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CSA House

JBA 2901-10/L13/pg

By Courier

Office of Licensing, Environmental Protection Agency, Johnstown Castle Estate, County Wexford.

29th March 2005

Dear Sirs,

- 2 S

#### Re: <u>Waste Licence Application No. 213-1</u>: Roadstone Dublin Ltd., Blessington – Addendum to Environmental Risk Assessment, Blessington March 2005.

Please find enclosed 4 no. copies of the Gas Risk Assessment Update for Roadstone Dublin's site at Blessington, Co. Wicklow.

We submit the following;

- 4 no. hard copies of the certified results (Noriginal and 3 no. copies), and
- 1 no. digital copy (CD) of the addendum report (.pdf format).

The above information is submitted to update Appendix 6A of the Waste Licence Application: Environmental Impact Assessment Appendices Volume & submitted to the EPA on behalf of Roadstone Dublin Ltd., dated December 2004.

If you have any queries regarding our submission please contact Derek Luby.

Yours Sincerely For John Barnett & Associates Ltd.

Peter Glanville

	Environmental Protection Agency Waste Licensing	
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Enc. 1 no. original and 3 no. copies of Addendum to Environmental Risk Assessment and 1 no. digital copy (CD) of same. cc. Mr. Mark Prendergast (Roadstone Dublin Ltd.).

A member of the CSA Group UPDATE to EIS and WASTE APPLICATION ( EPA Export 25-07-2013:15:43:10

# Addendum to Environmental Risk Assessment

#### **Gas Risk Assessment Update**

Blessington

#### 11 March 2005

Produced for Roadstone Dublin Limited offer offe

Prepared by Chris Chappell

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Addendum to Environmental Risk Assessment Gas Risk Assessment Update

## 1 Introduction

#### 1.1 **Project client**

#### 1.1.1 Terms of Reference

Roadstone Dublin Limited (RDL) requested Mouchel Parkman to update Section 5 of the Environmental Risk Assessment and Management Strategy (report reference 4000043/OR/03) for areas of unauthorised waste disposal at their landholding in Blessington on 22/01/2005.

The key objectives of the addendum are to:

- review the results of monitoring landfill gas in Areas 1, 4 and 6 and volatile organics in Area 6 since production of the Environmental Risk Assessment and Management Strategy, ERA, in August 2003 (report reference 4000043/OR/03). Particular focus is placed or Area 6 where the mitigation measures specified in the ERA have now been put in place; and
- provide an updated assessment of the gas risk to each area.

#### 1.1.2 Scope of Works

The scope of this update is to revise where necessary the gas risk assessment report in the ERA.

### 1.1.3 Limitations

The limitations of this report remain as stated in Section 1.4 of the ERA.

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## 2 Assessment of Landfill Gas Emissions to January 2005

#### 2.1 Landfill Gas Monitoring Regime

2.1.1

### Previous Gas Monitoring Regime (early 2003) In 2003 JBA undertook three rounds of landfill gas monitoring at the Blessington site in and around Areas 1, 4 and 6 as reported in the ERA.

#### 2.1.2 Subsequent Gas Monitoring (July 2003 to January 2005)

Subsequently a further ten rounds of monitoring have taken place from July 2003 to January 2005. The tabulated results for methane and carbon dioxide are given in Appendix 1, Tables A and B respectively. The results are also displayed graphically in Appendix 1 for each monitoring point in and around Area 6, and in summary for Areas 1 and 4. The results include the three monitoring rounds March – May 2003 reported in the ERA.

Three additional groundwater and gas monitoring boreholes GWR1 – GWR 3 were established in 2003 and monitored for gases from October 2003 onwards to January 2005, over a total of eight rounds of testing. These boreholes are located outside the RDL land boundary at significant distances from Area 6. The location of these and the other monitoring boreholes are shown on drawing DO1 in Appendix 1.

Following the installation of a gas venting trench between Area 6 and the new housing in late 2003 and gas venting boreholes in Area 6 as recommended in the ERA in 6.2.1.3, further gas monitoring boreholes were established. These were P1 – P4 and P6, boundary monitoring points and A4 – A6, venting boreholes in Area 6, locations of which are shown in the figure in Appendix 1. These locations were tested for gases during six rounds of monitoring between April 2004 and January 2005.

Additionally nine rounds of monitoring has taken place in boreholes located S/SE of Area 6 at GW 6/5 and BH 6/5A, also as recommended in the ERA in 6.2.1.3. Included in this was one borehole, GW 6/4, located just north of Area 6. At the same time two gas monitoring boreholes, GW6/6 and GW6/6A, were established west of Area 6 in the new housing area and monitored on eight occasions between July 2003 and January 2005. The location of these boreholes are shown on Plan DO1 in Appendix 1.

#### 2.1.3 Monitoring at No.28 Woodleigh, Blessington (5<sup>th</sup> November 2004)

In November 2004 one gas monitoring round was undertaken at the above residence located just east of the Area 6 venting trench, as shown in the figure in Appendix 1.

# 3 Gas Monitoring Results

#### 3.1 Area 6

#### 3.1.1 Methane

The trend in methane results identified in the charts given in Appendix 1 show:

- That methane levels within Area 6 (BH 6/10 BH 6/12) have decreased from well above the DOE guideline value of 1% (up to 30%) to well below or zero since the installation of passive venting boreholes in the first part of 2004. However the results for monitoring points A4 A6 within the waste still show methane levels up to 6%, which are above the guidance level.
- The methane levels monitored at the edge of Area 6 in P1 P3 and GW6/3 adjacent to the housing and P4, P6, EW 6/1 and GW 6/2, the southern boundary, show zero methane. This indicates that no methane is escaping laterally from the site.
- The methane levels measured outside Area 6, either in the housing estate (GW 6/6, BH 6/6a) or south west of Area 6, GW 6/5, BH 6/5A also show zero methane.

From this it can be concluded that the risk of methane escaping from Area 6 remains very low. The installation of the passive venting boreholes and the vent trench appears beneficial.

#### 3.1.2 Carbon Dioxide

The trends for carbon dioxide identified in the charts given in Appendix 1 are:

- Carbon dioxide levels have fallen from above to below the 0.5% threshold in BH 6/10 and BH 6/11 but remained above by a factor of four in BH 6/12. The results for A4 – A6 show continued carbon dioxide generation within Area 6 well above threshold levels.
- The levels of carbon dioxide in P1 P3 of the vent trench adjacent to the housing are well below the 0.5% threshold in the last five monitoring rounds. For the monitoring on the boundary south of Area 6 at P4, P6 P7 and GW 6/2 GW 6/2 carbon dioxide levels are occasionally up to four times above the threshold.
- The levels of carbon dioxide detected in the housing estate in BH 6/6 and 6/6A has on two occasions out of sixteen exceeded 0.5% but are generally well below.

- For the area south and south west of Area 6 at GW 6/5 and BH 6/5A carbon dioxide levels are showing a trend to increase from below threshold to above.
- In three of the last four monitoring rounds carbon dioxide has been up to a factor of six times above the threshold.

From this analysis we conclude the risk to the housing area from carbon dioxide has not increased from the previous assessment. It is possible some carbon dioxide is migrating in the ground to the south of Area 6. However given that gas flows are very low, as discussed in 3.1.4 below, the risk of this possible migration is also very low.

A further question is if carbon dioxide is migrating, why does methane not also (Comment: Is this related to the relative density of each gas – carbon dioxide being heavier. There are two possibilities. The first is that methane can oxidise to carbon dioxide when oxygen is present, a possible circumstance in this case. Secondly it is possible, for example at GW6/5 and BH 6/5A, the source of carbon dioxide is local to the boreholes, e.g. rotting vegetation, rather than Area 6. This is the likely explanation of carbon dioxide found in GWR/1 – GWR3 at above threshold levels.

#### 3.1.3 Landfill Gas Flow

The gas flows out of each monitoring borehole has been measured and is reported in Appendix 1 in the bulk results. The gas flows on all occasions have been minimal, below a maximum of 3 litres per flow. A normal gassy landfill will produce 10,000 litres per hour (i.e. 10 m<sup>3</sup>/hr (1 m<sup>3</sup> + 1000 litres)). Hence the biological activity in Area 6 was very low during the monitoring period in comparison.

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#### 3.1.4 Carbon Monoxide

Carbon monoxide was found in traces in April 2003 at 2 ppm in Area 6. However all subsequent monitoring rounds have not detected carbon monoxide. The April 2003 results have therefore been discounted as an anomaly.

#### 3.1.5 Hydrogen Sulphide

Routine measurements have failed to detect hydrogen sulphide at the ppm level. It was measured to a ppb detection level in 2004 and the results from Odour Monitoring Ireland of 31<sup>st</sup> August 2004 are given in Appendix 2. The maximum level detected in Area 6 was 11 ppb (parts per billion) whilst at the boundary at 2 ppb. The results are tiny concentrations, some 2500 times below the long term occupational exposure limit published by the UK Health and Safety Executive in EH40/2002.

