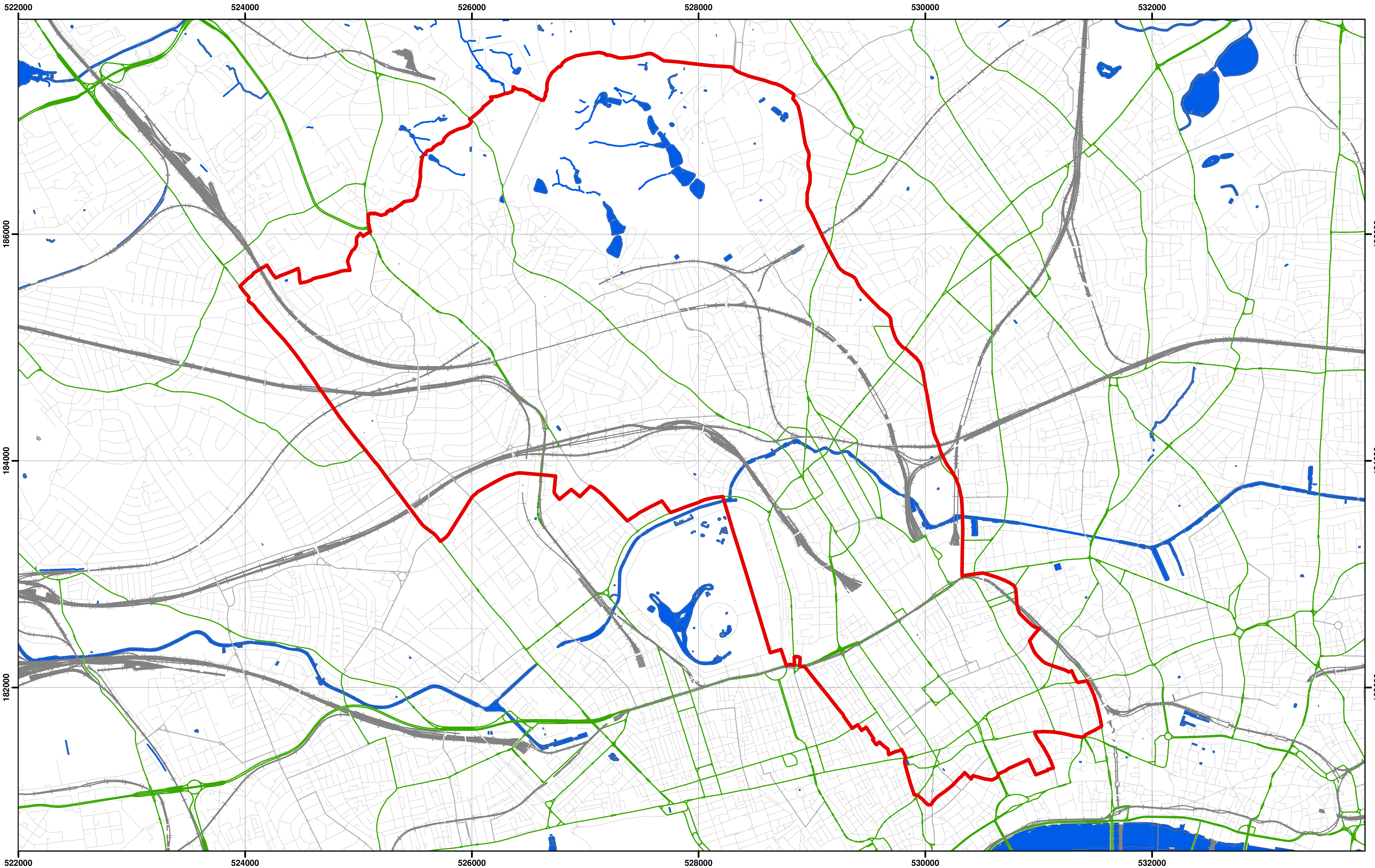

Data Source: London Borough of Camden, 2010

N

Scale at A3: 1:30,000

0 0.5 1 2 3
Kilometers

Coordinate System:
British National Grid
GCS_OSGB_1936

Legend

