

NATIONAL CORING REPORT 2012/2013

1 INTRODUCTION

This report presents the findings of the National Coring Programme 2012/2013.

2 PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION:

- 2.1 The National Coring Programme was developed and implemented at Area level (excluding Island Councils) and built on the lessons learned in the eight previous programmes. RAUC(S) set a timetable for the exercise across the five Areas. The programme was delivered quickly in some areas, however, as with previous programmes, there exists further room for improvement in the delivery of the results. Difficulties were experienced in locating suitable core sites, due to inaccurate and ambiguous information recorded in the SRWR. Also, Advice Note 3 was not always followed by both sides during the initial selection process.
- 2.2 The methodology and specification for the coring programme is detailed in Advice Note 3, 8th Edition, approved by RAUC(S) and formed the basis for the five Area programmes. A Lead Road Works Authority (Lead Authority) was identified and a UKAS approved testing consultant appointed in each Area to deliver the Area programmes. For the first time in a Coring Programme, NoSRAUC appointed Scottish Water as Lead Authority; historically, a Road Authority has been the Lead Authority. It was agreed that the reasonable costs of the Lead Authority could be recovered from the local Road Works Authorities on a pro-rata basis from the coring results. It should be noted the costs of failed cores are borne by the appropriate SU.

3 RESULTS

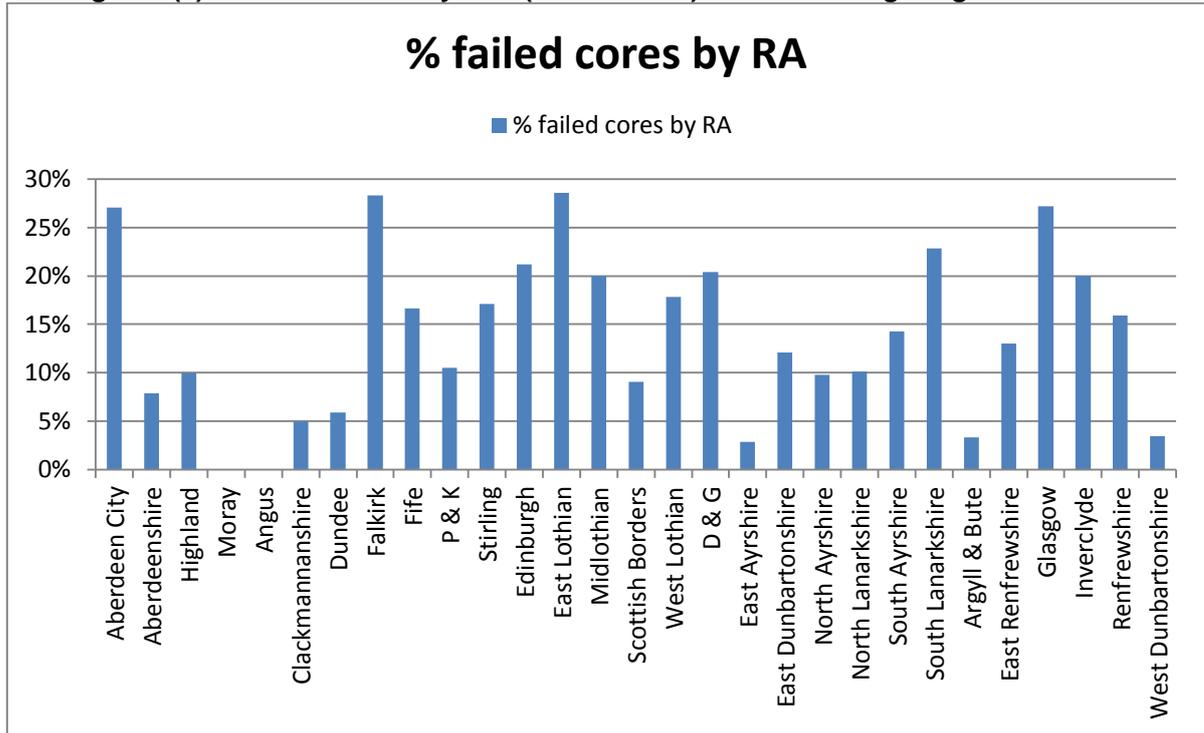
- 3.1 The coring programme results for 2012/2013 are detailed in the table below. These figures are graphically itemised by Undertaker in Figure 1(b) to this report.
- 3.2 The details of the Local and Area results are discussed in greater detail at Local and Area level; this report focuses on the overall National results.
- 3.3 The summary results shown graphically in Figures 1 and 2 are compared with the results from previous coring programmes in the table below:

Year	2001/2	2003/4	2005/6	2008/9	2010/11	2012/13
Cores Taken	1909	1861	1340	1566	1349	1534
Pass	44%	59%	59.9%	64%	74%	83%
Fail	*56%	*41%	*40.1%	*36%	26%	17%

* In previous years, cores that failed were recorded in categories of “Fail/Monitor” and “Fail/Replace”. Cores recorded as “Fail/Monitor” were still fails. Both sides agreed, for the 2010/11 programme onwards, there would be no “Fail/Monitor” results. It had previously been agreed, these cores be monitored over a two year period and would not be replaced immediately (unless necessary due to rapid deterioration or other unforeseen circumstances). In the above table “Fail/Monitor” and “Fail Replace” have been grouped together and recorded as “Fail”.

- 3.4 The findings of the 2012/13 coring programme have shown a significant overall improvement over previous years:
- a. The proportion of core samples meeting the specification has increased by 9 percentage points over the 2010/11 programme.
 - b. The proportion of core samples requiring to be replaced has reduced from 26% in the exercise of 2010/11, to 17% this year.
 - c. Some SUs showed continued improvement from the previous programme. However, only SW and SSE achieved in excess of a 90% pass rate.
- 3.5 Over the reinstatement time period (1 January 2012 to 31 December 2012) the SRWR showed 64,466 works were reinstated. The coring programme sampled approximately 2% of these reinstated works.
- 3.6 As in previous years, failure to achieve the required bituminous layer thickness is the prevalent reason for non-compliance with the specification. Undertakers pass and fail results are shown in Figure 1(a) by RAs and 1(b) by SU. Figure 2 details the percentage core failure and the reasons for core failure.
- 3.7 It should be noted; when RAs recorded more than one reason for failure in the SRWR, the SRWR report collates ALL reasons for failure within the “Fail – Replace” column. The numbers shown in Figures 1 (a) & (b) records the actual number of failed cores. This figure is also given in the “Total” column of the SRWR report. The full SRWR results can be accessed on the RAUC(S) area of the Scottish Road Works Commissioner’s website at www.roadworksscotland.gov.uk

