

# Remediation Strategy

Turing House Free School, Hospital Bridge Road, Twickenham Presented to Bowmer and Kirkland

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Delta-Simons Project No. 18-0170.08





#### Report Details

Client	Bowmer and Kirkland			
Report Title	Remediation Strategy			
Site Address	Hospital Bridge Road, Twickenham, TW2 6LH			
Project No.	18-0170.08			
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### **Quality Assurance**

Issue No.	Status	Issue Date	Comments	Author	Technical Review	Authorised
	27 <sup>th</sup> July 2020	Updated to reflect Clients	5	Plutan	Plutan	
			comments	Jessica Rowe Consultant	Paul Huteson Associate	Paul Huteson Associate

#### About us

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Specialising in Environment, Health & Safety and Sustainability, Delta-Simons provide support and advice within the property development, asset management, corporate and industrial markets. Operating from ten locations - Lincoln, Birmingham, Bristol, Dublin, Leeds, London, Manchester, Newcastle, Norwich and Nottingham - we employ over 100 environmental professionals, bringing experience from across the private consultancy and public sector markets.

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#### 1.0 Introduction, Context and Purpose

Delta-Simons Environmental Consultants Limited (Delta-Simons) has been instructed by Bowmer and Kirkland (the 'Client') to prepare a Remediation Strategy (RS) prior to the commencement of development at land located off Hospital Bridge Road, Twickenham, TW2 6LH (hereafter referred to as the 'Site').

The Site is proposed for the development of a 5FE secondary school and sixth from as detailed in London Borough of Richmond upon Thames Planning Application Ref. 18/3561/FUL.

The purpose of this document is to provide a formal statement for the proposed construction phase mitigation requirements to facilitate the development following the completion of a Geo-Environmental investigation undertaken by Delta-Simons. Previous third-party investigations have also been undertaken at the Site, for information on the Site setting, and full details of intrusive investigations including third-party information completed at the Site, this RS should be read in conjunction with the previous reports relating to the Site:

- ▲ Geo-Environmental and Geotechnical Desk Study, Hospital Bridge Road, Hounslow, Project No. 11677-14, dated September 2017, by Campbell Reith Hill LLP;
- ▲ Phase II Environmental and Geotechnical Site Investigation Report, Hospital Bridge Road, Twickenham. Project No. HLEI49195/001R. Dated August 2017, by RPS Health, Safety & Environment; and
- ▲ Geo-Environmental Report-Geotechnical Category 1, Turing House Free School, Hospital Bridge Road, Hounslow, TW2 6LH, Delta-Simons Project No. 19-0170.01, dated April 2018.

It is understood the Site is proposed for the construction of a new secondary school with associated vehicle car parking and hard and soft landscaping. The Proposed Development Plan is included as Drawing 1.

#### 2.0 Previous Report Review

Geo-Environmental and Geotechnical Desk Study, September 2017

Campbell Reith undertook a desk study for the Site in September 2017. At the time of the walkover the Site comprised an open field with a number of small buildings in the central area, assumed to have been used for horses. Three earth mounds were noted in the south western area and were considered potentially representative of fly-tipped material.

The Site is mapped as being underlain by superficial River Terrace Deposits (Taplow Gravels) which the EA classify as a Principal Aquifer. The recorded bedrock of the London Clay Formation is classified as Unproductive Strata. The Site is not located with a groundwater Source Protection Zone (SPZ) and no licensed groundwater abstractions are located within 1 km of the Site.

The Site is within an area considered to be at low to medium risk from WWII unexploded ordnance.

Historically the Site was undeveloped and likely in agricultural use from the earliest map edition dated 1869. From 1920, the south and north-eastern parts of the Site are occupied by orchards. By 1966, a drain is mapped along the northern boundary. Bridge Farm Nursery and likely associated small buildings are noted by the 1999 map edition.

Windsor Railway Line is noted off-Site along the eastern boundary from the earliest map edition dated 1869. The surrounding area has historically been developed for a mixed end use, with residential properties to the south east and north. A cemetery is noted to the west of the Site by the 1966 map edition.

Based on the information provided by the desktop assessment, the likely sources of contamination identified comprise Made Ground, vehicle parking areas, potential fly tipped material associated with mounds and railway associated fill material being used for levelling grounds. Based on the Site history and surrounding land use, the Site therefore was considered to present a low risk with regards to potential contamination.



