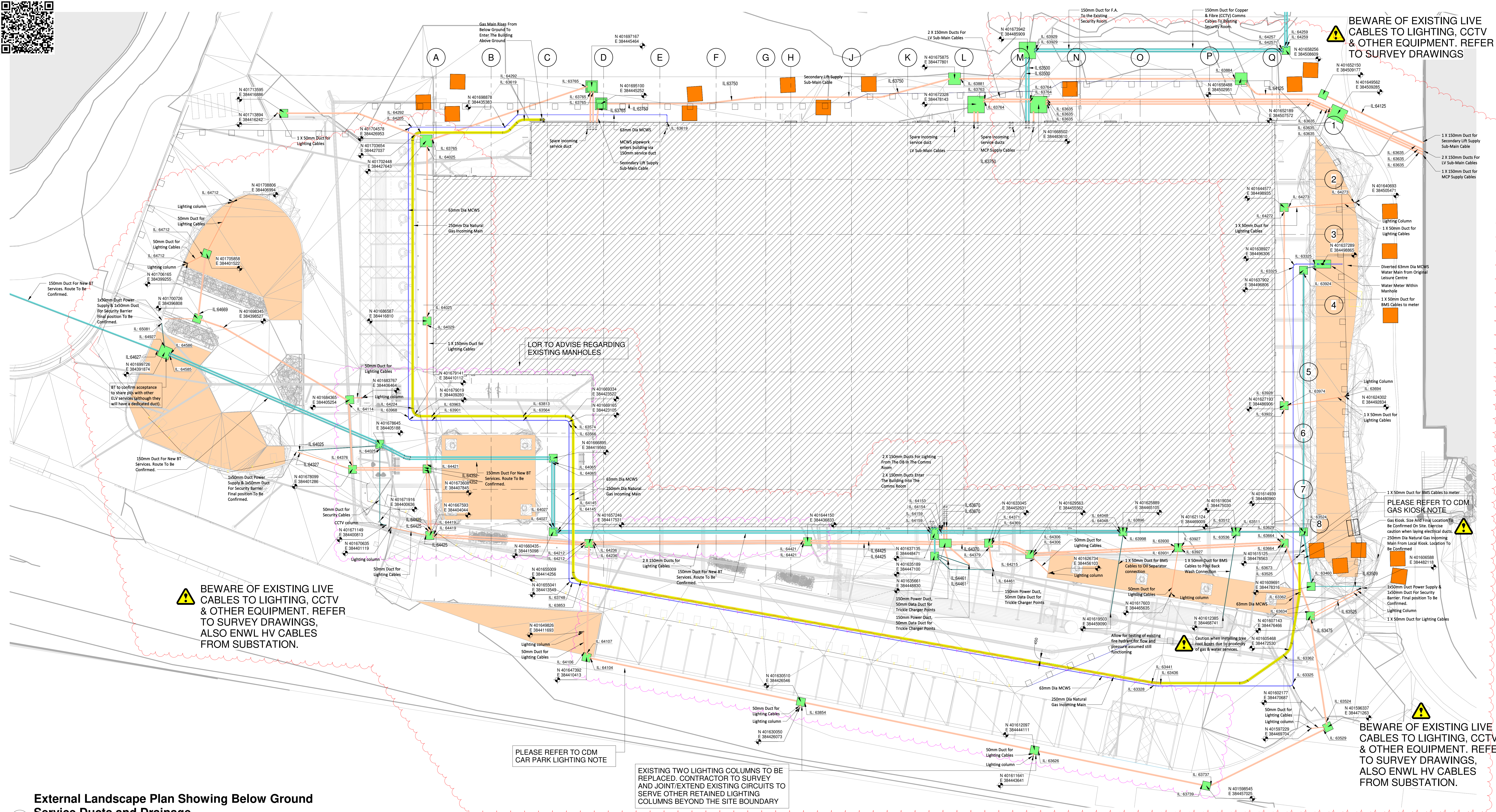
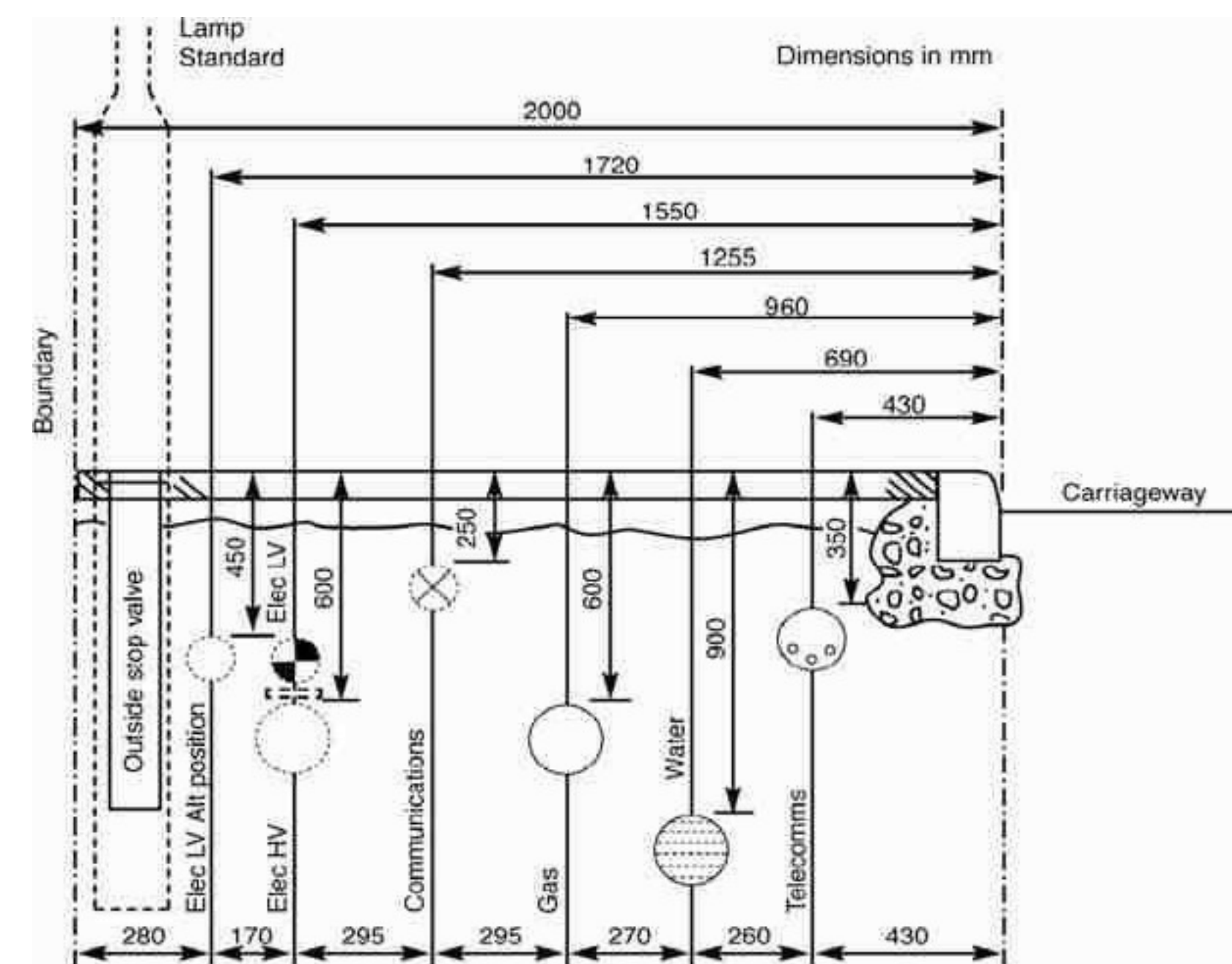
