



**Garages at Whitsbury Road
Havant
Hampshire**

Remediation Strategy

Report Beneficiary:
Stop Domestic Abuse (SDA)
PO Box 53
Havant
Hampshire
PO9 1UA

Project Reference: C16849

Report Reference: R16423

Document Control			
Issue No.	Status	Issue Date	Notes
1	Final	11 th October 2024	
Report Section		Prepared By	Approved By
Remediation Strategy		Stuart Card BA (Hons)	Alex Minchell-Bewick BSc MSc DIC AIEMA MIEEnvSc CEnv

Head Office
Unit 3
The Old Grain Store
Ditchling Common Business Park
Ditchling
West Sussex
BN6 8SG
Tel: 01273 483119
www.ashdownsi.co.uk

Limitations

It is noted that the assessment was undertaken and the report was prepared specifically for the Client's project and the recommendations given may not be appropriate to alternative schemes. The copyright for the report and licence for its use shall remain vested in Ashdown Site Investigation Limited (the Company) who disclaim all responsibility or liability (whether at common law or under the express or implied terms of the Contract between the Company and the Client) for any loss or damage of whatever nature in the event that this report is relied on by a third party, or is issued in circumstances or for projects for which it was not originally commissioned.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.	INTRODUCTION	2
2.	SITE LOCATION	3
3.	QUANTITATIVE RISK ASSESSMENT	3
4.	REMEDIATION STRATEGY	3
4.1	Options Appraisal	3
4.2	Protection of Human Health	4
4.3	Protection of Controlled Waters	4
4.4	Protection of Services	5
4.5	Protection of Construction Workers	5
4.6	Watching Brief on Development Works	5
5.	VERIFICATION PLAN	6
5.1	Removal of Asbestos Materials	6
5.2	Stripped Formations and Placement of Geogrid and Geotextile Marker	6
5.3	Cover System Depth	6
5.4	Above Ground Planter	6
5.5	Imported Materials	6
5.6	Services	8
6.	POST REMEDIATION RISK ASSESSMENT	9
7.	REGULATORY APPROVAL	9

FIGURES AND APPENDICES

FIGURES

- Figure 1 Site Location Plan
 Figure 2 Site Plan Indicating Extent of Remediation Required

APPENDIX A

Landscape Plan

APPENDIX B

Quantitative Conceptual Model

APPENDIX C

Checklist for Verification Report

1. INTRODUCTION

It is proposed to redevelop the garage site located at Whitsbury Road, Havant, Hampshire. The development works are understood to comprise the demolition of the existing garages and the construction of supported living accommodation. A landscape plan, showing the development layout, is included as Appendix A.

A planning application has been made for the site¹ and the draft planning conditions include a condition (condition 9) in respect of contaminated land.

The following reports have previously been prepared with respect to contaminated land planning conditions for the site:

- EnviroSmart Phase 1 Contaminated Land Assessment²;
- Combined Geotechnical and Ground Contamination Risk Assessment Report³.

Ashdown Site Investigation Ltd. has been requested to prepare a remediation strategy in relation to Condition 9 part (iii) of the draft planning conditions for the site.

The scope of the works covered by this report, and the terms and conditions under which they were undertaken, were set out within the offer letter Q14549, dated 30th September 2024. The instruction to proceed was received on behalf of the client, Stop Domestic Abuse (SDA).

¹ Havant Borough Council, Planning Ref: APP/24/00096.

² GeoSmart Information Ltd., Report No. 78696R1, dated June 2022.

³ Ashdown Site Investigation Ltd., Project Ref: P16424, Report Ref: R16043, Issue No. 1, dated 1st February 2024.

2. SITE LOCATION

The garage site is located at Whitsbury Road, Havant, Hampshire and is centred on the approximate Ordnance Survey national grid reference 472496, 108270. A site location plan is presented as Figure 1.

3. QUANTITATIVE RISK ASSESSMENT

The investigation works identified the presence of loose asbestos fibres within made ground beneath the site. This was considered to pose an unacceptable risk to future end users of the site and remedial measures were considered necessary.

A copy of the quantitative conceptual model from the ground contamination risk assessment report is included in Appendix B.

Both the Phase 1 report and the quantitative risk assessment noted that an asbestos survey of existing structures and infrastructure⁴ should be undertaken prior to demolition works commencing, to prevent further asbestos materials being introduced into the soils.

4. REMEDIATION STRATEGY

Current best practice guidance recommends that any remedial action proposed for the site should be justified. The requirement for remedial action is considered to be justified due to the identification of complete pollutant linkages.

The remediation works have been developed to meet the technical objectives for the development, the major drivers behind which are:

- To achieve successful remediation within a particular timescale and budget;
- Familiarity with the methodology by the developer/ground worker;
- Confidence that the remediation can be carried out by good technical practices; and
- Likely success of the style of remediation.

It is noted that the risk assessment report has not yet been approved by the local authority. The remediation strategy proposed is provisional, based upon their approval of the risk assessment. Additional measures may be required following comment from the local authority.

4.1 Options Appraisal

The driver for remediation at the site is the presence of made ground soils containing asbestos fibres that are considered to pose an unacceptable level of risk to human health in the context of the development. There are no in situ or ex situ remediation techniques available which could guarantee removal of all asbestos containing materials within the matrix of the made ground soils.

