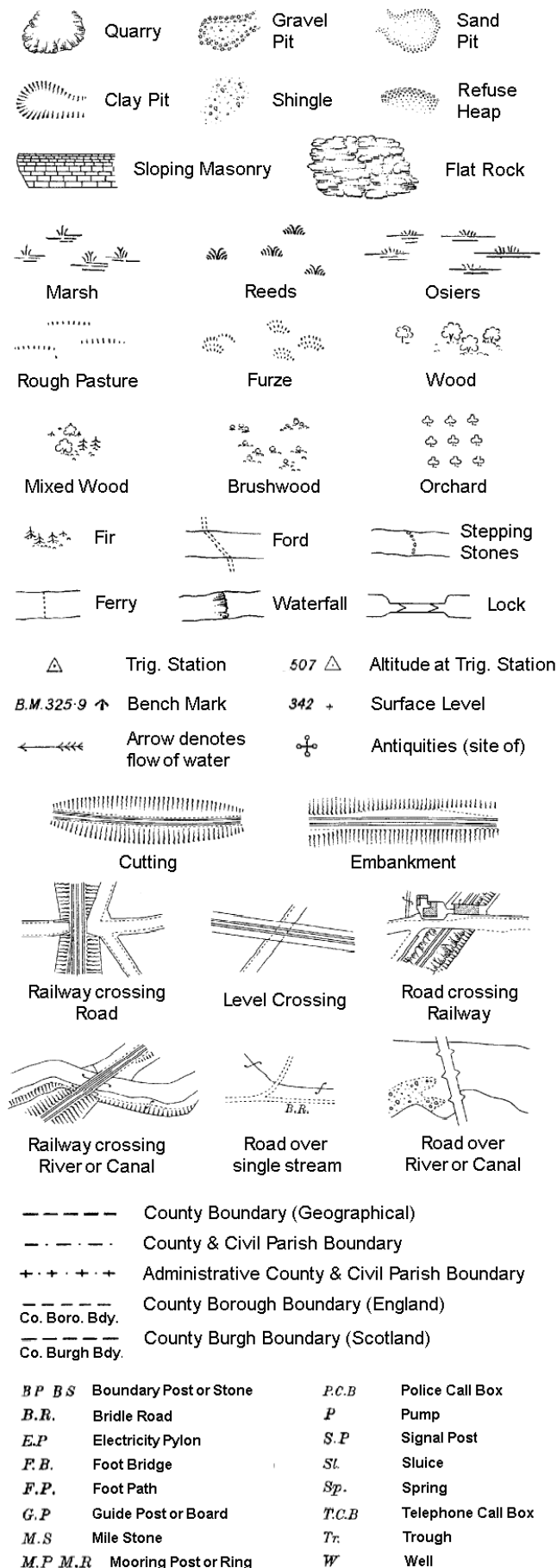


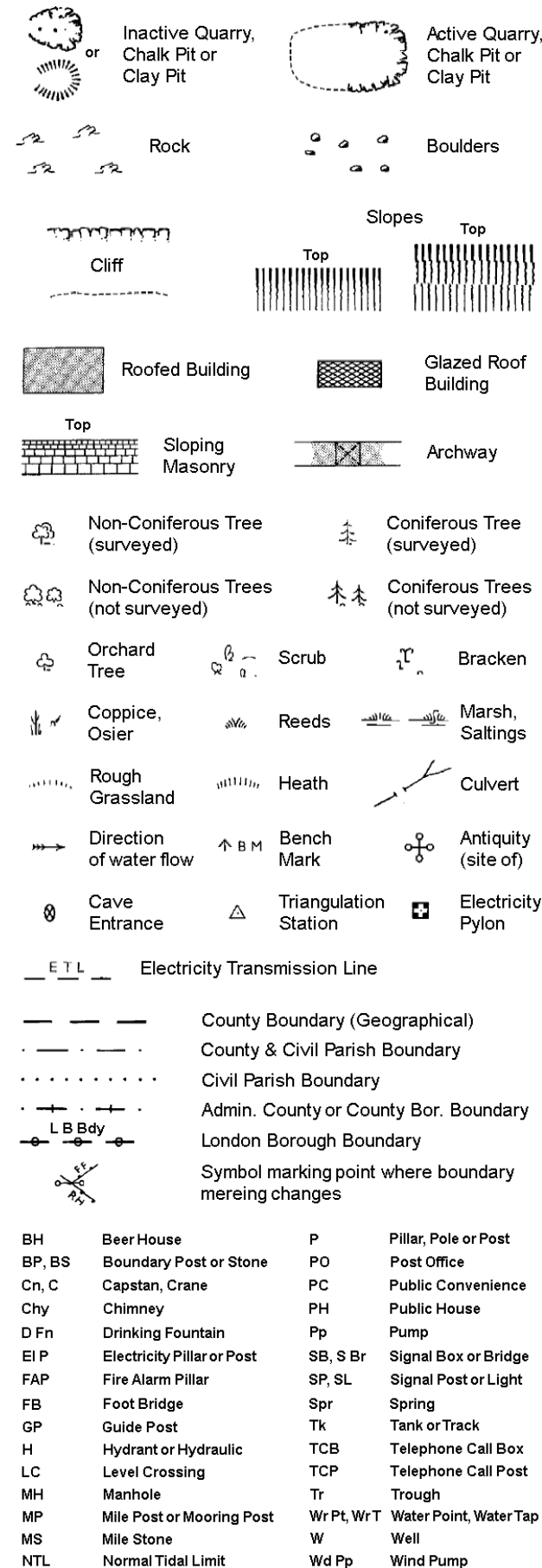
Appendix A

Historical Mapping Legends

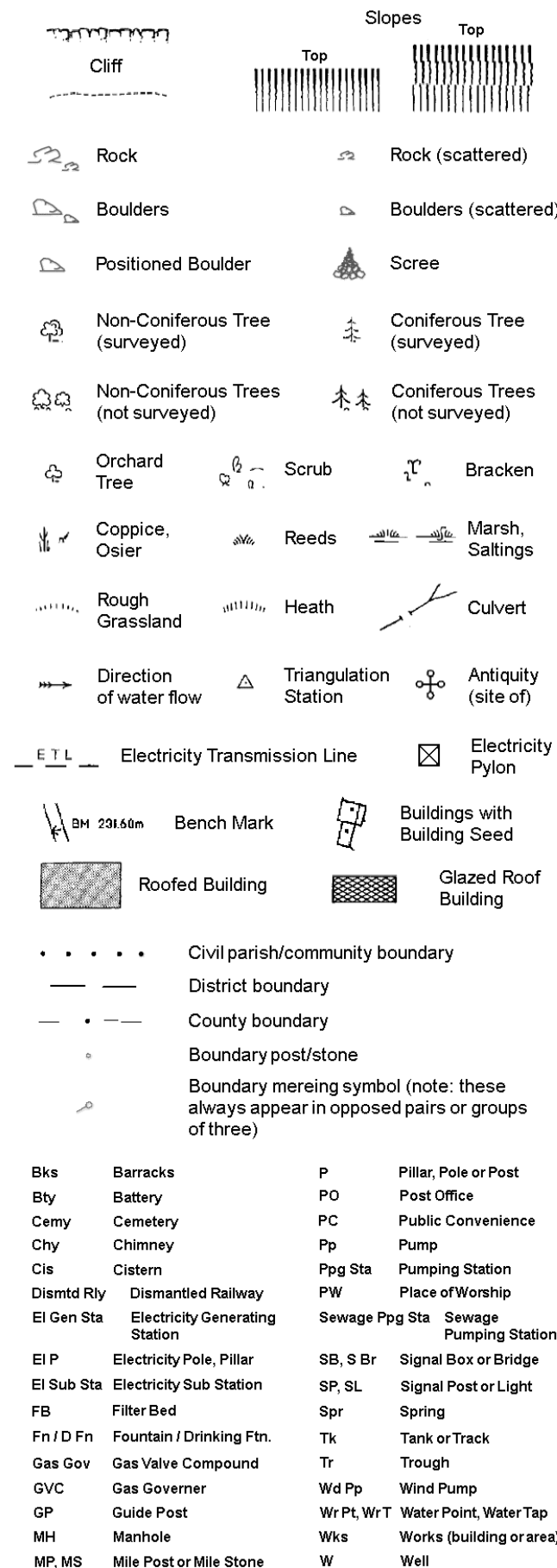
Ordnance Survey County Series and Ordnance Survey Plan 1:2,500



Ordnance Survey Plan, Additional SIMs and Supply of Unpublished Survey Information 1:2,500 and 1:1,250



Large-Scale National Grid Data 1:2,500 and 1:1,250

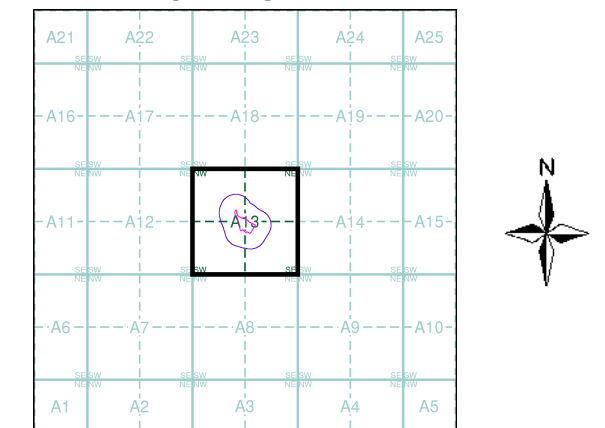


Intégral Géotechnique

Historical Mapping & Photography included:

Mapping Type	Scale	Date	Pg
Glamorganshire	1:2,500	1881	2
Glamorganshire	1:2,500	1899	3
Glamorganshire	1:2,500	1919	4
Glamorganshire	1:2,500	1935	5
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:1,250	1949 - 1967	6
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:2,500	1952 - 1970	7
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:1,250	1956 - 1957	8
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:1,250	1963 - 1974	9
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:2,500	1964	10
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:1,250	1971	11
Additional SIMs	1:2,500	1978	12
Additional SIMs	1:2,500	1985	13
Additional SIMs	1:1,250	1989	14
Large-Scale National Grid Data	1:1,250	1993	15
Large-Scale National Grid Data	1:2,500	1993	16
Historical Aerial Photography	1:2,500	2000	17

Historical Map - Segment A13



Order Details

Order Number: 294212658_1_1
Customer Ref: 14036/LP
National Grid Reference: 276040, 196030
Slice: A
Site Area (Ha): 0.78
Search Buffer (m): 100

Site Details

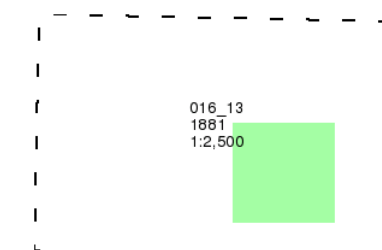
Phase 1, Former Tudor Inn, Beacons View, Cimla, Neath, SA11 3SB

Landmark
INFORMATION GROUP

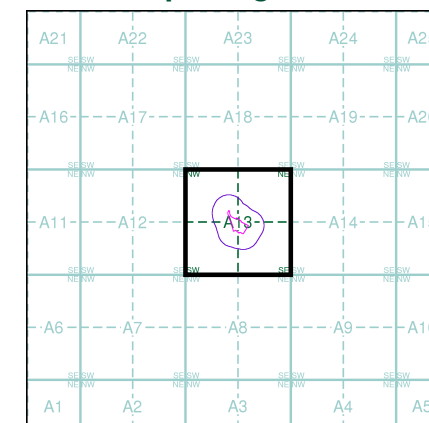
Tel: 0844 844 9952
Fax: 0844 844 9951
Web: www.envirocheck.co.uk

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 and by 1896 it covered the whole of what were considered to be the cultivated parts of Great Britain. The published date given below 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.

Map Name(s) and Date(s)



Historical Map - Segment A13

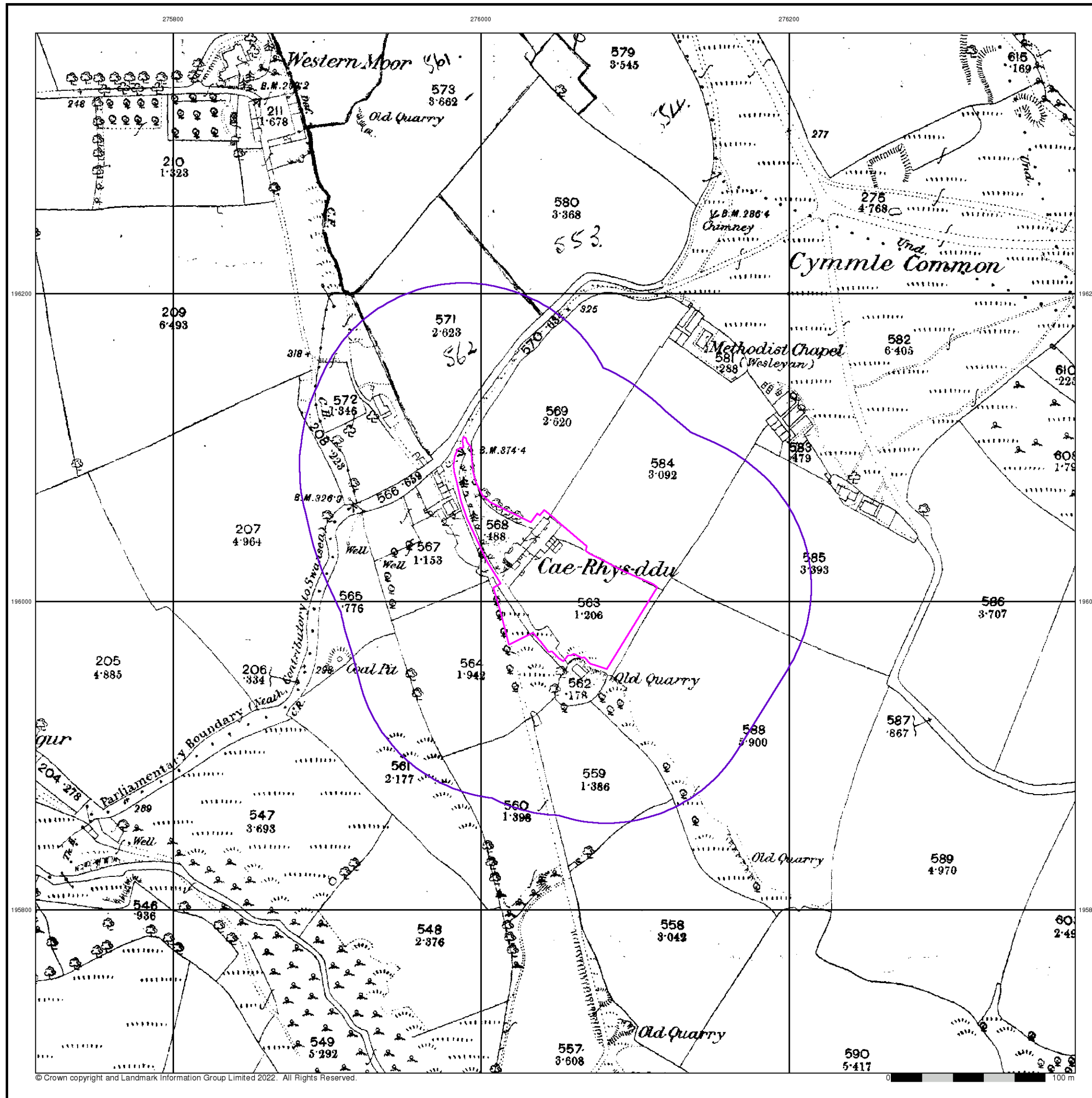


Order Details

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Customer Ref: 14036/LP
National Grid Reference: 276040, 196030
Slice: A
Site Area (Ha): 0.78
Search Buffer (m): 100

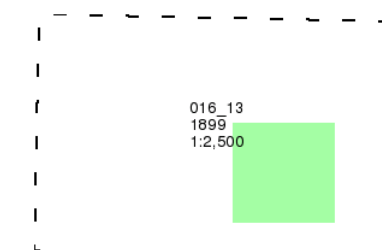
Site Details

Phase 1, Former Tudor Inn, Beacons View, Cimla, Neath, SA11 3SB

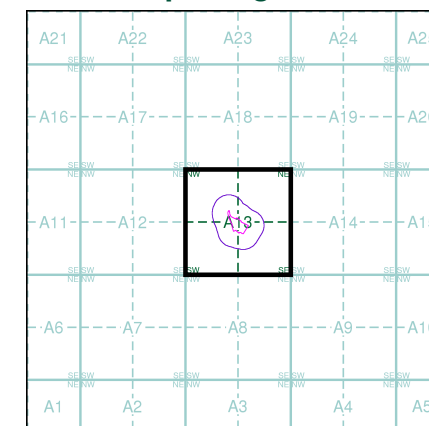


The historical maps shown were reproduced from maps predominantly held at the scale adopted for England, Wales and Scotland in the 1840's. In 1854 the 1:2,500 scale was adopted for mapping urban areas and by 1896 it covered the whole of what were considered to be the cultivated parts of Great Britain. The published date given below 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.