Figure 1(a): Overall Results by RAs (Area RAUCs) 2012/13 Coring Programme



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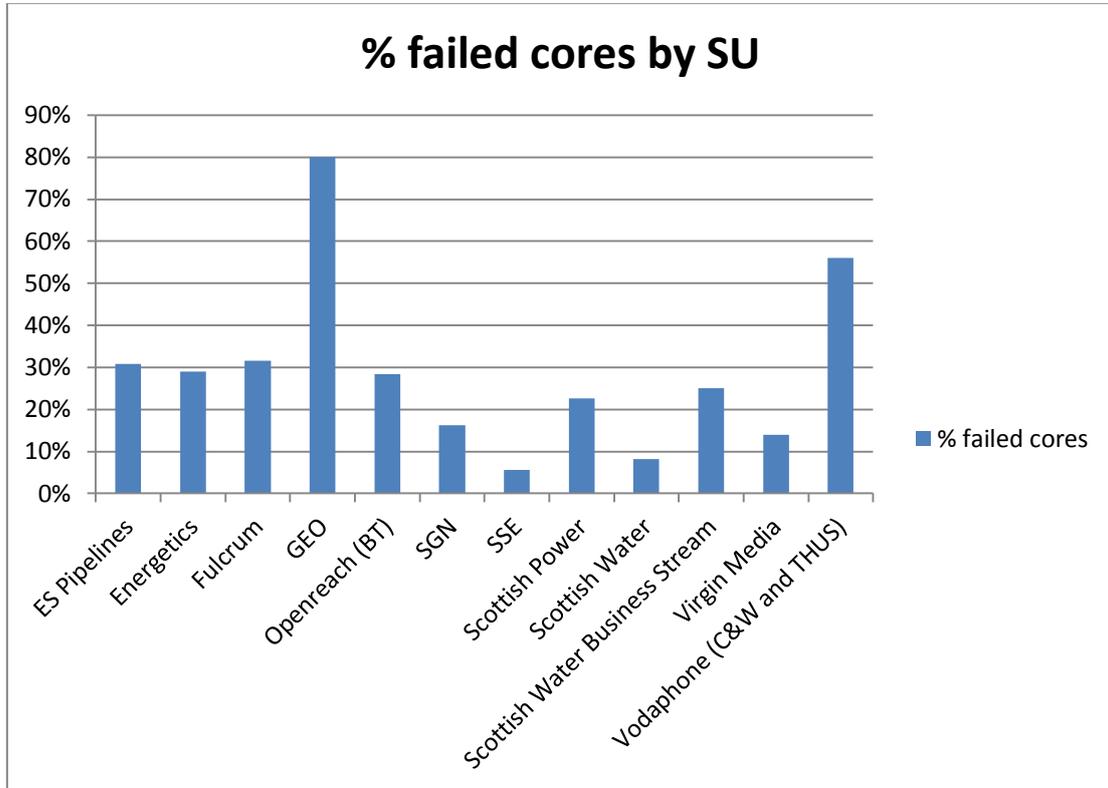
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TYPE OF CORING PROGRAMME: RA, SU Area or RAUC (HIGHLIGHT TYPE)											APPENDIX B		Version: 1	Date: 03/02/2014
NATIONAL CORING (2013)														
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11				
	CORE	PASS	FAIL - REPLACE (AGREED Yes or No) eg Y7/N1	Voiding	Tolerances	Material Type	Bond	Others	TOTAL	%				
Roads Authority (by Area RAUC)	Nos.	Nos.	%											
Aberdeen City	48	35	73%	0	9	0	4	0	13	27%				
Aberdeenshire	51	47	92%	0	1	3	0	0	4	8%				
Highland	60	54	90%	0	4	2	0	0	6	10%				
Moray	27	27	100%	0	0	0	0	0	0					
Angus	26	26	100%	0	0	0	0	0	0					
Clackmannanshire	20	19	95%	0	0	0	1	0	1	5%				
Dundee	34	32	94%	0	2	0	0	0	2	6%				
Falkirk	53	38	72%	2	9	3	1	0	15	28%				
Fife	96	80	83%	10	2	2	2	0	16	17%				
P & K	38	34	89%	0	2	0	2	0	4	11%				
Stirling	35	29	83%	2	2	1	1	0	6	17%				
Edinburgh	118	93	79%	15	9	0	1	0	25	21%				
East Lothian	35	25	71%	4	6	0	0	0	10	29%				
Midlothian	30	24	80%	5	0	0	1	0	6	20%				
Scottish Borders	33	30	91%	1	2	0	0	0	3	9%				
West Lothian	84	69	82%	7	5	0	3	0	15	18%				
D & G	49	39	80%	1	6	3	0	0	10	20%				
East Ayrshire	35	34	97%	0	1	0	0	0	1	3%				
East Dunbartonshire	33	29	88%	0	3	1	0	0	4	12%				
North Ayrshire	41	37	90%	2	2	0	0	0	4	10%				
North Lanarkshire	79	71	90%	3	2	2	1	0	8	10%				
South Ayrshire	35	30	86%	2	0	2	1	0	5	14%				
South Lanarkshire	127	98	77%	7	8	8	6	0	29	23%				
Argyll & Bute	30	29	97%	0	0	0	1	0	1	3%				
East Renfrewshire	23	20	87%	2	1	0	0	0	3	13%				
Glasgow	191	139	73%	10	29	0	13	0	52	27%				
Inverclyde	30	24	80%	3	2	0	1	0	6	20%				
Renfrewshire	44	37	84%	4	1	0	1	1	7	16%				
West Dunbartonshire	29	28	97%	0	1	0	0	0	1	3%				
TOTALS	1634	1277	83%	80	109	27	40	1	257	17%				

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Figure 1(b): Overall Results by SUs 2012/13 Coring Programme



