

**BASEMENT IMPACT ASSESSMENT
for a site at
34 CONYER'S ROAD, STREATHAM, SW16 6LT
for
MR. MICHAEL A WILLIAMS**



**Contaminated
Land
Solutions**

**t 020 8291 1354 e ask@gosolve.co.uk
4 De Frene Road, London, SE26 4AB**

**Project No: 2231
Report ref: 2231-BIA-1
Issued: 8 March 2022
Revision:**

CONTENTS

1 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

2 BRIEF

3 SITE SETTING

3.1 Location

3.2 Description

4 GROUND CONDITIONS

4.1 Geology

4.2 Hydrogeology

4.3 Hydrology

5 FOUNDATIONS

5.1 Design

5.2 Foundation Options

5.3 Ground Conditions & Construction

5.4 Piled Foundations

5.5 Adjoining or Nearby Buildings

6 DRAINAGE

7 CONCLUSIONS

Appendix A – Site Location Plan

Appendix B – Existing Site Drawings

Appendix C – Proposed Development

Appendix D – British Geological Society Data

Appendix E – Environment Agency Information

Appendix F – Borehole Data

1 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Musa Cicek, on the behalf of Mr. Michael A. Williams, requested a ground and hydrological condition report for a site at 34 Conyer's Road, Streatham, SW16 6LT. The purpose of the report is to assess the potential impact of the proposed basement development.

The proposed development is for the basement extension of an existing detached residential property.

Groundwater was recorded in only one of the nearby British Geological Society boreholes, based on this information groundwater is considered to be greater than 3.5 m bgl. It is therefore considered that the proposed basement is unlikely to extend beneath the water table surface. However, due to the possibility of a higher water table due to seasonal variations and high rainfall the proposed basement structure should be adequately protected against groundwater ingress or backing up.

It is considered that the property is not at significant risk of flooding and that surface water can be managed by the measures proposed herein.

2 BRIEF

The purpose of the report is to provide information to address the following:

1. Whether site is located above an aquifer;
2. Whether the proposed development will extend beneath the water table surface or whether it is located within 100m of water course;
3. Explain how the development will impact on flooding and drainage, including what prevention measures will be taken to reduce the risk of flooding of the basement itself and neighbouring properties;
4. Demonstrate by methodologies appropriate to the site that schemes maintain the structural stability of the building and neighbouring properties;
5. Demonstrate that the residential amenity of adjacent occupiers will be respected, particularly during construction process;

6. Illustrate what construction methods will be used including how noise, disruption, and vibration to neighbouring properties will be minimised.

3 SITE SETTING

3.1 Location

The site is located at approximate grid reference 529584 171144, approximately 19m south of the junction between Fairmile Avenue and Conyers Road.

The site and surrounding area gently slope down to the southwest. The site lies approximately 37m Above Ordnance Datum (AOD).

3.2 Description

The site is approximately rectangular shape in plan with and covers an area of approximately 0.1 ha. The property is currently residential. The majority of the surrounding area is residential housing.

4 GROUND CONDITIONS

4.1 Geology

Reference to the British Geological Survey map viewer shows the site to be underlain by superficial deposits comprising Clay, Silt, Sand and Gravel described as Head.

The superficial deposits are underlain by bedrock comprising Clay and Silt described as The London Clay Formation.

It is anticipated that the basement level will be founded within the superficial Head deposits due to the recorded 7m thickness of the deposits.

A summary of the borehole records is tabulated below. The full borehole records are contained within appendix E.

BGS or GOCLS Reference	Distance & Direction	Strata		Groundwater Depth BGL (m)
		Description	Depth (m)	
TQ27SE511	63m NE	Made Ground	0.5	None Recorded
		Clay bound gravel	0.9	
		Sandy Clay	1.3	
		Orange Brown mottled sandy clay	4.7	
		Brown clayey sandy flint gravel	5.8	
		Orange brown sandy clay with gravel	7	
		Grey Brown clay with some sand, silt, claystone bands – London Clay	54	
		Dark Grey clay with shell fragments	54.5	
		Brown, green, gray, purple mottle W.R. Clay	59.1	
TQ27SE144	80m SE	FILL (tarmac, chalk fragments)	0.76	None Recorded
		Firm brown sandy CLAY with gravel and fragments of sandstone	1.98	
		Dense to very dense brown sandy flint GRAVEL	4.9	
		Stiff fissured brown silty CLAY (London Clay)	9.3	
TQ27SE510	150m S	Made Ground (clay, gravel, flints)	1	None Recorded
		Rusty brown sandy flint gravel	3.2	
		Light brown very gravely clay	4	

BGS or GOCLs Reference	Distance & Direction	Strata		Groundwater Depth BGL (m)
		Description	Depth (m)	
		Stiff brown laminated clay with blue mottling and wood fragments	6.8	None Recorded
		Stiff grey brown clay with some silt, sand, claystone, pyrite, shells and black flint gravel (London Clay)	58	
		Highly coloured mottled clay becoming sand towards the base (W.R. Clay)	66	
		Blue grey clayey sand with some gravel and shells	67	
		Blue grey clayey sand with gravel	75.3	
		Black silty sandy flint gravel	75.5	
		Chalk with Flints	80	
TQ27SE145	158m S	Top soil	0.76	None Recorded
		Stiff brown sand silty CLAY with gravel	2.1	
		Very dense brown sandy GRAVEL (Taplow Gravel)	3.8	
		Firm to stiff laminated brown silty CLAY (London Clay)	6.4	
		Stiff, becoming very stiff, laminated grey silty CLAY	12.2	
TQ27SE141	182m NE	FILL (gravel, clay and brick)	1.8	“Groundwater was first encountered at 14ft (4.2m) and then again at 23ft 6in (7.2m)”
		Brown clayey medium to coarse GRAVEL	2.3	
		Stiff brown silty or sandy silty CLAY with occasional medium gravel	7.6	
		Stiff, becoming very stiff, laminated fissured grey silty CLAY (London Clay)	18.75	

BGS or GOCLS Reference	Distance & Direction	Strata		Groundwater Depth BGL (m)
		Description	Depth (m)	
TQ27SE142	189 N	Made Ground (Asphalt, Concrete)	0.86	None Recorded
		FILL (Brown sandy clay with gravel and brick)	2.4	
		Stiff, red-brown sandy CLAY with flint gravel	7	
		Very dense brown sandy medium GRAVEL	9.1	
		Stiff, becoming very stiff, fissured laminated grey silty CLAY (London Clay)	18.3	
1222 - BH1	230 NE	Dark Brown Silty TOP SOIL	0.3	None Recorded
		Mid Brown Silty CLAY	5	
1222 - BH2	230 NE	Dark Brown Silty TOP SOIL	0.4	None Recorded
		Mid Brown Silty CLAY	0.8	
		Gravelly CLAY	1.10	
		Mid Brown Silty CLAY contaminating Grey Mottling and Sand packets	4	
		Dark Brown Silty TOP SOIL	0.4	
1222 - BH3	230 NE	Mid Brown Silty CLAY	1.5	None Recorded
		Mid Brown/Orange Sandy CLAY	2.2	
		Mid Brown Sandy CLAY containing Grey Mottling	2.6	
		Mid Brown Silty Clay containing Grey Mottling	4	
		Made Ground (Concrete and brick)	2	
TQ27SE209	377 NE	Stiff brown mottled clay	6.9	None Recorded
		Stiff to very stiff brown fissured clay with crystals	11.2	
		Stiff to very stiff blue fissured clay	18.3	

BGS or GOCLS Reference	Distance & Direction	Strata		Groundwater Depth BGL (m)
		Description	Depth (m)	
TQ37SW281	526 E	Soft silty grey CLAY	1.52	None Recorded
		Brown, blue CLAY	18.69	
		Blue CLAY	11.74	
		Claystone	12.19	

4.2 Hydrogeology

The only borehole which recorded groundwater was constructed at a property situated at the junction of Mitcham Lane and Conyers Road, approximately 182m northeast of the site and at an elevation of approximately 39m Above Ordnance Datum. This borehole shows made ground over gravels and London Clay. The log records “Groundwater was first encountered at 14ft (4.2m) and then again at 23ft 6in (7.2m)”. It would appear that the groundwater first encountered was perched groundwater.

The ground level at site is approximately 37.0m above Ordnance datum, this is 2m lower than the ground level of the Mitcham Lane junction borehole. Therefore groundwater might be anticipated at lesser depth than the 4.2m recorded at the borehole.

The Environment Agency maps show the site to be located over a Secondary Undifferentiated Aquifer in the superficial or drift deposits, in the bedrock they show the site to be over an Unproductive Strata.

Secondary Undifferentiated Aquifer has been assigned in cases where it has not been possible to attribute either category A or B to a rock type. In most cases, this means that the layer in question has previously been designated as both minor and non-aquifer in different locations due to the variable characteristics of the rock type.

Unproductive Strata are rock layers or drift deposits with low permeability that have negligible significance for water supply or river base flow.

The Environment Agency maps show the site to be located within a source protection zone, SPZ1 of a borehole abstraction point.

The Environment Agency define a zone according to how the groundwater behaves in that area. From this a model of the groundwater environment is developed on which to define the zones.

Groundwater source catchments are divided into three zones:

SPZ1 – Inner protection zone

Defined as the 50 day travel time from any point below the water table to the source. This zone has a minimum radius of 50 metres.

SPZ2 – Outer protection zone

Defined by a 400 day travel time from a point below the water table. This zone has a minimum radius of 250 or 500 metres around the source, depending on the size of the abstraction.

SPZ3 – Source catchment protection zone

Defined as the area around a source within which all groundwater recharge is presumed to be discharged at the source. In confined aquifers, the source catchment may be displaced some distance from the source. For heavily exploited aquifers, the final Source Catchment Protection Zone can be defined as the whole aquifer recharge area where the ratio of groundwater abstraction to aquifer recharge (average recharge multiplied by outcrop area) is >0.75 .

4.3 Hydrology

The closest water course to the site would appear to be the River Graveney which is approximately 915 metres to the southwest at the nearest point

The Environment Agency maps show the site is not located within a flood zone.

The Lambeth Strategic Flood Risk Assessment does not record any incidents of groundwater flooding in the vicinity of the site.

5 FOUNDATIONS

5.1 Design

An intrusive geotechnical investigation will be undertaken to provide detailed information about the engineering nature of the ground, in order to allow the most suitable foundations in terms of suitability, safety and performance to be designed. This should follow the recommendations of BS 5930, the Code of Practice for site investigations with tests carried out to satisfy the requirements of BS 1377, the Code of Practice for methods of tests for soils for civil engineering purposes. It is recommended that this includes testing for sulphates.

Design of the proposed development structures and temporary works will be undertaken by a qualified structural or civil engineer.

5.2 Foundation Options

It is understood that the proposed development is for the construction of a new dwelling with a basement.

The main factors which will control the type of foundation used on this site will be the thickness of Made Ground present across this site and the bearing capacity of the underlying Clay, Silt, Sand and Gravel (Head). Made Ground is an inherently variable material and foundations should not be based in this material as the composition of the soil may vary wildly across the site. Foundations should be taken at least 300mm past any Made Ground to ensure natural ground is encountered.

