

PHASE II GEO-ENVIRONMENTAL SITE ASSESSMENT

FOR

CHINLEY, BUXWORTH & BROWNSIDE PARISH COUNCIL

ΑT

CHINLEY & BUXWORTH CENTRE

BY

ENSAFE CONSULTANTS

G20232P2R0

JULY 2020

Prepared For

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QUALITY ASSURANCE

Issue / Revision	Issue 1	Revision 1	Revision 2
Remarks	-		
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Project Number	G20232P2R0		

APPENDIX VII – GROUND GAS & GROUNDWATER LEVELS

APPENDIX VIII – GEOTECHNICAL RESULTS

APPENDIX IX – SHEAR STRENGTH VS DEPTH PLOT



1.0	INTRO	DDUCTION	5
	1.1.	Site Details	5
	1.2.	Background	5
	1.3.	Proposed Development	5
	1.4.	Objectives	5
	1.5.	Confidentiality	5
	1.6.	Limitations	5
2.0	SITE S	ETTING	6
	2.1.	Site Description	6
	2.2.	Preliminary Desk Study Summary	
	2.3.	Initial Conceptual Site Model Summary	
3.0	SITE II	NVESTIGATION	
	3.1.	Site Investigation Rationale	
	3.2.	Summary of Fieldworks	
	3.3	Ground Gas & Groundwater Monitoring	
4.0		IND CONDITIONS	
4.0	4.1.	Ground Conditions	
5.0		AN HEALTH SOIL RISK ASSESSMENT	
3.0	5.1.	Risk Assessment	
6.0		IND GAS RISK ASSESSMENT	
0.0	6.1.	Risk Assessment	
	6.2.	Discussion of Results	
7.0		EPTUAL SITE MODEL	
7.0	7.1.	Previous CSM	
	7.2.	Developed Conceptual Site Model	
8.0		ECHNICAL ASSESSMENT	
0.0	8.1.	Results	
	8.2.	Summary of Ground Conditions	_
	8.2. 8.3.	Consistency & Density	
		,	
	8.4.	Soil Plasticity	
	8.5.	pH & Sulphate	
	8.6.	Foundation Conditions & Bearing Capacity	
	8.7.	Concrete Durability	
	8.8.	Floor Slabs	
	8.9.	Excavations & Stability	
		Frost Susceptibility	
9.0		LUSION & RECOMMENDATIONS	
		Conclusions	
	9.2.	Recommendations Error! Bookmark not defin	ed.
		LIMITATIONS	
		- GLOSSARY	
		- DRAWINGS	
APPE	NDIX IV	7 - PHOTOGRAPHS	
APPE	VDIX V	– EXPLORATORY HOLE LOGS	
APPE	V XIDI	I – CHEMICAL ANALYSIS	



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Site Details					
Site Address	Chinley and Buxworth Community Centre, Lower Ln, Chinley, High Peak SK23 6BE				
Grid Reference	403901, 382438				
Current Site Use	Community Centre				
Proposed Use Development of a new Community Centre.					
Summary of Ground Conditions	Ground conditions typically comprised Made Ground to a maximum depth 1.30mbgl (WS103). Made Ground within WS101 comprised Asphalt over limestone subbase, which was underlain by gravel and clay. Within WS102 Made Ground comprised Asphalt over limestone subbase and ash. Within WS103 – 105 this stratum typically comprised topsoil, this was underlain by gravelly clay within WS103 and WS104. The superficial deposits of Glacial Till was encountered beneath the Made Ground in all locations. This stratum typically comprised firm to stiff dark brown slightly gravelly CLAY. Groundwater was not encountered during the investigation. Perched surface water was				
Identified Contamination	identified within the installed wells during return monitoring visit. No visual or olfactory evidence of contamination has been identified. Laboratory results reported all determinands analysed were below the required generic acceptance criteria.				
Geotechnical Assessment	Preliminary calculations indicate a safe bearing capacity of 122kN/m² can be achieved at 1.20mbgl.				
Conceptual Site Model (CSM)	pH and SO4 analysis results indicate that the Made Ground and Glacial Till meets with a worst case concrete classification of DS-1 AC-1s in accordance with BRE Special Digest 1 (2005).				

Conceptual Site Model (CSM)

No potentially unacceptable risks have been identified to human health or controlled waters receptors.

No unacceptable risk has been identified with regards to ground gas onsite. Based on the results of gas monitoring, the site has been characterised as CS1 and therefore no gas protection measures are required.



1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1. Site Details

A Site Location Plan (reference G20232-001) is presented in Appendix III.

Table 1: Site Summary

Site Address	Chinley and Buxworth Community Centre, Lower Ln, Chinley, High Peak SK23 6BE
National Grid Reference	403901, 382438

1.2. Background

Ensafe Consultants is the trading name of Challen Commercial Investigations Limited (03426833) incorporating the wholly owned subsidiary Ensafe Consultants (ROI) LTD (646123).

Ensafe Consultants has been commissioned by D3 Associates on behalf of Chinley, Buxworth & Brownside Parish Council, hereafter referred to as "the Client" to undertake a Phase II Geo-Environmental Site Assessment at Chinley and Buxworth Community Centre.

Ensafe Consultants (formerly REC Ltd) have previously undertaken a Phase I Desk Study at the site (report number 102702p1r0 dated September 2017).

1.3. Proposed Development

It is understood that proposals include for the development of a new Community Centre, located within the footprint of the existing building and construction of associated parking to the west and north.

1.4. Objectives

The objectives of the investigation are to:

- To support discharging of planning conditions for development of a new Community Centre;
- Confirm the findings of the initial conceptual site model;
- Determine foundation design; and,
- Assess depth of Made Ground.

1.5. Confidentiality

Ensafe Consultants has prepared this report solely for the use of the Client and those parties with whom a warranty agreement has been executed, or with whom an assignment has been agreed. Should any third party wish to use or rely upon the contents of the report, written approval must be sought from Ensafe Consultants. A charge may be levied against such approval.

1.6. Limitations

The full limitations of this report are presented in Appendix I.



2.0 SITE SETTING

2.1. Site Description

Site Walkover

Ensafe Consultants undertook a site walkover on the 20th May 2021.

At the time of the site walkover the site consisted of a flat development platform containing the current hall, MUGA pitch, car park and children's play area. The hall consists of a single storey wooden framed (and constructed) building built around the 1960's. The building was in an obvious state of disrepair. The roof material appeared to be a felt construct. Rainwater drainage from the building was via a series of downpipes exiting into underground drainage, the majority of which appeared to be blocked, as ponding was evident in the majority of locations. The building would appear to be founded on brick pads.

Anecdotal evidence given on the day indicated that the area in general has a large number of spring lines emanating from the hills above (north), and running through underground pipework in gaps between the buildings to the north. At least one of these was believed to be blocked, resulting in a seepage of water approximately 0.8m - 1.0m from the top of the bank.

To the south of the development platform was a steep bank ~3.5m high, dropping onto a playing field with a small skate park. The steep slope from the development platform to the sports field below is the result of levelling works undertaken to facilitate the playing field and skate park, initially the site gently sloped from the upper level for the full extent of the playing surface. It is understood that field drains have been installed near the foot of the bank and in the middle of the playing field. At the time of the investigation the land at the foot of the bank was saturated, with obvious boggy areas. One area had been recently re-seeded.

Access to the site was via a sloping roadway off the elevated Lower Lane to the north

A selection of general site photographs are presented in Appendix IV.

2.2. Preliminary Desk Study Summary

The Phase I Desk Study produced by Ensafe (report number 102702p1r0 dated September 2017) identified the following information pertinent to the investigation:

- The site is underlain by Till overlying bedrock of Millstone Grit (mudstone, siltstone and sandstone)
 (Secondary A aquifer);
- The site is in an area affected by coal mining. Records indicate that coal reserves exist underneath the site and could be worked in the future but the property is not within a surface area affected by past or current mining;
- The closest surface water features are Black Brook (120m to the south) and a large pond (220m to the south west); and,
- The site currently operates as a community centre, playing fields, skate park and associated car parking / welfare facilities. Hardstanding and Made Ground is expected in some areas. A slope is present between the community centre and the sports pitches.

2.3. Initial Conceptual Site Model Summary

An initial conceptual site model identified the following potentially unacceptable risks:

On-site (Low):

• Made Ground associated with the construction of the site buildings/ hardstanding areas may give rise to heavy metals, sulphates, PAHs, asbestos and hydrocarbons; and,



Ground gases such as methane and carbon dioxide.

Off-site (Low):

- Container and storage units related to a transport industrial unit at 20m;
- Contaminants related to a Civil engineering service;
- A railway station is located at 138m north of the site; and,
- An electricity substation is located at 170m east of the site.



3.0 SITE INVESTIGATION

3.1. Site Investigation Rationale

A site investigation was designed in light of the above historical information and in accordance with BS10175:2011+A2:2017 in order to confirm the underlying ground conditions, confirm the initial conceptual site model, identify the potential contamination and inform the geotechnical characteristics.

3.2. Summary of Fieldworks

Fieldworks were conducted on the 20th May 2021.

The investigation designed to meet the strategy detailed above is summarised in Table 2.

Table 2: Summary of Initially Proposed Fieldwork

Exploratory Hole	Potential Source / Rationale	Exploratory Hole Type	Max Depth (m bgl)	Monitoring Well Response Zone (m bgl)
WS101	Identify thickness of Made Ground		5.45	0.30 - 0.80
WS102	and characterise ground conditions, collect samples for		5.45	0.50 - 2.50
WS103	environmental and geotechnical		5.45	1.50 – 5.00
WS104	testing, permit in situ geotechnical testing and install ground gas and groundwater monitoring wells.	Window Sample	5.45	0.30 – 1.30
WS105	Identify thickness of Made Ground and characterise ground conditions and permit in situ geotechnical testing.		3.45	N/A

The exploratory hole locations are shown on the Exploratory Hole Location Plan (G20232-003) presented within Appendix III.

Standards employed during the investigation were broadly in accordance with BS5930:2015+A1:2020 ('Code of Practise for Site Investigation').

3.3 Ground Gas & Groundwater Monitoring

The preliminary risk assessment identified ground gas as a potential issue. Two preliminary rounds of monitoring were scheduled and undertaken on the 25th May and 2nd June 2021. Full details of ground gas and groundwater levels recorded during monitoring visits are included within Appendix VII.



4.0 GROUND CONDITIONS

4.1. Ground Conditions

The ground investigation generally confirmed the published geology and identified the strata set out in Table 3 below. Exploratory hole logs are included within Appendix V.

Table 3: Summary of Strata

Stratum	Min Depth to Top/Base of Strata (mbgl)	Max Depth to Top/Base of Strata (mbgl)	Max Thickness (m)
Made Ground	Ground Level / 0.10	Ground Level / 1.30	1.30
Superficial Deposits - Glacial Till*	0.10 / 3.45	1.30 / 5.45	4.75

^{*}Base not proven

Made Ground

Made Ground was encountered in all exploratory hole locations from ground level to a maximum depth 1.30mbgl (WS103). Made Ground within WS101 comprised Asphalt over limestone subbase, which was underlain by gravel and clay. Within WS102 Made Ground comprised Asphalt over limestone subbase and ash. Within WS103 – 105 this stratum typically comprised topsoil, this was underlain by gravelly clay within WS103 and WS104.