The method chosen for remediation must be achievable by the groundworker, using techniques that they are familiar with. It is therefore considered that the remediation proposals could either comprise the complete removal of the contaminant source (the made ground soils), or the

⁴ As defined under Section 5(a) of the Control of Asbestos Regulations, 2012.

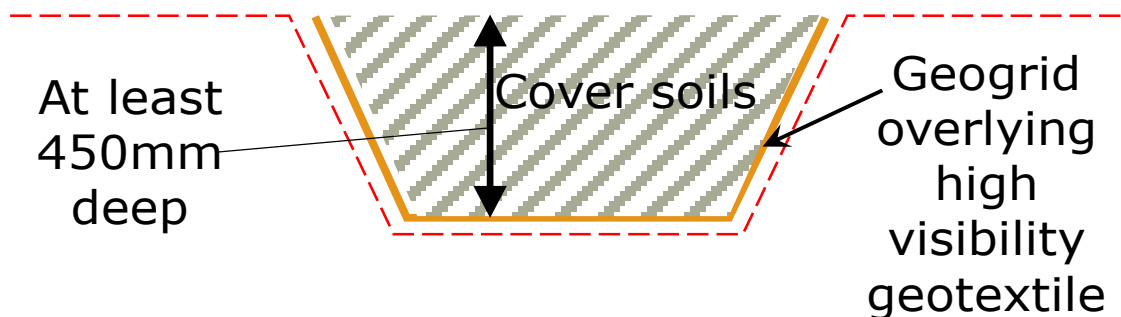
provision of a cover system to sever the contaminant pathways in areas where the end users may reasonably be expected to be exposed to the soils or soil derived dust.

Both approaches would be expected to be equally achievable in the context of the development works, and both would represent an effective approach to reducing the risk to end users of the site to an acceptable level.

4.2 Protection of Human Health

All areas of proposed soft landscaping across the site will be communal. Within all such areas it is recommended that the made ground soils are excavated either to expose the undisturbed soils, or to a sufficient depth to allow the placement of at least 450mm of verified "clean" topsoil and/or subsoil (cover system soils). The cover system soils must be underlain by a geogrid overlying a high visibility geotextile marker which laps up the sides of the excavation to prevent future intermixing between the cover system soils and the residual made ground, and to prevent accidental exposure to the made ground soils by future maintenance works (or others).

A schematic cross section of the cover system construction is shown below.



Where tree planting is proposed, the depth of the cover system should be locally deepened to that required for the tree pit, though in such areas the removal of made ground soils may be the simplest form of remediation.

An above ground planter is shown on the development plan. However, no details as to the proposed construction is provided. Should the planter have a solid base, which would prevent the soils within the planter from coming into contact with existing made ground soils, then no remedial action associated with the planter is required. However, should the intention be for the planter to be open to the ground below, then the remedial works for soft landscaping areas, as detailed above, would also apply to the area of the planter.

Elsewhere on the site, it is considered that the presence of building cover, car parking, patios, permanent hard surfaced access ways and the rubber surface playground area will act to sever the contaminant pathways and thereby reduce the risk to end users to an acceptable level.

The extents of the areas requiring remedial works are detailed on Figure 2.

4.3 Protection of Controlled Waters

The risk assessment did not identify any unacceptable risks to controlled waters beneath the site and therefore no specific remedial works are considered necessary in this regard.

4.4 Protection of Services

The risk assessment did not identify concentrations of petroleum hydrocarbons above the threshold values for the use of PE water supply pipe. It is recommended that the local water supply company should be consulted to confirm their requirements for selection of water supply pipe material. All other service providers' requirements must be fully adhered to in order to reduce the risk to end users and services to an acceptable level.

4.5 Protection of Construction Workers

All construction workers must undertake their own risk assessment, based upon the works to be carried out and the proposed method by which this will be achieved, in accordance with current health and safety legislation. Their assessment should take into account all available information about the site, including that present within this and the previous reports prepared for the site.

Appropriate working procedures and PPE should be adopted to ensure the health and safety of the site operatives. Instruction should be given in the recognition of potentially hazardous materials. All site personnel should be appropriately briefed on the discovery strategy (watching brief), presented below, and what actions they must take in the event that further evidence of contamination is identified or suspected.

4.6 Watching Brief on Development Works

If, during the course of the site clearance and development works, any materials not previously identified by the investigation that are suspected of being 'contaminants' are encountered, then the following procedure should apply:

- All works in that area should cease and the site manager should be informed.
- Advice should be sought from suitably qualified and experienced personnel as to whether any further site inspection, sampling, testing and/or assessment is deemed necessary.
- If required, the conclusions of any assessment and any proposed remedial works (if required) should be agreed by the local authority.
- If necessary, full details of any remedial works should be included in the verification report for the site.

Suspected 'contamination' may take the following form, though it is noted that this list is not exhaustive and site operatives should ask if they are at all unsure of any findings:

- Soil or water looks oily and/or has an oily odour
- Soil or water has a solvent type of odour
- Significant quantities of man-made materials within fill such as paint cans, car parts, glass
- Suspected asbestos containing materials (insulating boards, cement, loose fibres etc.)
- Significant volumes of clinker like or ashy material
- Sand bags, and/or subsurface concrete structures
- Animal carcasses or evidence of animal burial pits

5. VERIFICATION PLAN

A checklist summarising the requirements of the verification report is presented within Appendix C.