#### 3.1.6 Volatiles

Possible volatile and odorous chemicals arising in emissions from Area 6 and adjacent were monitored in 2004 by absorption on to tubes and subsequent testing. The detection limits used were extremely low. The results are reported in Appendix 2. Odour monitoring found that elevated Total Volatile Organic Compounds (TVOC) and benzene were detected compared to ambient monitoring. However all the emissions for individual chemicals were less than 1 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. Benzene is likely to be

G:\Inter Divisional\4000043 CRH Blessington\15 Reports & Photographs\Reports\721128-OR-1\721128-OR-1 4 Addendum Gas Risk Assessment V3.doc the most harmful of the gasses released, but the monitoring indicates the 'worst case' emissions from the Area 6 landfill of benzene is less than one quarter of the long term exposure limit in the UK Health and Safety Executive EH40/2002 Supplement 2003. The results on the boundary for benzene are below detection for the active monitoring (i.e. less than 0.026mg/m<sup>3</sup>) and for the long term passive monitoring, at least 10,000 times below the long term exposure limit for benzene. On this basis benzene is not an exposure risk.

#### 3.2 Area 1 and 4

The Gas Risk Assessment relating to these areas in the ERA found that these two areas were remote from buildings and fell outside the DoE guidelines.

#### 3.2.1 Area 1

On going monitoring since May 2003 (see charts Appendix 1) indicates that the position is relatively unchanged from that prior to May 2003. The dominant source of landfill gas is from BH 1/13 which produces high levels of methane gas, generally 50% or more. However the flow rate from this borehole is less than 2.1 litres per hour, a tiny output of no real significance.

On the basis of intensive monitoring since the original ERA we have no reason to reconsider the landfill gas risk from Area is which remains very low.

### 3.2.2 Area 4

Carbon monoxide was found in traces in April 2003 at up to 20 ppm in Area 4. However all subsequent monitoring rounds have not detected carbon monoxide. The April 2003 results have therefore been discounted as an anomaly.

The gas regime for Area 4 is largely unchanged except that BH 4/12, in the heart of this area of waste deposition has started to show methane at the 15% level and carbon dioxide at 10% level, where as prior to October 2003 the levels of methane and carbon dioxide were within guideline values. However, given the remoteness of Area 4 from housing and buildings, this is not a cause for concern.

### 3.3 GasSim Modelling

During the GasSim Air Dispersion Modelling (report ref. 4000043/OR/5 version C) as enclosed in Appendix 3, the emission of landfill gas from the proposed engineered repository was considered in terms of volatile gas thresholds being exceeded at three receptors. GasSim default values were used for odorous trace gases and benzene. However, whenever gas monitoring levels recorded within Area 6 were shown to exceed the default level for specific trace gases, this greater value was input into the model to provide a more conservative prediction.

When the model was re-run using actual recorded levels from Area 6, all of the odorous trace gases and benzene were found to be well below threshold levels at the nearest site boundary to the proposed new landfill.

## 5 Conclusions

#### 5.1 Monitoring

Roadstone has initiated very intensive gas monitoring since the original ERA and landfill gas assessment in August 2003. The independently conducted gas monitoring by John Barnett and Associates has comprised an extended monitoring network following the implementation of the recommended gas venting trench and gas venting boreholes in Area 6 as a precautionary measure. The scope of monitoring has also been extended geographically. Some work has also been done on measuring volatile organic compounds in Area 6 and adjacent land.

#### 5.2 Area 6

We continue to hold the view that provided ongoing monitoring is continued there is very little risk from the landfill gas being produced in Area 6 migrating to the nearest receptor, i.e. adjacent occupied housing. This is because the precautionary venting trench and venting boreholes have been installed and monitoring does not indicate any significant gas flow to the houses. Additional gas volume measurements show only extremely small volumes of landfill gas are being produced, which should vent safely to atmosphere, and hence there is no pressure to drive gas laterally. Notwithstanding this, there is some evidence of elevated carbon dioxide levels to the south and south west of Area 6, which may be due to the landfill gas production or to a very local source.

We remain of the view that relocation of active waste from Area 6 to Area 1 into a designed repository is the preferred solution to this problem and this should occur as soon as possible to minimise the environmental and other impact on local residents.

#### 5.3 Area 1 and 4

These areas are remote from people and buildings. Monitoring shows the production of landfill gas is at a very low stable rate and has a very low risk. We recommend only ongoing monitoring of these areas, prior to any relocation into a designed repository as Roadstone have proposed.

Location of No. 28. Woodleigh, Blessington. Location of residence at which gas monitoring was undertaken on the 5<sup>th</sup> November 2004 (refer to Section 3, Gas monitoring Results 5<sup>th</sup> Nov. 2004.



Methane	Mar-03	Apr-03	May-03	Jul-03	Oct-03	Jan-04	Apr-04	May-04	Jun-04	Sep-04	Dec-04	Jan-05
GW 1/1	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
GW 1/2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
GW 1/3		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
GW 1/4		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BH 1/10	12.2	0	3	5.5	6.5	15.5	19.7	11.4	0	13.8	18.4	0
BH 1/11	6	6	8.8	7.9	11.2	0	0	0	0	2.3	0	0
BH 1/12	2	1.7	20	0.8	2.1	20.2	35.2	8.3	1.1	.17.2	30.7	7.1
BH 1/13	63.8	6.3	64	61	64.9	23.4	59	57.5	55	55.8	50.6	50.1
BH 1/14	0.2	0	1.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
GW 4/1							0	0	0			-
GW 4/2				0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0
GW 4/3	0	0	0.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
GW 4/4		0	0	0.2	1.1	1.6	0.3	0	0	3.4	0	0
BH 4/10	0	0	0.1	0.1	25.2	40.2	12.1	<u>v</u> . 0	0	1.6	0	2.6
BH 4/11		0.9	54.3	44	20.8	35.3	40.1	× 34.5	29.5	31.7	3.8	30.1
BH 4/12		1.2	0.3	0.7	0	5.7	19,5	2.4	19.5	12.9	0	15.1
GW 6/1	0	0		0	0	0	23. 22 0	0	0	0	0	0
GW 6/2	0	0		0	0	0	0,00 0	0	0	0	0	0
GW 6/3	0	0	0	0	0	00	<del>ک</del>	0	0	0	0	0
GW 6/4				0	0	OULLOO	0	0	0	0	0	0
GW 6/5				0	0	ion of to 0	0	0	0	0	0	0
GW 6/5A				0	Q	2 <sup>CL</sup> WITE 0	0	0	0	0	0	0
GW 6/6				0		<u>11</u> 0	0	0	0		0	0
GW 6/6A				0	for a	0	0	0	0		0	0
BH 6/10	30.3	17.1	14.9	24.1	6.4 رو کې	7.9	0	0.1	0	0	0	-
BH 6/11	0	0.1	0.1	0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BH 6/12	1.4	1.2	6.5	2.7	3.1	1.2	1.6	0.2	0	0	0	0
GWR1				C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
GWR2					0	0	0	0	0	0	· 0	0
GWR3					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
P1		_					0	0	0	0	0	0
P2							0	0	0	0	0	0
P3							0	0	0	0	0	0
P4							0	0	0	0	0	0
P6							0	0	0	0	0	0
P7							0	0	0	0	0	0
A4							0.2	9.1	14.4	6	0	5.2
A5							7.2	2.4	11	4.9	0	5.8
A6							19.1	6.6	20	1.5	0	5.7
A Guideline	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

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#### Gas Monitoring - Methane

CO2	Mar-03	Apr-03	May-03	Jul-03	Oct-03	Jan-04	Apr-04	May-04	Jun-04	Sep-04	Dec-04	Jan-05
GW 1/1	1.4	0		0	0.5	0.1	1	0	0	0	0	0
GW 1/2	0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0	0.1	2	0.5	0	0.4	0	0.1
GW 1/3		0.5	0	0.6	0	0	0.2	0	0.1	0	0	0.2
GW 1/4		0.1	1.1	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.1	0	0.1	0.1	0.1
BH 1/10	8.7	0	5.2	4.5	7.6	8.3	9.7	8.6	0	7.1	10.4	0
BH 1/11	11.9	3.7	5.8	5.7	7.2	0.2	0.7	0.8	0.7	2.6	4	2.4
BH 1/12	0	0	0.5	0.3	1.3	1.1	2.02	2.6	1.8	3.6	1.9	2.5
BH 1/13	11.2	11	9.5	12.3	12.8	3.9	10.8	11	11.3	10.4	9.3	9.1
BH 1/14	3.1	0	2.4	0	2.4	0	0.1	0	3.2	3.1	0	0.1
GW 4/1							0.1	0	0			-
GW 4/2				0.3	0.5	0.1	1	0.6	0.8		0.9	0.9
GW 4/3	5.1	0.2	<b>3</b>	1.7	0	0	0.1	0	307	. 4	0	4
GW 4/4		0.2	0.2	0.1	2.9	0.9	0.2	0	0.8	2.1		0.9
BH 4/10	0.1	0	0.8	0	14.7	15.9	3.5	0	0	3.6	0	3.8
BH 4/11		0.8	16.6	15.6	11.3	14.9	12.7	12	11.5	12.1	2.9	9.9
BH 4/12		0.6	0.2	0.1	0.2	2.8	×9.2	0.9	7	9.3	0	10.2
GW 6/1	1.1	1.7		0	0	0.2	1.2	1.1	1.3	0	1.2	0.9
GW 6/2	2.2	0.1		0	0	×0	0.1	0	0.5	1.3	0.1	0
GW 6/3	1.7	0	0	0	2.4	03.9	1.7	0	0	0	0	0.8
GW 6/4				0	1.1	Se 20 0	0.2	0	0	0	0	0
GW 6/5				0	0	IP JUL 0	0.1	0.2	0.5	2.3	0.1	1.8
GW 6/5A				2.1	0	, <sup>200</sup> 0	0.1	1.6	2.4	3	0.1	2.3
GW 6/6				0	CIT O	0	0	0	1.5		0	0.3
GW 6/6A				0.1	S 0 0	0	0.8	0	0.4		0	0
BH 6/10	15.1	9	7.8	20.4	ST 9.6	10.4	0.4	0.3	0.1	0	0	-
BH 6/11	7.6	0	0.1	0	x 7	0	0.1	0	0	0	0	0.2
BH 6/12	0.1	0	1	0,6	2.3	0.6	1.2	0.2	0	1.3	0	1.7
GWR1				alt	0.2	0.4	1	1.3	1.6	1.5	0	1.5
GWR2				olis	1.7	0.1	2.6	2.2	2.9	3	0	3.3
GWR3				Ce	0.5	0	1.5	1.4	0.8	0.6	0.2	0.6
P1							0.2	0	0	0	0.1	0
P2							0.2	0.2	0	0	0	0.1
P3							0.5	Ó	0	0.3	0	0.2
P4							0.1	0.6	0.6	0	0.3	0.9
P6							0.1	0.2	0.9	1.8	0	0
P7							0.1	0	0	0	0	0.6
A4							1.4	16.3	18.8	10.1	0.8	14.2
A5							11.1	4.3	15.4	10.4	0	14.7
A6							18.7	6	22.9	4.1	0.1	7.7
EPA Guideline	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Atmospheric Pressure	997	981	989	995	987	965	978	996	984	964	990	998

