

WYE CONSTRUCTION

Woodside Farm, Bagworth Heath

Phase I Desk Top Study

Project no. 10456

JANUARY 2026



GENERAL NOTES

Project no: 10456

Title: Phase I Desk Top Study – Woodside Farm, Bagworth Heath

Client: Wye Construction

Date: 23 January 2026

Status: Final

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Signature



Date 23 January 2026

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1 INTRODUCTION

TJC Environmental Ltd (TJCE) was commissioned by Wye Construction to produce a Phase I Desk Top Study report for Woodside Farm, Bagworth Heath.

1.1 Aim

The aim of the work is to provide the client with an initial assessment of the potential ground related risks in the context of development of the site.

1.2 Development proposals

It is understood that an existing barn on the site will be converted to a residential dwelling under planning reference 25/00823/FUL.

1.3 Scope

The scope of this report has been designed in general accordance with the Environment Agency Land Condition Risk Management (LCRM) guidance (EA, 2019) and BS 10175:2011+A2:2017 (BSI, 2011 and 2017).

The scope of works included the following:

- Site walkover inspection
- Site history and current land use
- Geology, hydrogeology and hydrology
- Environmental setting
- Development of initial Conceptual Site Model and Preliminary Risk Assessment
- Initial geotechnical assessment
- Recommendations for further work (if necessary).

1.4 Limitations

The comments given in this report and the opinions expressed are based on information gathered from the desk based searches that are discussed and referenced within the report. However, there may be conditions pertaining to the site that have not been disclosed and therefore could not be taken into account.

The identification of asbestos and asbestos containing materials is outside the scope of this report. Therefore, detailed comments with regards to asbestos have been omitted from this report.

The identification of invasive species is outside the scope of this report. Therefore, detailed comments with regards to such species have been omitted from this report.

2 SITE DESCRIPTION AND HISTORY

2.1 Site location

The site is located at Woodside Farm, Heath Road, Bagworth Heath, Bagworth, Leicestershire, LE67 1DG. The approximate centre of the site is at National Grid Reference 445676, 306462. The site location is shown in the Groundsure Report in Appendix B.

2.2 Site description

The site extends to approximately 0.18 ha. It comprises a barn, static caravan, grassed gardens and driveway.

No evidence of contamination was observed. The barn has a corrugated cement roof, which appeared to be in very good condition. It is not known whether the roof contains asbestos.

The site slopes gently from east to west.

No evidence of contamination on the site was noted during the site walkover.

The land is surrounded by a former dog kennels and house to the south, woodland to the east and west, and farmland to the north.

2.3 History of site and surrounding area

2.3.1 Historic Mapping

The history of the site and surrounding area have been assessed through review of historic maps and aerial photographs obtained as part of the Groundsure Report. These are included as Appendix A.

The earliest available mapping (1885) shows the site mostly as farmland, with an old gravel pit located to the immediate south east. This slightly crosses into the site itself. The gravel pit was no longer present in 1901.

Between 1885 and 1901 Desford Colliery was constructed approximately 400m to the north east of the site.

A sports ground was constructed approximately 10m to the east of the site between 1950 and 1959.

In 1994/5 the sports ground was no longer shown, and Woodside Farm was constructed. This included the barn which forms part of the subject site.

Desford Colliery was no longer in existence in 2001.

No significant changes are noted after 2001.

3 GEOLOGY, HYDROGEOLOGY AND HYDROLOGY

3.1 Geology

The geology of the site and surrounding area have been assessed through reference to the BGS Geology of Britain Viewer and published geological mapping down to 1:10,000 scale. Information has also been drawn from the Groundsure Report obtained for the site (Appendix B).

Table 1: Published geology at the site

Geological unit	Description
Superficial: Glaciofluvial Deposits (Eastern edge of site only)	Sand and Gravel.
Bedrock: Edwalton Member - Mudstone	Mudstone and siltstone, red-brown and greenish grey, with beds of indurated, variably dolomitic siltstone and very fine-grained sandstone common in the lower half; finely disseminated gypsum common in upper half.
Source: BGS Geoindex online mapping tool (https://mapapps2.bgs.ac.uk/geoindex/home.html)	

3.1.1 Faults

There are no known geological faults within 250m of the site.

3.1.2 Geological Hazards

The Groundsure Report gives risk ratings to a range of potential geological hazards at the site. These are listed in Table 2.

Table 2: Geological hazards

Geological Hazard	Rating
Shrink swell clays	Very Low
Running sands	Very Low
Compressible deposits	Negligible
Collapsible deposits	Very Low
Landslides	Very Low
Ground dissolution of soluble rocks	Negligible

3.1.3 Coal Mining

The site is within the coalfield and mining activities were noted in the surrounding area in the historic map review. However, the site is not located within a Development High Risk Area according to the Mining Remediation Authority (MRA) Interactive Map Viewer.

The nearest mine entry to the site is located c.440m to the north east.

Several coal seams have been worked under the site between 1940 and 1979 at depths between -76mAOD to -30mAOD, which would be at an approximate minimum depth below surface of 165m.

3.1.4 BGS Borehole Logs

There are no historic BGS borehole logs in the vicinity of the site.

3.2 Hydrogeology

3.2.1 Vulnerability of groundwater resources

The superficial deposits underlying the eastern edge of the site (Glaciofluvial Sand and Gravel) is designated as a Secondary A Aquifer. These are defined as *'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.'*

The bedrock underlying the site (Mudstone) is designated as a Secondary B Aquifer. These are defined as *'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.'*

The site is in an area of generally medium groundwater vulnerability. These are areas where overlying soils provide some protection to the underlying aquifer.

The site is not within any Source Protection Zone.

3.2.2 Licensed groundwater abstractions

There are no active groundwater abstractions within 2km of the site.

3.3 Hydrology

3.3.1 Surface watercourses

The Bentley Brook is located 74m to the north of the site.

3.3.2 Surface water abstractions

The nearest surface watercourse to the site is an unnamed stream or ditch 161m to the north.

3.4 Flood Risk

3.4.1 River and coastal flooding

The majority of the site is located in Flood Zone 1. These are areas with less than a 1 in 1,000 (0.1%) annual probability of flooding.

3.4.2 Surface water flooding

Surface water flooding is caused by extreme rainfall events. The Groundsure report indicates that the site has a negligible risk of surface water flooding.

3.4.3 Groundwater flooding

Flooding from groundwater is caused by unusually high groundwater levels, when the water table rises above the ground surface or into basements. The Groundsure report indicates that the risk of groundwater flooding at the site is negligible to low.

3.5 Radon

The Groundsure report indicates that the site is in an area where less than 1% of properties require radon protection measures.

This information has been checked and confirmed against the UK Health Security Agency interactive map (<https://www.ukradon.org/information/ukmaps>). This confirms the information in the Groundsure report.

4 ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION & RECORDS

A wide range of environmental information and records have been obtained as part of the Groundsure report for the site. This is included as Appendix B. Only information relevant to the site and which could have a negative impact is discussed.

4.1 Commercial / Industrial Land Use

The site was previously used as an agricultural barn.

4.2 Waste and Landfill

The nearest recorded landfill site is located 209m to the east. This received inert and industrial wastes between 1991 and 2010.

5 ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

5.1 Summary of potential contaminant sources

Potential sources and contaminants of concern are summarised in Table 3.

Table 3: Potential sources and types of contamination

Potential sources	Contaminants of concern
On-site (historic)	
Infilled gravel pit	Hazardous ground gases (methane and carbon dioxide)
Off-site (historic)	
Infilled gravel pit Historic landfill (209m to east)	Hazardous ground gases (methane and carbon dioxide)

5.2 Plausible sensitive receptors

Sensitive receptors at this site include:

- Future site residents and buildings

Please note that construction workers have not been identified in the conceptual model as receptors because risks to this group are considered to be addressed under Health and Safety legislation.

5.3 Summary of plausible pathways

The plausible pathways are summarised below:

- Accumulation in confined spaces
- Migration along preferential pathways (eg. service corridors)

5.4 Preliminary Risk Assessment (PRA)

The outline conceptual model is summarised in Table 4.

Table 4: Risk estimation for potentially complete pollutant linkages

Potential contaminant source	Potential receptor	Possible pathway	Likelihood	Severity	Risk and justification
Infilled gravel pit Historic landfill 209m to east (methane and carbon dioxide)	Future Site Residents / Buildings	Accumulation in confined spaces	Unlikely	Minor	Very Low – The infilled gravel pit which straddles the south eastern site boundary was very small and was infilled at least 125 years ago. Any gas generation would have ceased many years ago. In terms of the historic landfill to the east, this received only inert and industrial wastes. Therefore, the potential for significant gas generation is low.

6 GEOTECHNICAL ASSESSMENT

6.1 Ground Conditions

Geological mapping indicates the site is underlain by bedrock of the Edwalton Formation (Mudstone). This is likely to be weathered to clay near the surface.

6.2 Topography and Slopes

The site slopes gently, from around 136m AOD in the east, to c.134m AOD in the west.

6.3 Relic Structures and Foundations

No development prior to the existing barn is known to exist.

6.4 Groundwater and Flooding

The Groundsure report indicates the site is at negligible to low risk of groundwater flooding.

The site is at low risk of flooding from rivers.

On the basis of the above information, it is considered unlikely that shallow groundwater is present on the site.

Due to sand and gravel overlying cohesive soils in the east of the site, and the slightly sloping topography, it is possible that a spring line may appear within the site boundary.

6.5 Trees and Shrinkable Soils

The cohesive soils at the site are likely to be subject to volume change. However, the nearest trees to the barn are a hedgerow located 15m to the west and at a lower elevation. Therefore, the risk of foundation damage from the effect of trees is considered to be low, provided that the foundations are sufficiently deep for the founding strata.

The planting of new trees in the vicinity of the barn should take into account the NHBC Standards 2026 Chapter 4.2 'Building Near Trees'.

6.6 Assessment

The site is indicated to be underlain by mudstone of the Edwalton Formation, with some sand and gravel in the east of the site. The mudstone is likely to be weathered to clay near the surface.

The mapped strata at the site is likely to provide good founding conditions.

7 CONCLUSIONS & RECOMMENDATIONS

7.1 Geo-Environmental

This report has reviewed the site history and available environmental data records.

Proposed development on the site comprises the conversion of an existing agricultural barn to a residential dwelling.

No potentially significant sources of contamination were identified at the site, or in the immediate vicinity.

On the basis of currently available information, the site is not considered to pose a risk to human health or controlled waters. No further investigation or assessment is necessary, but should new information come to light this assessment should be reconsidered.

7.2 Geotechnical

The site is indicated to be underlain by mudstone of the Edwalton Formation, with some sand and gravel in the east of the site. The mudstone is likely to be weathered to clay near the surface.

The mapped strata at the site is likely to provide good founding conditions.

REFERENCES

British Standards Institution (2017), 'BS 10175:2011+A2:2017. Investigation of potentially contaminated sites: Code of practice'.

CL:AIRE, 2014. Development of Category 4 Screening Levels for Assessment of Land Affected by Contamination. Final Project Report (Revision 2). SP1010.

CL:AIRE, 2020. Professional Guidance: Comparing Soil Contamination Data with a Critical Concentration.

Nathanail, C.P., McCaffrey, C., Gillett, A.G., Ogden, R.C. and Nathanail, J.F. (2015), The LQM/CIEH S4ULs for Human Health Risk Assessment. Land Quality Press, Nottingham. Publication Number S4UL3831.

Part IIA of the Environmental Protection Act (Contaminated Land Regulations (England) 2002 (London: HMSO).

Rudland, D. J., Lancefield, R. M. and Mayell, P. N. (2001), *CIRIA C552. Contaminated Land Risk Assessment: A Guide to Good Practice* (London: CIRIA).

APPENDIX A – HISTORIC MAPS

Site details:

WOODSIDE FARM, HEATH ROAD, BAGWORTH HEATH, BAGWORTH, LEICESTERSHIRE, LE67 1DG

Client ref:

10456

Report ref:

GS-F1J-BVR-HAZ-530

Grid ref:

445676.02, 306462.41

Production date:

18 January 2026

Map name:

County Series

Map date:

1886

Scale:

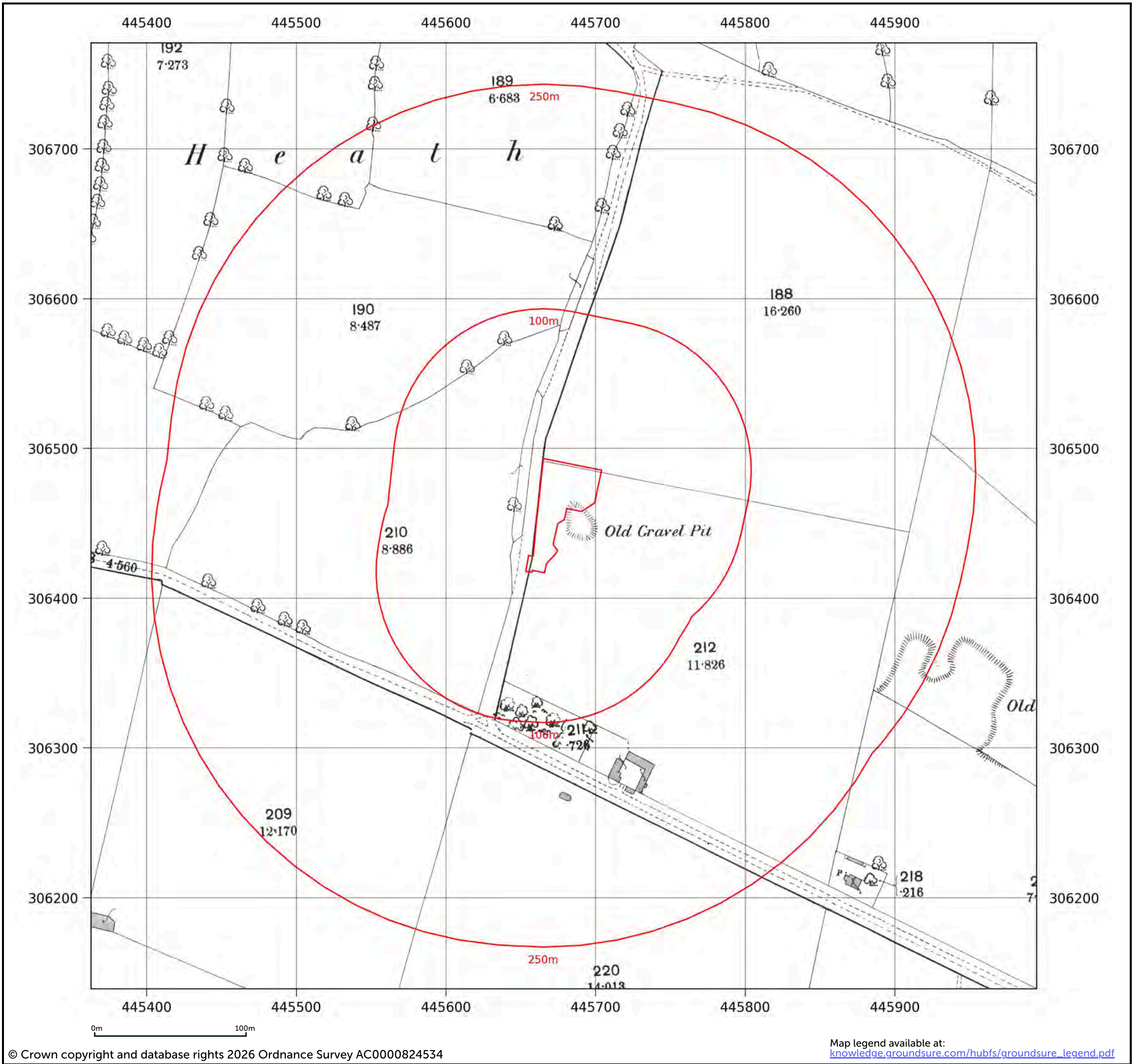
1:2,500

Printed at:

1:2,500

Date: 1886
Surveyed: 1886
Revised: 1886

Contact us with any questions at:
info@groundsure.com
01273 257 755



Site details:

WOODSIDE FARM, HEATH ROAD, BAGWORTH HEATH, BAGWORTH, LEICESTERSHIRE, LE67 1DG

Client ref:

10456

Report ref:

GS-F1J-BVR-HAZ-530

Grid ref:

445676.02, 306462.41

Production date:

18 January 2026

Map name:

County Series

Map date:

1903

Scale:

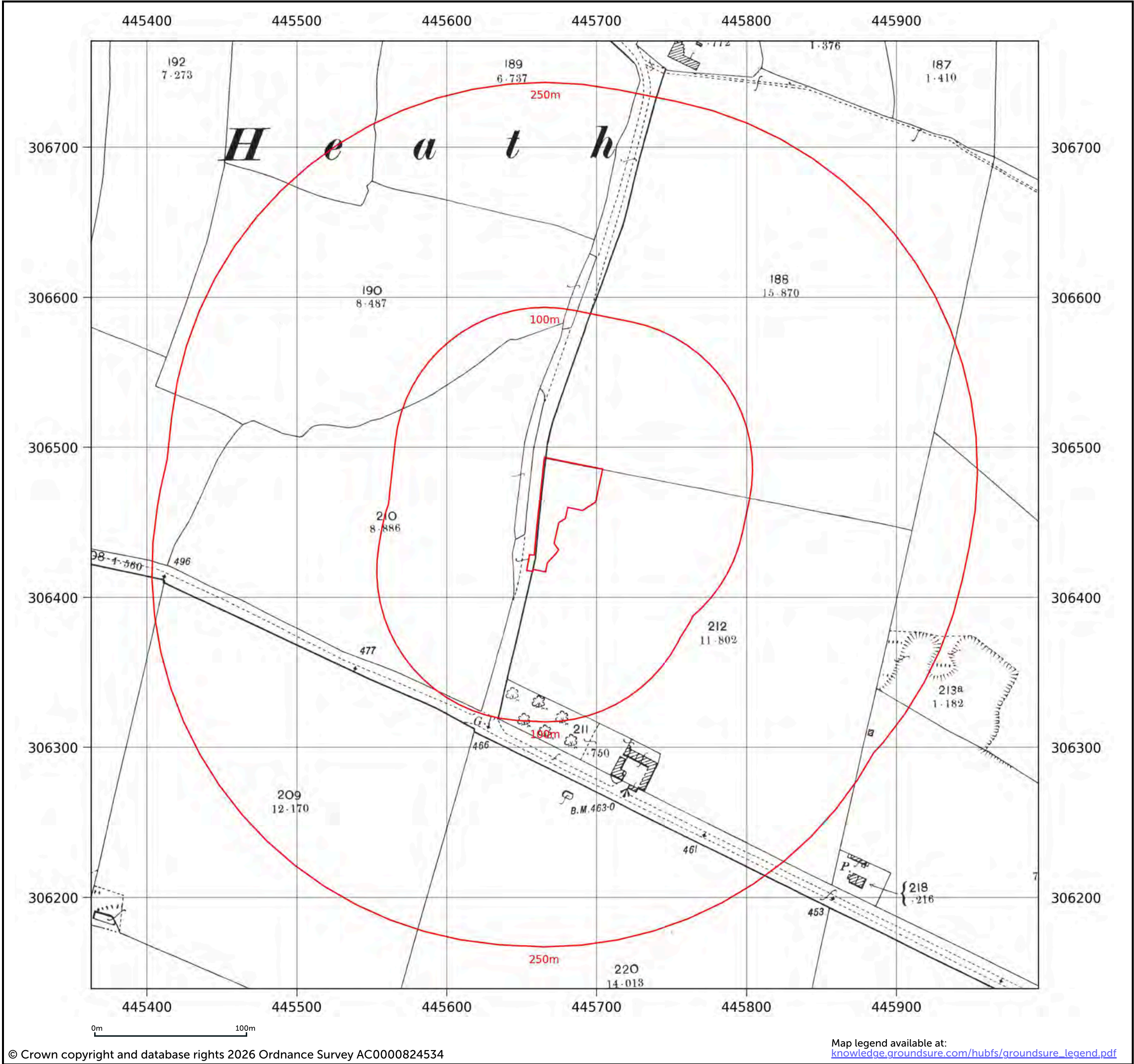
1:2,500

Printed at:

1:2,500

Date: 1903
Surveyed: 1903
Revised: 1903

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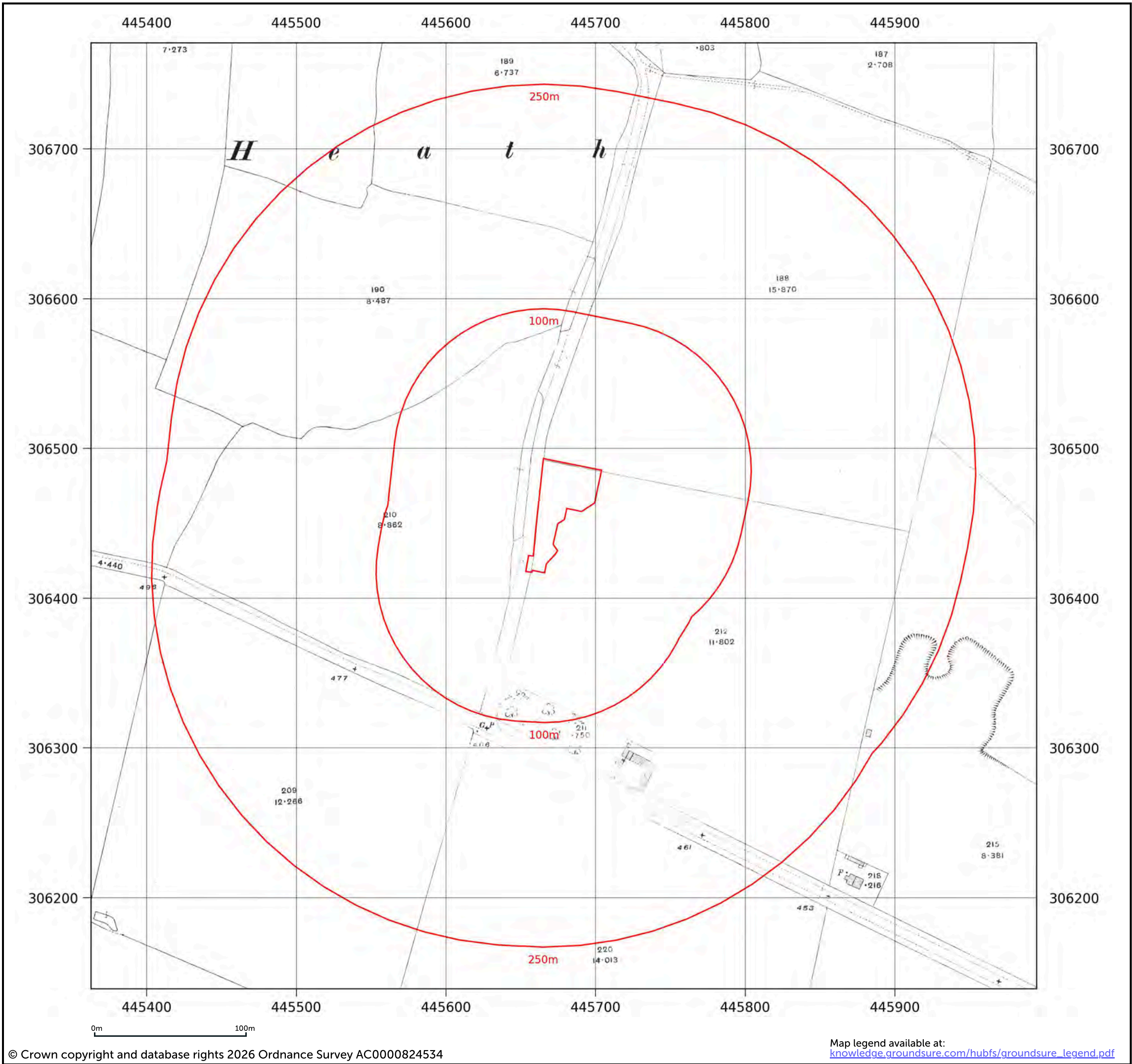
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Client ref:	10456
Report ref:	GS-F1J-BVR-HAZ-530
Grid ref:	445676.02, 306462.41
Production date:	18 January 2026

