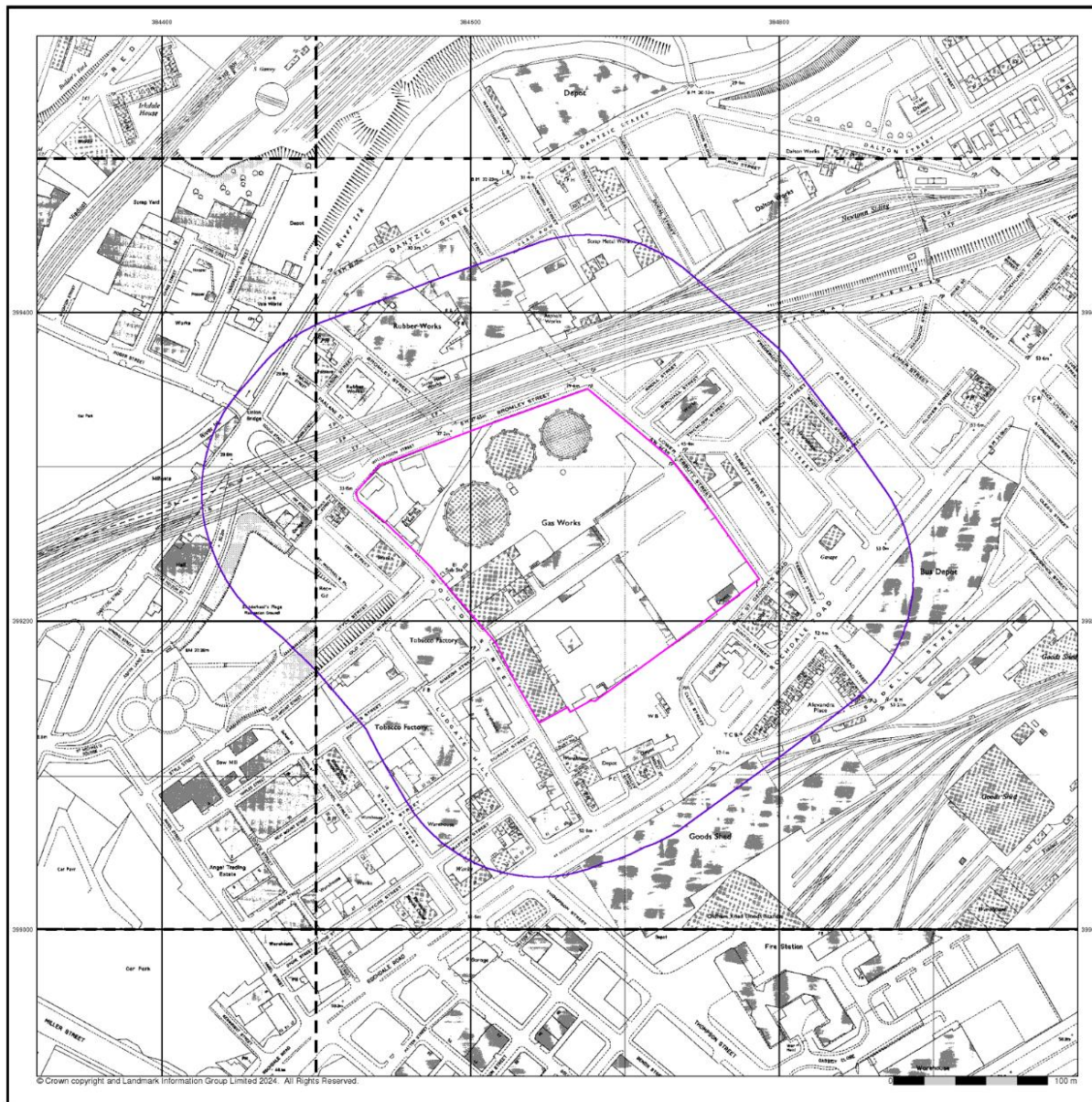




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Ordnance Survey Plan

Published 1968 - 1990

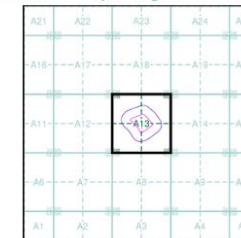
Source map scale - 1:1,250

The historical maps shown were reproduced from maps predominantly held at the scale adopted for England, Wales and Scotland in the 1840's. In 1854 the 1:2,500 scale was adopted for mapping urban areas and by 1896 it covered the whole of what were considered to be the cultivated parts of Great Britain. The published date given below is often some years later than the surveyed date. Before 1936, all OS maps were based on the Cassini Projection, with independent surveys of a single county or group of counties, giving rise to significant inaccuracies in outlying areas.

Map Name(s) and Date(s)

J8499NVE	J8499NE
1968	1970
1:1,250	1:1,250
J8499SVE	J8499SE
1980	1970
1:1,250	1:1,250
J8499NVE	J8499NE
1986	1986
1:1,250	1:1,250

Historical Map - Segment A13



Order Details

Order Number: 349249836_1_1
 Customer Ref: 24210 Gould Street BROWNFIELD
 National Grid Reference: 384660, 399250
 Slice: A
 Site Area (Ha): 3.05
 Search Buffer (m): 100

