

GAS MONITORING DATA

JOB NUMBER: 023970

SITE: Northumberland Park Development

BOREHOLE IDENTITY: W524

DATE/TIME: 28th May 2010

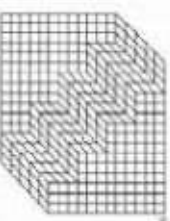
WEATHER: cloudy and sunny

AMBIENT TEMP(°C):

DEPTH TO WATER (m) bgl: 2.77m

STANDPIPE DEPTH (m) bgl: 7.10m

RIISING/FALLING PRESSURE: 1011mb



Buro Happold

Time (min)	Methane (%v/v)	Methane (%LEL)	Carbon Dioxide (%v/v)	Oxygen (%v/v)	Hydrogen (ppm)	Carbon Monoxide (ppm)	Pressure (mb)	VOC (ppm)	Flow Rate (l/hr)
0	0	0	0	20.8	0	0	1011mb	0	0
1	0.1	2%	0.5	15.3	0	3ppm		0	
2	0.1	2%	0.5	15.1	0	3ppm		0	
3	0.1	2%	0.5	15.1	0	3ppm		0	
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COMMENTS:

GAS MONITORING DATA

JOB NUMBER: 023970

SITE: Northumberland Park Development

BOREHOLE IDENTITY: W525

DATE/TIME: 28th May 2010

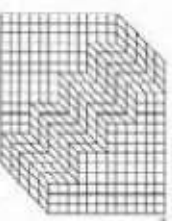
WEATHER: Cloudy and sunny

AMBIENT TEMP(°C):

DEPTH TO WATER (m) bgl: 2.72m

STANDPIPE DEPTH (m) bgl: 6.50m

RISING/FALLING PRESSURE: 1011mb Rising



Buro Happold

Time (min)	Methane (%v/v)	Methane (% LEL)	Carbon Dioxide (% v/v)	Oxygen (%v/v)	Hydrogen (ppm)	Carbon Monoxide (ppm)	Pressure (mb)	VOC (ppm)	Flow Rate (l/hr)
0	0	0	0	20.9	0	0	1011mb	0	0
1	0.1	2%	0	19.1	0	5ppm		0	
2	0.1	2%	0	18.9	0	70ppm		0	
3	0.1	2%	0	18.7	0	70ppm		0	
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COMMENTS:

GAS MONITORING DATA

JOB NUMBER: 023970

SITE: Northumberland Park Development

BOREHOLE IDENTITY: W526

DATE/TIME: 28th May 2010

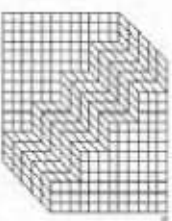
WEATHER: Cloudy and sunny

AMBIENT TEMP(°C):

DEPTH TO WATER (m) bgl: 2.73m

STANDPIPE DEPTH (m) bgl: 4.72m

RIISING/FALLING PRESSURE : 1011mb



Buro Happold

Time (min)	Methane (%v/v)	Methane (%LEL)	Carbon Dioxide (%v/v)	Oxygen (%v/v)	Hydrogen (ppm)	Carbon Monoxide (ppm)	Pressure (mb)	VOC (ppm)	Flow Rate (l/hr)
0	0	0	0	20.8	0	0	1011mb	0	0
1	0.1	2%	0.4	16	0	8ppm		0	
2	0.1	2%	0.4	16	0	9ppm		0	
3	0.1	2%	0.4	15.9	0	9ppm		0	
4	0.1	2%	0.4	15.8	0	9ppm		0	
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COMMENTS:

GAS MONITORING DATA

JOB NUMBER: 023970

SITE: Northumberland Park Development

BOREHOLE IDENTITY: WS27

DATE/TIME: 28th May 2010

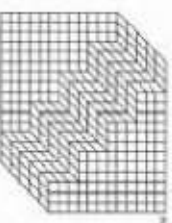
WEATHER: cloudy and sunny

AMBIENT TEMP(°C):

DEPTH TO WATER (m) bgl: 1.92m

STANDPIPE DEPTH (m) bgl: 4.29m

RIISING/FALLING PRESSURE: 101mb Rising



Buro Happold

Time (min)	Methane (%v/v)	Methane (%LEL)	Carbon Dioxide (%v/v)	Oxygen (%v/v)	Hydrogen (ppm)	Carbon Monoxide (ppm)	Pressure (mb)	VOC (ppm)	Flow Rate (l/hr)
0	0	0	0	21	0	0	101mb	0	0
1	0.1	2%	0.2	19.6	0	2ppm		0	
2	0.1	2%	0.2	19.5	0	2ppm		0	
3	0.1	2%	0.2	19.5	0	2ppm		0	
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COMMENTS:

GAS MONITORING DATA

JOB NUMBER: 023970

SITE: Norremberland Park Development

BOREHOLE IDENTITY: W528

DATE/TIME: 28th May 2010

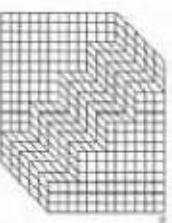
WEATHER: cloudy and sunny

AMBIENT TEMP(°C):

DEPTH TO WATER (m) bgl: 1.98m

STANDPIPE DEPTH (m) bgl: 4.94m

RISING/FALLING PRESSURE: 1011mb Rising



Buro Happold

Time (min)	Methane (%v/v)	Methane (%LEL)	Carbon Dioxide (%v/v)	Oxygen (%v/v)	Hydrogen (ppm)	Carbon Monoxide (ppm)	Pressure (mb)	VOC (ppm)	Flow Rate (l/hr)
0	0	0	0	21	0	0	1011mb	0	0
1	0.1	2%	2.1	16.8	0	2ppm		0	
2	0.1	2%	2.2	16.6	0	2ppm		0	
3	0.1	2%	2.3	16.4	0	2ppm		0	
4	0.1	2%	2.3	16.4	0	2ppm		0	
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COMMENTS:

GAS MONITORING DATA

JOB NUMBER: 023970

SITE: Northumberland Park Development

BOREHOLE IDENTITY: US29a

DATE/TIME: 28th May 2010

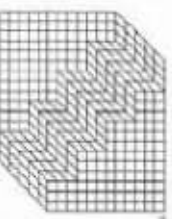
WEATHER: cloudy and sunny

AMBIENT TEMP(°C):

DEPTH TO WATER (m) bgl: 2.75m

STANDPIPE DEPTH (m) bgl: 5.44m

RIISING/FALLING PRESSURE: 1011mb Rising



Buro Happold

Time (min)	Methane (%v/v)	Methane (% LEL)	Carbon Dioxide (% v/v)	Oxygen (%v/v)	Hydrogen (ppm)	Carbon Monoxide (ppm)	Pressure (mb)	VOC (ppm)	Flow Rate (l/hr)
0	0.1	1%	0	21	0	0	1011mb	0	0
1	0.1	1%	1.4	15.5	0	11ppm		0	
2	0.1	1%	1.4	15.4	0	11ppm		0	
3	0.1	1%	1.4	15.4	0	11ppm		0	
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COMMENTS:

GAS MONITORING DATA

JOB NUMBER: 023970

SITE: Northumberland Park Development

BOREHOLE IDENTITY: WUS10/01

DATE/TIME: 28th May 2010

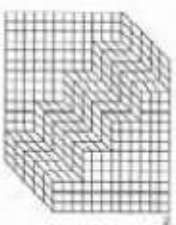
WEATHER: cloudy and sunny

AMBIENT TEMP(°C):

DEPTH TO WATER (m) bgl: 2.38m

STANDPIPE DEPTH (m) bgl: 6.07m

RISING/FALLING PRESSURE: 1012mb rising



Buro Happold

Time (min)	Methane (%v/v)	Methane (%LEL)	Carbon Dioxide (% v/v)	Oxygen (%v/v)	Hydrogen (ppm)	Carbon Monoxide (ppm)	Pressure (mb)	VOC (ppm)	Flow Rate (l/hr)
0	0	0	0	21	0	0	1012mb	0	0
1	0	0	0.2	19.9	0	10ppm		0	
2	0	0	0.2	19.9	0	10ppm		0	
3	0	0	0.2	19.9	0	10ppm		0	
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COMMENTS:

GAS MONITORING DATA

JOB NUMBER: 023970

SITE: Northumberland Park Development

BOREHOLE IDENTITY: BH10/02

DATE/TIME: 28th May 2010

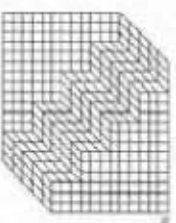
WEATHER: Cloudy and sunny

AMBIENT TEMP(°C):

DEPTH TO WATER (m)bg1: 2.54m

STANDPIPE DEPTH (m)bg1: 4.76m

RISING/FALLING PRESSURE: 1011mb rising



Buro Happold

Time (min)	Methane (%v/v)	Methane (% LEL)	Carbon Dioxide (% v/v)	Oxygen (%v/v)	Hydrogen (ppm)	Carbon Monoxide (ppm)	Pressure (mb)	VOC (ppm)	Flow Rate (l/hr)
0	0	0	0	20.8	0	0	1011mb	0	0.3
1	0.1	1%	0.6	7.7	0	4ppm		0	
2	0.1	1%	0.5	10.3	0	4ppm		0	
3	0.1	1%	0.2	17.1	0	2ppm		0	
4	0.1	1%	0.2	17	0	2ppm		0	
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COMMENTS:

GAS MONITORING DATA

JOB NUMBER: 023970

SITE: Northumbria Park Development

BOREHOLE IDENTITY: 13H10/03

DATE/TIME: 28th May 2010

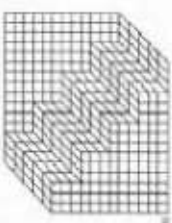
WEATHER: Cloudy and Sunny

AMBIENT TEMP(°C):

DEPTH TO WATER (m)bg1: 2.51m

STANDPIPE DEPTH (m)bg1: 4.40m

RISING/FALLING PRESSURE: 1011mb



Buro Happold

Time (min)	Methane (%v/v)	Methane (% LEL)	Carbon Dioxide (% v/v)	Oxygen (%v/v)	Hydrogen (ppm)	Carbon Monoxide (ppm)	Pressure (mb)	VOC (ppm)	Flow Rate (l/hr)
0	0	0	0	20.8	0	0	1011mb	0	0
1	0.1	2%	1.6	11.1	0	3ppm		0	
2	0.1	2%	1.7	10.9	0	3ppm		0	
3	0.1	2%	1.8	10.9	0	3ppm		0	
4	0.1	2%	1.8	10.9	0	3 ppm		0	
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COMMENTS:

GAS MONITORING DATA

JOB NUMBER: 023970

SITE: Northumberland Park Development

BOREHOLE IDENTITY: BH10/05

DATE/TIME: 28th May 2010

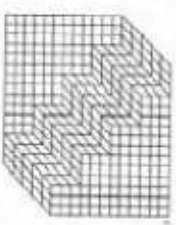
WEATHER: Cloudy and sunny

AMBIENT TEMP(°C):

DEPTH TO WATER (m) bgl: 3.10m

STANDPIPE DEPTH (m) bgl: 3.78m

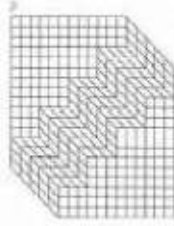
RISING/FALLING PRESSURE: 1011mb



Buro Happold

Time (min)	Methane (%v/v)	Methane (% LEL)	Carbon Dioxide (% v/v)	Oxygen (%v/v)	Hydrogen (ppm)	Carbon Monoxide (ppm)	Pressure (mb)	VOC (ppm)	Flow Rate (l/hr)
0	0	0	0	20.6	0	0	1011mb	0	0.1
1	0.1	2%	0.5	20.1	0	1ppm		0	
2	0.1	2%	0.5	20.2	0	1ppm		0	
3	0.1	2%	0.4	20.4	0	1ppm		0	
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COMMENTS:



Buro Happold

GAS MONITORING DATA

JOB NUMBER: 023970

SITE: Northumberland Park Development

BOREHOLE IDENTITY: W516

DATE/TIME: 3rd June 2010

WEATHER: Sunny and warm

AMBIENT TEMP(°C):

DEPTH TO WATER (m)bgf: 2.98m

STANDPIPE DEPTH (m)bgf: 4.94m

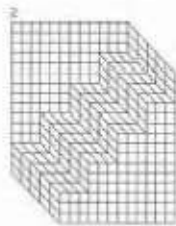
RISING/FALLING PRESSURE: Rising

Time (min)	Methane (%w/v)	Methane (% LEL)	Carbon Dioxide (% V/V)	Oxygen (%w/v)	Hydrogen (ppm)	Carbon Monoxide (ppm)	Pressure (mb)	VOC (ppm)	Flow Rate (l/hr)
0	0	0	0	20.9	0	0	1021	0	0
1	0.2	3%	0.6	19	0	2ppm		0	
2	0.2	3%	0.6	19	0	2ppm		0	
3	0.2	3%	0.7	18.8	0	2ppm		0	
4	0.2	3%	0.7	18.8	0	2ppm		0	
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COMMENTS:

GAS MONITORING DATA

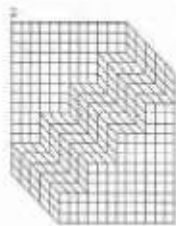
JOB NUMBER: 023970
 SITE: Northumberland Park Development
 BOREHOLE IDENTITY: WS16a
 DATE/TIME: 3rd June 2010
 WEATHER: Sunny and warm
 AMBIENT TEMP(°C):
 DEPTH TO WATER (m)bg1: Dry
 STANDPIPE DEPTH (m)bg1: 2.54m
 RISING/FALLING PRESSURE: Rising



Buro Happold

Time (min)	Methane (%v/v)	Methane (% LEL)	Carbon Dioxide (% v/v)	Oxygen (%v/v)	Hydrogen (ppm)	Carbon Monoxide (ppm)	Pressure (mb)	VOC (ppm)	Flow Rate (l/hr)
0	0	0	0	20.9	0	0	1021	0	0.1
1	0.2	3%	0.2	20.1	0	2ppm		0	
2	0.2	3%	0.3	20.1	0	2ppm		0	
3	0.2	3%	0.3	20.1	0	2ppm		0	
4	0.2	3%	0.3	20.1	0	2ppm		0	
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COMMENTS:



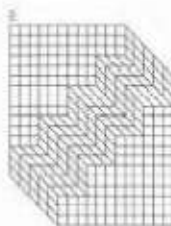
Buro Happold

GAS MONITORING DATA

JOB NUMBER: 023970
 SITE: Northumberland Park Development
 BOREHOLE IDENTITY: WS176
 DATE/TIME: 3rd Jue 2010
 WEATHER: sunny and warm
 AMBIENT TEMP(°C):
 DEPTH TO WATER (m)hgl: 2.91m
 STANDPIPE DEPTH (m)hgl: 5.95m
 RISING/FALLING PRESSURE: Rising

Time (min)	Methane (%v/v)	Methane (% LEL)	Carbon Dioxide (% v/v)	Oxygen (%v/v)	Hydrogen (ppm)	Carbon Monoxide (ppm)	Pressure (mb)	VOC (ppm)	Flow Rate (l/hr)
0	0.1	1%	0	20.7	0	1ppm	1020	0	0
1	0.1	1%	0	18.5	0	1ppm		0	
2	0.1	1%	0	18.4	0	1ppm		0	
3	0.1	1%	0	18.3	0	1ppm		0	
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COMMENTS:



Buro Happold

GAS MONITORING DATA

JOB NUMBER: 023970
 SITE: Northumberland Park Development
 BOREHOLE IDENTITY: WS17C
 DATE/TIME: 3rd JUNE 2010
 WEATHER: sunny and warm
 AMBIENT TEMP(°C):
 DEPTH TO WATER (m)bgli: 12.4
 STANDPIPE DEPTH (m)bgli: 2.55m
 RISING/FALLING PRESSURE: Rising

Time (min)	Methane (%v/v)	Methane (% LEL)	Carbon Dioxide (% v/v)	Oxygen (%v/v)	Hydrogen (ppm)	Carbon Monoxide (ppm)	Pressure (mb)	VOC (ppm)	Flow Rate (l/hr)
0	0.1	1%	0	20.4	0	0	1020	0	0
1	0.1	1%	0.2	18.8	0	1ppm		0	
2	0.1	1%	0.2	18.8	0	1ppm		0	
3	0.1	1%	0.2	18.7	0	1ppm		0	
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COMMENTS: sample taken

GAS MONITORING DATA

JOB NUMBER: 023970

SITE: Northumberland Park Development

BOREHOLE IDENTITY: WS18

DATE/TIME: 3rd JUNE 2010

WEATHER: Sunny and warm

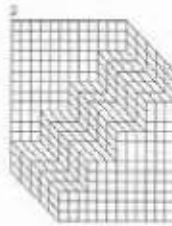
AMBIENT TEMP(°C):

Site closed - no access available

DEPTH TO WATER (m)bgl:

STANDPIPE DEPTH (m)bgl:

RIISING/FALLING PRESSURE: Rising



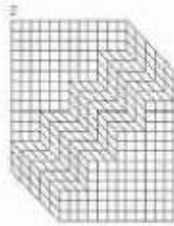
Buro Happold

Time (min)	Methane (%v/v)	Methane (% LEL)	Carbon Dioxide (% v/v)	Oxygen (%v/v)	Hydrogen (ppm)	Carbon Monoxide (ppm)	Pressure (mb)	VOC (ppm)	Flow Rate (l/hr)
0									
1									
2									
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COMMENTS:

GAS MONITORING DATA

JOB NUMBER: 023970
 SITE: Northumberland Park Development
 BOREHOLE IDENTITY: W519
 DATE/TIME: 3rd Jue 2010
 WEATHER: Sunny and warm
 AMBIENT TEMP(°C):
 DEPTH TO WATER (m)bgf: 2.44m
 STANDPIPE DEPTH (m)bgf: 6.55m
 RISING/FALLING PRESSURE: Rising



Buro Happold

Time (min)	Methane (%v/v)	Methane (% LEL)	Carbon Dioxide (% v/v)	Oxygen (%v/v)	Hydrogen (ppm)	Carbon Monoxide (ppm)	Pressure (mb)	VOC (ppm)	Flow Rate (l/hr)
0	0.1	1%	0	21	0	0	1021	0	0
1	0.1	1%	0	20.3	0	2ppm		0	
2	0.1	2%	0	20.2	0	2ppm		0	
3	0.1	2%	0	20.2	0	2ppm		0	
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COMMENTS:

CO kept charging 8-9 for 4 minutes

GAS MONITORING DATA

JOB NUMBER: 023970

SITE: Northumberland Park Development

BOREHOLE IDENTITY: WS20

DATE/TIME: 3rd Jue 2010

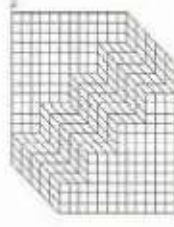
WEATHER: Sunny and warm

AMBIENT TEMP(°C):

DEPTH TO WATER (m)bgl: 3.32M

STANDPIPE DEPTH (m)bgl: 6.36M

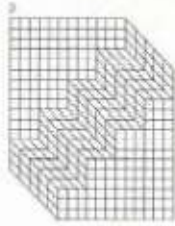
RIISING/FALLING PRESSURE: Rising



Buro Happold

Time (min)	Methane (%v/v)	Methane (% LEL)	Carbon Dioxide (% v/v)	Oxygen (%v/v)	Hydrogen (ppm)	Carbon Monoxide (ppm)	Pressure (mb)	VOC (ppm)	Flow Rate (l/hr)
0	0	0	2	20.4	0	0	1020	0	0
1	0.1	1%	0.3	18.3	0	7ppm		0	
2	0.1	1%	0.3	18.2	0	8ppm		0	
3	0.1	1%	0.4	18.2	0	8ppm		0	
4	0.1	1%	0.4	18.2	0	8ppm		0	
5						-9ppm			
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COMMENTS: Sample taken



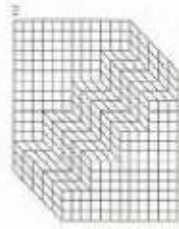
Buro Happold

GAS MONITORING DATA

JOB NUMBER: 023970
 SITE: Northumberland Park Development
 BOREHOLE IDENTITY: WS20a
 DATE/TIME: 3rd Jue 2010
 WEATHER: Sunny and warm
 AMBIENT TEMP(°C):
 DEPTH TO WATER (m)bg1: DRY
 STANDPIPE DEPTH (m)bg1: 2.52m
 RISING/FALLING PRESSURE: Rising

Time (min)	Methane (%v/v)	Methane (% LEL)	Carbon Dioxide (% v/v)	Oxygen (%v/v)	Hydrogen (ppm)	Carbon Monoxide (ppm)	Pressure (mb)	VOC (ppm)	Flow Rate (l/hr)
0	0	0	0	20.2	0	0	1020	0	0
1	0	0	0	20	0	1ppm		0	
2	0.1	1%	0	20	0	1ppm		0	
3	0.1	1%	0	20	0	1ppm		0	
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COMMENTS:



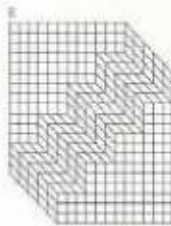
Buro Happold

GAS MONITORING DATA

JOB NUMBER: 023970
 SITE: Northumberland Park Development
 BOREHOLE IDENTITY: W521
 DATE/TIME: 3rd Jue 2010
 WEATHER: Sunny and warm
 AMBIENT TEMP(°C):
 DEPTH TO WATER (m)bgli: 2.99m
 STANDPIPE DEPTH (m)bgli: 6.02m
 RISING/FALLING PRESSURE: Rising

Time (min)	Methane (%v/v)	Methane (% LEL)	Carbon Dioxide (% v/v)	Oxygen (%v/v)	Hydrogen (ppm)	Carbon Monoxide (ppm)	Pressure (mb)	VOC (ppm)	Flow Rate (l/hr)
0	0	0	0	20.1	0	0	1020	0	0
1	0.1	1%	3.6	14.7	0	2ppm		0	
2	0.1	1%	4	14.1	0	2ppm		0	
3	0.1	1%	4	14.1	0	3ppm		0	
4	0.1	1%	4.1	14	0	2ppm		0	
5									
6									
7									
8									
9									
10									

COMMENTS:



Buro Happold

GAS MONITORING DATA

JOB NUMBER: 023970
 SITE: Northumberland Park Development
 BOREHOLE IDENTITY: W522
 DATE/TIME: 3rd June 2010
 WEATHER: sunny and warm
 AMBIENT TEMP(°C):
 DEPTH TO WATER (m)bgli: 2.34m
 STANDPIPE DEPTH (m)bgli: 2.59m
 RISING/FALLING PRESSURE: Rising

Time (min)	Methane (%v/v)	Methane (% LEL)	Carbon Dioxide (% v/v)	Oxygen (%v/v)	Hydrogen (ppm)	Carbon Monoxide (ppm)	Pressure (mb)	VOC (ppm)	Flow Rate (l/hr)
0	0.1	1%	0.1	20.1	0	0	1020	0	0
1	0.1	1%	1.6	17.6	0	2ppm		0	
2	0.1	1%	1.6	17.5	0	2ppm		0	
3	0.1	1%	1.7	17.4	0	2ppm		0	
4									
5									
6									
7									
8									
9									
10									

COMMENTS: sample taken



Buro Happold

GAS MONITORING DATA

JOB NUMBER: 023970

SITE: Northumberland Park Development

BOREHOLE IDENTITY: WS23

DATE/TIME: 3rd June 2010

WEATHER: Sunny and warm

AMBIENT TEMP(°C):

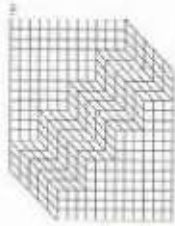
DEPTH TO WATER (m)bgli: 2.70m

STANDPIPE DEPTH (m)bgli: 6.55m

RIISING/FALLING PRESSURE: Rising

Time (min)	Methane (%v/v)	Methane (% LEL)	Carbon Dioxide (% v/v)	Oxygen (%v/v)	Hydrogen (ppm)	Carbon Monoxide (ppm)	Pressure (mb)	VOC (ppm)	Flow Rate (l/hr)
0	0.1	1%	0	20.3	0	0	1020	0	0
1	0	0	0.2	19.4 19.4	0	4ppm		0	
2	0	0	0.3	20.4 19	0	6ppm		0	
3	0	0	0.3	20.4 19	0	6ppm		0	
4	0	0	0.3	20.4 19	0	6ppm		0	
5									
6									
7									
8									
9									
10									

COMMENTS: Sample taken sample taken



Buro Happold

GAS MONITORING DATA

JOB NUMBER: 023970

SITE: Northumberland Park Development

BOREHOLE IDENTITY: WS24

DATE/TIME: 3rd JUNE 2010

WEATHER: sunny and warm

AMBIENT TEMP(°C):

DEPTH TO WATER (m)bgl: 2.77m

STANDPIPE DEPTH (m)bgl: 7.03m

RISING/FALLING PRESSURE: Rising

Time (min)	Methane (%v/v)	Methane (% LEL)	Carbon Dioxide (% v/v)	Oxygen (%v/v)	Hydrogen (ppm)	Carbon Monoxide (ppm)	Pressure (mb)	VOC (ppm)	Flow Rate (l/hr)
0	0	0	0	20.5	0	0	1020	0	0
1	0.1	2%	0.6	15.2	0	2ppm		0	
2	0.1	2%	0.6	15	0	2ppm		0	
3	0.1	2%	0.6	14.9	0	2ppm		0	
4									
5									
6									
7									
8									
9									
10									

COMMENTS:



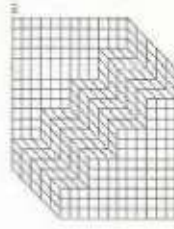
Buro Happold

GAS MONITORING DATA

JOB NUMBER: 023970
 SITE: Northumberland Park Development
 BOREHOLE IDENTITY: W325
 DATE/TIME: 3rd JUNE 2010
 WEATHER: sunny and warm
 AMBIENT TEMP(°C):
 DEPTH TO WATER (m)bgl: 2.73m
 STANDPIPE DEPTH (m)bgl: 6.42m
 RISING/FALLING PRESSURE: Rising

Time (min)	Methane (%v/v)	Methane (% LEL)	Carbon Dioxide (% v/v)	Oxygen (%v/v)	Hydrogen (ppm)	Carbon Monoxide (ppm)	Pressure (mb)	VOC (ppm)	Flow Rate (l/hr)
0	0.1	1%	0	20.8	0	0	1020	0	0
1	0.1	1%	0	17.7	0	3ppm		0	
2	0.1	1%	0	17.5	0	3ppm		0	
3	0.1	1%	0	17.5	0	3ppm		0	
4									
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COMMENTS:



Buro Happold

GAS MONITORING DATA

JOB NUMBER: 023970
 SITE: Northumberland Park Development
 BOREHOLE IDENTITY: WS26
 DATE/TIME: 3rd June 2010
 WEATHER: sunny and warm
 AMBIENT TEMP(°C):
 DEPTH TO WATER (m)bgf: 2.74m
 STANDPIPE DEPTH (m)bgf: 4.66m
 RISING/FALLING PRESSURE: Rising

Time (min)	Methane (%v/v)	Methane (% LEL)	Carbon Dioxide (% v/v)	Oxygen (%v/v)	Hydrogen (ppm)	Carbon Monoxide (ppm)	Pressure (mb)	VOC (ppm)	Flow Rate (l/hr)
0	0	0	0	19.7	0	0	1020	0	0
1	0.1	2%	0.3	14.3	0	3ppm		0	
2	0.1	2%	0.4	14.1	0	3ppm		0	
3	0.1	2%	0.4	13.9	0	3ppm		0	
4	0.1	2%	0.4	13.9	0	3ppm		0	
5	0.1	2%	0.4	13.9	0	3ppm		0	
6									
7									
8									
9									
10									

COMMENTS: Sample taken



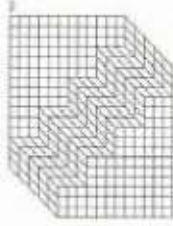
Buro Happold

GAS MONITORING DATA

JOB NUMBER: 023970
SITE: Northumberland Park Development
BOREHOLE IDENTITY: 05527a WS27
DATE/TIME: 3rd June 2010
WEATHER: Sunny and warm
AMBIENT TEMP(°C):
DEPTH TO WATER (m)bgl: 1.48m
STANDPIPE DEPTH (m)bgl: 4.29m
RISING/FALLING PRESSURE: Rising

Time (min)	Methane (%v/v)	Methane (% LEL)	Carbon Dioxide (% v/v)	Oxygen (%v/v)	Hydrogen (ppm)	Carbon Monoxide (ppm)	Pressure (mb)	VOC (ppm)	Flow Rate (l/hr)
0	0.1	1%	0	21.3	0	0	1020	0	0
1	0.1	1%	0.1	21.3	0	2ppm		0	
2	0.1	1%	0.1	21.3	0	2ppm		0	
3	0.1	1%	0.1	21.3	0	2ppm		0	
4									
5									
6									
7									
8									
9									
10									

COMMENTS:



Buro Happold

GAS MONITORING DATA

JOB NUMBER: 023970
 SITE: Northumberland Park Development
 BOREHOLE IDENTITY: WS28
 DATE/TIME: 3rd June 2010
 WEATHER: Sunny and warm
 AMBIENT TEMP(°C):
 DEPTH TO WATER (m)bgI: 1.98 M
 STANDPIPE DEPTH (m)bgI: 4.92m
 RISING/FALLING PRESSURE: Rising

Time (min)	Methane (%v/v)	Methane (% LEL)	Carbon Dioxide (% v/v)	Oxygen (%v/v)	Hydrogen (ppm)	Carbon Monoxide (ppm)	Pressure (mb)	VOC (ppm)	Flow Rate (l/hr)
0	0	0	0	20.8	0	0	1020	0	0
1	0.1	1%	0	20.8	0	1ppm		0	
2	0.1	1%	0	20.8	0	1ppm		0	
3	0.1	1%	0	20.8	0	1ppm		0	
4									
5									
6									
7									
8									
9									
10									

COMMENTS:



Buro Happold

GAS MONITORING DATA

JOB NUMBER: 023970
 SITE: Northumberland Park Development
 BOREHOLE IDENTITY: W529a
 DATE/TIME: 3rd June 2010
 WEATHER: sunny and warm
 AMBIENT TEMP(°C):
 DEPTH TO WATER (m)agl: 2.65m
 STANDPIPE DEPTH (m)agl: 5.38m
 RISING/FALLING PRESSURE: Rising

Time (min)	Methane (%v/v)	Methane (% LEL)	Carbon Dioxide (% v/v)	Oxygen (%v/v)	Hydrogen (ppm)	Carbon Monoxide (ppm)	Pressure (mb)	VOC (ppm)	Flow Rate (l/hr)
0	0.1	1%	0	21.2	0	0	1020	0	-0.1
1	0.1	1%	1.2	16.5	0	5ppm		0	
2	0.1	1%	1.3	16.3	0	5ppm		0	
3	0.1	1%	1.3	16.2	0	5ppm		0	
4	0.1	1%	1.4	16	0	5ppm		0	
5	0.1	1%	1.4	15.9	0	5ppm		0	
6									
7									
8									
9									
10									

COMMENTS:



Buro Happold

GAS MONITORING DATA

JOB NUMBER: 022970
 SITE: Narranberrand Park Developments
 BOREHOLE IDENTITY: W510/01
 DATE/TIME: 3rd June 2010
 WEATHER: sunny and warm
 AMBIENT TEMP(°C):
 DEPTH TO WATER (m)bgf: 2.34M
 STANDPIPE DEPTH (m)bgf: 6.04M
 RISING/FALLING PRESSURE: Rising

Time (min)	Methane (%v/v)	Methane (% LEL)	Carbon Dioxide (% v/v)	Oxygen (%v/v)	Hydrogen (ppm)	Carbon Monoxide (ppm)	Pressure (mb)	VOC (ppm)	Flow Rate (l/hr)
0	0.1	1%	0	21	0	0	1021	0	0
1	0.1	1%	0.2	20.1	0	7ppm		0	
2	0.1	2%	0.2	20.0	0	7ppm		0	
3	0.1	2%	0.3	20.0	0	7ppm		0	
4	0.1	2%	0.3	20.0	0	7ppm		0	
5									
6									
7									
8									
9									
10									

COMMENTS:



Buro Happold

GAS MONITORING DATA

JOB NUMBER: 023970
 SITE: Northumberland Park Development
 BOREHOLE IDENTITY: BH10/02
 DATE/TIME: 3rd June 2010
 WEATHER: Sunny and warm
 AMBIENT TEMP(°C):
 DEPTH TO WATER (m)bgli: 2.52m
 STANDPIPE DEPTH (m)bgli: 4.84m
 RISING/FALLING PRESSURE: Rising

Time (min)	Methane (%v/v)	Methane (% LEL)	Carbon Dioxide (% v/v)	Oxygen (%v/v)	Hydrogen (ppm)	Carbon Monoxide (ppm)	Pressure (mb)	VOC (ppm)	Flow Rate (l/hr)
0	0.2	3%	0.5	12.9	0	5ppm	1020	0	0
1	0.2	3%	0.5	15	0	4ppm		0	
2	0.2	3%	0.3	15.9	0	4ppm		0	
3	0.2	3%	0.3	16	0	4ppm		0	
4									
5									
6									
7									
8									
9									
10									

COMMENTS: BH Full of water



Buro Happold

GAS MONITORING DATA

JOB NUMBER: 023970
 SITE: Northumberland Park Development
 BOREHOLE IDENTITY: BH10/03
 DATE/TIME: 3rd June 2010
 WEATHER: sunny and warm
 AMBIENT TEMP(°C):
 DEPTH TO WATER (m) bgl: 2.62M
 STANDPIPE DEPTH (m) bgl: 4.37M
 RISING/FALLING PRESSURE: Rising

Time (min)	Methane (%v/v)	Methane (% LEL)	Carbon Dioxide (% v/v)	Oxygen (%v/v)	Hydrogen (ppm)	Carbon Monoxide (ppm)	Pressure (mb)	VOC (ppm)	Flow Rate (l/hr)
0	0.1	1%	0	20.8	0	0	1020	0	0
1	0.1	1%	1.4	7.6	0	5ppm		0	
2	0.1	1%	1.5	7.6	0	5ppm		0	
3	0.1	1%	1.6	7.4	0	5ppm		0	
4									
5									
6									
7									
8									
9									
10									

COMMENTS: Full of water

Car Parked over location



Buro Happold

GAS MONITORING DATA

JOB NUMBER: 023970
 SITE: Northumberland Park Development
 BOREHOLE IDENTITY: BH10/C5
 DATE/TIME: 3rd June 2010
 WEATHER: Sunny and warm
 AMBIENT TEMP(°C):
 DEPTH TO WATER (m)bgf:
 STANDPIPE DEPTH (m)bgf:
 RISING/FALLING PRESSURE: Rising

Time (min)	Methane (%v/v)	Methane (% LEL)	Carbon Dioxide (% v/v)	Oxygen (%v/v)	Hydrogen (ppm)	Carbon Monoxide (ppm)	Pressure (mb)	VOC (ppm)	Flow Rate (l/hr)
0									
1									
2									
3									
4									
5									
6									
7									
8									
9									
10									

COMMENTS:

GAS MONITORING DATA

JOB NUMBER: 023970

SITE: Northumberland Park Development

BOREHOLE IDENTITY: WSI16

DATE/TIME: 24/06/2010

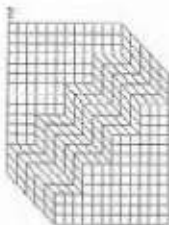
WEATHER: Hot and sunny

AMBIENT TEMP(°C):

DEPTH TO WATER (m) bgl: 3m

STANDPIPE DEPTH (m) bgl: 4.92m

RIISING/FALLING PRESSURE: 1016mb



Buro Happold

Time (min)	Methane (%v/v)	Methane (% LEL)	Carbon Dioxide (% v/v)	Oxygen (%v/v)	Hydrogen (ppm)	Carbon Monoxide (ppm)	Pressure (mb)	VOC (ppm)	Flow Rate (l/hr)
0	0	0	0	20.4	0	0	1016mb	0	0
1	0.1	10%	3.1	12.5	0	1ppm		0	
2	0.1	10%	3.3	11.8	0	1ppm		0	
3	0.1	10%	3.5	11.4	0	1ppm		0	
4	0.1	10%	3.8	11	0	1ppm		0	
5	0.1	10%	3.8	11	0	1ppm		0	
6									
7									
8									
9									
±0									

COMMENTS:

GAS MONITORING DATA

JOB NUMBER: 023970

SITE: Northumberland Park Development

BOREHOLE IDENTITY: W516a

DATE/TIME: 24/06/2010

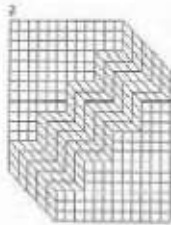
WEATHER: Hot and sunny

AMBIENT TEMP(°C):

DEPTH TO WATER (m)bgl: DRY

STANDPIPE DEPTH (m)bgl: 2.55m

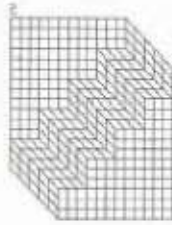
RIISING/FALLING PRESSURE: 1016mb



Buro Happold

Time (min)	Methane (%v/v)	Methane (% LEL)	Carbon Dioxide (% v/v)	Oxygen (%w/v)	Hydrogen (ppm)	Carbon Monoxide (ppm)	Pressure (mb)	VOC (ppm)	Flow Rate (l/hr)
0	0	0	0	20.4	0	0	1016mb	0	0
1	0	0	0.9	18.7	0	1ppm		0	
2	0	0	0.9	18.8	0	1ppm		0	
3	0.1	1%	1	18.6	0	1ppm		0	
4	0.1	1%	1	18.6	0	1ppm		0	
5									
6									
7									
8									
9									
10									

COMMENTS:



Buro Happold

GAS MONITORING DATA

JOB NUMBER: 02.3970

SITE: Northumberland Park Development

BOREHOLE IDENTITY: W317b

DATE/TIME: 24/06/2010

WEATHER: Hot and sunny

AMBIENT TEMP(°C):

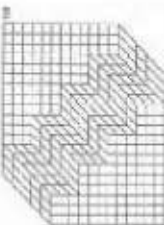
DEPTH TO WATER (m)bgl: 2.95m

STANDPIPE DEPTH (m)bgl: 5.96m

RIISING/FALLING PRESSURE: 1016mb

Time (min)	Methane (%v/v)	Methane (% LEL)	Carbon Dioxide (% v/v)	Oxygen (%v/v)	Hydrogen (ppm)	Carbon Monoxide (ppm)	Pressure (mb)	VOC (ppm)	Flow Rate (l/hr)
0	0.1	1%	0	20.2	0	0	1016mb	0	0
1	0.1	1%	0.5	14.8	0	1ppm		0	
2	0.1	1%	0.5	14.7	0	1ppm		0	
3	0.1	1%	0.5	14.7	0	1ppm		0	
4									
5									
6									
7									
8									
9									
10									

COMMENTS:



Buro Happold

GAS MONITORING DATA

JOB NUMBER: 023970

SITE: Northumberland Park Development

BOREHOLE IDENTITY: WS17c

DATE/TIME: 24/06/2010

WEATHER: Hot and sunny

AMBIENT TEMP(°C):

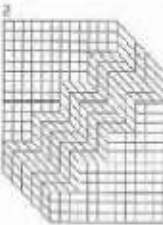
DEPTH TO WATER (m)bgf: DRY

STANDPIPE DEPTH (m)bgf: 2.55m

RISING/FALLING PRESSURE: 1016mb

Time (min)	Methane (%v/v)	Methane (% LEL)	Carbon Dioxide (% v/v)	Oxygen (%v/v)	Hydrogen (ppm)	Carbon Monoxide (ppm)	Pressure (mb)	VOC (ppm)	Flow Rate (l/hr)
0	0.1	1%	0	20.4	0	1ppm	1016mb	0	0
1	0.1	1%	0.5	16.2	0	1ppm		0	
2	0.1	1%	0.5	16	0	1ppm		0	
3	0.1	1%	0.5	16	0	1ppm		0	
4	0.1	1%	0.5	16	0	1ppm		0	
5									
6									
7									
8									
9									
10									

COMMENTS:



Buro Happold

GAS MONITORING DATA

JOB NUMBER: 023970

SITE: Northumberland Park Development

BOREHOLE IDENTITY: WS18

DATE/TIME: 24/06/2010

WEATHER: Hot and sunny

AMBIENT TEMP(°C):

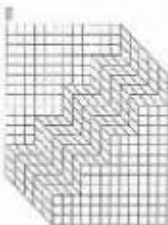
DEPTH TO WATER (m)bgl:

STANDPIPE DEPTH (m)bgl:

RIISING/FALLING PRESSURE :

Time (min)	Methane (%w/v)	Methane (% LEL)	Carbon Dioxide (% v/v)	Oxygen (%w/v)	Hydrogen (ppm)	Carbon Monoxide (ppm)	Pressure (mb)	VOC (ppm)	Flow Rate (l/hr)
0									
1									
2									
3									
4									
5									
6									
7									
8									
9									
10									

COMMENTS:



Buro Happold

GAS MONITORING DATA

JOB NUMBER: 023970

SITE: Northumberland Park Development

BOREHOLE IDENTITY: WS19

DATE/TIME: 24/06/2010

WEATHER: HLE and sunny

AMBIENT TEMP(°C):

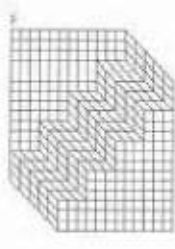
DEPTH TO WATER (m)bg1: 2.54m

STANDPIPE DEPTH (m)bg1: 6.38m

RISING/FALLING PRESSURE: 1016mb

Time (min)	Methane (%v/v)	Methane (% LEL)	Carbon Dioxide (% v/v)	Oxygen (%v/v)	Hydrogen (ppm)	Carbon Monoxide (ppm)	Pressure (mb)	VOC (ppm)	Flow Rate (l/hr)
0	0.1	1%	0	20.3	0	0	1016mb	0	0
1	0.1	1%	0.1	19.6	0	1ppm		0	
2	0.1	1%	0.1	19.5	0	1ppm		0	
3									
4									
5									
6									
7									
8									
9									
10									

COMMENTS:



Buro Happold

GAS MONITORING DATA

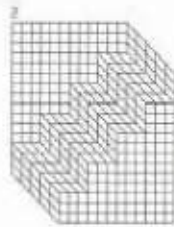
JOB NUMBER: 023970
 SITE: Northumberland Park Development
 BOREHOLE IDENTITY: WS20
 DATE/TIME: 24/06/2010
 WEATHER: Hot and sunny
 AMBIENT TEMP(°C):
 DEPTH TO WATER (m)bgl: 3.33m
 STANDPIPE DEPTH (m)bgl: 6.28m
 RISING/FALLING PRESSURE: 1016mb

Time (min)	Methane (%v/v)	Methane (% LEL)	Carbon Dioxide (% v/v)	Oxygen (%v/v)	Hydrogen (ppm)	Carbon Monoxide (ppm)	Pressure (mb)	VOC (ppm)	Flow Rate (l/hr)
0	0.1	1%	0.1	19.9	0	1ppm	1016mb	0	0
1	0.1	1%	0.5	18.5	0	2ppm		0	
2	0.1	1%	0.5	18.4	0	2ppm		0	
3									
4									
5									
6									
7									
8									
9									
10									

COMMENTS:

GAS MONITORING DATA

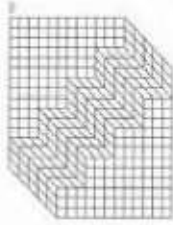
JOB NUMBER: 023970
 SITE: Northumberland Park Development
 BOREHOLE IDENTITY: W520a
 DATE/TIME: 24/06/2010
 WEATHER: Hot and sunny
 AMBIENT TEMP(°C):
 DEPTH TO WATER (m)bgI: DRY
 STANDPIPE DEPTH (m)bgI: 2.52m
 RISING/FALLING PRESSURE: 1016mb



Buro Happold

Time (min)	Methane (%v/v)	Methane (% LEL)	Carbon Dioxide (% v/v)	Oxygen (%w/v)	Hydrogen (ppm)	Carbon Monoxide (ppm)	Pressure (mb)	VOC (ppm)	Flow Rate (l/hr)
0	0.1	1%	0	19.7	0	1ppm	1016mb	0	0
1	0.1	1%	0	19.8	0	1ppm	1016mb	0	
2	0.1	1%	0	19.8	0	1ppm		0	
3									
4									
5									
6									
7									
8									
9									
10									

COMMENTS:



Buro Happold

GAS MONITORING DATA

JOB NUMBER: 023970

SITE: Northumberland Park Development

BOREHOLE IDENTITY: W521

DATE/TIME: 24/06/2010

WEATHER: Hot and sunny

AMBIENT TEMP(°C):

DEPTH TO WATER (m)bgl: 2.98m

STANDPIPE DEPTH (m)bgl: 6.01m

RIISING/FALLING PRESSURE: 1016mb

Time (min)	Methane (%v/v)	Methane (% LEL)	Carbon Dioxide (% v/v)	Oxygen (%w/v)	Hydrogen (ppm)	Carbon Monoxide (ppm)	Pressure (mb)	VOC (ppm)	Flow Rate (l/hr)
0	0.1	1%	0	19.9	0	1ppm	1016mb	0	0
1	0.1	1%	6	12	0	1ppm		0	
2	0.1	1%	6.1	11.8	0	1ppm		0	
3	0.1	1%	6.3	11.6	0	1ppm		0	
4	0.1	1%	6.4	11.5	0	1ppm		0	
5	0.1	1%	6.5	11.3	0	1ppm		0	
6	0.1	1%	6.5	11.3	0	1ppm		0	
7									
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COMMENTS:

GAS MONITORING DATA

JOB NUMBER: 023970

SITE: Northumberland Park Development

BOREHOLE IDENTITY: W522

DATE/TIME: 24/06/2010

WEATHER: Hot and sunny

AMBIENT TEMP(°C):

DEPTH TO WATER (m)bgl: 2.50m

STANDPIPE DEPTH (m)bgl: 2.55m

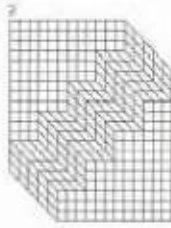
RIISING/FALLING PRESSURE: 10/6mb



Buro Happold

Time (min)	Methane (%v/v)	Methane (% LEL)	Carbon Dioxide (% v/v)	Oxygen (%v/v)	Hydrogen (ppm)	Carbon Monoxide (ppm)	Pressure (mb)	VOC (ppm)	Flow Rate (l/hr)
0	0.1	1%	0	20.3	0	1ppm	10/6mb	0	0
1	0.1	1%	1.9	17.9	0	1ppm		0	
2	0.1	1%	1.9	17.8	0	1ppm		0	
3	0.1	1%	2	17.8	0	1ppm		0	
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COMMENTS:



Buro Happold

GAS MONITORING DATA

JOB NUMBER: 023970

SITE: Northumberland Park Development

BOREHOLE IDENTITY: WS23

DATE/TIME: 24/06/2010

WEATHER: Hot and sunny

AMBIENT TEMP(°C):

DEPTH TO WATER (m)bgl: 2.71m

STANDPIPE DEPTH (m)bgl: 6.52m

RIISING/FALLING PRESSURE: 1016mb

Time (min)	Methane (%v/v)	Methane (% LEL)	Carbon Dioxide (% v/v)	Oxygen (%v/v)	Hydrogen (ppm)	Carbon Monoxide (ppm)	Pressure (mb)	VOC (ppm)	Flow Rate (l/hr)
0	0.1	1%	0	20	0	1ppm	1016mb	0	0
1	0.1	2%	0	20.1	0	1ppm		0	
2	0.1	2%	0	20.1	0	1ppm		0	
3									
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COMMENTS:

Pooled water smells
of cleaning fluid

GAS MONITORING DATA

JOB NUMBER: 023970

SITE: Northumberland Park Development

BOREHOLE IDENTITY: WS24

DATE/TIME: 24/06/2010

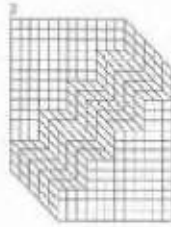
WEATHER: Hot and sunny

AMBIENT TEMP(°C):

DEPTH TO WATER (m)bgl: 2.81m

STANDPIPE DEPTH (m)bgl: 7.03m

RIISING/FALLING PRESSURE: 1016mb



Buro Happold

Time (min)	Methane (%v/v)	Methane (% LEL)	Carbon Dioxide (% v/v)	Oxygen (%v/v)	Hydrogen (ppm)	Carbon Monoxide (ppm)	Pressure (mb)	VOC (ppm)	Flow Rate (l/hr)
0	0.1	1%	0	20	0	1ppm	1016mb	0	0
1	0.1	1%	0.9	13.7	0	1ppm		0	
2	0.1	1%	0.9	13.5	0	1ppm		0	
3	0.1	1%	0.9	13.6	0	1ppm		0	
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COMMENTS:



Buro Happold

GAS MONITORING DATA

JOB NUMBER: 023970
 SITE: Northumberland Park Development
 BOREHOLE IDENTITY: W525
 DATE/TIME: 24/06/2010
 WEATHER: Hot and sunny
 AMBIENT TEMP(°C):
 DEPTH TO WATER (m)bgl: 2.66m
 STANDPIPE DEPTH (m)bgl: 6.32m
 RISING/FALLING PRESSURE: 1016mb

Time (min)	Methane (%v/v)	Methane (% LEL)	Carbon Dioxide (% v/v)	Oxygen (%v/v)	Hydrogen (ppm)	Carbon Monoxide (ppm)	Pressure (mb)	VOC (ppm)	Flow Rate (l/hr)
0	0.1	1%	0	20	0	1ppm	1016mb	0	0
1	0.1	1%	0	17	0	1ppm		0	
2	0.1	1%	0	16.7	0	1ppm		0	
3	0.1	1%	0	16.5	0	1ppm		0	
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COMMENTS:

GAS MONITORING DATA

JOB NUMBER: 023970

SITE: Northumberland Park Development

BOREHOLE IDENTITY: W526

DATE/TIME: 24/06/2010

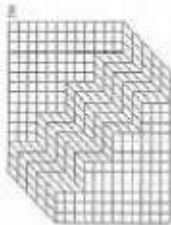
WEATHER: Hot and sunny

AMBIENT TEMP(°C):

DEPTH TO WATER (m)bgl: 2.77m

STANDPIPE DEPTH (m)bgl: 4.68m

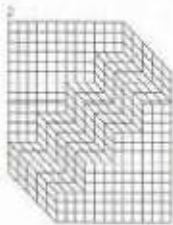
RIISING/FALLING PRESSURE: 1016mb



Buro Happold

Time (min)	Methane (%v/v)	Methane (% LEL)	Carbon Dioxide (% v/v)	Oxygen (%v/v)	Hydrogen (ppm)	Carbon Monoxide (ppm)	Pressure (mb)	VOC (ppm)	Flow Rate (l/hr)
0	0	0	0	20.4	0	0	1016mb	0	0.1
1	0.1	1%	0.5	14.1	0	1ppm		0	
2	0.1	1%	0.5	12.9	0	1ppm		0	
3	0.1	1%	0.6	12.6	0	1ppm		0	
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COMMENTS:



Buro Happold

GAS MONITORING DATA

JOB NUMBER: 023970

SITE: Northumberland Park Development

BOREHOLE IDENTITY: W527

DATE/TIME: 24/06/2010

WEATHER: Hot and sunny

AMBIENT TEMP(°C):

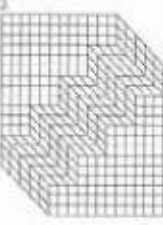
DEPTH TO WATER (m)bg1: 2.03m

STANDPIPE DEPTH (m)bg1: 4.85m

RISING/FALLING PRESSURE: 1016mb

Time (min)	Methane (%v/v)	Methane (% LEL)	Carbon Dioxide (% v/v)	Oxygen (%v/v)	Hydrogen (ppm)	Carbon Monoxide (ppm)	Pressure (mb)	VOC (ppm)	Flow Rate (l/hr)
0	0.1	1%	0	20.8	0	1ppm	1016mb	0	0
1	0.1	1%	2.5	15.9	0	1ppm		0	
2	0.1	1%	2.6	15.9	0	1ppm		0	
3	0.1	1%	2.6	15.9	0	1ppm		0	
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6									
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COMMENTS:



Buro Happold

GAS MONITORING DATA

JOB NUMBER: 023970
 SITE: Northumberland Park development
 BOREHOLE IDENTITY: W528
 DATE/TIME: 24/06/2010
 WEATHER: Hot and sunny
 AMBIENT TEMP(°C):
 DEPTH TO WATER (m)bgli: 1.99m
 STANDPIPE DEPTH (m)bgli: 4.30m
 RISING/FALLING PRESSURE: 1016mb

Time (min)	Methane (%v/v)	Methane (% LEL)	Carbon Dioxide (% v/v)	Oxygen (%v/v)	Hydrogen (ppm)	Carbon Monoxide (ppm)	Pressure (mb)	VOC (ppm)	Flow Rate (l/hr)
0	0.1	1%	0	20.3	0	0	1016mb	0	0
1	0.1	1%	0.1	19.5	0	1ppm		0	0
2	0.1	1%	0.1	19.6	0	1ppm		0	
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COMMENTS:



Buro Happold

GAS MONITORING DATA

JOB NUMBER: 023970

SITE: Northumberland Park Development

BOREHOLE IDENTITY: WS29a

DATE/TIME: 24/06/2010

WEATHER: Hot and sunny

AMBIENT TEMP(°C):

DEPTH TO WATER (m)bg1: 2.78m

STANDPIPE DEPTH (m)bg1: 5.39m

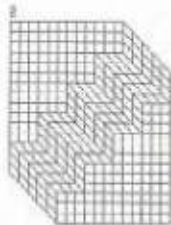
RIISING/FALLING PRESSURE: 1016mb

Time (min)	Methane (%v/v)	Methane (% LEL)	Carbon Dioxide (% v/v)	Oxygen (%w/v)	Hydrogen (ppm)	Carbon Monoxide (ppm)	Pressure (mb)	VOC (ppm)	Flow Rate (l/hr)
0	0.1	1%	0	20.1	0	1ppm	1016mb	0	0
1	0.1	1%	2.5	14.2	0	1ppm		0	
2	0.1	1%	2.6	14.1	0	1ppm		0	
3	0.1	1%	2.6	14	0	1ppm		0	
4									
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COMMENTS:

GAS MONITORING DATA

JOB NUMBER: 023970
 SITE: Northumberland Park Development
 BOREHOLE IDENTITY: WS10/01
 DATE/TIME: 24/06/2010
 WEATHER: Hot and sunny
 AMBIENT TEMP(°C):
 DEPTH TO WATER (m)bgl: 2.35m
 STANDPIPE DEPTH (m)bgl: 6.07m
 RISING/FALLING PRESSURE: 1016mb



Buro Happold

Time (min)	Methane (%v/v)	Methane (% LEL)	Carbon Dioxide (% v/v)	Oxygen (%v/v)	Hydrogen (ppm)	Carbon Monoxide (ppm)	Pressure (mb)	VOC (ppm)	Flow Rate (l/hr)
0	0.1	2%	0	20.1	0	0	1016mb	0	-0.1
1	0.1	2%	0.6	17.5	0	2ppm		0	
2	0.1	2%	0.6	17.6	0	1ppm		0	
3	0.1	2%	0.6	17.5	0	1ppm		0	
4									
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COMMENTS:



Buro Happold

GAS MONITORING DATA

JOB NUMBER: 023970

SITE: Northumberland Park Development

BOREHOLE IDENTITY: BH10/02

DATE/TIME: 24/06/2010

WEATHER: Hot and sunny

AMBIENT TEMP(°C):

DEPTH TO WATER (m)bgl: 2.64m

STANDPIPE DEPTH (m)bgl: 4.64m

RIISING/FALLING PRESSURE: 1016mb

Time (min)	Methane (%v/v)	Methane (% LEL)	Carbon Dioxide (% v/v)	Oxygen (%v/v)	Hydrogen (ppm)	Carbon Monoxide (ppm)	Pressure (mb)	VOC (ppm)	Flow Rate (l/hr)
0	0	0	0	20.5	0	0	1016mb	0	0
1	0.2	4%	1.9	10.8	0	2ppm		0	
2	0.2	3%	1.4	12.9	0	2ppm		0	
3	0.2	2%	0.9	15.3	0	1ppm		0	
4	0.1	2%	0.7	16.7	0	1ppm		0	
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COMMENTS:

GAS MONITORING DATA

JOB NUMBER: 023970

SITE: Northumberland Park Development

BOREHOLE IDENTITY: BH10/03

DATE/TIME: 24/06/2010

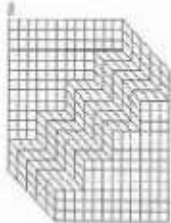
WEATHER: Hot and sunny

AMBIENT TEMP(°C):

DEPTH TO WATER (m)bgl: 2.63m

STANDPIPE DEPTH (m)bgl: 4.38m

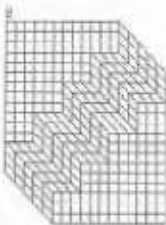
RIISING/FALLING PRESSURE: 1016mb



Buro Happold

Time (min)	Methane (%v/v)	Methane (% LEL)	Carbon Dioxide (% v/v)	Oxygen (%v/v)	Hydrogen (ppm)	Carbon Monoxide (ppm)	Pressure (mb)	VOC (ppm)	Flow Rate (l/hr)
0	0.1	1%	0	20.4	0	0	1016mb	0	0
1	0.1	1%	2.2	10.1	0	2ppm		0	
2	0.1	1%	2.6	8.7	0	2ppm		0	
3	0.1	1%	2.7	8.4	0	2ppm		0	
4	0.1	1%	2.8	8.2	0	2ppm		0	
5	0.1	1%	2.8	8.2	0	2ppm		0	
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COMMENTS:



Buro Happold

GAS MONITORING DATA

JOB NUMBER: 023970

SITE: Northumberland Park Development

BOREHOLE IDENTITY: B110/05

DATE/TIME: 24/06/200

WEATHER: Hot and sunny

AMBIENT TEMP(°C):

DEPTH TO WATER (m)bgl: 3.14m

STANDPIPE DEPTH (m)bgl: 4.96m

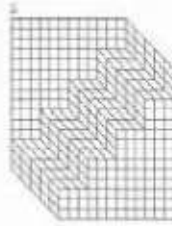
RIISING/FALLING PRESSURE: 1016mb

Time (min)	Methane (%v/v)	Methane (% LEL)	Carbon Dioxide (% v/v)	Oxygen (%v/v)	Hydrogen (ppm)	Carbon Monoxide (ppm)	Pressure (mb)	VOC (ppm)	Flow Rate (l/hr)
0	0.1	1%	0	20.3	0	0	1016mb	0	0
1	0.1	1%	0.5	19.7	0	1ppm		0	
2	0.1	1%	0.5	19.8	0	1ppm		0	
3	0.1	1%	0.5	19.8	0	1ppm		0	
4									
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COMMENTS:

GAS MONITORING DATA

JOB NUMBER: 023970
 SITE: Northumberland Park Development
 BOREHOLE IDENTITY: W516
 DATE/TIME: 1st July 2010
 WEATHER: hot and sunny
 AMBIENT TEMP(°C): 24°C
 DEPTH TO WATER (m)bg1: 3.02m
 STANDPIPE DEPTH (m)bg1: 4.92m
 RISING/FALLING PRESSURE: 1010mb Steady



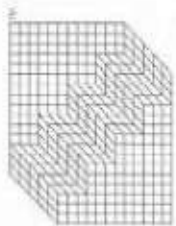
Buro Happold

Time (min)	Methane (%v/v)	Methane (% LEL)	Carbon Dioxide (% v/v)	Oxygen (%v/v)	Hydrogen (ppm)	Carbon Monoxide (ppm)	Pressure (mb)	VOC (ppm)	Flow Rate (l/hr)
0	0.1	1%	0	20.1	0	1ppm	1010mb	0	0
1	0.1	1%	0	20.1	0	1ppm		0	
2	0.1	2%	0	20.1	0	1ppm		0	
3	0.1	2%	0	20.1	0	1ppm		0	
4									
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COMMENTS:

GAS MONITORING DATA

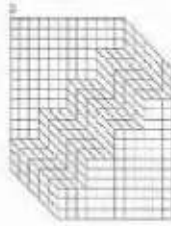
JOB NUMBER: 023970
 SITE: Northumberland Park Development
 BOREHOLE IDENTITY: WS16a
 DATE/TIME: 1st July 2010
 WEATHER: Hot and sunny
 AMBIENT TEMP(°C): 24°C
 DEPTH TO WATER (m)bgf: Dry
 STANDPIPE DEPTH (m)bgf: 2.53m
 RISING/FALLING PRESSURE: 101omb Steady



Buro Happold

Time (min)	Methane (%v/v)	Methane (% LEL)	Carbon Dioxide (% v/v)	Oxygen (%v/v)	Hydrogen (ppm)	Carbon Monoxide (ppm)	Pressure (mb)	VOC (ppm)	Flow Rate (l/hr)
0	0.1	1%	0	20.6	0	1ppm	101omb	0	0
1	0.1	1%	1.3	17	0	0ppm		0	
2	0.1	1%	1.4	16.7	0	0ppm		0	
3	0.1	1%	1.5	16.5	0	0ppm		0	
4	0.1	1%	1.5	16.5	0	0ppm		0	
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10									

COMMENTS:



Buro Happold

GAS MONITORING DATA

JOB NUMBER: 023970
 SITE: Northumberland Park Development
 BOREHOLE IDENTITY: WS17b
 DATE/TIME: 19c July 2010
 WEATHER: Hot and sunny
 AMBIENT TEMP(°C): 24°C
 DEPTH TO WATER (m)bgl: 2.95m
 STANDPIPE DEPTH (m)bgl: 5.94m
 RISING/FALLING PRESSURE: 1010mb Steady

Time (min)	Methane (%v/v)	Methane (% LEL)	Carbon Dioxide (% v/v)	Oxygen (%v/v)	Hydrogen (ppm)	Carbon Monoxide (ppm)	Pressure (mb)	VOC (ppm)	Flow Rate (l/hr)
0	0.1	1%	0	19.9	0	0	1010mb	0	0
1	0.1	1%	0.9	14.6	0	1ppm		0	
2	0.1	1%	0.9	14.3	0	1ppm		0	
3	0.1	1%	1	14.1	0	1ppm		0	
4	0.1	1%	1	13.9	0	1ppm		0	
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COMMENTS:

GAS MONITORING DATA

JOB NUMBER: 023970

SITE: Northumberland Park Development

BOREHOLE IDENTITY: W517c

DATE/TIME: 1st July 2010

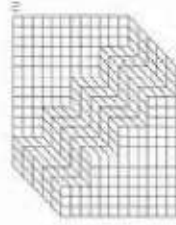
WEATHER: Hot and sunny

AMBIENT TEMP(°C): 24°C

DEPTH TO WATER (m) bgl: DRY

STANDPIPE DEPTH (m) bgl: 2.54m

RIISING/FALLING PRESSURE: 1010mb Steady



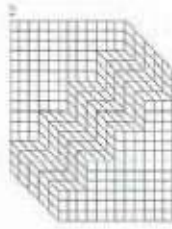
Buro Happold

Time (min)	Methane (%v/v)	Methane (% LEL)	Carbon Dioxide (% v/v)	Oxygen (%v/v)	Hydrogen (ppm)	Carbon Monoxide (ppm)	Pressure (mb)	VOC (ppm)	Flow Rate (l/hr)
0	0.1	1%	0.1	20.3	0	0	1010mb	0	0
1	0.1	1%	0.7	14.3	0	1ppm		0	
2	0.1	1%	0.7	14.1	0	1ppm		0	
3	0.1	1%	0.8	14	0	1ppm		0	
4	0.1	1%	0.8	14	0	1ppm		0	
5									
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COMMENTS:

GAS MONITORING DATA

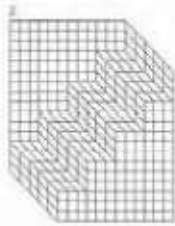
JOB NUMBER: 023970
 SITE: Northumberland Park Development
 BOREHOLE IDENTITY: W518
 DATE/TIME: 1st July 2010
 WEATHER: Hot and sunny
 AMBIENT TEMP(°C): 24°C
 DEPTH TO WATER (m)bgf: Hole not longer present
 STANDPIPE DEPTH (m)bgf: - area scrapped
 RISING/FALLING PRESSURE: steady



Buro Happold

Time (min)	Methane (%v/v)	Methane (% LEL)	Carbon Dioxide (% v/v)	Oxygen (%v/v)	Hydrogen (ppm)	Carbon Monoxide (ppm)	Pressure (mb)	VOC (ppm)	Flow Rate (l/hr)
0									
1									
2									
3									
4									
5									
6									
7									
8									
9									
10									

COMMENTS:



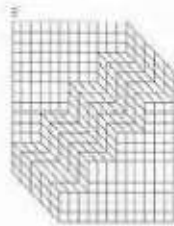
Buro Happold

GAS MONITORING DATA

JOB NUMBER: 023970
 SITE: Northumberland Park Development
 BOREHOLE IDENTITY: WS19
 DATE/TIME: 15c July 2010
 WEATHER: hot and sunny
 AMBIENT TEMP(°C): 24°C
 DEPTH TO WATER (m)bgf: 2.48m
 STANDPIPE DEPTH (m)bgf: 6.54m
 RISING/FALLING PRESSURE: 1010mb steady

Time (min)	Methane (%v/v)	Methane (% LEL)	Carbon Dioxide (% v/v)	Oxygen (%v/v)	Hydrogen (ppm)	Carbon Monoxide (ppm)	Pressure (mb)	VOC (ppm)	Flow Rate (l/hr)
0	0.1	2%	0	20.5	0	1ppm	1010mb	0	0
1	0.2	3%	0.1	20.1	0	1ppm		0	
2	0.2	3%	0.1	20.1	0	1ppm		0	
3	0.2	3%	0.1	20.1	0	1ppm		0	
4									
5									
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7									
8									
9									
10									

COMMENTS:



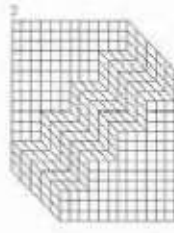
Buro Happold

GAS MONITORING DATA

JOB NUMBER: 023970
 SITE: Northumberland Park Development
 BOREHOLE IDENTITY: WS20
 DATE/TIME: 1st July 2010
 WEATHER: Hot and sunny
 AMBIENT TEMP(°C): 24°C
 DEPTH TO WATER (m) bgl: 3.36m
 STANDPIPE DEPTH (m) bgl: 6.28m
 RISING/FALLING PRESSURE: 1010mb Steady

Time (min)	Methane (%v/v)	Methane (% LEL)	Carbon Dioxide (% v/v)	Oxygen (%v/v)	Hydrogen (ppm)	Carbon Monoxide (ppm)	Pressure (mb)	VOC (ppm)	Flow Rate (l/hr)
0	0.1	2%	0	20.5	0	1 ppm	1010mb	0	-0.1
1	0.1	2%	0.6	18.5	0	1 ppm		0	
2	0.1	2%	0.6	18.5	0	2 ppm		0	
3	0.1	2%	0.6	18.4	0	2 ppm		0	
4	0.1	2%	0.6	18.4	0	2 ppm		0	
5									
6									
7									
8									
9									
10									

COMMENTS:



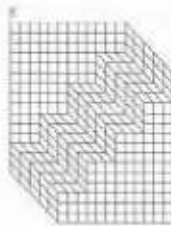
Buro Happold

GAS MONITORING DATA

JOB NUMBER: 023970
 SITE: Northumberland Park Development
 BOREHOLE IDENTITY: WS20a
 DATE/TIME: 18 July 2010
 WEATHER: Hot and sunny
 AMBIENT TEMP(°C): 24°C
 DEPTH TO WATER (m)bgl: Dry
 STANDPIPE DEPTH (m)bgl: 2.52m
 RISING/FALLING PRESSURE: 1010mb steady

Time (min)	Methane (%v/v)	Methane (% LEL)	Carbon Dioxide (% v/v)	Oxygen (%v/v)	Hydrogen (ppm)	Carbon Monoxide (ppm)	Pressure (mb)	VOC (ppm)	Flow Rate (l/hr)
0	0.1	1%	0	20.4	0	1ppm	1010mb	0	0
1	0.1	2%	0.1	20.1	0	1ppm		0	
2	0.1	2%	0.1	20.1	0	1ppm		0	
3	0.1	2%	0.1	20.1	0	1ppm		0	
4									
5									
6									
7									
8									
9									
10									

COMMENTS:



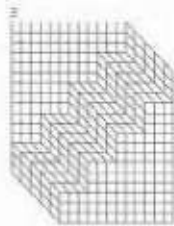
Buro Happold

GAS MONITORING DATA

JOB NUMBER: 023970
 SITE: Northumberland Park Development
 BOREHOLE IDENTITY: WS21
 DATE/TIME: 1st July 2010
 WEATHER: Hot and sunny
 AMBIENT TEMP(°C): 24°C
 DEPTH TO WATER (m)bgl: 3.06m
 STANDPIPE DEPTH (m)bgl: 5.98m
 RISING/FALLING PRESSURE: 1010mb Steady

Time (min)	Methane (%v/v)	Methane (% LEL)	Carbon Dioxide (% v/v)	Oxygen (%v/v)	Hydrogen (ppm)	Carbon Monoxide (ppm)	Pressure (mb)	VOC (ppm)	Flow Rate (l/hr)
0	0.1	2%	0	20	0	1ppm	1010mb	0	0
1	0.1	2%	5.8	13.3	0	2ppm		0	
2	0.1	2%	6	13	0	2ppm		0	
3	0.1	2%	6.3	12.8	0	1ppm		0	
4	0.1	2%	6.4	12.6	0	1ppm		0	
5	0.1	2%	6.5	12.6	0	1ppm		0	
6	0.2	3%	6.5	12.6	0	1ppm		0	
7									
8									
9									
10									

COMMENTS:



Buro Happold

GAS MONITORING DATA

JOB NUMBER: 023970

SITE: Northumberland

BOREHOLE IDENTITY: WS22

DATE/TIME: 1st July 2010

WEATHER: Hot and sunny

AMBIENT TEMP(°C): 24°C

DEPTH TO WATER (m)bgf: 2.46m

STANDPIPE DEPTH (m)bgf: 2.56m

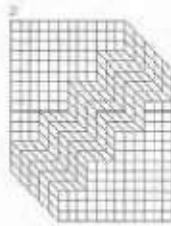
RIISING/FALLING PRESSURE: 1010mb steady

Time (min)	Methane (%v/v)	Methane (% LEL)	Carbon Dioxide (% v/v)	Oxygen (%v/v)	Hydrogen (ppm)	Carbon Monoxide (ppm)	Pressure (mb)	VOC (ppm)	Flow Rate (l/hr)
0	0.1	1%	0	20.2	0	1ppm	1010mb	0	0
1	0.2	3%	0	20.5	0	1ppm		0	
2	0.2	3%	0	20.6	0	1ppm		0	
3	0.2	3%	0	20.6	0	1ppm		0	
4									
5									
6									
7									
8									
9									
10									

COMMENTS:

GAS MONITORING DATA

JOB NUMBER: 023970
 SITE: Northumberland Park Development
 BOREHOLE IDENTITY: WS23
 DATE/TIME: 1st July 2010
 WEATHER: Hot and sunny
 AMBIENT TEMP(°C): 24°C
 DEPTH TO WATER (m)bgl: 2.74m
 STANDPIPE DEPTH (m)bgl: 6.52m
 RISING/FALLING PRESSURE: 1010mb Steady



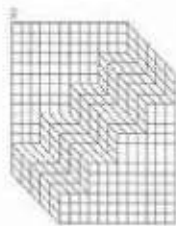
Buro Happold

Time (min)	Methane (%v/v)	Methane (% LEL)	Carbon Dioxide (% v/v)	Oxygen (%v/v)	Hydrogen (ppm)	Carbon Monoxide (ppm)	Pressure (mb)	VOC (ppm)	Flow Rate (l/hr)
0	0.1	1%	0	20.4	0	1 ppm	1010mb	0	0
1	0.1	2%	0.7	17.6	0	1 ppm		0	
2	0.1	2%	0.8	17.4	0	1 ppm		0	
3	0.1	2%	0.8	17.3	0	1 ppm		0	
4	0.1	2%	0.8	17.3	0	1 ppm		0	
5									
6									
7									
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COMMENTS:

GAS MONITORING DATA

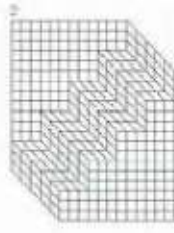
JOB NUMBER: 023970
 SITE: Northumberland Park Development
 BOREHOLE IDENTITY: W524
 DATE/TIME: 1st July 2010
 WEATHER: Hot and sunny
 AMBIENT TEMP(°C): 24°C
 DEPTH TO WATER (m)bgl: 2.82m
 STANDPIPE DEPTH (m)bgl: 7m
 RISING/FALLING PRESSURE: 1010mb Steady



Buro Happold

Time (min)	Methane (%ov/v)	Methane (% LEL)	Carbon Dioxide (% v/v)	Oxygen (%v/v)	Hydrogen (ppm)	Carbon Monoxide (ppm)	Pressure (mb)	VOC (ppm)	Flow Rate (l/hr)
0	0.1	1%	0	20.3	0	1ppm	1010mb	0	0
1	0.1	1%	1.1	13.1	0	1ppm		0	
2	0.1	1%	1.1	13.2	0	1ppm		0	
3	0.1	1%	1.1	13.2	0	1ppm		0	
4									
5									
6									
7									
8									
9									
10									

COMMENTS:



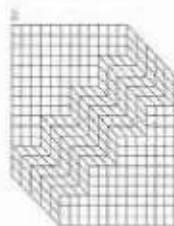
Buro Happold

GAS MONITORING DATA

JOB NUMBER: 023470
 SITE: Northumberland Park Development
 BOREHOLE IDENTITY: WS25
 DATE/TIME: 1st July 2010
 WEATHER: Hot and sunny
 AMBIENT TEMP(°C): 24°C
 DEPTH TO WATER (m)bgf: 2.79m
 STANDPIPE DEPTH (m)bgf: 6.39m
 RISING/FALLING PRESSURE: 1010mb steady

Time (min)	Methane (%v/v)	Methane (% LEL)	Carbon Dioxide (% v/v)	Oxygen (%v/v)	Hydrogen (ppm)	Carbon Monoxide (ppm)	Pressure (mb)	VOC (ppm)	Flow Rate (l/hr)
0	0.1	1%	0	20.3	0	1ppm	1010mb	0	-0.1
1	0.1	1%	0	17	0	1ppm		0	
2	0.1	2%	0	16.7	0	1ppm		0	
3	0.1	2%	0	16.2	0	1ppm		0	
4									
5									
6									
7									
8									
9									
10									

COMMENTS:



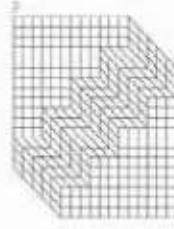
Buro Happold

GAS MONITORING DATA

JOB NUMBER: 023970
 SITE: Northumberland Park Development
 BOREHOLE IDENTITY: WS26
 DATE/TIME: 1st July 2010
 WEATHER: 24°C Hb6 and sunny
 AMBIENT TEMP(°C):
 DEPTH TO WATER (m)bgl: 2.78m
 STANDPIPE DEPTH (m)bgl: 4.68m
 RISING/FALLING PRESSURE: 1010mb Steady

Time (min)	Methane (%v/v)	Methane (% LEL)	Carbon Dioxide (%v/v)	Oxygen (%v/v)	Hydrogen (ppm)	Carbon Monoxide (ppm)	Pressure (mb)	VOC (ppm)	Flow Rate (l/hr)
0	0.1	1%	0.1	19.9	0	1ppm	1010mb	0	-0.1
1	0.1	1%	0.6	14.6	0	1ppm		0	
2	0.1	1%	0.6	14.6	0	1ppm		0	
3	0.1	1%	0.6	14.6	0	1ppm		0	
4									
5									
6									
7									
8									
9									
10									

COMMENTS:



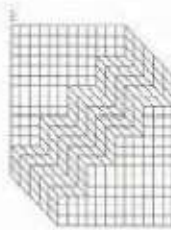
Buro Happold

GAS MONITORING DATA

JOB NUMBER: 023970
 SITE: Northumberland Park Development
 BOREHOLE IDENTITY: WS 27
 DATE/TIME: 18c July 2010
 WEATHER: Hot and sunny
 AMBIENT TEMP(°C): 24°C
 DEPTH TO WATER (m)bgl: 2.01m
 STANDPIPE DEPTH (m)bgl: 4.29m
 RISING/FALLING PRESSURE: 1010mb Steady

Time (min)	Methane (%v/v)	Methane (% LEL)	Carbon Dioxide (%v/v)	Oxygen (%v/v)	Hydrogen (ppm)	Carbon Monoxide (ppm)	Pressure (mb)	VOC (ppm)	Flow Rate (l/hr)
0	0.1	1%	0.1	20.3	0	1 ppm	1010mb	0	0
1	0.1	1%	0.1	19.1	0	1 ppm		0	
2	0.1	1%	0.1	19.1	0	1 ppm		0	
3	0.1	1%	0.1	19.1	0	1 ppm		0	
4									
5									
6									
7									
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9									
10									

COMMENTS:



Buro Happold

GAS MONITORING DATA

JOB NUMBER: 023970

SITE: Northumberland Park Development

BOREHOLE IDENTITY: WS28

DATE/TIME: 1st July 2010

WEATHER: Hot and sunny

AMBIENT TEMP(°C): 24°C

DEPTH TO WATER (m) bgl: 21.85m

STANDPIPE DEPTH (m) bgl: 4.85m

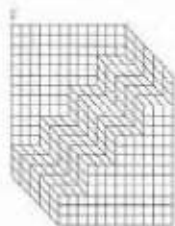
RIISING/FALLING PRESSURE: 1010mb Steady

Time (min)	Methane (%v/v)	Methane (% LEL)	Carbon Dioxide (% v/v)	Oxygen (%v/v)	Hydrogen (ppm)	Carbon Monoxide (ppm)	Pressure (mb)	VOC (ppm)	Flow Rate (l/hr)
0	0.1	1%	0	20.5	0	1ppm	1010mb	0	0
1	0.1	1%	2.9	14.5	0	1ppm		0	
2	0.1	1%	3.1	14.3	0	1ppm		0	
3	0.1	1%	3.2	14.1	0	1ppm		0	
4	0.1	1%	3.3	13.9	0	1ppm		0	
5									
6									
7									
8									
9									
10									

COMMENTS:

GAS MONITORING DATA

JOB NUMBER: 023970
 SITE: Northumberland Park Development
 BOREHOLE IDENTITY: WS29
 DATE/TIME: 15th July 2010
 WEATHER: Hot and sunny
 AMBIENT TEMP(°C): 24°C
 DEPTH TO WATER (m)bgl: 2.81m
 STANDPIPE DEPTH (m)bgl: 5.43m
 RISING/FALLING PRESSURE: 1010mb



Buro Happold

Time (min)	Methane (%v/v)	Methane (% LEL)	Carbon Dioxide (% v/v)	Oxygen (%v/v)	Hydrogen (ppm)	Carbon Monoxide (ppm)	Pressure (mb)	VOC (ppm)	Flow Rate (l/hr)
0	0.1	1%	0	20	0	0	1010mb	0	0
1	0.1	1%	2.6	14.7	0	1ppm		0	
2	0.1	1%	2.7	14.5	0	1ppm		0	
3	0.1	1%	2.8	14.4	0	1ppm		0	
4	0.1	1%	2.9	14.3	0	1ppm		0	
5	0.1	1%	2.9	14.3	0	1ppm		0	
6									
7									
8									
9									
10									

COMMENTS:

GAS MONITORING DATA

JOB NUMBER: 023970

SITE: Northumberland Park Development

BOREHOLE IDENTITY: WS10/01

DATE/TIME: 1st July 2010

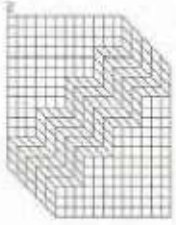
WEATHER: Hot and sunny

AMBIENT TEMP(°C): 24°C

DEPTH TO WATER (m)bgli: 2.38m

STANDPIPE DEPTH (m)bgli: 6.03m

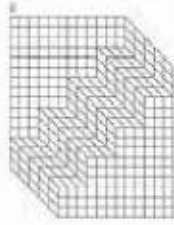
RIISING/FALLING PRESSURE: 1010mb



Buro Happold

Time (min)	Methane (%v/v)	Methane (% LEL)	Carbon Dioxide (% v/v)	Oxygen (%v/v)	Hydrogen (ppm)	Carbon Monoxide (ppm)	Pressure (mb)	VOC (ppm)	Flow Rate (l/hr)
0	0.2	3%	0	20.7	0	1ppm	1010mb	0	0
1	0.2	3%	0.6	17.8	0	1ppm		0	
2	0.2	3%	0.6	17.6	0	1ppm		0	
3	0.2	3%	0.7	17.5	0	1ppm		0	
4	0.2	3%	0.8	17.4	0	1ppm		0	
5	0.2	3%	0.8	17.4	0	1ppm		0	
6									
7									
8									
9									
10									

COMMENTS:



Buro Happold

GAS MONITORING DATA

JOB NUMBER: 023970

SITE: Northumberland Park Development

BOREHOLE IDENTITY: BH10/02

DATE/TIME: 15th July 2010

WEATHER: Hot and sunny

AMBIENT TEMP(°C): 24°C

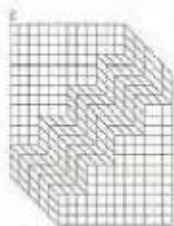
DEPTH TO WATER (m)bgl: 2.64m

STANDPIPE DEPTH (m)bgl: 4.58m

RIISING/FALLING PRESSURE : 1010mb

Time (min)	Methane (%v/v)	Methane (% LEL)	Carbon Dioxide (% v/v)	Oxygen (%v/v)	Hydrogen (ppm)	Carbon Monoxide (ppm)	Pressure (mb)	VOC (ppm)	Flow Rate (l/hr)
0	0.2	3%	0	20.3	0	1ppm	1010mb	0	0
1	0.2	3%	2.5	8	0	1ppm		0	
2	0.1	5%	1.7	11.6	0	2ppm		0	
3	0.2	3%	1.5	12.9	0	2ppm		0	
4	0.2	3%	1.5	12.9	0	2ppm		0	
5									
6									
7									
8									
9									
10									

COMMENTS:



Buro Happold

GAS MONITORING DATA

JOB NUMBER: 023970

SITE: Northumberland Park Development

BOREHOLE IDENTITY: BH10/03

DATE/TIME: 1st July 2010

WEATHER: 24°C Hot and sunny

AMBIENT TEMP(°C):

DEPTH TO WATER (m)bg1:

STANDPIPE DEPTH (m)bg1:

RIISING/FALLING PRESSURE :

Car parked over hole in loading bay all day. Therefore, unable to gas monitor.

Time (min)	Methane (%v/v)	Methane (% LEL)	Carbon Dioxide (% v/v)	Oxygen (%v/v)	Hydrogen (ppm)	Carbon Monoxide (ppm)	Pressure (mb)	VOC (ppm)	Flow Rate (l/hr)
0									
1									
2									
3									
4									
5									
6									
7									
8									
9									
10									

COMMENTS:

GAS MONITORING DATA

JOB NUMBER: 023970

SITE: Northumberland Park Development

BOREHOLE IDENTITY: BH10/05

DATE/TIME: 19 July 2010

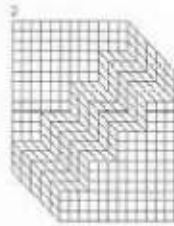
WEATHER: 24°C Hot and sunny

AMBIENT TEMP(°C):

DEPTH TO WATER (m)bgl: 3.14m

STANDPIPE DEPTH (m)bgl: 5.02m

RIISING/FALLING PRESSURE: 1010mb



Buro Happold

Time (min)	Methane (%v/v)	Methane (% LEL)	Carbon Dioxide (% v/v)	Oxygen (%v/v)	Hydrogen (ppm)	Carbon Monoxide (ppm)	Pressure (mb)	VOC (ppm)	Flow Rate (l/hr)
0	0.1	1%	0	20.5	0	1ppm	1010mb	0	0
1	0.1	1%	0	20.8	0	1ppm		0	
2	0.1	1%	0	20.8	0	1ppm		0	
3	0.1	1%	0	20.8	0	1ppm		0	
4									
5									
6									
7									
8									
9									
10									

COMMENTS:

Well pipe too far down to reach to remove cap even using a screwdriver.

