



Former Hemdean House School, Caversham

Flood Risk Assessment

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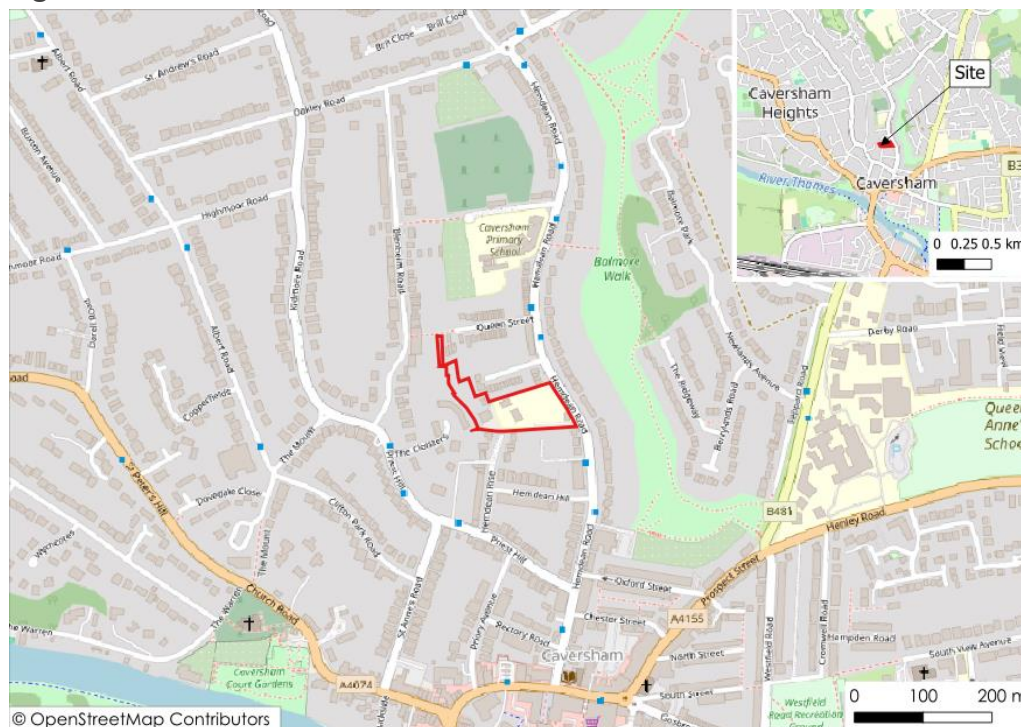
1 Introduction

Introduction & Background

- 1.1 AWP has been commissioned by Churchill Living to prepare a Flood Risk Assessment in support of a full planning application for the proposed redevelopment of land at Former Hemdean House School, Hemdean Road, Caversham, Berkshire, RG4 7SD.
- 1.2 The proposed redevelopment of this brownfield site comprises; the demolition of a hardstanding playground and most of the former school buildings and replacement with a block of 51 retirement apartments; conversion of the existing School House to 10 open market apartments; conversion of the existing Nursery to an open market cottage; together with all associated access, parking and amenity spaces.
- 1.3 A copy of the proposed site layout is included within Appendix A.
- 1.4 The site lies in the south of the Village of Caversham, a suburb of Reading and is situated approximately 600m north of the River Thames, and

- 1.5 1.2km north of Reading Railway Station. The location of the site is shown in Figure 1.1.

Figure 1.1 – Site Location Plan



- 1.6 The site is bound by properties along Knighton Close to the north, Hemdean Road to the east, and residential development to the south and west.
- 1.7 This Flood Risk Assessment has been prepared with reference to regional and national guidance, including the National Planning Policy Framework (December 2024) and the following local and regional guidance documents:
- National Planning Policy Framework (Dec 2024 and amended Feb 2025);
 - Planning Practice Guidance – Flood Risk & Coastal Change (Sept 2025);
 - Reading Borough Council – Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA) Level 1 (Nov 2024);
 - Reading Borough Council – Sustainable Design and Construction (Adopted Dec 2019);
 - Environment Agency – Flood Warning Information Service 'Flood Risk from Rivers or the Sea' and 'Flood Risk from Surface Water' (Jan 2025);
 - Environment Agency – Check Your Long Term Flood Risk (online), and;

- Environment Agency – Flood Risk Assessments: climate change allowances (online).

1.8 Reference has also been made to the following baseline information, received from Churchill Living:

- Cube Surveys Topographic Survey (May 2025);
- Churchill Living – Proposed Site Plan (ref. 10137CS-RF01);
- Crossfield Consulting - Ground Investigation (ref. CCL03842-CW37 June 2025);
- Thames Water Asset Records;
- Utility Surveys Ltd CCTV Drainage Survey;
- Barrell Arboricultural Constraints Plan (25058-TPP-01), and;
- Assorted – NRSWA Utility Records.

1.9 This document sets out the existing baseline conditions in Section 2 and the development proposals in Section 3. The proposed surface water management plan and foul water strategies that will serve the development are discussed in Sections 4 and 5 respectively, with Section 6 providing the ownership and maintenance information before concluding in Section 7.

2 Existing Baseline Conditions

Existing Site

- 2.1 The site has an irregular site boundary, with a 'spur' in the north-west comprising an area of existing trees and vegetation. The remainder of the site is comprised of a mix of grassed recreation areas, access and parking, a hardstanding playground, and school buildings.
- 2.2 The existing site gains vehicular and pedestrian access from Hemdean Road to the south-east. This constitutes the sole entry and exit point for the existing site, with the remainder of the school grounds fenced off from neighbouring areas.
- 2.3 A topographic survey was conducted by Cube Surveys in May 2025. The survey indicated that levels along the western boundary are between 53.5 – 55.5m Above Ordnance Datum (AOD) and fall sharply at a grade of 1 in 2 for a distance of approximately 8m. From the base of this embankment, levels fall eastwards more gradually towards the playground at circa 41.3mAOD and associated recreation field beyond at circa 39.8mAOD, which presents a localised low-point within the site.

- 2.4 The site access represents the lowest point of the site, with levels between 39.4 – 39.6mAOD. Site levels within the site access fall toward Hemdean Road to the east, with no external catchments falling toward the site.
- 2.5 A copy of the Cube Surveys Topographic Survey is included within Appendix B.
- 2.6 An annotated sketch of existing site features is shown within Figure 1.2.

Figure 1.2 – Existing site features



- 2.7 A Tree Survey conducted by Barrell Tree Consultancy shows a number of existing trees mostly associated with the site boundaries and the existing vehicular access route. The tree constraints plan (January 2026) indicates the extents of tree root protection areas (RPAs), and fenced and unfenced precautionary areas (PAs), where demolition and development is managed according to the site Tree Protection Plan.
- 2.8 A copy of the Tree Survey produced by Barrell Tree Consultancy is included within Appendix C.

Existing Flood Risk

- 2.9 Reading Borough Council (RBC) are the Lead Local Flood Authority (LLFA) and oversee local flood risk, including the management of groundwater flooding, surface water runoff and ordinary watercourses.
- 2.10 Thames Water (TW) manage adopted sewerage and water supply in the area.

- 2.11 AWP have carried out a desktop assessment of potential flood risks using the Environment Agency's (EA) latest mapping (January 2026) and information from the 'RBC – Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA) Level 1 (Nov 2024).

Fluvial sources (River and Coastal flooding)

- 2.12 The entirety of the site and immediate surrounding area is within 'Flood Zone 1' (low risk), with less than 1 in 1,000 annual exceedance probability (AEP) of river or sea flooding (<0.1% AEP) as shown in Figure 2.1.

Figure 2.1 – EA Flood map for planning



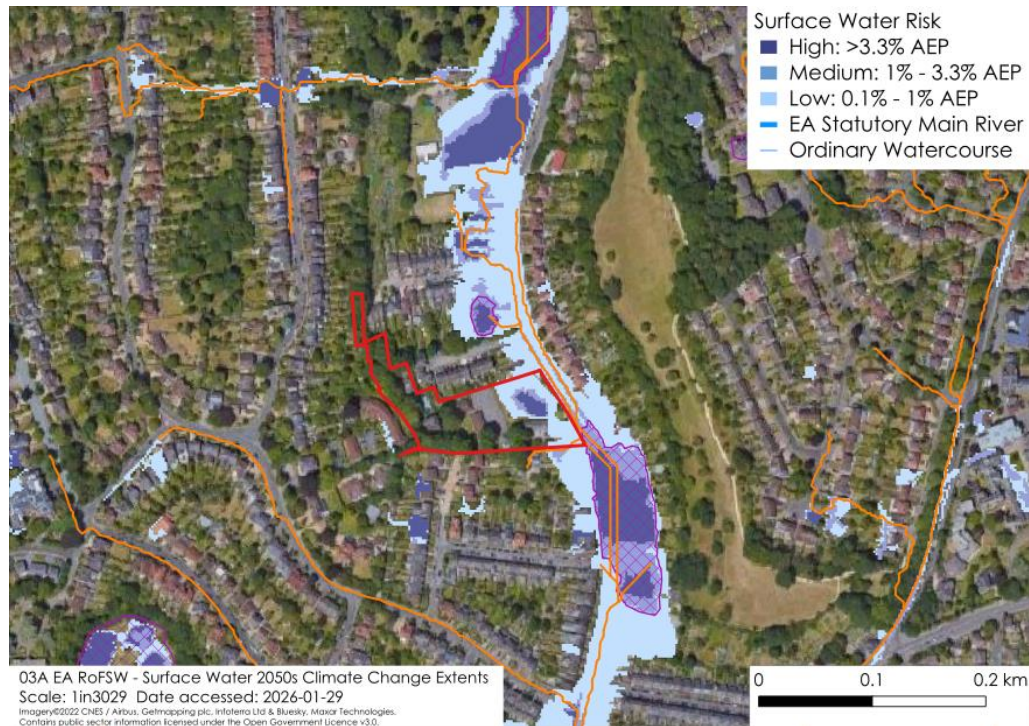
- 2.13 When climate change is considered to 2125, flood zones may extend north from the River Thames and marginally impact the existing access with Hemdean Road, at the south-east corner of the site. No new buildings are impacted by future zones and the development is therefore considered safe from fluvial and coastal flooding during its lifetime.

Pluvial sources (surface water flooding)

- 2.14 Surface water flooding data maps the extent of flooding due to overland surface water flows after rainfall. The relevant design flood event for surface water flooding is the 1% AEP event plus an allowance for climate change. In the Thames and South Chilterns Management Catchment the relevant climate change allowance for rainfall for residential development is 40% both in the 2050s and 2070s epochs.

- 2.15 The EA's 'Flooding from Surface Water – Climate Change 2050s' map has been reproduced as Figure 2.2 and shows the majority of the proposed development site as being at 'very low risk', with less than 1 in 1,000-year AEP from surface water flooding (<0.1% AEP) when climate change is considered.

Figure 2.2 – EA Extents of Flooding from Surface Water Climate Change 2050s (orange lines = flow routes, purple hatch = storage areas)



- 2.16 The extent of surface water flooding expected in the 1 in 100-year +40% climate change design rainfall event is represented by the 1%-3.3% AEP 'medium' event in Figure 2.2 and shows a small area of flooding in the recreation field – in the localised low-point of the site. The 'low' risk light blue extents indicated in Figure 2.2 are beyond the surface water design flood extents. No other flooding is expected within the development site during the design event and there are no areas of flooding within the site indicated as flow routes or serving as flood storage areas.
- 2.17 Overlay of the 'medium' extent of flooding in Figure 2.2 on the topographic survey indicates a peak level of circa 39.9mAOD and peak depths of 100mm at the lowest level indicated on the topographic survey in that area. The estimated peak level is 300mm below the proposed finished floor level of 40.2mAOD. These existing estimated flood levels are anticipated to be worst-case for 'medium' risk events as the indicated on-site flood extents occur as a result of site generated run-off. The introduction of a Surface Water Management Plan to intercept and accommodate run-off from the development site, up to the 1 in 100-year event, including

allowances for climate change, would further mitigate the existing surface water flooding within the site.

- 2.18 The estimated design surface water flood level and the proposed FFL level indicate the development achieves a freeboard of circa 0.3m, and indicates further resilience to flooding in events beyond the design event.

Groundwater Flooding

- 2.19 The EA 'Check your long-term flood risk' service indicates that 'This location is outside of a groundwater flood alert area.' Indicating the EA do not consider groundwater a priority source of flooding in this area.
- 2.20 Geological maps from the SFRA indicate that the site is likely to be underlain by the Seaford Chalk formation. In such areas, the SFRA states that '*These chalky formations, due to their high groundwater recharge, can potentially lead to high groundwater levels and an increased risk of groundwater flooding during wet periods.*'
- 2.21 Crossfield Consulting's Ground Investigation (GI), undertaken in May 2025 during the typical peak groundwater monitoring period, did not encounter standing groundwater in boreholes excavated to depths up to 4.0m below ground level (BGL). Seepage of groundwater was noted at 2.5mBGL in the 4.0m depth borehole.
- 2.22 Based on the available evidence, the risk of groundwater flooding is considered low.

Other sources of flooding

- 2.23 The site remains outside the maximum extent of flooding from reservoirs and is not located downstream of any canals, lakes or other man-made waterbody structures. The site is not considered to be at risk of flooding from artificial sources.
- 2.24 There are no recorded incidents of flooding in the EA 'History of Flooding' dataset within the vicinity of the site.

Ground Conditions

- 2.25 An intrusive ground investigation has been undertaken within the site by Crossfield Consulting and describes the underlying geology as follows:

Topsoil – Topsoil was encountered in non-hardstanding areas of the site to maximum depth of 0.4m and is typically described as either a brown gravelly sand or sand and gravel with rootlets.

Made Ground - Made Ground was encountered in hard surfaced areas of the site to a depth of 0.2 m. This comprised 20 mm thick black asphalt surfacing underlain by a yellowish brown slightly silty slightly sandy clayey gravel.

Head Deposits - The topsoil and Made Ground are underlain by Head Deposits, which were proven to the maximum depth of the investigation, 3.9 m, within the eastern area of the site (DS1). The Head Deposits are typically described as a variable medium dense to very dense light grey and brown gravelly sand or gravel, gravels generally consisting of flint. Locally, in the central southern area of the site, the Head Deposits were seen as firm consistency slightly sandy silty clays to a depth of 0.6 m, underlain by yellowish brown silty sand to 1.0 m. Cobble sized flints were recorded in the eastern area of the site.

Bedrock - Undifferentiated Lewes Chalk Formation, Seaford Chalk Formation and Newhaven Chalk Formation strata underlie the Head Deposits in the eastern area of the site and were proven directly beneath the topsoil in the higher, western area. In the eastern area of the site, chalk was recorded at a depth of 3.9 m and is typically described as a white, structureless chalk composed of firm to stiff consistency slightly gravelly silty clay (Chalk Grade – Dm, matrix supported). In the western area of the site chalk was recorded at a depth of 0.2 m and typically described as a white structureless chalk composed of gravel (Chalk Grade – Dc, clast supported).

- 2.26 Crossfield Consulting's commentary on ground conditions in relation to infiltration indicates that due to the potential for impact of infiltration on ground stability when soakaways are used in a chalk, it would be prudent to investigate an alternative drainage solution other than infiltration.
- 2.27 A copy of extracts from the Crossfield Consulting GI are included within Appendix D.

Existing Site Drainage

- 2.28 The TW sewer records are reproduced in Figure 2.3, with full copies included in Appendix E. Foul and surface water sewers are shown in red and blue, respectively.
- 2.29 The asset records identify no adopted sewers exist within the site, but that adopted surface water sewers are located to the east in Hemdean Road.
- 2.30 TW recording indicate surface water manholes (SWMH) 3252 and 3156 with invert levels of 38.80mAOD and 37.64mAOD respectively. The invert level of

the adopted 375mm surface water 40m downstream from SWMH3252 is 38.24mAOD.

Figure 2.3 – Thames Water Asset Records



- 2.31 A CCTV drainage survey was completed by Utility Surveys LTD in May 2025. The survey indicates that buildings on the site have rainwater downpipes which discharge to ground and with no other storm drainage identified it is assumed these downpipes must lead to existing infiltration systems. Extracts from the CCTV Drainage Survey are shown in Figures 2.4 and 2.5, with a full copy of the CCTV drainage report included within Appendix F.

Figure 2.4 - CCTV Drainage Survey Extract 1

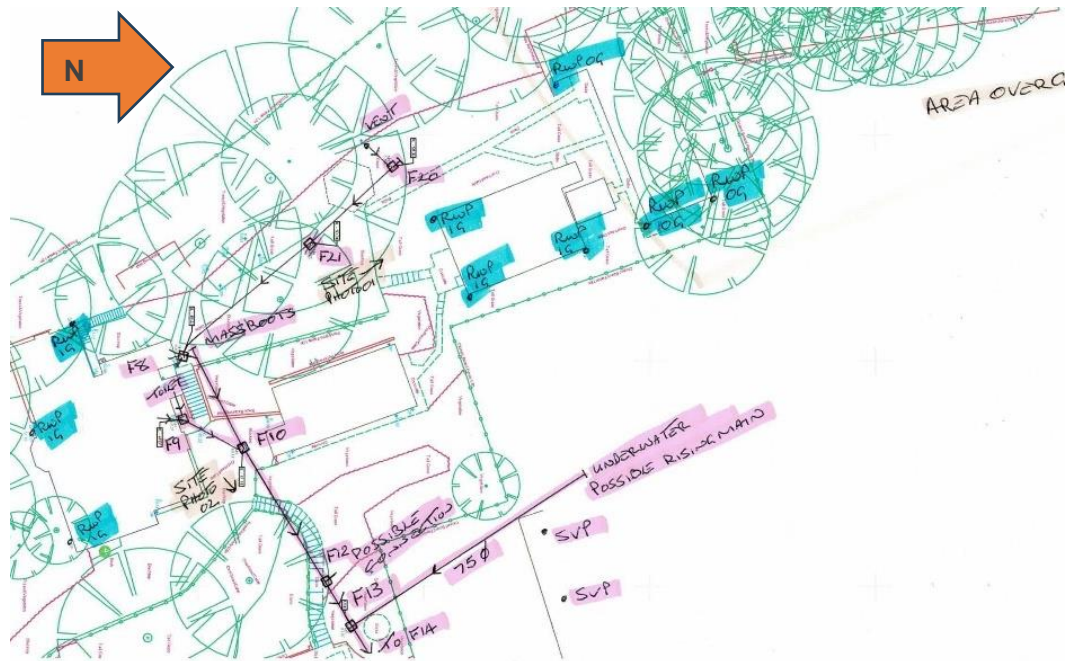


Figure 2.5 – CCTV Drainage Survey Extract 2



- 2.32 The data from the CCTV survey indicates a potential sewer/pumped drainage discharge crossing the northern boundary of the site and discharging in a gravity system along the northern boundary of the site. This sewer is likely a transferred asset under the Transfer of Private Sewer Regulations (2011) and is subject to a 3m easement in which new buildings cannot be placed.

- 2.33 It is anticipated that the transferred sewer will remain undiverted, but other redundant private drainage will be grubbed up and abandoned.

Existing surface water runoff

- 2.34 The existing brownfield site comprises the existing buildings, vehicular accesses, the playground and other impermeable surfaces associated with the existing land use.
- 2.35 Typically, rainfall on the green spaces and the existing roof areas of the site, would initially enter the ground according to the site infiltration potential. Beyond the capacity of the ground to accept water, surface water from these areas would remain at ground level and combine with discharge from other impermeable areas of the site and flow above ground according to the site topography. Flows from the majority of the site would be directed towards the localised low point of the existing recreation field where it will pool, until it either infiltrates to ground or weirs over the lowest local impounding level of 40.07mAOD.
- 2.36 An area of 0.066ha of the existing impermeable hardstanding is anticipated to discharge overground to the existing highway.

3 Development Proposal

- 3.1 The development comprises a single apartment building across a single finished floor level of 40.2mAOD. A new vehicular access and parking to serve the apartment building is proposed. This FRA will refer to this part of the development as the northern development.
- 3.2 In addition, the development proposes conversion (change of use) of two retained buildings – Hemdean House and the existing children's Nursey) to open market apartments and a cottage respectively. This southern development retains and improves (by locally widening/narrowing and extending) the existing access and parking to continue to serve the converted buildings.
- 3.3 Pedestrian access is maintained at the existing access point in the south-east corner and a second new pedestrian access point is created alongside the new vehicular access serving the retirement apartment block.
- 3.4 Beyond the retained buildings, the development is facilitated by demolition of the balance of the existing buildings and associated ground profile regrading and retention.

- 3.5 A copy of the proposed site layout, including preliminary levels throughout the development, can be seen within Appendix A.

Vulnerability

- 3.6 In accordance with the NPPF Annex 3: flood risk vulnerability classification, residential development is considered to be "More Vulnerable".
- 3.7 The Planning Practice Guidance indicates that "more vulnerable" development is appropriate within Flood Zone 1 and areas not at risk of surface water flooding, and that the site would pass the Sequential Test, which aims to steer development to the lowest category of flooding.
- 3.8 Whilst the development is proposed within areas mapped as being at risk of surface water flooding, in line with the PPG (Paragraph: 027 Reference ID: 7-027-20220825) the Sequential Test does not need to be applied on sites where *"a site-specific flood risk assessment demonstrates clearly that the proposed layout, design, and mitigation measures would ensure that occupiers and users would remain safe from current and future surface water flood risk for the lifetime of the development (therefore addressing the risks identified e.g. by Environment Agency flood risk mapping), without increasing flood risk elsewhere."*
- 3.9 Analysis in paragraphs 2.14-2.18 indicates the proposed FFL level provide a freeboard of 0.3m above the mapped worst-case design surface water flood event (1in100yr+40%) that provides resilience beyond the design event. The existing mapped levels are considered a worst-case as the Surface Water Management Plan for the proposed development will mitigate existing run-off up to the design flood event, overcoming the existing flood volumes and reducing flood risk to downstream catchments.
- 3.10 This site specific Flood Risk Assessment indicates the development would be safe for its lifetime and will reduce flood risk elsewhere.
- 3.11 The new proposed site will gain access from Hemdean Road, which remains in Flood Zone 1 and also outside the relevant 'medium risk' surface water design event, throughout the lifetime of the development. It is therefore considered that safe access and egress can be afforded to the site via Hemdean Road throughout the development's lifetime, with subsequent connection to the local distributor road network.

4 Surface Water Management Plan

- 4.1 This Flood Risk Assessment has been prepared to assess any relevant flood risks and drainage constraints and to identify an appropriate surface water management plan (SWMP) for the proposed development.
- 4.2 The drainage arrangements for the existing buildings subject to conversion will remain unchanged.
- 4.3 To ensure the new development is safe throughout its lifetime, the surface water strategy accounts for runoff in up to the 100-year return period.
- 4.4 The strategy also safeguards against the upper end allowances for climate change (40%) as stipulated for the Thames and South Chilterns Management Catchment, suitable for developments with a lifetime up to 2125 (epoch 2070s). The use of climate change allowances will provide betterment over existing conditions, where the rate and volume of runoff would continue to increase due to climate change.
- 4.5 The northern and southern area each benefit from a separate drainage system, comprising cellular attenuation tanks, flow controls and treatment measures.

Discharge Method

- 4.6 The SuDS Manual CIRIA 753 indicates the following drainage hierarchy;
- *Infiltration,*
 - *Surface water body (e.g. watercourse)*
 - *Surface water sewer, highway drain, or other drainage system,*
 - *Combined sewer (last resort)*

Infiltration Potential

- 4.7 The advice received from Crossfield Consulting indicates it would be prudent for the site to consider an alternative to infiltration due in part to potential to adversely impact ground stability when soakaways are used in chalk.

Discharge to Surface Water Body

- 4.8 The site does not benefit from direct access to a watercourse.
- 4.9 The nearest available watercourse is the River Thames approximately 550m south-west of the site, and not considered a practicable discharge point

for this site. Instead, the site should consider an attenuated discharge to a surface water sewer.

Discharge to Surface Water Sewer

- 4.10 The TW asset records identify adopted surface water sewers in Hemdean Road with an invert level, local to the proposed new access, of 38.24mAOD.
- 4.11 The development proposes to discharge surface water runoff at restricted rates to the existing TW surface water sewer in Hemdean Road.

Surface Water Strategy

Discharge Rates

- 4.12 'Standard 3 – Management of extreme rainfall and flooding' of the National Standard for Sustainable Drainage Systems (NSfSuDS) indicates discharge from existing brownfield sites should not exceed 5x the greenfield run-off rate (GFR) for the site.
- 4.13 Causeway FLOW has been used to determine GFRs for the Net Development Areas (NDA) associated with the northern and southern developments and these are summarised in Table 4.1

Table 4.1 – Greenfield run-off rates (Northern and Southern areas)

	<i>Southern NDA (0.341ha)</i>		<i>Northern NDAA (0.418ha)</i>	
<i>Return Period</i>	<i>1x GFR</i>	<i>5x GFR</i>	<i>1x GFR</i>	<i>5x GFR</i>
<i>1yr</i>	<i>0.2</i>	<i>1.0</i>	<i>0.2</i>	<i>1.0</i>
<i>30yr</i>	<i>0.5</i>	<i>2.5</i>	<i>0.6</i>	<i>3.0</i>
<i>100yr</i>	<i>0.5</i>	<i>2.5</i>	<i>0.7</i>	<i>3.5</i>

- 4.14 On the basis of Standard 3 of the NSfSuDS, the SWMP limits peak flows from each area to 5x the greenfield discharge rate indicated in Table 4.1 for the indicated return periods, including an allowance for climate change.
- 4.15 A pre-development point of connection (PoC) enquiry has been submitted to Thames Water. The Causeway Flow calculations are included in Appendix G.
- 4.16 The SWMP provides betterment over the existing baseline as currently, most of the access, hardstandings and playground do not benefit from an attenuated drainage scheme, with their run-off discharging freely overground to either the recreation field or the adopted highway. The proposed SWMP reduces the area of the site discharging to the highway

from ~0.066ha to ~0.009ha achieving a ~86% betterment over the existing baseline.

Site Constraints

- 4.17 The proposed surface water drainage arrangements any new or reconstructed areas of hardpaving must consider the requirements of the site Tree Protection Plan and arboricultural recommendations. The requirements and extents of the relevant areas are indicated on the Barrell Tree Protection Plan in Appendix C.
- 4.18 We have identified areas of hardpaving inside RPA's on the preliminary drainage layout drawing within Appendix H. For the purpose of this FRA, these areas have been included as part of the drainage catchment within the attenuation models, however as part of any future detailed design package, if on-site testing indicates infiltration is feasible, these areas could be considered permeable in order to reduce the attenuation storage requirements.

Attenuation Method

- 4.19 Limiting peak flows to the indicated GFRs for all storm events. The storage proposal will need to accommodate all runoff in up to the 1 in 100-year return period, with allowance for climate change.
- 4.20 Runoff will pass through a Hydro International 'Downstream Defender' (or similar approved) for treatment after the final cellular attenuation tank in each system. The proposed locations of the cellular attenuation tanks are indicated on Drg 1952-01-PDL-1001 in Appendix H.
- 4.21 In the southern area three cellular attenuation tanks are proposed to capture run-off from the access road and associated parking areas. The upper and central tanks each have a flow control to mobile storage prior to discharge to a carrier surface water drainage system that discharges to the Lower Tank, which has a downstream flow control chamber set to meet the 5x GFR rates for the southern area.
- 4.22 In the northern area two cellular attenuation tanks are proposed to capture run-off from the new apartment building and its associated new access and parking. Flows from these tanks is reduced to 5x GFR rates for the northern area by a flow control chamber, located downstream from the second attenuation tank.
- 4.23 Flows from the attenuation storage tanks serving both the northern and southern areas will subsequently discharge to a new connection with the adopted surface water sewer in Hemdean Road. The invert level at the

proposed point of connection has been estimated as 38.24mAOD and should therefore support a gravity discharge connection from the site drainage.

- 4.24 Any redundant private surface water drainage infrastructure that serves the former buildings or existing impermeable areas which are not being retained will be abandoned and replaced with a new private gravity surface water sewer network to serve the proposed development.
- 4.25 The proposed surface water drainage system is shown in the preliminary drainage layout, 1953-01-PDL-1001, included within Appendix H.

Attenuation Volume Requirement

- 4.26 The attenuation requirements for this scheme do not consider Long Term Storage, as the proposed development has limited impact on impermeable catchments and further reducing the diameter of the proposed flow controls would make them impracticable and prone to blockage.
- 4.27 As the drainage arrangements for the open market conversions are to remain unchanged and the remaining proposed development comprises a single building of apartments. Property deeds associated with the new apartment block will prevent residents from implementing any works that would increase the drainage catchment (patio or property extensions) hence no allowance has been made for urban creep.
- 4.28 Causeway FLOW has been used to determine the storage requirements for the development. The output of this exercise has been summarised within Table 4.2, alongside the proposed attenuation provision. Copies of the model outputs can be found within Appendix I.

Table 4.2 – Attenuation Storage Volume Requirements (1in100yr+CC)

Area	Attenuation Feature	Required (m ³)	Provided (m ³)
Southern	<i>Upper</i>	26.6	28.3
	<i>Central</i>	23.2	24.5
	<i>Lower</i>	60.3	60.9
Northern	Upper + Lower	187.7	190.0

- 4.29 Discharge from the tank will pass through a new flow control chamber prior to discharging to the existing adopted surface water network in Hemdean Road at 5x GFR, subject to agreement with TW.

Water Quality

- 4.30 In line with the pollution indices set out in CIRIA SuDS Manual (C753) the development is required to provide 'SuDS component features' which have a 'total SuDS mitigation index' greater than or equal to the 'pollution hazard index'.
- 4.31 Residential development is considered to have a 'Low' pollution hazard level. Table 4.2 outlines the pollution hazard indices required for residential developments, taken from Table 26.2 of C753.

Table 4.2 – Pollution Hazard Indices (Ref. C753 Table 26.2)

Pollution Hazard Level	Total Suspended Solids	Metals	Hydrocarbons
Low	0.5	0.4	0.4

- 4.32 The SuDS component proposed for the site and its relevant 'mitigation indices' is identified within Table 4.3.

Table 4.3 – Pollution Hazard Indices (Ref. C753 Table 26.2)

SuDS Component	Total Suspended Solids	Metals	Hydrocarbons
Hydro International. Downstream Defender	0.5	0.4	0.8

- 4.33 Tables 4.2 and 4.3 demonstrate that the total 'mitigation index' is greater than the 'pollution hazard index', and therefore an appropriate level of water quality management is being achieved.
- 4.34 All mitigation indices supplied by Hydro International Ltd are independently verified and calculated using the methods laid out in the British Water How To Guide: Applying the CIRIA SuDS Manual Simple Index Approach to Proprietary Stormwater Treatment Devices.

Exceedance Measures

- 4.35 An exceedance event is a storm event which exceeds the 1 in 100-year plus climate change design storm, or an event which occurs in combination with a drainage blockage or failure.
- 4.36 During an exceedance event, rainfall will overwhelm the drainage system and may emerge from gullies, channels and manholes. Runoff will be unable to enter the drainage network and will instead follow the profile of the finished ground.

- 4.37 To provide protection against exceedance flows, the finished floor levels of the apartment building will sit above surrounding ground levels.
- 4.38 Exceedance runoff from the building roof and access and parking areas will be directed away from the building and, where possible, will be held to a shallow depth within parking and amenity areas.
- 4.39 If the storage capacity of the parking and amenity areas are exceeded, overland flows will follow the profile of the parking areas towards the southern boundary of the proposed development site, reflecting existing conditions.
- 4.40 Compared to existing brownfield conditions, the reduction in undrained impermeable drainage catchments (owing to the introduction of positive drainage in the southern area) will significantly reduce the frequency and impact of exceedance flooding in and from the site by intercepting flows that would otherwise flow towards the lower parts of the site and the highway beyond.
- 4.41 The proposed drainage arrangements, including flow paths for exceedance flows, are shown on the preliminary drainage layout found on drawing 1953-01-PDL-1001, included within Appendix H.

5 Foul Water Strategy

- 5.1 In terms of wastewater connections, the developer is entitled to make a connection to the nearest practical point on the network where the existing sewer is at least the same diameter as the new sewer required to provide capacity for the development.
- 5.2 Under the provisions of the Water Industry Act 1992 (as amended), the developer will need to pay the sewerage undertaker the published sewer connection charges and infrastructure charge per dwelling, and the sewerage undertaker is responsible for any network reinforcement.

Existing Foul Drainage

- 5.3 The TW records do not indicate the presence of any adopted foul or combined sewer systems within the site.
- 5.4 The CCTV drainage survey indicates that the former school was served by two separate private foul sewer systems, both discharging to the adopted foul sewer system beneath Hemdean Road. One system discharges to Hemdean Road at the north-eastern edge of the site, whilst the other discharges to Hemdean Road at the south-eastern edge of the site. These

systems will be referred to as the 'northern system' and 'southern system', respectively.

- 5.5 The northern system may accept flows from across the northern boundary of the site and therefore the northern system has been considered a potential transferred sewer under the Transfer of Private Sewer Regulations (2011) and a 3m easement should be applied to limit development local to this sewer.
- 5.6 The southern foul system conflicts with the proposed development in the northern area. Since the existing system within the site does not receive any flows from upstream of the proposed development, it remains private and will be abandoned and replaced with a new private gravity foul network to serve the proposed development in the northern area.
- 5.7 Foul drainage arrangements for the converted Cottage will be retained as existing. The peak foul flows generated by the conversion of Hemdean House to 10 no. apartments would not exceed the capacity of the existing 100mm diameter foul sewer that serves them, but, if the northern system is confirmed as a transferred sewer, Thames Water may request that the existing system is upsized to 150mm diameter. If that came to pass, our recommendation would be to install a new connection from Heamdean House to the proposed foul system that serves the retirement apartments.
- 5.8 A pre-development point of connection enquiry for the foul connection has been submitted to Thames Water.
- 5.9 The proposed foul drainage arrangements, assuming the existing arrangement remain unchanged can be seen on the preliminary drainage layout drawing 1953-01-PDL-1001 within Appendix H.

6 Ownership & Maintenance

- 6.1 Any adoptable drainage will be designed in accordance with the Design and Construction Guidance and will be offered to Thames Water for adoption.
- 6.2 Any private drainage will be designed in accordance with Building Regulations Part H and will become the responsibility of an appointed management company.
- 6.3 The operation and maintenance of any SuDS features will be undertaken in accordance with 'CIRIA C753 – The SuDS Manual, Chapter 32 – Operation and Maintenance'.