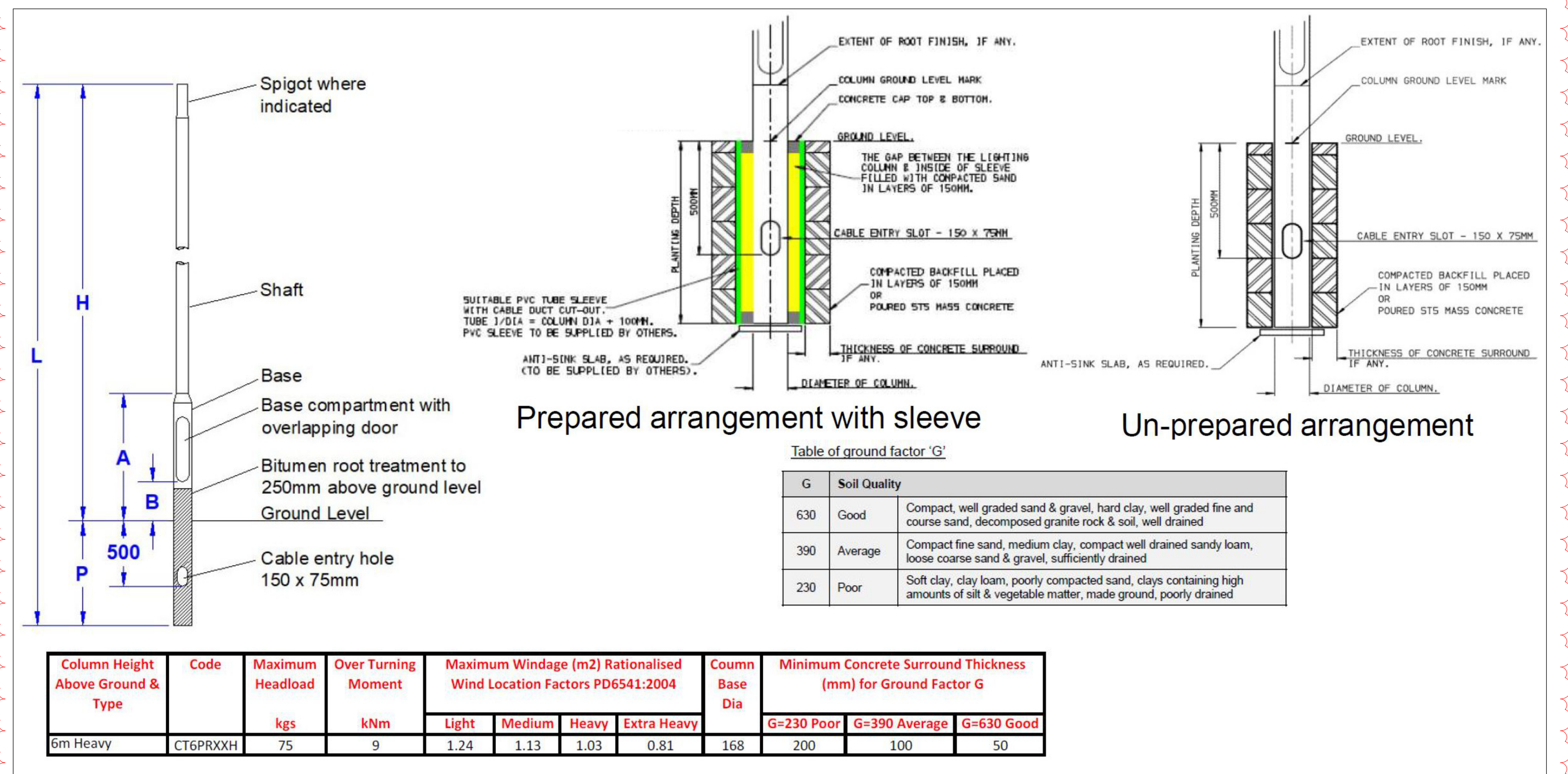
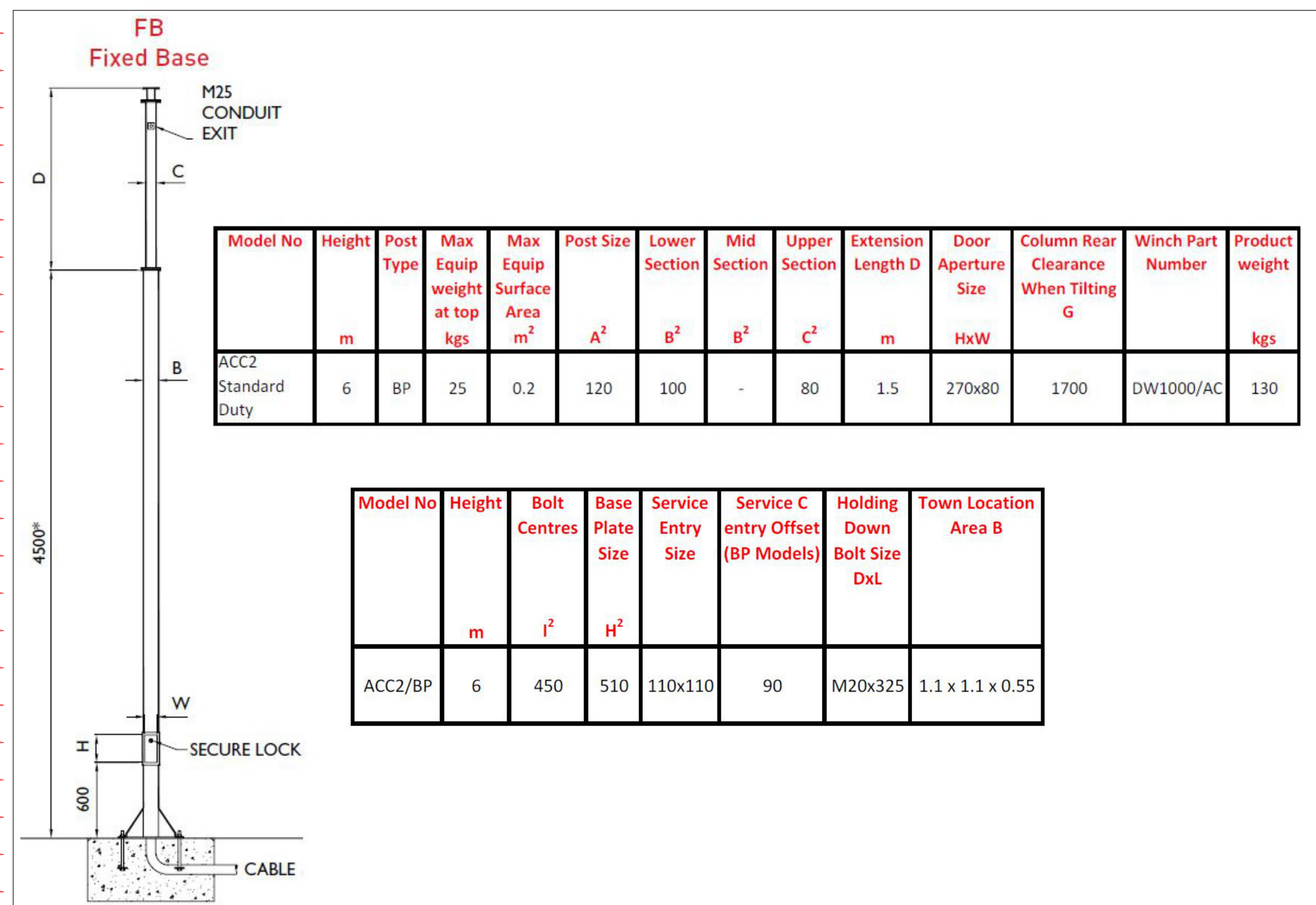