5.1 Removal of Asbestos Materials

A copy of the asbestos survey must be included in the verification report for the site.

Where asbestos is identified, hazardous waste consignment notes for the removal of all asbestos materials identified by the asbestos survey must also be provided within the verification report.

5.2 Stripped Formations and Placement of Geogrid and Geotextile Marker

For all areas where remediation works are required (reference Figure 2) the formation level will be inspected prior to placement of any cover soils to confirm either the complete removal of all made ground soils, or that the excavations are sufficiently deep to enable placement of the required thickness of cover soils, and to document the placement of the geogrid and high visibility geotextile marker (where required).

A photographic record of all stripped formations will be maintained for inclusion in the verification report.

If for any reason the above inspections are not undertaken for areas where remediation works are required, retrospective verification will be carried out by way of the excavation of trial pits to expose the geotextile in representative locations. In such circumstances these works may be undertaken in conjunction with the works detailed in Section 5.3.

5.3 Cover System Depth

The final depth of cover material placed in all required areas should be confirmed by use of tape measurements made within excavations to the base of the cover soils. In the event that all made ground soils have been removed from site, then the depth of cover soils will not be measured.

Photographic evidence of the depth of cover soils present will be included in the verification report.

5.4 Above Ground Planter

If the above ground planter has a solid base, the base will be inspected or photographic evidence will be supplied by the groundworker to confirm that a solid base has been installed. If no such evidence is supplied, then the verification required in this area will be as per Sections 5.2 and 5.3 above.

5.5 Imported Materials

Any imported material from a potentially contaminated (e.g. industrial) site should be rejected. It is recommended that chemical testing results are obtained and supplied for comment prior to

R16423

accepting the soils on site. Obtaining such results does not negate the need to carry out sampling and testing of the soils, once brought onto the site.

Once imported materials have been brought to site they should be stockpiled and protected from cross contamination with any other materials already on site. They will then be inspected, sampled and tested by Ashdown Site Investigation Ltd. This includes any materials used to backfill the above ground planter.

The table below summarises the soil screening values⁵ against which any imported soils will be assessed.

Table 1. Calculated soil screening values for imported soils

Contaminant	Screening Value (mg/kg)	Contaminant	Screening Value (mg/kg)
Arsenic	40	Fluorene	2800
Cadmium	85	Phenanthrene	1300
Chromium	910	Anthracene	31000
Copper	7100	Fluoranthene	1500
Lead	310	Pyrene	3700
Mercury	56	Benz(a)anthracene	11
Nickel	180	Chrysene	30
Selenium	430	Benzo(b)fluoranthene	3.9
Zinc	40000	Benzo(k)fluoranthene	110
Hexavalent Chromium	6	Benzo(a)pyrene	3.2
Water Soluble Boron	11000	Indeno(123-cd)pyrene	45
Naphthalene	2.3	Dibenz(ah)anthracene	0.31
Acenaphthylene	2900	Benzo(ghi)perylene	360
Acenaphthene	3000	Asbestos	None detected

All soils must be free from any visual or olfactory evidence of suspected petroleum hydrocarbon contamination and should contain no significant quantity of putrescible material (incl. wood or paper). Along with testing for the contaminants listed above, testing should also be undertaken to confirm the absence of any significant concentrations of petroleum hydrocarbons.

All soils used as surface dressing or as part of the cover system must be free from propagules of aggressive weeds, fragments of glass, bricks, concrete, wire or other potentially hazardous foreign matter and bulk vegetative growth, in order to ensure negligible risk of subsequent weed problems (introduced in the soil) or traumatic injury.

In the event that any individual sample of imported material records concentrations of contaminants above the screening values listed above, the following method of assessment will be undertaken:

- Statistical analysis of the results, along with an assessment of whether any statistical 'outliers' should be removed from the dataset and treated as 'hotspots'. If the data indicates that the majority of the soil mass as a whole may be considered to contain contaminant concentrations below the screening values then it may be deemed suitable to remain.
- Depending on the findings of the analysis, additional testing (which may include retests of the original sample) may be undertaken along with further analysis of the results to determine if this is representative of a widespread issue, or may be attributed to a smaller part of the site, or batch of imported soils.

⁵ Comprising 'Suitable For Use Levels' (S4ULs), 'The LQM/CIEH Suitable 4 Use Levels, 2015' and for lead, the Category 4 Screening Level (C4SL), SP1010: Development of Category 4 Screening Levels for Assessment of Land Affected by Contamination. Final Project Report, published by DEFRA, 2014.

- Liaison with the regulators may be undertaken to agree whether or not the materials are to be considered suitable to remain.

Where testing and analysis identify a significant failure and the procedures above do not provide sufficient evidence that the imported materials are suitable to remain, then the imported soils will be removed and replaced with other suitable soils.

5.6 Services

Confirmation of any service providers' requirements and evidence to demonstrate adherence to them should be included in the verification report.

6. POST REMEDIATION RISK ASSESSMENT

The remedial works set out in this report are considered to remove or sever the identified pollutant linkages. A post remediation conceptual model is presented in the following table.