Map Name(s) and Date(s)



Historical Map - Segment A13

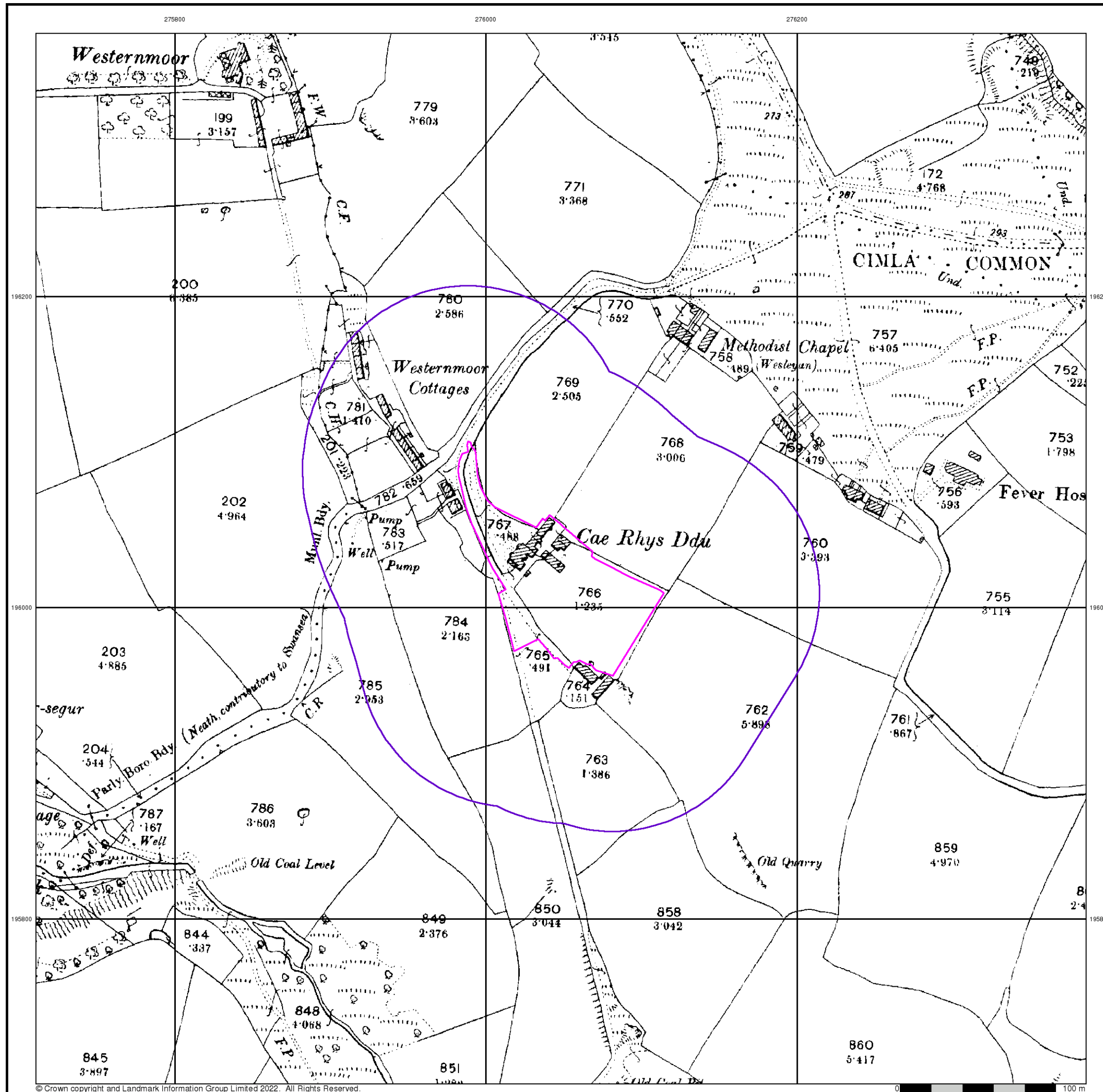


Order Details

Order Number: 294212658_1_1
Customer Ref: 14036/LP
National Grid Reference: 276040, 196030
Slice: A
Site Area (Ha): 0.78
Search Buffer (m): 100

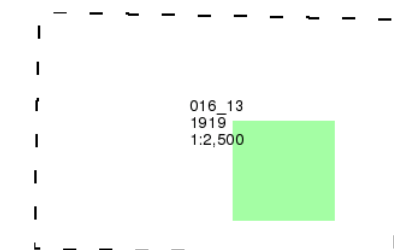
Site Details

Phase 1, Former Tudor Inn, Beacons View, Cimla, Neath, SA11 3SB

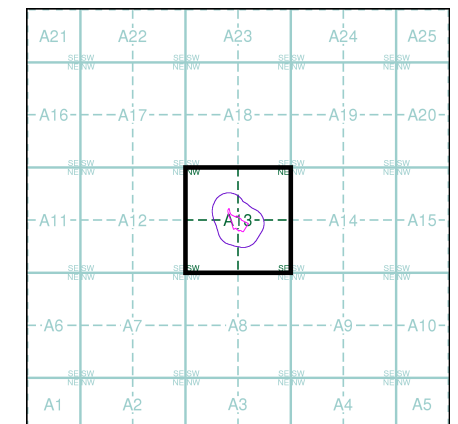


The historical maps shown were reproduced from maps predominantly held at the scale adopted for England, Wales and Scotland in the 1840's. In 1854 the 1:2,500 scale was adopted for mapping urban areas and by 1896 it covered the whole of what were considered to be the cultivated parts of Great Britain. The published date given below 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.

Map Name(s) and Date(s)



Historical Map - Segment A13



Order Details

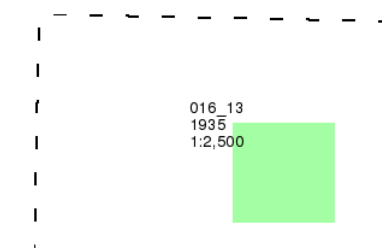
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Search Buffer (m): 100

Site Details

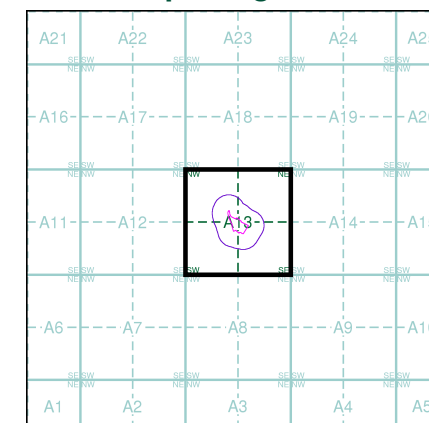
Phase 1, Former Tudor Inn, Beacons View, Cimla, Neath, SA11 3SB

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 and by 1896 it covered the whole of what were considered to be the cultivated parts of Great Britain. The published date given below 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.

Map Name(s) and Date(s)



Historical Map - Segment A13

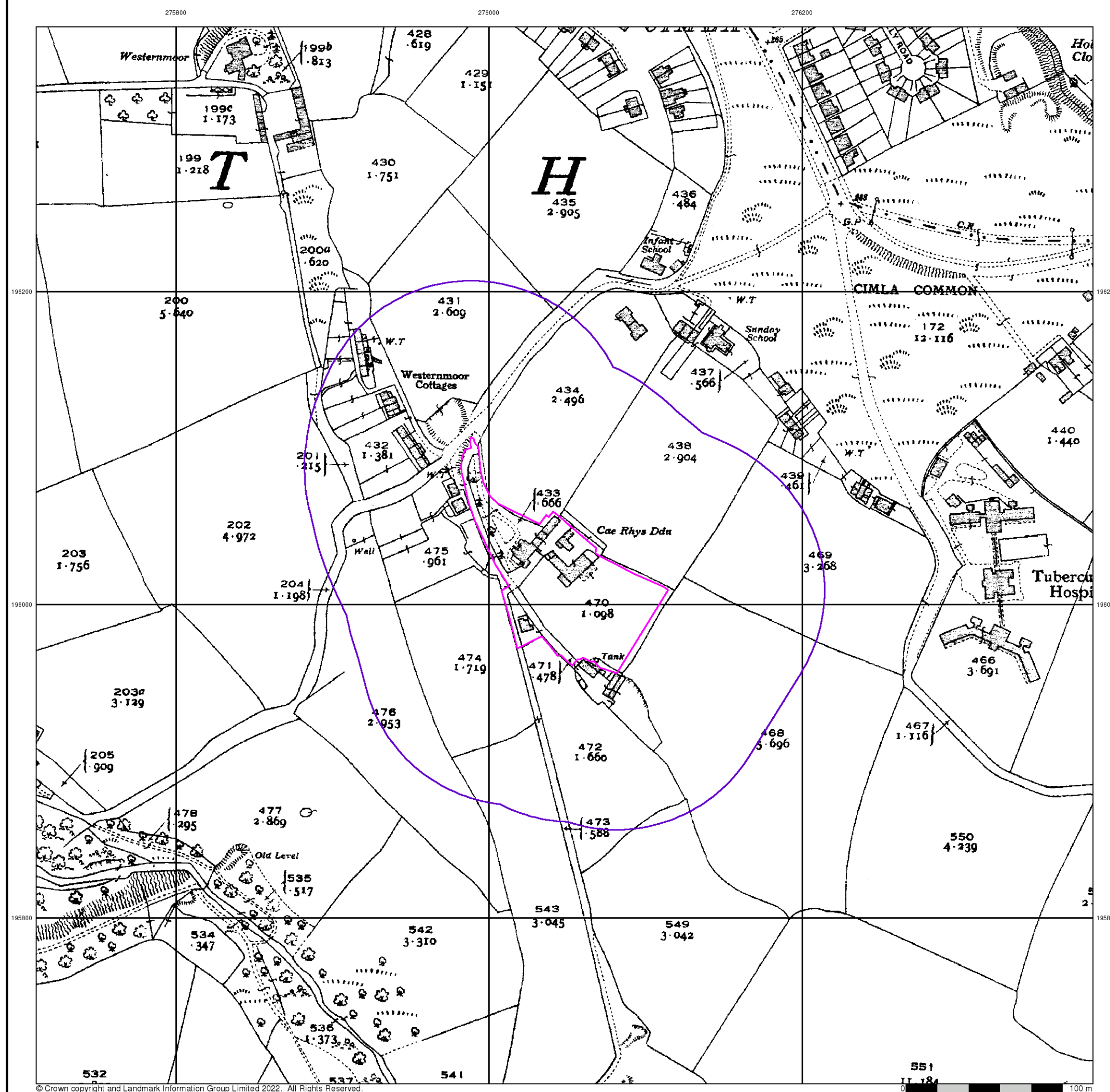


Order Details

Order Number: 294212658_1_1
Customer Ref: 14036/LP
National Grid Reference: 276040, 196030
Slice: A
Site Area (Ha): 0.78
Search Buffer (m): 100

Site Details

Phase 1, Former Tudor Inn, Beacons View, Cimla, Neath,
SA11 3SB



Ordnance Survey Plan

Published 1949 - 1967

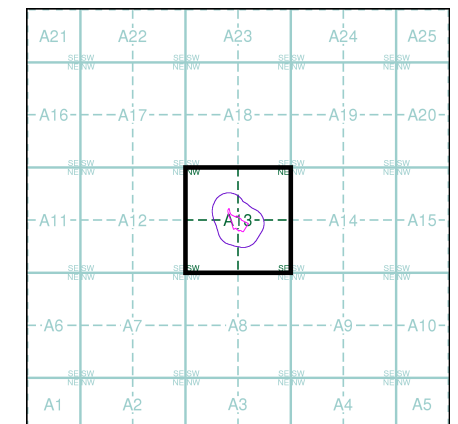
Source map scale - 1:1,250

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Map Name(s) and Date(s)

SS7596SE 1951 1:1,250	SS7696SW 1949 1:1,250
	SS7695NW 1967 1:1,250

Historical Map - Segment A13

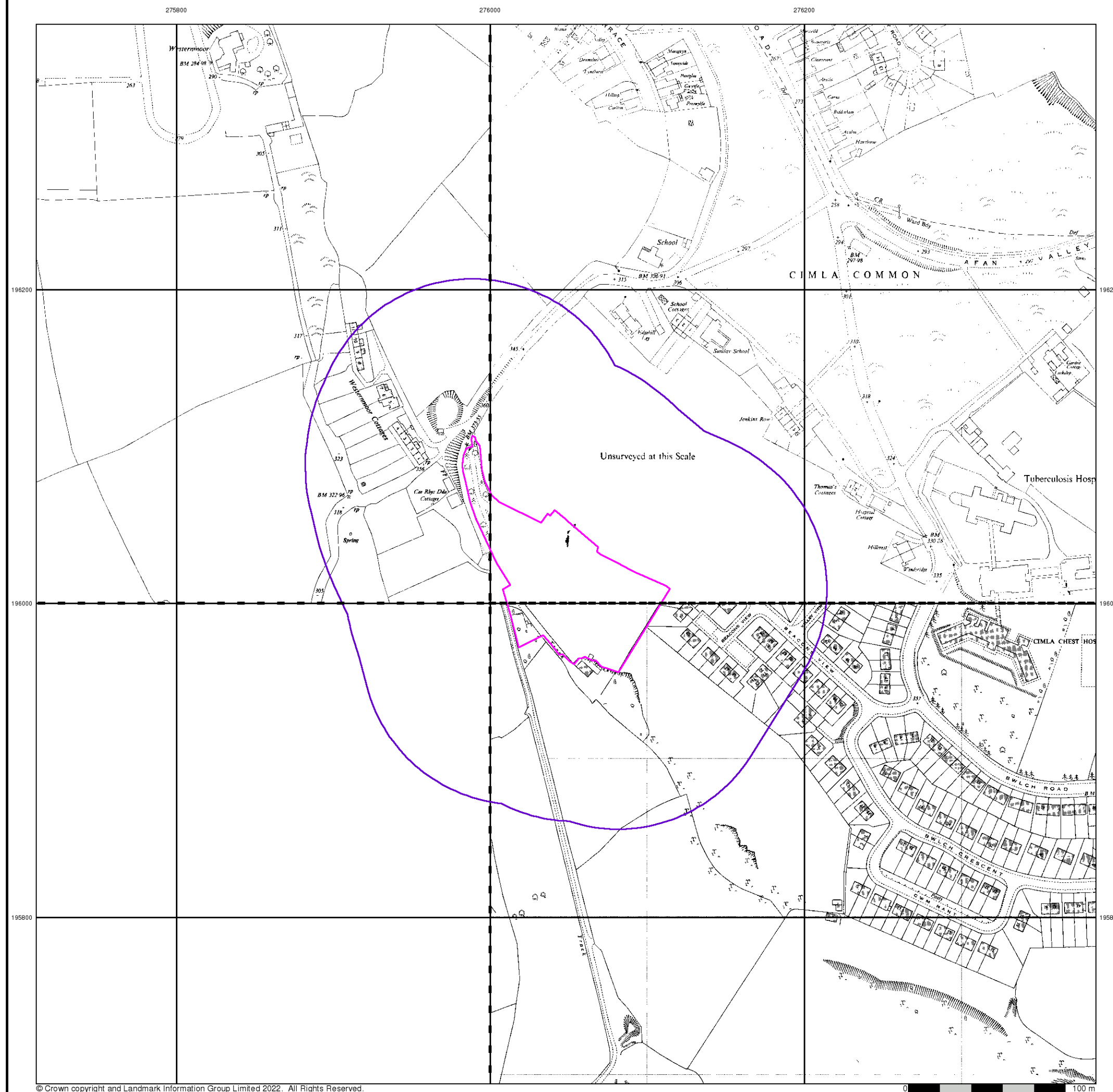


Order Details

Order Number: 294212658_1_1
Customer Ref: 14036/LP
National Grid Reference: 276040, 196030
Slice: A
Site Area (Ha): 0.78
Search Buffer (m): 100

Site Details

Phase 1, Former Tudor Inn, Beacons View, Cimla, Neath,
SA11 3SB



Ordnance Survey Plan

Published 1952 - 1970

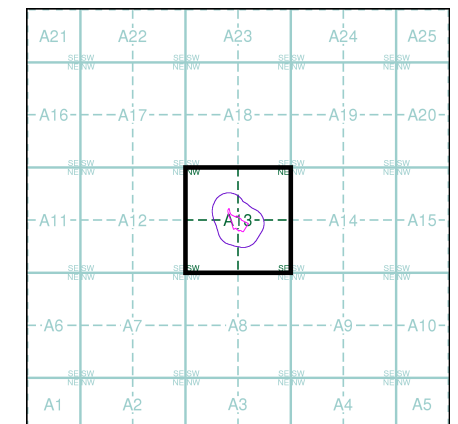
Source map scale - 1:2,500

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 and by 1896 it covered the whole of what were considered to be the cultivated parts of Great Britain. The published date given below 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.

Map Name(s) and Date(s)

SS7596 1952 12,500	SS7696 1970 12,500
SS7595 1970 12,500	SS7695 1970 12,500

Historical Map - Segment A13



Order Details

Order Number: 294212658_1_1
Customer Ref: 14036/LP
National Grid Reference: 276040, 196030
Slice: A
Site Area (Ha): 0.78
Search Buffer (m): 100

Site Details

Phase 1, Former Tudor Inn, Beacons View, Cimla, Neath,
SA11 3SB

Ordnance Survey Plan

Published 1956 - 1957

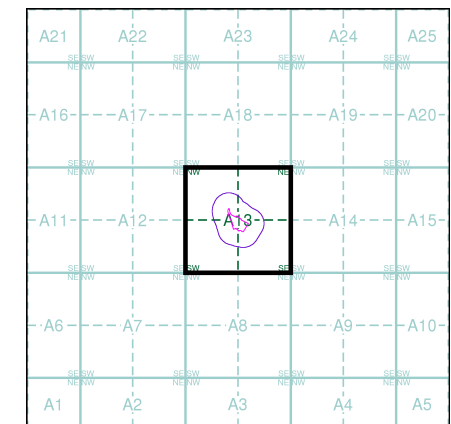
Source map scale - 1:1,250

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 and by 1896 it covered the whole of what were considered to be the cultivated parts of Great Britain. The published date given below 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.

