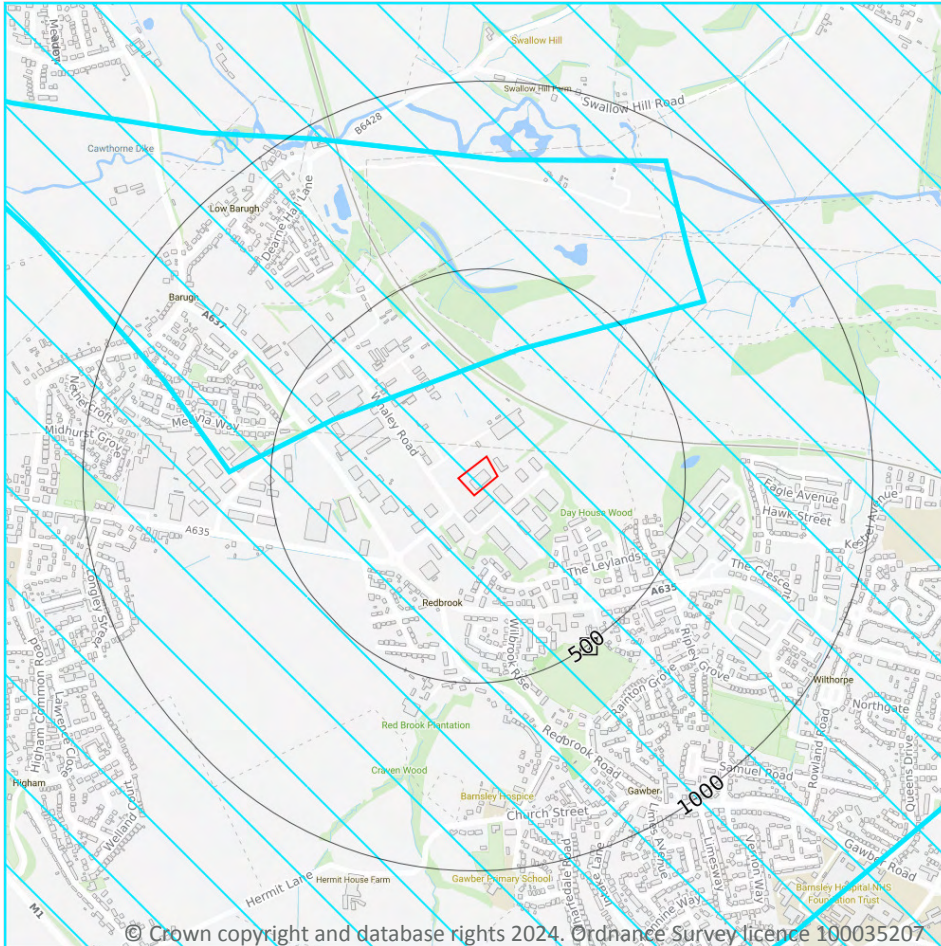


Location	Name	Type	NVZ ID	Status
1801m E	River Dearne NVZ	Surface Water	278	Existing

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 74 >](#)



ID	Location	Type of developments requiring consultation
1	On site	<p>Infrastructure - Airports, helipads and other aviation proposals.</p> <p>Air pollution - Livestock & poultry units with floorspace > 500m², slurry lagoons & digestate stores > 750m², manure stores > 3500t.</p> <p>Combustion - General combustion processes >50MW energy input. Incl: energy from waste incineration, other incineration, landfill gas generation plant, pyrolysis/gasification, anaerobic digestion, sewage treatment works, other incineration/ combustion.</p> <p>Discharges - Any discharge of water or liquid waste of more than 20m³/day to ground (ie to seep away) or to surface water, such as a beck or stream.</p>

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

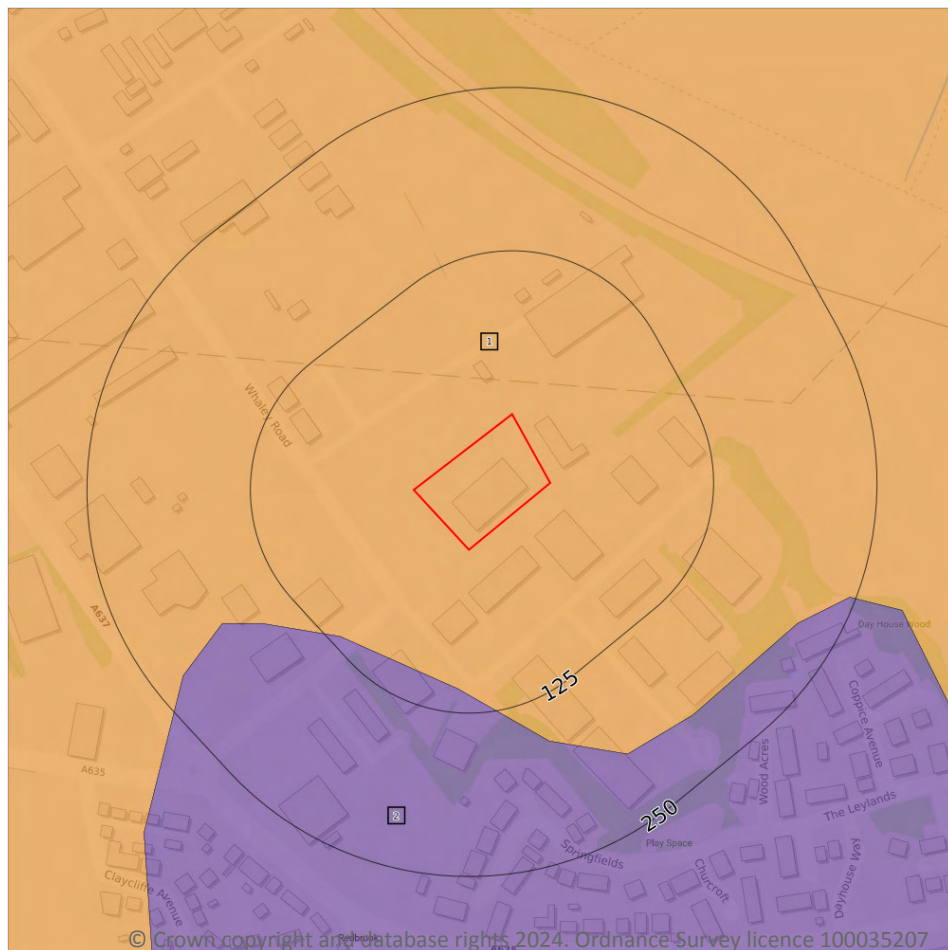
0

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 78](#) >

ID	Location	Classification	Description
1	On site	Grade 3	Good to moderate quality agricultural land. Land with moderate limitations which affect the choice of crops, timing and type of cultivation, harvesting or the level of yield. Where more demanding crops are grown yields are generally lower or more variable than on land in Grades 1 and 2.
2	101m S	Urban	-



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

0

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

This data is sourced from Natural England.



13 Habitat designations



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

13.1 Priority Habitat Inventory

Records within 250m

3

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 80](#) >

ID	Location	Main Habitat	Other habitats
1	193m E	Deciduous woodland	Main habitat: DWOOD (INV > 50%)
2	235m N	Deciduous woodland	Main habitat: DWOOD (INV > 50%)
3	238m E	Deciduous woodland	Main habitat: DWOOD (INV > 50%)

This data is sourced from Natural England.



13.2 Habitat Networks

Records within 250m**0**

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

This data is sourced from Natural England.

13.3 Open Mosaic Habitat

Records within 250m**0**

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

This data is sourced from Natural England.

13.4 Limestone Pavement Orders

Records within 250m**0**

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

This data is sourced from Natural England.