- London Borough of Camden
- Surface water
- Railway Lines
- A Roads

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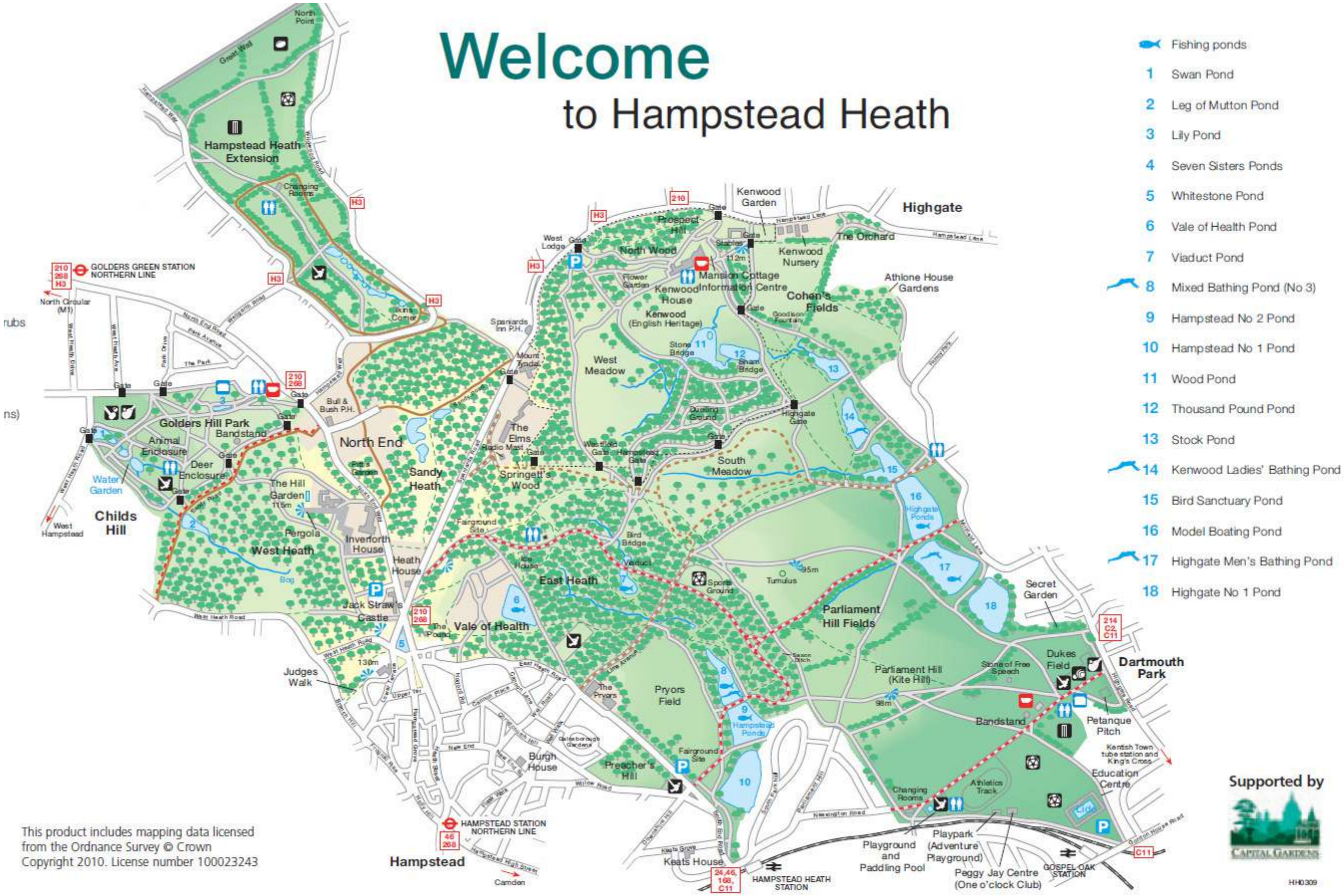
Camden Surface Water Features

