## 8.2 Appendix B – Third Party Reports

## Geology 1:50,000 Maps Legends

## Superficial Geology

Map Colour	Lex Code	Rock Name	Rock Type	Min and Max Age
	ALV	Alluvium	Clay, Silt, Sand and Gravel	Not Supplied - Holocene
	TILLD	Till, Devensian	Diamicton	Not Supplied - Devensian
	HMGD	Hummocky (Moundy) Glacial Deposits	Diamicton, Sand and Gravel	Not Supplied - Pleistocene
	PEAT	Peat	Peat	Not Supplied - Quaternary

## **Bedrock and Faults**

Map Colour	Lex Code	Rock Name	Rock Type	Min and Max Age
	AFB	Achanarras Fish Bed Member	Limestone and [Subequal/Subordi nate] Argillaceous Rocks, Interbedded	Not Supplied - Mid Devonian
	LYBR	Lybster Flagstone Formation	Siltstone, Mudstone and Sandstone	Not Supplied - Mid Devonian
	SPI	Spital Flagstone Formation	Siltstone, Mudstone and Sandstone	Not Supplied - Emsian



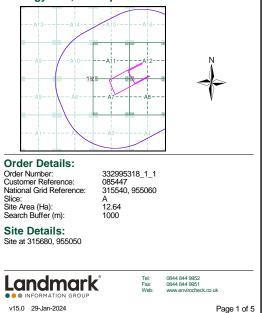
## Geology 1:50,000 Maps

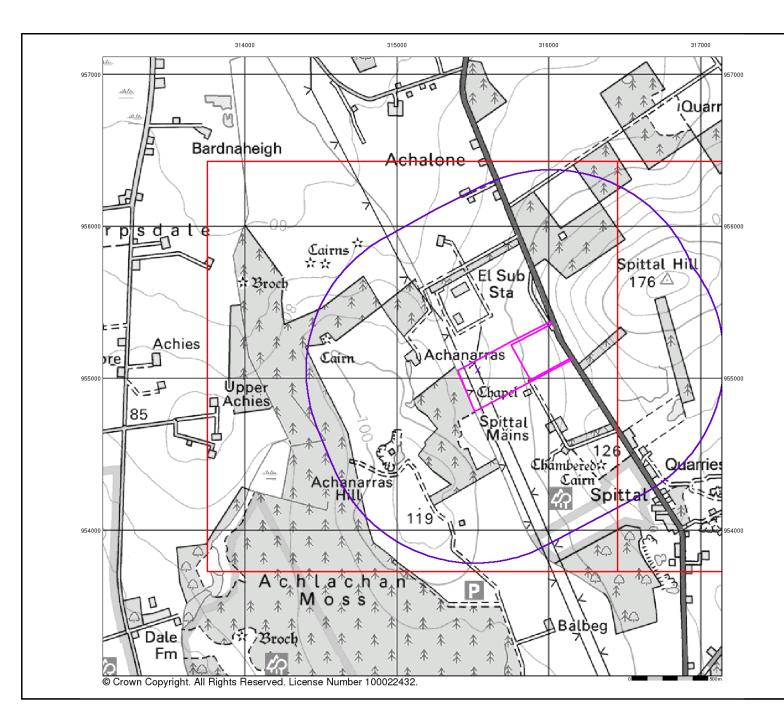
This report contains geological map extracts taken from the BGS Digital Geological map of Great Britain at 1:50,000 scale and is designed for users carrying out preliminary site assessments who require geological maps for the area around the site. This mapping may be more up to date than previously published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

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

### Geology 1:50,000 Maps Coverage Map ID: 2 Map ID: Map Sheet No: 116W Map Sheet No: 116 Thurso and Wicl Map Name: Thurso and Wicl Map Name: 1985 Map Date: Map Date: 1914 Bedrock Geology: Available Bedrock Geology: Available Superficial Geology: Not Available Superficial Geology: Available Artificial Geology: Not Available Artificial Geology: Not Available Faults: Not Supplied Faults: Not Supplied Landslip: Not Available Landslip: Not Available Rock Segments: Not Supplied Rock Segments Not Supplied

### Geology 1:50,000 Maps - Slice A







## Artificial Ground and Landslip

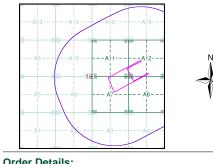
Artificial ground is a term used by BGS for those areas where the ground surface has been significantly modified by human activity. Information about previously developed ground is especially important, as it is often associated with potentially contaminated material, unpredictable engineering conditions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

### Artificial ground includes:

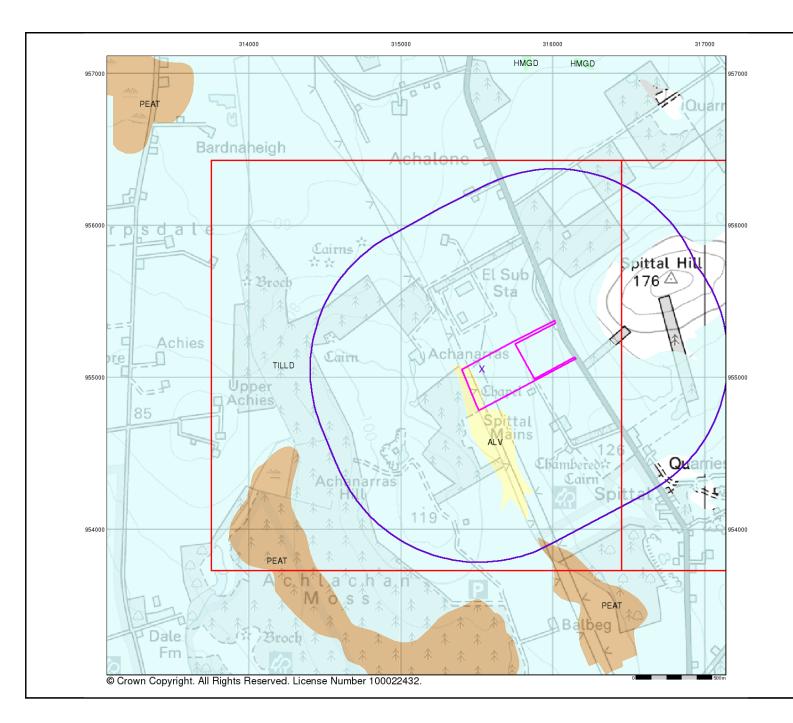
- Made ground man-made deposits such as embankments and spoil heaps on the natural ground surface.
  Worked ground - areas where the ground has been cut away such as
- Worked ground areas where the ground has been cut away such as quarries and road cuttings.
- Infilled ground areas where the ground has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

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





Order Details: Order Number: Customer Reference: National Grid Reference: Slice: Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m):	332995318_1_1 085447 315540, 955060 A 12.64 1000	
Site Details: Site at 315680, 955050		
	<sup>8</sup> Tel: Fax: Web:	0844 844 9952 0844 844 9951 www.envirocheck.co.uk
v15.0 29-Jan-2024		Page 2 of 5



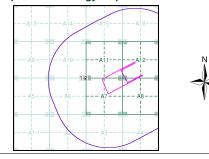
## **Superficial Geology**

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

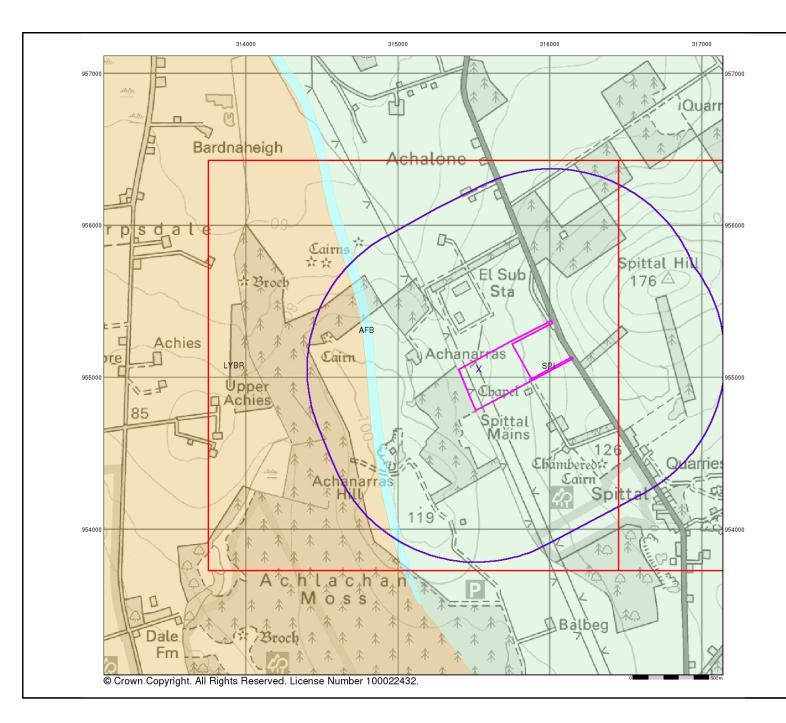
They rest on older deposits or rocks referred to as Bedrock. This dataset contains Superficial deposits that are of natural origin and 'in place'. Other superficial strata may be held in the Mass Movement dataset where they have been moved, or in the Artificial Ground dataset where they are of man-made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

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

Superficial Geology Map - Slice A



Order Details: Order Number: Customer Reference: National Grid Reference: Sitice: Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m):	332995318_1_1 085447 315540, 955060 A 12.64 1000	
Site Details: Site at 315680, 955050		
	<sup>8</sup> Tel: Fax: Web:	0844 844 9952 0844 844 9951 www.envirocheck.co.uk
v15.0 29-Jan-2024		Page 3 of 5



### Bedrock and Faults

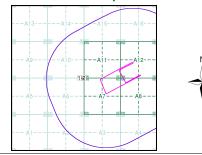
Bedrock geology is a term used for the main mass of rocks forming the Earth and are present everywhere, whether exposed at the surface in outcrops or concealed beneath superficial deposits or water.

