

REPORT ON A SITE INVESTIGATION

Site

**LINDISFARNE,
HENLEY ROAD, WARGRAVE,
BERKSHIRE RG10 8PE**

Client

JAMES HORSEMAN

Report Ref

25/13185/GO

Issued

July 2025

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Report Reference	25/13185/GO			
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The following foreword should be read in conjunction with this report. Any variations on the general procedures outlined below are indicated in the text.

FOREWORD

The recommendations made and opinions expressed in this Report are based on the strata conditions revealed by the fieldworks as indicated on the exploratory records, together with an assessment of the data from in situ and laboratory tests. No liability can be accepted for conditions which have not been revealed by the fieldworks, for example, between exploratory positions. While this Report may offer opinions on the possible configuration of strata, both between the excavations and below the maximum depth achieved by the investigation, these comments are for guidance only and no liability can be accepted for their accuracy. The data obtained relate to the conditions which are relevant at the time of the investigation.

The groundwater observations entered on exploratory records are those noted at the time of the investigation. The normal rate of progress does not usually permit the recording of any equilibrium water level for any one water strike. It should be noted that groundwater levels are prone to seasonal variation and to changes in local drainage conditions. The word 'none' indicates that groundwater was sealed off by the borehole casing or that no water was observed in the exploratory hole upon completion.

It should be appreciated that this report does not constitute a Geotechnical Design Report (GDR) as defined in Eurocode 7 and no aspect of this report constitutes a design. Specific sections of this report are generally in line with the guidance set out in Eurocode 7 for a Ground Investigation Report (GIR), as defined within BS EN 1997:-2 (2024). This provides guidance on the number and spacing of investigation positions, methods of investigation and sample quality class to be achieved which may not have been met by this investigation.

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REPORT REF: 25/13185/GO
CONTRACT: HENLEY ROAD, WARGRAVE

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This investigation has demonstrated that made ground overlies soils associated with the White Chalk Subgroup of Cretaceous age. It is suggested that a check of the Radon potential be ascertained from the BGS to establish whether protection measures are necessary.

Strip or spread foundations located at a minimum depth of 1.00m can be designed to apply a maximum increase in load of 150kPa. An increased thickness of made ground is present in the area beneath the north western part of the proposed structure, which will necessitate a nominal founding depth of 2.00m in order to locate foundations within competent chalk.

The results of the geochemical analysis have not recorded any elevated levels of contamination, which would pose a long-term risk to end-users of the site and remedial measures are not necessary.

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Scope

The client proposes to construct a replacement dwelling at Lindisfarne, Henley Road, Wargrave ("the site"). Accordingly, a site investigation has been undertaken in order to ascertain the nature and engineering properties of the soils underlying the proposed development site and to obtain data which will assist in the formulation of a safe and economical foundation solution. In addition, a geo-environmental appraisal of the site has also been carried out.

The programme of this investigation comprised the construction of eight boreholes using hand-held window sampling techniques. At five of the locations continuous dynamic probing (DPH) was completed using a lightweight rig. A trial pit was also constructed using a mechanical excavator to enable soakaway infiltration testing.

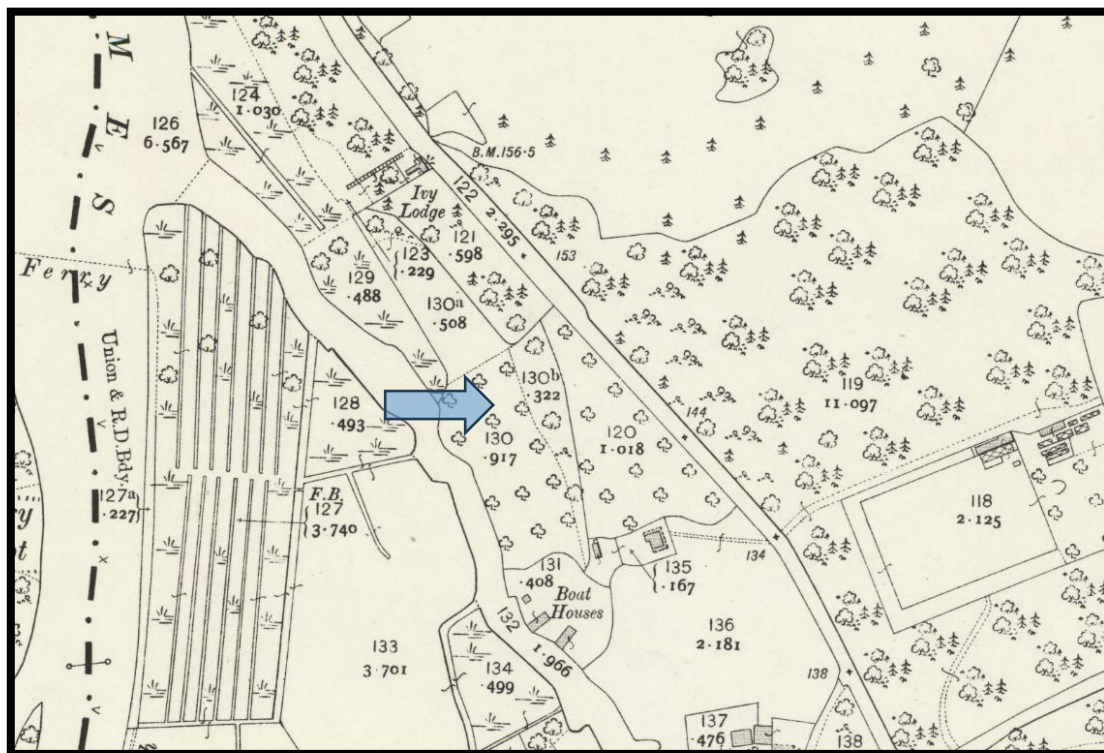
During this work samples were recovered for further examination and laboratory testing. In addition, a standpipe was installed to facilitate return groundwater level monitoring. This report describes the work undertaken, presents the information obtained and discusses the ground conditions with respect to foundation design, construction and potential contamination.

1.2 The Site

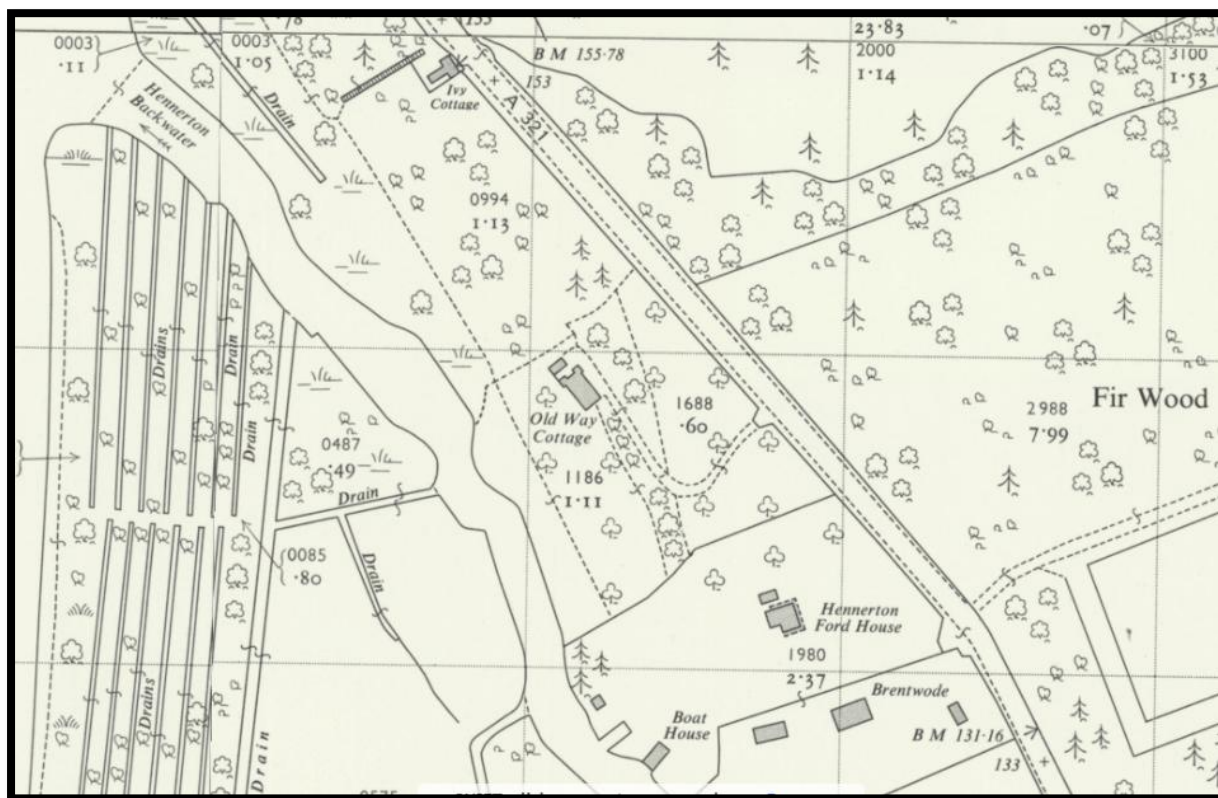
The site comprises a residential dwelling known as Lindisfarne, located at Ordnance Survey National Grid Reference 478121, 180887. Photographs which give a general impression of the site at the time of the fieldworks are included below.



A review of the readily available OS mapping reveals the existing property to be present by 1962 and was formerly known as Old Way Cottage. Historically, prior to this, the site formed part of a larger parcel of land indicated as Orchard until the construction of the existing dwelling sometime between 1938 and 1962.



Extract of OS mapping (1913)



Extract of OS mapping (1962)

2 FIELDWORKS

2.1 Siteworks

The boreholes and probes were constructed on 10th July 2025 and the trial pit was excavated on 24th July 2025 at locations as shown on the site plan, drawing no. 25/13185/1, which is presented as Figure 1. The exploratory positions were located in order to establish the prevailing ground conditions beneath the proposed structure.

At locations 1 to 5 continuous dynamic probing was completed using a lightweight rig utilising DPH specification equipment. The results are presented in graphical format, as a penetration resistance-depth relationship, with the number of blows required to drive the probe 100mm. Due to access constraints probes 2 and 2a were located away from the borehole position downslope.

The depths and descriptions of the strata encountered in the boreholes and trial pit are given on the records which comprise Appendix 2 to this report. These records note the depths at which samples were taken and any groundwater observations noted at the time of the fieldworks.

2.2 Installations

Upon completion of borehole 4 a standpipe was installed in order to carry out long-term groundwater level monitoring. This comprised of plain pipe between ground level and 1.00m extended to a depth of 2.70m by slotted pipe with geosock filter surround.

3 GROUND CONDITIONS

3.1 Geology & Radon

A desk-based examination of the British Geological Survey (BGS) GeoIndex of superficial and bedrock mapping at 1:50,000 scale, indicates the site as being underlain by undifferentiated subdivisions of the White Chalk Subgroup of late Cretaceous age.

A search of the natural cavities database has been obtained from Envirocheck and the data forms Appendix 1. The risk from ground dissolution hazards being present is indicated as very low and the nearest natural cavities are recorded 975m south west of the site.

A review of the UK Radon maps indicate that the site is within an area where between 3 to 5% of properties are above the action level and a site-specific assessment should be undertaken to check the actual radon potential and whether protection measures are required.

3.2 Stratigraphy

Consideration of the exploratory records indicates that made ground varying from macadam, 80mm in thickness, over brown silty sand and gravel of crushed stone to grass at surface over greyish brown gravelly silty sand with roots, was generally proved to depths of between 0.18m and 0.80m. An increased thickness of made ground was encountered at borehole 4, consisting of off-white slightly gravelly silt/structureless chalk to 1.60m, with a horizon of dark brown gravelly silty sand between 1.60m and 1.90m, which is thought to represent a previous ground level.

Brown gravelly sandy to very sandy clay or clayey sand, was present beneath the made ground at boreholes 3 and 7, which extended to depths of 0.90m and 1.70m respectively. The geological origin of these cohesive soils is unclear, possibly representing localised Downwash.

Light brown very sandy silt with varying amounts of gravel of chalk and occasional flint, was noted beneath the made ground at boreholes 2 and 8. These soils, which extend to 1.50m and 2.20m, are thought to represent the heavily weathered profile of the chalk.

White chalk with occasional flints was exposed beneath the made ground, downwash and weathered chalk described above. The boreholes were concluded within the chalk at depths of 2.10m and 3.10m.

3.3 Groundwater

No groundwater strikes were encountered during the construction of the boreholes which remained dry throughout. However, a tentative short-term standing water level of 4.95m was observed within probe 4.

3.4 In Situ Testing

An infiltration soakaway test to BRE Digest 365 was attempted in trial pit SA1. Limited dissipation was observed and the test was abandoned after 270 minutes. The results are presented graphically in Appendix 2.

Dynamic probing was performed adjacent to positions 1, 4 and 5, with probing in the vicinity of boreholes 2 and 3 due to the constraints of the sloping site. Probes 2 and 2a were both terminated prematurely at 0.80m due to adverse rod deflection angle possibly due to the presence of flints. Blow counts ranging between 3 to 8 blows/100mm were recorded within probe 3 to 1.00m and probe 4 to 2.00m. Increased blow counts were recorded below these depths and at the remaining probes, reflecting the presence of competent chalk. The exception was a weaker horizon between 4.40-4.50m, where blow counts of 2 blows/100mm were recorded, possibly representing the presence of a natural fracture within the chalk. The probes were concluded at their target depths of 7.00m and 8.00m.

3.5 Monitoring

A return visit was made 24th July 2025 and the standpipe installed as part of the intrusive investigation long-term was monitored. On this occasion the instrument was observed to be dry.

4 LABORATORY TESTING

A programme of laboratory testing has been undertaken and the results are presented as Appendix 3 to this report. The geotechnical soil testing was undertaken by Albury S.I. Ltd, whilst representative samples were submitted for geochemical testing at the UKAS accredited laboratories operated by i2 Analytical Ltd. Each type of test is summarised below and the results obtained have been used to assist in the formulation of the discussion.

4.1 Index Properties

The liquid and plastic limits of samples of the clay soils have been determined. The results of this work indicate that the sample tested from borehole 3 at 1.50m is an inorganic clay of low plasticity and of low volume change potential. The remaining soils tested from borehole 8 are inorganic silts of low plasticity and are non-shrinkable.

4.2 Particle Size Distribution

A sample of the soils encountered within borehole 2 at 1.00m has been subjected to sieve and sedimentation analysis in order to determine the soils' particle size distribution. The results of this work are presented in the form of a grading curve.

4.3 Geochemical Testing

Selected samples of the made ground have been submitted to the UKAS accredited laboratories operated by i2 Analytical Ltd. The samples are screened for the presence of asbestos (ACM) and subjected to a broad suite of tests of common inorganic and organic priority contaminants including metals, PAH and petroleum hydrocarbons.

4.4 Chemical Testing – Sulphates & pH

Samples of the soils encountered at this site have been subjected to chemical analyses in order to determine their soluble and total sulphate contents with pH values. Under the conditions of this work low concentrations of soluble sulphate have been recorded in association with near neutral to slightly alkaline pH values. The results are summarised in tabular form below.

Table 1 - Summary of Chemical Tests

BH/TP No.	Sample		Concentration of Sulphates expressed as SO ₄		Total Sulphate as SO ₄ mg/kg	pH
	Depth m	Type	2:1 Water : Soil Extract mg/l	Groundwater mg/l		
2	0.10	MADE GROUND	8		1200	8.1
4	0.10	MADE GROUND	17		680	8.6
4	1.50	MADE GROUND	4		500	8.7
6	0.10	MADE GROUND	10		400	9.1
7	0.50	Gravelly sandy CLAY	10		600	8.5
8	1.50	Sandy SILT and GRAVEL	5		400	9

5 GEOTECHNICAL DISCUSSION

5.1 Foundations

The client proposes to construct a replacement two storey dwelling incorporating a swimming pool. The proposed layout is shown in Figure 2. At the time of the preparation of this report the anticipated structural loads were not known.

It cannot be recommended that major structural foundations be located within the made ground revealed by this investigation. Soils of this origin are frequently present in a weak and variable condition such that unacceptable settlement could occur even under the action of light loading intensities. Therefore, it will be necessary to continue foundation excavations through these undesirable materials where they are of less than 1.00m in thickness to this minimum depth in order to avoid that zone of soil which is subject to normal seasonal moisture variation or frost action.

The replacement dwelling will be situated on a sloping site, which falls away to the south west towards Hennerton Backwater. This investigation has shown that made ground extends to 1.90m beneath the north western part of the site in the area of borehole 4, likely to be associated with the formation of the existing level garden area. Soils of unclear origin have also been proven to 1.70m in the area of borehole 3, therefore, a nominal founding depth of 1.90m is recommended beneath the western part of the structure to ensure all foundations are located within the competent white chalk.

Interpretation of the probing data derived from this investigation indicates that strip or spread foundations constructed within the white chalk, at a minimum depth of 1.00m, can be designed to accept a maximum increase in load of 150kPa. At this loading intensity a factor of safety of 3 against general shear failure will be operative. Moreover, settlements should remain within tolerable limits for the type of structure proposed. These movements are likely to be sensibly complete during a normal construction period due to the free draining nature of the underlying soils.