Glacial Till

The superficial deposits of Glacial Till was encountered beneath the Made Ground in all locations. This stratum typically comprised firm to stiff dark brown slightly gravelly CLAY. Gravel is rounded to subrounded, fine to coarse of sandstone and shale.

Groundwater

Groundwater was not encountered during the investigation. Water was identified in the installed wells at depths between 0.27mbgl and 0.95mbgl during return monitoring visits. However, this is believed to be perched surface water, given that the water was contained within fine grained material and absent during the ground investigation.



5.0 HUMAN HEALTH SOIL RISK ASSESSMENT

The Preliminary Risk Assessment developed at the Tier I (desk study) stage, identified the following potentially unacceptable risks to human health.

- Potential presence of asbestos, PAH, TPH, sulphates and heavy metals in Made Ground; and
- Potential for ground gas originated from Made Ground.

A total of 3no. soil samples were submitted to UKAS accredited laboratories of i2 Analytical of Watford for testing for the following standard suite of determinands:

- Asbestos Identification;
- Metals;
- Soil Organic Matter;
- Fraction Organic Carbon;
- pH
- Phenols;
- Cyanide;
- Speciated PAH's (EPA 16);
- TPH CWG with BTEX and MTBE.

The laboratory testing results are included within Appendix VI.

5.1. Risk Assessment

At a Tier II stage, the long term (chronic) risk to human health is assessed by utilising appropriate and conservative generic assessment criteria (GAC) to determine whether potentially unacceptable risks are present at the site. To undertake the Tier II Assessment within the context of the development proposal, the most appropriate conservative GAC values available will be those based upon a residential end use with no plant uptake.

The assessment, has primarily adopted the S4UL (Suitable for Use Levels reference values published by LQM/CIEH in 2015, the S4ULs). Currently, no published GAC value is available for cyanide and therefore Ensafe Consultants has utilised the Environmental Agency Contaminated Land Exposure Assessment Tool (CLEA v1.071) to derive the relevant GAC for this proposed land use. Due to the absence of a published lead GAC for direct use within the planning regime, the 2014 Defra C4SL (Category 4 Screening Level) has been used as this value is considered to incorporate the latest toxicological, bio-accessibility and exposure modelling research to date.

3no. samples were analysed for Soil Organic Matter (SOM). The geometric mean SOM value was calculated as 4.8% and therefore the soil results have been compared with a GACs for a soil with 2.5% SOM to be appropriately conservative.

No concentrations of contaminants were recorded exceeding the relevant GAC, a full copy of the results is presented in Appendix VI.



6.0 GROUND GAS RISK ASSESSMENT

The Conceptual Site Model developed at the Tier I (desk study) identified the following potentially unacceptable risks from Ground Gas as a result of the presence of Made Ground on site

6.1. Risk Assessment

Monitoring visits were undertaken on the 25th May and 2nd June 2021. Detailed ground gas monitoring data is included within Appendix VII.

The potential impact on the development from ground gases has been assessed with reference to standards and guidelines published within BS 8485:2015+A1:2019. A summary of results and relevant calculated Gas Screening Values (GSV) are given as Table 4.

Table 4: Summary of Ground Gas Risk Assessment

Location	Max Steady Flow Rate (I/hr)	Max Steady CH ₄ (%)	Max Steady CO ₂ (%)	CH ₄ Ohg (I/hr)	CO ₂ Ohg (I/hr)	Implied CH ₄ CS	Implied CO ₂ CS
WS101	0	0	0.1	0.000	0.0001	1	1
WS102	-0.9	0	0.4	0.000	0.0036	1	1
WS103	-1.1	0	1	0.000	0.0110	1	1
WS104	-1.1	0	0.3	0.000	0.0033	1	1

KEY: C

CS: Characteristic Situation

Qhg: Hazardous Gas Flow Rate

6.2. Discussion of Results

The maximum implied characteristic situation for the site has therefore been calculated by combining the maximum observed flow rate and maximum observed concentrations during any monitoring event. This methodology provides a 'worst case scenario' in order to characterise the highest potential risk to human health from ground gas at the site.

On the basis of measurements in Table 4, the maximum site hazardous gas flow rate encountered across the whole site is 0.0110 L/h, which lies within the range of GSV values for Characteristic Situation 1 (CS2) (>0.07 L/h).

Therefore, no gas protection measures are necessary.



7.0 CONCEPTUAL SITE MODEL

7.1. Previous CSM

Potentially unacceptable risks identified in REC report 102702p1r0 dated September 2017], are as follows:

- Made Ground associated with the construction of the site buildings/ hardstanding areas may give rise to heavy metals, sulphates, PAHs, asbestos and hydrocarbons; and,
- Ground gases such as methane and carbon dioxide.

7.2. Developed Conceptual Site Model

In accordance with LCRM – Land Contamination Risk Management (Environment Agency, Oct 2020) and BS 10175:2011+A2:2017 (Investigation of Potentially Contaminated Land. Code of Practice), Ensafe Consultants has developed a preliminary Conceptual Site Model (CSM) to identify potential contamination sources, migration pathways, and significant receptors within the study area.

A developed conceptual site model is presented as Table 5.

Table 5: Developed Conceptual Site Model

Source	Contaminant	Receptors	Migration Pathway	Unacceptable Risk
Made	Heavy metals	Future site	Ingestion	No unacceptable risk
Ground	TPH	users	Ingestion; inhalation	No unacceptable risk
	PAHs		Ingestion; inhalation	No unacceptable risk
	Asbestos fibres		Ingestion; inhalation	No unacceptable risk
	Ground gases		Inhalation / build up of gasses within confined spaces.	Based on the gas monitoring undertaken to date, the site has been characterised as CS1. Therefore, no unacceptable risk has been identified.



8.0 GEOTECHNICAL ASSESSMENT

8.1. Results

It is understood that proposals include for the development of a new Community Centre, located within the footprint of the existing building, and construction of associated parking to the west and north.

A Proposed Development Plan (G20232-003) is provided within Appendix III.

8.2. Summary of Ground Conditions

Ground conditions typically comprised Made Ground to a maximum depth 1.30mbgl (WS103). Made Ground within WS101 comprised Asphalt over limestone subbase, which was underlain by gravel and clay. Within WS102 Made Ground comprised Asphalt over limestone subbase and ash. Within WS103 – 105 this stratum typically comprised topsoil, this was underlain by gravelly clay within WS103 and WS104.

The superficial deposits of Glacial Till was encountered beneath the Made Ground in all locations. This stratum typically comprised firm to stiff dark brown slightly gravelly CLAY.

Groundwater was not encountered during the investigation. Water was identified in the installed wells at depths between 0.27mbgl and 0.95mbgl during return monitoring visits. However, this is believed to be perched surface water, given that the water was contained within fine grained material and absent during the ground investigation.

8.3. Consistency & Density

Standard Penetration Tests (SPT) were carried out within each borehole from 1.2 mbgl at the base of the hand pit and at 1m intervals thereafter until refusal. The testing was carried out to provide validation of ground consistency, strength observations and hand shear vane test results. The results of the in-situ testing are presented in Section 4.2 and on the exploratory hole logs in Appendix V.

A summary of in-situ SPT results is presented in Table 6. All data is included within the Exploratory Hole Logs within Appendix V. SPT results show the site is underlain by Made Ground over Glacial Till.

Table 6: Standard Penetration Test Results

Borehole	Depth (mbgl)	Material Field Description	Geological Stratum	SPT "N" Value	Approx Undrained Shear Strength (Cu) Based SPT n Value	Consistency / Density
WS101	0.8	Sandy clay	Made Ground		22	N/A
WS101	1.2			12	54	
WS101	1.3				53	
WS101	1.3				52	
WS101	1.3				52	Firm
WS101	1.6				60	
WS101	1.6				55	
WS101	1.6	Climbally and dy			55	
WS101	2	Slightly sandy	Glacial Till	15	67.5	
WS101	2.5	gravelly clay			35	C-th
WS101	2.5				40	Soft
WS101	2.5				42	Soft to Firm
WS101	3			16	72	Firm
WS101	3.5				40	
WS101	3.5				40	Soft
WS101	3.5				35	



Borehole	Depth	Material Field	Geological	SPT "N"	Approx Undrained	Consistency /
	(mbgl)	Description	Stratum	Value	Shear Strength (Cu)	Density
					Based SPT n Value	
WS101	4	_		21	94.5	Firm to Stiff
WS101	5			23	103.5	Stiff
WS102	1.2	_		13	58.5	
WS102	1.5	Slightly gravelly			65	Firm
WS102	1.5	sandy clay			65	
WS102	1.5				60	
WS102	2			20	90	Firm to Stiff
WS102	2.2	_			50	
WS102	2.2	Slightly Gravelly	Glacial Till		55	Firm
WS102	2.2	Clay			53	
WS102	3	Ciay		15	67.5	
WS102	3.3				40	
WS102	3.3				45	Soft to Firm
WS102	3.3				45	
WS102	4			12	54	
WS102	5			20	90	Firm to Stiff
WS103	1.2	Slightly gravelly sandy clay	Made Ground	10	45	N/A
WS103	1.3				52	
WS103	1.3				54	Firm
WS103	1.3				55	
WS103	2			17	76.5	Firm to Stiff
WS103	2				60	
WS103	2				70	
WS103	2				50	
WS103	2.6				50	Firm
WS103	2.6				52	
WS103	2.6				50	
WS103	3			14	63	
WS103	3.2				45	
WS103	3.2				40	
WS103	3.2				45	6 (1) 5
WS103	3.8				40	Soft to Firm
WS103	3.8				40	
WS103	3.8	Slightly Gravelly	61 : 1 7:11		42	
WS103	4	Clay	Glacial Till	20	90	Firm I Criff
WS103	5	1		19	85.5	Firm to Stiff
WS104	1.2	1		9	40.5	Soft to Firm
WS104	1.2	1			70	
WS104	1.2				60	
WS104	1.6	1			74	
WS104	1.6	1			73	
WS104	2	1		13	58.5	Firm
WS104	2.5				70	
WS104	2.5				68	
WS104	2.5				68	
WS104	3			12	54	
			i		<u> </u>	1
WS104	3.5				25	
WS104 WS104					25 30	Soft
	3.5					Soft



Borehole	Depth (mbgl)	Material Field Description	Geological Stratum	SPT "N" Value	Approx Undrained Shear Strength (Cu) Based SPT n Value	Consistency / Density	
WS104	5			25	112.5	Stiff	
WS105	1				50	Firm	
WS105	1				52		
WS105	1				46	Soft to Firm	
WS105	1.2		CI : IT'II	9	40.5	SOIL TO FILITI	
WS105	1.5	Slightly gravelly			50		
WS105	1.5	slightly cobbly clay		Glacial Till		55	
WS105	1.5					52	
WS105	2			12	54	Firm	
WS105	2.5				50	Firm	
WS105	2.5				50		
WS105	2.5				54		
WS105	3			15	67.5		

8.4. Soil Plasticity

Atterberg Limit determinations, summarised in Table 7, indicate the Glacial Till on site to be of low to medium volume change potential based on modified plasticity indices.