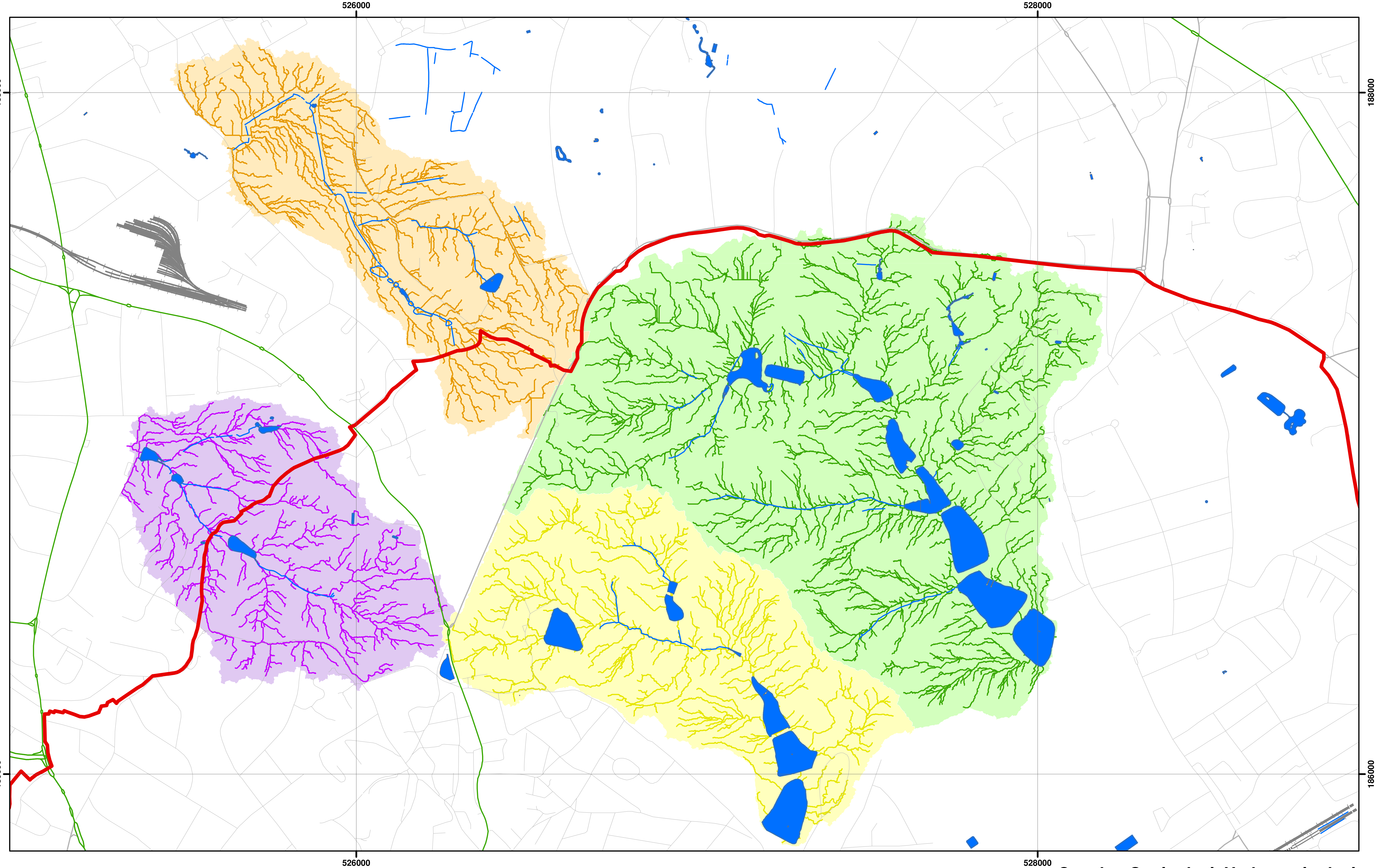
213923 **FIGURE 12**



Source – City of London, 2010, Welcome to Hampstead Heath Leaflet

Camden Geological, Hydrogeological and Hydrological Study
Hampstead Heath Map

213923 **FIGURE 13**



Catchments and Drainage after Haycock, 2010

N

Scale at A3: 1:10,000

0 0.125 0.25 0.5 0.75 1

Kilometers

Coordinate System:
British National Grid
GCS_OSGB_1936

Legend

- London Borough of Camden
- Railway Lines
- A Roads
- Surface Water
- Highgate Chain Catchment
- Golders Hill Chain Catchment
- Hampstead Chain Catchment
- Hampstead Heath Extension Chain Catchment

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Hampstead Heath Surface Water Catchments and Drainage

