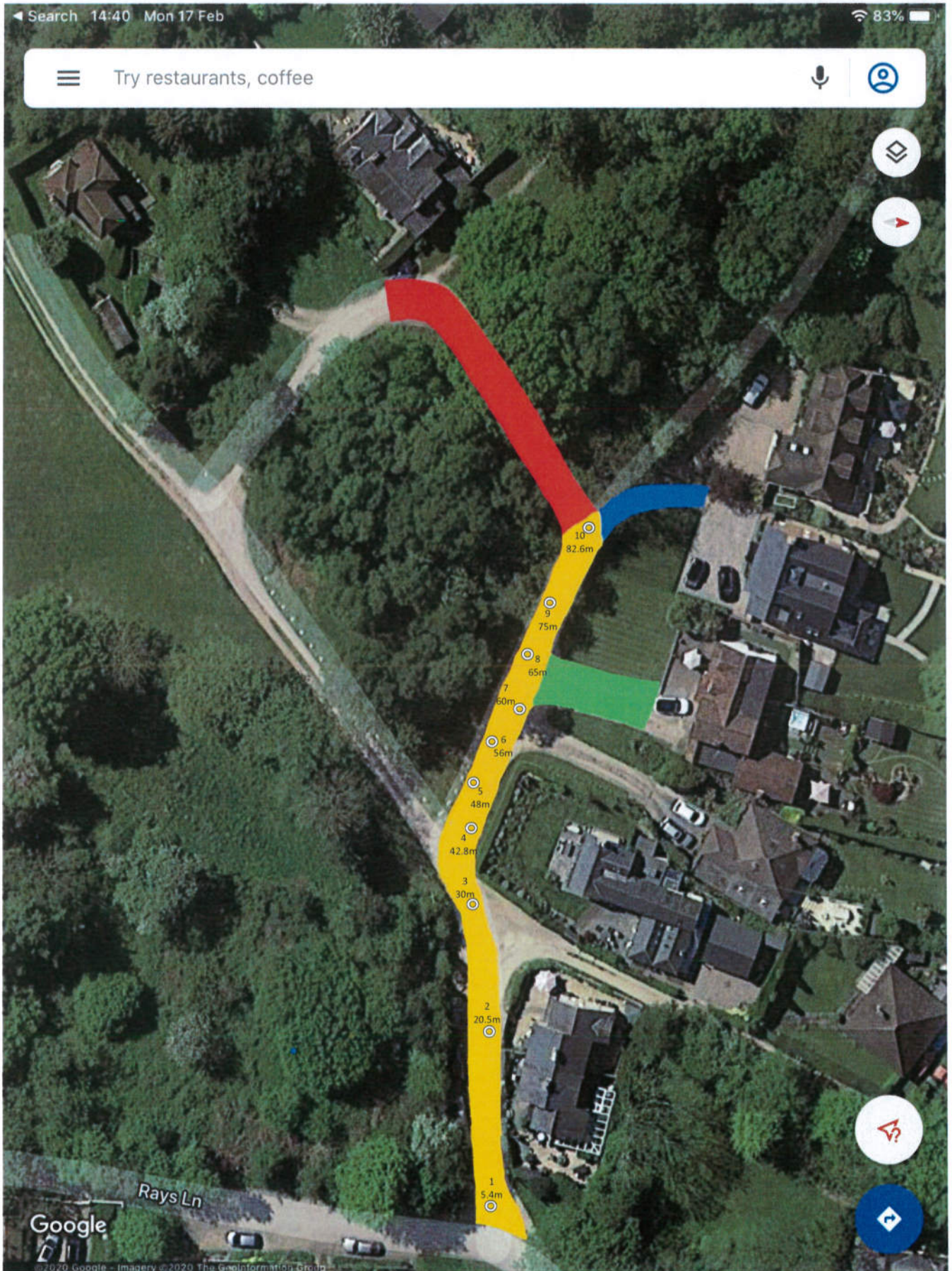


APPENDIX A



Trial Hole Findings – Chepping Wycombe Parish Council – off Rays Lane, Tylers Green HP10 8LJ

Please note that the metres shown on the diagram by the trial hole are the distances from Rays Lane to the trial hole.

Please note that the measurements noted alongside the material show the depths of each material.

