

Recent site history - 2008 aerial photograph



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Capture Date: 20/09/2008

Site Area: 23.63ha



Recent site history - 1999 aerial photograph

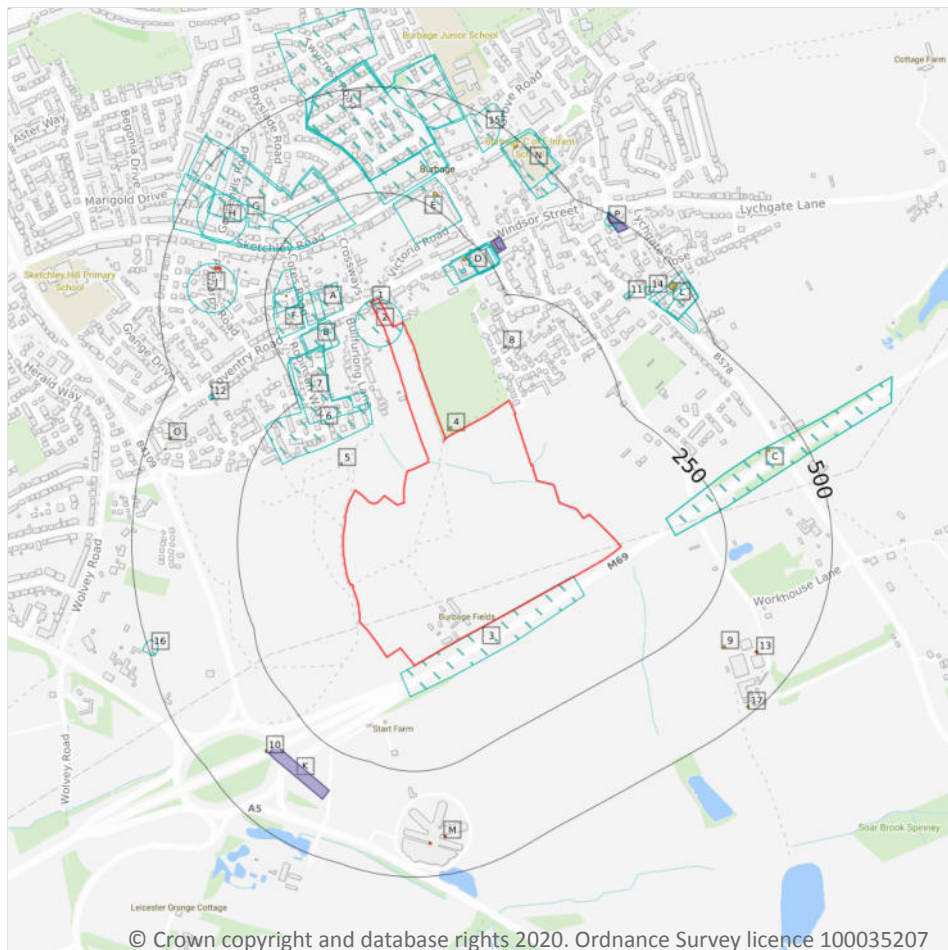


Capture Date: 05/10/1999

Site Area: 23.63ha



1 Past land use



- Site Outline
- Search buffers in metres (m)
- Historical industrial land uses
- Historical tanks
- Historical energy features
- Historical garages

1.1 Historical industrial land uses

Records within 500m

41

Potentially contaminative land use features digitised from historical Ordnance Survey mapping at 1:10,000 and 1:10,560 scale, intelligently grouped into contiguous features. To prevent misrepresentation of the size of historical features at any given time, features are only grouped if they have similar geometries within immediately preceding or succeeding map editions. See section 2 for a breakdown of grouping if required. Grouped and the original un-grouped features can be cross-referenced across sections 1 and 2 using the 'Group ID'.

Features are displayed on the Past land use map on **page 13**

ID	Location	Land use	Dates present	Group ID
1	On site	Unspecified Pits	1886	1759681



ID	Location	Land use	Dates present	Group ID
2	On site	Unspecified Pit	1901	1777103
3	On site	Cuttings	1977 - 1983	1812863
A	67m W	Unspecified Works	1977 - 1983	1783515
6	90m W	Nursery	1938 - 1950	1805548
7	94m W	Nursery	1968 - 1983	1814899
B	106m SW	Hosiery Manufactory	1938 - 1950	1834587
A	113m W	Unspecified Factory	1923	1765600
B	124m SW	Unspecified Works	1983	1771276
C	126m NE	Cuttings	1983	1781370
C	126m NE	Cuttings	1977	1804154
D	150m NE	Hosiery Manufactory	1950	1803551
E	156m NE	Nursery	1886	1772188
F	165m W	Unspecified Factory	1938 - 1950	1837346
D	170m NE	Hosiery Manufactory	1938	1849288
F	171m W	Unspecified Works	1983	1771274
G	182m NW	Nursery	1923	1849834
D	183m NE	Unspecified Tanks	1938 - 1950	1788640
H	202m NW	Nursery	1886	1820024
D	211m NE	Unspecified Works	1977 - 1983	1844341
D	213m NE	Hosiery Manufactory	1923	1799834
D	216m NE	Hosiery Manufactory	1901	1795815
I	222m N	Nursery	1901	1772191
G	255m NW	Nursery	1938 - 1950	1810730
I	277m N	Nurseries	1938 - 1950	1831637
I	278m N	Nurseries	1968	1810148
I	279m N	Nurseries	1923	1832508
J	319m W	Nursery	1901	1772187
H	346m NW	Nursery	1901	1814372



ID	Location	Land use	Dates present	Group ID
11	366m NE	Bus Depot	1977 - 1983	1804995
12	399m NW	Unspecified Tank	1968 - 1983	1805379
L	408m NE	Hosiery Manufactory	1950	1781488
14	411m NE	Unspecified Pit	1886	1777104
L	417m NE	Hosiery Manufactory	1923	1798302
15	424m NE	Nursery	1901	1772189
L	430m NE	Unspecified Works	1968 - 1983	1796502
N	433m NE	Nursery	1886 - 1901	1807443
N	435m NE	Nursery	1923	1811647
L	464m NE	Unspecified Tank	1977 - 1983	1788253
P	474m NE	Smithy	1886 - 1901	1794226
16	476m W	Unspecified Pit	1977 - 1983	1848735

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey / Groundsure.

1.2 Historical tanks

Records within 500m

19

Tank features digitised from historical Ordnance Survey mapping at high-detail 1:1,250 and 1:2,500 scale, intelligently grouped into contiguous features. To prevent misrepresentation of the size of historical features at any given time, features are only grouped if they have similar geometries within immediately preceding or succeeding map editions. See section 2 for a breakdown of grouping if required. Grouped and the original ungrouped features can be cross-referenced across sections 1 and 2 using the 'Group ID'.

Features are displayed on the Past land use map on **page 13**

ID	Location	Land use	Dates present	Group ID
4	12m NW	Unspecified Tank	1938	283226
5	68m NW	Unspecified Tank	1904 - 1918	301165
8	128m N	Unspecified Tank	1904 - 1918	293056
F	199m W	Unspecified Tank	1995	295403
F	199m W	Unspecified Tank	1995	297678
F	199m W	Unspecified Tank	1986	300250



ID	Location	Land use	Dates present	Group ID
D	204m NE	Tanks	1938	287096
E	277m NE	Tanks	1938	287095
9	337m SE	Unspecified Tank	1918	283236
10	359m SW	Unspecified Tank	1904	283237
C	416m NE	Unspecified Tank	1918	289787
C	416m NE	Unspecified Tank	1938	298296
O	447m W	Unspecified Tank	1938	294935
O	447m W	Unspecified Tank	1904 - 1918	300209
O	452m W	Unspecified Tank	1904 - 1918	288719
O	452m W	Unspecified Tank	1938	293016
L	462m NE	Unspecified Tank	1973 - 1990	293959
N	479m NE	Unspecified Tank	1925	283227
17	480m SE	Unspecified Tank	1963	283235

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey / Groundsure.

1.3 Historical energy features

Records within 500m

7

Energy features digitised from historical Ordnance Survey mapping at high-detail 1:1,250 and 1:2,500 scale, intelligently grouped into contiguous features. To prevent misrepresentation of the size of historical features at any given time, features are only grouped if they have similar geometries within immediately preceding or succeeding map editions. See section 2 for a breakdown of grouping if required. Grouped and the original ungrouped features can be cross-referenced across sections 1 and 2 using the 'Group ID'.

Features are displayed on the Past land use map on **page 13**

ID	Location	Land use	Dates present	Group ID
D	278m NE	Electricity Substation	1990	175467
D	279m NE	Electricity Substation	1967 - 1997	185173
J	363m W	Electricity Substation	1972 - 1993	183315
J	365m W	Electricity Substation	1989	186953
13	402m SE	Electricity Substation	1986 - 1993	178488



ID	Location	Land use	Dates present	Group ID
M	408m S	Electricity Substation	1995	181507
M	419m S	Electricity Substation	1992 - 1995	182144

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey / Groundsure.

1.4 Historical petrol stations

Records within 500m

0

Petrol stations digitised from historical Ordnance Survey mapping at high-detail 1:1,250 and 1:2,500 scale, intelligently grouped into contiguous features. To prevent misrepresentation of the size of historical features at any given time, features are only grouped if they have similar geometries within immediately preceding or succeeding map editions. See section 2 for a breakdown of grouping if required. Grouped and the original ungrouped features can be cross-referenced across sections 1 and 2 using the 'Group ID'.

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey / Groundsure.

1.5 Historical garages

Records within 500m

11

Garages digitised from historical Ordnance Survey mapping at high-detail 1:1,250 and 1:2,500 scale, intelligently grouped into contiguous features. To prevent misrepresentation of the size of historical features at any given time, features are only grouped if they have similar geometries within immediately preceding or succeeding map editions. See section 2 for a breakdown of grouping if required. Grouped and the original ungrouped features can be cross-referenced across sections 1 and 2 using the 'Group ID'.

Features are displayed on the Past land use map on **page 13**

ID	Location	Land use	Dates present	Group ID
D	277m NE	Garage	1990	55974
D	277m NE	Garage	1988	57337
D	286m NE	Garage	1997	55309
D	286m NE	Garage	1963 - 1987	59965
D	286m NE	Garage	1959 - 1973	59301
K	329m SW	Carriage Shed	1890	55621
K	329m SW	Carriage Shed	1904	55884
P	473m NE	Garage	1988	56517
P	474m NE	Garage	1990	55035



ID	Location	Land use	Dates present	Group ID
P	474m NE	Garage	1967 - 1973	59765
P	475m NE	Garage	1987 - 1997	58668

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey / Groundsure.

1.6 Historical military land

Records within 500m

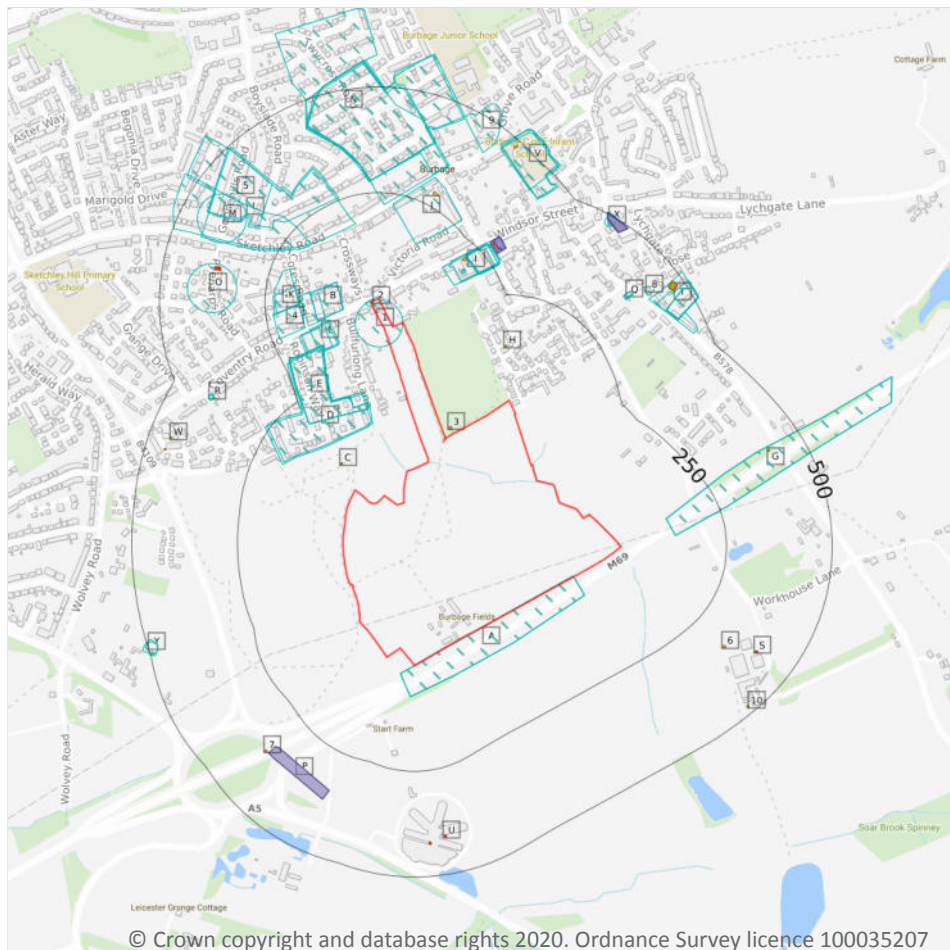
0

Areas of military land digitised from multiple sources including the National Archives, local records, MOD records and verified other sources, intelligently grouped into contiguous features.

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey / Groundsure / other sources.



2 Past land use - un-grouped



- Site Outline
- Search buffers in metres (m)
- Historical industrial land uses
- Historical tanks
- Historical energy features
- Historical garages

2.1 Historical industrial land uses

Records within 500m

61

Potentially contaminative land use features digitised from historical Ordnance Survey mapping at 1:10,000 and 10,560 scale. Any records shown are available intelligently grouped in section 1. Grouped and the original un-grouped features can be cross-referenced across sections 1 and 2 using the 'Group ID'.

Features are displayed on the Past land use - un-grouped map on **page 19**

ID	Location	Land Use	Date	Group ID
1	On site	Unspecified Pit	1901	1777103
2	On site	Unspecified Pits	1886	1759681
A	On site	Cuttings	1977	1812863



ID	Location	Land Use	Date	Group ID
A	On site	Cuttings	1983	1812863
B	67m W	Unspecified Works	1977	1783515
B	67m W	Unspecified Works	1983	1783515
D	90m W	Nursery	1938	1805548
E	94m W	Nursery	1977	1814899
E	94m W	Nursery	1983	1814899
E	94m W	Nursery	1968	1814899
D	96m W	Nursery	1950	1805548
F	106m SW	Hosiery Manufactory	1938	1834587
F	111m SW	Hosiery Manufactory	1950	1834587
B	113m W	Unspecified Factory	1923	1765600
F	124m SW	Unspecified Works	1983	1771276
G	126m NE	Cuttings	1977	1804154
G	126m NE	Cuttings	1983	1781370
I	150m NE	Hosiery Manufactory	1950	1803551
J	156m NE	Nursery	1886	1772188
4	165m W	Unspecified Factory	1950	1837346
K	167m W	Unspecified Factory	1938	1837346
I	170m NE	Hosiery Manufactory	1938	1849288
K	171m W	Unspecified Works	1983	1771274
L	182m NW	Nursery	1923	1849834
I	183m NE	Unspecified Tanks	1950	1788640
I	188m NE	Unspecified Tanks	1938	1788640
M	202m NW	Nursery	1886	1820024
I	211m NE	Unspecified Works	1977	1844341
I	211m NE	Unspecified Works	1983	1844341
I	213m NE	Hosiery Manufactory	1923	1799834
I	216m NE	Hosiery Manufactory	1901	1795815



ID	Location	Land Use	Date	Group ID
N	222m N	Nursery	1901	1772191
L	255m NW	Nursery	1938	1810730
N	277m N	Nurseries	1950	1831637
N	278m N	Nurseries	1968	1810148
N	279m N	Nurseries	1938	1831637
N	279m N	Nurseries	1923	1832508
O	319m W	Nursery	1901	1772187
5	319m NW	Nursery	1950	1810730
M	346m NW	Nursery	1901	1814372
Q	366m NE	Bus Depot	1977	1804995
Q	366m NE	Bus Depot	1983	1804995
R	399m NW	Unspecified Tank	1977	1805379
R	399m NW	Unspecified Tank	1983	1805379
R	399m NW	Unspecified Tank	1968	1805379
T	408m NE	Hosiery Manufactory	1950	1781488
8	411m NE	Unspecified Pit	1886	1777104
T	417m NE	Hosiery Manufactory	1923	1798302
9	424m NE	Nursery	1901	1772189
T	430m NE	Unspecified Works	1977	1796502
T	430m NE	Unspecified Works	1983	1796502
T	430m NE	Unspecified Works	1968	1796502
V	433m NE	Nursery	1886	1807443
V	433m NE	Nursery	1901	1807443
V	435m NE	Nursery	1923	1811647
T	464m NE	Unspecified Tank	1977	1788253
T	464m NE	Unspecified Tank	1983	1788253
X	474m NE	Smithy	1886	1794226
Y	476m W	Unspecified Pit	1977	1848735



ID	Location	Land Use	Date	Group ID
Y	477m W	Unspecified Pit	1983	1848735
X	479m NE	Smithy	1901	1794226

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey / Groundsure.

2.2 Historical tanks

Records within 500m

27

Tank features digitised from historical Ordnance Survey mapping at high-detail 1:1,250 and 1:2,500 scale. Any records shown are available intelligently grouped in section 1. Grouped and the original un-grouped features can be cross-referenced across sections 1 and 2 using the 'Group ID'.

Features are displayed on the Past land use - un-grouped map on **page 19**

ID	Location	Land Use	Date	Group ID
3	12m NW	Unspecified Tank	1938	283226
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C	68m NW	Unspecified Tank	1918	301165
H	128m N	Unspecified Tank	1904	293056
H	128m N	Unspecified Tank	1918	293056
K	199m W	Unspecified Tank	1995	295403
K	199m W	Unspecified Tank	1995	297678
K	199m W	Unspecified Tank	1986	300250
K	199m W	Unspecified Tank	1986	300250
I	204m NE	Tanks	1938	287096
J	277m NE	Tanks	1938	287095
6	337m SE	Unspecified Tank	1918	283236
7	359m SW	Unspecified Tank	1904	283237
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G	416m NE	Unspecified Tank	1938	298296
W	447m W	Unspecified Tank	1904	300209
W	447m W	Unspecified Tank	1918	300209
W	447m W	Unspecified Tank	1938	294935



ID	Location	Land Use	Date	Group ID
W	452m W	Unspecified Tank	1904	288719
W	452m W	Unspecified Tank	1918	288719
W	452m W	Unspecified Tank	1938	293016
T	462m NE	Unspecified Tank	1988	293959
T	463m NE	Unspecified Tank	1990	293959
T	463m NE	Unspecified Tank	1973	293959
T	464m NE	Unspecified Tank	1987	293959
V	479m NE	Unspecified Tank	1925	283227
10	480m SE	Unspecified Tank	1963	283235

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey / Groundsure.

2.3 Historical energy features

Records within 500m

18

Energy features digitised from historical Ordnance Survey mapping at high-detail 1:1,250 and 1:2,500 scale. Any records shown are available intelligently grouped in section 1. Grouped and the original un-grouped features can be cross-referenced across sections 1 and 2 using the 'Group ID'.

Features are displayed on the Past land use - un-grouped map on **page 19**

ID	Location	Land Use	Date	Group ID
I	278m NE	Electricity Substation	1990	175467
I	279m NE	Electricity Substation	1997	185173
I	282m NE	Electricity Substation	1988	185173
I	282m NE	Electricity Substation	1973	185173
I	282m NE	Electricity Substation	1987	185173
I	282m NE	Electricity Substation	1967	185173
O	363m W	Electricity Substation	1987	183315
O	363m W	Electricity Substation	1979	183315
O	363m W	Electricity Substation	1972	183315
O	364m W	Electricity Substation	1993	183315
O	365m W	Electricity Substation	1989	186953



ID	Location	Land Use	Date	Group ID
S	402m SE	Electricity Substation	1993	178488
S	405m SE	Electricity Substation	1986	178488
U	408m S	Electricity Substation	1995	181507
U	408m S	Electricity Substation	1995	181507
U	419m S	Electricity Substation	1995	182144
U	419m S	Electricity Substation	1995	182144
U	420m S	Electricity Substation	1992	182144

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey / Groundsure.

2.4 Historical petrol stations

Records within 500m

0

Petrol stations digitised from historical Ordnance Survey mapping at high-detail 1:1,250 and 1:2,500 scale. Any records shown are available intelligently grouped in section 1. Grouped and the original un-grouped features can be cross-referenced across sections 1 and 2 using the 'Group ID'.

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey / Groundsure.

2.5 Historical garages

Records within 500m

16

Garages digitised from historical Ordnance Survey mapping at high-detail 1:1,250 and 1:2,500 scale. Any records shown are available intelligently grouped in section 1. Grouped and the original un-grouped features can be cross-referenced across sections 1 and 2 using the 'Group ID'.

Features are displayed on the Past land use - un-grouped map on **page 19**

ID	Location	Land Use	Date	Group ID
I	277m NE	Garage	1990	55974
I	277m NE	Garage	1988	57337
I	286m NE	Garage	1997	55309
I	286m NE	Garage	1987	59965
I	286m NE	Garage	1963	59965
I	286m NE	Garage	1967	59301



ID	Location	Land Use	Date	Group ID
I	286m NE	Garage	1973	59301
I	286m NE	Garage	1959	59301
P	329m SW	Carriage Shed	1890	55621
P	329m SW	Carriage Shed	1904	55884
X	473m NE	Garage	1988	56517
X	474m NE	Garage	1990	55035
X	474m NE	Garage	1967	59765
X	474m NE	Garage	1973	59765
X	475m NE	Garage	1997	58668
X	475m NE	Garage	1987	58668

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey / Groundsure.



3 Waste and landfill



— Site Outline
Search buffers in metres (m)
● Waste exemptions

3.1 Active or recent landfill

Records within 500m

0

Active or recently closed landfill sites under Environment Agency/Natural Resources Wales regulation.

This data is sourced from the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales.

3.2 Historical landfill (BGS records)

Records within 500m

0

Landfill sites identified on a survey carried out on behalf of the DoE in 1973. These sites may have been closed or operational at this time.

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



3.3 Historical landfill (LA/mapping records)

Records within 500m**0**

Landfill sites identified from Local Authority records and high detail historical mapping.

This data is sourced from the Ordnance Survey/Groundsure and Local Authority records.

3.4 Historical landfill (EA/NRW records)

Records within 500m**0**

Known historical (closed) landfill sites (e.g. sites where there is no PPC permit or waste management licence currently in force). This includes sites that existed before the waste licensing regime and sites that have been licensed in the past but where a licence has been revoked, ceased to exist or surrendered and a certificate of completion has been issued.

This data is sourced from the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales.

3.5 Historical waste sites

Records within 500m**0**

Waste site records derived from Local Authority planning records and high detail historical mapping.

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey/Groundsure and Local Authority records.

3.6 Licensed waste sites

Records within 500m**0**

Active or recently closed waste sites under Environment Agency/Natural Resources Wales regulation.

This data is sourced from the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales.

3.7 Waste exemptions

Records within 500m**24**

Activities involving the storage, treatment, use or disposal of waste that are exempt from needing a permit. Exemptions have specific limits and conditions that must be adhered to.