The underlying Clay, Silt, Sand and Gravel would normally be adequate to support normal strip foundations. In this instance piled foundations may be more appropriate, this decision will be made by the designer.

5.3 Ground Conditions & Construction

Information available for this report would indicate that excavations on this site are likely to be affected by water inflows, with the groundwater levels likely to be at a depth of 2.2 – 5.2m bgl or greater. However, considering the site has an elevation of 37.0 m O.D, and the ground level of the only borehole that encountered groundwater is approximately 39m

O.D and 182m from site, it is considered likely that groundwater will be encountered below the depth of the finished basement (>3.5m).

Temporary support should be installed for all excavations where collapse is to be avoided, with heavy duty closed shoring in excavations below 1.20m where construction workers access is required or the integrity of any buildings could be affected.

A suitably qualified person must inspect all foundation excavations prior to the placing of any concrete or reinforcement.

It is envisaged that the basement extension constructed in such a way as to minimise noise, disruption, and vibration to neighbouring properties. Noise protection measures will be adopted as appropriate.

5.4 Piled Foundations

If piled foundations are adopted for the retaining walls, then the piled foundations should be taken through any Topsoil or Made Ground, and disturbed or desiccated ground, below any roots and into the underlying stratum.

The construction of a piled foundation is a specialist job, and the advice of a reputable contractor, familiar with the type of ground and groundwater conditions encountered on this site, should be sought prior to finalising the foundation design, as the actual pile working load will depend on the particular type of pile and method of installation.

Driven piles will not be used due to the disturbance caused, continuous flight auger or similar vibration free and relatively quiet method is recommended.

5.5 Adjoining or Nearby Buildings

The basement and temporary works will be designed so as to provide the same support as is currently enjoyed by adjoining or nearby properties.

6 DRAINAGE

The proposed development will be designed to manage surface water run-off and to prevent ingress of water to the development.

It is considered that groundwater is likely to be below the proposed basement level.

However given the level of information available a precautionary approach has been adopted in relation to potential impact on neighbouring properties. Design of the subsurface structure should therefore include measures to reduce backing up of groundwater around the structure. An appropriately qualified and experienced engineer should be used to provide appropriate solutions, which might include, for example, gravel drainage blankets below and/or around the sub-surface structure. These are standard measures widely implemented in such situations and if correctly designed and constructed there should not be any significant groundwater back up around the new basement.

The following methods of surface water management will be considered and where practicable implemented:

- Rainwater butts
- Permeable paving to external areas at ground level
- Point or surface soakaways or land drains
- On-site attenuation

7 CONCLUSIONS

The site is located over a Secondary Undifferentiated Aquifer in the superficial or drift deposits, in the bedrock they show the site to be over an Unproductive Strata.

The closest water course to the site would appear to be the River Graveney which is approximately 915 metres to the southwest. Groundwater was recorded in only one of the nearby British Geological Society boreholes, based on this information groundwater is considered to be greater than 3.5 m bgl.

It is therefore considered that the proposed basement is unlikely to extend beneath the water table surface. However, due to the possibility of a higher water table due to seasonal variations and high rainfall the proposed basement structure should be adequately protected against groundwater ingress or backing up.

The mitigation measures described in section 6 will ensure there is minimal impact on flooding and drainage, together with appropriate drainage design these will reduce the risk of flooding of the basement itself and neighbouring properties.

An intrusive geotechnical investigation will be undertaken to provide detailed information about the engineering nature of the ground, in order to allow the most suitable

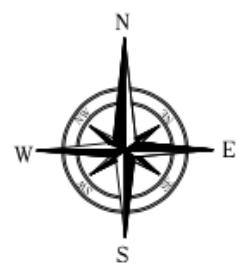
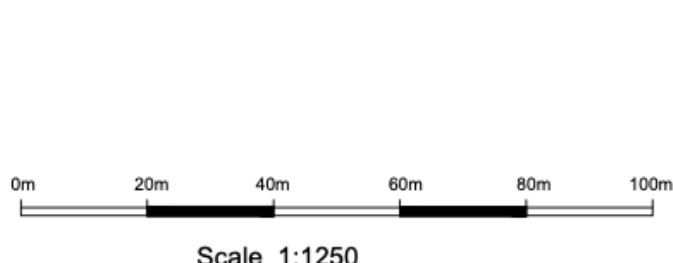
foundations in terms of suitability, safety and performance to be designed. Design will be by a qualified structural or civil engineer to ensure that schemes maintain the structural stability of the building and neighbouring properties.

A method statement will be prepared by the contractor prior to commencement with specific details of measures to protect the residential amenity of adjacent occupiers during the construction process;

It is envisaged that the basement extension will be excavated by hand, thereby minimising noise, disruption, and vibration to neighbouring properties. If piles are required driven piles will not be used due to the disturbance caused, continuous flight auger or similar vibration free and relatively quiet method is recommended.

*This document has been prepared for the titled project and should not be relied upon or used for any other project without an independent check being carried out as to its suitability and the prior written authority of GO Contaminated Land Solutions Ltd being obtained. No responsibility or liability is accepted for the consequences of this document being used for a purpose other than that for which it was commissioned. Any person using or relying on this document for such other purpose will by such use or reliance be taken to confirm his agreement to indemnify GO Contaminated Land Solutions Ltd for all loss or damage resulting therefrom. GO Contaminated Land Solutions Ltd accepts no responsibility or liability for this document to any party other than **Mr. Michael A Williams** by whom it was commissioned.*

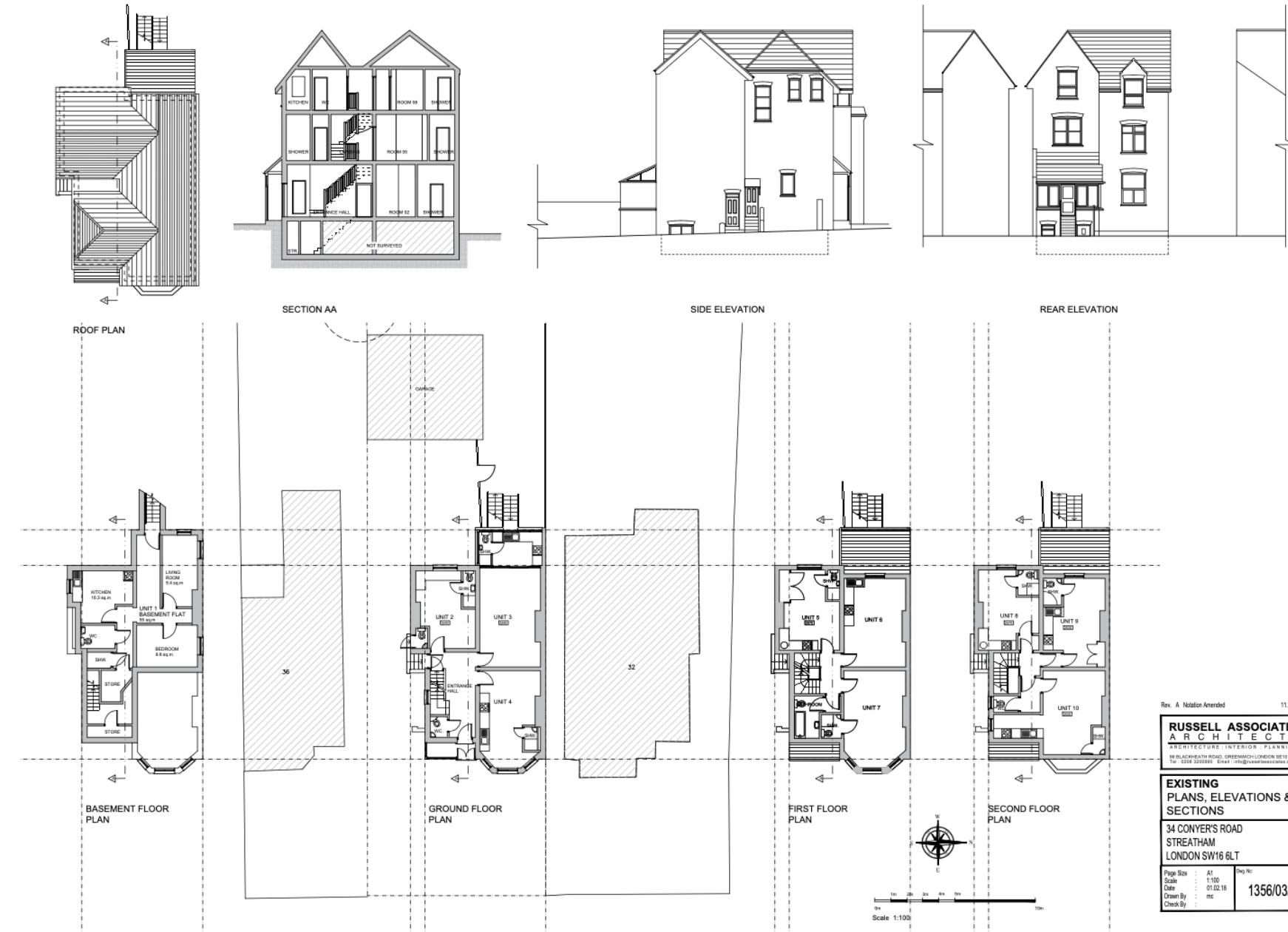
Appendix A – Site Location Plan



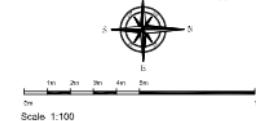
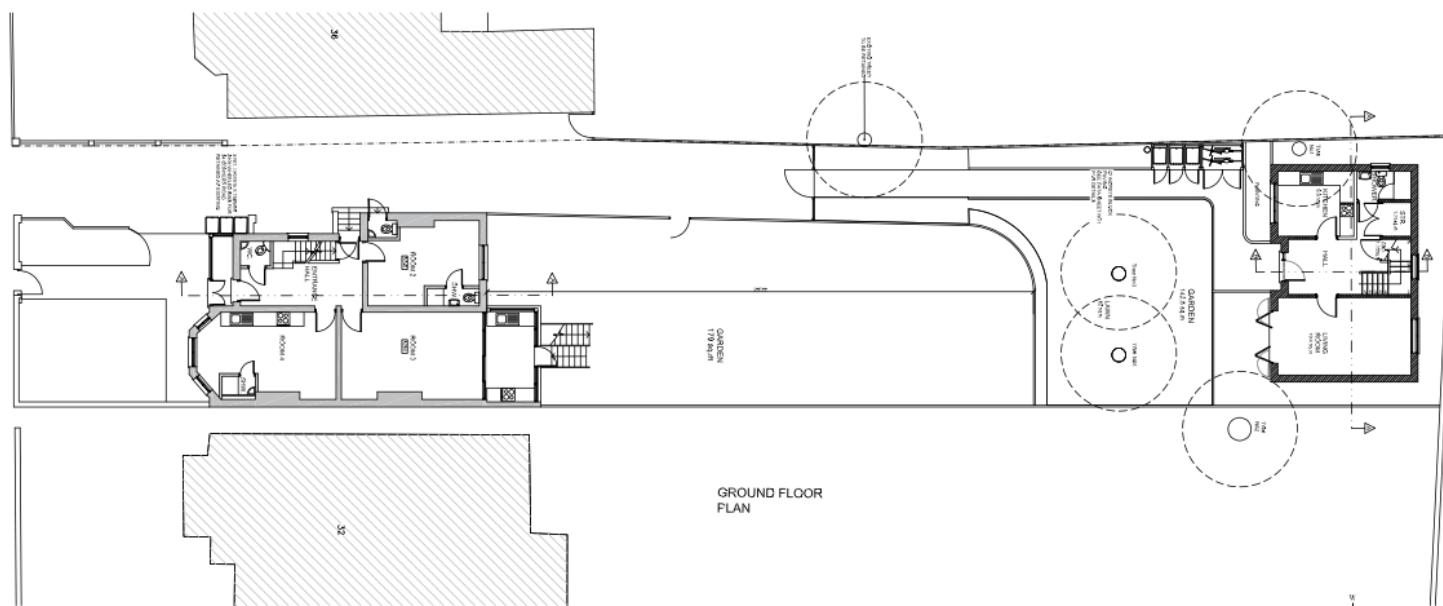
RUSSELL ASSOCIATES ARCHITECTS ARCHITECTURE : INTERIOR : PLANNING 86 BLACKHEATH ROAD, GREENWICH LONDON SE10 8DA Tel : 0208 3200990 Email : info@russellassociates.co.uk		Dwg. No: 1356/01A	LOCATION PLAN
Page Size : A4 Scale : 1:1250 Date : 31.01.18 Drawn By : mc Checked By :	Page Size : A4 Scale : 1:1250 Date : 31.01.18 Drawn By : mc Checked By :	34 CONYER'S ROAD STREATHAM LONDON SW16 6LT	

