



BRIMSTONE
SITE INVESTIGATION

**INTRUSIVE UXO SURVEY
REPORT**

INTEGRITY



PROFESSIONALISM



KNOWLEDGE



INTRUSIVE UXO SURVEY REPORT

Client: Brownfield Solutions
Project Location: Victoria House, Manchester
Project Ref: BROW59
Report Ref: 20220324-INREP-BROW59
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QUALITY MANAGEMENT

Brimstone Site Investigation is committed to the provision of UXO risk mitigation services, including the safe removal and disposal, in the UK and overseas. Since our inception in 2016 it has been our goal to provide unsurpassed UXO risk mitigation services. Brimstone is a client-driven organisation, we aim to provide the client the services they need, to the agreed requirement, in accordance with national and international standards.

We are committed to providing a safe, cost-effective and quality service, underpinned by our three core values;

- Integrity in advice, information and the manner in which we conduct ourselves and our operations,
- Professionalism in the way we handle our operations, people and processes, and
- Knowledge in new skills and information, to ensure we remain at the forefront of innovation and strategy.

We are committed to the applicable requirements of the ISO 9001 standards. We set and review quality monitoring objectives to measure the performance of our quality management system. Brimstone wholly endorses the ethos of 'continual improvement efforts' and allocates resources to meet this requirement.

This policy applies to the whole of the Brimstone Site Investigation Ltd services and affects roles from the managing director down. All staff are responsible for helping manage quality, seeking improvement through constant review, and by encouraging supplier and subcontractor involvement. We are committed to achieving customer satisfaction using quality procedures, which will be operated to meet or exceed the applicable requirements of ISO 9001.



Aaron Florence
Founder and Managing Director
Brimstone Site Investigation Ltd.

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- Brimstone Site Investigation (BSI) has completed an intrusive UXO Survey for Brownfield Solutions on the 14th & 15th March 2022, using our Redfox rig (Annex B).
- The aim of the survey was to identify any possible buried UXO ahead of ground-intrusive works proposed by the client.
- There is no follow up activity following this report for UXO risk mitigation for the survey positions completed.
- Buried ferrous targets have not been identified. No investigation of targets are required.
- Please note that clearance is given to a 2m radius from the centre point of a survey location. Works falling outside of these survey areas have not been cleared and may require further mitigation controls.

No. of Positions	Total No. Surveys Completed	Successfully Surveyed Positions	Retests	Refusals	Anomalies
36	38	36	2	0	0

1 WHAT IS UXO?

UXO is an abbreviation for unexploded ordnance. It is a term that refers to explosive ordnance which has been primed, armed, fused, or otherwise prepared for use, and has been dropped, fired, launched, projected, thrown, or placed and remains unexploded either by malfunction or by design.

UXO is a catch-all term used in the UK to refer to explosive hazard contamination. Although, not all explosive hazards are correctly described as UXO. Abandoned explosive ordnance, or AXO, is ordnance, which is in a safe state, has not been prepared for use or has not been fired, projected, thrown, or otherwise used. Instead, AXO has been buried or hidden, either as a means of disposal or as a cache in anticipation of invasion.

An example of UXO would be an anti-aircraft projectile having been fired at an aircraft, failing to function and the falling back to land, unexploded. An example of AXO would be a 'bomb dump' of expired ordnance, whereby an excavation is filled with unwanted ordnance and backfilled. This was frequently used by the MoD up until the 1980s as a recognised means of disposal.

2 WHY IS LAND CONTAMINATED BY UXO?

There are four sources of UXO contamination in the UK. These are: enemy action, allied action, military activity or munitions manufacturing and storage locations. Enemy action refers primarily to artillery bombardment and strategic bombing campaign of the Second World War. Allied action refers to defensive activities, again primarily in relation to the Second World War, which includes land and sea mining, anti-aircraft batteries and rocket batteries.

Military training is a significant source of UXO contamination. In former and current military training areas, the risk of encountering UXO is significant, ranging from projectiles, mortars, and grenades. The MoD is the second-largest landowner in the UK, and as such large parts of the UK have historically been used or requisitioned by the military for training our armed forces and allied armed forces.

Finally, munitions manufacturing and storage sites also present a UXO risk, although the risk is generally localised and in small specific parts of the UK.

3 THE REGULATORY ENVIRONMENT

There are no specific regulations that manage how UXO is dealt with on UK construction sites, and similar operations. However, there are pieces of legislation that must be considered when companies choose how to approach UXO risk, these include those listed below. The CIRIA guidelines are a set of guiding principles that offer a framework to the UK UXO risk mitigation sector, these are explained in the subsequent section.

- Construction (Design Management) Regulation (2015)
- Health and Safety at Work Act (1974)
- Management of Health and Safety at Work (1999)

3.1 Construction (Design Management) Regulations (2015)

CDM 2015 replaces CDM 2007. These regulations define the responsibilities of roles within construction projects. The Principal Designer is responsible for managing health and safety, in that role they must exercise identification, elimination and control of foreseeable risks. UXO is a significant potential hazard and must be considered at the design phase.

3.2 Health and Safety at Work Act (1974)

Employers must ensure as far as is reasonably practicable the health and safety of their employees. They must also ensure the health and safety of others affected by their work activity. When working on a site which is thought to have a UXO

contamination risk, employers have a responsibility to provide a safe system of work that addresses the assessed UXO risk.

3.3 Management of Health and Safety at Work (1999)

This adds on to the Health and Safety at Work Act (1974). The act sets out the general duties which employers have towards employees and members of the public, and those which employees have to themselves and each other. In relation to UXO, the act applied that duty holders are to ensure that proper assessments of foreseeable risks are completed and that necessary measures are taken to control risks to an acceptable level.

4 CIRIA C681 GUIDELINES

CIRIA is the Construction Industry Research and Information Association. Two sets of guidelines provide a framework to the UXO risk mitigation sector in the UK. They are not legally binding, and are optional to follow, but they form the accepted best-practice standards to which the industry operates.

CIRIA C681: Unexploded Ordnance: A Guide for the Construction Industry (2009)

This is the overarching document which provides the four stage UXO risk mitigation framework. Stages are:

1. Preliminary UXO risk assessment – a qualitative screening exercise to assess the likelihood of finding UXO on a site. This can be completed by a non-UXO specialist or a UXO specialist.
2. Detailed UXO risk assessment – A wider and deeper assessment of the site, using bomb damage maps, penetration assessments and other historical information.
3. Recommendations – A proposal of risk mitigation strategies determined in coordination with the client.
4. Implementations – the on-site UXO risk mitigation measures being put in place.

CIRIA C785: Unexploded Ordnance Risk Management Guide for Land-Based Projects (2019)

This guidance document adds on to C681. It provides additional details and structure to the risk assessment process. Both documents are available to purchase on the CIRIA website.

5 ALARP

The ALARP (as low as reasonably practicable) principle is about the actions that should be taken to reduce risks. The term 'ALARP' is in the Health and Safety at Work Act 1974, which says that risks must be controlled in a reasonable way.

Infinite time, effort and money could be spent trying to eliminate risk entirely. HSE uses the example that spending £1m to prevent five employees bruising their knees is disproportionate, whereas spending the same amount to prevent an explosion which could kill 150 people is proportionate.

Using this principle, BSI aims to reduce client costs by recommending strategies that are proportionate to the assessed risks.

6 MAXIMUM BOMB PENETRATION DEPTHS

Using data gathered during WWII by the Ministry of Home Security, estimates can be made about how deep a bomb is likely to penetrate the ground. Over one thousand incidents were reported by the bomb disposal units to support this research. Further tests were carried out, dropping bombs of different sizes into chalk and measuring the depths they reached. This research is held at the National Archives. The estimates are:

Bomb weight (kg)	Ground Type (m)							
	Sand		Gravel		Chalk		Clay	
	Average	Max.	Average	Max.	Average	Max.	Average	Max.
50	2.8	7.8	2.8	7.8	3.5	7.7	4.0	9.1
250	4.8	13.7	4.8	13.7	6.0	13.1	6.8	15.8
500	6.0	17.3	6.0	17.3	7.6	16.4	8.7	19.8
1,000	7.6	21.9	7.6	21.9	9.6	20.7	10.9	24.9

Different layers of geology affect penetration depths, for example 1m of made ground, then 1m of gravel before reaching clay – as is many areas of London – is not easily calculated from the data above.

When calculating how deep a bomb could have reached, we must make three assumptions:

- Impact velocity.** German bombing raids were carried out at altitudes in excess of 5,000m. The velocity of impact is roughly 313ms^{-1} (not accounting for resistance). It is the same velocity regardless of mass.
- Impact angle.** Strike angles of 10 to 15 degrees to the vertical. It must be assumed that the bomb was stable at the moment of ground penetration.
- Bomb design.** Some larger German bombs were occasionally fitted with 'kopfrings' - a metal ring, triangular in cross section, fitted around the nose of the bomb to help prevent penetration. It must be assumed that no 'kopfrings' were fitted.

7 LAND SERVICE AMMUNITION

Land service ammunition (LSA) includes mortars, grenades, rockets, and projectiles. These types of ordnance can contaminate land in the UK due to prior and current training of the UK's armed forces, as well as the activities of other allied nations on British soil. Training areas, airfields, barracks and camps are areas which may have a heightened risk of encountering LSA. During WWII anti-aircraft weaponry was deployed across much of the UK, and as a result contamination from anti-aircraft projectiles can occur in cities as well as in the open countryside.

LSA is typically found within the first 0.5m of WWII level ground. Non-intrusive UXO surveying is an effective method of targeting LSA due to these shallow depths and high iron content. Objects, even large objects, which lay deeper than 4m below the surveyed ground level are difficult for this equipment to detect.

8 HOW DOES THIS SURVEY WORK?

In coordination with the client Brimstone recommended the completion of an intrusive magnetometry survey. The output of this survey is data for single points of intrusions which determine the presence or not of ferrous objects. An intrusive survey is a survey style which pushes a sensor into the ground using hydraulic rams until the theoretical maximum penetration depth of an unexploded bomb has been reached. This is typically around 12m. Brimstone uses tracked crawler rigs to complete intrusive surveys. The benefit of this survey is clearance for pile positions and other intrusive works that exceed the measurement capabilities of systems which operate sensors at surface-level.

The data collected is a magnetometry wavelength over three axes. This is cross-referenced to our GPS when setting out positions, ensuring we can identify the location of the target if required. Magnetometry is a type of technical sensing technology. Essentially, a magnetometer is an instrument which detects the Earth's natural magnetic field by sending signals between two sensors - contained within an aluminium tube called a probe. These sensors are known as fluxgate gradiometers. Deviations within the Earth's magnetic field indicates the presence of a buried object containing iron. The more iron, the stronger the magnetic signal. The diagrams below illustrate this effect.

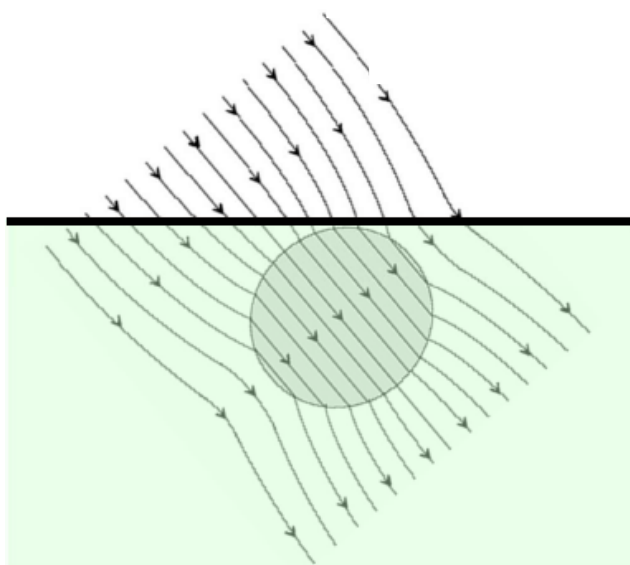


Figure 1: Earth's magnetic field interrupted by a buried iron (ferrous) object

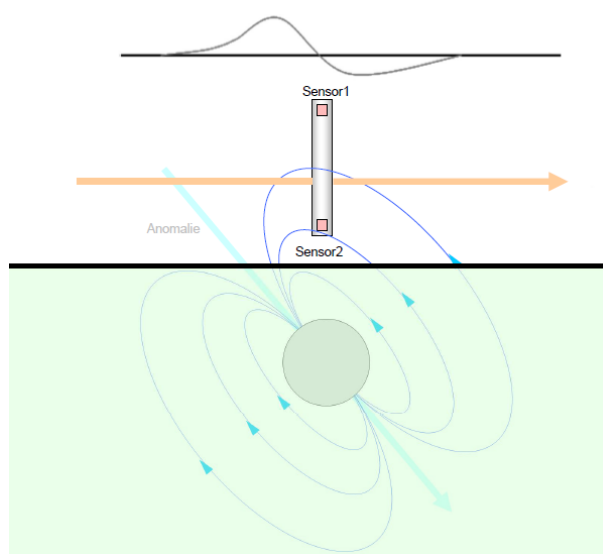


Figure 2: A description of how the sensor locate targets and the sinusoidal information received.

By analysing the wavelength and amplitude of the signal measured by the magnetometers, we can estimate the likely distance and size of a buried object. Whilst the distance of the object is quite accurate, the estimated mass is harder to determine and is known for a greater degree of inaccuracy.

Magnetometry technology is a so-called passive system. A simple way to think about passive systems is that the object looks at the sensor, rather than the sensor looking at the object – as is the case with active systems. Therefore, with the type of system used in this survey, the maximum depth the equipment can sense to is dependent on the mass of the item and its surrounding geology. We offer a 4m omnidirectional clearance on all intrusively surveyed positions.

9 OTHER POSSIBLE MITIGATION STRATEGIES

Other options of mitigation for the project could include a long-term watching brief or a non-intrusive survey for shallower positions. This involves a suitably qualified and experienced UXO engineer to be present on site to provide supervision of all excavations. They would use technical search equipment to identify buried items ahead of the excavator. This process is generally slow and long-term and is suitable where UXO surveys cannot be used. For deeper positions, there are not alternative solutions.

Page Continued Overleaf

10 SURVEY DETAILS

10.1 Location

The project address is: Victoria House, Longacre Street, Manchester, M4 7DB. The site is illustrated below, and further details are contained in Annex A.

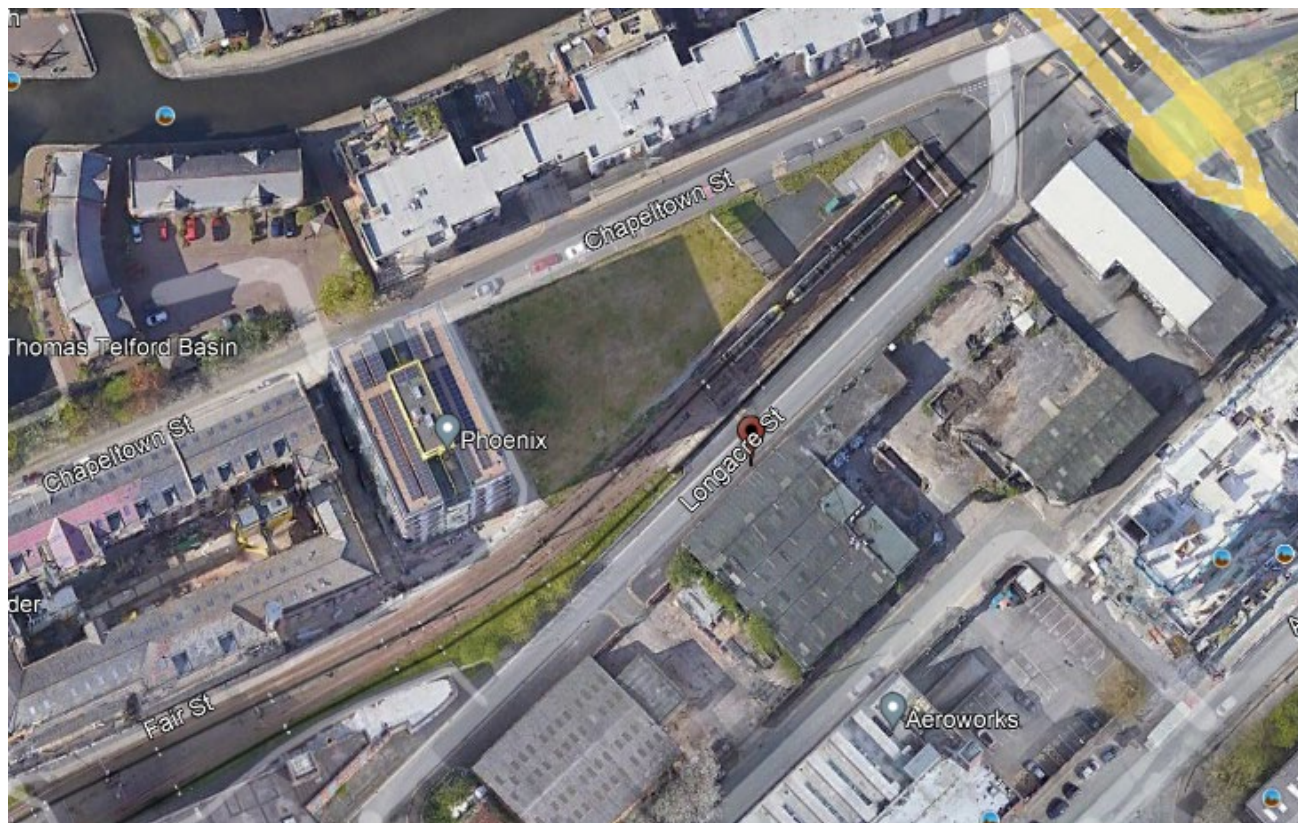


Figure 3: Victoria House, Longacre Street, Manchester, M4 7DB

10.2 Survey Dates

The survey was completed on the 14th & 15th March 2022, using our Redfox rig (Annex B).

10.3 Survey Limitations

At times, not all the proposed area can be surveyed. This can be for one or several reasons, including:

- a) Concrete or hardstanding, through which we cannot dynamically push,
- b) Too soft ground for the rig,
- c) Man-made or natural obstacles, and
- d) Buried obstructions, and
- e) Particularly hard or dense geology.

During analysis, the survey data quality can be limited by environmental factors including:

- a) Made ground, and
- b) Heavily mineralised geology.

Additionally, the survey is subject to the following limitations:

- a) Detection of UXO is dependent contrast between UXO and its host materials. There is an extremely remote likelihood that ferrous items can be missed by the equipment if its magnetic field is in the same orientation as local magnetic declination.
- b) The survey task specifically targets the anticipated risk of ordnance (mortars, grenades, bombs, and alike) within the limits of the equipment capability.
- c) As with all UXO survey tasks, 100% clearance certificates cannot be issued. This document certifies that work has been undertaken to mitigate against the risk of UXO, using the ALARP principle. However unlikely, encountering UXO cannot wholly be discounted.

11 SURVEY EQUIPMENT

Our survey equipment comprises of a GPS system and a magnetometry system. The GPS uses GNSS accurate to 1cm or less, with mobile data correction – unless the client provided and set out the positions. The magnetometry equipment is designed, made, and manufactured at a single site in Germany to ISO 9001 quality standards. The rig was built by Gouda in the Netherlands to ISO specification. Specification sheets for the equipment used on this survey can be found annexed in this report.

12 DATA INTERPRETATION

Following field collection, the data is processed in house by our geophysics team. The data undergoes several steps to reduce noise and improve the survey quality. In the later stages of data processing, we use a specialist computer model to look at the signals measured by the equipment. These signals are then compared against a bank of known UXO signals. This is a semi-automated process.

The data processing software then presents a list of possible UXO targets. Estimation in depth and mass are made, and their locations are offered in coordinates accurate to 1cm. Additional survey data services are available including CAD drawings banded by depth to offer a more granular application to the project scope, possibly reducing time and costs.

13 RECOMMENDATIONS

All positions have been cleared as a result of this survey. Works may be started on those positions surveyed. Intrusive works should not continue or be started on areas which have not been cleared of ferrous objects. Examples of intrusive works are:

- a) Trenching/excavations
- b) Installing or moving buried services
- c) Land drilling/geotechnical investigations
- d) Archaeology
- e) Profiling

For those areas that have not been possible to survey or to select targets, further mitigations may be necessary. Please contact the operations or technical team to discuss your project needs. The additional recommended activities could be a safety brief, a watching brief, or a search and clear.

14 ANNEXES

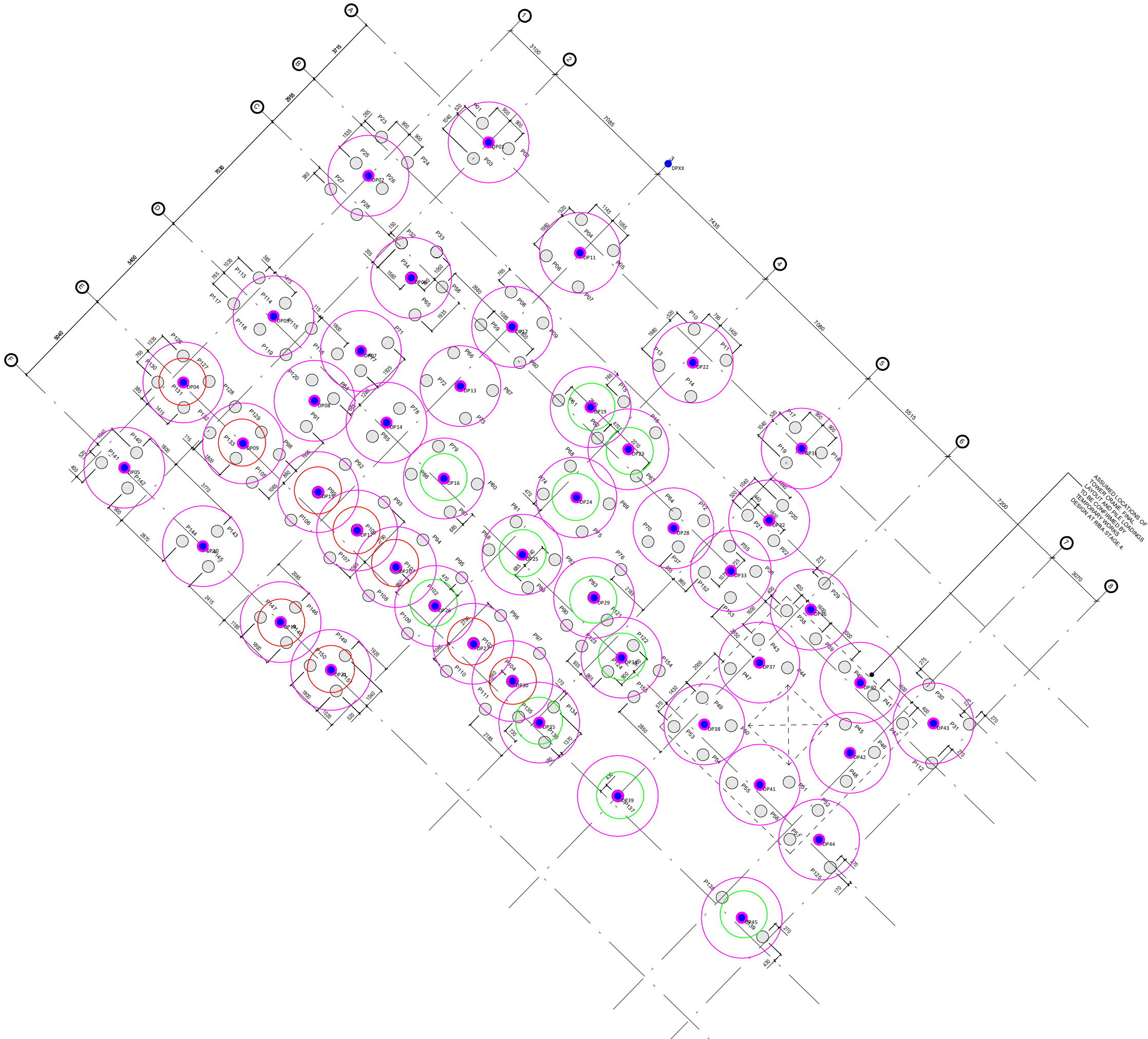
Annex A – Site Boundaries

Annex B – Equipment Specification Sheets

Sheets specifying the equipment used and their technical capabilities.

Annex C – Intrusive Survey Data

Sine waves indicating the presence of lack of buried ferrous items. Please call the office for information on how to read these signals.



KEY

-  PROBE LOCATION
-  COMPLETED LOCATION
-  REFUSED LOCATION

NOTES

1. ALL DIMENSIONS TO BE CHECKED ON SITE BEFORE COMMENCING WORKS. ANY DISCREPANCIES ARE TO BE REPORTED TO THE ARCHITECT & ENGINEER FOR VERIFICATION. FIGURED DIMENSIONS ONLY ARE TO BE TAKEN FROM THIS DRAWING.
2. THIS DRAWING IS TO BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH ALL RELEVANT ENGINEERS REPORTS. THIS DRAWING IS COPYRIGHT OF BSL.
3. DRAWING NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION PURPOSES.

REV	DATE	DESCRIPTION	BY	CKD



CLIENT
DOMIS CONSTRUCTION LTD

PROJECT TITLE
VICTORIA HOUSE, MANCHESTER

DRAWING TITLE
UXO PROBE LOCATION PLAN

DRAWING No.	REVISION	SCALE	DATE
C4742	-	NTS	09/02/22
DRAWN BY JM		CHECKED BY NS	

CPT Crawler 100 kN

Redfox is a bespoke CPT rig equipped with state of the art triaxial magnetometry equipment. Capable of pushing up to 10 tonnes of force, covering 150m of intrusive surveying per day. Single-point (3m diameter) clearance and matrix clearance from surface to bomb penetration depth. The name Redfox is a homage to the bomb disposal team of the same name deployed to the War in Afghanistan.



The Stats



Name	CPT Crawler 100 kN
Year of Manufacturer	2020
Pushing Force	100 kN
Pulling Force	130 kN
Testing Speed	0 - 25 mm / sec
Length	4212 mm
Width	2000 mm
Height (bellows up)	3660 mm
Height (bellows down)	2780 mm
Turning Circle	4,5 m
Mass	11000 kg
Ground Pressure on Tracks	0,55 kg / cm ²
Ground Pressure on Levelling Jacks	1,83 / cm ²
Ground Pressure While Pulling	4,00 kg / cm ²
Engine	JCB EcoMax 4 - cylinder directly injected turbo charged diesel engine
Sensor	Tri-axial Fluxgate Magnetometer
Survey Diameter	4m

Exp: 5/11/2021

INTRUSIVE UXO SURVEY LOG SHEET

B3.36.V2

Job Ref:	BROW59	Location:	Longacre Street Manchester	Setting Out:	Client
Client:	Brownfield Solutions	Area:	Site	Operator(s):	Steve Walmsley
Rig:	Red Fox	Mag S/N:	80003	Page:	1 of 3

Date	Serial	Depth of Pre-Drilling	Survey No.	Time	Depth (m)	Success or Refusal	Comments:
15/03/2022	01	N/A	DP01	08:32	11.73	S	Max Tonnage
15/03/2022	02	N/A	DP02A	08:44	7.1	S	Max Tonnage
15/03/2022	03	N/A	DP02B	08:57	9.8	S	Max Tonnage
15/03/2022	04	N/A	DP03A	09:10	11.07	S	Max Tonnage
15/03/2022	05	N/A	DP03B	09:21	11.35	S	Max Tonnage
15/03/2022	06	N/A	DP04	09:40	9.44	S	Max Tonnage
15/03/2022	07	N/A	DP06	09:56	11.34	S	Max Tonnage
15/03/2022	08	N/A	DP07	10:12	11.05	S	Max Tonnage
15/03/2022	09	N/A	DP08	12:39	11.34	S	Max Tonnage
15/03/2022	10	N/A	DP11	10:54	11.39	S	Max Tonnage
15/03/2022	11	N/A	DP12	11:06	11.29	S	Max Tonnage
15/03/2022	12	N/A	DP13	11:18	11.3	S	Max Tonnage
15/03/2022	13	N/A	DP14	11:32	11.45	S	Max Tonnage
15/03/2022	14	N/A	DP15	12:23	10.77	S	Max Tonnage

Exp: 5/11/2021

INTRUSIVE UXO SURVEY LOG SHEET

B3.36.V2

Job Ref:	BROW59	Location:	Longacre Street Manchester	Setting Out:	Client
Client:	Brownfield Solutions	Area:	Site	Operator(s):	Steve Walmsley
Rig:	Red Fox	Mag S/N:	80003	Page:	2 of 3

Date	Serial	Depth of Pre-Drilling	Survey No.	Time	Depth (m)	Success or Refusal	Comments:
15/03/2022	15	N/A	DP10	12:36	10.15	S	Max Tonnage
15/03/2022	16	N/A	DP05	12:29	11.09	S	Max Tonnage
15/03/2022	17	N/A	DP09	13:02	10.9	S	Max Tonnage
15/03/2022	18	N/A	DP22	13:19	11.35	S	Max Tonnage
15/03/2022	19	N/A	DP31	13:31	10.53	S	Max Tonnage
15/03/2022	20	N/A	DP32	13:36	0.43	R	Max Tonnage
15/03/2022	21	N/A	DP32T2	13:39	0.84	R	Max Tonnage
15/03/2022	22	N/A	DP33	13:50	10.18	S	Max Tonnage
15/03/2022	23	N/A	DP28	14:03	10.45	S	Max Tonnage
15/03/2022	24	N/A	DP37	14:14	5.75	S	Max Tonnage
15/03/2022	25	N/A	DP42	14:25	10.08	S	Max Tonnage
15/03/2022	26	N/A	DP43	14:36	9.19	S	Max Tonnage
15/03/2022	27	N/A	DP40	14:47	10.03	S	Max Tonnage
15/03/2022	28	N/A	DP36	15:03	10.29	S	Max Tonnage

Exp: 5/11/2021

INTRUSIVE UXO SURVEY LOG SHEET

B3.36.V2

Job Ref:	BROW59	Location:	Longacre Street Manchester	Setting Out:	Client
Client:	Brownfield Solutions	Area:	Site	Operator(s):	Steve Walmsley
Rig:	Red Fox	Mag S/N:	80003	Page:	3 of 3

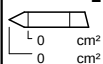
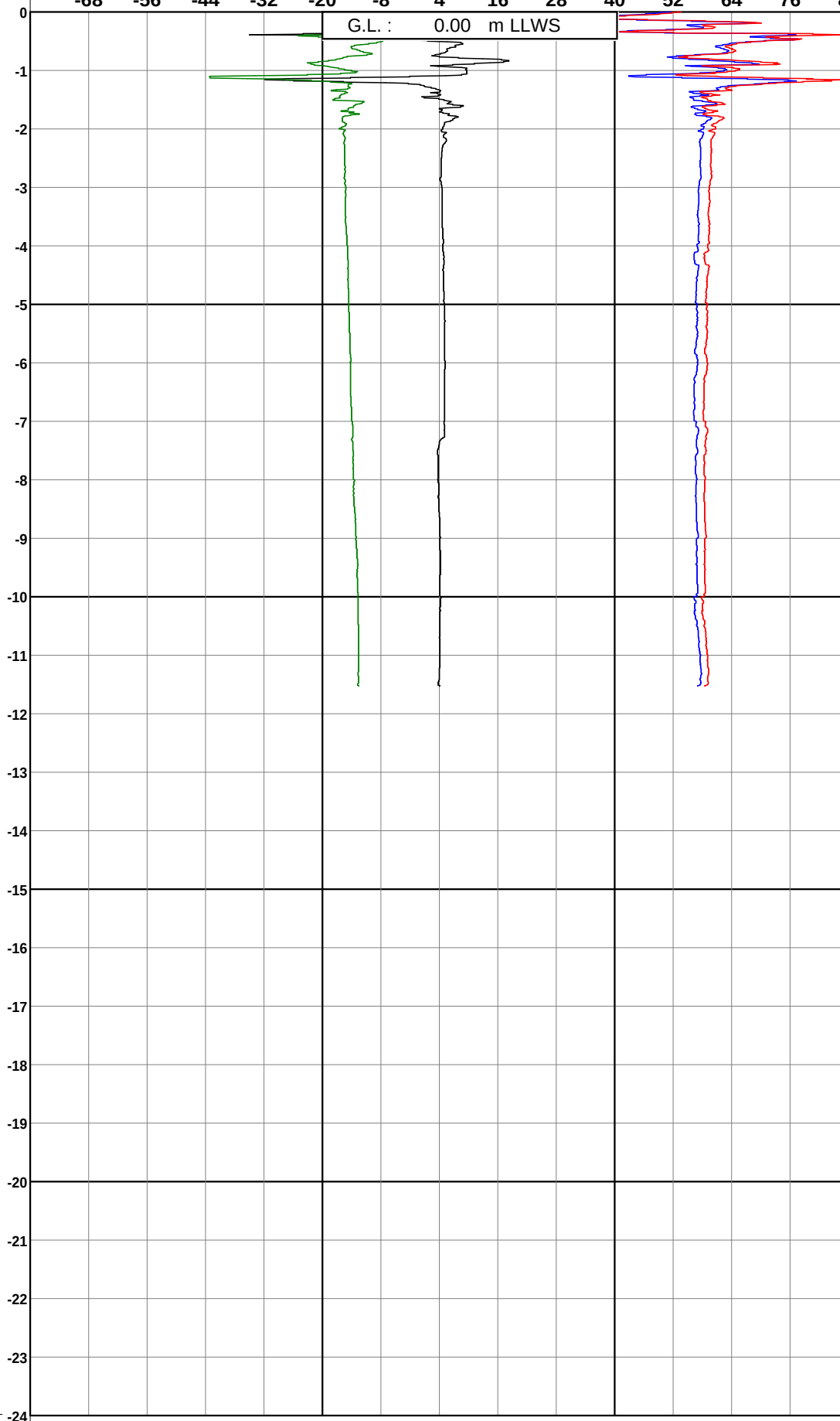
Date	Serial	Depth of Pre-Drilling	Survey No.	Time	Depth (m)	Success or Refusal	Comments:
16/03/2022	29	N/A	DP32T3	08:17	10.64	S	Max tonnage
16/03/2022	30	N/A	DP38	08:29	10	S	Max tonnage
16/03/2022	31	N/A	DP41	08:40	9.96	S	Max tonnage
16/03/2022	32	N/A	DP44	08:50	8.47	S	Max tonnage
16/03/2022	33	N/A	DP30	09:00	5.58	S	Max tonnage
16/03/2022	34	N/A	DP27	09:10	10.22	S	Max tonnage
16/03/2022	35	N/A	DP20	09:19	8.61	S	Max tonnage
16/03/2022	36	N/A	DP17	09:30	10.76	S	Max tonnage
16/03/2022	37	N/A	DP18	09:42	8.4	S	Max tonnage
16/03/2022	38	N/A	DP21	09:54	8.4	S	Max tonnage

