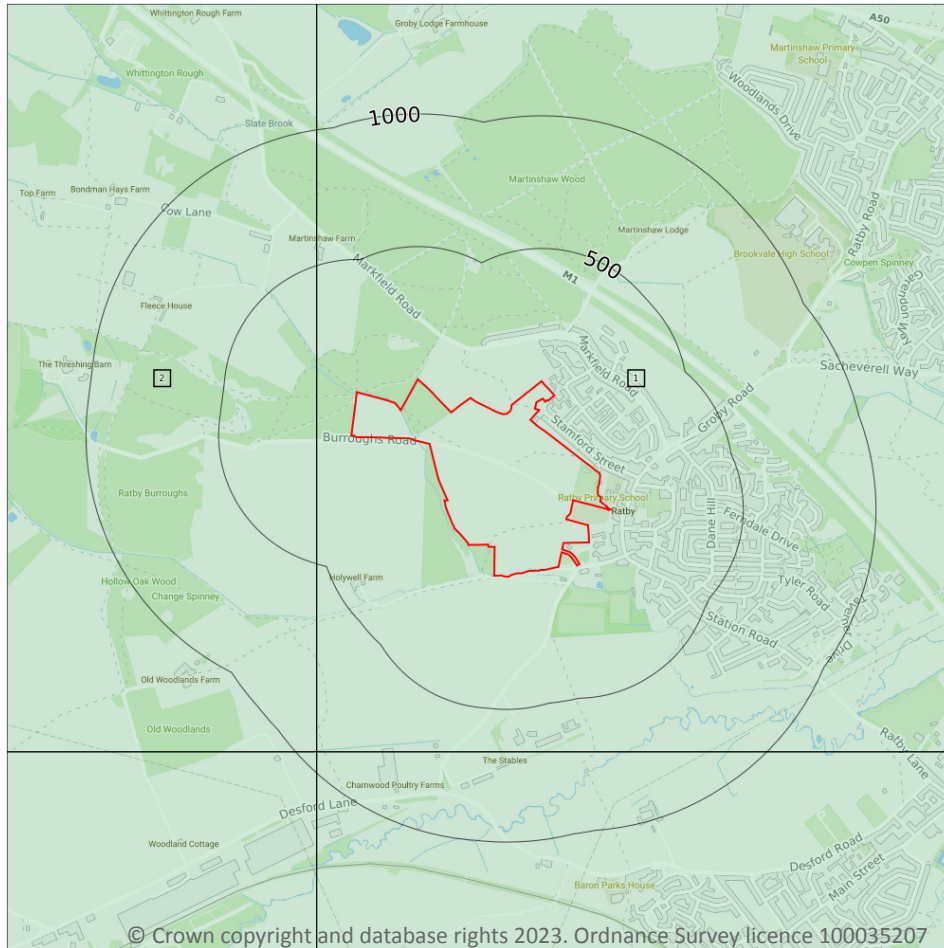


## 14 Geology 1:10,000 scale - Availability



— Site Outline  
Search buffers in metres (m)

- Full coverage
- Partial coverage
- No coverage

### 14.1 10k Availability

#### Records within 500m

2

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.

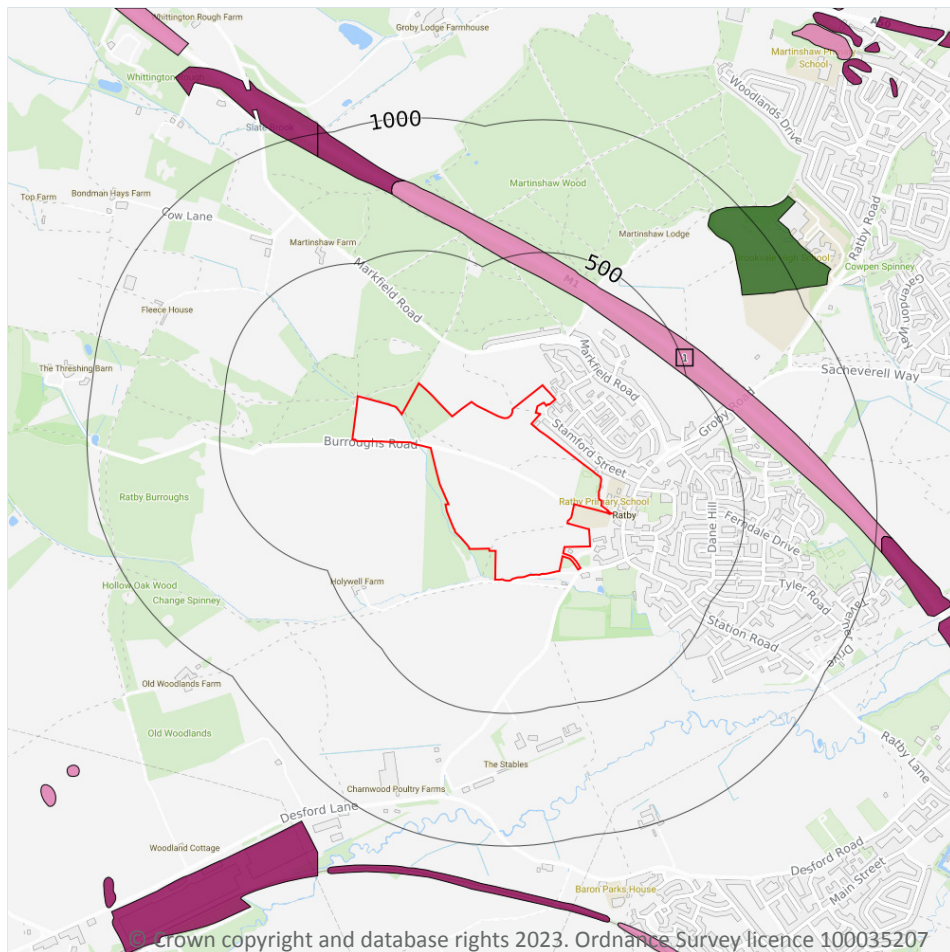
Features are displayed on the Geology 1:10,000 scale - Availability map on [page 77](#) >