Table 2. Post Remediation Conceptual Model for End Users – Potential Pollutant Linkages and Assessment of Risk

Contaminant Source	Remedial Measures	Potential Pathway(s)	Assessment of Risk to Human Health
Asbestos fibres within the shallow made ground.	Removal of all made ground soils OR Provision of 450mm of verified "clean" cover soils over a geogrid and high visibility geotextile marker	N/A - Source Removed OR Pathways severed by remedial measures	No significant pollutant linkages identified
	Services All service providers requirements fully adhered to	Pathways severed by construction works	
	Provision of building cover, roadways, car parking, patios, permanent access ways comprising hard cover and rubber surface playground area	Pathways severed by construction works	

7. REGULATORY APPROVAL

This report should be submitted to the Local Authority in relation to discharge of Condition 9 part (iii).

The conclusions drawn and recommendations made within this report should be considered as provisional until such time as they have been approved by Local Authority and the relevant planning condition has been discharged.

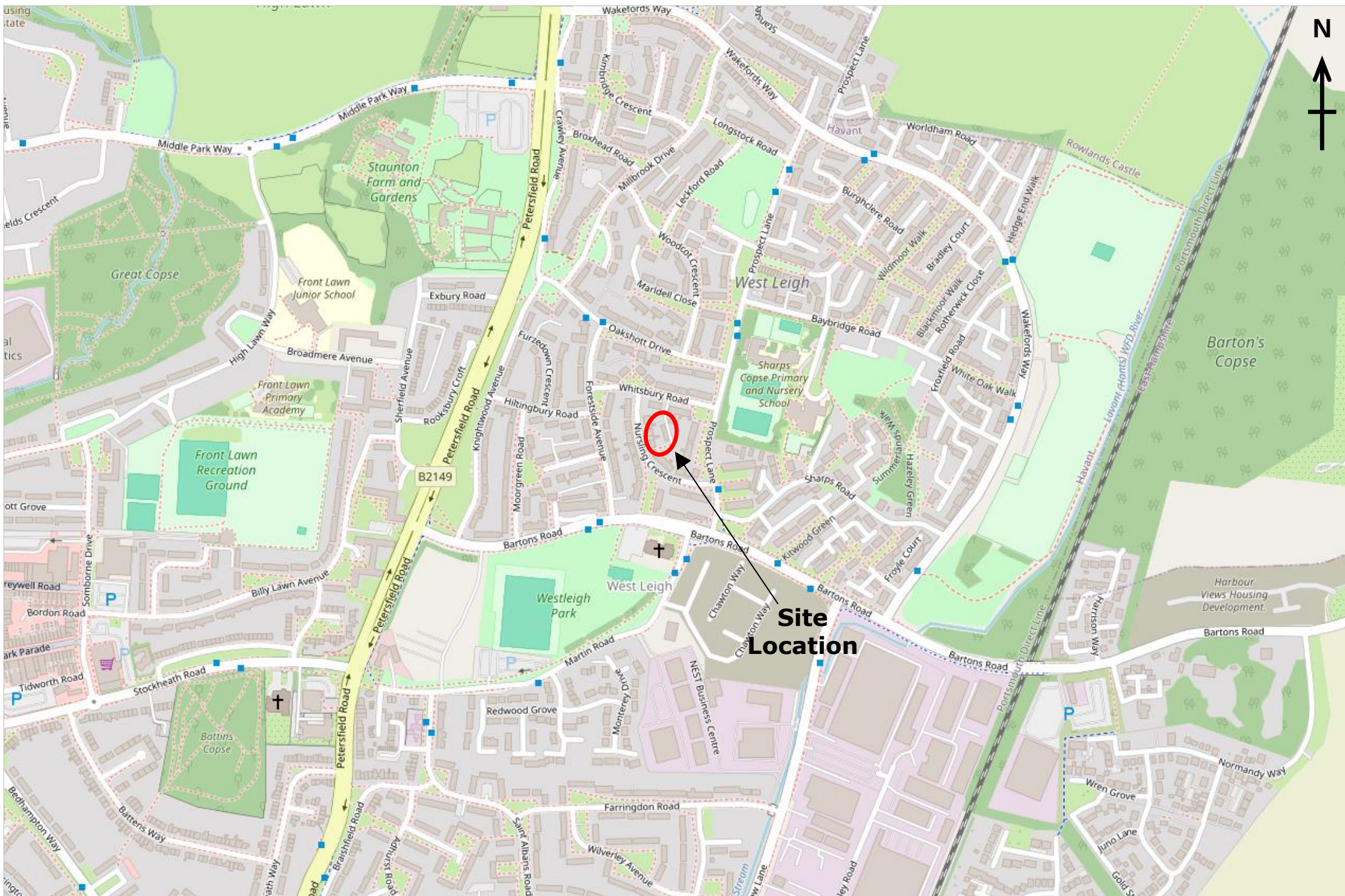
Regulatory feedback on this report should be included within the verification report.

Ashdown Site Investigation Ltd.