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

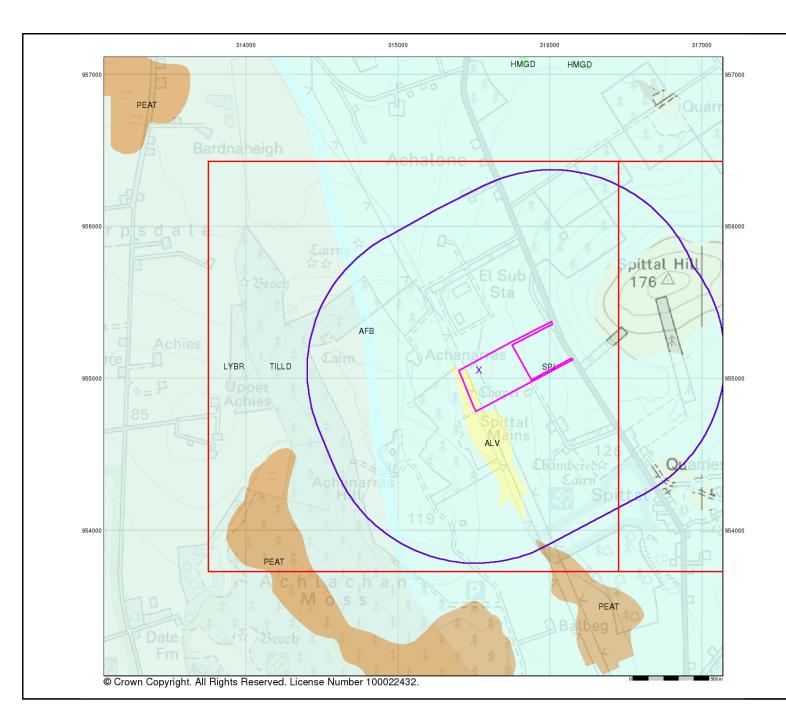
The bedrock geology includes many lithologies, often classified into three types based on origin: igneous, metamorphic and sedimentary.

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





Order Details: Order Number: Customer Reference: National Grid Reference: Slice: Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m):	332995318_1_1 085447 315540, 955060 A 12.64 1000	
Site Details: Site at 315680, 955050		
	<sup>B</sup> Tel: Fax: Web:	0844 844 9952 0844 844 9951 www.envirocheck.co.uk
v15.0 29-Jan-2024		Page 4 of 5





## **Combined Surface Geology**

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

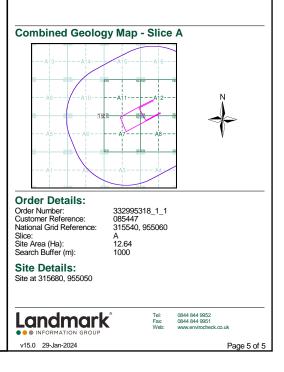
Please consult the legends to the previous maps to interpret the Combined "Surface Geology" map.

### Additional Information

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

### Contact

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



## Geology 1:50,000 Maps Legends

## Superficial Geology

Map Colour	Lex Code	Rock Name	Rock Type	Min and Max Age
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## **Bedrock and Faults**

Map Colour	Lex Code	Rock Name	Rock Type	Min and Max Age
	SPI	Spital Flagstone Formation	Siltstone, Mudstone and Sandstone	Not Supplied - Emsian
/		Faults		



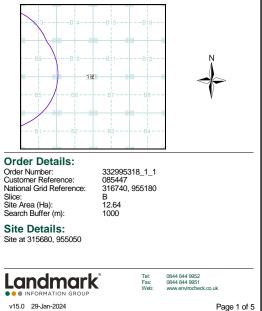
## Geology 1:50,000 Maps

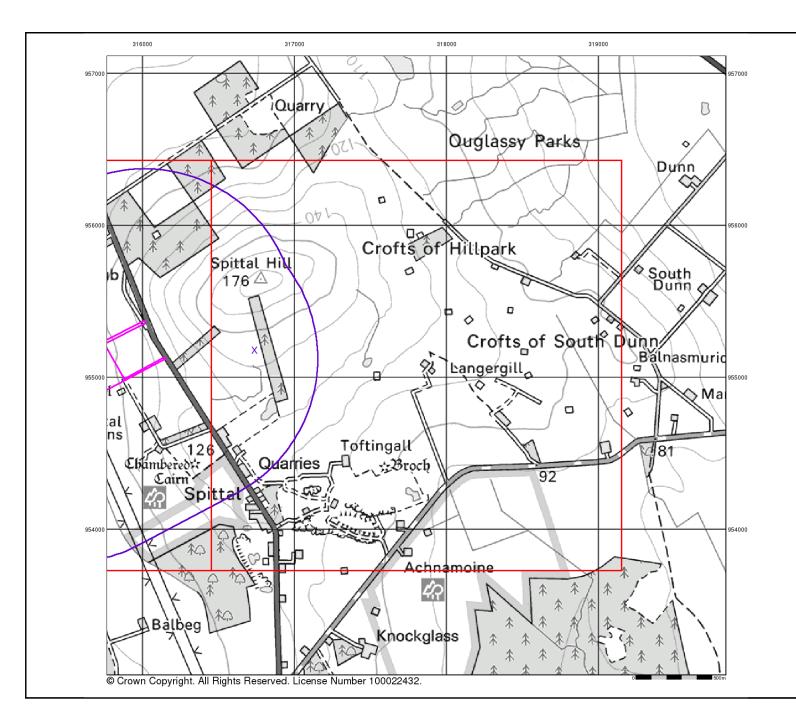
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## Geology 1:50,000 Maps - Slice B





### Artificial Ground and Landslip

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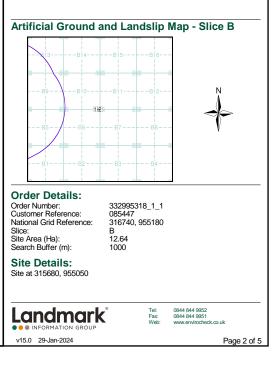
 Made ground - man-made deposits such as embankments and spoil heaps on the natural ground surface.
 Worked around - areas where the ground has been cut away such as

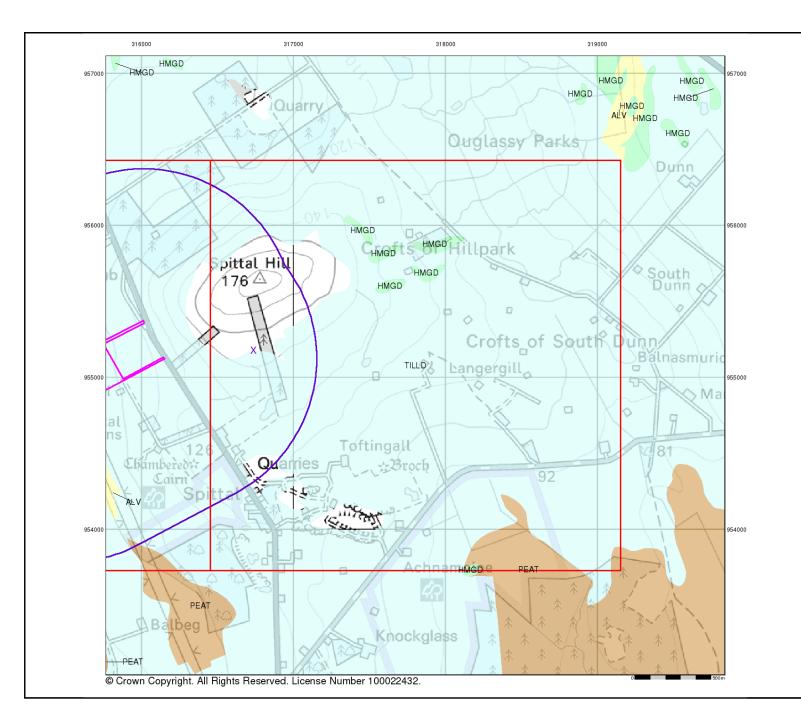
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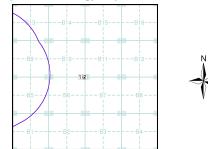
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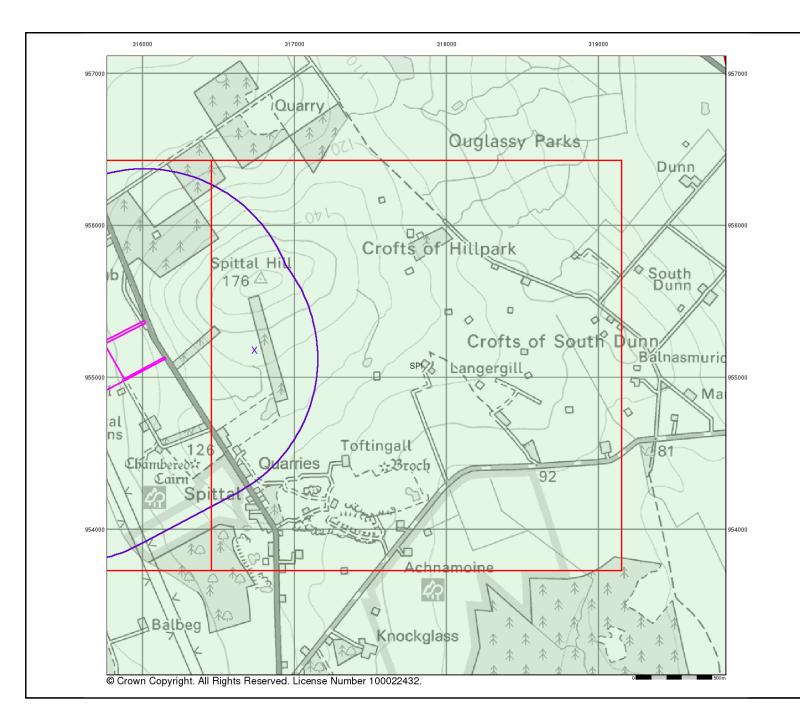
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Order Details: Order Number: Customer Reference: National Grid Reference: Slice: Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m):	332995318_1_1 085447 316740, 955180 B 12.64 1000	
Site Details: Site at 315680, 955050		
	* Tel: Fax: Web:	0844 844 9952 0844 844 9951 www.envirocheck.co.uk
v15.0 29-Jan-2024		Page 3 of 5