Features are displayed on the Waste and landfill map on **page 26**

ID	Location	Site	Reference	Category	Sub-Category	Description
1	317m SE	-	WEX193743	Storing waste exemption	On a Farm	Storage of sludge



ID	Location	Site	Reference	Category	Sub-Category	Description
A	423m SE	Burbage House Farm Lutterworth Road HINCKLEY Leicestershire LE10 3AH	EPR/ZH0279H Q/A001	Using waste exemption	Agricultural Waste Only	Use of waste in construction
A	423m SE	Burbage House Farm Lutterworth Road HINCKLEY Leicestershire LE10 3AH	EPR/ZH0279H Q/A001	Using waste exemption	Agricultural Waste Only	Spreading waste on agricultural land to confer benefit
A	423m SE	Burbage House Farm Lutterworth Road HINCKLEY Leicestershire LE10 3AH	EPR/ZH0279H Q/A001	Using waste exemption	Agricultural Waste Only	Burning of waste as a fuel in a small appliance
A	423m SE	Burbage House Farm Lutterworth Road HINCKLEY Leicestershire LE10 3AH	EPR/ZH0279H Q/A001	Disposing of waste exemption	Non- Agricultural Waste Only	Deposit of waste from dredging of inland waters
A	423m SE	Burbage House Farm Lutterworth Road HINCKLEY Leicestershire LE10 3AH	EPR/ZH0279H Q/A001	Disposing of waste exemption	Non- Agricultural Waste Only	Burning waste in the open
A	423m SE	Burbage House Farm Lutterworth Road HINCKLEY Leicestershire LE10 3AH	EPR/ZH0279H Q/A001	Storing waste exemption	Non- Agricultural Waste Only	Storage of sludge
A	423m SE	Burbage House Farm Lutterworth Road HINCKLEY Leicestershire LE10 3AH	EPR/ZH0279H Q/A001	Treating waste exemption	Non- Agricultural Waste Only	Cleaning, washing, spraying or coating relevant waste
A	423m SE	Burbage House Farm Lutterworth Road HINCKLEY Leicestershire LE10 3AH	EPR/ZH0279H Q/A001	Using waste exemption	Non- Agricultural Waste Only	Use of waste for a specified purpose
B	436m SE	BURBAGE HOUSE FARM, LUTTERWORTH ROAD, HINCKLEY, LE10 3AH	WEX182062	Using waste exemption	On a farm	Burning of waste as a fuel in a small appliance
B	436m SE	BURBAGE HOUSE FARM, LUTTERWORTH ROAD, HINCKLEY, LE10 3AH	WEX182062	Disposing of waste exemption	On a farm	Deposit of waste from dredging of inland waters
B	436m SE	BURBAGE HOUSE FARM, LUTTERWORTH ROAD, HINCKLEY, LE10 3AH	WEX182062	Disposing of waste exemption	On a farm	Burning waste in the open



ID	Location	Site	Reference	Category	Sub-Category	Description
B	436m SE	BURBAGE HOUSE FARM, LUTTERWORTH ROAD, HINCKLEY, LE10 3AH	WEX182062	Treating waste exemption	On a farm	Cleaning, washing, spraying or coating relevant waste
B	436m SE	BURBAGE HOUSE FARM, LUTTERWORTH ROAD, HINCKLEY, LE10 3AH	WEX182062	Storing waste exemption	On a farm	Storage of sludge
B	436m SE	BURBAGE HOUSE FARM, LUTTERWORTH ROAD, HINCKLEY, LE10 3AH	WEX182062	Using waste exemption	On a farm	Spreading waste on agricultural land to confer benefit
B	436m SE	BURBAGE HOUSE FARM, LUTTERWORTH ROAD, HINCKLEY, LE10 3AH	WEX182062	Using waste exemption	On a farm	Use of waste in construction
B	436m SE	BURBAGE HOUSE FARM, LUTTERWORTH ROAD, HINCKLEY, LE10 3AH	WEX020598	Disposing of waste exemption	On a farm	Deposit of waste from dredging of inland waters
B	436m SE	BURBAGE HOUSE FARM, LUTTERWORTH ROAD, HINCKLEY, LE10 3AH	WEX020598	Disposing of waste exemption	On a farm	Burning waste in the open
B	436m SE	BURBAGE HOUSE FARM, LUTTERWORTH ROAD, HINCKLEY, LE10 3AH	WEX020598	Storing waste exemption	On a farm	Storage of sludge
B	436m SE	BURBAGE HOUSE FARM, LUTTERWORTH ROAD, HINCKLEY, LE10 3AH	WEX020598	Treating waste exemption	On a farm	Cleaning, washing, spraying or coating relevant waste
B	436m SE	BURBAGE HOUSE FARM, LUTTERWORTH ROAD, HINCKLEY, LE10 3AH	WEX020598	Using waste exemption	On a farm	Use of waste in construction
B	436m SE	BURBAGE HOUSE FARM, LUTTERWORTH ROAD, HINCKLEY, LE10 3AH	WEX020598	Using waste exemption	On a farm	Spreading waste on agricultural land to confer benefit
B	436m SE	BURBAGE HOUSE FARM, LUTTERWORTH ROAD, HINCKLEY, LE10 3AH	WEX020598	Using waste exemption	On a farm	Burning of waste as a fuel in a small appliance
2	486m NW	MERRIFIELD HOUSE, MERRIFIELD GARDENS, BURBAGE, HINCKLEY, LE10 2TE	WEX086324	Disposing of waste exemption	Not on a farm	Burning waste in the open

This data is sourced from the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales.



4 Current industrial land use



- Site Outline
- Search buffers in metres (m)
- Recent industrial land uses
- Licensed Discharges to controlled waters

4.1 Recent industrial land uses

Records within 250m

10

Current potentially contaminative industrial sites.

Features are displayed on the Current industrial land use map on **page 30**

ID	Location	Company	Address	Activity	Category
1	On site	Pylon	Leicestershire, LE10	Electrical Features	Infrastructure and Facilities
2	On site	Silo	Leicestershire, LE10	Hoppers and Silos	Farming
3	On site	Pylon	Leicestershire, LE10	Electrical Features	Infrastructure and Facilities



ID	Location	Company	Address	Activity	Category
4	68m S	Mast	Leicestershire, LE10	Telecommunications Features	Infrastructure and Facilities
5	89m NE	Service Commemoratives	30, Coventry Road, Burbage, Hinckley, Leicestershire, LE10 2HP	Medals, Trophies, Ceremonial and Religious Goods	Consumer Products
6	153m W	Electricity Sub Station	Leicestershire, LE10	Electrical Features	Infrastructure and Facilities
7	174m NE	Business Centre	Leicestershire, LE10	Business Parks and Industrial Estates	Industrial Features
8	225m W	Pylon	Leicestershire, LE10	Electrical Features	Infrastructure and Facilities
B	233m NE	Weblark Engineering Ltd	Britannia Buildings, Coventry Road, Burbage, Hinckley, Leicestershire, LE10 2HL	Aviation Engineers	Engineering Services
B	233m NE	Burbage Photo Centre	Ground Floor Britannia Buildings, Coventry Road, Burbage, Hinckley, Leicestershire, LE10 2HL	Published Goods	Industrial Products

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey.

4.2 Current or recent petrol stations

Records within 500m

0

Open, closed, under development and obsolete petrol stations.

This data is sourced from Experian.

4.3 Electricity cables

Records within 500m

0

High voltage underground electricity transmission cables.

This data is sourced from National Grid.

4.4 Gas pipelines

Records within 500m

0

High pressure underground gas transmission pipelines.

This data is sourced from National Grid.



4.5 Sites determined as Contaminated Land

Records within 500m**0**

Contaminated Land Register of sites designated under Part 2a of the Environmental Protection Act 1990.

This data is sourced from Local Authority records.

4.6 Control of Major Accident Hazards (COMAH)

Records within 500m**0**

Control of Major Accident Hazards (COMAH) sites. This data includes upper and lower tier sites, and includes a historical archive of COMAH sites and Notification of Installations Handling Hazardous Substances (NIHHS) records.

This data is sourced from the Health and Safety Executive.

4.7 Regulated explosive sites

Records within 500m**0**

Sites registered and licensed by the Health and Safety Executive under the Manufacture and Storage of Explosives Regulations 2005 (MSER). The last update to this data was in April 2011.

This data is sourced from the Health and Safety Executive.

4.8 Hazardous substance storage/usage

Records within 500m**0**

Consents granted for a site to hold certain quantities of hazardous substances at or above defined limits in accordance with the Planning (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2015.

This data is sourced from Local Authority records.

4.9 Historical licensed industrial activities (IPC)

Records within 500m**0**

Integrated Pollution Control (IPC) records of substance releases to air, land and water. This data represents a historical archive as the IPC regime has been superseded.

This data is sourced from the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales.

4.10 Licensed industrial activities (Part A(1))

Records within 500m**0**

Records of Part A(1) installations regulated under the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016 for the release of substances to the environment.

This data is sourced from the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales.

4.11 Licensed pollutant release (Part A(2)/B)

Records within 500m**0**

Records of Part A(2) and Part B installations regulated under the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016 for the release of substances to the environment.

This data is sourced from Local Authority records.

4.12 Radioactive Substance Authorisations

Records within 500m**0**

Records of the storage, use, accumulation and disposal of radioactive substances regulated under the Radioactive Substances Act 1993.

This data is sourced from the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales.

4.13 Licensed Discharges to controlled waters

Records within 500m**3**

Discharges of treated or untreated effluent to controlled waters under the Water Resources Act 1991. Features are displayed on the Current industrial land use map on **page 30**

ID	Location	Address	Details	
A	86m W	BULLFURLONG LANE CSO, BULLFURLONG LANE, BURBAGE, HINCKLEY, LEICESTERSHIRE, LE10 2HQ	Effluent Type: SEWAGE DISCHARGES - SEWER STORM OVERFLOW - WATER COMPANY Permit Number: T/50/45424/O Permit Version: 2 Receiving Water: TRIBUTARY OF SOAR BROOK	Status: VARIED UNDER EPR 2010 Issue date: 21/11/2017 Effective Date: 21/11/2017 Revocation Date: 30/03/2018

ID	Location	Address	Details	
A	86m W	BULLFURLONG LANE CSO, BULLFURLONG LANE, BURBAGE, HINCKLEY, LEICESTERSHIRE, LE10 2HQ	Effluent Type: SEWAGE DISCHARGES - SEWER STORM OVERFLOW - WATER COMPANY Permit Number: T/50/45424/O Permit Version: 3 Receiving Water: TRIBUTARY OF SOAR BROOK	Status: VARIED UNDER EPR 2010 Issue date: 21/11/2017 Effective Date: 31/03/2018 Revocation Date: -
A	97m W	BULLFURLONG LANE CSO, BULLFURLONG LANE, BURBAGE, HINCKLEY, LEICESTERSHIRE, LE10 2HQ	Effluent Type: SEWAGE DISCHARGES - SEWER STORM OVERFLOW - WATER COMPANY Permit Number: T/50/45424/O Permit Version: 1 Receiving Water: TRIB OF RIVER SOAR	Status: NEW CONSENT (WRA 91, S88 & SCHED 10 AS AMENDED BY ENV ACT 1995) Issue date: 10/01/2001 Effective Date: 10/01/2001 Revocation Date: 20/11/2017

This data is sourced from the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales.

4.14 Pollutant release to surface waters (Red List)

Records within 500m	0
----------------------------	----------

Discharges of specified substances under the Environmental Protection (Prescribed Processes and Substances) Regulations 1991.

This data is sourced from the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales.

4.15 Pollutant release to public sewer

Records within 500m	0
----------------------------	----------

Discharges of Special Category Effluents to the public sewer.

This data is sourced from the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales.

4.16 List 1 Dangerous Substances

Records within 500m	0
----------------------------	----------

Discharges of substances identified on List I of European Directive E 2006/11/EC, and regulated under the Environmental Damage (Prevention and Remediation) Regulations 2015.

This data is sourced from the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales.

4.17 List 2 Dangerous Substances

Records within 500m**0**

Discharges of substances identified on List II of European Directive E 2006/11/EC, and regulated under the Environmental Damage (Prevention and Remediation) Regulations 2015.

This data is sourced from the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales.

4.18 Pollution Incidents (EA/NRW)

Records within 500m**0**

Records of substantiated pollution incidents. Since 2006 this data has only included category 1 (major) and 2 (significant) pollution incidents.

This data is sourced from the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales.

4.19 Pollution inventory substances

Records within 500m**0**

The pollution inventory (substances) includes reporting on annual emissions of certain regulated substances to air, controlled waters and land. A reporting threshold for each substance is also included. Where emissions fall below the reporting threshold, no value will be given. The data is given for the most recent complete year available.

This data is sourced from the Environment Agency and the Scottish Environment Protection Agency.

4.20 Pollution inventory waste transfers

Records within 500m**0**

The pollution inventory (waste transfers) includes reporting on annual transfers and recovery/disposal of controlled wastes from a site. A reporting threshold for each waste type is also included. Where releases fall below the reporting threshold, no value will be given. The data is given for the most recent complete year available.

This data is sourced from the Environment Agency and the Scottish Environment Protection Agency.

4.21 Pollution inventory radioactive waste

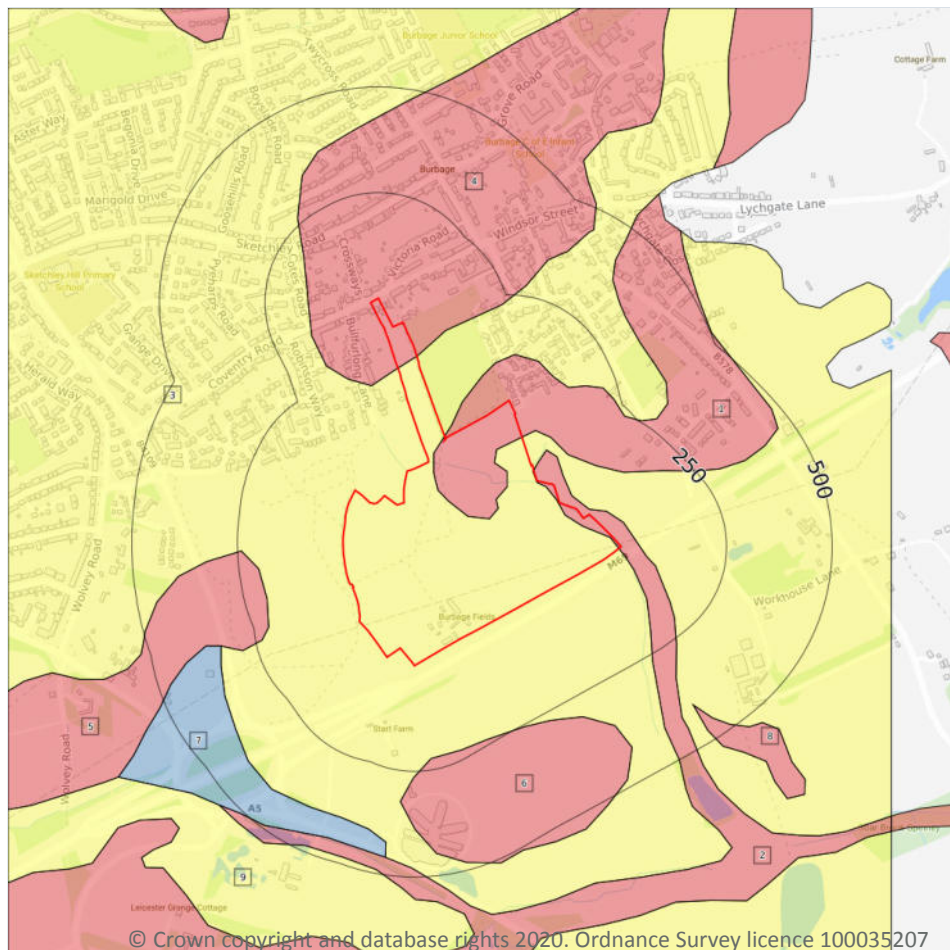
Records within 500m**0**

The pollution inventory (radioactive wastes) includes reporting on annual releases of radioactive substances from a site, including the means of release. Where releases fall below the reporting threshold, no value will be given. The data is given for the most recent complete year available.

This data is sourced from the Environment Agency and the Scottish Environment Protection Agency.



5 Hydrogeology - Superficial aquifer



- Site Outline
- Search buffers in metres (m)
- Principal
 - Secondary A
 - Secondary B
 - Secondary Undifferentiated
 - Unproductive
 - Unknown

5.1 Superficial aquifer

Records within 500m

9

Aquifer status of groundwater held within superficial geology.

Features are displayed on the Hydrogeology map on **page 36**

ID	Location	Designation	Description
1	On site	Secondary A	Permeable layers capable of supporting water supplies at a local rather than strategic scale, and in some cases forming an important source of base flow to rivers. These are generally aquifers formerly classified as minor aquifers
2	On site	Secondary A	Permeable layers capable of supporting water supplies at a local rather than strategic scale, and in some cases forming an important source of base flow to rivers. These are generally aquifers formerly classified as minor aquifers



ID	Location	Designation	Description
3	On site	Secondary Undifferentiated	Assigned where it is not possible to attribute either category A or B to a rock type. In general these layers have previously been designated as both minor and non-aquifer in different locations due to the variable characteristics of the rock type
4	On site	Secondary A	Permeable layers capable of supporting water supplies at a local rather than strategic scale, and in some cases forming an important source of base flow to rivers. These are generally aquifers formerly classified as minor aquifers
5	197m W	Secondary A	Permeable layers capable of supporting water supplies at a local rather than strategic scale, and in some cases forming an important source of base flow to rivers. These are generally aquifers formerly classified as minor aquifers
6	222m S	Secondary A	Permeable layers capable of supporting water supplies at a local rather than strategic scale, and in some cases forming an important source of base flow to rivers. These are generally aquifers formerly classified as minor aquifers
7	333m W	Unproductive	These are rock layers or drift deposits with low permeability that have negligible significance for water supply or river base flow
8	403m SE	Secondary A	Permeable layers capable of supporting water supplies at a local rather than strategic scale, and in some cases forming an important source of base flow to rivers. These are generally aquifers formerly classified as minor aquifers
9	483m S	Secondary Undifferentiated	Assigned where it is not possible to attribute either category A or B to a rock type. In general these layers have previously been designated as both minor and non-aquifer in different locations due to the variable characteristics of the rock type

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey, the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales.

Bedrock aquifer



— Site Outline

Search buffers in metres (m)

- Principal
- Secondary A
- Secondary B
- Secondary Undifferentiated
- Unproductive

5.2 Bedrock aquifer

Records within 500m

1

Aquifer status of groundwater held within bedrock geology.

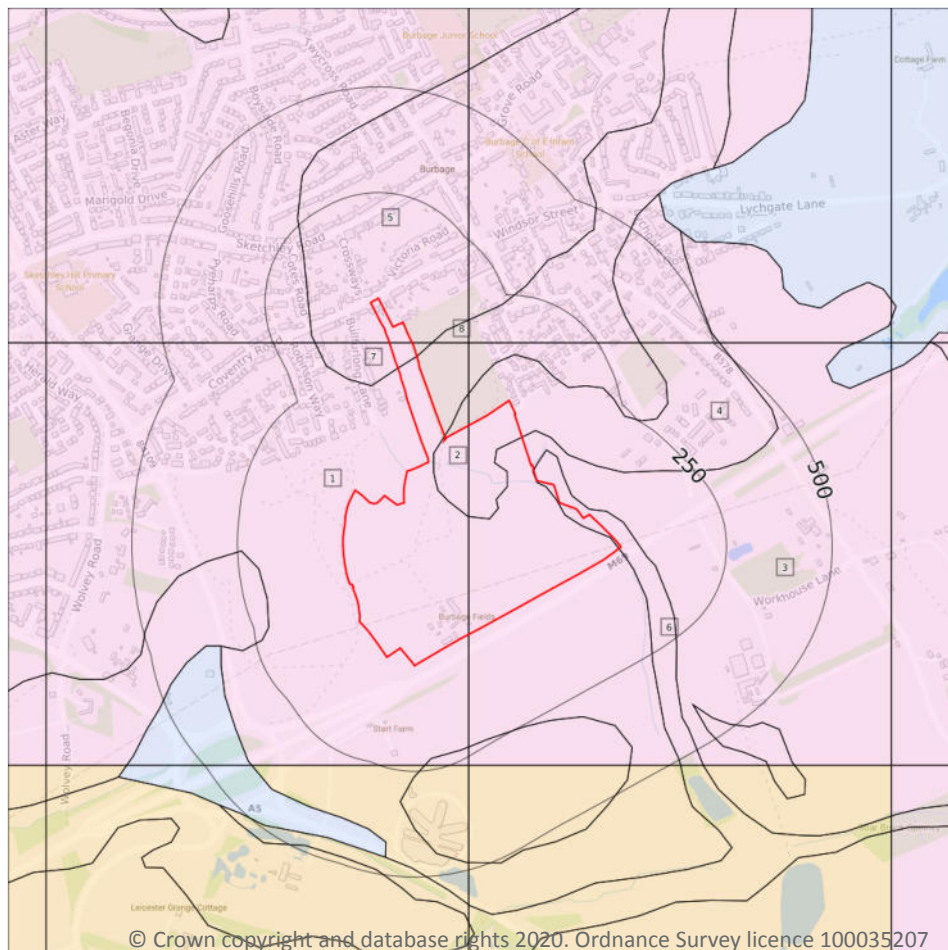
Features are displayed on the Bedrock aquifer map on **page 38**

ID	Location	Designation	Description
1	On site	Secondary B	Predominantly lower permeability layers which may store/yield limited amounts of groundwater due to localised features such as fissures, thin permeable horizons and weathering. These are generally the water-bearing parts of the former non-aquifers

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey, the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales.



Groundwater vulnerability



— Site Outline

Search buffers in metres (m)

Superficial vulnerability

- Principal superficial aquifer, high vulnerability
- Secondary superficial aquifer, high vulnerability
- Principal superficial aquifer, medium vulnerability
- Secondary superficial aquifer, medium vulnerability
- Principal superficial aquifer, low vulnerability
- Secondary superficial aquifer, low vulnerability

Bedrock vulnerability

- Principal bedrock aquifer, high vulnerability
- Secondary bedrock aquifer, high vulnerability
- Principal bedrock aquifer, medium vulnerability
- Secondary bedrock aquifer, medium vulnerability
- Principal bedrock aquifer, low vulnerability
- Secondary bedrock aquifer, low vulnerability

Other information

- Unproductive aquifer
- Soluble rock risk
- Local information

5.3 Groundwater vulnerability

Records within 50m

8

An assessment of the vulnerability of groundwater to a pollutant discharged at ground level based on the hydrological, geological, hydrogeological and soil properties within a one kilometre square grid. Groundwater vulnerability is described as High, Medium or Low as follows:

- High - Areas able to easily transmit pollution to groundwater. They are likely to be characterised by high leaching soils and the absence of low permeability superficial deposits.
- Medium - Intermediate between high and low vulnerability.
- Low - Areas that provide the greatest protection from pollution. They are likely to be characterised by low leaching soils and/or the presence of superficial deposits characterised by a low permeability.

