

Phase 1 Desk Study Report Renton Road, Greenock Issue No 01 November 2023





CONTROL SHEET

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Executive Summary	
Planning Reference No.	
Site Address	Renton Road, Greenock, PA15 3EJ
Site Description	The site is located on Renton Road, Greenock (Grid Reference: NS 29160 74287). The site comprises an irregular shape with an approximate site area of 2.26 hectares. The site can be accessed from Renton Road and Luss Avenue. The site is noted to increase in elevation from north to south and is generally comprised of turf with overgrown grass, shrubs, and trees. The site is bounded on the north, east and west by residential properties and to the south by mature woodland and open terrain.
Site History	
On-site	The site is mostly undeveloped with a small staircase running from Renton Road to the houses located along the southeastern boundary. It was noted that in 1966-1987 small sections of residential enter the site boundary on the northeast and northwest sides.
Off-site	The surrounding area is used for residential development.
Proposed End Use	It is understood that the intended land use is for a 37 new residential developments, with road access, parking, and soft landscaping and one commercial development.
Environmental Setting	
Landfill & Waste	There are no recorded waste related facilities located within 500m of the site. Two historical refuse tips were recorded within 246m NE of the site on 1965 mapping.
Contemporary trades	1 No. contemporary trades were recorded within 500m of the site.
Geology	Made ground is conjectured beneath the site and considered to be associated with the construction and demolition of the historical buildings that were noted extending into the site boundary on the OS maps. Made ground is also associated with the unknown heap recorded on site in 1978. Underlying the made ground is Till, Devensian; comprising of clay, silt and sand and gravel lenses. Underlying the superficial deposits is bedrock of the Strathgryfe lava member – Mugearite. Historical BGS boreholes located on site have recorded superficial deposits of SAND to a maximum depth of 0.50mbgl before encountering bedrock between 0.70 and 1.00mbgl. Type of bedrock was not proven in the historical logs.
Hydrology	The nearest surface water features are located on site and are unnamed. SEPA have not classified these water features, as such we consider them to be the most sensitive receptor. The closest classified surface water feature is the Clyde Estuary – Outer (ID: 200320) which SEPA have classified as moderate in 2020. The deeper lying aquifer underlying the site is the Spango groundwater body (ID: 150473). In 2020 SEPA classified the overall status of this ground water body as good.
Flooding	There is a negligible risk from surface, river, coastal and groundwater flooding on site.
Radon Gas	The site is within an area of low radon potential (<1%). We therefore do not consider there to be a risk to the proposed development and radon protection measures will not be required.
Preliminary Mining Assessment	The site is not located within a coal mining reporting area. We therefore do not consider there to be a risk to the proposed development from mine workings.
Preliminary Contamination Assessment	Contamination could potentially be present relating to the previous historical land uses within the site and surrounding area. It is conjectured that made ground is present beneath the site. The previous buildings and unknown heap may contain asbestos containing materials; therefore, all workers should remain vigilant until testing is carried out.
Potential Sources of Ground Gas	Made ground is envisaged to underlie the site. As made ground is a potential source of ground gas, a ground gas risk assessment is recommended to determine if gas preclusion measures are required.

REPORT



	Note that a non-targeted Phase 2 Ground Investigation is recommended. The following works
	should be carried out:
	Trial pitting
Phase 2 Recommendations	Boreholes with gas and groundwater installations
	Soil sampling for potential sources of contamination
	Water sampling and testing or leachate testing.
	We will undertake the investigations in line with BS:10175(2011) +A2(2017).



1 INTRODUCTION AND PURPOSE

This report presents the findings of the Phase 1 Desk Study Report carried out for a site at Renton Road, Greenock. Ardmore Point Ltd were commissioned by Clydeway Contracts to prepare this assessment. It is understood that the intended land use is for 37 new residential developments with road access, parking, and soft landscaping and one commercial development (refer to Appendix B for design layout).

This desk study has been prepared in accordance with current legislative practices from British Standards BS 5930:2015 and BS 10175:2011+A2:2017, and all normative references, including Land Contamination Risk Management guidance, Model Procedures for the Management of Land Contamination, adopted by SEPA and local authorities as good practice in Scotland.

The desk study presents and discusses the available data obtained for the site and surrounding area's environmental and geological profile, which have been obtained from a site-specific Landmark Report. This desk study report identifies the potential environmental issues at the site and develops a preliminary conceptual site model (CSM) or geological environmental considerations.

A Phase 1 Desk Study Report is considered required prior to the development of the site to support the planning application. The report is therefore designed to address the requirements for the planning application to discharge any requirements for possible contamination risk.

In summary the report will:

Assess the likelihood of finding contamination, its nature and extent through historical research

Evaluate the environmental setting of the site and identify sensitive receptors.

Identify potential pollutant linkages i.e., source/pathway/receptor through the development of a conceptual site model (CSM).

Use the CSM to undertake a preliminary generic risk assessment.

Consider the requirements for an intrusive site investigation and define key elements.

1.1 Limitations

This report has been prepared for Clydeway Contracts and their appointed professional advisors and may not be relied upon by a third party for any purpose without the written consent of this practice.



This report has been prepared in accordance with current recommended practice and existing regulations. It is written in the context of a sensitive end-use. Should there be any alternative end-use it would be required to consult Ardmore Point to ensure that recommendations provided are still appropriate for the change in end-use.

1.2 Scope of Work

The scope of works for the Phase 1 Desk Study is as follows:

Documentary Research

- Review the location & surroundings.
- Review the current site use including adjacent areas.
- Review commercial database information and Groundsure report.
- Review relevant investigative reports conducted on the site.

Third Party Information

In completing this assessment, Ardmore Point Ltd has utilised the following information:

- Proposed Site Plan
- British Geological Society (BGS) Geology Maps.
- Envirocheck Report provided by Groundsure.
- Historical Mapping
- SEPA Flood Maps and SEPA Water Classification Hub
- Relevant data provided by CLO for Inverciyde Council



2 SITE INFORMATION

2.1 Site Location and Details

The site is located on Renton Road, Greenock PA15 3AF (Grid Reference: NS 29160 74287). A site location plan is included in Appendix A. The site is noted to increase in elevation from north to south. The site is generally comprised of turf with overgrown grass, shrubs, and tress.

The site comprises an irregular shape of approximately 2.26 hectares. The site is bounded on the north, east and west by residential buildings and to the south by mature woodland and open terrain.

A site walkover was conducted by an Ardmore Point representative in November 2023. The site is un-occupied, disused land. A number of utilities were recorded on site entering from the west and east boundaries (refer to the end of Appendix C for utilities). The site can be accessed from Renton Road or Luss Avenue, it was noted that access was easier from Luss Avenue. There was no indication of obvious olfactory or visual contamination on site apart from the standard littering of cans, bottles, and wrappers (i.e., crisps, newspapers etc). The two water features recorded on site were noted to be flowing from the south to the north of the site downhill and exiting through sinks. The surface cover was noted as turf and areas of made ground overgrown with grass/weeds, shrubs, and trees. There was no visual sign of distress to fauna.

A Site Walkover Survey is included in Appendix C.

2.2 Invasive Plant Survey

An invasive plant survey was not carried out as part of the Phase 1 Desk Study. An invasive species plant survey of the site by an ecologist is recommended prior to commencement of any works at the site.



3 HISTORY OF LAND USE

An investigation of the past usage of the site can often provide an indication of the presence of potentially contaminated soils arising from processes associated with former land uses. This research can help to identify any potential constraints to developments upon which physical investigations can then concentrate. Past copies of Ordnance Survey Maps were examined, and the summary of the historical land uses identified on and adjacent to the site are described below.

It should be noted that there is considerable periods of time missing between successive Ordnance Survey Map editions and the possibility that further land uses may have occurred in the intervening years cannot be discounted. Although we have tried to ascertain the complete site historic record, the possibility that other significant land uses occurred, while considered unlikely cannot be disregarded.

Table 1: Historical Land Uses

Ordnance Survey Edition (Appendix E)	On Site	Surrounding Area (within 500m)
1857 (1:10,560 Groundsure)	Undeveloped Land	Woodhead Quarries located 500m to the northeast. Auchmountain recorded approx. 500m to the northwest with what appears to be assumed residential developments. Gravel pit was recorded within 500m to the south of Auchmountain.
1860 (1:10,560 Groundsure)	Incomplete Mapping	Incomplete Mapping
1896 (1:10,560 Groundsure)	No change from 1857	Old quarry recorded to the east of the site approx. 500m from site. Woodhead Quarry now recorded as disused. Greenock branch of the G.&S.W.R railway recorded to the north approx. 500m from the site. Maukinhill with assumed residential recorded to the northwest within 500m. Gravel pit now recorded as old gravel pit to the west approx. 500m from site.
1897 (1:2,500 Groundsure)	No significant changes	No significant changes
1899 (1:10,560 Groundsure)	Incomplete Mapping	Incomplete Mapping. Mineral railway noted to the north greater than 500m from the site.
1914 (1:2,500 Groundsure)	Spring recorded on site	No significant changes to 1897



1919 (1:10,560 Groundsure)	No significant changes	Tank recorded within 500m from the sites southwest boundary. Troughs recorded to the north within approx. 200-250m.
1923 (1:10,560 Groundsure)	No significant change	No significant change
1938 (1:10,560 Groundsure) 1938 (1:2,500 Groundsure)	Electricity pylon recorded on the north of the site.	Electricity pylons running from northwest to southeast.
1958 (1:10,560 Groundsure)	Terraced assumed residential developments recorded on the site.	Assumed terraced residential developments to the north of the site expanding to the railway. Maukinhill developments no longer recorded.
1965 (1:1,250 Groundsure)	No significant change	No significant change
1966 (1:2,500 Groundsure)	Development recorded within site boundary.	Residential developments to the north. Small development situated on the southwester corner of the site.
1975 (1:1,250 Groundsure)	Incomplete Mapping	Incomplete Mapping
1981 (1:10,000 Groundsure)	No significant change	Tank to southwest no longer recorded. Roman Fortlet recorded to the southeast of the site. Previous railway line has been dismantled. Increased residential developments to the north with two schools. Small development situated on the southwest corner of the site.
1987 (1:1,250 Groundsure)	Incomplete Mapping	Incomplete Mapping
1990 (1:1,250 Groundsure)	No developments on site	No significant change
1991 (1:1,250 Groundsure)	No significant change	No significant change
1994 (1:1,250 Groundsure)	No significant change	Residential developments on west boundary.
2001 (1:10,000 Groundsure)	No developments on site. Electricity pylon not recorded on maps	No significant changes.
2010 (1:10,000 Groundsure)	No significant change	Cemetery recorded to the south of the former Woodhead quarry site.
2023 (1:10,000 Groundsure)	No significant change	School on the east demolished and school on the west redeveloped.

In consideration of the above we anticipate made ground deposits on the site and conjecture it to be associated with the construction and subsequent demolition of the buildings, the electricity pylon and made ground associated with the surrounding residential development may be present.



There are periods of time unaccounted for and while considered unlikely contamination associated with any other land-uses cannot be disregarded. We therefore consider a ground investigation should be undertaken to confirm the ground conditions of the site.

Information regarding the small development on the southwestern corner of the site was noted as being a tank (covered). Inverclyde Council was consulted on the type of tank and the year of installation. On the 27th November 2023 Inverclyde Councils CLO confirmed by phone call and a follow up email that the tank is for water storage and is most likely associated with Scottish Water. The tank was first recorded on OS maps in 1947 however was not recorded in the 1938 editions, as such it was assumed to be installed in the early 1940s. Utility maps indicate that Scottish Water pipes do connect to this tank.



4 GEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT

4.1 General Geology

The British Geological Survey Online Viewer and Geo-Index were utilised to gather information on the geological conditions of the site. The following is a summary of the indicated conditions as interpreted from the above information (refer to Appendix D for BGS Geological Maps).

Table 2: Geological Conditions

Table 2. deological condition	5115
Made Ground	Made ground deposits are conjectured to be present on the site likely to be associated with the construction and subsequent demolition of the buildings, the electricity pylon and made ground associated with the surrounding residential developments.
Natural Superficial Deposits	BGS has indicated the site is underlain by Till, Devensian; comprising of clay, silt, sand, and lenses of gravel. Historical BGS boreholes located on site describe the soils as 'compact, brown, silty, medium to fine SAND with traces of gravel and occasional rootlets'.
Rock Strata	The solid geology underlying the superficial deposit are indicated by BGS to belong to the Strathgryfe Lava Member - Mugearite. BGS boreholes located on site indicate bedrock to be shallow at depths of between 0.70mbgl and 1.00mbgl.

4.2 Hydrology

Made ground is conjectured to be present, associated with the previous historical developments, tank (covered), electrical pylons, unknown heap, and nearby developments. Made ground has a variable permeability which can allow the lateral and vertical movement of water and potentially mobile contaminants. Underlying the made ground is Till, Devensian which have a low to moderate permeability. SEPA do not indicate a superficial groundwater table to underlie the site.

The site is underlain by the Spango groundwater body (ID: 150473). In 2020 SEPA classified the overall status of this groundwater body as good. This bedrock is indicated to be a moderately productive aquifer, virtually all flow is through fractures and discontinuities (Refer to Appendix H). As the site may be underlain by clay which has a low permeability, we consider there to be a low to moderate risk as this will act as a barrier for potential leaching of the soil into the groundwater table (Environmental Agency – Project Summary SC040016).

The closest surface water features are the two unnamed burns located on site. SEPA has not classified these. The closest surface water feature with a classification is the Clyde Estuary – Outer (ID: 200320), located approximately 1.73km northeast of the site boundary. In 2020 SEPA classified this water receptor as having an ecological status of moderate. As such, we consider the unnamed burns to be the sites most sensitive receptor.



4.3 Ground Gas

Made ground can be a potential source of ground gas. Infilled ground onsite or off site can allow the migration of ground gas. We conjecture the site to be underlain by made ground associated with the previous buildings, tank covered, unknown heap, electrical pylons and surrounding residential developments.

We consider there to be a potential risk to the proposed development due to ground gas and further investigations will be required to determine if gas preclusion measures are required.

The site is within an area of low radon potential (<1%). We therefore do not consider there to be a risk to the proposed development from radon and radon protection measures will not be required.



5 PRELIMINARY SITE-SPECIFIC RISK ASSESSMENT

A preliminary site conceptual model (CSM) is formed by presenting all sources, pathways and receptors identified and/or suspected during the desk study review. Guidance from the science Report SC050021/SR3 and CIRA C552 was used to help develop a robust site-specific Conceptual Site Model (CSM). The CSM forms a crucial foundation of contaminated land risk assessment using detailed site-specific information and the potential interpretations on the behaviours and characteristics of contaminants, pathways, and receptors.

5.1 Source Characterisation

Potential on-site and off-site sources of contamination have been identified through the historical review and Groundsure Report.

On-Site

Unrecorded made ground associated with the construction and subsequent demolition of the buildings located within the site.

Given the age of the buildings that occupied the site, it is considered that any made ground deposits associated with the structures are considered to present a source of asbestos.

Potential contamination and unrecorded made ground associated with the electrical pylons and unknown heap.

Unrecorded made ground and contamination associated with fly tipping.

Off-Site

Unrecorded deposition of contaminated fill materials associated with the nearby rapid residential and commercial developments.

Unrecorded made ground associated with the tank (covered).

Unrecorded made ground and potential contamination associated with the tank located to the southwest of the site.

The contaminants of concern and potential pathways have been summarised within Table 3 overleaf (Table 3a is a key for table 3).



Table 3: Contaminants of Concern for Sources Identified

					CONTAMINA	ANTS OF CONCER	V		
Industrial Activity/									
Site Use	Metals (As, Mg, Cd, Cr, Ni, Zn, Cu, Hg Pb)	TPH	PAHs	PCBs	Asbestos	Ground Gas (CO ₂ & CH ₄)	VOCs and SVOCs	Phenols	Potential Pathways
ON SITE (Current and previous)									Deposition of waste materials (Unrecorded made ground)
Unrecorded made ground associated with the construction and subsequent demolition of the buildings located within the site. Given the age of the buildings that occupied the site, it is considered that any made ground deposits associated with the structures are considered a to present a source of asbestos. Potential contamination and unrecorded made ground associated	Υ	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	Generation and accumulation of ground gases (made ground) Migration of ground gases (on/off site) Leaching of contaminants to groundwater via permeable sand deposits. Leaching od contaminants to unnamed burns on site.





pylons and unknown heap. Unrecorded made ground and contamination associated with fly									
tipping.									
					LEACHABLE	CONTAMINANTS			
OFF SITE (Current and previous)	Metals Semi metals and non-metals	TPH	PAH	PCBs	Asbestos	Ground Gas (CO ₂ & CH ₄)	VOCs and SVOCs	Phenols	Potential Pathways
Unrecorded deposition of contaminated fill materials associated with the nearby rapid residential and commercial developments. Unrecorded made ground associated with the tank (covered). Unrecorded made ground and potential contamination associated with the tank recorded SW.	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Deposition of waste materials (Unrecorded made ground) Generation and accumulation of ground gases (made ground) Migration of ground gases (on/off site) Leakage or spillages of materials from the tank to the SW. Leaching of contaminants to groundwater via permeable sand deposits.



Table 3a: Abbreviations and Key for Table 3.

List of Abbreviations	KEY	
PAH – Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons	Υ	Further Investigation Required.
VOC – Volatile Organic Compounds		· •
SVOC – Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds	N	No Further Investigation Required.
PCBs – Poly-Chlorinated Biphenyl		
TPH – Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons		



5.2 Receptor Characterisation

Potential receptors at the site are related to the proposed development which includes residential end-use and the ground and groundwater conditions below the site. The desk study has identified the following potential receptors:

Part IIA Receptors

Human Health: Site end users (indoors)

Human Health: Site end users (outdoors)

Property: Buildings and services

The Water Environment: Surface Water

Bedrock aquifer

Vegetation: Plants in soft landscaped areas.

Non-Part IIA Receptors

Human Health: Construction and maintenance workers (outdoors)

5.3 Pathway Characterisation (Pollutant Linkages)

The potential pathways by which receptors might be exposed to contaminants (sources) at the site can vary depending on the proposed land use scenario and the receptor themselves.

Human Health

For humans, the four possible routes of exposure to contaminants are:

Site end-users and construction workers outdoors

Inhalation of dusts and vapours;

Ingestion of dusts or soil by hand-to-mouth activity or by consumption of vegetables grown in contaminated soils;

Dermal (skin) contact with contaminated soils and waters and absorption of contaminants through the skin into the body;

Ingestion of contaminated pipe supplied water

Site end-users (indoors)

Inhalation of ground any ground gas migrating into the building

Inhalation of soil derived dust



Buildings, Property and Services

The main pathways by which buildings can be affected are through:

Contact with aggressive or acidic soils will affect the concrete design of foundations.

Service trenches acting as preferential migration pathways for contamination.

Potential soil gas generated in the ground migrating within the structure

Services

- o Direct contact with contaminated groundwater or soil
- Permeation of plastic water supply pipes.
- Leaching of contaminants through the soil.

<u>Vegetation (Plants in soft landscaped areas)</u>

Direct contact with contaminated soils and groundwater

Uptake of contaminants from the soil or groundwater into the plant

The Water Environment

The primary routes by which the Water Environment can be affected are:

Leaching of contaminants from the soil migrating vertically and/or laterally to superficial groundwater and bedrock aquifer beneath the site;

Movement of dissolved contaminants in soil pore water; and

Movement of contaminants via groundwater to surface water bodies.



