



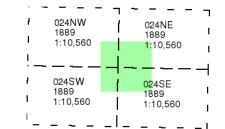
Cardiganshire

Published 1889

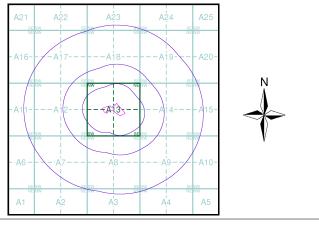
Source map scale - 1:10,560

The historical maps shown were reproduced from maps predominantly held at the scale adopted for England, Wales and Scotland in the 1840's. In 1854 the 1:2,500 scale was adopted for mapping urban areas; these maps were used to update the 1:10,560 maps. The published date given therefore is often some years later than the surveyed date. Before 1938, all OS maps were based on the Cassini Projection, with independent surveys of a single county or group of counties, giving rise to significant inaccuracies in outlying areas. In the late 1940's, a Provisional Edition was produced, which updated the 1:10,560 mapping from a number of sources. The maps appear unfinished - with all military camps and other strategic sites removed. These maps were initially overprinted with the National Grid. In 1970, the first 1:10,000 maps were produced using the Transverse Mercator Projection. The revision process continued until recently, with new editions appearing every 10 years or so for urban areas.

Map Name(s) and Date(s)



Historical Map - Slice A



Order Details

Order Number: 308350719_1_1 Customer Ref: 17748 Llanarth National Grid Reference: 242330, 257410

Slice:

Site Area (Ha): 2.11 Search Buffer (m): 1000

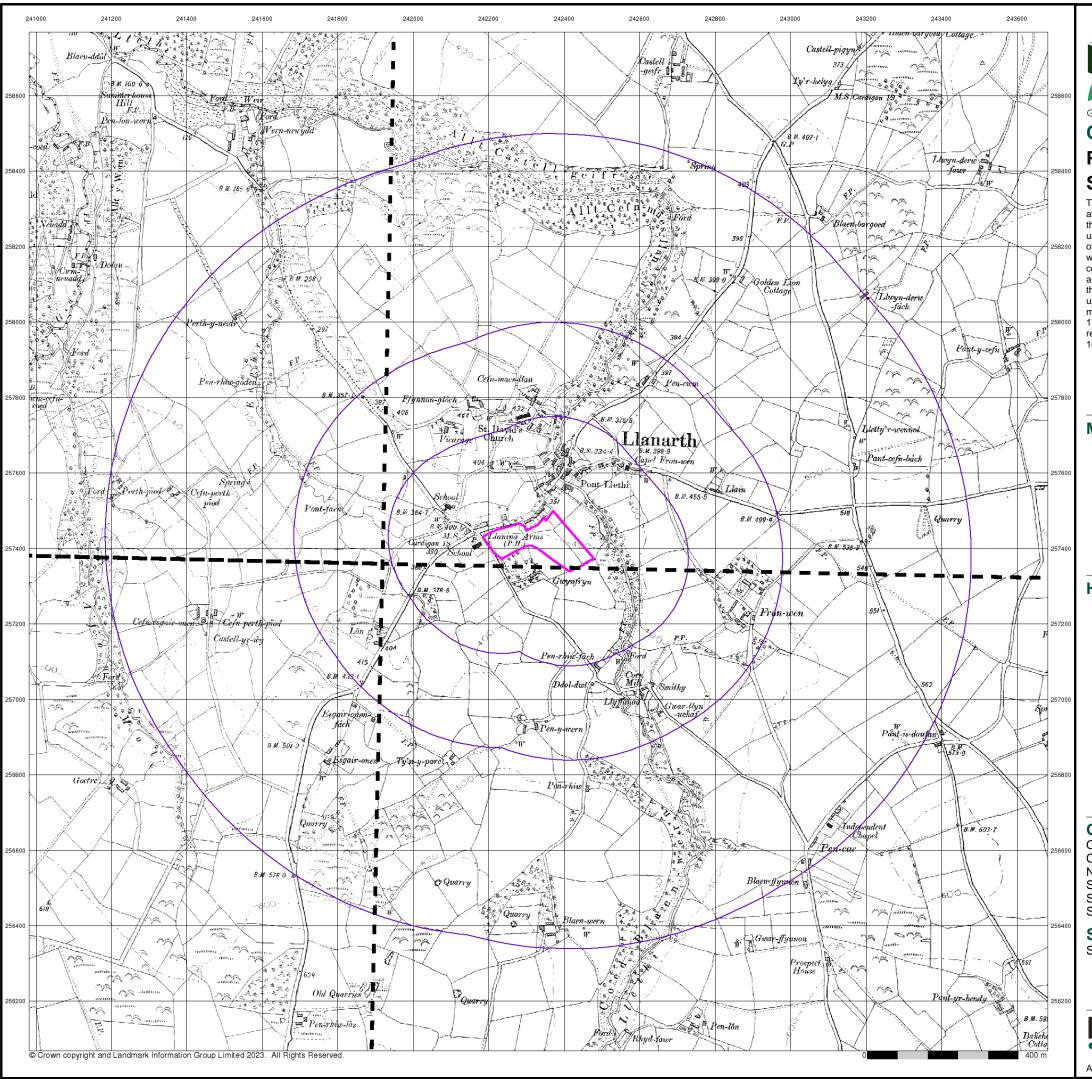
Site Details

Site at, Llanarth, Ceredigion

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A Landmark Information Group Service v50.0 09-Mar-2023 Page 2 of 10



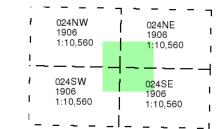


Cardiganshire

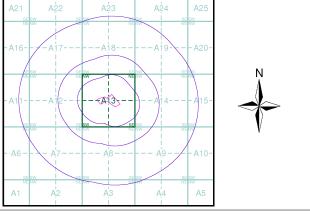
Published 1906 Source map scale - 1:10,560

The historical maps shown were reproduced from maps predominantly held at the scale adopted for England, Wales and Scotland in the 1840's. In 1854 the 1:2,500 scale was adopted for mapping urban areas; these maps were used to update the 1:10,560 maps. The published date given therefore is often some years later than the surveyed date. Before 1938, all OS maps were based on the Cassini Projection, with independent surveys of a single county or group of counties, giving rise to significant inaccuracies in outlying areas. In the late 1940's, a Provisional Edition was produced, which updated the 1:10,560 mapping from a number of sources. The maps appear unfinished - with all military camps and other strategic sites removed. These maps were initially overprinted with the National Grid. In 1970, the first 1:10,000 maps were produced using the Transverse Mercator Projection. The revision process continued until recently, with new editions appearing every 10 years or so for urban areas.

Map Name(s) and Date(s)



Historical Map - Slice A



Order Details

Order Number: 308350719_1_1 Customer Ref: 17748 Llanarth National Grid Reference: 242330, 257410

Slice:

Site Area (Ha): 2.11 Search Buffer (m): 1000

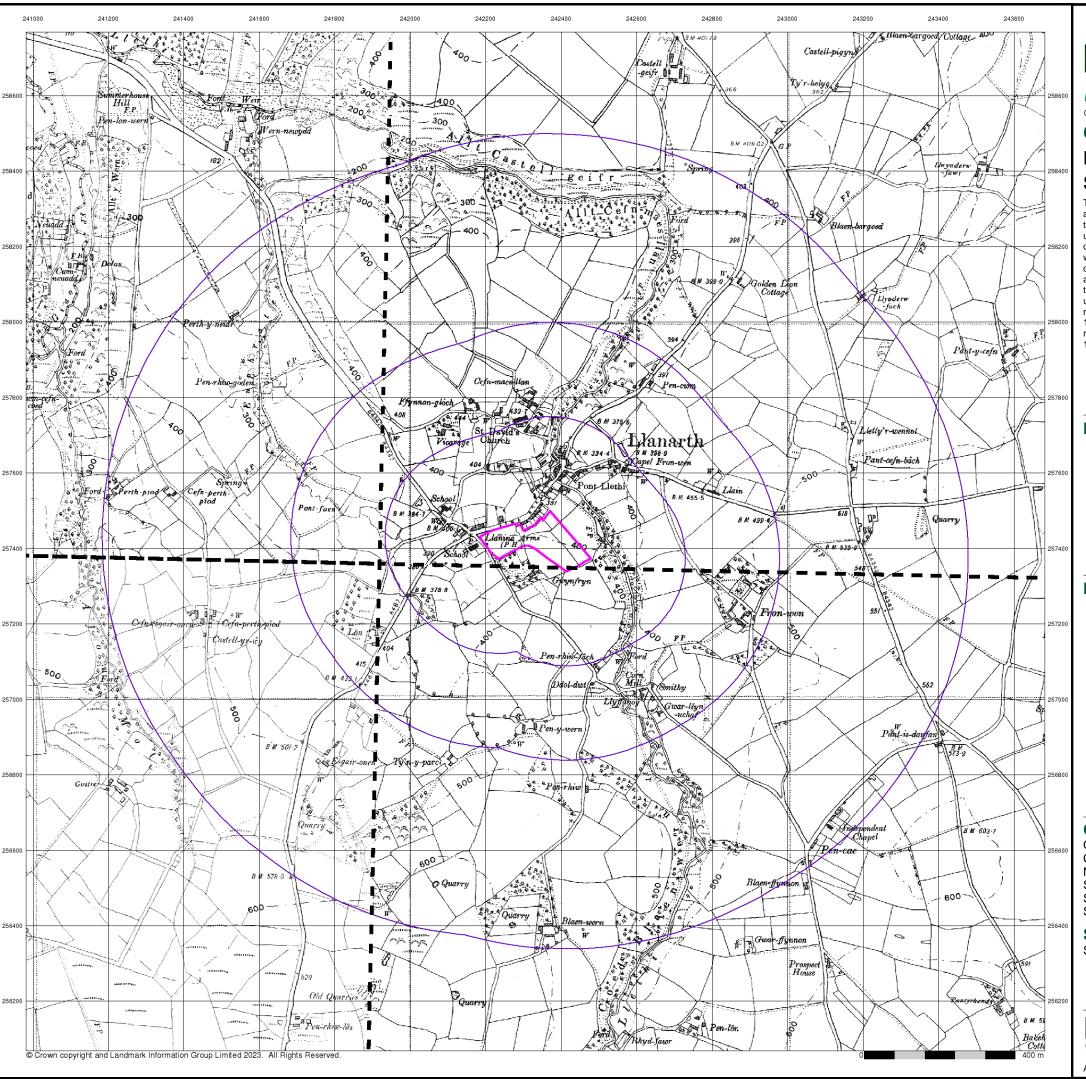
Site Details

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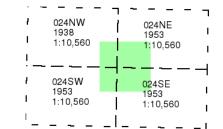


Cardiganshire

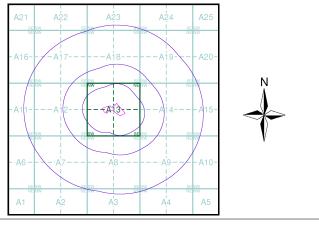
Published 1938 - 1953 Source map scale - 1:10,560

The historical maps shown were reproduced from maps predominantly held at the scale adopted for England, Wales and Scotland in the 1840's. In 1854 the 1:2,500 scale was adopted for mapping urban areas; these maps were used to update the 1:10,560 maps. The published date given therefore is often some years later than the surveyed date. Before 1938, all OS maps were based on the Cassini Projection, with independent surveys of a single county or group of counties, giving rise to significant inaccuracies in outlying areas. In the late 1940's, a Provisional Edition was produced, which updated the 1:10,560 mapping from a number of sources. The maps appear unfinished - with all military camps and other strategic sites removed. These maps were initially overprinted with the National Grid. In 1970, the first 1:10,000 maps were produced using the Transverse Mercator Projection. The revision process continued until recently, with new editions appearing every 10 years or so for urban areas.

Map Name(s) and Date(s)



Historical Map - Slice A



Order Details

Order Number: 308350719_1_1 Customer Ref: 17748 Llanarth National Grid Reference: 242330, 257410

Slice:

Site Area (Ha): 2.11 Search Buffer (m): 1000

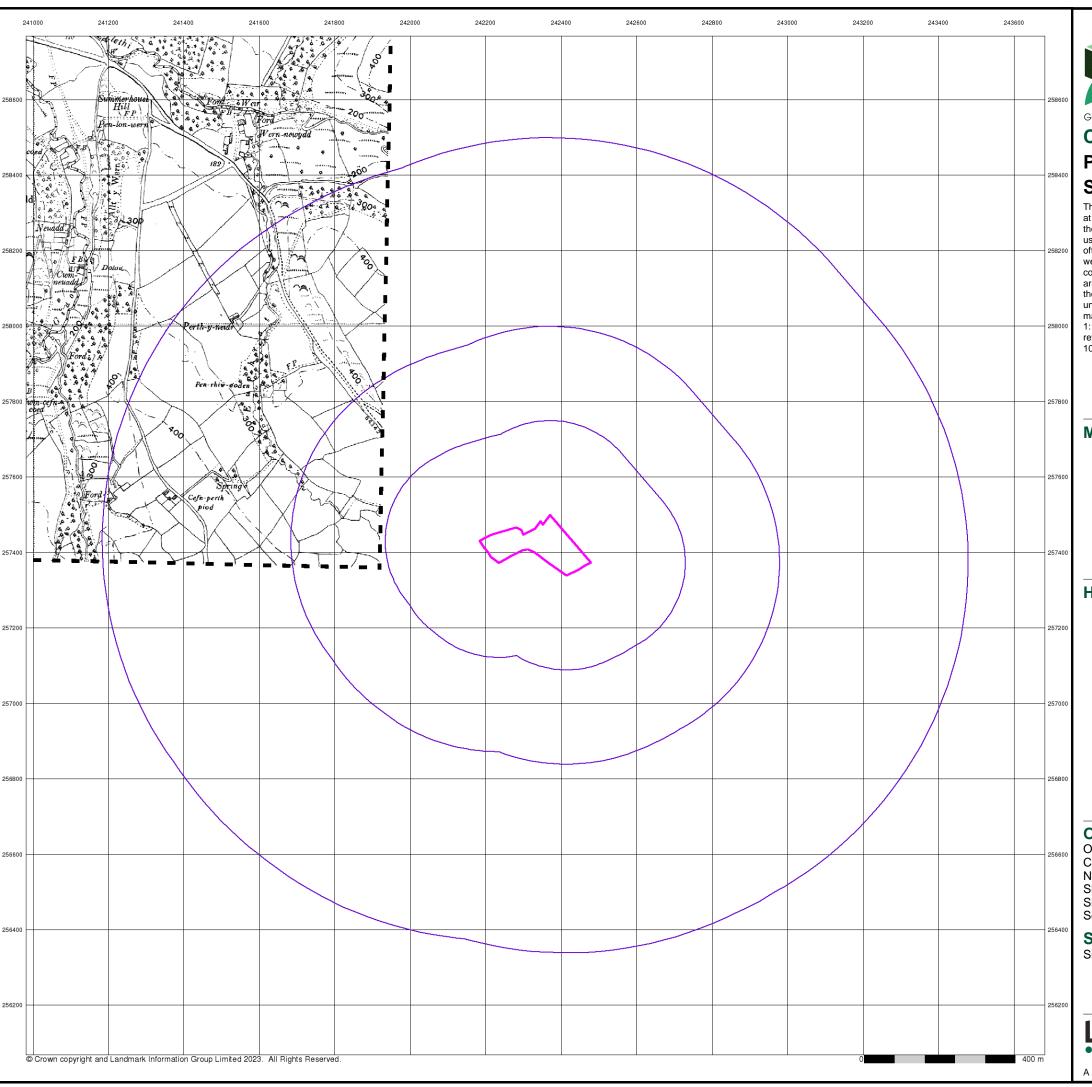
Site Details

Site at, Llanarth, Ceredigion

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A Landmark Information Group Service v50.0 09-Mar-2023 Page 4 of 10





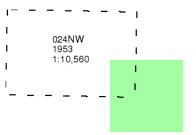
Cardiganshire

Published 1953

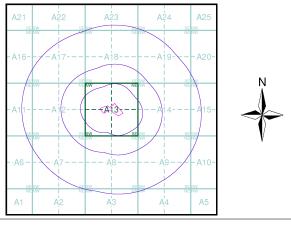
Source map scale - 1:10,560

The historical maps shown were reproduced from maps predominantly held at the scale adopted for England, Wales and Scotland in the 1840's. In 1854 the 1:2,500 scale was adopted for mapping urban areas; these maps were used to update the 1:10,560 maps. The published date given therefore is often some years later than the surveyed date. Before 1938, all OS maps were based on the Cassini Projection, with independent surveys of a single county or group of counties, giving rise to significant inaccuracies in outlying areas. In the late 1940's, a Provisional Edition was produced, which updated the 1:10,560 mapping from a number of sources. The maps appear unfinished - with all military camps and other strategic sites removed. These maps were initially overprinted with the National Grid. In 1970, the first 1:10,000 maps were produced using the Transverse Mercator Projection. The revision process continued until recently, with new editions appearing every 10 years or so for urban areas.