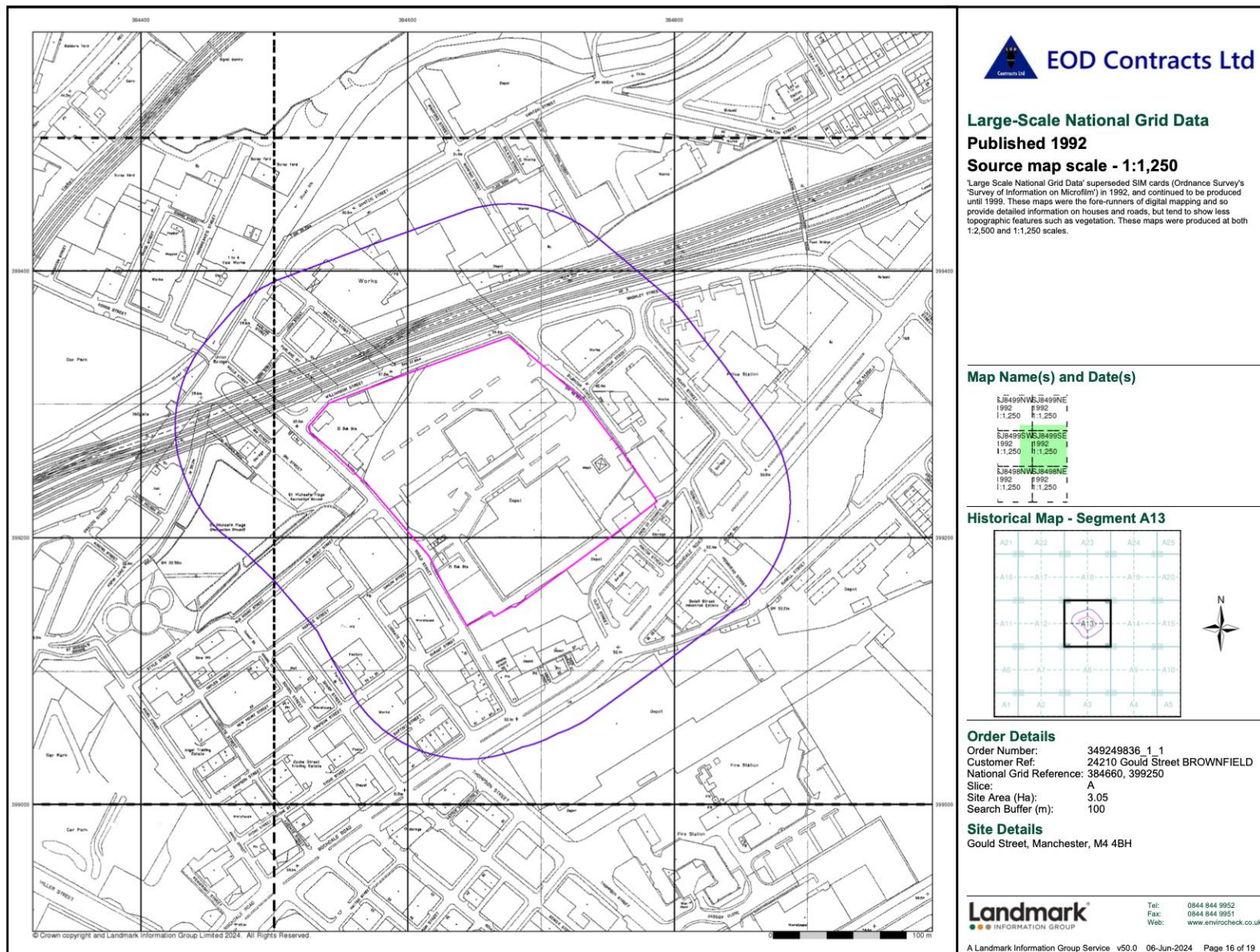
Site Details

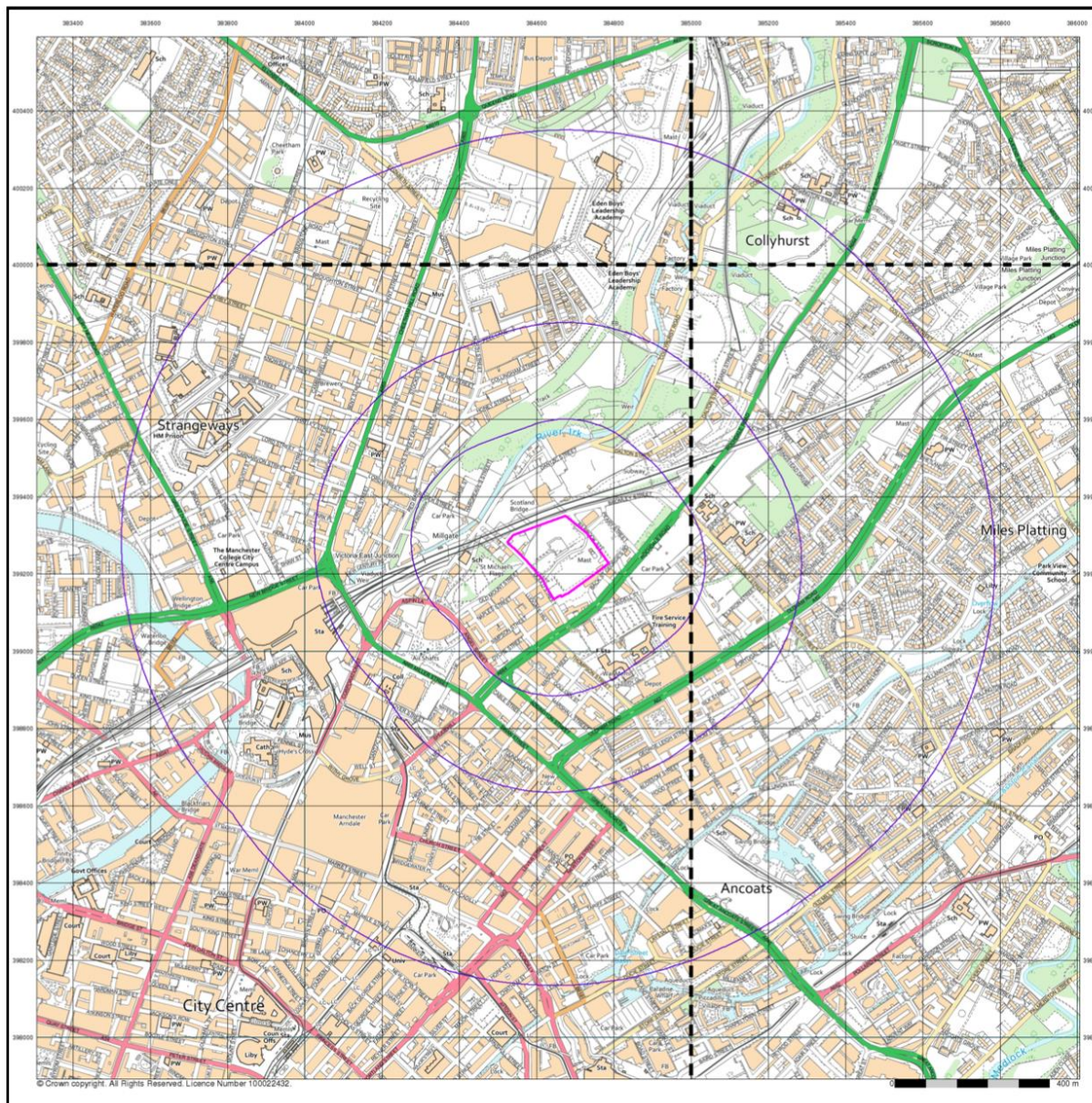
Gould Street, Manchester, M4 4BH



Tel: 0844 844 9952
 Fax: 0844 844 9951
 Web: www.emirocheck.co.uk

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VectorMap Local

Published 2024

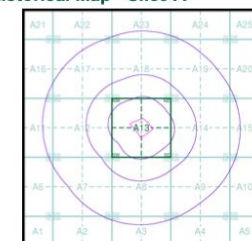
Source map scale - 1:10,000

VectorMap Local (Raster) is Ordnance Survey's highest detailed 'backdrop' mapping product. These maps are produced from OS's VectorMap Local, a simple vector dataset at a nominal scale of 1:10,000, covering the whole of Great Britain, that has been designed for creating graphical mapping. OS VectorMap Local is derived from large-scale information surveyed at 1:1250 scale (covering major towns and cities), 1:2500 scale (smaller towns, villages and developed rural areas), and 1:10 000 scale (mountain, moorland and river estuary areas).