14 Geology 1:10,000 scale - Availability



— Site Outline
Search buffers in metres (m)

- Full coverage
- Partial coverage
- No coverage

14.1 10k Availability

Records within 500m

1

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

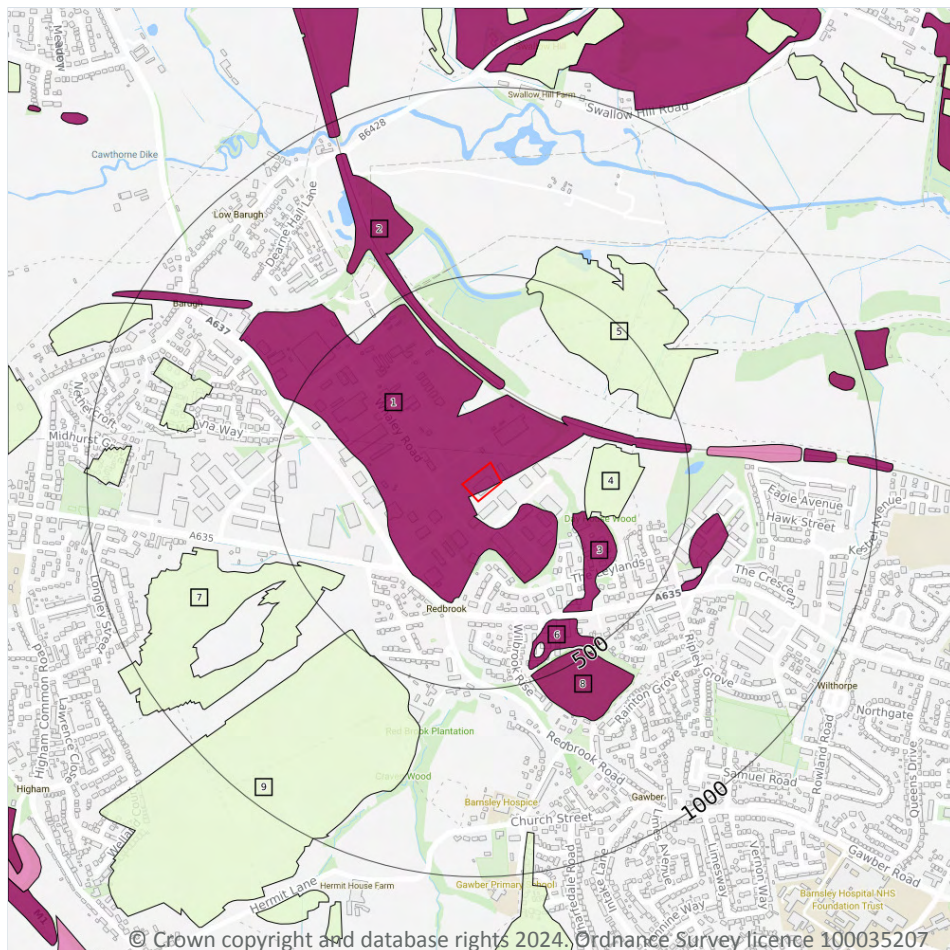
Features are displayed on the Geology 1:10,000 scale - Availability map on [page 82](#) >

ID	Location	Artificial	Superficial	Bedrock	Mass movement	Sheet No.
1	On site	Full	Full	Full	Full	SE30NW

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

9

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 83](#) >

ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock description
1	On site	MGR-ARTDP	Made Ground (Undivided)	Artificial Deposit
2	197m N	MGR-ARTDP	Made Ground (Undivided)	Artificial Deposit
3	208m E	MGR-ARTDP	Made Ground (Undivided)	Artificial Deposit
4	223m E	WMGR-ARTDP	Infilled Ground	Artificial Deposit

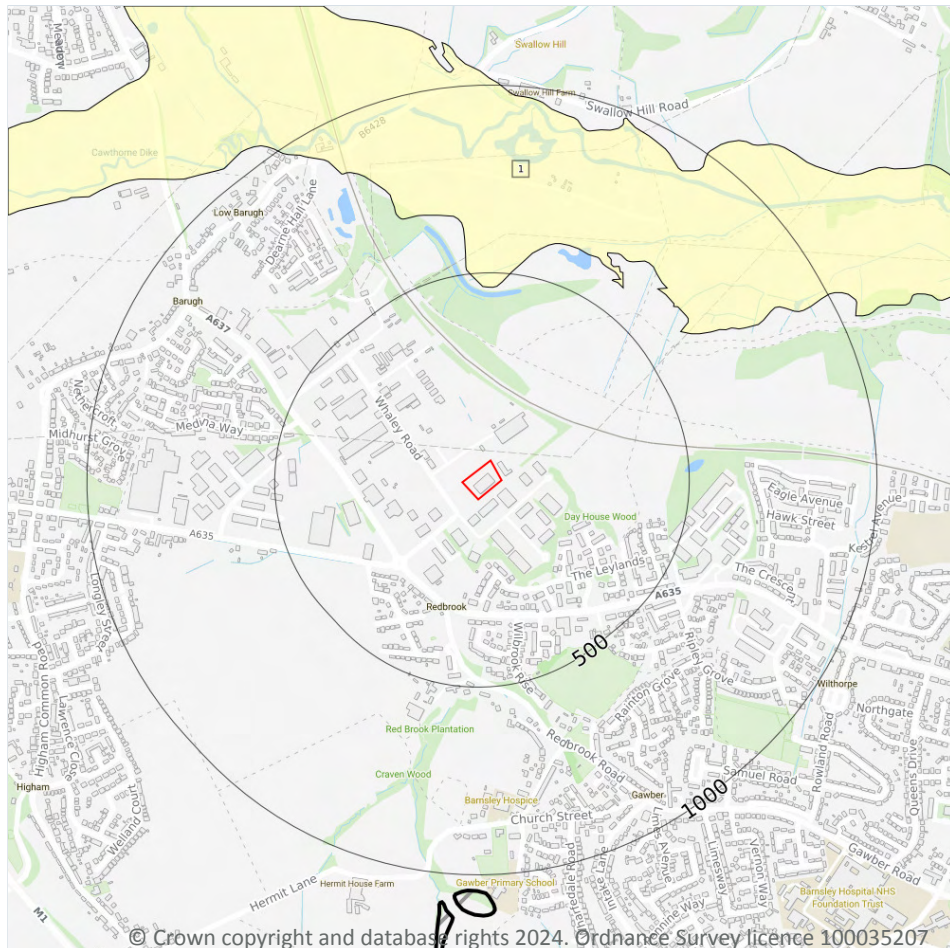


ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock description
5	361m NE	WMGR-ARTDP	Infilled Ground	Artificial Deposit
6	370m SE	MGR-ARTDP	Made Ground (Undivided)	Artificial Deposit
7	397m SW	WMGR-ARTDP	Infilled Ground	Artificial Deposit
8	468m SE	MGR-ARTDP	Made Ground (Undivided)	Artificial Deposit
9	479m SW	WMGR-ARTDP	Infilled Ground	Artificial Deposit

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



Geology 1:10,000 scale - Superficial



- Site Outline
- Search buffers in metres (m)
- Landslip (10k)
- Superficial geology (10k)
Please see table for more details.