Map Name(s) and Date(s)



Historical Map - Slice A



Order Details

Order Number: 308350719_1_1
Customer Ref: 17748 Llanarth
National Grid Reference: 242330, 257410

Slice:

Site Area (Ha): 2.11 Search Buffer (m): 1000

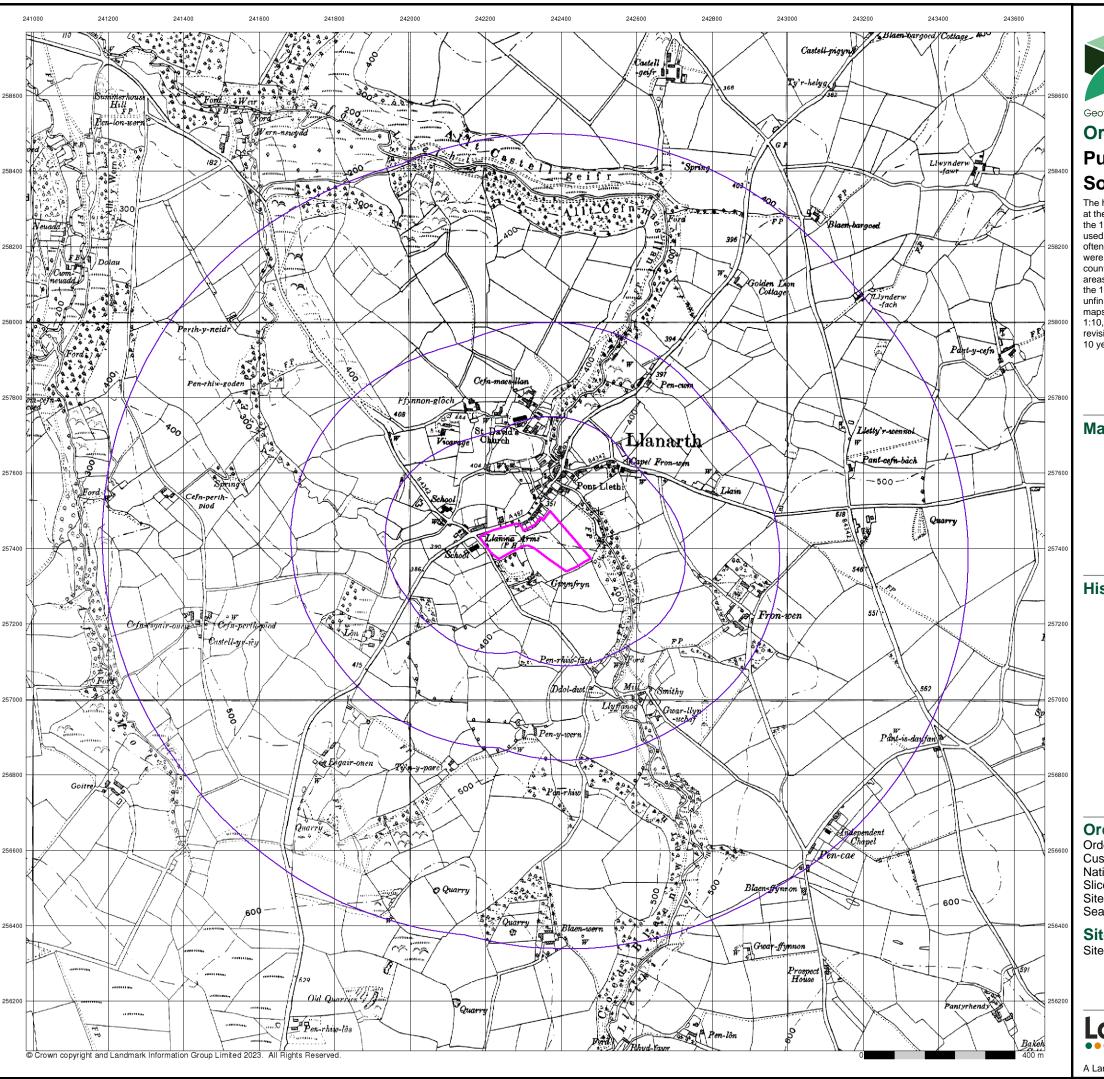
Site Details

Site at, Llanarth, Ceredigion



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A Landmark Information Group Service v50.0 09-Mar-2023 Page 5 of 10





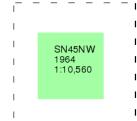
Ordnance Survey Plan

Published 1964

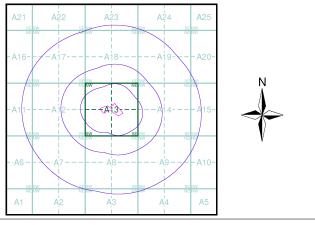
Source map scale - 1:10,000

The historical maps shown were reproduced from maps predominantly held at the scale adopted for England, Wales and Scotland in the 1840's. In 1854 the 1:2,500 scale was adopted for mapping urban areas; these maps were used to update the 1:10,560 maps. The published date given therefore is often some years later than the surveyed date. Before 1938, all OS maps were based on the Cassini Projection, with independent surveys of a single county or group of counties, giving rise to significant inaccuracies in outlying areas. In the late 1940's, a Provisional Edition was produced, which updated the 1:10,560 mapping from a number of sources. The maps appear unfinished - with all military camps and other strategic sites removed. These maps were initially overprinted with the National Grid. In 1970, the first 1:10,000 maps were produced using the Transverse Mercator Projection. The revision process continued until recently, with new editions appearing every 10 years or so for urban areas.

Map Name(s) and Date(s)



Historical Map - Slice A



Order Details

Order Number: 308350719_1_1 **Customer Ref:** 17748 Llanarth National Grid Reference: 242330, 257410

Slice:

Site Area (Ha): 2.11 Search Buffer (m): 1000

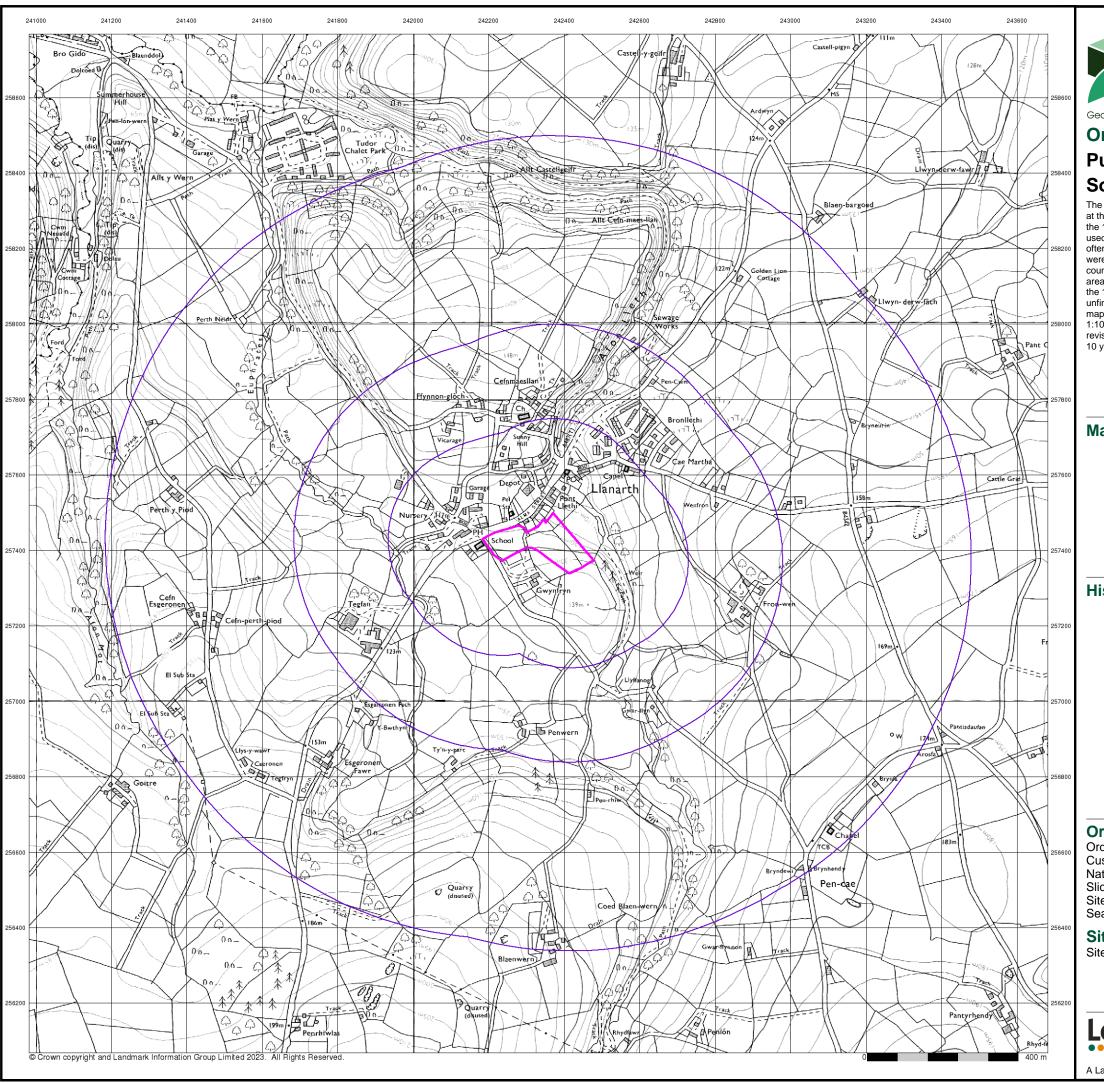
Site Details

Site at, Llanarth, Ceredigion

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A Landmark Information Group Service v50.0 09-Mar-2023 Page 6 of 10





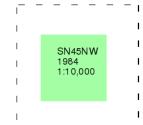
Ordnance Survey Plan

Published 1984

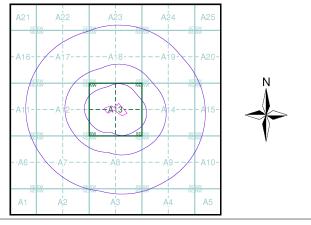
Source map scale - 1:10,000

The historical maps shown were reproduced from maps predominantly held at the scale adopted for England, Wales and Scotland in the 1840's. In 1854 the 1:2,500 scale was adopted for mapping urban areas; these maps were used to update the 1:10,560 maps. The published date given therefore is often some years later than the surveyed date. Before 1938, all OS maps were based on the Cassini Projection, with independent surveys of a single county or group of counties, giving rise to significant inaccuracies in outlying areas. In the late 1940's, a Provisional Edition was produced, which updated the 1:10,560 mapping from a number of sources. The maps appear unfinished - with all military camps and other strategic sites removed. These maps were initially overprinted with the National Grid. In 1970, the first 1:10,000 maps were produced using the Transverse Mercator Projection. The revision process continued until recently, with new editions appearing every 10 years or so for urban areas.

Map Name(s) and Date(s)



Historical Map - Slice A



Order Details

Order Number: 308350719_1_1 Customer Ref: 17748 Llanarth National Grid Reference: 242330, 257410

Slice:

Site Area (Ha): 2.11 Search Buffer (m): 1000

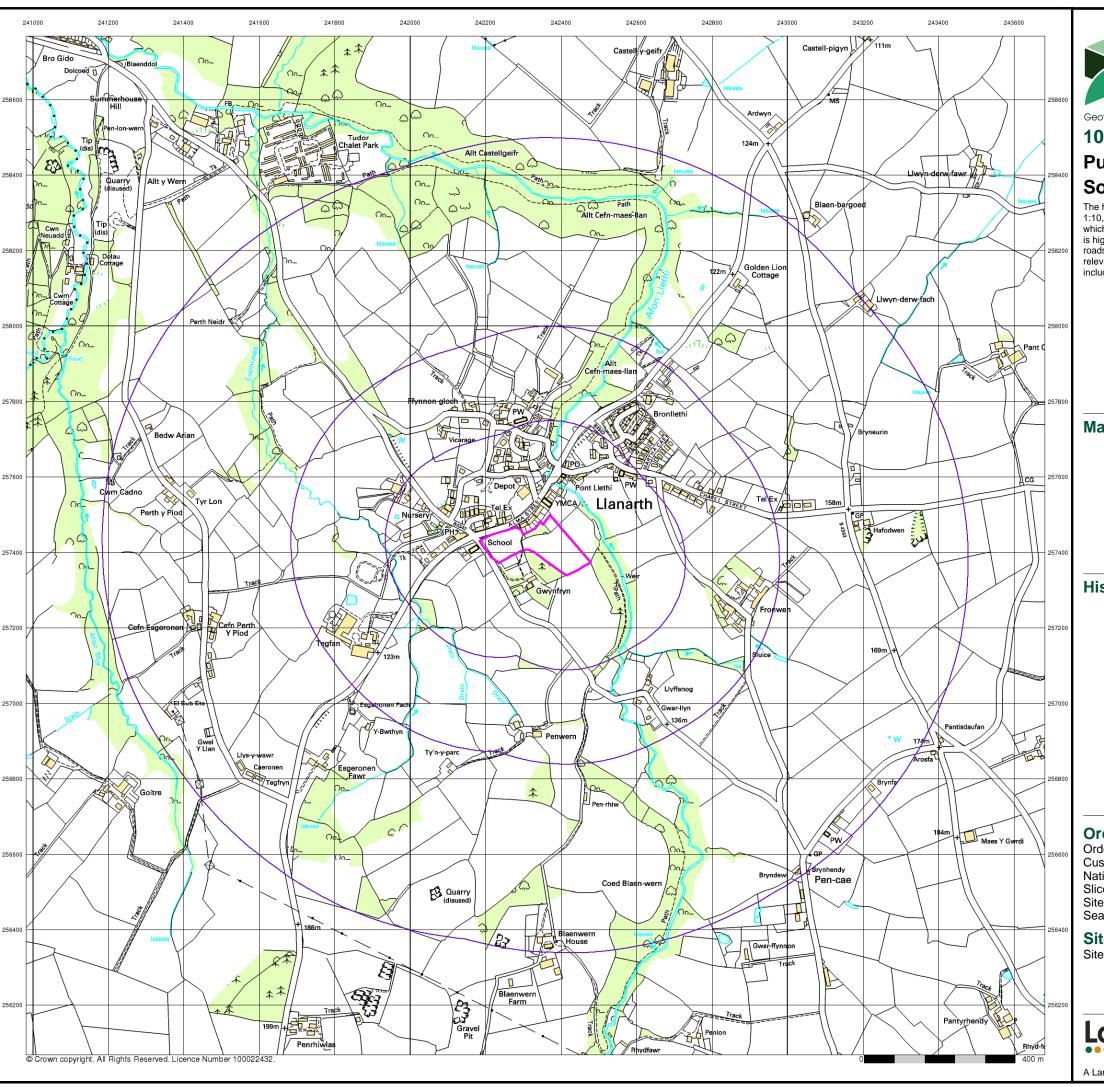
Site Details

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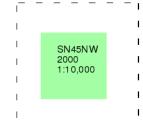
10k Raster Mapping

Published 2000

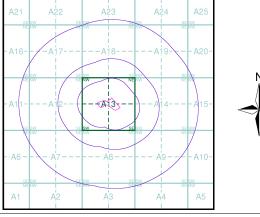
Source map scale - 1:10,000

The historical maps shown were produced from the Ordnance Survey's 1:10,000 colour raster mapping. These maps are derived from Landplan which replaced the old 1:10,000 maps originally published in 1970. The data is highly detailed showing buildings, fences and field boundaries as well as all roads, tracks and paths. Road names are also included together with the relevant road number and classification. Boundary information depiction includes county, unitary authority, district, civil parish and constituency.

