

# **GROUND ENGINEERING**

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## **REMEDIATION METHOD STATEMENT**

**NENE TRANSPORT (LINCS) DEPOT**  
**STATION ROAD**  
**LONG SUTTON**  
**LINCOLNSHIRE**

**Report Reference C13684A**

**On behalf of:-**

**Geda Construction**  
**36 Moor Road**  
**Coalisland**  
**County Tyrone**  
**BT71 4QB**

**April 2019**

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Our Ref: SW/C13684A  
12 April 2019

## **REMEDIATION METHOD STATEMENT FOR NENE TRANSPORT (LINCS) DEPOT, STATION ROAD, LONG SUTTON, LINCOLNSHIRE**

Ground Engineering Limited was instructed by the client Geda Construction, to prepare a Remediation Method Statement for the redevelopment of the site and creation of a new residential development.

The following method statement has been formulated from the Ground Engineering Limited report reference C13684 dated December 2015, which considers the likely exposure scenarios during and on completion of the proposed development. Anticipated exposure scenarios during the construction phase of the redevelopment works are discussed as follows.

### **GENERAL COMMENTS**

1. Existing drains will be inspected, with any damaged sections fixed or replaced and redundant sections removed.
2. No special precautions would be required during the development of the site by workers who may come into contact with the soil during groundworks, providing standard precautions are adopted which should generally include the procedures given by the Health and Safety Executive (The Blue Book) HS(G)66.
3. Although no asbestos was found during the previous investigation, suitable precautions, in line with current best practice, should be put in place to protect workers from the effects of asbestos material, during the site clearance and site excavation phases.
4. If any soils are revealed which are different to those encountered by the ground investigation, the advice of a specialist should be sought in view of classifying the material and ascertaining its risk to groundworkers.
5. The results of the laboratory analysis indicate the near surface soils contain elevated concentrations of benzo[a]pyrene, lead and hydrocarbons (TPH) that exceeded the screening values for a residential end use. The results of the chemical analysis undertaken indicate that this made ground should be considered unsuitable for re-use at the surface in any new gardens or planted areas within the residential setting.
6. In garden, landscaped and patios areas, it is recommended that the imported topsoil should either be completely removed, or removed to a minimum depth of 0.90m below finished

ground level, and replaced with an equivalent thickness of clean inert topsoil or clean granular fill. Any soil imported to site must be certified as "suitable for use".

7. Other than the removal of the TPH contaminated soils, no remediation of soils within the footprints of the buildings and beneath any proposed permanent hardstanding is generally considered necessary. This is because it would be unlikely that the site users would normally be able to penetrate floor slabs or hardstanding layers necessary in order to uncover any contaminated soils beneath the site.

## **REMEDICATION METHOD STATEMENT**

The following points will constitute a plan for remedial works considered necessary in order to ensure that soils retained within the development are fit for use.

- The groundworks contractor should undertake a watching brief during works to check for polluted soil.
- If soils are revealed which are different to those encountered by the previous ground investigation works, the advice of a specialist should be sought. Any such soils will either be immediately removed off site to a licensed disposal or treatment facility or placed within a designated quarantine zone on a membrane or in a holding tank for future classification, treatment and/or removal.
- A photographic record of the remediation site works should be undertaken by the contractor.
- For garden, landscaped and patios areas it is recommended that the made ground should not be re-used, and will need to be completely removed, or removed to a minimum depth of 0.90m below finished ground level, and replaced with an equivalent thickness of clean inert topsoil or clean granular fill. If the underlying naturally deposited soils are encountered within 0.90m of final ground level no further soil removal would be required.
- Following the removal of any fuel impacted soils, the made ground could be left in place in areas beneath proposed buildings and permanent hardstanding, if suitable for engineering purposes, where the risk to future site users would be very low.
- It is recommended that the garden areas are inspected prior to final capping to ensure that unsuitable materials have not been inadvertently placed or remain in the soft landscaped areas from the preceding stages of redevelopment works. Site visits should be undertaken to inspect, sample and test the soils placed in the garden and soft landscaped areas.
- Imported 'clean' inert topsoil and granular fill should be supported by verification certificates to provide proof of its suitability. Documentation relating to the source of clean inert topsoil should be presented to the consulting engineer for approval prior to infilling. Samples of the imported clean topsoil placed in the garden areas should be tested to verify that the soil is suitable for use.
- The Local Authority should also be informed regarding each stage of the works and photographic evidence together with copied waste transfer receipts for any arisings should be gathered, as they are essential to demonstrate the works.
- The local water company should be consulted with regard to the installation of water supply pipes for the proposed dwellings, unless the made ground is not used as backfill around such pipework. Protected plastic mains and plastic service pipes may be required across the site due to the presence of elevated levels of contaminants in the soils, this is because contaminants can permeate plastic and contaminate water supplies.

## **VALIDATION**

To accord with planning conditions, it is recommended that the work is fully documented and on completion a validation report is prepared providing a full descriptive record of the process, quantities of material excavated, stored and removed and the materials imported and placed, together with chemical test results and photographs.

If there are any queries regarding the contents of this letter do not hesitate to contact the undersigned.

For and on Behalf of Ground Engineering Limited

Yours faithfully



**S. WEATHERLEY**

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