Features are displayed on the Groundwater vulnerability map on **page 39**

ID	Location	Summary	Soil / surface	Superficial geology	Bedrock geology
1	On site	Summary Classification: Secondary superficial aquifer - Medium Vulnerability Combined classification: Productive Bedrock Aquifer, Productive Superficial Aquifer	Leaching class: Intermediate Infiltration value: 40- 70% Dilution value: <300mm/year	Vulnerability: Medium Aquifer type: Secondary Thickness: >10m Patchiness value: >90% Recharge potential: High	Vulnerability: Low Aquifer type: Secondary Flow mechanism: Well connected fractures
2	On site	Summary Classification: Secondary superficial aquifer - Medium Vulnerability Combined classification: Productive Bedrock Aquifer, Productive Superficial Aquifer	Leaching class: Intermediate Infiltration value: 40- 70% Dilution value: <300mm/year	Vulnerability: Medium Aquifer type: Secondary Thickness: >10m Patchiness value: >90% Recharge potential: High	Vulnerability: Low Aquifer type: Secondary Flow mechanism: Well connected fractures
3	On site	Summary Classification: Secondary superficial aquifer - Medium Vulnerability Combined classification: Productive Bedrock Aquifer, Productive Superficial Aquifer	Leaching class: Intermediate Infiltration value: 40- 70% Dilution value: <300mm/year	Vulnerability: Medium Aquifer type: Secondary Thickness: >10m Patchiness value: >90% Recharge potential: High	Vulnerability: Low Aquifer type: Secondary Flow mechanism: Well connected fractures
4	On site	Summary Classification: Secondary superficial aquifer - Medium Vulnerability Combined classification: Productive Bedrock Aquifer, Productive Superficial Aquifer	Leaching class: Intermediate Infiltration value: 40- 70% Dilution value: <300mm/year	Vulnerability: Medium Aquifer type: Secondary Thickness: >10m Patchiness value: >90% Recharge potential: High	Vulnerability: Low Aquifer type: Secondary Flow mechanism: Well connected fractures
5	On site	Summary Classification: Secondary superficial aquifer - Medium Vulnerability Combined classification: Productive Bedrock Aquifer, Productive Superficial Aquifer	Leaching class: Intermediate Infiltration value: 40- 70% Dilution value: <300mm/year	Vulnerability: Medium Aquifer type: Secondary Thickness: >10m Patchiness value: >90% Recharge potential: High	Vulnerability: Low Aquifer type: Secondary Flow mechanism: Well connected fractures



ID	Location	Summary	Soil / surface	Superficial geology	Bedrock geology
6	On site	Summary Classification: Secondary superficial aquifer - Medium Vulnerability Combined classification: Productive Bedrock Aquifer, Productive Superficial Aquifer	Leaching class: Intermediate Infiltration value: 40-70% Dilution value: <300mm/year	Vulnerability: Medium Aquifer type: Secondary Thickness: >10m Patchiness value: >90% Recharge potential: High	Vulnerability: Low Aquifer type: Secondary Flow mechanism: Well connected fractures
7	On site	Summary Classification: Secondary superficial aquifer - Medium Vulnerability Combined classification: Productive Bedrock Aquifer, Productive Superficial Aquifer	Leaching class: Intermediate Infiltration value: 40-70% Dilution value: <300mm/year	Vulnerability: Medium Aquifer type: Secondary Thickness: >10m Patchiness value: >90% Recharge potential: High	Vulnerability: Low Aquifer type: Secondary Flow mechanism: Well connected fractures
8	44m E	Summary Classification: Secondary superficial aquifer - Medium Vulnerability Combined classification: Productive Bedrock Aquifer, Productive Superficial Aquifer	Leaching class: Intermediate Infiltration value: 40-70% Dilution value: <300mm/year	Vulnerability: Medium Aquifer type: Secondary Thickness: >10m Patchiness value: >90% Recharge potential: High	Vulnerability: Low Aquifer type: Secondary Flow mechanism: Well connected fractures

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey, the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales.

5.4 Groundwater vulnerability- soluble rock risk

Records on site

0

This dataset identifies areas where solution features that enable rapid movement of a pollutant may be present within a 1km grid square.

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey and the Environment Agency.

5.5 Groundwater vulnerability- local information

Records on site

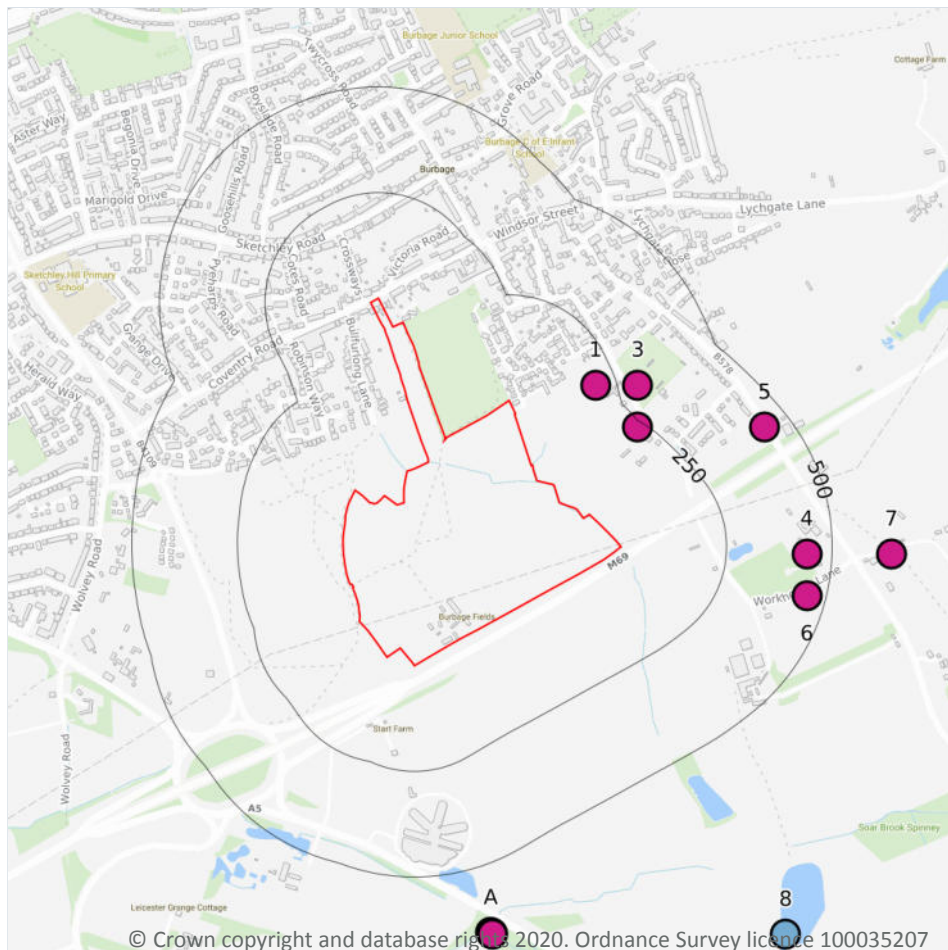
0

This dataset identifies areas where additional local information affecting vulnerability is held by the Environment Agency. Further information can be obtained by contacting the Environment Agency local Area groundwater team through the Environment Agency National Customer Call Centre on 03798 506 506 or by email on enquiries@environment-agency.gov.uk.

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey and the Environment Agency.



Abstractions and Source Protection Zones



- Site Outline
- Search buffers in metres (m)
- Source Protection Zone 1
Inner catchment
- Source Protection Zone 2
Outer catchment
- Source Protection Zone 3
Total catchment
- Source Protection Zone 4
Zone of Special Interest
- Source Protection Zone 1c
Inner catchment - confined aquifer
- Source Protection Zone 2c
Outer catchment - confined aquifer
- Source Protection Zone 3c
Total catchment - confined aquifer
- Drinking water abstraction licences
Polygon features
- Drinking water abstraction licences
Linear features
- Groundwater abstraction licence (point)
- Groundwater abstraction licence (area)
- Groundwater abstraction licence (linear)
- Surface Water Abstractions (point)
- Surface Water Abstractions (area)
- Surface Water Abstractions (linear)

5.6 Groundwater abstractions

Records within 2000m

12

Licensed groundwater abstractions for sites extracting more than 20 cubic metres of water a day and includes active and historical records. The data may be for a single abstraction point, between two points (line data) or a larger area.

Features are displayed on the Abstractions and Source Protection Zones map on **page 42**

ID	Location	Details	
1	201m E	Status: Historical Licence No: 03/28/50/0120 Details: General Farming & Domestic Direct Source: Groundwater Midlands Region Point: 88 LUTTERWORTH ROAD - WELL (1) Data Type: Point Name: JUDKINS Easting: 444300 Northing: 291900	Annual Volume (m ³): - Max Daily Volume (m ³): - Original Application No: - Original Start Date: 04/07/1966 Expiry Date: - Issue No: 100 Version Start Date: 01/04/2000 Version End Date: -
2	236m NE	Status: Historical Licence No: 03/28/50/0120 Details: General Farming & Domestic Direct Source: Groundwater Midlands Region Point: 88 LUTTERWORTH ROAD - WELL (2) Data Type: Point Name: JUDKINS Easting: 444400 Northing: 291800	Annual Volume (m ³): - Max Daily Volume (m ³): - Original Application No: - Original Start Date: 04/07/1966 Expiry Date: - Issue No: 100 Version Start Date: 01/04/2000 Version End Date: -
3	297m E	Status: Historical Licence No: 03/28/50/0120 Details: General Farming & Domestic Direct Source: Groundwater Midlands Region Point: 88 LUTTERWORTH ROAD - WELL (3) Data Type: Point Name: JUDKINS Easting: 444400 Northing: 291900	Annual Volume (m ³): - Max Daily Volume (m ³): - Original Application No: - Original Start Date: 04/07/1966 Expiry Date: - Issue No: 100 Version Start Date: 01/04/2000 Version End Date: -
4	440m E	Status: Historical Licence No: 03/28/50/0119 Details: General Farming & Domestic Direct Source: Groundwater Midlands Region Point: GREENLEA FARM - BOREHOLE Data Type: Point Name: PK & J PATERSON Easting: 444800 Northing: 291500	Annual Volume (m ³): - Max Daily Volume (m ³): - Original Application No: - Original Start Date: 23/11/1965 Expiry Date: - Issue No: 100 Version Start Date: 01/04/2000 Version End Date: -
5	442m NE	Status: Historical Licence No: 03/28/50/0058 Details: General Farming & Domestic Direct Source: Groundwater Midlands Region Point: DEEPDALE FARM - WELL (1) Data Type: Point Name: MOORE Easting: 444700 Northing: 291800	Annual Volume (m ³): - Max Daily Volume (m ³): - Original Application No: - Original Start Date: 20/01/1966 Expiry Date: - Issue No: 100 Version Start Date: 01/04/2000 Version End Date: -

ID	Location	Details	
6	455m E	Status: Historical Licence No: 03/28/50/0119 Details: General Farming & Domestic Direct Source: Groundwater Midlands Region Point: GREENLEA FARM - WELL Data Type: Point Name: PK & J PATERSON Easting: 444800 Northing: 291400	Annual Volume (m ³): - Max Daily Volume (m ³): - Original Application No: - Original Start Date: 23/11/1965 Expiry Date: - Issue No: 100 Version Start Date: 01/04/2000 Version End Date: -
7	640m E	Status: Historical Licence No: 03/28/50/0058 Details: General Farming & Domestic Direct Source: Groundwater Midlands Region Point: DEEPDALE FARM - WELL (2) Data Type: Point Name: MOORE Easting: 445000 Northing: 291500	Annual Volume (m ³): - Max Daily Volume (m ³): - Original Application No: - Original Start Date: 20/01/1966 Expiry Date: - Issue No: 100 Version Start Date: 01/04/2000 Version End Date: -
A	656m S	Status: Active Licence No: MD/028/0050/003 Details: Spray Irrigation - Storage Direct Source: Groundwater Midlands Region Point: WELLPOINT 4 AT COPSTON LODGE FARM, WOLVEY Data Type: Point Name: P A Wright & Sons Limited Easting: 444052 Northing: 290604	Annual Volume (m ³): 34,560 Max Daily Volume (m ³): 192 Original Application No: - Original Start Date: 22/05/2012 Expiry Date: 31/03/2025 Issue No: 1 Version Start Date: 03/12/2018 Version End Date: -
A	658m S	Status: Active Licence No: MD/028/0050/003 Details: Spray Irrigation - Storage Direct Source: Groundwater Midlands Region Point: WELLPOINT 3 AT COPSTON LODGE FARM, WOLVEY Data Type: Point Name: P A Wright & Sons Limited Easting: 444053 Northing: 290603	Annual Volume (m ³): 34,560 Max Daily Volume (m ³): 192 Original Application No: - Original Start Date: 22/05/2012 Expiry Date: 31/03/2025 Issue No: 1 Version Start Date: 03/12/2018 Version End Date: -
A	659m S	Status: Active Licence No: MD/028/0050/003 Details: Spray Irrigation - Storage Direct Source: Groundwater Midlands Region Point: WELLPOINT 2 AT COPSTON LODGE FARM, WOLVEY Data Type: Point Name: P A Wright & Sons Limited Easting: 444055 Northing: 290602	Annual Volume (m ³): 34,560 Max Daily Volume (m ³): 192 Original Application No: - Original Start Date: 22/05/2012 Expiry Date: 31/03/2025 Issue No: 1 Version Start Date: 03/12/2018 Version End Date: -



ID	Location	Details	
A	661m S	Status: Active Licence No: MD/028/0050/003 Details: Spray Irrigation - Storage Direct Source: Groundwater Midlands Region Point: WELLPOINT 1 AT COPSTON LODGE FARM, WOLVEY Data Type: Point Name: P A Wright & Sons Limited Easting: 444057 Northing: 290601	Annual Volume (m ³): 34,560 Max Daily Volume (m ³): 192 Original Application No: - Original Start Date: 22/05/2012 Expiry Date: 31/03/2025 Issue No: 1 Version Start Date: 03/12/2018 Version End Date: -
-	1902m SE	Status: Historical Licence No: 03/28/50/0127 Details: General use relating to Secondary Category (Medium Loss) Direct Source: Groundwater Midlands Region Point: RED LION FARM Data Type: Point Name: HUNT BROS LTD Easting: 445370 Northing: 289900	Annual Volume (m ³): - Max Daily Volume (m ³): - Original Application No: - Original Start Date: 28/10/1987 Expiry Date: - Issue No: 100 Version Start Date: 01/04/2000 Version End Date: -

This data is sourced from the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales.

5.7 Surface water abstractions

Records within 2000m

3

Licensed surface water abstractions for sites extracting more than 20 cubic metres of water a day and includes active and historical records. The data may be for a single abstraction point, a stretch of watercourse or a larger area.

Features are displayed on the Abstractions and Source Protection Zones map on **page 42**

ID	Location	Details	
8	983m SE	Status: Active Licence No: 03/28/50/0128 Details: Spray Irrigation - Storage Direct Source: Surface Water Midlands Region Point: BURBAGE HOUSE FARM - TRIB OF SOAR BROOK Data Type: Point Name: BURBAGE FARMS Easting: 444750 Northing: 290600	Annual Volume (m ³): 45,461 Max Daily Volume (m ³): 1,559 Original Application No: - Original Start Date: 09/01/1989 Expiry Date: - Issue No: 100 Version Start Date: 03/12/2018 Version End Date: -



ID	Location	Details	
-	1428m NW	Status: Historical Licence No: 03/28/19/0043 Details: Process Water Direct Source: Surface Water Midlands Region Point: RICHARD ROBERTS HOLDINGS LTD - TRIB OF SKETCHLEY BROOK Data Type: Point Name: RICHARD ROBERTS HOLDINGS LTD Easting: 443000 Northing: 293300	Annual Volume (m ³): 83105.4 Max Daily Volume (m ³): 280.94 Original Application No: - Original Start Date: 10/02/1966 Expiry Date: - Issue No: 100 Version Start Date: 24/10/1978 Version End Date: -
-	1618m NW	Status: Historical Licence No: 03/28/19/0042 Details: Laundry Use Direct Source: Surface Water Midlands Region Point: SKETCHLEY LTD - SKETCHLEY BROOK Data Type: Point Name: JOHNSON TEXTILE SERVICES LTD Easting: 442500 Northing: 293100	Annual Volume (m ³): 772820 Max Daily Volume (m ³): 10910.4 Original Application No: - Original Start Date: 02/02/1971 Expiry Date: - Issue No: 101 Version Start Date: 22/06/2000 Version End Date: -

This data is sourced from the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales.

5.8 Potable abstractions

Records within 2000m

0

Licensed potable water abstractions for sites extracting more than 20 cubic metres of water a day and includes active and historical records. The data may be for a single abstraction point, a stretch of watercourse or a larger area.

This data is sourced from the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales.

5.9 Source Protection Zones

Records within 500m

0

Source Protection Zones define the sensitivity of an area around a potable abstraction site to contamination.

This data is sourced from the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales.



5.10 Source Protection Zones (confined aquifer)

Records within 500m

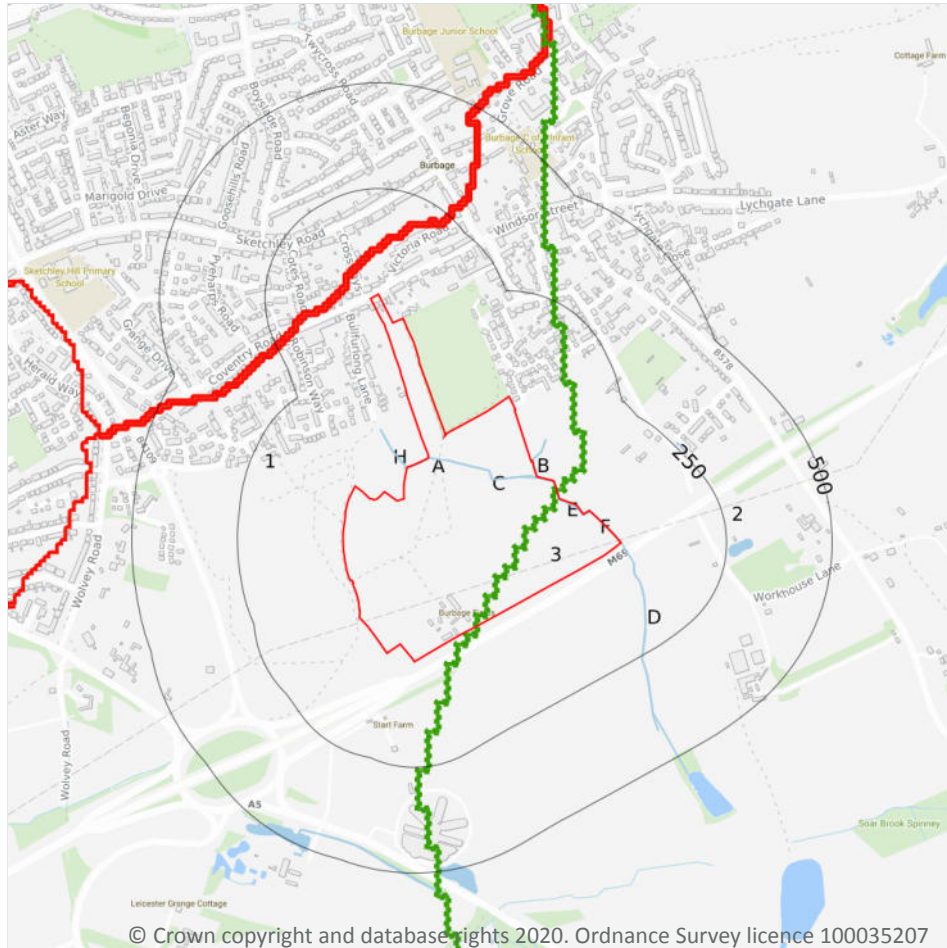
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Source Protection Zones in the confined aquifer define the sensitivity around a deep groundwater abstraction to contamination. A confined aquifer would normally be protected from contamination by overlying geology and is only considered a sensitive resource if deep excavation/drilling is taking place.

This data is sourced from the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales.



6 Hydrology



- Site Outline
- Search buffers in metres (m)
- Water Network (OS MasterMap)
- Surface water features (wider than 5m)
- Surface water features (narrower than 5m)
- ⋯ WFD River, canal and surface water transfer water bodies
- WFD Lake water bodies
- WFD Transitional and coastal water bodies
- WFD Surface water body catchments boundaries
- WFD Groundwater body boundaries

6.1 Water Network (OS MasterMap)

Records within 250m

14

Detailed water network of Great Britain showing the flow and precise central course of every river, stream, lake and canal.

Features are displayed on the Hydrology map on **page 48**

ID	Location	Type of water feature	Ground level	Permanence	Name
A	On site	Lake, loch or reservoir.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-



ID	Location	Type of water feature	Ground level	Permanence	Name
A	On site	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
A	On site	Lake, loch or reservoir.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
A	On site	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
A	On site	Lake, loch or reservoir.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
B	On site	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
C	On site	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
D	On site	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
E	On site	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
A	On site	Lake, loch or reservoir.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
F	On site	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	Underground	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
A	3m W	Lake, loch or reservoir.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
A	3m W	Lake, loch or reservoir.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
H	5m NW	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-

This data is sourced from the Ordnance Survey.



6.2 Surface water features

Records within 250m

5

Covering rivers, streams and lakes (some overlap with OS MasterMap Water Network data in previous section) but additionally covers smaller features such as ponds. Rivers and streams narrower than 5m are represented as a single line. Lakes, ponds and rivers or streams wider than 5m are represented as polygons.

Features are displayed on the Hydrology map on **page 48**

This data is sourced from the Ordnance Survey.

6.3 WFD Surface water body catchments

Records on site

1

The Water Framework Directive is an EU-led framework for the protection of inland surface waters, estuaries, coastal waters and groundwater through river basin-level management planning. In terms of surface water, these basins are broken down into smaller units known as management, operational and water body catchments.

Features are displayed on the Hydrology map on **page 48**

ID	Location	Type	Water body catchment	Water body ID	Operational catchment	Management catchment
3	On site	River WB catchment	Soar Brook from Source to Soar	GB104028042590	Soar River	Soar

This data is sourced from the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales.

6.4 WFD Surface water bodies

Records identified

1

Surface water bodies under the Directive may be rivers, lakes, estuary or coastal. To achieve the purpose of the Directive, environmental objectives have been set and are reported on for each water body. The progress towards delivery of the objectives is then reported on by the relevant competent authorities at the end of each six-year cycle. The river water body directly associated with the catchment listed in the previous section is detailed below, along with any lake, canal, coastal or artificial water body within 250m of the site. Click on the water body ID in the table to visit the EA Catchment Explorer to find out more about each water body listed.

Features are displayed on the Hydrology map on **page 48**

ID	Location	Type	Name	Water body ID	Overall rating	Chemical rating	Ecological rating	Year
-	1448m NE	River	Soar Brook from Source to Soar	GB104028042590	Poor	Good	Poor	2016



This data is sourced from the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales.

6.5 WFD Groundwater bodies

Records on site	2
------------------------	----------

Groundwater bodies are also covered by the Directive and the same regime of objectives and reporting detailed in the previous section is in place. Click on the water body ID in the table to visit the EA Catchment Explorer to find out more about each groundwater body listed.

Features are displayed on the Hydrology map on **page 48**

ID	Location	Name	Water body ID	Overall rating	Chemical rating	Quantitative	Year
1	On site	Tame Anker Mease - Secondary Combined	<u>GB40402G990800</u>	Good	Good	Good	2015
2	On site	Soar - Secondary Combined	<u>GB40402G990600</u>	Good	Good	Good	2015

This data is sourced from the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales.



7 River and coastal flooding

7.1 Risk of Flooding from Rivers and Sea (RoFRaS)

Records within 50m**0**

The chance of flooding from rivers and/or the sea in any given year, based on cells of 50m. Each cell is allocated one of four flood risk categories, taking into account flood defences and their condition; Very low (less than 1 in 1000 chance in any given year), Low (less than 1 in 100 but greater than or equal to 1 in 1000 chance), Medium (less than 1 in 30 but greater than or equal to 1 in 100 chance) or High (greater than or equal to 1 in 30 chance).