**2231-BIA-1: 34 Conyer's Road, Streatham
 Mr. Michael A Williams**

Appendix B – Existing Site Drawings



**2231-BIA-1: 34 Conyer's Road, Streatham
Mr. Michael A Williams**



RUSSELL ASSOCIATES
ARCHITECTURE, INTERIOR, PLANNING
51 BLAISEMARTH ROAD, LIDSEYNSFOLD, LONDON SE17 0DA
Tel: 0208 3239666 Email: info@russellassociates.co.uk

EXISTING
Ground Floor Plan and Site Sec.
with the New House at The Rear

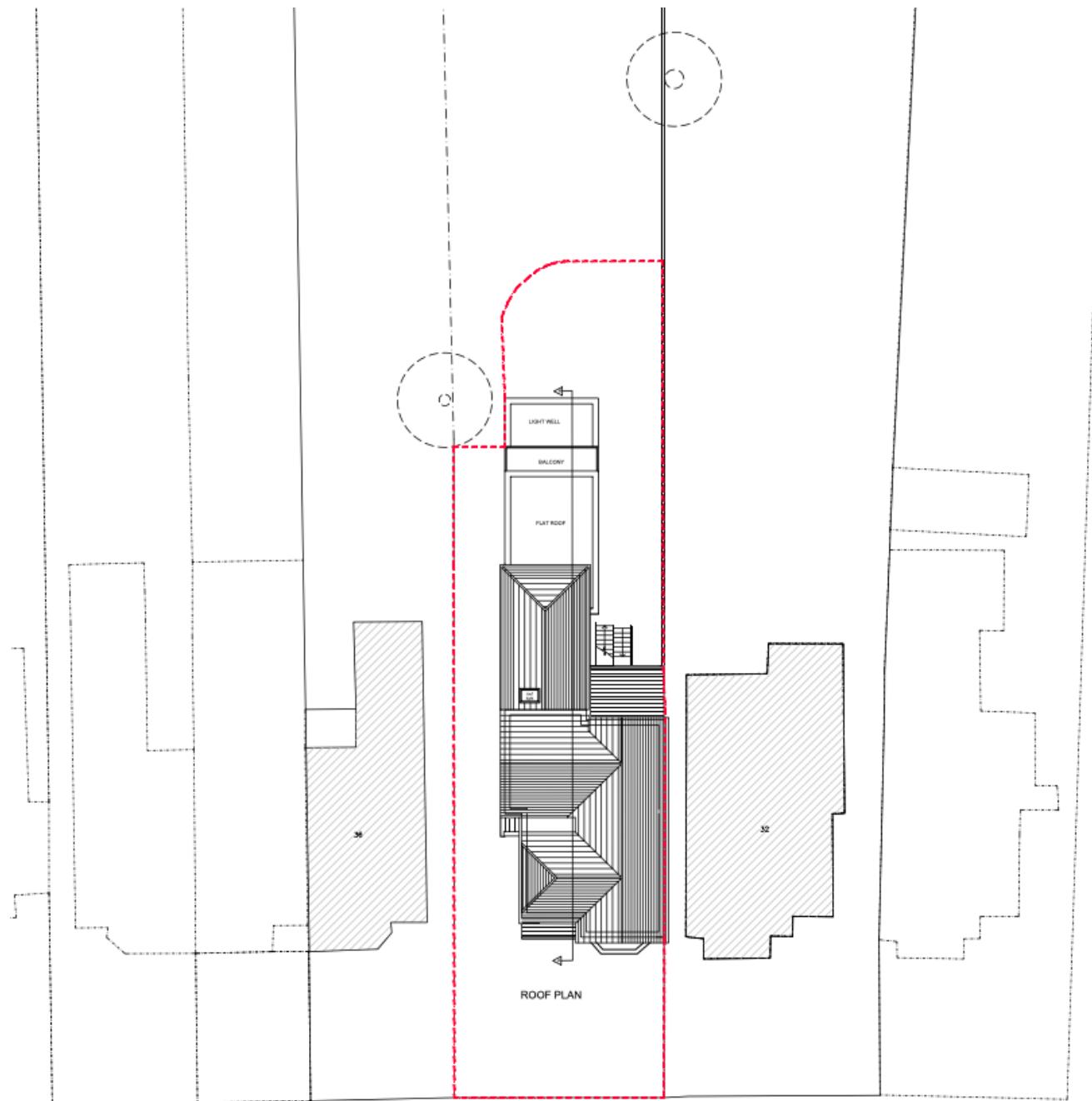
REAR OF
34 CONYER'S ROAD STREATHAM
LONDON SW16 6LT

Page Size : A1
Scale : 1:100
Date : 10/07/18
Drawn By : ms
Check By : ms

1356/04

**2231-BIA-1: 34 Conyer's Road, Streatham
Mr. Michael A Williams**

Appendix C – Proposed Development

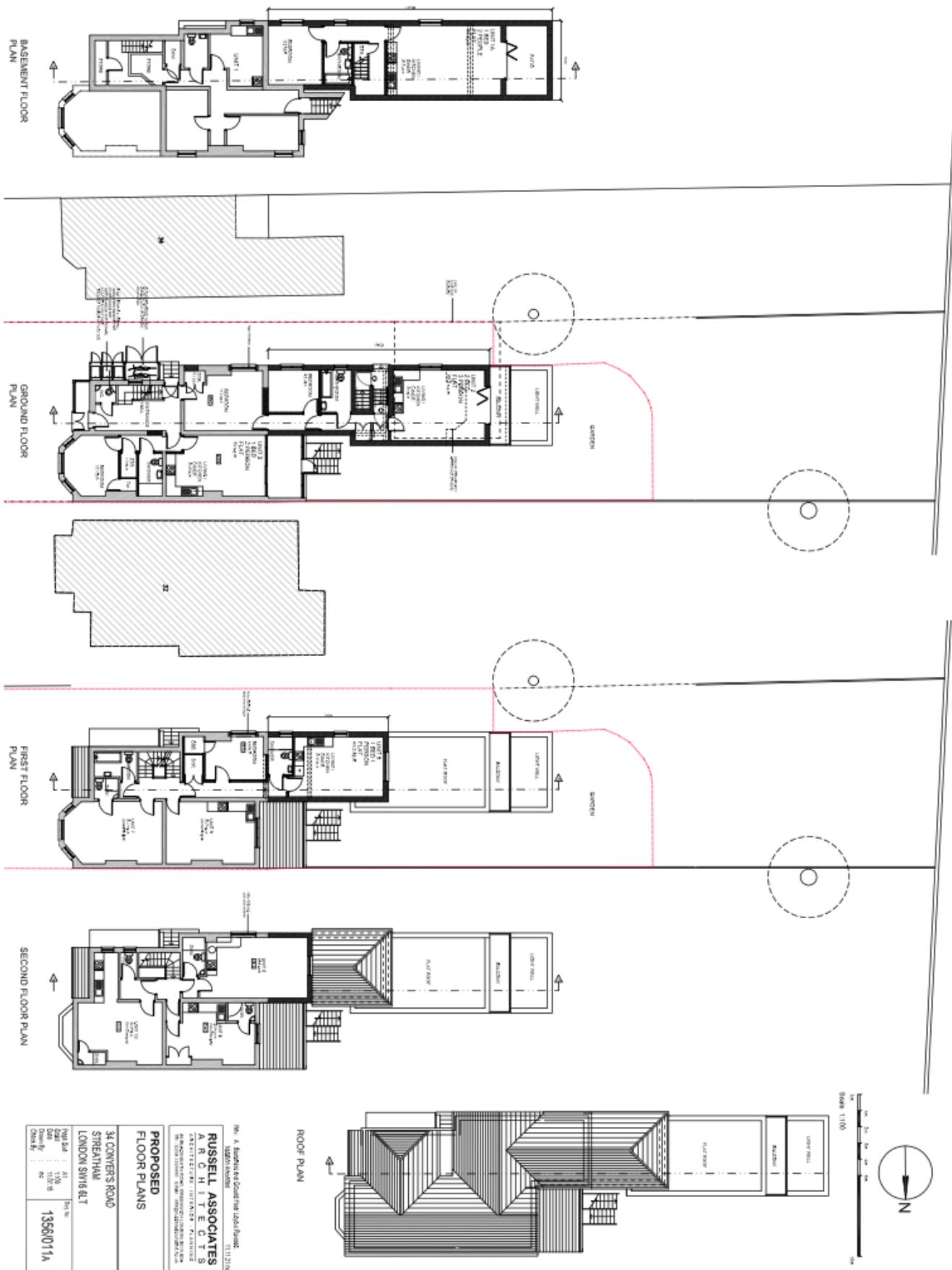


CONYER'S ROAD



Scale: 1:100

Ref: A Basement and Ground Floor Layout Revise 03	
12.11.21 MS	
RUSSELL ASSOCIATES	
ARCHITECTURE, INTERIOR, PLANNING	
88 BLACKFRIARS ROAD, GREENWICH, LONDON SE10 8DA	
Tel: 0208 3298986 Email: info@russellassociates.co.uk	
PROPOSED	
BLOCK PLAN	
34 CONYER'S ROAD	
STREATHAM	
LONDON SW16 6LT	
Page Size: A1	Rev. No:
Scale: 1:100	
Date: 12.07.18	
Drawn By: mrc	
Check By:	
1356/10A	