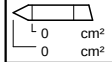
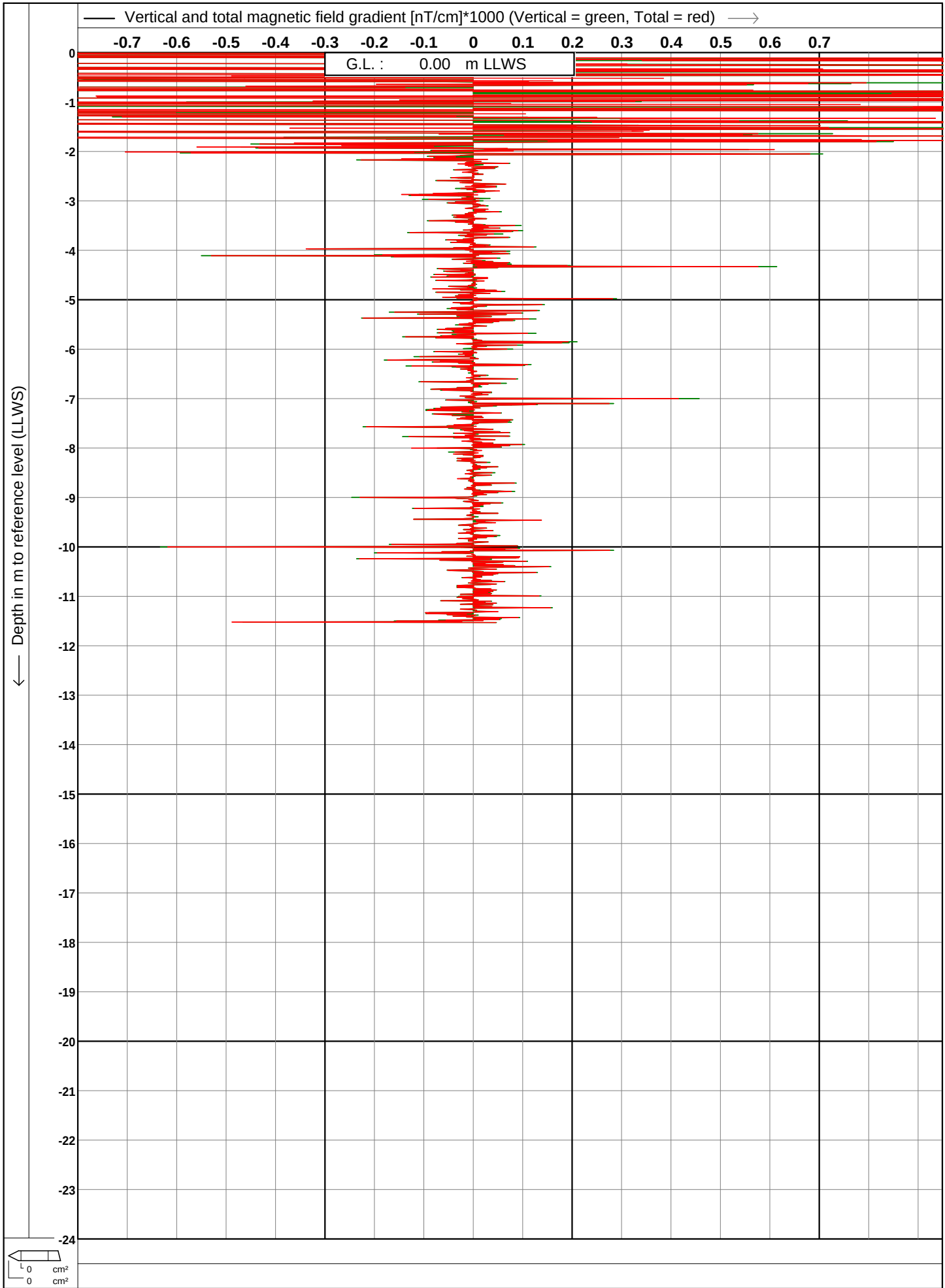
← Depth in m to reference level (LLWS)

— XYZ-direction magnetic field [nT]*1000 (X = Black, Y = Green, Z = Blue, Resultant = Red) —→

-68 -56 -44 -32 -20 -8 4 16 28 40 52 64 76 88 100

G.L. : 0.00 m LLWS



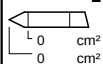
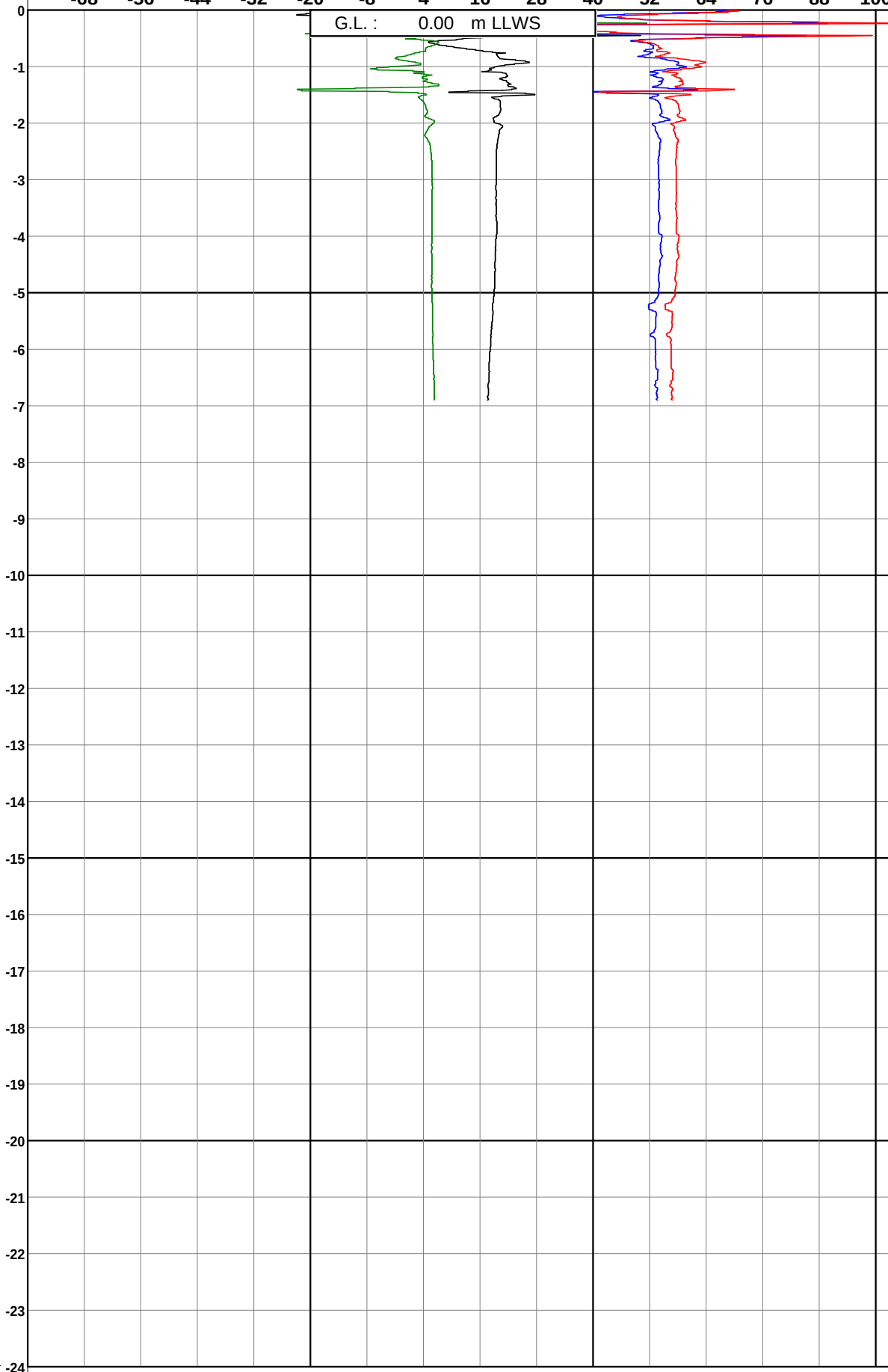


← Depth in m to reference level (LLWS)

— XYZ-direction magnetic field [nT]*1000 (X = Black, Y = Green, Z = Blue, Resultant = Red) —→

-68 -56 -44 -32 -20 -8 4 16 28 40 52 64 76 88 100

G.L. : 0.00 m LLWS

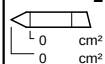
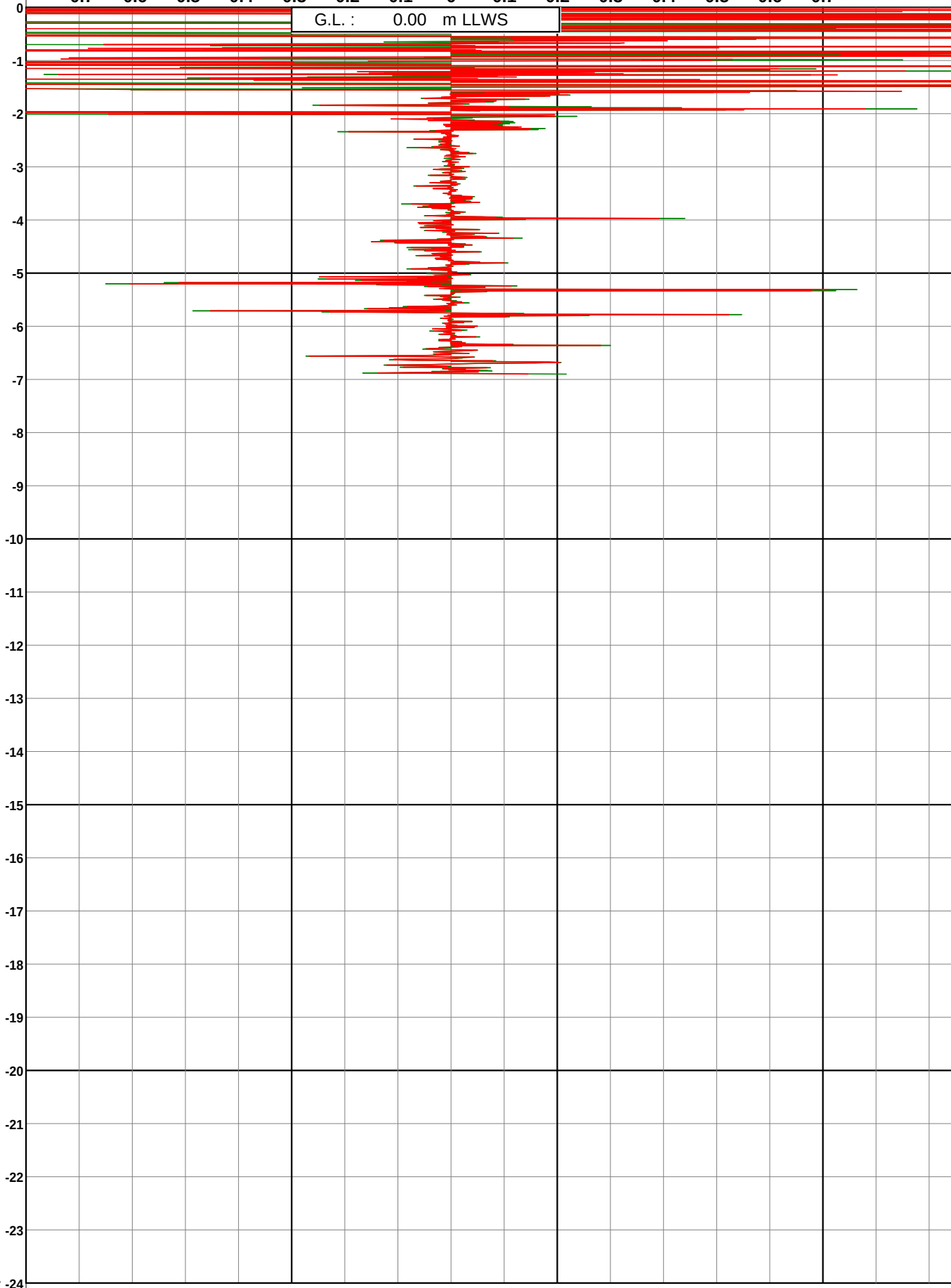


← Depth in m to reference level (LLWS)

— Vertical and total magnetic field gradient [nT/cm]*1000 (Vertical = green, Total = red) —→

-0.7 -0.6 -0.5 -0.4 -0.3 -0.2 -0.1 0 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.5 0.6 0.7

G.L. : 0.00 m LLWS



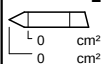
← Depth in m to reference level (LLWS)

— XYZ-direction magnetic field [nT]*1000 (X = Black, Y = Green, Z = Blue, Resultant = Red) —→

-68 -56 -44 -32 -20 -8 4 16 28 40 52 64 76 88 100

G.L. : 0.00 m LLWS

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Test according ISO 22476-1

Project : Longacre Street

Location : DP02B

Date : 15-3-2022

Cone no. : mag.81024

Project no. : BROW59

CPT no. : 03

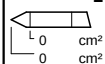
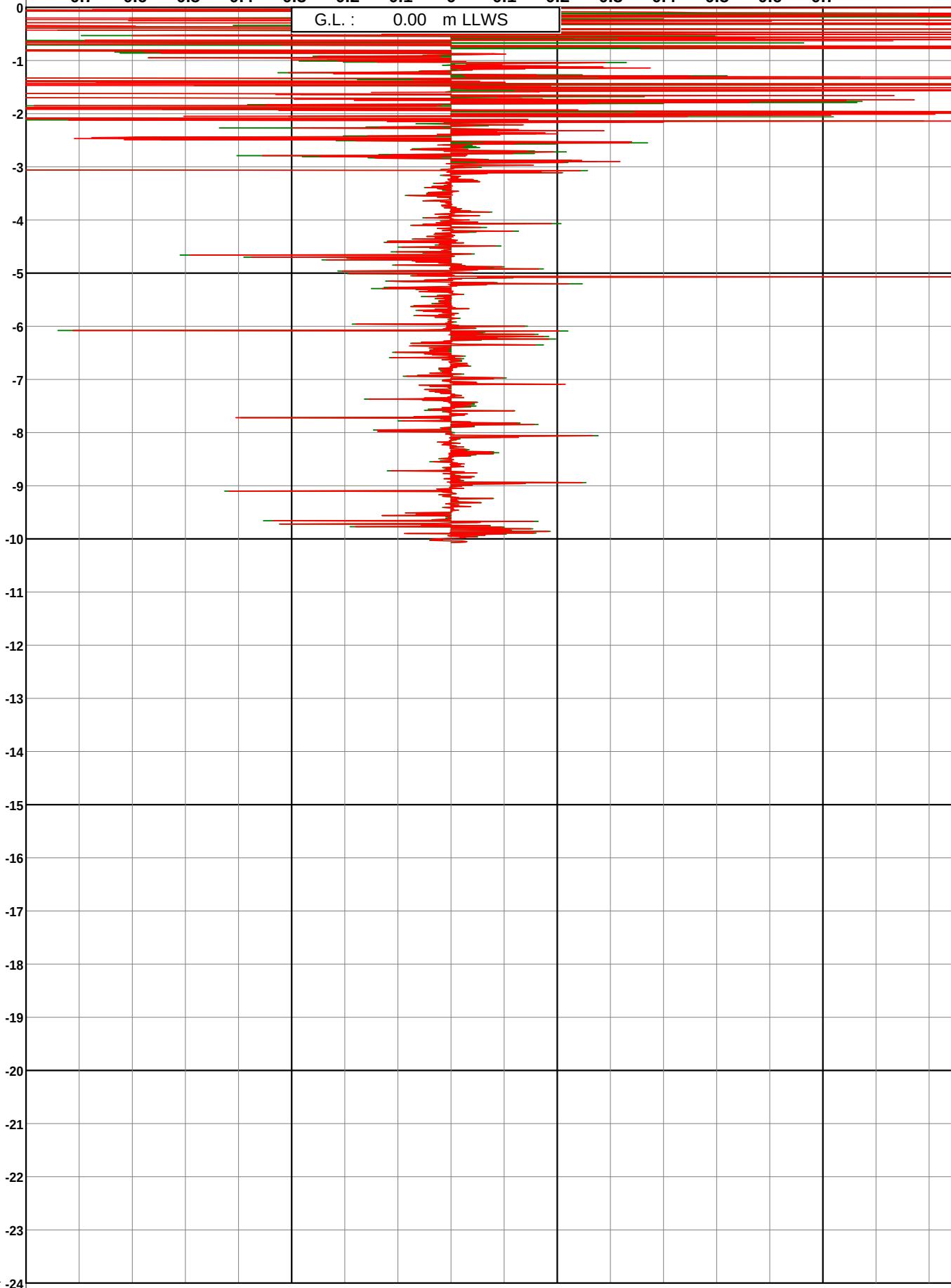
2/2

← Depth in m to reference level (LLWS)

— Vertical and total magnetic field gradient [nT/cm]*1000 (Vertical = green, Total = red) —→

-0.7 -0.6 -0.5 -0.4 -0.3 -0.2 -0.1 0 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.5 0.6 0.7

G.L. : 0.00 m LLWS

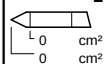
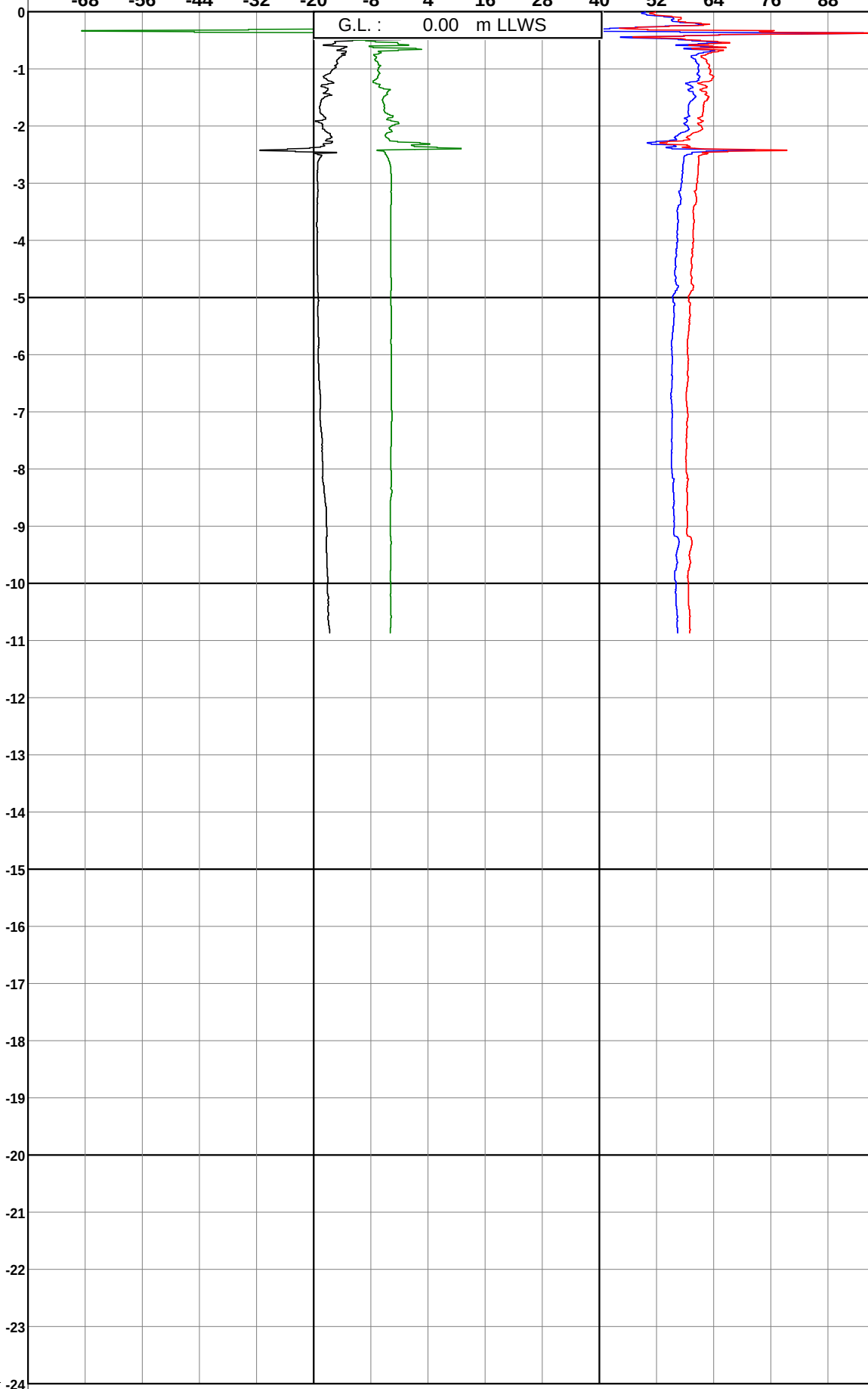


← Depth in m to reference level (LLWS)

— XYZ-direction magnetic field [nT]*1000 (X = Black, Y = Green, Z = Blue, Resultant = Red) —→

-68 -56 -44 -32 -20 -8 4 16 28 40 52 64 76 88 100

G.L. : 0.00 m LLWS

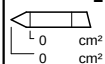
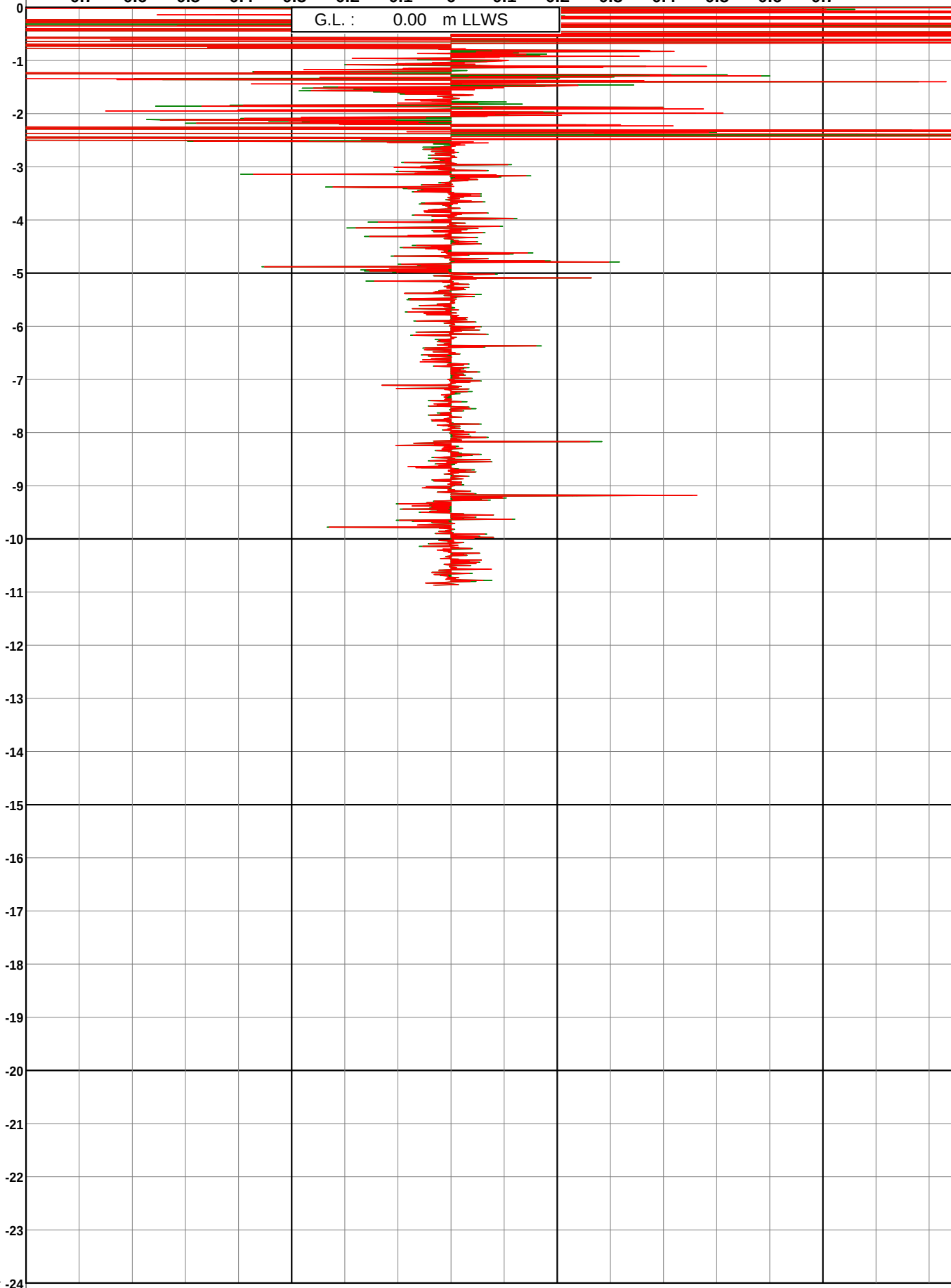


← Depth in m to reference level (LLWS)

— Vertical and total magnetic field gradient [nT/cm]*1000 (Vertical = green, Total = red) —→

-0.7 -0.6 -0.5 -0.4 -0.3 -0.2 -0.1 0 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.5 0.6 0.7

G.L. : 0.00 m LLWS



BRIMSTONE
SITE INVESTIGATION

Test according ISO 22476-1

Project : Longacre Street

Location : DP03A

Date : 15-3-2022

Cone no. : mag.81024

Project no. : BROW59

CPT no. : 04

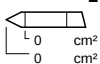
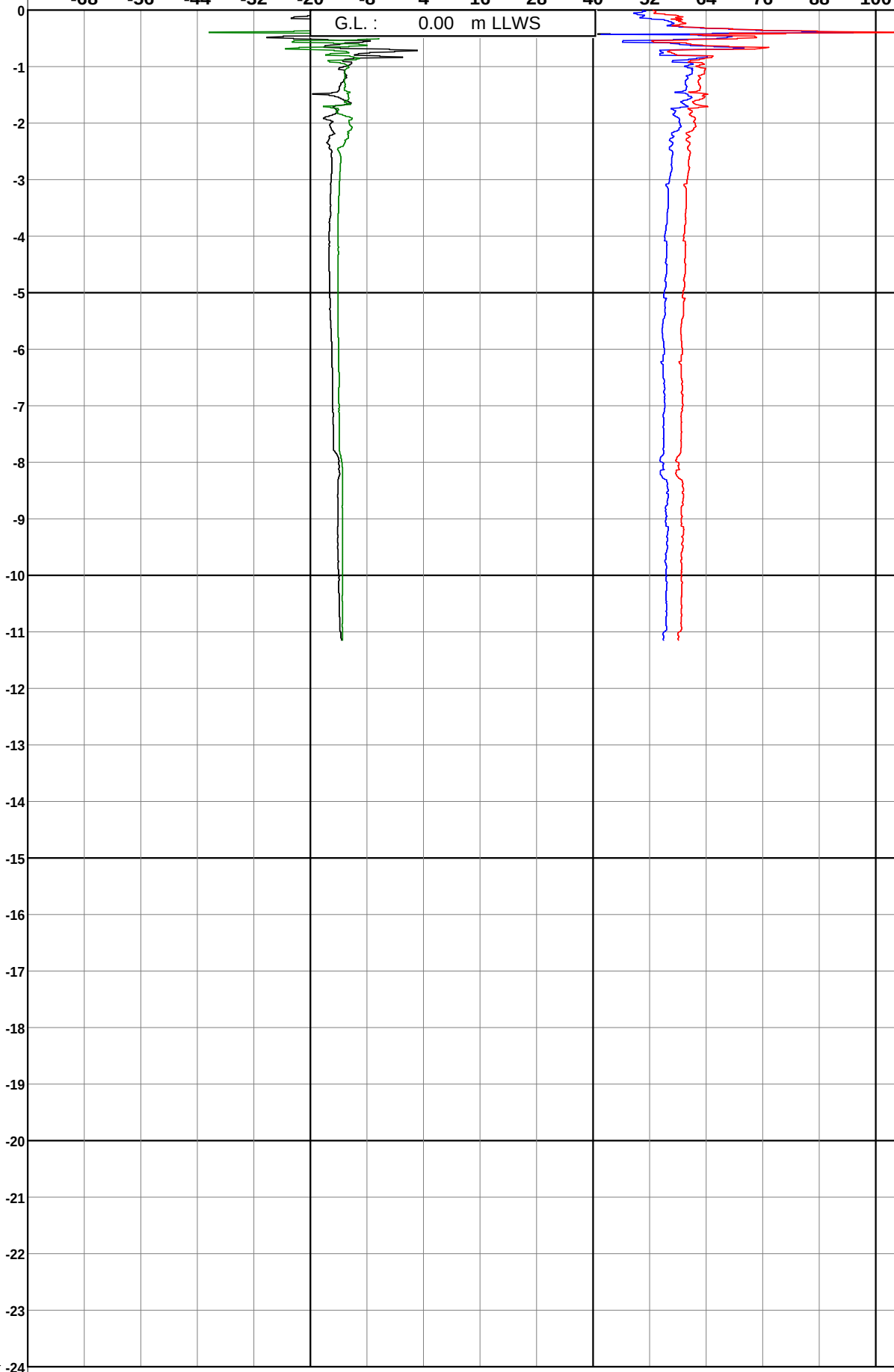
3/2

← Depth in m to reference level (LLWS)

— XYZ-direction magnetic field [nT]*1000 (X = Black, Y = Green, Z = Blue, Resultant = Red) —→

-68 -56 -44 -32 -20 -8 4 16 28 40 52 64 76 88 100

G.L. : 0.00 m LLWS

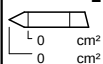
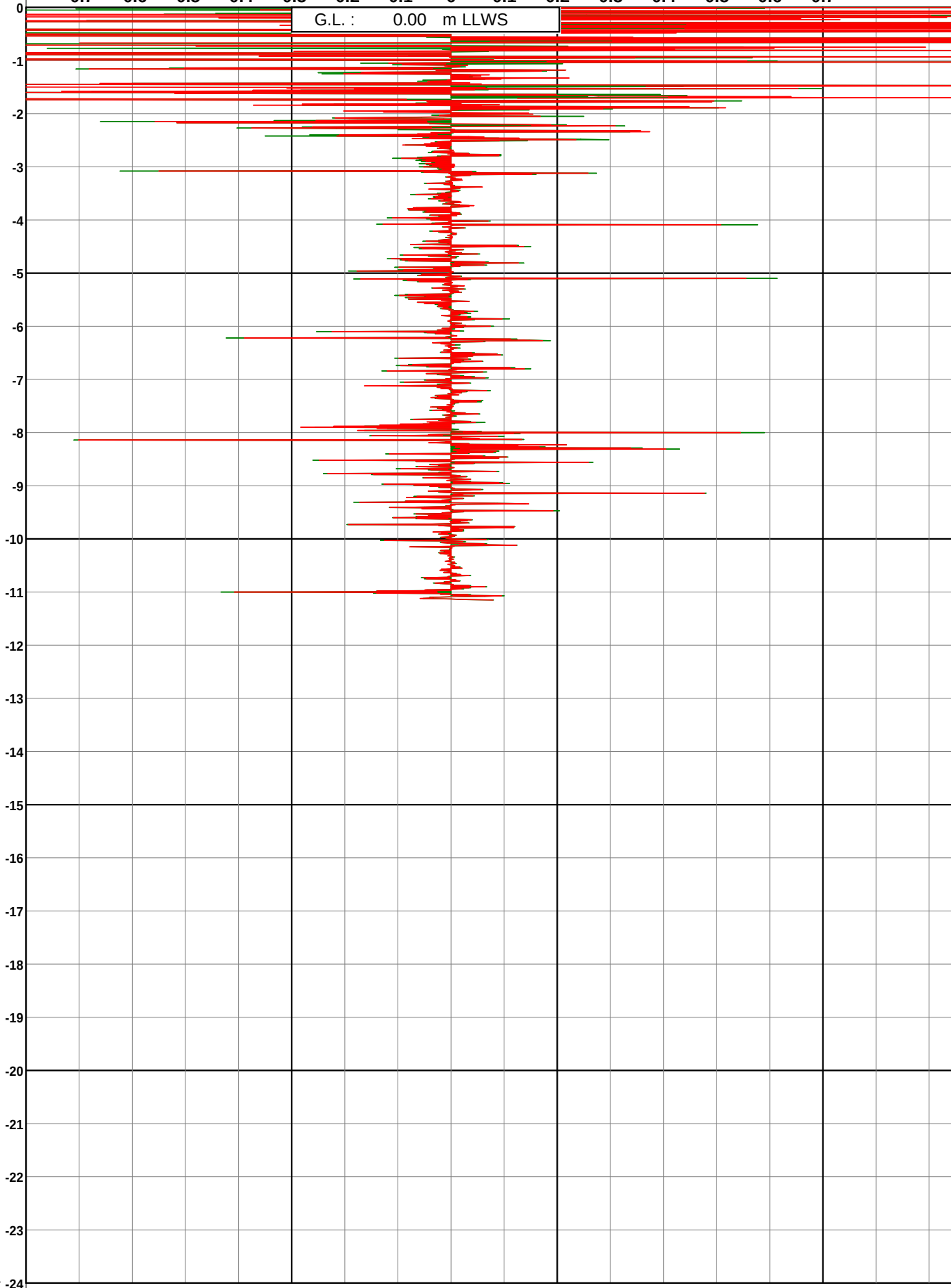