5.4 Pollutant Linkages

This section discusses the effectiveness of the potential pollutant linkages for each receptor identified above.

Part IIA Receptors

Human Health - Site End Users

Site end users could come into contact with contaminated soil through dermal contact and ingestion pathways in any proposed areas of communal soft landscaping. There is a potential for the soil underlying the site to be contaminated from both on-site and offsite sources, including the residential development

Potential build-up of soil gas and vapours within confined spaces could pose a health risk to site end users via explosion or inhalation and asphyxiation; and

Chemical attack of water supply pipes may also indirectly lead to harm to human health from subsequent contamination of the water supply. The various water pipe materials are differentially affected by various organic and corrosive contaminants and this risk should be assessed in detail. Pipes may be affected by contaminants in any ground containing any chemical residues remaining from past land uses on-site and off-site which may remain in the soil.

Property

The integrity of hardstanding and buried concrete may be at risk from direct contact with aggressive contaminants where these are present beneath the site. Aggressive contaminants include sulphates and sulphides, and acidic conditions. These cause cementitious bonds to break down effectively causing the concrete to disintegrate. Aggressive levels of pH and SO⁴ may be present in Made Ground on-site but can also be present in natural soils; and

The potential build-up of soil gas in confined spaces could pose an explosive risk to buildings.

The Water Environment

Bedrock Aquifer - The site is underlain by the Spango groundwater body (ID: 150473). In 2020 SEPA classified the overall status of this groundwater body as good. This bedrock is indicated to be a moderately productive aquifer, virtually all flow is through fractures and discontinuities (Refer to Appendix H). As the site may be underlain by clay which has a low permeability, we consider there to be a low to moderate risk as this will act as a barrier for potential leaching of the soil into the groundwater table (Environmental Agency – Project Summary SC040016).



Surface Water – The closest surface water features are the two unnamed burns located on site. SEPA has not classified these. The closest surface water feature with a classification is the Clyde Estuary – Outer (ID: 200320), located approximately 1.73km northeast of the site boundary. In 2020 SEPA classified this water receptor as having an ecological status of moderate. As such, we consider the unnamed burns to be the sites most sensitive receptor (refer to appendix G).

Non-Part IIA Receptors

Construction and Maintenance Workers

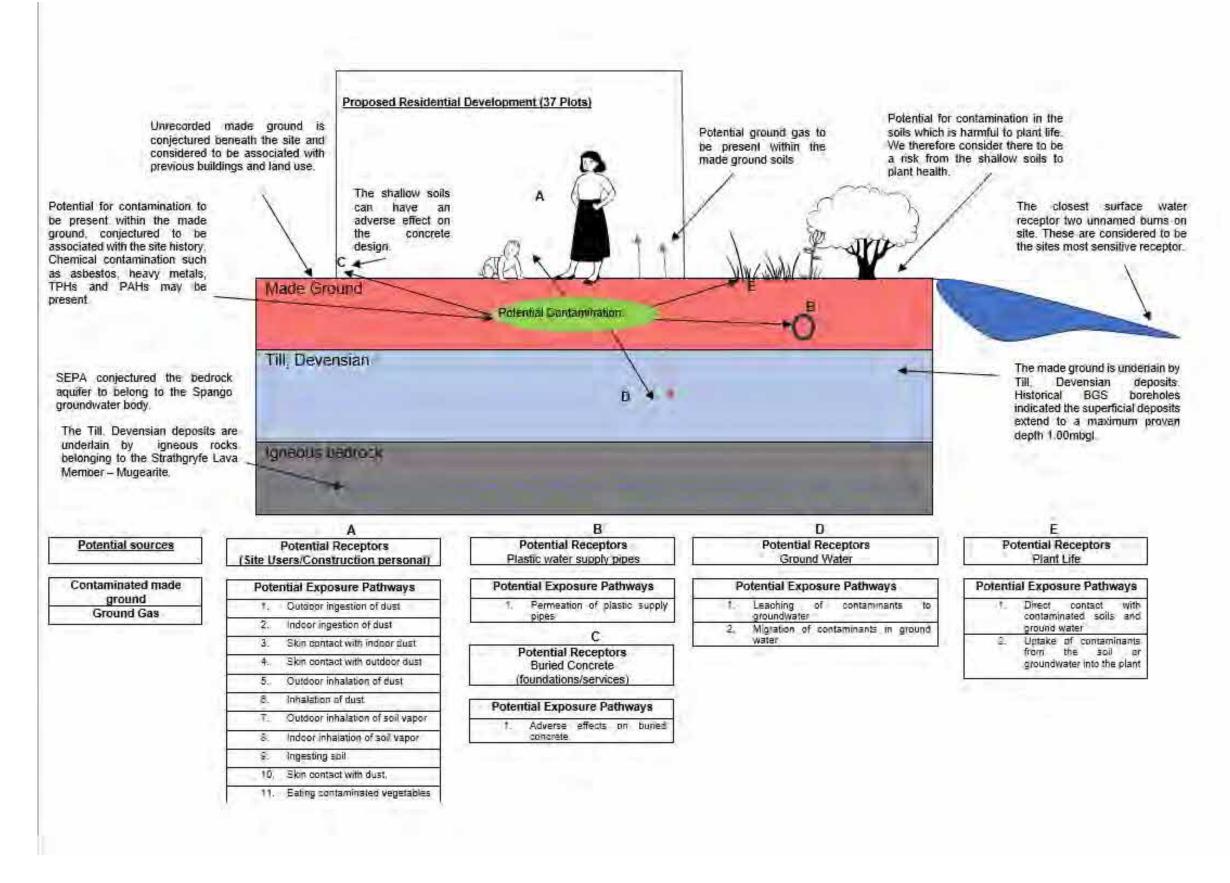
During construction work, there is a risk that workers may come into direct contact with potentially contaminated soils in areas of made ground or gross contamination. The ingestion and inhalation pathways will also be viable in these areas of the site;

During construction and maintenance work there is the potential for the build-up of ground gas within confined spaces including excavations and service trenches, which could present an asphyxiation or explosive risk; and

There is a risk that workers may also come into contact with superficial groundwater contaminated by on-site and off-site sources.



Illustrated Preliminary Conceptual Site Model





5.5 Qualitative Preliminary Environmental Risk Assessment

Potential source-receptor-pathway linkages identified during desk study research for the site are displayed in the Conceptual Site Model on page 19 and in table 4. The CSM was a crucial part of helping identify the risks for a generic preliminary risk assessment based on assumptions from information retrieved during the desk study research. We therefore require a site investigation to confirm or otherwise identify the existence of such linkages in addition to providing further geological conditions and geotechnical data. An approach based on CIRIA report C552 has been adopted. For each of the pollutant linkages, an estimate is made of the potential 'Severity of Risk' and the 'Probability of Risk Occurring'. These are then used for an overall qualitative evaluation of the level of risk, as defined below in tables taken from CIRIA report C552 (refer to Appendix J).

The risk assessment has been undertaken by assessing the severity of the potential consequence, considering both the potential severity of the hazard and the sensitivity of the target, based on the categories given below.



Table 4: Preliminary Qualitative Risk Assessment

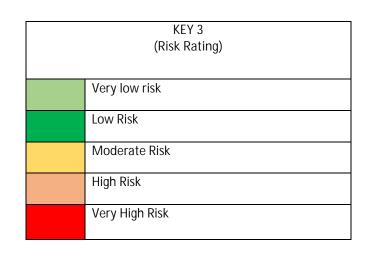
Source	Contaminants of concern associated with the source	Pathway/Pollutant Linkage	Pathway	Receptor	Assessment	Likely Hood of occurrenc e	Severity of Conseque	Risk Rating
Onsite: Unrecorded made ground associated with the construction and subsequent demolition of the buildings located within the site. Siven the age of the buildings that accupied the site, it is considered that any made ground deposits associated with the structures are considered a to present a source of asbestos. Potential contamination and anrecorded made ground		Dust Ingestion (indoors) Ingestion (outdoors) Dermal (indoor) Dermal (outdoors) Soil Vapour & Gases Inhalation (indoors) Inhalation (outdoors) Soil Dermal contact with soil Ingesting soil Eating vegetables grown in contaminated soil	Rising vapours and gases from potentially unrecorded made ground soils from on and/or offsite sources – (indoors) Rising vapours and gases from potentially unrecorded made ground soils from on and/or offsite sources – (outdoors) Tracking back of contaminated soil/dust from soft landscaped areas into home/commercial property Wind generated dust and/or dust generated from groundworks.	Humans – Site endusers Humans -Construction and maintenance workers	Potential spillages/leakages of contaminants impacting shallow soils Contaminated materials may have been buried or deposited within the site. Contaminants have the potential to compromise the integrity of any water supply pipes and subsequently lead to consumption of contaminated water supply. Ground gas and vapours have the potential to build up in confined spaces and pose an explosion or asphyxiation risk to site end users. Excessive exposure may occur under some manual activities. The potential for asbestos containing material within the shallow soils is considered to increase the risk rating to this receptor. Construction and maintenance workers have the potential to come into contact with contaminated ground. Excessive exposure may occur under some manual activities. The potential for asbestos containing material within the shallow soils is considered to increase the risk rating to this receptor			
associated with the electrical pylons and unknown heap. Unrecorded made ground and contamination associated with fly tipping. (Refer to section 5.1 for details) Off site: Unrecorded deposition of contaminated fill materials associated with the nearby rapid residential and commercial	Metals (As, Mg, Cd, Cr, Ni, Zn, Cu, Hg, Pb) PAH, VOCs, SVOCs, Phenols, Asbestos Ground Gas (CO ₂ , CH ₄)	Soil Direct contact with the soil Uptake of contaminants from the soil Groundwater Direct contact with the groundwater – Uptake of chemicals from the groundwater Gases Migration of potential gases from made ground deposits into the site	Leaching of contaminants from made ground soils on/offsite to the permeable natural (raised tidal flat soils). Migrating of contaminated groundwater via the permeable superficial deposits into site adversely affecting plant growth. Migrating of ground gases (from potential made ground) into site adversely affecting plant growth	Plant Life – areas of soft landscaping	Direct contact or uptake of contamination from the soil or groundwater could adversely affect any plants grown. Migrating of ground gases from unrecorded shallow made ground deposits that adversely affect plant growth.			
Unrecorded made ground associated with the tank (covered). Unrecorded made ground and potential contamination associated		Water Leaching of contaminants to groundwater Migration of contaminants in groundwater via the conjectured groundwater body.	Leaching of contaminants from the made ground soils via the permeable sand a gravel deposits and through more granular layers of the glacial till.	Groundwater – Bedrock Aquifer	Contaminants could impact the groundwater and migrate offsite. Mobile contaminants from onsite sources (made ground) have the potential to leach into the bedrock aquifer, which may then migrate laterally to offsite receptors, causing potential pollution of the wider water environment			
with the tank recorded SW. (Refer to section 5.1 for details)		Water Leaching of contaminants to the surface water Migration of contaminants in groundwater and discharged into the surface water receptor	Direct entry of contaminants into surface water via accidental spillage/leakage or from discharge pipework. Outfall of contaminated surface	Surface Water Receptor – River	Contaminants could migrate in the groundwater and act as base flow for surface water recharge.			



Water Permeation of plastic supply pipes Soil Permeation of plastic supply pipes	water into the River Almond, via cracks in water drainage system. Leaching of contaminants to groundwater via the permeable superficial sand deposits Migration of contaminants in groundwater	Services - Plastic Water supply Pipes	Contaminants could affect the drinking supply and water supply for residential houses. Presence of contaminants in soil that may permeate water supply pipes.		
Soil Migration of contaminants in soil Migration of ground gases within the shallow soils	Aggressive chemical environments within the unrecorded made ground or superficial deposits affecting the built environment	Built environment - Buried concrete/Houses	Potential for aggressive chemical environments for concrete due to sulphate and acidic conditions. Direct contact with this contamination in both soil and superficial groundwater can result in damage to the concrete fabric and services in a similar fashion to that described above for water supply pipes in service trenches.		

KEY 1 (Classification of Consequence)	
	Minor
	Mild
	Medium
	Severe

KEY 2	
(Classification of probability)	
(Sizzzinizzinian di productinity)	
	Unlikely
	Low likelihood
	Likely
	High Likely Hood





5.6 Preliminary Risk Assessment Summary

The desk study review identified potential sources both on-site and off-site. It is therefore considered that there is potential for pollutant linkages to exist within the site. Contamination associated with the previous historical usage within the site is considered likely. We therefore consider there to be a risk to human health, plant life and the water environment from the shallow soils and a ground investigation will be required. Once a ground investigation is carried out which will confirm or otherwise the presence of these pollutant linkages, and updated CSM and a risk assessment will be carried out using the findings .

The proposed development comprises of new residential developments with associated road access, parking, and soft landscaping along with one commercia development (refer to appendix B for proposed development layout). The areas where there is hardstanding (building footprint, access roads and car parking areas) would break a moderate amount of the potential linkages to human health end users; however potential linkages would not be broken within the areas of soft landscaping.

Risks to property, water supply pipes, buried concrete and the water environment also require further assessment given the nature of the site. In order to confirm and assess the presence of the possible sources of contamination present on-site; an intrusive investigation was considered to be required.



6 CONCLUSIONS

6.1 Made Ground

We anticipate made ground to underlie the site associated with the historic land use for example the buildings previously located within the site, the unknown heap, electrical pylons, surrounding development, and the tank (covered).

We conjecture that made ground from the commercial and residential development nearby could potentially be within the site boundary.

Further ground investigations will be required.

6.2 Contamination

Unrecorded made ground deposition can be a potential source of contamination which poses a risk to human health and plant life. The following contamination on site may be present:

Asbestos associated with the previous buildings on site.

PAHs

Heavy metals

TPHs

Potential contamination could migrate into the groundwater and surface water features located on site, potentially posing a risk to the water environment.

We therefore consider there to be a potential risk to human health, plant life and the water environment from the shallow soils and further investigations will be required to confirm or otherwise prove the existence of linkages and in addition providing further confirmation of the geological and geotechnical conditions.

6.3 Ground Gas

Made ground can be a potential sources of ground gas which can be harmful to human health. Further Investigation is required to determine if gas preclusion measures are required.

The site is within an area of the lowest radon potential (<1%). We therefore do not consider there to be a risk to the proposed development and radon protection measures will not be required.



6.4 Water Environment

Superficial Groundwater

Made ground is conjectured to be present, associated with the previous historical development. Made ground has a variable permeability which can allow the lateral and vertical movement of water and potentially mobile contaminants. Underlying the made ground is Till, Devensian deposits which have a low to moderate permeability. SEPA does not indicate a superficial groundwater table to underlie the site.

Bedrock Aquifer

The site is underlain by the Spango groundwater body (ID: 150473). In 2020 SEPA classified the overall status of this groundwater body as good. This bedrock is indicated to be a moderately productive aquifer, virtually all flow is through fractures and discontinuities (Refer to Appendix H). As the site may be underlain by clay which has a low permeability, we consider there to be a low to moderate risk as this will act as a barrier for potential leaching of the soil into the groundwater table (Environmental Agency – Project Summary SC040016).

Surface Water

The closest surface water features are the two unnamed burns located on site. SEPA has not classified these. The closest surface water feature with a classification is the Clyde Estuary – Outer (ID: 200320), located approximately 1.73km northeast of the site boundary. In 2020 SEPA classified this water receptor as having an ecological status of moderate. As such, we consider the unnamed burns to be the sites most sensitive receptor (refer to appendix G).

6.5 Conclusion

We therefore consider there to be a potential constraint to the proposed development and further investigations will be required to confirm or otherwise prove the existence of a source and a pollutant linkage with a receptor by the means of a pathway and in addition providing further confirmation of the geological and geotechnical conditions.

Once we have the above information, we will be able to prove the existence of a source and a pollutant linkage with a receptor by the means of a pathway and in addition providing further confirmation of the geological and geotechnical conditions. We will also be able to revise our conceptual site model.



7 RECOMMENDATIONS

7.1 Investigation proposals

We recommend further investigations are undertaken in accordance with BS:10175(2011) +A2(2017) non targeted strategy to provide full coverage of the area.

- o Trial pitting
- o Boreholes with gas and ground water installations
- o Contamination sampling
- Water or Leachate sampling.

We believe that this will meet with your current requirements, however, should you require further information, please do not hesitate to contact us.



Ross Gill Geotechnical Engineer



8 REFERENCES

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'Land Contamination Risk Management guidance', Report by Gov.UK April 2021

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BGS Geology of Britain Viewer, Borehole Scans:

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CIRIA: 2004: Contaminated Land Risk Assessment. A Guide to Good Practice. C552. Construction Industry Research and Information Association.

EA: 2004: Model Procedures for the Management of Land Contamination. Environment Agency. Bristol. 2004.

Environmental Protection Act 1990 - Part IIA Contaminated Land: statutory guidance edition 2 May 2006

Environmental Agency: Using Science to Create a Better Place – Updated Technical background to the CLEA Model. Science Report: SC050021/SR3



Appendix A: Site Location Plan



Site Location: The site is located at Renton Road, Greenock, PA15 3AF. The site is situated at National Grid Reference NS 29250 74319.





Appendix B: Proposed Development Plan







Appendix C: Site Walkover Survey & Utilities



Walkover Survey

Project name & number:	AP2837 Renton Road Greenock
Address:	Renton Road, Greenock PA15 3EJ
Date of walkover survey:	November 2023
Survey by:	RG
Weather:	Overcast

Site Access

Access road/ location:		Renton Road
Access restrictions:	Width	N/A
	Tree clearance	N/A
	Head room	N/A
	Ground conditions	Dry
Site office/ induction:		N/A
Other:		

Site Description

Current land use:	Undeveloped
Site Topography:	Sloping downwards from south to north at a steep angle along Renton Road.
Is the site a greenfield or brownfield site?	Brownfield
Surface Cover:	Turf with areas of made ground deposits. Noted as brown reddish fine gravelly sand.
Ground conditions:	Dry
Waterlogged areas on site?	None recorded during visit.
Site boundary (fence/wall etc)?	Fenced on the southern boundary.
Does site topography require filling or platforming?	Requires platforming
Any signs of subsidence?	None
Other:	



Site Boundary Description

Site Bounded by:	North	Renton Road and Residential Developments
	East	Residential Developments
	South	Mature Woodland and Open Terrain
	West	Residential Developments
Significant features:		Scottish Water Tank (Covered) located on the southwest corner of the site
Potential off-site receptors:		Receptor of the unnamed water features on site.
Other:		

Existing Buildings

Are there buildings on site?	No
What proportion of the site covered by build(s)?	N/A
Do the building(s) show any evidence of distress?	N/A
What is the use of the building(s) on site?	N/A
Indicate the nature & location of materials in	N/A
storage?	
What processes are evident in the facility?	N/A
Other:	

Public Utilities

Have service drawings been obtained for the site?	Yes
Are there any overhead cables?	None recorded
Are there any substations on site?	None recorded
Are there any manholes on site?	None recorded
Are there any other indications of services on site?	Yes
Other:	



Hazards & Contamination on-site

Are any visible public health hazards present?	No
Is there evidence of contaminated soils/ materials?	No
Is there evidence of distress to vegetation or	No
agriculture?	
Is there evidence of fly tipping?	Occasional bottles, cans, and food wrappers
Is there surface evidence of asbestos?	No
Are there any notable noxious smells on site?	No
Other:	

Tanks & Waste Storage

Are there any fuel or chemical storage tanks (surface & underground)? For each tank record whether it is above/underground, nature of contents, whether full or empty, bunded/unbunded/leaking bund, presence of staining. (Mark locations on plan)	No
Is there any evidence of waste storage or disposal?	No
Are there any chemical drums or other containers?	No
Are there and discharges to surface water?	No
Other:	

Hydrology

Are there any hydrological features on site?	Yes
Describe groundwater sources	None visible
Record location of water features on site plan.	Highlighted by a dashed green line on the utilities maps at the end of this walkover survey.
Other:	



Geology

Surface soil description:	Turf
Are there any visible outcrops of rock?	Yes, the area running along Renton Road was noted to have outcrops of rock.
Other:	

Mining & Quarrying

Are there any signs of mineral extraction in the area, such as old mine buildings, derelict or	No
hummocky land, surface depressions, evidence of	
infilling or spoil heaps.	
Is their evidence of any quarrying?	No

Slope Stability

Are there any risks of slope instability?	No
Is there evidence of previous land slipping?	No

Invasive Plants

Are there any obvious invasive plants?	No invasive plant survey carried out, recommended that an ecologist undertake a survey before work
Note: type, height & approximate area of growth	commences on site.