**2231-BIA-1: 34 Conyer's Road, Streatham
Mr. Michael A Williams**



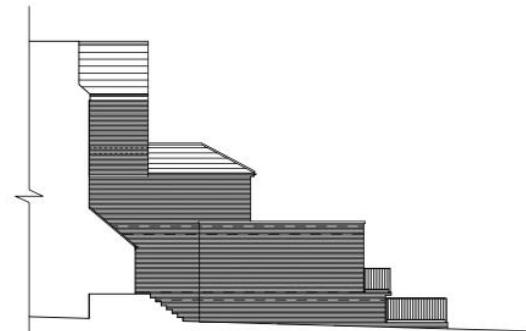
SIDE ELEVATION 1



REAR ELEVATION



SECTION AA

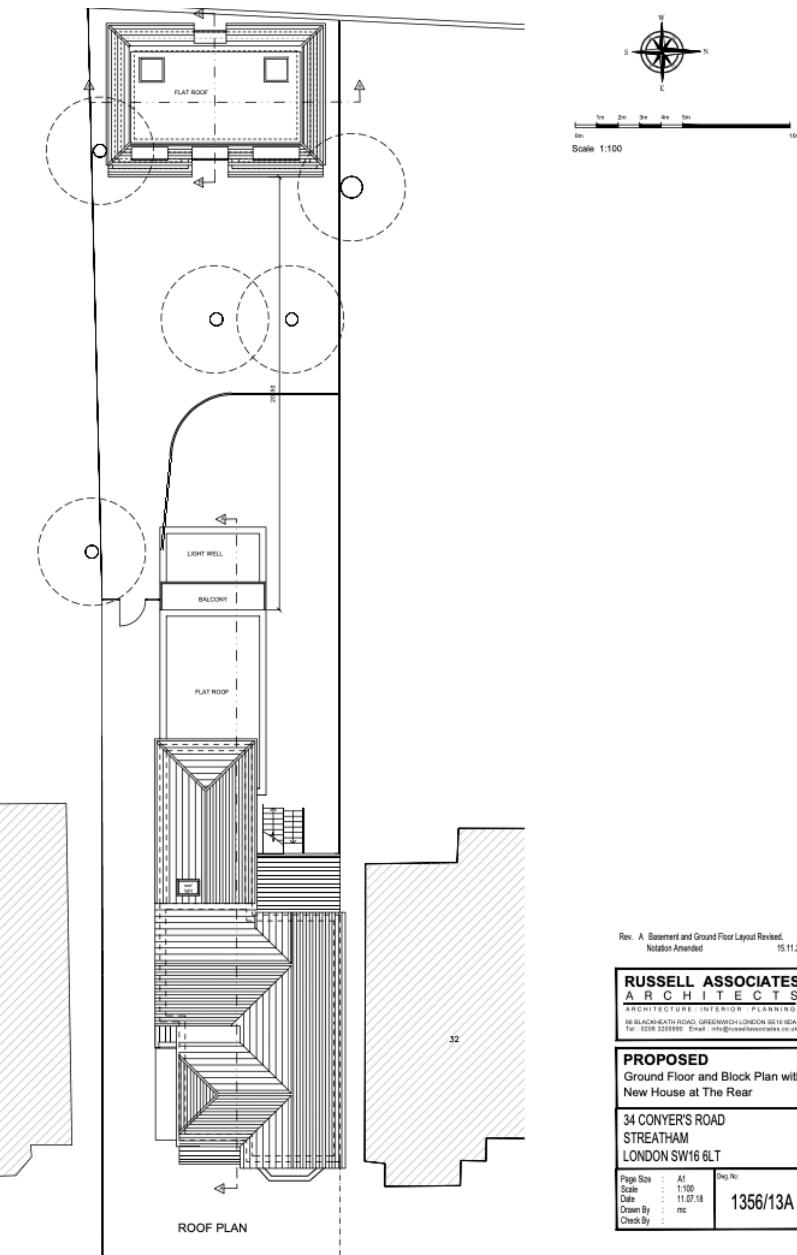
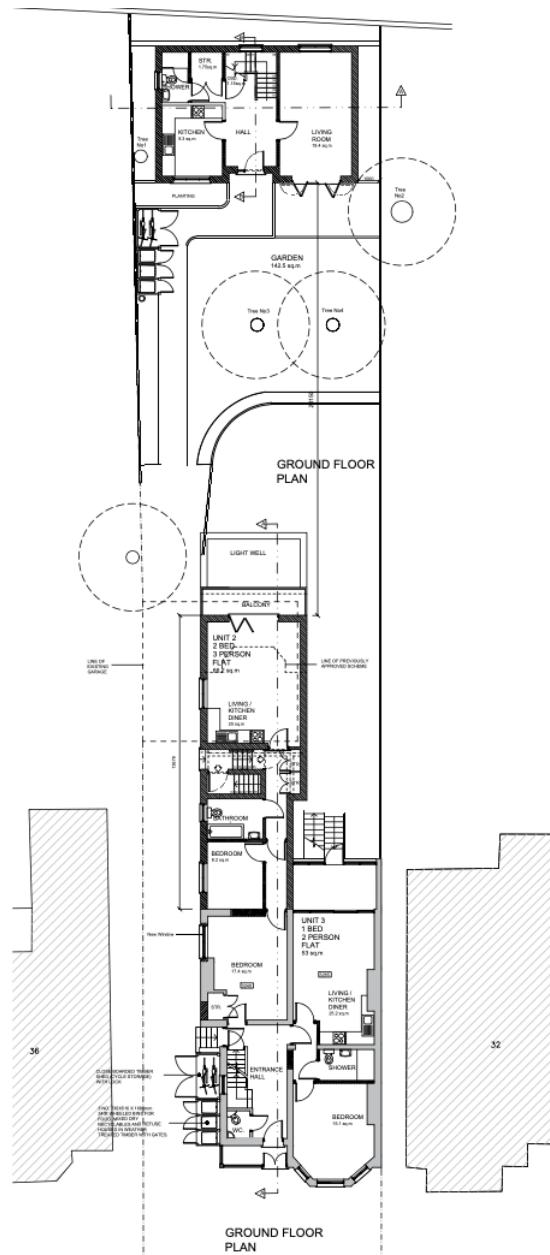


SIDE ELEVATION 2

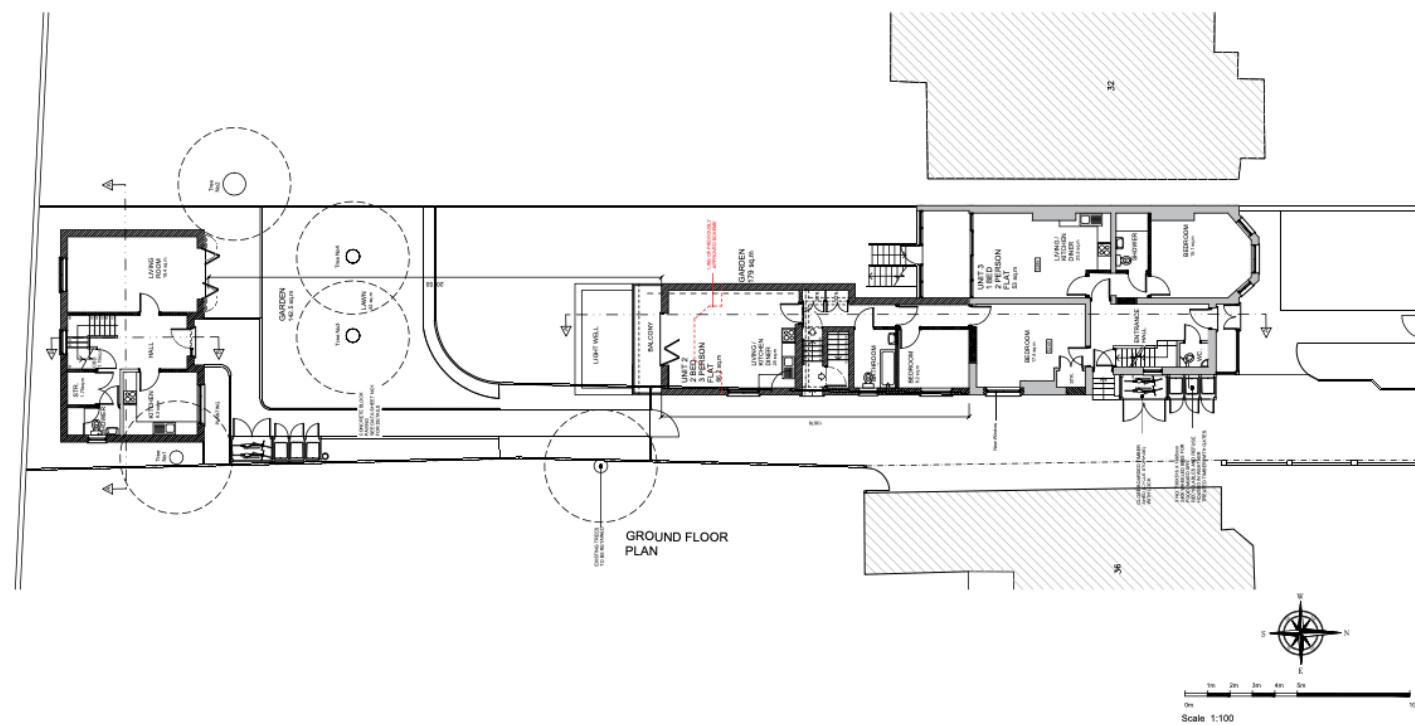
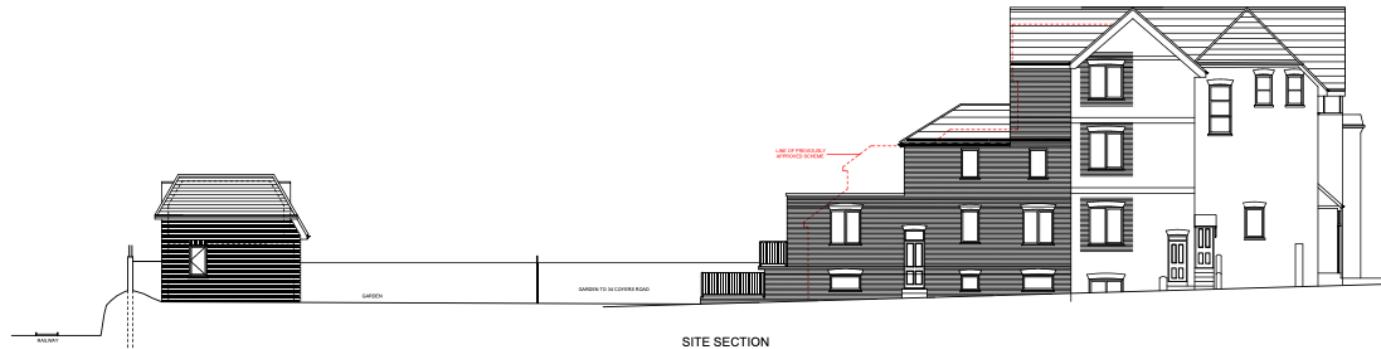
Ref. A: Basement and Ground Floor Layout Revised
12.11.21 inc
RUSSELL ASSOCIATES
ARCHITECTURE INTERIOR PLANNING
84 BLAENHEATH ROAD, SWEDWICH, LONDON SE10 4DA
TEL: 0208 3022222, EMAIL: info@russellassociates.co.uk

PROPOSED ELEVATIONS AND SECTIONS	
34 CONYER'S ROAD STREATHAM LONDON SW16 6LT	
Page Size	A1
Scale	1:100
Date	11.07.18
Drawn By	mc
Check By	
1356/012A	