### **Bedrock and Faults**

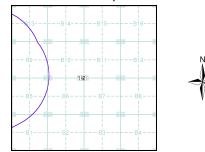
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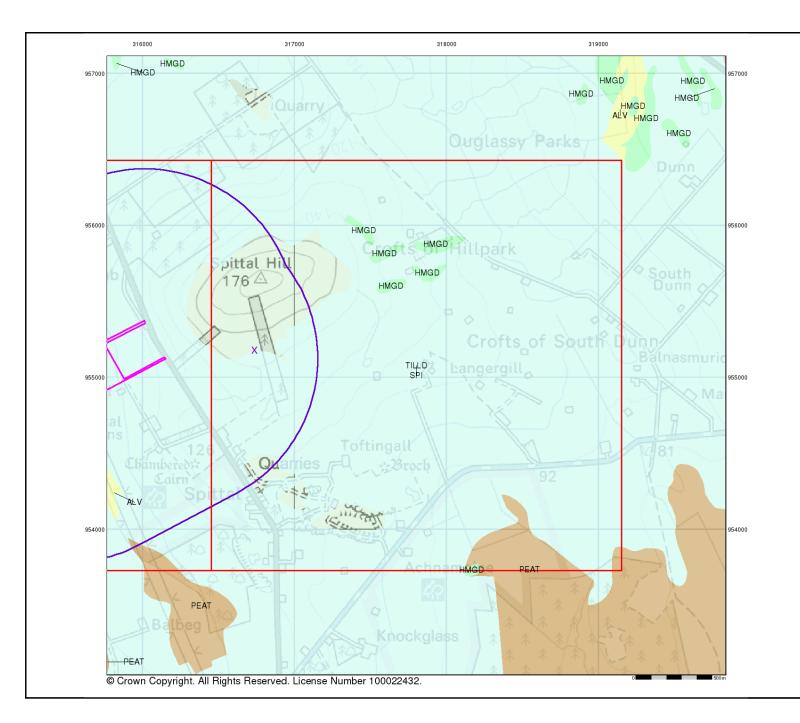
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Site Details: Site at 315680, 955050			
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v15.0 29-Jan-2024			Page 4 of 5



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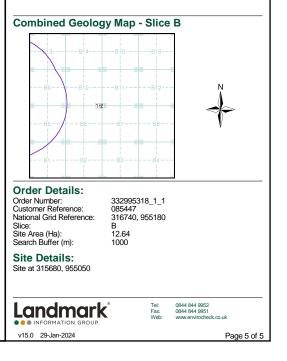
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# **Historical Mapping Legends**

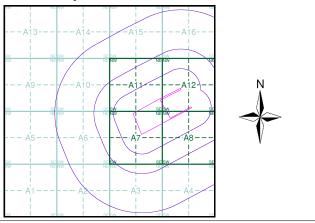
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C Quar	rry Shingle	•••••• •••••••• Orchard		Sand Pit	,	<ul> <li>Disused Pit</li> <li>or Quarry</li> </ul>		Rock		Rock (scattered)
<sup>**</sup> ***** ******** ********************	ers	Marsh	0.000	Refuse or Slag Heap		Lake, Loch or Pond		Boulders	00 000	Boulders (scattered)
		207 209 x07 227 207 209 x07 227		. Dunes	° 2 0 0 1 0 0 1	p Boulders		Shingle	Mud	Mud
Mixed Woo	d Deciduous	Brushwood	* * *	Coniferous Trees	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	Non-Coniferous Trees	Sand	Sand		Sand Pit
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	rrow denotes 🔉 🔺	Trigonometrical Station	<u>، د</u>	Marsh	Reeds	<u>→_</u> Saltings		Multi-track railway		Single track railway
	ite of Antiquities 🔹 🛧	Bench Mark		Direc	tion of Flow of	Water	_•_•	County boundary (England only)	••••	Ci∨il, parish or community boundary
• Si	ump, Guide Post, ignal Post urface Level	Well, Spring, Boundary Post		Glasshouse	**	Sand		District, Unitary, Metropolitan, London Borough boundary		Constituency boundary
Sketched	Instrum Contou	200		Sloping Masonry	Pylon — — 🗆 — Pole	Electricity Transmission Line	۵ <sup>۵</sup> **	Area of wooded vegetation	۵۵ ۵۵	Non-coniferous trees
Main Roads	Fenced Minor F	Roads Un-Fenced	Cutting	Embankm		— Standard Gauge	Ω	Non-coniferous trees (scattered) Coniferous	** **	Coniferous trees Positioned
	Sunken Road	Raised Road	 Road'''	J //	·····	Multiple Track ⊢ Standard Gauge Single Track	* 4 4	trees (scattered) Orchard		tree Coppice
and the second states of the s	Road over Railway	Railway over River	Under	Over Cross			் க வர் காட	Rough Grassland		or Osiers Heath
	Railway o∨er Road //	Level Crossing			unty		00_ 00_	Scrub	⊐⊻⁄≀∟	Marsh, Salt Marsh or Reed
	Road over River or Canal	Road over		Administrative Co or County of City Municipal Boroug		_	S	Water feature	← ←	Flow arrows
	Road o∨er Stream			Burgh or District	Council or County Con	stituency	MHW(S)	Mean high water (springs)	MLW(S)	Mean low water (springs
	County Boundary (Geogra County & Ci∨il Parish Bou	• •		Civil Parish Shown alternately w	/hen coincidence	of boundaries occurs	+-	Telephone line (where shown)	- <b>• •</b> -	Electricity transmission li (with poles)
<b>+·</b> +· <b>+</b> · <del>+</del>	Administrati∨e County & 0	_	Ch	Boundary Post or Stone Church	PO	Police Station Post Office	← BM 123.45 m	Bench mark (where shown)	Δ	Triangulation station
Co. Boro. Bdy.	County Borough Boundary		F E Sta	Club House Fire Engine Station Foot Bridge	РН	Public Convenience Public House Signal Box		Point feature (e.g. Guide Post or Mile Stone)	$\boxtimes$	Pylon, flare st or lighting tow
Co. Burgh Bdy.	County Burgh Boundary (	Scollanu)		Fountain Guide Post		Spring Telephone Call Box	•[•	Site of (antiquity)		Glasshouse
⊻	Rural District Boundary		MP	Mile Post	TCP	Telephone Call Post				

# Courtins

## Historical Mapping & Photography included:

Mapping Type	Scale	Date	Pg
Caithness-Shire	1:10,560	1877	2
Caithness-Shire	1:10,560	1907	3
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:10,000	1960 - 1963	4
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:10,000	1970 - 1976	5
10K Raster Mapping	1:10,000	2001	6
10K Raster Mapping	1:10,000	2006	7
VectorMap Local	1:10,000	2023	8

## Historical Map - Slice A



## **Order Details**

Order Number: Customer Ref: National Grid Reference: 315540, 955060 Slice: Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m):

