

Lake View Park Wetlands Restoration – Estimated Bill of Quantities

Project name: Lake View Park Restoration									
Project location: Lake View Park, Coventry									
Client: Warwickshire Wildlife Trust									
	Initial	Rev1	Rev2	Rev3	Rev4	Rev5	Rev6	Rev7	Rev8
Date	02-02-2024	20-02-2024							
By	RW	RW							
Checked	SB	SB							
Approved	GH	GH							

Excavation Volumes – ALL WORKS

Volumes of excavation		
Feature	Excavation volume (m ³)	Material type / comments
Wetland 1	1100	Excavated floodplain sediment – mixed cobbles/gravels, clay, silts / sands. Stockpile excavated material temporarily outside of the floodplain. Any riddled suitable material can be used for riffle features. Any excess spoil will need to be spread elsewhere out of active flood zone areas under guidance of the client and landowner. When spreading material and tracking over any archaeologically sensitive areas (where applicable), this should be undertaken using Low Ground Pressure Plant. <i>Note – volume given excludes a bulking/expansion factor.</i>
Wetland 2	330	Excavated floodplain sediment – mixed cobbles/gravels, clay, silts / sands. Stockpile excavated material temporarily outside of the floodplain. Any riddled suitable material can be used for riffle features. Any excess spoil will need to be spread elsewhere out of active flood zone areas under guidance of the client and landowner. When spreading material and tracking over any archaeologically sensitive areas (where applicable), this should be undertaken using Low Ground Pressure Plant. <i>Note – volume given excludes a bulking/expansion factor.</i>
Pond 1	160	Excavated floodplain sediment – mixed cobbles/gravels, clay, silts / sands. Stockpile excavated material temporarily outside of the floodplain. Any riddled suitable material can be used for riffle features. Any excess spoil will need to be spread elsewhere out of active flood zone areas under guidance of the client and landowner. When spreading material and tracking over any archaeologically sensitive areas (where applicable), this should be undertaken using Low Ground Pressure Plant. <i>Note – volume given excludes a bulking/expansion factor.</i>
Pond 2	315	Excavated floodplain sediment – mixed cobbles/gravels, clay, silts / sands. Stockpile excavated material temporarily outside of the floodplain. Any riddled suitable material can be used for riffle features. Any excess spoil will need to be spread elsewhere out of active flood zone areas under guidance of the client and landowner. When spreading material and tracking over any archaeologically sensitive areas (where applicable), this should be undertaken using Low Ground Pressure Plant. <i>Note – volume given excludes a bulking/expansion factor.</i>
Pond 3	4500	Excavated floodplain sediment – mixed cobbles/gravels, clay, silts / sands. Stockpile excavated material temporarily outside of the floodplain. Any riddled suitable material can be used for riffle features. Any excess spoil will need to be spread elsewhere out of active flood zone areas under guidance of the client and landowner. When spreading material and tracking over any archaeologically sensitive areas (where applicable), this should be undertaken using Low Ground Pressure Plant. <i>Note – volume given excludes a bulking/expansion factor.</i>
Pond 4	60	Excavated floodplain sediment – mixed cobbles/gravels, clay, silts / sands. Stockpile excavated material temporarily outside of the floodplain. Any riddled suitable material can be used for riffle features. Any excess spoil will need to be spread elsewhere out of active flood zone areas under guidance of the client and landowner. When spreading material and tracking over any archaeologically