EPA Export

Appendix 1B

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#### Gas Monitoring - CO2

Appendix 1C

Area 1 - Gas Monitoring Charts



#### Appendix 1d

10.1

#### Area 4 Monitoring Charts





Appendix 1 F









Gas Monitoring Results at Boreholes GW+BH, RDL Blessington												
Monitoring dat	Monitoring date: 20th August 2004 Monitoring undertaken by JBA_PG/DG											
Instrument: Ge	etechnical Ir	nstruments GA2000 Gr	as analyser									
	METHANE	CARBON DIOXIDE	OXYGEN	Peak	LEL	BAROMETRIC	Flow	CARBON MONOXIDE	HYDROGEN SULPHIDE			
BOREHOLE	CH₄%	CO <sub>2</sub> %	O <sub>2</sub> %	CH₄%	CH₄%	PRESSURE (mb)	L/H	CO (ppm)	H <sub>2</sub> S (ppm)			
GW 1/1	0	0	22.2	0	0	977	na	0	0			
GW 1/2	0	0	22	0	0	977	1.9-2	0	0			
GW 1/3	0	0	22	0	0	977	1.6-2.4	0	0			
GW 1/4	0	0	21.5	0	0	977	1.6-2.3	0	0			
BH 1/10	0.3	0.8	20.9	0.4	7	977	1.4-2.9	0	0			
BH 1/11	0	2.2	17.8	0	0	977	1.3-2	0	0			
BH 1/12	33.9	3.9	6.3	34	>>>	977	1.4-2.3	0	0			
BH 1/13	45.8	9.5	3.7	45.8	>>>	977 🞺	1.4-2.2	0	0			
BH 1/14	0	0	22	0	0	977	1.3	0	0			
GW 4/1	na.					13: 03						
GW 4/2	0	0.2	21.8	0	0	_off.of 978	1.6	0	0			
GW 4/3	0	0	21.9	0	0 0	<u>978</u>	1.8-3	0	0			
GW 4/4	0	0	22.1	0	Quited	978	3.3	0	0			
BH 4/10	0	0	22.1	0	il Oct	978	1.5	0	0			
BH 4/11	18.3	8.1	11	19.4 🤞	< 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	978	1.4-2.2	0	0			
BH 4/12	0	0	22.2	0	<u> </u>	978	1.4-2.2	0	0			
GW 6/1	0	0.2	23.8	0.2	0	980	1.4	0	0			
GW 6/2	0	0.1	24.1	<b>A</b>	0	980	1.5	0	0			
GW 6/3	0	0	24.5	en 0	0	980	1	0	0			
GW 6/4	0	0	24.6 🧲	0	0	980	na.	0	0			
GW 6/5	0	0	24.5	0	0	980	1.5	0	0			
GW 6/5A	0	0	24.5	0	0	980	1.5	0	0			
GW 6/6	0	0	24.6	0	0	980	0	0	0			
GW 6/6A	0	0.1	24.4	0	0	980	na.	0	0			
BH 6/10	0	0	24.5	0	0	980	1.3	0	0			
BH 6/11	0	0	24.5	0	0	980	1.4	0	0			
BH 6/12	0	0	24.4	0.3	0	980	1.6-2.2	0	0			
GWR1	0	0	22.2	0	0	980	na.	0	0			
GWR2	0	2.6	22.2	0	0	980	na	0	0			
GWR3	0	1	23.5	0	0	980	0.9	0	0			
Gas detection	employed by	y a GA2000 Landfill Ga	is Analyser v	vhich meas	sures CH₄	and CO <sub>2</sub> in % by In	fra-red					
measurement.	CO and H2	S in ppmand O <sub>2</sub> in % b	y internal ele	ectrochemi	cal cell me	asurement.						

Gas Monitoring Results at Boreholes GW+BH, RDL Blessington												
Monitoring date: 20th August 2004. Monitoring undertaken by JBA												
Instrument: Geotechnical Instruments GA2000 Gas analyser												
BOREHOLE	MEIHANE CH₄ %	CARBON DIOXIDE		Peak CH₄%	LEL CH₄%	BAROMETRIC PRESSURE (mb)	Flow L/H	CARBON MONOXIDE CO (ppm)	Hydrogen Sulphide H <sub>2</sub> S (ppm)			
P1	0	0	24.5	0	0	980	na.	0	0			
P2	0	2	24.4	0	0	980	na.	0	0			
P3	0	0	24.6	0	0	980	na.	0	0			
P4	0	1	24.1	0	0	980	na.	0	0			
P6	0	1.4	23	0	0	980	na.	0	0			
P7	0	0.2	24.4	0	0	980 🞺	na.	0	0			
A4	15	18.7	4.1	16.6	>>>	986	na.	0	0			
A5	0	0	24.7	0	0	980	na.	0	0			
A6	0.1	0.6	23.9	0.3	5	0 <sup>1</sup> 01, 0 980	na.	0	0			
Gas detection	employed by	a GA2000 Landfill Ga	is Analyser w	hich meas	sures CH	and CO2 in % by In	fra-red					
measurement,	CO and H2S	S in ppmand $O_2$ in % by	y internal ele	ctrochemi	cal celling	asurement.						
	measurement, CO and H2S in ppmand O <sub>2</sub> in % by internal electrochemical celemeasurement.											

## **Gas Monitoring Results- Volatiles**

Gas Monitoring Results at Boreholes GW+RH_RDL Blessington												
Monitoring date	Monitoring date: 10th March 2004 Monitoring undertaken by JBA											
Instrument: Geo	technical Ins	zoo4. Monitoring u struments GA2000 (	Ruenaken L Bas analveo	r JDA								
	METHANE		OYVGEN	Peak	IFI	RAPOMETRIC	Flow		HYDDOGEN SUI PHIDE			
BOREHOLE	CH₄%	CO <sub>2</sub> %	0,%	CH₄%	CH₄%	PRESSURE (mb)	L/H		HIDROGEN SOLITIDE H <sub>2</sub> S (ppm)			
GW 1/1	0.5	0	23.8	0.5	10	998		0	0			
GW 1/2	0.6	0.3	22.9	0.7	12	997		l õ	o o			
GW 1/3	0.6	0	23.8	0.7	12	997		0 0	0			
GW 1/4	0.6	0.1	23.8	0.7	12	998		0	0			
BH 1/10	4.2	3.2	16.6	4.2	84	998		0	0			
BH 1/11	0.5	0.7	23.4	0.5	10	998		0	0			
BH 1/12	1.2	2.3	3.5	1.7	24	997		0	0			
BH 1/13	67.3	9.6	0.7	67.4	>>>	997 🦽	p•	0	0			
BH 1/14	0.6	2.6	10.1	1.3	12	997 5		0	0			
GW 4/1	0.7	0	23.9	0.7	14	1,000		0	0			
GW 4/2	0.7	0.7	23.5	0.7	14	01,998	,	0	0			
GW 4/3	0.7	0.7	23.7	0.8	14	050000000000000000000000000000000000000		0	0			
GW 4/4	0.7	0.2	<u>2</u> 3.8	0.7	14	119 July 997		0	0			
BH 4/10	13.7	2.4	6.4	13.7	>>>101	998		0	0			
BH 4/11	43	10.7	2.2	43.3	>>>Cow	997		0	0			
BH 4/12	15.4	5.2	14.5	16.1	let et	997		0	0			
GW 6/1	0.8	0.8	22	0.9	F	996		0	0			
GW 6/2	0.9	0.1	24	0.9	s <sup>co</sup> 18	996		0	0			
GW 6/3	0.9	2.4	17.5	0.9 <sub>و0</sub> 1	18	996		0	0			
GW 6/4	0.9	0.2	23	2. 812	18	996		0	0			
GW 6/5	0.9	0.8	23.5	0.9	18	996		0	0			
GW 6/5A	0.9	2.4	21.4	0.9	18	996		0	0			
GW 6/6	0.9	0.7	22.5	0.9	18	996		0	0			
GW 6/6A	0.9	1.5	<u>21.7</u>	0.9	18	996		0	0			
BH 6/10	1.4	0.8	22.9	1.8	28	997		0	0			
BH 6/11	0.9	2.2	20.1	0.9	18	996		0	0			
BH 6/12	5.1	1.8	1.3	5.1	>>>	997		0	0			
GWR1	0.8	0.7	23.1	1.6	16	998		0	0			
GWR2	0.8	0.1	23.5	0.8	16	995		0	0			
GWR3	0.8	1.3	22.8	0.8	16	996		0	0			
Gas detection e	mployed by a	a GA2000 Landfill G	ias Analysei	r which mea	asures CH <sub>4</sub>	and CO2 in % by In	tra-red					
measurement, C	O and H2S	in ppmand $O_2$ in %	by internal e	lectrochem	ical cell me	asurement.						

