

Project: Fernhurst Park, Haslemere, West Sussex

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Photographs 57 - 62















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Photograph 68





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Photographs 69 - 72











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Photographs 73 - 76











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Photographs 77 - 78







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Photographs 79 - 82











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Photographs 83 - 87













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Photographs 88 - 91











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Photograph 92





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Photographs 93 - 97











APPENDIX E RISK PHRASES AND MATRICES



RISK PHRASES AND MATRICES

Contaminated Land Risk Assessment involves the matching of the identified potential sources of contamination to the receptors through the possible migration pathways. These links must be completed for there to be any risk associated with the site.

This assessment of pollutant linkages is presented in terms of the Source (S), Pathway (P) and Receptor (R) concept and applying a qualitative value judgement to this appraisal. The assessment assigns a level of risk to each SPR link based on the probability and potential consequence of the risk being realised. The scale of risk is based on matrices as presented in the following tables.

Classification of Probability of Risk

Classification	Definition		
High Likelihood	There may be a pollutant linkage present and an event appears very likely in the short term or almost inevitable in the long term; or there is already evidence of harm to receptor.		
Likely	Pollutant linkage may be present, and it is probable that there will be a long term risk and possibly a short term risk.		
Low Likelihood	Pollutant linkage may be present, and it is possible that there will be a long term risk, though not certain		
Unlikely	Pollutant linkage may be present, but the circumstances are such that an event is improbable, even in the long term.		

Classification of Severity of Consequence

Classification	Definition		
	Acute risks to human health		
Severe	Catastrophic damage to buildings and property		
	Major pollution of controlled waters		
Medium	Chronic risk to human health		
	Pollution of sensitive controlled waters		
iviedium	Significant effects on sensitive ecosystems or species		
	Significant damage to buildings or structures		
Mild	Pollution of non-sensitive waters		
IVIIIG	Minor damage to buildings or structures		
Minor	Requirement for protective equipment during site works to mitigate health effects		
Minor	Damage to non-sensitive ecosystems or species		

Risk Matrix of Probability and Consequence

		Consequence				
		Severe	Medium	Mild	Minor	
Probability	High Likelihood	Very High	High	Moderate	Low	
	Likely	High	Moderate	Low	Very Low	
	Low Likelihood	Moderate	Low	Very Low	Negligible	
	Unlikely	Low	Very Low	Negligible	Negligible	

APPENDIX F GENERAL NOTES AND LIMITATIONS



GENERAL NOTES AND LIMITATIONS

General Notes

The report has been prepared for the exclusive use of the Client named in the document and copyright remains with Red Rock Geoscience Ltd (RRG). Prior written permission must be obtained to reproduce all or part of the report. It has been prepared on the understanding that you will only disclose its contents to parties directly involved in the current investigation, preparation, and development of the site. Further copies may be obtained with the Client's written permission, from RRG who retains the master copy of the report.

Reports are prepared for the specific purpose stated in the document and in relation to the nature and extent of proposals made available to RRG. The recommendations should not be used for other schemes on or adjacent to the site. The assessment of the factual data, where called for, is provided to assist the Client and his Engineer and/or Advisers in the preparation of the designs.

All assessments and recommendations should be forwarded to the relevant planning authorities for comment and approval prior to implementation.

Phase I Assessments

Phase I desk study reports are largely based on data supplied by third parties and is therefore interpreted in accordance with the guidance notes and limitations provided by the data supplier.

Site walkover comments are based on simple observation by the Engineer and do not include extensive environmental, geotechnical, or structural surveys.

Phase II Assessments

Phase II site investigation reports are based on the ground and groundwater conditions encountered in the exploratory holes, together with the results of field and laboratory testing in the context of the proposed development. There may be special conditions appertaining to the site, which have not been revealed by the investigation and which may not have been taken into account in the report. RRG cannot be responsible for any changes in ground conditions following completion of fieldwork (e.g. subsequent spillages, leakages, excavations, etc. on or adjacent to the site).

Methods of design and/or construction other than those proposed or referred to in the report may require consideration during the evolution of the proposals and if this is the case further assessment of the geotechnical data appropriate to these methods would be required.

The accuracy of results reported depends upon the technique of measurement, investigation, and test used and these values should not be regarded necessarily as characteristics of the strata as a whole.

The evaluation and conclusions do not preclude the variation in ground conditions between the test holes. Hence this report should be used in this context and not be construed necessarily as a comprehensive characterisation of the entire site conditions.

The samples selected for environmental and geotechnical laboratory testing are prepared and tested by an UKAS accredited and when possible or necessary MCERTS accredited external laboratory.

Any unavoidable variations from specified procedures are identified in the report.

Whilst reports may have expressed an opinion on possible configurations of strata between or beyond exploratory holes, or on the possible presence of features based on visual, verbal, written, cartographical, photographic, or published evidence, this is for guidance only and no liability can be accepted for its accuracy.

Ground conditions should be monitored during the construction of the works by ground-workers and the recommendations of the report re-evaluated as necessary.

Any comments on groundwater conditions have been based on observations made at the time of the investigation, unless specifically stated otherwise. It should be noted, however, that the observations are subject to the method and speed of boring, drilling, or excavation and that groundwater levels will vary due to seasonal effects and rainfall.



Where the investigation has taken account of possible effects of gases from fill or natural sources within, below, or outside the site, assessment has been based on current guidance provided by the CIRIA 665 Publication.

Unless specifically stated, the investigation has not taken account of any environmental soil or water guideline values other than the current and approved guideline values for the United Kingdom. Where these are not available, others such as the Canadian Environmental Guidelines, the US EPA guidelines and/or European Union Drinking Water Standards may be used as indicative only.

Site-specific assessment criteria values have been calculated using the current CLEA UK model V1.06, published by the Environment Agency in 2009.