5.2 Retaining Wall Parameters

The walls to the swimming pool structure should be designed to resist any earth pressures generated by the surrounding ground and surcharge loads, for example adjacent foundations. The earth pressures can be calculated using the following soil parameters which are quoted in terms of effective stress and, therefore, reflect the long term conditions.

Table 2 - Retaining Wall Design

Soil Parameter	Effective Cohesion c' kPa	Effective Angle of Friction ϕ'	Soil Density kg/cum
Made Ground	0	15	1750
Cohesive Downwash	0	20	1850
White Chalk	0	35	2000

5.3 Stability of Excavations

Excavations of less than 1.00m depth should not require temporary support to their sides. Where excavations are to be extended below this depth, then adequate temporary support or shoring should be provided in order to comply with current statutory safety regulations and to maintain the stability of the excavation sides.

5.4 Groundwater

The groundwater observations made at the time of the fieldworks suggest that significant engineering problems with respect to shallow depth excavations are unlikely. Should slight seepages be encountered or surface water run-off drain into excavations then these minor amounts should be removed by forming sumps from which the water can be pumped.

5.5 Drainage

The near surface drainage characteristics of the underlying chalk has been considered as part of this investigation. The attempted soakaway test did not dissipate, however further testing could be considered on the upper levels of the site. Where feasible no traditional soakaways should be located within 10.00m of the proposed building.

5.6 Pavement Design

Chalk is a frost susceptible material. Therefore, a minimum thickness of 450mm cover of non-frost susceptible material should be incorporated beneath access drives or paved areas where chalk is present near surface.

5.7 Ground Floor Slabs

The thickness of made ground revealed by this investigation, commonly in excess of 0.60m, infers that a system of fully suspended floor slabs should be incorporated within the proposed structure in accordance with NHBC criteria.

5.8 Buried Concrete

The information obtained from this investigation has been compared with the criteria proposed in BRE Special Digest 1, 2005 Edition, Concrete in Aggressive Ground. Using the information in Table C1 (natural ground) of this publication the Aggressive Chemical Environment for Concrete Classification (ACEC) is AC-1s, which coincides with a Design Sulphate Class DS-1. The ACEC Class above can be used to determine the Design Chemical Class for concrete for general cast-in-situ use as required in Part D of the Digest.

6 GROUND CONTAMINATION

6.1 Human Health

A generic assessment of the chronic or long-term risk to human health from soil contamination has been made using the available generic screening criteria. The screening values include the Category 4 Screening Levels [C4SLs] (DEFRA, 2014) and Suitable for Use Levels [S4ULs] (LQM/CIEH, 2014) derived using the CLEA software. It should be appreciated that these do not consider the short-term or acute risks, such as to construction workers or SI personnel.

The results have been compared against the GAC for the proposed land-use category Residential (with home grown produce) and appropriate SOM. A study of the data does not reveal any exceedances of the GAC for this land-use and remedial measures are not anticipated as part of the redevelopment.

An above ground heating oil tank was observed on the site, however this was of modern, plastic type. Nevertheless, it would be prudent to carefully inspect any excavations underlying this area as the development proceeds, photographic evidence retained. If obvious evidence of contamination is apparent then samples should be obtained for testing and impacted soils segregated for separate disposal.

6.2 Vegetation

The metals boron, copper, nickel and zinc are phytotoxic at certain levels, with their availability being dependent upon soil pH. These levels may not pose a significant long-term health risk to humans, but could be detrimental to plant growth or function. The results obtained suggest that the levels of these metals are not detrimental to plant growth or function.

6.3 Preliminary Waste Assessment

Given that no exceedances of human health soil guidance values were recorded, it is likely that material can be retained and re-used on site. Where excavated soils cannot be re-used or retained on site, then these surplus materials will require off-site disposal. It may be possible to divert the unwanted material to a soil treatment hub where it can be recycled. Where material cannot be re-used or recycled then disposal at a licensed landfill site can be considered. It will then be necessary to classify the spoil as inert, non-hazardous or hazardous. A discussion of the current regime for the classification and treatment of waste soils is included in Appendix 4.

An initial assessment of the geochemical results obtained from this investigation has been carried out to provide a preliminary classification of the surplus materials. The HazWaste Online tool determines whether waste soil should be classified as being non-hazardous or hazardous. The output from the HazWaste assessment is located in Appendix 4. Asbestos was not detected in any of the samples screened. Based on the output waste soil arisings from this site have been tentatively identified as being non-hazardous waste. The underlying natural soils are considered to be inert for disposal purposes.

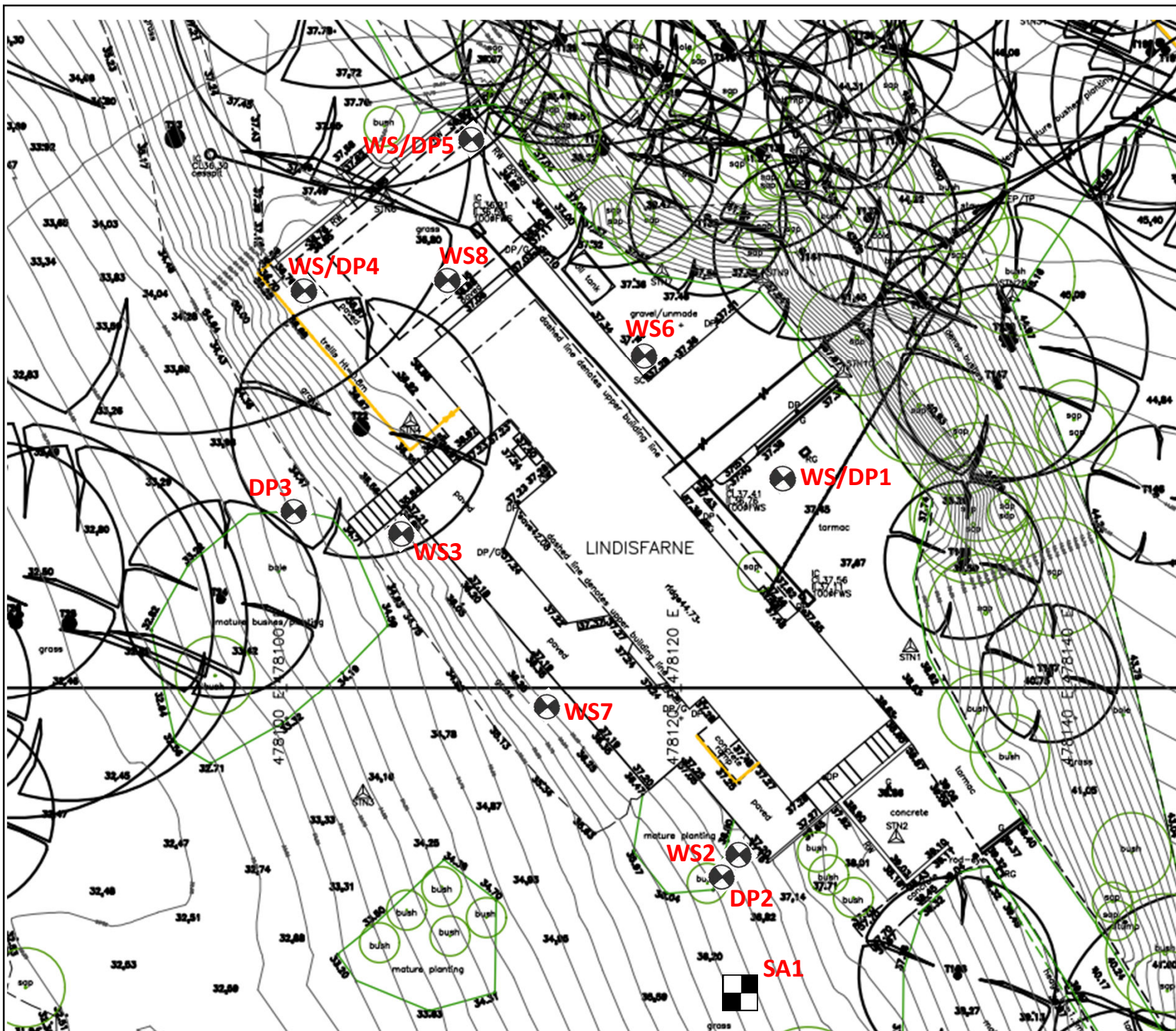
This assessment is preliminary and based upon the information obtained from the investigation. Where made ground is excavated then these materials should be stockpiled and segregated. Further sampling, testing and characterisation to accurately classify waste soil arisings may be required. It should be appreciated that it is the responsibility of the waste producer to sufficiently characterise their waste. Moreover, the agreement of the waste acceptor should be sought.

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FIGURE 1

SITE LAYOUT PLAN



Legend:

-  Borehole Location
-  Trial Pit Location

Title: Site Plan

Dwg No: 25/13185/1

Drawn by: GO

Client: James Horseman

Contract: Henley Road,
Wargrave

Job Ref: 25/13185/GO

Scale: NTS

Revision: 0

Issue Date: 31/07/2025



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FIGURE 2

PROPOSED LAYOUT

Notes

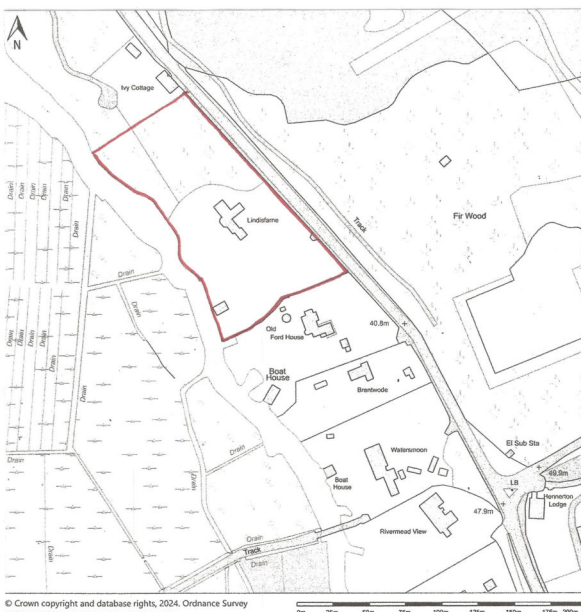
All dimensions and levels on site are to be checked prior to commencement of work.

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SCALE
0 5 10 15 20 25 30 40 50



SITE PLAN 1:500



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LOCATION PLAN 1:2500

Project
REPLACEMENT DWELLING
LINDISFARNE
HENLEY ROAD
NARCGRAVE
BERKS

Client
MR & MRS J. HORSEMAN

Drawing

SITE PLANS

Scale
1:500 @ A2

Date
APRIL 2025



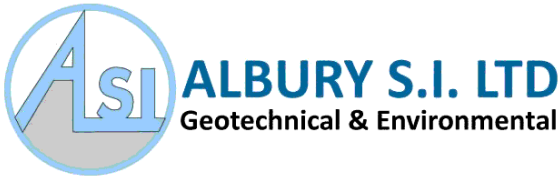
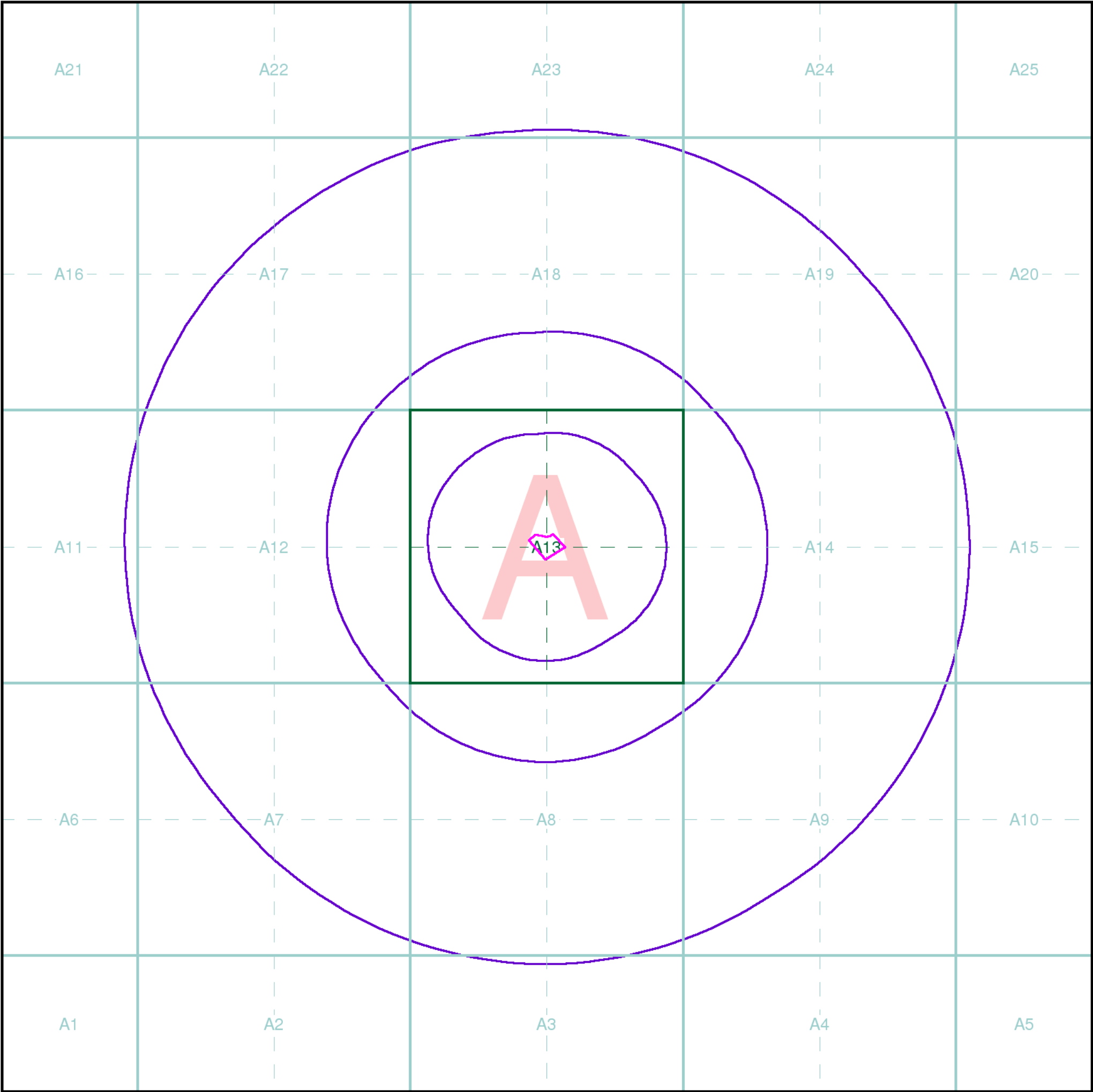
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Job 2662 Dwg. 03SK

APPENDIX 1

ENVIROCHECK DATA



Index Map

For ease of identification, your site and buffer have been split into Slices, Segments and Quadrants. These are illustrated on the Index Map opposite and explained further below.

Slice
Each slice represents a 1:10,000 plot area (2.7km x 2.7km) for your site and buffer. A large site and buffer may be made up of several slices (represented by a red outline), that are referenced by letters of the alphabet, starting from the bottom left corner of the slice "grid". This grid does not relate to National Grid lines but is designed to give best fit over the site and buffer.

Segment
A segment represents a 1:2,500 plot area. Segments that have plot files associated with them are shown in dark green, others in light blue. These are numbered from the bottom left hand corner within each slice.

Quadrant
A quadrant is a quarter of a segment. These are labelled as NW, NE, SW, SE and are referenced in the datasheet to allow features to be quickly located on plots. Therefore a feature that has a quadrant reference of A7NW will be in Slice A, Segment 7 and the NW Quadrant.

A selection of organisations who provide data within this report:



Envirocheck reports are compiled from 136 different sources of data.