GAS MONITORING DATA

JOB NUMBER: 023970

SITE: Norumberland Park Development

BOREHOLE IDENTITY: US16

DATE/TIME: 04/08/10 am - inactive

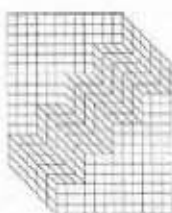
WEATHER: cloudy

AMBIENT TEMP(°C): 18°C

DEPTH TO WATER (m) bgl: 3.03m

STANDPIPE DEPTH (m) bgl: 4.92m

RISING/FALLING PRESSURE: Falling



Buro Happold

Time (min)	Methane (%v/v)	Methane (% LEL)	Carbon Dioxide (% v/v)	Oxygen (%v/v)	Hydrogen (ppm)	Carbon Monoxide (ppm)	Pressure (mb)	VOC (ppm)	Flow Rate (l/hr)
0	0.1	1%	0	20.5	0	1ppm	1002mb	0	0
1	0.1	1%	4.5	12.5	0	1ppm		0	
2	0.1	1%	4.8	12	0	1ppm		0	
3	0.1	1%	4.9	11.7	0	1ppm		0	
4	0.1	1%	5.3	11.2	0	1ppm		0	
5	0.1	1%	5.4	11.1	0	1ppm		0	
6	0.1	1%	5.4	11.1	0	1ppm		0	
7									
8									
9									
10									

COMMENTS:

GAS MONITORING DATA

JOB NUMBER: 023970

SITE: Northumberland Pore Development

BOREHOLE IDENTITY: US16a

DATE/TIME: 04/08/2010 am - 1:00pm

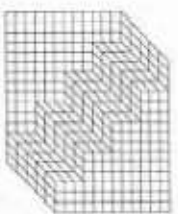
WEATHER: cloudy

AMBIENT TEMP(°C): 18°C

DEPTH TO WATER (m) bgl: 18m

STANDPIPE DEPTH (m) bgl: 2.54m

RISING/FALLING PRESSURE: falling



Buro Happold

Time (min)	Methane (%v/v)	Methane (% LEL)	Carbon Dioxide (% v/v)	Oxygen (%v/v)	Hydrogen (ppm)	Carbon Monoxide (ppm)	Pressure (mb)	VOC (ppm)	Flow Rate (l/hr)
0	0.1	1%	0	20.6	0	1ppm	1002mb	0	0
1	0	0	1.8	17.3	0	1ppm		0	
2	0	0	2	17	0	1ppm		0	
3	0	0	2.1	16.8	0	1ppm		0	
4	0	0	2.2	16.8	0	0ppm		0	
5	0	0	2.2	16.8	0	0ppm		0	
6									
7									
8									
9									
10									

COMMENTS:

As before - well pipe too deep.

GAS MONITORING DATA

JOB NUMBER: 023970

SITE: Netherland Park Development

BOREHOLE IDENTITY: W517b

DATE/TIME: 04/08/10 am - inactive

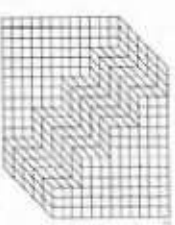
WEATHER: Cloudy

AMBIENT TEMP(°C): 18°C

DEPTH TO WATER (m) bgl: 2.9m

STANDPIPE DEPTH (m) bgl: 5.95m

RISING/FALLING PRESSURE: Falling



Buro Happold

Time (min)	Methane (%v/v)	Methane (% LEL)	Carbon Dioxide (% v/v)	Oxygen (%v/v)	Hydrogen (ppm)	Carbon Monoxide (ppm)	Pressure (mb)	VOC (ppm)	Flow Rate (l/hr)
0	0	0	0	20.5	0	1ppm	1002mb	0	0
1	0.1	10%	3.7	9.6	0	1ppm		0	
2	0.1	10%	3.7	9.5	0	1ppm		0	
3	0.1	10%	3.7	9.5	0	1ppm		0	
4									
5									
6									
7									
8									
9									
10									

COMMENTS:

GAS MONITORING DATA

JOB NUMBER: 023970

SITE: Northumberland Park Development

BOREHOLE IDENTITY: W517C

DATE/TIME: 04/08/2010 am - 1 minute

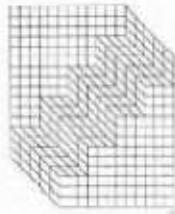
WEATHER: Cloudy

AMBIENT TEMP(°C): 18°C

DEPTH TO WATER (m) bgl: 12.1

STANDPIPE DEPTH (m) bgl: 2.55m

RISING/FALLING PRESSURE: Falling



Buro Happold

Time (min)	Methane (%v/v)	Methane (% LEL)	Carbon Dioxide (% v/v)	Oxygen (%v/v)	Hydrogen (ppm)	Carbon Monoxide (ppm)	Pressure (mb)	VOC (ppm)	Flow Rate (l/hr)
0	0.1	1%	0	20.5	0	1 ppm	1002mb	0	0
1	0.1	1%	1.4	13.5	0	1 ppm		0	
2	0.1	1%	1.4	13.4	0	1 ppm		0	
3	0.1	1%	1.5	13.2	0	1 ppm		0	
4	0.1	1%	1.5	13.2	0	1 ppm		0	
5									
6									
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COMMENTS:

GAS MONITORING DATA

JOB NUMBER: 023970

SITE: Northumberland Park Development

BOREHOLE IDENTITY: US18

DATE/TIME: 04/08/2000

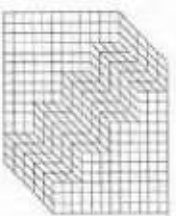
WEATHER: Cloudy

AMBIENT TEMP(°C):

DEPTH TO WATER (m) bgl: - due to the denouition was

STANDPIPE DEPTH (m) bgl: -

RISING/FALLING PRESSURE: Falling



Buro Happold

Time (min)	Methane (%v/v)	Methane (% LEL)	Carbon Dioxide (% v/v)	Oxygen (%v/v)	Hydrogen (ppm)	Carbon Monoxide (ppm)	Pressure (mb)	VOC (ppm)	Flow Rate (l/hr)
0									
1									
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3									
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COMMENTS:

GAS MONITORING DATA

JOB NUMBER: 023970

SITE: Northumberland Park Development

BOREHOLE IDENTITY: US19

DATE/TIME: 04/08/2020

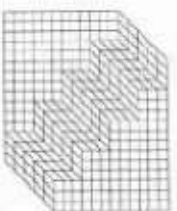
WEATHER: Raining hard!

AMBIENT TEMP(°C): 18°C

DEPTH TO WATER (m)bg1: 2.54m

STANDPIPE DEPTH (m)bg1: 6.62m

RISING/FALLING PRESSURE : Falling

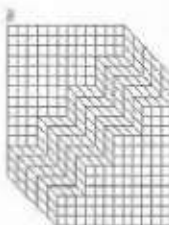


Buro Happold

Time (min)	Methane (%v/v)	Methane (% LEL)	Carbon Dioxide (% v/v)	Oxygen (%v/v)	Hydrogen (ppm)	Carbon Monoxide (ppm)	Pressure (mb)	VOC (ppm)	Flow Rate (l/hr)
0	0.1	1%	0	20.9	0	1ppm	1001mb	0	0
1	0.1	1%	0.1	20.9	0	1ppm		0	
2	0.1	1%	0.1	20.9	0	1ppm		0	
3	0.1	1%	0.1	20.9	0	1ppm		0	
4									
5									
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7									
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COMMENTS:

well cap removed



Buro Happold

GAS MONITORING DATA

JOB NUMBER: 023970
 SITE: Northumberland Park Development
 BOREHOLE IDENTITY: WS20
 DATE/TIME: 04/08/2010 early afternoon.
 WEATHER: cloudy and raining
 AMBIENT TEMP(°C): 18°C
 DEPTH TO WATER (m) bgl: 3.39m
 STANDPIPE DEPTH (m) bgl: 6.34m
 RISING/FALLING PRESSURE: falling

Time (min)	Methane (%v/v)	Methane (% LEL)	Carbon Dioxide (% v/v)	Oxygen (%v/v)	Hydrogen (ppm)	Carbon Monoxide (ppm)	Pressure (mb)	VOC (ppm)	Flow Rate (l/hr)
0	0.1	1%	0	20.5	0	1ppm	100mb	0	0
1	0.1	1%	0.9	18.4	0	1ppm		0	
2	0.1	2%	0.9	18.3	0	1ppm		0	
3	0.1	2%	1	18.3	0	1ppm		0	
4	0.1	2%	1	18.2	0	1ppm		0	
5									
6									
7									
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COMMENTS:



Buro Happold

GAS MONITORING DATA

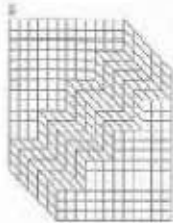
JOB NUMBER: 023170
 SITE: Northumberland Park Development
 BOREHOLE IDENTITY: W520a
 DATE/TIME: 04/08/200 early afternoon
 WEATHER: Cloudy
 AMBIENT TEMP(°C): 18°C
 DEPTH TO WATER (m)bgl: DRY
 STANDPIPE DEPTH (m)bgl: 2.52m
 RISING/FALLING PRESSURE: falling

Time (min)	Methane (%v/v)	Methane (% LEL)	Carbon Dioxide (% v/v)	Oxygen (%v/v)	Hydrogen (ppm)	Carbon Monoxide (ppm)	Pressure (mb)	VOC (ppm)	Flow Rate (l/hr)
0	0.1	1%	0	20.5	0	1ppm	100	0	0.2
1	0.1	1%	0.2	20	0	1ppm	100mb	0	
2	0.1	1%	0.2	20	0	1ppm		0	
3									
4									
5									
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COMMENTS:

GAS MONITORING DATA

JOB NUMBER: 023970
 SITE: Northumberland Park Development
 BOREHOLE IDENTITY: WS2-1
 DATE/TIME: 04/08/200 early afternoon
 WEATHER: cloudy and raining
 AMBIENT TEMP(°C): 18.2
 DEPTH TO WATER (m) bgl: 3.08m
 STANDPIPE DEPTH (m) bgl: 6.03m
 RISING/FALLING PRESSURE: Falling



Buro Happold

Time (min)	Methane (%v/v)	Methane (% LEL)	Carbon Dioxide (% v/v)	Oxygen (%v/v)	Hydrogen (ppm)	Carbon Monoxide (ppm)	Pressure (mb)	VOC (ppm)	Flow Rate (l/hr)
0	0.1	2%	0	20.7	0	1ppm	100mb	0	0
1	0.1	2%	7.1	12	0	1ppm		0	
2	0.1	2%	7.3	11.8	0	1ppm		0	
3	0.1	2%	7.5	11.7	0	1ppm		0	
4	0.1	2%	7.6	11.7	0	1ppm		0	
5	0.1	2%	7.7	11.7	0	1ppm		0	
6	0.1	2%	7.7	11.7	0	1ppm		0	
7									
8									
9									
10									

COMMENTS:

GAS MONITORING DATA

JOB NUMBER: 023970

SITE: Northumberland Park Development

BOREHOLE IDENTITY: WS222

DATE/TIME: 04/08/2010

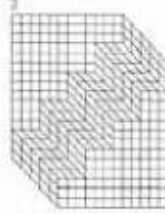
WEATHER: Raining like mad!

AMBIENT TEMP(°C): 18°C

DEPTH TO WATER (m) bgl: 2.5M

STANDPIPE DEPTH (m) bgl: 2.58M

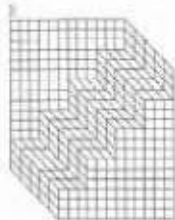
RIISING/FALLING PRESSURE: Falling



Buro Happold

Time (min)	Methane (%v/v)	Methane (% LEL)	Carbon Dioxide (% v/v)	Oxygen (%v/v)	Hydrogen (ppm)	Carbon Monoxide (ppm)	Pressure (mb)	VOC (ppm)	Flow Rate (l/hr)
0	0.1	10%	0	21	0	1ppm	100mb	0	0
1	0.1	10%	3.3	16.1	0	1ppm		0	
2	0.1	2%	3.1	16	0	1ppm		0	
3	0.1	2%	3.1	15.9	0	1ppm		0	
4	0.1	2%	3.1	15.9	0	1ppm		0	
5									
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COMMENTS:



Buro Happold

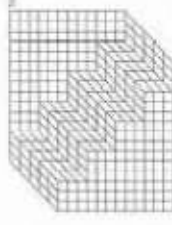
GAS MONITORING DATA

JOB NUMBER: 023970
 SITE: Northumberland Park Development
 BOREHOLE IDENTITY: W523
 DATE/TIME: 04/08/10 early afternoon
 WEATHER: cloudy
 AMBIENT TEMP(°C): 18°C
 DEPTH TO WATER (m)bgl: 2.78m
 STANDPIPE DEPTH (m)bgl: 6.53m
 RISING/FALLING PRESSURE: falling

Time (min)	Methane (%v/v)	Methane (% LEL)	Carbon Dioxide (% v/v)	Oxygen (%v/v)	Hydrogen (ppm)	Carbon Monoxide (ppm)	Pressure (mb)	VOC (ppm)	Flow Rate (l/hr)
0	0.1	1%	0	20.5	0	1 ppm	1000mb	0	0
1	0.1	1%	1.7	15.2	0	1 ppm		0	
2	0.1	1%	1.8	15	0	1 ppm		0	
3	0.1	1%	1.8	14.9	0	1 ppm		0	
4									
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COMMENTS:

Cap from pipe removed.



Buro Happold

GAS MONITORING DATA

JOB NUMBER: 023970

SITE: Northumberland Park Development

BOREHOLE IDENTITY: WS24

DATE/TIME: 04/08/2010 early afternoon

WEATHER: cloudy

AMBIENT TEMP(°C): 18°C

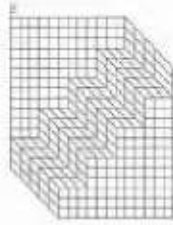
DEPTH TO WATER (m)bgl: 2.85m

STANDPIPE DEPTH (m)bgl: 7.08m

RIISING/FALLING PRESSURE: falling

Time (min)	Methane (%v/v)	Methane (% LEL)	Carbon Dioxide (% v/v)	Oxygen (%v/v)	Hydrogen (ppm)	Carbon Monoxide (ppm)	Pressure (mb)	VOC (ppm)	Flow Rate (l/hr)
0	0.1	1%	0	20.5	0	1ppm	1002mb	0	0
1	0	0	1	12	0	1ppm		0	
2	0.1	1%	1.1	11.2	0	1ppm		0	
3	0.1	1%	1.2	11	0	1ppm		0	
4	0.1	1%	1.2	10.9	0	1ppm		0	
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COMMENTS:



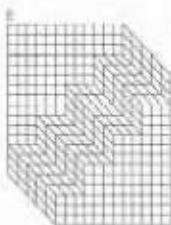
Buro Happold

GAS MONITORING DATA

JOB NUMBER: 023970
 SITE: Northumberland Park Development
 BOREHOLE IDENTITY: WS25
 DATE/TIME: 04/08/2010 early afternoon
 WEATHER: cloudy and raining
 AMBIENT TEMP(°C): 18°C
 DEPTH TO WATER (m)bg1: 2.82m
 STANDPIPE DEPTH (m)bg1: 6.83m
 RISING/FALLING PRESSURE: Falling

Time (min)	Methane (%v/v)	Methane (% LEL)	Carbon Dioxide (% v/v)	Oxygen (%v/v)	Hydrogen (ppm)	Carbon Monoxide (ppm)	Pressure (mb)	VOC (ppm)	Flow Rate (l/hr)
0	0.1	1%	0	20.5	0	1ppm	1002mb	0	0
1	0.1	1%	0	15.9	0	1ppm		0	
2	0.1	1%	0	15.4	0	1ppm		0	
3	0.1	1%	0	14.9	0	1ppm		0	
4									
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COMMENTS:



Buro Happold

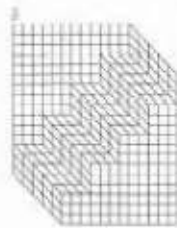
GAS MONITORING DATA

JOB NUMBER: 023970
 SITE: Northumberland Park Development
 BOREHOLE IDENTITY: WS26
 DATE/TIME: 04/08/2010 Day afternoon
 WEATHER: clear dry
 AMBIENT TEMP(°C): 15°C
 DEPTH TO WATER (m)bgl: 2.82m
 STANDPIPE DEPTH (m)bgl: 4.66m
 RISING/FALLING PRESSURE: Falling

Time (min)	Methane (%v/v)	Methane (% LEL)	Carbon Dioxide (% v/v)	Oxygen (%v/v)	Hydrogen (ppm)	Carbon Monoxide (ppm)	Pressure (mb)	VOC (ppm)	Flow Rate (l/hr)
0	0.1	1%	0	20.5	0	1 ppm	1002mb	0	0
1	0.1	1%	0.7	16.8	0	1 ppm		0	
2	0.1	1%	0.8	16.7	0	1 ppm		0	
3	0.1	1%	0.8	16.7	0	1 ppm		0	
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COMMENTS:

well cap removed



Buro Happold

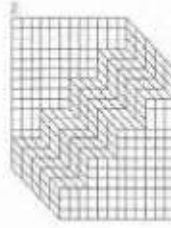
GAS MONITORING DATA

JOB NUMBER: 023970
 SITE: Northumberland park development
 BOREHOLE IDENTITY: W527
 DATE/TIME: 04/08/2010 early afternoon
 WEATHER: Cloudy and raining
 AMBIENT TEMP(°C): 18°C
 DEPTH TO WATER (m)bgl: 2.05M
 STANDPIPE DEPTH (m)bgl: 4.38M
 RISING/FALLING PRESSURE: Falling

Time (min)	Methane (%v/v)	Methane (% LEL)	Carbon Dioxide (% v/v)	Oxygen (%v/v)	Hydrogen (ppm)	Carbon Monoxide (ppm)	Pressure (mb)	VOC (ppm)	Flow Rate (l/hr)
0	0	0	0	20.8	0	1 ppm	1002mb	0	0
1	0.1	1%	0.1	18.9	0	1 ppm		0	
2	0.1	1%	0.1	18.8	0	1 ppm		0	
3	0.1	1%	0.1	18.8	0	1 ppm		0	
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5									
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COMMENTS:

Well pipe cap removed.



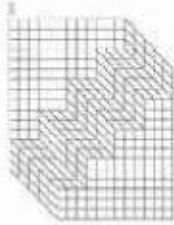
Buro Happold

GAS MONITORING DATA

JOB NUMBER: 023970
SITE: Northumberland Park Development
BOREHOLE IDENTITY: W528
DATE/TIME: 04/08/10 early afternoon
WEATHER: cloudy and raining
AMBIENT TEMP(°C): 18°C
DEPTH TO WATER (m)bgl: 2.09m
STANDPIPE DEPTH (m)bgl: 5.92m
RISING/FALLING PRESSURE: falling

Time (min)	Methane (%v/v)	Methane (% LEL)	Carbon Dioxide (% v/v)	Oxygen (%v/v)	Hydrogen (ppm)	Carbon Monoxide (ppm)	Pressure (mb)	VOC (ppm)	Flow Rate (l/hr)
0	0.1	1%	0	20.9	0	1ppm	1002mb	0	0
1	0.1	1%	3.8	13.6	0	1ppm		0	
2	0.1	1%	3.9	13.3	0	1ppm		0	
3	0.1	1%	4	13.1	0	1ppm		0	
4	0.1	1%	4	13	0	1ppm		0	
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7									
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10									

COMMENTS:



Buro Happold

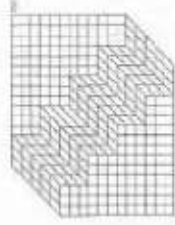
GAS MONITORING DATA

JOB NUMBER: 023970
 SITE: Northumberland Park Development
 BOREHOLE IDENTITY: W529
 DATE/TIME: 04/08/10 Early afternoon
 WEATHER: Cloudy
 AMBIENT TEMP(°C): 18°C
 DEPTH TO WATER (m)bgl: 2.84m
 STANDPIPE DEPTH (m)bgl: 5.44m
 RISING/FALLING PRESSURE: Falling

Time (min)	Methane (%v/v)	Methane (% LEL)	Carbon Dioxide (% v/v)	Oxygen (%aw/v)	Hydrogen (ppm)	Carbon Monoxide (ppm)	Pressure (mb)	VOC (ppm)	Flow Rate (l/hr)
0	0.1	1%	0	20.5	0	1 ppm	1002mb	0	0.1
1	0.1	1%	2.1	16.4	0	1 ppm		0	
2	0.1	1%	2.2	16.2	0	1 ppm		0	
3	0.1	1%	2.4	16	0	1 ppm		0	
4	0.1	1%	2.4	15.9	0	1 ppm		0	
5									
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10									

COMMENTS:

well cover removed



Buro Happold

GAS MONITORING DATA

JOB NUMBER: 023970
SITE: Northumberland Park Development
BOREHOLE IDENTITY: W510/01
DATE/TIME: 04/08/10 early afternoon
WEATHER: Cloudy
AMBIENT TEMP(°C): 18°C
DEPTH TO WATER (m)bgl: 2.42m
STANDPIPE DEPTH (m)bgl: 6.10m
RISING/FALLING PRESSURE: Falling

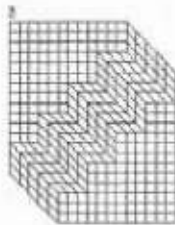
Time (min)	Methane (%v/v)	Methane (% LEL)	Carbon Dioxide (% v/v)	Oxygen (%v/v)	Hydrogen (ppm)	Carbon Monoxide (ppm)	Pressure (mb)	VOC (ppm)	Flow Rate (l/hr)
0	0.1	1%	0.6	21.2	0	1ppm	1001mb	0	0
1	0.1	1%	0.6	19	0	0ppm		0	
2	0.1	1%	1.2	18	0	0ppm		0	
3	0.1	1%	1.3	17.8	0	0ppm		0	
4	0.1	1%	1.3	17.7	0	0ppm		0	
5									
6									
7									
8									
9									
10									

COMMENTS:

well cap removed

GAS MONITORING DATA

JOB NUMBER: 023970
SITE: Northumberland Park Development
BOREHOLE IDENTITY: BH10/02
DATE/TIME: 04/08/200 early afternoon
WEATHER: cloudy and raining
AMBIENT TEMP(°C): 18°C
DEPTH TO WATER (m) bgl: 2.72m
STANDPIPE DEPTH (m) bgl: 4.74m
RISING/FALLING PRESSURE: falling



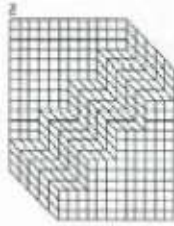
Buro Happold

Time (min)	Methane (%v/v)	Methane (% LEL)	Carbon Dioxide (% v/v)	Oxygen (%v/v)	Hydrogen (ppm)	Carbon Monoxide (ppm)	Pressure (mb)	VOC (ppm)	Flow Rate (l/hr)
0	0.1	1%	0	20.8	0	1ppm	100mb	0	0
1	0.1	1%	0.5	18.7	0	1ppm		0	
2	0.1	1%	0.5	18.7	0	1ppm		0	
3									
4									
5									
6									
7									
8									
9									
10									

COMMENTS:

GAS MONITORING DATA

JOB NUMBER: 023970
 SITE: Northumberland Park Development
 BOREHOLE IDENTITY: BH10/03
 DATE/TIME: 04/08/2010
 WEATHER: cloudy
 AMBIENT TEMP(°C): 18°C
 DEPTH TO WATER (m)bgl: - well cover painted shive
 STANDPIPE DEPTH (m)bgl: -
 RISING/FALLING PRESSURE: Falling

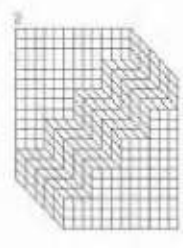


Buro Happold

Time (min)	Methane (%v/v)	Methane (% LEL)	Carbon Dioxide (% v/v)	Oxygen (%v/v)	Hydrogen (ppm)	Carbon Monoxide (ppm)	Pressure (mb)	VOC (ppm)	Flow Rate (l/hr)
0									
1									
2									
3									
4									
5									
6									
7									
8									
9									
10									

COMMENTS:

well pipe cap removed



Buro Happold

GAS MONITORING DATA

JOB NUMBER: 023970
SITE: Northumberland Park Development
BOREHOLE IDENTITY: BH10105
DATE/TIME: 04/08/2010 early afternoon
WEATHER: cloudy 18°C
AMBIENT TEMP(°C):
DEPTH TO WATER (m)bgl: 3.15m
STANDPIPE DEPTH (m)bgl: 5.01m
RISING/FALLING PRESSURE: falling

Time (min)	Methane (%v/v)	Methane (% LEL)	Carbon Dioxide (% v/v)	Oxygen (%v/v)	Hydrogen (ppm)	Carbon Monoxide (ppm)	Pressure (mb)	VOC (ppm)	Flow Rate (l/hr)
-0	0.1	1%	0	20.4	0	1 ppm	1002mb	0	0
1	0.1	1%	0.3	20.2	0	1 ppm		0	
2	0.1	1%	0.3	20.2	0	1 ppm		0	
3	0.1	1%	0.3	20.2	0	1 ppm		0	
4									
5									
6									
7									
8									
9									
10									

COMMENTS:

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Buro Happold Limited
Camden Mill
Lower Bristol Road
Bath
BA2 3DQ
UK

Telephone: +44 (0)1225 320600

Facsimile: +44 (0)870 787 4148

Email: sarah.bear@burohappold.com

Appendix 12.1: Methodology

12.1. Introduction

- 12.1.1. Landscape and visual assessment involves a combination of quantitative and qualitative considerations within a framework that allows for structured, informed and reasoned professional judgment. The Guidelines for Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment (GLVIA), Third Edition, forms the current nationally recognized professional guidance tool. The GLVIA reflects current legislation and professional experience over many years of undertaking landscape and visual assessments. This methodology follows the principles recommended within GLVIA Third Edition as part of the assessment process.

12.2. Criteria and Categories: Townscape

- 12.2.1. The assessment includes a description of the existing townscape elements including: layout, structure and urban grain; scale, size and massing; appearance and aesthetic quality; a natural features, and provides an assessment of the effects of the development. An assessment of effects on the site itself is made predominantly in relation to change/loss of the individual townscape features including: landform; vegetation; built form; free standing built structures; land use; and public access.
- 12.2.2. In determining the significance of effects on the townscape, sensitivity is determined for each: landscape feature within the Site; and townscape character area that would be affected. This is combined with the magnitude of change arising from the proposed development to determine the significance of effect. The criteria and categories used to determine the effects on townscape, are set out below.

Townscape Sensitivity (The Nature of the Receptor)

- 12.2.3. This in part is based on the value of the receptor. This includes aspects such as: quality / condition; townscape fabric and rarity; scenic quality; heritage and cultural interest; and perceptual aspects.

Table 1: Value of Townscape Receptor

Value of Townscape Receptor	Criteria
Very High	Character: Areas with international designations, i.e. World Heritage Sites. A townscape that contains a significant presence of nationally important heritage assets or that otherwise indicates a very high heritage value. Very high value may occasionally exist in townscapes with no such designation, where an area is of particular high sensitivity or international or national rarity. Features: form a very important contributory element of the townscape, that have particular historical or cultural reference, or are distinctive or rare and typically of good condition.
High	Character: Townscape Character Area of being of high sensitivity e.g. good condition and/or strong strength of character or of particular local value. The presence of nationally important heritage assets or designation i.e. Conservation Area. Features: form an important element of the townscape and a major contribution to the character of the townscape. Features play an important role in the local visual and amenity of the area, are typically of good condition and likely to be of historical or cultural relevance to the locality.
Medium	Character: Townscape Character Area is identified as medium sensitivity, having a moderate condition and/or strength of character. The townscape likely to exhibit some damage or deterioration but may have some individual features of local rarity or value. Features: forms a notable feature in the townscape, but does not form a particularly

Value of Townscape Receptor	Criteria
	strong or important characteristic. Alternatively, the feature is an intrinsic element of townscape but is in poor condition. Feature likely to contribute some value to the visual and amenity aspect of the locality and/or provide some relevance to the historical or cultural context of the townscape.
Low	Character: Townscape Character Area is identified as having low sensitivity, having a poor condition and/or weak strength of character. Townscape will typically illustrate clear indication of damage, deterioration, and limited visual cohesion. The townscape is likely to have limited heritage or cultural value or has notably deteriorated. Features: forms an intrusive element that is unlikely to be valued or provides a limited contribution to the character and local visual and amenity value. The feature may be of such poor condition that it has lost its ability to contribute effectively to the character of the townscape. It is likely that the feature has little historical or cultural relevance.

- 12.2.4. **'Susceptibility to change'** assesses the relative ability for the townscape to accommodate the changes that would result from different types of development. This is an integral element of the townscape, but one that can only be judged in the context of the generic type of development being proposed. However, it is not necessary to understand the specifics of the development to make this judgement and thus susceptibility to change can be considered as part of the baseline assessment. Susceptibility to change will, in part, relate to the features and characteristics displayed within the townscape character area: the relative extent of enclosure and openness; the presence of similar development within or adjacent to the townscape character area; condition/quality; and the ability to meet townscape planning policies and strategies.

Table 2: Townscape Susceptibility to Change

Susceptibility to change	Criteria
Very High	A very limited ability of the townscape to accommodate stadium and mixed use development. Feature particularly susceptible to change from a stadium and mixed use development.
High	A fairly limited ability of the townscape to accommodate stadium and mixed use development. Feature often susceptible to change from stadium and mixed use development.
Medium	A moderate ability of the townscape to accommodate stadium and mixed use development. Feature likely to have some susceptible to change from stadium and mixed use development.
Low	A well-defined ability of the townscape to accommodate stadium and mixed use development. Feature has little susceptible to change from stadium and mixed use development.

- 12.2.5. These two aspects of susceptibility to change and value are combined to create an overall judgement of sensitivity as follows.

Table 3: Townscape Sensitivity Matrix

Criteria		Susceptibility			
		Very High	High	Medium	Low
Value	Very High	Very High	High	High	Medium
	High	High	High	Medium	Medium

	Medium	High	Medium	Medium	Low
	Low	Medium	Medium	Low	Very Low

Magnitude (The Nature of the Effect)

- 12.2.6. The magnitude of effect of the Development on each of the townscape character types or areas was assessed on the basis of three factors: '**size or scale of change**', '**geographical influence**' and '**duration and reversibility**', which are combined to provide an overall judgement of magnitude.
- 12.2.7. The size or scale is based on the following professional judgement and site based assessment.

Table 4: Townscape: Size or Scale of Change

Size/Scale of Change	Criteria
Very High	The proposals constitute a very major change to the feature or key characteristics and attributes of the townscape character area, resulting in total loss or permanent alteration to existing townscape features and forming a dominant new feature in the townscape.
High	The proposals constitute a major change to the feature or key characteristics and attributes of the townscape character area, resulting in major loss or permanent alteration to existing townscape features and forming a prominent new feature in the townscape.
Medium	The proposals constitute a noticeable change to the feature or key characteristics and attributes of the townscape character area, resulting in a conspicuous loss or alteration to existing townscape features and forming a new feature in the townscape.
Low	The proposals constitute a minor change to the feature or key characteristics and attributes of the townscape character area, resulting in limited loss or alteration to existing townscape features and forming a minor new feature in the townscape.
Negligible	The proposals constitute little discernible change to the feature or key characteristics and attributes of the townscape character area, resulting in no loss or permanent alteration to existing townscape features and forming a barely discernible new feature in the townscape.

- 12.2.8. **Geographical influence** determines the extent of the Townscape Character Area affected by the proposed development.

Table 5: Townscape: Geographical Influence

Geographical Influence	Criteria
Very High	Effects experienced over an extensive area of the feature or townscape character area, where this is likely to have a very prominent effect for most or all of townscape character area.
High	Effects experienced where changes would occur over large parts of a feature or townscape character area.
Medium	A moderate extent of a feature or townscape character area is affected.
Low	Effects limited to a localised area and small proportion of the overall feature or townscape character area.
Very Low	Effects limited to a very restricted extent, sufficient that there is little discernible influence on the feature or character of the townscape character area.

12.2.9. Magnitude is also affected by duration and reversibility, as set out below:

Table 6: Townscape: Duration and Reversibility

Duration & Reversibility	Criteria
Very High	Long term (over 30 years) and very difficult to reverse
High	Medium term (10 to 30 years) and very difficult to reverse or long term (over 30 years) and potential to reverse
Medium	Medium term (10 to 30 years) and potential to reverse or short term (1 to 10 years) and very difficult to reverse or long term (over 30 years) and fully reversible
Low	Medium term (10 to 30 years) and fully reversible or short term (1 to 10 years) and potential to reverse
Very Low	Short term (1 to 10 years) and fully reversible

12.2.10. The three aspects of magnitude are combined based on professional judgement, with greater weight being given to scale/size of change, into one of the following categories: **Very High**, **High**, **Medium**, **Low** or **Negligible** or **No Change** where there is no effect.

Significance of Effect

- 12.2.11. On the basis of the above the following categories of significance of effect for townscape change are identified.

Table 7: Significance of Effect on Townscape

Criteria		Sensitivity				
		Very High	High	Medium	Low	Very Low
Magnitude	Very High	Substantial	Substantial	Major	Moderate	Moderate
	High	Substantial	Major	Moderate	Moderate	Minor
	Medium	Major	Moderate	Moderate	Minor	Minor
	Low	Moderate	Moderate	Minor	Minor	Negligible
	Very Low	Moderate	Minor	Minor	Negligible	Negligible

- 12.2.12. For the purposes of this assessment, effects that are considered to be 'significant' i.e. those of greatest consideration in determining a planning application, are those that create a Substantial or Major significance of effect, whether beneficial, neutral or adverse.

12.3. Criteria and Categories: Views

- 12.3.1. In determining the significance of effects on views, sensitivity is determined for each visual receptor that would be affected and combined with the magnitude of change arising from the proposed development. The criteria and categories used to determine the effects on views, is set out below.

The Nature of the Receptor (Sensitivity)

- 12.3.2. The sensitivity of views is considered in relation to the person experiencing the view. This in part will be based on the **value** that the receptor places on the view. This is considered on a collective basis, so will be influenced by the extent to which it is publicised, relative noteworthiness i.e. clearly defined view or vista that is distinguished from other views, and the extent to which the view is utilised or enjoyed.

Table 8: Value of View

Value of view	Criteria
High	Views from publicised vantage points and of regional and sub-regional value. Tourist attractions, statutory heritage asset with a specific vista. Particularly noteworthy public views from national trails. Windows from residential properties specifically designed to take advantage of a particular view.
Medium	Locally known or valued viewpoints. Views from promoted public rights of way or clear evidence of regular use and areas of informal open space. Views from main residential living space. Panoramic view, vista or other noteworthy view from active recreation areas or transport routes.
Low	View is not publicised and/or that there is relatively limited evidence of being regularly used. Visually degraded locations. View from commercial properties. Views of little noteworthiness from areas of active recreation or transport routes.

- 12.3.3. The **'susceptibility to change'** of the visual receptor will vary depending on the activity or use of the particular location and the extent to which the view is an important aspect of the activity or use. The following criteria are used to determine susceptibility to change:

Table 9: Susceptibility of Visual Receptor to Change

Susceptibility of visual receptor to change	Criteria
High	Residential properties. Areas of open space where informal recreation is the main activity e.g. country parks and public open space. Users of public rights of way. Recreational activity where the primary enjoyment comes from the view. General views from heritage assets or attractions.
Medium	Areas of outdoor sport or active recreation where appreciation of views forms part of the experience e.g. golf courses; pedestrians using footways/pavements along roads; vehicular users and cyclists on roads; and rail passengers.
Low	Areas of active sport or play where the view does not form part of the experience e.g. football, rugby, play equipment. Commercial premises and areas of employment, where the view has limited value in relation to the activity being undertaken. There may be specific locations where buildings and the type of employment has been designed to enhance the quality of working life, in which case a higher level sensitivity would be applicable.

- 12.3.4. These two aspects are combined to create an overall judgement of sensitivity as follows:

Table 10: Visual Sensitivity Matrix

Criteria		Susceptibility		
		High	Medium	Low
Value	High	Very High	High	Medium
	Medium	High	Medium	Low
	Low	Medium	Low	Very Low

The Nature of the Effect Likely to Occur (Magnitude)

- 12.3.5. The magnitude of effect of the Development on each view was assessed on the basis of three factors, **'size or scale of change'**, **'geographical influence'** and **'duration and reversibility'**, which are combined to provide an overall judgement of magnitude. The size or scale is based on the following professional judgement and site based assessment.

Table 11: Visual: Size or Scale of Change

Size/Scale of Change	Criteria
Very High	The proposed development would become the most dominant feature in the view and that completely contrasts with the other existing features in the view. The contrasting features of the development would be fully visible.
High	The proposal development would constitute a major change to the view, forming a prominent new feature in the view that noticeably contrasts with other existing features in the view. The development would be predominantly visible.
Medium	The proposals development would form a noticeable change to the view, forming a conspicuous new feature in the view that partially contrasts or harmonises with other features in the view. The contrasting features of the development would be partially visible.
Low	The proposal development would constitute a small change to the view, forming a minor new feature in the view that largely integrates with its surroundings with little discernible change. This could also be a result of being a glimpsed or filtered view through vegetation and/or at some distance relative to its scale.
Very Low	The proposed development would be a barely discernible change to the view, which could e.g. be due to a very filtered view through vegetation or considerable distance relative to scale.

- 12.3.6. **Geographical extent** determines how far the effect would be experienced. The wider the geographical effect, the greater magnitude of change.

Table 12: Visual: Geographical Influence

Geographical Influence	Criteria
Very High	The development effects all or nearly all of the view and forms the primary focus of the view to the extent that it is overwhelming. It is likely that the view is within the Site or very close to the Site.
High	The development effects a large extent of the view and at the centre of the view. It is likely that the view is close to the Site or possibly in the Site.
Medium	The development effects a moderate extent of the view and lies near the centre of the view or at a slightly oblique angle. It is likely that this is a localised view.
Low	The development effects a small extent of the view and and/or at a moderately oblique angle. It is likely that the development is in the mid-distance of the view.
Very Low	The development effects a very small extent of the view and and/or at a very oblique angle. It is likely that the development is in the far distance of the view.

- 12.3.7. Magnitude is also affected by **duration and reversibility**, as set out below:

Table 13: Visual: Duration and Reversibility

Duration and Reversibility	Criteria
Very High	Long term (over 30 years) and very difficult to reverse
High	Medium term (10 to 30 years) and very difficult to reverse or long term (over 30 years) and potential to reverse
Medium	Medium term (10 to 30 years) and potential to reverse or short term (1 to 10 years) and very difficult to reverse or long term (over 30 years) and fully reversible
Low	Medium term (10 to 30 years) and fully reversible or short term (1 to 10 years) and potential to reverse
Very Low	Short term (1 to 10 years) and fully reversible

- 12.3.8. The three aspects of magnitude are combined based on professional judgement, with greater weight being given to scale/size of change, into one of the following categories: **Very High, High, Medium, Low** or **Negligible** or **No Change** where there is no effect.

Significance of Effect

- 12.3.9. On the basis of the above, the following categories of significance of effect for visual change are identified.

Table 14: Significance of Effect on Views

Criteria		Sensitivity				
		Very High	High	Medium	Low	Very Low
Magnitude	Very High	Substantial	Substantial	Major	Moderate	Moderate
	High	Substantial	Major	Moderate	Moderate	Minor
	Medium	Major	Moderate	Moderate	Minor	Minor
	Low	Moderate	Moderate	Minor	Minor	Negligible
	Very Low	Moderate	Minor	Minor	Negligible	Negligible

- 12.3.10. For the purposes of this assessment, impacts that are considered to be 'significant' i.e. those of greatest consideration in determining a planning application are those that create a Substantial or Major significance of effect, whether beneficial, neutral or adverse.



SCHEME
THFC AVR

REF.
AVR METHODOLOGY STATEMENT

DATE
12 AUGUST 2015

ARCHITECT
POPULOUS

JOB NO.
1269

AVR IMAGES & METHODOLOGY PRODUCED BY
INK



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INTRODUCTION



Accurate Visual Representation (AVR) is the accurate integration of a virtual scene to a piece of visual media.

Whether the scene be based around photography or video, it is combined with a set of numerical data of that environment allowing the candidate scheme to be accurately added.

The process begins with the client team for the candidate scheme selecting a set of views about which the scheme is to be assessed.

The practices employed within the process are consistent to those outlined in London View Management Framework document.

This document gives a brief introduction to the workflow used.

PHOTOGRAPHY

Capturing The Scene



01. TRIPOD POSITIONED AT 1.6M



02. TRIPOD POSITION IS RECORDED

As described briefly before, at each of the viewpoints chosen by the client team, a photograph is taken.

Typically, a professional photographer undertakes this, ensuring the result is of the highest standard.

The photographer generally uses a high resolution digital format camera, mounted on a tripod (which is levelled), positioned 1.6m vertically above an identified location.

The position is recorded for the surveying process completed later.



