissured CLAY					29	MS	1.98	100	174	87	80
									29		1.98	200	125	62	
									29		1.98	400	181	90	
BH9	14.70- 15.15 (14.70)	U	C68081	Dark greyish brown fissured CLAY					29	MS	1.97	100	229	115	113
									29		1.97	200	225	112	
									29		1.97	400	224	112	
BH9	20.70- 21.15 (20.70)	U	C68079	Dark greyish brown fissured CLAY (Measured strength possibly affected by fissuring in test specimen)					26	MS	1.98	100	245	122	111
									26		1.98	200	161	81	
									26		1.98	400	258	129 ##	
BH9	26.70- 27.15 (26.70)	U	C68078	Dark greyish brown fissured CLAY (Measured strength possibly affected by fissuring in test specimen)					26	MS	1.84	100	173	87	107
									26		1.84	200	252	126	
									26		1.84	400			

Remarks  Tests performed in accordance with BS 1377: 1990
NST - Not suitable for Test



LABORATORY RESULTS - Chemical Analysis

Project BACTON LOW RISE, GOSPEL OAK, NORTH LONDON

Project No: PC124991

Sample					Sulphate			pH	Organic Content %	Loss on Ignition %	Chloride		
Hole	Depth (Specimen Depth) m	Type	Sample Ref	Description	In Soil		In Water				In Soil		In Water
					Acid Soluble %	Water Soluble g/l	g/l				Acid Soluble %	Water Soluble g/l	g/l
BH1	3.90-4.35 (3.90-4.35)	D	C67263	Brown mottled grey fissured CLAY		2.119 (2.54)		7.72					
BH1	8.20-8.65 (8.20-8.65)	UT	C68050	Brown grey fissured CLAY		0.705 (0.85)		8.07					
BH1	11.30-11.75 (11.30-11.75)	U	C68048	Brown grey fissured CLAY		0.544 (0.65)		8.30					
BH1	14.30-14.75 (14.30-14.75)	U	C68049	Brown grey fissured CLAY with occasional shell fragments		0.494 (0.59)		8.53					
BH1	21.20-21.65 (21.20-21.65)	U	C68145	Brown grey fissured CLAY		0.425 (0.51)		8.38					
BH1	27.40-27.85 (27.40-27.85)	UT	C68148	Brown grey fissured CLAY		0.456 (0.55)		8.56					
BH3	4.20-4.65 (4.20-4.65)	D	C67042	Brown mottled bluish grey fissured CLAY		2.483 (2.98)		7.69					
BH3	7.20-7.65 (7.20-7.65)	D	C67039	Brown mottled bluish grey fissured CLAY		1.060 (1.27)		7.91					
BH3	10.20-10.65 (10.20-10.65)	D	C67318	Greyish brown fissured CLAY		0.666 (0.80)		8.14					
BH3	13.20-13.65 (13.20-13.65)	D	C67313	Dark grey fissured CLAY with occasional silt partings		0.820 (0.98)		8.07					

Remarks  Tests performed in accordance with BS 1377: Part 3: 1990
Sulphate reported as SO₃, results in brackets reported as SO₄



LABORATORY RESULTS - Chemical Analysis

Project BACTON LOW RISE, GOSPEL OAK, NORTH LONDON

Project No: PC124991

Sample					Sulphate			pH	Organic Content %	Loss on Ignition %	Chloride		
Hole	Depth (Specimen Depth) m	Type	Sample Ref	Description	In Soil		In Water				In Soil		In Water
					Acid Soluble %	Water Soluble g/l	g/l				Acid Soluble %	Water Soluble g/l	g/l
BH3	16.20-16.65 (16.20-16.65)	D	C67314	Dark grey fissured CLAY		0.287 (0.34)		8.41					
BH3	19.20-19.65 (19.20-19.65)	D	C67311	Dark grey fissured CLAY		0.363 (0.44)		8.56					
BH5	3.90-4.35 (3.90-4.35)	D	C67120	Greyish brown mottled orange brown fissured CLAY		2.365 (2.84)		7.76					
BH5	6.90-7.35 (6.90-7.35)	D	C67106	Greyish brown fissured CLAY		2.225 (2.67)		7.98					
BH5	11.40-11.85 (11.40-11.85)	U	C68053	Dark greyish brown fissured CLAY		0.632 (0.76)		8.19					
BH5	17.50-17.80 (17.50-17.80)	UT	C68061	Dark greyish brown laminated fissured CLAY		0.441 (0.53)		8.60					
BH5	23.50-23.95 (23.50-23.95)	U	C68058	Greyish brown fissured CLAY (Strength possibly affected by fissuring in test specimen)		0.398 (0.48)		8.64					
BH5	29.50-29.95 (29.50-29.95)	U	C68054	Greyish brown laminated fissured CLAY (Measured strength possibly affected by fissuring in test specimen and disturbance during sampling)		0.696 (0.84)		8.29					
BH7	2.80-3.25 (2.80-3.25)	U	C68064	Brown mottled bluish grey fissured CLAY		1.627 (1.95)		7.84					
BH7	6.25 (6.25)	D	C67099	Dark greyish brown fissured CLAY		0.714 (0.86)		8.14					
BH7	8.80-9.25 (8.80-9.25)	UT	C68062	Dark greyish brown fissured CLAY		0.453 (0.54)		8.31					

Remarks  Tests performed in accordance with BS 1377: Part 3: 1990
Sulphate reported as SO3, results in brackets reported as SO4



LABORATORY RESULTS - Chemical Analysis

Project BACTON LOW RISE, GOSPEL OAK, NORTH LONDON

Project No: PC124991

Sample					Sulphate			pH	Organic Content %	Loss on Ignition %	Chloride		
Hole	Depth (Specimen Depth) m	Type	Sample Ref	Description	In Soil		In Water				In Soil		In Water
					Acid Soluble %	Water Soluble g/l	g/l				Acid Soluble %	Water Soluble g/l	g/l
BH7	11.80-12.25 (11.80-12.25)	U	C68067	Dark greyish brown fissured CLAY		0.711 (0.85)		8.31					
BH7	15.25 (15.25)	D	C67104	Dark greyish brown fissured CLAY		0.289 (0.35)		8.31					
BH7	18.00-18.45 (18.00-18.45)	UT	C68063	Dark greyish brown fissured CLAY		0.321 (0.39)		8.78					
BH9	4.20-4.65 (4.20-4.65)	D	C67050	Bluish grey mottled orange brown fissured CLAY		1.713 (2.06)		7.78					
BH9	8.70-9.15 (8.70-9.15)	U	C68082	Dark greyish brown fissured CLAY		0.767 (0.92)		8.26					
BH9	12.20 (12.20)	D	C67057	Dark greyish brown fissured CLAY		0.565 (0.68)		8.27					
BH9	14.70-15.15 (14.70-15.15)	U	C68081	Dark greyish brown fissured CLAY		0.350 (0.42)		8.76					
BH9	19.20-19.65 (19.20-19.65)	D	C67061	Dark greyish brown fissured CLAY		0.299 (0.36)		8.25					
BH9	21.20 (21.20)	D	C67062	Dark greyish brown fissured CLAY		0.491 (0.59)		8.36					
BH9	26.50 (26.50)	D	C67046	Light brown slightly clayey gravel of CLAYSTONE		0.246 (0.30)		8.26					