Map Name(s) and Date(s)

SS7596SE 1956 1:1,250	SS7696SW 1957 1:1,250
-----------------------------	-----------------------------

Historical Map - Segment A13

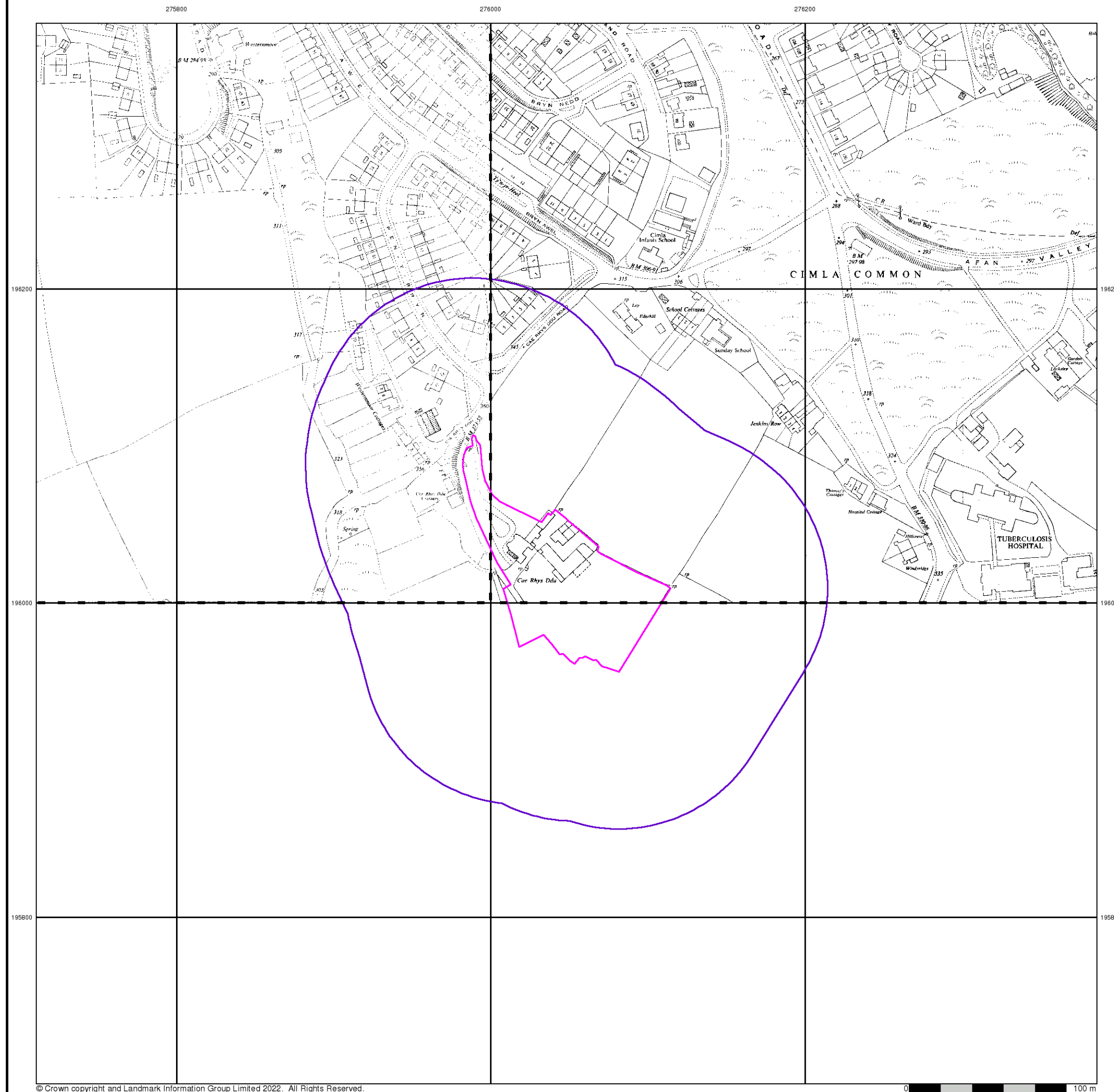


Order Details

Order Number: 294212658_1_1
Customer Ref: 14036/LP
National Grid Reference: 276040, 196030
Slice: A
Site Area (Ha): 0.78
Search Buffer (m): 100

Site Details

Phase 1, Former Tudor Inn, Beacons View, Cimla, Neath,
SA11 3SB



Ordnance Survey Plan

Published 1963 - 1974

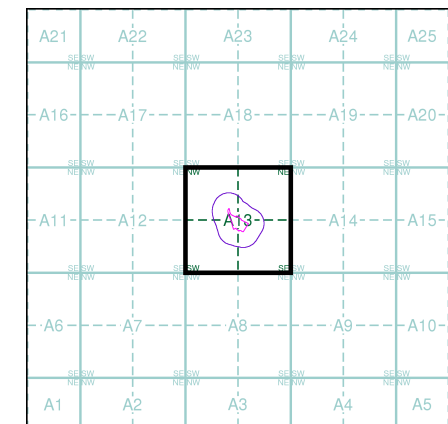
Source map scale - 1:1,250

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 and by 1896 it covered the whole of what were considered to be the cultivated parts of Great Britain. The published date given below 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.

Map Name(s) and Date(s)

SS7596SE 1974 1:1,250	SS7696SW 1963 1:1,250
-----------------------------	-----------------------------

Historical Map - Segment A13

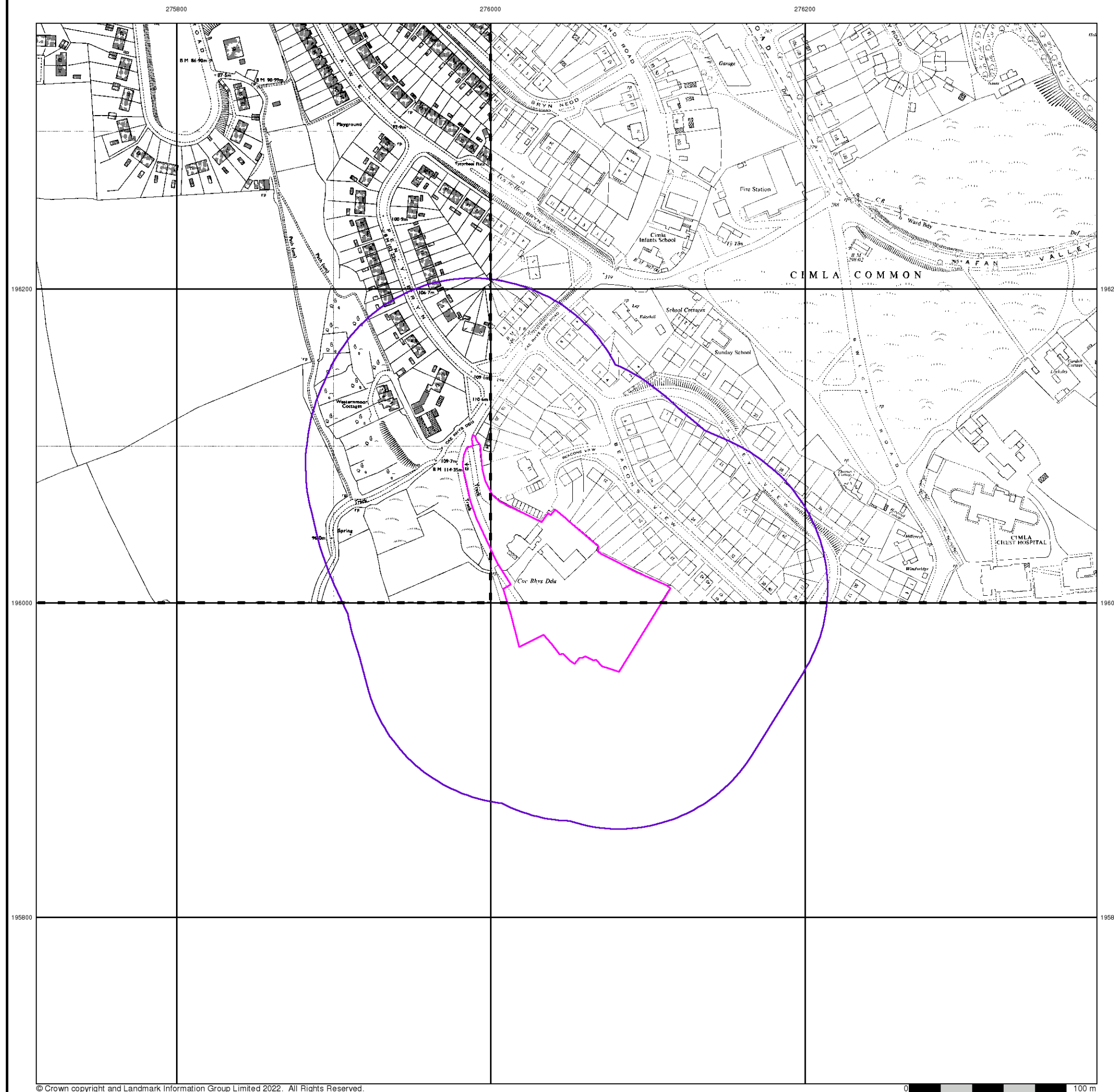


Order Details

Order Number: 294212658_1_1
Customer Ref: 14036/LP
National Grid Reference: 276040, 196030
Slice: A
Site Area (Ha): 0.78
Search Buffer (m): 100

Site Details

Phase 1, Former Tudor Inn, Beacons View, Cimla, Neath,
SA11 3SB





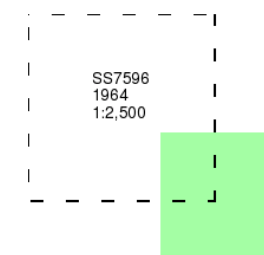
Ordnance Survey Plan

Published 1964

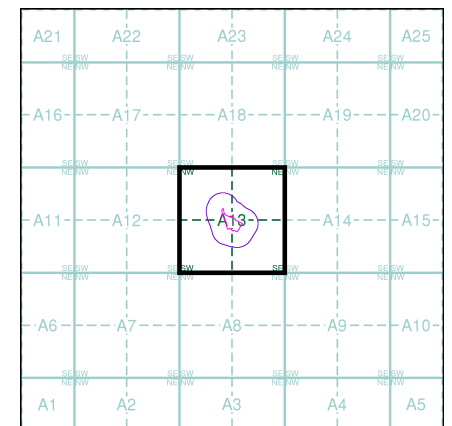
Source map scale - 1:2,500

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Map Name(s) and Date(s)



Historical Map - Segment A13



Order Details

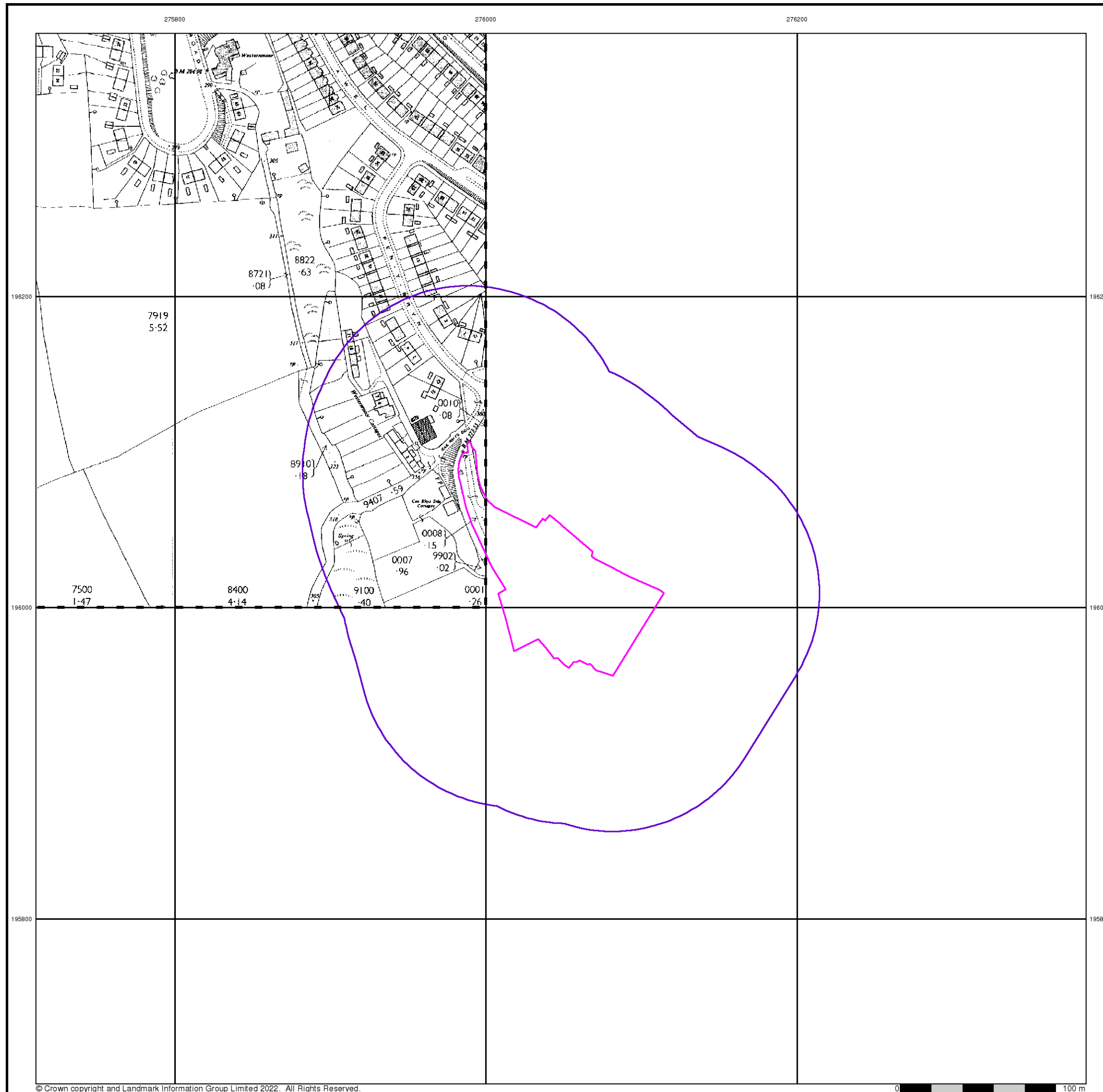
Order Number: 294212658_1_1
Customer Ref: 14036/LP
National Grid Reference: 276040, 196030
Slice: A
Site Area (Ha): 0.78
Search Buffer (m): 100

Site Details

Phase 1, Former Tudor Inn, Beacons View, Cimla, Neath, SA11 3SB



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





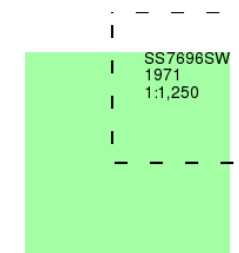
Ordnance Survey Plan

Published 1971

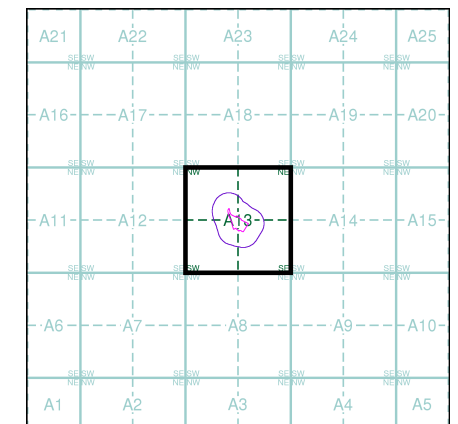
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Map Name(s) and Date(s)