Map Name(s) and Date(s)

SD80SW	SD80SE
2024	2024
Variable	Variable
SJ89NW	SJ89NE
2024	2024
Variable	Variable

Historical Map - Slice A



Order Details

Order Number: 349249836_1_1
 Customer Ref: 24210 Gould Street BROWNFIELD
 National Grid Reference: 384660, 399250
 Slice: A
 Site Area (Ha): 3.05
 Search Buffer (m): 1000

Site Details

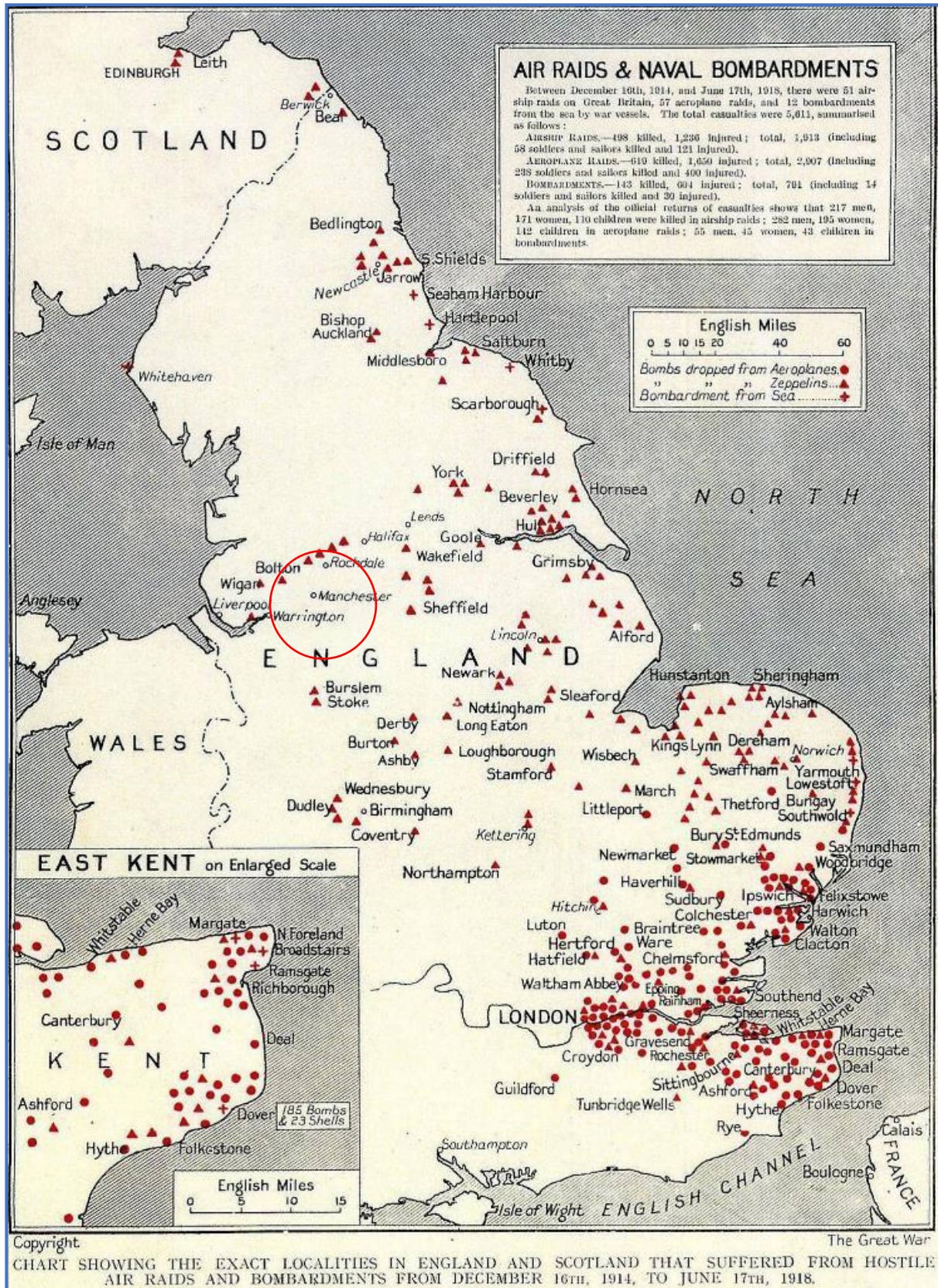
Gould Street, Manchester, M4 4BH

Landmark
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BOMB RAIDS WWI



BOMB IMPACT MAPS

PHOTO D-1(accumulation map): Extracted Manchester Archives. The Site (approximate, red arrow) – This map highlights both bomb strikes as well as bomb damage. As can be seen there are at least four bomb strikes within the Site boundary.





