APPENDIX A

Window Sample Borehole Logs

SYMBOLS USED IN BOREHOLE LOGS

S	-	Standard Penetration Test using split tube sampler
C	-	Standard Penetration Test using solid steel cone
N	-	blow count for 300 mm penetration in Standard Penetration Test, where the full 300 mm penetration could not be achieved the number of blows for a smaller depth is shown e.g. 50/150 which means 50 blows for 150mm penetration.
U	-	undisturbed nominal 105 mm diameter sample from borehole, obtained by percussive sampling methods unless otherwise stated
(20)	-	blow count to drive U sample (in N column on log)
B	-	large (bulk) sample of disturbed soil from borehole
D	-	small disturbed sample of soil from borehole
SD	-	very small disturbed sample of soil from borehole
G	-	Environmental sample, small disturbed sample of soil from borehole (taken in amber glass jar for contamination testing)
E	-	Environmental sample, consisting of an amber glass jar and a plastic tub
W	-	sample of groundwater from borehole
TCR	-	total core recovery - percentage of rotary core run recovered
SCR	-	solid core recovery - percentage of rotary core run recovered as intact core
RQD	-	Rock Quality Designation - percentage of rotary core run recovered as intact lengths of 100mm or more
FS	-	Fracture Spacing per core run (mm) - minimum spacing maximum spacing average spacing
FI	-	Fracture Index (number of fractures per core run)
NI	-	Non Intact

GROUNDWATER

 - Water strike

 - Water level

The information concerning groundwater noted on the borehole logs has been obtained (unless otherwise stated) only during the period of drilling the borehole.

To obtain complete data on groundwater conditions at any site (including fluctuations in level), observations and readings in properly constructed standpipes or piezometers are required over a period of several months. Information noted on the logs for this site therefore may be incomplete. In particular, groundwater levels either higher or lower than those found during this investigation may occur, and in some cases where no groundwater was encountered, this may be a temporary condition.



Hammer Energy Test Report

in accordance with BSEN ISO 22476-3:2005

Dynamic sampling UK Ltd
Unit 8
Victory park way
Victory road
Derby
DE24 8ZF

Hammer Ref:	110.54RL
Test Date:	17/05/2014
Report Date:	
File Name:	110.54RL.spt
Test Operator:	TP

Instrumented Rod Data

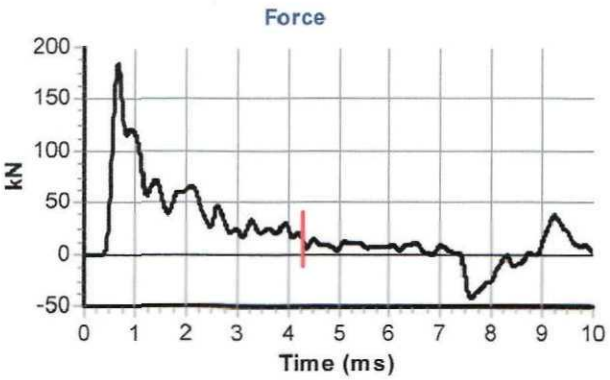
Diameter d_r (mm):	54
Wall Thickness t_r (mm):	6.9
Assumed Modulus E_a (GPa):	208
Accelerometer No.1:	6455
Accelerometer No.2:	6457

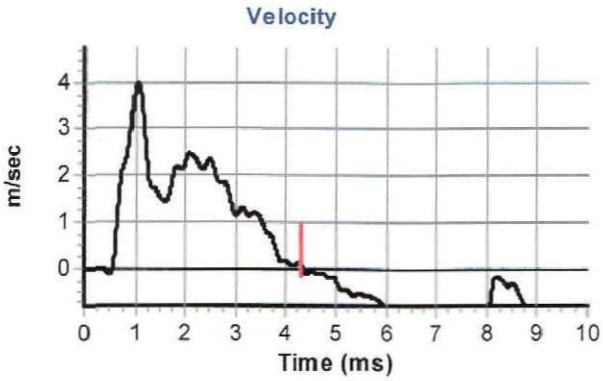
Hammer Information

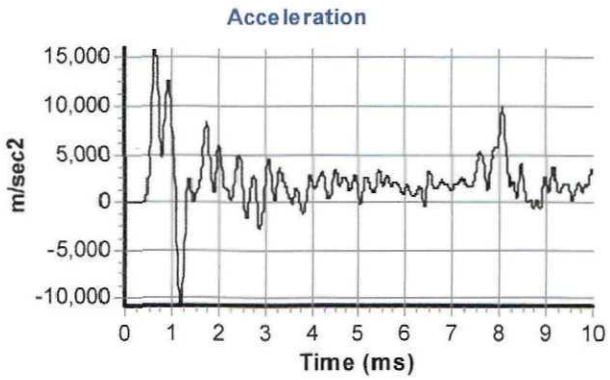
Hammer Mass m (kg):	63.5
Falling Height h (mm):	760
String Length L (m):	14.0

