

Infiltration Testing For:

The Old Thatch Lower,
Lower Sandhurst Road,
Finchampstead,
RG40 3TH

Prepared for: Mr Robert Westell

REF: The Old Thatch Lower #1020

DATE: 06/07/2026



GibbsGeoTechnical

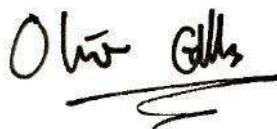
Document Control

Project	The Old Thatch Lower
Client	Mr Robert Westell
Ref:	The Old Thatch Lower #1020

Document Checking:

Prepared By: Oliver Gibbs

Signed:



Issue	Date	Status
01	06/07/2026	Written and submitted
02		
03		

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1 Introduction

1.1 Brief

Gibbs Geotechnical has been instructed by Mr Robert Westell (the Client) to undertake 2 soil percolation tests to BS6297 standard at **The Old Thatch Lower, Lower Sandhurst Road, Finchampstead, RG40 3TH.**

National Grid Reference: SU 80987 62829

OSGB36 Easting/Northing: 480987, 162829

Latitude, Longitude: 51.358771, -0.838254

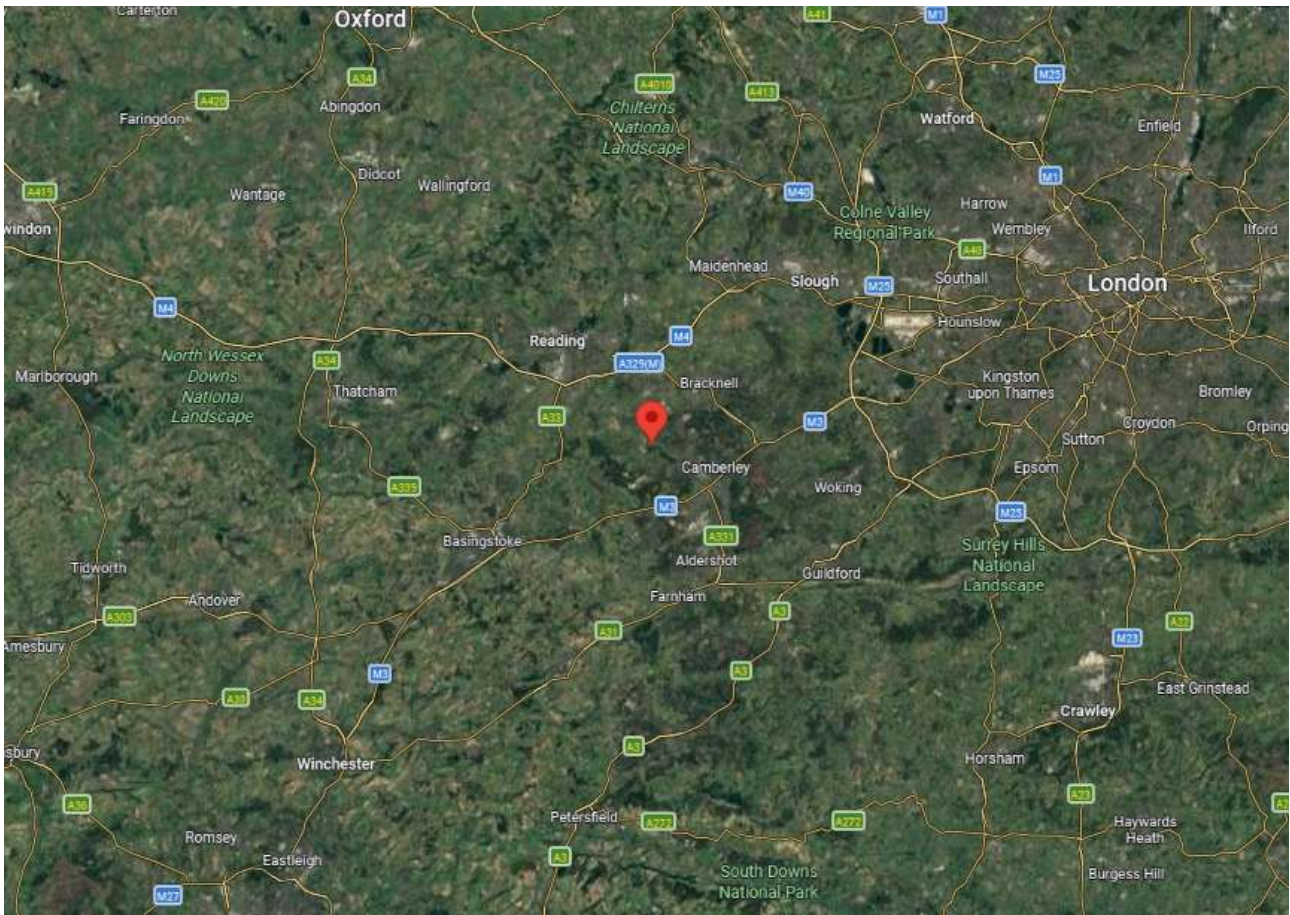


Figure 1 - Site location

2 BS6297 infiltration tests have been proposed to determine the local geology and permeation rates on site. These BS6297 test pits will follow the BS 6297:2007 standards which state following testing procedure:

- *“Excavate at least one hole 300mm square to a depth at least 300mm below the proposed invert level (bottom of pipe) of the infiltration pipe, spacing them along the proposed lone of the subsurface irrigation system. While digging the hole, note and record the changes in soil characteristics at measured depths and the position of the water table if reached.*
- *Saturate the local soil by filling each hole with water to a depth of at least 300mm and allow this to seep away completely*
- *If the water drains rapidly (within 10 mins) the hole should be refilled up to a maximum of 10 times. If the water continues to drain away rapidly the ground is unsuitable.*
- *If water has not soaked away within 6 hours the area is not suitable.*
- *Determine the percolation rate by refilling each hole with water to a depth of at least 300mm and observe the time in seconds for the water to seep away from 75% full to 25% full (i.e a depth of 150 mm).*
- *Divide this time in seconds by 150. This gives the average time in seconds required for the water to drop 1mm.*
- *Repeat the test at least three times in each hole in the location of the proposed trench(es).*
- *Take the average figure from the tests to produce the percolation value V_p (in seconds).”*

Refer to **Appendix A** – Site Test Plans

1.2 Site Investigations

The tests were performed by Oliver Gibbs (of Gibbs Geotechnical) on 22/06/2026. An additional groundwater test pit was also excavated to 1.8m (GW1) that revealed no presence of groundwater

Refer to **Appendix B** – Site photos

2 Site findings

The following tests were performed to the best of the ability of those involved, subject to site constraints and weather conditions. The test pits was successfully excavated to 0.7m-1.0m total depth, and then a 300mx300m testing box excavated within the base of the test pit shown in the location on **Appendix A**.

Test pit F1 was excavated to 0.7m depth + 0.3m, giving a total depth of 1.0m, while F2 was excavated to 1.0m depth + 0.3m giving a total depth of 1.3m

2.1 British Geological Records

Local searches from the British Geological Survey (BGS) online records show the site to have the following superficial soils and bedrock:

Bedrock:

Bagshot Formation-Sand. These sedimentary rocks are shallow-marine in origin. They are detrital, ranging from coarse- to fine-grained (locally with some carbonate content) forming interbedded sequences.

- Minimum Age (Years):47,800,000
- Minimum Period:Palaeogene
- Maximum Age (Years):56,000,000
- Maximum Period:Palaeogene

Superficial soils

N/A – None listed.

Refer to **Appendix C** for BGS records <http://mapapps.bgs.ac.uk/geologyofbritain3d/>

2.2 Trial pit soil conditions

Soils encountered were logged at the following approximate depths:

SW1

Topsoil: 0-0.25m - Grassed loam/silt topsoil
Superficial soils: 0.25-1.0m - Sand/clay

SW2

Topsoil: 0-0.25m - Grassed loam/silt topsoil
Superficial soils: 0.25-1.3m - Sand/clay

3 Results

Hole No.	Test No.	Seconds to 75% full	Seconds to 25% full	Elapsed time 75% - 25%	Drop in mm	Vp (s/mm)
SW1	1	3200	13880	10680	150	71.2
	2	3860	15905	12045	150	80.3
	3	4560	18105	13545	150	90.3

Hole No.	Test No.	Seconds to 75% full	Seconds to 25% full	Elapsed time 75% - 25%	Drop in mm	Vp (s/mm)
SW2	1	3060	13530	10470	150	69.8
	2	3840	16650	12810	150	85.4
	3	4200	18450	14250	150	95

4 Conclusions

The tests which could be performed in the timeframe allowed found infiltration results of:

SW1: Minimum rate of 128mm/sec, average of 80.6mm/sec

SW2: Minimum rate of 130mm/sec, average of 83.4mm/sec

APPENDIX A: Site Test Plans



Figure 1- Test pit locations

APPENDIX B: Site Photos



Figure 2 - SW1 during excavation



Figure 3 – SW1 strata before testing



Figure 4 – SW1 during filling



Figure 5 – Soakaway pit 2 during excavation



Figure 6 - SW2 strata



Figure 7 - GW1 during excavation



Figure 8 - Test pit remediation



Figure 9 - Test pit remediation



Figure 10 - Test pit remediation

(More pictures available upon request)

APPENDIX C: BGS Records



Figure 11 - Royal Geological survey records of the site