Client Details

Order Details

Order Number: 380860895_1_1
Customer Ref: 25/13185/GO
National Grid Reference: 478130, 180890
Site Area (Ha): 0.33
Search Buffer (m): 1000

Site Details

Lindisfarne, Henley Road, Wargrave, READING, RG10 8PE

Full Terms and Conditions can be found on the following link:
<http://www.landmarkinfo.co.uk/Terms/Show/515>

Envirocheck[®] Report:

Mining and Ground Stability Datasheet

Order Details:

Order Number:

380860895_1_1

Customer Reference:

25/13185/GO

National Grid Reference:

478130, 180890

Slice:

A

Site Area (Ha):

0.33

Search Buffer (m):

1000

Site Details:

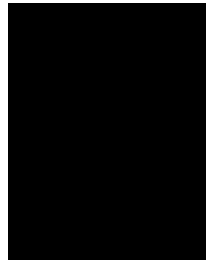
Lindisfarne, Henley Road

Wargrave

READING

RG10 8PE

Client Details:



Report Section and Details	Page Number
Summary	-
The Summary section provides an overview of the data contained within the report, detailing the number of data set features or the existence of a data set in relation to the buffer selected. For ease of reference, the report is broken down into 4 sections of data; Mining and Natural Cavities Data, Historical Land Use Information (1:2,500), Historical Land Use Information (1:10,000) and Ground Stability Data (1:50,000).	
Mining and Natural Cavities Data	1
The Mining and Natural Cavities Data section features data sets related to the existence of mining areas and their potential hazards; and details of naturally formed cavities. Data sets within this section are not plotted, with the exception of BGS Recorded Mineral Sites and Potential Mining Areas which feature on the Historical Land Use Information (1:10,000) map.	
Historical Land Use Information (1:2,500)	-
The Historical Land Use Information (1:2,500) section contains data captured from analysis carried out by Landmark of 1:1,250 and 1:2,500 scale historical Ordnance Survey mapping, identifying areas where, historically, the land uses were potentially contaminative. For the purpose of this Envirocheck module, only historical data relating to mining and ground stability has been included and plotted on the corresponding Historical Land Use Information (1:2,500) map. This section also includes the Subterranean Features data set, which details various man-made and man-used underground spaces obtained from the Subterranea Britannica society.	
Historical Land Use Information (1:10,000)	2
The Historical Land Use (1:10,000) section covers data captured from the systematic analysis carried out by Landmark of 1:10, 560 and 1:10,000 scale historical Ordnance Survey mapping dating back to the mid-19th century, identifying potentially contaminative past industrial land uses. For the purpose of this Envirocheck module, only data relating to mining and ground stability has been included and plotted on the accompanying Historical Land Use Information (1:10,000) map.	
Ground Stability Data (1:50,000)	3
The Ground Stability (1:50,000) section includes the BGS Geosure data suite, reporting features to 250m and plotted onto 3 separate maps. Also reported is brine subsidence, brine mining and salt mining data sets, of which Brine Pumping and Salt Mining Related Features are plotted, and subsidence insurance claims and insurance investigations data, which is not plotted.	
Historical Map List	4
The Historical Map List section details the historical mapping that has been analysed for your site, in relation to the Historical Land Use Information sections.	
Data Currency	5
Data Suppliers	6
Useful Contacts	7

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Report Version v53.0

Data Type	Page Number	On Site	0 to 250m	251 to 500m	501 to 1000m
Mining and Natural Cavities Data					
BGS Recorded Mineral Sites	pg 1			1	2
Coal Mining Affected Areas			n/a	n/a	n/a
Man Made Mining Cavities					
Mining Instability			n/a	n/a	n/a
Natural Cavities	pg 1				1
Non Coal Mining Areas of Great Britain	pg 1	Yes		n/a	n/a
Potential Mining Areas					
Historical Land Use Information (1:2,500)					
Extractive Industries or Potential Excavations from 1855-1909 (100m)				n/a	n/a
Extractive Industries or Potential Excavations from 1893-1915 (100m)				n/a	n/a
Extractive Industries or Potential Excavations from 1906-1937 (100m)				n/a	n/a
Extractive Industries or Potential Excavations from 1924-1949 (100m)				n/a	n/a
Extractive Industries or Potential Excavations from 1950-1980 (100m)				n/a	n/a
Subterranean Features (100m)				n/a	n/a
Historical Land Use Information (1:10,000)					
Air Shafts					
Disturbed Ground					
General Quarrying	pg 2			2	1
Heap, unknown constituents					
Mineral Railway					
Mining & quarrying general					
Mining of coal & lignite					
Quarrying of sand & clay, operation of sand & gravel pits	pg 2			1	1
Former Marshes					
Potentially Infilled Land (Non-Water)	pg 2			1	
Potentially Infilled Land (Water)	pg 2		1	2	7
Ground Stability Data (1:50,000)					
CBSCB Compensation District			n/a	n/a	n/a
Brine Pumping Related Features					
Brine Subsidence Solution Area					
Potential for Collapsible Ground Stability Hazards	pg 3	Yes	Yes	n/a	n/a
Potential for Compressible Ground Stability Hazards	pg 3	Yes	Yes	n/a	n/a
Potential for Ground Dissolution Stability Hazards	pg 3	Yes		n/a	n/a
Potential for Landslide Ground Stability Hazards	pg 3	Yes	Yes	n/a	n/a
Potential for Running Sand Ground Stability Hazards	pg 3	Yes	Yes	n/a	n/a
Potential for Shrinking or Swelling Clay Ground Stability Hazards	pg 3	Yes	Yes	n/a	n/a
Salt Mining Related Features					

Report Version v53.0

Map ID	Details	Quadrant Reference (Compass Direction)	Estimated Distance From Site	Contact	NGR
1	BGS Recorded Mineral Sites Site Name: Temple Combe Location: Cockpole Green, Henley-On-Thames, Oxfordshire Source: British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service Reference: 35986 Type: Opencast Status: Ceased Operator: Unknown Operator Operator Location: Not Supplied Periodic Type: Cretaceous Geology: White Chalk Subgroup Commodity: Chalk Positional Accuracy: Located by supplier to within 10m	A18SW (N)	386	1	478122 181302
2	BGS Recorded Mineral Sites Site Name: Hennerton Chalk Quarry Location: Hennerton House, Wargrave, Maidenhead, Berkshire Source: British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service Reference: 79050 Type: Opencast Status: Ceased Operator: Unknown Operator Operator Location: Not Supplied Periodic Type: Cretaceous Geology: White Chalk Subgroup Commodity: Chalk Positional Accuracy: Located by supplier to within 10m	A9NW (SE)	746	1	478558 180245
3	BGS Recorded Mineral Sites Site Name: Hennerton Farm Location: Hennerton Farm, Wargrave, Maidenhead, Berkshire Source: British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service Reference: 79051 Type: Opencast Status: Ceased Operator: Unknown Operator Operator Location: Not Supplied Periodic Type: Cretaceous Geology: White Chalk Subgroup Commodity: Chalk Positional Accuracy: Located by supplier to within 10m	A9NW (SE)	858	1	478729 180230
	Coal Mining Affected Areas In an area which may not be affected by coal mining				
	Natural Cavities Cavity Type: Solution Pipe x 8 Solid Geology Detail: Chalk Group Superficial Geology Detail: Taplow Gravel	A7NW (SW)	975	2	477300 180320
	Non Coal Mining Areas of Great Britain Risk: Rare Source: British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	A13NW (SE)	0	1	478127 180889

Historical Land Use Information (1:10,000)

Map ID	Details	Quadrant Reference (Compass Direction)	Estimated Distance From Site	Contact	NGR
4	General Quarrying Use: Not Supplied Date of Mapping: 1900	A18SW (N)	376	2	478120 181292
5	General Quarrying Use: Not Supplied Date of Mapping: 1938	A18SW (NW)	431	2	477839 181258
6	General Quarrying Use: Not Supplied Date of Mapping: 1882 - 1900	A9NW (SE)	864	2	478735 180228
7	Quarrying of sand & clay, operation of sand & gravel pits Use: Not Supplied Date of Mapping: 1938	A13NW (NW)	266	2	477951 181135
8	Quarrying of sand & clay, operation of sand & gravel pits Use: Not Supplied Date of Mapping: 1882 - 1960	A9NW (SE)	713	2	478538 180271
9	Potentially Infilled Land (Non-Water) Use: Unknown Filled Ground (Pit, quarry etc) Date of Mapping: 1990	A18SW (N)	376	2	478120 181292
10	Potentially Infilled Land (Water) Use: Unknown Filled Ground (Pond, marsh, river, stream, dock etc) Date of Mapping: 1960	A13SE (S)	196	2	478208 180676
11	Potentially Infilled Land (Water) Use: Unknown Filled Ground (Pond, marsh, river, stream, dock etc) Date of Mapping: 1927	A12SE (W)	337	2	477759 180807
12	Potentially Infilled Land (Water) Use: Unknown Filled Ground (Pond, marsh, river, stream, dock etc) Date of Mapping: 1900	A18SW (N)	406	2	478120 181322
13	Potentially Infilled Land (Water) Use: Unknown Filled Ground (Pond, marsh, river, stream, dock etc) Date of Mapping: 1960	A18SW (N)	605	2	478012 181512
14	Potentially Infilled Land (Water) Use: Unknown Filled Ground (Pond, marsh, river, stream, dock etc) Date of Mapping: 1960	A17SE (NW)	684	2	477652 181432
15	Potentially Infilled Land (Water) Use: Unknown Filled Ground (Pond, marsh, river, stream, dock etc) Date of Mapping: 1960	A18NE (N)	734	2	478301 181633
16	Potentially Infilled Land (Water) Use: Unknown Filled Ground (Pond, marsh, river, stream, dock etc) Date of Mapping: 1960	A7NE (SW)	781	2	477637 180243
17	Potentially Infilled Land (Water) Use: Unknown Filled Ground (Pond, marsh, river, stream, dock etc) Date of Mapping: 1960	A7SE (SW)	864	2	477638 180138
18	Potentially Infilled Land (Water) Use: Unknown Filled Ground (Pond, marsh, river, stream, dock etc) Date of Mapping: 1960	A12SW (W)	888	2	477241 180619
19	Potentially Infilled Land (Water) Use: Unknown Filled Ground (Pond, marsh, river, stream, dock etc) Date of Mapping: 1960	A19NW (NE)	974	2	478760 181669

Map ID	Details	Quadrant Reference (Compass Direction)	Estimated Distance From Site	Contact	NGR
	CBSCB Compensation District The site does not fall within the brine compensation area.				
	Brine Subsidence Solution Area The site does not fall within the brine subsidence solution area.				
20	Potential for Collapsible Ground Stability Hazards Hazard Potential: Very Low Source: British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	A13NW (SE)	0	1	478127 180889
	Potential for Collapsible Ground Stability Hazards Hazard Potential: No Hazard Source: British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	A13SW (SW)	17	1	478081 180864
21	Potential for Compressible Ground Stability Hazards Hazard Potential: Moderate Source: British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	A13SW (SW)	17	1	478081 180864
	Potential for Compressible Ground Stability Hazards Hazard Potential: No Hazard Source: British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	A13NW (SE)	0	1	478127 180889
22	Potential for Ground Dissolution Stability Hazards Hazard Potential: Very Low Source: British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	A13NW (SE)	0	1	478127 180889
23	Potential for Landslide Ground Stability Hazards Hazard Potential: Very Low Source: British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	A13SW (SW)	17	1	478081 180864
	Potential for Landslide Ground Stability Hazards Hazard Potential: No Hazard Source: British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	A13NW (SE)	0	1	478127 180889
24	Potential for Running Sand Ground Stability Hazards Hazard Potential: Low Source: British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	A13SW (SW)	17	1	478081 180864
	Potential for Running Sand Ground Stability Hazards Hazard Potential: No Hazard Source: British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	A13NW (SE)	0	1	478127 180889
25	Potential for Shrinking or Swelling Clay Ground Stability Hazards Hazard Potential: Very Low Source: British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	A13SW (SW)	17	1	478081 180864
	Potential for Shrinking or Swelling Clay Ground Stability Hazards Hazard Potential: No Hazard Source: British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	A13NW (SE)	0	1	478127 180889

The following mapping has been analysed for Historical Land Use Information (1:2,500):

1:2,500	Mapsheet	Published Date
Berkshire	023_14	1875
Oxfordshire	054_14	1875
Berkshire	030_02	1879
Oxfordshire	054_14	1898
Oxfordshire	057_02	1898
Berkshire	030_02	1899
Berkshire	023_14	1913
Berkshire	030_02	1913
Berkshire	030_02	1932
Ordnance Survey Plan	SU7780	1962
Ordnance Survey Plan	SU7781	1962
Ordnance Survey Plan	SU7880	1962
Ordnance Survey Plan	SU7881	1962

The following mapping has been analysed for Historical Land Use Information (1:10,000):

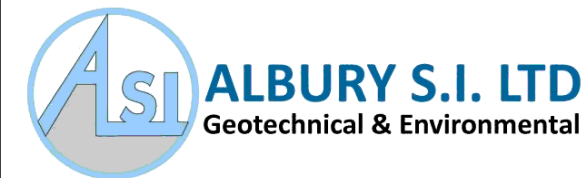
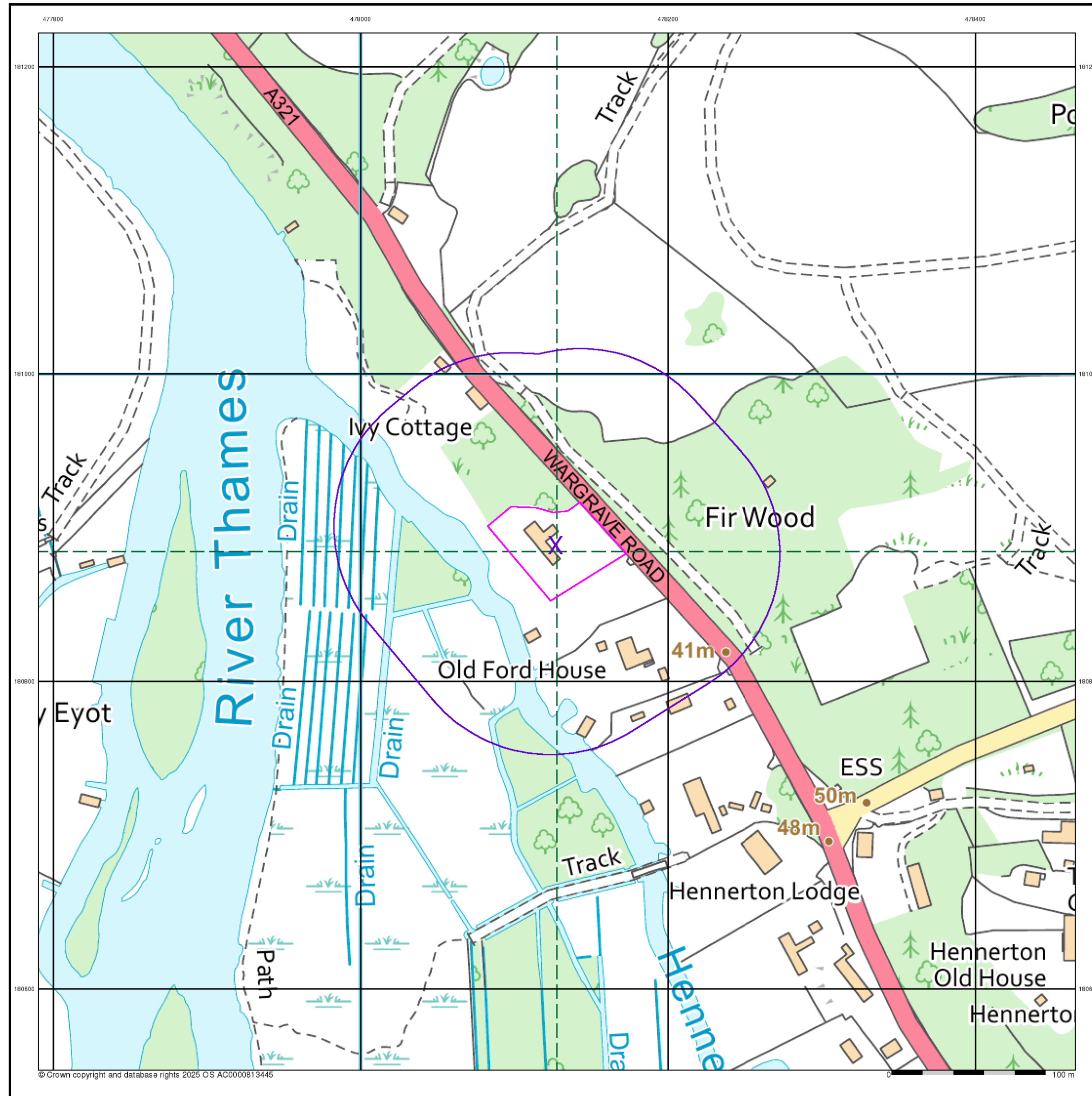
1:10,560	Mapsheet	Published Date
Berkshire	030_00	1882
Berkshire	023_00	1883
Buckinghamshire	051_00	1883
Berkshire	023_SW	1900
Berkshire	030_NW	1900
Buckinghamshire	051_SW	1900
Oxfordshire	057_NW	1900
Berkshire	023_SW	1914
Berkshire	030_NW	1914
Buckinghamshire	051_SW	1914
Oxfordshire	057_NW	1914
Berkshire	023_SW	1927
Oxfordshire	054_SW	1927
Berkshire	030_NW	1932
Buckinghamshire	051_SW	1938
Oxfordshire	054_SW	1938
Ordnance Survey Plan	SU77NE	1960
Ordnance Survey Plan	SU78SE	1960
1:10,000	Mapsheet	Published Date
Ordnance Survey Plan	SU78SE	1990
Ordnance Survey Plan	SU77NE	1994

Mining and Cavities Data	Version	Update Cycle
BGS Recorded Mineral Sites British Geological Survey - National Geoscience Information Service	April 2025	Bi-Annually
Coal Mining Affected Areas The Coal Authority - Property Searches	February 2023	
Man Made Mining Cavities Stantec UK Ltd	December 2023	Bi-Annually
Mining Instability Ove Arup & Partners	June 1998	Not Applicable
Natural Cavities Stantec UK Ltd	December 2023	Bi-Annually
Non Coal Mining Areas of Great Britain British Geological Survey - National Geoscience Information Service	May 2015	Not Applicable
Historical Land Use Information (1:2,500)	Version	Update Cycle
Subterranean Features Landmark Information Group Limited	July 2023	Bi-Annually
Ground Stability Data (1:50,000)	Version	Update Cycle
CBSCB Compensation District Cheshire Brine Subsidence Compensation Board (CBSCB) Cheshire Brine Subsidence Compensation Board (CBSCB)	August 2011 November 2020	As notified
Potential for Collapsible Ground Stability Hazards British Geological Survey - National Geoscience Information Service	April 2020	As notified
Potential for Compressible Ground Stability Hazards British Geological Survey - National Geoscience Information Service	January 2019	As notified
Potential for Ground Dissolution Stability Hazards British Geological Survey - National Geoscience Information Service	January 2019	As notified
Potential for Landslide Ground Stability Hazards British Geological Survey - National Geoscience Information Service	January 2019	As notified
Potential for Running Sand Ground Stability Hazards British Geological Survey - National Geoscience Information Service	January 2019	As notified
Potential for Shrinking or Swelling Clay Ground Stability Hazards British Geological Survey - National Geoscience Information Service	January 2019	As notified
Brine Subsidence Solution Area Johnson Poole & Bloomer	December 2020	