This data is sourced from the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales.

7.2 Historical Flood Events

Records within 250m**0**

Records of historic flooding from rivers, the sea, groundwater and surface water. Records began in 1946 when predecessor bodies started collecting detailed information about flooding incidents, although limited details may be included on flooding incidents prior to this date. Takes into account the presence of defences, structures, and other infrastructure where they existed at the time of flooding, and includes flood extents that may have been affected by overtopping, breaches or blockages.

This data is sourced from the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales.

7.3 Flood Defences

Records within 250m**0**

Records of flood defences owned, managed or inspected by the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales. Flood defences can be structures, buildings or parts of buildings. Typically these are earth banks, stone and concrete walls, or sheet-piling that is used to prevent or control the extent of flooding.

This data is sourced from the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales.

7.4 Areas Benefiting from Flood Defences

Records within 250m**0**

Areas that would benefit from the presence of flood defences in a 1 in 100 (1%) chance of flooding each year from rivers or 1 in 200 (0.5%) chance of flooding each year from the sea.

This data is sourced from the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales.

7.5 Flood Storage Areas

Records within 250m

0

Areas that act as a balancing reservoir, storage basin or balancing pond to attenuate an incoming flood peak to a flow level that can be accepted by the downstream channel or to delay the timing of a flood peak so that its volume is discharged over a longer period.

This data is sourced from the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales.



River and coastal flooding - Flood Zones

7.6 Flood Zone 2

Records within 50m

0

Areas of land at risk of flooding, when the presence of flood defences are ignored. Covering land between Flood Zone 3 (see next section) and the extent of the flooding from rivers or the sea with a 1 in 1000 (0.1%) chance of flooding each year.

This data is sourced from the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales.

7.7 Flood Zone 3

Records within 50m

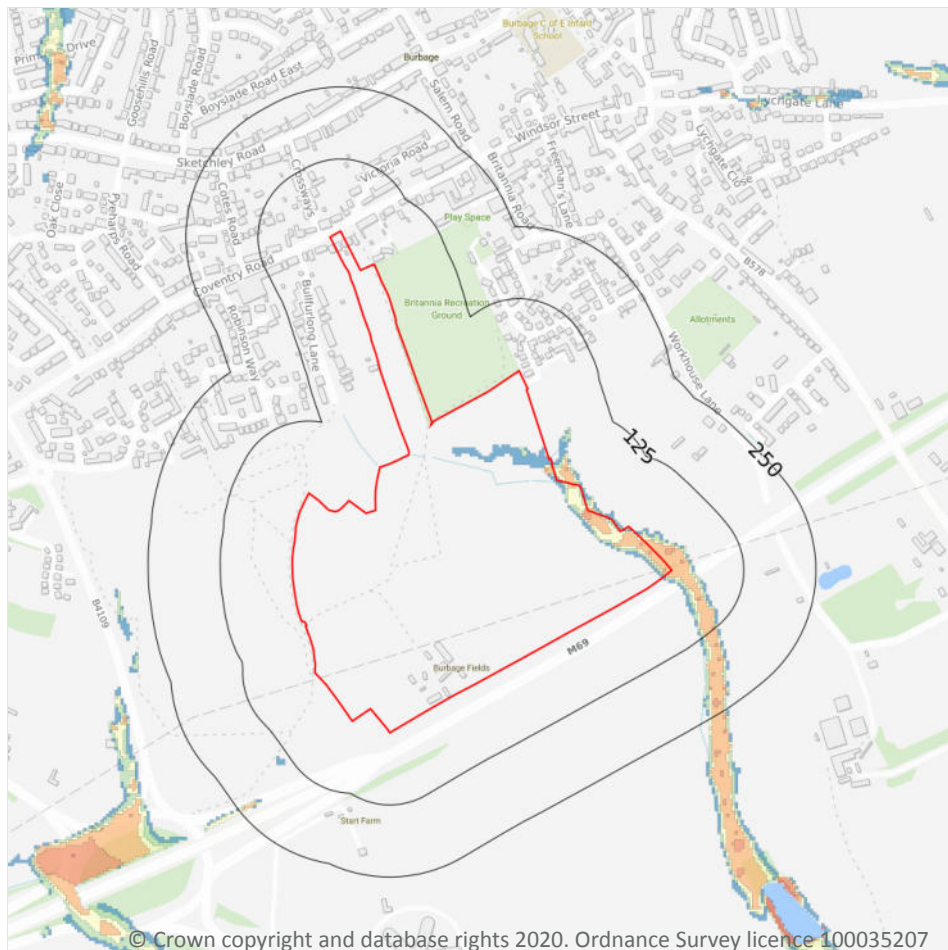
0

Areas of land at risk of flooding, when the presence of flood defences are ignored. Covering land with a 1 in 100 (1%) or greater chance of flooding each year from rivers or a 1 in 200 (0.5%) or greater chance of flooding each year from the sea.

This data is sourced from the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales.



8 Surface water flooding



— Site Outline

Search buffers in metres (m)

1 in 1000 return period

- Depth between 0.1m - 0.3m
- Depth between 0.3m - 1.0m
- Depth greater than 1.0m

1 in 250 return period

- Depth between 0.1m - 0.3m
- Depth between 0.3m - 1.0m
- Depth greater than 1.0m

1 in 100 return period

- Depth between 0.1m - 0.3m
- Depth between 0.3m - 1.0m
- Depth greater than 1.0m

1 in 30 return period

- Depth between 0.1m - 0.3m
- Depth between 0.3m - 1.0m
- Depth greater than 1.0m

8.1 Surface water flooding

Highest risk on site

1 in 30 year, 0.3m - 1.0m

Highest risk within 50m

1 in 30 year, 0.3m - 1.0m

Ambiental Risk Analytics surface water (pluvial) FloodMap identifies areas likely to flood as a result of extreme rainfall events, i.e. land naturally vulnerable to surface water ponding or flooding. This data set was produced by simulating 1 in 30 year, 1 in 100 year, 1 in 250 year and 1 in 1,000 year rainfall events. Modern urban drainage systems are typically built to cope with rainfall events between 1 in 20 and 1 in 30 years, though some older ones may flood in a 1 in 5 year rainfall event.

Features are displayed on the Surface water flooding map on **page 55**

The data shown on the map and in the table above shows the highest likelihood of flood events happening at the site. Lower likelihood events may have greater flood depths and hence a greater potential impact on a site.

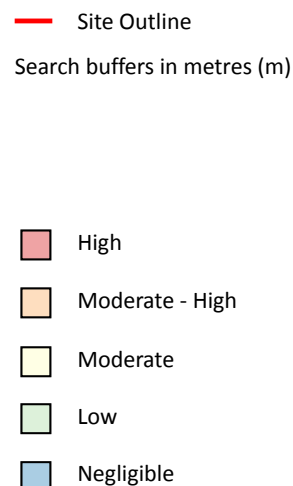
The table below shows the maximum flood depths for a range of return periods for the site.

Return period	Maximum modelled depth
1 in 1000 year	Between 0.3m and 1.0m
1 in 250 year	Between 0.3m and 1.0m
1 in 100 year	Between 0.3m and 1.0m
1 in 30 year	Between 0.3m and 1.0m

This data is sourced from Ambiantal Risk Analytics.



9 Groundwater flooding



9.1 Groundwater flooding

Highest risk on site

Moderate

Highest risk within 50m

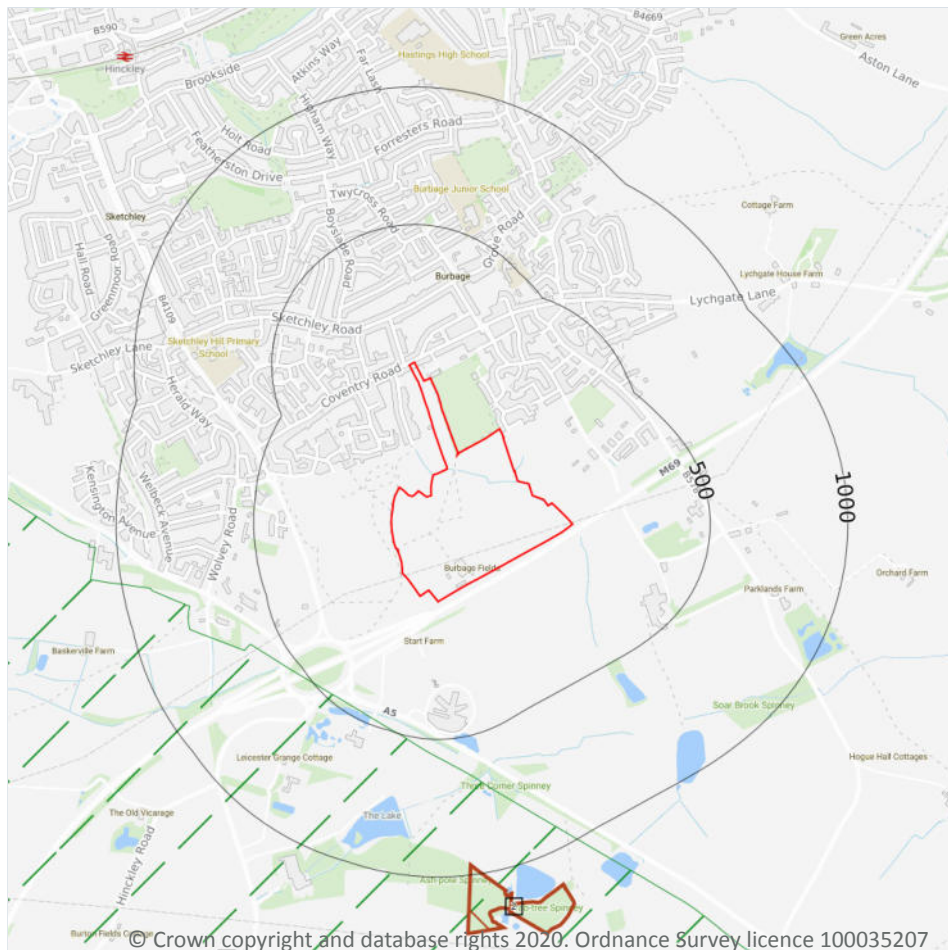
Moderate

Groundwater flooding is caused by unusually high groundwater levels. It occurs when the water table rises above the ground surface or within underground structures such as basements or cellars. Groundwater flooding tends to exhibit a longer duration than surface water flooding, possibly lasting for weeks or months, and as a result it can cause significant damage to property. This risk assessment is based on a 1 in 100 year return period and a 5m Digital Terrain Model (DTM).

Features are displayed on the Groundwater flooding map on **page 57**

This data is sourced from Ambiantal Risk Analytics.

10 Environmental designations



- Site Outline
- Search buffers in metres (m)
- Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)
- + Local Nature Reserves (LNR)
- Designated Ancient Woodland
- Green Belt

10.1 Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)

Records within 2000m

1

Sites providing statutory protection for the best examples of UK flora, fauna, or geological or physiographical features. Originally notified under the National Parks and Access to the Countryside Act 1949, SSSIs were re-notified under the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981. Improved provisions for the protection and management of SSSIs were introduced by the Countryside and Rights of Way Act 2000 (in England and Wales) and (in Scotland) by the Nature Conservation (Scotland) Act 2004 and the Wildlife and Natural Environment (Scotland) Act 2010.

Features are displayed on the Environmental designations map on **page 58**

ID	Location	Name	Data source
-	1990m NE	Burbage Wood and Aston Firs	Natural England



This data is sourced from Natural England, Natural Resources Wales and Scottish Natural Heritage.

10.2 Conserved wetland sites (Ramsar sites)

Records within 2000m

0

Ramsar sites are designated under the Convention on Wetlands of International Importance, agreed in Ramsar, Iran, in 1971. They cover all aspects of wetland conservation and wise use, recognizing wetlands as ecosystems that are extremely important for biodiversity conservation in general and for the well-being of human communities. These sites cover a broad definition of wetland; marsh, fen, peatland or water, whether natural or artificial, permanent or temporary, with water that is static or flowing, fresh, brackish or salt, and even some marine areas.

This data is sourced from Natural England, Natural Resources Wales and Scottish Natural Heritage.

10.3 Special Areas of Conservation (SAC)

Records within 2000m

0

Areas which have been identified as best representing the range and variety within the European Union of habitats and (non-bird) species listed on Annexes I and II to the Directive. SACs are designated under the EC Habitats Directive.

This data is sourced from Natural England, Natural Resources Wales and Scottish Natural Heritage.

10.4 Special Protection Areas (SPA)

Records within 2000m

0

Sites classified by the UK Government under the EC Birds Directive, SPAs are areas of the most important habitat for rare (listed on Annex I to the Directive) and migratory birds within the European Union.

This data is sourced from Natural England, Natural Resources Wales and Scottish Natural Heritage.

10.5 National Nature Reserves (NNR)

Records within 2000m

0

Sites containing examples of some of the most important natural and semi-natural terrestrial and coastal ecosystems in Great Britain. They are managed to conserve their habitats, provide special opportunities for scientific study or to provide public recreation compatible with natural heritage interests.

This data is sourced from Natural England, Natural Resources Wales and Scottish Natural Heritage.



10.6 Local Nature Reserves (LNR)

Records within 2000m

1

Sites managed for nature conservation, and to provide opportunities for research and education, or simply enjoying and having contact with nature. They are declared by local authorities under the National Parks and Access to the Countryside Act 1949 after consultation with the relevant statutory nature conservation agency.

Features are displayed on the Environmental designations map on **page 58**

ID	Location	Name	Data source
-	1989m NE	Burbage Common & Woods	Natural England

This data is sourced from Natural England, Natural Resources Wales and Scottish Natural Heritage.

10.7 Designated Ancient Woodland

Records within 2000m

2

Ancient woodlands are classified as areas which have been wooded continuously since at least 1600 AD. This includes semi-natural woodland and plantations on ancient woodland sites. 'Wooded continuously' does not mean there is or has previously been continuous tree cover across the whole site, and not all trees within the woodland have to be old.

Features are displayed on the Environmental designations map on **page 58**

ID	Location	Name	Woodland Type
2	964m S	Unknown	Ancient & Semi-Natural Woodland
-	1990m NE	Aston Firs	Ancient & Semi-Natural Woodland

This data is sourced from Natural England, Natural Resources Wales and Scottish Natural Heritage.

10.8 Biosphere Reserves

Records within 2000m

0

Biosphere Reserves are internationally recognised by UNESCO as sites of excellence to balance conservation and socioeconomic development between nature and people. They are recognised under the Man and the Biosphere (MAB) Programme with the aim of promoting sustainable development founded on the work of the local community.

This data is sourced from Natural England, Natural Resources Wales and Scottish Natural Heritage.

10.9 Forest Parks

Records within 2000m**0**

These are areas managed by the Forestry Commission designated on the basis of recreational, conservation or scenic interest.

This data is sourced from the Forestry Commission.

10.10 Marine Conservation Zones

Records within 2000m**0**

A type of marine nature reserve in UK waters established under the Marine and Coastal Access Act (2009). They are designated with the aim to protect nationally important, rare or threatened habitats and species.

This data is sourced from Natural England, Natural Resources Wales and Scottish Natural Heritage.

10.11 Green Belt

Records within 2000m**1**

Areas designated to prevent urban sprawl by keeping land permanently open.

Features are displayed on the Environmental designations map on **page 58**

ID	Location	Name	Local Authority name
1	469m SW	Birmingham	Rugby

This data is sourced from the Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government.

10.12 Proposed Ramsar sites

Records within 2000m**0**

Ramsar sites are areas listed as a Wetland of International Importance under the Convention on Wetlands of International Importance especially as Waterfowl Habitat (the Ramsar Convention) 1971. The sites here supplied have a status of 'Proposed' having been identified for potential adoption under the framework.

This data is sourced from Natural England.

10.13 Possible Special Areas of Conservation (pSAC)

Records within 2000m

0

Special Areas of Conservation are areas which have been identified as best representing the range and variety within the European Union of habitats and (non-bird) species listed on Annexes I and II to the Directive. SACs are designated under the EC Habitats Directive. Those sites supplied here are those with a status of 'Possible' having been identified for potential adoption under the framework.

This data is sourced from Natural England and Natural Resources Wales.

10.14 Potential Special Protection Areas (pSPA)

Records within 2000m

0

Special Protection Areas (SPAs) are areas designated (or 'classified') under the European Union Wild Birds Directive for the protection of nationally and internationally important populations of wild birds. Those sites supplied here are those with a status of 'Potential' having been identified for potential adoption under the framework.

This data is sourced from Natural England.

10.15 Nitrate Sensitive Areas

Records within 2000m

0

Areas where nitrate concentrations in drinking water sources exceeded or was at risk of exceeding the limit of 50 mg/l set by the 1980 EC Drinking Water Directive. Voluntary agricultural measures as a means of reducing the levels of nitrate were introduced by DEFRA as MAFF, with payments being made to farmers who complied. The scheme was started as a pilot in 1990 in ten areas, later implemented within 32 areas. The scheme was closed to further new entrants in 1998, although existing agreements continued for their full term. All Nitrate Sensitive Areas fell within the areas designated as Nitrate Vulnerable Zones (NVZs) in 1996 under the EC Nitrate Directive (91/676/EEC).

This data is sourced from Natural England.

10.16 Nitrate Vulnerable Zones

Records within 2000m

4

Areas at risk from agricultural nitrate pollution designated under the EC Nitrate Directive (91/676/EEC). These are areas of land that drain into waters polluted by nitrates. Farmers operating within these areas have to follow mandatory rules to tackle nitrate loss from agriculture.

Location	Name	Type	NVZ ID	Status
On site	SOAR R NVZ	Surface Water	S309	Existing

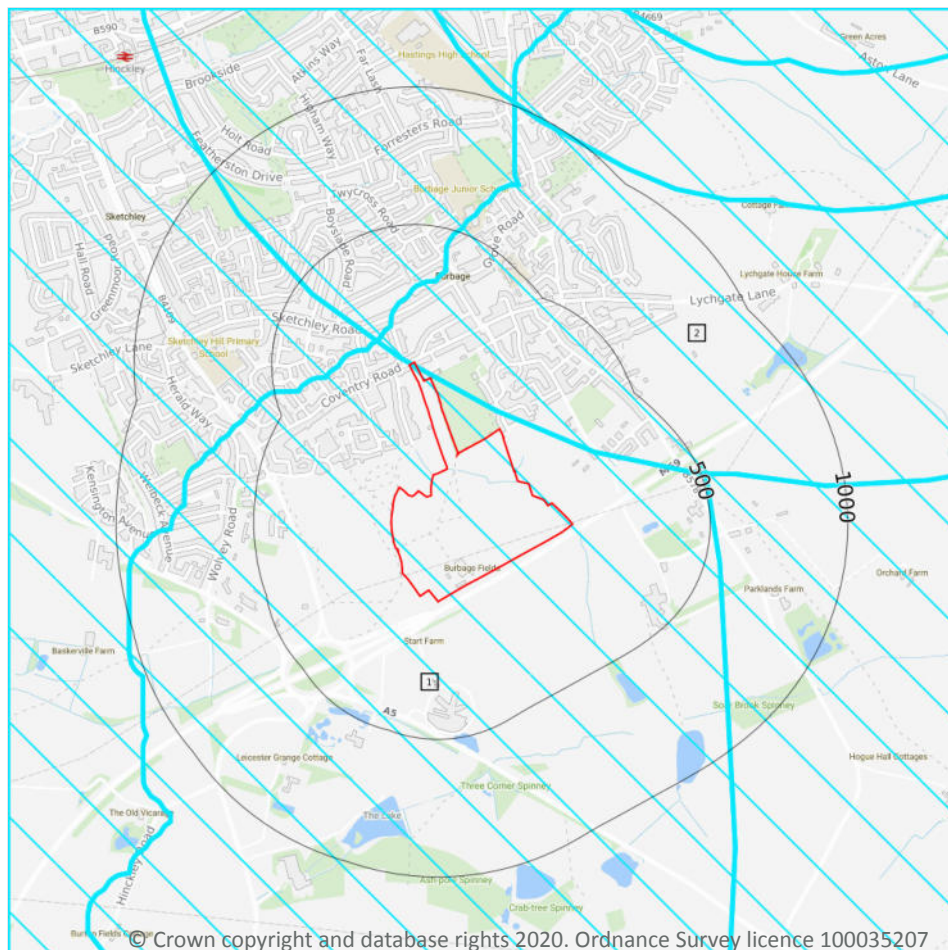


Location	Name	Type	NVZ ID	Status
On site	River Trent (source to confluence with Derwent)	Surface Water	S308	Changed
On site	SOAR R NVZ	Surface Water	S309	Existing
499m S	River Trent (source to confluence with Derwent)	Surface Water	S308	Changed

This data is sourced from Natural England and Natural Resources Wales.



SSSI Impact Zones and Units



- Site Outline
- Search buffers in metres (m)
- SSSI Impact Risk Zones
- SSSI Units
- Not recorded
- Favourable
- Unfavourable - Recovering
- Unfavourable - No change
- Unfavourable - Declining
- Partially destroyed
- Destroyed

10.17 SSSI Impact Risk Zones

Records on site

2

Developed to allow rapid initial assessment of the potential risks to SSSIs posed by development proposals. They define zones around each SSSI which reflect the particular sensitivities of the features for which it is notified and indicate the types of development proposal which could potentially have adverse impacts.

Features are displayed on the SSSI Impact Zones and Units map on **page 64**

ID	Location	Type of developments requiring consultation
1	On site	Infrastructure - Airports, helipads and other aviation proposals. Air pollution - Livestock & poultry units with floorspace > 500m², slurry lagoons > 750m² & manure stores > 3500t. Combustion - General combustion processes >50MW energy input. Incl: energy from waste incineration, other incineration, landfill gas generation plant, pyrolysis/gasification, anaerobic digestion, sewage treatment works, other incineration/ combustion Discharges - Any discharge of water or liquid waste of more than 20m³/day to ground (ie to seep away) or to surface water, such as a beck or stream (NB This does not include discharges to mains sewer which are unlikely to pose a risk at this location)
2	On site	Infrastructure - Airports, helipads and other aviation proposals. Air pollution - Any industrial/agricultural development that could cause AIR POLLUTION (incl: industrial processes, livestock & poultry units with floorspace > 500m², slurry lagoons > 200m² & manure stores > 250t). Combustion - General combustion processes >20MW energy input. Incl: energy from waste incineration, other incineration, landfill gas generation plant, pyrolysis/gasification, anaerobic digestion, sewage treatment works, other incineration/ combustion Waste - Landfill. Incl: inert landfill, non-hazardous landfill, hazardous landfill. Composting - Any composting proposal with more than 75000 tonnes maximum annual operational throughput. Incl: open windrow composting, in-vessel composting, anaerobic digestion, other waste management Discharges - Any discharge of water or liquid waste of more than 20m³/day to ground (ie to seep away) or to surface water, such as a beck or stream (NB This does not include discharges to mains sewer which are unlikely to pose a risk at this location)

This data is sourced from Natural England.

10.18 SSSI Units

Records within 2000m	1
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Divisions of SSSIs used to record management and condition details. Units are the smallest areas for which Natural England gives a condition assessment, however, the size of units varies greatly depending on the types of management and the conservation interest.

Features are displayed on the SSSI Impact Zones and Units map on **page 64**

ID:	-
Location:	1990m NE
SSSI name:	Burbage Wood and Aston Firs
Unit name:	Burbage Wood South
Broad habitat:	Broadleaved, Mixed And Yew Woodland - Lowland
Condition:	Unfavourable - Recovering
Reportable features:	

Feature name	Feature condition	Date of assessment
Lowland mixed deciduous woodland	Unfavourable - Recovering	07/01/2010



This data is sourced from Natural England and Natural Resources Wales.



