

A12 Chelmsford to A120 widening scheme TR010060

6.3 ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT APPENDIX 11.1 MINERAL RESOURCE ASSESSMENT

APFP Regulation 5(2)(a)

Planning Act 2008

Infrastructure Planning (Applications: Prescribed
Forms and Procedure) Regulations 2009

Volume 6

August 2022

Infrastructure Planning

Planning Act 2008

A12 Chelmsford to A120 widening scheme

Development Consent Order 202[]

ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT APPENDIX 11.1 MINERAL RESOURCE ASSESSMENT

Regulation Reference	Regulation 5(2)(a)
Planning Inspectorate Scheme Reference	TR010060
Application Document Reference	TR010060/APP/6.3
Author	A12 Project Team & National Highways

Version	Date	Status of Version
Rev 1	August 2022	DCO Application

wardell-armstrong.com

ENERGY AND CLIMATE CHANGE
ENVIRONMENT AND SUSTAINABILITY
INFRASTRUCTURE AND UTILITIES
LAND AND PROPERTY
MINING AND MINERAL PROCESSING
MINERAL ESTATES
WASTE RESOURCE MANAGEMENT



JACOBS UK LIMITED

A12 CHELMSFORD TO A120 WIDENING SCHEME

MINERAL RESOURCE ASSESSMENT

MAY 2022

DATE ISSUED:

JOB NUMBER: CA12096

REPORT NUMBER: 01

VERSION: V1.3

STATUS: Final Draft

JACOBS UK LIMITED

A12 CHELMSFORD TO A120 WIDENING SCHEME

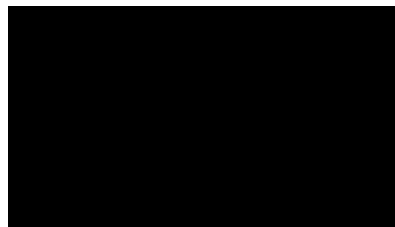
MINERAL RESOURCE ASSESSMENT

MAY 2022

PREPARED AND APPROVED BY:

NEIL HUGHES Technical Director,

Chartered Mineral Surveyor
and Registered Valuer



This report has been prepared by Wardell Armstrong LLP with all reasonable skill, care and diligence, within the terms of the Contract with the Client. The report is confidential to the Client and Wardell Armstrong LLP accepts no responsibility of whatever nature to third parties to whom this report may be made known.

No part of this document may be reproduced without the prior written approval of Wardell Armstrong LLP.



Wardell Armstrong is the trading name of Wardell Armstrong LLP, Registered in England No. OC307138.

Registered office: Sir Henry Doulton House, Forge Lane, Etruria, Stoke-on-Trent, ST1 5BD, United Kingdom

UK Offices: Stoke-on-Trent, Birmingham, Bolton, Bristol, Bury St Edmunds, Cardiff, Carlisle, Edinburgh, Glasgow, Leeds, London, Newcastle upon Tyne and Truro. International Offices: Almaty and Moscow

ENERGY AND CLIMATE CHANGE
ENVIRONMENT AND SUSTAINABILITY
INFRASTRUCTURE AND UTILITIES
LAND AND PROPERTY
MINING AND MINERAL PROCESSING
MINERAL ESTATES
WASTE RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

CONTENTS

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	4
1 INTRODUCTION	9
2 THE PROPOSED SCHEME	9
3 MINERAL PLANNING POLICY	15
4 NATURE OF THE EXISTING MINERAL RESOURCE	19
5 A12 – A120 WIDENING GROUND INVESTIGATIONS	23
6 ASSESSMENT OF MINERAL STERILISATION	31
7 CONSTRAINTS IMPACTING UPON THE PRACTICALITY OF MINERAL EXTRACTION	35
8 FINANCIAL APPRAISAL	38
9 VIABILITY OF PRIOR EXTRACTION	46
10 CONCLUSIONS	50

ANNEX

ANNEX A	Exploratory Hole Location Plans and Geological Long Section
ANNEX B	Summary of Ground Investigation Borehole and Window Sample Data
ANNEX C	Summary of Particle Size Distribution Results of Bulk Samples
ANNEX D	Colemans Farm Revised Working Plan
ANNEX E	Financial Appraisal Calculations

DRAWINGS

Drawing No.	Title	Scale
CA12026-001	Design Section 1: Sand and Gravel MRA Resources (Chainage 09400 – 11920)	1:10,000
CA12026-002	Design Section 1: Sand and Gravel MRA Resources (Chainage 15090 – 17200)	1:10,000
CA12026-003	Design Section 2: Sand and Gravel MRA Resources (Chainage 17200 – 21030)	1:10,000
CA12026-004A	Design Section 2: Sand and Gravel MRA Resources (Chainage 22270 – 25900)	1:10,000
CA12026-004B	Design Section 2: Sand and Gravel MRA Resources (Chainage 22270 – 25900)	1:10,000
CA12026-005	Design Section 3: Sand and Gravel MRA Resources (Chainage 25900 – 32600)	1:10,000
CA12026-006	Design Section 3: Sand and Gravel MRA Resources (Chainage 31600 – 34700)	1:10,000
CA12026-007	Design Section 3: Sand and Gravel MRA Resources (Chainage 35900 – 39900)	1:10,000
CA12026-008	Design Section 3: Brick clay MRA Resources (Chainage 38800 – 40900)	1:10,000

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The proposed scheme between junctions 19 (Boreham interchange) and 25 (Marks Tey interchange) is proposed to improve safety, solve strategic traffic problems arising from inadequate and varying route standards, and reduce congestion and delay, which will collectively increase resilience along this key part of the strategic road network (SRN).

The Applicant is seeking powers to widen the existing A12 to three lanes (where it is not already three lanes) between junction 19 and junction 25. The proposed works extend for a total of 15 miles (24km).

The proposed scheme also includes safety-related improvements, including closing off existing private and local direct accesses onto the main carriageway, and alterations and improvements to existing non-vehicular routes along the A12 for walkers, cyclists and horse riders (WCH).

Major connecting roads include the A130, which joins the A12 at junction 19, and the A120, which joins the A12 at junction 25. The B1137 links Boreham to junction 19 and Hatfield Peverel, and the B1018 and the B1019 link Maldon to Witham and Hatfield Peverel respectively. The B1023 (Inworth Road) links Kelvedon to Tiptree, and Braxted Park Road connects Tiptree to Rivenhall End. These are the main local roads that connect directly to the A12 and therefore will be subject to some associated development to integrate the proposed scheme with the local traffic network.

The proposed scheme will also require the diversion and alteration of utilities, including apparatus for electricity, communications, water and gas. One of the high-pressure gas main diversions has the potential to be a Nationally Strategic Infrastructure Project (NSIP) in its own right under section 20 of the Planning Act 2008.

A significant proportion of the Order Limits for the proposed scheme is located within land which is designated as a Mineral Safeguarded Area for sand and gravel and to a lesser extent the safeguarded area for brick clay. Therefore, the proposed scheme is subject to Policy S8 of the Minerals Local Plan (MLP) and a Mineral Resource Assessment (MRA) is required as part of the Development Consent Order (DCO) application to establish the viability of the prior extraction of mineral such that the resource is not sterilised where this can be avoided.

Underlying geology

Published geological plans for the area within the Order Limits show that the site is underlain by safeguarded sand and gravel and brick clay resources.

The ground investigations (GI) have confirmed the lateral extent and variability in the thickness of the overburden and safeguarded mineral resources. Furthermore, the GI has also identified zones within the safeguarded areas where mineral resources are absent. The variation of the mineral and overburden thicknesses impacts upon the working ratio which, in certain places could make mineral extraction potentially uneconomically workable.

Mineral safeguarding planning policy

The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) facilitates the sustainable use of minerals, by safeguarding mineral resources by defining mineral safeguarding areas (MSAs); and adopting appropriate policies so that known locations of specific minerals resources of local and national importance are not sterilised by non-mineral development where this should be avoided. However, this policy does not create a presumption that the resources defined would be worked.

The National Networks National Policy Statement (NNNPS) sets out the Government's policies to deliver the development of Nationally Significant Infrastructure Projects (NSIP) on the national road and rail networks in England. The Secretary of State uses the NNNPS as the primary basis for making decisions on DCO applications. The relevant policies from the NNNPS are Paragraphs 5.169 (which requires applicants should safeguard any mineral resources on the proposed site as far as possible) and Paragraph 5.182 where a proposed development has an impact on a MSA, the applicant will need to put forward appropriate mitigation measures to safeguard mineral resources.

Policy S8 (Safeguarding mineral resources and mineral reserves) of the adopted Essex Minerals Local Plan (MLP) 2014 outlines that, by applying MSAs and/or Minerals Consultation Areas (MCA), the Mineral Planning Authority will safeguard mineral resources of national and local importance from surface development that would sterilise a significant economic resource or prejudice the effective working of a permitted mineral reserve, preferred or reserved site allocation within the MLP. There are three permitted mineral operations within close proximity to the proposed scheme, namely Bulls Lodge Quarry, Colemans Farm Quarry and Marks Tey brick clay quarry.

If, in the opinion of the Local Planning Authority, surface development should be permitted, consideration shall be given to the prior extraction of existing minerals. MSAs are designated for mineral deposits of sand and gravel, as defined on the Policies Map.

Paragraph 210(d) of the NPPF applies two tests as to whether prior extraction is appropriate; whether it is 'practical' and 'environmentally feasible' to extract the mineral. The practicality

of prior extraction should be considered in the context of the primary development (i.e. the proposed scheme), rather than as a standalone commercially-led extraction activity. The principle of prior extraction has been considered as part of this MRA.

Mineral resource assessment

The MRA has assessed the safeguarded sand and gravel and brick clay resources immediately underlying the permanent land take of the proposed scheme. Nonetheless, it is important to acknowledge that the existing A12 already extends over a significant MSA for sand and gravel and brick clay.

Sand and gravel:

The total safeguarded area for sand and gravel is 130,387ha. The area of safeguarded sand and gravel within the permanent land take of the proposed scheme (excluding the National Highways owned land) is 413ha or 0.32% of the total safeguarded area.

The MRA acknowledges that the proposed scheme potentially sterilises 265,000 tonnes proven sand and gravel reserves to the west of the consented extraction area at Colemans Farm Quarry within Design Section 2. It is further acknowledged that a planning application is currently being determined to permit the extraction of these reserves (within Phases 5-7) prior to the commencement of construction of the proposed scheme. For the purpose of this MRA, these proven reserves are included in the calculation of net sterilisation of sand and gravel and represent a 'worst case scenario'.

The gross tonnage of safeguarded sand and gravel resources situated beneath the permanent land take is approximately 16.805 million tonnes (Mt). However, 6.684Mt lie beneath the existing alignment of the A12. Hence, the net quantity of sand and gravel sterilised by the proposed scheme amounts to 10.121Mt.

Greater Essex Local Aggregate Assessment 2021 (reflecting the position at the end of 2020) reported permitted sand and gravel reserves to be 33.59 Mt, which based on the 10 year sales gives a landbank of 10.3 years and exceeds the seven year landbank requirement required by the NPPF (paragraph 213, f). As at 31st December 2021, there were four pending planning permissions across Greater Essex which if approved would add a further 9.5Mt of sand and gravel further increasing the landbank.

It is not considered that the proposed scheme would significantly affect mineral/aggregate reserves, due to the sufficient supply.

Brick clay:

The gross tonnage of brick clay resources beneath the permanent land take is 0.822Mt. The existing A12 already sterilises 1.027Mt. The proposed scheme effectively sterilises 0.401Mt.

The total safeguarded area for brick clay is area amounts to 197ha. The area of safeguarded brick clay which intersects the permanent land take of the proposed scheme (excluding the National Highways owned land) is 1.97ha or 1% of the total safeguarded area.

Practicality of prior extraction

The practicality of prior extraction should be assessed as a conservation measure required due to the proposed implementation of non-mineral development (the proposed scheme) that would sterilise a finite resource.

In addition to the removal of the mineral resource, prior extraction would also require:

- The infilling of the mineral excavation void with material having the necessary engineering properties, either general fill, inert waste or processed aggregate.
- Compaction of infill material.

The MRA contains a financial appraisal which confirms significant additional project costs of £75.76M (including the inert waste required to infill Colemans Farm Quarry, phases 5-7) and delay to the delivery of the proposed scheme well beyond 2027, when factoring in the excavation and handling of the minerals. Whilst profitability is not an explicit test set by the NPPF (although this may impact on practicality) the above monetary figure highlights that it would not be economically viable for the prior extraction of these mineral resources.

The proposed scheme, once operational, would open up economic growth and enable housing development. Given the context of the proposed scheme, the benefits it would provide outweigh the impact it would have on mineral sterilisation.

Borrow pits to provide material for the proposed scheme

There is a shortfall of c. 0.6M cubic metres of general fill materials for use on the proposed scheme (granular and cohesive fill materials). This deficit would be met by the four proposed scheme borrow pits.

Environmental feasibility

If prior extraction were to be carried out, it would be necessary to employ a large complement of plant and equipment to excavate the mineral resource, which would result in adverse environmental impacts in terms of increased noise, dust emissions, visual impact and potential impact to groundwater.

Prior extraction of these minerals would also require significant heavy goods vehicle (HGV) movements to transport resource off-site, and to import a large volume of inert waste to infill the voids arising from extraction.

Whilst it is acknowledged that the proposed scheme would sterilise minerals of local and economic importance, prior extraction has been considered, as required by Policy S8 of the adopted Essex MLP. For the reasons set out above, due to the proposed scheme's role in enabling future housing development and alleviating congestion, it has not been found for prior extraction to be practical or environmentally feasible. As such, the need for this infrastructure project outweighs the safeguarding of the identified sands and gravels and brick clay.

Conclusion

Whilst the safeguarded sand and gravel and brick clay resources are of national and local importance, the conclusion of the MRA is that the principle of prior extraction is neither practical nor environmentally feasible. As such, the need for this infrastructure project outweighs the safeguarding of the sand and gravels and brick clay.

Given the context of the proposed scheme in delivering the necessary infrastructure to enable future housing development, relieve traffic congestion on the existing A12 corridor and providing a strategic link for Essex and across the wider east and southeast of England, the benefits it would provide outweigh the impact it would have on mineral sterilisation.

1 INTRODUCTION

- 1.1.1 Wardell Armstrong LLP has been instructed by Jacobs UK Limited to produce a Mineral Resource Assessment (MRA) Report as part of the Development Consent Order (DCO) application for the proposed A12 Chelmsford to A120 widening scheme road development (the proposed scheme).

2 THE PROPOSED SCHEME

2.1 Proposed scheme overview

- 2.1.1 The proposed scheme between junctions 19 (Boreham interchange) and 25 (Marks Tey interchange) is proposed to improve safety, solve strategic traffic problems arising from inadequate and varying route standards, and reduce congestion and delay, which will collectively increase resilience along this key part of the SRN.
- 2.1.2 The Applicant is seeking powers to widen the existing A12 to three lanes (where it is not already three lanes) between junction 19 and junction 25. The proposed works extend for a total of 15 miles (24km).
- 2.1.3 The proposed scheme also includes safety-related improvements, including closing off existing private and local direct accesses onto the main carriageway, and alterations and improvements to existing non-vehicular routes along the A12 for WCH.
- 2.1.4 Major connecting roads include the A130, which joins the A12 at junction 19, and the A120, which joins the A12 at junction 25. The B1137 links Boreham to junction 19 and Hatfield Peverel, and the B1018 and the B1019 link Maldon to Witham and Hatfield Peverel respectively. The B1023 (Inworth Road) links Kelvedon to Tiptree, and Braxted Park Road connects Tiptree to Rivenhall End. These are the main local roads that connect directly to the A12 and therefore will be subject to some associated development to integrate the proposed scheme with the local traffic network.
- 2.1.5 The proposed scheme will also require the diversion and alteration of utilities, including apparatus for electricity, communications, water and gas. One of the high-pressure gas main diversions has the potential to be a NSIP in its own right under section 20 of the Planning Act 2008.
- 2.1.6 A detailed description of the proposed scheme can be found in Chapter 2: The proposed scheme, of the ES [TR010060/APP/6.1], and the location and extents of the proposed scheme are illustrated on Figure 1.1 of the Environmental Statement [TR010060/APP/6.2].

2.2 Application area in relation to safeguarded sites(s)

- 2.2.1 The geographic extent of the proposed scheme which is defined by the Order Limits is approximately 863ha, with permanent acquisition of land estimated at approximately 657ha.
- 2.2.2 These figures are consistent with the Order Limits issued for the proposed scheme on 9 January 2022. Both the Order Limits and permanent acquisition areas include land that is already within the existing National Highways ownership boundary. The calculations and assessments provided in this MRA reflect the 9 January Order Limits and as there has subsequently been a net reduction in the Order Limits, therefore this MRA should be considered worst case.
- 2.2.3 The total Mineral Safeguarding Area (MSA) for sand and gravel within Greater Essex is 130,387ha and 197ha for brick clay. The Order Limits of the proposed scheme extends over an area of 863ha, of which approximately 703.2ha (0.5%) lies within the safeguarded sand and gravel MSA and 6.74ha (3.4%) within the brick clay MSA respectively.

2.3 Construction programme and phasing

- 2.3.1 Construction is currently scheduled to start on site in Q1 2024. The proposed scheme would take approximately four years to construct, with the proposed scheme open to traffic in Q4 2027. Further details on construction programme and phasing are provided in Chapter 2: The proposed scheme, of the Environmental Statement [TR010060/APP/6.1].

2.4 Material extraction

- 2.4.1 The preliminary design for the proposed scheme aims to address several constraints including: highway geometry; an even balance of material excavated versus material required to fill the new alignment; and being able to implement a gravity drainage system.
- 2.4.2 The result in this case has led to an imbalance in material required to construct the proposed alignment with a deficit of overall earthworks material. This deficit would be met by the proposed scheme borrow pits. The incorporation of borrow pits would result in the proposed scheme being largely self-contained in terms of the sourcing of materials for earthworks. The immediate benefits of using local borrow pits are:

- A source of suitable construction material close to the areas of deficit, making haul distance more efficient.
- Reducing heavy goods vehicles (HGV) movements associated with the import of acceptable fill material from areas remote from the proposed scheme to meet the shortfall.
- Construction haul traffic would be reduced on the public road network bringing reductions in fuel use and associated vehicle emissions.
- Providing a local area for material considered unsuitable for engineering purposes to be deposited, reducing the requirement for export out of the scheme boundary.

2.4.3 Volume modelling of the preliminary design showed a shortfall of approximately 600,000m³ of general fill materials for use on the proposed scheme (granular and cohesive fill materials), i.e. after the consideration of the earthworks balance information provided in **Table 1**.

2.4.4 The key areas of deficit on the proposed scheme are at the new junction 21 (Witham South Interchange) (approximately 200,000m³ deficit of general fill material) and new junction 22 (Colemans Interchange) (approximately 400,000m³ deficit of general fill material). The deficit material is primarily general earthworks embankment fill required for the construction of the grade separated junction design.

**TABLE 1:
EARTHWORKS MODELLING**

Excavated material	Source		Description
	Engineering earthworks (m ³)	Borrow pits (m ³)	
Acceptable engineering fill required to construct the proposed scheme.	1,900,000	N/A	Acceptable fill required to be generated from the proposed scheme earthworks (cut areas) and borrow pits.
Cut material generated from proposed scheme acceptable for use as engineering fill.	1,300,000	600,000	Site won material required to meet engineering fill requirements.

**TABLE 1:
EARTHWORKS MODELLING**

Excavated material	Source		Description
	Engineering earthworks (m ³)	Borrow pits (m ³)	
Cut material generated from the proposed scheme unsuitable for use as engineering fill.	400,000	100,000	Cut material unsuitable for use as engineering fill to be used primarily for landscape works (e.g., ecological mitigation areas) and borrow pit restoration (where suitable) within the proposed scheme as close to its source of origin as reasonably practical.
An additional 950,000m ³ of fill material may be required to backfill Colemans Farm Quarry in the event that quarry operators cannot perform this task in advance of construction works in this area. In this event the intention would be to import 650,000 m ³ of inert material from off-site and source 300,000m ³ of non-granular fill material from borrow pit J (as discussed below). It should be noted that this approach would not increase the area required for the borrow pit, because the supply would come from the overburden material that would have been replaced in the borrow pit on completion. This would therefore have a bearing on the finished landscaping of the borrow pit. This has been assessed with the Environmental Statement [TR010060/APP/6.1]			

2.4.5 Options have been assessed for import of bulk material or the use of on-site borrow pits to source the required material. The preferred option is to use four on-site borrow pits which would reduce potential impacts associated with transport of imported fill. If required, it is envisaged that aggregate processing plant would form part of the allocated borrow pit areas.

2.4.6 The locations of the four borrow pits, which have been included within the Order Limits, are shown on Figure 2.3 [TR010060/APP/6.2] and described in Chapter 2: The proposed scheme, of the Environmental Statement [TR010060/APP/6.1] and The Borrow Pit Report [TR010060/APP/7.8]. These borrow pits are as follows:

- **Borrow Pit E:** located between the existing junction 20b and junction 21. Extracting c. 0.100M cu.m of material from the Lowestoft Formation and Head Deposits to provide Class 2 general cohesive fill for earthwork's material and engineering fill. The borrow pit is primarily intended for the northside of the new Junction 21 fill embankment and to support any minor fill requirements to the west through Hatfield Peverel and the Junction 19 improvements.

- **Borrow Pit F:** situated to the east of junction 21 on the south side of the A12 south of Witham. Extracting c. 0.100M cu.m of material from the Lowestoft Formation and Head Deposits for Class 2 general cohesive fill for earthwork's materials and engineering fill. If excavated, the Brickearth would potentially be used for Class 4 landscape fill. The borrow pit is primarily intended for the south side of the new Junction 21 fill embankment and to support fill requirements to the east along the mainline A12 embankment widening on the Witham bypass.
- **Borrow Pit I:** to the east of Rivenhall End and west of junction 23 (Kelvedon). Extracting c. 0.400M cu.m of general fill materials. The intention is that the Lowestoft Formation and Head Deposits would be used as a Class 2 general cohesive fill for earthwork's material and engineering fill. If encountered, Glaciofluvial and River Terrace Deposits would be used as a Class 1 or 6 general or selected granular fill. It is also likely that the London clay would be recovered for use as a Class 2 general cohesive fill. The borrow pit is primarily intended for the new Junction 22 fill embankments and mainline embankment stretching from that Junction to Crane's bridge (existing Junction 23).
- **Borrow Pit J:** on the southbound side of the A12 with Inworth Road located immediately to the east. Extracting c. 0.3M cu.m of granular material for use across the proposed scheme as selected fill material and other construction aggregates. The intention is that the River Terrace and Glaciofluvial Deposits would be used as a Class 1 general granular fill for earthwork's material, engineering fill or preferably Class 6 granular fill. Depending on the quality of the granular material and effort to excavate it, processing and treatment may be used to gain concrete and drainage aggregates for use on the proposed scheme. The borrow pit may also need to be used for the extraction of Class 2 fill, to backfill Colemans Quarry. The anticipated volume of Class 2 fill required for the backfill of Colemans Quarry, would be 0.3M cu.m, bringing the total anticipated volume required from borrow Pit J up to 0.6M cu.m.

2.4.7 The largest quantity of materials to be used in construction of the proposed scheme would likely be earthworks materials, aggregates for road foundation materials, asphalt aggregates and drainage/duct aggregates. It is assumed at this stage that all these materials, except for the site won material from earthworks/borrow pits, would be imported to site as they are unlikely to be available in the borrow pits.

- 2.4.8 Other sources of earthworks fill material investigated local to the proposed scheme include rail heads at either end of the proposed scheme in Chelmsford and Marks Tey. These rail heads are operated by national aggregate suppliers providing material for their business purposes for East Anglia and East London. These Suppliers have been contacted for the potential provision of material for the proposed scheme.
- 2.4.9 Any material imported via railheads would generally be primary aggregates owing to the nature of the businesses operating the railheads. It is unlikely that this type of material would be economically or environmentally viable as general fill for the proposed scheme because of the cost, traffic and carbon impact of doing so.
- 2.4.10 Whilst local sources of suitable materials may be available at the time of construction, the quantities, quality and locations are currently unknown, and any potential sources would be subject to many factors affecting availability. The high rate of import would also be difficult for local sources to achieve resulting in longer road hauls many of which may need to be on local road networks.
- 2.4.11 It is unlikely that this source of material would be economically or environmentally viable as general fill for the proposed scheme because of the cost, traffic and carbon impact of doing so couple with the programme risk.

3 MINERAL PLANNING POLICY

3.1 Planning policy context

- 3.1.1 The proposed scheme falls within the administrative boundaries of Braintree District Council, Chelmsford City Council, Colchester Borough Council and Maldon District Council (as the Local Planning Authorities) and Essex County Council (ECC) (as the Minerals and Waste Planning Authority).

3.2 National planning policy

- 3.2.1 The National Networks National Policy Statement (NNNPS) sets out the Government's policies to deliver the development of Nationally Significant Infrastructure Projects (NSIP) on the national road and rail networks in England. The Secretary of State uses the NNNPS as the primary basis for making decisions on DCO applications.
- 3.2.2 Key policy from the NNNPS relevant to this scope of work are set out below:
- Paragraph 5.169 of the NNNPS states that applicants should safeguard any mineral resources on the proposed site as far as possible.
 - Paragraph 5.182 of the NNNPS states that where a proposed development has an impact on a MSA, the Secretary of State should ensure that the applicant has put forward appropriate mitigation measures to safeguard mineral resources.

Local planning policy – Essex Minerals Local Plan (MLP) 2014

- 3.2.3 The Essex MLP, adopted in 2014 aims to safeguard mineral resources of national and local importance from surface development that would otherwise sterilise a significant economic resource or prejudice the effective working of a permitted mineral reserve, Preferred or Reserve Site allocation within the MLP.
- 3.2.4 The MLP proposals map illustrates MSAs for deposits of sand and gravel, silica sand, chalk, brickearth and brick clay. Mineral Consultation Areas (MCAs) are drawn up to an area of 250 metres from each safeguarded permitted minerals development and Preferred and Reserve Site allocation as shown on the Policies Map.
- 3.2.5 Policy S8 (Safeguarding mineral resources and mineral reserves) requires that '*...a non-mineral proposal located within a MSA which exceeds defined thresholds must be supported by a Minerals Resource Assessment to establish the existence, or otherwise, of a mineral resource capable of having economic importance*'.

- 3.2.6 This will ascertain whether there is an opportunity for the prior extraction of that mineral to avoid the sterilisation of the resource, as required by the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) (Para 204). Policy S8 also states that ‘*...Proposals which would unnecessarily sterilise mineral resources or conflict with the effective workings of permitted minerals development or Preferred Mineral site allocation shall be opposed.*’
- 3.2.7 Policy S8 also requires that any proposed non-mineral development located within an MCA must be supported by a Minerals Infrastructure Assessment (MIA) to ensure that existing and allocated mineral sites and infrastructure are protected from inappropriate neighbouring developments that may prejudice their continuing efficient operation. Policy S8 of the MLP defines MCAs as extending up to 250m from the boundary of a minerals infrastructure site or allocation for the same.
- 3.2.8 The Order Limits area passes through a number of MCA. A MIA has been prepared as part of the DCO application to assess and reduce any adverse impact of the safeguarded mineral infrastructure / allocations pertaining to the MCA.
- 3.2.9 The adopted Mineral Local Plan is currently under review in accordance with Regulation 18 of the Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012 (as amended). Policy S6 – Provision for sand and gravel extraction forms part the review and the mineral planning authority is also engaging in a call for sites exercise for sand and gravel extraction to maintain a sufficient supply.

3.3 Safeguarded mineral resources

- 3.3.1 The safeguarded mineral resources within the MLP are based upon the ‘Mineral Resource Information for Development Plans: Essex (comprising Essex, Southend-on-Sea, Thurrock and the London Boroughs of Barking and Dagenham, Havering, Redbridge and Waltham Forest)’, a British Geological Survey (BGS) commissioned report (Ref. CR/02/127N) and accompanying map published in 2002.
- 3.3.2 The report is one of a series prepared by the BGS for various administrative areas in England for the Office of the Deputy Prime Minister’s research project Mineral Resource Information in Support of National, Regional and Local Planning. The objective of the report being to protect mineral resources from sterilisation. The mineral resources covered by the Essex Report include sand and gravel, clay, hydrocarbons, silica sand, building stone and chalk.

- 3.3.3 The extent of safeguarded mineral resources illustrated on the map are defined by the overburden to mineral ratio which delineate areas within which potentially workable mineral may occur, but their economic potential can only be determined by detailed evaluation programme.

Sand and gravel resources

- 3.3.4 Within Essex, the safeguarded sand and gravel resources comprise:

- Head gravels
- Glaciofluvial sand and gravel
- Glacial sand and gravel
- River Terrace Deposits

Brick clay resources

- 3.3.5 The material is used in the manufacture of bricks and to lesser extent roof tiles and clay pipes. It can also be used as a construction fill and for lining and sealing landfill sites.
- 3.3.6 Brick clay is extracted at two sites in the County, namely Bulmer Brickfield and Marks Tey. It is important that an adequate and steady supply of brick making clay remains available to support development in the County and preserve its heritage assets. The NPPF requires the maintenance of a landbank of at least 25 years at both sites. There are sufficient reserves at Marks Tey to meet this requirement.
- 3.3.7 The brick manufacturing site at Mark's Tey uses Quaternary age interglacial clay blended with clays imported from outside the county to produce facing bricks.

3.4 Potentially affected mineral resources

- 3.4.1 The Order Limits are located within land which is designated as a MSA and therefore the proposed scheme is subject to Policy S8 of the MLP.
- 3.4.2 A significant proportion of the study area lies within a MSA for sand and gravel, with the total site area exceeding the 5ha threshold for this mineral. Part of the study area also falls within a MSA for brick clay and exceeds the threshold of one dwelling for this mineral. These thresholds are defined in Policy S8 of the MLP.
- 3.4.3 A MRA has been prepared as part of the DCO application to establish the viability of the prior extraction of mineral such that the resource is not sterilised where this can be avoided.

- 3.4.4 A list of relevant mineral designations and specific facilities which would potentially be affected by the proposed scheme are listed in **Table 2** and also illustrated on Figure 11.1 of the Environmental Statement [TR010060/APP/6.2].

TABLE 2: POTENTIALLY AFFECTED MINERALS INFRASTRUCTURE AND DESIGNATIONS	
Site type	Site name
MSAs	Sand and gravel
	Brick clay
MLP Safeguarded Sites	Bulls Lodge Quarry
	Land at Colemans Farm Quarry
	Bulls Lodge Quarry Coated Stone Plant
	Marks Tey Rail Siding

3.5 Mineral resource assessment

- 3.5.1 This MRA has been produced having regard to Minerals Safeguarding Practice Guidance V1.4 (April 2019) issued by the Mineral Products Association and the Planning Officers Society.
- 3.5.2 This MRA not only provides practical guidance to Local Planning Authorities and ‘non-mineral’ developers affected by Mineral Safeguarding, it also includes guidance on the scope and format of MRAs.

3.6 Mineral infrastructure assessment

- 3.6.1 A separate MIA has been prepared as part of this DCO application. This is provided in Appendix 11.2 of the Environmental Statement [TR010060/APP/6.3].

4 NATURE OF THE EXISTING MINERAL RESOURCE

4.1 Geological appraisal of the locality

4.1.1 The geology of the study area is shown on the Geological Survey of Great Britain (England and Wales), Sheets:

- Sheet 241, Chelmsford, Solid and Drift Edition, 1: 50,000 series, 1975 map
- Sheet 223, Braintree, Solid and Drift Edition, 1: 50,000 series, 1982 map

4.1.2 The 1975 and 1982 geological maps present superseded drift and solid geology stratigraphic terminology. The changes in geology stratigraphic terminology are summarised in **Table 3** below. The geological memoirs are Chelmsford (1985) and Braintree (1986).

4.1.3 The general stratigraphy consists of a combination of Quaternary superficial deposits comprising all of which overlying bedrock geology of the Eocene Thames Group (London Clay Formation). The geological maps also indicate several buried (drift-filled) channels within the study area.

4.1.4 The following generic assessment of the geology of the area has been inferred from available information together with historical ground investigation (GI) factual/interpretative/design reports. This is summarised in **Table 3**.

TABLE 3: GEOLOGICAL STRATIGRAPHY				
	Sheet 241 (1975) Geological Map	Sheet 223 (1982) Geological Map	BGS Geology of Britain viewer & Lexicon of Named Rock Units (Current)	
Drift	Alluvium		Superficial	Alluvium
	River Terrace Deposits			River Terrace Deposits (S)
	Head			Head Deposits (S)
	Brickearth	N/A		Brickearth (S)
	Lacustrine Deposits			Interglacial Lacustrine Deposits
	Lake Deposits	N/A		Glaciolacustrine Deposits
	Boulder Clay			Lowestoft Formation
	Glacial Sand and Gravel			Glaciofluvial Deposits (S)
	N/A	Kesgrave Sands & Gravel		Kesgrave Catchment Subgroup (S)

**TABLE 3:
GEOLOGICAL STRATIGRAPHY**

Solid	London Clay		Bedrock	London Clay Formation
	Woolwich & Reading Beds	Lower London Tertiaries		Lambeth Group
	Thanet Beds			Thanet Formation
	Upper Chalk			Chalk
(S) Safeguarded mineral resources				

4.2 Descriptions of superficial deposits

4.2.1 The following descriptions are derived from the GI carried out to inform the ground conditions beneath the proposed scheme. The abbreviations (OB), (SMR) and (BR) indicate whether the deposit is classed as Overburden, Safeguarded Mineral Resource or Bedrock for the purpose of this MRA.

Alluvium and peat (OB)

4.2.2 Alluvial deposits typically comprising soft to firm normally consolidated, compressible silty clay, with localised depositions of silt, sand, peat, organic matter and basal gravel. The BGS Memoir describes Alluvium as soft, pale brown silty clay with traces of organic matter. Alluvium is the unconsolidated detrital material deposited by a river, stream or other body of running water as a sorted or semi-sorted sediment in the bed of the stream or on its floodplain or delta, or as a cone or fan at the base of a mountain slope.

River terrace deposits (SMR – sand and gravel)

4.2.3 The River Terrace Deposits typically comprise sand and gravel, with local lenses of silt, clay or peat. Historical exploratory holes have described this material as brown sand and gravel containing silt.

Head deposits (SMR – sand and gravel)

4.2.4 Head deposits typically comprise varying composition of gravel, sand and clay, depending on upslope source and distance from source. Head deposits may comprise of poorly sorted and poorly stratified depositions generally by solifluction, hillwash and/or soil creep and may comprise local lenses of silt, clay, peat and organic material. The BGS Memoir describes Head as being derived from different parent materials and is therefore comprised of silty sands, silty clays and chalk free orange-brown stony clay.

Brick clay (SMR)

- 4.2.5 Brickearth typically comprises varying compositions of silt to clay. Historical exploratory holes have described this material as soft brown silty to very silty sandy clay or firm brown clayey silt. The BGS Memoir describes Brickearth as light sandy loam.

Interglacial lacustrine deposits (OB)

- 4.2.6 Interglacial Lacustrine Deposits typically comprise organic-rich interbedded sand, silt, clay of glaciolacustrine origin.

Glaciolacustrine deposits (OB)

- 4.2.7 The Glaciolacustrine Deposits are typically described as silt and clay, laminated, commonly rich in organic matter, with locally interbedded peat, of glaciolacustrine origin. Historical exploratory holes in the area have described this material as a brown silty clay.