14.3 Superficial geology (10k)

Records within 500m

1

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 85](#) >

ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock description
1	461m N	ALV-XCZ	Alluvium - Clay And Silt	Clay And Silt

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



14.4 Landslip (10k)

Records within 500m

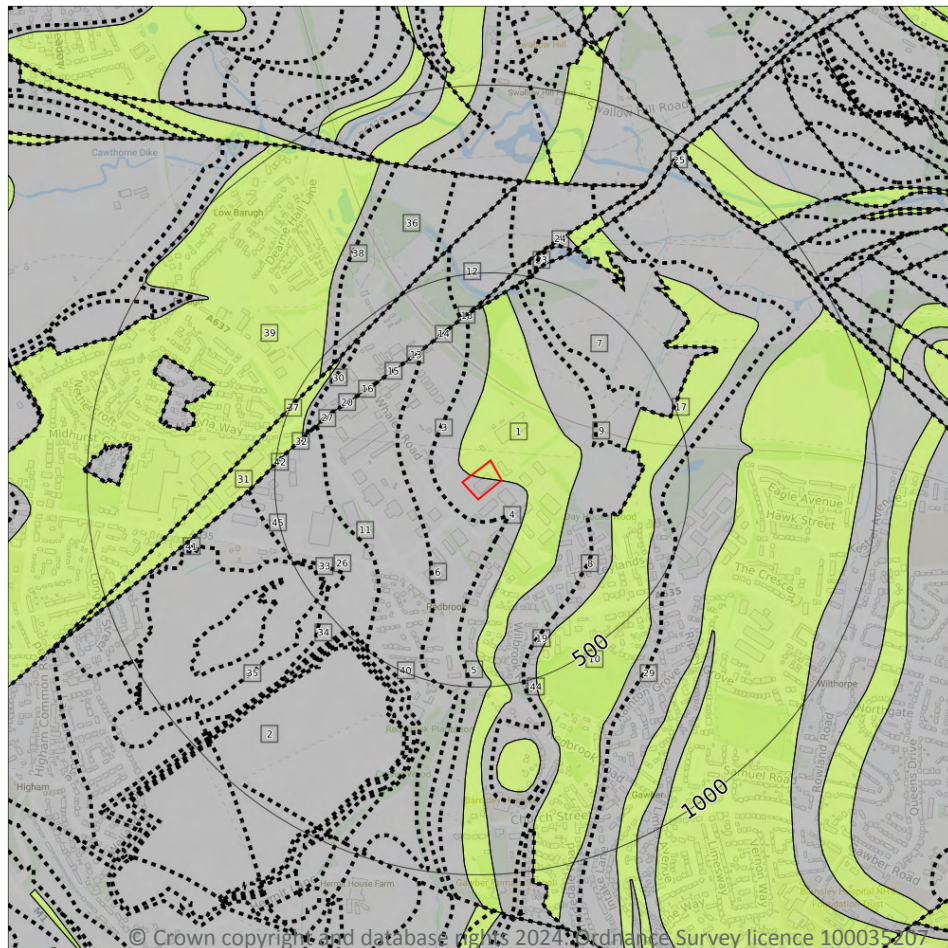
0

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

9

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 87](#) >

ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock age
1	On site	PMCM-SDST	Pennine Middle Coal Measures Formation - Sandstone	Bolsovia Sub-age - Duckmantian Sub-age
2	On site	PMCM-MDSS	Pennine Middle Coal Measures Formation - Mudstone, Siltstone And Sandstone	Bolsovia Sub-age - Duckmantian Sub-age



ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock age
7	187m E	PMCM-MDSS	Pennine Middle Coal Measures Formation - Mudstone, Siltstone And Sandstone	Bolsovia Sub-age - Duckmantian Sub-age
10	306m E	BNR-SDST	Barnsley Rock - Sandstone	Duckmantian Sub-age
12	346m NW	PMCM-MDSS	Pennine Middle Coal Measures Formation - Mudstone, Siltstone And Sandstone	Bolsovia Sub-age - Duckmantian Sub-age
23	393m N	PMCM-MDSS	Pennine Middle Coal Measures Formation - Mudstone, Siltstone And Sandstone	Bolsovia Sub-age - Duckmantian Sub-age
31	442m W	HMR-SDST	Haigh Moor Rock - Sandstone	Duckmantian Sub-age
36	465m NW	PMCM-MDSS	Pennine Middle Coal Measures Formation - Mudstone, Siltstone And Sandstone	Bolsovia Sub-age - Duckmantian Sub-age
39	470m NW	HMR-SDST	Haigh Moor Rock - Sandstone	Duckmantian Sub-age

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

14.6 Bedrock faults and other linear features (10k)

Records within 500m	36
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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.

Features are displayed on the Geology 1:10,000 scale - Bedrock map on [page 87 >](#)

ID	Location	Category	Description
3	57m S	ROCK	Coal seam, inferred
4	68m S	ROCK	Coal seam, observed
5	116m S	ROCK	Coal seam, inferred
6	137m W	ROCK	Coal seam, inferred
8	250m E	ROCK	Coal seam, inferred
9	250m E	ROCK	Coal seam, observed
11	307m SW	ROCK	Coal seam, inferred
13	346m NW	FAULT	Normal fault, inferred
14	346m NW	FAULT	Normal fault, inferred
15	348m NW	FAULT	Normal fault, inferred

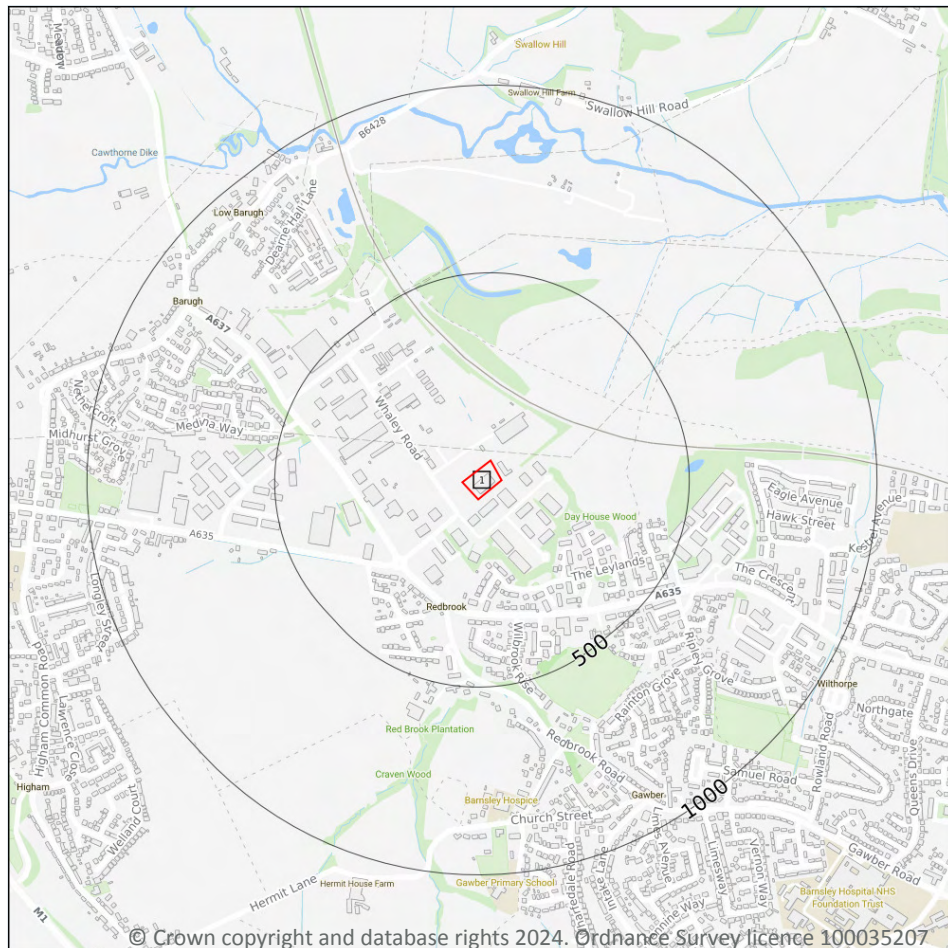


ID	Location	Category	Description
16	350m NW	FAULT	Normal fault, inferred
17	361m NE	ROCK	Coal seam, observed
18	369m N	FAULT	Normal fault, inferred
19	370m SE	ROCK	Coal seam, observed
20	379m NW	FAULT	Normal fault, inferred
21	385m N	ROCK	Coal seam, inferred
22	391m NW	FAULT	Normal fault, inferred
24	393m N	FAULT	Normal fault, inferred
25	393m N	FAULT	Normal fault, inferred
26	397m SW	ROCK	Coal seam, observed
27	406m W	FAULT	Normal fault, inferred
28	422m W	FAULT	Normal fault, inferred
29	431m E	ROCK	Coal seam, inferred
30	433m W	ROCK	Coal seam, inferred
32	442m W	FAULT	Normal fault, inferred
33	454m SW	ROCK	Coal seam, observed
34	455m SW	ROCK	Coal seam, inferred
35	461m SW	ROCK	Coal seam, observed
37	465m NW	FAULT	Normal fault, inferred
38	466m NW	ROCK	Coal seam, inferred
40	479m SW	ROCK	Coal seam, observed
41	483m SW	ROCK	Coal seam, observed
42	485m W	FAULT	Normal fault, inferred
43	487m SW	ROCK	Coal seam, observed
44	495m S	ROCK	Coal seam, inferred
45	496m SW	ROCK	Coal seam, inferred

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.

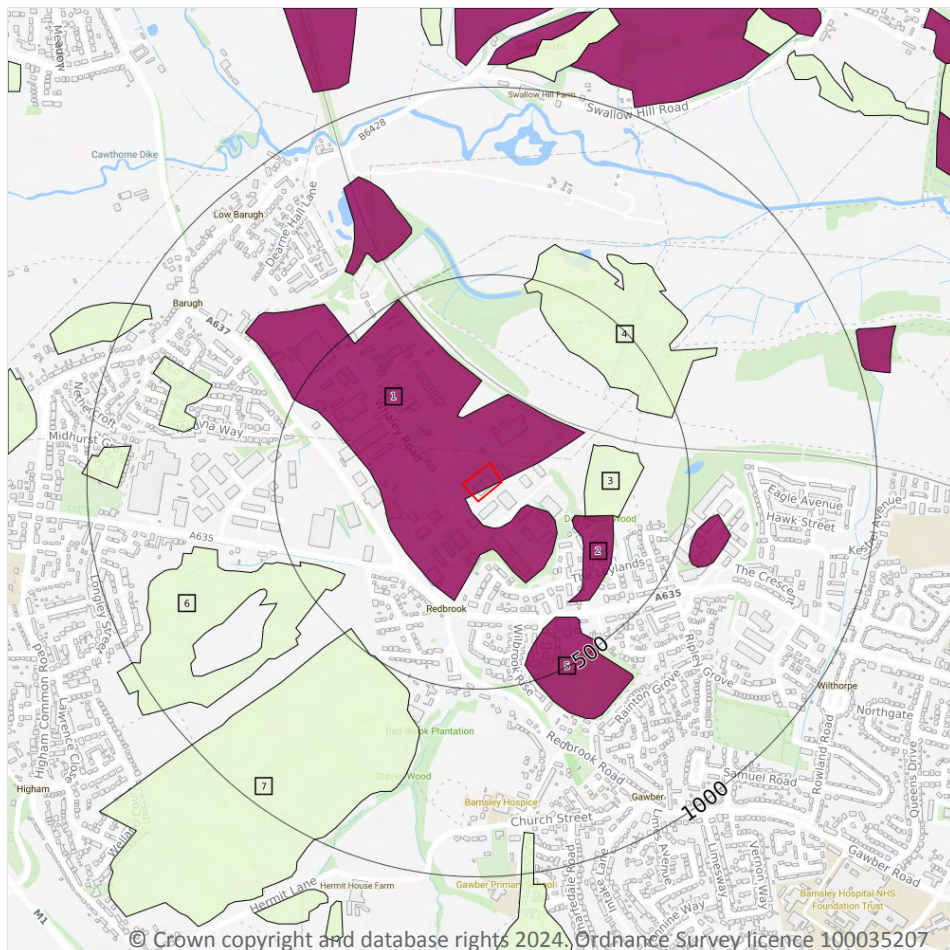
Features are displayed on the Geology 1:50,000 scale - Availability map on [page 90](#) >

ID	Location	Artificial	Superficial	Bedrock	Mass movement	Sheet No.
1	On site	No coverage	Full	Full	Full	EW087_barnsley_v4

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



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



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

15.2 Artificial and made ground (50k)

Records within 500m

7

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

Features are displayed on the Geology 1:50,000 scale - Artificial and made ground map on [page 91](#) >

ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock description
1	On site	MGR-ARTDP	MADE GROUND (UNDIVIDED)	ARTIFICIAL DEPOSIT
2	213m SE	MGR-ARTDP	MADE GROUND (UNDIVIDED)	ARTIFICIAL DEPOSIT
3	222m E	WMGR-ARTDP	INFILLED GROUND	ARTIFICIAL DEPOSIT
4	363m NE	WMGR-ARTDP	INFILLED GROUND	ARTIFICIAL DEPOSIT



ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock description
5	371m SE	MGR-ARTDP	MADE GROUND (UNDIVIDED)	ARTIFICIAL DEPOSIT
6	394m SW	WMGR-ARTDP	INFILLED GROUND	ARTIFICIAL DEPOSIT
7	479m SW	WMGR-ARTDP	INFILLED GROUND	ARTIFICIAL DEPOSIT

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

15.3 Artificial ground permeability (50k)

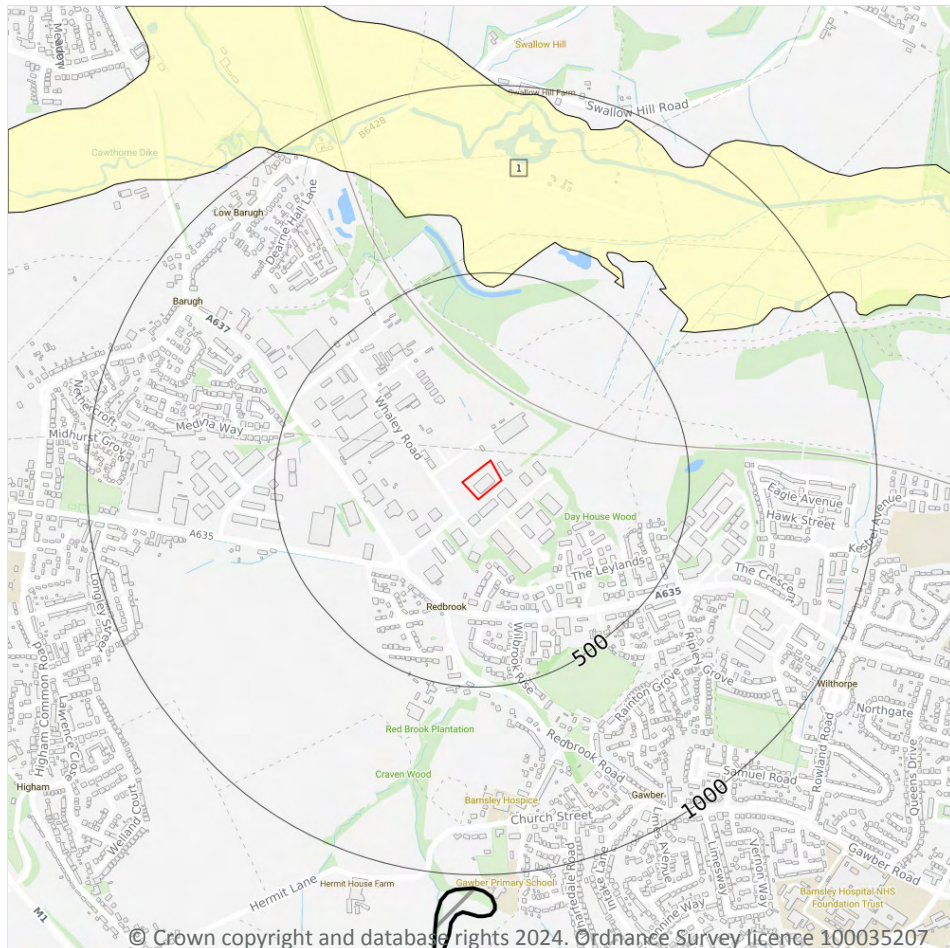
Records within 50m	1
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A qualitative classification of estimated rates of vertical movement of water from the ground surface through the unsaturated zone of any artificial deposits (the zone between the land surface and the water table).

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

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

Geology 1:50,000 scale - Superficial



Site Outline

Search buffers in metres (m)

Landslip (50k)

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

15.4 Superficial geology (50k)

Records within 500m

1

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 93](#) >

ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock description
1	462m N	ALV-XCZSV	ALLUVIUM	CLAY, SILT, SAND AND GRAVEL

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



15.5 Superficial permeability (50k)

Records within 50m

0

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).

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

15.6 Landslip (50k)

Records within 500m

0

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

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

15.7 Landslip permeability (50k)

Records within 50m

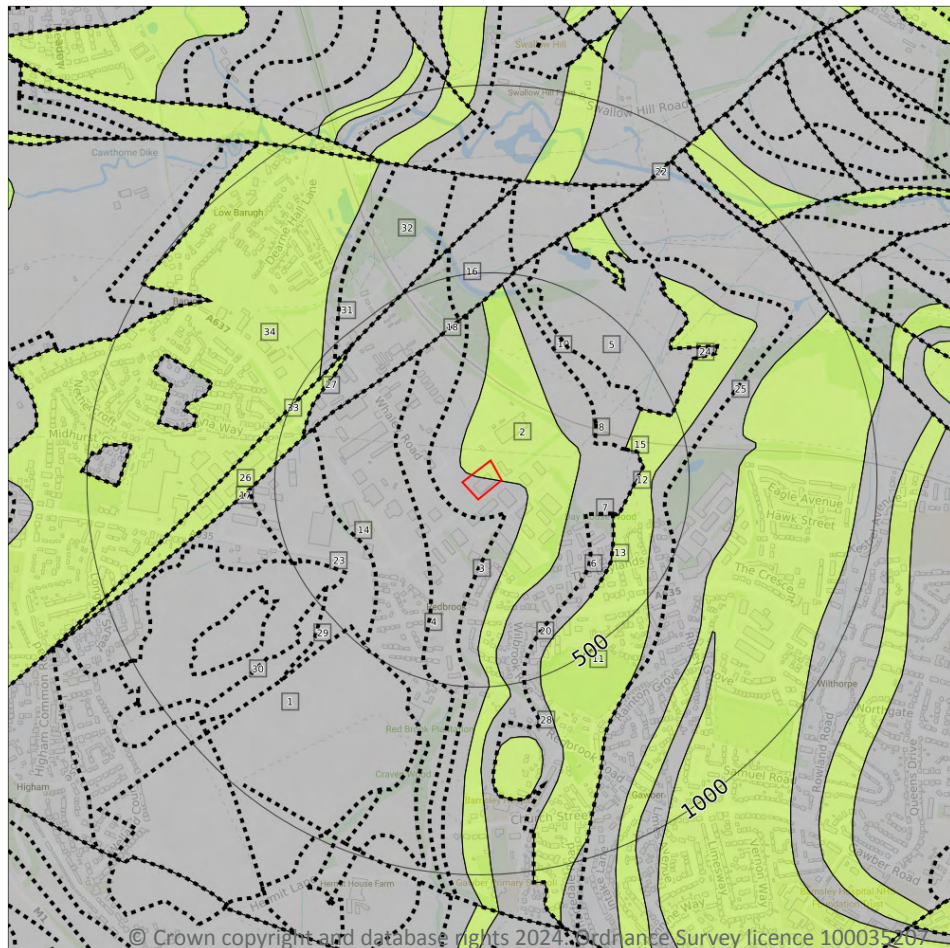
0

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

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



Geology 1:50,000 scale - Bedrock



Site Outline

Search buffers in metres (m)

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

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

15.8 Bedrock geology (50k)

Records within 500m

8

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

Features are displayed on the Geology 1:50,000 scale - Bedrock map on [page 95 >](#)

ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock age
1	On site	PMCM-MDSS	PENNINE MIDDLE COAL MEASURES FORMATION - MUDSTONE, SILTSTONE AND SANDSTONE	WESTPHALIAN
2	On site	PMCM-SDST	PENNINE MIDDLE COAL MEASURES FORMATION - SANDSTONE	WESTPHALIAN



ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock age
5	193m E	PMCM-MDSS	PENNINE MIDDLE COAL MEASURES FORMATION - MUDSTONE, SILTSTONE AND SANDSTONE	WESTPHALIAN
11	309m E	BNR-SDST	BARNSELY ROCK - SANDSTONE	WESTPHALIAN
16	345m NW	PMCM-MDSS	PENNINE MIDDLE COAL MEASURES FORMATION - MUDSTONE, SILTSTONE AND SANDSTONE	WESTPHALIAN
26	442m W	HMR-SDST	HAIGH MOOR ROCK - SANDSTONE	WESTPHALIAN
32	465m NW	PMCM-MDSS	PENNINE MIDDLE COAL MEASURES FORMATION - MUDSTONE, SILTSTONE AND SANDSTONE	WESTPHALIAN
34	470m NW	HMR-SDST	HAIGH MOOR ROCK - SANDSTONE	WESTPHALIAN

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	Moderate	Low
On site	Fracture	High	Moderate

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

15.10 Bedrock faults and other linear features (50k)

Records within 500m

27

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.

Features are displayed on the Geology 1:50,000 scale - Bedrock map on [page 95](#) >

ID	Location	Category	Description
3	49m S	ROCK	Coal seam, inferred
4	139m W	ROCK	Coal seam, inferred
6	241m E	ROCK	Coal seam, inferred

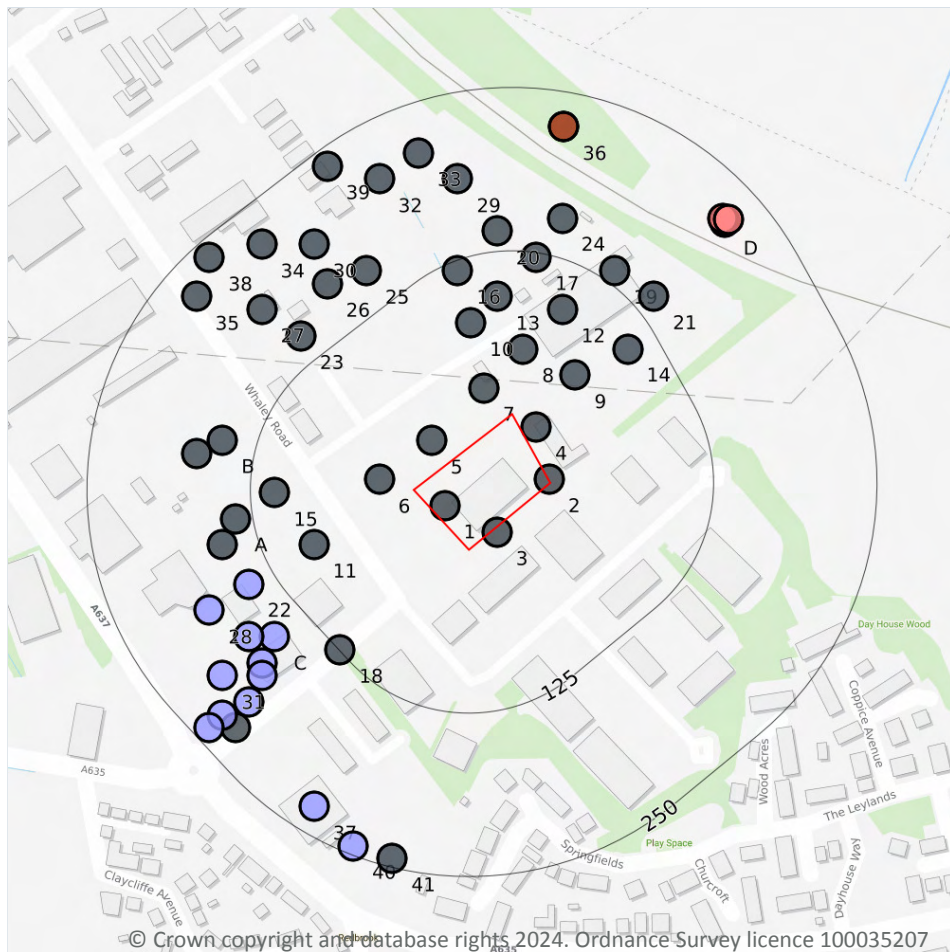


ID	Location	Category	Description
7	241m E	ROCK	Coal seam, inferred
8	265m E	ROCK	Coal seam, inferred
9	265m E	ROCK	Coal seam, inferred
10	293m NE	ROCK	Coal seam, inferred
12	309m E	ROCK	Coal seam, inferred
13	309m E	ROCK	Coal seam, inferred
14	310m SW	ROCK	Coal seam, inferred
15	339m E	ROCK	Coal seam, inferred
17	345m NW	FAULT	Fault, inferred
18	345m NW	FAULT	Fault, inferred
19	363m NE	ROCK	Coal seam, inferred
20	371m SE	ROCK	Coal seam, inferred
21	383m N	ROCK	Coal seam, inferred
22	393m N	FAULT	Fault, inferred
23	394m SW	ROCK	Coal seam, inferred
24	417m NE	ROCK	Coal seam, inferred
25	439m E	ROCK	Coal seam, inferred
27	442m W	ROCK	Coal seam, inferred
28	454m S	ROCK	Coal seam, inferred
29	458m SW	ROCK	Coal seam, inferred
30	458m SW	ROCK	Coal seam, inferred
31	464m NW	ROCK	Coal seam, inferred
33	465m NW	FAULT	Fault, inferred
35	479m SW	ROCK	Coal seam, inferred

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

57

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 98](#) >

ID	Location	Grid reference	Name	Length	Confidential	Web link
1	On site	432210 408100	AMCO SITE BARUGH GREEN BARNSELY TP9	-	Y	N/A
2	1m E	432290 408120	AMCO SITE BARUGH GREEN BARNSELY TP3	-	Y	N/A
3	3m S	432250 408080	REDBROOK BARNSELY 3/R3	-	Y	N/A



ID	Location	Grid reference	Name	Length	Confidential	Web link
4	11m NE	432280 408160	AMCO SITE BARUGH GREEN BARNSELEY TP7	-	Y	N/A
5	22m NW	432200 408150	AMCO SITE BARUGH GREEN BARNSELEY TP14	-	Y	N/A
6	28m W	432160 408120	AMCO SITE BARUGH GREEN BARNSELEY TP15	-	Y	N/A
7	29m N	432240 408190	AMCO SITE BARUGH GREEN BARNSELEY TP13	-	Y	N/A
8	51m N	432270 408220	AMCO SITE BARUGH GREEN BARNSELEY TP12	-	Y	N/A
9	57m NE	432310 408200	AMCO SITE BARUGH GREEN BARNSELEY TP6	-	Y	N/A
10	77m N	432230 408240	AMCO SITE BARUGH GREEN BARNSELEY TP19	-	Y	N/A
11	87m W	432110 408070	CLAYCLIFFE ROAD BARNSELEY TP 3	-	Y	N/A
12	89m NE	432300 408250	AMCO SITE BARUGH GREEN BARNSELEY TP11	-	Y	N/A
13	91m N	432250 408260	AMCO SITE BARUGH GREEN BARNSELEY TP18	-	Y	N/A
14	102m NE	432350 408220	AMCO SITE BARUGH GREEN BARNSELEY TP5	-	Y	N/A
15	106m W	432080 408110	CLAYCLIFFE ROAD BARNSELEY TP 2	-	Y	N/A
16	118m N	432220 408280	AMCO SITE BARUGH GREEN BARNSELEY TP23	-	Y	N/A
17	121m N	432280 408290	AMCO SITE BARUGH GREEN BARNSELEY TP17	-	Y	N/A
18	124m SW	432130 407990	REDBROOK BARNSELEY 2/R2	-	Y	N/A
19	135m NE	432340 408280	AMCO SITE BARUGH GREEN BARNSELEY TP10	-	Y	N/A
A	138m W	432050 408090	CLAYCLIFFE ROAD BARNSELEY TP 7	-	Y	N/A
20	140m N	432250 408310	AMCO SITE BARUGH GREEN BARNSELEY TP22	-	Y	N/A
21	141m NE	432370 408260	AMCO SITE BARUGH GREEN BARNSELEY TP4	-	Y	N/A
22	146m SW	432060 408040	CLAYCLIFFE ROAD BARNSELEY 10	2.5	N	16118785 ↗
23	146m NW	432100 408230	AMCO SITE BARUGH GREEN BARNSELEY TP25	-	Y	N/A
B	151m W	432040 408150	CLAYCLIFFE ROAD BARNSELEY TP 1	-	Y	N/A
A	152m W	432040 408070	CLAYCLIFFE ROAD BARNSELEY TP 6	-	Y	N/A
C	154m SW	432080 408000	CLAYCLIFFE ROAD BARNSELEY 7	2.7	N	16118782 ↗
24	155m N	432300 408320	AMCO SITE BARUGH GREEN BARNSELEY TP16	-	Y	N/A
25	155m NW	432150 408280	AMCO SITE BARUGH GREEN BARNSELEY TP24	-	Y	N/A
26	166m NW	432120 408270	AMCO SITE BARUGH GREEN BARNSELEY TP30	-	Y	N/A



ID	Location	Grid reference	Name	Length	Confidential	Web link
B	169m W	432020 408140	CLAYCLIFFE ROAD BARNSELEY TP 8	-	Y	N/A
C	169m SW	432060 408000	CLAYCLIFFE ROAD BARNSELEY 8	2.0	N	16118783 ↗
C	175m SW	432070 407980	CLAYCLIFFE ROAD BARNSELEY 6	3.6	N	16118781 ↗
27	180m NW	432070 408250	AMCO SITE BARUGH GREEN BARNSELEY TP31	-	Y	N/A
28	182m SW	432030 408020	CLAYCLIFFE ROAD BARNSELEY 9	2.5	N	16118784 ↗
C	182m SW	432070 407970	CLAYCLIFFE ROAD BARNSELEY 5	4.5	N	16118780 ↗
29	185m N	432220 408350	AMCO SITE BARUGH GREEN BARNSELEY 3	-	Y	N/A
30	196m NW	432110 408300	AMCO SITE BARUGH GREEN BARNSELEY TP29	-	Y	N/A
C	203m SW	432060 407950	CLAYCLIFFE ROAD BARNSELEY 3	4.65	N	16118778 ↗
31	204m SW	432040 407970	CLAYCLIFFE ROAD BARNSELEY 4	4.1	N	16118779 ↗
32	207m N	432160 408350	AMCO SITE BARUGH GREEN BARNSELEY TP33	-	Y	N/A
33	212m N	432190 408370	AMCO SITE BARUGH GREEN BARNSELEY 5	-	Y	N/A
D	219m NE	432424 408317	DODWORTH COLLIERY UGBH 7	45.21	N	83915 ↗
D	220m NE	432424 408318	NEW LODGE NO.3 BH	444.94	N	83917 ↗
34	220m NW	432070 408300	AMCO SITE BARUGH GREEN BARNSELEY TP35	-	Y	N/A
D	220m NE	432423 408320	BARSLEY MOTOR TRANSPORT WORKSHOPS	40.0	N	83916 ↗
35	223m NW	432020 408260	AMCO SITE BARUGH GREEN BARNSELEY TP37	-	Y	N/A
D	223m NE	432427 408319	DODWORTH COLLIERY NO.6 UGBH	64.09	N	83920 ↗
36	223m N	432301 408390	COALITE WORKS NO.1	-1.0	N	83859 ↗
C	224m SW	432050 407930	REDBROOK BARNSELEY 1/R1	-	Y	N/A
C	224m SW	432040 407940	CLAYCLIFFE ROAD BARNSELEY 1	3.4	N	16118776 ↗
37	229m SW	432110 407870	BARUGH GREEN ROAD BARNSELEY 4	6.0	N	15938942 ↗
38	237m NW	432030 408290	AMCO SITE BARUGH GREEN BARNSELEY TP36	-	Y	N/A
39	237m NW	432120 408360	AMCO SITE BARUGH GREEN BARNSELEY TP34	-	Y	N/A

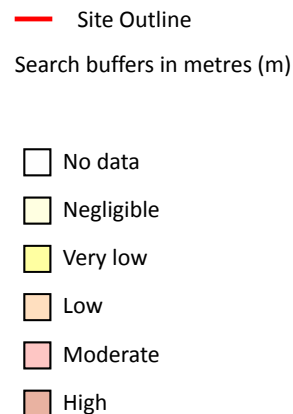
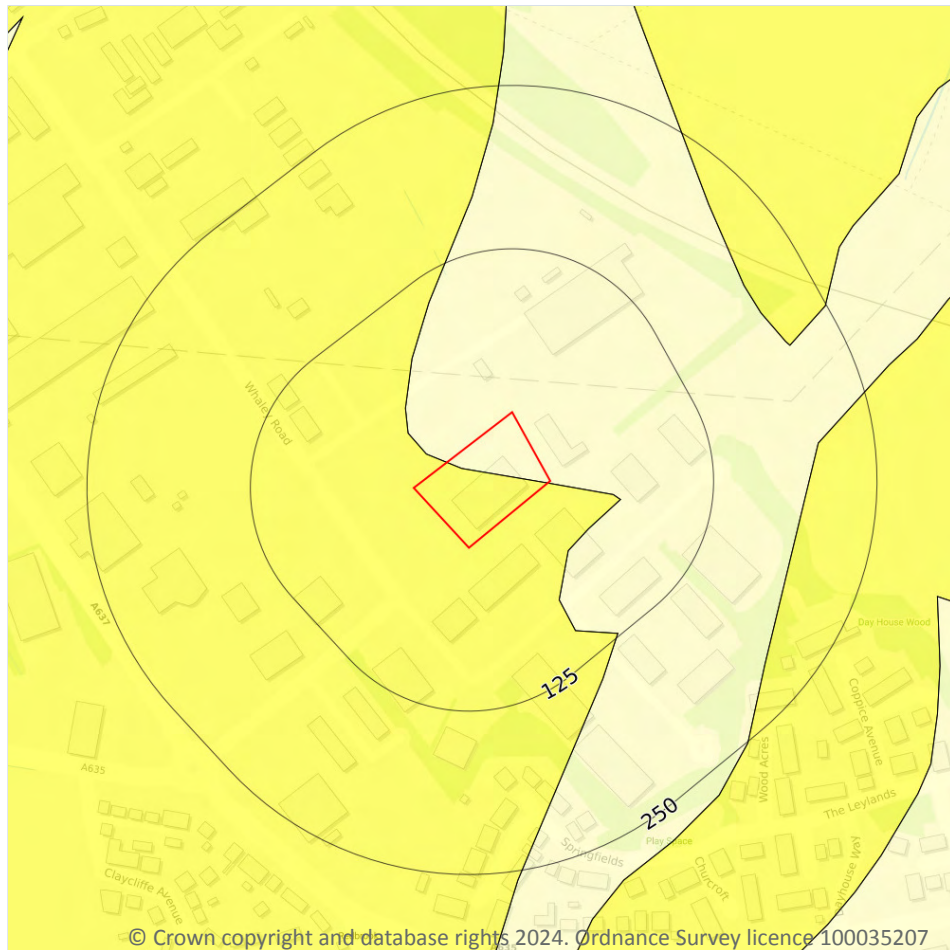


ID	Location	Grid reference	Name	Length	Confidential	Web link
C	238m SW	432030 407930	CLAYCLIFFE ROAD BARNSELEY 2	2.6	N	16118777 ↗
40	243m S	432140 407840	BARUGH GREEN ROAD BARNSELEY 1	9.0	N	15938938 ↗
41	244m S	432170 407830	REDBROOK BARNSELEY 5/R5	-	Y	N/A

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



17 Natural ground subsidence - Shrink swell clays



17.1 Shrink swell clays

Records within 50m

2

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

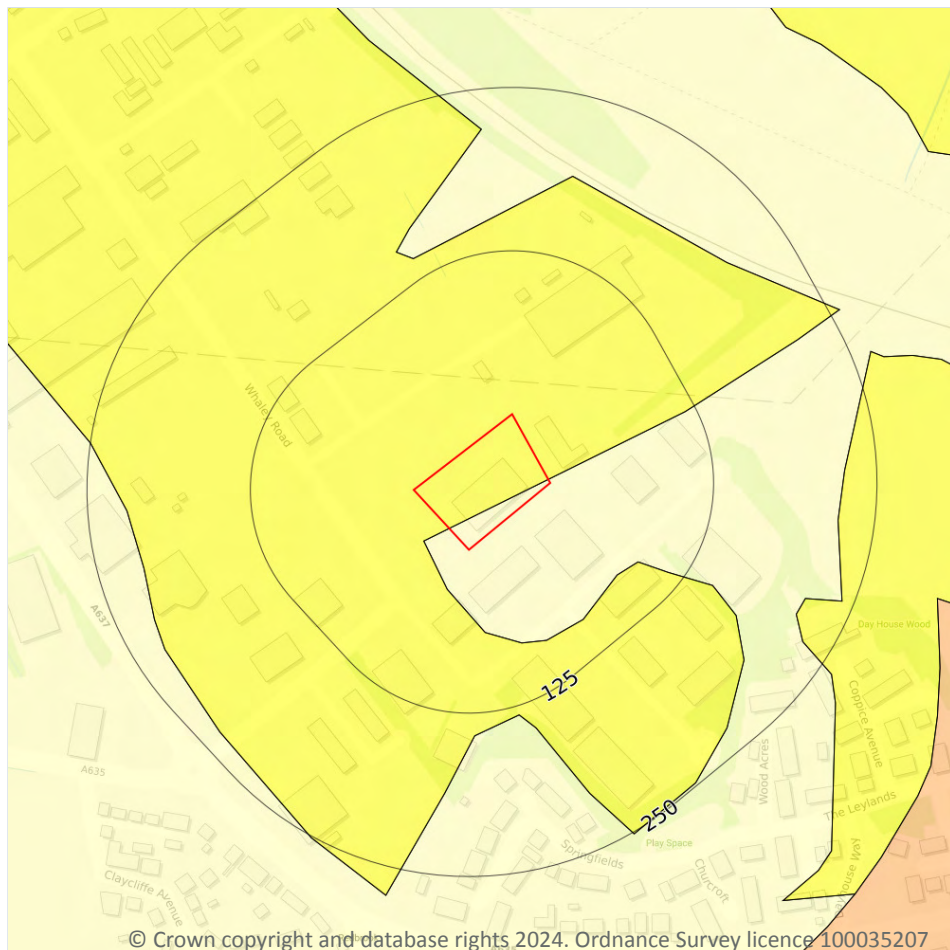
Features are displayed on the Natural ground subsidence - Shrink swell clays map on [page 102 >](#)