7 Conclusion

- 7.1 The proposed development has been assessed in line with the National Planning Policy Framework, to allow the planning application to be progressed and to show that the development can be undertaken in an acceptable manner from a flood risk perspective.
- 7.2 The proposed development is located within Flood Zone 1 and is not known to be susceptible to flooding from, groundwater, infrastructure, or artificial sources.
- 7.3 The introduction of a Surface Water Management Plan will provide suitable mitigation to overcome the existing on-site surface water flooding.
- 7.4 To ensure the development is safe throughout its lifetime, the surface water strategy accounts for runoff in up to the 1 in 100-year return period. The strategy also safeguards against climate change, providing betterment over existing conditions, where the rate and volume of runoff would continue to increase due to climate change.
- 7.5 Potential for ground instability caused by infiltration into chalk and the excessive distance from a watercourse suggests the site should implement a discharge to adopted surface water drainage in Hemdean Road. The site will therefore discharge at restricted rates to the existing adopted surface water sewer adjacent to the site.
- 7.6 The southern and northern areas of the site are served by two separate drainage systems incorporating cellular attenuation located in access and amenity spaces.
- 7.7 Attenuated flows will be discharged at rates not exceeding 5x greenfield discharge rates in line with the National Standard for Sustainable Urban Drainage to an adopted surface water sewer system adjacent to the site. Restriction of flows will be provided by new flow control chambers.
- 7.8 All surface water runoff will receive an appropriate level of treatment by means of a 'Downstream Defender'. This is considered a significant betterment over existing conditions, where the site has no pollution mitigation or stormwater attenuation.
- 7.9 Exceedance runoff from the building roof and access and parking areas will be directed away from the building and, where possible, held to a shallow depth within the parking areas. If the storage capacity of the parking areas is exceeded, overland flows will follow the profile of the parking areas towards the eastern boundary of the proposed development site, reflecting existing conditions.

- 7.10 The reduction in drainage catchment discharging directly to the highway and the provision of stormwater attenuation will significantly reduce the frequency and impact of exceedance flooding within and from the site.
- 7.11 Foul flows generated by the proposed development will be served either by existing arrangements (southern area subject to agreement with Thames Water), or by a new foul gravity network (northern area) and will discharge to the existing adopted foul system to the east in Hemdeam Road.
- 7.12 All proposed on-site surface water drainage will remain private and will be designed in accordance with Building Regulations Part H and CIRIA C753 and will become the responsibility of the appointed management company.
- 7.13 As the development will be safe from flooding throughout its lifetime and will actively reduce the flood risk to properties within the downstream catchment, it is recommended that the Local Planning Authority confirm they have no objections to the proposed development.

Appendix A Proposed Site Layout

Appendix B Topographic Survey

Appendix C Arboricultural Report

Appendix D Crossfield Consulting, Ground Investigation Extracts

Appendix E Thames Water, Asset Records

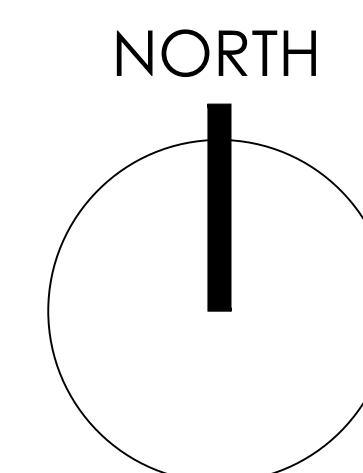
Appendix F Utility Surveys LTD CCTV Drainage Survey and Report

Appendix G Greenfield Flow Rate Calculations

Appendix H Preliminary Drainage Layout

Appendix I Causeway FLOW Calculations

Appendix A Proposed Site Layout



-  Proposed Nursery conversion to 1 no. cottage (by others)
-  Proposed School House conversion to 10 no. open market flats (by others)
-  Existing mature trees, some indicated with TPOs
-  Mature trees to be removed
-  Proposed retaining wall with banking

+40.5m Assumed site level
Existing & proposed levels based on
Topographical Survey by cube surveys

Client



PROPOSED RETIREMENT APARTMENTS
FORMER HEMDEAN HOUSE SCHOOL
HEMDEAN ROAD, CAVERSHAM
RG4 7SD

PROPOSED SITE PLAN

RED FILE

Scale	1:400 @ A1	Date	DEC 2025
Drawn	KLS	Checked	RJ
Drawing No.		Rev.	

10137CS RF01



Churchill House * Parkside * Ringwood * Hampshire * BH24 3SL
Tel: (01425) 462375 E-mail: design@planningissues.co.uk

Former Hemdean House School, Hemdean Road - Proposed Retirement Housing - Proposed Site Plan

Scale 1:400

Appendix B Topographic Survey

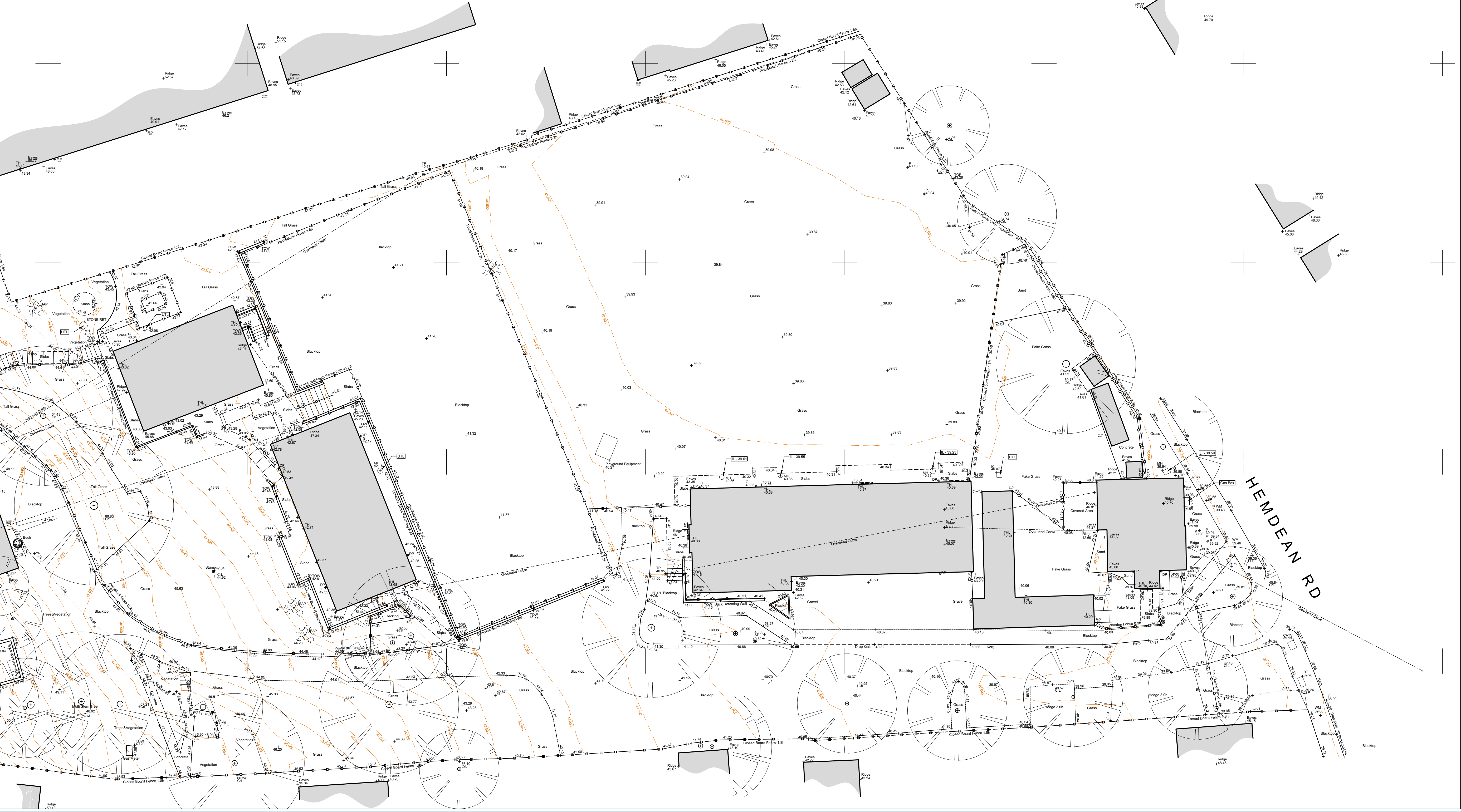
- Technical Notes:**
- All survey levels and co-ordinates are related to OS Datum using the GPS Active Network. The Grid is orientated to Grid North with a Scale Factor of 1.00.
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Topographical Survey Abbreviations			
AC	AIR CONDITIONING UNIT	LP	LAMP POST
B	BOLLARD	MKR	MARKER POST
BB	BELUSHIA BEACON	MH	MANHOLE
BED	BED LEVEL	OHC	OVERHEAD CABLE
BH	BOREHOLE (WITH No.)	PM	PARKING METER
BS	BUS STOP	P	POST
BT	BRITISH TELECOM COVER	RE	RODDING EYE
CATV	CABLE TELEVISION COVER	RS	ROAD SIGN
CC	CONTROL CABINET	RWL	RETAINING WALL
CL	COVER LEVEL (MANHOLE)	SA	SOAK AWAY
COL	COLUMN	SCAM	SECURITY CAMERA
CP	CATCH PIT	SG	STRIP GULLY
DP	RAIN WATER DOWN PIPE	SP	SIGN POST
EC	ELECTRIC CABLE	SV	STOP VALVE
EL	ELECTRIC COVER	TAP	WATER TAP
EP	ELECTRIC POLE	TCB	TELEPHONE CALL BACK
ER	EARTH ROD	THL	THRESHOLD LEVEL
FFL	FINISHED FLOOR LEVEL	TL	TRAFFIC LIGHT
FH	FIRE HYDRANT	TOF	TOP OF FENCE LEVEL
FLT	FLOODLIGHT	TOW	TOP OF WALL LEVEL
G	GULLY	TP	TELEGRAPH POLE
GP	GATE POST	TPIT	TRIAL PIT (WITH No)
GV	GAS VALVE	VP	VENT PIPE
IC	INSPECTION CHAMBER	WLV	WATER LEVEL
IL	INVERT LEVEL	WM	WATER METER
KO	KERB OUTLET	WO	WASH OUT
LB	LITTER BIN		

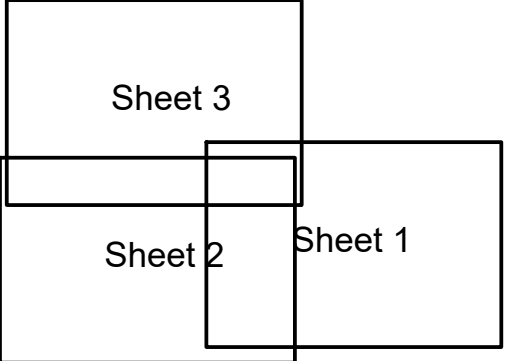
BUILDINGS

OPEN SIDED BUILDINGS

TREE
SPREAD & DIA. TO SCALE



Sheet Layout:



LEGEND

ELECTRIC	ELEC
ELECTRIC FROM RECORDS	ELEC (R)
WATER	WTR
WATER FROM RECORDS	WTR (R)
GAS	GAS
GAS FROM RECORDS	GAS (R)
BT	BT
BT FROM RECORDS	BT (R)
COMMS	COMMS
COMMS FROM RECORDS	COMMS (R)
STREET LIGHTING	SL
STREET LIGHTING FROM RECORDS	SL (R)
CCTV	CCTV
CCTV FROM RECORDS	CCTV (R)
TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT	TM
TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT FROM RECORDS	TM (R)
OIL PIPELINE	OIL
OIL PIPELINE FROM RECORDS	OIL (R)
UNKNOWN	UNK
MISCELLANEOUS	MISC
DRAINAGE	DRA
DRAINAGE FROM RECORDS	DRA (R)
OVERHEAD BT	BT (O)
OVERHEAD ELECTRIC	ELEC (O)
EXTRA HIGH VOLTAGE ELECTRIC	ELEC (EHV)
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HIGH PRESSURE GAS	GAS (HP)
LOW PRESSURE GAS	GAS (LP)
INTERMEDIATE PRESSURE GAS	GAS (IP)
ASSUMED DRAINAGE	ADK
SURVEY AREA	
TEXT BOX	
EOT	END OF TRACE
NO	NO DEPTH RECORDS
d	DEPTH OF UTILITY
Ø	DIAMETER OF PIPE
GPR	GROUND PENETRATING RADAR

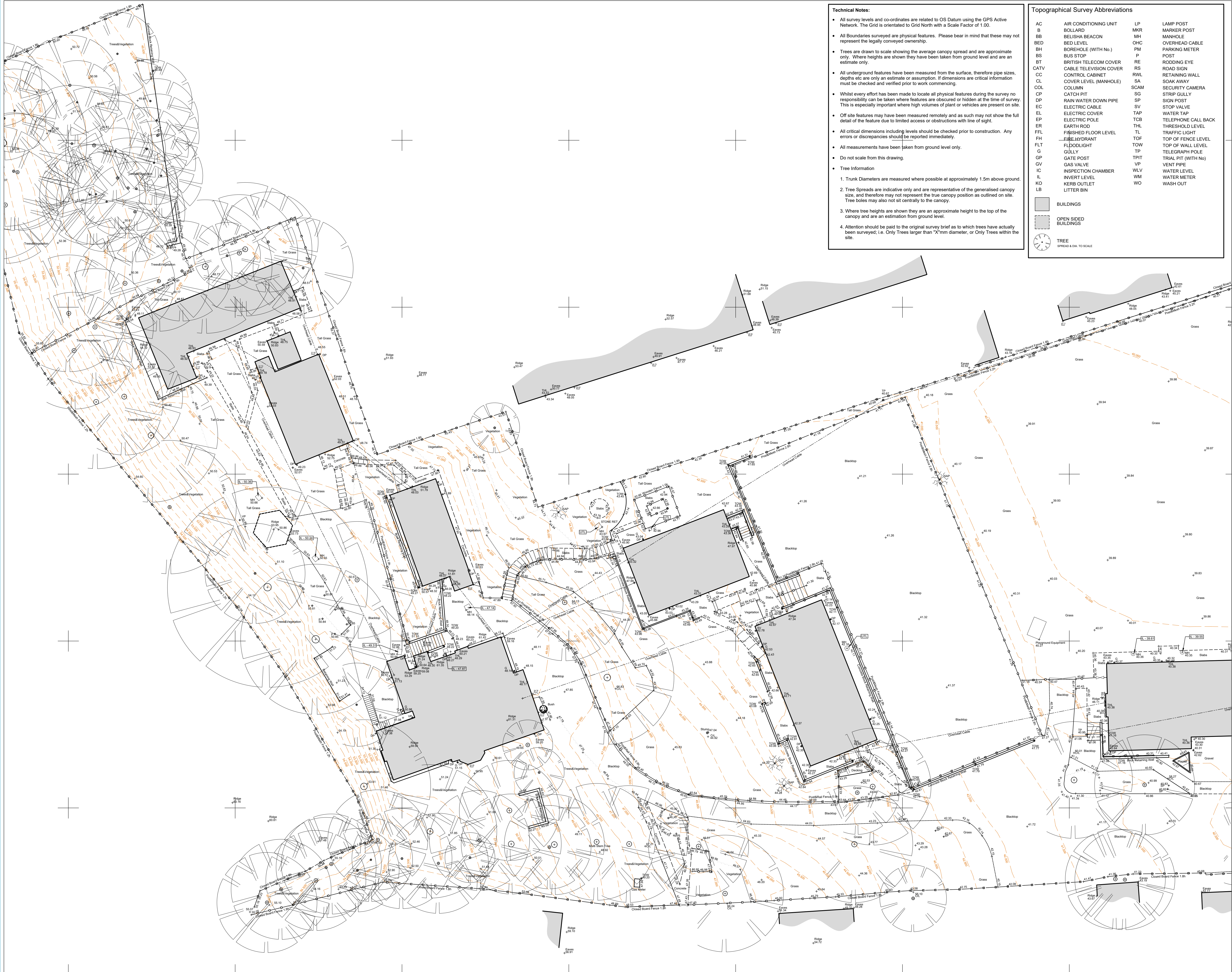
SURVEY INFORMATION

Title: Topographical Survey
Former Hemdean House School
Hemdean Rd, Reading, RG4 7SD
Remarks:

Always Exercise Caution When Excavating
A range of detection methods are used to obtain the underground information produced in this drawing. Variations in ground conditions can affect the quality of the data and therefore an absolute affirmation cannot be guaranteed.
IF IN ANY DOUBT ASK

Client : Churchill Retirement Living
Project Title : Former Hemdean House School
Drawing Title : Topographical Survey
Surveyed By and Date : VM 06/08-05-2025
Drawn By and Date : VM 14-05-2025
Approved By and Date : AJS 14-05-2025
Drawing Number : CUB-RBS-CRL-024
Sheet Number : 1 of 3
Scale: A1: 1:200

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Technical Notes:

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	BUILDINGS		
	OPEN SIDED BUILDINGS		
	TREE		
	SPREAD & DIA. TO SCALE		

Sheet Layout:

Sheet 3
Sheet 2
Sheet 1

LEGEND

ELECTRIC

ELECTRIC FROM RECORDS

WATER

WATER FROM RECORDS

GAS

GAS FROM RECORDS

BT

BT FROM RECORDS

COMMS

COMMS FROM RECORDS

STREET LIGHTING

STREET LIGHTING FROM RECORDS

CCTV

CCTV FROM RECORDS

TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT

TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT FROM RECORDS

OIL PIPELINE

OIL PIPELINE FROM RECORDS

UNKNOWN

MISCELLANEOUS

DRAINAGE

DRAINAGE FROM RECORDS

OVERHEAD BT

OVERHEAD ELECTRIC

EXTRA HIGH VOLTAGE ELECTRIC

HIGH VOLTAGE ELECTRIC

LOW VOLTAGE ELECTRIC

HIGH PRESSURE GAS

LOW PRESSURE GAS

INTERMEDIATE PRESSURE GAS

ASSUMED DRAINAGE

SURVEY AREA

TEXT BOX

EOT

NO

d

Ø

GPR

ELEC

ELEC (R)

WTR

WTR (R)

GAS

GAS (R)

BT

BT (R)

COMMS

COMMS (R)

SL

SL (R)

CCTV

CCTV (R)

TM

TM (R)

OIL

OIL (R)

UNK

MISC

DRA

DRA (R)

ELEC (O)

ELEC (EHV)

ELEC (HV)

ELEC (LV)

GAS (HP)

GAS (LP)

GAS (IP)

ADK

END OF TRACE

NO DEPTH RECORDS

DEPTH OF UTILITY

DIAMETER OF PIPE

GROUND PENETRATING RADAR

SURVEY INFORMATION

Title: Topographical Survey
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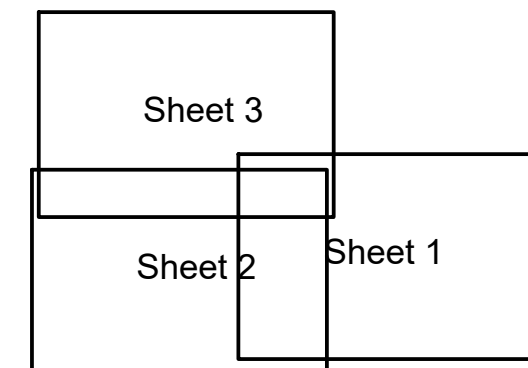
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ELECTRIC	ELEC
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SURVEY INFORMATION

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IF IN ANY DOUBT ASK

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Project Title :	Former Hemdean House School
Drawing Title :	Topographical Survey
Surveyed By and Date :	VM 06/08-05-2021
Drawn By and Date :	VM 14-05-2021
Approved By and Date :	AJS 14-05-2021
Drawing Number :	CUB-RBS-CRL-02
Sheet Number:	3 of 3
Scale: A1:	1:200



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Appendix C Arboricultural Report

Tree protection - 25058-TPP-01

Location of trees, categorisation & protection/management proposals

Former Hemdean House School, Hemdean Road, Caversham RG4 7SD

Scale @ A1 1:400

0816243240

m

Provided drawings

Topo: (30th APR 25) 250429_CAVERSHAM - GREY FILE (NO TOPO)
Layout: (15th JAN 2026) 24_SW048 - CAVERSHAM - GREY FILE_trees constraint.dwg

Tree types

T = Tree, G = Group, H = Hedge, W = Woodland, AW = Ancient woodland, V = Veteran

Application boundary

BS category A

Trees of high quality

BS category B

Trees of moderate quality

BS category C

Trees of low quality

BS category U

Unsuitable for retention

Trees to be removed

Protective barrier/fencing

Construction exclusion zone

Precautionary area within fencing where structures will be removed according to SGN 8, and new surfacing will be installed according to SGN 9. All exposed soil surfaces will be protected using ground protection according to SGN 3 for the duration of any access until the new surfacing is installed.

Precautionary area outside of fencing where all exposed soil will be protected with ground protection according to SGN 3, and all removal of structures and surfacing, and any replacements will be according to SGN 7, SGN 8, SGN 9, and SGN 10.

Root protection area (RPA) boundaries for category A and B trees

Root protection area (RPA) boundaries for category C trees

Tree	Species	Category	Nominal RPA radius (m)	Tree works
T1	Lime	C	0.6	
T2	Lime	B	10.2	
T3	Lime	B	7.8	Fell for development
T4	Sycamore	B	9.3	
T5	Plum	B	7.2	
T6	Cherry	B	3.6	
T7	Cherry	B	4.2	
T8	Cherry	B	5.1	
T9	Cherry	B	4.8	
T10	Sycamore	B	6.9	
T11	Beech	B	6.6	
T12	Sycamore	B	9	
T13	Pear	C	5.4	
T14	Sycamore	B	7.2	
T15	Sycamore	B	5.4	
G16	Cypress	C	2.4	Fell for development
T17	Sycamore	B	6.6	
T18	Sycamore	B	7.8	
T19	Sycamore	B	7.8	
T20	Sycamore	B	12.6	
T21	Yew	C	5.4	
G22	Yew, sycamore, laurel	B	6	
T23	Lime	B	7.8	
T24	Sycamore	B	9	
T25	Horse chestnut	A	12	
G26	Sycamore	C	3.6	
T28	Beech	A	13.2	
T29	Corsican pine	A	10.2	
T30	Sycamore	B	6.6	
G31	Sycamore, field maple, thorn	C	4.2	
T32	Sycamore	B	9	
T33	Sycamore	B	8.4	
T34	Sycamore	C	7.2	
T35	Sycamore	B	7.8	
G36	Sycamore	B	6.6	
W37	Sycamore, beech	B	4.2	
T38	Lime	C	8.4	
T40	Sycamore	B	8.1	
T41	Sycamore	B	6	
T42	Yew	B	6.3	
T43	Field maple	C	5.1	
T44	Sycamore	C	3.6	
T45	Sycamore	C	4.8	
T46	Willow	C	3.6	
T47	Apple	C	4.8	

All retained trees & hedges
Carry out safety check and lift over site to 3-4 m as necessary

Trees not shown on original topographical survey
T1, T12, T13, G16, T18, T19, G22, T23, T25, G26, G31, G36, W37, T38, T42, T47

Offsite trees
T1, T2, T3, T4, T5, T10, T13, W37, T38, T47

Trees with modified RPAs
G22, G26, T21, T23, T24, T29, T47

How to use this plan

More detailed guidance on each Site Guidance Note (SGN) can be found in a printed hard copy compilation of all the SGNs, **Manual for Managing Trees On Development Sites version 3.0**, issued to the Site Manager at the pre-commencement site meeting (Note: This should be retained on site throughout the duration of works). Additionally, an electronic pdf compilation of all the SGNs, was submitted with this drawing to the local planning authority and the client. Alternatively, a pdf of each SGN can be downloaded by:

1. clicking the image links in the electronic pdf version of this plan;

2. holding a mobile phone QR (Quick Response) code reader over the QR code in the paper version of this plan; or;

3. visiting our website at <https://www.barrelltreecare.co.uk/resources/technical->

b

barrell

TREE CONSULTANCY

Permission is granted to scale from this drawing for Local Authority Planning Approval purposes relating to tree protection measures only. Where applicable this drawing is to be read in conjunction with the arboricultural report.

www.barrelltreecare.co.uk © Barrell Tree Consultancy 2026

Appendix D Crossfield Consulting, Ground Investigation Extracts

CHURCHILL LIVING

HEMDEAN HOUSE SCHOOL, HEMDEAN ROAD, CAVERSHAM, RG4 7SD

GROUND INVESTIGATION REPORT

The Granary
White Hall Farm
Long Itchington
Warwickshire
CV47 9PU

Tel: 01926 815678

Fax: 01926 815222

mail@crossfield-consulting.co.uk

June 2025

Report No. CCL03842.CW37

www.crossfield-consulting.co.uk

CONTENTS

1. INTRODUCTION
2. THE SITE
3. PUBLISHED GEOLOGY
4. DESK STUDY ENQUIRIES
5. GROUND CONDITIONS AND GEOLOGICAL MODEL
6. PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT
7. ASSESSMENT OF POTENTIAL CONTAMINATION AND GROUND GASES
8. ASSESSMENT OF MINING, QUARRYING AND OVERALL GROUND STABILITY
9. ASSESSMENT OF SLOPES AND RETAINING STRUCTURES
10. GEOTECHNICAL ASSESSMENT
11. TEMPORARY WORKS
12. ASSESSMENT OF SOAKAWAY DRAINAGE
13. ROAD PAVEMENTS
14. ASSESSMENT OF MATERIALS FOR WASTE DISPOSAL
15. RECOMMENDATIONS FOR SUPPLEMENTARY GROUND INVESTIGATION
16. RECOMMENDED SUPERVISION AND MONITORING
17. SUMMARY

REFERENCES

GENERAL NOTES

TABLE 1	-	Conceptual Site Model
TABLE 2	-	Summary of Analytical Test Data: Soils – Risks to Human Health
TABLE 3	-	Contaminant Linkage Assessment
FIGURE 1	-	Site Location Plan
FIGURE 2	-	Site Plan
FIGURE 3	-	Topographical Survey
FIGURE 4	-	Proposed Development Plan
APPENDIX I	-	Ground Investigation

1. INTRODUCTION

A residential development is proposed at Hemdean House School, Caversham. The site is currently occupied by a school comprising several buildings and associated car park, hard surfaced playground and landscaped areas. It is understood the existing property is now vacant. The proposed development comprises a three-storey apartment block with managed landscaping and car parking, three private cottages with private gardening areas and conversion of a nursery and schoolhouse into apartments. Residents of the development will be of retirement age.

Crossfield Consulting Limited prepared a Desk Study Appraisal, as listed in the References, in February 2025 for the proposed development. Subsequent ground investigation work has been designed on the basis of the preliminary assessment provided in the Desk Study Appraisal.

Crossfield Consulting Limited has been commissioned by Churchill Living to undertake an investigation of the site to identify potential constraints to redevelopment relating to the ground conditions and including a risk-based environmental assessment and recommendations for remediation works, recommendations regarding ground stability/support, and recommendations for foundations, road pavement design and general construction advice in the context of the above development proposals.

This report presents the information obtained from a ground investigation. Sections 2 to 5 of the report, together with the associated Figures and Appendices, provides a Ground Investigation Report (GIR), as defined in BS EN 1997-1:2004 and BS EN 1997-2:2007. This report should be read in conjunction with the Desk Study Appraisal.

A risk-based assessment of potential contamination is included in Section 7 of the report. This assessment makes reference to the desk study, ground investigation information and a Conceptual Site Model. It is considered that the report complies with National Planning Policy Framework and is in general accordance with guidance published by the Environment Agency and NHBC. The ground investigation to inform the risk assessment of potential contamination is a detailed investigation, as defined in Environment Agency Land Contamination Risk Management (LCRM) (2025) and BS 10175:2011+A2:2017.

The report also includes a geotechnical assessment and the salient information, assessments and recommendations are presented in Sections 9 to 16 of the report, together with the associated Figures and Appendices.

The report has been prepared under the direction and supervision of a Chartered Geologist and Registered SiLC. It is considered that the report is suitable for submission in support of a planning application and the report is appropriate to assist in an appraisal of development solutions and costs, together with the preparation of engineering designs for the development. The report also complies with the published guidance relating to the requirements of a Building Control authority.

2. THE SITE

2.1 Location

The site is located approximately 2 km north of Reading town centre, as shown on Figure 1. The National Grid Reference for the site is SU 7129 7521.

The site is bounded by Hemdean Road to the east and residential properties to the north, west and south, as shown on Figure 2.

2.2 Site Description

This site description is based on observations made during a ground investigation undertaken in May 2025. A topographical survey has been undertaken and is presented as Figure 3.

The site is irregular in shape with an area of about 1.0 ha and slopes down from west to east.

The site comprises various buildings associated with the previous development, which is now vacant. The nursery in the southeast corner of the site was still in use at the time of the ground investigation. The original Victorian three-storey, former house and single-storey lodge are located in the southwestern and southeastern corner of the property respectively. The other buildings are typically single-storey and of more recent construction. The change in level across the site is accommodated by slopes, sets of steps and retaining walls.

The buildings on site were locked during the ground investigation, but likely to have been used as teaching areas. One building in the central western area of the site had various cooking appliances (ovens, stoves etc.) present throughout the building. The far northwestern area of the site was blocked with chicken wire fencing.

The external areas of the site comprise lawned landscaping in the northeast corner of the site, adjacent to a hardstanding playground in the central area of the site. The southern area of the site comprises an access road, which is surrounded by various mature trees and additional lawn areas. The remainder of the external areas of the site comprise dense overgrowth and more mature trees. It is understood that some of the trees are subject to Tree Protection Orders (TPOs).

2.3 Site History

A detailed history of the site, including historical map extracts and other pertinent information, is provided in the Desk Study Appraisal by Crossfield Consulting Limited. A summary of pertinent historical development at the site and in the surrounding area is provided below.

The earliest County Series map, dated 1877, records Hemdean House in the southwestern area of the site with landscaped grounds to the north and east. Bottom Lane (latterly known as Hemdean Road) is recorded on the eastern site boundary.

A tennis ground is recorded in the eastern area of the site by 1936 and the surrounding area comprises residential developments.

The 1955-1956 National Grid plan indicates that the site was known as Hemdean House School and included the development of two outbuildings and the removal of the tennis ground. A small building is shown immediately north of Hemdean House and a smaller outbuilding was located west of the Lodge.

Most of the single storey buildings on site had been constructed by the mid-1970s and no significant changes are indicated to the site after that date.

3. PUBLISHED GEOLOGY

Geological map data, published by the British Geological Survey (BGS), online and in print, on the 1:50,000 scale Sheet No. 268 (Reading) and the 1:10,000 scale Sheet No. SU77NW, together with online map data, indicate that Head deposits are present beneath the eastern area of the site, and comprise clay, silt, sand and gravel. Superficial deposits are indicated to be absent below the western area of the site.

The solid strata beneath the site are indicated to be undifferentiated Lewes Chalk Formation, Seaford Chalk Formation and Newhaven Chalk Formation of the Cretaceous System.

4. DESK STUDY ENQUIRIES

Detailed desk study information is presented in the Desk Study Appraisal by Crossfield Consulting Limited. A summary of relevant information is provided below.

There are no active or historical landfills recorded within 250 m of the site.

Neither the site nor the land in close proximity are designated as contaminated land under Part 2A of the Environmental Protection Act (1990).

Hydrogeological information indicates that the superficial strata beneath the eastern part of the site are classified as 'Secondary Undifferentiated' aquifer strata. The bedrock strata beneath the site are classified as 'Principal' aquifer strata. The site is not within a groundwater source protection zone.

Hydrological information indicates that the nearest surface water feature is the River Thames, 500 m southwest of the site. The site is not within a Flood Zone 2 or Zone 3, as defined by the Environment Agency.

The BGS risk rating associated with ground dissolution of soluble rocks is a 'low' risk in the eastern area of the site.

With reference to the Stantec UK Ltd database of natural cavities, two sinkholes and one solution feature ('pipe') are recorded approximately 200 m southeast of the site.

The Groundsure report (based on UK Health Security Agency and British Geological Survey data, updated December 2022) indicates that the site is not within an area where radon precautions are required in new buildings.

5. GROUND CONDITIONS AND GEOLOGICAL MODEL

5.1 Ground Investigation

Details of the rationale and scope of the ground investigation and laboratory testing, together with exploratory hole logs, monitoring, in situ and laboratory test results, are given in Appendix I. The investigation has identified the presence of the following, below the site.

5.2 Buried Foundations and Services

No buried obstructions or services were encountered during the ground investigation but these will be present associated with the current development.

5.3 Strata Encountered

Topsoil

Topsoil was encountered in non-hardstanding areas of the site to a maximum depth of 0.4 m and is typically described as either a brown gravelly sand or sand and gravel with rootlets.

Made Ground

Made Ground was encountered in hard surfaced areas of the site to a depth of 0.2 m. This comprised 20 mm thick black asphalt surfacing underlain by a yellowish brown slightly silty slightly sandy clayey gravel.

Head Deposits

The topsoil and Made Ground are underlain by Head Deposits, which were proven to the maximum depth of the investigation, 3.9 m, within the eastern area of the site (DS1). The Head Deposits are typically described as a variable medium dense to very dense light grey and brown gravelly sand or gravel, gravels generally consisting of flint. Locally, in the central southern area of the site, the Head Deposits were seen as firm consistency slightly sandy silty clays to a depth of 0.6 m, underlain by yellowish brown silty sand to 1.0 m. Cobble sized flints were recorded in the eastern area of the site.

Standard Penetration Tests undertaken in the Head Deposits recorded 'N' values of between 13 and greater than 50. The values greater than 50 were typically due to the presence of large cobble/boulder size flints within the Head Deposits.

Lewes Chalk Formation, Seaford Chalk Formation and Newhaven Chalk Formation strata

Undifferentiated Lewes Chalk Formation, Seaford Chalk Formation and Newhaven Chalk Formation strata underlie the Head Deposits in the eastern area of the site and were proven directly beneath the topsoil in the higher, western area. In the eastern area of the site, chalk was recorded at a depth of 3.9 m and is typically described as a white, structureless chalk composed of firm to stiff consistency slightly gravelly silty clay (Chalk Grade – Dm, matrix supported). In the western area of the site chalk was recorded at a depth of 0.2 m and typically described as a white structureless chalk composed of gravel (Chalk Grade – Dc, clast supported).