Lowestoft formation (OB)

- 4.2.8 Lowestoft Formation typically comprises chalky till, interbedded with outwash sands, gravels, silts and clays. The thickness of this material is highly variable and may be as deep as 60m within locally buried channels. Historical exploratory holes describe this unit as firm to stiff mottled pale orange to brown silty clay with chalk inclusions and occasional angular flint gravels and rounded pebbles. The BGS Memoir describes the Boulder Clay, now known as Lowestoft Formation, as grey clay with chalk inclusions.

Glaciofluvial deposits (SMR – sand and gravel)

- 4.2.9 Glaciofluvial Deposits are typically described as sand and gravel with local lenses of silt, clay and organic material of glaciofluvial origin. Historical exploratory holes describe this unit as orange/brown fine to coarse sand and sandy gravel.

Kesgrave catchment subgroup (SMR – sand and gravel)

- 4.2.10 The Kesgrave Catchment Subgroup comprises fluvial, lacustrine and organic deposits of the pre-diversionary River Thames and associated pre-glacial deposits. The Kesgrave Catchment Subgroup typically comprise fluvial gravels, with sedimentary structures such as bedding (Lacustrine silts, clays and organic peats are uncommon). The BGS Memoir has noted high proportions of flint, quartz and quartzite pebbles.

London clay formation (BR)

- 4.2.11 The London Clay Formation typically comprises bioturbated or poorly laminated, blue-grey or grey-brown slightly calcareous, silty clay to clayey silt, with localised silt and sandy clay. Historical exploratory holes have described London Clay Formation as firm to stiff orangish brown with some grey mottling silty clay (weathered) and stiff grey silty clay (unweathered).

5 A12 – A120 WIDENING GROUND INVESTIGATIONS

5.1 Summary

- 5.1.1 Geotechnical Engineering Ltd were commissioned by Costain, on behalf of the Client, National Highways, to undertake a GI to determine the ground conditions for the proposed scheme.
- 5.1.2 The purpose of the GI was to obtain data regarding the ground and groundwater conditions at the site, so that suitable methods of design and construction may be adopted for the proposed works.
- 5.1.3 Given the extent of the proposed scheme, the GI for each design section were subdivided into separate reports as summarised in **Table 4** below.

TABLE 4: GROUND INVESTIGATIONS	
DESIGN SECTION	GROUND INVESTIGATION FACTUAL REPORT
Design Section 1: (11km length) Junction 19 Boreham Interchange to Junction 21 Lynfield Motors Interchange.	EASTBOUND CARRIAGEWAY
	EASTBOUND OFFLINE
	WESTBOUND CARRIAGEWAY
	WESTBOUND OFFLINE
Design Section 2: (5.8km length) Junction 21 Lynfield Motors Interchange to Junction 23 Kelvedon South.	EASTBOUND CARRIAGEWAY
	WESTBOUND CARRIAGEWAY
	OFFLINE
Design Section 3: (10.9km length) Junction 23 Kelvedon South to Junction 25 Marks Tey.	WESTBOUND CARRIAGEWAY
	EASTBOUND CARRIAGEWAY
	OFFLINE

- 5.1.4 The locations of the exploratory holes used as part of this MRA is illustrated on the plans contained in **Annex A** of this MRA.

5.2 Ground investigations summary – Design Section 1

- 5.2.1 A summary of the borehole and window sample logs for Design Sections 1 to 3 are contained in **Annex B** of this MRA.

Eastbound carriageway

- 5.2.2 The fieldwork was carried out during the period 2 December 2019 to 2 July 2020.
- 5.2.3 Site work and in situ testing comprised 47 boreholes, 27 window samples, and 67 no. samples for Particle Size Distribution (PSD) analysis.

Eastbound offline

- 5.2.4 The fieldwork was carried out during the period 30 March to 11 May 2020.
- 5.2.5 Site work and in situ testing comprised five boreholes and 21 no. samples for PSD analysis.

Westbound carriageway

- 5.2.6 The fieldwork was carried out during the period 27 January to 15 July 2020.
- 5.2.7 Site work and in situ testing comprised 44 boreholes, three machine excavated trial pits and 54 no. samples for PSD analysis.

Westbound offline

- 5.2.8 The fieldwork was carried out during the period 18 March to 17 June 2020.
- 5.2.9 Site work and in situ testing comprised 17 dynamic sampled boreholes, one cable percussive borehole, 26 machine excavated trial pits and 73 no. samples for PSD analysis.

Ground investigations summary Design Section 1: summary of findings

Soil/made ground

- 5.2.10 The thickness of the soils and made ground varied from 0.05m to 3.0m (encountered in borehole BH2015). Average thickness of the soil/made ground was 0.37m.

Overburden

- 5.2.11 Across the Section, the GI confirmed the overburden to comprise Alluvium, Peat, Glaciolacustrine deposits and Lowestoft Formation.
- 5.2.12 The combined thickness of the overburden encountered during the GI varied considerably between 0m up to 16.8m (BH2025). Average thickness of overburden was 1.63m.

Mineral resources

5.2.13 Head, Glaciofluvial and River Terrace Deposits made up the safeguarded sand and gravel mineral resources. The combined thickness of these resources varied between 0m to 11.5m (BH+RC1109). Average thickness was 2.01mH.

Mineral quality

5.2.14 Bulk samples were obtained from Head, Glaciofluvial, and River Terrace Deposits and subject to laboratory testing to determine their PSD in order to confirm whether or not the mineral is of appropriate quality for use as aggregate.

5.2.15 The results of the PSD tests confirm the percentage of cobbles, gravel, sand and fines (comprising silt and clay passing through a sieve size of 63 microns). Those deposits that contain fines >15% would require processing to conform with the British Standard for use as aggregate within concrete or as engineered fill.

5.2.16 A total of 38 PSD tests were carried out on the bulk samples obtained from safeguarded sand and gravel mineral resources.

Head deposits

5.2.17 The PSD results of those sampled revealed the proportions of gravel, sand and fines were 13 – 62% gravel, 25 – 43% sand and 13 – 44% fines.

Glaciofluvial deposits

5.2.18 These proportions ranged between 1 – 100% gravel, 0 – 85% sand and 0 – 20% fines.

River terrace deposits

5.2.19 Proportions range between 46 – 85% gravel, 14 – 46% sand and 1 – 11% fines.

5.2.20 The PSD results are contained in **Annex C** of this MRA and the averages summarised in **Table 5** below.

**TABLE 5:
SUMMARY OF PSD RESULTS ON SECTION 1 MINERAL RESOURCES**

Resource	No. of Samples	Cobbles (%)	Gravel (%)	Sand (%)	Fines (%)
Head	2	0	38	34	28
Glaciofluvial	29	0	62	32	6
River Terrace	7	0	67	28	4

5.2.21 From the table above, it can be seen that the Head deposits would require processing to remove the fines content. However, the Glaciofluvial and River Terrace Deposits reveal an average fine content well below 15% which in theory would not require washing. These resources could produce aggregate for concrete or as engineered fill.

Overburden to mineral ratio

5.2.22 There were 205 GI points used in the assessment. Safeguarded sand and gravel mineral resources were absent in 60 of the GI locations. In those where mineral resources were present, the overburden to mineral ratio varied between 0.03 to 68:1.

Ground investigations summary – Design Section 2

Eastbound carriageway

5.2.23 The fieldwork was carried out during the period 18 May to 30 July 2020.

5.2.24 Site work and in situ testing comprised 13 boreholes, nine window samples, one machine excavated trial pit and 64 no. samples for PSD analysis.

Westbound carriageway

5.2.25 The fieldwork was carried out during the period 8 June to 3 September 2020.

5.2.26 Site work and in situ testing comprised 12 boreholes, three window samples and 36 no. samples for PSD analysis.

Offline

5.2.27 The fieldwork was carried out during the period 1 July to 14 October 2020.

5.2.28 Site work and in situ testing comprised 27 boreholes, three machine excavated trial pits and 142 no. samples for PSD analysis.

Ground investigations summary Design Section 2: summary of findings

Soil/made Ground

5.2.29 The thickness of the soils and made ground varied from 0.04m to 4.0m (encountered in borehole BH+RC2620). Average thickness of the soil/made ground was 0.39m.

Overburden

5.2.30 Across the Section, the GI confirmed the overburden to comprise Alluvium, Peat, Glaciolacustrine deposits, Interglacial lacustrine deposits and Lowestoft Formation.

5.2.31 The combined thickness of the overburden encountered during the GI varied considerably between 0m up to 7.4m (BH+RC2269). Average thickness of overburden was 1.28m.

Mineral resources

5.2.32 Head, Glaciofluvial and River Terrace Deposits made up the safeguarded sand and gravel mineral resources. The combined thickness of these resources varied between 0m to 9.90 m (BH2240). Average thickness was 4.55m.

Mineral quality

5.2.33 A total of 75 PSD tests were carried out on bulk samples obtained from safeguarded sand and gravel mineral resources.

Head deposits

5.2.34 Of those sampled, the proportions were 3 – 74% gravel, 17 – 36% sand and 1 – 80% fines.

Glaciofluvial deposits

5.2.35 These proportions ranged between 0 – 77% gravel, 3 – 78% sand and 6 – 97% fines.

River terrace deposits

5.2.36 Proportions range between 0 – 99% gravel, 1 – 95% sand and 0 – 85% fines.

5.2.37 The PSD results are contained in **Annex C** of this MRA and the averages summarised in **Table 6** below.

TABLE 6: SUMMARY OF PSD RESULTS ON SECTION 2 MINERAL RESOURCES					
Resource	No. of Samples	Cobbles (%)	Gravel (%)	Sand (%)	Fines (%)
Head	6	0	37	26	37
Glaciofluvial	5	0	35	34	31
River Terrace	64	0	40	46	14

5.2.38 From the table above, due to the variability in the composition of the head and glaciofluvial resources, these would require washing. Once the fines are removed the resources would be considered suitable for use as aggregate within concrete or as engineered fill.

Overburden to mineral ratio

- 5.2.39 There were 64 borehole and window sampling points used in the MRA for Section 2. Safeguarded sand and gravel mineral resources were absent in 14 of the GI locations. In those where mineral resources were present, the overburden to mineral ratio varied between 0.01 to 6.2:1.

5.3 Ground investigations summary – Design Section 3

Westbound carriageway

- 5.3.1 The fieldwork was carried out during the period 7 December 2020 to 15 February 2021.
- 5.3.2 Site work and in situ testing comprised six boreholes, two window samples, three machine excavated trial pit and 18 no. samples for PSD analysis.

Eastbound carriageway

- 5.3.3 The fieldwork was carried out during the period 4 to 15 January 2021.
- 5.3.4 Site work and in situ testing comprised seven boreholes, one window sample and nine no. samples for PSD analysis.

Offline

- 5.3.5 The fieldwork was carried out during the period 23 November 2020 to 19 March 2021.
- 5.3.6 Site work and in situ testing comprised 62 boreholes, 43 window sample boreholes, 85 excavated trial pits and 22 no. samples for PSD analysis.

Ground investigations summary Design Section 3: summary of findings

Soil/made ground

- 5.3.7 The thickness of the soils and made ground varied from 0.10m to 1.80m (encountered in borehole BH2015). Average thickness of the soil/made ground was 0.40m.

Overburden

- 5.3.8 Across the Section, the GI confirmed the overburden to comprise Alluvium, Peat, Glaciolacustrine deposits and Lowestoft Formation.
- 5.3.9 The combined thickness of the overburden encountered during the GI varied considerably between 0.20m up to 19.0m (BH+RC3206). Average thickness of overburden was 4.93m.

Mineral resources

5.3.10 Head, Glaciofluvial, River Terrace Deposits and Kesgrave Catchment Group made up the safeguarded sand and gravel mineral resources. The combined thickness of these resources varied between 0m to 12.0m (BH+RC3202). Average thickness was 4.52m.

Mineral quality

5.3.11 Bulk samples were obtained from Glaciofluvial, River Terrace Deposits and Kesgrave Catchment Subgroup which make up the safeguarded sand and gravel mineral resources with Section 3. A total of 60 PSD tests carried out on the bulk samples.

Glaciofluvial deposits

5.3.12 Of those sampled, the proportions were 0 – 96% gravel, 1 – 94% sand and 0 – 99% fines.

River terrace deposits

5.3.13 These proportions ranged between 2 – 29% gravel, 23 – 83% sand and 0 – 75% fines.

Kesgrave Catchment Subgroup

5.3.14 Proportions range between 0 – 85% gravel, 14 – 84% sand and 0 – 30% fines.

5.3.15 The PSD results are contained in **Annex C** of this MRA and the averages summarised in **Table 7** below.

TABLE 7: SUMMARY OF PSD RESULTS ON SECTION 3 MINERAL RESOURCES					
Resource	No. of Samples	Cobbles (%)	Gravel (%)	Sand (%)	Fines (%)
Glaciofluvial	43	0	15	60	25
River Terrace	4	0	42	47	11
Kesgrave	13	0	43	51	6

5.3.16 From the table above, due to the variability in the composition of the various resources, all would require washing to a certain degree. Once the fines are removed the resources would be considered suitable for use as aggregate within concrete or as engineered fill.

Overburden to mineral ratio

- 5.3.17 There were 101 borehole and window sampling points used in the MRA for Section 3. Safeguarded sand and gravel mineral resources were absent in 30 of the GI locations. In those where mineral resources were present, the overburden to mineral ratio varied between 0.04 to 13.80:1.

5.4 Conclusions

- 5.4.1 The results of the GI indicate that the underlying superficial geology is variable across the length of the proposed scheme.
- 5.4.2 The level of extensive GI is considered appropriate to inform the MRA.

6 ASSESSMENT OF MINERAL STERILISATION

6.1 3D modelling

6.1.1 To determine the quantity of mineral existing beneath the footprint of each section of the proposed scheme, 3D models were created for the following profiles:

- Topographical survey (existing ground profile)
- Base of the overburden (e.g. soils, made ground/engineered fill, alluvium, peat and Lowestoft Formation)
- Base of safeguarded sand and gravel mineral resource
- Base of brickearth mineral resource

6.1.2 All models were created in LSS, a Windows-based Digital Terrain 3D modelling software created by McCarthy Taylor Systems Ltd.

6.2 3D model construction methodology

Existing ground:

6.2.1 A 3D model was created by uploading the topographical survey data provided by the client.

Geological models:

6.2.2 3D models representing the base of overburden and safeguarded mineral resources were created adopting the same methodology.

6.2.3 Firstly, the coordinates of each borehole and window sample GI point were uploaded into LSS and assigned the datum levels determined from the borehole logs for the overburden and mineral resource.

6.2.4 Next, a 50m radius circle was created around each GI location, and the respective datum level assigned to the perimeter of the circle.

6.3 Mineral resource assessment methodology

Gross mineral sterilisation

6.3.1 For each Design Section of the proposed scheme, a 3D model representing the outline of the permanent land take was created in LSS and assigned levels from the topographical survey. Similarly, a 3D model of the outline of the existing A12 road was also created.

6.3.2 At various points along the route of the proposed scheme, there are areas where no mineral resources are present. Consequently, to avoid these 'barren' areas, the sections of permanent land take were subdivided into mineral resource blocks which are illustrated in **Drawings CA12026-001 to CA12602-008** of this MRA.

6.3.3 To determine the quantity of overburden and mineral resources situated beneath each mineral resource block, the 3D surface model was compared to the 3D model of the base of overburden and the base of the mineral resource. This represents the gross volume of sterilised mineral resource.

Existing mineral sterilisation

6.3.4 There are already safeguarded mineral resources present beneath the existing A12. The 3D model of the outline of the existing A12 road was used to calculate this quantity.

6.4 Net safeguarded sand and gravel sterilisation

6.4.1 The estimated net quantity of sand and gravel sterilised within the permanent land take has been determined by deducting the A12 mineral sterilisation volume from the gross volume. These quantities are summarised in **Tables 8 to 10** below:

Design Section 1

TABLE 8: DESIGN SECTION 1 SAND AND GRAVEL STERILISED MINERAL RESOURCES					
Net Soils & Overburden volume	Gross Mineral	A12 Mineral	Net Mineral	Net Mineral	Average Overburden to Mineral Ratio
(m³)	(m³)	(m³)	(m³)	Tonnes	
450,000	907,700	493,300	414,400	663,000	0.68:1
Notes:					
1. Soils and overburden volume includes both the soil and the Lowestoft Formation glacial till.					
2. Gross mineral volume is that which lies beneath the permanent land take area					
3. A12 mineral is the mineral resource already sterilised					
4. Net mineral volume is the gross mineral less A12 mineral					
5. Net mineral tonnage is the net mineral volume multiplied by a conversion factor of 1.60 tonnes per cubic metre					
6. The average overburden to mineral ratio is calculated by dividing the volume of soils and overburden by the saleable mineral tonnage.					

Design Section 2

- 6.4.2 The safeguarded sand and gravel operation at Colemans Farm Quarry lies within Design Section 2. The proposed scheme has the potential to sterilise some of the consented mineral resources in the northern part of the quarry extraction area. Furthermore, the operator, Brice Aggregates, has proven 265,000 tonnes of economically extractible sand and gravel resources exist beneath the proposed scheme to the west of the consented extraction area. These would need to be removed in advance of the proposed scheme to avoid them becoming sterilised. Subsequently, Brice Aggregates have submitted a planning application (PA Ref. ESS/36/21/BTE) to the mineral planning authority for a western extension to the quarry (Phases 5-7) which, if approved, will permit the extraction of the sand and gravel resources and infilling of the extracted areas with c. 425,000 tonnes of inert material to achieve the restoration landform prior to commencement of the proposed scheme. A copy of the revised working plan for the proposed extension illustrating Phases 5-7 is provided in **Annex D**.
- 6.4.3 Whilst this MRA acknowledges the submission of the planning application (currently under determination at the time of writing), the proven sand and gravel reserves have been incorporated into the calculation of the sterilised reserves within Design Section 2 for the purpose of the MRA as illustrated in **Drg. CA12096-004A** and shown in **Table 9** below.

TABLE 9:
DESIGN SECTION 2 SAND AND GRAVEL STERILISED MINERAL RESOURCES

Net Soils & Overburden volume	Gross Mineral	A12 Mineral	Net Mineral	Net Mineral	Average Overburden to Mineral Ratio
(m ³)	(m ³)	(m ³)	(m ³)	Tonnes	
1,828,000	3,789,000	859,400	2,929,600	4,952,360	0.40:1

- 6.4.4 Should planning permission be granted to allow the extraction of these proven resources prior to construction of the proposed scheme then the net tonnage of sterilised mineral in Table 9 reduces to 4.952Mt. **Drg. CA12096-004B** reflects the exclusion of these minerals from the MRA assessment of sterilised sand and gravel resources in Design Section 2.

Design Section 3

TABLE 10:
DESIGN SECTION 3 SAND AND GRAVEL STERILISED MINERAL RESOURCES

Net Soils & Overburden volume	Gross Mineral	A12 Mineral	Net Mineral	Net Mineral	Average Overburden to Mineral Ratio
(m ³)	(m ³)	(m ³)	(m ³)	Tonnes	
5,970,000	5,641,000	2,825,000	2,816,000	4,506,000	1.33:1

Combined Net Tonnage of Sand and Gravel Resources (Design Stages 1 – 3)

6.4.5 The estimated total net quantity of sand and gravel sterilised within the permanent land take in Design Stages 1 -3 is **c. 10.121Mt** (including the proven resources within Colemans Farm Quarry Phases 5 – 7). In the event of planning permission being granted for their extraction, the net tonnage reduces to **9.856Mt**.

6.5 Net safeguarded brick clay sterilisation

6.5.1 The proposed scheme extends across safeguarded brick clay mineral resources within Section 3 only at Marks Tey.

6.5.2 The estimated net quantity of brick clay sterilised within the permanent land take is summarised in **Table 11** below:

TABLE 11:
SECTION 3 BRICK CLAY STERILISED MINERAL RESOURCES

Net Soils & Overburden volume	Gross Mineral	A12 Mineral	Net Mineral	Net Mineral	Average Overburden to Mineral Ratio
(m ³)	(m ³)	(m ³)	(m ³)	Tonnes	
60,000	462,0000	328,000	134,200	239,000	0.25:1

Notes:

1. Net mineral tonnage is the net mineral volume multiplied by a conversion factor of 1.78 tonnes per cubic metre

6.5.3 The estimated total net quantity of brick clay sterilised within the permanent land take is **c.0.239Mt**.

7 CONSTRAINTS IMPACTING UPON THE PRACTICALITY OF MINERAL EXTRACTION

7.1 Summary of constraints

7.1.1 There are a number of constraints present within the proposed scheme Order Limits that would impact upon the practicality of mineral extraction. These constraints are considered to be coincident with those that apply to the proposed scheme.

7.1.2 The existing and future baseline conditions within the proposed scheme Order Limits and surrounding area, applicable to each of the aspect chapters, is reported in the following chapters of the Environmental Statement [TR010060/APP/6.1]:

- Chapter 2: The proposed scheme
- Chapter 6: Air quality
- Chapter 7: Cultural heritage
- Chapter 8: Landscape and visual
- Chapter 9: Biodiversity
- Chapter 10: Geology and soils
- Chapter 12: Noise and vibration
- Chapter 13: Population and human health
- Chapter 14: Road drainage and the water environment

7.1.3 Key highway and utility constraints are shown on the plans produced to support Volume 2 of the DCO application, and environmental constraints on figures produced to support the Environmental Statement in Volume 6 of the DCO application. Those of relevance to this assessment include:

Volume 2:

- Highway infrastructure and utilities - General Arrangement Plans [TR010060/APP/2.10] and Highways Engineering Section Drawings [TR010060/APP/2.12].

Volume 6 [TR010060/APP/6.2]:

- Air quality - construction dust assessment - sensitive receptors [Figure 6.4 of the Environmental Statement]

- Cultural heritage – archaeological remains and cultural heritage built heritage and historic landscape [Figures 7.1 and 7.2 of the Environmental Statement]
- Landscape and visual – key landscape constraints [Figure 8.1 of the Environmental Statement]
- Biodiversity – biodiversity designated sites, biodiversity important habitats and protected species [Figures 9.1 to 9.3 of the Environmental Statement]
- Geology and soils – land contamination areas and agricultural land classifications [Figures 10.1 and 10.2 of the Environmental Statement]
- Population and human health – population and health context (residential dwellings, community assets and public rights of way etc) [Figure 13.1 of the Environmental Statement]
- Road drainage and the water environment – water environment features [Figures 14.1 to 14.7 of the Environmental Statement]

7.2 Key constraints impacting on the practicality of mineral extraction

7.2.1 The adopted Essex MLP acknowledges that mineral extraction can have a considerable impact on its surroundings which requires careful consideration and Chapter 5 of the MLP contains development management policies aimed at minimising such impacts to acceptable levels:

- Paragraph 5.17 identifies impacts arising from noise, dust, fumes vibration, illumination and debris on the highway
- Paragraph 5.19 lists the factors to be taken into account such as proximity of the proposed development to homes, schools and other sensitive land use
- Paragraph 5.20 advises that a minimum buffer zone of 100 metres be defined between a residential property and the excavation in order to minimise the impact of working on the local amenity

7.2.2 Of the above constraints listed in Section 7.1 of this MRA, those of most concern in proximity to the proposed scheme include:

- Private property and housing
- Community land and assets
- Development land and businesses

- Agricultural land holdings
- Designated environmental sites and features
- Highway infrastructure
- Utilities corridors

7.2.3 These constraints are detailed in Chapter 2: The proposed scheme and the following chapters of the Environmental Statement in Volume 6 of the DCO application [TR010060/APP/6.1], and are likely to impact the practicality of mineral extraction through either direct or indirect sterilisation of the mineral resource:

- Chapter 6: Air quality
- Chapter 7: Cultural heritage
- Chapter 8: Landscape and visual
- Chapter 9: Biodiversity
- Chapter 10: Geology and soils
- Chapter 12: Noise and vibration
- Chapter 13: Population and human health
- Chapter 14: Road drainage and the water environment

8 FINANCIAL APPRAISAL

8.1 Introduction

8.1.1 A financial appraisal has been prepared as part of MRA based on a hypothetical scenario whereby all minerals existing immediately beneath the permanent land take of the proposed scheme road corridor could be removed by prior extraction.

8.2 Hypothetical scenario

8.2.1 The objective of this scenario is to address the requirements of Policy S8 of the Essex MLP by considering the possibility of prior extraction.

8.2.2 In this scenario, the key assumptions are:

- a) That all minerals sterilised by the proposed road corridor development are capable of being extracted by the Principal Contractor for the proposed scheme and removed off site (as dug without prior processing) to the nearest quarry operation(s).
- b) That those mineral operations are able to accommodate the mineral resources from the proposed scheme whilst still complying with the conditions of their respective planning permissions in terms of importation, transportation, etc.
- c) The minerals from the proposed scheme would be processed by the receiving mineral operations to remove the fines content and the aggregate screened and graded into their respective sizes for sale into the market.

8.2.3 The rate at which the mineral would be removed would be dictated by how many existing mineral operators would be interested in taking the mineral for processing. This would be influenced by several factors, for example:

- compatibility of the minerals to be extracted compared to those at the receptor quarry for blending to suit existing customers/market
- ability of receptor quarry to accommodate the additional minerals (i.e. sufficient availability of land for stockpiling)
- ability of receptor quarry to import minerals (potential planning restrictions)
- availability of plant and equipment and haulage vehicles
- distance between proposed scheme and quarry operation

- traffic impact arising from hauling mineral – increase in the rate of extraction would proportionately increase lorry movements

8.2.4 During the extraction of the mineral resources, the resultant mineral excavations would need to be infilled with suitable inert material to return the site to pre-road construction levels. It would be necessary for the rate of importation to correlate with the rate of mineral extraction, there is a logistical requirement to ensure sufficient quantity of material is available.

8.2.5 Furthermore, the inert material would need to be suitably compacted to achieve the required engineering specifications to create a stable foundation for the construction of the proposed scheme. The existence of groundwater would adversely impact on the programme to complete ground compaction and result in additional construction costs.

8.3 Financial appraisal assumptions

General assumptions:

Design Sections of proposed scheme

8.3.1 The sand and gravel mineral resources have been independently assessed for each of the three Design Sections of the proposed scheme rather than as one single entity.

Proximity of existing mineral operations

8.3.2 There are three mineral operations situated either within or in close proximity of each design section of the proposed scheme:

- Design Section 1: Bulls Lodge Quarry – Hanson Quarry Products Europe
- Design Section 2: Colemans Farm Quarry – Brice Aggregates Ltd
- Design Section 3: Colchester Quarry – Tarmac Ltd.

8.3.3 The assumption is that the prior extraction of sand and gravel resources would be taken to the quarry operation located within each design stage.

Bulls lodge quarry

8.3.4 Bulls Lodge Quarry is already affected by the proposed Chelmsford North East Bypass (CNEB) scheme which will traverse south to north through the quarry. The route links with junction 19 (Boreham interchange) via a radial distributor road (part of the Beaulieu Park development).

- 8.3.5 To deliver the Northeast Chelmsford expansion plans associated with the Chelmsford Garden Village, in accordance with Chelmsford City Councils' proposed timescales and to avoid sterilisation of the consented mineral reserves, it is necessary for the already approved phased extraction of the sand and gravel to be modified so that extraction is carried out much sooner than previously intended and contrary to timescales stipulated in the existing planning permissions. Therefore, the mineral operator will be entirely focussed in achieving the revised programme of mineral extraction so as to avoid any delay to the CNEB scheme and the Chelmsford Garden Village proposals.
- 8.3.6 Consequently, there would appear to be no scope for the quarry to accommodate a proportion of as-dug sand and gravel resources from the proposed scheme.

Colemans farm quarry

- 8.3.7 The quarry has submitted three planning applications, namely ESS/36/21/BTE, ESS/51/21/BTE and ESS/98/21/BTE, to amend the working and restoration schemes to enable extraction of all accessible mineral reserves from within the corridor affected by the A12 improvements. The operator, Brice Aggregates Limited, will facilitate a restoration back to original surface level of this area by importing inert materials prior to the commencement of A12 construction works.
- 8.3.8 The grant of planning permission for these three applications will ensure mineral reserves are not needlessly sterilised by the construction of the A12 (consistent with national and local policy guidance) and will support the timely delivery of the proposed scheme by providing a suitable surface at pre-quarrying ground levels on which the road can be built.
- 8.3.9 Similarly to Bulls Lodge Quarry, the operator will be entirely focussed upon extracting all mineral reserves and infilling the excavations in order to facilitate the construction programme for the proposed scheme.
- 8.3.10 Therefore, it would appear that there is also no scope for the quarry to accommodate the proportion of as-dug mineral resources from the proposed scheme.

Colchester quarry, Colchester

- 8.3.11 The original planning permission for the extraction of sand and gravel at Colchester Quarry was granted in December 1969. Subsequent planning permissions have been granted for extensions to the original quarry, and for the restoration of the quarry via landfill.

8.3.12 Tarmac Limited is the operator of the quarry which extends to the use of the on-site asphalt and concrete batching plants. Cory Environmental is the operator of the landfill and is responsible for the restoration of the site.

8.3.13 Planning permission stipulates a completion date for the extraction of minerals and restoration of the quarry. Even if the site were able to accommodate its proportion of as-dug material this would require the submission of planning application(s) to allow the importation of as-dug minerals. The preparation, consultation and determination of the application would all take time, which if approved, would inevitably impact on the construction programme for the proposed scheme.

8.3.14 Again, similarly to the quarries at Bulls Lodge and Colemans Farm, there would appear to be no scope for the quarry to accommodate the as-dug minerals from the proposed scheme.

Additional sand and gravel operations within Greater Essex

8.3.15 The Greater Essex Local Aggregate Assessment 2021 states that there are 37 sand and gravel operations in Greater Essex, of which 24 were active. These are listed in **Table 12** below.

Table 12: Sand and Gravel operations within Greater Essex				
No.	QUARRY	OPERATOR	CESSATION DATE	DISTANCE TO ORDER LIMITS (KM)
1	BIRCH QUARRY	HANSON	2018	3.2
2	COBBS FARM	SRC LTD	2021	7.5
3	ELMSTEAD HALL	R W MITCHELL & SONS	2021	11.9
4	BRADWELL QUARRY	BLACKWATER AGGREGATES	2022	4.9
5	LUFKINS FARM	BRETT AGGREGATES	2022	15.9
6	CURRY FARM	DEWICKS	2023	15.7
7	MARTELLS QUARRY	SRC LTD (silica sand)	2026	11.5
8	BRIGHTLINGSEA QUARRY	BRETT AGGREGATES	2026	14.4
9	HIGHWOOD QUARRY	SRC LTD	2026	19.0
10	SHEEPCOTES FARM	SRC LTD	2027	4.4
11	CROWN QUARRY	SRC LTD	2028	74.1
12	ST CLERES PIT	DANBURY AGGREGATES	2029	2.9

Table 12:
Sand and Gravel operations within Greater Essex

No.	QUARRY	OPERATOR	CESSATION DATE	DISTANCE TO ORDER LIMITS (KM)
13	ROYAL OAK	DANBURY AGGREGATES	2029	6.5
14	ASHELDHAM QUARRY	G&B FINCH LTD	2029	18.2
15	ELSENHAM QUARRY	BRETT AGGREGATES	2029	25.8
16	CRUMPS FARM	EDVIRON LTD	2031	19.2
17	BULLS LODGE	HANSON	2034	0.5
18	RAYNE QUARRY	TARMAC	2035	13.3
19	COLEMANS FARM QUARRY	BRICE AGGREGATES	2036	0.0
20	WIVENHOE QUARRY	TARMAC	2039	12.0
21	COLCHESTER QUARRY	TARMAC	2042	2.6
22	ALRESFORD CREEK	BRETT AGGREGATES	2042	13.3
23	FINGRINGHOE QUARRY	JJ PRIOR LTD	2042	70.5
24	BLACKLEY QUARRY	FRANK LYONS PLANT SERVICES	2045	9.0

8.3.16 It can be seen from the table that at the commencement of construction of the proposed scheme (Q1 2024), quarry nos. 1-6 will have ceased mineral production and will either be under restoration or completely restored. By the time the proposed scheme is completed (Q4 2027), a further four sites will have ceased production.

8.3.17 Of the remaining 18 sites still operating at the commencement of construction of the proposed scheme, Crown Quarry (no. 11) and Fingringhoe Quarry (no. 23) can be discounted owing to their distance from the proposed scheme. The remaining 16 sites lie between 0km to 25.8km from the Order Limits with the average distance being 10.75km.

8.3.18 Equal apportionment of the total mineral resources from the proposed scheme amongst these 16 operations would be 0.616Mt. As has been mentioned previously, even if these operations had capacity to accommodate these resources, all would require a variation to their planning permissions which would take time to complete without any guarantee of approval. This would inevitably lead to delays in the construction programme and delivery of the proposed scheme.

Income assumptions:

Mineral selling price

8.3.19 An average selling price of £16.50 per tonne for mineral is considered to be representative of the typical market range at current levels. However, as the mineral would be simply excavated in its natural state 'as dug' by the Principal Contractor for the proposed scheme and then sold onto a third party (i.e. the mineral operators in closest proximity to the proposed development) it would command a lower value compared to processed sand and gravel material.

8.3.20 The lower value would reflect that the mineral operator would still need to process the material at its quarry prior to sale. It would be reasonable to set the selling price at 50% of the market value for processed sand and gravel. The rate of £8.25 per tonne has been applied in the calculation.

Inert waste gate price

8.3.21 A gate price of £4.80 per tonne for the importation of inert waste has been used which is considered to be representative of the typical market range.

Haulage

8.3.22 The cost of hauling the 'as dug' mineral from the proposed scheme site to the accommodating mineral operation has been set at a rate of £3.00 per tonne.

Expenditure assumptions:

Switch from red diesel

8.3.23 In line with changes announced by the UK Government, from 1 April 2022, construction and mineral operators will lose the rebate on the use of red diesel. Consequently, heavy plant and equipment (excavators, dumpers, shovels) will have to switch to white diesel. The loss of the rebate will significantly increase fuel costs for operators.

Earthworks

8.3.24 The task of excavating the soils and overburden has been allocated a cost of £2.35 per cubic metre.

Aggregate production costs

- 8.3.25 Site operations would include extraction of the mineral, loading direct into HGV lorries and haulage to the nearest quarry. There would be no requirement for on-site processing and washing of the mineral to extract the fines prior to the sale as these aspects would be done at the selected quarry. To reflect the simplified extraction operation, a rate of £5.00 per tonne has been used.

Ground engineering and compaction of inert fill

- 8.3.26 The inert fill would require a degree of compaction in order to create a stable foundation upon which to construct the road development. This could impact upon the design (slope stability and settlement of earthworks) as compacted cohesive fill may be poorer foundation than existing sands and gravels.
- 8.3.27 To assess the availability of inert material in the County, the Minerals and Waste Monitoring Report (period 1 April 2017 – 31 March 2018) reported that in 2017, a total of 3.55Mt of construction, demolition and excavation waste was generated within the plan area of which 0.685Mt was sent to non-inert landfill.
- 8.3.28 Allowing for compaction of the inert material, it is possible that approximately 10.63Mt of inert material would be required. Based on the availability of inert material, hypothetically, if the proposed scheme were able to source all available inert material, the infilling and compaction programme could take at least c. 3 - 4 years.
- 8.3.29 This would inevitably lead to significant time delays in the delivery, not to mention the added costs of the proposed scheme. The better option would be to leave the mineral resources in situ. Nevertheless, to reflect the compaction operation and in-situ testing to measure compaction levels a rate of £6.15 per tonne has been used.