11 Visual and cultural designations

11.1 World Heritage Sites

Records within 250m

0

Sites designated for their globally important cultural or natural interest requiring appropriate management and protection measures. World Heritage Sites are designated to meet the UK's commitments under the World Heritage Convention.

This data is sourced from Historic England, Cadw and Historic Environment Scotland.

11.2 Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty

Records within 250m

0

Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB) are conservation areas, chosen because they represent 18% of the finest countryside. Each AONB has been designated for special attention because of the quality of their flora, fauna, historical and cultural associations, and/or scenic views. The National Parks and Access to the Countryside Act of 1949 created AONBs and the Countryside and Rights of Way Act, 2000 added further regulation and protection. There are likely to be restrictions to some developments within these areas.

This data is sourced from Natural England, Natural Resources Wales and Scottish Natural Heritage.

11.3 National Parks

Records within 250m

0

In England and Wales, the purpose of National Parks is to conserve and enhance landscapes within the countryside whilst promoting public enjoyment of them and having regard for the social and economic well-being of those living within them. In Scotland National Parks have the additional purpose of promoting the sustainable use of the natural resources of the area and the sustainable social and economic development of its communities. The National Parks and Access to the Countryside Act 1949 established the National Park designation in England and Wales, and The National Parks (Scotland) Act 2000 in Scotland.

This data is sourced from Natural England, Natural Resources Wales and the Scottish Government.

11.4 Listed Buildings

Records within 250m

0

Buildings listed for their special architectural or historical interest. Building control in the form of 'listed building consent' is required in order to make any changes to that building which might affect its special interest. Listed buildings are graded to indicate their relative importance, however building controls apply to all buildings equally, irrespective of their grade, and apply to the interior and exterior of the building in its entirety, together with any curtilage structures.



This data is sourced from English Heritage, Cadw and Historic Environment Scotland.

11.5 Conservation Areas

Records within 250m

0

Local planning authorities are obliged to designate as conservation areas any parts of their own area that are of special architectural or historic interest, the character and appearance of which it is desirable to preserve or enhance. Designation of a conservation area gives broader protection than the listing of individual buildings. All the features within the area, listed or otherwise, are recognised as part of its character. Conservation area designation is the means of recognising the importance of all factors and of ensuring that planning decisions address the quality of the landscape in its broadest sense.

This data is sourced from English Heritage, Cadw and Historic Environment Scotland.

11.6 Scheduled Ancient Monuments

Records within 250m

0

A scheduled monument is an historic building or site that is included in the Schedule of Monuments kept by the Secretary of State for Digital, Culture, Media and Sport. The regime is set out in the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act 1979. The Schedule of Monuments has c.20,000 entries and includes sites such as Roman remains, burial mounds, castles, bridges, earthworks, the remains of deserted villages and industrial sites. Monuments are not graded, but all are, by definition, considered to be of national importance.

This data is sourced from English Heritage, Cadw and Historic Environment Scotland.

11.7 Registered Parks and Gardens

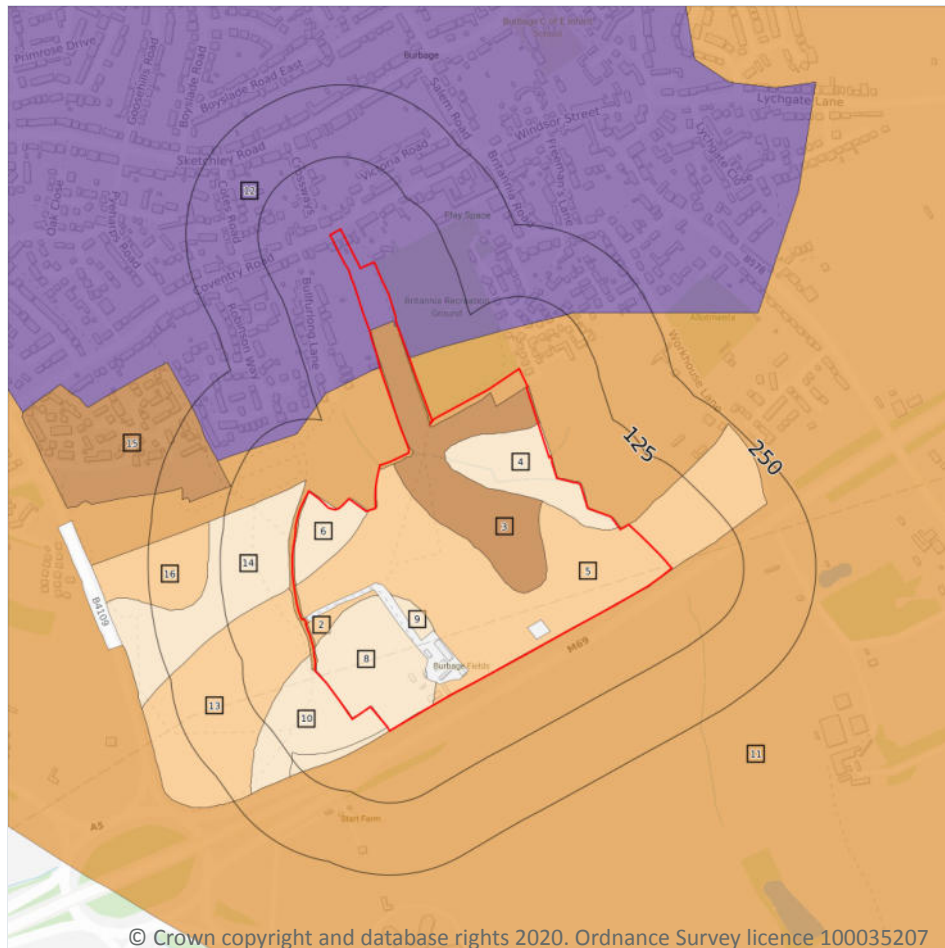
Records within 250m

0

Parks and gardens assessed to be of particular interest and of special historic interest. The emphasis being on 'designed' landscapes, rather than on planting or botanical importance. Registration is a 'material consideration' in the planning process, meaning that planning authorities must consider the impact of any proposed development on the special character of the landscape.

This data is sourced from English Heritage, Cadw and Historic Environment Scotland.

12 Agricultural designations



- Site Outline
- Search buffers in metres (m)
- Grade 1 - excellent quality
- Grade 2 - very good quality
- Grade 3 - good to moderate quality
- Grade 3a - good quality
- Grade 3b - moderate quality
- Grade 4 - poor quality
- Grade 5 - very poor quality
- Non-agricultural land
- Urban land
- Exclusion land
- Tree felling licences
- Open Access land

12.1 Agricultural Land Classification

Records within 250m

14

Classification of the quality of agricultural land taking into consideration multiple factors including climate, physical geography and soil properties. It should be noted that the categories for the grading of agricultural land are not consistent across England, Wales and Scotland.

Features are displayed on the Agricultural designations map on **page 69**

ID	Location	Classification	Description
2	On site	Grade 3a	Good quality agricultural land. Land capable of consistently producing moderate to high yields of a narrow range of arable crops, especially cereals, or moderate yields of a wide range of crops including cereals, grass, oilseed rape, potatoes, sugar beet and the less demanding horticultural crops.

ID	Location	Classification	Description
3	On site	Grade 2	Very good quality agricultural land. Land with minor limitations which affect crop yield, cultivations or harvesting. A wide range of agricultural and horticultural crops can usually be grown but on some land in the grade there may be reduced flexibility due to difficulties with the production of the more demanding crops such as winter harvested vegetables and arable root crops. The level of yield is generally high but may be lower or more variable than Grade 1.
4	On site	Grade 3b	Moderate quality agricultural land. Land capable of producing moderate yields of a narrow range of crops, principally cereals and grass or lower yields of a wider range of crops or high yields of grass which can be grazed or harvested over most of the year.
5	On site	Grade 3a	Good quality agricultural land. Land capable of consistently producing moderate to high yields of a narrow range of arable crops, especially cereals, or moderate yields of a wide range of crops including cereals, grass, oilseed rape, potatoes, sugar beet and the less demanding horticultural crops.
6	On site	Grade 3b	Moderate quality agricultural land. Land capable of producing moderate yields of a narrow range of crops, principally cereals and grass or lower yields of a wider range of crops or high yields of grass which can be grazed or harvested over most of the year.
8	On site	Grade 3b	Moderate quality agricultural land. Land capable of producing moderate yields of a narrow range of crops, principally cereals and grass or lower yields of a wider range of crops or high yields of grass which can be grazed or harvested over most of the year.
9	On site	Grade 3b	Moderate quality agricultural land. Land capable of producing moderate yields of a narrow range of crops, principally cereals and grass or lower yields of a wider range of crops or high yields of grass which can be grazed or harvested over most of the year.
10	On site	Grade 3b	Moderate quality agricultural land. Land capable of producing moderate yields of a narrow range of crops, principally cereals and grass or lower yields of a wider range of crops or high yields of grass which can be grazed or harvested over most of the year.
11	On site	Grade 3	Good to moderate quality agricultural land. Land with moderate limitations which affect the choice of crops, timing and type of cultivation, harvesting or the level of yield. Where more demanding crops are grown yields are generally lower or more variable than on land in Grades 1 and 2.
12	On site	Urban	-
13	5m W	Grade 3a	Good quality agricultural land. Land capable of consistently producing moderate to high yields of a narrow range of arable crops, especially cereals, or moderate yields of a wide range of crops including cereals, grass, oilseed rape, potatoes, sugar beet and the less demanding horticultural crops.
14	5m W	Grade 3b	Moderate quality agricultural land. Land capable of producing moderate yields of a narrow range of crops, principally cereals and grass or lower yields of a wider range of crops or high yields of grass which can be grazed or harvested over most of the year.



ID	Location	Classification	Description
15	126m W	Grade 2	Very good quality agricultural land. Land with minor limitations which affect crop yield, cultivations or harvesting. A wide range of agricultural and horticultural crops can usually be grown but on some land in the grade there may be reduced flexibility due to difficulties with the production of the more demanding crops such as winter harvested vegetables and arable root crops. The level of yield is generally high but may be lower or more variable than Grade 1.
16	145m W	Grade 3a	Good quality agricultural land. Land capable of consistently producing moderate to high yields of a narrow range of arable crops, especially cereals, or moderate yields of a wide range of crops including cereals, grass, oilseed rape, potatoes, sugar beet and the less demanding horticultural crops.

This data is sourced from Natural England.

12.2 Open Access Land

Records within 250m

0

The Countryside and Rights of Way Act 2000 (CROW Act) gives a public right of access to land without having to use paths. Access land includes mountains, moors, heaths and downs that are privately owned. It also includes common land registered with the local council and some land around the England Coast Path. Generally permitted activities on access land are walking, running, watching wildlife and climbing.

This data is sourced from Natural England and Natural Resources Wales.

12.3 Tree Felling Licences

Records within 250m

0

Felling Licence Application (FLA) areas approved by Forestry Commission England. Anyone wishing to fell trees must ensure that a licence or permission under a grant scheme has been issued by the Forestry Commission before any felling is carried out or that one of the exceptions apply.

This data is sourced from the Forestry Commission.

12.4 Environmental Stewardship Schemes

Records within 250m

1

Environmental Stewardship covers a range of schemes that provide financial incentives to farmers, foresters and land managers to look after and improve the environment.

Location	Reference	Scheme	Start Date	End date
124m SE	AG00307944	Entry Level plus Higher Level Stewardship	01/08/2010	31/07/2020

This data is sourced from Natural England.



12.5 Countryside Stewardship Schemes

Records within 250m

0

Countryside Stewardship covers a range of schemes that provide financial incentives to farmers, foresters and land managers to look after and improve the environment. Main objectives are to improve the farmed environment for wildlife and to reduce diffuse water pollution.

This data is sourced from Natural England.



13 Habitat designations



- Site Outline
- Search buffers in metres (m)
- Priority Habitat Inventory
- Open Mosaic Habitat
- Limestone Pavement Orders
- Habitat Networks
- Primary Habitat
- Restorable Habitat
- Associated Habitats
- Habitat Restoration-Creation
- Network Enhancement Zone 1
- Network Enhancement Zone 2

13.1 Priority Habitat Inventory

Records within 250m

2

Habitats of principal importance as named under Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act (2006) Section 41.

Features are displayed on the Habitat designations map on **page 73**

ID	Location	Main Habitat	Other habitats
1	85m N	Deciduous woodland	Main habitat: DWOOD (INV > 50%)
2	212m NE	Deciduous woodland	Main habitat: DWOOD (INV > 50%)

This data is sourced from Natural England.



13.2 Habitat Networks

Records within 250m

0

Habitat networks for 18 priority habitat networks (based primarily, but not exclusively, on the priority habitat inventory) and areas suitable for the expansion of networks through restoration and habitat creation.

This data is sourced from Natural England.

13.3 Open Mosaic Habitat

Records within 250m

0

Sites verified as Open Mosaic Habitat. Mosaic habitats are brownfield sites that are identified under the UK Biodiversity Action Plan as a priority habitat due to the habitat variation within a single site, supporting an array of invertebrates.

This data is sourced from Natural England.

13.4 Limestone Pavement Orders

Records within 250m

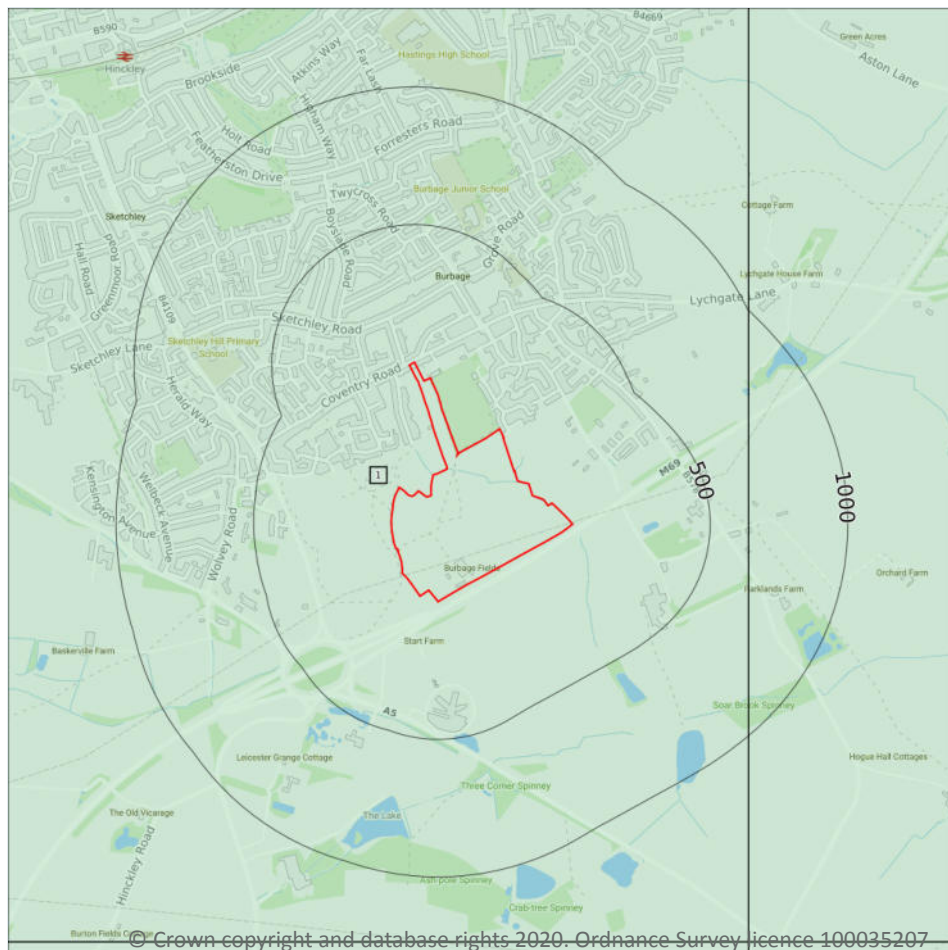
0

Limestone pavements are outcrops of limestone where the surface has been worn away by natural means over millennia. These rocks have the appearance of paving blocks, hence their name. Not only do they have geological interest, they also provide valuable habitats for wildlife. These habitats are threatened due to their removal for use in gardens and water features. Many limestone pavements have been designated as SSSIs which affords them some protection. In addition, Section 34 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 gave them additional protection via the creation of Limestone Pavement Orders, which made it a criminal offence to remove any part of the outcrop. The associated Limestone Pavement Priority Habitat is part of the UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority habitat in England.

This data is sourced from Natural England.



14 Geology 1:10,000 scale - Availability



- Site Outline
- Search buffers in metres (m)
- Full coverage
 - Partial coverage
 - No coverage

14.1 10k Availability

Records within 500m

1

An indication on the coverage of 1:10,000 scale geology data for the site, the most detailed dataset provided by the British Geological Survey. Either 'Full', 'Partial' or 'No coverage' for each geological theme.

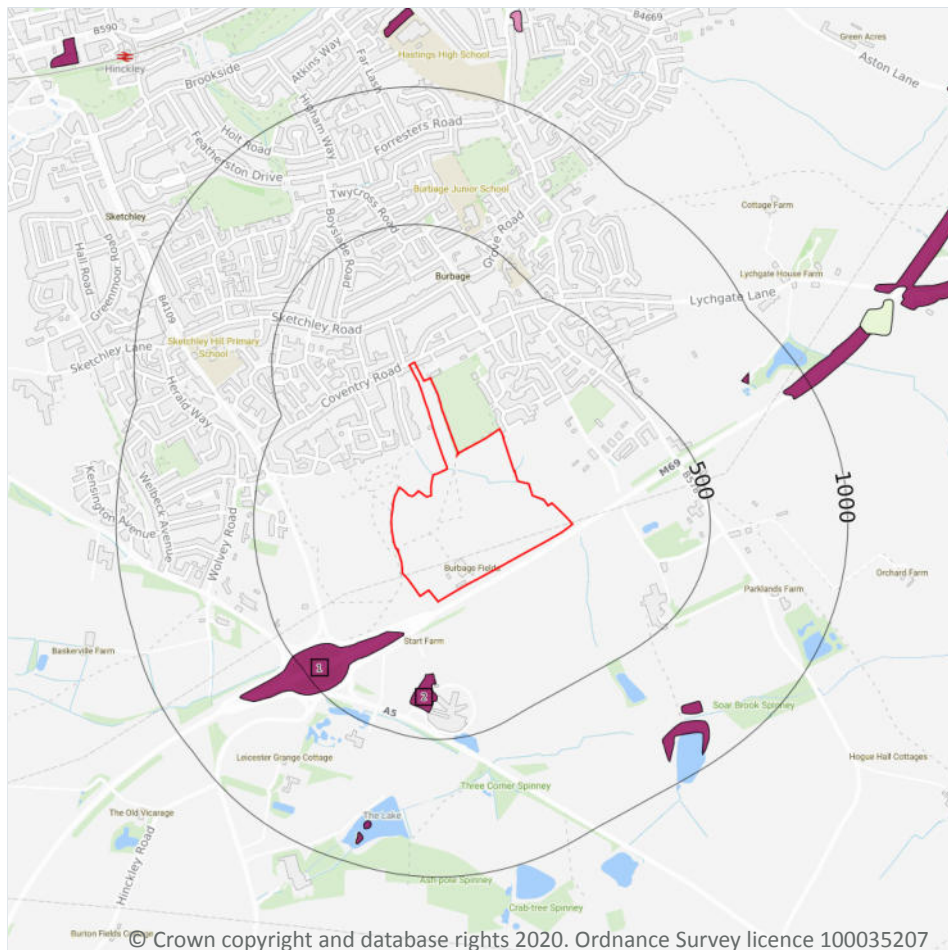
Features are displayed on the Geology 1:10,000 scale - Availability map on **page 75**

ID	Location	Artificial	Superficial	Bedrock	Mass movement	Sheet No.
1	On site	Full	Full	Full	No coverage	SP49SW

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



Geology 1:10,000 scale - Artificial and made ground



— Site Outline
Search buffers in metres (m)

- Reclaimed ground
- Made ground
- Worked ground
- Infilled ground
- Disturbed ground
- Landscaped ground

14.2 Artificial and made ground (10k)

Records within 500m

2

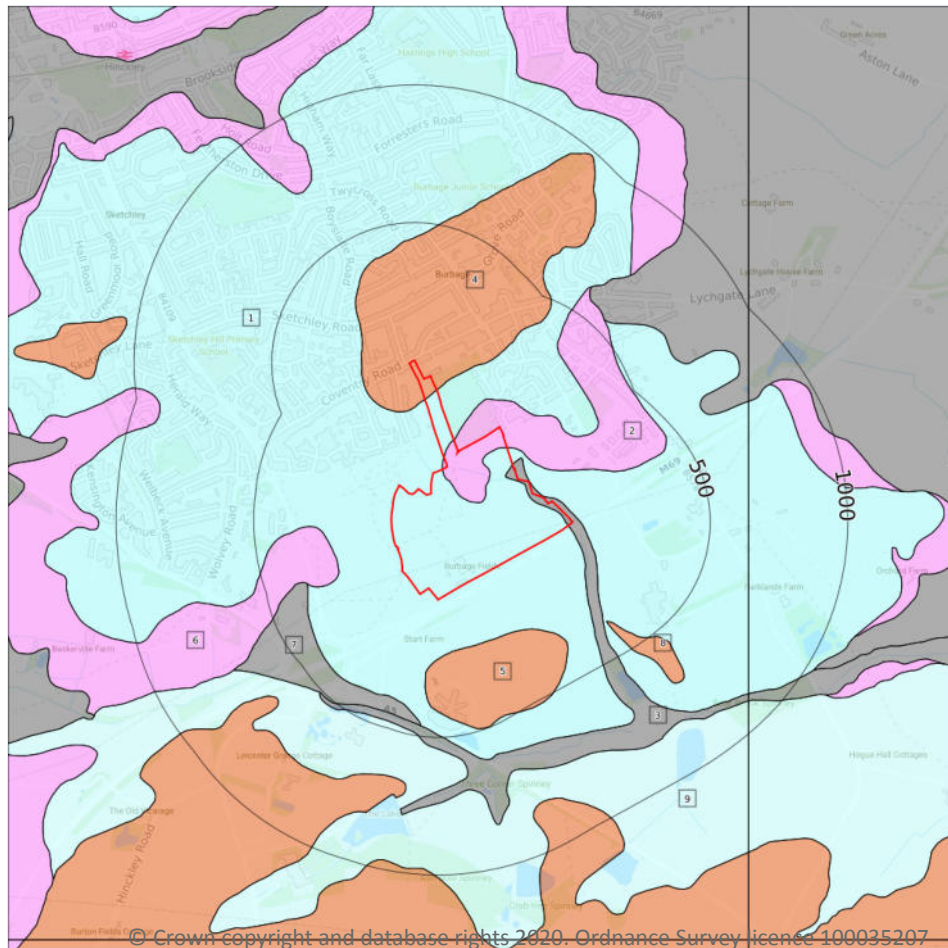
Details of made, worked, infilled, disturbed and landscaped ground at 1:10,000 scale. Artificial ground can be associated with potentially contaminated material, unpredictable engineering conditions and instability.

Features are displayed on the Geology 1:10,000 scale - Artificial and made ground map on **page 76**

ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock description
1	147m SW	MGR-ARTDP	Made Ground (Undivided)	Artificial Deposit
2	262m S	MGR-ARTDP	Made Ground (Undivided)	Artificial Deposit

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

Geology 1:10,000 scale - Superficial



Site Outline

Search buffers in metres (m)

Landslip (10k)

Superficial geology (10k)
Please see table for more details.