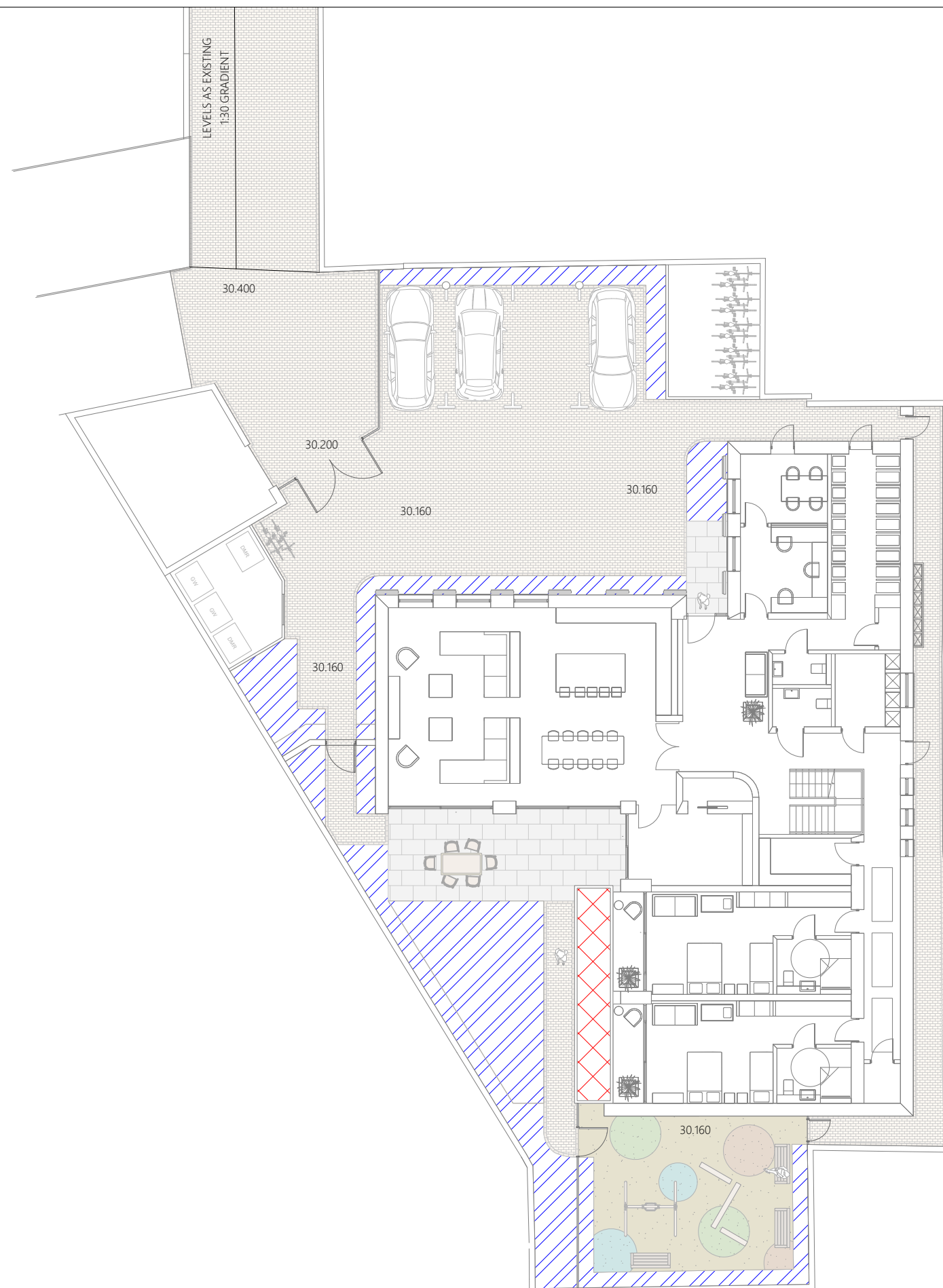
FIGURES

Figure 1 Site Location Plan

Figure 2 Site Plan Indicating Extent of Remediation Required



© OpenStreetMap contributors, CC BY-SA



ASHDOWN SITE INVESTIGATION

Unit 3
The Old Grain Store
Ditchling Common Business Park
Ditchling
East Sussex
BN6 8SG
01273 483119
contact@ashdownsj.co.uk

Site:

Garages at Whitsbury Road
Havant
Hampshire

Report Ref:

C16849

Figure No.

2

Drawing Title

Site Plan indicating Extent of Remedial Works Required

Scale

NTS

APPENDIX A

Landscape Plan



DESIGN NOTES

This drawing is the copyright of The Landscape Service 2017 Limited, all rights reserved. Do not scale from this drawing. All dimensions and levels to be checked. The Landscape Service 2017 Limited do not accept responsibility for any expense, loss, damage of whatsoever nature, however arising from the execution of the work to which it relates.

SURFACE WATER: Hard surfacing to comply with Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems (SUDS) where required and to BS 8582.

PERMISSIONS AND REGULATIONS: Comply with the latest revisions of the Health and Safety at Work Act, the Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations, the Construction, Design and Management Regulations (CDM), the Control of Pesticide Regulations, the EU Biocide Regulations, Plant Protection Products legislation, the Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations (COSHH) and all other relevant Acts, Statutory Instruments, Regulations or Orders. Ensure compliance of employees, sub-contractors and all other persons on site. Provide adequate welfare and first aid facilities. Carry out risk assessments and prepare method statements as appropriate. Ensure safe working methods are used.