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Gas Monit	Gas Monitoring Results at Boreholes GW+BH, RDL Blessington								
Monitoring date	e: 19th April 2	2004. Monitoring unde	rtaken by JE	BA		0			
Instrument: Ge	otechnical In	struments GA2000 Ga	is analyser						
	METHANE	CARBON DIOXIDE	OXYGEN	Peak	LEL	BAROMETRIC	Flow	CARBON MONOXIDE	HYDROGEN SULPHIDE
BOREHOLE	CH₄ %	CO <sub>2</sub> %	O₂ %	CH₄ %	CH₄ %	PRESSURE (mb)	L/H	CO (ppm)	H <sub>2</sub> S (ppm)
GW 1/1	0	1	21	0	0	995	0	0	0
GW 1/2	0	2	20.5	0	0	995	0	0	0
GW 1/3	0	0.2	20.3	0	0	995	0	0	0
GW 1/4	0	0.1	20.9	0	0	995	0	0	0
BH 1/10	19.7	9.7	3.9	19.7	>>>	995	0.5-0.5	0	0
BH 1/11	0	0.7	20.4	0	0	979	0.2-1.1	0	0
BH 1/12	35.2	2.02	6.8	35.3	>>>	995	0.2-0.7	0	0
BH 1/13	59	10.8	1.9	59.1	>>>	995	1.2	0	0
BH 1/14	0	0.1	20.9	0	0	995 v <sup>e.</sup>	0	0	0
GW 4/1	0	0.1	21	0	0	980101	0	0	0
GW 4/2	0	1	20.5	0	0		0	0	0
GW 4/3	0	0.1	20.9	0	0	011 N 980	0	0	0
GW 4/4	0.3	0.2	19.9	0.3	0.6	<u>్ర్ 980</u>	0	0	0
BH 4/10	12.1	3.5	0.8	12.1	>>>trp	jil 980	0	0	0
BH 4/11	40.1	12.7	2.7	40.2	100 × 10	980	0.2-0.9	0	0
BH 4/12	19.5	9.2	1.9	19.8	out says	980	0.3-1.4	0	0
GW 6/1	0	1.2	18.2	0 10	MI O	958	0	0	0
GW 6/2	0	0.1	20.8	Qot y	<sup>≫</sup> 0	958	0	0	0
GW 6/3	0	1.7	16.7	Q.04.	0	980	0	0	0
GW 6/4	0	0.2	21.2	৾৾৾	0	980	0	0	0
GW 6/5	0	0.1	20.6	set 0	0	958	0	0	0
GW 6/5A	0	0.1	20.6 🝼	0	0	958	0	0	0
GW 6/6	0	0	21	0	0	958	0	0	0
GW 6/6A	0	0.8	20.5	0	0	958	0	0	0
BH 6/10	0	0.4	20.5	0	0	980	0	0	0
BH 6/11	0	0.1	20.8	0	0	980	0	0	0
BH 6/12	1.6	1.2	9.3	1.7	32	980	0.2-0.4	0	0
GWR1	0	1	20.9	0	0	958	0	0	0
GWR2	0	2.6	17.8	0	0	958	0	0	0
GWR3	0	1.5	18.6	0	0	958	0	0	0
Gas detection	employed by	a GA2000 Landfill Ga	s Analyser w	hich meas	sures CH 4	and CO2 in % by In	fra-red		
measurement,	CO and H2S	S in ppmand $O_2$ in % by	y internal ele	ctrochemic	cal cell me	asurement.			

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nonitoring date: 19th April 2004. Monitoring undertaken by JBA nstrument: Geotechnical Instruments GA2000 Gas analyser METHANE CARBON DIOXIDE OXYGEN Peak LEL BAROMETRIC Flow CARBON MONOXIDE HYDROGEN SULPHIDE									
BOREHOLE	CH₄%	CO2 %	O <sub>2</sub> %	CH₄ %	CH₄ %	PRESSURE (mb)	L/H	CO (ppm)	H <sub>2</sub> S (ppm)
P1	0	0.2	20.7	0	0	980	-	0	0
P2	0	0.2	20.9	0	0	980	-	0	0
P3	0	0.5	20.7	0	0	980	-	0	0
P4	0	0.1	21.2	0	0	980	-	0	0
P6	0	0.1	21.3	0	0	980	-	0	0
<u> </u>	0	0.1	21.4	0	0	980	-	0	0
A4	0.2	1.4	19.6	0.3	4	980	-	0	0
A5	7.2	11.1	6.8	58.1	>>>	980 🔊	-	0	0
A6	19.1	18.7	5.3	19.1	>>>	980 <sup>01</sup>	-	0	0
as detection neasurement,	CO and H2S	a GA2000 Landfill Ga in ppmand O <sub>2</sub> in % by	s Analyser w y internal ele	ctrochemic	cal cell me	and CO2 In % by In asurement.	ira-red		
				Fortie	Perion Purper	vinet.			

Gas Monit	oring Res	sults at Borehole	es GW+B	H, RDL	Blessir	naton			
Monitoring date	e: 21st May 2	2004. Monitoring unde	ertaken by JE	A					
Instrument: Ge	nstrument: Geotechnical Instruments GA2000 Gas analyser								
	METHANE	CARBON DIOXIDE	OXYGEN	Peak	LEL	BAROMETRIC	Flow	CARBON MONOXIDE	HYDROGEN SULPHIDE
BOREHOLE	CH₄ %	CO₂%	O <sub>2</sub> %	CH₄%	CH₄ %	PRESSURE (mb)	L/H	CO (ppm)	H <sub>2</sub> \$ (ppm)
P1	0	0	22.1	0	0	985	-	0	0
P2	0	0	22.1	0	0	985	-	0	0
P3	0	0	22.2	0	0	985	-	0	0
P4	0	0.6	21.6	0	0	985	-	0	0
P6	0	0.9	21.3	0	0	985	-	0	0
P7	0	0	22.3	0	0	985	-	0	0
A4	14.4	18.8	2	14.4	>>>	985		0	0
A5	11	15.4	3.6	11.1	>>>	985		0	0
A6	20	22.9	3.1	21.8	>>>	985 🞺		0	0
Gas detection measurement,	employed by CO and H2S	a GA2000 Landfill Ga b in ppmand $O_2$ in % b	s Analyser w y internal ele	ctrochemi	sures CH₄ cal cell me	and $CO_2$ in % by In asurement.	fra-red		
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Gas Monit	Gas Monitoring Results at Boreholes GW+BH, RDL Blessington								
Monitoring date	e: 21st May	2004	Monitoring u	undertaker	n by JBA	Ū			
Instrument: Ge	otechnical In	struments GA2000 Ga	as analyser						
	METHANE	CARBON DIOXIDE	OXYGEN	Peak	LEL	BAROMETRIC	Flow	CARBON MONOXIDE	HYDROGEN SULPHIDE
BOREHOLE	CH₄%	CO2 %	O <sub>2</sub> %	CH₄ %	CH₄ %	PRESSURE (mb)	L/H	CO (ppm)	H <sub>2</sub> S (ppm)
GW 1/1	0	0	22.5	0	0	994	na.	0	0
GW 1/2	0	0.5	21.6	0	0	994	0.3-1.1	0	0
GW 1/3	0	0	22.4	0	0	994	0.1-1.7	0	0
GW 1/4	0	0.1	22.5	0	0	994	0.1-1.2	0	Ó
BH 1/10	11.4	8.6	4.9	11.5	<<<	994	0.3	0	0
BH 1/11	0	0.8	23.2	0	0	994	0.1-0.5	0	0
BH 1/12	8.3	2.6	15.7	8.11	<<<	994	0.2-1.1	0	0
BH 1/13	57.5	11	1.5	57.6	<<<	994	1-1.5	0	0
BH 1/14	0	0	22.3	0	0	994 🔊	0.2-0.5	0	0
GW 4/1	0	0	22.4	0	0	99610	0.2-0.4	0	0
GW 4/2	0	0.6	21.9	0	0	<b>996</b>	0.1-0.8	0	0
GW 4/3	0	0	22.2	0	0	201 of 996	0.1-0.5	0	0
GW 4/4	0	0	22.5	0	0	996	0.1	0	0
BH 4/10	0	0	22.5	0	00011	994	0.1-1	0	0
BH 4/11	34.5	12	5.6	34.7	ist still	994	0.1-0.7	0	0
BH 4/12	2.4	0.9	20.6	17.5	out the second	994	0.1	0	0
GW 6/1	0	1.1	20.4	0 💉	<u> </u>	996	0.2-0.8	0	0
GW 6/2	0	0	22.6	Qto of	0	998	0.2-1.1	0	0
GW 6/3	0	0	21.1	QCOT	0	998	0.4-2	0	0
GW 6/4	0	0	21.2	0.0	0	998	na.	0	0
GW 6/5	0	0.2	22.3	11 <sup>50</sup> 0	0	996	0.1	0	0
GW 6/5A	0	1.6	21.6	0	0	996	0.1-0.8	0	0
GW 6/6	0	0	22.4	0	0	996	0.2-0.8	0	0
GW 6/6A	0	0	22.5	0	0	996	na.	0	0
BH 6/10	0.1	0.3	20.3	0.1	2	998	0.2-0.8	0	0
BH 6/11	0	0	20.4	0	0	998	0.2-1.1	0	0
BH 6/12	0.2	0.2	19.3	0.2	3	998	0.1	0	0
GWR1	0	1.3	21.7	0	0	996	0.1	0	0
GWR2	0	2.2	19	0	0	996	na.	0	0
GWR3	0	1.4	20.4	0	0	996	0.1-0.8	0	0
Gas detection	employed by	a GA2000 Landfill Ga	s Analyser w	hich meas	ures CH₄	and CO2 in % by In	fra-red		
measurement,	CO and H2S	s in ppmand O <sub>2</sub> in % by	v internal ele	ctrochemic	cal cell me	asurement.			