Remarks  Tests performed in accordance with BS 1377: Part 3: 1990
Sulphate reported as SO3, results in brackets reported as SO4



APPENDIX 8

Laboratory Test Results - Contamination (Soil)



2139

Certificate of Analysis

Date: 10/09/2012

Certificate Number: 12-68079

Client: Geotechnics LTD
203 Torrington Avenue
Tile Hill
Coventry
CV4 9AP

Our Reference: 12-68079

Client Reference: PC124991

Contract Title: Bacton Low Rise, Gospel Oak, North London

Description: 17 soil samples

Date Received: 30 August 2012

Date Started: 30 August 2012

Date Completed: 10 September 2012

Test Procedures: Identified by prefix DETSn, details available upon request.

Notes: Observations and interpretations are outside the scope of UKAS accreditation

Approved By: 
Rob Brown, Business Manager

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.

Information in Support of the Analytical Results

Analysis

Inorganic soil analysis was carried out on a dried sample, crushed to pass a 425um sieve, in accordance with BS1377.

Organic soil analysis was carried out on an 'as received' sample.

Key

- * Denotes test not included in laboratory scope of accreditation
- # Denotes test that holds MCERTS accreditation, however, MCERTS accreditation is only implied if the report carries the MCERTS logo
- \$ Denotes tests completed by an approved subcontractor
- I/S Denotes insufficient sample to carry out test
- U/S Denotes that the sample is not suitable for testing

Disposal

From the issue date of this test certificate, samples will be held for the following times prior to disposal :-

Soils - 1 month

Liquids - 2 weeks

Asbestos (test portion) - 6 months

Summary of Chemical Analysis

Soil Samples

Our Ref: 12-68079

Client Ref: PC124991

Contract Title: Bacton Low Rise, Gospel Oak, North London

				Lab No.	440995	440996	440997	440998
				Sample ID	BH2	BH2	BH2	BH4
				Depth	0.30	1.00	2.00	0.30
				Sample Ref				
				Sample Type				
				Sampling Date	20/08/2012	20/08/2012	20/08/2012	20/08/2012
				Sampling Time				
Test	Units	DETSxx	LOD					
Arsenic	mg/kg	DETS 042#	0.2		12	12	10	9.7
Cadmium	mg/kg	DETS 042#	0.1		0.2	0.4	0.5	0.5
Chromium	mg/kg	DETS 042#	0.15		24	30	52	53
Hexavalent Chromium	mg/kg	DETS 2204*	1		< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
Copper	mg/kg	DETS 042#	0.2		28	19	24	19
Lead	mg/kg	DETS 042#	0.3		130	180	20	15
Mercury	mg/kg	DETS 2325#	0.05		0.18	0.23	< 0.05	< 0.05
Nickel	mg/kg	DETS 042#	1		17	19	43	26
Selenium	mg/kg	DETS 042#	0.5		< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5
Zinc	mg/kg	DETS 042#	1		74	77	72	56
Boron (water soluble)	mg/kg	DETS 020#	0.2		1.5	1.6	0.7	0.5
Cyanide total	mg/kg	DETS 2130#	0.1		0.1	0.2	< 0.1	< 0.1
Organic matter	%	DETS 2002#	0.1		1.1	1.2	0.5	0.5
Sulphate Aqueous Extract as SO4	mg/l	DETS 2076#	10		450	1100	400	180
pH		DETS 2008#			11.5	9.6	9.0	9.1
Acenaphthene	mg/kg	DETS 3301	0.1		0.1	0.3	< 0.1	< 0.1
Acenaphthylene	mg/kg	DETS 3301	0.1		< 0.1	0.5	< 0.1	< 0.1
Anthracene	mg/kg	DETS 3301	0.1		0.3	1.9	< 0.1	< 0.1
Benzo(a)anthracene	mg/kg	DETS 3301	0.1		0.9	6.3	< 0.1	< 0.1
Benzo(a)pyrene	mg/kg	DETS 3301	0.1		1.0	5.9	< 0.1	< 0.1
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	mg/kg	DETS 3301	0.1		0.8	4.6	< 0.1	< 0.1
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	mg/kg	DETS 3301	0.1		0.5	2.6	< 0.1	< 0.1
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	mg/kg	DETS 3301	0.1		0.7	3.9	< 0.1	< 0.1
Chrysene	mg/kg	DETS 3301	0.1		0.9	6.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	mg/kg	DETS 3301	0.1		< 0.1	0.5	< 0.1	< 0.1
Fluoranthene	mg/kg	DETS 3301	0.1		2.2	16	< 0.1	< 0.1
Fluorene	mg/kg	DETS 3301	0.1		0.1	0.4	< 0.1	< 0.1
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene	mg/kg	DETS 3301	0.1		0.8	3.7	< 0.1	< 0.1
Naphthalene	mg/kg	DETS 3301	0.1		< 0.1	0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Phenanthrene	mg/kg	DETS 3301	0.1		1.2	5.7	< 0.1	< 0.1
Pyrene	mg/kg	DETS 3301	0.1		2.0	13	< 0.1	< 0.1
PAH	mg/kg	DETS 3301	1.6		12	71	< 1.6	< 1.6
EPH (C10-C40)	mg/kg	DETS 3311#	10		67	290	< 10	< 10
Phenol - Monohydric	mg/kg	DETS 2130#	0.3		< 0.3	< 0.3	< 0.3	0.6

