

Construction Noise and Vibration Monthly Report – October 2023

Birmingham City Council

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Non-Technical Summary

This Noise and Vibration Monitoring Report fulfils HS2 Limited's commitment detailed in the Environmental Minimum Requirements (EMRs), Annex 1, Code of Construction Practice, to present the results of noise and vibration monitoring carried out within Birmingham City Council during the month of October 2023.

Within this period monitoring was undertaken at the following worksites:

- Noise monitoring was undertaken in the vicinity of the Curzon Street worksite (ref.: CS), where material deliveries, storage and movement, wheel wash operation and maintenance, deck construction works, pier construction works, site mobilisation, installation of trestles and arm nodes, welding, haul road operation, stockpiling and bridge construction were underway.
- Noise monitoring was undertaken in the vicinity of the Lawley Middleway worksite (ref.: LMW), where pier construction works, and stockpiling were underway.
- Noise monitoring was undertaken in the vicinity of the Saltley Viaduct Satellite worksite (ref.: SVS), where piling, de-mobilisation, platform maintenance, survey works, general housekeeping, mobilisation of suttles, pre-augering, coring works, welding, rectification, deck works, de-vegetation, excavation, embankment installation, sheet pile extraction, backfilling, drainage works, blinding, culvert works, and installation of working platform were underway.
- Noise and vibration monitoring was undertaken in the vicinity of the Washwood Heath Depot worksite (ref.: WWHD), where haul road operations and maintenance, material deliveries, vehicle movement, excavation, backfilling, stockpile management, batching plant operations, screening works and concrete crushing were underway.
- Noise and vibration monitoring was undertaken in the vicinity of the Twisted Oak Stables worksite (ref.: TOS), where site set-up, site foundations, sewage treatment plant installation, road sweeping and dust suppression, workshop operation, tunnel storage second handling, Tunnel boring machine assembly and commissioning, deliveries, site generators operation, and site office maintenance were underway.

The HS2 threshold levels for significant noise impacts, which are defined in Information Paper E23 (<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/hs2-information-papers-environment>), were not exceeded during the month of October.

There were no exceedances of trigger levels as defined in Section 61 consents during the reporting period at any monitoring position.

One (1) complaint was received during the monitoring period. A description of the complaint, the results of investigations and any actions taken are detailed in Table 7 of this report.

Abbreviations and Descriptions

The abbreviations, descriptions and project terminology used within this report can be found in Table 1.

Table 1: Table of Abbreviations

| Acronym/Term | Definition |
|--|--|
| $L_{Aeq,T}$ | See equivalent continuous sound pressure level |
| Ambient sound | A description of the all-encompassing sound at a given location and time which will include sound from many sources near and far. Ambient sound can be quantified in terms of the equivalent continuous sound pressure level, $L_{pAeq,T}$ |
| Decibel(s), or dB | Between the quietest audible sound and the loudest tolerable sound there is a million to one ratio in sound pressure (measured in Pascal (Pa)). Because of this wide range, a level scale called the decibel (dB) scale, based on a logarithmic ratio, is used in sound measurement. Audibility of sound covers a range of approximately 0-140dB. |
| Decibel(s) A-weighted, or dB(A) | The human ear system does not respond uniformly to sound across the detectable frequency range and consequently instrumentation used to measure sound is weighted to represent the performance of the ear. This is known as the 'A weighting' and is written as 'dB(A)'. |
| Equivalent continuous sound pressure level, or $L_{Aeq,T}$ | An index used internationally for the assessment of environmental sound impacts. It is defined as the notional unchanging level that would, over a given period of time (T), deliver the same sound energy as the actual time-varying sound over the same period. Hence fluctuating sound levels can be described in terms of an equivalent single figure value, typically expressed as a decibel level. |
| Exclusion of data | Measurement of noise levels can be affected by weather conditions such as prolonged periods of rain, winds speeds higher than 5m/s and snow/ice ground cover. Noise levels measured during these periods are considered not representative of normal noise conditions at the site and, for the purposes of this report, are excluded from the assessment of exceedances and calculation of typical noise levels and are also greyed out in charts. Identifiable incongruous noise and vibration events not attributable to HS2 construction noise are also excluded. |
| Façade | A facade noise level is the noise level 1m in front of a large reflecting surface. The effect of reflection, is to produce a slightly higher (typically +3 dB) sound level than it would be if the reflecting surface was not there. |
| Free-field | A free-field noise level is the noise level measured at a location where no reflective surfaces, other than the ground, lies within 3.5 metres of the microphone position. |
| LOAEL | Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level - the level above which adverse effects on health and quality of life can be detected. |
| Peak particle velocity, or PPV | Instantaneous maximum velocity reached by a vibrating element as it oscillates about its rest position. The PPV is a simple indicator of perceptibility and risk of damage to structures due to vibration. It is usually measured in mm/s. |
| SOAEL | Significant Observed Adverse Effect Level - the level above which significant adverse effects on health and quality of life occur. |
| Sound pressure level | The parameter by which sound levels are measured in air. It is measured in decibels. The threshold of hearing has been set at 0dB, while the threshold of pain is approximately 120dB. Normal speech is approximately 60dB at a distance of 1 metre and a change of 3dB in a time varying sound signal is commonly regarded as being just detectable. A change of 10dB is subjectively twice, or half, as loud. |
| Vibration dose value, or VDV | An index used to evaluate human exposure to vibration in buildings. While the PPV provides information regarding the magnitude of single vibration events, the VDV provides a measure of the total vibration experienced over a specified period of time (typically 16h daytime and 8h night-time). It takes into account the magnitude, the number and the duration of vibration events and can be used to quantify exposure to continuous, impulsive, occasional and intermittent vibration. The vibration dose value is measured in $m/s^{1.75}$. |

1 Introduction

1.1.1 HS2 is required to undertake noise (and vibration) monitoring as necessary to comply with the requirements of the High Speed Rail (London-West Midlands) Environmental Minimum Requirements, including specifically Annex 1: Code of Construction Practice, in addition to any monitoring requirements arising from conditions imposed through consents under Section 61 of the Control of Pollution Act, 1974 or through Undertakings & Assurances given to third parties. Such monitoring may be undertaken for the following purposes:

- monitoring the impact of construction works;
- investigating complaints, incidents and exceedance of trigger levels; or
- monitoring the effectiveness of noise and vibration control measures.

1.1.2 Monitoring data and interpretive reports are to be provided to each relevant local authority on a monthly basis and shall include a summary of the construction activities occurring, the data recorded over the monitoring period, any complaints received, any periods in exceedance of agreed trigger levels, the results of any investigations and any actions taken or mitigation measures implemented. This report provides vibration data, and interpretation thereof, for monitoring carried out by HS2 within Birmingham City Council for the period 1st to 31st October 2023.

1.1.3 Active construction sites in the local authority area where monitoring was undertaken during this period include:

- Curzon Street worksite ref.: CS (see plan 1 in Appendix A) where work activities included:
 - Material deliveries, storage and movement.
 - Wheel wash operation and maintenance.
 - Deck construction, including falsework and formwork erection, steel fixing and concrete casting.
 - Pier construction, including formwork, scaffolding erection and concrete casting.
 - Site mobilisation.
 - Installation of trestles and arm nodes.
 - Welding.
 - Haul road operation.

- Stockpiling, including removal of arising stockpiles, and stockpiling of aggregate deliveries.
 - Bridge construction including girder installation, welding and scaffold erection.
- Lawley Middleway worksite, ref.: LMW (see plan 1 in Appendix A) where work activities included:
 - Pier construction works, including excavation, steel fixing, formwork scaffolding installation and concrete pouring.
 - Stockpiling, including removal of arising stockpiles off-site and stockpiling of aggregate deliveries.
- Saltley Viaduct Satellite worksite, ref.: SVS (see plan 2 in Appendix A) where work activities included:
 - Piling, including sheet piling for cofferdams.
 - De-mobilisation.
 - Platform maintenance.
 - Survey works.
 - General housekeeping.
 - Mobilisation of suttlles.
 - Pre-augering.
 - Coring works.
 - Welding.
 - Rectification including jacking and bearing.
 - Deck works including scabbling and waterproofing.
 - De-vegetation.
 - Excavation.
 - Embankment installation.
 - Sheet pile extraction.
 - Backfilling.
 - Drainage works including installation, diversion and removal.
 - Blinding.
 - Culvert works including grouting.
 - Installation of working platform.
- Washwood Heath Depot worksite, ref.: WWHD (see plan 3 in Appendix A) where work activities included:

- Haul road operations, including maintenance, excavation, articulated dump truck movements, compaction works.
- Material deliveries.
- Vehicle movements.
- Excavation.
- Backfilling.
- Stockpile management, including tipping and loading.
- Batching plant operations.
- Screening works.
- Concrete crushing.
- Twisted Oak Stables worksite, ref.: TOS (see plan 4 in Appendix A) where work activities included:
 - Site set-up including sewage treatment plants and tunnel boring machine areas.
 - Site foundations.
 - Sewage treatment plant installation.
 - Road sweeping.
 - Dust suppression.
 - Workshop operation including mechanical workshop.
 - Tunnel storage second handling.
 - Tunnel boring machine assembly and commissioning.
 - Deliveries.
 - Site generators operation.
 - Site offices maintenance.

1.1.4 The applicable standards, guidance, and monitoring methodology is outlined in the construction noise and vibration monitoring methodology report which can be found at the following location <https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/monitoring-the-environmental-effects-of-hs2>. Noise and vibration monitoring reports for previous months can also be found at this location.

1.2 Measurement Locations

1.2.1 Seven (7) noise and four (4) vibration monitoring installations were active in October in the Birmingham City area. Table 2 summarises the position of noise and vibration monitoring installations within the Birmingham City area in October 2023.

1.2.2 Maps showing the position of noise and vibration monitoring installations are presented in Appendix B.

Table 2: Monitoring Locations

| Worksite Reference | Measurement Reference | Address |
|--------------------|-----------------------|---|
| TOS | TOS-N1 | B4118-Birmingham Road, Water Orton, Birmingham |
| | TOS-V1 | B4118-Birmingham Road, Water Orton, Birmingham |
| WWHD | WWHD-N1 | 114 Drews Lane, Birmingham |
| | WWHD-V1 | Drews Lane, Birmingham |
| | WWHD-N2 | 93 Common Lane, Birmingham |
| | WWHD-V2 | 93 Common Lane, Birmingham |
| | WWHD-N3 | 154 Warren Road, Washwood Heath, Birmingham |
| | WWHD-V3 | 154 Warren Road, Washwood Heath, Birmingham |
| SVS | SVS-N1 | Duddeston Mill Road, Saltley Business Park Area, Birmingham |
| LMW | LMW-N1 | Lawford Close, Digbeth, Birmingham |
| CS | CS-N1 | Curzon Street, Birmingham |

2 Summary of Results

2.1 Summary of Measured Noise and Vibration Levels

2.1.1 Table 3 presents a summary of the measured noise levels at each monitoring location over the reporting period. The $L_{Aeq,T}$ is presented for each of the relevant time periods averaged over the calendar month, along with the highest single period $L_{Aeq,T}$ that was found to occur within the month.

Table 3: Summary of Measured dB LAeq Data over the Monitoring Period

| Worksite Reference | Measurement Reference | Site Address | Free-Field or Façade Measurement | Weekday Average LAeq,T (Highest Day LAeq,T) | | | | | Saturday Average LAeq,T (Highest Day LAeq,T) | | | | | Sunday / Public Holiday Average LAeq,T (Highest Day LAeq,T) | |
|--------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|----------------------------------|--|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|---|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|---|----------------|
| | | | | 0700 - 0800 | 0800 - 1800 | 1800 - 1900 | 1900 - 2200 | 2200 - 0700 | 0700 - 0800 | 0800 - 1300 | 1300 - 1400 | 1400 - 2200 | 2200 - 0700 | 0700 - 2200 | 2200 - 0700 |
| TOS | TOS-N1 | B4118-Birmingham Road | Free-field | 65.4 (67.1) | 68.3 (70.1) | 64.0 (65.8) | 63.5 (68.0) | 62.3 (67.3) | 64.8 (66.3) | 67.0 (69.9) | 65.2 (67.6) | 63.2 (67.4) | 61.6 (64.3) | 63.7 (68.8) | 61.2 (65.7) |
| WWHD | WWHD-N1 | 114 Drews Lane | Free-field | 59.6 (62.3) | 62.6 (69.0) | 57.3 (65.4) | 54.7 (61.4) | 52.5 (60.4) | 55.8 (57.8) | 62.4 (66.3) | 60.3 (64.8) | 56.8 (64.9) | 51.8 (57.7) | 52.5 (59.9) | 53.5 (61.3) |
| | WWHD-N2 | 93 Common Lane | Free-field | 55.3 (60.3) | 63.0 (70.1) | 54.4 (59.1) | 53.3 (59.0) | 51.7 (58.8) | 53.6 (57.1) | 56.0 (58.3) | 54.2 (57.0) | 54.5 (59.0) | 51.8 (57.8) | 52.4 (58.2) | 53.3 (60.3) |
| | WWHD-N3 | 154 Warren Road | Free-field | 57.2 (61.7) | 60.7 (62.1) | 54.0 (58.9) | 52.5 (58.9) | 50.7 (58.6) | 52.8 (56.9) | 56.7 (57.6) | 54.7 (57.4) | 53.8 (58.6) | 49.9 (57.6) | 49.7 (57.4) | 52.0 (60.4) |
| SVS | SVS-N1 | Duddeston Mill Road | Free-field | 57.4 (63.4) | 61.7 (64.1) | 53.2 (56.6) | 53.2 (57.1) | 53.4 (72.7) | 54.8 (57.4) | 56.9 (60.1) | 56.5 (59.3) | 53.9 (58.6) | 55.1 (74.3) | 54.3 (66.4) | 51.8 (57.4) |
| LMW | LMW-N1 | Lawford Close, Digbeth | Free-field | 66.1 (74.9) | 70.4 (74.5) | 66.3 (70.6) | 65.1 (68.0) | 64.3 (75.3) | 65.6 (66.6) | 69.9 (70.6) | 69.2 (71.9) | 66.3 (73.3) | 63.1 (67.3) | 63.9 (66.8) | 61.7 (66.1) |
| CS | CS-N1 | Curzon Street | Free-field | 67.1 (70.0) | 68.3 (69.4) | 68.2 (75.4) | 65.9 (71.0) | 63.5 (73.8) | 62.9 (64.2) | 64.9 (65.9) | 66.3 (68.2) | 66.6 (75.0) | 63.1 (66.2) | 64.7 (73.7) | 63.4 (68.9) |

2.1.2 Table 4 presents a summary of the measured vibration levels at each monitoring location over the reporting period. The highest component PPV measured during periods of works along any axis is presented in the table.

Table 4: Summary of Measured Component PPV Data over the Monitoring Period

| Worksite Reference | Measurement Reference | Monitor Address | Highest PPV measured in any axis, mm/s |
|--------------------|-----------------------|--|--|
| TOS | TOS-V1 | B4118-Birmingham Road, Water Orton, Birmingham | 5.29 (X-axis)* |
| WWHD | WWHD-V1 | Drews Lane, Birmingham | 7.61 (Z-axis)** |
| | WWHD-V2 | 93 Common Lane, Birmingham | 2.24 (Z-axis) |
| | WWHD-V3 | 154 Warren Road | 1.22 (X-axis) |

* High vibration level due to works within 53m of monitor including: shuttering and fixing rebar to bund wall upstands, and grease Slab.

**High vibration level due to localised movement at the delivery and checks area 30m away from the monitor.

2.1.3 Appendix C presents graphs of the noise and vibration monitoring data over the month for each of the measurement locations. Noise data presented consists of the hourly L_{Aeq} values and, where relevant, the $L_{Aeq,T}$ values (where the time period T has been taken to be the averaging period as specified in Table 1 of HS2 Information Paper E23). Vibration data presented consist of hourly PPV values. The full data set for the monitoring equipment can be found at the following location:

<https://data.gov.uk/dataset/24542ae7-dd44-444f-b259-871c4cc43b5e/environmental-monitoring-data>.

2.2 Exceedances of the LOAEL and SOAEL

2.2.1 The lowest observed adverse effect level (LOAEL) is defined in the Planning Practice Guidance – Noise (PPG) as the level above which "noise starts to cause small changes in behaviour and/or attitude, e.g. turning up volume of television; speaking more loudly; where there is no alternative ventilation, having to close windows for some of the time because of the noise. Potential for some reported sleep disturbance. Affects the acoustic character of the area such that there is a perceived change in the quality of life".

2.2.2 The significant observed adverse effect level (SOAEL) is defined in the 'Planning Practice Guidance – Noise' as the level above which "noise causes a material change in behaviour and/or attitude, e.g. avoiding certain activities during periods of intrusion; where there is no alternative ventilation, having to keep windows closed most of the time because of the noise. Potential for sleep disturbance resulting in difficulty in getting to sleep, premature awakening and difficulty in getting back to sleep. Quality of life diminished due to change in acoustic character of the area."

2.2.3 HS2 Phase One Information Paper E23: Control of Construction Noise and Vibration sets out the LOAELs and SOAELs for construction noise.

2.2.4 Where reported construction noise levels exceed the LOAEL and SOAEL, relevant periods will be identified. Summary statistics to evaluate ongoing qualification for noise insulation and temporary rehousing are also presented where relevant.

2.2.5 Table 5 presents a summary of recorded exceedances of the LOAEL and SOAEL at each measurement location over the reporting period, including the number of exceedances during each time period.

Table 5: Summary of Exceedances of LOAEL and SOAEL

| Worksite Reference | Measurement Reference | Site Address | Day (Weekday, Saturday, Sunday, Night) | Time period | Number of exceedances of LOAEL | Number of exceedances of SOAEL |
|--------------------|-----------------------|---|---|--|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| CS | CS-N1* | Curzon Street, Birmingham | All days | All periods | No exceedance | No exceedance |
| LMW | LMW-N1* | Lawford Close, Digbeth | Weekday Saturday Saturday Saturday | 0800-1800 0800-1300 1300-1400 1400-2200 | 13 1 1 4 | No exceedance |
| SVS | SVS-N1* | Duddeston Mill Road, Saltley Business Park Area | All days | All periods | No exceedance | No exceedance |
| WWHD | WWHD-N1* | 114 Drews Lane, Birmingham | All days | All periods | No exceedance | No exceedance |
| | WWHD-N2* | 93 Common Lane, Birmingham | Weekday | 0800-1800 | 9 | No exceedance |
| | WWHD-N3 | 154 Warren Road | All days | All periods | No exceedance | No exceedance |
| TOS | TOS-N1* | B4118- Birmingham Road, Water Orton | Saturday Saturday | 1300-1400 1400-2200 | 1 1 | No exceedance |

* A distance correction has been applied when calculating exceedances of the LOAEL and SOAEL.

2.2.6 Exceedances of the LOAEL were recorded at three (3) noise monitors. The LOAEL exceedances were recorded during weekday and Saturday periods.

2.2.7 No exceedances SOAEL were recorded at any monitoring locations during October 2023.

2.3 Exceedances of Trigger Level

2.3.1 Table 6 provides a summary of exceedances of the S61 trigger vibration levels determined to be due to HS2 related construction vibration measured during the reporting period, along with the findings of any investigation.