← Depth in m to reference level (LLWS)

— Vertical and total magnetic field gradient [nT/cm]*1000 (Vertical = green, Total = red) —→

-0.7 -0.6 -0.5 -0.4 -0.3 -0.2 -0.1 0 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.5 0.6 0.7

G.L. : 0.00 m LLWS



BRIMSTONE
SITE INVESTIGATION

Test according ISO 22476-1

Project : Longacre Street

Location : DP03B

Date : 15-3-2022

Cone no. : mag.81024

Project no. : BROW59

CPT no. : 05

3/2

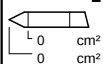
← Depth in m to reference level (LLWS)

— XYZ-direction magnetic field [nT]*1000 (X = Black, Y = Green, Z = Blue, Resultant = Red) —→

-68 -56 -44 -32 -20 -8 4 16 28 40 52 64 76 88 100

G.L. : 0.00 m LLWS

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Test according ISO 22476-1

Project : Longacre Street

Location : DP04

Date : 15-3-2022

Cone no. : mag.81024

Project no. : BROW59

CPT no. : 06

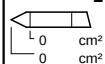
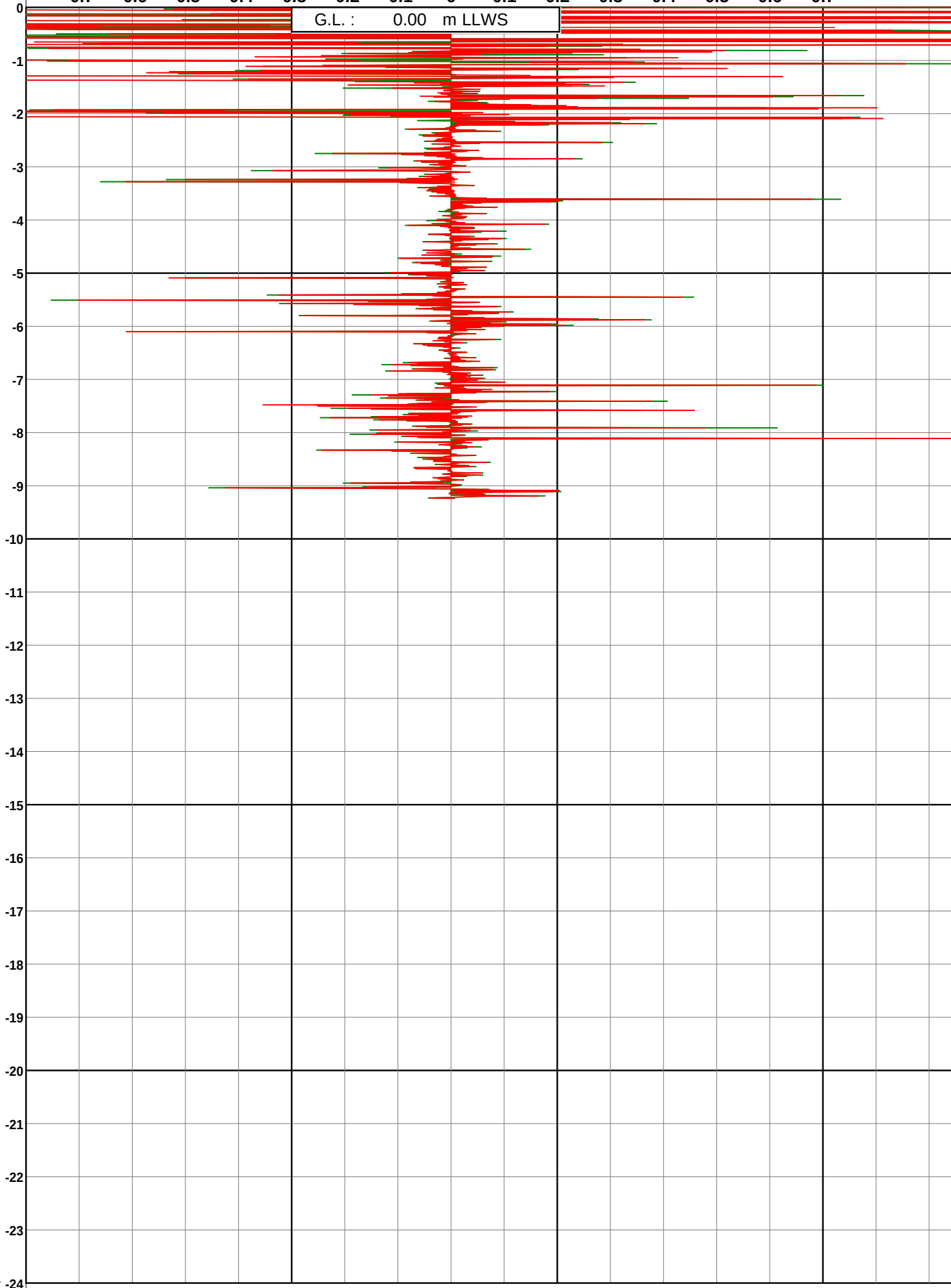
2/2

← Depth in m to reference level (LLWS)

— Vertical and total magnetic field gradient [nT/cm]*1000 (Vertical = green, Total = red) —→

-0.7 -0.6 -0.5 -0.4 -0.3 -0.2 -0.1 0 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.5 0.6 0.7

G.L. : 0.00 m LLWS



BRIMSTONE
SITE INVESTIGATION

Test according ISO 22476-1

Project : Longacre Street

Location : DP04

Date : 15-3-2022

Cone no. : mag.81024

Project no. : BROW59

CPT no. : 06

3/2

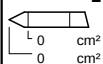
← Depth in m to reference level (LLWS)

— XYZ-direction magnetic field [nT]*1000 (X = Black, Y = Green, Z = Blue, Resultant = Red) —→

-68 -56 -44 -32 -20 -8 4 16 28 40 52 64 76 88 100

G.L. : 0.00 m LLWS

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Test according ISO 22476-1

Project : Longacre Street
Location : DP06

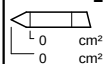
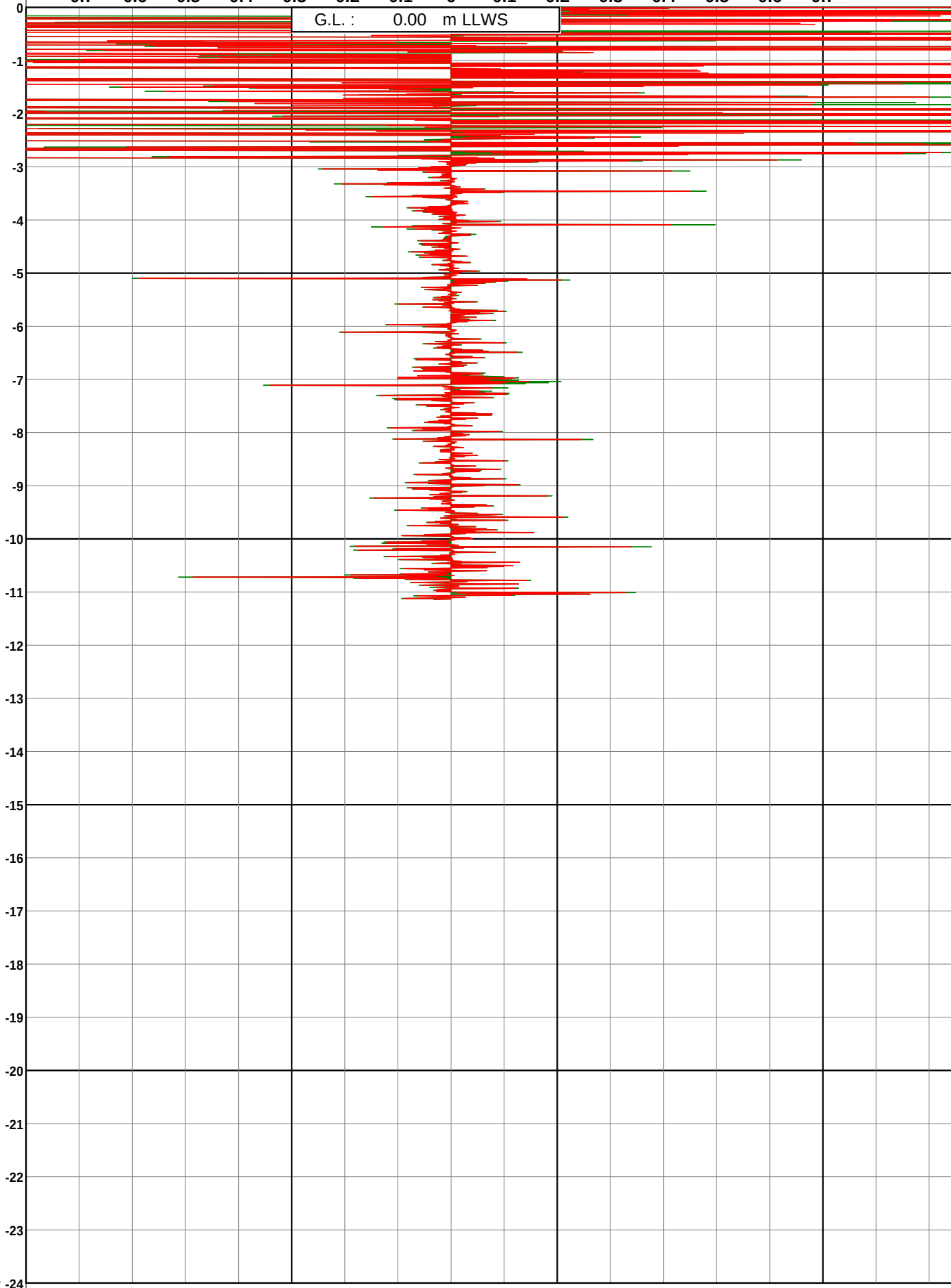
Date : 15-3-2022
Cone no. : mag.81024
Project no. : BROW59
CPT no. : 07

← Depth in m to reference level (LLWS)

— Vertical and total magnetic field gradient [nT/cm]*1000 (Vertical = green, Total = red) —→

-0.7 -0.6 -0.5 -0.4 -0.3 -0.2 -0.1 0 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.5 0.6 0.7

G.L. : 0.00 m LLWS

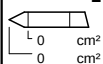
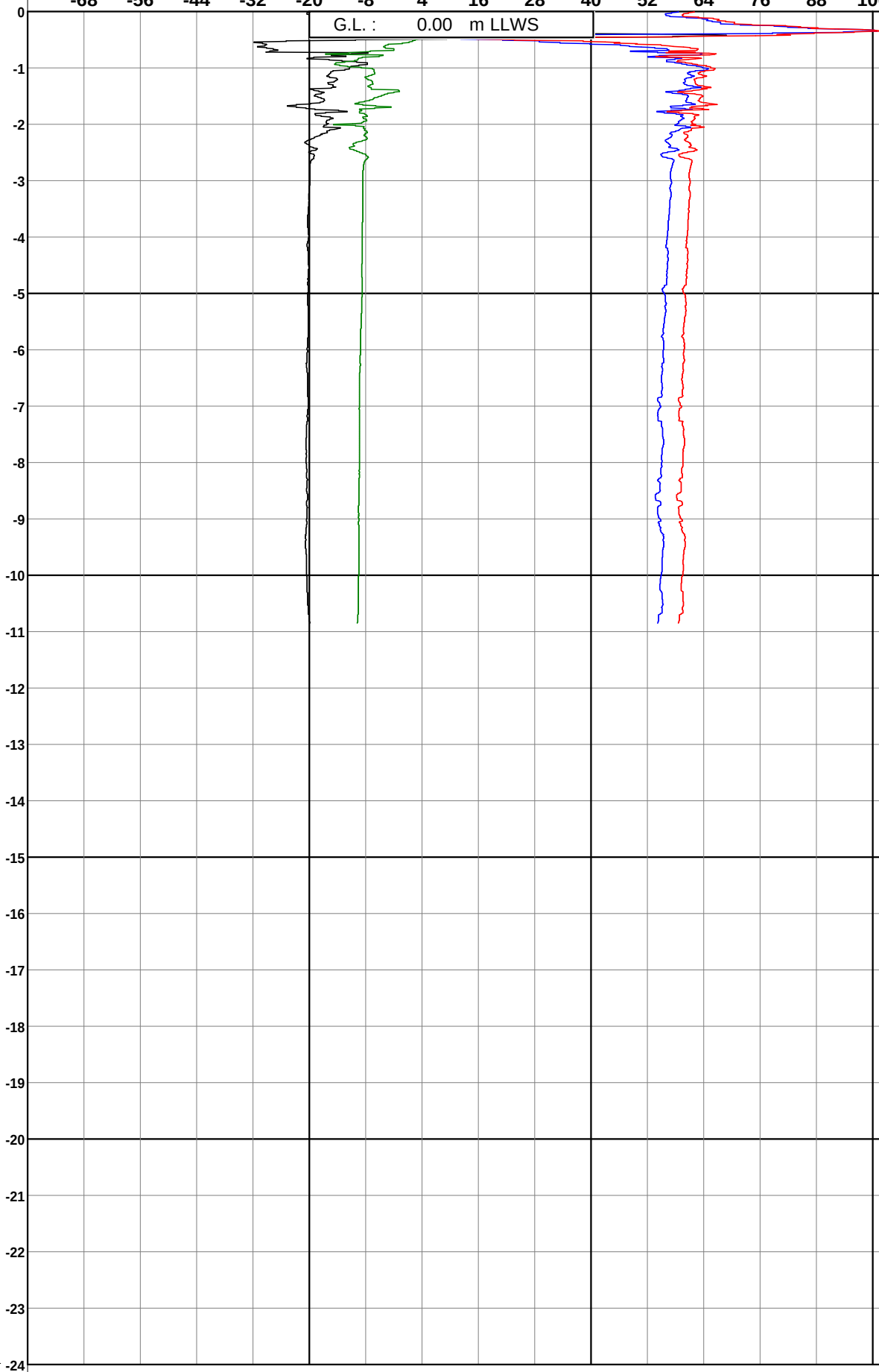


← Depth in m to reference level (LLWS)

— XYZ-direction magnetic field [nT]*1000 (X = Black, Y = Green, Z = Blue, Resultant = Red) —→

-68 -56 -44 -32 -20 -8 4 16 28 40 52 64 76 88 100

G.L. : 0.00 m LLWS



BRIMSTONE
SITE INVESTIGATION

Test according ISO 22476-1

Project : Longacre Street

Location : DP07

Date : 15-3-2022

Cone no. : mag.81024

Project no. : BROW59

CPT no. : 08

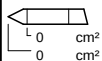
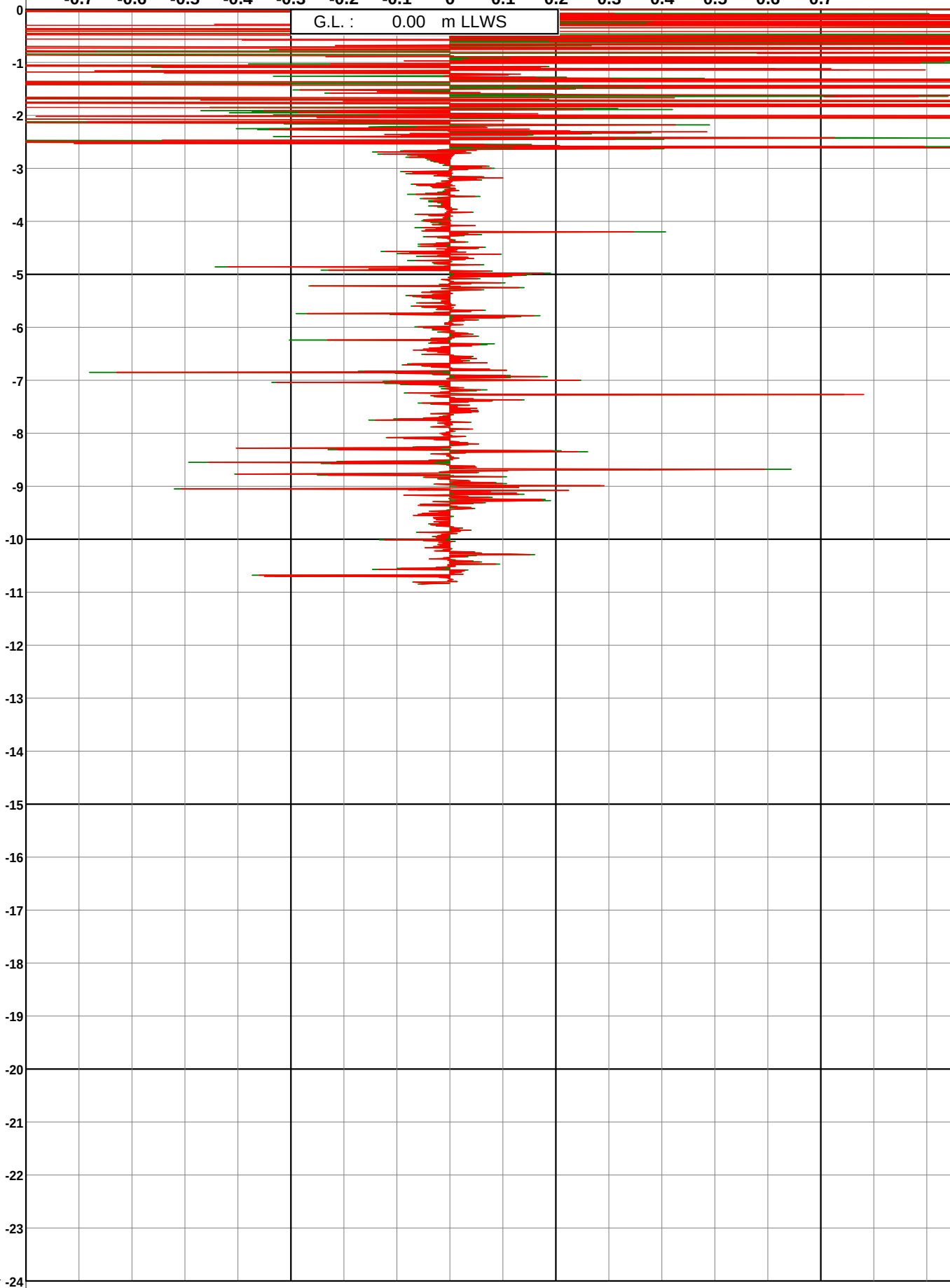
2/2

← Depth in m to reference level (LLWS)

— Vertical and total magnetic field gradient [nT/cm]*1000 (Vertical = green, Total = red) —→

-0.7 -0.6 -0.5 -0.4 -0.3 -0.2 -0.1 0 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.5 0.6 0.7

G.L. : 0.00 m LLWS



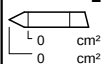
← Depth in m to reference level (LLWS)

— XYZ-direction magnetic field [nT]*1000 (X = Black, Y = Green, Z = Blue, Resultant = Red) —→

-68 -56 -44 -32 -20 -8 4 16 28 40 52 64 76 88 100

G.L. : 0.00 m LLWS

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BRIMSTONE
SITE INVESTIGATION

Test according ISO 22476-1

Project : Longacre Street

Location : DP08

Date : 15-3-2022

Cone no. : mag.81024

Project no. : BROW59

CPT no. : 09

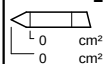
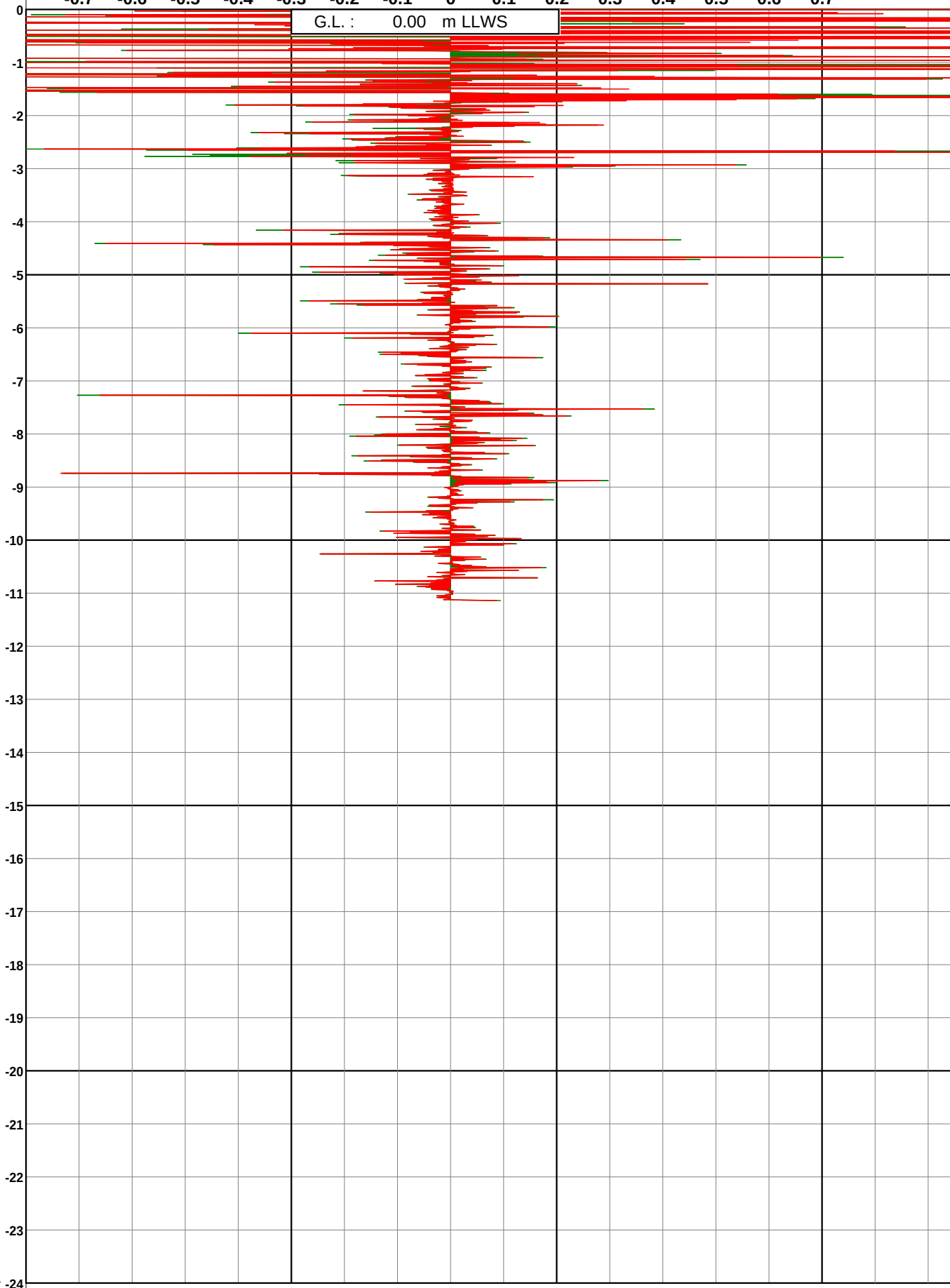
2/2

← Depth in m to reference level (LLWS)

— Vertical and total magnetic field gradient [nT/cm]*1000 (Vertical = green, Total = red) —→

-0.7 -0.6 -0.5 -0.4 -0.3 -0.2 -0.1 0 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.5 0.6 0.7

G.L. : 0.00 m LLWS



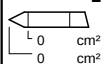
← Depth in m to reference level (LLWS)

— XYZ-direction magnetic field [nT]*1000 (X = Black, Y = Green, Z = Blue, Resultant = Red) —→

-68 -56 -44 -32 -20 -8 4 16 28 40 52 64 76 88 100

G.L. : 0.00 m LLWS

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Test according ISO 22476-1

Project : Longacre Street
Location : DP11

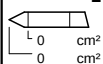
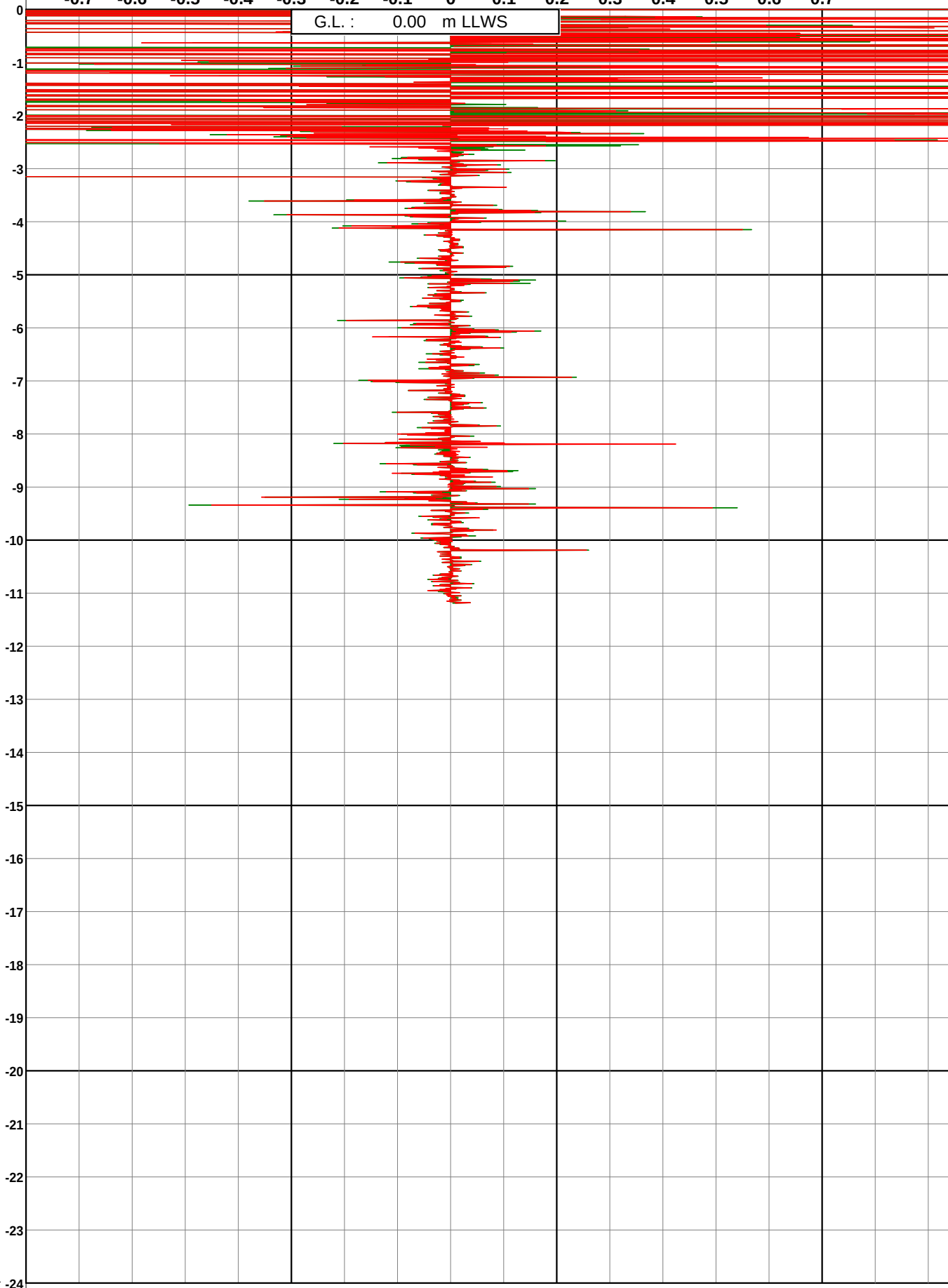
Date : 15-3-2022
Cone no. : mag.81024
Project no. : BROW59
CPT no. : 10

← Depth in m to reference level (LLWS)

— Vertical and total magnetic field gradient [nT/cm]*1000 (Vertical = green, Total = red) —→

-0.7 -0.6 -0.5 -0.4 -0.3 -0.2 -0.1 0 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.5 0.6 0.7

G.L. : 0.00 m LLWS



BRIMSTONE
SITE INVESTIGATION

Test according ISO 22476-1

Project : Longacre Street

Location : DP11

Date : 15-3-2022

Cone no. : mag.81024

Project no. : BROW59

CPT no. : 10

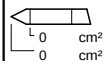
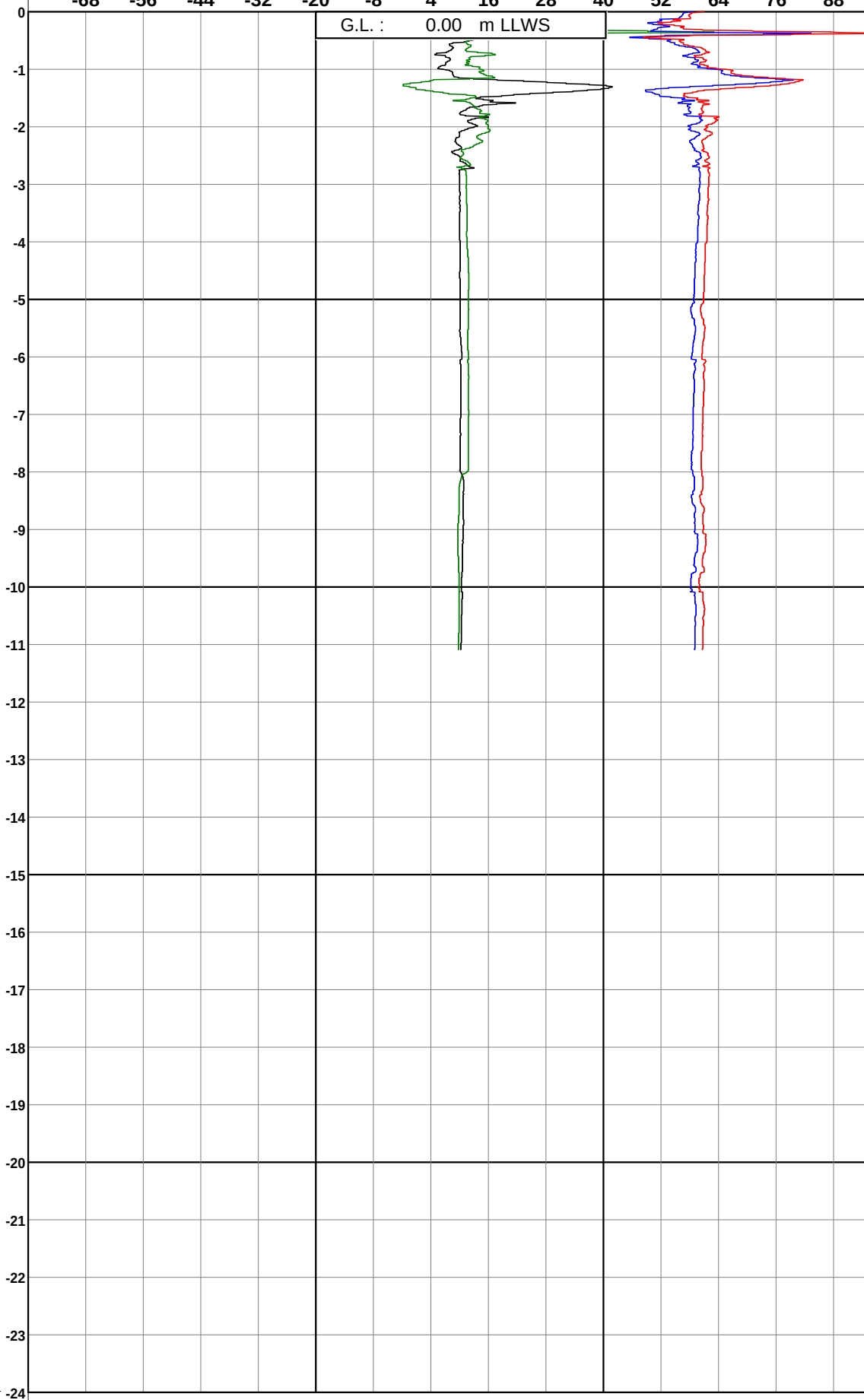
3/2

← Depth in m to reference level (LLWS)

— XYZ-direction magnetic field [nT]*1000 (X = Black, Y = Green, Z = Blue, Resultant = Red) —→