A Standard Penetration Test undertaken in the chalk strata recorded an 'N' value of 39.

5.4 Groundwater

Groundwater was typically not encountered during the ground investigation. However, a groundwater seepage was recorded at 2.5 m depth in the eastern area of the site.

The groundwater conditions are based on observations made at the time of the fieldwork. It should be noted that groundwater levels may vary due to seasonal and other effects.

6. PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT

The proposed development, as shown in Figure 4, includes the following buildings and other features:

- A three-storey apartment block with managed landscaping and car parking
- A terrace of three cottages with private gardens
- Conversion of a Nursery building into apartments
- Conversion of a School House into apartments
- Managed landscaping and car parking for the remaining residential buildings.

7. ASSESSMENT OF POTENTIAL CONTAMINATION AND GROUND GASES

7.1 Assessment Criteria

Assessment of potential contamination and ground gases has been undertaken using a risk assessment based approach, as recommended within the Environmental Protection Act (1990) (and subsequent amendments), Environment Agency LCRM (2025), CLEA Model (2004-2009), BS 10175:2011+A2:2017, CIRIA C552 (2001) and NHBC R&D Report 66 (2008). This approach considers the likely source of contamination, given the history and location of the site, and the possible migration pathways by which these potentially hazardous substances may reach likely receptors, such as end users of the site, controlled waters or the wider environment, in the context of the proposed development.

Part IIA of the Environmental Protection Act (1990) states that

‘Contaminated Land is any land which appears to the local authority in whose area it is situated to be in such a condition, by reason of substances in, on or under the land, that –

- (a) significant harm is being caused or there is a significant possibility of such harm being caused; or
- (b) significant pollution of controlled waters is being caused or there is significant possibility of such pollution being caused;’

All risk assessments carried out as part of this investigation have been carried out with respect to the definition of ‘contaminated land’ within Part IIA of the Environmental Protection Act (1990) and have considered the site both before and on completion of the development. The basis of the risk assessment is the Conceptual Site Model, which is derived from the desk study and initial information and identifies potential contaminant linkages that could affect receptors relevant to the site and the wider environment. The Conceptual Site Model is presented in Table 1.

Based on the model, a ground investigation was designed to obtain relevant information to assess further the identified contaminant linkages. Where relevant, this included the recovery of representative samples and subsequent analytical laboratory testing. The rationale for the sampling and testing is set out in Appendix I. The results of the analytical testing are presented in Appendix I and summarised in Table 2 an assessment of the identified contaminant linkages is presented in Table 3.

7.2 Potential Sources of Contamination

The site is now largely vacant, except for a children's nursery in the southeast corner of the site, and was most recently used as a school. The site was previously associated with a large residential property. The proposed development comprises a three-storey apartment block with managed soft landscaping and car parking, a terrace of three cottages with private gardening areas and conversion of a nursery and schoolhouse into apartments.

During the construction of the school development, Made Ground materials may have been imported. Imported materials may, based on the likely age and potential provenance, have included ashy materials that can be associated with toxic/phytotoxic metals and/or polyaromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs). Imported materials may also include asbestos containing materials (ACMs), if derived from demolition rubble.

Ashy materials may have also been spread in landscaping areas across shallow soils from domestic heating in residential/school properties.

Based on the available information, representative soil samples were recovered from the Made Ground materials encountered beneath the site and tested for the potential contaminants identified above. The test results are summarised in Table 2 and are presented against generic assessment criteria (GAC) and Category 4 Screening Levels (C4SL), relevant to the protection of human health in a residential development with managed landscaping. As can be seen from Table 2, the potential contaminant concentrations are recorded below the GAC (negligible risk to human health) and C4SL (low but acceptable risk to human health) and therefore, do not represent an unacceptable risk to end users. It is appreciated that there will also be areas of private gardens in the western part of the site but, based on available information, there appears to be little (or no) Made Ground material in that area. In addition, it is understood that it is proposed to reduce levels in that area such that natural strata are likely to be present at the surface in garden areas and, hence, no unacceptable risk to the health of the residents. Additional comments relevant to human health risk assessment are provided in Section 7.3.1.

Based on appropriate laboratory test data, risks to construction materials are assessed in Section 7.3.2.

No significant concentrations of potentially phytotoxic chemicals have been recorded. However, some areas of the site are currently devoid of topsoil, a suitable thickness of topsoil is likely to be required to provide a growing medium in proposed soft landscaping areas. Further comment is provided in Section 7.3.3.

The Conceptual Site Model does not identify a potential contaminant linkage in regard to controlled waters and the ground investigation (including visual/olfactory observations and laboratory testing) has confirmed that there are generally no detectable concentrations of readily mobile contaminants. On that basis, it is considered that no further risk assessment is required in relation to controlled waters.

No putrescible material has been identified at the site and no significant thicknesses of Made Ground have been recorded. There are no recorded landfills within influencing distance and the site is not within an area where precautions against the ingress of radon gas are required in new dwellings. Therefore, it is considered that there are no sources of hazardous ground gases at the site and ground gas protection is not required for the proposed development.

7.3 Contaminant Linkages – Solids and Liquids

Based on the Conceptual Site Model, consideration is given below to identified contaminant linkages and a risk evaluation is undertaken of each possible source-pathway-receptor linkage that may occur at the site. The risk evaluation considers the potential consequences and probability of occurrence in accordance with CIRIA C552 (2001). Where risks are identified as 'negligible', then by implication such risks are within normally accepted levels for the proposed development, and the further reduction of such risks by remediation works is considered unnecessary. Where risks are identified that are 'low' as defined in CIRIA C552 (2001), or worse, then consideration is given to the management of the identified risks, with appropriate recommended actions that may include engineering solutions/remediation works as described in the following sections.

7.3.1 Human Health

As outlined in Table 2, all potential contaminants associated with the site history have been identified at concentrations below relevant GAC and C4SL values and no asbestos fibres have been recorded, such that it is evident that there are no valid sources of potential contamination indicated within the soil materials on site. Therefore, it is demonstrated that there is no valid contaminant linkage in relation to the proposed development and no further risk assessment is required in respect of the health of end-users in relation to the ground conditions at the site.

Groundworkers involved in the construction of the new development are unlikely to be exposed to short term (acute) risks. However, in line with good practice, it is recommended that personal protective equipment (PPE) be worn and high levels of hygiene be maintained by groundworkers. To minimise soils at the site becoming airborne and moving beyond the site boundaries during earth moving operations, it is recommended that soil dampening equipment be maintained on site during dry periods to minimise dust generation.

7.3.2 Durability of Buried Structures and Services

In view of the low soluble sulphate content and near-neutral soil conditions, there are no special precautions required for the protection of good quality buried foundation concrete. Based on guidance within *BRE Special Digest 1* (2005), the specified DC Class of concrete for buried structures and foundations should be suitable for an ACEC site classification of AC-1.

The site is not known to have been associated with past fuel and/or chemical storage and there are no such storage facilities in close proximity. Therefore, the site would not be considered to be 'brownfield' under the definition provided by UKWIR (2010) with respect to the assessment of ground for water supply pipes. Based on the guidance provided by UKWIR, conventional plastic materials can be used for potable water supply pipes without any requirements for specific testing.

It should be noted that individual water companies may have in-house requirements for the assessment of ground conditions for potable water supply pipes and these requirements may be in addition to, or may contradict, the guidance provided by UKWIR. Therefore, it is recommended that the relevant water supply company be consulted prior to finalising the potable water supply design.

7.3.3 Landscape and Garden Areas

A suitable thickness of topsoil is likely required to be imported to site for the managed landscaping areas and private garden areas. For any topsoil imported, it should be of appropriate quality and should not provide a source of contamination. Topsoil sourced from a brownfield site or from a topsoil recycling facility should be the subject of appropriate analytical testing to confirm that the imported soils do not themselves represent a risk to end users of the development or to the wider environment. In compliance with NCLOG (2024) published procedures, details of topsoil to be imported should be received and confirmed as compatible with use on a residential development prior to soil import; such materials should also be confirmed/documented as not waste materials.

7.4 Recommended Remedial Works

On the basis of the foregoing information and risk assessment, it is evident that there are no valid contaminant linkages such that remediation works (including ground gas precautions) should not be necessary for the proposed development.

7.5 Construction Management/Best Practice

In compliance with normal construction good practice, the following should be considered:

- Soils should be kept damp during groundworks undertaken in dry weather to minimise the potential for aerial migration of dust to neighbouring properties and public areas.
- Imported materials (if required) should be accompanied by appropriate documentation to confirm that they are suitable for use and that they are compatible with the contaminated land risk assessment (in the context of human health and also with due consideration to controlled waters and the wider environment). It should also be confirmed that imported soils are not a waste material.

7.6 Potential Liabilities

Based on the available data and risk assessment, it is considered that there should be no significant environmental liabilities associated with the ground conditions and site ownership. Provided the work outlined in Section 7.5 is undertaken, there should be no such liabilities following completion of the development.

8. ASSESSMENT OF MINING, QUARRYING AND OVERALL GROUND STABILITY

The site is not within an area of recorded underground mining or other such mineral extraction, nor are there any quarries recorded at the site. Non-coal mining records indicate that the site is within an area where underground workings (relating to chalk) may have occurred. However, the site is rated as Class A, which is the lowest rating given to non-coal mining areas. Therefore, it is considered that it is unlikely the proposed development should be constrained by ground stability issues associated with mining or quarrying.

Ground conditions beneath the site comprise chalk strata. Chalk strata can be dissolved by water and solution features can fill with loose superficial deposits. Such deposits can be susceptible to collapse settlement (if loads are applied) or to inundation settlement (if large volumes of water are introduced to the superficial materials). Furthermore, based on the geological database information, part of the site has been classified as having a 'moderately low' hazard rating for ground dissolution of soluble rocks. It would be prudent, therefore, to remain vigilant during groundworks to the presence of potentially anomalous ground conditions that could be indicative of solution features. If anomalous ground conditions are identified during construction works, it is recommended that the advice of a geotechnical engineer be obtained to assess the particular ground conditions. In such situations, localised zones of poor ground support may, on occasion, be mitigated by the inclusion of a grillage of ground beams in the building substructure that can span across areas of reduced support. It should be appreciated that any consideration of soakaway drainage will require an assessment of ground support risks.

9. ASSESSMENT OF SLOPES AND RETAINING STRUCTURES

It is understood that earthworks will be required to form development levels across the site. Due to the proposed changes in site levels, it will be necessary to provide additional retaining walls and slopes to accommodate changes in ground level.

For external retaining walls, the most appropriate wall type will be dependent on the change in ground level and the proximity to site boundaries. Depending on the height of material to be retained on any site boundary, it would be prudent to allow for embedded retaining walls. A king-post retaining wall is likely to provide the most cost-effective form of permanent vertical support.

10. GEOTECHNICAL ASSESSMENT

10.1 Assessment of Foundation Solutions

Ground conditions beneath the site are indicated to comprise topsoil down to a typical depth of 0.3 m in the eastern and western areas of the site. Made Ground was encountered below the tarmac surfaced road down to a depth of 0.2 m. Underlying the Topsoil/Made Ground, variable Head Deposits have been recorded to a depth of 3.9 m. The Lewes Chalk, Seaford Chalk and Newhaven Chalk Formations were encountered beneath the superficial deposits to the maximum investigated depth of 4.0 m. In the western area of the site, topsoil is directly underlain by medium density chalk. A groundwater seepage was recorded at 2.5 m in the eastern area of the site.

Based on the recorded ground conditions, it is considered that the Head Deposits and chalk strata will be suitable for the proposed development to be supported on strip/trench-fill or pad foundations. Foundations would need to extend through Made Ground, any weaker natural strata and extend into competent natural strata.

10.2 Recommended Foundation Design Parameters

10.2.1 Strip/Trench Fill/Pad Foundations

On the basis of the foregoing assessment, it is considered that strip, trench fill or pad footings provides a foundation solution that should be compatible with the proposed structure(s). On the basis of the ground conditions and structures described in the report, the recommended parameters for the foundation design are as follows:

<i>Foundation Strata:</i>	Medium dense to dense gravels and sands or competent chalk
<i>Foundation Depth:</i>	Minimum 0.6 m, deepened through Made Ground, materials with high root content and through lower strength/lower density materials at subcrop
<i>Nett Allowable Bearing Pressure:</i>	150 kN/m ²

It is considered that total settlement of foundations designed on the above basis should be less than the normal serviceability limit state for this development (i.e. total settlements of 25 mm).

Based on guidance published within BRE Special Digest 1 (2005), the specified DC Class of concrete for buried structures and foundations should be suitable for an ACEC site classification of AC-1.

10.3 Floor Slab Recommendations

Whilst it is considered that a ground bearing floor slab may be suitable for the proposed structures, it is understood that suspended ground floor slabs are preferred.

10.4 General Construction Advice

All formations should be cleaned and subsequently inspected by a suitably qualified engineer prior to placing concrete. Should any soft, compressible or otherwise unsuitable materials be encountered they should be removed and replaced by blinding concrete.

Foundation concrete, or alternatively, a blinding layer of concrete, should be placed immediately after excavation and inspection in order to protect the formation against softening and disturbance.

Generally, all formations should be placed wholly within the same material type, unless specific geotechnical inspection and assessment have been undertaken.

Care should be taken to ensure that any existing services encountered are carefully and satisfactorily blocked to prevent water seeping through the drains and into any excavations.

11. TEMPORARY WORKS

Conventional plant is considered appropriate for shallow excavation works for the site.

Shallow excavations should remain stable in the short term. However, instability may occur in excavations left open for extended periods of time and during inclement weather. Support should be provided, or the sides battered back, in any excavations requiring man entry in compliance with the relevant risk assessment.

Groundwater is, based on current data, unlikely to be encountered within construction excavations, although water was locally noted at a depth of 2.5 m in the eastern part of the site. It is considered that pumping from screened sumps is likely to be a suitable dewatering technique within shallow excavations, if perched water is encountered.

12. ASSESSMENT OF SOAKAWAY DRAINAGE

Due to the presence of high permeability sands and gravels and/or chalk below the site, a soakaway drainage solution may be feasible for the proposed development. It is recommended that in situ percolation tests in accordance with the requirements of BRE DG365 should be undertaken to confirm this assessment and provide design parameters. However, it may be prudent to make allowance for an alternative drainage solution. In addition to the recommended testing, the use of soakaways would require an assessment of ground stability (in the context of ground dissolution and solution features). Based on the current data, no evidence to indicate the potential presence of solution features has been identified at the site. However, if anomalous ground is encountered during supplementary ground investigation work or during construction, then the use of soakaways may be constrained and further consideration of ground stability issues would be required.

The presence of a Principal Aquifer beneath the site suggests the use of soakaway drainage may require approval by the Environment Agency.

13. ROAD PAVEMENTS

Based on the nature of the shallow soils beneath the site a preliminary design equilibrium CBR of 3% may be considered for the design of road pavements. The materials at shallow depth may be regarded as frost susceptible.

14. ASSESSMENT OF MATERIALS FOR WASTE DISPOSAL

There is no requirement to remove soils from site and, therefore, development levels should be set such that soils can be retained and reused on site where possible. Providing development levels are set to accommodate soil arisings (for example, from foundation excavations), such materials would not be classified as waste if

retained and re-used on site. However, if materials are excess to requirements, they should be taken to an appropriately permitted waste facility.

If material is identified for removal to a waste facility, it will be necessary to provide a description of the material and laboratory test data to the receiving facility. This information is included in Appendix III. It should be noted that additional testing, either for classification purposes or for waste acceptance criteria (WAC) testing to confirm acceptability of the waste may be required.

The available analytical laboratory test data has been used to provide preliminary waste disposal advice. It should be noted that these test results may not specifically relate to materials that are, or will be, scheduled for removal from site. However, the results are appropriate for preliminary guidance and costing purposes.

A preliminary assessment of potential waste classification for materials on site has been undertaken in accordance with the Environment Agency's document Guidance on the Classification and Assessment of Waste WM3 (2021). The assessment indicates that the following preliminary waste classification advice would be appropriate.

- Topsoil and any other natural soils with high root/organic content is likely to be classified as 'non-hazardous' waste if taken to a landfill due to the organic content of such materials. Alternatively, these materials could be taken to a recycling facility.
- Testing undertaken on a sample of the asphalt type surfacing at the site has identified the likely presence of coal tar. On that basis, the material is likely to be classified as 'hazardous' waste and would require disposal accordingly (disposal at landfill may be possible subject to landfill acceptance requirements and the materials may need pre-treatment before being accepted). Disposal at a recycling facility may be precluded due to the potential coal tar and would depend on the recycling methods used by the facility.
- The available test data indicates that the Made Ground/shallow disturbed soils at the site should be classified as non-hazardous waste. WAC testing on the Made Ground indicates compliance with the inert WAC limiting values. Therefore, the Made Ground/shallow disturbed soils at the site should be accepted at an inert landfill for waste disposal purposes.
- Natural strata, providing they have not been impacted by potential contaminants associated with the site usages and do not have a high root/natural organic content, would be classified as 'inert' waste without any requirement for laboratory testing.

Waste requires pre-treatment prior to disposal at landfill and this may take the form of physical or chemical treatment to reduce hazards and/or waste volumes. The segregation and screening of waste soils into separate, and appropriately classified, waste streams would satisfy the pre-treatment criteria by ensuring that volumes of each waste category are minimised. Segregation of waste streams is also important to prevent materials being classified within a worse-case category and, therefore, incurring higher disposal costs. Mixing of different waste streams to dilute hazardous properties is not permitted.

It should be noted that the above assessment is provided in accordance with current waste disposal and environmental permitting legislation and guidance documents. However, individual landfills and other waste disposal facilities may have variances in their permit that differs from standard guidance. Waste facilities may also make decisions with respect to accepting waste on a commercial basis. Therefore, landfills or other waste facilities should be approached to confirm that they will accept waste materials prior to finalising waste disposal proposals.

15. RECOMMENDATIONS FOR SUPPLEMENTARY GROUND INVESTIGATION

It would be beneficial to undertake trial pits to enable in situ percolation tests in accordance with the requirements of BRE DG365 to be undertaken to confirm the suitability of soakaway drainage and provide design parameters. It would also be beneficial to undertake mechanically excavated trial pits in the area of the proposed cottages to provide additional information on ground conditions in this area.

16. RECOMMENDED SUPERVISION AND MONITORING

In compliance with the requirements in BS EN 1997-1:2004 and BE EN 1997-2:2007, construction and workmanship of the engineering solutions recommended in this report shall be supervised. In particular, issues listed in Section 10.4 General Construction Advice shall be considered in the implementation of the works and design of any necessary temporary works set out in Section 11.

In relation to the foundation solution(s) and ground floor slab recommendations in Section 9, the following supervision and monitoring is recommended.

- Inspections of formation strata in excavations for strip/pad footings

17. SUMMARY

A residential development is proposed at Hemdean House School, Caversham. The is currently occupied by vacant school grounds and an active nursery and was historically associated with a school and residential properties. The proposed development comprises a three-storey apartment block with managed landscaping and car parking, three private cottages with private gardening areas and conversion of a nursery and schoolhouse into apartments. Residents of the development will be of retirement age.

Ground conditions below the site are indicated to comprise topsoil across the eastern and western areas of the site to a maximum depth of 0.4 m. Made Ground was encountered in the central southern area of the site and comprised a 20 mm thick asphalt layer underlain by yellowish brown slightly silty slightly sandy clayey gravel to a depth of 0.2 m. Topsoil and Made Ground was underlain by Head Deposits to a recorded depth of 3.9 m in the eastern part of the site. Head Deposits are typically described as medium dense to very dense light grey and brown gravelly sand or gravel with variable cobble content. This was underlain by the collective Lewes Chalk, Seaford Chalk and Newhaven Chalk formations at depth of 0.2 m in the western area of the site and 3.9 m in the eastern area of the site. A groundwater seepage was recorded at 2.5 m in the eastern area of the site.

A conceptual site model has been developed that has identified a number of potential contaminant linkages and a suitable ground investigation was designed to assess those potential linkages further. On the basis of the analytical laboratory data and subsequent risk assessments, it is indicated that no valid contaminant linkages are present in relation to soils on site, and so no remedial works are necessary in this regard. It is considered that the proposed development should not be constrained by issues relating to ground gases or controlled waters.

Based on the available ground investigation information, it is considered that the current data supports the use of traditional spread foundations (strip, trench fill or pad footings) for the proposed development.

Due to the presence of shallow sands and gravels and/or chalk below the site, a soakaway drainage solution may be feasible for the proposed development. It is recommended that in situ percolation tests in accordance

with the requirements of BRE DG365 should be undertaken to confirm this assessment and provide design parameters. However, risk ratings in relation to ground dissolution and potential solution features should be noted. Whilst no evidence of solution features has currently been identified at the site, vigilance should be maintained during any supplementary ground investigation and during groundworks and, if anomalous ground is identified, the use of soakaways may become constrained and further assessment of ground stability risks would be required.

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GENERAL NOTES

1. The report is limited to the site boundaries and is specific to the development proposals as identified by the Client (or Client's advisor) and confirmed within this report. The report should not be used in a different context. Where the report is identified as a site appraisal, further geoenvironmental assessment, and detailed investigations, will be required prior to finalisation of ground related assessment and designs. Other reports may recommend additional investigation or other works that would be considered essential prior to the preparation of final assessments and associated designs.
2. This report has been prepared by Crossfield Consulting Limited with all reasonable skill, care and diligence within the terms of the Appointment/Proposal Terms and Conditions (as applicable) and with the resources agreed with the Client. Responsibility for any matters outside the agreed scope is not accepted.
3. Where any data supplied by the Client or by other external sources, including previous site investigation data, has been used it has been assumed that the information is correct unless otherwise stated. No responsibility can be accepted by Crossfield Consulting Limited for inaccuracies within the data supplied by others.
4. Any borehole data from the British Geological Survey sources are included on the following basis: "The British Geological Survey accept no responsibility for omissions or misinterpretation of the data from their Data Bank as this may be old or obtained from non-BGS sources and may not represent current interpretation".
5. Any assessments made in this report are based on the ground conditions indicated by the factual records included and/or referenced in the report, namely, trial pits and/or boreholes, together with the results of any field or laboratory testing undertaken and, where appropriate, other relevant site data/desk study information which may have been obtained for the site. Variations in ground conditions may occur between exploratory hole locations and there may be special conditions appertaining to the site that have not been revealed by the investigation and that have not been taken into account in the report. The assessment may be subject to amendment in the light of additional information becoming available.
6. Exploratory hole locations provided in the report are generally established by tape measurement (or similar measurement) from existing features or boundaries. Ground levels stated in the report are based on site survey plans as provided. Hole locations are not accurately surveyed and ground levels at these locations are not obtained unless specifically included in the agreed scope of services.
7. Unless stated otherwise, no consultations with regulatory authorities, funders or other third parties have been carried out; hence, definitive assurance that such third parties will accept the findings of this report cannot be provided.
8. This report is only valid when used in its entirety. Any information or advice should not be relied upon if removed from the report or not considered in the context of the whole document. Crossfield Consulting Limited cannot be held responsible for any use of the report or its contents for any purpose other than that for which it was prepared.
9. The report is provided for the sole use by the Client or its assignees and is confidential to the Client's professional advisers. No responsibility whatsoever for the contents of this report will be accepted to any person other than the Client or its assignees.
10. The Client cannot place reliance on the report until full payment has been made for the report and all associated works.
11. New information, improved methods, changes in published guidance, codes of practice, policies and legislation can occur at any time and may necessitate an alteration to the report in whole, or in part, after its submission. Therefore, with any change in circumstances or after the expiry of one year from the date of the report, the report should be referred to Crossfield Consulting Limited for re-assessment and, if necessary, re-appraisal.

TRIAL PIT RECORDS

KEY

	J	Disturbed Jar Sample	}	Category B Samples
	G	Soil Sample in Glass Container		
	g	Soil Sample in Glass Vial		
	B	Disturbed Bulk Sample		
	C	"Undisturbed" CBR Mould Sample (denoted Category A: OS-TK/W in BS EN 22475-1:2006)		
	W	Water Sample		
FVT	{	c_{fv}	Undrained Shear Strength (from hand vane shear vane test)	
		c_{rv}	Undrained Remoulded Shear Strength (from hand vane shear vane test)	
		c_{fv}^*	Undrained Shear Strength from Hand Vane Shear Strength Test on block sample dug from pit by excavator	

Notes:

1. All measurement values on record sheets are uncorrected, unless otherwise indicated.
2. For corrected test values, refer to report.
3. Identification and classification of strata is based on the guidance published in the current edition of BS5930 together with BS EN ISO 14688-1:2002, BS EN ISO 14688-2:2004, BS EN ISO 14689-1:2003
4. Consistency (soft, firm, stiff etc.) relates to a manual test/inspection on site (in compliance with BS EN ISO 14688-1:2002 Section 5.14)
5. Undrained shear strength (low, medium, high etc.) relates to in situ or laboratory test data and the associated assessed strength of a stratum (in compliance with BS EN ISO 14688-2:2004 Section 5.3 and Table 5).
6. The density of coarse-grained soils is based on SPT N values (or equivalent Dynamic Probe test or CPT data) as outlined in BS5930 and BS EN ISO 14688-2:2004.
7. Rock strength (weak, strong etc.) is based on field identification (and/or strength test data), as outlined in BS EN ISO 14689-1:2003 Table 5.

DYNAMIC SAMPLE RECORDS

KEY

Sampling

J	Disturbed Jar Sample
G	Jar Sample in Glass Container
g	Soil Sample in Glass Vial
W	Water Sample
IC	Nett sample recovery ratio (ratio of length of recovered sample to length of sample run)

In Situ Measurements

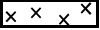
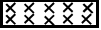
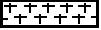
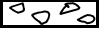
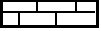
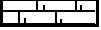
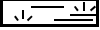
FVT	C_{fv}	Undrained Shear Strength (from hand vane shear vane test)
	C_{rv}	Undrained Remoulded Shear Strength (from hand vane shear vane test)
	C_{fv}^*	Hand Vane Shear Strength Test (on Category A: OS-TK/W soil sample recovered in window sampler)
	S	Standard Penetration Test (SPT: split spoon sampler)
	SPT(C)	SPT carried out with a 60° cone
	'N'	'N' Value from SPT test
	N_{10}	Dynamic Probe Test: Number of blows to drive 100 mm
DPH	N_{H10}	Dynamic Probe Test: Heavy (30 kg mass & 500 mm fall)
DPSH-A	N_{SHA10}	Dynamic Probe Test: Super-Heavy A (63.5 kg mass & 500 mm fall)
DPSH-B	N_{SHB10}	Dynamic Probe Test: Super-Heavy B (63.5 kg mass & 750 mm fall)
	$\frac{x}{y}$	x Blows per y Driving Distance (for non-standard SPT or DP driving distance)
	y mm	
	T	Torque (max) required to turn rods (unit: Nm, unless otherwise shown)

Notes:

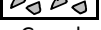
1. All measurement values on record sheets are uncorrected, unless otherwise indicated.
2. For corrected test values, refer to report.
3. Identification and classification of strata is based on the guidance published in the current edition of BS5930 together with BS EN ISO 14688-1:2002, BS EN ISO 14688-2:2004 and BS EN ISO 14689-1:2003
4. Consistency (soft, firm, stiff etc) relates to a manual test/inspection on site (in compliance with BS EN ISO 14688-1:2002 Section 5.14).
5. Undrained shear strength (low, medium, high etc) relates to in situ or laboratory test data and the associated assessed strength of a stratum (in compliance with BS EN ISO 14688-2:2004 Section 5.3 and Table 5).
6. The density of coarse-grained soils is based on SPT N values (or equivalent Dynamic Probe test or CPT data) as outlined in BS5930 and BS EN ISO 14688-2:2004.
7. Rock strength (weak, strong etc) is based on field identification (and/or strength test data), as outlined in BS EN ISO 14689-1:2003 Table 5.

BOREHOLE & DRILLHOLE RECORDS - LEGENDS KEY SHEET

Legend - Strata Encountered in Exploratory Hole

Soil	Rock		
	Sedimentary	Igneous	Metamorphic
 Made Ground	 Mudstone	 Fine-grained	 Fine-grained
 Clay	 Shale	 Medium-grained	 Medium-grained
 Silt	 Siltstone	 Coarse-grained	 Coarse-grained
 Sand	 Sandstone		
 Gravel	 Limestone		
 Peat/Topsoil	 Chalk		
 Organic Sand	 Coal		
 Organic Clay	 Conglomerate		

Legend - Backfill to Borehole and Standpipe Installations

Backfill	Installations
 Soil arisings	 Concrete Cover Over Standpipe
 Bentonite	 Plain Standpipe - Bentonite Surround
 Cement-based Grout	 Perforated Standpipe - Geotextile and Granular Filter Surround
 Gravel	 Perforated Standpipe End Geotextile and Granular Filter Surround

Notes:

1. A combination of the strata symbols are indicative of mixed soil types.
2. The response zone of a standpipe refers to the section of perforated pipe within a granular surround, where substances may freely enter the standpipe from the surrounding strata.

Crossfield CONSULTING GEOTECHNICAL ENVIRONMENTAL					Dynamic Sample Record Sheet					Hole Ref. DS1	
					Project: Hemdean House School, Hemdean Road, Caversham					Sheet 1 of 1	
					Date: 22/05/2025					Job No. CCL03842	
Contractor LTS Drilling Limited					Equipment Archway Dart					Ground Level. 39.90 m OD	
Method 0.0 m to 4.0 m dynamic sampling										Co-ordinates	
Boring Diameter 150 mm										Logged by: BB Logged on site during drilling operations	
					Checked by: <i>ARM</i>						
Sample Depth	Sample or Test	Casing Depth	Water Depth	Test Value	Description	Depth	Legend	Backfill	Level O.D.		
0.20	JGg				Brown sand and gravel with rootlets. Gravel is fine to coarse and subangular to rounded of flint (TOPSOIL)	0.30			39.60		
					Medium dense to dense light brown sandy GRAVEL. Gravel is fine to coarse and angular to subrounded of flint (HEAD DEPOSITS)						
1.00-1.45	S	1.00	Dry	N=27							
1.40	J										
2.00-2.45	S	1.00	Dry	N=32							
3.00-3.45	S	1.00	2.50	N=13							
4.00-4.45	S	1.00	2.50	N=39	White strueteless CHALK composed of firm to stiff consistency slightly gravelly silty CLAY. Gravel is fine to coarse and subangular to subrounded of flint and chalk (LEWES CHALK FORMATION, SEAFORD CHALK FORMATION AND NEWHAVEN CHALK FORMATION GRADE Dc)	3.90			36.00		
					(End of Exploratory Hole)	4.00			35.90		
Core Recovery					Groundwater			Additional Tests			
Depth		Recovery		Hole Depth	Strike Depth	Water Depth	Observations	Test type	Test Depth	Test Value	
0.00-1.00		50%		4.00	2.50	-	Water seepage at 2.5 m				
1.00-2.00		100%									
2.00-3.00		100%									
3.00-4.00		80%									
Remarks						Notes					
*Ground Levels taken from from Topographical Survey, dated May 2025, by Cube Surveys, Dwg No. CUB-RBS-CRL-024						1. All logging and sampling in accordance with BS 5930:2015+A1:2020 2. The depths to strata change are approximate only 3. Symbols and abbreviations are explained on the accompanying key 4. All linear dimensions are in metres unless otherwise stated 5. Undrained shear strength test value given in kN/m ²					

Crossfield CONSULTING GEOTECHNICAL ENVIRONMENTAL					Dynamic Sample Record Sheet					Hole Ref. DS4	
					Project: Hemdean House School, Hemdean Road, Caversham					Sheet 1 of 1	
					Date: 22/05/2025					Job No. CCL03842	
Contractor LTS Drilling Limited					Equipment Archway Dart					Ground Level. 40.05 m OD	
Method 0.0 m to 2.0 m dynamic sampling										Co-ordinates	
Boring Diameter 150 mm										Logged by: BB Logged on site during drilling operations	
					Checked by: <i>ARM</i>						
Sample Depth	Sample or Test	Casing Depth	Water Depth	Test Value	Description	Depth	Legend	Backfill	Level O.D.		
0.40	JGg				Brown gravelly sand with rootlets. Gravel is fine to coarse and subangular to subrounded of flint (TOPSOIL)	0.30			39.75		
					Brown slightly silty sandy GRAVEL. Gravel is fine to coarse and subangular to rounded of flint (HEAD DEPOSITS)	0.80			39.25		
1.00-1.45	S	1.00	Dry	N=13	Medium dense light brown and grey slightly sandy GRAVEL. Gravel is fine to coarse and angular to subrounded of flint (HEAD DEPOSITS)						
2.00-2.20	S	2.00	Dry	N=25		2.00			38.05		
2.20-2.39	S	2.00	-	N=50	(End of Exploratory Hole)						
				190 mm							
Core Recovery					Groundwater					Additional Tests	
Depth		Recovery		Hole Depth	Strike Depth	Water Depth	Observations	Test type	Test Depth	Test Value	
0.00-1.00		80%					Not encountered				
1.00-2.00		60%									
Remarks					Notes						
*Ground Levels taken from from Topographical Survey, dated May 2025, by Cube Surveys, Dwg No. CUB-RBS-CRL-024					1. All logging and sampling in accordance with BS 5930:2015+A1:2020						
					2. The depths to strata change are approximate only						
					3. Symbols and abbreviations are explained on the accompanying key						
					4. All linear dimensions are in metres unless otherwise stated						
					5. Undrained shear strength test value given in kN/m ²						

Project:	Hemdean House School, Hemdean Road, Caversham
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Sheet 1 of 1

Date: 22/05/2025

Job No.	CCL03842
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Contractor	LTS Drilling Limited
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Equipment	Archway Dart
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Ground Level.	39.85 m OD
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Method	0.0 m to 2.0 m dynamic sampling
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Co-ordinates

Boring Diameter 150 mm

Logged by: BB	Logged on site during drilling operations
Checked by: <i>Amk</i>	

Checked by: *AAH*

[illegible]

Core Recovery		Groundwater				Additional Tests		
Depth	Recovery	Hole Depth	Strike Depth	Water Depth	Observations	Test type	Test Depth	Test Value
0.00-1.00	70%				Not encountered			
1.00-2.00	60%							

Remarks

*Ground Levels taken from from Topographical Survey, dated May 2025, by Cube Surveys, Dwg No. CUB-RBS-CRL-024

Notes

1. All logging and sampling in accordance with BS 5930:2015+A1:2020
2. The depths to strata change are approximate only
3. Symbols and abbreviations are explained on the accompanying key
4. All linear dimensions are in metres unless otherwise stated
5. Undrained shear strength test value given in kN/m^2

Project:	Hemdean House School, Hemdean Road, Caversham
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Sheet 1 of 1

Date: 22/05/2025

Job No.	CCL03842
---------	----------

Contractor	LTS Drilling Limited
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Equipment	Archway Dart
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Ground Level.	44.95 m OD
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Method	0.0 m to 1.0 m dynamic sampling
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Co-ordinates

44.95 m OD

Co-ordinates

Logged by:	BB	Logged on site during
		drilling operations

Checked by: *ABN*

[illegible]

Core Recovery		Groundwater				Additional Tests		
Depth	Recovery	Hole Depth	Strike Depth	Water Depth	Observations	Test type	Test Depth	Test Value
0.00-1.00	100%							

Remarks

*Ground Levels taken from from Topographical Survey, dated May 2025, by Cube Surveys, Dwg No. CUB-RBS-CRL-024

Notes

1. All logging and sampling in accordance with BS 5930:2015+A1:2020
2. The depths to strata change are approximate only
3. Symbols and abbreviations are explained on the accompanying key
4. All linear dimensions are in metres unless otherwise stated
5. Undrained shear strength test value given in kN/m^2



Appendix E Thames Water, Asset Records

NRSA Ltd
The Rosery
Odiham Road
READING
RG7 1SD

Search address supplied Hemdean House School
Hemdean Road
Caversham
Reading
RG4 7SD

Your reference Caversham

Our reference ALS/ALS Standard/2025_5115218

Search date 5 February 2025

Notification of Price Changes

From 1st April 2024 Thames Water Property Searches will be increasing the prices of its CON29DW Residential and Commercial searches along with the Asset Location Search. Costs will rise in line with RPI as per previous years, which is sat at 6%.