Summary of Chemical Analysis

Soil Samples

Our Ref: 12-68079

Client Ref: PC124991

Contract Title: Bacton Low Rise, Gospel Oak, North London

				Lab No.	440999	441000	441001	441002
				Sample ID	BH4	BH6	BH6	BH1
				Depth	1.00	0.30	1.00	1.00
				Sample Ref				
				Sample Type				
				Sampling Date	20/08/2012	20/08/2012	20/08/2012	20/08/2012
				Sampling Time				
Test	Units	DETSxx	LOD					
Arsenic	mg/kg	DETS 042#	0.2	8.3	12	9.6	11	
Cadmium	mg/kg	DETS 042#	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	
Chromium	mg/kg	DETS 042#	0.15	35	31	46	32	
Hexavalent Chromium	mg/kg	DETS 2204*	1	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	
Copper	mg/kg	DETS 042#	0.2	15	19	25	35	
Lead	mg/kg	DETS 042#	0.3	10	84	18	140	
Mercury	mg/kg	DETS 2325#	0.05	< 0.05	0.05	< 0.05	0.67	
Nickel	mg/kg	DETS 042#	1	27	28	43	21	
Selenium	mg/kg	DETS 042#	0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	
Zinc	mg/kg	DETS 042#	1	42	89	70	61	
Boron (water soluble)	mg/kg	DETS 020#	0.2	0.7	0.8	0.9	2.1	
Cyanide total	mg/kg	DETS 2130#	0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	0.2	
Organic matter	%	DETS 2002#	0.1	0.3	0.6	0.4	3.6	
Sulphate Aqueous Extract as SO4	mg/l	DETS 2076#	10	150	200	140	57	
pH		DETS 2008#		9.7	11.3	9.3	8.6	
Acenaphthene	mg/kg	DETS 3301	0.1	< 0.1	0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	
Acenaphthylene	mg/kg	DETS 3301	0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	
Anthracene	mg/kg	DETS 3301	0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	
Benzo(a)anthracene	mg/kg	DETS 3301	0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	
Benzo(a)pyrene	mg/kg	DETS 3301	0.1	< 0.1	0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	mg/kg	DETS 3301	0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	mg/kg	DETS 3301	0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	mg/kg	DETS 3301	0.1	< 0.1	0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	
Chrysene	mg/kg	DETS 3301	0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	mg/kg	DETS 3301	0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	
Fluoranthene	mg/kg	DETS 3301	0.1	< 0.1	0.3	< 0.1	< 0.1	
Fluorene	mg/kg	DETS 3301	0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene	mg/kg	DETS 3301	0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	
Naphthalene	mg/kg	DETS 3301	0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	
Phenanthrene	mg/kg	DETS 3301	0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	
Pyrene	mg/kg	DETS 3301	0.1	< 0.1	0.2	< 0.1	< 0.1	
PAH	mg/kg	DETS 3301	1.6	< 1.6	< 1.6	< 1.6	< 1.6	
EPH (C10-C40)	mg/kg	DETS 3311#	10	< 10	< 10	< 10	< 10	
Phenol - Monohydric	mg/kg	DETS 2130#	0.3	< 0.3	< 0.3	< 0.3	< 0.3	

Summary of Chemical Analysis

Soil Samples

Our Ref: 12-68079

Client Ref: PC124991

Contract Title: Bacton Low Rise, Gospel Oak, North London

				Lab No.	441003	441004	441005	441006
				Sample ID	BH1	BH5	BH5	BH7
				Depth	2.00	0.30	0.90	0.30
				Sample Ref				
				Sample Type				
				Sampling Date	20/08/2012	20/08/2012	20/08/2012	20/08/2012
				Sampling Time				
Test	Units	DETSxx	LOD					
Arsenic	mg/kg	DETS 042#	0.2	7.9	20	11	13	
Cadmium	mg/kg	DETS 042#	0.1	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.1	
Chromium	mg/kg	DETS 042#	0.15	48	34	45	21	
Hexavalent Chromium	mg/kg	DETSC 2204*	1	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	
Copper	mg/kg	DETS 042#	0.2	22	88	31	51	
Lead	mg/kg	DETS 042#	0.3	15	400	100	640	
Mercury	mg/kg	DETSC 2325#	0.05	< 0.05	0.39	0.53	0.19	
Nickel	mg/kg	DETS 042#	1	35	26	20	18	
Selenium	mg/kg	DETS 042#	0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	
Zinc	mg/kg	DETS 042#	1	63	180	69	86	
Boron (water soluble)	mg/kg	DETS 020#	0.2	0.7	1.8	1.0	1.6	
Cyanide total	mg/kg	DETSC 2130#	0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	0.2	< 0.1	
Organic matter	%	DETSC 2002#	0.1	0.4	2.2	2.9	3.4	
Sulphate Aqueous Extract as SO4	mg/l	DETSC 2076#	10	240	140	37	180	
pH		DETSC 2008#		8.9	9.5	8.8	10.7	
Acenaphthene	mg/kg	DETSC 3301	0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	
Acenaphthylene	mg/kg	DETSC 3301	0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	
Anthracene	mg/kg	DETSC 3301	0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	
Benzo(a)anthracene	mg/kg	DETSC 3301	0.1	< 0.1	0.3	< 0.1	< 0.1	
Benzo(a)pyrene	mg/kg	DETSC 3301	0.1	< 0.1	0.2	< 0.1	< 0.1	
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	mg/kg	DETSC 3301	0.1	< 0.1	0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	mg/kg	DETSC 3301	0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	mg/kg	DETSC 3301	0.1	< 0.1	0.2	< 0.1	< 0.1	
Chrysene	mg/kg	DETSC 3301	0.1	< 0.1	0.3	< 0.1	< 0.1	
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	mg/kg	DESTC 3301	0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	
Fluoranthene	mg/kg	DETSC 3301	0.1	< 0.1	0.4	< 0.1	0.1	
Fluorene	mg/kg	DETSC 3301	0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene	mg/kg	DETSC 3301	0.1	< 0.1	0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	
Naphthalene	mg/kg	DETSC 3301	0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	
Phenanthrene	mg/kg	DETSC 3301	0.1	< 0.1	0.3	< 0.1	< 0.1	
Pyrene	mg/kg	DETSC 3301	0.1	< 0.1	0.4	< 0.1	< 0.1	
PAH	mg/kg	DETSC 3301	1.6	< 1.6	2.4	< 1.6	< 1.6	
EPH (C10-C40)	mg/kg	DETSC 3311#	10	< 10	< 10	< 10	< 10	
Phenol - Monohydric	mg/kg	DETSC 2130#	0.3	< 0.3	< 0.3	< 0.3	< 0.3	