Source:	Kent Online
Date:	15 th November 2023
Description:	Dig uncovers V2 Nazi rocket in Halstow Marshes, Hoo – 78 years after it was fired at London from German occupied Holland. Remains of a Nazi V2 rocket fired at Britain during the Second World War have been unearthed in a Kent field. The 12.5-tonne German missile was launched towards London from The Hague in occupied Holland 78 years ago but fell short of its target instead landing in the Halstow Marshes on Medway's Hoo Peninsula. The force also noted: "The Warwickshire Police goalkeeper won't be happy. it was blown up in the six-yard box of the pitch." Researchers have pinpointed the exact date and time of its explosion as February 17, 1945, at 2pm. Hitler used the missiles – the world's first ballistic missiles – as part of his terror weapons programme in an effort to force Britain into surrender. Around 100 of these "Vengeance Weapons" were fired towards Britain each week between 1944 and 1945, in the hopes of causing maximum destruction of the V2's weight, 8.5 tonnes was made up of fuel, three tonnes comprised the missile's body, and one tonne made up the weapon's warhead. The find is the second V2 rocket found in Kent in the past few years, with the team at Research Resource Archaeology previously digging up a missile at St Mary's Platt near Sevenoaks back in 2021.



Source:	BBC
Date:	10 th February 2023
Description:	Army bomb disposal experts have carried out a controlled explosion after World War Two ordnance was found in the River Leam in Leamington Spa. Warwickshire Police closed part of Willes Road around the Mill Gardens Park during Sunday's operation. A group called the Peaky Dippers, that trawls the river with magnets to hunt for metal, said on social media that it made the find. The roads and the park reopened by 19:00 GMT. A member of the Peaky Dippers group claimed on Facebook: "There wasn't just one bomb found, there [were] numerous WW1 and WW2 guns, grenades and artillery tips..." Warwickshire Police confirmed magnet fishers made the find and said the 18-pound British shell was taken back to its Leek Wootton headquarters for safe disposal. It said the 80-year-old shell "was clearly very well made" and still had the power to "produce one almighty boom and shake the ground after decades under water". The force also noted: "The Warwickshire Police goalkeeper won't be happy... it was blown up in the six-yard box of the pitch."



Source:	BBC
Date:	10 th February 2023
Description:	A World War Two bomb found in Great Yarmouth has detonated while work was being done to defuse it, causing a huge blast that was heard for miles. Army specialists were attempting to disarm it when there was an unplanned detonation at about 17:00 GMT. People on social media said they heard a loud bang and felt buildings shake 15 miles (24km) away. There have been no reports of injuries among the Army, emergency services or the public, Norfolk Police said. Cordons were put in place when the bomb was first discovered close to two gas pipes on Tuesday, and work began to make it safe. The cordons, at 200m (656ft) and 400m (1,312ft) from the bomb, were lifted on Friday evening. Most roads have been reopened and residents have been allowed to return to their homes.



Source:	BBC
Date:	24 July 2021
Description:	A live World War Two bomb unearthed by builders on a housing development has been destroyed in a controlled explosion. The 500lb (227kg) device was found on the new-build estate in Goole, East Yorkshire, on Thursday. Eight homes were evacuated and the M62 was shut between junctions 35 and 37 as a safety precaution. Humberside Police said the device was successfully detonated at 16:22 BST on Saturday. All residents have been able to return to their homes and local business are no longer being asked to remain closed. The force also said a no-fly zone and the closures of the M62 and other roads nearby had since been lifted. John Sharpe, site manager of the Beal Homes development, said he received a call from workers just after midday on Thursday. "They didn't know what they'd dug up at first and a guy went down into the hole because we thought it was a metal pipe. "As he uncovered it he realised it was a bomb and got out pretty quickly," he said.



Source:	The Sun
Date:	27 February 2021
Description:	A WORLD War II bomb which sparked a mass evacuation in Exeter has been detonated by army experts leaving a crater the "size of a double decker bus." The noise from the huge blast - which sent debris flying more than 250 metres - could be heard five miles away with some residents claiming the aftershock rattled their windows. Personnel from the Army's Royal Logistics Corps took over from Royal Navy bomb disposal experts this morning. They used 400 tonnes of sand to create an enclosing "box" before it was "made safe" at around 6.10pm. He added: "Around 400-tonnes of sand was transported to the site of the device, which is at a building site on private land, and walls were erected... to mitigate the impact of the detonation. "Trenches were also dug to prevent ground shock. Despite these mitigation measures, the impact of the blast has been significant and debris has been thrown at least 250-metres away. "The crater is around the size of a double decker bus.



Source:	UKNIP
Date:	04 May 2020
Description:	Officers from Kent Police are working with Army Bomb Disposal officers after the discovery of two unexploded WW2 bombs were located in Kings Hill, Kent. Police were called just after 4:30pm Monday afternoon to Warwick Way after the discovery of an unexploded ordnance. The Army Bomb disposal service were called in to action to attend the scene to evaluate the discovery and make it safe. Shortly after a second ordnance was found in the adjacent road Gibson Drive. Officers have placed a cordon on the area whilst the Army investigate and decide if a controlled explosion is needed.



Source: The Bolton News

Date: 10 February 2020

Description:

A worker who found an unexploded bomb in a back garden has spoken about the discovery. Aram Mahmoud found the item while putting fence posts in for a house on Bradford Road, and said he recognised the explosive instantly due to growing up in Iraq. Mr Mahmoud said: "We were putting up concrete posts and we were digging and we found a rocket. "We called the police immediately and they came round.