ID	Location	Artificial	Superficial	Bedrock	Mass movement	Sheet No.
1	On site	Full	Full	Full	No coverage	SK50NW
2	131m W	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

1

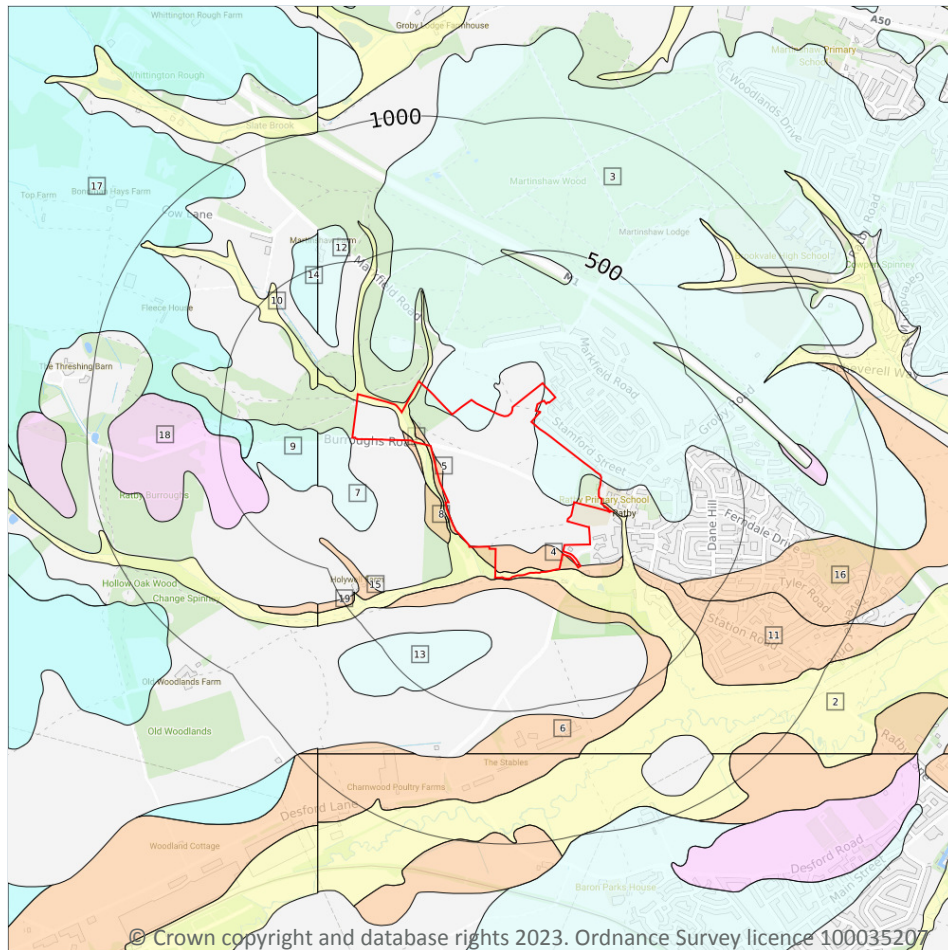
Details of made, worked, infilled, disturbed and landscaped ground at 1:10,000 scale. Artificial ground can be associated with potentially contaminated material, unpredictable engineering conditions and instability.