-68 -56 -44 -32 -20 -8 4 16 28 40 52 64 76 88 100

G.L. : 0.00 m LLWS

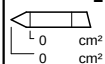
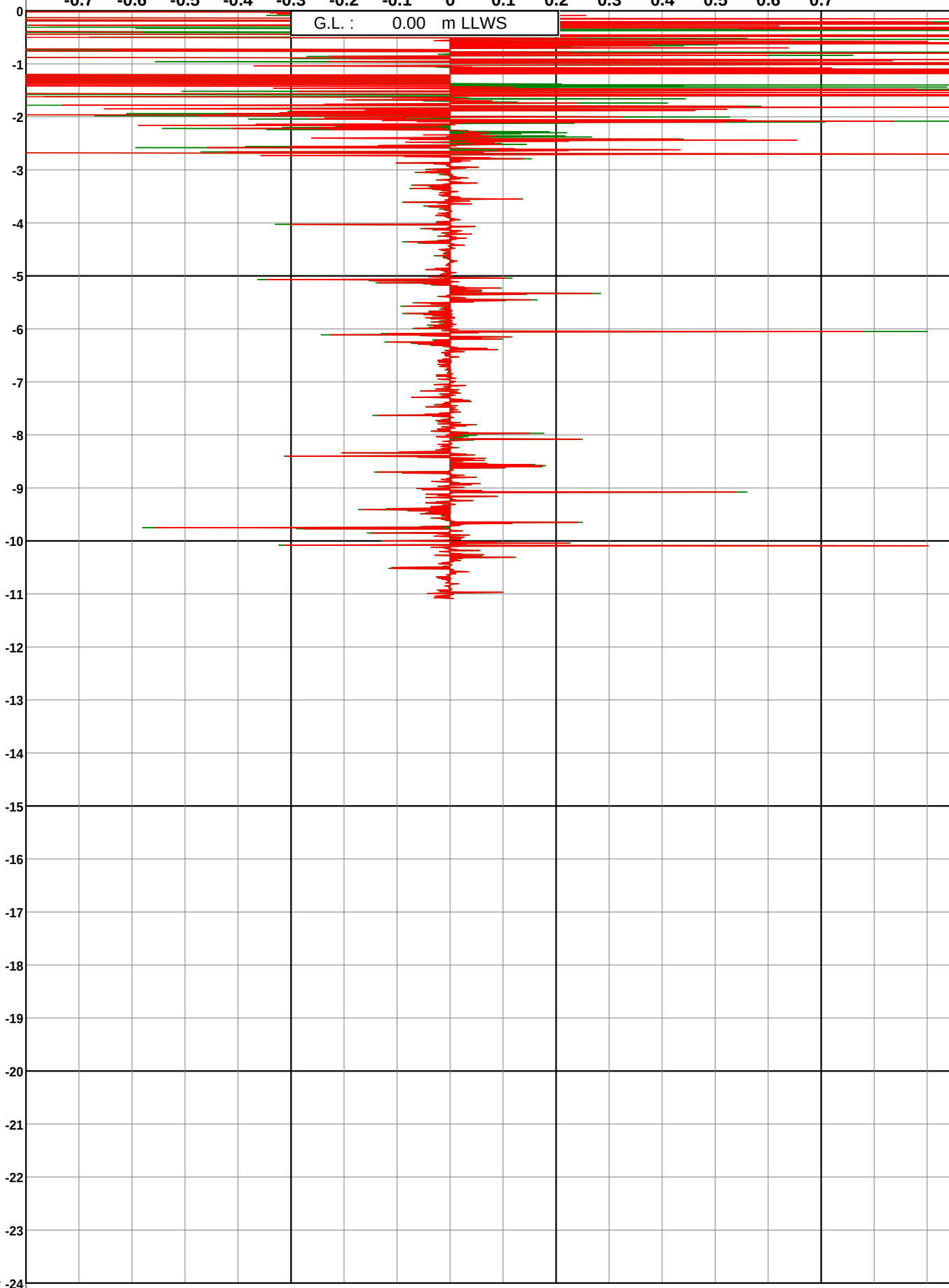


← Depth in m to reference level (LLWS)

— Vertical and total magnetic field gradient [nT/cm]*1000 (Vertical = green, Total = red) —→

-0.7 -0.6 -0.5 -0.4 -0.3 -0.2 -0.1 0 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.5 0.6 0.7

G.L. : 0.00 m LLWS



BRIMSTONE
SITE INVESTIGATION

Test according ISO 22476-1

Project : Longacre Street

Location : DP12

Date : 15-3-2022

Cone no. : mag.81024

Project no. : BROW59

CPT no. : 11

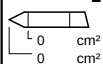
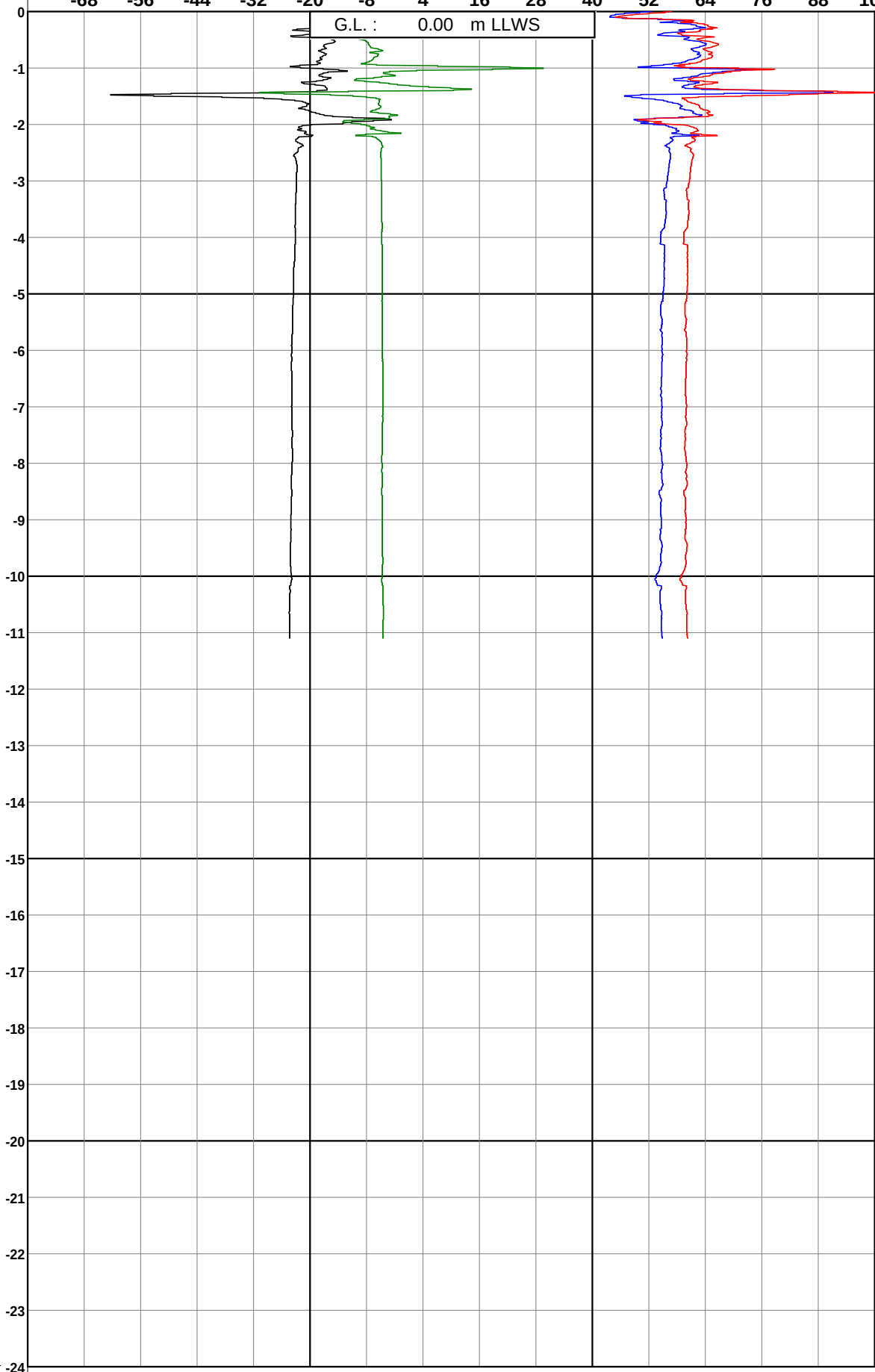
3/2

← Depth in m to reference level (LLWS)

— XYZ-direction magnetic field [nT]*1000 (X = Black, Y = Green, Z = Blue, Resultant = Red) —→

-68 -56 -44 -32 -20 -8 4 16 28 40 52 64 76 88 100

G.L. : 0.00 m LLWS



BRIMSTONE
SITE INVESTIGATION

Test according ISO 22476-1

Project : Longacre Street

Location : DP13

Date : 15-3-2022

Cone no. : mag.81024

Project no. : BROW59

CPT no. : 12

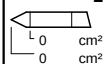
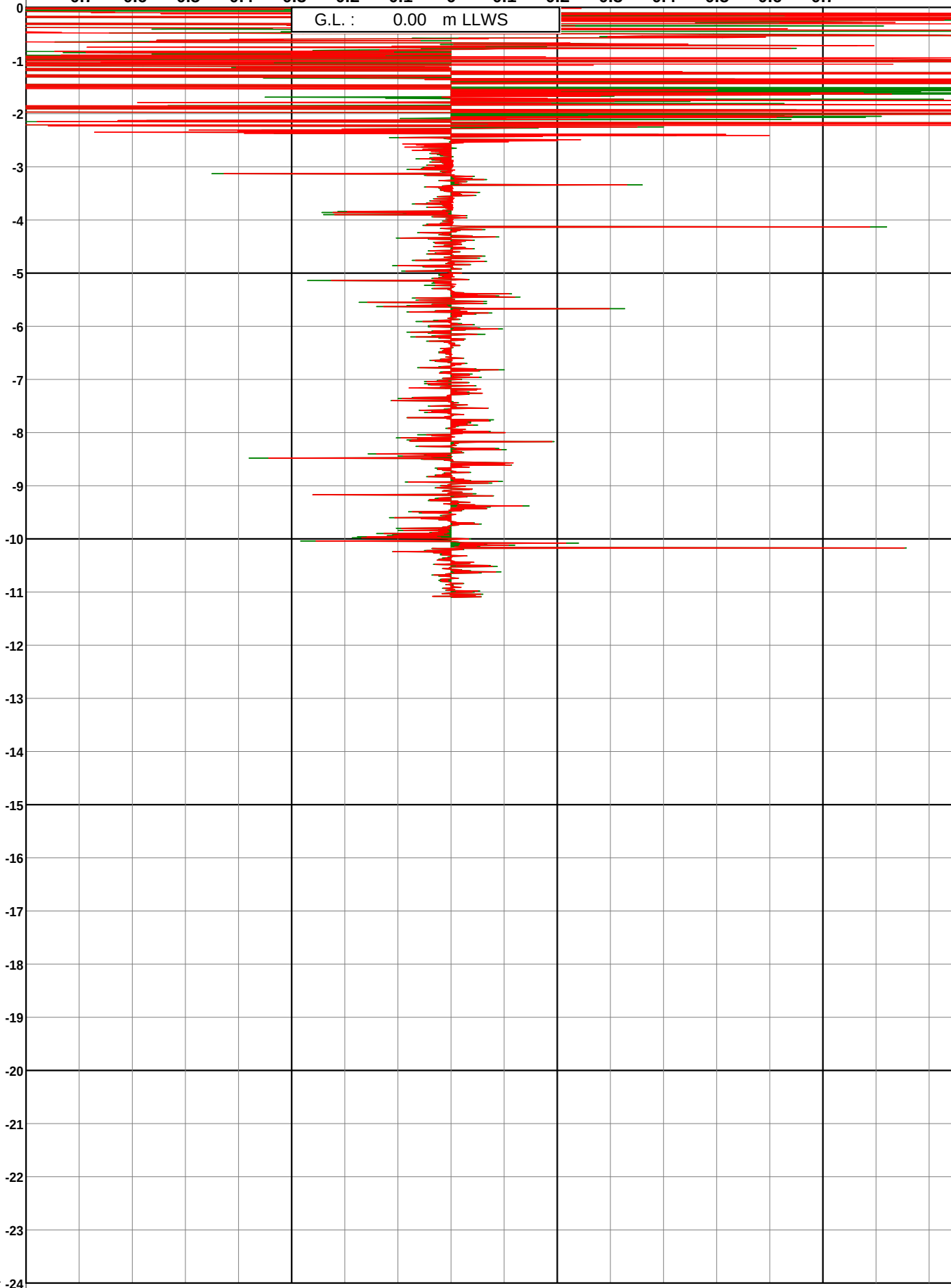
2/2

← Depth in m to reference level (LLWS)

— Vertical and total magnetic field gradient [nT/cm]*1000 (Vertical = green, Total = red) —→

-0.7 -0.6 -0.5 -0.4 -0.3 -0.2 -0.1 0 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.5 0.6 0.7

G.L. : 0.00 m LLWS

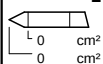
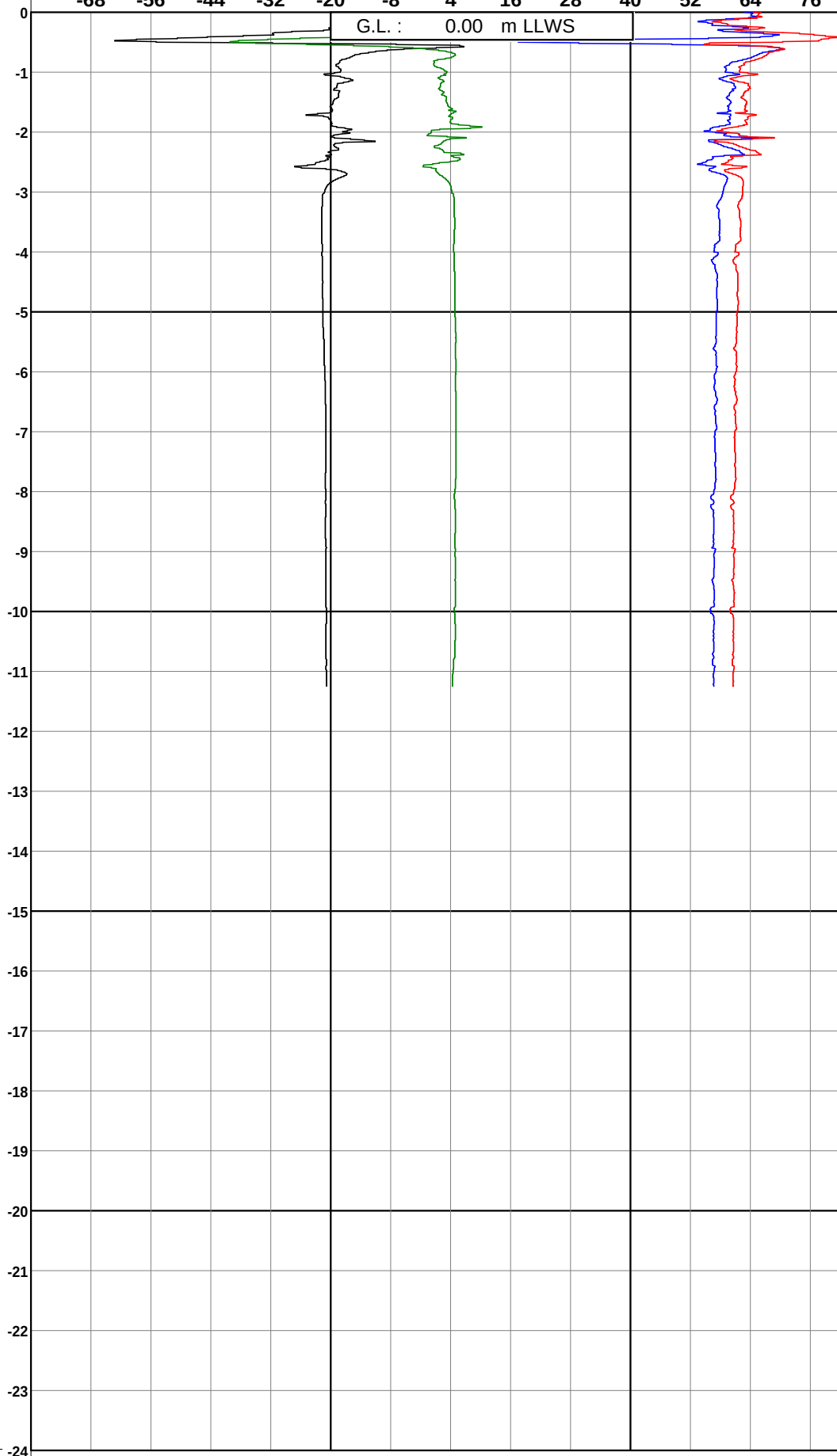


← Depth in m to reference level (LLWS)

— XYZ-direction magnetic field [nT]*1000 (X = Black, Y = Green, Z = Blue, Resultant = Red) —→

-68 -56 -44 -32 -20 -8 4 16 28 40 52 64 76 88 100

G.L. : 0.00 m LLWS



BRIMSTONE
SITE INVESTIGATION

Test according ISO 22476-1

Project : Longacre Street

Location : DP14

Date : 15-3-2022

Cone no. : mag.81024

Project no. : BROW59

CPT no. : 13

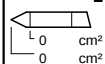
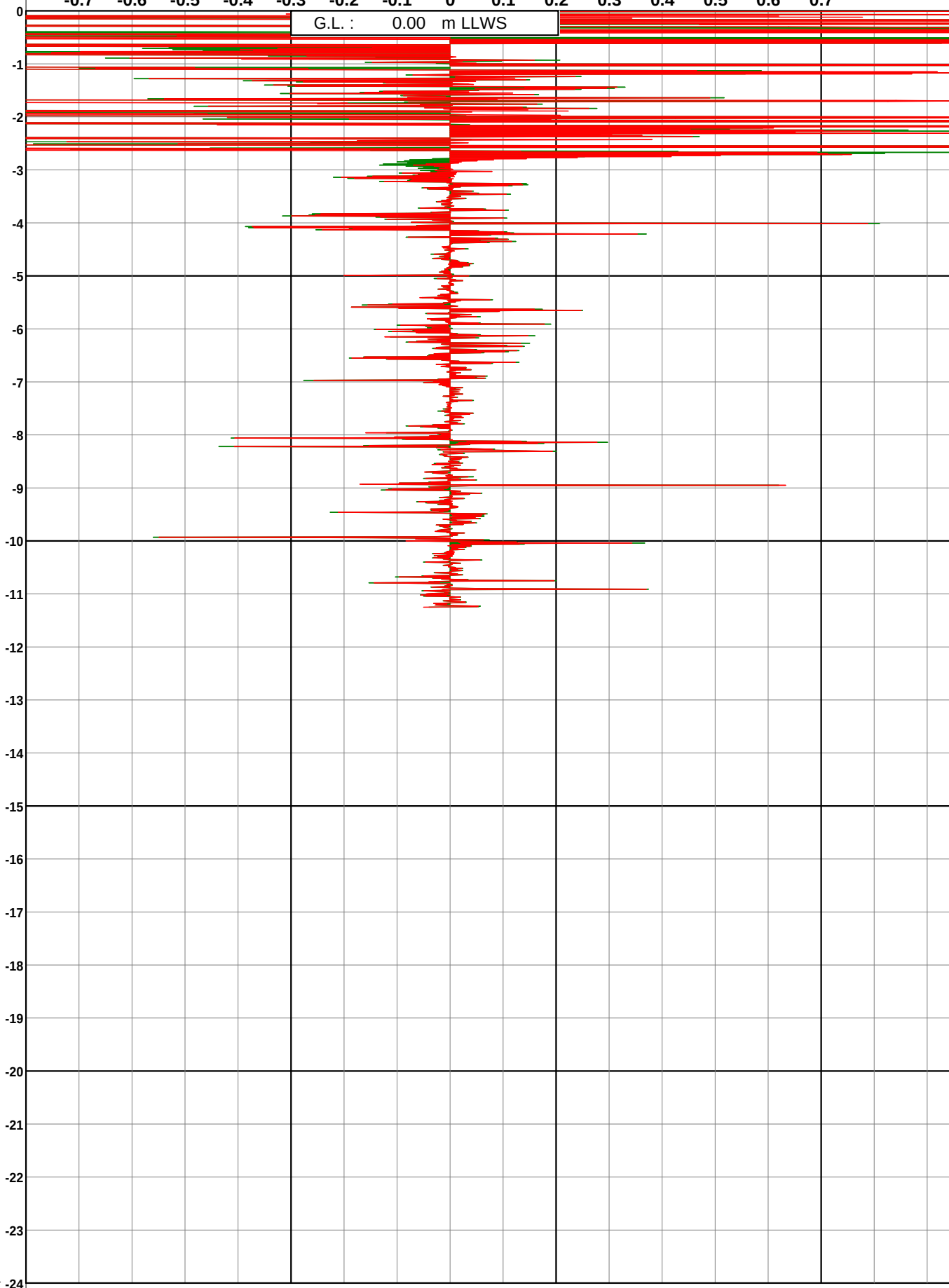
2/2

← Depth in m to reference level (LLWS)

— Vertical and total magnetic field gradient [nT/cm]*1000 (Vertical = green, Total = red) —→

-0.7 -0.6 -0.5 -0.4 -0.3 -0.2 -0.1 0 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.5 0.6 0.7

G.L. : 0.00 m LLWS



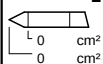
← Depth in m to reference level (LLWS)

— XYZ-direction magnetic field [nT]*1000 (X = Black, Y = Green, Z = Blue, Resultant = Red) —→

-68 -56 -44 -32 -20 -8 4 16 28 40 52 64 76 88 100

G.L. : 0.00 m LLWS

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Test according ISO 22476-1

Project : Longacre Street

Location : DP15

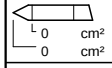
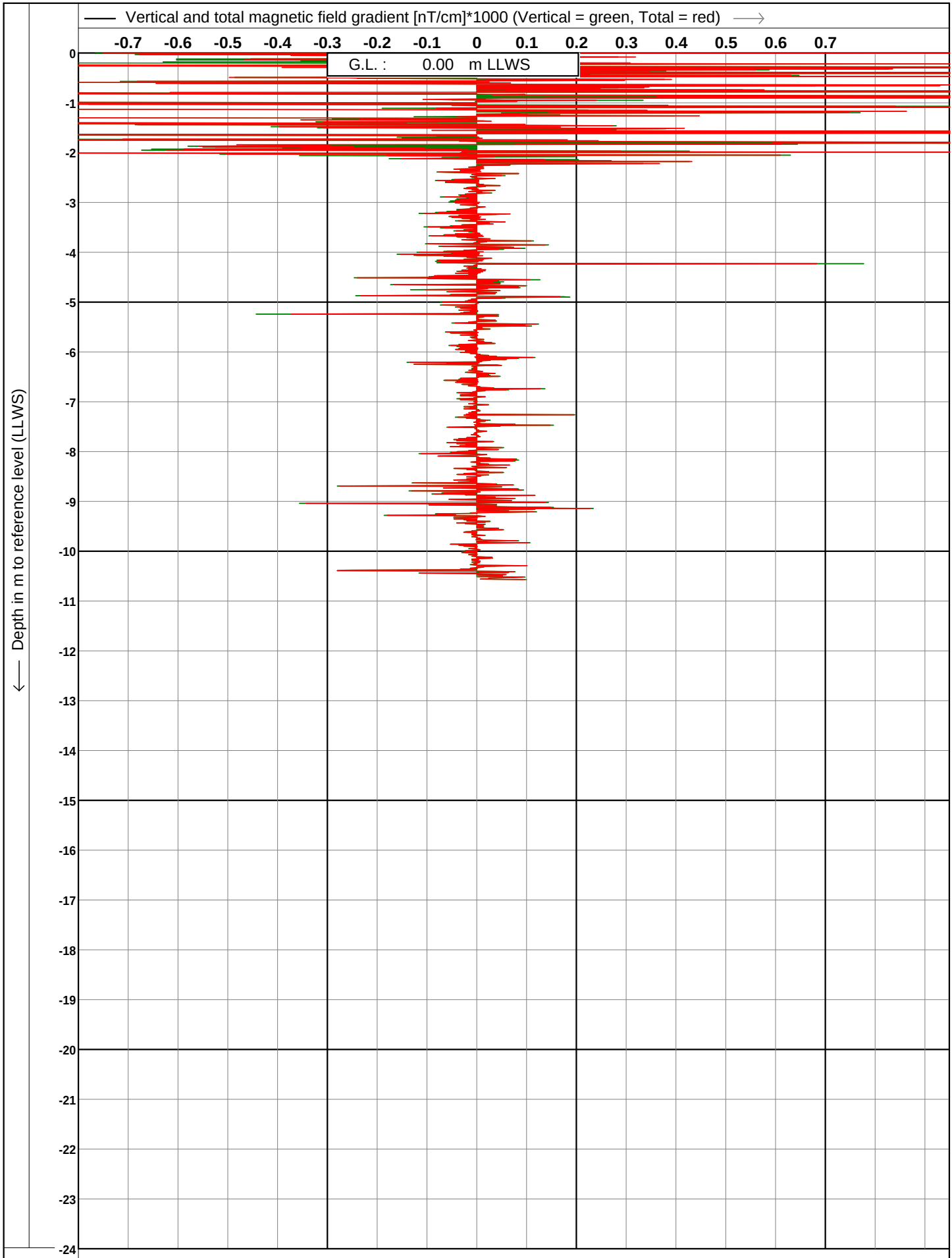
Date : 15-3-2022

Cone no. : mag.81024

Project no. : BROW59

CPT no. : 14

2/2



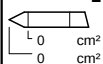
← Depth in m to reference level (LLWS)

— XYZ-direction magnetic field [nT]*1000 (X = Black, Y = Green, Z = Blue, Resultant = Red) —→

-68 -56 -44 -32 -20 -8 4 16 28 40 52 64 76 88 100

G.L. : 0.00 m LLWS

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Test according ISO 22476-1

Project : Longacre Street

Location : DP10

Date : 15-3-2022

Cone no. : mag.81024

Project no. : BROW59

CPT no. : 15

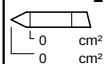
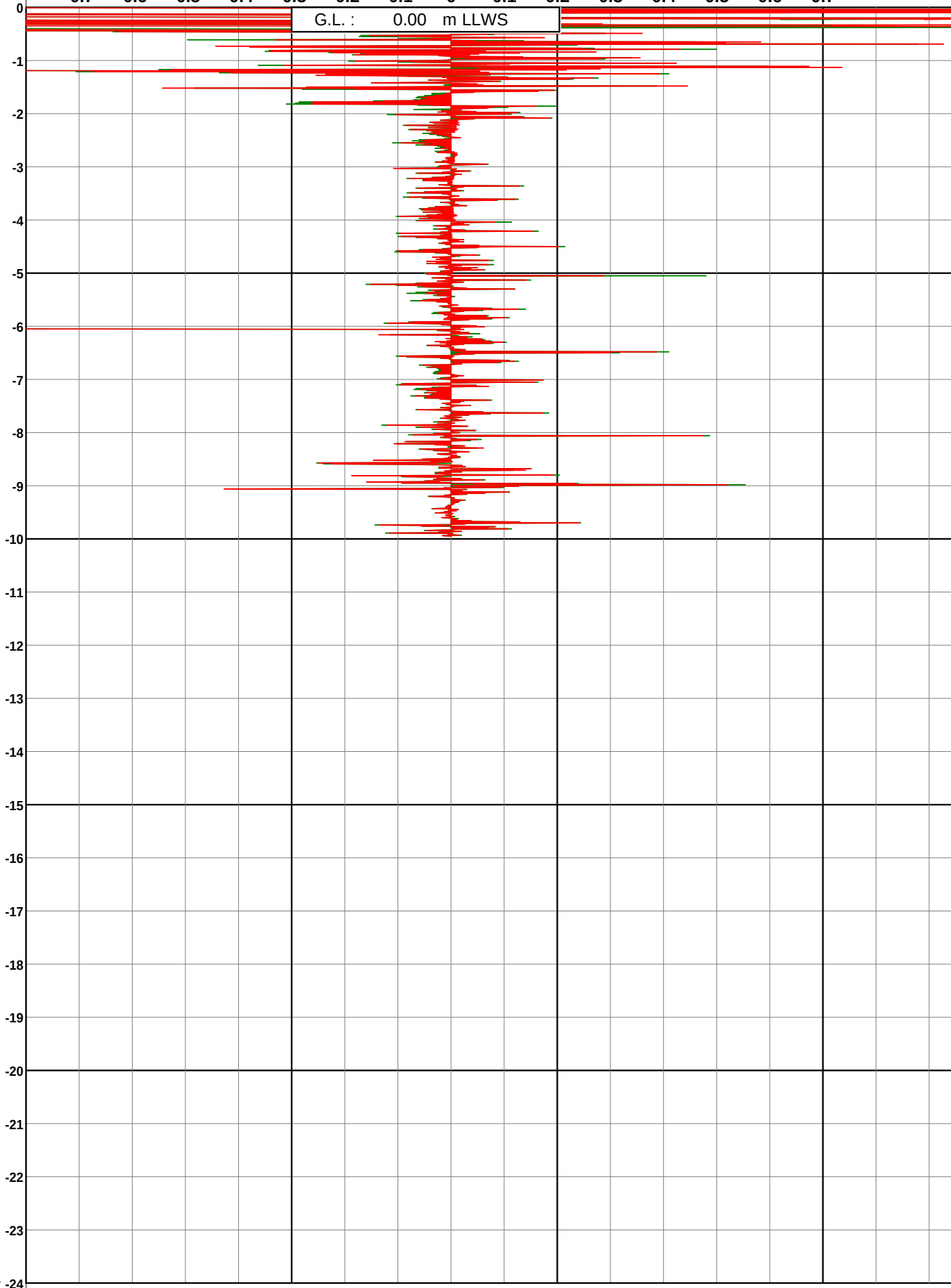
2/2

← Depth in m to reference level (LLWS)

— Vertical and total magnetic field gradient [nT/cm]*1000 (Vertical = green, Total = red) —→

-0.7 -0.6 -0.5 -0.4 -0.3 -0.2 -0.1 0 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.5 0.6 0.7

G.L. : 0.00 m LLWS



BRIMSTONE
SITE INVESTIGATION

Test according ISO 22476-1

Project : Longacre Street

Location : DP10

Date : 15-3-2022

Cone no. : mag.81024

Project no. : BROW59

CPT no. : 15

3/2

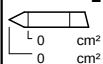
← Depth in m to reference level (LLWS)

— XYZ-direction magnetic field [nT]*1000 (X = Black, Y = Green, Z = Blue, Resultant = Red) —→

-68 -56 -44 -32 -20 -8 4 16 28 40 52 64 76 88 100

G.L. : 0.00 m LLWS

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Test according ISO 22476-1

Project : Longacre Street
Location : DP05

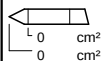
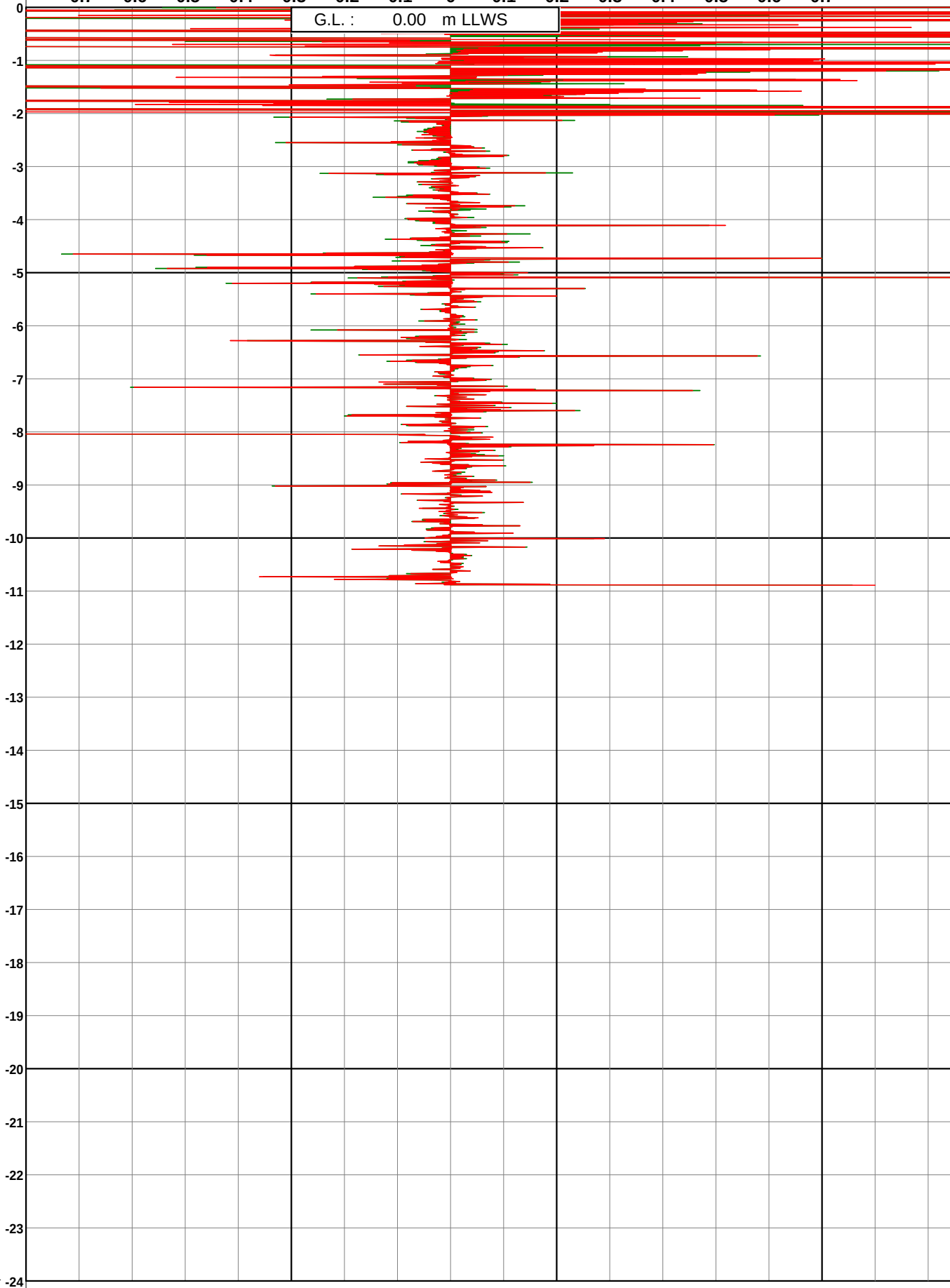
Date : 15-3-2022
Cone no. : mag.81024
Project no. : BROW59
CPT no. : 16

← Depth in m to reference level (LLWS)

— Vertical and total magnetic field gradient [nT/cm]*1000 (Vertical = green, Total = red) —→

-0.7 -0.6 -0.5 -0.4 -0.3 -0.2 -0.1 0 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.5 0.6 0.7

G.L. : 0.00 m LLWS



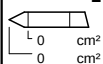
← Depth in m to reference level (LLWS)