A selection of organisations who provide data within this report

Data Supplier	Data Supplier Logo
Ordnance Survey	
British Geological Survey	 British Geological Survey NATURAL ENVIRONMENT RESEARCH COUNCIL
The Coal Authority	
Ove Arup	
Stantec UK Ltd	
Wardell Armstrong	
Johnson Poole & Bloomer	

Contact	Name and Address	Contact Details
1	British Geological Survey - Enquiry Service British Geological Survey, Environmental Science Centre, Keyworth, Nottingham, Nottinghamshire, NG12 5GG	Telephone: 0115 936 3143 Fax: 0115 936 3276 Email: enquiries@bgs.ac.uk Website: www.bgs.ac.uk
2	Landmark Information Group Limited Landmark Information Group, Imperium, Imperial Way, Reading, Berkshire, RG2 0TD	Telephone: 0330 036 6619 Fax: 0844 844 9951 Email: helpdesk@landmark.co.uk Website: www.landmark.co.uk
-	Landmark Information Group Limited Landmark Information Group, Imperium, Imperial Way, Reading, Berkshire, RG2 0TD	Telephone: 0330 036 6618 Fax: 0844 844 9951 Email: helpdesk@landmark.co.uk Website: www.landmark.co.uk



Historical Land Use Information (1:2,500)

General

- Specified Site
- Specified Buffer(s)
- Bearing Reference Point
- Map ID
- Several of Type at Location

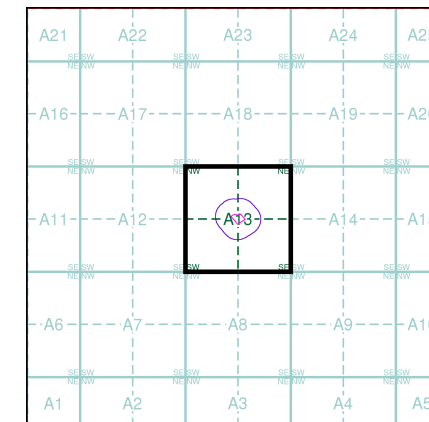
Potentially Contaminative Industrial Uses (Extractive Industries Activity)

	Point	Line	Polygon
Extractive Industries Activity from 1855 - 1909	▲	—	■
Extractive Industries Activity from 1893 - 1915	▲	—	■
Extractive Industries Activity from 1906 - 1937	▲	—	■
Extractive Industries Activity from 1924 - 1949	▲	—	■
Extractive Industries Activity from 1950 - 1980	▲	—	■

Subterranean Features

	Point	Line	Polygon
Subterranean Features	▼	---	■

Mining and Ground Stability - Segment A13



Order Details

Order Number: 380860895_1_1
 Customer Ref: 25/13185/GO
 National Grid Reference: 478130, 180890
 Slice: A
 Site Area (Ha): 0.33
 Plot Buffer (m): 100

Site Details

Lindisfarne, Henley Road, Wargrave, READING, RG10 8PE



Tel: 0844 844 9952
 Fax: 0844 844 9951
 Web: www.envirocheck.co.uk

Historical Land Use Information (1:10,000)

General

-  Specified Site
-  Specified Buffer(s)
-  Bearing Reference Point
-  Map ID
-  Several of Type at Location

Potentially Contaminative Industrial Uses (Past Land Uses - Mining)

	Point	Line	Polygon
Air Shafts			
Disturbed Ground			
General Quarrying			
Heap, unknown constituents			
Mineral Railway			
Mining and Quarrying General			
Mining of Coal & Lignite			
Quarrying of Sand and Clay, Operation of Sand and Gravel Pits			

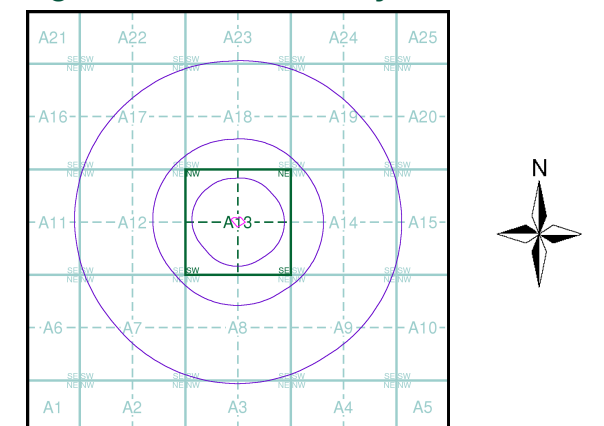
Historical Land Use

	Point	Line	Polygon
Potentially Infilled Land (Non-Water)			
Potentially Infilled Land (Water)			
Former Marsh			

Mining Data

-  Potential Mining Area
-  BGS Recorded Mineral Site

Mining and Ground Stability - Slice A

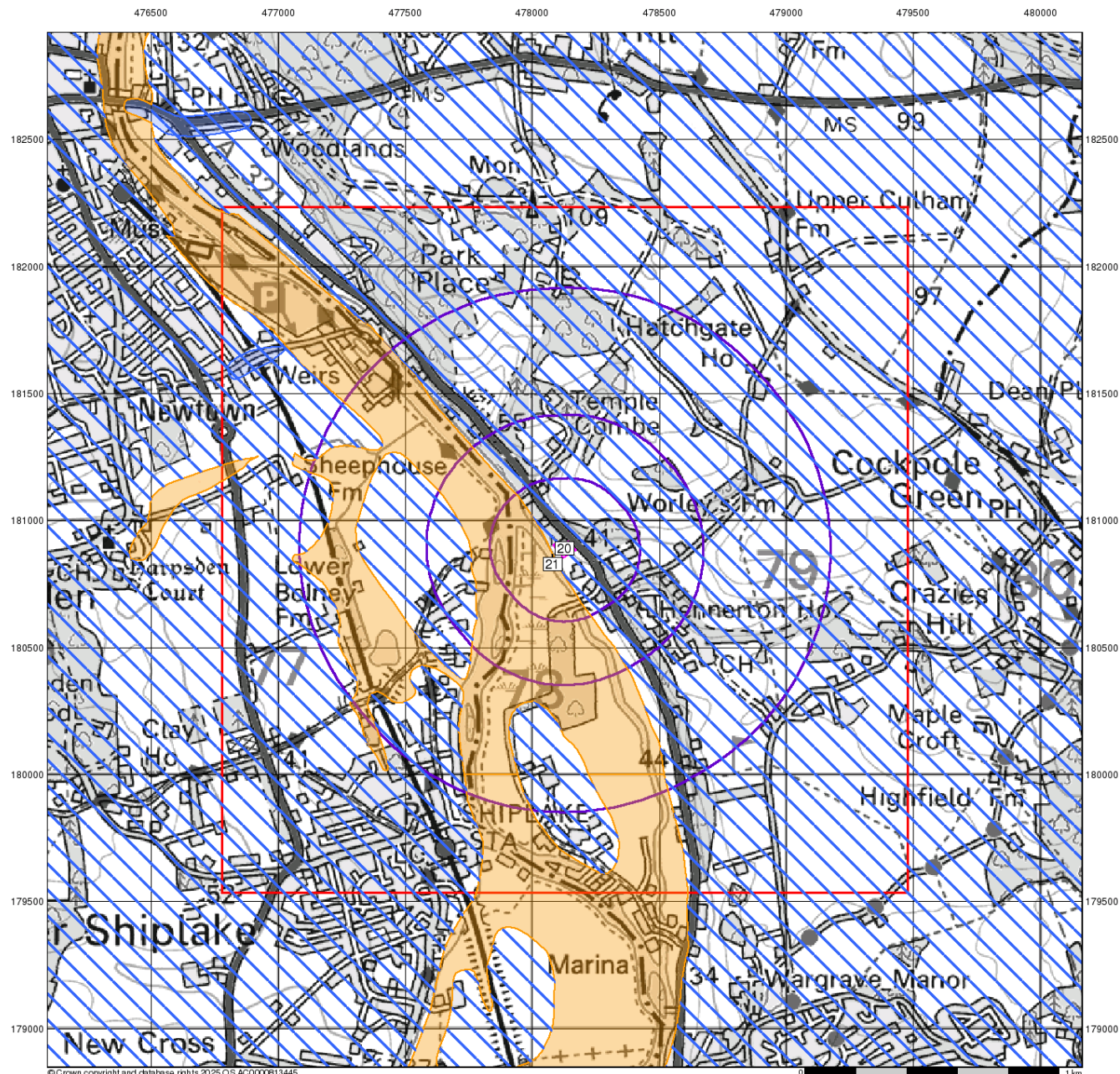


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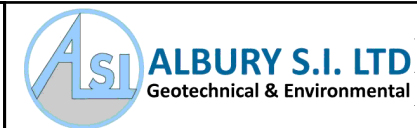
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Customer Ref: 25/13185/GO
National Grid Reference: 478130, 180890
Slice: A
Site Area (Ha): 0.33
Search Buffer (m): 1000

Site Details

Lindisfarne, Henley Road, Wargrave, READING, RG10 8PE



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Ground Stability Data (1:50,000)

General

- Specified Site
- Specified Buffer(s)
- Bearing Reference Point
- Slice
- Map ID

Potential for Compressible Ground Stability Hazards

- High
- Low
- Moderate
- Very Low

Potential for Collapsible Ground Stability Hazards

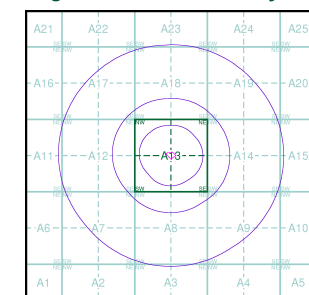
- High
- Low
- Moderate
- Very Low

Brine Pumping and Salt Mining

- Brine Pumping Related Feature
- Salt Mining Related Feature

- | Point | Polygon |
|-------|---------|
| | |
| | |

Mining and Ground Stability - Slice A



Order Details

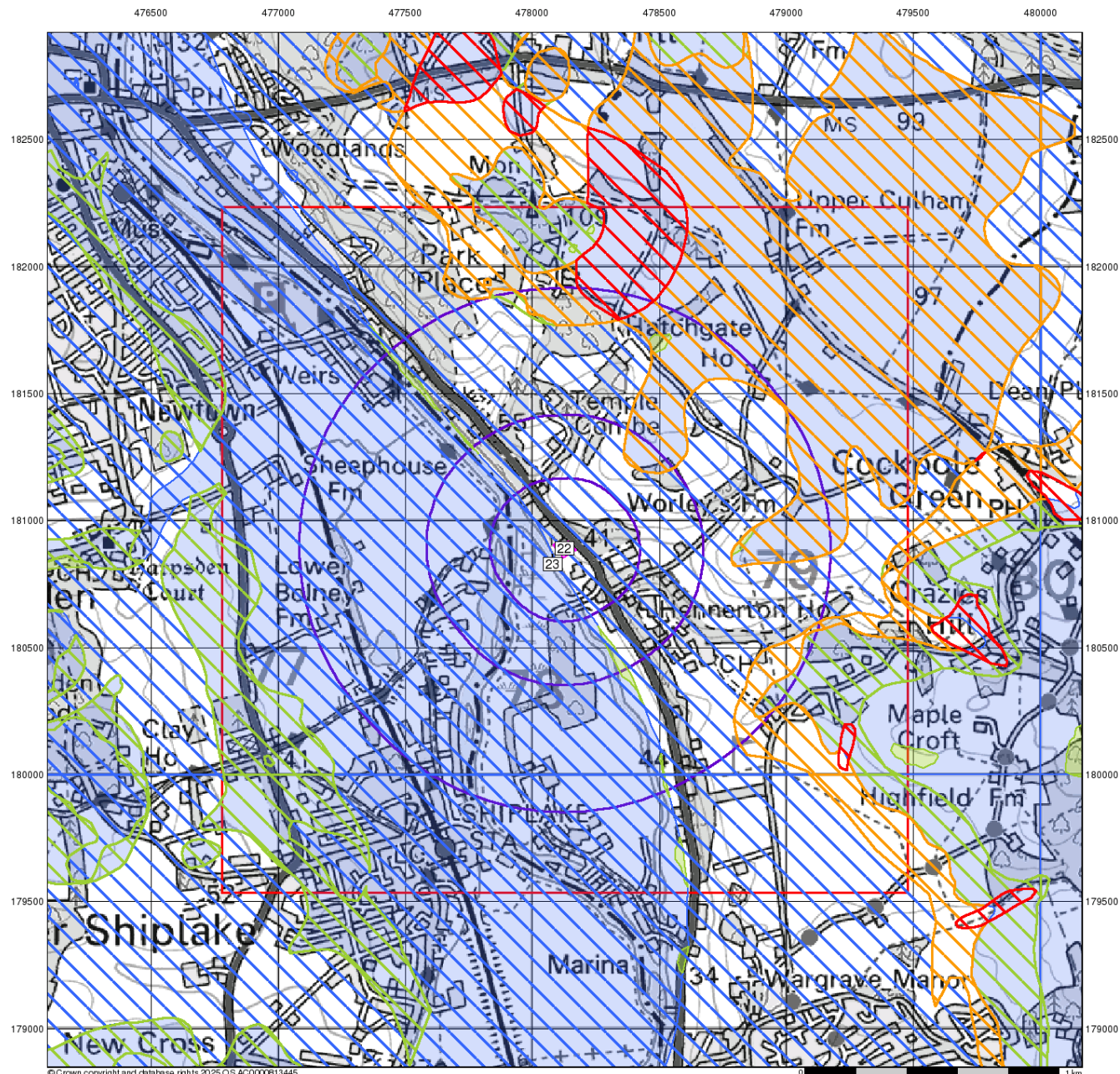
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 Slice: A
 Site Area (Ha): 0.33
 Search Buffer (m): 1000

Site Details

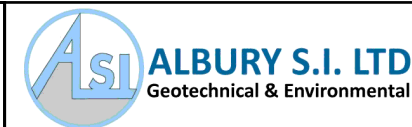
Lindisfame, Henley Road, Wargrave, READING, RG10 8PE



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 Fax: 0844 844 9951
 Web: www.envirocheck.co.uk



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Ground Stability Data (1:50,000)

General

- ◇ Specified Site
- Specified Buffer(s)
- X Bearing Reference Point
- Slice
- B Map ID

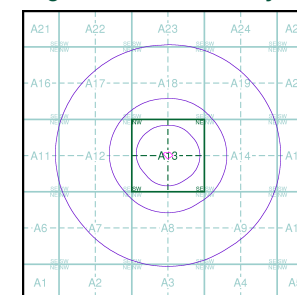
Potential for Landslide Ground Stability Hazards

- High
- Low
- Moderate
- Very Low

Potential for Ground Dissolution Stability Hazards

- ▨ High
- ▨ Low
- ▨ Moderate
- ▨ Very Low

Mining and Ground Stability - Slice A



Order Details

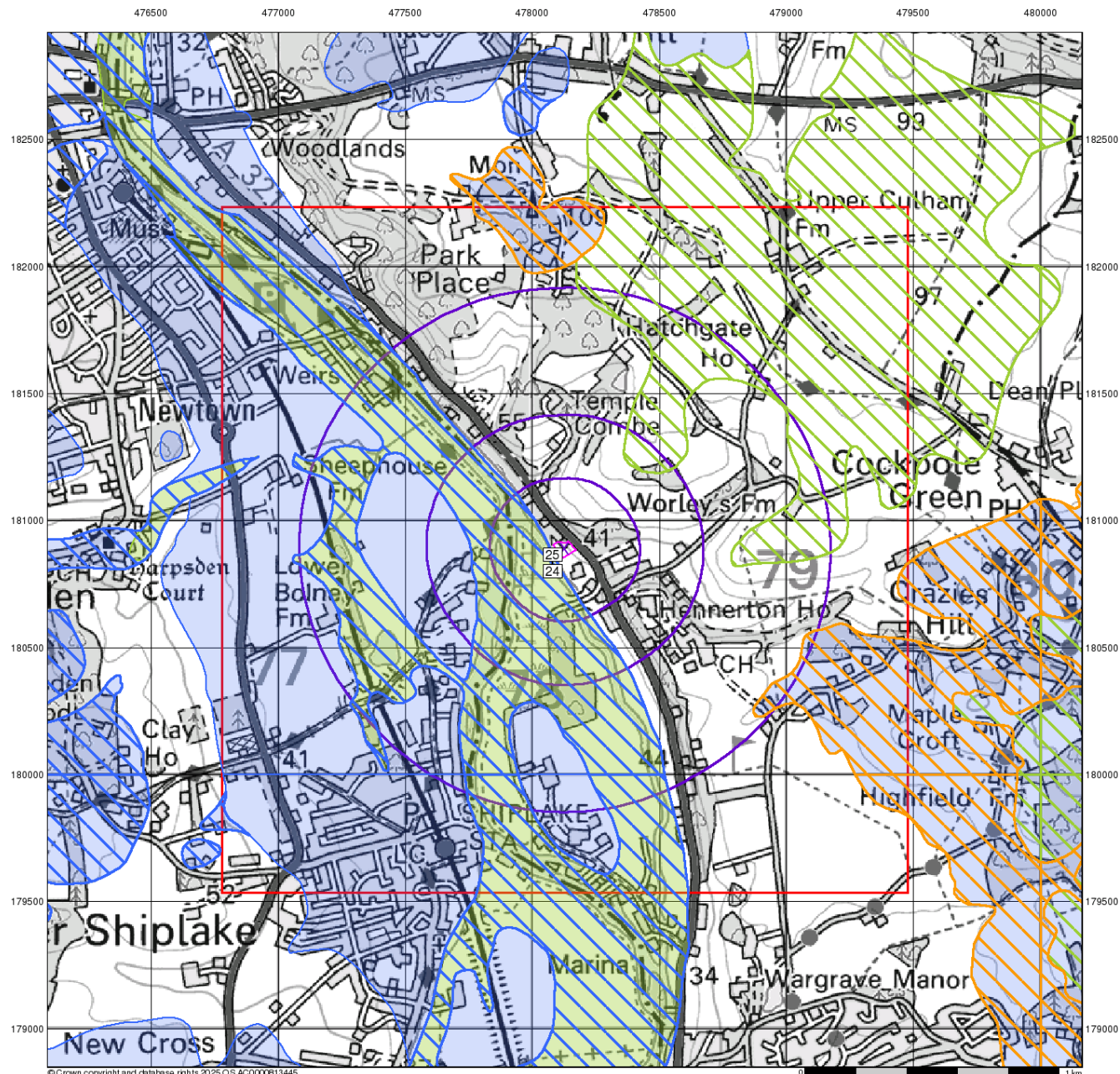
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 National Grid Reference: 478130, 180890
 Slice: A
 Site Area (Ha): 0.33
 Search Buffer (m): 1000