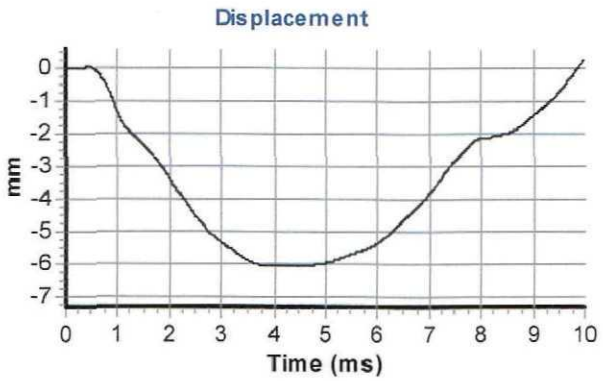
Comments / Location

Window sample rig tested at Dynamic sampling yard.









Calculations

Area of Rod A (mm2):	1021
Theoretical Energy E_{theor} (J):	473
Measured Energy E_{meas} (J):	381

Energy Ratio E_r (%): **80**

Signed: T.parker
Title: Manager

The recommended calibration interval is 12 months

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NICHOLLS COLTON
GEOTECHNICAL

BOREHOLE RECORD - WS1

(Window Sampler)

Site
Monkhouse School, Spalding

Client
Waldeck

Boring diameter:
100 mm to 5.00m

Casing diameter:

Project No.:
G14223

Logged by: PB

Ground Level:

Date: 18/09/2014

Location: -

Scale: 1:50

Samples & In situ Tests			Water	Level (m)	Depth (m)	Strata Description	Legend	Backfill
Ref:	Depth (m)	Result						
					0.05	MADE GROUND - concrete slab.		
					0.30	MADE GROUND - weak sand cement mix with sand and gravel sub base.		
E1	0.50				0.60			
D2	0.60-1.00					Firm brown slightly sandy CLAY.		
E2	0.80		▼					
B3	1.00-2.00					Loose orange brown silty fine SAND.		
S	1.20	N=9						
S	2.00	N=5						
B4	2.20-3.00				2.20	Loose grey silty fine SAND.		
S	3.00	N=8				. . . becoming fine to medium with occasional shell fragments.		
D5	3.50-4.00							
S	4.00	N=12				. . . becoming medium dense from 4.00m.		
D6	4.00-4.90							
					5.00	*End of Borehole at 5.00 m*		

Remarks and Water Observations

1. Concrete slab removed and sand cement broken out.
2. Hand dug starter pit to 1.20m.
3. Groundwater seepage encountered at 1.00m. No water level formed after drilling, however samples recovered as extremely wet from below 2.00m.
4. Hole terminated at 5.00m due to blowing sands.
5. Borehole collapsed back to 1.75m on completion.
6. Borehole backfilled with arisings and surface reinstated upon completion.

NICHOLLS COLTON
GEOTECHNICAL

BOREHOLE RECORD - WS2

(Window Sampler)

Site
Monkhouse School, Spalding

Client
Waldeck

Boring diameter:
150 mm to 5.00m

Casing diameter:

Project No.:
G14223

Logged by: PB

Ground Level:

Date: 18/09/2014

Location: -

Scale: 1:50

Samples & In situ Tests			Water	Level (m)	Depth (m)	Strata Description	Legend	Backfill
Ref:	Depth (m)	Result						
					0.05	MADE GROUND - concrete slab.		
E1	0.20				0.30	MADE GROUND - weak sand cement mix with sand and gravel sub base.		
D2	0.30-0.40							
E2	0.35				0.60	Stiff dark brown slightly silty CLAY with occasional rootlets.		
D3	0.60-0.70							
B4	0.85-1.00				0.85	Firm brown slightly sandy CLAY.		
S	1.20	N=7						
B5	1.20-2.00					Loose orange brown and grey silty fine SAND.		
S	2.00	N=10						
D6	2.00-2.50							
					2.50	Medium dense locally loose grey silty fine to medium SAND with occasional shell fragments.		
S	3.00	N=13						
D7	3.50-3.80							
S	4.00	N=10						
D8	4.00-5.00							
S	5.00	N=14			5.00	*End of Borehole at 5.00 m*		

Remarks and Water Observations

1. Concrete slab removed and sand cement broken out.
2. Hand dug starter pit to 1.20m.
3. Groundwater seepage encountered at 1.00m. Samples recovered wet with a water level of 1.90m recorded upon completion of drilling.
4. Hole terminated at 5.00m due to blowing sands.
5. Borehole collapsed back to 2.76m on completion.
6. Borehole backfilled with arisings and surface reinstated upon completion.