213923

FIGURE **14**

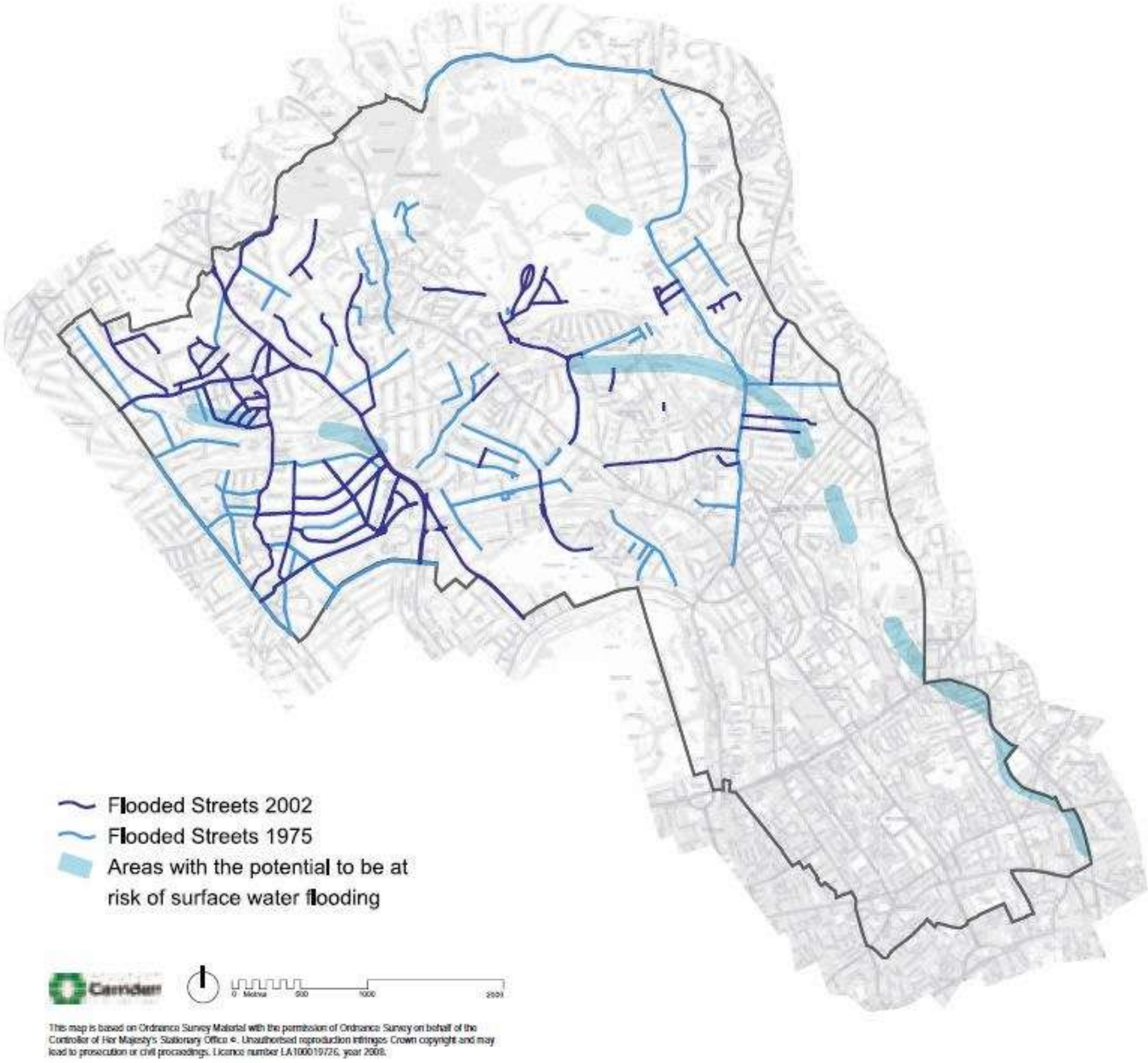

Figure 5 from Core Strategy, London Borough of Camden

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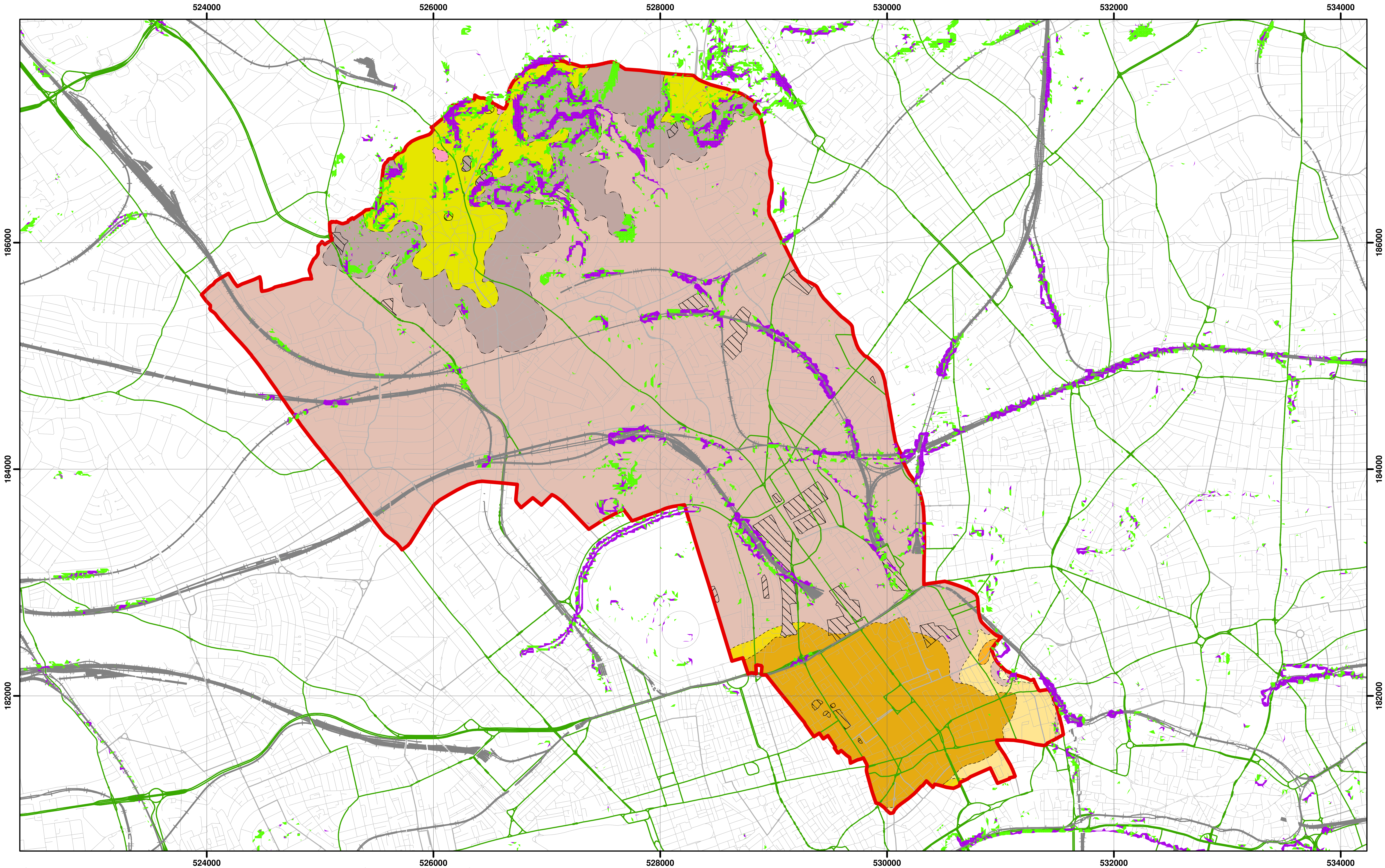
Flood Map