Other



Utilities Search





91 Market Street Hoylake Wirral CH47 5AA Tel. 0151 632 5142 enquiries@cornerstoneprojects.co.uk www.cornerstoneprojects.co.uk VAT Reg. No. 851 4941 19 Company No. 5132353

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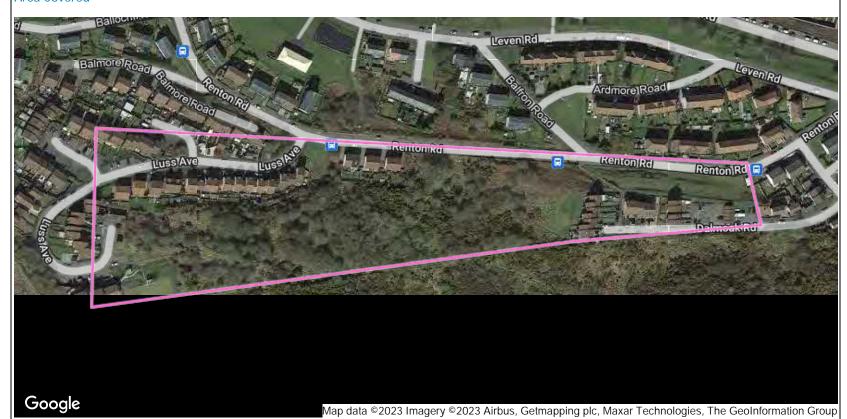
Order Sumary



Summary of your utility search details:

Site Name	renton road greenock			
Site Ref	AP2837			
Address	RENTON ROAD, GREENOCK, PA15 3AF			
Postcode	PA15 3AF			
Grid Ref	E 229228	N 674289		

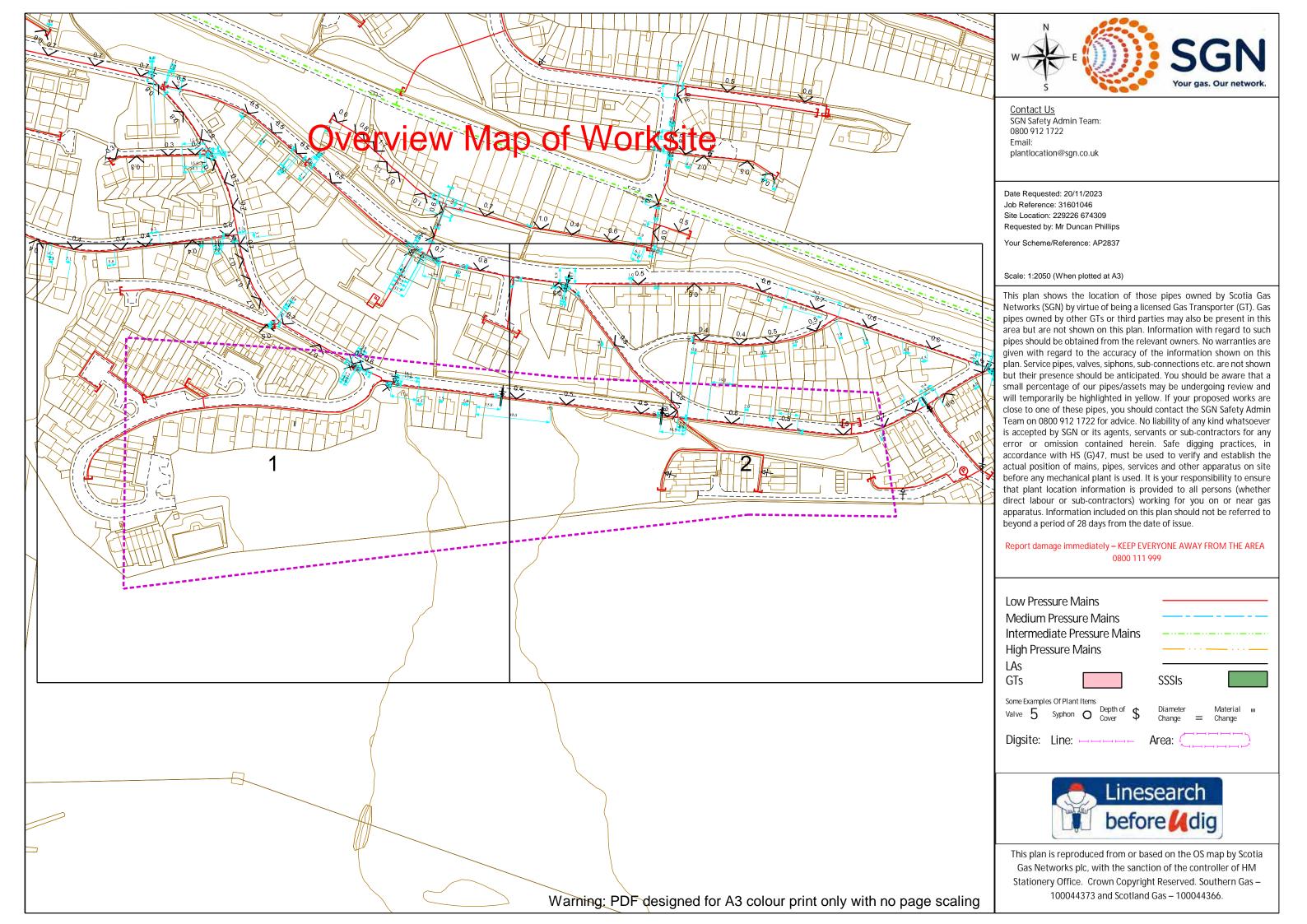
Area Covered

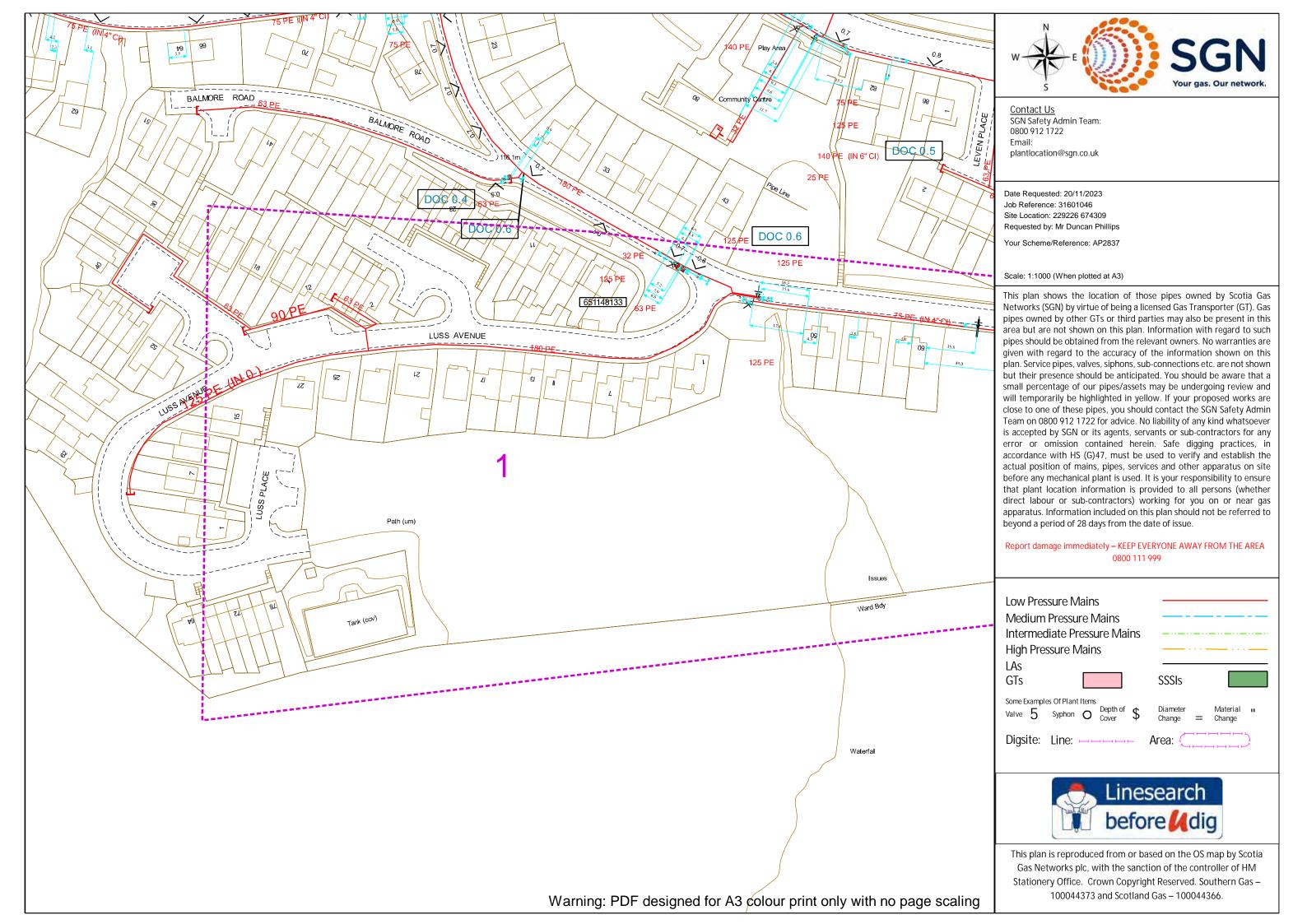


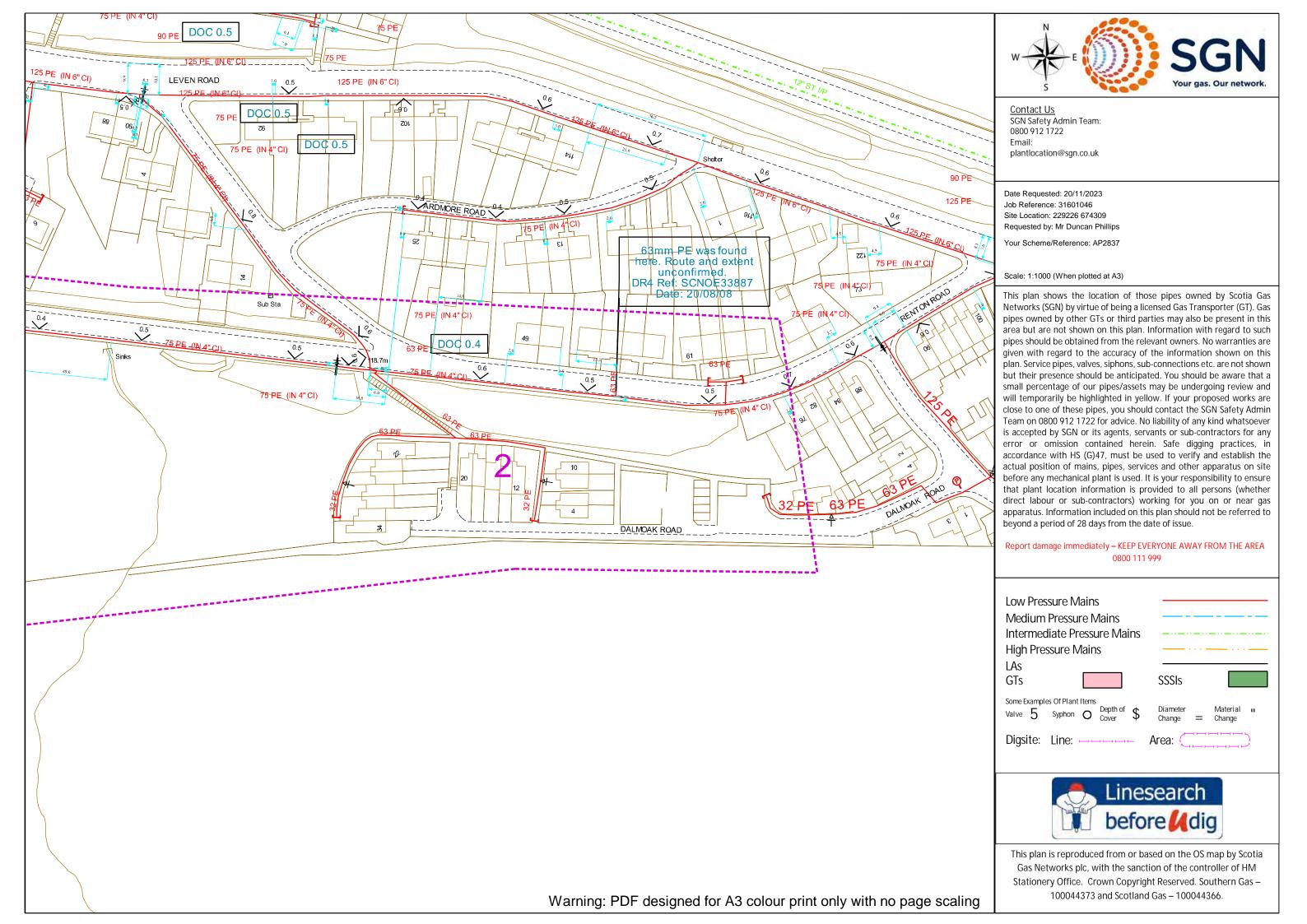
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Gas	✓	Independent u e li e es search - inc non-chargeable searches	X
Water	✓	Harlaxton	Х
Sewer	✓	UK Power Distribu⊕on	X
Electric	✓		
ВТ	✓	Coal Authority search	X
3rd Party searches	✓		
		Other Op e ons	
Cable / Fibre searches inc non-chargeable searches	✓	CAD Pack	X
Virgin Media	✓	CAD OS mapping	Χ
Vodafone	√	Smart pdf	Χ
		Instant Access Plans	Χ

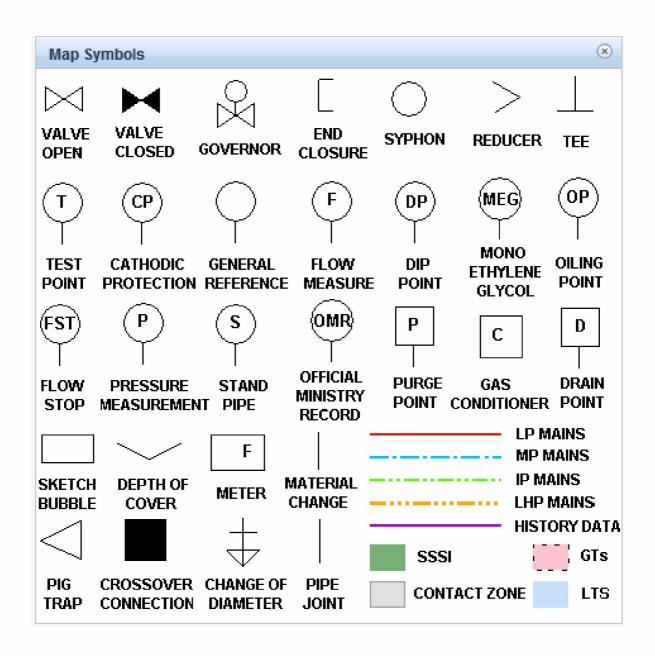


GAS











WATER & **SEWER**

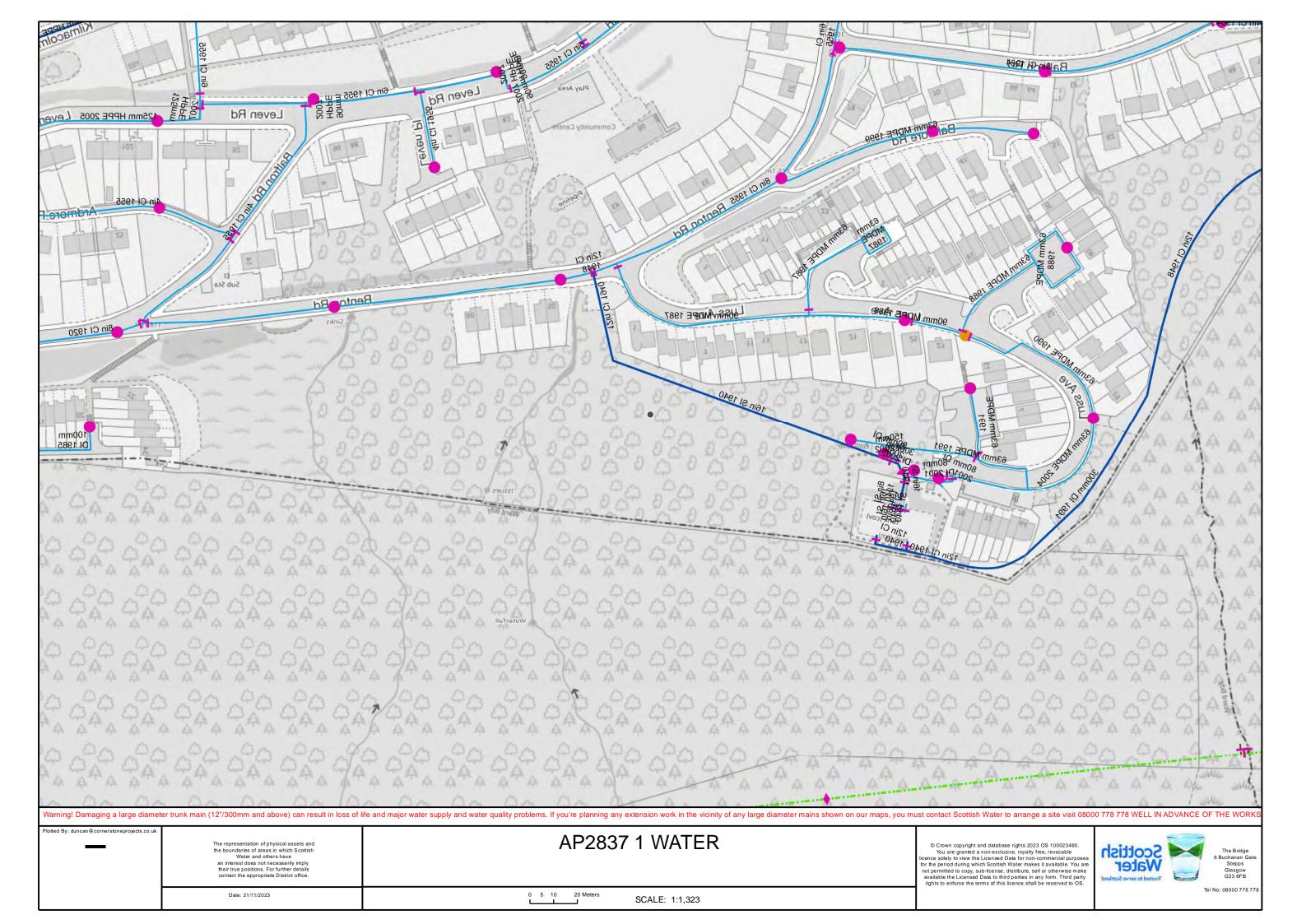
91 Market Street Hoylake Wirral CH47 5AA Tel. 0151 632 5142 enquiries@cornerstoneprojects.co.uk www.cornerstoneprojects.co.uk