#### Phase II Environmental and Geotechnical Site Investigation Report, dated August 2017

RPS undertook an intrusive investigation in August 2017 which comprised the drilling of 3 No. cable percussion boreholes (BH1-BH3) and 12. No hand dug pits. Ground conditions generally comprised a limited thickness of Made Ground underlain by sandy gravels of the Taplow Formation and the London Clay Formation.

Fifteen samples were scheduled for a range of chemical testing including heavy metals, speciated Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs), Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPH) including BTEX and MTBE and an asbestos screen. None of the samples exceeded the applied Generic Assessment Criteria (GAC) for a residential without plant uptake end use in areas near the school building and a public open space (parks) end use for the sports field areas. However, Chrysotile asbestos fibers were identified within shallow Made Ground within a single location (HP8) at 0.25 m bgl.

Groundwater sampling and analysis did not identify any concentrations above the applied Generic Assessment Criteria for Inland Freshwater, given the lack of groundwater abstractions within 1 km of the Site.

Following three rounds of ground gas monitoring a peak carbon dioxide concentration was identified at 4.6 % v/v with negligible methane concentrations. Oxygen concentrations ranged between 15.7 % v/v and 19.7 % v/v. A peak flow value of 0.3 l/hr was recorded, however steady flow values never exceeded <0.1 l/hr. Atmospheric pressure across all three monitoring events ranged between 1003mb and 1010mb. Volatile organic compounds (VOCs) were identified between <0.1 ppm and 2.6 ppm. As such the Site was classified as a Characteristic Situation 1 (CS1) in accordance with BS8485:2015.

#### Geo-Environmental Report-Geotechnical Category 1, April 2018

Delta-Simons undertook a Geo-Environmental Assessment in March 2018 to provide supplementary information on the ground conditions and obtain chemical and geotechnical data for the Site.

At the time of the investigation the Site was consistent with previous reports comprising a vacant parcel of land with a number of small buildings in the central area and three earth mounds/ potentially fly-tipped material in the south western area.

Delta-Simons assessment included the advancement of 8 No. dynamic sampler boreholes, 3 No. cable percussive boreholes. 3 No. BRE Infiltration test and 7 No. trial pits.

Following appropriate testing, none of the samples exceeded the applied Generic Assessment Criteria for the proposed end use scenario with the exception of DS104, which identified marginally elevated concentrations of benzo(a)pyrene and dibenz(a,h)anthracene above their respective GAC for a residential with plant uptake enduse, however were identified below the guidance values for the public open space (residential) end use.

Asbestos fibres were not detected in the samples tested from across the Site area. In addition, samples collected from the vicinity of HP08 (previously advanced location by third party) did not identify any further asbestos. Waste Acceptance Criteria (WAC) testing of the earth mounds identified the soil to classify as non-hazardous.

Three further rounds of ground gas monitoring were undertaken which identified low flow rates and low methane and carbon dioxide concentrations, identified at a maximum of 0.2 %v/v and 4.8 %v/v. As such the Site was classified as a Characteristic Situation 1 (CS1) where no ground gas protection measures are required.

#### 3.0 Remediation Requirements and Methodology

Following Delta-Simons contamination assessments, the following construction phase remediation mitigation measures were considered appropriate:

- ▲ Specific ground gas protection measures are not required;
- Additional, unidentified localised areas of contamination may exist at the Site and an appropriate 'hotspot' protocol should be in place for groundworkers to act upon should such contamination be identified during the construction process;



- ▲ Groundworkers who are required to perform sub-surface work at the Site should be made aware of the known low-level contaminants in soil and groundwater and the possibility of encountering additional localised low levels of contamination (including Asbestos Containing Materials (ACM)). Therefore, good standards of personal hygiene should be observed and appropriate levels of personal protective equipment (PPE) and respiratory protective equipment (RPE) utilised where necessary;
- A clean cover of 'suitable for use' topsoil may be appropriate in landscaped areas subject to approval with the Local Planning Authority (LPA). The cover layer thickness shall consist of 450 mm in landscaped areas, existing topsoil in undeveloped areas may be suitable for reuse subject to confirmation with the LPA;
- Confirmation should be sought from the Local Water Authority as to whether they will require upgraded pipework to be installed for new service installations; and
- Previously identified asbestos is to remain in-Situ.