Historical Map - Segment A13



Order Details

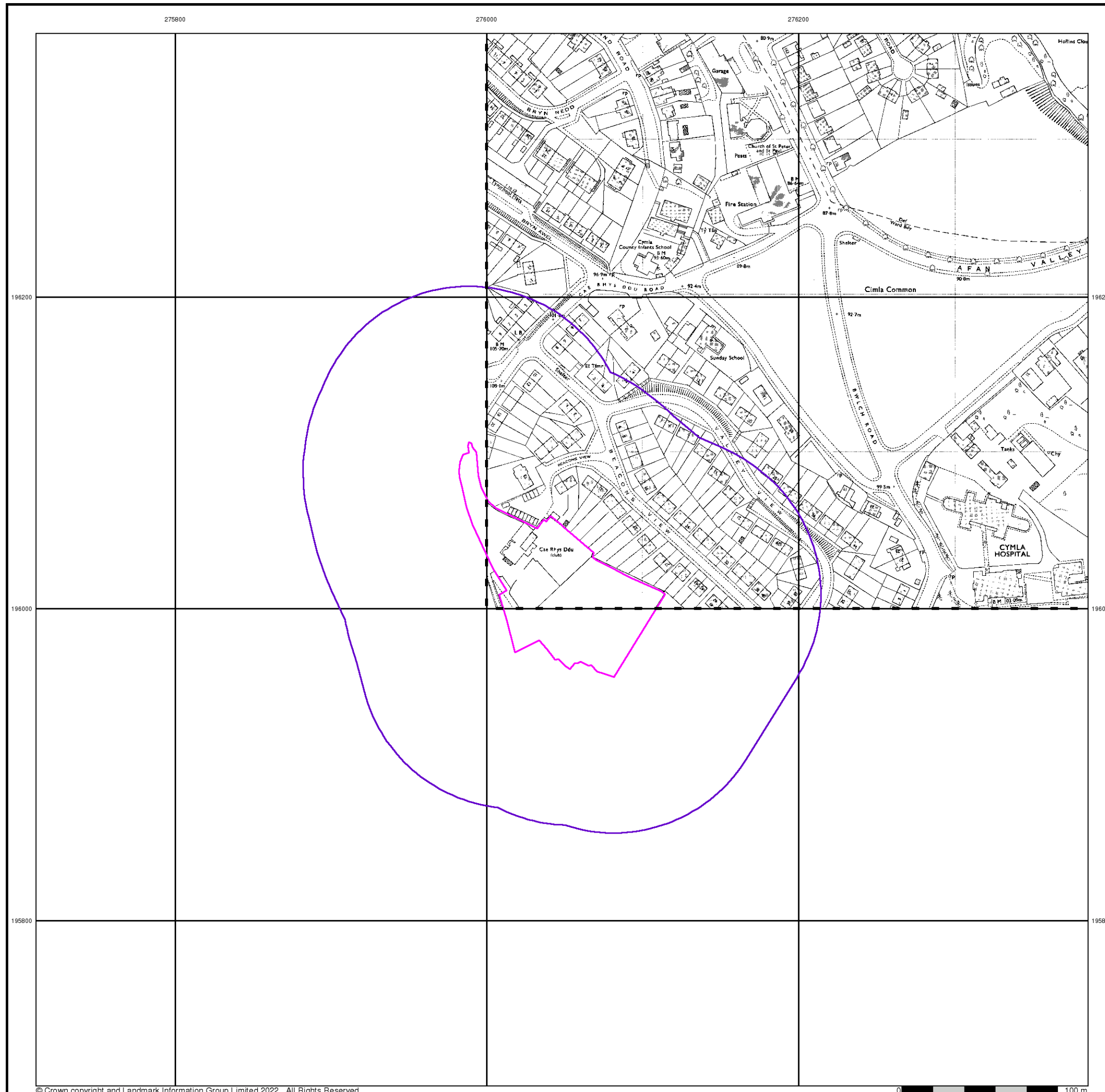
Order Number: 294212658_1_1
Customer Ref: 14036/LP
National Grid Reference: 276040, 196030
Slice: A
Site Area (Ha): 0.78
Search Buffer (m): 100

Site Details

Phase 1, Former Tudor Inn, Beacons View, Cimla, Neath, SA11 3SB



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



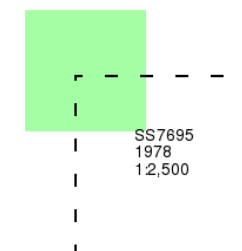
Additional SIMs

Published 1978

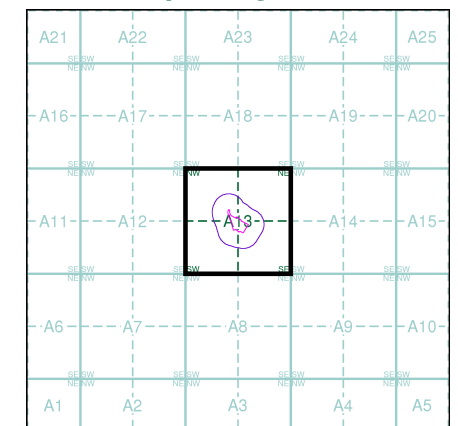
Source map scale - 1:2,500

The SIM cards (Ordnance Survey's 'Survey of Information on Microfilm') are further, minor editions of mapping which were produced and published in between the main editions as an area was updated. They date from 1947 to 1994, and contain detailed information on buildings, roads and land-use. These maps were produced at both 1:2,500 and 1:1,250 scales.

Map Name(s) and Date(s)



Historical Map - Segment A13



Order Details

Order Number: 294212658_1_1
Customer Ref: 14036/LP
National Grid Reference: 276040, 196030
Slice: A
Site Area (Ha): 0.78
Search Buffer (m): 100

Site Details

Phase 1, Former Tudor Inn, Beacons View, Cimla, Neath,
SA11 3SB

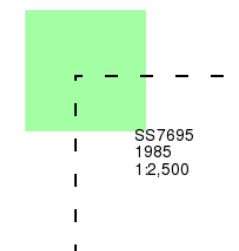
Additional SIMs

Published 1985

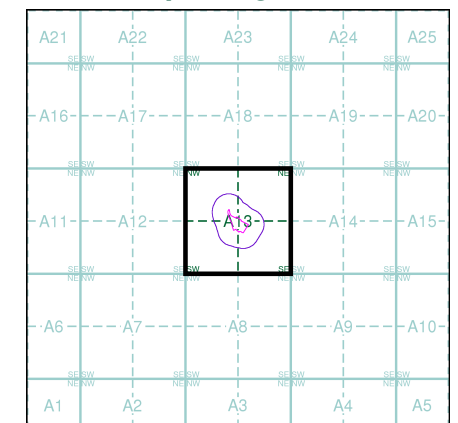
Source map scale - 1:2,500

The SIM cards (Ordnance Survey's 'Survey of Information on Microfilm') are further, minor editions of mapping which were produced and published in between the main editions as an area was updated. They date from 1947 to 1994, and contain detailed information on buildings, roads and land-use. These maps were produced at both 1:2,500 and 1:1,250 scales.

Map Name(s) and Date(s)



Historical Map - Segment A13



Order Details

Order Number: 294212658_1_1
Customer Ref: 14036/LP
National Grid Reference: 276040, 196030
Slice: A
Site Area (Ha): 0.78
Search Buffer (m): 100

Site Details

Phase 1, Former Tudor Inn, Beacons View, Cimla, Neath,
SA11 3SB

Additional SIMs

Published 1989

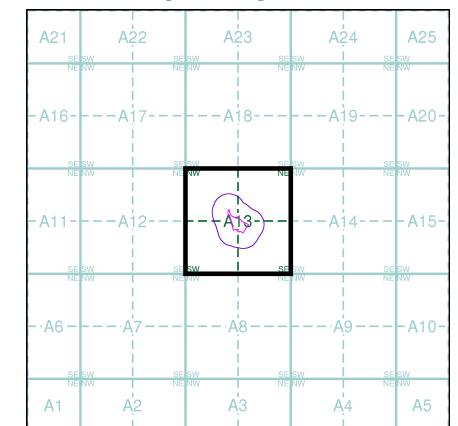
Source map scale - 1:1,250

The SIM cards (Ordnance Survey's 'Survey of Information on Microfilm') are further, minor editions of mapping which were produced and published in between the main editions as an area was updated. They date from 1947 to 1994, and contain detailed information on buildings, roads and land-use. These maps were produced at both 1:2,500 and 1:1,250 scales.

Map Name(s) and Date(s)

SS7696SW
1989
1:1,250
SS7695NW
1989
1:1,250

Historical Map - Segment A13



Order Details

Order Number: 294212658_1_1
Customer Ref: 14036/LP
National Grid Reference: 276040, 196030
Slice: A
Site Area (Ha): 0.78
Search Buffer (m): 100

Site Details

Phase 1, Former Tudor Inn, Beacons View, Cimla, Neath, SA11 3SB



Large-Scale National Grid Data

Published 1993

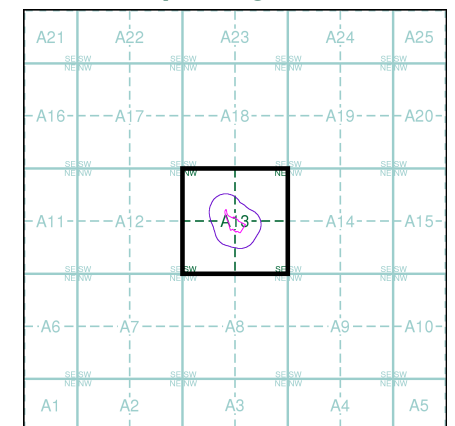
Source map scale - 1:1,250

'Large Scale National Grid Data' superseded SIM cards (Ordnance Survey's 'Survey of Information on Microfilm') in 1992, and continued to be produced until 1999. These maps were the fore-runners of digital mapping and so provide detailed information on houses and roads, but tend to show less topographic features such as vegetation. These maps were produced at both 1:2,500 and 1:1,250 scales.

Map Name(s) and Date(s)

SS7596SE	SS7696SW
1993	1993
1:1,250	1:1,250
	SS7695NW
	1993
	1:1,250

Historical Map - Segment A13



Order Details

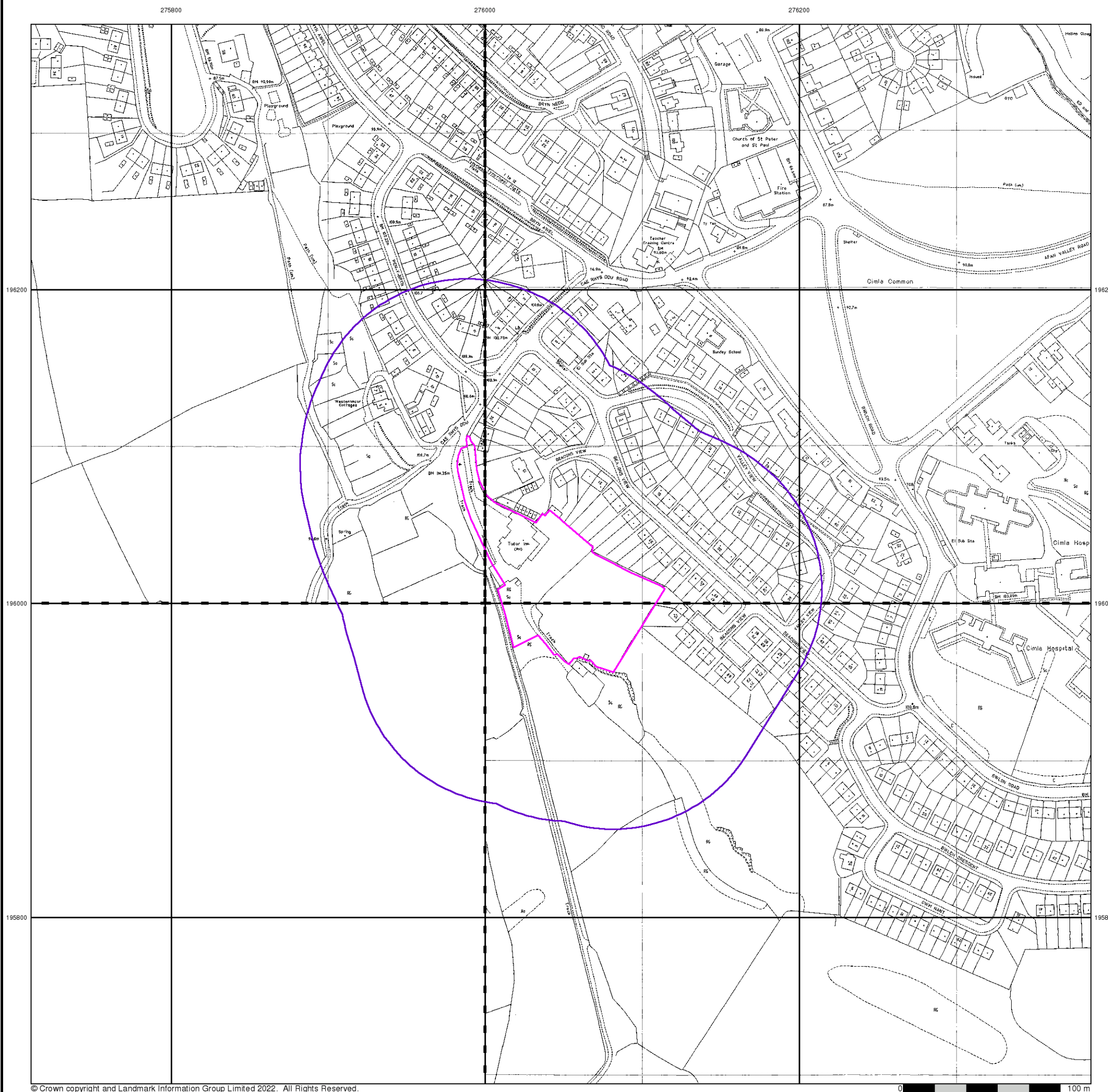
Order Number: 294212658_1_1
Customer Ref: 14036/LP
National Grid Reference: 276040, 196030
Slice: A
Site Area (Ha): 0.78
Search Buffer (m): 100

Site Details

Phase 1, Former Tudor Inn, Beacons View, Cimla, Neath, SA11 3SB

Landmark
INFORMATION GROUP

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



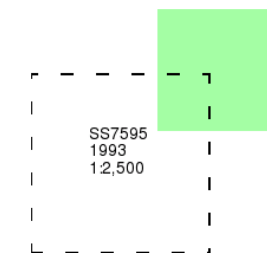
Large-Scale National Grid Data

Published 1993

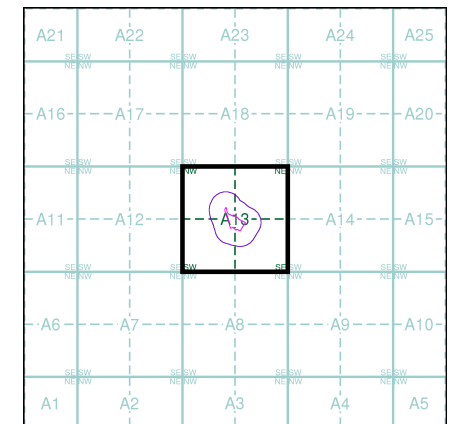
Source map scale - 1:2,500

'Large Scale National Grid Data' superseded SIM cards (Ordnance Survey's 'Survey of Information on Microfilm') in 1992, and continued to be produced until 1999. These maps were the fore-runners of digital mapping and so provide detailed information on houses and roads, but tend to show less topographic features such as vegetation. These maps were produced at both 1:2,500 and 1:1,250 scales.

Map Name(s) and Date(s)



Historical Map - Segment A13



Order Details

Order Number: 294212658_1_1
Customer Ref: 14036/LP
National Grid Reference: 276040, 196030
Slice: A
Site Area (Ha): 0.78
Search Buffer (m): 100

Site Details

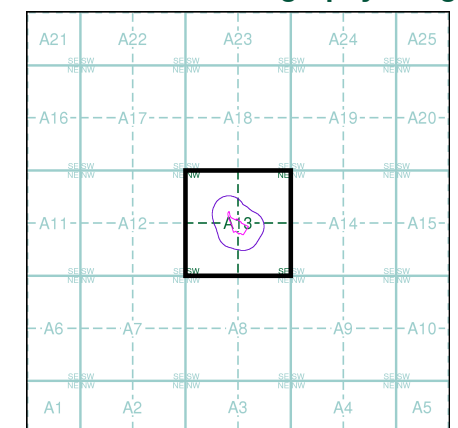
Phase 1, Former Tudor Inn, Beacons View, Cimla, Neath,
SA11 3SB

Historical Aerial Photography

Published 2000

This aerial photography was produced by Getmapping, these vertical aerial photographs provide a seamless, full colour survey of the whole of Great Britain

Historical Aerial Photography - Segment A13



Order Details

Order Number: 294212658_1_1
Customer Ref: 14036/LP
National Grid Reference: 276040, 196030
Slice: A
Site Area (Ha): 0.78
Search Buffer (m): 100

Site Details

Phase 1, Former Tudor Inn, Beacons View, Cimla, Neath,
SA11 3SB

Historical Mapping Legends

Ordnance Survey County Series 1:10,560

	Gravel Pit		Sand Pit		Other Pits
	Quarry		Shingle		Orchard
	Osiers		Reeds		Marsh
	Mixed Wood		Deciduous		Brushwood
	Fir		Furze		Rough Pasture
	Arrow denotes flow of water		Trigonometrical Station		
	Site of Antiquities		Bench Mark		
	Pump, Guide Post, Signal Post		Well, Spring, Boundary Post		
	285 Surface Level				
	Sketched Contour		Instrumental Contour		
	Main Roads		Minor Roads		
	Sunken Road		Raised Road		
	Road over Railway		Railway over River		
	Railway over Road		Level Crossing		
	Road over River or Canal		Road over Stream		
	Road over Stream				
	County Boundary (Geographical)				
	County & Civil Parish Boundary				
	Administrative County & Civil Parish Boundary				
	County Borough Boundary (England)				
	County Burgh Boundary (Scotland)				
	Rural District Boundary				
	Civil Parish Boundary				