Summary of Chemical Analysis

Soil Samples

Our Ref: 12-68079

Client Ref: PC124991

Contract Title: Bacton Low Rise, Gospel Oak, North London

				Lab No.	441007	441008	441009	441010
				Sample ID	BH7	BH3	BH9	BH8
				Depth	1.00	1.00	0.30	0.30
				Sample Ref				
				Sample Type				
				Sampling Date	20/08/2012	20/08/2012	20/08/2012	20/08/2012
				Sampling Time				
Test	Units	DETSxx	LOD					
Arsenic	mg/kg	DETS 042#	0.2		11	9.7	10	14
Cadmium	mg/kg	DETS 042#	0.1		0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3
Chromium	mg/kg	DETS 042#	0.15		19	30	18	22
Hexavalent Chromium	mg/kg	DETSC 2204*	1		< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
Copper	mg/kg	DETS 042#	0.2		24	17	28	35
Lead	mg/kg	DETS 042#	0.3		160	33	240	770
Mercury	mg/kg	DETSC 2325#	0.05		0.13	0.14	0.14	0.24
Nickel	mg/kg	DETS 042#	1		15	22	16	18
Selenium	mg/kg	DETS 042#	0.5		< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5
Zinc	mg/kg	DETS 042#	1		200	54	150	190
Boron (water soluble)	mg/kg	DETS 020#	0.2		1.3	1.4	1.6	1.5
Cyanide total	mg/kg	DETSC 2130#	0.1		< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Organic matter	%	DETSC 2002#	0.1		0.8	0.6	0.7	0.9
Sulphate Aqueous Extract as SO4	mg/l	DETSC 2076#	10		320	110	240	720
pH		DETSC 2008#			10.5	9.3	11.3	11.0
Acenaphthene	mg/kg	DETSC 3301	0.1		< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Acenaphthylene	mg/kg	DETSC 3301	0.1		< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Anthracene	mg/kg	DETSC 3301	0.1		< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Benzo(a)anthracene	mg/kg	DETSC 3301	0.1		0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	0.3
Benzo(a)pyrene	mg/kg	DETSC 3301	0.1		0.2	< 0.1	0.1	0.3
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	mg/kg	DETSC 3301	0.1		0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	0.2
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	mg/kg	DETSC 3301	0.1		< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	0.1
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	mg/kg	DETSC 3301	0.1		< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	0.2
Chrysene	mg/kg	DETSC 3301	0.1		0.2	< 0.1	< 0.1	0.3
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	mg/kg	DETSC 3301	0.1		0.3	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Fluoranthene	mg/kg	DETSC 3301	0.1		0.5	< 0.1	0.1	0.6
Fluorene	mg/kg	DETSC 3301	0.1		< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene	mg/kg	DETSC 3301	0.1		0.3	< 0.1	0.4	0.4
Naphthalene	mg/kg	DETSC 3301	0.1		< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Phenanthrene	mg/kg	DETSC 3301	0.1		< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Pyrene	mg/kg	DETSC 3301	0.1		0.3	< 0.1	0.2	0.4
PAH	mg/kg	DETSC 3301	1.6		2.4	< 1.6	< 1.6	3.2
EPH (C10-C40)	mg/kg	DETSC 3311#	10		< 10	31	17	68
Phenol - Monohydric	mg/kg	DETSC 2130#	0.3		< 0.3	< 0.3	< 0.3	< 0.3

Summary of Chemical Analysis

Soil Samples

Our Ref: 12-68079

Client Ref: PC124991

Contract Title: Bacton Low Rise, Gospel Oak, North London

				Lab No.	441011
				Sample ID	BH8
				Depth	1.00
				Sample Ref	
				Sample Type	
				Sampling Date	20/08/2012
				Sampling Time	
Test	Units	DETSxx	LOD		
Arsenic	mg/kg	DETS 042#	0.2	13	
Cadmium	mg/kg	DETS 042#	0.1	0.8	
Chromium	mg/kg	DETS 042#	0.15	50	
Hexavalent Chromium	mg/kg	DETSC 2204*	1	< 1.0	
Copper	mg/kg	DETS 042#	0.2	43	
Lead	mg/kg	DETS 042#	0.3	230	
Mercury	mg/kg	DETSC 2325#	0.05	0.13	
Nickel	mg/kg	DETS 042#	1	37	
Selenium	mg/kg	DETS 042#	0.5	1.2	
Zinc	mg/kg	DETS 042#	1	150	
Boron (water soluble)	mg/kg	DETS 020#	0.2	3.7	
Cyanide total	mg/kg	DETSC 2130#	0.1	0.1	
Organic matter	%	DETSC 2002#	0.1	2.0	
Sulphate Aqueous Extract as SO4	mg/l	DETSC 2076#	10	620	
pH		DETSC 2008#		9.7	
Acenaphthene	mg/kg	DETSC 3301	0.1	< 0.1	
Acenaphthylene	mg/kg	DETSC 3301	0.1	< 0.1	
Anthracene	mg/kg	DETSC 3301	0.1	< 0.1	
Benzo(a)anthracene	mg/kg	DETSC 3301	0.1	< 0.1	
Benzo(a)pyrene	mg/kg	DETSC 3301	0.1	< 0.1	
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	mg/kg	DETSC 3301	0.1	< 0.1	
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	mg/kg	DETSC 3301	0.1	< 0.1	
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	mg/kg	DETSC 3301	0.1	< 0.1	
Chrysene	mg/kg	DETSC 3301	0.1	< 0.1	
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	mg/kg	DETSC 3301	0.1	0.2	
Fluoranthene	mg/kg	DETSC 3301	0.1	0.3	
Fluorene	mg/kg	DETSC 3301	0.1	< 0.1	
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene	mg/kg	DETSC 3301	0.1	< 0.1	
Naphthalene	mg/kg	DETSC 3301	0.1	< 0.1	
Phenanthrene	mg/kg	DETSC 3301	0.1	< 0.1	
Pyrene	mg/kg	DETSC 3301	0.1	0.2	
PAH	mg/kg	DETSC 3301	1.6	< 1.6	
EPH (C10-C40)	mg/kg	DETSC 3311#	10	58	
Phenol - Monohydric	mg/kg	DETSC 2130#	0.3	< 0.3	

Sample Comments

DETS cannot be held responsible for the integrity of sample(s) received whereby the laboratory did not undertake the sampling. In this instance samples received may be deviating. Deviating Sample criteria are based on British and International standards and laboratory trials in conjunction with the UKAS note "Guidance on Deviating Samples".

All samples received are listed below. However, those samples that have additional comments in relation to hold time and/or inappropriate containers are deviating due to the reasons stated. This means that the analysis is accredited where applicable, but results may be compromised due to sample deviations.

If no sampled date (soils) or date/time (waters) has been supplied then samples are deviating. However, if you are able to supply a sampled date (and time for waters), this will prevent samples being reported as deviating where specific hold times are not exceeded and where the container supplied is suitable.