It is the client's responsibility to apply for all the relevant permissions before commencing work on site. This includes but not limited to: Planning permission, Tree Preservation Orders, Building regulation approval and Party Wall Act.

SERVICES: Before starting work locate the exact position of underground and overhead services by making all necessary investigations. No mechanical digging is to take place within 0.5m of gas or electrical services. Follow the guidance issued by the Utility Authority/Company when working close to underground services.

ELECTRICAL WORK: To BS 7671 and Part P of the Building Regulations.

EXTERIOR LIGHTING FITTINGS: To BS 4533 and BS EN 60598-1.

SOFT LANDSCAPING NOTES

The Client will undertake care of the plants, trees and grass after the work is finished.

INVASIVE NON NATIVE SPECIES: Comply with the *Invasive Non Native Species Horticultural Code of Practice*.

GROUND WORKS: To BS 4428 Code of Practice for general landscape operations and BS 8000-1 clause 3.1 - 3.3 for excavation and filling.

PREPARATION FOR PLANT TREES AND SHRUBS:

- Remove inorganic containers.
- Check for and reject any damaged, diseased, poorly rooted, pest infested, wrongly identified plants, or plants not complying with all the requirements of the plant list (unless previously agreed)
- Carefully prune any minor root damage
- Plant in previously prepared pits and planting areas in position shown on the drawings or in the absence of drawings space evenly at the rate specified
- In holes large enough to allow adequate root spread and tease out congested root balls of container grown plants.
- Excavate holes at least 100mm below the root system.
- Set plants so that their original soil level matches the new surrounding ground and with their best side displayed.
- The backfill is to be the excavated (pre-prepared) soil and evenly worked round the roots and well-heeled in leaving the top slightly proud of the existing level to allow for settlement.

SUPPLY & HANDLING OF TREES & PLANTS: Comply with the *National Plant Specification (NPS)* and the *Code of Practice for Plant Handling (CPS)* which is incorporated in the *National Plant Specification* (available free at www.csdhub.com).

NURSERY STOCK: In accordance with the plant list and as specified in the *National Plant Specification (NPS)*, available free at www.csdhub.com).

PLANT FAILURES: All plants supplied and planted by the Contractor including trees, which fail to thrive within the period for the correction of faults shall be replaced with the same species to match the size of adjacent plants of the same species at the next suitable planting season, unless otherwise agreed.

IMPORTED TOPSOIL: To BE: To BS 3882 Multipurpose natural (not manufactured) topsoil.

ORGANIC MATTER: Apply and lightly dig into the surface of planting areas with well-rotted farmyard manure at a rate of 5kg/m².

IMMEDIATELY AFTER PLANTING: Lightly prune back any damaged or malformed growth. Rake soil to an even, fine tith to the required levels. Planting is not intended to be edible unless stated otherwise

MULCHING: Fork soil to a medium tith in the areas to be mulched. Apply 100mm depth of mulch after watering.

BULBS: Grouped at random for naturalised bulbs. With the base of bulb at the correct depth for the species and in contact with the soil with fine, stone-free topsoil backfill.

TREE STAKES: 75mm minimum diameter, free of bark, with one end pointed.

STAKING FOR TREES: Drive stake upright minimum 600mm depth into excavated planting pit before planting, close to the tree stem on the windward side. Cut off minimum 600mm above ground and secure tree with ties and spacers at the top of the stake.

WATERING PIPES: Provide perforated watering pipes in a circle around the top of the root ball.

BACKFILLING: To be the excavated (pre-prepared) soil. The backfill is to be evenly worked round the roots and well-heeled in leaving the top slightly proud of the existing level to allow for settlement.

TREE WORK: To be to BS 3998 *Recommendations for Tree Work* unless otherwise agreed.

PROTECTIVE FENCING: Before stripping or clearance of the site, provide, erect and maintain barriers to form Construction Exclusion Zones in accordance with BS 5837, using welded mesh panels securely attached to a braced scaffold pole vertical and horizontal framework as BS 5837 Figure 2. Clear away and make good as necessary when all the work is complete

GROUND PREPARATION FOR WILD FLOWER MEADOWS: Harrow to reduce soil to a good tith not exceeding 25mm. Ground to be weed free and cleared of existing organic matter.

SOWING WILD FLOWER SEED MIX: Ensure even mixing of all seed varieties at all times. Seed spread to manufacturers recommendation. Seed is to be sown into soil with low fertility. Client is responsible for any required soil tests.

TURF QUALITY: to be BS 3969 with herbicide applied 1 to 3 months before lifting. 900 x 300 minimum size, even thickness, max 10mm thick thatch and 7-18mm thick topsoil. supply a sample to site for inspection before delivery.

PREPARATION FOR TURFING:

- Remove all weeds, rubbish and stones over 30mm in any dimension.
- Cultivate topsoil to a minimum depth of 100mm.
- Reduce top 30mm to a fine tith and on clay or heavy loam soils work in 50% of coarse sharp sand to produce a 60mm layer.

LAYING TURF:

- Transport turf over close butted timber planks.
- Lay turf in consecutive rows.
- Lay turf from timber planks protecting previously laid turf.
- Lay turf close butted breaking the joint in alternate rows.
- Use only whole turves at margins.
- Consolidate lightly with wooden beaters.
- Brush in finely sieved topsoil to fill all joints.
- Peg turfs with wooden pegs on slopes exceeding 30°.
- Ensure final surface is 20mm above any adjacent hard surface.