Customers will be emailed with the new prices by February 28th 2024.

Any orders received with a higher payment prior to the 1st April 2024 will be non-refundable. For further details on the price increase please visit our website at www.thameswater-propertysearches.co.uk.



Thames Water Utilities Ltd
Property Searches, PO Box 3189, Slough SL1 4WW



searches@thameswater.co.uk
www.thameswater-propertysearches.co.uk



0800 009 4540

Search address supplied: Hemdean House School, Hemdean Road, Caversham, Reading, RG4 7SD

Dear Sir / Madam

An Asset Location Search is recommended when undertaking a site development. It is essential to obtain information on the size and location of clean water and sewerage assets to safeguard against expensive damage and allow cost-effective service design.

The following records were searched in compiling this report: - the map of public sewers & the map of waterworks. Thames Water Utilities Ltd (TWUL) holds all of these.

This search provides maps showing the position, size of Thames Water assets close to the proposed development and also manhole cover and invert levels, where available.

Please note that none of the charges made for this report relate to the provision of Ordnance Survey mapping information. The replies contained in this letter are given following inspection of the public service records available to this company. No responsibility can be accepted for any error or omission in the replies.

You should be aware that the information contained on these plans is current only on the day that the plans are issued. The plans should only be used for the duration of the work that is being carried out at the present time. Under no circumstances should this data be copied or transmitted to parties other than those for whom the current work is being carried out.

Thames Water do update these service plans on a regular basis and failure to observe the above conditions could lead to damage arising to new or diverted services at a later date.

Contact Us

If you have any further queries regarding this enquiry please feel free to contact a member of the team on 0800 009 4540, or use the address below:

Thames Water Utilities Ltd
Property Searches
PO Box 3189
Slough
SL1 4WW

Email: searches@thameswater.co.uk

Web: www.thameswater-propertysearches.co.uk

Waste Water Services

Please provide a copy extract from the public sewer map.

Enclosed is a map showing the approximate lines of our sewers. Our plans do not show sewer connections from individual properties or any sewers not owned by Thames Water unless specifically annotated otherwise. Records such as "private" pipework are in some cases available from the Building Control Department of the relevant Local Authority.

Where the Local Authority does not hold such plans it might be advisable to consult the property deeds for the site or contact neighbouring landowners.

This report relates only to sewerage apparatus of Thames Water Utilities Ltd, it does not disclose details of cables and or communications equipment that may be running through or around such apparatus.

The sewer level information contained in this response represents all of the level data available in our existing records. Should you require any further Information, please refer to the relevant section within the 'Further Contacts' page found later in this document.

For your guidance:

- The Company is not generally responsible for rivers, watercourses, ponds, culverts or highway drains. If any of these are shown on the copy extract they are shown for information only.
- Any private sewers or lateral drains which are indicated on the extract of the public sewer map as being subject to an agreement under Section 104 of the Water Industry Act 1991 are not an 'as constructed' record. It is recommended these details be checked with the developer.

Clean Water Services

Please provide a copy extract from the public water main map.

Enclosed is a map showing the approximate positions of our water mains and associated apparatus. Please note that records are not kept of the positions of individual domestic supplies.

For your information, there will be a pressure of at least 10m head at the outside stop valve. If you would like to know the static pressure, please contact our Customer Centre on 0800 316 9800. The Customer Centre can also arrange for a full flow and

pressure test to be carried out for a fee.

For your guidance:

- Assets other than vested water mains may be shown on the plan, for information only.
- If an extract of the public water main record is enclosed, this will show known public water mains in the vicinity of the property. It should be possible to estimate the likely length and route of any private water supply pipe connecting the property to the public water network.

Payment for this Search

A charge will be added to your suppliers account.

Further contacts:

Waste Water queries

Should you require verification of the invert levels of public sewers, by site measurement, you will need to approach the relevant Thames Water Area Network Office for permission to lift the appropriate covers. This permission will usually involve you completing a TWOSA form. For further information please contact our Customer Centre on Tel: 0845 920 0800. Alternatively, a survey can be arranged, for a fee, through our Customer Centre on the above number.

If you have any questions regarding sewer connections, budget estimates, diversions, building over issues or any other questions regarding operational issues please direct them to our service desk. Which can be contacted by writing to:

Developer Services (Waste Water)
Thames Water
Clearwater Court
Vastern Road
Reading
RG1 8DB

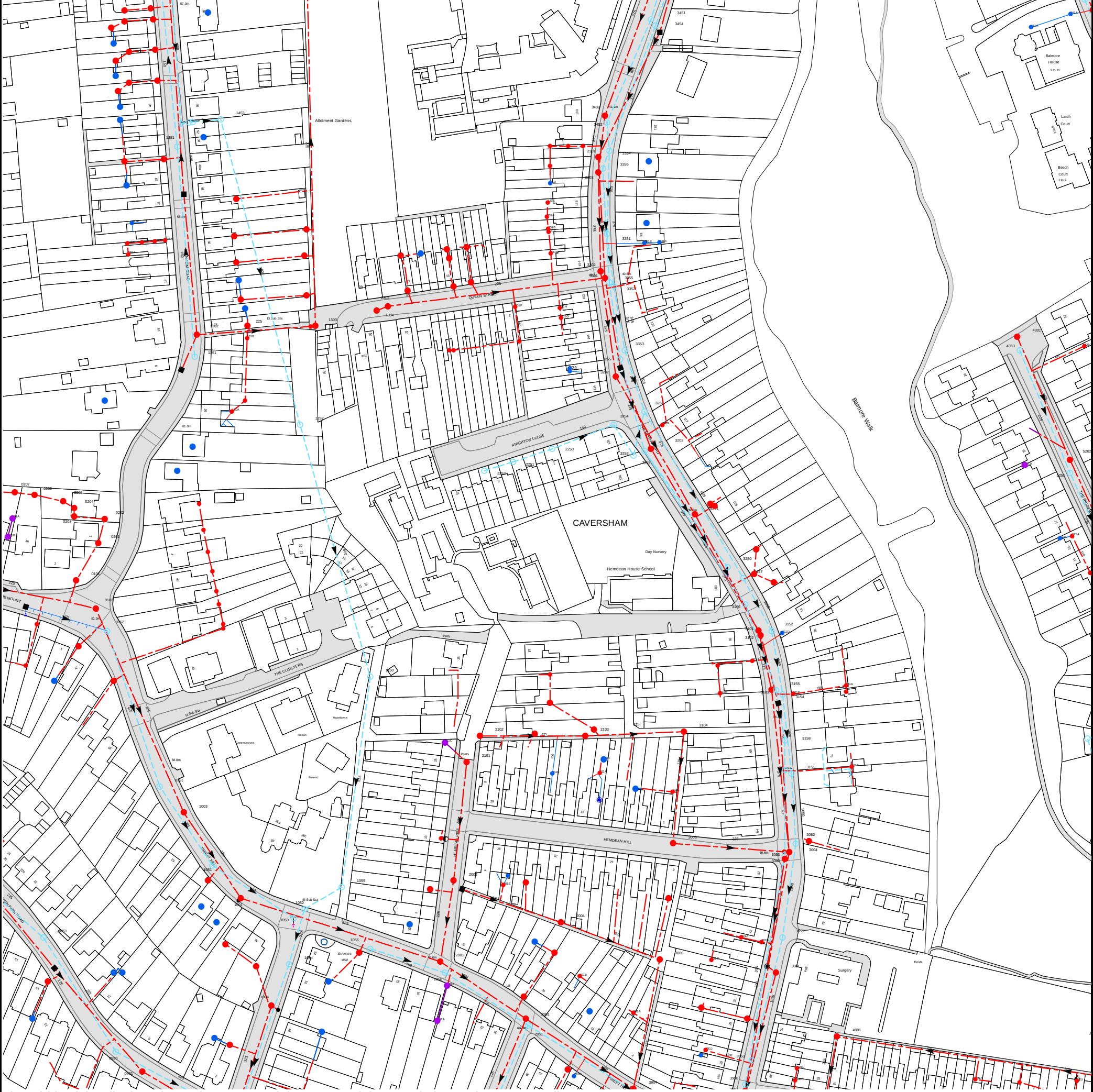
Tel: 0800 009 3921
Email: developer.services@thameswater.co.uk

Clean Water queries

Should you require any advice concerning clean water operational issues or clean water connections, please contact:

Developer Services (Clean Water)
Thames Water
Clearwater Court
Vastern Road
Reading
RG1 8DB

Tel: 0800 009 3921
Email: developer.services@thameswater.co.uk



The width of the displayed area is 500 m and the centre of the map is located at OS coordinates 471277,175214
The position of the apparatus shown on this plan is given without obligation and warranty, and the accuracy cannot be guaranteed. Service pipes are not shown but their presence should be anticipated. No liability of any kind whatsoever is accepted by Thames Water for any error or omission. The actual position of mains and services must be verified and established on site before any works are undertaken.

Based on the Ordnance Survey Map (2020) with the Sanction of the controller of H.M. Stationery Office, License no. 100019345 Crown Copyright Reserved.

NB. Levels quoted in metres Ordnance Newlyn Datum. The value -9999.00 indicates that no survey information is available

Manhole Reference	Manhole Cover Level	Manhole Invert Level
521B	n/a	n/a
421A	n/a	n/a
391K	n/a	n/a
391L	n/a	n/a
391I	n/a	n/a
391J	n/a	n/a
311H	n/a	n/a
311I	n/a	n/a
311J	n/a	n/a
321A	n/a	n/a
5453	65.07	62.87
5402	64.87	62.37
04ZW	n/a	n/a
04ZV	n/a	n/a
231B	n/a	n/a
231C	n/a	n/a
23ZT	n/a	n/a
23ZS	n/a	n/a
231I	n/a	n/a
231D	n/a	n/a
231H	n/a	n/a
231G	n/a	n/a
n/a	n/a	n/a
23ZR	n/a	n/a
2303	41.12	38.39
2301	41.19	39.94
3302	40.7	38.17
3356	41.18	39.59
3301	40.68	39.38
3402	41.47	38.45
3452	41.49	n/a
3351	40.76	38.18
3354	41.25	38.42
3355	40.65	39.37
3352	40.57	38.06
331B	n/a	n/a
33YV	n/a	n/a
33ZS	n/a	n/a
3451	43.14	38.86
3454	n/a	n/a
331A	n/a	n/a
01YY	n/a	n/a
01YQ	n/a	n/a
1302	60.26	58.65
031A	n/a	n/a
031B	n/a	n/a
031C	n/a	n/a
031D	n/a	n/a
131A	n/a	n/a
031E	n/a	n/a
03ZW	n/a	n/a
03ZR	n/a	n/a
13YQ	n/a	n/a
1351	58.27	56.78
1452	57.97	55.17
141B	58.14	55.24
141A	n/a	n/a
04YY	n/a	n/a
04ZP	n/a	n/a
04YZ	n/a	n/a
04YW	n/a	n/a
04YV	n/a	n/a
04ZR	n/a	n/a
04YT	n/a	n/a
04YS	n/a	n/a
04YR	n/a	n/a
04ZT	n/a	n/a
04YQ	n/a	n/a
04YP	n/a	n/a
04XZ	n/a	n/a
211C	n/a	n/a
121A	n/a	n/a
131B	n/a	n/a
1303	51.15	49.75
13XZ	n/a	n/a
1304	44.25	42.87
13ZR	n/a	n/a
231F	n/a	n/a
2302	43.9	42.56
13XX	n/a	n/a
13XW	n/a	n/a
23TV	n/a	n/a
23VP	n/a	n/a
23XV	n/a	n/a
13ZP	n/a	n/a
13YY	n/a	n/a
23XP	n/a	n/a
13YX	n/a	n/a
23TY	n/a	n/a
23WW	n/a	n/a
23XQ	n/a	n/a

Manhole Reference	Manhole Cover Level	Manhole Invert Level
23XW	n/a	n/a
13YW	n/a	n/a
13YV	n/a	n/a
231A	n/a	n/a
231E	n/a	n/a
13YT	n/a	n/a
13XR	n/a	n/a
1453	55.93	54.4
14YY	n/a	n/a
591I	n/a	n/a
51XZ	n/a	n/a
5202	58.89	56.96
4350	61.12	59.67
531C	n/a	n/a
4301	61.24	59.42
441A	n/a	n/a
541A	n/a	n/a
3102	39.11	37.54
311D	n/a	n/a
3152	39.18	37.25
3101	39.32	37.62
3156	39.33	37.64
31WY	n/a	n/a
3157	39.42	37.21
32YX	n/a	n/a
3250	n/a	n/a
32YV	n/a	n/a
521C	n/a	n/a
521A	n/a	n/a
5251	58.75	57.13
301A	n/a	n/a
3956	39.1	37.55
3907	39.07	36.82
39SY	n/a	n/a
3953	39.21	36.87
301B	n/a	n/a
3103	38.87	37.46
3001	39.51	36.32
3155	38.89	37.55
3051	39.72	36.97
3154	38.94	37.24
3158	39.07	n/a
3003	39.51	37.04
3053	39.5	37.81
311G	n/a	n/a
3004	39.46	37.11
3151	39.06	37.22
311E	n/a	n/a
3052	39.33	37
30WZ	n/a	n/a
4901	39.95	38.59
41ZR	n/a	n/a
411A	n/a	n/a
411B	n/a	n/a
491A	n/a	n/a
49XV	n/a	n/a
2251	41.86	40.78
23WQ	n/a	n/a
21YV	n/a	n/a
21YR	n/a	n/a
21YQ	n/a	n/a
2250	n/a	n/a
211B	n/a	n/a
221B	n/a	n/a
221A	n/a	n/a
2103	n/a	n/a
21YP	n/a	n/a
211A	n/a	n/a
311F	n/a	n/a
3254	40.45	39.15
3202	40.41	38.04
3255	40.49	39.31
3353	40.44	37.89
3253	40.21	38.83
3252	40.01	38.8
3251	40.26	37.72
3203	40.07	38.57
3104	40.95	39.89
3201	39.84	37.79
32YP	n/a	n/a
32YT	n/a	n/a
2001	48.13	46.29
201C	n/a	n/a
2050	47.67	46.21
201A	n/a	n/a
2002	49.97	47.45
201E	n/a	n/a
201D	n/a	n/a
20WS	n/a	n/a
2901	44.7	43.31
20VV	n/a	n/a
2951	44.48	43.16
20XP	n/a	n/a

Manhole Reference	Manhole Cover Level	Manhole Invert Level
20WT	n/a	n/a
2004	n/a	n/a
29YR	n/a	n/a
291H	n/a	n/a
201B	n/a	n/a
20XX	n/a	n/a
391A	n/a	n/a
3904	40.63	39.15
31XY	n/a	n/a
3006	42.26	40.99
30XW	n/a	n/a
311C	n/a	n/a
3005	42.13	39.74
30ZQ	n/a	n/a
301C	n/a	n/a
00YX	n/a	n/a
0950	53.91	52.5
00XS	n/a	n/a
0901	52.66	50.78
1003	58.63	56.3
10YQ	n/a	n/a
10ZQ	n/a	n/a
1051	57.79	56.46
19ZX	n/a	n/a
10YR	n/a	n/a
10YW	n/a	n/a
19ZW	n/a	n/a
1001	56.9	55.07
10YY	n/a	n/a
1004	52.38	n/a
1054	53.42	51.32
1053	54.91	53.76
1052	54.57	51.67
19XR	n/a	n/a
10YZ	n/a	n/a
1055	54.22	51.89
10YT	n/a	n/a
1056	51.02	49.71
20VQ	n/a	n/a
2052	n/a	n/a
291A	n/a	n/a
0102	61.42	57.8
0201	n/a	n/a
02YY	n/a	n/a
0202	62.96	61.82
0152	60.94	59.42
01XY	n/a	n/a
0151	n/a	n/a
12ZX	n/a	n/a
12ZW	n/a	n/a
1251	60.52	59.19
12YV	n/a	n/a
12YT	n/a	n/a
12YS	n/a	n/a
12ZR	n/a	n/a
11ZR	n/a	n/a
11ZQ	n/a	n/a
11ZS	n/a	n/a
11ZP	n/a	n/a
12ZS	n/a	n/a
1252	n/a	n/a
1150	54.66	53.04
23WS	n/a	n/a
23WR	n/a	n/a
2101	49.98	49
2102	49.74	48.15
2252	41.9	40.85
021B	n/a	n/a
021A	n/a	n/a
0207	n/a	n/a
0206	n/a	n/a
01ZT	n/a	n/a
0205	63.68	63
0203	63.07	62.41
0204	63.1	62.55
0101	n/a	n/a
01ZR	n/a	n/a
09YX	n/a	n/a
00YP	n/a	n/a
0051	59.93	58.68
The position of the apparatus shown on this plan is given without obligation and warranty, and the accuracy cannot be guaranteed. Service pipes are not shown but their presence should be anticipated. No liability of any kind whatsoever is accepted by Thames Water for any error or omission. The actual position of mains and services must be verified and established on site before any works are undertaken.		



Asset Location Search - Sewer Key

Public Sewer Types (Operated and maintained by Thames Water)

	Foul Sewer: A sewer designed to convey waste water from domestic and industrial sources to a treatment works.
	Surface Water Sewer: A sewer designed to convey surface water (e.g. rain water from roofs, yards and car parks) to rivers or watercourses.
	Combined Sewer: A sewer designed to convey both waste water and surface water from domestic and industrial sources to a treatment works.
	Storm Sewer
	Sludge Sewer
	Foul Trunk Sewer
	Surface Trunk Sewer
	Combined Trunk Sewer
	Foul Rising Main
	Surface Water Rising Main
	Combined Rising Main
	Vacuum
	Thames Water Proposed
	Vent Pipe
	Gallery

Other Sewer Types (Not operated and maintained by Thames Water)

	Sewer
	Culverted Watercourse
	Proposed
	Decommissioned Sewer
	Content of this drainage network is currently unknown
	Ownership of this drainage network is currently unknown

Notes:

- 1) All levels associated with the plans are to Ordnance Datum Newlyn.
- 2) All measurements on the plan are metric.
- 3) Arrows (on gravity fed sewers) or flecks (on rising mains) indicate the direction of flow.
- 4) Most private pipes are not shown on our plans, as in the past, this information has not been recorded.

Sewer Fittings

A feature in a sewer that does not affect the flow in the pipe. Example: a vent is a fitting as the function of a vent is to release excess gas.

	Air Valve		Meter
	Dam Chase		Vent
	Fitting		

Operational Controls

A feature in a sewer that changes or diverts the flow in the sewer. Example: A hydrobrake limits the flow passing downstream.

	Ancillary		Drop Pipe
	Control Valve		Weir

End Items

End symbols appear at the start or end of a sewer pipe. Examples: an Undefined End at the start of a sewer indicates that Thames Water has no knowledge of the position of the sewer upstream of that symbol. Outfall on a surface water sewer indicates that the pipe discharges into a stream or river.

	Inlet		Outfall
	Undefined End		

Other Symbols

Symbols used on maps which do not fall under other general categories.

	Change of Characteristic Indicator		Public / Private Pumping Station
	Invert Level		Summit

Areas

Lines denoting areas of underground surveys, etc.

	Agreement
	Chamber
	Operational Site

Ducts or Crossings

	Casement	Ducts may contain high voltage cables. Please check with Thames Water.
	Conduit Bridge	
	Subway	
	Tunnel	

5) 'na' or '0' on a manhole indicates that data is unavailable.

6) The text appearing alongside a sewer line indicates the internal diameter of the pipe in millimeters. Text next to a manhole indicates the manhole reference number and should not be taken as a measurement. If you are unsure about any text or symbology, please contact Property Searches on 0800 009 4540.



The width of the displayed area is 500 m and the centre of the map is located at OS coordinates 471277, 175214.
The position of the apparatus shown on this plan is given without obligation and warranty, and the accuracy cannot be guaranteed. Service pipes are not shown but their presence should be anticipated. No liability of any kind whatsoever is accepted by Thames Water for any error or omission. The actual position of mains and services must be verified and established on site before any works are undertaken.

Based on the Ordnance Survey Map (2020) with the Sanction of the controller of H.M. Stationery Office, License no. 100019345 Crown Copyright Reserved.



Asset Location Search - Water Key

Water Pipes (Operated & Maintained by Thames Water)

- 4"** **Distribution Main:** The most common pipe shown on water maps. With few exceptions, domestic connections are only made to distribution mains.
- 16"** **Trunk Main:** A main carrying water from a source of supply to a treatment plant or reservoir, or from one treatment plant or reservoir to another. Also a main transferring water in bulk to smaller water mains used for supplying individual customers.
- 3" SUPPLY** **Supply Main:** A supply main indicates that the water main is used as a supply for a single property or group of properties.
- 3" FIRE** **Fire Main:** Where a pipe is used as a fire supply, the word FIRE will be displayed along the pipe.
- 3" METERED** **Metered Pipe:** A metered main indicates that the pipe in question supplies water for a single property or group of properties and that quantity of water passing through the pipe is metered even though there may be no meter symbol shown.
- Transmission Tunnel:** A very large diameter water pipe. Most tunnels are buried very deep underground. These pipes are not expected to affect the structural integrity of buildings shown on the map provided.
- Proposed Main:** A main that is still in the planning stages or in the process of being laid. More details of the proposed main and its reference number are generally included near the main.

PIPE DIAMETER	DEPTH BELOW GROUND
Up to 300mm (12")	900mm (3')
300mm - 600mm (12" - 24")	1100mm (3' 8")
600mm and bigger (24" plus)	1200mm (4')

Valves

- General Purpose Valve
- Air Valve
- Pressure Control Valve
- Customer Valve

Hydrants

- Single Hydrant

Meters

- Meter

End Items

Symbol indicating what happens at the end of a water main.

- Blank Flange
- Capped End
- Emptying Pit
- Undefined End
- Manifold
- Customer Supply
- Fire Supply

Operational Sites

- Booster Station
- Other
- Other (Proposed)
- Pumping Station
- Service Reservoir
- Shaft Inspection
- Treatment Works
- Unknown
- Water Tower

Other Symbols

- Data Logger
- Casement:** Ducts may contain high voltage cables. Please check with Thames Water.

Other Water Pipes (Not Operated or Maintained by Thames Water)

- Other Water Company Main:** Occasionally other water company water pipes may overlap the border of our clean water coverage area. These mains are denoted in purple and in most cases have the owner of the pipe displayed along them.
- Private Main:** Indicates that the water main in question is not owned by Thames Water. These mains normally have text associated with them indicating the diameter and owner of the pipe.

Payment Terms and Conditions

All sales are made in accordance with Thames Water Utilities Limited (TWUL) standard terms and conditions unless previously agreed in writing.

1. All goods remain in the property of Thames Water Utilities Ltd until full payment is received.
2. Provision of service will be in accordance with all legal requirements and published TWUL policies.
3. All invoices are strictly due for payment within 14 days of the date of the invoice. Any other terms must be accepted/agreed in writing prior to provision of goods or service or will be held to be invalid.
4. Penalty interest may be invoked by TWUL in the event of unjustifiable payment delay. Interest charges will be in line with UK Statute Law 'The Late Payment of Commercial Debts (Interest) Act 1998'.
5. Interest will be charged in line with current Court Interest Charges, if legal action is taken.
6. A charge may be made at the discretion of the company for increased administration costs.

A copy of Thames Water's standard terms and conditions are available from the Commercial Billing Team (cashoperations@thameswater.co.uk).

We publish several Codes of Practice including a guaranteed standards scheme. You can obtain copies of these leaflets by calling us on 0800 980 8800.

If you are unhappy with our service, you can speak to your original goods or customer service provider. If you are still not satisfied with the outcome provided, we will refer the matter to a Senior Manager for resolution who will provide you with a response.

If you are still dissatisfied with our final response, and in certain circumstances such as you are buying a residential property or commercial property within certain parameters, The Property Ombudsman will investigate your case and give an independent view. The Ombudsman can award compensation of up to £25,000 to you if he finds that you have suffered actual financial loss and/or aggravation, distress, or inconvenience because of your search not keeping to the Code. Further information can be obtained by visiting www.tpos.co.uk or by sending an email to admin@tpos.co.uk.

If the Goods or Services covered by this invoice falls under the regulation of the 1991 Water Industry Act, and you remain dissatisfied you can refer your complaint to Consumer Council for Water on 0300 034 2222 or write to them at Consumer Council for Water, 1st Floor, Victoria Square House, Victoria Square, Birmingham, B2 4AJ.

Ways to pay your bill

Credit Card	BACS Payment	Telephone Banking
Please Call 0800 009 4540 quoting your invoice number starting CBA or ADS	Account number 90478703 Sort code 60-00-01 A remittance advice must be sent to: Thames Water Utilities Ltd., PO Box 3189, Slough SL1 4WW. or email ps.billing@thameswater.co.uk	By calling your bank and quoting: Account number 90478703 Sort code 60-00-01 and your invoice number

Thames Water Utilities Ltd Registered in England & Wales No. 2366661 Registered Office Clearwater Court, Vastern Rd, Reading, Berks, RG1 8DB.

Appendix F Utility Surveys LTD CCTV Drainage Survey and Report



CCTV SURVEYS



**HIGH PRESSURE
JETTING**



**HOME BUYER
SURVEYS**



**BUILD OVER
SURVEYS**



**COMPREHENSIVE
REPORTING**



**DRAIN LINING
REPAIRS**



**5 SUFFOLK ROAD
MALDON
ESSEX
CM9 6AX**

Telephone: 07971 910370

CCTV REPORT

CLIENT	CHURCHILL LIVING
LOCATION	HEMDEAN HOUSE SCHOOL HEMDEAN ROAD CAVERSHAM READING RG4 7SD
DATE	19/05/2025
REF	071660

CONTENTS

1. GENERAL INFORMATION.....	3
2. CONTACT INFORMATION.....	3
3. UTILITY SURVEYS LTD CONTACT DETAILS.....	3
4. SITE DESCRIPTION.....	4
5. SURVEY BRIEF.....	5
6. SURVEY TECHNIQUES.....	7
7. INDIVIDUAL INSPECTION REPORT.....	8

REGISTER OF APPENDICES

- A. MANHOLE INSPECTION REPORT
- B. COPIES OF SITE HAND WRITTEN DAILY RECORD SHEETS
- C. ANNOTATED SITE DRAWINGS

GENERAL INFORMATION

Utility Surveys Ltd have been appointed by Churchill Living to undertake a Sewer Condition Survey at the location identified. This survey commenced on 19 May 2025.

CONTACT INFORMATION

SITE ADDRESS: HEMDEAN HOUSE SCHOOL HEMDEAN ROAD CAVERSHAM READING RG4 7SD	SITE CONTACT: N/A CONTACT NO: EMAIL:
CLIENT DETAILS: CHURCHILL LIVING CHURCHILL HOUSE PARKSIDE RINGWOOD HAMPSHIRE BH24 3SG	CONTACT: HARRY YOUNG CONTACT NO: 01425 462139 EMAIL:

UTILITY SURVEYS LTD CONTACT DETAILS

OFFICE	SIMON GARDINER 07971 910370 simon@utilitysurveysltd.co.uk
RIG MANAGER	SIMON GARDINER

SITE DESCRIPTION

Site Description

DEVELOPMENT SITE

Site Boundaries

CLEARLY DEFINED ON SUPPLIED DRAWINGS

SURVEY BRIEF

Sewer Condition Inspection Survey

The Purpose of the Sewer Condition Inspection Survey was to establish the location and extent of foul and/ or surface water drainage systems and to document their condition prior to any further works.

- A full condition survey can only be produced if precleansing / jetting is carried out in conjunction with the CCTV survey.
- If precleansing is not carried out at the time of the survey further faults and conditional defects may be present but not recorded in this report.

In addition Utility Surveys Ltd have;

- Attempted to investigate all agreed areas, although if not all could be fully accessed (see Daily Record Sheet).
- Produced a report to establish the location and extent of foul and surface water drainage systems and to document their condition prior to any further works.
- Provided the basic information from which a remediation or management plan can be instigated.
- Highlighted the requirement for urgent action to repair or remediation works to the surveyed drainage system.
- Incorporated in the results any additional manholes/ drainage found, which may have been buried, obscured or not identified in the original scope of works.

Agreed Restrictions and Exclusions

This report is based upon a Sewer Condition Inspection Survey of an unfamiliar site.

During the course of the survey all reasonable efforts were made to identify and access all Manholes and foul/ surface drainage/ outfall, throughout the site.

Some installations/ areas may not have been inspected due to access and or safety reasons (e.g. Wet Wells, Large Unventilated Tanks, Traffic Management Situations). Unless an accepted safe system of work has been devised.

Access may not have been gained to several areas of the site due to conditions outside the control of the client or contractor, any such areas have been documented within this report (see Daily Record Sheet).

Any diagrams/ CAD drawings in the report are not to be scaled and are illustrative only to indicate approximate locations.

Manhole covers will not be lifted if:

- a) There is a danger of damaging surrounding flooring or finishes.
- b) They are covered, i.e. under fitted carpets, flooring, tiling or paving etc.
- c) Under fittings, fixtures, fencing, equipment etc.

Buried manholes will be located, if possible, position marked. If instructed, excavated in soft ground only up to a depth of 350mm with temporary reinstatement.

No allowance has been made for any precleansing unless stated in the quotation.

Full and free access to all areas affected is to be arranged by the instructing party.

SURVEY TECHNIQUES

The areas set out within the survey brief underwent inspection for a Sewer Condition Inspection Survey each area within the agreed scope of works was surveyed for location extent and condition of foul and/ or surface water drainage systems and CCTV footage gathered for confirmation. Every reasonable effort was made to investigate all aspects of the drainage system. Additional photographs were taken where relevant to the inspection.

There were no deviations from the agreed scope of works.

This Sewer Condition Inspection Survey was carried out in accordance with the Utility Surveys Ltd documented 'in-house' procedure 820 'Code of Working Practice' based on National Sewerage Association guidance. The Sewer Condition Inspection Survey Report states information recorded at the time of survey only, based on visual and CCTV assessment in accordance with sewer classification codings issued by WRC, incorporating the following inspection criteria:

CONDITION of pipe work
LOCATION of pipe work
EXTENT of the pipe work

A defect grade description has been provided for the identification of defective pipe work.

Changes to any of the above criteria shall necessitate the need for reassessment

These gradings and the reports can be used to form the basis of a planned preventative maintenance programme. This can be the subject of further discussions with our technical support team.



Project

Project Name: Hemdean House School
Project Number: 071660
Project Date: 5/19/2025



Table of Contents

Project Name	Project Number	Project Date
Hemdean House School	071660	5/19/2025

Project Information	P-3
Scoring Summary	P-4
Section Profile - 5/19/2025 - F1 SPURA	P-32
Section Summary	P-39
Section Item 1: F1 SPUR > F1 (F1 SPURA)	5
Section Item 2: F1 > F2 (F1X)	6
Section Item 3: F2 > F3 (F2X)	7
Section Item 5: F4 SPUR > F4 (F4 SPURC)	8
Section Item 6: F4 > F5 (F4X)	9
Section Item 7: F5 > F6 (F5X)	10
Section Item 8: F6 > F1 (F6X)	11
Section Item 9: F3 > F7 (F3Y)	12
Section Item 10: F7 > MAIN (F7X)	13
Section Item 11: F8 > MAIN (F8X)	14
Section Item 12: F9 > F10 (F9X)	16
Section Item 13: F11 > F10 (F11Y)	18
Section Item 14: F10 > F12 (F10X)	20
Section Item 15: F12 > F13 (F12X)	21
Section Item 16: F13 > F14 (F13X)	22
Section Item 17: F14 > F15 (F14X)	23
Section Item 18: F15 > F16 (F15X)	25
Section Item 19: F17 > F14 (F17X)	26
Section Item 20: F18 > MAIN (F18X)	27
Section Item 21: F13 SPUR > F13 (F13 SPURA)	28
Section Item 22: F16 > F19 (F16X)	31

Project Information

Project Name
Hemdean House School**Project Number**
071660**Project Date**
5/19/2025

Client

Company: Churchill Living
Contact: Harry Young
Street: Churchill House, Parkside
Town or City: Ringwood
County: Hampshire
Post Code: BH24 3SG
Phone: 01425 462139
Email: harry.young@crl.co.uk



Site

Department: Hemdean House School
Street: Hemdean Road
Town or City: Caversham
County: Reading
Post Code: RG4 7SD



Contractor

Company: Utility Surveys Ltd
Contact: Matt Campbell
Street: 5 Suffolk Road
Town or City: Maldon
Post Code: CM9 6AX
Phone: 07872 542303
Email: matt@utilitysurveysltd.co.uk



Project Information

Project Name Hemdean House School	Project Number 071660	Project Date 5/19/2025
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Project Drawing, Page 'Page'



Scoring Summary

Project Name
Hemdean House School

Project Number
071660

Project Date
5/19/2025

Structural Defects

- Grade 3: Best practice suggests consideration should be given to repairs in the medium term.
- Grade 4: Best practice suggests consideration should be given to repairs to avoid a potential collapse.
- Grade 5: Best practice suggests that this pipe is at risk of collapse at any time. Urgent consideration should be given to repairs to avoid total failure.