14.3 Superficial geology (10k)

Records within 500m

9

Superficial geological deposits at 1:10,000 scale. Also known as 'drift', these are the youngest geological deposits, formed during the Quaternary. They rest on older deposits or rocks referred to as bedrock.

Features are displayed on the Geology 1:10,000 scale - Superficial map on **page 77**

ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock description
1	On site	ODT-DMTN	Oadby Member - Diamicton	Diamicton
2	On site	WOSG-XSV	Wolston Sand And Gravel - Sand And Gravel	Sand And Gravel
3	On site	ALV-XSWCV	Alluvium - Sand With Clay And Gravel	Sand With Clay And Gravel [unlithified Deposits Coding Scheme - Extended]



ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock description
4	On site	DMG-XSV	Dunsmore Gravel - Sand And Gravel	Sand And Gravel
5	195m S	DMG-XSV	Dunsmore Gravel - Sand And Gravel	Sand And Gravel
6	219m W	WOSG-XSV	Wolston Sand And Gravel - Sand And Gravel	Sand And Gravel
7	348m W	WOC-XCZ	Wolston Clay - Clay And Silt	Clay And Silt
8	368m SE	DMG-XSV	Dunsmore Gravel - Sand And Gravel	Sand And Gravel
9	474m S	THT-DMTN	Thrussington Member - Diamicton	Diamicton

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

14.4 Landslip (10k)

Records within 500m

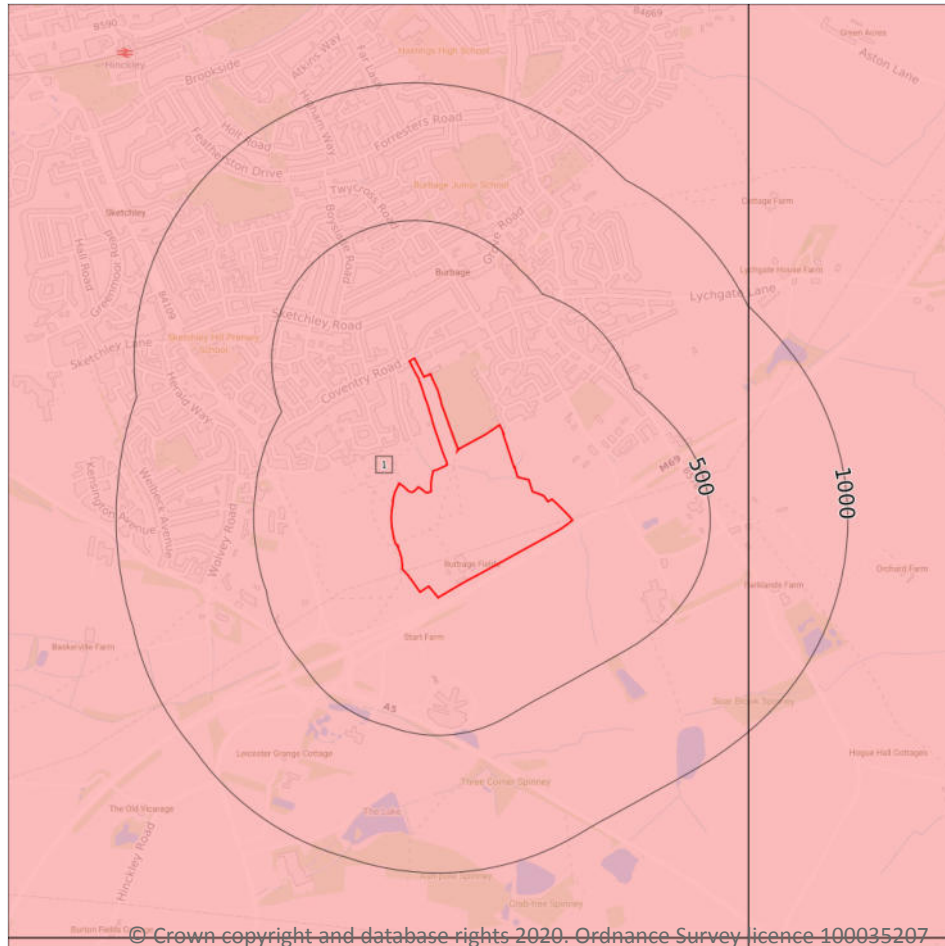
0

Mass movement deposits on BGS geological maps at 1:10,000 scale. Primarily superficial deposits that have moved down slope under gravity to form landslips. These affect bedrock, other superficial deposits and artificial ground.

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



Geology 1:10,000 scale - Bedrock



— Site Outline

Search buffers in metres (m)

.... Bedrock faults and other linear features (10k)

Bedrock geology (10k)
Please see table for more details.

14.5 Bedrock geology (10k)

Records within 500m

1

Bedrock geology at 1:10,000 scale. The main mass of rocks forming the Earth and present everywhere, whether exposed at the surface in outcrops or concealed beneath superficial deposits or water.

Features are displayed on the Geology 1:10,000 scale - Bedrock map on **page 79**

ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock age
1	On site	MMG-MDST	Mercia Mudstone Group - Mudstone	Rhaetian Age - Early Triassic Epoch

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

14.6 Bedrock faults and other linear features (10k)

Records within 500m

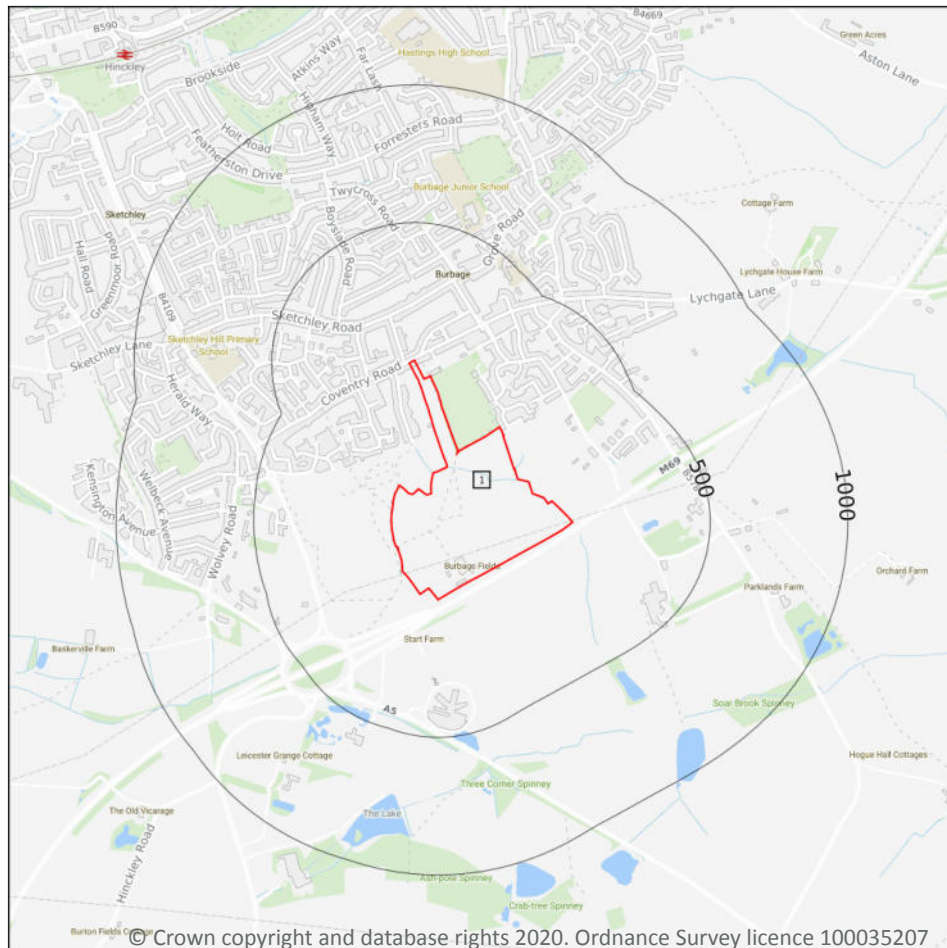
0

Linear features at the ground or bedrock surface at 1:10,000 scale of six main types; rock, fault, fold axis, mineral vein, alteration area or landform. Features are either observed or inferred, and relate primarily to bedrock.

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



15 Geology 1:50,000 scale - Availability



— Site Outline
Search buffers in metres (m)

□ Geological map tile

15.1 50k Availability

Records within 500m

1

An indication on the coverage of 1:50,000 scale geology data for the site. Either 'Full' or 'No coverage' for each geological theme.

Features are displayed on the Geology 1:50,000 scale - Availability map on **page 81**

ID	Location	Artificial	Superficial	Bedrock	Mass movement	Sheet No.
1	On site	Full	Full	Full	No coverage	EW169_coventry_v4

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



Geology 1:50,000 scale - Artificial and made ground

15.2 Artificial and made ground (50k)

Records within 500m

0

Details of made, worked, infilled, disturbed and landscaped ground at 1:50,000 scale. Artificial ground can be associated with potentially contaminated material, unpredictable engineering conditions and instability.

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

15.3 Artificial ground permeability (50k)

Records within 50m

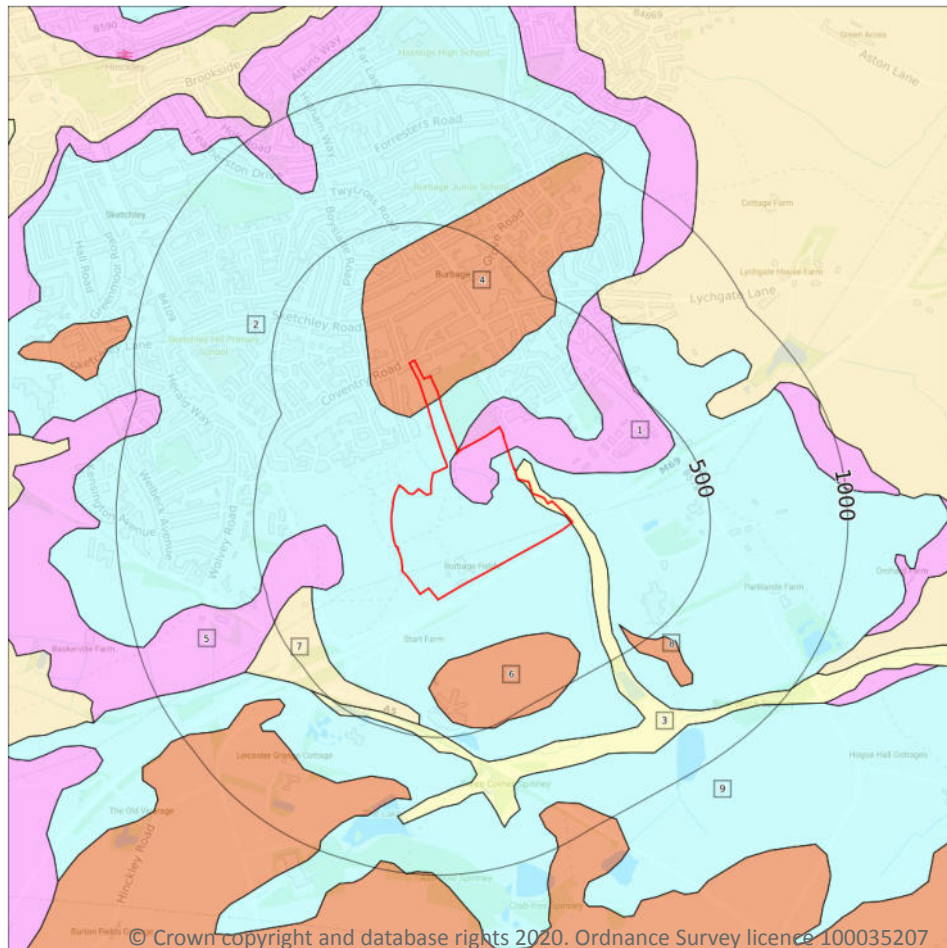
0

A qualitative classification of estimated rates of vertical movement of water from the ground surface through the unsaturated zone of any artificial deposits (the zone between the land surface and the water table).

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



Geology 1:50,000 scale - Superficial



Site Outline

Search buffers in metres (m)

Landslip (50k)

Superficial geology (50k)
Please see table for more details.

15.4 Superficial geology (50k)

Records within 500m

9

Superficial geological deposits at 1:50,000 scale. Also known as 'drift', these are the youngest geological deposits, formed during the Quaternary. They rest on older deposits or rocks referred to as bedrock.

Features are displayed on the Geology 1:50,000 scale - Superficial map on **page 83**

ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock description
1	On site	WOSG-XSV	WOLSTON SAND AND GRAVEL	SAND AND GRAVEL
2	On site	ODT-DMTN	OADBY MEMBER	DIAMICTON
3	On site	ALV-XCZSV	ALLUVIUM	CLAY, SILT, SAND AND GRAVEL
4	On site	DMG-XSV	DUNSMORE GRAVEL	SAND AND GRAVEL



ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock description
5	197m W	WOSG-XSV	WOLSTON SAND AND GRAVEL	SAND AND GRAVEL
6	222m S	DMG-XSV	DUNSMORE GRAVEL	SAND AND GRAVEL
7	333m W	BOSW-XCZ	BOSWORTH CLAY MEMBER	CLAY AND SILT
8	403m SE	DMG-XSV	DUNSMORE GRAVEL	SAND AND GRAVEL
9	483m S	ODT-DMTN	OADBY MEMBER	DIAMICTON

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

15.5 Superficial permeability (50k)

Records within 50m

4

A qualitative classification of estimated rates of vertical movement of water from the ground surface through the unsaturated zone of any superficial deposits (the zone between the land surface and the water table).

Location	Flow type	Maximum permeability	Minimum permeability
On site	Mixed	Moderate	Low
On site	Intergranular	Very High	High
On site	Intergranular	Very High	High
On site	Intergranular	High	Very Low

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

15.6 Landslip (50k)

Records within 500m

0

Mass movement deposits on BGS geological maps at 1:50,000 scale. Primarily superficial deposits that have moved down slope under gravity to form landslips. These affect bedrock, other superficial deposits and artificial ground.

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



15.7 Landslip permeability (50k)

Records within 50m

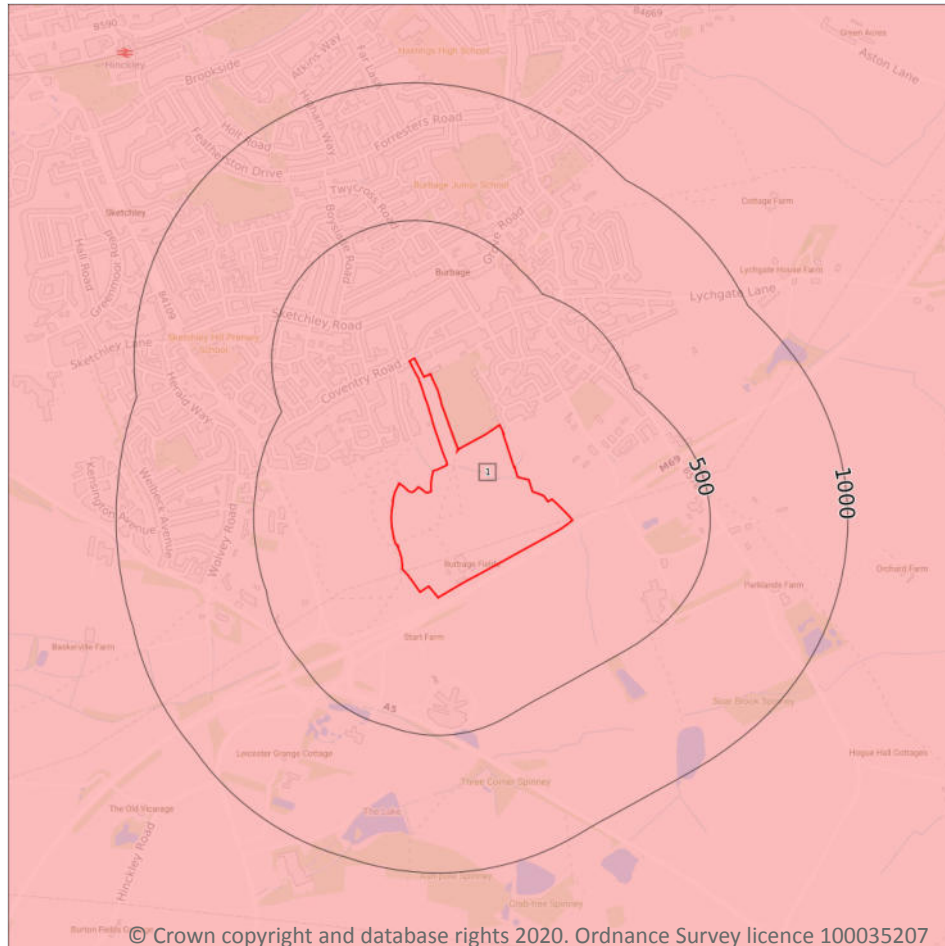
0

A qualitative classification of estimated rates of vertical movement of water from the ground surface through the unsaturated zone of any landslip deposits (the zone between the land surface and the water table).

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



Geology 1:50,000 scale - Bedrock



— Site Outline

Search buffers in metres (m)

.... Bedrock faults and other linear features (50k)

Bedrock geology (50k)
Please see table for more details.

15.8 Bedrock geology (50k)

Records within 500m

1

Bedrock geology at 1:50,000 scale. The main mass of rocks forming the Earth and present everywhere, whether exposed at the surface in outcrops or concealed beneath superficial deposits or water.

Features are displayed on the Geology 1:50,000 scale - Bedrock map on **page 86**

ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock age
1	On site	MMG-MDST	MERCIA MUDSTONE GROUP - MUDSTONE	-

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

15.9 Bedrock permeability (50k)

Records within 50m

1

A qualitative classification of estimated rates of vertical movement of water from the ground surface through the unsaturated zone of bedrock (the zone between the land surface and the water table).

Location	Flow type	Maximum permeability	Minimum permeability
On site	Fracture	Low	Low

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

15.10 Bedrock faults and other linear features (50k)

Records within 500m

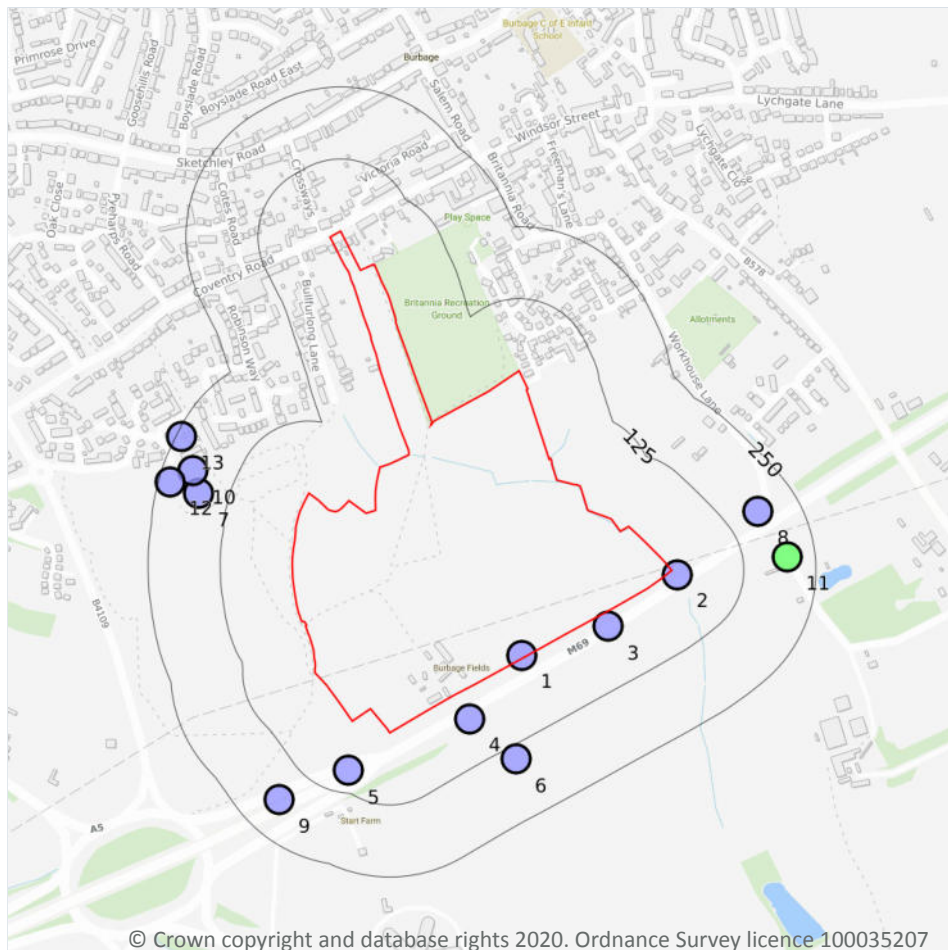
0

Linear features at the ground or bedrock surface at 1:50,000 scale of six main types; rock, fault, fold axis, mineral vein, alteration area or landform. Features are either observed or inferred, and relate primarily to bedrock.

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



16 Boreholes



— Site Outline
Search buffers in metres (m)

- Confidential
- 0 - 10m
- 10 - 30m
- 30m+
- Unknown

16.1 BGS Boreholes

Records within 250m

13

The Single Onshore Boreholes Index (SOBI); an index of over one million records of boreholes, shafts and wells from all forms of drilling and site investigation work held by the British Geological Survey. Covering onshore and nearshore boreholes dating back to at least 1790 and ranging from one to several thousand metres deep.

Features are displayed on the Boreholes map on **page 88**

ID	Location	Grid reference	Name	Length	Confidential	Web link
1	On site	444100 291370	COVENTRY-LEICESTER M69 BH214	9.0	N	334246
2	12m SE	444370 291510	COVENTRY-LEICESTER M69 TH H	2.0	N	334248
3	24m SE	444250 291420	COVENTRY-LEICESTER M69 BH215Z	4.0	N	334247



ID	Location	Grid reference	Name	Length	Confidential	Web link
4	49m SE	444010 291260	COVENTRY-LEICESTER M69 BH212	8.5	N	334245
5	86m S	443800 291170	COVENTRY-LEICESTER M69 THG	1.0	N	334244
6	148m SE	444090 291190	COVENTRY-LEICESTER NEW ROUTE BH33	6.6	N	334220
7	177m W	443540 291650	RUGBY ROAD/COVENTRY ROAD BURBAGE	3.5	N	334575
8	182m NE	444510 291620	COVENTRY-LEICESTER M69 BH217	5.5	N	334249
9	186m SW	443680 291120	COVENTRY-LEICESTER M69 TH211Z	4.0	N	334243
10	199m W	443530 291690	RUGBY ROAD/COVENTRY ROAD BURBAGE	3.5	N	334574
11	201m E	444560 291540	COVENTRY-LEICESTER M69 BH218	17.0	N	334250
12	231m W	443490 291670	RUGBY ROAD/COVENTRY ROAD BURBAGE	3.5	N	334577
13	242m NW	443510 291750	RUGBY ROAD/COVENTRY ROAD BURBAGE	3.5	N	334573

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



17 Natural ground subsidence - Shrink swell clays



- Site Outline
- Search buffers in metres (m)
- ☐ No data
 - ☐ Negligible
 - ☐ Very low
 - ☐ Low
 - ☐ Moderate
 - ☐ High

17.1 Shrink swell clays

Records within 50m

3

The potential hazard presented by soils that absorb water when wet (making them swell), and lose water as they dry (making them shrink). This shrink-swell behaviour is controlled by the type and amount of clay in the soil, and by seasonal changes in the soil moisture content (related to rainfall and local drainage).