Test hole 1 – very hard - 700mm deep – 5.4m from Rays Lane

Shingle 40mm
Scalpings 100mm
Hogging 100mm
Tarmac 50mm (contains coal tarmac)
Hardcore 100mm

Test hole 2 – hard - 600mm deep – 20.5m from Rays Lane

Shingle 50mm
Hot rolled asphalt (HRA) – old type 150mm
Sandy clay 450mm
Flint
Clay virgin ground

Test hole 3 – soft – 600mm deep – 30m from Rays Lane

Scalpings 40mm
Hogging 100mm
Tarmac 70mm
Hardcore 100mm
Hogging/clay mix 250mm virgin ground

Test hole 4 – hard – 500mm – 42.8m from Rays Lane

Shingle chalk 40mm
Scalpings 80mm
Tarmac 89mm
Hogging 250mm
Orange clay flint virgin ground

Test hole 5 – hard – 600mm – 48m from Rays Lane

Shingle 100mm
Hogging 400mm
Flint/sandy
Clay virgin ground

Test hole 6 – soft – 650mm – 56m from Rays Lane

Shingle 100mm
Tarmac 85mm
Clay hogging 400mm
Clay virgin ground

Test hole 7 – soft – 600mm – 60m from Rays Lane

Shingle 20mm
Tarmac 100mm
Dirt backfill 200mm
Hogging 200mm
Clay flinty virgin ground

Test hole 8 – 500mm – 65m from Rays Lane

Shingle
Tarmac 100mm
Hogging 200mm
Clay flint virgin ground

Test hole 9 – 75m from Rays Lane

Shingle 150mm

HRA 100mm

Hogging/Clay flint 400mm

Test hole 10 – 82.6m from Rays Lane

Shingle 100mm

Tarmac HRA 100mm

Hogging/clay 400mm

Virgin ground

For approx. 30m from Rays Lane is suspected to contain coal tar within the tarmac. This area is also the most damaged as the water run-off from Rays Lane runs down here to the first turning off the lane.

Electricity cables were found on either side of the lane along the entire length checked (up to approx. 83m).

Conclusion and recommendations

We believe from our findings that 80% of the area will be fine to carry out the works we have priced. However, test holes 2 and 3 (as marked on the plan), show signs of coal tar which will incur extra costs due to disposal of the contaminated material within the tarmac. It is difficult to give you an exact amount to dispose of contaminated material as not all suppliers will remove it from site and it is unknown exactly how much is present. It's possible that we can look at overlaying this material with new tarmac (as at this depth it is difficult to use any other material and have a lasting finish) and possibly apply hot tar and chippings to this to give you the look of a shingle finish.

In certain other areas (see report) we have found traces of coal tar within tarmac but this is at a depth to which we would not be required to dig and can therefore be left in place.

I feel that a meeting would be beneficial to assess the best options available and once this is agreed we can price accordingly.

Dangers of Coal Tar (taken from Adeptus.co.uk website - <https://adeptus.co.uk/waste-management/reuse-of-road-planings-containing-coal-tar-pahs-permit/>)

Asphalt (tarmac) road surfaces laid down in the 1980s or earlier may contain coal tar. Coal tar was commonly used as a binder in road construction, before being superseded by bitumen. By the 1980s, coal tar was largely confined to surface dressings, but up to the 1970s the main binding material of the asphalt was often coal tar, rather than bitumen. Renewal of many such roads leads to the production of a recycled aggregate known as 'road planings'. Road planings are produced by heavy machinery which literally planes the top few inches off the road's surface, providing a flat substrate onto which new tarmac surfacing is laid. Road planings provide a useful (and often free) aggregate that has long been utilised as a low-cost surfacing for industrial yard space, farm lanes and the like.

However, coal tar is classified as hazardous waste, since it contains significant quantities of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs), a group of carcinogenic compounds. The concentration of PAHs in coal tars is typically more than 15,000 times higher than in bitumen, which is not classed as hazardous. In addition to roads, coal tar was extensively used for other hard structures, such as pavements, carparks and airfields. All of these may give rise to considerable amounts of hazardous waste when renewal is required.

Planings containing coal tar are sometimes referred to as "asphalt waste containing coal tar" (AWCCT). AWCCT is deemed hazardous waste, and far from being freely used or disposed of use, must be managed, and disposed of correctly to avoid environmental contamination. Coal tar containing road planings may present a source of risk to humans health via dermal contact, and inhalation or ingestion of dust. As re-laid road planings are much more permeable than fully bound asphalt, leaching of PAHs presents a high risk of surface water and groundwater contamination.

For further information please see information from the Environment Agency:

https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/419686/LIT_10_118.pdf

18/08/2020

Chepping Wycombe Parish Council

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Detailed Income & Expenditure by Budget Heading 31/07/2020