#### 4.0 Protocol for Addressing Previously Unidentified 'Hotspots' of Contamination

As with any brownfield development, there is a possibility that unknown area(s) of soil or groundwater contamination, including asbestos, may be encountered during excavation works. Should an area of contamination beyond that anticipated from the investigations be identified by visual or olfactory means the following procedure shall be followed:

- Immediately stop all works in the area where contamination is suspected;
- Immediately inform the Site Project Manager who should then contact Delta-Simons;
- ▲ Delta-Simons will judge each occurrence on merit and should it be deemed necessary Delta-Simons shall attend Site to oversee the excavation of the 'hotspot' and the collection of validation samples;
- Any excavated material shall be isolated from all other material at the Site and, if deemed appropriate, be disposed of to a suitably licensed facility. Delta-Simons should be supplied with consignment notes for all off-Site disposal:
- ▲ The excavation should remain open until the validation has been completed; and
- Any identified hotspot would need to be appropriately classified prior to disposal to landfill (or transferred to a treatment centre). If material is identified as hazardous then the Site needs to be registered with the Environment Agency as a producer of hazardous waste. This can be done online and requires the company's registration code and a code that relates to the industry type.

Please note; should contamination be encountered at variance to the characteristics in the investigation reports it should be reported to the planning authority as soon as possible for further consideration. Action taken would be recorded as part of the validation.

#### 5.0 Clean Cover/Suitable Soil

As part of the proposed development scheme, the Site is to be predominantly covered in hardstanding in the north eastern area with limited areas of soft landscaping and the central area is to comprise sports fields. However, it is required that a layer of clean topsoil and subsoil be imported into any proposed soft landscaped areas in order to further mitigate the risk of direct contact exposure and soil ingestion/ inhalation by future Site users.

The importation of and placement of the soil clean cover system should be carried out in agreement with the Local Planning Authority (London Borough of Richmond upon Thames). The chemical composition of the imported soil material should not exceed the Generic Assessment Criteria for a residential end use with plant uptake. The applicable criteria are included in Appendix B.

It is, therefore, proposed that the following cover system will be adopted:

A layer of clean soil, a minimum of 450 mm in landscaped areas. Subject to the final development levels a reduced level dig may be required to facilitate the clean cover layer. Any material requiring off-Site disposal will need to be appropriately classified to determine its final treatment/ disposal destination;



- ▲ The material will be sourced by the Contractor and documentation submitted on its origin that is acceptable to the London Borough of Richmond upon Thames, the Main Contractor and to Delta-Simons. The documentation should as a minimum comprise information on the origin of the materials and chemical testing of suitable suite of contaminants. Delivery notes should also be supplied;
- ▲ Given significant contamination has not been identified and previously identified asbestos is within proposed public open space (see Section 8.0); and
- ▲ The material shall not exceed the criteria presented in Appendix B.

#### 6.0 Mitigation of Risks to Groundworkers during Development

Low levels of contamination have been identified at the Site and as with any Brownfield development there is the potential for further previously unidentified hotspots of contamination to be present at the Site.

As such, it is recommended that the Contractor provides appropriate inductions to all groundworkers who are required to perform sub-surface work at the Site in order to ensure they are made aware of the possibility of encountering contamination at the Site. In addition, good standards of personal hygiene should be observed and appropriate levels of PPE and RPE, where applicable, provided and utilised in order to mitigate the potential for direct contact.

#### 7.0 Upgrading of Potable Water Supply Pipes

Potable water pipes may require upgrading with 'Protectaline' water pipe, or similar. Confirmation should be sought from the Water Authority, and evidence of any upgraded pipework collected by the Contractor for inclusion within the Verification Report.

#### 8.0 Asbestos Identification

Asbestos has been identified within shallow Made Ground in a single location only (HP8) in the south western corner, following additional delineation, no further asbestos was identified. Given this area is to remain as public open space with no development proposed and the localised nature of the asbestos, it is considered that the asbestos should remain undisturbed in the damp ground where the risk of fibre release is very low.

#### 9.0 Validation Reporting

The validation report should comprise the following items of verification that the Remediation Strategy has been complied with:

- 1. Details and verification of any Hotspots encountered (Main Contractor and Delta-Simons);
- 2. Waste disposal tickets for any reduced level dig spoil. (Client's Contractor);
- 3. Chemical test data and frequency for imported topsoil/subsoil (To be supplied by Main Contractor);
- 4. Photographic evidence of the installation and thickness of the topsoil/subsoil (To be supplied by Main Contractor);
- 5. Upgraded water supply pipe delivery tickets, if required. (Client's Contractor);
- 6. Brief report containing the above. (Delta-Simons).