Map name:	County Series
Map date:	1915
Scale:	1:2,500
Printed at:	1:2,500



Date: 1915 Surveyed: 1915 Revised: 1915

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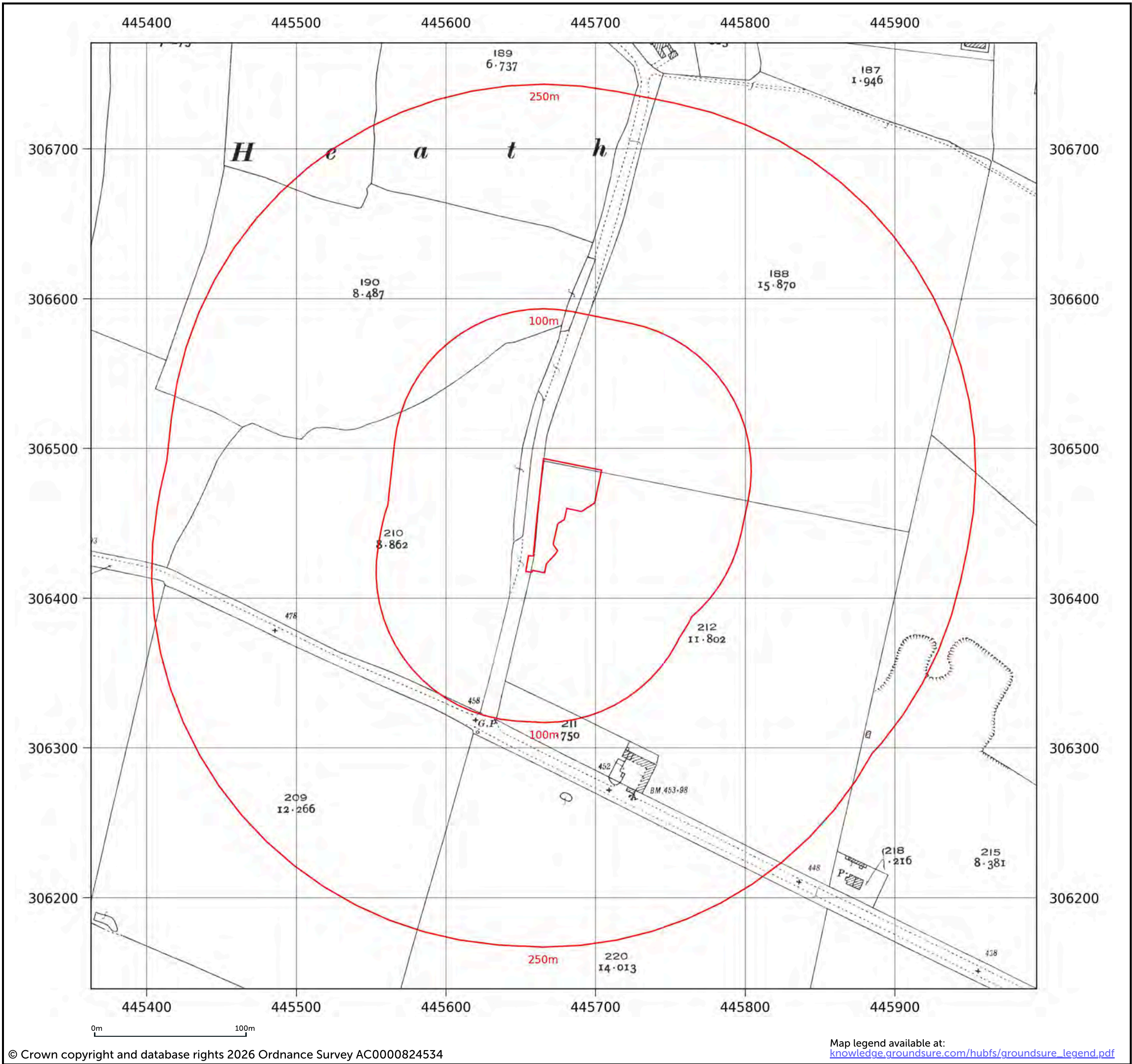
Site details:	WOODSIDE FARM, HEATH ROAD, BAGWORTH HEATH, BAGWORTH, LEICESTERSHIRE, LE67 1DG
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Report ref:	GS-F1J-BVR-HAZ-530
Grid ref:	445676.02, 306462.41
Production date:	18 January 2026

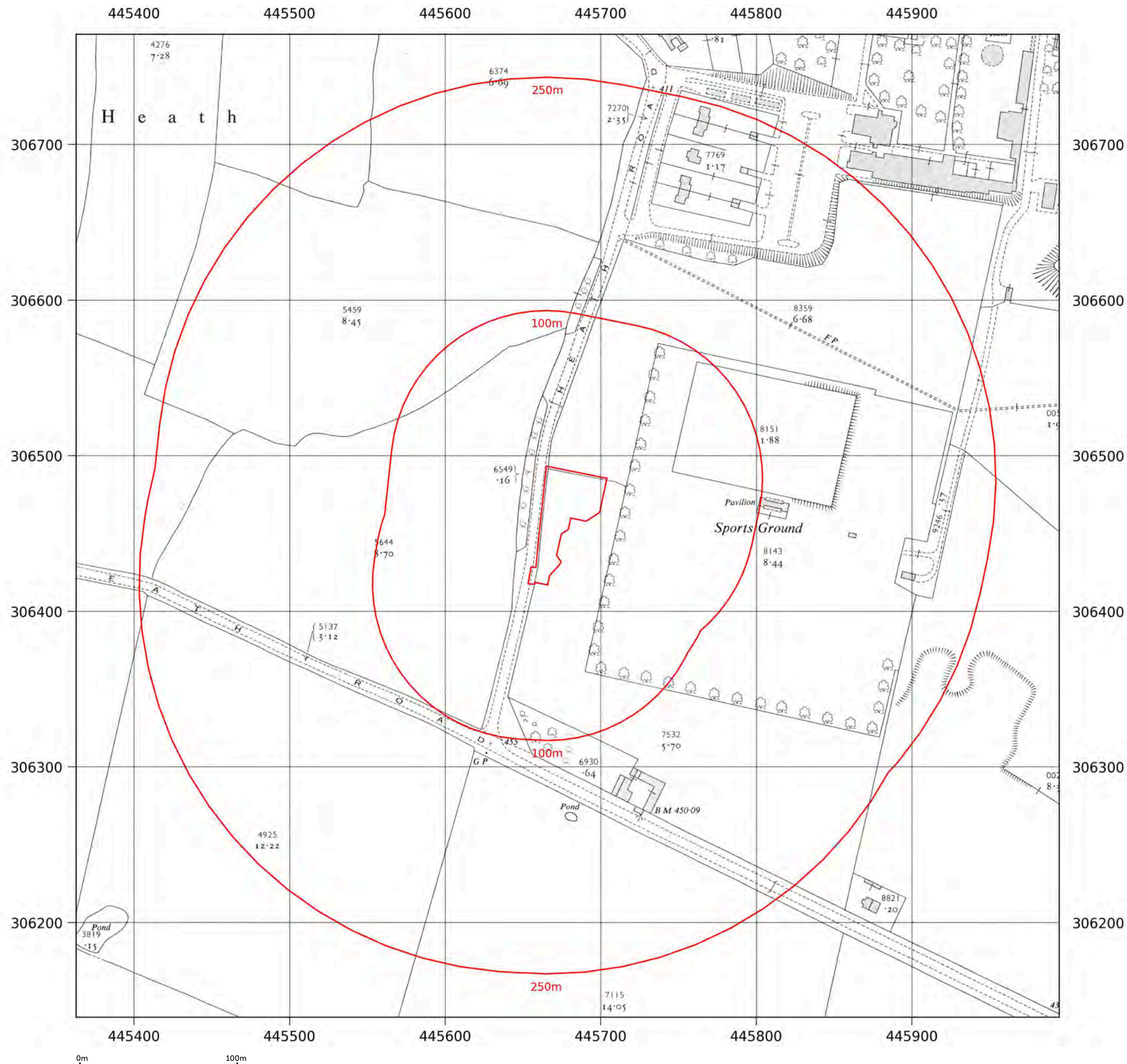
Map name:	County Series
Map date:	1930
Scale:	1:2,500
Printed at:	1:2,500



Date: 1930 Surveyed: 1930 Revised: 1930

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Site details:	WOODSIDE FARM, HEATH ROAD, BAGWORTH HEATH, BAGWORTH, LEICESTERSHIRE, LE67 1DG
Client ref:	10456
Report ref:	GS-F1J-BVR-HAZ-53O
Grid ref:	445676.02, 306462.41
Production date:	18 January 2026

Map name:	National Grid
Map date:	1959
Scale:	1:2,500
Printed at:	1:2,500



Date: 1959
 Surveyed: 1958
 Revised: 1958
 Copyright: 1959
 Levelled: 1949

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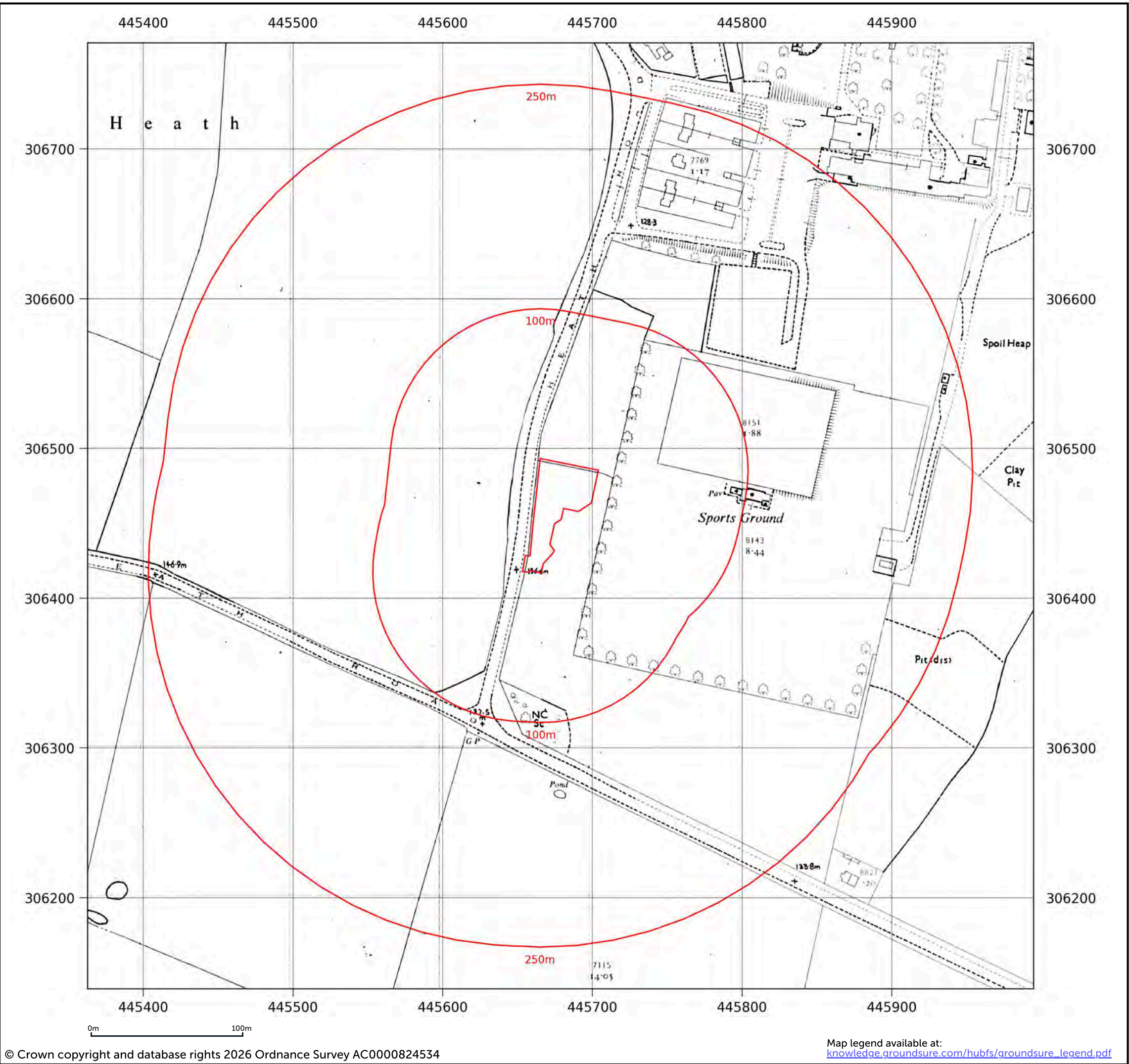
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Report ref: GS-F1J-BVR-HAZ-530
Grid ref: 445676.02, 306462.41
Production date: 18 January 2026

Map name: National Grid
Map date: 1984
Scale: 1:2,500
Printed at: 1:2,500



Date: 1984
Surveyed: 1963
Revised: 1984
Copyright: 1984
Levelled: 1963

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Site details:

WOODSIDE FARM, HEATH ROAD, BAGWORTH HEATH, BAGWORTH, LEICESTERSHIRE, LE67 1DG

Client ref:

10456

Report ref:

GS-F1J-BVR-HAZ-530

Grid ref:

445676.02, 306462.41

Production date:

18 January 2026

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National Grid

Map date:

1994

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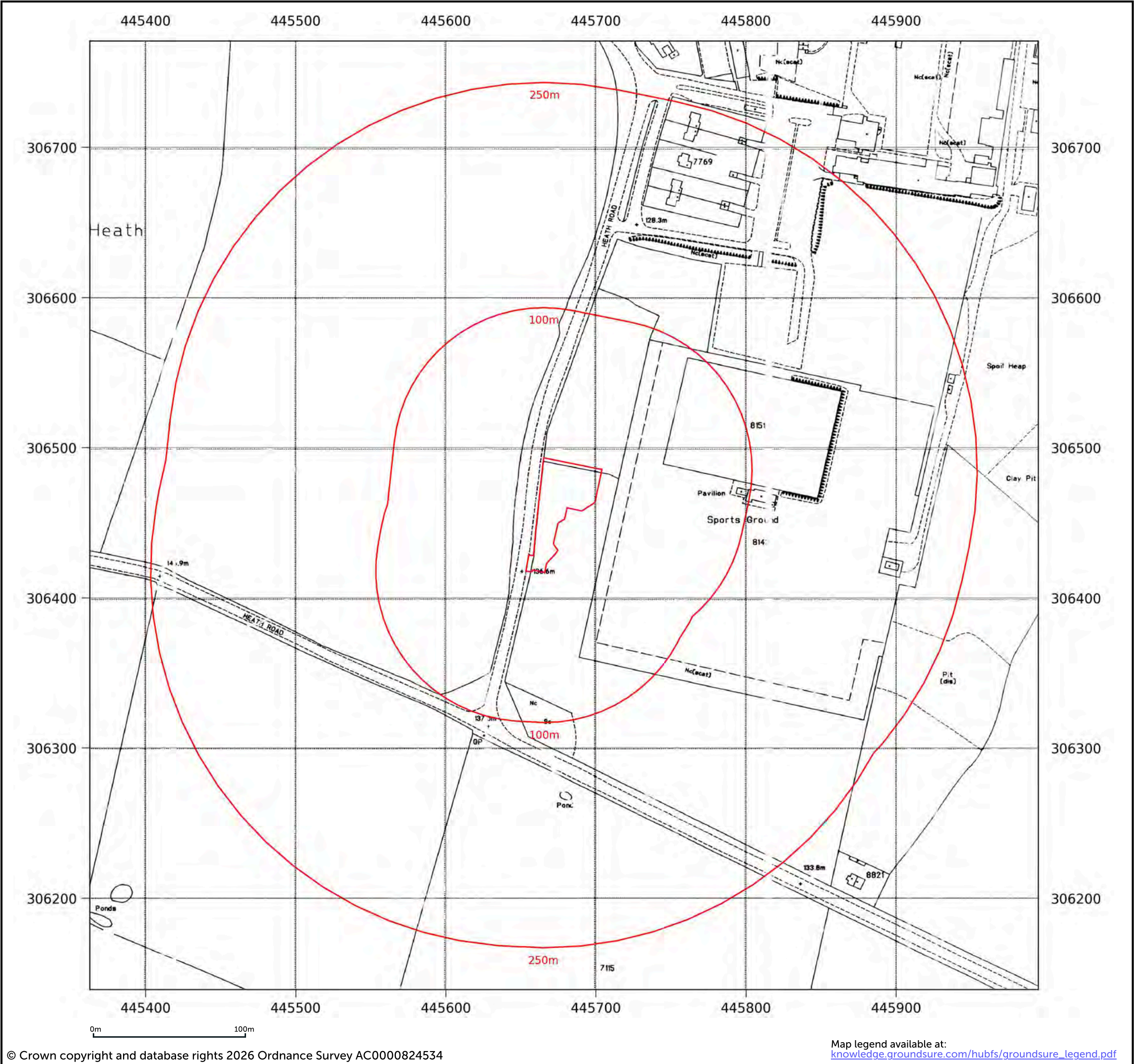
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Date: 1994

Copyright: 1994

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Site details:

WOODSIDE FARM, HEATH ROAD, BAGWORTH HEATH, BAGWORTH, LEICESTERSHIRE, LE67 1DG

Client ref:

10456

Report ref:

GS-F1J-BVR-HAZ-530

Grid ref:

445676.02, 306462.41

Production date:

18 January 2026

Map name:

National Grid

Map date:

1995

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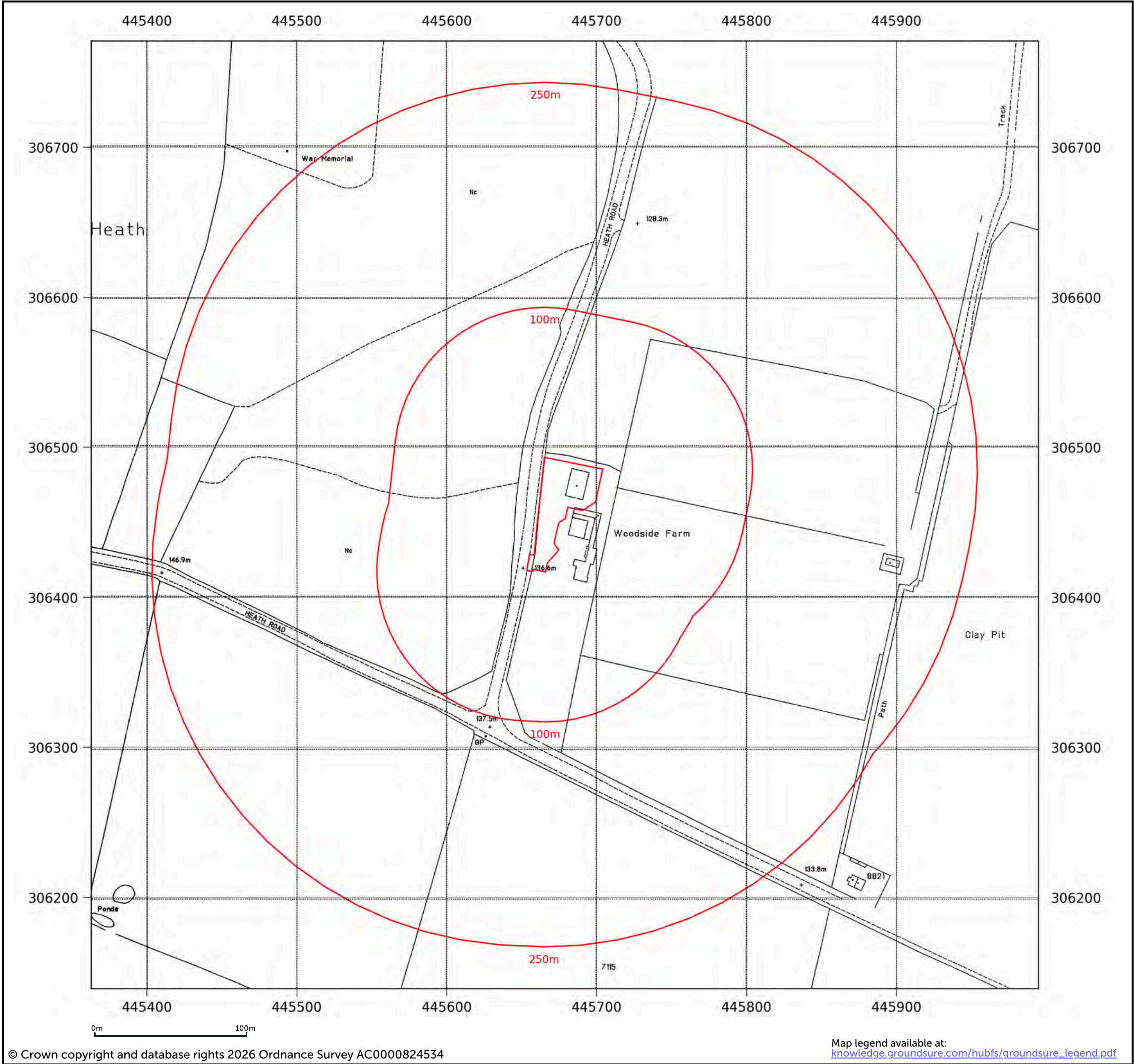
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Date: 1995

Surveyed: 1995

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Site details:

WOODSIDE FARM, HEATH ROAD, BAGWORTH HEATH, BAGWORTH, LEICESTERSHIRE, LE67 1DG

Client ref:

10456

Report ref:

GS-F1J-BVR-HAZ-530

Grid ref:

445676.02, 306462.41

Production date:

18 January 2026

Map name:

National Grid

Map date:

1995

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Printed at:

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Date: 1995

Copyright: 1995

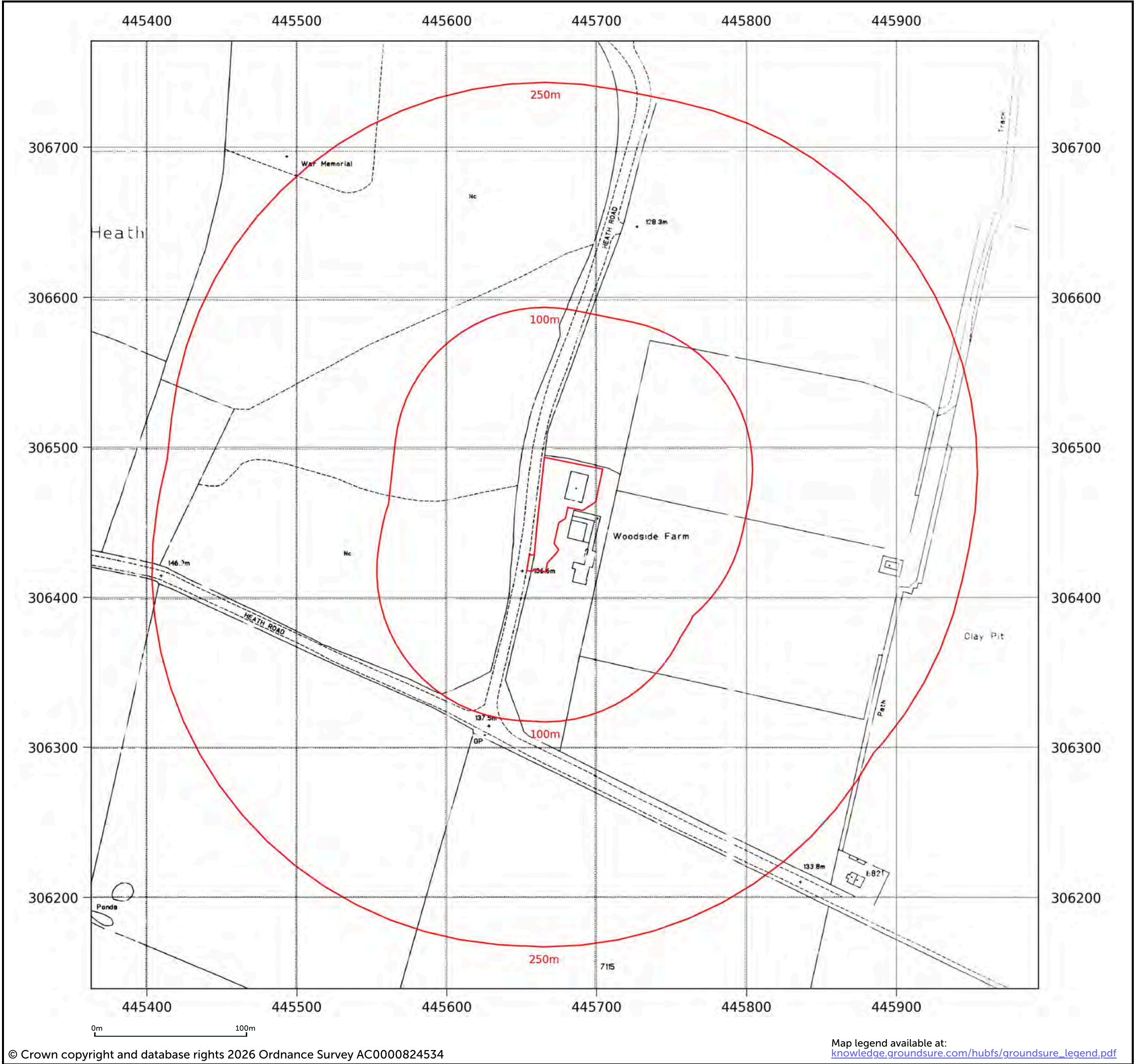
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N

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Site details: WOODSIDE FARM, HEATH ROAD, BAGWORTH HEATH, BAGWORTH, LEICESTERSHIRE, LE67 1DG

Client ref: 10456

Report ref: GS-F1J-BVR-HAZ-53O

Grid ref: 445676.02, 306462.41

Production date: 18 January 2026

Map name: LandLine

Map date: 2003

Scale: 1:1,250

Printed at: 1:1,250



Date: 2003

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Site details:

WOODSIDE FARM, HEATH ROAD, BAGWORTH HEATH, BAGWORTH, LEICESTERSHIRE, LE67 1DG

Client ref:

10456

Report ref:

GS-F1J-BVR-HAZ-530

Grid ref:

445676.02, 306462.41

Production date:

18 January 2026

Map name:

County Series

Map date:

1885

Scale:

1:10,560

Printed at:

1:10,560

Date: 1885
Surveyed: 1885
Revised: 1885

Date: 1885
Surveyed: 1885
Revised: 1885

Date: 1885
Surveyed: 1885
Revised: 1885

Date: 1885
Surveyed: 1885
Revised: 1885

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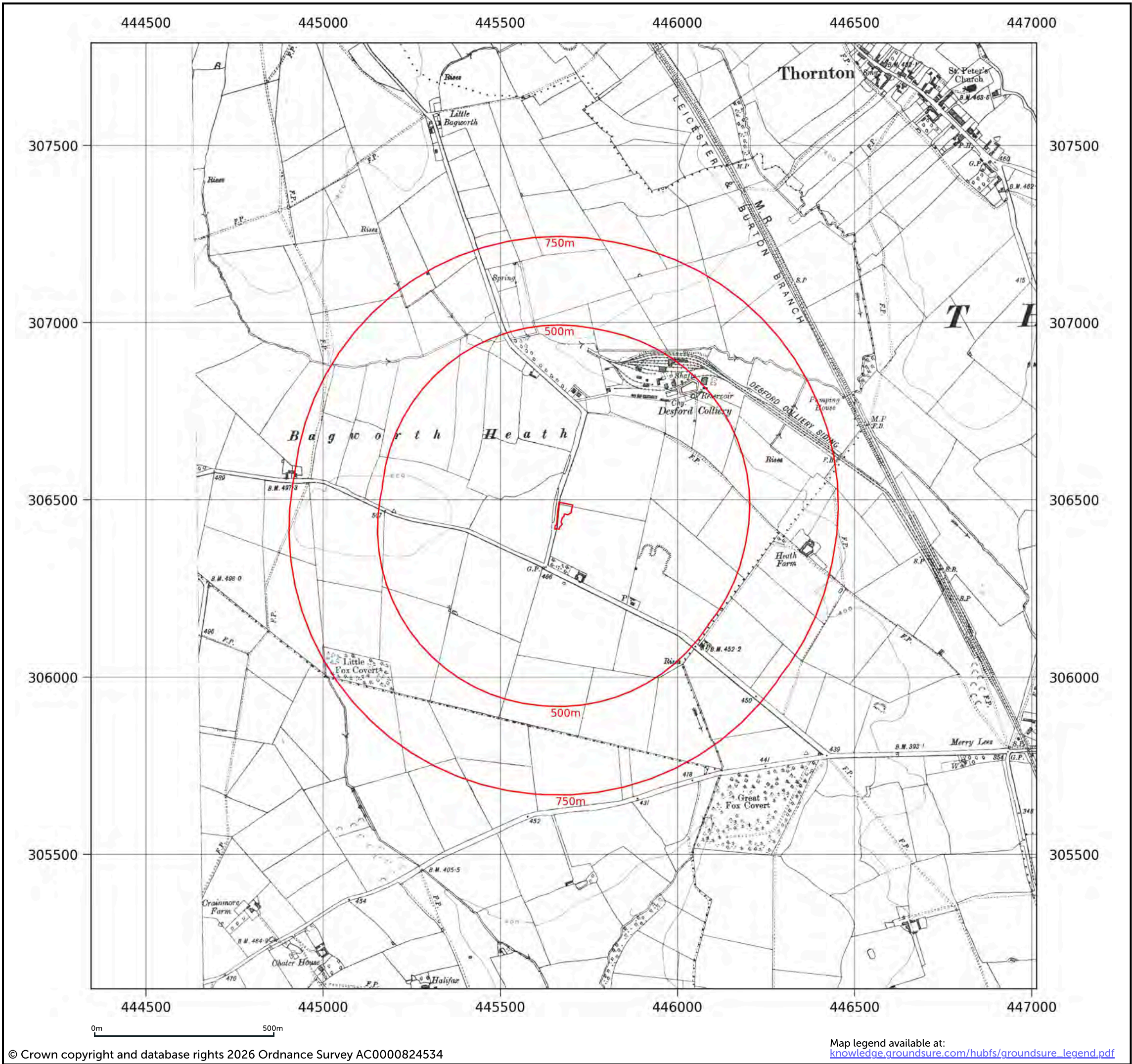
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Client ref:	10456
Report ref:	GS-F1J-BVR-HAZ-530
Grid ref:	445676.02, 306462.41
Production date:	18 January 2026

Map name:	County Series
Map date:	1919
Scale:	1:10,560
Printed at:	1:10,560



Date: 1919 Surveyed: 1884 Revised: 1919

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Site details:

WOODSIDE FARM, HEATH ROAD, BAGWORTH HEATH, BAGWORTH, LEICESTERSHIRE, LE67 1DG

Client ref:

10456

Report ref:

GS-F1J-BVR-HAZ-530

Grid ref:

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Production date:

18 January 2026

Map name:

County Series

Map date:

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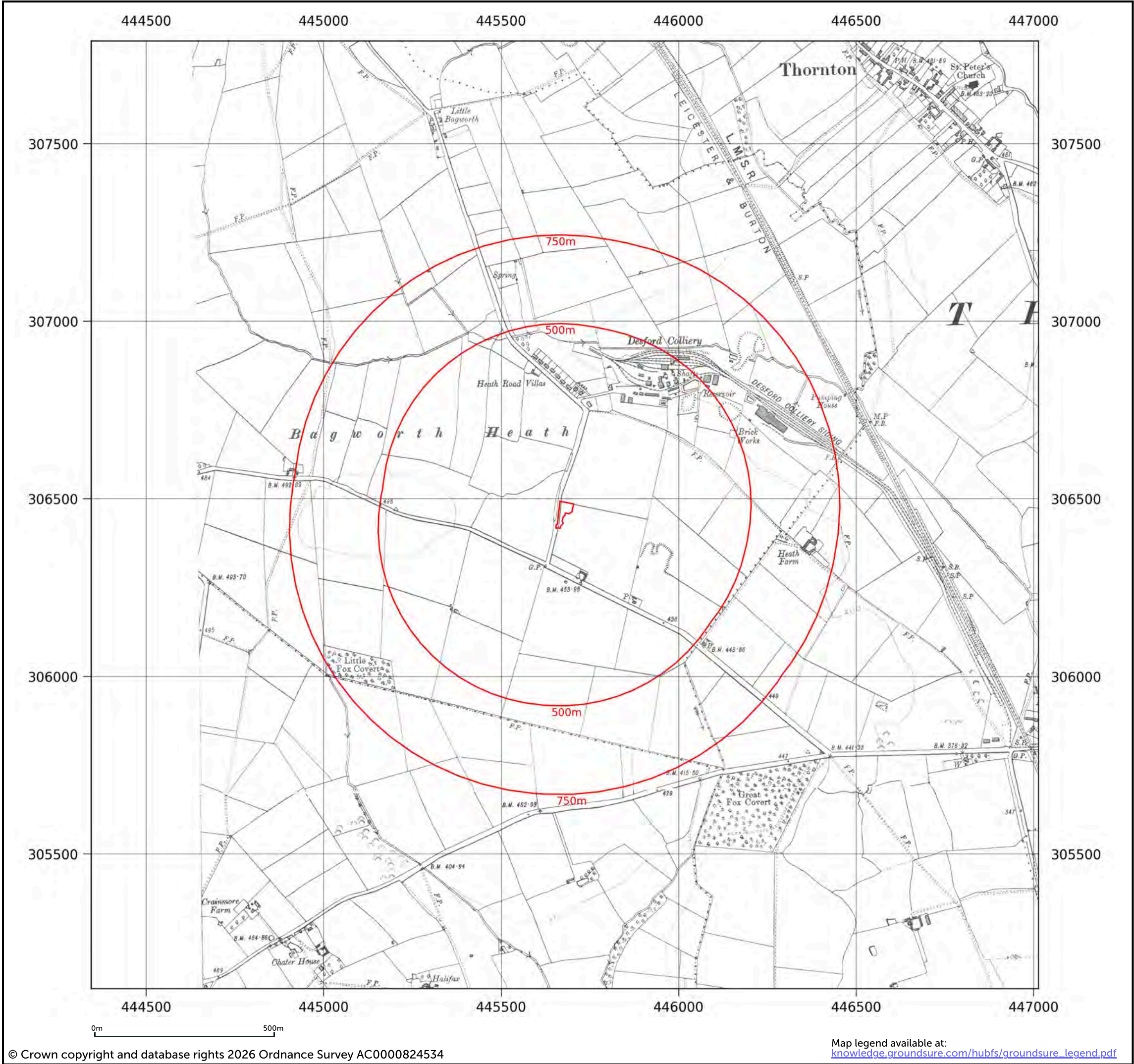
Printed at:

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Date: 1930
Surveyed: 1884
Revised: 1930

Date: 1931
Surveyed: 1884
Revised: 1931

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Site details:

WOODSIDE FARM, HEATH ROAD, BAGWORTH HEATH, BAGWORTH, LEICESTERSHIRE, LE67 1DG

Client ref:

10456

Report ref:

GS-F1J-BVR-HAZ-530

Grid ref:

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Production date:

18 January 2026

Map name:

Provisional

Map date:

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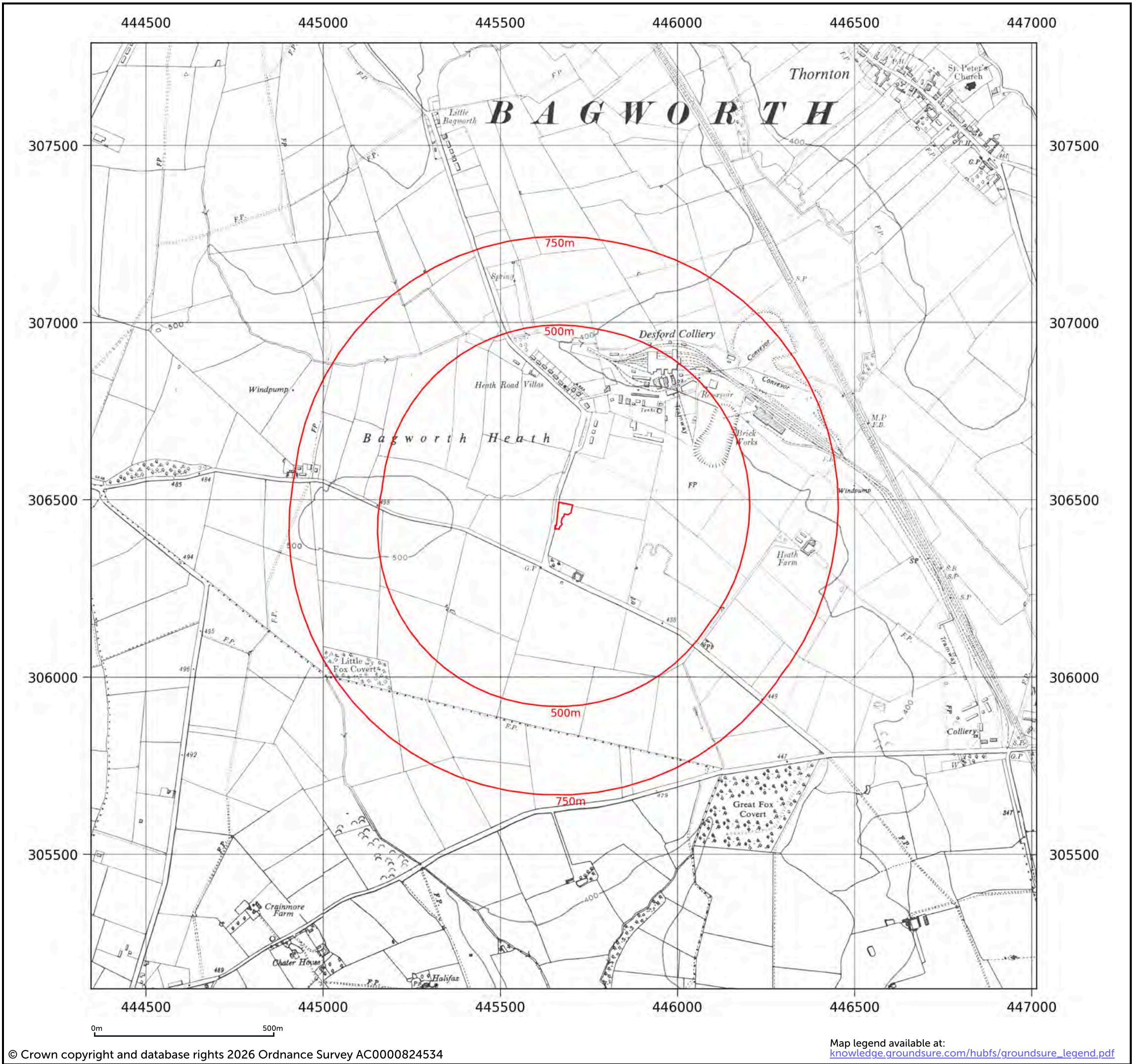
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1:10,560

Date: 1955
Revised: 1955
Edition: 1955

Date: 1950
Surveyed: 1950
Revised: 1950

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WOODSIDE FARM, HEATH ROAD, BAGWORTH HEATH, BAGWORTH, LEICESTERSHIRE, LE67 1DG

Client ref:

10456

Report ref:

GS-F1J-BVR-HAZ-530

Grid ref:

445676.02, 306462.41

Production date:

18 January 2026

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Provisional

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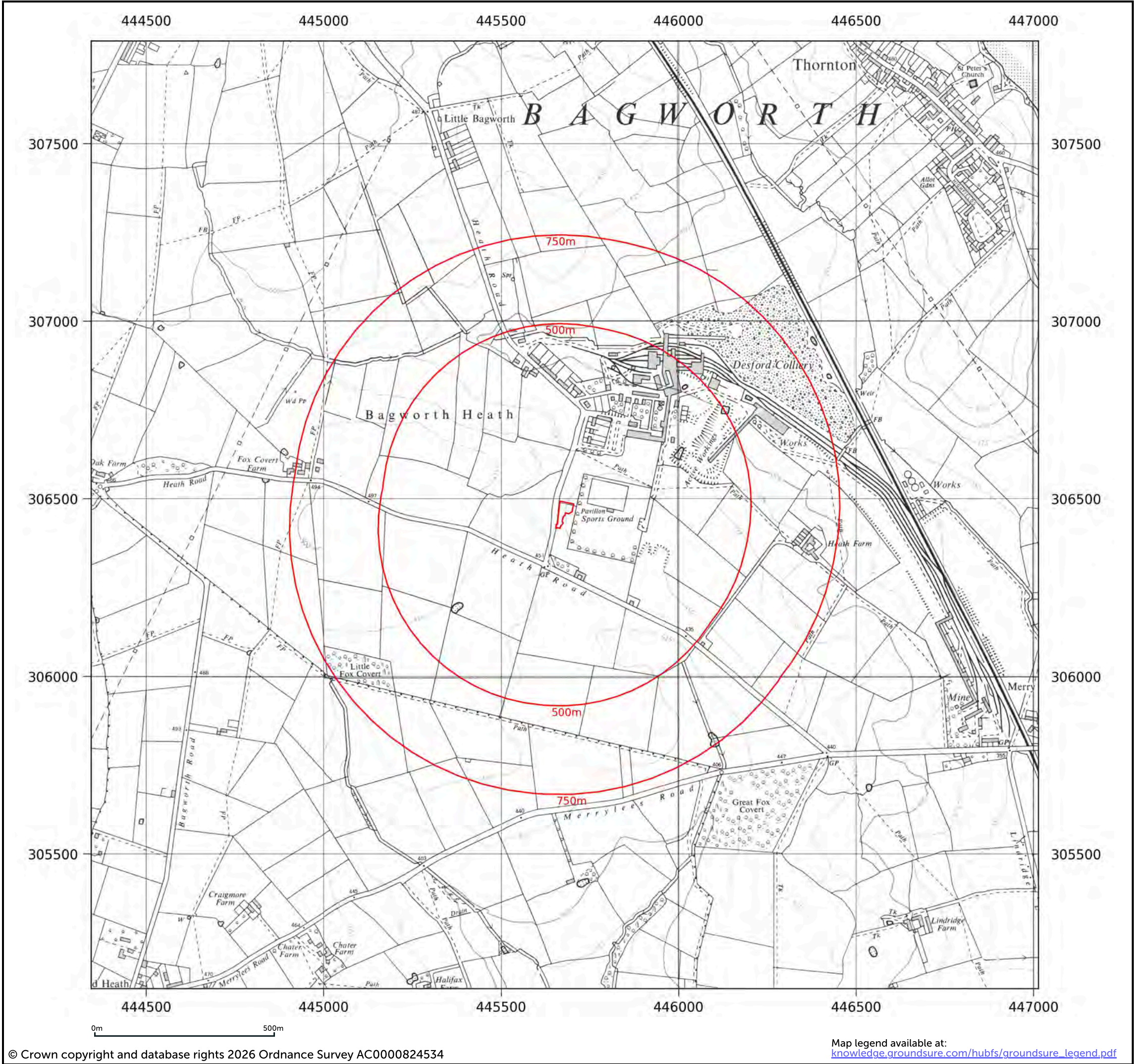
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Date: 1966
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Revised: 1966

Date: 1968
Surveyed: 1968
Revised: 1968

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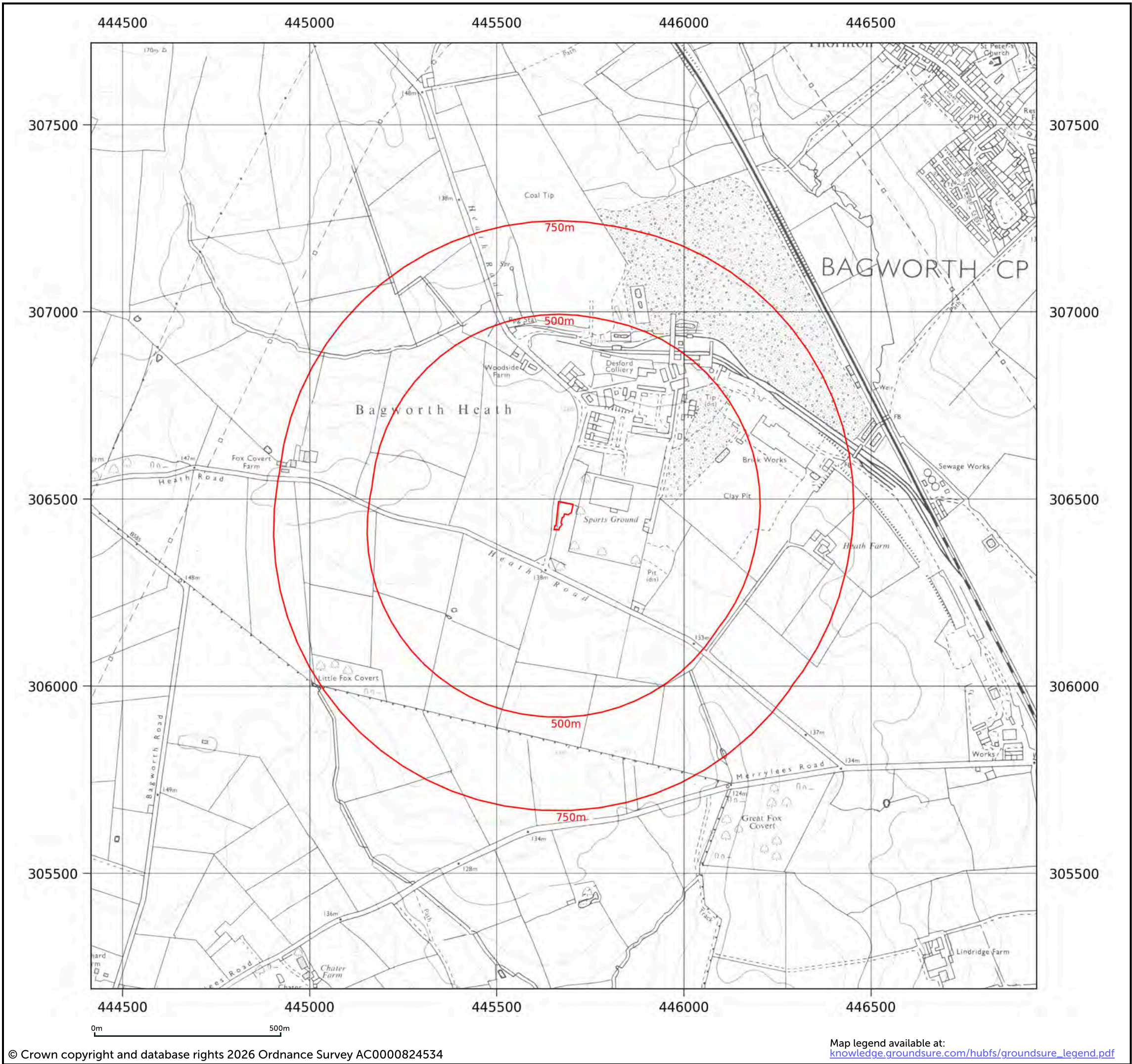
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Production date:	18 January 2026

Map name:	National Grid
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Scale:	1:10,000
Printed at:	1:10,000



Date: 1982 Surveyed: 1977 Revised: 1982	Date: 1984 Surveyed: 1972 Revised: 1984
---	---

Contact us with any questions at:
info@groundsure.com
01273 257 755



Site details:

Client ref:

Report ref:

Grid ref:

Production date:

WOODSIDE FARM, HEATH ROAD, BAGWORTH HEATH, BAGWORTH, LEICESTERSHIRE, LE67 1DG

10456

GS-F1J-BVR-HAZ-53O

445676.02, 306462.41

18 January 2026

Map name:

Map date:

Scale:

Printed at:

National Grid

2001

1:10,000

1:10,000

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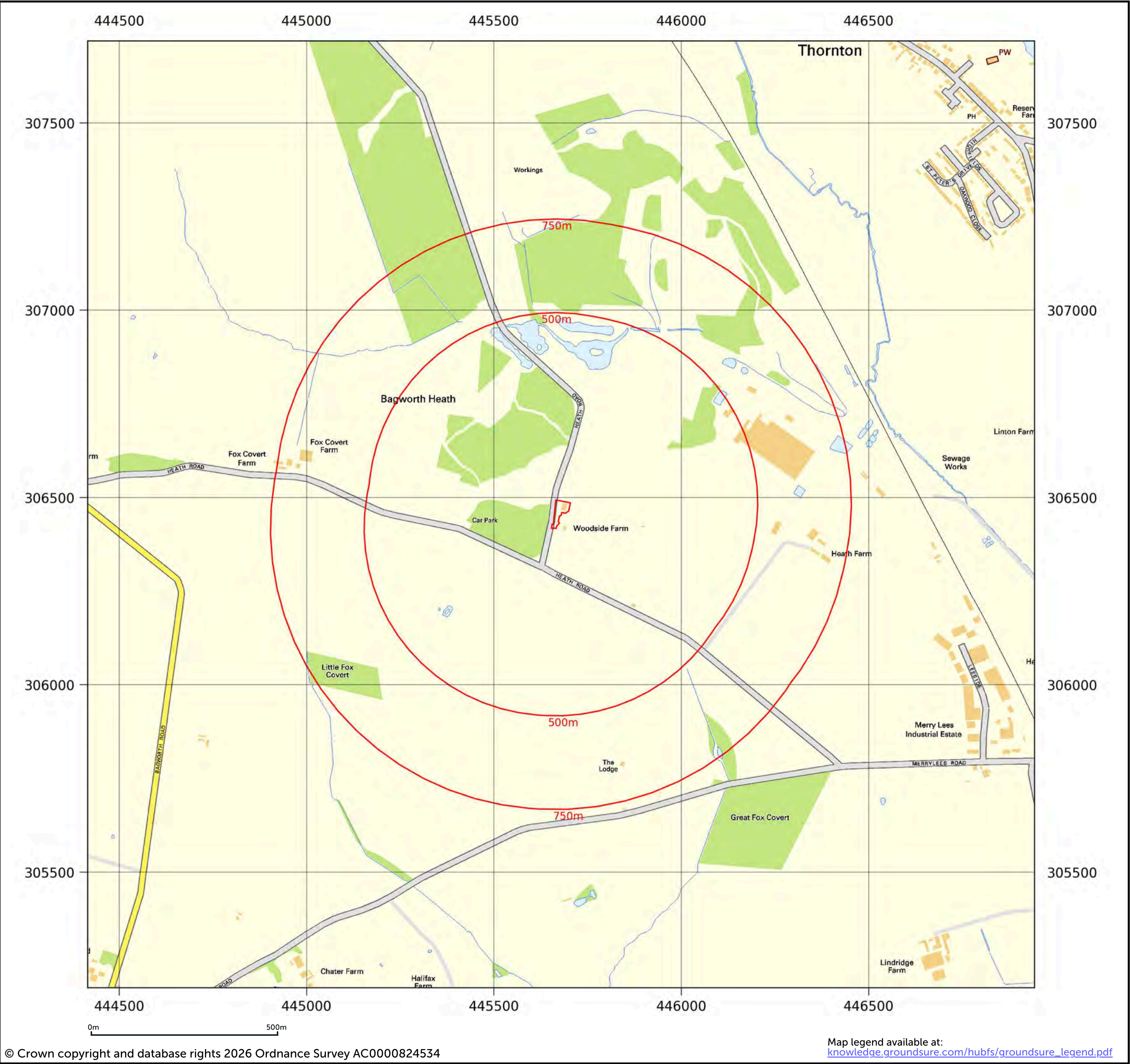
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Date: 2001