1:150



Typical CCTV Column Detail TO BE CONFIRMED



This drawing is the copyright of Crown House Technologies Ltd, and must not be copied or reproduced in part or in whole without their permission. COMPUTER AIDED DRAWING - AVOID MANUAL MODIFICATION. This drawing must not be issued. All dimensions to be checked on site.

DYNAMIC RISK ASSESSMENT

PPE: Is it PPE for purpose, appropriate for task, in good condition?

HOUSEKEEPING: Before you start your area? Clean and tidy, free from trip hazards, with all waste in appropriate bins, has a safe route for 110V trailing leads. Before you finish ensure your area has no hazards for the next shift.

TOOLS & EQUIPMENT: Are they? In good working order, PAT tested, correct for task?

WORK: Do you? Understand your scope of works, have the required skills to carry out tasks, have a Method Statement and Risk Assessment to cover tasks, need to work at height - if so - you will require a Permit to Work, have any abnormal lifts or movements - if so - is there a Lifting Plan. If you are unsure of anything, or you are not happy that the work you are proposing is safe, do not start the work, and consult your Supervisor or Health & Safety Manager. Do not carry out the work.

Site Plan

LEGEND

NOTES:

- THIS DRAWING SHOULD BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH ALL RELEVANT ENGINEERS' AND ARCHITECTS' DRAWINGS, REPORTS AND SPECIFICATIONS.
- THE EXISTING UTILITY SERVICES ARE ALL TO BE ISOLATED, DISCONNECTED AND MADE SAFE AT A SUITABLE POINT INCLUDING:
 - A. 150mm MOPE GAS MAIN
 - B. 63mm MOPE WATER MAIN
 - C. 3 No. LV SUPPLIES TO SEPARATE PANELS FROM THE LV SWITCHROOM BELOW THE PLAYGROUND
 - D. SECURITY AND INTRUDER ALARM INTERFACE
 - E. FIRE ALARM INTERFACE
 - F. FIBRE AND COPPER COMMS LINKS
- ITEMS D & F POTENTIALLY COME THROUGH THE BRIDGE LINKS
- EXTERNAL LIGHTING AND CCTV THAT ARE NOT FED OFF THE BUILDING ARE TO BE RETAINED
- HV SUPPLIES FED INTO AND OUT OF THE ENWL SUBSTATION ON SITE. CARE MUST BE TAKEN WHEN EXCAVATING HERE ESPECIALLY FOR THE NEW LV LINKS.
- REFER TO EXTERNAL LIGHTING AND SECURITY DRAWINGS FOR NEW REQUIREMENTS.
- SUBJECT TO FURTHER DESIGN COORDINATION
- ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETRES UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED.

CDM NOTES:

GAS KIOSK

Survey required to complete gas connection to existing main. Final connection to be coordinated onsite. Gas kiosk and associated sub surface details to be provided by LOR/Cadent.

CAR PARK LIGHTING

Survey required to confirm if existing underground electrical ducts to be retained or replaced.

LEGEND

- Existing Manhole
- New Manhole
- 150mm Undergound Ducts
- 150mm Dia unless otherwise stated
- Security/ BT Undergound Ducts
- 150mm Dia unless otherwise stated
- Natural Incoming Gas Main
- MCWS Undergound Pipe

PLEASE REFER TO CDM GAS KIOSK NOTE

Gas Kiosk. Size and Final Location to be Confirmed On Site. Exercise caution when laying electrical ducts. 250mm Dia Natural Gas Incoming Main from Local Kiosk. Location to be Confirmed.

BEWARE OF EXISTING LIVE CABLES TO LIGHTING, CCTV & OTHER EQUIPMENT. REFER TO SURVEY DRAWINGS, ALSO ENWL HV CABLES FROM SUBSTATION.

Table of ground factor 'G'

G	Soil Quality
630	Good
390	Average
230	Poor

Column Height Above Ground & Type

Code

Maximum Headload

Over Turning Moment

Maximum Windage (m2) Rationalised Wind Location Factors PD6541:2004

Coumn Base Dia

Minimum Concrete Surround Thickness (mm) for Ground Factor G

G	230 Poor	G=390 Average	G=630 Good
6m Heavy	CT6PRXXH	75	9
Light	1.24	1.13	1.03
Medium	1.24	1.13	1.03
Heavy	1.24	1.13	1.03
Extra Heavy	1.24	1.13	1.03
168	200	100	50

Revision Table

Rev	Date	Description	By	Chk
C04	27/04/22	Updated in line with comments	CFL	SH
C03	29/03/22	Gas & MCWS amended to suit site comments	CFL	SH
C02	16/03/22	Gas & MCWS amended to suit hoarding line	CFL	SH
C01	26/01/22	Construction Issue	CFL	SH
P02	17/01/21	S3 - For Review and Comment	CFL	SH
P01	07/01/21	S3 - For Review and Comment	CFL	SH
Rev	Date	Revision		

Status: A1 - For Construction

Project: Abraham Moss Leisure Centre

Drawing Title: Plan View on External Below Ground Services

MANCHESTER CITY COUNCIL

Architect: Ellis Williams Architects, 11 Ducie Street, PO Box 85, Pocklington, Manchester M43 3JA

Consulting Engineer: Crown House, 11 Ducie Street, PO Box 85, Pocklington, Manchester M43 3JA

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CAD File Name: Department: CFL, Project: LPA4107, Scale: As Indicated, Original Drawing Size: A0

Coordinated: CFL, Detailed: CFL, Checked: SH, Approved: JT, Date: 11/11/21

Drawing Number: LP44107-CHT-B01-XX-DR-J-96001

Rev: C04

APPENDIX A

V1: RAMBOLL TECHNICAL NOTE 2

LAND QUALITY TECHNICAL NOTE 02: WATCHING BRIEF DURING EXCAVATION

Job	Abraham Moss Library and Leisure Centre, Manchester
Client	Laing O'Rourke
Technical Note no.	02 (Version P01)
Report Ref:	LP44107-RAM-ZZZ-XX-RP-Y-00009 P01 Technical Note 02
Date	17th December 2021
Planning Ref:	125033/VO/2020
To	Laing O'Rourke
From	Viktoriya Grygoryshchak, Chris Dawson, Approved by Phil Studds (Ramboll)
Copy to	Manchester City Council – Environmental Health Team

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Following the discovery of an area of unexpected contamination in August 2021, Ramboll produced a brief Land Quality Risk Assessment Technical Note (Ramboll, 2021 Land Quality Technical Note 01) which indicated a requirement to remove the impacted soils at the Abraham Moss Leisure Centre site for the protection of the local water environment.

Ramboll UK Limited (Ramboll), acting as Project Environmental Consultant (PEC) attended the site to undertake an environmental Watching Brief during the excavation works in the Basement Area in October / November 2021 under the request of Laing O'Rourke (the Client).

In brief, during the additional ground investigation works undertaken at the site in August 2021, an area of unexpected contamination was encountered within the Basement Area of the site. The unexpected contamination was denoted by mild to moderate hydrocarbon odours, and high Photoionization Detector (PID) values.