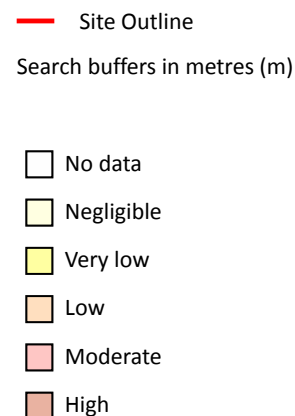
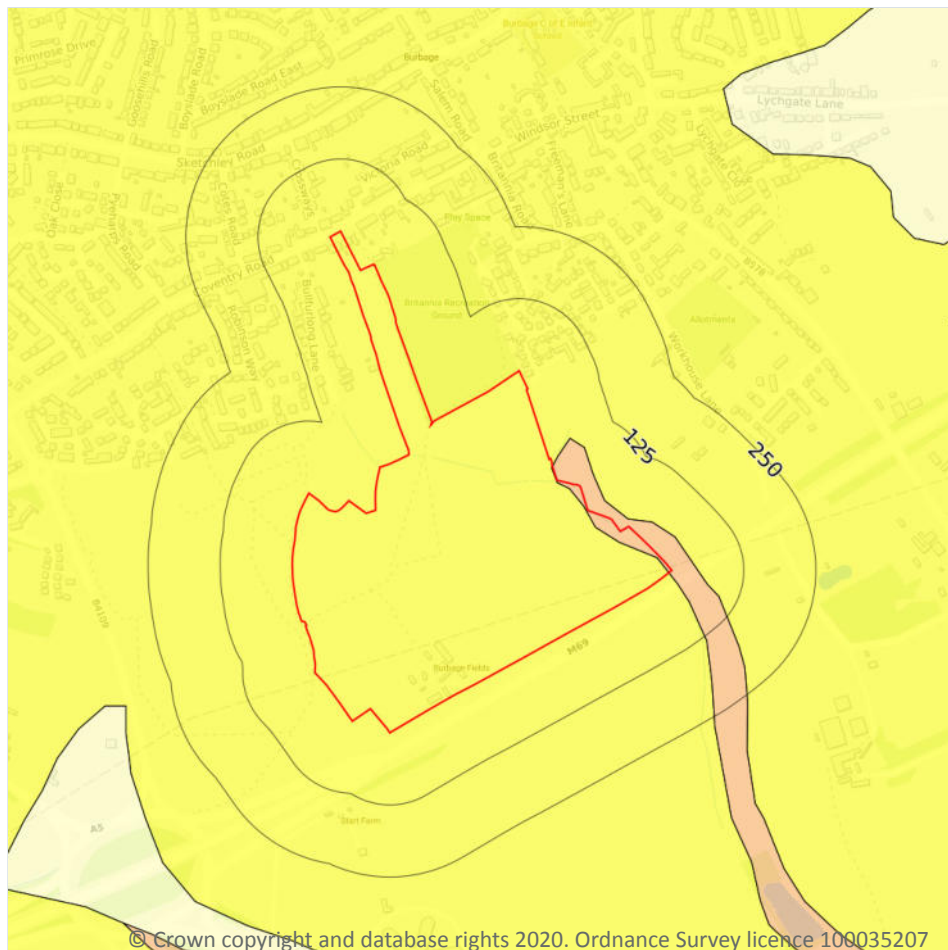
Features are displayed on the Natural ground subsidence - Shrink swell clays map on **page 90**

Location	Hazard rating	Details
On site	Negligible	Ground conditions predominantly non-plastic.
On site	Very low	Ground conditions predominantly low plasticity.
On site	Low	Ground conditions predominantly medium plasticity.

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



Natural ground subsidence - Running sands



17.2 Running sands

Records within 50m

2

The potential hazard presented by rocks that can contain loosely-packed sandy layers that can become fluidised by water flowing through them. Such sands can 'run', removing support from overlying buildings and causing potential damage.

Features are displayed on the Natural ground subsidence - Running sands map on **page 92**

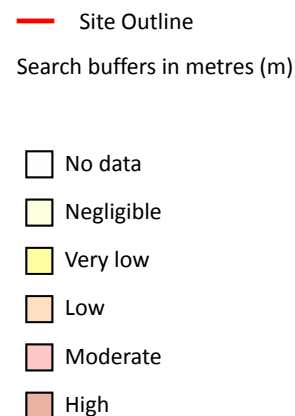
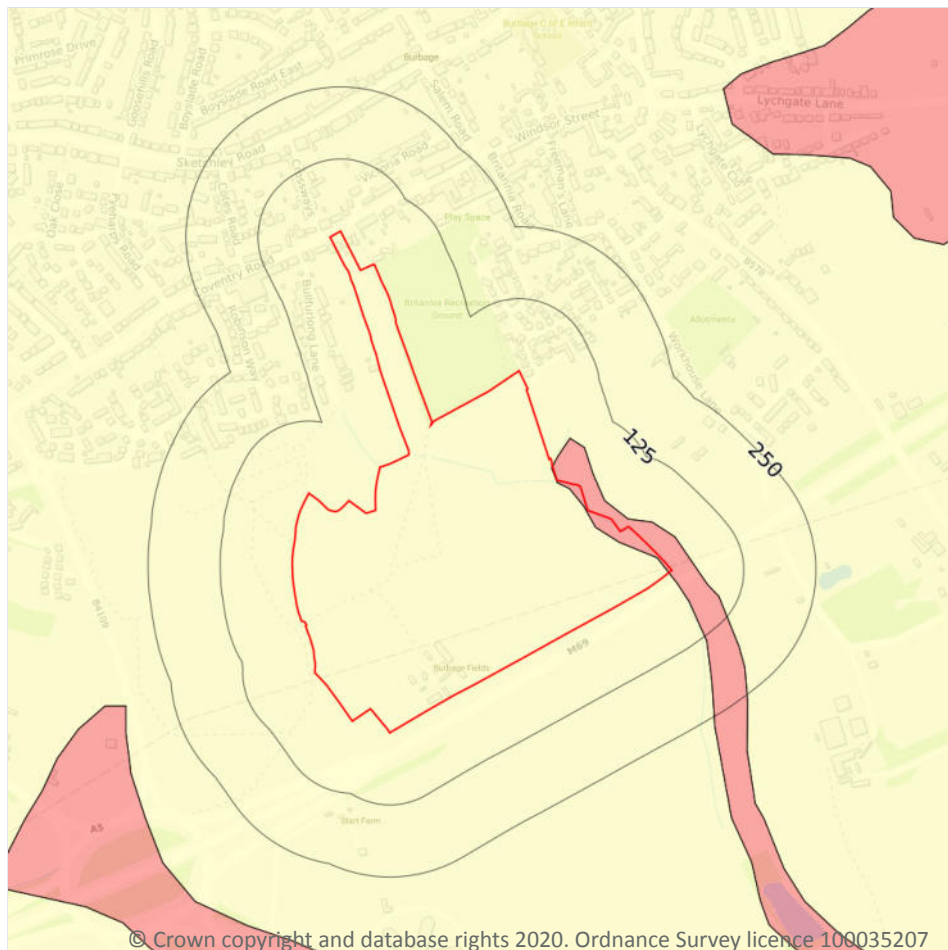
Location	Hazard rating	Details
On site	Very low	Running sand conditions are unlikely. No identified constraints on land use due to running conditions unless water table rises rapidly.

Location	Hazard rating	Details
On site	Low	Running sand conditions may be present. Constraints may apply to land uses involving excavation or the addition or removal of water.

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



Natural ground subsidence - Compressible deposits



17.3 Compressible deposits

Records within 50m

2

The potential hazard presented by types of ground that may contain layers of very soft materials like clay or peat and may compress if loaded by overlying structures, or if the groundwater level changes, potentially resulting in depression of the ground and disturbance of foundations.

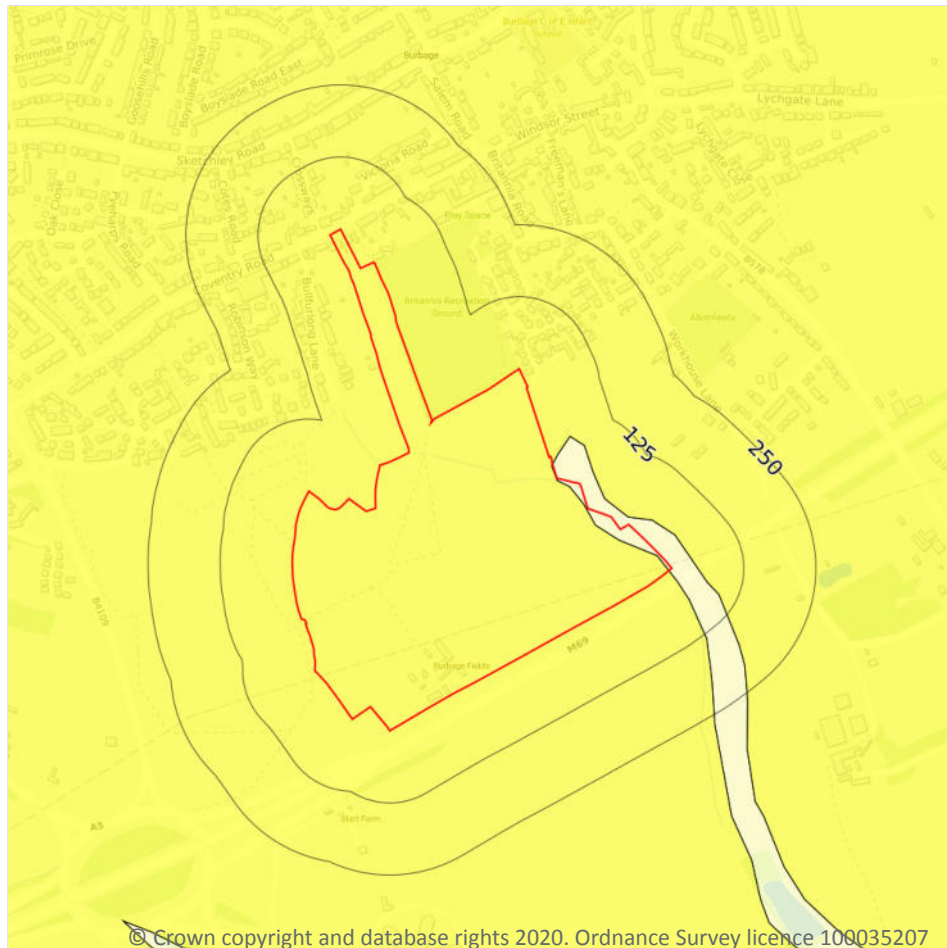
Features are displayed on the Natural ground subsidence - Compressible deposits map on **page 94**

Location	Hazard rating	Details
On site	Negligible	Compressible strata are not thought to occur.
On site	Moderate	Compressibility and uneven settlement hazards are probably present. Land use should consider specifically the compressibility and variability of the site.

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



Natural ground subsidence - Collapsible deposits



- Site Outline
- Search buffers in metres (m)
- ☐ No data
 - ☐ Negligible
 - ☐ Very low
 - ☐ Low
 - ☐ Moderate
 - ☐ High

17.4 Collapsible deposits

Records within 50m

2

The potential hazard presented by natural deposits that could collapse when a load (such as a building) is placed on them or they become saturated with water.

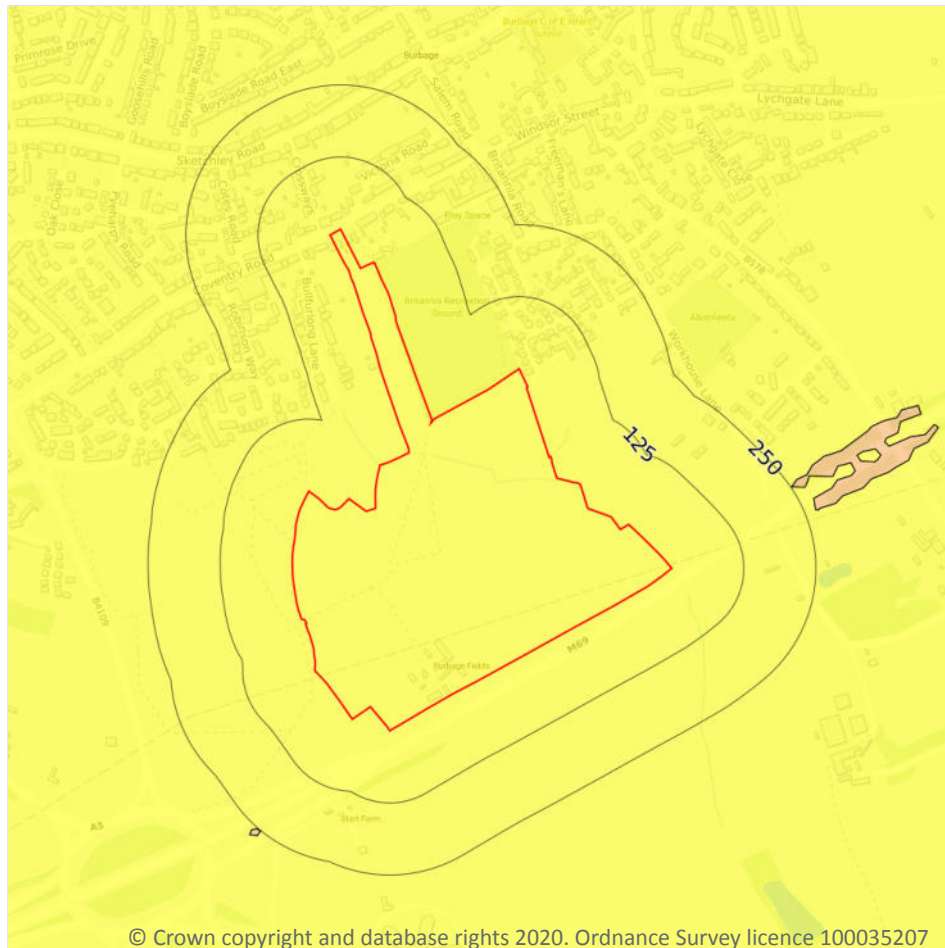
Features are displayed on the Natural ground subsidence - Collapsible deposits map on **page 96**

Location	Hazard rating	Details
On site	Negligible	Deposits with potential to collapse when loaded and saturated are believed not to be present.
On site	Very low	Deposits with potential to collapse when loaded and saturated are unlikely to be present.

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



Natural ground subsidence - Landslides



- Site Outline
- Search buffers in metres (m)
- ☐ No data
 - ☐ Negligible
 - ☐ Very low
 - ☐ Low
 - ☐ Moderate
 - ☐ High

17.5 Landslides

Records within 50m

1

The potential for landsliding (slope instability) to be a hazard assessed using 1:50,000 scale digital maps of superficial and bedrock deposits, combined with information from the BGS National Landslide Database and scientific and engineering reports.

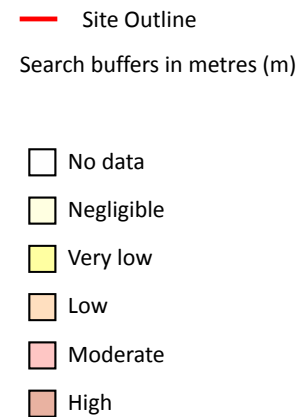
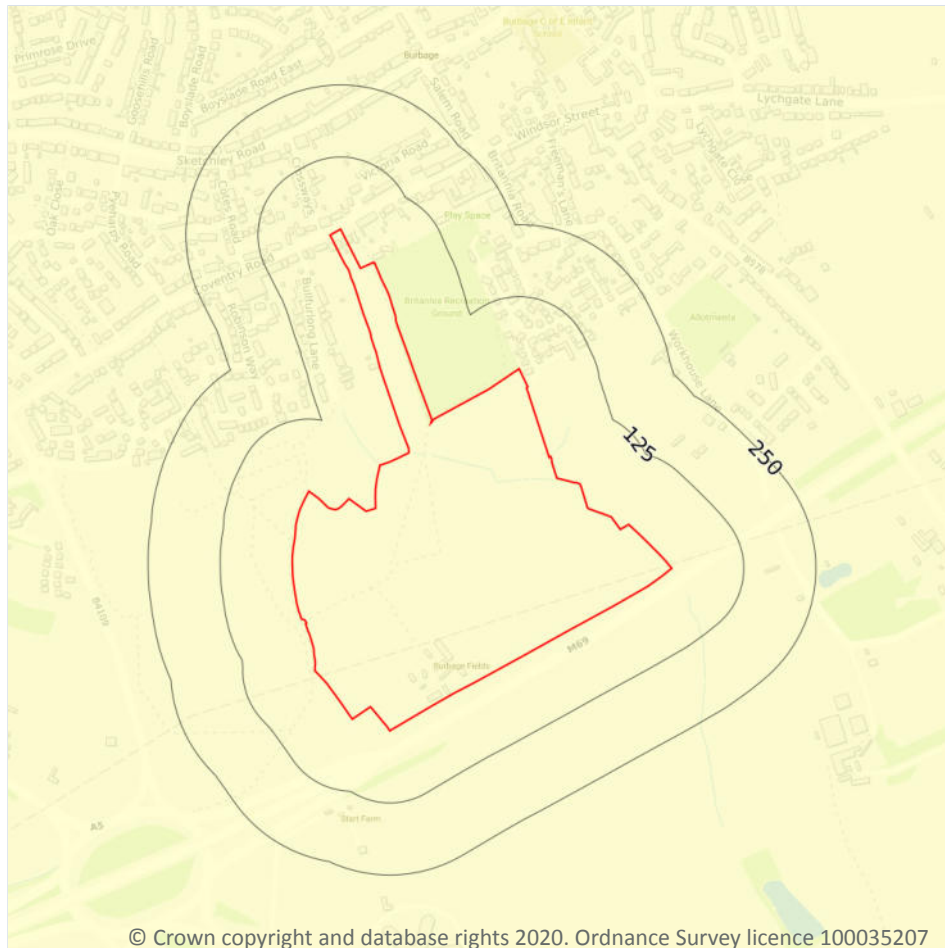
Features are displayed on the Natural ground subsidence - Landslides map on **page 97**

Location	Hazard rating	Details
On site	Very low	Slope instability problems are not likely to occur but consideration to potential problems of adjacent areas impacting on the site should always be considered.

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



Natural ground subsidence - Ground dissolution of soluble rocks



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17.6 Ground dissolution of soluble rocks

Records within 50m

1

The potential hazard presented by ground dissolution, which occurs when water passing through soluble rocks produces underground cavities and cave systems. These cavities reduce support to the ground above and can cause localised collapse of the overlying rocks and deposits.

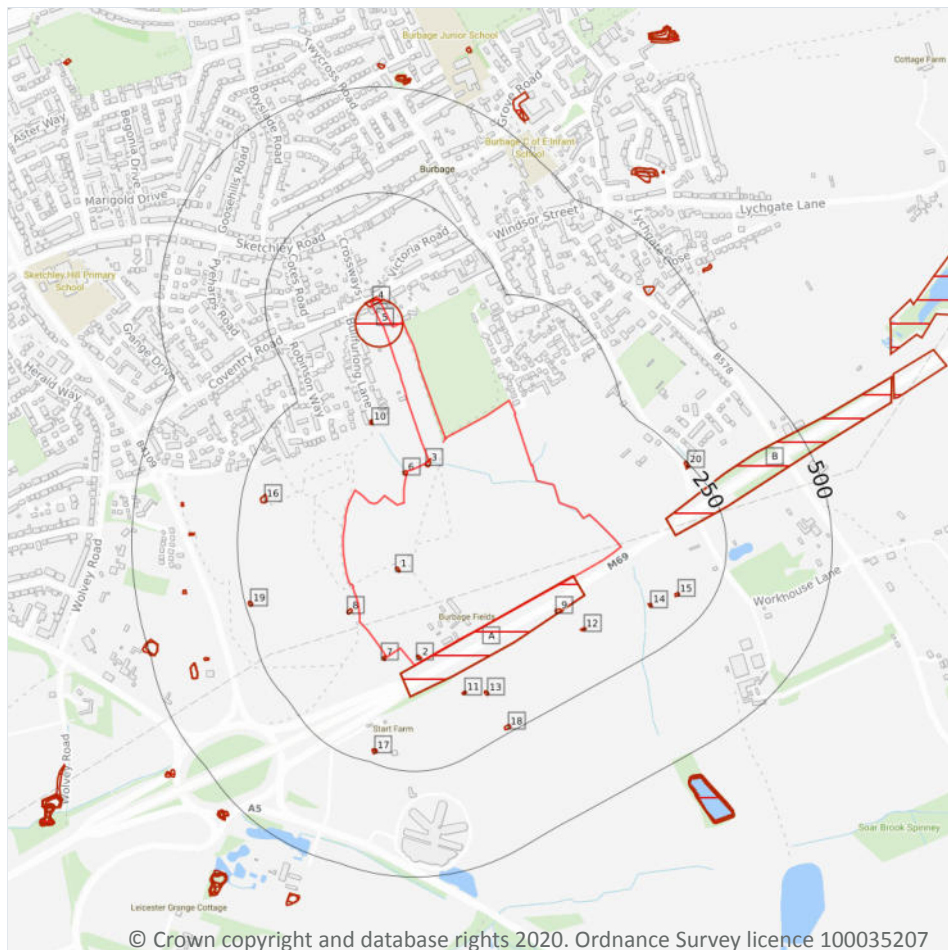
Features are displayed on the Natural ground subsidence - Ground dissolution of soluble rocks map on **page 98**

Location	Hazard rating	Details
On site	Negligible	Soluble rocks are either not thought to be present within the ground, or not prone to dissolution. Dissolution features are unlikely to be present.

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



18 Mining, ground workings and natural cavities



- Site Outline
- Search buffers in metres (m)
- Natural cavities (Area)
- Natural cavities (Point)
- BritPits
- Surface ground workings
- Underground workings
- Historical Mineral Planning Areas
- Mining Cavities
- Non Coal Mining
- Sporadic underground mining of restricted extent possible
- Localised small scale underground mining possible
- Small scale mining possible
- Underground mining known or likely within or in close proximity
- Underground mining known within or in very close proximity

18.1 Natural cavities

Records within 500m

0

Industry recognised national database of natural cavities. Sinkholes and caves are formed by the dissolution of soluble rock, such as chalk and limestone, gulls and fissures by cambering. Ground instability can result from movement of loose material contained within these cavities, often triggered by water.

This data is sourced from Peter Brett Associates (PBA).

18.2 BritPits

Records within 500m

0

BritPits (an abbreviation of British Pits) is a database maintained by the British Geological Survey of currently active and closed surface and underground mineral workings. Details of major mineral handling sites, such as wharfs and rail depots are also held in the database.

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

18.3 Surface ground workings

Records within 250m

24

Historical land uses identified from Ordnance Survey mapping that involved ground excavation at the surface. These features may or may not have been subsequently backfilled.

Features are displayed on the Mining, ground workings and natural cavities map on **page 99**

ID	Location	Land Use	Year of mapping	Mapping scale
1	On site	Pond	1938	1:10560
2	On site	Pond	1938	1:10560
3	On site	Pond	1938	1:10560
4	On site	Unspecified Pits	1886	1:10560
5	On site	Unspecified Pit	1901	1:10560
6	On site	Pond	1938	1:10560
A	On site	Cuttings	1977	1:10000
A	On site	Cuttings	1983	1:10000
7	2m SW	Pond	1938	1:10560
8	17m W	Pond	1938	1:10560
9	48m SE	Pond	1938	1:10560
10	94m W	Pond	1938	1:10560
11	113m SE	Pond	1938	1:10560
12	117m SE	Pond	1938	1:10560
B	126m NE	Cuttings	1977	1:10000
B	126m NE	Cuttings	1983	1:10000
13	136m SE	Pond	1938	1:10560



ID	Location	Land Use	Year of mapping	Mapping scale
14	147m SE	Pond	1938	1:10560
15	170m SE	Pond	1938	1:10560
16	190m W	Ponds	1938	1:10560
17	218m SW	Pond	1938	1:10560
18	233m SE	Pond	1938	1:10560
19	234m W	Pond	1938	1:10560
20	238m NE	Pond	1938	1:10560

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey/Groundsure.