Ordnance Survey Plan 1:10,000

	Chalk Pit, Clay Pit or Quarry		Gravel Pit
	Sand Pit		Disused Pit or Quarry
	Refuse or Slag Heap		Lake, Loch or Pond
	Dunes		Boulders
	Coniferous Trees		Non-Coniferous Trees
	Orchard		Scrub
	Bracken		Heath
	Marsh		Reeds
	Building		Glasshouse
	Sloping Masonry		Pylon
	Cutting		Embankment
	Road Under		Road Over
	Level Crossing		Foot Bridge
	Standard Gauge Multiple Track		Standard Gauge Single Track
	Siding, Tramway or Mineral Line		Narrow Gauge
	Geographical County		Administrative County, County Borough or County of City
	Municipal Borough, Urban or Rural District, Burgh or District Council		Borough, Burgh or County Constituency
	Civil Parish		
	BP, BS		Ch
	CH		F E Sta
	FB		Fn
	GP		MP
	MS		Pol Sta
	PO		PC
	PH		SB
	Spr		TCB
	TCP		W

1:10,000 Raster Mapping

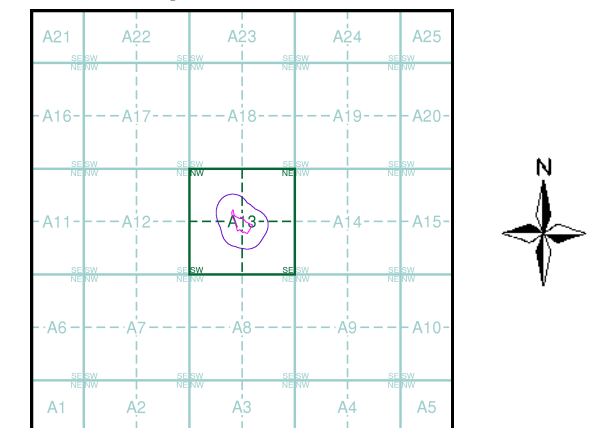
	Gravel Pit		Refuse tip or slag heap
	Rock		Rock (scattered)
	Boulders		Boulders (scattered)
	Shingle		Mud
	Sand		Sand Pit
	Slopes		Top of cliff
	General detail		Underground detail
	Overhead detail		Narrow gauge railway
	Multi-track railway		Single track railway
	County boundary (England only)		Civil, parish or community boundary
	District, Unitary, Metropolitan, London Borough boundary		Constituency boundary
	Area of wooded vegetation		Non-coniferous trees
	Non-coniferous trees (scattered)		Coniferous trees
	Coniferous trees (scattered)		Positioned tree
	Orchard		Coppice or Osiers
	Rough Grassland		Heath
	Scrub		Marsh, Salt Marsh or Reeds
	Water feature		Flow arrows
	Mean high water (springs)		Mean low water (springs)
	Telephone line (where shown)		Electricity transmission line (with poles)
	Bench mark (where shown)		Triangulation station
	Point feature (e.g. Guide Post or Mile Stone)		Pylon, flare stack or lighting tower
	Site of (antiquity)		Glasshouse
	General Building		Important Building

Intégral Géotechnique

Historical Mapping & Photography included:

Mapping Type	Scale	Date	Pg
Glamorganshire	1:10,560	1884	2
Glamorganshire	1:10,560	1900	3
Glamorganshire	1:10,560	1921	4
Glamorganshire	1:10,560	1936	5
Glamorganshire	1:10,560	1938 - 1951	6
Historical Aerial Photography	1:10,560	1945 - 1949	7
Glamorganshire	1:10,560	1951	8
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:10,000	1964 - 1965	9
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:10,000	1970 - 1974	10
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:10,000	1980 - 1983	11
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:10,000	1992 - 1996	12
10K Raster Mapping	1:10,000	1999	13
10K Raster Mapping	1:10,000	2006	14
VectorMap Local	1:10,000	2021	15

Historical Map - Slice A



Order Details

Order Number: 294212658_1_1
Customer Ref: 14036/LP
National Grid Reference: 276040, 196030
Slice: A
Site Area (Ha): 0.78
Search Buffer (m): 1000

Site Details

Phase 1, Former Tudor Inn, Beacons View, Cimla, Neath, SA11 3SB

Landmark
INFORMATION GROUP

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

Intégral Géotechnique

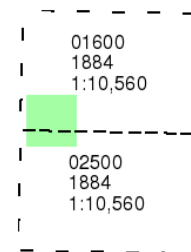
Glamorganshire

Published 1884

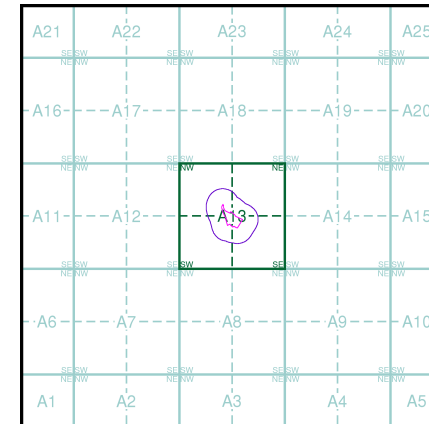
Source map scale - 1:10,560

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: 294212658_1_1
Customer Ref: 14036/LP
National Grid Reference: 276040, 196030
Slice: A
Site Area (Ha): 0.78
Search Buffer (m): 1000

Site Details

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Landmark
INFORMATION GROUP

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Intégral Géotechnique

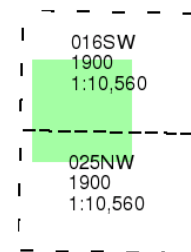
Glamorganshire

Published 1900

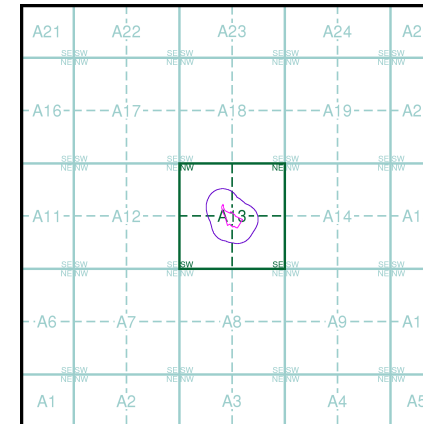
Source map scale - 1:10,560

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: 294212658_1_1
Customer Ref: 14036/LP
National Grid Reference: 276040, 196030
Slice: A
Site Area (Ha): 0.78
Search Buffer (m): 1000

Site Details

Phase 1, Former Tudor Inn, Beacons View, Cimla, Neath, SA11 3SB

Landmark
INFORMATION GROUP

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Intégral Géotechnique

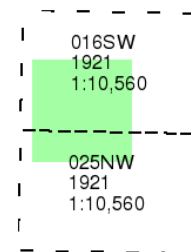
Glamorganshire

Published 1921

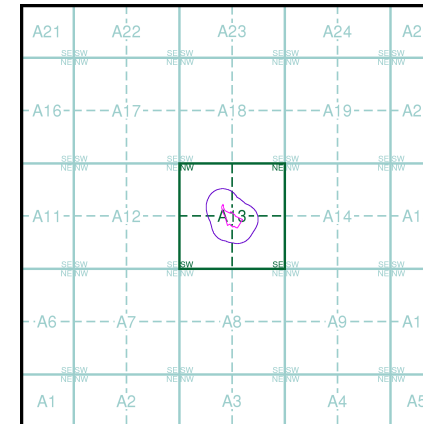
Source map scale - 1:10,560

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

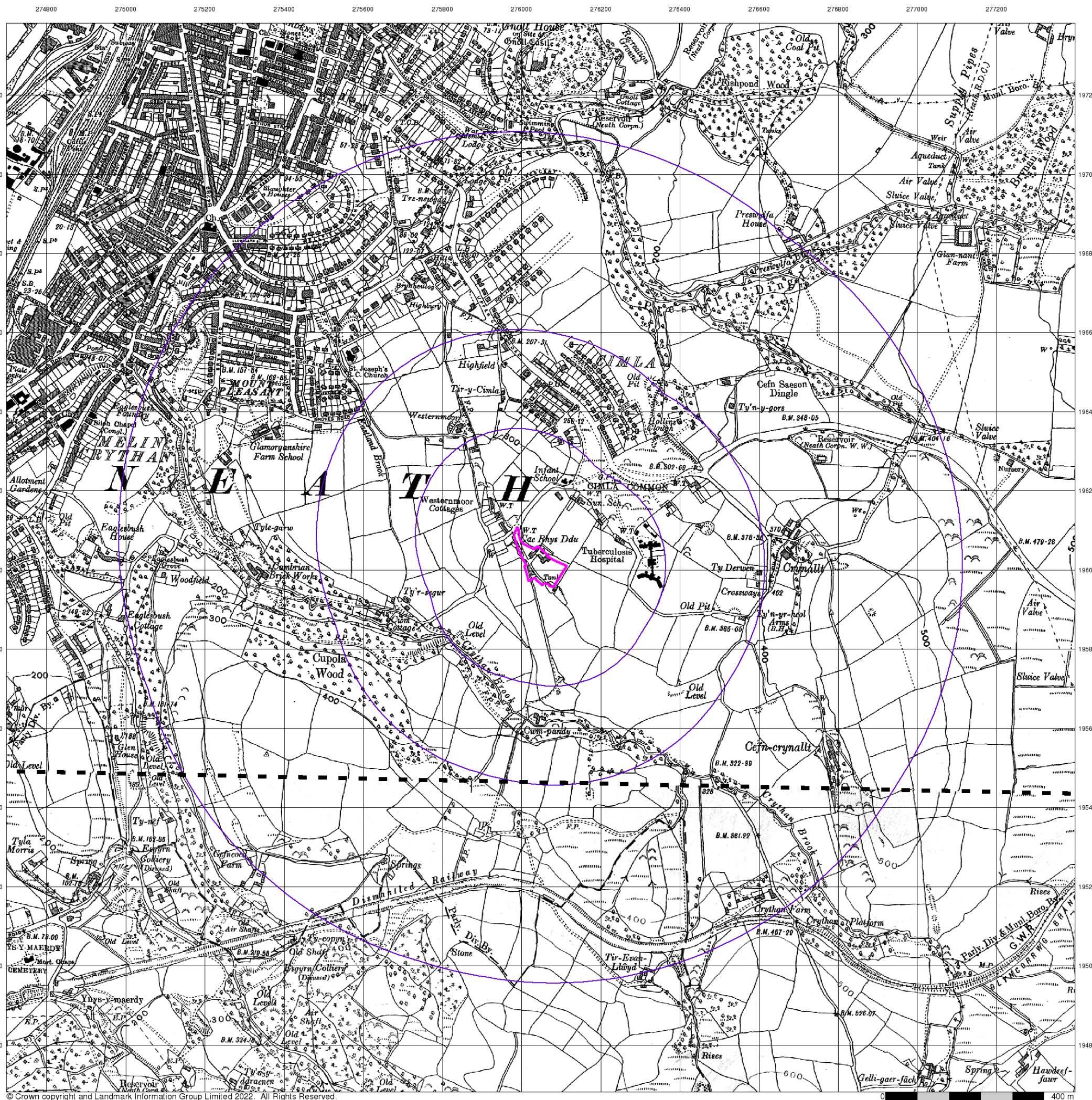
Order Number: 294212658_1_1
Customer Ref: 14036/LP
National Grid Reference: 276040, 196030
Slice: A
Site Area (Ha): 0.78
Search Buffer (m): 1000

Site Details

Phase 1, Former Tudor Inn, Beacons View, Cimla, Neath, SA11 3SB

Landmark
INFORMATION GROUP

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Intégral Géotechnique

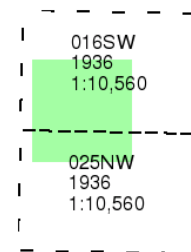
Glamorganshire

Published 1936

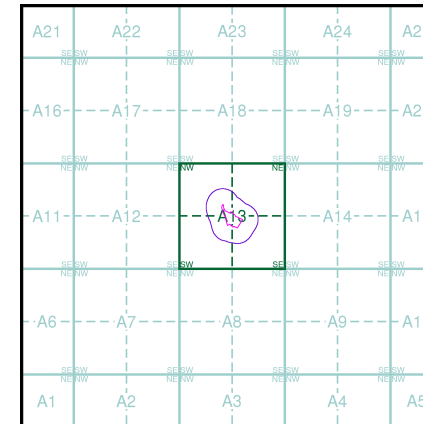
Source map scale - 1:10,560

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: 294212658_1_1
Customer Ref: 14036/LP
National Grid Reference: 276040, 196030
Slice: A
Site Area (Ha): 0.78
Search Buffer (m): 1000

Site Details

Phase 1, Former Tudor Inn, Beacons View, Cimla, Neath, SA11 3SB

Landmark
INFORMATION GROUP

Tel: 0844 844 9952
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Glamorganshire

Published 1938 - 1951

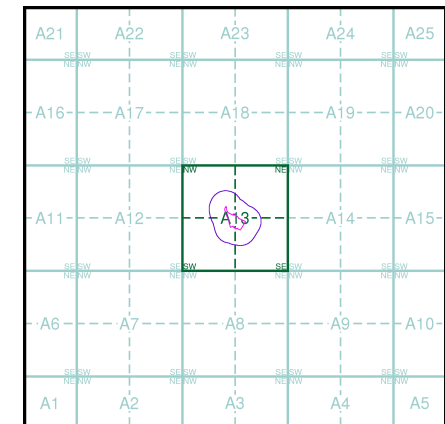
Source map scale - 1:10,560

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)

016SW
1938
1:10,560
025NW
1951
1:10,560

Historical Map - Slice A



Order Details

Order Number: 294212658_1_1
Customer Ref: 14036/LP
National Grid Reference: 276040, 196030
Slice: A
Site Area (Ha): 0.78
Search Buffer (m): 1000

Site Details

Phase 1, Former Tudor Inn, Beacons View, Cimla, Neath, SA11 3SB

Historical Aerial Photography

Published 1945 - 1949

Source map scale - 1:10,560

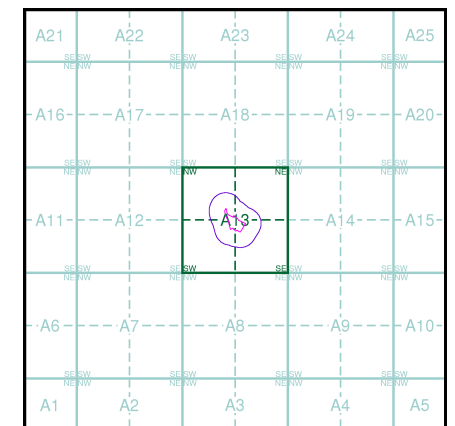
The Historical Aerial Photos were produced by the Ordnance Survey at a scale of 1:1,250 and 1:10,560 from Air Force photography. They were produced between 1944 and 1951 as an interim measure, pending preparation of conventional mapping, due to post war resource shortages. New security measures in the 1950's meant that every photograph was re-checked for potentially unsafe information with security sites replaced by fake fields or clouds. The original editions were withdrawn and only later made available after a period of fifty years although due to the accuracy of the editing, without viewing both revisions it is not easy to spot the edits. Where available Landmark have included both revisions.

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Map Name(s) and Date(s)

SS79NW 1945 1:10,560	SS79NE 1949 1:10,560
SS79SW 1949 1:10,560	SS79SE 1949 1:10,560

Historical Aerial Photography - Slice A



Order Details

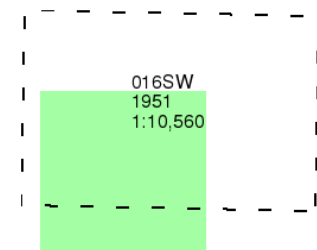
Order Number: 294212658_1_1
Customer Ref: 14036/LP
National Grid Reference: 276040, 196030
Slice: A
Site Area (Ha): 0.78
Search Buffer (m): 1000

Site Details

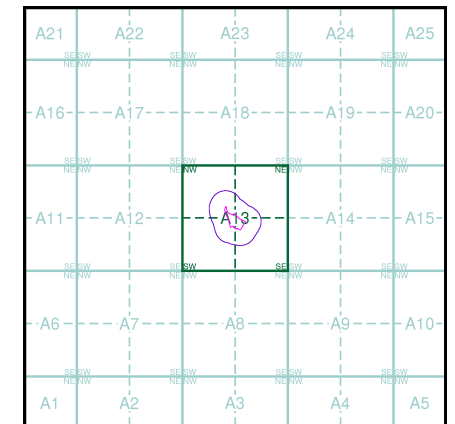
Phase 1, Former Tudor Inn, Beacons View, Cimla, Neath,
SA11 3SB

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: 294212658_1_1
Customer Ref: 14036/LP
National Grid Reference: 276040, 196030
Slice: A
Site Area (Ha): 0.78
Search Buffer (m): 1000

Site Details

Phase 1, Former Tudor Inn, Beacons View, Cimla, Neath, SA11 3SB

Ordnance Survey Plan

Published 1964 - 1965

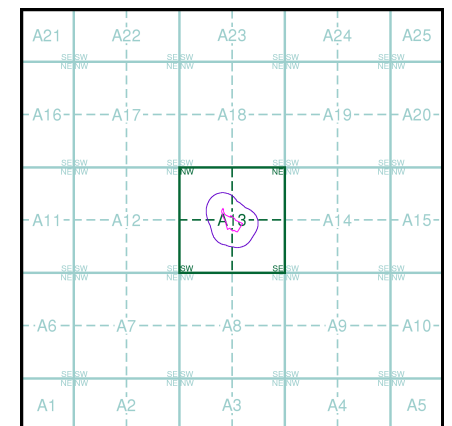
Source map scale - 1:10,000

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)