Features are displayed on the Geology 1:10,000 scale - Artificial and made ground map on [page 78](#) >

ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock description
1	346m NE	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

19

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 79](#) >

ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock description
1	On site	RTD1-XSV	River Terrace Deposits, 1 - Sand And Gravel	Sand And Gravel
2	On site	ALV-XCZSV	Alluvium - Clay, Silt, Sand And Gravel	Clay, Silt, Sand And Gravel
3	On site	TILL-DMTN	Till - Diamicton	Diamicton
4	On site	RTD1-XSV	River Terrace Deposits, 1 - Sand And Gravel	Sand And Gravel



ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock description
5	On site	RTD1-XSV	River Terrace Deposits, 1 - Sand And Gravel	Sand And Gravel
6	4m S	RTD1-XSV	River Terrace Deposits, 1 - Sand And Gravel	Sand And Gravel
7	11m W	TILL-DMTN	Till - Diamicton	Diamicton
8	15m SW	RTD1-XSV	River Terrace Deposits, 1 - Sand And Gravel	Sand And Gravel
9	131m W	THT-DMTN	Thrussington Member - Diamicton	Diamicton
10	154m NW	ALV-XCZSV	Alluvium - Clay, Silt, Sand And Gravel	Clay, Silt, Sand And Gravel
11	177m SE	RTD1-XSV	River Terrace Deposits, 1 - Sand And Gravel	Sand And Gravel
12	196m NW	TILL-DMTN	Till - Diamicton	Diamicton
13	211m S	TILL-DMTN	Till - Diamicton	Diamicton
14	274m NW	THT-DMTN	Thrussington Member - Diamicton	Diamicton
15	358m SW	RTD1-XSV	River Terrace Deposits, 1 - Sand And Gravel	Sand And Gravel
16	367m SE	RTD2-XSV	River Terrace Deposits, 2 - Sand And Gravel	Sand And Gravel
17	374m W	ODT-DMTN	Oadby Member - Diamicton	Diamicton
18	376m W	GFDMP-XSV	Glaciofluvial Deposits, Mid Pleistocene - Sand And Gravel	Sand And Gravel
19	450m SW	RTD1-XSV	River Terrace Deposits, 1 - Sand And Gravel	Sand And Gravel

*This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.*

## 14.4 Landslip (10k)

Records within 500m

0

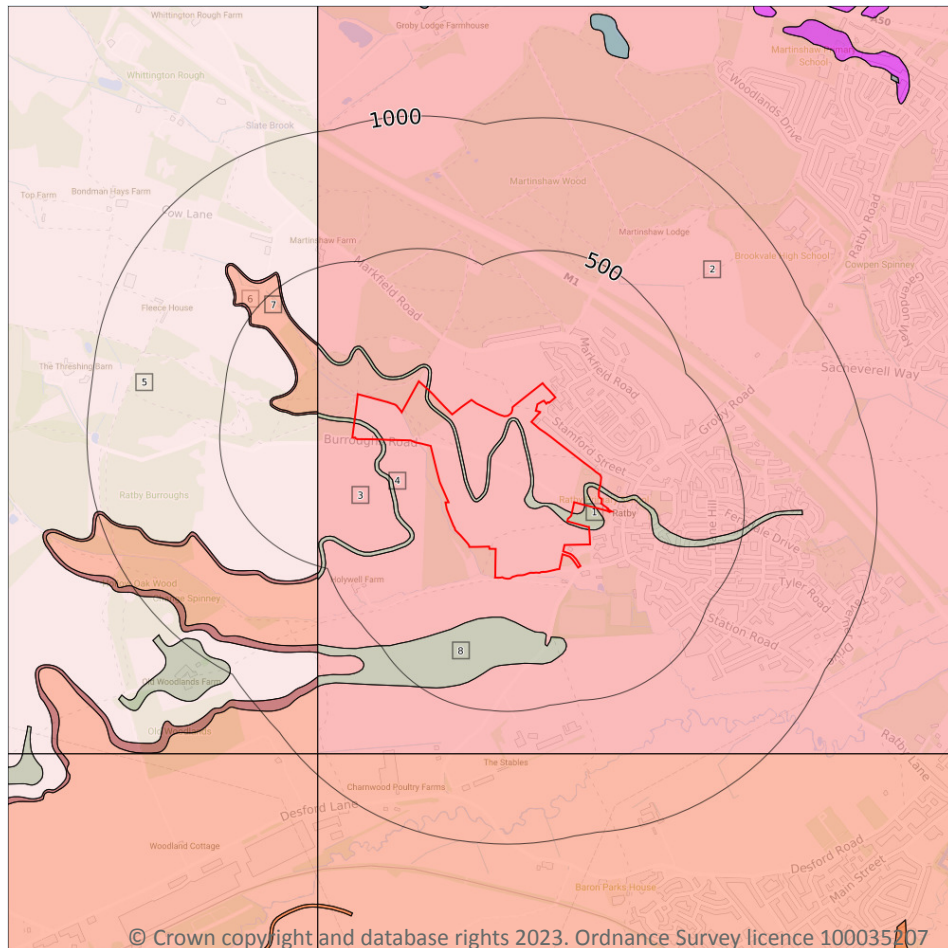
Mass movement deposits on BGS geological maps at 1:10,000 scale. Primarily superficial deposits that have moved down slope under gravity to form landslips. These affect bedrock, other superficial deposits and artificial ground.