Map Name(s) and Date(s)



Historical Map - Slice A





Order Number: 308350719_1_1 **Customer Ref:** 17748 Llanarth National Grid Reference: 242330, 257410

Slice:

Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m): 2.11

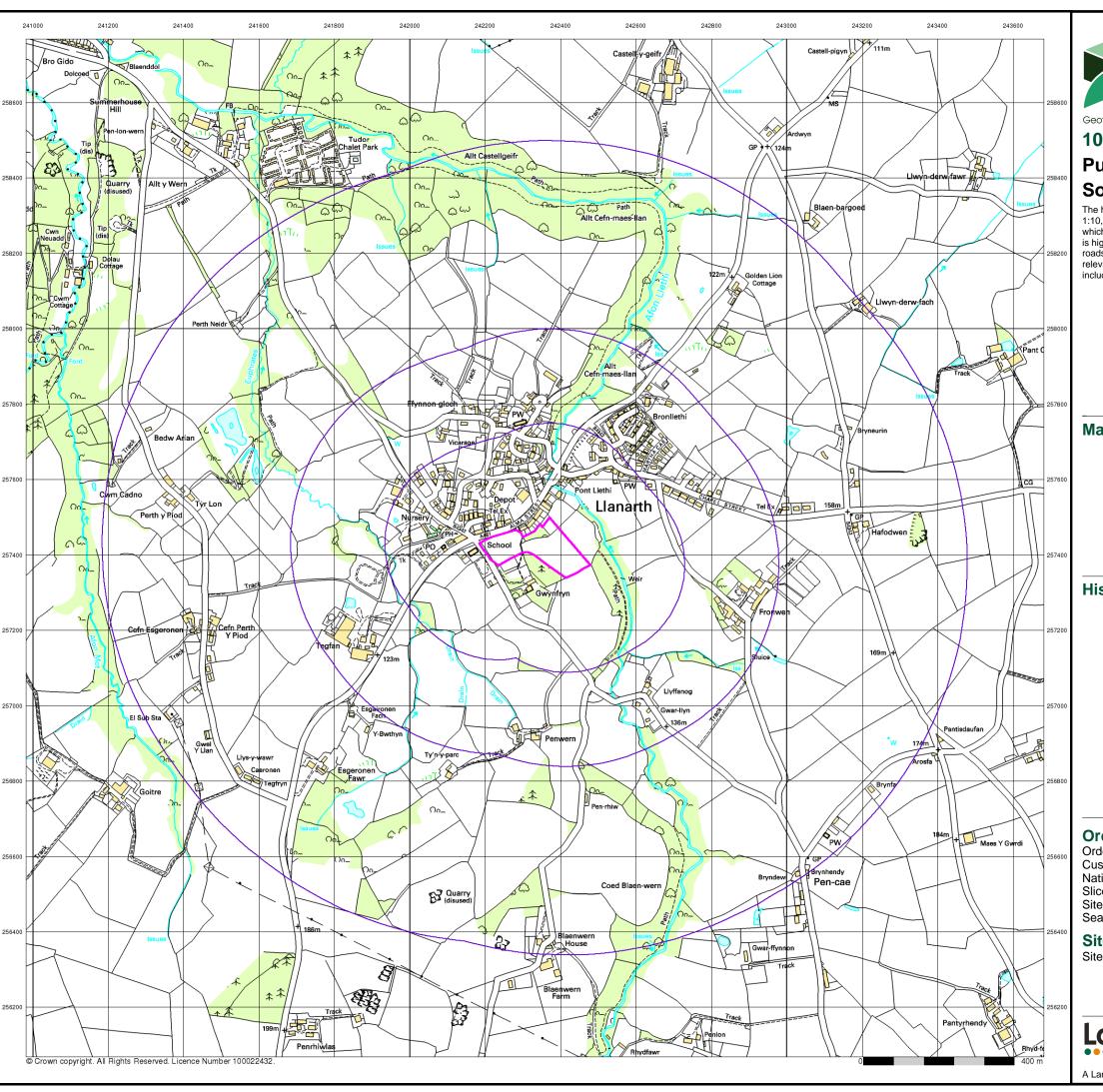
Site Details

Site at, Llanarth, Ceredigion

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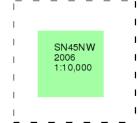
10k Raster Mapping

Published 2006

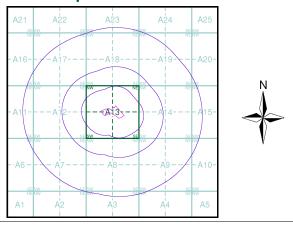
Source map scale - 1:10,000

The historical maps shown were produced from the Ordnance Survey's 1:10,000 colour raster mapping. These maps are derived from Landplan which replaced the old 1:10,000 maps originally published in 1970. The data is highly detailed showing buildings, fences and field boundaries as well as all roads, tracks and paths. Road names are also included together with the relevant road number and classification. Boundary information depiction includes county, unitary authority, district, civil parish and constituency.

Map Name(s) and Date(s)



Historical Map - Slice A



Order Details

Order Number: 308350719_1_1 Customer Ref: 17748 Llanarth National Grid Reference: 242330, 257410

Slice:

Site Area (Ha): 2.11 Search Buffer (m): 1000

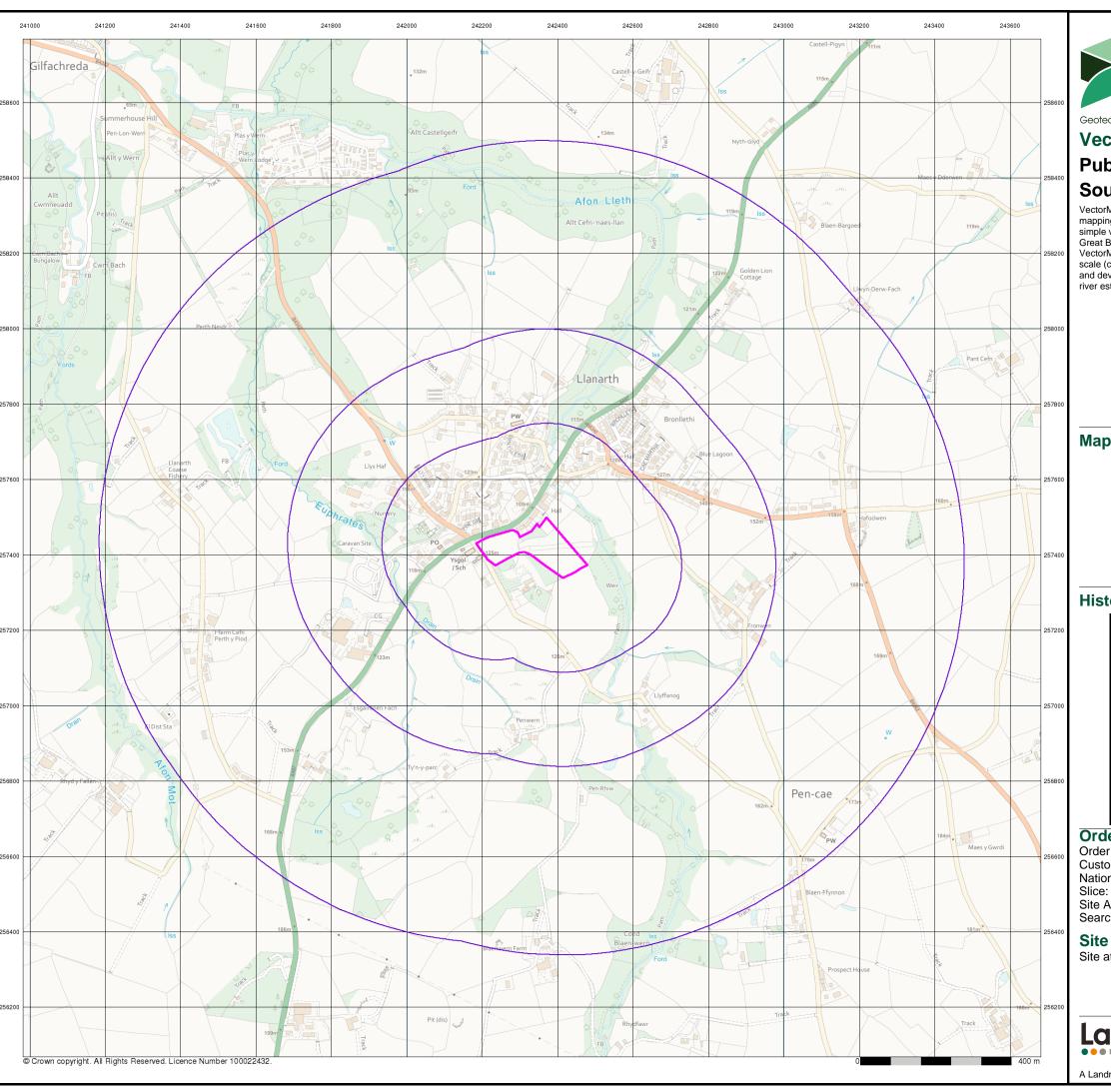
Site Details

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A Landmark Information Group Service v50.0 09-Mar-2023 Page 9 of 10





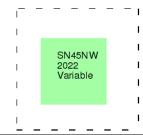
VectorMap Local

Published 2022

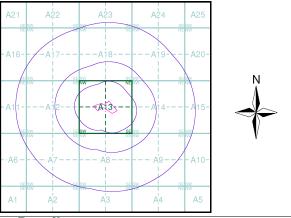
Source map scale - 1:10,000

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

Map Name(s) and Date(s)



Historical Map - Slice A



Order Details

Order Number: 308350719_1_1 Customer Ref: 17748 Llanarth National Grid Reference: 242330, 257410

Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m): 2.11 1000

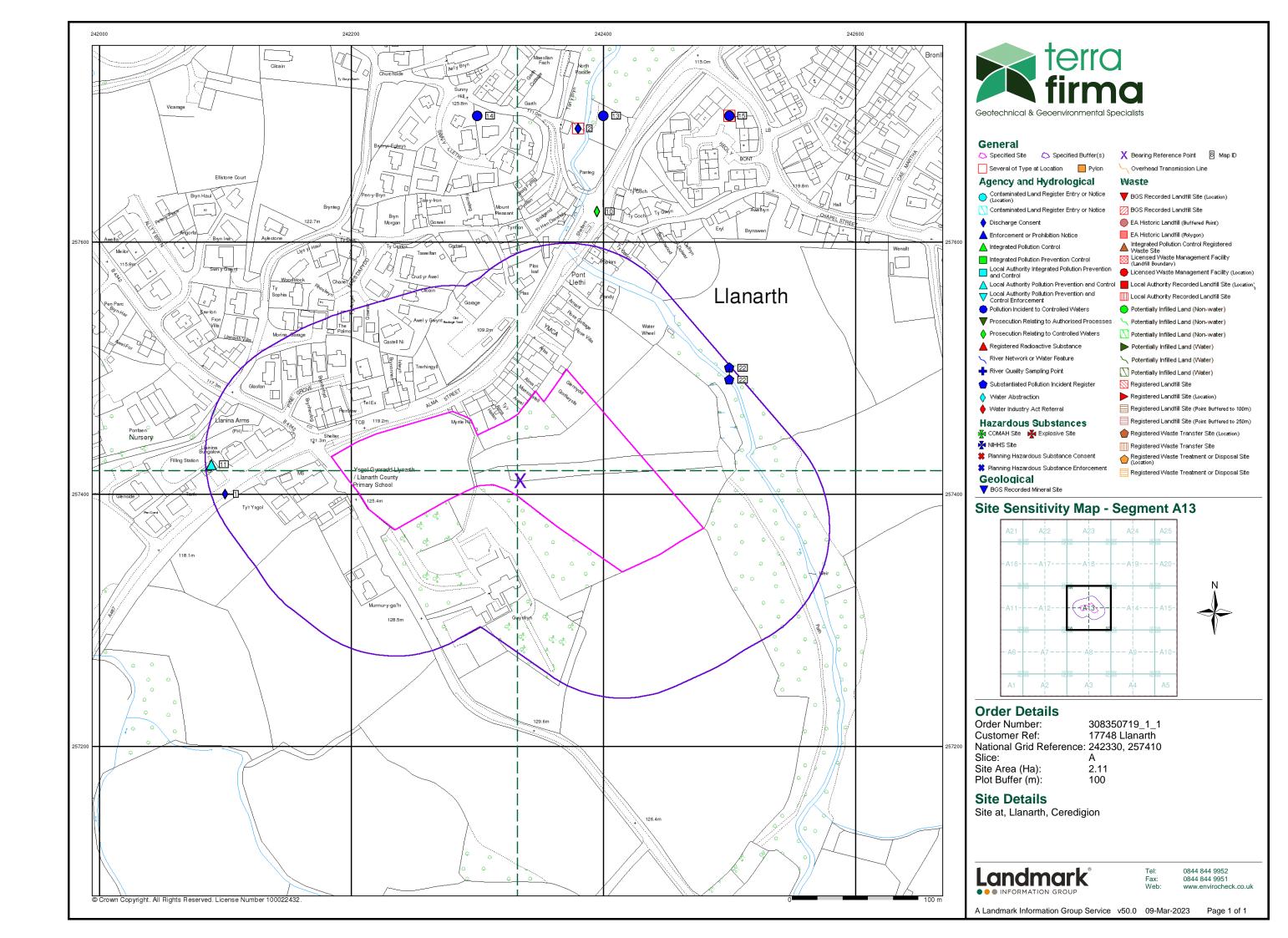
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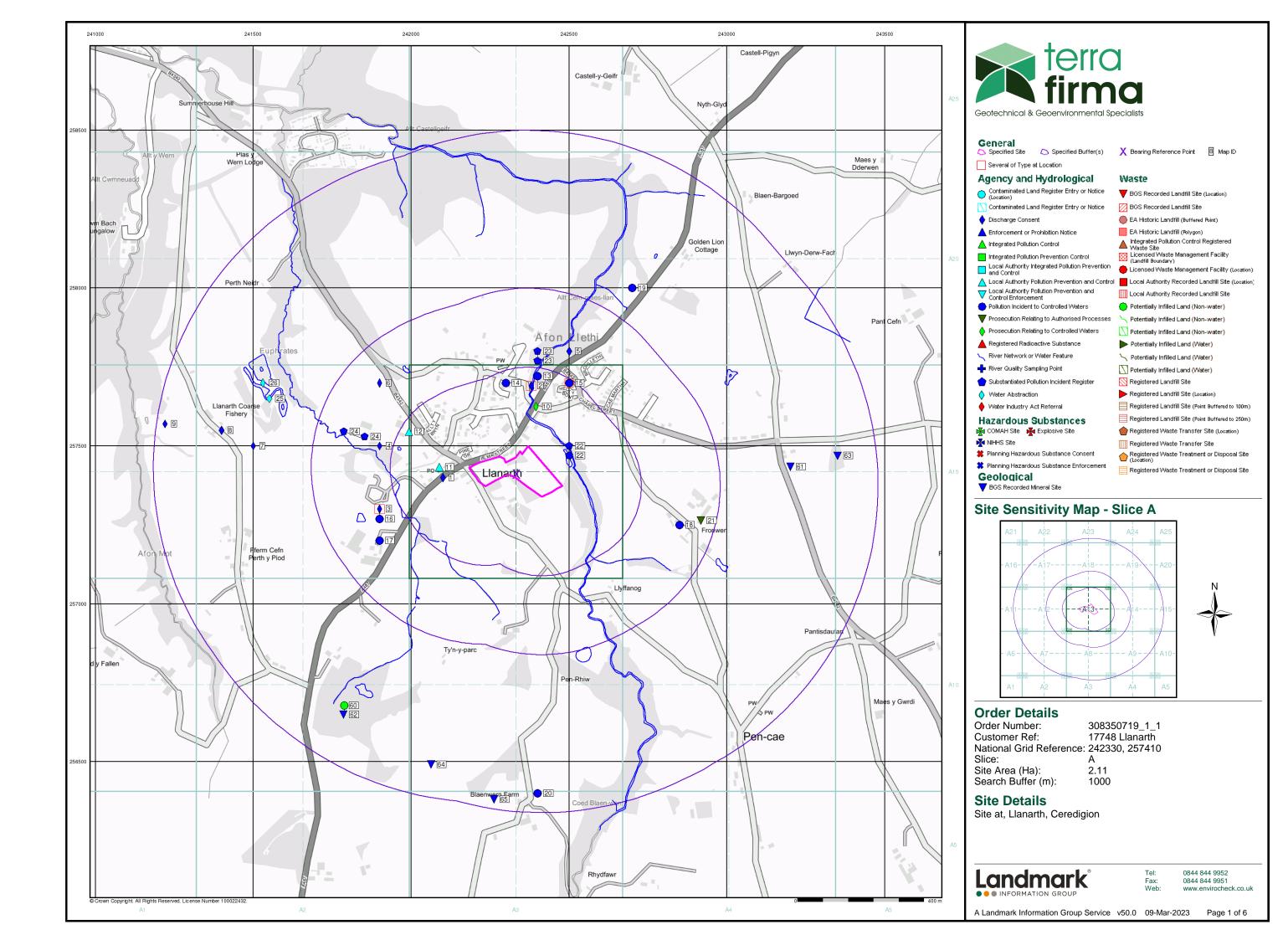
Site at, Llanarth, Ceredigion