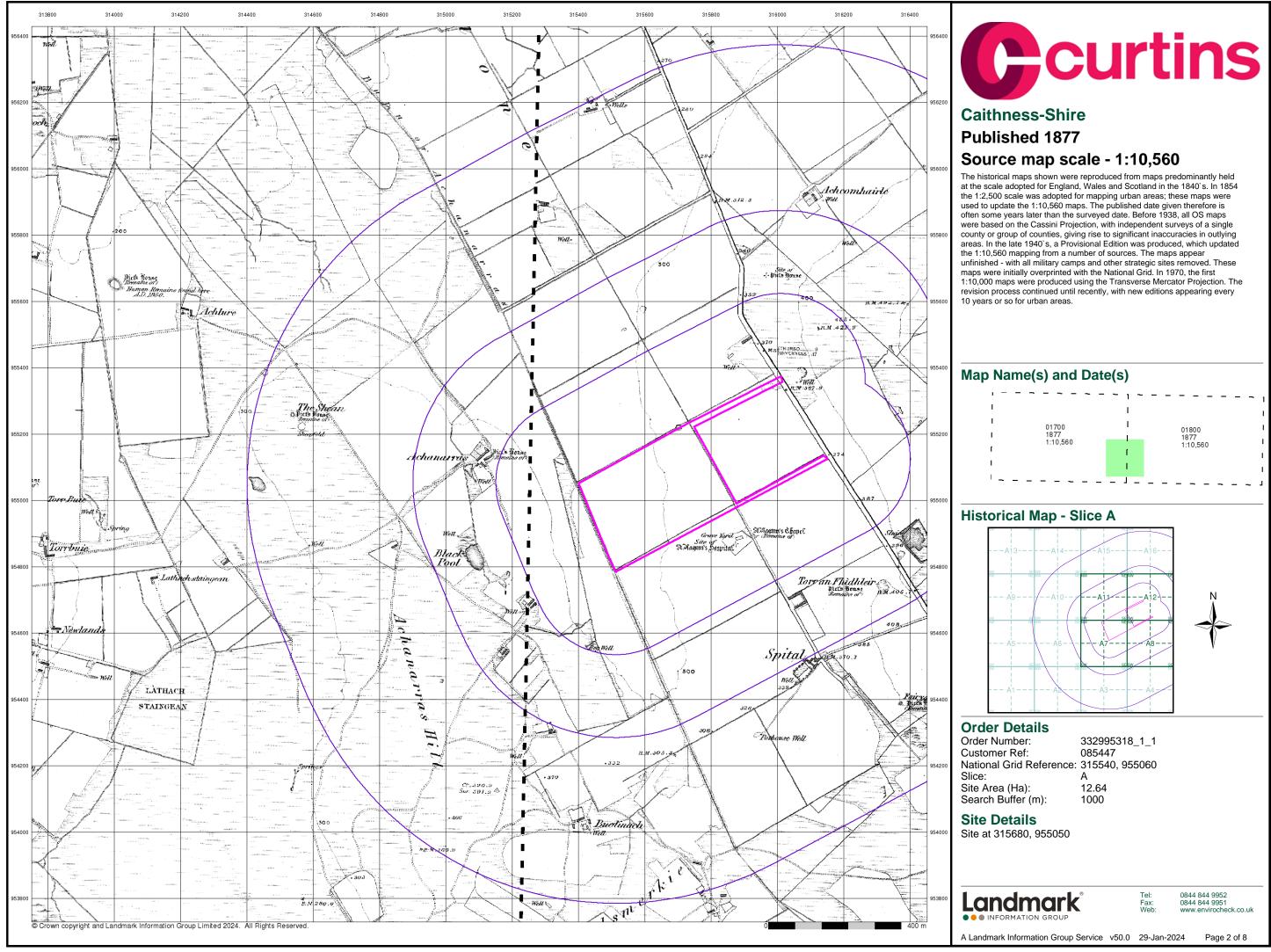
332995318\_1\_1 085447 А 12.64 1000

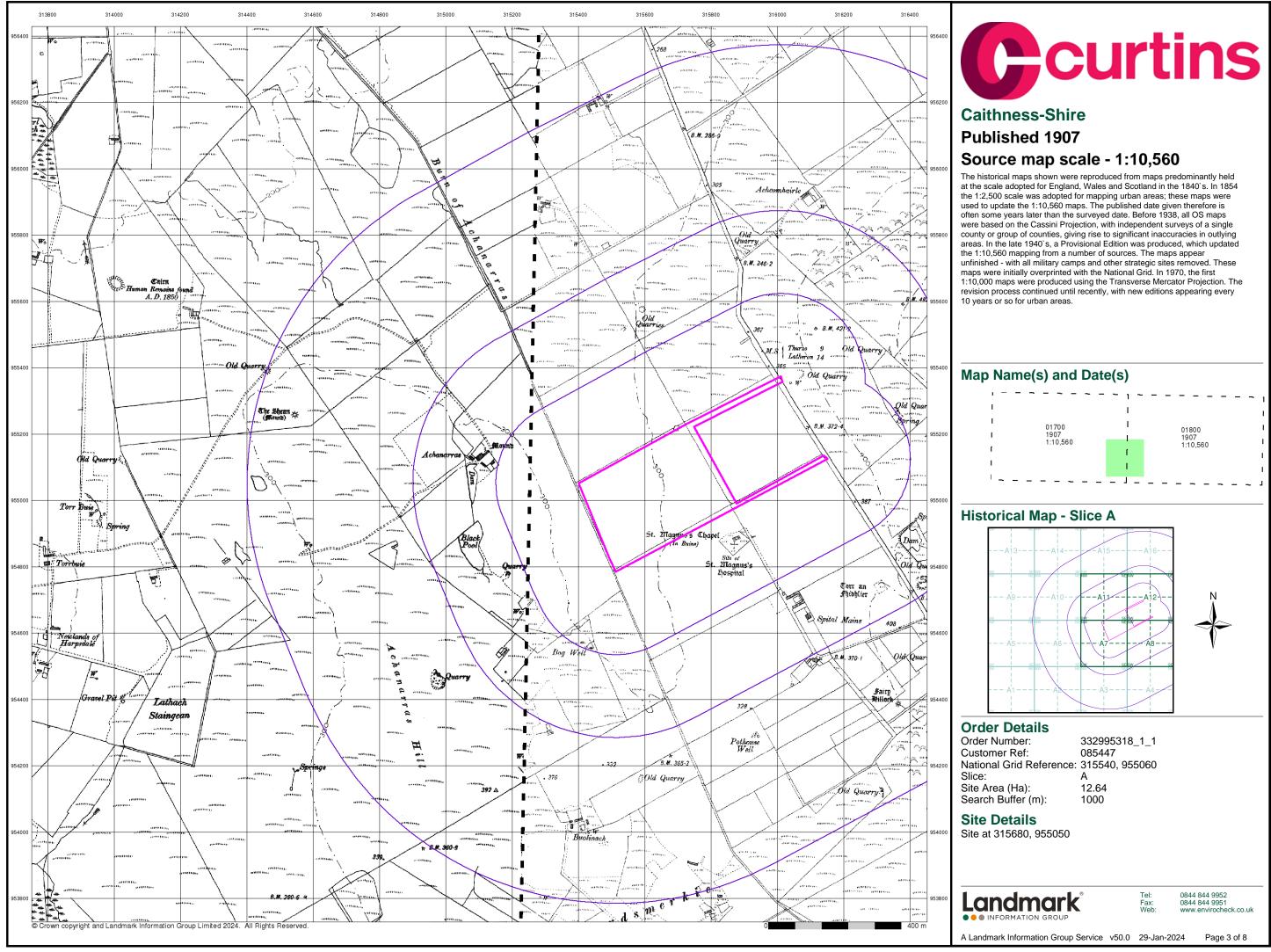


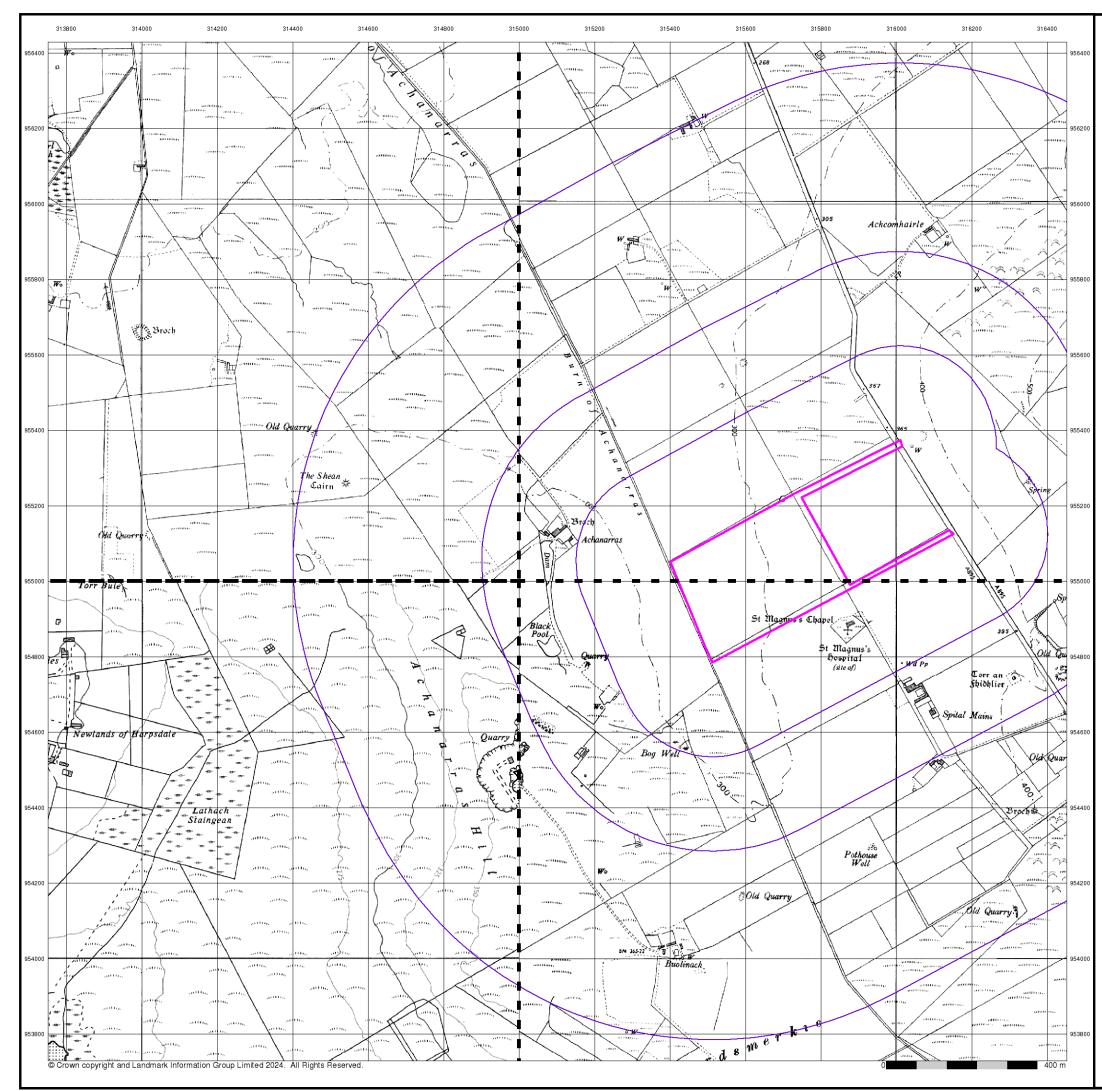
Site at 315680, 955050



Tel: Fax: Web:







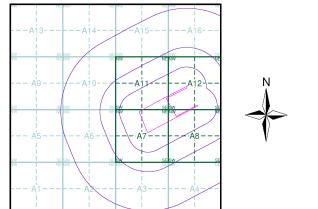
# **Ordnance Survey Plan** Published 1960 - 1963 Source map scale - 1:10,000

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)

ND15NW ND15NE 1960 | 1960 | 1:10,560 | 1:10,560 | 0,000 I \_ \_ \_ \_\_\_ \_ ND15SW ND15SE 1963 | 1960 | 1:10,560 1:10,560 1

## **Historical Map - Slice A**



## **Order Details**

Order Number: Customer Ref: National Grid Reference: 315540, 955060 Slice: Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m):