*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

8

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 81](#) >

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

ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock age
3	On site	MMG-MDST	Mercia Mudstone Group - Mudstone	Rhaetian Age - Early Triassic Epoch
4	On site	MMG-SDST	Mercia Mudstone Group - Sandstone	Rhaetian Age - Early Triassic Epoch
5	131m W	EDW-MDST	Edwalton Member - Mudstone	Carnian Age
6	141m W	COT-SDST	Cotgrave Sandstone Member - Sandstone	Carnian Age
7	142m W	GUN-MDST	Gunthorpe Member - Mudstone	Ladinian Age - Anisian Age
8	147m S	MMG-SDST	Mercia Mudstone Group - Sandstone	Rhaetian Age - Early Triassic Epoch

*This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.*

## 14.6 Bedrock faults and other linear features (10k)

Records within 500m

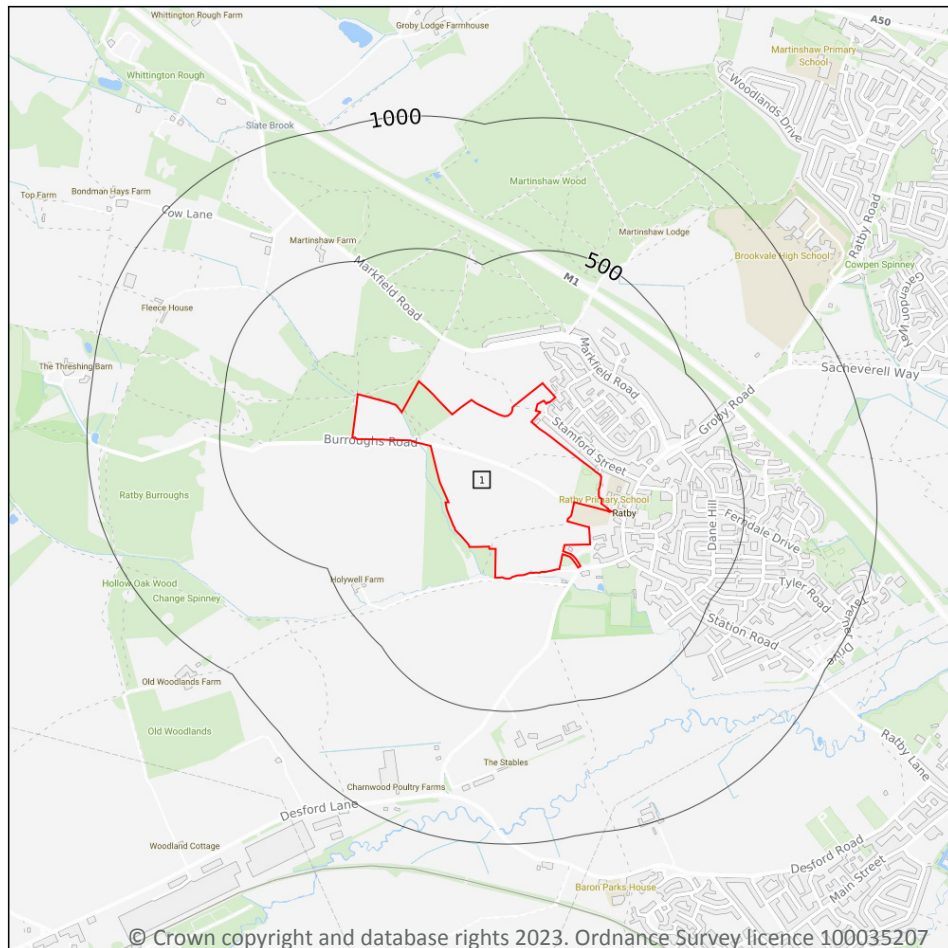
0

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

*This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.*



## 15 Geology 1:50,000 scale - Availability



— Site Outline  
Search buffers in metres (m)

☐ Geological map tile

### 15.1 50k Availability

#### Records within 500m

1

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

Features are displayed on the Geology 1:50,000 scale - Availability map on [page 83](#) >

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

### 15.2 Artificial and made ground (50k)

Records within 500m

0

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

*This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.*

### 15.3 Artificial ground permeability (50k)

Records within 50m

0

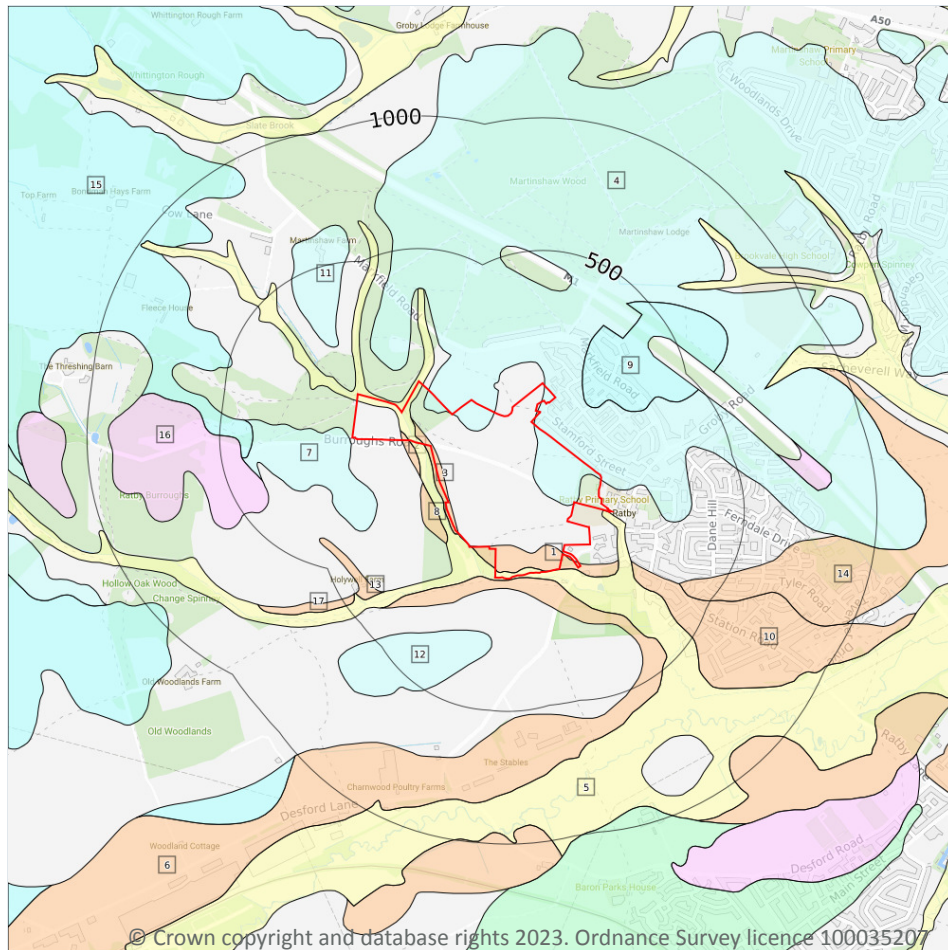
A qualitative classification of estimated rates of vertical movement of water from the ground surface through the unsaturated zone of any artificial deposits (the zone between the land surface and the water table).

*This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.*





## Geology 1:50,000 scale - Superficial



**Site Outline**

Search buffers in metres (m)

**Landslip (50k)**

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

### 15.4 Superficial geology (50k)

#### Records within 500m

17

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 85](#) >

ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock description
1	On site	RTD1-XSV	RIVER TERRACE DEPOSITS, 1	SAND AND GRAVEL
2	On site	RTD1-XSV	RIVER TERRACE DEPOSITS, 1	SAND AND GRAVEL
3	On site	RTD1-XSV	RIVER TERRACE DEPOSITS, 1	SAND AND GRAVEL
4	On site	THT-DMTN	THRUSSINGTON MEMBER	DIAMICTON



ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock description
5	On site	ALV-XCZSV	ALLUVIUM	CLAY, SILT, SAND AND GRAVEL
6	5m S	RTD1-XSV	RIVER TERRACE DEPOSITS, 1	SAND AND GRAVEL
7	11m W	THT-DMTN	THRUSSINGTON MEMBER	DIAMICTON
8	35m SW	RTD1-XSV	RIVER TERRACE DEPOSITS, 1	SAND AND GRAVEL
9	106m NE	ODT-DMTN	OADBY MEMBER	DIAMICTON
10	167m SE	RTD1-XSV	RIVER TERRACE DEPOSITS, 1	SAND AND GRAVEL
11	196m NW	THT-DMTN	THRUSSINGTON MEMBER	DIAMICTON
12	211m S	THT-DMTN	THRUSSINGTON MEMBER	DIAMICTON
13	358m SW	RTD1-XSV	RIVER TERRACE DEPOSITS, 1	SAND AND GRAVEL
14	367m SE	RTD2-XSV	RIVER TERRACE DEPOSITS, 2	SAND AND GRAVEL
15	375m W	ODT-DMTN	OADBY MEMBER	DIAMICTON
16	376m W	GFDMP-XSV	GLACIOFLUVIAL DEPOSITS, MID PLEISTOCENE	SAND AND GRAVEL
17	450m SW	RTD1-XSV	RIVER TERRACE DEPOSITS, 1	SAND AND GRAVEL

*This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.*

## 15.5 Superficial permeability (50k)

### Records within 50m

8

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	High	Very Low
On site	Mixed	High	Low
On site	Intergranular	Very High	High
On site	Intergranular	Very High	High
On site	Intergranular	Very High	High
5m S	Intergranular	Very High	High
11m W	Mixed	High	Low
35m SW	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

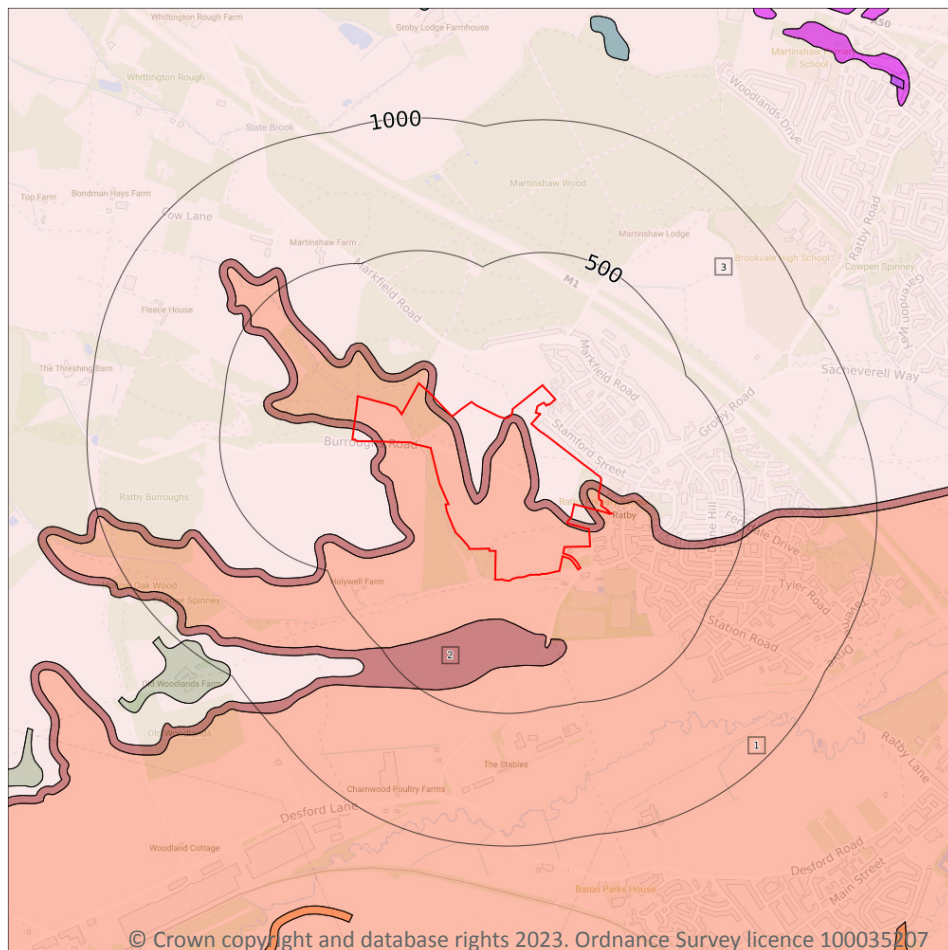
0

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

3

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 88](#) >

ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock age
1	On site	GUN-MDST	GUNTORPE MEMBER - MUDSTONE	ANISIAN
2	On site	COT-SDST	COTGRAVE SANDSTONE MEMBER - SANDSTONE	CARNIAN
3	On site	EDW-MDST	EDWALTON MEMBER - MUDSTONE	CARNIAN

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.





## 15.9 Bedrock permeability (50k)

**Records within 50m****5**

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
On site	Fracture	High	Moderate
On site	Fracture	High	Moderate
On site	Fracture	Low	Low
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

### 16.1 BGS Boreholes

Records within 250m

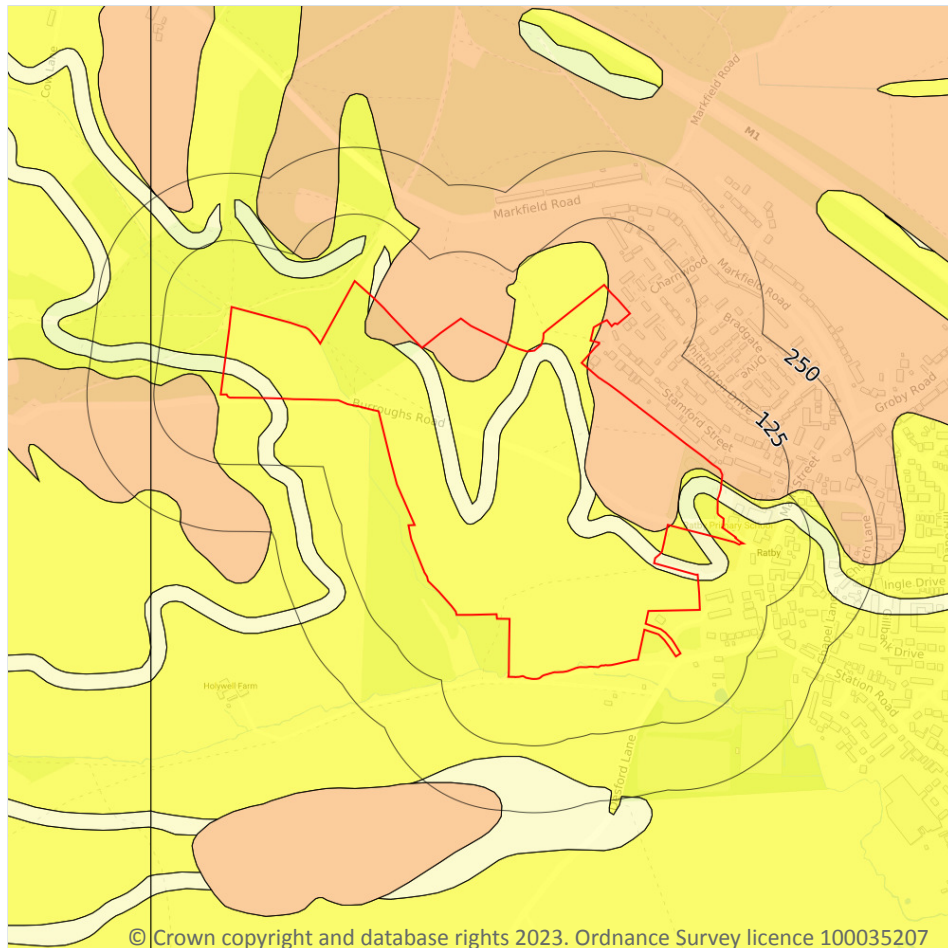
0

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.

*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

5

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 91](#) >

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



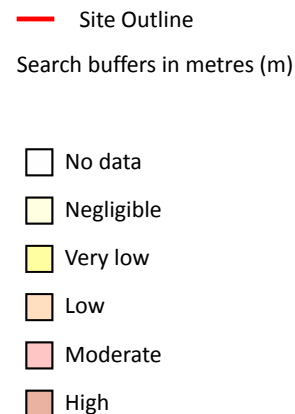
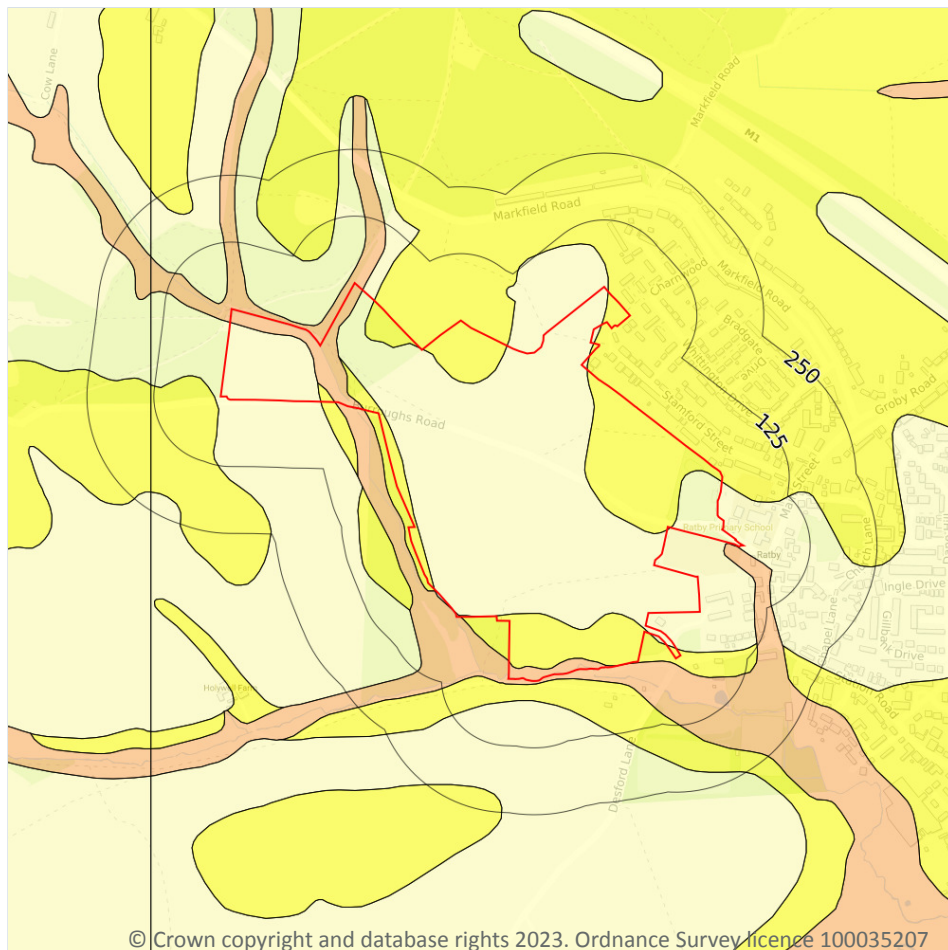
Location	Hazard rating	Details
11m W	Low	Ground conditions predominantly medium plasticity.
37m NW	Negligible	Ground conditions predominantly non-plastic.

*This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.*





## Natural ground subsidence - Running sands



### 17.2 Running sands

#### Records within 50m

8

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 93](#) >

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.

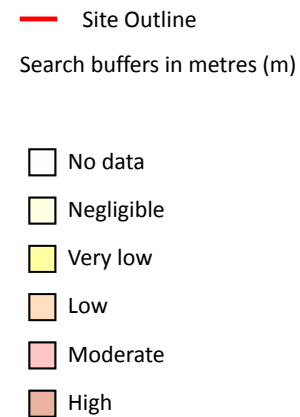
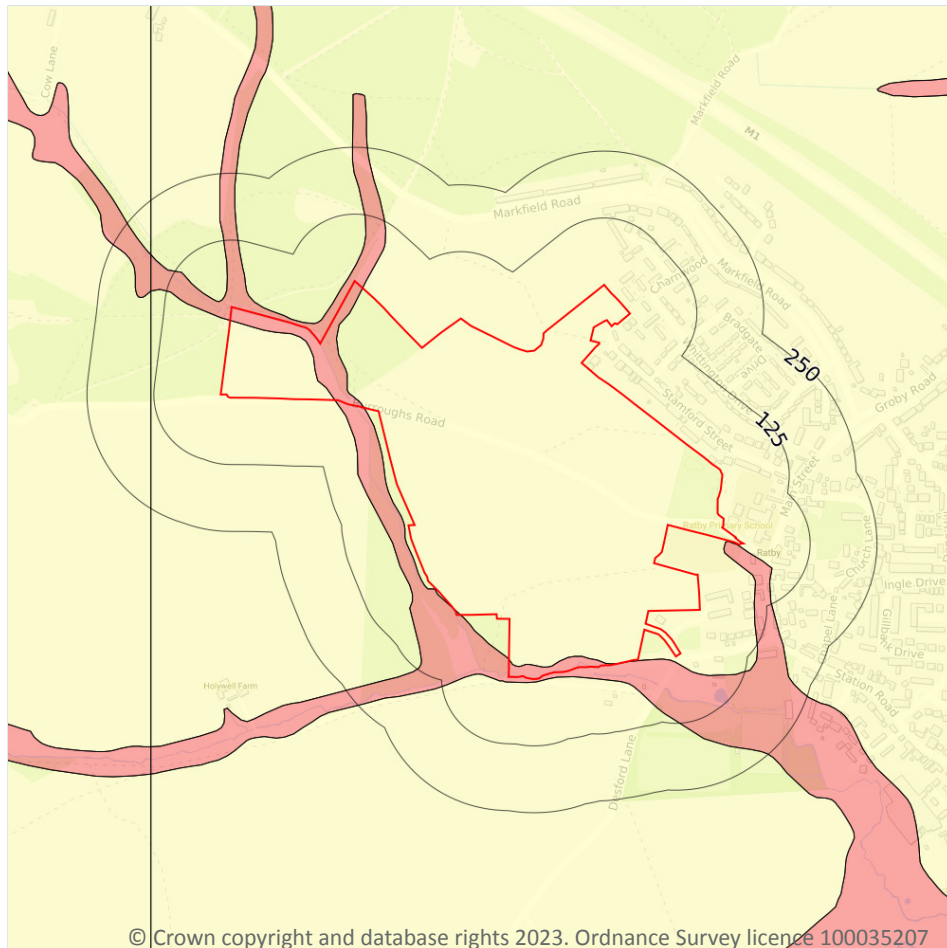


Location	Hazard rating	Details
On site	Very low	Running sand conditions are unlikely. No identified constraints on land use due to running conditions unless water table rises rapidly.
On site	Low	Running sand conditions may be present. Constraints may apply to land uses involving excavation or the addition or removal of water.
5m S	Very low	Running sand conditions are unlikely. No identified constraints on land use due to running conditions unless water table rises rapidly.
7m NW	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.
11m W	Very low	Running sand conditions are unlikely. No identified constraints on land use due to running conditions unless water table rises rapidly.
35m SW	Very low	Running sand conditions are unlikely. No identified constraints on land use due to running conditions unless water table rises rapidly.
37m S	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.

*This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.*



## Natural ground subsidence - Compressible deposits



### 17.3 Compressible deposits

#### Records within 50m

3

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 95 >](#)

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



Location	Hazard rating	Details
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5m S	Negligible	Compressible strata are not thought to occur.
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*This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.*

