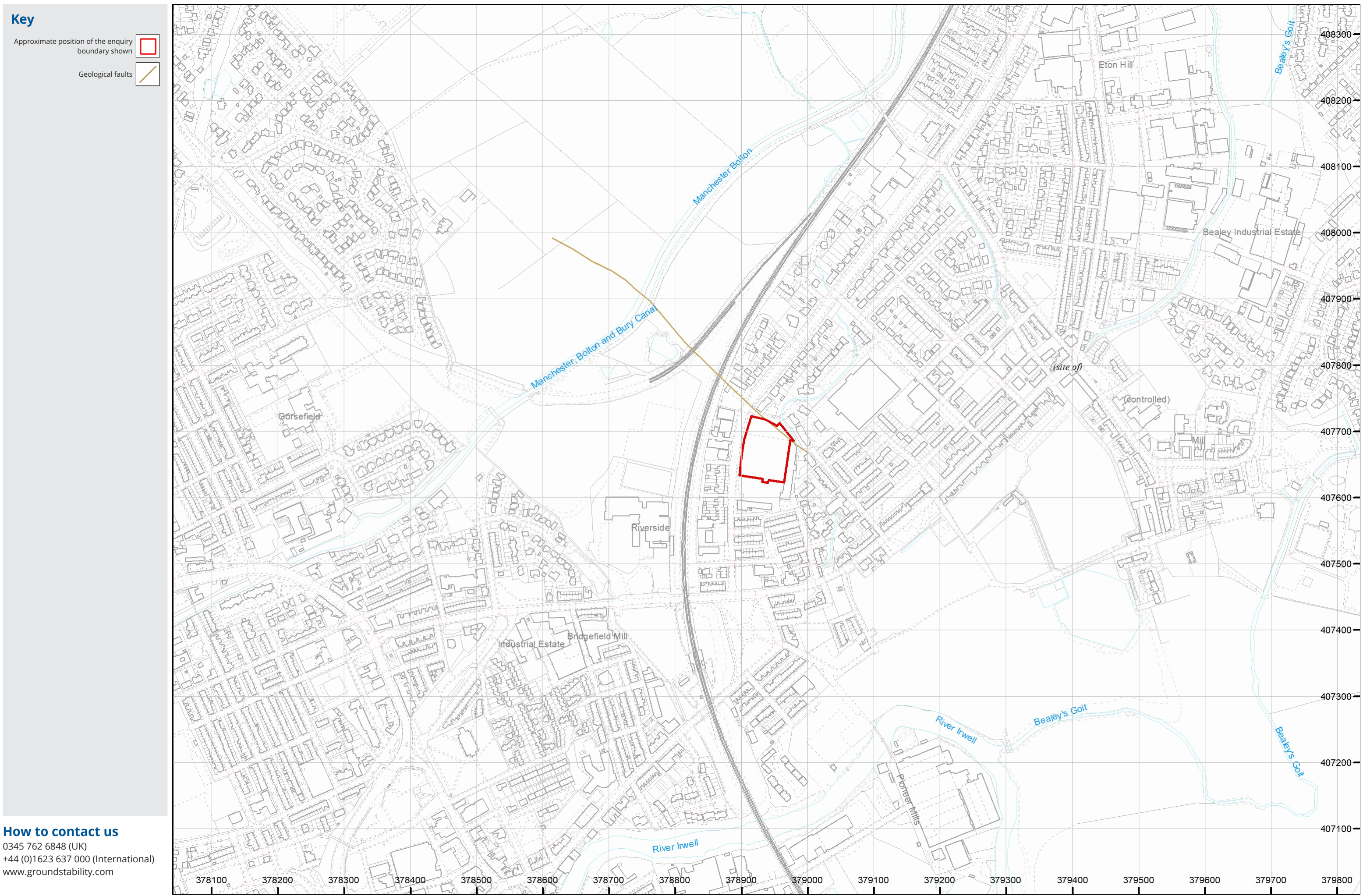


The map highlights any specific surface or subsurface features within or near to the boundary of the site.



APPENDIX E

ZETICA'S PRELIMINARY UNEXPLODED WWII BOMB RISK

MAP

UNEXPLODED BOMB RISK MAP



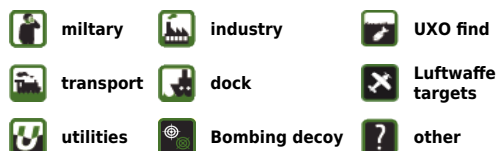
SITE LOCATION

Location: M26 2UA,
Map Centre: 378943,407668



LEGEND

- **High:** Areas indicated as having a bombing density of 50 bombs per 1000acre or higher.
- **Moderate:** Areas indicated as having a bombing density of 15 to 49 bombs per 1000acre.
- **Low:** Areas indicated as having 15 bombs per 1000acre or less.