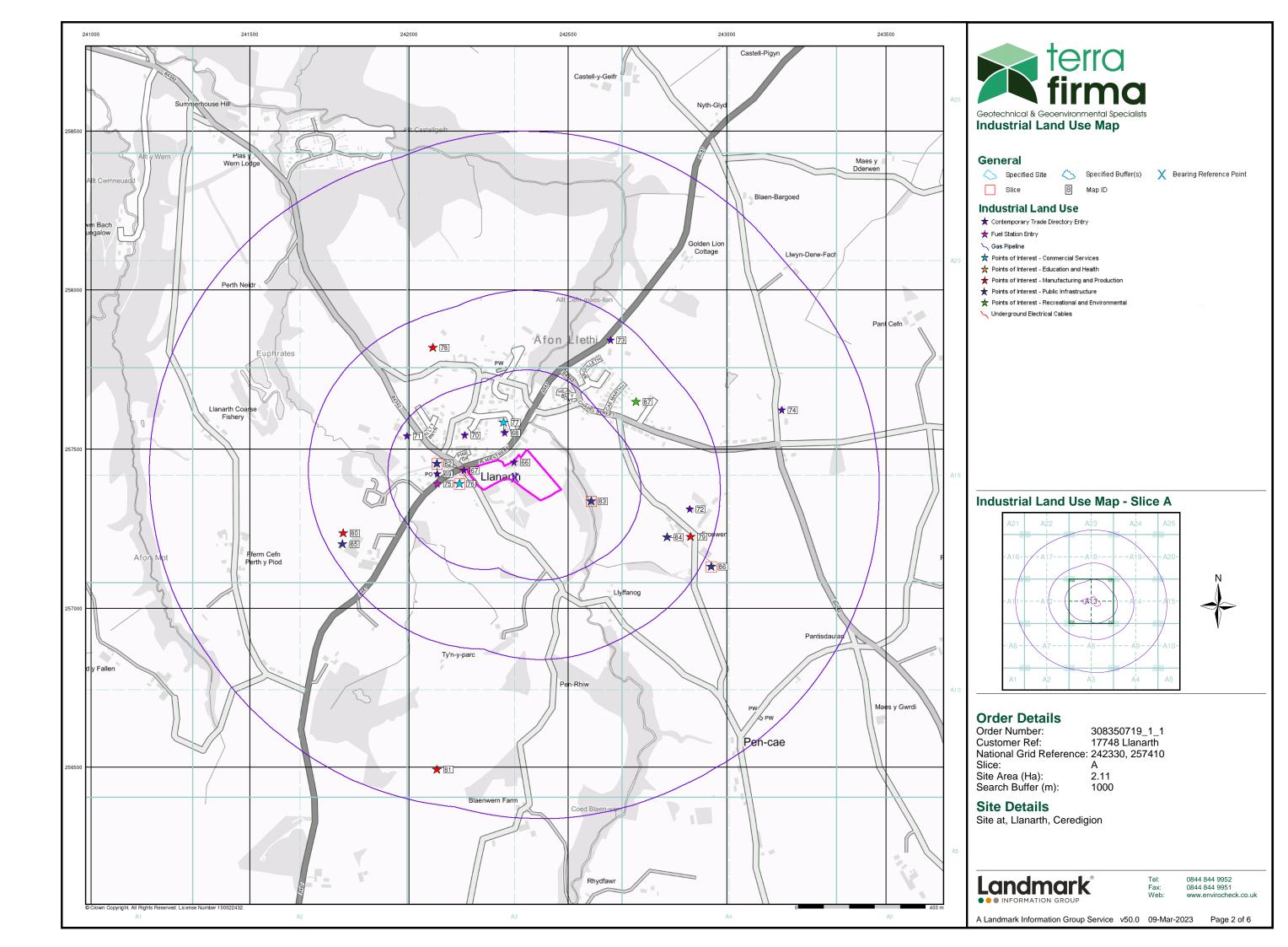


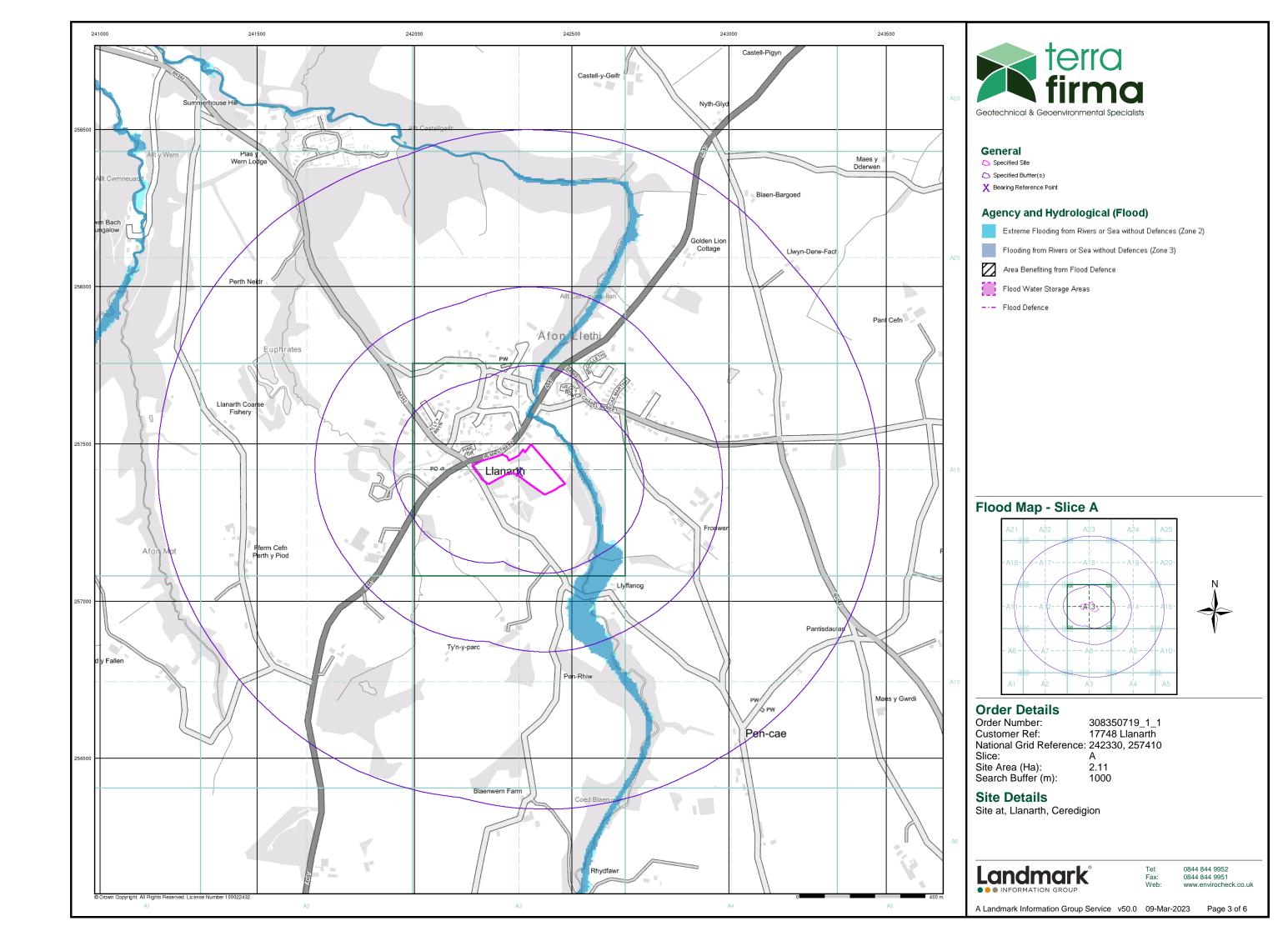
0844 844 9952 www.envirocheck.co.uk

A Landmark Information Group Service v50.0 09-Mar-2023 Page 10 of 10













General

Specified Site

Specified Buffer(s)

X Bearing Reference Point

8 Map ID

Several of Type at Location

Agency and Hydrological (Boreholes)

BGS Borehole Depth 0 - 10m

BGS Borehole Depth 10 - 30m

BGS Borehole Depth 30m +

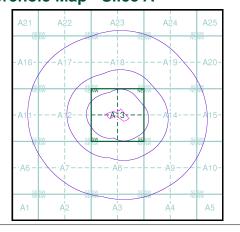
Confidential

Other

For Borehole information please refer to the Borehole .csv file which accompanied this slice.

A copy of the BGS Borehole Ordering Form is available to download from the Support section of www.envirocheck.co.uk.

Borehole Map - Slice A



Order Details

Order Number: 308350719_1_1 Customer Ref: 17748 Llanarth National Grid Reference: 242330, 257410

Α

Slice:

Site Area (Ha): 2.11 Search Buffer (m): 1000

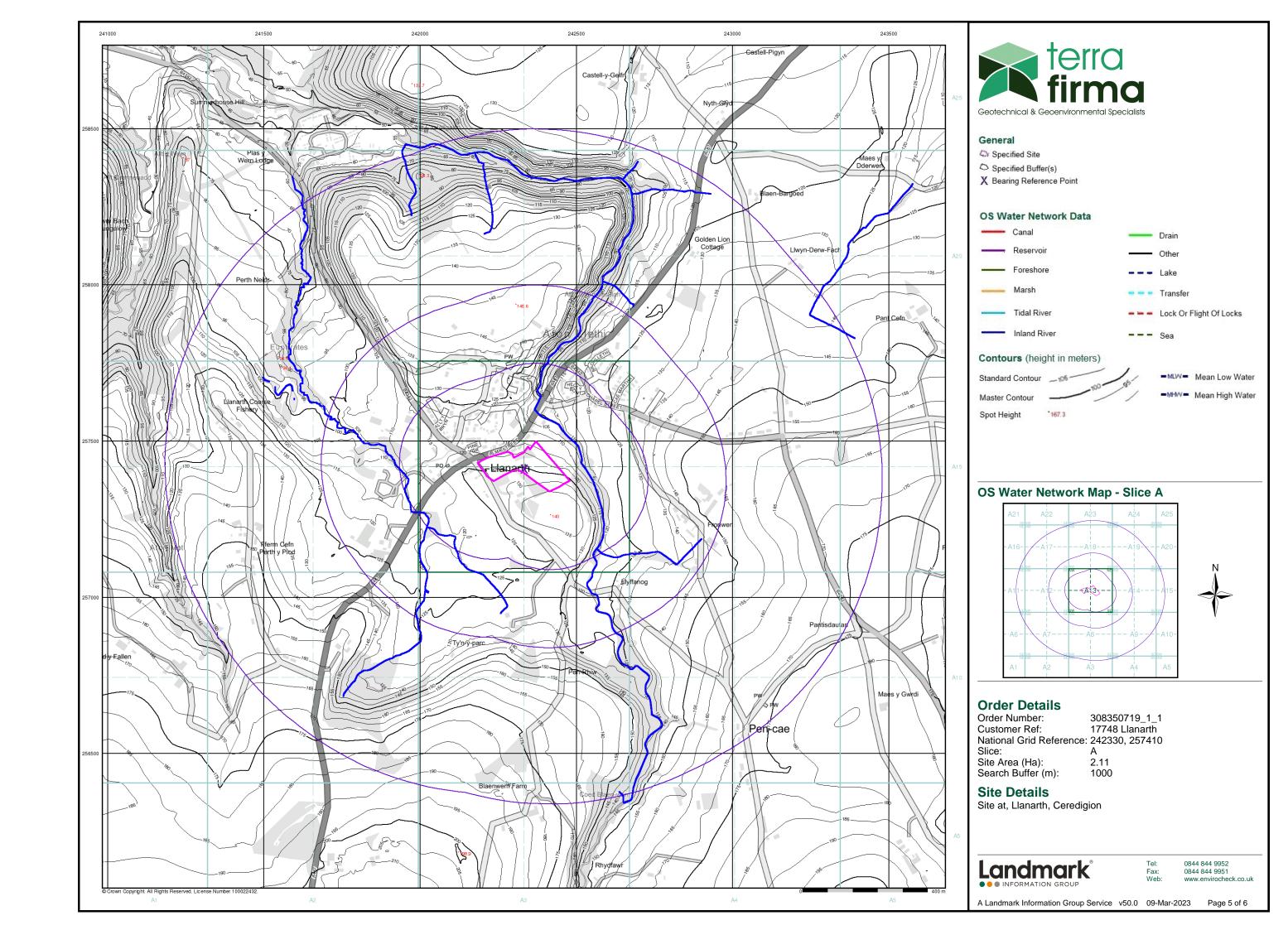
Site Details

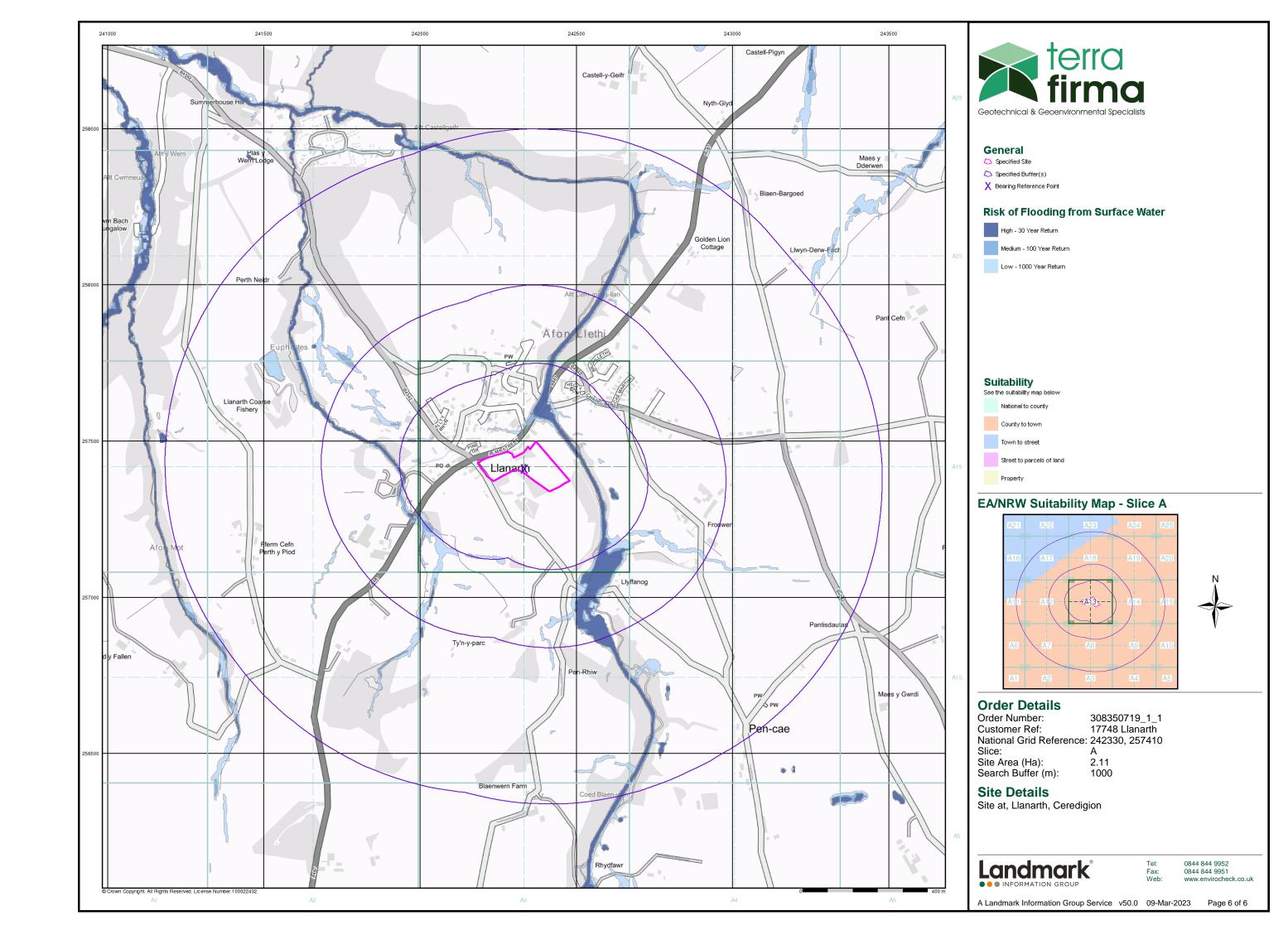
Site at, Llanarth, Ceredigion

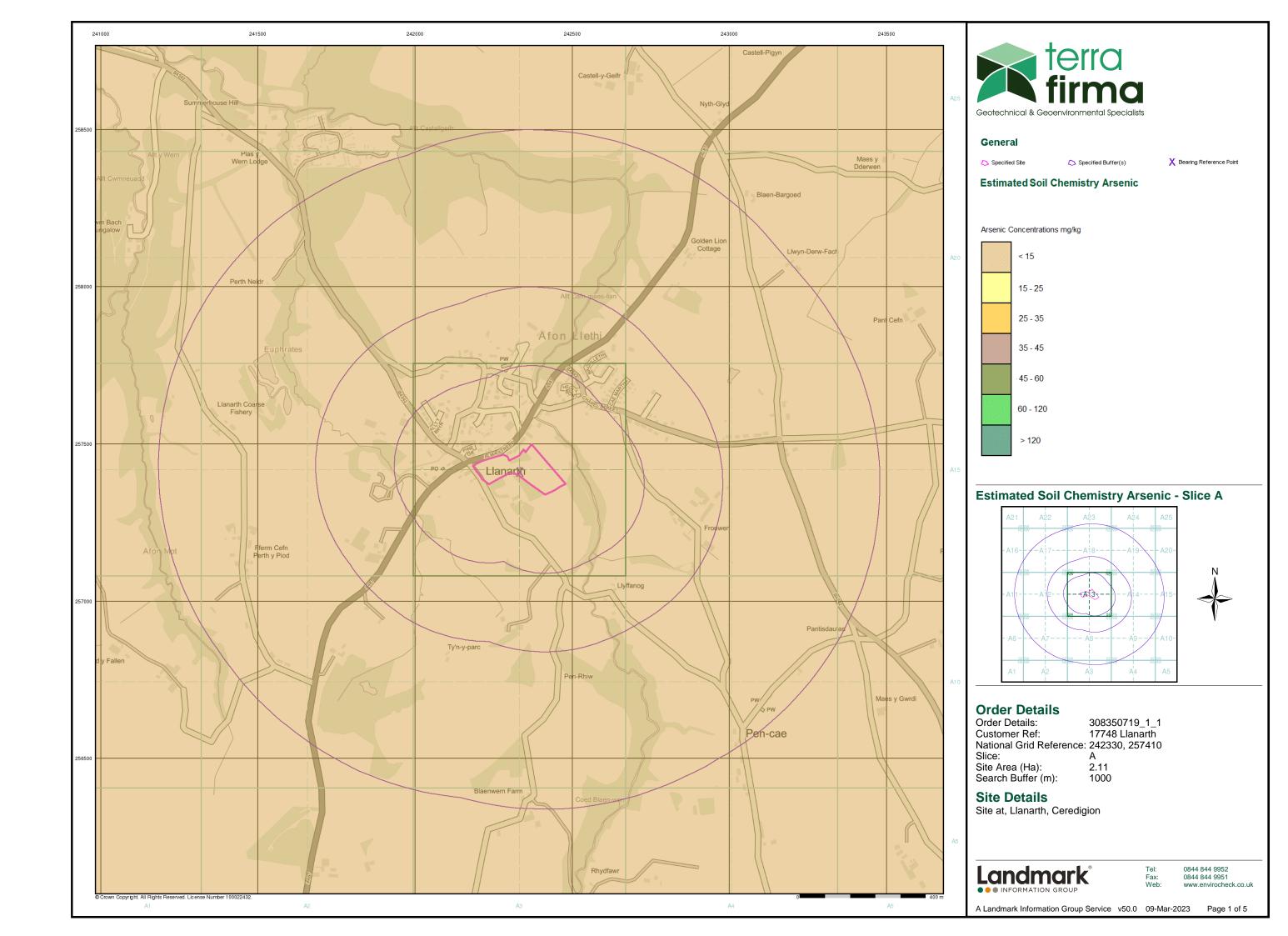
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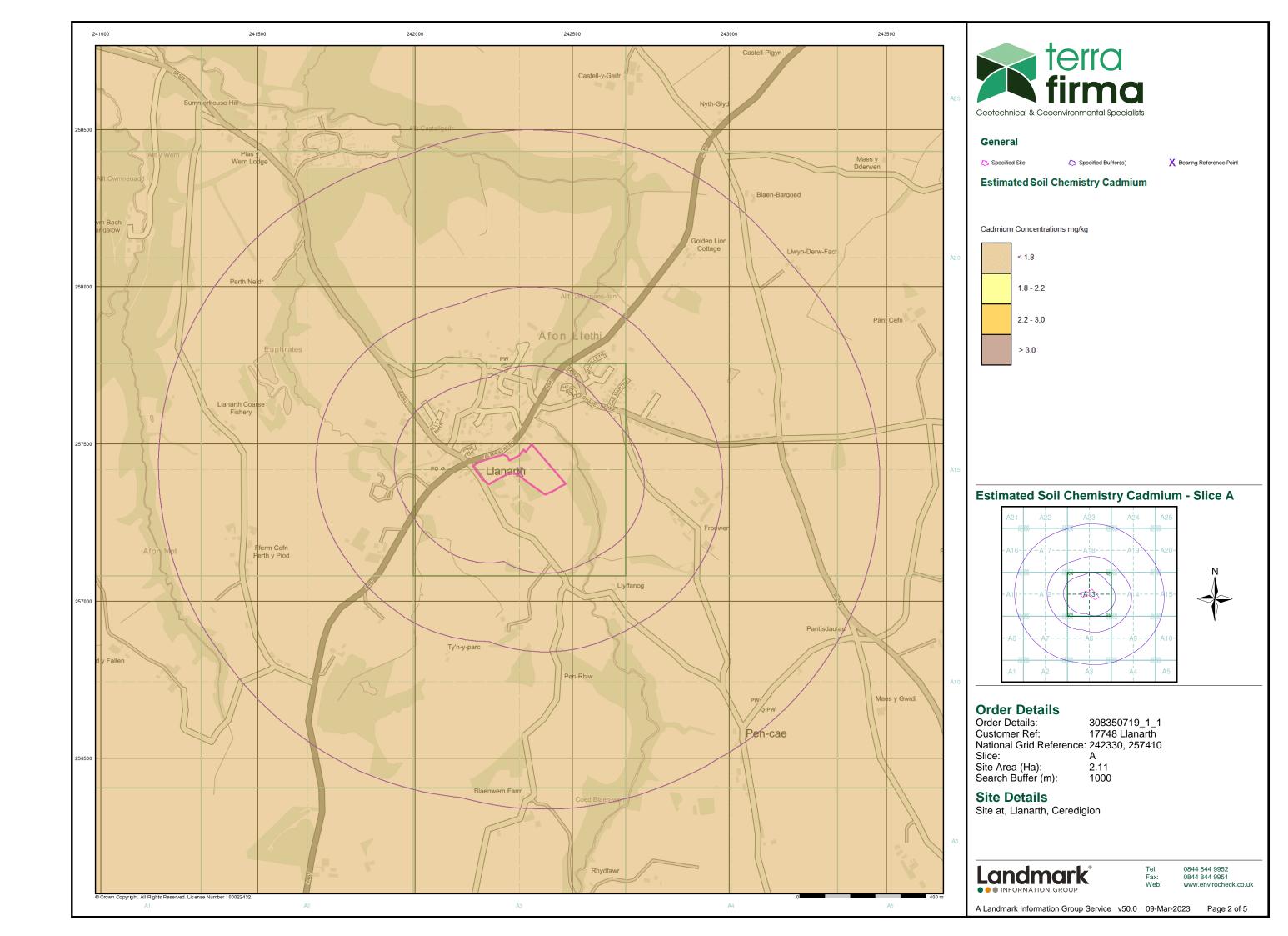
Tel: 0844 844 9952 Fax: 0844 844 9951 Web: www.envirocheck.co.uk

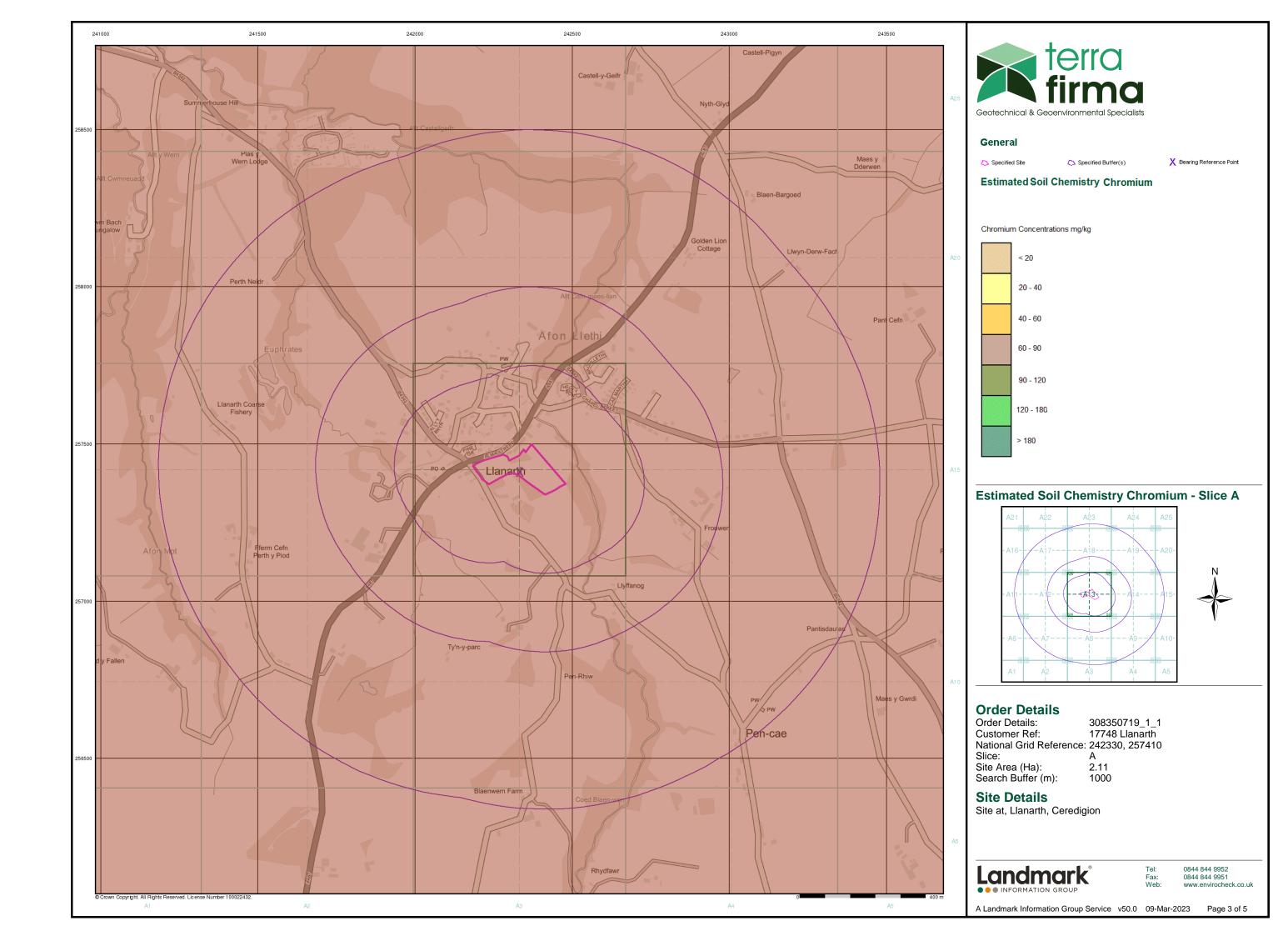
A Landmark Information Group Service v50.0 09-Mar-2023 Page 4 of 6