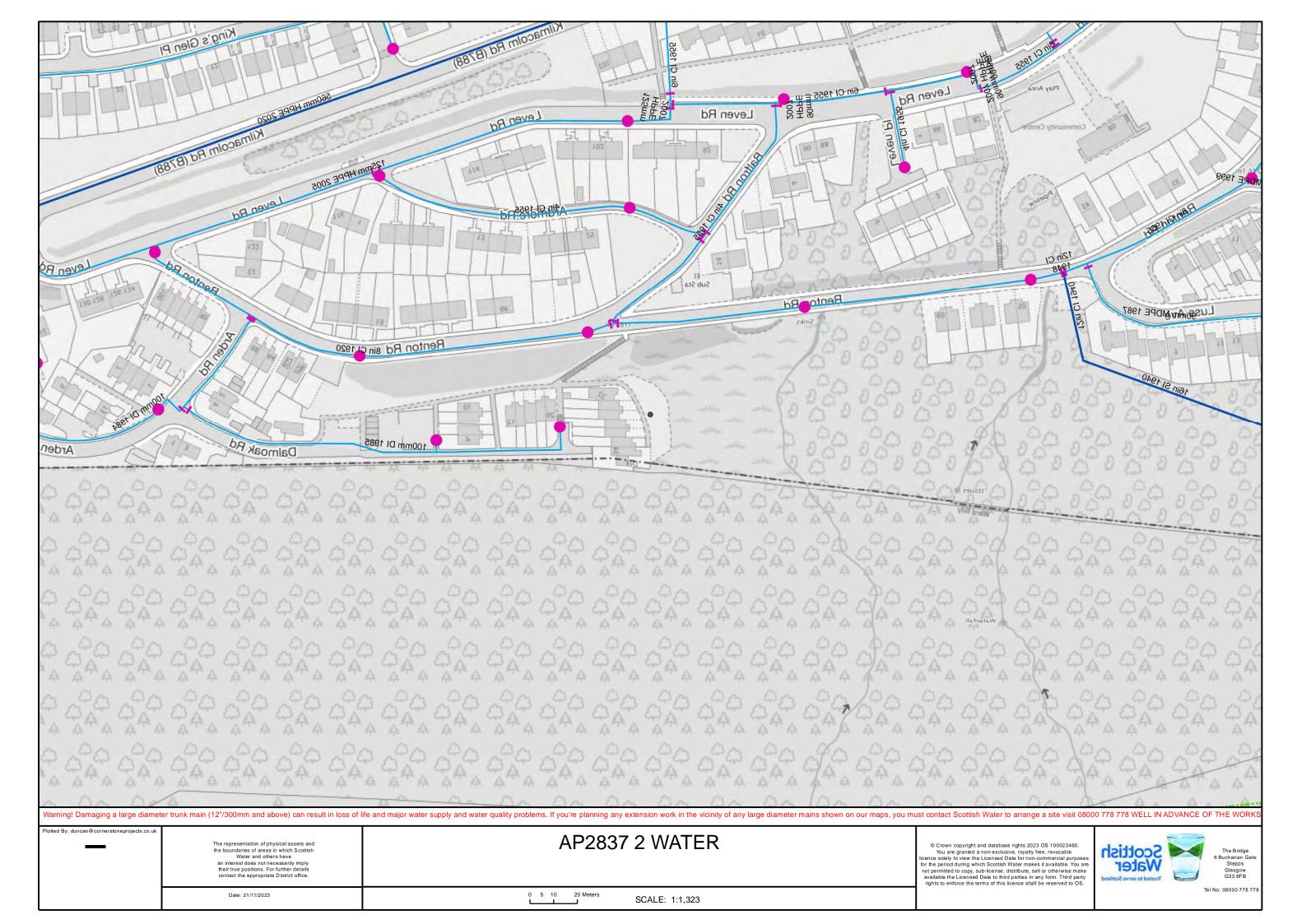
Company No. 5132353

Scottish Water Asset Data Water Network Fittings

Fittings HAV Adopted, Public Valve Isolated Bypass, Public Valve - Abandoned Proposed Distribution, Public Valve Removed Drain, Public Pressure Management Valve SAV Fire, Public Abandoned TAV Isolated, Public Adopted Unknown Overflow, Public Isolated Blank Tee Proposed, Public Pressure Reducing Abandoned Removed, Public Pressure Relief Adopted Sludge, Public Pressure Sustaining Flanged Plate Trunk, Public Proposed Isolated Washout, Public Removed Other Main - Water Distribution Unknown Other_ Main - Water Distribution Private Hydrant Proposed Abandoned, Private Abandoned Removed Abandoned, Private (Operated by Scottish Water) Adopted Unknown Adopted, Private Ball Chamber Box Bypass, Private Fire Abandoned Distribution, Private Isolated Access Chamber Distribution, Private (Operated by Scottish Water) Proposed Adopted Drain, Private Removed Danelaw Box Fire, Private Fire, Private (Operated by Scottish Water) Shipping General Unknown Isolated Isolated, Private Overflow, Private Washout Lucy Box Other Overflow, Private (Operated by Scottish Water) Stop Cock Proposed, Private Abandoned Proposed Proposed, Private (Operated by Scottish Water) Adopted Removed Removed, Private In Use Swabbing Isolated Unknown Sludge, Private Proposed Collecting Chamber Sludge, Private (Operated by Scottish Water) Removed Trunk, Private Unknown Discharge Point Washout, Private Washout, Private (Operated by Scottish Water) **Boundary Box** Buchan Trap • Isolated Service Pipe New Subtype Abandoned End Cap Other Communication Abandoned ם ם Communication - Fire Connection Adopted Proposed In Use 0 Proudfoot Box Isolated Isolated 0 Removed Proposed 0 **Undefined Scour Point** Proposed Removed Removed Ö Unknown Service Unknown Unknown End Supply - Common Air Shaft Pressure Monitoring Point Supply - Fire Main Abandoned Supply - Single Adopted Swab Chamber Service Pipe General ¢ Isolated Abandoned Main - Raw Water Pipe Adopted Abandoned Hatch Box Isolated Proposed Isolated Removed Overflow Shaft Joint Proposed Unknown Proposed Raw Supply Air Valve Removed Removed T and Blank Plate Syphon Abandoned Unknown Washout Adopted Wet Chamber Main - Raw Water General Air Cock Aqueduct DAV Abandoned Pipes Main - Water Distribution Public Aqueduct Abandoned, Public Tunnel - Aqueduct

> Viaduct Aquaduct General





Scottish Water Asset Waste Water Network Fittings Capped End Combined (C) Pipes Access (Lateral) Abandoned Foul (F) Gravity Pipe Abandoned Abandoned Accepted Natural Water (W) Combined (C) Adopted Proposed CSO (O) Surface Water (S) Combined (C) Foul (F) In Use Proposed Isolated Treated Effluent (E) Foul (F) Surface Water (S) Not Applicable Lamphole Natural Water (W) Chamber Planned Abandoned Proposed Abandoned Proposed CSO (O) Surface Water (S) CSO Removed Combined (C) Trade Effluent (T) Combined Unknown T Foul (F) Treated Effluent (E) Foul Hatchbox 100 Natural Water (W) Gravity Pipe General Dual Manhole - Foul Abandoned * Proposed Gravity Pipe Dual Manhole - Surface CSO (O) Surface Water (S) Abandoned 8 Isolated Combined (C) Treated Effluent (E) CSO (O) Natural Water Foul (F) Unknown Combined (C) × Not Applicable Isolated Outfall Foul (F) Other Natural Water (W) Natural Water (W) Planned Planned Other Abandoned Proposed Proposed Proposed CSO (O) Surface Water (S) Surface Water Surface Water (S) Combined (C) Trade Effluent (T) Trade Effluent Trade Effluent (T) Foul (F) Treated Effluent (E) Treated Fffluent Treated Effluent (E) Isolated Gravity Pipe General Unknown Unknown Natural Water (W) Connection (Lateral) Unknown_ Hydraulic Control Chamber Proposed Abandoned Combined Sewer Overflow Abandoned Surface Water (S) Combined (C) H cso CSO-COMB SEW O/FL CSO (O) Trade Effluent (T) Foul (F) Balancing Pond H Treated Effluent (E) Combined (C) Proposed X H Foul (F) Unknown Surface Water (S) H Natural Water (W) Unknown Trade Effluent (T) Basin Treated Effluent (E) 0 Planned Pond Bifurcation Chamber H Proposed Connection (Lateral) General Èij Abandoned H Surface Water (S) Trench Rising Main B H + Combined (C) Trade Effluent (T) Abandoned BI Foul (F) H Treated Effluent (E) Sluice Valve CSO (O) BI Isolated Abandoned Combined (C) Unknown CSO (O) Planned Inlet Foul (F) 190 Proposed Abandoned 201 Combined (C) Proposed BI Surface Water (S) CSO (O) Foul (F) Surface Water (S) BI Unknown Isolated Trade Effluent (T) Combined (C) Sewerage Air Valve Natural Water (W) Treated Effluent (E) Foul (F) Combined (C) Natural Water (W) Other Rising Main General Rising Main Isolated Other Proposed 0 Abandoned Proposed Surface Water (S) Abandoned CSO (O) Surface Water (S) Trade Effluent (T) CSO (O) • Foul (F) Treated Effluent (E) Treated Effluent (E) Combined (C) 0 Other Unknown Unknown End Foul (F) Proposed Rodding Eye Abandoned Proposed Surface Water (S) 7 Abandoned Unknown End Surface Water (S) (8) Trade Effluent (T) CSO (O) Trade Effluent (T) Washout (B) Treated Effluent (E) Combined (C) Abandoned Treated Effluent (E) Unknown 10 Foul (F) П CSO (O) Rising Main General Buchan Trap (8) Isolated Ш Combined (C) Syphon Natural Water (W) 63 Abandoned ш Foul (F) Abandoned 會 II Natural Water (W) CSO (O) Other CSO (O) 働 Combined (C) Proposed Other Combined (C) (8) Foul (F) Surface Water (S) Foul (F) Proposed (8) Isolated Trade Effluent (T) П Surface Water (S) Natural Water (W) (R) Natural Water (W) Treated Effluent (E) 11 Trade Effluent (T) Surface Water (S)

Treated Effluent (E)

Unknown

Treated Effluent (F)

(E)

Unknown

Non-return Valve

Unknown(Z)

Abandoned CSO (O)

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Wetland

Vent Column

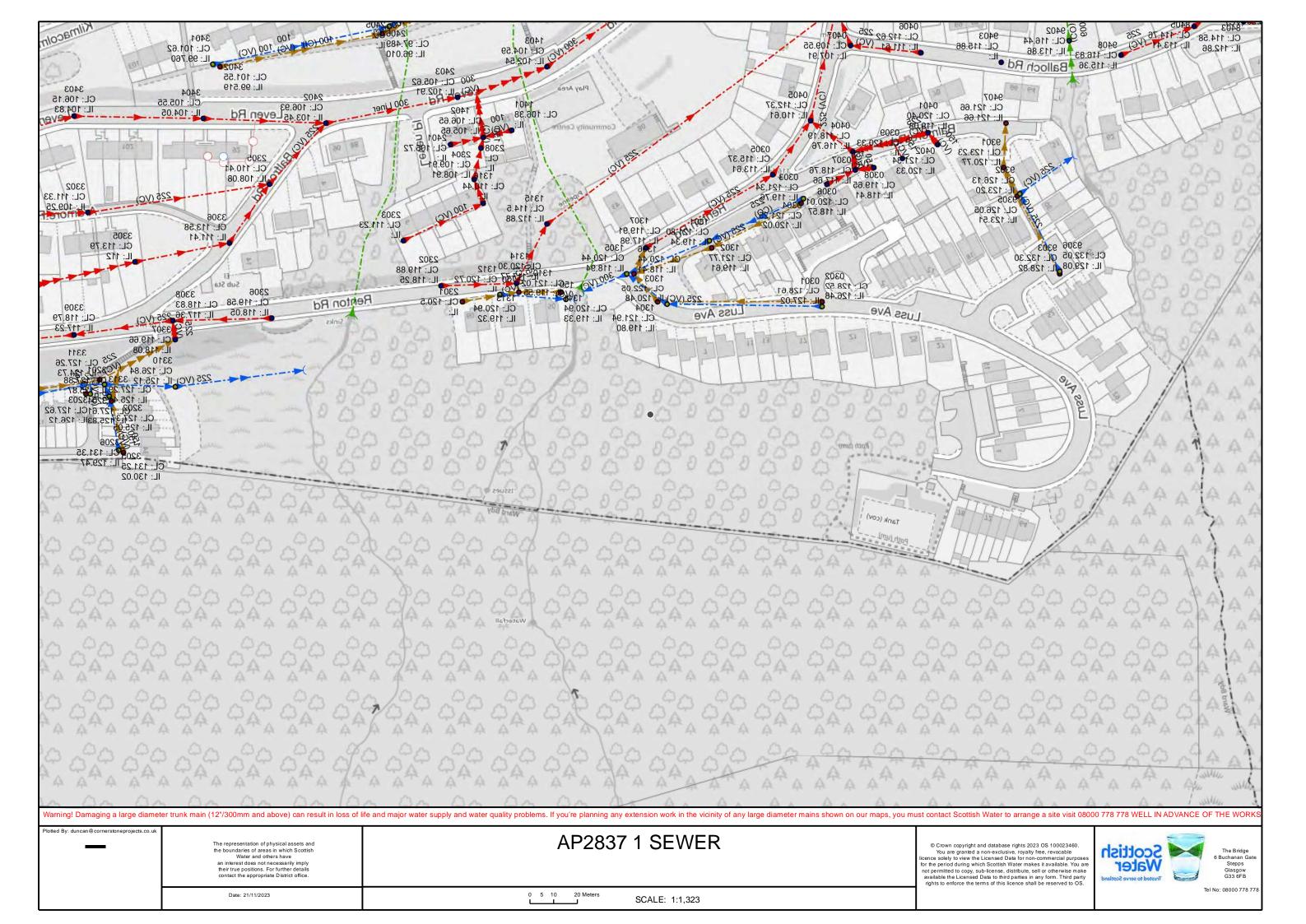
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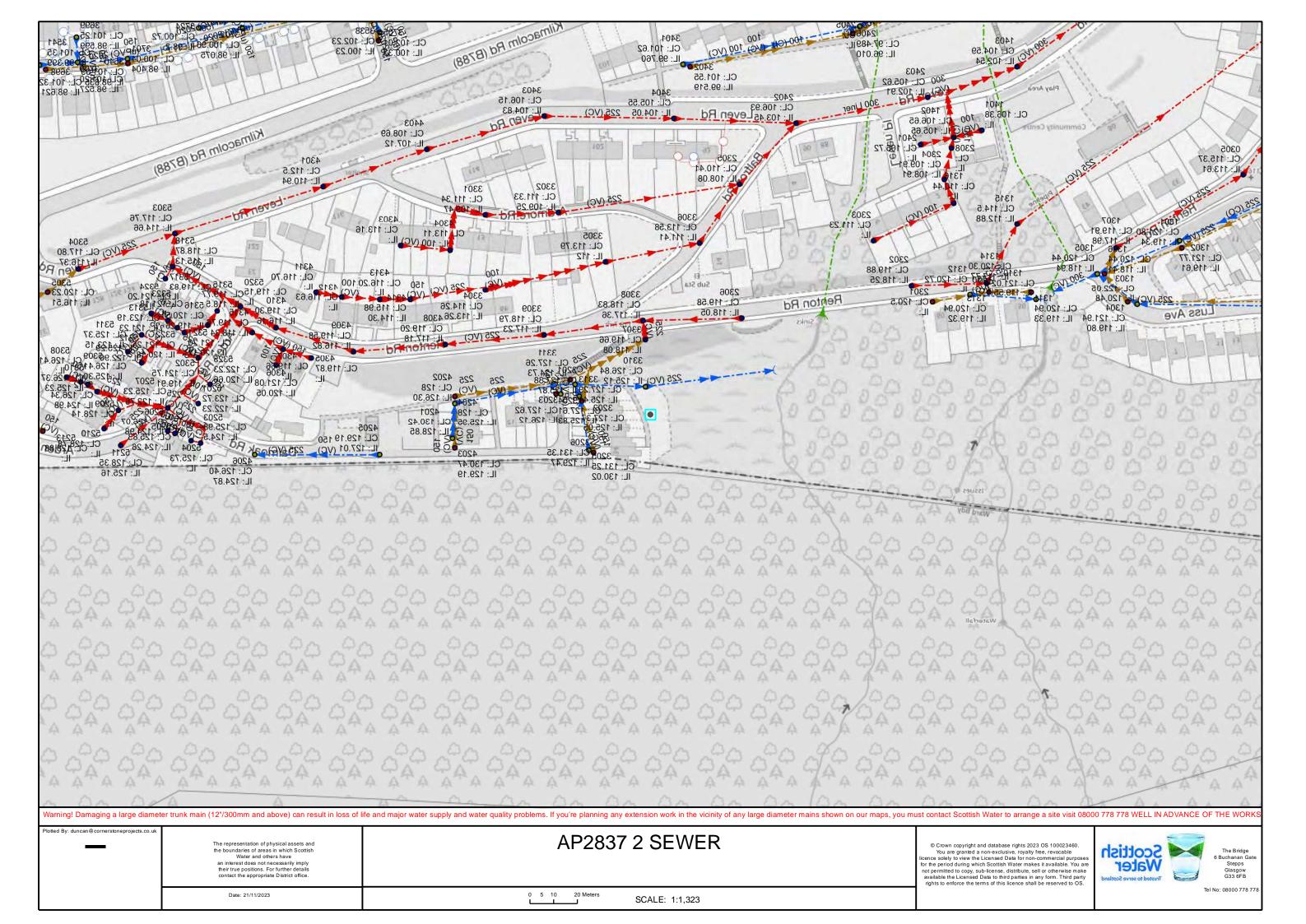
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Treated Effluent (E)