Site Details

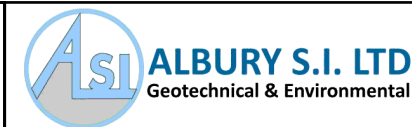
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 Fax: 0844 844 9951
 Web: www.envirocheck.co.uk



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Ground Stability Data (1:50,000)

General

- ◇ Specified Site
- Specified Buffer(s)
- X Bearing Reference Point
- Slice
- B Map ID

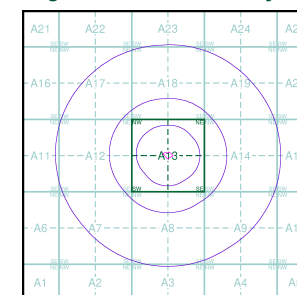
Potential for Running Sand Ground Stability Hazards

- High
- Moderate
- Low
- Very Low

Potential for Shrinking or Swelling Clay Ground Stability Hazards

- ▨ High
- ▨ Moderate
- ▨ Low
- ▨ Very Low

Mining and Ground Stability - Slice A



Order Details

Order Number: 380860895_1_1
 Customer Ref: 25/13185/GO
 National Grid Reference: 478130, 180890
 Slice: A
 Site Area (Ha): 0.33
 Search Buffer (m): 1000

Site Details

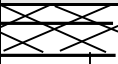
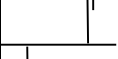
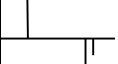
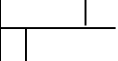
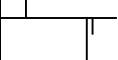
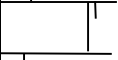
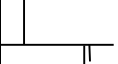
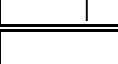
Lindisfame, Henley Road, Wargrave, READING, RG10 8PE



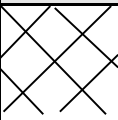
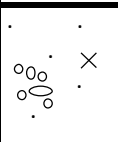
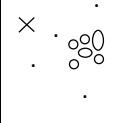
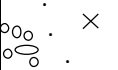
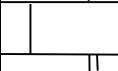
Tel: 0844 844 9952
 Fax: 0844 844 9951
 Web: www.envirocheck.co.uk

APPENDIX 2

EXPLORATORY RECORDS

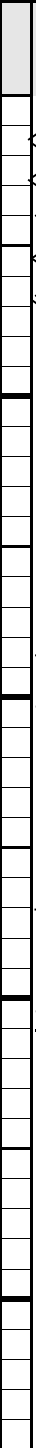
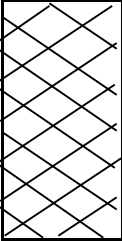
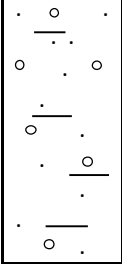
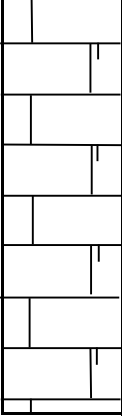
 ALBURY S.I. LTD Miltons Yard, Petworth Road, Witley, Surrey GU8 5LH		BOREHOLE	1		
Contract	Henley Road, Wargrave		Report Ref	25/13185/GO	
Client	James Horseman		Date	10/07/2025	
Site Address	Lindisfarne, Henley Road, Wargrave, Berkshire RG10 8PE		Ground Level		
Type of excavator	Window Sampler	Water level after completion, m	dry		
Water strikes, m	Dimensions, m		Ease of excavation, m		
1 none	Diameter	0.06	Very easy	Difficult GL-3.10	
2			Moderate	Very hard	
Remarks DPH dynamic probe carried out adjacent to position					
Samples or tests		Shear Strength	Depth	Legend	Strata Description
Type	Depth, m	kPa			
D	0.10		0.08		MADE GROUND (macadam)
D	0.30		0.18		MADE GROUND (brown silty SAND and GRAVEL of crushed stone)
D	0.50				White CHALK with occasional flints and orange-brown staining, becoming cream between 1.50-2.00m
					
					
D	1.00				
					
D	1.50				
					
					
D	2.00				
					
D	2.50				END OF BOREHOLE
					
					
D	3.00		3.10		
					
					
					
					
					
					

SL ALBURY S.I. LTD Miltons Yard, Petworth Road, Witley, Surrey GU8 5LH		Report Ref	25/13185/GO	DYNAMIC PROBE	1	
Sheet 1 of 1		Client	James Horseman		Date	10/07/2025
DPH Dynamic Probe		Contract	Henley Road, Wargrave		Ground Level	
Sacrificial Tip						Torque, Nm
Depth, m	Blows / 100 mm	01020304050				
GL		</				

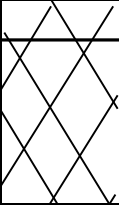
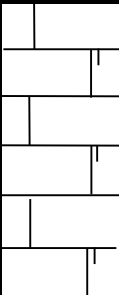
 ALBURY S.I. LTD Miltons Yard, Petworth Road, Witley, Surrey GU8 5LH		BOREHOLE	2		
Contract	Henley Road, Wargrave		Report Ref	25/13185/GO	
Client	James Horseman		Date	10/07/2025	
Site Address	Lindisfarne, Henley Road, Wargrave, Berkshire RG10 8PE		Ground Level		
Type of excavator	Window Sampler	Water level after completion, m	dry		
Water strikes, m	Dimensions, m		Ease of excavation, m		
1 none	Diameter 0.06	Very easy	Difficult	1.80-3.10	
2		Moderate	Very hard	GL-1.80	
Remarks DPH dynamic probe carried out in vicinity of position					
Samples or tests		Shear Strength kPa	Depth	Legend	Strata Description
Type	Depth, m				
D	0.10		0.40		Grass over MADE GROUND (greyish brown slightly gravelly silty SAND with roots. Gravel of flint and chalk fragments)
D	0.30				
D	0.50				
D	1.00		1.50		Medium dense becoming very dense light brown gravelly very sandy SILT. Gravel of flint and chalk fragments
D	1.50				
D	2.00				
D	2.50		3.10		White CHALK with occasional flints
D	3.00				
					
					END OF BOREHOLE

Remarks
Probing commenced from base of hand excavated starter pit
Probing terminated due to adverse rod angle deflection

Remarks
Probing commenced from base of hand excavated starter pit
Probing terminated due to adverse rod angle deflection

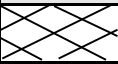
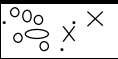
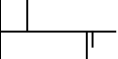
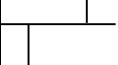
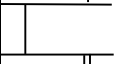
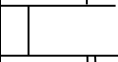
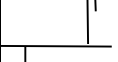
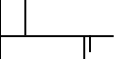
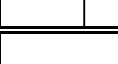
 ALBURY S.I. LTD Miltons Yard, Petworth Road, Witley, Surrey GU8 5LH				BOREHOLE	3	
Contract		Henley Road, Wargrave		Report Ref	25/13185/GO	
Client		James Horseman		Date	10/07/2025	
Site Address		Lindisfarne, Henley Road, Wargrave, Berkshire RG10 8PE		Ground Level		
Type of excavator		Window Sampler	Water level after completion, m		dry	
Water strikes, m		Dimensions, m		Ease of excavation, m		
1 none		Diameter	0.06	Very easy	Difficult GL-3.10	
2				Moderate	Very hard	
Remarks DPH dynamic probe carried out in vicinity of position						
Samples or tests		Shear Strength kPa	Depth		Legend	Strata Description
Type	Depth, m					
D	0.10		0.80		Grass over MADE GROUND (light greyish brown gravelly silty SAND with roots. Gravel of white chalk and scattered flint)	
D	0.30					
D	0.50					
D	1.00		1.70		Loose becoming medium dense to dense brown friable slightly gravelly clayey SAND/very sandy CLAY with occasional roots. Gravel of flint and chalk fragments	
D	1.50					
D	2.00		3.10		White CHALK with occasional flints	
D	2.50					
D	3.00					
END OF BOREHOLE						

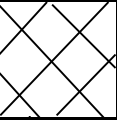
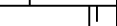
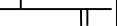
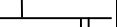
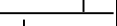
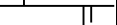
Probing commenced from base of hand excavated starter pit

 ALBURY S.I. LTD Miltons Yard, Petworth Road, Witley, Surrey GU8 5LH				BOREHOLE	4	
Contract		Henley Road, Wargrave		Report Ref	25/13185/GO	
Client		James Horseman		Date	10/07/2025	
Site Address		Lindisfarne, Henley Road, Wargrave, Berkshire RG10 8PE		Ground Level		
Type of excavator		Window Sampler	Water level after completion, m		dry	
Water strikes, m		Dimensions, m		Ease of excavation, m		
1	none	Diameter	0.06	Very easy	Difficult GL-3.10	
2				Moderate	Very hard	
Remarks Water level in adjacent probe hole 4.95m. Standpipe installed to 2.70m upon completion DPH dynamic probe performed adjacent to position						
Samples or tests		Shear Strength kPa	Depth		Legend	Strata Description
Type	Depth, m					
D	0.10		0.15			MADE GROUND (grass over brown slightly gravelly silty SAND. Gravel of flint and chalk fragments) MADE GROUND (light grey slightly gravelly very silty SAND with occasional roots. Gravel of chalk fragments)
D	0.30					
D	0.50		0.70			
D	1.00					MADE GROUND (off-white slightly gravelly SILT/structureless CHALK. Gravel of occasional flints and some weak fragments of chalk)
D	1.50		1.60			
D	1.70		1.90			
D	2.00					Off-white CHALK with occasional flints
D	2.50					
D	3.00		3.10			
						END OF BOREHOLE

Sample Code: B - Large Disturbed D - Small Disturbed W - Water Sample R - Root Sample T - Tube Liner

ALBURY S.I. LTD Miltons Yard, Petworth Road, Witley, Surrey GU8 5LH		Report Ref	25/13185/GO	DYNAMIC PROBE	4	
Sheet 1 of 1		Client	James Horseman		Date	10/07/2025
DPH Dynamic Probe		Contract	Henley Road, Wargrave		Ground Level	
Sacrificial Tip						Torque, Nm
Depth, m	Blows / 100 mm	0 10 20 30 40 50 </				

 ALBURY S.I. LTD Miltons Yard, Petworth Road, Witley, Surrey GU8 5LH				BOREHOLE		5			
Contract		Henley Road, Wargrave				Report Ref		25/13185/GO	
Client		James Horseman				Date		10/07/2025	
Site Address		Lindisfarne, Henley Road, Wargrave, Berkshire RG10 8PE				Ground Level			
Type of excavator		Window Sampler		Water level after completion, m		dry			
Water strikes, m		Dimensions, m		Ease of excavation, m					
1 none		Diameter 0.06		Very easy		Difficult		GL-3.10	
2				Moderate		Very hard			
Remarks DPH dynamic probe carried out adjacent to position									
Samples or tests		Shear Strength kPa	Depth		Legend	Strata Description			
Type	Depth, m								
D	0.10		0.20			Grass over MADE GROUND (brown gravelly silty SAND. Gravel of flint and chalk fragments) Off-white sandy SILT and GRAVEL of chalk fragments White CHALK			
D	0.30								
D	0.50								
						END OF BOREHOLE			
D	1.00								
									
D	1.50								
									
									
D	2.00								
									
									
D	2.50								
									
									
D	3.00		3.10						
									
									
									
									
									
									
									

 ALBURY S.I. LTD Miltons Yard, Petworth Road, Witley, Surrey GU8 5LH				BOREHOLE	6	
Contract		Henley Road, Wargrave		Report Ref	25/13185/GO	
Client		James Horseman		Date	10/07/2025	
Site Address		Lindisfarne, Henley Road, Wargrave, Berkshire RG10 8PE		Ground Level		
Type of excavator		Window Sampler	Water level after completion, m		dry	
Water strikes, m		Dimensions, m		Ease of excavation, m		
1 none		Diameter	0.06	Very easy	Difficult GL-2.10	
2				Moderate	Very hard	
Remarks						
Samples or tests		Shear Strength kPa	Depth		Legend	Strata Description
Type	Depth, m					
D	0.10		0.40		Shingle over MADE GROUND (pale brown to off-white gravelly sandy SILT. Gravel of weak white chalk and occasional brick fragments, becoming less gravelly with depth)	
D	0.30					
D	0.50					
					White CHALK with occasional flints	
						
						
D	1.00					
						
						
D	1.50					
						
						
						
D	2.00		2.10			
						
						
						
						
						
						
						
						
						
						
						
						
						
						
						
						
						
						
						
						
						
						
						
						
						
						
						
						



7

25/13185/GO

10/07/2025

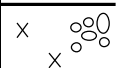
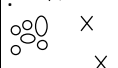
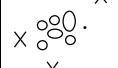
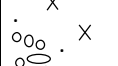
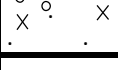
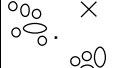
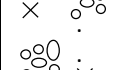
dry

Ease of excavation, m

Difficult GL-3.10

Very hard

Samples or tests		Shear Strength kPa	Depth		Legend	Strata Description
Type	Depth, m					
D	0.10		0.40			Grass over MADE GROUND (brown gravelly silty SAND with some roots. Gravel of flint, chalk and brick fragments)
D	0.30					
D	0.50					
						Brown gravelly sandy CLAY. Gravel of medium to coarse flint
D	1.00		0.90			White CHALK with occasional flints
D	1.50					
D	2.00					
D	2.50					
D	3.00		3.10			END OF BOREHOLE

 ALBURY S.I. LTD Miltons Yard, Petworth Road, Witley, Surrey GU8 5LH		BOREHOLE	8		
Contract	Henley Road, Wargrave		Report Ref	25/13185/GO	
Client	James Horseman		Date	10/07/2025	
Site Address	Lindisfarne, Henley Road, Wargrave, Berkshire RG10 8PE		Ground Level		
Type of excavator	Window Sampler	Water level after completion, m	dry		
Water strikes, m	Dimensions, m		Ease of excavation, m		
1 none	Diameter 0.06	Very easy	Difficult	GL-3.10	
2		Moderate	Very hard		
Remarks					
Samples or tests		Shear Strength kPa	Depth	Legend	Strata Description
Type	Depth, m				
D	0.15		0.10		MADE GROUND (macadam)
D	0.30		0.25		MADE GROUND (brown very gravelly silty SAND. Gravel of chalk fragments with some brick and concrete fragments)
D	0.50				Light brown very gravelly sandy SILT with white chalk fragments. Gravel of chalk and occasional flint
D	1.00		1.30		Light brown sandy SILT and GRAVEL of chalk and occasional flint
D	1.50				
D	2.00		2.20		White CHALK with occasional flints
D	2.30				
D	2.50				
D	3.00		3.10		END OF BOREHOLE



SA1

25/13185/GO

24/07/2025

1000

see test results

Ease of excavation, m

Difficult

Very hard 1.30-1.55

No further excavation possible below 1.55m
Infiltration test performed to BRE Digest 365

Strata Description

MADE GROUND (brown slightly gravelly silty SAND. Gravel of flint with rare pottery fragments)

Brown gravelly very sandy SILT with occasional flint cobbles.
Gravel of flint

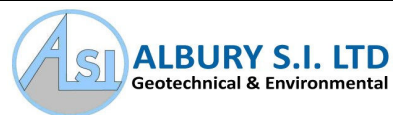
Pale brown sandy SILT and GRAVEL of white chalk and flint

Pale brown sandy SILT and GRAVEL of white chalk and flint with occasional flint cobbles

END OF TRIAL PIT

Sample Code: *B - Large Disturbed* *D - Small Disturbed* *W - Water Sample* *R - Root Sample*