The contamination was partially delineated in August 2021, and the impact was found not to extend north, north-east or the west. Due to the presence of a concrete slab that roughly orientated from the north-east towards the south-west during the additional ground investigation, the ground conditions beneath the slab were unknown. During the subsequent excavation works undertaken under Watching Brief (undertaken in October / November 2021), the unexpected contamination was not found to extend laterally or vertically beneath the slab. The hydrocarbon impacted soils were excavated and removed from site.

Validation samples of residual soils were recovered from the sides (four samples) and base (two samples) of the excavated area and submitted to the laboratory for speciated hydrocarbon analysis. The analysis confirmed that the unexpected contamination was a very localised spot, and the contaminant concentrations of the residual soils were generally recorded below limit detections (<LOD).

Approximately 56m³ of waste was removed from the site and disposed as 'hazardous' waste under Duty of Care to a suitably permitted waste facility. 'Non-hazardous' waste and soil

arisings were removed from site and disposed of under Duty of Care to a suitably permitted waste facility.

During the excavation works, any groundwater which was encountered, was pumped and treated prior to disposal to an existing manhole cover. The groundwater did not appear to be contaminated at any point during the excavation works.

Following the completion of the excavation works across the Basement Area, the site was underlain with a geotextile and backfilled to formation level with crushed demolition arisings.

A copy of this Land Quality Technical Note should be provided to the Local Authority for review as the earliest opportunity.

1. INTRODUCTION

Ramboll UK Limited (Ramboll) has been appointed by Laing O'Rourke (the Client) to provide land quality support on behalf of Manchester City Council (MCC) during the demolition and formation of the replacement Abraham Moss Library and Leisure Centre facilities.

The new facilities will include the construction of a two-storey structure housing a gym, sports hall and a library with a semi-basement structure to accommodate a replacement swimming pool with associated plant. The site location and the development site areas are shown on Drawings 1620005164/E/01 and LP44107-EWA-XXX-XX-DR-A-91010 P02 provided within Appendix A.

The site is divided into two areas; the Upper Raft generally occupying centre and west of the site, and the Basement Area (or 'Lower Raft') generally occupying the east of the site. Figure 1 below highlights these areas respectively.

During the course of additional demolition phase ground investigation(s) in the summer of 2021, the site contractor encountered cylindrical pile foundations across the site (note: basement structure was previously assumed to be built on a raft foundations). It was subsequently advised that an additional 1m of ground level was to be reduced across the Upper Raft to allow for the formation of new foundations; and an additional metre was also to be reduced from across the Basement Area (comprising of approximately 400mm concrete slab and 600mm of underlying material) or locally deeper if required.

During the basement area excavations in August 2021 an area of suspected hydrocarbon contamination was encountered by the contractors and Ramboll were tasked with investigating further.

A Technical Note was prepared detailing the additional demolition phase ground investigations and included details regarding the identified hydrocarbon contamination and proposed remedial works. The details of this technical note (Ramboll, 2021 Land Quality Technical Note 01) are provided within Section 3 below.

The hydrocarbon contamination area was partially delineated in August 2021, and the impact was found not to extend north, north-east or the west from the initial area of identification. The impact was not fully delineated due to the presence of a overlying concrete slab that was roughly orientated from the north-east towards the south-west during the additional ground investigation; and the ground conditions beneath the slab were unknown.

Within the Ramboll 2021 Technical Note 01, Ramboll proposed that during future construction works any hydrocarbon soils from the basement area were excavated and removed from site. In those areas previously inaccessible i.e., where the concrete slab is present, PEC will undertake a Watching Brief to assess the conditions of the ground underlying the slab away from the encountered contamination area and advise on any additional excavation requirements; and will recover verification samples to confirm the chemical suitability of the remaining material around the previously encountered contamination.

This Technical Note (02) further details the source removal works and presents the verification sampling records.



Figure 1: Indicative Site Layout Plan (shown prior to demolition)

2. RELEVANT PLANNING CONDITIONS

In March 2020, Manchester City Council (MCC) granted full planning permission for the development of the new library and leisure centre. The planning condition determination notice (125033/VO/2020) stipulates that mostly other element a Remediation Strategy should be prepared and submitted for approval (Condition 5).

Ramboll prepared a revised Remediation Strategy (September 2021, P02, full reference provided below) report in light of the unexpected contamination in the Basement Area identified in August 2021. In brief, for the area of hydrocarbon impacted material the Ramboll Remediation Strategy stated that:

- A segregated and banded storage area shall be set-up for the storage of contaminated arisings prior to off-site disposal;
- Visibly and / or olfactory impacted soils above the water table are to be excavated, and removed from site for off-site disposal under an appropriate Duty of Care;
- Where visible and / or olfactory impacted soils are noted below the water table, these soils are to be removed where it is permissible and safe to do so;
- The lateral extent of the excavation shall be determined by the PEC [Project Environmental Consultant] Watching Brief using a combination of a notable decrease in the significance of visual and / or olfactory observations, and the use of a photoionization detector (PID);

- Confirmatory validation samples are to be taken from residual soils on each excavation face and the base (where possible) and submitted for speciated hydrocarbon analysis; and
- The excavation is to be backfilled with chemically and geotechnical suitable materials.

As part of this Technical Note, Ramboll seek to provide the following:

- Details of the on-site Watching Brief and verification works undertaken with regards to this unexpected conditions; and
- This Technical Note (02) will form part of the Ramboll Final Validation (/Closure) Report and it will be submitted in accordance with Condition 5.

3. OBJECTIVES

The purpose of this document is to provide an summary of the Watching Brief observations and works during the basement excavation to remove the hydrocarbon impacted soils as well as comment on any potential residual risks with regards to the on-going development works.

4. PREVIOUS REPORTS

Ramboll has previously undertaken an intrusive ground investigation and multiple contaminated land reports for the site details of which are provided within the below documentation:

- Ramboll (2019) Abraham Moss Library & Leisure Centre, Manchester – Contaminated Land and Geotechnical **Desk Study** Report. Revision 1, Ramboll UK Ltd, June 2019;
- Ramboll (2019) Abraham Moss Library & Leisure Centre, Manchester – Ground Investigation **Factual Report**, Revision 1, Ramboll UK Ltd, June 2019;
- Ramboll (2019) Abraham Moss Library & Leisure Centre, Manchester – Ground Investigation **Contaminated Land Interpretative Report**. Revision 2, Ramboll UK Ltd, October 2019; and
- Ramboll (2021) Abraham Moss Library & Leisure Centre, Manchester – **Remedial Strategy**. Issue P02, Ramboll UK Ltd, September 2021.

A Technical Note was prepared in association with the additional ground investigation which discusses the initial assessment of the encountered unexpected contamination, which should be read in conjunction with this Technical Note:

- Ramboll (2021) Land Quality: **Technical Note 01** – Land Quality 1 (Version P01). Revision 1, Ramboll UK Ltd, September 2021.

5. AREA OF UNEXPECTED CONTAMINATION

The full details of the unexpected contamination which was encountered in August 2021 is provided within the Ramboll 2021 Land Quality Technical Note 01 (Report Ref: LP44107-RAM-ZZZ-XX-RP-Y-00008 P01 Technical Note).

In brief, an area of soil with moderate hydrocarbon odours was encountered within the southern Basement Area directly below the former pool foundation slab (the slab was approximately 400mm in thickness). The impact was viewed from south-west only due to concrete slabs present to the immediate north; and north-east to the south-west of the area. Photographs 1 to 3 illustrate the position of the encountered contamination in relation to the foundation slabs in its immediate surroundings.