— XYZ-direction magnetic field [nT]*1000 (X = Black, Y = Green, Z = Blue, Resultant = Red) —→

-68 -56 -44 -32 -20 -8 4 16 28 40 52 64 76 88 100

G.L. : 0.00 m LLWS

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Test according ISO 22476-1

Project : Longacre Street
Location : DP09

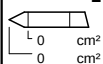
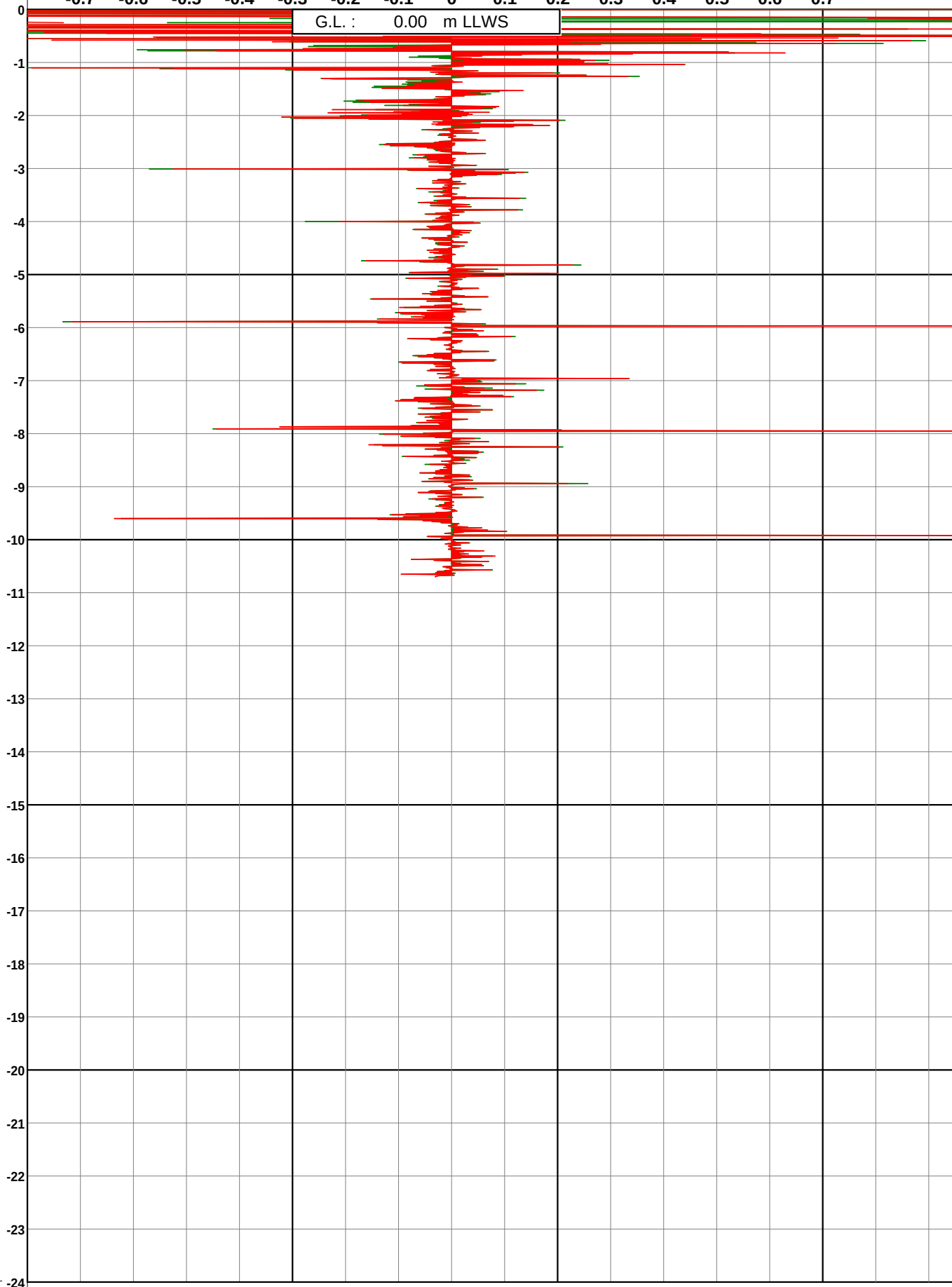
Date : 15-3-2022
Cone no. : mag.81024
Project no. : BROW59
CPT no. : 17

← Depth in m to reference level (LLWS)

— Vertical and total magnetic field gradient [nT/cm]*1000 (Vertical = green, Total = red) —→

-0.7 -0.6 -0.5 -0.4 -0.3 -0.2 -0.1 0 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.5 0.6 0.7

G.L. : 0.00 m LLWS



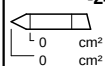
← Depth in m to reference level (LLWS)

— XYZ-direction magnetic field [nT]*1000 (X = Black, Y = Green, Z = Blue, Resultant = Red) —→

-68 -56 -44 -32 -20 -8 4 16 28 40 52 64 76 88 100

G.L. : 0.00 m LLWS

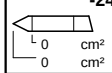
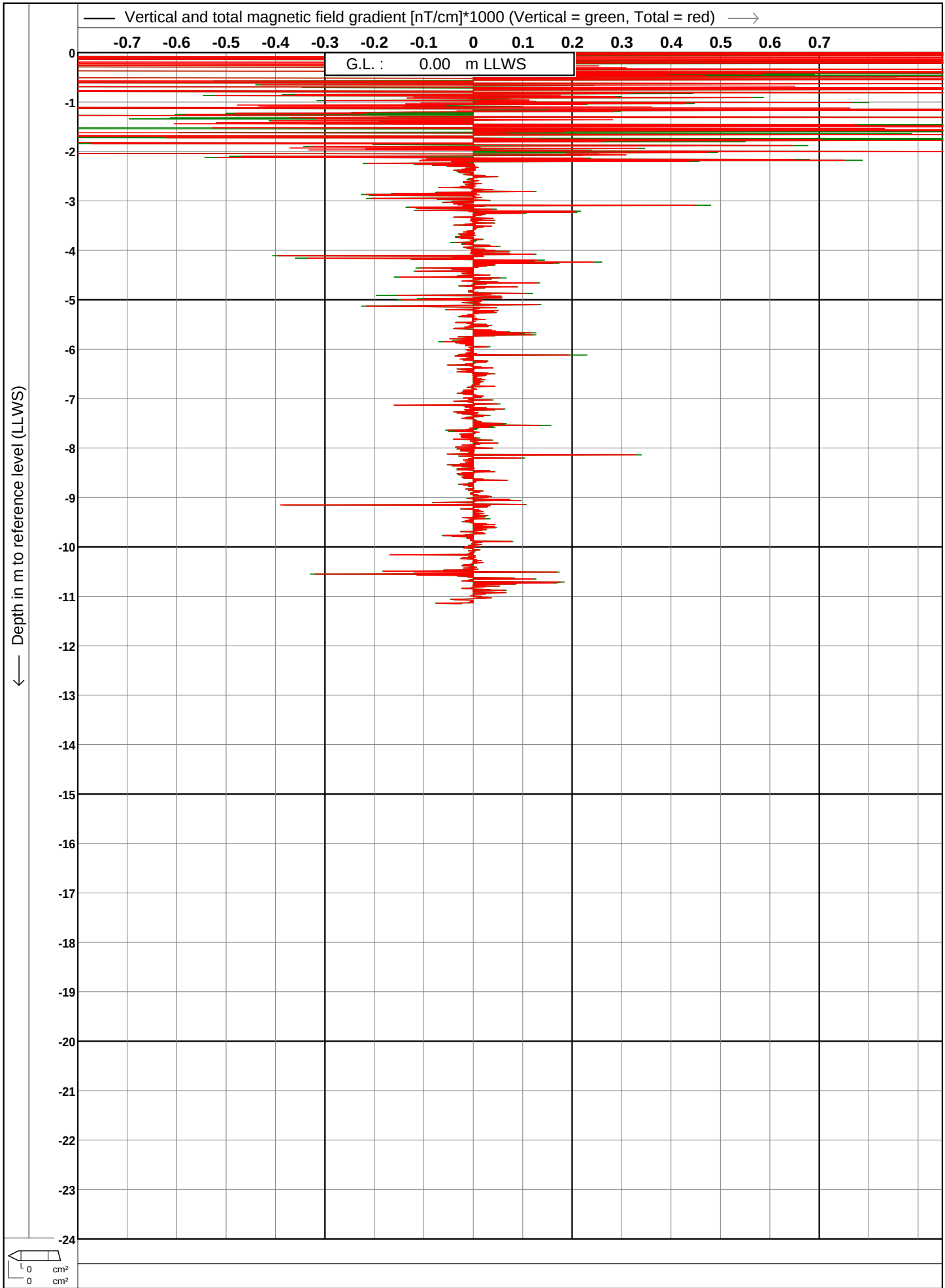
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Test according ISO 22476-1

Project : Longacre Street
Location : DP22

Date : 15-3-2022
Cone no. : mag.81024
Project no. : BROW59
CPT no. : 18



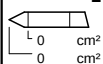
← Depth in m to reference level (LLWS)

— XYZ-direction magnetic field [nT]*1000 (X = Black, Y = Green, Z = Blue, Resultant = Red) —→

-68 -56 -44 -32 -20 -8 4 16 28 40 52 64 76 88 100

G.L. : 0.00 m LLWS

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Test according ISO 22476-1

Project : Longacre Street
Location : DP31

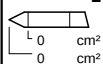
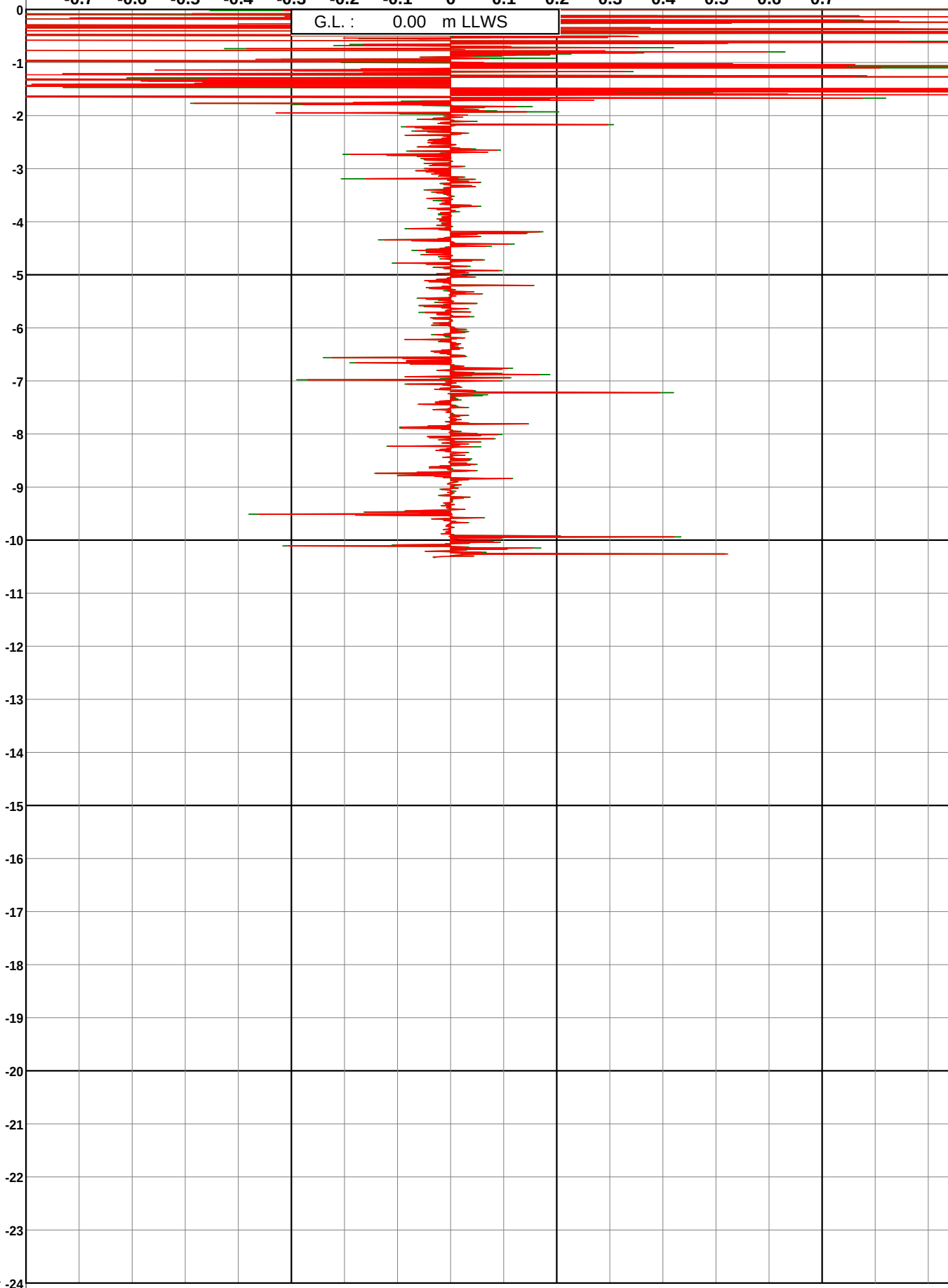
Date : 15-3-2022
Cone no. : mag.81024
Project no. : BROW59
CPT no. : 19

← Depth in m to reference level (LLWS)

— Vertical and total magnetic field gradient [nT/cm]*1000 (Vertical = green, Total = red) —→

-0.7 -0.6 -0.5 -0.4 -0.3 -0.2 -0.1 0 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.5 0.6 0.7

G.L. : 0.00 m LLWS



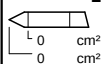
← Depth in m to reference level (LLWS)

— XYZ-direction magnetic field [nT]*1000 (X = Black, Y = Green, Z = Blue, Resultant = Red) —→

-68 -56 -44 -32 -20 -8 4 16 28 40 52 64 76 88 100

0 G.L. : 0.00 m LLWS

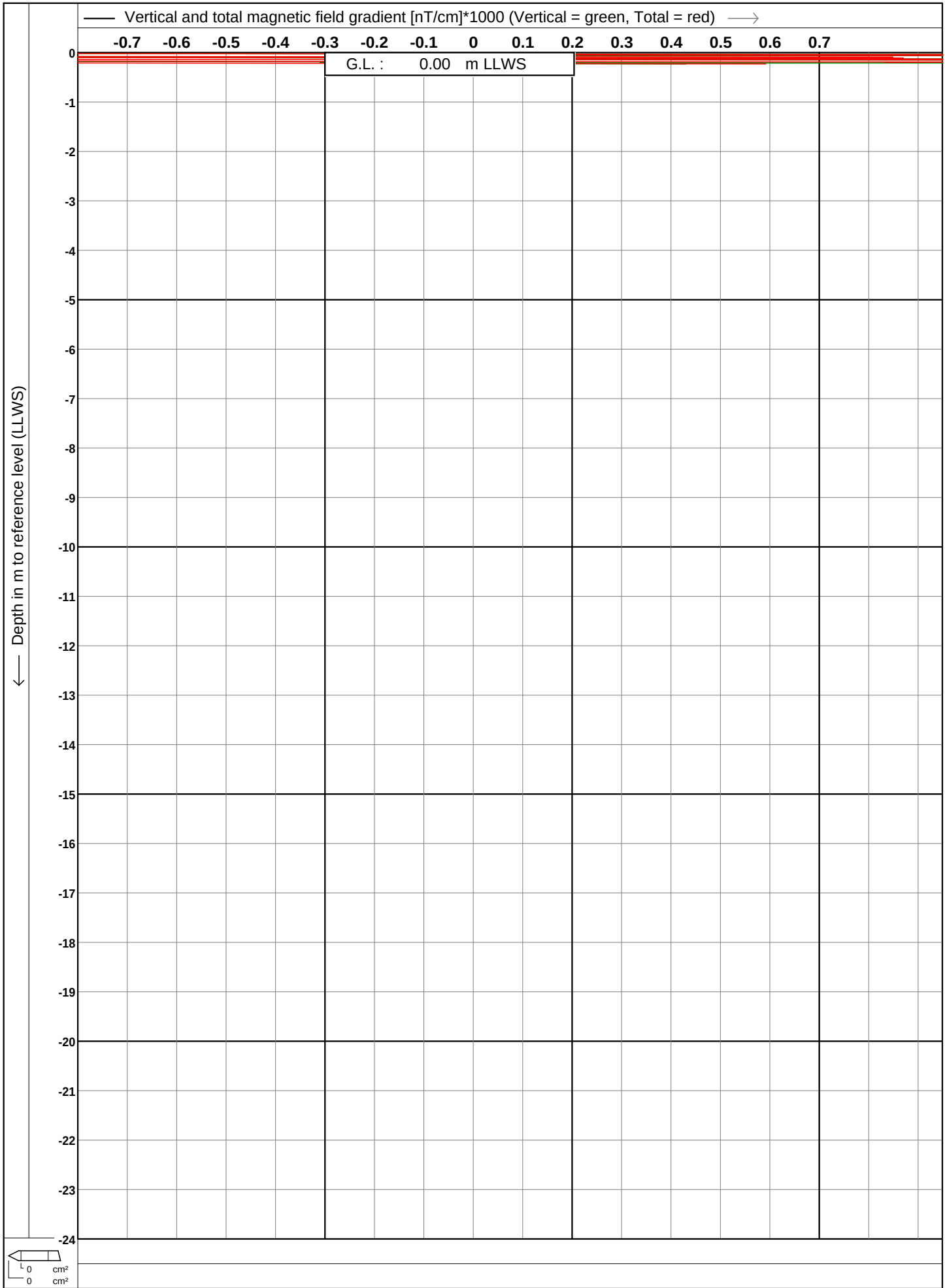
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Test according ISO 22476-1

Project : Longacre Street
Location : DP32

Date : 15-3-2022
Cone no. : mag.81024
Project no. : BROW59
CPT no. : 20



← Depth in m to reference level (LLWS)

— XYZ-direction magnetic field [nT]*1000 (X = Black, Y = Green, Z = Blue, Resultant = Red) —→

-68 -56 -44 -32 -20 -8 4 16 28 40 52 64 76 88 100

0

G.L. : 0.00 m LLWS

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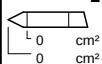
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Test according ISO 22476-1

Project : Longacre Street

Location : DP32T2

Date : 15-3-2022

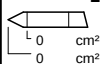
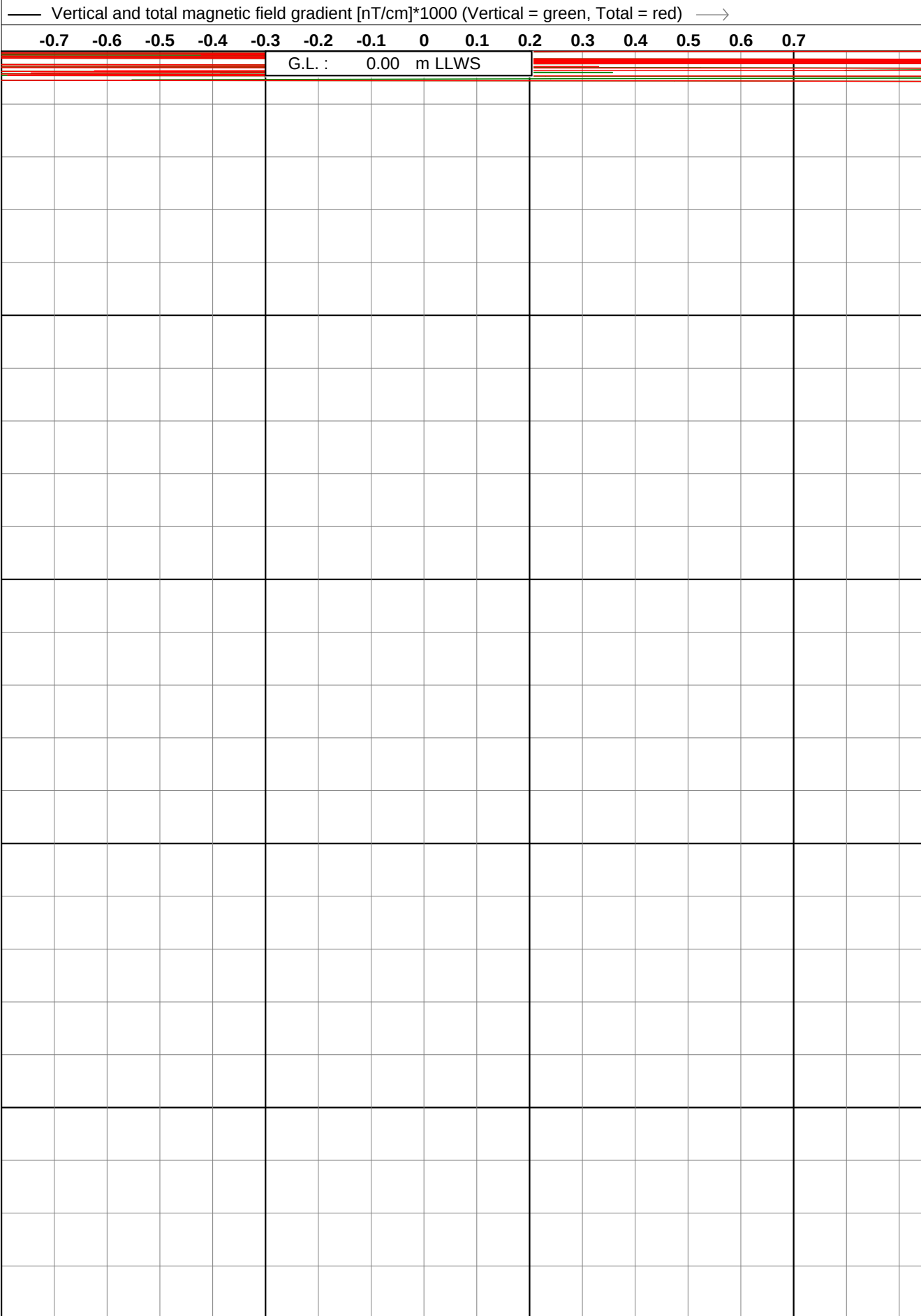
Cone no. : mag.81024

Project no. : BROW59

CPT no. : 21

2/2

← Depth in m to reference level (LLWS)



Test according ISO 22476-1

Project : Longacre Street
Location : DP32T2

Date : 15-3-2022
Cone no. : mag.81024
Project no. : BROW59
CPT no. : 21

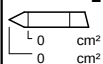
← Depth in m to reference level (LLWS)

— XYZ-direction magnetic field [nT]*1000 (X = Black, Y = Green, Z = Blue, Resultant = Red) —→

-68 -56 -44 -32 -20 -8 4 16 28 40 52 64 76 88 100

G.L. : 0.00 m LLWS

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Test according ISO 22476-1

Project : Longacre Street

Location : DP33

Date : 15-3-2022

Cone no. : mag.81024

Project no. : BROW59

CPT no. : 22

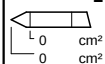
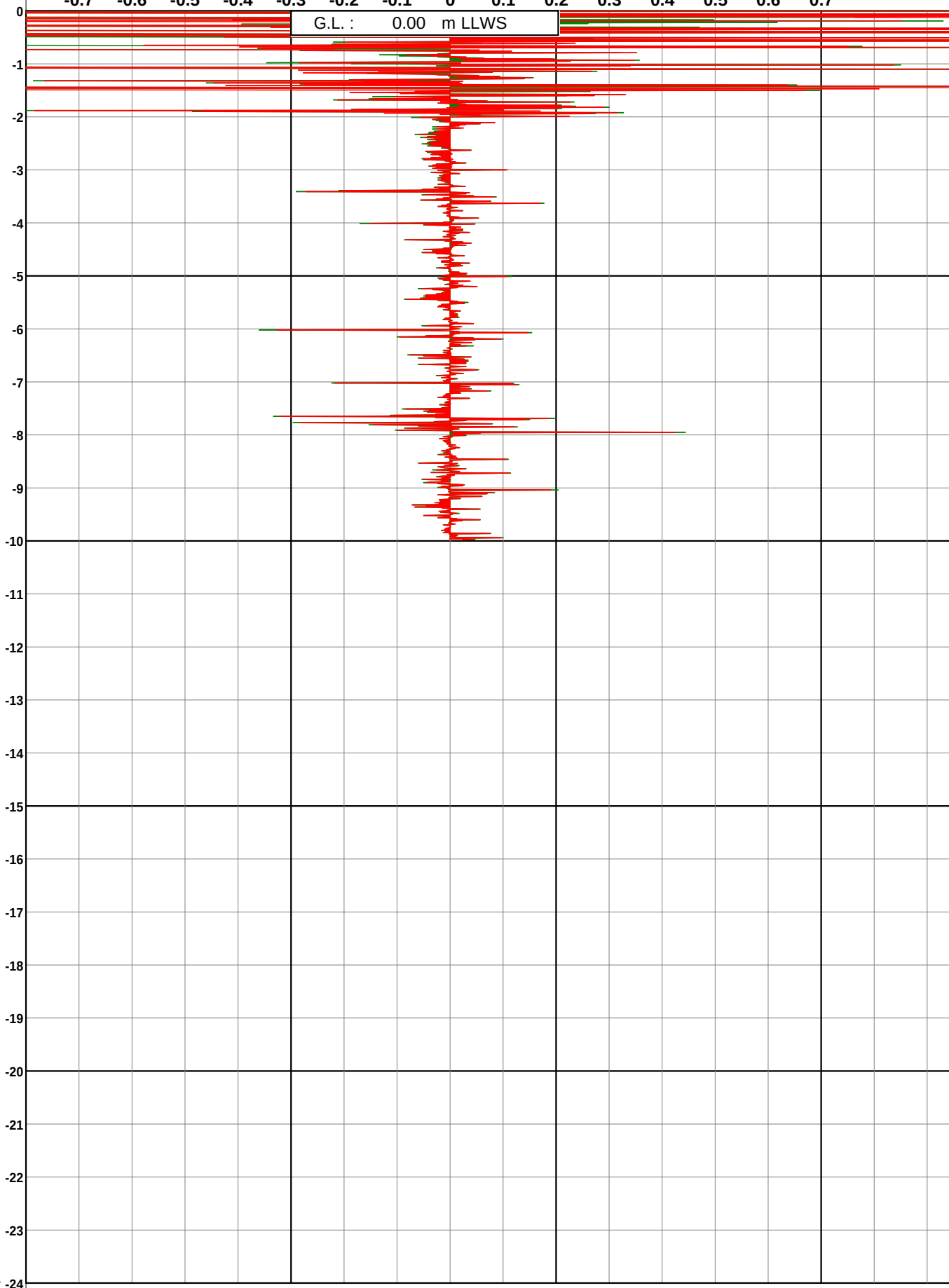
2/2

← Depth in m to reference level (LLWS)

— Vertical and total magnetic field gradient [nT/cm]*1000 (Vertical = green, Total = red) —→

-0.7 -0.6 -0.5 -0.4 -0.3 -0.2 -0.1 0 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.5 0.6 0.7

G.L. : 0.00 m LLWS

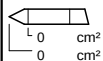
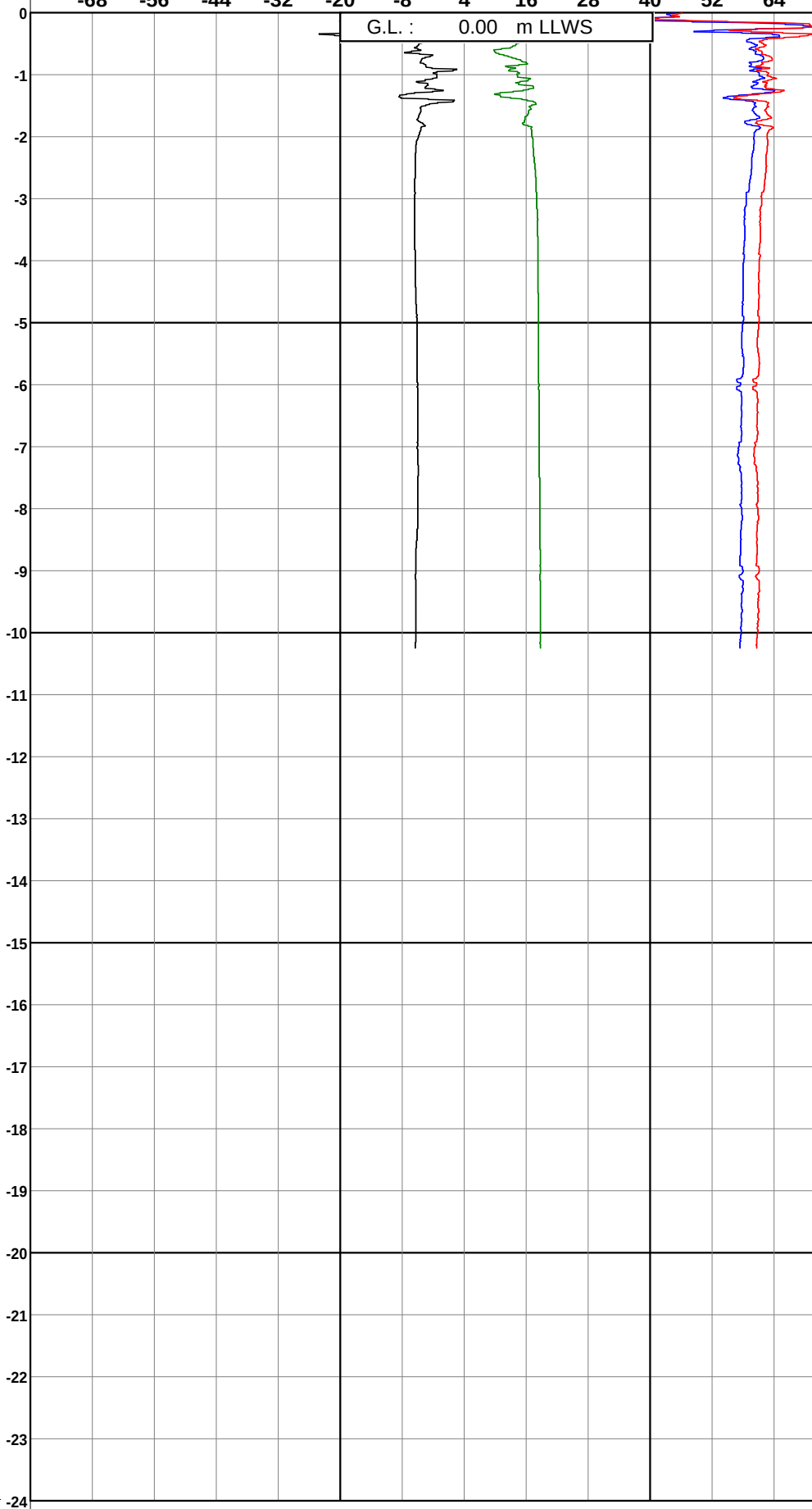


← Depth in m to reference level (LLWS)

— XYZ-direction magnetic field [nT]*1000 (X = Black, Y = Green, Z = Blue, Resultant = Red) —→

-68 -56 -44 -32 -20 -8 4 16 28 40 52 64 76 88 100

G.L. : 0.00 m LLWS



BRIMSTONE
SITE INVESTIGATION

Test according ISO 22476-1

Project : Longacre Street
Location : DP28

Date : 15-3-2022
Cone no. : mag.81024
Project no. : BROW59
CPT no. : 23

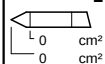
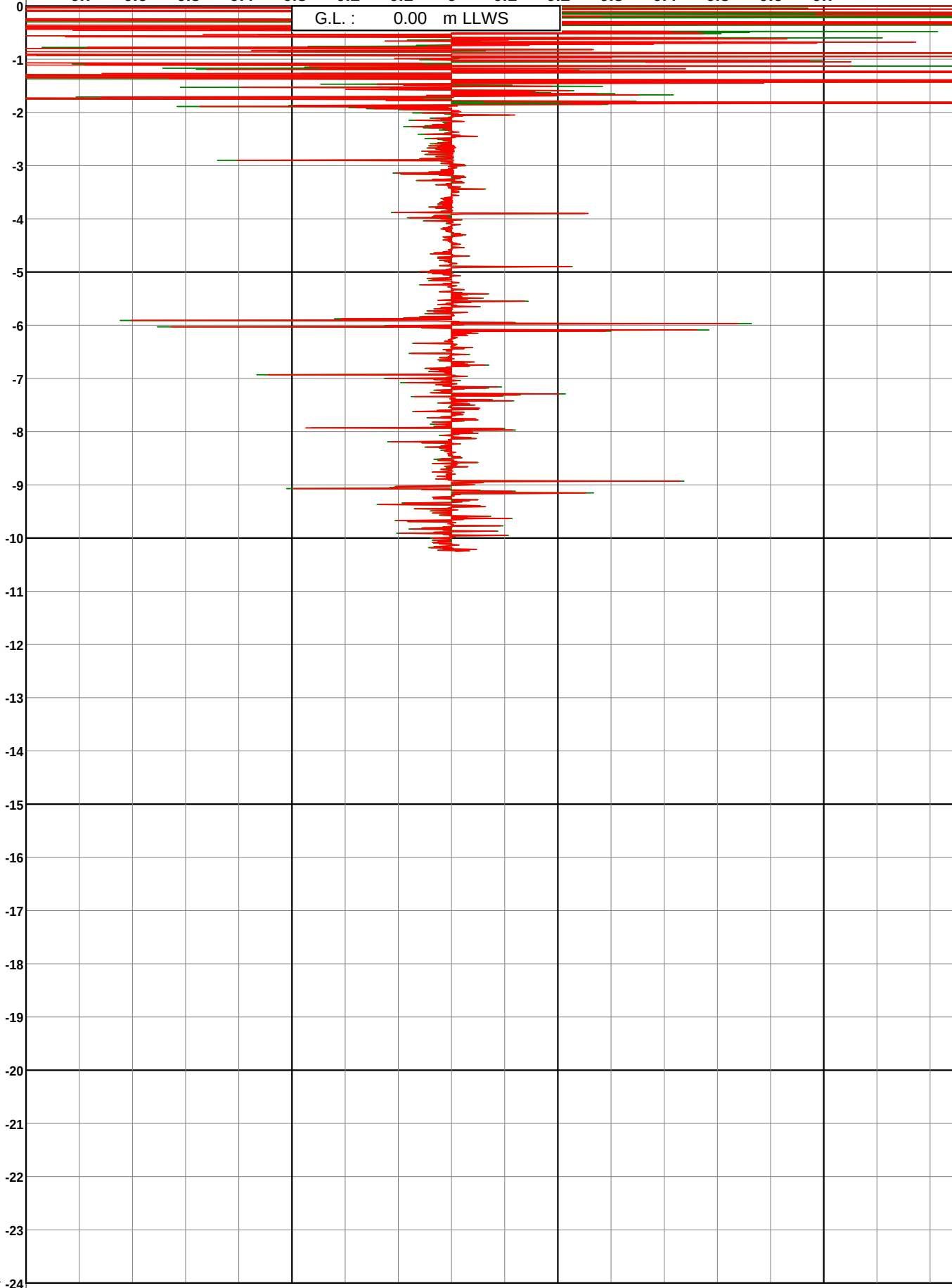
2/2