Aggregate levy

- 8.3.30 Included at the current rate of £2.00 per tonne. Payable when the mineral leaves the site of the proposed scheme.

Mineral royalty

- 8.3.31 A typical royalty for sand and gravel to average £2.00 per tonne has been assumed. However, to reflect the value of the 'as dug' mineral a 50% discount to the royalty rate has been applied. A royalty would only be payable to the mineral owners(s) in the event that the mineral rights have not been acquired by National Highways.

Inert waste royalty

8.3.32 A waste royalty at £1.68 per tonne has been assumed based upon 30% of the gate price of £4.80 per tonne – this would be payable to the landowners.

Exclusions

8.3.33 The appraisal does not include any provision for depreciation of plant and equipment, any potential finance costs, applicant profit or inflation. Also excluded are the mineral and waste royalties. It is assumed that the applicant has already acquired the freehold title to the surface and the underlying minerals.

8.4 Financial appraisal review

8.4.1 Wardell Armstrong's financial assessment is provided in **Annex E** of this MRA and summarised in **Table 13** below.

TABLE 13:					
Design Section	Sterilised Mineral Tonnage	Inert Waste Infill Tonnage	Total Income	Total Costs	Profit/Loss
1	663,000	696,150	£8,811,270	-£13,080,827	-£4,269,557
2	*4,952,000	5,199,600	£65,812,080	-£85,248,963	-£19,436,883
3	4,506,000	4,731,300	£59,884,740	-£111,937,484	-£52,052,744
TOTALS	10,121,000	10,627,050	£134,508,090	-£210,267,274	-£75,759,184
* Includes the 265,000 tonnes of proven sand and gravel resources within Colemans Farm					

8.4.2 Whilst profitability is not an explicit test set by the NPPF (although this may impact on practicality), the financial appraisal contained in this MRA has concluded that prior extraction of the mineral resources as part of the proposed scheme could result in additional costs of £75.76M (£75.31M excluding Colemans Farm Quarry extension reserves) and is therefore not economically viable in the context of constructing the proposed scheme.

9 VIABILITY OF PRIOR EXTRACTION

9.1 Ability of site to incorporate temporary mineral processing plant

9.1.1 Prior extraction is not considered to be a practical option, as demonstrated by the financial appraisals, so there is no requirement for temporary mineral processing plant for this purpose.

9.2 Proximity to existing mineral sites or processing plant

9.2.1 The nearest existing mineral operations located within close proximity to the proposed scheme are:

- Bulls Lodge Quarry, operated by Hanson Quarry Products Europe situated adjacent to Design Section 1.
- Colemans Farm Quarry, operated by Brice Aggregates Limited situated within Design Section 2 where the proposed alignment of the A12 traverses through the mineral extraction area.
- Colchester Quarry, operated by Tarmac Limited and situated to the southeast of Design Section 3.

9.2.2 As mentioned in 8.3 of this MRA (proximity of existing mineral operations), when construction works commence for the proposed scheme, 16 quarries lie between 0km – 25.8km from the Order Limits. Even if these operations had capacity to accommodate these resources, all would require a variation to their planning permissions which would take time to complete without any guarantee of approval. This would inevitably lead to delays in the construction programme and delivery of the proposed scheme.

9.3 Context of site and mineral within the wider mineral resource area

9.3.1 The total MSA for sand and gravel within Greater Essex is 130,387ha and 197ha for brick clay.

9.3.2 The Order Limits of the proposed scheme extends over an area of 862.7ha, of which 703.2ha (0.5%) lies within the safeguarded sand and gravel MSA and 6.74ha (3.4%) within safeguarded Brick Clay.

9.3.3 The area of 'permanent land take' (with National Highways owned land removed) within the sand and gravel and brick clay MSAs is 413.2ha (0.3%) and 1.97ha (1.0%) respectively.

9.3.4 The consented reserves at Bulls Lodge Quarry are approximately 10.0Mt which will be extracted over a period between 2021 – 2039.

9.3.5 Colemans Farm Quarry has approximately 2.2Mt of sand and gravel reserves remaining, to be extracted up to 2034, provided planning permission [Ref. ESS/36/21/BTE] is granted for an extension to the mineral workings.

9.3.6 In 2014, sand and gravel reserves at Colchester Quarry were estimated to be 2.5Mt. Operations at the quarry are scheduled to continue until 2042.

9.4 Proximity to viable transport links for mineral haulage

9.4.1 This is not applicable as prior extraction is not considered to be economically viable as demonstrated by the financial appraisals.

9.5 Potential for indigenous material to be used in the construction of the proposed development, reducing the need for import

9.5.1 Overall, the design engineers have confirmed that there is a shortfall of c. 0.6M cu.m of general fill materials for use on the proposed scheme (granular and cohesive fill). This deficit would be met by the four proposed scheme borrow pits. The incorporation of borrow pits would result in the proposed scheme being largely self-contained in terms of the sourcing of materials for earthworks (as illustrated in **Table 1**).

9.5.2 The largest quantity of materials to be used in construction of the proposed scheme would likely be earthworks materials, aggregates for road foundation materials, asphalt aggregates and drainage/duct aggregates. It is assumed at this stage that all these materials, except for the site won material from earthworks/borrow pits, would be imported to site as they are unlikely to be available in the borrow pits.

9.5.3 Depending on the quality of the granular material and effort to excavate it, processing and treatment may be used to gain concrete and drainage aggregates for use on the proposed scheme from Borrow Pit J.

9.6 Potential benefits through mineral restoration, e.g. land reclamation, landscape enhancement

9.6.1 The mineral deposits existing beneath the proposed scheme are not intended to be removed by prior extraction nor by conventional quarrying methods. Therefore, there would not be any potential benefits via mineral restoration.

9.6.2 An Environmental Masterplan has been produced which shows the proposed scheme design and areas within the Order Limits reserved for environmental mitigation. This is included in Figure 2.1 of the Environmental Statement [TR010060/APP/6.2]. This is also supported by illustrative cross sections shown on Figure 2.2 of the Environmental Statement [TR010060/APP/6.2].

9.6.3 The Environmental Masterplan, Figure 2.1 of the Environmental Statement [TR010060/APP/6.2], shows the indicative borrow pit restoration proposals, in line with the general principles described in Chapter 2: The proposed scheme, of the Environmental Statement [TR010060/APP/6.1]. A Borrow Pit Report has been included within Volume 7 of the DCO application [TR010060/APP/7.8].

9.6.4 An Outline Landscape and Ecology Management Plan (LEMP), part of the first iteration Environmental Management Plan (EMP), has also been included with the DCO application [TR010060/APP/6.5]. This presents how the landscape and ecological mitigation would be reinstated, monitored, and maintained. A detailed landscape specification and maintenance schedule will be produced at the detailed design stage.

9.7 Opportunities for incidental extraction as part of the development of the site such as foundations, footings, landscaping, sustainable drainage systems

9.7.1 The combined thickness of the soil and overburden varies considerably, between 1.67 – 5.33m (average thicknesses). It is considered unlikely for any opportunity to exist for the incidental extraction of mineral resources through the construction of various structures associated with the proposed scheme such as abutment/retaining walls. Therefore, the quantity of mineral capable of being extracted is expected to be minimal.

9.8 Evidence of interested operators/local market demand

9.8.1 The latest Greater Essex Local Aggregate Assessment 2021 states that there are 37 sand and gravel operations in Greater Essex, of which 24 are currently active. Of the 13 inactive sites, nine are permitted but were not actively extracting mineral at 31 December 2020. The combined production capacity of these sites is c. 3.60Mtpa.

9.8.2 Sand and gravel sales in 2020 were 2.96Mt, although this figure may be reduced due to the impact COVID-19 had on sales during 2020. The three year average of sales (2018 – 2020) was 3.23Mt. The apportionment of sand and gravel supply for Greater Essex in the adopted Local Development Plan is 4.45Mtpa.

- 9.8.3 The permitted reserves of sand and gravel stood at 33.59Mt as stated by the Greater Essex Local Aggregate Assessment 2021. The ten year average sales (2011 to 2020) were 3.26Mt meaning that the landbank of sand and gravel reserves stands at 10.30 years and so is above the seven year requirement as required by the NPPF (paragraph 213,f). At 31 December 2021, there were four planning permissions for sand and gravel extraction awaiting determination, which if granted, would increase the landbank by a further 9.5Mt.
- 9.8.4 Total tonnage of sand and gravel situated beneath the permanent land take of the proposed scheme (and subject to prior extraction) is 10.121Mt (including Colemans Farm Quarry Phases 5-7) which is the equivalent of just over 3 years total mineral supply for Essex.
- 9.8.5 To put matters into context, there would be 16 quarries operating during the construction of the proposed scheme and if the mineral from the proposed scheme were apportioned equally, then each operation would need to accommodate c. 0.632Mt. In all likelihood, none of the sites have the capacity to take such a volume of material and to do so would require variation to existing planning permissions for matters such as traffic movements, timescale of mineral operations, etc.
- 9.8.6 Given the remaining reserves at Bulls Lodge Quarry, Colemans Quarry and Colchester Quarry, none of the operators are likely to be interested in taking any mineral resources from the proposed scheme.
- 9.8.7 It is considered that there is sufficient supply of sand and gravel into the local market from the existing mineral operations.

10 CONCLUSIONS

10.1 Whether prior extraction is environmentally feasible

10.1.1 Due to time implications for delivery of the proposed Scheme by 2027, there is little scope for delay in the programme.

10.1.2 To extract all 10.121Mt of sand and gravel in approximately 4 years would be a substantial undertaking, requiring an enormous fleet of plant and machinery which would greatly exceed the operation of a normal quarry which inevitably could result in adverse environmental impacts etc.

10.2 Prior extraction of minerals

Sand and gravel:

10.2.1 The latest Greater Essex Local Aggregate Assessment 2021 states that sand and gravel sales in 2020 were 2.96Mt although this figure may reflect the impact of COVID-19 had on sales during 2020. The three year average of sales (2018 – 2020) was 3.23Mt.

10.2.2 Total tonnage of sand and gravel subject to prior extraction is 10.121Mt (including Colemans Farm Quarry Phases 5-7) which is the equivalent of just over 3 years total mineral supply for Essex. The introduction of this quantity of mineral into the mineral supply market is totally impractical.

10.2.3 To put matters into context, there would be 16 active sand and gravel sites in Greater Essex at the time of construction and if the mineral from the proposed scheme were apportioned equally then each operation would need to accommodate c. 0.632Mt.

10.2.4 In all probability, none of the sites have the capacity to take such a volume of material and to do so would require variation to existing planning permissions for matters such as traffic movements, timescale of mineral operations, etc.

Brick clay:

10.2.5 The MLP requires the maintenance of at least a 25 year landbank at both the Bulmer Brickfield and Marks Tey sites. When the MLP was adopted in July 2014, there were sufficient permitted reserves at both operations to achieve the 25 year landbank. Therefore, prior extraction of brick clay is not necessary.

10.3 Whether the site has the potential to be worked for mineral in the future

10.3.1 The proposed scheme would be a permanent usage of the land as the road would have a design life of 60 years. Therefore, the possibility of the sterilised sand and gravel and brick clay minerals left in situ beneath the proposed scheme being worked at any point in the future is considered unlikely.

10.4 Whether prior extraction is practical at the site in the context of the non-mineral development, taking into account the estimated value of the mineral, restoration and the overall viability of the development

10.4.1 Prior extraction is not considered to be a practical option owing to the inevitable delays that would occur, jeopardising the delivery of the proposed scheme by 2027. Furthermore, the financial appraisal for the extraction of sand and gravel illustrates that the cost of prior extraction is not economically viable, adding c. £75.76M to the cost of the proposed scheme.

10.4.2 The critical factor affecting the economic viability of prior extraction of sand and gravel and/or brick clay is that the cumulative costs of extraction, infilling and compaction of the void to provide a stable foundation for construction exceeds the proceeds of sale of the minerals to an existing operator. As the mineral would need to be taken away and processed at another facility, this significantly reduces their value and consequently the level of income.

10.4.3 Furthermore, the requirement to compact the infill would not only result in additional delays in the construction of the proposed scheme but the work involved to achieve compaction may require review of the design and subsequent increase in costs.

How the MRA has informed the proposed non-mineral development

10.4.4 Chapter 3: Assessment of alternatives, of the Environmental Statement [TR010060/APP/6.1] details the proposed scheme history and the design alternatives that have been considered, including the environmental factors which have influenced the decision making (e.g. consideration of the sterilisation of minerals). It is important to acknowledge that the design of the proposed scheme is influenced by the existing A12 which already extends over a substantial MSA for sand and gravel and brick clay.

10.4.5 The financial appraisal demonstrates that prior extraction of the sand and gravel is not commercially viable. However, if the extraction was undertaken as a stand-alone quarry operation, as the full proceeds of the sale of aggregate would be realised, this aspect alone makes their extraction potentially economically viable.

10.4.6 Extraction in this context would create even further delay in the delivery of the proposed scheme because extraction would take several years, as it would be impractical to dispose of 10.121Mt of aggregate into the market from a single source given the average annual production for Greater Essex is 3.26Mt. Furthermore, the site would significantly increase the sand and gravel landbank. Consequently, this could significantly impact upon existing sand and gravel sites by impeding plans for quarry extensions not to mention reduction in market supply.

10.4.7 As a consequence, the mineral resources existing beneath the proposed scheme do not warrant safeguarding or prior extraction. Furthermore, the proposed scheme would not be compatible with the criteria set out in the mineral safeguarding policy for non-mineral development, i.e. minerals are not of economic importance nor is prior extraction practicable.

10.5 If prior extraction is not practical, the justification for sterilising the mineral

10.5.1 The proposed scheme is listed in the Greater Essex Local Aggregate Assessment 2021 (paragraphs 1.3.6 and 1.3.7) as one of the major construction projects that are either planned, programmed or underway and indicates 2027/28 as the potential delivery date for the project.

10.5.2 The availability of inert material is another limitation to prior extraction. The Minerals and Waste Monitoring Report (period 1st April 2017 – 31st March 2018) reported that in 2017, a total of 3.55Mt of construction, demolition and excavation waste was generated within the plan area of which 0.685Mt was sent to non-inert landfill leaving a net tonnage of 2.865Mt of inert material potentially available.

10.5.3 Theoretically, on the assumption that all inert waste generated within the County of Essex could be made available for infilling the excavations of the proposed scheme (and that it was suitable to be compacted), then given the quantity of material required, this would take a minimum of 3.6 years. Clearly, this timescale is impractical as there are existing permitted developments which already utilise this material. Furthermore, the number of lorry movements required to deliver this material would be in excess of 1.1 million.

10.5.4 Prior extraction of minerals, infilling and ground compaction would result in considerable delays which would make it impossible to achieve the completion of the proposed scheme by 2027.

10.6 If prior extraction is practical, how this will be phased as part of, or preceding, the non-mineral development

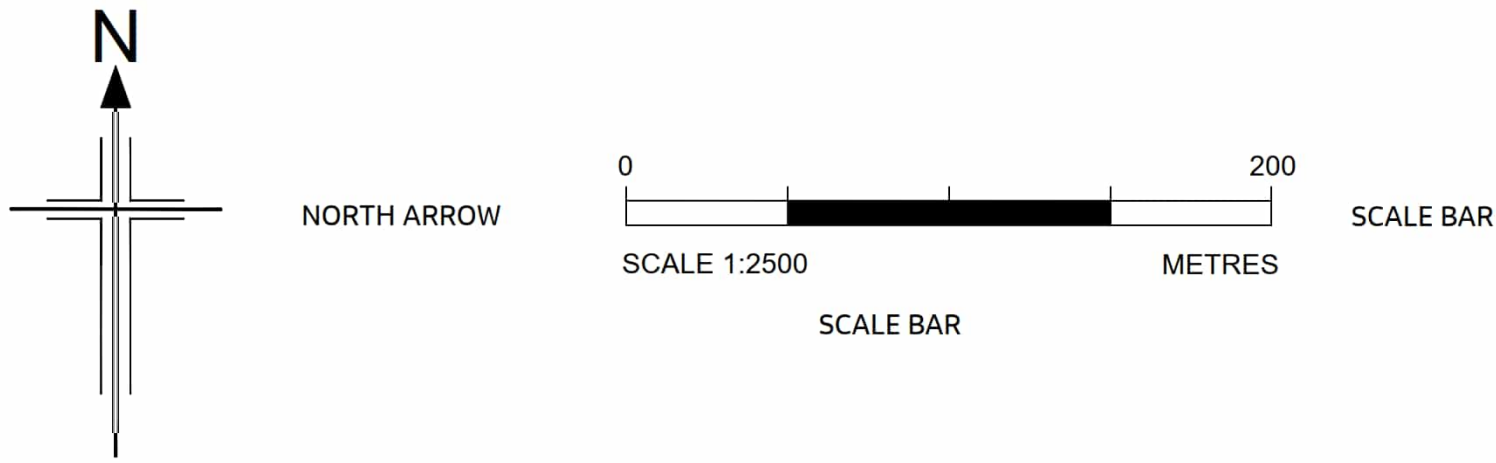
10.6.1 Prior extraction is not considered a practical option for the reasons set out in this assessment. Furthermore, phasing of the prior extraction would only exacerbate any potential delays to the delivery of the proposed scheme.

ANNEXES

ANNEX A:

EXPLORATORY HOLE LOCATION PLANS AND GEOLOGICAL LONG SECTION

CAD FRAME ITEMS

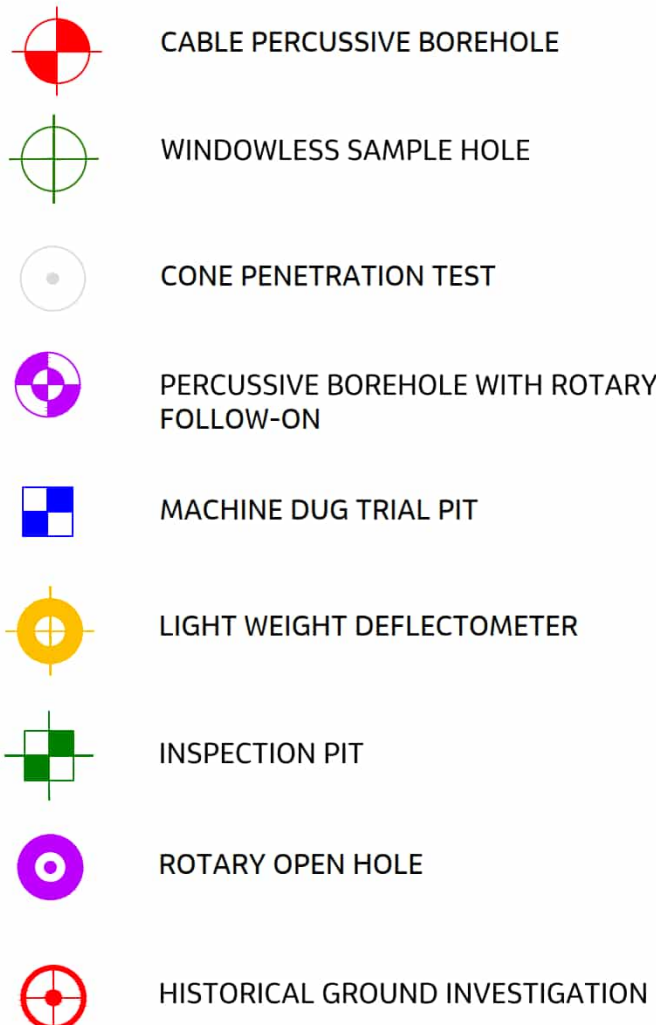


FOR CONTINUATION REFER TO PAGE XX

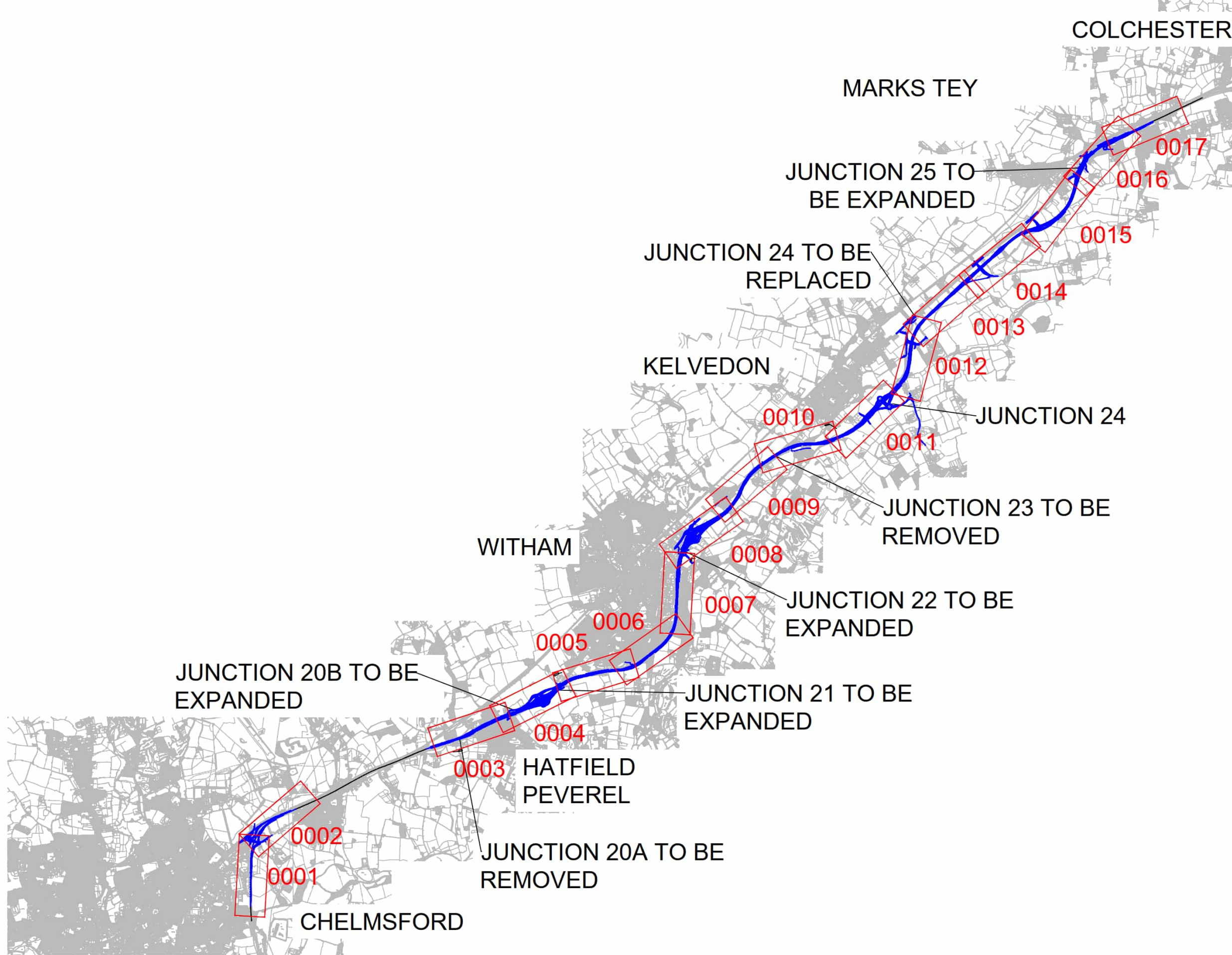
CUTLINES

FOR CONTINUATION REFER TO PAGE XX

EXPLORATORY HOLE LEGEND



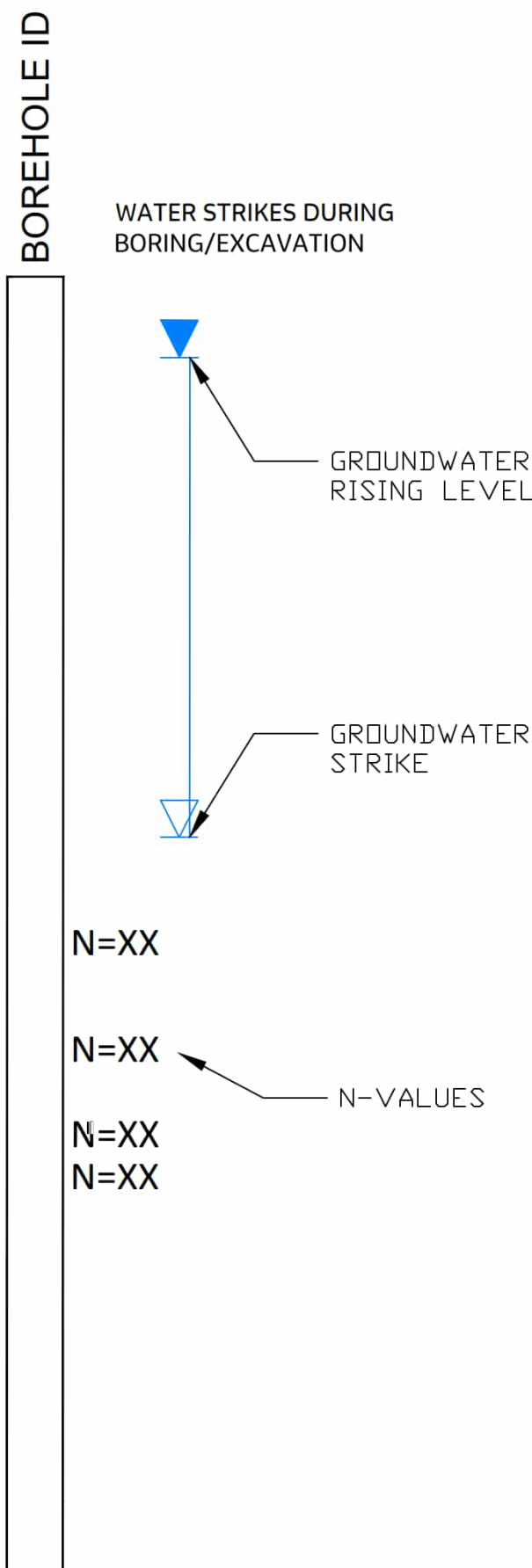
NOTE. EXPLORATORY HOLES ARE HISTORICAL WHERE THE NUMBER IS PRECEDED BY "H-XXXX" WHICH REFERS TO THE PSSR NUMBERING SYSTEM APPLIED DURING DIGITISATION. WHERE ADDITIONAL HISTORICAL HOLES HAVE SUBSEQUENTLY BEEN ADDED DURING PRODUCTION OF THESE LONG SECTIONS, THEN THE BGS NAMING CONVENTION IS SHOWN E.G., "TL70NW157". EXPLORATORY HOLES SHOWN ON THE SECTIONS WITH A BOX SURROUNDED ARE FROM OUTSIDE OF THE 100m WIDE BUFFER AND HAVE BEEN INCLUDED WHERE 'ON LINE' DATA WAS LIMITED.



Reproduced by permission of Ordnance Survey on behalf of HMSO. © Crown copyright and database right 2019. All rights reserved. Ordnance Survey Licence number 100030649.

- NOTES:
- THIS DRAWING SHOULD BE READ AS PART OF DRAWING SERIES HE551497-JAC-HGT-SCHW-DR-GE-1001 TO 1017. THE PROPOSED DESIGN ELEMENT LAYOUTS ARE BASED ON DESIGN FIX 2.
 - THE VARIOUS NUMERICAL BGS RIVER TERRACE DEPOSIT MEMBERS HAVE BEEN COMPREHENSIVELY PRESENTED AS RIVER TERRACE DEPOSITS FOR THE PURPOSES OF GEOTECHNICAL INTERPRETATION.
 - A LIMITED NUMBER OF REPRESENTATIVE AVAILABLE BOREHOLES ARE DISPLAYED ON THE SECTIONS FOR THE PURPOSE OF CLARITY.
 - THESE DRAWINGS ARE BASED ON AGS DATA FIX 20/08/2021.

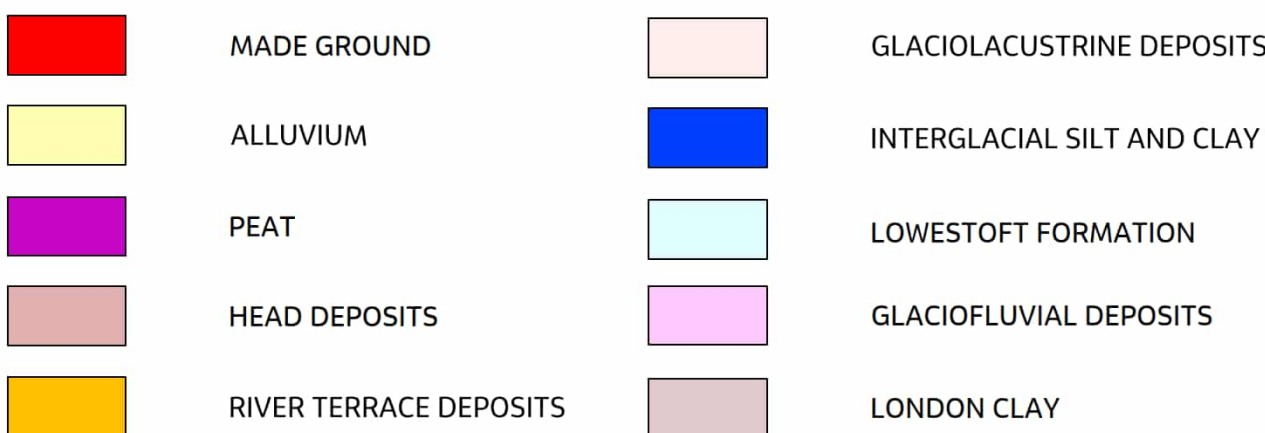
HOLE LEGEND



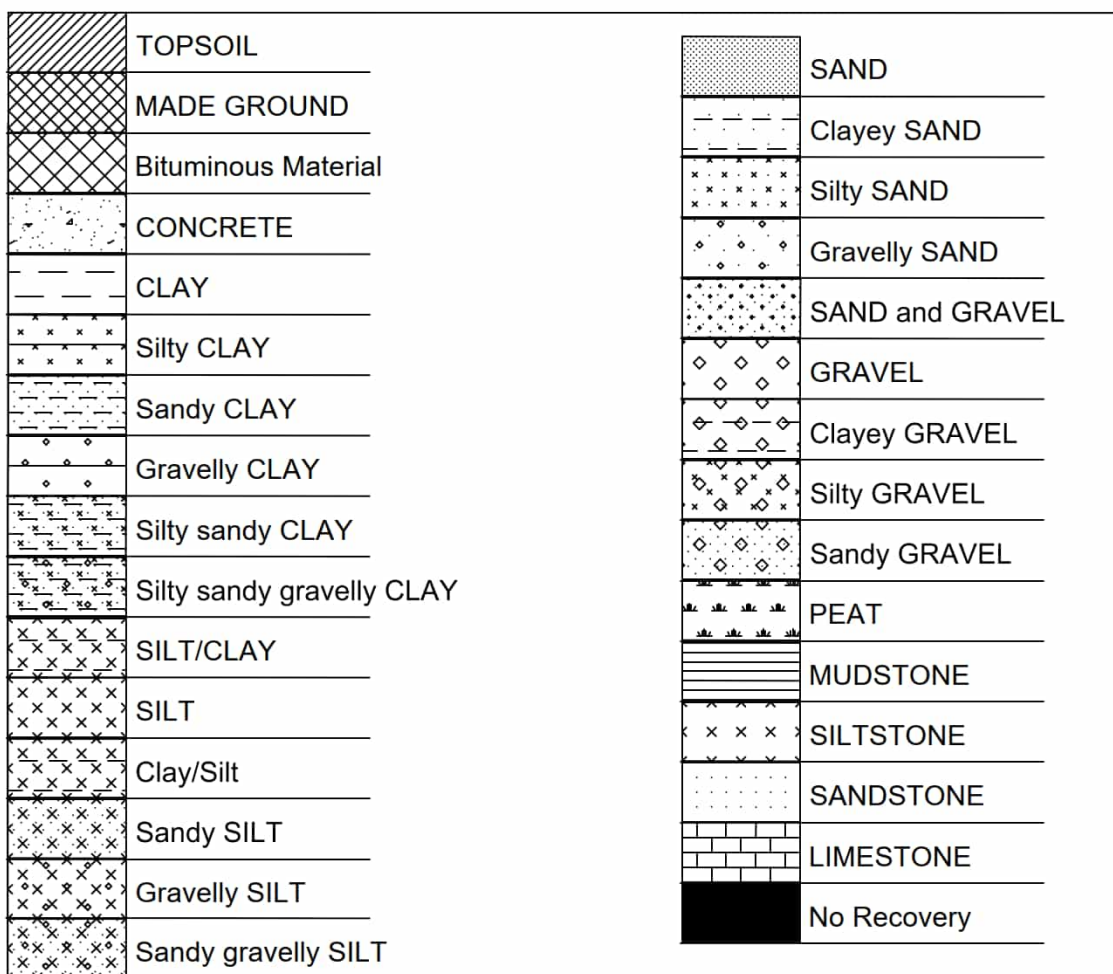
PROFILE LEGEND



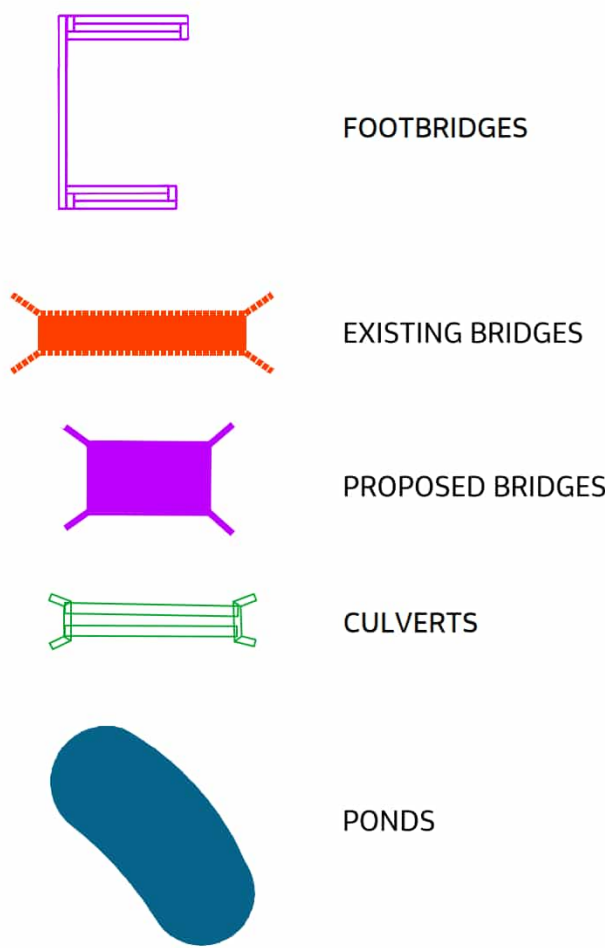
GEOLOGY LEGEND



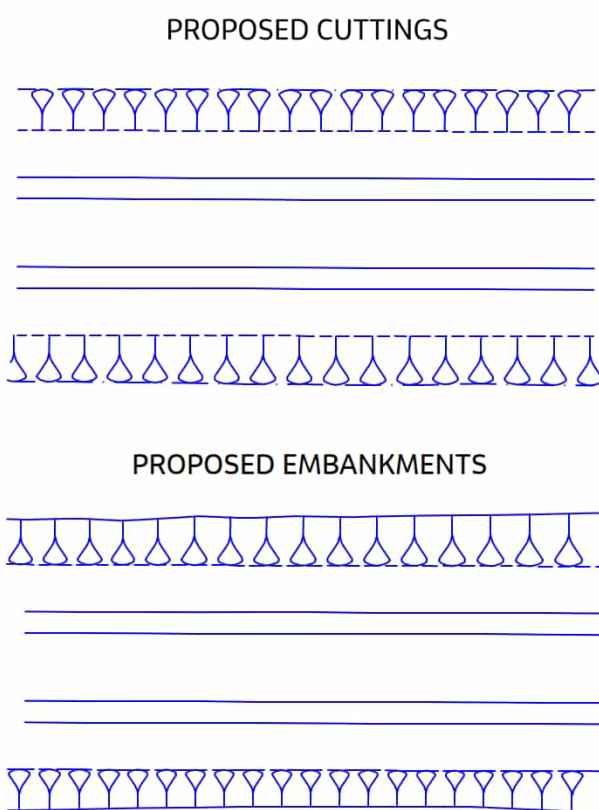
HATCHING PATTERNS



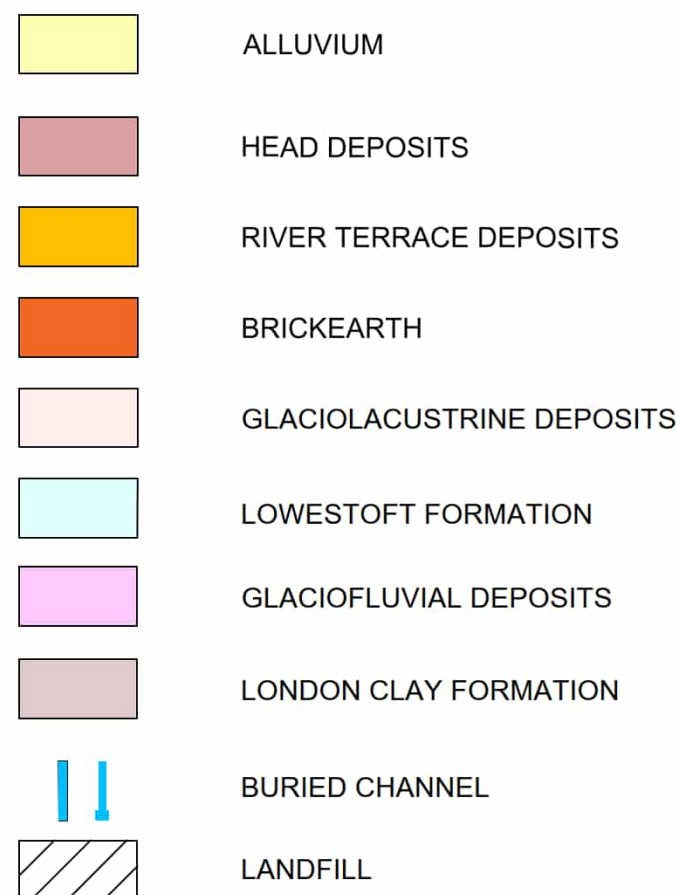
STRUCTURES AND DRAINAGE



EARTHWORKS



BGS GEOLOGY



SAFETY, HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

In addition to the hazards/risks normally associated with the types of work detailed on this drawing, note the following :