Drawing 1 – Proposed Development Plan - EFATH-ALA-00-XX-DR-L-0003





 Drawing not to be scaled for construction or setting out purposes'.
 To be read in conjunction with Project Risk Register REF: XXX 3. To be read in conjunction with all other Landscape Architect"s

## **KEY**

A Entrance Plaza

#### B Car Parking 45no. Total Spaces 3 Disabled Bays

10 Active Electric Charging Points 10 Passive Electric Charging Points Deliveries / Coach Bay

#### C New Site Entrance

D Deliveries and Maintenance Gate

#### E Habitat Area

Planting species designed to encourage insect and bird habitats and enhance the ecological corridor. Indicative design intent shown for illustrative purposes only.

#### (F) Pedestrian Boulevard

#### G Hard Informal Social Area

#### (H) 6th Form External Social Space

#### External Canopy

Cycle Parking
136no. Pupil Spaces
10no. Visitor Spaces
10no. Staff Spaces

(K) 3 Court MUGA

Playing/Sports Field
A Space design to maximise the amount of sports played by the school. The North/South orientation results in 3no. pitches

# M Boundary Fence a 2.4m boundary fence with hedge planting to provide screening

N Grassland & Habitat Creation Area seeded with species rich grass and planting with trees to create habitat zones and habitat creation. Indicative design intent shown for illustrative purposes

Habitat Corridor
The existing avenue of trees retained and grassland managed to reinforce the habitat corridor, providing habitat corridor between the rail line, cemetary and retained fallow land

### P Pupil Access

Propsoed pupil access from Heathfield Recreation Ground. A low lit self bind gravel path weaving through the habitat area to the school.



## **RESIDUAL PROJECT RISKS**

10.07.19 26.06.19	S2 S2	P09 P08	Amendments to redline Fence line amended to protect Habitat Corridor	LA EZ	LA RA
30.05.19	S2	P07	MUGA surface colour chaged to green	LA	LA
22.05.19	S2	P06	Red line amended at 116 Redfern Ave. Parking Spaces amended	LA	LA
14.05.19	S2	P05	MUGA and pitches relocated to allow for 10m habitat corridor to the northern boundary	LA	LA
02.04.19	S2	P04	Car parking and tree removal strategy amended to reflect updated tree survey and bin store and substation moved to accomodate ecology comments	LA	LA
07.02.19	S2	P03	Red Line Amended	HT	LA
13.11.18	S2	P02	Highways entrance and adjacent area updated	HT	LA
DATE	SUITABILITY	REV	DESCRIPTION OF REVISION	DRAWN BY	APPROVED BY

## **REVISIONS**

SUITABILITY S2 - For Planning



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# **Bowmer and Kirkland**

PROJECT TITLE :

## **Turing House School**

DRAWING TITLE :

# Illustrative Masterplan

02.03.2018 PAPER SIZE : APPROVED BY :

DRAWING NUMBER :

EFATH-ALA-00-XX-DR-L-0003 S2 P09

SUITABILITY: REVISION:

# Appendix A – Limitations



#### Limitations

The recommendations contained in this Report represent Delta-Simons professional opinions, based upon the information listed in the Report, exercising the duty of care required of an experienced Environmental Consultant. Delta-Simons does not warrant or guarantee that the Site is free of hazardous or potentially hazardous materials or conditions.

Delta-Simons obtained, reviewed and evaluated information in preparing this Report from the Client and others. Delta-Simons conclusions, opinions and recommendations has been determined using this information. Delta-Simons does not warrant the accuracy of the information provided to it and will not be responsible for any opinions which Delta-Simons has expressed, or conclusions which it has reached in reliance upon information which is subsequently proven to be inaccurate.

This Report was prepared by Delta-Simons for the sole and exclusive use of the Client and for the specific purpose for which Delta-Simons was instructed. Nothing contained in this Report shall be construed to give any rights or benefits to anyone other than the Client and Delta-Simons, and all duties and responsibilities undertaken are for the sole and exclusive benefit of the Client and not for the benefit of any other party. In particular, Delta-Simons does not intend, without its written consent, for this Report to be disseminated to anyone other than the Client or to be used or relied upon by anyone other than the Client. Use of the Report by any other person is unauthorised and such use is at the sole risk of the user. Anyone using or relying upon this Report, other than the Client, agrees by virtue of its use to indemnify and hold harmless Delta-Simons from and against all claims, losses and damages (of whatsoever nature and howsoever or whensoever arising), arising out of or resulting from the performance of the work by the Consultant.