Lab No.	Sample ID	Date Sampled	Containers Received	Deviating due to holding time being exceeded for test	Deviating due to inappropriate container for test
440995	BH2 0.30 SOIL	20/08/2012	Glass Jar 250ml or less, Glass Vial, Plastic Tub 1 litre		
440996	BH2 1.00 SOIL	20/08/2012	Glass Jar 250ml or less, Glass Vial, Plastic Tub 1 litre		
440997	BH2 2.00 SOIL	20/08/2012	Glass Jar 250ml or less, Glass Vial, Plastic Tub 1 litre		
440998	BH4 0.30 SOIL	20/08/2012	Glass Jar 250ml or less, Glass Vial, Plastic Tub 1 litre		
440999	BH4 1.00 SOIL	20/08/2012	Glass Jar 250ml or less, Glass Vial, Plastic Tub 1 litre		
441000	BH6 0.30 SOIL	20/08/2012	Glass Jar 250ml or less, Glass Vial, Plastic Tub 1 litre		
441001	BH6 1.00 SOIL	20/08/2012	Glass Jar 250ml or less, Glass Vial, Plastic Tub 1 litre		
441002	BH1 1.00 SOIL	20/08/2012	Glass Jar 250ml or less, Glass Vial, Plastic Tub 1 litre		
441003	BH1 2.00 SOIL	20/08/2012	Glass Jar 250ml or less, Glass Vial, Plastic Tub 1 litre		
441004	BH5 0.30 SOIL	20/08/2012	Glass Jar 250ml or less, Glass Vial, Plastic Tub 1 litre		
441005	BH5 0.90 SOIL	20/08/2012	Glass Jar 250ml or less, Glass Vial, Plastic Tub 1 litre		
441006	BH7 0.30 SOIL	20/08/2012	Glass Jar 250ml or less, Glass Vial, Plastic Tub 1 litre		
441007	BH7 1.00 SOIL	20/08/2012	Glass Jar 250ml or less, Glass Vial, Plastic Tub 1 litre		



441008	BH3 1.00 SOIL	20/08/2012	Glass Jar 250ml or less, Glass Vial, Plastic Tub 1 litre
441009	BH9 0.30 SOIL	20/08/2012	Glass Jar 250ml or less, Glass Vial, Plastic Tub 1 litre
441010	BH8 0.30 SOIL	20/08/2012	Glass Jar 250ml or less, Glass Vial, Plastic Tub 1 litre
441011	BH8 1.00 SOIL	20/08/2012	Glass Jar 250ml or less, Glass Vial, Plastic Tub 1 litre

APPENDIX 9

Investigation Techniques and General Notes

INVESTIGATION TECHNIQUES

INTRODUCTION

The following brief review of Ground Investigation techniques, generally used as part of most Site Investigations in the UK, summarises their methodology, advantages and limitations. Detailed descriptions of the techniques are available and can be provided on request. This review should be read in conjunction with the accompanying General Notes.

TRIAL PITS

The trial pit is amongst the most simple yet effective means of identifying shallow ground conditions on a site. Its advantages include simplicity, speed, potential accuracy and cost-effectiveness. The trial pit is most commonly formed using a backacting excavator which can typically determine ground conditions to some 4 metres below ground level. Hand excavation is often used to locate, expose and detail existing foundations, features or services. In general, it is difficult to extend pits significantly below the water table in predominantly granular soils, where flows can cause instability. Unless otherwise stated, the trial pits will not have been provided with temporary side support during their construction. Under such circumstances ground conditions to some 1.20 metres can be closely inspected, subject to stability assessment, but below this depth, entrance into the pit is not permitted in the absence of shoring and hence observations will have been made from ground surface and samples taken from the excavator bucket.

Trends in strata type, level and thickness can be determined, shear surfaces identified and the behaviour of plant, excavation sides and excavated materials can be related to the construction process. They are particularly valuable in land slip investigations. Some types of *insitu* test can be undertaken in such pits and large disturbed or block samples obtained.

CABLE PERCUSSION BORING

The light Cable Percussion technique of soft ground boring, typically at a diameter of 150mm, is a well established simple and flexible method of boring vertical holes and generally allows data to be obtained in respect of strata conditions other than rock. A tubular cutter (for cohesive soils) or shell with a flap valve (for granular soils) is repeatedly lifted and dropped using a winch and rope operating from an "A" frame. Soil which enters these tools is regularly removed and either sampled for subsequent examination or test, or laid to one side for backfilling. Steel casing will have been used to prevent collapse of the borehole sides where necessary. A degree of disturbance of soil and mixing of layers is inevitable and the presence of very thin layers of different soils within a particular stratum may not be identified. Changes in strata type can only be detected on recognition of a change in soil samples at surface, after the interface has been passed. For the foregoing reasons, depth measurements should not be considered to be more accurate than 0.10 metre.

In cohesive soils cylindrical samples are retrieved by driving or pushing in 100mm nominal diameter tubes. In soft soils, piston sampling or vane testing may be undertaken. In granular soils and often in cohesive materials, *insitu* Standard Penetration Tests (SPT's) are performed. The SPT records the number of standard blows required to drive a 50mm diameter open or cone ended probe for 300mm after an initial 150mm penetration. A modified method of recording is used in more dense strata. Small disturbed samples are obtained throughout.

The technique can determine ground conditions to depths in excess of 30 metres under suitable circumstances and usually causes less surface disturbance than trial pitting.

ROTARY DRILLING

Rotary Drilling to produce cores by rotating an annular diamond-impregnated tube or barrel into the ground is the technique most appropriate to the forming of site investigation boreholes through rock or other hard strata. It has the advantage of being able to be used vertically or at an angle. Core diameters of less than 100mm are most common for site investigation purposes. Core is normally retrieved in plastic lining tubes. A flushing fluid such as air, water or foam is used to cool the bit and carry cuttings to the surface.

Examination of cores allows detailed rock description and generally enables angled discontinuity surfaces to be observed. However, vertical holes do not necessarily reveal the presence of vertical or near-vertical fissures or joint discontinuities. The core type and/or techniques used. Where open hole rotary drilling is employed, descriptions of strata result from examination at surface of small particles ejected from the borehole in the flushing medium. In consequence, no indication of fissuring, bedding, consistency or degree of weathering can be obtained. Small scale plant can be used for auger drilling to limited depths where access is constrained.

Depths in excess of 60 metres can be achieved under suitable circumstances using rotary techniques, with minimal surface disturbance.

WINDOW SAMPLING

This technique involves the driving of an open-ended tube into the ground and retrieval of the soil which enters the tube. The term "window sample" arose from the original device which had a "window" or slot cut into the side of the tube through which samples were taken. This has now been superseded by the use of a thin-walled plastic liner within a sampler which has a solid wall. Diameters range from 36 to 86mm. Such samples can be used for qualitative logging, selection of samples for classification and chemical analysis and for obtaining a rudimentary assessment of strength.

Driving devices can be hand-held or machine mounted and the drive tubes are typically in 1m lengths. The hole formed is not cased, however, and hence the success of this technique is limited when soils and groundwater conditions are such that the sides of the hole collapse on withdrawal of the sampler. Obstructions within the ground, the density of the material or its strength can also limit the depth and rate of penetration of this light-weight investigation technique. Nevertheless, it is a valuable tool where access is constrained such as within buildings or on embankments. Depths of up to 8m can be achieved in suitable circumstances but depths of 4m to 6m are more common.