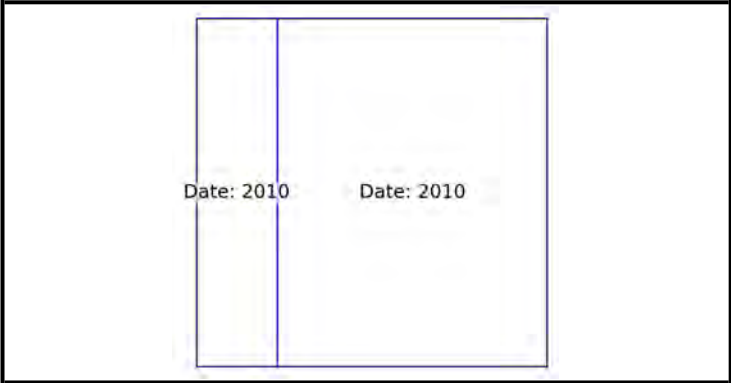
Date: 2001

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01273 257 755



Site details:	WOODSIDE FARM, HEATH ROAD, BAGWORTH HEATH, BAGWORTH, LEICESTERSHIRE, LE67 1DG
Client ref:	10456
Report ref:	GS-F1J-BVR-HAZ-53O
Grid ref:	445676.02, 306462.41
Production date:	18 January 2026

Map name:	National Grid
Map date:	2010
Scale:	1:10,000
Printed at:	1:10,000



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Site details:

WOODSIDE FARM, HEATH ROAD, BAGWORTH HEATH, BAGWORTH, LEICESTERSHIRE, LE67 1DG

Client ref:

10456

Report ref:

GS-F1J-BVR-HAZ-530

Grid ref:

445676.02, 306462.41

Production date:

18 January 2026

Map name:

National Grid

Map date:

2015

Scale:

1:10,000

Printed at:

1:10,000

Date: 2015

Date: 2015

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01273 257 755



Site details:

WOODSIDE FARM, HEATH ROAD, BAGWORTH HEATH, BAGWORTH, LEICESTERSHIRE, LE67 1DG

Client ref:

10456

Report ref:

GS-F1J-BVR-HAZ-530

Grid ref:

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Production date:

18 January 2026

Map name:

National Grid

Map date:

2025

Scale:

1:10,000

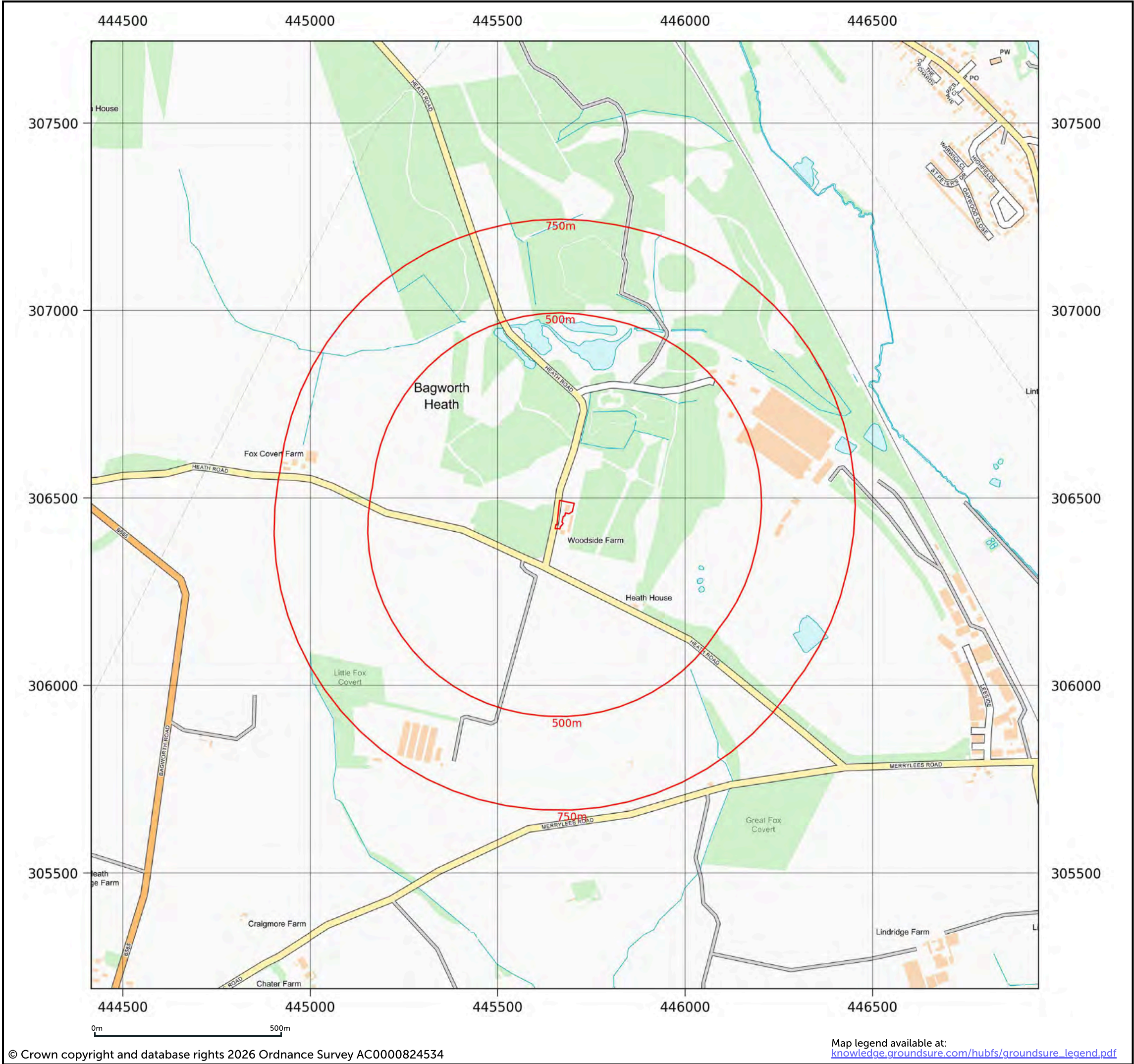
Printed at:

1:10,000

Date: 2025

Date: 2025

Contact us with any questions at:
info@groundsure.com
01273 257 755



APPENDIX B – GROUNDSURE REPORT



WOODSIDE FARM, HEATH ROAD, BAGWORTH HEATH, BAGWORTH, LEICESTERSHIRE, LE67 1DG

Order Details

Date: 18/01/2026
Your ref: 10456
Our Ref: GS-GA1-6I1-9KN-CCO

Site Details

Location: 445676 306462
Area: 0.18 ha
Authority: [Hinckley and Bosworth Borough Council](#)
↗



Summary of findings

[p. 2 >](#)

Aerial image

[p. 9 >](#)

OS MasterMap site plan

[p.14 >](#)

[Insight User Guide](#) ↗

Contact us with any questions at:

info@groundsure.com ↗

01273 257 755

Summary of findings

Page	Section	Past land use >	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
15 >	1.1 >	Historical industrial land uses >	1	0	8	27	-
17 >	1.2 >	Historical tanks >	0	0	0	6	-
18 >	1.3 >	Historical energy features >	0	0	0	4	-
18	1.4	Historical petrol stations	0	0	0	0	-
18	1.5	Historical garages	0	0	0	0	-
19	1.6	Historical military land	0	0	0	0	-
Page	Section	Past land use - un-grouped >	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
20 >	2.1 >	Historical industrial land uses >	1	0	10	30	-
22 >	2.2 >	Historical tanks >	0	0	0	10	-
23 >	2.3 >	Historical energy features >	0	0	0	4	-
23	2.4	Historical petrol stations	0	0	0	0	-
23	2.5	Historical garages	0	0	0	0	-
Page	Section	Waste and landfill >	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
24	3.1	Active or recent landfill	0	0	0	0	-
24	3.2	Historical landfill (BGS records)	0	0	0	0	-
25	3.3	Historical landfill (LA/mapping records)	0	0	0	0	-
25 >	3.4 >	Historical landfill (EA/NRW records) >	0	0	1	0	-
25	3.5	Historical waste sites	0	0	0	0	-
25	3.6	Licensed waste sites	0	0	0	0	-
26	3.7	Waste exemptions	0	0	0	0	-
Page	Section	Current industrial land use >	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
27	4.1	Recent industrial land uses	0	0	0	-	-
27	4.2	National Geographic Database (NGD) - Current or recent tanks	0	0	0	-	-
28	4.3	Current or recent petrol stations	0	0	0	0	-
28	4.4	Electricity cables	0	0	0	0	-
28	4.5	Gas pipelines	0	0	0	0	-



28	4.6	Sites determined as Contaminated Land	0	0	0	0	-
28 >	4.7 >	<u>Control of Major Accident Hazards (COMAH) ></u>	0	0	0	1	-
29	4.8	Regulated explosive sites	0	0	0	0	-
29	4.9	Hazardous substance storage/usage	0	0	0	0	-
29	4.10	Historical licensed industrial activities (IPC)	0	0	0	0	-
29	4.11	Licensed industrial activities (Part A(1))	0	0	0	0	-
29	4.12	Licensed pollutant release (Part A(2)/B)	0	0	0	0	-
30	4.13	Radioactive Substance Authorisations	0	0	0	0	-
30 >	4.14 >	<u>Licensed Discharges to controlled waters ></u>	0	0	0	1	-
30	4.15	Pollutant release to surface waters (Red List)	0	0	0	0	-
30	4.16	Pollutant release to public sewer	0	0	0	0	-
31	4.17	List 1 Dangerous Substances	0	0	0	0	-
31	4.18	List 2 Dangerous Substances	0	0	0	0	-
31	4.19	Pollution Incidents (EA/NRW)	0	0	0	0	-
31	4.20	Pollution inventory substances	0	0	0	0	-
31	4.21	Pollution inventory waste transfers	0	0	0	0	-
32	4.22	Pollution inventory radioactive waste	0	0	0	0	-
Page	Section	<u>Hydrogeology ></u>	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
33 >	5.1 >	<u>Superficial aquifer ></u>	Identified (within 500m)				
35 >	5.2 >	<u>Bedrock aquifer ></u>	Identified (within 500m)				
37 >	5.3 >	<u>Groundwater vulnerability ></u>	Identified (within 50m)				
38	5.4	Groundwater vulnerability- soluble rock risk	None (within 0m)				
38	5.5	Groundwater vulnerability- local information	None (within 0m)				
39 >	5.6 >	<u>Groundwater abstractions ></u>	0	0	0	0	2
40	5.7	Surface water abstractions	0	0	0	0	0
40	5.8	Potable abstractions	0	0	0	0	0
41	5.9	Source Protection Zones	0	0	0	0	-
41	5.10	Source Protection Zones (confined aquifer)	0	0	0	0	-
Page	Section	<u>Hydrology ></u>	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m

42 >	6.1 >	Water Network (OS MasterMap) >	0	0	4	-	-
43 >	6.2 >	Surface water features >	0	0	3	-	-
43 >	6.3 >	WFD Surface water body catchments >	1	-	-	-	-
44 >	6.4 >	WFD Surface water bodies >	0	0	0	-	-
44 >	6.5 >	WFD Groundwater bodies >	1	-	-	-	-
Page	Section	River and coastal flooding	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
45	7.1	Risk of flooding from rivers and the sea	None (within 50m)				
45	7.2	Historical Flood Events	0	0	0	-	-
45	7.3	Flood Defences	0	0	0	-	-
46	7.4	Areas Benefiting from Flood Defences	0	0	0	-	-
46	7.5	Flood Storage Areas	0	0	0	-	-
47	7.6	Flood Zone 2	None (within 50m)				
47	7.7	Flood Zone 3	None (within 50m)				
Page	Section	Surface water flooding					
48	8.1	Surface water flooding	Negligible (within 50m)				
Page	Section	Groundwater flooding >					
49 >	9.1 >	Groundwater flooding >	Low (within 50m)				
Page	Section	Environmental designations	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
50	10.1	Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)	0	0	0	0	0
50	10.2	Conserved wetland sites (Ramsar sites)	0	0	0	0	0
50	10.3	Special Areas of Conservation (SAC)	0	0	0	0	0
50	10.4	Special Protection Areas (SPA)	0	0	0	0	0
51	10.5	National Nature Reserves (NNR)	0	0	0	0	0
51	10.6	Local Nature Reserves (LNR)	0	0	0	0	0
51	10.7	Designated Ancient Woodland	0	0	0	0	0
51	10.8	Biosphere Reserves	0	0	0	0	0
52	10.9	Forest Parks	0	0	0	0	0
52	10.10	Marine Conservation Zones	0	0	0	0	0
52	10.11	Green Belt	0	0	0	0	0



52	10.12	Proposed Ramsar sites	0	0	0	0	0
52	10.13	Possible Special Areas of Conservation (pSAC)	0	0	0	0	0
53	10.14	Potential Special Protection Areas (pSPA)	0	0	0	0	0
53	10.15	Nitrate Sensitive Areas	0	0	0	0	0
53 >	10.16 >	Nitrate Vulnerable Zones >	1	0	0	1	6
55 >	10.17 >	SSSI Impact Risk Zones >	1	-	-	-	-
56	10.18	SSSI Units	0	0	0	0	0
Page	Section	Visual and cultural designations	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
57	11.1	World Heritage Sites	0	0	0	-	-
57	11.2	Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty	0	0	0	-	-
57	11.3	National Parks	0	0	0	-	-
57	11.4	Listed Buildings	0	0	0	-	-
58	11.5	Conservation Areas	0	0	0	-	-
58	11.6	Scheduled Ancient Monuments	0	0	0	-	-
58	11.7	Registered Parks and Gardens	0	0	0	-	-
Page	Section	Agricultural designations >	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
59 >	12.1 >	Agricultural Land Classification >	Grade 3 (within 250m)				
60	12.2	Open Access Land	0	0	0	-	-
60 >	12.3 >	Tree Felling Licences >	0	0	2	-	-
60	12.4	Environmental Stewardship Schemes	0	0	0	-	-
60 >	12.5 >	Countryside Stewardship Schemes >	0	1	0	-	-
Page	Section	Habitat designations >	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
62 >	13.1 >	Priority Habitat Inventory >	0	1	7	-	-
63	13.2	Habitat Networks	0	0	0	-	-
63 >	13.3 >	Open Mosaic Habitat >	0	0	1	-	-
63	13.4	Limestone Pavement Orders	0	0	0	-	-
Page	Section	Geology 1:10,000 scale >	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
65 >	14.1 >	10k Availability >	Identified (within 500m)				
66 >	14.2 >	Artificial and made ground (10k) >	0	1	1	2	-

68 >	14.3 >	Superficial geology (10k) >	1	0	2	2	-
69	14.4	Landslip (10k)	0	0	0	0	-
70 >	14.5 >	Bedrock geology (10k) >	1	0	2	2	-
71	14.6	Bedrock faults and other linear features (10k)	0	0	0	0	-
Page	Section	Geology 1:50,000 scale >	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
72 >	15.1 >	50k Availability >	Identified (within 500m)				
73 >	15.2 >	Artificial and made ground (50k) >	0	1	2	1	-
74 >	15.3 >	Artificial ground permeability (50k) >	0	1	-	-	-
75 >	15.4 >	Superficial geology (50k) >	1	0	2	2	-
76 >	15.5 >	Superficial permeability (50k) >	Identified (within 50m)				
76	15.6	Landslip (50k)	0	0	0	0	-
76	15.7	Landslip permeability (50k)	None (within 50m)				
77 >	15.8 >	Bedrock geology (50k) >	1	0	2	5	-
78 >	15.9 >	Bedrock permeability (50k) >	Identified (within 50m)				
78	15.10	Bedrock faults and other linear features (50k)	0	0	0	0	-
Page	Section	Boreholes >	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
79 >	16.1 >	BGS Boreholes >	0	0	1	-	-
Page	Section	Natural ground subsidence >					
80 >	17.1 >	Shrink swell clays >	Very low (within 50m)				
81 >	17.2 >	Running sands >	Very low (within 50m)				
83 >	17.3 >	Compressible deposits >	Very low (within 50m)				
85 >	17.4 >	Collapsible deposits >	Very low (within 50m)				
86 >	17.5 >	Landslides >	Very low (within 50m)				
87 >	17.6 >	Ground dissolution of soluble rocks >	Negligible (within 50m)				
Page	Section	Mining and ground workings >	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
89 >	18.1 >	BritPits >	0	1	0	6	-
91 >	18.2 >	Surface ground workings >	1	0	11	-	-
92 >	18.3 >	Underground workings >	0	0	1	12	0
93	18.4	Underground mining extents	0	0	0	0	-



93 >	18.5 >	Historical Mineral Planning Areas >	0	0	0	1	-
93	18.6	Non-coal mining	0	0	0	0	0
94 >	18.7 >	JPB mining areas >	Identified (within 0m)				
94	18.8	The Coal Authority non-coal mining	0	0	0	0	-
94	18.9	Researched mining	0	0	0	0	-
95	18.10	Mining record office plans	0	0	0	0	-
95	18.11	BGS mine plans	0	0	0	0	-
95 >	18.12 >	Coal mining >	Identified (within 0m)				
95	18.13	Brine areas	None (within 0m)				
96	18.14	Gypsum areas	None (within 0m)				
96	18.15	Tin mining	None (within 0m)				
96	18.16	Clay mining	None (within 0m)				
Page	Section	Ground cavities and sinkholes	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
97	19.1	Natural cavities	0	0	0	0	-
97	19.2	Mining cavities	0	0	0	0	0
97	19.3	Reported recent incidents	0	0	0	0	-
97	19.4	Historical incidents	0	0	0	0	-
Page	Section	Radon >					
99 >	20.1 >	Radon >	Less than 1% (within 0m)				
Page	Section	Soil chemistry >	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
101 >	21.1 >	BGS Estimated Background Soil Chemistry >	2	2	-	-	-
101	21.2	BGS Estimated Urban Soil Chemistry	0	0	-	-	-
101	21.3	BGS Measured Urban Soil Chemistry	0	0	-	-	-
Page	Section	Railway infrastructure and projects	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
102	22.1	Underground railways (London)	0	0	0	-	-
102	22.2	Underground railways (Non-London)	0	0	0	-	-
102	22.3	Railway tunnels	0	0	0	-	-
102	22.4	Historical railway and tunnel features	0	0	0	-	-
102	22.5	Royal Mail tunnels	0	0	0	-	-

103	22.6	Historical railways	0	0	0	-	-
103	22.7	Railways	0	0	0	-	-
103	22.8	Crossrail 2	0	0	0	0	-
103	22.9	HS2	0	0	0	0	-



Recent aerial photograph

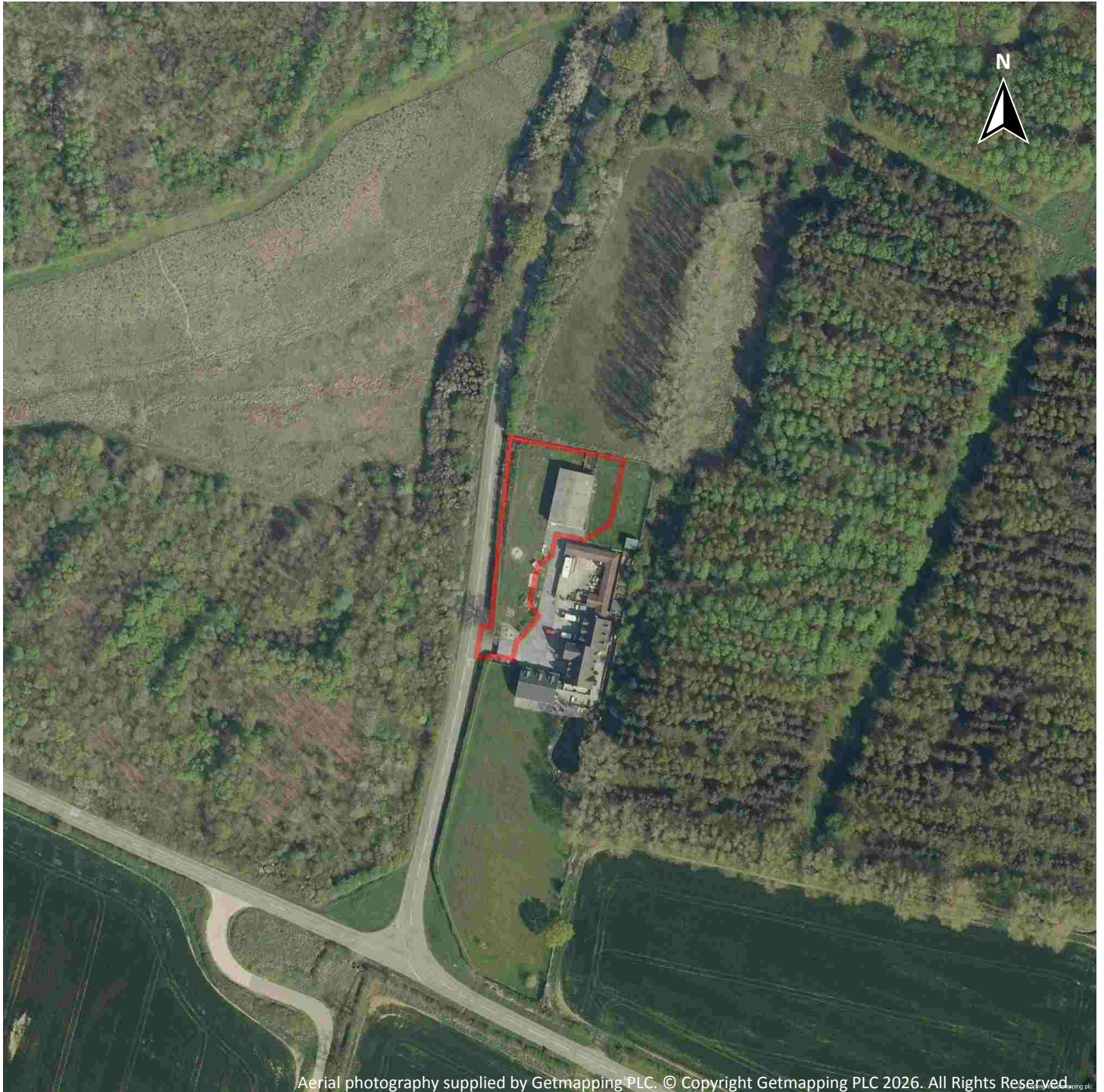


Capture Date: 11/07/2022

Site Area: 0.18ha



Recent site history - 2019 aerial photograph



Capture Date: 20/04/2019

Site Area: 0.18ha



Recent site history - 2011 aerial photograph



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Capture Date: 09/10/2011

Site Area: 0.18ha



Recent site history - 2000 aerial photograph



Capture Date: 17/06/2000

Site Area: 0.18ha



Recent site history - 1999 aerial photograph



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Capture Date: 06/11/1999

Site Area: 0.18ha



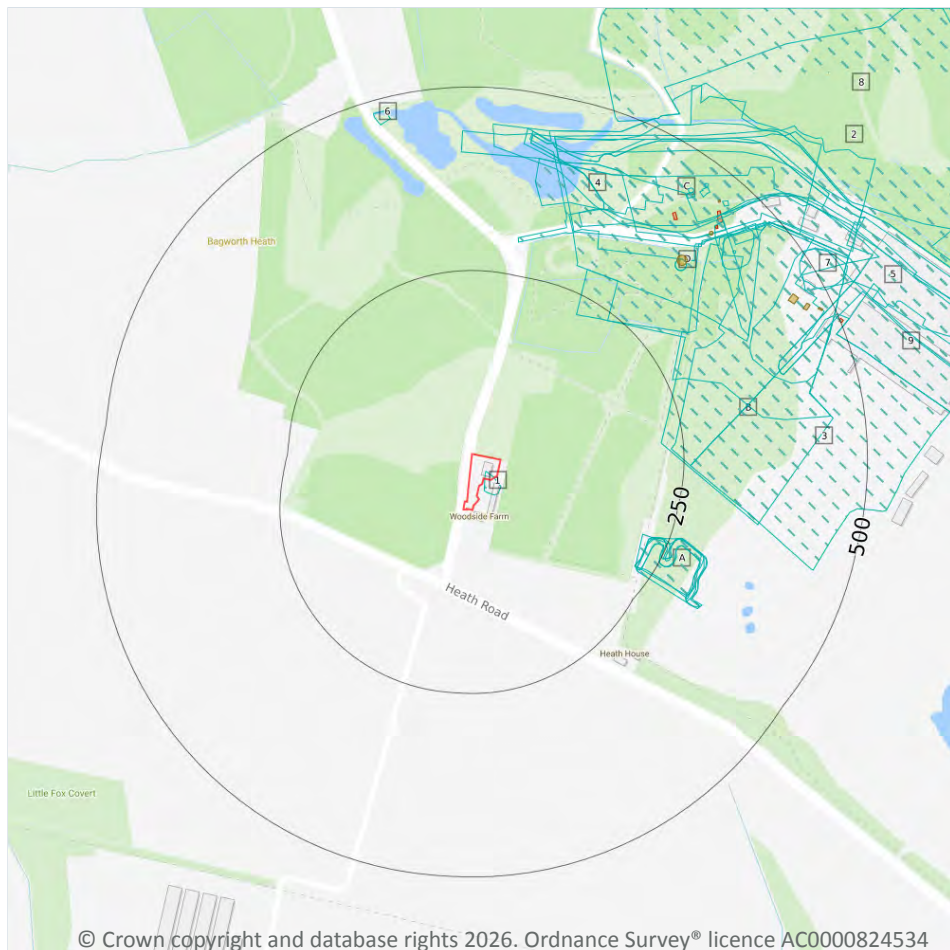
OS MasterMap site plan



Site Area: 0.18ha



1 Past land use



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

1.1 Historical industrial land uses

Records within 500m

36

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 15 >](#)

ID	Location	Land use	Dates present	Group ID
1	On site	Old Gravel Pit	1885	1616727



ID	Location	Land use	Dates present	Group ID
A	214m E	Unspecified Disused Pit	1984	1634522
B	220m E	Brick Works	1950	1596835
A	224m SE	Old Gravel Pit	1885	1616728
A	224m SE	Unspecified Pit	1901 - 1919	1643046
A	225m SE	Unspecified Ground Workings	1930	1721299
A	226m SE	Unspecified Ground Workings	1950 - 1968	1762475
B	233m E	Unspecified Disused Tip	1984	1636182
2	239m NE	Colliery	1950 - 1968	1772660
B	258m NE	Unspecified Workings	1968	1599235
3	259m E	Clay Pit	1984	1608920
C	316m NE	Colliery	1930	1660579
C	325m N	Colliery	1919	1767062
C	337m N	Railway Sidings	1930	1762866
4	350m N	Colliery	1984	1689164
D	354m NE	Unspecified Tanks	1950	1597784
D	354m NE	Unspecified Tank	1968	1627770
C	361m NE	Railway Sidings	1950 - 1968	1712574
C	362m NE	Colliery	1901	1771368
C	369m NE	Railway Sidings	1919	1645262
B	370m E	Unspecified Pit	1950	1644684
C	374m NE	Tramway Sidings	1950	1634887
5	399m E	Unspecified Works	1968	1612586
C	402m NE	Unspecified Pit	1930	1606906
C	409m N	Railway Sidings	1984	1741668
C	413m N	Railway Sidings	1901	1776848
C	424m NE	Chimney	1919	1631109
C	438m NE	Unspecified Shafts	1930	1770921
C	446m NE	Unspecified Shafts	1901	1686344



ID	Location	Land use	Dates present	Group ID
C	452m NE	Unspecified Shafts	1919 - 1930	1751658
C	461m NE	Unspecified Shafts	1919	1616536
C	465m NE	Unspecified Shafts	1901	1616535
6	465m N	Pumping Station	1984	1636630
7	480m NE	Unspecified Pit	1930	1689724
8	488m N	Coal Tip	1984	1625477
9	489m E	Brick Works	1984	1666080

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey® / Groundsure.