Photographs 1 to 3:



Photograph 1 facing south-east, showing sample location LR01 and 02 beneath the foundation slab (dotted line illustrating the concrete slab present at time of excavation), August 2021;

Photograph 2 facing the south-west, showing excavation alongside impact (where no contamination was identified), August, 2021; and

Photograph 3 facing the north and north-east during the October 2021 excavation.

Soil samples of the suspected impacted soils were recovered as samples LR01 and LR02. Sample VS17 was also recovered approximately 2m north of LR01 / LR02 which was not covered by a foundation slab at the time of sampling. Figure 2 below illustrates the approximate sampling locations of these samples.



Figure 2: Approximate sampling locations in the Basement Area during the August sampling event. Aerial image taken facing the north-east. Dashed line depicts the concrete slab edges.

The strata around the encountered impact were field screened with a Photoionization Detector (PID), with a maximum reading of 373.7ppm recorded within the impacted area (around LR01 and LR02 sampling points). Other than the hydrocarbon odours from the soils in LR01, LR02 and VS17, no visual or olfactory evidence of contamination was identified during the August 2021 investigation works.

The samples were submitted to laboratory analysis for a range of determinands including Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPHs), Volatile and Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs and SVOCs) and BTEX compounds (benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene and xylenes).

The recovered samples did not exceed any contaminant screening concentrations against the appropriately adopted Commercial / Industrial Generic Acceptance Criteria.

Following the risk assessment of the encountered contamination, Ramboll considered the presence of the odorous soils to present a low risk to the controlled water environment and human health.

Nonetheless, Ramboll recommended that the hydrocarbon impacted soils be locally removed from the basement area under an environmental Watching Brief, and that confirmatory verification sampling of the sides and base of the resulting excavation also be undertaken. The findings of the Watching Brief are discussed in Section 6.

6. WATCHING BRIEF RECORDS

Ramboll carried out ten Watching Brief visits during the excavation works in the Basement Area between 18th October and 10th November at the request of the client.

The reduced level excavations were found to have commenced along the northern basement boundary prior to Ramboll site attendance. An area covering the full northern length of the basement and 5m wide had been excavated to 1,000mm below the pre-demolition ground level (i.e. slab level); a geotextile was laid at the base and crushed demolition arisings placed in two approximately 500mm layers. The site contact confirmed that no soils in this area were identified as to contain evidence of hydrocarbon contamination. This absence of contamination is further supported by information obtained during the additional ground investigations undertaken in the area by Ramboll in 2021 (see further details in Ramboll 2021 Land Quality Technical Note 01).

In addition, prior to attendance by the Ramboll Watching Brief, the hydrocarbon impacted arisings from the initial area (i.e., around sample locations LR01/02) were excavated and stockpiled within a separate and segregated "hazardous" material stockpile for subsequent off-site disposal. This stockpile was located on hardstanding outside of the basement area to the south of the boundary fencing.

Generally, excavation works progressed from the northern wall of the Basement Area towards the south. The arisings were separated from large concrete cobbles and stockpiled separately to the west of the Upper Raft. A number of temporary "non-hazardous" stockpiles (non-hazardous by virtue of an absence of visual and/or olfactory evidence of hydrocarbon contamination) were created on existing hardstanding during the excavation works prior to loading in to wagons for off-site disposal.

A selection of supporting photographs taken during the Watching Brief works are provided within Appendix B. Records of the Watching Brief visits are included in Appendix C.

In addition to assessing the soil arisings using visual and olfactory indications, a calibrated PID was used to carry out field screening of soil arisings to facilitate the excavation works (calibration certificate provided within Appendix D).

The encountered ground conditions were in line with that which was previously described within the Land Quality Technical Note 01 (Report Ref: LP44107-RAM-ZZZ-XX-RP-Y-00008 P01 Technical Note). The underlying site conditions comprised of Made Ground, which was described as dark brown gravelly sand or sandy clay, with frequent cobbles of concrete and brick and often with wooden timbers and fragments. The Made Ground was underlain by either grey blue fine to medium sand or an organic-rich sandy clay stratum. No other areas of unexpected contamination were encountered during the excavation works within the Basement Area (nor across any other areas of the wider site during Ramboll site attendance).

Shallow groundwater was present within the excavated areas within the Basement Area. The groundwater appeared to be free of visual and olfactorily evidence of contamination. Any groundwater which was encountered was pumped out of the excavation and passed through a Silt Buster and a pH reduction system, before being discharged into an existing outfall under a temporary effluent licence. No groundwater with visual or olfactory evidence of contamination was allowed to be discharged. The discharge point was located towards the

southern corner of the site, and the control of groundwater and trade effluent sampling was managed directly by the client.

On the 27th of October, the concrete which was present between VS17 and LR01/LR02 sampling points was broken out. The ground did not appear to have any visual indicators of potential contamination, albeit a faint organic odour was noted. No sheens or hydrocarbon odours were noted. The material was described to be dark brown very gravelly sandy clay with high organic content and brick, mudstone and concrete gravel. PID readings of the material ranged between 6.5ppm and 27.4ppm (i.e. no-significant hydrocarbon impacts identified). No soil samples were retrieved from this area as sample VS17 was previously taken from north of the contamination, with no elevated contaminant exceedances noted and thereby confirming the hydrocarbon contamination did not extend northwards beyond this location (VS17).

Ramboll attended site on the 10th of November at the request of the client following the prior excavation of 600mm of the material underlying the former concrete slab (which was previously overlying immediately north-east and south-west of the initial hydrocarbon impacted area – i.e. the around in the vicinity of sampling locations LR003 to 06 on Figure 3). The material was excavated and temporarily stockpiled towards the eastern part of the Basement Area prior to the Watching Brief attendance.

Ramboll analysed this temporary stockpiled material from the excavation using the PID. The PID readings of the stockpiled material ranged between 0.6ppm and 2.3ppm. No visual or olfactory evidence of hydrocarbon contamination was noted during the examination of the stockpile. Moreover, the on-site contractor stated they did not observe any indications of hydrocarbon contamination during the excavation of the area. Indicating the hydrocarbon impacted area did not extend laterally east of the initial area (i.e. east of LR01/02).

The arisings from the temporarily stockpiles were then removed from site, see Section 7 for details of the waste disposal records.

Ramboll undertook verification sampling around the basement area excavation. Two soil samples were recovered from the base of the excavation (LR05 and LR06), and four samples were recovered from the excavation sides towards the east, south-east, south and south-west of the hydrocarbon contamination (sampling to the north was not required as discussed above). Figure 3 and Photographs 4 to 6 below illustrate the approximate sampling locations in proximity to the initial hydrocarbon contamination area (LR01/LR02).



Figure 3: Approximate sampling locations in the Basement Area (LR03 to LR08) extending away from the unexpected contamination encountered in August 2021. Aerial image taken facing the north-east. Dashed line depicts the concrete slab edges.



Photographs 4 to 6: **Photograph 4** facing south-eastern boundary, showing sample locations LR07 and LR08, downgradient of the impacted zone; and **Photograph 5** facing the southern boundary, showing sampling locations LR03 and LR04 downgradient to the impacted zone; and **Photograph 6** facing north, illustrating the sampling locations LR05 (base of the impact) and LR06 (downgradient of the impact). Yellow dashed line depicting the former concrete slab placement.

The sampled material (LR03 to LR08) consisted of both the Made Ground and the organic-rich sandy clay. The PID readings of the recovered samples ranged between 0.5ppm (LR07) and 22.0ppm (LR04). No visual or olfactory evidence of hydrocarbons were noted in the collected samples, at the base or around the excavation.