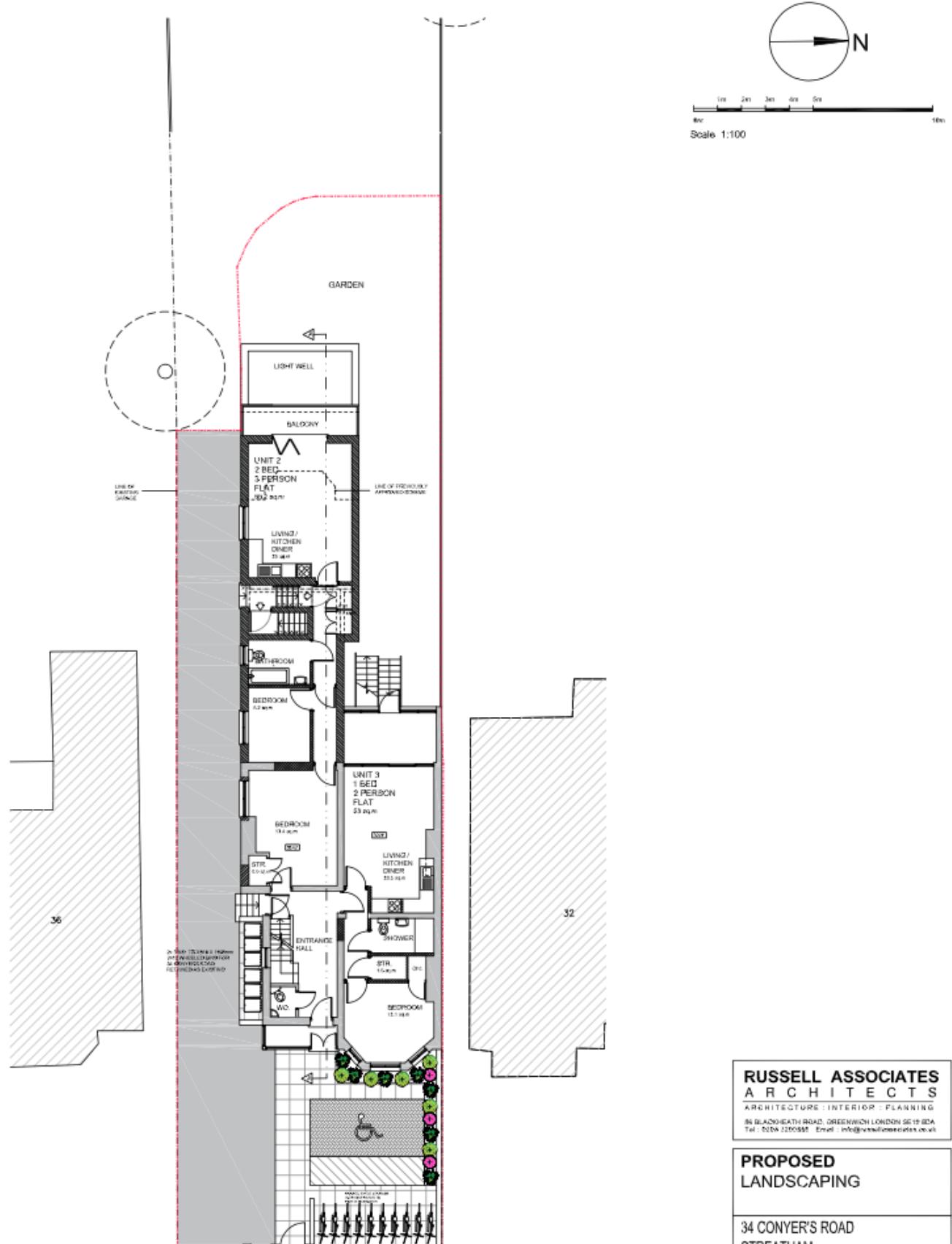
**2231-BIA-1: 34 Conyer's Road, Streatham
Mr. Michael A Williams**



**2231-BIA-1: 34 Conyer's Road, Streatham
Mr. Michael A Williams**



**2231-BIA-1: 34 Conyer's Road, Streatham
Mr. Michael A Williams**



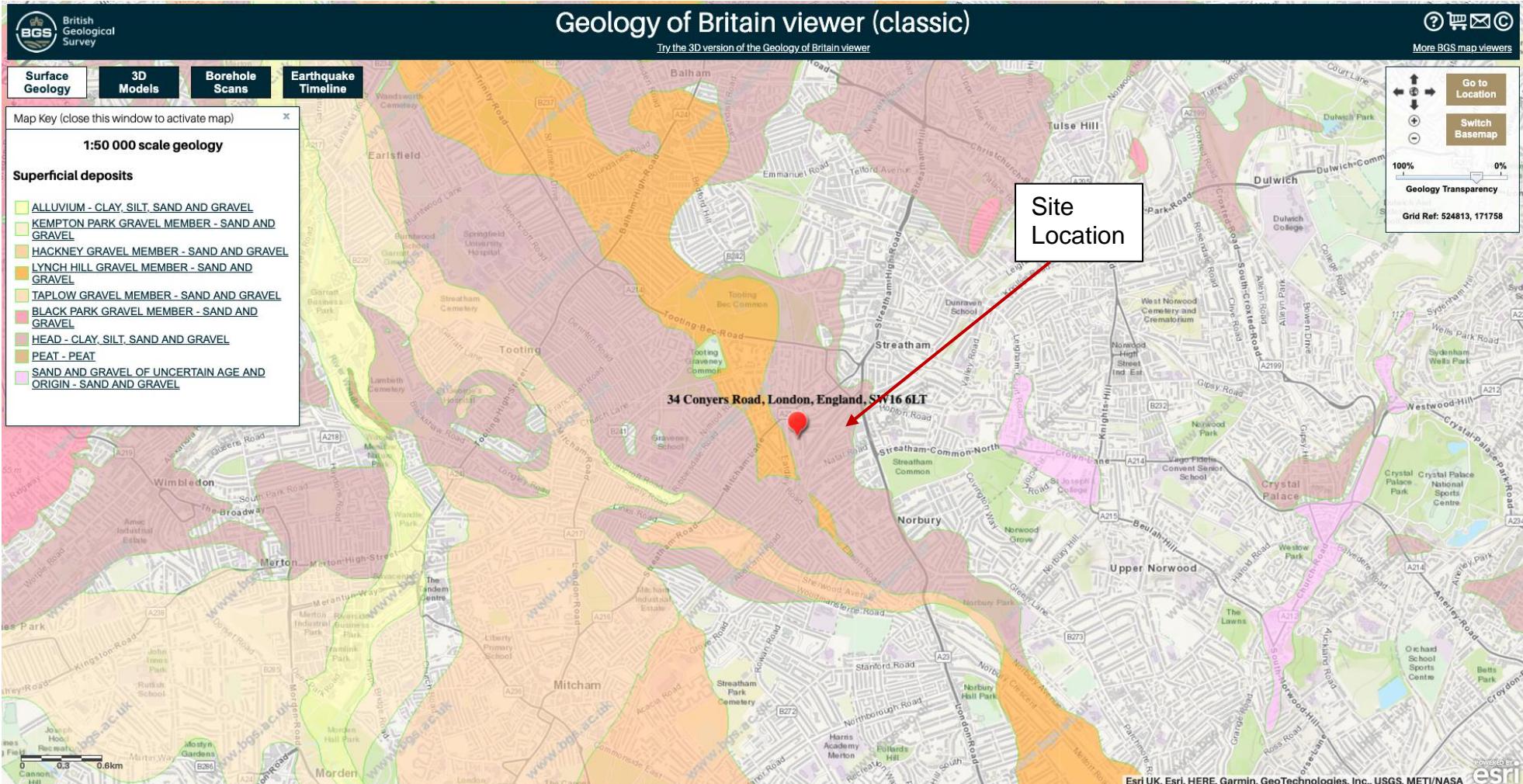
RUSSELL ASSOCIATES
ARCHITECTURE : INTERIOR : PLANNING
34 BLACKHEATH ROAD, GREENWICH LONDON SE10 0DA
Tel : 020 82260888 Email : info@russellassociates.co.uk

**PROPOSED
LANDSCAPING**

34 CONYER'S ROAD
STREATHAM
LONDON SW16 6LT

Page Size :	A1	Drawn By :	1356/015
Scale :	1:100	Date :	24.11.21
Date :		Drawn By :	mc
Check By :		Check By :	

Appendix D – British Geological Society Data



**2231-BIA-1: 34 Conyer's Road, Streatham
Mr. Michael A Williams**



British
Geological
Survey

Geology of Britain viewer (classic)

Try the 3D version of the Geology of Britain viewer



More BGS map viewers

Surface Geology **3D Models** **Borehole Scans** **Earthquake Timeline**

Map Key (close this window to activate map) ×

1:50 000 scale geology

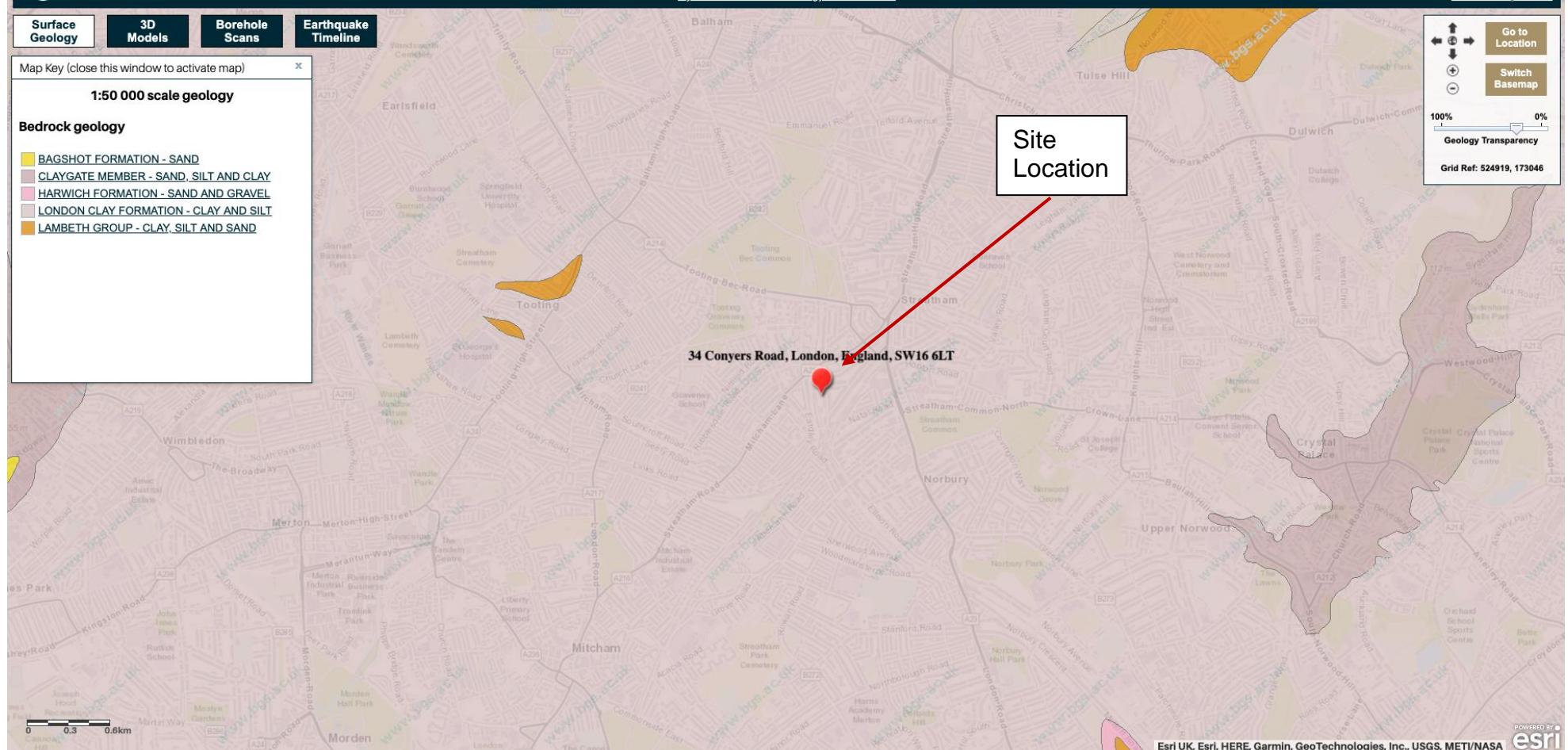
Bedrock geology

- BAGSHOT FORMATION - SAND
- CLAYGATE MEMBER - SAND, SILT AND CLAY
- HARWICH FORMATION - SAND AND GRAVEL
- LONDON CLAY FORMATION - CLAY AND SILT
- LAMBETH GROUP - CLAY, SILT AND SAND

Site
Location

34 Conyers Road, London, England, SW16 6LT

Go to Location
Switch Basemap
100% 0% Geology Transparency
Grid Ref: 524919, 173046



Esri UK, Esri, HERE, Garmin, GeoTechnologies, Inc., USGS, METI/NASA

POWERED BY esri

**2231-BIA-1: 34 Conyer's Road, Streatham
Mr. Michael A Williams**

Appendix E – Environment Agency Information

**2231-BIA-1: 34 Conyer's Road, Streatham
Mr. Michael A Williams**

Flood map for planning

Your reference
2231- FR Map

Location (easting/northing)
529580/171123

Created
4 Mar 2022 11:59

Your selected location is in flood zone 1, an area with a low probability of flooding.

This means:

- you don't need to do a flood risk assessment if your development is smaller than 1 hectare and not affected by other sources of flooding
- you may need to do a flood risk assessment if your development is larger than 1 hectare or affected by other sources of flooding or in an area with critical drainage problems

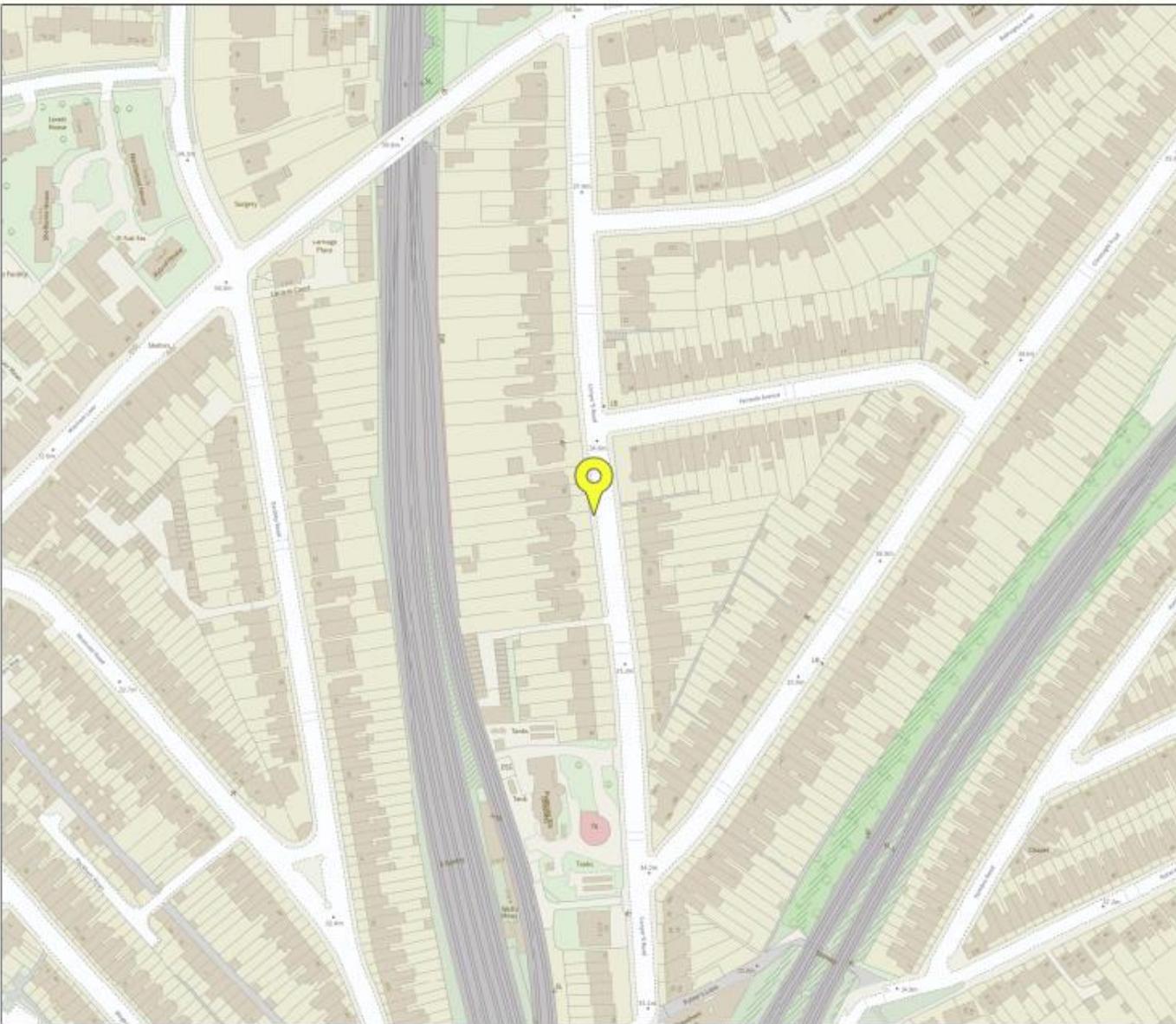
Notes

The flood map for planning shows river and sea flooding data only. It doesn't include other sources of flooding. It is for use in development planning and flood risk assessments.

This information relates to the selected location and is not specific to any property within it. The map is updated regularly and is correct at the time of printing.

Flood risk data is covered by the Open Government Licence [which](#) sets out the terms and conditions for using government data. <https://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/doc/open-government-licence/version/3/>

Use of the address and mapping data is subject to Ordnance Survey public viewing terms under Crown copyright and database rights 2021 OS 100024198. <https://flood-map-for-planning.service.gov.uk/os-terms>



Flood map for planning

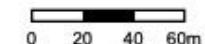
Your reference
2231-FR Map

Location (easting/northing)
529580/171123

Scale
1:2500

Created
4 Mar 2022 11:59

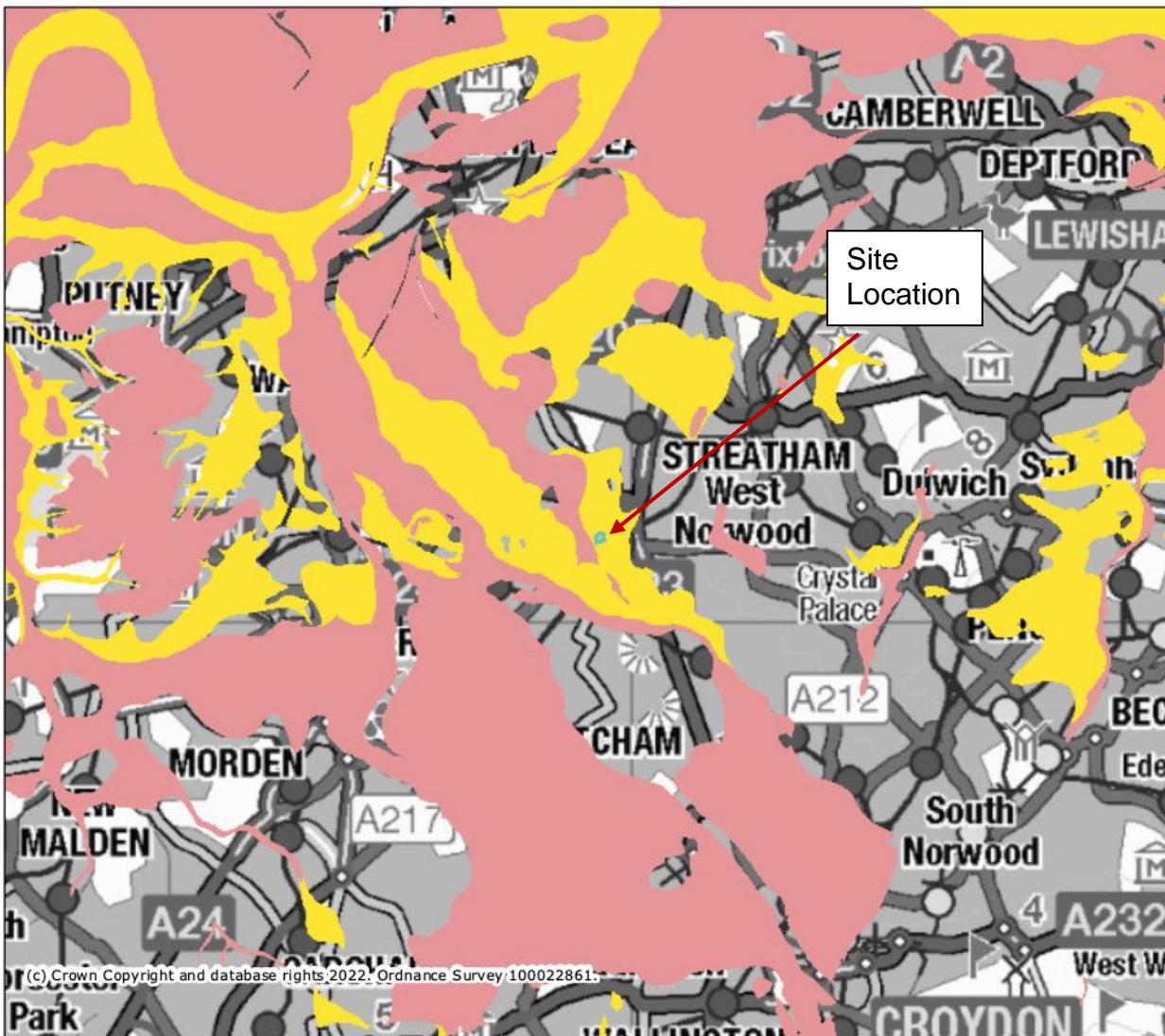
- Selected point
- Flood zone 3
- Flood zone 3: areas benefitting from flood defences
- Flood zone 2
- Flood zone 1
- Flood defence
- Main river
- Flood storage area



Page 2 of 2

© Environment Agency copyright and / or database rights 2021. All rights reserved. © Crown Copyright and database right 2021. Ordnance Survey licence number 100024198.