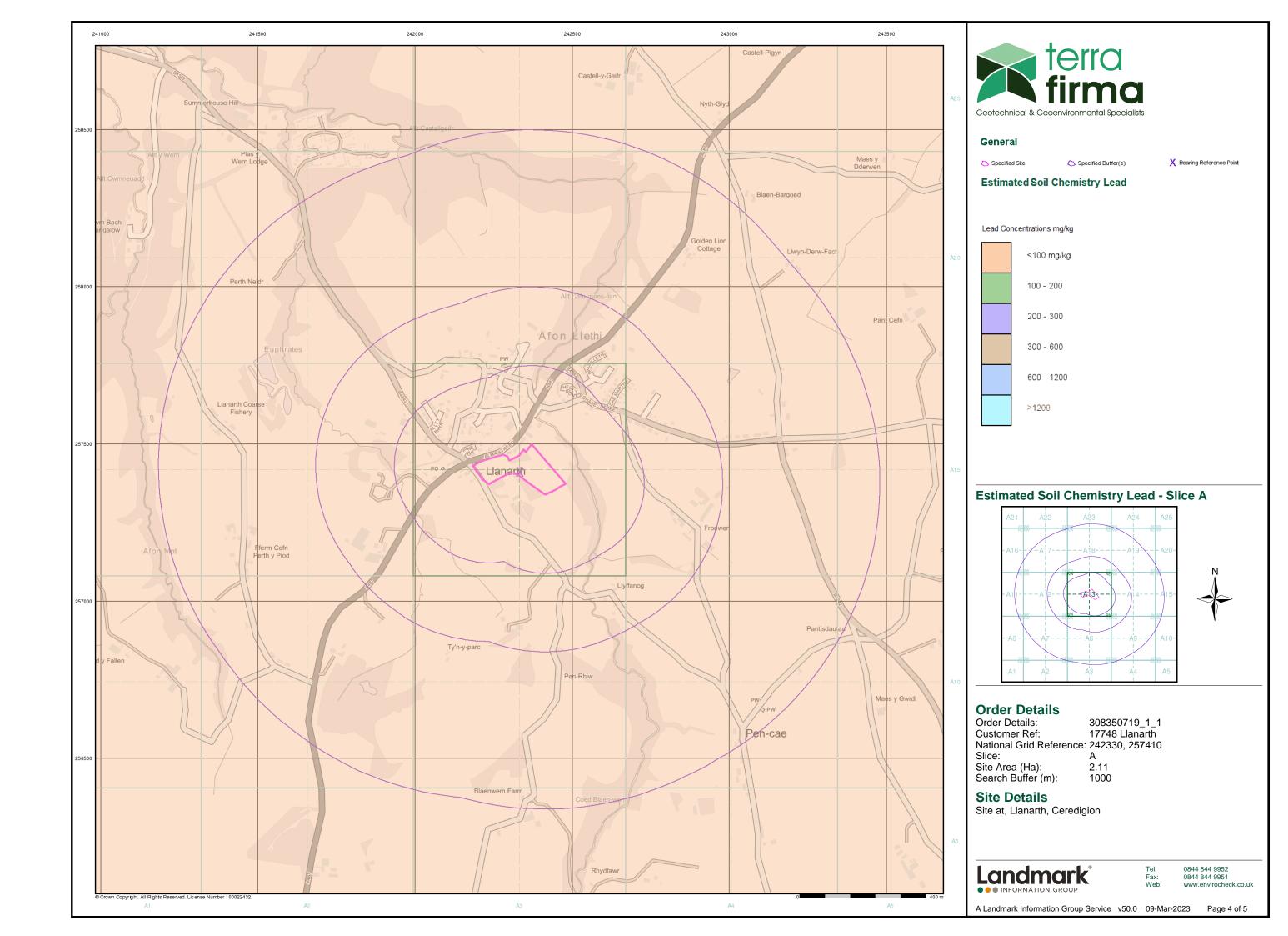


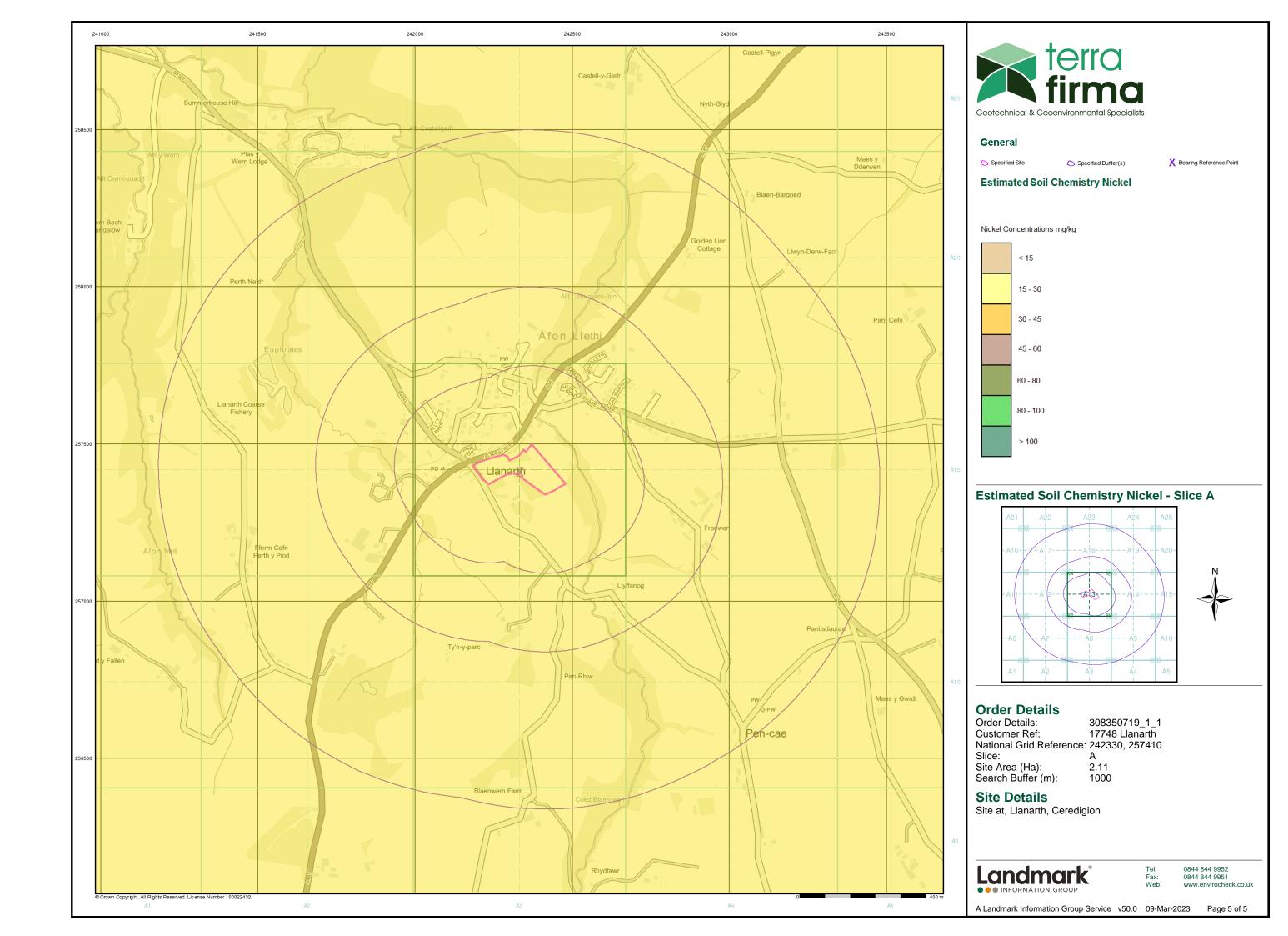












Geology 1:50,000 Maps Legends

Superficial Geology

| Map Colour | Lex Code | Rock Name | Rock Type | Min and Max Age | |
|---------------|----------|---|-----------------|------------------------------|--|
| | TILDI | Till, Devensian (Irish Sea Ice) | Diamicton | Not Supplied - Devensian | |
| | GFDUI | Glaciofluvial Deposits (Irish Sea Ice) | Sand and Gravel | Not Supplied - Quaternary | |

Bedrock and Faults

| Map Colour | Lex Code | Rock Name | Rock Type | Min and Max Age | | |
|---------------|----------|-----------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|--|--|
| | MYBA | Mynydd Bach Formation | Sandstone and Mudstone | Not Supplied - Llandovery | | |
| | | Faults | | | | |



George II lical & Geogri VII of II Tier II al Specialisi

Geology 1:50,000 Maps

This report contains geological map extracts taken from the BGS Digital Geological map of Great Britain at 1:50,000 scale and is designed for users carrying out preliminary site assessments who require geological maps for the area around the site. This mapping may be more up to date than previously published paper maps.

The various geological layers - artificial and landslip deposits, superficial

The various geological layers - artificial and landslip deposits, superficial geology and solid (bedrock) geology are displayed in separate maps, but superimposed on the final 'Combined Surface Geology' map. All map legends feature on this page. Not all layers have complete nationwide coverage, so availability of data for relevant map sheets is indicated below.

Geology 1:50,000 Maps Coverage

 Map ID:
 1

 Map Sheet No:
 194

 Map Name:
 Llangranog

 Map Date:
 2006

 Bedrock Geology:
 Available

 Superficial Geology:
 Available

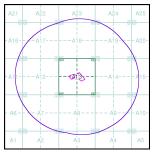
 Artificial Geology:
 Available

 Faults:
 Not Supplied

 Landslip:
 Available

 Rock Segments:
 Not Supplied

Geology 1:50,000 Maps - Slice A





Order Details:

 Order Number:
 308350719_1_1

 Customer Reference:
 177748 Llanarth

 National Grid Reference:
 242330, 257410

 Slice:
 A

 Site Area (Ha):
 2.11

 Search Buffer (m):
 1000

Site Details:

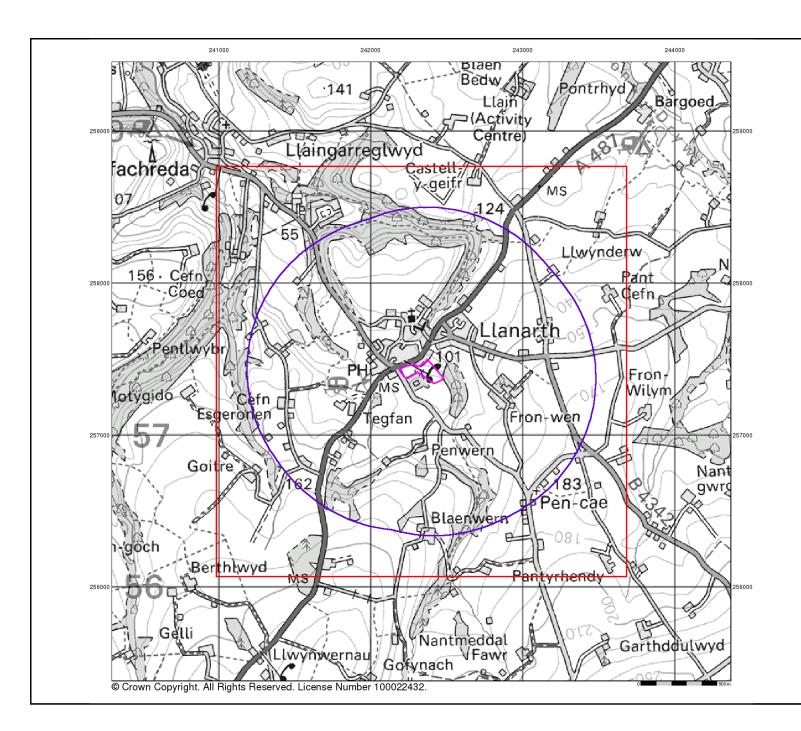
Site at, Llanarth, Ceredigion

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Page 1 of 5





Artificial Ground and Landslip

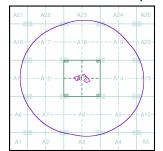
Artificial ground is a term used by BGS for those areas where the ground surface has been significantly modified by human activity. Information about previously developed ground is especially important, as it is often associated with potentially contaminated material, unpredictable engineering conditions and unstable ground.

Artificial ground includes:

- Made ground man-made deposits such as embankments and spoil heaps on the natural ground surface.
 Worked ground - areas where the ground has been cut away such as
- Worked ground areas where the ground has been cut away such as quarries and road cuttings.
- Infilled ground areas where the ground has been cut away then wholly or partially backfilled.
- Landscaped ground areas where the surface has been reshaped.
 Disturbed ground areas of ill-defined shallow or near surface mineral workings where it is impracticable to map made and worked ground

Mass movement (landslip) deposits on BGS geological maps are primarily superficial deposits that have moved down slope under gravity to form landslips. These affect bedrock, other superficial deposits and artificial ground. The dataset also includes foundered strata, where the ground has collapsed due to subsidence.

Artificial Ground and Landslip Map - Slice A





Order Details:

Order Number: 308350719_1_1
Customer Reference: 17748 Llanarth
National Grid Reference: 242330, 257410
Slice: A
Site Area (Ha): 2.11

Site Area (Ha): 2.11 Search Buffer (m): 1000

Site Details:

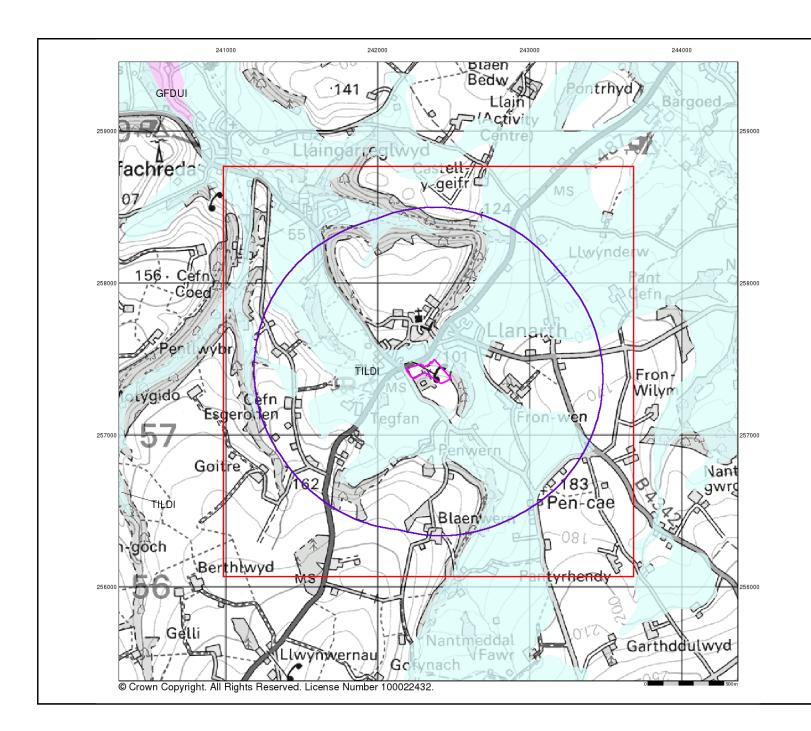
Site at, Llanarth, Ceredigion



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v15.0 09-Mar-2023

Page 2 of 5





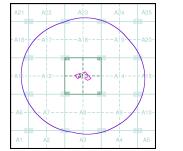
Superficial Geology

Superficial Deposits are the youngest geological deposits formed during the most recent period of geological time, the Quaternary, which extends back about 1.8 million years from the present.

They rest on older deposits or rocks referred to as Bedrock. This dataset contains Superficial deposits that are of natural origin and 'in place'. Other superficial strata may be held in the Mass Movement dataset where they have been moved, or in the Artificial Ground dataset where they are of man-made origin.

Most of these Superficial deposits are unconsolidated sediments such as gravel, sand, silt and clay, and onshore they form relatively thin, often discontinuous patches or larger spreads.

Superficial Geology Map - Slice A



Order Details:

Order Number: Customer Reference: 308350719_1_1 17748 Llanarth National Grid Reference: 242330, 257410 A 2.11 Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m): 1000

Site Details:

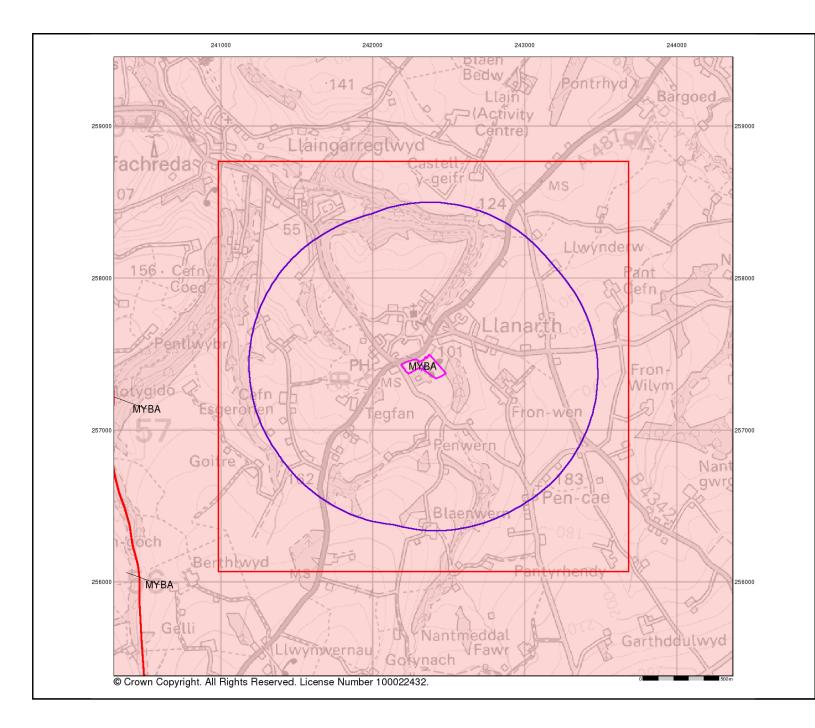
Site at, Llanarth, Ceredigion

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Page 3 of 5





Bedrock and Faults

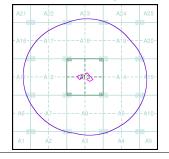
Bedrock geology is a term used for the main mass of rocks forming the Earth and are present everywhere, whether exposed at the surface in outcrops or concealed beneath superficial deposits or water.