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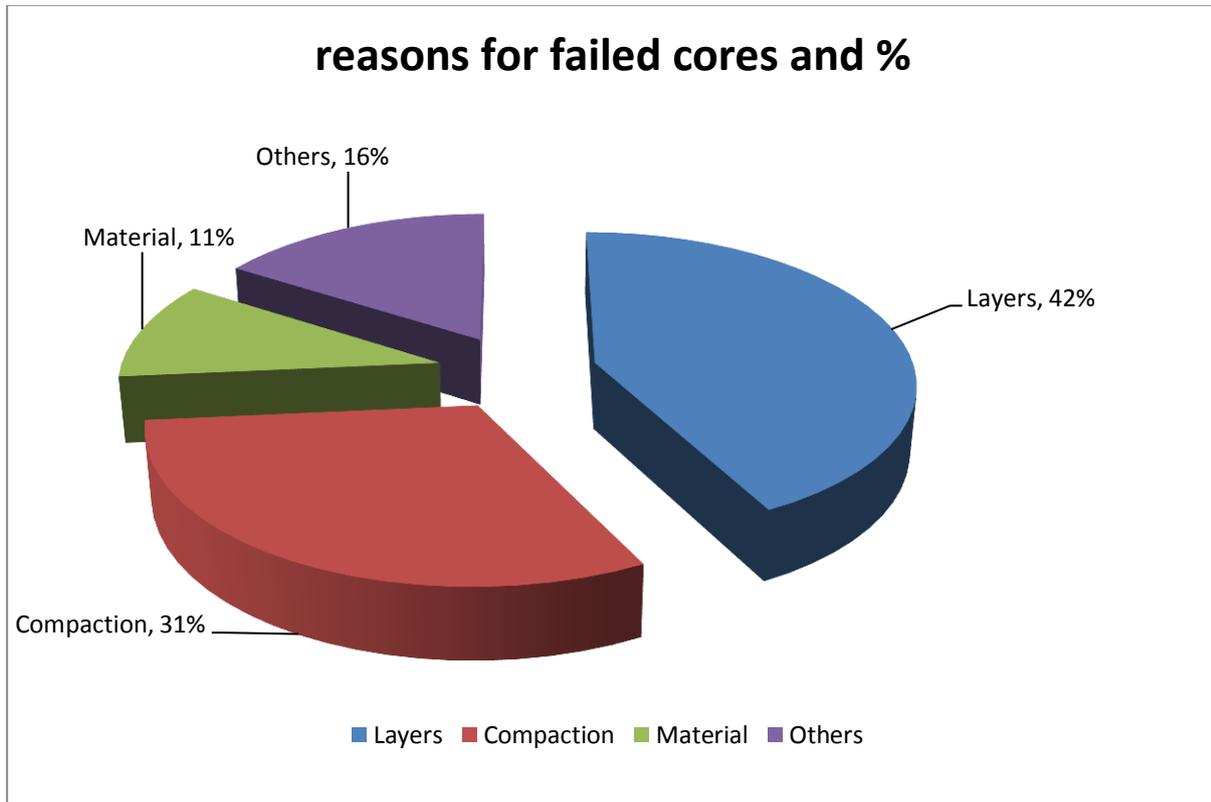
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TYPE OF CORING PROGRAMME: RA, SU Area or RAUC (HIGHLIGHT TYPE)											APPENDIX B		Version: 2	Date: 07/02/2014
NATIONAL CORING (2013)														
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11				
Statutory Undertakers	CORE Nos.	PASS Nos.	%	Voiding	Layer	Material	Bond	Others	TOTAL	%				
ES Pipelines	26	18	69%	6	0	2	0	0	8	31%				
Energetics	31	22	71%	3	5	1	0	0	9	29%				
Fulcrum	19	13	68%	3	2	1	0	0	6	32%				
GEO	5	1	20%	0	2	0	2	0	4	80%				
Openreach (BT)	208	149	72%	8	25	13	13	0	59	28%				
SGN	314	263	84%	17	25	3	6	0	51	16%				
SSE	53	50	94%	0	1	0	2	0	3	6%				
Scottish Power	177	137	77%	14	20	3	3	0	40	23%				
Scottish Water	560	514	92%	24	18	1	3	0	46	8%				
Scottish Water Business Stream	8	6	75%	0	2	0	0	0	2	25%				
Virgin Media	108	93	86%	4	6	2	3	0	15	14%				
Vodaphone (C&W and THUS)	25	11	44%	1	3	1	8	1	14	56%				
TOTALS	1534	1277	83%	80	109	27	40	1	257	17%				