SS79NW	SS79NE
1965	1964
1:10,560	1:10,560
SS79SW	SS79SE
1964	1964
1:10,560	1:10,560

Historical Map - Slice A



Order Details

Order Number: 294212658_1_1
Customer Ref: 14036/LP
National Grid Reference: 276040, 196030
Slice: A
Site Area (Ha): 0.78
Search Buffer (m): 1000

Site Details

Phase 1, Former Tudor Inn, Beacons View, Cimla, Neath,
SA11 3SB

Ordnance Survey Plan

Published 1970 - 1974

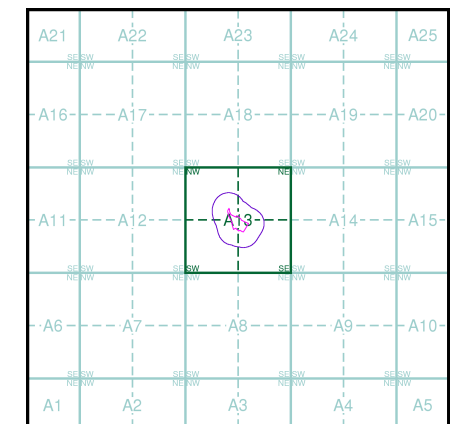
Source map scale - 1:10,000

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)

SS79NW	SS79NE
1970	1973
1:10,560	1:10,000
	SS79SE
	1974
	1:10,560

Historical Map - Slice A



Order Details

Order Number: 294212658_1_1
Customer Ref: 14036/LP
National Grid Reference: 276040, 196030
Slice: A
Site Area (Ha): 0.78
Search Buffer (m): 1000

Site Details

Phase 1, Former Tudor Inn, Beacons View, Cimla, Neath, SA11 3SB

Ordnance Survey Plan

Published 1980 - 1983

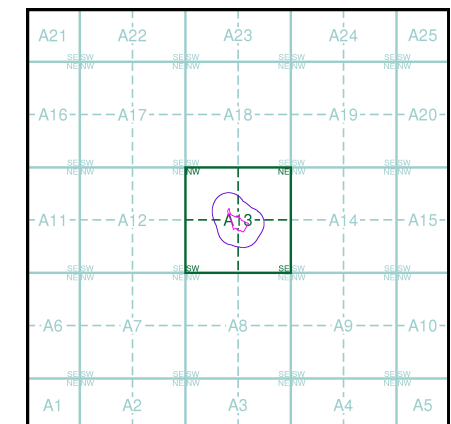
Source map scale - 1:10,000

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)

SS79NW	SS79NE
1980	1983
1:10,000	1:10,000
SS79SW	SS79SE
1980	1980
1:10,000	1:10,000

Historical Map - Slice A



Order Details

Order Number: 294212658_1_1
Customer Ref: 14036/LP
National Grid Reference: 276040, 196030
Slice: A
Site Area (Ha): 0.78
Search Buffer (m): 1000

Site Details

Phase 1, Former Tudor Inn, Beacons View, Cimla, Neath,
SA11 3SB

Ordnance Survey Plan

Published 1992 - 1996

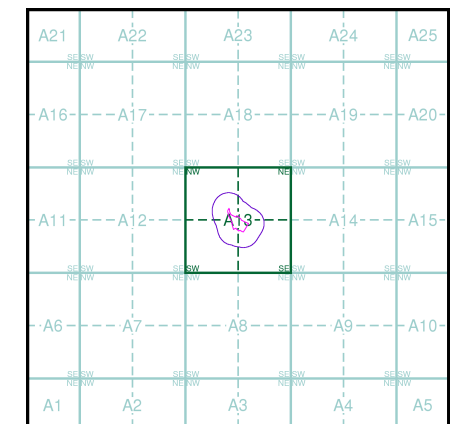
Source map scale - 1:10,000

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)

SS79NW	SS79NE
1992	1992
1:10,000	1:10,000
	SS79SE
	1996
	1:10,000

Historical Map - Slice A



Order Details

Order Number: 294212658_1_1
Customer Ref: 14036/LP
National Grid Reference: 276040, 196030
Slice: A
Site Area (Ha): 0.78
Search Buffer (m): 1000

Site Details

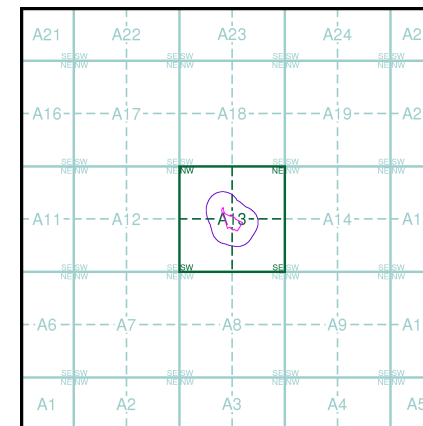
Phase 1, Former Tudor Inn, Beacons View, Cimla, Neath, SA11 3SB

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)

SS79NW	SS79NE
1999	1999
1:10,000	1:10,000
SS79SW	SS79SE
1999	1999
1:10,000	1:10,000

Historical Map - Slice A



Order Details

Order Number: 294212658_1_1
Customer Ref: 14036/LP
National Grid Reference: 276040, 196030
Slice: A
Site Area (Ha): 0.78
Search Buffer (m): 1000

Site Details

Phase 1, Former Tudor Inn, Beacons View, Cimla, Neath, SA11 3SB

10k Raster Mapping

Published 2006

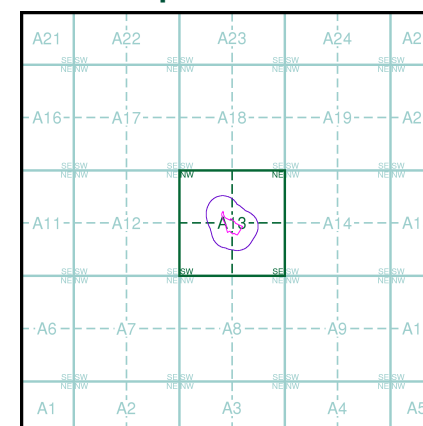
Source map scale - 1:10,000

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)

SS79NW 2006 1:10,000	SS79NE 2006 1:10,000
SS79SW 2006 1:10,000	SS79SE 2006 1:10,000

Historical Map - Slice A



Order Details

Order Number: 294212658_1_1
Customer Ref: 14036/LP
National Grid Reference: 276040, 196030
Slice: A
Site Area (Ha): 0.78
Search Buffer (m): 1000

Site Details

Phase 1, Former Tudor Inn, Beacons View, Cimla, Neath,
SA11 3SB



VectorMap Local

Published 2021

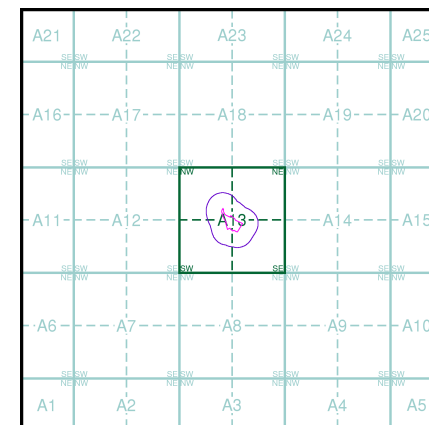
Source map scale - 1:10,000

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)

SS79NW 2021 Variable	SS79NE 2021 Variable
SS79SW 2021 Variable	SS79SE 2021 Variable

Historical Map - Slice A



Order Details

Order Number: 294212658_1_1
Customer Ref: 14036/LP
National Grid Reference: 276040, 196030
Slice: A
Site Area (Ha): 0.78
Search Buffer (m): 1000

Site Details

Phase 1, Former Tudor Inn, Beacons View, Cimla, Neath, SA11 3SB



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

Appendix B



The Coal
Authority

CON29M

coal mining report

PHASE 1, FORMER TUDOR INN, CIMLA, NEATH PORT TALBOT, SA11 3SB



Known or potential coal mining risks

Past underground coal mining	Page 4
Future underground coal mining	Page 4
Mine entries	Page 5



Further action

No further reports from the Coal Authority are required. Further information on any next steps can be found in our Professional opinion.

For more information on our reports please visit
www.groundstability.com



Professional opinion

According to the official mining information records held by the Coal Authority at the time of this search, evidence of, or the potential for, coal mining related features have been identified. In view of the coal mining circumstances we would recommend that any planned or future development should follow detailed technical advice before beginning work on site. Please see **page 3** for further details on **Future development**.

Your reference: **14036/LP**
Our reference: **51003008016001**
Date: **19 April 2022**

Client name:
**INTEGRAL GEOTECHNIQUE
(WALES) LTD.**

If you require any further assistance please
contact our experts on:
0345 762 6848
groundstability@coal.gov.uk

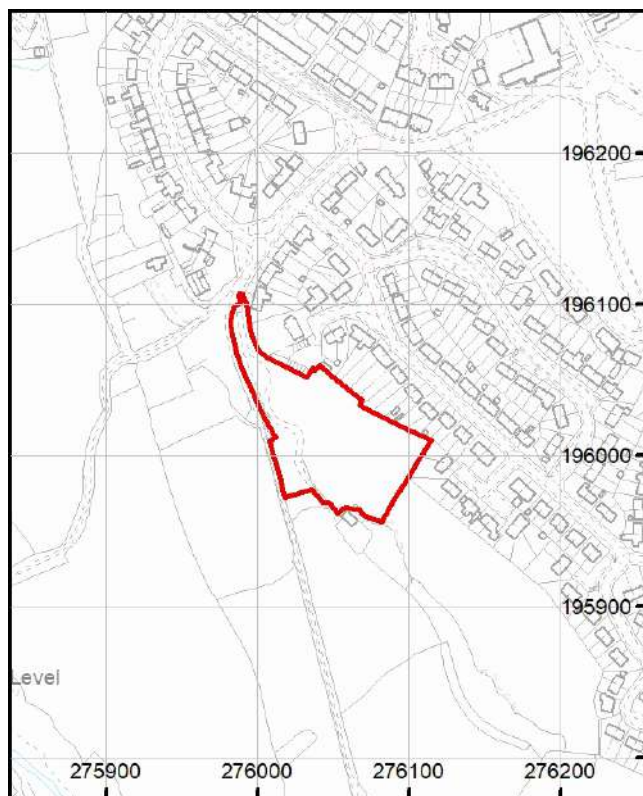


The Law
Society

Enquiry boundary

Key

Approximate position of enquiry boundary shown



We can confirm that the location is
on the coalfield



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This report is prepared in accordance with the latest Law Society's Guidance Notes 2018, the User Guide 2018 and the Coal Authority's Terms and Conditions applicable at the time the report was produced.



Accessibility

If you would like this information in an alternative format, please contact our communications team on 0345 762 6848 or email communications@coal.gov.uk.

Professional opinion



Future development

If development proposals are being considered, technical advice relating to both the investigation of coal and former coal mines and their treatment should be obtained before beginning work on site. All proposals should apply specialist engineering practice required for former mining areas. No development should be undertaken that intersects, disturbs or interferes with any coal or coal mines without first obtaining the permission of the Coal Authority. Developers should be aware that the investigation of coal seams, mine workings or mine entries may have the potential to generate and/or displace underground gases. Associated risks both to the development site and any neighbouring land or properties should be fully considered when undertaking any ground works. The need for effective measures to prevent gases migrating onto any land or into any properties, either during investigation or remediation work, or after development must also be assessed and properly addressed.

If you are looking to develop, or undertake works, within a coal mining development high risk area your Local Authority planning department may require a Coal Mining Risk Assessment to be undertaken by a qualified mining geologist or engineer. Should you require any additional information then please contact the Coal Authority on **0345 762 6848** or email **cmra@coal.gov.uk**.

Detailed findings

Information provided by the Coal Authority in this report is compiled in response to the Law Society's CON29M Coal Mining enquiries. The said enquiries are protected by copyright owned by the Law Society of 113 Chancery Lane, London WC2A 1PL.

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1 Past underground coal mining

The property is in a surface area that could be affected by underground mining in 2 seams of coal at 80m to 280m depth, and last worked in 1903.

Any movement in the ground due to coal mining activity associated with these workings should have stopped by now.

In addition the property is in an area where the Coal Authority believes there is coal at or close to the surface. This coal may have been worked at some time in the past. The potential presence of coal workings at or close to the surface should be considered, particularly prior to any site works or future development activity, as ground movement could still be a risk. Your attention is drawn to the Professional opinion sections of the report.

2 Present underground coal mining

The property is not within a surface area that could be affected by present underground mining.

3 Future underground coal mining

The property is not in an area where the Coal Authority has received an application for, and is currently considering whether to grant a licence to remove or work coal by underground methods.

The property is not in an area where a licence has been granted to remove or otherwise work coal using underground methods.

The property is not in an area likely to be affected from any planned future underground coal mining.

However, reserves of coal exist in the local area which could be worked at some time in the future.

No notices have been given, under section 46 of the Coal Mining Subsidence Act 1991, stating that the land is at risk of subsidence.

4 Mine entries

There are no recorded coal mine entries known to the Coal Authority within, or within 20 metres, of the boundary of the property.

This information is based on the information that the Coal Authority has at the time of this enquiry.

Based on the Coal Authority's knowledge of the mining circumstances at the time of this enquiry, there may be unrecorded mine entries in the local area that do not appear on Coal Authority records.

5 Coal mining geology

The Coal Authority is not aware of any damage due to geological faults or other lines of weakness that have been affected by coal mining.

6 Past opencast coal mining

The property is not within the boundary of an opencast site from which coal has been removed by opencast methods.

7 Present opencast coal mining

The property does not lie within 200 metres of the boundary of an opencast site from which coal is being removed by opencast methods.

8 Future opencast coal mining

There are no licence requests outstanding to remove coal by opencast methods within 800 metres of the boundary.

The property is not within 800 metres of the boundary of an opencast site for which a licence to remove coal by opencast methods has been granted.

9 Coal mining subsidence

The Coal Authority has not received a damage notice or claim for the subject property, or any property within 50 metres of the enquiry boundary, since 31 October 1994.

There is no current Stop Notice delaying the start of remedial works or repairs to the property.

The Coal Authority is not aware of any request having been made to carry out preventive works before coal is worked under section 33 of the Coal Mining Subsidence Act 1991.

10 Mine gas

The Coal Authority has no record of a mine gas emission requiring action.

11 Hazards related to coal mining

The property has not been subject to remedial works, by or on behalf of the Coal Authority, under its Emergency Surface Hazard Call Out procedures.

12 Withdrawal of support

The property is not in an area where a notice to withdraw support has been given.

The property is not in an area where a notice has been given under section 41 of the Coal Industry Act 1994, cancelling the entitlement to withdraw support.

13 Working facilities order

The property is not in an area where an order has been made, under the provisions of the Mines (Working Facilities and Support) Acts 1923 and 1966 or any statutory modification or amendment thereof.

14 Payments to owners of former copyhold land

The property is not in an area where a relevant notice has been published under the Coal Industry Act 1975/Coal Industry Act 1994.

Statutory cover



Coal mining subsidence

In the unlikely event of any coal mining related subsidence damage, the Coal Authority or the mine operator has a duty to take remedial action in respect of subsidence caused by the withdrawal of support from land or property in connection with lawful coal mining operations.

When the works are the responsibility of the Coal Authority, our dedicated public safety and subsidence team will manage the claim. The house or land owner ("the owner") is covered for these works under the terms of the Coal Mining Subsidence Act 1991 (as amended by the Coal Industry Act 1994). Please note, this Act does not apply where coal was worked or gotten by virtue of the grant of a gale in the Forest of Dean, or any other part of the Hundred of St. Briavels in the county of Gloucester.

If you believe your land or property is suffering from coal mining subsidence damage and you need more information on what to do next, please use the following link to our website which sets out what your rights are and what you need to consider before making a claim.

www.gov.uk/government/publications/coal-mining-subsidence-damage-notice-form



Coal mining hazards

Our public safety and subsidence team provide a 24 hour a day, 7 days a week hazard reporting service, to help protect the public from hazards caused by past coal workings, such as a mine shaft or shallow working collapse. To report any hazards please call **0800 288 4242**. Further information can be found on our website: www.gov.uk/coalauthority.