Item No.	PLR	Grade	Description
12	F9X	5	Hole in drain or sewer, from 11 o'clock to 2 o'clock
13	F11Y	5	Hole in drain or sewer, from 10 o'clock to 10 o'clock
22	F16X	4	Broken pipe at joint, from 7 o'clock to 10 o'clock

Service / Operational Condition

- Grade 3: Best practice suggests consideration should be given to maintenance activities in the medium term.
- Grade 4: Best practice suggests consideration should be given to maintenance activity to avoid potential blockages.
- Grade 5: Best practice suggests that this pipe is at a high risk of backing up or causing flooding.

Item No.	PLR	Grade	Description
11	F8X	5	Roots, mass, 60% cross-sectional area loss
12	F9X	3	Attached deposits, encrustation at joint, from 3 o'clock to 6 o'clock, 5% cross-sectional area loss
13	F11Y	5	Roots, mass, 60% cross-sectional area loss
18	F15X	4	Multiple defects
21	F13 SPURA	3	Attached deposits, grease, from 12 o'clock to 12 o'clock, 5% cross-sectional area loss, finish
22	F16X	4	Roots, tap at joint

Abandoned Surveys

Item No.	PLR	Description
1	F1 SPURA	Survey abandoned
13	F11Y	Survey abandoned
21	F13 SPURA	Survey abandoned

Information

These scoring summaries are based on the SRM grading from the WRc.

Section Profile - 5/19/2025 - F1 SPURA

Project Name
Hemdean House School

Project Number
071660

Project Date
5/19/2025

Circular, 75 mm, 0 mm

Item No.	Upstream Node	Downstream Node	Date	Road	Material	Total Length	Inspected Length
21	F13 SPUR	F13	5/19/2025	Hemdean Road	Polyvinyl chloride	24.98 m	24.98 m

Total: 1 Inspection x Circular 75 mm, 0 mm = 24.98 m Total Length and 24.98 m Inspected Length

Circular, 100 mm, 0 mm

Item No.	Upstream Node	Downstream Node	Date	Road	Material	Total Length	Inspected Length
1	F1 SPUR	F1	5/19/2025	Hemdean Road	Polyvinyl chloride	3.30 m	3.30 m
2	F1	F2	5/19/2025	Hemdean Road	Polyvinyl chloride	6.72 m	6.72 m
3	F2	F3	5/19/2025	Hemdean Road	Polyvinyl chloride	8.29 m	8.29 m
5	F4 SPUR	F4	5/19/2025	Hemdean Road	Polyvinyl chloride	2.25 m	2.25 m
6	F4	F5	5/19/2025	Hemdean Road	Polyvinyl chloride	5.66 m	5.66 m
7	F5	F6	5/19/2025	Hemdean Road	Polyvinyl chloride	15.94 m	15.94 m
8	F6	F1	5/19/2025	Hemdean Road	Polyvinyl chloride	6.22 m	6.22 m
9	F3	F7	5/19/2025	Hemdean Road	Polyvinyl chloride	0.57 m	0.57 m
10	F7	MAIN	5/19/2025	Hemdean Road	Vitrified clay	0.21 m	0.21 m
11	F8	MAIN	5/19/2025	Hemdean Road	Vitrified clay	0.55 m	0.55 m
12	F9	F10	5/19/2025	Hemdean Road	Vitrified clay	4.91 m	4.91 m
16	F13	F14	5/19/2025	Hemdean Road	Polyvinyl chloride	8.81 m	8.81 m
17	F14	F15	5/19/2025	Hemdean Road	Vitrified clay	20.04 m	20.04 m
18	F15	F16	5/19/2025	Hemdean Road	Vitrified clay	31.01 m	31.01 m
19	F17	F14	5/19/2025	Hemdean Road	Polyvinyl chloride	6.08 m	6.08 m
20	F18	MAIN	5/19/2025	Hemdean Road	Polyvinyl chloride	0.22 m	0.22 m
22	F16	F19	5/19/2025	Hemdean Road	Vitrified clay	24.03 m	24.03 m

Total: 17 Inspections x Circular 100 mm, 0 mm = 144.81 m Total Length and 144.81 m Inspected Length

Circular, 150 mm, 0 mm

Item No.	Upstream Node	Downstream Node	Date	Road	Material	Total Length	Inspected Length
13	F11	F10	5/19/2025	Hemdean Road	Vitrified clay	8.91 m	8.91 m
14	F10	F12	5/19/2025	Hemdean Road	Vitrified clay	14.14 m	14.14 m
15	F12	F13	5/19/2025	Hemdean Road	Vitrified clay	3.16 m	3.16 m

Total: 3 Inspections x Circular 150 mm, 0 mm = 26.21 m Total Length and 26.21 m Inspected Length

Total: 21 Inspections = 196.00 m Total Length and 196.00 m Inspected Length

Section Summary

Project Name Hemdean House School	Project Number 071660	Project Date 5/19/2025
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Number of sections	21
Total length of sections	196.00 m
Total length of inspected sections	196.00 m
Total length of not inspected sections	0.00 m
Number of abandoned inspections	3
Number of section inspection photos	54
Number of section inspection videos	21
Number of section inspection scans	0
Number of section inclination measurements	0

PLR:	F1 SPURA	Upstream Node:	F1 SPUR
Inspection Direction:	Upstream	Downstream Node:	F1
Inspected Length:	3.30 m	Dia/Height:	100 mm
Total Length:	3.30 m	Material:	Polyvinyl chloride

No.	m+	Code	Observation
1	0.00	WL	Water level, 0% of the vertical dimension
2	2.90	LU	Line deviates up
3	3.30	SA	Survey abandoned

PLR:	F1X	Upstream Node:	F1
Inspection Direction:	Upstream	Downstream Node:	F2
Inspected Length:	6.72 m	Dia/Height:	100 mm
Total Length:	6.72 m	Material:	Polyvinyl chloride

No.	m+	Code	Observation
1	0.00	WL	Water level, 0% of the vertical dimension
2	0.66	WL	Water level, 5% of the vertical dimension
3	0.79	WL	Water level, 10% of the vertical dimension
4	0.83	WL	Water level, 20% of the vertical dimension
5	1.15	CUW	Loss of vision, camera under water, start
6	4.13	CUW	Loss of vision, camera under water, finish
7	5.57	WL	Water level, 10% of the vertical dimension
8	5.81	WL	Water level, 5% of the vertical dimension
9	6.72	ICF	Finish node, inspection chamber, reference: F1

PLR:	F2X	Upstream Node:	F2
Inspection Direction:	Downstream	Downstream Node:	F3
Inspected Length:	8.29 m	Dia/Height:	100 mm
Total Length:	8.29 m	Material:	Polyvinyl chloride

Section Summary

Project Name Hemdean House School	Project Number 071660	Project Date 5/19/2025
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No.	m+	Code	Observation
1	0.00	WL	Water level, 5% of the vertical dimension
2	3.20	WL	Water level, 10% of the vertical dimension
3	4.05	WL	Water level, 20% of the vertical dimension
4	5.99	WL	Water level, 10% of the vertical dimension
5	6.19	WL	Water level, 5% of the vertical dimension
6	7.54	WL	Water level, 10% of the vertical dimension
7	8.29	ICF	Finish node, inspection chamber, reference: F3

PLR:	F4 SPURC	Upstream Node:	F4 SPUR
Inspection Direction:	Upstream	Downstream Node:	F4
Inspected Length:	2.25 m	Dia/Height:	100 mm
Total Length:	2.25 m	Material:	Polyvinyl chloride

No.	m+	Code	Observation
1	0.00	WL	Water level, 0% of the vertical dimension
2	1.40	LL	Line deviates left
3	2.25	GYF	Finish node, gully, reference: F4 SPUR

PLR:	F4X	Upstream Node:	F4
Inspection Direction:	Downstream	Downstream Node:	F5
Inspected Length:	5.66 m	Dia/Height:	100 mm
Total Length:	5.66 m	Material:	Polyvinyl chloride

No.	m+	Code	Observation
1	0.00	WL	Water level, 0% of the vertical dimension
2	1.42	WL	Water level, 5% of the vertical dimension
3	1.82	WL	Water level, 10% of the vertical dimension
4	3.35	WL	Water level, 5% of the vertical dimension
5	3.77	WL	Water level, 10% of the vertical dimension
6	3.92	WL	Water level, 20% of the vertical dimension
7	4.05	JN	Junction, at 2 o'clock , 100 mm dia @CON
8	4.53	WL	Water level, 10% of the vertical dimension
9	5.23	WL	Water level, 5% of the vertical dimension
10	5.66	ICF	Finish node, inspection chamber, reference: F5

PLR:	F5X	Upstream Node:	F5
Inspection Direction:	Downstream	Downstream Node:	F6
Inspected Length:	15.94 m	Dia/Height:	100 mm
Total Length:	15.94 m	Material:	Polyvinyl chloride

No.	m+	Code	Observation
1	0.00	WL	Water level, 0% of the vertical dimension
2	15.94	ICF	Finish node, inspection chamber, reference: F6

PLR:	F6X	Upstream Node:	F6
Inspection Direction:	Downstream	Downstream Node:	F1
Inspected Length:	6.22 m	Dia/Height:	100 mm
Total Length:	6.22 m	Material:	Polyvinyl chloride

Section Summary

Project Name Hemdean House School	Project Number 071660	Project Date 5/19/2025
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No.	m+	Code	Observation																
1	0.00	WL	Water level, 0% of the vertical dimension																
2	1.65	WL	Water level, 5% of the vertical dimension																
3	6.22	ICF	Finish node, inspection chamber, reference: F1																
<table> <tr> <td>PLR:</td><td>F3Y</td><td>Upstream Node:</td><td>F3</td></tr> <tr> <td>Inspection Direction:</td><td>Upstream</td><td>Downstream Node:</td><td>F7</td></tr> <tr> <td>Inspected Length:</td><td>0.57 m</td><td>Dia/Height:</td><td>100 mm</td></tr> <tr> <td>Total Length:</td><td>0.57 m</td><td>Material:</td><td>Polyvinyl chloride</td></tr> </table>				PLR:	F3Y	Upstream Node:	F3	Inspection Direction:	Upstream	Downstream Node:	F7	Inspected Length:	0.57 m	Dia/Height:	100 mm	Total Length:	0.57 m	Material:	Polyvinyl chloride
PLR:	F3Y	Upstream Node:	F3																
Inspection Direction:	Upstream	Downstream Node:	F7																
Inspected Length:	0.57 m	Dia/Height:	100 mm																
Total Length:	0.57 m	Material:	Polyvinyl chloride																
No.	m+	Code	Observation																
1	0.00	WL	Water level, 5% of the vertical dimension																
2	0.57	ICF	Finish node, inspection chamber, reference: F3																
<table> <tr> <td>PLR:</td><td>F7X</td><td>Upstream Node:</td><td>F7</td></tr> <tr> <td>Inspection Direction:</td><td>Downstream</td><td>Downstream Node:</td><td>MAIN</td></tr> <tr> <td>Inspected Length:</td><td>0.21 m</td><td>Dia/Height:</td><td>100 mm</td></tr> <tr> <td>Total Length:</td><td>0.21 m</td><td>Material:</td><td>Vitrified clay</td></tr> </table>				PLR:	F7X	Upstream Node:	F7	Inspection Direction:	Downstream	Downstream Node:	MAIN	Inspected Length:	0.21 m	Dia/Height:	100 mm	Total Length:	0.21 m	Material:	Vitrified clay
PLR:	F7X	Upstream Node:	F7																
Inspection Direction:	Downstream	Downstream Node:	MAIN																
Inspected Length:	0.21 m	Dia/Height:	100 mm																
Total Length:	0.21 m	Material:	Vitrified clay																
No.	m+	Code	Observation																
1	0.00	WL	Water level, 0% of the vertical dimension																
2	0.21	WRF	Finish node, winser trap, reference: MAIN																
<table> <tr> <td>PLR:</td><td>F8X</td><td>Upstream Node:</td><td>F8</td></tr> <tr> <td>Inspection Direction:</td><td>Downstream</td><td>Downstream Node:</td><td>MAIN</td></tr> <tr> <td>Inspected Length:</td><td>0.55 m</td><td>Dia/Height:</td><td>100 mm</td></tr> <tr> <td>Total Length:</td><td>0.55 m</td><td>Material:</td><td>Vitrified clay</td></tr> </table>				PLR:	F8X	Upstream Node:	F8	Inspection Direction:	Downstream	Downstream Node:	MAIN	Inspected Length:	0.55 m	Dia/Height:	100 mm	Total Length:	0.55 m	Material:	Vitrified clay
PLR:	F8X	Upstream Node:	F8																
Inspection Direction:	Downstream	Downstream Node:	MAIN																
Inspected Length:	0.55 m	Dia/Height:	100 mm																
Total Length:	0.55 m	Material:	Vitrified clay																
No.	m+	Code	Observation																
1	0.00	WL	Water level, 0% of the vertical dimension																
2	0.00	RF	Roots, fine, start																
3	0.55	RF	Roots, fine, finish																
4	0.55	RM	Roots, mass, 60% cross-sectional area loss																
5	0.55	BRF	Finish node, major connection without manhole, reference: MAIN																
<table> <tr> <td>PLR:</td><td>F9X</td><td>Upstream Node:</td><td>F9</td></tr> <tr> <td>Inspection Direction:</td><td>Downstream</td><td>Downstream Node:</td><td>F10</td></tr> <tr> <td>Inspected Length:</td><td>4.91 m</td><td>Dia/Height:</td><td>100 mm</td></tr> <tr> <td>Total Length:</td><td>4.91 m</td><td>Material:</td><td>Vitrified clay</td></tr> </table>				PLR:	F9X	Upstream Node:	F9	Inspection Direction:	Downstream	Downstream Node:	F10	Inspected Length:	4.91 m	Dia/Height:	100 mm	Total Length:	4.91 m	Material:	Vitrified clay
PLR:	F9X	Upstream Node:	F9																
Inspection Direction:	Downstream	Downstream Node:	F10																
Inspected Length:	4.91 m	Dia/Height:	100 mm																
Total Length:	4.91 m	Material:	Vitrified clay																
No.	m+	Code	Observation																
1	0.00	WL	Water level, 0% of the vertical dimension																
2	0.44	SC	Pipe size changes, new size(s), 150 mm high																
3	0.78	RFJ	Roots, fine at joint																
4	0.82	BJ	Broken pipe at joint, from 12 o'clock to 12 o'clock																
5	0.99	FLJ	Fracture, longitudinal at joint, at 3 o'clock																
6	2.31	RFJ	Roots, fine at joint																
7	2.86	RFJ	Roots, fine at joint																
8	2.94	H	Hole in drain or sewer, from 11 o'clock to 2 o'clock																
9	4.13	DEEJ	Attached deposits, encrustation at joint, from 3 o'clock to 6 o'clock, 5% cross-sectional area loss																
10	4.49	CC	Crack, circumferential, from 9 o'clock to 4 o'clock																

Section Summary

Project Name Hemdean House School	Project Number 071660	Project Date 5/19/2025
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No.	m+	Code	Observation																
11	4.91	MHF	Finish node, manhole, reference: F10																
<table> <tr> <td>PLR:</td><td>F11Y</td><td>Upstream Node:</td><td>F11</td></tr> <tr> <td>Inspection Direction:</td><td>Upstream</td><td>Downstream Node:</td><td>F10</td></tr> <tr> <td>Inspected Length:</td><td>8.91 m</td><td>Dia/Height:</td><td>150 mm</td></tr> <tr> <td>Total Length:</td><td>8.91 m</td><td>Material:</td><td>Vitrified clay</td></tr> </table>				PLR:	F11Y	Upstream Node:	F11	Inspection Direction:	Upstream	Downstream Node:	F10	Inspected Length:	8.91 m	Dia/Height:	150 mm	Total Length:	8.91 m	Material:	Vitrified clay
PLR:	F11Y	Upstream Node:	F11																
Inspection Direction:	Upstream	Downstream Node:	F10																
Inspected Length:	8.91 m	Dia/Height:	150 mm																
Total Length:	8.91 m	Material:	Vitrified clay																
No.	m+	Code	Observation																
1	0.00	WL	Water level, 0% of the vertical dimension																
2	1.67	CC	Crack, circumferential, from 7 o'clock to 9 o'clock																
3	2.62	H	Hole in drain or sewer, from 10 o'clock to 10 o'clock																
4	2.62	RF	Roots, fine																
5	6.79	RFJ	Roots, fine at joint																
6	7.15	RFJ	Roots, fine at joint, start																
7	8.76	RFJ	Roots, fine at joint, finish																
8	8.76	RM	Roots, mass, 60% cross-sectional area loss																
9	8.89	JN	Junction, at 9 o'clock , 100 mm dia @CON																
10	8.91	SA	Survey abandoned																
<table> <tr> <td>PLR:</td><td>F10X</td><td>Upstream Node:</td><td>F10</td></tr> <tr> <td>Inspection Direction:</td><td>Downstream</td><td>Downstream Node:</td><td>F12</td></tr> <tr> <td>Inspected Length:</td><td>14.14 m</td><td>Dia/Height:</td><td>150 mm</td></tr> <tr> <td>Total Length:</td><td>14.14 m</td><td>Material:</td><td>Vitrified clay</td></tr> </table>				PLR:	F10X	Upstream Node:	F10	Inspection Direction:	Downstream	Downstream Node:	F12	Inspected Length:	14.14 m	Dia/Height:	150 mm	Total Length:	14.14 m	Material:	Vitrified clay
PLR:	F10X	Upstream Node:	F10																
Inspection Direction:	Downstream	Downstream Node:	F12																
Inspected Length:	14.14 m	Dia/Height:	150 mm																
Total Length:	14.14 m	Material:	Vitrified clay																
No.	m+	Code	Observation																
1	0.00	WL	Water level, 0% of the vertical dimension																
2	6.41	LD	Line deviates down																
3	7.22	LCCIP	Cured-in-place lining ends at this point																
4	8.60	CC	Crack, circumferential, from 7 o'clock to 12 o'clock																
5	8.96	RFJ	Roots, fine at joint																
6	10.24	H	Hole in drain or sewer, from 10 o'clock to 12 o'clock																
7	12.00	CCJ	Crack, circumferential at joint, from 10 o'clock to 2 o'clock																
8	12.64	CCJ	Crack, circumferential at joint, from 9 o'clock to 3 o'clock																
9	13.29	CCJ	Crack, circumferential at joint, from 9 o'clock to 3 o'clock																
10	13.74	CC	Crack, circumferential, from 9 o'clock to 3 o'clock																
11	13.80	CC	Crack, circumferential, from 3 o'clock to 5 o'clock																
12	14.14	MHF	Finish node, manhole, reference: F12																
<table> <tr> <td>PLR:</td><td>F12X</td><td>Upstream Node:</td><td>F12</td></tr> <tr> <td>Inspection Direction:</td><td>Downstream</td><td>Downstream Node:</td><td>F13</td></tr> <tr> <td>Inspected Length:</td><td>3.16 m</td><td>Dia/Height:</td><td>150 mm</td></tr> <tr> <td>Total Length:</td><td>3.16 m</td><td>Material:</td><td>Vitrified clay</td></tr> </table>				PLR:	F12X	Upstream Node:	F12	Inspection Direction:	Downstream	Downstream Node:	F13	Inspected Length:	3.16 m	Dia/Height:	150 mm	Total Length:	3.16 m	Material:	Vitrified clay
PLR:	F12X	Upstream Node:	F12																
Inspection Direction:	Downstream	Downstream Node:	F13																
Inspected Length:	3.16 m	Dia/Height:	150 mm																
Total Length:	3.16 m	Material:	Vitrified clay																
No.	m+	Code	Observation																
1	0.00	WL	Water level, 0% of the vertical dimension																
2	2.85	CC	Crack, circumferential, from 9 o'clock to 2 o'clock																
3	3.16	MHF	Finish node, manhole, reference: F13																

Section Summary

Project Name Hemdean House School	Project Number 071660	Project Date 5/19/2025
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PLR:	F13X	Upstream Node:	F13
Inspection Direction:	Downstream	Downstream Node:	F14
Inspected Length:	8.81 m	Dia/Height:	100 mm
Total Length:	8.81 m	Material:	Polyvinyl chloride

No.	m+	Code	Observation
1	0.00	WL	Water level, 0% of the vertical dimension
2	8.81	MHF	Finish node, manhole, reference: F14

PLR:	F14X	Upstream Node:	F14
Inspection Direction:	Downstream	Downstream Node:	F15
Inspected Length:	20.04 m	Dia/Height:	100 mm
Total Length:	20.04 m	Material:	Vitrified clay

No.	m+	Code	Observation
1	0.00	WL	Water level, 0% of the vertical dimension
2	9.88	RPL	Point repair, localised lining from 12 o'clock to 12 o'clock
3	18.73	WL	Water level, 5% of the vertical dimension
4	18.77	RPL	Point repair, localised lining from 12 o'clock to 12 o'clock
5	20.04	MHF	Finish node, manhole, reference: F15

PLR:	F15X	Upstream Node:	F15
Inspection Direction:	Downstream	Downstream Node:	F16
Inspected Length:	31.01 m	Dia/Height:	100 mm
Total Length:	31.01 m	Material:	Vitrified clay

No.	m+	Code	Observation
1	0.00	WL	Water level, 0% of the vertical dimension
2	0.16	CCJ	Crack, circumferential at joint, from 10 o'clock to 3 o'clock
3	0.49	JN	Junction, at 12 o'clock , 100 mm dia @CON
4	1.51	RPL	Point repair, localised lining, from 12 o'clock to 12 o'clock
5	2.22	RF	Roots, fine
6	2.83	RTJ	Roots, tap at joint, start
7	3.56	RTJ	Roots, tap at joint, finish
8	8.06	RPL	Point repair, localised lining, from 12 o'clock to 12 o'clock
9	10.65	RFJ	Roots, fine at joint
10	11.89	RPL	Point repair, localised lining, from 12 o'clock to 12 o'clock
11	12.71	JN	Junction, at 12 o'clock , 100 mm dia @CON
12	13.80	RPL	Point repair, localised lining, from 12 o'clock to 12 o'clock
13	16.75	RPL	Point repair, localised lining, from 12 o'clock to 12 o'clock
14	19.84	RTJ	Roots, tap at joint
15	19.84	CLJ	Crack, longitudinal at joint, at 5 o'clock
16	20.57	RTJ	Roots, tap at joint
17	23.39	CCJ	Crack, circumferential at joint, from 10 o'clock to 3 o'clock
18	27.58	CCJ	Crack, circumferential at joint, from 10 o'clock to 2 o'clock
19	31.01	MHF	Finish node, manhole, reference: F16

Section Summary

Project Name Hemdean House School	Project Number 071660	Project Date 5/19/2025
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PLR:	F17X	Upstream Node:	F17
Inspection Direction:	Downstream	Downstream Node:	F14
Inspected Length:	6.08 m	Dia/Height:	100 mm
Total Length:	6.08 m	Material:	Polyvinyl chloride

No.	m+	Code	Observation
1	0.00	WL	Water level, 0% of the vertical dimension
2	2.61	LL	Line deviates left
3	2.76	JN	Junction, at 3 o'clock , 100 mm dia @CON
4	5.17	WL	Water level, 5% of the vertical dimension
5	6.08	MHF	Finish node, manhole, reference: F14

PLR:	F18X	Upstream Node:	F18
Inspection Direction:	Downstream	Downstream Node:	MAIN
Inspected Length:	0.22 m	Dia/Height:	100 mm
Total Length:	0.22 m	Material:	Polyvinyl chloride

No.	m+	Code	Observation
1	0.00	WL	Water level, 0% of the vertical dimension
2	0.22	BRF	Finish node, major connection without manhole, reference: MAIN

PLR:	F13 SPURA	Upstream Node:	F13 SPUR
Inspection Direction:	Upstream	Downstream Node:	F13
Inspected Length:	24.98 m	Dia/Height:	75 mm
Total Length:	24.98 m	Material:	Polyvinyl chloride

No.	m+	Code	Observation
1	0.00	WL	Water level, 0% of the vertical dimension
2	0.09	DEG	Attached deposits, grease, from 12 o'clock to 12 o'clock, 5% cross-sectional area loss, start
3	20.56	WL	Water level, 5% of the vertical dimension
4	24.61	WL	Water level, 10% of the vertical dimension
5	24.70	WL	Water level, 30% of the vertical dimension
6	24.98	CUW	Loss of vision, camera under water
7	24.98	DEG	Attached deposits, grease, from 12 o'clock to 12 o'clock, 5% cross-sectional area loss, finish
8	24.98	SA	Survey abandoned

PLR:	F16X	Upstream Node:	F16
Inspection Direction:	Downstream	Downstream Node:	F19
Inspected Length:	24.03 m	Dia/Height:	100 mm
Total Length:	24.03 m	Material:	Vitrified clay

No.	m+	Code	Observation
1	0.00	WL	Water level, 0% of the vertical dimension
2	0.00	RPL	Point repair, localised lining, from 12 o'clock to 12 o'clock
3	0.29	RFJ	Roots, fine at joint
4	0.40	JN	Junction, at 12 o'clock , 100 mm dia @CON
5	0.84	RPL	Point repair, localised lining, from 12 o'clock to 12 o'clock
6	1.94	RPL	Point repair, localised lining, from 12 o'clock to 12 o'clock
7	3.91	RPL	Point repair, localised lining, from 12 o'clock to 12 o'clock
8	6.07	CL	Crack, longitudinal, at 11 o'clock

Section Summary

Project Name Hemdean House School	Project Number 071660	Project Date 5/19/2025
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No.	m+	Code	Observation
9	6.07	CCJ	Crack, circumferential at joint, from 9 o'clock to 3 o'clock
10	6.75	CCJ	Crack, circumferential at joint, from 10 o'clock to 2 o'clock
11	7.26	CCJ	Crack, circumferential at joint, from 9 o'clock to 3 o'clock
12	8.68	WL	Water level, 5% of the vertical dimension
13	9.13	FLJ	Fracture, longitudinal at joint, at 8 o'clock
14	9.13	CLJ	Crack, longitudinal at joint, at 12 o'clock
15	9.21	BJ	Broken pipe at joint, from 7 o'clock to 10 o'clock
16	9.21	FL	Fracture, longitudinal, at 8 o'clock
17	9.21	CL	Crack, longitudinal, at 3 o'clock
18	10.97	CLJ	Crack, longitudinal at joint, at 12 o'clock
19	11.18	CCJ	Crack, circumferential at joint, from 10 o'clock to 3 o'clock
20	12.30	CCJ	Crack, circumferential at joint, from 10 o'clock to 2 o'clock
21	13.61	CCJ	Crack, circumferential at joint, from 9 o'clock to 10 o'clock
22	16.07	CCJ	Crack, circumferential at joint, from 9 o'clock to 11 o'clock
23	17.86	CCJ	Crack, circumferential at joint, from 9 o'clock to 2 o'clock
24	19.17	RTJ	Roots, tap at joint
25	20.42	RFJ	Roots, fine at joint
26	21.03	WL	Water level, 10% of the vertical dimension
27	21.47	WL	Water level, 20% of the vertical dimension
28	21.62	RFJ	Roots, fine at joint
29	22.08	WL	Water level, 30% of the vertical dimension
30	22.59	CUW	Loss of vision, camera under water, start
31	24.03	CUW	Loss of vision, camera under water, finish
32	24.03	MHF	Finish node, manhole, reference: F19

Abandoned section inspection



Item No. 1	Insp. No. 1	Date 19/05/25	Time 9:40	Client's Job Ref Not Specified	Weather No Rain Or Snow	Pre Cleaned No	PLR F1 SPURA
Operator Matthew Campbell		Vehicle S6 USL		Camera Minicam	Preset Length Not Specified	Legal Status Not Specified	Alternative ID Not Specified

Town or Village:	Caversham	Inspection Direction:	Upstream	Upstream Node:	F1 SPUR
Road:	Hemdean Road	Inspected Length:	3.30 m	Upstream Pipe Depth:	
Location:	Property or buildings	Total Length:	3.30 m	Downstream Node:	F1
Surface Type:		Joint Length:		Downstream Pipe Depth:	
Use:	Foul	Pipe Shape:	Circular		
Type of Pipe:	Gravity drain/sewer	Dia/Height:	100 mm		
Flow Control:	No flow control	Material:	Polyvinyl chloride		
Year Constructed:	Not Specified	Lining Type:	No Lining		
Inspection Purpose:	Routine inspection	Lining Material:	No Lining		

Comments:

Recommendations:

Scale: 1:50 Position [m] Code Observation Grade

Depth: m
F1



0.00

WL

Water level, 0% of the vertical dimension

2.90

LU

Line deviates up

3.30

SA

Survey abandoned: SHARP BEND UP

STR No. Def	STR Peak	STR Mean	STR Total	STR Grade	SER No. Def	SER Peak	SER Mean	SER Total	SER Grade
0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0

Completed section inspection



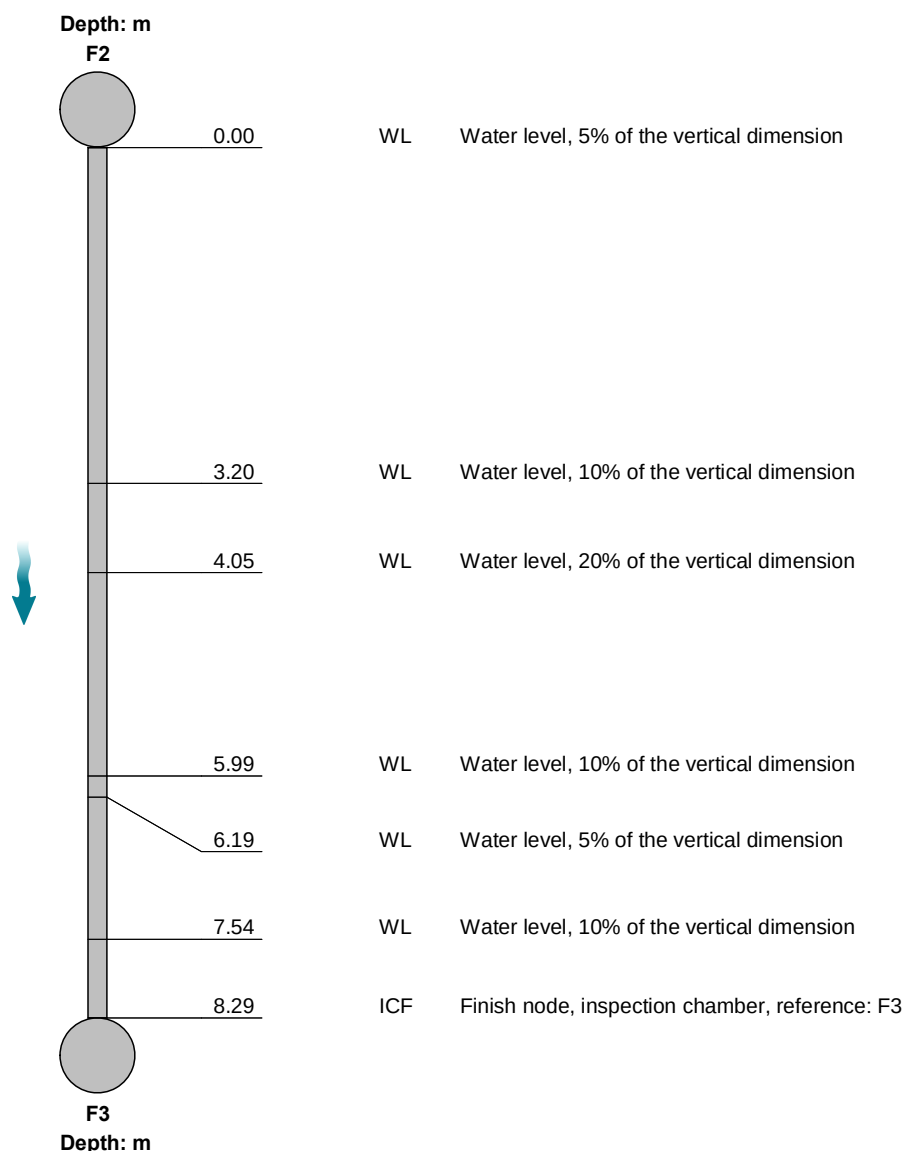
Item No. 3	Insp. No. 1	Date 19/05/25	Time 9:50	Client's Job Ref Not Specified	Weather No Rain Or Snow	Pre Cleaned No	PLR F2X
Operator Matthew Campbell		Vehicle S6 USL		Camera Minicam	Preset Length Not Specified	Legal Status Not Specified	Alternative ID Not Specified

Town or Village:	Caversham	Inspection Direction:	Downstream	Upstream Node:	F2
Road:	Hemdean Road	Inspected Length:	8.29 m	Upstream Pipe Depth:	
Location:	Property or buildings	Total Length:	8.29 m	Downstream Node:	F3
Surface Type:		Joint Length:		Downstream Pipe Depth:	
Use:	Foul	Pipe Shape:	Circular		
Type of Pipe:	Gravity drain/sewer	Dia/Height:	100 mm		
Flow Control:	No flow control	Material:	Polyvinyl chloride		
Year Constructed:	Not Specified	Lining Type:	No Lining		
Inspection Purpose:	Routine inspection	Lining Material:	No Lining		

Comments:

Recommendations:

Scale: 1:72 Position [m] Code Observation Grade



STR No. Def	STR Peak	STR Mean	STR Total	STR Grade	SER No. Def	SER Peak	SER Mean	SER Total	SER Grade
0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0

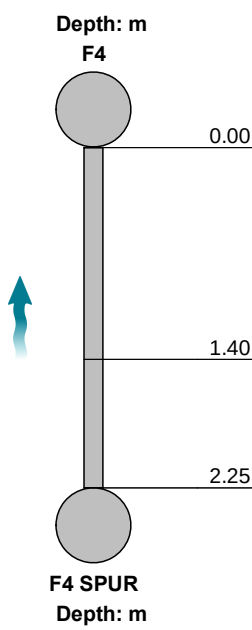
Completed section inspection



Item No. 5	Insp. No. 1	Date 19/05/25	Time 10:03	Client's Job Ref Not Specified	Weather No Rain Or Snow	Pre Cleaned No	PLR F4 SPUR
Operator Matthew Campbell		Vehicle S6 USL		Camera Minicam	Preset Length Not Specified	Legal Status Not Specified	Alternative ID Not Specified