18.4 Underground workings

Records within 1000m

0

Historical land uses identified from Ordnance Survey mapping that indicate the presence of underground workings e.g. mine shafts.

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey/Groundsure.

18.5 Historical Mineral Planning Areas

Records within 500m

0

Boundaries of mineral planning permissions for England and Wales. This data was collated between the 1940s (and retrospectively to the 1930s) and the mid 1980s. The data includes permitted, withdrawn and refused permissions.

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

18.6 Non-coal mining

Records within 1000m

0

The potential for historical non-coal mining to have affected an area. The assessment is drawn from expert knowledge and literature in addition to the digital geological map of Britain. Mineral commodities may be divided into seven general categories - vein minerals, chalk, oil shale, building stone, bedded ores, evaporites and 'other' commodities (including ball clay, jet, black marble, graphite and chert).

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



18.7 Mining cavities

Records within 1000m	0
----------------------	---

Industry recognised national database of mining cavities. Degraded mines may result in hazardous subsidence (crown holes). Climatic conditions and water escape can also trigger subsidence over mine entrances and workings.

This data is sourced from Peter Brett Associates (PBA).

18.8 JPB mining areas

Records on site	0
-----------------	---

Areas which could be affected by former coal mining. This data includes some mine plans unavailable to the Coal Authority.

This data is sourced from Johnson Poole and Bloomer.

18.9 Coal mining

Records on site	0
-----------------	---

Areas which could be affected by past, current or future coal mining.

This data is sourced from the Coal Authority.

18.10 Brine areas

Records on site	0
-----------------	---

The Cheshire Brine Compensation District indicates areas that may be affected by salt and brine extraction in Cheshire and where compensation would be available where damage from this mining has occurred. Damage from salt and brine mining can still occur outside this district, but no compensation will be available.

This data is sourced from the Cheshire Brine Subsidence Compensation Board.

18.11 Gypsum areas

Records on site	0
-----------------	---

Generalised areas that may be affected by gypsum extraction.

This data is sourced from British Gypsum.

18.12 Tin mining

Records on site	0
-----------------	---

Generalised areas that may be affected by historical tin mining.

This data is sourced from Mining Searches UK.

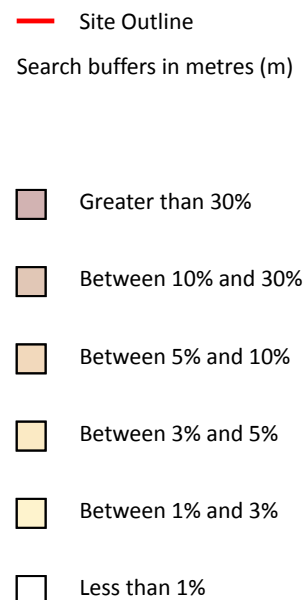
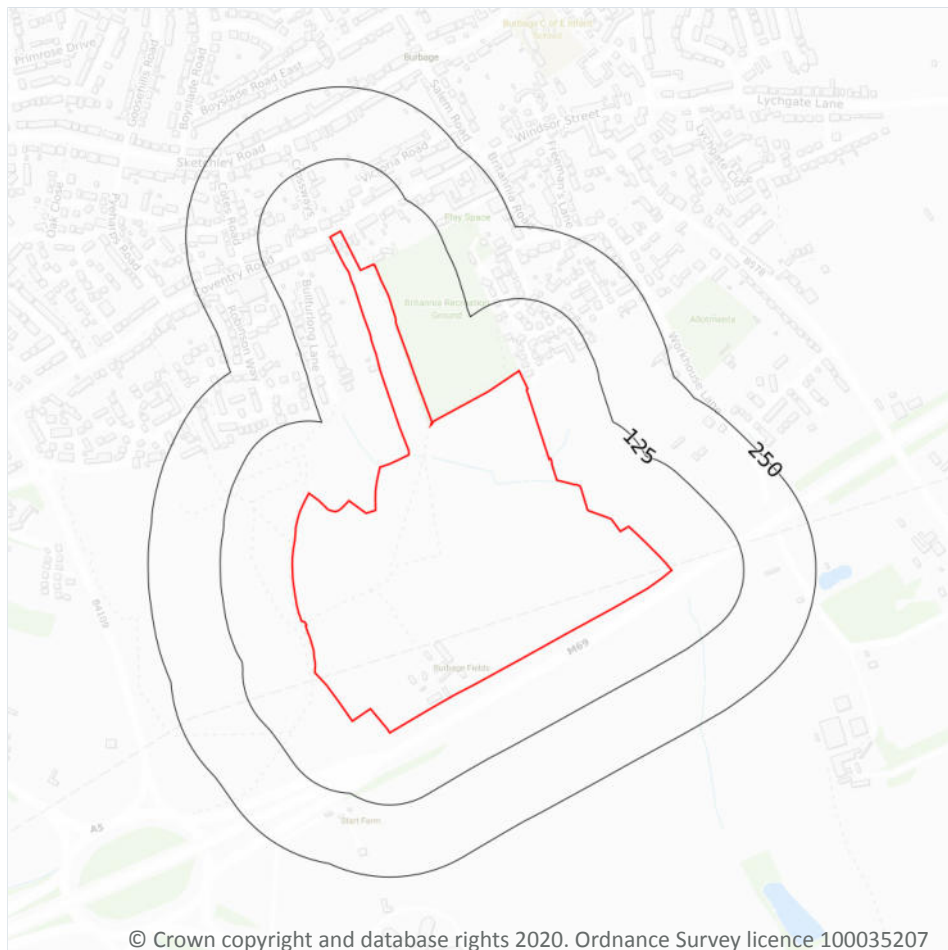
18.13 Clay mining

Records on site	0
-----------------	---

Generalised areas that may be affected by kaolin and ball clay extraction.

This data is sourced from the Kaolin and Ball Clay Association (UK).

19 Radon



19.1 Radon

Records on site

1

Estimated percentage of dwellings exceeding the Radon Action Level. This data is the highest resolution radon dataset available for the UK and is produced to a 75m level of accuracy to allow for geological data accuracy and a 'residential property' buffer. The findings of this section should supersede any estimations derived from the Indicative Atlas of Radon in Great Britain. The data was derived from both geological assessments and long term measurements of radon in more than 479,000 households.

Features are displayed on the Radon map on **page 104**

Location	Estimated properties affected	Radon Protection Measures required
On site	Less than 1%	None**

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey and Public Health England.



20 Soil chemistry

20.1 BGS Estimated Background Soil Chemistry

Records within 50m

16

The estimated values provide the likely background concentration of the potentially harmful elements Arsenic, Cadmium, Chromium, Lead and Nickel in topsoil. The values are estimated primarily from rural topsoil data collected at a sample density of approximately 1 per 2 km². In areas where rural soil samples are not available, estimation is based on stream sediment data collected from small streams at a sampling density of 1 per 2.5 km²; this is the case for most of Scotland, Wales and southern England. The stream sediment data are converted to soil-equivalent concentrations prior to the estimation.

Location	Arsenic	Bioaccessible Arsenic	Lead	Bioaccessible Lead	Cadmium	Chromium	Nickel
On site	15 mg/kg	No data	100 mg/kg	60 mg/kg	1.8 mg/kg	40 - 60 mg/kg	15 - 30 mg/kg
On site	15 mg/kg	No data	100 mg/kg	60 mg/kg	1.8 mg/kg	40 - 60 mg/kg	15 mg/kg
On site	15 mg/kg	No data	100 mg/kg	60 mg/kg	1.8 mg/kg	40 - 60 mg/kg	15 - 30 mg/kg
On site	15 mg/kg	No data	100 mg/kg	60 mg/kg	1.8 mg/kg	40 - 60 mg/kg	15 - 30 mg/kg
On site	15 mg/kg	No data	100 mg/kg	60 mg/kg	1.8 mg/kg	60 - 90 mg/kg	15 - 30 mg/kg
On site	15 mg/kg	No data	100 mg/kg	60 mg/kg	1.8 mg/kg	40 - 60 mg/kg	15 - 30 mg/kg
On site	15 mg/kg	No data	100 mg/kg	60 mg/kg	1.8 mg/kg	40 - 60 mg/kg	15 - 30 mg/kg
On site	15 mg/kg	No data	100 mg/kg	60 mg/kg	1.8 mg/kg	40 - 60 mg/kg	15 - 30 mg/kg
On site	15 mg/kg	No data	100 mg/kg	60 mg/kg	1.8 mg/kg	40 - 60 mg/kg	15 - 30 mg/kg
On site	15 mg/kg	No data	100 mg/kg	60 mg/kg	1.8 mg/kg	40 - 60 mg/kg	15 mg/kg
On site	15 mg/kg	No data	100 mg/kg	60 mg/kg	1.8 mg/kg	40 - 60 mg/kg	15 - 30 mg/kg
On site	15 mg/kg	No data	100 mg/kg	60 mg/kg	1.8 mg/kg	40 - 60 mg/kg	15 - 30 mg/kg
17m SE	15 mg/kg	No data	100 mg/kg	60 mg/kg	1.8 mg/kg	60 - 90 mg/kg	15 - 30 mg/kg
44m N	15 mg/kg	No data	100 mg/kg	60 mg/kg	1.8 mg/kg	40 - 60 mg/kg	15 - 30 mg/kg
44m N	15 mg/kg	No data	100 mg/kg	60 mg/kg	1.8 mg/kg	40 - 60 mg/kg	15 - 30 mg/kg

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



20.2 BGS Estimated Urban Soil Chemistry

Records within 50m**0**

Estimated topsoil chemistry of Arsenic, Cadmium, Chromium, Copper, Nickel, Lead, Tin and Zinc and bioaccessible Arsenic and Lead in 23 urban centres across Great Britain. These estimates are derived from interpolation of the measured urban topsoil data referred to above and provide information across each city between the measured sample locations (4 per km²).

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

20.3 BGS Measured Urban Soil Chemistry

Records within 50m**0**

The locations and measured total concentrations (mg/kg) of Arsenic, Cadmium, Chromium, Copper, Nickel, Lead, Tin and Zinc in urban topsoil samples from 23 urban centres across Great Britain. These are collected at a sample density of 4 per km².

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

21 Railway infrastructure and projects



- Site Outline
- Search buffers in metres (m)
- C1 Crossrail 1 Stations
- Crossrail 1 Route
- Crossrail 1 Worksites
- C2 Crossrail 2 Stations
- Crossrail 2 Route
- Crossrail 2 Worksites
- Crossrail 2 Safeguarding
- Crossrail 2 Headhouses
- Railway stations
- Active railways
- Active tunnels
- Abandoned railways
- Historic railways
- Historic tunnels
- Underground stations
- Underground Lines
- Royal Mail tunnels
- HS2 optimised route
- HS2 Stations
- HS2 Depots
- HS2 Surface Safeguarding
- HS2 Subsurface Safeguarding

21.1 Underground railways (London)

Records within 250m

0

Details of all active London Underground lines, including approximate tunnel roof depth and operational hours.

This data is sourced from publicly available information by Groundsure.

21.2 Underground railways (Non-London)

Records within 250m

0

Details of the Merseyrail system, the Tyne and Wear Metro and the Glasgow Subway. Not all parts of all systems are located underground. The data contains location information only and does not include a depth assessment.



This data is sourced from publicly available information by Groundsure.

21.3 Railway tunnels

Records within 250m

0

Railway tunnels taken from contemporary Ordnance Survey mapping.

This data is sourced from the Ordnance Survey.

21.4 Historical railway and tunnel features

Records within 250m

3

Railways and tunnels digitised from historical Ordnance Survey mapping as scales of 1:1,250, 1:2,500, 1:10,000 and 1:10,560.

Features are displayed on the Railway infrastructure and projects map on **page 107**

Location	Land Use	Year of mapping	Mapping scale
92m NE	Tunnel	1904	2500
92m NE	Tunnel	1918	2500
92m NE	Tunnel	1938	2500

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey/Groundsure.

21.5 Royal Mail tunnels

Records within 250m

0

The Post Office Railway, otherwise known as the Mail Rail, is an underground railway running through Central London from Paddington Head District Sorting Office to Whitechapel Eastern Head Sorting Office. The line is 10.5km long. The data includes details of the full extent of the tunnels, the depth of the tunnel, and the depth to track level.

This data is sourced from Groundsure/the Postal Museum.

21.6 Historical railways

Records within 250m

0

Former railway lines, including dismantled lines, abandoned lines, disused lines, historic railways and razed lines.

This data is sourced from OpenStreetMap.



21.7 Railways

Records within 250m**0**

Currently existing railway lines, including standard railways, narrow gauge, funicular, trams and light railways.

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey and OpenStreetMap.

21.8 Crossrail 1

Records within 500m**0**

The Crossrail railway project links 41 stations over 100 kilometres from Reading and Heathrow in the west, through underground sections in central London, to Shenfield and Abbey Wood in the east.

This data is sourced from publicly available information by Groundsure.

21.9 Crossrail 2

Records within 500m**0**

Crossrail 2 is a proposed railway linking the national rail networks in Surrey and Hertfordshire via an underground tunnel through London.

This data is sourced from publicly available information by Groundsure.

21.10 HS2

Records within 500m**0**

HS2 is a proposed high speed rail network running from London to Manchester and Leeds via Birmingham. Main civils construction on Phase 1 (London to Birmingham) of the project began in 2019, and it is currently anticipated that this phase will be fully operational by 2026. Construction on Phase 2a (Birmingham to Crewe) is anticipated to commence in 2021, with the service fully operational by 2027. Construction on Phase 2b (Crewe to Manchester and Birmingham to Leeds) is scheduled to begin in 2023 and be operational by 2033.

This data is sourced from HS2 Ltd.

Data providers

Groundsure works with respected data providers to bring you the most relevant and accurate information. To find out who they are and their areas of expertise see <https://www.groundsure.com/sources-reference>.

Terms and conditions

Groundsure's Terms and Conditions can be accessed at this link: <https://www.groundsure.com/terms-and-conditions-jan-2020/>.



Appendix E: BGS Borehole Records

soil mechanics department

BOREHOLE No.

214

CONTRACT Coventry-Leicester Motorway Stage II.

REPORT No. 8640/JD.

Client Midland R.C.U.

Ground Level 112.61 m.O.D.

Site Address Ansty to Enderby.

Boring Commenced 29.6.71
Boring Completed 29.6.71

Type and Dia. of Boring Shell and Auger 0.2 m. diameter.

Water Strikes

Water Levels Recorded During Boring

1. 2.4

2. 6.0

3. seepage

Hole Depth

4.7

9.0

Casing Depth

4.7

9.0

Water Level

None

8.5

Remarks

Description

Scale 20mm = 1 m.

Samples

S.P.T.

Depth

Legend

Ref. No.

Type

Depth

N
blows/ft

Topsoil.

0.35

6472

J

0.20

Brown silty clayey sand and sandy clay
with stones. (sf)

6473

U

0.50- 0.95

6474

J

1.30

6475

U

2.00- 2.45

2.40

Gravel and brown silty clayey sand.
(sf)

6476

D

2.80

12

6477

J

3.30

6478

D

4.30

13

4.60

Soft grey sandy boulder clay with
traces of marl and chalk. (ci)

6479

U

4.70- 5.15

6480

J

5.40

6.00

Firm grey sandy very silty clay with
bands of silty calcareous sand, small
stones and traces of chalk. (CL)

6481

U

6.00- 6.45

6482

J

6.80

6483

U

7.50- 7.95

6484

J

8.20

6485

U

8.55- 9.00

6486

J

9.00

9.00

6487

W

(2.40)

Code: H—Undisturbed Sample

D—Large Disturbed Sample

J—Jar Sample

W—Water Sample

CONTRACT Coventry - Leicester Motorway Stage II

REPORT No. 8640/JD

Client Midland R.C.U.

Ground Level 105.17 m.O.D.

Site Address Ansty to Enderby.

Boring Commenced 21.7.71
Boring Completed 21.7.71

Type and Dis. of Boring Mechanical Excavator

Water Strikes

Water Levels Recorded During Boring

1. None

Hole Depth

2.

Casing Depth

3.

Water Level

Remarks

Test Pit. Density at 1.00 m. Pit extended to 2.00 m. and logged.

Description	Scale 20mm = 1 m.		Samples		Depth	S.P.T. N blows/ft
	Depth	Legend	Ref. No.	Type		
Topsoil.						
Soft brown mottled silty sandy clay with occasional root fibres and carbonaceous traces. (cl)	0.40		7012	J	0.30	
Brown sandy clay with stones and occasional root fibres. (cl)	0.90		7013	J	1.10	
	1.20		7014	J	1.40	
Soft grey silty sandy clay with grey veins. (cl)						
	2.00					

Codo: U—Undisturbed Sample

D—Large Disturbed Sample

J—Jar Sample

W—Water Sample

soil mechanics department

TEST & TRIAL PIT
215%

CONTRACT Coventry - Leicester Motorway Stage II

REPORT No. 8640/JD

Client Midland R.C.U.

Ground Level 108.12 m.O.D.

Site Address Ansty to Enderby.

Boring Commenced 21.7.71
Boring Completed 21.7.71

Type and Dia. of Boring Mechanical Excavator

Water Strikes

Water Levels Recorded During Boring

1. None

2.

3.

Hole Depth

Casing Depth

Water Level

Remarks

Test & Trial Pit. C.B.R. and Density at 1.00 m.
Pit extended to 4.00 m. and logged.

Description

Scales 20mm = 1 m.

Samples

Depth

S.P.T.

Depth

Legend

Ref. No.

Type

Depth

N
blows/ft

Topsoil.

Stiff brown clay with occasional
stones, root fibres and pockets
of sand. (cl)

0.20

1.50

Stiff brown boulder clay with
chalk fragments. (ci)

4.00

7010

D

1.00

7026

J

1.20

7027

J

1.90

Code: U—Undisturbed Sample

D—Large Disturbed Sample

J—Jar Sample

W—Water Sample

soil mechanics department

BOREHOLE No.

212

CONTRACT Coventry-Leicester Motorway Stage II.

REPORT No. 8640/JD

Client

Midland R.C.U.

Ground Level

114.431 m.O.D.

Site Address

Ans to Enderby.

Boring Commenced 29.6.71

Boring Completed 29.6.71

Type and Dia. of Boring Shell and Auger 0.2 m. diameter.

44016 91234

Water Strikes

Water Levels Recorded During Boring

1. 2.8

Hole Depth

3.0

3.8

2. 3.45

Casing Depth

3.0

3.6

3. seepage

Water Level

None

None

Remarks

Installed 2 piezometers - one at each water strike.

Description

Scale 20mm = 1 m.

Samples

Depth

S.P.T.

Depth

Legend

Ref. No. Type

Depth

N blows/ft

Topsoil.

Stiff brown/grey mottled calcareous boulder clay. (CI)

Stiff brown calcareous boulder clay with traces of marl and occasional bands of silty sand. Low stone content at some levels. (ci)

Stiff brown marly boulder clay. (ch)

0.45

2.80

5.20

8.50

6488

J

0.30

6489

U

0.50- 0.95

6490

J

1.30

6491

U

2.00- 2.45

6492

J

2.60

6493

U

3.00- 3.45

6494

J

3.80

6495

U

4.50- 4.95

6496

U

5.20- 5.65

6497

J

5.90

6498

U

6.50- 6.95

6499

J

7.30

6500

U

8.05- 8.50

5282

J

8.50

5283

W

(2.80)

Code: U--Undisturbed Sample

D--Large Disturbed Sample

J--Jar Sample

W--Water Sample

soil mechanics department

BOREHOLE No.
TEST PIT
G

CONTRACT Coventry - Leicester Motorway Stage II

REPORT No. 8640/JD

Client Midland Road Construction Unit

Ground Level 112.06m. O.D.

Site Address Ansty - Enderby

SP 49 SW/30
4380.9117

Boring Commenced 28.7.71
Boring Completed 28.7.71

Type and Dia. of Boring Mechanical Excavator

1" 169

43790 91169

Water Strikes

Water Levels Recorded During Boring

1. NONE
- 2.
- 3.

Hole Depth
Casing Depth
Water Level

Remarks

Description

Scale 20mm = 1m.

Samples

Depth

S.P.T.

Depth

Legend

Ref. No.

Type

Depth

blows/ft

Topsoil
Brown weakly cemented sand. (SU).

0.30

0.40

Stiff brown sandy clay with
occasional stones. (cl).

1.00

7339

J

0.30

7340

J

1.00

Code: U—Undisturbed Sample

D—Large Disturbed Sample

J—Jar Sample

W—Water Sample

Appendix F: CLR 11 Terminology

The likelihood of an event can be classified on a four-point system using the following terms and definitions based on CIRIA C552:

- **Highly likely:** the event appears very likely in the short term and almost inevitable over the long term or there is evidence at the receptor of harm or pollution;
- **Likely:** it is probable that an event will occur or circumstances are such that the event is not inevitable, but possible in the short term and likely over the long term;
- **Low likelihood:** circumstances are possible under which an event could occur, but it is not certain even in the long term that an event would occur and it is less likely that in the short term; and
- **Unlikely:** circumstances are such that it is improbable the event would occur even in the long term

The severity can be classified using a similar system also based on CIRIA C552. The terms and definitions relating to severity are:

- **Severe:** short term (acute) risk to human health likely to result in 'significant harm' as defined by the Environment Protection Act 1990, Part 11A. Short term risk of pollution of sensitive water resources. Catastrophic damage to buildings or property. Short-term risk to an ecosystem or organism forming part of that ecosystem (note definition of ecosystem in 'Draft Circular on Contaminated Land' DETR 2000);
- **Medium:** chronic damage to human health ('significant harm' as defined in Draft Circular on Contaminated Land', DETR 2000), pollution of sensitive water resources, significant change in an ecosystem or organism forming part of that ecosystem (note definition of ecosystem in Draft Circular on Contaminated Land', DETR 2000);
- **Mild:** pollution of non-sensitive water resources. Significant damage to crops, buildings, structures and services ('significant harm' as defined in 'Draft Circular on Contaminated Land', DETR 2000). Damage to sensitive buildings, structures or the environment; and
- **Minor:** harm, not necessarily significant, but that could result in financial loss or expenditure to resolve. Non-permanent human health effects easily prevented by use of personal protective clothing. Easily repairable damage to buildings, structures and services.

Once the likelihood of an event occurring and its severity have been classified, a risk category can be assigned from the table below:

		Consequences			
		Severe	Medium	Mild	Minor
Probability	Highly likely	Very high	high	Moderate	Moderate / low
	Likely	High	Moderate	Moderate / low	Low
	Low likelihood	Moderate	Moderate / low	Low	Very low
	Unlikely	Moderate / low	Low	Very low	Very low

Definitions of these risk categories are as shown below with an assessment of the further work that might be required:

- Very high: there is a high probability that severe harm could occur or there is evidence harm is currently happening. This risk, if realised, could result in substantial liability and urgent investigation and remediation are likely to be required;
- High: harm is likely to occur. Realisation of the risk is likely to present a substantial liability and urgent investigation is required and remedial works may be necessary in the short term and are likely over the long term;
- Moderate: it is possible that harm could arise, but it is unlikely that the harm would be severe and it is more likely that harm would be relatively mild. Investigation is normally required to clarify the risk and determine the liability. Some remedial works may be required in the longer term;
- Low: it is possible that harm could occur, but it is likely that if realised this harm would at worst normally be mild; and
- Very Low: there is a low possibility that harm could occur and if realised the harm is likely to be severe.



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