1.2 Historical tanks

Records within 500m

6

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 15 >](#)

ID	Location	Land use	Dates present	Group ID
D	361m NE	Unspecified Tank	1959	269082
C	419m NE	Unspecified Tank	1959	269083
B	448m NE	Tanks	1995	279510
C	460m NE	Unspecified Tank	1959	269077
B	461m NE	Unspecified Tank	1995	290627
B	479m NE	Unspecified Tank	1963 - 1989	281675

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey® / Groundsure.



1.3 Historical energy features

Records within 500m

4

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 15 >](#)

ID	Location	Land use	Dates present	Group ID
C	404m NE	Electricity Substation	1984	163885
C	430m NE	Electricity Substation	1984	162773
C	437m NE	Electricity Substation	1963	162814
B	498m E	Electricity Substation	1963	163884

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

0

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'.

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

2.1 Historical industrial land uses

Records within 500m

41

Potentially contaminative land use features digitised from historical Ordnance Survey® mapping at 1:10,000 and 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 20](#) >

ID	Location	Land Use	Date	Group ID
1	On site	Old Gravel Pit	1885	1616727
A	214m E	Unspecified Disused Pit	1984	1634522
B	220m E	Brick Works	1950	1596835



ID	Location	Land Use	Date	Group ID
A	224m SE	Old Gravel Pit	1885	1616728
A	224m SE	Unspecified Pit	1901	1643046
A	225m SE	Unspecified Pit	1919	1643046
A	225m SE	Unspecified Ground Workings	1930	1721299
A	226m SE	Unspecified Ground Workings	1950	1762475
A	226m SE	Unspecified Ground Workings	1968	1762475
B	233m E	Unspecified Disused Tip	1984	1636182
C	239m NE	Colliery	1968	1772660
B	258m NE	Unspecified Workings	1968	1599235
2	259m E	Clay Pit	1984	1608920
C	284m N	Colliery	1950	1772660
D	316m NE	Colliery	1930	1660579
D	325m N	Colliery	1919	1767062
D	337m N	Railway Sidings	1930	1762866
3	350m N	Colliery	1984	1689164
E	354m NE	Unspecified Tanks	1950	1597784
E	354m NE	Unspecified Tank	1968	1627770
D	361m NE	Railway Sidings	1968	1712574
D	362m NE	Colliery	1901	1771368
D	365m NE	Railway Sidings	1950	1712574
D	369m NE	Railway Sidings	1919	1645262
B	370m E	Unspecified Pit	1950	1644684
D	374m NE	Tramway Sidings	1950	1634887
4	399m E	Unspecified Works	1968	1612586
D	402m NE	Unspecified Pit	1930	1606906
D	409m N	Railway Sidings	1984	1741668
D	413m N	Railway Sidings	1901	1776848
D	424m NE	Chimney	1919	1631109



ID	Location	Land Use	Date	Group ID
D	438m NE	Unspecified Shafts	1930	1770921
D	446m NE	Unspecified Shafts	1901	1686344
D	452m NE	Unspecified Shafts	1919	1751658
D	456m NE	Unspecified Shafts	1930	1751658
D	461m NE	Unspecified Shafts	1919	1616536
D	465m NE	Unspecified Shafts	1901	1616535
5	465m N	Pumping Station	1984	1636630
6	480m NE	Unspecified Pit	1930	1689724
7	488m N	Coal Tip	1984	1625477
8	489m E	Brick Works	1984	1666080

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey® / Groundsure.

2.2 Historical tanks

Records within 500m

10

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 20 >](#)

ID	Location	Land Use	Date	Group ID
E	361m NE	Unspecified Tank	1959	269082
D	419m NE	Unspecified Tank	1959	269083
B	448m NE	Tanks	1995	279510
B	448m NE	Tanks	1995	279510
D	460m NE	Unspecified Tank	1959	269077
B	461m NE	Unspecified Tank	1995	290627
B	461m NE	Unspecified Tank	1995	290627
B	479m NE	Unspecified Tank	1963	281675
B	479m NE	Unspecified Tank	1989	281675
B	479m NE	Unspecified Tank	1989	281675



This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey® / Groundsure.

2.3 Historical energy features

Records within 500m

4

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 20 >](#)

ID	Location	Land Use	Date	Group ID
D	404m NE	Electricity Substation	1984	163885
D	430m NE	Electricity Substation	1984	162773
D	437m NE	Electricity Substation	1963	162814
B	498m E	Electricity Substation	1963	163884

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

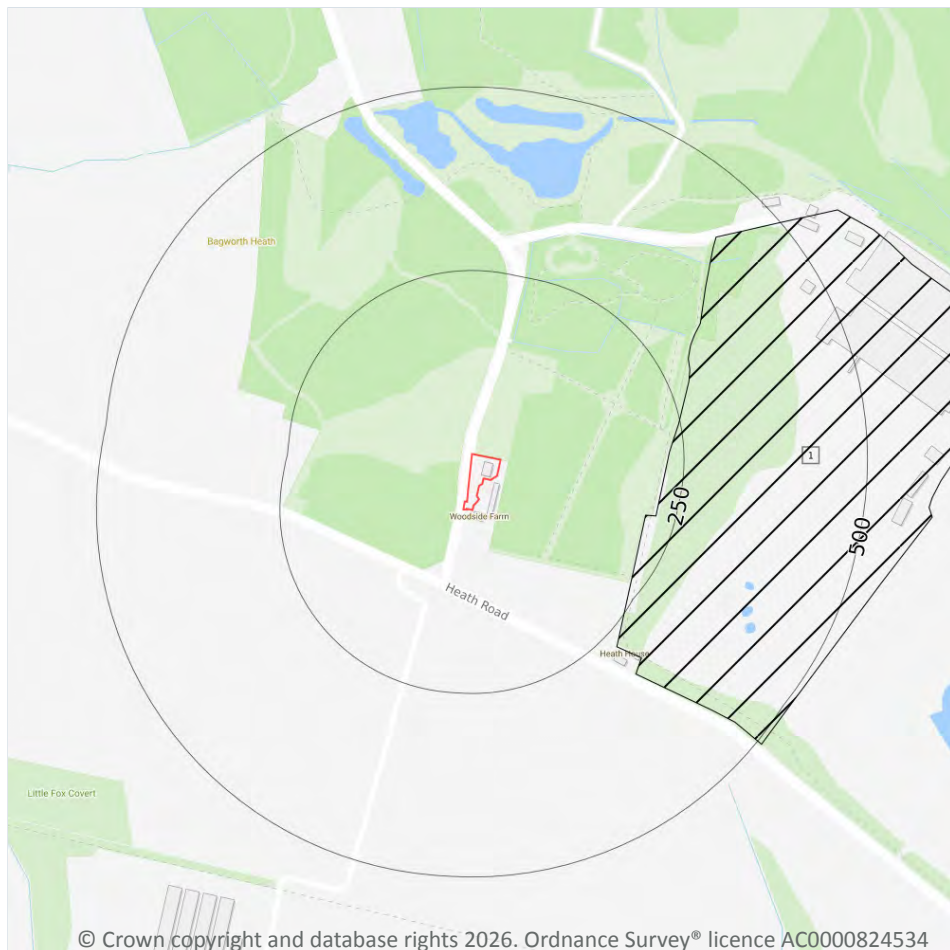
0

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'.

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey® / Groundsure.



3 Waste and landfill



- Site Outline
- Search buffers in metres (m)
- Historical landfill (EA/NRW)

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

1

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.

Features are displayed on the Waste and landfill map on [page 24 >](#)

ID	Location	Details		
1	209m E	Site Address: Desford Brickworks, Heath Road, Coalville, Bagworth, Leicestershire Licence Holder Address: 14 Castle Hill, Maidenhead, Berkshire	Waste Licence: Yes Site Reference: NYCC/295, 0700/NYCC295, NE3257 Waste Type: Inert, Industrial Environmental Permitting Regulations (Waste) Reference: YP3/L/MOV001 Licence Issue: 10/05/1991 Licence Surrender: 27/07/2010	Operator: Desford Brickworks Licence Holder: Desford Brickworks First Recorded 01/06/1992 Last Recorded: -

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

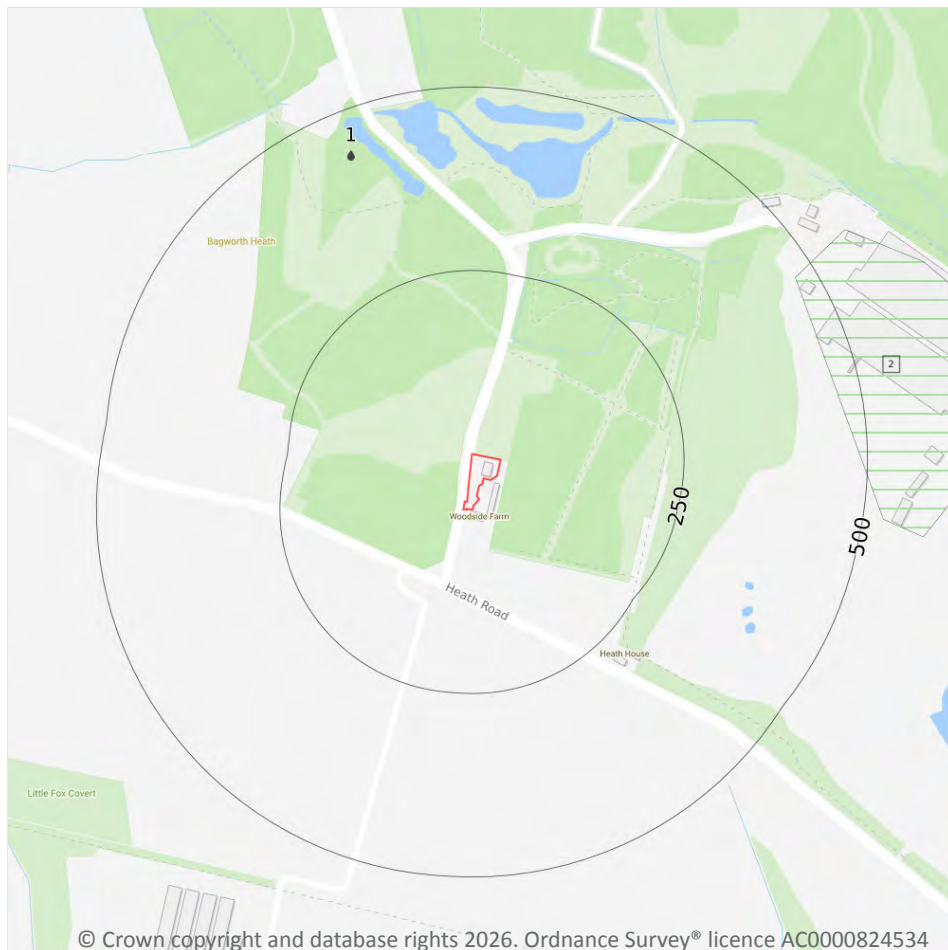
0

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.

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



4 Current industrial land use



- Site Outline
- Search buffers in metres (m)
- Control of Major Accident Hazards
- Licensed Discharges to controlled waters

4.1 Recent industrial land uses

Records within 250m

0

Current potentially contaminative industrial sites.

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey®.

4.2 National Geographic Database (NGD) - Current or recent tanks

Records within 250m

0

Current or recent tanks identified from the Ordnance Survey® NGD.

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey®.



4.3 Current or recent petrol stations

Records within 500m**0**

Open, closed, under development and obsolete petrol stations.

This data is sourced from Experian.

4.4 Electricity cables

Records within 500m**0**

High voltage underground electricity transmission cables.

This data is sourced from National Grid.

4.5 Gas pipelines

Records within 500m**0**

High pressure underground gas transmission pipelines.

This data is sourced from National Grid.

4.6 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.

4.7 Control of Major Accident Hazards (COMAH)

Records within 500m**1**

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.

Features are displayed on the Current industrial land use map on [page 27 >](#)

ID	Location	Company	Address	Operational status	Tier
2	462m E	Flogas (uk) Ltd(at Butterley Bricks)	Flogas (uk) Ltd(at Butterley Bricks), Desford Brickworks, Heath Road, Desford, LE9 9FE	Historical COMAH Site	-

This data is sourced from the Health and Safety Executive.



4.8 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.

4.9 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.

4.10 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.

4.11 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.

4.12 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.



4.13 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.

4.14 Licensed Discharges to controlled waters

Records within 500m

1

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 27](#) >

ID	Location	Address	Details	
1	439m N	LITTLE BAGWORTH, MARKET BOSWORTH, WARWICKSHIRE	Effluent Type: SEWAGE DISCHARGES - SEWER STORM OVERFLOW - WATER COMPANY Permit Number: T/56/00938/O Permit Version: 1 Receiving Water: ROTHLEY BROOK (TRIBUTARY)	Status: PRE NRA LEGISLATION WHERE ISSUE DATE 01-SEP-89 (HISTORIC ONLY) Issue date: 01/05/1962 Effective Date: 01/05/1962 Revocation Date: -

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

4.15 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.

4.16 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.



4.17 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.

4.18 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.

4.19 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.

4.20 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.

4.21 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.



4.22 Pollution inventory radioactive waste

Records within 500m

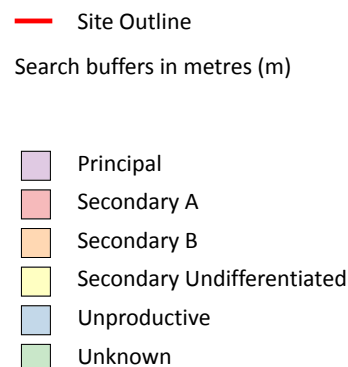
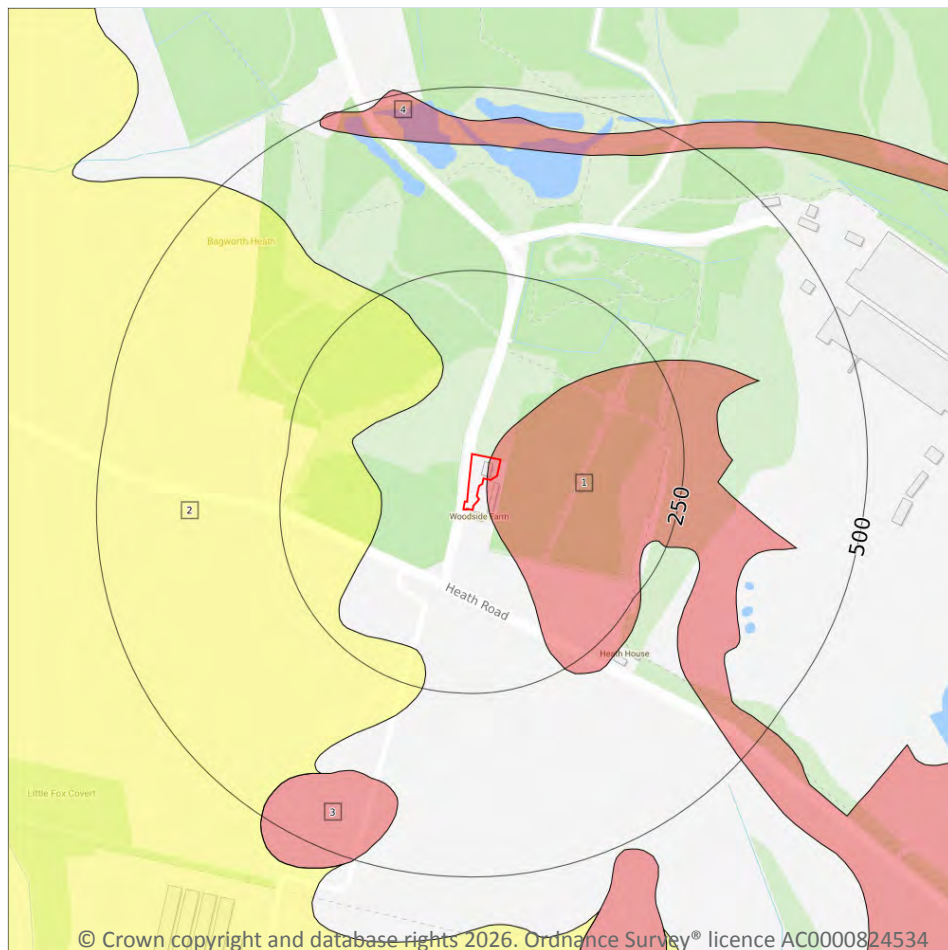
0

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



5.1 Superficial aquifer

Records within 500m

4

Aquifer status of groundwater held within superficial geology.

Features are displayed on the Hydrogeology map on [page 33](#) >

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	100m NW	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

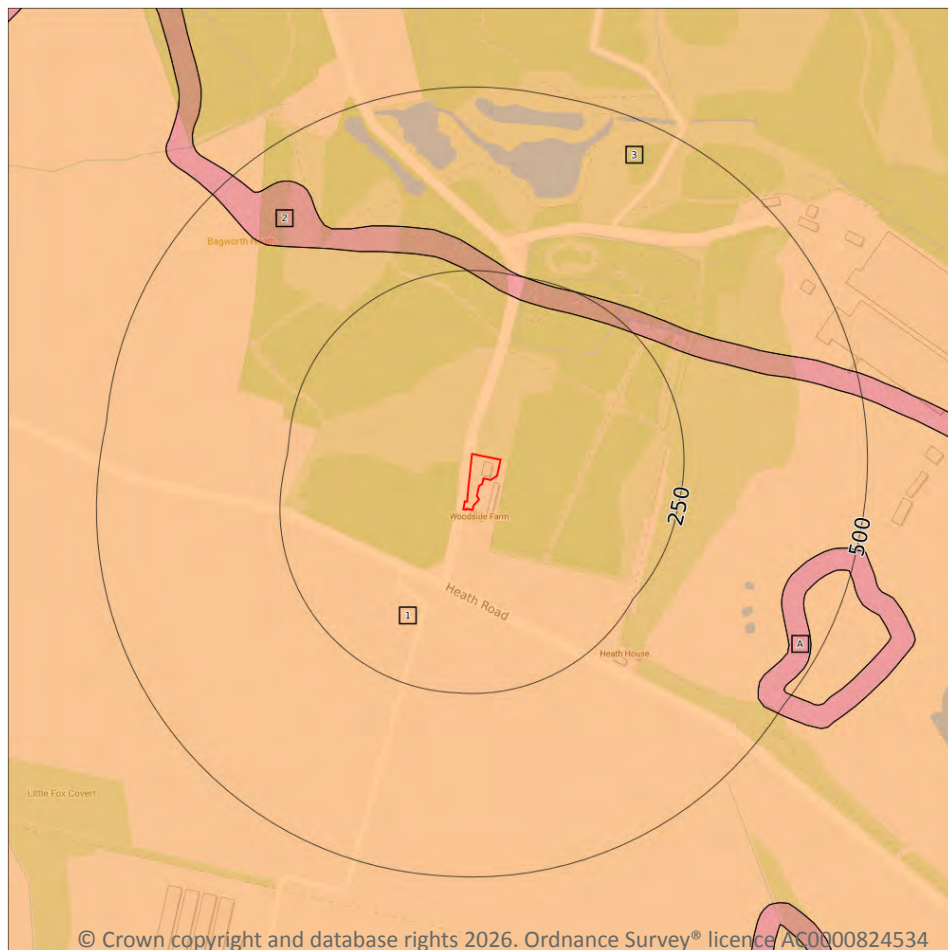


ID	Location	Designation	Description
3	385m S	Secondary A	Permeable layers capable of supporting water supplies at a local rather than strategic scale, and in some cases forming an important source of base flow to rivers. These are generally aquifers formerly classified as minor aquifers
4	421m N	Secondary 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

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

5

Aquifer status of groundwater held within bedrock geology.