Table 7: Summary of Atterberg Limits

Location	Strata	Depth (m)	Moisture Content (%)	Liquid Limit (%)	Plastic Limit (%)	Plasticity Index (%)	Passing 425µm Sieve (%)	Modified Plasticity Index	Vol Change Potential
WS101	GT*	1.50	22	51	24	27	100	27	Medium
WS103		1.60	26	54	25	29	100	27	
WS104		1.30	13	28	15	13	93	12	Low
WS104		1.40	18	41	21	20	88	18	

GT = Glacial Till

8.5. pH & Sulphate

Chemical analyses for pH and water-soluble sulphate content contained in Appendix VIII and summarised in Table 8 indicated that the Made Ground and Glacial Till meets with a worst case concrete classification of DS-1 AC-1s in accordance with BRE Special Digest 1 (2005).

Table 8: Summary of pH & Sulphate Data

Location	Depth (mbgl)	pH Value	Water Soluble SO ₄ (mg/l)	Concrete Classification
WS101	0.20	8.3	190	
WS101	1.00	7.8	28	
WS102	0.20	7.9	210	DS-1 AC-1s
WS102	1.30	8.0	12	
WS103	0.60	8.1	110	



8.6. Foundation Conditions & Bearing Capacity

Based on the information provided, the site has been assumed as category 2 (conventional structures) in accordance with BS 1997-1: 2004+A1:2013 Eurocode 7. Geotechnical design. General rules.

Made Ground is not considered a suitable bearing stratum given its inherent variability in composition and strength of material. We recommend that foundations bear onto the underlying Glacial Till, present at depth varying from 0.10 - 1.20 mbgl.

Undrained shear strength values of the underlying natural soils were calculated using in situ SPT results and hand shear vane testing. Given that the underlying geology comprised primarily fine grained material, hand shear vane tests have been used to calculate allowable bearing pressures as their results are likely to be more representative of true geotechnical conditions.

Hand shear vane results were identified to range between 22 and 122.5kPa within natural soils at depths ranging from 0.10 to 5.00mbgl. A slight positive trend was identified between undrained shear strengths with depth as shown within the shear strength plot contained within Appendix IX.

Based on average undrained shear strength value in fine grained soils for a strip foundation with a width of 0.6m, the following allowable bearing pressures have been calculated with a factor safety of 3:

At 1.20mbgl: undrained shear strength 52 kPa. Calculated allowable bearing pressure of 121 kN/m2

This calculation does not account for the presence of shallow groundwater given that groundwater was not encountered during the investigation, and that water encountered within the installed wells during monitoring visits is believed to be perched surface water only.

8.7. Concrete Durability

pH and SO4 results are classed as AC-1s in accordance with BRE Special Digest 1 (2005).

8.8. Floor Slabs

A suspended floor slab should be applied in areas of deeper Made Ground or in the vicinity of trees. Where suspended floor slabs are utilised, a ventilation of the under-floor void will be required to address condensation issues. A ground bearing slab can be utilised in other areas of the site.

8.9. Excavations & Stability

Consideration should be given to support methods for open excavations at shallow depths. In particular, within the Made Ground.

8.10. Frost Susceptibility

The plasticity testing results indicate the soils on site to be of low to medium volume change potential. A modified plasticity index of over 20% was identified within WS101 and WS103, indicating a medium volume change potential, and therefore these soils are deemed to be susceptible to frost. It is likely that these soils will change volume as moisture content fluctuates seasonally.

This seasonal fluctuation of moisture results in two potentially damaging effects associated with frost in, the expansion and lifting of ground in winter (frost heaving) and the loss of bearing capacity through the spring due to thawing. The heaving and thawing effects of frost within founding soils should be considered during the foundation and structural design.



9.0 CONCLUSION & RECOMMENDATIONS

9.1. Conclusions

Contaminated Land

No potentially unacceptable risks have been identified to human health or controlled waters receptors.

Based on the results of gas monitoring, the site has been characterised as CS1, therefore no unacceptable risk has been identified with regards to ground gas onsite.

Geotechnical Assessment

Conventional standard strip foundations can be applied to natural fine-grained strata encountered at an average depth of 1.20mbgl where an Allowable Bearing Pressure in order of 122kN/m² can be achieved.

pH and SO4 analysis results indicate that the Made Ground and Glacial Till meets with a worst case concrete classification of DS-1 AC-1s in accordance with BRE Special Digest 1 (2005).

END OF REPORT



APPENDIX I - LIMITATIONS



LIMITATIONS

- 1. This report and its findings should be considered in relation to the terms of reference and objectives agreed between Ensafe Consultants and the Client as indicated in Section 1.0.
- 2. For the work, reliance has been placed on publicly available data obtained from the sources identified. The information is not necessarily exhaustive and further information relevant to the site may be available from other sources. When using the information it has been assumed it is correct. No attempt has been made to verify the information.
- 3. This report has been produced in accordance with current UK policy and legislative requirements for land and groundwater contamination which are enforced by the local authority and the Environment Agency. Liabilities associated with land contamination are complex and requires advice from legal professionals.
- 4. During the site walkover reasonable effort has been made to obtain an overview of the site conditions. However, during the site walkover no attempt has been made to enter areas of the site that are unsafe or present a risk to health and safety, are locked, barricaded, overgrown, or the location of the area has not be made known or accessible.
- 5. Access considerations, the presence of services and the activities being carried out on the site limited the locations where sampling locations could be installed and the techniques that could be used.
- 6. In addition to the above Ensafe Consultants note that when investigating, or developing, potentially contaminated land it is important to recognise that sub-surface conditions may vary spatially and also with time. The absence of certain ground, ground gas, and contamination or groundwater conditions at the positions tested is not a guarantee that such conditions do not exist anywhere across the site. Due to the presence of existing buildings and structures access could not be obtained to all areas. Additional contamination may be identified following the removal of the buildings or hard standing.
- 7. Site sensitivity assessments have been made based on available information at the time of writing and are ultimately for the decision of the regulatory authorities.
- 8. Where mention has been made to the identification of Japanese Knotweed and other invasive plant species and asbestos or asbestos-containing materials this is for indicative purposes only and do not constitute or replace full and proper surveys.
- 9. The executive summary, conclusions and recommendations sections of the report provide an overview and guidance only and should not be specifically relied upon without considering the context of the report in full.
- 10. This report presents an interpretation of the geotechnical information established by excavation, observation and testing. Whilst every effort is made in interpretative reporting to assess the soil conditions over the Site it should be noted that natural strata vary from point to point and that manmade deposits are subject to an even greater diversity. Groundwater conditions are dependent on seasonal and other factors. Consequently there may be conditions present not revealed by this investigation.
- 11. Ensafe Consultants cannot be held responsible for any use of the report or its contents for any purpose other than that for which it was prepared. The copyright in this report and other plans and documents prepared by Ensafe Consultants is owned by them and no such plans or documents may be reproduced, published or adapted without written consent. Complete copies of this may, however, be made and distributed by the client as is expected in dealing with matters related to its commission. Should the client pass copies of the report to other parties for information, the whole report should be copied, but no professional liability or warranties shall be extended to other parties by Ensafe Consultants in this connection without their explicit written agreement there to by Ensafe Consultants.
- 12. Rather, this investigation has been undertaken to provide a preliminary characterisation of the existing sub-surface geotechnical characteristics and make up and the findings of this study are our best interpretation of the data collected, within the scope of work and agreed budget. New information, revised practices or changes in legislation may necessitate the re-interpretation of the report, in whole or in part.
- 13. This investigation has been undertaken to reasonably characterise existing sub-surface conditions and the findings of this study are our best interpretation of the data collected, within the scope of work and agreed budget. New information, revised practices or changes in legislation may necessitate the re-interpretation of the report, in whole or in part.



APPENDIX II - GLOSSARY



GLOSSARY

AST Above Ground Storage Tank
BGS British Geological Survey
BSI British Standards Institute

BTEX Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene, Xylenes
CIEH Chartered Institute of Environmental Health
CIRIA Construction Industry Research Association
CLEA Contaminated Land Exposure Assessment

CSM Conceptual Site Model

DNAPL Dense Non-Aqueous Phase Liquid (chlorinated solvents, PCB)

DWS Drinking Water Standard EA Environment Agency

EQS Environmental Quality Standard GAC General Assessment Criteria

GL Ground Level

GSV Gas Screening Value HCV Health Criteria Value

ICSM Initial Conceptual Site Model

LNAPL Light Non-Aqueous Phase Liquid (petrol, diesel, kerosene)

ND Not Detected

LMRL Lower Method Reporting Limit

NR Not Recorded

PAH Poly Aromatic Hydrocarbon
PCB Poly-Chlorinated Biphenyl
PID Photo Ionisation Detector

QA Quality Assurance SGV Soil Guideline Value

SPH Separate Phase Hydrocarbon

Sp.TPH (CWG) Total Petroleum Hydrocarbon (Criteria Working Group)

SPT Standard Penetration Test
SVOC Semi Volatile Organic Compound
UST Underground Storage Tank
VCCs Vibro Concrete Columns
VOC Volatile Organic Compound
WTE Water Table Elevation



APPENDIX III - DRAWINGS

Company	Drawing No	Revision	Title
Ensafe	001	-	Site Location Plan
Ensafe	002	-	Site Layout Plan
Ensafe	003	-	Proposed Development Plan
Ensafe	004	-	Exploratory Hole Location Plan



Site Boundary

The client must not amend any drawing, design or other intellectual property produced by Ensafe Consultants Ltd, without permission in writing from Ensafe Consultants Ltd in advance of any being made.