EXPLORATORY HOLE RECORDS

The data obtained by these techniques are generally presented on Trial Pit, Borehole, Drillhole or Window Sample Records. The descriptions of strata result from information gathered from a number of sources which may include published geological data, preliminary field observations and descriptions, *insitu* test results, laboratory test results and specimen descriptions. A key to the symbols and abbreviations used accompanies the records. The descriptions on the exploratory hole records accommodate but may not necessarily be identical to those on any preliminary records or the laboratory summaries.

The records show ground conditions at the exploratory hole locations. The degree to which they can be used to represent conditions between or beyond such holes, however, is a matter for geological interpretation rather than factual reporting and the associated uncertainties must be recognised.

DYNAMIC PROBING

This technique typically measures the number of blows of a standard weight falling over a standard height to advance a cone-ended rod over sequential standard distances (typically 100mm). Some devices measure the penetration of the probe per standard blow. It is essentially a profiling tool and is best used in conjunction with other investigation techniques where site-specific correlation can be used to delineate the distribution of soft or loose soils or the upper horizon of a dense or strong layer such as rock.

Both machine-driven and hand-driven equipment is available, the selection depending upon access restrictions and the depth of penetration required. It is particularly useful where access for larger equipment is not available, disturbance is to be minimised or where there are cost constraints. No samples are recovered and some techniques leave a sacrificial cone head in the ground. As with other lightweight techniques, progress is limited in strong or dense soils. The results are presented both numerically and graphically. Depths of up to 10m are commonly achieved in suitable circumstances.

The hand-driven DCP probing device has been calibrated by the TRL to provide a profile of CBR values over a range of depths of up to 1.50m.

INSTRUMENTATION

The most common form of instrument used in site investigation is either the standpipe or else the standpipe piezometer which can be installed in investigation holes. They are used to facilitate monitoring of groundwater levels and water sampling over a period of time following site work. Normally a standpipe would be formed using rigid plastic tubing which has been perforated or slotted over much of its length whilst a standpipe piezometer would have a filter tip which would be placed at a selected level and the hole sealed above and sometimes below to isolate the zone of interest. Groundwater levels are determined using an electronic "dipmeter" to measure the depth to the water surface from ground level. Piezometers can also be used to measure permeability. They are simple and inexpensive instruments for long term monitoring but response times can limit their use in tidal areas and access to the ground surface at each instrument is necessary. Remote reading requires more sophisticated hydraulic, electronic or pneumatic equipment.

Settlement can be monitored using surface or buried target plates whilst lateral movement over a range of depths is monitored using slip indicator or inclinometer equipment.

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3. The report and/or opinion is prepared for the specific purpose stated in the document and in relation to the nature and extent of proposals made available to Geotechnics Limited at that time. Re-consideration will be necessary should those details change. The recommendations should not be used for other schemes on or adjacent to the site without further reference to Geotechnics Limited.
4. The assessment of the significance of the factual data, where called for, is provided to assist the Client and his Engineer and/or Advisers in the preparation of their designs.
5. The report is based on the ground conditions encountered in the exploratory holes together with the results of field and laboratory testing in the context of the proposed development. The data from any commissioned desk study and site reconnaissance are also drawn upon. There may be special conditions appertaining to the site, however, which are not revealed by the investigation and which may not be taken into account in the report.
6. Methods of construction and/or design other than those proposed by the designers or referred to in the report may require consideration during the evolution of the proposals and further assessment of the geotechnical and any geoenvironmental data would be required to provide discussion and evaluations appropriate to these methods.
7. The accuracy of results reported depends upon the technique of measurement, investigation and test used and these values should not be regarded necessarily as characteristics of the strata as a whole (see accompanying notes on Investigation Techniques). Where such measurements are critical, the technique of investigation will need to be reviewed and supplementary investigation undertaken in accordance with the advice of the Company where necessary.
8. The samples selected for laboratory test are prepared and tested in accordance with the relevant Clauses of BS 1377 Parts 1 to 8, where appropriate, in Geotechnics Limited's UKAS accredited Laboratory, where possible. A list of tests is given.
9. Tests requiring the use of another laboratory having UKAS accreditation where possible are identified.
10. Any unavoidable variations from specified procedures are identified in the report.
11. Specimens are cut vertically, where this is relevant and can be identified, unless otherwise stated.
12. All the data required by the test procedures are recorded on individual test sheets but the results in the report are presented in summary form to aid understanding and assimilation for design purposes. Where all details are required, these can be made available.
13. Whilst the report may express an opinion on possible configurations of strata between or beyond exploratory holes, or on the possible presence of features based on either visual, verbal, written, cartographical, photographic or published evidence, this is for guidance only and no liability can be accepted for its accuracy.
14. Classification of materials as Made Ground is based on the inspection of retrieved samples or exposed excavations. Where it is obvious that foreign matter such as paper, plastic or metal is present, classification is clear. Frequently, however, for fill materials that arise from the adjacent ground or from the backfilling of excavations, their visual characteristics can closely resemble those of undisturbed ground. Other evidence such as site history, exploratory hole location or other tests may need to be drawn upon to provide clarification. For these reasons, classification of soils on the exploratory hole records as either Made Ground or naturally occurring strata, the boundary between them and any interpretation that this gives rise to should be regarded as provisional and subject to re-evaluation in the light of further data.
15. The classification of materials as Topsoil is generally based on visual description and should not be interpreted to mean that the material so described complies with the criteria for Topsoil used in BS 3882 (2007). Specific testing would be necessary where such definition is a requirement.
16. Ground conditions should be monitored during the construction of the works and the report should be re-evaluated in the light of these data by the supervising geotechnical engineers.
17. Any comments on groundwater conditions are based on observations made at the time of the investigation, unless specifically stated otherwise. It should be noted, however, that the observations are subject to the method and speed of boring, drilling or excavation and that groundwater levels will vary due to seasonal or other effects.
18. Any bearing capacities for conventional spread foundations which are given in the report and interpreted from the investigation are for bases at a minimum depth of 1m below finished ground level in naturally occurring strata and at broadly similar levels throughout individual structures, unless otherwise stated. The foundations should be designed in accordance with the good practice embodied in BS 8004:1986 - Foundations, supplemented for housing by NHBC Standards. Foundation design is an iterative process and bearing pressures may need adjustment or other measures may need to be taken in the context of final layouts and levels prior to finalisation of proposals.
19. Unless specifically stated, the investigation does not take account of the possible effects of mineral extraction or of gases from fill or natural sources within, below or outside the site.
20. The costs or economic viability of the proposals referred to in the report, or of the solutions put forward to any problems encountered, will depend on very many factors in addition to geotechnical or geoenvironmental considerations and hence their evaluation is outside the scope of the report.