SOAKAWAY INFILTRATION TEST RESULTS



Contract	Henley Road, Wargrave
Report Ref	25/13185/GO
Test Location	SA1

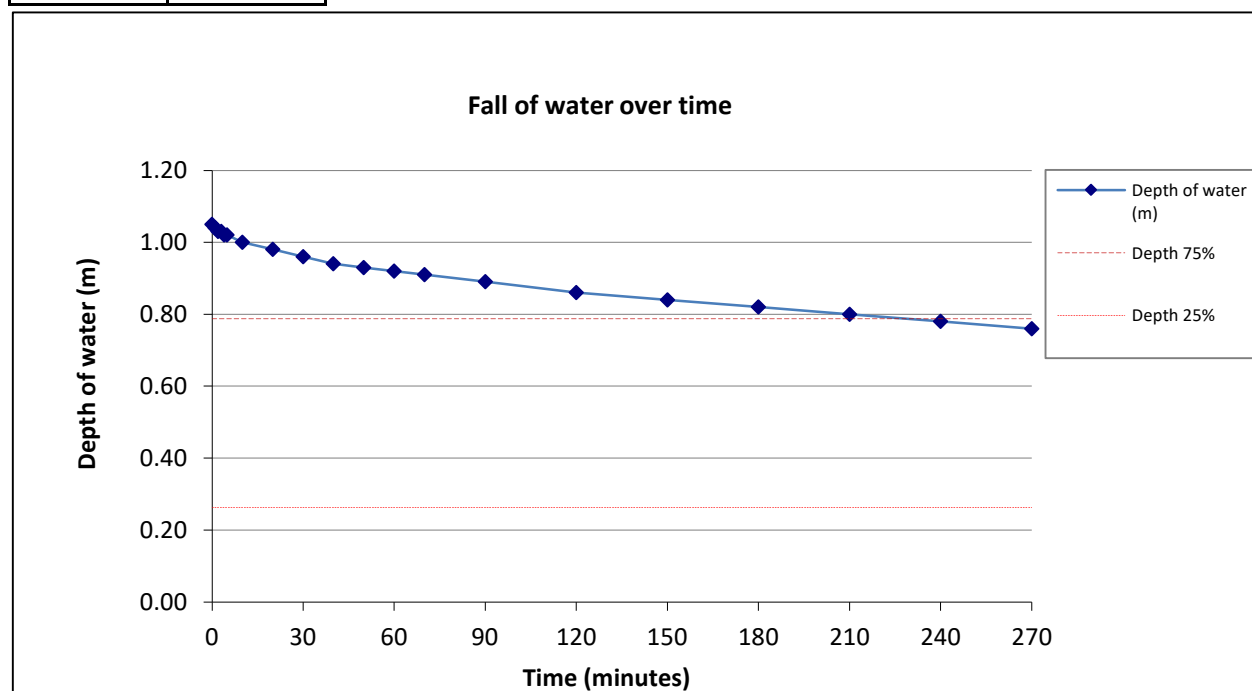
Time (mins)	Depth of Water (m)
0	1.05
10	1.00
20	0.98
30	0.96
40	0.94
50	0.93
90	0.89
120	0.86
150	0.84
180	0.82
210	0.80
240	0.78
270	0.76

Pit Dimensions (m)

Length	1.50
Width	0.55
Depth	1.55

Remarks:

1. Test undertaken in general accordance with BRE Digest 365
2. Trial pit was not filled with aggregate for test
3. Test abandoned due to slow rate of dissipation



V_{p75-25}	Effective depth storage volume of water in trial pit between 75% and 25% effective depth	
α_{p50}	Internal surface area of trial pit up to 50% effective depth and including base	
t_{p75-25}	Time for water level to fall from 75% to 25% effective depth	

Soil Infiltration Rate (m/sec) <i>f</i>	Test failed
---	-------------

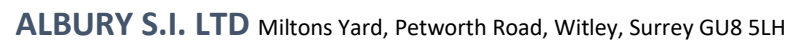
APPENDIX 3

LABORATORY TEST RESULTS

BS 1377 : Part 2 and BS EN ISO 17892: Part 1 and Part 12: 5.3 and 6.1

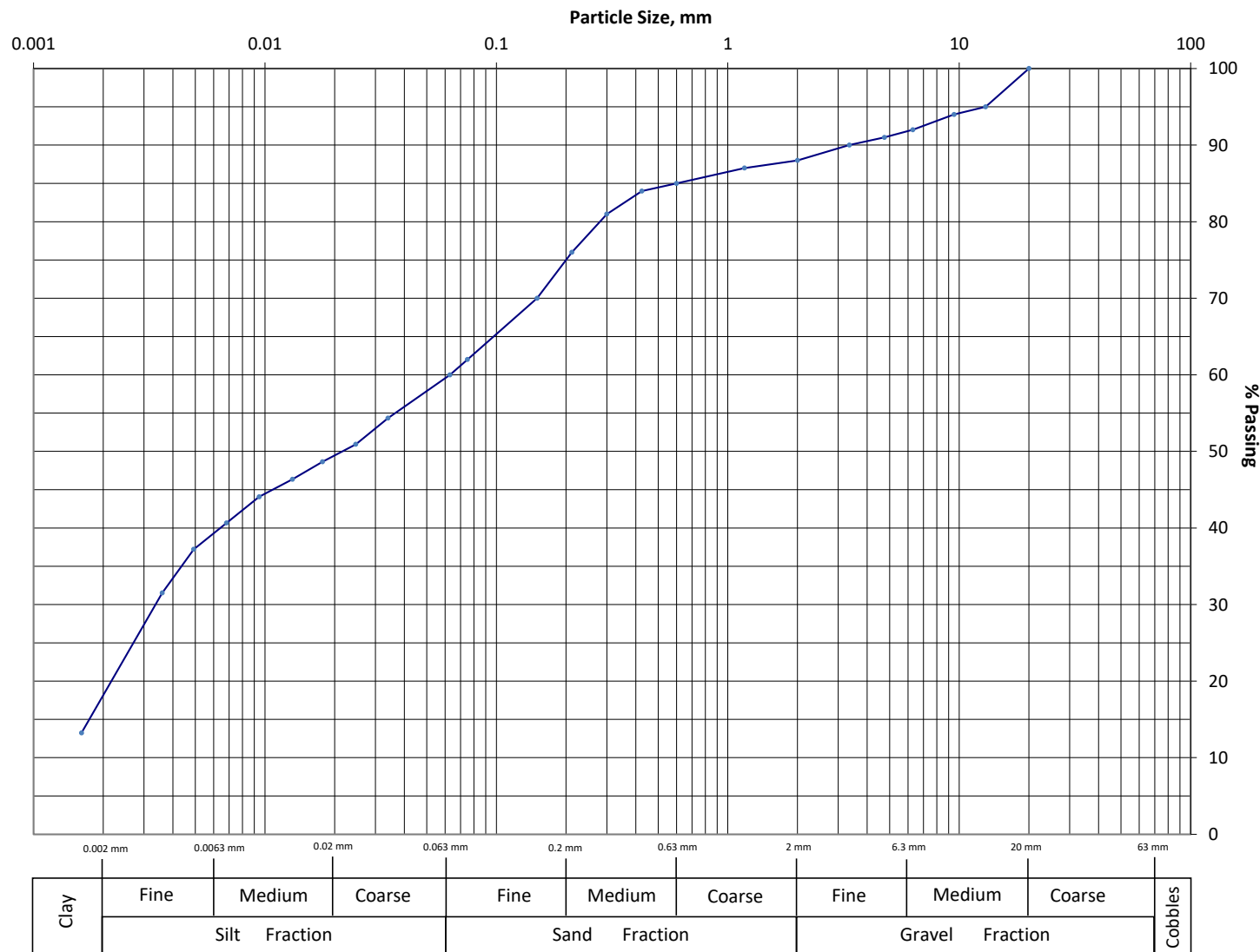
[illegible]

KEY:	Soil Type:	C - Clay	M - Silt	O - Organic	NP - Non Plastic	
	Plasticity:	L - Low	I - Intermediate	H - High	V - Very High	E - Extremely High
	Sample Preparation:	A - As Received	H - Particles >425µm removed by hand picking		S - Particles >425µm removed by washing and wet sieving with oven drying	



PARTICLE SIZE DISTRIBUTION

BS EN ISO 17892 : Part 4 : Clause 5.2 Wet Sieving & Clause 5.3 Sedimentation by Hydrometer



Sieve Aperture/ Particle Size (mm)	Percentage Passing
75	
63	
50	
37.5	
25	
20	100
13	95
9.5	94
6.3	92
4.75	91
3.35	90
2	88
1.18	87
0.6	85
0.425	84
0.3	81
0.212	76
0.15	70
0.075	62
0.063	60
0.034	54
0.025	51
0.018	49
0.013	46
0.009	44
0.0068	41
0.0049	37
0.0036	32
0.0016	13

Sample Proportions (%)	
Cobbles	0
Gravel	12
Sand	28
Silt & Clay	60

Notes
Particle Density 2.65 Mg/m ³ assumed
Sample subjected to H ₂ O ₂ pre-treatment

BH No.	2	Description	Light brown gravelly very sandy SILT. Gravel of flint and chalk fragments	Contract	Henley Road, Wargrave
Depth	1.00			Report Ref	25/13185/GO



ALBURY S.I. LTD Miltons Yard, Petworth Road, Witley, Surrey GU8 5LH

APPENDIX 4

WASTE

WASTE CLASSIFICATION

The European Waste Framework Directive is implemented in the UK by the 2002 Landfill Regulations, together with a number of other acts and regulations. A key part of this process is to establish the hazardous properties of potential waste. The classification and definition of hazardous waste is interpreted within the Environment Agency guidance WM3 and all wastes require classifying in accordance with the European Waste Catalogue [EWC]. The EWC is a detailed list of typical industry waste types and each has a 6 digit code. Typically the appropriate EWC codes for excavated soil being disposed off site are:

- 17 05 03* soil and stones containing dangerous substances, or
- 17 05 04 soil and stones other than those mentioned in 17 05 03

If excavated soils are to be discarded or exported from site then they would be considered controlled waste and require classification. However, if soils can be re-used on site then they are not considered to be controlled waste. A Desk Study, soil descriptions, laboratory chemical analysis and risk assessment can all contribute to basic waste characterisation. Depending upon the chemical composition or levels of contaminants in the waste (e.g. metals, TPH, asbestos), soil and stones can either be hazardous or non-hazardous. Waste Acceptance Criteria [WAC] test results are used to determine the suitability of the waste intended for disposal against the acceptance criteria for a particular class of landfill site. WAC tests are not used for the classification of waste soils and are only required for inert or hazardous excavated material which is destined for landfill.

Wastes containing asbestos with a concentration of >0.10% weight/weight (w/w) are generally considered to be hazardous. While waste with <0.10% w/w of asbestos are considered non-hazardous. Where free fibres or fibrous asbestos is present at concentrations of >0.001% then these are considered to pose a risk to human health and are deemed hazardous waste. These waste materials also require a suitably licensed company to handle them.

Waste Treatment

It is a requirement of the 2002 Landfill Regulations that all wastes must undergo some form of pre-treatment prior to disposal at an appropriately licensed landfill. Treatment is defined using a 'three-point test' and can include physical, chemical, biological or thermal processes, which must change the characteristics of the waste in order to:

- reduce its volume, or
- reduce its hazardous nature, or
- facilitate its handling, or
- enhance its recovery.

The exceptions to this are:

- inert waste for which treatment is not technically feasible.
- it is waste other than inert waste and treatment would not reduce its quantity or its hazards to human health or the environment.

The waste producer should either treat their own waste or ensure that the waste will be treated by a subsequent handler. The waste producer should record the type and amount of pre-treatment undertaken prior to disposal.

Examples of treatment include mechanical segregation or sorting, composting, soil treatment hubs and incineration. This can include physical sorting of waste soil types into separate stockpiles at the producer site, e.g. topsoil, made ground and natural clay, sand or gravels.

Waste Classification Report

HazWasteOnline™ classifies waste as either **hazardous** or **non-hazardous** based on its chemical composition, related legislation and the rules and data defined in the current UK or EU technical guidance (Appendix C) (note that HP 9 Infectious is not assessed). It is the responsibility of the classifier named below to:

- understand the origin of the waste
- select the correct List of Waste code(s)
- confirm that the list of determinands, results and sampling plan are fit for purpose
- select and justify the chosen metal species (Appendix B)
- correctly apply moisture correction and other available corrections
- add the meta data for their user-defined substances (Appendix A)
- check that the classification engine is suitable with respect to the national destination of the waste (Appendix C)

To aid the reviewer, the laboratory results, assumptions and justifications managed by the classifier are highlighted in pale yellow.



F3BBQ-FIG93-B16BM

Report is invalid if pages are removed.

Job name

25-036846_HWOL

Description/Comments

Project

25/13185/GO

Site

Henley Road, Wargrave

Classified by

Name: **George Owens**
 Date: **25 Jul 2025 10:26 GMT**
 Telephone: **01428 684 836**
 Company: **Albury SI Ltd**
Miltons Yard, Petworth Rd, Witley
Godalming
GU8 5LH

HazWasteOnline™ provides a two day, hazardous waste classification course that covers the use of the software and both basic and advanced waste classification techniques. Certification has to be renewed every 3 years.

HazWasteOnline™ Certification:

Course	Date
Hazardous Waste Classification	-

Purpose of classification

2 - Material Characterisation

Address of the waste

Lindisfarne, Henley Road, Wargrave

Post Code **Rg10 8PE**

SIC for the process giving rise to the waste

41202 Construction of domestic buildings

Description of industry/producer giving rise to the waste

Demolition of residential dwelling and construction of replacement

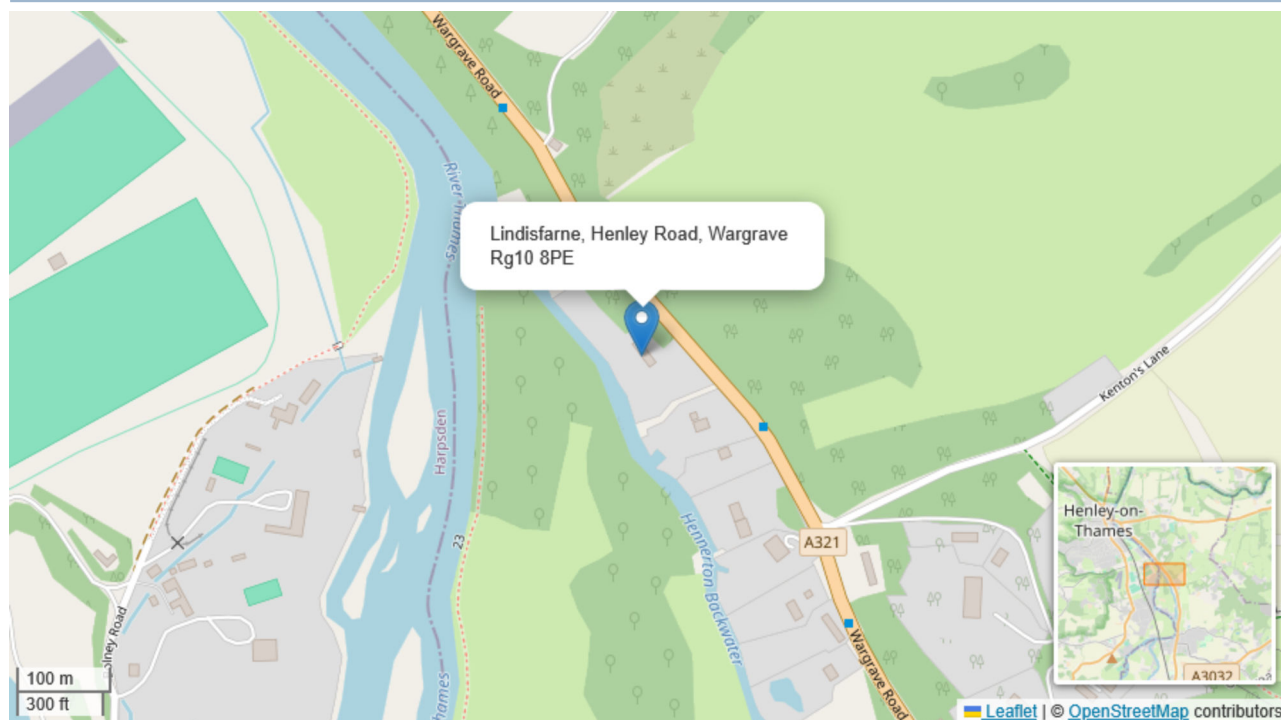
Description of the specific process, sub-process and/or activity that created the waste

Excavation of soils from foundation and pool arisings

Description of the waste

made ground and chalk

Waste Location



Job summary

#	Sample name	Depth [m]	Classification Result	Hazard properties	Page
1	2--10072025-0.10		Non Hazardous		3
2	4--10072025-0.10		Non Hazardous		6
3	6--10072025-0.10		Non Hazardous		9

Related documents

#	Name	Description
1	25-036846_HWOL.hwol	i2 Analytical .hwol file used to populate the Job
2	Example worst case waste stream template: 17 05 04 or 17 05 03 *	waste stream template used to create this Job