How to use your Unexploded Bomb (UXB) risk map?

The map indicates the potential for Unexploded Bombs (UXB) to be present as a result of World War Two (WWII) bombing.

You can incorporate the map into your preliminary risk assessment* for potential Unexploded Ordnance (UXO) for a site. Using this map, you can make an informed decision as to whether more in-depth detailed risk assessment* is necessary.

What do I do if my site is in a moderate or high risk area?

Generally, we recommend that a detailed UXO desk study and risk assessment is undertaken for sites in a moderate or high UXB risk area.

Similarly, if your site is near to a designated Luftwaffe target or bombing decoy then additional detailed research is recommended.

More often than not, this further detailed research will conclude that the potential for a significant UXO hazard to be present on your site is actually low.

Never plan site work or undertake a risk assessment using these maps alone. More detail is required, particularly where there may be a source of UXO from other military operations which are not reflected on these maps.

If my site is in a low risk area, do I need to do anything?

If both the map and other research confirms that there is a low potential for UXO to be present on your site then, subject to your own comfort and risk tolerance, works can proceed with no special precautions.

A low risk really means that there is no greater probability of encountering UXO than anywhere else in the UK.

If you are unsure whether other sources of UXO may be present, you can ask for one of our **pre-desk study assessments (PDSA)**

If I have any questions, who do I contact?

tel: +44 (0) 1993 886682

email: uxo@zetica.com

web: www.zeticauxo.com

The information in this UXB risk map is derived from a number of sources and should be used in conjunction with the accompanying notes on our website: (<https://zeticauxo.com/downloads-and-resources/risk-maps/>)

Zetica cannot guarantee the accuracy or completeness of the information or data used and cannot accept any liability for any use of the maps. These maps can be used as part of a technical report or similar publication, subject to acknowledgment. The copyright remains with Zetica Ltd.

It is important to note that this map is not a UXO risk assessment and should not be reported as such when reproduced.

*Preliminary and detailed UXO risk assessments are advocated as good practice by industry guidance such as CIRIA C681 'Unexploded Ordnance (UXO), a guide for the construction industry'.

APPENDIX F

PRELIMINARY RISK RATING GUIDANCE

GUIDANCE ON PRELIMINARY RISK RATINGS

CIRIA document C552 dated 2001 and entitled 'Contaminated Land Risk Assessment', 'A Guide to Good Practice', provides advice on the development of the Conceptual Site Model (CSM) and preliminary risk ratings. Risk ratings are derived by assessing the likelihood of the risk occurring in conjunction with the magnitude of the potential consequence of the risk should it occur.

The table below has been taken from C552 and has been used to develop the CSM presented in section 5.0.

Preliminary Risk Rating	Action Required
Very High	Extensive ground investigation required. There is a high probability that sever harm could arise to a designated receptor from an identified hazard, or there is evidence that sever harm to a designated receptor is currently happening. The risk, if realised, is likely to result in a substantial liability. Urgent investigation (if not undertaken already) and remediation are likely to be required.
High	Extensive ground investigation required. Harm is likely to arise to a designated receptor from an identified hazard. Realisation of the risk is likely to present a substantial liability. Urgent investigation (if not undertaken already) is required and remedial works may be necessary in the short term and are likely over the long term.
Moderate	Ground investigation required. It is possible that harm could arise to a designated receptor from an identified hazard. However, it is either relatively unlikely that any such harm would be severe, or if any harm were to occur, it is more likely that the harm would be relatively mild. Investigation (if not already undertaken) is normally required to clarify the risk and to determine the potential liability. Some remedial works may be required in the long term.
Low	Nominal ground investigation required. It is possible that harm could arise to a designated receptor from an identified hazard, but it is likely that this harm, if realised, would at worst normally be mild.
Very Low	No ground investigation required.* There is a low probability that harm could arise to a receptor. In the event of such harm being realised it is not likely to be severe.
Negligible	No ground investigation required.* There is a very low possibility that harm could arise to a receptor. In the event of such harm being realised it is not likely to be severe.

* - No further action required unless unforeseen contaminated ground conditions are encountered.