Table 6: Summary of Exceedances of Trigger Levels

| Complaint Reference Number (if applicable) | Worksite Reference | Date and Time Period | Identified Source | Results of Investigation (including noise monitoring results) | Actions Taken |
|--|--------------------|----------------------|-------------------|---|---------------|
| - | - | - | - | - | - |

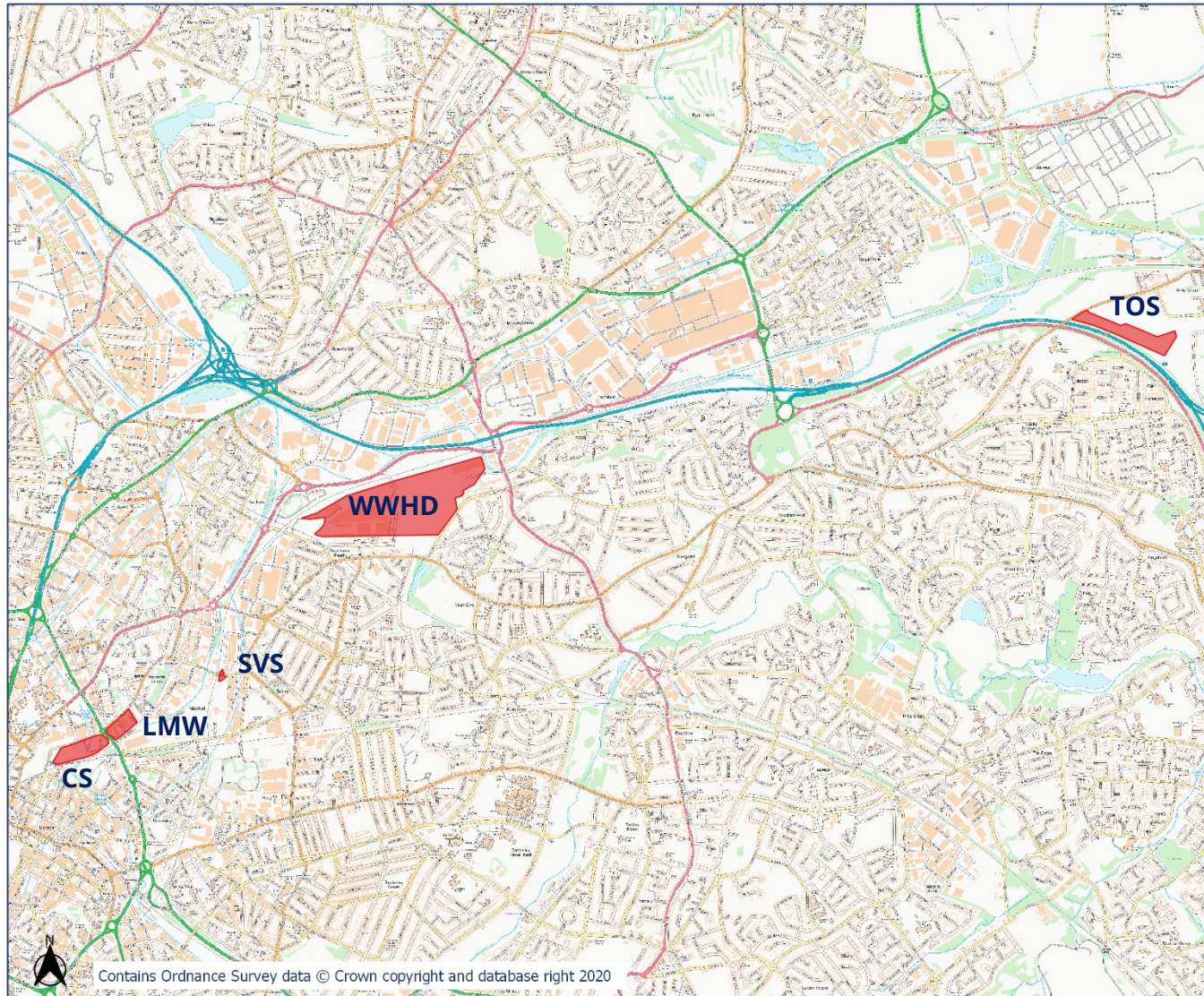
2.4 Complaints

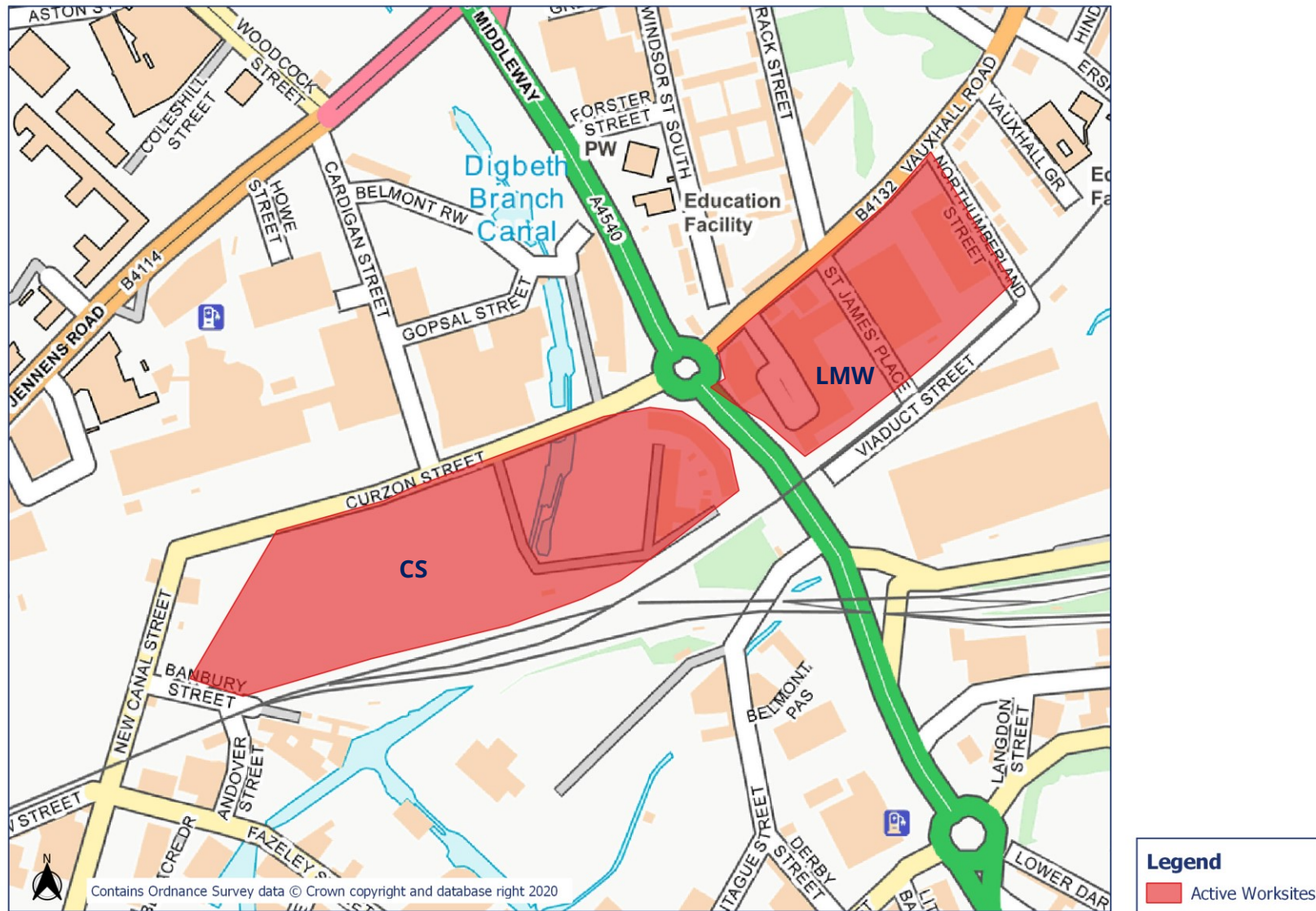
2.4.1 Table 7 provides a summary of complaint information related to noise and vibration received during the reporting period, along with the findings of any investigation.

Table 7: Summary of Complaints

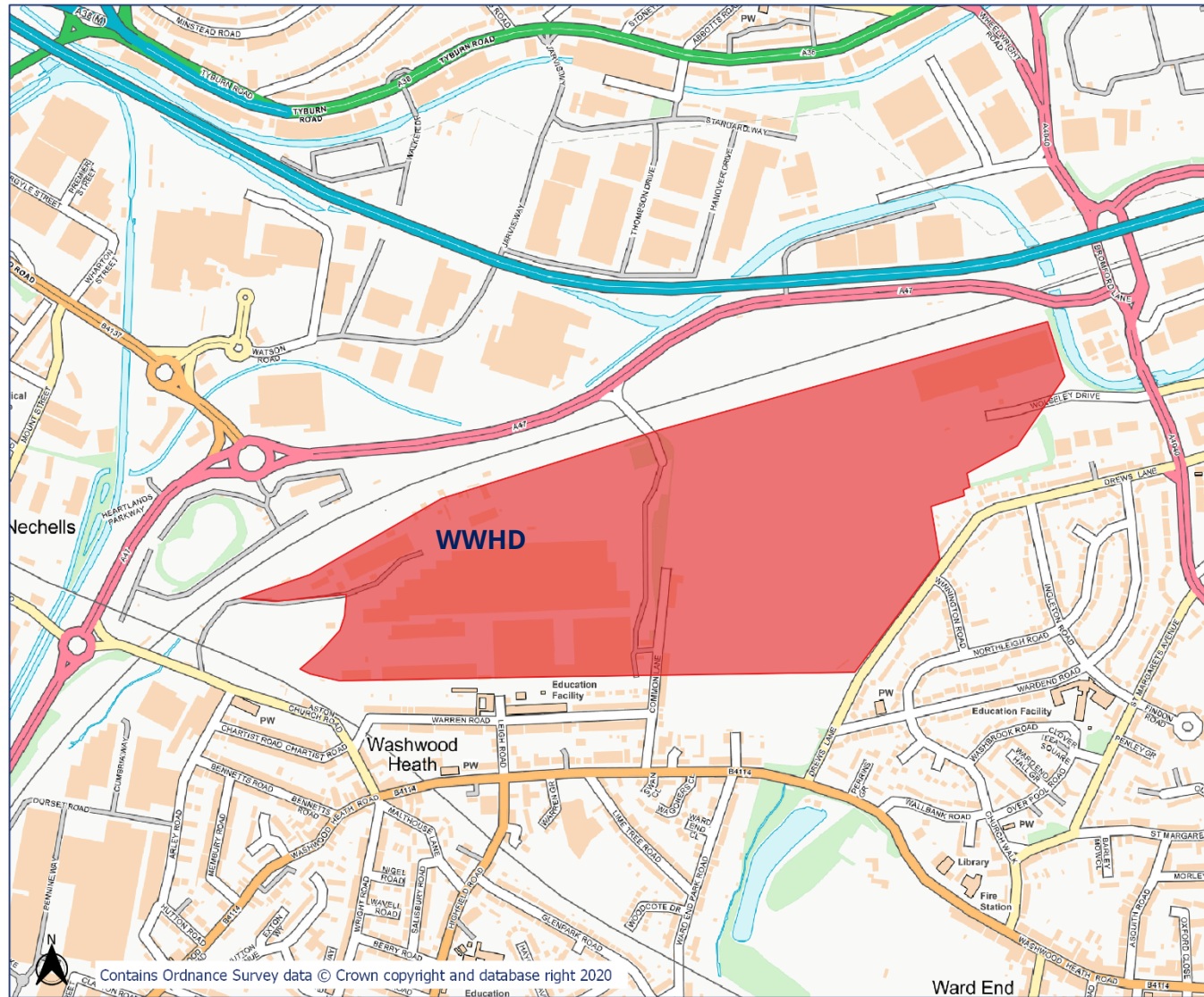
| Complaint Reference Number | Worksite Reference | Description of Complaint | Results of Investigation | Actions Taken |
|----------------------------|--------------------|---|--|---|
| HS2-23-45031-C | WWHD | Complaint regarding general site and lorry noise close to property. | Noise monitoring was reviewed and noise levels from construction works were within limits and all activities are undertaken in compliance with best practical means. | A response was provided to the complainant detailing the results of the investigation. It was also agreed that the resident would be notified in advance prior to any works involving use of vibratory rollers. |