**2231-BIA-1: 34 Conyer's Road, Streatham
Mr. Michael A Williams**



Legend

Aquifer Designation Map (Superficial Drift) (England)

- Principal
- Secondary A
- Secondary B
- Secondary (undifferentiated)
- Unknown (lakes+landslip)
- Unproductive

Projection = OSGB36

xmin = 515900

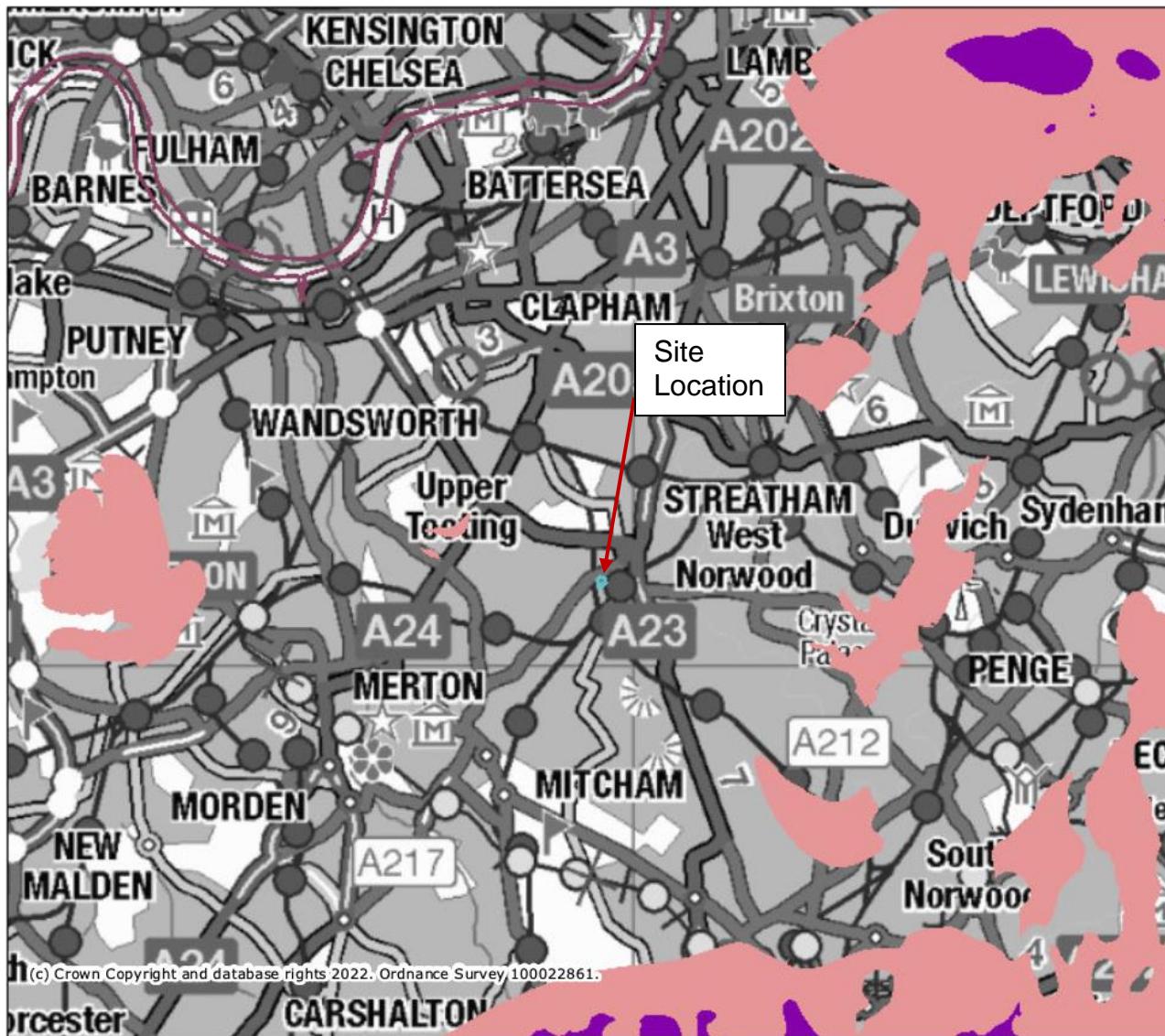
ymin = 164800

xmax = 543000

ymax = 177900

Map produced by MAGIC on 3 March, 2022.

Copyright resides with the data suppliers and the map must not be reproduced without their permission. Some information in MAGIC is a snapshot of the information that is being maintained or continually updated by the originating organisation. Please refer to the metadata for details as information may be illustrative or representative rather than definitive at this stage.



Projection = OSGB36

xmin = 515900

ymin = 166000

xmax = 543000

ymax = 177900

Map produced by MAGIC on 3 March, 2022.

Copyright resides with the data suppliers and the map must not be reproduced without their permission. Some information in MAGIC is a snapshot of the information that is being maintained or continually updated by the originating organisation. Please refer to the metadata for details as information may be illustrative or representative rather than definitive at this stage.



Legend

Source Protection Zones merged (England)

- Zone I - Inner Protection Zone
- Zone I - Subsurface Activity
- Zone II - Outer Protection Zone
- Zone II - Subsurface Activity
- Zone III - Total Catchment
- Zone III - Subsurface Activity
- Zone of Special Interest

Projection = OSGB36

xmin = 527800

ymin = 170400

xmax = 531200

ymax = 171900

Map produced by MAGIC on 3 March, 2022.

Copyright resides with the data suppliers and the map must not be reproduced without their permission. Some information in MAGIC is a snapshot of the information that is being maintained or continually updated by the originating organisation. Please refer to the metadata for details as information may be illustrative or representative rather than definitive at this stage.

Appendix F – Borehole Data



Fastrack Site Investigations Ltd
Unit 9, Tyndales Farm
Southend Road
Maldon CM9 6TQ

Borehole Log

Borehole No.

BH1

Sheet 1 of 1

Project Name: 1222

Project No.
11289

Site Date: 07/02/2018

Hole Type
BH

Location:

59 Gleneagle Road, London SW16 6AY

Scale
1:30

Client:

GO Contaminated Land Solutions Ltd

Logged By
CE1

Water Strikes	Sample and In Situ Testing			Depth (m)	Legend	Stratum Description	1
	Depth (m)	Type	Results				
				0.30		Dark Brown Silty TOPSOIL	
						Mid Brown Silty CLAY	
	1.00	D	V (kPa) = 79 V (kPa) = 83				1
	2.00	D	V (kPa) = 124 V (kPa) = 126			Grey Mottling noted from 2.00m	2
	3.00	D	V (kPa) = 140			Sand pockets noted from 3.00m	3
	4.00	D	V (kPa) = 140				4
	5.00	D	V (kPa) = 140	5.00		End of Borehole at 5.000m	5
							6

Key: D - Disturbed Sample V - Insitu Vane Test MP - Mackintosh Probe Test

Remarks: Borehole closed at 5.00m. Standpipe installed to 5.00m.

Borehole noted to be dry on completion.





Fastrack Site Investigations Ltd
Unit 9, Tyndales Farm
Southend Road
Maldon CM9 6TQ

Borehole Log

Borehole No.

BH2

Sheet 1 of 1

Project Name: 1222

Project No.
11289

Site Date: 07/02/2018

Hole Type
BH

Location:

59 Gleneagle Road, London SW16 6AY

Scale
1:25

Client:

GO Contaminated Land Solutions Ltd

Logged By
CE1

Water Strikes	Sample and In Situ Testing			Depth (m)	Legend	Stratum Description	1
	Depth (m)	Type	Results				
				0.40		Dark Brown Silty TOPSOIL	
				0.80		Mid Brown Silty CLAY	
				1.10		Gravelly CLAY	
	1.00	D	V (kPa) = 69 V (kPa) = 74			Mid Brown Silty CLAY containing Grey Mottling and Sand pockets	1
	2.00	D	V (kPa) = 128 V (kPa) = 132				2
	3.00	D	V (kPa) = 140				3
	4.00	D	V (kPa) = 140	4.00		End of Borehole at 4.000m	4
							5

Key: D - Disturbed Sample

V - Insitu Vane Test

MP - Mackintosh Probe Test

Remarks: Borehole closed at 4.00m. Standpipe installed to 4.00m.

Borehole noted to be dry on completion.





Fastrack Site Investigations Ltd
Unit 9, Tyndales Farm
Southend Road
Maldon CM9 6TQ

Borehole Log

Borehole No.

BH3

Sheet 1 of 1

Project Name: 1222			Project No. 11289	Site Date: 07/02/2018	Hole Type BH
Location: 59 Gleneagle Road, London SW16 6AY					
Client: GO Contaminated Land Solutions Ltd					
Water Strikes	Sample and In Situ Testing		Depth (m)	Legend	Stratum Description
Depth (m)	Type	Results			
1.00	D	V (kPa) = 81 V (kPa) = 82	0.40		Dark Brown Silty TOPSOIL Mid Brown Silty Sandy CLAY Mid Brown/Orange Sandy CLAY
2.00	D	V (kPa) = 123 V (kPa) = 126	1.50 2.20 2.60		Mid Brown Silty Sandy CLAY containing Grey Mottling Mid Brown Silty CLAY containing Grey Mottling
3.00	D	V (kPa) = 140	4.00		End of Borehole at 4.000m
4.00	D	V (kPa) = 140			
5					

Key: D - Disturbed Sample V - Insitu Vane Test MP - Mackintosh Probe Test

Remarks: Borehole closed at 4.00m. Standpipe installed to 4.00m.
Borehole noted to be dry on completion.



[Report an issue with this borehole](#)
[**<<**](#) [**< Prev**](#) [Page 1 of 2 **▼**](#) [**Next >**](#) [**>>**](#)

TUNNEL RING MAIN B13 (CONYERS ROAD)

TQ 27 - 298 TQ 27 SE
511

Owner		Licence No.		Nat. Grid Ref. TQ 29581 71212 511	
Occupier		IGS Ref. No. 270		Status Piezometer Installed. (19 mm diameter)	
Ground Level	37.0 m OD	ft. OD		Aquifer	LONDON CLAY
Level of Well Top	m OD	ft. OD			
Rest Water Level	m bwt	ft. bwt	Summary of Geological Section	Thickness	Depth
(Date)	m OD	ft. OD	Made (Tarmac/Hardcore)		0.5m
Construction	Piezometer in Borehole		Clay-bound gravel		0.9m
Depth bwt	Dia.	Linings (below well top)			Sandy Clay
		From	To	Dia.	Type
44.0 m	300mm	Originally cased to 47.6 m, but presumably removed to install piezometer			Orange brown (grey green) mottled sandy clay with some flint gravel & organic matter
59.1 m	200 mm				Brown clayey sandy flint gravel
					Orange brown sandy clay with some gravel
					(grey brown clay with some sand, silt, claystone bands, flint pebbles, shells)
					LONDON CLAY
Abstraction Rates	Type of Pump		Dark grey clay with shell fragments (London CLAY)		54.5 m
gph	Chem./Bact. Anal.	YES NO	Brown, green, grey, purple mottled W.R. CLAY		59.1 m
gpd	Well Driller	Soil Mechanics	Nov/Dec 1985		

If insufficient space has been allowed, continue in 'Notes' overleaf.