213923 **FIGURE 15**



Slope Angles calculated from Digital Terrain Model Provided By Camden Bourough Council

N

Scale at A3: 1:30,000

0 0.5 1 2 3
Kilometers

1:10,000 BGS Mapping
Coordinate System:
British National Grid
GCS_OSGB_1936

Legend

Slope
- 0° - 7°
- 7° - 10°
- > 10°

- London Borough of Camden
- Railway Lines
- A Roads

BGS 1:10K Artificial Ground
- MADE GROUND
- WORKED GROUND

BGS 1:10K Drift Geology
- ALLUVIUM
- HACKNEY GRAVEL FORMATION
- LANGLEY SILT FORMATION
- LYNCH HILL GRAVEL FORMATION
- STANMORE GRAVEL FORMATION

BGS 1:10K Solid Geology
- BAGSHOT FORMATION
- CLAYGATE MEMBER
- LAMBETH GROUP
- LONDON CLAY FORMATION

NB. Geological boundaries are largely indicative based on available geological mapping data

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Slope Angle Map

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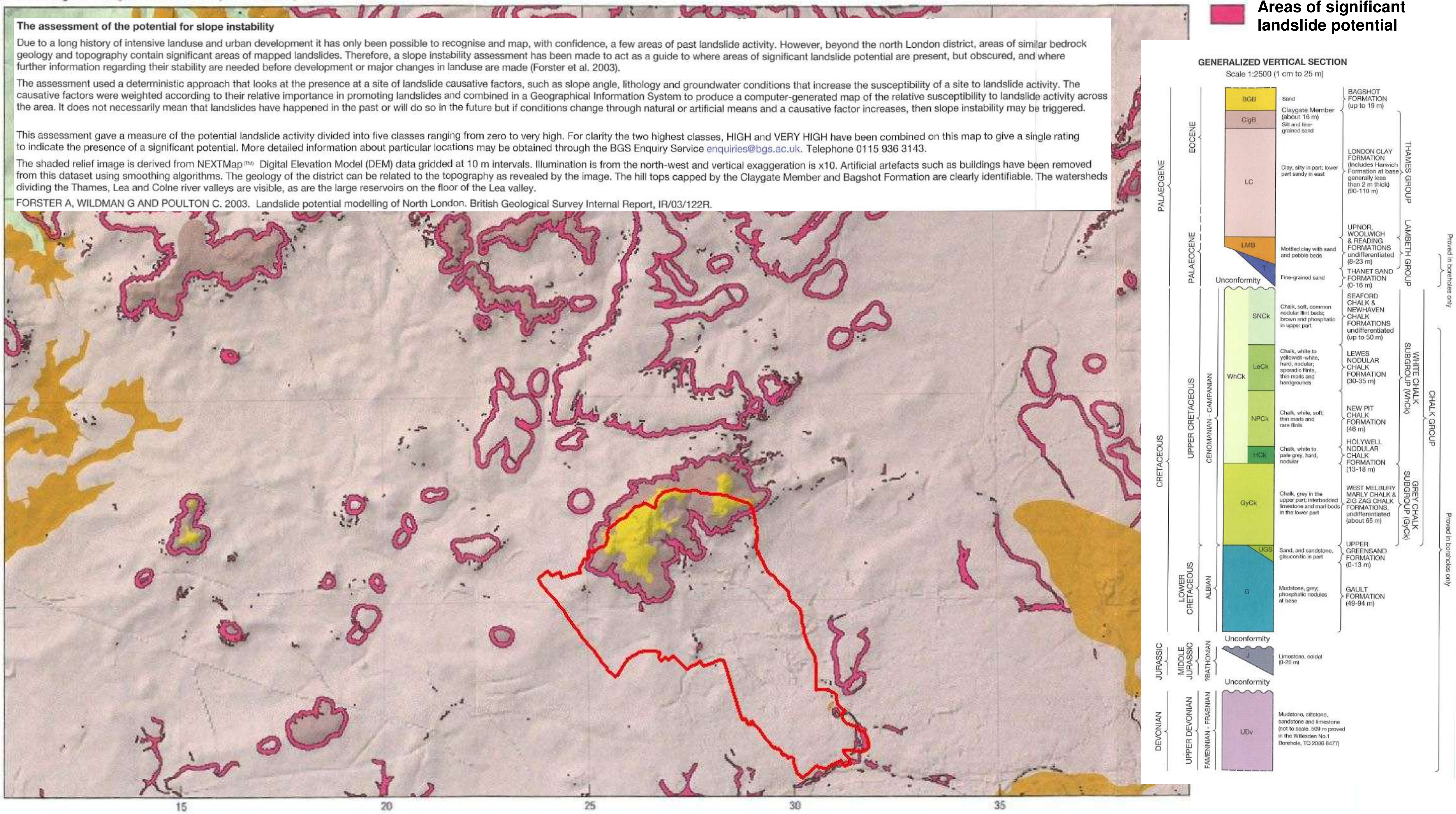
FIGURE **16**

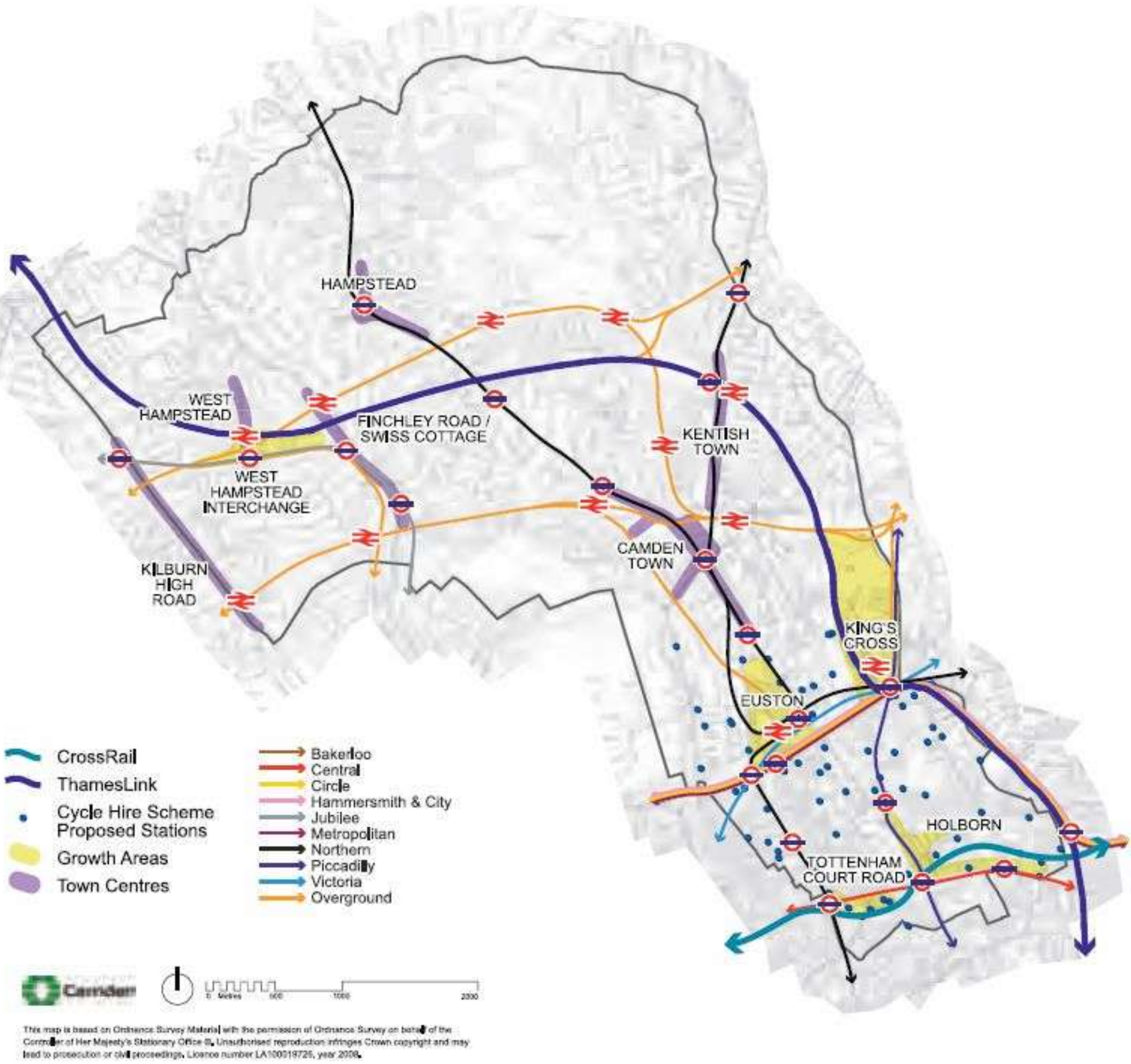
Areas of greatest potential for slope instability