Appendix B – Generic Assessment Criteria for Imported Materials



#### Generic Assessment Criteria for Imported Materials

The following Generic Assessment Criteria shall apply as absolute limits for all soils imported for re-use as clean cover **regardless of the end use of the Site**.

The criteria selected are based on Residential with Plant Uptake land use scenario on the basis that imported clean cover soils should be 'clean' and not result in an increase in contaminant loading. It may be possible, in some circumstances, to agree alternative, higher criteria with the appropriate regulatory body, however, this is outside of the scope of this assessment.

Soils shall be tested for a suite of contaminants appropriate to the source land use but as a minimum for the contaminants stated below unless otherwise stated within this strategy. The below criteria assume a minimum of 1% Soil Organic Matter.

In addition to meeting the criteria below, imported materials shall be free from deleterious inclusions and shall be free from invasive weeds (Japanese Knotweed).

Any testing for asbestos must be from a UKAS accredited laboratory and the only acceptable criteria is 'Not Detected'. Any detected asbestos, even if reports as <0.001% is not acceptable. Asbestos containing soils must not be used for clean cover materials.

Criteria for Imported Materials			
Compound	GAC	Source	Comment
Arsenic	37	C4SL	
Cadmium	11	LQM	
Chromium (III)	910	LQM	
Chromium (VI)	6	LQM	
Copper	2400	LQM	
Lead	200	C4SL	
Mercury (inorganic)	40	LQM	
Nickel	130	LQM	
Selenium	250	LQM	
Zinc	3700	LQM	
Acenaphthene	210	LQM	
Acenaphthylene	170	LQM	
Anthracene	2400	LQM	
Benzo[a]anthracene	7.2	LQM	
Benzo[a]pyrene	2.2	LQM	
Benzo[b]fluoranthene	2.6	LQM	
Benzo[ghi]perylene	320	LQM	
Benzo[k]fluoranthene	77	LQM	
Chrysene	15	LQM	
Dibenz[ah]anthracene	0.24	LQM	
Fluoranthene	280	LQM	
Fluorene	170	LQM	
Indeno[123-cd]pyrene	27	LQM	
Naphthalene	2.3	LQM	
Phenanthrene	95	LQM	



Criteria for Imported Materials					
Compound	GAC	Source	Comment		
Pyrene	620	LQM			
Benzene	0.2	C4SL			
Toluene	130	LQM			
Ethylbenzene	47	LQM			
Xylene – m/p	56	LQM			
Xylene - o	60	LQM			
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPH)	500		Professional judgement.		
Aliphatic EC5-EC6	42	LQM			
Aliphatic >EC6-EC8	100	LQM			
Aliphatic >EC8-EC10	27	LQM			
Aliphatic >EC10-EC12	130	LQM			
Aliphatic >EC12-EC16	500	LQM	Capped at 500 - professional judgement		
Aromatic >EC5-EC7	70	LQM			
Aromatic >EC7-EC8	130	LQM			
Aromatic >EC8-EC10	34	LQM			
Aromatic >EC10-EC12	74	LQM			
Aromatic >EC12-EC16	140	LQM			
Aromatic >EC16-EC21	260	LQM			
Aromatic >EC21-EC35	500	LQM	Capped at 500 - professional judgement		
Asbestos	Not Detected				

#### The respective sources are:

- ▲ Soil Guidance Values (**SGV**) published by the EA;
- ▲ Category 4 Screening Levels (C4SLs) published by DEFRA;
- ▲ The 2014 Land Quality Management (**LQM**) / Chartered Institute of Environmental Health (CIEH) Suitable for Use Levels for Human Health Risk Assessment (S4ULs);
- ▲ The guidance values produced by the Environmental Industries Commission (**EIC**), the Association of Geotechnical and Geoenvironmental Specialists (AGS) and Contaminated Land: Application in Real Environments (CL:AIRE) in December 2009; and
- ▲ In house Generic Screening Values (**DS-GAC**s) derived by Delta-Simons.