FERTILISER: Dress areas to be grass seeded with N7-P7-K7 fertiliser at a rate of 50g/m² and work into the top 30mm of tith 7 days before sowing and water in well. Not applicable to wildflower meadow areas.

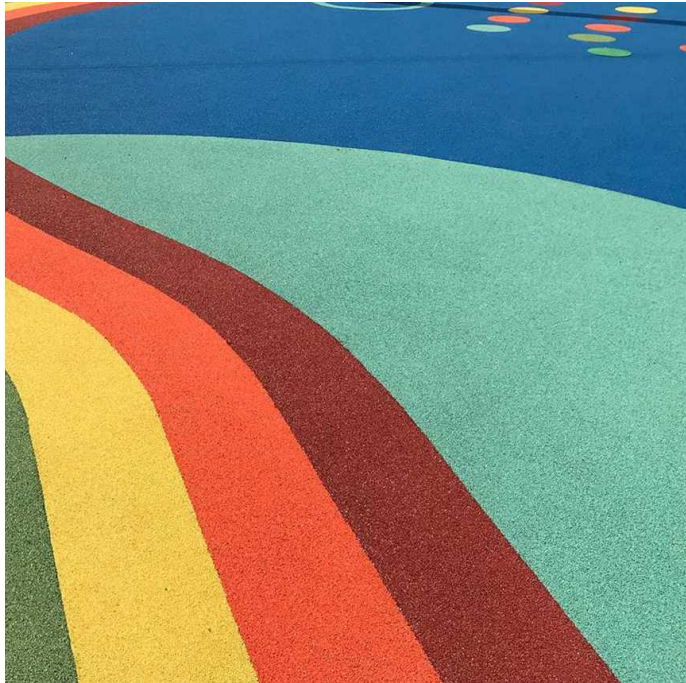
SOWING GRASS SEED: Ensure even mixing of all seed varieties at all times. Use a broadcast machine to spread the seed in the quantity specified. Apply in two equal passes in transverse directions. Rake in the seed and roll with a lightweight roller.



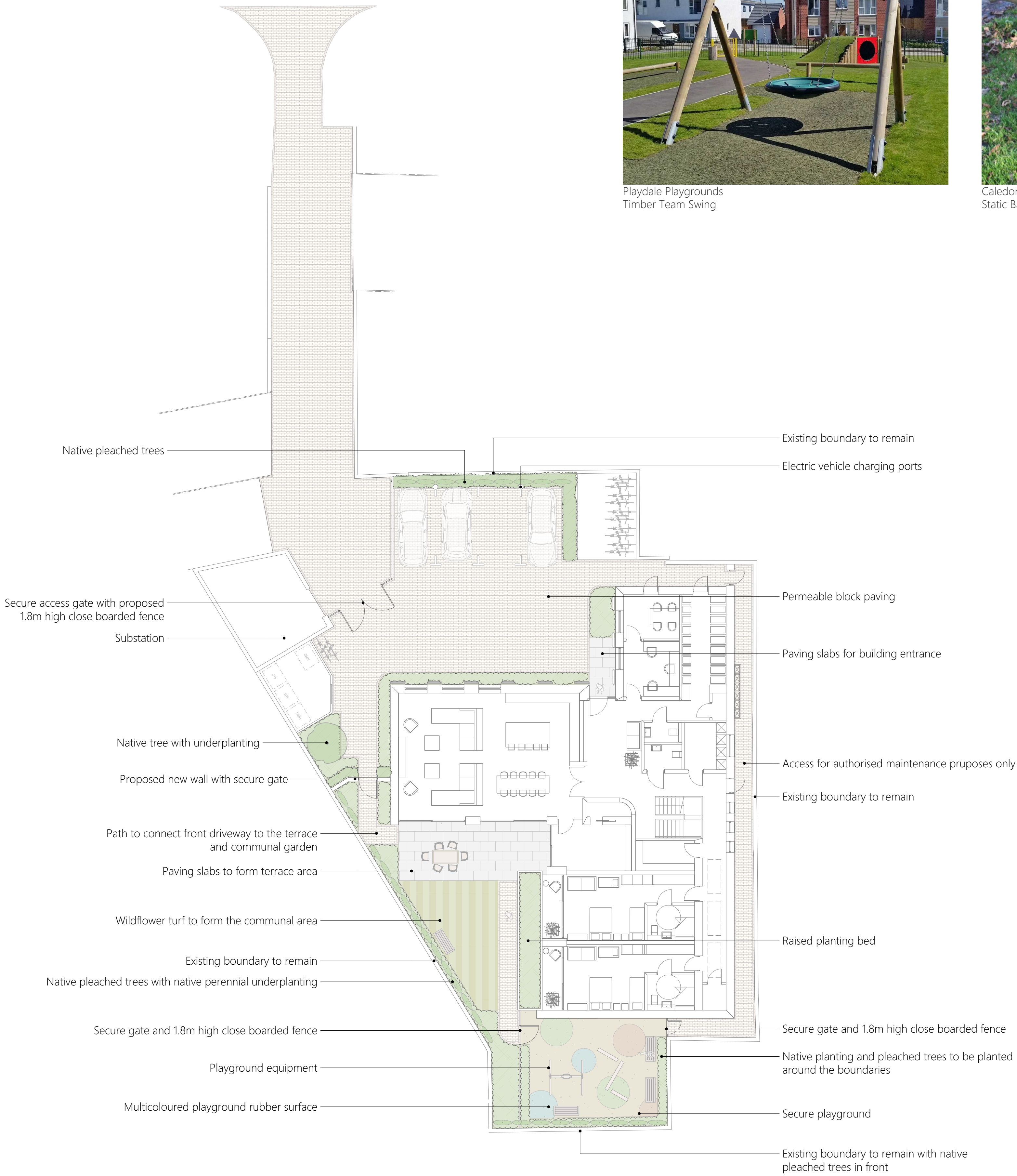
Emorsgate Seeds
- Flowering Lawn Mix
- EL1