The bomb disposal team told Mr Mahmoud that the device was "very very dangerous". Bradford Road was closed between Green Lane and Bishops Road, and Oakleigh Avenue was also shut off with residents evacuated.

Both roads have now reopened and the police have left the scene.



Source:	Sky News
Date:	4 February 2020
Description:	London's Soho Evacuated as World War Two Bomb Discovered A large part of central London's busy Soho area was evacuated after an unexploded Second World War bomb was found at a building site. Police were called at 1.42pm on Monday to Dean Street, connecting Oxford Street to Shaftesbury Avenue, which they cordoned off after the device was discovered near the Soho Hotel. A Royal Engineers bomb disposal unit was called in and removed the half-tonne device. The Metropolitan Police's Soho team said the cordons in Oxford Street, Charing Cross Road, Shaftesbury Avenue, Lexington Street and Poland Street had been lifted shortly after 8:30pm.



Source: Express and Star

Date: May 17, 2019

Description:

Second World War Bomb Detonated in Bilston.

A Second World War bomb was detonated by the army in Bilston last night following a discovery by a workman.

The detonation took place on what appeared to be a building site at around 8.30pm.

A West Midlands Police spokesman said: "We were called to reports of an unexploded World War 2 bomb at a building site on Coseley Road, Bilston, at 3.40pm. A controlled explosion was carried out."

Sip Grenades**Aftermath of Demolition**

Source:	The Beach https://www.thebeach.co.uk/news/local-news/bomb-squad-called-after-dozens-of-second-world-war-grenades-discovered/
Date:	28 th May 2019
Description:	Army bomb disposal teams have detonated 24 grenades found in a field in East Suffolk. The 'SIP grenades' - which stands for 'self-igniting phosphorus' - were discovered in the village of Sifton, which is near Yoxford, yesterday. The bombs, which were designed during the 1940s, were glass bottles filled with phosphorus and petrol. Unlike traditional Molotov cocktails, they would ignite spontaneously when the glass shattered, and the phosphorus became exposed to air. The grenades were issued to Home Guard units in the event of a German invasion as that never happened crates of them have been left buried in unregistered hiding places.



Source:	BBC News
Date:	19 th May 2019
Description:	A suspected German wartime bomb which was caught in a fishing net off the coast of the Isle of Wight has been detonated. A fishing vessel reported picking up the 7ft-long sea mine, which was “most likely an old German wartime sea mine”, about a mile from the Needles at around 8am on Saturday, the Maritime, and Coastguard Agency (MCA) said. Bomb disposal experts from the Royal Navy’s Portsmouth base were called in to detonate the device, while warnings were issued to ships and public in the area. Divers placed the mine back on the seabed and blew up the bomb – found to contain 2,000lb of explosives – at 10.51am on Sunday, the Ministry of Defence said.

Risk Assessment Tables

Table 1: Summary of Potential Contamination Sources

Source	Applicable	Not Applicable
Enemy Attack & Counter Measures		
Bombing WW1		☒
Manned Aircraft Bombing WW2	☒	
Unmanned V1 & V2 Rocket Attack		☒
Shelling		☒
Anti-Shipping Mines & Depth Charges		☒
Anti-Aircraft Shells & Rockets		☒
Beach Mines & Coastal Defences.		☒
Airfield/Key Point Defensive Mines/Charges		☒
Abandoned Unexploded Bomb (A/UXB)		☒
Migration of UXO		
UXO Migration in Rubble & Infill		☒
UXO Migration by Tide & River Current		☒
UXO Migration by Marine Dredging		☒
Shipwrecks		☒
Dispersal by Explosion, Fire & Accident		☒
Aeroplane Crash		☒
Private Collections		☒
MOD Facilities		
Bombing Range		☒
Artillery, Mortar & Tank Range		☒
Grenade Range		☒
Small Arms Firing Range		☒
Weapon Research & Development Facilities		☒
Ammunition Burial Grounds		☒
Docks & Harbour Facilities		☒
Offshore Ammunition Dumping Grounds		☒
Ammunition Storage & Manufacture Sites		☒
Airfields & Air Stations (Close Proximity)		☒
Bombing Decoy Site		☒
Army Barracks & Camps		☒
MOD Training / Concentration Areas		☒
Home Guard & SOE Weapon Caches		☒

Table 2: Airdropped Weapon Strike Indicators (UK)

Item	Increasing Potential level ⇒			
Site Location	Rural	Small Town	Brown Field Large Towns	Cities
Site Description and Use	Greenfield or Agricultural Land	Near Strategic Target	Adjacent to Strategic Target	Strategic Target
Site History	No history of Attack	Near area of Attack	Immediate Area Attacked	Direct Attack
Strategic Target: Military Installation, Industrial or Munitions Manufacturer, Power Station, Gas or Water Works, Port, Dock, Railway Yard, Decoy Site.				

Table 3: Weapon Strike Records (UK)

Source	Availability			
Archive	None	Non-specific	Specific	Extensive
In-house	None	Non-specific	Specific	Extensive
Anecdotal	None	Non-specific	Specific	Confirmed

Table 4: Anti-Aircraft Weapon Strike Indicators (UK)

Item	Increasing Potential level ⇒			
Site Location	Rural	Town	City	Military Site
Fixed Battery Location	None	General Area	Nearby	Onsite
Mobile Battery	Rural	Town	City	Military Site
Military Site: Airfield, Port, Radar, Barracks, Depots, Arsenal or Similar.				