CONSTRUCTION

- Not Applicable

MAINTENANCE / CLEANING

- Not Applicable

DECOMMISSIONING / DEMOLITION

- Not Applicable



Rev	Rev. Date	Purpose of revision	Drawn	Checked	Rev'd	Apprv'd
P01	23/04/21	FIRST ISSUE	DS	MH	CLM	PB
P02	15/06/21	SECOND ISSUE	DS	MH	CLM	RC
P03	25/11/21	THIRD ISSUE	TE	MH	CLM	DT

Contractor:	Designer:
COSTAIN	Jacobs 2nd Floor Cottons Centre, Cottons Lane London SE1 2QG. Tel: +44 (0)203 9802000 www.jacobs.com



Project REGIONAL DELIVERY PARTNERSHIP
A12 CHELMSFORD TO A120 WIDENING SCHEME

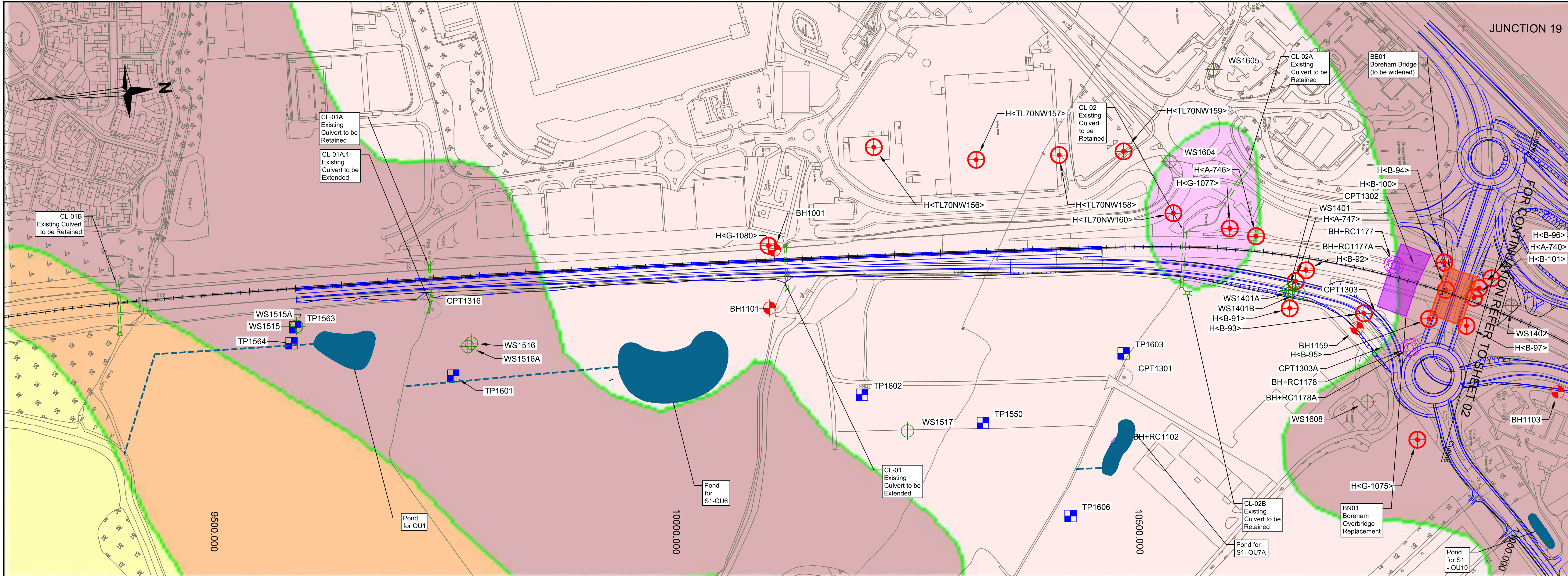
Drawing title
**EXPLORATORY HOLE LOCATION
PLAN AND
GEOLOGICAL LONG SECTION
LEGEND PLAN**

Drawing status
S3 - SUITABLE FOR REVIEW AND COMMENT

State Code	Preliminary	
Project Stage	PCF 3	
Scale	N/A	DO NOT SCALE
Jacobs No.	B36601D1	Rev
Client no.	HE551497	P03

Drawing number	PIN	Originator	Volume
HE551497 -	JAC	- HGT -	
SCHW		-DR-GE-1000	

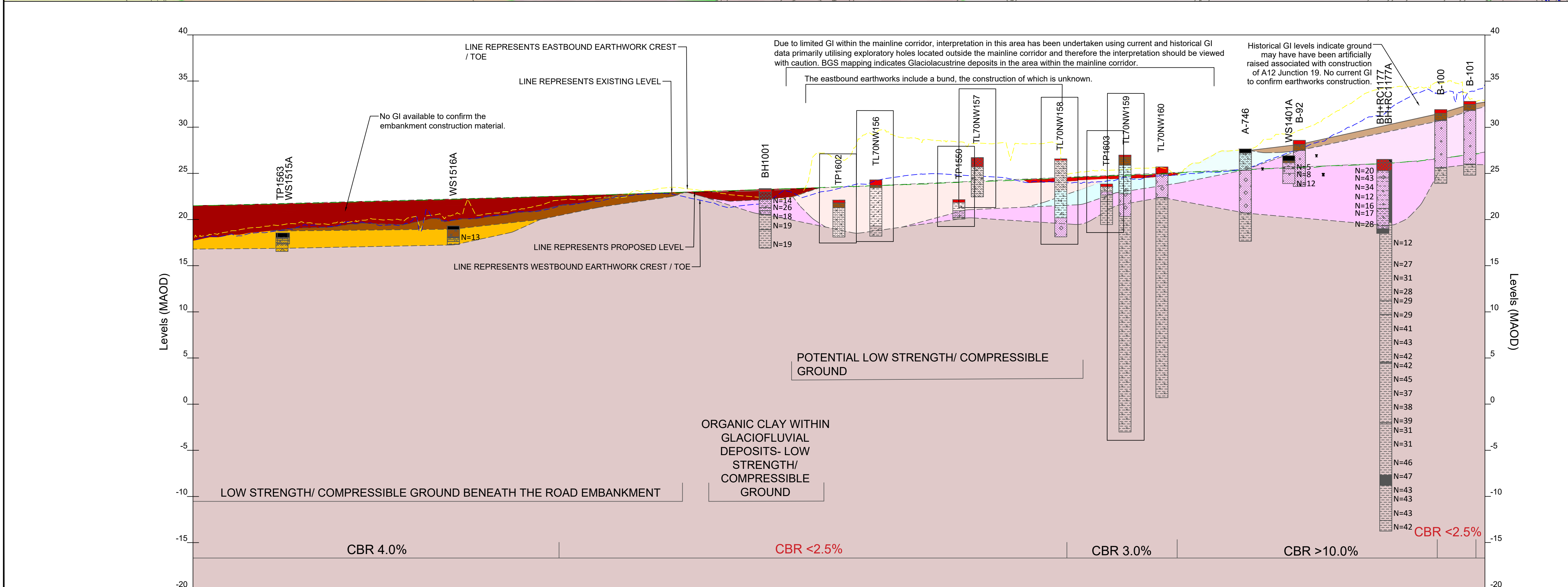
© Copyright 2020 Jacobs U.K. Limited. The concepts and information contained in this document are the property of Jacobs. Use or copying of this document in whole or in part without the written permission of Jacobs constitutes an infringement of copyright. Limitation: This drawing has been prepared on behalf of, and for the exclusive use of, Jacobs' Client, and is subject to, and issued in accordance with, the provisions of the contract between Jacobs and the Client. Jacobs accepts no liability or responsibility whatsoever for, or in respect of, any use of, or reliance upon, this drawing by any third party.



Reproduced by permission of Ordnance Survey on behalf of HMSO. © Crown copyright and database right 2019. All rights reserved. Ordnance Survey Licence number 100030649.

NOTES:

1. ALL MEASUREMENTS TO BE IN METERS UNLESS SPECIFIED OTHERWISE.
2. FOR GENERAL NOTES AND LEGEND PLEASE REFER TO DRAWING HE551497-JAC-HGT-SCHW-DR-GE-1000.
3. ANY GEOLOGICAL BOUNDARIES SHOWN IN THE PROFILE CORRESPOND TO INTERPOLATION OF THE LIKELY DEPTHS THAT ARE PRESENT ALONG THE CENTRELINE OF THE A12 ALIGNMENT.
4. THESE DRAWINGS ARE BASED ON AGS DATA FIX 20/08/2021.



SAFETY, HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

In addition to the hazards/risks normally associated with the types of work detailed on this drawing, note the following:

CONSTRUCTION

- Not Applicable

MAINTENANCE / CLEANING

- Not Applicable

DECOMMISSIONING / DEMOLITION

- Not Applicable

0 200
SCALE 1:2500 METRES

Rev	Rev. Date	Purpose of revision	Drawn	Checked	Rev'd	Apprv'd
P01	23/04/21	FIRST ISSUE	DS	MH	CLM	PB
P02	15/06/21	SECOND ISSUE	DS	MH	CLM	RC
P03	24/11/21	THIRD ISSUE	BS	MH	CLM	DT

Contractor: **COSTAIN** Designer: **Jacobs**
1 City Walk, Leeds, LS11 9DX
Tel: +44(0)113 242 6771 Fax: +44(0)113 389 1389
www.jacobs.com

Client: **national highways**

Project: **REGIONAL DELIVERY PARTNERSHIP
A12 CHELMSFORD TO A120 WIDENING SCHEME**

Drawing title: **EXPLORATORY HOLE LOCATION
PLAN AND GEOLOGICAL
LONG SECTION
SHEET 1 OF 17**

Drawing status: **S3 - SUITABLE FOR REVIEW AND COMMENT**

State Code	Preliminary
Project Stage	PCF 3
Scale	1:2500
Jacobs No.	B36601D1
Client no.	HE551497

DO NOT SCALE
Rev P03

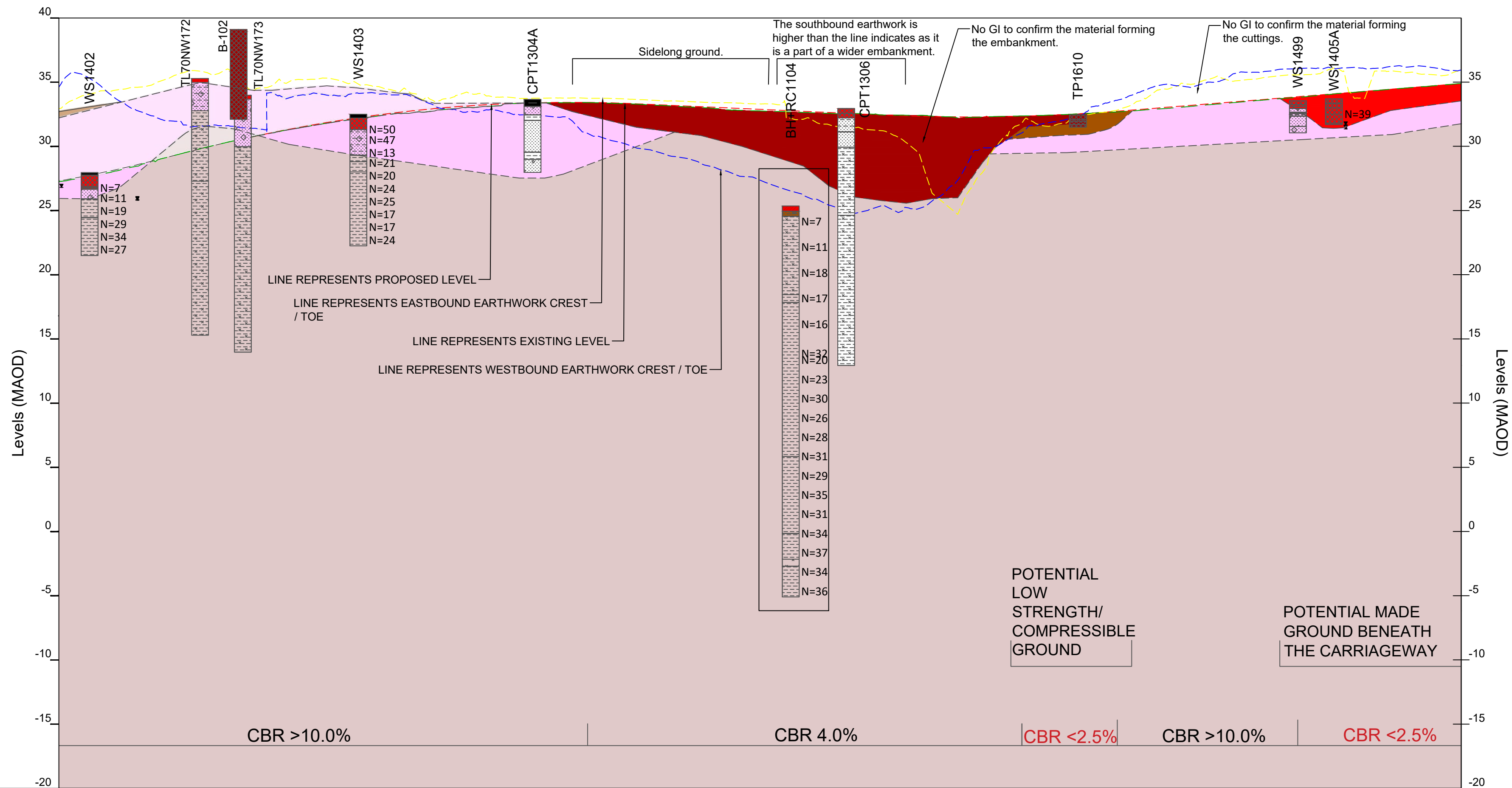
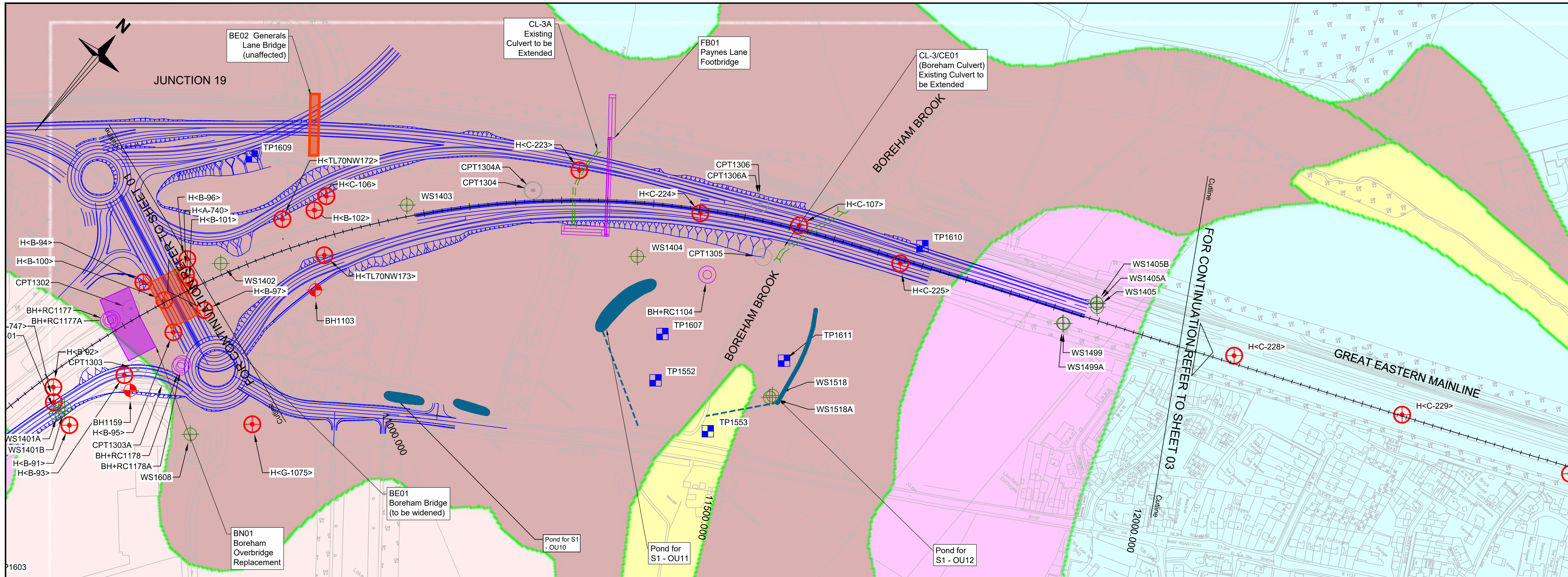
Drawing number: **HE551497 - JAC - HGT - SCHW - DR-GE-1001**

Originator: **JAC** Volume: **-DR-GE-1001**

Location: **SCHW** Type: **HGT** Role: **DR-GE-1001**

CHAINAGE (m)																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																	
--------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

C:\pwworking\jacobs_uk_highways_ssa\sharpb\d0155542\HE551497-JAC-HGT-SCHW-DR-GE-1002.dwg - 25/11/2021 10:06:42 - A1Frame - SharpB



CHAINAGE (m)	10900.00	10950.00	11000.00	11050.00	11100.00	11150.00	11200.00	11250.00	11300.00	11350.00	11400.00	11450.00	11500.00	11550.00	11600.00	11650.00	11700.00	11750.00	11800.00	11850.00	11900.00	11950.00	11992.11
EXISTING LEVELS (mAOD)	27.306	28.309	29.541	30.729	31.703	32.460	32.999	33.321	33.426	33.313	33.087	32.860	32.634	32.410	32.295	32.347	32.565	32.938	33.341	33.744	34.147	34.550	34.889
PROPOSED LEVELS (mAOD)	27.306	28.309	29.541	30.729	31.703	32.460	32.999	33.321	33.426	33.313	33.087	32.860	32.634	32.410	32.295	32.347	32.565	32.938	33.341	33.744	34.147	34.550	34.889

Reproduced by permission of Ordnance Survey on behalf of HMSO. © Crown copyright and database right 2019. All rights reserved. Ordnance Survey Licence number 100030649.

- NOTES:
1. ALL MEASUREMENTS TO BE IN METERS UNLESS SPECIFIED OTHERWISE.
 2. FOR GENERAL NOTES AND LEGEND PLEASE REFER TO DRAWING HE551497-JAC-HGT-SCHW-DR-GE-1000.
 3. ANY GEOLOGICAL BOUNDARIES SHOWN IN THE PROFILE CORRESPOND TO INTERPOLATION OF THE LIKELY DEPTHS THAT ARE PRESENT ALONG THE CENTRELINE OF THE A12 ALIGNMENT.
 4. THESE DRAWINGS ARE BASED ON AGS DATA FIX 20/08/2021.

SAFETY, HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

In addition to the hazards/risks normally associated with the types of work detailed on this drawing, note the following:

CONSTRUCTION

- Not Applicable

MAINTENANCE / CLEANING

- Not Applicable

DECOMMISSIONING / DEMOLITION

- Not Applicable



Rev	Rev. Date	Purpose of revision	Drawn	Checked	Rev'd	Appr'd
P01	23/04/21	FIRST ISSUE	DS	MH	CLM	PB
P02	15/06/21	SECOND ISSUE	DS	MH	CLM	RC
P03	24/11/21	THIRD ISSUE	BS	MH	CLM	DT

Contractor:	COSTAIN	Designer:	Jacobs 1 City Walk, Leeds, LS11 8DX Tel: +44(0)113 242 6771 Fax: +44(0)113 389 1389 www.jacobs.com
-------------	----------------	-----------	--

Client:	national highways
---------	--------------------------

Project REGIONAL DELIVERY PARTNERSHIP
A12 CHELMSFORD TO A120 WIDENING SCHEME

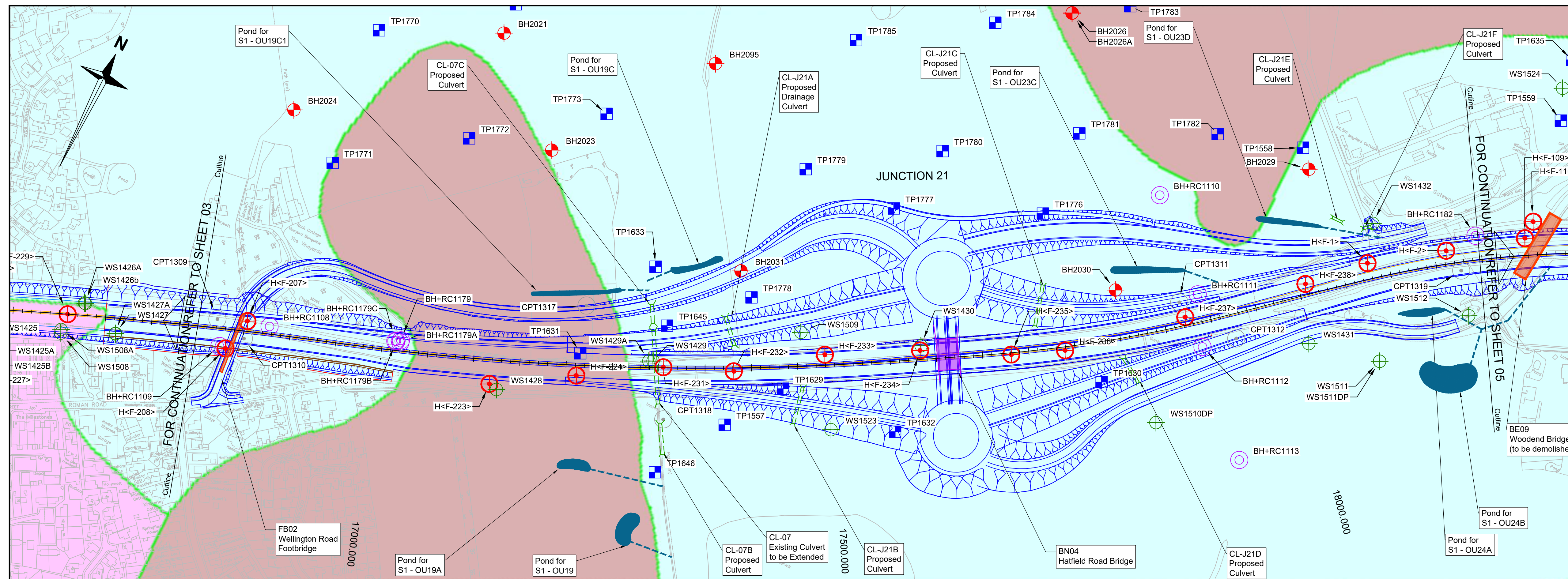
Drawing title
**EXPLORATORY HOLE LOCATION
PLAN AND GEOLOGICAL
LONG SECTION
SHEET 2 OF 17**

Drawing status
S3 - SUITABLE FOR REVIEW AND COMMENT

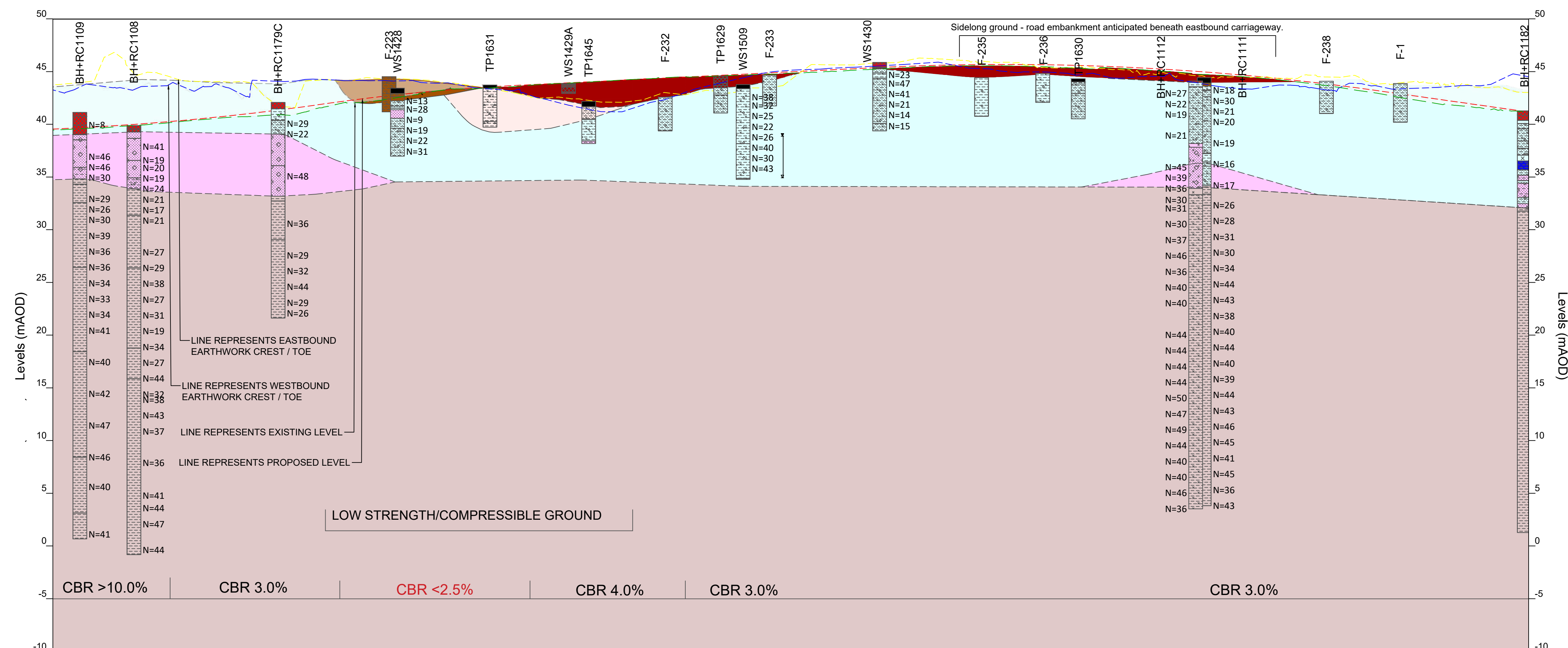
State Code	Preliminary	DO NOT SCALE
Project Stage	PCF 3	
Scale	1:2500	
Jacobs No.	B36601D1	Rev P03
Client no.	HE551497	

Drawing number	HE551497 - JAC - HGT - SCHW	Originator	JAC	Volume	-DR-GE-1002
Location	SCHW	Type	Role	Number	

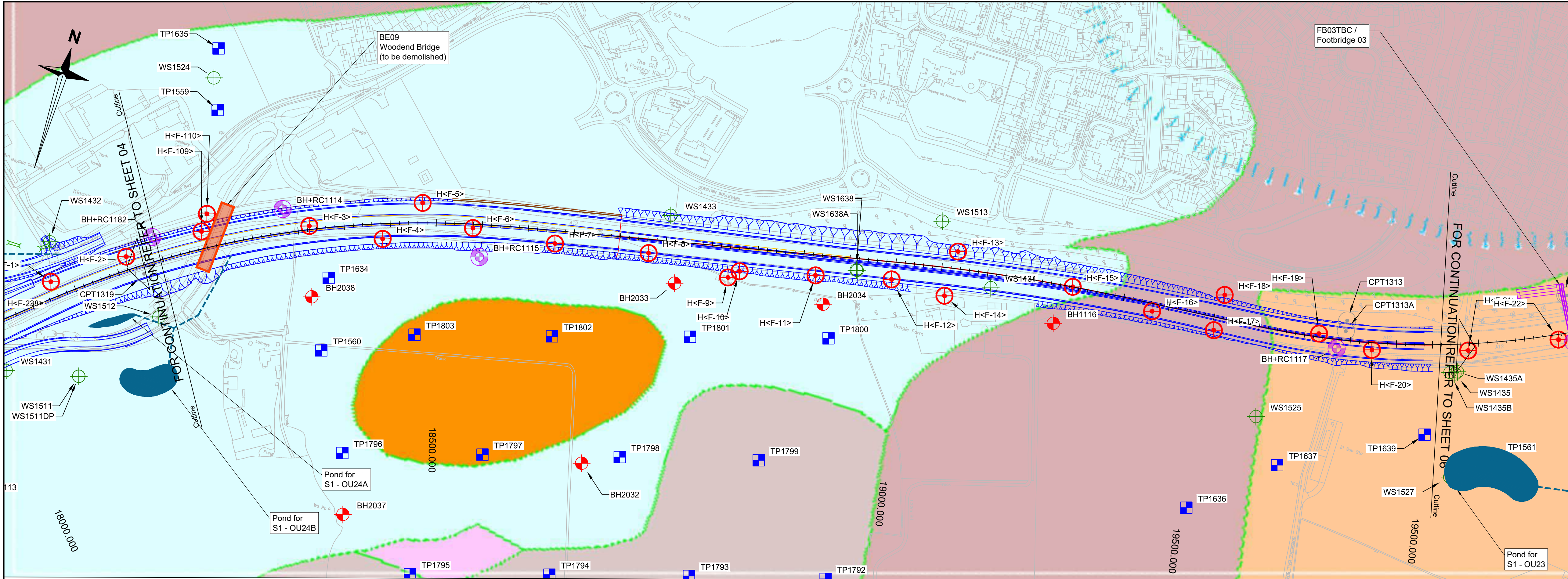
© Copyright 2020 Jacobs U.K. Limited. The concepts and information contained in this document are the property of Jacobs. Use or copying of this document in whole or in part without the written permission of Jacobs constitutes an infringement of copyright. Limitation. This drawing has been prepared on behalf of, and for the exclusive use of Jacobs' Client, and is subject to, and issued in accordance with, the provisions of the contract between Jacobs and the Client. Jacobs accepts no liability or responsibility whatsoever for, or in respect of, any use of, or reliance upon, this drawing by any third party.



- NOTES:
1. ALL MEASUREMENTS TO BE IN METERS UNLESS SPECIFIED OTHERWISE.
 2. FOR GENERAL NOTES AND LEGEND PLEASE REFER TO DRAWING HE551497-JAC-HGT-SCHW-DR-GE-1000.
 3. ANY GEOLOGICAL BOUNDARIES SHOWN IN THE PROFILE CORRESPOND TO INTERPOLATION OF THE LIKELY DEPTHS THAT ARE PRESENT ALONG THE CENTRELNE OF THE A12 ALIGNMENT.
 4. THESE DRAWINGS ARE BASED ON AGS DATA FIX 20/08/2021

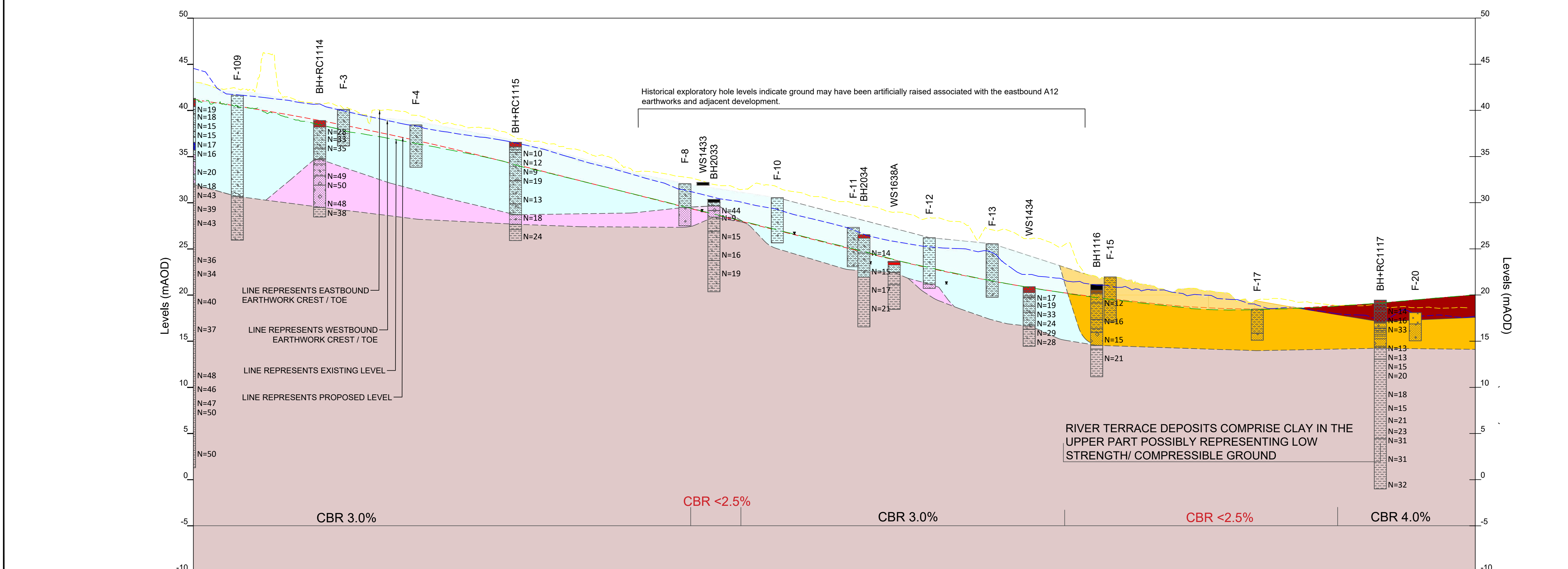
[illegible]

SAFETY, HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION In addition to the hazards/risks normally associated with the types of work detailed on this drawing, note the following:									
CONSTRUCTION Not Applicable									
MAINTENANCE / CLEANING Not Applicable									
DECOMMISSIONING / DEMOLITION Not Applicable									
0200 SCALE 1:2500METRES									
P01	23/04/21	FIRST ISSUE	DS	MH	CLM	PB			
P02	15/06/21	SECOND ISSUE	DS	MH	CLM	RC			
P03	24/11/21	THIRD ISSUE	BS	MH	CLM	DT			
Rev	Rev. Date	Purpose of revision	Drawn	Checked	Rev'd	Approv'd			
Contractor:			Designer:						
			 1 City Walk, Leeds, LS11 9DX Tel:+44(0)113 242 6771 Fax:+44(0)113 389 1389 www.jacobs.com						
Client									
Project									
REGIONAL DELIVERY PARTNERSHIP A12 CHELMSFORD TO A120 WIDENING SCHEME									
Drawing title									
EXPLORATORY HOLE LOCATION PLAN AND GEOLOGICAL LONG SECTION SHEET 4 OF 17									
Drawing status									
S3 - SUITABLE FOR REVIEW AND COMMENT									
State Code									
Preliminary									
Project Stage									
PCF 3									
Scale									
1:2500									
DO NOT SCALE									
Jacobs No.									
B36601D1									
Rev									
P03									
Client no.									
HE551497									
Drawing number									
HE551497 - JAC - HGT -									
Schw									
DR-GE-1004									



Reproduced by permission of Ordnance Survey on behalf of HMSO. © Crown copyright and database right 2019. All rights reserved. Ordnance Survey Licence number 100030649.