Source - British Geological Society, 1:50,000 Series
England and Wales Sheet 256 – North London

Camden Geological, Hydrogeological and Hydrological Study
Areas of landslide potential

213923 **FIGURE 17**



Source - London Borough of Camden, January 2010. *Camden Core Strategy Proposed Submission*.

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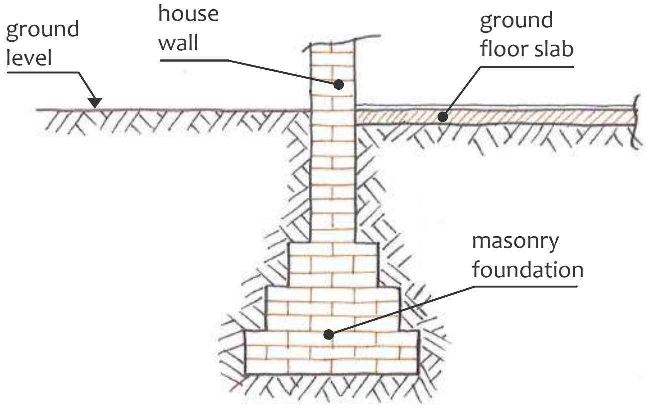
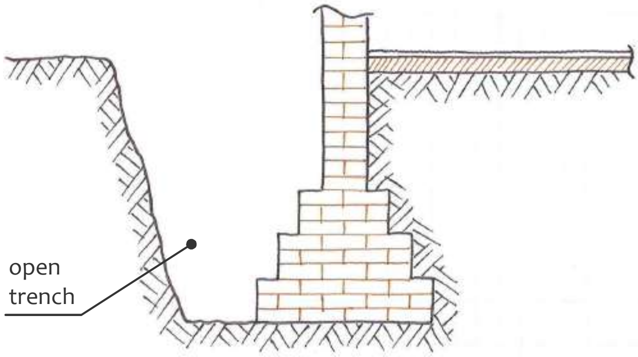
Transport Infrastructure

213923 **FIGURE 18**

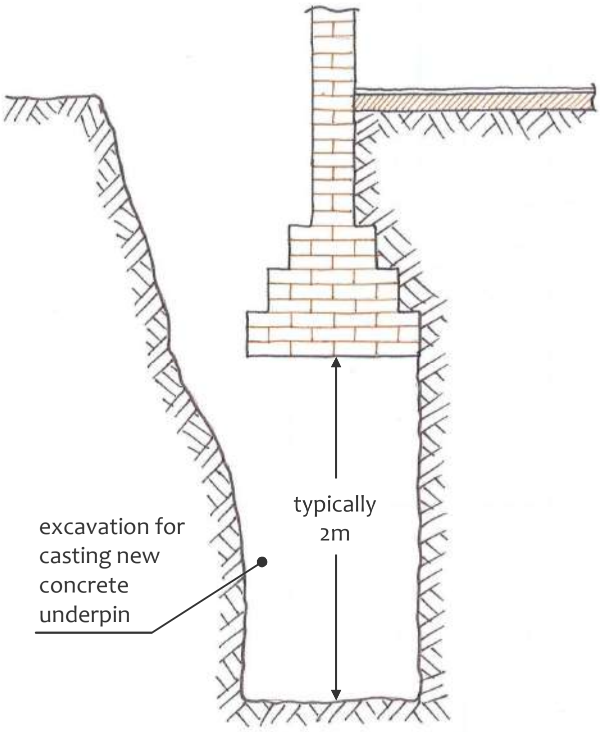
Stage 0: original foundation, typical of houses



Stage 1: exposure of original foundation by digging a short trench along a section of the wall to be underpinned



Stage 2: excavation of pit to form underpin: see Fig. 2.1b for details



Indicative, schematic sketches only.
Actual dimensions are likely to vary.
Not to scale.