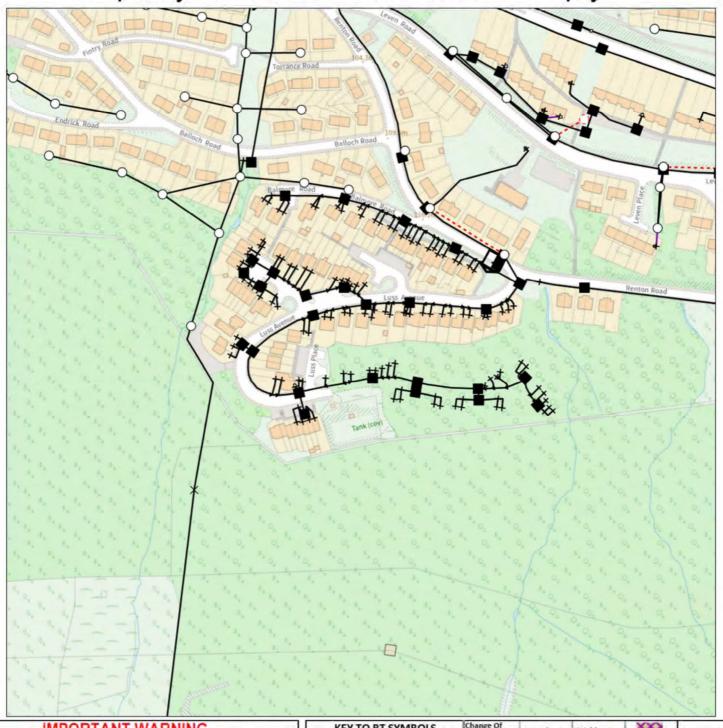






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Maps by email Plant Information Reply



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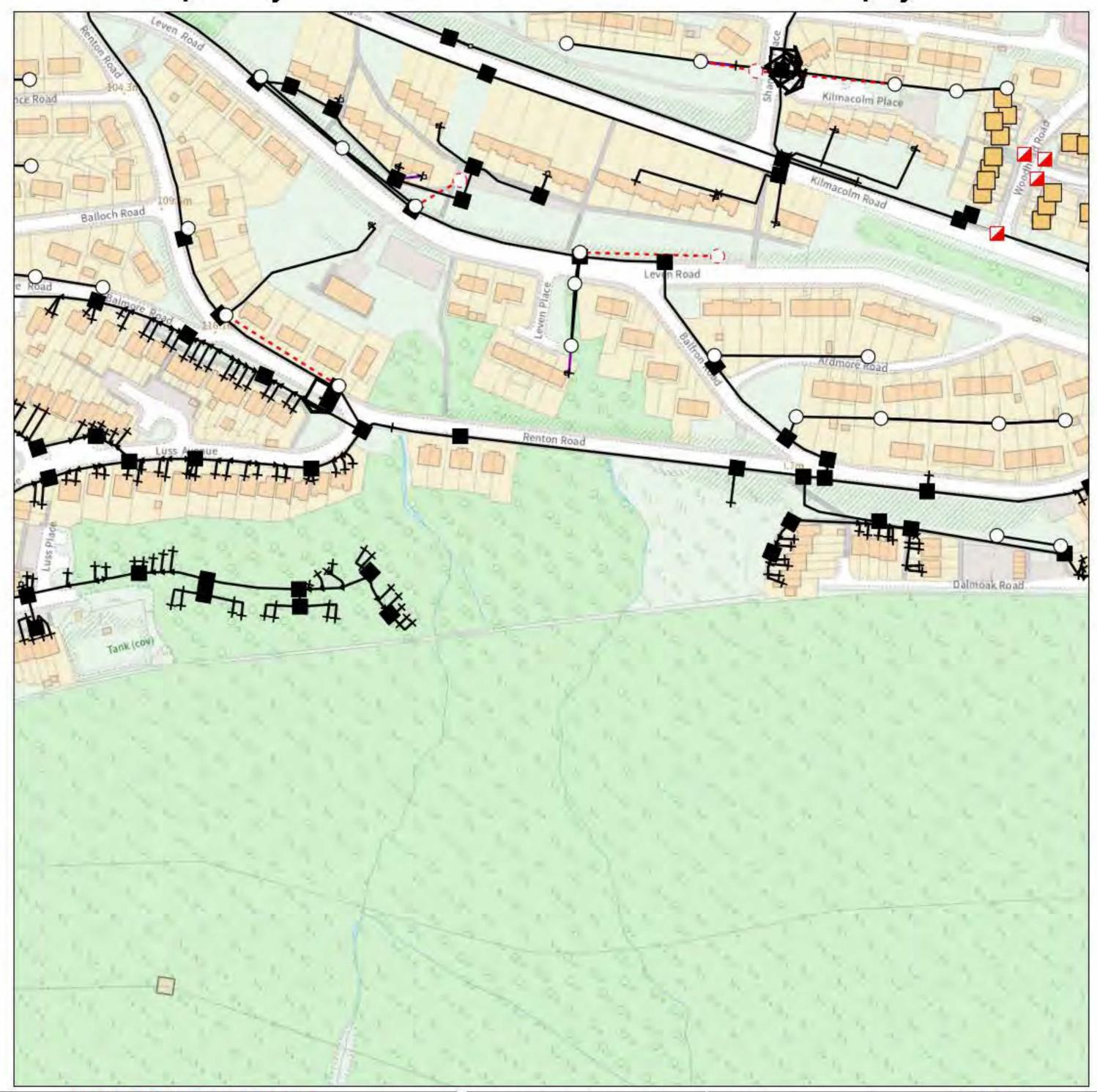
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	Planned	Live	Split Coupling	×	Built	^
PCP	13	☒	Duct Tee	•	Planned	
Pole	0	0	Building		Inferred	^
Box			Kiosk	(K)	Duct	1
Manhole			Other proposed plant is shown using dashed lines.			
Cabinet	Û		BT Symbols not listed above may be disregarded. Existing BT Plant may not be recorded. Information valid at time of preparation. Maps are			rded.
			only valid f	or 90 days aft	ter the date of p	oublication.
	Pending Add	In Place	Pending Remove	Not In Use		
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Power Duct	##	N	# 100	N/A	1	

BT Ref: WDZ10022Z

Map Reference: (centre) NS2902874289 Easting/Northing: (centre) 229028,674289

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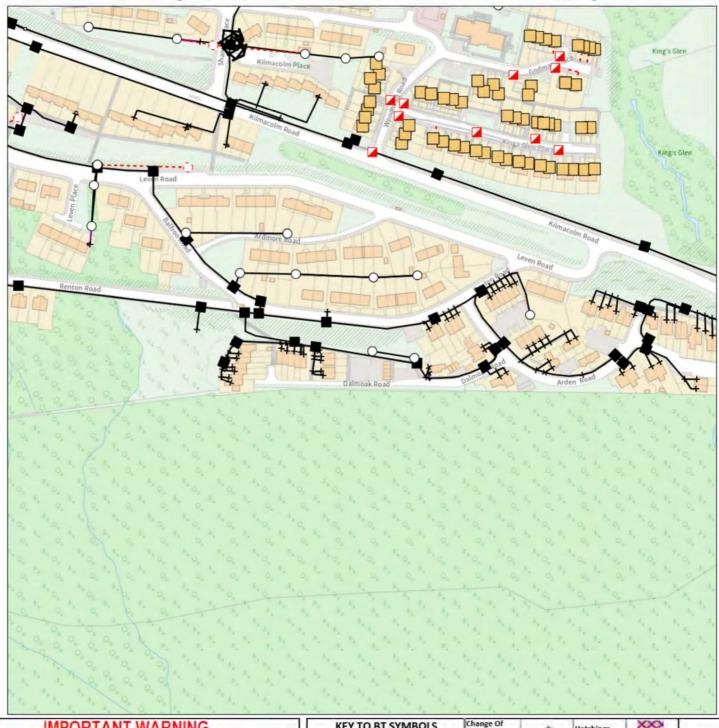
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PCP	愈	Ø	Duct Tee		Planned		
Pole	0	0	Building		Inferred	-	
Вох		-	Kiosk	K	Duct	-	
Manhole			Other proposed plant is shown using dashed lines.				
Cabinet		Û	BT Symbols not listed above may be disregarded. Existing BT Plant may not be recorded. Information valid at time of preparation. Maps are only valid for 90 days after the date of publication.				
	Pending Add	In Place	Pending Remove	Not In Use	7		
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PCP	13	☒	Duct Tee		Planned	200
Pole	0	0	Building		Inferred	^
Box			Kiosk	(K)	Duct	1
Manhole			Other proposed plant is shown using dashed lines.			
Cabinet	1		BT Symbols not listed above may be disregarded. Existing BT Plant may not be recorded. Information valid at time of preparation. Maps are			
					er the date of p	
	Pending Add	In Place	Pending Remove	Not In Use		
Power Cable	N-H	NN	AA.	HH		
Power Duct	**	NN	110	N/A	1	

BT Ref: KJG10023E

Map Reference: (centre) NS2942874289 Easting/Northing: (centre) 229428,674289

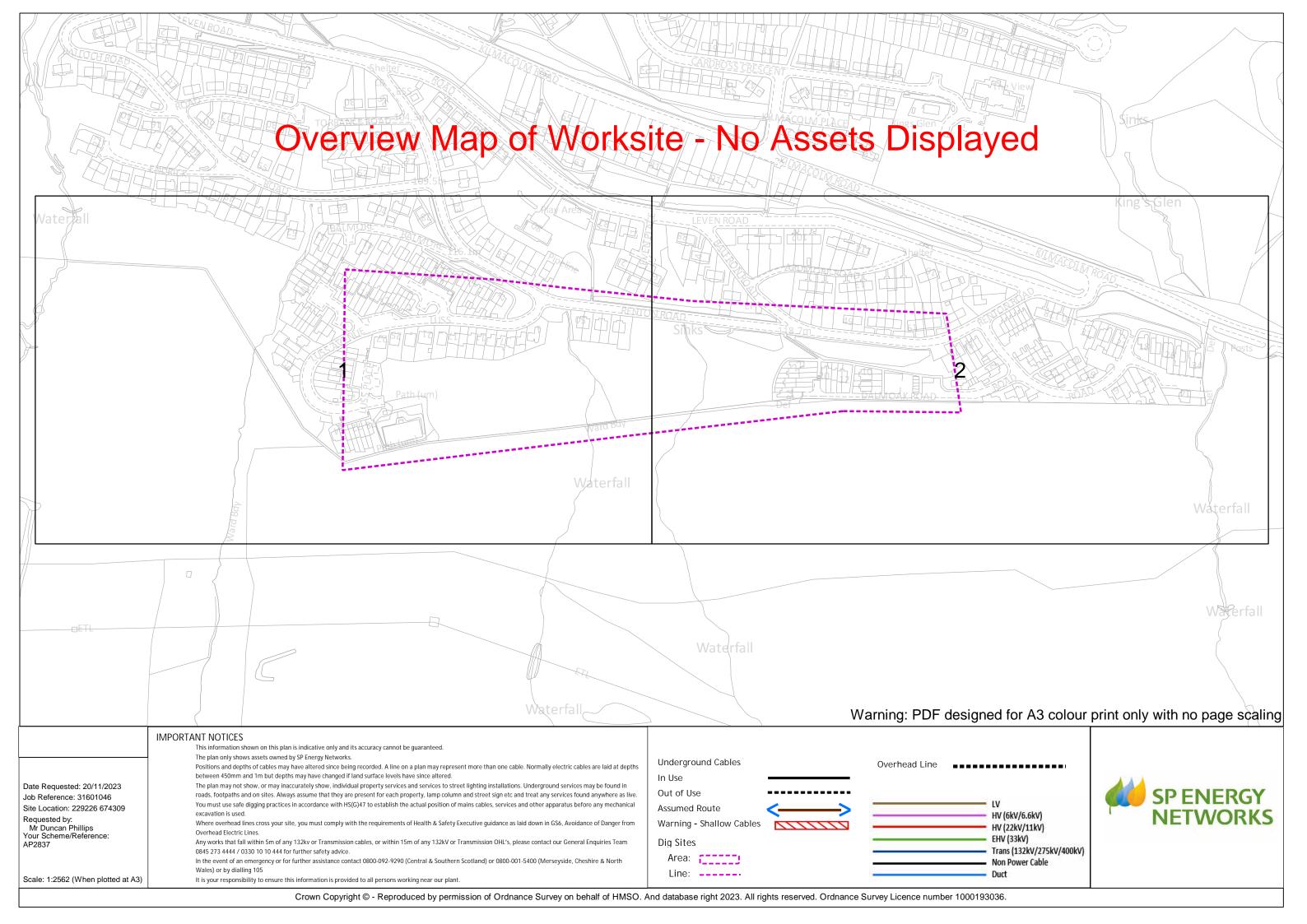
Issued: 21/11/2023 10:03:11

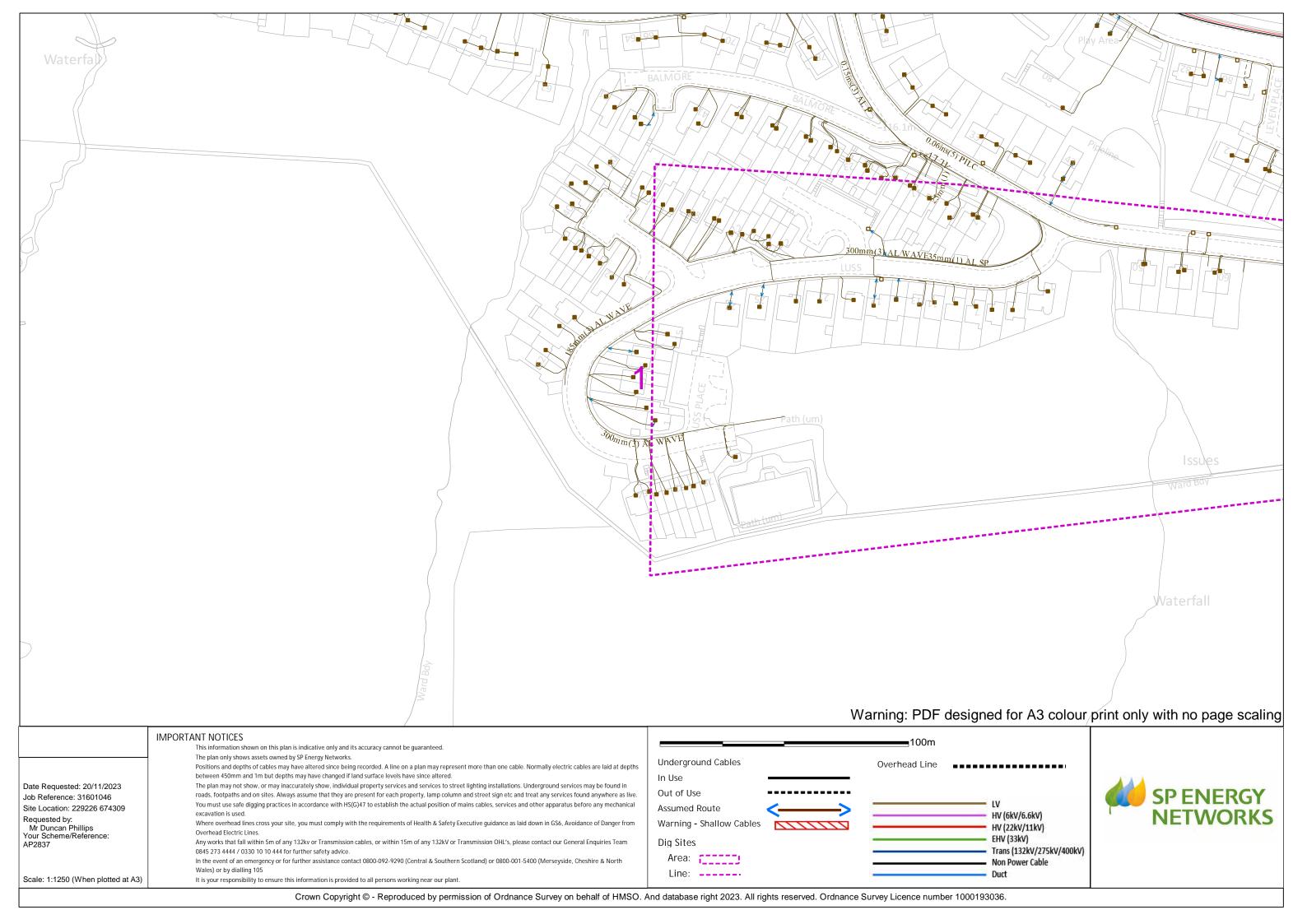


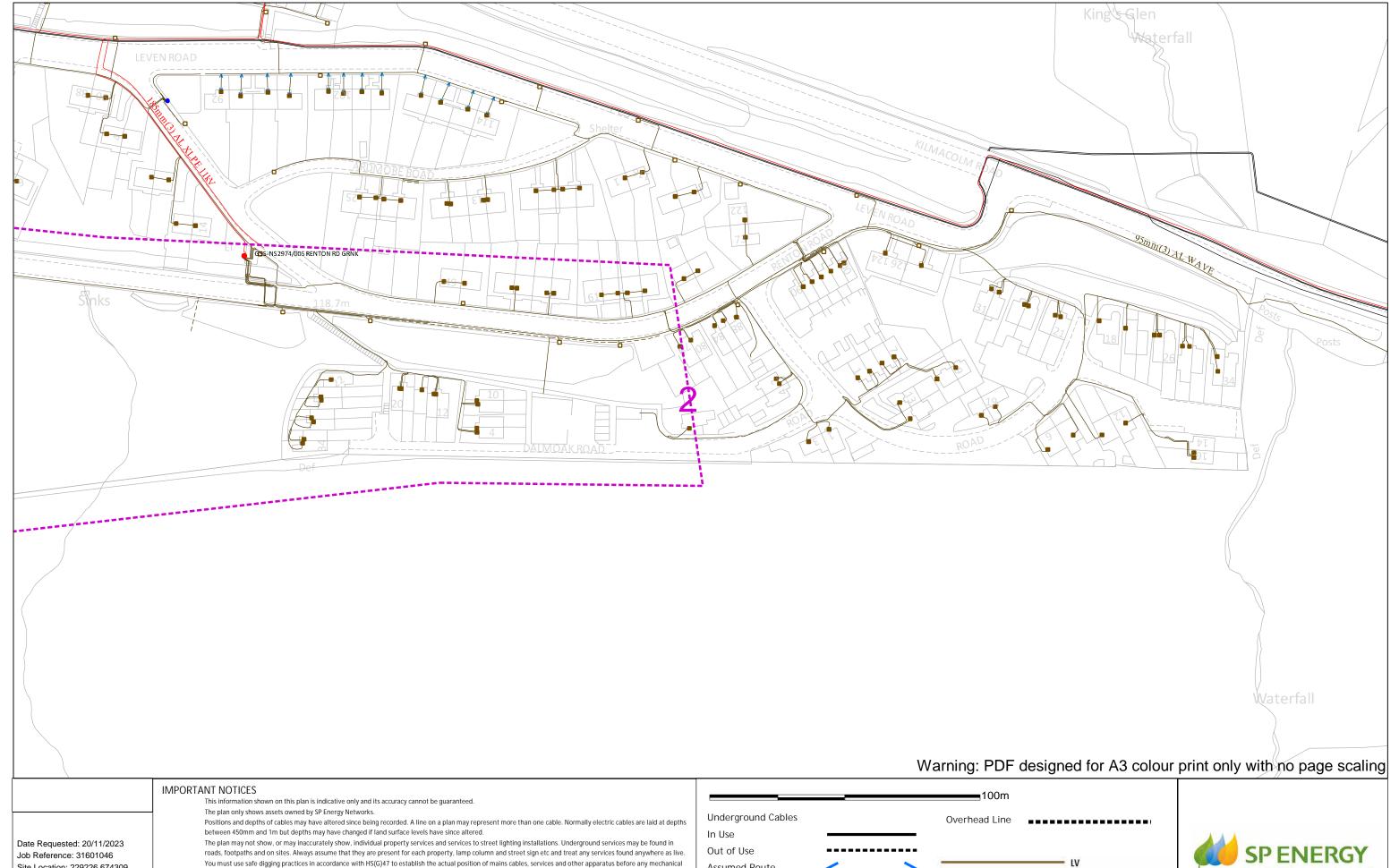
ELECTRIC

91 Market Street Hoylake Wirral CH47 5AA Tel. 0151 632 5142 enquiries@cornerstoneprojects.co.uk www.cornerstoneprojects.co.uk VAT Reg. No. 851 4941 19

Company No. 5132353







Site Location: 229226 674309 Requested by: Mr Duncan Phillips Your Scheme/Reference:

Scale: 1:1250 (When plotted at A3)

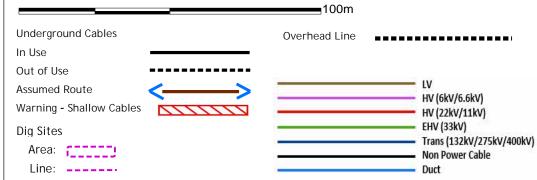
excavation is used.