Features are displayed on the Bedrock aquifer map on [page 35](#) >

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
2	216m N	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

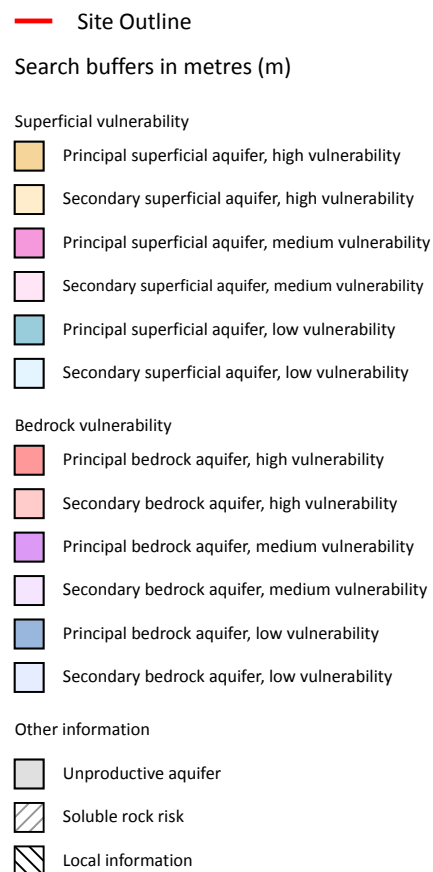
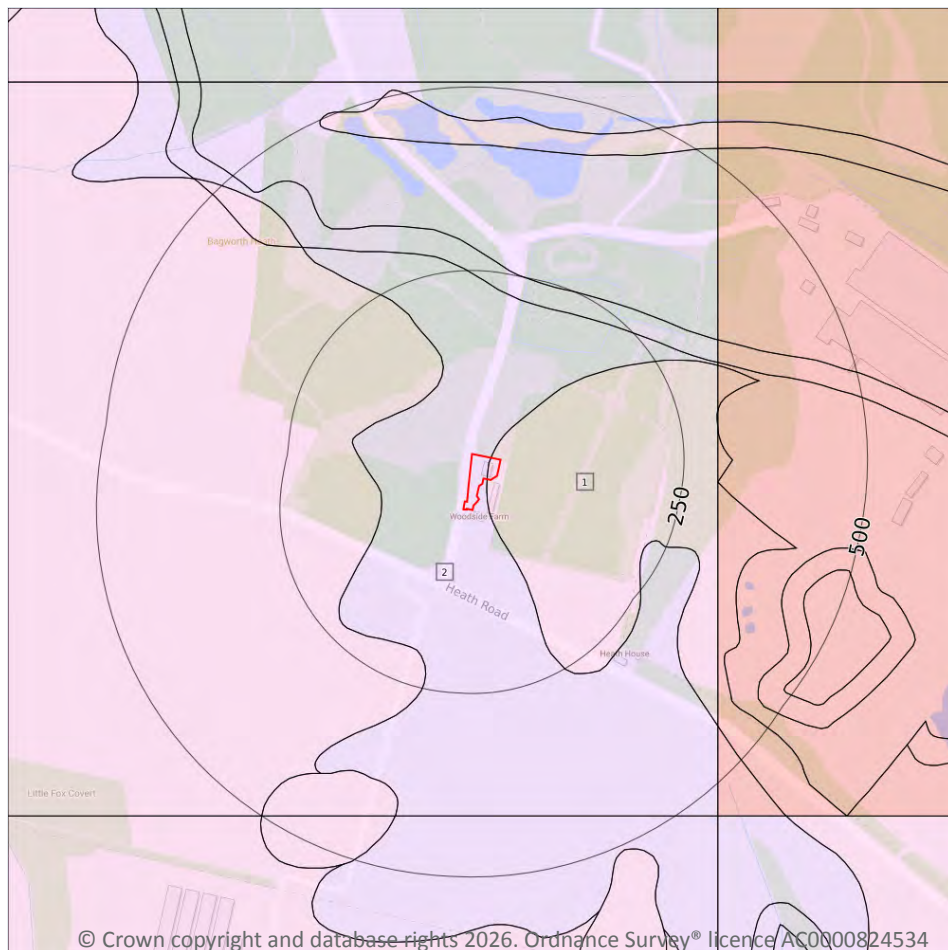


ID	Location	Designation	Description
3	246m N	Secondary B	Predominantly lower permeability layers which may store/yield limited amounts of groundwater due to localised features such as fissures, thin permeable horizons and weathering. These are generally the water-bearing parts of the former non-aquifers
A	420m E	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
A	450m E	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



5.3 Groundwater vulnerability

Records within 50m

2

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 37](#) >

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% Dilution value: <300mm/year	Vulnerability: Medium Aquifer type: Secondary Thickness: >10m Patchiness value: <90% Recharge potential: No Data	Vulnerability: Medium Aquifer type: Secondary Flow mechanism: Well connected fractures
2	On site	Summary Classification: Secondary bedrock aquifer - Medium Vulnerability Combined classification: Productive Bedrock Aquifer, No Superficial Aquifer	Leaching class: Intermediate Infiltration value: <40% Dilution value: <300mm/year	Vulnerability: - Aquifer type: - Thickness: >10m Patchiness value: <90% Recharge potential: No Data	Vulnerability: Medium 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
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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.

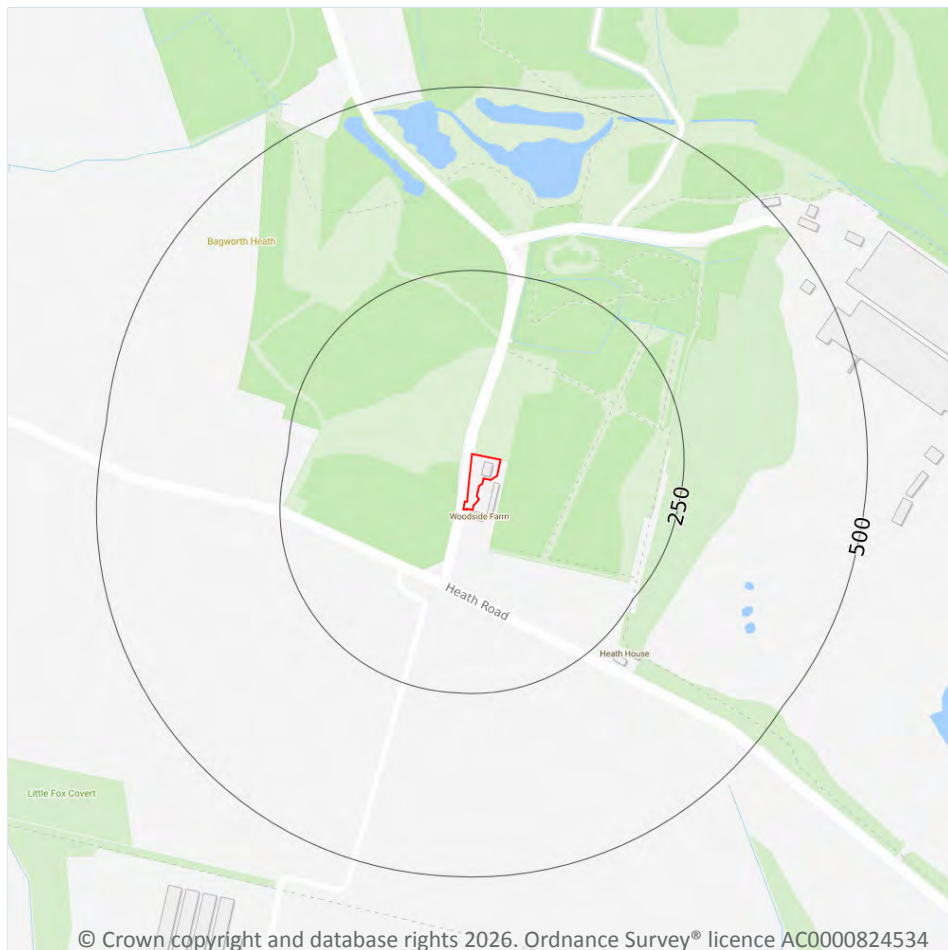
5.5 Groundwater vulnerability- local information

Records on site	0
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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

2

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 39](#) >

ID	Location	Details	
-	1725m E	Status: Historical Licence No: 03/28/56/0009 Details: General Farming & Domestic Direct Source: Groundwater Midlands Region Point: BUSKY FARM - WELL Data Type: Point Name: BANCROFT Easting: 447400 Northing: 306800	Annual Volume (m ³): - Max Daily Volume (m ³): - Original Application No: - Original Start Date: 03/02/1966 Expiry Date: - Issue No: 100 Version Start Date: 01/04/2000 Version End Date: -
-	1731m SE	Status: Historical Licence No: 03/28/56/0006 Details: General Farming & Domestic Direct Source: Groundwater Midlands Region Point: LINDRIDGE HALL - WELL Data Type: Point Name: T H AND T N SCARRATT Easting: 446500 Northing: 304900	Annual Volume (m ³): - Max Daily Volume (m ³): - Original Application No: - Original Start Date: 03/02/1966 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	0
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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.

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

0

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

4

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 42](#) >

ID	Location	Type of water feature	Ground level	Permanence	Name
B	161m N	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-



ID	Location	Type of water feature	Ground level	Permanence	Name
C	170m NE	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
D	249m N	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
E	250m N	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

3

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 42 >](#)

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 42 >](#)

ID	Location	Type	Water body catchment	Water body ID	Operational catchment	Management catchment
A	On site	River	Rothley Brook Catchment (trib of Soar)	GB104028046730	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 42 >](#)

ID	Location	Type	Name	Water body ID	Overall rating	Chemical rating	Ecological rating	Year
-	856m E	River	Rothley Brook Catchment (trib of Soar)	GB104028046730 ↗	Moderate	Fail	Moderate	2019

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

6.5 WFD Groundwater bodies

Records on site

1

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 42 >](#)

ID	Location	Name	Water body ID	Overall rating	Chemical rating	Quantitative	Year
A	On site	Soar - Secondary Combined	GB40402G990600 ↗	Good	Good	Good	2019

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 the sea

Records within 50m**0**

The chance of flooding from rivers and/or the sea in any given year, based on cells of 50m within the Risk of Flooding from Rivers and Sea (RoFRaS)/Flood Risk Assessment Wales (FRAW) models. Each cell is allocated one of four flood risk categories, taking into account flood defences and their condition. The risk categories for RoFRaS for rivers and the sea and FRAW for rivers are; 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). The risk categories for FRAW for the sea are; Very low (less than 1 in 1000 chance in any given year), Low (less than 1 in 200 but greater than or equal to 1 in 1000 chance), Medium (less than 1 in 30 but greater than or equal to 1 in 200 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

8.1 Surface water flooding

Highest risk on site

Negligible

Highest risk within 50m

Negligible

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.

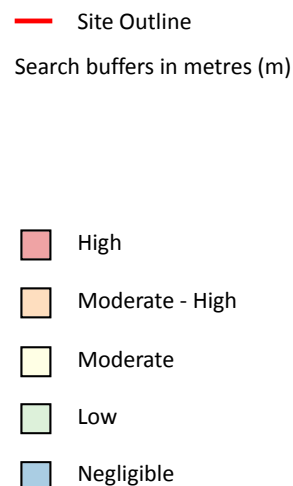
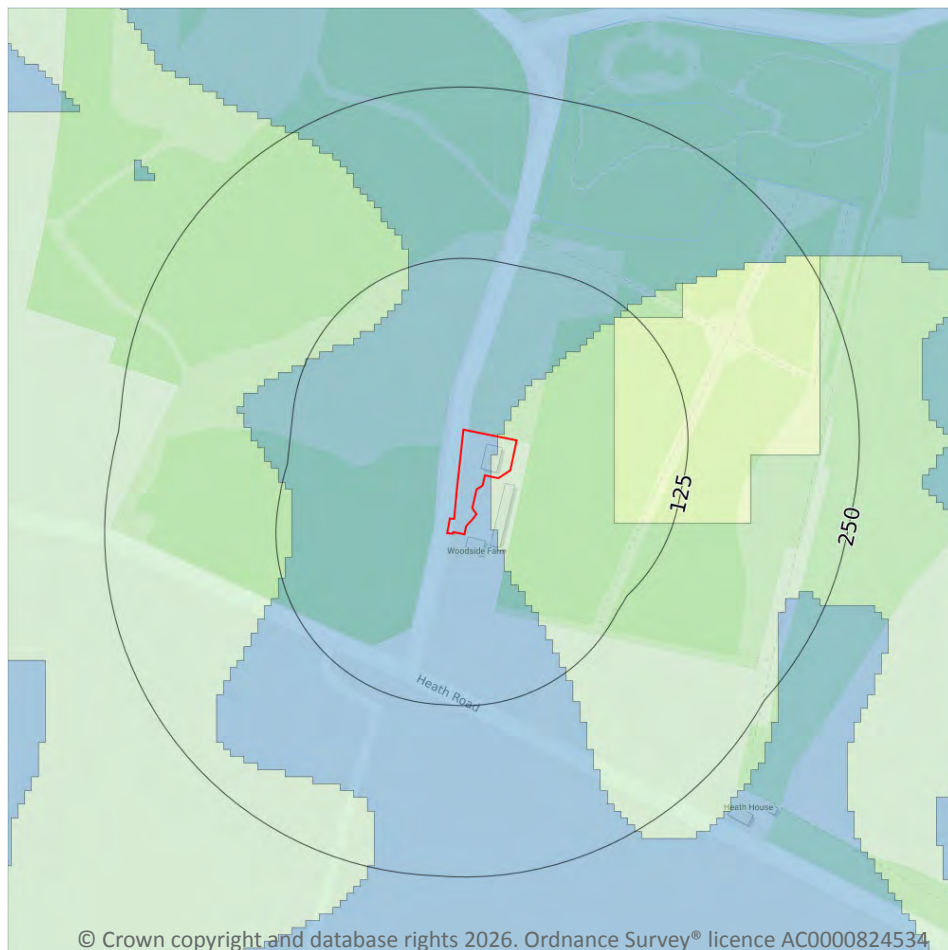
The data shown on the map and in the table above shows the highest likelihood of flood events happening at the site. Lower likelihood events may have greater flood depths and hence a greater potential impact on a site. The table below shows the maximum flood depths for a range of return periods for the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

Return period	Maximum modelled depth
1 in 1000 year	Negligible
1 in 250 year	Negligible
1 in 100 year	Negligible
1 in 30 year	Negligible

This data is sourced from Ambiental Risk Analytics.



9 Groundwater flooding



9.1 Groundwater flooding

Highest risk on site

Low

Highest risk within 50m

Low

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 49 >](#)

This data is sourced from Ambiantal Risk Analytics.

10 Environmental designations

10.1 Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)

Records within 2000m

0

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.

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

0

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.

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

10.7 Designated Ancient Woodland

Records within 2000m

0

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.

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

0

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

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

8

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.

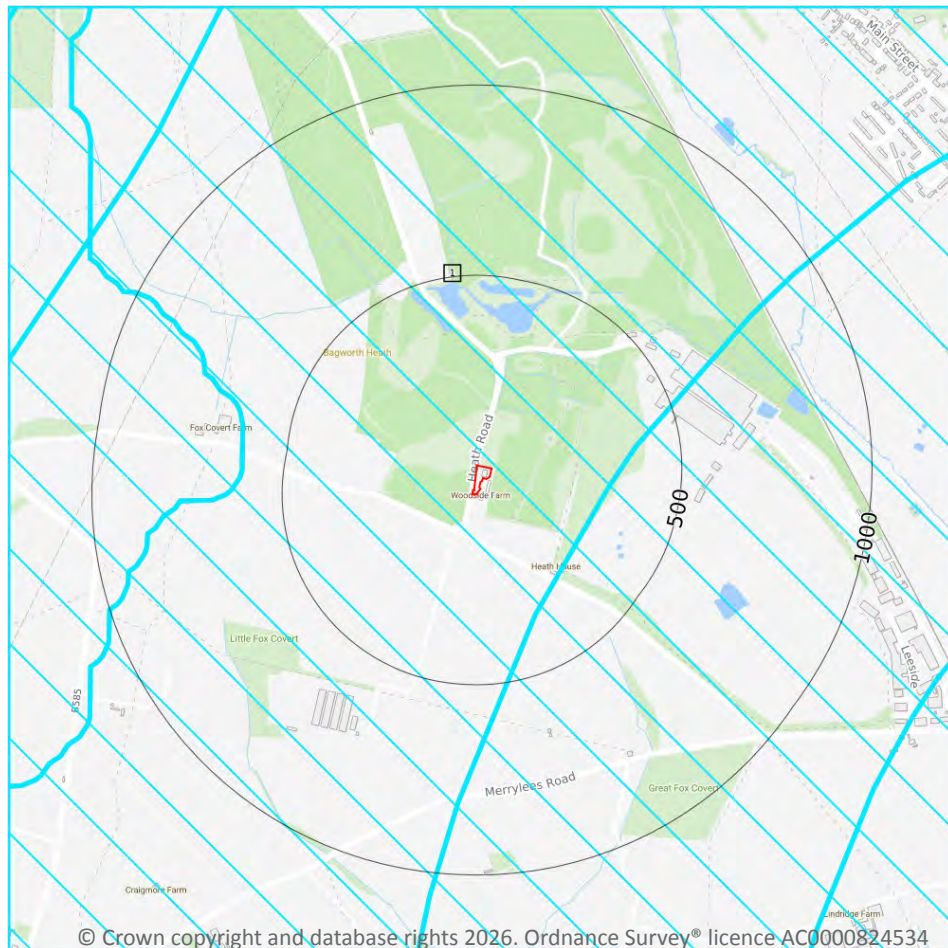
Location	Name	Type	NVZ ID	Status
On site	SOAR R NVZ	Surface Water	309	Existing
435m S	SOAR R NVZ	Surface Water	309	Existing
824m W	River Trent (source to confluence with Derwent)	Surface Water	308	Existing
1080m SW	River Trent (source to confluence with Derwent)	Surface Water	308	Existing
1561m W	River Trent (source to confluence with Derwent)	Surface Water	308	Existing
1621m W	River Trent (source to confluence with Derwent)	Surface Water	308	Existing
1750m SW	SOAR R NVZ	Surface Water	309	Existing
1869m SW	SOAR R NVZ	Surface Water	309	Existing



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

1

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 55 >](#)

ID	Location	Type of developments requiring consultation
1	On site	https://irz.geodata.org.uk/IRZ/step2.html?irzcode=0300000500000&notes=&location=446050,308472%20(IRZ%20polygon%20centre)

This data is sourced from Natural England.



10.18 SSSI Units

Records within 2000m

0

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.

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 Historic England, 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 Historic England, 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 Historic England, Cadw and Historic Environment Scotland.

11.7 Registered Parks and Gardens

Records within 250m

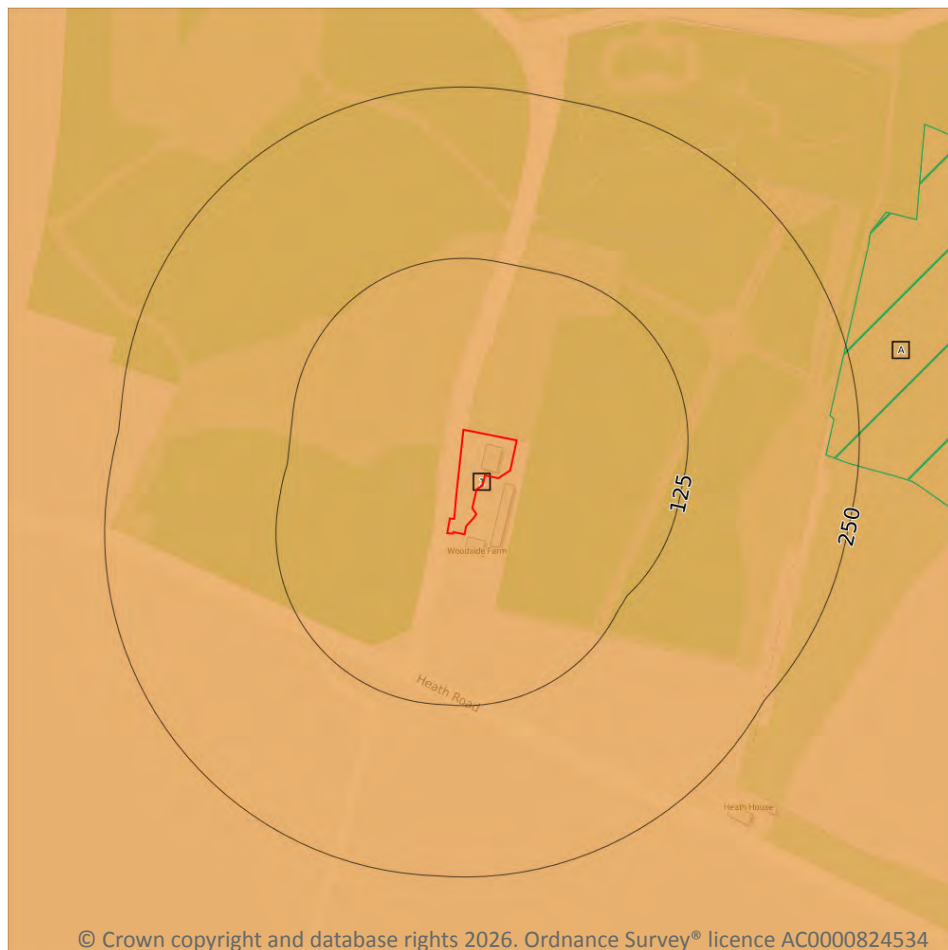
0

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 Historic England, 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

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12.1 Agricultural Land Classification

Records within 250m

1

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 59](#) >

ID	Location	Classification	Description
1	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.

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**2**

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.

Features are displayed on the Agricultural designations map on [page 59](#) >

ID	Location	Description	Reference	Application date
A	226m E	Selective Fell/Thin (Unconditional)	014/128/10-11	16/03/2011
A	226m E	Selective Fell/Thin (Unconditional)	017/65/14-15	13/05/2014

This data is sourced from the Forestry Commission.

12.4 Environmental Stewardship Schemes

Records within 250m**0**

Environmental Stewardship covers a range of schemes that provide financial incentives to farmers, foresters and land managers to look after and improve the environment. The schemes identified may be historical schemes that have now expired, or may still be active.

This data is sourced from Natural England.

12.5 Countryside Stewardship Schemes

Records within 250m**1**

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.



Location	Reference	Scheme	Start Date	End Date
11m E	1220783	Countryside Stewardship (Higher Tier)	01/01/2022	31/12/2026

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

8

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 62](#) >

ID	Location	Main Habitat	Other habitats
1	11m E	Deciduous woodland	Main habitat: DWOOD (INV > 50%)
2	57m SE	No main habitat but additional habitats present	Additional: DWOOD (INV 50%)
3	109m SE	Deciduous woodland	Main habitat: DWOOD (INV > 50%)
4	127m N	Deciduous woodland	Main habitat: DWOOD (INV > 50%)



ID	Location	Main Habitat	Other habitats
5	144m NE	Deciduous woodland	Main habitat: DWOOD (INV > 50%)
6	161m N	Deciduous woodland	Main habitat: DWOOD (INV > 50%)
7	190m N	No main habitat but additional habitats present	Additional: DWOOD (INV 50%)
9	234m E	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	1
----------------------------	----------

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.

Features are displayed on the Habitat designations map on [page 62 >](#)

ID	Location	Site reference	Identification confidence	Primary source	Secondary source	Tertiary source
8	212m E	BRITPITS ref: 136351	Low	British Geological Survey BRITPITS database	Environment Agency Historic Landfill Sites	UK Perspectives Aerial Photography

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.