← Depth in m to reference level (LLWS)

— Vertical and total magnetic field gradient [nT/cm]*1000 (Vertical = green, Total = red) —→

-0.7 -0.6 -0.5 -0.4 -0.3 -0.2 -0.1 0 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.5 0.6 0.7

G.L. : 0.00 m LLWS



BRIMSTONE
SITE INVESTIGATION

Test according ISO 22476-1

Project : Longacre Street

Location : DP28

Date : 15-3-2022

Cone no. : mag.81024

Project no. : BROW59

CPT no. : 23

3/2

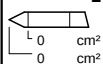
← Depth in m to reference level (LLWS)

— XYZ-direction magnetic field [nT]*1000 (X = Black, Y = Green, Z = Blue, Resultant = Red) —→

-68 -56 -44 -32 -20 -8 4 16 28 40 52 64 76 88 100

G.L. : 0.00 m LLWS

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Test according ISO 22476-1

Project : Longacre Street

Location : DP37

Date : 15-3-2022

Cone no. : mag.81024

Project no. : BROW59

CPT no. : 24

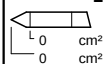
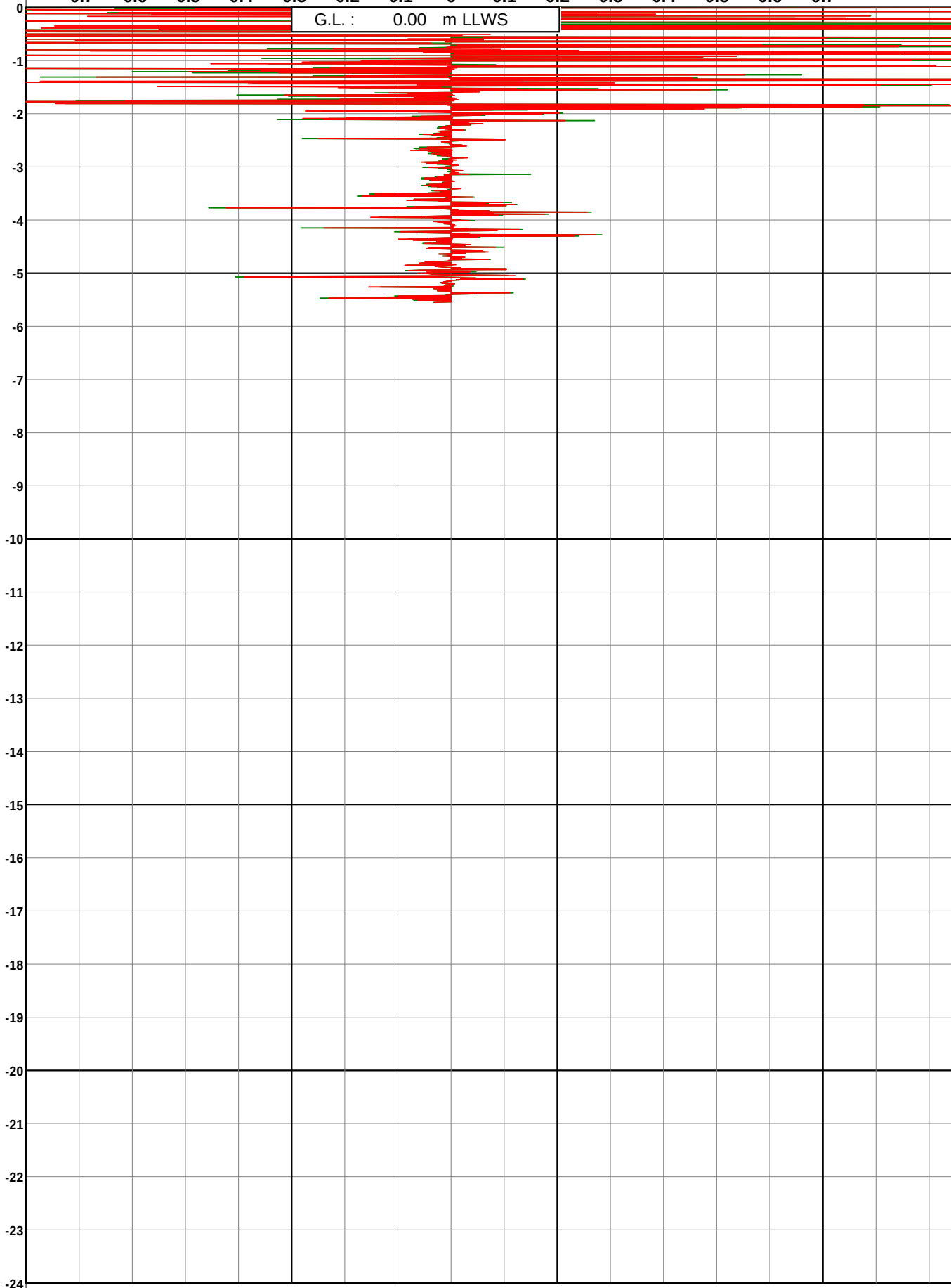
2/2

← Depth in m to reference level (LLWS)

— Vertical and total magnetic field gradient [nT/cm]*1000 (Vertical = green, Total = red) —→

-0.7 -0.6 -0.5 -0.4 -0.3 -0.2 -0.1 0 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.5 0.6 0.7

G.L. : 0.00 m LLWS



Test according ISO 22476-1

Project : Longacre Street

Location : DP37

Date : 15-3-2022

Cone no. : mag.81024

Project no. : BROW59

CPT no. : 24

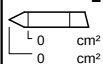
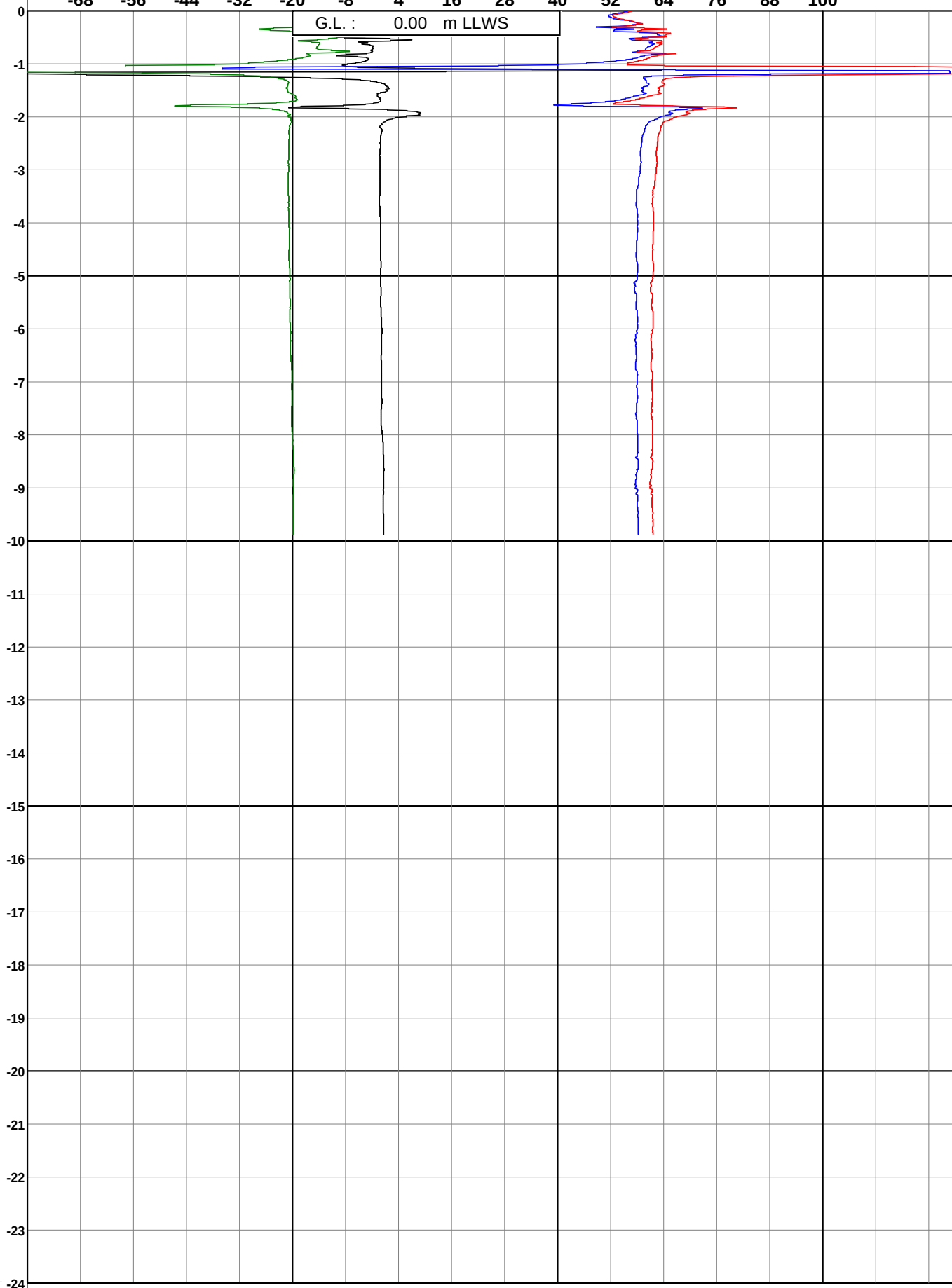
3/2

← Depth in m to reference level (LLWS)

— XYZ-direction magnetic field [nT]*1000 (X = Black, Y = Green, Z = Blue, Resultant = Red) —→

-68 -56 -44 -32 -20 -8 4 16 28 40 52 64 76 88 100

G.L. : 0.00 m LLWS



BRIMSTONE
SITE INVESTIGATION

Test according ISO 22476-1

Project : Longacre Street

Location : DP42

Date : 15-3-2022

Cone no. : mag.81024

Project no. : BROW59

CPT no. : 25

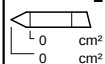
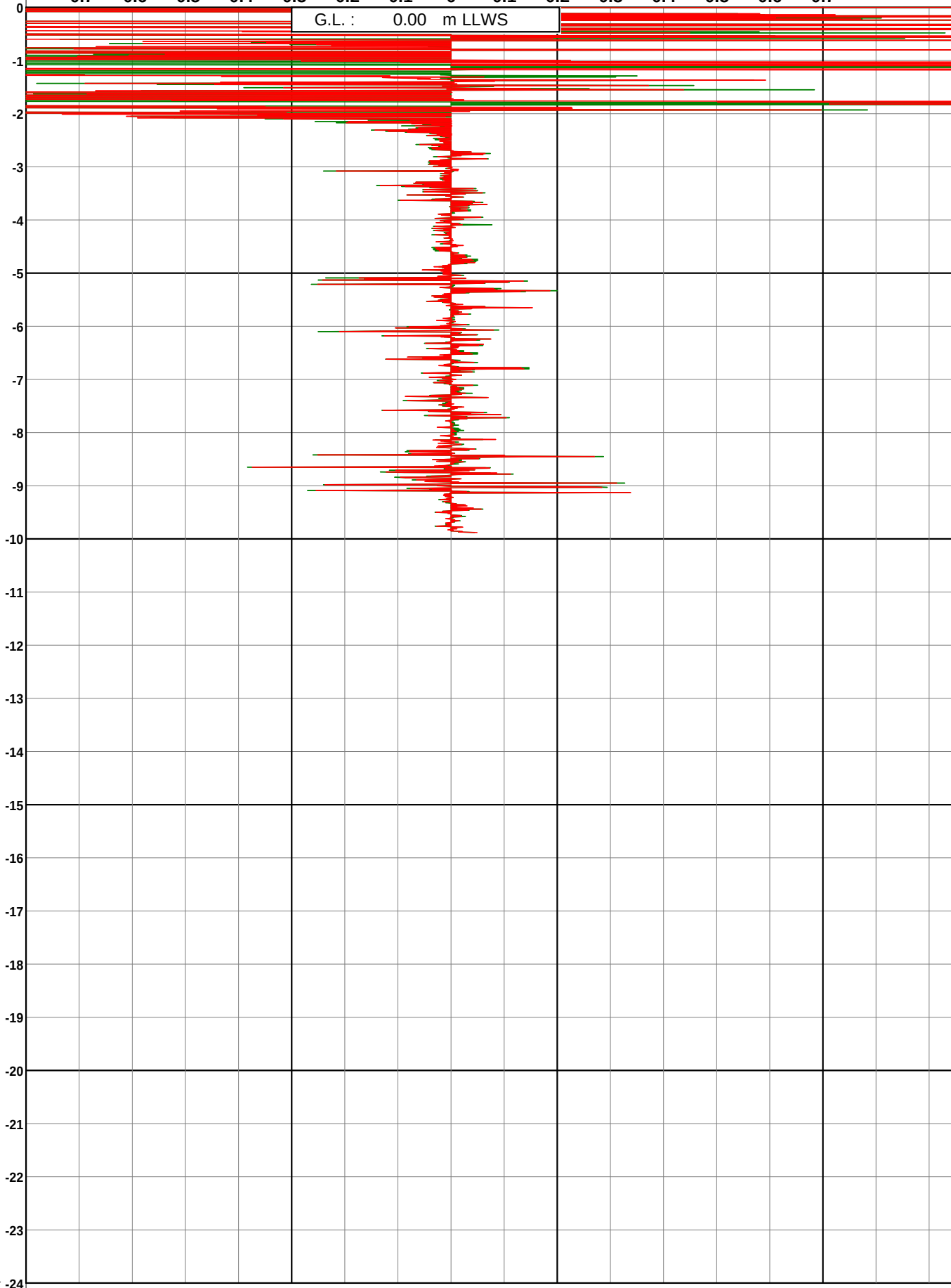
2/2

← Depth in m to reference level (LLWS)

— Vertical and total magnetic field gradient [nT/cm]*1000 (Vertical = green, Total = red) —→

-0.7 -0.6 -0.5 -0.4 -0.3 -0.2 -0.1 0 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.5 0.6 0.7

G.L. : 0.00 m LLWS

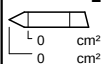
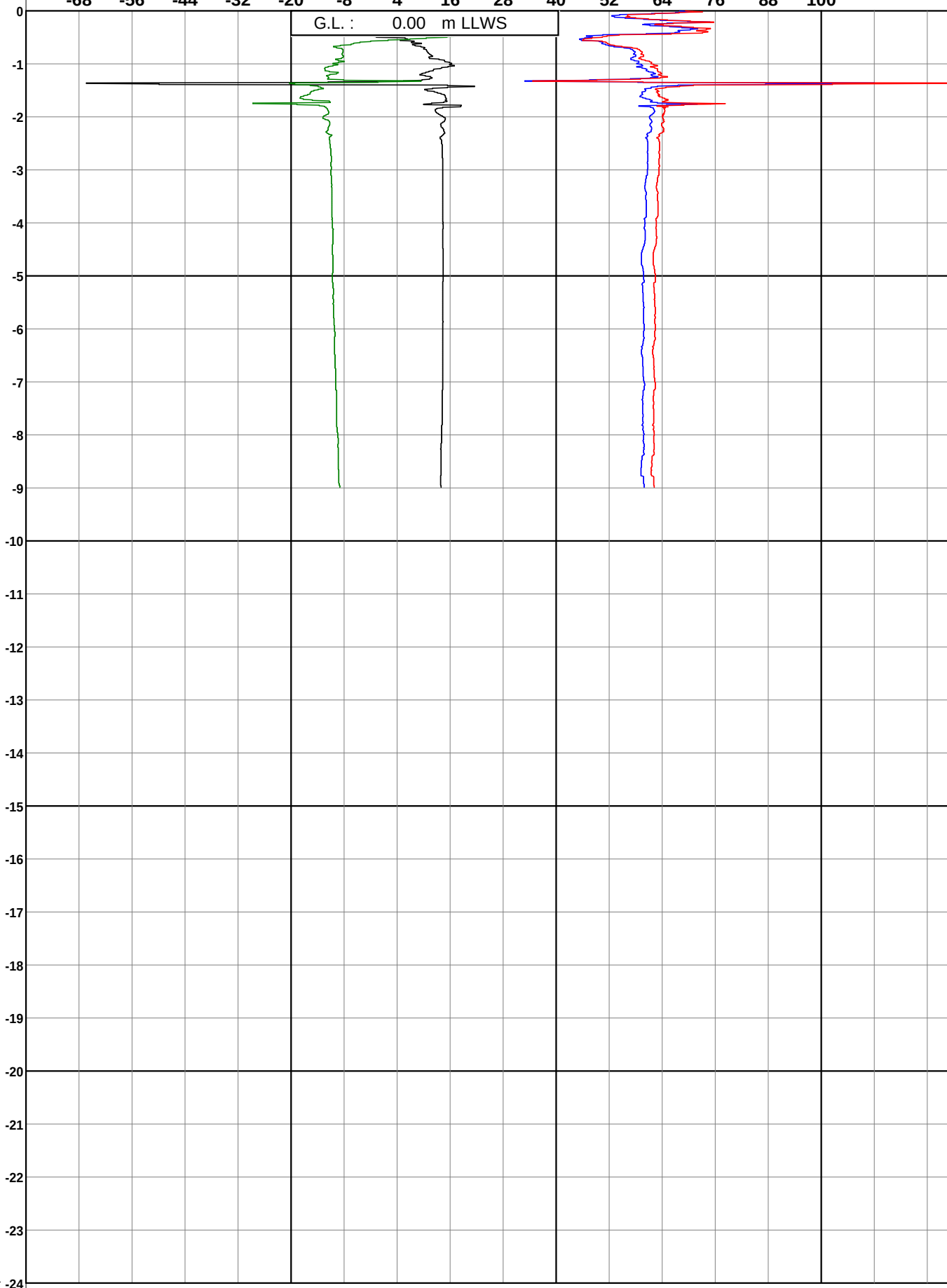


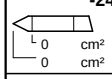
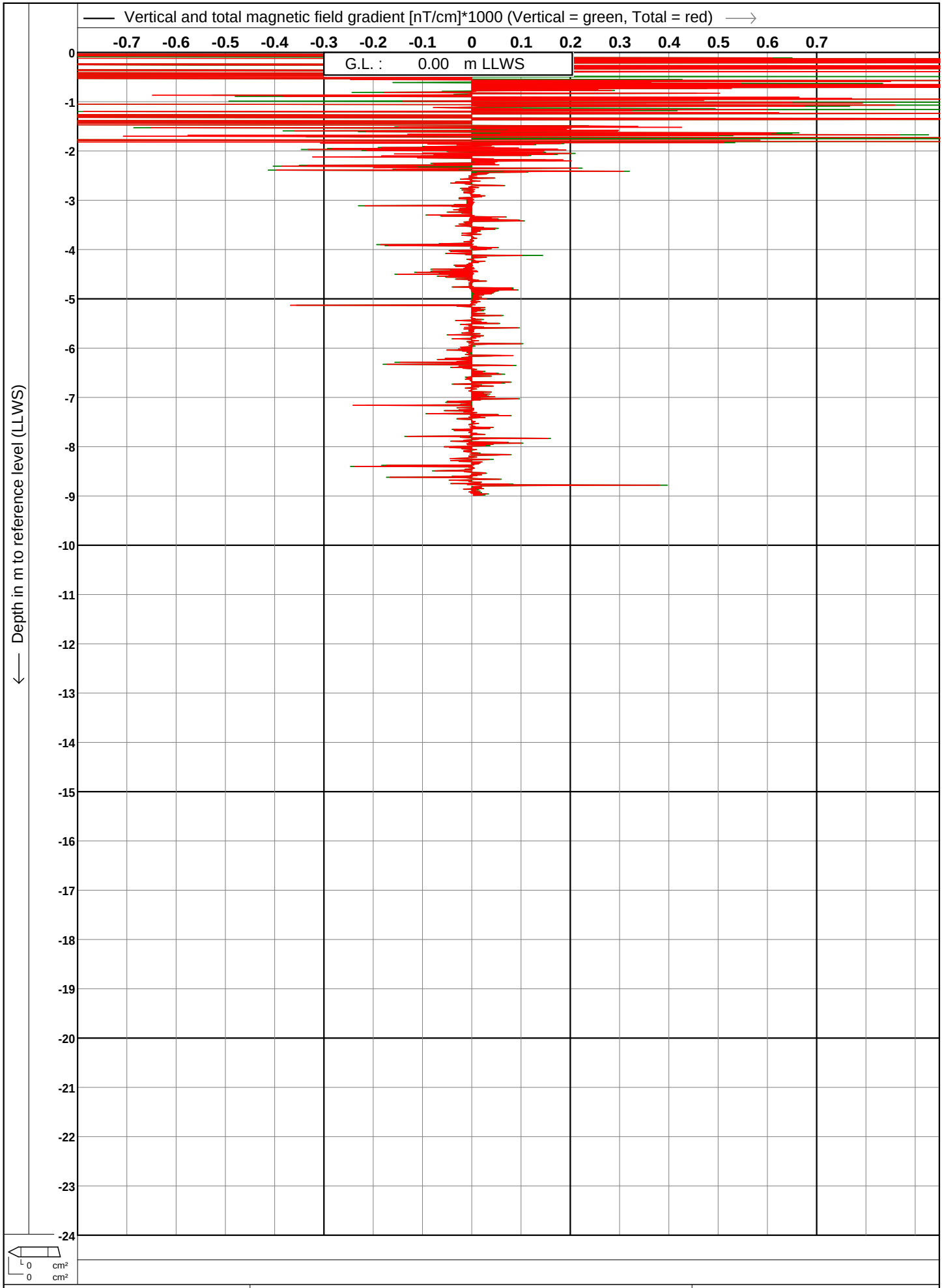
← Depth in m to reference level (LLWS)

— XYZ-direction magnetic field [nT]*1000 (X = Black, Y = Green, Z = Blue, Resultant = Red) —→

-68 -56 -44 -32 -20 -8 4 16 28 40 52 64 76 88 100

G.L. : 0.00 m LLWS





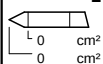
← Depth in m to reference level (LLWS)

— XYZ-direction magnetic field [nT]*1000 (X = Black, Y = Green, Z = Blue, Resultant = Red) —→

-68 -56 -44 -32 -20 -8 4 16 28 40 52 64 76 88 100

G.L. : 0.00 m LLWS

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Test according ISO 22476-1

Project : Longacre Street

Location : DP40

Date : 15-3-2022

Cone no. : mag.81024

Project no. : BROW59

CPT no. : 27

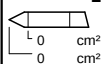
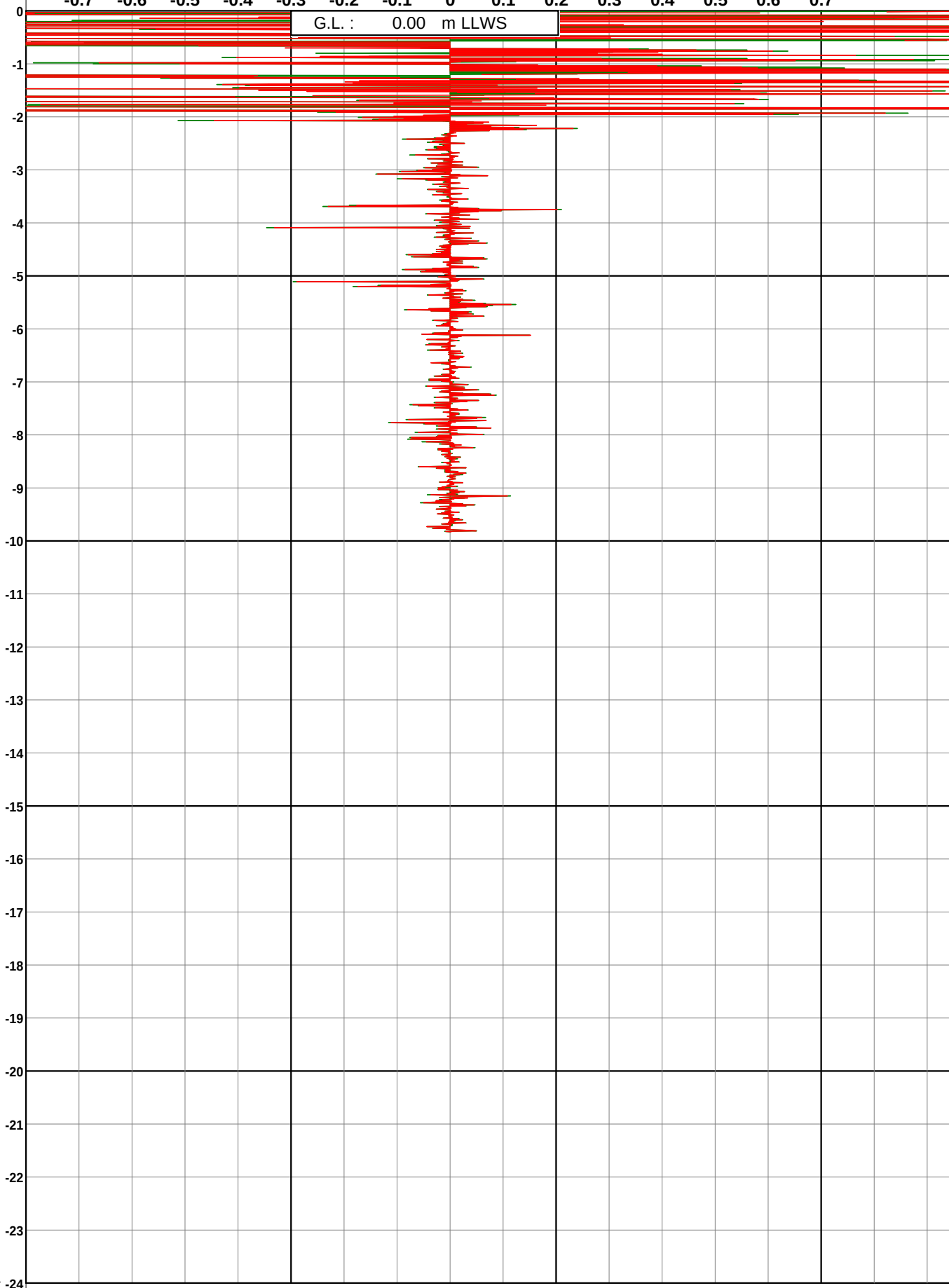
2/2

← Depth in m to reference level (LLWS)

— Vertical and total magnetic field gradient [nT/cm]*1000 (Vertical = green, Total = red) —→

-0.7 -0.6 -0.5 -0.4 -0.3 -0.2 -0.1 0 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.5 0.6 0.7

G.L. : 0.00 m LLWS

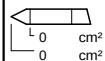
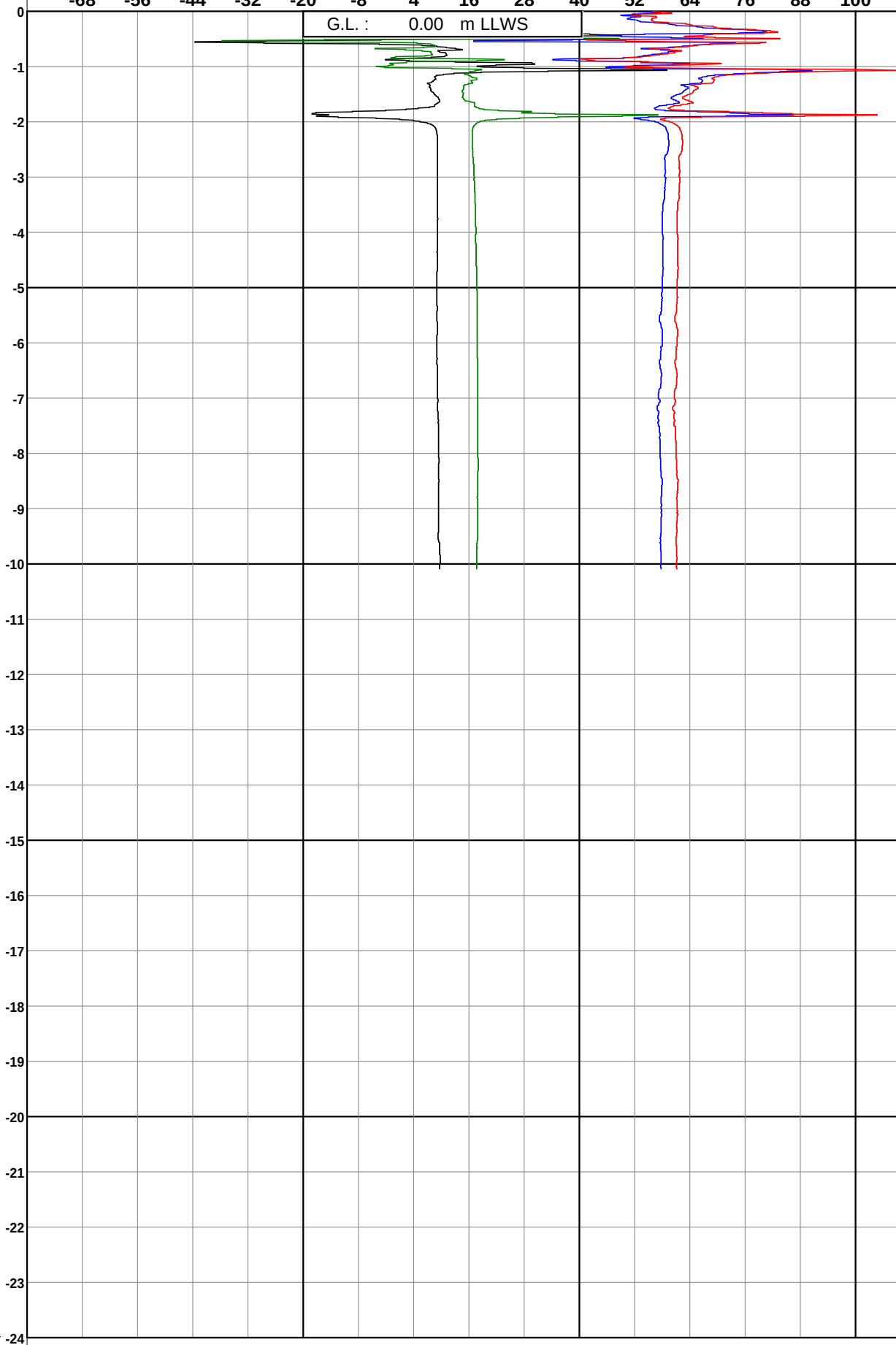


← Depth in m to reference level (LLWS)

— XYZ-direction magnetic field [nT]*1000 (X = Black, Y = Green, Z = Blue, Resultant = Red) —→

-68 -56 -44 -32 -20 -8 4 16 28 40 52 64 76 88 100

G.L. : 0.00 m LLWS

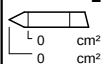
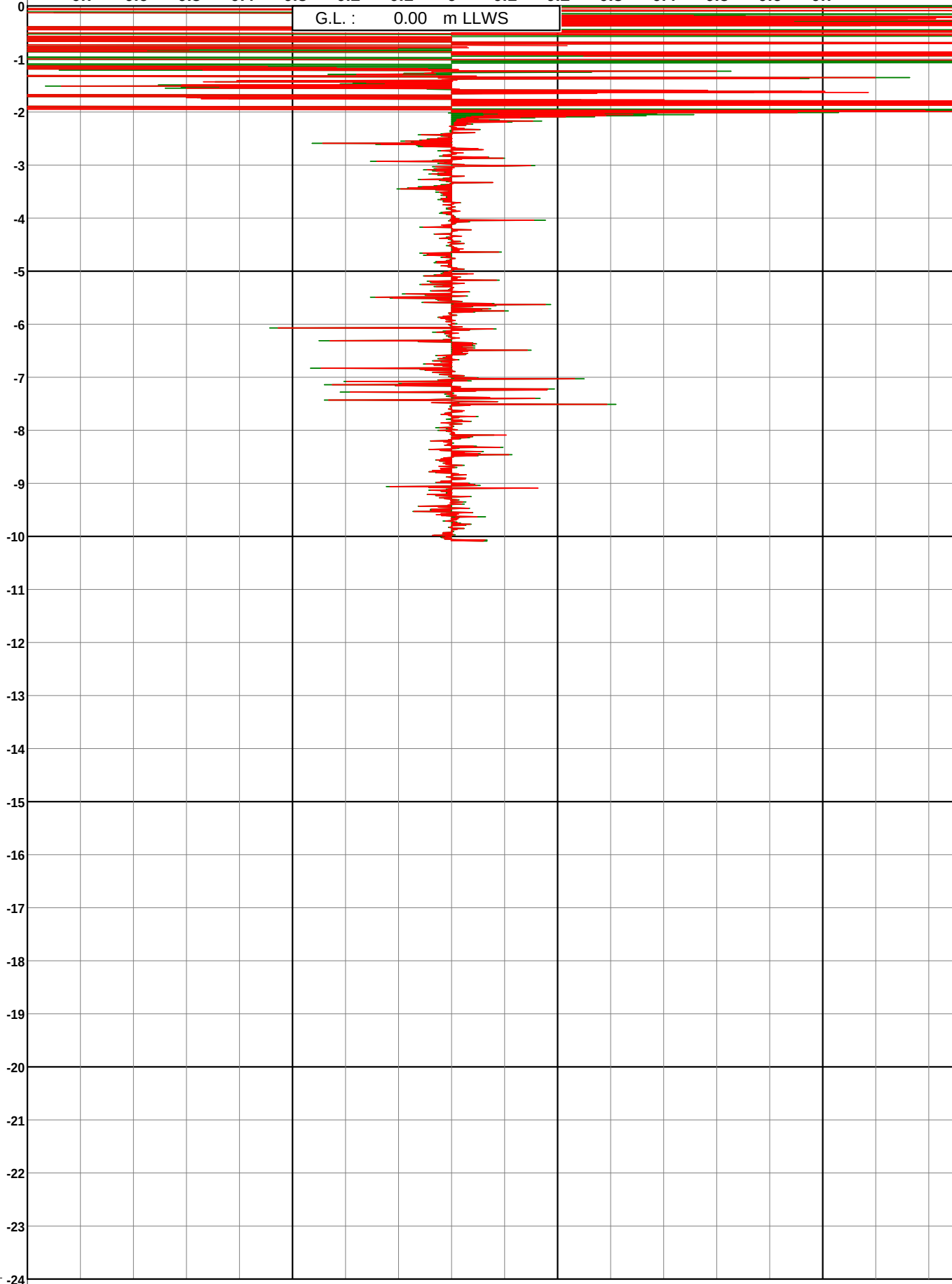