ANNEX C

GAS MONITORING RESULTS (ROUND 2)

FIELDWORK - Insitu Gas Monitoring - Instrument Record

Project BACTON LOW RISE, GOSPEL OAK, NORTH LONDON

Project No PC124991

Client ROLTON GROUP

Borehole BH2

Sheet No. 1 (1 of 2)

Installation Details

Installation Type	Standpipe	Diameter	50mm
Depth to Base	10.00m	Cover Type	Flush lockable protective cover
Filter Zone	2.00 - 10.00m	Ground Level	43.45 m OD
Date Installed	20 August 2012		

Date	Time	Depth to Water (m bgl)	Methane CH4 (% VOL)	Methane CH4 (% LEL)	Carbon Dioxide CO2 (% VOL)	Oxygen O2 (% VOL)	Hydrogen Sulphide H2S (ppm)	Carbon Monoxide CO (ppm)	Remarks
13-Sep-2012	00:00:00	9.55					<1	<1	
13-Sep-2012	00:00:05		<0.1	<2	<0.1	20.6			
13-Sep-2012	00:00:30		<0.1	<2	3.8	15.1			
13-Sep-2012	00:01:00		<0.1	<2	3.8	14.6			
13-Sep-2012	00:02:00		<0.1	<2	3.8	14.6			
3-Oct-2012	00:00:00	8.49					<1	<1	
3-Oct-2012	00:00:05		<0.1	<2	<0.1	20.6			
3-Oct-2012	00:00:30		<0.1	<2	4.5	12.3			
3-Oct-2012	00:01:00		<0.1	<2	4.5	12.1			
3-Oct-2012	00:02:00		<0.1	<2	4.5	12.1			

Remarks

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FIELDWORK - Insitu Gas Monitoring - Instrument Record

Project BACTON LOW RISE, GOSPEL OAK, NORTH LONDON

Project No PC124991

Client ROLTON GROUP

Borehole BH2

Sheet No. 1 (2 of 2)

Installation Details

Installation Type	Standpipe	Diameter	50mm
Depth to Base	10.00m	Cover Type	Flush lockable protective cover
Filter Zone	2.00 - 10.00m	Ground Level	43.45 m OD
Date Installed	20 August 2012		

Date	Time	Barometric Pressure (mBars)	Air Temp. (DegC)	Diff. Pressure (mBars)	Flow Rate (Peak/Stable) (l/hr)	Remarks
13-Sep-2012	00:00:00	1013	9.10	+2.91	-0.0	
13-Sep-2012	00:00:05					
13-Sep-2012	00:00:30					
13-Sep-2012	00:01:00					
13-Sep-2012	00:02:00					
3-Oct-2012	00:00:00	998	10.00	+4.37	+0.3	
3-Oct-2012	00:00:05			+0.72	-0.0	
3-Oct-2012	00:00:30					
3-Oct-2012	00:01:00					
3-Oct-2012	00:02:00					

Remarks



FIELDWORK - Insitu Gas Monitoring - Instrument Record

Project **BACTON LOW RISE, GOSPEL OAK, NORTH LONDON**

Project No **PC124991**

Client **ROLTON GROUP**

Borehole **BH3**

Sheet No. **1 (1 of 2)**

Installation Details

Installation Type	Standpipe	Diameter	50mm
Depth to Base	5.00m	Cover Type	Flush lockable protective cover
Filter Zone	1.00 - 5.00m	Ground Level	43.78 m OD
Date Installed	17 August 2012		

Date	Time	Depth to Water (m bgl)	Methane CH4 (% VOL)	Methane CH4 (% LEL)	Carbon Dioxide CO2 (% VOL)	Oxygen O2 (% VOL)	Hydrogen Sulphide H2S (ppm)	Carbon Monoxide CO (ppm)	Remarks
13-Sep-2012	00:00:00	3.92					<1	<1	
13-Sep-2012	00:00:05		<0.1	<2	<0.1	20.6			
13-Sep-2012	00:00:30		<0.1	<2	0.9	18.1			
13-Sep-2012	00:01:00		<0.1	<2	0.6	18.8			
13-Sep-2012	00:02:00		<0.1	<2	0.4	19.5			
13-Sep-2012	00:03:00		<0.1	<2	0.4	19.5			
3-Oct-2012	00:00:00	3.30					<1	<1	
3-Oct-2012	00:00:05		<0.1	<2	1.3	17.2			
3-Oct-2012	00:00:30		<0.1	<2	0.9	18.1			
3-Oct-2012	00:02:00		<0.1	<2	0.4	19.7			
3-Oct-2012	00:03:00		<0.1	<2	0.3	20.2			
3-Oct-2012	00:04:00		<0.1	<2	0.3	20.2			

Remarks

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FIELDWORK - Insitu Gas Monitoring - Instrument Record

Project BACTON LOW RISE, GOSPEL OAK, NORTH LONDON

Project No PC124991

Client ROLTON GROUP

Borehole BH3

Sheet No. 1 (2 of 2)

Installation Details

Installation Type	Standpipe	Diameter	50mm
Depth to Base	5.00m	Cover Type	Flush lockable protective cover
Filter Zone	1.00 - 5.00m	Ground Level	43.78 m OD
Date Installed	17 August 2012		

Date	Time	Barometric Pressure (mBars)	Air Temp. (DegC)	Diff. Pressure (mBars)	Flow Rate (Peak/Stable) (l/hr)	Remarks
13-Sep-2012	00:00:00	1012	8.20	+0.04	-0.0	
13-Sep-2012	00:00:05					
13-Sep-2012	00:00:30					
13-Sep-2012	00:01:00					
13-Sep-2012	00:02:00					
13-Sep-2012	00:03:00					
3-Oct-2012	00:00:00	997	9.80	+1.67	-0.0	
3-Oct-2012	00:00:05			-0.97	-0.0	
3-Oct-2012	00:00:30					
3-Oct-2012	00:02:00					
3-Oct-2012	00:03:00					
3-Oct-2012	00:04:00					

Remarks



FIELDWORK - Insitu Gas Monitoring - Instrument Record

Project **BACTON LOW RISE, GOSPEL OAK, NORTH LONDON**

Project No **PC124991**

Client **ROLTON GROUP**

Borehole **BH4**

Sheet No. **1 (1 of 2)**

Installation Details

Installation Type	Standpipe	Diameter	50mm
Depth to Base	5.00m	Cover Type	Flush lockable protective cover
Filter Zone	2.00 - 5.00m	Ground Level	41.65 m OD
Date Installed	21 August 2012		