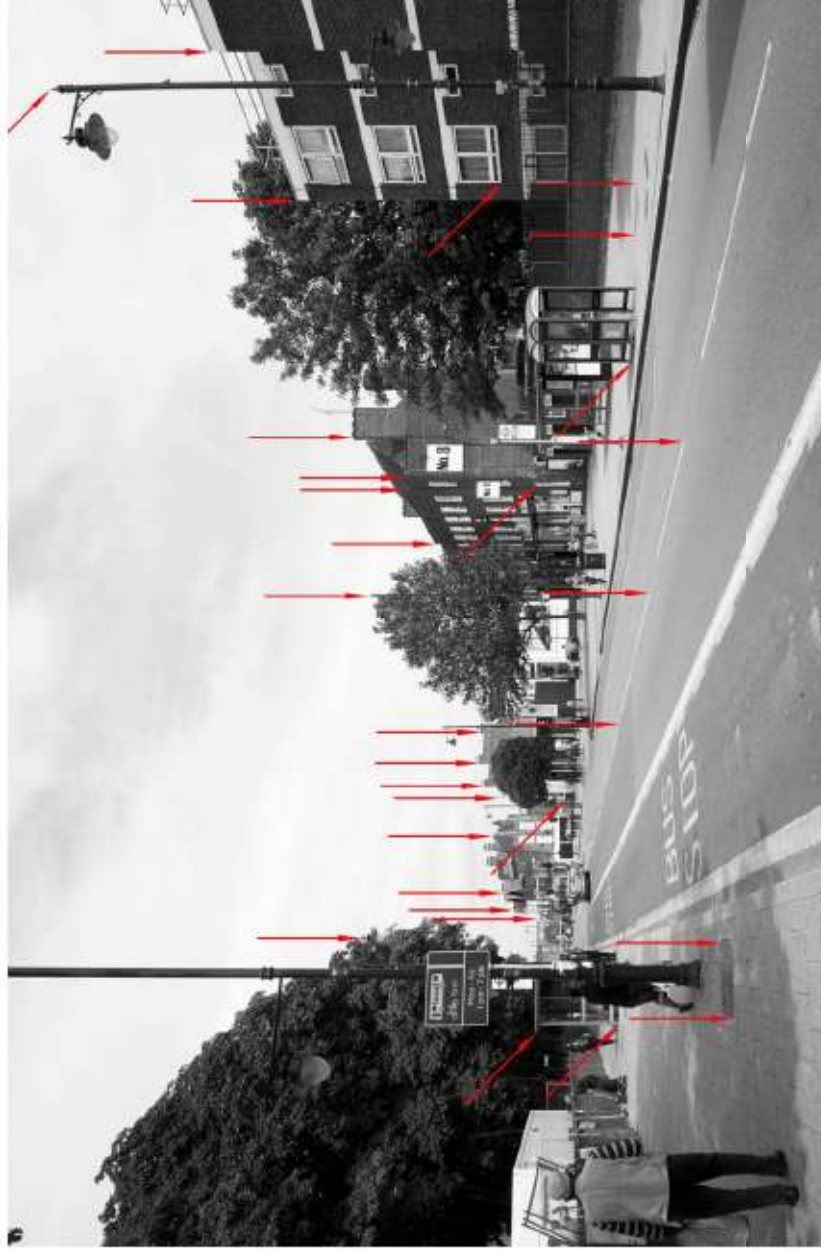
03. FINAL IMAGE SHOT ON LOCATION

The photographer uses a 'standard' set of lenses in accordance with the London View Management Framework. These may vary depending on the proximity to the site.

For each viewpoint, the time and date of the photograph is recorded, so that the lighting conditions can be recreated.

SURVEY

Measuring The Scene



01. SURVEY FEATURES REQUESTS MARKED UP ON PHOTOGRAPHY

Using the reference material provided by the photographer, and annotation outlined by INK, the survey team provides a set of 3-dimensional data about the photographed environment.

The data is a collection of markers upon buildings, objects or landmarks for which 3D topography is noted.

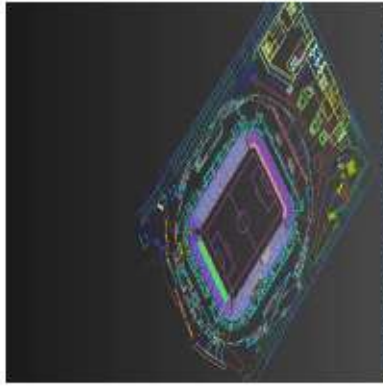
This is typically orientated around the OS coordinate system, but bespoke coordinate systems may also be used. This coordinate system forms the basis of the production of the views.

In the case of the former, Easting, Northing and heights above datum are returned to INK

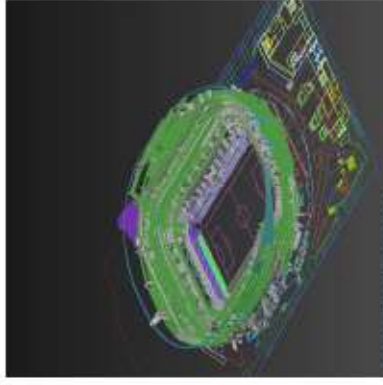
for translation into the virtual 3D environment. The survey team also provides the coordinates for the camera position, and height locations for the horizon of each viewpoint position.

MODELLING

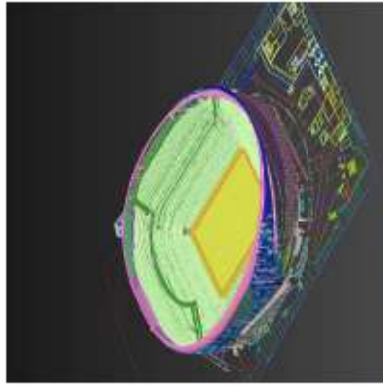
Modelling The Scene



01. GROUND FLOOR PLAN LOCATED IN COORDINATE SPACE



02. MODELLING IN PROGRESS



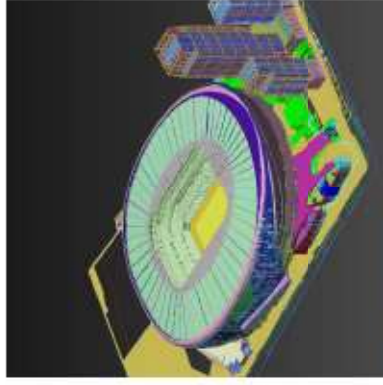
03. MODELLING IN PROGRESS

The proposed scheme is created in 3-dimensional form in the virtual environment. This is completed in the previously established coordinate system of the survey data, ensuring accuracy throughout entire process.

The client team provide all the necessary information for this to be done.

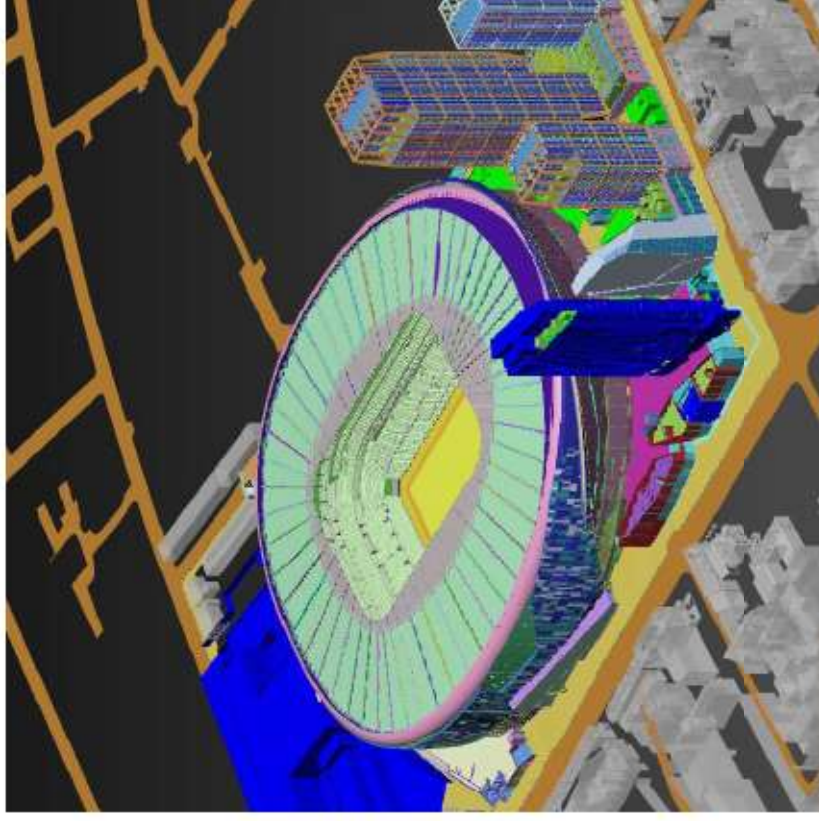
The model is typically worked up to two different levels, depending on the desired AVR type.

AVRs Type 1 and 2 utilise a less detailed model of the proposed scheme where the mass / envelope is being assessed.



04. MODELLING IN PROGRESS

AVRs Type 3 and 4 utilise a more resolved model where the proposed scheme is created in a very high level detail. This is completed with the intention of producing 'photorealistic' representations of the proposed scheme.



05. COMPLETED DETAIL MODEL

ALIGNMENT

Aligning The Scene



01. ILLUSTRATION OF VIRTUAL CAMERA



02. SURVEY AS SEEN THROUGH ALIGNED CAMERA

The photography, survey and model are now brought together to form the alignment.

The photography is analysed and corrected for any inconsistencies arising from the shoot. This is then brought into the 3D software to form a 'background' to which a virtual camera is aligned.

The model (already in the survey coordinate space) and the survey data are also brought amalgamated to create the alignment 'scene'.

The virtual camera is then created and placed at the surveyed coordinates of the viewpoint position. The orientation of the camera is then altered to match the virtual scene to the photograph resulting in the 3-dimensional surveyed data matching the features previously identified in the background.



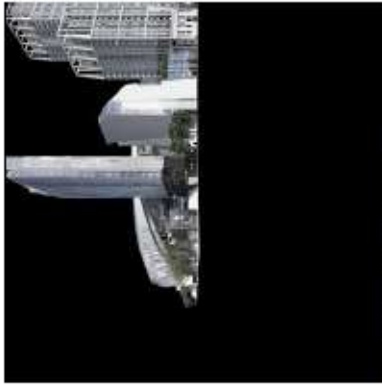
03. MODEL SHOWN IN ALIGNED POSITION

COMPOSITE

Compositing The Scene



01. BACKGROUND PHOTOGRAPHY - BASIS FOR COMPOSITE



03. BASE RENDER OF CANDIDATE SCHEME

The final stage of the verified image process, is the composite.

This is where the scheme is integrated into the photography to the desired level.

With AVR Types 1 and 2, the identification of any object/building occluding the mass, and then indication of the mass itself.

For AVR Types 3 and 4, where the scheme needs to be considered in much detail, more complex rendering techniques are employed.

In the case of the photorealistic AVR, textures are applied to represent the finished materials and lighting to replicate the 'real world' scenario encompassed in the photography. The photographer's notes are used for this.

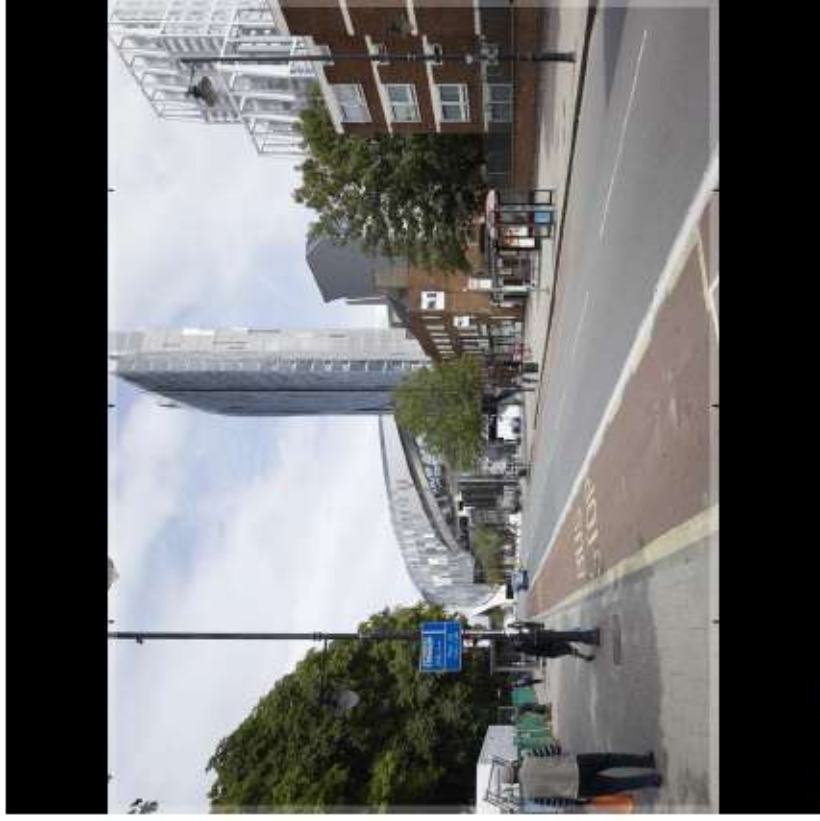


02. OCCLUDING OBJECTS ISOLATED



04. BASE RENDER OF CANDIDATE SCHEME INTEGRATED

Further detail to a photorealistic AVR maybe desired, in the form of the addition of extra assets such as people and trees.



05. COMPLETED IMAGE

Appendix 12.3: Townscape Character Areas Descriptions

Townscape Character Area (TCA)	Overview	Layout: Structure & Urban Grain	Scale: Size & Massing	Appearance & Aesthetic Quality	Natural Features	Comments
1: THFC Stadium	The TCA is composed of the stadium and recently completed foodstore and stadium related facilities. (Note: the consented but unbuilt developments incorporate a new large stadium, hotel and residential apartments. Where visible, the contrast in form, style and appearance with neighbouring buildings is clearly evident, both in terms of the current and consented stadium.)	There is no defined settlement layout as the character area is formed by a series of structures that together largely create one entity.	The scale of the stadium is very large in comparison to surrounding buildings in terms of height, breadth and overall mass. The requirements of a topflight football club to provide for a substantial spectator capacity within a confined site has historically led to the formation of a large rectangular block of consistent height and shape. (Note: The consented stadium would create a larger more rounded and flowing form, with much greater visual diversity and relief. The built massing and scale of the stadium and consented residential and hotel development is prominent, and in close proximity, dominating.) The current legibility is poor from a number of the external views with few visual clues that indicate its use or reflect its cultural presence within the community. The legibility is particularly important in relation to the High Road, as this forms the main link and route through Tottenham, and provides the major access route for fans going to the stadium as well as acting as a major focus within the community. The existing stadium provides limited presence within the High Road streetscape, except at the Park Lane junction, where it is visible set back behind and above the low level retail outlets. (Note: the consented stadium and southern development would noticeably improve legibility and permeability and provide a landmark facility and the heart of the regeneration of Tottenham. The consented stadium would form a more clearly defined focal community feature.)	The formation of the existing stadium, with stands on the four sides of the stadium reflects a typical historical approach to stadium design. The north and south stands, built in the 1990s, are similar in appearance with white or light grey concrete blockwork, with blue string courses, and blue metalwork, with the occasional narrow window. In contrast the east stand, built in the 1930s, is constructed from beige London Stock brickwork with a regular arrangement of many, relatively small rectangular windows. The appearance of the west stand reflects its 1980s architecture, being constructed from blue engineering brickwork with large areas of bronzed glazing. The roof structure is formed by a lattice steelwork that protrudes above the stadium. This gantry style construction exhibits an industrial scale of functionality. The external facades of the north and south stands have little visual relief and are relatively bland. The surrounding streetscape is generally utilitarian, and poor condition. The foodstore to the north has a tiered and stepped angular form and rectangular massing, with a lower level frontage of aluminium rainscreen with blue and grey hues, glazed bays. (Note: the consented stadium has a flowing form and shape, with predominant aluminium rain screen, blue glazed brick cladding and glazed curtain walling. This would create a very distinctive and noticeably different character to other neighbouring buildings that clearly contrasts with its surroundings. The consented Southern Development would reflect other neighbouring tall residential blocks, but differing in profile.)	The landform is essentially flat with no notable natural features other than a few poor quality street trees along Worcester Avenue.	The land between the northern foodstore and the existing stadium is currently cleared land following the demolition of the previous industrial buildings. (Note: Paxton Road currently remains accessible, but will be removed as part of the consented developments. New public realm, podiums, large paved areas, and tree planting would also form part of the consented development. This would provide an enhanced area of public realm that is largely lacking within the local and wider townscape.)
2: Tottenham High Road	The High Road has a distinctive character that creates the focus for the community. The character is clearly recognisable, differentiating it from the adjacent residential areas.	There is a strong linear structure, formed around the historically important transport corridor to London. The road still forms part of an important road network that radiates out from London, forming one of the "spokes". The importance of the route is also emphasised by the relative width of the road and the pavements. The route is well-defined and given greater prominence by the high levels of visual movement, both in terms of vehicles and people. A large number of side roads lead from the main thoroughfare, mostly at right angles, providing linkage but not detracting from the continuity and pre-eminence of the High Road. The side roads are much reduced in scale, in terms of width, and have a minor influence on what is a strongly defined north-south axis. The character is influenced by the variable land	The strength of character is largely formed by the nature of the built frontages that define and enclose the road corridor. These are mainly 3 storeys and occasional 4 storey terraced properties, generally tightly knitted together providing limited visual of physical permeability. Occasional breaks in this pattern are provided by properties set back, either singly or in staggered groups. The continuity of some groups of buildings, tends to increase scale and mass, when seen en masse. The consequence is to accentuate the linearity of the street scene. The combined effect of the continuity and scale of the buildings, and the sense of enclosure, provides a moderately strong character. The result is the creation of a distinct, enclosed space, of	There is a wide variety of building design represented by a range of historical architectural styles from Georgian, Victorian, Edwardian to mid to late twentieth century. The building line of frontages is largely consistent but irregular and erratic variations creates diversity to overall built line. A number of buildings are distinctive and well detailed, with attractive cornices, architraves, lintels, columns, pilasters, and string courses. These provide a strong visual interest and character in the local street scene and are evidence of what was once a more elegant and attractive street. The introduction of a number of more modern buildings into the street scene, since Victorian era, has generally failed to reflect the existing historic built character or create new distinctive and	There is a very slight fall in landform from north to south but this is not readily noticeable. There are few natural features or areas of ecological interest with the exception of the occasional mature tree. These are particularly evident when in leaf and provide valuable visual relief in the street scene. An exception to the general lack of natural features is an area of open space associated with the St Francis de Sales Primary	The High Road has been designated as a Conservation Area in recognition of the local historical importance of the street and incorporates a number of statutory and locally listed buildings. This makes adaptability more difficult. However, existing poor modern infill developments, the progressive diapidation of some of the properties and relatively limited public realm provides the opportunity to restore and enhance the TCA.

Townscape Character Area (TCA)	Overview	Layout: Structure & Urban Grain	Scale: Size & Massing	Appearance & Aesthetic Quality	Natural Features	Comments
	use predominantly with shop frontages at ground level and residential above. Mixed within this are public buildings and offices, commercial buildings, churches and pubs. Some of the frontages are split in level with first and second floor residential parts of the terraced properties being set back from the ground floor shop fronts. The mixture of uses adds to the sense of place and reflects the activity found within the High Road. Despite being long and linear, the uniformity of size and form's creates an essentially fine urban grain.		generous proportions. The formation of space, layout and use, all establish a reasonably well defined legibility. There are some limited exceptions, such as at the Park Lane junction where the building frontage is single storey and set back, and the relative openness experienced around St Francis de Sales Primary School.	dynamic built forms. This has consequently deteriorated the overall quality and appearance of the street. This has further declined due to the neglect of the fabric of many of the buildings. Sections of the High Road now contain a mixture of small independent convenience stores, take-aways, bric-a-brac shops creating an erratic and visually poor shop frontage. Various THFC retail and supporter related outlets, typically remain closed on non-match days. This aspect reduces the activity of the street frontage, effectively sterilizing a section of the street frontage around the stadium. Improvements to paving and lighting have helped to rejuvenate the appearance and continuity of the street scene. Nevertheless, the overriding built character is of a remnant of an attractive and elegant street that has slowly become degraded and neglected in appearance.	School and the frontage to 701-707 High Road. The former fronts High Road, with a band of shrub and tree planting, and the latter contains a number of prominent mature trees, which soften the appearance of the street scene. The effect is to create a notable change in character to this length of the street scene. The grouping of trees in front of 701-707 High Road has a positive and beneficial effect	
3: North Tottonham Low Level Industrial Estates	This TCA is composed of industry formed by blocks sandwiched between residential areas either side of the railway.	The size and scale of industrial units varies within the TCA, with a few larger scale, taller warehouses. The predominant character is of relatively low built form, many with sawtooth roofs, brick built and largely dating from around mid-twentieth century. The area has a strong rect-linear layout and pattern, which occasionally becomes irregular and erratic. There is some inter-connectivity and permeability provided by minor roads. The TCA is formed by a number of small trading or industrial estates and individual plots. The layout, arrangement, variable size of units, and massing of buildings leads to the creation of a fairly coarse urban grain.	The buildings are of moderate scale, in terms of spread and massing, but relatively low in height. Individual units are of a moderate size, interspersed with the occasional larger units. Buildings are compactly arranged, maximising the use of the land, creating tightly confined spaces that are intimate, almost threatening, due to the high density and level of confinement and enclosure with little visual permeability. The design of the buildings provides a clear identity in terms of use, but otherwise a poor legibility due limited ease of movement, definition, effective formation of space or sense of place.	Most buildings are brick built, with little detailing or relief, often very monotonous, with few aesthetic qualities. The appearance reflects the very functional nature of the design of these industrial estates, providing little visual value. Where visible, the TCA creates a detractive feature. There is little or no public space and a limited sense of public realm.	The landform is generally flat, with little or no vegetation other than a few small trees in the former Sainsbury's car park and occasional natural regeneration. Otherwise the space between buildings is hard surfaced.	There is little historical importance to this TCA. The nature, scale, use and appearance of the buildings make this a highly adaptable character area.
4: East Tottonham Large Scale Residential	This forms one of four TCAs with a residential character. It has been heavily influenced and defined by adjacent land uses that form its boundaries; in particular the High Road and the railway, both of which are linear and run parallel to each other in a north-south orientation and pre-date much of the development that lies within this TCA. The effect of these corridors is to sandwich the intervening land, influencing layout, formation of space, movement, appearance and character. The raised railway line influences the TCA to the west, whilst the 'back of house' character of buildings along High Road influences the east.	The layout of roads and buildings is disjointed with a mix of rectilinear routes and secondary informal routes, with little sense of a clear settlement pattern. There is relatively poor inter-connectivity and physical/visual permeability. The land use is predominantly residential, with the occasional small-scale shop, office and school. The combination of layout, scale and form of buildings establishes a sense of place, with few nodes, gateways or vistas. The skyline is formed by the rooflines and notable three 10-storey apartment blocks form local landmarks. The variable pattern of the settlement layout, the relatively poor linkage and definition of space also results in weak legibility.	The predominant characteristic is that of large scale apartment blocks, both in spread and height, varying from 3 and 4 storey blocks to 10 storey blocks. The buildings form relatively large masses, further emphasised by their rectangular form, appearance and layout, also evident in the school. Further to the south, the residential properties change to smaller scale end-use created by the varying heights, spread, layout and proximity to the road edge. Consequently, streetscapes contrast from spaces that are narrow and confined, and others that are open with limited sense of enclosure.	The presence of high density residential areas and apartment blocks, with little intervening open space creates an inner-city residential character. The appearance of the area is largely influenced by these buildings, which are typically uniform and monotonous. Minimal detailing and a monolithic appearance, creates a character of functionality with little aesthetic appeal. The design and surfacing of the intervening spaces and boundaries are generally unimaginative, using functional materials that creates a poor quality public and private realm. The rectangular and uniform use of shapes and materials, the regular pattern of windows and facades, creates an uninspiring character to the townscape.	The landform gently slopes from west to east. Most of the natural vegetation exists in the form of private open spaces, whether grass, shrubs, and trees around the base of the larger apartment blocks or in the form of small back gardens. It is the former, together with the occasional mature trees along boundaries, that has the most notable effect on the character of the area.	There is little of historic significance within the TCA, and combined with a low quality appearance and a relatively coarse urban grain, the area would have a moderately high adaptability to change.