Gas Monit	Gas Monitoring Results at Boreholes GW+BH, RDL Blessington								
Monitoring date	e: 21st May 2	2004. Monitoring unde	rtaken by JB	Α					
Instrument: Ge	otechnical In	struments GA2000 Ga	as analyser						
	METHANE	CARBON DIOXIDE	OXYGEN	Peak	LEL	BAROMETRIC	Flow	CARBON MONOXIDE	HYDROGEN SULPHIDE
BOREHOLE	CH₄ %	CO <sub>2</sub> %	O <sub>2</sub> %	CH₄ %	CH₄ %	PRESSURE (mb)	L/H	CO (ppm)	H <sub>2</sub> S (ppm)
P1	0	0	20.4	0	0	998	na.	0	0
P2	0	0.2	<u>20</u> .4	0	0	998	na.	0	0
P3	0	0	20.5	0	0	998	na.	0	0
P4	0	0.6	20.3	0	0	998	na.	0	0
P6	0	0.2	20.6	0	0	998	na.	0	0
P7	0	0	20.8	0	0	998	na.	0	0
A4	9.1	16.3	1.6	9.1	<<<	998	na.	0	0
A5	2.4	4.3	15.2	2.4	49	998	na.	0	0
A6	6.6	6	115.3	18.2	<<<	998 🔊	na.	0	0
Gas detection e	employed by	a GA2000 Landfill Gar	s Analyser w	hich meas	ures CH <sub>4</sub>	and CO2 in Weby Int	fra-red		
measurement,	CO and H2S	in ppmand O <sub>2</sub> in % by	y internal ele	ctrochemic	cal cell me	asurement.		·	
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## Gas Monitoring Results - Volatiles

Gas Monit	Gas Monitoring Results at Boreholes GW+BH, RDL Blessington								
Monitoring dat	e: 17/18 June	e 2004	Monitoring u	Indertaker	by JBA	Ū			
Instrument: Ge	otechnical In	struments GA2000 Ga	as analyser		-				
	METHANE	CARBON DIOXIDE	OXYGEN	Peak	LEL	BAROMETRIC	Flow	CARBON MONOXIDE	HYDROGEN SULPHIDE
BOREHOLE	CH₄ %	CO <sub>2</sub> %	O <sub>2</sub> %	CH₄ %	CH₄ %	PRESSURE (mb)	L/H	CO (ppm)	H <sub>2</sub> S (ppm)
GW 1/1	0	0	21.7	0	0	981	•	0	0
GW 1/2	0	0	21.7	0	0	981	0.8	0	0
GW 1/3	0	0.1	21.7	0	0	981	1.3-2.2	0	0
GW 1/4	0	0	21.8	0	0	981	1.3	0	0
BH 1/10	0	0	21.9	0	0	981	0.2	0	0
BH 1/11	0	0.7	21.2	0	0	981	1.3-2.2	0	0
BH 1/12	1.1	1.8	4.6	1.2	24	981	0.2-0.3	0	0
BH 1/13	55	11.3	0.9	55	>>>	981	0.8-1.2	0	0
BH 1/14	0	3.2	8.4	0	0	981 150	0.1-0.8	0	0
GW 4/1	0	0	22.1	0	0	98200	0.1-0.4	0	0
GW 4/2	0	0.8	21.3	0	0		0.2	0	0
GW 4/3	0	307	14.4	0	0	0 <sup>11</sup> (1 981	1.4	0	0
GW 4/4	0	0.8	19.3	0	0	Se 0 981	1.5	0	0
BH 4/10	0	0	22	0	0 JUP	981	0.1-0.5	0	0
BH 4/11	29.5	11.5	7.1	29.7	>8> ( <sup>1</sup>	981	0.2-1	0	0
BH 4/12	19.5	7	6.5	19.6	ect sale	981	0.4-1.2	0	0
GW 6/1	0	1.3	19.6	0 🟑	Nr 0	983	0	0	0
GW 6/2	0	0.5	21.5	QOL	0 %	983	0.1	0	0
GW 6/3	0	0	22.2	0.08	0	985	1	0	0
GW 6/4	0	0	22.1	O	0	985	0	0	0
GW 6/5	0	0.5	21.9	set 0	0	983	0.1-0.4	0	0
GW 6/5A	0	2.4	20.7 🕻	0	0	983	0.1-0.4	0	0
GW 6/6	0	1.5	18.8	0	0	983	0.2	0	0
GW 6/6A	0	0.4	21.8	0	0	983	0	0	0
BH 6/10	0	0.1	21.7	0	0	985	1.7-0.8	0	0
BH 6/11	0	0	21.7	0	0	985	0.8-1.5	0	0
BH 6/12	0	0	21.8	0	0	985	0.8-1.4	0	0
GWR1	0	1.6	21.2	0	0	983	-	0	0
GWR2	0	2.9	19	0	0	983	-	0	0
GWR3	0	0.8	21.1	0	0	983	0.1	0	0
Gas detection	employed by	a GA2000 Landfill Ga	s Analyser w	hich meas	sures CH⊿	and CO <sub>2</sub> in % by In	fra-red		
measurement,	CO and H2S	S in ppmand $O_2$ in % by	y internal ele	ctrochemic	cal cell me	asurement.			

## **Gas Monitoring Results -Volatiles**

Gas Monit	oring Res	sults at Borehole	es GW+B	H BDI	Blessi	naton			
Monitoring date	e: 13th Janua	ary 2004	Monitoring	indertaker	hv IGSI	ngton			
Instrument: Ge	otechnical Ir	nstruments GA2000 Ga	as analyser						
	METHANE	CARBON DIOXIDE	OXYGEN	Peak	LEL	BAROMETRIC	Flow	CARBON MONOXIDE	HYDROGEN SULPHIDE
BOREHOLE	CH <sub>4</sub> %	CO2 %	O <sub>2</sub> %	CH <sub>4</sub> %	CH₄%	PRESSURE (mb)	L/H	CO (ppm)	H <sub>2</sub> S (ppm)
GW1/1	0	0.1	19.4	0.0	0.0	962	0.1	0	0
GW1/2	0	0.1	20.4	0.0	0.0	963	0.1	0	0
GW1/3	0	0	19.9	0.0	0.0	963	-0.2	0	0
GW1/4	0	0.3	20.1	0.0	0.0	962	0	0	0
BH1/10	15.5	8.3	7.5	15.8	>>>	962	1	0	1
BH1/11	0	0.2	20.2	0.0	0.0	962	0	0	0
BH1/12	20.2	1.1	12.1	20.8	>>>	962	0.1	0	0
BH1/13	23.4	3.9	12.8	24.7	>>>	962 🥵	-0.8	0	0
BH1/14	0	0	19.7	0.0	0.0	9620	0	0	0
GW4/1	na.	na.	na.	na.	na.	N. Ma.	na.	na.	na.
GW4/2	0	0.1	20.2	0.0	0.0	Softor 965	0	0	0
GW4/3	0	0	19.9	0.0	0.0 🟑	963	-0.2	0	0
GW4/4	1.6	0.9	14.5	1.6	32,01	N <sup>III</sup> 964	-0.1	0	0
BH4/10	40.2	15.9	0.1	40.3	40.3	965	0	0	0
BH4/11	35.3	14.9	0.0	35.8	C ZSS	965	0	0	0
BH4/12	5.7	2.8	6.9	5.8 💉	oh>>>	965	-0.5	0	0
GW6/1	0	0.2	20.4	0.0	0.0	966	· 0	0	0
GW6/2	0	0	20.8	0,000	0.0	966	0	0	0
GW6/3	0	3.9	17.4	_x0.0	0.0	966	-0.2	0	0
GW6/4	0	0	20.0 🔿	o <sup>ov</sup> 0.0	0.0	966	0	0	0
GW6/5 North	0	0	21.0	0.0	0.0	966	0	0	0
GW6/5 South	0	0	21.0	0.0	0.0	966	0	0	0
GW6/6 West	0	0	20.9	0.0	0.0	966	0	0	0
GW6/6 East	0	0	21.0	0.0	0.0	966	0	0	0
BH6/9	7.9	10.4	12.6	9.2	>>>	966	0	0	0
BH6/11	0	0	20.1	0.0	0.0	966	0.1	0	0
BH6/12	1.2	0.6	14.3	1.2	2.3	964	0	0	0
GWR1	0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	966	Ö	0	0
GWR2	0	0.1	20.4	0.0	0.0	966	0	0	0
GWR3	0	0	21.1	0.0	0.0	966	0	0	0
Gas detection	employed by	a GA2000 Landfill Ga	s Analyser w	hich meas	sures CH₄	and $CO_2$ in % by In	fra-red		
measurement,	CO and H2S	S in ppmand $O_2$ in % by	y internal ele	ctrochemic	cal cell me	asurement.			