- NOTES:
1. ALL MEASUREMENTS TO BE IN METERS UNLESS SPECIFIED OTHERWISE.
 2. FOR GENERAL NOTES AND LEGEND PLEASE REFER TO DRAWING HE551497-JAC-HGT-SCHW-DR-GE-1000.
 3. ANY GEOLOGICAL BOUNDARIES SHOWN IN THE PROFILE CORRESPOND TO INTERPOLATION OF THE LIKELY DEPTHS THAT ARE PRESENT ALONG THE CENTRELINE OF THE A12 ALIGNMENT.
 4. THESE DRAWINGS ARE BASED ON AGS DATA FIX 20/08/2021.



SAFETY, HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

In addition to the hazards/risks normally associated with the types of work detailed on this drawing, note the following:

CONSTRUCTION

- Not Applicable

MAINTENANCE / CLEANING

- Not Applicable

DECOMMISSIONING / DEMOLITION

- Not Applicable



Rev	Rev. Date	Purpose of revision	Drawn	Checked	Rev'd	Appr'd
P01	23/04/21	FIRST ISSUE	DS	MH	CLM	PB
P02	15/06/21	SECOND ISSUE	DS	MH	CLM	RC
P03	24/11/21	THIRD ISSUE	BS	MH	CLM	DT

Contractor:	COSTAIN	Designer:	Jacobs 1 City Walk, Leeds, LS11 8DX Tel: +44(0)113 242 6771 Fax: +44(0)113 389 1389 www.jacobs.com
-------------	----------------	-----------	--



Project: REGIONAL DELIVERY PARTNERSHIP
A12 CHELMSFORD TO A120 WIDENING SCHEME

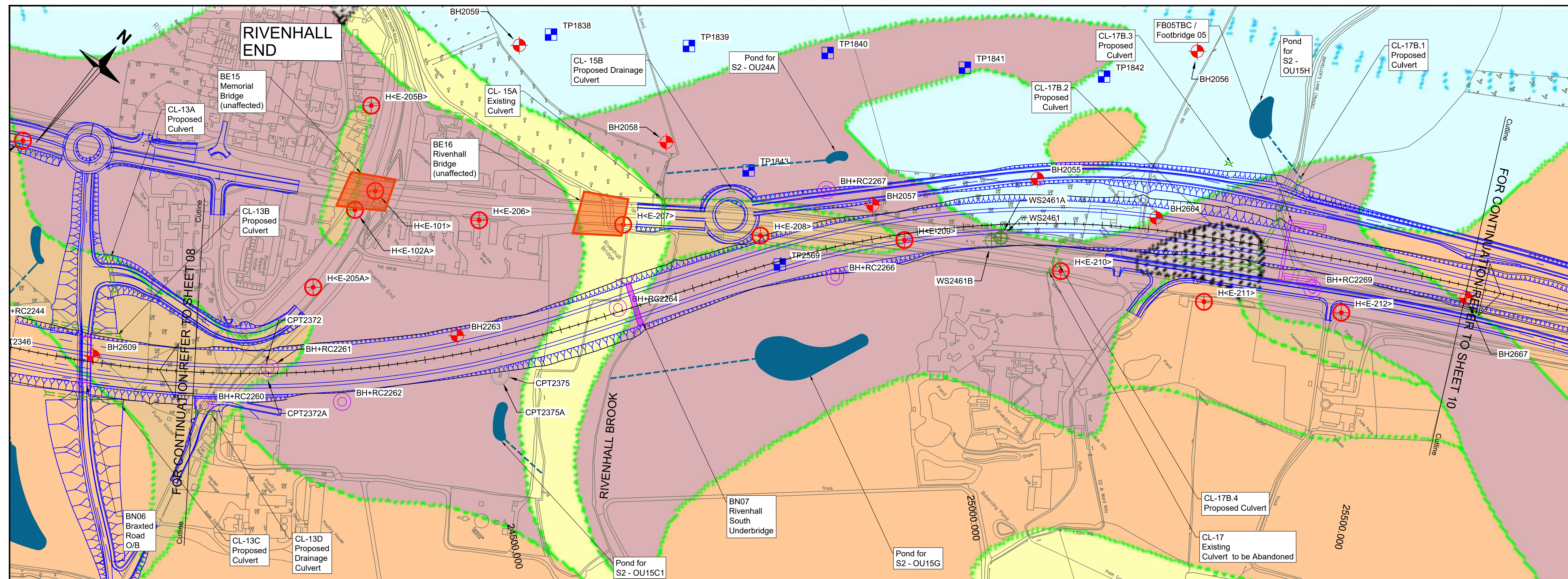
EXPLORATORY HOLE LOCATION PLAN AND GEOLOGICAL LONG SECTION SHEET 5 OF 17

Drawing status: S3 - SUITABLE FOR REVIEW AND COMMENT

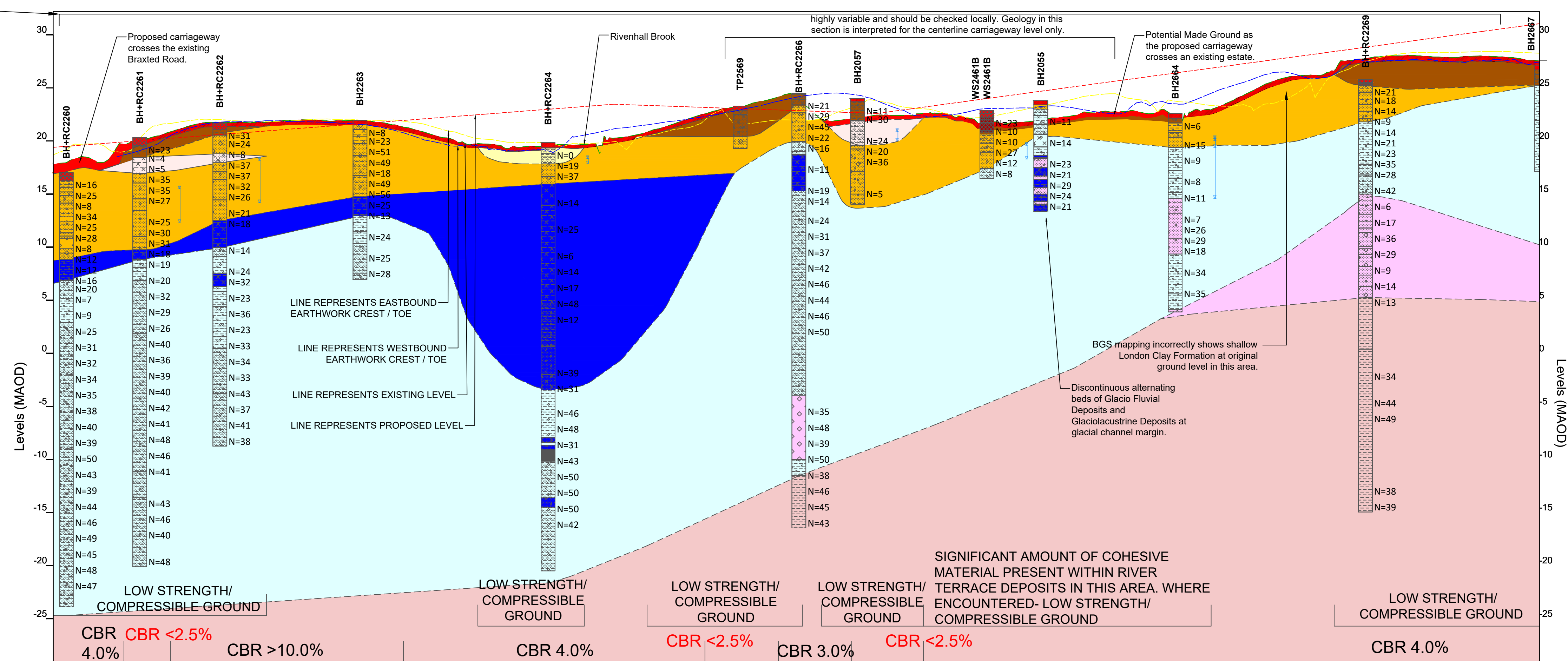
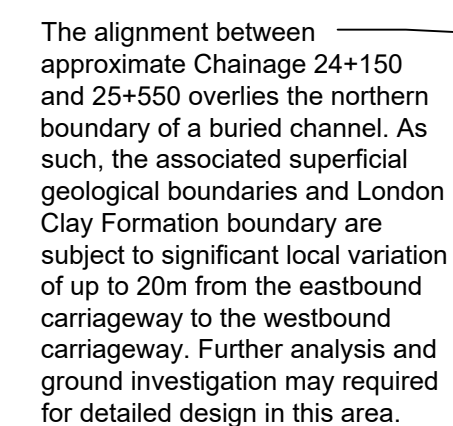
State Code	Preliminary	DO NOT SCALE
Project Stage	PCF 3	Rev
Scale	1:2500	P03
Jacobs No.	B36601D1	
Client no.	HE551497	

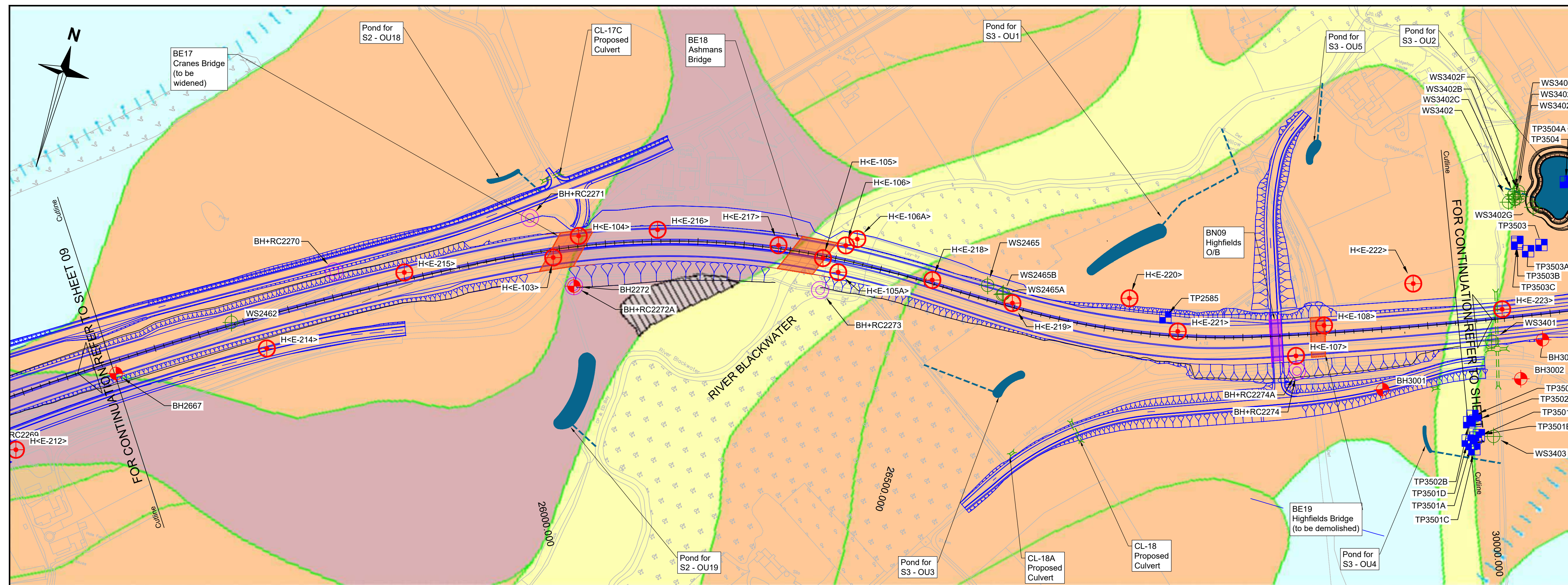
Drawing number	HE551497 - JAC - HGT - SCHW	Originator	JAC	Volume	-DR-GE-1005
Location	SCHW	Type	HGT	Role	
		Number			

© Copyright 2020 Jacobs U.K. Limited. The concepts and information contained in this document are the property of Jacobs. Use or copying of this document in whole or in part without the written permission of Jacobs constitutes an infringement of copyright. Limitation: This drawing has been prepared on behalf of, and for the exclusive use of, Jacobs' Client, and is subject to, and issued in accordance with, the provisions of the contract between Jacobs and the Client. Jacobs accepts no liability or responsibility whatsoever for, or in respect of, any use of, or reliance upon, this drawing by any third party.

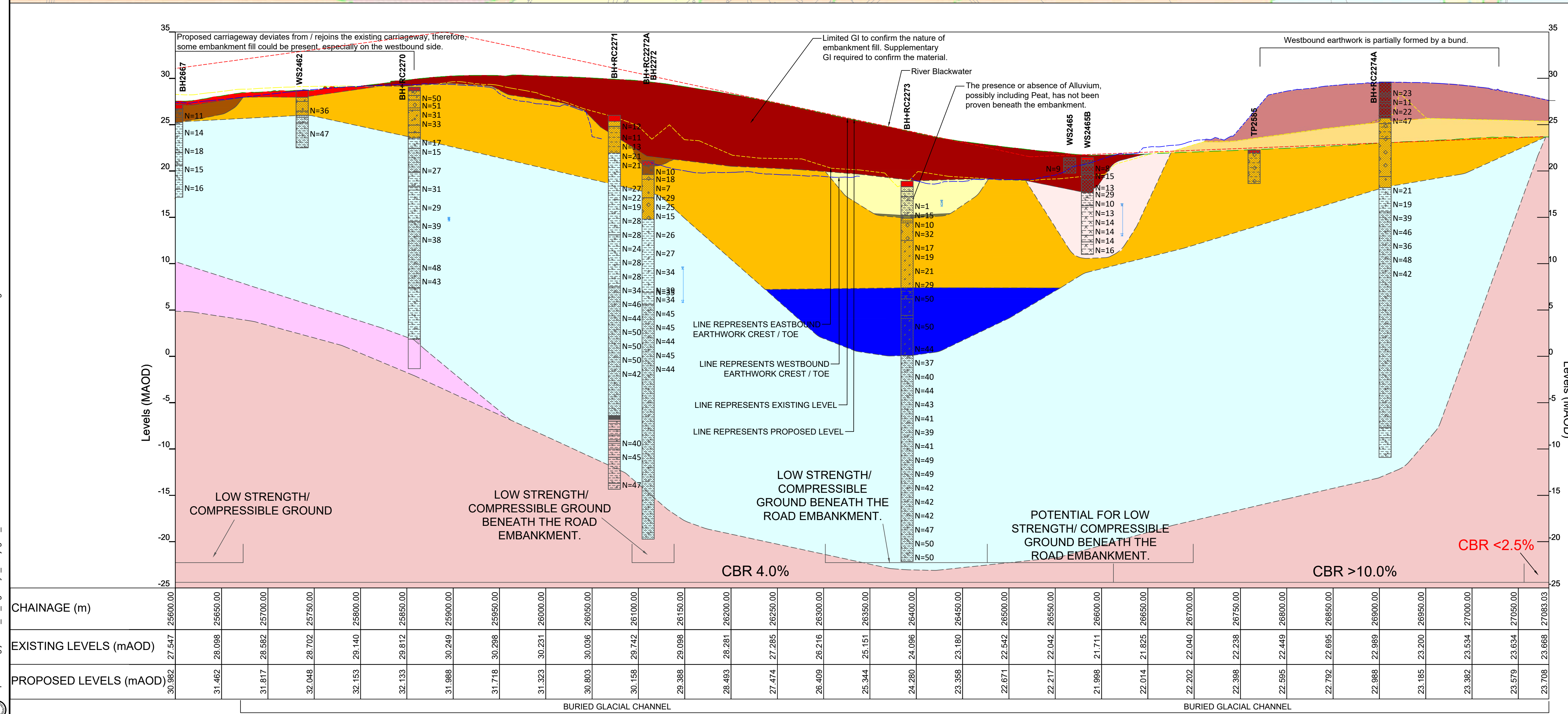


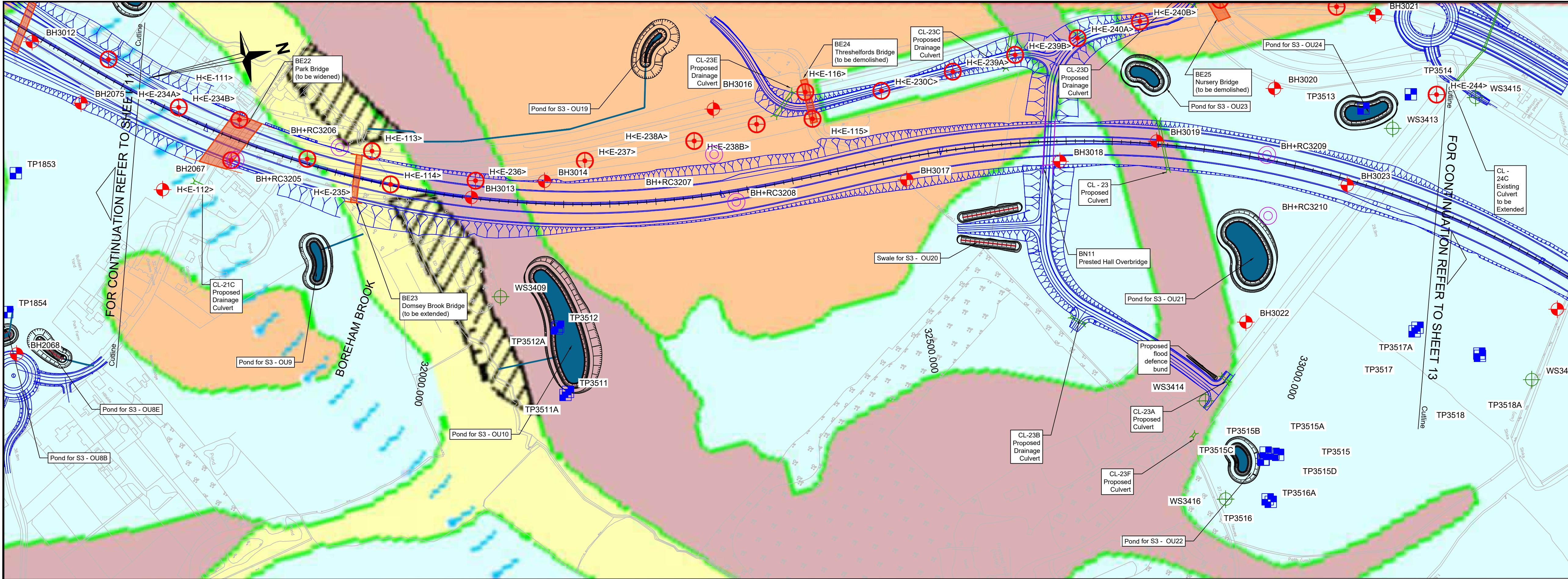
- NOTES:
1. ALL MEASUREMENTS TO BE IN METERS UNLESS SPECIFIED OTHERWISE.
 2. FOR GENERAL NOTES AND LEGEND PLEASE REFER TO DRAWING HE551497-JAC-HGT-SCHW-DR-GE-1000.
 3. ANY GEOLOGICAL BOUNDARIES SHOWN IN THE PROFILE CORRESPOND TO INTERPOLATION OF THE LIKELY DEPTHS THAT ARE PRESENT ALONG THE CENTRELNE OF THE A12 ALIGNMENT.
 4. THESE DRAWINGS ARE BASED ON AGS DATA FIX 20/08/2021





- NOTES:
1. ALL MEASUREMENTS TO BE IN METERS UNLESS SPECIFIED OTHERWISE.
 2. FOR GENERAL NOTES AND LEGEND PLEASE REFER TO DRAWING HE551497-JAC-HGT-SCHW-DR-GE-1000.
 3. ANY GEOLOGICAL BOUNDARIES SHOWN IN THE PROFILE CORRESPOND TO INTERPOLATION OF THE LIKELY DEPTHS THAT ARE PRESENT ALONG THE CENTRELINE OF THE A12 ALIGNMENT.
 4. THESE DRAWINGS ARE BASED ON AGS DATA FIX 20/08/2021





Reproduced by permission of Ordnance Survey on behalf of HMSO. © Crown copyright and database right 2019. All rights reserved. Ordnance Survey Licence number 100030649.

- NOTES:
1. ALL MEASUREMENTS TO BE IN METERS UNLESS SPECIFIED OTHERWISE.
 2. FOR GENERAL NOTES AND LEGEND PLEASE REFER TO DRAWING HE551497-JAC-HGT-SCHW-DR-GE-1000.
 3. ANY GEOLOGICAL BOUNDARIES SHOWN IN THE PROFILE CORRESPOND TO INTERPOLATION OF THE LIKELY DEPTHS THAT ARE PRESENT ALONG THE CENTRELINE OF THE A12 ALIGNMENT.
 4. THESE DRAWINGS ARE BASED ON AGS DATA FIX 20/08/2021.

SAFETY, HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

In addition to the hazards/risks normally associated with the types of work detailed on this drawing, note the following:

- CONSTRUCTION
- Not Applicable
- MAINTENANCE / CLEANING
- Not Applicable
- DECOMMISSIONING / DEMOLITION
- Not Applicable



P01	24/11/21	FIRST ISSUE	TE	MH	CLM	DT
Rev	Rev. Date	Purpose of revision	Drawn	Checked	Rev'd	Appr'd

Contractor: **COSTAIN**

Designer: **Jacobs**
1 City Walk, Leeds, LS11 8DX
Tel: +44(0)113 242 6771 Fax: +44(0)113 389 1389
www.jacobs.com

Client: **national highways**

Project: REGIONAL DELIVERY PARTNERSHIP
A12 CHELMSFORD TO A120 WIDENING SCHEME

EXPLORATORY HOLE LOCATION PLAN AND GEOLOGICAL LONG SECTION SHEET 12 OF 17

Drawing status: S3 - SUITABLE FOR REVIEW AND COMMENT

State Code	Preliminary	
Project Stage	PCF3	DO NOT SCALE
Scale	1:2500	Rev
Jacobs No.	B36601D1	P01
Client no.	HE551497	

Drawing number: **HE551497 - JAC - HGT - SCHW - DR-GE-1012**

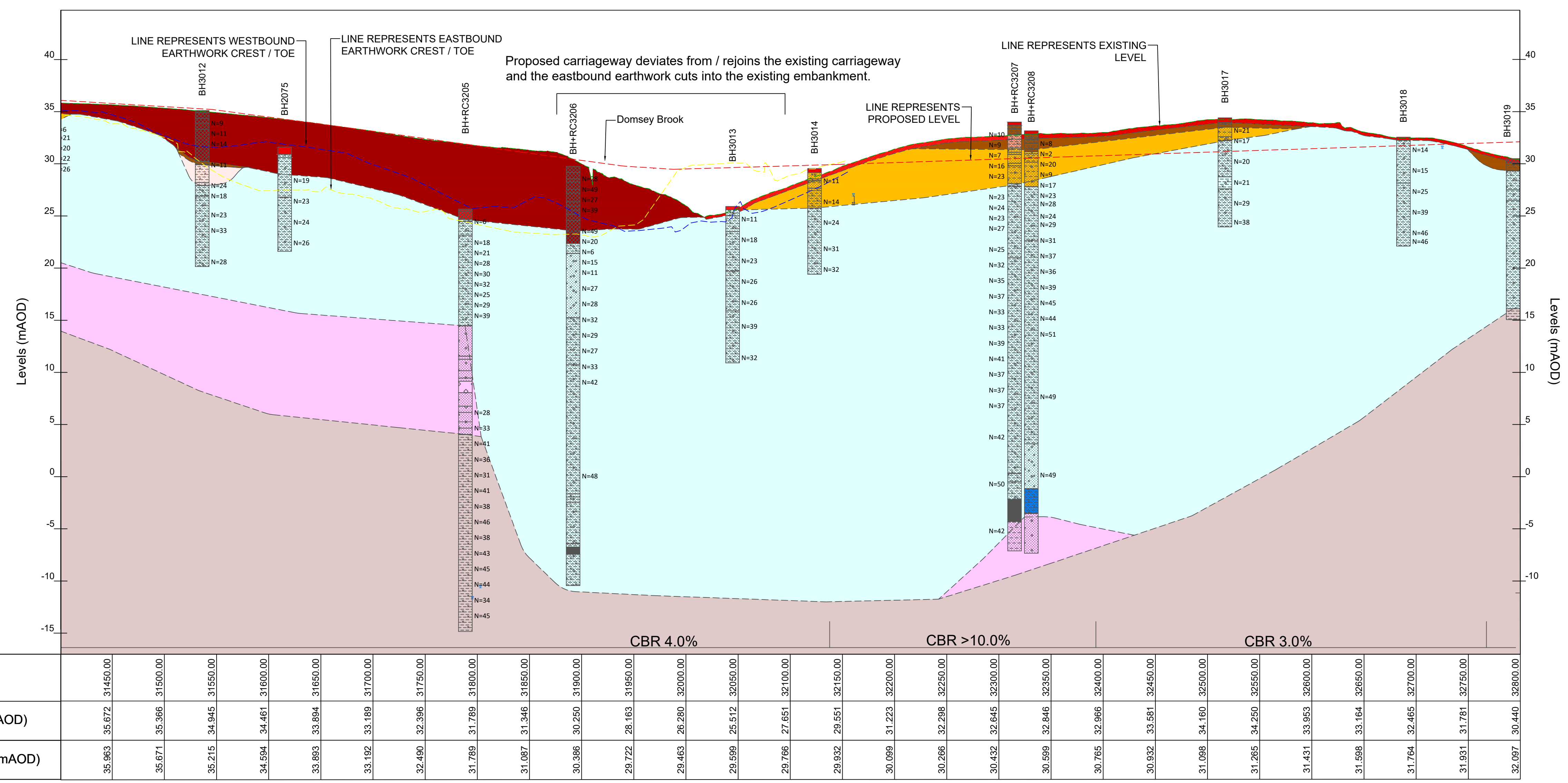
Originator: **JAC**

Volume: **-HGT-**

Location: **SCHW**

Type | Role | Number

© Copyright 2020 Jacobs U.K. Limited. The concepts and information contained in this document are the property of Jacobs. Use or copying of this document in whole or in part without the written permission of Jacobs constitutes an infringement of copyright. Limitation: This drawing has been prepared on behalf of and for the exclusive use of Jacobs Client, and is subject to, and issued in accordance with, the provisions of the contract between Jacobs and the Client. Jacobs accepts no liability or responsibility whatsoever for, or in respect of, any use of, or reliance upon, this drawing by any third party.



Chainage (m)	31450.00	31500.00	31550.00	31600.00	31650.00	31700.00	31750.00	31800.00	31850.00	31900.00	31950.00	32000.00	32050.00	32100.00	32150.00	32200.00	32250.00	32300.00	32350.00	32400.00	32450.00	32500.00	32550.00	32600.00	32650.00	32700.00	32750.00	32800.00
Existing Levels (mAOD)	35.963	35.672	35.366	35.150	34.945	34.740	34.535	34.330	34.125	33.920	33.715	33.510	33.305	33.100	32.895	32.690	32.485	32.280	32.075	31.870	31.665	31.460	31.255	31.050	30.845	30.640	30.435	30.230
Proposed Levels (mAOD)	35.963	35.672	35.366	35.150	34.945	34.740	34.535	34.330	34.125	33.920	33.715	33.510	33.305	33.100	32.895	32.690	32.485	32.280	32.075	31.870	31.665	31.460	31.255	31.050	30.845	30.640	30.435	30.230
CBR 4.0%																												
CBR >10.0%																												
CBR 3.0%																												

LINE REPRESENTS WESTBOUND EARTHWORK CREST / TOE

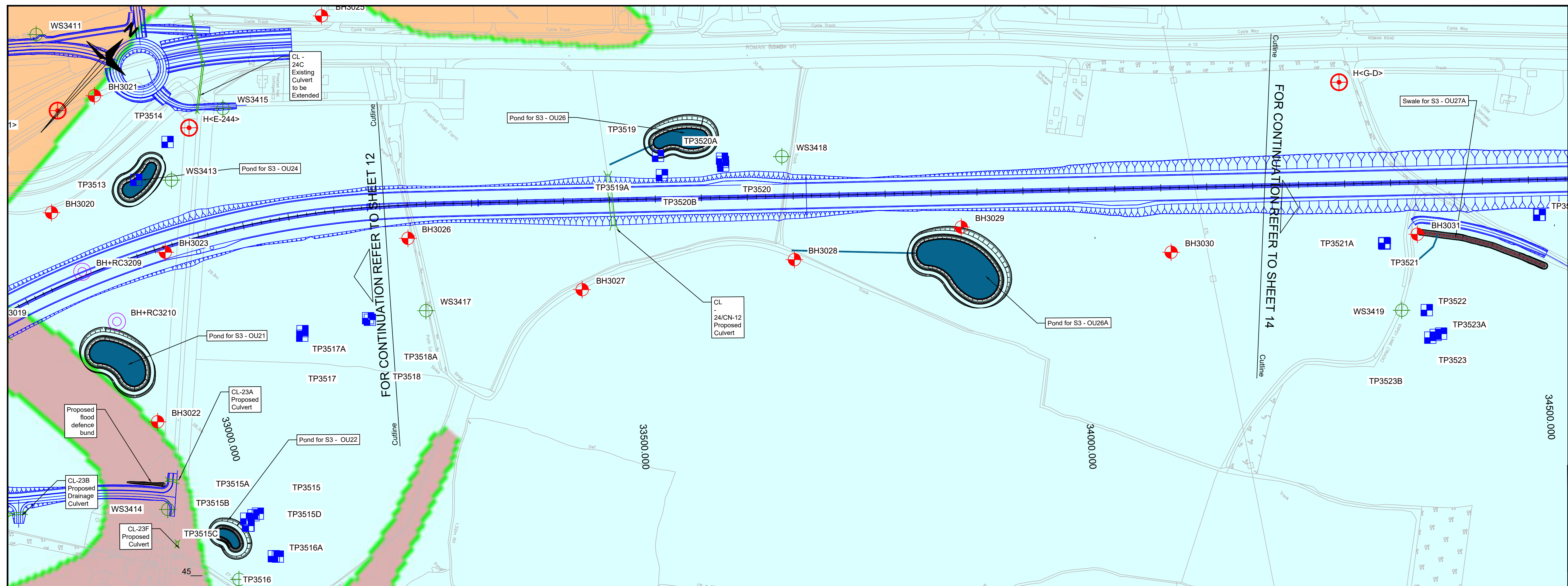
LINE REPRESENTS EASTBOUND EARTHWORK CREST / TOE

Proposed carriageway deviates from / rejoins the existing carriageway and the eastbound earthwork cuts into the existing embankment.

Domsey Brook

LINE REPRESENTS PROPOSED LEVEL

LINE REPRESENTS EXISTING LEVEL



- NOTES:
1. ALL MEASUREMENTS TO BE IN METERS UNLESS SPECIFIED OTHERWISE.
 2. FOR GENERAL NOTES AND LEGEND PLEASE REFER TO DRAWING HE551497-JAC-HGT-SCHW-DR-GE-1000.
 3. ANY GEOLOGICAL BOUNDARIES SHOWN IN THE PROFILE CORRESPOND TO INTERPOLATION OF THE LIKELY DEPTHS THAT ARE PRESENT ALONG THE CENTRELINE OF THE A12 ALIGNMENT.
 4. THESE DRAWINGS ARE BASED ON AGS DATA FIX 20/08/2021.

