

Site Investigation Report for land at
Mitton Road, Whalley**24.0 Trench Side Stability**

(Refer to Appendix 4)

The excavations undertaken during the ground investigation demonstrated good trench side stability during or shortly after excavation. Should trenches need to remain open for longer periods or require manned entry then they should be supported at all times or, where suitable, safely battered. Battering of excavations should be avoided in the proximity of existing structures without assessment from experienced engineering personnel.

Trench excavations for foundations/services must be adequately supported at all times and should be in accordance with the recommendations of CIRIA Report 97: Trenching Practice.

Further guidance on this aspect of site works is given in the British Standards for “Workmanship on Building Sites”, BS8000, Parts 1 and 14, and in the Construction Industry Training Board’s Site Safety Note 10.

Excavations within drift deposits revealed by this investigation should be within the capacity of conventional hydraulic plant without the use of mechanical breakers.

25.0 Dewatering

(Refer to Appendix 4, 5 and 13)

The ground investigation has identified the general absence of perched waters.

Where perched water ingress is encountered during construction excavations these should be easily managed through traditional sump pumping.

Any pumping of groundwater should not be discharged into the existing sewer system without prior agreement from the Environment Agency and Local Authority. Further guidance can be obtained from the CIRIA Report 113 entitled “Control of Groundwater for Temporary Works”.

It should be noted that seasonal factors may affect changes in groundwater levels at the site. Consequently, dewatering may be more prevalent in the winter or at times of prolonged rainfall for shallow foundations or drainage trenches.

Based upon the cohesive nature of the strata on site the use of traditional soakaways for surface water drainage would not be feasible due to the very low permeability of this stratum. Irrespective of the infiltration rates of the clays the use of soakaways for surface waters would not be permitted due to the presence of clays liable to shrink-swell behaviour associated with changes in moisture content, as specified within CIRIA C753, “*SuDS Manual 2015*” Chapter 25.2.3 and Figure 25.4.

26.0 Road Sub-Grade

(Refer to Appendix 4, 5 and 13)

26.1 Following site clearance, vegetation removal and earthworks regrading levels the anticipated roads and car parking sub-grade materials are likely to comprise natural firm to stiff, or stiff clays.