Where overhead lines cross your site, you must comply with the requirements of Health & Safety Executive guidance as laid down in GS6, Avoidance of Danger from Overhead Electric Lines.

 $Any works \ that fall \ within \ 5mofany \ 132kv \ or \ Transmission \ Cables, \ or \ within \ 15mofany \ 132kV \ or \ Transmission \ OHL's, \ please \ contact \ our \ General \ Enquiries \ Team \ and \ the \ Transmission \ Cables \ or \ Transmission \ OHL's, \ please \ contact \ our \ General \ Enquiries \ Transmission \ OHL's, \ please \ contact \ our \ General \ Enquiries \ Transmission \ OHL's, \ please \ contact \ our \ General \ Enquiries \ Transmission \ OHL's, \ please \ contact \ our \ General \ Enquiries \ Transmission \ OHL's, \ please \ contact \ our \ General \ Enquiries \ Transmission \ OHL's, \ please \ Cables \ OHL's, \ please \ OHL's$ 0845 273 4444 / 0330 10 10 444 for further safety advice.

In the event of an emergency or for further assistance contact 0800-092-9290 (Central & Southern Scotland) or 0800-001-5400 (Merseyside, Cheshire & North Wales) or by dialling 105

It is your responsibility to ensure this information is provided to all persons working near our plant





SYMBOL	NAME	LOCATION	VISIBILITY BETWEEN SCALES
	GI	S	
\triangle	SOP	Substation Locations – SOP	250-25,000
	Trans/Grid Substation	Substation Locations – Ground Mounted Sub	<51,000
	Primary Substation	Substation Locations – Ground Mounted Sub	<50,000
	Secondary Substation	Substation Locations – Ground Mounted Sub	40-7,505
	LV Only Substation	Substation Locations – Ground Mounted Sub	40-5,005
•	Externally Deleted Substation	Substation Locations – Ground Mounted Sub	same as their voltages above
0 0 0	Building/Site/Switchgear Only	Substation Locations – Ground Mounted Sub	same as their voltages above
0	Pole Mounted Secondary Substation	Substation Locations- Pole Mounted Sub	>25,000
0	Pole Mounted Secondary Substation (externally deleted)	Substation Locations- Pole Mounted Sub	>25,000
⊗	Remote Equipment Location	Substation Locations- Pole Mounted Sub	>25,000
?	Distribution Transformer(unknown)	Substation Locations – Distribution Transformer	>40
8	Pole Mounted/Ground Mounted Secondary Transformer	Substation Locations – Distribution Transformer	>40
8	Pole Mounted/ Ground Mounted Secondary Transformer Out Of Use	Substation Locations – Distribution Transformer	>40
<u>Z</u>	LV Fuse	Substation Locations- LV Fuse	>40
×	Circuit Breaker	Substation Locations – Dynamic Protective Devices	>40
1-1	Sectionaliser	Substation Locations – Dynamic Protective Devices	>40
	PM Auto Recloser	Substation Locations – Dynamic Protective Devices	>40

	T	1	
•	Single Pole	Overhead Assets – under each voltage	>7,5005
:	H Pole	Overhead Assets – under each voltage	>7,505
	Tower	Overhead Assets – Trans – Tower	>40,005
•	Cable Joint	Ground Assets – under each voltage	>2,505
•	Pillar	Ground Assets –LV- LV Switch Point	>2,505
0	Link Box	Ground Assets –LV- LV Switch Point	>2,505
	LV Metered Service Point	Ground Assets –LV-LV Metered Service Point	>2,000
п	Unmetered Service Point	Ground Assets –LV- Unmetered Service Point	>2,000
•	Medically Sensitive Customer	Ground Assets –LV- Medically Sensitive Customer	>5,005
cs	Commercially Sensitive Customer	Ground Assets –LV- Commercially Sensitive Customer	>25,000
F	Fault Symbol	Ground Assets –LV- Fault Symbol	None
WIP	Working In Progress	Ground Assets –LV- Working in Progress	>5,005
9,646	System Abnormal	Ground Assets –LV- System Abnormal	>7,505
→ → h	11Kv Surge Divertor	General- General Info	>2,000
LVFM	LVFM	General- General Info	>2,000
©	Generator	General- General Info	>2,000
IDNO	IDNO	General- General Info	>2,000
(LM)	Lateral Mains	General- General Info	>2,000
HVCI	HVCI	General- General Info	>2,000
P∞	Point Of Connection	General- General Info	>2,000

<u></u>	0 11 5 11 11	0 10 116	0.000
(SB)	Sensitive Building	General- General Info	>2,000
→ + 0	33Kv Surge Divertor	General- General Info	>2,000
X	Approximation	General- General Info	>2,000
٨	Assumed Position	General- General Info	>2,000
©P	Clarity Point	General- General Info	>2,000
— I•	Earth Point	General- General Info	>2,000
•	Edge Connector	General- General Info	>2,000
SIZ	Fault Indicator	General- General Info	>2,000
N	Note	General- General Info	>2,000
11.	Pseudo Joint	General- General Info	>2,000
@	Quality	General- General Info	>2,000
S	Second corner	General- General Info	>2,000
0	Danger	General- General Info	>2,000
V	Voltage Regulator	General- General Info	>2,000
PD	Proposed Development	General – Proposed Development	>7,500
	GN		
NO	Normally Open	GND- LV Diagram – Dress symbology- LV Link	None
TO	Temporary Open	GND- LV Diagram – Dress symbology- LV Link	None
TC	Temporary Closed	GND- LV Diagram – Dress symbology- LV Link	None
SO	Surveyed Open	GND- LV Diagram- Dress Symbology- Surveyed State	None

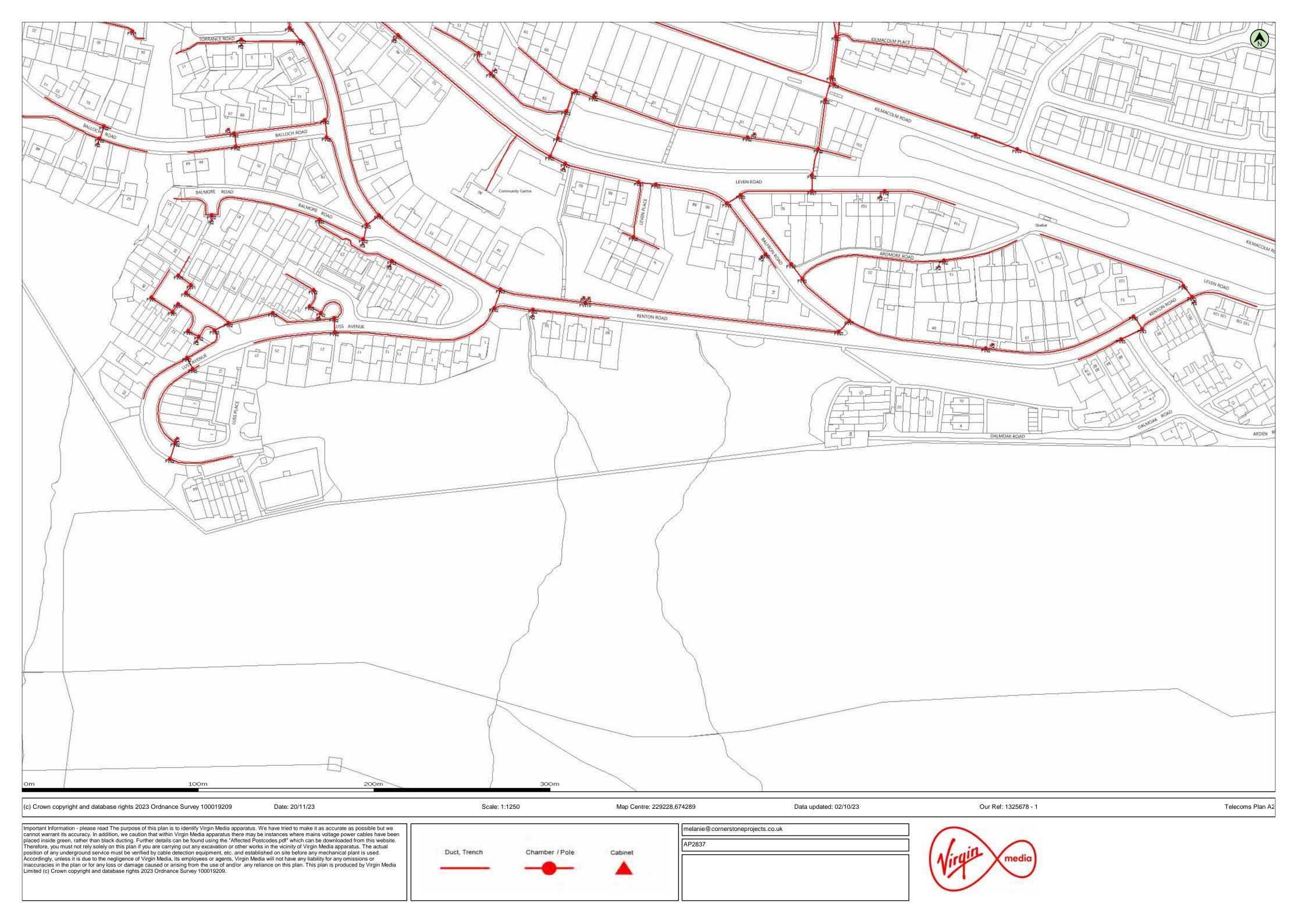
SC	Surveyed Closed	GND- LV Diagram- Dress Symbology- Surveyed State	None
FU	Fuse	GND- LV Diagram- Dress Symbology- LV Link	None
UA	Urban Automation	GND- LV Diagram- Dress Symbology- LV Link	None
•	LV Transition Joint	GND- LV Diagram	>2,505
	Pillar	GND- LV Diagram	None
ō	Link Box	GND- LV Diagram	None
POP	Presumed Open point	GND – LV Diagram- Dress Symbology – LV Link	None
×	Out of phase	GND- General	>5,500
CS	Commercially Sensitive Customer	GND- General	none
PD	Proposed Development	GND- General-	none
F	Fault Symbol	GND- General	>7,505
SysAb	System Abnormal	GND- General	none
WIP	Work In Progress	GND- General	>5,005

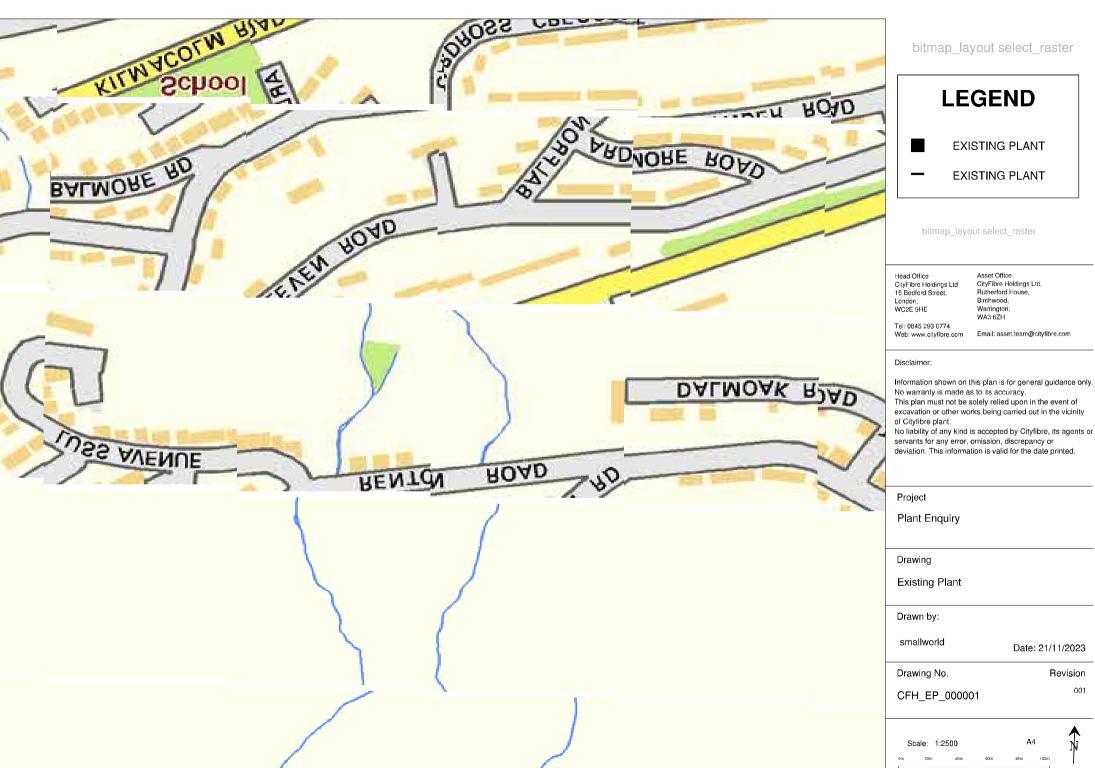
UMV- Scales and Symbols

LV Cable	
LV Cable Disconnected	
LV Overhead Line	
HV (11kV) Cable	
HV (11kV) Cable Disconnected	
HV Overhead Line	
HV (6.6kV) Cable	
HV (6.6kV) Cable Disconnected	
EHV Cable	
EHV Cable Disconnected	
EHV Overhead Line	
132kV and above cables	
132kV and above Overhead lines	
Pilot/Tele/Auxilliary Cable	
Pilot/Tele/Auxilliary Cable	
Disconnected	
Cable Duct	
Third Party Pipeline	



CABLE







Appendix D: BGS Geological Maps



Extractions from Geological Maps

Superficial Geology





ardmore point

Extractions from Geological Maps

Bedrock Geology



Strathgryfe Lava Member - Mugearite

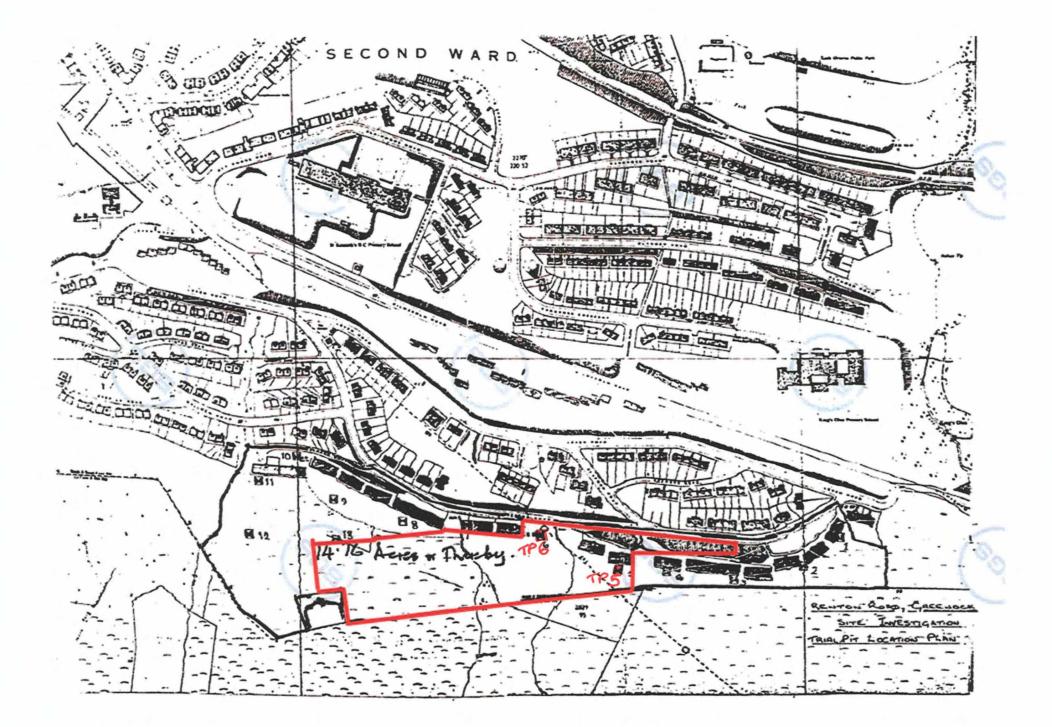


Appendix E:

Historical Borehole Records

TRIAL FIT RECORDS

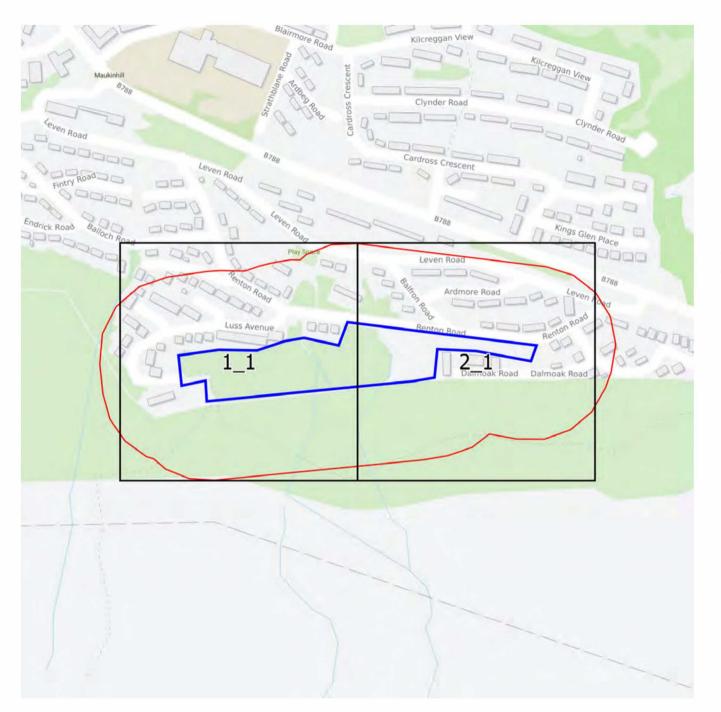
al Pit	STRATA DESCRIPTION	Thickness (a)	Daptk (n)
No.	MADE GROUND - ASH and DEHOLITION RUBBLE	0.60	0.60
1		0,40	1.00
	Firm, brown, very sandy, alightly clayer SILT Soft, purplish brown, very sandy and silty CLAY with course to fine gravel and occasional cobbles	0.90	1,80
	Broken BEDROCX	0,20	2,00
2	MADE GROUNG - ASH, SAND and DEMOLITION RUBBLE	0.60	0.60
	TOPS) IL	0.10	0,70
	Brown, silty, coarse to fine SAND with coarse to fine gravel becoming purplish brown at depth with numerous broken rock fragments	0.80	1,50
	Broken BEDROCK	0.56	2,00
	RENURKS: Old foundations to rock at one side of pft		
3.	MADE GROUND - TOPSOIL and DEMOLITION RAFBLE	0.15	0.15
	Wary connect, brown, course to fine SAMD with course to fine gravel	0.55	0.79
	Broken BETROCK	0,20	0,93
	REMARKS: Small stream running into pit from high ground		
4	MADE CROUND a) Sandy CLAY, TOPSOIL and DEMOLITION RESPILE	0.10	0.10
	b) OLD FOUNDATIONS	0.10	0.90
	BEDROCK		0.15
5	OVOE CROWNO - TOPSOIL with occasional bricks	0.15	V.12
	Compact, brown, silty, medium to fine SAMD with traces of gravel and	7,35	0.50
	accasional motilats Aroken BEDROCK	1.00	1,50
	SEDROCK	0,20	1.70
		7,30	0,30
	TURE and TOPSOIL Broken BEDROCK with topset1 and sand	0,40	0.70
	REDROCK	0,10	0,30
	PADE GROUND - a) TOPSOIL	0.25	0,25
7	b) DEMOLITION RUBBLE and OLD FOUNDATIONS	0.45	0,70
	Compact, brown, silty, course to fine SAND with some course to fine grave	0.50	1.50
	Broken BEDROCK	0,30	1,80





Appendix F:

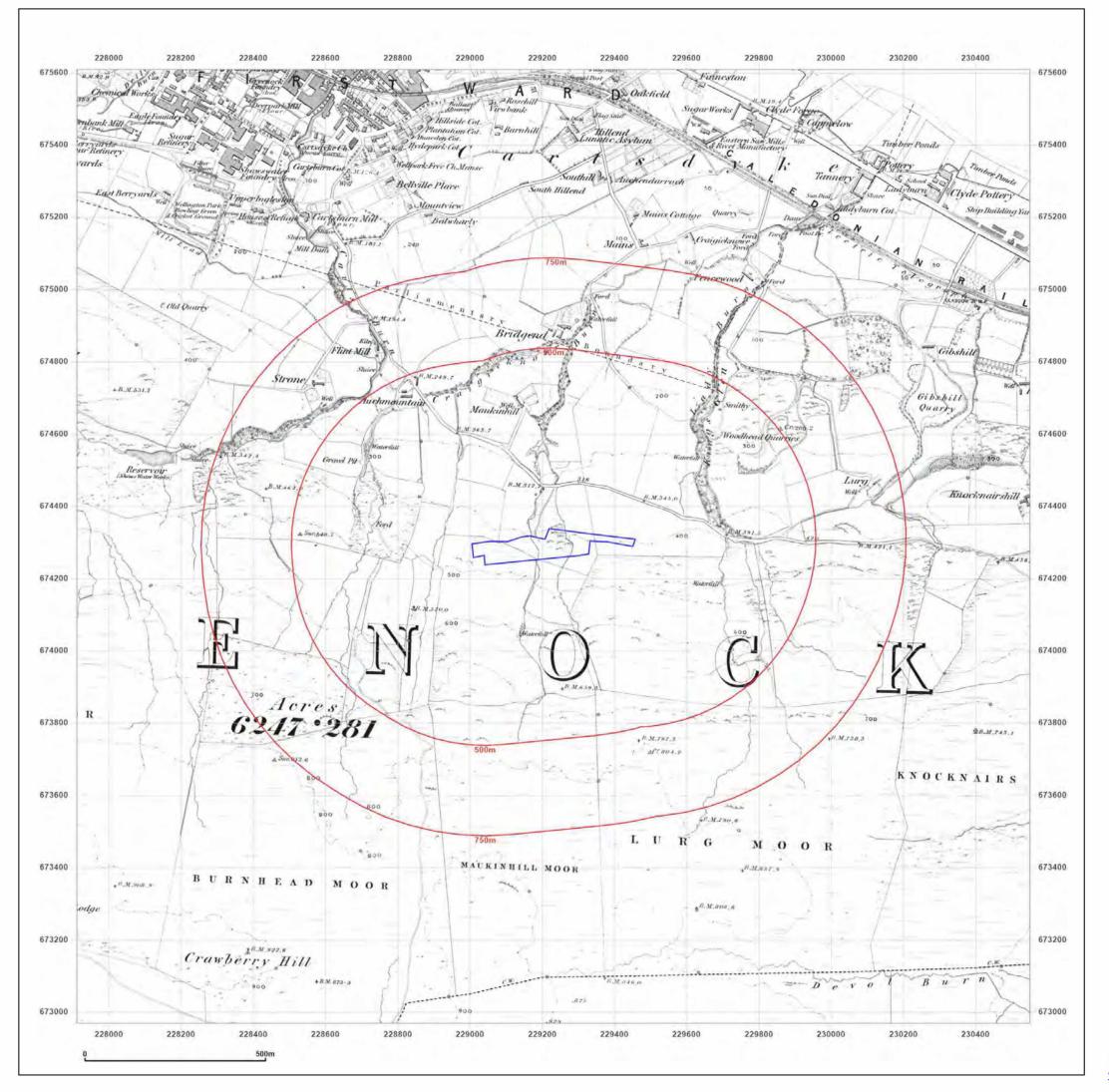
Groundsure Sitecheck Historical Maps





Landline Scale Grid Index







Site Details:

50, RENTON ROAD, GREENOCK, PA15 3AF

Client Ref: AP2837

Report Ref: GS-7BQ-A8X-66A-15P

Grid Ref: 229230, 674288

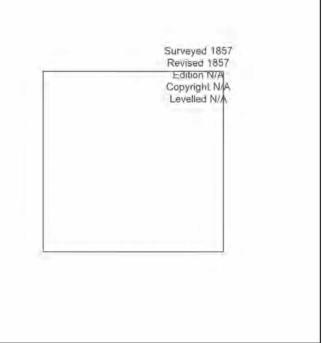
Map Name: County Series

Map date: 1857

Scale:

1:10,560

Printed at: 1:10,560



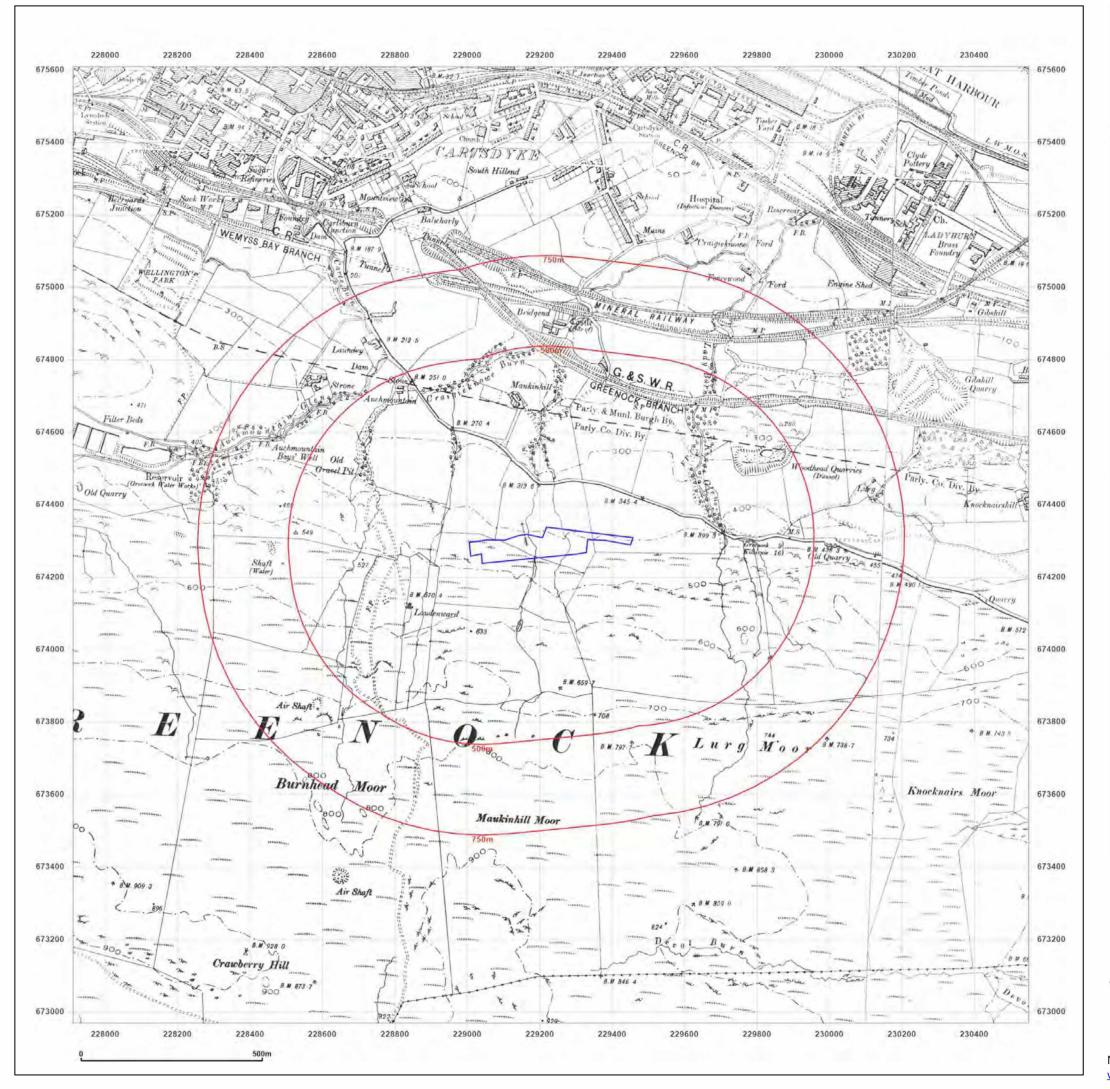


Produced by
Groundsure Insights
T: 08444 159000
E: info@groundsure.com
W: www.groundsure.com

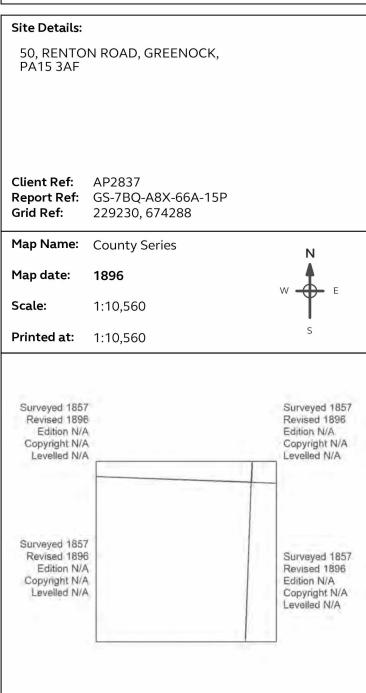
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Map legend available at:





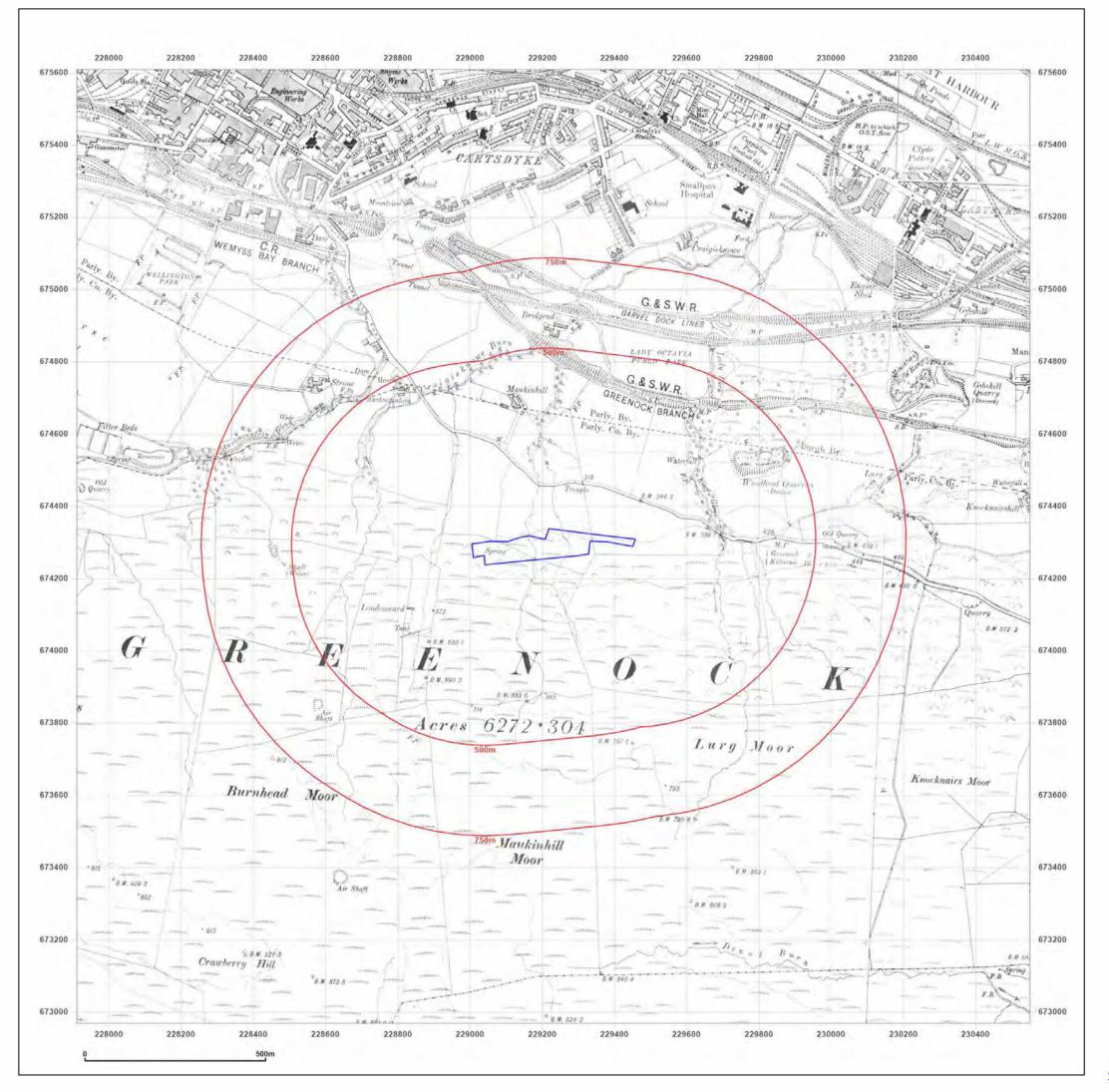




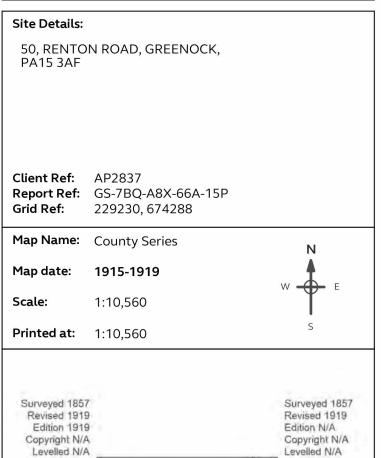
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Revised 1915 Edition 1915

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Surveyed 1857 Revised 1915

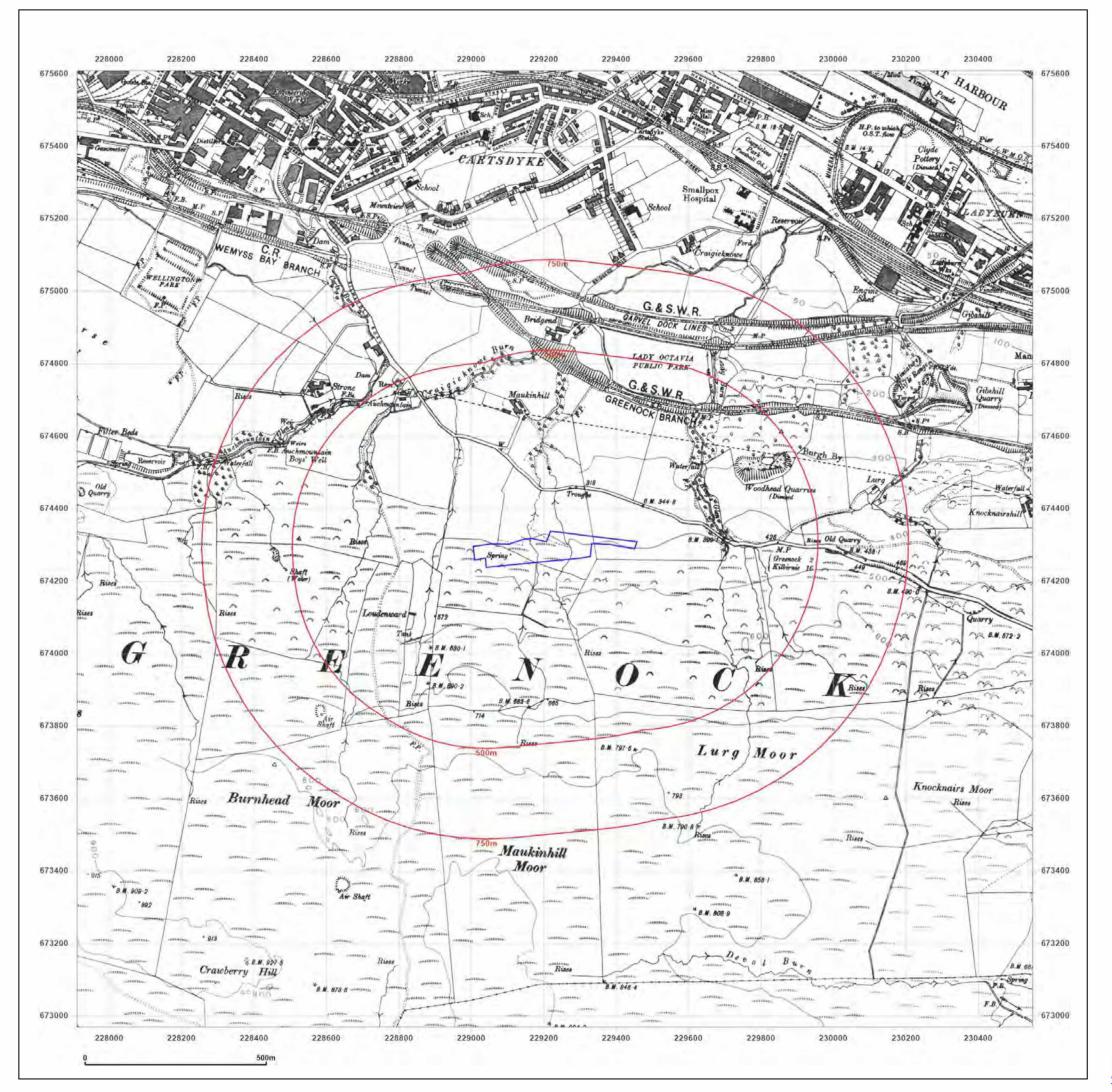
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Site Details:

50, RENTON ROAD, GREENOCK, PA15 3AF

Client Ref: AP2837

Report Ref: GS-7BQ-A8X-66A-15P

Grid Ref: 229230, 674288

Map Name: County Series

Map date: 1923

1:10,560

Printed at: 1:10,560

Scale:

Surveyed 1860 Revised 1923

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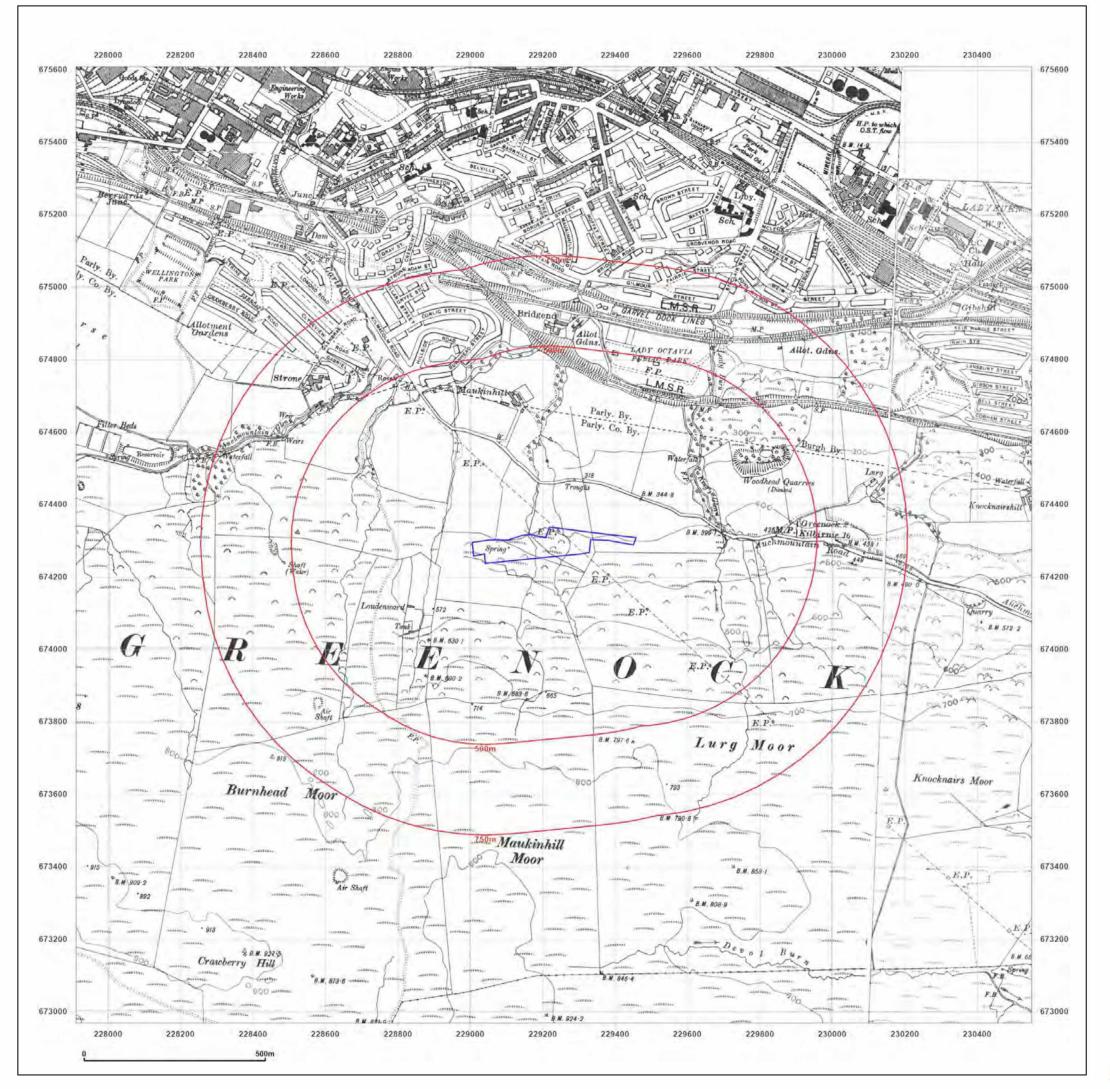


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Client Ref: AP2837

Report Ref: GS-7BQ-A8X-66A-15P

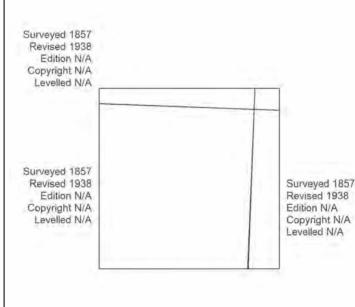
Grid Ref: 229230, 674288

Map Name: County Series

1938 Map date:

1:10,560 Scale:

Printed at: 1:10,560



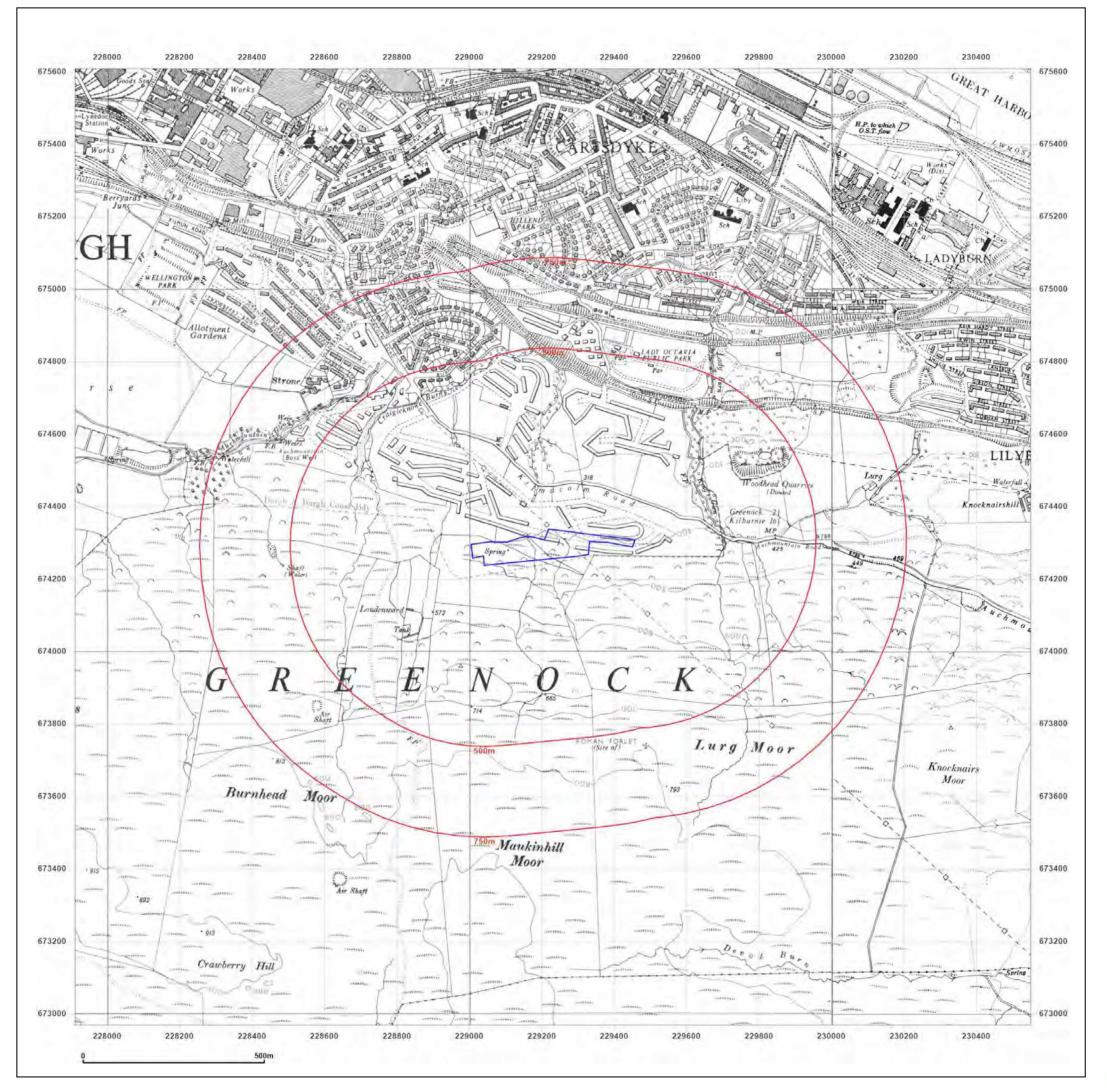


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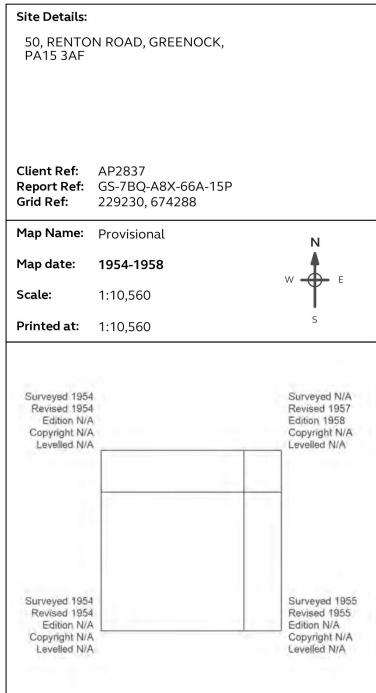
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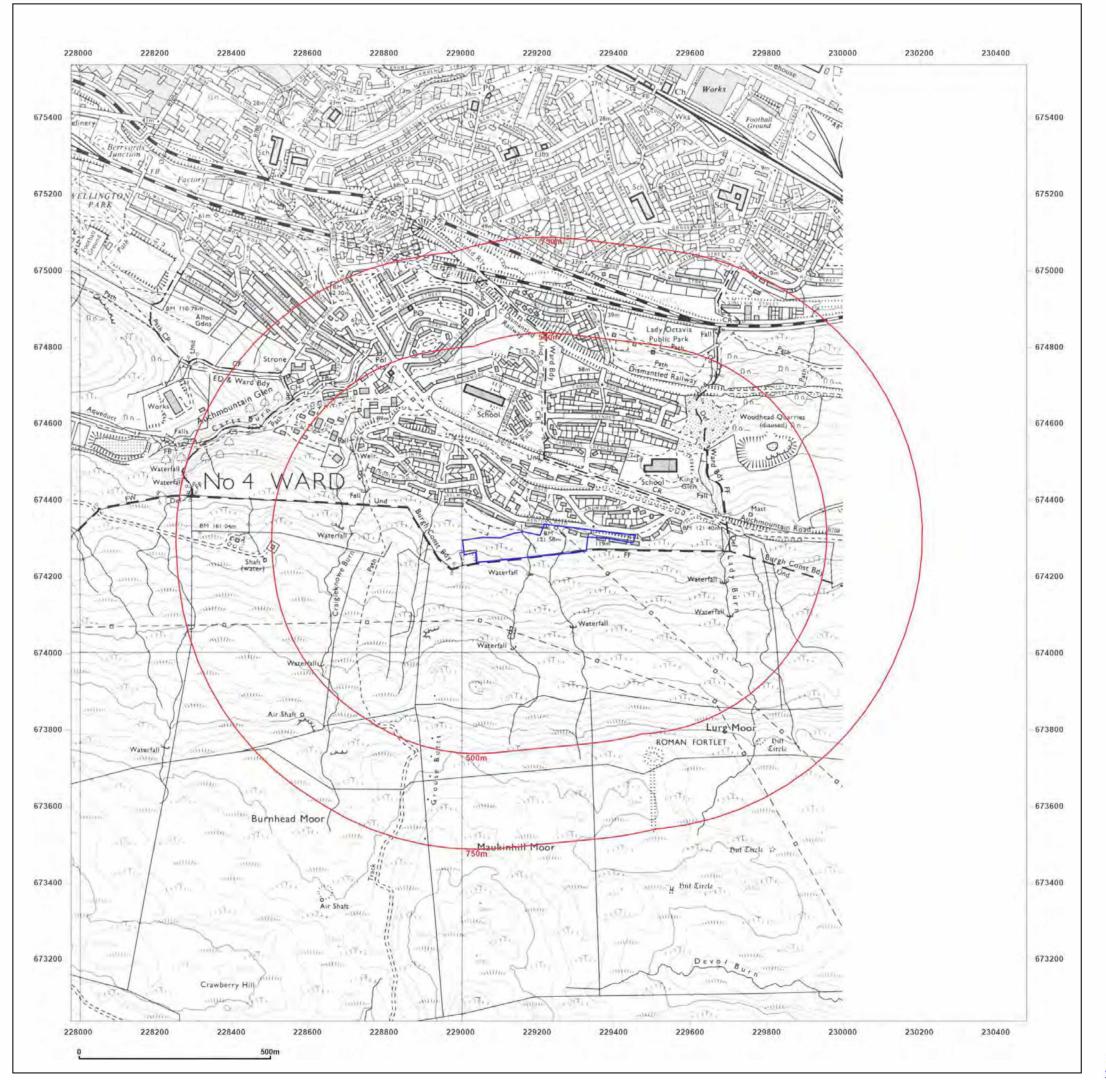




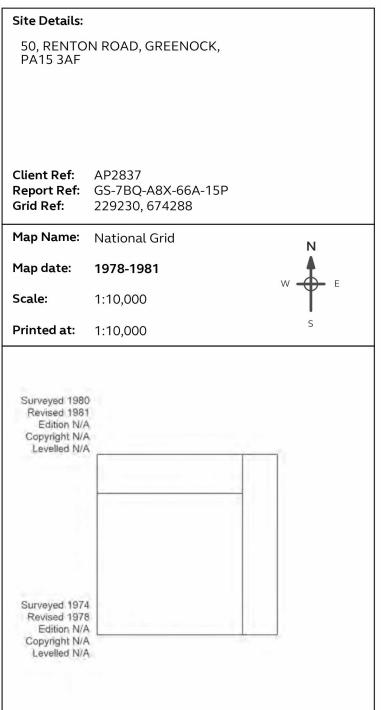
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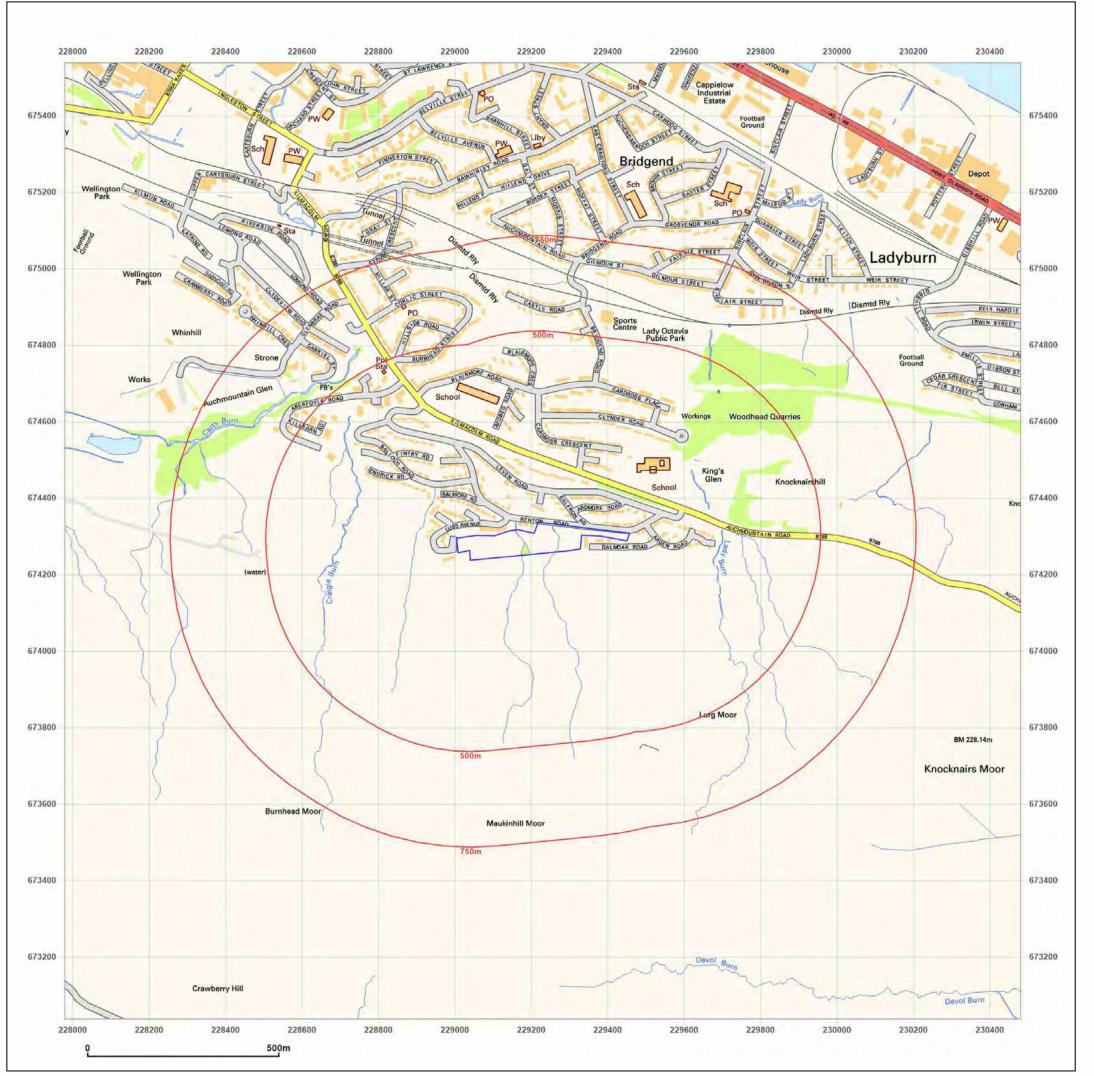




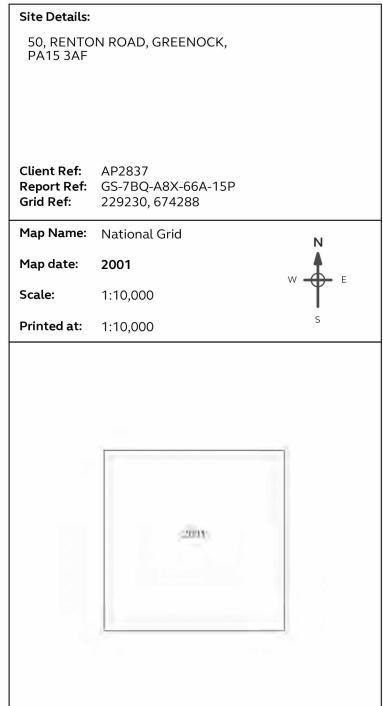
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