SAFETY, HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

In addition to the hazards/risks normally associated with the types of work detailed on this drawing, note the following :

CONSTRUCTION

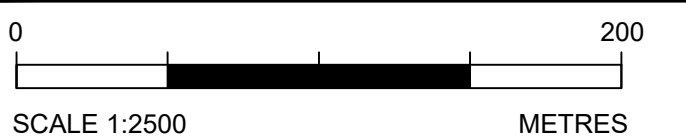
- Not Applicable

MAINTENANCE / CLEANING

- Not Applicable

DECOMMISSIONING / DEMOLITION

- Not Applicable



P01	24/11/21	FIRST ISSUE	TE	MH	CLM	DT
Rev	Rev. Date	Purpose of revision	Drawn	Checked	Rev'd	Apprv'd

Contractor: [REDACTED] Designer: [REDACTED]

Contractor:



signer: [REDACTED]



Client



Project REGIONAL DELIVERY PARTNERSHIP
A12 CHELMSFORD TO A120 WIDENING SCHEME

Drawing title

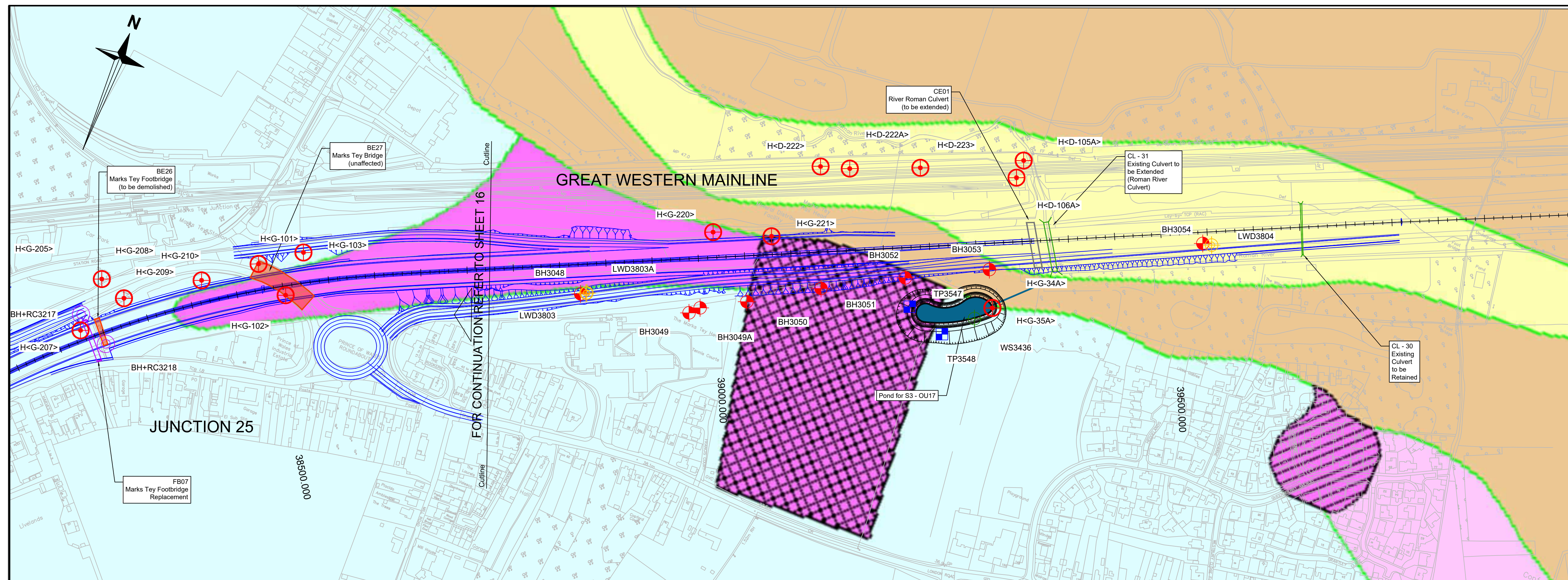
EXPLORATORY HOLE LOCATION
PLAN AND GEOLOGICAL
LONG SECTION
SHEET 13 OF 17

Drawing status
S3 - SUITABLE FOR REVIEW AND COMMENT

State Code	Preliminary		
Project Stage	PCF3		
Scale	1:2500	DO NOT SCALE	
Jacobs No.	B36601D1	Rev	P01
Client no.	HE551497		

Drawing number	PIN	Originator	Volume
HE551497	-	JAC	- HGT-
Location	Type	Role	Number
SCHW	-DR	GE	1013

Copyright 2020 Jacobs U.K. Limited. The concepts and information contained in this document are the property of Jacobs. Use or copying of this document in whole or in part without the written permission of Jacobs constitutes an infringement of copyright. Limitation: This drawing has been prepared on behalf of, and for the exclusive use of Jacobs' Client, and is subject to, and issued in accordance with, the provisions of the contract between Jacobs and the Client. Jacobs accepts no liability or responsibility whatsoever for, or in respect of, any use of, or reliance upon, this drawing by any third party.



Reproduced by permission of Ordnance Survey on behalf of HMSO. ©
Crown copyright and database right 2019. All rights reserved. Ordnance
Survey Licence number 100030649.

- NOTES:
1. ALL MEASUREMENTS TO BE IN METERS UNLESS SPECIFIED OTHERWISE.
 2. FOR GENERAL NOTES AND LEGEND PLEASE REFER TO DRAWING HE551497-JAC-HGT-SCHW-DR-GE-1000.
 3. ANY GEOLOGICAL BOUNDARIES SHOWN IN THE PROFILE CORRESPOND TO INTERPOLATION OF THE LIKELY DEPTHS THAT ARE PRESENT ALONG THE CENTRELINE OF THE A12 ALIGNMENT.
 4. THESE DRAWINGS ARE BASED ON AGS DATA FIX 20/08/2021.

SAFETY, HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

In addition to the hazards/risks normally associated with the types of work detailed on this drawing, note the following :

CONSTRUCTION

- Not Applicable

MAINTENANCE / CLEANING

- Not Applicable

DECOMMISSIONING / DEMOLITION

- Not Applicable



P01	24/11/21	FIRST ISSUE	TE	MH	CLM	DT
Rev	Rev Date	Purpose of revision	Drawn	Checked	Rev'd	Approved

Contractor:	Designer:
-------------	-----------

Contractor:



Designer:	
-----------	--



Client



Project	
---------	--

Project	REGIONAL DELIVERY PARTNERSHIP A12 CHELMSFORD TO A120 WIDENING SCHEME
---------	---

Drawing title

Exploratory Hole Location
Plan and Geological
Long Section
Sheet 17 of 17

Drawing status
S3 - SUITABLE FOR REVIEW AND COMMENT

State Code	Preliminary	
Project Stage	PCF3	
Scale	1:2500	DO NOT SCALE
Jacobs No.	B36601D1	Rev P01
Client no.	HE551497	

Drawing number	HE551497	Originator	Volume
PIN	JAC		HGT-
Location	SCHW	Type	Role
		Number	
			-DR-GE-1017

© Copyright 2020 Jacobs U.K. Limited. The concepts and information contained in this document are the property of Jacobs. Use or copying of this document in whole or in part without the written permission of Jacobs constitutes an infringement of copyright. Limitation: This drawing has been prepared on behalf of, and for the exclusive use of Jacobs' Client, and is subject to, and issued in accordance with, the provisions of the contract between Jacobs and the Client. Jacobs accepts no liability or responsibility whatsoever for, or in respect of, any use of, or reliance upon, this drawing by any third party.

ANNEX B:

SUMMARY OF GROUND INVESTIGATION BOREHOLE AND WINDOW SAMPLE DATA

DESIGN SECTION 1:

Junction 19 Boreham Interchange to Junction 21 Lynfield Motors Interchange.

BOREHOLE / WINDOW SAMPLE No.	Easting	Northing	Level (AOD)	Soil & O/B Thickness	Mineral Thickness	Ratio (OB/min)
BH+RC1102	574288.0	209037.0	23.85	10.10	0.55	18.36
BH+RC1104	574569.0	209804.5	25.35	0.40	0.40	1.00
BH+RC1106	579029.0	211900.5	44.25	0.50	7.80	0.06
BH+RC1107	579076.0	211865.5	38.75	1.20	6.10	0.20
BH+RC1108	579460.0	212049.5	39.90	0.60	5.40	0.11
BH+RC1109	579421.0	212006.5	41.15	2.60	11.50	0.23
BH+RC1110	580256.5	212605.5	45.75	6.00	4.53	1.32
BH+RC1111	580341.0	212528.0	44.45	0.50	0.30	1.67
BH+RC1112	580371.0	212479.5	44.15	5.55	4.65	1.19
BH+RC1113	580461.0	212388.0	42.40	9.20	0.00	BARREN
BH+RC1114	580707.0	212789.0	38.90	4.20	5.20	0.81
BH+RC1115	580926.0	212802.0	36.55	7.85	1.05	7.48
BH+RC1117	581843.0	212980.0	19.45	2.90	2.30	1.26
BH+RC1160	578299.5	211530.0	23.50	4.50	0.00	BARREN
BH+RC1160A	578298.0	211527.0	23.50	4.50	3.95	1.14
BH+RC1161	578304.5	211505.0	23.65	5.20	4.00	1.30
BH+RC1162	578754.0	211698.0	35.90	1.65	0.00	BARREN
BH+RC1163	578715.5	211739.0	40.50	1.20	2.95	0.41
BH+RC1164A	582406.0	213317.5	22.95	7.50	0.00	BARREN
BH+RC1165	582482.5	213391.5	16.20	1.50	2.10	0.71
BH+RC1166	582806.5	213707.5	16.60	1.50	5.00	0.30
BH+RC1177	574109.0	209344.0	26.50	0.35	7.15	0.05
BH+RC1178	574200.0	209356.5	33.35	5.40	4.00	1.35
BH+RC1179C	579588.5	212096.0	42.10	3.00	5.90	0.51
BH+RC1181	582616.0	213486.5	18.85	2.40	5.90	0.41
BH1001	574055.0	208676.0	23.35	2.40	0.40	6.00

BOREHOLE / WINDOW SAMPLE No.	Easting	Northing	Level (AOD)	Soil & O/B Thickness	Mineral Thickness	Ratio (OB/min)
BH1014	582561.0	213415.0	20.65	0.55	8.35	0.07
BH1101	574117.5	208667.5	21.10	1.80	1.20	1.50
BH1103	574257.0	209515.0	33.55	0.90	1.40	0.64
BH1116	581541.5	212916.0	21.15	0.60	6.00	0.10
BH1159	574175.5	209301.5	29.55	3.10	1.10	2.82
WS1401	574130.5	209230.0	26.80	0.75	1.25	0.60
WS1401A	574131.5	209234.0	26.90	1.40	1.60	0.88
WS1401B	574134.0	209241.0	27.25	0.30	1.70	0.18
WS1402	574160.5	209470.0	27.95	1.10	0.95	1.16
WS1403	574272.5	209649.5	32.50	1.20	2.00	0.60
WS1404	574498.5	209770.0	27.95	0.40	0.20	2.00
WS1405	574913.0	210053.0	33.75	0.80	0.20	4.00
WS1421	578654.5	211619.5	36.30	0.50	2.80	0.18
WS1423	578882.5	211775.5	36.35	0.60	2.10	0.29
WS1424	578849.0	211794.0	38.05	0.30	1.24	0.24
WS1424A	578849.5	211793.5	37.85	0.30	1.25	0.24
WS1424B	578850.0	211792.5	37.55	0.30	1.27	0.24
WS1424C	578851.0	211791.5	37.15	0.70	0.90	0.78
WS1425	579179.5	211919.5	38.10	0.50	0.45	1.11
WS1425A	579173.0	211917.0	38.05	0.60	1.40	0.43
WS1425B	579170.5	211915.5	38.00	1.40	0.60	2.33
WS1426A	579271.0	211983.0	39.10	0.65	1.35	0.48
WS1426b	579270.0	211983.0	39.05	0.65	0.55	1.18
WS1427	579314.5	211968.0	39.95	0.15	1.05	0.14
WS1427A	579314.5	211968.5	39.50	0.15	2.05	0.07
WS1428	579709.5	212098.0	43.45	0.50	0.70	0.71
WS1435B	581968.0	212991.5	17.55	0.80	4.50	0.18
WS1436	582214.0	213140.5	23.00	2.20	3.35	0.66

BOREHOLE / WINDOW SAMPLE No.	Easting	Northing	Level (AOD)	Soil & O/B Thickness	Mineral Thickness	Ratio (OB/min)
WS1499	574897.0	210016.0	33.55	0.60	1.90	0.32
WS1499A	574896.0	210015.5	33.55	0.63	0.82	0.77
WS1506	578591.0	211673.5	35.05	0.80	1.50	0.53
WS1508	579261.5	211942.5	41.55	1.85	0.25	7.40
WS1508A	579260.0	211946.0	39.75	1.20	0.60	2.00
WS1511	580549.0	212551.0	42.25	4.65	0.35	13.29
WS1514	582144.5	213062.0	18.25	0.60	4.85	0.12
WS1514a	582144.5	213062.0	18.35	0.90	3.10	0.29
WS1515	574108.0	208154.5	18.55	0.50	0.70	0.71
WS1515A	574108.0	208154.5	18.55	0.50	0.70	0.71
WS1516	574137.0	208342.5	19.30	0.40	1.60	0.25
WS1516A	574140.5	208338.5	19.30	0.40	1.60	0.25
WS1517	574259.0	208809.0	21.80	0.40	1.60	0.25
WS1518A	574707.0	209747.5	26.90	0.30	0.62	0.48
WS1519	578231.0	211286.0	19.50	0.50	3.30	0.15
WS1520	578103.0	211556.0	22.55	2.35	1.85	1.27
WS1522	578390.0	211683.0	20.70	0.30	3.30	0.09
WS1525	581781.0	212884.0	17.05	0.40	3.60	0.11
WS1526	582691.0	213449.0	15.25	0.80	3.00	0.27
WS1527	582001.0	212883.0	16.40	0.40	3.99	0.10
WS1604	573983.5	209109.5	27.60	2.40	1.60	1.50
WS1605	573887.0	209162.5	29.05	0.40	3.10	0.13
WS1608	574256.0	209308.0	32.00	3.10	1.35	2.30
WS1640B	582310.0	213243.0	23.30	3.10	0.95	3.26

DESIGN SECTION 2:

Junction 21 Lynfield Motors Interchange to Junction 23 Kelvedon South.

BH/WS No.	Easting	Northing	Level	Soil & O/B	Mineral	Ratio
			(AOD)	Thickness	Thickness	(OB/min)
BH+RC1182	580581.00	212718.50	41.30	6.65	2.55	2.61
BH+RC1183	582086.00	213062.50	21.65	1.20	4.70	0.26
BH+RC2201A	582859.00	213761.00	16.85	6.20	1.00	6.20
BH+RC2203	582981.50	214772.00	15.25	0.80	0.70	1.14
BH+RC2204	582997.50	215507.00	18.75	1.20	6.60	0.18
BH+RC2205	583018.50	215498.50	18.25	0.60	4.90	0.12
BH+RC2205A	583019.00	215499.50	18.30	0.90	0.30	3.00
BH+RC2206	583127.50	215566.50	18.40	0.85	5.10	0.17
BH+RC2220	583353.50	215738.50	17.00	0.10	7.15	0.01
BH+RC2222	583105.50	215520.00	19.65	1.50	9.45	0.16
BH+RC2223	583392.00	215693.00	15.85	0.60	5.60	0.11
BH+RC2224	583248.00	215706.50	17.10	0.50	8.55	0.06
BH+RC2225	583374.50	215920.50	17.00	1.00	5.80	0.17
BH+RC2226	583752.50	216056.50	15.95	0.45	4.40	0.10
BH+RC2244	583813.00	216177.50	16.00	0.40	9.80	0.04
BH+RC2260	584042.50	216287.00	17.05	0.80	7.40	0.11
BH+RC2261	584061.50	216366.00	20.35	0.75	9.85	0.08
BH+RC2262	584141.50	216398.00	21.70	0.65	8.55	0.08
BH+RC2264	584271.50	216684.50	19.85	2.00	1.90	1.05
BH+RC2266	584407.50	216878.50	24.50	0.05	4.50	0.01
BH+RC2267	584333.00	216935.50	23.70	6.20	8.30	0.75
BH+RC2269	584770.00	217245.00	25.80	7.40	6.60	1.12
BH+RC2270	585087.00	217530.00	29.05	0.40	5.10	0.08
BH+RC2271	585274.00	217644.00	26.00	0.65	3.40	0.19
BH+RC2273	585596.50	217656.00	18.90	4.00	7.50	0.53
BH+RC2274	586115.50	217714.50	29.60	3.75	4.53	0.83
BH+RC2274A	586115.50	217714.50	29.60	3.90	7.50	0.52
BH+RC2606	583057.50	215425.00	21.70	1.20	5.50	0.22
BH+RC2620	583037.00	215273.00	21.65	4.20	3.30	1.27
BH+RC2621	583130.00	215360.50	18.85	0.50	2.60	0.19
BH+RC2640	582987.00	215361.00	17.60	0.80	8.70	0.09
BH+RC2676	582900.00	213929.00	16.40	1.20	3.20	0.38
BH2240	583305.00	215773.50	16.90	0.40	9.90	0.04
BH2263	584174.50	216537.50	21.95	0.40	6.80	0.06

BH/WS No.	Easting	Northing	Level	Soil & O/B	Mineral	Ratio
			(AOD)	Thickness	Thickness	(OB/min)
BH2272	585340.00	217586.50	21.10	0.50	5.80	0.09
BH2603	582936.00	214359.00	15.15	0.55	3.35	0.16
BH2604	582969.00	214961.00	15.65	1.70	1.30	1.31
BH2607	583265.50	215835.50	18.70	0.40	5.34	0.07
BH2609	583921.50	216236.00	16.55	0.40	8.20	0.05
BH2622	583313.00	215687.00	16.65	0.30	7.40	0.04
BH2623	583216.50	215596.50	18.25	0.40	5.40	0.07
BH2625	582915.50	215486.50	22.35	0.75	9.85	0.08
BH2643	583205.50	215760.50	17.60	0.30	5.00	0.06
BH2645	583406.00	215785.00	16.35	0.50	6.90	0.07
BH2649	583553.00	216123.50	16.55	0.30	7.10	0.04
BH2664	584598.50	217174.50	22.60	5.25	8.00	0.66
BH2667	584891.00	217359.00	27.15	0.45	1.45	0.31
BH2674	582895.00	213844.50	16.80	1.00	4.80	0.21
WS2408	582945.00	214545.00	15.70	0.60	1.20	0.50
WS2412	583074.00	215633.00	20.15	0.40	2.01	0.20
WS2412A	583075.50	215634.00	20.15	0.40	1.99	0.20
WS2412B	583070.50	215631.50	20.15	0.40	2.85	0.14
WS2446	583555.00	216261.00	18.00	1.20	2.60	0.46
WS2461B	584495.00	217028.00	22.90	2.05	3.45	0.59
WS2462	584995.50	217446.50	28.70	0.75	1.95	0.38
WS2465	585769.00	217711.00	21.42	0.30	0.60	0.50
WS2465B	585788.00	217707.00	21.45	0.90	2.90	0.31

DESIGN SECTION 3:

Junction 23 Kelvedon South to Junction 25 Marks Tey

BH/WS No.	Easting	Northing	Level (AOD)	Soil & O/B Thickness	Mineral Thickness	Ratio (OB/min)
BH+RC3201	586865.00	218259.50	32.20	8.35	9.65	0.87
BH+RC3202	586939.00	218198.50	36.30	6.40	12.00	0.53
BH+RC3203	587269.50	218555.50	33.85	3.70	7.80	0.47
BH+RC3204	587234.50	218599.50	33.10	9.00	7.00	1.29
BH+RC3205	587641.00	218944.50	25.65	11.20	10.40	1.08
BH+RC3206	587657.00	219057.20	29.76	19.00	0.00	BARREN
BH+RC3207	587769.50	219447.00	34.00	1.62	5.58	0.29
BH+RC3208	587825.50	219457.00	33.15	0.30	5.05	0.06
BH+RC3209	587925.50	220025.50	31.65	6.90	5.80	1.19
BH+RC3210	587989.50	220009.50	30.30	6.45	5.95	1.08
BH+RC3211	589186.50	221231.50	40.05	5.90	6.60	0.89
BH+RC3212	589220.50	221198.50	39.75	6.50	4.40	1.48
BH+RC3213	590670.50	222314.00	39.45	16.90	0.00	BARREN
BH+RC3214	590730.00	222298.50	39.55	16.55	0.00	BARREN
BH+RC3215	591122.50	222619.50	42.25	7.50	6.90	1.09
BH+RC3216	591098.50	222649.50	41.70	4.60	9.60	0.48
BH+RC3217	591604.00	223776.00	39.50	6.70	9.70	0.69
BH+RC3218	591641.00	223757.00	36.60	2.60	9.70	0.27
BH+RC3219	578358.00	211517.50	22.05	4.00	0.00	BARREN
BH+RC3220	578347.00	211551.50	19.30	2.00	4.60	0.43
BH+RC3221	578320.50	211541.00	18.75	2.20	1.45	1.52
BH3001	586210.00	217721.00	26.60	0.35	6.85	0.05
BH3002	586350.10	217773.40	25.53	0.30	1.60	0.19
BH3003	586361.00	217820.50	25.40	0.65	1.55	0.42
BH3004	586529.00	217882.00	28.20	0.30	4.00	0.08
BH3005	586648.10	218041.40	27.45	2.00	3.90	0.51
BH3006	586725.50	218122.10	29.03	2.40	7.60	0.32
BH3007	587043.50	218300.50	35.95	0.60	1.60	0.38
BH3008	587115.80	218486.00	30.62	1.40	8.85	0.16
BH3009	587155.20	218664.70	32.23	10.00	0.00	BARREN
BH3010	587502.00	218432.50	38.05	2.80	7.20	0.39
BH3011	587336.50	218644.50	35.85	3.45	0.25	13.80
BH3012	587460.00	218765.00	35.10	5.20	0.00	BARREN
BH3013	587746.50	219181.00	25.90	15.00	0.00	BARREN

BH/WS No.	Easting	Northing	Level (AOD)	Soil & O/B Thickness	Mineral Thickness	Ratio (OB/min)
BH3014	587750.00	219262.00	29.55	0.40	3.40	0.12
BH3015	587551.00	219436.00	30.85	2.15	6.25	0.34
BH3016	587721.90	219459.00	29.55	0.40	1.80	0.22
BH3017	587850.00	219641.50	34.40	0.45	1.75	0.26
BH3018	587874.00	219807.00	32.55	10.45	0.00	BARREN
BH3019	587880.00	219914.00	30.50	0.40	0.80	0.50
BH3020	587858.00	220052.00	33.00	10.10	2.50	4.04
BH3021	587809.50	220178.50	33.50	4.50	9.70	0.46
BH3023	587979.50	220101.00	30.65	2.20	7.70	0.29
BH3024	587856.00	220302.00	35.20	8.60	1.85	4.65
BH3025	587938.50	220406.50	33.80	6.60	3.40	1.94
BH3026	588168.50	220286.00	32.00	6.10	3.90	1.56
BH3027	588348.00	220368.50	31.05	0.40	10.30	0.04
BH3028	588500.50	220545.00	32.75	3.40	7.05	0.48
BH3029	588614.00	220691.00	35.85	8.20	0.00	BARREN
BH3030	588803.00	220822.00	38.70	4.70	5.30	0.89
BH3031	588993.00	221011.50	40.80	8.00	2.00	4.00
BH3037	590176.50	222120.00	36.35	8.60	0.00	BARREN
BH3038	590488.00	222234.00	37.95	8.70	1.30	6.69
BH3039	590840.00	222412.00	40.10	10.00	0.00	BARREN
BH3040	591212.00	222807.50	42.55	9.00	1.07	8.41
BH3041	591202.50	223007.50	42.20	7.30	3.14	2.32
BH3042	591323.50	223178.50	40.65	10.00	0.00	BARREN
BH3043	591257.00	223288.50	40.40	5.20	4.80	1.08
BH3044	591396.50	223425.00	40.70	5.20	4.80	1.08
BH3045	591350.50	223485.00	41.25	3.30	6.70	0.49
BH3046	591459.00	223486.00	40.25	6.40	3.60	1.78
BH3047B	591481.20	223613.40	40.60	8.40	2.05	BARREN
BH3048	592093.50	224003.50	33.40	0.20	5.60	0.04
BH3049A	592218.50	224039.00	35.15	4.60	3.10	1.48
BH3050	592262.50	224064.50	33.40	3.00	4.60	0.65
BH3051	592331.00	224108.50	32.55	2.20	7.96	0.28
BH3052	592410.50	224154.00	30.80	5.40	5.05	1.07
BH3053	592491.00	224197.00	29.15	2.30	8.15	0.28
BH3054	592693.00	224311.50	28.65	10.40	2.80	3.71
WS3401	586308.50	217804.00	24.20	2.50	0.00	BARREN
WS3402G	586311.50	217955.00	21.95	1.20	0.40	3.00
WS3403	586339.00	217700.10	25.35	0.30	1.30	0.23
WS3404A	586775.00	218324.50	29.50	0.50	0.50	1.00

BH/WS No.	Easting	Northing	Level (AOD)	Soil & O/B Thickness	Mineral Thickness	Ratio (OB/min)
WS3405	587062.50	218533.00	29.85	5.45	0.00	BARREN
WS3406	587326.50	218686.50	34.50	0.30	0.70	0.43
WS3407	587418.50	218633.00	35.70	5.30	0.00	BARREN
WS3408	587240.00	218833.00	25.40	2.10	1.75	1.20
WS3409	587858.50	219183.50	24.20	5.45	0.00	BARREN
WS3410	587694.00	220031.00	36.10	3.55	0.75	4.73
WS3411	587718.00	220187.00	34.45	5.45	0.00	BARREN
WS3412A	587763.00	220283.00	33.10	0.40	1.60	0.25
WS3413	587933.00	220164.50	31.15	5.45	0.00	BARREN
WS3415	587924.00	220260.00	31.55	4.00	1.45	2.76
WS3417	588235.00	220239.50	31.05	0.90	4.10	0.22
WS3418	588416.50	220620.50	32.10	1.60	2.40	0.67
WS3419	589034.50	220938.00	39.95	5.45	0.00	BARREN
WS3420	589033.00	221273.00	41.35	5.45	0.00	BARREN
WS3421	589420.50	221156.50	38.75	5.00	0.00	BARREN
WS3422	589144.00	221365.00	41.15	5.45	0.00	BARREN
WS3423	589544.50	221174.50	39.10	4.00	0.00	BARREN
WS3425	589343.50	221468.00	40.65	5.45	0.00	BARREN
WS3427	590087.50	221852.00	36.35	5.45	0.00	BARREN
WS3428	590415.50	222112.50	37.45	4.00	1.00	4.00
WS3429	590594.50	222471.50	38.50	5.45	0.00	BARREN
WS3430	590661.00	222557.00	38.80	5.45	0.00	BARREN
WS3431	590895.50	222338.50	39.75	5.45	0.00	BARREN
WS3432	591176.50	223186.00	40.70	5.45	0.00	BARREN
WS3433	591179.00	223238.50	41.30	5.45	0.00	BARREN
WS3434A	591478.00	223439.50	39.85	3.10	1.90	1.63
WS3435	591426.50	223646.50	39.75	1.90	0.70	2.71
WS3436	592496.60	224142.10	31.67	1.00	4.55	0.22

ANNEX C:

SUMMARY OF PARTICLE SIZE DISTRIBUTION RESULTS OF BULK SAMPLES

DESIGN SECTION 1:

Junction 19 Boreham Interchange to Junction 21 Lynfield Motors Interchange.

BOREHOLE / WINDOW SAMPLE REF.	SAMPLE REF	SAMPLE DEPTH	GRADING ANALYSIS					DESCRIPTION	SAFEGUARDED RESOURCE
			COBBLES (%)	GRAVEL (%)	SAND (%)	FINES (%)	TOTAL (%)		
BH+RC1106	14L	3.2	0	85	14	1	100	GRAVEL	GLACIOFLUVIAL
BH+RC1106	25L	7.2	0	85	15	0	100	GRAVEL	GLACIOFLUVIAL
BH+RC1107	13	4.0	0	60	35	5	100	GRAVEL	GLACIOFLUVIAL
BH+RC1107	16	5.0	0	84	15	1	100	GRAVEL	GLACIOFLUVIAL
BH+RC1108	11B	4.0	0	100	0	0	100	GRAVEL	GLACIOFLUVIAL
BH+RC1109	16L	5.8	0	70	27	3	100	GRAVEL	GLACIOFLUVIAL
BH+RC1110	30L	8.2	0	73	25	2	100	GRAVEL	GLACIOFLUVIAL
BH+RC1112	24L	7.2	0	65	32	3	100	GRAVEL	GLACIOFLUVIAL
BH+RC1112	25D	7.9	0	73	25	2	100	GRAVEL	GLACIOFLUVIAL
BH+RC1114	20L	7.0	0	92	7	1	100	GRAVEL	GLACIOFLUVIAL
BH+RC1160A	11B	4.5	0	48	45	7	100	S & G	GLACIOFLUVIAL
BH+RC1160A	16B	7.0	0	95	5	0	100	GRAVEL	GLACIOFLUVIAL
BH+RC1161	13L	4.2	0	54	30	16	100	GRAVEL	GLACIOFLUVIAL
BH+RC1161	19L	6.2	0	98	2	0	100	GRAVEL	GLACIOFLUVIAL
BH+RC1163	11L	3.0	0	63	27	10	100	GRAVEL	GLACIOFLUVIAL
BH+RC1165	8L	2.5	0	60	39	1	100	GRAVEL	RIVER TERRACE
BH+RC1166	17L	5.0	0	85	14	1	100	GRAVEL	RIVER TERRACE
BH+RC1177	7B	2.5	0	14	85	1	100	SAND	GLACIOFLUVIAL
BH+RC1177	14B	5.0	0	25	73	2	100	SAND	GLACIOFLUVIAL
BH+RC1178	25L	7.2	0	70	27	3	100	GRAVEL	GLACIOFLUVIAL
BH+RC1179C	18B	6.5	0	96	4	0	100	GRAVEL	GLACIOFLUVIAL
BH+RC1181	10B	3.5	0	65	27	8	100	GRAVEL	RIVER TERRACE
BH+RC1181	16B	7.0	0	75	21	4	100	GRAVEL	RIVER TERRACE
WS1401	3ES	1.0	0	45	42	13	100	S & G	GLACIOFLUVIAL
WS1403	6L	2.0	0	75	18	7	100	GRAVEL	GLACIOFLUVIAL
WS1421	11L	2.0	0	53	37	10	100	GRAVEL	GLACIOFLUVIAL
WS1425A	3B	0.8	0	56	40	4	100	GRAVEL	GLACIOFLUVIAL
WS1428	2B	1.0	0	62	25	13	100	GRAVEL	HEAD
WS1435B	14L	3.0	3	46	46	5	100	S & G	RIVER TERRACE
WS1435B	17L	4.0	0	70	29	1	100	GRAVEL	RIVER TERRACE
WS1499	2B	1.0	0	60	28	12	100	GRAVEL	GLACIOFLUVIAL
WS1514A	5B	0.9	0	68	21	11	100	GRAVEL	RIVER TERRACE
WS1520	14	8.1	8	59	21	12	100	GRAVEL	GLACIOFLUVIAL
WS1522	11L	2.0	0	13	43	44	100	CLAY	HEAD

BOREHOLE / WINDOW SAMPLE REF.	SAMPLE REF	SAMPLE DEPTH	GRADING ANALYSIS					DESCRIPTION	SAFEGUARDED RESOURCE
			COBBLES	GRAVEL	SAND	FINES	TOTAL		
			(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)		
WS1605	2B	0.4	0	63	24	13	100	GRAVEL	GLACIOFLUVIAL
WS1605	5L	1.2	0	13	81	6	100	SAND	GLACIOFLUVIAL
WS1608	7	2.0	0	1	79	20	100	SAND	GLACIOFLUVIAL
WS1608	11	3.0	0	10	72	18	100	SAND	GLACIOFLUVIAL

DESIGN SECTION 2:

Junction 21 Lynfield Motors Interchange to Junction 23 Kelvedon South.