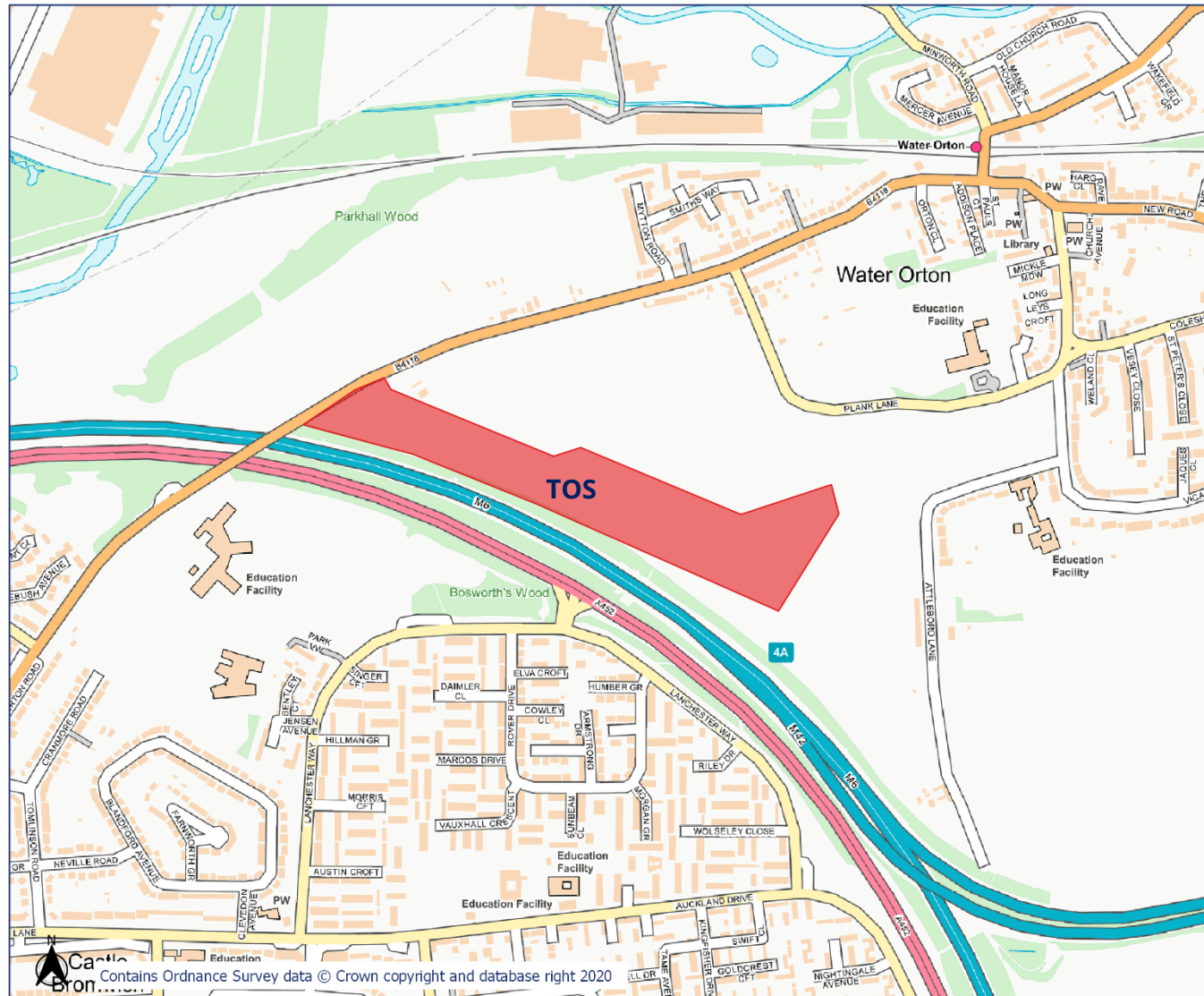
Appendix A Site Locations



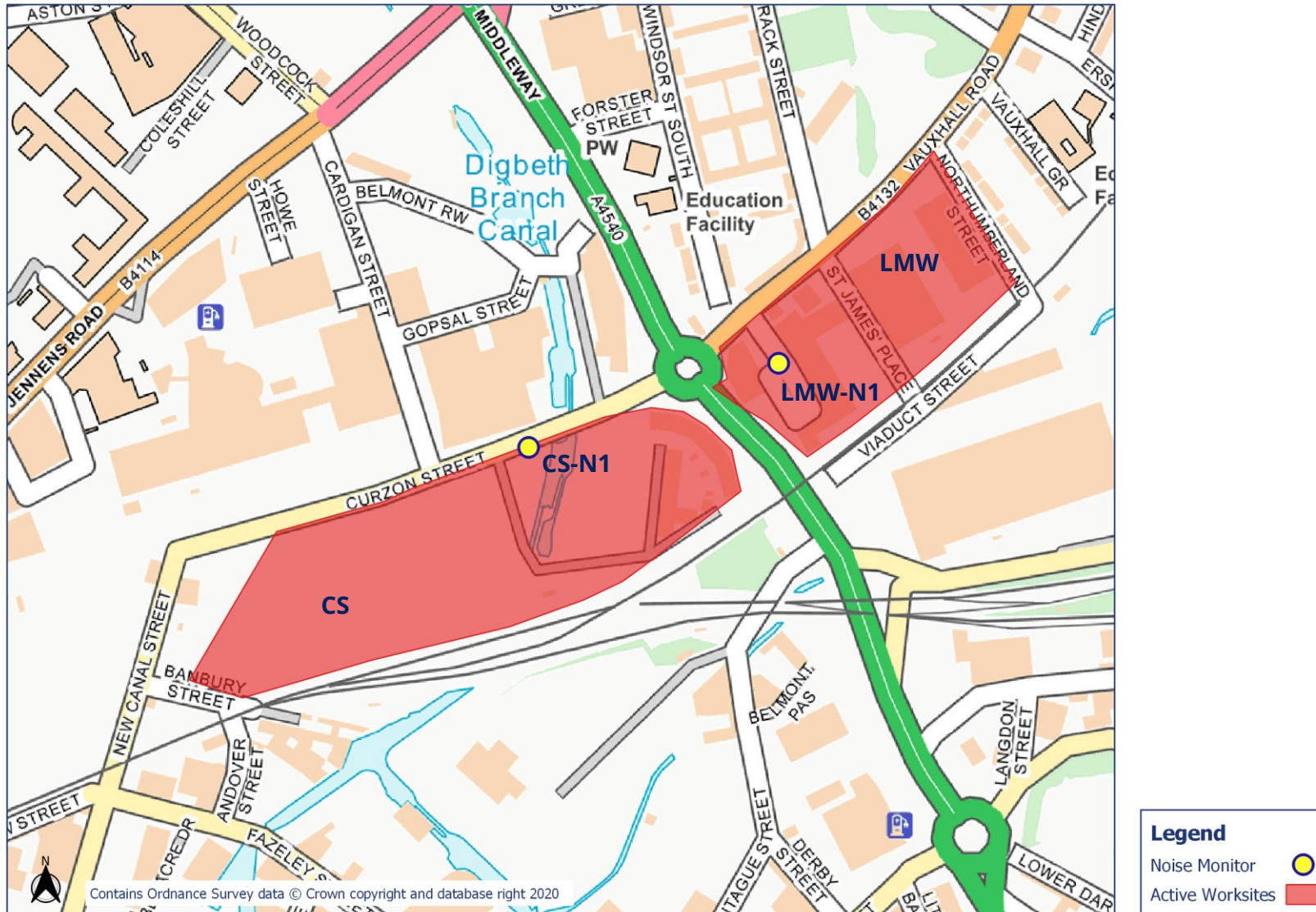




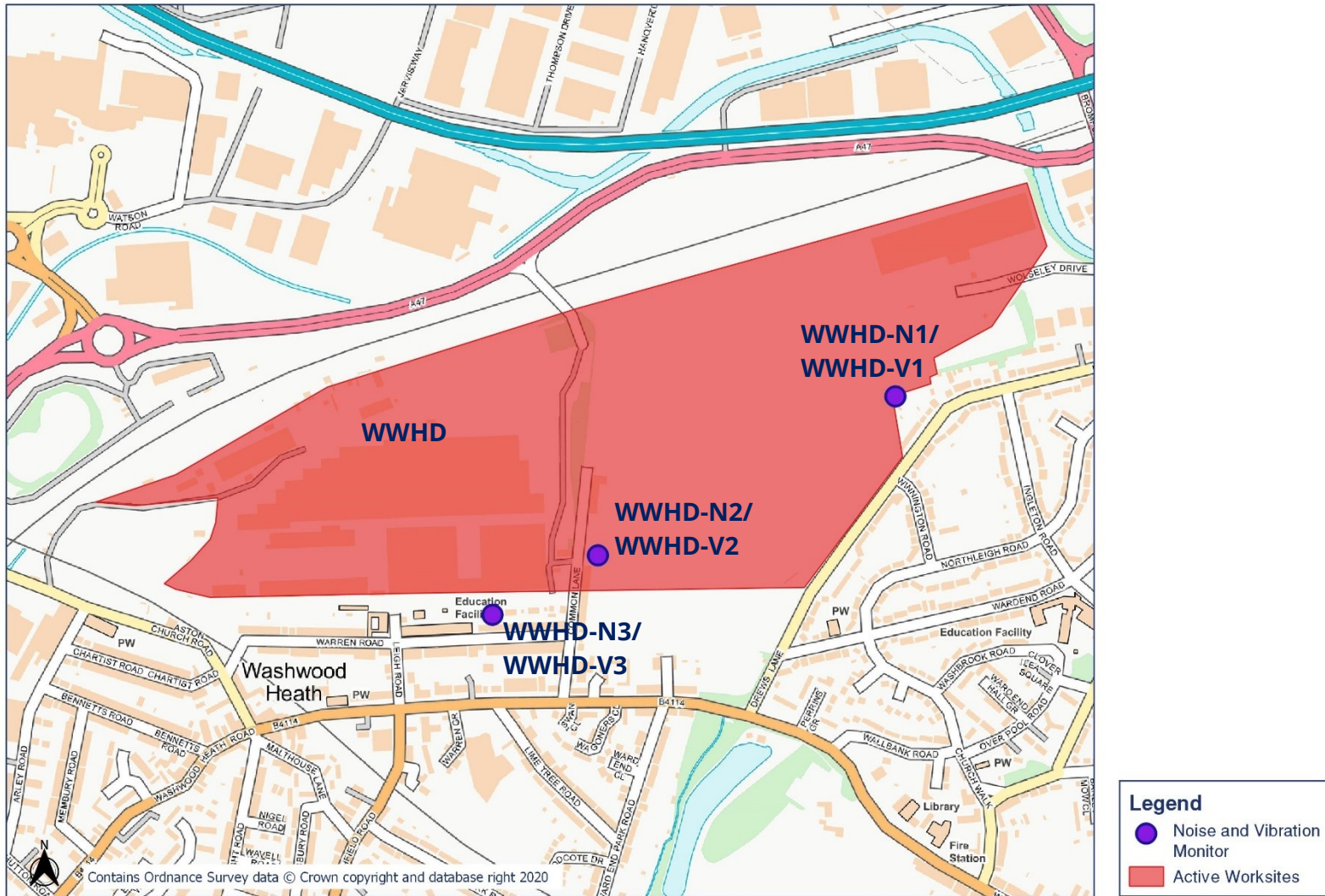




Appendix B Monitoring Locations

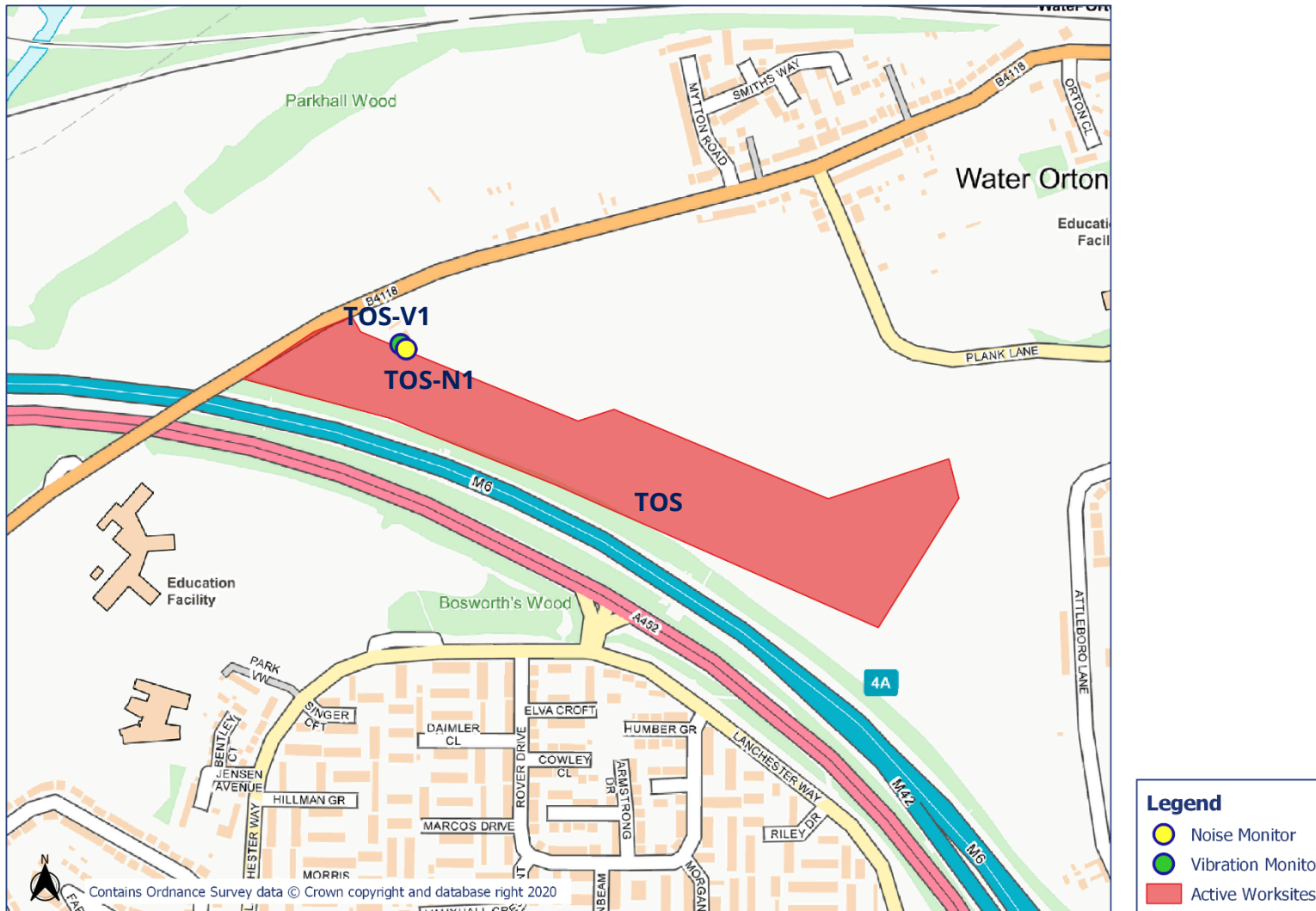






HS2

Noise and Vibration Monitoring Plan - 4

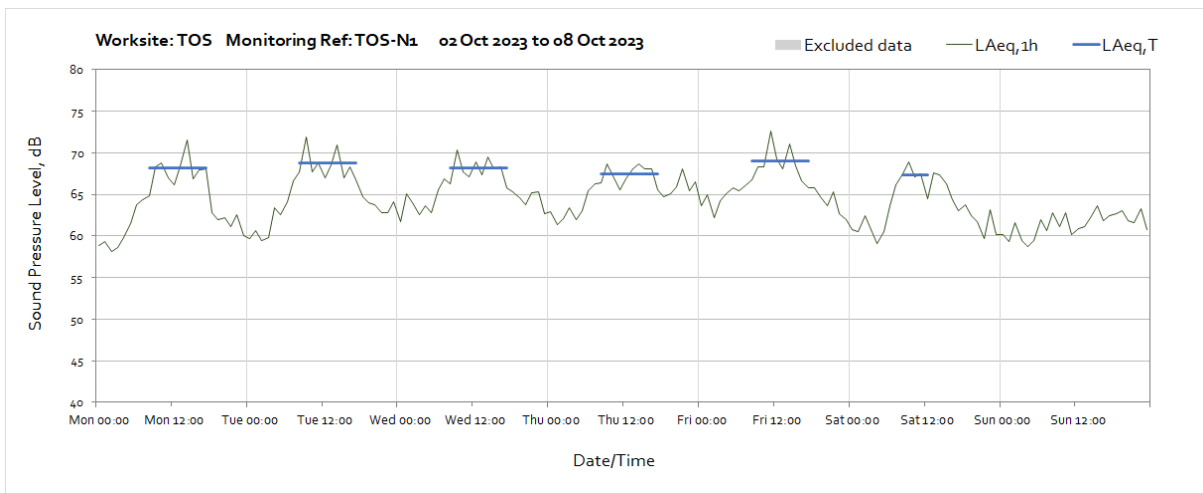
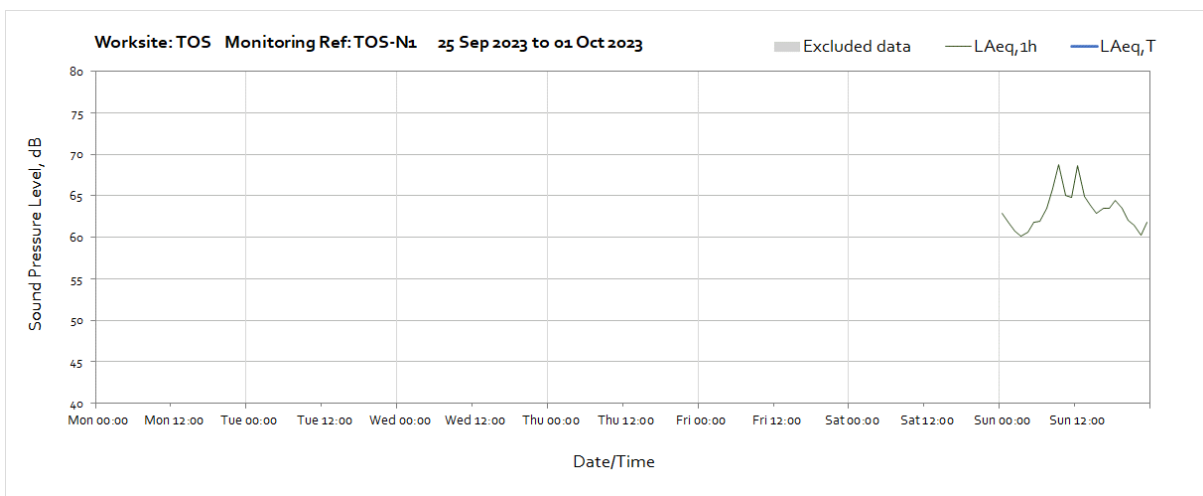


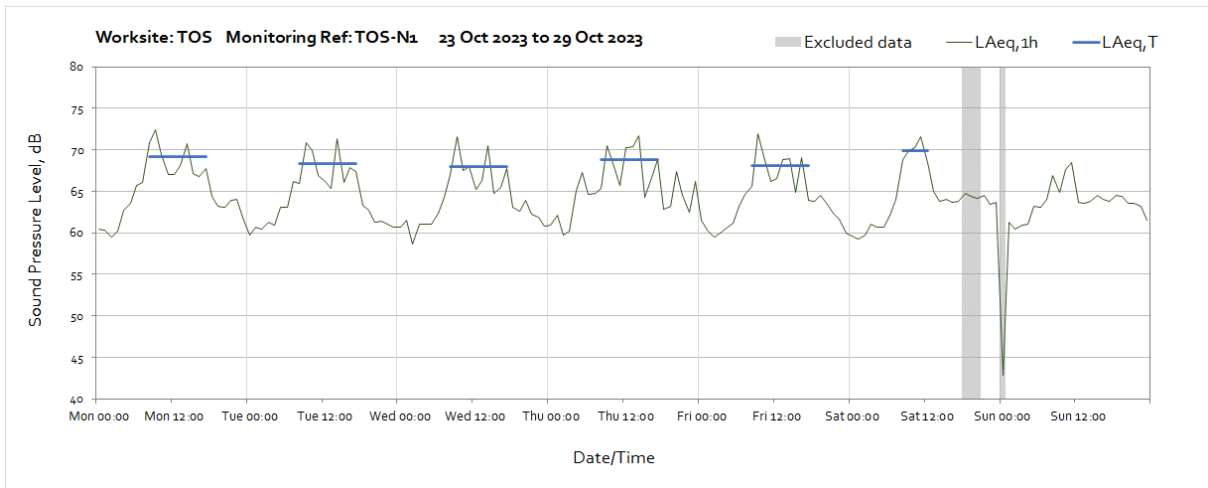
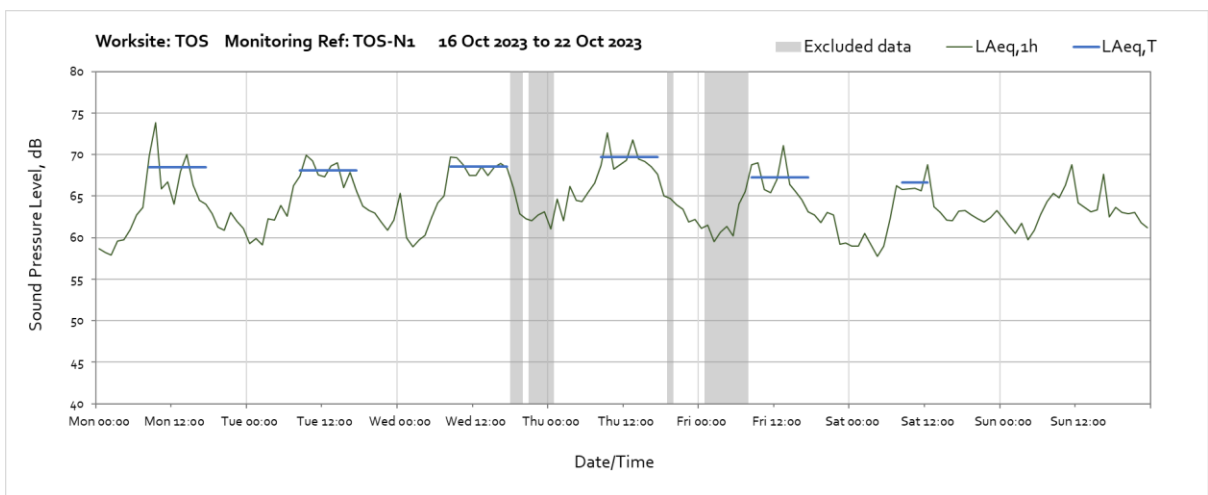
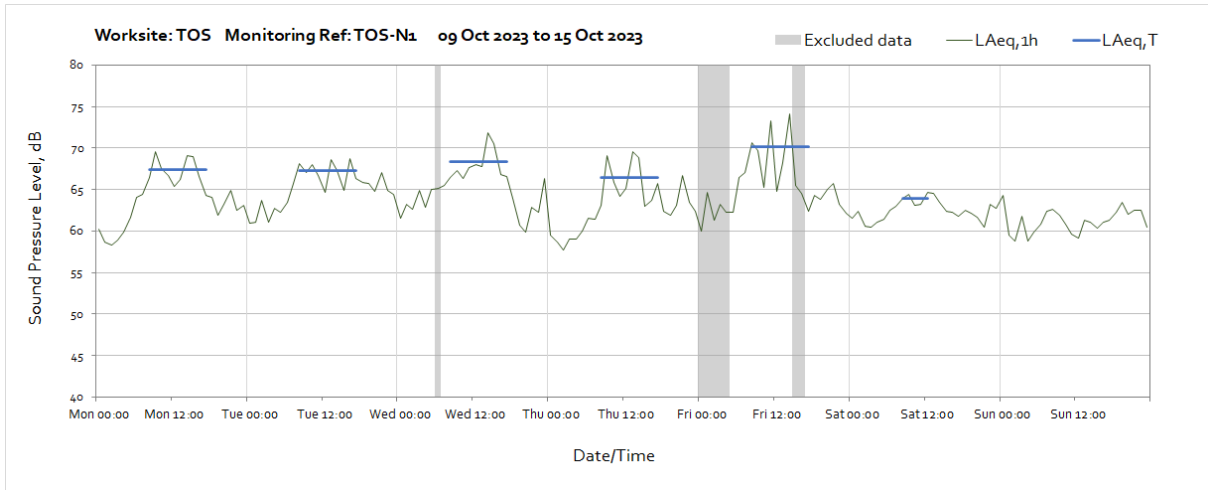
Appendix C Data

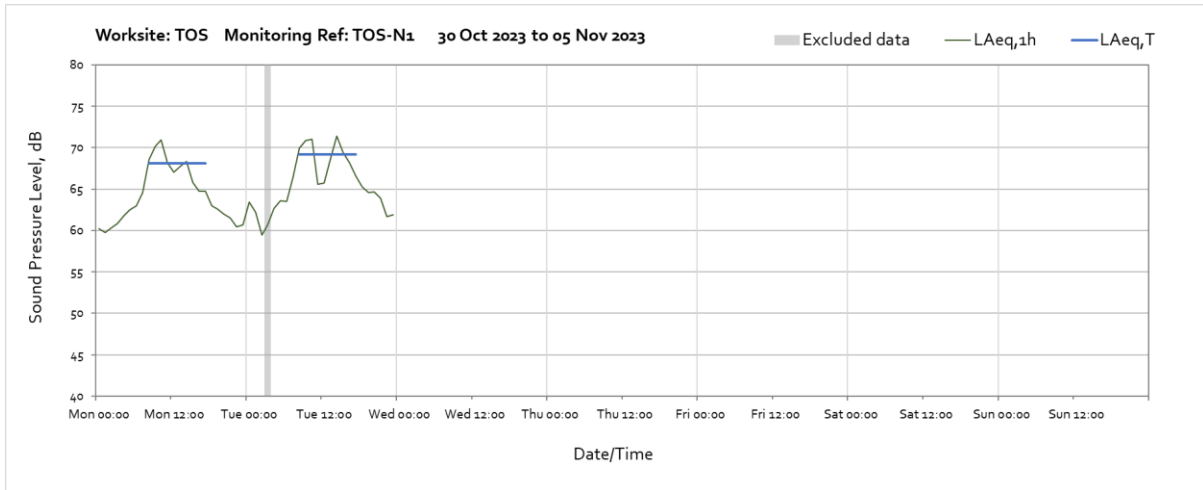
Noise

The following graphs show the hourly measured ambient noise level $L_{Aeq,1h}$ and, where relevant, the averaged noise level $L_{Aeq,T}$ values, where the time period T is as specified in Table 1 of HS2 Information Paper E23. Periods where noise levels are adversely affected by weather or only measured for part of the period, which are not representative of HS2 construction works, have been greyed out and excluded from the calculation of the $L_{Aeq,T}$ values in Table 3 of the main report.