Town or Village:	Caversham	Inspection Direction:	Upstream	Upstream Node:	F4 SPUR
Road:	Hemdean Road	Inspected Length:	2.25 m	Upstream Pipe Depth:	
Location:	Property or buildings	Total Length:	2.25 m	Downstream Node:	F4
Surface Type:		Joint Length:		Downstream Pipe Depth:	
Use:	Foul	Pipe Shape:	Circular		
Type of Pipe:	Gravity drain/sewer	Dia/Height:	100 mm		
Flow Control:	No flow control	Material:	Polyvinyl chloride		
Year Constructed:	Not Specified	Lining Type:	No Lining		
Inspection Purpose:	Routine inspection	Lining Material:	No Lining		

Comments:
Recommendations:

Scale:	1:50	Position [m]	Code	Observation	Grade				
Depth: m F4  0.00 WL Water level, 0% of the vertical dimension 1.40 LL Line deviates left 2.25 GYF Finish node, gully, reference: F4 SPUR F4 SPUR Depth: m									
STR No. Def	STR Peak	STR Mean	STR Total	STR Grade	SER No. Def	SER Peak	SER Mean	SER Total	SER Grade
0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0

Completed section inspection

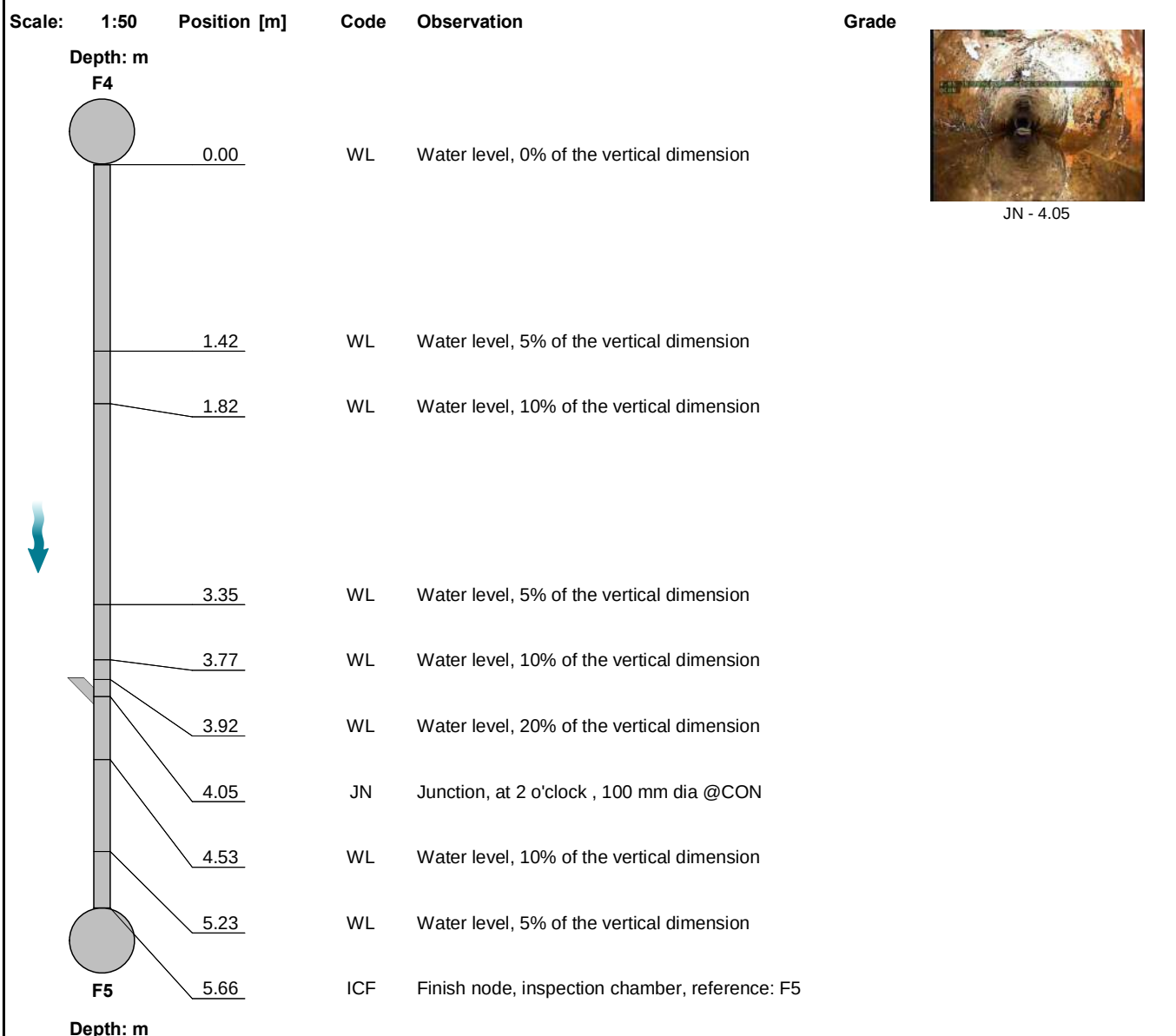


Item No. 6	Insp. No. 1	Date 19/05/25	Time 10:06	Client's Job Ref Not Specified	Weather No Rain Or Snow	Pre Cleaned No	PLR F4X
Operator Matthew Campbell		Vehicle S6 USL		Camera Minicam	Preset Length Not Specified	Legal Status Not Specified	Alternative ID Not Specified

Town or Village:	Caversham	Inspection Direction:	Downstream	Upstream Node:	F4
Road:	Hemdean Road	Inspected Length:	5.66 m	Upstream Pipe Depth:	
Location:	Property or buildings	Total Length:	5.66 m	Downstream Node:	F5
Surface Type:		Joint Length:		Downstream Pipe Depth:	
Use:	Foul	Pipe Shape:	Circular		
Type of Pipe:	Gravity drain/sewer	Dia/Height:	100 mm		
Flow Control:	No flow control	Material:	Polyvinyl chloride		
Year Constructed:	Not Specified	Lining Type:	No Lining		
Inspection Purpose:	Routine inspection	Lining Material:	No Lining		

Comments:

Recommendations:



STR No. Def	STR Peak	STR Mean	STR Total	STR Grade	SER No. Def	SER Peak	SER Mean	SER Total	SER Grade
0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0

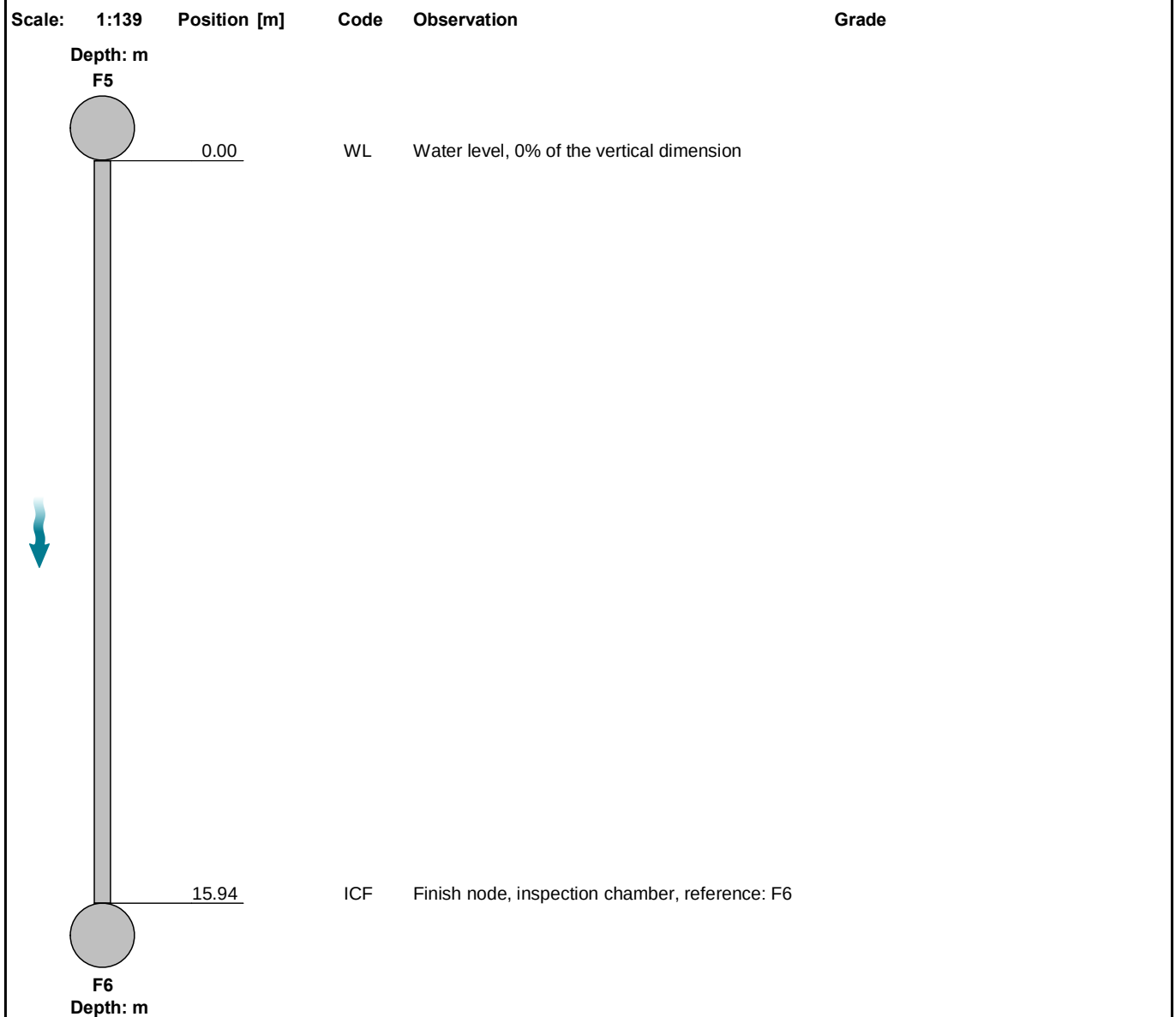
Completed section inspection



Item No. 7	Insp. No. 1	Date 19/05/25	Time 10:10	Client's Job Ref Not Specified	Weather No Rain Or Snow	Pre Cleaned No	PLR F5X
Operator Matthew Campbell		Vehicle S6 USL		Camera Minicam	Preset Length Not Specified	Legal Status Not Specified	Alternative ID Not Specified

Town or Village:	Caversham	Inspection Direction:	Downstream	Upstream Node:	F5
Road:	Hemdean Road	Inspected Length:	15.94 m	Upstream Pipe Depth:	
Location:	Property or buildings	Total Length:	15.94 m	Downstream Node:	F6
Surface Type:		Joint Length:		Downstream Pipe Depth:	
Use:	Foul	Pipe Shape:	Circular		
Type of Pipe:	Gravity drain/sewer	Dia/Height:	100 mm		
Flow Control:	No flow control	Material:	Polyvinyl chloride		
Year Constructed:	Not Specified	Lining Type:	No Lining		
Inspection Purpose:	Routine inspection	Lining Material:	No Lining		

Comments:
Recommendations:



STR No. Def	STR Peak	STR Mean	STR Total	STR Grade	SER No. Def	SER Peak	SER Mean	SER Total	SER Grade
0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0

WEB PROJECT
CLICK TO OPEN THIS SECTION

Town or Village:	Caversham	Inspection Direction:	Downstream	Upstream Node:	F6
Road:	Hemdean Road	Inspected Length:	6.22 m	Upstream Pipe Depth:	
Location:	Property or buildings	Total Length:	6.22 m	Downstream Node:	F1
Surface Type:		Joint Length:		Downstream Pipe Depth:	
Use:	Foul	Pipe Shape:	Circular		
Type of Pipe:	Gravity drain/sewer	Dia/Height:	100 mm		
Flow Control:	No flow control	Material:	Polyvinyl chloride		
Year Constructed:	Not Specified	Lining Type:	No Lining		
Inspection Purpose:	Routine inspection	Lining Material:	No Lining		

Recommendations:

STR No. Def	STR Peak	STR Mean	STR Total	STR Grade	SER No. Def	SER Peak	SER Mean	SER Total	SER Grade
0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0

Completed section inspection



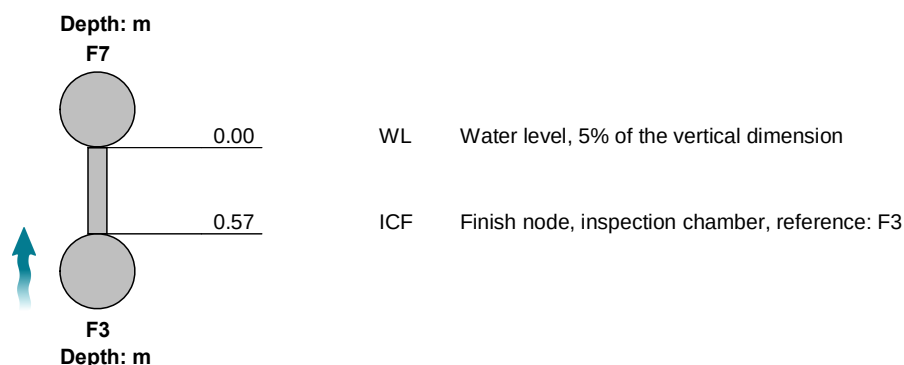
Item No. 9	Insp. No. 1	Date 19/05/25	Time 10:29	Client's Job Ref Not Specified	Weather No Rain Or Snow	Pre Cleaned No	PLR F3Y
Operator Matthew Campbell		Vehicle S6 USL		Camera Minicam	Preset Length Not Specified	Legal Status Not Specified	Alternative ID Not Specified

Town or Village:	Caversham	Inspection Direction:	Upstream	Upstream Node:	F3
Road:	Hemdean Road	Inspected Length:	0.57 m	Upstream Pipe Depth:	
Location:	Property or buildings	Total Length:	0.57 m	Downstream Node:	F7
Surface Type:		Joint Length:		Downstream Pipe Depth:	
Use:	Foul	Pipe Shape:	Circular		
Type of Pipe:	Gravity drain/sewer	Dia/Height:	100 mm		
Flow Control:	No flow control	Material:	Polyvinyl chloride		
Year Constructed:	Not Specified	Lining Type:	No Lining		
Inspection Purpose:	Routine inspection	Lining Material:	No Lining		

Comments:

Recommendations:

Scale: 1:50 Position [m] Code Observation Grade



STR No. Def	STR Peak	STR Mean	STR Total	STR Grade	SER No. Def	SER Peak	SER Mean	SER Total	SER Grade
0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0

Completed section inspection



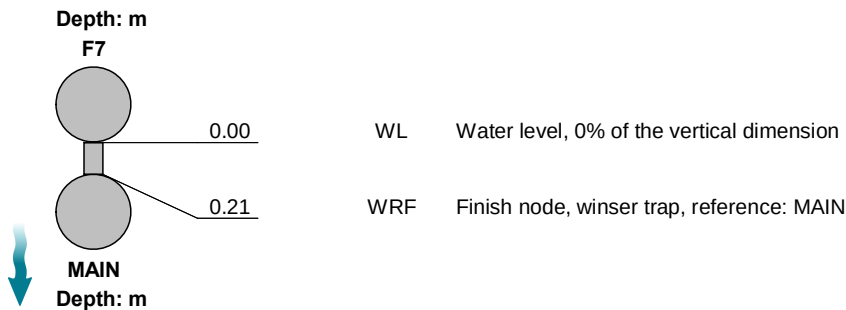
Item No. 10	Insp. No. 1	Date 19/05/25	Time 10:32	Client's Job Ref Not Specified	Weather No Rain Or Snow	Pre Cleaned No	PLR F7X
Operator Matthew Campbell		Vehicle S6 USL		Camera Minicam	Preset Length Not Specified	Legal Status Not Specified	Alternative ID Not Specified

Town or Village:	Caversham	Inspection Direction:	Downstream	Upstream Node:	F7
Road:	Hemdean Road	Inspected Length:	0.21 m	Upstream Pipe Depth:	
Location:	Property or buildings	Total Length:	0.21 m	Downstream Node:	MAIN
Surface Type:		Joint Length:		Downstream Pipe Depth:	
Use:	Foul	Pipe Shape:	Circular		
Type of Pipe:	Gravity drain/sewer	Dia/Height:	100 mm		
Flow Control:	No flow control	Material:	Vitrified clay		
Year Constructed:	Not Specified	Lining Type:	No Lining		
Inspection Purpose:	Routine inspection	Lining Material:	No Lining		

Comments:

Recommendations:

Scale: 1:50 Position [m] Code Observation Grade



WRF - 0.21

STR No. Def	STR Peak	STR Mean	STR Total	STR Grade	SER No. Def	SER Peak	SER Mean	SER Total	SER Grade
0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0

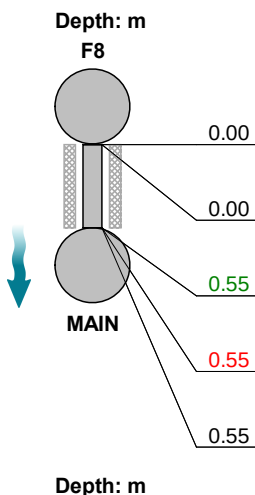
Completed section inspection



Item No. 11	Insp. No. 1	Date 19/05/25	Time 11:23	Client's Job Ref Not Specified	Weather No Rain Or Snow	Pre Cleaned No	PLR F8X
Operator Matthew Campbell		Vehicle S6 USL		Camera Minicam	Preset Length Not Specified	Legal Status Not Specified	Alternative ID Not Specified

Town or Village:	Caversham	Inspection Direction:	Downstream	Upstream Node:	F8
Road:	Hemdean Road	Inspected Length:	0.55 m	Upstream Pipe Depth:	
Location:	Property or buildings	Total Length:	0.55 m	Downstream Node:	MAIN
Surface Type:		Joint Length:		Downstream Pipe Depth:	
Use:	Foul	Pipe Shape:	Circular		
Type of Pipe:	Gravity drain/sewer	Dia/Height:	100 mm		
Flow Control:	No flow control	Material:	Vitrified clay		
Year Constructed:	Not Specified	Lining Type:	No Lining		
Inspection Purpose:	Routine inspection	Lining Material:	No Lining		

Comments:
Recommendations:

Scale: 1:50	Position [m]	Code	Observation	Grade
				
Depth: m F8	0.00	WL	Water level, 0% of the vertical dimension	
	0.00	S01	RF	
	0.55	F01	RF	2
	0.55	RM	Roots, mass, 60% cross-sectional area loss	5
	0.55	BRF	Finish node, major connection without manhole, reference: MAIN	
Depth: m MAIN				



RF - 0.00



RM - 0.55

STR No. Def	STR Peak	STR Mean	STR Total	STR Grade	SER No. Def	SER Peak	SER Mean	SER Total	SER Grade
0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	2	15.0	29.1	16.0	5.0

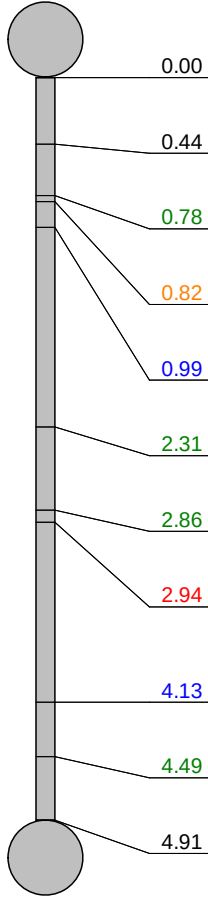
Completed section inspection



Item No. 12	Insp. No. 1	Date 19/05/25	Time 11:33	Client's Job Ref Not Specified	Weather No Rain Or Snow	Pre Cleaned No	PLR F9X
Operator Matthew Campbell		Vehicle S6 USL		Camera Minicam	Preset Length Not Specified	Legal Status Not Specified	Alternative ID Not Specified

Town or Village:	Caversham	Inspection Direction:	Downstream	Upstream Node:	F9
Road:	Hemdean Road	Inspected Length:	4.91 m	Upstream Pipe Depth:	
Location:	Property or buildings	Total Length:	4.91 m	Downstream Node:	F10
Surface Type:		Joint Length:		Downstream Pipe Depth:	
Use:	Foul	Pipe Shape:	Circular		
Type of Pipe:	Gravity drain/sewer	Dia/Height:	100 mm		
Flow Control:	No flow control	Material:	Vitrified clay		
Year Constructed:	Not Specified	Lining Type:	No Lining		
Inspection Purpose:	Routine inspection	Lining Material:	No Lining		

Comments:
Recommendations:

Scale: 1:50	Position [m]	Code	Observation	Grade	
Depth: m F9  F10 Depth: m					
	0.00	WL	Water level, 0% of the vertical dimension		
	0.44	SC	Pipe size changes, new size(s), 150 mm high		SC - 0.44
	0.78	RFJ	Roots, fine at joint	2	
	0.82	BJ	Broken pipe at joint, from 12 o'clock to 12 o'clock	4	RFJ - 0.78
	0.99	FLJ	Fracture, longitudinal at joint, at 3 o'clock	3 / 2	
	2.31	RFJ	Roots, fine at joint	2	BJ - 0.82
	2.86	RFJ	Roots, fine at joint	2	
	2.94	H	Hole in drain or sewer, from 11 o'clock to 2 o'clock	5	FLJ - 0.99
	4.13	DEEJ	Attached deposits, encrustation at joint, from 3 o'clock to 6 o'clock, 5% cross-sectional area loss	3	
	4.49	CC	Crack, circumferential, from 9 o'clock to 4 o'clock	2 / 2	RFJ - 2.31
	4.91	MHF	Finish node, manhole, reference: F10		

Completed section inspection



Item No. 12	Insp. No. 1	Date 19/05/25	Time 11:33	Client's Job Ref Not Specified	Weather No Rain Or Snow	Pre Cleaned No	PLR F9X
Operator Matthew Campbell		Vehicle S6 USL		Camera Minicam	Preset Length Not Specified	Legal Status Not Specified	Alternative ID Not Specified



H - 2.94



DEEJ - 4.13



CC - 4.49

STR No. Def	STR Peak	STR Mean	STR Total	STR Grade	SER No. Def	SER Peak	SER Mean	SER Total	SER Grade
4	165.0	60.1	295.0	5.0	6	2.0	1.4	7.0	3.0

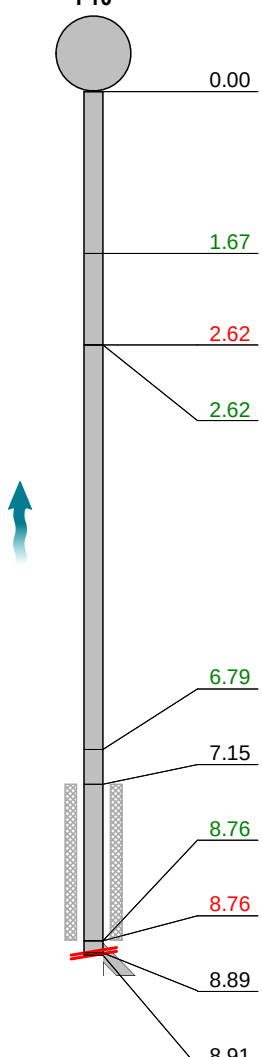
Abandoned section inspection



Item No.	Insp. No.	Date	Time	Client's Job Ref	Weather	Pre Cleaned	PLR
13	1	19/05/25	11:43	Not Specified	No Rain Or Snow	No	F11Y
Operator		Vehicle		Camera	Preset Length	Legal Status	Alternative ID
Matthew Campbell		S6 USL		Minicam	Not Specified	Not Specified	Not Specified

Town or Village:	Caversham	Inspection Direction:	Upstream	Upstream Node:	F11
Road:	Hemdean Road	Inspected Length:	8.91 m	Upstream Pipe Depth:	
Location:	Property or buildings	Total Length:	8.91 m	Downstream Node:	F10
Surface Type:		Joint Length:		Downstream Pipe Depth:	
Use:	Foul	Pipe Shape:	Circular		
Type of Pipe:	Gravity drain/sewer	Dia/Height:	150 mm		
Flow Control:	No flow control	Material:	Vitrified clay		
Year Constructed:	Not Specified	Lining Type:	No Lining		
Inspection Purpose:	Routine inspection	Lining Material:	No Lining		

Comments:
Recommendations:

Scale:	1:78	Position [m]	Code	Observation	Grade																																																																	
Depth: m F10  <table><tr><td></td><td>0.00</td><td>WL</td><td>Water level, 0% of the vertical dimension</td><td></td><td> CC - 1.67</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>1.67</td><td>CC</td><td>Crack, circumferential, from 7 o'clock to 9 o'clock</td><td>2 / 2</td><td> H - 2.62</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>2.62</td><td>H</td><td>Hole in drain or sewer, from 10 o'clock to 10 o'clock</td><td>5</td><td> RF - 2.62</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>2.62</td><td>RF</td><td>Roots, fine</td><td>2</td><td> RFJ - 6.79</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>6.79</td><td>RFJ</td><td>Roots, fine at joint</td><td>2</td><td> RFJ - 7.15</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>7.15</td><td>S01</td><td>RFJ</td><td>Roots, fine at joint, start</td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td></td><td>8.76</td><td>F01</td><td>RFJ</td><td>Roots, fine at joint, finish</td><td>2</td><td></td></tr><tr><td></td><td>8.76</td><td>RM</td><td>Roots, mass, 60% cross-sectional area loss</td><td>5</td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td></td><td>8.89</td><td>JN</td><td>Junction, at 9 o'clock , 100 mm dia @CON</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td></td><td>8.91</td><td>SA</td><td>Survey abandoned: UNABLE TO PASS ROOTS</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr></table>							0.00	WL	Water level, 0% of the vertical dimension		 CC - 1.67		1.67	CC	Crack, circumferential, from 7 o'clock to 9 o'clock	2 / 2	 H - 2.62		2.62	H	Hole in drain or sewer, from 10 o'clock to 10 o'clock	5	 RF - 2.62		2.62	RF	Roots, fine	2	 RFJ - 6.79		6.79	RFJ	Roots, fine at joint	2	 RFJ - 7.15		7.15	S01	RFJ	Roots, fine at joint, start				8.76	F01	RFJ	Roots, fine at joint, finish	2			8.76	RM	Roots, mass, 60% cross-sectional area loss	5				8.89	JN	Junction, at 9 o'clock , 100 mm dia @CON					8.91	SA	Survey abandoned: UNABLE TO PASS ROOTS			
	0.00	WL	Water level, 0% of the vertical dimension		 CC - 1.67																																																																	
	1.67	CC	Crack, circumferential, from 7 o'clock to 9 o'clock	2 / 2	 H - 2.62																																																																	
	2.62	H	Hole in drain or sewer, from 10 o'clock to 10 o'clock	5	 RF - 2.62																																																																	
	2.62	RF	Roots, fine	2	 RFJ - 6.79																																																																	
	6.79	RFJ	Roots, fine at joint	2	 RFJ - 7.15																																																																	
	7.15	S01	RFJ	Roots, fine at joint, start																																																																		
	8.76	F01	RFJ	Roots, fine at joint, finish	2																																																																	
	8.76	RM	Roots, mass, 60% cross-sectional area loss	5																																																																		
	8.89	JN	Junction, at 9 o'clock , 100 mm dia @CON																																																																			
	8.91	SA	Survey abandoned: UNABLE TO PASS ROOTS																																																																			



Abandoned section inspection



Item No. 13	Insp. No. 1	Date 19/05/25	Time 11:43	Client's Job Ref Not Specified	Weather No Rain Or Snow	Pre Cleaned No	PLR F11Y
Operator Matthew Campbell		Vehicle S6 USL		Camera Minicam	Preset Length Not Specified	Legal Status Not Specified	Alternative ID Not Specified



RM - 8.76

STR No. Def	STR Peak	STR Mean	STR Total	STR Grade	SER No. Def	SER Peak	SER Mean	SER Total	SER Grade
2	165.0	19.6	175.0	5.0	5	15.0	2.2	20.0	5.0

Completed section inspection



Item No. 14	Insp. No. 1	Date 19/05/25	Time 11:51	Client's Job Ref Not Specified	Weather No Rain Or Snow	Pre Cleaned No	PLR F10X
Operator Matthew Campbell		Vehicle S6 USL		Camera Minicam	Preset Length Not Specified	Legal Status Not Specified	Alternative ID Not Specified

Town or Village:	Caversham	Inspection Direction:	Downstream	Upstream Node:	F10
Road:	Hemdean Road	Inspected Length:	14.14 m	Upstream Pipe Depth:	
Location:	Property or buildings	Total Length:	14.14 m	Downstream Node:	F12
Surface Type:		Joint Length:		Downstream Pipe Depth:	
Use:	Foul	Pipe Shape:	Circular		
Type of Pipe:	Gravity drain/sewer	Dia/Height:	150 mm		
Flow Control:	No flow control	Material:	Vitrified clay		
Year Constructed:	Not Specified	Lining Type:	Cured in place lining		
Inspection Purpose:	Routine inspection	Lining Material:	Polyester		

Comments:

Recommendations:

Scale: 1:123	Position [m]	Code	Observation	Grade
Depth: m F10 0.00 6.41 7.22 8.60 8.96 10.24 12.00 12.64 13.29 13.74 13.80 14.14 F12 Depth: m				
	0.00	WL	Water level, 0% of the vertical dimension	
	6.41	LD	Line deviates down	
	7.22	LCCIP	Cured-in-place lining ends at this point	
	8.60	CC	Crack, circumferential, from 7 o'clock to 12 o'clock	2
	8.96	RFJ	Roots, fine at joint	2
	10.24	H	Hole in drain or sewer, from 10 o'clock to 12 o'clock	
	12.00	CCJ	Crack, circumferential at joint, from 10 o'clock to 2 o'clock	2
	12.64	CCJ	Crack, circumferential at joint, from 9 o'clock to 3 o'clock	2
	13.29	CCJ	Crack, circumferential at joint, from 9 o'clock to 3 o'clock	2
	13.74	CC	Crack, circumferential, from 9 o'clock to 3 o'clock	2
	13.80	CC	Crack, circumferential, from 3 o'clock to 5 o'clock	2
	14.14	MHF	Finish node, manhole, reference: F12	



CC - 8.60



RFJ - 8.96



H - 10.24



CCJ - 12.00



CCJ - 12.64

Completed section inspection



Item No. 14	Insp. No. 1	Date 19/05/25	Time 11:51	Client's Job Ref Not Specified	Weather No Rain Or Snow	Pre Cleaned No	PLR F10X
Operator Matthew Campbell		Vehicle S6 USL		Camera Minicam	Preset Length Not Specified	Legal Status Not Specified	Alternative ID Not Specified



CCJ - 13.29



CC - 13.74

STR No. Def	STR Peak	STR Mean	STR Total	STR Grade	SER No. Def	SER Peak	SER Mean	SER Total	SER Grade
0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	7	1.0	0.5	7.0	2.0

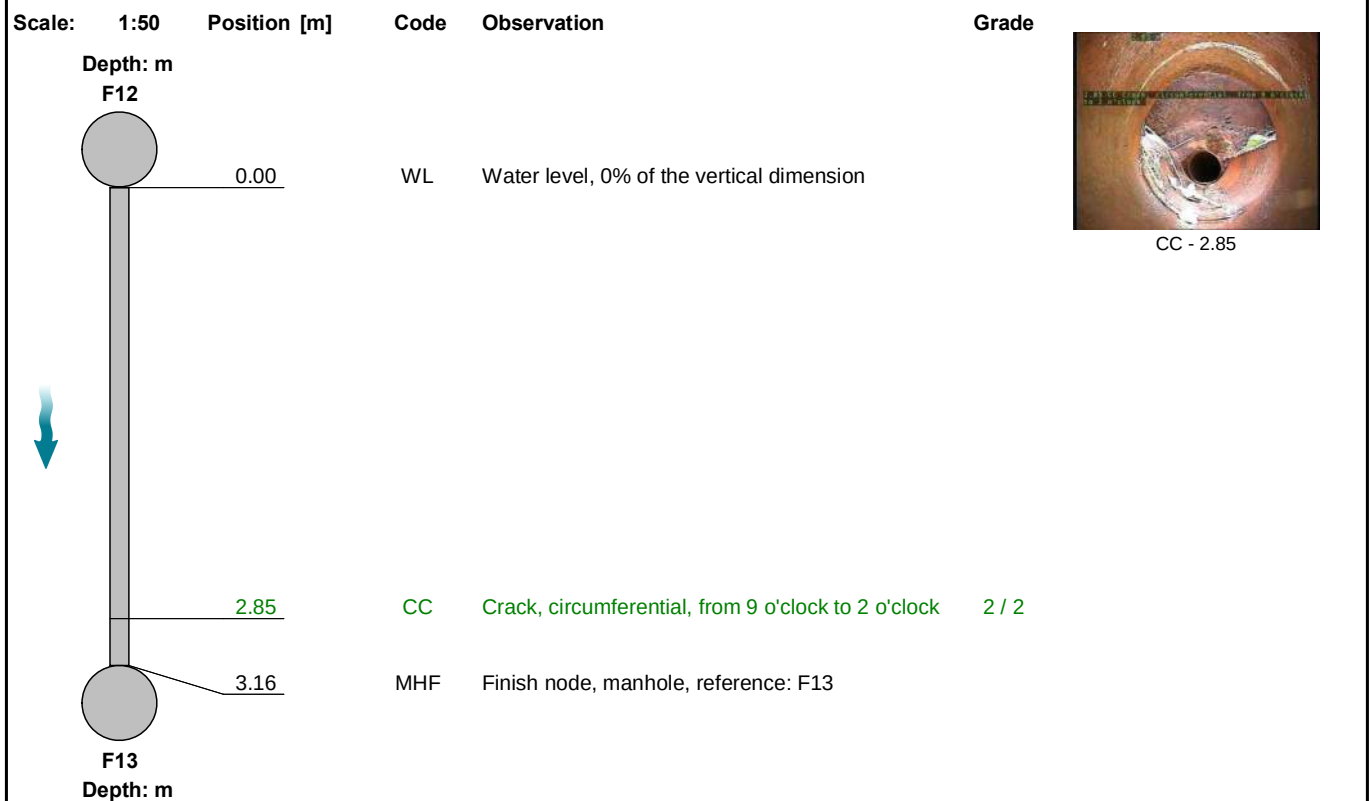
Completed section inspection



Item No. 15	Insp. No. 1	Date 19/05/25	Time 12:00	Client's Job Ref Not Specified	Weather No Rain Or Snow	Pre Cleaned No	PLR F12X
Operator Matthew Campbell		Vehicle S6 USL		Camera Minicam	Preset Length Not Specified	Legal Status Not Specified	Alternative ID Not Specified