BOREHOLE / WINDOW SAMPLE REF.	SAMPLE REF	SAMPLE DEPTH	GRADING ANALYSIS					DESCRIPTION	SAFEGUARDED RESOURCE
			COBBLES (%)	GRAVEL (%)	SAND (%)	FINES (%)	TOTAL (%)		
BH+RC1183	13L	4.20	0	60	17	23	100	GRAVEL	RIVER TERRACE
BH+RC2205	4B	0.90	0	14	83	3	100	SAND	RIVER TERRACE
BH+RC2206	5L	1.20	0	66	24	10	100	GRAVEL	HEAD
BH+RC2206	20L	8.80	0	50	44	6	100	GRAVEL	GLACIOFLUVIAL
BH+RC2220	5	2.20	0	70	19	11	100	GRAVEL	RIVER TERRACE
BH+RC2220	12	5.20	0	98	2	1	100	GRAVEL	RIVER TERRACE
BH+RC2222	23L	7.20	0	58	41	1	100	GRAVEL	RIVER TERRACE
BH+RC2222	25L	8.20	0	1	95	4	100	SAND	RIVER TERRACE
BH+RC2223	5L	1.20	0	63	28	9	100	GRAVEL	RIVER TERRACE
BH+RC2223	11L	3.20	0	13	80	7	100	SAND	RIVER TERRACE
BH+RC2223	17L	5.20	0	9	89	2	100	SAND	RIVER TERRACE
BH+RC2224	4	1.20	0	60	32	8	100	GRAVEL	RIVER TERRACE
BH+RC2224	14	5.20	0	29	36	35	100	SAND	RIVER TERRACE
BH+RC2224	18	6.20	0	37	58	5	100	SAND	RIVER TERRACE
BH+RC2225	11L	2.20	0	26	51	23	100	SAND	RIVER TERRACE
BH+RC2225	16L	4.20	0	12	16	72	100	SILT	RIVER TERRACE
BH+RC2225	18L	5.20	0	66	31	3	100	GRAVEL	RIVER TERRACE
BH+RC2226	9	3.20	0	68	30	2	100	GRAVEL	RIVER TERRACE
BH+RC2226	21	10.20	0	77	5	18	100	GRAVEL	GLACIOFLUVIAL
BH+RC2244	10	3.20	0	70	24	6	100	GRAVEL	RIVER TERRACE
BH+RC2244	23	9.20	0	7	91	3	100	SAND	RIVER TERRACE
BH+RC2260	10	3.20	0	20	44	35	100	SAND	RIVER TERRACE
BH+RC2260	15	5.20	0	84	10	6	100	GRAVEL	RIVER TERRACE
BH+RC2261	21D	9.75	0	6	88	6	100	SAND	RIVER TERRACE
BH+RC2262	4B	1.20	0	84	15	1	100	GRAVEL	RIVER TERRACE
BH+RC2264	4L	2.20	0	54	36	10	100	GRAVEL	RIVER TERRACE
BH+RC2266	8	2.20	0	14	76	10	100	SAND	RIVER TERRACE
BH+RC2273	18L	7.20	0	99	1	0	100	GRAVEL	RIVER TERRACE
BH+RC2273	37C	15.70	0	0	3	97	100	CLAY	GLACIOFLUVIAL
BH+RC2274	13L	4.00	0	61	27	12	100	GRAVEL	RIVER TERRACE
BH+RC2274A	25L	8.20	0	96	3	1	100	GRAVEL	RIVER TERRACE
BH+RC2606	5L	1.20	0	2	87	11	100	SAND	RIVER TERRACE
BH+RC2606	7L	2.20	0	0	15	85	100	SILT	RIVER TERRACE

BOREHOLE / WINDOW SAMPLE REF.	SAMPLE REF	SAMPLE DEPTH	GRADING ANALYSIS					DESCRIPTION	SAFEGUARDED RESOURCE
			COBBLES (%)	GRAVEL (%)	SAND (%)	FINES (%)	TOTAL (%)		
BH+RC2606	11L	4.20	0	0	36	64	100	CLAY	RIVER TERRACE
BH+RC2620	22L	7.05	0	74	24	2	100	GRAVEL	RIVER TERRACE
BH2240	2B	0.60	0	3	17	80	100	SILT	HEAD
BH2240	4B	1.20	0	74	25	1	100	GRAVEL	HEAD
BH2240	14B	5.20	0	42	56	2	100	SAND	RIVER TERRACE
BH2240	20B	8.20	0	7	91	2	100	SAND	RIVER TERRACE
BH2263	10B	4.00	0	17	80	3	100	SAND	RIVER TERRACE
BH2263	12B	6.00	0	8	84	8	100	SAND	RIVER TERRACE
BH2272	7B	3.00	0	52	25	23	100	GRAVEL	RIVER TERRACE
BH2272	9B	5.00	0	85	15	0	100	GRAVEL	RIVER TERRACE
BH2603	4B	1.20	0	82	17	1	100	GRAVEL	RIVER TERRACE
BH2607	10	3.20	0	44	50	6	100	SAND	RIVER TERRACE
BH2609	9B	3.20	0	86	13	1	100	GRAVEL	RIVER TERRACE
BH2609	13B	5.20	0	5	92	3	100	SAND	RIVER TERRACE
BH2622	6	1.20	0	9	35	56	100	SILT	RIVER TERRACE
BH2622	9	3.20	0	47	50	3	100	SAND	RIVER TERRACE
BH2622	17	7.20	0	9	84	8	100	SAND	RIVER TERRACE
BH2623	3B	1.00	0	67	19	14	100	GRAVEL	RIVER TERRACE
BH2623	6B	2.20	0	47	9	44	100	CLAY	RIVER TERRACE
BH2623	10B	4.20	0	57	41	2	100	GRAVEL	RIVER TERRACE
BH2625	11L	3.20	0	3	90	7	100	SAND	RIVER TERRACE
BH2625	23L	7.60	0	1	95	4	100	SAND	RIVER TERRACE
BH2625	29L	9.60	0	9	89	2	100	SAND	RIVER TERRACE
BH2643	2	0.50	0	48	19	33	100	GRAVEL	HEAD
BH2643	6	2.20	0	74	20	6	100	GRAVEL	RIVER TERRACE
BH2643	11	4.20	0	8	90	3	100	SAND	RIVER TERRACE
BH2645	7	2.20	0	78	19	4	100	GRAVEL	RIVER TERRACE
BH2645	12	5.20	0	84	16	1	100	GRAVEL	RIVER TERRACE
BH2649	5B	1.20	0	4	34	62	100	SILT	HEAD
BH2649	9B	3.20	0	72	25	3	100	GRAVEL	RIVER TERRACE
BH2649	18B	7.20	0	8	83	9	100	SAND	RIVER TERRACE
BH2664	21B	9.00	0	12	78	10	100	SAND	GLACIOFLUVIAL
BH2664	39B	18.00	0	34	41	25	100	SAND	GLACIOFLUVIAL
BH2667	3B	1.00	0	26	36	38	100	SILT	HEAD
BH2674	10B	4.00	0	83	16	1	100	GRAVEL	RIVER TERRACE
WS2408	5B	1.00	0	36	30	34	100	CLAY	RIVER TERRACE
WS2412B	3B	1.00	0	26	48	26	100	SAND	RIVER TERRACE
WS2412B	8B	2.00	0	17	74	9	100	SAND	RIVER TERRACE
WS2446	15L	3.00	0	28	28	44	100	CLAY	RIVER TERRACE
WS2461B	14L	4.00	0	8	62	30	100	SAND	RIVER TERRACE



BOREHOLE / WINDOW SAMPLE REF.	SAMPLE REF	SAMPLE DEPTH	GRADING ANALYSIS					DESCRIPTION	SAFEGUARDED RESOURCE
			COBBLES (%)	GRAVEL (%)	SAND (%)	FINES (%)	TOTAL (%)		
WS2461B	17L	5.00	0	13	20	67	100	CLAY	RIVER TERRACE
WS2462	5	1.20	0	9	77	14	100	SAND	RIVER TERRACE

DESIGN SECTION 3:

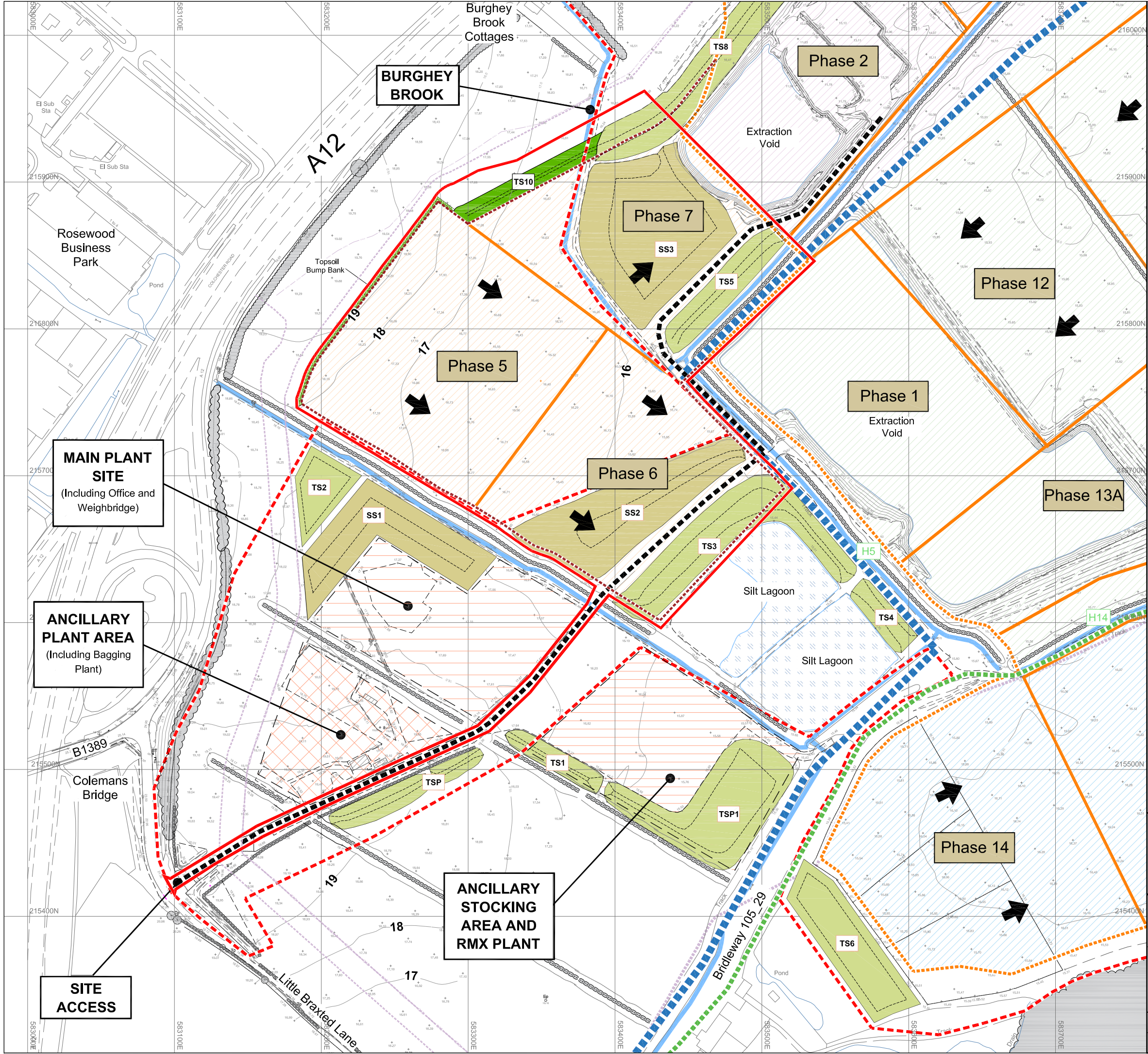
Junction 23 Kelvedon South to Junction 25 Marks Tey

BOREHOLE / WINDOW SAMPLE REF.	SAMPLE REF	SAMPLE DEPTH	GRADING ANALYSIS					DESCRIPTION	SAFEGUARDED RESOURCE
			COBBLES	GRAVEL	SAND	FINES	TOTAL		
			(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)		
BH+RC3201	39B	10.5	0	38	57	5	100	SAND	GLACIOFLUVIAL
BH+RC3202	32B	9.1	0	12	86	2	100	SAND	GLACIOFLUVIAL
BH+RC3202	43B	15.2	0	74	26	0	100	GRAVEL	GLACIOFLUVIAL
BH+RC3203	21B	6.1	0	36	55	9	100	SAND	GLACIOFLUVIAL
BH+RC3204	39C	11.5	0	11	88	1	100	SAND	GLACIOFLUVIAL
BH+RC3205	39L	12	0	5	93	2	100	SAND	GLACIOFLUVIAL
BH+RC3207	20L	4.2	0	16	78	6	100	SAND	RIVER TERRACE
BH+RC3208	17L	4.2	0	13	83	0	96	SAND	RIVER TERRACE
BH+RC3209	35B	11.3	0	70	29	1	100	GRAVEL	GLACIOFLUVIAL
BH+RC3210	28B	8.5	0	56	43	1	100	GRAVEL	GLACIOFLUVIAL
BH+RC3211	29B	9.2	0	90	10	0	100	GRAVEL	GLACIOFLUVIAL
BH+RC3215	30B	8.6	0	45	52	3	100	SAND	GLACIOFLUVIAL
BH+RC3215	36B	12.1	0	71	28	1	100	GRAVEL	GLACIOFLUVIAL
BH+RC3216	39B	14.2	0	1	13	86	100	CLAY	GLACIOFLUVIAL
BH+RC3217	29L	8.2	0	22	75	3	100	SAND	KESGRAVE CATCHMENT
BH+RC3217	36L	10.2	0	70	24	6	100	GRAVEL	KESGRAVE CATCHMENT
BH+RC3218	22L	5.2	0	85	14	1	100	GRAVEL	KESGRAVE CATCHMENT
BH+RC3218	33L	9.2	0	0	70	30	100	SAND	KESGRAVE CATCHMENT
BH3001	14B	4.2	0	2	23	75	100	CLAY	RIVER TERRACE
BH3002	7B	1.2	4	83	12	1	100	GRAVEL	GLACIOFLUVIAL
BH3003	8B	1.2	0	0	1	99	100	CLAY	GLACIOFLUVIAL
BH3004	5B	3.2	0	64	35	1	100	GRAVEL	GLACIOFLUVIAL
BH3005	17B	5.2	0	85	14	1	100	GRAVEL	GLACIOFLUVIAL
BH3006	13B	3.4	0	73	25	2	100	GRAVEL	GLACIOFLUVIAL
BH3006	20B	6.6	4	75	21	0	100	GRAVEL	GLACIOFLUVIAL
BH3007	32B	9.2	0	3	78	19	100	SAND	GLACIOFLUVIAL
BH3008	15B	2.7	0	8	90	2	100	SAND	GLACIOFLUVIAL
BH3008	24B	5.7	0	33	64	3	100	SAND	GLACIOFLUVIAL
BH3010	22B	6.4	0	24	75	1	100	SAND	GLACIOFLUVIAL
BH3020	34B	10.1	0	23	73	4	100	SAND	GLACIOFLUVIAL
BH3021	17L	5.2	0	5	81	14	100	SAND	GLACIOFLUVIAL
BH3021	30L	11.7	0	86	13	1	100	GRAVEL	GLACIOFLUVIAL
BH3023	17B	4.2	0	4	90	6	100	SAND	GLACIOFLUVIAL
BH3025	25B	7.2	0	27	71	2	100	SAND	GLACIOFLUVIAL

BOREHOLE / WINDOW SAMPLE REF.	SAMPLE REF	SAMPLE DEPTH	GRADING ANALYSIS					DESCRIPTION	SAFEGUARDED RESOURCE
			COBBLES	GRAVEL	SAND	FINES	TOTAL		
			(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)		
BH3026	30B	9.2	0	73	26	1	100	GRAVEL	GLACIOFLUVIAL
BH3027	13B	3.2	0	0	93	7	100	SAND	GLACIOFLUVIAL
BH3027	25B	8.2	0	67	33	0	100	GRAVEL	GLACIOFLUVIAL
BH3028	17B	3.5	0	31	62	7	100	SAND	GLACIOFLUVIAL
BH3028	23B	6.2	0	60	39	1	100	GRAVEL	GLACIOFLUVIAL
BH3030	22B	6.2	0	54	38	8	100	GRAVEL	GLACIOFLUVIAL
BH3030	26B	8.2	0	93	7	0	100	GRAVEL	GLACIOFLUVIAL
BH3031	28B	9.5	0	62	36	2	100	GRAVEL	GLACIOFLUVIAL
BH3041	34B	9.2	0	83	16	1	100	GRAVEL	GLACIOFLUVIAL
BH3043	24B	7	0	96	4	0	100	GRAVEL	GLACIOFLUVIAL
BH3044	19B	5.2	0	55	44	1	100	GRAVEL	KESGRAVE CATCHMENT
BH3046	23B	7.2	0	27	71	2	100	SAND	KESGRAVE CATCHMENT
BH3048	17L	4.2	0	68	30	2	100	GRAVEL	KESGRAVE CATCHMENT
BH3049A	16B	6.2	0	59	40	1	100	GRAVEL	KESGRAVE CATCHMENT
BH3050	18B	3.6	0	8	78	14	100	SAND	KESGRAVE CATCHMENT
BH3050	26B	7	0	63	37	0	100	GRAVEL	KESGRAVE CATCHMENT
BH3051	13B	3.6	0	48	50	2	100	SAND	KESGRAVE CATCHMENT
BH3052	19B	7.2	0	1	84	15	100	SAND	KESGRAVE CATCHMENT
BH3053	10B	3.2	0	19	27	54	100	CLAY	GLACIOFLUVIAL
BH3053	18B	7.2	0	54	42	4	100	GRAVEL	KESGRAVE CATCHMENT
WS3408	12L	2	0	29	51	20	100	SAND	RIVER TERRACE
WS3415	17L	4	0	10	31	59	100	CLAY	GLACIOFLUVIAL
WS3417	10L	2	0	0	94	6	100	SAND	GLACIOFLUVIAL
WS3418	10L	2	0	13	84	3	100	SAND	GLACIOFLUVIAL
WS3434A	17L	4	0	39	41	20	100	SAND	GLACIOFLUVIAL
WS3436	5B	1	0	9	51	40	100	SAND	GLACIOFLUVIAL

ANNEX D:

COLEMANS FARM REVISED WORKING PLAN



Based upon the Ordnance Survey's digital mapping with the Permission of the Controllers of Her Majesty's Stationery Office. Crown Copyright Reserved. Licence No: 100049850

LEGEND

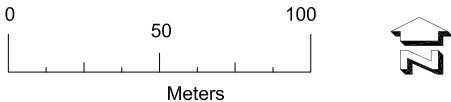
- CURRENT PERMISSION SITE
- APPLICATION SITE
- APPROVED EXTRACTION AREA
- PROPOSED WESTERN EXTRACTION AREA
- Phase 3
- REVISED PHASING
- EXTENT OF A12 WORKS
- GAS MAIN - HIGH PRESSURE
- GAS MAIN - MEDIUM PRESSURE
- BRIDLEWAY 105_29
- TOPSOIL BUNDS
- SUBSOIL BUNDS
- PROPOSED TOPSOIL BUNDS
- MAIN PLANT SITE
- ANCILLARY PLANT SITE
- ANCILLARY STOCKING AND RMX PLANT
- LAGOONS
- MAIN HAUL ROUTE
- BURGHEY BROOK & OTHER ORDINARY WATERCOURSES WITHIN THE SITE

NOTES

DIVERSION OF BURGHEY BROOK SUBJECT TO ORDINARY WATERCOURSE CONSENT, AND APPROPRIATE SUPERVISION BY AN ECOLOGICAL CLERK OF WORKS. DETAIL SHOWN ON PLAN C45/09/04.

SEE PLAN C45/09/05 FOR DETAILS ON PHASING

ALL AS RAISED MINERALS TO BE TRANSPORTED TO PLANT SITE



Project	COLEMAN'S FARM QUARRY WITHAM, ESSEX		
Title	PROPOSED WORKING PLAN		
Scale	1:2500 @ A3	Date	February 2021
Drawn by	DJA	Checked by	OB
		Drawing No. C45/09/03	

ANNEX E - FINANCIAL APPRAISAL CALCULATIONS

DESIGN SECTION 1 - FINANCIAL APPRAISAL

Prior Extraction with all minerals taken to Bulls Lodge Quarry

OPERATING COSTS	
Average Aggregate Sales Price (£/T)	£8.25
Gate Price for inert waste tipping (£/T)	£4.80
Haulage of Mineral to nearest operation (£/T)	-£3.00
Earthworks cost - soil and o/b removal (£/m3)	-£2.35
Ground Engineering & compaction of inert fill (£/t)	-£6.15
Site Supervisor	£50,000
Aggregate production costs (£/T)	-£5.00
Aggregate Levy (£/T)	-£2.00
Royalty (£/T)	-£1.00
Waste royalty (£/T)	-£1.68

QUANTITIES		
Aggregate	663,000	tonnes
Soils and Overburden	450,000	m3
Inerts (increased tonnage to allow 5% compaction)	696,150	tonnes

PLEASE REFER TO SECTION 8.3 OF THE MINERAL RESOURCE ASSESSMENT FOR EXPLANATION OF ASSUMPTIONS

INCOME	
Aggregate Sales	£5,469,750
Inert Waste Receipts	£3,341,520
Total Income	£8,811,270

EXPENDITURE	
Handling Soils and Overburden	-£1,057,500
Aggregate Production Costs	-£3,315,000
Aggregate Haulage (to Bulls Lodge Quarry)	-£1,989,000
Ground Engineering and compaction of inerts	-£5,443,327
Aggregate Levy	-£1,326,000
Site Supervision	£50,000
Total Expenditure	-£13,080,827
P & L Summary	-£4,269,557

Royalties	
Royalty (paid to mineral owners)	-£663,000
Waste royalty (taken as 30% of gate price)	-£1,113,840
	-£1,776,840

NET PRESENT VALUE	
Annual income	-£4,269,557
Years	1
Discount rate	12.5%
YP	0.889
Capital value	-£3,795,161
Deferment	0
PV of £1	1.000
Net Present Value	-£3,795,161
say	-£3,795,000

DESIGN SECTION 2 - FINANCIAL APPRAISAL

Prior Extraction with all minerals taken to Colemans Quarry

OPERATING COSTS	
Average Aggregate Sales Price (£/T)	£8.25
Gate Price for inert waste tipping (£/T)	£4.80
Haulage of Mineral to nearest operation (£/T)	-£3.00
Earthworks cost - soil and o/b removal (£/m3)	-£2.35
Ground Engineering & compaction of inert fill (£/t)	-£6.15
Site Supervisor	£50,000
Aggregate production costs (£/T)	-£5.00
Aggregate Levy (£/T)	-£2.00
Royalty (£/T)	-£1.00
Waste royalty (£/T)	-£1.68

QUANTITIES		
Aggregate	4,952,000	tonnes
Soils and Overburden	1,858,000	m3
Inerts (increased tonnage to allow 5% compaction)	5,199,600	tonnes

PLEASE REFER TO SECTION 8.3 OF THE MINERAL RESOURCE ASSESSMENT FOR EXPLANATION OF ASSUMPTIONS

INCOME	
Aggregate Sales	£40,854,000
Inert Waste Receipts	£24,958,080
Total Income	£65,812,080

EXPENDITURE	
Handling Soils and Overburden	-£4,366,300
Aggregate Production Costs	-£24,760,000
Aggregate Haulage (to Colemans Quarry)	-£14,856,000
Ground Engineering and compaction of inerts	-£31,412,663
Aggregate Levy	-£9,904,000
Site Supervision	£50,000
Total Expenditure	-£85,248,963
P & L Summary	-£19,436,883

Royalties	
Royalty (paid to mineral owners)	-£4,952,000
Waste royalty (taken as 30% of gate price)	-£8,319,360
	-£13,271,360

NET PRESENT VALUE	
Annual income	-£19,436,883
Years	1
Discount rate	12.5%
YP	0.889
Capital value	-£17,277,229
Deferment	0
PV of £1	1.000
Net Present Value	-£17,277,229
say	-£17,277,000

DESIGN SECTION 3 - FINANCIAL APPRAISAL

Prior Extraction with all minerals taken to Colchester Quarry

OPERATING COSTS	
Average Aggregate Sales Price (£/T)	£8.25
Gate Price for inert waste tipping (£/T)	£4.80
Haulage of Mineral to nearest operation (£/T)	-£3.00
Earthworks cost - soil and o/b removal (£/m3)	-£2.35
Ground Engineering & compaction of inert fill (£/t)	-£6.15
Site Supervisor	£50,000
Aggregate production costs (£/T)	-£5.00
Aggregate Levy (£/T)	-£2.00
Royalty (£/T)	-£1.00
Waste royalty (£/T)	-£1.68

QUANTITIES		
Aggregate	4,506,000	tonnes
Soils and Overburden	5,970,250	m3
Inerts (increased tonnage to allow 5% compaction)	4,731,300	tonnes

PLEASE REFER TO SECTION 8.3 OF THE MINERAL RESOURCE ASSESSMENT FOR EXPLANATION OF ASSUMPTIONS

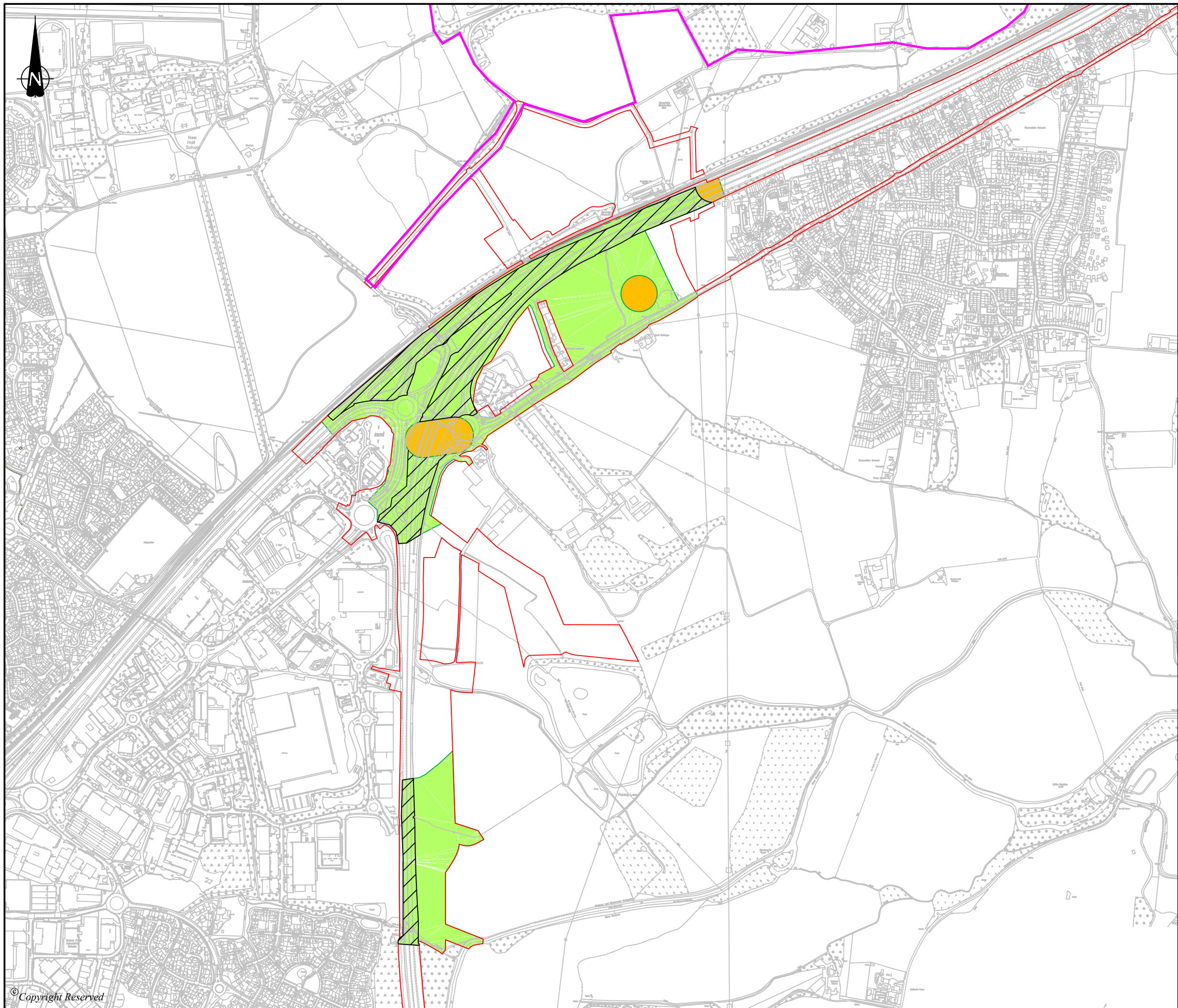
INCOME	
Aggregate Sales	£37,174,500.00
Inert Waste Receipts	£22,710,240.00
Total Income	£59,884,740.00

EXPENDITURE	
Handling Soils and Overburden	-£14,030,087.50
Aggregate Production Costs	-£22,530,000.00
Aggregate Haulage (to Colchester Quarry)	-£13,518,000.00
Ground Engineering and compaction of inerts	-£54,902,971.88
Aggregate Levy	-£9,012,000.00
Site Supervision	£50,000.00
Total Expenditure	-£113,943,059.38
P & L Summary	-£54,058,319.38

Royalties	
Royalty (paid to mineral owners)	-£4,506,000.00
Waste royalty (taken as 30% of gate price)	-£7,570,080.00
	-£12,076,080.00

NET PRESENT VALUE	
Annual income	-£54,058,319
Years	1
Discount rate	12.5%
YP	0.889
Capital value	-£48,051,839
Deferment	0
PV of £1	1.000
Net Present Value	-£48,051,839
say	-£48,052,000

DRAWINGS



DO NOT SCALE FROM THIS DRAWING

LEGEND

- Order limits _ _ _ _ _ 
- Sterilised safeguarded sand and gravel _ _ _ 
(within permanent acquisition land)
(excluding borrow pit areas)
- Sterilised safeguarded sand & gravel _ _ _ 
(beneath existing A12)
- Areas where sand and gravel is absent _ _ _ 
or where a high overburden to mineral
ratio is present.
- Safeguarded mineral site _ _ _ _ _ 
Bulls Lodge Quarry (Sand and gravel)

REVISION	DETAILS	DATE	DRN	CHKD	APP'D

CLIENT

NATIONAL HIGHWAYS

PROJECT

A12 CHELMSFORD TO A120
WIDENING SCHEME
MINERAL RESOURCE ASSESSMENT

DRAWING TITLE

DESIGN SECTION 1
(Chainage 09400 - 11920)
SAND AND GRAVEL RESOURCES

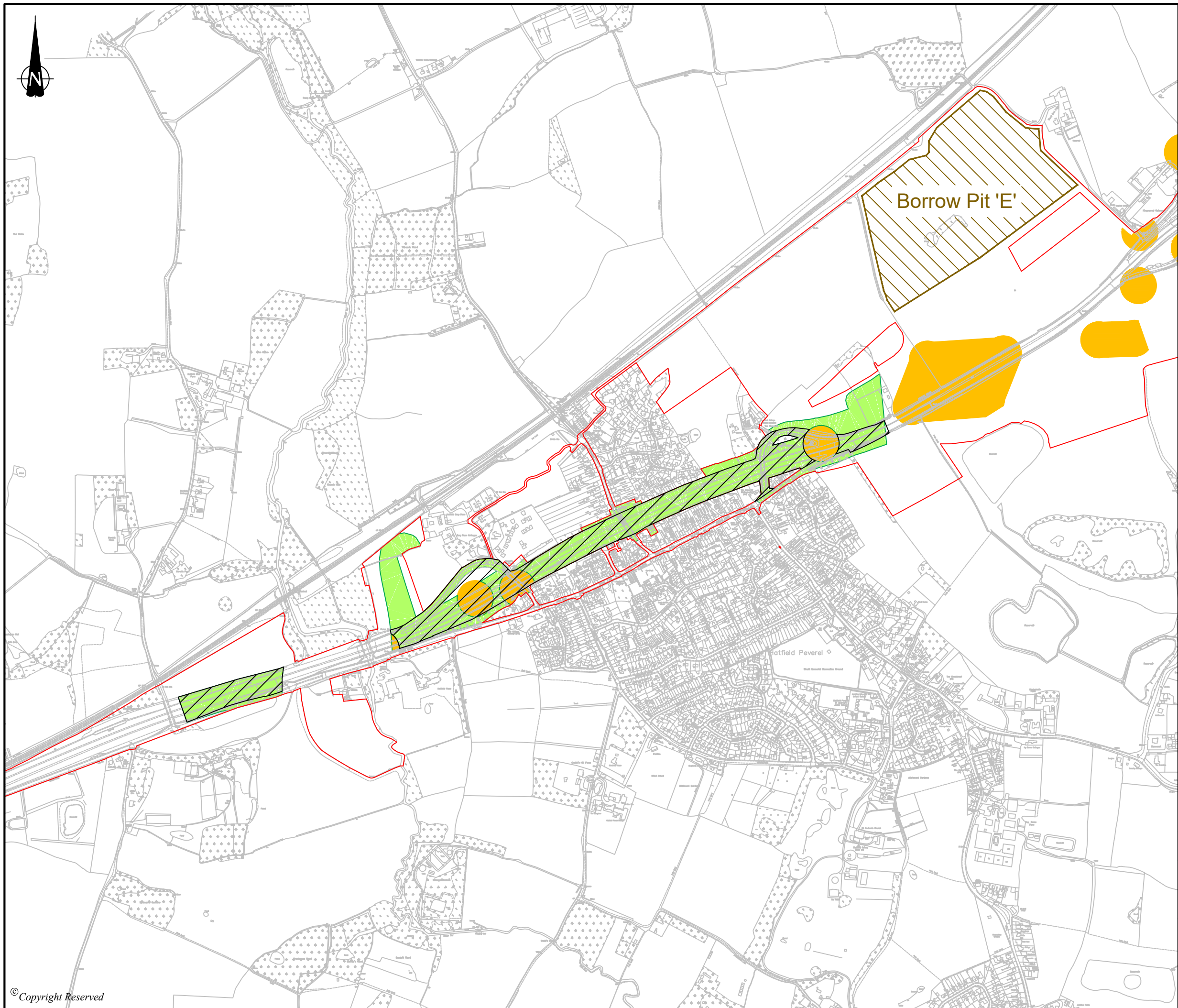
DRG No.	CA12096-001	REV	P0
DRG SIZE	A3	SCALE	1:10,000
DRAWN BY	DNH	CHECKED BY	DL
		APPROVED BY	CH



■ CARDIFF | TEL 0292 072 9191
WWW.WARDELL-ARMSTRONG.COM

☐ BIRMINGHAM
☐ BOLTON
☐ CARLISLE
☐ EDINBURGH
☐ GLASGOW

☐ LONDON
☐ MANCHESTER
☐ N-U-T
☐ SHEFFIELD
☐ STOKE ON TRENT



DO NOT SCALE FROM THIS DRAWING

LEGEND

Order limits_ _ _ _ _

Sterilised safeguarded sand and gravel _ _ _
(within permanent acquisition land)
(excluding borrow pit areas)

Sterilised safeguarded sand & gravel _ _ _
(beneath existing A12)

Areas where sand and gravel is absent _ _ _
or where a high overburden to mineral
ratio is present.