DATA SUs RAs Aberdeenshire Highland Moray Angus Clacks Dundee Falkirk Fife P&K String Edinburgh E Lothian Midlothian S Borders West

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Figure 2: Causes of failure



4 CONCLUSIONS

- 4.1 The results indicate there has been a welcome improvement in the core sample compliance. However, with some SUs performance, a major problem continues to exist for the overall User Community.
- 4.2 On the results of this coring programme, the Coring Working Group (CWG) agree there is a definite need to undertake another coring programme.
- 4.3 The CWG, through their discussions, recognise RAUC(S) Advice Note 3 is a dynamic document. During the 2012/2013 programme, several areas for improvement were identified: these included, the Air Void Test; return of data by RAs; compliance with timescales. Therefore, continued review is required to improve the consistency of implementing future coring programmes and interpretation of results. This will require further consideration by the CWG.
- 4.4 The main reason for core failure has been in the thickness of material laid. The findings of this report should be referred to the Compliance Working Group for consideration of the implications for performance of reinstatements.

5 RECOMMENDATIONS

The CWG recommend that RAUC(S) discuss the content of this report and approve the following recommendations:

- 5.1 A ninth National Coring Programme should commence. Cores to be taken from reinstatements recorded on the SRWR between dates to be agreed, under direction from RAUC(S).
- 5.2 RAUC(S) Co-Chairs report the results of this coring programme to HAUC(UK).
- 5.3 ScotJUG review existing action plans to ensure that undertakers deliver an acceptable continued improvement, reporting to RAUC(S) at a time to be decided by RAUC(S).
- 5.4 Road Works Authorities and SUs liaise at local and Area level to determine any issues identified, then decide the action to be taken to deliver the required improvements.
- 5.5 RAUC(S) Co-Chairs be authorised to write to the Chief Executives of Undertakers to engage their support in ensuring the reviewed action plans are implemented. Any letter sent will be copied to the Scottish Road Works Commissioner.
- 5.6 The CWG report should have been presented to RAUC(S) in December 2013. This was not possible due to problems in the WoSRAUC Area. The CWG recommend RAUC(S) receive a written report from WoSRAUC detailing the reason for that delay. Subject to the outcome of the WoSRAUC report, the CWG recommend RAUC(S) Co-Chairs be authorised to write to the Chief Executives of Road Works Authorities that failed to fully support the National Coring Programme. Any letter sent will be copied to the Scottish Road Works Commissioner.
- 5.7 The CWG should update Advice Note 3 as necessary, following lessons learned from this exercise. A draft version of Advice Note 3 will be available for the RAUC(S) pre-agenda meeting prior to the start of the next coring programme.
- 5.8 Some of the problems from the 2012/13 programme, for the next CWG to debate, include:
 - i. Lack of experience and expertise, leading to dispute procedure not being followed;
 - ii. Lack of experience and expertise, leading to review of lab results not being undertaken. This led to defect results being passed directly to SU, when there were obvious flaws in the findings;
 - iii. Coring contractor wrongly identifying core locations;

- iv. Coring contractor not aware of results categories as found in Advice Note 3, e.g. use of fail/monitor;
- v. Coring contractor failing to contact RAs or SUs to give notice of intention to core;
- vi. Ensure (RA or SU) Local Coring defects are excluded from the SRWR download;
- vii. Advice Note 3s next edition – add to first sentence in Item 4.8(n) “will result in the excavation and reinstatement of site”. It will then read “Do not include sample site if obvious visual defect will result in the excavation and reinstatement of site”;
- viii. Increase download “SRWR sample size” from 20% to 50%, to ensure adequate number of sites is available.

5.9 The results of this coring programme are passed to the Compliance Working Group to consider the implications for the performance of reinstatements

5.10 RAUC(S) co-chairs release a press statement on behalf of the User Community.