## New apartment block



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		Pumping Rate		Airflow rate well	Sompling duration
Sample Number	Sample Location	of tube	Start Time	head (litre/hr) <sup>1</sup>	
		(mls/min)			(nr)
BL A1	Boundary/Ambient	99	09:30		4
BL A2	Boundary/Ambient	100	09:30	-	4
BL A3	Boundary/Ambient	98	09:30	-	4
BL A4	Well Head	94.9	13:45	5,694	1
BL A5	Well Head	113.9	13:50 🦽	4.834	1
BL A6	Well Head	151.9	13:55 0th	9.114	1
BL A7	Background/Ambient	100		_	3

## Table 1. Characteristics of active sampling of identified monitoring locations A1 to A7.

<sup>1</sup>denotes 0.150 m wellhead diameter; volume calculation based on airflow rate and radius of well head.

Compound identity	Amount adsorbed (ng on tube)	Location BLA1 concentration (µg m <sup>-3</sup> )
Chloroethane	<lod< td=""><td><lod< td=""></lod<></td></lod<>	<lod< td=""></lod<>
Chloroethene (Vinyl chloride)	<lod< td=""><td><lod< td=""></lod<></td></lod<>	<lod< td=""></lod<>
Benzene	<lod< td=""><td><lod< td=""></lod<></td></lod<>	<lod< td=""></lod<>
2-butoxy ethanol	<lod< td=""><td><lod< td=""></lod<></td></lod<>	<lod< td=""></lod<>
1,1-dichloroethane	<lod< td=""><td><lod< td=""></lod<></td></lod<>	<lod< td=""></lod<>
Trichloroethene	<lod< td=""><td><lod< td=""></lod<></td></lod<>	<lod< td=""></lod<>
Tetrachloromethane	<lod< td=""><td><lod< td=""></lod<></td></lod<>	<lod< td=""></lod<>
Hydrogen sulphide	<lod< td=""><td><lod< td=""></lod<></td></lod<>	<lod< td=""></lod<>
1,1 dichloroethene	<lod< td=""><td><lod< td=""></lod<></td></lod<>	<lod< td=""></lod<>
1,2-dichloroethene	<lod< td=""><td><lod< td=""></lod<></td></lod<>	<lod< td=""></lod<>
Carbon disulphide	<lod< td=""><td><lod< td=""></lod<></td></lod<>	<lod< td=""></lod<>
Methanethiol	<lod< td=""><td><lod< td=""></lod<></td></lod<>	<lod< td=""></lod<>
Butyric acid	<lod< td=""><td><lod< td=""></lod<></td></lod<>	<lod< td=""></lod<>
Ethanal (acetaldehyde)	<lod< td=""><td><lod< td=""></lod<></td></lod<>	<lod< td=""></lod<>
Ethyl butyrate	<lod< td=""><td><lod< td=""></lod<></td></lod<>	<lod< td=""></lod<>
1-propanethiol	<lod< td=""><td><lod< td=""></lod<></td></lod<>	<lod< td=""></lod<>
Dimethyl disulphide	<lod< td=""><td><lod< td=""></lod<></td></lod<>	<lod< td=""></lod<>
Ethanethiol	<lod< td=""><td><lod< td=""></lod<></td></lod<>	<lod< td=""></lod<>
1-pentene	<lod< td=""><td><lod< td=""></lod<></td></lod<>	<lod< td=""></lod<>
1-butanethiol	<lod< td=""><td><lod< td=""></lod<></td></lod<>	<lod< td=""></lod<>
Dimethyl sulphide	<lod< td=""><td><lod< td=""></lod<></td></lod<>	<lod< td=""></lod<>
Limonene	<lod< td=""><td><lod< td=""></lod<></td></lod<>	<lod< td=""></lod<>
1H-Indole-3-carboxylic acid, 5-hydroxy-	1.69 offe	17.05
Benzoic Acid	1.51 ml 2 20	15.25
3-Buten-2-ol, 1-bromo-2- methyl-	to hed to	11.21
Nonanal	× 1.07	10.80
Benzaldehyde	ctreane 1.01	10.21
Eicosane	1.01	10.18
2-Methyl-5-nitro-2H-indazole	of 12 0.93	9.40
Trimethylsilyl methyl sulfide	<u>%</u> 0.85	8.56
Acetonitrile, 1-(6-chloro-2- pyridyl)-1-(4- cyanomethylohenyl)-	0.68	6.83
Decanal	0.65	6.62
Total Voc's	34.25	345.93

## Table 2. Compound concentration at Monitoring location A1

Compound identity	Amount adsorbed (ng on tube)	Location BLA1 concentration (µg m <sup>-3</sup> )
Chloroethane	<lod< td=""><td><lod< td=""></lod<></td></lod<>	<lod< td=""></lod<>
Chloroethene (Vinyl chloride)	<lod< td=""><td><lod< td=""></lod<></td></lod<>	<lod< td=""></lod<>
Benzene	<lod< td=""><td><lod< td=""></lod<></td></lod<>	<lod< td=""></lod<>
2-butoxy ethanol	<lod< td=""><td><lod< td=""></lod<></td></lod<>	<lod< td=""></lod<>
1,1-dichloroethane	<lod< td=""><td><lod< td=""></lod<></td></lod<>	<lod< td=""></lod<>
Trichloroethene	<lod< td=""><td><lod< td=""></lod<></td></lod<>	<lod< td=""></lod<>
Tetrachloromethane	<lod< td=""><td><lod< td=""></lod<></td></lod<>	<lod< td=""></lod<>
Hydrogen sulphide	<lod< td=""><td><lod< td=""></lod<></td></lod<>	<lod< td=""></lod<>
1,1 dichloroethene	<lod< td=""><td><lod< td=""></lod<></td></lod<>	<lod< td=""></lod<>
1,2-dichloroethene	<lod< td=""><td><lod< td=""></lod<></td></lod<>	<lod< td=""></lod<>
Carbon disulphide	<lod< td=""><td><lod< td=""></lod<></td></lod<>	<lod< td=""></lod<>
Methanethiol	<lod< td=""><td><lod< td=""></lod<></td></lod<>	<lod< td=""></lod<>
Butyric acid	<lod< td=""><td><lod< td=""></lod<></td></lod<>	<lod< td=""></lod<>
Ethanal (acetaldehyde)	<lod< td=""><td><lod< td=""></lod<></td></lod<>	<lod< td=""></lod<>
Ethyl butyrate	<lod< td=""><td><lod< td=""></lod<></td></lod<>	<lod< td=""></lod<>
1-propanethiol	<lod< td=""><td><lod< td=""></lod<></td></lod<>	<lod< td=""></lod<>
Dimethyl disulphide	<lod< td=""><td><lod< td=""></lod<></td></lod<>	<lod< td=""></lod<>
Ethanethiol	<lod< td=""><td><lod< td=""></lod<></td></lod<>	<lod< td=""></lod<>
1-pentene	<lod< td=""><td><lod< td=""></lod<></td></lod<>	<lod< td=""></lod<>
1-butanethiol	<lod< td=""><td><lod< td=""></lod<></td></lod<>	<lod< td=""></lod<>
Dimethyl sulphide	<lod< td=""><td><lod< td=""></lod<></td></lod<>	<lod< td=""></lod<>
Limonene	<lod< td=""><td>_<lod< td=""></lod<></td></lod<>	_ <lod< td=""></lod<>
Toluene	3.54	35.43
Benzaldehyde	1.93	19.29
Decane	1.46 01 1 21	14.60
Nonanal	1,39 5	13.86
Nonane	NR.231	12.33
1-Hexanol, 2-ethyl-	Nr 120	12.03
p-Xylene	ect wite 0.94	9.37
Pyrrolidine, 2,5-dimethyl-1-	instate	
nitroso-	of 116 0.93	9.35
Acetophenone	<mark>.</mark> రి <sup>స</sup> 0.87	8.71
Cyclohexane, propyl-	0.85	8.53
Total Voc's	64.89	648.90