The excavation was then lined with a geotextile and backfilled with crushed demolition arisings to form the new foundation levels. Ramboll was not present on site at the time of the backfill in all areas.

The samples were analysed for speciated TPH concentrations at an accredited laboratory (i2 Analytical Ltd). The analytical certificate of the results is included within Appendix E.

All but one sample had TPH concentrations recorded to be below the limit of detection. Sample LR03 had very low concentrations (10 mg/kg to 52mg/kg) of heavy-end aromatic hydrocarbons (C16 to C35), which were well below the GAC for commercial end-use. The screening sheet of the analytical results relative to the GAC concentrations is included within Appendix F.

The results of the remaining soils indicate that the hydrocarbon contamination does not extend laterally or vertically within the basement area and the main source area *i.e.*, soils around LR01 and LR02 have removed from site. The TPH concentrations identified within the soils which remain within the basement area are not considered to pose a significant risk to the human health or the controlled water environment. It is therefore considered likely that the impact was a localised pocket which has now been full removed.

7. WASTE DISPOSAL

Approximately 9,000m³ of 'non-hazardous' waste was removed from site between October and December 2021 under the European Waste Code 17 05 04 (albeit this volume is split between the basement and upper raft areas). It was transported by J O'Shea & Sons Ltd (EA Reference CBDU90839) to two sites; Viridor, Pilsworth North Bury (EA Reference BS7951IB) and the J O'Shea & Sons Recycling Centre, Orchid Street, Salford, M6 6FL (EA Reference. AP3098CK).

The 'hazardous' waste from the basement dig was removed from site on the 7th December in seven vehicle movements by J O'Shea & Sons Ltd. Approximately 56m³ or 132.5 tonnes of materials was removed from site. The waste was listed 'hazardous' under the European Waste Code 17 05 03* and it was transported to the Maw Green Provectus Soil Management Centre, Maw Green Road, in Crewe (EA Reference BS7722ID listed under 3C Waste Limited). Copies of the hazardous waste consignment notes are provided within Appendix G.

Further records of the waste transfers will be included within the forthcoming Ramboll Verification (/Closure) Report.

8. CONCLUSIONS AND FURTHER WORKS

Following the removal of the hydrocarbon impacted soils as detailed above and given the low hydrocarbon concentrations in the verification samples, the absence of visual and olfactory evidence of contamination and the relatively low PID readings of the residual soils, Ramboll

consider that the risk to human health and the water environment from this impact is not significant and has been suitably mitigated.

No further site works relating to this area of previously unexpected hydrocarbon contamination are recommended.

A copy of this report is to be provided to the Local Authority for review.

A copy of this report is to be included within the final site Verification (/Closure) Report for the Abraham Moss Leisure Centre project and submitted to the Local Authority upon completion of the project.

Appendices:

Appendix A – Drawings and Figures

Appendix B – Selected Supporting Photographic Record

Appendix C – Watching Brief Site Records

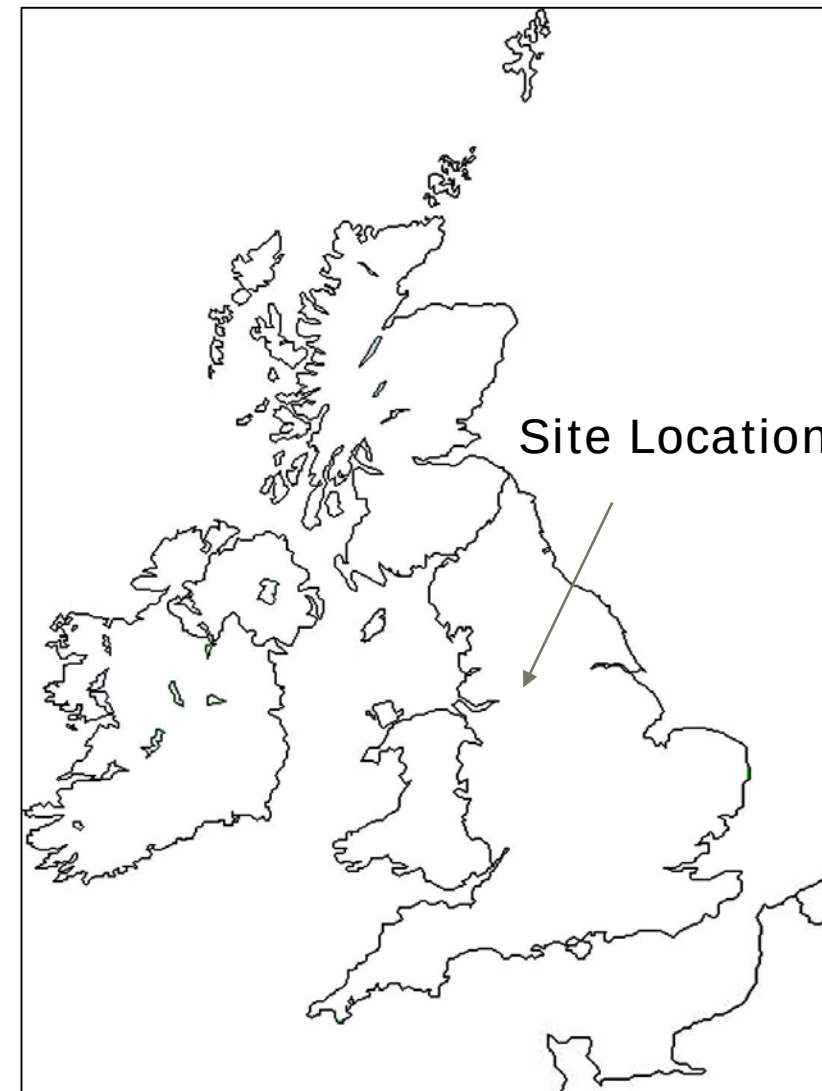
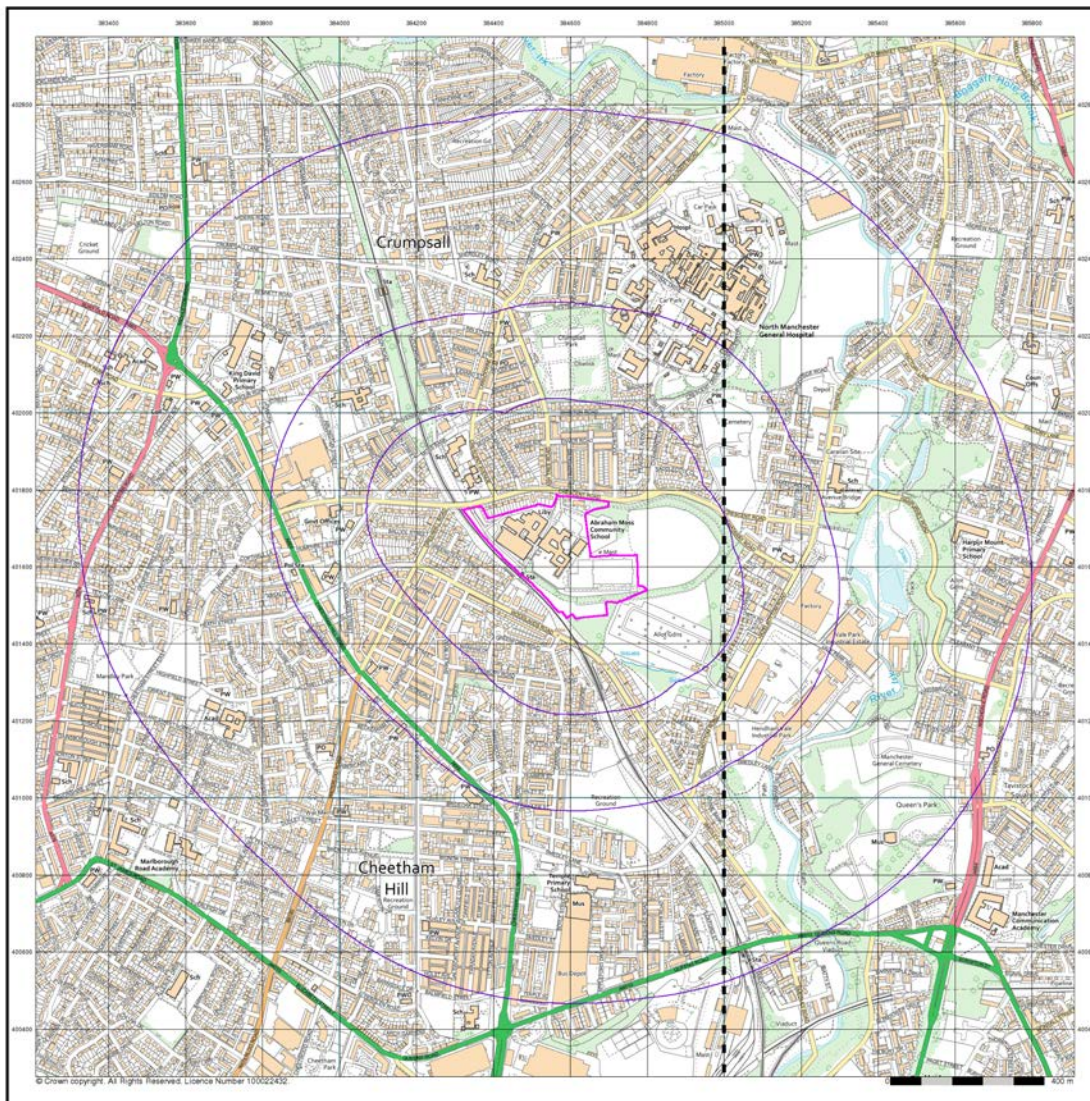
Appendix D – PID Calibration Certificate