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Typical underpinning construction sequence

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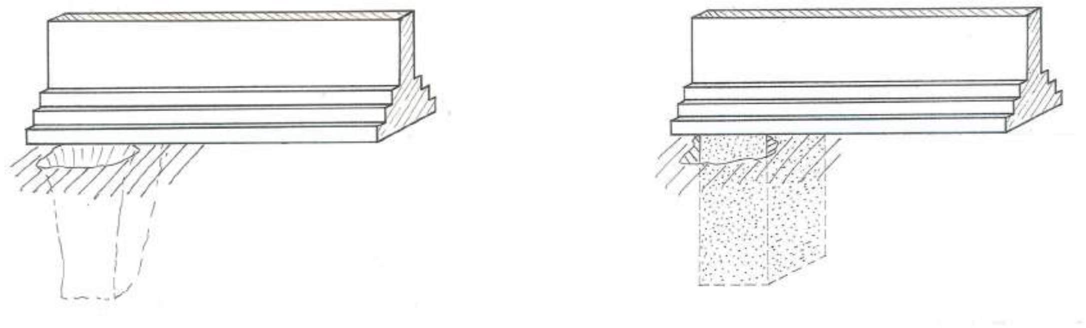
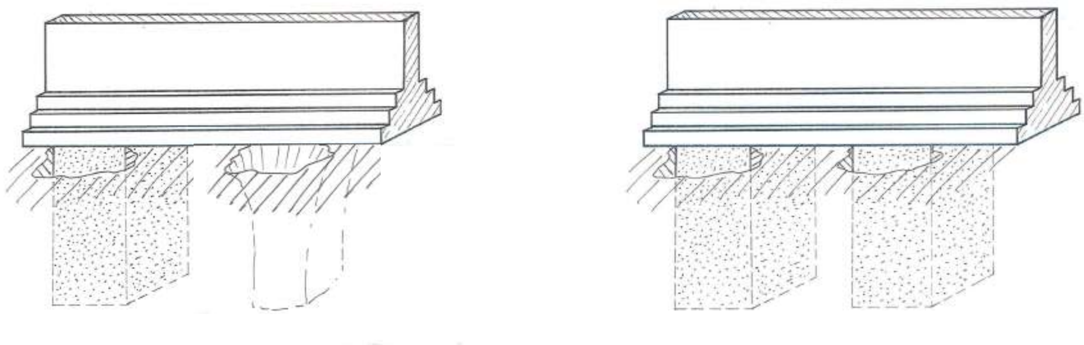
FIGURE 19

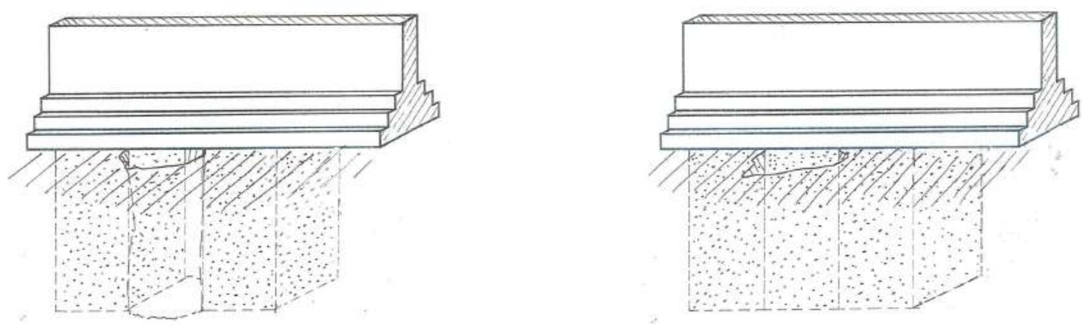
Stage 2a: excavation and concreting of initial section



Stage 2b: excavation and concreting of another section, not adjacent to first one



Stage 2c: excavation and concreting of an intermediate section, to form contiguous rows of underpin



Indicative, schematic sketches only.
Actual dimensions are likely to vary.
Not to scale.

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Underpinning construction sequence with 'hit and miss' pattern

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FIGURE 20