## Table 3. Compound concentration at Monitoring location A

Compound identity	Amount adsorbed (ng on tube)	Location BLA1 concentration (µg m <sup>-3</sup> )
Chloroethane	<lod< td=""><td><lod< td=""></lod<></td></lod<>	<lod< td=""></lod<>
Chloroethene (Vinyl chloride)	<lod< td=""><td><lod< td=""></lod<></td></lod<>	<lod< td=""></lod<>
Benzene	<lod< td=""><td><lod< td=""></lod<></td></lod<>	<lod< td=""></lod<>
2-butoxy ethanol	<lod< td=""><td><lod< td=""></lod<></td></lod<>	<lod< td=""></lod<>
1,1-dichloroethane	<lod< td=""><td><lod< td=""></lod<></td></lod<>	<lod< td=""></lod<>
Trichloroethene	<lod< td=""><td><lod< td=""></lod<></td></lod<>	<lod< td=""></lod<>
Tetrachloromethane	<lod< td=""><td><lod< td=""></lod<></td></lod<>	<lod< td=""></lod<>
Hydrogen sulphide	<lod< td=""><td><lod< td=""></lod<></td></lod<>	<lod< td=""></lod<>
1,1 dichloroethene	<lod< td=""><td><lod< td=""></lod<></td></lod<>	<lod< td=""></lod<>
1,2-dichloroethene	<lod< td=""><td><lod< td=""></lod<></td></lod<>	<lod< td=""></lod<>
Carbon disulphide	<lod< td=""><td><lod< td=""></lod<></td></lod<>	<lod< td=""></lod<>
Methanethiol	<lod< td=""><td><lod< td=""></lod<></td></lod<>	<lod< td=""></lod<>
Butyric acid	<lod< td=""><td><lod< td=""></lod<></td></lod<>	<lod< td=""></lod<>
Ethanal (acetaldehyde)	<lod< td=""><td><lod< td=""></lod<></td></lod<>	<lod< td=""></lod<>
Ethyl butyrate	<lod< td=""><td><lod< td=""></lod<></td></lod<>	<lod< td=""></lod<>
1-propanethiol	<lod< td=""><td><lod< td=""></lod<></td></lod<>	<lod< td=""></lod<>
Dimethyl disulphide	<lod< td=""><td><lod< td=""></lod<></td></lod<>	<lod< td=""></lod<>
Ethanethiol	<lod< td=""><td><lod< td=""></lod<></td></lod<>	<lod< td=""></lod<>
1-pentene	<lod< td=""><td><lod< td=""></lod<></td></lod<>	<lod< td=""></lod<>
1-butanethiol	<lod< td=""><td><lod< td=""></lod<></td></lod<>	<lod< td=""></lod<>
Dimethyl sulphide	<lod< td=""><td><lod< td=""></lod<></td></lod<>	<lod< td=""></lod<>
Limonene	_ <lod< td=""><td>√<sup>e0</sup> <lod< td=""></lod<></td></lod<>	√ <sup>e0</sup> <lod< td=""></lod<>
2-mercapto-3-benzol (b) thienylidene)-4-methylaniline	0.52 oy othe	5.31
1,3- Bis(trimethylsilyl)benzene	15,50 dfor at	158.18
Toluene	3.881	39.62
Benzaldehyde	1,20	12.26
Hydrazine, 1,1-dimethyl-	<u>e<sup>ct1</sup>_w1<sup>k</sup>1.20</u>	12.25
Nonanal	.0 <sup>5</sup> /2 <sup>0</sup> 0.66	6.78
p-Xylene	<u>0.62</u>	6.36
Oxime-, methoxy-phenyl-	<u>_0<sup>N</sup> 0.61</u>	6.21
Decanal	0.55	5.65
Acetophenone	0.48	4.88
Eicosane Cor	0.32	3.32
Total Voc's	42.37	432.39

#### Table 4. C 4

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Compound identity	Amount adsorbed (ng on tube)	Location BLA1 concentration (µg m <sup>-3</sup> )
Chloroethane	<lod< td=""><td><lod< td=""></lod<></td></lod<>	<lod< td=""></lod<>
Chloroethene (Vinyl chloride)	<lod< td=""><td><lod< td=""></lod<></td></lod<>	<lod< td=""></lod<>
Benzene	88.48	932.40
2-butoxy ethanol	<lod< td=""><td><lod< td=""></lod<></td></lod<>	<lod< td=""></lod<>
1,1-dichloroethane	<lod< td=""><td><lod< td=""></lod<></td></lod<>	<lod< td=""></lod<>
Trichloroethene	<lod< td=""><td><lod< td=""></lod<></td></lod<>	<lod< td=""></lod<>
Tetrachloromethane	<lod< td=""><td><lod< td=""></lod<></td></lod<>	<lod< td=""></lod<>
Hydrogen sulphide	<lod< td=""><td><lod_< td=""></lod_<></td></lod<>	<lod_< td=""></lod_<>
1,1 dichloroethene	<lod< td=""><td><lod< td=""></lod<></td></lod<>	<lod< td=""></lod<>
1,2-dichloroethene	<lod< td=""><td><lod< td=""></lod<></td></lod<>	<lod< td=""></lod<>
Carbon disulphide	<lod< td=""><td><lod< td=""></lod<></td></lod<>	<lod< td=""></lod<>
Methanethiol	<lod< td=""><td><lod< td=""></lod<></td></lod<>	<lod< td=""></lod<>
Butyric acid	<lod< td=""><td><lod '<="" td=""></lod></td></lod<>	<lod '<="" td=""></lod>
Ethanal (acetaldehyde)	<lod< td=""><td><lod< td=""></lod<></td></lod<>	<lod< td=""></lod<>
Ethyl butyrate	<lod< td=""><td><lod_< td=""></lod_<></td></lod<>	<lod_< td=""></lod_<>
1-propanethiol	<lod< td=""><td><lod< td=""></lod<></td></lod<>	<lod< td=""></lod<>
Dimethyl disulphide	<lod< td=""><td><lod< td=""></lod<></td></lod<>	<lod< td=""></lod<>
Ethanethiol	<lod< td=""><td><lod< td=""></lod<></td></lod<>	<lod< td=""></lod<>
1-pentene	<lod< td=""><td><lod< td=""></lod<></td></lod<>	<lod< td=""></lod<>
1-butanethiol	<lod< td=""><td><lod< td=""></lod<></td></lod<>	<lod< td=""></lod<>
Dimethyl sulphide	<lod< td=""><td><lod< td=""></lod<></td></lod<>	<lod< td=""></lod<>
Limonene	_ <lod< td=""><td><u>المحمد جوم</u></td></lod<>	<u>المحمد جوم</u>
Nonane, 4-methyl-	136.87	1442.23
Cyclohexane, propyl-	116.93 3	1232.19
Decane, 4-methyl-	115.25	1214.45
Benzene, 1,2,3-trimethyl-	114.54	1207.00
Nonane, 3-methyl-	102,49	1079.93
Benzene, 1-ethyl-2-methyl-	. 5 23.69	987.20
Octane, 2,6-dimethyl-	ect 41189.89	947.17
2-Hexene, 3-methyl-, (Z)-	115 th 78.25	824.54
Nonane	0 vite 74.11	780.90
Octane, 3-methyl-	73.90	778.73
Total Voc's	3712.27	39117.75

### Table 5. Compound concentration at Monitoring location A

Conse.

Compound identity	Amount adsorbed (ng on tube)	Location BLA1 concentration (μg m <sup>-3</sup> )
Chloroethane	<lod< td=""><td><lod< td=""></lod<></td></lod<>	<lod< td=""></lod<>
Chloroethene (Vinyl chloride)	<lod< td=""><td><lod< td=""></lod<></td></lod<>	<lod< td=""></lod<>
Benzene	31.99	280.83
2-butoxy ethanol	<lod< td=""><td><lod< td=""></lod<></td></lod<>	<lod< td=""></lod<>
1,1-dichloroethane	<lod< td=""><td><lod< td=""></lod<></td></lod<>	<lod< td=""></lod<>
Trichloroethene	<lod< td=""><td><lod< td=""></lod<></td></lod<>	<lod< td=""></lod<>
Tetrachloromethane	<lod< td=""><td><lod< td=""></lod<></td></lod<>	<lod< td=""></lod<>
Hydrogen sulphide	<lod< td=""><td><lod< td=""></lod<></td></lod<>	<lod< td=""></lod<>
1,1 dichloroethene	9.56	83.94
1,2-dichloroethene	<lod< td=""><td><lod< td=""></lod<></td></lod<>	<lod< td=""></lod<>
Carbon disulphide	<lod< td=""><td><lod< td=""></lod<></td></lod<>	<lod< td=""></lod<>
Methanethiol	<lod< td=""><td><lod< td=""></lod<></td></lod<>	<lod< td=""></lod<>
Butyric acid	<lod< td=""><td><lod< td=""></lod<></td></lod<>	<lod< td=""></lod<>
Ethanal (acetaldehyde)	<lod< td=""><td><lod< td=""></lod<></td></lod<>	<lod< td=""></lod<>
Ethyl butyrate	<lod< td=""><td><lod< td=""></lod<></td></lod<>	<lod< td=""></lod<>
1-propanethiol	<lod< td=""><td><lod< td=""></lod<></td></lod<>	<lod< td=""></lod<>
Dimethyl disulphide	7.85	68.91
Ethanethiol	<lod< td=""><td><lod< td=""></lod<></td></lod<>	<lod< td=""></lod<>
1-pentene	<lod< td=""><td><lod< td=""></lod<></td></lod<>	<lod< td=""></lod<>
1-butanethiol	<lod< td=""><td><lod< td=""></lod<></td></lod<>	<lod< td=""></lod<>
Dimethyl sulphide	_ <lod< td=""><td>دLOD وني</td></lod<>	دLOD وني
Limonene	282.52	× 2480.45
Benzene, 1-methyl-2-(1- methylethyl)-	189.23 N. and	1661.34
.alphaPinene	143.17 50	1257.02
3-Carene	130.64	1146.94
Toluene	\$24,80	1095.71
Nonane	14.17	1002.41
Ethylbenzene	<u> </u>	995.88
Octane, 2,6-dimethyl-	1. off 95.78	840.92
Cyclohexane, propyl-	91.85	806.38
Nonane, 4-methyl-	<mark>ون 91.28</mark>	801.42
Ethane, 1,1,1-trichloro-	90.37	793.38
Total Voc's	3649.38	32040.25