Town or Village:	Caversham	Inspection Direction:	Downstream	Upstream Node:	F12
Road:	Hemdean Road	Inspected Length:	3.16 m	Upstream Pipe Depth:	
Location:	Property or buildings	Total Length:	3.16 m	Downstream Node:	F13
Surface Type:		Joint Length:		Downstream Pipe Depth:	
Use:	Foul	Pipe Shape:	Circular		
Type of Pipe:	Gravity drain/sewer	Dia/Height:	150 mm		
Flow Control:	No flow control	Material:	Vitrified clay		
Year Constructed:	Not Specified	Lining Type:	No Lining		
Inspection Purpose:	Routine inspection	Lining Material:	No Lining		

Comments:
Recommendations:



STR No. Def	STR Peak	STR Mean	STR Total	STR Grade	SER No. Def	SER Peak	SER Mean	SER Total	SER Grade
1	10.0	3.2	10.0	2.0	1	1.0	0.3	1.0	2.0

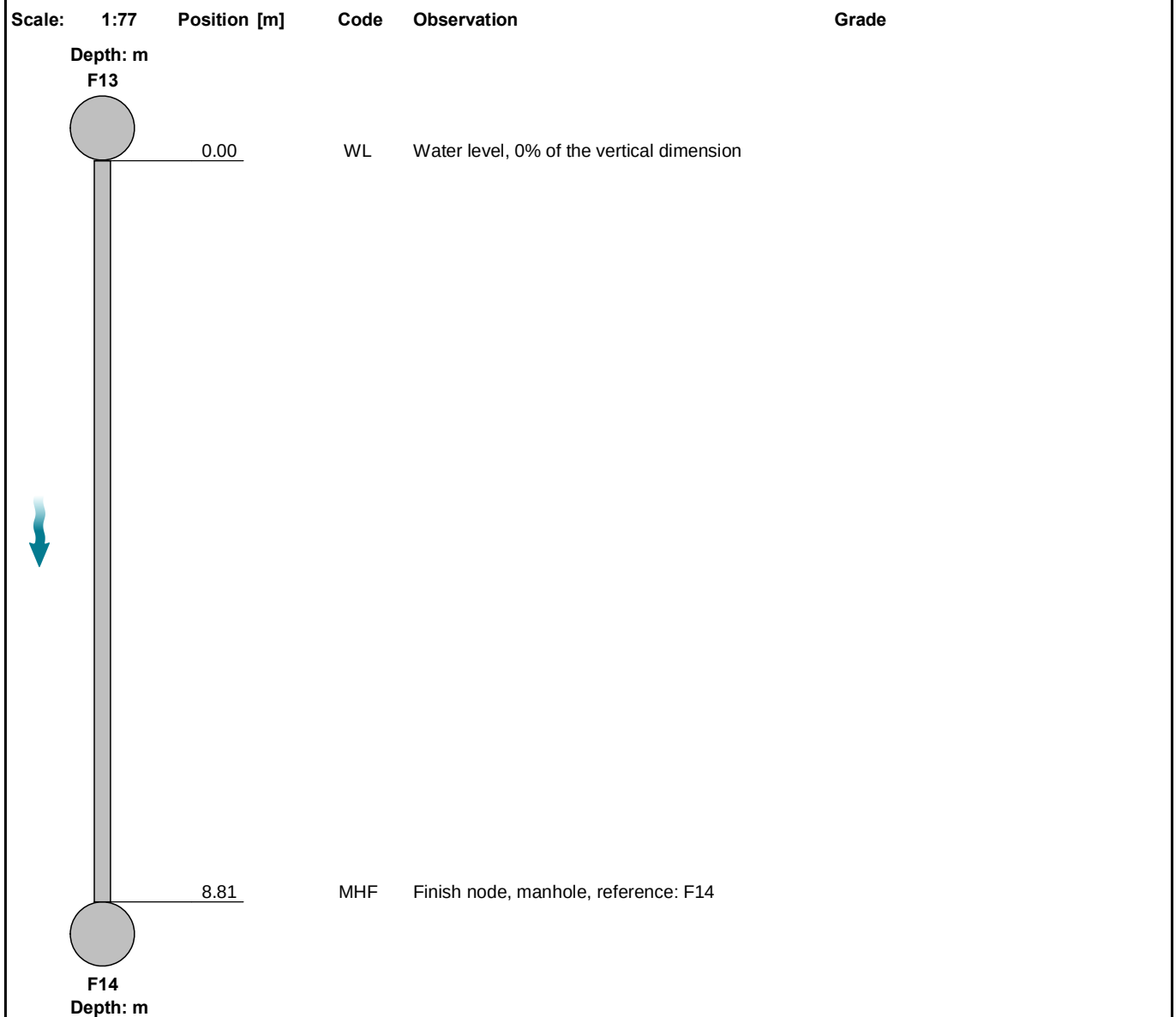
Completed section inspection



Item No. 16	Insp. No. 1	Date 19/05/25	Time 12:07	Client's Job Ref Not Specified	Weather No Rain Or Snow	Pre Cleaned No	PLR F13X
Operator Matthew Campbell		Vehicle S6 USL		Camera Minicam	Preset Length Not Specified	Legal Status Not Specified	Alternative ID Not Specified

Town or Village:	Caversham	Inspection Direction:	Downstream	Upstream Node:	F13
Road:	Hemdean Road	Inspected Length:	8.81 m	Upstream Pipe Depth:	
Location:	Property or buildings	Total Length:	8.81 m	Downstream Node:	F14
Surface Type:		Joint Length:		Downstream Pipe Depth:	
Use:	Foul	Pipe Shape:	Circular		
Type of Pipe:	Gravity drain/sewer	Dia/Height:	100 mm		
Flow Control:	No flow control	Material:	Polyvinyl chloride		
Year Constructed:	Not Specified	Lining Type:	No Lining		
Inspection Purpose:	Routine inspection	Lining Material:	No Lining		

Comments:
Recommendations:



STR No. Def	STR Peak	STR Mean	STR Total	STR Grade	SER No. Def	SER Peak	SER Mean	SER Total	SER Grade
0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0

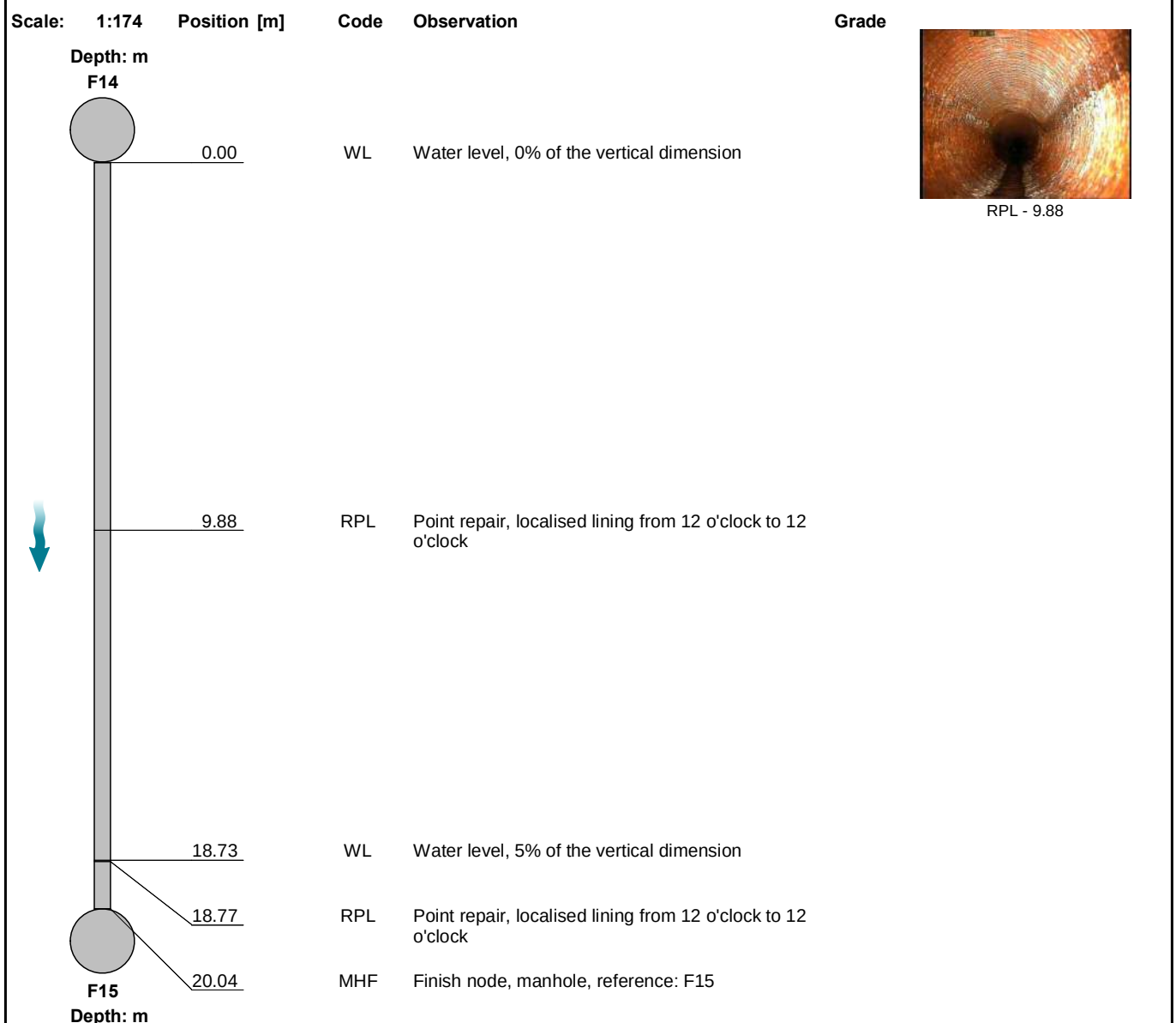
Completed section inspection



Item No. 17	Insp. No. 1	Date 19/05/25	Time 11:12	Client's Job Ref Not Specified	Weather No Rain Or Snow	Pre Cleaned No	PLR F14X
Operator Matthew Campbell		Vehicle S6 USL		Camera Minicam	Preset Length Not Specified	Legal Status Not Specified	Alternative ID Not Specified

Town or Village:	Caversham	Inspection Direction:	Downstream	Upstream Node:	F14
Road:	Hemdean Road	Inspected Length:	20.04 m	Upstream Pipe Depth:	
Location:	Property or buildings	Total Length:	20.04 m	Downstream Node:	F15
Surface Type:		Joint Length:		Downstream Pipe Depth:	
Use:	Foul	Pipe Shape:	Circular		
Type of Pipe:	Gravity drain/sewer	Dia/Height:	100 mm		
Flow Control:	No flow control	Material:	Vitrified clay		
Year Constructed:	Not Specified	Lining Type:	No Lining		
Inspection Purpose:	Routine inspection	Lining Material:	No Lining		

Comments:
Recommendations:



STR No. Def	STR Peak	STR Mean	STR Total	STR Grade	SER No. Def	SER Peak	SER Mean	SER Total	SER Grade
0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0

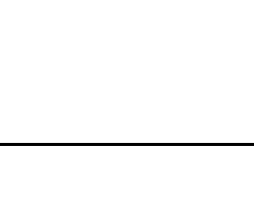
Completed section inspection



Item No. 18	Insp. No. 1	Date 19/05/25	Time 12:20	Client's Job Ref Not Specified	Weather No Rain Or Snow	Pre Cleaned No	PLR F15X
Operator Matthew Campbell		Vehicle S6 USL		Camera Minicam	Preset Length Not Specified	Legal Status Not Specified	Alternative ID Not Specified

Town or Village:	Caversham	Inspection Direction:	Downstream	Upstream Node:	F15
Road:	Hemdean Road	Inspected Length:	31.01 m	Upstream Pipe Depth:	
Location:	Property or buildings	Total Length:	31.01 m	Downstream Node:	F16
Surface Type:		Joint Length:		Downstream Pipe Depth:	
Use:	Foul	Pipe Shape:	Circular		
Type of Pipe:	Gravity drain/sewer	Dia/Height:	100 mm		
Flow Control:	No flow control	Material:	Vitrified clay		
Year Constructed:	Not Specified	Lining Type:	No Lining		
Inspection Purpose:	Routine inspection	Lining Material:	No Lining		

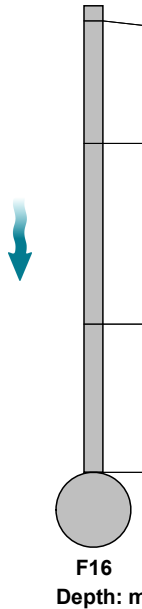
Comments:
Recommendations:

Scale: 1:175	Position [m]	Code	Observation	Grade	
Depth: m F15	0.00	WL	Water level, 0% of the vertical dimension		
	0.16	CCJ	Crack, circumferential at joint, from 10 o'clock to 3 o'clock	2 / 2	
	0.49	JN	Junction, at 12 o'clock , 100 mm dia @CON		
	1.51	RPL	Point repair, localised lining, from 12 o'clock to 12 o'clock		
	2.22	RF	Roots, fine	2	
	2.83	S01 RTJ	Roots, tap at joint, start		
	3.56	F01 RTJ	Roots, tap at joint, finish	4	
	8.06	RPL	Point repair, localised lining, from 12 o'clock to 12 o'clock		
	10.65	RFJ	Roots, fine at joint	2	
	11.89	RPL	Point repair, localised lining, from 12 o'clock to 12 o'clock		
	12.71	JN	Junction, at 12 o'clock , 100 mm dia @CON		
	13.80	RPL	Point repair, localised lining, from 12 o'clock to 12 o'clock		
	16.75	RPL	Point repair, localised lining, from 12 o'clock to 12 o'clock		
	19.84	RTJ	Roots, tap at joint	4	
	19.84	CLJ	Crack, longitudinal at joint, at 5 o'clock	2 / 2	

Completed section inspection



Item No.	Insp. No.	Date	Time	Client's Job Ref	Weather	Pre Cleaned	PLR
18	1	19/05/25	12:20	Not Specified	No Rain Or Snow	No	F15X
Operator		Vehicle		Camera	Preset Length	Legal Status	Alternative ID
Matthew Campbell		S6 USL		Minicam	Not Specified	Not Specified	Not Specified

Scale:	1:175	Position [m]	Code	Observation	Grade																																						
		20.57	RTJ	Roots, tap at joint	4																																						
		23.39	CCJ	Crack, circumferential at joint, from 10 o'clock to 3 o'clock	2 / 2																																						
		27.58	CCJ	Crack, circumferential at joint, from 10 o'clock to 2 o'clock	2 / 2																																						
		31.01	MHF	Finish node, manhole, reference: F16																																							
F16 Depth: m  <tr><td colspan="7"> RTJ - 19.84 CCJ - 23.39 CCJ - 27.58 RPL - 8.06 RFJ - 10.65 RPL - 13.80 </td></tr> <tr><td colspan="10"><table><tr><th>STR No. Def</th><th>STR Peak</th><th>STR Mean</th><th>STR Total</th><th>STR Grade</th><th>SER No. Def</th><th>SER Peak</th><th>SER Mean</th><th>SER Total</th><th>SER Grade</th></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>10.0</td><td>1.3</td><td>40.0</td><td>2.0</td><td>9</td><td>6.0</td><td>0.7</td><td>21.0</td><td>4.0</td></tr></table></td></tr>							RTJ - 19.84 CCJ - 23.39 CCJ - 27.58 RPL - 8.06 RFJ - 10.65 RPL - 13.80							<table><tr><th>STR No. Def</th><th>STR Peak</th><th>STR Mean</th><th>STR Total</th><th>STR Grade</th><th>SER No. Def</th><th>SER Peak</th><th>SER Mean</th><th>SER Total</th><th>SER Grade</th></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>10.0</td><td>1.3</td><td>40.0</td><td>2.0</td><td>9</td><td>6.0</td><td>0.7</td><td>21.0</td><td>4.0</td></tr></table>										STR No. Def	STR Peak	STR Mean	STR Total	STR Grade	SER No. Def	SER Peak	SER Mean	SER Total	SER Grade	4	10.0	1.3	40.0	2.0	9	6.0	0.7	21.0	4.0
RTJ - 19.84 CCJ - 23.39 CCJ - 27.58 RPL - 8.06 RFJ - 10.65 RPL - 13.80																																											
<table><tr><th>STR No. Def</th><th>STR Peak</th><th>STR Mean</th><th>STR Total</th><th>STR Grade</th><th>SER No. Def</th><th>SER Peak</th><th>SER Mean</th><th>SER Total</th><th>SER Grade</th></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>10.0</td><td>1.3</td><td>40.0</td><td>2.0</td><td>9</td><td>6.0</td><td>0.7</td><td>21.0</td><td>4.0</td></tr></table>										STR No. Def	STR Peak	STR Mean	STR Total	STR Grade	SER No. Def	SER Peak	SER Mean	SER Total	SER Grade	4	10.0	1.3	40.0	2.0	9	6.0	0.7	21.0	4.0														
STR No. Def	STR Peak	STR Mean	STR Total	STR Grade	SER No. Def	SER Peak	SER Mean	SER Total	SER Grade																																		
4	10.0	1.3	40.0	2.0	9	6.0	0.7	21.0	4.0																																		

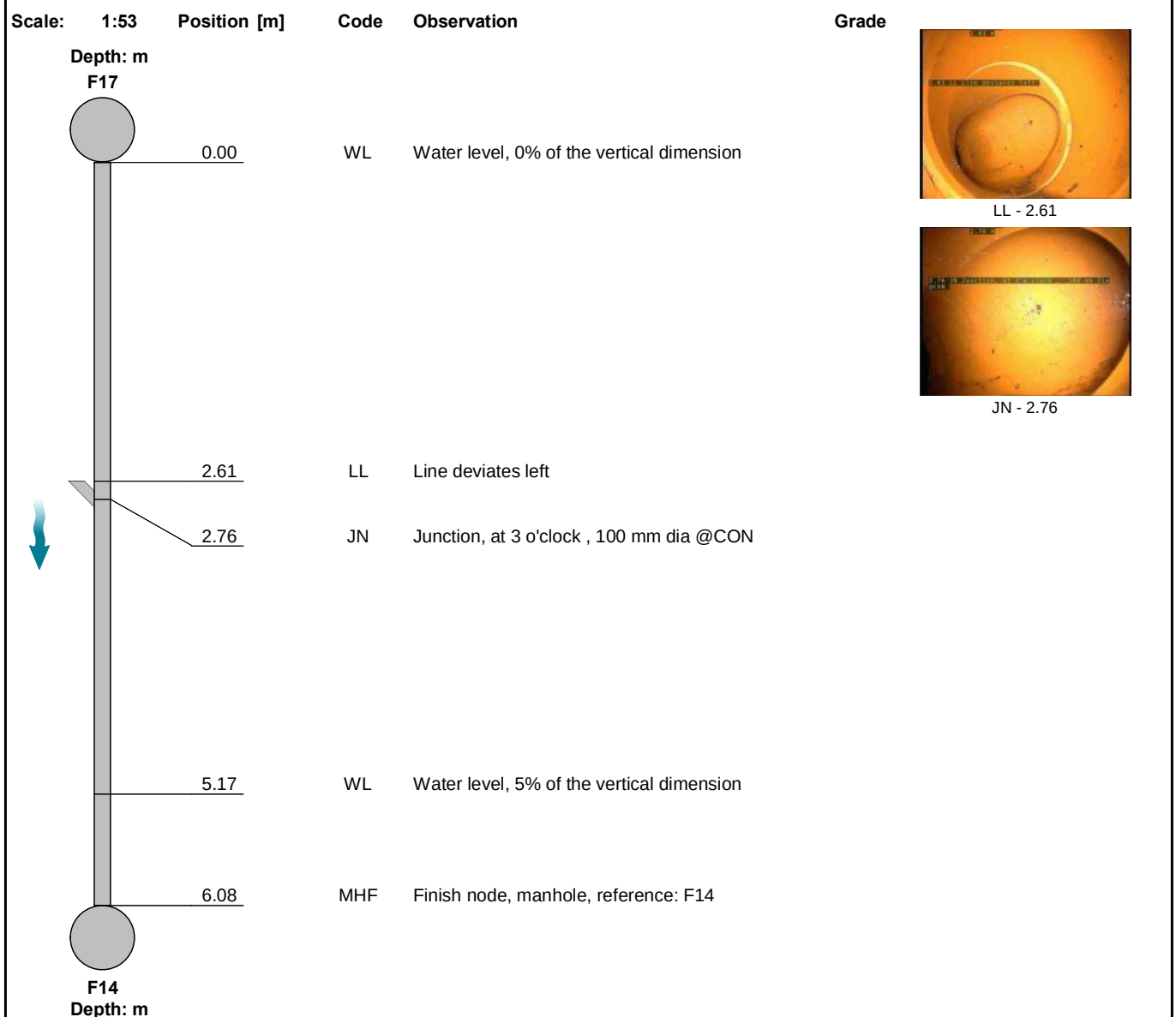
Completed section inspection



Item No. 19	Insp. No. 1	Date 19/05/25	Time 12:53	Client's Job Ref Not Specified	Weather No Rain Or Snow	Pre Cleaned No	PLR F17X
Operator Matthew Campbell		Vehicle S6 USL		Camera Minicam	Preset Length Not Specified	Legal Status Not Specified	Alternative ID Not Specified

Town or Village:	Caversham	Inspection Direction:	Downstream	Upstream Node:	F17
Road:	Hemdean Road	Inspected Length:	6.08 m	Upstream Pipe Depth:	
Location:	Property or buildings	Total Length:	6.08 m	Downstream Node:	F14
Surface Type:		Joint Length:		Downstream Pipe Depth:	
Use:	Foul	Pipe Shape:	Circular		
Type of Pipe:	Gravity drain/sewer	Dia/Height:	100 mm		
Flow Control:	No flow control	Material:	Polyvinyl chloride		
Year Constructed:	Not Specified	Lining Type:	No Lining		
Inspection Purpose:	Routine inspection	Lining Material:	No Lining		

Comments:
Recommendations:



STR No. Def	STR Peak	STR Mean	STR Total	STR Grade	SER No. Def	SER Peak	SER Mean	SER Total	SER Grade
0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0

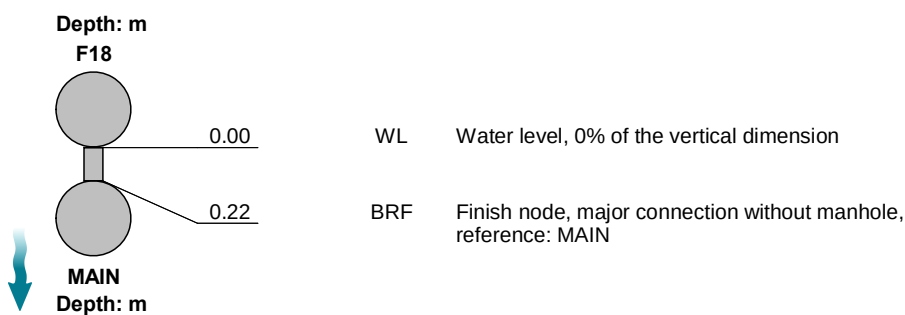
Completed section inspection



Item No. 20	Insp. No. 1	Date 19/05/25	Time 13:02	Client's Job Ref Not Specified	Weather No Rain Or Snow	Pre Cleaned No	PLR F18X
Operator Matthew Campbell		Vehicle S6 USL		Camera Minicam	Preset Length Not Specified	Legal Status Not Specified	Alternative ID Not Specified

Town or Village:	Caversham	Inspection Direction:	Downstream	Upstream Node:	F18
Road:	Hemdean Road	Inspected Length:	0.22 m	Upstream Pipe Depth:	
Location:	Property or buildings	Total Length:	0.22 m	Downstream Node:	MAIN
Surface Type:		Joint Length:		Downstream Pipe Depth:	
Use:	Foul	Pipe Shape:	Circular		
Type of Pipe:	Gravity drain/sewer	Dia/Height:	100 mm		
Flow Control:	No flow control	Material:	Polyvinyl chloride		
Year Constructed:	Not Specified	Lining Type:	No Lining		
Inspection Purpose:	Routine inspection	Lining Material:	No Lining		

Comments:
Recommendations:

Scale:	1:50	Position [m]	Code	Observation	Grade				
Depth: m F18  0.00 0.22 MAIN Depth: m WL Water level, 0% of the vertical dimension BRF Finish node, major connection without manhole, reference: MAIN									
STR No. Def	STR Peak	STR Mean	STR Total	STR Grade	SER No. Def	SER Peak	SER Mean	SER Total	SER Grade
0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0

Abandoned section inspection



Item No. 21	Insp. No. 1	Date 19/05/25	Time 13:14	Client's Job Ref Not Specified	Weather No Rain Or Snow	Pre Cleaned No	PLR F13 SPURA
Operator Matthew Campbell		Vehicle S6 USL		Camera Minicam	Preset Length Not Specified	Legal Status Not Specified	Alternative ID Not Specified

Town or Village:	Caversham	Inspection Direction:	Upstream	Upstream Node:	F13 SPUR
Road:	Hemdean Road	Inspected Length:	24.98 m	Upstream Pipe Depth:	
Location:	Property or buildings	Total Length:	24.98 m	Downstream Node:	F13
Surface Type:		Joint Length:		Downstream Pipe Depth:	
Use:	Foul	Pipe Shape:	Circular		
Type of Pipe:	Gravity drain/sewer	Dia/Height:	75 mm		
Flow Control:	No flow control	Material:	Polyvinyl chloride		
Year Constructed:	Not Specified	Lining Type:	No Lining		
Inspection Purpose:	Routine inspection	Lining Material:	No Lining		

Comments:

Recommendations:

Scale: 1:217 Position [m] Code Observation Grade

Depth: m
F13



0.00 WL Water level, 0% of the vertical dimension

0.09 S01 DEG Attached deposits, grease, from 12 o'clock to 12 o'clock, 5% cross-sectional area loss, start



20.56 WL Water level, 5% of the vertical dimension

24.61 WL Water level, 10% of the vertical dimension

24.70 WL Water level, 30% of the vertical dimension

24.98 CUW Loss of vision, camera under water

24.98 F01 DEG Attached deposits, grease, from 12 o'clock to 12 o'clock, 5% cross-sectional area loss, finish 3

24.98 SA Survey abandoned: CAMERA UNDERWATER

STR No. Def	STR Peak	STR Mean	STR Total	STR Grade	SER No. Def	SER Peak	SER Mean	SER Total	SER Grade
0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	1	4.0	4.0	100.0	4.0

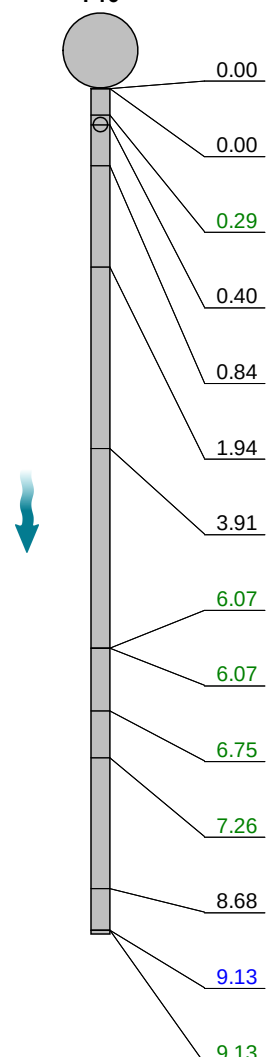
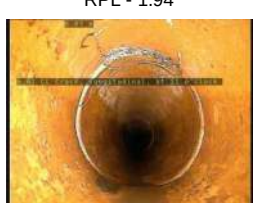
Completed section inspection



Item No. 22	Insp. No. 1	Date 19/05/25	Time 13:33	Client's Job Ref Not Specified	Weather No Rain Or Snow	Pre Cleaned No	PLR F16X
Operator Matthew Campbell		Vehicle S6 USL		Camera Minicam	Preset Length Not Specified	Legal Status Not Specified	Alternative ID Not Specified

Town or Village:	Caversham	Inspection Direction:	Downstream	Upstream Node:	F16
Road:	Hemdean Road	Inspected Length:	24.03 m	Upstream Pipe Depth:	
Location:	Property or buildings	Total Length:	24.03 m	Downstream Node:	F19
Surface Type:		Joint Length:		Downstream Pipe Depth:	
Use:	Foul	Pipe Shape:	Circular		
Type of Pipe:	Gravity drain/sewer	Dia/Height:	100 mm		
Flow Control:	No flow control	Material:	Vitrified clay		
Year Constructed:	Not Specified	Lining Type:	No Lining		
Inspection Purpose:	Routine inspection	Lining Material:	No Lining		

Comments:
Recommendations:

Scale: 1:82	Position [m]	Code	Observation	Grade	
Depth: m F16 					
	0.00	WL	Water level, 0% of the vertical dimension		
	0.00	RPL	Point repair, localised lining, from 12 o'clock to 12 o'clock		RFJ - 0.29
	0.29	RFJ	Roots, fine at joint	2	
	0.40	JN	Junction, at 12 o'clock , 100 mm dia @CON		JN - 0.40
	0.84	RPL	Point repair, localised lining, from 12 o'clock to 12 o'clock		
	1.94	RPL	Point repair, localised lining, from 12 o'clock to 12 o'clock		
	3.91	RPL	Point repair, localised lining, from 12 o'clock to 12 o'clock		
	6.07	CL	Crack, longitudinal, at 11 o'clock	2 / 2	
	6.07	CCJ	Crack, circumferential at joint, from 9 o'clock to 3 o'clock	2 / 2	RPL - 1.94
	6.75	CCJ	Crack, circumferential at joint, from 10 o'clock to 2 o'clock	2 / 2	
	7.26	CCJ	Crack, circumferential at joint, from 9 o'clock to 3 o'clock	2 / 2	CL - 6.07
	8.68	WL	Water level, 5% of the vertical dimension		
	9.13	FLJ	Fracture, longitudinal at joint, at 8 o'clock	3 / 2	
	9.13	CLJ	Crack, longitudinal at joint, at 12 o'clock	2 / 2	CCJ - 6.07

Completed section inspection



Item No. 22	Insp. No. 1	Date 19/05/25	Time 13:33	Client's Job Ref Not Specified	Weather No Rain Or Snow	Pre Cleaned No	PLR F16X
Operator Matthew Campbell		Vehicle S6 USL		Camera Minicam	Preset Length Not Specified	Legal Status Not Specified	Alternative ID Not Specified

Scale:	1:82	Position [m]	Code	Observation	Grade	
		9.21	BJ	Broken pipe at joint, from 7 o'clock to 10 o'clock	4	
		9.21	FL	Fracture, longitudinal, at 8 o'clock	3 / 2	
		9.21	CL	Crack, longitudinal, at 3 o'clock	2 / 2	
		10.97	CLJ	Crack, longitudinal at joint, at 12 o'clock	2 / 2	
		11.18	CCJ	Crack, circumferential at joint, from 10 o'clock to 3 o'clock	2 / 2	
		12.30	CCJ	Crack, circumferential at joint, from 10 o'clock to 2 o'clock	2 / 2	
		13.61	CCJ	Crack, circumferential at joint, from 9 o'clock to 10 o'clock	2 / 2	
		16.07	CCJ	Crack, circumferential at joint, from 9 o'clock to 11 o'clock	2 / 2	
		17.86	CCJ	Crack, circumferential at joint, from 9 o'clock to 2 o'clock	2 / 2	
		19.17	RTJ	Roots, tap at joint	4	
		20.42	RFJ	Roots, fine at joint	2	
		21.03	WL	Water level, 10% of the vertical dimension		
		21.47	WL	Water level, 20% of the vertical dimension		
		21.62	RFJ	Roots, fine at joint	2	
		22.08	WL	Water level, 30% of the vertical dimension		
		22.59	S01 CUW	Loss of vision, camera under water, start		
		24.03	F01 CUW	Loss of vision, camera under water, finish		
		24.03	MHF	Finish node, manhole, reference: F19		



CCJ - 6.75



CCJ - 7.26



FLJ - 9.13



BJ - 9.21



CLJ - 10.97



CCJ - 17.86

F19
Depth: m

Completed section inspection



Item No. 22	Insp. No. 1	Date 19/05/25	Time 13:33	Client's Job Ref Not Specified	Weather No Rain Or Snow	Pre Cleaned No	PLR F16X
Operator Matthew Campbell		Vehicle S6 USL		Camera Minicam	Preset Length Not Specified	Legal Status Not Specified	Alternative ID Not Specified



RTJ - 19.17



RFJ - 20.42



RFJ - 21.62

STR No. Def	STR Peak	STR Mean	STR Total	STR Grade	SER No. Def	SER Peak	SER Mean	SER Total	SER Grade
15	180.0	11.7	280.0	4.0	18	5.0	0.9	22.0	4.0

REGISTER OF APPENDICES

A. MANHOLE INSPECTION REPORT

B. COPIES OF SITE HAND WRITTEN DAILY RECORD SHEETS

C. ANNOTATED SITE DRAWINGS

UTILITY SURVEYS LTD

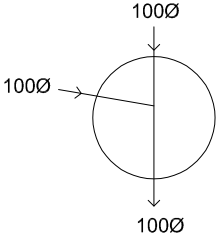
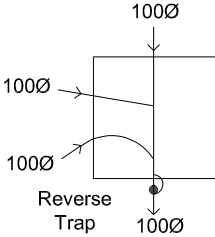
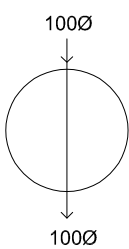
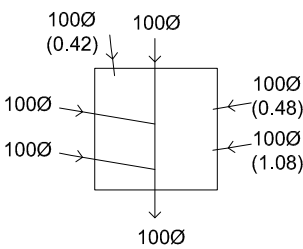
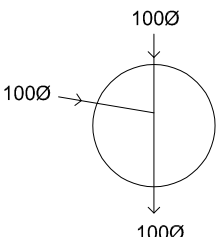
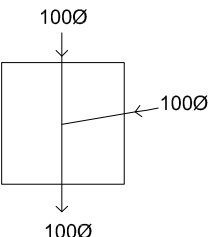
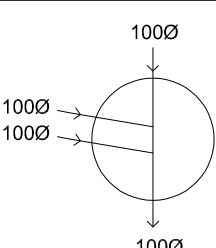
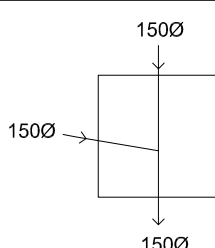
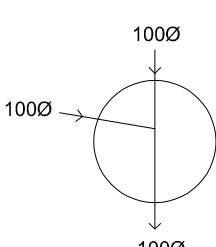
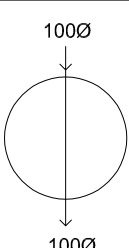
5 SUFFOLK ROAD MALDON ESSEX CM9 6AX