Glossary



Key terms

adit - horizontal or sloped entrance to a mine

coal mining subsidence - ground movement caused by the removal of coal by underground mining

Coal Mining Subsidence Act 1991 - the Act setting out the duties of the Coal Authority to repair damage caused by coal mining subsidence

coal mining subsidence damage - damage to land, buildings or structures caused by the removal of coal by underground mining

coal seams - bed of coal of varying thickness

future opencast coal mining - a licence granted, or licence application received, by the Coal Authority to excavate coal from the surface

future underground coal mining - a licence granted, or licence application received, by the Coal Authority to excavate coal underground. Although it is unlikely, remaining coal reserves could create a possibility for future mining, which would be licensed by the Coal Authority

mine entries - collective name for shafts and adits

payments to owners of former copyhold land - historically, copyhold land gave rights to coal to the copyholder. Legislation was set up to allow others to work this coal, but they had to issue a notice and pay compensation if a copyholder came forward

shaft - vertical entry into a mine

site investigation - investigations of coal mining risks carried out with the Coal Authority's permission

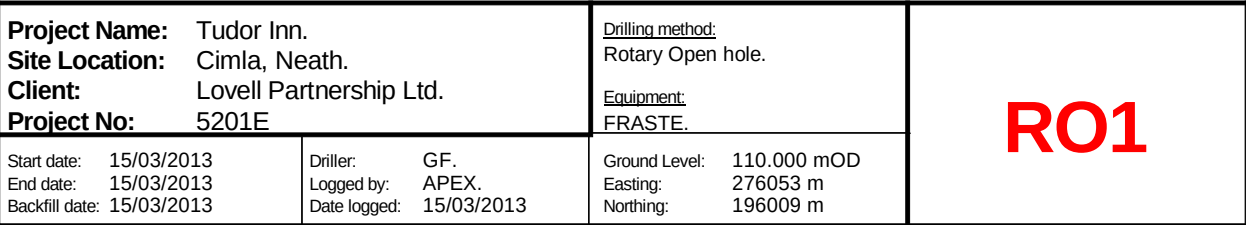
stop notice - a delay to repairs because further coal mining subsidence damage may occur and it would be unwise to carry out permanent repairs

subsidence claim - a formal notice of subsidence damage to the Coal Authority since it was established on 31 October 1994

withdrawal of support - a historic notice informing landowners that the coal beneath their property was going to be worked

working facilities orders - a court order which gave permission, restricted or prevented coal mine workings

Appendix C

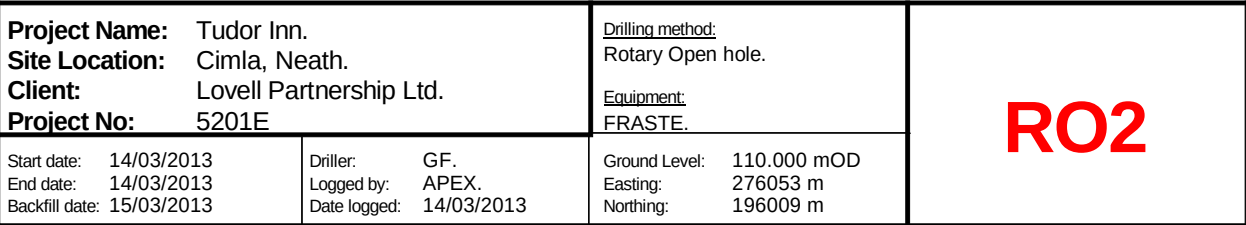


Progress & Standing Water Levels					Water Strikes										Hole and Casing Diameters			
Date	Time	Hole Depth	Casing Depth	Water Depth	Date	Time	Strike Depth	Casing Depth	Elapsed minutes	Standing Depth	Depth Sealed				Hole Depth	Hole Diameter	Casing Diameter	Casing Depth
															21.00 m	-		

General Remarks:	
1. Grid reference and level of site only. 2. All descriptions are from driller's logs only. 3. No gas detected during drilling. 4. Air mist flush used through shallow sandstone, then water flush to end. 3. Holes backfilled with arisings and gravel on completion.	

	Project Name: Tudor Inn.		Drilling method: Rotary Open hole.		RO1													
	Site Location: Cimla, Neath.		Equipment: FRASTE.															
	Client: Lovell Partnership Ltd.																	
Project No: 5201E		Start date: 15/03/2013		Driller: GF.		Ground Level: 110.000 mOD												
End date: 15/03/2013		End date: 15/03/2013		Logged by: APEX.		Easting: 276053 m												
Backfill date: 15/03/2013		Date logged: 15/03/2013		Date logged: 15/03/2013		Northing: 196009 m												
Core Details and SPT Data					Strata Details					Water								
Depth (Length)	TCR (%)	SCR (%)	RQD (%)	SPT-N (penetration)	Depth (Thickness)	Description				Legend	Strikes / Standing	Depth	Backfill/ Installations					
						MUDSTONE.												
												11						
												12						
												13						
					(14.20)							14						
												15						
												16						
												17						
												18						
												19						
					Continued next sheet													
Progress & Standing Water Levels					Water Strikes							Hole and Casing Diameters						
Date	Time	Hole Depth	Casing Depth	Water Depth	Date	Time	Strike Depth	Casing Depth	Elapsed minutes	Standing Depth	Depth Sealed				Hole Depth	Hole Diameter	Casing Diameter	Casing Depth
															21.00 m	-		
General Remarks:																		
1. Grid reference and level of site only. 2. All descriptions are from drillers logs only. 3. No gas detected during drilling. 4. Air mist flush used through shallow sandstone, then water flush to end. 3. Holes backfilled with arisings and gravel on completion.																		

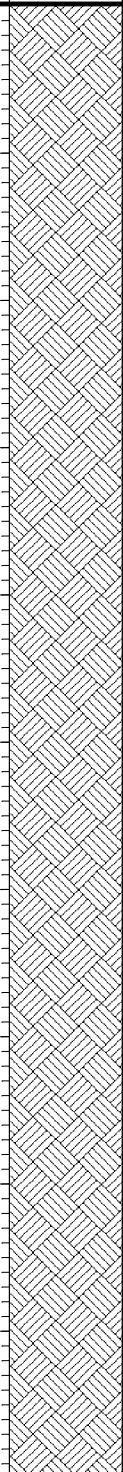
	Project Name: Tudor Inn.		Drilling method: Rotary Open hole.		RO1													
	Site Location: Cimla, Neath.		Equipment: FRASTE.															
	Client: Lovell Partnership Ltd.																	
Project No: 5201E		Start date: 15/03/2013 End date: 15/03/2013 Backfill date: 15/03/2013		Driller: GF. Logged by: APEX. Date logged: 15/03/2013		Ground Level: 110.000 mOD Easting: 276053 m Northing: 196009 m												
Core Details and SPT Data					Strata Details					Water								
Depth (Length)	TCR (%)	SCR (%)	RQD (%)	SPT-N (penetration)	Depth (Thickness)	Description	Legend	Strikes / Standing	Depth	Backfill/ Installations								
						MUDSTONE.												
					21.00	End of Borehole at 21.00 m			21									
									22									
									23									
									24									
									25									
									26									
									27									
									28									
									29									
Progress & Standing Water Levels					Water Strikes							Hole and Casing Diameters						
Date	Time	Hole Depth	Casing Depth	Water Depth	Date	Time	Strike Depth	Casing Depth	Elapsed minutes	Standing Depth	Depth Sealed				Hole Depth	Hole Diameter	Casing Diameter	Casing Depth
															21.00 m	-		
General Remarks: 1. Grid reference and level of site only. 2. All descriptions are from drillers logs only. 3. No gas detected during drilling. 4. Air mist flush used through shallow sandstone, then water flush to end. 5. Holes backfilled with arisings and gravel on completion.																		



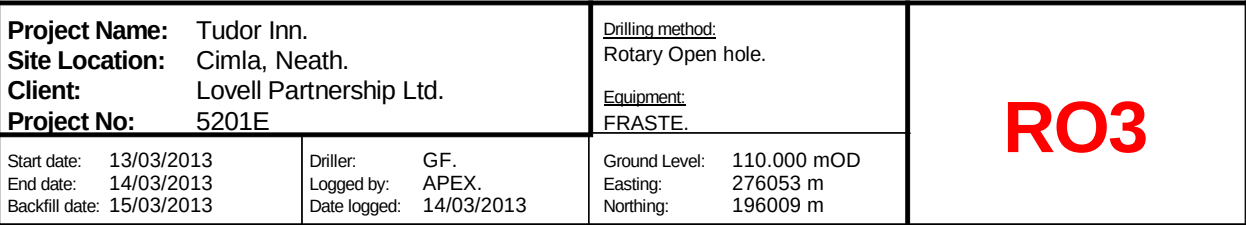
Progress & Standing Water Levels					Water Strikes										Hole and Casing Diameters			
Date	Time	Hole Depth	Casing Depth	Water Depth	Date	Time	Strike Depth	Casing Depth	Elapsed minutes	Standing Depth	Depth Sealed				Hole Depth	Hole Diameter	Casing Diameter	Casing Depth
															30.00 m	-		

General Remarks:	
1. Grid reference and level of site only. 2. All descriptions are from drillers logs only. 3. No gas detected during drilling. 4. Air mist flush used through shallow sandstone, then water flush to end. 3. Holes backfilled with arisings and gravel on completion.	

	Project Name: Tudor Inn.		Drilling method: Rotary Open hole.		RO2													
	Site Location: Cimla, Neath.																	
	Client: Lovell Partnership Ltd.		Equipment: FRASTE.															
Project No: 5201E		Start date: 14/03/2013 End date: 14/03/2013 Backfill date: 15/03/2013		Driller: GF. Logged by: APEX. Date logged: 14/03/2013		Ground Level: 110.000 mOD Easting: 276053 m Northing: 196009 m												
Core Details and SPT Data					Strata Details					Water								
Depth (Length)	TCR (%)	SCR (%)	RQD (%)	SPT-N (penetration)	Depth (Thickness)	Description	Legend	Strikes / Standing	Depth	Backfill/ Installations								
					10.40	COAL.												
						MUDSTONE.			11									
									12									
									13									
									14									
									15									
									16									
									17									
									18									
									19									
						Continued next sheet												
Progress & Standing Water Levels					Water Strikes							Hole and Casing Diameters						
Date	Time	Hole Depth	Casing Depth	Water Depth	Date	Time	Strike Depth	Casing Depth	Elapsed minutes	Standing Depth	Depth Sealed				Hole Depth	Hole Diameter	Casing Diameter	Casing Depth
															30.00 m	-		
General Remarks: 1. Grid reference and level of site only. 2. All descriptions are from drillers logs only. 3. No gas detected during drilling. 4. Air mist flush used through shallow sandstone, then water flush to end. 3. Holes backfilled with arisings and gravel on completion.																		

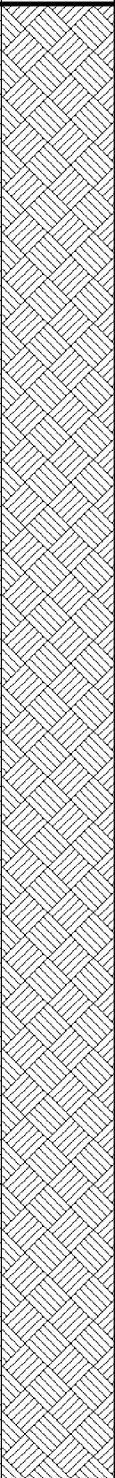
	Project Name: Tudor Inn.		Drilling method: Rotary Open hole.		RO2													
	Site Location: Cimla, Neath.																	
	Client: Lovell Partnership Ltd.		Equipment: FRASTE.															
Project No: 5201E		Start date: 14/03/2013 End date: 14/03/2013 Backfill date: 15/03/2013		Driller: GF. Logged by: APEX. Date logged: 14/03/2013		Ground Level: 110.000 mOD Easting: 276053 m Northing: 196009 m												
Core Details and SPT Data					Strata Details					Water								
Depth (Length)	TCR (%)	SCR (%)	RQD (%)	SPT-N (penetration)	Depth (Thickness)	Description					Legend	Strikes / Standing	Depth	Backfill/ Installations				
					(19.60)	MUDSTONE.							21					
													22					
													23					
													24					
													25					
													26					
													27					
													28					
													29					
Progress & Standing Water Levels					Water Strikes <i>End of Borehole at 30.00 m</i>							Hole and Casing Diameters						
Date	Time	Hole Depth	Casing Depth	Water Depth	Date	Time	Strike Depth	Casing Depth	Elapsed minutes	Standing Depth	Depth Sealed				Hole Depth	Hole Diameter	Casing Diameter	Casing Depth
															30.00 m	-		
General Remarks: 1. Grid reference and level of site only. 2. All descriptions are from drillers logs only. 3. No gas detected during drilling. 4. Air mist flush used through shallow sandstone, then water flush to end. 5. Holes backfilled with arisings and gravel on completion.																		

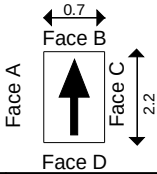
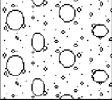
	Project Name: Tudor Inn.		Drilling method: Rotary Open hole.		RO3													
	Site Location: Cimla, Neath.		Equipment: FRASTE.															
	Client: Lovell Partnership Ltd.																	
Project No: 5201E		Start date: 13/03/2013		Driller: GF.		Ground Level: 110.000 mOD												
		End date: 14/03/2013		Logged by: APEX.		Easting: 276053 m												
		Backfill date: 15/03/2013		Date logged: 14/03/2013		Northing: 196009 m												
Core Details and SPT Data					Strata Details					Water								
Depth (Length)	TCR (%)	SCR (%)	RQD (%)	SPT-N (penetration)	Depth (Thickness)	Description	Legend	Strikes / Standing	Depth	Backfill/ Installations								
					(0.40) 0.40	BOULDER CLAY.												
						SANDSTONE.												
									1									
									2									
									3									
									4									
									5									
					(11.20)				6									
									7									
									8									
									9									
						Continued next sheet												
Progress & Standing Water Levels					Water Strikes							Hole and Casing Diameters						
Date	Time	Hole Depth	Casing Depth	Water Depth	Date	Time	Strike Depth	Casing Depth	Elapsed minutes	Standing Depth	Depth Sealed				Hole Depth	Hole Diameter	Casing Diameter	Casing Depth
															30.00 m	-		
General Remarks:																		
1. Grid reference and level of site only. 2. All descriptions are from drillers logs only. 3. No gas detected during drilling. 4. Air mist flush used through shallow sandstone, then water flush to end. 5. Holes backfilled with arisings and gravel on completion.																		



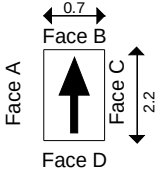
Progress & Standing Water Levels					Water Strikes										Hole and Casing Diameters			
Date	Time	Hole Depth	Casing Depth	Water Depth	Date	Time	Strike Depth	Casing Depth	Elapsed minutes	Standing Depth	Depth Sealed				Hole Depth	Hole Diameter	Casing Diameter	Casing Depth
															30.00 m	-		

General Remarks:	
1. Grid reference and level of site only. 2. All descriptions are from drillers logs only. 3. No gas detected during drilling. 4. Air mist flush used through shallow sandstone, then water flush to end. 3. Holes backfilled with arisings and gravel on completion.	

	Project Name: Tudor Inn.		Drilling method: Rotary Open hole.		RO3														
	Site Location: Cimla, Neath.		Equipment: FRASTE.																
	Client: Lovell Partnership Ltd.		Ground Level: 110.000 mOD																
Project No: 5201E		Start date: 13/03/2013		Driller: GF.		Easting: 276053 m		Northing: 196009 m											
End date: 14/03/2013		Logged by: APEX.		Date logged: 14/03/2013		Backfill date: 15/03/2013													
Core Details and SPT Data					Strata Details					Water									
Depth (Length)	TCR (%)	SCR (%)	RQD (%)	SPT-N (penetration)	Depth (Thickness)	Description				Legend	Strikes / Standing	Depth	Backfill/ Installations						
					(16.50)	MUDSTONE.						21							
												22							
												23							
												24							
												25							
												26							
												27							
												28							
												29							
Progress & Standing Water Levels					Water Strikes							End of Borehole at 30.00 m				Hole and Casing Diameters			
Date	Time	Hole Depth	Casing Depth	Water Depth	Date	Time	Strike Depth	Casing Depth	Elapsed minutes	Standing Depth	Depth Sealed				Hole Depth	Hole Diameter	Casing Diameter	Casing Depth	
															30.00 m	-			
General Remarks:																			
1. Grid reference and level of site only. 2. All descriptions are from drillers logs only. 3. No gas detected during drilling. 4. Air mist flush used through shallow sandstone, then water flush to end. 5. Holes backfilled with arisings and gravel on completion.																			

	Site Location: Cimla, Neath. Client: Lovell Partnership Ltd. Project No: 5201E		TP1			
	Excavation date: 21/02/2012 Backfill date: 21/02/2012 Logged by: ESP-DT.	Excavation method/plant: Mechanical Excavator. JCB 3CX		Shoring/support: None.		
	Plan details: 			Face stability: Stable.	Groundwater observations: No groundwater observed during excavation.	
Survey details: Ground Level: 110.000 mOD Easting: 276053 m Northing: 196009 m Bearing: -						
Sampling & Testing						
Depth	Type	PID (ppm)	S _u (kPa)	Stratum Details		
				(Thk) & Depth	Description	Legend
0.20	D			(0.35)	Grass surface followed by; soft dark brown slightly sandy CLAY. Common rootlets. (TOPSOIL).	
0.50	D			(0.45)	UPPER PENNANT MEASURES. Weathered weak to medium strong very thinly to thinly laminated light brown grey SANDSTONE recovered as; probably dense to very dense light brown grey slightly sandy angular medium coarse GRAVEL with common cobble and boulder sized pieces of broken rock. Solid Rock at base.	
				0.80	End of trial pit at 0.80 m depth.	
General notes: 1. All linear dimensions are in metres unless stated otherwise. 2. All relative density and shear strength descriptions are based only on field observations and available in-situ shear vane data. 3. Trial pit logged from the ground surface.						
Weather and environmental conditions: Clear. Sunny. Moderate to strong breeze. Very cold.						
Other comments: 1. Grid reference and level of site only. 2. Rock at base of pit broken out with hydraulic jackhammer on JCB 3CX to approximately 200mm to undertake SA1.						

