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Land North of Barlestone Road, Newbold Verdon

Phase 1 Geo-environmental Assessment

Wheeldon Brothers 1867 Ltd.

24 November 2025 - Final

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Professional memberships and accreditations

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Contents

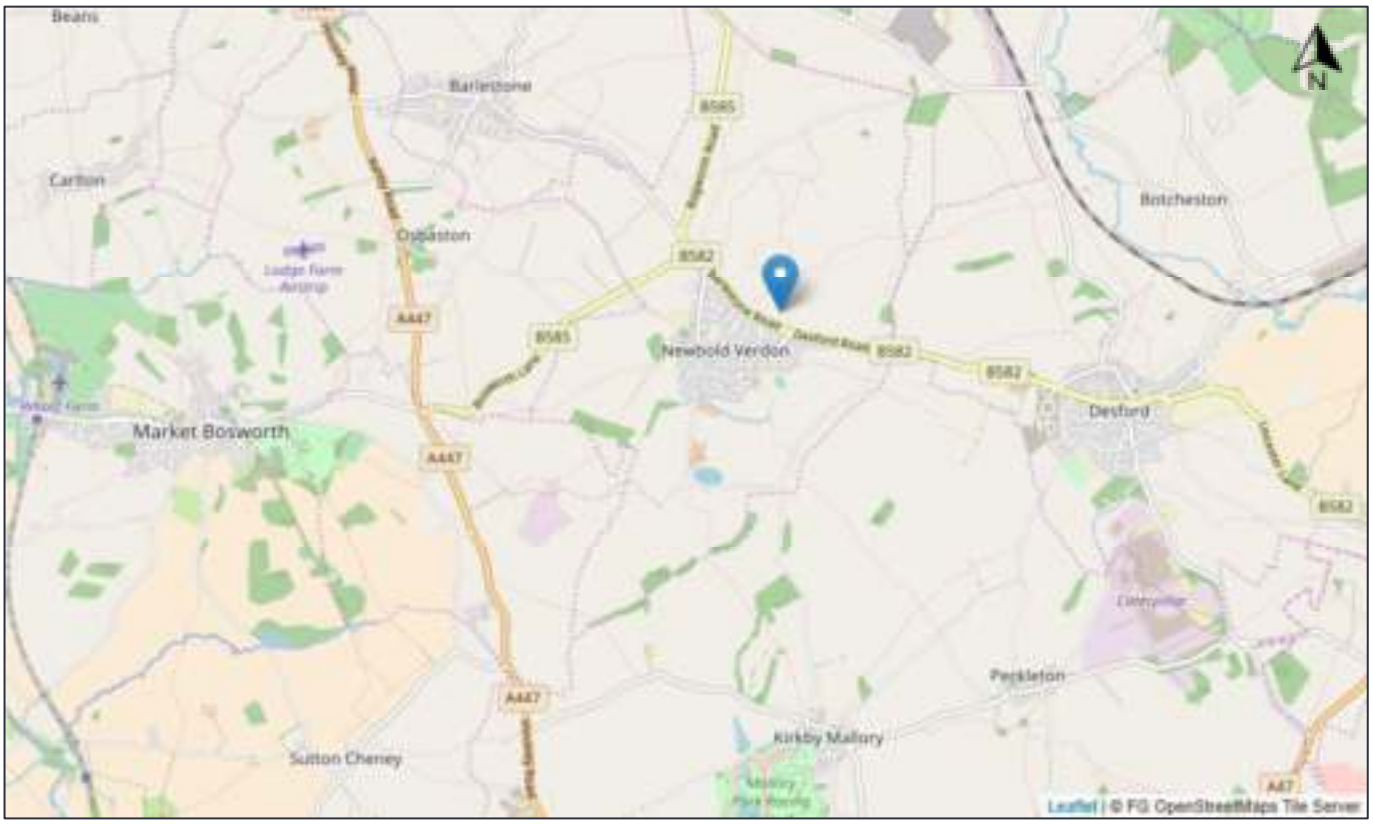
1 Introduction

1.1 Background

1.1.1 This report has been prepared by the Minerals Department of Fisher German LLP following instructions from Wheeldon Brothers 1867 Ltd (the Client) to prepare a Phase 1 Geo-environmental Assessment report for Land North of Barlestone Road, Newbold Verdon, Leicestershire, LE9 9ND (the 'site'). This is to support an outline planning application for a proposed residential housing scheme.

1.1.2 The indicative site centre location is shown in **Figure 1**. A site location plan is included within **Appendix 1**.

Figure 1: Indicative site centre location



1.2 Proposed Development

1.2.1 Outline planning application for the erection of up to 67 dwellings with associated landscaping, open space and drainage infrastructure (all matters reserved expect for access). A Development Framework Plan is included within **Appendix 1**.

1.3 Assessment Aims

1.3.1 The key aims of the assessment are as follows:

- Develop a preliminary Conceptual Site Model (CSM) to identify potential land quality related risks associated with development of the site assuming a future residential land use scenario.
- Ascertain to what extent coal mining legacy affects the site.
- Undertake a preliminary appraisal of potential geotechnical constraints.

1.4 Project Scope

1.4.1 To assist in meeting the aims stated in **Section 1.3**, the following scope of works has been undertaken:

- Completion of a site walkover survey.

- A review of publicly available historical maps and plans to identify former land uses and potential contaminative activities on-site and in the surrounding area.
- A review of regulatory databases.
- Procurement and review of a Groundsure Ltd. Insight environmental report.
- Procurement and review of a Mining Remediation Authority Consultants Coal Mining Report.
- Develop a Conceptual Site Model via a source-pathway-receptor approach.
- Undertake a preliminary appraisal of potential geotechnical constraints.
- Identification of environmental risks and / or opportunities which may arise during development of the site and make recommendations for further works, where necessary.

1.5 Confidentiality Statement

This report is addressed to and may be relied upon by Wheeldon Brothers 1867 Ltd. It may not be relied upon or transferred to any other parties without the express written agreement of Fisher German LLP. No responsibility will be accepted where this report is used, either in its entirety or in part, by any other party.

2 Site Description and Details

2.1.1 The site description and location details are summarised in **Table 1**.

Table 1: Site description

Detail	Comment
Approximate site area	2.99 hectares.
National Grid reference (OS GB)	E: 445078, N: 304026 (Approximate centre).
Site location	The site is located on the northern edge of Newbold Verdon, Leicestershire, which is situated approximately 10 miles west of Leicester. The site has frontage onto the B582, Barlestone Road.
Current land use and description	The site is predominantly agricultural land with a vacant residential property and outbuildings within the southwest.
Surrounding land use	The site is immediately surrounded by agricultural land, with the south of the site bordering the B582, south of which is residential properties associated with the village of Newbold Verdon.
Site topography	The site topography increases gently from 132 m Above Ordnance Datum (AOD) in the southeast to 133 m AOD in the northwest.

2.2 Site Walkover Inspection

2.2.1 A Fisher German Engineer completed a site walkover inspection of the readily accessible areas of site on 23 June 2025. A photographic record is provided as **Appendix 2**. Key observations made during the walkover survey are provided in **Table 2**.

Table 2: Site Walkover Inspection

Detail	Comment
Access	Access to the site is via an asphalt drive leading to a residential property within the southwest corner of the site. An asphalt car parking area is located north of the residential property. The driveway extends to the north past the outbuildings and onto the agricultural fields via a gate.
Current site use	The site is predominantly arable grassland with a vacant residential property and outbuildings within the southwest. The residential property has a brick built conservatory on its northern extent which contains suspected asbestos cement roofing. The property has what appears to be an old brick built circular water well by its eastern side. An integrally bunded heating oil tank (approximate capacity of 2,500 litres) was observed directly north of the property and appeared to be connected by a UPVC coated oil line to an oil boiler on the western aspect of the property. Five disused out-buildings are located north of the residential property, at least three of which have cement sheeting which is suspected to be asbestos containing material. The out-buildings appeared dilapidated and were not entered.
Boundaries	The residential property has a garden area extending southwards from the property to the B582, which has a fence separating it from the smaller grassland field, and a hedgerow boundary facing the road. The boundary around the whole site is mature hedgerow and incidental semi-mature / mature trees.
Services	An overhead electrical cable bisects the site within the north from east to west, where an electrical pole is located.
Ground surface	At the time of the walkover the ground was noticeably dry with overgrown grasses surrounding the residential property and outbuildings off of the asphalt driveway.

Vegetation	Mature hedgerows mark the site boundaries. Vegetation growth in and around the agricultural buildings was noted such as ivy and juvenile trees.
Adjacent land use	No notable adjacent land uses were noted at the time of the walkover.
Potential on-site contaminative activities / observations	
Site activities including operational permits	None observed.
Asbestos Containing Materials (ACM)	Suspected asbestos cement sheeting on the roofs of some out-buildings and potentially the extension of the residential building.
Waste storage and stockpiles	The out-buildings appeared to contain various materials from when they were in use although the buildings were not entered at the time of the walkover.
Other hazardous materials	As stated above, a plastic integrally bunded heating oil tank (approx. 2,500 litre capacity) was observed north of the residential property.

3 Site and Regional History

3.1.1 The following section presents a review of historical ordnance survey maps for the site and surrounding area in order to assess potentially significant contaminative land uses. Selected pertinent historical maps are included within Appendix 3 and were obtained as part of a Groundsure Report (Appendix 4).

3.2 Site History

3.2.1 Pertinent historical site use is detailed below:

- Earliest available historical mapping from 1885 shows the site to be undeveloped agricultural land with road frontage along the southern boundary.
- 1930 is the first year of mapping to show the residential property in its present day location off Barlestone Road.
- From 1959 onwards the outbuildings north of the residential property are shown on historical mapping.

3.3 Surrounding Area History

3.3.1 Pertinent surrounding area history is detailed below:

- Immediate surrounding land use to the north, east and west appears to have remained as agricultural land from the earliest available historical mapping (1885) to present.
- Off-site approximately 8 m to the southeast a small pond (approx. 15 m diameter) is shown on historical mapping from 1886 to 1955 after which it appears to have been backfilled.
- Residential properties fronting Barlestone Road encroach the southeastern corner of the site from 1886 to 1968 after which they appear to be demolished.
- Between 1904 to 1955 a Smithy is shown on mapping 428 m to the southwest of the site.
- Between 1959 and 1973, the land to the south of Barlestone road is residentially developed.
- From 1959 to 1994 a Garage is located 50 m to the south/southeast of the site. Review of satellite imagery indicates the Garage to have been redeveloped into a cul-de-sac of residential properties between 2010 and 2011.

4 Regulatory and Public Information Review

4.1 Regulatory Information Review

4.1.1 Table 3 summarises pertinent information provided in the Groundsure report (included as Appendix 4) relating to industrial land uses, permits, consents and landfilling. Distances provided are as detailed in the Groundsure report.

Table 3: Regulatory Information

Type	Details
Active or recent landfill	None recorded within 500m.
Historical landfill (Local Authority records)	None recorded within 500m.
Historical landfill (Environment Agency records)	Two Environment Agency recorded historical landfill sites are listed within a 500 m search radius: • 8 m east: Wrask Farm (Waste type listed as Inert and dated 1940 to 1950) – This coincides with the location of the backfilled pond noted on historical mapping • 193 m southwest: Newbold Verdon Landfill Site (waste type and dates unknown)
Recent industrial land use	Two recent industrial land uses are recorded within a 250 m search radius: • 87 m east: Solar Panels • 225 m southwest: Electricity Substation One current or recent petrol station recorded within a 500 m search radius: • 77 m south: PROTEUS – obsolete petrol station (now redeveloped as residential housing development)
List 2 Dangerous Substances	None recorded within 500 m.
Pollution incidents	None recorded within 500 m.
Licensed discharges to controlled waters	None recorded within 500 m.
Waste exemptions	• Red House Farm, Wrask Farm and Fields Farm, Barlestone Road all have various exemptions for the storage, treatment, use or disposal of waste. These farms are located between 29 m east to 464 m northwest. • 10, Arnolds Crescent, at which a pharmacy is located has 'treating waste exemptions' for the sorting and de-naturing of controlled drugs for disposal permits. This pharmacy is located at 461 m to the southwest of the site.
Permits	A licenced pollutant release (historical permit) has been recorded 72 m to the southeast of the site at the former Verdon Garage, Desford road, for the process of unloading petrol into storage at service stations.

4.2 Radon

4.2.1 Radon potential data obtained from the British Geological Society and UK Health Security Agency classifies areas based on their likelihood of a property having a radon level at or above the Action Level in Great Britain. The site's estimated radon potential is less than 1 % across the whole site and surrounding area.

4.3 Mining Remediation Authority

4.3.1 The site is within a Coal Mining Reporting Area. A Consultants Coal Mining Report has been procured from the Mining Remediation Authority (CA) which is included as **Appendix 5**. Relevant information from the Mining Remediation Authority report is summarised within the following tables and section.

Table 4: Mining Activity and Geology

Past underground mining	No past underground mining recorded
Probable unrecorded shallow workings	None
Spine roadways at shallow depth	No spine roadway recorded at shallow depth
Mine entries	None recorded within 100 metres of the enquiry boundary
Abandoned mine plan catalogue numbers	EM1220
Outcrops	No outcrops recorded
Geological faults, fissures and breaklines	No faults, fissures or breaklines recorded
Opencast mines	None recorded within 500 metres of the enquiry boundary
Mining Remediation Authority managed tips	None recorded within 500 metres of the enquiry boundary

Table 5: Investigative or Remedial Activity

Type	Details
Site investigations	None recorded within 50 metres of the enquiry boundary
Remediated sites	None recorded within 50 metres of the enquiry boundary
Coal mining subsidence	None within 50 metres of the enquiry boundary, since 31 October 1994
Mine gas	None recorded within 500 metres of the enquiry boundary
Mine water treatment schemes	None recorded within 500 metres of the enquiry boundary

Table 6: Licensing and future mining activity

Type	Details
Future underground mining	None recorded
Coal mining licensing	None recorded within 200 metres of the enquiry boundary
Court orders	None recorded
Section 46 notices	No notices have been given, under section 46 of the Coal Mining Subsidence Act 1991, stating that the land is at risk of subsidence
Withdrawal of support notices	None recorded
Payments to owners of former copyhold land	The property is not in an area where a relevant notice has been published under the Coal Industry Act 1975/Coal Industry Act 1994

4.4 Unexploded Ordnance (UXO)

4.4.1 Bomb risk maps accessed on the Zetica Limited website have been reviewed to provide preliminary indication of potential UXO risk. The site and immediate surrounding area are within a 'Low' bomb risk area as defined by Zetica.

4.5 Flooding

4.5.1 This site is within Flood Zone 1 where land has a low risk of flooding from rivers and the sea. Risk from surface water flooding and groundwater flooding is indicated to be negligible. A formal flood risk assessment is outside of the scope of this report.

5 Site Setting

5.1 Published Geology

5.1.1 Information published by the British Geological Survey (BGS) on online resources, maps, geological memoirs, and other relevant literature has been reviewed. Where appropriate, publicly available historical borehole logs have been referred to, to complement and assist with interpretation of the data. Reference has been made to the following:

- British Geological Survey GeoIndex Onshore.

5.1.2 The mapping indicates that the site and surrounding area are underlain by the following materials as described by the British Geological Survey.

Superficial Deposits

5.1.3 The entire site is underlain by Glaciofluvial Deposits, mid Pleistocene – sand and gravel, which is described by the BGS as:

5.1.4 Glaciofluvial Deposits were deposited by meltwater streams. Includes mostly coarse-grained sediments (i.e. sand and gravel) with some finer-grained layers (i.e. clay and silt). Sand and gravel, locally with lenses of silt, clay or organic material.

Bedrock Geology

5.1.5 The entire site is underlain by Edwalton Member – mudstone, which is described by the BGS as:

5.1.6 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.

5.2 BGS Historical Borehole Logs

5.2.1 The BGS online viewer has been used to view publicly available historical borehole logs. Selected relevant borehole logs have been included within Appendix 6 and summarised below.

5.2.2 The closest historical borehole to the site (SK40SE15 – The Fields BH3 Newbold Verdon) is located approximately 100 m north of the site. The log is dated 1959 and was drilled by the National Coal Board. Geology is described as glacial sand, gravel and clay to a depth of 7.62 m bgl underlain by Keuper Marl (mudstone) to 85.3 m bgl, Keuper Marl (sandstone) to 104.85 m and Lower Coal Measures to the base of the borehole at 159.41 m bgl.

5.2.3 Historical borehole SK40SW1 – The Fields 1 is located approximately 200 m to the west of the site. The log is dated 1956 and was made for the National Coal Board. Geology is described as topsoil underlain by sandy clay and boulders to a depth of 1.52 m below ground level (bgl). This is underlain by Keuper Marl (mudstone) to 60.66 m bgl and Keuper Marl (sandstone) to a depth of 97.23 m bgl. Coal measures are then recorded to the base of the borehole at 158.8 m bgl.

5.3 Hydrogeology

5.3.1 Superficial deposits beneath the site are classified by the Environment Agency as a Secondary A aquifer which is defined as:

5.3.2 Permeable layers capable of supporting water supplies at a local rather than strategic scale, and in some cases forming an important source of base flow to rivers. These are generally aquifers formerly classified as minor aquifers.

5.3.3 Bedrock geology beneath the site is classified as a Secondary B aquifer which is defined as:

5.3.4 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.

5.3.5 The site is not within a Source Protection Zone for groundwater abstractions.

5.3.6 Five groundwater abstractions records were found within 2 km, all of which are historical and for general farming and domestic purposes. These are located:

- 796 m south
- 850 m west
- 1.5 km northeast
- 1.6 km southwest
- 2.0 km southwest

5.4 Hydrology

5.4.1 An unnamed surface water course is located off-site approximately 375 m north.

5.4.2 The site is not within a Source Protection Zone for surface water abstractions.

5.4.3 No surface water abstraction licences are listed within a 2 km search radius of the site.

5.5 Sensitive Land Use

5.5.1 The site is within a Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) Impact Risk Zone associated with the Botcheston Bog SSSI which is located approximately 3.5 km to the east. The impact risk zone relates to proposed development which falls under Infrastructure (aviation proposals) and Air Pollution categories.

6 Preliminary Conceptual Model

6.1.1 In line with Land Contamination Risk Management[1] (LCRM), a preliminary conceptual site model has been prepared based on the source-pathway-receptor methodology. This takes potential sources of contamination (as identified through preparation of this report) and considers potential pathways with which the contaminants may migrate or pose exposure to identified receptors (i.e. human health, controlled waters and other sensitive receptors). This forms the basis of a subsequent risk assessment and identification of plausible contaminant linkages which may require management or mitigation. An assessment of risk is undertaken in line with definitions presented in CIRIA C552[2] whereby estimation of probability and consequence results in an estimated defined level of risk (i.e. harm which may be posed to the identified receptor). Classified risk terms are defined in Appendix 7.

6.1.2 This preliminary conceptual model has been prepared based on an assumed future residential land use scenario.

6.1.3 It is assumed that potential future construction activities will be undertaken in accordance with the Construction (Design and Management) Regulations 2015 (CDM) and with appropriate health, safety and environmental controls in place. Potential risks to controlled waters and human health during construction are therefore assumed to be mitigated.

6.2 Potential Sources of Contamination

6.2.1 Based on a review of the site and regional history and review of regulatory and publicly available information, the following potentially contaminative land uses have been identified:

- Asbestos cement sheeting on out-buildings
- Integrally bunded heating oil tank and feed to oil fired boiler
- Potential Made Ground beneath developed area of site
- Ground gas generated from potential Made Ground
- Offsite historical inert landfill (likely infilled pond) located 8 m off-site to the southeast – potential migration of landfill gas
- Offsite former Garage / petrol station located approximately 50m south / southeast

6.2.2 It is therefore considered the that following potential contaminants may impact the site:

- Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH)
- Total petroleum hydrocarbons criteria working group (TPHCWG)
- Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene, Xylenes (BTEX)
- Methyl-tert-butyl-ether (MTBE)
- Heavy metals
- pH
- Sulphates
- Asbestos containing materials
- Ground gas and landfill gas (carbon dioxide and methane)

6.3 Potential Receptors

6.3.1 Potential receptors include:

- Human Health: Future site users and adjacent site users.
- Controlled waters:
  - Superficial Deposits: Secondary A aquifer
  - Bedrock: Secondary B aquifer

[1] Land Contamination Risk Management (LCRM), Environment Agency, June 2025.
[2] CIRIA C552: Contaminated Land Risk Assessment. A Guide to Good Practice. 2001.

6.4 Preliminary Conceptual Site Model

6.4.1 Potential contaminant linkages and their assessed estimated risk are detailed in **Table 7**.

Table 7: Preliminary Conceptual Site Model

Source	Pathway	Receptor	Contaminant Linkage Risk
Made Ground / fill associated with existing residential / agricultural development (heavy metals, PAH, TPHCWG, asbestos)	-Dermal contact with and incidental ingestion of contaminants in soil, dusts and water -Inhalation of soil derived dusts and fibres	Future site users and adjacent land users	Moderate / Low risk
Asbestos containing material within building fabric	-Inhalation of dusts and fibres following demolition works	Future site users and adjacent land users	**Moderate risk** Risks will be reduced providing a refurbishment and demolition asbestos survey is undertaken and demolition works are undertaken by a competent contractor with appropriate controls and mitigation adopted.
Bulk fuel storage (integrally bunded oil tank, long chain hydrocarbons)	-Potential for localised historical spills to surrounding soils -Dermal contact with and incidental ingestion of contaminants in soil, dusts and water -Inhalation of soil derived dusts	Future site users	**Moderate risk**
	-Migration of mobile contaminants through unsaturated soils and into underlying groundwater	Underlying aquifers	Moderate / Low risk
Ground gas and landfill gas	Ground gas and landfill gas migrating from on-site and off-site sources through unsaturated soils and into indoor air and confined spaces	Future site users	Moderate / low risk
Off-site former garage / petrol filling station	- Migration of mobile contaminants of concern into underlying groundwater and migration on to site and potential migration of vapours to indoor air and confined spaces	Future site users Secondary A Aquifer	Low risk Site has been redeveloped into a residential cul-de-sac between 2010 and 2011

7 Preliminary Geotechnical Assessment

7.1.1 The following section presents a preliminary assessment of potential geotechnical constraints and risks which may be posed through development of the site. This assessment has been undertaken using information collated as part of this desk study and may not be representative of actual engineering properties and constraints on-site.

Table 8: Preliminary geotechnical assessment

Item	Description
Made Ground	The majority of the site has remained as agricultural land based on review of historical mapping. Localised Made Ground may be present in the location of the existing residential and out-buildings. Made Ground is unlikely to be a suitable bearing stratum for traditional spread foundations and deepening of foundations may be required locally.
Foundation design	Traditional spread foundations are likely to be suitable founding on the underlying granular Glaciofluvial Deposits. Where both granular and cohesive soils are encountered in foundation excavations, additional reinforcement will be required to accommodate differential settlement. Ground bearing floor slabs should be feasible subject to confirmation of underlying geology and providing infill is no deeper than 600 mm.
Building near trees	Semi-mature trees were noted on the boundaries of the site and adjustment to foundation and floor slab design may be required within their influence and proximity.
Aggressive ground conditions	Pyritic ground conditions are not anticipated. Proposed concrete structures may be susceptible to aggressive ground conditions due to sulphates. Appropriate investigation, testing, assessment and selection of sulphate design class will be required as part of any future ground investigation.
Drainage	Granular soils are likely to be suitable for infiltration drainage (i.e. soakaways and infiltration drainage). Site specific ground investigation and soakaway testing will be required to inform detailed sustainable urban drainage design.

8 Conclusions

8.1.1 The majority of the site has remained as agricultural land based on historical mapping with an existing residential property and out-buildings located within the southwest. Potential sources of contamination on-site relate to potential Made Ground beneath the previously developed area of site, an above ground heating oil tank and asbestos containing materials.

8.1.2 The heating oil tank identified on-site was noted to be of plastic construction and integrally bunded. There is a potential for historical drips and spills to have impacted underlying soils. This area should be targeted as part of a site-specific ground investigation. Underlying soils will also need to be sampled and validated beneath the tank following its removal to assess risks to future site users and underlying groundwater. The tank contents and tank will need to be appropriately disposed of by a licensed waste disposal contractor with waste consignment notes retained as a validation record.

8.1.3 Suspected asbestos cement sheeting was noted on the residential property rear extension and adjacent out-buildings. There is also the potential for further asbestos containing materials to be present within the building fabric. An asbestos refurbishment and demolition survey should be conducted by a competent contractor prior to demolition works. Demolition works will require an Asbestos Management Plan (AMP) in accordance with the Control of Asbestos Regulations (CAR) 2012. Asbestos containing materials should then be removed by a competent contactor with appropriate controls and mitigation in place. Following demolition, validation soil sampling will likely be required where underlying soils are within the footprint of proposed soft landscaping to confirm the absence of asbestos fibres within shallow soils.

8.1.4 The site is within a Coal Mining Reporting Area although a Consultants Coal Mining Report indicates there is no recorded underground coal mining beneath the site and no mine entries are located within 100 m of the site boundary. Lower Coal Measures are anticipated to be deep beneath the site (approximately 100 m below ground level). Potential risks to future site users from mine gas / ground gas migrating from coal measures are not deemed to be plausible due to the depth of the coal bearing stratum and overlying Keuper Marl (mudstone).

8.1.5 An off-site historical landfill is recorded approximately 8 m off-site to the southeast. This is recorded as being inert and is likely the location of an infilled historical pond of limited size. Risks to future site users are therefore considered to be Moderate / Low although ground gas monitoring is recommended to confirm this assessment. Spot ground gas monitoring (as opposed to continuous ground gas monitoring) is considered appropriate due to the source and assessed risk.

8.1.6 An off-site historical garage / petrol filling station is recorded on historical mapping and within the Groundsure data report approximately 50m off-site to the south / southeast. The land in question was redeveloped into a residential cul-de-sac between 2010 and 2011. Risks of mobile contaminants in underlying groundwater migrating on to site and potential migration of vapours to indoor air and confined spaces is deemed to be low due to the contemporary residential redevelopment which is assumed to have dealt with any significant contamination.

8.1.7 Overall, the site is considered to pose Moderate risks to identified receptors and a ground investigation is required, as detailed in Section 9. Mitigation will be required during the proposed demolition works to manage land quality related risks.

9 Recommendations

- Intrusive ground investigation is required to further assess potential risks to identified receptors and inform preliminary geotechnical design. The recommended scope of ground investigation works to be undertaken is as follows:
  - Service avoidance activities
  - Windowless sampling including Standard Penetration Tests (SPTs)
  - Installation of ground gas and groundwater monitoring wells
  - Machine excavated trial pitting
  - Collection of soil samples for chemical and geotechnical analysis and subsequent laboratory analysis
  - Low flow groundwater sampling (if shallow groundwater encountered)
  - Ground gas and groundwater elevation monitoring programme
  - Production of a factual and interpretative Phase 2 Geo-environmental Assessment report.

- To support the proposed demolition works the following recommendations are made:
  - Asbestos mitigation:
    - Prior to demolition works commencing a refurbishment and demolition asbestos survey will be required. An Asbestos Management Plan (AMP) should also be in place prior to removal / demolition works commencing
    - Asbestos Containing Materials should be removed by a competent contractor with appropriate controls and mitigation in place
    - Following demolition, validation soil sampling will likely be required (in the area previously developed) where underlying soils are within the footprint of proposed soft landscaping to confirm the absence of asbestos fibres in shallow soils
  - Heating oil tank mitigation:
    - Heating oil tank contents and tank to be appropriately disposed of by a licensed waste disposal contractor with waste consignment notes retained as a validation record
    - Validation sampling of soil underlying the tank will be required following its removal to assess potential risks to future site users and underlying groundwater
  - A circular brick built water well is located on the residential properties eastern extent. This will likely require decommissioning and backfilling / grouting with suitable for use, inert and non-polluting materials if not retained as part of the proposed scheme.

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Fisher German LLP

Report Checked and Authorised By:
Ross Smith CSci FGS
Senior Associate
Minerals Department
Fisher German LLP

24 November 2025

Appendix 1: Drawings

N

0 10 20 30 40 50 metres

Site boundary: **Aprx. 3.0ha**

DEVELOPMENT

Developable area: **1.99ha (Up to 67 homes @ 33.5 dph)**

Indicative frontage orientation

Childrens play area **(LAP)**

ACCESS & MOVEMENT

Primary vehicular/pedestrian/cycle access

Tree lined primary street with green verge

Secondary streets

Potential pedestrian link

Existing public footpaths

Proposed drop curb crossing

Toucan crossing proposed by adjacent application (24/01061/OUT)

Proposed footway/cycleway

GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE

Proposed new grassland, wildflower, hedgerow and tree planting

Natural play trail features

Existing vegetation

Sustainable Drainage System (SuDS) basin

Rev	Date	By	Description
G	28.10.25	DF	Highways updates
F	27.10.25	DF	Boundary & highways updates
E	17.10.25	DF	Highways updates
D	09.10.25	DF	Natural play trail updates

CSA environmental
Dixies Barns, High Street,
Ashwell, Hertfordshire SG7 5NT
t 01462 743647
e ashwell@csaenvironmental.co.uk
w csaenvironmental.co.uk

Project	Land North of Barlestone Road, **NEWBOLD VERDON**
Title	Development Framework Plan
Client	Wheeldon 1867

Scale	1:1000 @ A2	Drawn	DF
Date	August 2025	Checked	RR
Drawing No.	CSA/7625/106	Rev	G

Key :

Site Boundary

Revision: A

Plan Title:
Site Boundary Plan

Project:
Phase 1 Geo-env / HRA

Client:
Wheeldon Homes Ltd

Site:
Land at the Firs, Berkeley Road, Newbold Verdon

BS FP 14/0255-004

Scale: 1:3,844
Date: 13/08/2025

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The Estates Office, Norman Court
Ashby de la Zouch
Leicestershire LE65 2UZ

01530 412021
https://www.fishergerman.co.uk

Drawing Ref:
20-100 Newbold Verdon Site Boundary

Appendix 2: Site inspection record

Empty property report

The Firs, Newbold Verdon

6/23/2025, 8:25:45 AM UTC

CREATED

6/23/2025, 7:52:13 AM UTC
by Flo Gilman

UPDATED

6/23/2025, 8:25:45 AM UTC
by Flo Gilman

LOCATION

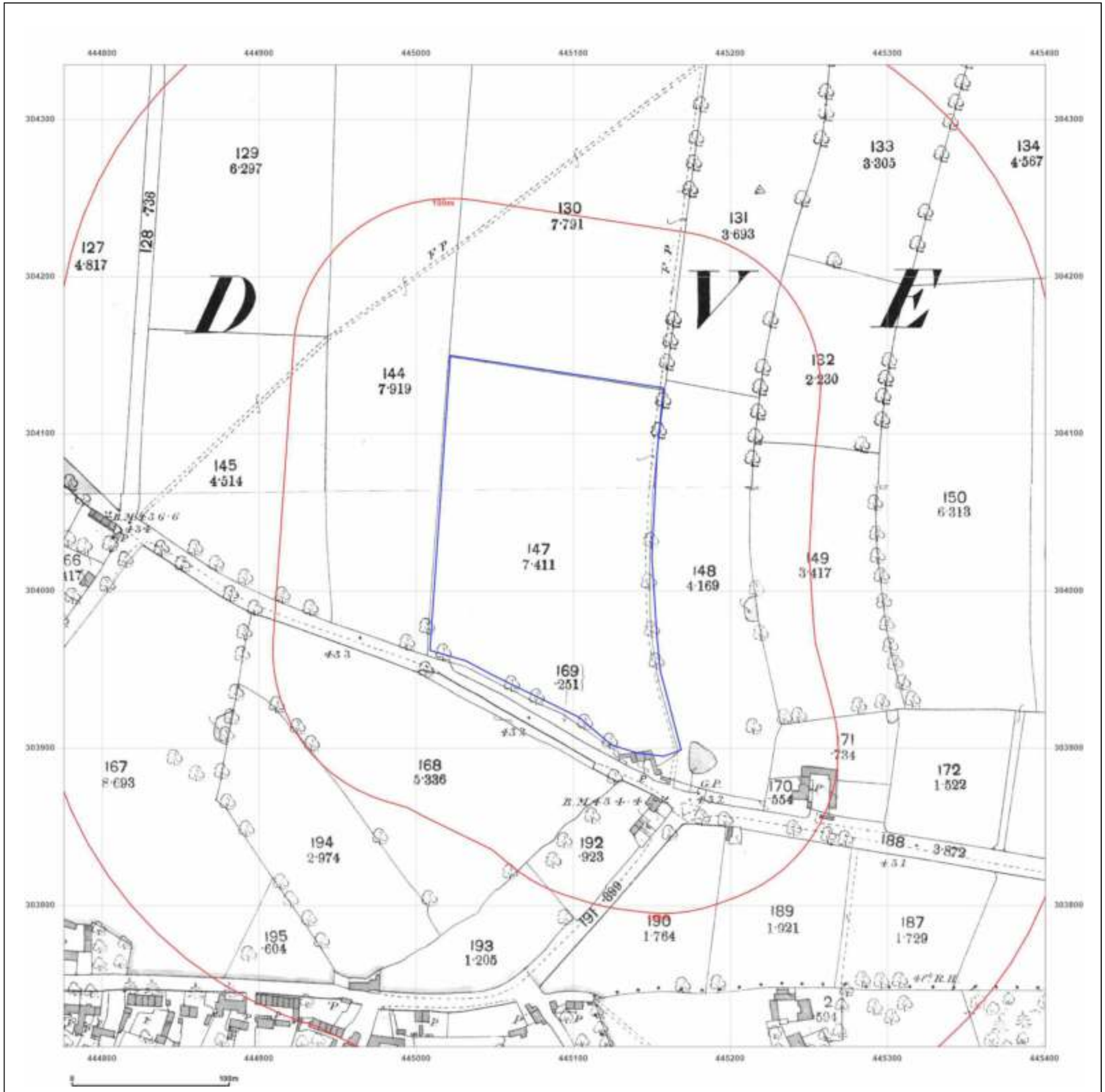
52.631897, -1.336321

Property Name	The Firs, Newbold Verdon

Photos


BARTON
RBO

Appendix 3: Selected historical maps



Groundsure INSIGHTS

Site Details:

The Firs, Barlestone Road,
Market Verdon

Client Ref: 196995
Report Ref: GS-UST-E4D-XBR-2DZ
Grid Ref: 445088, 304022

Map Name: County Series

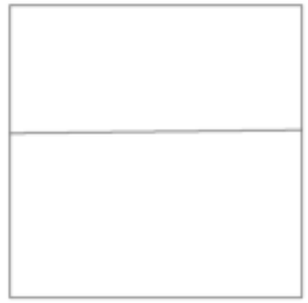
Map date: **1886**

Scale: 1:2,500

Printed at: 1:2,500

N
W E
S

Surveyed 1886
Revised 1886
Edition N/A
Copyright N/A
Levelled N/A



Surveyed 1886
Revised 1886
Edition N/A
Copyright N/A
Levelled N/A

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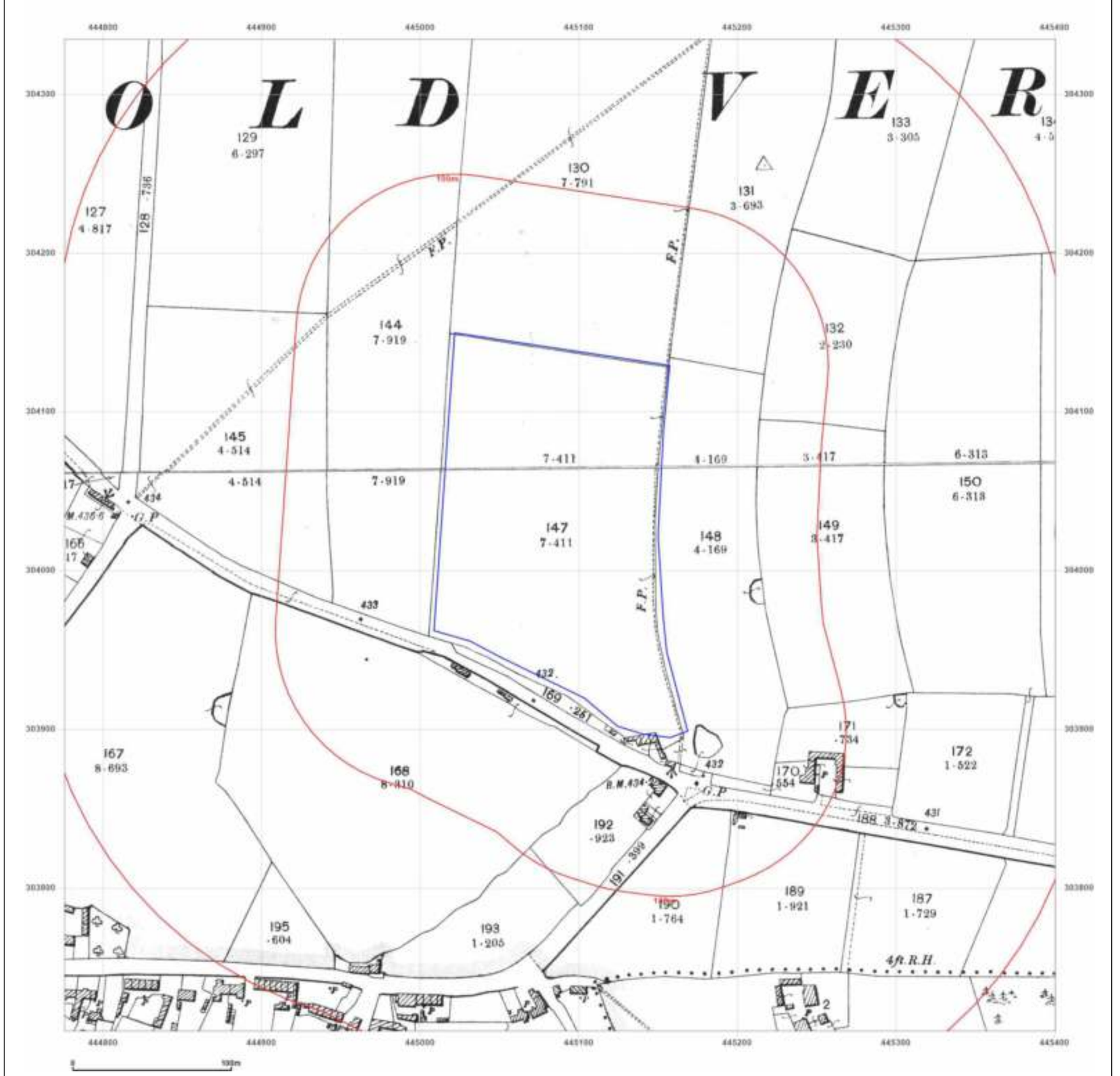
Produced by
Groundsure Insights
T: 08444 159000
E: info@groundsure.com
W: www.groundsure.com

Production date: 24 June 2025

Map legend available at:
www.groundsure.com/sites/default/files/groundsure_legend.pdf



Groundsure INSIGHTS

Site Details:

The Firs, Barlestone Road,
Market Verdon

Client Ref: 196995
Report Ref: GS-UST-E4D-XBR-2DZ
Grid Ref: 445088, 304022

Map Name: County Series

Map date: **1903**

Scale: 1:2,500

Printed at: 1:2,500

N
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Surveyed 1903
Revised 1903
Edition N/A
Copyright N/A
Levelled N/A

Surveyed 1903
Revised 1903
Edition N/A
Copyright N/A
Levelled N/A

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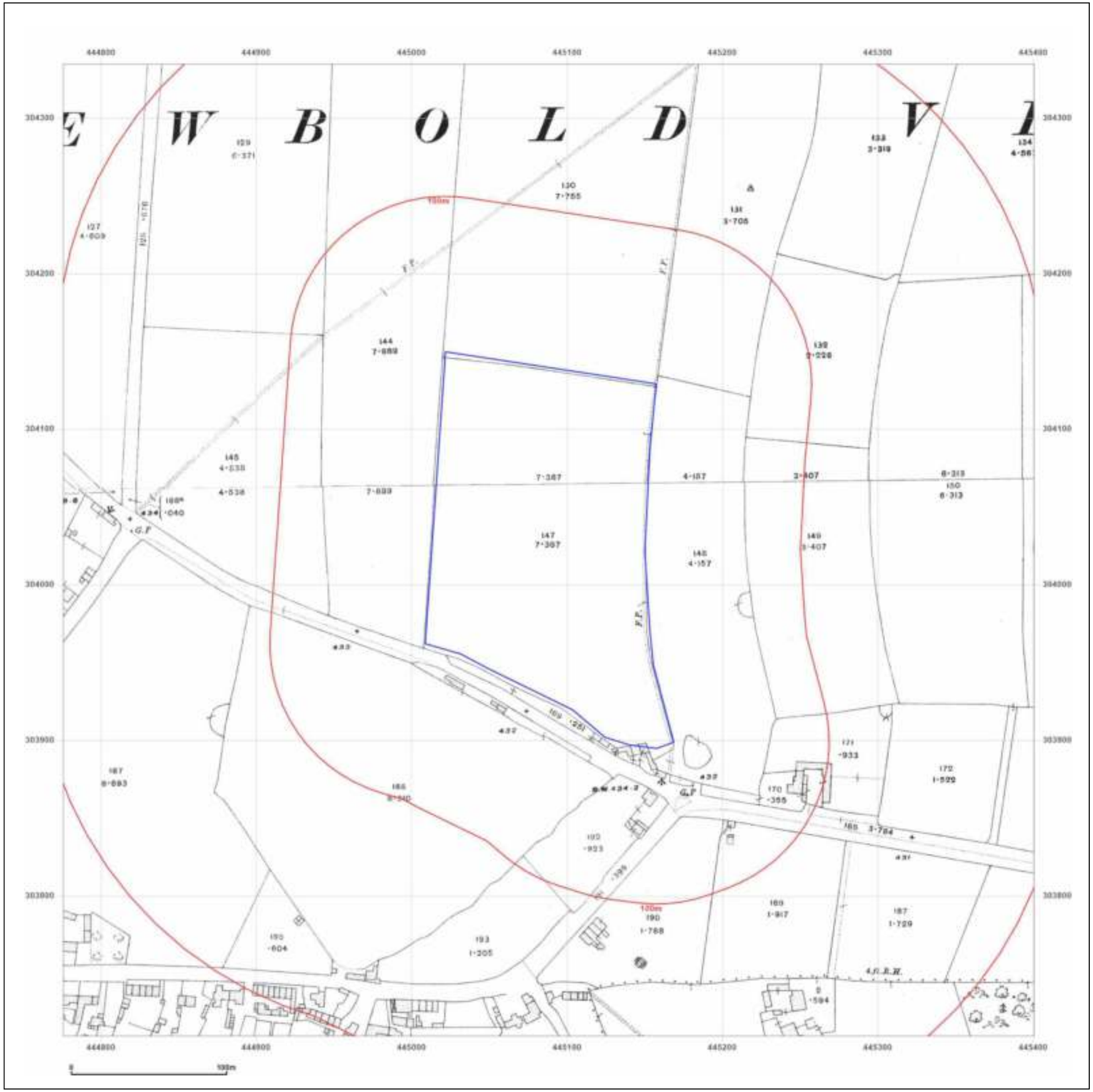

Groundsure INSIGHTS

Site Details:

The Firs, Barlestone Road,
Market Verdon

Client Ref: 196995
Report Ref: GS-UST-E4D-XBR-2DZ
Grid Ref: 445088, 304022

Map Name: County Series

Map date: **1915-1916**

Scale: 1:2,500

Printed at: 1:2,500

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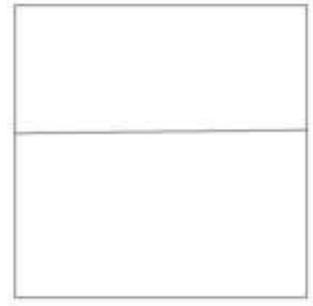
Surveyed 1915
Revised 1915
Edition N/A
Copyright N/A
Levelled N/A



Surveyed 1916
Revised 1916
Edition N/A
Copyright N/A
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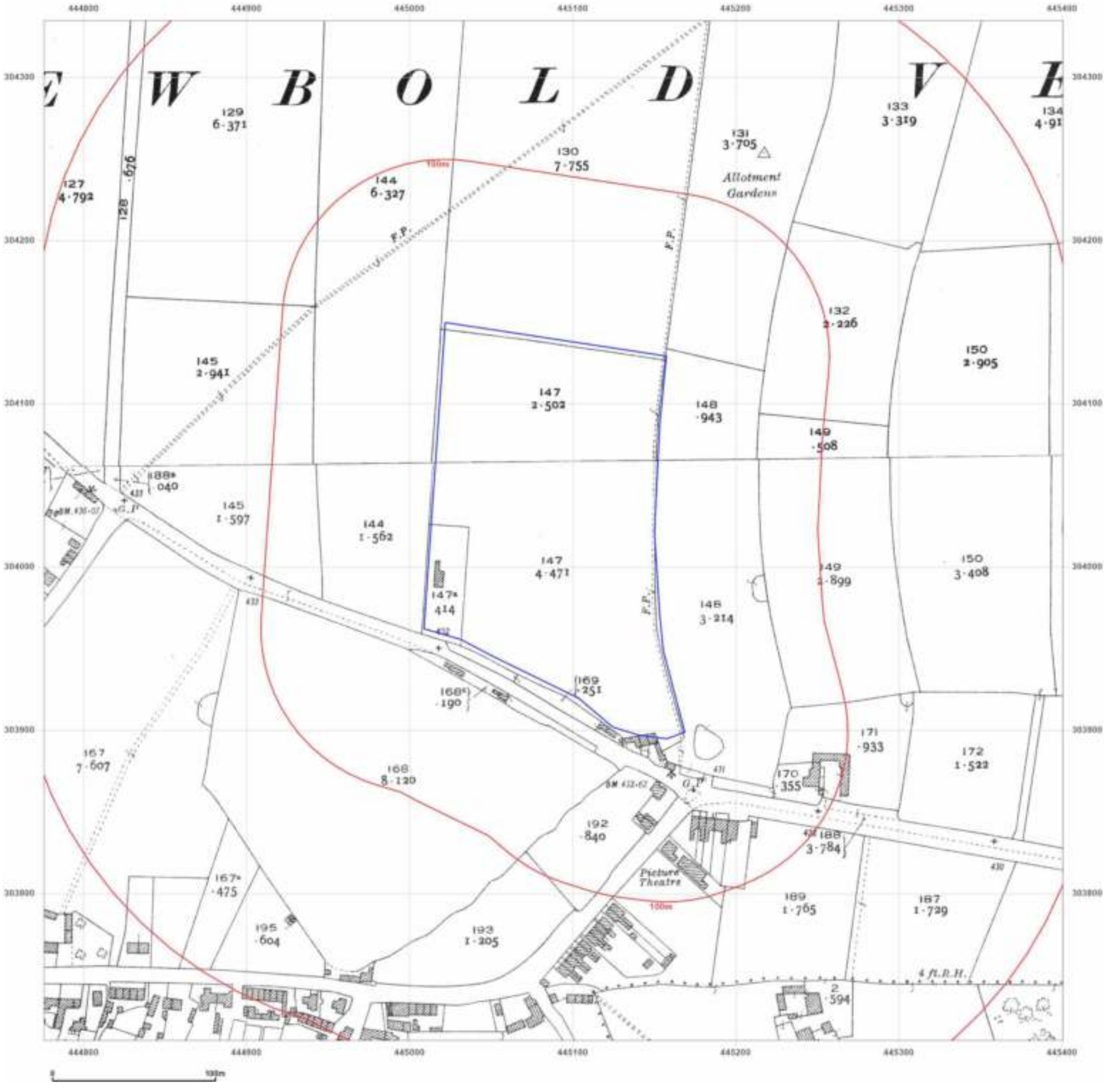

Groundsure INSIGHTS

Site Details:

The Firs, Barlestone Road,
Market Verdon

Client Ref: 196995
Report Ref: GS-UST-E4D-XBR-2DZ
Grid Ref: 445088, 304022

Map Name: County Series

Map date: **1930**

Scale: 1:2,500

Printed at: 1:2,500

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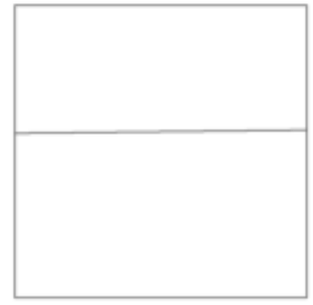
Surveyed 1930
Revised 1930
Edition N/A
Copyright N/A
Levelled N/A



Surveyed 1930
Revised 1930
Edition N/A
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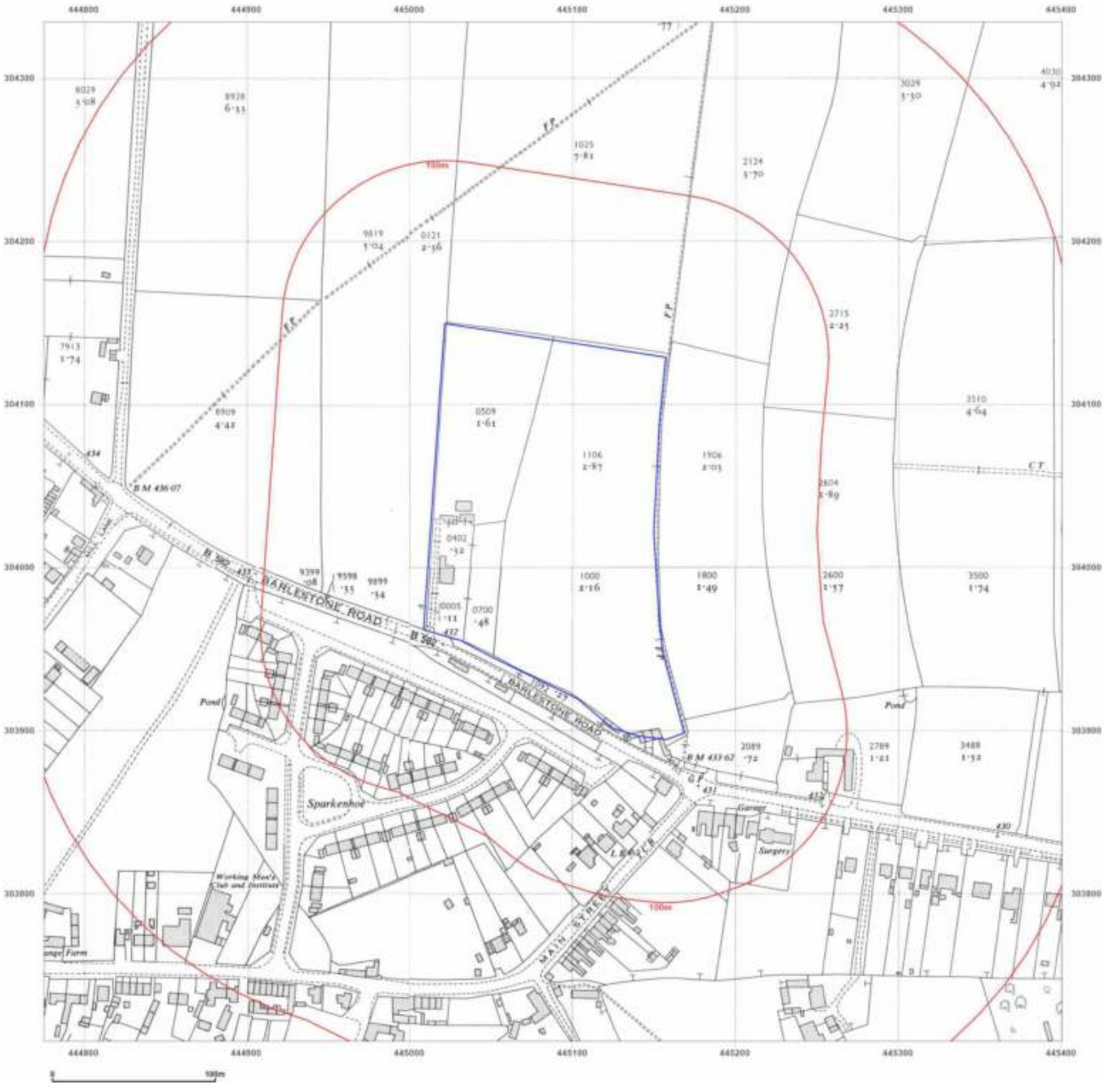

Groundsure INSIGHTS

Site Details:

The Firs, Barlestone Road,
Market Verdon

Client Ref: 196995
Report Ref: GS-UST-E4D-XBR-2DZ
Grid Ref: 445088, 304022

Map Name: National Grid

Map date: **1959**

Scale: 1:2,500

Printed at: 1:2,500

N
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Surveyed 1958
Revised 1958
Edition N/A
Copyright 1959
Levelled 1949

Surveyed 1958
Revised 1958
Edition N/A
Copyright 1959
Levelled 1927

Surveyed 1958
Revised 1958
Edition N/A
Copyright 1959
Levelled 1949

Surveyed 1958
Revised 1958
Edition N/A
Copyright 1959
Levelled 1949

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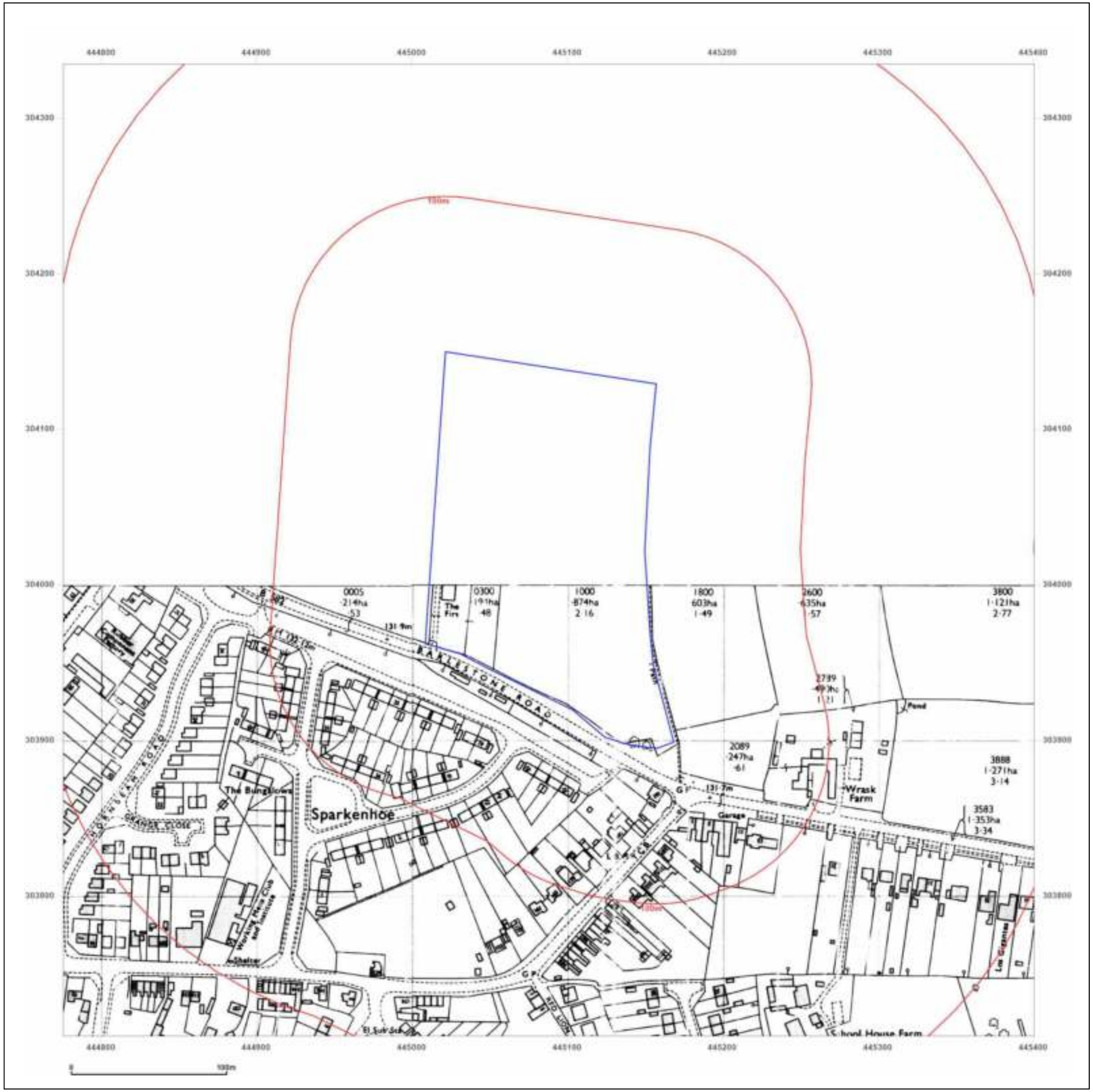

Groundsure INSIGHTS

Site Details:

The Firs, Barlestone Road,
Market Verdon

Client Ref: 196995
Report Ref: GS-UST-E4D-XBR-2DZ
Grid Ref: 445088, 304022

Map Name: National Grid

Map date: **1972**

Scale: 1:2,500

Printed at: 1:2,500

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Surveyed N/A
Revised N/A
Edition N/A
Copyright N/A
Levelled N/A

Surveyed N/A
Revised N/A
Edition N/A
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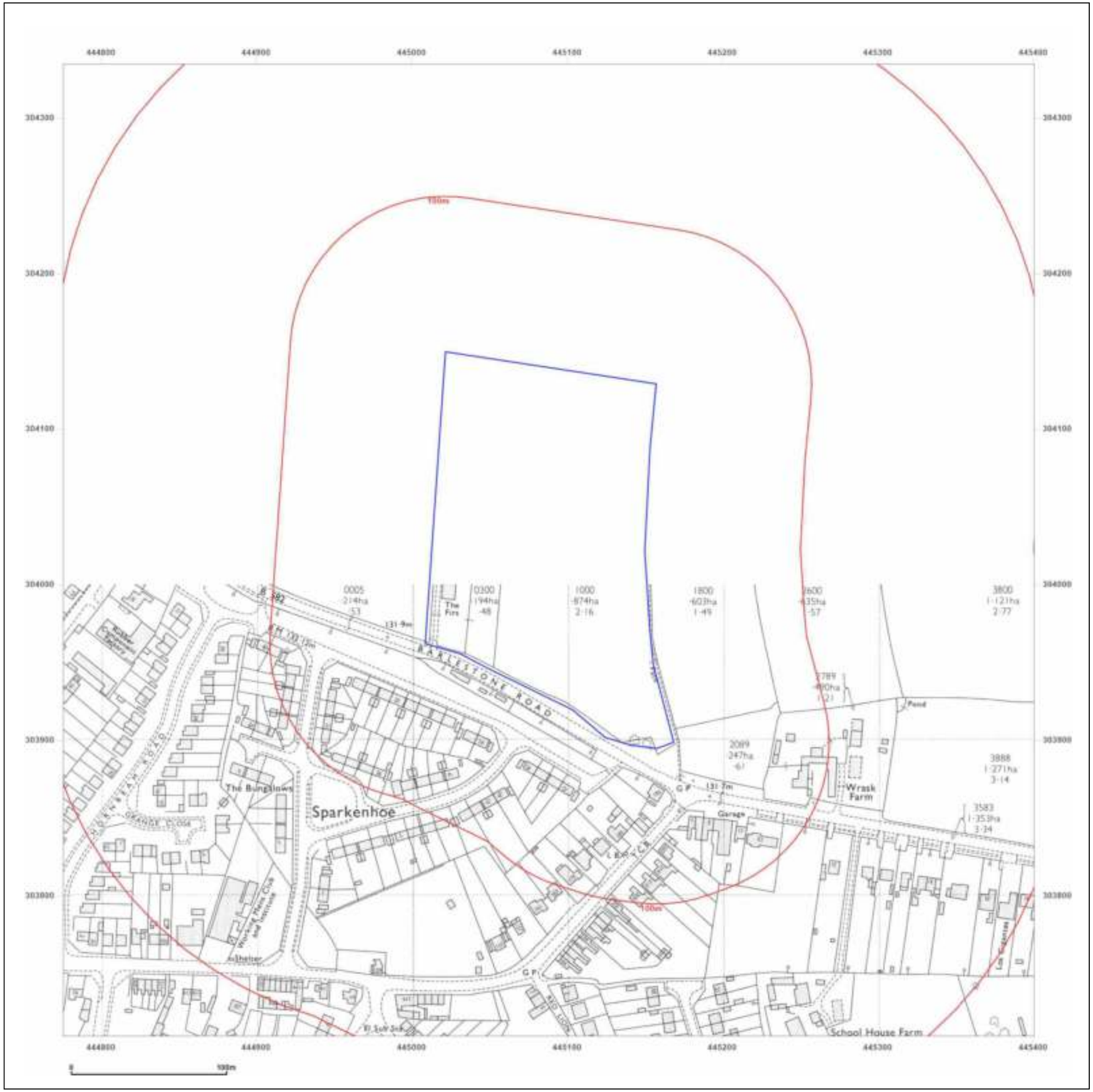

Groundsure INSIGHTS

Site Details:

The Firs, Barlestone Road,
Market Verdon

Client Ref: 196995
Report Ref: GS-UST-E4D-XBR-2DZ
Grid Ref: 445088, 304022

Map Name: National Grid

Map date: **1972**

Scale: 1:2,500

Printed at: 1:2,500

N
W E
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Surveyed 1972
Revised 1972
Edition N/A
Copyright 1972
Levelled 1963

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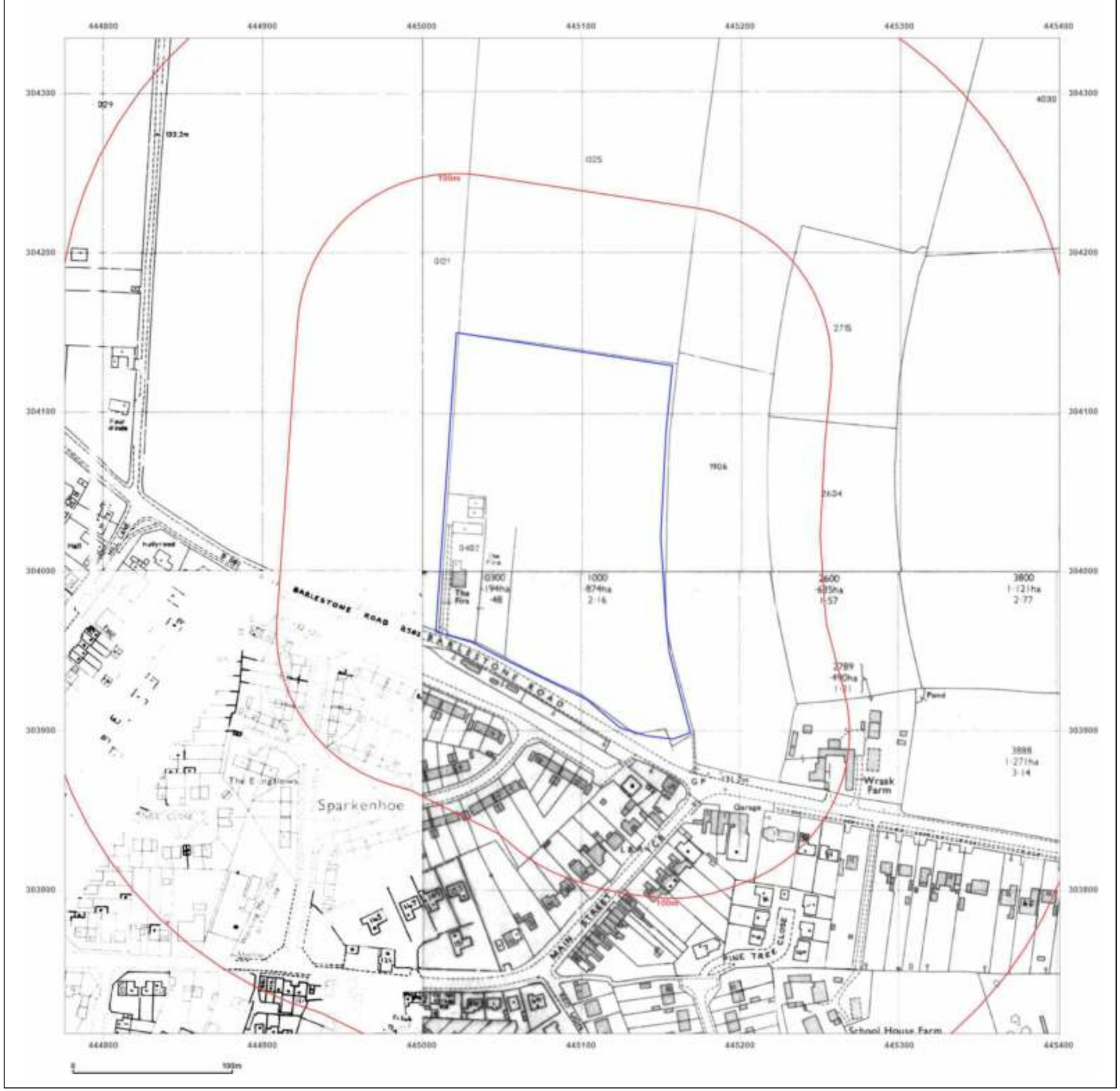

Groundsure INSIGHTS

Site Details:

The Firs, Barlestone Road,
Market Verdon

Client Ref: 196995
Report Ref: GS-UST-E4D-XBR-2DZ
Grid Ref: 445088, 304022

Map Name: National Grid

Map date: **1989-1994**

Scale: 1:2,500

Printed at: 1:2,500

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Surveyed N/A
Revised N/A
Edition N/A
Copyright 1994
Levelled N/A

Surveyed 1994
Revised 1994
Edition N/A
Copyright N/A
Levelled N/A

Surveyed N/A
Revised N/A
Edition N/A
Copyright 1991
Levelled N/A

Surveyed 1963
Revised 1989
Edition N/A
Copyright 1989
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Groundsure INSIGHTS

Site Details:

The Firs, Barlestone Road,
Market Verdon

Client Ref: 196995
Report Ref: GS-UST-E4D-XBR-2DZ
Grid Ref: 445088, 304022

Map Name: LandLine
Map date: **2003**
Scale: 1:1,250
Printed at: 1:1,250

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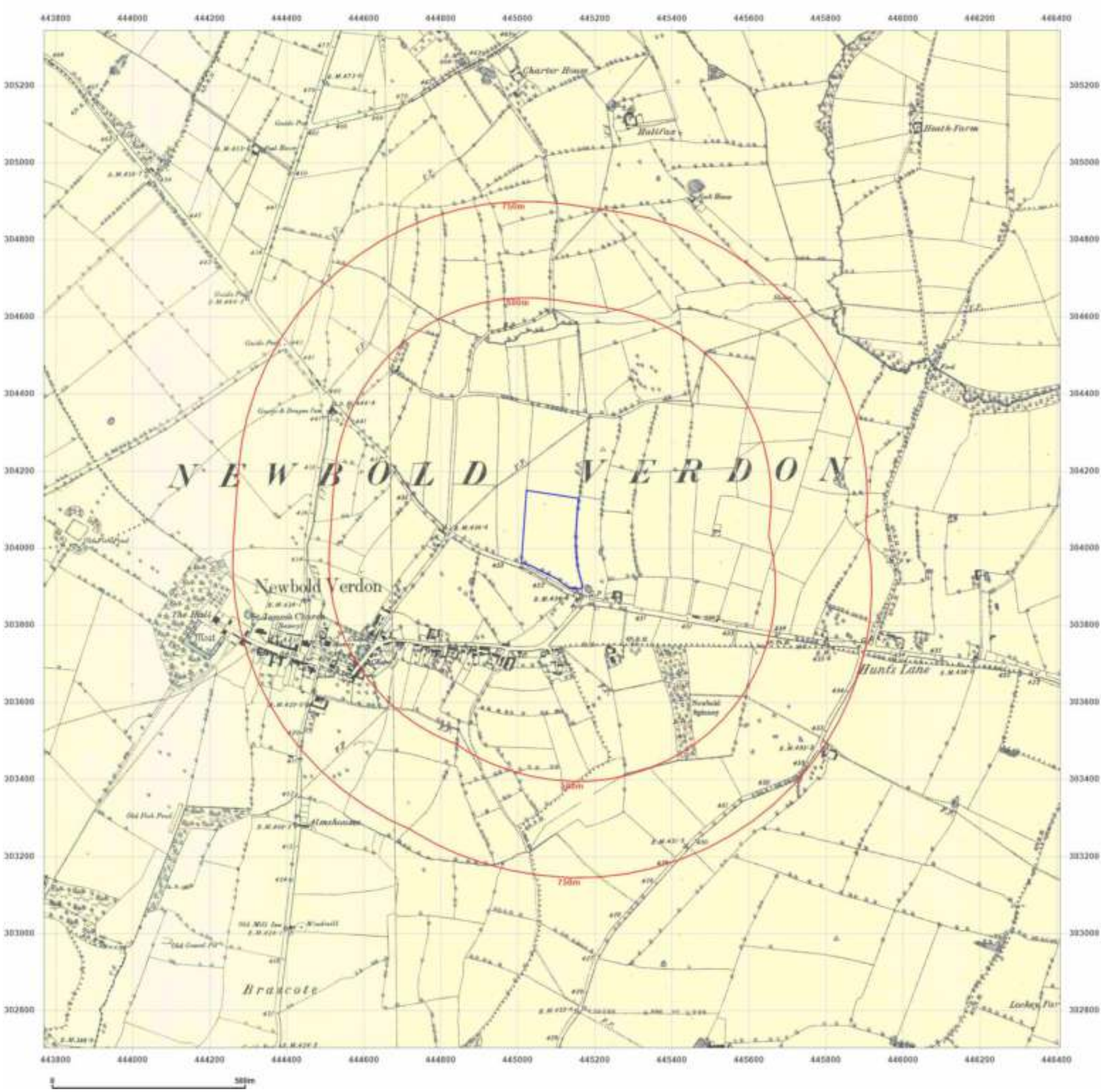

Groundsure INSIGHTS

Site Details:

The Firs, Barlestone Road,
Market Verdon

Client Ref: 196995
Report Ref: GS-UST-E4D-XBR-2DZ
Grid Ref: 445088, 304022

Map Name: County Series

Map date: **1885**

Scale: 1:10,560

Printed at: 1:10,560

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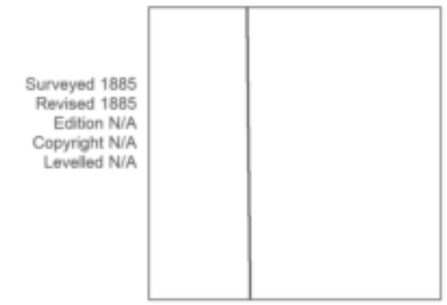

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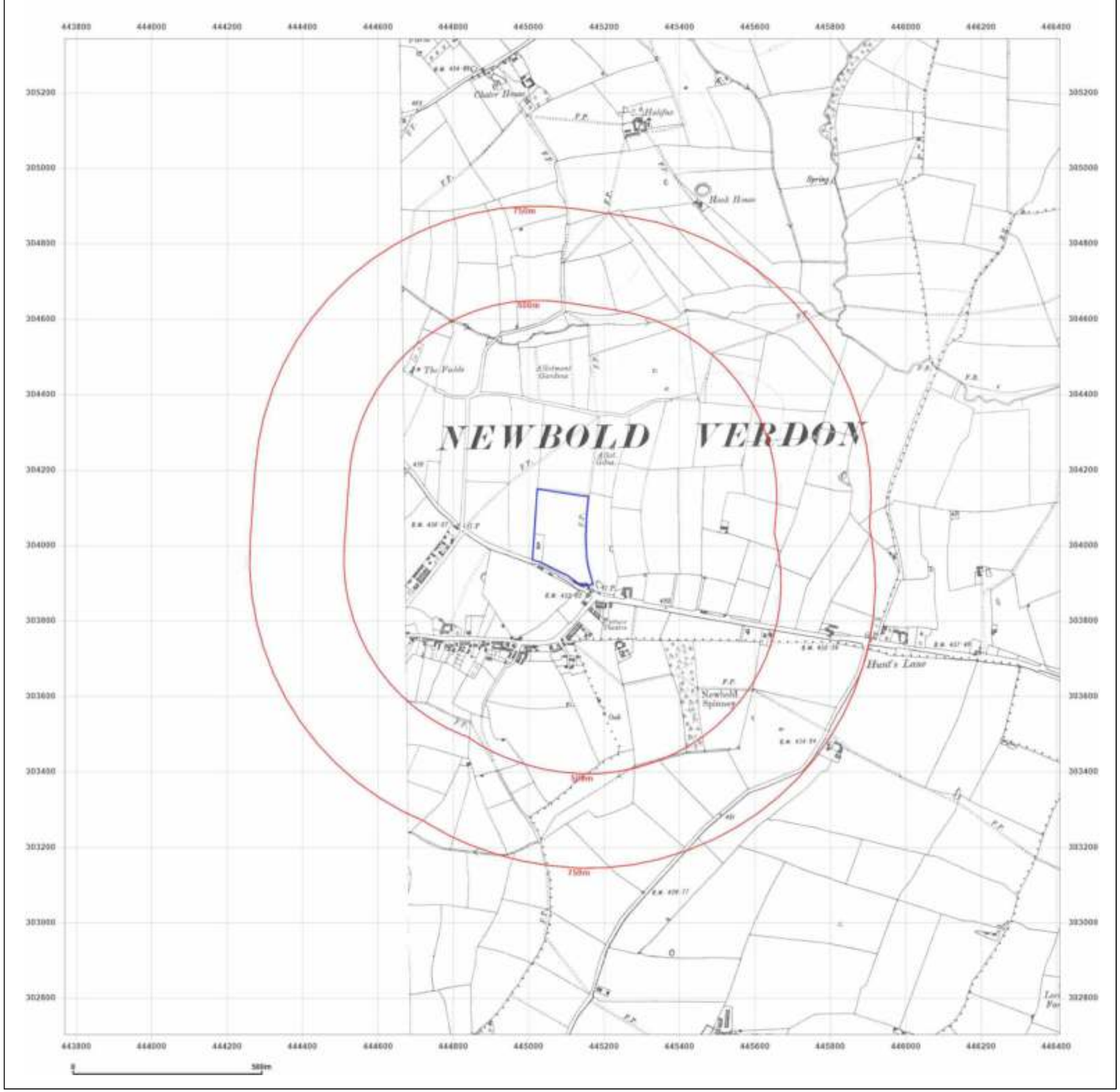

Groundsure INSIGHTS

Site Details:

The Firs, Barlestone Road,
Market Verdon

Client Ref: 196995
Report Ref: GS-UST-E4D-XBR-2DZ
Grid Ref: 445088, 304022

Map Name: County Series

Map date: **1931**

Scale: 1:10,560

Printed at: 1:10,560

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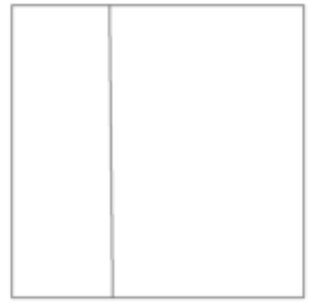

Surveyed 1884
Revised 1931
Edition N/A
Copyright N/A
Levelled N/A

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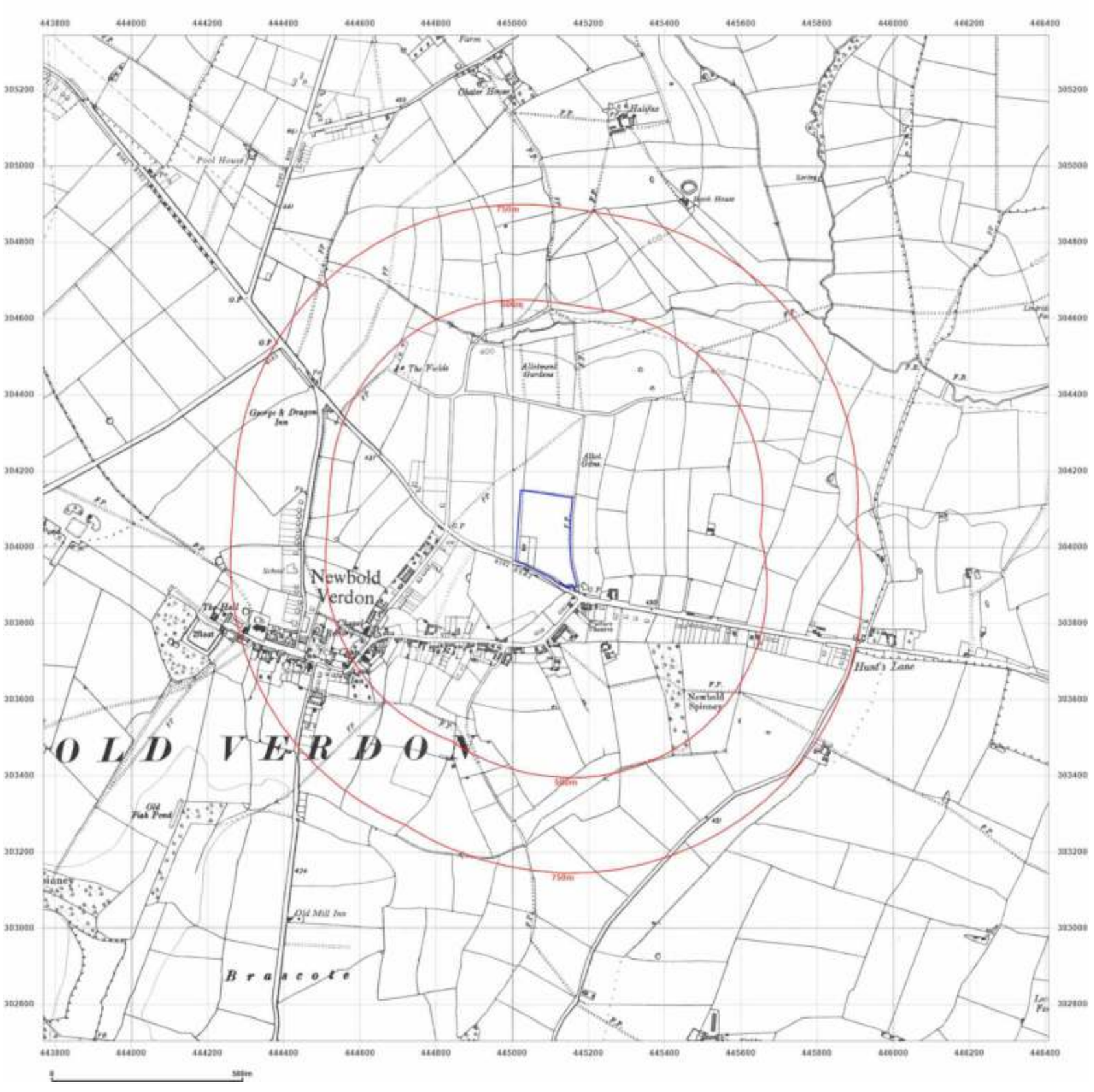

Groundsure INSIGHTS

Site Details:

The Firs, Barlestone Road,
Market Verdon

Client Ref: 196995
Report Ref: GS-UST-E4D-XBR-2DZ
Grid Ref: 445088, 304022

Map Name: Provisional
Map date: **1950-1955**
Scale: 1:10,560
Printed at: 1:10,560

N
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Surveyed N/A
Revised 1955
Edition 1955
Copyright N/A
Levelled N/A

Surveyed 1950
Revised 1950
Edition N/A
Copyright N/A
Levelled N/A

Surveyed N/A
Revised 1955
Edition 1955
Copyright N/A
Levelled N/A

Surveyed 1950
Revised 1950
Edition N/A
Copyright N/A
Levelled N/A

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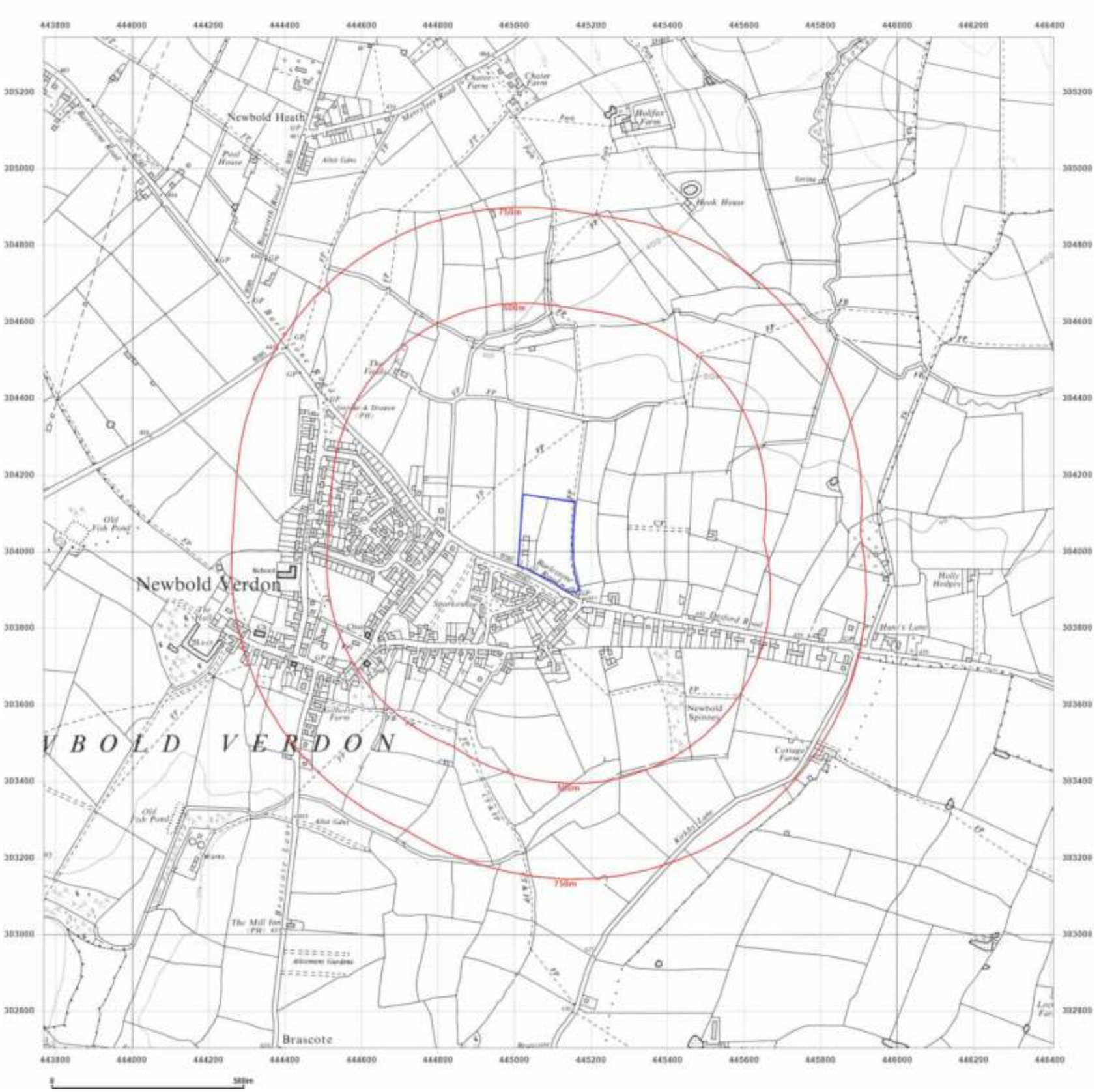

Groundsure INSIGHTS

Site Details:

The Firs, Barlestone Road,
Market Verdon

Client Ref: 196995
Report Ref: GS-UST-E4D-XBR-2DZ
Grid Ref: 445088, 304022

Map Name: Provisional

Map date: **1966-1968**

Scale: 1:10,560

Printed at: 1:10,560

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Surveyed 1966
Revised 1966
Edition N/A
Copyright N/A
Levelled N/A

Surveyed 1968
Revised 1968
Edition N/A
Copyright N/A
Levelled N/A

Surveyed 1966
Revised 1966
Edition N/A
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Levelled N/A

Surveyed 1966
Revised 1966
Edition N/A
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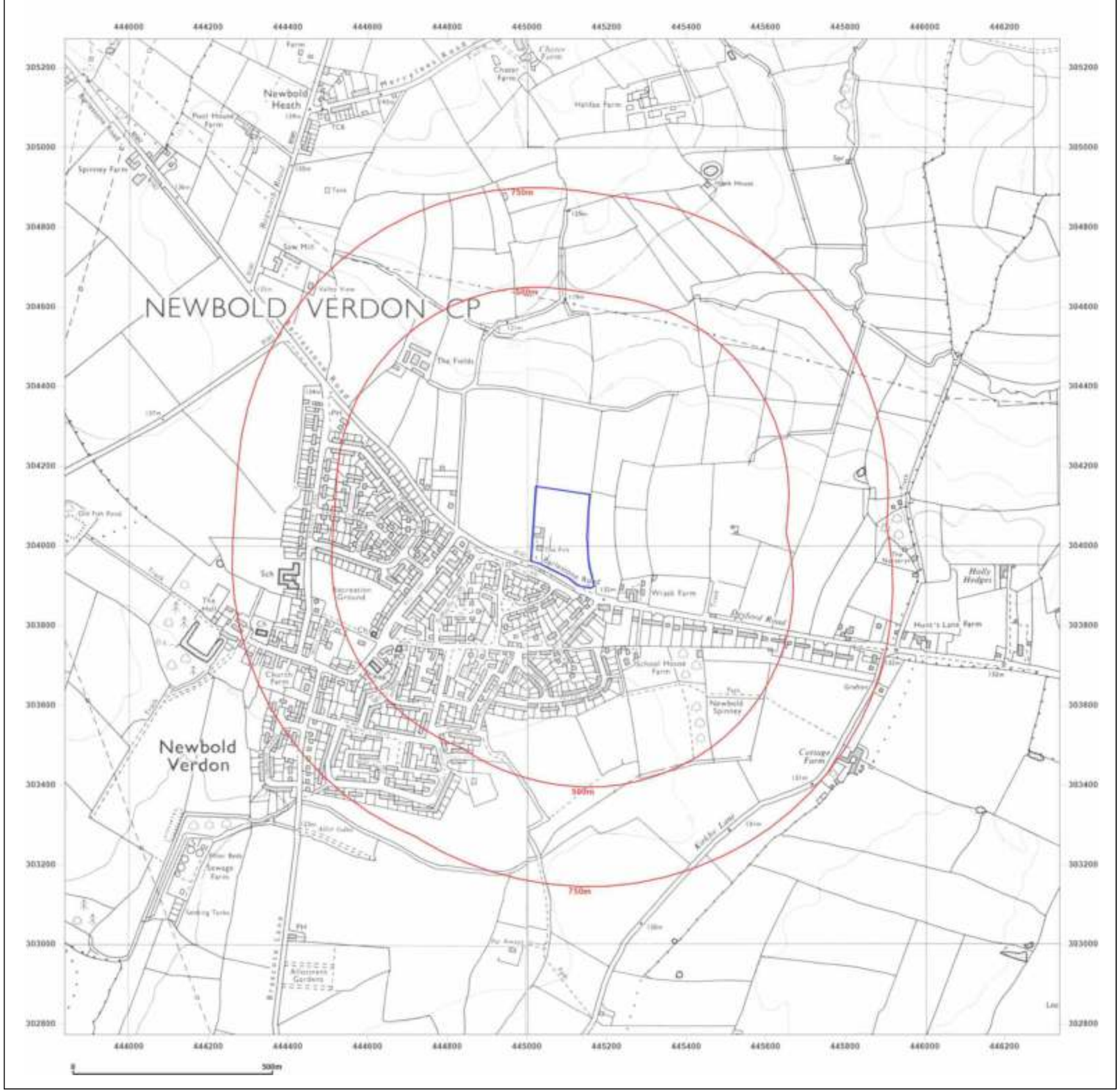

Groundsure INSIGHTS

Site Details:

The Firs, Barlestone Road,
Market Verdon

Client Ref: 196995
Report Ref: GS-UST-E4D-XBR-2DZ
Grid Ref: 445088, 304022

Map Name: National Grid

Map date: **1980-1984**

Scale: 1:10,000

Printed at: 1:10,000

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Surveyed 1977
Revised 1982
Edition N/A
Copyright N/A
Levelled N/A

Surveyed 1972
Revised 1984
Edition N/A
Copyright N/A
Levelled N/A

Surveyed 1976
Revised 1980
Edition N/A
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Levelled N/A

Surveyed 1979
Revised 1980
Edition N/A
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Appendix 4: Groundsure data report

Groundsure LOCATION INTELLIGENCE

Enviro+Geo Insight

The Firs, Barlestone Road, Market Verdon

Order Details

Date: 24/06/2025

Your ref: 196995

Our Ref: GS-MWP-7BQ-J8C-TO6

Site Details

Location: 445087 304030

Area: 2.98 ha

Authority: Hinckley and Bosworth Borough Council ↗

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 >	0	0	0	2	-
16	1.2	Historical tanks	0	0	0	0	-
16 >	1.3 >	Historical energy features >	0	0	1	2	-
16	1.4	Historical petrol stations	0	0	0	0	-
17 >	1.5 >	Historical garages >	0	2	2	0	-
17	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
18 >	2.1 >	Historical industrial land uses >	0	0	0	2	-
19	2.2	Historical tanks	0	0	0	0	-
19 >	2.3 >	Historical energy features >	0	0	6	10	-
20	2.4	Historical petrol stations	0	0	0	0	-
20 >	2.5 >	Historical garages >	0	2	2	0	-
Page	Section	Waste and landfill >	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
21	3.1	Active or recent landfill	0	0	0	0	-
21	3.2	Historical landfill (BGS records)	0	0	0	0	-
22	3.3	Historical landfill (LA/mapping records)	0	0	0	0	-
22 >	3.4 >	Historical landfill (EA/NRW records) >	0	1	1	0	-
22	3.5	Historical waste sites	0	0	0	0	-
23	3.6	Licensed waste sites	0	0	0	0	-
23 >	3.7 >	Waste exemptions >	0	2	8	37	-
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	2	-	-
28 >	4.2 >	Current or recent petrol stations >	0	0	1	0	-
28	4.3	Electricity cables	0	0	0	0	-
28	4.4	Gas pipelines	0	0	0	0	-
28	4.5	Sites determined as Contaminated Land	0	0	0	0	-

28	4.6	Control of Major Accident Hazards (COMAH)	0	0	0	0	-
29	4.7	Regulated explosive sites	0	0	0	0	-
29	4.8	Hazardous substance storage/usage	0	0	0	0	-
29	4.9	Historical licensed industrial activities (IPC)	0	0	0	0	-
29	4.10	Licensed industrial activities (Part A(1))	0	0	0	0	-
29 >	**4.11 >**	**Licensed pollutant release (Part A(2)/B) >**	0	0	1	0	-
30	4.12	Radioactive Substance Authorisations	0	0	0	0	-
30	4.13	Licensed Discharges to controlled waters	0	0	0	0	-
30	4.14	Pollutant release to surface waters (Red List)	0	0	0	0	-
30	4.15	Pollutant release to public sewer	0	0	0	0	-
31	4.16	List 1 Dangerous Substances	0	0	0	0	-
31	4.17	List 2 Dangerous Substances	0	0	0	0	-
31	4.18	Pollution Incidents (EA/NRW)	0	0	0	0	-
31	4.19	Pollution inventory substances	0	0	0	0	-
31	4.20	Pollution inventory waste transfers	0	0	0	0	-
32	4.21	Pollution inventory radioactive waste	0	0	0	0	-

Page	Section	**Hydrogeology >**	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
33 >	**5.1 >**	**Superficial aquifer >**	Identified (within 500m)				
35 >	**5.2 >**	**Bedrock aquifer >**	Identified (within 500m)				
37 >	**5.3 >**	**Groundwater vulnerability >**	Identified (within 50m)				
38	5.4	Groundwater vulnerability- soluble rock risk	None (within 0m)				
39	5.5	Groundwater vulnerability- local information	None (within 0m)				
40 >	**5.6 >**	**Groundwater abstractions >**	0	0	0	0	5
42	5.7	Surface water abstractions	0	0	0	0	0
42	5.8	Potable abstractions	0	0	0	0	0
42	5.9	Source Protection Zones	0	0	0	0	-
42	5.10	Source Protection Zones (confined aquifer)	0	0	0	0	-

Page	Section	**Hydrology >**	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
43	6.1	Water Network (OS MasterMap)	0	0	0	-	-

43	6.2	Surface water features	0	0	0	-	-
44 >	6.3 >	WFD Surface water body catchments >	2	-	-	-	-
44 >	6.4 >	WFD Surface water bodies >	0	0	0	-	-
45 >	6.5 >	WFD Groundwater bodies >	1	-	-	-	-
Page	Section	River and coastal flooding	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
46	7.1	Risk of flooding from rivers and the sea	None (within 50m)				
46	7.2	Historical Flood Events	0	0	0	-	-
46	7.3	Flood Defences	0	0	0	-	-
47	7.4	Areas Benefiting from Flood Defences	0	0	0	-	-
47	7.5	Flood Storage Areas	0	0	0	-	-
48	7.6	Flood Zone 2	None (within 50m)				
48	7.7	Flood Zone 3	None (within 50m)				
Page	Section	Surface water flooding					
49	8.1	Surface water flooding	Negligible (within 50m)				
Page	Section	Groundwater flooding >					
50 >	9.1 >	Groundwater flooding >	Moderate (within 50m)				
Page	Section	Environmental designations	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
51	10.1	Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)	0	0	0	0	0
51	10.2	Conserved wetland sites (Ramsar sites)	0	0	0	0	0
51	10.3	Special Areas of Conservation (SAC)	0	0	0	0	0
51	10.4	Special Protection Areas (SPA)	0	0	0	0	0
52	10.5	National Nature Reserves (NNR)	0	0	0	0	0
52	10.6	Local Nature Reserves (LNR)	0	0	0	0	0
52	10.7	Designated Ancient Woodland	0	0	0	0	0
52	10.8	Biosphere Reserves	0	0	0	0	0
53	10.9	Forest Parks	0	0	0	0	0
53	10.10	Marine Conservation Zones	0	0	0	0	0
53	10.11	Green Belt	0	0	0	0	0
53	10.12	Proposed Ramsar sites	0	0	0	0	0

53	10.13	Possible Special Areas of Conservation (pSAC)	0	0	0	0	0
54	10.14	Potential Special Protection Areas (pSPA)	0	0	0	0	0
54	10.15	Nitrate Sensitive Areas	0	0	0	0	0
54 >	10.16 >	Nitrate Vulnerable Zones >	1	0	0	0	7
56 >	10.17 >	SSSI Impact Risk Zones >	1	-	-	-	-
57	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
58	11.1	World Heritage Sites	0	0	0	-	-
58	11.2	Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty	0	0	0	-	-
58	11.3	National Parks	0	0	0	-	-
58	11.4	Listed Buildings	0	0	0	-	-
59	11.5	Conservation Areas	0	0	0	-	-
59	11.6	Scheduled Ancient Monuments	0	0	0	-	-
59	11.7	Registered Parks and Gardens	0	0	0	-	-
Page	Section	Agricultural designations >	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
60 >	12.1 >	Agricultural Land Classification >	Grade 3 (within 250m)				
61	12.2	Open Access Land	0	0	0	-	-
61	12.3	Tree Felling Licences	0	0	0	-	-
61	12.4	Environmental Stewardship Schemes	0	0	0	-	-
62 >	12.5 >	Countryside Stewardship Schemes >	0	1	1	-	-
Page	Section	Habitat designations >	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
63 >	13.1 >	Priority Habitat Inventory >	0	0	1	-	-
64	13.2	Habitat Networks	0	0	0	-	-
64	13.3	Open Mosaic Habitat	0	0	0	-	-
64	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	0	0	1	-
67 >	14.3 >	Superficial geology (10k) >	1	1	0	3	-

68	14.4	Landslip (10k)	0	0	0	0	-
69 >	14.5 >	Bedrock geology (10k) >	1	1	4	6	-
70	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
71 >	15.1 >	50k Availability >	Identified (within 500m)				
72	15.2	Artificial and made ground (50k)	0	0	0	0	-
72	15.3	Artificial ground permeability (50k)	0	0	-	-	-
73 >	15.4 >	Superficial geology (50k) >	1	0	0	2	-
74 >	15.5 >	Superficial permeability (50k) >	Identified (within 50m)				
74	15.6	Landslip (50k)	0	0	0	0	-
74	15.7	Landslip permeability (50k)	None (within 50m)				
75 >	15.8 >	Bedrock geology (50k) >	1	0	2	2	-
76 >	15.9 >	Bedrock permeability (50k) >	Identified (within 50m)				
76	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
77 >	16.1 >	BGS Boreholes >	0	0	2	-	-
Page	Section	Natural ground subsidence >					
78 >	17.1 >	Shrink swell clays >	Very low (within 50m)				
80 >	17.2 >	Running sands >	Very low (within 50m)				
82 >	17.3 >	Compressible deposits >	Negligible (within 50m)				
83 >	17.4 >	Collapsible deposits >	Very low (within 50m)				
84 >	17.5 >	Landslides >	Very low (within 50m)				
86 >	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
88	18.1	BritPits	0	0	0	0	-
89 >	18.2 >	Surface ground workings >	0	1	3	-	-
89	18.3	Underground workings	0	0	0	0	0
89	18.4	Underground mining extents	0	0	0	0	-
89	18.5	Historical Mineral Planning Areas	0	0	0	0	-

90	18.6	Non-coal mining	0	0	0	0	0
90 >	**18.7 >**	**JPB mining areas >**	Identified (within 0m)				
90	18.8	The Coal Authority non-coal mining	0	0	0	0	-
90	18.9	Researched mining	0	0	0	0	-
91	18.10	Mining record office plans	0	0	0	0	-
91	18.11	BGS mine plans	0	0	0	0	-
91 >	**18.12 >**	**Coal mining >**	Identified (within 0m)				
91	18.13	Brine areas	None (within 0m)				
92	18.14	Gypsum areas	None (within 0m)				
92	18.15	Tin mining	None (within 0m)				
92	18.16	Clay mining	None (within 0m)				
Page	Section	Ground cavities and sinkholes	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
93	19.1	Natural cavities	0	0	0	0	-
93	19.2	Mining cavities	0	0	0	0	0
93	19.3	Reported recent incidents	0	0	0	0	-
93	19.4	Historical incidents	0	0	0	0	-
Page	Section	**Radon >**					
95 >	**20.1 >**	**Radon >**	Less than 1% (within 0m)				
Page	Section	**Soil chemistry >**	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
97 >	**21.1 >**	**BGS Estimated Background Soil Chemistry >**	3	6	-	-	-
97	21.2	BGS Estimated Urban Soil Chemistry	0	0	-	-	-
98	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
99	22.1	Underground railways (London)	0	0	0	-	-
99	22.2	Underground railways (Non-London)	0	0	0	-	-
99	22.3	Railway tunnels	0	0	0	-	-
99	22.4	Historical railway and tunnel features	0	0	0	-	-
99	22.5	Royal Mail tunnels	0	0	0	-	-
100	22.6	Historical railways	0	0	0	-	-

100	22.7	Railways	0	0	0	-	-
100	22.8	Crossrail 2	0	0	0	0	-
100	22.9	HS2	0	0	0	0	-

Recent aerial photograph

Capture Date: 11/07/2022

Site Area: 2.98ha

Recent site history - 2019 aerial photograph

Capture Date: 20/04/2019

Site Area: 2.98ha

Recent site history - 2011 aerial photograph

Capture Date: 09/10/2011

Site Area: 2.98ha

Recent site history - 2000 aerial photograph

Capture Date: 17/06/2000

Site Area: 2.98ha

Recent site history - 1999 aerial photograph

Capture Date: 06/11/1999

Site Area: 2.98ha

OS MasterMap site plan

Site Area: 2.98ha

1 Past land use

Site Outline

Search buffers in metres (m)

Historical industrial land uses

Historical energy features

Historical garages

1.1 Historical industrial land uses

Records within 500m	2

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
B	428m SW	Smithy	1904	1609665

ID	Location	Land use	Dates present	Group ID
B	442m SW	Smithy	1955	1609664

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey / Groundsure.

1.2 Historical tanks

Records within 500m	0

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 un-grouped features can be cross-referenced across sections 1 and 2 using the 'Group ID'.

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey / Groundsure.

1.3 Historical energy features

Records within 500m	3

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 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	223m SW	Electricity Substation	1972 - 1991	166890
2	290m W	Electricity Substation	1972 - 1991	170058
3	301m SW	Electricity Substation	1984 - 1991	178532

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 un-

grouped 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	4

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 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
A	41m S	Garage	1994	53835
A	42m S	Garage	1989	53576
A	55m SE	Garage	1972	56812
A	57m SE	Garage	1959	57654

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 energy features

Historical garages

2.1 Historical industrial land uses

Records within 500m	2

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 18 >**

ID	Location	Land Use	Date	Group ID
E	428m SW	Smithy	1904	1609665
E	442m SW	Smithy	1955	1609664

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey / Groundsure.

2.2 Historical tanks

Records within 500m	0

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'.

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey / Groundsure.

2.3 Historical energy features

Records within 500m	16

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 18 >**

ID	Location	Land Use	Date	Group ID
B	223m SW	Electricity Substation	1972	166890
B	223m SW	Electricity Substation	1980	166890
B	223m SW	Electricity Substation	1984	166890
B	223m SW	Electricity Substation	1991	166890
B	223m SW	Electricity Substation	1991	166890
B	223m SW	Electricity Substation	1991	166890
C	290m W	Electricity Substation	1972	170058
C	292m W	Electricity Substation	1980	170058
C	292m W	Electricity Substation	1984	170058
C	292m W	Electricity Substation	1991	170058
C	292m W	Electricity Substation	1991	170058
C	292m W	Electricity Substation	1991	170058
D	301m SW	Electricity Substation	1984	178532
D	301m SW	Electricity Substation	1991	178532
D	301m SW	Electricity Substation	1991	178532
D	301m SW	Electricity Substation	1991	178532

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	4

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

Features are displayed on the Past land use - un-grouped map on **page 18 >**

ID	Location	Land Use	Date	Group ID
A	41m S	Garage	1994	53835
A	42m S	Garage	1989	53576
A	55m SE	Garage	1972	56812
A	57m SE	Garage	1959	57654

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey / Groundsure.

3 Waste and landfill

Site Outline

Search buffers in metres (m)

Historical landfill (EA/NRW)

Waste exemptions

3.1 Active or recent landfill

Records within 500m	0

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

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

3.2 Historical landfill (BGS records)

Records within 500m	0

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

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

3.3 Historical landfill (LA/mapping records)

Records within 500m	0

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

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

3.4 Historical landfill (EA/NRW records)

Records within 500m	2

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 21 >**

ID	Location	Details		
1	8m E	Site Address: Wrask Farm, Wrask Farm, Desford Road, Newbold Verdon, Leicestershire Licence Holder Address: -	Waste Licence: - Site Reference: GDO 202, 203 Waste Type: Inert, Industrial Environmental Permitting Regulations (Waste) Reference: - Licence Issue: - Licence Surrender: -	Operator: - Licence Holder: - First Recorded 31/12/1940 Last Recorded: 31/12/1950
3	193m SW	Site Address: Newbold Verdon Landfill Site, Hornbeam Road, Newbold Verdon, Leicestershire Licence Holder Address: -	Waste Licence: - Site Reference: GDO 202, 73 Waste Type: Waste Unknown Environmental Permitting Regulations (Waste) Reference: - Licence Issue: - Licence Surrender: -	Operator: - Licence Holder: - First Recorded - 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	47

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

Features are displayed on the Waste and landfill map on **page 21 >**

ID	Location	Site	Reference	Category	Sub-Category	Description
A	29m E	-	WEX196283	Storing waste exemption	On a farm	Storage of sludge
A	29m E	-	WEX031360	Storing waste exemption	On a farm	Storage of sludge
B	52m S	Red House Farm, Desford Road, Newbold Verdon, Leicestershire, Le9 9lg	WEX341001	Using waste exemption	On a farm	Spreading of plant matter to confer benefit
B	52m S	Red House Farm, Desford Road, Newbold Verdon, Leicestershire, Le9 9lg	WEX341001	Using waste exemption	On a farm	Incorporation of ash into soil
B	52m S	Red House Farm, Desford Road, Newbold Verdon, Leicestershire, Le9 9lg	WEX341001	Treating waste exemption	On a farm	Preparatory treatments (baling, sorting, shredding etc)
B	52m S	Red House Farm, Desford Road, Newbold Verdon, Leicestershire, Le9 9lg	WEX341001	Disposing of waste exemption	On a farm	Deposit of waste from dredging of inland waters
B	52m S	Red House Farm, Desford Road, Newbold Verdon, Leicestershire, Le9 9lg	WEX341001	Disposing of waste exemption	On a farm	Burning waste in the open
2	86m E	-	WEX346458	Storing waste exemption	On a farm	Storage of sludge
C	99m E	Wraske Farm, Desford Road, Newbold Verdon, Leicester, Le9 9lg	WEX145040	Disposing of waste exemption	On a farm	Burning waste in the open

ID	Location	Site	Reference	Category	Sub-Category	Description
C	123m E	Wraske Farm Desford Road Leicester Leicestershire Le9 9lg	EPR/RF0505ZD/A001	Disposing of waste exemption	Non-agricultural waste only	Burning waste in the open
D	306m E	Red House Farm, Desford Road, Newbold Verdon, Leicestershire, Le9 9lg	WEX063062	Disposing of waste exemption	On a farm	Deposit of waste from dredging of inland waters
D	306m E	Red House Farm, Desford Road, Newbold Verdon, Leicestershire, Le9 9lg	WEX063062	Using waste exemption	On a farm	Incorporation of ash into soil
D	306m E	Red House Farm, Desford Road, Newbold Verdon, Leicestershire, Le9 9lg	WEX063062	Treating waste exemption	On a farm	Preparatory treatments (baling, sorting, shredding etc)
D	306m E	Red House Farm, Desford Road, Newbold Verdon, Leicestershire, Le9 9lg	WEX063062	Using waste exemption	On a farm	Spreading of plant matter to confer benefit
D	306m E	Red House Farm, Desford Road, Newbold Verdon, Leicestershire, Le9 9lg	WEX063062	Disposing of waste exemption	On a farm	Burning waste in the open
D	317m E	Red House Farm Desford Road Leicester Leicestershire Le9 9lg	EPR/HF0030TF/A001	Disposing of waste exemption	Agricultural waste only	Burning waste in the open
D	317m E	Red House Farm Desford Road Leicester Leicestershire Le9 9lg	EPR/HF0030TF/A001	Disposing of waste exemption	Agricultural waste only	Deposit of waste from dredging of inland waters
D	317m E	Red House Farm Desford Road Leicester Leicestershire Le9 9lg	EPR/HF0030TF/A001	Treating waste exemption	Agricultural waste only	Preparatory treatments (baling, sorting, shredding etc)
D	317m E	Red House Farm Desford Road Leicester Leicestershire Le9 9lg	EPR/HF0030TF/A001	Using waste exemption	Agricultural waste only	Spreading of plant matter to confer benefit
D	317m E	Red House Farm Desford Road Leicester Leicestershire Le9 9lg	EPR/HF0030TF/A001	Using waste exemption	Agricultural waste only	Incorporation of ash into soil
D	319m E	Red House Farm, Desford Road, Newbold Verdon, Leicestershire, Le9 9lg	WEX216712	Disposing of waste exemption	On a farm	Deposit of waste from dredging of inland waters
D	319m E	Red House Farm, Desford Road, Newbold Verdon, Leicestershire, Le9 9lg	WEX216712	Treating waste exemption	On a farm	Preparatory treatments (baling, sorting, shredding etc)

ID	Location	Site	Reference	Category	Sub-Category	Description
D	319m E	Red House Farm, Desford Road, Newbold Verdon, Leicestershire, Le9 9lg	WEX216712	Using waste exemption	On a farm	Incorporation of ash into soil
D	319m E	Red House Farm, Desford Road, Newbold Verdon, Leicestershire, Le9 9lg	WEX216712	Using waste exemption	On a farm	Spreading of plant matter to confer benefit
D	319m E	Red House Farm, Desford Road, Newbold Verdon, Leicestershire, Le9 9lg	WEX216712	Disposing of waste exemption	On a farm	Burning waste in the open
E	459m SW	-	WEX405233	Treating waste exemption	Not on a farm	Sorting and de-naturing of controlled drugs for disposal
E	459m SW	-	WEX436741	Treating waste exemption	Not on a farm	Sorting and de-naturing of controlled drugs for disposal
E	459m SW	-	WEX277171	Treating waste exemption	Not on a farm	Sorting and de-naturing of controlled drugs for disposal
E	461m SW	10, Arnolds Crescent, Newbold Verdon, Le9 9ld	WEX105266	Treating waste exemption	Not on a farm	Sorting and de-naturing of controlled drugs for disposal
F	462m NW	Fields Farm Barlestone Road Leicester Le9 9ne	EPR/GE5688PA/A001	Disposing of waste exemption	Agricultural waste only	Deposit of waste from dredging of inland waters
F	462m NW	Fields Farm Barlestone Road Leicester Le9 9ne	EPR/GE5688PA/A001	Treating waste exemption	Agricultural waste only	Aerobic composting and associated prior treatment
F	462m NW	Fields Farm Barlestone Road Leicester Le9 9ne	EPR/GE5688PA/A001	Treating waste exemption	Agricultural waste only	Treatment of waste wood and waste plant matter by chipping, shredding, cutting or pulverising
F	462m NW	Fields Farm Barlestone Road Leicester Le9 9ne	EPR/GE5688PA/A001	Using waste exemption	Agricultural waste only	Burning of waste as a fuel in a small appliance
F	462m NW	Fields Farm Barlestone Road Leicester Le9 9ne	EPR/GE5688PA/A001	Using waste exemption	Agricultural waste only	Use of waste for a specified purpose
F	462m NW	Fields Farm Barlestone Road Leicester Le9 9ne	EPR/GE5688PA/A001	Using waste exemption	Both agricultural and non-agricultural waste	Use of waste in construction
F	462m NW	Fields Farm Barlestone Road Leicester Le9 9ne	EPR/GE5688PA/A001	Disposing of waste exemption	Agricultural waste only	Deposit of agricultural waste consisting of plant tissue under a Plant Health notice

ID	Location	Site	Reference	Category	Sub-Category	Description
F	462m NW	Fields Farm Barlestone Road Leicester Le9 9ne	EPR/GE5688PA/A001	Disposing of waste exemption	Agricultural waste only	Burning waste in the open
F	464m NW	Fields Farm, Barlestone Road, Newbold Verdon, Leicester, Le9 9ne	WEX031130	Using waste exemption	On a farm	Use of waste in construction
F	464m NW	Fields Farm, Barlestone Road, Newbold Verdon, Leicester, Le9 9ne	WEX187888	Treating waste exemption	On a farm	Recovery of scrap metal
F	464m NW	Fields Farm, Barlestone Road, Newbold Verdon, Leicester, Le9 9ne	WEX187888	Using waste exemption	On a farm	Use of waste in construction
F	464m NW	Fields Farm, Barlestone Road, Newbold Verdon, Leicester, Le9 9ne	WEX187888	Using waste exemption	On a farm	Incorporation of ash into soil
F	464m NW	Fields Farm, Barlestone Road, Newbold Verdon, Leicester, Le9 9ne	WEX031130	Disposing of waste exemption	On a farm	Deposit of agricultural waste consisting of plant tissue under a Plant Health notice
F	464m NW	Fields Farm, Barlestone Road, Newbold Verdon, Leicester, Le9 9ne	WEX031130	Disposing of waste exemption	On a farm	Burning waste in the open
F	464m NW	Fields Farm, Barlestone Road, Newbold Verdon, Leicester, Le9 9ne	WEX031130	Using waste exemption	On a farm	Spreading waste on agricultural land to confer benefit
F	464m NW	Fields Farm, Barlestone Road, Newbold Verdon, Leicester, Le9 9ne	WEX318053	Using waste exemption	On a farm	Incorporation of ash into soil
F	464m NW	Fields Farm, Barlestone Road, Newbold Verdon, Leicester, Le9 9ne	WEX318053	Using waste exemption	On a farm	Use of waste in construction
F	464m NW	Fields Farm, Barlestone Road, Newbold Verdon, Leicester, Le9 9ne	WEX318053	Treating waste exemption	On a farm	Recovery of scrap metal

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

4 Current industrial land use

Site Outline

Search buffers in metres (m)

Recent industrial land uses

Current or recent petrol stations

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

4.1 Recent industrial land uses

Records within 250m	2

Current potentially contaminative industrial sites.

Features are displayed on the Current industrial land use map on **page 27 >**

ID	Location	Company	Address	Activity	Category
1	87m E	Solar Panels	Leicestershire, LE9	Energy Production	Industrial Features
2	225m SW	Electricity Sub Station	Leicestershire, LE9	Electrical Features	Infrastructure and Facilities

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey.

4.2 Current or recent petrol stations

Records within 500m	1

Open, closed, under development and obsolete petrol stations.

Features are displayed on the Current industrial land use map on **page 27 >**

ID	Location	Company	Address	LPG	Status
A	77m S	PROTEUS	5-11, Desford Road, Newbold Verdon, Leicester, Leicestershire, LE9 9LG	Not Applicable	Obsolete

This data is sourced from Experian.

4.3 Electricity cables

Records within 500m	0

High voltage underground electricity transmission cables.

This data is sourced from National Grid.

4.4 Gas pipelines

Records within 500m	0

High pressure underground gas transmission pipelines.

This data is sourced from National Grid.

4.5 Sites determined as Contaminated Land

Records within 500m	0

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

This data is sourced from Local Authority records.

4.6 Control of Major Accident Hazards (COMAH)

Records within 500m	0

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

This data is sourced from the Health and Safety Executive.

4.7 Regulated explosive sites

Records within 500m	0

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

This data is sourced from the Health and Safety Executive.

4.8 Hazardous substance storage/usage

Records within 500m	0

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

This data is sourced from Local Authority records.

4.9 Historical licensed industrial activities (IPC)

Records within 500m	0

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

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

4.10 Licensed industrial activities (Part A(1))

Records within 500m	0

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

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

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

Records within 500m	1

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.

Features are displayed on the Current industrial land use map on **page 27 >**

ID	Location	Address	Details	
A	72m SE	Verdon Garage, Desford Road, Newbold, LE9 9LG	Process: Unloading of Petrol into Storage at Service Stations Status: Historical Permit Permit Type: Part B	Enforcement: No Enforcements Notified Date of enforcement: No Enforcements Notified Comment: No Enforcements Notified

This data is sourced from Local Authority records.

4.12 Radioactive Substance Authorisations

Records within 500m	**0**

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

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

4.13 Licensed Discharges to controlled waters

Records within 500m	**0**

Discharges of treated or untreated effluent to controlled waters under the Water Resources Act 1991.

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

4.14 Pollutant release to surface waters (Red List)

Records within 500m	**0**

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

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

4.15 Pollutant release to public sewer

Records within 500m	**0**

Discharges of Special Category Effluents to the public sewer.

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

4.16 List 1 Dangerous Substances

Records within 500m	0

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

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

4.17 List 2 Dangerous Substances

Records within 500m	0

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

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

4.18 Pollution Incidents (EA/NRW)

Records within 500m	0

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

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

4.19 Pollution inventory substances

Records within 500m	0

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

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

4.20 Pollution inventory waste transfers

Records within 500m	0

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

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

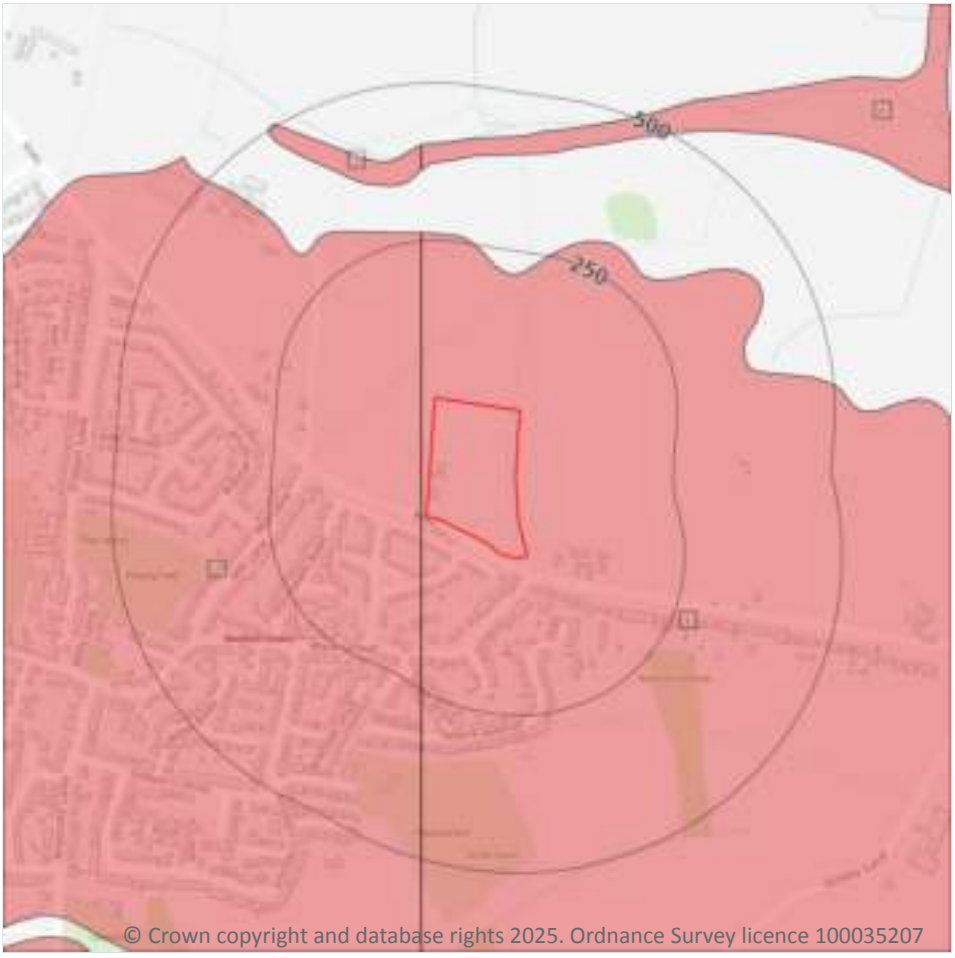
4.21 Pollution inventory radioactive waste

Records within 500m	0

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

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

5 Hydrogeology - Superficial aquifer



Site Outline

Search buffers in metres (m)

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

5.1 Superficial aquifer

Records within 500m	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	9m W	Secondary A	Permeable layers capable of supporting water supplies at a local rather than strategic scale, and in some cases forming an important source of base flow to rivers. These are generally aquifers formerly classified as minor aquifers

ID	Location	Designation	Description
3	342m 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
4	362m 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	12

Aquifer status of groundwater held within bedrock geology.

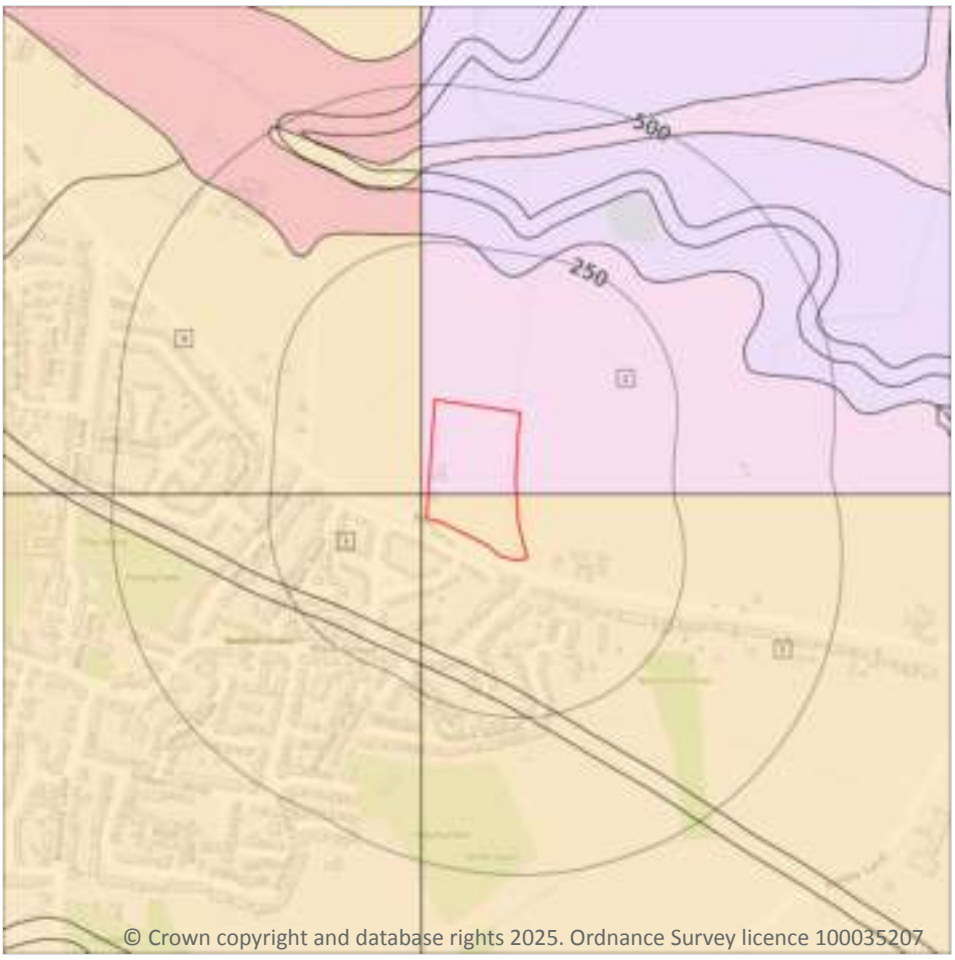
Features are displayed on the Bedrock aquifer map on **page 35 >**

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 permeablehorizons and weathering. These are generally the water-bearing parts of the former non-aquifers**
2	9m W	Secondary B	Predominantly lower permeability layers which may store/yield limited amounts of groundwater due to localised features such as fissures, thin permeablehorizons and weathering. These are generally the water-bearing parts of the former non-aquifers

ID	Location	Designation	Description
3	179m SW	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	186m SW	Secondary A	Permeable layers capable of supporting water supplies at a local rather than strategic scale, and in some cases forming an important source of base flow to rivers. These are generally aquifers formerly classified as minor aquifers
5	209m SW	Secondary B	Predominantly lower permeability layers which may store/yield limited amounts of groundwater due to localised features such as fissures, thin permeablehorizons and weathering. These are generally the water-bearing parts of the former non-aquifers
6	213m SW	Secondary B	Predominantly lower permeability layers which may store/yield limited amounts of groundwater due to localised features such as fissures, thin permeablehorizons and weathering. These are generally the water-bearing parts of the former non-aquifers
7	276m 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
8	307m N	Secondary B	Predominantly lower permeability layers which may store/yield limited amounts of groundwater due to localised features such as fissures, thin permeablehorizons and weathering. These are generally the water-bearing parts of the former non-aquifers
A	333m 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
A	363m N	Secondary B	Predominantly lower permeability layers which may store/yield limited amounts of groundwater due to localised features such as fissures, thin permeablehorizons and weathering. These are generally the water-bearing parts of the former non-aquifers
9	447m 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
10	494m N	Secondary B	Predominantly lower permeability layers which may store/yield limited amounts of groundwater due to localised features such as fissures, thin permeablehorizons and weathering. These are generally the water-bearing parts of the former non-aquifers

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

Groundwater vulnerability



Site Outline

Search buffers in metres (m)

Superficial vulnerability

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

Bedrock vulnerability

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

Other information

- Unproductive aquifer
- Soluble rock risk
- Local information

5.3 Groundwater vulnerability

Records within 50m	4

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 - High Vulnerability Combined classification: Productive Bedrock Aquifer, Productive Superficial Aquifer**	**Leaching class: High Infiltration value: >70% Dilution value: <300mm/year**	**Vulnerability: High Aquifer type: Secondary Thickness: 3-10m Patchiness value: >90% Recharge potential: High**	**Vulnerability: Medium Aquifer type: Secondary Flow mechanism: Well connected fractures**
2	**On site**	**Summary Classification: Secondary superficial aquifer - Medium Vulnerability Combined classification: Productive Bedrock Aquifer, Productive Superficial Aquifer**	**Leaching class: Low Infiltration value: <40% Dilution value: <300mm/year**	**Vulnerability: Medium Aquifer type: Secondary Thickness: 3-10m Patchiness value: <90% Recharge potential: No Data**	**Vulnerability: Medium Aquifer type: Secondary Flow mechanism: Well connected fractures**
3	9m W	Summary Classification: Secondary superficial aquifer - High Vulnerability Combined classification: Productive Bedrock Aquifer, Productive Superficial Aquifer	Leaching class: High Infiltration value: >70% Dilution value: 300-550mm/year	Vulnerability: High Aquifer type: Secondary Thickness: 3-10m Patchiness value: >90% Recharge potential: High	Vulnerability: Medium Aquifer type: Secondary Flow mechanism: Well connected fractures
4	11m W	Summary Classification: Secondary superficial aquifer - High Vulnerability Combined classification: Productive Bedrock Aquifer, Productive Superficial Aquifer	Leaching class: High Infiltration value: >70% Dilution value: 300-550mm/year	Vulnerability: High Aquifer type: Secondary Thickness: 3-10m Patchiness value: <90% Recharge potential: Low	Vulnerability: High Aquifer type: Secondary Flow mechanism: Well connected fractures

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

5.4 Groundwater vulnerability- soluble rock risk

Records on site	**0**

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

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

5.5 Groundwater vulnerability- local information

Records on site	0

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

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

Abstractions and Source Protection Zones

Site Outline

Search buffers in metres (m)

- Source Protection Zone 1 — Inner catchment
- Source Protection Zone 2 — Outer catchment
- Source Protection Zone 3 — Total catchment
- Source Protection Zone 4 — Zone of Special Interest
- Source Protection Zone 1c — Inner catchment - confined aquifer
- Source Protection Zone 2c — Outer catchment - confined aquifer
- Source Protection Zone 3c — Total catchment - confined aquifer
- Drinking water abstraction licences
- 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	5

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 40 >**

ID	Location	Details	
-	796m S	Status: Historical Licence No: 03/28/50/0014 Details: General Farming & Domestic Direct Source: Groundwater Midlands Region Point: 'OAK LEA' Data Type: Point Name: B AND T H BATES Easting: 445200 Northing: 303100	Annual Volume (m^3): - Max Daily Volume (m^3): - Original Application No: - Original Start Date: 03/11/1965 Expiry Date: - Issue No: 100 Version Start Date: 01/04/2000 Version End Date: -
-	850m W	Status: Historical Licence No: 03/28/56/0018 Details: General Farming & Domestic Direct Source: Groundwater Midlands Region Point: THE HALL, NEWBOLD VERDON - WELL Data Type: Point Name: J G SELKIRK ESQ Easting: 444200 Northing: 303700	Annual Volume (m^3): - Max Daily Volume (m^3): - Original Application No: - Original Start Date: 07/04/1966 Expiry Date: - Issue No: 100 Version Start Date: 01/04/2000 Version End Date: -
-	1548m NE	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: -
-	1637m SW	Status: Historical Licence No: 03/28/50/0079 Details: General Farming & Domestic Direct Source: Groundwater Midlands Region Point: MANOR FARM - SPRING Data Type: Point Name: FREEMAN Easting: 444100 Northing: 302600	Annual Volume (m^3): - Max Daily Volume (m^3): - Original Application No: - Original Start Date: 24/02/1966 Expiry Date: - Issue No: 100 Version Start Date: 01/04/2000 Version End Date: -
-	1982m SW	Status: Historical Licence No: 03/28/50/0016 Details: General Farming & Domestic Direct Source: Groundwater Midlands Region Point: BRASCOTE HOUSE FARM Data Type: Point Name: WIGHTMAN Easting: 444300 Northing: 302100	Annual Volume (m^3): - Max Daily Volume (m^3): - Original Application No: - Original Start Date: 03/11/1965 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

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	0

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

This data is sourced from the Ordnance Survey.

6.2 Surface water features

Records within 250m	0

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.

This data is sourced from the Ordnance Survey.

6.3 WFD Surface water body catchments

Records on site	2

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 43 >**

ID	Location	Type	Water body catchment	Water body ID	Operational catchment	Management catchment
1	**On site**	**River**	**Rothley Brook Catchment (trib of Soar)**	**GB104028046730**	**Soar River**	**Soar**
2	**On site**	**River**	**Thurlaston Brook Catchment (trib of Soar)**	**GB104028046940**	**Soar River**	**Soar**

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

6.4 WFD Surface water bodies

Records identified	2

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 43 >**

ID	Location	Type	Name	Water body ID	Overall rating	Chemical rating	Ecological rating	Year
6	497m S	River	Thurlaston Brook Catchment (trib of Soar)	GB104028046940 ↗	Poor	Fail	Poor	2019
-	2520m NE	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 43 >**

ID	Location	Name	Water body ID	Overall rating	Chemical rating	Quantitative	Year
3	**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**

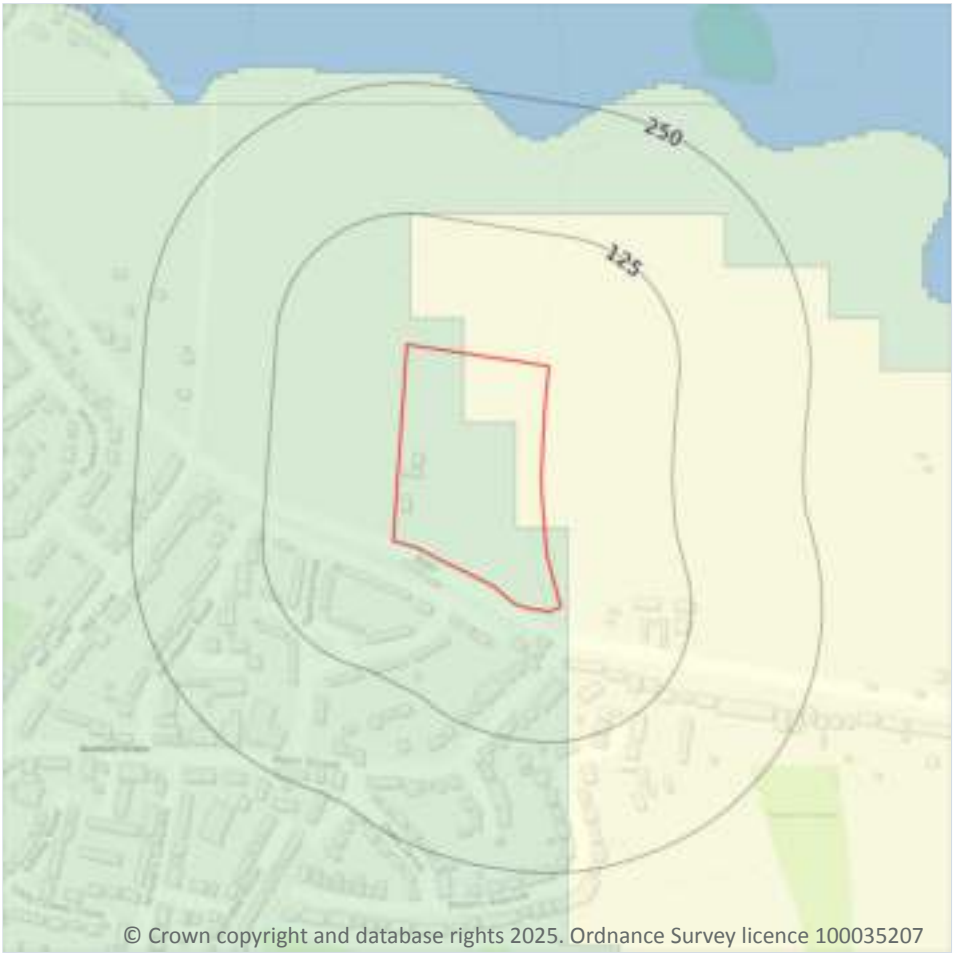
Ambiental Risk Analytics surface water (pluvial) FloodMap identifies areas likely to flood as a result of extreme rainfall events, i.e. land naturally vulnerable to surface water ponding or flooding. This data set was produced by simulating 1 in 30 year, 1 in 100 year, 1 in 250 year and 1 in 1,000 year 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



Site Outline

Search buffers in metres (m)

High

Moderate - High

Moderate

Low

Negligible

9.1 Groundwater flooding

Highest risk on site	**Moderate**
Highest risk within 50m	**Moderate**

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

Features are displayed on the Groundwater flooding map on **page 50 >**

This data is sourced from Ambiental 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

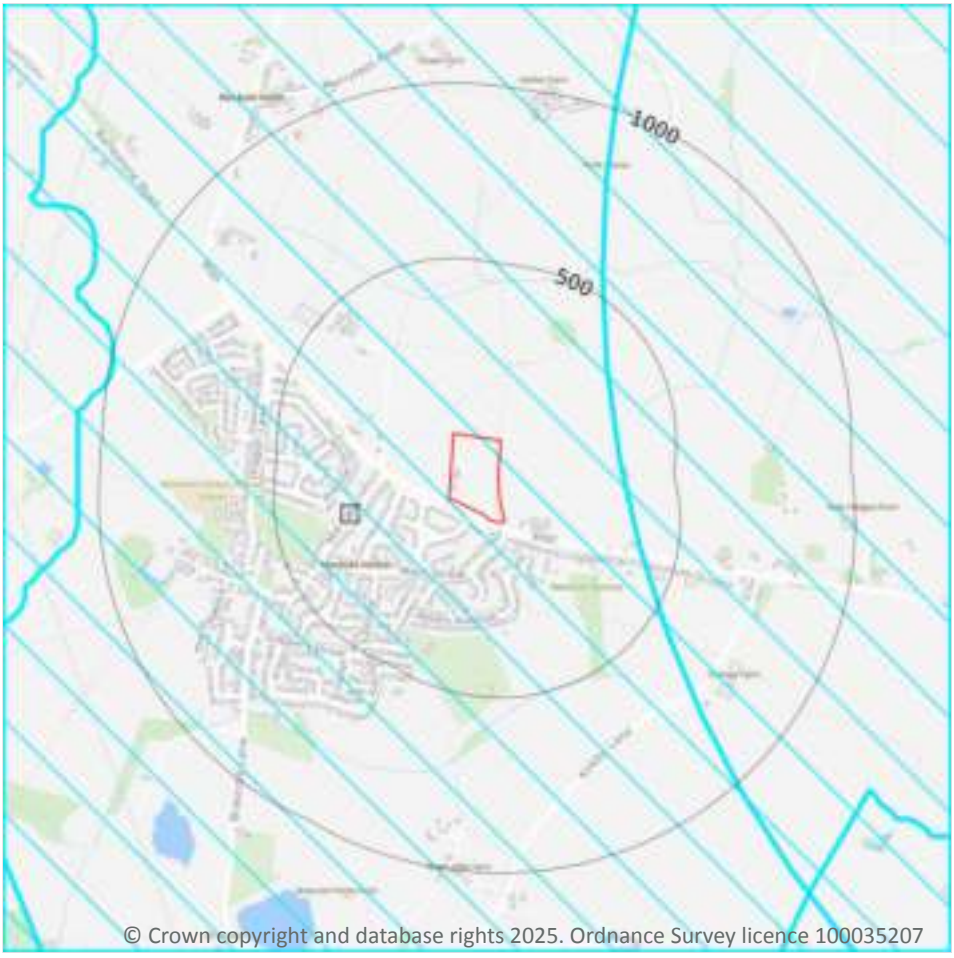
Records within 2000m	8

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**
917m W	SOAR R NVZ	Surface Water	309	Existing
917m W	River Trent (source to confluence with Derwent)	Surface Water	308	Existing
947m W	River Trent (source to confluence with Derwent)	Surface Water	308	Existing
963m W	SOAR R NVZ	Surface Water	309	Existing
1552m NW	SOAR R NVZ	Surface Water	309	Existing
1832m N	SOAR R NVZ	Surface Water	309	Existing
1872m N	River Trent (source to confluence with Derwent)	Surface Water	308	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 56 >**

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.

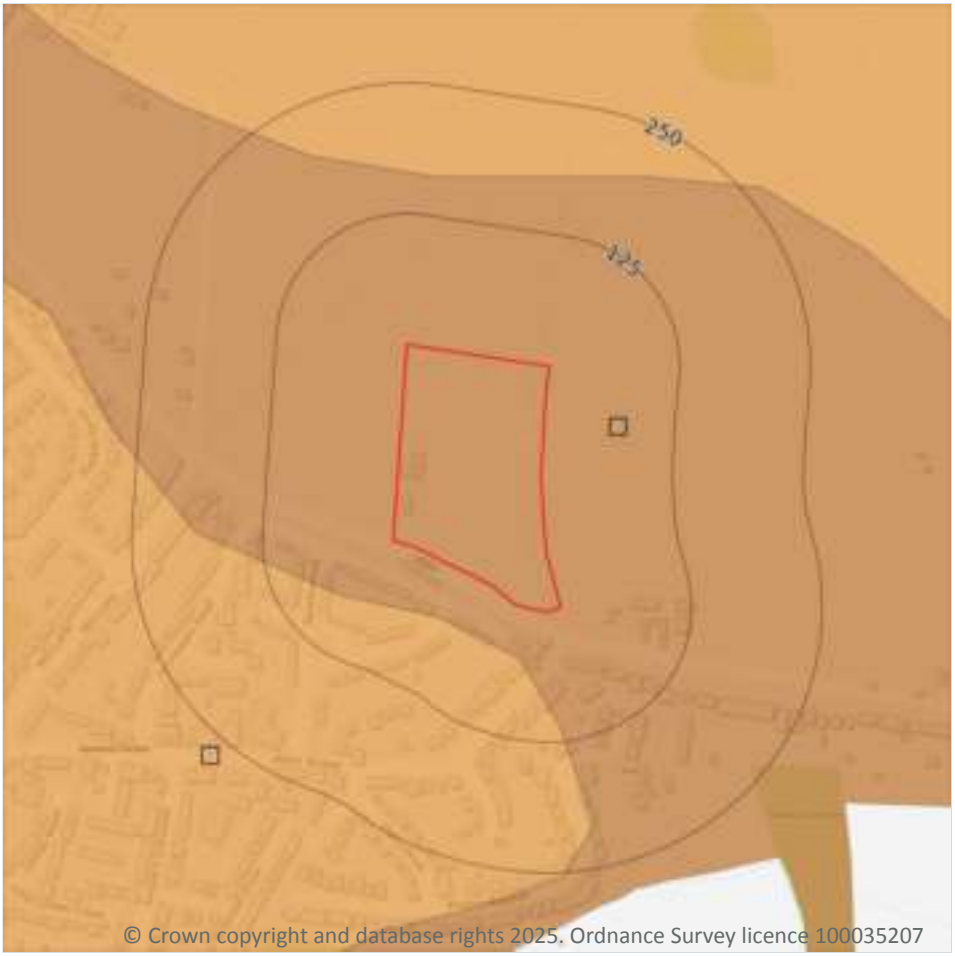
11.7 Registered Parks and Gardens

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

12.1 Agricultural Land Classification

Records within 250m	2

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 60 >**

ID	Location	Classification	Description
1	**On site**	**Grade 2**	**Very good quality agricultural land. Land with minor limitations which affect crop yield, cultivations or harvesting. A wide range of agricultural and horticultural crops can usually be grown but on some land in the grade there may be reduced flexibility due to difficulties with the production of the more demanding crops such as winter harvested vegetables and arable root crops. The level of yield is generally high but may be lower or more variable than Grade 1.**
2	44m SW	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	0

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

This data is sourced from the Forestry Commission.

12.4 Environmental Stewardship Schemes

Records within 250m	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	**2**

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
6m N	1640123	Countryside Stewardship (Middle Tier)	01/01/2024	31/12/2028
60m E	1462936	Countryside Stewardship (Middle Tier)	01/01/2023	31/12/2027

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	**1**

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 63 >**

ID	Location	Main Habitat	Other habitats
1	235m SE	Deciduous woodland	Main habitat: DWOOD (INV > 50%)

This data is sourced from Natural England.

13.2 Habitat Networks

Records within 250m	0

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

This data is sourced from Natural England.

13.3 Open Mosaic Habitat

Records within 250m	0

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

This data is sourced from Natural England.

13.4 Limestone Pavement Orders

Records within 250m	0

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

This data is sourced from Natural England.

14 Geology 1:10,000 scale - Availability

Site Outline

Search buffers in metres (m)

Full coverage

Partial coverage

No coverage

14.1 10k Availability

Records within 500m	2

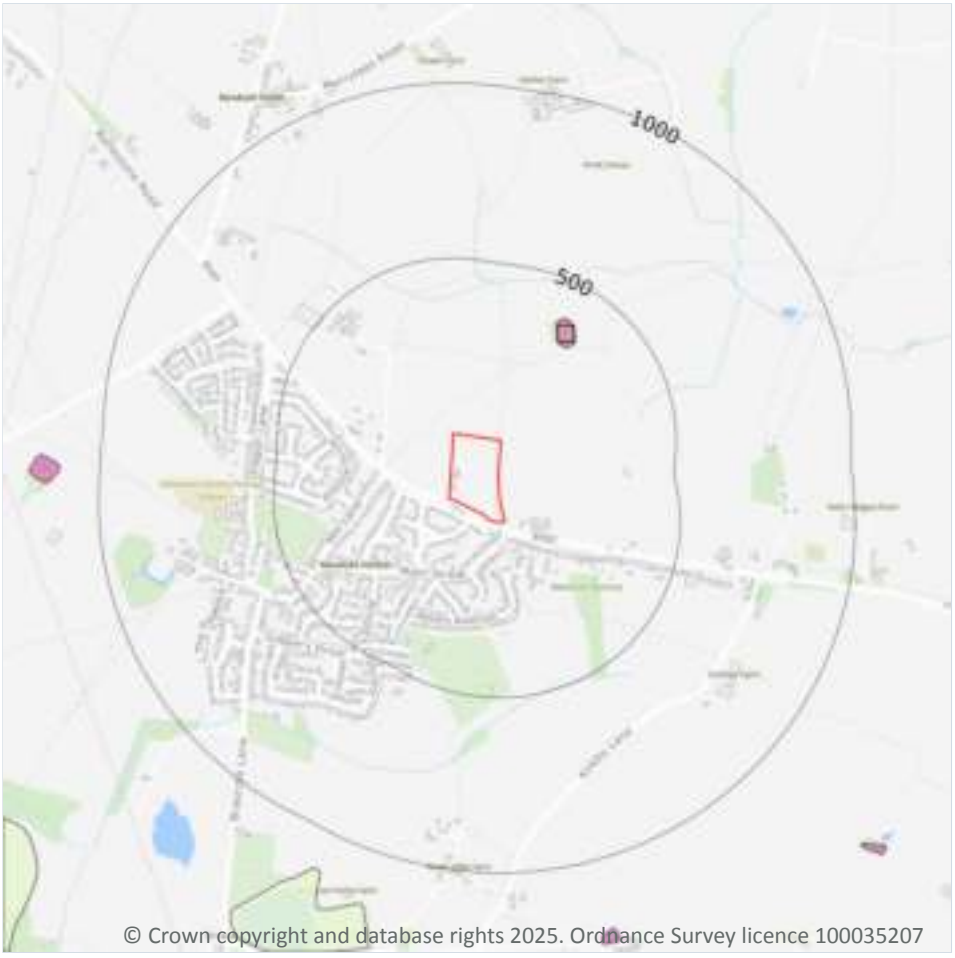
An indication on the coverage of 1:10,000 scale geology data for the site, the most detailed dataset provided by the British Geological Survey. Either 'Full', 'Partial' or 'No coverage' for each geological theme.

Features are displayed on the Geology 1:10,000 scale - Availability map on **page 65 >**

ID	Location	Artificial	Superficial	Bedrock	Mass movement	Sheet No.
1	**On site**	**Full**	**Full**	**Full**	**No coverage**	**SK40SE**
2	9m W	Full	Full	Full	No coverage	SK40SW

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 66 >**

ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock description
1	322m 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	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 67 >**

ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock description
1	**On site**	**GFDMP-XSV**	**Glaciofluvial Deposits, Mid Pleistocene - Sand And Gravel**	**Sand And Gravel**
2	9m W	GFDMP-XSV	Glaciofluvial Deposits, Mid Pleistocene - Sand And Gravel	Sand And Gravel
3	366m N	ALV-XCZSV	Alluvium - Clay, Silt, Sand And Gravel	Clay, Silt, Sand And Gravel
4	381m N	ALV-XCZSV	Alluvium - Clay, Silt, Sand And Gravel	Clay, Silt, Sand And Gravel

ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock description
5	476m S	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	12

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 69 >**

ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock age
1	**On site**	**EDW-MDST**	**Edwalton Member - Mudstone**	**Carnian Age**
2	9m W	EDW-MDST	Edwalton Member - Mudstone	Carnian Age
3	189m SW	COT-SDST	Cotgrave Sandstone Member - Sandstone	Carnian Age
4	194m SW	COT-SDST	Cotgrave Sandstone Member - Sandstone	Carnian Age

ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock age
5	209m SW	GUN-MDST	Gunthorpe Member - Mudstone	Ladinian Age - Anisian Age
6	213m SW	GUN-MDST	Gunthorpe Member - Mudstone	Ladinian Age - Anisian Age
7	276m N	COT-SDST	Cotgrave Sandstone Member - Sandstone	Carnian Age
8	287m N	GUN-MDST	Gunthorpe Member - Mudstone	Ladinian Age - Anisian Age
9	334m N	COT-SDST	Cotgrave Sandstone Member - Sandstone	Carnian Age
10	346m N	GUN-MDST	Gunthorpe Member - Mudstone	Ladinian Age - Anisian Age
11	474m N	COT-SDST	Cotgrave Sandstone Member - Sandstone	Carnian Age
12	494m N	EDW-MDST	Edwalton Member - Mudstone	Carnian Age

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 71 >**

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 **3**

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 73 >**

ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock description
1	**On site**	**GFDMP-XSV**	**GLACIOFLUVIAL DEPOSITS, MID PLEISTOCENE**	**SAND AND GRAVEL**
2	342m N	ALV-XCZSV	ALLUVIUM	CLAY, SILT, SAND AND GRAVEL
3	476m S	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	2

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**
9m W	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.

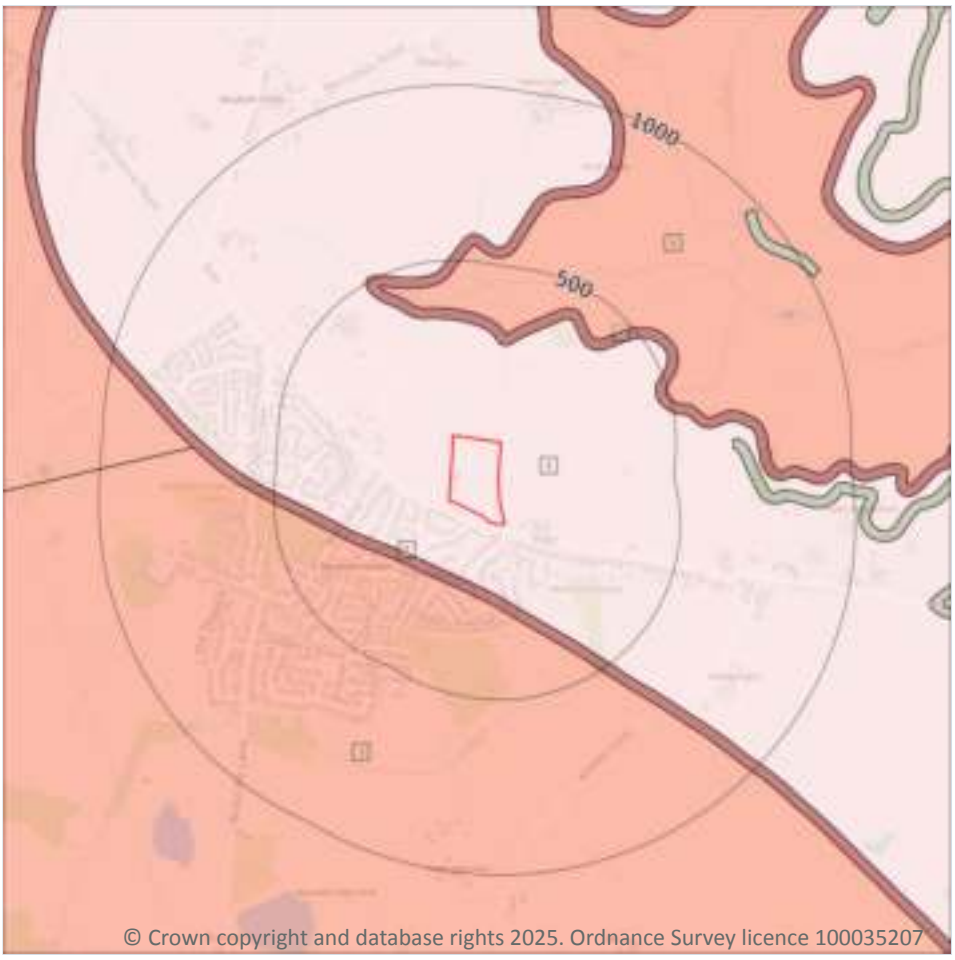
15.7 Landslip permeability (50k)

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 **5**

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 75 >**

ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock age
1	**On site**	**EDW-MDST**	**EDWALTON MEMBER - MUDSTONE**	**CARNIAN**
2	179m SW	COT-SDST	COTGRAVE SANDSTONE MEMBER - SANDSTONE	CARNIAN
3	209m SW	GUN-MDST	GUNTHORPE MEMBER - MUDSTONE	ANISIAN
4	276m N	COT-SDST	COTGRAVE SANDSTONE MEMBER - SANDSTONE	CARNIAN

ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock age
5	307m N	GUN-MDST	GUNTHORPE MEMBER - MUDSTONE	ANISIAN

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

15.9 Bedrock permeability (50k)

Records within 50m	**2**

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**
9m W	Fracture	Low	Low

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

15.10 Bedrock faults and other linear features (50k)

Records within 500m	**0**

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

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

16 Boreholes

Site Outline

Search buffers in metres (m)

Confidential

0 - 10m

10 - 30m

30m+

Unknown

16.1 BGS Boreholes

Records within 250m	2

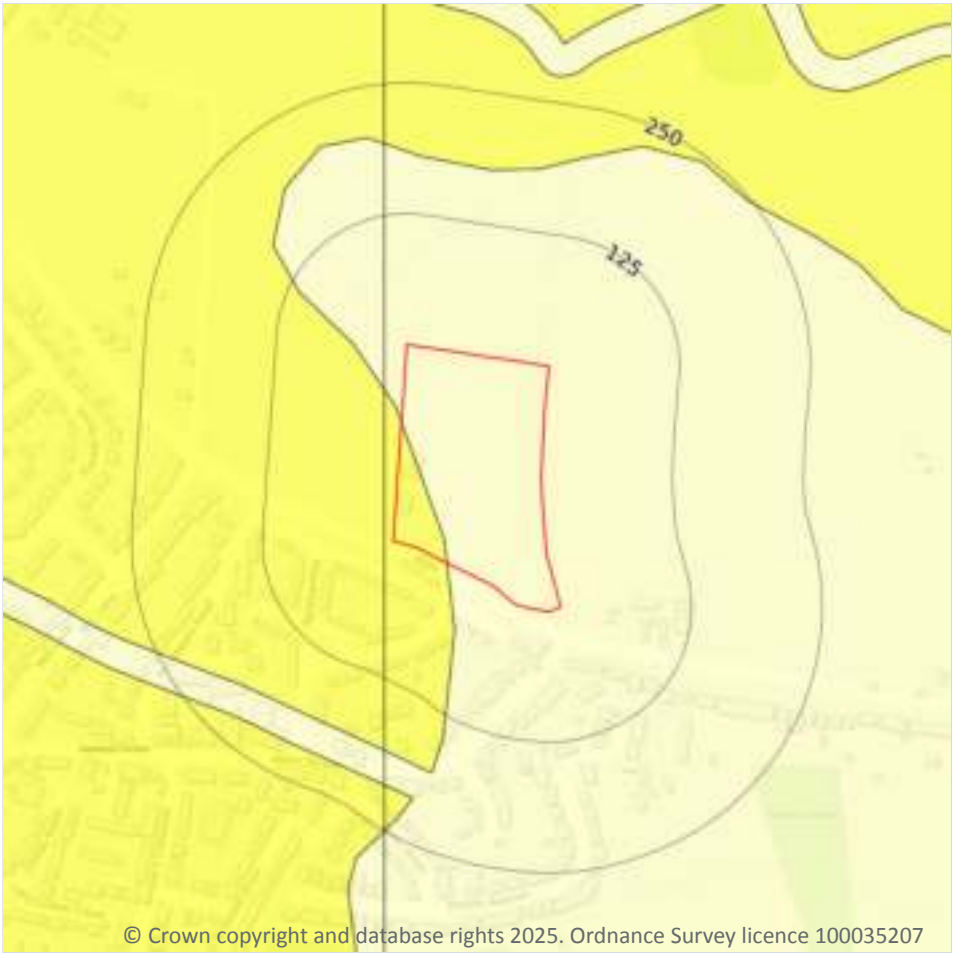
The Single Onshore Boreholes Index (SOBI); an index of over one million records of boreholes, shafts and wells from all forms of drilling and site investigation work held by the British Geological Survey. Covering onshore and nearshore boreholes dating back to at least 1790 and ranging from one to several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

Features are displayed on the Boreholes map on **page 77 >**

ID	Location	Grid reference	Name	Length	Confidential	Web link
1	121m N	445170 304250	THE FIELDS BH3 NEWBOLD VERDON	159.41	N	216346 ↗
2	200m W	444820 304130	THE FIELDS 1	158.8	N	216426 ↗

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	4

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).

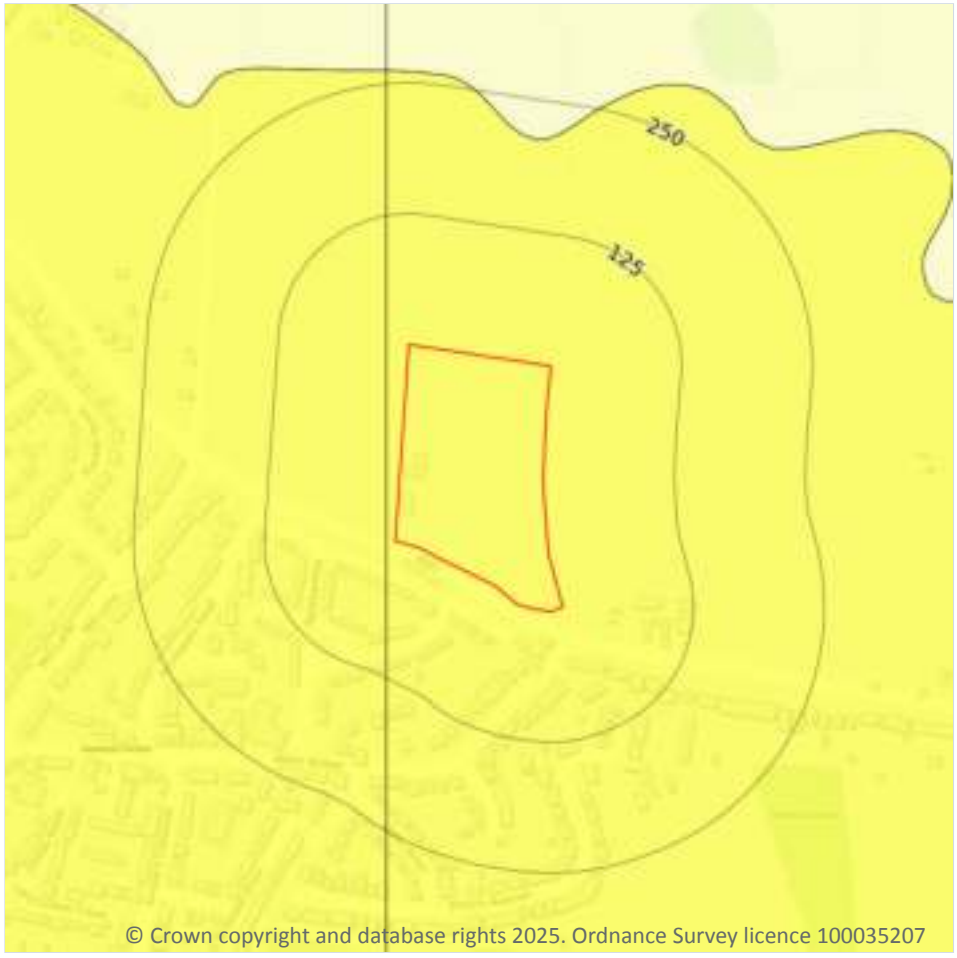
Features are displayed on the Natural ground subsidence - Shrink swell clays map on **page 78 >**

Location	Hazard rating	Details
On site	**Negligible**	**Ground conditions predominantly non-plastic.**
On site	**Very low**	**Ground conditions predominantly low plasticity.**
9m W	Very low	Ground conditions predominantly low plasticity.

Location	Hazard rating	Details
19m W	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.

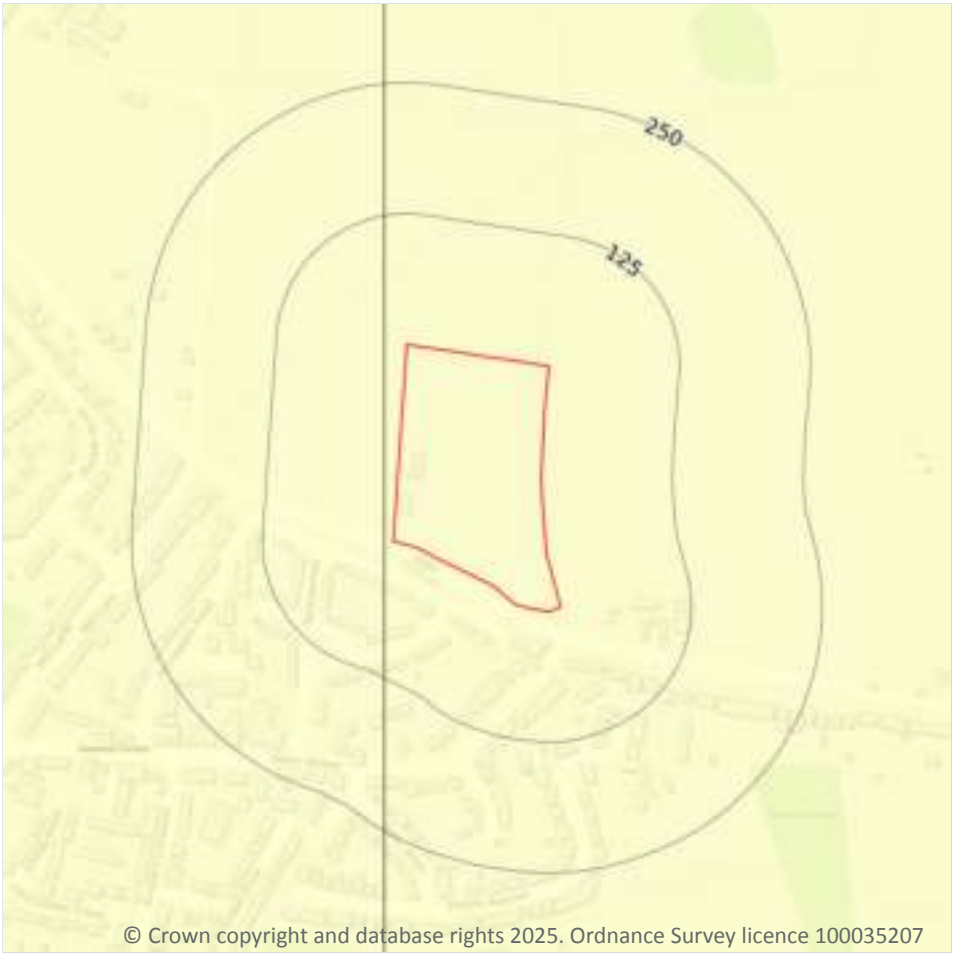
Features are displayed on the Natural ground subsidence - Running sands map on **page 80 >**

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

Location	Hazard rating	Details
9m W	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

17.3 Compressible deposits

Records within 50m	2

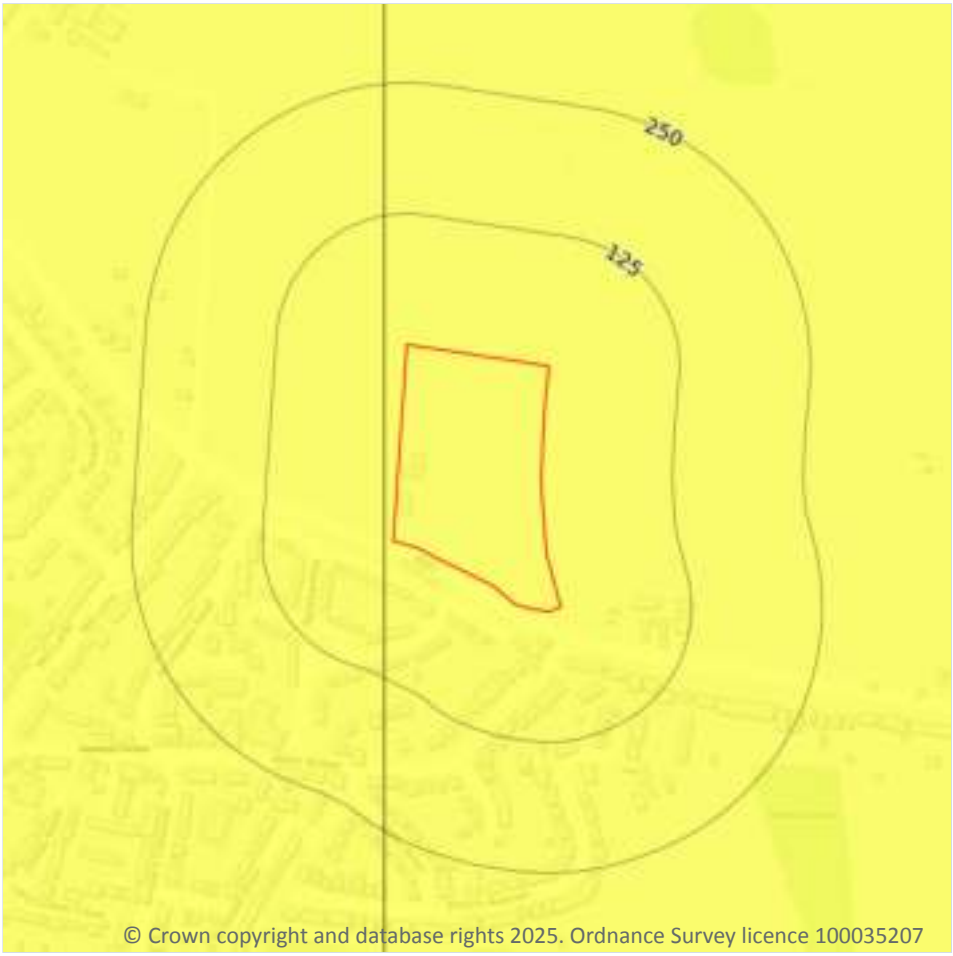
The potential hazard presented by types of ground that may contain layers of very soft materials like clay or peat and may compress if loaded by overlying structures, or if the groundwater level changes, potentially resulting in depression of the ground and disturbance of foundations.

Features are displayed on the Natural ground subsidence - Compressible deposits map on **page 82 >**

Location	Hazard rating	Details
On site	**Negligible**	**Compressible strata are not thought to occur.**
9m W	Negligible	Compressible strata are not thought to occur.

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

Natural ground subsidence - Collapsible deposits



Site Outline

Search buffers in metres (m)

- No data
- Negligible
- Very low
- Low
- Moderate
- High

17.4 Collapsible deposits

Records within 50m	2

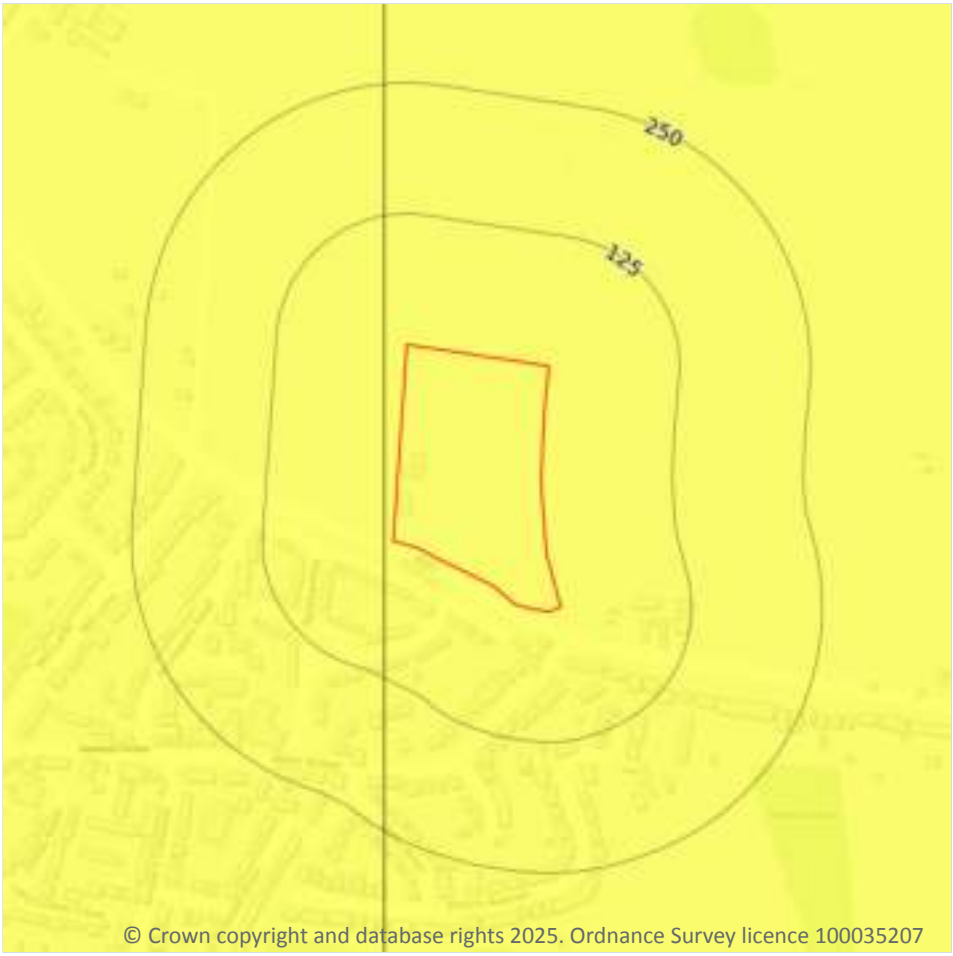
The potential hazard presented by natural deposits that could collapse when a load (such as a building) is placed on them or they become saturated with water.

Features are displayed on the Natural ground subsidence - Collapsible deposits map on **page 83 >**

Location	Hazard rating	Details
On site	**Very low**	**Deposits with potential to collapse when loaded and saturated are unlikely to be present.**
9m W	Very low	Deposits with potential to collapse when loaded and saturated are unlikely to be present.

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

Natural ground subsidence - Landslides



Site Outline

Search buffers in metres (m)

- No data
- Negligible
- Very low
- Low
- Moderate
- High

17.5 Landslides

Records within 50m	2

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.

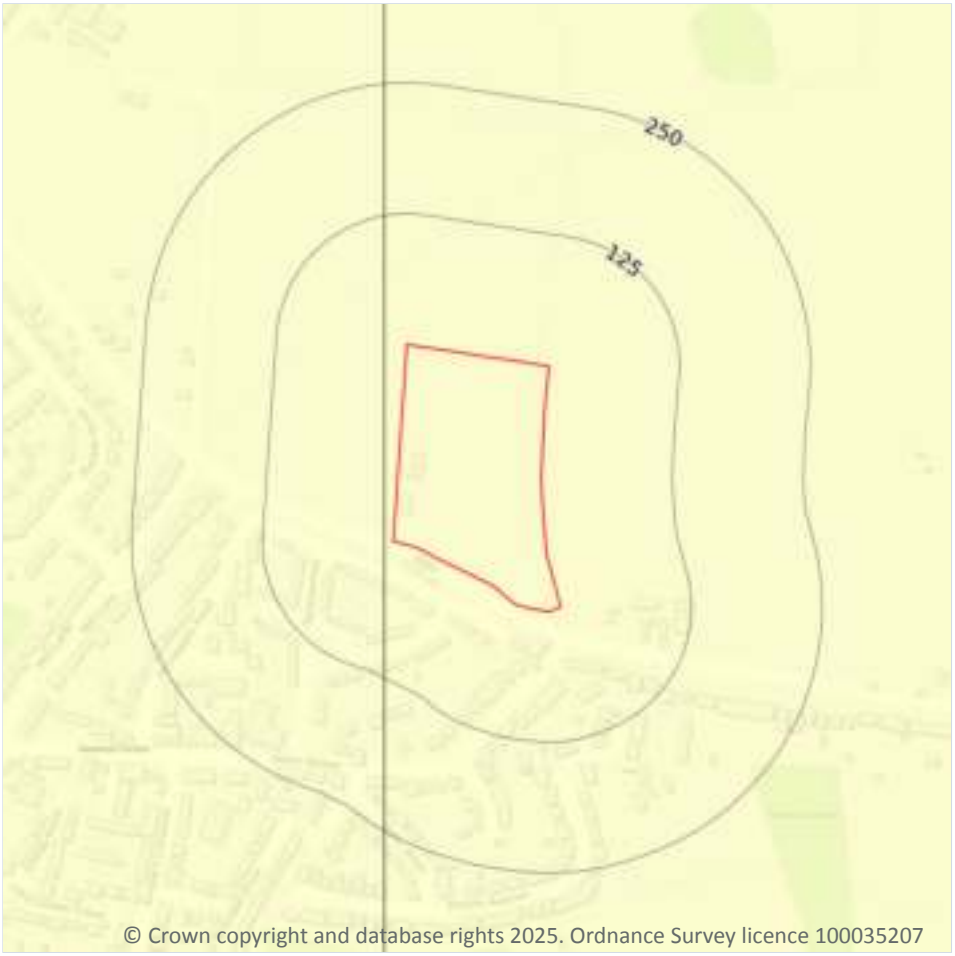
Features are displayed on the Natural ground subsidence - Landslides map on **page 84 >**

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.**

Location	Hazard rating	Details
9m W	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	2

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 86 >**

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.**

Location	Hazard rating	Details
9m W	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	0

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

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

18.2 Surface ground workings

Records within 250m	4

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 88 >**

ID	Location	Land Use	Year of mapping	Mapping scale
1	9m E	Pond	1931	1:10560
2	61m E	Pond	1931	1:10560
3	129m W	Pond	1931	1:10560
4	138m E	Pond	1931	1:10560

This is data is sourced from Ordnance Survey/Groundsure.

18.3 Underground workings

Records within 1000m	0

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

This is 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	0

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

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

18.6 Non-coal mining

Records within 1000m	0

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

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

18.7 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

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

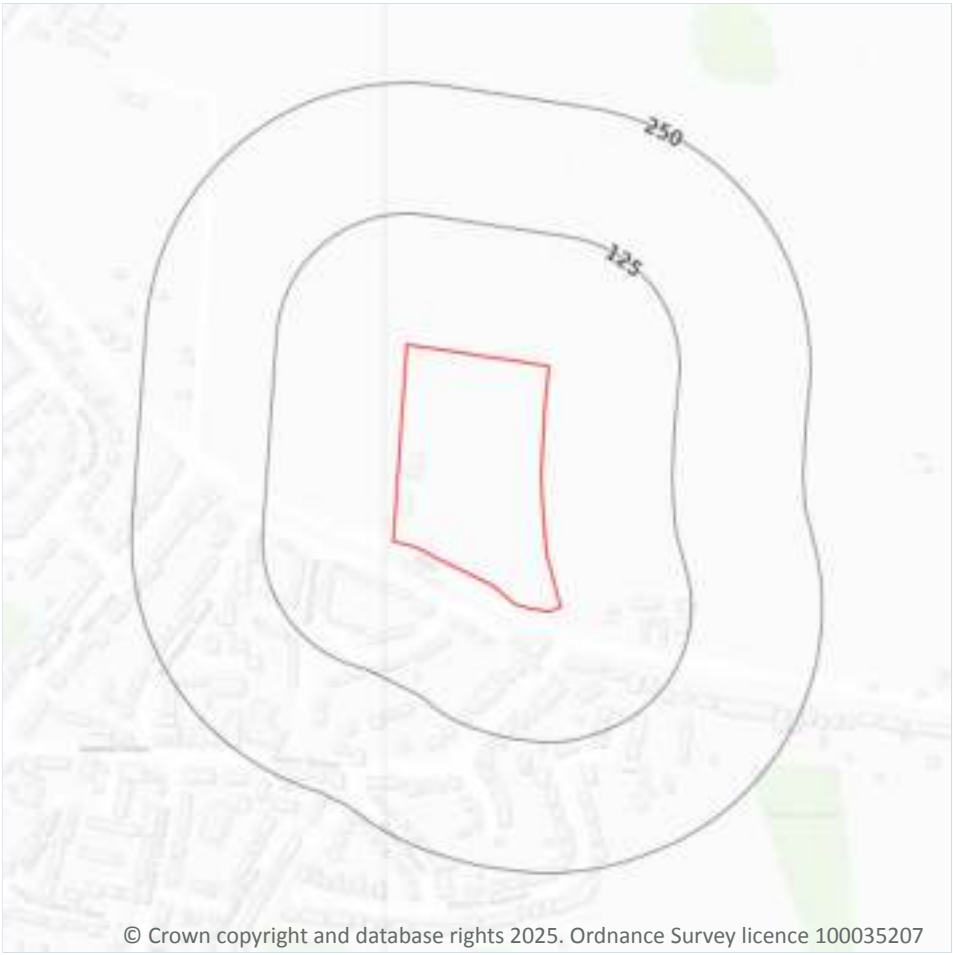
Records within 500m	0

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



Site Outline

Search buffers in metres (m)

- Greater than 30%
- Between 10% and 30%
- Between 5% and 10%
- Between 3% and 5%
- Between 1% and 3%
- Less than 1%

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 95 >**

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	9

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 km^2. 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 km^2; 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**	**20 - 40 mg/kg**	**15 mg/kg**
On site	**15 mg/kg**	**No data**	**100 mg/kg**	**60 mg/kg**	**1.8 mg/kg**	**20 - 40 mg/kg**	**15 mg/kg**
9m W	15 mg/kg	No data	100 mg/kg	60 mg/kg	1.8 mg/kg	20 - 40 mg/kg	15 mg/kg
9m W	15 mg/kg	No data	100 mg/kg	60 mg/kg	1.8 mg/kg	20 - 40 mg/kg	15 mg/kg
11m W	15 mg/kg	No data	100 mg/kg	60 mg/kg	1.8 mg/kg	20 - 40 mg/kg	15 mg/kg
11m W	15 mg/kg	No data	100 mg/kg	60 mg/kg	1.8 mg/kg	20 - 40 mg/kg	15 mg/kg
11m W	15 mg/kg	No data	100 mg/kg	60 mg/kg	1.8 mg/kg	20 - 40 mg/kg	15 mg/kg
11m W	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 km^2).

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 km^2.

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 5: Mining Remediation Authority Consultants Coal Mining Report

The Coal Authority

Summary of findings

The map highlights any specific surface or subsurface features within or near to the boundary of the site.

Key

Approximate position of the enquiry boundary shown

How to contact us
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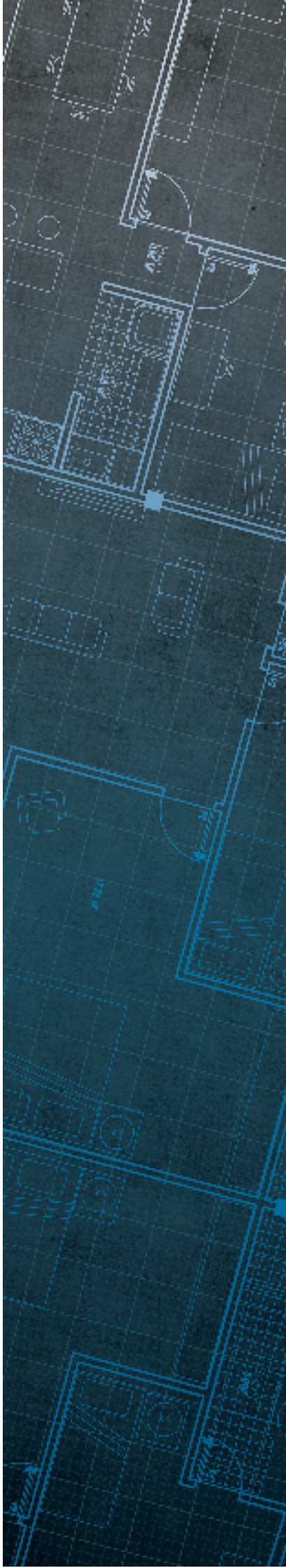
The Coal Authority

Consultants

Coal Mining Report

Newbold Verdon
Barlestone Road
Newbold Verdon
Leicestershire
LE9 9ND

Date of enquiry:	**24 June 2025**
Date enquiry received:	**24 June 2025**
Issue date:	**24 June 2025**
Our reference:	**51003507396001**
Your reference:	**143055-004**



Consultants

Coal Mining Report

This report is based on and limited to the records held by the Coal Authority at the time the report was produced.

Client name

Ross Smith

Enquiry address

Newbold Verdon
Barlestone Road
Newbold Verdon
Leicestershire
LE9 9ND

Approximate position of property

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Section 1 – Mining activity and geology

Past underground mining
No past mining recorded.

Probable unrecorded shallow workings
None.

Spine roadways at shallow depth
No spine roadway recorded at shallow depth.

Mine entries
None recorded within 100 metres of the enquiry boundary.

Abandoned mine plan catalogue numbers
The following abandoned mine plan catalogue numbers intersect with some, or all, of the enquiry boundary:

EM1220		

Please contact us on 0345 762 6848 to determine the exact abandoned mine plans you require based on your needs.

Outcrops
No outcrops recorded.

Geological faults, fissures and breaklines
No faults, fissures or breaklines recorded.

Opencast mines
None recorded within 500 metres of the enquiry boundary.

Coal Authority managed tips
None recorded within 500 metres of the enquiry boundary.

Section 2 – Investigative or remedial activity

Please refer to the 'Summary of findings' map (on separate sheet) for details of any activity within the area of the site boundary.

Site investigations
None recorded within 50 metres of the enquiry boundary.

Remediated sites
None recorded within 50 metres of the enquiry boundary.

Coal mining subsidence
The Coal Authority has not received a damage notice or claim for the subject property, or any property within 50 metres of the enquiry boundary, since 31 October 1994.

There is no current Stop Notice delaying the start of remedial works or repairs to the property.

The Coal Authority is not aware of any request having been made to carry out preventive works before coal is worked under section 33 of the Coal Mining Subsidence Act 1991.

Mine gas
None recorded within 500 metres of the enquiry boundary.

Mine water treatment schemes
None recorded within 500 metres of the enquiry boundary.

Section 3 – Licensing and future mining activity

Future underground mining
None recorded.

Coal mining licensing
None recorded within 200 metres of the enquiry boundary.

Court orders
None recorded.

Section 46 notices
No notices have been given, under section 46 of the Coal Mining Subsidence Act 1991, stating that the land is at risk of subsidence.

Withdrawal of support notices
The property is not in an area where a notice to withdraw support has been given.

The property is not in an area where a notice has been given under section 41 of the Coal Industry Act 1994, cancelling the entitlement to withdraw support.

Payments to owners of former copyhold land
The property is not in an area where a relevant notice has been published under the Coal Industry Act 1975/Coal Industry Act 1994.

Section 4 – Further information

Based on the responses in this report, no further information has been highlighted.

Future development

If development proposals are being considered, technical advice relating to both the investigation of coal and former coal mines and their treatment should be obtained before beginning work on site. All proposals should apply specialist engineering practice required for former mining areas. No development should be undertaken that intersects, disturbs or interferes with any coal or coal mines without first obtaining the permission of the Coal Authority.

MINE GAS: Please note, if there are no recorded instances of mine gas within 500m of the enquiry boundary, this does not mean that mine gas is not present within the vicinity. The Coal Authority Mine Gas data is limited to only those sites where a Mine Gas incident has been recorded. Developers should be aware that the investigation of coal seams, mine workings or mine entries may have the potential to generate and/or displace underground gases. Associated risks both to the development site and any neighbouring land or properties should be fully considered when undertaking any ground works. The need for effective measures to prevent gases migrating onto any land or into any properties, either during investigation or remediation work, or after development must also be assessed and properly addressed. In these instances, the Coal Authority recommends that a more detailed Gas Risk Assessment is undertaken by a competent assessor.

Section 5 – Data definitions

The datasets used in this report have limitations and assumptions within their results. For more guidance on the data and the results specific to the enquiry boundary, please **call us on 0345 762 6848** or **email us at groundstability@coal.gov.uk.**

Past underground coal mining

Details of all recorded underground mining relative to the enquiry boundary. Only past underground workings where the enquiry boundary is within 0.7 times the depth of the workings (zone of likely physical influence) allowing for seam inclination, will be included.

Probable unrecorded shallow workings

Areas where the Coal Authority believes there to be unrecorded coal workings that exist at or close to the surface (less than 30 metres deep).

Spine roadways at shallow depth

Connecting roadways either, working to working, or, surface to working, both in-seam and cross measures that exist at or close to the surface (less than 30 metres deep), either within or within 10 metres of the enquiry boundary.

Mine entries

Details of any shaft or adit either within, or within 100 metres of the enquiry boundary including approximate location, brief treatment details where known, the mineral worked from the mine entry and conveyance details where the mine entry has previously been sold by the Authority or its predecessors British Coal or the National Coal Board.

Abandoned mine plan catalogue numbers

Plan numbers extracted from the abandoned mines catalogue containing details of coal and other mineral abandonment plans deposited via the Mines Inspectorate in accordance with the Coal Mines Regulation Act and Metalliferous Mines Regulation Act 1872. A maximum of 9 plan extents that intersect with the enquiry boundary will be included. This does not infer that the workings and/or mine entries shown on the abandonment plan will be relevant to the site/property boundary.

Outcrops

Details of seam outcrops will be included where the enquiry boundary intersects with a conjectured or actual seam outcrop location (derived by either the British Geological Survey or the Coal Authority) or intersects with a defined 50 metres buffer on the coal (dip) side of the outcrop. An indication of whether the Coal Authority believes the seam to be of sufficient thickness and/or quality to have been worked will also be included.

Geological faults, fissures and breaklines

Geological disturbances or fractures in the bedrock. Surface fault lines (British Geological Survey derived data) and fissures and breaklines (Coal Authority derived data) intersecting with the enquiry boundary will be included. In some circumstances faults, fissures or breaklines have been known to contribute to surface subsidence damage as a consequence of underground coal mining.

Opencast mines
Opencast coal sites from which coal has been removed in the past by opencast (surface) methods and where the enquiry boundary is within 500 metres of either the licence area, site boundary, excavation area (high wall) or coaling area.

Coal Authority managed tips
Locations of disused colliery tip sites owned and managed by the Coal Authority, located within 500 metres of the enquiry boundary.

Site investigations
Details of site investigations within 50 metres of the enquiry boundary where the Coal Authority has received information relating to coal mining risk investigation and/or remediation by third parties.

Remediated sites
Sites where the Coal Authority has undertaken remedial works either within or within 50 metres of the enquiry boundary following report of a hazard relating to coal mining under the Coal Authority's Emergency Surface Hazard Call Out procedures.

Coal mining subsidence
Details of alleged coal mining subsidence claims made since 31 October 1994 either within or within 50 metres of the enquiry boundary. Where the claim relates to the enquiry boundary confirmation of whether the claim was accepted, rejected or whether liability is still being determined will be given. Where the claim has been discharged, whether this was by repair, payment of compensation or a combination of both, the value of the claim, where known, will also be given.

Details of any current 'Stop Notice' deferring remedial works or repairs affecting the property/site, and if so the date of the notice.

Details of any request made to execute preventative works before coal is worked under section 33 of the Coal Mining Subsidence Act 1991. If yes, whether any person withheld consent or failed to comply with any request to execute preventative works.

Mine gas
Reports of alleged mine gas emissions received by the Coal Authority, either within or within 500 metres of the enquiry boundary that subsequently required investigation and action by the Coal Authority to mitigate the effects of the mine gas emission. Please note, if there are no recorded instances of mine gas reported, this does not mean that mine gas is not present within the vicinity. The Coal Authority Mine Gas data is limited to only those sites where a Mine Gas incident has been recorded.

Mine water treatment schemes
Locations where the Coal Authority has constructed or operates assets that remove pollutants from mine water prior to the treated mine water being discharged into the receiving water body.

These schemes are part of the UK's strategy to meet the requirements of the Water Framework Directive. Schemes fall into 2 basic categories: Remedial – mitigating the impact of existing pollution or Preventative – preventing a future pollution incident.

Mine water treatment schemes generally consist of one or more primary settlement lagoons and one or more reed beds for secondary treatment. A small number are more specialised process treatment plants.

Future underground mining
Details of all planned underground mining relative to the enquiry boundary. Only those future workings where the enquiry boundary is within 0.7 times the depth of the workings (zone of likely physical influence) allowing for seam inclination will be included.

Coal mining licensing
Details of all licenses issued by the Coal Authority either within or within 200 metres of the enquiry boundary in relation to the under taking of surface coal mining, underground coal mining or underground coal gasification.

Court orders
Orders in respect of the working of coal under the Mines (Working Facilities and Support) Acts of 1923 and 1966 or any statutory modification or amendment thereof.

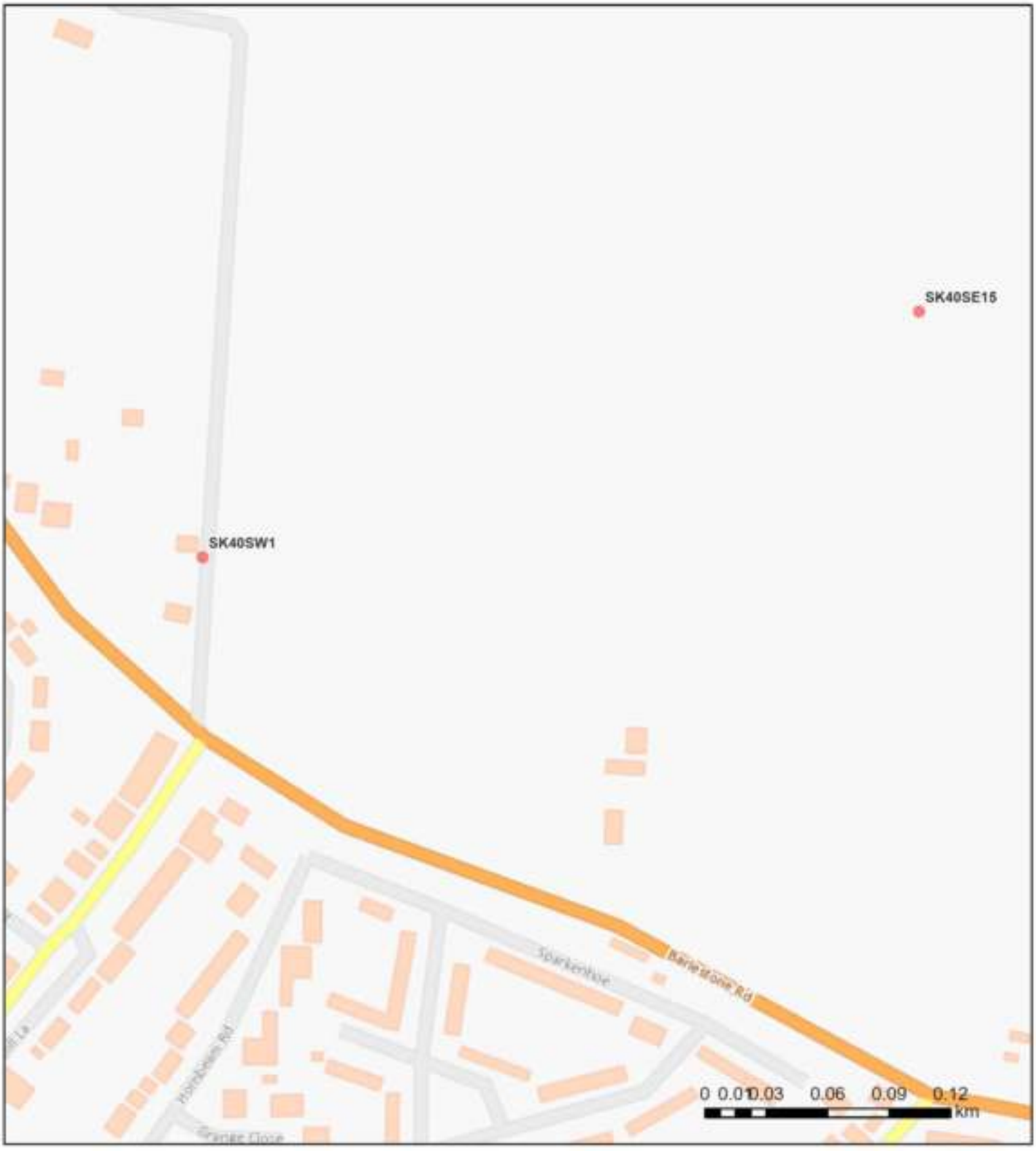
Section 46 notices
Notice of proposals relating to underground coal mining operations that have been given under section 46 of the Coal Mining Subsidence Act 1991.

Withdrawal of support notices
Published notices of entitlement to withdraw support and the date of the notice. Details of any revocation notice withdrawing the entitlement to withdraw support given under Section 41 of the Coal Industry Act 1994.

Payment to owners of former copyhold land
Relevant notices which may affect the property and any subsequent notice of retained interests in coal and coal mines, acceptance or rejection notices and whether any compensation has been paid to a claimant.

Appendix 6: BGS historical exploratory hole information

Newbold Verdon



Map Key

Borehole records

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

1063 Wt. 22435/1024 10m 7/45 (31) C.&S.

RECORD OF SHAFT OR BORE FOR MINERALS

by J.E. Wright and R.A. Haines, H.M. Geological Survey

Name and Number of ~~Shaft~~ or Bore: THE FIELDS No. 3 (1959) B.H.
S.N. 5865

1-inch Map Registered No. 155 / 27 / 7

6-inch Map Registered No. SK 40 SE /15

For Messrs. National Coal Board
Town or Village: Newbold Verdon
County: Leicestershire
Six-inch quarter sheet: 30 SW
Exact site: 305 yd at 287° from the NW corner of Desford Church
National Grid reference: SK/4517 0425

Attach a tracing from a map, or a sketch-map, if possible.

Purpose for which made: To prove the base of the Newbold Sandstone and the sequence of the underlying Coal Measures.
Level at which ~~shaft~~ bore commenced relative to O.D.: + 434.75 ft
State if ~~shaft~~ bore is up, down, horizontal or inclined; in latter cases give angle of inclination and direction: down
Made by: John Thom Ltd.
Information from: Rock-bit samples and cores.
Date of Sinking: September–October 1959
Specimens: Selected by ... 6" ... to S.W.W. RQ 4.12.59.

Additional Notes in Space Overleaf

For Survey use only: Geological Classification	Nature of Strata	Thickness ft	Thickness in	Depth ft	Depth in
	Rock-bit samples (at 10ft intervals)				
Glacial sand and gravel to 25'	Sand, yellow, quartzose; subangular grains, poorly sorted; tinged with red-brown from 20ft (base of drift between 20 and 30 ft)	25 ~~25~~	0 ~~10~~	25 ~~30~~	0 ~~10~~
Keuper Marl to c.280	Marl, red-brown; many fragments of pale-grey fine sandstone; occasional discrete quartz grains; occasional gypsum fragments from 30 ft; darker brown from 100 ft with fewer sandstone fragments; sandstone fragments rare from 140 ft to 150 ft, slightly more frequent below; mixture of red-brown and green marl for 10 ft at 180 ft;	175	0	200	0
	Sandstone, grey, fine; some red marl; higher proportion of marl from 220 ft, and much marl from 250 ft;	80	0	280	0
Keuper Sandstone	Red-brown marl and grey sandstone in about equal proportions	10	0	290	0
	Cores start (continuous from this depth)			290	0
	Marl, red-brown, very sandy, rounded sand grains; occasional small subrounded pebbles, and occasional small irregular cavities lined with calcite crystals; mainly grey from 290 ft 5 in;		6	290	6
	Sandstone, grey, fine, subangular grains; chocolate marl bands from 291 ft 2 in; locally calcareous, locally green-grey;	1	3	291	9
	Sandstone, brown-grey, very coarse, pebbly, very poorly sorted; pebbles chiefly quartz and quartzite, but some marl fragments; (core missing 291 ft – 295 ft 4 in); conglomerate in band 8 in;	4	10	296	7
	Sandstone, pale brown-grey, fine-grained; subangular grains, well sorted; green marl flakes from 297 ft 9 in; with local slight reddish staining;	c.5	7	c.453	7
	Continued Overleaf			298	2

Geological Survey and Museum, South Kensington, London, S.W.7.	Date received	Correspondence File No.	1" N.S. Map No.	1" O.S. Map No.	Site marked (use symbol) on 1" Map	on 6" Map
					⊙	⊙

SK 40 SE/15

Geological Survey use only
GEOLOGICAL CLASSIFICATION

NATURE OF STRATA (Continued)	THICKNESS Ft.	in.	D... Ft	
Brought forward			296	
Marl, red-brown, very sandy; gravelly grains rounded; gradually becoming less sandy; very sandy and with grey-green patches from 302 ft 9 in; locally Sandstone; rather less sandy locally from c. 304 ft 6 in; passing to	c. 7	10	c. 306	0
Sandstone, red-brown, marly; rounded grains; occasional grey-green patches;	c. 8	0	314	0
Marl, red-brown, laminated, silty; finely micaceous; green bands from 316 ft 10 in; occasional sandy layers, and occasional lustre surfaces;	3	11	317	11
Sandstone, grey, coarse, pebbly; occasional marl pebbles; frequent small cavities; coarse-grained from c. 320 ft;	3	6	321	5
Marl, red-brown, sandy; rounded gravelly grains; occasional small cavities with calcite crystals; grey-green for 4 in at 322 ft 7 in, becoming very sandy; locally almost sandstone; fissile from c. 327 ft for 1 ft; passing to	c. 7	0	c. 328	5
Sandstone, red-brown, marly; grey-green from 328 ft 7 in; coarsely micaceous, with some silty lenses and pellets; mottled pale green and reddish-brown; passing to	c. 1	7	c. 330	0
Marl, sandy, locally micaceous with occasional small rounded pebbles; passing to	c. 1	6	c. 331	6
Sandstone, mottled pale green and reddish-brown; abundant rounded coarse grains and small pebbles at some horizons, at other places a fine Sandstone, becoming marly below c. 334 ft, Sandy again at 335 ft 6 in, marly again below c. 337 ft 3 in; passing to	c. 10	6	c. 342	0
Marl, sandy, reddish-brown with occasional small greenish patches; locally with small rounded pebbles;	c. 2	6	344	6

Keuper Sandstone

... of Keuper ... pebbles

ADDITIONAL NOTES

Shaft or Bore given by Geological Survey:
THE FIELDS No. 3 (1959) B.H.

6-inch Map Registered No. SK 40 SE 15

Geological Classification	Description of Strata	Thickness Ft	Thickness In.	Depth Ft	Depth In.
	Brought forward			344	6
Lower Coal Measures	Seatearth, stained deep reddish-brown, silt rooted; some pale greenish patches; listric surfaces at top, but generally massive; passing to	5	0	349	6
	Mudstone, with occasional rootlets and plant remains (Calamites), mainly reddish brown with some greenish patches; passing to	c. 2	6	c. 352	0
	Siltstone, hard reddish-brown with some green patches; occasional irregular haematite patches; some plant remains; becoming sandy at c. 355 ft, still with some plant remains and some haematite patches; (Core missing 356 ft - 359 ft)				
	containing mottled red-brown and pale grey;	c. 9	1	361	1
	Thin carbonaceous film - probably represents a COAL.	—	—	361	1
	Seatearth, shaly, banded red-brown and pale green; many listric surfaces and rootlets; becoming sandy at 362 ft 9 in; silty from 365 ft, still with rootlets; broken at c. 366 ft;	6	5	367	6
	Siltstone, pale green and red-brown, with some rootlets and plant remains;	1	6	369	0
	Missing	5	0	374	0
	Seatearth, shaly, banded red-brown and pale green; many listric surfaces and some rootlets; becoming silty at 375 ft, few listric surfaces, but still with rootlets; becoming shaly again at c. 378 ft; many listric surfaces, and with Stigmaria; more massive and silty from 379 ft 3 in; shaly and with listric surfaces for c. 9 in. at 382 ft 3 in, more massive and silty below, still with rootlets; passing to	c. 12	0	c. 386	0
	Siltstone, massive, micaceous; mainly red-brown with some greenish patches; haematitic ironstone nodules and some rootlets; abundant small green spots (fish eyes) locally; 2 in. haematitic ironstone nodule at 388 ft; becoming sandy at 388 ft 9 in; no rootlets below, but still with plant fragments (including Calamites); listric surfaces at 391 ft; thin sandy for 1 ft at c. 394 ft 6 in, sandy below with thin carbonaceous laminae; still red stained; (missing c. 396 ft - 399 ft) passing to	c. 15	0	401	0
	Sandstone, fine, silty, red-brown; locally grey along cracks and bedding planes; laminated and micaceous;	2	6	403	6
	Seatearth, altered, stained brick-red and grey-green; rootlet traces; listric and slickensided surfaces and occasional patches of altered spherosiderite;		6	404	0
	Missing	2	0	406	0
	Mudstone, brick-red (possibly seatearth); much altered spherosiderite;		9	406	9
			9	406	9
	Missing		3	407	0

6-inch Map SE

6-inch Map Registered No. SE
SK 40 SE / 875

Name of Shaft or Bore given by Geological Survey:
THE FIELDS No. 3 (1959) BH.

Geological Classification	Description of Strata	Thickness Ft	Thickness In.	Depth Ft	Depth In.
	Brought forward			407	0
LCM	Siltstone, brick-red and green-grey, rootlet traces; (probably an altered seatearth); sandy for 9 in at 408 ft; traces of plant scraps and other plant debris; locally mudstone from 408 ft, with frequent rootlets and occasional slickensides (definite seatearth); occasional listric and slickensided surfaces; semi-porcellanous; small haematitized ironstone nodules from c. 410 ft;	4	2	411	2
	Sandstone, pinkish-brown, fine; occasional plant scraps; haematitized ironstone nodule with columnar structure at 411 ft 10 in; occasional silty layers below with current-bedding; purple shaley mudstone for 1 in at 412 ft 11 in; very broken from 413 ft 6 in to 418 ft 9 in, with c. 1 ft missing; occasional altered carbonaceous and micaceous layers;	8	7	419	9
	Siltstone, brick-red with occasional greenish patches; micaceous; becoming finer; semi-porcellanous; passing to	c.1	3	c.421	0
	Mudstone, brick-red with occasional greenish patches; laminated, micaceous, locally silty; occasional joints coated with calcite; locally slightly ferruginous; passing to	c.3	6	c.424	6
	Siltstone, red with local green patches; occasional listric and slickensided surfaces; badly broken from 425 ft 9 in to 427 ft with haematitized ironstone nodules (columnar structure); mudstone for 5 in at 427 ft 5 in; passing to	c.4	0	c.428	6
	Sandstone, brick-red with green patches, fine; local altered ferruginous impregnations;	c.1	6	430	0
	[core locally broken from 430 ft to 442 ft, with c. 4 ft missing]				
	Siltstone, brick-red with green patches; micaceous; poorly laminated; mudstone from c. 432 ft 6 in to c. 434 ft, with occasional rootlet and leaflet traces; local slight haematitized ferruginous impregnations;	c.6	0	c.436	0
	Seatearth, red-brown with occasional greenish patches; many listric and slickensided surfaces, locally completely slickensided; stronger from c. 442 ft; silty from c. 443 ft 9 in, with grey patches, particularly around rootlets; grey from c. 444 ft 6 in, apart from faint pink staining of some rootlets; sandy from c. 445 ft 3 in; passing to	c.10	0	c.446	0
	Seatearth, very sandy; occasional red-brown rootlets; strong; frequent haematitized ironstone nodules; [core locally broken between 448 ft 9 in and 457 ft 4 in, with c. 2 ft missing]	c.1	9	c.447	9
	Seatearth, dark grey, micaceous, silty, occasional ironstone nodules; occasional sandy wisps from 452 ft 3 in				

Shaft or Bore given by Geological Survey: THE FIELDS No. 3 (1959) BH

6-inch Map Registered No. SK 40 SE 7 (15)

Geological Classification	Description of Strata	Thickness Ft	Thickness In.	Depth Ft	Depth In.
Lam	Brought forward			453	6
	Siltstone, pale reddish brown with grey patches; laminated and micaceous, with occasional sandy wisps; occasional rootlets; becoming gradually grey from 456 ft, passing to	3	0	456	6
	Mudstone, grey, silty, laminated and micaceous; becoming gradually finer; darker from 457 ft 9 in; becoming gradually very dark grey and shaly;	3	2	459	8
	Shale, black, slickensided in top inch and with many ferric and slickensided surfaces below; haematized ironstone nodule at 460 ft 3 in; mineral veins at 460 ft 8 in; silty below with fish remains and occasional pyrite streaks; Mudstone at 461 ft 6 in;	2	2	461	10
	COAL (Clod) (core complete)	2	7	464	5
	Seatearth, grey, silty, strong; occasional ironstone nodules; sandy wisps from 468 ft 9 in; 3 in. ironstone band at 472 ft 3 in; sandy laminae below 472 ft 6 in;	9	1	473	6
	Siltstone, grey, sandy with abundant sandy laminae; occasional rootlets; some dark carbonaceous laminae at c. 475 ft; passing to	c.1	9	c. 475	3
	Sandstone, fine, grey, with abundant silty laminae; some false bedding; some layers with abundant small plant fragments at c. 478 ft 2 in;	c.3	1	478	4
	Siltstone, grey, sandy; some layers with abundant small plant fragments; passing to	c.	6	c. 478	10
	Mudstone, grey, massive; passing to	c.	6	c. 479	4
	Siltstone, grey, laminated; with worm marks; becoming finer below c. 481 ft, still with worm marks at some horizons; plant fragments abundant at 483 ft 10 in; sandy below c. 484 ft; steep calcite-coated joint at 486 ft 6 in; 3 in. ironstone band at 489 ft 3 in; finer below; passing to	c.14	8	c. 494	0
	Mudstone, grey, laminated; occasional plant fragments; 1 in. ironstone band at 496 ft 6 in; becoming darker and more shaly at 497 ft; rootlets below with many ferric surfaces at 498 ft;	c.5	9	499	3
	COAL (Kilburn) (core complete)	1	5	500	8
	Seatearth, grey, silty, strong; sandy and micaceous from 502 ft 8 in; passing to	c. 3	1	c. 503	9
	Sandstone, grey, many silty wisps and carbonaceous and micaceous layers; sphaerosiderite in band 3 in	c.	9	c. 504	6
	Mudstone, grey, silty, laminated; haematitic; sphaerosiderite at 505 ft, and locally for 3 in below; fragmentary shelly fossils; occasional rootlets and slickensided surfaces; local pebbly red-brown staining; gradually becoming finer and darker; passing to	c. 4	4	c. 508	10

...of Shaft or Bore given by Geological Survey: THE FIELDS No.3 (1959) B.H.

6-inch Map Registered No. SK 40 SE/15

Geological Classification	Description of Strata	Thickness Ft	Thickness In.	Depth Ft	Depth In.
	Brought forward			c. 508	10
LCM	Shale, black; occasional listric and slickensided surfaces; frequent [illegible]; pyritized mussel band at 509 ft 2 in; silty and carbonaceous in basal inch;	c. 1	5	510	3
	Seatearth, grey, very slickensided; mainly ironstone in the top 3 in; siltier from 510 ft 10 in; occasional ironstone nodules; passing to	1	7	511	10
	Siltstone, grey, local slight purple staining; occasional rootlets and frequent plant stems and other plant debris; becoming mottled purple and pale green; 3 in. ironstone nodule at 513 ft 1 in; local very faint purple staining below, with occasional haematitic rootlets; frequent sandy wisps and worm marks from c. 514 ft 7 in; passing to	c. 4	2	c. 516	0
	Sandstone, purple and green stained; many silty wisps in the top 4 in; strongly purple stained below for 9 in with rotted haematized ironstone nodules; pale purple and green below; occasional silty wisps and carbonaceous and micaceous layers, frequently green; local reddish spots, haematitic for 2 in at 521 ft 11 in; seen to	c. 7	1	523	1
	Bottom of borehole			523	1

BGW
6/77

C.B.H. 27185 - Wt. 51925 - D.d. 0609 2000 2/56

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF GREAT BRITAIN

RECORD OF SHAFT OR BORE FOR MINERALS

(For Survey use only)
6-inch Map Registered No.
SK/40SW/1

Name of Shaft or Bore given by Geological Survey:
The Fields (1956) B.H. No. 1

Name and Number given by owner:
As above

Nat. Grid Reference
4482 . 0441

For whom made National Coal Board

Town or Village ~~Hallaton~~ Newbold Verdon County Leicester

Exact site 865 yd. at 40° from N. corner of Newbold Verdon Church. Attach a tracing from a map, or a sketch-map, if possible.

1"N.S. Map No.	1"O.S. Map No.	Confidential or not
155		C

Purpose for which made To prove base of New Red Sandstone and underlying Coal Measures

Ground Level at shaft / bore relative to O.D. +425·83 ft. If not ground level give O.D. of beginning of shaft / bore —

Made by Cementation Co., Ltd. Date of sinking 2nd-Aug. 1956

Information from driller's log and examination of ~~samples and~~ cores Date received

Examined by D.C. Craig.

SPECIMEN NUMBERS AND ADDITIONAL NOTES

(For Survey use only) Geological Classification	Description of Strata	Thickness Ft	Thickness In.	Depth Ft	Depth In.
	Rock bit samples (not seen by D.C.C.) – driller's log.				
Sand + Gravel	Top soil	1	0	(0·30) 1	0
	Sandy clay and boulders	(4·27) 4	0	(4·57) 5	0
	Red marl; patches of sandstone to 30 ft.	(95·25) 95	0	100	0
	Cores begin – D.C.C.'s log			(30·48) 100	0
	Grey micaceous fine sandstone	(0·15) 0	6	(30·48) 100	6
	Dark red micaceous marl; very hard above 2 in. gypsum at 101 ft; fish-eyes and other green patches; green and sandy for 11 in. at 107 ft. 4 in., with much gypsum in top 3 in.; 10 in. green-grey sandstone at 110 ft. 7 in.; 3½ in. gypsum at c. 114 ft; fine shaly sandstone below; mainly sandstone for 23 in. at 125 ft. 6 in.; strong buff-mottled red sandstone for 9 in. at 129 ft. 4 in.; occasional gypsum and thin sandstone bands elsewhere; gypsum bands often irregular; red marl and gypsum very uniform for c. 18 ft. at base [12 ft. core missing to 140 ft.]	56 (17·07)	10	157 (47·90)	4
Keuper Marl	[N.B. Thicknesses and depths underlined are estimated where much core is missing, from the driller's marks.]				
	Green micaceous siltstone; occasional gypsum bands; 2 in. pink sandstone at 158 ft 3 in.; sandy in basal 6 ft.	6 (1·83)	11	164 (50·04)	3
	Red siltstone with much crystalline gypsum in small masses; occasional green patches; 2 in. gypsum at 170 ft. 6 in.; green and red buff-mottled sandstone for a few in. at c. 176 ft.; many green finely sandy				

C.B.H. 27185 - WT. 53623 - Dd. 0609-0980 - 8/56

SK40SW/1

Name and Number of Shaft or Bore given by Geological Survey: The Fields (1956) B.H. S.N. 3298

County Leicester

6" Quarter Sheet 30 SW.

Geological Classification	Description	Thickness Ft	Thickness in.	Depth Ft	Depth in.
	Brought forward			(50·06) 164	3
K m	bands for c. 1 ft. at c. 182 ft 6 in.; generally well laminated throughout; sandy for 2 ft 6 in. at 186 ft 6 in., mainly green in basal 9 in.; occasional bands of sandstone with chips of marl; often very strong passing to	(0·59) c. 36	9	(60·6) c. 199	0
	Fine red sandstone; occasional micaceous layers; not markedly different from some of the overlying siltstone but the finer beds are much less common; occasional pockets of gypsum; locally very strong; green patches and bands	(2·74) c. 9	0	(63·6) 208	0
	Red siltstone and micaceous marl; coarse sandstone for 11 in. at 210 ft 5 in. with many small cavities; locally green	(1·85) 6	0	(65·85) 214	0
	Pale red medium sandstone; green and coarser in top few in.; many small cavities locally; occasional thin silty and marly bands and bands of marl chips; locally green; small spots with stronger cement locally	(2·44) c. 8	0	(67·67) c. 222	0
	Darker red micaceous siltstone; thin pale sandstone near top; locally green passing to	(0·91) c. 3	0	(68·58) c. 225	0
Keuper Sandstone	Red fine micaceous sandstone passing to	(0·61) c. 2	0	(69·19) 227	0
	Red micaceous siltstone; many green patches; much fine sandstone just below 230 ft.; mainly marl from c. 235 ft with some sandstone bands near base (14 ft. seen)	(6·10)	20 0	(75·29)	247 0
	[N.B. 20 ft. of core missing between 230 ft. and 278 ft.]				
	Red and green medium sandstone; locally coarse	(0·91)	3 0	(76·20)	250 0
	Red and green shaly marl; locally silty (2 ft. seen)				
	Red micaceous siltstone; occasional green patches and bands (6 ft. seen)	(7·32)	24 0	(83·52)	274 0
	[Probably most of the missing 16 ft. still to be located occurred in the above marl and siltstone]				
	Sandstone; pale and coarse in top 11 in., green and finer for c. 1 in. below; then dark red, often silty, with green fish-eyes and other patches, to 277 ft.; green just below; then red fine sandstone with many green fish-eyes locally; darker below 278 ft. and locally silty; very pale and coarser from 292 ft 6 in.; mainly coarsely micaceous; darker and finer from 296 ft.; green at base	(9·14) c. 30	0	(92·66) c. 304	0
	Dark red micaceous siltstone; many small green grains; green patches passing to	(1·22) c. 4	0	(93·88) c. 308	0
	Dark red coarse sandstone; green patches; many small quartz pebbles; locally pale; occasional silty and marly patches; finer below c. 313 ft.; marl breccia in basal 3 in. or so [Base of New Red Sandstone]	(3·35) c. 11	0	(97·23) c. 319	0
10.106/10	Purple-stained grey fine sandstone with many plant stems; very occasional ironstone nodules	(2·13) c. 7	0	(99·36) 326	0
Complete dim SD LCM	Purple- and yellow-stained micaceous siltstone; grey from c. 327 ft.; tiny plant fragments locally near top; sandy near base	(2·44) c. 8	0	(101·80) c. 334	0
	[N.B. c. 8 ft. of core missing between 326 ft. and 358 ft. The deficiency has been divided among the beds between c. 326 ft.				

(2761) *Dd0000/Wt40811 6,000 4/53 JC&S Gp969 Page 396 SK40SW/1

Name and Number of Shaft or Bore given by Geological Survey: The Fields (1956) B.H. S.N. 3298

County Leicester

6" Quarter Sheet 30 S.W.

Geological Classification	Description	Thickness	ft	in.	Depth	ft	in.
	[Borehole forward and 348 ft 6 in.]				(101.80)	c. 334	0
	Slickensided grey mudstone; only a few fragments and broken grey clay	(0.61)	c. 2	0	(102.41)	c. 336	0
	Grey seat earth; laminated; silty at top, finer below; 5 in. ironstone at c. 340 ft; darker below passing to	(1.83)	c. 6	0	(104.24)	c. 342	0
	Black shaly mudstone; occasional rootlets and many listric and slickensided surfaces passing to	(0.61)	c. 2	0	(104.85)	344	0
	Grey shaly mudstone; many rootlets and plant stems	(1.37)	c. 4	6	(106.22)	c. 348	6
	~~Pale grey laminated mudstone~~						
	Strong pale grey fine sandstone; cracks in lower part	(0.30)	c. 1	0	(106.53)	c. 349	6
	Pale grey laminated mudstone; very occasional plant fragments; 3 in. ironstone at 351 ft 6 in. and very occasional thin bands below; worm marks locally; very broken in basal 6 in. (very low dip)	(1.98)	c. 6	6	(108.51)	356	0
?Middle Lount for 1/76	COAL	(0.15)	0	6	(108.66)	356	6
	Grey seat earth; locally black; many listric and slickensided surfaces; shaly for a few in. at c. 361 ft 6 in.; very broken to c. 361 ft.; some large plant stems near base, silty in basal 4 in.	(1.98)	6	6	(110.64)	363	0
	COAL (core 17 in., fragments) (drillers' thickness) (very low dip)	(0.76)	2	6	(111.40)	365	6
	Grey and black shaly carbonaceous slickensided seat earth	(0.30)	1	0	(111.71)	366	6
	COAL (core 12 in., fragments, core 7½ in.) (drillers' thickness)	(1.07)	3	6	(112.78)	370	0
LCM	Seat earth; brown-grey in top 4 ft 6 in. (3 ft. missing), grey below; silty, locally sandy, from 376 ft., very sandy from c. 377 ft.; occasional small ironstone nodules; occasional leaflets and stems	(3.05)	10	0	(115.82)	380	0
	Grey micaceous siltstone with thin sandy wisps; plant fragments and small ironstone nodules; finer and slickensided in basal 3 in.	(0.30)	1	0	(116.13)	381	0
Middle Lount	COAL (core 11 in., fragments) (drillers' thickness)	(0.53)	1	9	(116.66)	382	9
	Grey seat earth, brownish in top few in.; very broken for c. 2 ft at c. 386 ft	(1.30)	4	3	(117.96)	387	0
	COAL, very dirty	(0.08)	0	3	(118.03)	387	3
	Seat earth; black and carbonaceous at first, mainly brown-grey to 391 ft, then grey and micaceous; many listric and slickensided surfaces; siltstone with rootlets for a few in. at base	(2.59)	8	6	(120.63)	395	9
	Black pyritous shaly seat earth; plant stems near base	(0.25)	0	10	(120.88)	396	7
	Strong pale grey silty seat earth; rootlets not abundant; occasional small ironstone nodules passing to	(1.19)	c. 3	11	(122.07)	c. 400	6
	Grey micaceous siltstone; leaflets and plant stems; mainly pale fine sandstone for c. 1 ft at 403 ft; 3 in. ironstone at 403 ft 11 in.; very sandy for 9 in. at 406 ft; many rootlets for 1 ft or so below and occasional small ironstone nodules; sandy for c. 2 ft at 413 ft; 6 in. ironstone at 412 ft 7 in.; sandy wisps often common below 413 ft 6 in.; 6 in. ironstone at 419 ft; 9 in. sandstone at base	(5.92)	c. 19	5	(127.99)	419	11
	Black micaceous shale	(0.025)	0	1	(128.02)	420	0
-[illegible]	COAL (core 23 in.) [Dip very low] (drillers' thickness)	(0.76)	2	6	(128.78)	422	6
	Brown-grey ferruginous slickensided seat earth; occasional						

[3761] *Wt..... JC&S Gp569   Parafs

SK40SW/1

Name and Number of Shaft or Bore given by Geological Survey: The Fields (1952) B.H.   SM. 3298

County: Leicester

6" Quarter Sheet: 30 SW

Geological Classification	Description	Thickness	ft	in.	Depth	ft	in.
	Brought forward				(128·75)	422	6
	small ironstone nodules; sphaerosiderite 1 ft. at c. 426 ft 6 in.; very broken clays below to c. 429 ft; occasional small sphaerosiderite nodules below; grey from c. 431 ft; silty and locally sandy from c. 433 ft passing to	(3·81)	c. 12	6	(132·59)	c. 435	0
	Grey micaceous siltstone; sandy wisps; many small plant fragments; 5 in. ironstone at 437 ft 2 in.; very sandy below, wavy bedding; some carbonaceous micaceous patches and layers; 7 in. ironstone on 3 in. sandstone at 440 ft	(1·83)	c. 6	0	(134·42)	441	0
	Pale and darker grey fine sandstone with many silty and carbonaceous patches and layers; wavy bedding; locally ferruginous; 5 in. ironstone at 447 ft. 3 in.; plant fragments, including brown megaspores, locally common	(2·18)	7	2	(136·60)	448	2
	[Assumed no core missing from the above sandstone, although c. 3 ft 6 in. missing between marks at 441 ft and 453 ft 9 in.]						
	Grey micaceous silty mudstone, siltstone in top 6 in. or so; very many tiny ironstone nodules and some larger ones; occasional plant fragments [only 2 ft core]	(1·70)	5	7	(138·30)	453	9
	COAL (core 42 in., fragments, core 39 in.) (driller's thickness) [Very low dip]	(2·13)	7	0	(140·44)	460	9
	Brown-grey ferruginous seat earth; finely micaceous; many listric and slickensided surfaces; occasional ironstone nodules	(2·90)	9	6	(143·33)	470	3
	[2 ft 6 in. core missing between marks at 468 ft 9 in. and 475 ft; assumed to be from above seat earth]						
LCM	Grey micaceous siltstone; many rootlets and other plant fragments; occasional ironstone nodules	(1·07)	3	6	(144·40)	473	9
	Pale grey sandstone with very many carbonised plant fragments	(0·38)	1	3	(144·78)	475	0
	COAL (fragmentary core 6 in.) (driller's thickness)	(0·30)	1	0	(145·09)	476	0
	Grey micaceous silty seat earth; locally sandy; 4 in. ironstone at 481 ft 4 in.; many small nodules and sandy wisps below passing to	(1·83)	c. 6	0	(146·91)	c. 482	0
	Grey micaceous siltstone with many sandy wisps; 6 in. ironstone at 482 ft 10 in., with calcite veins; less sandy below c. 483 ft with many rootlets	(0·91)	c. 3	0	(147·83)	485	0
	Grey laminated mudstone; 3 in. ironstone at 485 ft 9 in., 2 in. at 486 ft 10 in.; occasional plant fragments, double 'tubes', and listric and slickensided surfaces; 4 in. ironstone at 487 ft 11 in., 2 in. at 488 ft 5 in.; dark grey and shaly below 487 ft 11 in.; 6 in. silty ironstone with plant fragments at 489 ft 5 in.; pyritised mussel fragments at 489 ft 6 in. passing to	(1·42)	c. 4	8	(149·35)	489	8
	Black pyritous shale; occasional fish fragments [Dip c. 0°]	(0·41)	c. 1	4	(149·66)	491	0
	COAL (core 18 in., fragments, core 2 in.) (driller's thickness)	(0·91)	3	0	(150·57)	494	0
	[c. 3 ft. missing from here to 509 ft mark; assumed immediately below coal.]						
	Soft broken pale grey seat earth; small ironstone nodules Strong grey seat earth; sandy to 501 ft, silty and sandy below; occasional ironstone nodules, 3 in. at base	(3·20)	10	6	(153·77)	504	6
	Strong grey cake-like fine sandstone; carbonate veins;						

Page 5[illegible]

SK40SW11

Name and Number of Shaft or Bore given by Geological Survey:
The Fields (BS6) B.H SN.3298

County Leicester
6" Quarter Sheet 30.S.W.

Geological Classification	Description	Thickness			Depth		
			Ft	in.		Ft	in.
	Brought forward				(578.7)	504	6
	carbonaceous micaceous patches and layers; occasional plant fragments	(0.76)	2	6	(585.3)	507	0
LCM	Grey laminated mudstone; occasional ironstone nodules; locally very broken	(0.64)	2	0	(588.14)	509	0
	Grey micaceous siltstone with many sandy wisps; many plant fragments and carbonaceous micaceous layers in top few ft; 4 in. ironstone at 512 ft 8 in. and at 515 ft 6 in.; finer below c. 515 ft; worm marks at 517 ft 6 in.; 5 in. ironstone at base	(3.66)	12	0	(598.80)	521	0
	Bottom of borehole [Dip very low throughout.]				(598.80)	521	0

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Appendix 7: CIRIA C552 risk definitions

Table 9: Risk assessment classification - Comparison of consequence against probability

		Consequence			
		Severe	Medium	Mild	Minor
Probability	High Likelihood	Very High Risk	High Risk	Moderate Risk	Moderate / Low Risk
	Likely	High Risk	Moderate Risk	Moderate / Low Risk	Low Risk
	Low Likelihood	Moderate Risk	Moderate / Low Risk	Low Risk	Very Low Risk
	Unlikely	Moderate / Low Risk	Low Risk	Very Low Risk	Very Low Risk

Description of the classified risks and likely action required as defined in C552 are detailed below:

- **Very High Risk:** There is a high probability that severe harm could arise to a designated receptor from an identified hazard, OR, there is evidence that severe harm to a designated receptor is currently happening. The risk, if realised, is likely to result in a substantial liability. Urgent investigation (if not undertaken already) and remediation are likely to be required.
- **High Risk:** Harm is likely to arise to a designated receptor from an identified hazard. Realisation of the risk is likely to present a substantial liability. Urgent investigation (if not undertaken already) is required and remedial works may be necessary in the short terms and are likely over the longer term.
- **Moderate Risk:** It is possible that harm could arise to a designated receptor from an identified hazard. However, if it is either relatively unlikely that any such harm would be severe, or if any harm were to occur it is more likely that the harm would be relatively mild. Investigation (if not already undertaken) is normally required to clarify the risk and to determine the potential liability/ Some remedial works may be required in the longer term.
- **Low Risk:** It is possible that harm could arise to a designated receptor from an identified hazard, but it is likely that this harm, if realised, would at worst normally be mild.
- **Very Low Risk:** There is a low possibility that harm could arise to a receptor. In the event of such harm being realised it is not likely to be severe.