



**Garth Isaf Farm
Efail Isaf,
Pontypridd,
Rhondda Cynon Taff
CF38 1SN**

SPECIFICATION FOR THE WORKS

For the use of derived material from Inert/Non-Hazardous Construction Waste

Reference Number RJPH WAST-003 SPEC

Rev. No	Date	Description	Approved	Issued
001	WIP FILE	Draft		
002	For Issue	First issue	PB	
003	02/07/2018	Update drawing schedule	PB	
004	04/09/2018	Update, Grass seed spec added to CL4.5 and 2018 planning application references included	PB	
005	10/09/2018	Designer's review and endorsement	PB	
006	09 Nov 18	Review and update for Permit Application	PB	

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1. Preliminary and General

1.1 Description of the Works and Principal Quantities

The proposed works to be carried out at the Garth Isaf Farm, Efail Isaf, Pontypridd, CF38 1SN, where some 4.7 hectares of land are to be re-profiled, activities relevant to this hereafter referred to collectively as the 'Works'.

In summary, the design therefore includes for the works for the provision and placing of materials for, inter alia, the following

- Re-profiling of some 4.7 hectares of the site in staged completions
- Construction of a horse training manège
- Construction of a small amenity lake
- Vertical re-alignment of a horse training gallop
- Repair and installation of various access tracks and equestrian exercise tracks on the site
- Repair and installation of land drainage on the site
- Soiling of surface areas to create pasture for agricultural improvement and planting areas

A design has been produced by C D Gray and Associates Ltd, professional civil engineering consultants, and has received Local Authority planning permission, Application Number 03/1595/10, granted 09/01/2004. Copies of the Planning Permission and the design drawings are included as appendices to the Specification. Concerning the area for lake construction, a safety audit required changes to the original design that will be subject to a new planning application and completed under Phase 2.

The Works entail the following principal quantities,

General Fill (From designers' volumes adjusted)	133,500 m ³
Which includes	
Drainage, Random Rubble/Single size	5,000 m ³
Sub-grades	5,000 m ³
Wearing Course/Dust	300 m ³
Soil products	30,000 m ³

From the above, while some 133,500 m³ of material will be required to complete the scheme, 53,000 m³ already has planning permission under the existing consent, reference 03/1595/10. As such, the volume for consideration under this application is some 80,500 m³. However, these figures may vary due to various factors in delivering the proposal is to complete to the design profiles.

1.2 Special Requirements to Statutory Bodies

The following Statutory Undertakers have been identified as having apparatus or an interest in the Works

Natural Resources Wales	Environmental permits, watercourses etc.
Electricity	Overhead power lines and pylons
Gas	High pressure gas main Intermediate pressure gas main
Water	No identified services in works areas
RCTCBC	Local Authority, Planning etc. Development Constraints
Coal Authority	Settlement risks from previous mine workings

1.3 Project Constraints

The site currently operates under a deployment of a 2010No11 permit, which allows for importation of waste and processing to produce materials for general fill and aggregates in limited quantities of storage. However, the deployment is due to expire early November and therefore a bespoke permit is being sought that will allow the Works to progress to completion.

Other constraints of an indirect nature include, but are not necessarily limited to, aspects such as the availability of waste material for recovery into fill and aggregates materials and prevailing weather conditions.

Constraints relevant to permitted activities include that no works shall be carried out:

- Within 10m of any watercourse
- Within 50m from any well, spring or borehole not used to supply water for domestic or food production purposes; and
- Within 50m from any well, spring or borehole used for the supply of water for human consumption. This must include private water supplies.
- Within 250m of the presence of Great Crested Newts, where it is linked to the breeding ponds of the newts by good habitat;
- Within 50m of a site that has relevant species or habitats protected under the Biodiversity Action Plan that Natural Resources Wales considers at risk to this activity are any National Nature Reserve (NNR), Local Nature Reserve (LNR), Local Wildlife Site (LWS), Ancient woodland or Scheduled Ancient Monument

Also, relevant to permitted activities are as follows

Emissions of substances not controlled by emission limits

Emissions of substances shall not cause pollution, this requires controls to be considered and put in place where reasonably practicable, for dust, dust suppression water, surface water run-off etc. Liquids in containers [fuels, oils etc.] shall be provided with secondary containment measures.