Appendix E - Additional Verification Samples Analytical Certificates

Appendix F – Additional Verification Samples Screening Sheet

Appendix G - Waste Disposal Records

APPENDIX A – DRAWINGS AND FIGURES



Reproduced From Landmark Envirocheck Report:190343603_1_1



1 Broad Gate, Leeds, LS1 8EQ
leeds@ramboll.co.uk
T: 0113 245 7552

Project: Abraham Moss

Title: Site Location Plan

Status:

Description: Site Location Plan

Date: Jan 19

Scale: NTS

Date: Jan 19

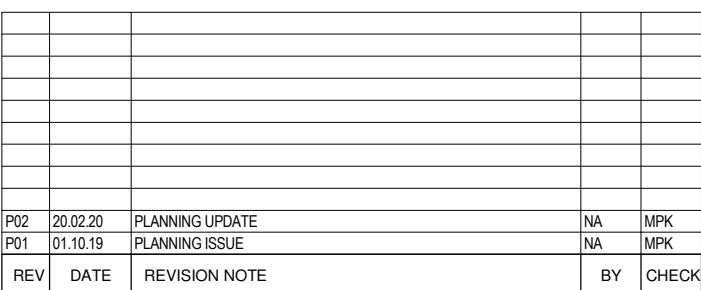
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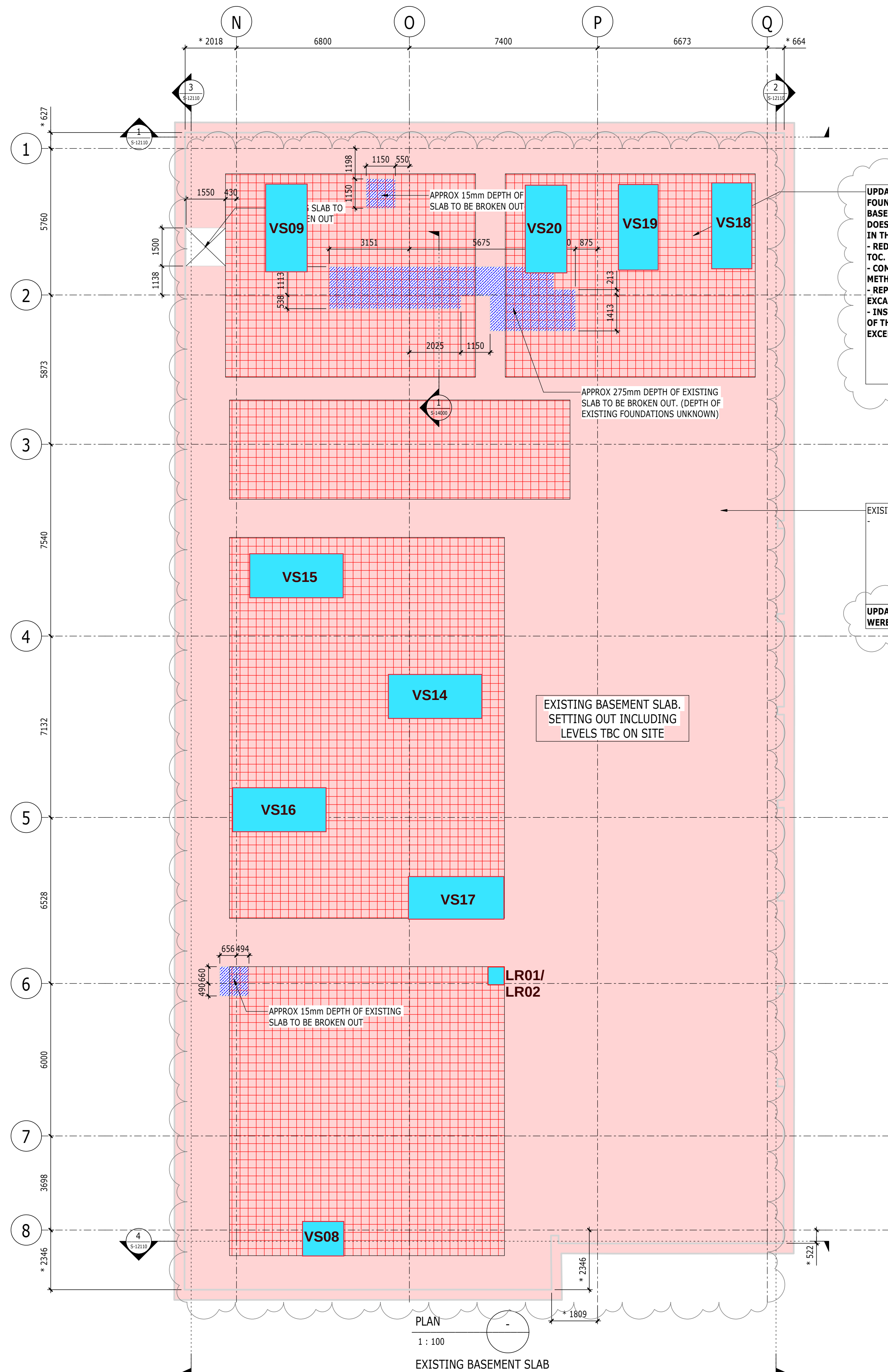
Checked: HC