1. Grid reference and level of site only.

	Site Location: Cimla, Neath.		TP3					
	Client: Lovell Partnership Ltd.							
	Project No: 5201E							
Survey details: Ground Level: 110.000 mOD Easting: 276053 m Northing: 196009 m Bearing: -	Excavation date: 21/02/2012		Excavation method/plant: Mechanical Excavator.		Shoring/support: None.			
	Backfill date: 21/02/2012		JCB 3CX					
	Logged by: ESP-DT.							
Plan details: 			Face stability: Stable.			Groundwater observations: No groundwater observed during excavation.		
Sampling & Testing				Stratum Details				
Depth		Type	PID (ppm)	S _u (kPa)	(Thk) & Depth	Description	Legend	
0.10		D			(0.20)	Grass surface followed by; soft dark brown slightly sandy CLAY.		
					(0.10) 0.20	Common rootlets. (TOPSOIL).		
					0.30	UPPER PENNANT MEASURES. Weathered weak to medium strong very thinly to thinly laminated light brown grey SANDSTONE recovered as; probably dense to very dense light brown slightly sandy angular medium coarse GRAVEL with common cobble and boulder sized pieces of broken rock. Solid Rock at base. <i>End of trial pit at 0.30 m depth.</i>		
General notes: 1. All linear dimensions are in metres unless stated otherwise. 2. All relative density and shear strength descriptions are based only on field observations and available in-situ shear vane data. 3. Trial pit logged from the ground surface.								
Weather and environmental conditions: Clear. Sunny. Moderate to strong breeze. Very cold.								
Other comments: 1. Grid reference and level of site only.								

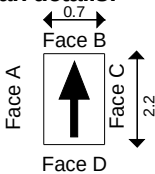
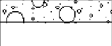
	Site Location: Cimla, Neath. Client: Lovell Partnership Ltd. Project No: 5201E			TP4			
	Excavation date: 21/02/2012 Backfill date: 21/02/2012 Logged by: ESP-DT.					Excavation method/plant: Mechanical Excavator. Shoring/support: None.	
	Plan details: 					Face stability: Stable.	
Survey details: Ground Level: 110.000 mOD Easting: 276053 m Northing: 196009 m Bearing: -				Groundwater observations: No groundwater observed during excavation.			
Sampling & Testing				Stratum Details			
Depth	Type	PID (ppm)	S _u (kPa)	(Thk) & Depth	Description	Legend	
0.10	D			(0.30)	Grass surface followed by; soft dark brown slightly sandy CLAY. Common rootlets. (TOPSOIL).		
0.40	D			0.30 (0.70)	UPPER PENNANT MEASURES. Weathered weak to medium strong very thinly to thinly laminated light brown grey SANDSTONE recovered as; probably dense to very dense light brown slightly sandy angular medium coarse GRAVEL with common cobble and boulder sized pieces of broken rock. Rare Coal fragments visible in pit wall at 0.6m. Solid Rock at base.		
				1.00	End of trial pit at 1.00 m depth.		
General notes: 1. All linear dimensions are in metres unless stated otherwise. 2. All relative density and shear strength descriptions are based only on field observations and available in-situ shear vane data. 3. Trial pit logged from the ground surface.							
Weather and environmental conditions: Clear. Sunny. Moderate to strong breeze. Very cold.							
Other comments: 1. Grid reference and level of site only.							

	Site Location: Cimla, Neath.		TP6			
	Client: Lovell Partnership Ltd.					
	Project No: 5201E					
Survey details: Ground Level: 110.000 mOD Easting: 276053 m Northing: 196009 m Bearing: -	Excavation date: 21/02/2012		Excavation method/plant: Mechanical Excavator.	Shoring/support: None.		
	Backfill date: 21/02/2012		JCB 3CX			
	Logged by: ESP-DT.		JCB 3CX			
Plan details: 	Face stability:		Groundwater observations:			
	Stable.		No groundwater observed during excavation.			
Sampling & Testing				Stratum Details		
Depth	Type	PID (ppm)	S _u (kPa)	(Thk) & Depth	Description	Legend
0.05	D			(0.10) 0.10	Grass surface followed by; soft dark brown black slightly sandy CLAY. Possible rare coal dust. Common rootlets. (MADE GROUND).	
0.40	D			(0.50) 0.60	UPPER PENNANT MEASURES. Weathered weak to medium strong very thinly to thinly laminated light brown grey SANDSTONE recovered as; probably dense to very dense light brown grey slightly sandy angular medium coarse GRAVEL with common cobble and boulder sized pieces of broken rock. Solid Rock at base. <i>End of trial pit at 0.60 m depth.</i>	
General notes: 1. All linear dimensions are in metres unless stated otherwise. 2. All relative density and shear strength descriptions are based only on field observations and available in-situ shear vane data. 3. Trial pit logged from the ground surface.						
Weather and environmental conditions: Clear. Sunny. Moderate to strong breeze. Very cold.						
Other comments: 1. Grid reference and level of site only.						

	Site Location: Cimla, Neath. Client: Lovell Partnership Ltd. Project No: 5201E			TP7		
	Excavation date: 21/02/2012 Backfill date: 21/02/2012 Logged by: ESP-DT.		Excavation method/plant: Mechanical Excavator. Shoring/support: None.			
	Plan details: 		Face stability: Stable.			
Survey details: Ground Level: 110.000 mOD Easting: 276053 m Northing: 196009 m Bearing: -		Groundwater observations: No groundwater observed during excavation.				
Sampling & Testing				Stratum Details		
Depth	Type	PID (ppm)	S _u (kPa)	(Thk) & Depth	Description	Legend
0.20	D			(0.30)	Tarmacadam/gravel surface followed by; probably medium dense dark brown black sandy fine to coarse angular GRAVEL. Fragments of tile. (MADE GROUND).	
0.50	D			(0.35)	UPPER PENNANT MEASURES. Weathered weak to medium strong very thinly to thinly laminated light brown grey SANDSTONE recovered as; probably dense to very dense light brown grey slightly sandy angular medium coarse GRAVEL with common cobble and boulder sized pieces of broken rock. Solid Rock at base. <i>End of trial pit at 0.65 m depth.</i>	
General notes: 1. All linear dimensions are in metres unless stated otherwise. 2. All relative density and shear strength descriptions are based only on field observations and available in-situ shear vane data. 3. Trial pit logged from the ground surface.						
Weather and environmental conditions: Clear. Sunny. Moderate to strong breeze. Very cold.						
Other comments: 1. Grid reference and level of site only. 2. Rock at base of pit broken out with hydraulic jackhammer on JCB 3CX to approximately 200mm to undertake SA3.						

	Site Location: Cimla, Neath.		TP8							
	Client: Lovell Partnership Ltd.									
	Project No: 5201E									
Survey details: Ground Level: 110.000 mOD Easting: 276053 m Northing: 196009 m Bearing: -	Excavation date: 21/02/2012		Excavation method/plant: Mechanical Excavator.		Shoring/support: None.					
	Backfill date: 21/02/2012		JCB 3CX							
	Logged by: ESP-DT.									
Plan details: 			Face stability: Stable.			Groundwater observations: No groundwater observed during excavation.				
Sampling & Testing				Stratum Details						
Depth		Type	PID (ppm)	S _u (kPa)	(Thk) & Depth	Description			Legend	
0.10		D			(0.15) 0.15	Tarmacadam surface followed by; probably medium dense brown sandy medium coarse angular GRAVEL. (MADE GROUND).				
					(0.15) 0.30	UPPER PENNANT MEASURES. Weathered weak to medium strong very thinly to thinly laminated light brown grey SANDSTONE recovered as; probably dense to very dense light brown grey slightly sandy angular medium coarse GRAVEL with common cobble and boulder sized pieces of broken rock. Solid Rock at base.				
						End of trial pit at 0.20 m depth.				
General notes: 1. All linear dimensions are in metres unless stated otherwise. 2. All relative density and shear strength descriptions are based only on field observations and available in-situ shear vane data. 3. Trial pit logged from the ground surface.										
Weather and environmental conditions: Clear. Sunny. Moderate to strong breeze. Very cold.										
Other comments: 1. Grid reference and level of site only.										

1. Grid reference and level of site only.

	Site Location: Cimla, Neath. Client: Lovell Partnership Ltd. Project No: 5201E		TP10			
	Excavation date: 21/02/2012 Backfill date: 21/02/2012 Logged by: ESP-DT.	Excavation method/plant: Mechanical Excavator. Shoring/support: None.				
	Plan details: 		Face stability: Stable.		Groundwater observations: No groundwater observed during excavation.	
Survey details: Ground Level: 110.000 mOD Easting: 276053 m Northing: 196009 m Bearing: -						
Sampling & Testing						
Depth	Type	PID (ppm)	S _u (kPa)	Stratum Details		
				(Thk) & Depth	Description	Legend
0.10	D			(0.20)	Tarmacadam/gravel surface followed by; red brown slightly clayey, gravelly angular GRAVEL. Probable fill material. (MADE GROUND).	
0.25	D			(0.10) 0.20	UPPER PENNANT MEASURES. Weathered weak to medium strong very thinly to thinly laminated light brown grey SANDSTONE recovered as; probably dense to very dense light brown grey slightly sandy angular medium coarse GRAVEL with common cobble and boulder sized pieces of broken rock. Solid Rock at base. End of trial pit at 0.30 m depth.	
				0.30		
General notes: 1. All linear dimensions are in metres unless stated otherwise. 2. All relative density and shear strength descriptions are based only on field observations and available in-situ shear vane data. 3. Trial pit logged from the ground surface.						
Weather and environmental conditions: Clear. Sunny. Moderate to strong breeze. Very cold.						
Other comments: 1. Grid reference and level of site only.						

Appendix D



Four-M Development Services Limited
c/o Hammond Architectural Services
Melrose Court, Melrose Hall, St Mellons, Cardiff, CF3 0EG
Tel. 02920 776900 Fax. 02920 799619

Former Tudor Inn, Cimla, Neath.

Set out below are the findings and recommendations resultant from a walkover survey carried out on Monday 25th February 2013 and review of Preliminary Sketch Layout numbered AD02.

Survey of Boundary Conditions

Individual boundaries are shown referenced on the copy of the Site Boundary Key Plan contained in the Appendix A whilst Appendix B contains record photographs. Particular conditions are designated from A to L inclusive and are described in more detail as follows:-

Boundary A

Is formed by a linear stand of large mature conifers with a concrete block facing wall to a raised earth bund that varies from 300mm to 600mm in height. Ground levels both sides of this bund appear to be consistent, therefore no effective retention exists at this boundary. It should be noted that proposed site levels may result in the removal of these conifer trees.

Access to the site is achieved at this location from Cae Rhys Ddu which follows a steep uphill gradient. In addition, two access tracks diverge from Cae Rhys Ddu at the site entrance. In order to achieve a highway design compliant with adoptable standards it is anticipated that proposed roadway levels at the site entrance/adjacent this boundary will be significantly lower than existing. Consequently the proposed road should be given as southerly an alignment as ownerships and levels permit.

Boundary B

Concrete block wall of approximately 1.8m height with prefab garages behind which are visibly in a dilapidated state. Current ground levels indicate there is no effective retention at this boundary.

Boundary C

A line of mature conifers exists in a raised planting bed. Once this is removed by site clearance there would appear to be no boundary retention.

Boundary D

This boundary is an earth banded field boundary with dry stone facings now in a dilapidated state with a post and wire fence on top. One property has the bund in a rebuilt state with vertical planar stone pitching to its faces and a close boarded fence on top. There does not appear to be any retention at this boundary.

Boundary E

This appears to be the original stone faced earth bund to the fields. The neighbouring property lies generally at a lower level than the site boundary but there do not appear to be any retention issues along this boundary. From a point approximately midway along this boundary the land falls at a significant gradient to the North East.

Boundary F

This is an open unfenced boundary above a vertical exposed rock face of some 4.0 metres height. This rock face is planar sandstone with horizontal bedding. A dilapidated stone building exists at the lower level close to the boundary line. In the longer term with this rock face facing in a SSW direction it will be subject to the prevailing SW winds and driven rain with consequent risk of weathering.

Due to the boundary effectively being a vertical face it is recommended that no buildings, roads or driveways be erected within a build exclusion zone of 6.0 metres measured from the boundary. In addition some form of protection to the vertical rock face is recommended so as to maintain the long term stability of the area above the rock face.

Boundary G

This section of the boundary is overgrown with scrub and is of a steep slope. The presence of vegetation is likely to be contributing to its stability. This section of the site slopes down to a track providing access to the adjacent dilapidated stone building.

Boundary H

This boundary slopes steeply down to an access lane to a livestock compound. It appears that this sloping area has been used/is the result of use as a general rubbish tip for the previous site use. The slope is overgrown with scrub and trees which are contributing to its stability. The slope drops down to the lane where there is vertical stone pitching to a vertical face. It is considered that this stone pitching is essentially cosmetic and should not be considered as a retaining structure.

Boundary J

This area is covered with an extensive stand of Japanese Knotweed which will need treating and eliminating in an approved manner. There are remnant walls and occasional waste in the slope under adjacent ownership. Generally the steep slope has scrub and tree cover contributing to its stability.

Boundary K

This is a vertical stone pitched boundary above the lane access in a condition varying from good to dilapidated. Either freestanding dwarf walls or raised bunds exist at the site surface. The stone pitching should be regarded as cosmetic and not as a retaining structure.

Remedial Options.

1. Consideration should be given to treating boundaries G, H, J and K by regrading the embankments to a stable slope gradient and stabilising with a geogrid and suitable landscaping e.g. groundcover planting and trees.
2. Boundary F. Application of netting to exposed face of rock and/or placement of fill against the vertical face to achieve a sloping ground profile either under license or following purchase of the adjacent land with the ruin on it.
3. It appears that the onsite bedrock is to a near horizontal bedding plane and as such it may be difficult to achieve interface with fractures for soakaway drainage. On-site percolation tests are recommended.
4. It should be noted that the regrade design to the rear gardens to plot numbers 7-14 inclusive will require to include terracing. The dwellings to plots 19 and 20 may require reorientation so as to increase clearance to the boundary steep slope.

Appendix A.

Appendix B.



Rev	Description	Date
Four-M Development Services Limited Melrose Court, Melrose Hall, Cypress Drive, St. Mellons, Cardiff, CF3 0EG. Tel: 029 2077 6900 Fax: 029 2079 9619 Email: info@fourm-ltd.co.uk		
Client: Lovell.		
Site: Tudor Inn, Cae Rhys Ddu, Cimla.		
Drawing: Site Boundary Key Plan.		
Scale: N.T.S.	Date: February 2013	
Designed By: S.J.F.	Status: Preliminary.	
Drawing No.: 312052 - 10 Rev -		









General Notes

GENERAL NOTES

1. Earth Science Partnership (ESP) believes that providing information about limitations is essential to help clients identify and therefore manage their risks. These risks can be mitigated through further investigation or research, but they cannot be eliminated. This report may not be used for any purpose other than that for which it was commissioned.
2. This report includes available factual data for the site as obtained only from the sources described in the text. The data are related to the site on the basis of the site location and boundary information provided by the client. The findings and opinions conveyed in this assessment are based on the information obtained from a variety of sources as detailed in the report, which ESP believe are reliable. Nevertheless, ESP cannot and does not guarantee the authenticity or reliability of the information it has relied on. It is possible that the assessment failed to indicate the existence of further sources of information on the site. Assuming such sources do exist, their information could not have been considered in the formulation of the opinions and findings in this report. It should be recognised that different conditions on site may have existed between and subsequent to the various map surveys.
3. In preparing this report it has been assumed that all past and present occupants of the site have provided all relevant and other information, especially relating to known or potential hazards. This report is not required to identify insufficiencies or mistakes in the information provided by the user/owner or from any other source, but has sought to compensate for these where obvious in the light of other information.
4. Reports are normally prepared and written in the context of a stated purpose, and should not, therefore be used in a different context. Furthermore, new information, improved practices and legislation may necessitate an alteration to the report in whole or in part after its submission.
5. The opinions presented in this report are based on the findings derived from a site inspection, investigations and a review of historical and other records. The report details any indicators that may suggest that hazardous substances exist at the site at levels likely to warrant mitigation. Not finding such indicators does not mean that hazardous substances do not exist at the site. The most recent site inspection was undertaken as detailed within the report. Circumstances on sites are subject to change and certain indicators of the presence of hazardous substances that may have been latent at the time of this inspection may subsequently have become observable.
6. The work carried out for the assessment can only investigate a small portion of the subsurface conditions. Certain indicators or evidence of hazardous substances may have been outside the limited portion of the subsurface investigated, latent at the time of the work or only partially intercepted by the works, and thus their full significance could not be appreciated. In this regard, groundwater levels are particularly susceptible to variation and it should be noted that groundwater levels are subject to diurnal, seasonal, and climatic changes and are solely dependent on the time the ground investigation was carried out and the weather before and during the investigation.
7. Accordingly, it is possible that the assessment failed to indicate the presence or significance of hazardous substances. Assuming such substances exist, their presence could not have been considered in the formulation of the report's findings and opinions. The conclusions resulting from this study and contained in this report are not necessarily indicative of future conditions or operating practices at or adjacent to the site. Where differing ground conditions or suspect materials are encountered during future site works, additional specialist advice should be sought to assess whether the new information will materially affect the recommendations currently provided herein and whether further consideration is required. Any limiting factors should be assessed by an appropriately qualified specialist.
8. The assessment was prepared for the sole internal use and reliance of the Client. The report shall not be relied upon by or transferred to other parties without the express written authorisation of the Earth Science Partnership. If an unauthorised party comes into possession of the report, they rely on it at their peril and the authors owe them no duty of care and skill.
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