Table 5: Abandoned Bomb Records (UK)

Item	Increasing Potential level ⇨		
In-house	None	Yes	On-site
Other	None	Yes	On-site

Table 6: Bomb Strike Density Assessment

Bombs & Mines	Placed at less than 100 - 149 per 100 hectares.
---------------	---

Table 7: Opportunity to have detected Bomb or Shell Strikes (UK)

Increasing Potential level	
No KNOWN recorded bombs or damage	
Good ARP cover	
Significant development	
No significant ground cover	
Light bombing or damage	
Moderate ARP cover	
Moderate development	
Frequent public access	
Little ground cover	
Significant bombing or damage (Surrounding Area)	
Poor ARP cover	
Minimal development limited to shallow excavations (within some areas of the Site)	
Infrequent public access	
Moderate ground cover	
Heavy bombing or damage (surrounding area)	
No ARP cover	
Development limited to site clearance	
Controlled private access	
Heavy ground cover, vegetation, ploughing or body of water	

Table 8: Post Contamination Development Indicators (UK)

Nature of Post Contamination Development	Increasing Potential level	
	100% excavations of the entire site to below contamination depth.	
	Significant development	
	Moderate development	
	Minimal development (within some areas of the Site)	
	No development	

Table 9: Construction Activities Encounter Indicators

Activities	Increasing Potential level	
	Borehole Drilling	
	Dynamic Sampling	
	Shallow Trial Pit	
	Services Trenching	
	Bored (CFA) Piling	
	Sheet Piling	
	Shallow Excavations over extended area	
	Deep Excavations over a limited area	
	High Density Piles	
	Deep Excavations over extended area	
	Bulk Excavations	

APPENDIX D

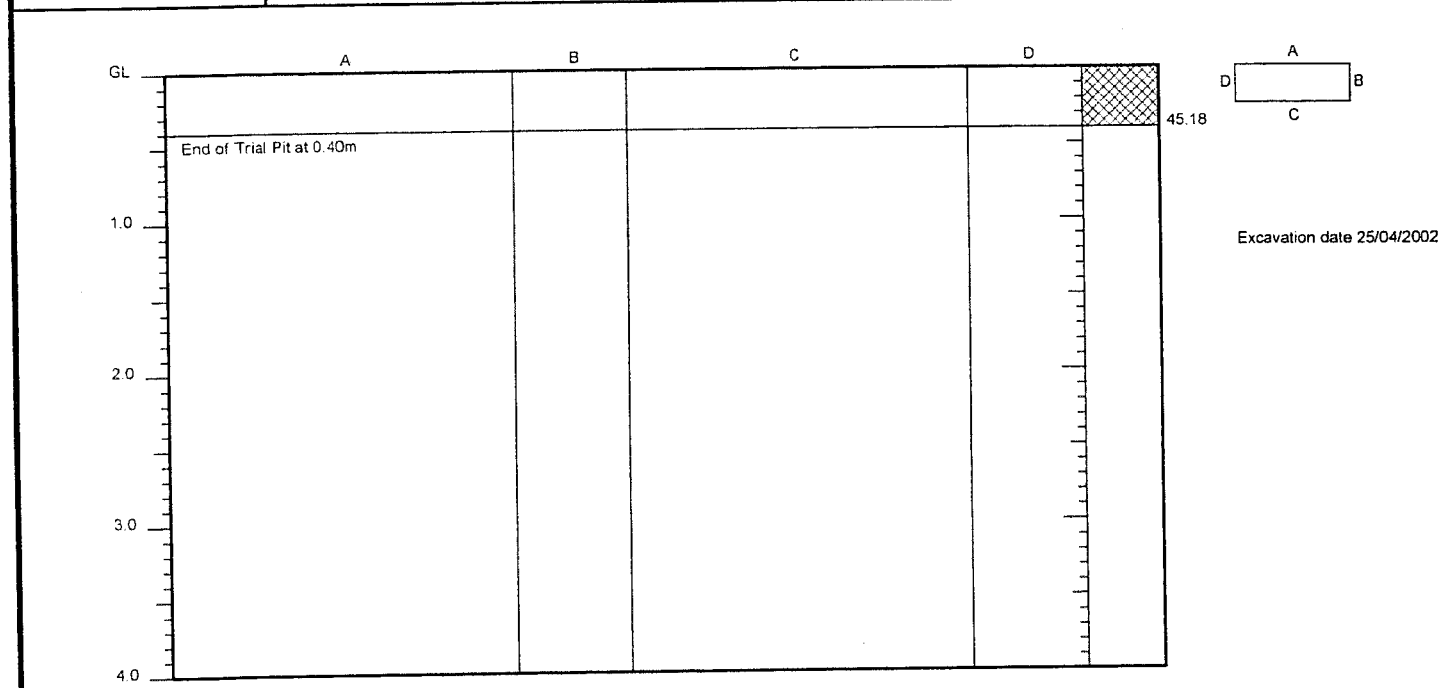
Exploratory Hole Logs

Trial Pit Log



Exploration Associates

Logged by PM Checked by	Equipment and Methods Trial Pit/Trench from 0.00m to 0.40m.	Ground Level +45.58 m OD National Grid E 384762.65 Coordinates N 399236.82
----------------------------	---	--



Samples and Tests			Strata		
Depth (m)	Type & No.	Records	Depth (m)	No.	Description
0.20 0.40	D1 D2		0.00-0.40	1	MADE GROUND. Loose chippings over slightly clayey sandy ash and clinker fragments. Occasional red brick, slag and concrete fragments. Rare green staining mainly in slag fragments. Rare timber and roots
Groundwater None Encountered				Remarks Trial pit terminated at 0.40m on red brick foundation	
Notes : For explanation of symbols and abbreviations see key sheet. All depths in metres. Scale 1 : 50			Project GOULD STREET Project no. 122303 Carried out for Lattice Peoperty Holdings		Trial Pit THA1 Sheet 1 of 1

Trial Pit Log



Exploration Associates

Logged by CRH Checked by	Equipment and Methods Trial Pit/Trench from 0.00m to 1.90m.	Ground Level +45.91 m OD National Grid E 384756.08 Coordinates N 399239.37
-----------------------------	---	--

GL	A	B	C	D	
	1	1	1	1	45.71
	2	2	2	2	45.51
1.0	3	3	3	3	
2.0	End of Trial Pit at 1.90m				44.01
3.0					
4.0					

