PRELIMINARY UNEXPLODED ORDNANCE (UXO) THREAT ASSESSMENT

Meeting the requirements of CIRIA C681 ‘Unexploded Ordnance (UXO) – A guide for the Construction Industry’ Risk Management Framework

6 Alpha Project Number: SAMPLE
Landmark Order Number: SAMPLE
Client Reference: SAMPLE

Site: Parsons North, Edgware Road, London, W2 1NE

Rating: MEDIUM – This Site requires further action to establish and mitigate any UXO risk posed
STUDY SITE

The Study Site is described as ‘Parsons North, Edgware Road, London, W2 1NE’, and it is centred on National Grid Reference S26630, 182110.

THREAT POTENTIAL AND RECOMMENDATIONS

UXO PROBABILITY ASSESSMENT = 3 RATING, INDICATING A MEDIUM PROBABILITY OF UXO ENCOUNTER

The rating scale can be seen on Figure 2 (Probability of UXO Encounter). In accordance with current guidelines (CIRIA C681 Chapter 5), the most appropriate threat rating has been determined at this specific site for UXO threat consideration and has been used for the final assessment and recommendations.

In accordance with CIRIA C681 Chapter 5 on managing UXO risks, 6 Alpha recommends that the next stage in the risk management framework is:

**DETAILED UXO THREAT & RISK ASSESSMENT**

We would be pleased to provide this service, please contact Envirocheck for further details:

REPORT SUMMARY

During WWII, the Study Site was situated within Paddington Metropolitan Borough and St. Marylebone Metropolitan Borough, which recorded 54 and 67 HE bombs per 100 hectares respectively, both very high levels of bombing.

Luftwaffe aerial reconnaissance photography associated with the Site did not identify any primary bombing targets on-site or within 1,000m of it. Nonetheless, an electricity supply station, coal sidings, works and a wharf located in the vicinity may have been considered secondary bombing targets.

ARP records associated with the Site did not register any HE bomb strikes within it, nonetheless seven were recorded within 100m; the closest of which was located 30m to the south-east.

London County Council (LCC) bomb damage mapping recorded “blast damage, minor in nature” and “general blast damage – not structural” to buildings within the Site boundary. In addition, “damage beyond repair” and “total destruction” was recorded to buildings located immediately south of the Site.

Given that bomb damage was recorded on-site, and bomb strikes were recorded in immediate vicinity; it would suggest that further action is warranted to address the potential for UXO encounter.

USING THIS REPORT

This Preliminary Assessment is designed to inform environmental and construction professionals of the potential threat of military related explosives and/or ordnance on, or in, the vicinity of the Study Site.

This assessment is designed to be employed as a site-screening tool to meet with the requirement of Phase One of the CIRIA UXO Risk Management Framework; there are two broad prospective outcomes; either the threat level requires a detailed threat & risk assessment; or no further action is required. In the former instance we can provide a report within 14 working days (or more quickly upon application).

Two figures accompany the report, the Second World War (WWII) High Explosive (HE) Bomb Density and the final Probability of UXO Encounter. The purpose of this approach is to demonstrate that whilst bomb density statistics give an indication for WWII bombing, they should not be relied upon exclusively to generate a holistic assessment.

For further information, please contact Envirocheck:

Website: [http://www.envirocheck.co.uk](http://www.envirocheck.co.uk)

Telephone: +44 (0)844 844 9952

Email: customerservice@envirocheck.co.uk
# Unexploded Ordnance Threat Assessment

## Data Findings

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Threat Source (within 1,000m)</th>
<th>Detail</th>
<th>Comments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Airfields/Military Facilities</td>
<td>×</td>
<td>None recorded within 1,000m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ordnance Manufacture/Storage</td>
<td>×</td>
<td>None recorded within 1,000m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WWII Decoy Bombing Sites</td>
<td>×</td>
<td>None recorded within 1,000m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WWII Defensive Features</td>
<td>×</td>
<td>None recorded within 1,000m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WWII Luftwaffe Designated Bombing Targets</td>
<td>×</td>
<td>Luftwaffe aerial photography did not identify any primary bombing targets within 1,000m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secondary Bombing Targets</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>Electricity supply station (125m north-east), coal sidings (195m east), works (365m south-west) and a wharf (400m south-west).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WWII Bomb Strikes Within Site Boundary</td>
<td>×</td>
<td>ARP records did not identify any HE bomb strikes on-site.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WWII Bomb Strikes Near Site Boundary</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>ARP records identified HE bomb strikes 30m south-east, 50m south, 55m east-south-east and 75m north-north-east.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WWII Bomb Damage</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>LCC bomb damage mapping recorded “blast damage, minor in nature” and “general blast damage” to structures located on-site.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abandoned Bomb Register</td>
<td>×</td>
<td>The official abandoned bomb list did not identify any abandoned bombs within 1,000m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WWII Bombing Density Per 100 Hectares</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>Metropolitan Boroughs of Paddington and St. Marylebone, which recorded 54 and 67 HE bombs per 100 hectares respectively.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Important Notes

1. The term ‘Preliminary UXO Threat Assessment’ has been used to describe this report, to fall in line with the CIRIA C681 guidelines. Whilst the term ‘Risk’ can be justifiably used at this stage, the reader should note that the ‘Consequence’ function of ‘Risk’ is not considered. Should it be required, this would be addressed in the ‘Detailed UXO Threat & Risk Assessment’ (Stages 2 and 3).
2. This report is accurate and up to date at the time of writing.
3. The assessment levels have been generated from historical data and third party sources. Where possible 6 Alpha have sought to verify the accuracy of such data, but cannot be held accountable for inherent errors that may be in third party data sets (e.g. National Archives or library sources).
4. 6 Alpha have exercised all reasonable care, skill and due diligence in producing this service.
5. Whilst every effort has been used to identify all potential UXO/explosive threats, there were a number of private facilities, which may not have released privately recorded information concerning UXO/explosive threats into the public domain. It is therefore possible that some of the aforementioned sites may not be included within the database.