Borrow Pit for proposed scheme_ _ _ _ _

REVISION	DETAILS	DATE	DRN	CHKD	APP'D

CLIENT

NATIONAL HIGHWAYS

PROJECT
A12 CHELMSFORD TO A120
WIDENING SCHEME
MINERAL RESOURCE ASSESSMENT

DRAWING TITLE
DESIGN SECTION 1
(Chainage 15090 - 17200)
SAND AND GRAVEL RESOURCES

DRG No.	CA12096-002	REV	P0
---------	-------------	-----	----

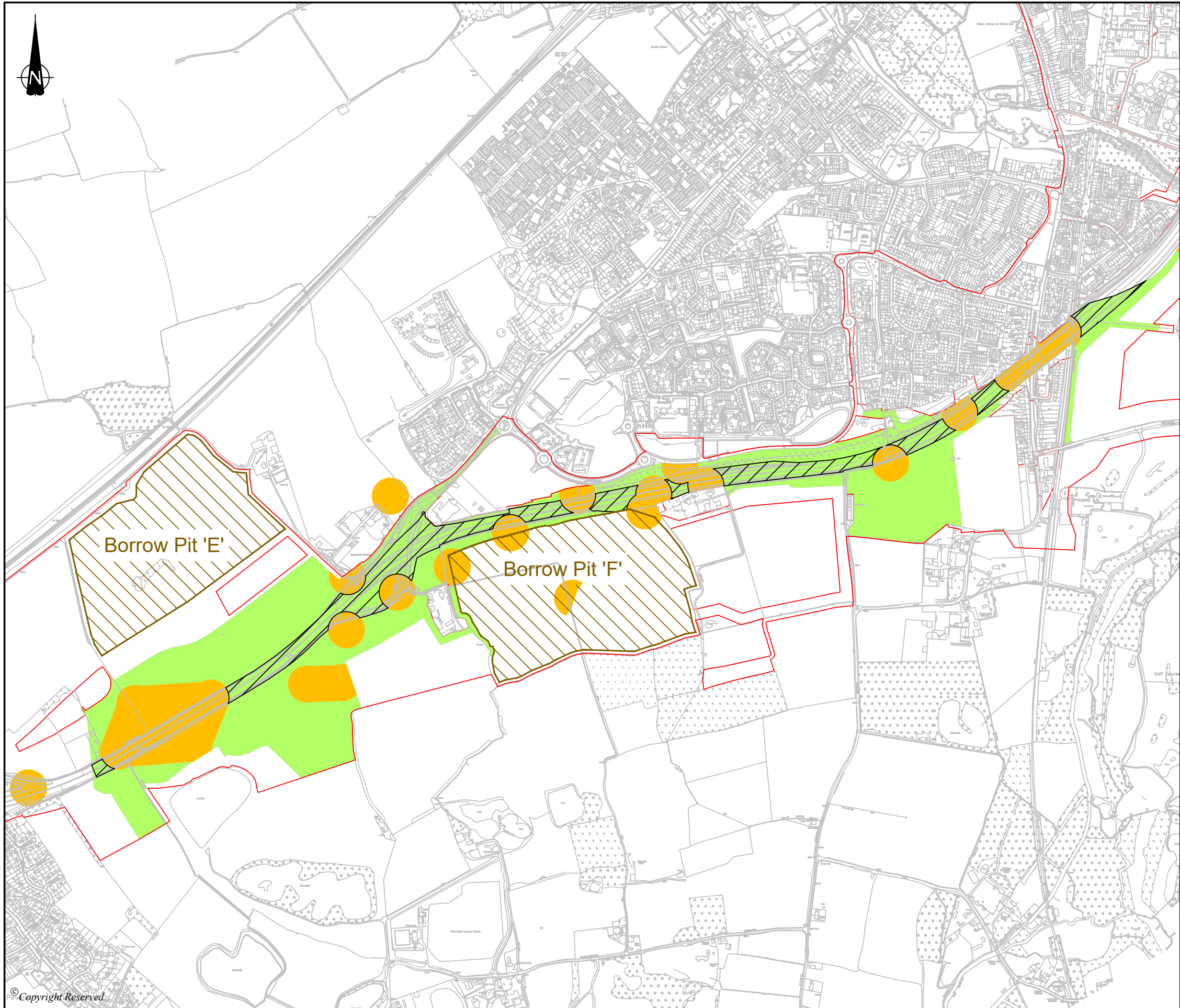
DRG SIZE	A3	SCALE	1:10,000	DATE	MAY 2022
----------	----	-------	----------	------	----------

DRAWN BY	DNH	CHECKED BY	DL	APPROVED BY	CH
----------	-----	------------	----	-------------	----

 **wardell
armstrong**

CARDIFF | TEL 0292 072 9191
WWW.WARDELL-ARMSTRONG.COM

☐ BIRMINGHAM	☐ LONDON
☐ BOLTON	☐ MANCHESTER
☐ CARLISLE	☐ N-U-T
☐ EDINBURGH	☐ SHEFFIELD
☐ GLASGOW	☐ STOKE ON TRENT



DO NOT SCALE FROM THIS DRAWING

LEGEND

- Order Limits _ _ _ _ _
- Sterilised safeguarded sand and gravel _ _ _ _ _
(within permanent acquisition land)
(excluding borrow pit areas)
- Sterilised safeguarded sand & gravel _ _ _ _ _
(beneath existing A12)
- Areas where sand and gravel is absent _ _ _ _ _
or where a high overburden to mineral
ratio is present.
- Borrow Pit for proposed scheme _ _ _ _ _

REVISION	DETAILS	DATE	DRN	CHKD	APP'D

CLIENT

NATIONAL HIGHWAYS

PROJECT

A12 CHELMSFORD TO A120
WIDENING SCHEME
MINERAL RESOURCE ASSESSMENT

DRAWING TITLE

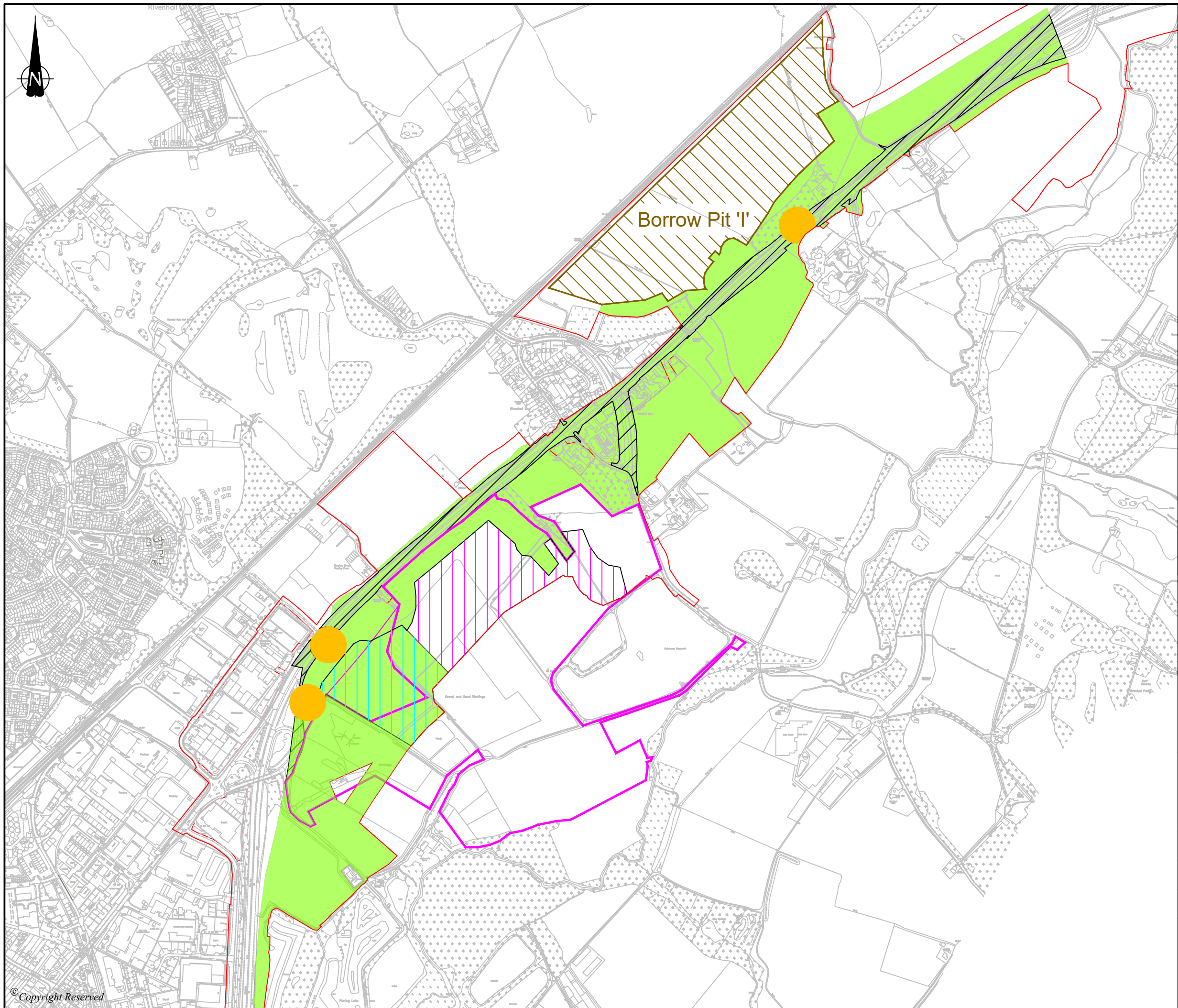
DESIGN SECTION 2
(Chainage 17200 - 21030)
SAND AND GRAVEL RESOURCES

DRG No.	CA12096-003	REV	P0
DRG SIZE	A3	SCALE	1:10,000
DRAWN BY	DNH	CHECKED BY	DL
		APPROVED BY	CH

wardell armstrong

CARDIFF | TEL 0292 072 9191
WWW.WARDELL-ARMSTRONG.COM

☐ BIRMINGHAM ☐ LONDON
☐ BOLTON ☐ MANCHESTER
☐ CARLISLE ☐ N-U-T
☐ EDINBURGH ☐ SHEFFIELD
☐ GLASGOW ☐ STOKE ON TRENT



DO NOT SCALE FROM THIS DRAWING

LEGEND

- Order Limits _ _ _ _ _
- Sterilised safeguarded sand and gravel _ _ _ _ _
(within permanent acquisition land)
(excluding borrow pit areas)
- Sterilised safeguarded sand & gravel _ _ _ _ _
(beneath existing A12)
- Areas where sand and gravel is absent _ _ _ _ _
or where a high overburden to mineral
ratio is present.
- Safeguarded mineral site _ _ _ _ _
Colemans Farm (Sand and gravel)
- Potentially sterilised safeguarded mineral _ _ _ _ _
resources beneath proposed scheme if
not removed by Brice Aggregates (Phases 5 -7)
Subject to PA Ref. ESS/51/21/BTE
Refer to Annex 4 - Colemans Farm Revised Working Plan
- Sand and gravel reserves extracted _ _ _ _ _
by Brice Aggregates Ltd under planning
permission Ref. ESS/40/18/BTE
- Borrow Pit for proposed scheme _ _ _ _ _

REVISION	DETAILS	DATE	DRN	CHKD	APP'D

CLIENT

NATIONAL HIGHWAYS

PROJECT

A12 CHELMSFORD TO A120
WIDENING SCHEME
MINERAL RESOURCE ASSESSMENT

DRAWING TITLE

DESIGN SECTION 2
(Chainage 22270 - 25900)
SAND AND GRAVEL RESOURCES

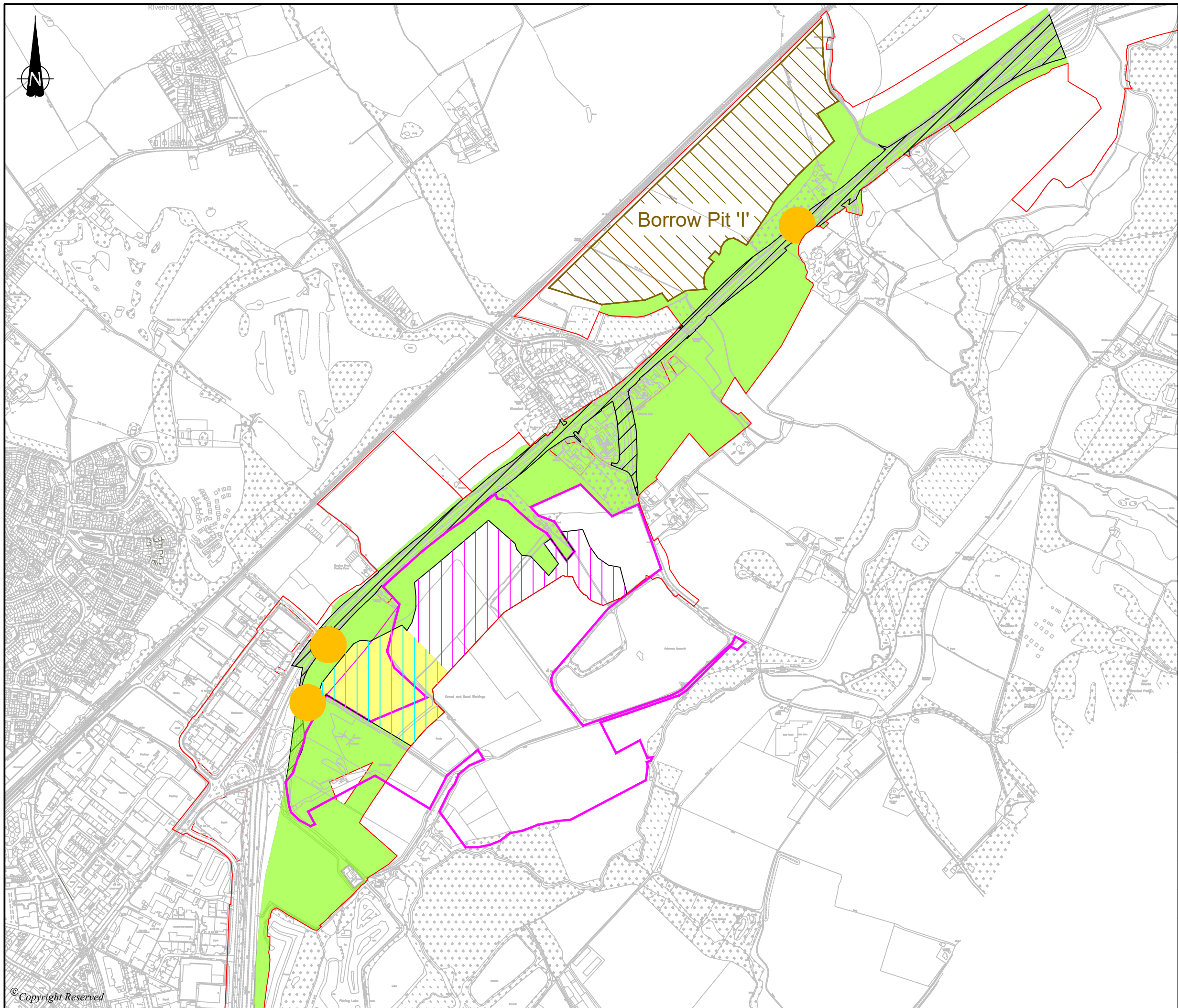
DRG No.	CA12096-004A	REV	P0
DRG SIZE	A3	SCALE	1:10,000
DRAWN BY	DNH	CHECKED BY	DL
		APPROVED BY	KH



wardell
armstrong

■ CARDIFF | TEL 0292 072 9191
WWW.WARDELL-ARMSTRONG.COM

☐ BIRMINGHAM	☐ LONDON
☐ BOLTON	☐ MANCHESTER
☐ CARLISLE	☐ N-U-T
☐ EDINBURGH	☐ SHEFFIELD
☐ GLASGOW	☐ STOKE ON TRENT



DO NOT SCALE FROM THIS DRAWING

LEGEND

- Order Limits _ _ _ _ _
- Sterilised safeguarded sand and gravel (within permanent acquisition land) (excluding borrow pit areas) _ _ _ _ _
- Sterilised safeguarded sand & gravel (beneath existing A12) _ _ _ _ _
- Areas where sand and gravel is absent or where a high overburden to mineral ratio is present. _ _ _ _ _
- Safeguarded mineral site _ _ _ _ _
Colemans Farm (Sand and gravel) _ _ _ _ _
- Safeguarded mineral resources beneath proposed scheme to be worked by Brice Aggregates (Phases 5 - 7) _ _ _ _ _
Subject to planning application ESS/51/21/BTE
Refer to Annex 4 - Colemans Farm Revised Working Plan
- Sand and gravel reserves extracted by Brice Aggregates Ltd under planning permission Ref. ESS/40/18/BTE _ _ _ _ _
- Borrow Pit for proposed scheme _ _ _ _ _

REVISION	DETAILS	DATE	DRN	CHKD	APP'D

CLIENT

NATIONAL HIGHWAYS

PROJECT

A12 CHELMSFORD TO A120
WIDENING SCHEME
MINERAL RESOURCE ASSESSMENT

DRAWING TITLE

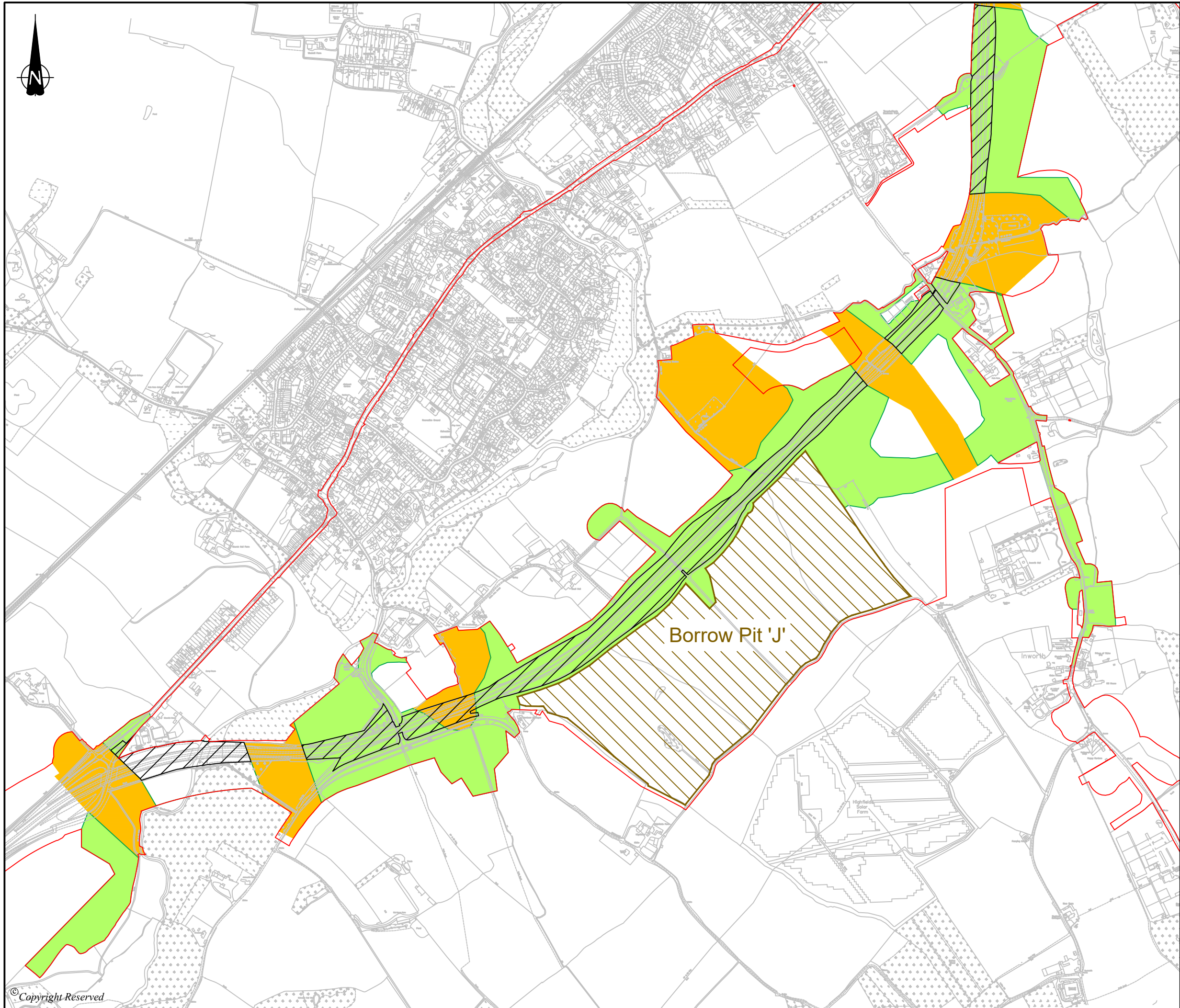
DESIGN SECTION 2
(Chainage 22270 - 25900)
SAND AND GRAVEL RESOURCES

DRG No.	CA12096-004B	REV	P0
DRG SIZE	A3	SCALE	1:10,000
DRAWN BY	DNH	CHECKED BY	DL
		APPROVED BY	KH

 **wardell armstrong**

■ CARDIFF | TEL 0292 072 9191
WWW.WARDELL-ARMSTRONG.COM

☐ BIRMINGHAM ☐ LONDON
☐ BOLTON ☐ MANCHESTER
☐ CARLISLE ☐ N-U-T
☐ EDINBURGH ☐ SHEFFIELD
☐ GLASGOW ☐ STOKE ON TRENT



DO NOT SCALE FROM THIS DRAWING

LEGEND

- Order Limits _ _ _ _ _
- Sterilised safeguarded sand and gravel _ _ _ _ _
(within permanent acquisition land)
(excluding borrow pit areas)
- Sterilised safeguarded sand & gravel _ _ _ _ _
(beneath existing A12)
- Areas where sand and gravel is absent _ _ _ _ _
or where a high overburden to mineral
ratio is present.
- Borrow Pit for proposed scheme _ _ _ _ _

--	--	--	--	--	--

REVISION	DETAILS	DATE	DRN	CHKD	APP'D
----------	---------	------	-----	------	-------

CLIENT

NATIONAL HIGHWAYS

PROJECT

A12 CHELMSFORD TO A120
WIDENING SCHEME
MINERAL RESOURCE ASSESSMENT

DRAWING TITLE

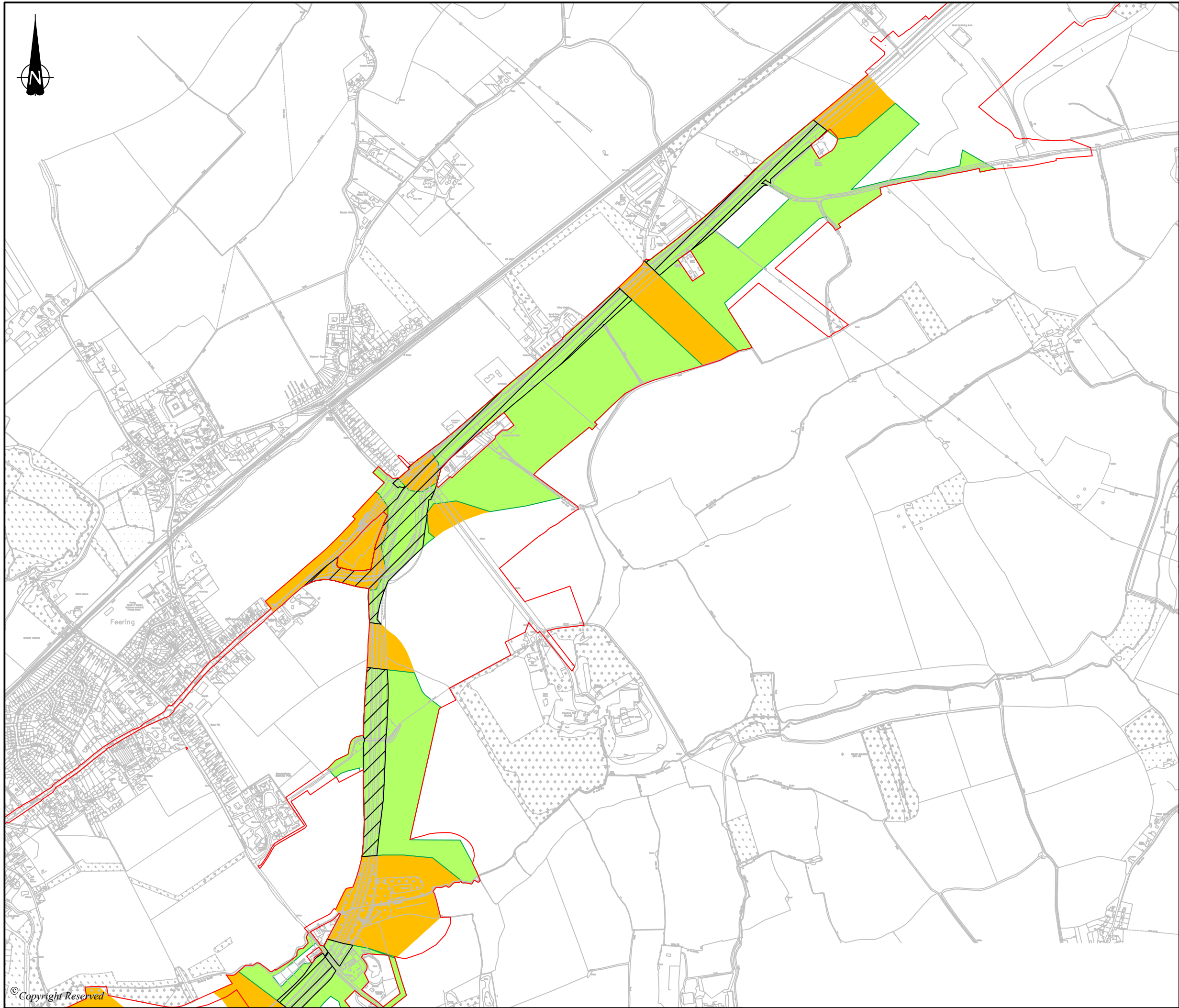
DESIGN SECTION 3
(Chainage 25900 - 32600)
SAND AND GRAVEL RESOURCES

DRG No.	CA12096-005	REV	P0
DRG SIZE	A3	SCALE	1:10,000
DRAWN BY	DNH	CHECKED BY	DL
		APPROVED BY	CH

wardell armstrong

CARDIFF | TEL 0292 072 9191
WWW.WARDELL-ARMSTRONG.COM

☐ BIRMINGHAM ☐ LONDON
☐ BOLTON ☐ MANCHESTER
☐ CARLISLE ☐ N-U-T
☐ EDINBURGH ☐ SHEFFIELD
☐ GLASGOW ☐ STOKE ON TRENT



DO NOT SCALE FROM THIS DRAWING

LEGEND

- Order limits_ _ _ _ _ 
- Sterilised safeguarded sand and gravel _ _ _ 
(within permanent acquisition land)
(excluding borrow pit areas)
- Sterilised safeguarded sand & gravel _ _ _ 
(beneath existing A12)
- Areas where sand and gravel is absent _ _ _ 
or where a high overburden to mineral
ratio is present.

REVISION	DETAILS	DATE	DRN	CHKD	APP'D

CLIENT

NATIONAL HIGHWAYS

PROJECT

A12 CHELMSFORD TO A120
WIDENING SCHEME
MINERAL RESOURCE ASSESSMENT

DRAWING TITLE

DESIGN SECTION 3
(Chainage 31600 - 34700)
SAND AND GRAVEL RESOURCES

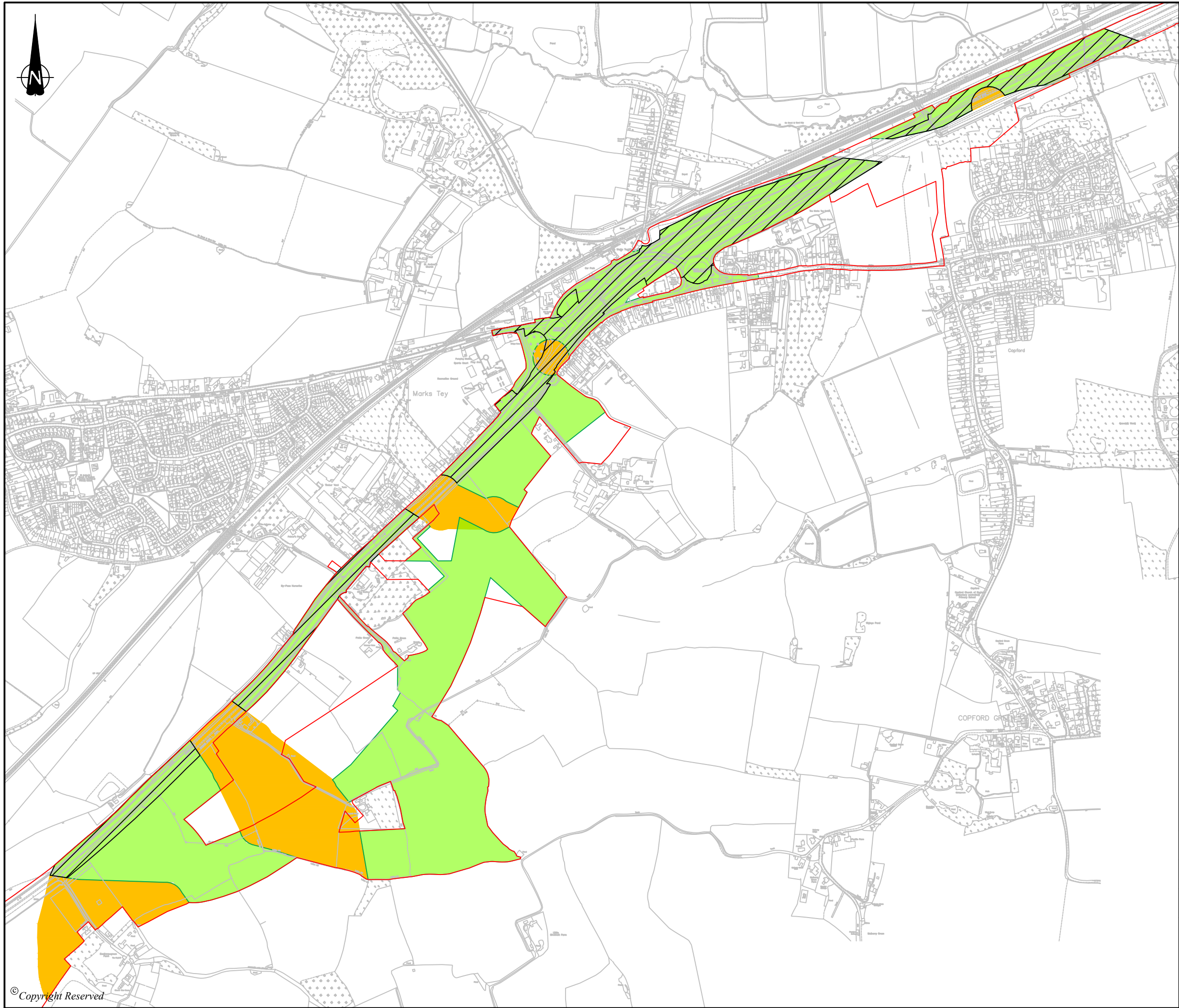
DRG No. CA12096-006		REV P0
DRG SIZE A3	SCALE 1:10,000	DATE MAY 2022
DRAWN BY DNH	CHECKED BY DL	APPROVED BY CH



■ CARDIFF | TEL 0292 072 9191
WWW.WARDELL-ARMSTRONG.COM

☐ BIRMINGHAM
☐ BOLTON
☐ CARLISLE
☐ EDINBURGH
☐ GLASGOW

☐ LONDON
☐ MANCHESTER
☐ N-U-T
☐ SHEFFIELD
☐ STOKE ON TRENT



© Copyright Reserved

DO NOT SCALE FROM THIS DRAWING

LEGEND

- Order Limits _ _ _ _ _
- Sterilised safeguarded sand and gravel _ _ _ _ _
(within permanent acquisition land)
(excluding borrow pit areas)
- Sterilised safeguarded sand & gravel _ _ _ _ _
(beneath existing A12)
- Areas where sand and gravel is absent _ _ _ _ _
or where a high overburden to mineral
ratio is present.

REVISION	DETAILS	DATE	DRN	CHKD	APP'D

CLIENT

NATIONAL HIGHWAYS

PROJECT

A12 CHELMSFORD TO A120
WIDENING SCHEME
MINERAL RESOURCE ASSESSMENT

DRAWING TITLE

DESIGN SECTION 3
(Chainage 35900 - 39900)
SAND AND GRAVEL RESOURCES

DRG No.	CA12096-007	REV	P0
DRG SIZE	A3	SCALE	1:10,000
DRAWN BY	DNH	CHECKED BY	DL
		APPROVED BY	CH



CARDIFF | TEL 0292 072 9191
WWW.WARDELL-ARMSTRONG.COM

☐ BIRMINGHAM

☐ BOLTON

☐ CARLISLE

☐ EDINBURGH

☐ GLASGOW

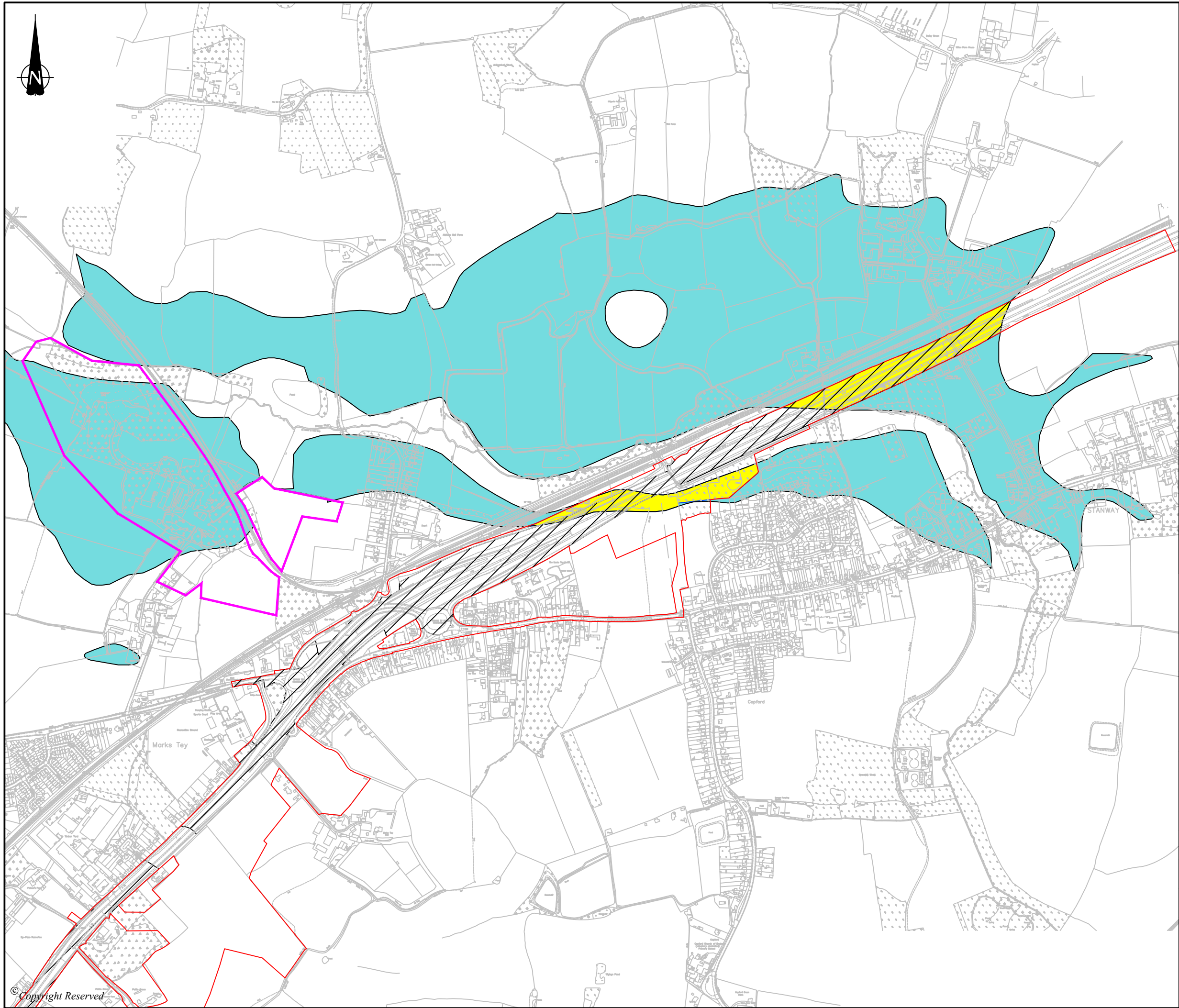
☐ LONDON

☐ MANCHESTER

☐ N-U-T

☐ SHEFFIELD

☐ STOKE ON TRENT



DO NOT SCALE FROM THIS DRAWING

LEGEND

- Order Limits_ _ _ _ _
- Sterilised safeguarded Brick clay (within permanent land take) _ _ _ _ _
- Safeguarded Brick Clay mineral resource _ _ _ _ _
- Sterilised safeguarded Brick clay (beneath existing A12) _ _ _ _ _
- Safeguarded mineral site (Brick clay)_ _ _ _ _

REVISION	DETAILS	DATE	DRN	CHKD	APP'D

CLIENT

NATIONAL HIGHWAYS

PROJECT

A12 CHELMSFORD TO A120
WIDENING SCHEME
MINERAL RESOURCE ASSESSMENT

DRAWING TITLE

DESIGN SECTION 3
(Chainage 38800 - 40900)
BRICK CLAY RESOURCES

DRG No.	CA12096-008	REV	P0
DRG SIZE	A3	SCALE	1:10,000
DRAWN BY	DNH	CHECKED BY	DL
		APPROVED BY	CH



CARDIFF | TEL 0292 072 9191
WWW.WARDELL-ARMSTRONG.COM

☐ BIRMINGHAM

☐ BOLTON

☐ CARLISLE

☐ EDINBURGH

☐ GLASGOW

☐ LONDON

☐ MANCHESTER

☐ N-U-T

☐ SHEFFIELD

☐ STOKE ON TRENT

STOKE-ON-TRENT

Sir Henry Doulton House
Forge Lane
Etruria
Stoke-on-Trent
ST1 5BD
Tel: +44 (0)1782 276 700

BIRMINGHAM

Two Devon Way
Longbridge Technology Park
Longbridge
Birmingham
B31 2TS
Tel: +44 (0)121 580 0909

BOLTON

41-50 Futura Park
Aspinall Way
Middlebrook
Bolton
BL6 6SU
Tel: +44 (0)1204 227 227

BRISTOL

Desk Lodge
2 Redcliffe Way
Bristol
BS1 6NL

BURY ST EDMUNDS

9 Lamdin Road
Bury St Edmunds
Suffolk
IP32 6NU
Tel: +44 (0)1284 765 210

CARDIFF

Tudor House
16 Cathedral Road
Cardiff
CF11 9LJ
Tel: +44 (0)292 072 9191

CARLISLE

Marconi Road
Burgh Road Industrial
Estate Carlisle
Cumbria
CA2 7NA
Tel: +44 (0)1228 550 575

EDINBURGH

Great Michael House
14 Links Place
Edinburgh
EH6 7EZ
Tel: +44 (0)131 555 3311

GLASGOW

24 St Vincent Place
Glasgow
G1 2EU
Tel: +44 (0)141 428 449

LEEDS

36 Park Row
Leeds
LS1 5JL
Tel: +44 (0)113 831 5533

LONDON

Third Floor
46 Chancery Lane
London
WC2A 1JE
Tel: +44 (0)207 242 3243

NEWCASTLE UPON TYNE

City Quadrant
11 Waterloo Square
Newcastle upon Tyne
NE1 4DP
Tel: +44 (0)191 232 0943

TRURO

Baldhu House
Wheal Jane Earth Science Park
Baldhu
Truro
TR3 6EH
Tel: +44 (0)187 256 0738

International offices:

ALMATY

29/6 Satpaev Avenue
Hyatt Regency Hotel
Office Tower
Almaty
Kazakhstan
050040
Tel: +7(727) 334 1310

MOSCOW

21/5 Kuznetskiy Most St.
Moscow
Russia
Tel: +7(495) 626 07 67