LOCATION: HORNDEN HOUSE SCHOOL CAVERSHAM

JOB REF: 071660

CLIENT: CHURCHILL LIVING

DATE: 19/05/2025

MH No. F1 DEPTH. 0.90 COVER. SM CONSTRUCTION. Plastic REMARKS.		MH No. F7 DEPTH. 1.30 COVER. RM CONSTRUCTION. Br REMARKS.	
MH No. F2 DEPTH. 1.03 COVER. SM CONSTRUCTION. Plastic REMARKS.		MH No. F8 DEPTH. 1.40 COVER. RM CONSTRUCTION. Br REMARKS.	
MH No. F3 DEPTH. 1.03 COVER. SM CONSTRUCTION. Plastic REMARKS.		MH No. F9 DEPTH. 0.41 COVER. SM CONSTRUCTION. Br REMARKS.	
MH No. F4 DEPTH. 0.74 COVER. CL CONSTRUCTION. Plastic REMARKS.		MH No. F10 DEPTH. 1.01 COVER. RM CONSTRUCTION. Br REMARKS. RENDERED	
MH No. F5 DEPTH. 0.77 COVER. CL CONSTRUCTION. Plastic REMARKS.		MH No. F11 DEPTH. COVER. CONSTRUCTION. REMARKS.	NOT FOUND OR REACHED
MH No. F6 DEPTH. 1.07 COVER. CL CONSTRUCTION. Plastic REMARKS.		MH No. F12 DEPTH. COVER. CONSTRUCTION. REMARKS.	BURIED IN VEGETATION
KEY: C - Circular S - Square T - Triangular L - Light Duty M - Medium Duty H - Heavy Duty Co - Concrete Br - Brick R - Rectangular			

UTILITY SURVEYS LTD

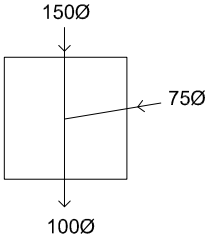
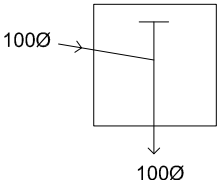
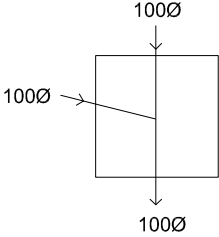
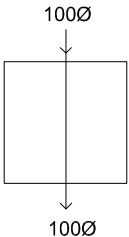
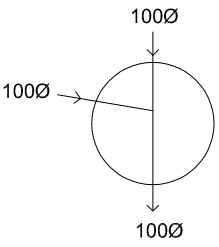
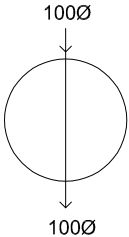
5 SUFFOLK ROAD MALDON ESSEX CM9 6AX

LOCATION: HORNDEN HOUSE SCHOOL CAVERSHAM

JOB REF: 071660

CLIENT: CHURCHILL LIVING

DATE: 19/05/2025

MH No. F13 DEPTH. 0.82 COVER. SM CONSTRUCTION. Br REMARKS. RENDERED COVER BROKEN SPUR A POSSIBLE RISING MAIN		MH No. F19 DEPTH. COVER. CONSTRUCTION. REMARKS.	BURIED IN VEGETATION
MH No. F14 DEPTH. COVER. CONSTRUCTION. REMARKS.	BURIED IN VEGETATION	MH No. F20 DEPTH. 0.30 COVER. RL CONSTRUCTION. Plastic REMARKS.	
MH No. F15 DEPTH. COVER. CONSTRUCTION. REMARKS.	BURIED IN VEGETATION	MH No. F21 DEPTH. 0.32 COVER. RL CONSTRUCTION. Plastic REMARKS.	
MH No. F16 DEPTH. 0.50 COVER. RL CONSTRUCTION. Br REMARKS. COVER UNDER BOUNDARY WALL			
MH No. F17 DEPTH. 0.60 COVER. SL CONSTRUCTION. Plastic REMARKS.			
MH No. F18 DEPTH. 0.69 COVER. CL CONSTRUCTION. Plastic REMARKS.			
KEY: C - Circular S - Square T - Triangular L - Light Duty M - Medium Duty H - Heavy Duty Co - Concrete Br - Brick R - Rectangular			



SITE PHOTO 01



SITE PHOTO 02



SITE PHOTO 03



SITE PHOTO 04



MH F20



MH F21



CCTV Sewer Survey – Daily Record Sheet



Date 19/05/2025 Job No 071660

Client CHURCHILL LIVING

Site Address HEMDEAN HOUSE SCHOOL
HORNDEAN ROAD
CAVERSHAM

Rig Manager S. GARDINER Operative M. CAMPBELL



5 Suffolk Road
Maldon
Essex
CM9 6AX

Tel: 07971910370

Manhole		Sewer dia.	Recorded Metreage	Survey Abandoned	Remarks
Start	Finish				
F1	SPUR A	100	3-30		
F1	F2	100	6-72		
F2	F3	100	8-29		
F4	SPUR C	100	2-25		GULLY
F4	F5	100	5-66		
F5	F6	100	15-94		
F6	F1	100	6-22		
F7	F3	100	1-57		
F7	MAIN	100	0-21		REVERSE TRAP
F8	MAIN	100	0-55		
F9	F10	100	4-91		
F10	F11	150	8-91		MASS ROOTS
F10	F12	150	14-14		
F12	F13	150	3-16		
F13	F14	100	8-87		
F14	F15	100	20-04		
F15	F16	100	31-01		
F17	F14	100	6-08		
F18	MAIN	100	0-22		SEINS MAIN
F13	SPUR A	75	24-98	✓	POSSIBLE RISING MAIN UNDERWATER
TOTAL					

Standing Time Meterage check ☒ Length OK

Reason for standing time

Remarks

F7 OUTFALL ON REVERSE TRAP
 F12 POSSIBLE CONNECTION FROM OFFSITE
 F13 75mm Ø POSSIBLE RISING MAIN FROM OFFSITE

Checked

CCTV Sewer Survey – Daily Record Sheet



Date 19/05/2025 Job No 071660

Client CHURCHILL LIVING

Site Address Hemlock Hwy E Section

HORNDEAN ROAD

CAVERSHAM.

Rig Manager	S. GARDINER	Operative	M. CAMPBELL
-------------	-------------	-----------	-------------

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5 Suffolk Road
Maldon
Essex
CM9 6AX

Tel: 07971910370

Manhole		Sewer dia.	Recorded Metreage	Survey Abandoned	Remarks
Start	Finish				
F16	F19	100	24-03		
TOTAL					

Standing Time	
---------------	--

Meterage check	X
----------------	---

Length	OK
--------	----

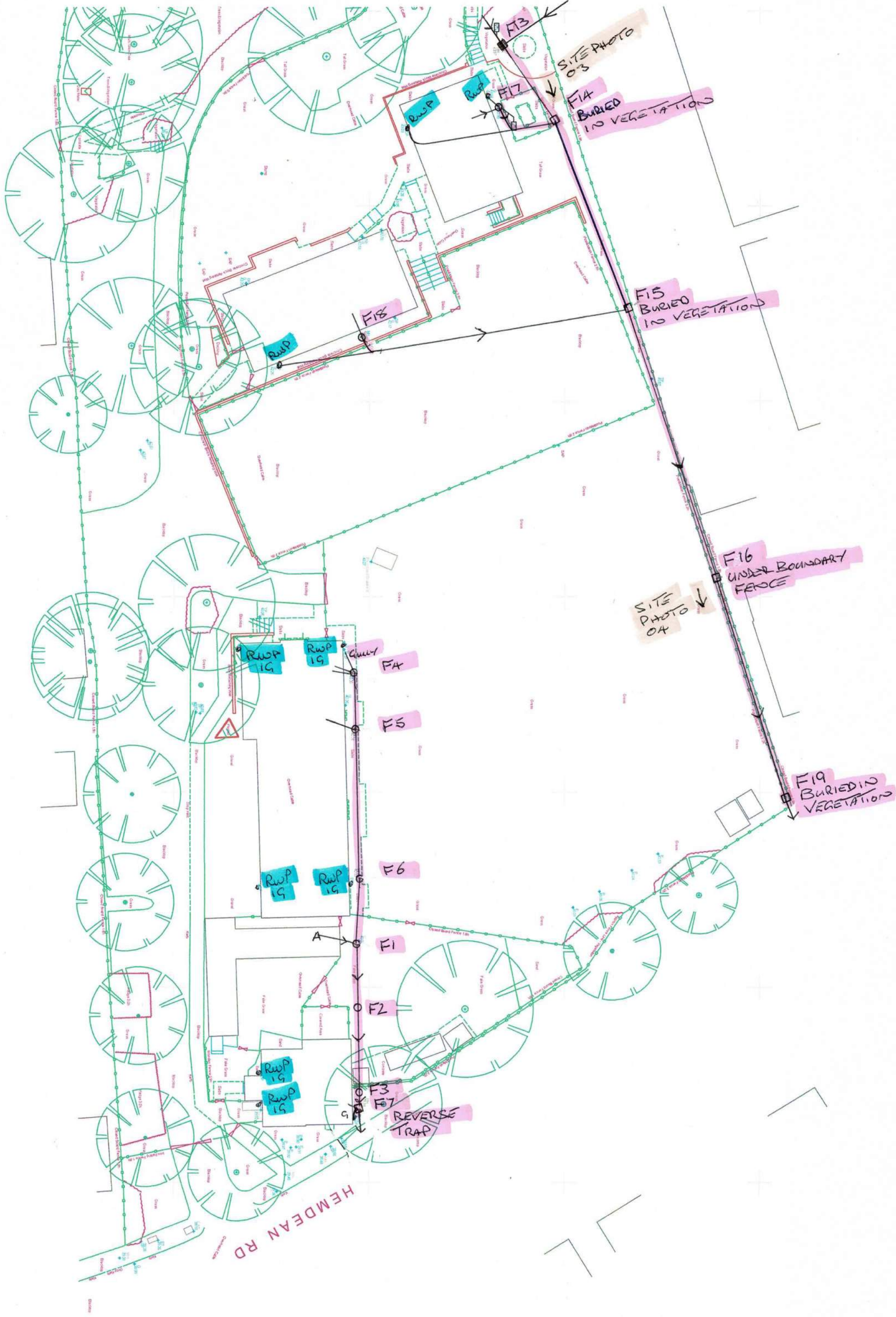
Reason for standing time

Remarks

F19 TRAPPED OUTFALL, BURIED IN VEGETATION
F20-F21 - F8 50% ROOTS & DEBRIS

Checked





Appendix G Greenfield Flow Rate Calculations



Simulation Settings

Rainfall Methodology	FEH-22	Skip Steady State	x	1 year (l/s)	0.2
Rainfall Events	Singular	Drain Down Time (mins)	240	100 year (l/s)	0.5
Summer CV	1.000	Additional Storage (m ³ /ha)	0.0	Check Discharge Volume	x
Winter CV	1.000	Starting Level (m)			
Analysis Speed	Normal	Check Discharge Rate(s)	✓		

Storm Durations

15 | 30 | 60 | 120 | 180 | 240 | 360 | 480 | 600 | 720 | 960 | 1440

Return Period (years)	Climate Change (CC %)	Additional Area (A %)	Additional Flow (Q %)
1	35	0	0
100	40	0	0

Pre-development Discharge Rate

Site Makeup	Greenfield	Growth Factor 30 year	2.40
Greenfield Method	FEH	Growth Factor 100 year	2.48
Positively Drained Area (ha)	0.341	Betterment (%)	0
SAAR (mm)	647	QMed	0.2
Host	1	QBar	0.2
BFIHost	0.847	Q 1 year (l/s)	0.2
Region	6	Q 30 year (l/s)	0.5
QBar/QMed conversion factor	1.136	Q 100 year (l/s)	0.5
Growth Factor 1 year	0.85		



Simulation Settings

Rainfall Methodology	FEH-22	Skip Steady State	x	1 year (l/s)	0.2
Rainfall Events	Singular	Drain Down Time (mins)	240	100 year (l/s)	0.7
Summer CV	1.000	Additional Storage (m ³ /ha)	0.0	Check Discharge Volume	x
Winter CV	1.000	Starting Level (m)			
Analysis Speed	Normal	Check Discharge Rate(s)	✓		

Storm Durations

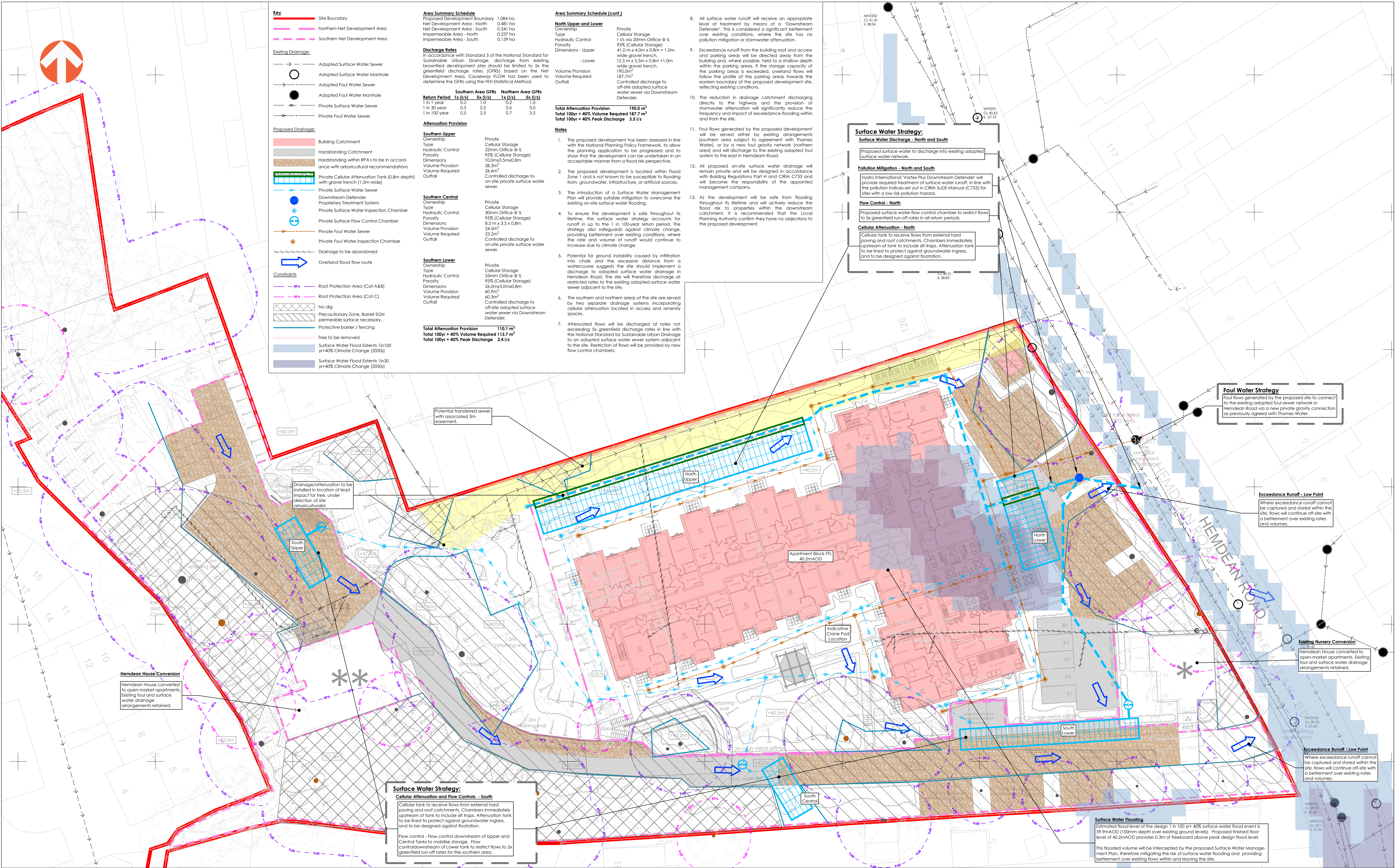
15 | 30 | 60 | 120 | 180 | 240 | 360 | 480 | 600 | 720 | 960 | 1440

Return Period (years)	Climate Change (CC %)	Additional Area (A %)	Additional Flow (Q %)
1	35	0	0
100	40	0	0

Pre-development Discharge Rate

Site Makeup	Greenfield	Growth Factor 30 year	2.40
Greenfield Method	FEH	Growth Factor 100 year	2.48
Positively Drained Area (ha)	0.418	Betterment (%)	0
SAAR (mm)	647	QMed	0.2
Host	1	QBar	0.3
BFIHost	0.847	Q 1 year (l/s)	0.2
Region	6	Q 30 year (l/s)	0.6
QBar/QMed conversion factor	1.136	Q 100 year (l/s)	0.7
Growth Factor 1 year	0.85		

Appendix H Preliminary Drainage Layout



Appendix I Causeway FLOW Calculations



Design Settings

Rainfall Methodology	FEH-22	Minimum Velocity (m/s)	1.00
Return Period (years)	5	Connection Type	Level Soffits
Additional Flow (%)	0	Minimum Backdrop Height (m)	0.200
CV	1.000	Preferred Cover Depth (m)	1.200
Time of Entry (mins)	5.00	Include Intermediate Ground	✓
Maximum Time of Concentration (mins)	30.00	Enforce best practice design rules	✓
Maximum Rainfall (mm/hr)	50.0		

Nodes

Name	Area (ha)	T of E (mins)	Cover Level (m)	Diameter (mm)	Depth (m)	Invert Level (m)
North	0.237	5.00	40.000	1200	1.585	38.415
South Upper	0.039	5.00	48.500	1200	2.000	46.500
South Central	0.040	5.00	42.150	1200	2.000	40.150
South Lower	0.060	5.00	40.300	1200	1.808	38.492

Links

Name	US Node	DS Node	Length (m)	ks (mm) / n	US IL (m)	DS IL (m)	Fall (m)	Slope (1:X)	Dia (mm)	T of C (mins)	Rain (mm/hr)
1.000	South Upper	South Lower	120.000	0.600	46.500	38.492	8.008	15.0	100	6.00	50.0
1.001	South Central	South Lower	35.000	0.600	40.150	38.492	1.658	21.1	100	5.35	50.0

Name	Vel (m/s)	Cap (l/s)	Flow (l/s)	US Depth (m)	DS Depth (m)	Σ Area (ha)	Σ Add Inflow (l/s)	Pro Depth (mm)	Pro Velocity (m/s)
1.000	2.006	15.8	7.0	1.900	1.708	0.039	0.0	46	1.943
1.001	1.688	13.3	7.2	1.900	1.708	0.040	0.0	53	1.725

Simulation Settings

Rainfall Methodology	FEH-22	Analysis Speed	Detailed	Starting Level (m)
Rainfall Events	Singular	Skip Steady State	x	Check Discharge Rate(s) x
Summer CV	1.000	Drain Down Time (mins)	240	Check Discharge Volume x
Winter CV	1.000	Additional Storage (m³/ha)	0.0	

Storm Durations

15 | 30 | 60 | 120 | 180 | 240 | 360 | 480 | 600 | 720 | 960 | 1440

Return Period (years)	Climate Change (CC %)	Additional Area (A %)	Additional Flow (Q %)
1	35	0	0
30	35	0	0
100	40	0	0
1000	0	0	0

Node South Online Orifice Control

Flap Valve	x	Design Depth (m)	0.800	Discharge Coefficient	0.600
Replaces Downstream Link	x	Design Flow (l/s)	2.5		
Invert Level (m)	38.000	Diameter (m)	0.035		



Node North Online Orifice Control

Flap Valve	x	Invert Level (m)	38.415	Discharge Coefficient	0.600
Replaces Downstream Link	x	Diameter (m)	0.030		

Node North Online Orifice Control

Flap Valve	x	Invert Level (m)	39.150	Discharge Coefficient	0.600
Replaces Downstream Link	x	Diameter (m)	0.043		

Node South Upper Online Orifice Control

Flap Valve	x	Design Depth (m)	0.800	Discharge Coefficient	0.600
Replaces Downstream Link	x	Design Flow (l/s)	0.8		
Invert Level (m)	46.500	Diameter (m)	0.022		

Node South Central Online Orifice Control

Flap Valve	x	Design Depth (m)	0.800	Discharge Coefficient	0.600
Replaces Downstream Link	x	Design Flow (l/s)	1.0		
Invert Level (m)	40.150	Diameter (m)	0.030		

Node South Lower Online Orifice Control

Flap Valve	x	Invert Level (m)	38.492	Discharge Coefficient	0.600
Replaces Downstream Link	x	Diameter (m)	0.035		

Node North Soakaway Storage Structure

Base Inf Coefficient (m/hr)	0.00000	Invert Level (m)	38.580	Depth (m)	0.800
Side Inf Coefficient (m/hr)	0.00000	Time to half empty (mins)		Inf Depth (m)	
Safety Factor	2.0	Pit Width (m)	4.000	Number Required	1
Porosity	0.95	Pit Length (m)	41.000		

Node North Soakaway Storage Structure

Base Inf Coefficient (m/hr)	0.00000	Invert Level (m)	38.580	Depth (m)	0.800
Side Inf Coefficient (m/hr)	0.00000	Time to half empty (mins)		Inf Depth (m)	
Safety Factor	2.0	Pit Width (m)	1.000	Number Required	1
Porosity	0.30	Pit Length (m)	41.000		

Node North Soakaway Storage Structure

Base Inf Coefficient (m/hr)	0.00000	Invert Level (m)	38.415	Depth (m)	0.800
Side Inf Coefficient (m/hr)	0.00000	Time to half empty (mins)		Inf Depth (m)	
Safety Factor	2.0	Pit Width (m)	5.500	Number Required	1
Porosity	0.95	Pit Length (m)	12.500		

Node North Soakaway Storage Structure

Base Inf Coefficient (m/hr)	0.00000	Invert Level (m)	38.415	Depth (m)	0.800
Side Inf Coefficient (m/hr)	0.00000	Time to half empty (mins)		Inf Depth (m)	
Safety Factor	2.0	Pit Width (m)	1.000	Number Required	1
Porosity	0.30	Pit Length (m)	5.500		



Node South Upper Soakaway Storage Structure

Base Inf Coefficient (m/hr)	0.00000	Invert Level (m)	46.500	Depth (m)	0.800
Side Inf Coefficient (m/hr)	0.00000	Time to half empty (mins)		Inf Depth (m)	
Safety Factor	2.0	Pit Width (m)	10.000	Number Required	1
Porosity	0.95	Pit Length (m)	3.500		

Node South Central Soakaway Storage Structure

Base Inf Coefficient (m/hr)	0.00000	Invert Level (m)	40.150	Depth (m)	0.800
Side Inf Coefficient (m/hr)	0.00000	Time to half empty (mins)	142	Inf Depth (m)	
Safety Factor	2.0	Pit Width (m)	8.500	Number Required	1
Porosity	0.95	Pit Length (m)	3.500		

Node South Lower Soakaway Storage Structure

Base Inf Coefficient (m/hr)	0.00000	Invert Level (m)	38.492	Depth (m)	0.800
Side Inf Coefficient (m/hr)	0.00000	Time to half empty (mins)		Inf Depth (m)	
Safety Factor	2.0	Pit Width (m)	26.000	Number Required	1
Porosity	0.95	Pit Length (m)	3.000		

Rainfall

Event	Peak Intensity (mm/hr)	Average Intensity (mm/hr)	Event	Peak Intensity (mm/hr)	Average Intensity (mm/hr)
1 year +35% CC 15 minute summer	76.981	21.783	30 year +35% CC 120 minute winter	71.862	28.585
1 year +35% CC 15 minute winter	54.022	21.783	30 year +35% CC 180 minute summer	81.719	21.029
1 year +35% CC 30 minute summer	49.798	14.091	30 year +35% CC 180 minute winter	53.120	21.029
1 year +35% CC 30 minute winter	34.946	14.091	30 year +35% CC 240 minute summer	63.673	16.827
1 year +35% CC 60 minute summer	32.867	8.686	30 year +35% CC 240 minute winter	42.303	16.827
1 year +35% CC 60 minute winter	21.836	8.686	30 year +35% CC 360 minute summer	47.405	12.199
1 year +35% CC 120 minute summer	26.650	7.043	30 year +35% CC 360 minute winter	30.814	12.199
1 year +35% CC 120 minute winter	17.706	7.043	30 year +35% CC 480 minute summer	36.541	9.657
1 year +35% CC 180 minute summer	22.643	5.827	30 year +35% CC 480 minute winter	24.277	9.657
1 year +35% CC 180 minute winter	14.718	5.827	30 year +35% CC 600 minute summer	29.376	8.035
1 year +35% CC 240 minute summer	18.879	4.989	30 year +35% CC 600 minute winter	20.072	8.035
1 year +35% CC 240 minute winter	12.543	4.989	30 year +35% CC 720 minute summer	25.762	6.904
1 year +35% CC 360 minute summer	15.199	3.911	30 year +35% CC 720 minute winter	17.314	6.904
1 year +35% CC 360 minute winter	9.879	3.911	30 year +35% CC 960 minute summer	20.591	5.422
1 year +35% CC 480 minute summer	12.231	3.232	30 year +35% CC 960 minute winter	13.640	5.422
1 year +35% CC 480 minute winter	8.126	3.232	30 year +35% CC 1440 minute summer	14.358	3.848
1 year +35% CC 600 minute summer	10.127	2.770	30 year +35% CC 1440 minute winter	9.649	3.848
1 year +35% CC 600 minute winter	6.919	2.770	100 year +40% CC 15 minute summer	557.471	157.745
1 year +35% CC 720 minute summer	9.082	2.434	100 year +40% CC 15 minute winter	391.208	157.745
1 year +35% CC 720 minute winter	6.103	2.434	100 year +40% CC 30 minute summer	366.441	103.690
1 year +35% CC 960 minute summer	7.510	1.978	100 year +40% CC 30 minute winter	257.152	103.690
1 year +35% CC 960 minute winter	4.975	1.978	100 year +40% CC 60 minute summer	245.256	64.814
1 year +35% CC 1440 minute summer	5.484	1.470	100 year +40% CC 60 minute winter	162.942	64.814
1 year +35% CC 1440 minute winter	3.686	1.470	100 year +40% CC 120 minute summer	144.298	38.134
30 year +35% CC 15 minute summer	413.914	117.124	100 year +40% CC 120 minute winter	95.868	38.134
30 year +35% CC 15 minute winter	290.466	117.124	100 year +40% CC 180 minute summer	107.916	27.770
30 year +35% CC 30 minute summer	268.262	75.909	100 year +40% CC 180 minute winter	70.148	27.770
30 year +35% CC 30 minute winter	188.254	75.909	100 year +40% CC 240 minute summer	83.609	22.095
30 year +35% CC 60 minute summer	179.158	47.346	100 year +40% CC 240 minute winter	55.548	22.095
30 year +35% CC 60 minute winter	119.029	47.346	100 year +40% CC 360 minute summer	61.839	15.913
30 year +35% CC 120 minute summer	108.165	28.585	100 year +40% CC 360 minute winter	40.197	15.913



Rainfall

Event	Peak Intensity (mm/hr)	Average Intensity (mm/hr)	Event	Peak Intensity (mm/hr)	Average Intensity (mm/hr)
100 year +40% CC 480 minute summer	47.517	12.557	1000 year 120 minute winter	103.608	41.213
100 year +40% CC 480 minute winter	31.569	12.557	1000 year 180 minute summer	116.319	29.933
100 year +40% CC 600 minute summer	38.118	10.426	1000 year 180 minute winter	75.610	29.933
100 year +40% CC 600 minute winter	26.045	10.426	1000 year 240 minute summer	90.177	23.831
100 year +40% CC 720 minute summer	33.371	8.944	1000 year 240 minute winter	59.911	23.831
100 year +40% CC 720 minute winter	22.427	8.944	1000 year 360 minute summer	66.935	17.225
100 year +40% CC 960 minute summer	26.591	7.002	1000 year 360 minute winter	43.509	17.225
100 year +40% CC 960 minute winter	17.614	7.002	1000 year 480 minute summer	51.601	13.637
100 year +40% CC 1440 minute summer	18.443	4.943	1000 year 480 minute winter	34.283	13.637
100 year +40% CC 1440 minute winter	12.395	4.943	1000 year 600 minute summer	41.470	11.343
1000 year 15 minute summer	595.006	168.366	1000 year 600 minute winter	28.335	11.343
1000 year 15 minute winter	417.548	168.366	1000 year 720 minute summer	36.335	9.738
1000 year 30 minute summer	398.031	112.629	1000 year 720 minute winter	24.419	9.738
1000 year 30 minute winter	279.320	112.629	1000 year 960 minute summer	28.932	7.619
1000 year 60 minute summer	269.435	71.204	1000 year 960 minute winter	19.165	7.619
1000 year 60 minute winter	179.006	71.204	1000 year 1440 minute summer	19.949	5.347
1000 year 120 minute summer	155.948	41.213	1000 year 1440 minute winter	13.407	5.347



Results for 1 year +35% CC Critical Storm Duration. Lowest mass balance: 100.00%

Node Event	US Node	Peak (mins)	Level (m)	Depth (m)	Inflow (l/s)	Node Vol (m³)	Flood (m³)	Status
720 minute summer	North	525	38.713	0.298	6.0	42.7816	0.0000	OK
360 minute summer	South Upper	240	46.656	0.156	1.6	5.3573	0.0000	SURCHARGED
240 minute summer	South Central	152	40.289	0.139	2.1	4.0907	0.0000	SURCHARGED
720 minute summer	South Lower	525	38.676	0.184	2.3	13.8579	0.0000	OK

Link Event (Upstream Depth)	US Node	Link	DS Node	Outflow (l/s)	Velocity (m/s)	Flow/Cap	Link Vol (m³)	Discharge Vol (m³)
720 minute summer	North	Orifice		1.0				43.1
720 minute summer	North	Orifice		0.0				0.0
360 minute summer	South Upper	1.000	South Lower	0.4	0.193	0.024	0.4969	
240 minute summer	South Central	1.001	South Lower	0.7	0.252	0.050	0.1501	
720 minute summer	South Lower	Orifice		1.0				35.9



Results for 30 year +35% CC Critical Storm Duration. Lowest mass balance: 99.39%

Node Event	US Node	Peak (mins)	Level (m)	Depth (m)	Inflow (l/s)	Node Vol (m³)	Flood (m³)	Status
480 minute winter	North	464	39.170	0.755	16.0	150.7363	0.0000	OK
180 minute winter	South Upper	176	47.070	0.570	5.7	19.5840	0.0000	SURCHARGED
180 minute summer	South Central	136	40.723	0.573	8.5	16.8493	0.0000	SURCHARGED
480 minute winter	South Lower	472	39.099	0.607	5.6	45.6579	0.0000	OK

Link Event (Upstream Depth)	US Node	Link	DS Node	Outflow (l/s)	Velocity (m/s)	Flow/Cap	Link Vol (m³)	Discharge Vol (m³)
480 minute winter	North	Orifice		1.6				54.5
480 minute winter	North	Orifice		0.2				0.7
180 minute winter	South Upper	1.000	South Lower	0.8	0.194	0.048	0.5133	
180 minute summer	South Central	1.001	South Lower	1.4	0.311	0.105	0.1592	
480 minute winter	South Lower	Orifice		2.0				61.0



Results for 100 year +40% CC Critical Storm Duration. Lowest mass balance: 99.32%

Node Event	US Node	Peak (mins)	Level (m)	Depth (m)	Inflow (l/s)	Node Vol (m ³)	Flood (m ³)	Status
360 minute winter	North	344	39.371	0.956	26.5	187.7252	0.0000	OK
240 minute winter	South Upper	228	47.273	0.773	6.0	26.5935	0.0000	SURCHARGED
120 minute winter	South Central	114	40.938	0.788	10.6	23.1720	0.0000	SURCHARGED
600 minute winter	South Lower	585	39.367	0.875	6.2	60.3064	0.0000	OK

Link Event (Upstream Depth)	US Node	Link	DS Node	Outflow (l/s)	Velocity (m/s)	Flow/Cap	Link Vol (m ³)	Discharge Vol (m ³)
360 minute winter	North	Orifice		1.8				51.1
360 minute winter	North	Orifice		1.7				26.0
240 minute winter	South Upper	1.000	South Lower	0.9	0.187	0.056	0.5184	
120 minute winter	South Central	1.001	South Lower	1.6	0.335	0.124	0.1620	
600 minute winter	South Lower	Orifice		2.4				80.9



Results for 1000 year Critical Storm Duration. Lowest mass balance: 99.30%

Node Event	US Node	Peak (mins)	Level (m)	Depth (m)	Inflow (l/s)	Node Vol (m ³)	Flood (m ³)	Status
480 minute winter	North	328	40.000	1.585	22.6	190.0438	4.7855	FLOOD
180 minute winter	South Upper	172	48.007	1.507	8.1	28.3214	0.0000	SURCHARGED
120 minute winter	South Central	96	41.832	1.682	11.4	24.5258	0.0000	SURCHARGED
480 minute winter	South Lower	464	39.922	1.430	7.7	60.9345	0.0000	OK

Link Event (Upstream Depth)	US Node	Link	DS Node	Outflow (l/s)	Velocity (m/s)	Flow/Cap	Link Vol (m ³)	Discharge Vol (m ³)
480 minute winter	North	Orifice		2.4				63.5
480 minute winter	North	Orifice		3.5				41.5
180 minute winter	South Upper	1.000	South Lower	1.2	0.231	0.078	0.5314	
120 minute winter	South Central	1.001	South Lower	2.4	0.416	0.182	0.1699	
480 minute winter	South Lower	Orifice		3.0				78.3