Figure 1620005164/E/01

Rev: -

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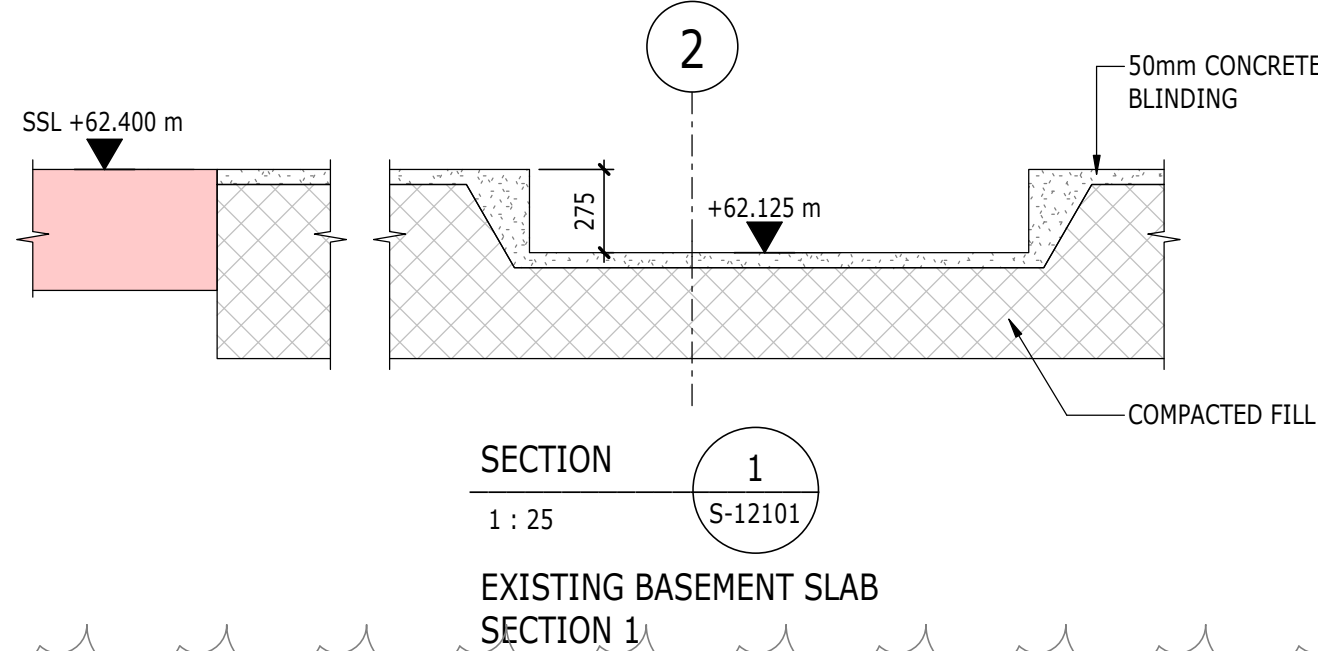




* SETTING OUT DIMENSIONS TO EXISTING STRUCTURE TBC ON SITE. ANY DISCREPANCIES TO BE REPORTED BACK TO THE STRUCTURAL ENGINEER

UPDATE - DURING DEMOLITION PHASE, THE OLD BASEMENT WAS FOUND TO BE A FOLDED SLAB CONSTRUCTION THAT FORMED THE BASE OF THE OLD SWIMMING POOLS. THERE BASEMENT SLAB DOES NOT EXIST IN THE HATCHED AREAS INDICATED. IN THESE AREAS THE GROUND IS TO BE PREPARED :
- REDUCE LEVEL TO APPROX. 50mm BELOW EXISTING BASEMENT TOC.
- COMPACT THE OLD FILL WITH A WACKER PLATE OR SIMILAR METHOD.
- REPLACE ANY SOFT SPOTS IN LINE WITH THE RAMBOLL EXCAVATION & FILLING SPEC.
- INSTALL A CONCRETE BLINDING LAYER TAKE THE LEVEL OF THESE PATCHES TO THE SAME AS THE MAIN BASEMENT TOC EXCEPT FOR THE AREAS MARKED IN BLUE

EXISTING BASEMENT - TEMPORARY CASE IN ORDER TO AVOID POTENTIAL BUOYANCY DUE TO HIGH GROUND WATER WHEN THE EXISTING BUILDING AND POOLS ARE REMOVED, CORE HOLES TO BE FORMED AND ANY INCOMING GROUND WATER TO BE MANAGED BY THE CONTRACTOR.
150mm DIAMETER CORES TO BE CORED THROUGH EXISTING BASEMENT WALL, 225mm ABOVE BASEMENT (TO CENTRELINE) AROUND FULL PERIMETER AT 5m CENTRES
UPDATE - DURING DEMOLITION PHASE, THESE PENETRATIONS WERE FOUND TO BE NO LONGER REQUIRED



A1	⚠	APPROPRIATE WORK CONTROLS TO BE IMPLEMENTED TO MINIMIZE RISK OF STRIKING EXISTING SERVICES
A2	🚫	NO DEEP EXCAVATIONS ADJACENT TO SITE BOUNDARY
B1	⚠	APPROPRIATE WORK CONTROLS TO BE IMPLEMENTED DURING SITE CLEARANCE EXCAVATIONS
B7	⚠	POOR CONDITION OF EXISTING DRAINAGE TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT
C1	⚠	RISK OF EXPOSURE TO UNEXPECTED HAZARDOUS MATERIALS DURING SITE CLEARANCE
C2	⚠	REFER TO RAMBOLL REMEDIAL STATEMENT & ENVIRONMENTAL SPECIFICATION FOR SPECIFIC PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN
C3	⚠	REFER TO RAMBOLL REMEDIAL STATEMENT & ENVIRONMENTAL SPECIFICATION FOR SPECIFIC PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN

THESE NOTES ARE BASED ON THE USE OF EXPERIENCED AND COMPETENT CONTRACTORS CARRYING OUT THE WORK USING AN APPROVED SAFE METHOD OF WORKING			
KEY TO HEALTH AND SAFETY SYMBOLS			
⚠	INDICATES A RESIDUAL RISK REQUIRING A COMPULSORY ACTION		
ⓘ	INDICATES A RESIDUAL RISK FOR INFORMATION		
🚫	INDICATES A RESIDUAL RISK REQUIRING A PROHIBITIVE ACTION		
⚠	INDICATES A RESIDUAL RISK AS A WARNING		

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- NOTES
- DO NOT SCALE FROM THIS DRAWING.
 - ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETRES U.N.O.
 - ALL LEVELS ARE IN METRES ABOVE ORDNANCE DATUM U.N.O.
 - THIS DRAWING IS TO BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH ALL RELEVANT ARCHITECTS AND ENGINEERS DRAWINGS AND SPECIFICATIONS
 - FOR GENERAL NOTES REF TO DRAWING LP44107-RAM-ZZZ-ZZ-DR-S-00010.

Location of trial pit - August and September 2021

C02	DRAWING UPDATED TO SUIT ON SITE CONDITIONS	02.07.2021	JC	NM
C01	CONSTRUCTION ISSUE	23.03.2021	JC	NM
P01	STAGE 4 ISSUE	22.11.2019	JC	NM
Rev	Description	Date	By	App

CONSTRUCTION ISSUE - D3

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EXISTING BASEMENT SLAB REMEDIAL WORKS

Project No: 1620005164	Scale (@ A1): 1:100	Date:	Drawn:
Drawing No:		Rev:	

FIGURE 2

**APPENDIX B– SELECTED SUPPORTING PHOTOGRAPHIC
RECORD**