A
B 080°→
C

Dimensions 2.50m x 1.00m
Excavation date 10/04/2002

Samples and Tests			Strata		Description
Depth (m)	Type & No.	Records	Depth (m)	No.	
0.40-0.50	D1	PID = 34ppm	0.00-0.20	1	MADE GROUND: Two layers of asphalt
0.90-1.20	D2	PID = 6ppm	0.20-0.40	2	MADE GROUND: Sandy clayey gravel, orange brown and moist
			0.40-1.90	3	MADE GROUND: Sandy gravel of ash and brick rubble to whole brick. Some curved bricks. Vertical 30mm diameter pipe noted At 1.90m bgl: concrete

Groundwater No. Struck Behaviour	Remarks Stability : stable, Shoring : no
--	--

Notes : For explanation of symbols and abbreviations see key sheet. All depths in metres. Scale 1 : 50	Project GOULD STREET Project no. 122303 Carried out for Lattice Property Holdings	Trial Pit TP11 Sheet 1 of 1
---	--	---

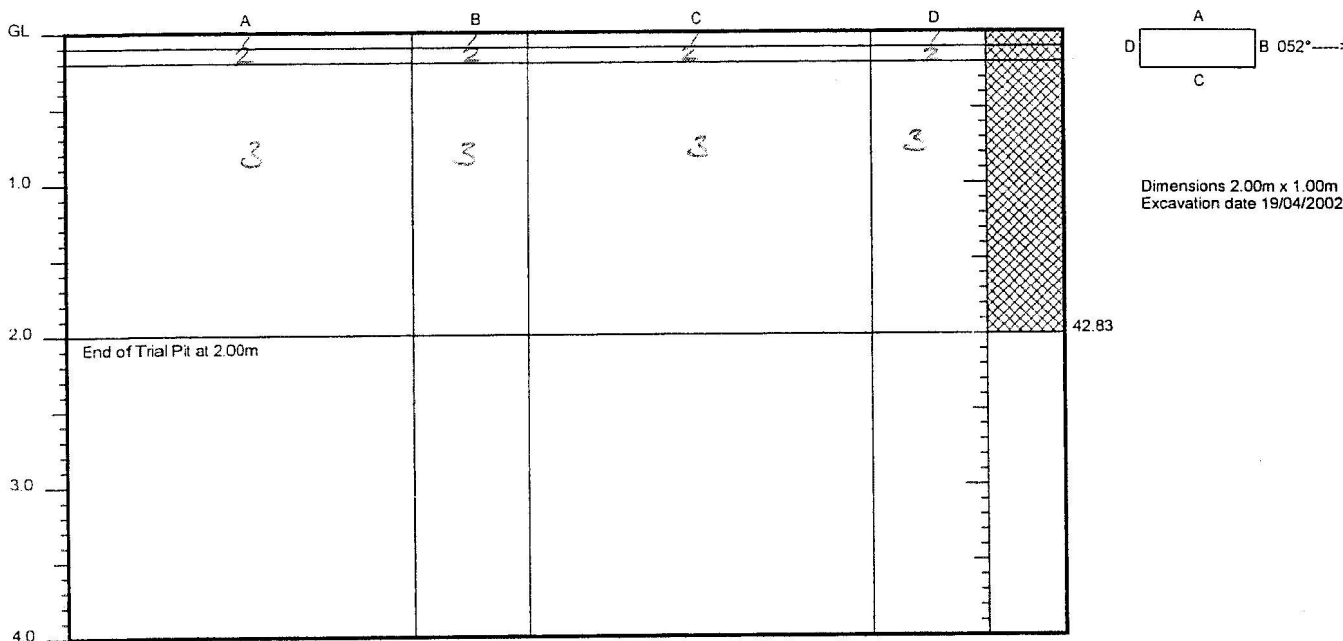
30/08/2002 13:02:31 ESGLeg v2.11

Trial Pit Log



Exploration Associates

Logged by CRH Checked by	Equipment and Methods Trial Pit/Trench from 0.00m to 2.00m.	Ground Level +44.83 m OD National Grid E 384609.29 Coordinates N 399206.71
-----------------------------	---	---



Samples and Tests			Strata		
Depth (m)	Type & No.	Records	Depth (m)	No.	Description
0.30-0.40	D1	PID= 0ppm	0.00-0.10	1	MADE GROUND: Tarmac
0.95-1.00	D2	PID= 0ppm	0.10-0.20	2	MADE GROUND: Clayey gravel grey brown (hardcore)
1.70-1.80	D3	PID= 0ppm	0.20-2.00	3	MADE GROUND: Clayey gravel, light brown, brick and concrete rubble, minor ash At 0.95m: some ash/dust with large sandstone block, pieces of linoleum, tiles, large sandstone plinth and fire bell

Groundwater
No. Struck Behaviour

Remarks
Stability : spalling from 0.80m, Shoring : no

Notes : For explanation of symbols and abbreviations see key sheet. All depths in metres.
Scale 1 : 50

Project GOULD STREET
Project no. 122303
Carried out for Lattice Property Holdings

Trial Pit
TP39
Sheet 1 of 1

Inspection Pit Log



Exploration Associates

Drilled by Logged by SMJ Checked by CRH		Equipment and Methods Inspection Pit from 0.00m to 1.10m.			Ground Level +46.07 m OD National Grid E 384754.96 Coordinates N 399258.89		
Samples and Tests				Strata			
Depth	Type & No.	Records	Date Casing	Time Water	Description	Depth, Level (Thickness)	Legend
0.50 - 0.60	D1	PID = 53.2 ppm.	03/04/2002		MADE GROUND: Tarmac	0.10 +45.97	a
					MADE GROUND: (Rough base course tarmac)	0.30 +45.77	
					MADE GROUND: (Buff brown fine to coarse angular to subangular gravel of limestone / sandstone and sand)	0.50 +45.57	
					MADE GROUND: (Dark grey slightly clayey sand and gravel with ash and cobbles of bricks)	0.70 +45.37	
					MADE GROUND: (Buff coarse sand)	0.80 +45.27	
					MADE GROUND: (Bituman coated steel. Intermediate pressure gas mark running 345 degrees)	(0.30pen)	
					EXPLORATORY HOLE ENDS AT 1.10 m	1.10 +44.97	
Groundwater No Groundwater encountered.					Remarks Hole backfill : 0.00m to 1.10m Ansings (a).		
Notes : For explanation of symbols and abbreviations see key sheet. All depths and reduced levels in metres. Stratum thickness given in brackets in depth column. Scale 1 : 50			Project GOULD STREET Project no. 122303 Carried out for Lattice Property Holdings		Inspection Pit HDP3 Sheet 1 of 1		

