



View of the entrance into Car Park 12, to the south of the existing Engineering Building



View across Car Park 12, looking northwest towards the Engineering Building



View looking west along the southern elevation of the Engineering Building



View looking west along the southern elevation of the Engineering Building



View looking west along the northern elevation of the Engineering Building



View looking southeast towards Car Park 12 from the northeast corner of the Engineering Building



Site of the proposed substation, adjacent to the JJ Thomson Building



Trial pit: TP02 profile



Trial pit: TP02 profile



Trial pit: TP02 profile



Trial pit: TP02 spoil



Trial pit: TP02 spoil



Trial pit: TP02 reinstatement



Trial pit: TP03 profile



Trial pit: TP03 profile



Trial pit: TP03 profile



Trial pit: TP03 spoil



Trial pit: TP03 reinstatement



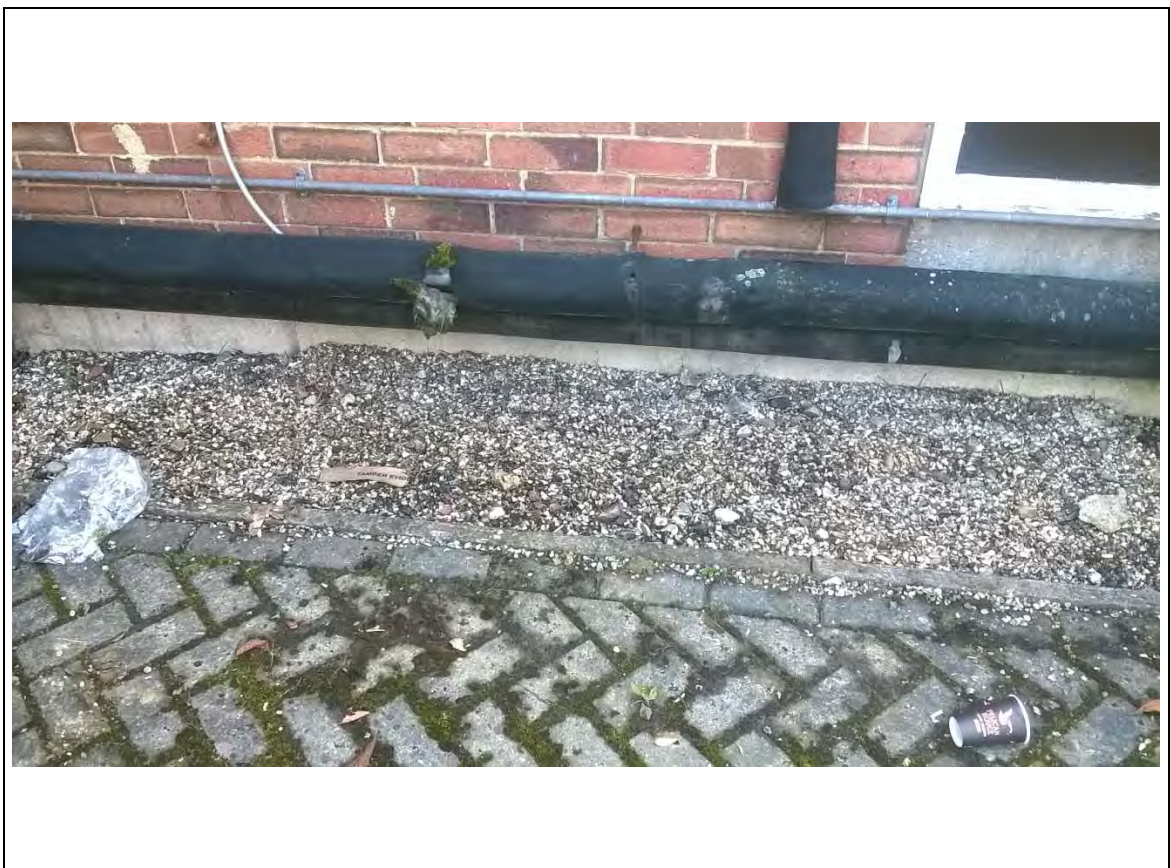
Inspection pit: IP01



Inspection pit: IP01



Inspection pit: IP01 spoil



Inspection pit: IP01 reinstatement



Inspection pit: IP02 profile



Inspection pit: IP02 profile



Inspection pit: IP02 spoil



Inspection pit: IP02 reinstatement



Inspection pit: IP03 profile



Inspection pit: IP03 profile



Inspection pit: IP03 spoil

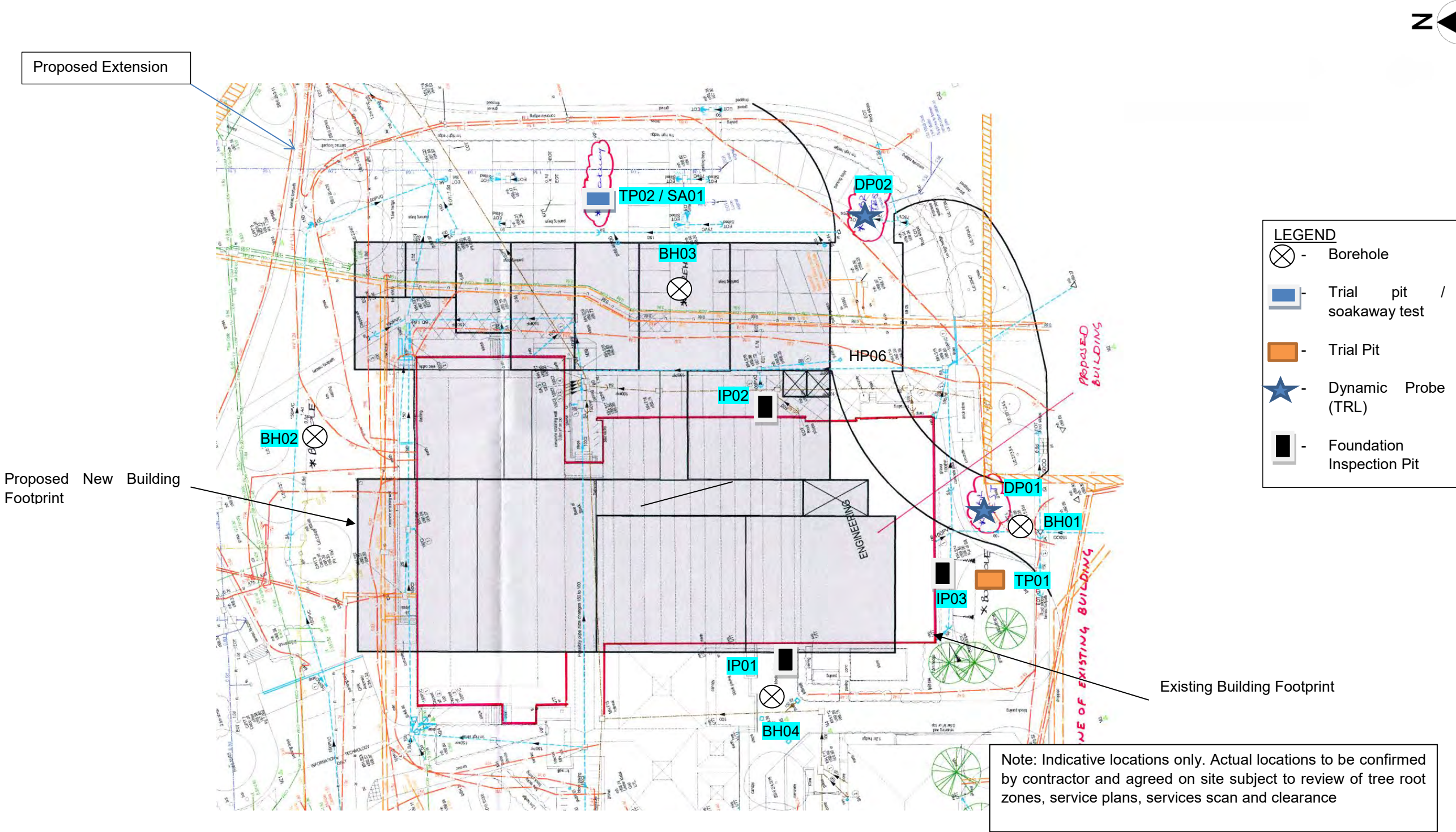


Inspection pit: IP03 reinstatement



APPENDIX B

OUTLINE SCHEME





APPENDIX C

FIELDWORK DATA

KEY TO EXPLORATORY HOLE LOGS



Sample type

D	Small disturbed	U	Undisturbed	X/L	Dynamic	D*/ES	Environmental - soil	Cs	Core subsample (prepared)
B	Bulk disturbed	UT	Undisturbed thin wall	C	Core	EW	Environmental - water	Xs/Ls	Dynamic subsample (prepared)
LB	Large bulk disturbed	P	Piston	W	Water				

Test type

S SPT - Split spoon sampler followed by uncorrected SPT 'N' Value

C SPT - Solid cone followed by uncorrected SPT 'N' Value

(*250 - Where full test drive not completed, linearly extrapolated 'N' value reported, ** - Denotes no effective penetration)

H Hand vane - direct reading in kPa - not corrected for BS1377 (1990). Re* denotes refusal

M Mackintosh probe - number of blows to achieve 100mm penetration

PP Pocket penetrometer - direct reading in kg/sq.cm

Vo Headspace vapour reading, uncorrected peak values in ppm, using a PID (calibrated with Isobutylene, using a 10.6eV bulb)

Sample/core range/l_f

| Dynamic sample

█ Undisturbed sample - open drive including thin wall. Symbol length reflects recovery

x x = Total Core Recovery (TCR) as percentage of core run

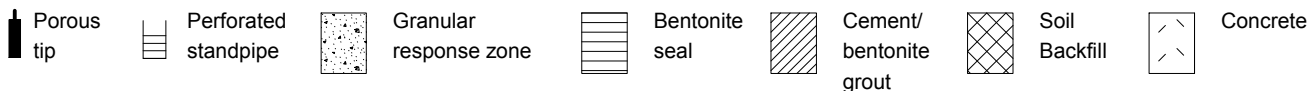
y y = Solid Core Recovery (SCR) as percentage of core run. Assessment of core is based on full diameter.

z z = Rock Quality Designation (RQD). The amount of solid core greater than 100mm expressed as percentage of core run.

Where SPT has been carried out at beginning of core run, disturbed section of core excluded from SCR and RQD assessment.

l_f - fracture spacing - the modal fracture spacing (mm) over the indicated length of core. Where spacing varies significantly, the minimum, mode and maximum values are given. NI = non-intact core NA = not applicable

Instrumentation



Stratum boundaries

----- Estimated boundary -.-.-.-.- Grading boundary

Logging

The logging of soils and rocks has been carried out in general accordance with BS 5930:2015.

Chalk is logged in general accordance with Lord et al (2002) CIRIA C574. Where possible, dynamic samples in chalk have been logged in accordance with CIRIA C574; descriptions and gradings (if presented) should be treated with caution given the potential for sample disturbance.

For rocks the term fracture has been used to identify a mechanical break within the core. Where possible incipient and drilling induced fractures have been excluded from the assessment of fracture state. Where doubt exists, a note has been made in the descriptions. All fractures are considered to be continuous unless otherwise reported.

Made Ground is readily identifiable when, within the material make up, man made constituents are evident. Where Made Ground appears to be reworked natural material the differentiation between in situ natural deposits and Made Ground is much more difficult to ascertain. The interpretation of Made Ground within the logs should therefore be treated with caution.

The descriptors "topsoil" and "tarmacadam" are used as generic terms and do not imply conformation to any particular standard or composition.

Rootlets are defined as being less than 2mm in diameter, roots are defined as in excess of 2mm diameter.

General Comments

The process of drilling and sampling will inevitably lead to disturbance, mixing or loss of material in some soil and rocks.

Indicated water levels are those recorded during the process of drilling or excavating exploratory holes and may not represent standing water levels.

All depths are measured along the axis of the borehole and are related to ground level at the point of entry. All inclinations are measured normal to the axis of the core.