332995318\_1\_1 085447 Α 12.64 1000







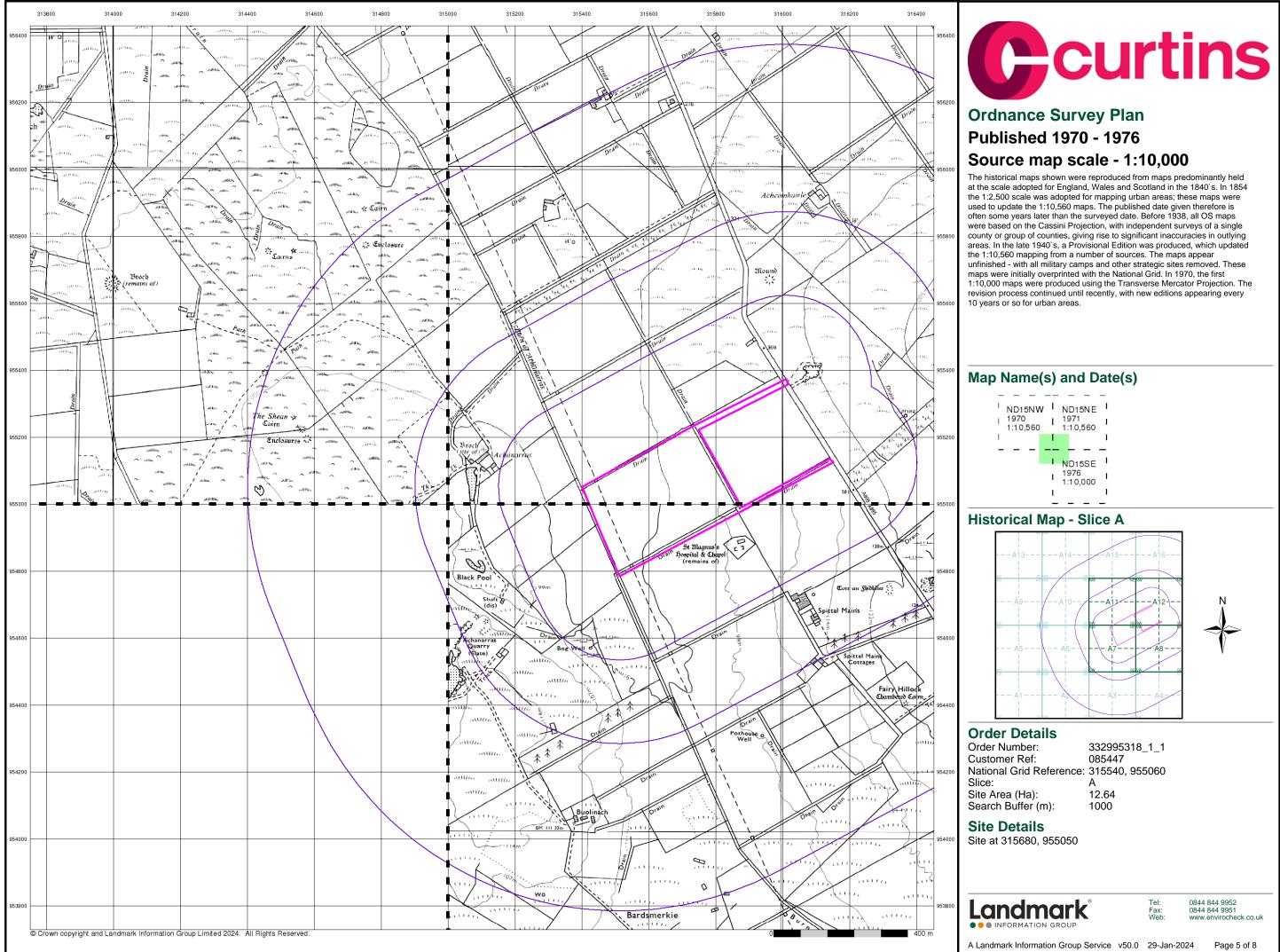
0844 844 9952

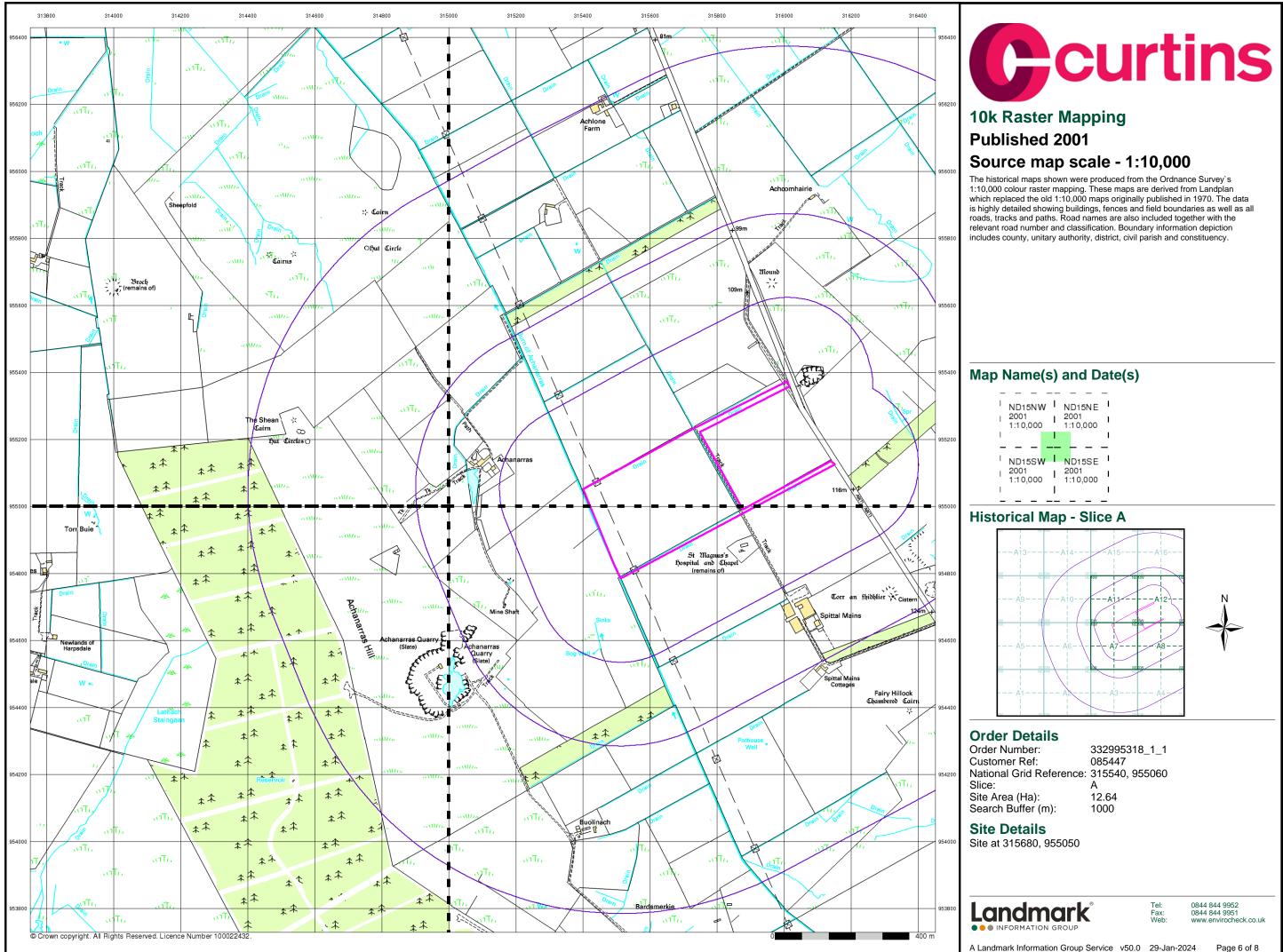
Tel: Fax: Web:

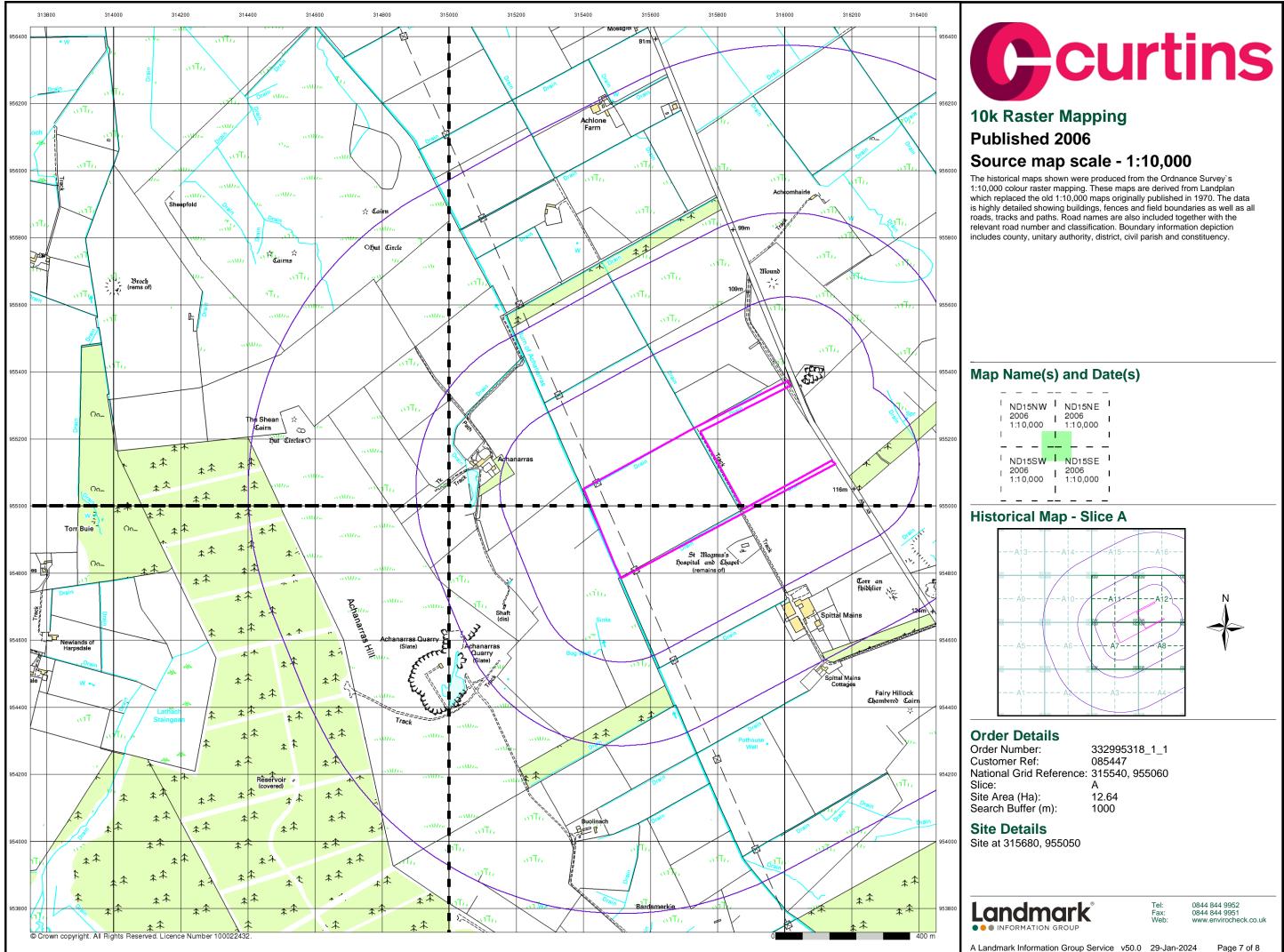
0844 844 9951 www.envirocheck.co.uk

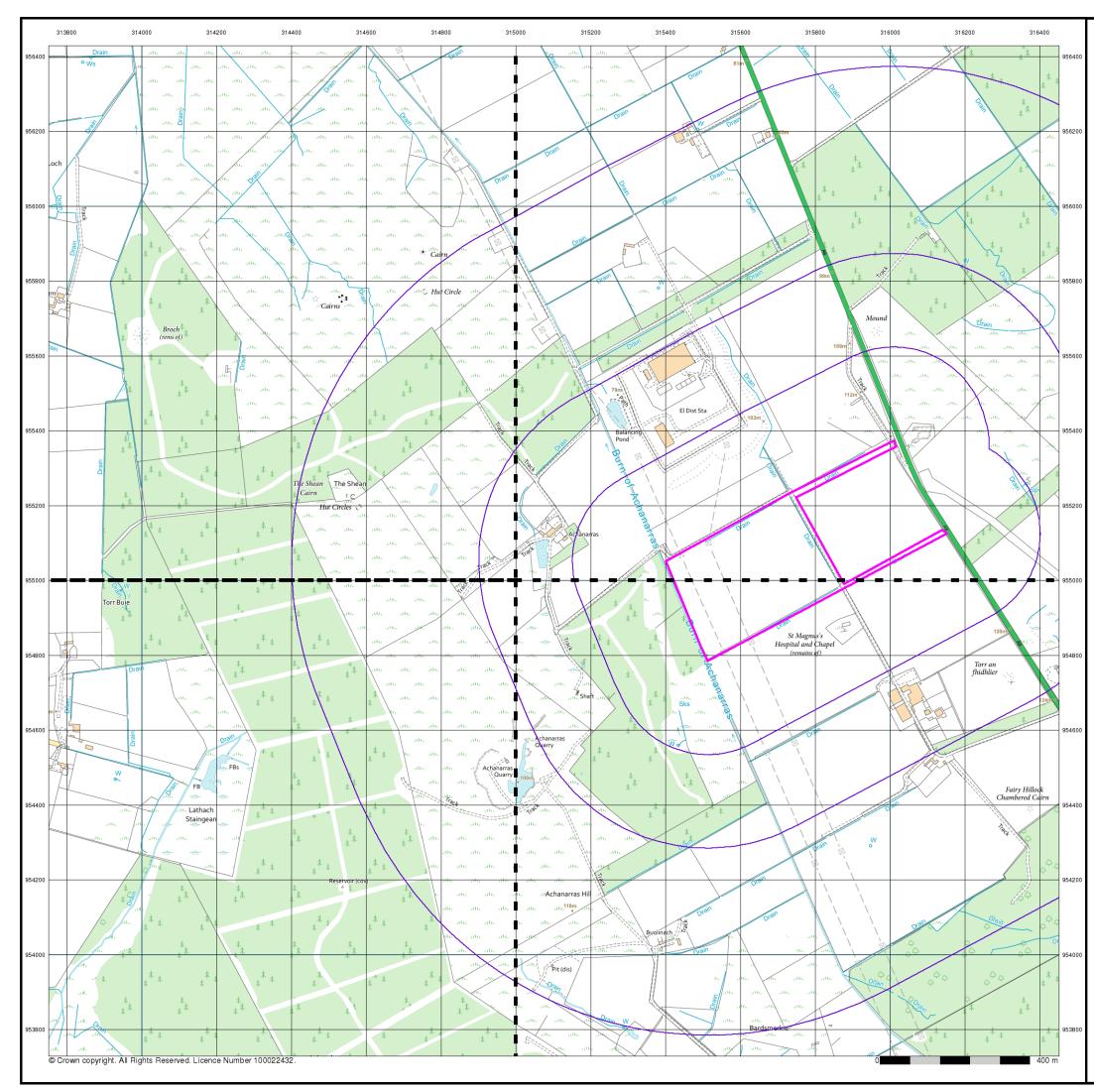
A Landmark Information Group Service v50.0 29-Jan-2024

Page 4 of 8









# VectorMap Local

## Published 2023

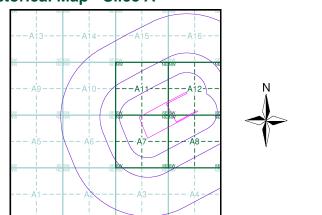
## Source map scale - 1:10,000

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)

ND15NW	ND15NE
2023 Variable	2023 Variable
ND15SW	ND15SE
2023 Variable	2023 Variable

## - - - - - - -**Historical Map - Slice A**

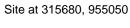


## **Order Details**

Order Number: Customer Ref: National Grid Reference: 315540, 955060 Slice: Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m):

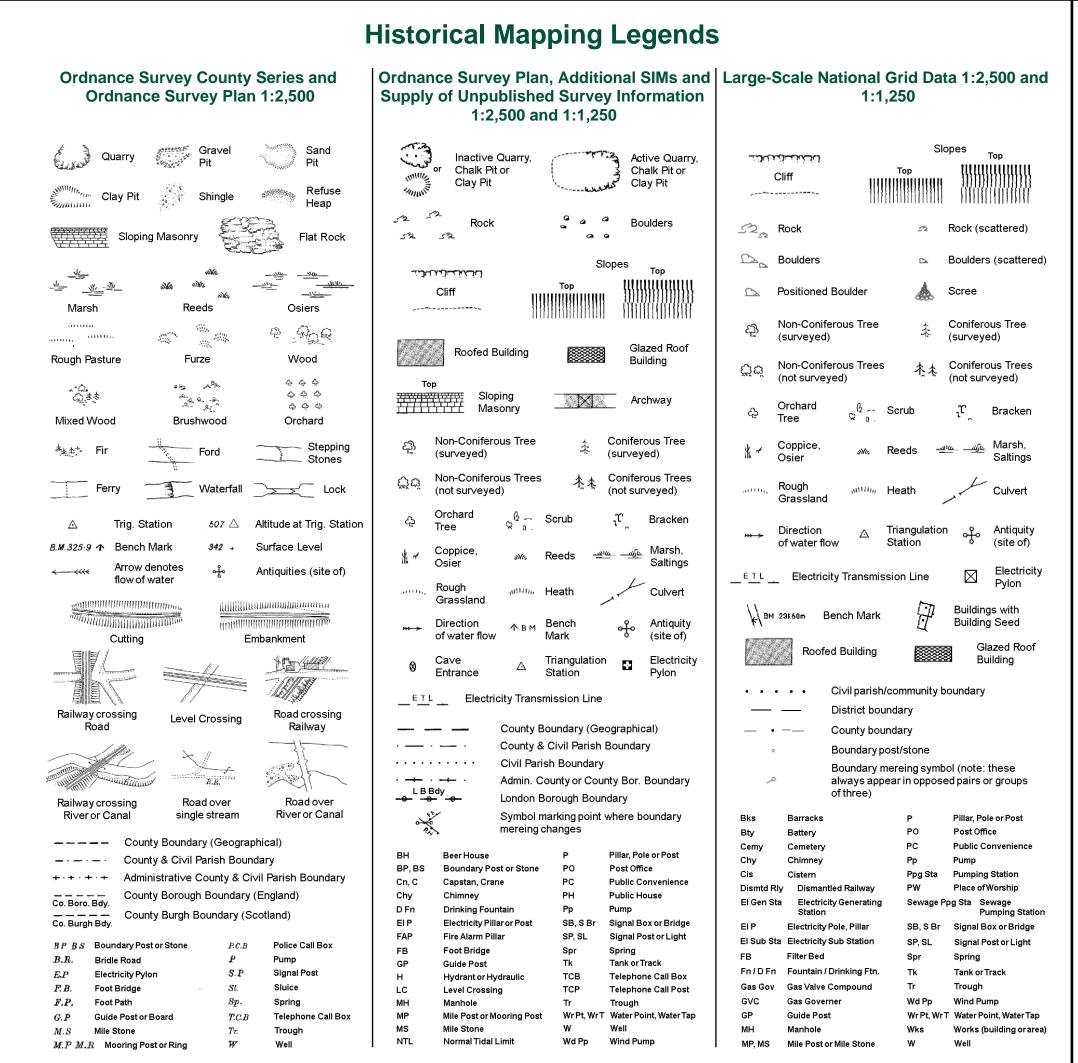
332995318\_1\_1 085447 Α 12.64 1000







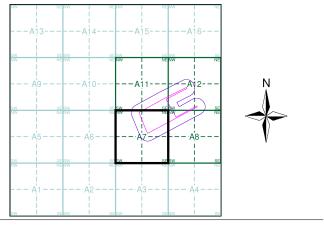
Tel: Fax: Web:



## **Historical Mapping & Photography included:**

Mapping Type	Scale	Date	Pg
Caithness-Shire	1:2,500	1872	2
Caithness-Shire	1:2,500	1906	3
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:2,500	1968	4
Large-Scale National Grid Data	1:2,500	1995	5
Historical Aerial Photography	1:2,500	2004	6

## **Historical Map - Segment A7**



## **Order Details**

Order Number: Customer Ref: National Grid Reference: 315540, 955060 Slice: Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m):