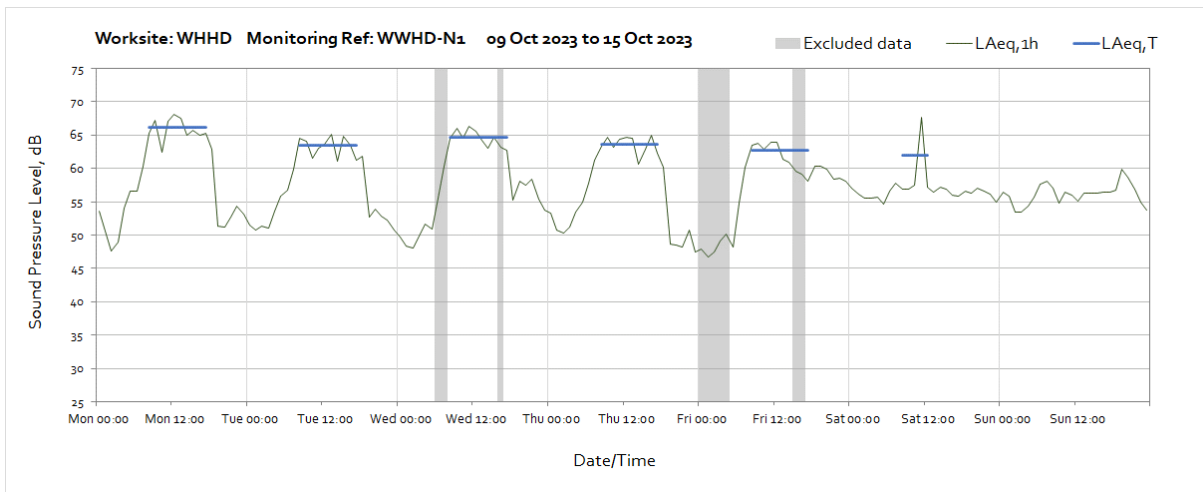
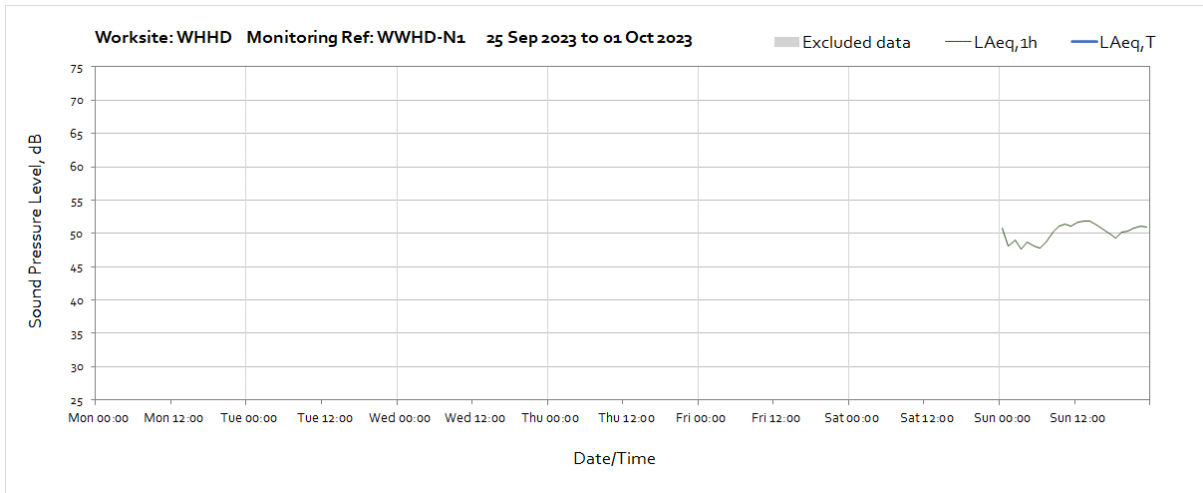
Worksite: TOS – Monitoring Ref: TOS-N1

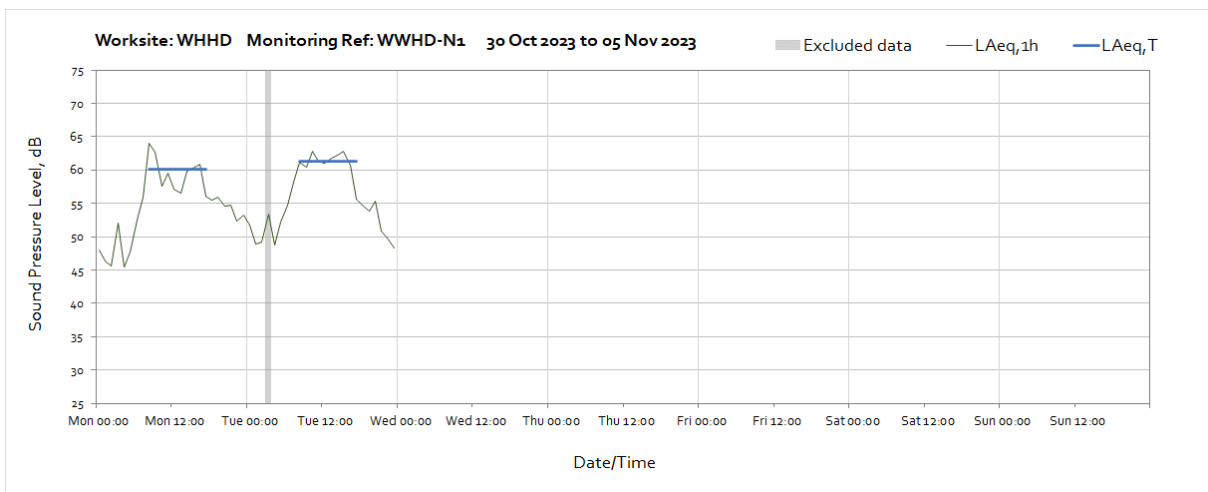
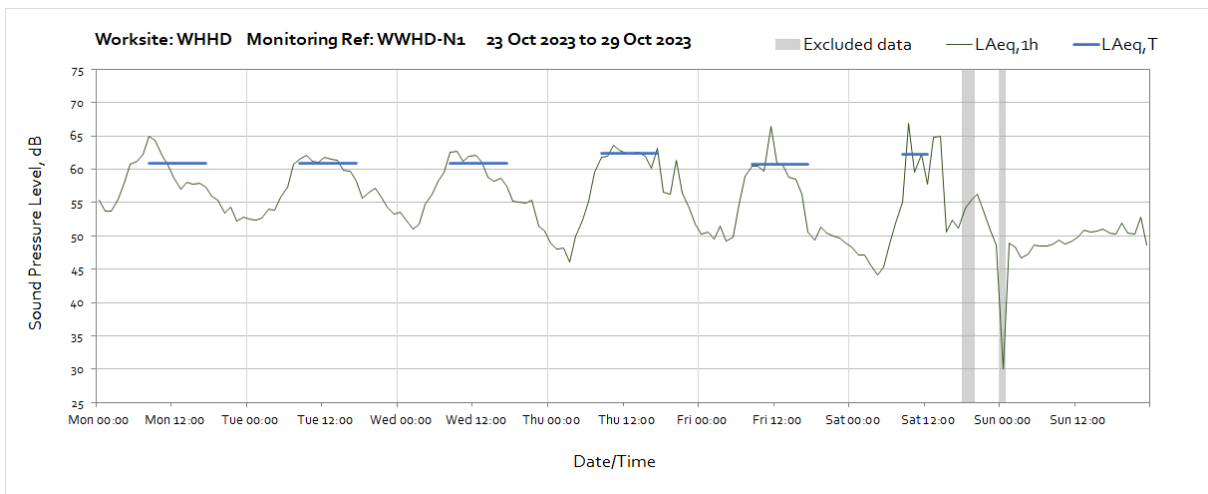
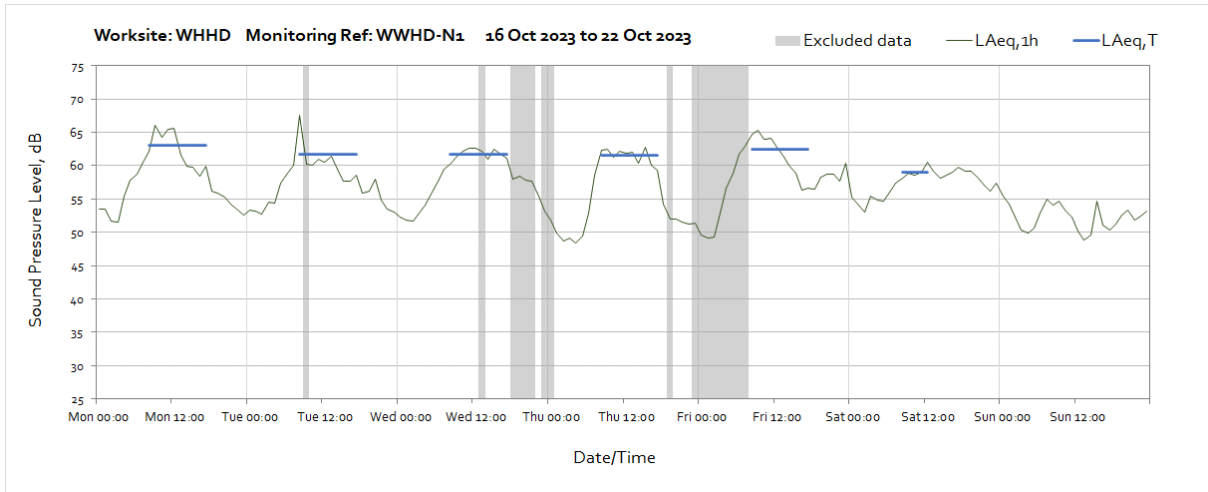






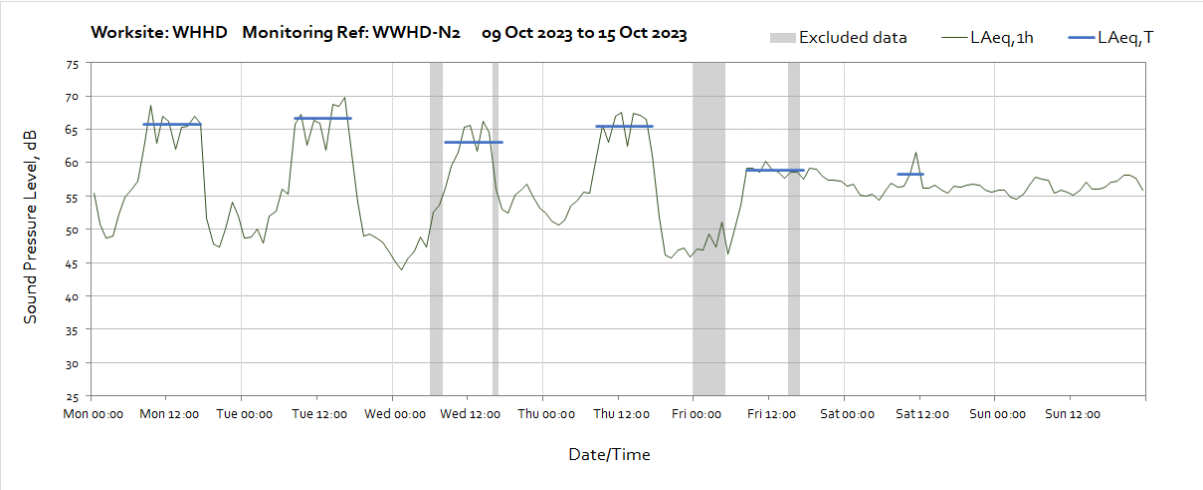
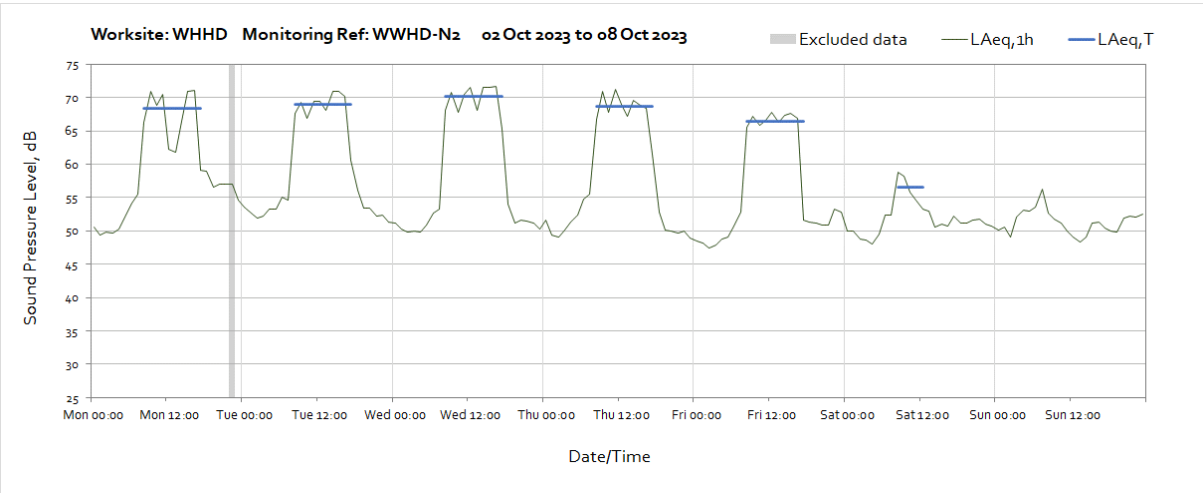
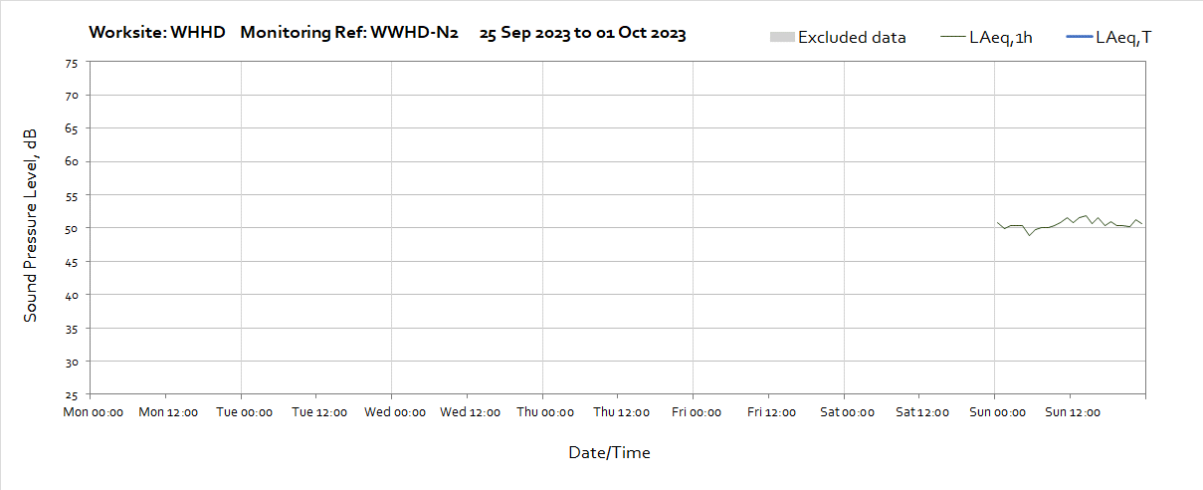
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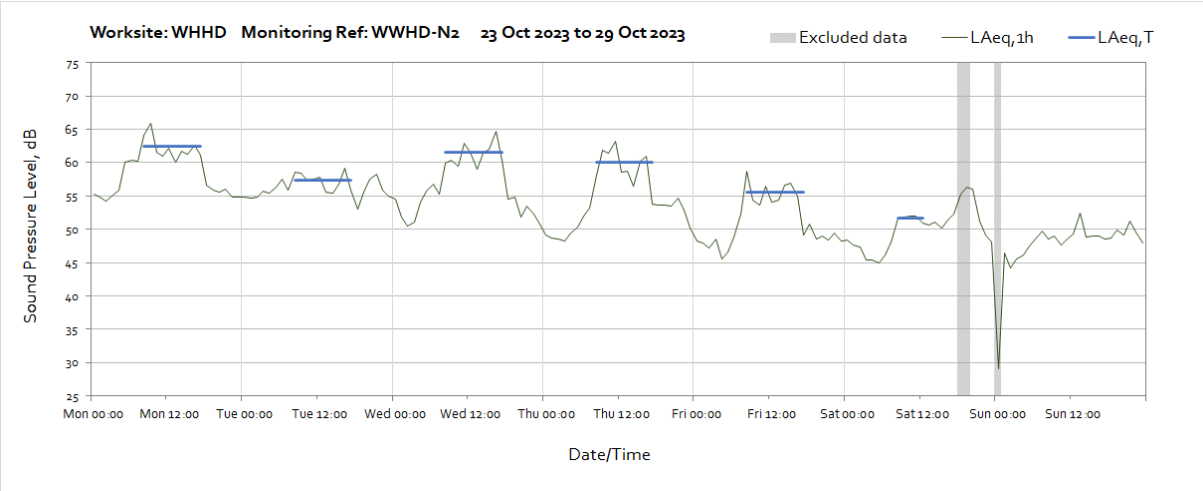
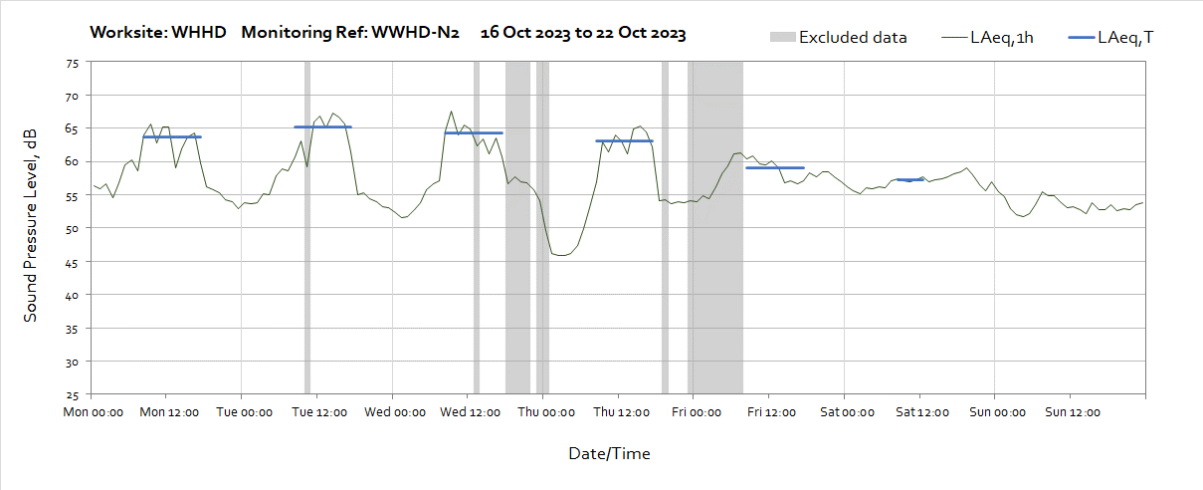




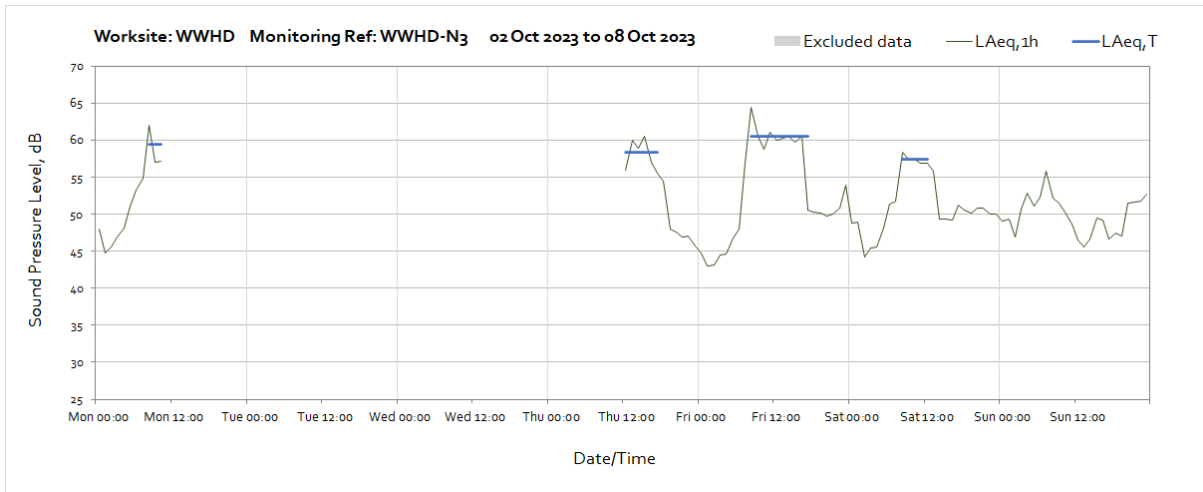
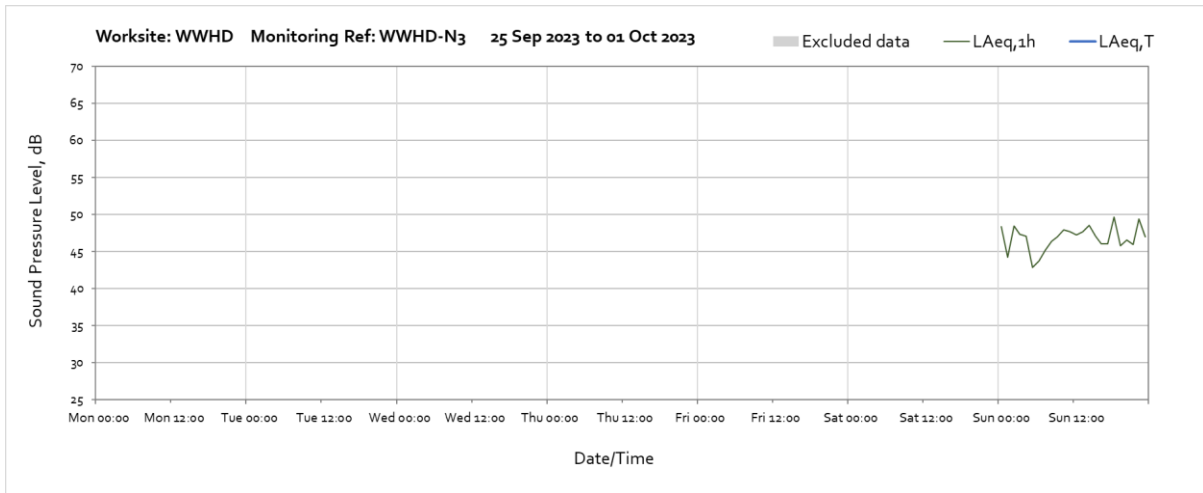
Worksite: WWHD – Monitoring Ref: WWHD-N2