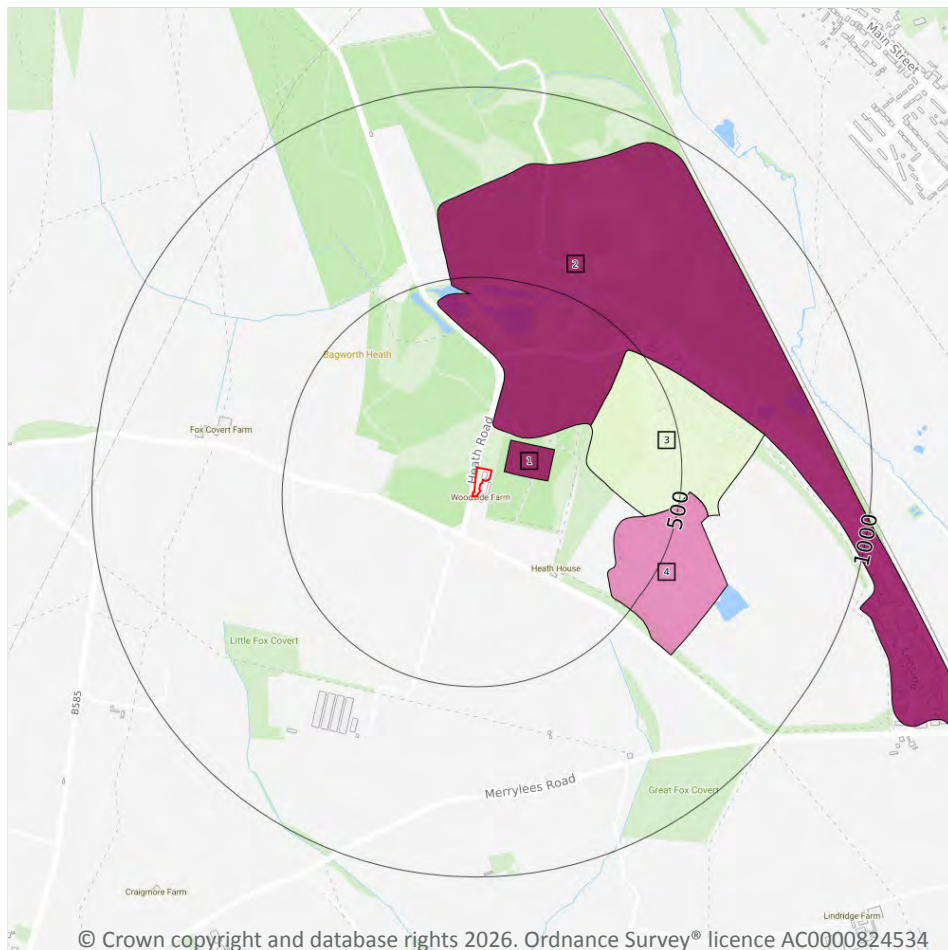
Features are displayed on the Geology 1:10,000 scale - Availability map on [page 65](#) >

ID	Location	Artificial	Superficial	Bedrock	Mass movement	Sheet No.
1	On site	Full	Full	Full	No coverage	SK40NE

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

4

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 66](#) >

ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock description
1	33m E	MGR-ARTDP	Made Ground (Undivided)	Artificial deposit
2	108m N	MGR-ARTDP	Made Ground (Undivided)	Artificial deposit
3	250m E	WMGR-ARTDP	Infilled Ground	Artificial deposit
4	357m E	WGR-VOID	Worked Ground (Undivided)	Void



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

5

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 68](#) >

ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock description
1	On site	GFDMP-XSV	Glaciofluvial Deposits, Mid Pleistocene-Sand And Gravel	Sand and gravel
2	100m NW	THT-DMTN	Thrussington Till Member-Diamicton	Diamicton
3	207m W	ODT-DMTN	Oadby Member-Diamicton	Diamicton
4	385m S	GFDMP-XSV	Glaciofluvial Deposits, Mid Pleistocene-Sand And Gravel	Sand and gravel



ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock description
5	431m N	ALV-XCZSV	Alluvium-Clay, Silt, Sand And Gravel	Clay, silt, sand and gravel

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

14.4 Landslip (10k)

Records within 500m

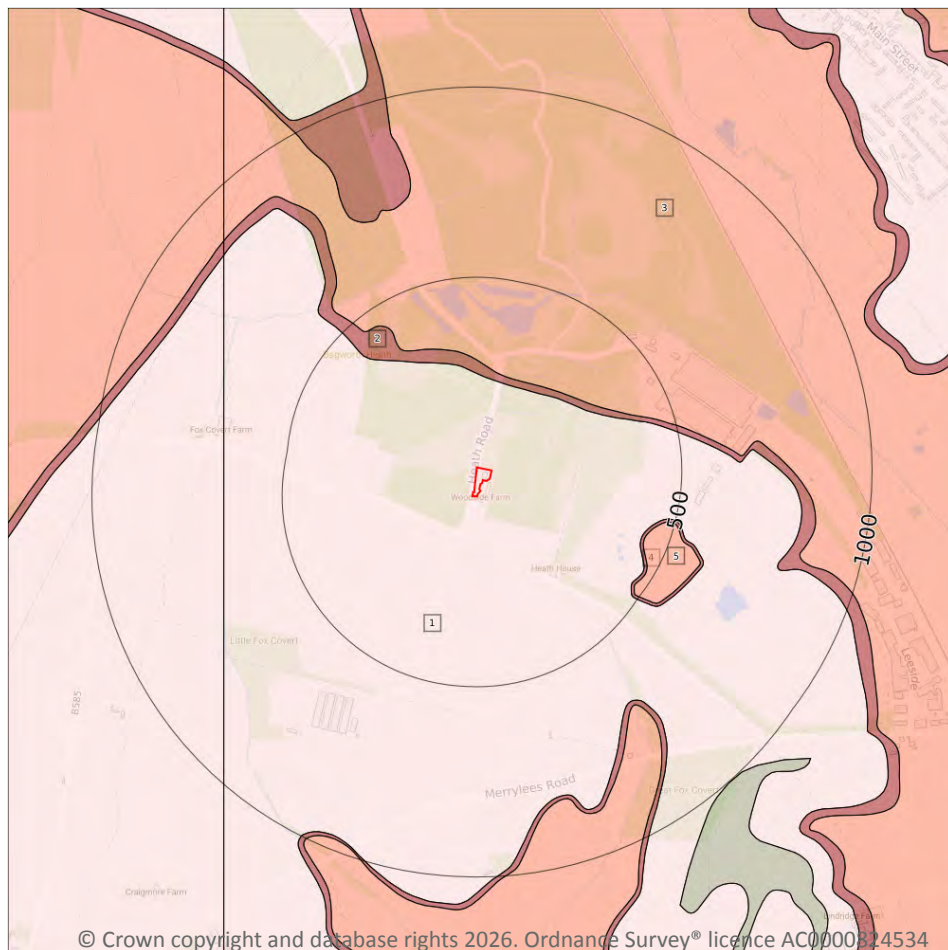
0

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

5

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 70 >](#)

ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock age
1	On site	EDW-MDST	Edwalton Member-Mudstone	Carnian
2	228m N	COT-SDST	Cotgrave Sandstone Member-Sandstone	Carnian
3	246m N	GUN-MDST	Gunthorpe Member-Mudstone	Anisian
4	428m E	COT-SDST	Cotgrave Sandstone Member-Sandstone	Carnian



ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock age
5	436m E	GUN-MDST	Gunthorpe Member-Mudstone	Anisian

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

14.6 Bedrock faults and other linear features (10k)

Records within 500m

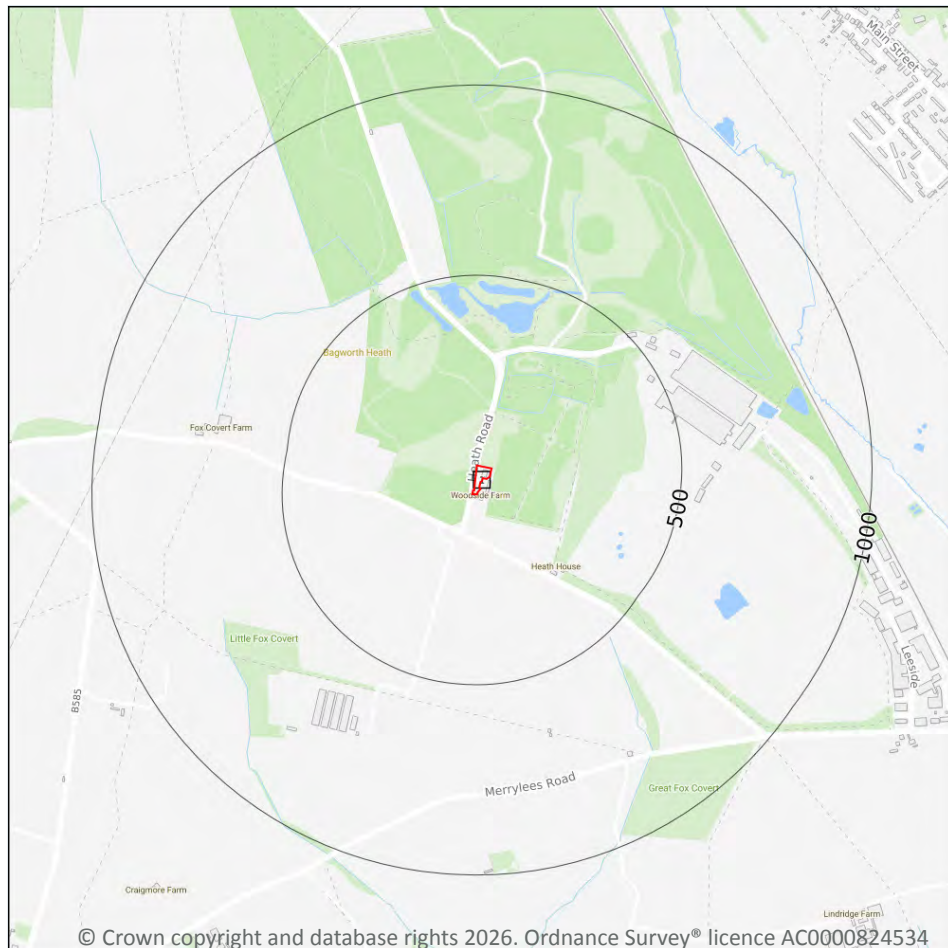
0

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.

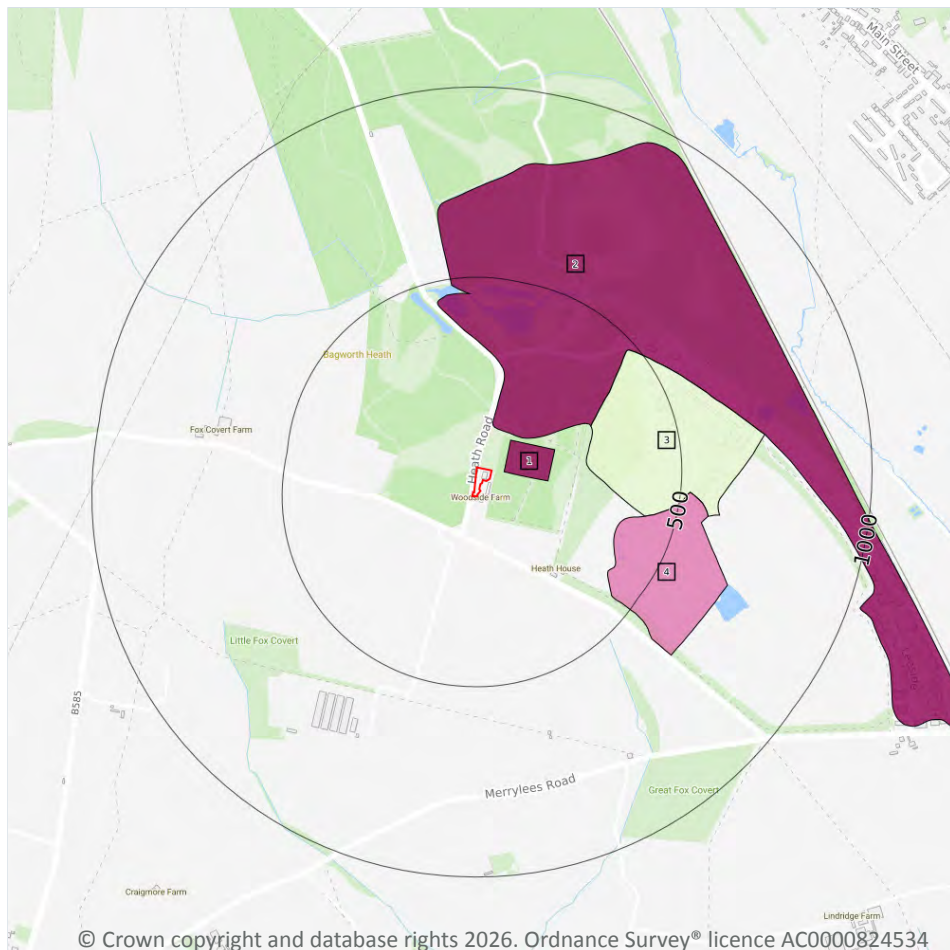
Features are displayed on the Geology 1:50,000 scale - Availability map on [page 72](#) >

ID	Location	Artificial	Superficial	Bedrock	Mass movement	Sheet No.
1	On site	Full	Full	Full	Full	EW155_coalville_v4

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



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



- Site Outline**
- Search buffers in metres (m)**
- Made ground
 - Worked ground
 - Infilled ground
 - Disturbed ground
 - Landscaped ground

15.2 Artificial and made ground (50k)

Records within 500m

4

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.

Features are displayed on the Geology 1:50,000 scale - Artificial and made ground map on [page 73](#) >

ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock description
1	33m E	MGR-ARTDP	Made Ground	Artificial deposit
2	108m N	MGR-ARTDP	Made Ground	Artificial deposit
3	250m E	WMGR-ARTDP	Infilled Ground	Artificial deposit
4	357m E	WGR-VOID	Worked Ground	Void



This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

15.3 Artificial ground 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 any artificial deposits (the zone between the land surface and the water table).

Location	Flow type	Maximum permeability	Minimum permeability
33m E	Mixed	Very High	Low

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

5

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 75 >](#)

ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock description
1	On site	GFDMP-XSV	Glaciofluvial deposits, Mid Pleistocene	Sand and gravel
2	100m NW	THT-DMTN	Thrussington Till Member	Diamicton
3	206m W	ODT-DMTN	Oadby Till Member	Diamicton
4	385m S	GFDMP-XSV	Glaciofluvial deposits, Mid Pleistocene	Sand and gravel



ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock description
5	421m N	ALV-XCZSV	Alluvium	Clay, silt, sand and gravel

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

15.5 Superficial 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 any superficial deposits (the zone between the land surface and the water table).

Location	Flow type	Maximum permeability	Minimum permeability
On site	Intergranular	Very High	High

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)

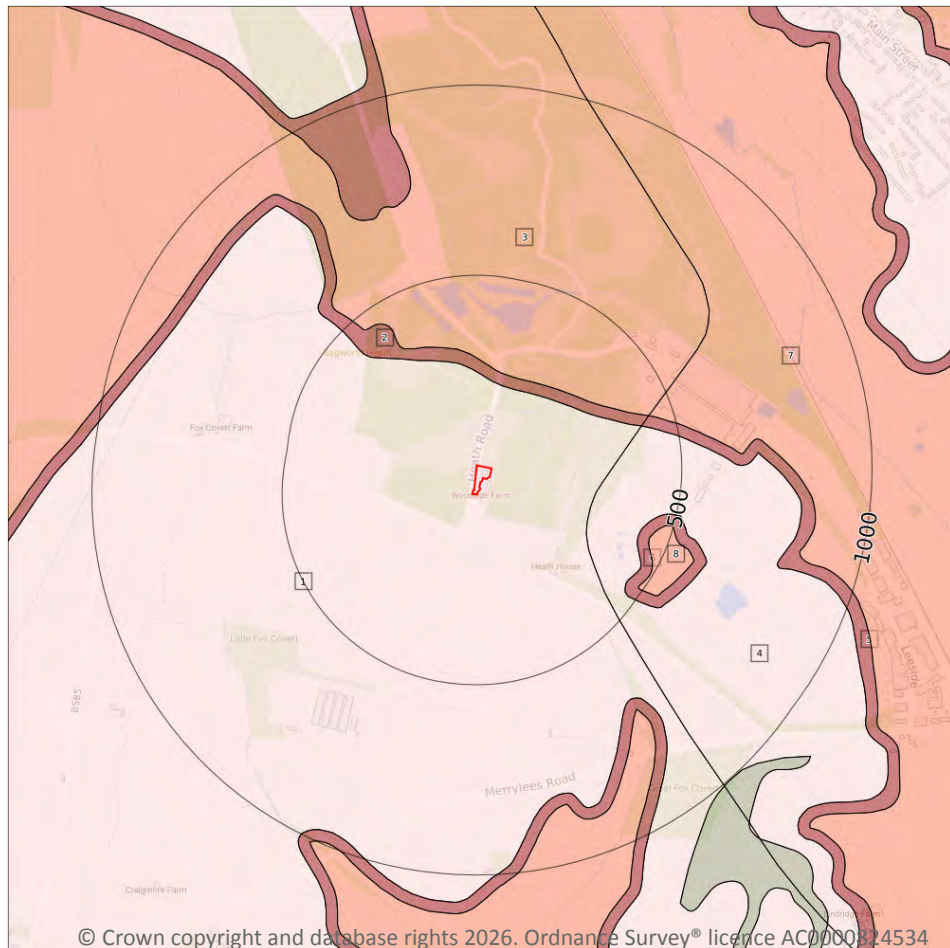
Records within 50m	0
--------------------	---

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

8

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 77 >](#)

ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock age
1	On site	EDW-MDST	Edwalton Member-Mudstone	Carnian
2	216m N	COT-SDST	Cotgrave Sandstone Member-Sandstone	Carnian
3	246m N	GUN-MDST	Gunthorpe Member-Mudstone	Anisian
4	276m E	EDW-MDST	Edwalton Member-Mudstone	Carnian



ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock age
5	410m E	COT-SDST	Cotgrave Sandstone Member-Sandstone	Carnian
6	420m E	COT-SDST	Cotgrave Sandstone Member-Sandstone	Carnian
7	436m E	GUN-MDST	Gunthorpe Member-Mudstone	Anisian
8	450m E	GUN-MDST	Gunthorpe Member-Mudstone	Anisian

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

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16.1 BGS Boreholes

Records within 250m

1

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.

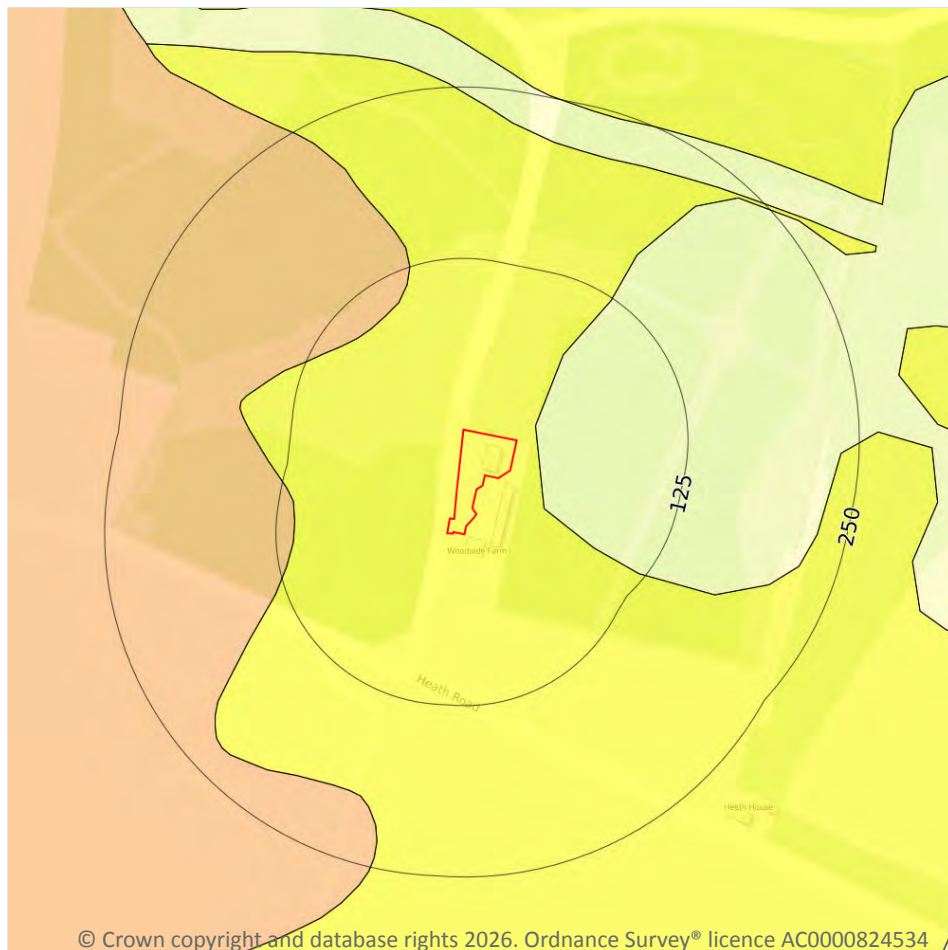
Features are displayed on the Boreholes map on [page 79](#) >

ID	Location	Grid reference	Name	Length	Confidential	Web link
1	171m NE	445860 306555	DESFORD BATHS BAGWORTH	41.75	N	216141 ↗

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

2

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 80](#) >

Location	Hazard rating	Details
On site	Very low	Ground conditions predominantly low plasticity.
15m E	Negligible	Ground conditions predominantly non-plastic.

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



Natural ground subsidence - Running sands



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

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 81](#) >

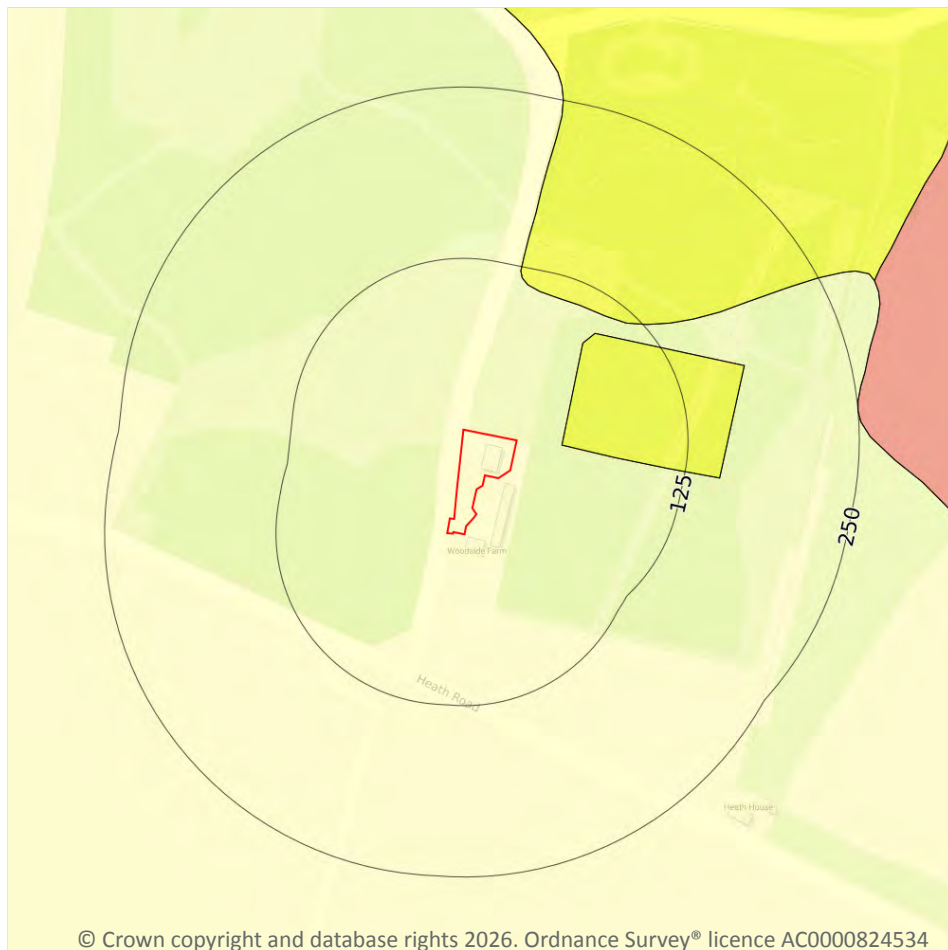
Location	Hazard rating	Details
On site	Negligible	Running sand conditions are not thought to occur whatever the position of the water table. No identified constraints on lands use due to running conditions.

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.

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



Natural ground subsidence - Compressible deposits



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

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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 83](#) >

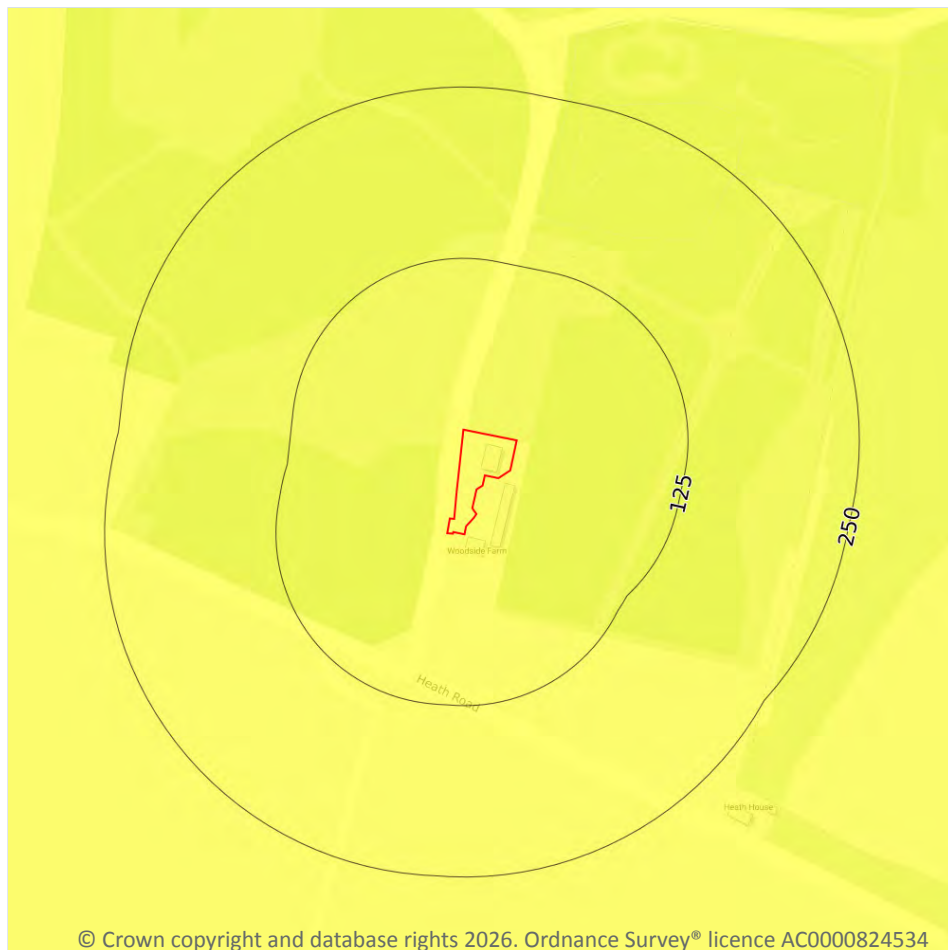
Location	Hazard rating	Details
On site	Negligible	Compressible strata are not thought to occur.
33m E	Very low	Compressibility and uneven settlement problems are not likely to be significant on the site for most land uses.



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

1

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.