Marshalls Drivesett - Argent Priora - Light



Multicoloured rubber surface for playground



Playground Equipment



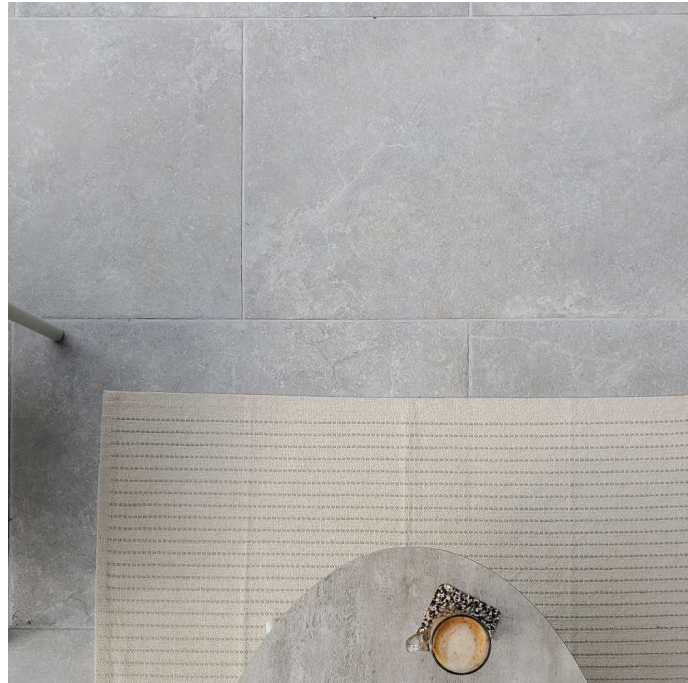
Playdale Playgrounds
Timber Team Swing



Caledonia Play
Static Balance Beam: CP-SBB (C)

Key

- Planting
- Hedge
- Lawn
- Block Paving
- Paving
- Rubber Surfacing
- New Tree
- Pleached Tree



Forest Stone - Exbury Grey



Jacksons - Acoustic Envirofence

THE LANDSCAPE SERVICE
Landscape & Garden Design
T: 02381 980022
E: info@thelandscape-service.com
W: www.thelandscape-service.com

Site Address
Land at Whitsbury Road Havant PO9 5SP
Drawing Title
Landscape Plan
Drawing Number
421 - 1 - R2
Date
16.01.2024
Scale
1:150 @ A1

APPENDIX B

Quantitative Conceptual Model

Garages at Whitsbury Road, Havant				Quantitative Conceptual Model		P16424	
Source	Receptor	Contaminants	Pathway	Complete Linkage Present?	Probability	Consequence	Risk
Asbestos fibres have been identified within the shallow made ground soils at borehole WS01.	End Users	Asbestos	Dermal contact with soil and dust (indoor & outdoor)	Identified contaminant(s) do not pose a risk via this pathway			N/A
			Ingestion of soil and indoor dust	Identified contaminant(s) do not pose a risk via this pathway			N/A
			Consumption of home-grown produce and attached soil	Identified contaminant(s) do not pose a risk via this pathway			N/A
			Inhalation of soil dust (indoor and outdoor)	Yes	P2: Low	C4: Severe	Moderate
			Inhalation of soil vapours	Identified contaminant(s) do not pose a risk via this pathway			N/A
			Inhalation of soil gases/ Risk of explosion	Identified contaminant(s) do not pose a risk via this pathway			N/A
	End Users (via Water Supply Pipework)		Contamination of incoming services	Identified contaminant(s) do not pose a risk via this pathway			N/A
	Groundwater		Migration to groundwater	No significant pathway to groundwater exists			N/A

APPENDIX C

Checklist for Verification Report

Item	Tick (✓)
Regulatory Feedback on Risk Assessment and Remediation Strategy (if provided)	
Asbestos Survey Report	
Hazardous Waste Consignment Notes for any asbestos materials removed	
Documentation (Including Photographs) of Stripped Formation	
Documentation (Including Photographs) of Placed Geogrid and High Visibility Geotextile Marker (Where Made Ground Remains at Formation Level)	
Documentation (Including Photographs) Confirming Depth of Cover Soils (Where Made Ground Remains at Formation Level)	
Documentation (Including Photographs) Confirming Solid Base of Above Ground Planter (if Provided))	
Supplier Certification for Imported Soils	
Laboratory Test Data for Imported Soils	