332995318\_1\_1 085447 Α 12.64 100

Tel

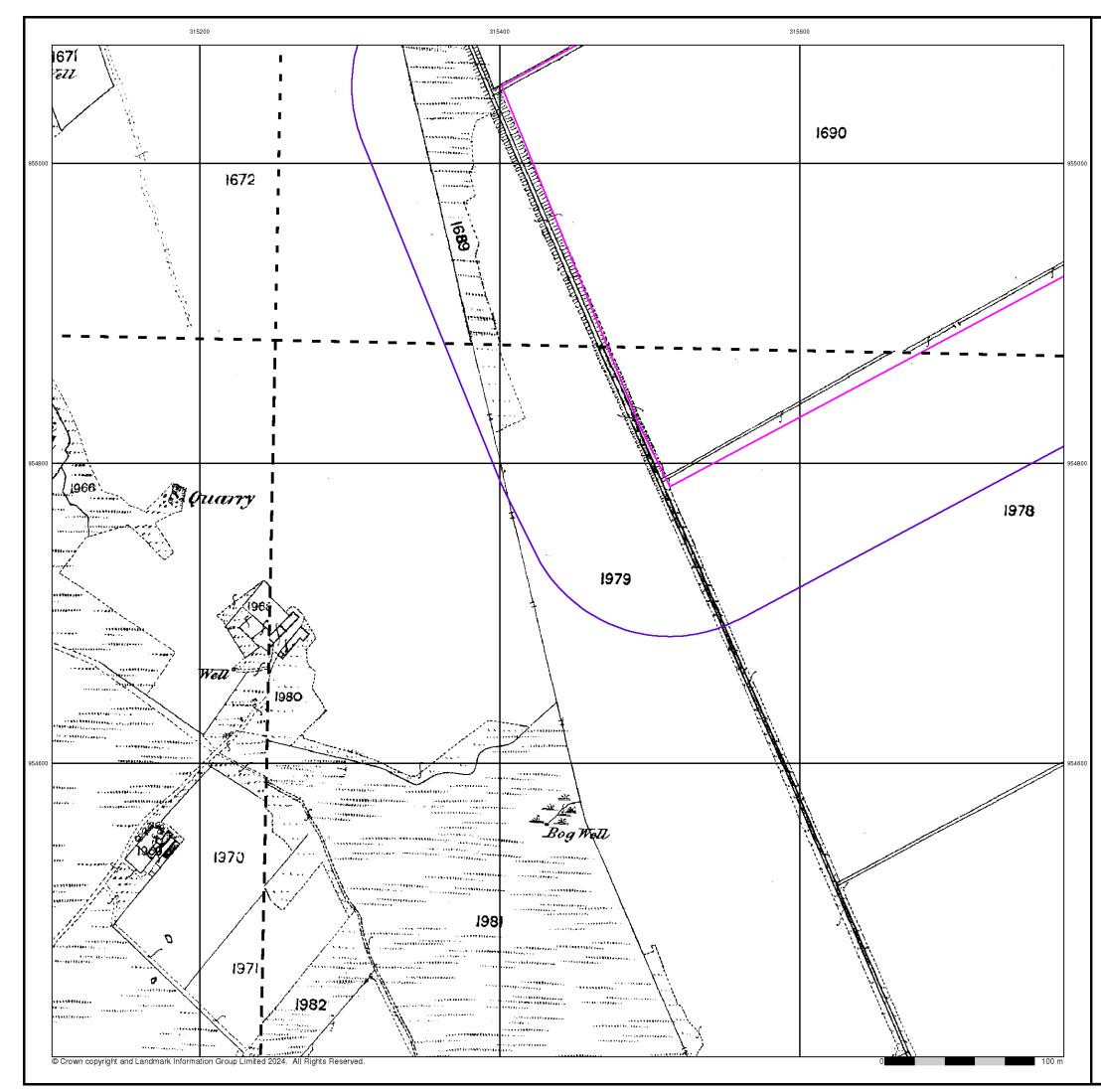
Fax: Web



Site at 315680, 955050







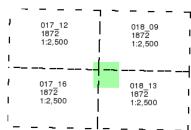
# **Caithness-Shire**

## Published 1872

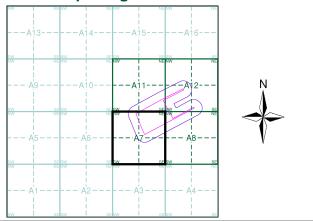
# Source map scale - 1:2,500

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)



## **Historical Map - Segment A7**



## **Order Details**

Order Number: Customer Ref: National Grid Reference: 315540, 955060 Slice: Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m):

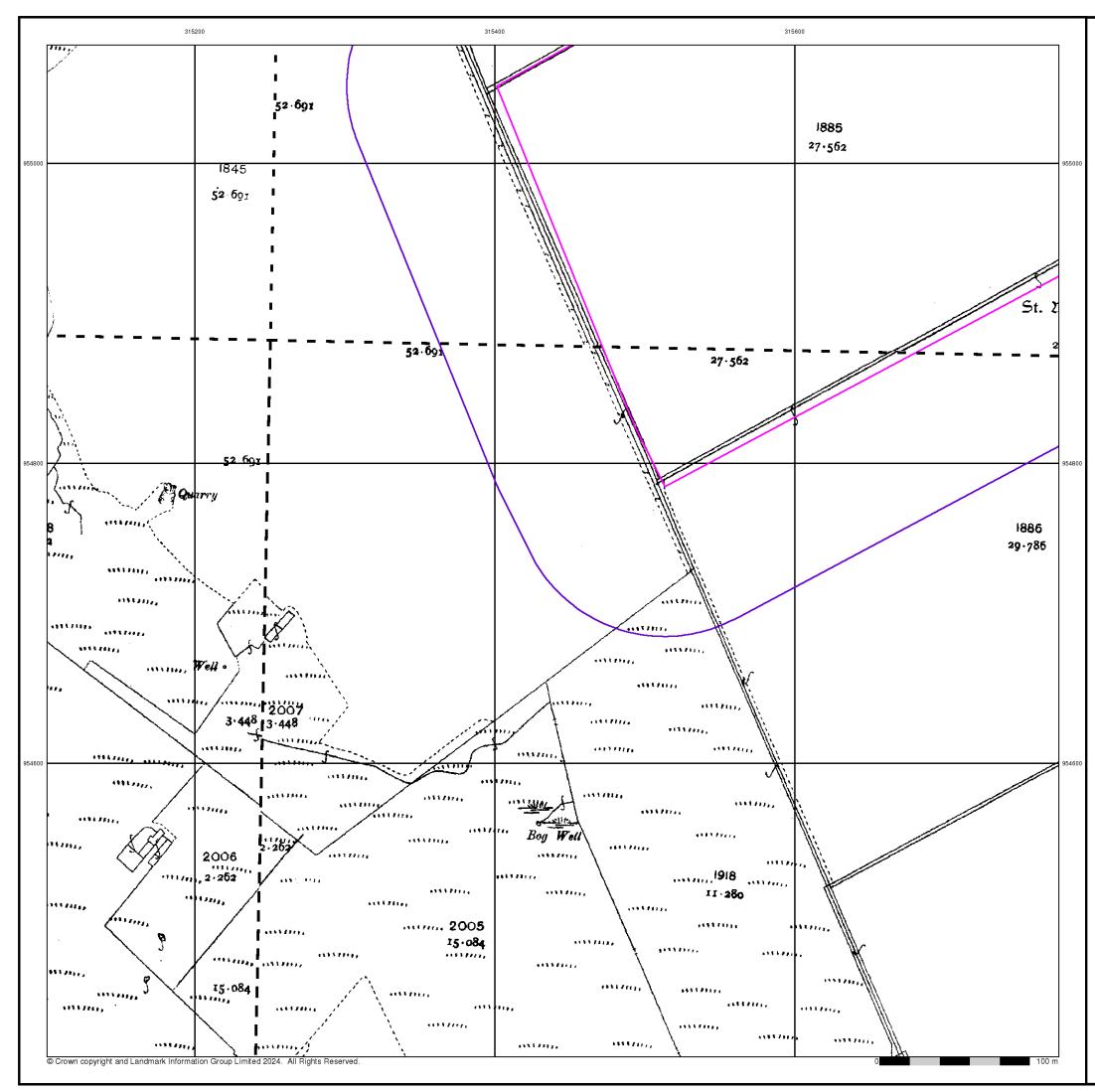
332995318\_1\_1 085447 Α 12.64 100

Tel: Fax: Web:



Site at 315680, 955050





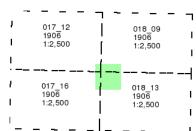
# **Caithness-Shire**

## **Published 1906**

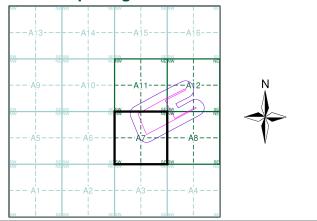
# Source map scale - 1:2,500

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)



## **Historical Map - Segment A7**



## **Order Details**

Order Number: Customer Ref: National Grid Reference: 315540, 955060 Slice: Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m):

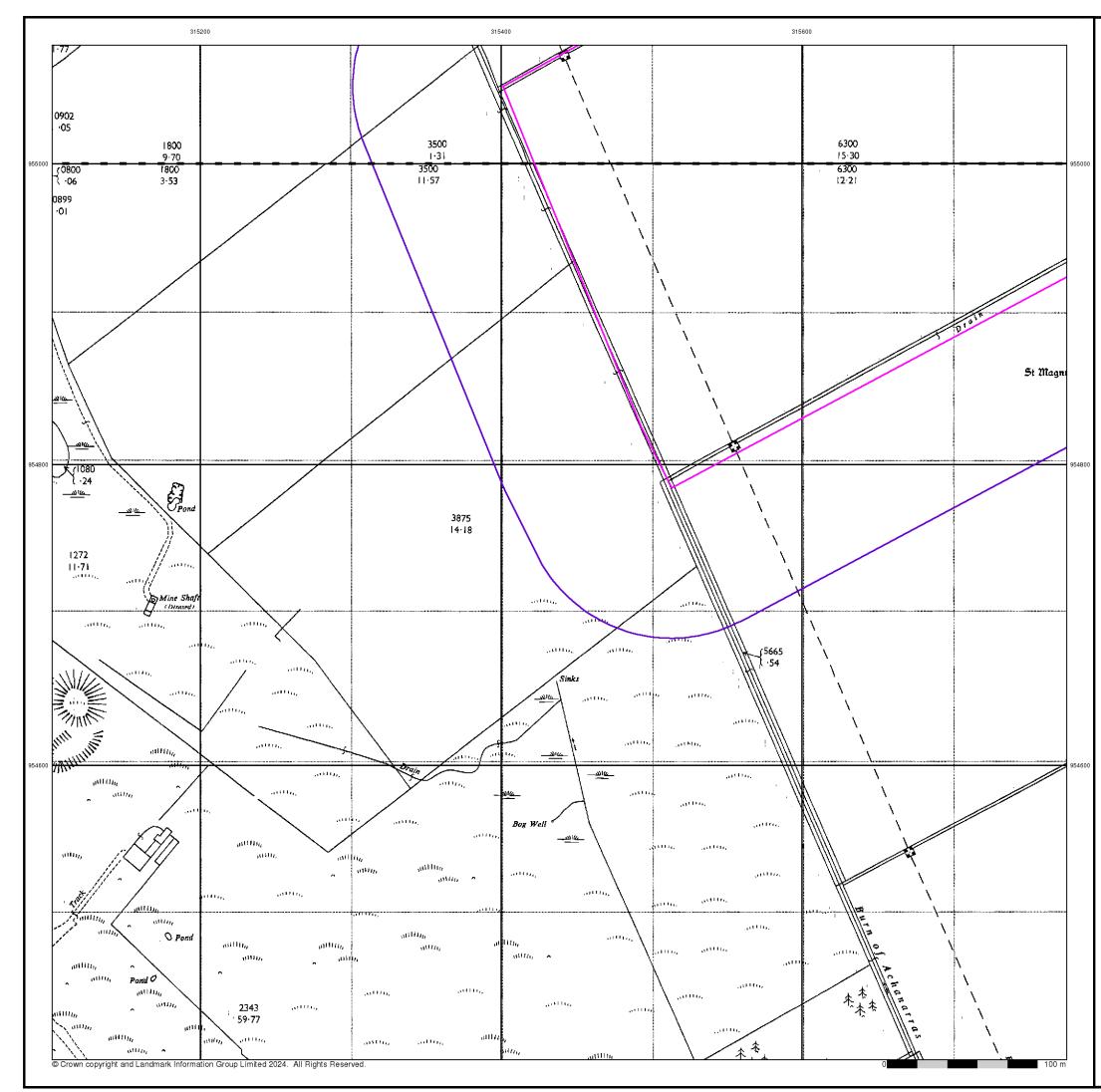
332995318\_1\_1 085447 А 12.64 100

Tel: Fax: Web:



Site at 315680, 955050





# **Ordnance Survey Plan**

# Published 1968

# 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.

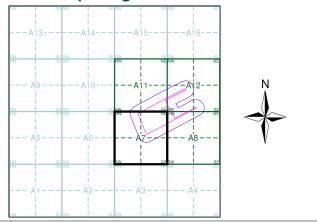
## Map Name(s) and Date(s)



### 1968 1:2,500

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## **Historical Map - Segment A7**



## **Order Details**

Order Number: Customer Ref: National Grid Reference: 315540, 955060 Slice: Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m):

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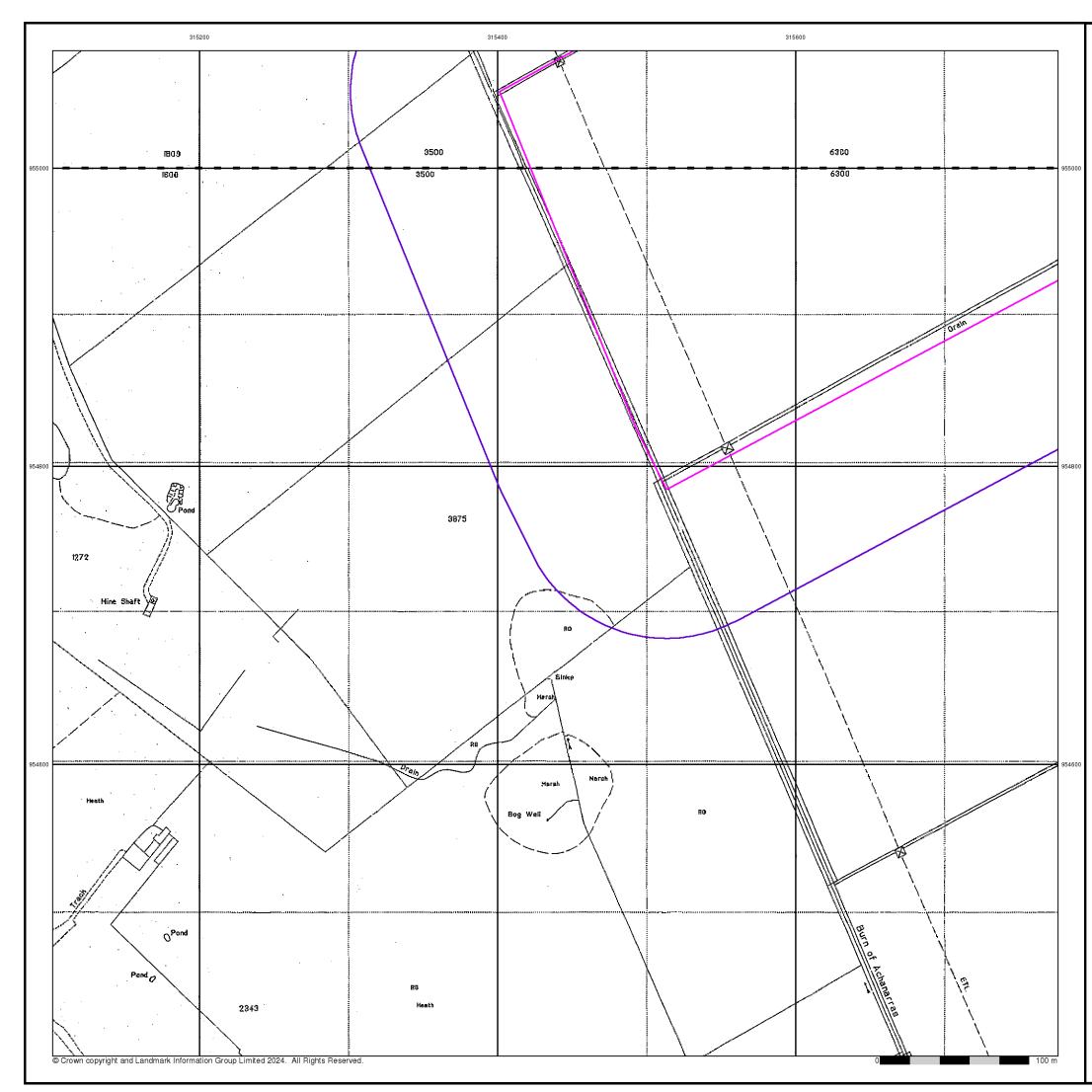
Tel: Fax: Web:



Site at 315680, 955050







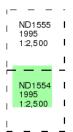
# Large-Scale National Grid Data

## Published 1995

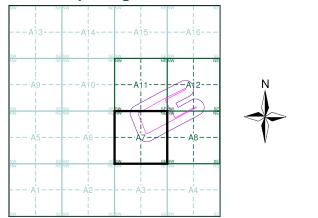
## Source map scale - 1:2,500

'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 A7**



## **Order Details**

Order Number: Customer Ref: National Grid Reference: 315540, 955060 Slice: Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m):

332995318\_1\_1 085447 А 12.64 100

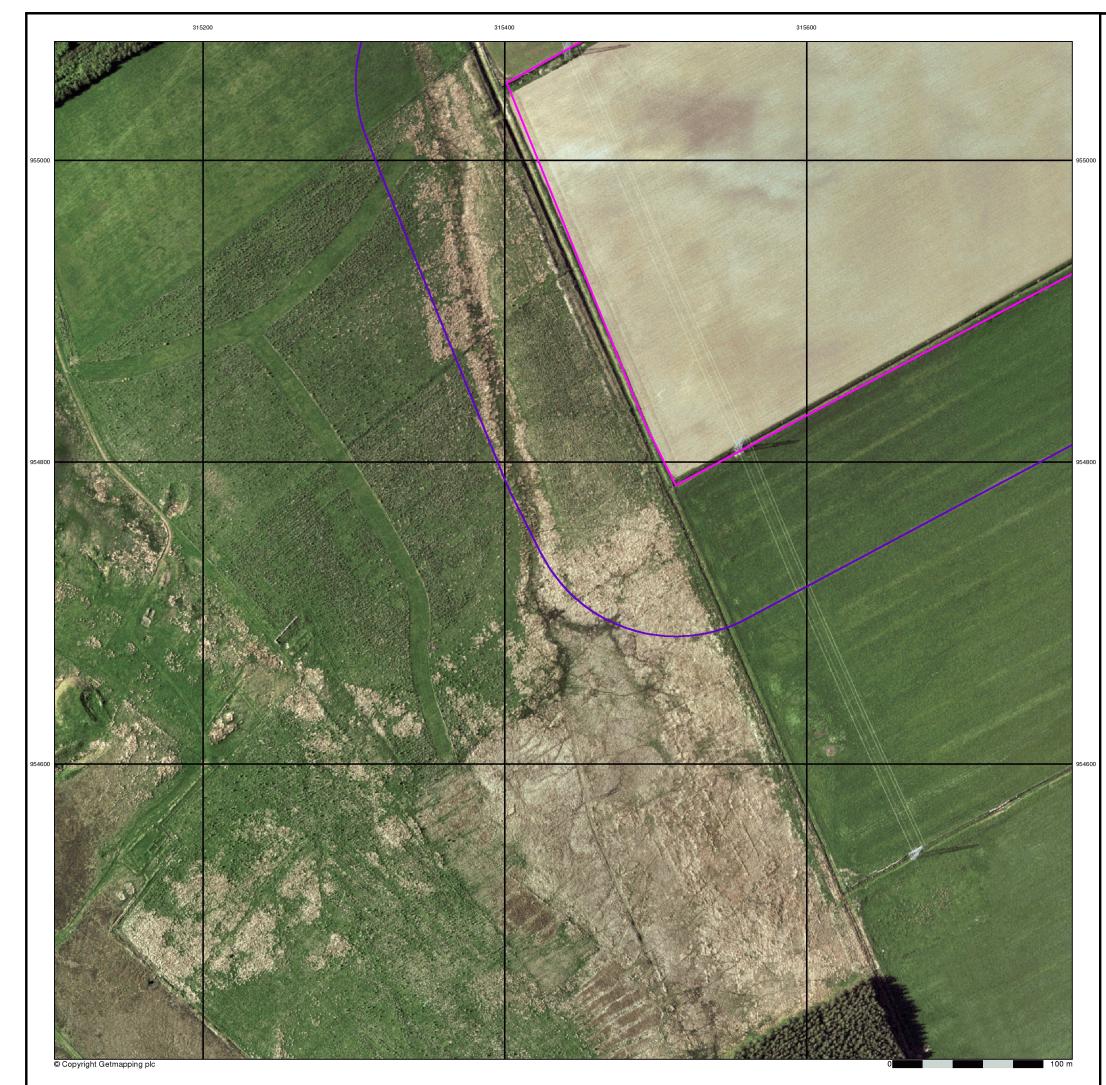
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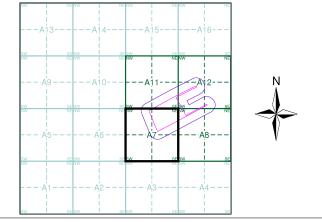


# **Historical Aerial Photography**

## Published 2004

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 A7



## **Order Details**

Order Number: Customer Ref: National Grid Reference: 315540, 955060 Slice: А Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m): 100

332995318\_1\_1 085447 12.64

Tel: Fax: Web:



Site at 315680, 955050