Volumes of excavation		
Feature	Excavation volume (m ³)	Material type / comments
		sensitive areas (where applicable), this should be undertaken using Low Ground Pressure Plant. <i>Note – volume given excludes a bulking/expansion factor.</i>
Scrape 1	35	Excavated floodplain sediment – mixed cobbles/gravels, clay, silts / sands. Stockpile excavated material temporarily outside of the floodplain. Any riddled suitable material can be used for riffle features. Any excess spoil will need to be spread elsewhere out of active flood zone areas under guidance of the client and landowner. When spreading material and tracking over any archaeologically sensitive areas (where applicable), this should be undertaken using Low Ground Pressure Plant. <i>Note – volume given excludes a bulking/expansion factor.</i>
Scrape 2	510	Excavated floodplain sediment – mixed cobbles/gravels, clay, silts / sands. Stockpile excavated material temporarily outside of the floodplain. Any riddled suitable material can be used for riffle features. Any excess spoil will need to be spread elsewhere out of active flood zone areas under guidance of the client and landowner. When spreading material and tracking over any archaeologically sensitive areas (where applicable), this should be undertaken using Low Ground Pressure Plant. <i>Note – volume given excludes a bulking/expansion factor.</i>
Scrape 3	60	Excavated floodplain sediment – mixed cobbles/gravels, clay, silts / sands. Stockpile excavated material temporarily outside of the floodplain. Any riddled suitable material can be used for riffle features. Any excess spoil will need to be spread elsewhere out of active flood zone areas under guidance of the client and landowner. When spreading material and tracking over any archaeologically sensitive areas (where applicable), this should be undertaken using Low Ground Pressure Plant. <i>Note – volume given excludes a bulking/expansion factor.</i>
Inset floodplain 1	220	Excavated floodplain sediment – mixed cobbles/gravels, clay, silts / sands. Stockpile excavated material temporarily outside of the floodplain. Any riddled suitable material can be used for riffle features. Any excess spoil will need to be spread elsewhere out of active flood zone areas under guidance of the client and landowner. When spreading material and tracking over any archaeologically sensitive areas (where applicable), this should be undertaken using Low Ground Pressure Plant. <i>Note – volume given excludes a bulking/expansion factor.</i>
Channel widening 1	180	Excavated floodplain sediment – mixed cobbles/gravels, clay, silts / sands. Stockpile excavated material temporarily outside of the floodplain. Any riddled suitable material can be used for riffle features. Any excess spoil will need to be spread elsewhere out of active flood zone areas under guidance of the client and landowner. When spreading material and tracking over any archaeologically sensitive areas (where applicable), this should be undertaken using Low Ground Pressure Plant. <i>Note – volume given excludes a bulking/expansion factor.</i>
Channel widening 2	130	Excavated floodplain sediment – mixed cobbles/gravels, clay, silts / sands. Stockpile excavated material temporarily outside of the floodplain. Any riddled suitable material can be used for riffle features. Any excess spoil will need to be spread elsewhere out of active flood zone areas under guidance of the client and landowner. When spreading material and tracking over any archaeologically sensitive areas (where applicable), this should be undertaken using Low Ground Pressure Plant. <i>Note – volume given excludes a bulking/expansion factor.</i>
Channel widening 3	100	Excavated floodplain sediment – mixed cobbles/gravels, clay, silts / sands. Stockpile excavated material temporarily outside of the floodplain. Any riddled suitable material can be used for riffle features. Any excess spoil will need to be spread elsewhere out of active flood zone areas under guidance of the client and landowner. When spreading material and tracking over any archaeologically sensitive areas (where applicable), this should be undertaken using Low Ground Pressure Plant. <i>Note – volume given excludes a bulking/expansion factor.</i>
Channel widening 4	110	Excavated floodplain sediment – mixed cobbles/gravels, clay, silts / sands. Stockpile excavated material temporarily outside of the floodplain. Any riddled suitable material can be used for riffle features. Any excess spoil will need to be spread elsewhere out of active flood zone areas under guidance of the client and landowner. When spreading material and tracking over any archaeologically sensitive areas (where applicable), this should be undertaken using Low Ground Pressure Plant. <i>Note – volume given excludes a bulking/expansion factor.</i>
Embankment removal 1	60	Excavated floodplain/embankment sediment – mixed cobbles/gravels, clay, silts / sands. Stockpile excavated material temporarily outside of the floodplain. Any riddled suitable material can be used for riffle features. Any excess spoil will need to be spread elsewhere out of active flood zone areas under guidance of the client and landowner. When spreading material and tracking over any archaeologically sensitive areas (where applicable), this should be undertaken using Low Ground Pressure Plant. <i>Note – volume given excludes a bulking/expansion factor.</i>
Remove accumulated sediment around structure	55	Excavated river bed sediment – mixed cobbles/gravels, clay, silts / sands. Stockpile excavated material temporarily outside of the floodplain. Any riddled suitable material can be used for riffle features. Any excess spoil will need to be spread elsewhere out of active flood zone areas under guidance of the client and landowner. When spreading material and tracking over any archaeologically sensitive areas (where applicable), this should be undertaken using Low Ground Pressure Plant. <i>Note – volume given excludes a bulking/expansion factor. This volume is an estimate as variable depth and area of sediment around the structure.</i>

Infill Volumes – ALL WORKS

Volumes of infill		
Feature	Infill volume (m ³)	Material type / comments
Riffle 1	55	<p>Washed river gravels/cobbles (to reflect local geology), note required smaller material sizes. Ensure the riffle material is well mixed prior to placement (re-use any local material where suitable – rest of rapid material mix will need importing). Ensure full range of sizes are represented in each gravel/cobble mix. Ensure riffle lengths are constructed as shown in the design drawings. Ensure riffle stoss slope length, crest length and lee slope length are constructed as shown in the design drawings.:</p> <p>25% 50-100mm 55% 20-50mm 20% 2-20mm</p> <p>Check flow is across the surface of the feature during low flow and ensure no significant seepage occurring that results in the water surface falling below the crest of the feature. Careful mixing of stated sediment size composition should avoid this occurring.</p>
Riffle 2	60	<p>Washed river gravels/cobbles (to reflect local geology), note required smaller material sizes. Ensure the riffle material is well mixed prior to placement (re-use any local material where suitable – rest of rapid material mix will need importing). Ensure full range of sizes are represented in each gravel/cobble mix. Ensure riffle lengths are constructed as shown in the design drawings. Ensure riffle stoss slope length, crest length and lee slope length are constructed as shown in the design drawings.:</p> <p>25% 50-100mm 55% 20-50mm 20% 2-20mm</p> <p>Check flow is across the surface of the feature during low flow and ensure no significant seepage occurring that results in the water surface falling below the crest of the feature. Careful mixing of stated sediment size composition should avoid this occurring.</p>

Note – volumes are estimates based on data available. Client should allow contingency for any changes encountered on site.

Please refer to risk register with regards to present utility services before works commence and undertake another service search and CAT scanning before works commence.