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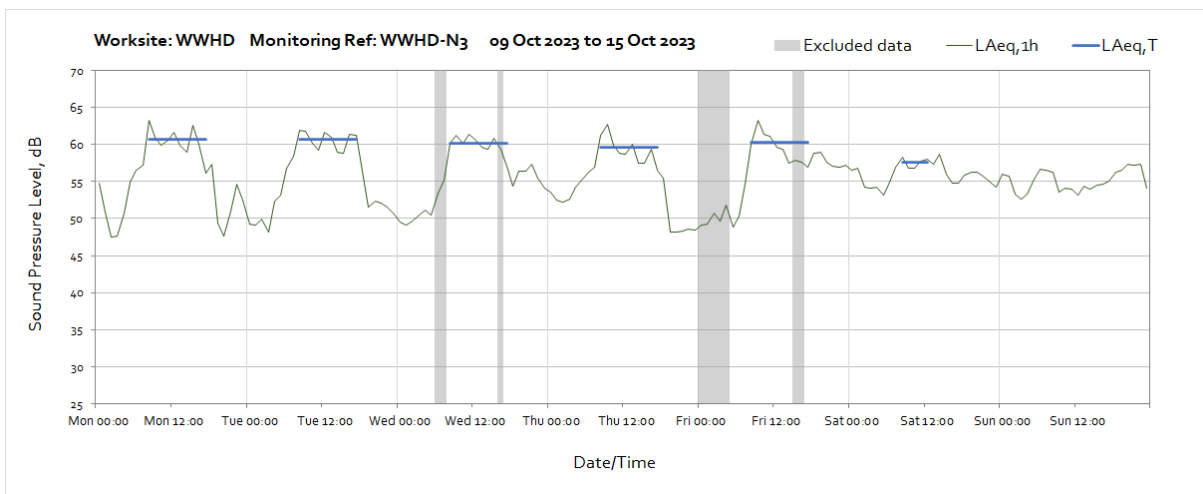


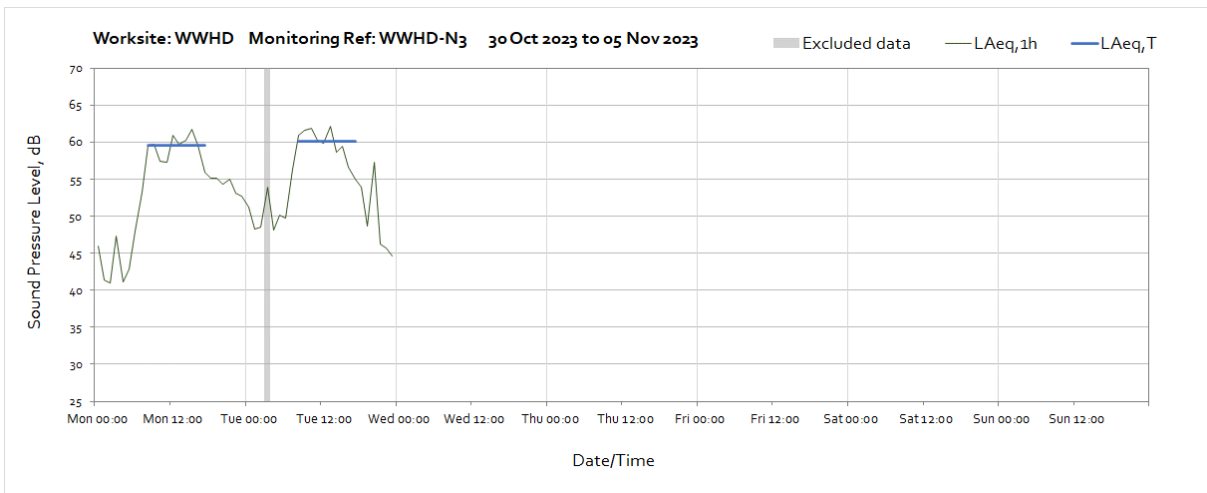
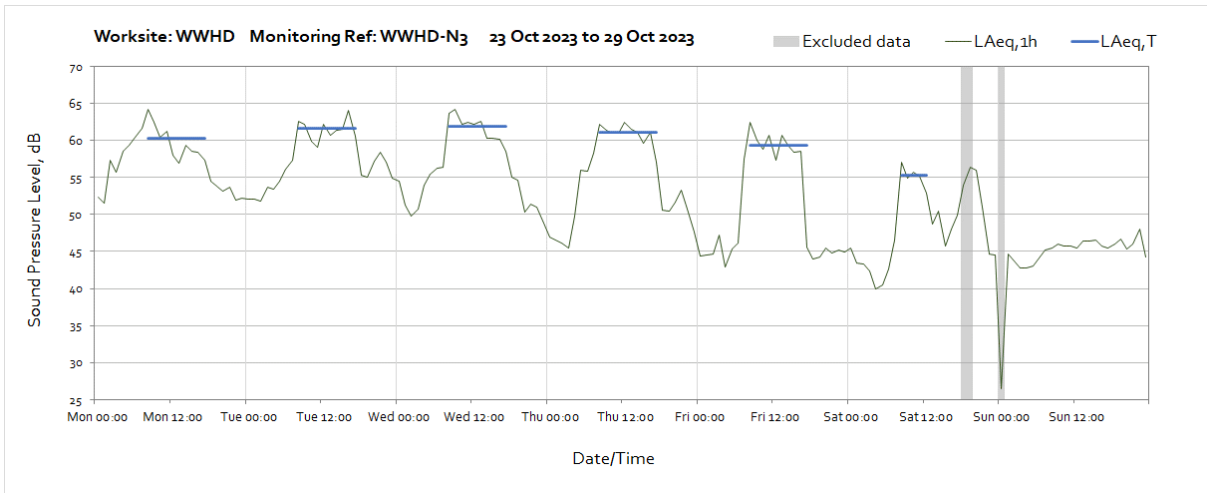
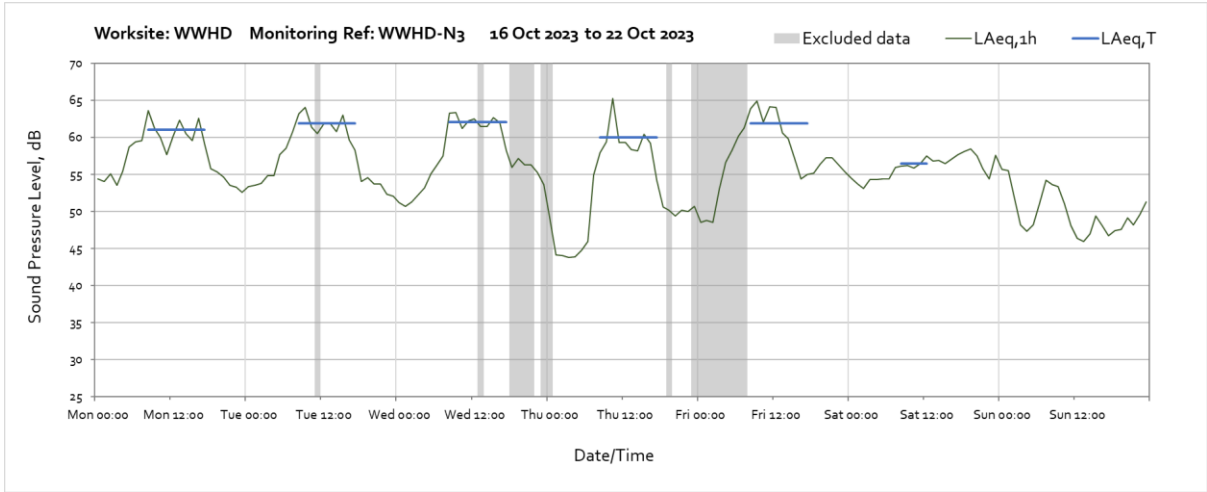


Worksite: WWHD – Monitoring Ref: WWHD-N3

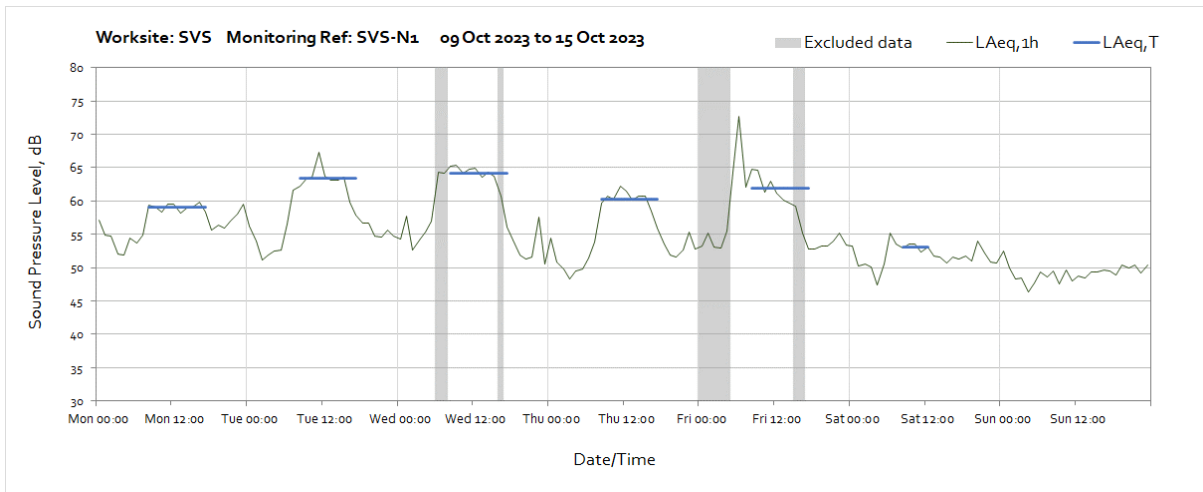
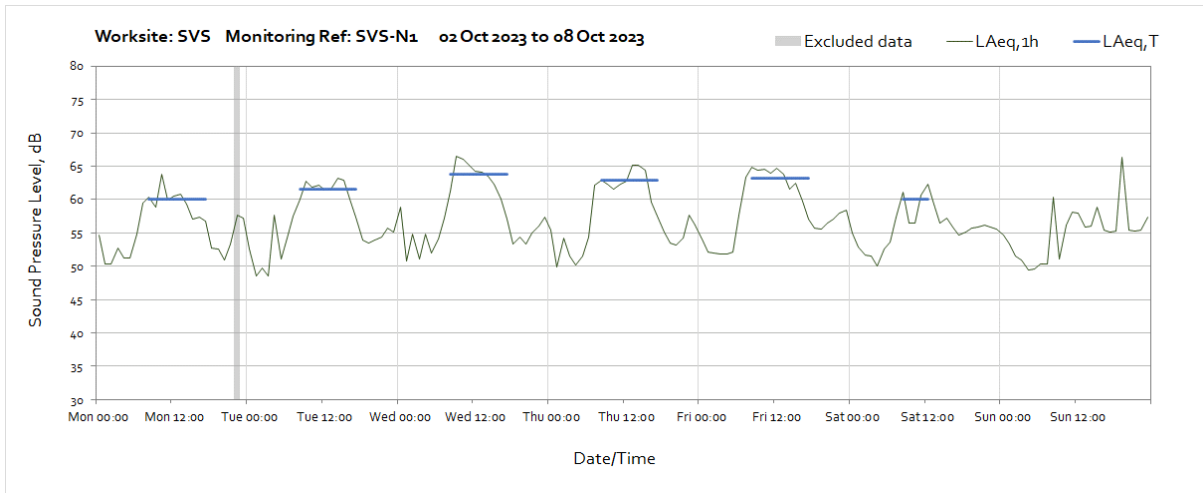
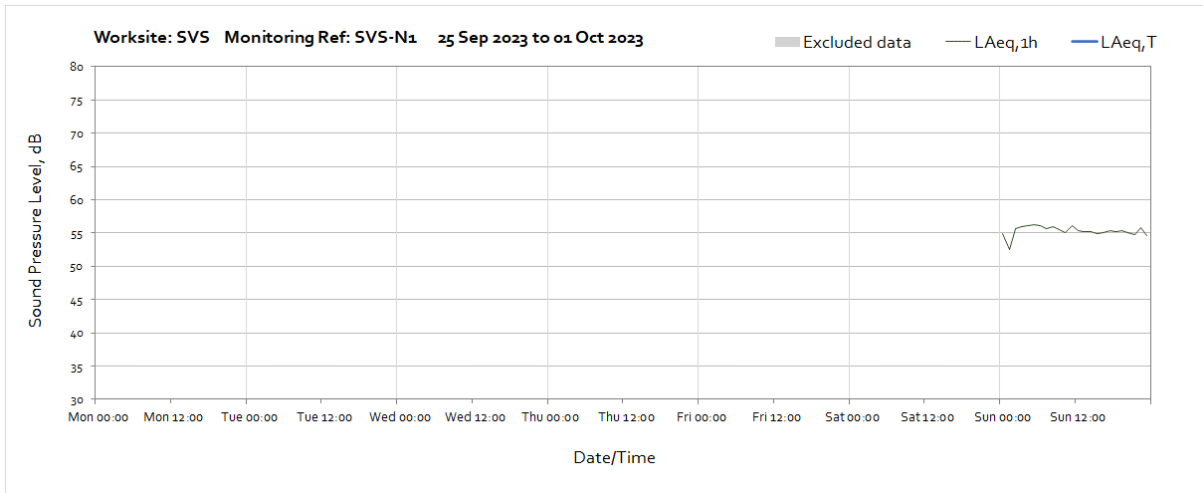


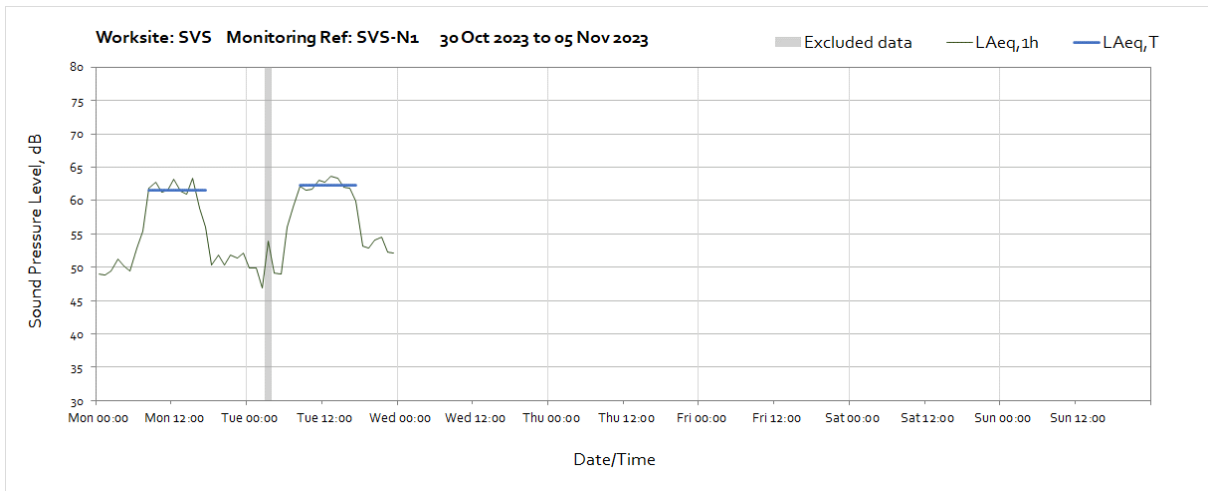
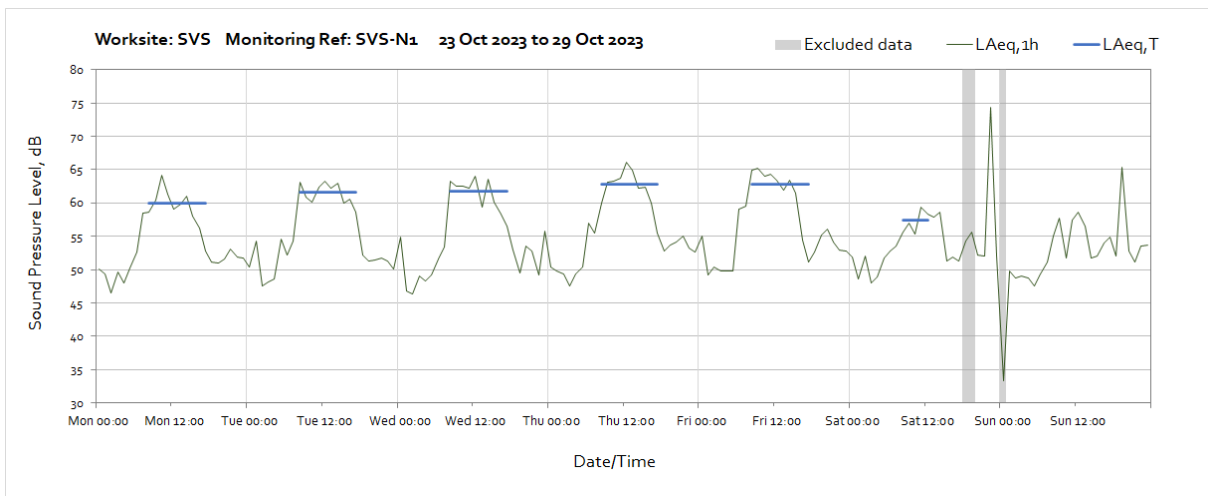
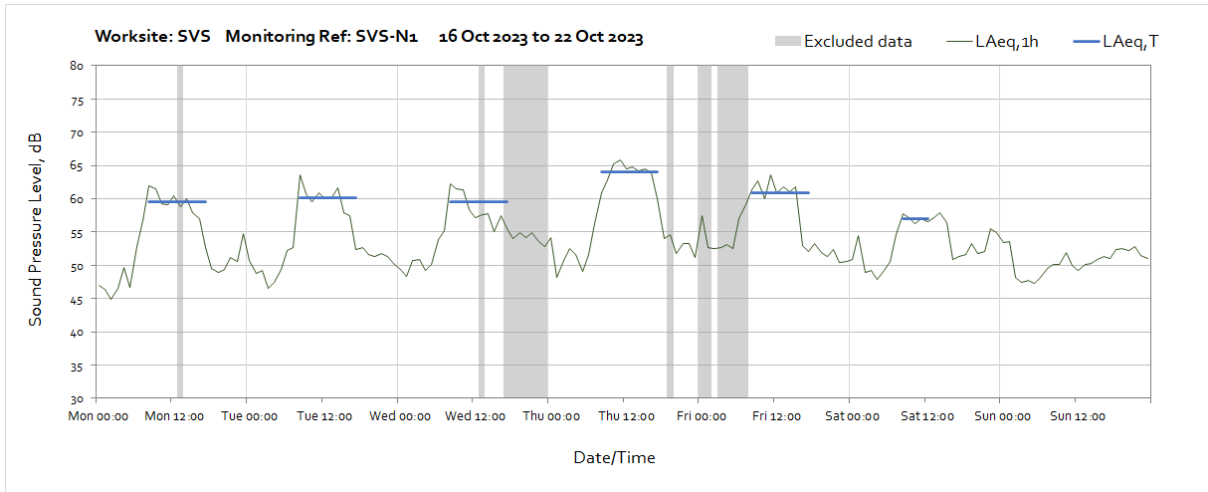
Note: Missing data between 11:00 on Monday 2nd of October and 12:00 on Thursday 25th of October was due to loss of continuous power at the monitoring station.



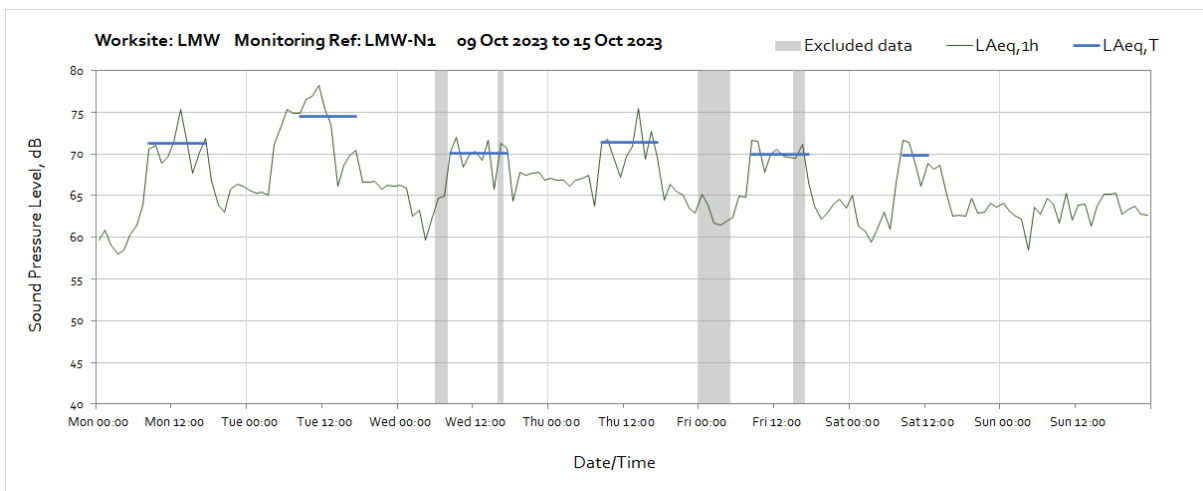
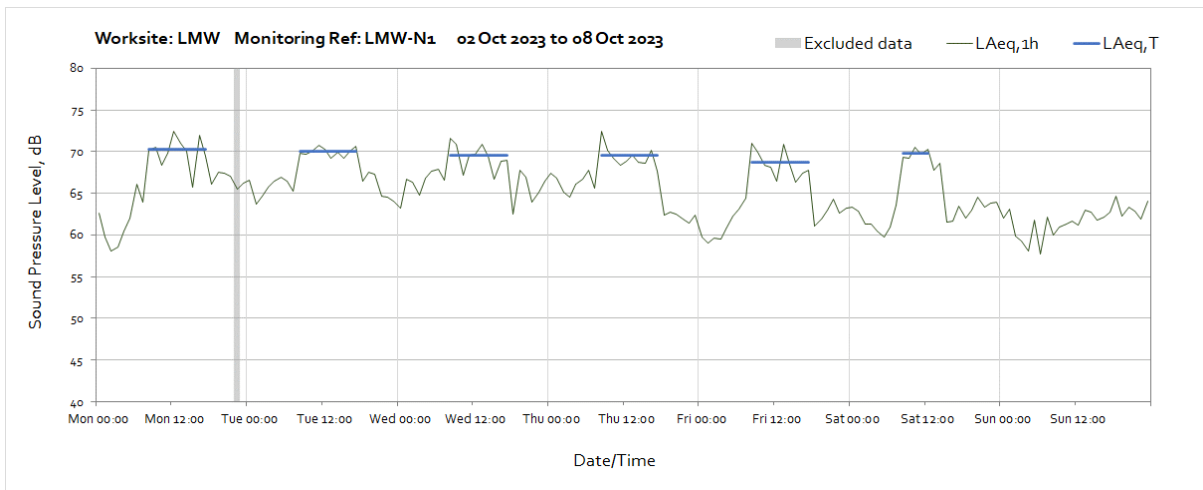
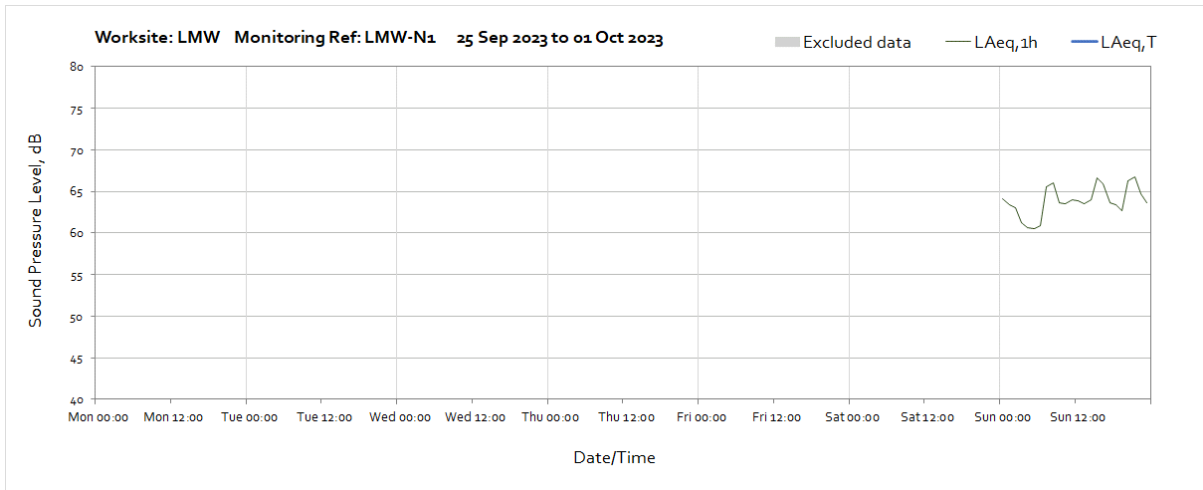


Worksite: SVS – Monitoring Ref: SVS-N1

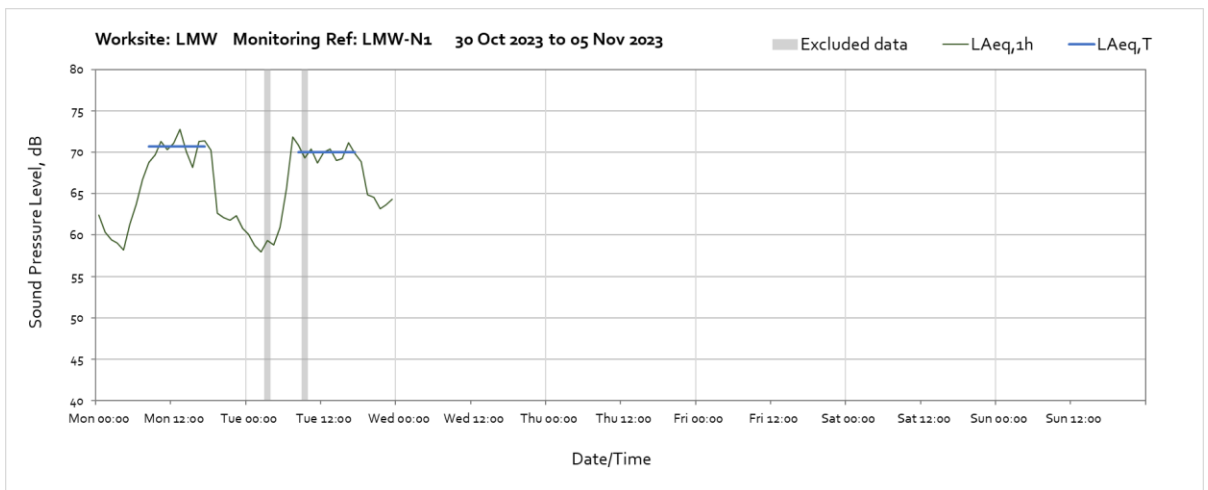
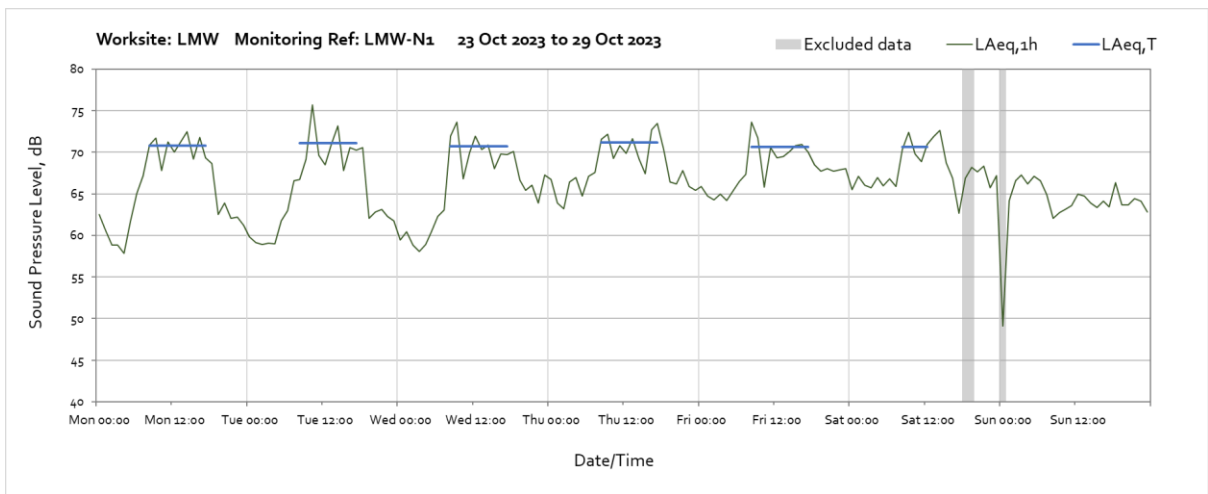
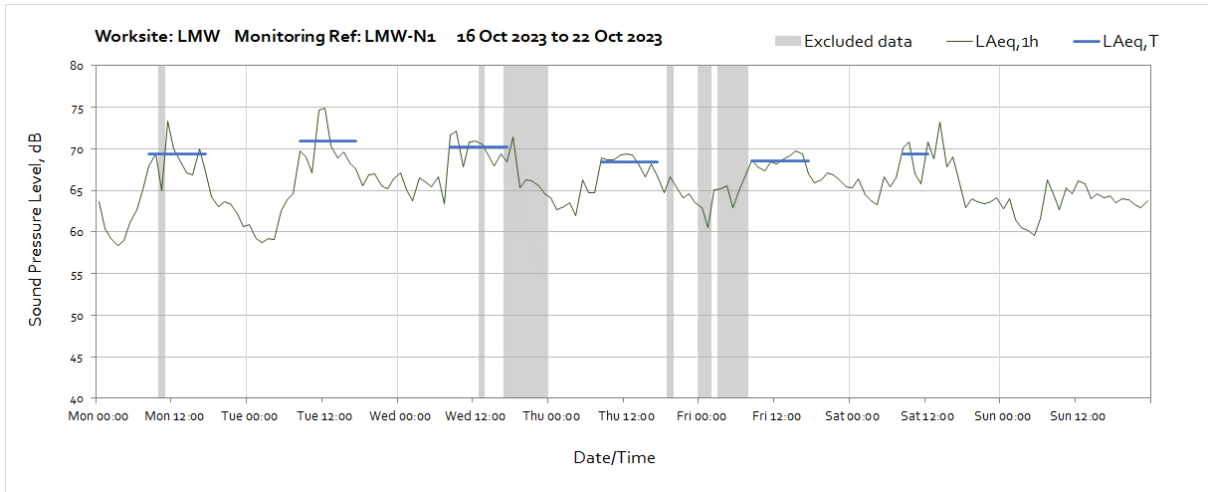




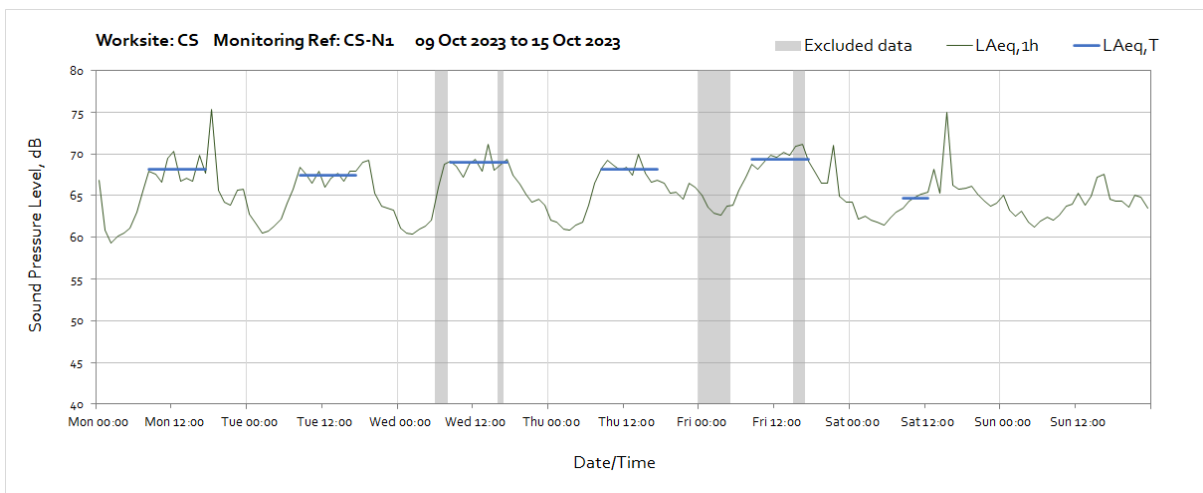
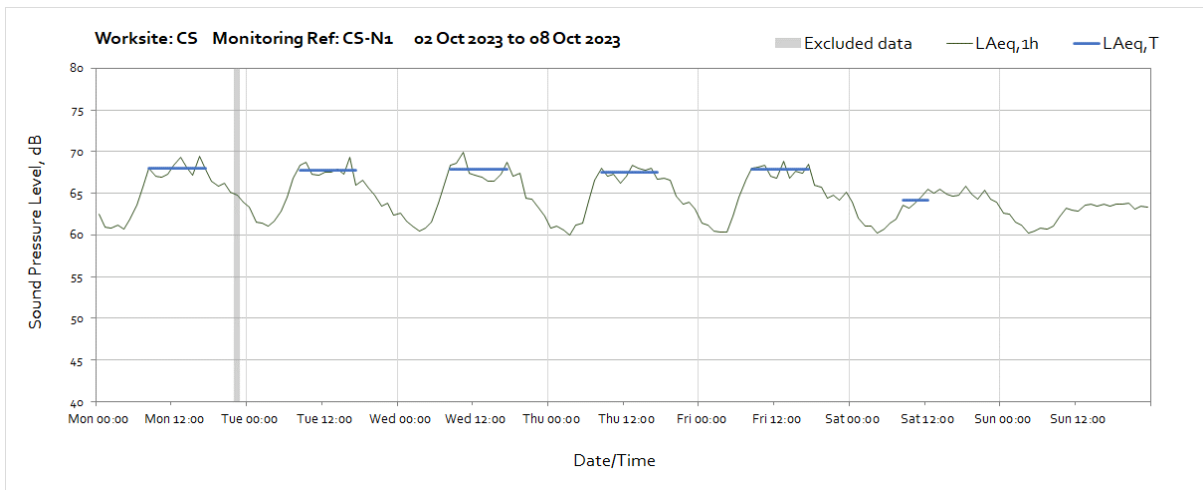
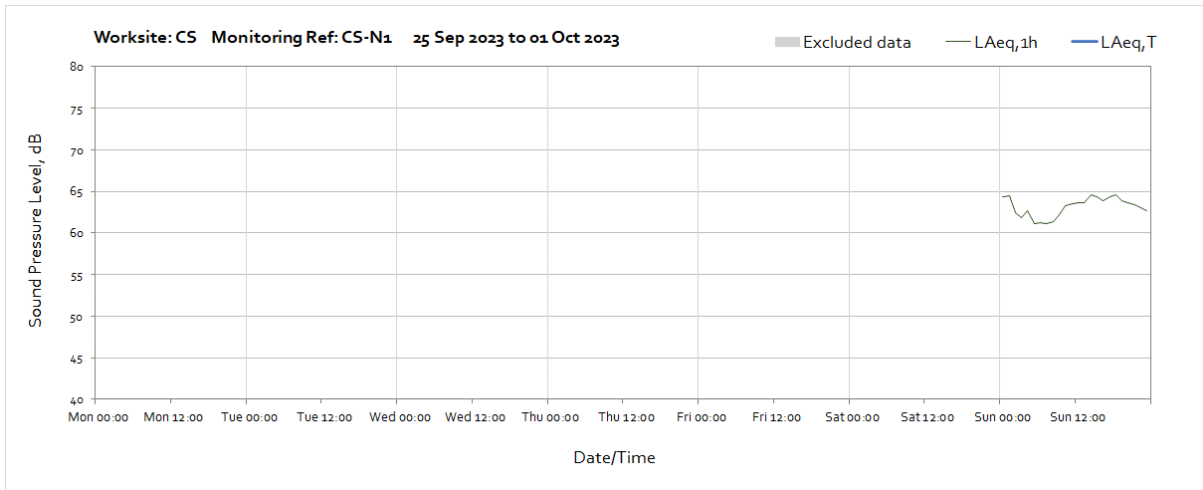
Worksite: LMW – Monitoring Ref: LMW-N1



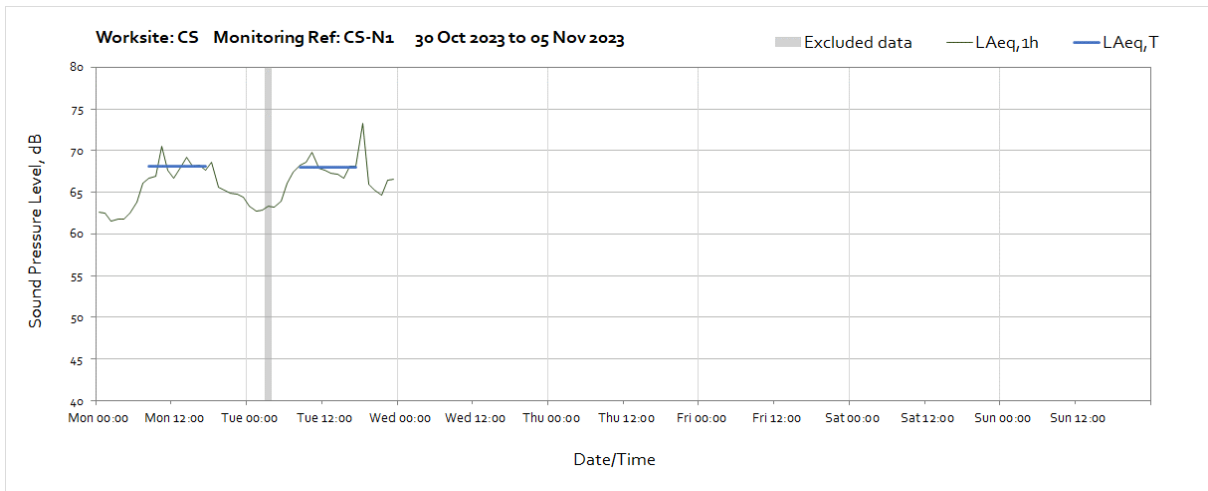
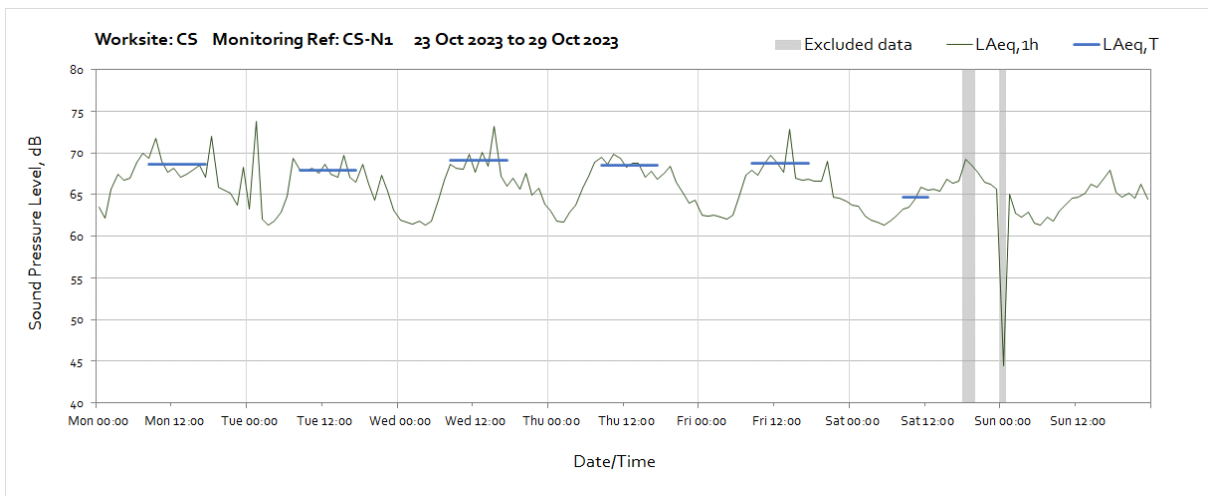
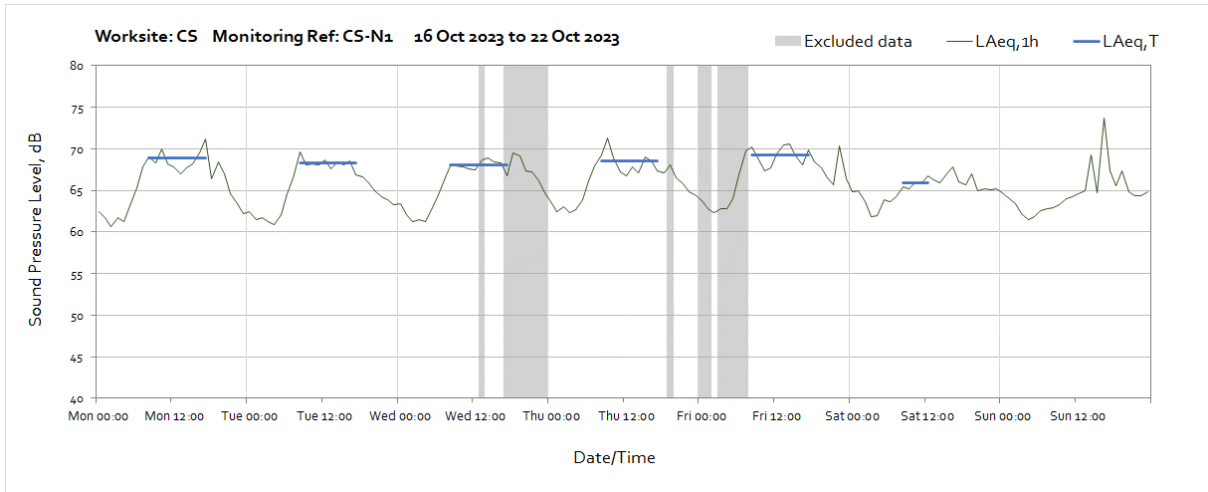
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Worksite: CS – Monitoring Ref: CS-N1



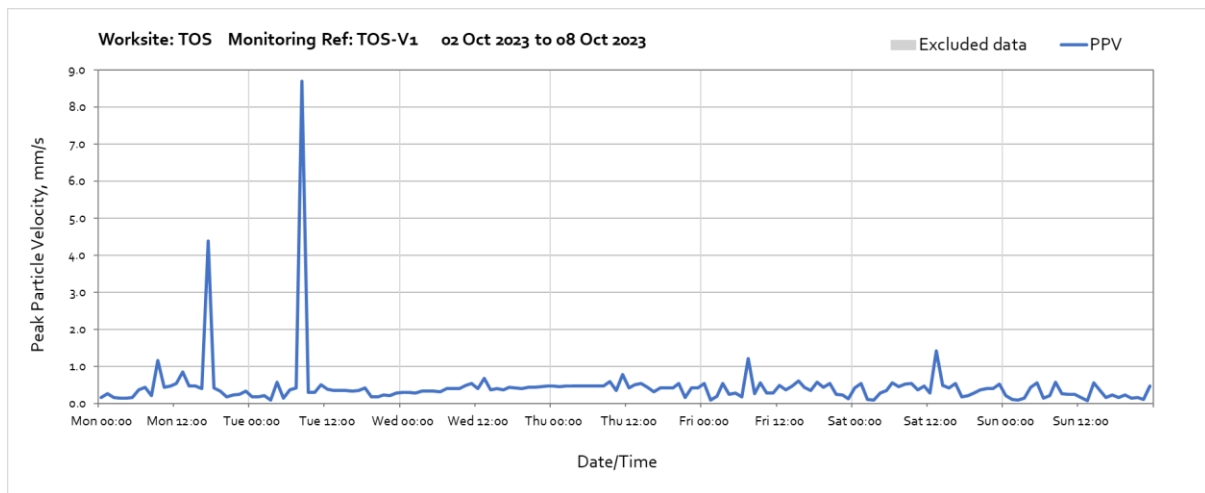
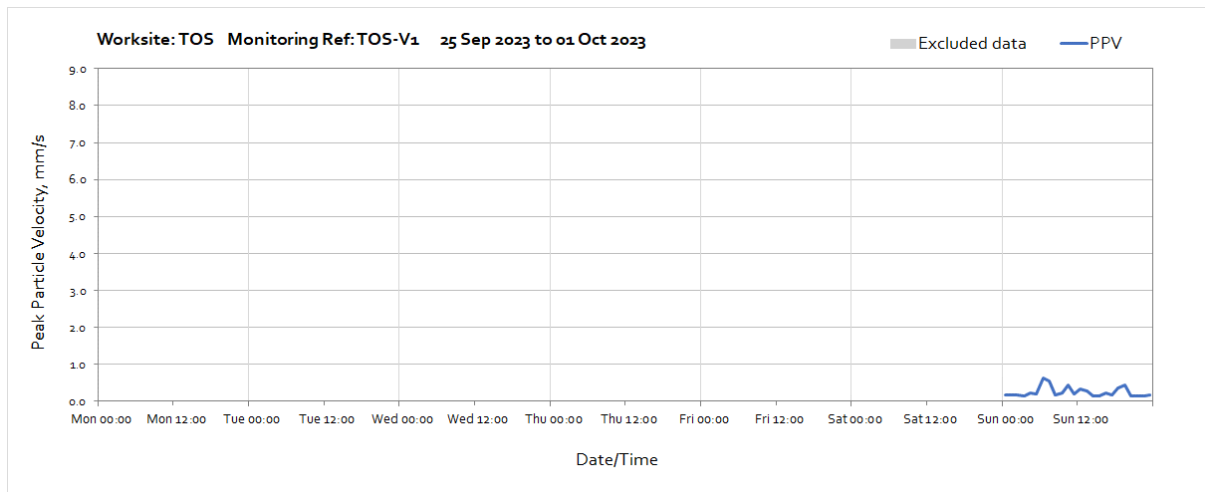
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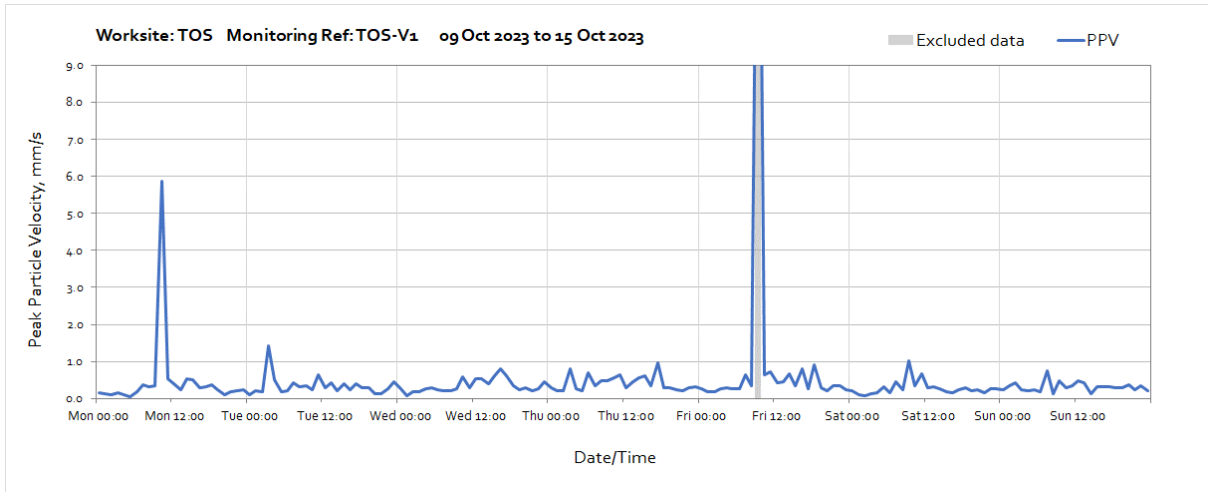
Vibration

The following graphs show the hourly measured peak particle velocity PPV recorded during the monitoring period. The graphs show the resultant PPV due to vibration components on three orthogonal axis x, y, and z. Periods where PPV values have been affected by local interference with the vibration monitor or only measured for part of the period, which are not representative of HS2 construction works, have been greyed out and excluded when calculating values in Table 4 of the main report.

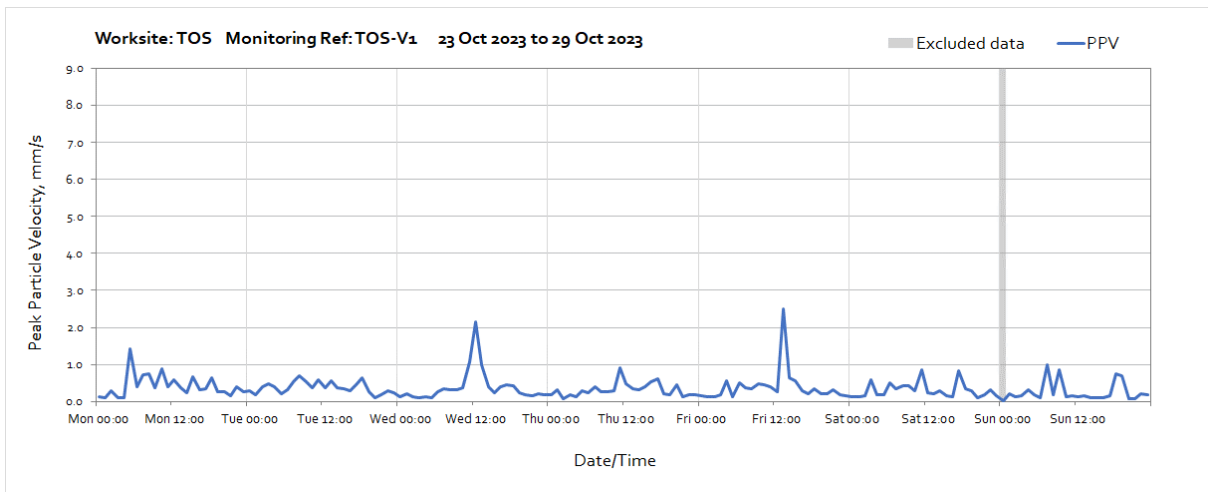
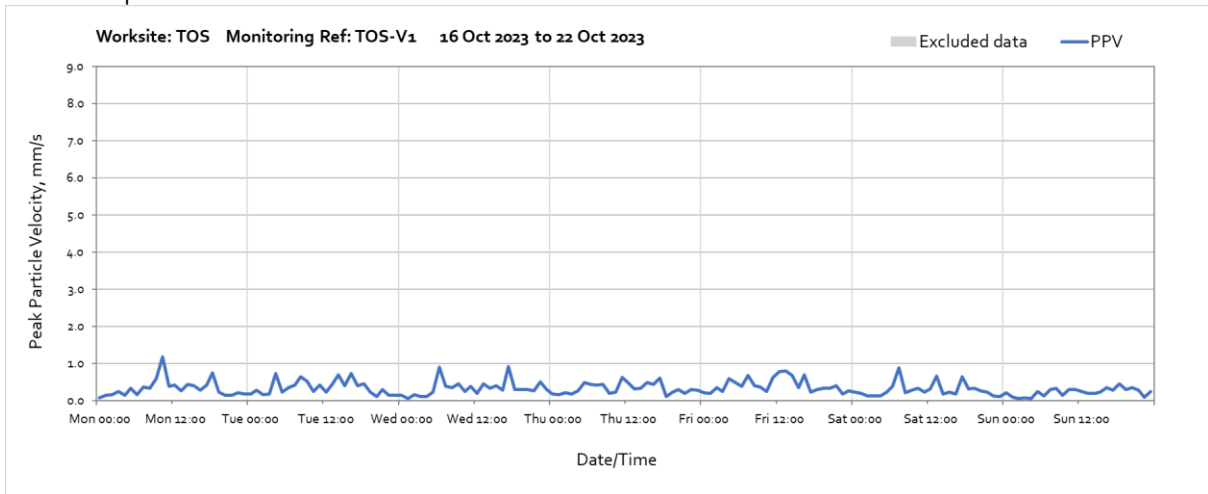
Worksite: TOS – Monitoring Ref: TOS-V1

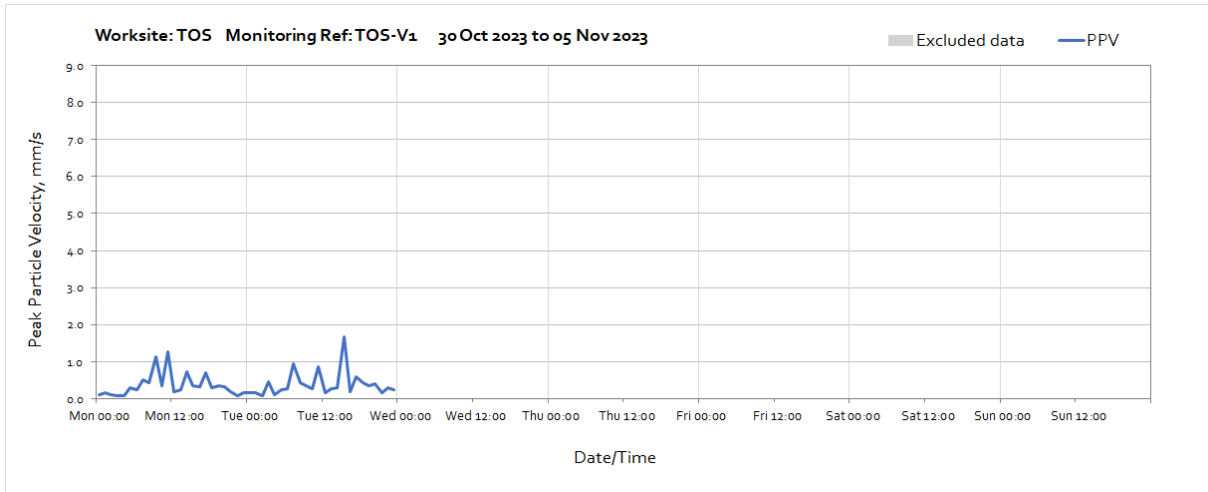


Note: High vibration levels between 17:00 and 18:00 on Monday 2nd of October and 08:00 and 09:00 on Tuesday 3rd of October were due to sewage treatment plant works within 53m of the monitor.

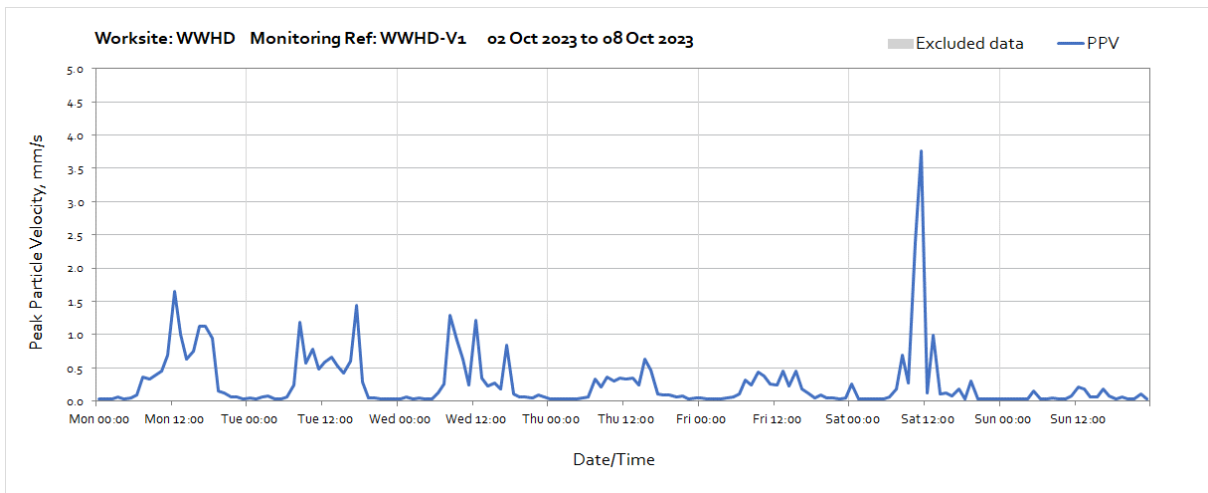
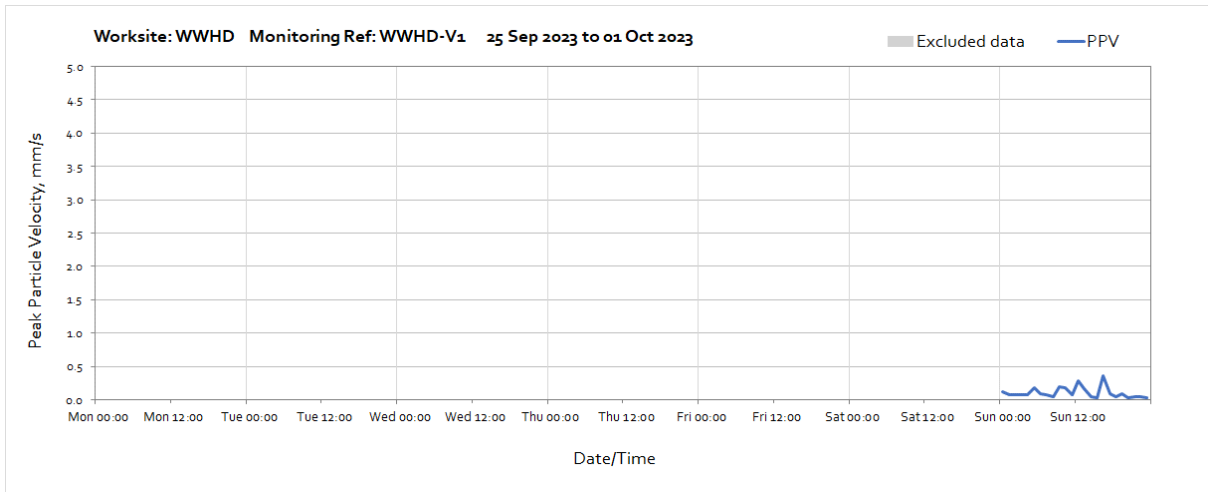


Note: High vibration levels between 09:00 and 10:00 on Monday 9th of October were due to sewage treatment plant works within 53m of the monitor.



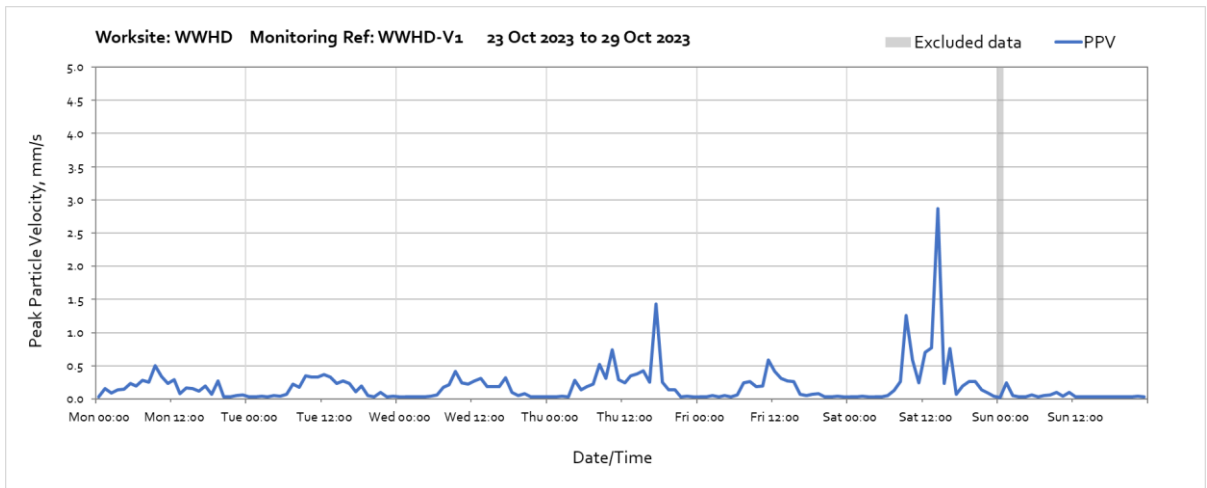
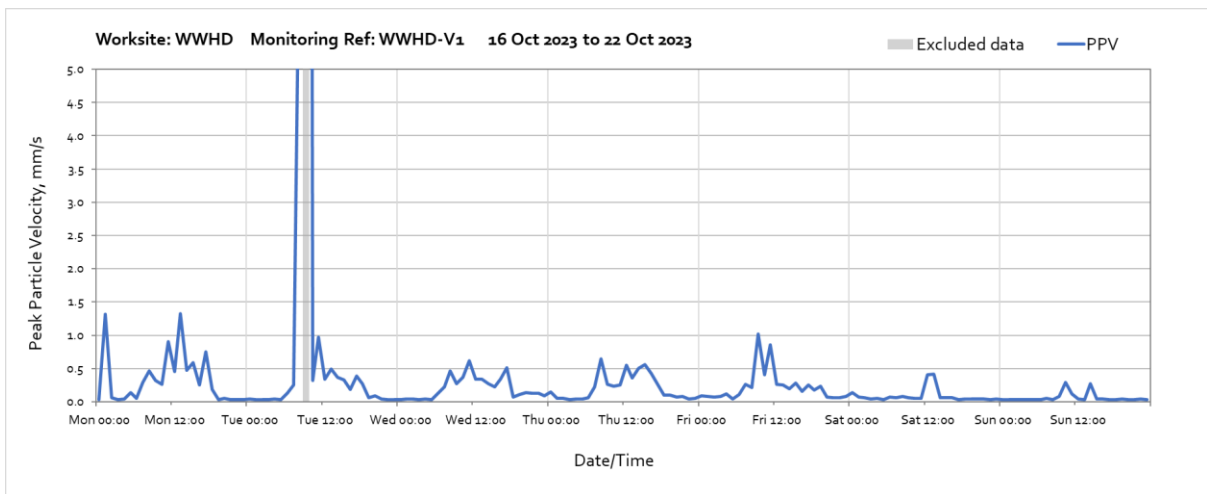
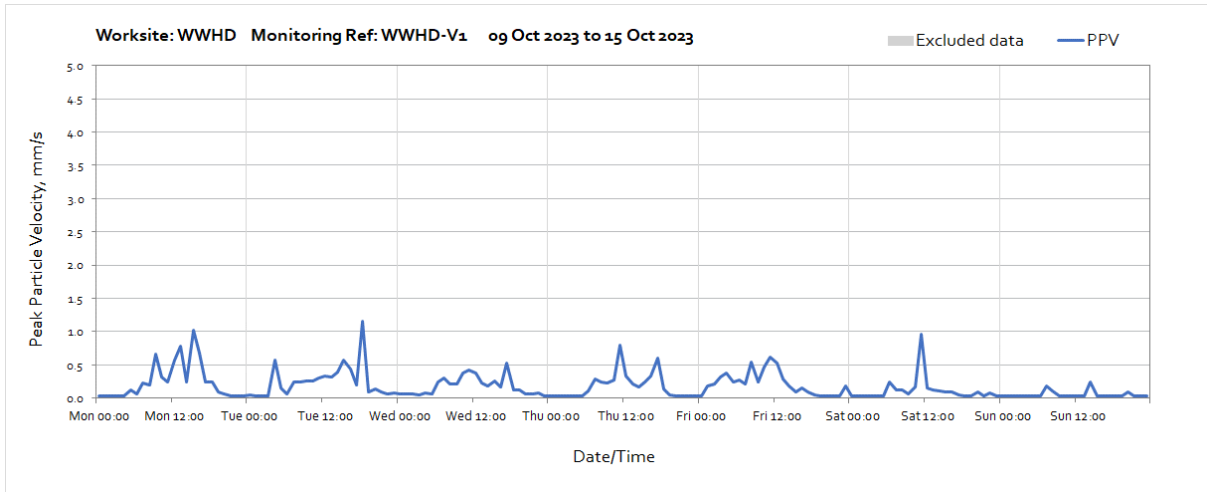