Townscape Character Area (TCA)	Overview	Layout: Structure & Urban Grain	Scale: Size & Massing	Appearance & Aesthetic Quality	Natural Features	Comments
5: East Tottenham Linear Residential	A narrow linear residential character areas with a north-south axis. Its two long boundaries are shared with the railway and the large expanse of open space that forms TCA8. The character is similar that of TCA 6.	There is a strong linear pattern of roads, further defined by the adjacent housing. Inter-connectivity, linkages, and ease of movement varies from well defined to relatively restricted. There is a noticeably dense alignment and clustering of buildings, with limited gardens space. This creates a compressed and compact character to the residential area. Land use is predominantly residential. A school acts as node and focal point to the residential area. There are few distinctive landmarks, vistas, or gateways, and the skyline is formed by the largely uniform rooflines, punctuated by lamp posts and chimneys. A fine urban grain is evident, through the composition of small, densely packed and well defined properties.	There is a familiar and relatively human scale to the residential areas, formed predominantly by 2-storey terraced housing. There is a strong sense of linear enclosure, with little visual permeability. Whilst the roads are often relatively narrow and the housing fairly close to the road edge, the balance between the height of buildings and intervening space is sufficiently harmonious to establish a comfortable environment. The individual massing of each property is small in scale but often seen in the context of a long row of similar properties therefore presenting a uniform building line and roofline. When seen en-masse, the overall sense is of a long, linear structure with few breaks. There is a moderate level of legibility with a strongly defined residential character. The definition of public and private boundaries, varies from clearly defined to insignificant.	Housing styles vary from Victorian to late 20th century terraced housing. The Victorian terraced housing is constructed of yellow London Stocks, some having relatively plain frontages with limited decoration whilst others are attractively detailed with finely detailed through bay window fenestration and distinctive lintels, architraves and arches. The latter helps create a positive and attractive street scene. In comparison, the late 20th century terraced housing is often utilitarian in design, for example in the use of white plastic weather boarding with minimal additional detailing or relief. The result creates an uninspiring street scene of relatively low quality. The use of poorly maintained concrete pavers further reduces the quality of the public realm.	The landform gently slopes west to east. Due to the very small size of gardens, there is little in the way of vegetation on to garden frontages. There are the occasional small mature trees which, where present, provide a valuable contribution to the street scene.	The TCA includes little historical significance. Due to the small scale of individual properties, the linearity and uniformity of form and the fine urban grain, adaptability to change would be difficult.
6: East Tottenham Mixed Linear Residential	The western segment of the TCA varies both in layout, form and architectural style, reflecting a more recent approach to residential layout and design of high density housing. The TCA as a whole exhibits a strong residential character similar to TCA5.	There is a strong linear and regular grid pattern of roads, further defined by the adjacent housing. Inter-connectivity, linkages, and general ease of movement are good. There is a dense alignment of buildings, often with limited garden space, creating a compressed and compact character. Whilst the land use is predominantly residential, there are the occasional church and commercial workspace. There are few distinctive landmarks, vista, or gateways and the skyline is formed by the largely uniform rooflines, punctuated by lamp posts and chimneys. The western section of the TCA differs in layout, being both irregular in pattern and less regimented. A fine urban grain is evident through the composition of small, densely packed and well-defined properties.	There is a familiar and relatively human scale to the residential areas, formed predominantly by 2-storey terraced housing. The western section of the TCA also includes some 3-storey residential blocks. There is a strong sense of linear enclosure with little visual permeability. Where the roads are narrow and the housing close to the road edge, a confined character is created. Where the roads are wider and the houses are set slightly further back, a more harmonious balance is achieved. The individual massing of each property is small in scale, but often are seen in the context of long rows of similar properties with a uniform building line and roofline. When seen en-masse, the overall impression is of a long linear mass with few breaks. There is a strong legibility with a clearly defined residential character and boundary definition.	Housing styles vary from Victorian terraced housing, to late post-war terraced housing. The Victorian terraced housing is constructed of yellow London Stocks, some being rendered, but many having relatively plain frontages with limited decoration. The post-war terraced housing has a varied outline to the building frontage with large bay windows but essentially fairly restrained design and detailing. The resulting effect creates an uninspiring but inoffensive street scene. The use of concrete paviors and tarmac limits the quality of the public realm. The western section of the TCA incorporates more modern houses, and illustrates a range of residential design quality from functional, uninspiring dwellings to properties that more effectively reflect the Victorian local vernacular.	The landform is essentially flat, with a barely evident gradient that slopes west to east. Due to the general lack of, or limited size of, front gardens there is also little vegetation present.	The TCA incorporates buildings of limited historical significance. Due to the small scale of individual properties, the linearity and uniformity of form and the fine urban grain, adaptability to change would be difficult.
7: Northumberland Park Discordant Residential	This TCA is primarily residential. The over-riding sense of character is discordant with little unity. The resulting mixture of scales, forms, layout, design and uses creates a disjointed character and poor aesthetic quality.	An erratic and inconsistent layout and settlement structure seems to reflect an historic mixture of redevelopment and an area subject to extensive change. There are a number of infill developments providing little continuity, which has created a poorly defined settlement pattern. Where a former pattern does exist, it is only partial, and is defined by the main through route and axis of Northumberland Park and to a lesser extent by Park Lane on the southern boundary. There is little interconnectivity between these two main routes, creating a more tranquil character that contrasts with the activity of the two main routes. The land use is predominantly residential, but also includes three relatively prominent schools and a child nursery. The TCA reflects a relatively high building density and creates a mixed urban grain that is primarily coarse in character.	There is a wide and discordant mixture of building scales both in terms of size and mass. These include: • tall and narrow, 20-storey apartment blocks; • elongated, five- and 17 storey apartment blocks; • two-storey, Victorian terraced housing; and • post-war and mid-twentieth century terraced housing. This creates a lack of legibility and cohesion. The main landmarks have been defined by the height of the tall apartment blocks but otherwise have a functional appearance. There is little sense of space or presence of nodes, gateways and vistas. The limited open space e.g. within the school grounds and around the apartment blocks, are generally screened by boundary walls and fencing. The dense arrangement of buildings creates a largely enclosed and at times confined character.	The appearance and aesthetic quality of the area varies considerably. There are a number of attractive Victorian terraced houses constructed of yellow London Stocks or rendered. The frontages are often well detailed with bay windows, attractive fenestration, and cornices, which create a positive impression on the street scene. The mid-twentieth century terraced housing is equally attractive, with mixed red brickwork and rendering, bay windows and oriel windows and generally well defined and maintained front gardens. In contrast, the later twentieth century apartment blocks have very little detail, forming bland, monotonous blocks with little aesthetic quality. The character of these properties degrades the overall visual quality of the area.	The landform is essentially flat, incorporating a slight and gentle undulation. There are small private areas of mown grass and vegetation around apartment blocks and small vegetation within small front and rear gardens. Within these are some semi-mature or mature trees that have a noticeable local visual benefit.	There is little of historic significance within the TCA and combined with its discordant nature, mixed quality appearance and a relatively coarse urban grain, the area would have a moderately high adaptability to change.

Townscape Character Area (TCA)	Overview	Layout: Structure & Urban Grain	Scale: Size & Massing	Appearance & Aesthetic Quality	Natural Features	Comments
8: Bruce Castle Mixed Open Space	The TCA is formed by a mixture of open spaces, including Bruce Castle Park and Tottenham Cemetery, each with their own clearly defined use, definition, character and layout. Both are designated as Metropolitan Open Space, with Bruce Castle Park also set within the Bruce Castle Conservation Area. The open spaces have varied uses, openness and character but combined provide an important visual and recreational resource within a densely populated area.	There is little apparent structure or pattern, other than those formed by the network of paths. These are generally rectilinear in the cemetery and more informal, but more clearly defined in Bruce Castle Park.	The open spaces are generally large and expansive, particularly in Bruce Castle Park, whilst more confined and intimate within the cemetery. The open expanses of grass and network of footpaths allows a good level of ease of movement in Bruce Castle Park, but restricted by gravestones in the cemetery.	Whilst there is nothing particularly dramatic about the open spaces, they are well maintained and create an attractive and positive influence on their surroundings. Bruce Castle Park is a more prominent, accessible and well used space. Set within the park to the south west is the impressive building of Bruce Castle. There are also a number of large spreading mature trees, typically forming distinctive tree avenues. The deciduous and coniferous vegetation within the cemetery provides enclosure and definition, but is less marked as a landscape feature.	There are many large and fine mature oak, horse chestnut and lime trees within Bruce Castle Park, creating distinctive features in their own right.	Bruce Castle provides an important local historical building, with its associated grounds and parkland. Some of the trees themselves are of great age and historical significance. The historical value of the park is reflected in its inclusion within the Conservation Area. Due to the open nature of the spaces their adaptability to change is limited.
9: Lee Valley Large Scale Industrial	Part of an extensive area of industrial units that extends along the western edge of the River Lee valley, protruding west as a 'finger' of development between the residential areas of North	Evident linear patterns of units aligned on a north-south axis along the western edge of the River Lee, and east-west within the western finger. The former is set along the main thoroughfare of Watermead Way whilst the latter is set along Branwood Road. The units are tightly arranged with physical and visual connectivity provided by the inter-connecting roads. Legibility is generally poor other than along thorough routes, due to the compact nature of the development and the limited visual distinctiveness of the units that make up the development.	Moderate to large-scale rectangular units compose the TCA, with the occasional smaller units and gas holder. Units are typically low to moderate in height, but fairly extensive in footprint. There is a relatively small amount of intervening hard standings, so that units are often closely arranged. In a wider context, the effect is to create the sense of a large massing of buildings.	Industrial units with ubiquitous and functional appearance with limited visual detailing, creating a bland character. Units are of variable age, with older units typically being brick built and modern units constructed of metal cladding. Roofs are either large-scale gently pitched or saw-toothed. The presence of the industrial units adjacent to the western edge of the River Lee heavily influences the character of the TCA, providing a backdrop of open space and marshland to a predominantly industrial area. A more varied appearance in the types of units occurs along the River Lee, most noticeably defined by the carriage sheds and rail depot, and the trading estate to the north. The cylindrical forms of the gas holders form distinctive features in the wider setting.	The landform is essentially flat. There is the occasional tree and small areas of grass, but these are insignificant, and have little bearing on a TCA with few natural features. The exception is an area of allotments along the western edge of the River Lee, sandwiched between the carriage sheds and rail depot and the trading estate to the north.	The industrial character of the TCA has a noticeable influence on the character and appearance of the Lee Valley Regional Park. There is little or no historical value associated with the TCA.
10: West Tottenham Large Scale Mixed Development	A residential area to the west of Tottenham, situated between the open space of TCA 8, and the industrial area of TCA 3. The TCA is composed of mixed development types and varied massing and arrangement of built form and open space. The TCA incorporates the Middlesex University Business School (Tottenham Campus) and Devonshire Hill Primary School, a community centre, warehouses and small light industrial units, sports ground, open space and allotments, as well as a variety of different styles of residential development.	The discordant nature of settlement pattern and development, is reflected in the street layout, which has an inconsistent pattern with limited inter-connectivity. The presence of the sports ground, open space, allotments, small private gardens and community gardens gives a greater openness and greenness in parts of the TCA whilst in other locations, the dense urban nature of the development creates an imposing and distinctly urban character. Legibility is fairly poorly defined, due to layout and the inconsistent arrangement and design of built form. The irregular and large scale of much of the built form gives a coarse grain to the TCA.	The TCA is characterised by built form that has a relatively large scale and mass. However, the shape, pattern of form and arrangement of building mass is varied. The university, community centre and warehouses all have a large scale massing with rectangular forms and flat roofs. The primary school is older in character with pitched roofs and an 'H' layout. There are a number of residential blocks of 3 to 4 storeys in height as well as two larger 7 storey blocks to the west of the area. All create moderate to large massed forms. These vary in form and include linear; angular; L-shaped; and square frame shaped. Interspersed amongst these larger structures, are streets of 2-storey terraced housing, mainly to the north of the university and adjacent to the cemetery.	Appearance of buildings again reflects the varied and discordant character of the Area. Some are plain brick, post war style, housing with little fenestration and detailing. Brick residential blocks, of a similar era, have balconies, varied window shapes, steep pitched roofs, and tall chimneys that provide greater visual diversity. Other recently constructed residential blocks have brightly coloured brick elevations but largely plain frontages. Other modern blocks have a more varied form and use of brickwork and include bay windows and extended entrance features, with varied pitch roofing giving greater diversity to the appearance of the buildings. Terraced housing is typically brick built with some rendering, portico style entrances and generally well detailed with attractive frontages.	There are a number of small to moderate sized areas of grass associated with the residential blocks, as well as larger areas within the open space and sports ground. Most of the terraced houses have small gardens with shrubs and small trees. A number of the roads have mature streets trees creating a distinctive character that softens the urban form.	

Appendix 12.4: Viewpoint Descriptions and Sensitivity

Note: Viewpoints typically represent the local geographical area beyond the viewpoint and number of different receptor types. The selected viewpoint typically provide the worse-case scenario for a given location, and thus will usually be the same or less. The table also indicates where residential and commercial properties lie adjacent to the viewpoint, but due to the constrained and oblique view that would occur from windows, the direct view provided by the viewpoint would not be representative of the view from the window. Nevertheless, the view can be used as a reference, but with the knowledge that the views from these properties would much less effected or not all.

Viewpoint	Location	Receptor Type	Description	Visual Sensitivity: Value	Visual Sensitivity: Susceptibility to Change from stadium & mixed use dev's.	Overall Visual Sensitivity
1	Alexandra Palace Way, to the south-east of Alexandra Palace	Recreational User of Metropolitan Open Space (Adjacent to Grade II listed building and Conservation Area)	Panoramic view over North London. The view is composed of a very extensive urban conurbation that extends to the very distant horizon, emphasising the sheer size of Greater London. Much of the built form seen is composed of relatively low residential buildings, but is regularly punctuated with much taller residential and commercial tower blocks, including clusters within Central London. Mature trees within the local setting of the adjacent open space, help to break up the urban mass experienced by the viewer. The overall sense experienced by the viewer is defined by the extensive sweeping nature of the view and composition of elements, rather than any individual elements within the view.	High	High	High
2	Parliament Hill, lying within the southern part of Hampstead Heath	Recreational User of Metropolitan Open Space	Elevated location within popular and regularly used area of public open space. Wider panoramic views are possible to the east and south, extend beyond the view shown in the photograph. The view is experienced from the highest point of the hill looking north-east towards the site. The view is composed of the sweeping grassland within the foreground, extending to the lakes in the local valley at the foot of the hill, with associated mature trees and woodland. Beyond, the land rises to form the adjacent hill on which the suburbs of Highgate and Upper Finsbury have established. Much of the built form is relatively low density residential development, predominantly of two to three storey properties, with intervening trees and other vegetation. Church spires and the Alexandra Palace transmitter mast, break the skyline, giving character and providing features of interest. The overall sense is of an attractive parkland setting with panoramic views, which include views of leafy suburban parts of London.	High	High	High
3	Royal Observatory, Greenwich Park (and Metropolitan Open Space)	Recreational User of Metropolitan Open Space (Adjacent to Grade I Listed Buildings and World Heritage Site)	Very distinctive and panoramic view over central London. The immediate foreground is composed of the parkland setting of Greenwich Park, with regularly managed grassland. Rows of mature trees frame the view towards the Greenwich Maritime buildings. The setting of these buildings on the River Thames and the distinctive nature of the architecture, create a focal feature in the view. The combination of the aforementioned attributes, clearly orientates the viewer to views to the north. Defining this setting, and forming a backdrop are the very distinctive tower blocks of the Docklands within Central London, forming visually dominant features on the skyline. Away from the central vista, many other lower tower blocks characterise the view. The chimney stacks of Greenwich Power Station and the distinctive wide spreading dome of the O2 Arena form identifiable and distinctive features in the view.	High	High	High

Viewpoint	Location	Receptor Type	Description	Visual Sensitivity: Value	Visual Sensitivity: Susceptibility to Change from stadium & mixed use dev's.	Overall Visual Sensitivity
4	Intersection of Lordship Lane and High Road, Wood Green	Resident, User and Worker at Commercial Premises, and Road User	The viewpoint is set to the west of Alexandra Palace, at the centre of the suburb of Wood Green, at a main intersection. This can be a busy thoroughfare for both vehicular and pedestrian traffic, with much activity at certain times of the day. The view is defined by this activity and the surrounding built forms that enclose the view and direct it down Lordship Lane. The main built features of the view are the Wood Green Underground Station, Barclays Bank and the adjacent glass elevated Hollywood cinema, which frame the view down Lordship Lane. Built form extends down Lordship Lane, with ground floor shop frontage and two upper storey residential elements, which soon become two storey residential properties.	Medium	High	High
5	Western edge of Lordship Recreation Ground (Significant Local Open Land)	Informal and active recreation user of public open space	The Lordship Recreation Ground comprises an expanse of relatively flat, open mown grass. The boundaries of the open space are defined by built development and are mainly composed of the surrounding two storey residential properties, of similar character and form. To the right are the utilitarian designed high and mid-rise residential blocks, which constitute part of the Broadwater Farm development.	Medium	High	High
6	Forest Lane Bridge Crossing of River Lea	Road user	The dominant visual elements within the view are of the canalised river, the industrial units of Ferry Lane Industrial Estate along the east banks of the river, and the embankment of High Maynard Reservoir. Trees and scrub are evident beyond the reservoir, with the top of the existing stadium, just discernible as a feature on the horizon.	Low	Medium	Low
7	Public Footpath, Tottenham Marshes	Walker	The foreground is composed of semi-improved grassland, with tall grasses and ruderals. Tree belts and scrub define the interface with the adjacent railway structure, including the large warehouse, signal box, lighting columns, and a footbridge crossing. The most distinctive features are a tall mast within the railway yard, a chimney and the large industrial (Metronet) units. There is little prominent evidence of the urban conurbation of Tottenham beyond this, except for the tall residential tower blocks of Stella House and Kenneth Robbins House, with the latter forming the more prominent feature. Lower buildings and street lights are discernible as glimpsed or broken views through the vegetation along the railway. The view is fairly unremarkable in terms of its quality and visual interest, and rather blighted by the presence of the features associated with the railway.	Medium	High	High
8	Eastern End of Park Lane	Road user (views from adjoining residential properties are not representative of the viewpoint, being largely very oblique views or obstructed by other buildings)	Residential street scene, with two storey residential terraced properties, with bay windows, forming one side, and five storey residential blocks on the opposing side. The effect creates an unbalanced appearance, reflecting the boundaries of different townscape characters. Mature street trees help unify the view and form distinctive features in the view, particularly when in leaf, when it partially screens the existing stadium. The South Stand of the stadium forms a clearly evident feature truncating the view at the end of the street. The form and architectural style of the stadium is clearly different in character to the rest of the elements within the street scene, and thus forms a notable, though adverse, focal point in centre of the view.	Low	Medium	Low