Report

Created by: George Owens

Created date: 25 Jul 2025 10:26 GMT

Appendices	Page
Appendix A: Classifier defined and non GB MCL determinands	12
Appendix B: Rationale for selection of metal species	13
Appendix C: Version	14

Classification of sample: 2--10072025-0.10

 **Non Hazardous Waste**
Classified as **17 05 04**
in the List of Waste

Sample details

Sample name:	LoW Code:
2--10072025-0.10	Chapter:
Moisture content:	17: Construction and Demolition Wastes (including excavated soil from contaminated sites)
4% (wet weight correction)	Entry:
	17 05 04 (Soil and stones other than those mentioned in 17 05 03)

Hazard properties

None identified

Determinands

Moisture content: 4% Wet Weight Moisture Correction applied (MC)

#	Determinand			CLP Note	User entered data		Conv. Factor	Compound conc.		Classification value	MC Applied	Conc. Not Used
	EU CLP index number	EC Number	CAS Number									
1	arsenic { arsenic acid and its salts with the exception of those specified elsewhere in this Annex }				8.5	mg/kg	1.895	15.459	mg/kg	0.00155 %	✓	
	033-005-00-1											
2	beryllium { beryllium compounds with the exception of aluminium beryllium silicates, and with those specified elsewhere in this Annex }				0.41	mg/kg	8.868	3.49	mg/kg	0.000349 %	✓	
	004-002-00-2											
3	boron { boric acid; [1] boric acid; [2] }				1.6	mg/kg	5.719	8.785	mg/kg	0.000878 %	✓	
	005-007-00-2	233-139-2 [1] 234-343-4 [2]	10043-35-3 [1] 11113-50-1 [2]									
4	cadmium { cadmium sulfate }				<0.2	mg/kg	1.855	<0.371	mg/kg	<0.0000371 %		<LOD
	048-009-00-9	233-331-6	10124-36-4									
5	chromium in Cr(III) compounds { chromium(III) oxide }				12	mg/kg	1.462	17.539	mg/kg	0.00175 %		
		215-160-9	1308-38-9									
6	chromium in Cr(VI) compounds { chromium (VI) compounds, with the exception of barium chromate and of compounds specified elsewhere in this Annex }				<1.2	mg/kg	2.27	<2.724	mg/kg	<0.000272 %		<LOD
	024-017-00-8											
7	copper { copper sulphate pentahydrate }				9.1	mg/kg	3.929	34.324	mg/kg	0.00343 %	✓	
	029-023-00-4	231-847-6	7758-99-8									
8	lead { lead chromate }			1	27	mg/kg	1.56	40.43	mg/kg	0.00259 %	✓	
	082-004-00-2	231-846-0	7758-97-6									
9	mercury { mercury dichloride }				<0.3	mg/kg	1.353	<0.406	mg/kg	<0.0000406 %		<LOD
	080-010-00-X	231-299-8	7487-94-7									
10	nickel { nickel dibromate }				10	mg/kg	5.358	51.44	mg/kg	0.00514 %	✓	
	028-053-00-5	238-596-1	14550-87-9									
11	selenium { nickel selenate }				1.7	mg/kg	2.554	4.168	mg/kg	0.000417 %	✓	
	028-031-00-5	239-125-2	15060-62-5									
12	vanadium { divanadium pentaoxide; vanadium pentoxide }				22	mg/kg	1.785	37.703	mg/kg	0.00377 %	✓	
	023-001-00-8	215-239-8	1314-62-1									
13	zinc { zinc chromate }				40	mg/kg	2.774	106.527	mg/kg	0.0107 %	✓	
	024-007-00-3	236-878-9	13530-65-9									
14	TPH (C6 to C40) petroleum group				10	mg/kg		9.6	mg/kg	0.00096 %	✓	
			TPH									
15	confirm TPH has NOT arisen from diesel or petrol				☒							

#	Determinand			CLP Note	User entered data	Conv. Factor	Compound conc.		Classification value	MC Applied	Conc. Not Used
	EU CLP index number	EC Number	CAS Number								
16	tert-butyl methyl ether; MTBE; 2-methoxy-2-methylpropane 603-181-00-X	216-653-1	1634-04-4		<0.005 mg/kg		<0.005 mg/kg	<0.0000005 %			<LOD
17	benzene 601-020-00-8	200-753-7	71-43-2		<0.005 mg/kg		<0.005 mg/kg	<0.0000005 %			<LOD
18	toluene 601-021-00-3	203-625-9	108-88-3		<0.005 mg/kg		<0.005 mg/kg	<0.0000005 %			<LOD
19	ethylbenzene 601-023-00-4	202-849-4	100-41-4		<0.005 mg/kg		<0.005 mg/kg	<0.0000005 %			<LOD
20	xylene 601-022-00-9	202-422-2 [1] 203-396-5 [2] 203-576-3 [3] 215-535-7 [4]	95-47-6 [1] 106-42-3 [2] 108-38-3 [3] 1330-20-7 [4]		<0.013 mg/kg		<0.013 mg/kg	<0.0000013 %			<LOD
21	pH PH				8.1 pH		8.1 pH	8.1 pH			
22	naphthalene 601-052-00-2	202-049-5	91-20-3		<0.05 mg/kg		<0.05 mg/kg	<0.000005 %			<LOD
23	acenaphthylene 205-917-1	208-96-8			<0.05 mg/kg		<0.05 mg/kg	<0.000005 %			<LOD
24	acenaphthene 201-469-6	83-32-9			<0.05 mg/kg		<0.05 mg/kg	<0.000005 %			<LOD
25	fluorene 201-695-5	86-73-7			<0.05 mg/kg		<0.05 mg/kg	<0.000005 %			<LOD
26	phenanthrene 201-581-5	85-01-8			<0.05 mg/kg		<0.05 mg/kg	<0.000005 %			<LOD
27	anthracene 204-371-1	120-12-7			<0.05 mg/kg		<0.05 mg/kg	<0.000005 %			<LOD
28	fluoranthene 205-912-4	206-44-0			0.07 mg/kg		0.0672 mg/kg	0.00000672 %	✓		
29	pyrene 204-927-3	129-00-0			<0.05 mg/kg		<0.05 mg/kg	<0.000005 %			<LOD
30	benzo[a]anthracene 601-033-00-9	200-280-6	56-55-3		<0.05 mg/kg		<0.05 mg/kg	<0.000005 %			<LOD
31	chrysene 601-048-00-0	205-923-4	218-01-9		<0.05 mg/kg		<0.05 mg/kg	<0.000005 %			<LOD
32	benzo[b]fluoranthene 601-034-00-4	205-911-9	205-99-2		<0.05 mg/kg		<0.05 mg/kg	<0.000005 %			<LOD
33	benzo[k]fluoranthene 601-036-00-5	205-916-6	207-08-9		<0.05 mg/kg		<0.05 mg/kg	<0.000005 %			<LOD
34	benzo[a]pyrene; benzo[def]chrysene 601-032-00-3	200-028-5	50-32-8		<0.05 mg/kg		<0.05 mg/kg	<0.000005 %			<LOD
35	indeno[123-cd]pyrene 205-893-2	193-39-5			<0.05 mg/kg		<0.05 mg/kg	<0.000005 %			<LOD
36	dibenz[a,h]anthracene 601-041-00-2	200-181-8	53-70-3		<0.05 mg/kg		<0.05 mg/kg	<0.000005 %			<LOD
37	benzo[ghi]perylene 205-883-8	191-24-2			<0.05 mg/kg		<0.05 mg/kg	<0.000005 %			<LOD
Total:									0.0315 %		

Key

	User supplied data
	Determinand values ignored for classification, see column 'Conc. Not Used' for reason
•	Determinand defined or amended by HazWasteOnline (see Appendix A)
•	Speciated Determinand - Unless the Determinand is Note 1, the Conversion Factor is used to calculate the compound concentration
<LOD	Below limit of detection
CLP: Note 1	Only the metal concentration has been used for classification

Supplementary Hazardous Property Information

HP 3(i): Flammable "flammable liquid waste: liquid waste having a flash point below 60°C or waste gas oil, diesel and light heating oils having a flash point > 55°C and <= 75°C"

Force this Hazardous Property to non-hazardous for cumulative determinand results below the threshold of: 12500 mg/kg (1.25%) because: example given in WM3

Hazard Statements hit:

Flam. Liq. 3; H226 "Flammable liquid and vapour."

Because of determinand:

TPH (C6 to C40) petroleum group (conc.: 0.00096%)

Classification of sample: 4--10072025-0.10

 **Non Hazardous Waste**
 Classified as **17 05 04**
 in the List of Waste

Sample details

Sample name:	LoW Code:
4--10072025-0.10	Chapter: 17: Construction and Demolition Wastes (including excavated soil from contaminated sites)
Moisture content:	Entry: 17 05 04 (Soil and stones other than those mentioned in 17 05 03)
6.8% (wet weight correction)	

Hazard properties

None identified

Determinands

Moisture content: 6.8% Wet Weight Moisture Correction applied (MC)

#		Determinand			CLP Note	User entered data		Conv. Factor	Compound conc.		Classification value	MC Applied	Conc. Not Used
		EU CLP index number	EC Number	CAS Number									
1		arsenic { arsenic acid and its salts with the exception of those specified elsewhere in this Annex }				6.4	mg/kg	1.895	11.3	mg/kg	0.00113 %	✓	
		033-005-00-1											
2		beryllium { beryllium compounds with the exception of aluminium beryllium silicates, and with those specified elsewhere in this Annex }				0.39	mg/kg	8.868	3.223	mg/kg	0.000322 %	✓	
		004-002-00-2											
3		boron { boric acid; [1] boric acid; [2] }				1	mg/kg	5.719	5.33	mg/kg	0.000533 %	✓	
		005-007-00-2	233-139-2 [1] 234-343-4 [2]	10043-35-3 [1] 11113-50-1 [2]									
4		cadmium { cadmium sulfate }				<0.2	mg/kg	1.855	<0.371	mg/kg	<0.0000371 %		<LOD
		048-009-00-9	233-331-6	10124-36-4									
5		chromium in Cr(III) compounds { chromium(III) oxide }				13	mg/kg	1.462	19	mg/kg	0.0019 %		
			215-160-9	1308-38-9									
6		chromium in Cr(VI) compounds { chromium (VI) compounds, with the exception of barium chromate and of compounds specified elsewhere in this Annex }				<1.2	mg/kg	2.27	<2.724	mg/kg	<0.000272 %		<LOD
		024-017-00-8											
7		copper { copper sulphate pentahydrate }				12	mg/kg	3.929	43.943	mg/kg	0.00439 %	✓	
		029-023-00-4	231-847-6	7758-99-8									
8		lead { lead chromate }			1	53	mg/kg	1.56	77.049	mg/kg	0.00494 %	✓	
		082-004-00-2	231-846-0	7758-97-6									
9		mercury { mercury dichloride }				<0.3	mg/kg	1.353	<0.406	mg/kg	<0.0000406 %		<LOD
		080-010-00-X	231-299-8	7487-94-7									
10		nickel { nickel dibromate }				8.6	mg/kg	5.358	42.948	mg/kg	0.00429 %	✓	
		028-053-00-5	238-596-1	14550-87-9									
11		selenium { nickel selenate }				1.3	mg/kg	2.554	3.094	mg/kg	0.000309 %	✓	
		028-031-00-5	239-125-2	15060-62-5									
12		vanadium { divanadium pentaoxide; vanadium pentoxide }				19	mg/kg	1.785	31.612	mg/kg	0.00316 %	✓	
		023-001-00-8	215-239-8	1314-62-1									
13		zinc { zinc chromate }				69	mg/kg	2.774	178.4	mg/kg	0.0178 %	✓	
		024-007-00-3	236-878-9	13530-65-9									
14		TPH (C6 to C40) petroleum group				10	mg/kg		9.32	mg/kg	0.000932 %	✓	
				TPH									
15		confirm TPH has NOT arisen from diesel or petrol				☒							

#		Determinand			CLP Note	User entered data		Conv. Factor	Compound conc.		Classification value		MC Applied	Conc. Not Used
		EU CLP index number	EC Number	CAS Number										
16		tert-butyl methyl ether; MTBE; 2-methoxy-2-methylpropane				<0.005	mg/kg		<0.005	mg/kg	<0.0000005 %		<LOD	
	603-181-00-X	216-653-1	1634-04-4											
17		benzene				<0.005	mg/kg		<0.005	mg/kg	<0.0000005 %		<LOD	
	601-020-00-8	200-753-7	71-43-2											
18		toluene				<0.005	mg/kg		<0.005	mg/kg	<0.0000005 %		<LOD	
	601-021-00-3	203-625-9	108-88-3											
19	●	ethylbenzene				<0.005	mg/kg		<0.005	mg/kg	<0.0000005 %		<LOD	
	601-023-00-4	202-849-4	100-41-4											
20		xylene				<0.013	mg/kg		<0.013	mg/kg	<0.0000013 %		<LOD	
	601-022-00-9	202-422-2 [1] 203-396-5 [2] 203-576-3 [3] 215-535-7 [4]	95-47-6 [1] 106-42-3 [2] 108-38-3 [3] 1330-20-7 [4]											
21	●	pH				8.6	pH		8.6	pH	8.6 pH			
			PH											
22		naphthalene				<0.05	mg/kg		<0.05	mg/kg	<0.000005 %		<LOD	
	601-052-00-2	202-049-5	91-20-3											
23	●	acenaphthylene				<0.05	mg/kg		<0.05	mg/kg	<0.000005 %		<LOD	
		205-917-1	208-96-8											
24	●	acenaphthene				<0.05	mg/kg		<0.05	mg/kg	<0.000005 %		<LOD	
		201-469-6	83-32-9											
25	●	fluorene				<0.05	mg/kg		<0.05	mg/kg	<0.000005 %		<LOD	
		201-695-5	86-73-7											
26	●	phenanthrene				0.3	mg/kg		0.28	mg/kg	0.000028 %	✓		
		201-581-5	85-01-8											
27	●	anthracene				0.06	mg/kg		0.0559	mg/kg	0.0000559 %	✓		
		204-371-1	120-12-7											
28	●	fluoranthene				0.59	mg/kg		0.55	mg/kg	0.000055 %	✓		
		205-912-4	206-44-0											
29	●	pyrene				0.49	mg/kg		0.457	mg/kg	0.0000457 %	✓		
		204-927-3	129-00-0											
30		benzo[a]anthracene				0.23	mg/kg		0.214	mg/kg	0.0000214 %	✓		
	601-033-00-9	200-280-6	56-55-3											
31		chrysene				0.29	mg/kg		0.27	mg/kg	0.000027 %	✓		
	601-048-00-0	205-923-4	218-01-9											
32		benzo[b]fluoranthene				0.31	mg/kg		0.289	mg/kg	0.0000289 %	✓		
	601-034-00-4	205-911-9	205-99-2											
33		benzo[k]fluoranthene				0.16	mg/kg		0.149	mg/kg	0.0000149 %	✓		
	601-036-00-5	205-916-6	207-08-9											
34		benzo[a]pyrene; benzo[def]chrysene				0.28	mg/kg		0.261	mg/kg	0.0000261 %	✓		
	601-032-00-3	200-028-5	50-32-8											
35	●	indeno[123-cd]pyrene				0.13	mg/kg		0.121	mg/kg	0.0000121 %	✓		
		205-893-2	193-39-5											
36		dibenz[a,h]anthracene				<0.05	mg/kg		<0.05	mg/kg	<0.000005 %		<LOD	
	601-041-00-2	200-181-8	53-70-3											
37	●	benzo[ghi]perylene				0.16	mg/kg		0.149	mg/kg	0.0000149 %	✓		
		205-883-8	191-24-2											
Total:												0.04 %		

Key

	User supplied data
	Determinand values ignored for classification, see column 'Conc. Not Used' for reason
●	Determinand defined or amended by HazWasteOnline (see Appendix A)
●	Speciated Determinand - Unless the Determinand is Note 1, the Conversion Factor is used to calculate the compound concentration
<LOD	Below limit of detection
CLP: Note 1	Only the metal concentration has been used for classification

Supplementary Hazardous Property Information

HP 3(i): Flammable "flammable liquid waste: liquid waste having a flash point below 60°C or waste gas oil, diesel and light heating oils having a flash point > 55°C and ≤ 75°C"

Force this Hazardous Property to non-hazardous for cumulative determinand results below the threshold of: 12500 mg/kg (1.25%)
because: example given in WM3

Hazard Statements hit:

Flam. Liq. 3; H226 "Flammable liquid and vapour."