The bedrock has formed over vast lengths of geological time ranging from ancient and highly altered rocks of the Proterozoic, some 2500 million years ago, or lader, up to the relatively young Pliocene, 1.8 million years ago.

The bedrock geology includes many lithologies, often classified into three types based on origin: igneous, metamorphic and sedimentary.

The BGS Faults and Rock Segments dataset includes geological faults (e.g. normal, thrust), and thin beds mapped as lines (e.g. coal seam, gypsum bed). Some of these are linked to other particular 1:50,000 Geology datasets, for example, coal seams are part of the bedrock sequence, most faults and mineral veins primarily affect the bedrock but cut across the strata and post date its deposition.

Bedrock and Faults Map - Slice A





Order Details:

 Order Number:
 308350719_1_1

 Customer Reference:
 177748 Llanarth

 National Grid Reference:
 242330, 257410

 Slice:
 A

 Site Area (Ha):
 2.11

 Search Buffer (m):
 1000

Site Details:

Site at, Llanarth, Ceredigion

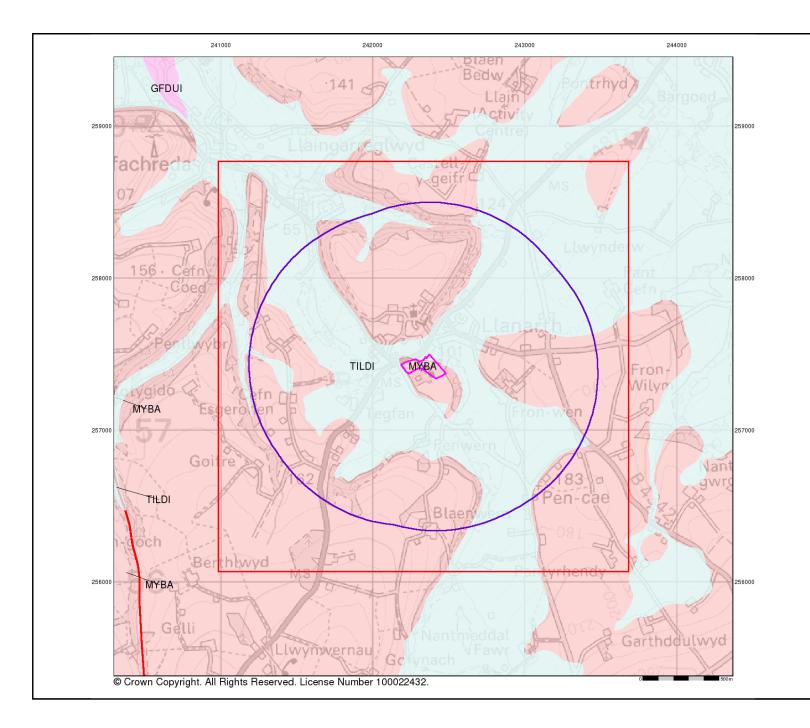
Landmark

• • • INFORMATION GROUP

rel: 0844 844 9952 rax: 0844 844 9951 Veb: www.envirocheck.c

v15.0 09-Mar-2023

Page 4 of 5





Combined Surface Geology

The Combined Surface Geology map combines all the previous maps into one combined geological overview of your site.

Please consult the legends to the previous maps to interpret the Combined "Surface Geology" map.

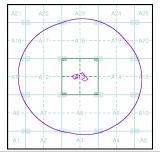
Additional Information

More information on 1:50,000 Geological mapping and explanations of rock classifications can be found on the BGS website. Using the LEX Codes in this report, further descriptions of rock types can be obtained by interrogating the 'BGS Lexicon of Named Rock Units'. This database can be accessed by following the 'Information and Data' link on the BGS

Contact

British Geological Survey Kingsley Dunham Centre Keyworth Nottingham NG12 5GG Telephone: 0115 936 3143 Fax: 0115 936 3276 email: enquiries@bgs.ac.uk website: www.bgs.ac.uk

Combined Geology Map - Slice A





Order Details:

Order Number: Customer Reference: 308350719_1_1 17748 Llanarth National Grid Reference: 242330, 257410 A 2.11 Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m): 1000

Site Details:

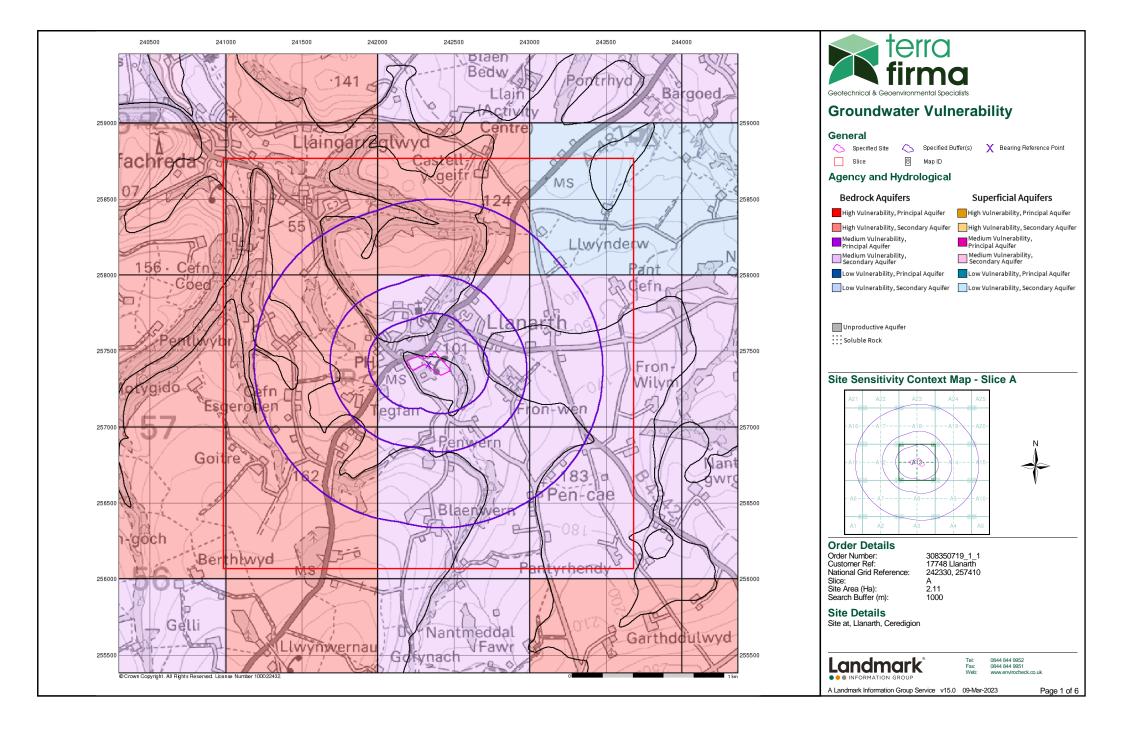
Site at, Llanarth, Ceredigion

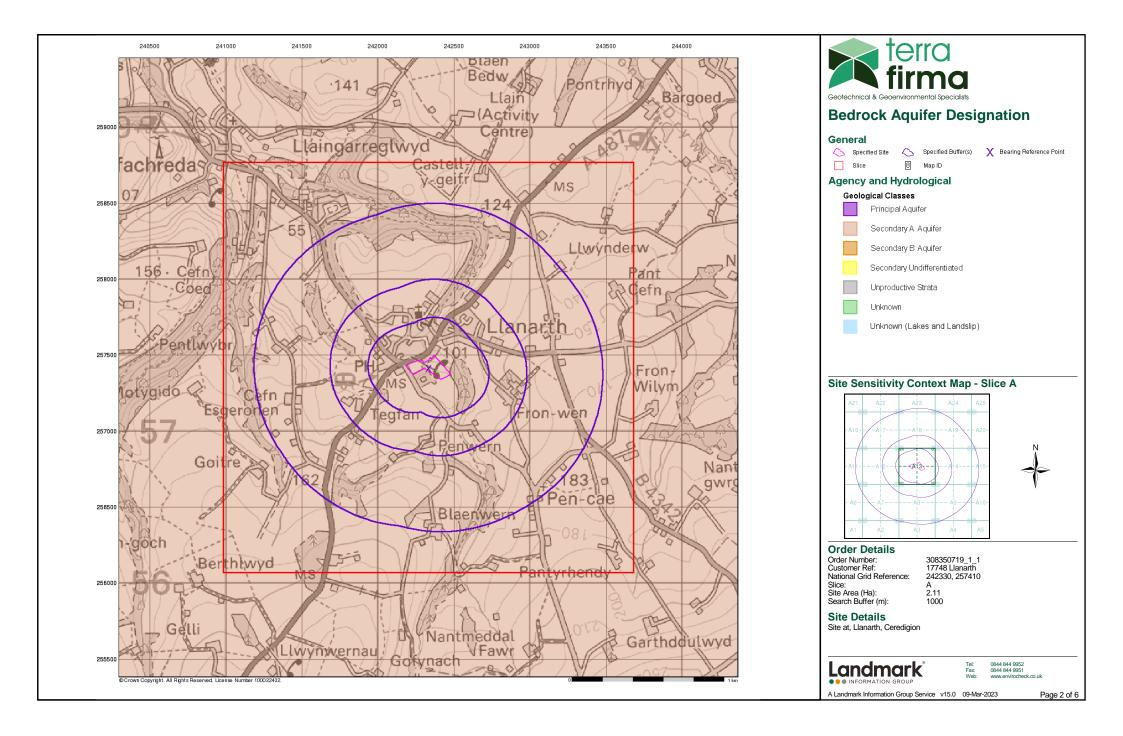


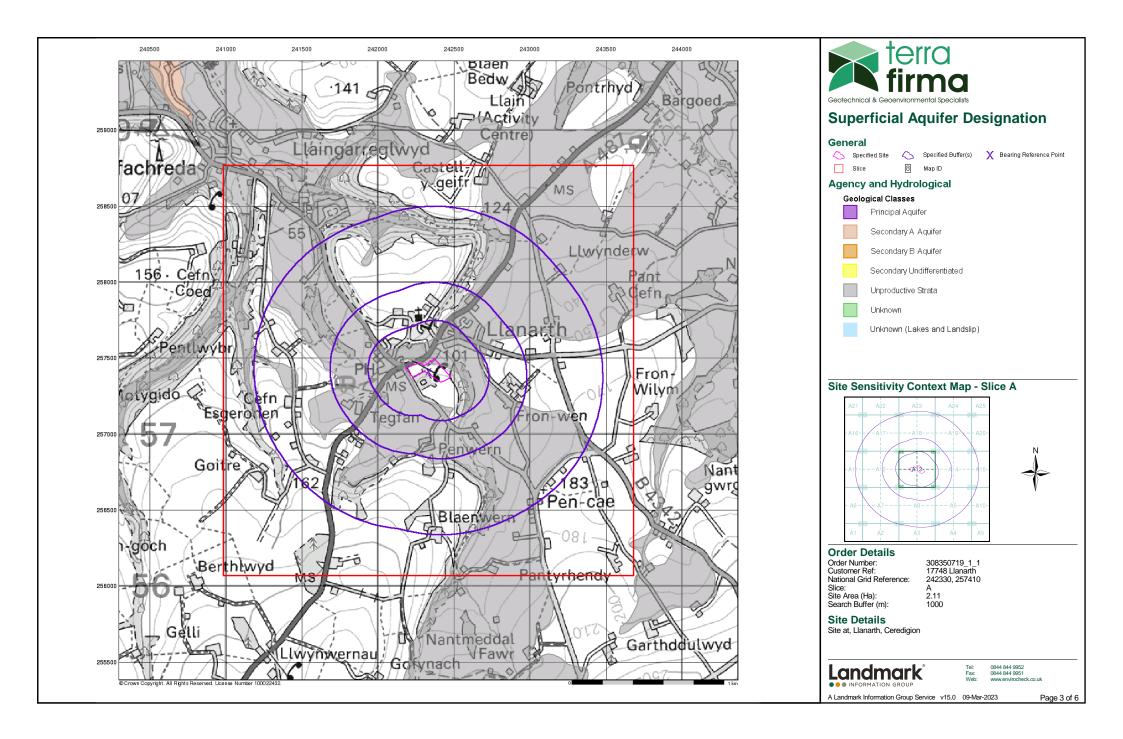
0844 844 9952 0844 844 9951

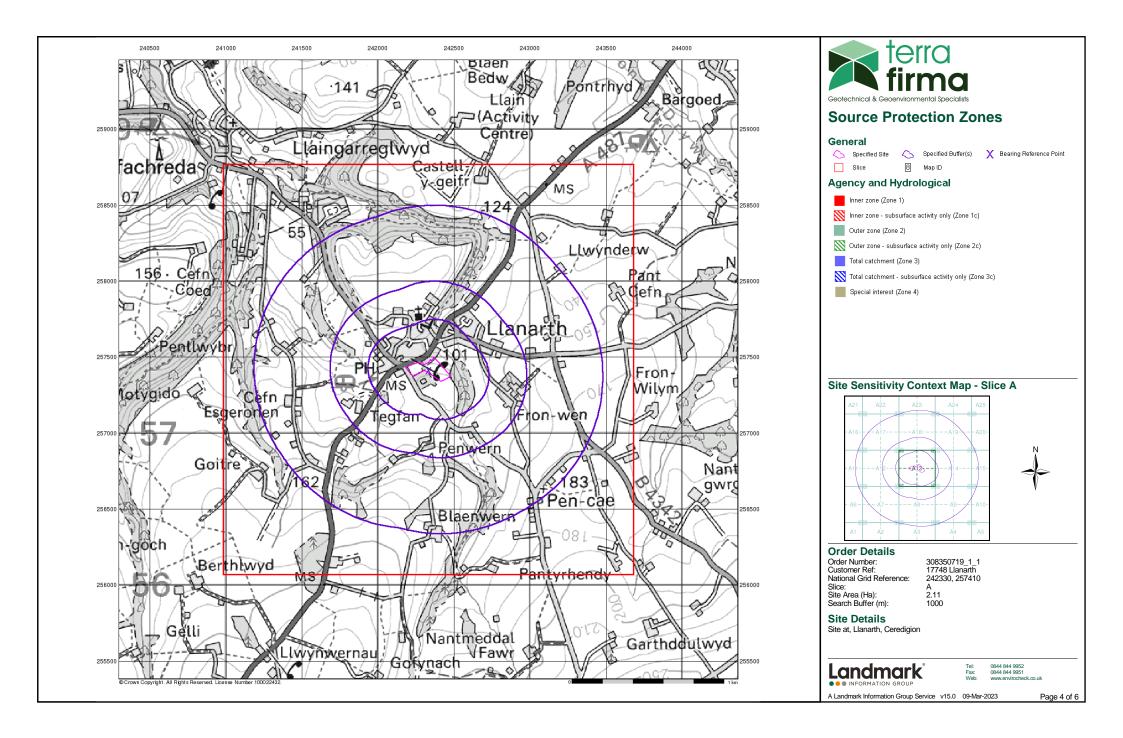
v15.0 09-Mar-2023

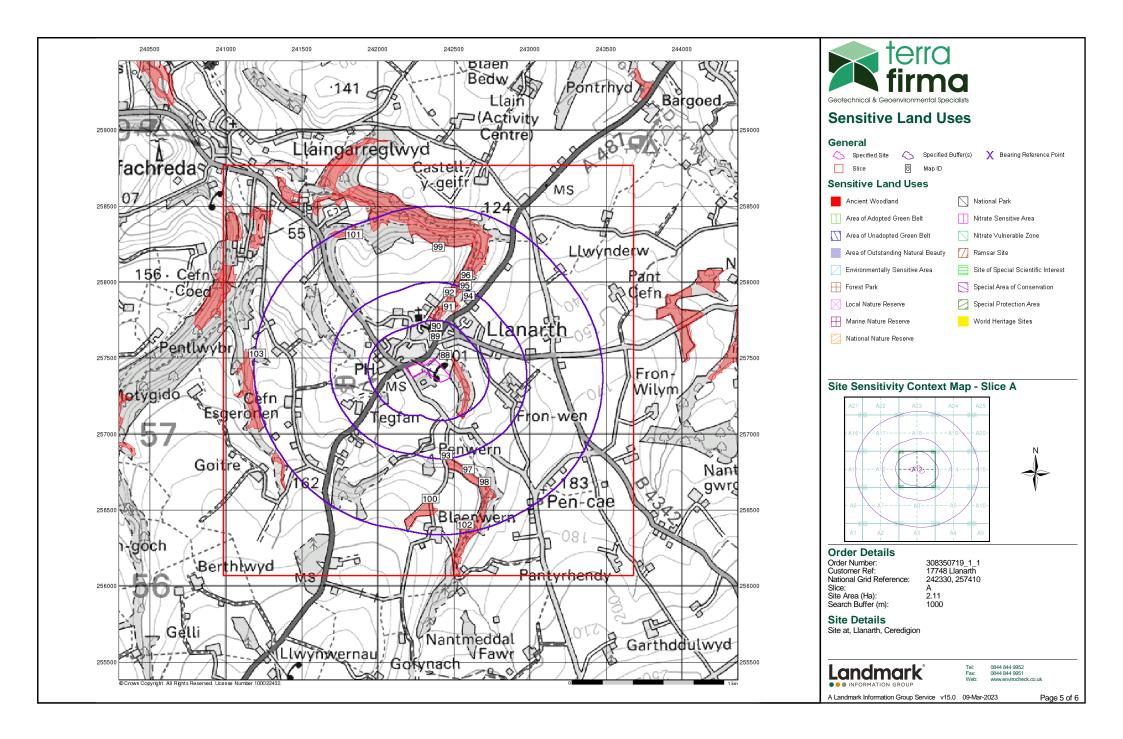
Page 5 of 5

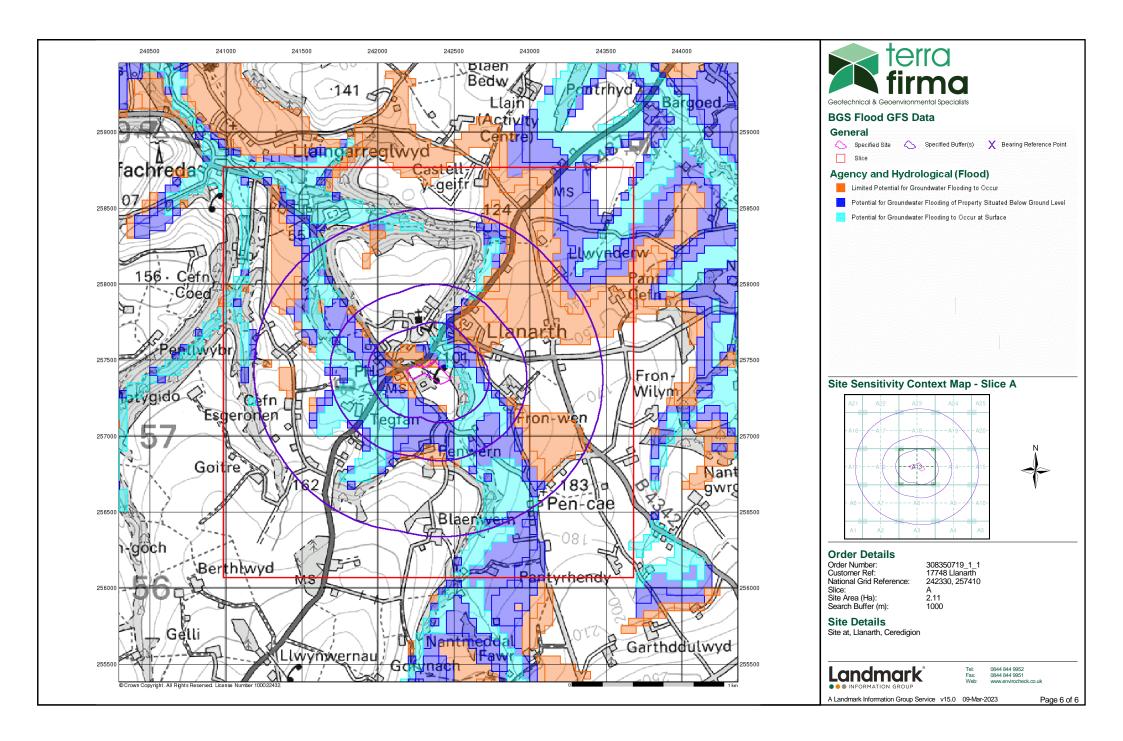














ANNEX B Risk Assessment Definitions



The contaminated land regime is set out in Part 2A of the Environmental Protection Act (EPA) 1990 and was introduced on the 1st April 2000 in England and 1st July 2001 in Wales. A similar regime was introduced in Scotland on 14th July 2000.

Part 2A was introduced to achieve three overreaching objectives:

- (a) To identify and remove unacceptable risks to human health and the environment.
- (b) To seek to ensure that contaminated land is made suitable for its current use.
- (c) To ensure that the burdens faced by individuals, companies and society as a whole are proportionate, manageable and compatible with the principles of sustainable development.

Under Part 2A the statutory definition of 'contaminated land' is:

"any land which appears to the local authority in whose area it is situated, to be in such a condition, by reason of substances in, on, or under the land, that:

- (a) Significant harm is being caused or there is a significant possibility of such harm being caused; or
- (b) Pollution of controlled waters is being, or is likely to be, caused."

Under Part 2A, for land to be classified as 'Contaminated Land' there must be one or more contaminant, pathway, receptor linkages, known as the 'Pollutant Linkage'. A pollutant linkage requires three essential elements:

- (a) A **CONTAMINANT** (SOURCE) a substance that is in, on or under the land and has the potential to cause harm or to cause pollution of controlled waters.
- (b) A **RECEPTOR** something which could be adversely affected by a contaminant.
- (c) A **PATHWAY** a route by which a receptor is or might be exposed to or affected by a contaminant.

The term 'Risk' is widely used in different contexts and situations, but a prescriptive definition is given by the Guidelines for Environmental Risk Assessment and Management (DEFRA *et al*, 2000):

'Risk is a combination of the probability, or frequency, of occurrence of a defined hazard and the magnitude of the consequences of the occurrence'.

Model Procedures for the Management of Land Contamination – Contamination Land Report 11 (2004) defines a 'Hazard' as

'a property or situation that in particular circumstances could lead to harm'.

A framework for qualitative risk assessment is provided in CIRIA publication C552 Contaminated Land Risk Assessment – A Guide to Good Practice (2001). The method requires an assessment of the magnitude of the probability of the risk occurring and the magnitude of the potential consequence. Classifications of consequences and probability, levels and descriptions of risk have been devised from the above publication and are defined in the following sections.



Classification of Consequence

| Table A Classification of Consequence | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Classification | Definition | | | | | |
| Severe | Short term (acute) risk to human health likely to result in significant harm Short term risk to controlled waters Catastrophic damage to buildings/structures Short term risk to an ecosystem or organism within the particular ecosystem | | | | | |
| Medium | Chronic damage to human health (long term risk) Pollution of a sensitive water resource A significant change in an ecosystem or organism within the ecosystem | | | | | |
| Mild | Pollution of non-sensitive water resources Significant damage to buildings/structures Damage to sensitive buildings/structure/services or the environment | | | | | |
| Negligible | Harm (not necessarily significant) which may result in financial loss Non-permanent health effects to humans (easily prevented by PPE for example) Easily repairable effects of structural (building) damage | | | | | |

Classification of Probability

| Table B Classification of Probability | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Classification | Definition | | | | | | |
| High Likelihood | There is a complete pollution linkage and an event appears very likely to occur in the short term and is inevitable in the long term. Evidence of harm to the receptor | | | | | | |
| Likely | There is a complete pollution linkage which means that is it probable that an event will occur The event is not inevitable but possible in short term and likely in the long term | | | | | | |
| Low Likelihood | There is a complete pollution linkage and circumstances are possible under which an event could occur It is not certain that an event will occur in the long term, and it is less likely to occur in the short term | | | | | | |
| Unlikely | There is a complete pollution linkage but circumstances are such that it is improbable that an event would occur even in the long term | | | | | | |



Risk Assessment Matrix

By comparing the consequences of a risk and the probability of the risk of a pollution linkage, the likely risk category can be determined as shown in **Table C** below.

| | Table C Risk Assessment Matrix | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------|--------------------------------|-------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Increasing | | Consequence | | | | | | | | | |
| acc | eptability | Severe | Severe Medium | | Negligible | | | | | | |
| | High Likelihood | | High risk | Medium risk | Low risk | | | | | | |
| bility | Likely High risk | | Medium risk | Low risk | Near zero risk | | | | | | |
| Probability | Low Likelihood | Medium risk | Low risk | Low risk | Near zero risk | | | | | | |
| | Unlikely Low risk | | Near zero risk | Near zero risk | Near zero risk | | | | | | |

Description of Risks and Likely Actions

High Risk

There is a high probability that severe harm could arise to a receptor, or there is evidence that a receptor is currently being severely harmed. The risk if realised is likely to result in liability, and urgent investigation or remediation will be required.

Medium Risk

It is probable that harm will arise to a receptor. However, it is relatively unlikely that such harm would be severe, or if harm does occur the harm is likely to be relatively mild. Investigation will be required to determine the liability, and some remedial works may be required in the long term.

Low Risk

It is possible that harm may arise to a receptor, but it is likely that the harm would be mild.

Near Zero Risk

There is a very low risk of harm to the receptor. In the event of harm being realised the harm is not likely to be severe.



ANNEX C Trial Pit Logs

| | 🛾 terr | \Box | Tel: 02920 73 | 5354 | | | | Irial Pit N | 0: | |
|------------------|---------------------|----------------|---------------------------------------|------------|-----------|---|---|---|---|--|
| | firm | na | info@terrafirmawa www.terrafirmawa | ales.co.uk | | | Trial Pit Log | TP01 | | |
| Seotechnico | al & Geoenvironment | al Specialists | | | | | | Sheet 1 of | · 1 | |
| Project Name: | Llanarth | | | | | ct No: | Co-ords: - | Date: 16/03/202 | 2 | |
| | | 24.47.00 | | | 17 | 748 | Level: Dimensions: 2.00 | Scale: | <u> </u> | |
| | n: Llanarth S | 5A47 UP | A | | | | Depth 99 | 1:25 | | |
| Client: | | | ments Ltd | | Γ | | 3.20 | Logged: JA | | |
| Water Strike | San Depth | | | | Depth (m) | Level (m) | Legend | Stratum Description | | |
| | Бериі | Туре | Results | 0.30 | | X X X X X X X - | soft greyish brown slightly sandy silty CLAY Firm greyish brown clayey sandy SILT | | | |
| | | | | | | | Water seepage | - - - - | - | |
| | | | | | | × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × | | - | | |
| | | | | | | | Trail pit collapsing from 1.00m | - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - | - 1 | |
| | | | | 1.90 | | X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X | Stiff grey slightly sandy slightly gravelly CLAY. Gr subangular to subrounded fine to coarse of muds | ravel isstone | - 2 | |
| | | | | 3.20 | | | | | - - - 3 | |
| | | | | 0.20 | | | End of Pit at 3.200m | | - 4 | |
| | | | | | | | | | - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - | |

Stability: Unstable

Remarks: 1. No groundwater encountered. 2. Trial pit terminated at limit of excavators reach. 3. Trial pit backfilled with arisings.

| | te rr | \Box | Tel: 02920 735 | 354 | | | | Irial Pit N | 10: |
|------------------|------------------------------|-----------------|--------------------|-----------|--|----------------|--|-----------------|-------------------------|
| | firm | 2 | info@terrafirmawal | les.co.uk | | | Trial Pit Log | TP02 | |
| Seotechnico | al & Geoenvironment | tal Specialists | www.terrafirmawal | es.co.uk | | | 5 | Sheet 1 c | of 1 |
| Project Name: | | | | | | ect No: 748 | Co-ords: - Level: | Date: 16/03/202 | 23 |
| | n: Llanarth S | SA47 OD | Δ | | | | Dimensions: 1.90 | Scale: | |
| | | | | | | | Depth % | 1:25 | |
| Client: | t: Obsidian Developments Ltd | | | r | | 3.30 | Logged JA | • | |
| Water | Sar | I | Situ Testing | Depth | Level | Legend | Stratum Description | | |
| Strike | Depth | Туре | Results | (m) | (m) | | MADE GROUND: Soft dark brown slightly sandy | slightly | _ |
| | | | | 0.25 | gravelly CLAY. Gravel is angular fine to coarse of mudstone. | | mudstone. | | _ |
| | | | | 0.25 | | | MADE GROUND: Firm brown slightly sandy, slig gravelly clayey SILT. Gravel is angular to subrout to coarse of coal, tile, brick, sandstone and muds Trail pit collapsing from 0.30m | nded fine | 1 2 |
| | | | | 2.90 | | | Medium dense brown fine SAND. | | - - - - - 3 |
| | | | | | | | | | - - - |
| | | | | 3.30 | | <u> </u> | End of Pit at 3.300m | | _ |
| | | | | | | | | | 4 |
| | | | | | | | | | _ — 5 |

Stability: Unstable

Remarks: 1. No groundwater encountered. 2. Trial pit terminated at limit of excavators reach. 3. Trial pit backfilled with arisings.

| Tel: 02920 735354 info@terrafirmawales.co.uk www.terrafirmawales.co.uk | | | | | Trial Pit No: | | | |
|--|------------------------------------|---|---|---|---|--|--------------------|--|
| | | | | | TP03 Sheet 1 of 1 | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Llanarth | | | | Proje | ct No: | Co-ords: - | Date: | |
| Lianarar | | | | 17 | 748 | Level: | 16/03/2023 | |
| Llanarth S | SA47 0P | A | | | | | Scale: 1:25 | |
| Obsidian | Develop | ments Ltd | | | | 1.20 G | Logged: JA | |
| San | nples & In | Situ Testing | Depth | l evel | | | | |
| Depth | Туре | Results | (m) | (m) | | Stratum Description | | |
| | | | 0.30 | | | Soft brown slightly sandy slightly gravelly CLAY. Gravel is angular fine to coarse of mudstone. Firm greyish brown mottled orangish brown slightly sandy | | |
| | | | 0.70 | | | coarse of mudstone. Dense grey GRAVEL. Gravel is angular fine to co | _ - - - | |
| | | | | | | mudstone. | - - - - 1 | |
| | | | 1.20 | | | End of Pit at 1.200m | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | - 4 | |
| | Llanarth Llanarth Cobsidian San | Llanarth SA47 0PA Obsidian Develop Samples & In | Llanarth SA47 0PA Obsidian Developments Ltd Samples & In Situ Testing | Llanarth Llanarth SA47 0PA Obsidian Developments Ltd Samples & In Situ Testing Depth Type Results Depth (m) 0.30 | Llanarth SA47 0PA Clanarth Samples & In Situ Testing Depth (m) Depth Type Results Depth 0.30 Depth 0.30 | Cecerwironmental Specialists Llanarth Llanarth SA47 0PA Obsidian Developments Ltd Samples & In Situ Testing Depth Type Results Depth (m) Depth (m) Depth (m) Depth (m) Depth (m) Depth (m) Depth (m) | Project No: | |

Stability: Stable

Remarks: 1. No groundwater encountered. 2. Trial pit terminated on dense ground. 3. Trial pit backfilled with arisings.