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Ensafe Consultants Ltd Capital Business Centre, 22 Carlton Road, South Croydon, CR2 0BS

> t + 44 2034 788076 info@ensafe.co.uk

Job No. & Title: G20232 Chinley Community Centre Client:

Chinley, Buxworth & Brownside Parish Council

Drawn by:	PH
Approved by:	HF

May 2021

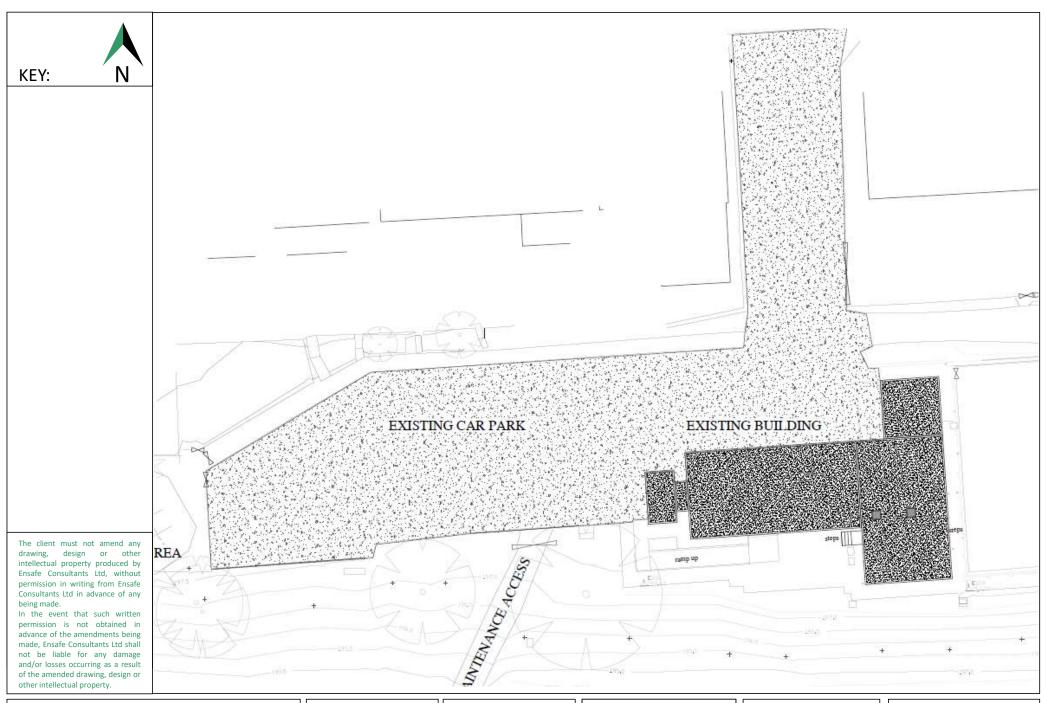
Date:

Notes:

NOT TO SCALE

Drawing Title:

G20232 001 Site Location Plan





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Centre

Client:

Chinley, Buxworth & Brownside Parish Council Drawn by: PH

May 2021

Approved by: HF

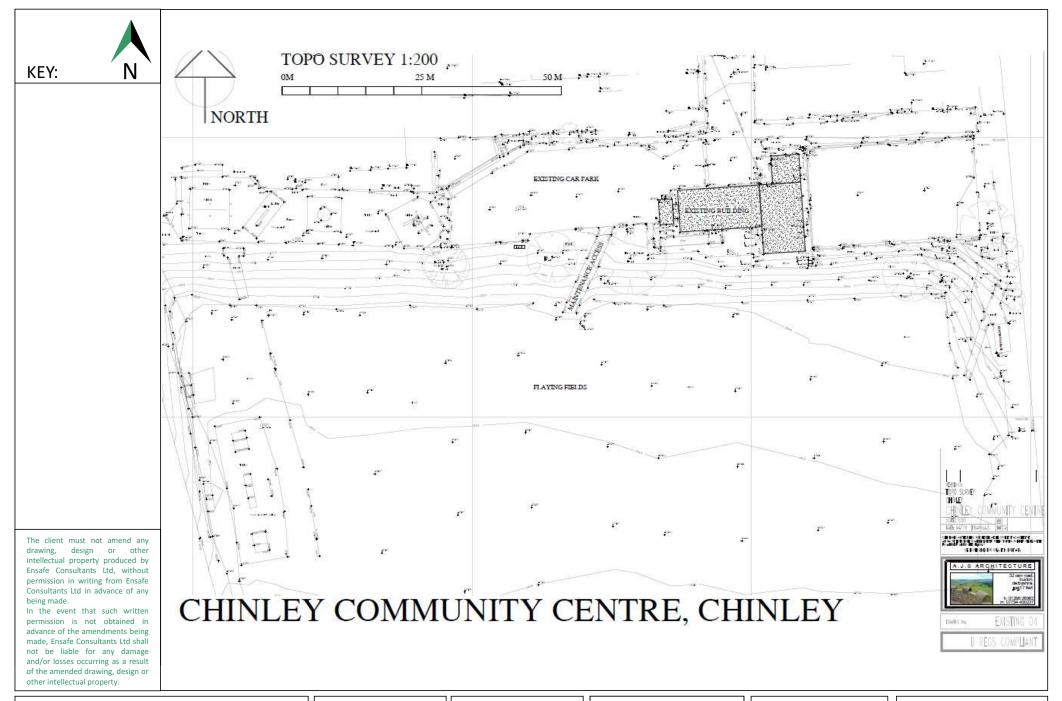
Date:

MOT TO SCALE

Notes:

Drawing Title:

G20232 002 Site Layout Plan (1)





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Job No. & Title: G20232 Chinley Community Centre Client:
Chinley, Buxworth
& Brownside Parish

Council

Drawn by: PH

Approved by: HF

Date: May 2021

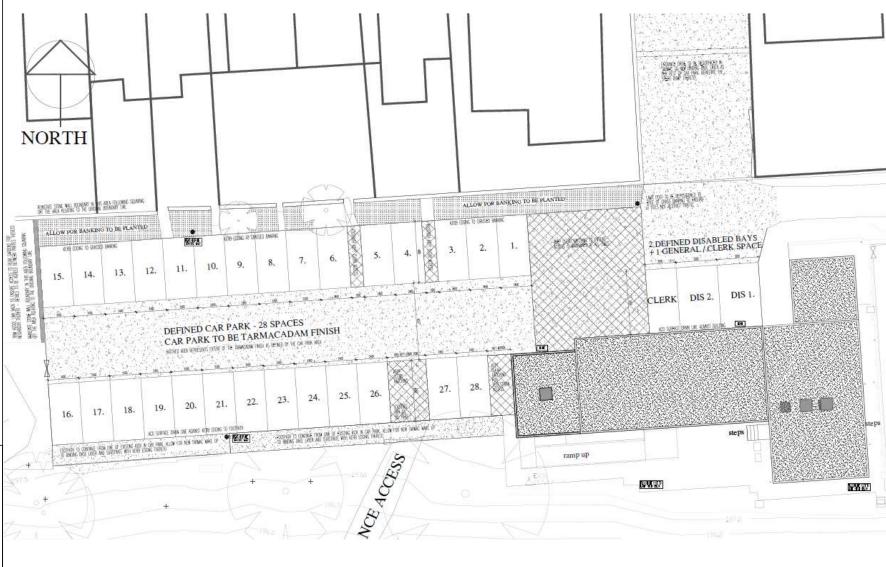
Notes:

NOT TO SCALE

Drawing Title:

G20232 002 Site Layout Plan (2)





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& Brownside Parish

Council

Drawn by: PH

Approved by: HF

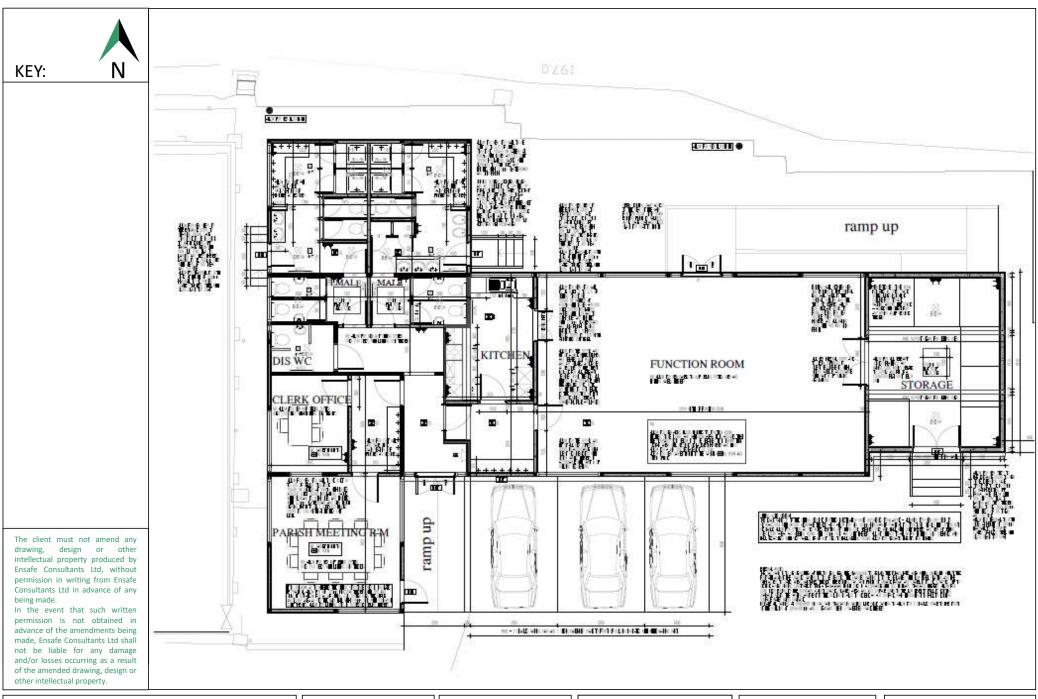
Date: May 2021

Notes:

NOT TO SCALE

Drawing Title:

G20232 003 Proposed Development Plan (1)





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> t + 44 2034 788076 info@ensafe.co.uk

Job No. & Title: G20232 Chinley Community

Centre

Client:

Chinley, Buxworth & Brownside Parish Council Drawn by: PH
Approved by: HF

May 2021

Date:

Notes:

NOT TO SCALE

Drawing Title:

G20232 003 Proposed Development Plan (2)

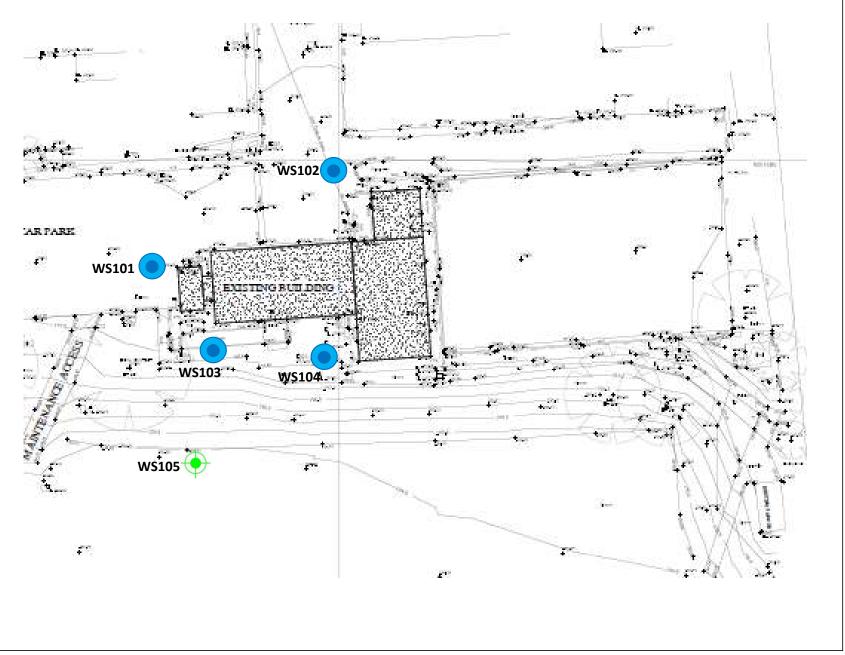




Window Sample Location (Installed)

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Job No. & Title:

G20232 Chinley Community Centre Client:

Chinley, Buxworth & Brownside Parish Council Drawn by: PH
Approved by: HF

May 2021

Date:

Notes:

NOT TO SCALE

Drawing Title:

G20232 002 Exploratory Hole Location Plan

APPENDIX IV – PHOTOGRAPHS



PLATE 1 - MATERIALS RECOVERED FROM WS101



PLATE 2 - MATERIALS RECOVERED FROM WS102





PLATE 3 – SITE FACING NORTH WEST FROM COMMUNITY CENTRE BUILDING



PLATE 4 – SITE FACING SOUTH WEST FROM COMMUNITY CENTRE BUILDING





PLATE 5 – BANKING SOUTH OF CARPARK



PLATE 6 – WELL INSTALLED WITHIN WS103



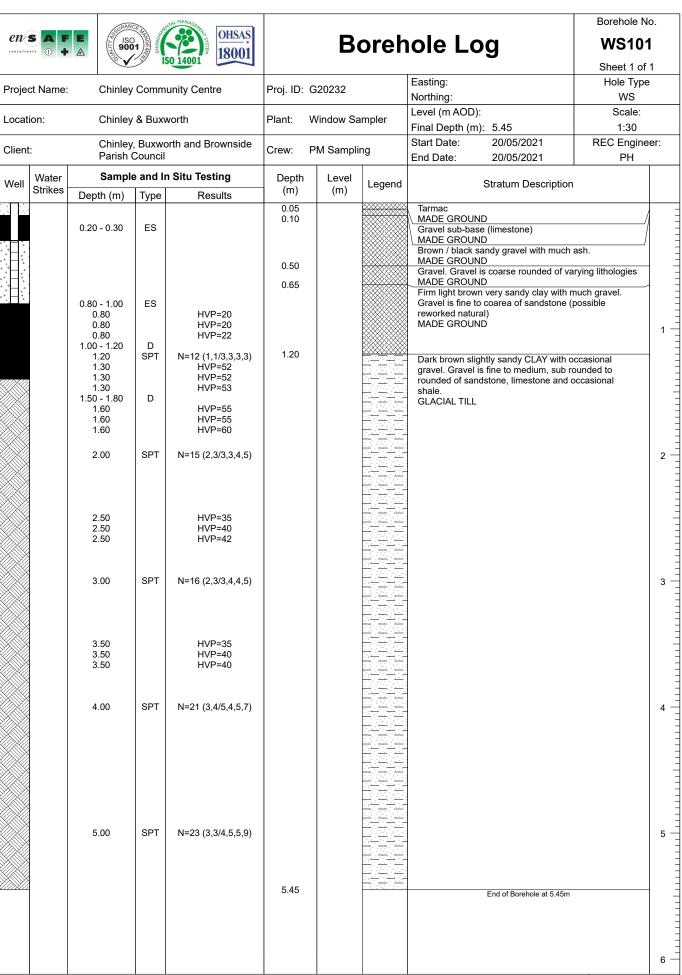
PLATE 7 – WELL INSTALLED WITHIN WS104



PLATE 8 – COMMUNITY CENTRE FACING NORTH



APPENDIX V – EXPLORATORY HOLE LOGS

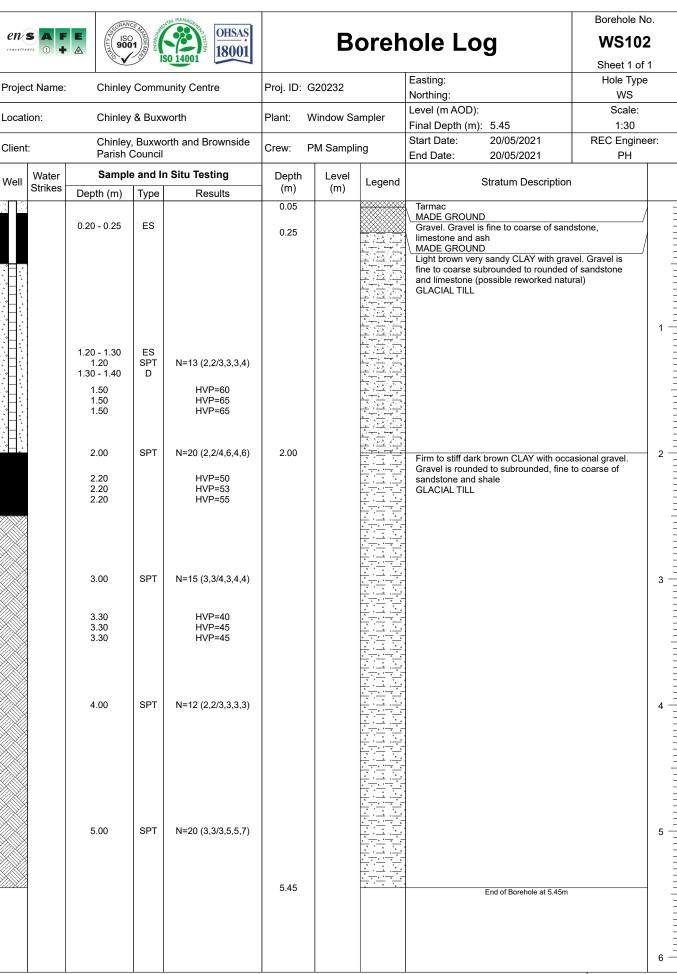


Remarks

Location cleared for services using Cable Avoidance Tool (CAT). Groundwater not encountered.





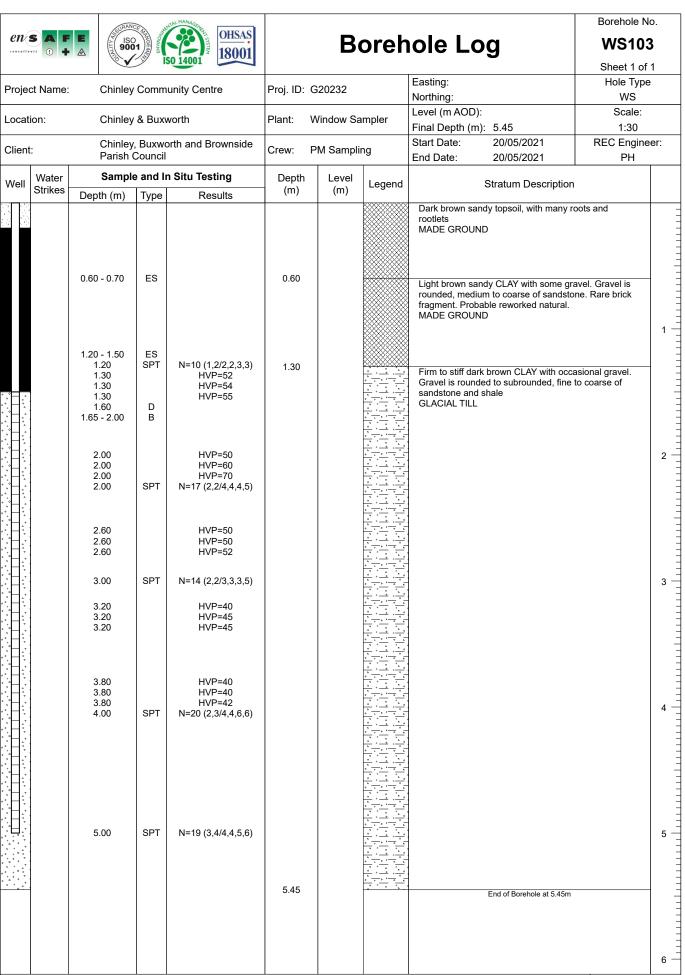


Location cleared for services using Cable Avoidance Tool (CAT). Groundwater not encountered.







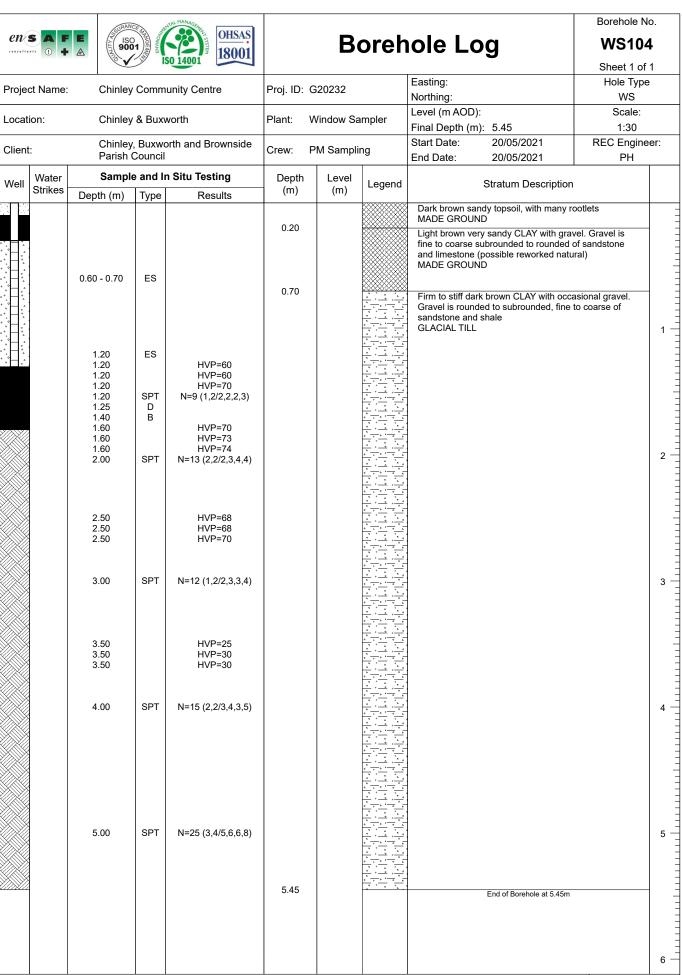


Remarks:

Location cleared for services using Cable Avoidance Tool (CAT). Groundwater not encountered.





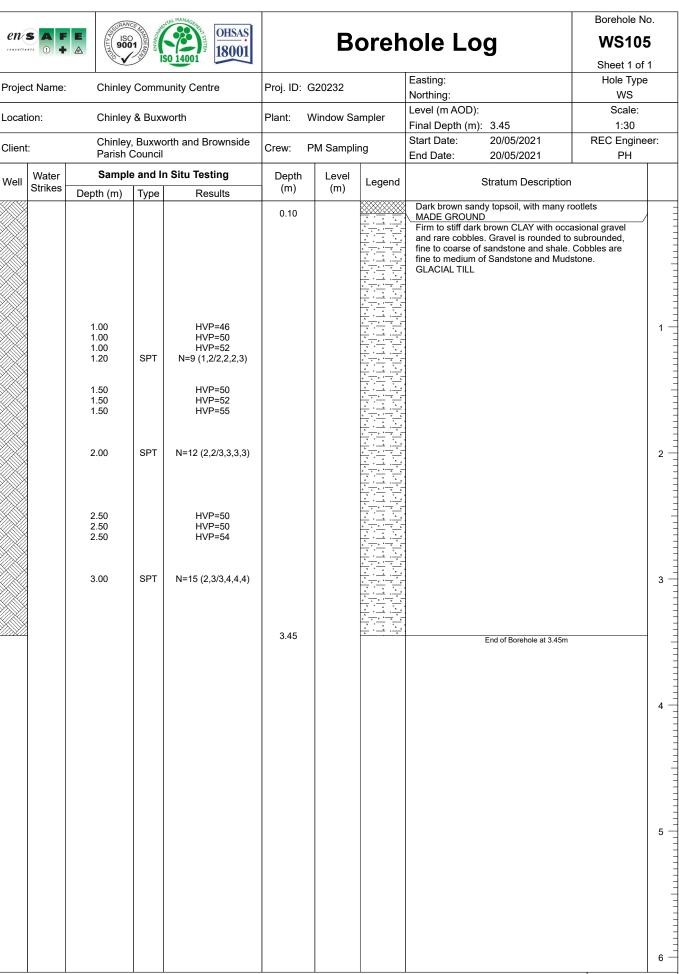


Remarks:

Location cleared for services using Cable Avoidance Tool (CAT). Groundwater not encountered.







Remarks:

Location cleared for services using Cable Avoidance Tool (CAT). Groundwater not encountered.







APPENDIX VI – CHEMICAL ANALYSIS





Philip Hill

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e: phill@ensafe.co.uk

i2 Analytical Ltd.
7 Woodshots Meadow,
Croxley Green
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WD18 8YS

t: 01923 225404 **f:** 01923 237404

e: reception@i2analytical.com

Analytical Report Number: 21-76593

Project / Site name: Chinley and Buxworth Community

Centre

Your job number: G20232

Your order number: 100

Report Issue Number: 1

Samples Analysed: 3 soil samples

Samples received on:

Samples instructed on/

Analysis started on:

Analysis completed by: 28/05/2021

Report issued on:

28/05/2021

21/05/2021

21/05/2021

Signed: Rabel a Wolcik

Izabela Wójcik

Technical Reviewer (Reporting Team)

For & on behalf of i2 Analytical Ltd.

Standard Geotechnical, Asbestos and Chemical Testing Laboratory located at: ul. Pionierów 39, 41 -711 Ruda Śląska, Poland.

Accredited tests are defined within the report, opinions and interpretations expressed herein are outside the scope of accreditation.

Standard sample disposal times, unless otherwise agreed with the laboratory, are :

soils - 4 weeks from reporting leachates - 2 weeks from reporting

waters - 2 weeks from reporting asbestos - 6 months from reporting

Excel copies of reports are only valid when accompanied by this PDF certificate.

Any assessments of compliance with specifications are based on actual analytical results with no contribution from uncertainty of measurement. Application of uncertainty of measurement would provide a range within which the true result lies.

An estimate of measurement uncertainty can be provided on request.





Analytical Report Number: 21-76593 Project / Site name: Chinley and Buxworth Community Centre

Your Order No: 100

Lab Sample Number	1879643	1879644	1879645			
Sample Reference				WS101	WS102	WS103
Sample Number				None Supplied	None Supplied	None Supplied
Depth (m)			•	0.20-0.30	0.20-0.25	0.60
Date Sampled			•	Deviating	Deviating	Deviating
Time Taken				None Supplied	None Supplied	None Supplied
Analytical Parameter (Soil Analysis)		Limit of detection	Accreditation Status			
Stone Content	%	0.1	NONE	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Moisture Content	%	0.01	NONE	17	14	18
Total mass of sample received	kg	0.001	NONE	1.0	1.0	1.0

General Inorganics

pH - Automated	pH Units	N/A	MCERTS	8.3	7.9	8.1
Total Cyanide	mg/kg	1	MCERTS	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
Water Soluble Sulphate as SO4 16hr extraction (2:1)	mg/kg	2.5	MCERTS	190	210	110
Water Soluble SO4 16hr extraction (2:1 Leachate Equivalent)	g/l	0.00125	MCERTS	0.093	0.11	0.053
Water Soluble SO4 16hr extraction (2:1 Leachate Equivalent)	mg/l	1.25	MCERTS	93.3	106	52.8
Organic Matter	%	0.1	MCERTS	5.1	6.2	3.1
Fraction Organic Carbon (FOC)	N/A	0.001	MCERTS	0.030	0.036	0.018

Total Phenols

Total Phenols (monohydric)	mg/kg	1	MCERTS	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0

Speciated PAHs

Naphthalene	mg/kg	0.05	MCERTS	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05
Acenaphthylene	mg/kg	0.05	MCERTS	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05
Acenaphthene	mg/kg	0.05	MCERTS	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05
Fluorene	mg/kg	0.05	MCERTS	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05
Phenanthrene	mg/kg	0.05	MCERTS	< 0.05	0.48	0.26
Anthracene	mg/kg	0.05	MCERTS	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05
Fluoranthene	mg/kg	0.05	MCERTS	< 0.05	0.86	0.65
Pyrene	mg/kg	0.05	MCERTS	< 0.05	0.85	0.64
Benzo(a)anthracene	mg/kg	0.05	MCERTS	< 0.05	0.51	0.27
Chrysene	mg/kg	0.05	MCERTS	< 0.05	0.38	0.40
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	mg/kg	0.05	MCERTS	< 0.05	0.50	0.48
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	mg/kg	0.05	MCERTS	< 0.05	0.36	0.24
Benzo(a)pyrene	mg/kg	0.05	MCERTS	< 0.05	0.49	0.41
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	mg/kg	0.05	MCERTS	< 0.05	0.26	0.24
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	mg/kg	0.05	MCERTS	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05
Benzo(ghi)perylene	mg/kg	0.05	MCERTS	< 0.05	0.33	0.33

Total PAH

I OTAI PAH						
Speciated Total EPA-16 PAHs	mg/kg	0.8	MCERTS	< 0.80	5.02	3.92





Analytical Report Number: 21-76593 Project / Site name: Chinley and Buxworth Community Centre

Your Order No: 100

Lab Sample Number				1879643	1879644	1879645
Sample Reference				WS101	WS102	WS103
Sample Number				None Supplied	None Supplied	None Supplied
Depth (m)				0.20-0.30	0.20-0.25	0.60
Date Sampled				Deviating	Deviating	Deviating
Time Taken				None Supplied	None Supplied	None Supplied
		<u> </u>				
Analytical Parameter (Soil Analysis)	Units	Limit of detection	Accreditation Status			
Heavy Metals / Metalloids	-		_	-	-	•
Antimony (aqua regia extractable)	mg/kg	1	ISO 17025	4.1	< 1.0	1.6
Arsenic (aqua regia extractable)	mg/kg	1	MCERTS	13	16	11
Barium (aqua regia extractable)	mg/kg	1	MCERTS	770	410	310
Beryllium (aqua regia extractable)	mg/kg	0.06	MCERTS	1.0	1.1	0.89
Boron (water soluble)	mg/kg	0.2	MCERTS	0.3	0.6	0.7
Cadmium (aqua regia extractable)	mg/kg	0.2	MCERTS	0.8	< 0.2	1.0
Chromium (hexavalent)	mg/kg	1.2	MCERTS	< 1.2	< 1.2	< 1.2
Chromium (aqua regia extractable)	mg/kg	1	MCERTS	31	18	24
Copper (aqua regia extractable)	mg/kg	1	MCERTS	75	54	39
Lead (aqua regia extractable)	mg/kg	1	MCERTS	62	43	100
Mercury (aqua regia extractable)	mg/kg	0.3	MCERTS	< 0.3	< 0.3	< 0.3
Nickel (aqua regia extractable)	mg/kg	1	MCERTS	46	31	20
Selenium (aqua regia extractable)	mg/kg	1	MCERTS	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
Vanadium (aqua regia extractable)	mg/kg	1	MCERTS	41	44	30
Zinc (aqua regia extractable)	mg/kg	1	MCERTS	80	65	110
Monoaromatics & Oxygenates Benzene	μg/kg	1	MCERTS	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
Toluene	μg/kg	1	MCERTS	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
Ethylbenzene	μg/kg	1	MCERTS	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
p & m-xylene	μg/kg	1	MCERTS	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
o-xylene	μg/kg	1	MCERTS	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
MTBE (Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether)	μg/kg	1	MCERTS	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
Petroleum Hydrocarbons						
TPH-CWG - Aliphatic >EC5 - EC6	mg/kg	0.001	MCERTS	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001
TPH-CWG - Aliphatic >EC6 - EC8	mg/kg	0.001	MCERTS	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001
TPH-CWG - Aliphatic >EC8 - EC10	mg/kg	0.001	MCERTS	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001
TPH-CWG - Aliphatic >EC10 - EC12	mg/kg	1	MCERTS	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
TPH-CWG - Aliphatic >EC12 - EC16	mg/kg	2	MCERTS	< 2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0
TPH-CWG - Aliphatic >EC16 - EC21	mg/kg	8	MCERTS	< 8.0	< 8.0	< 8.0
TPH-CWG - Aliphatic >EC21 - EC35	mg/kg	8	MCERTS	62	< 8.0	< 8.0
TPH-CWG - Aliphatic > EC35 - EC44	mg/kg	8.4	NONE	33	< 8.4	< 8.4
TPH-CWG - Aliphatic (EC5 - EC35)	mg/kg	10	MCERTS	68	< 10	< 10
TPH-CWG - Aliphatic (EC5 - EC44)	mg/kg	10	NONE	100	< 10	< 10
TPH-CWG - Aromatic >EC5 - EC7	mg/kg	0.001	MCERTS	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001
TPH-CWG - Aromatic >EC7 - EC8	mg/kg	0.001	MCERTS	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001
TPH-CWG - Aromatic >EC8 - EC10	mg/kg	0.001	MCERTS	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001
	mg/kg	1	MCERTS	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
TPH-CWG - Aromatic >EC10 - EC12		_	MCERTS	< 2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0
TPH-CWG - Aromatic >EC10 - EC12 TPH-CWG - Aromatic >EC12 - EC16	mg/kg	2	PICERTS	₹ 2.0	< 2.0	` 2.0
	mg/kg	10	MCERTS	< 10	< 10	< 10
TPH-CWG - Aromatic >EC12 - EC16	mg/kg mg/kg	10 10	MCERTS MCERTS			
TPH-CWG - Aromatic >EC12 - EC16 TPH-CWG - Aromatic >EC16 - EC21 TPH-CWG - Aromatic >EC21 - EC35 TPH-CWG - Aromatic > EC35 - EC44	mg/kg mg/kg mg/kg	10 10 8.4	MCERTS MCERTS NONE	< 10	< 10	< 10 < 10 < 8.4
TPH-CWG - Aromatic >EC12 - EC16 TPH-CWG - Aromatic >EC16 - EC21 TPH-CWG - Aromatic >EC21 - EC35	mg/kg mg/kg	10 10	MCERTS MCERTS	< 10 60	< 10 < 10	< 10 < 10

U/S = Unsuitable Sample I/S = Insufficient Sample





Analytical Report Number: 21-76593

Project / Site name: Chinley and Buxworth Community Centre

* These descriptions are only intended to act as a cross check if sample identities are questioned. The major constituent of the sample is intended to act with respect to MCERTS validation. The laboratory is accredited for sand, clay and loam (MCERTS) soil types. Data for unaccredited types of solid should be interpreted with care.

Stone content of a sample is calculated as the % weight of the stones not passing a 10 mm sieve. Results are not corrected for stone content.

Lab Sample Number	Sample Reference	Sample Number	Depth (m)	Sample Description *	
1879643	WS101	None Supplied	0.20-0.30	Brown clay and sand with gravel.	
1879644	WS102	None Supplied	0.20-0.25	Brown clay and sand with gravel.	
1879645	WS103	None Supplied	0.6	Brown clay and loam with gravel and vegetation.	





Analytical Report Number : 21-76593 Project / Site name: Chinley and Buxworth Community Centre

Water matrix abbreviations: Surface Water (SW) Potable Water (PW) Ground Water (GW)

Analytical Method Description	Analytical Method Reference	Method number	Wet / Dry Analysis	Accreditation Status
Determination of water soluble sulphate by ICP-OES. Results reported directly (leachate equivalent) and corrected for extraction ratio (soil equivalent).	In house method.	L038-PL	D	MCERTS
Determination of metals in soil by aqua-regia digestion followed by ICP-OES.	In-house method based on MEWAM 2006 Methods for the Determination of Metals in Soil.	L038-PL	D	MCERTS
Determination of water soluble boron in soil by hot water extract followed by ICP-OES.	In-house method based on Second Site Properties version 3	L038-PL	D	MCERTS
Determination of hexavalent chromium in soil by extraction in water then by acidification, addition of 1,5 diphenylcarbazide followed by colorimetry.	In-house method	L080-PL	W	MCERTS
Determination of fraction of organic carbon in soil by oxidising with potassium dichromate followed by titration with iron (II) sulphate.	In house method.	L009-PL	D	MCERTS
Moisture content, determined gravimetrically. (30 oC)	In house method.	L019-UK/PL	W	NONE
Determination of phenols in soil by extraction with sodium hydroxide followed by distillation followed by colorimetry.	In-house method based on Examination of Water and Wastewater 20th Edition: Clesceri, Greenberg & Eaton (skalar)	L080-PL	w	MCERTS
Determination of organic matter in soil by oxidising with potassium dichromate followed by titration with iron (II) sulphate.	In house method.	L009-PL	D	MCERTS
Determination of PAH compounds in soil by extraction in dichloromethane and hexane followed by GC-MS with the use of surrogate and internal standards.	In-house method based on USEPA 8270	L064-PL	D	MCERTS
Determination of pH in soil by addition of water followed by automated electrometric measurement.	In house method.	L099-PL	D	MCERTS
Standard preparation for all samples unless otherwise detailed. Gravimetric determination of stone > 10 mm as % dry weight.	In-house method based on British Standard Methods and MCERTS requirements.	L019-UK/PL	D	NONE
Determination of total cyanide by distillation followed by colorimetry.	In-house method based on Examination of Water and Wastewater 20th Edition: Clesceri, Greenberg & Eaton (Skalar)	L080-PL	W	MCERTS
Determination of BTEX in soil by headspace GC-MS.	In-house method based on USEPA8260	L073B-PL	W	MCERTS
Determination of hexane extractable hydrocarbons in soil by GC-MS/GC-FID.	In-house method with silica gel split/clean up.	L088/76-PL	w	MCERTS
Determination of TPH bands by HS-GC-MS/GC-FID	In-house method, TPH with carbon banding and silica gel split/cleanup.	L076-PL	D	NONE
Determination of water soluble sulphate by ICP-OES. Results reported directly (leachate equivalent) and corrected for extraction ratio (soil equivalent).	In house method.	L038-PL	D	MCERTS
	Determination of water soluble sulphate by ICP-OES. Results reported directly (leachate equivalent) and corrected for extraction ratio (soil equivalent). Determination of metals in soil by aqua-regia digestion followed by ICP-OES. Determination of water soluble boron in soil by hot water extract followed by ICP-OES. Determination of hexavalent chromium in soil by extraction in water then by acidification, addition of 1,5 diphenylcarbazide followed by colorimetry. Determination of fraction of organic carbon in soil by oxidising with potassium dichromate followed by titration with iron (II) sulphate. Moisture content, determined gravimetrically. (30 oC) Determination of phenols in soil by extraction with sodium hydroxide followed by distillation followed by colorimetry. Determination of organic matter in soil by oxidising with potassium dichromate followed by titration with iron (II) sulphate. Determination of PAH compounds in soil by extraction in dichloromethane and hexane followed by GC-MS with the use of surrogate and internal standards. Determination of pH in soil by addition of water followed by automated electrometric measurement. Standard preparation for all samples unless otherwise detailed. Gravimetric determination of stone > 10 mm as % dry weight. Determination of betal cyanide by distillation followed by colorimetry. Determination of hexane extractable hydrocarbons in soil by GC-MS/GC-FID. Determination of TPH bands by HS-GC-MS/GC-FID Determination of of total cyanide sulphate by ICP-OES. Results reported directly (leachate equivalent) and	Determination of water soluble sulphate by ICP-OES. Results reported directly (leachate equivalent) and corrected for extraction ratio (soil equivalent). Determination of metals in soil by aqua-regia digestion followed by ICP-OES. Determination of water soluble boron in soil by hot water followed by ICP-OES. Determination of water soluble boron in soil by hot water extract followed by ICP-OES. Determination of hexavalent chromium in soil by extraction in water then by addiffication, addition of 1,5 diphenylcarbazide followed by colorimetry. Determination of fraction of organic carbon in soil by extraction in water then by addiffication, addition of 1,5 diphenylcarbazide followed by colorimetry. Determination of fraction of organic carbon in soil by extraction in water then by addiffication, addition of 1,5 diphenylcarbazide followed by colorimetry. Determination of fraction of organic carbon in soil by extraction with iron (II) sulphate. Determination of phenois in soil by extraction with sodium in-house method. Determination of phenois in soil by extraction with sodium in-house method. Determination of organic matter in soil by oxidising with potassium dichromate followed by colorimetry. Determination of organic matter in soil by extraction in fin-house method. Determination of PAH compounds in soil by extraction in dichioromethane and hexane followed by GC-MS with the use of surrogate and internal standards. Determination of ph in soil by addition of water followed by automated electrometric measurement. Standard preparation for all samples unless otherwise detailed, Gravimetric determination of stone > 10 mm as 6 will be surfaced by distillation followed by In-house method based on British Standard Methods and MCERTS requirements. Standard preparation for all samples unless otherwise detailed, Gravimetric determination of stone > 10 mm as 6 will be surfaced by distillation followed by In-house method based on Examination of Water and Wastewater 20th Edition: Clesceri, Greenberg & Eaton (Skalar	Determination of water soluble sulphate by ICP-OES. Results reported directly (leachate equivalent) and corrected for extraction ratio (sail equivalent). Determination of metals in soil by aqua-regia digestion followed by ICP-OES. Determination of metals in soil by aqua-regia digestion followed by ICP-OES. Determination of water soluble boron in soil by hot water extract followed by ICP-OES. Determination of hexavelent chromium in soil by the water extract followed by ICP-OES. Determination of hexavelent chromium in soil by extraction in water then by addification, addition of 1,5 dipherilycartizate followed by colorimetry. Determination of fraction of organic carbon in soil by extraction in water then by addification, addition of 1,5 dipherilycartizate followed by colorimetry. Determination of fraction of organic carbon in soil by extraction with iron (II) sulphate. Moisture content, determined gravimetrically, (30 cC) In house method. L009-PL Moisture content, determined gravimetrically, (30 cC) Determination of phenois in soil by extraction with sodium fin-house method based on Examination of Water hydroxide followed by distillation followed by colorimetry. Determination of organic matter in soil by oxidising with polassium dichromate followed by colorimetry. Determination of PAH compounds in soil by extraction in dichloromethane and hexame followed by colorimetry. Determination of PAH compounds in soil by extraction in dichloromethane and hexame followed by CC-MS with the user of surregiste and internal standards. Determination of PAH compounds in soil by extraction in fin-house method based on British Standard declared. Gravimetric determination of stone > 10 mm as Methods and MCERTS requirements. Determination of brit is soil by addition of water followed by automated electrometric measurement. Determination of british is soil by headspace GC-MS. In-house method based on British Standard declared. Gravimetric determination of stone > 10 mm as Methods and MCERTS requirements. Determinat	Analytical Method Description Determination of valors soluble sulphate by ICP-OES Residus reported directly (deachate equivalent) and corrected for extraction ratio (soil equivalent). Determination of metals in soil by aqua-regia digestion followed by ICP-OES. Determination of metals in soil by aqua-regia digestion followed by ICP-OES. Determination of water soluble boron in soil by hot water followed by ICP-OES. Determination of water soluble boron in soil by hot water followed by ICP-OES. Determination of hexavalent chromium in soil by extraction in water soluble boron in soil by extraction in water soluble boron in soil by extraction in water then by additionation, addition of 1,5 dipherity/denable (followed by colinometry). Determination of fraction of organic carbon in soil by oxidising with potassium dichromate followed by titration with ron (II) sulphate. Determination of phenois in soil by extraction with sodium with ron (II) sulphate. Determination of phenois in soil by extraction with sodium places and the content, determined gravimetrically, (30 oC) Determination of organic matter in soil by oxidising with potassium dichromate followed by titration with iron (II) sulphate. Determination of PAH compounds in soil by extraction in dichloromethane and hexane followed by CG-MS with the use of surrogate and internal standards. Determination of PAH compounds in soil by extraction in dichloromethane and hexane followed by GC-MS with the use of surrogate and internal standards. Determination of total cyanide by distillation followed Determination of total cyanide by distillation followed Determination of hexane extractable hydrocarbons in soil In-house method based on BSEPA 8270 L099-PL D Determination of hexane extractable hydrocarbons in soil In-house method with silica gel spill/clean up. by GC-MS/GC-FID. Determination of hexane extractable hydrocarbons in soil In-house method with silica gel spill/clean up. by GC-MS/GC-FID. Determination of hexane extractable hydrocarbons in soil I





Analytical Report Number: 21-76593

Project / Site name: Chinley and Buxworth Communtiy Centre

Water matrix abbreviations: Surface Water (SW) Potable Water (PW) Ground Water (GW)

Analytical Test Name	Analytical Method Description	Analytical Method Reference	Method number	Wet / Dry Analysis	Accreditation Status
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For method numbers ending in 'UK' analysis have been carried out in our laboratory in the United Kingdom.

For method numbers ending in 'PL' analysis have been carried out in our laboratory in Poland.

Soil analytical results are expressed on a dry weight basis. Where analysis is carried out on as-received the results obtained are multiplied by a moisture correction factor that is determined gravimetrically using the moisture content which is carried out at a maximum of 30oC.

Unless otherwise indicated, site information, order number, project number, sampling date, time, sample reference and depth are provided by the client. The instructed on date indicates the date on which this information was provided to the laboratory.

Sample Deviation Report



Analytical Report Number: 21-76593

Project / Site name: Chinley and Buxworth Communtiy Centre

Sample ID	Other ID		•	Sample Deviation	Test Name	Test Ref	Test Deviation
WS101	None Supplied	S	1879643	a	None Supplied	None Supplied	None Supplied
WS102	None Supplied	S	1879644	a	None Supplied	None Supplied	None Supplied
WS103	None Supplied	S	1879645	a	None Supplied	None Supplied	None Supplied





ASBESTOS SURVEYING, PROJECT MANAGEMENT, HEALTH & SAFETY AND TRAINING

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Certificate Number: J122151

Client:	Chinley, Buxworth & Brownside Parish Council, Parish Room, 3 Lower Lane, Chinley, High Peak, SK23 6BE	
Site:	Chinley & Buxworth Centre, 21 Lower Lane, High Peak, SK23 6BE	

Date Received:	26/05/2021	Date Sampled:	N/A	Date Analysed:	27/05/2021
Sampled By:		Chinley, Buxworth & Brownside Parish	Council	Analysed By:	Joanna Cannon

Certificate Number: J122151				
Sample Number	Location	Material	Description	Asbestos Fibre Type(s) Detected
BS005815	1	Soil	WS101@0.2m	No Asbestos Detected
BS005816	2	Soil	WS102@0.2m	No Asbestos Detected
BS005817	3	Soil	WS103@0.6m	No Asbestos Detected

J. Cannon

Laboratory Manager Issue Date: 27/05/2021

Sample analysis was conducted at Manchester (Osprey)

The methodology is based on procedures within the HSE Document HSG248 'Asbestos: The analysts' guide for sampling, analysis and clearance procedures' and in–house procedures.

Where samples have been supplied by the Client (as specified within the Sampled By section), Ensafe Consultants have no responsibility for any sampling carried out and can only make reference to information supplied by the Client. Ensafe Consultants cannot be held responsible for any errors that occurred during sampling or data handling by the Client. The opinions and interpretations indicated on this certificate are outside the scope of UKAS accreditation.

TR R5 | Issue No. CM 4.1 / TEAMS 3 | Issue Date: December-2019 | Job Number: J122151 | Page 1 of 1



APPENDIX VII – GROUND GAS & GROUNDWATER LEVELS

Chinley, Buxworth & Brownside Parish Council Chinley & Buxworth Centre G20232P2R0 July 2021



Table 9: Summary of Ground Gas & Ground Water Monitoring Results

Location	Date	CH ₄ Max %v/v	CH ₄ Steady %v/v	CO₂ Max %v/v	CO ₂ Steady %v/v	O ₂ %v/v	Flow Max (I/hr)	Flow Steady (I/hr)	Response Zone (mbgl)	Depth to Base (mbgl)	Depth to Water (mbgl)
WS101	25/05/2021	0	0	0.1	0.1	20.3	0	0	0.30 - 0.80	0.9	0.27
	02/06/2021	0	0	0	0	20.3	0	0		0.9	0.37
WS102	25/05/2021	0	0	0.4	0.4	19.5	0	0	0.50 – 2.50	2.62	0.72
	02/06/2021	0	0	0.3	0.3	20.3	0	0		2.53	0.9
WS013	25/05/2021	0	0	0.2	0.2	20.4	-1.1	-1.1	1.50 - 5.00	3.46	0.9
	02/06/2021	0	0	1	1	20.1	0	0		3.5	0.87
WS104	25/05/2021	0	0	0.3	0.3	18.6	-1.1	-1.1	0.30 - 1.30	1.5	0.91
	02/06/2021	0	0	0.3	0.3	19.4	0	0		1.5	0.95



APPENDIX VIII – GEOTECHNICAL RESULTS



LABORATORY REPORT



1013

Contract Number: PSL21/4200

Report Date: 24 June 2021

Client's Reference: G20232

Client Name: Ensafe

Capital Business Centre

22 Carlton Road South Croydon CR2 0BS

For the attention of: Phill Hill

Contract Title: Chinley & Buxworth

Date Received: 21/5/2021
Date Commenced: 21/5/2021
Date Completed: 24/6/2021

Notes: Opinions and Interpretations are outside the UKAS Accreditation

A copy of the Laboratory Schedule of accredited tests as issued by UKAS is attached to this report. 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 other than in full, without the prior written approval of the laboratory.

Checked and Approved Signatories:

A Watkins R Berriman S Royle (Director) (Quality Manager) (Laboratory Manager)

Att.

L Knight S Eyre M Fennell
(Assistant Laboratory Manager) (Senior Technician) (Senior Technician)

Page 1 of

5 – 7 Hexthorpe Road, Hexthorpe,

Doncaster DN4 0AR tel: +44 (0)844 815 6641 fax: +44 (0)844 815 6642

e-mail: rberriman@prosoils.co.uk awatkins@prosoils.co.uk

SUMMARY OF LABORATORY SOIL DESCRIPTIONS

Hole Number	Sample Number	Sample Type	Top Depth m	Base Depth m	Description of Sample
WS101		Т	1.50	1.80	Brown slightly sandy CLAY.
WS103		T	1.60		Brown slightly sandy CLAY.
WS104		T	1.30		Brown slightly gravelly very sandy CLAY.
WS104		В	1.40		Brown gravelly sandy CLAY.



Chinley & Buxworth G20232

Contract No:
PSL21/4200
Client Ref:
G20232

SUMMARY OF SOIL CLASSIFICATION TESTS

(BS1377: PART 2: 1990)

					Moisture	Linear	Particle	Liquid	Plastic	Plasticity	Passing	
Hole	Sample	Sample	Top	Base	Content	Shrinkage	Density	Limit	Limit	Index	.425mm	Remarks
Number	Number	Type	Depth	Depth	%	%	Mg/m^3	%	%	%	%	
			m	m	Clause 3.2	Clause 6.5	Clause 8.2	Clause 4.3/4	Clause 5.3	Clause 5.4		
WS101		T	1.50	1.80	22			51	24	27	100	High Plasticity CH
WS103		T	1.60		26			54	25	29	100	High Plasticity CH
WS104		T	1.30		13			28	15	13	93	Low Plasticity CL
WS104		В	1.40		18			41	21	20	88	Intermediate Plasticity CI

SYMBOLS: NP: Non Plastic

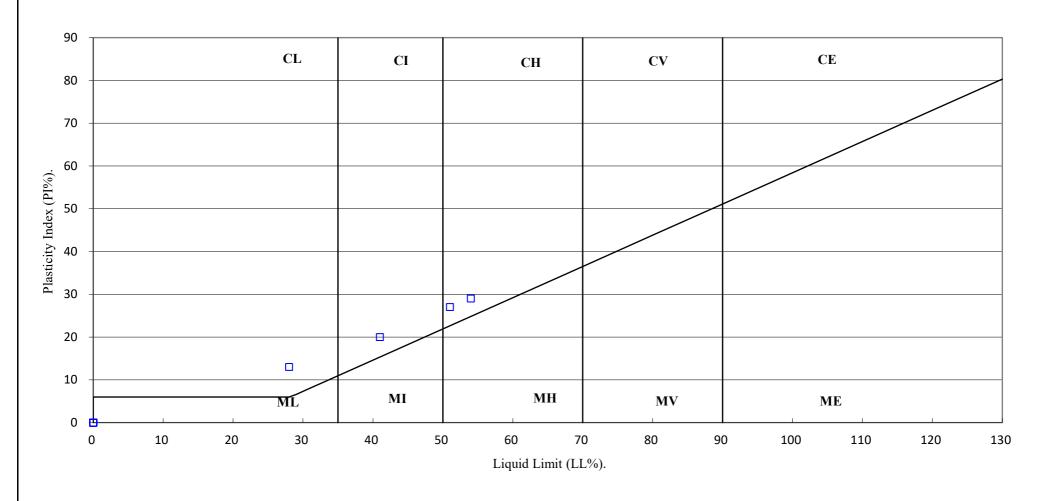
^{*:} Liquid Limit and Plastic Limit Wet Sieved.



Chinley & Buxworth G20232

Contract No:
PSL21/4200
Client Ref:
G20232

PLASTICITY CHART FOR CASAGRANDE CLASSIFICATION.





Chinley & Buxworth G20232

Contract No:
PSL21/4200
Client Ref:
G20232





ANALYTICAL TEST REPORT

Contract no: 97103

Contract name: Chinley & Buxworth (G20232)

Client reference: PSL21/4200

Clients name: Professional Soils Laboratory

Clients address: 5/7 Hexthorpe Road

Doncaster DN4 0AR

Samples received: 09 June 2021

Analysis started: 09 June 2021

Analysis completed: 16 June 2021

Report issued: 16 June 2021

Notes: Opinions and interpretations expressed herein are outside the UKAS accreditation scope.

Unless otherwise stated, Chemtech Environmental Ltd was not responsible for sampling.

All testing carried out at Unit 6 Parkhead, Stanley, DH9 7YB, except for subcontracted testing.

Methods, procedures and performance data are available on request.

Results reported herein relate only to the material supplied to the laboratory. This report shall not be reproduced except in full, without prior written approval. Samples will be disposed of 6 weeks from initial receipt unless otherwise instructed.

Key: U UKAS accredited test

M MCERTS & UKAS accredited test

\$ Test carried out by an approved subcontractor

I/S Insufficient sample to carry out test N/S Sample not suitable for testing

Approved by:

Rachael Burton

Customer Support Squad Leader

Chemtech Environmental Limited

SOILS

Lab number			97103-1	97103-2
Sample id			WS101	WS102
Depth (m)			1.00	1.30
Date sampled			20/05/2021	20/05/2021
Test	Method	Units		
рН	CE004 ^U	units	7.8	8.0
Sulphate (2:1 water soluble)	CE061	mg/I SO ₄	28	12

Chemtech Environmental Limited

METHOD DETAILS

METHOD	SOILS	METHOD SUMMARY	SAMPLE	STATUS	LOD	UNITS
CE004	рН	Based on BS 1377, pH Meter	As received	υ	-	units
CE061	Sulphate (2:1 water soluble)	Aqueous extraction, ICP-OES	Dry		10	mg/l SO ₄

Chemtech Environmental Limited

DEVIATING SAMPLE INFORMATION

Comments

Sample deviation is determined in accordance with the UKAS note "Guidance on Deviating Samples" and based on reference standards and laboratory trials.

For samples identified as deviating, test result(s) may be compromised and may not be representative of the sample at the time of sampling.

Chemtech Environmental Ltd cannot be held responsible for the integrity of sample(s) received if Chemtech Environmental Ltd did not undertake the sampling. Such samples may be deviating.

Key

N No (not deviating sample)
Y Yes (deviating sample)
NSD Sampling date not provided

NST Sampling time not provided (waters only)

EHT Sample exceeded holding time(s)

IC Sample not received in appropriate containers HP Headspace present in sample container

NCF Sample not chemically fixed (where appropriate)

OR Other (specify)

Lab ref	Sample id	Depth (m)	Deviating	Tests (Reason for deviation)
97103-1	WS101	1.00	N	
97103-2	WS102	1.30	N	



APPENDIX IX – SHEAR STRENGTH VS DEPTH PLOT