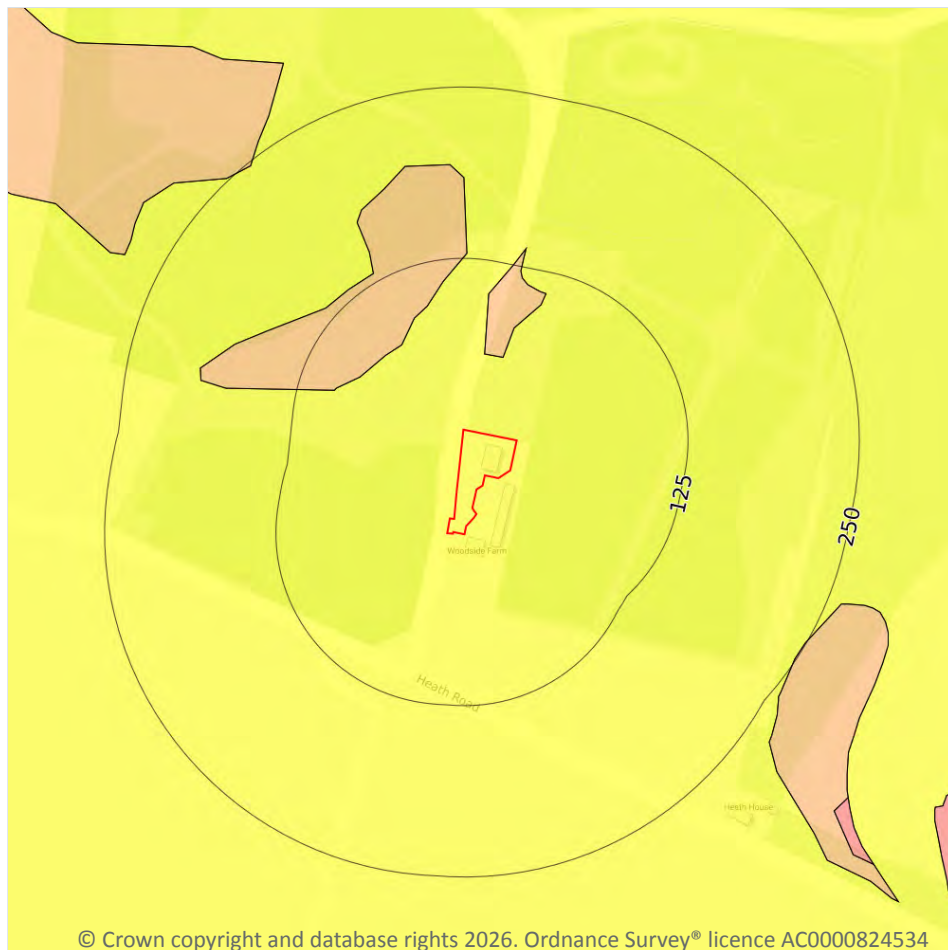
Features are displayed on the Natural ground subsidence - Collapsible deposits map on [page 85 >](#)

Location	Hazard rating	Details
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

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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.

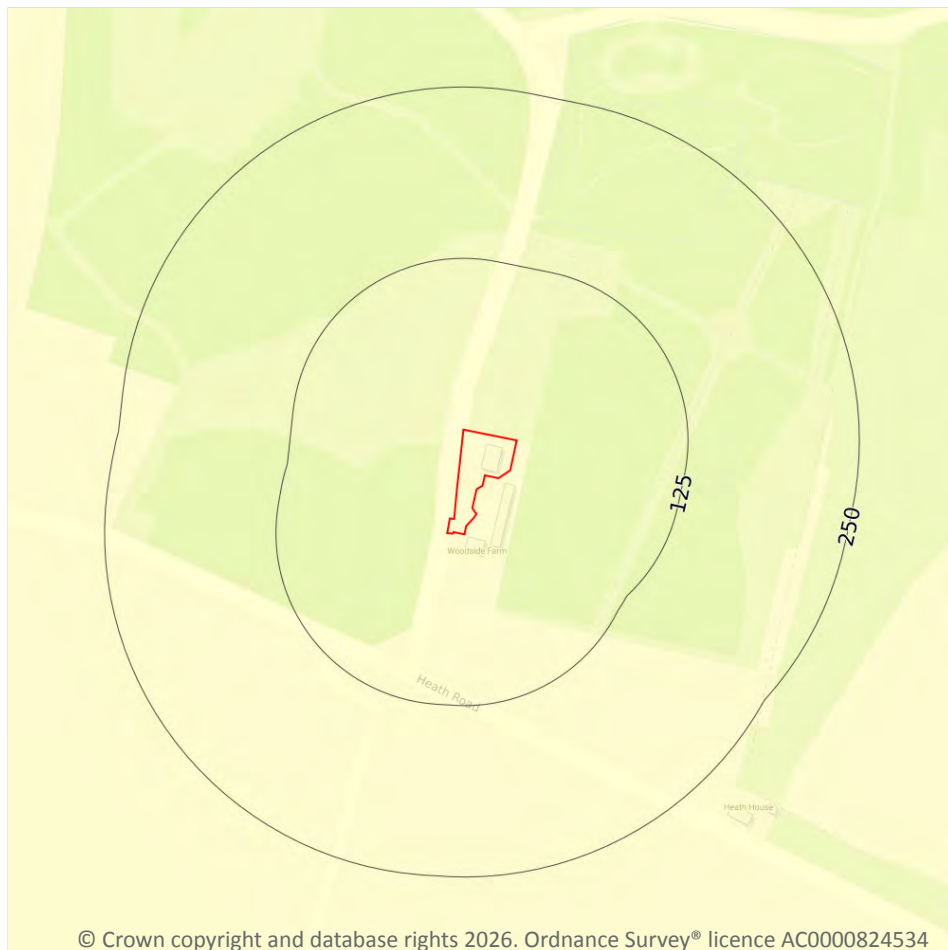
Features are displayed on the Natural ground subsidence - Landslides map on [page 86](#) >

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



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

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 87](#)

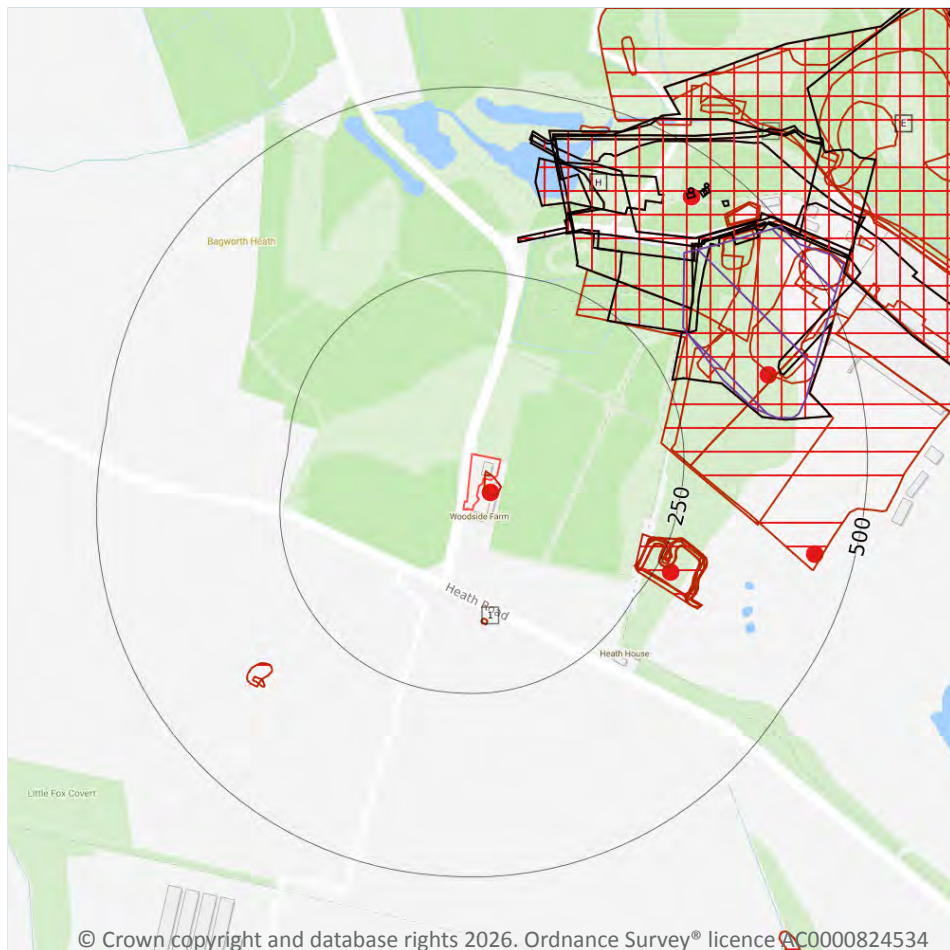
Location	Hazard rating	Details
On site	Negligible	Soluble rocks are either not thought to be present within the ground, or not prone to dissolution. Dissolution features are unlikely to be present.



This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



18 Mining and ground workings



- Site Outline
- Search buffers in metres (m)
- BritPits
- ▨ Surface ground workings
- ▨ Underground workings
- ▨ Underground mining extents
- ▨ Historical mineral planning areas
- ▨ TCA non-coal mining
- 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 BritPits

Records within 500m

7

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.

Features are displayed on the Mining and ground workings map on [page 89](#) >

ID	Location	Details	Description
A	16m SE	Name: Heath Farm Gravel Pit Address: Merry Lees, Thornton, COALVILLE, Leicestershire Commodity: Sand & Gravel Status: Ceased	Type: A surface mineral working. It may be termed Quarry, Delf, Delph, Gravel Pit, Sand Pit, Sand and Gravel Pit, Clay Pit, Pit, Opencast Coal Site or Surface Mine. It may be mapped as Worked Ground or Worked and Made Ground on BGS mapping. Status description: Site which has ceased to extract minerals. May be considered as 'Closed' by operator. May be considered to have 'Active', 'Dormant' or 'Expired' planning permissions by the Mineral Planning Authority.
B	270m SE	Name: Heath Farm Gravel Pit Address: Merry Lees, Thornton, COALVILLE, Leicestershire Commodity: Sand & Gravel Status: Ceased	Type: A surface mineral working. It may be termed Quarry, Delf, Delph, Gravel Pit, Sand Pit, Sand and Gravel Pit, Clay Pit, Pit, Opencast Coal Site or Surface Mine. It may be mapped as Worked Ground or Worked and Made Ground on BGS mapping. Status description: Site which has ceased to extract minerals. May be considered as 'Closed' by operator. May be considered to have 'Active', 'Dormant' or 'Expired' planning permissions by the Mineral Planning Authority.
C	382m E	Name: Desford Brick Works Address: Bagworth, COALVILLE, Leicestershire Commodity: Clay & Shale Status: Ceased	Type: A surface mineral working. It may be termed Quarry, Delf, Delph, Gravel Pit, Sand Pit, Sand and Gravel Pit, Clay Pit, Pit, Opencast Coal Site or Surface Mine. It may be mapped as Worked Ground or Worked and Made Ground on BGS mapping. Status description: Site which has ceased to extract minerals. May be considered as 'Closed' by operator. May be considered to have 'Active', 'Dormant' or 'Expired' planning permissions by the Mineral Planning Authority.
C	382m E	Name: Desford Brick Works Address: Bagworth, COALVILLE, Leicestershire Commodity: Clay & Shale Status: Ceased	Type: A surface mineral working. It may be termed Quarry, Delf, Delph, Gravel Pit, Sand Pit, Sand and Gravel Pit, Clay Pit, Pit, Opencast Coal Site or Surface Mine. It may be mapped as Worked Ground or Worked and Made Ground on BGS mapping. Status description: Site which has ceased to extract minerals. May be considered as 'Closed' by operator. May be considered to have 'Active', 'Dormant' or 'Expired' planning permissions by the Mineral Planning Authority.



ID	Location	Details	Description
F	443m NE	Name: Desford Colliery No. 2 Shaft Address: Bagworth, COALVILLE, Leicestershire Commodity: Coal, Deep Status: Ceased	Type: Working is wholly underground, access by shaft, adit, drift or incline. Working may be termed Colliery, Mine, Drift Mine, Slant, Level, Adit or Ingoing Eye (Ingaun' Ee' - Scots). May also be locally termed 'Quarry' or 'Underground Quarry' when referring to sites extracting building stone (e.g. in Dorset and Wiltshire). The location given is that of the mine entrance and may be approximate for older sites shown on contemporaneous mapping by the Geological Survey used as the source document. Status description: Site which has ceased to extract minerals. May be considered as 'Closed' by operator. May be considered to have 'Active', 'Dormant' or 'Expired' planning permissions by the Mineral Planning Authority.
3	445m E	Name: Desford Quarry Address: Heath Road, BAGWORTH, Leicestershire, LE67 1DC Commodity: Clay & Shale Status: Active	Type: A surface mineral working. It may be termed Quarry, Delf, Delph, Gravel Pit, Sand Pit, Sand and Gravel Pit, Clay Pit, Pit, Opencast Coal Site or Surface Mine. It may be mapped as Worked Ground or Worked and Made Ground on BGS mapping. Status description: Site which is actively extracting a mineral, or in the case of wharfs and rail depots, is actively handling minerals
F	465m NE	Name: Desford Colliery, No. 1 Shaft Address: Bagworth, COALVILLE, Leicestershire Commodity: Coal, Deep Status: Ceased	Type: Working is wholly underground, access by shaft, adit, drift or incline. Working may be termed Colliery, Mine, Drift Mine, Slant, Level, Adit or Ingoing Eye (Ingaun' Ee' - Scots). May also be locally termed 'Quarry' or 'Underground Quarry' when referring to sites extracting building stone (e.g. in Dorset and Wiltshire). The location given is that of the mine entrance and may be approximate for older sites shown on contemporaneous mapping by the Geological Survey used as the source document. Status description: Site which has ceased to extract minerals. May be considered as 'Closed' by operator. May be considered to have 'Active', 'Dormant' or 'Expired' planning permissions by the Mineral Planning Authority.

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

18.2 Surface ground workings

Records within 250m

12

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 and ground workings map on [page 89](#) >



ID	Location	Land Use	Year of mapping	Mapping scale
A	On site	Old Gravel Pit	1885	1:10560
1	149m S	Pond	1930	1:10560
B	214m E	Unspecified Disused Pit	1984	1:10000
C	220m E	Brick Works	1950	1:10560
B	224m SE	Old Gravel Pit	1885	1:10560
B	224m SE	Unspecified Pit	1901	1:10560
B	225m SE	Unspecified Pit	1919	1:10560
B	225m SE	Unspecified Ground Workings	1930	1:10560
B	226m SE	Unspecified Ground Workings	1950	1:10560
B	226m SE	Unspecified Ground Workings	1968	1:10560
C	233m E	Unspecified Disused Tip	1984	1:10000
D	239m NE	Colliery	1968	1:10560

This is data is sourced from Ordnance Survey®/Groundsure.

18.3 Underground workings

Records within 1000m

13

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

Features are displayed on the Mining and ground workings map on [page 89 >](#)

ID	Location	Land Use	Year of mapping	Mapping scale
E	239m NE	Colliery	1968	1:10560
C	258m NE	Unspecified Workings	1968	1:10560
E	284m N	Colliery	1950	1:10560
F	316m NE	Colliery	1930	1:10560
F	325m N	Colliery	1919	1:10560
H	350m N	Colliery	1984	1:10000
F	362m NE	Colliery	1901	1:10560
F	438m NE	Unspecified Shafts	1930	1:10560



ID	Location	Land Use	Year of mapping	Mapping scale
F	446m NE	Unspecified Shafts	1901	1:10560
F	452m NE	Unspecified Shafts	1919	1:10560
F	456m NE	Unspecified Shafts	1930	1:10560
F	461m NE	Unspecified Shafts	1919	1:10560
F	465m NE	Unspecified Shafts	1901	1:10560

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey®/Groundsure.

18.4 Underground mining extents

Records within 500m

0

This data identifies underground mine workings that could present a potential risk, including adits and seam workings. These features have been identified from BGS Geological mapping and mine plans sourced from the BGS and various collections and sources.

This data is sourced from Groundsure.

18.5 Historical Mineral Planning Areas

Records within 500m

1

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.

Features are displayed on the Mining and ground workings map on [page 89 >](#)

ID	Location	Site Name	Mineral	Type	Planning Status	Planning Status Date
C	307m NE	Desford	Clay	Surface mineral working	Valid	8/9/48

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 JPB mining areas

Records on site

1

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

Location	Details
On site	In addition to being located inside an area where The Coal Authority have information on coal mining activities, Johnson Poole & Bloomer (JPB) have information such as mining plans and maps held within their archive of mining activities that have occurred within 1km of this property which may supplement this information. Please note, the plans held by JPB may also relate to non-mining records. Further details and a quote for services (if appropriate) can be obtained by emailing this report to enquiries.gs@jpb.co.uk ↗.

This data is sourced from Johnson Poole and Bloomer.

18.8 The Coal Authority non-coal mining

Records within 500m

0

This data provides an indication of the potential zone of influence of recorded underground non-coal mining workings. Any and all analysis and interpretation of Coal Authority Data in this report is made by Groundsure, and is in no way supported, endorsed or authorised by the Coal Authority. The use of the data is restricted to the terms and provisions contained in this report. Data reproduced in this report may be the copyright of the Coal Authority and permission should be sought from Groundsure prior to any re-use.

This data is sourced from The Coal Authority.

18.9 Researched mining

Records within 500m

0

This data indicates areas of potential mining identified from alternative or archival sources, including; BGS Geological paper maps, Lidar data, aerial photographs (from World War II onwards), archaeological data services, websites, Tithe maps, and various text/plans from collected books and reports. Some of this data is approximate and Groundsure have interpreted the resultant risk area and, where possible, specific areas of risk have been captured.

This data is sourced from Groundsure.



18.10 Mining record office plans

Records within 500m**0**

This dataset is representative of Mining Record Office and/or plan extents held by Groundsure and should be considered approximate. Where possible, plans have been located and any specific areas of risk they depict have been captured.

This data is sourced from Groundsure.

18.11 BGS mine plans

Records within 500m**0**

This dataset is representative of BGS mine plans held by Groundsure and should be considered approximate. Where possible, plans have been located and any specific areas of risk they depict have been captured.

This data is sourced from Groundsure.

18.12 Coal mining

Records on site**1**

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

Location	Details
On site	The site is located within a coal mining area as defined by the Coal Authority. A Consultants Coal Mining Report is recommended to further assess coal mining issues at the site. This can be ordered directly through Groundsure or your preferred search provider.

This data is sourced from the Coal Authority.

18.13 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.



18.14 Gypsum areas

Records on site	0
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Generalised areas that may be affected by gypsum extraction.

This data is sourced from British Gypsum.

18.15 Tin mining

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

Generalised areas that may be affected by historical tin mining.

This data is sourced from Groundsure.

18.16 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 Ground cavities and sinkholes

19.1 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 Stantec UK Ltd.

19.2 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 Stantec UK Ltd.

19.3 Reported recent incidents

Records within 500m

0

This data identifies sinkhole information gathered from media reports and Groundsure's own records. This data goes back to 2014 and includes relative accuracy ratings for each event and links to the original data sources. The data is updated on a regular basis and should not be considered a comprehensive catalogue of all sinkhole events. The absence of data in this database does not mean a sinkhole definitely has not occurred during this time.

This data is sourced from Groundsure.

19.4 Historical incidents

Records within 500m

0

This dataset comprises an extract of 1:10,560, 1:10,000, 1:2,500 and 1:1,250 scale historical Ordnance Survey® maps held by Groundsure, dating back to the 1840s. It shows shakeholes, deneholes and other 'holes' as noted on these maps. Dene holes are medieval chalk extraction pits, usually comprising a narrow shaft with a number of chambers at the base of the shaft. Shakeholes are an alternative name for suffusion sinkholes, most commonly found in the limestone landscapes of North Yorkshire but also extensively noted around the Brecon Beacons National Park.

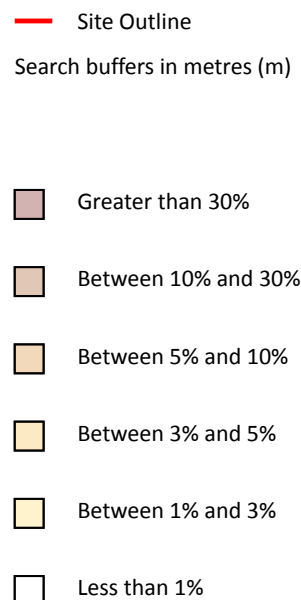
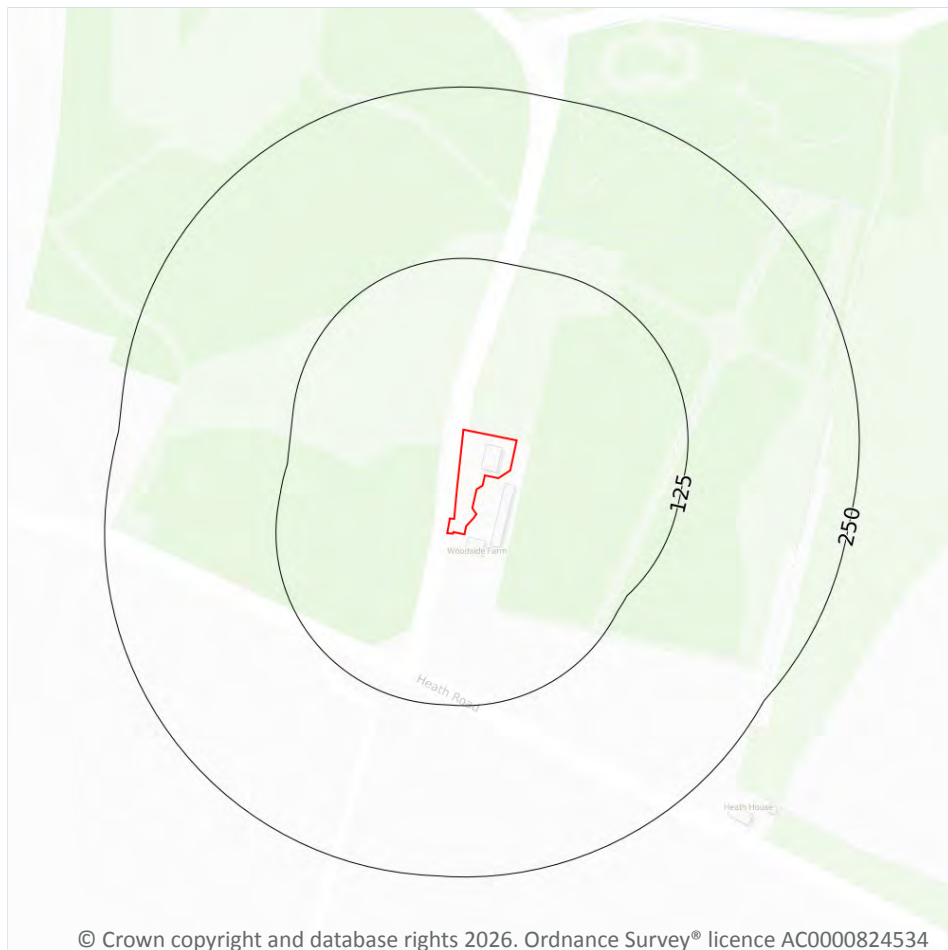
Not all 'holes' noted on Ordnance Survey® mapping will necessarily be present within this dataset.



This data is sourced from Groundsure.



20 Radon



20.1 Radon

Records on site

1

The Radon Potential data classifies areas based on their likelihood of a property having a radon level at or above the Action Level in Great Britain. The dataset is intended for use at 1:50,000 scale and was derived from both geological assessments and indoor radon measurements (more than 560,000 records). A minimum 50m buffer should be considered when searching the maps, as the smallest detectable feature at this scale is 50m. The findings of this section should supersede any estimations derived from the Indicative Atlas of Radon in Great Britain (1:100,000 scale).

Features are displayed on the Radon map on [page 99](#) >

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



This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey and UK Health Security Agency.



21 Soil chemistry

21.1 BGS Estimated Background Soil Chemistry

Records within 50m

4

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	20 - 40 mg/kg	15 mg/kg
On site	15 mg/kg	No data	100 mg/kg	60 mg/kg	1.8 mg/kg	60 - 90 mg/kg	30 - 45 mg/kg
7m N	15 mg/kg	No data	100 mg/kg	60 mg/kg	1.8 mg/kg	60 - 90 mg/kg	30 - 45 mg/kg
8m N	15 mg/kg	No data	100 mg/kg	60 mg/kg	1.8 mg/kg	20 - 40 mg/kg	15 mg/kg

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

21.2 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.

21.3 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.



22 Railway infrastructure and projects

22.1 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.

22.2 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.

22.3 Railway tunnels

Records within 250m**0**

Railway tunnels taken from contemporary Ordnance Survey® mapping.

This data is sourced from the Ordnance Survey®.

22.4 Historical railway and tunnel features

Records within 250m**0**

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.

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey®/Groundsure.

22.5 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.

22.6 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.

22.7 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.

22.8 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.

22.9 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: www.groundsure.com/terms-and-conditions-april-2023/ ↗.



APPENDIX C – PHOTOGRAPHS



Photograph 1 – Barn interior



Photograph 2 – Barn interior



Photograph 3 – Barn interior



Photograph 4 – Barn interior



Photograph 5 – View across site from the south east



Photograph 6 – View across site from the north east



Photograph 7 – View across site from the north west

APPENDIX D – RISK ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY

RISK ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY

The Qualitative Risk Assessment presented in this report is based on the definitions outlined in CIRIA C552 (2001).

- 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 in the short term
- 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 IIA. 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.
- 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
- 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 probability of an event occurring and its consequences have been classified, a risk category can be assigned according to 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 follows together with an assessment of the further work that may be required:

- Very high: there is a high probability that severe harm could occur or there is evidence that severe harm is currently happening. This risk, if realised, could result in substantial liability; 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. Urgent investigation is required. 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 the 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.
- Very low: there is a low possibility that harm could occur and if realised the harm is unlikely to be severe.