30/08/2002 13:01:43 ESGLog v2.11

Entec UK

Borehole **BH507**

Project: **Gould Street Remediation**

Client: **National Grid**

Project No: **05760**

Sheet **1** of **2**

Ground Level m AOD

Contractor :

Diameter:

Co-Ordinates:

Method : **Cable Percussion**

Rig Type:

E
N

Date Drilled:

Depth mbgl	Borehole Log	Legend	(Thick-ness)	mAOD	Water Strikes	Sample		Monitoring Well
	Strata Description					Type	Data	
1	MADE GROUND: Tarmac.		(0.10)					
2	MADE GROUND: Dark brown/black/red sandy GRAVEL of concrete, brick and spent coke/coal.		(3.20)					
3								
4	Firm to stiff brown sandy CLAY.							
5								
6			(5.60)					
7								
8	... with sand lenses from 8.4m bgl.							
9	Firm to stiff slightly sandy slightly gravelly brown CLAY. Gravel is coarse sized grey siltstone, occasional cobble.							
10								

General Remarks:

Groundwater strikes:

3.3mbgl rising to 3.25mbgl after 20 minutes.

7.3mbgl rising to 5.9mbgl after 20 minutes.

Logged By: **LUSHM**

All Dimensions in Metres

Scale: **1:50**

Entec UK

Borehole **BH507**

Project: **Gould Street Remediation**

Client: **National Grid**

Project No: **05760**

Sheet **2** of **2**

Ground Level m AOD

Contractor :

Diameter:

Co-Ordinates:

Method : **Cable Percussion**

Rig Type:

E
N

Date Drilled:

Depth mbgl	Borehole Log	Legend	(Thick-ness)	mAOD	Water Strikes	Sample		Monitoring Well
	Strata Description					Type	Data	
11			(2.60)					
12	Soft grey brown very sandy SILT. Occasional fine subrounded gravel.		(0.90)					
13	Firm to stiff grey slightly sandy CLAY with occasional gravel sized sandstone lenses from 12.5m bgl.		(0.90)					
14	Red brown fine and medium SAND. (Weathered sandstone).		(1.70)					
15	Borehole completed at 15.0m bgl.							
16								
17								
18								
19								
20								

General Remarks:

Groundwater strikes:

3.3mbgl rising to 3.25mbgl after 20 minutes.

7.3mbgl rising to 5.9mbgl after 20 minutes.

Logged By: **LUSHM**

All Dimensions in Metres

Scale: **1:50**

Client. British Gas North Western.		Project. Gould Street, Manchester.		Job Ref. 12278	Trial Pit. 16
Office Liverpool	Telephone no. 051 236 6066	Date. 03/12/92	Description by. S.M.Pettitt	Ref. Drawing No. Figure 3.	
Pit Dimensions (m). 2.5 x 1.0 x 2.7			Plant. JCB 3CX	Ground Level.(approx.). --- m A.O.D.	

SKETCH

GL	A	B	C	D	GL
0.5m	1 2				0.5m
1.0m					1.0m
1.5m	3				1.5m
2.0m					2.0m
2.5m					2.5m
3.0m					3.0m
3.5m					3.5m
4.0m					4.0m

Sample:		Strata		Vane.
Depth (m)	No.	No.	Description.	Test.
		1	Tarmac	
0.5- 1.0	S1	2	Base and sub- base, consisting of grey/brown, orange/brown F.M.C. gravel with much sand.	
1.5- 2.0	S2	3	Brick and concrete rubble fill, with F.M.C. gravel and sand, occasional pieces of metal, wood, plastic and polythene.	

Water Observations. Pit dry	Stability. Sides collapsing due to large concrete blocks
-----------------------------	--

PARKMAN CONSULTING ENGINEERS.

Window Sampler Hole Log



Exploration Associates

Drilled by JB Logged by Checked by		Equipment and Methods Window Sampler from 0.00m to 2.00m.				Ground Level +45.84 m OD National Grid E 384741.57 Coordinates N 399232.58		
Samples and Tests				Strata				
Depth	Type & No.	Records	Date Casing	Time Water	Description	Depth, Level (Thickness)	Legend	
1.20 - 2.00	D1		12/04/2002		MADE GROUND; Tarmac.	(0.40)		
					MADE GROUND; Roadstone.	0.40 +45.44 (0.30)		
					MADE GROUND; Compact cobbles of brick, some gravel and sand of ash and clinker.	0.70 +45.14 (0.50)		
					MADE GROUND; Loose dark grey brown sand and fine to medium gravel of ash and clinker, fine brick, cobbles of brick and fire brick, timber, copper wire.	1.20 +44.64 (0.80pen)		
			12/04/2002		Strong naphthalene odour stronger at base of hole. EXPLORATORY HOLE ENDS AT 2.00 m.	2.00 +43.84		
Groundwater No. Struck Behaviour					Remarks Hole backfill : 0.00m to 0.30m Concrete (c), 0.30m to 1.50m Bentonite (b). Surface protection : Stop Cock Cover Standpipe installed, 50mm diameter, response zone from 1.50m to 2.00m.			
Notes : For explanation of symbols and abbreviations see key sheet. All depths and reduced levels in metres. Stratum thickness given in brackets in depth column. Scale 1 : 50					Project GOULD STREET Project no. 122303 Carried out for Lattice Property Holdings		Window Sampler WS13 Sheet 1 of 1	

30/08/2002 13:05:25 ESGLog v2.11

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