Date	Time	Depth to Water (m bgl)	Methane CH4 (% VOL)	Methane CH4 (% LEL)	Carbon Dioxide CO2 (% VOL)	Oxygen O2 (% VOL)	Hydrogen Sulphide H2S (ppm)	Carbon Monoxide CO (ppm)	Remarks
13-Sep-2012	00:00:00	DRY					<1	<1	
13-Sep-2012	00:00:05		<0.1	<2	<0.1	20.6			
13-Sep-2012	00:00:30		<0.1	<2	1.1	19.1			
13-Sep-2012	00:01:00		<0.1	<2	1.1	19.1			
3-Oct-2012	00:00:00	DRY					<1	<1	
3-Oct-2012	00:00:05		<0.1	<2	<0.1	20.6			
3-Oct-2012	00:00:30		<0.1	<2	0.7	18.7			
3-Oct-2012	00:01:00		<0.1	<2	0.4	19.5			
3-Oct-2012	00:02:00		<0.1	<2	0.3	20.1			
3-Oct-2012	00:03:00		<0.1	<2	0.3	20.1			

Remarks

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FIELDWORK - Insitu Gas Monitoring - Instrument Record

Project BACTON LOW RISE, GOSPEL OAK, NORTH LONDON

Project No PC124991

Client ROLTON GROUP

Borehole BH4

Sheet No. 1 (2 of 2)

Installation Details						
Installation Type		Standpipe		Diameter		50mm
Depth to Base		5.00m		Cover Type		Flush lockable protective cover
Filter Zone		2.00 - 5.00m		Ground Level		41.65 m OD
Date Installed		21 August 2012				
Date	Time	Barometric Pressure (mBars)	Air Temp. (DegC)	Diff. Pressure (mBars)	Flow Rate (Peak/Stable) (l/hr)	Remarks
13-Sep-2012	00:00:00	1012	8.70	+3.53	-0.0	
13-Sep-2012	00:00:05					
13-Sep-2012	00:00:30					
13-Sep-2012	00:01:00					
3-Oct-2012	00:00:00	997	9.50	+2.11	-0.0	
3-Oct-2012	00:00:05			+0.05	-0.0	
3-Oct-2012	00:00:30					
3-Oct-2012	00:01:00					
3-Oct-2012	00:02:00					
3-Oct-2012	00:03:00					
Remarks						 Form 003/1

FIELDWORK - Insitu Gas Monitoring - Instrument Record

Project **BACTON LOW RISE, GOSPEL OAK, NORTH LONDON**

Project No **PC124991**

Client **ROLTON GROUP**

Borehole **BH5**

Sheet No. **1 (1 of 2)**

Installation Details

Installation Type	Standpipe	Diameter	50mm
Depth to Base	5.00m	Cover Type	Flush lockable protective cover
Filter Zone	2.00 - 5.00m	Ground Level	44.75 m OD
Date Installed	14 August 2012		

Date	Time	Depth to Water (m bgl)	Methane CH4 (% VOL)	Methane CH4 (% LEL)	Carbon Dioxide CO2 (% VOL)	Oxygen O2 (% VOL)	Hydrogen Sulphide H2S (ppm)	Carbon Monoxide CO (ppm)	Remarks
13-Sep-2012	00:00:00	4.66					<1	<1	
13-Sep-2012	00:00:05		<0.1	<2	<0.1	20.6			
13-Sep-2012	00:00:30		<0.1	<2	2.0	19.2			
13-Sep-2012	00:01:00		<0.1	<2	2.0	19.2			
3-Oct-2012	00:00:00	4.35					<1	<1	
3-Oct-2012	00:00:05		<0.1	<2	<0.1	20.6			
3-Oct-2012	00:00:30		<0.1	<2	3.6	17.6			
30-Oct-2012	00:01:00		<0.1	<2	3.6	17.6			

Remarks

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FIELDWORK - Insitu Gas Monitoring - Instrument Record

Project BACTON LOW RISE, GOSPEL OAK, NORTH LONDON

Project No PC124991

Client ROLTON GROUP

Borehole BH5

Sheet No. 1 (2 of 2)

Installation Details

Installation Type	Standpipe	Diameter	50mm
Depth to Base	5.00m	Cover Type	Flush lockable protective cover
Filter Zone	2.00 - 5.00m	Ground Level	44.75 m OD
Date Installed	14 August 2012		

Date	Time	Barometric Pressure (mBars)	Air Temp. (DegC)	Diff. Pressure (mBars)	Flow Rate (Peak/Stable) (l/hr)	Remarks
13-Sep-2012	00:00:00	1012	8.00	+0.34	-0.0	
13-Sep-2012	00:00:05					
13-Sep-2012	00:00:30					
13-Sep-2012	00:01:00					
3-Oct-2012	00:00:00	997	9.60	+2.16	+0.1	
3-Oct-2012	00:00:05			+0.07	-0.0	
3-Oct-2012	00:00:30					
30-Oct-2012	00:01:00					

Remarks

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FIELDWORK - Insitu Gas Monitoring - Instrument Record

Project **BACTON LOW RISE, GOSPEL OAK, NORTH LONDON**

Project No **PC124991**

Client **ROLTON GROUP**

Borehole **BH7**

Sheet No. **1 (1 of 2)**

Installation Details

Installation Type	Standpipe	Diameter	50mm
Depth to Base	5.00m	Cover Type	Flush lockable protective cover
Filter Zone	2.00 - 5.00m	Ground Level	42.10 m OD
Date Installed	15 August 2012		

Date	Time	Depth to Water (m bgl)	Methane CH4 (% VOL)	Methane CH4 (% LEL)	Carbon Dioxide CO2 (% VOL)	Oxygen O2 (% VOL)	Hydrogen Sulphide H2S (ppm)	Carbon Monoxide CO (ppm)	Remarks
13-Sep-2012	00:00:00	1.59							
13-Sep-2012	00:00:05		<0.1	<2	<0.1	20.6	<1	<1	
13-Sep-2012	00:00:30		<0.1	<2	1.0	17.1	<1	188	
13-Sep-2012	00:01:00		<0.1	<2	1.0	16.9	<1	320	
13-Sep-2012	00:02:00		<0.1	<2	1.0	16.9	<1	379	
13-Sep-2012	00:03:00		<0.1	<2	1.0	16.9	<1	383	
13-Sep-2012	00:04:00		<0.1	<2	0.9	17.1	<1	373	
13-Sep-2012	00:05:00		<0.1	<2	0.9	17.1	<1	352	
3-Oct-2012	00:00:00	1.25					<1	<1	
3-Oct-2012	00:00:05		<0.1	<2	<0.1	20.6			
3-Oct-2012	00:00:30		<0.1	<2	2.5	16.1			
3-Oct-2012	00:01:00		<0.1	<2	1.2	17.8			
3-Oct-2012	00:02:00		<0.1	<2	0.1	20.3			
3-Oct-2012	00:03:00		<0.1	<2	0.1	20.3			

Remarks

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