Month No: 4

Committee Report

	Actual Year To Date	Current Annual Bud	Variance Annual Total	Committed Expenditure	Funds Available	% Spent
Open Spaces						
<u>101 General Amenity</u>						
4037 Grounds Maintenance	1,105	7,000	5,895		5,895	15.8%
General Amenity :- Indirect Expenditure	<u>1,105</u>	<u>7,000</u>	<u>5,895</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>5,895</u>	<u>15.8%</u>
Net Expenditure	<u>(1,105)</u>	<u>(7,000)</u>	<u>(5,895)</u>			
<u>102 Railway Land & Magpie Wood</u>						
4013 Rental	0	250	250		250	0.0%
4037 Grounds Maintenance	0	7,500	7,500		7,500	0.0%
Railway Land & Magpie Wood :- Indirect Expenditure	<u>0</u>	<u>7,750</u>	<u>7,750</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>7,750</u>	<u>0.0%</u>
Net Expenditure	<u>0</u>	<u>(7,750)</u>	<u>(7,750)</u>			
<u>103 King's Wood</u>						
1002 Permits	300	150	(150)			200.0%
King's Wood :- Income	<u>300</u>	<u>150</u>	<u>(150)</u>			<u>200.0%</u>
4037 Grounds Maintenance	4,621	8,000	3,379		3,379	57.8%
4059 Fees	488	2,000	1,513		1,513	24.4%
King's Wood :- Indirect Expenditure	<u>5,108</u>	<u>10,000</u>	<u>4,892</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>4,892</u>	<u>51.1%</u>
Net Income over Expenditure	<u>(4,808)</u>	<u>(9,850)</u>	<u>(5,042)</u>			
<u>104 Tylers Green Common & Pond</u>						
1002 Permits	0	1,000	1,000			0.0%
1004 Service Charges	0	100	100			0.0%
1078 Maintenance Costs Recovered	0	500	500			0.0%
Tylers Green Common & Pond :- Income	<u>0</u>	<u>1,600</u>	<u>1,600</u>			<u>0.0%</u>
4012 Water	22	1,000	978		978	2.2%
4014 Electricity	82	150	68		68	54.8%
4037 Grounds Maintenance	2,815	3,000	185		185	93.8%
Tylers Green Common & Pond :- Indirect Expenditure	<u>2,919</u>	<u>4,150</u>	<u>1,231</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1,231</u>	<u>70.3%</u>
Net Income over Expenditure	<u>(2,919)</u>	<u>(2,550)</u>	<u>369</u>			
<u>105 Allotments</u>						
1001 Rents	71	4,200	4,129			1.7%
Allotments :- Income	<u>71</u>	<u>4,200</u>	<u>4,129</u>			<u>1.7%</u>

Detailed Income & Expenditure by Budget Heading 31/07/2020

Month No: 4

Committee Report

	Actual Year To Date	Current Annual Bud	Variance Annual Total	Committed Expenditure	Funds Available	% Spent
4012 Water	762	1,500	738		738	50.8%
4036 Property Maintenance	18	0	(18)		(18)	0.0%
4037 Grounds Maintenance	1,000	5,000	4,000		4,000	20.0%
Allotments :- Indirect Expenditure	<u>1,780</u>	<u>6,500</u>	<u>4,720</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>4,720</u>	<u>27.4%</u>
Net Income over Expenditure	<u>(1,709)</u>	<u>(2,300)</u>	<u>(591)</u>			
<u>106 General Recreation</u>						
4037 Grounds Maintenance	2,565	8,000	5,435		5,435	32.1%
4060 Other Professional Fees	0	500	500		500	0.0%
General Recreation :- Indirect Expenditure	<u>2,565</u>	<u>8,500</u>	<u>5,935</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>5,935</u>	<u>30.2%</u>
Net Expenditure	<u>(2,565)</u>	<u>(8,500)</u>	<u>(5,935)</u>			
<u>107 Derehams</u>						
1001 Rents	6	8,000	7,994			0.1%
1002 Permits	705	2,500	1,795			28.2%
Derehams :- Income	<u>711</u>	<u>10,500</u>	<u>9,789</u>			<u>6.8%</u>
4012 Water	(41)	1,400	1,441		1,441	(2.9%)
4014 Electricity	1,169	2,000	831		831	58.5%
4017 Cleaning & Refuse	16	0	(16)		(16)	0.0%
4036 Property Maintenance	400	500	100		100	80.0%
4037 Grounds Maintenance	1,531	9,000	7,469		7,469	17.0%
4038 Maintenance Contract	80	300	220		220	26.8%
Derehams :- Indirect Expenditure	<u>3,156</u>	<u>13,200</u>	<u>10,044</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>10,044</u>	<u>23.9%</u>
Net Income over Expenditure	<u>(2,445)</u>	<u>(2,700)</u>	<u>(255)</u>			
<u>108 Dog Bins</u>						
4401 Waste Collection	1,334	7,000	5,666		5,666	19.1%
Dog Bins :- Indirect Expenditure	<u>1,334</u>	<u>7,000</u>	<u>5,666</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>5,666</u>	<u>19.1%</u>
Net Expenditure	<u>(1,334)</u>	<u>(7,000)</u>	<u>(5,666)</u>			
Open Spaces :- Income	1,082	16,450	15,368			6.6%
Expenditure	17,967	64,100	46,133	0	46,133	28.0%
Movement to/(from) Gen Reserve	<u>(16,885)</u>					

	Actual Year To Date	Current Annual Bud	Variance Annual Total	Committed Expenditure	Funds Available	% Spent
Grand Totals:- Income	1,082	16,450	15,368			6.6%
Expenditure	17,967	64,100	46,133	0	46,133	28.0%
Net Income over Expenditure	<u>(16,885)</u>	<u>(47,650)</u>	<u>(30,765)</u>			
Movement to/(from) Gen Reserve	<u>(16,885)</u>					