Any proposals required to prevent or reduce emissions shall, if required, be included in an Emissions Management Plan as part of the Environmental Action Plan.

Odour

Emissions from operations should be free from odours at levels likely to cause pollution outside of the deployment site. Should odour levels outside of the site raise concern, then appropriate measure should be considered and, if required, included within an Odour Management Plan as part of the Environmental Action Plan.

Noise and vibration

Noise and vibration emissions should not be at levels likely to cause pollution outside of the site. During periods of activity, regular perimeter patrols shall be completed using registered monitoring points to check and record noise and vibration levels. Should any noise and/or vibration levels give cause for concern, then appropriate measures will need to be considered and actioned. Such measures, if required, being recorded by way of a Noise and Vibration Management Plan as part of the Environmental Action Plan.

1.5 Register of related documents

The Specification should be read and utilised in conjunction with the following related RJPH WAST documents

RJPH WAST 001 –	Waste Recovery Plan
RJPH WAST 002 –	Construction Quality Assurance Plan
RJPH WAST 002A –	Quality Management System
RJPH WAST 003 –	Specification for the Works
RJPH WAST 004 –	Historical Fill
RJPH WAST 005 –	Environmental Action Plan

where any ambiguity is found between documents, then the more specific/onerous detail is to be dominant.

1.6 Working Hours

Unless otherwise required for operational and emergency repairs, work will be confined to the following working hours:

Mon-Fri	0800-1800
Sat	0800-1300
Sun and Bank Holidays	No working

Generally, works outside the above hours will be limited strictly to maintenance and emergency works.

2. Site Clearance and Preparation

2.1 Site Clearance

Where fill areas are required to be cleared of vegetation prior to filling the following will apply.

- a) All wild birds, their nests and their eggs are protected under the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended). No stripping of vegetation (defined as tree or hedge cutting) and grubbing of grass and shrubs) will take place during the bird nesting season, defined as being between February to August.
- b) Notwithstanding a). above, and prior to any area being cleared, a walk over inspection will be carried out by an appointed ecologist to identify any current use by wildlife. Should such use be found then appropriate steps shall be taken as advised by the ecologist.
- c) Areas to be stripped will be inspected beforehand by an appointed ecologist for any invasive weeds such as Japanese Knotweed, Himalayan Balsam and the like. Dependant on the results of such inspection, further steps may be required to avoid contamination of other areas of site.
- d) Areas to be stripped will be inspected beforehand by an appointed ecologist for any protected plant species and dependant on the results of such inspection, further steps may be required to protect the plants by either isolating such areas from the Works or re-locating such plants to other areas of the site.
- e) Stripped vegetation shall be disposed of by composting, invasive weeds defined as a 'controlled waste' shall not be composted but shall be treated in-situ prior to clearance and then excavated in a controlled fashion for disposal at a suitably licensed facility.

2..2 Preparation of areas for the Works

Where areas have been cleared ready for filling, the areas will be prepared for fill as follows:

- a) Areas for filling shall be checked for any soft spots and be free of areas of freestanding water. Soft spots in the formation shall be removed and replaced with clean dry suitable material. Areas of perched water shall be drained and prepared as for soft spots.
- b) Areas for filling shall, where necessary, be keyed by scarification across contours using the bucket teeth from an excavator of minimum weight of 20t using a 900mm wide bucket. Such scarification shall be carried out to the full depth of the bucket teeth or 150mm whichever is the greater.
- c) Where fill is to be deposited on an existing slope, the slope is to be benched to create a vertical step into the slope of a minimum of 1m and a minimum of 1m on the horizontal plane.
- d) Areas for filling shall not be left exposed at end of shift and shall be sealed in cases where inclement weather is expected. Such areas shall be re-scarified prior to further fill being placed if necessary.

3. Aggregate and material selection

3.1 Suitable materials

As set out in the Quality Management System file, RJPH WAST-002A QMS Rev 06/ 09 November 2018, as updated from time to time.

FROM SPECIFICATION FOR HIGHWAY WORKS - SERIES 500 DRAINAGE AND SERVICE DUCTS (UNLESS STATED OTHERWISE)

Class	General Material Description	Typical Use	Testing
A	Well graded granular material, 0/20mm	Drainage	FS ¹
B	Well graded granular material, 20/40mm	Drainage	FS
C*	Well graded granular material, 40/80mm	Drainage	FS
D*	Well graded granular material, 80/150mm	Drainage	FS

* Non-waste product equivalent

FROM SPECIFICATION FOR HIGHWAY WORKS - SERIES 600 EARTHWORKS

GENERAL GRANULAR FILL

Class	General Material Description	Typical Use	Testing
1A	Well graded granular material	General Fill	PSD ² only
1B	Uniformly graded granular fill	General Fill	PSD only
1C	Coarse granular material	General Fill	PSD only
2A	Wet cohesive material	General Fill	PSD only
2B	Dry cohesive material	General Fill	PSD only
2C	Stony cohesive material	General Fill	PSD only

SELECTED GRANULAR FILL

Class	General Material Description	Typical Use	Testing
6A	Selected well graded granular material	Below water	PSD only
6B	Selected coarse granular material	Starter layer	PSD only
6C	Selected uniformly graded granular material	Starter layer	PSD only
6F1	Selected granular material (fine grading)	Capping	PSD only
6F2	Selected granular fill (coarse grading)	Capping	PSD only
6F3	Selected granular material	Capping	PSD only
6F4	Selected granular material	Capping	PSD only
6F5	Selected granular material	Capping	PSD only
6G	Selected granular material	Gabion filling	PSD only
6N	Selected well graded granular material	Fill to structures	PSD only
6P	Selected granular material	Fill to structures	PSD only
6Q	Selected granular material	Fill to structures	PSD only

¹ FS - Full suite as per Specification for Highway Works

² PSD – Particle Size Distribution from Specification for Highway Works

MISCELLANEOUS FILL

Class	General Material Description	Typical Use	Testing
8	Class 1, Class 2 or Class 3 material	Lower trench fill	FS

3.2 Unsuitable materials

Materials considered unsuitable for inclusion within the Works without special treatment as listed in the following table including proposed treatments, note the table is not to be viewed as definitive and may be amended accordingly at time to time.

Material	Treatment
Materials outside the scope of the Quality Management System file	Rejected at source prior to importation.
Topsoil	Segregate for blending with other growing medium/green waste etc.
Organic matter	Segregate for disposal by composting / shredding
Scrap metals, plastic/tyres etc.	Segregate for disposal to suitably licensed facility

4. Earthworks

4.1 Excavation for foundations

Where excavation for structures is required, the bottom of all foundation excavations shall be formed to the line and level as shown on drawings. The base of excavation shall then be compacted using a plate compactor, or other suitably approved vibrating plate compactor. Any soft spots or unsuitable material shall be excavated out and replaced with suitable fill material or filled using Grade 16/20 blinding concrete.

Sides of excavations shall be inspected and where required, suitable shoring and support is to be deployed or the sides battered back to a suitable angle of repose. Notwithstanding the above, no excavation faces greater than 1m in vertical height shall be unsupported.

4.2 Filling to structures

Where filling to structures is required, this will be carried out using selected fill material as per the design. Filling will only commence once any structure has been completed, either to a hold point stage in the design or complete and following a 24-hour setting period.

Filling will be completed in layers of thickness not exceeding 150mm in depth before compaction using a vibrating plate compactor to the design standard.

4.3 General Fill

General filling is defined as any placing of material as part of the filling to formation levels under the design. Such fill will use suitable material recovered from imported waste and be completed in layers not exceeding 225mm in thickness. No components of the materials shall exceed 2/3 of the layer thickness and as such any stones etc. of greater size than 150mm shall be removed as oversize when the material is being spread and prior to compaction. Oversized material shall be returned to the processing area for crushing or used in bespoke fashion for drainage etc.

Departures from Clause 4.3 shall be allowed subject to the amount of oversized material in a layer and on the proviso that full compaction of the layer to the design can be maintained. No oversize material will be allowed in the top 500mm of the fill.

Filled areas shall be sealed at end of shift and left with a slight fall so that any adverse weather does not saturate the fill area. Suitable temporary works shall be deployed on a periodical basis to ensure that the fill is free draining and that any surface water run-off does not create any pollution risk.

Placed fill shall be compacted using equipment such as a towed vibratory roller of mass per metre width of vibratory roll of over 2900kg up to 3600kg or other suitably approved equipment. Compaction shall be completed using a minimum of four passes³ per layer at full vibration. Such compaction equipment shall not be used within 10m of any structure.

In restricted areas, such as within 3m of any structure, general fill may be placed in layers not exceeding 150mm and compacted using a towed vibratory roller as defined above but without using any vibration. For compaction with 1m of a structure, compaction may be carried out using a vibratory roller having a mass per metre width of roll not exceeding 1,300kg with a total mass not exceeding 1000kg. The number of passes shall be a minimum of eight for any compacting equipment.

The method specification as set out above is designed to provide constructed fill the design formation attaining a minimum density of 90% of the Modified AASHTO⁴ for the material, as this value is taken as the construction industry standard for general fill.

4.4 Formation of access tracks and gallop

Further to the completion of formation, areas for access tracks and the gallop shall be constructed using a capping layer of material as set out in the QMS table of products.

The capping shall be placed to design thickness as per drawings and compacted as per general fill but using 8 passes as the compaction control.

The method specification as set out above is designed to provide constructed profile to the design attaining a minimum density of 93% of the Modified AASHTO for the material, as this value is taken as the construction industry standard for sub-base layers.

³ A pass is defined as one cycle end to end of the filled area, overlapping half a drum per cycle progressing cross the fill area.

⁴ The maximum dry density and optimum moisture content for the material from laboratory testing

Following completion of the sub-base, a wearing course of material as per the CQSM shall be applied for access tracks per the design. Such wearing course shall be compacted using equipment as above with a cycle of four passes applied to the trimmed surface.

Surfacing for the gallop shall be by using clean recycled wood chip to minimum thickness of 100mm evenly distributed across the top of sub-base.

4.5 Soil Forming and preparation for pasture

Further to the delivery of the Works, it is intended to manufacture a range of soil types for use in landscaping and agricultural improvements. The mixes will be produced from a combination of resources including recovered waste processed on site and other sources imported from approved off site sources. The former includes recycled waste material and the latter to include for example, green waste compost. Such materials as considered beneficial to developing high quality pasture shall be obtained from predominantly local suppliers and included either in the completion of the Works or as part of the post completion maintenance of the site. To this, a site specific Agricultural Benefit Statement has been prepared for all areas of Garth Isaf Farm and relevant sections of the Agricultural Benefit Statement shall be adopted as required to the development area.

Notwithstanding the detail of the Agricultural Benefit Statement, in general, the soil forming product shall be a fine tilth with stone content <40mm and the manufactured topsoil will be a fine tilth with stone content <25mm. Testing shall be carried out to determine any fertiliser requirements and to ensure that the material is acceptable for potential grazing/silage production.

The finished profile will be seeded with a standard mix for silage production such as

- Italian Ryegrass Blend
- Multi Species Cutting Ley
- Other suitably approved seed mix

However, recommendations for seed mixes etc. from the Agricultural Benefit Statement shall be adopted where relevant.

5. Drainage and Ducting

5.1 Pipework

All drainage pipework shall be twin walled HDPE Rigidrain Integrally socketed pipes, or other suitably approved, of various diameters, as required by the design. Pipes shall be unperforated for carrier drains and perforated for land / collector drains. Pipes shall be laid to design details regarding bedding, haunching, surrounds and backfill to trenches etc. An example of a Rigidrain pipe is shown in Fig 1.



Fig 1 - HDPE Rigidrain

Pipework shall be laid to line and levels as per the design and shall not deviate by more than +/- 25mm, provided that no pipe shall have a reverse gradient.

5.2 Geotextiles

All geotextiles shall be suitable industry standard drainage filter membrane such as Lotrak T1000 or suitably approved alternatives.

5.3 Metalwork for inclusion within the works

All metalwork for inclusion within the works shall be hot dipped galvanised steel to industry standards such as EN ISO 1461. Step irons to chambers shall have plastic non-slip coating as per Fig 2.



Fig 2 – Step irons with acceptable non-slip coating

5.4 Ready-mixed concrete

Ready-mixed concrete may be used if it is obtained from a batching plant which holds a current certificate of accreditation under a third-party quality assurance scheme which has in turn been accredited by the National Accreditation Council for Certification Bodies. Mixes provided shall be as per the design as included on drawings. Concrete shall be placed as rapidly as practicable after delivery and compacted using vibrating poker.

Blinding, Kickers, construction joints etc. shall be per the design drawings for any structure.

Records of any concreting shall be kept for as built records and include, inter alia, the following as a minimum:

- a) The date and time of when concreting was in progress and completed
- b) The prevailing weather conditions during any cast
- c) The quantity and Class of concrete placed
- d) Details of any sampling carried out such as cubes, slump tests etc.

5.5 Pre-cast concrete products

Precast concrete shall be to industry standard quality with product details being retained for as built records, an example of an acceptable pre-cast concrete chamber is in Fig 3.



Fig 3 – Example of acceptable pre-cast concrete chamber

5.6 Mortar / Blockwork / Brickwork

Mortar mixes shall be as per the design drawings to the following mix designs

Class	Cement: Sand with Plastisiser
M1	1-1.25-part cement to 3 parts sand
M2	1-part cement to 3-4 parts sand
M3	1-part cement to 5-6 parts sand
M4	1-part cement to 7-8 parts sand

Blockwork / Brickwork shall be as per designs shown on drawings using materials of industry standard quality.

5.7 Ducting for cables

Where required for inclusion within the Works, ducting for electric cabling shall be 150/178mm Class 3 Electric Power Ducting, or similar approved, with tell-tale tape laid in trench backfill. Junction chambers shall be included at no more than 100m intervals and all ducting is to have draw cords included. An example of Class 3 ducting is shown in Fig 4.



Fig 4 – Example of acceptable Class 3 Ducting

6. Testing and Quality Control

6.1 Testing

Testing of materials and quality control for material prior to use as fill etc., is controlled by the CQAM. Testing for completed Works shall be as follows:

Item	Tolerance	Density	Testing Frequency
1. In-situ preparation for fill	n/a	As per surrounding undisturbed soil	n/a
2. Replacement of over-excavation of soft spots etc.	n/a	As per 1.	n/a
3. General Fill	+/- 100mm to layer thickness or finished profile	90% of modified maximum dry density	1 per 1000m ³
4. Formation for tracks/gallops etc.	+/- 25mm to finished profile without areas of pooling	93% of modified maximum dry density	1 per 500m ³ or 1 per 150m whichever is the greater
5. Wearing Course to access tracks etc.	+/- 25mm to finished profile without areas of pooling	93% of modified maximum dry density	1 per 500m ³ or 1 per 150m whichever is the greater
6. Backfill within 2m of structures	+/- 25mm to finished profile without areas of pooling	93% of modified maximum dry density	1 per 200m ³ distributed evenly through depth and area
7. Soil (Final Surface)	+ 100mm to design profile (loose placed pre-settlement)	n/a	n/a
8. Gallop	+ 100mm to design profile (loose placed woodchip)	n/a	n/a

Copies of all testing are to be kept relevant to any Permit if required and be available for inspection when the permit is surrendered.

7. Surveys and Records to be kept

7.1 Surveys

- a) Prior to works commencing, a topographical survey has been completed across the Works area to record the existing surface prior to placing fill under the bespoke permit. The survey contains, as a minimum, the requirements below.

- b) During the progress of the work, interim topographical surveys may be required to record various information relevant to the completion. Such surveys may be required if the permit is surrendered in parts due to programme for completion etc. and will be include be titled Progress to Date, with revision set by the date of record. The survey shall contain as a minimum the requirements below.

- c) Following completion of all works, a topographical survey of the site will be completed to record the Final Surface of the works ready for the surrender of permit, this survey will also serve as the 'As Constructed' record for the site. The survey shall contain as a minimum the requirements below.

- d) Surveys shall capture, but not limited to, the following:
 1. Contours at 1m and 5m intervals
 2. Signs or erosion if greater than 0.5m deep
 3. Levels of slopes and berms
 4. Areas of existing trees, of greater than 0.5m girth when measured at 1m above ground
 5. Watercourses, including direction of flow
 6. Existing drainage features such as manholes/catch pits and pipe outlets and levels
 7. Alignment and levels of existing roads, tracks and paths
 8. Existing fencing, noting general type and heights
 9. All benchmarks, temporary or permanent used in the survey
 10. Surveys shall be produced in 2D and 3D digital models to include the boundary of the Works

7.2 Records to be kept

Through the project lifecycle, there is a requirement for records to be kept relevant to the permit to be presented when the permit is surrendered. Further records may be required for other non-permit related purposes and the following table sets out the records to be kept and whether they are relevant to the bespoke permit or not. Note that the list is not to be viewed as definitive and may vary subject to considerations.

Item	Description	Permit Related
1	Pre-delivery - Soil Reports/EWC Test results/WIC Forms	Yes
2	Waste Transfer Notes of waste brought to and from site	Yes
3	Quarterly Returns for NRW records	Yes
4	Gradings and other tests for Non-waste confirmation	Yes
5	Approval of works testing, densities etc.	No
6	Surveys	Yes

8. Permit Surrender

8.1 Procedure to surrender Environmental Permit

Once the works have been completed to the design and no further waste is required to be recovered under the permit, the permit shall be surrendered by applying to NRW using the appropriate form and procedures, relevant to the permit to be surrendered.

9. Post Completion Management and Maintenance

9.1 Post Completion Management of the site

Following completion of the scheme, there will be a requirement for the area to be managed for the recovered area to continue to be developed and continually improved for agricultural use.

Such management will vary as time progresses but is considered to include, inter alia, the following:

- a. Soil sampling on a periodical basis to determine any fertiliser requirements
- b. Monitoring of grass growth for mowing and silage outputs etc.
- c. Monitoring of site for invasive weeds
- d. Monitoring of site for wildlife encroachment
- e. Areas for tree plantations using indigenous and locally identified species.

9.2 Post Completion Maintenance of the site

Following completion of the scheme, there will be a requirement for the works within, together with those outside the area that are affected by the works, to be maintained. Such maintenance is best determined by periodical inspections and the following table lists items for inspection and the recommended periods for such inspections

Section	Heading	Inspection	Period
Drainage	Piped Drains	Inspection of inlets, outlets and chambers for damage, vegetation cover, scouring etc.	Annual
Drainage	Channels	Walk over to check channels or water courses for scouring or blockages	Annual or after adverse weather
Earthworks	Stability	Walkover behind tops of slopes looking for signs of instability (cracks) or slippage	Annual or after adverse weather
Earthworks	Vegetation	Check for invasive weeds such as Japanese Knotweed, Himalayan Balsam etc.	Annual
Earthworks	Vegetation	Check of any plantations for plant take-up	Annual
Earthworks	Animal Damage	Check for signs of burrowing animals where burrows may affect slope stability etc.	Annual
Tracks/Paths and Gallop	Tracks	Check for potholes, soft spots or other surface failures	Annual or after adverse weather

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**PROJECT:** GARTH ISAF FARM

**OUR REF:** CDGA/RPM/9349-004

**PRODUCED BY:** ROBERT MONKLEY

**DATE:** 10<sup>th</sup> SEPTEMBER 2018

## **TECHNICAL NOTE 2** **PROPOSED SPECIFICATION**

We have reviewed the "SPECIFICATION FOR THE WORKS" (Reference number - RJPH WAST-003 SPEC) which was been provided to us by Ryan Jones, in relation to the proposed Works at Garth Isaf Farm, Efail Isaf, Pontypridd. CF38 1SN, where the intention is to re-profile 5.5 hectares of private land.

On review of the information, we would confirm that the description and its associated constraints of the site are correct. The project drawings and RJPH WAST documents are up to date and in accordance with the current project issue registers.

We have checked the proposed methodology for undertaking this work on site and the specification for materials being used to re-profile the land and improve on existing land drainage. We would confirm that these proposals are acceptable and in accordance with best practice.

Finally we have reviewed the Client's post completion management plan for the site and would agree that this is an acceptable proposal for the medium to long term maintenance of the new drainage, re-profiled earthworks and new horse facilities.