Because of determinand:

TPH (C6 to C40) petroleum group (conc.: 0.00093%)

Classification of sample: 6--10072025-0.10

 **Non Hazardous Waste**
Classified as **17 05 04**
in the List of Waste

Sample details

Sample name:	LoW Code:
6--10072025-0.10	Chapter:
Moisture content:	17: Construction and Demolition Wastes (including excavated soil from contaminated sites)
9.6%	Entry:
(wet weight correction)	17 05 04 (Soil and stones other than those mentioned in 17 05 03)

Hazard properties

None identified

Determinands

Moisture content: 9.6% Wet Weight Moisture Correction applied (MC)

#	Determinand			CLP Note	User entered data		Conv. Factor	Compound conc.		Classification value	MC Applied	Conc. Not Used
	EU CLP index number	EC Number	CAS Number									
1	arsenic { arsenic acid and its salts with the exception of those specified elsewhere in this Annex }				4.2	mg/kg	1.895	7.193	mg/kg	0.000719 %	✓	
	033-005-00-1											
2	beryllium { beryllium compounds with the exception of aluminium beryllium silicates, and with those specified elsewhere in this Annex }				0.09	mg/kg	8.868	0.721	mg/kg	0.0000721 %	✓	
	004-002-00-2											
3	boron { boric acid; [1] boric acid; [2] }				0.3	mg/kg	5.719	1.551	mg/kg	0.000155 %	✓	
	005-007-00-2	233-139-2 [1] 234-343-4 [2]	10043-35-3 [1] 11113-50-1 [2]									
4	cadmium { cadmium sulfate }				<0.2	mg/kg	1.855	<0.371	mg/kg	<0.0000371 %		<LOD
	048-009-00-9	233-331-6	10124-36-4									
5	chromium in Cr(III) compounds { chromium(III) oxide }				7.8	mg/kg	1.462	11.4	mg/kg	0.00114 %		
		215-160-9	1308-38-9									
6	chromium in Cr(VI) compounds { chromium (VI) compounds, with the exception of barium chromate and of compounds specified elsewhere in this Annex }				<1.2	mg/kg	2.27	<2.724	mg/kg	<0.000272 %		<LOD
	024-017-00-8											
7	copper { copper sulphate pentahydrate }				5.9	mg/kg	3.929	20.956	mg/kg	0.0021 %	✓	
	029-023-00-4	231-847-6	7758-99-8									
8	lead { lead chromate }			1	13	mg/kg	1.56	18.331	mg/kg	0.00118 %	✓	
	082-004-00-2	231-846-0	7758-97-6									
9	mercury { mercury dichloride }				<0.3	mg/kg	1.353	<0.406	mg/kg	<0.0000406 %		<LOD
	080-010-00-X	231-299-8	7487-94-7									
10	nickel { nickel dibromate }				4.6	mg/kg	5.358	22.282	mg/kg	0.00223 %	✓	
	028-053-00-5	238-596-1	14550-87-9									
11	selenium { nickel selenate }				1.5	mg/kg	2.554	3.463	mg/kg	0.000346 %	✓	
	028-031-00-5	239-125-2	15060-62-5									
12	vanadium { divanadium pentaoxide; vanadium pentoxide }				5	mg/kg	1.785	8.069	mg/kg	0.000807 %	✓	
	023-001-00-8	215-239-8	1314-62-1									
13	zinc { zinc chromate }				22	mg/kg	2.774	55.172	mg/kg	0.00552 %	✓	
	024-007-00-3	236-878-9	13530-65-9									
14	TPH (C6 to C40) petroleum group				10	mg/kg		9.04	mg/kg	0.000904 %	✓	
			TPH									
15	confirm TPH has NOT arisen from diesel or petrol				☒							

#	Determinand			CLP Note	User entered data	Conv. Factor	Compound conc.		Classification value	MC Applied	Conc. Not Used
	EU CLP index number	EC Number	CAS Number								
16	tert-butyl methyl ether; MTBE; 2-methoxy-2-methylpropane 603-181-00-X	216-653-1	1634-04-4		<0.005 mg/kg		<0.005 mg/kg	<0.0000005 %			<LOD
17	benzene 601-020-00-8	200-753-7	71-43-2		<0.005 mg/kg		<0.005 mg/kg	<0.0000005 %			<LOD
18	toluene 601-021-00-3	203-625-9	108-88-3		<0.005 mg/kg		<0.005 mg/kg	<0.0000005 %			<LOD
19	ethylbenzene 601-023-00-4	202-849-4	100-41-4		<0.005 mg/kg		<0.005 mg/kg	<0.0000005 %			<LOD
20	xylene 601-022-00-9	202-422-2 [1] 203-396-5 [2] 203-576-3 [3] 215-535-7 [4]	95-47-6 [1] 106-42-3 [2] 108-38-3 [3] 1330-20-7 [4]		<0.013 mg/kg		<0.013 mg/kg	<0.0000013 %			<LOD
21	pH PH				9.1 pH		9.1 pH	9.1 pH			
22	naphthalene 601-052-00-2	202-049-5	91-20-3		<0.05 mg/kg		<0.05 mg/kg	<0.000005 %			<LOD
23	acenaphthylene 205-917-1	208-96-8			<0.05 mg/kg		<0.05 mg/kg	<0.000005 %			<LOD
24	acenaphthene 201-469-6	83-32-9			<0.05 mg/kg		<0.05 mg/kg	<0.000005 %			<LOD
25	fluorene 201-695-5	86-73-7			<0.05 mg/kg		<0.05 mg/kg	<0.000005 %			<LOD
26	phenanthrene 201-581-5	85-01-8			<0.05 mg/kg		<0.05 mg/kg	<0.000005 %			<LOD
27	anthracene 204-371-1	120-12-7			<0.05 mg/kg		<0.05 mg/kg	<0.000005 %			<LOD
28	fluoranthene 205-912-4	206-44-0			<0.05 mg/kg		<0.05 mg/kg	<0.000005 %			<LOD
29	pyrene 204-927-3	129-00-0			<0.05 mg/kg		<0.05 mg/kg	<0.000005 %			<LOD
30	benzo[a]anthracene 601-033-00-9	200-280-6	56-55-3		<0.05 mg/kg		<0.05 mg/kg	<0.000005 %			<LOD
31	chrysene 601-048-00-0	205-923-4	218-01-9		<0.05 mg/kg		<0.05 mg/kg	<0.000005 %			<LOD
32	benzo[b]fluoranthene 601-034-00-4	205-911-9	205-99-2		<0.05 mg/kg		<0.05 mg/kg	<0.000005 %			<LOD
33	benzo[k]fluoranthene 601-036-00-5	205-916-6	207-08-9		<0.05 mg/kg		<0.05 mg/kg	<0.000005 %			<LOD
34	benzo[a]pyrene; benzo[def]chrysene 601-032-00-3	200-028-5	50-32-8		<0.05 mg/kg		<0.05 mg/kg	<0.000005 %			<LOD
35	indeno[123-cd]pyrene 205-893-2	193-39-5			<0.05 mg/kg		<0.05 mg/kg	<0.000005 %			<LOD
36	dibenz[a,h]anthracene 601-041-00-2	200-181-8	53-70-3		<0.05 mg/kg		<0.05 mg/kg	<0.000005 %			<LOD
37	benzo[ghi]perylene 205-883-8	191-24-2			<0.05 mg/kg		<0.05 mg/kg	<0.000005 %			<LOD
Total:									0.0152 %		

Key

	User supplied data
	Determinand values ignored for classification, see column 'Conc. Not Used' for reason
	Determinand defined or amended by HazWasteOnline (see Appendix A)
	Speciated Determinand - Unless the Determinand is Note 1, the Conversion Factor is used to calculate the compound concentration
<LOD	Below limit of detection
CLP: Note 1	Only the metal concentration has been used for classification

Supplementary Hazardous Property Information

HP 3(i): Flammable "flammable liquid waste: liquid waste having a flash point below 60°C or waste gas oil, diesel and light heating oils having a flash point > 55°C and <= 75°C"

Force this Hazardous Property to non-hazardous for cumulative determinand results below the threshold of: 12500 mg/kg (1.25%)
because: example given in WM3

Hazard Statements hit:

Flam. Liq. 3; H226 "Flammable liquid and vapour."

Because of determinand:

TPH (C6 to C40) petroleum group (conc.: 0.0009%)

Appendix A: Classifier defined and non GB MCL determinands

• **chromium(III) oxide** (EC Number: 215-160-9, CAS Number: 1308-38-9)

Description/Comments: Data from ECHA's C&L inventory database

Data source: <https://echa.europa.eu/information-on-chemicals/cl-inventory-database/-/discli/details/33806>

Data source date: 30 Apr 2020

Hazard Statements: Acute Tox. 4; H302, Skin Sens. 1; H317, Eye Irrit. 2; H319

• **TPH (C6 to C40) petroleum group** (CAS Number: TPH)

Description/Comments: Unknown Oil

Hazard statements taken from WM3 1st Edition 2015

Data source: WM3 1st Edition 2015

Data source date: 25 May 2015

Hazard Statements: Flam. Liq. 3; H226, Asp. Tox. 1; H304, STOT RE 2; H373, Muta. 1B; H340, Carc. 1B; H350, Repr. 2; H361d, Aquatic Chronic 2; H411

• **confirm TPH has NOT arisen from diesel or petrol**

Description/Comments: Chapter 3, section 4b requires a positive confirmation for benzo[a]pyrene to be used as a marker in evaluating Carc. 1B; H350 (HP 7) and Muta. 1B; H340 (HP 11)

Data source: WM3 1st Edition 2015

Data source date: 25 May 2015

Hazard Statements: None.

• **ethylbenzene** (EC Number: 202-849-4, CAS Number: 100-41-4)

GB MCL index number: 601-023-00-4

Description/Comments:

Additional Hazard Statement(s): Carc. 2; H351

Reason for additional Hazards Statement(s):

20 Nov 2021 - Carc. 2; H351 hazard statement sourced from: IARC Group 2B (77) 2000

• **pH** (CAS Number: PH)

Description/Comments: Appendix C4

Data source: WM3 1st Edition 2015

Data source date: 25 May 2015

Hazard Statements: None.

• **acenaphthylene** (EC Number: 205-917-1, CAS Number: 208-96-8)

Description/Comments: Data from C&L Inventory Database

Data source: <http://echa.europa.eu/web/guest/information-on-chemicals/cl-inventory-database>

Data source date: 17 Jul 2015

Hazard Statements: Acute Tox. 4; H302, Acute Tox. 1; H330, Acute Tox. 1; H310, Eye Irrit. 2; H319, STOT SE 3; H335, Skin Irrit. 2; H315

• **acenaphthene** (EC Number: 201-469-6, CAS Number: 83-32-9)

Description/Comments: Data from C&L Inventory Database

Data source: <http://echa.europa.eu/web/guest/information-on-chemicals/cl-inventory-database>

Data source date: 17 Jul 2015

Hazard Statements: Eye Irrit. 2; H319, STOT SE 3; H335, Skin Irrit. 2; H315, Aquatic Acute 1; H400, Aquatic Chronic 1; H410, Aquatic Chronic 2; H411

• **fluorene** (EC Number: 201-695-5, CAS Number: 86-73-7)

Description/Comments: Data from C&L Inventory Database

Data source: <http://echa.europa.eu/web/guest/information-on-chemicals/cl-inventory-database>

Data source date: 06 Aug 2015

Hazard Statements: Aquatic Acute 1; H400, Aquatic Chronic 1; H410

• **phenanthrene** (EC Number: 201-581-5, CAS Number: 85-01-8)

Description/Comments: Data from C&L Inventory Database

Data source: <http://echa.europa.eu/web/guest/information-on-chemicals/cl-inventory-database>

Data source date: 06 Aug 2015

Hazard Statements: Acute Tox. 4; H302, Eye Irrit. 2; H319, STOT SE 3; H335, Carc. 2; H351, Skin Sens. 1; H317, Aquatic Acute 1; H400, Aquatic Chronic 1; H410, Skin Irrit. 2; H315

• **anthracene** (EC Number: 204-371-1, CAS Number: 120-12-7)

Description/Comments: Data from C&L Inventory Database

Data source: <http://echa.europa.eu/web/guest/information-on-chemicals/cl-inventory-database>

Data source date: 17 Jul 2015

Hazard Statements: Eye Irrit. 2; H319, STOT SE 3; H335, Skin Irrit. 2; H315, Skin Sens. 1; H317, Aquatic Acute 1; H400, Aquatic Chronic 1; H410

■ **fluoranthene** (EC Number: 205-912-4, CAS Number: 206-44-0)

Description/Comments: Data from C&L Inventory Database
Data source: <http://echa.europa.eu/web/guest/information-on-chemicals/cl-inventory-database>
Data source date: 21 Aug 2015
Hazard Statements: Acute Tox. 4; H302 , Aquatic Acute 1; H400 , Aquatic Chronic 1; H410

■ **pyrene** (EC Number: 204-927-3, CAS Number: 129-00-0)

Description/Comments: Data from C&L Inventory Database; SDS Sigma Aldrich 2014
Data source: <http://echa.europa.eu/web/guest/information-on-chemicals/cl-inventory-database>
Data source date: 21 Aug 2015
Hazard Statements: Skin Irrit. 2; H315 , Eye Irrit. 2; H319 , STOT SE 3; H335 , Aquatic Acute 1; H400 , Aquatic Chronic 1; H410

■ **indeno[123-cd]pyrene** (EC Number: 205-893-2, CAS Number: 193-39-5)

Description/Comments: Data from C&L Inventory Database
Data source: <http://echa.europa.eu/web/guest/information-on-chemicals/cl-inventory-database>
Data source date: 06 Aug 2015
Hazard Statements: Carc. 2; H351

■ **benzo[ghi]perylene** (EC Number: 205-883-8, CAS Number: 191-24-2)

Description/Comments: Data from C&L Inventory Database; SDS Sigma Aldrich 28/02/2015
Data source: <http://echa.europa.eu/web/guest/information-on-chemicals/cl-inventory-database>
Data source date: 23 Jul 2015
Hazard Statements: Aquatic Acute 1; H400 , Aquatic Chronic 1; H410

Appendix B: Rationale for selection of metal species

arsenic {arsenic acid and its salts with the exception of those specified elsewhere in this Annex}

Worst case CLP species based on hazard statements/molecular weight and conversion factor for arsenic acid H₃AsO₄. (edit as required)

beryllium {beryllium compounds with the exception of aluminium beryllium silicates, and with those specified elsewhere in this Annex}

Worst case CLP species based on hazard statements/molecular weight and conversion factor for beryllium chloride. (edit as required)

boron {boric acid; [1] boric acid; [2]}

Reasonable worst case CLP species based on hazard statements/molecular weight and assuming water is or has been present. (edit as required)

cadmium {cadmium sulfate}

Worst case CLP species based on hazard statements/molecular weight. (edit as required)

chromium in Cr(III) compounds {chromium(III) oxide}

residential site

chromium in Cr(VI) compounds {chromium (VI) compounds, with the exception of barium chromate and of compounds specified elsewhere in this Annex}

Worst case species based on hazard statements/molecular weight (edit as required)

copper {copper sulphate pentahydrate}

Worst case CLP species based on hazard statements/molecular weight. (edit as required)

lead {lead chromate}

Worst case CLP species based on hazard statements/molecular weight (edit as required)

mercury {mercury dichloride}

Reasonable worst case CLP species based on hazard statements/molecular weight and assuming no evidence for the use of explosives. (edit as required)

nickel {nickel dibromate}

Worst case CLP species based on hazard statements/molecular weight. (edit as required)

selenium {nickel selenate}

Worst case CLP species based on hazard statements/molecular weight (edit as required)

vanadium {divanadium pentaoxide; vanadium pentoxide}

Worst case CLP species based on hazard statements/molecular weight (edit as required)

zinc {zinc chromate}

Worst case CLP species based on hazard statements/molecular weight (edit as required)

Appendix C: Version

HazWasteOnline Classification Engine: **WM3 1st Edition v1.2.GB - Oct 2021**

HazWasteOnline Classification Engine Version: 2025.203.6718.12184 (22 Jul 2025)

HazWasteOnline Database: 2025.203.6718.12184 (22 Jul 2025)

This classification utilises the following guidance and legislation:

WM3 v1.2.GB - Waste Classification - 1st Edition v1.2.GB - Oct 2021

CLP Regulation - Regulation 1272/2008/EC of 16 December 2008

1st ATP - Regulation 790/2009/EC of 10 August 2009

2nd ATP - Regulation 286/2011/EC of 10 March 2011

3rd ATP - Regulation 618/2012/EU of 10 July 2012

4th ATP - Regulation 487/2013/EU of 8 May 2013

Correction to 1st ATP - Regulation 758/2013/EU of 7 August 2013

5th ATP - Regulation 944/2013/EU of 2 October 2013

6th ATP - Regulation 605/2014/EU of 5 June 2014

WFD Annex III replacement - Regulation 1357/2014/EU of 18 December 2014

Revised List of Waste 2014 - Decision 2014/955/EU of 18 December 2014

7th ATP - Regulation 2015/1221/EU of 24 July 2015

8th ATP - Regulation (EU) 2016/918 of 19 May 2016

9th ATP - Regulation (EU) 2016/1179 of 19 July 2016

10th ATP - Regulation (EU) 2017/776 of 4 May 2017

HP14 amendment - Regulation (EU) 2017/997 of 8 June 2017

13th ATP - Regulation (EU) 2018/1480 of 4 October 2018

14th ATP - Regulation (EU) 2020/217 of 4 October 2019

15th ATP - Regulation (EU) 2020/1182 of 19 May 2020

The Chemicals (Health and Safety) and Genetically Modified Organisms (Contained Use)(Amendment etc.) (EU Exit)

Regulations 2020 - UK: 2020 No. 1567 of 16th December 2020

The Waste and Environmental Permitting etc. (Legislative Functions and Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 - UK:

2020 No. 1540 of 16th December 2020

GB MCL List - version 1.1 of 09 June 2021

GB MCL List v2.0 - version 2.0 of 20th October 2023

GB MCL List v3.0 - version 3.0 of 11th January 2024

GB MCL List v4.0 - version 4.0 of 2nd March 2024

GB MCL List v5.0 - version 5.0 of 26th June 2024

GB MCL List v6.0 - version 6.0 of 15th February 2025