## Table 6. Compound concentration at Monitoring location A5

Compound identity	Amount adsorbed (ng on tube)	Location BLA1 concentration (µg m <sup>-3</sup> )	
Chloroethane	<lod< td=""><td><lod< td=""></lod<></td></lod<>	<lod< td=""></lod<>	
Chloroethene (Vinyl chloride)	<lod< td=""><td><lod< td=""></lod<></td></lod<>	<lod< td=""></lod<>	
Benzene	<lod< td=""><td><lod< td=""></lod<></td></lod<>	<lod< td=""></lod<>	
2-butoxy ethanol	<lod< td=""><td><lod< td=""></lod<></td></lod<>	<lod< td=""></lod<>	
1,1-dichloroethane	<lod< td=""><td><lod< td=""></lod<></td></lod<>	<lod< td=""></lod<>	
Trichloroethene	<lod< td=""><td colspan="2"><lod< td=""></lod<></td></lod<>	<lod< td=""></lod<>	
Tetrachloromethane	<lod< td=""><td><lod< td=""></lod<></td></lod<>	<lod< td=""></lod<>	
Hydrogen sulphide	<lod< td=""><td colspan="2"><lod< td=""></lod<></td></lod<>	<lod< td=""></lod<>	
1,1 dichloroethene	<lod< td=""><td><lod< td=""></lod<></td></lod<>	<lod< td=""></lod<>	
1,2-dichloroethene	<lod< td=""><td><lod< td=""></lod<></td></lod<>	<lod< td=""></lod<>	
Carbon disulphide	<lod< td=""><td colspan="2"><lod< td=""></lod<></td></lod<>	<lod< td=""></lod<>	
Methanethiol	<lod< td=""><td><lod< td=""></lod<></td></lod<>	<lod< td=""></lod<>	
Butyric acid	<lod< td=""><td><lod< td=""></lod<></td></lod<>	<lod< td=""></lod<>	
Ethanal (acetaldehvde)	<lod< td=""><td><lod< td=""></lod<></td></lod<>	<lod< td=""></lod<>	
Ethvl butvrate	<lod< td=""><td colspan="2"><lod< td=""></lod<></td></lod<>	<lod< td=""></lod<>	
1-propanethiol	<lod< td=""><td><lod< td=""></lod<></td></lod<>	<lod< td=""></lod<>	
Dimethyl disulphide	<lod< td=""><td><lod< td=""></lod<></td></lod<>	<lod< td=""></lod<>	
Ethanethiol	<lod< td=""><td><lod< td=""></lod<></td></lod<>	<lod< td=""></lod<>	
1-pentene	<lod< td=""><td><lod< td=""></lod<></td></lod<>	<lod< td=""></lod<>	
1-butanethiol	<lod< td=""><td><lod< td=""></lod<></td></lod<>	<lod< td=""></lod<>	
Dimethyl sulphide	<lod< td=""><td><lod< td=""></lod<></td></lod<>	<lod< td=""></lod<>	
Limonene	<lod< td=""><td>🦑 <lod< td=""></lod<></td></lod<>	🦑 <lod< td=""></lod<>	
Benzene, 1-methyl-2-(1- methylethyl)-	685.43 o <sup>the</sup>	4512.40	
Bicyclo[4.1.0]heptane, 3,7,7- trimethyl-	337,85 161 att	2224.15	
Decane, 4-methyl-	286.89	1888.66	
Nonane	254.05	1672.51	
4-Octene, 2,6-dimethyl-, [S- (Z)]-	50 0 1 230.82	1519.57	
Octane, 2,5-dimethyl-	210.69	1387.03	
Decane	168.06	1106.41	
3-Carene	167.74	1104.27	
Cyclohexane, propyl-	166.79	1098.04	
1-Methyl-4-(1-methylethyl)	160.27	1055.10	
Total Voc's	5956.63	39214.16	

### Table 7. Compound concentration at Monitoring location A6

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Compound identity	Amount adsorbed (ng on tube)	Location BLA1 concentration (µq m <sup>-3</sup> )	
Chloroethane	<lod< td=""><td><lod< td=""></lod<></td></lod<>	<lod< td=""></lod<>	
Chloroethene (Vinvl chloride)	<lod< td=""><td colspan="2"><lod< td=""></lod<></td></lod<>	<lod< td=""></lod<>	
Benzene	<lod< td=""><td colspan="2"><lod< td=""></lod<></td></lod<>	<lod< td=""></lod<>	
2-butoxy ethanol	<lod< td=""><td><lod< td=""></lod<></td></lod<>	<lod< td=""></lod<>	
1.1-dichloroethane	<lod< td=""><td><lod< td=""></lod<></td></lod<>	<lod< td=""></lod<>	
Trichloroethene	<lod< td=""><td><lod< td=""></lod<></td></lod<>	<lod< td=""></lod<>	
Tetrachloromethane	<lod< td=""><td><lod< td=""></lod<></td></lod<>	<lod< td=""></lod<>	
Hydrogen sulphide	<lod< td=""><td colspan="2"><lod< td=""></lod<></td></lod<>	<lod< td=""></lod<>	
1.1 dichloroethene	<lod< td=""><td colspan="2"></td></lod<>		
1.2-dichloroethene	<lod< td=""><td><lod< td=""></lod<></td></lod<>	<lod< td=""></lod<>	
Carbon disulphide	<lod< td=""><td><lod< td=""></lod<></td></lod<>	<lod< td=""></lod<>	
Methanethiol	<lod< td=""><td><lod< td=""></lod<></td></lod<>	<lod< td=""></lod<>	
Butyric acid	<lod< td=""><td><lod< td=""></lod<></td></lod<>	<lod< td=""></lod<>	
Ethanal (acetaldehyde)	<lod< td=""><td><lod< td=""></lod<></td></lod<>	<lod< td=""></lod<>	
Ethyl butvrate	<lod< td=""><td><lod< td=""></lod<></td></lod<>	<lod< td=""></lod<>	
1-propanethiol	<lod< td=""><td><lod< td=""></lod<></td></lod<>	<lod< td=""></lod<>	
Dimethyl disulphide	<lod< td=""><td><lod< td=""></lod<></td></lod<>	<lod< td=""></lod<>	
Ethanethiol	<lod< td=""><td><lod< td=""></lod<></td></lod<>	<lod< td=""></lod<>	
1-pentene	<lod< td=""><td><lod< td=""></lod<></td></lod<>	<lod< td=""></lod<>	
1-butanethiol	<lod< td=""><td><lod< td=""></lod<></td></lod<>	<lod< td=""></lod<>	
Dimethyl sulphide	<lod< td=""><td><lod< td=""></lod<></td></lod<>	<lod< td=""></lod<>	
Limonene	<lod< td=""><td><lod< td=""></lod<></td></lod<>	<lod< td=""></lod<>	
1.3-Bis(trimethylsilyl)benzene	0.19	1.92	
Silicic acid, diethyl bis(trimethylsilyl) ester	0.20 mily any of	2 04	
2,4-Cyclohexadien-1-one, 3,5-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-	Pupose of the	1 16	
N Mothyd 1	tor or 12	1.10	
adamantaneacetamide	1159et 01 0.09	0.94	
Indole-2-one, 2,3-dihydro-N- hydroxy-4-methoxy-3,3-	OF THE		
dimethyl-	0.05	0.50	
2-Ethylacridine	0.05	0.49	
Arsenous acid,		_	
tris(trimethylsilyl) ester	0.05	0.46	
5-Methyl-2-phenylindolizine	0.04	0.45	
Silanamine, N-[2,6-dimethyl- 4-[(trimethylsilyl)oxy]phenyl]-			
1,1,1-trimethyl-	0.04	0.43	
Acetaldehyde, chloro-	0.04	0.39	
Total Voc's	5.57	55.71	

## Table 8. Compound concentration at Monitoring location A7

Somple Leastion	Sample Time	H₂S
Sample Location		(ppb)
Boundary/Ambient	15:35	2
Boundary/Ambient	15:37	2
Boundary/Ambient	15:39	2
Boundary/Ambient	15:42	2
Boundary/Ambient	15:45	2
Boundary/Ambient	15:50	<lod< td=""></lod<>
Well Head	16:10	13
Well Head	16:13	6
Well Head	16: <b>1</b> 6	4
Well Head	16:20	1
Well Head	16:22	10
Well Head	16:25	3
Well Head	16:27	17
Well Head	16:30	6
inspection purposes only as	Notteruse.	
	Sample Location Boundary/Ambient Boundary/Ambient Boundary/Ambient Boundary/Ambient Boundary/Ambient Boundary/Ambient Well Head	Sample Location           Boundary/Ambient         15:35           Boundary/Ambient         15:37           Boundary/Ambient         15:39           Boundary/Ambient         15:42           Boundary/Ambient         15:42           Boundary/Ambient         15:42           Boundary/Ambient         15:42           Boundary/Ambient         15:45           Boundary/Ambient         15:50           Well Head         16:10           Well Head         16:13           Well Head         16:20           Well Head         16:22           Well Head         16:22           Well Head         16:25           Well Head         16:27           Well Head         16:30

Indefine: