

Table 1.1 - Topsoil/Subsoil Specifications

| Substrate Zone | Initial Ecological Prescriptions and Rationale (Bibliography Section 3.0 WS Atkins 1998 Further Advice on Scheme Design, including Appendices incorporating amendments to WS Atkins 1998) | Prescribed Depths |
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| TOPSOIL TYPE 2 Topsoil for soil-planted reedbeds in Village Marsh. | Natural soil or soil substitute. Moderately eutrophic nutrient status (25-35 mg/kg P and 10-15 mg/kg mineralisable N). Low hydraulic conductivity. | 150 mm topsoil (over 350 mm subsoil). |
| TOPSOIL TYPE 3 Topsoil for Ecology Park island, marsh and wet woodland (Except ditches in woodland, which also had a gravel layer - see specification). | Natural soil or soil substitute organic loam 15-30 mg l ⁻¹ phosphorus (NaHCO ₃ extractant) Hydraulic conductivity > or equal to 1 m per day (i.e. > or equal to 45 mm hr ⁻¹). | Island and Marsh: 300 mm of topsoil (over 200 mm of subsoil). Wet woodland: 400 mm of topsoil (over 800 mm of subsoil). |
| SHINGLE BEACH AND SPIT, INNER LAKE EDGES AND POND BEDS | Type 1 - 10-20 m diameter river washed gravel. Type 2 - mixed cobble and gravel (river washed). Diameter = 30% of mix. Deposited and lightly raked to an uneven finished surface but not compacted. | 75-100 mm of river washed gravels (over 200-225 mm of subsoil). |
| SUBSOIL | Low nutrient sandy/loamy < 15 mg l ⁻¹ available phosphorus Hydraulic conductivity > or equal to 45 mm hr ⁻¹ . | As for Topsoil Type 3 |
| MAIN LAKE BED AND PONDS GRANULAR FILL | Granular fill of low nutrient status except where visible. permeability to be as the river washed gravels (see shingle beach and spit, inner lake and pond beds). To be deposited and lightly raked to an uneven finished surface, but not compacted. | > or equal to 200 mm over a 100 mm of medium sand. |
| BLINDING LAYER | Sand above clay cap but below geotextile membrane. | 50 mm |
| LAKE LINERS | LDPE underlain by geotextile felt. | 0.75 mm |