Worksite: WWHD – Monitoring Ref: WWHD-V1



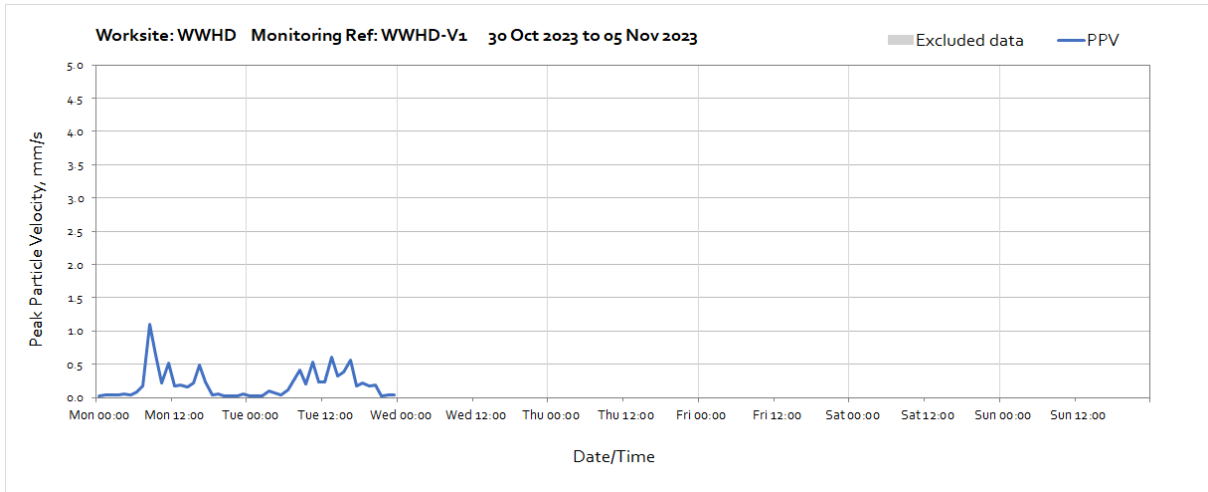
Note: High vibration levels between 11:00 and 12:00 on Saturday 7th of October were due to Haul Road Maintenance as close as 20m away from the monitor.

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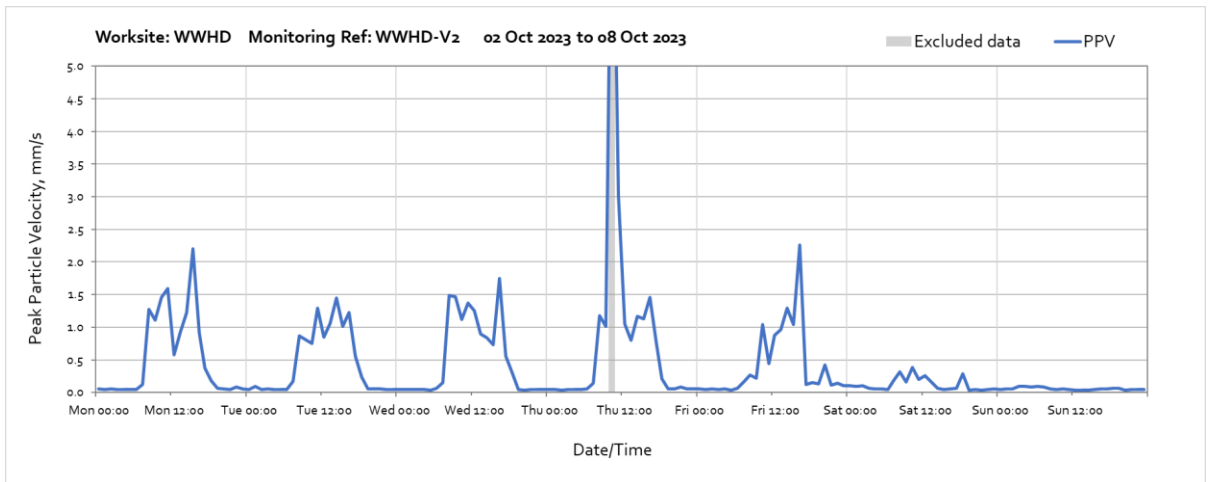
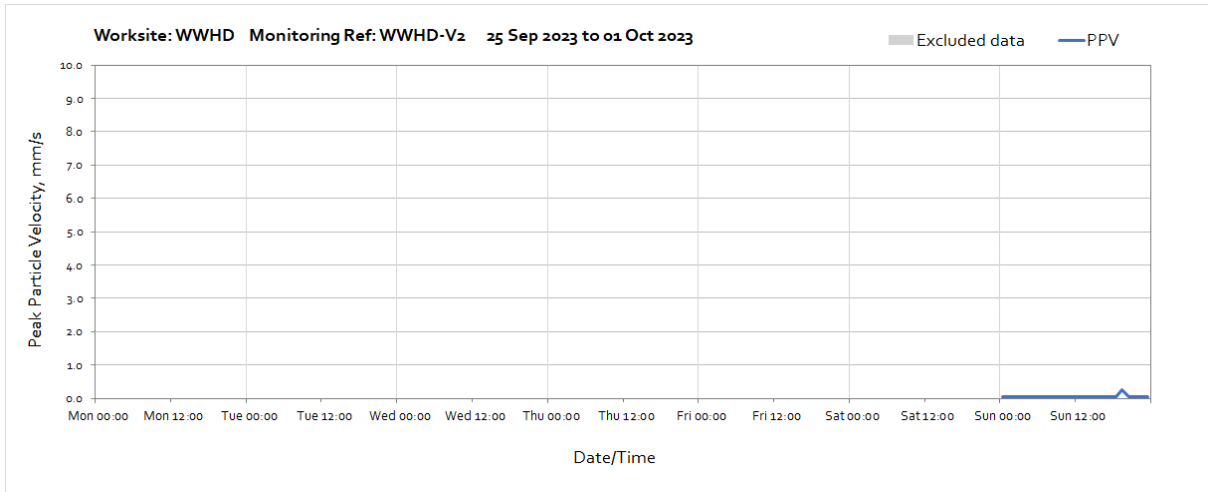


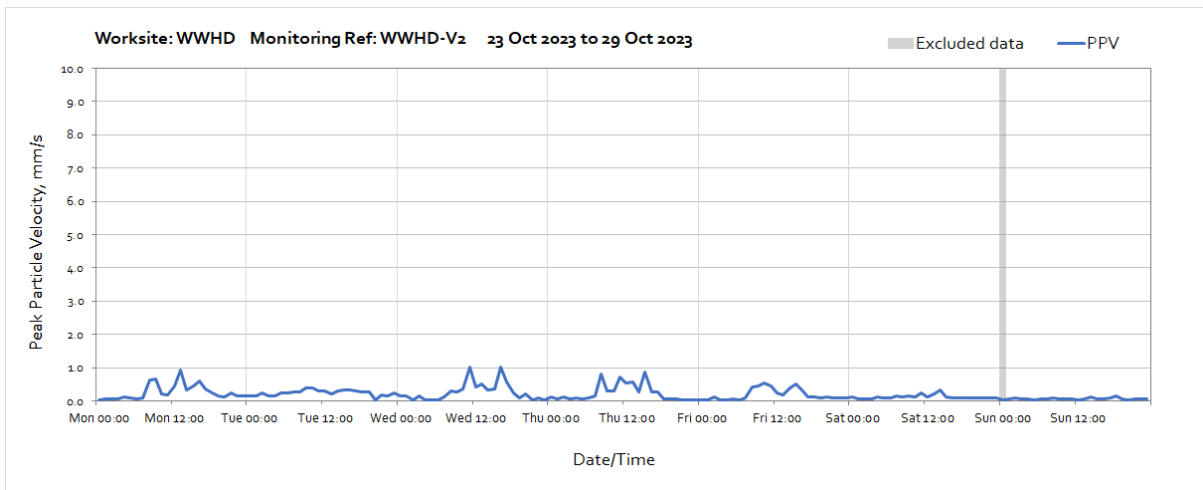
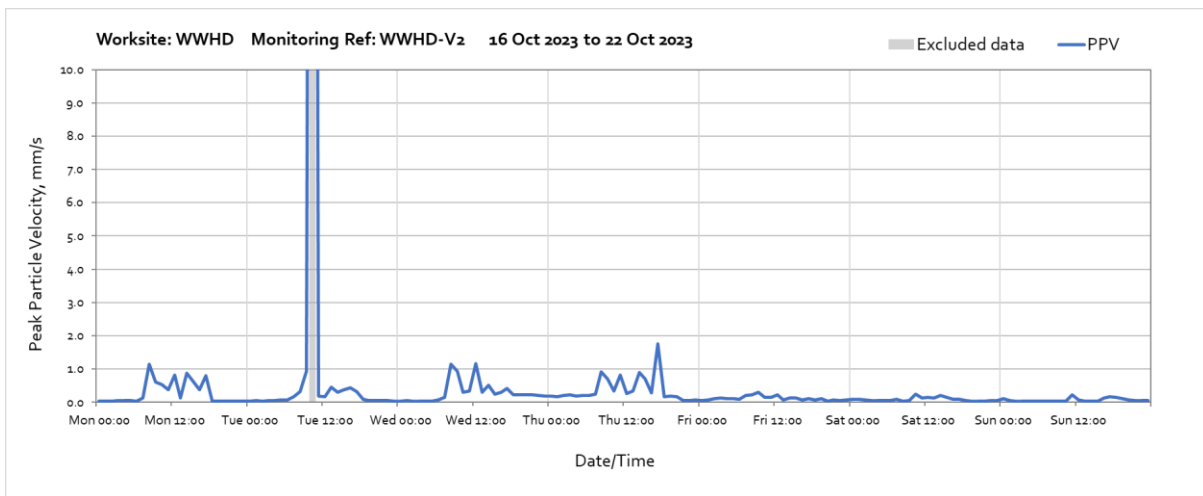
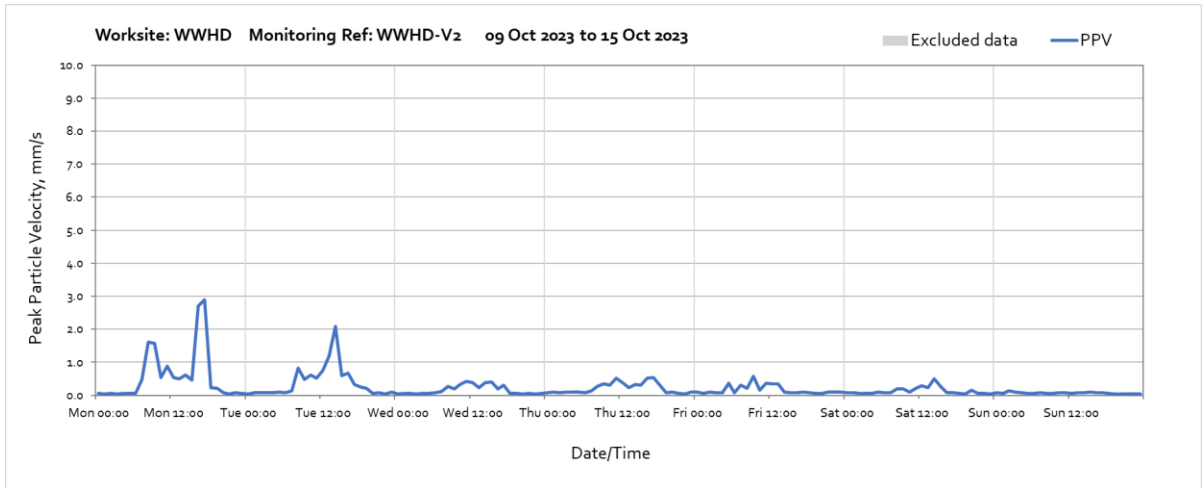
Note: High vibration levels between 14:00 and 15:00 on Saturday 28th of October were due to Haul Road Maintenance as close as 20m away from the monitor.

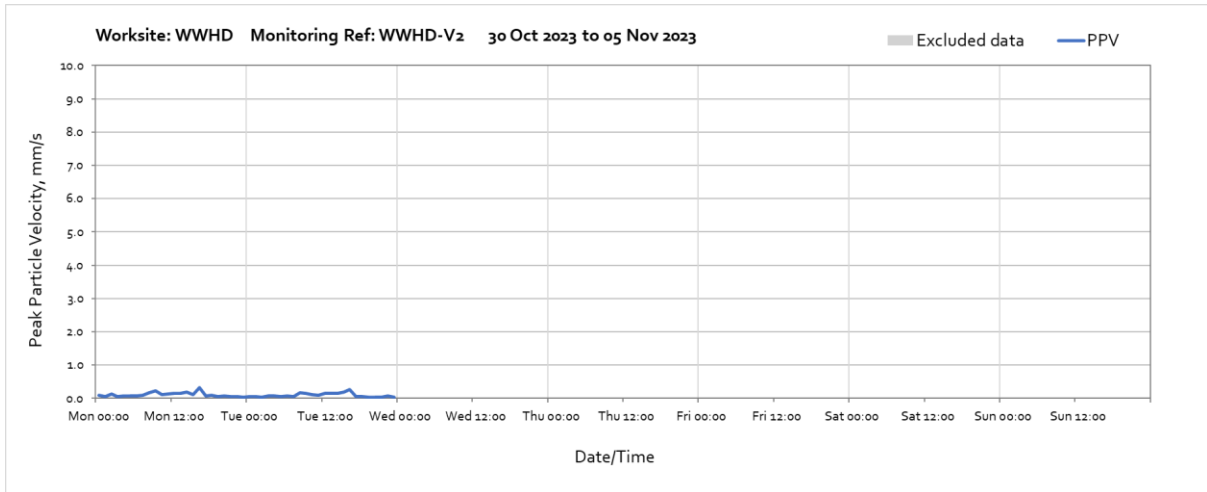
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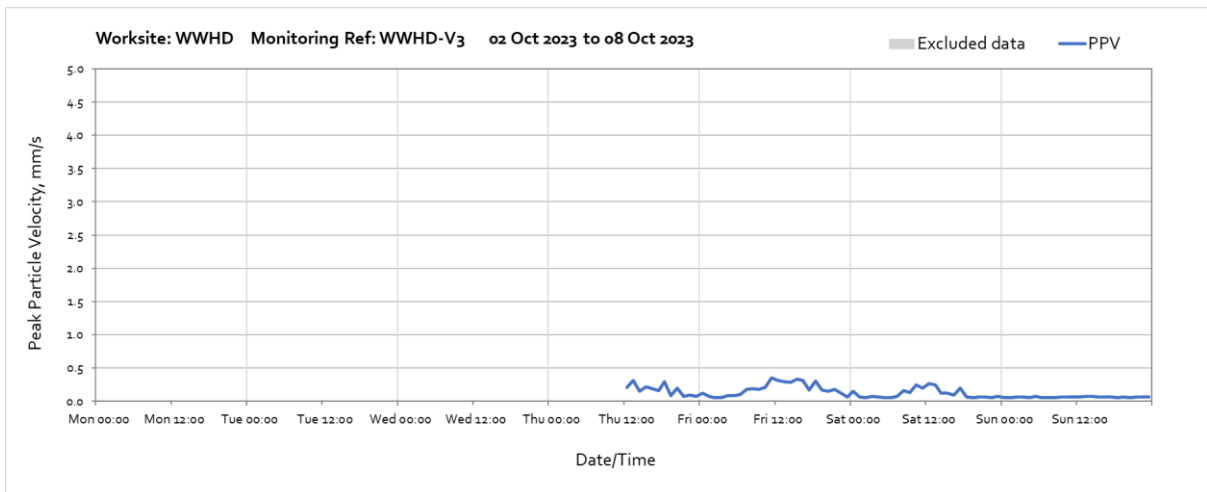
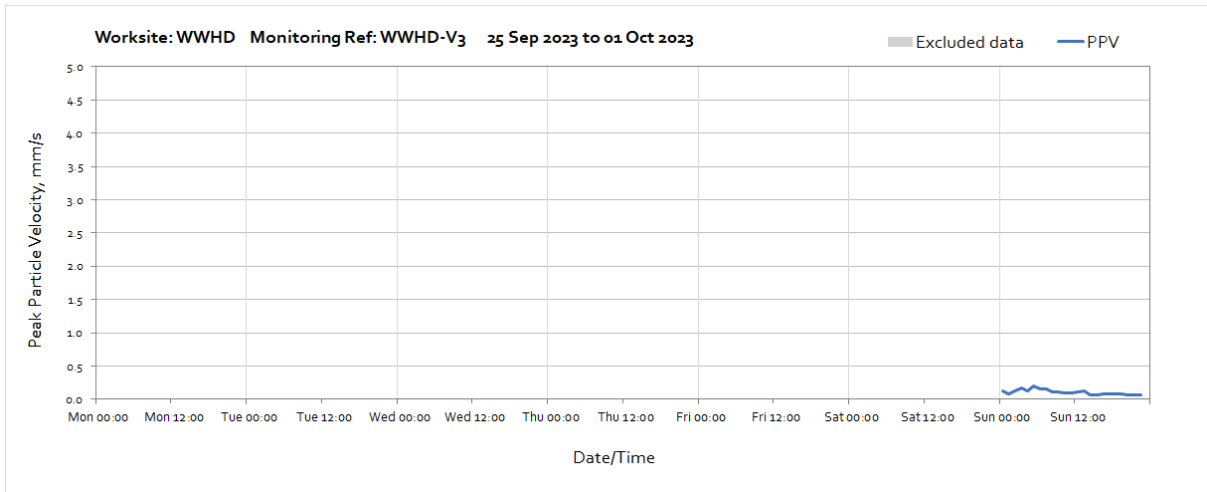
Worksite: WWHD – Monitoring Ref: WWHD-V2







Worksite: WWHD – Monitoring Ref: WWHD-V3



Note: Missing data between 23:00 on Sunday 1st of October and 12:00 on Thursday 25th of October was due to loss of continuous power at the monitoring station.

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