

**SOUTHERN OFFICE**

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16 June 2020

By Email (Eoin.lawless@keltbray.com)

Eoin Lawless

Keltbray Remediation

St Andrew's House

Portsmouth Road

Esher

KT10 9TA

Our ref: RS/9894/ES

Dear Eoin,

Phase 3, Clarendon Road Site, Wood Green: Report of Japanese knotweed excavation works carried out to date

Phlorum staff was present at the Clarendon Road Site in Wood Green between Wednesday 10th and Thursday 11th June 2020, as part of the agreed Japanese knotweed excavation works.

The bulleted paragraphs below provide a summary of the activities that were undertaken, and photographs are included there after:

- Tool Box Talk to Keltbray personnel, explaining the biosecurity risks of Japanese knotweed and how to avoid them, as well as a full briefing on the proposed works as set out by Keltbray and agreed to by Phlorum.
- Specific instructions were given to the machine driver to avoid overfilling their bucket in order to reduce spillages, as well as to avoid the drive through the contaminated soils at any time.
- Supervision of the excavation of Japanese knotweed material from the area up to the boundary line. Instructing Keltbray personnel of best practice to ensure a high quality of biosecurity during the excavation works.
- The excavated material was placed on the stockpile on the Visqueen sheet.
- Supervised the setting up of the stockpile area. Advised on best practise of biosecurity for the area chosen by Keltbray, with specific instruction to cover off the area when not in use.

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- Constant inspection of the excavation for Japanese knotweed rhizomes in order to advise Keltbray on the size and shape of the excavation. The final excavated area measured 15m by 4m.
- The whole excavation had a maximum depth of 1.3m; however in one area the knotweed rhizomes were followed and removed up to 2m in depth.
- Since some knotweed growth was observed off-site a permeable root-barrier membrane was installed along the side and the bottom of the excavation to block any future growth to migrate back onsite.
- After the installation of the membrane the excavation area was backfilled with soil deemed free from Japanese knotweed by Phlorum member of staff.
- The excavation area was always fenced with guard rails, only providing access for the excavator.
- Due to the large amount of concrete blocks in the excavation area, they were thoroughly inspected by Phlorum staff, cleaned and moved to a separate pile.
- Once the excavation had been completed and approved by Phlorum, a surface scrape of the surrounding area was carried out and the scraped material was placed in the stockpile area.
- The haulage and landfill of the excavated material was managed by Keltbray.
- The arisings contaminated with Japanese knotweed were stockpiled first, and then moved into a 16 tonnes skip, which was first lined with Visqueen sheets.
- Phlorum staff supervised the removal of the contaminated soils from the stockpile area to the skips.
- Then the digger bucket was jet washed over the skip.
- Once all the soils and Visqueen sheets had been loaded onto the skip a surface scrape of the stockpile area was carried out.
- The excavation and the stockpile areas were inspected for Japanese knotweed rhizomes and plants. None were found.

Plates 1 to 8 below, document the works:

Photo No.	Photograph
1. View of the Japanese knotweed area before the excavation, part of the onsite Japanese knotweed growth is circled in red.	
2. Stockpiled area was located immediately adjacent to the excavation area and covered with Visqueen sheets.	
3. Big block of concrete were extracted, inspected, cleaned and stockpiled separately.	

Photo No.	Photograph
4. View of the excavation.	
5. View of the excavated area with the permeable root-barrier membrane laid down.	
6. The 16 tonnes skip linen with Visqueen sheet before being loaded with soil contaminated with Japanese knotweed.	

Photo No.	Photograph
7. Stockpile area scraped at the end of the works.	
8. Excavated area backfilled on top of the membrane with soil free of Japanese knotweed.	

We recommend that the herbicide monitoring programme for the site continues until there has been two years of no regrowth.

We trust that this represent an accurate account of the works carried out. If there are any queries about this then please do not hesitate to contact us.

Yours sincerely



Eugenia Siccardi
Environmental Consultant