← Depth in m to reference level (LLWS)

— Vertical and total magnetic field gradient [nT/cm]*1000 (Vertical = green, Total = red) —→

-0.7 -0.6 -0.5 -0.4 -0.3 -0.2 -0.1 0 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.5 0.6 0.7

G.L. : 0.00 m LLWS



BRIMSTONE
SITE INVESTIGATION

Test according ISO 22476-1

Project : Longacre Street

Location : DP36

Date : 15-3-2022

Cone no. : mag.81024

Project no. : BROW59

CPT no. : 28

3/2

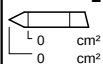
← Depth in m to reference level (LLWS)

— XYZ-direction magnetic field [nT]*1000 (X = Black, Y = Green, Z = Blue, Resultant = Red) —→

-68 -56 -44 -32 -20 -8 4 16 28 40 52 64 76 88 100

G.L. : 0.00 m LLWS

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Test according ISO 22476-1

Project : Longacre Street

Location : DP32t3

Date : 16-3-2022

Cone no. : mag.81024

Project no. : BROW59

CPT no. : 29

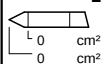
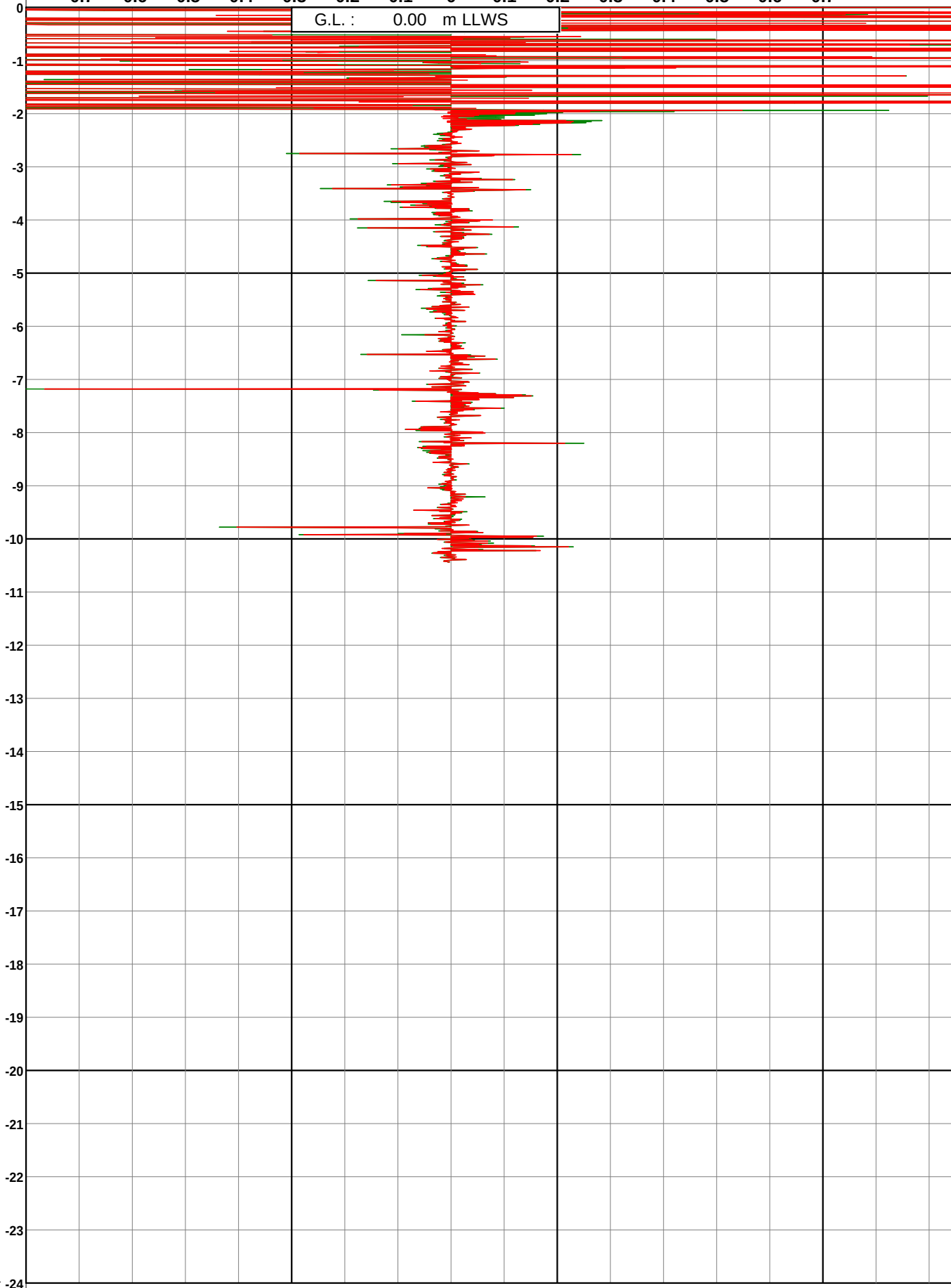
2/2

← Depth in m to reference level (LLWS)

— Vertical and total magnetic field gradient [nT/cm]*1000 (Vertical = green, Total = red) —→

-0.7 -0.6 -0.5 -0.4 -0.3 -0.2 -0.1 0 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.5 0.6 0.7

G.L. : 0.00 m LLWS



BRIMSTONE
SITE INVESTIGATION

Test according ISO 22476-1

Project : Longacre Street

Location : DP32t3

Date : 16-3-2022

Cone no. : mag.81024

Project no. : BROW59

CPT no. : 29

3/2

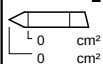
← Depth in m to reference level (LLWS)

— XYZ-direction magnetic field [nT]*1000 (X = Black, Y = Green, Z = Blue, Resultant = Red) —→

-68 -56 -44 -32 -20 -8 4 16 28 40 52 64 76 88 100

G.L. : 0.00 m LLWS

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Test according ISO 22476-1

Project : Longacre Street
Location : DP38

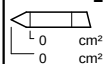
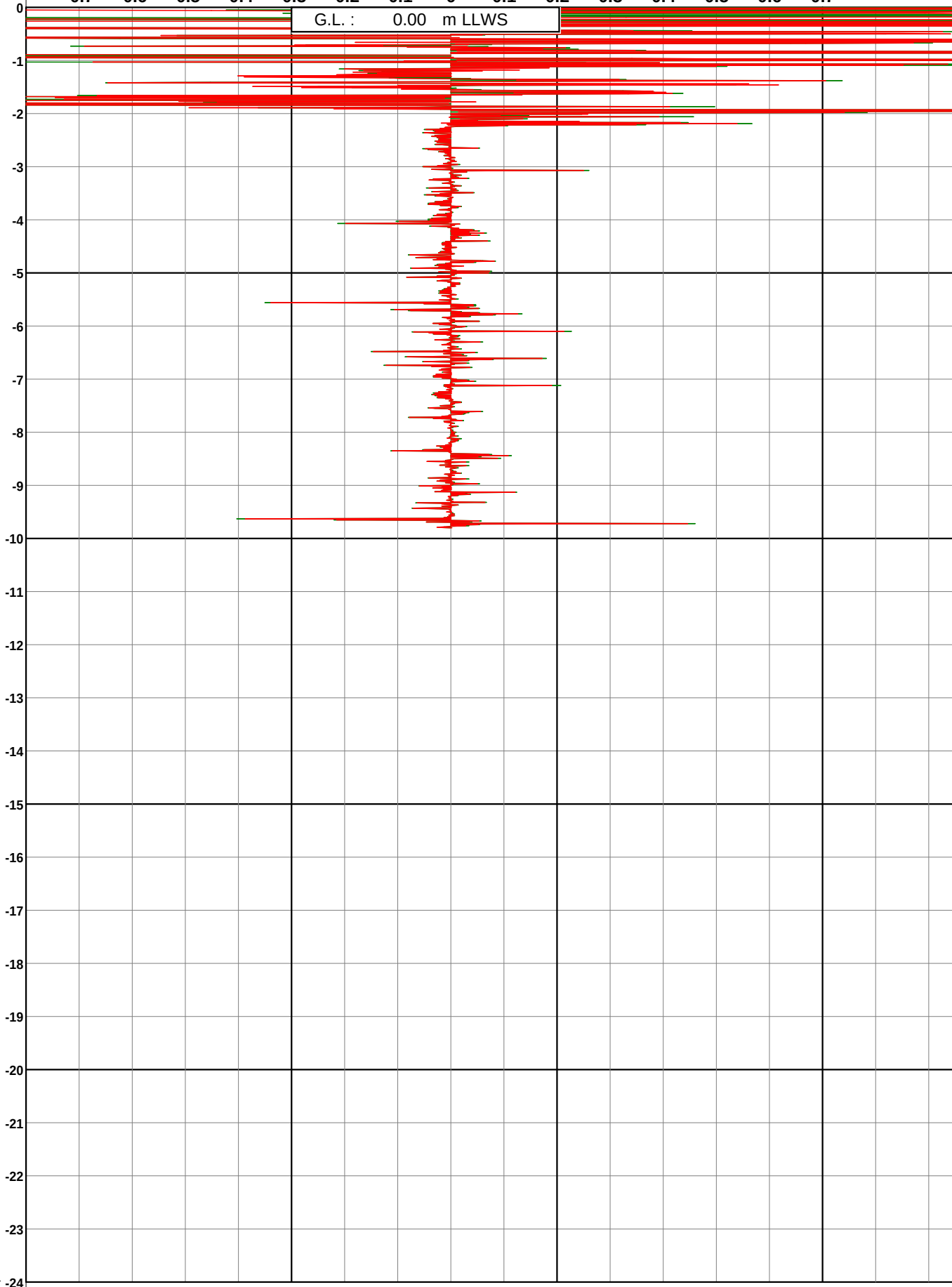
Date : 16-3-2022
Cone no. : mag.81024
Project no. : BROW59
CPT no. : 30

← Depth in m to reference level (LLWS)

— Vertical and total magnetic field gradient [nT/cm]*1000 (Vertical = green, Total = red) —→

-0.7 -0.6 -0.5 -0.4 -0.3 -0.2 -0.1 0 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.5 0.6 0.7

G.L. : 0.00 m LLWS



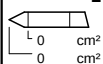
← Depth in m to reference level (LLWS)

— XYZ-direction magnetic field [nT]*1000 (X = Black, Y = Green, Z = Blue, Resultant = Red) —→

-68 -56 -44 -32 -20 -8 4 16 28 40 52 64 76 88 100

G.L. : 0.00 m LLWS

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Test according ISO 22476-1

Project : Longacre Street

Location : DP41

Date : 16-3-2022

Cone no. : mag.81024

Project no. : BROW59

CPT no. : 31

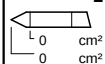
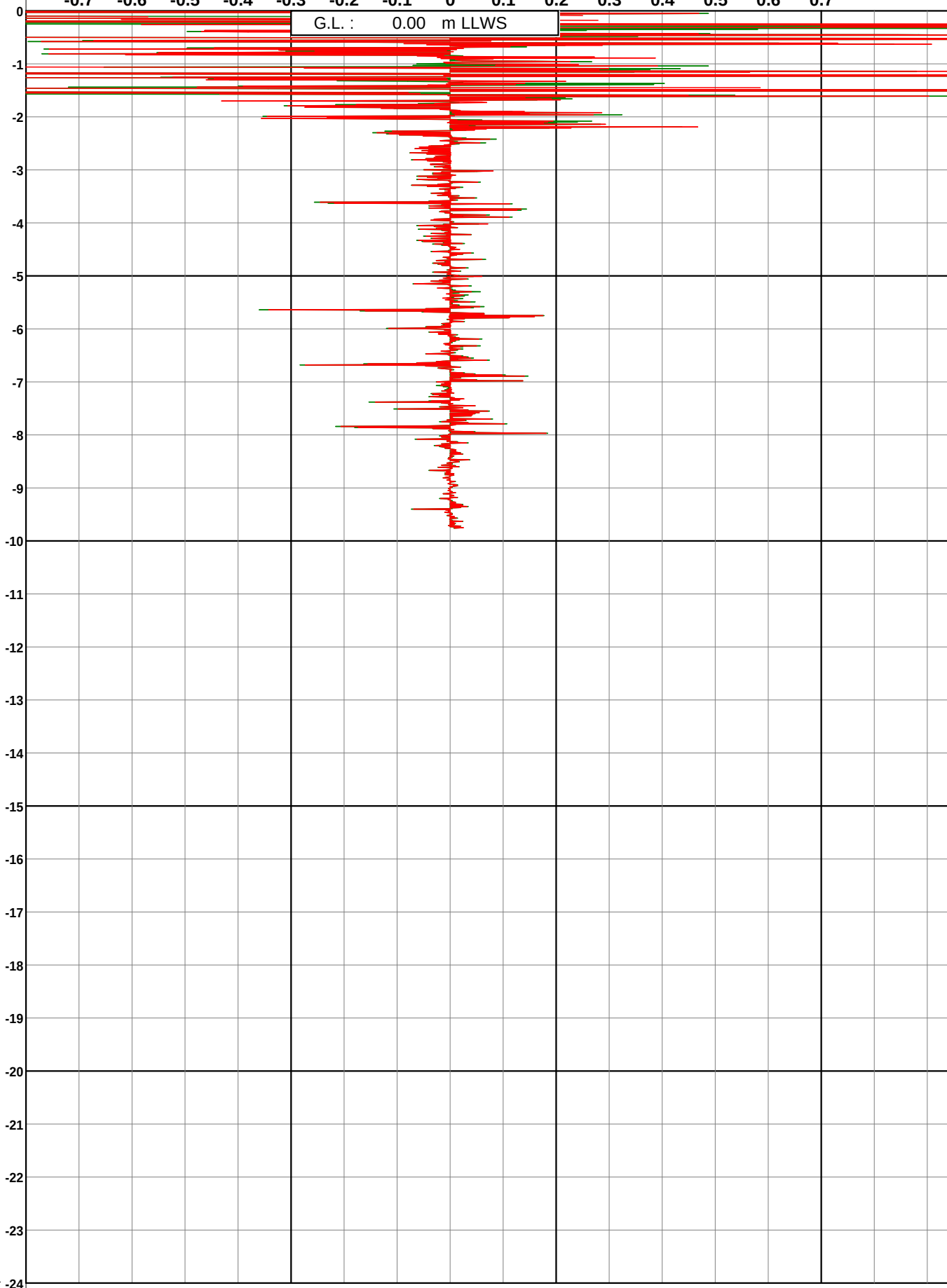
2/2

← Depth in m to reference level (LLWS)

— Vertical and total magnetic field gradient [nT/cm]*1000 (Vertical = green, Total = red) —→

-0.7 -0.6 -0.5 -0.4 -0.3 -0.2 -0.1 0 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.5 0.6 0.7

G.L. : 0.00 m LLWS



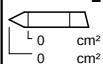
← Depth in m to reference level (LLWS)

— XYZ-direction magnetic field [nT]*1000 (X = Black, Y = Green, Z = Blue, Resultant = Red) —→

-68 -56 -44 -32 -20 -8 4 16 28 40 52 64 76 88 100

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G.L. : 0.00 m LLWS



BRIMSTONE
SITE INVESTIGATION

Test according ISO 22476-1

Project : Longacre Street

Location : DP44

Date : 16-3-2022

Cone no. : mag.81024

Project no. : BROW59

CPT no. : 32

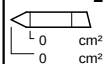
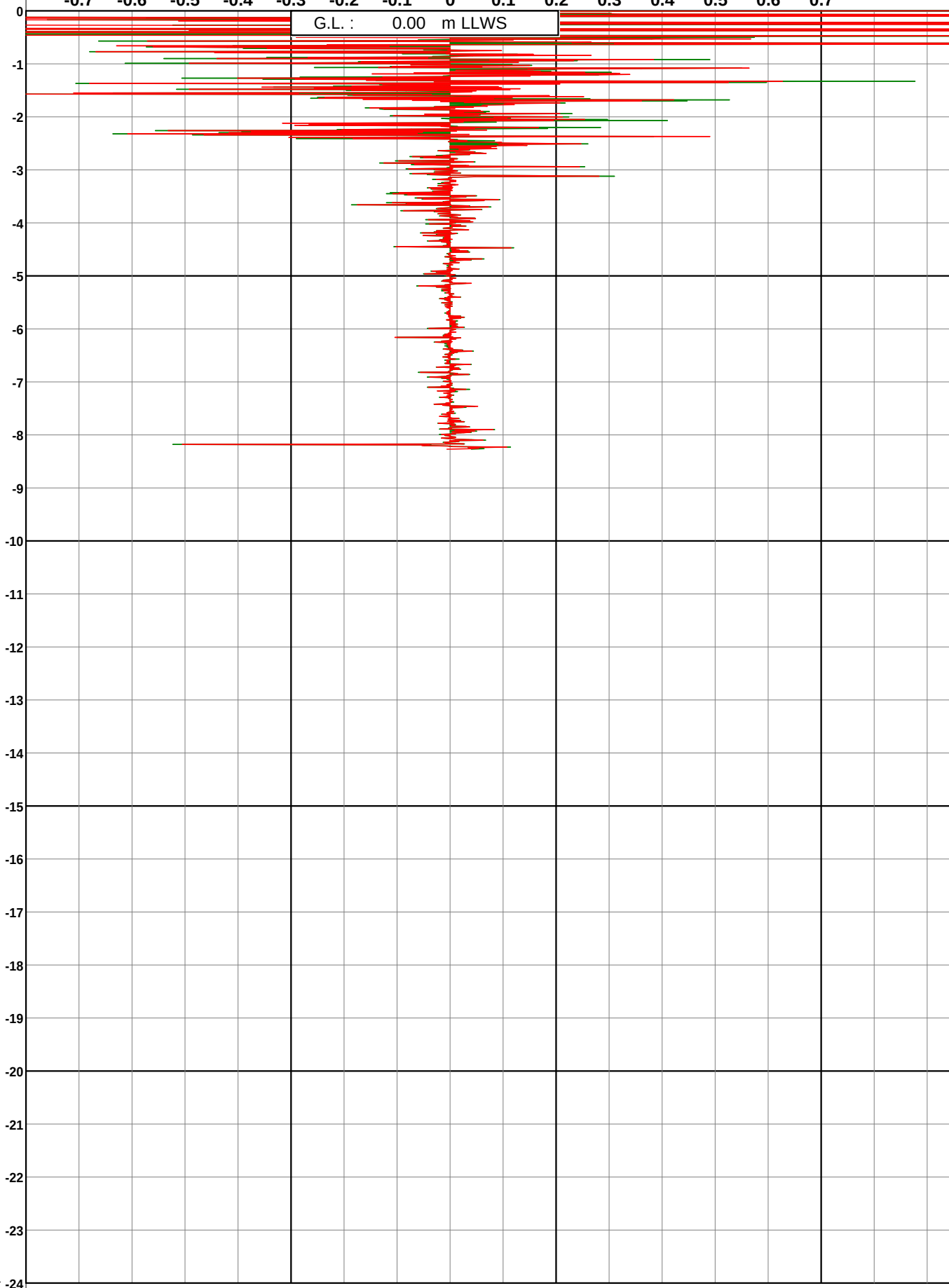
2/2

← Depth in m to reference level (LLWS)

— Vertical and total magnetic field gradient [nT/cm]*1000 (Vertical = green, Total = red) —→

-0.7 -0.6 -0.5 -0.4 -0.3 -0.2 -0.1 0 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.5 0.6 0.7

G.L. : 0.00 m LLWS

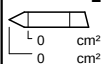
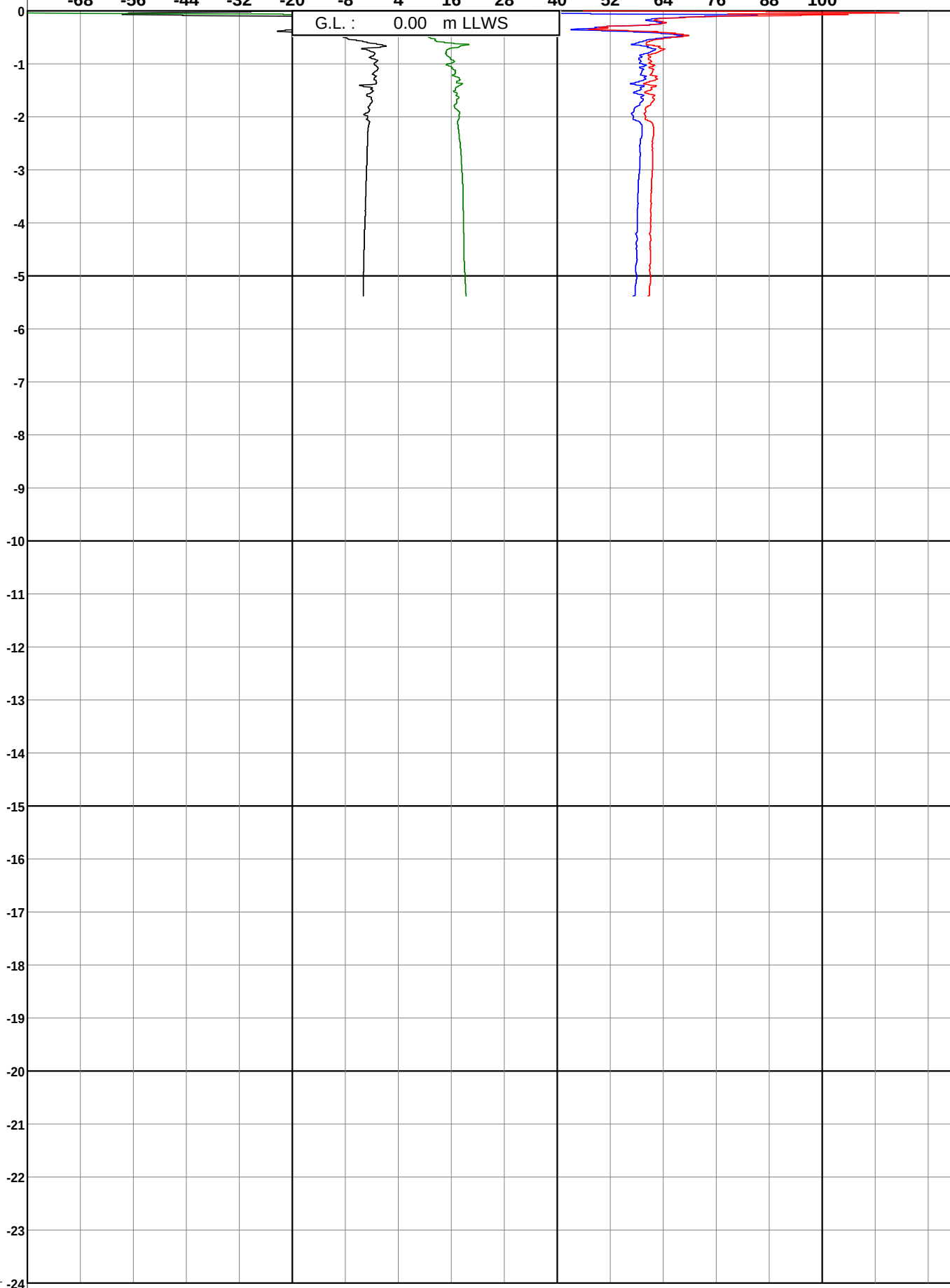


← Depth in m to reference level (LLWS)

— XYZ-direction magnetic field [nT]*1000 (X = Black, Y = Green, Z = Blue, Resultant = Red) —→

-68 -56 -44 -32 -20 -8 4 16 28 40 52 64 76 88 100

G.L. : 0.00 m LLWS

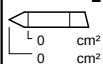
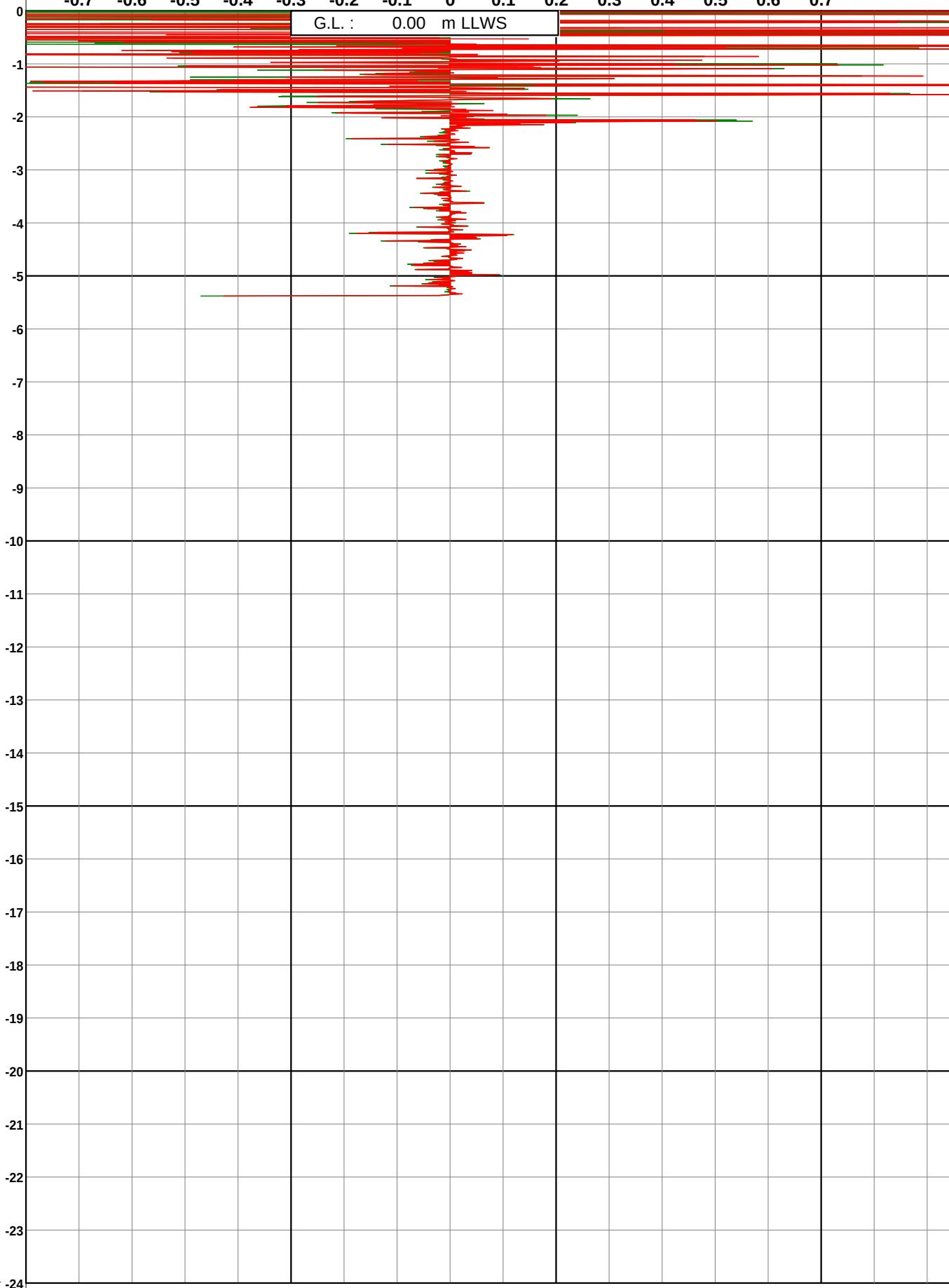


← Depth in m to reference level (LLWS)

— Vertical and total magnetic field gradient [nT/cm]*1000 (Vertical = green, Total = red) —→

-0.7 -0.6 -0.5 -0.4 -0.3 -0.2 -0.1 0 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.5 0.6 0.7

G.L. : 0.00 m LLWS



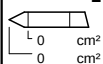
← Depth in m to reference level (LLWS)

— XYZ-direction magnetic field [nT]*1000 (X = Black, Y = Green, Z = Blue, Resultant = Red) —→

-68 -56 -44 -32 -20 -8 4 16 28 40 52 64 76 88 100

G.L. : 0.00 m LLWS

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Test according ISO 22476-1

Project : Longacre Street
Location : DP27

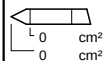
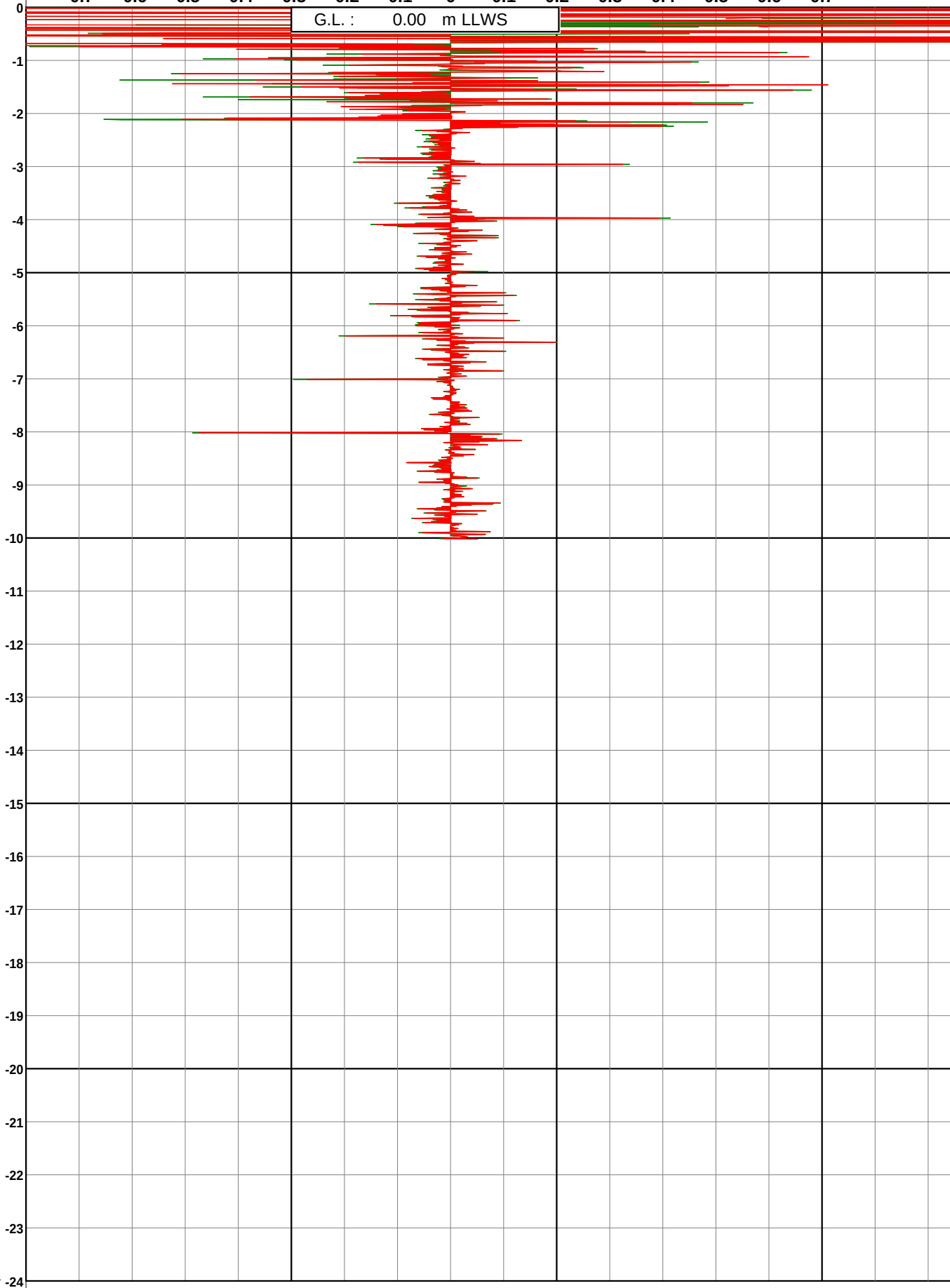
Date : 16-3-2022
Cone no. : mag.81024
Project no. : BROW59
CPT no. : 34

← Depth in m to reference level (LLWS)

— Vertical and total magnetic field gradient [nT/cm]*1000 (Vertical = green, Total = red) —→

-0.7 -0.6 -0.5 -0.4 -0.3 -0.2 -0.1 0 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.5 0.6 0.7