8-log by Soil Mechanics



Report an issue with this borehole

[<<](#) [< Prev](#) Page 1 of 1 [Next >](#) [>>](#)

RECORD OF BOREHOLE NO. 117A

TQ27SE 144
17A

116.5ft. above O.D. Newlyn

Dia. of boring: 8 in.

www.english-test.net

Shell and Auger

Lining tubes:.....inch.....in.

Samples		Change of Strata			GR 2960 · 7108 Description of Strata
Depth	Type	Legend	Depth	O.D. Level	
2' 6" - 4' 0"	U(4)		2' 6" (0' 6m)	114.0	FILL (tarmac, chalk fragments)
4' 0"	D				
5' 0"	D		6' 6" (1' 9m)	110.0	Firm brown sandy CLAY with gravel and fragments of sandstone
7' 6" - 8' 6"	C(69)		(1' 9m)		
7' 6" - 8' 6"	BD				
10' 6" - 11' 6"	C(54)				
10' 6" - 11' 6"	BD				
13' 6" - 14' 6"	C(44)				
13' 6" - 14' 6"	BD		16' 0" (4' 9m)	100.5	
17' 0" - 18' 6"	U(4)				
18' 6"	D				
19' 6"	D				
22' 6" - 24' 0"	U(4)		24' 0" (7' 3m)	92.5	Stiff fissured brown silty CLAY (London Clay)
24' 0"	D				

25' 0"	D	23' 6" - 30' 0"	U (4)	30' 0"	86.5	Stiff, becoming very stiff, fissured laminated grey silty CLAY
				(9.1m)		
						Friction 25' 1" 50' 4" 50' 9" 50' 10" 50' 11"
						LL
British Geological Survey		British Geological Survey		British Geological Survey		British Geological Survey
British Geological Survey		British Geological Survey		British Geological Survey		British Geological Survey
British Geological Survey		British Geological Survey		British Geological Survey		British Geological Survey
British Geological Survey		British Geological Survey		British Geological Survey		British Geological Survey
Key to type of sample: U (4) -- 4 in dia. undisturbed sample. U (1) -- 1 in dia. D -- disturbed sample. BD -- bulk disturbed sample. V -- vane test. S () -- standard penetration test. C () -- dynamic cone penetration test. <small>Number in brackets is No. of blows for penetration 4 in in depth column (see notes page 1)</small>		<u>Remarks : (Observations on ground-water, etc.)</u> Ground-water was not encountered during boring.				


[Report an issue with this borehole](#)
[**<<**](#) [**<Prev**](#) [Page 1 of 2 **▼**](#) [**Next>**](#) [**>>**](#)

TUNNEL RING MAIN B12 (STREATHAM WATERWKS.,) CONYERS ROAD		TQ 27 - 297 TQ 27 SE	
Owner	Licence No.	Nat. Grid Ref.	TQ 29580 71000 510
Occupier	IGS Ref. No. 270	Status	Piezometer Installed (Diameter 19mm)
Ground Level	34.2 m OD	ft. OD	
Level of Well Top	m OD	ft. OD	Aquifer LONDON CLAY
Rest Water Level	m bwt	ft. bwt	Summary of Geological Section
(Date)	m OD	ft. OD	Thickness Depth
Construction	Piezometer in Borehole		Clay, Gravel, Flints (MADE GROUND)
Depth bwt	Linings (below well top)		1.0 m
	From	To	Light brown v. gravelly clay w/ a little sand
30.0	300 mm		Stiff brown clay w/ blue mottling & wood fragments
58.5	250 mm		becoming stiff brown laminated clay
68.5	200 mm		Stiff grey brown clay with some silt
80.0	150 mm		sand, claystone bands, pyrite, shells
			LONDON CLAY 58.0 m
			and some black flint gravel around 51.0m
Abstraction Rates	Type of Pump		Highly coloured mottled clay becoming sandy toward base (WR. CLAY)
gph	Chem./Bact. Anal.	YES NO	Blue/Grey clayey sand w/ some gravel & shells (BASAL SAND) 66.0 m
gpd	Well Driller Soil Mechanics	Nov 1985	Grey Brown silty clayey sand w/ some gravel (BASAL SAND) 67.0 m
			Black silty/sandy flint gravel (Bullhead Bed) 75.3 m
			CHALK with Flints 75.5 m
			80.0 m

If insufficient space has been allowed, continue in 'Notes' overleaf.

8-log by Soil Mechanics



T Q 27 S E 145

RECORD OF BOREHOLE NO.118

112.4 ft. above O.D. Newlyn

Dia. of boring: 8 in.

Shell and Auger

Lining tubes: 8 in. to 10 ft.

Samples		British Geological Survey Change of Strata			GR 2957 - 7099 Description of Strata
Depth	Type	Legend	Depth	O.D. Level	
5' 0" - 5' 6"	U(4)		2' 6" (0.76m)	109.9	TOPSOIL
5' 6" - 6' 0"	D				
6' 0" - 6' 6"	D				
6' 6" - 7' 0"			7' 0" (2.1m)	105.4	Stiff brown sandy silty CLAY with gravel
7' 0" - 9' 0"	C(96)				
7' 6" - 9' 0"	D				
11' 0" - 12' 0"	C(54)				
11' 6" - 12' 0"	D				
11' 6" - 14' 0"	U(4)		12' 6" (3.8m)	99.9	Very dense brown sandy GRAVEL (Tapiow Gravel)
14' 0"	D				
15' 0"	D				
17' 6" - 19' 0"	U(4)				
19' 0"	D				
20' 0"	D				
22' 0" - 23' 6"	U(4)		21' 0" (6.4m)	91.4	Firm to stiff laminated brown silty CLAY (London Clay)
23' 6"	D				
24' 6"	D				

**2231-BIA-1: 34 Conyer's Road, Streatham
Mr. Michael A Williams**

**2231-BIA-1: 34 Conyer's Road, Streatham
Mr. Michael A Williams**



TQ27SE/14

RECORD OF BOREHOLE NO. 3

1400 J. Neurosci., March 1, 1990

126.7 ft. above O.D. Newlyn

Dia. of boring: 8 in.

Sheil and Augs

Lining tubes: 8 in. to 25 ft.

**2231-BIA-1: 34 Conyer's Road, Streatham
Mr. Michael A Williams**


[Report an issue with this borehole](#)

<< < Prev Page 1 of 1 Next > >

TQ 27 SE 142

RECORD OF BOREHOLE NO. 116

127.7ft. above O.D. Newlyn

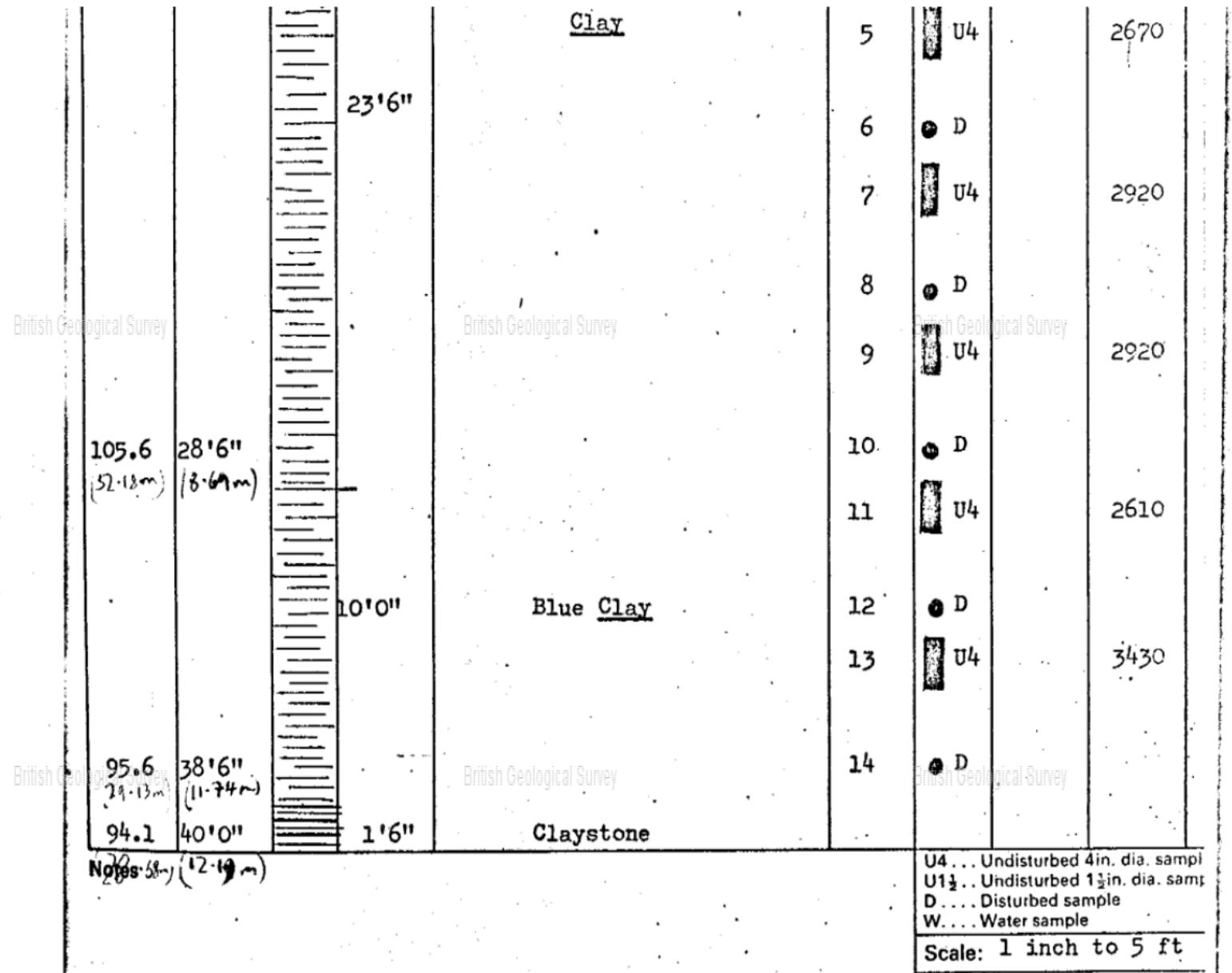
Dia. of boring : ... in.

Shell and Auger

Lining tubes : ... in. to 33ft.

British Geological Survey

Date	Samples	Change of Strata				Description of Strata	
		Depth	Type	Legend	Depth (D.O.D.)		
15.3.66.					0' 4"	127.4	ASPHALT
					2' 6"	125.2	CONCRETE
					6' 7" (2.0m)		
					8' 0"	119.7	FILL (brown sandy clay with gravel and occasional brick fragments)
					8' 6" - 10' 0"	U(4)	
					10' 0"	D	
					11' 0"	BD	
					13' 6" - 15' 0"	U(4)	
					15' 0"	D	
					16' 0"	BD	
					18' 6" - 20' 0"	U(4)	
					20' 0"	D	
					21' 0"	BD	
					23' 0"	104.7	Stiff red-brown sandy CLAY with flint gravel
					24' 0" - 25' 0"	C(66)	



**2231-BIA-1: 34 Conyer's Road, Streatham
Mr. Michael A Williams**