G.L. : 0.00 m LLWS



BRIMSTONE
SITE INVESTIGATION

Test according ISO 22476-1

Project : Longacre Street

Location : DP27

Date : 16-3-2022

Cone no. : mag.81024

Project no. : BROW59

CPT no. : 34

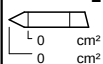
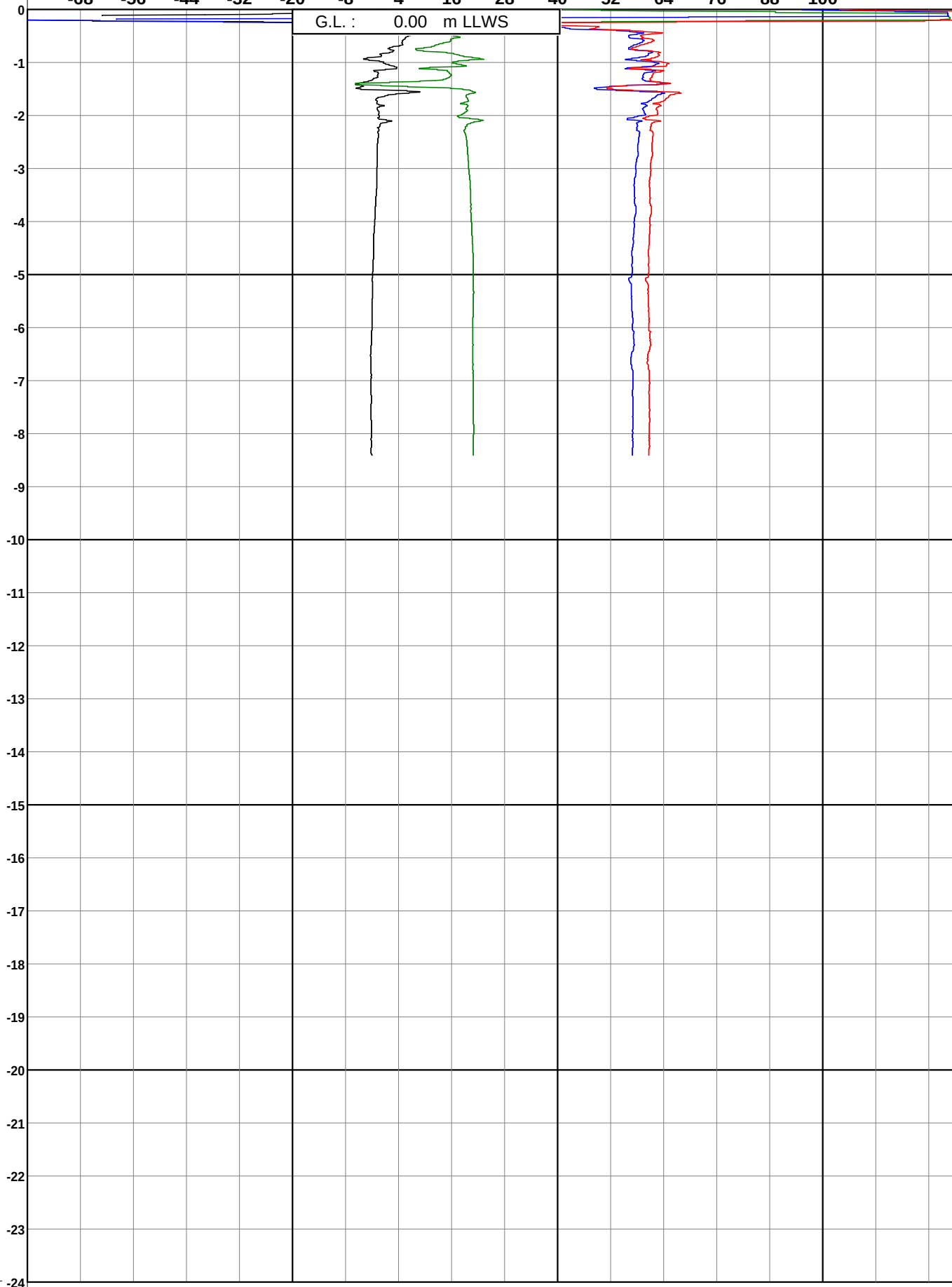
3/2

← Depth in m to reference level (LLWS)

— XYZ-direction magnetic field [nT]*1000 (X = Black, Y = Green, Z = Blue, Resultant = Red) —→

-68 -56 -44 -32 -20 -8 4 16 28 40 52 64 76 88 100

G.L. : 0.00 m LLWS

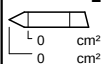
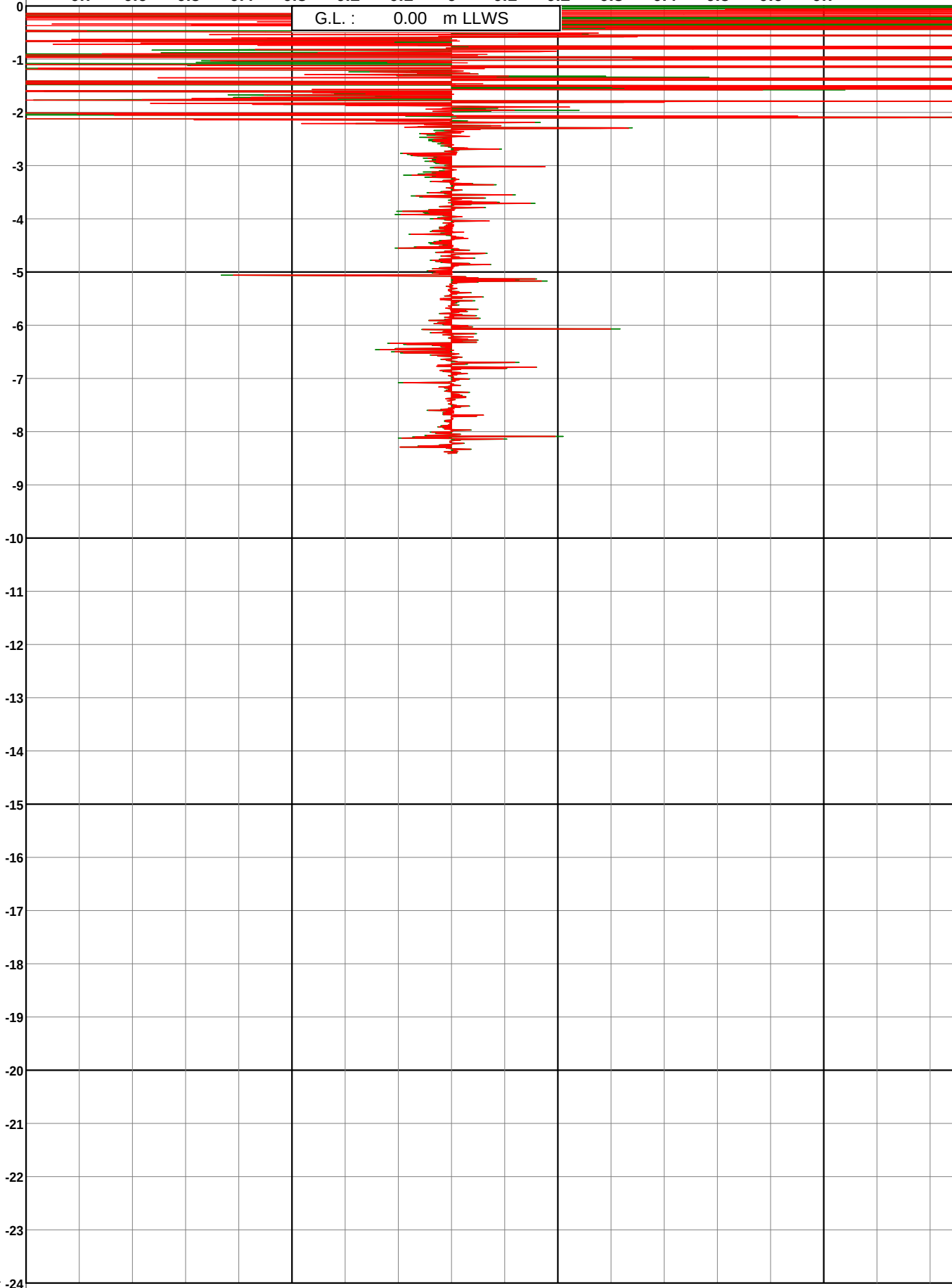


← Depth in m to reference level (LLWS)

— Vertical and total magnetic field gradient [nT/cm]*1000 (Vertical = green, Total = red) —→

-0.7 -0.6 -0.5 -0.4 -0.3 -0.2 -0.1 0 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.5 0.6 0.7

G.L. : 0.00 m LLWS

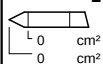
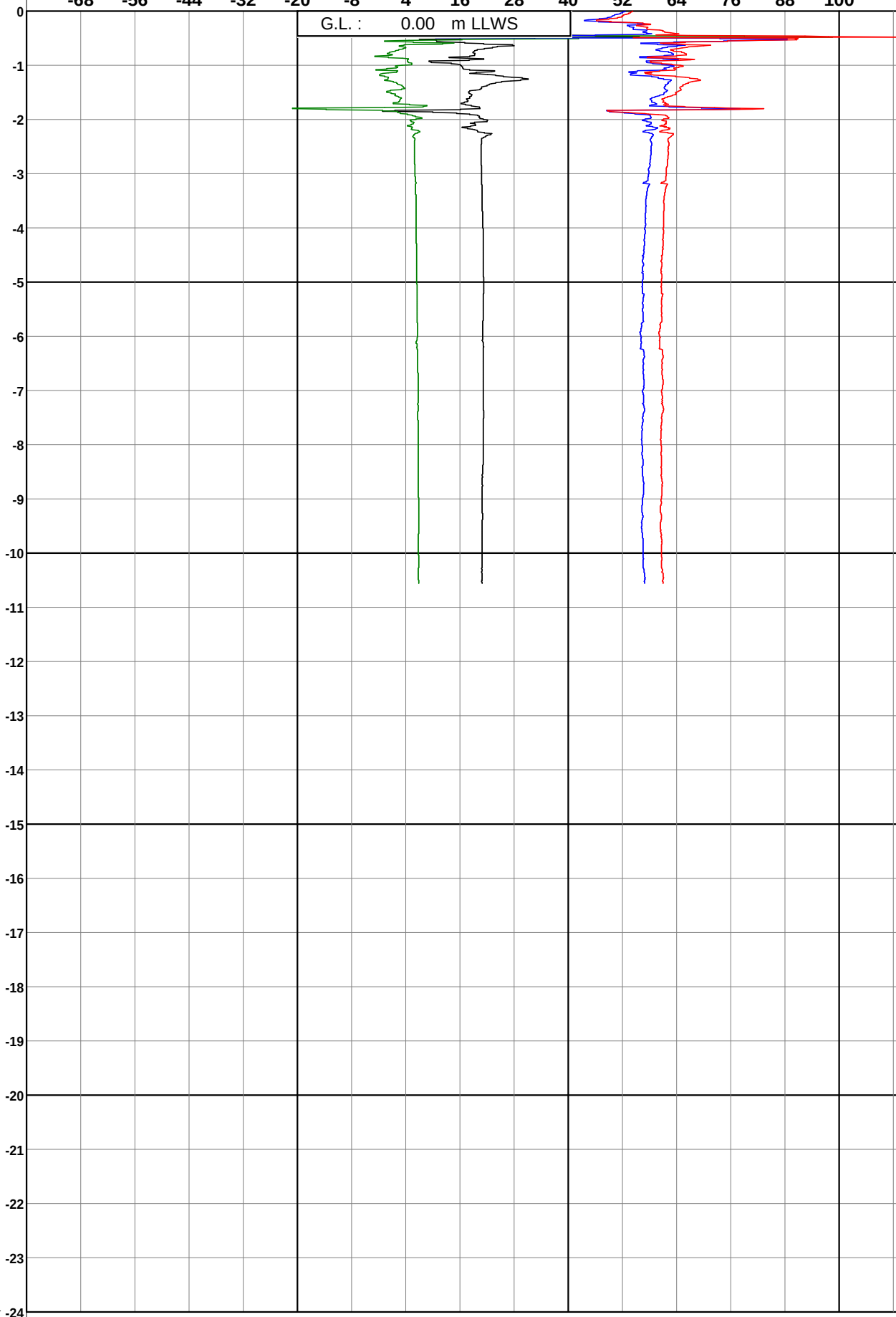


← Depth in m to reference level (LLWS)

— XYZ-direction magnetic field [nT]*1000 (X = Black, Y = Green, Z = Blue, Resultant = Red) —→

-68 -56 -44 -32 -20 -8 4 16 28 40 52 64 76 88 100

G.L. : 0.00 m LLWS

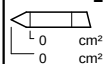
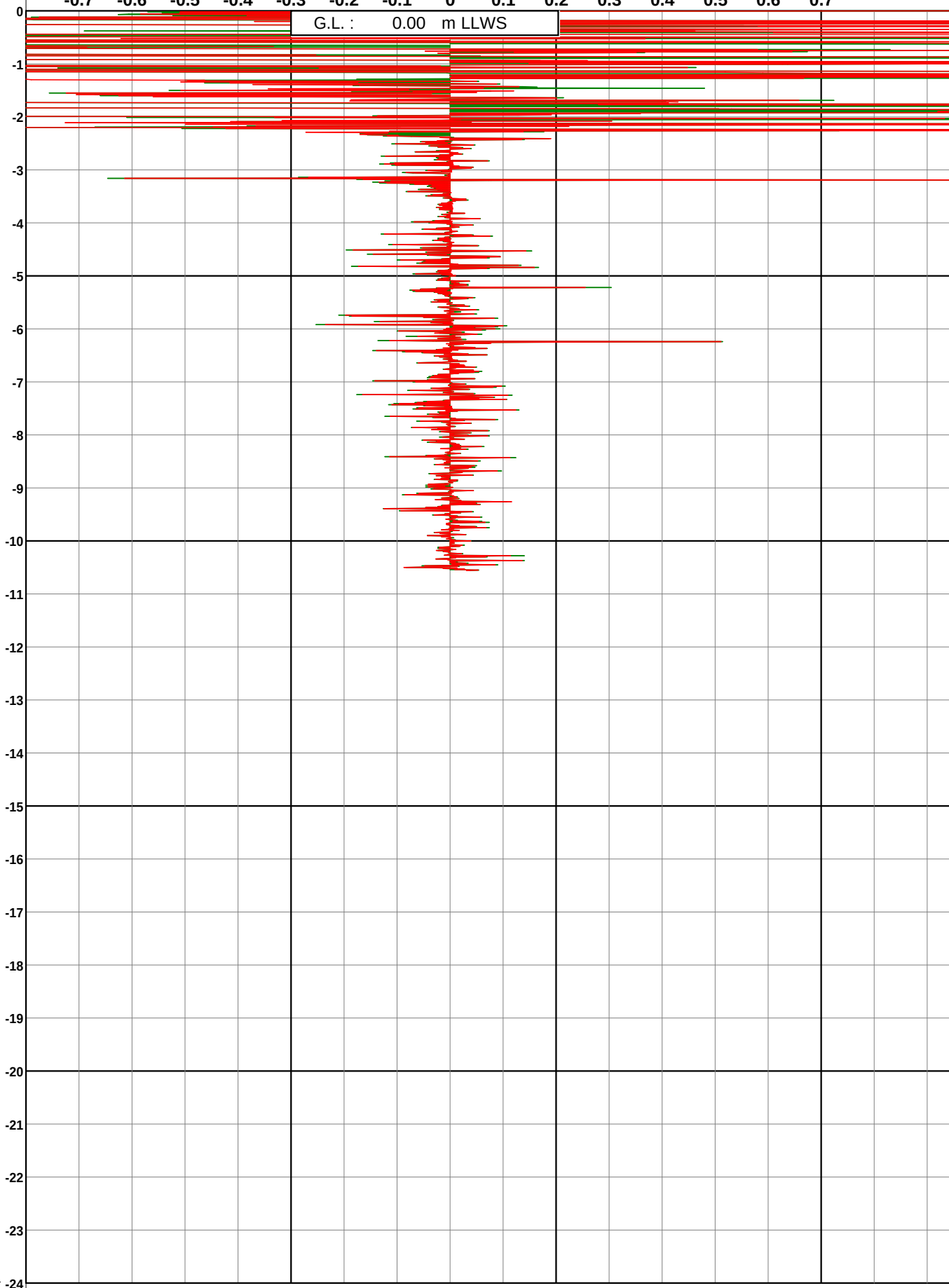


← Depth in m to reference level (LLWS)

— Vertical and total magnetic field gradient [nT/cm]*1000 (Vertical = green, Total = red) —→

-0.7 -0.6 -0.5 -0.4 -0.3 -0.2 -0.1 0 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.5 0.6 0.7

G.L. : 0.00 m LLWS

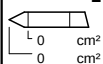
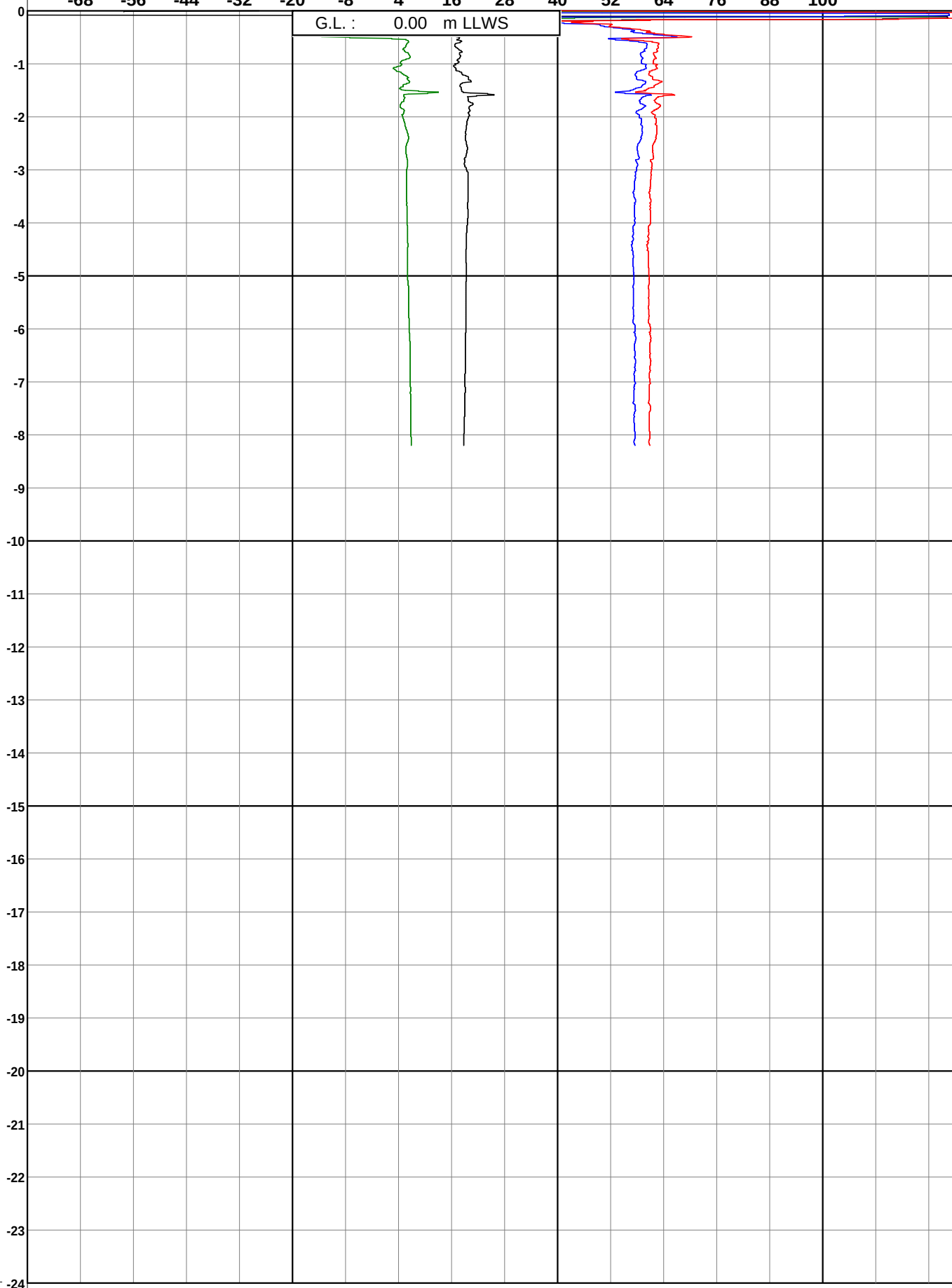


← Depth in m to reference level (LLWS)

— XYZ-direction magnetic field [nT]*1000 (X = Black, Y = Green, Z = Blue, Resultant = Red) —→

-68 -56 -44 -32 -20 -8 4 16 28 40 52 64 76 88 100

G.L. : 0.00 m LLWS

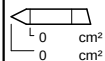
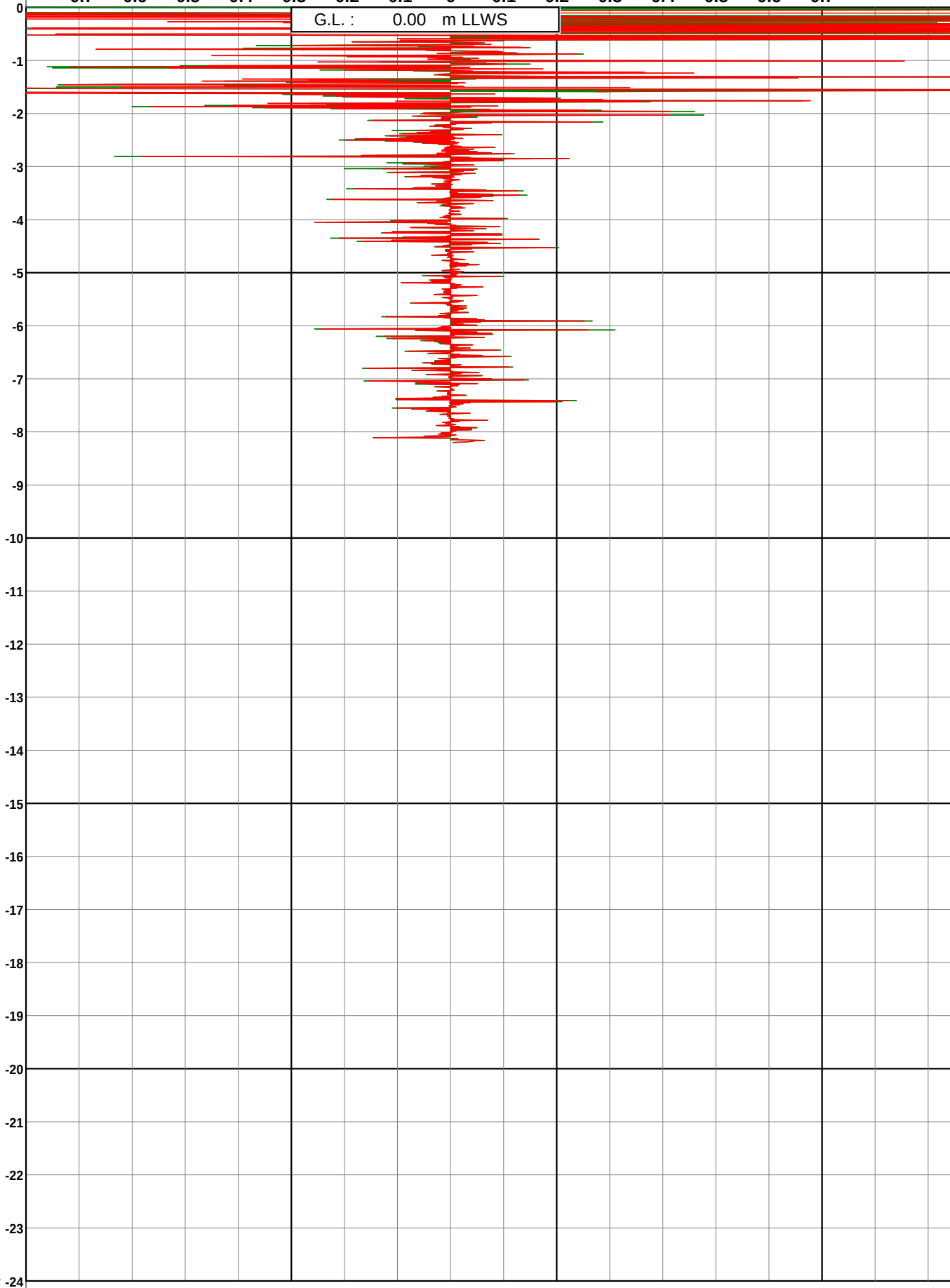


← Depth in m to reference level (LLWS)

— Vertical and total magnetic field gradient [nT/cm]*1000 (Vertical = green, Total = red) —→

-0.7 -0.6 -0.5 -0.4 -0.3 -0.2 -0.1 0 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.5 0.6 0.7

G.L. : 0.00 m LLWS

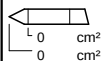
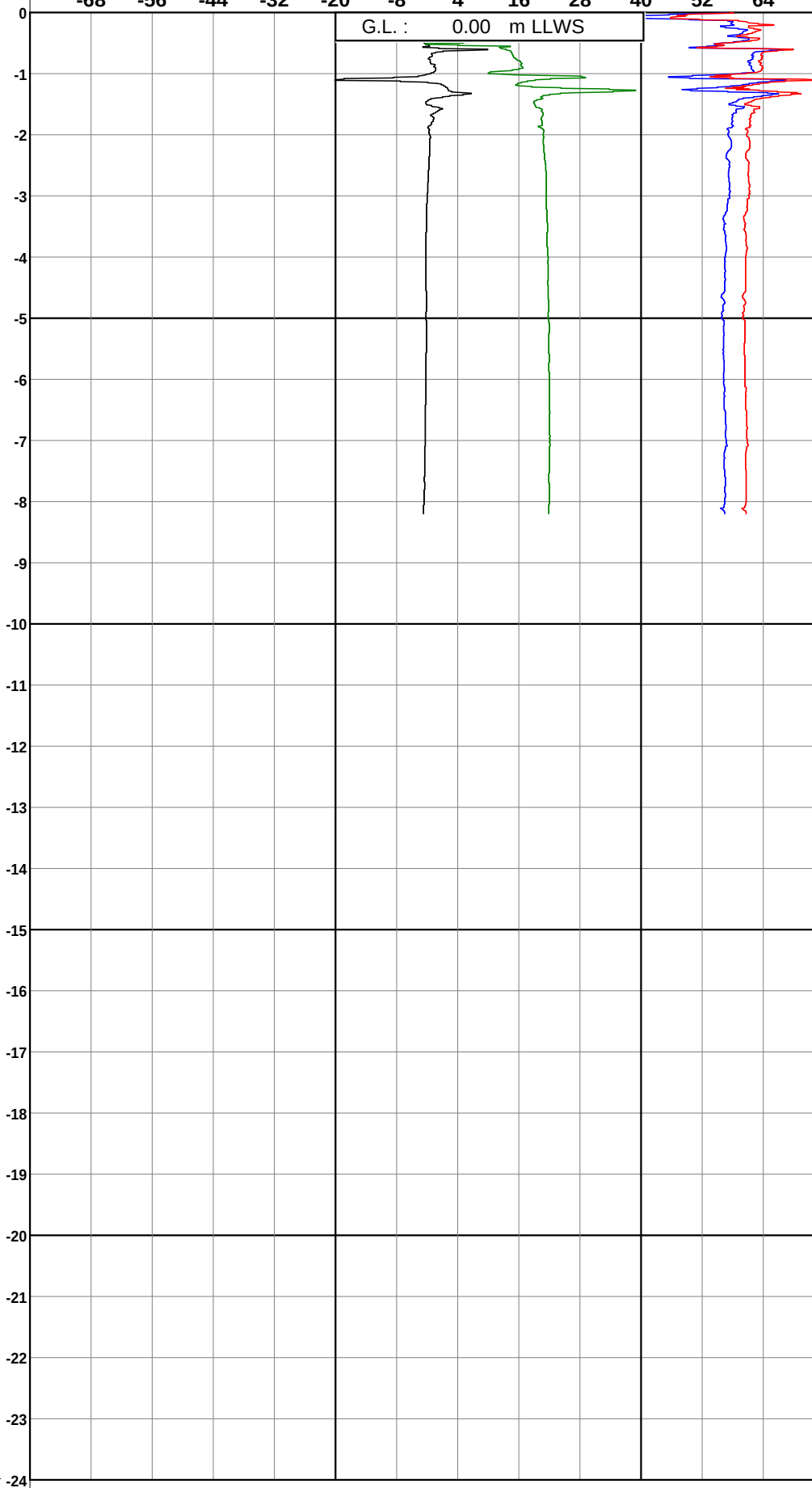


← Depth in m to reference level (LLWS)

— XYZ-direction magnetic field [nT]*1000 (X = Black, Y = Green, Z = Blue, Resultant = Red) —→

-68 -56 -44 -32 -20 -8 4 16 28 40 52 64 76 88 100

G.L. : 0.00 m LLWS



Test according ISO 22476-1

Project : Longacre Street

Location : DP21

Date : 16-3-2022

Cone no. : mag.81024

Project no. : BROW59

CPT no. : 38

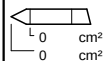
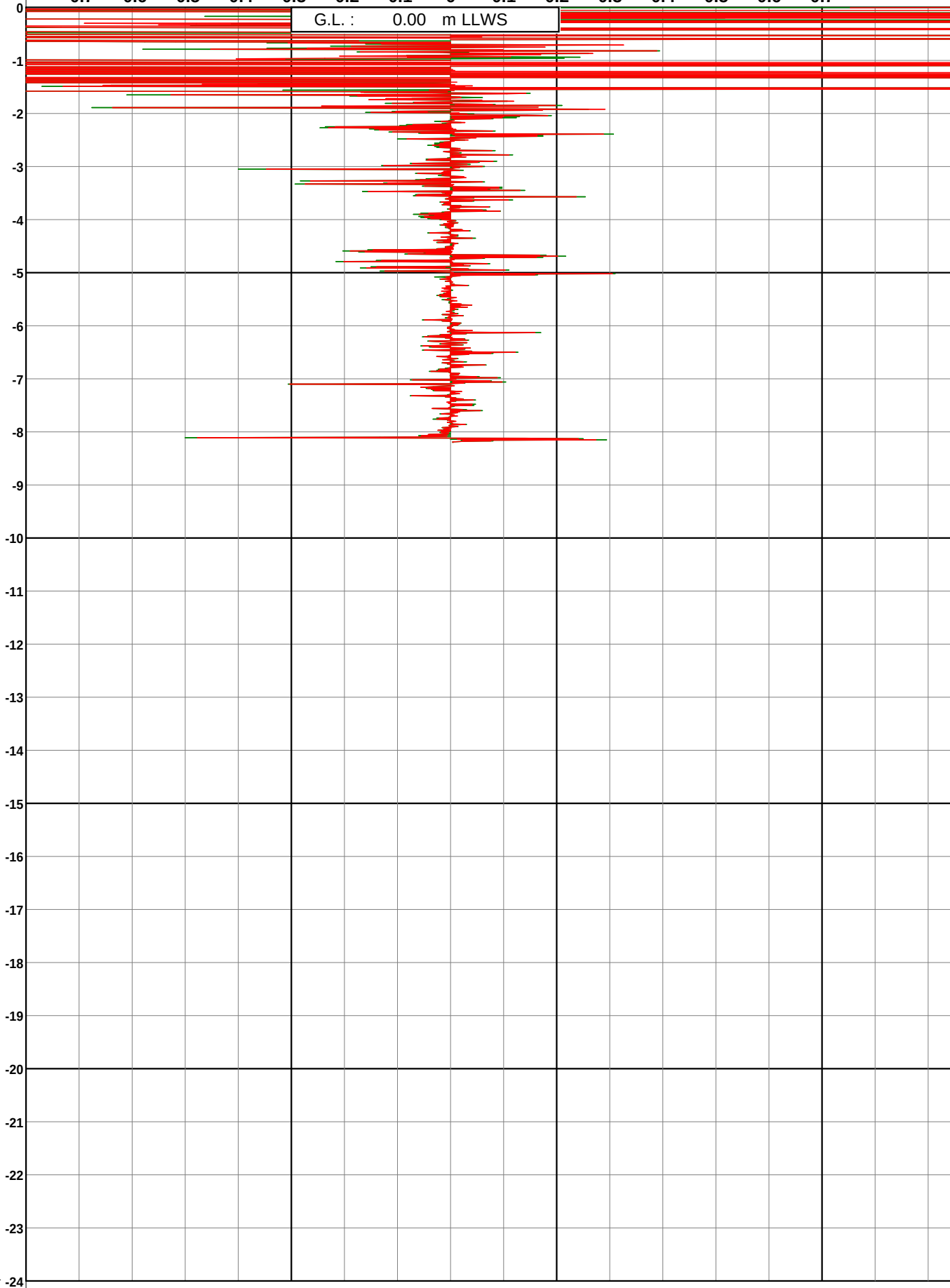
2/2

← Depth in m to reference level (LLWS)

— Vertical and total magnetic field gradient [nT/cm]*1000 (Vertical = green, Total = red) —→

-0.7 -0.6 -0.5 -0.4 -0.3 -0.2 -0.1 0 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.5 0.6 0.7

G.L. : 0.00 m LLWS



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SITE INVESTIGATION

Test according ISO 22476-1

Project : Longacre Street

Location : DP21

Date : 16-3-2022

Cone no. : mag.81024

Project no. : BROW59

CPT no. : 38

3/2



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SUITE 6, DELTA HOUSE, LASER QUAY, CULPEPER CLOSE, ROCHESTER, ME2 4HU
BRIMSTONE SITE INVESTIGATION LTD, REGISTERED IN ENGLAND AND WALES UNDER
COMPANY NUMBER 10253758

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