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

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 103 >](#)

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

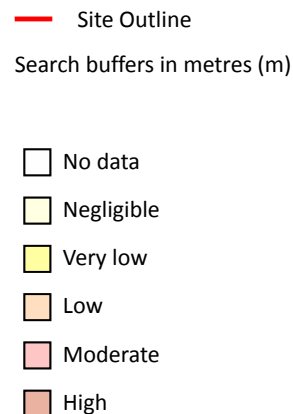
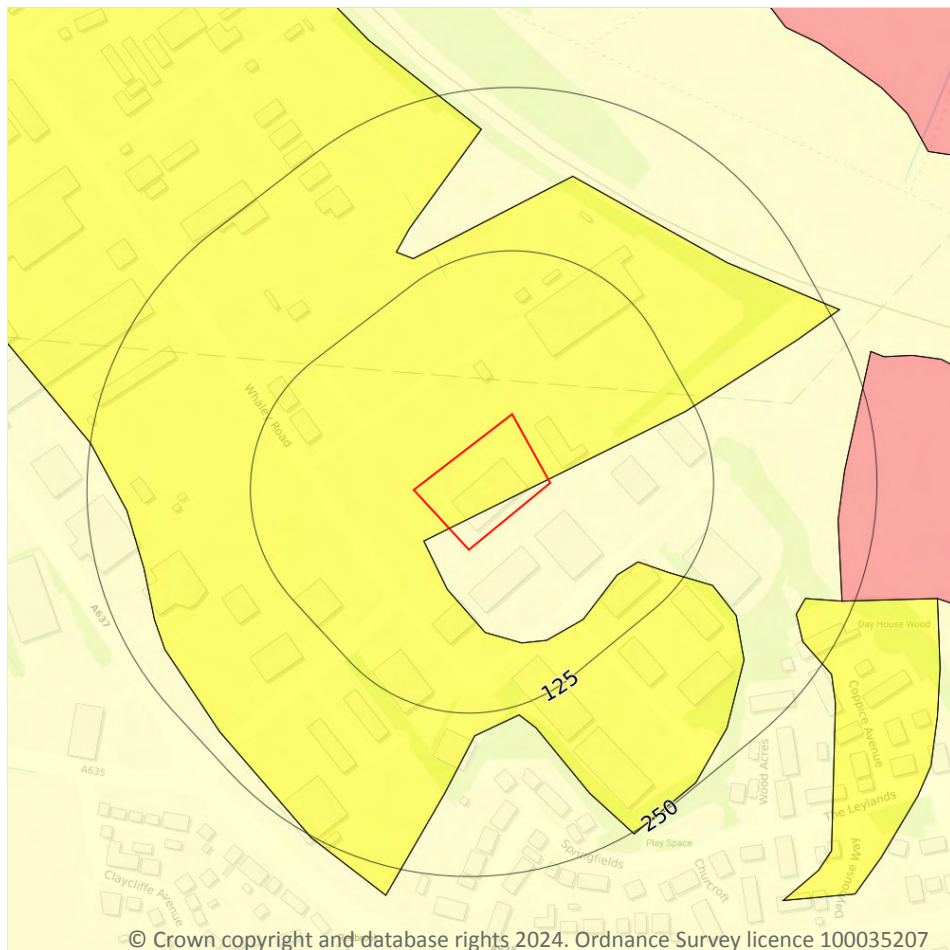


Location	Hazard rating	Details
On site	Very low	Running sand conditions are unlikely. No identified constraints on land use due to running conditions unless water table rises rapidly.

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



Natural ground subsidence - Compressible deposits



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.

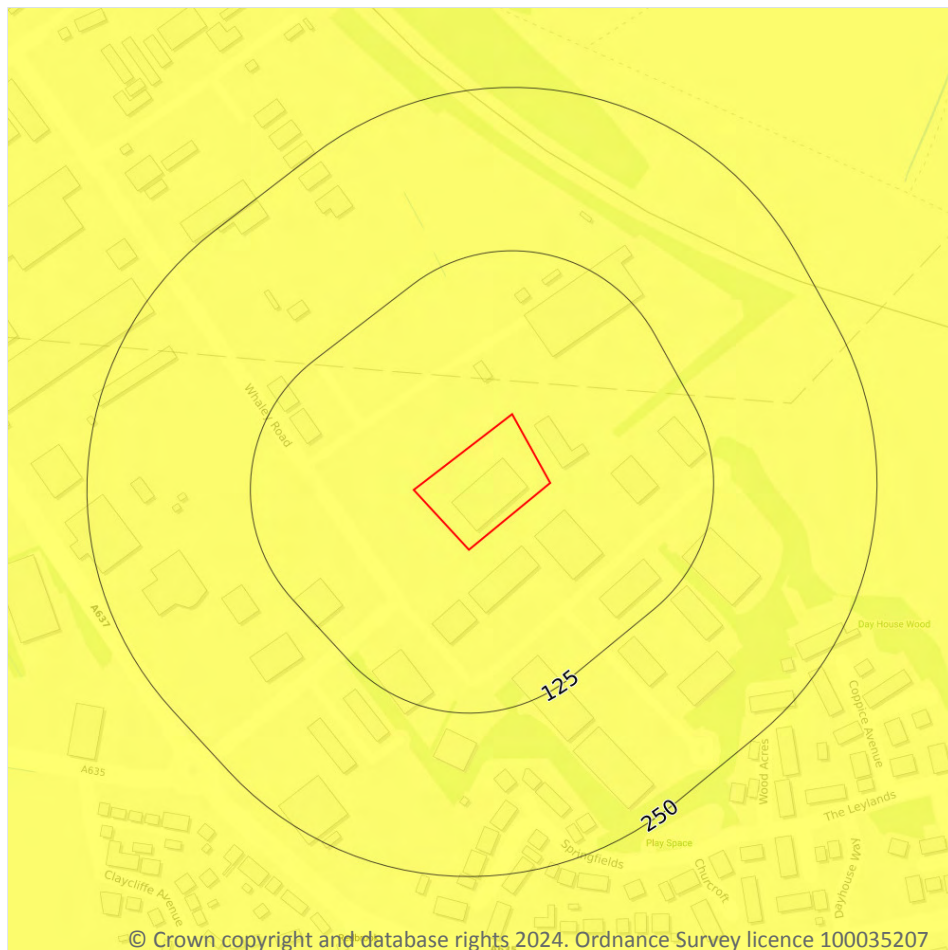
Features are displayed on the Natural ground subsidence - Compressible deposits map on [page 105 >](#)

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

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



Natural ground subsidence - Collapsible deposits



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

17.4 Collapsible deposits

Records within 50m

1

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

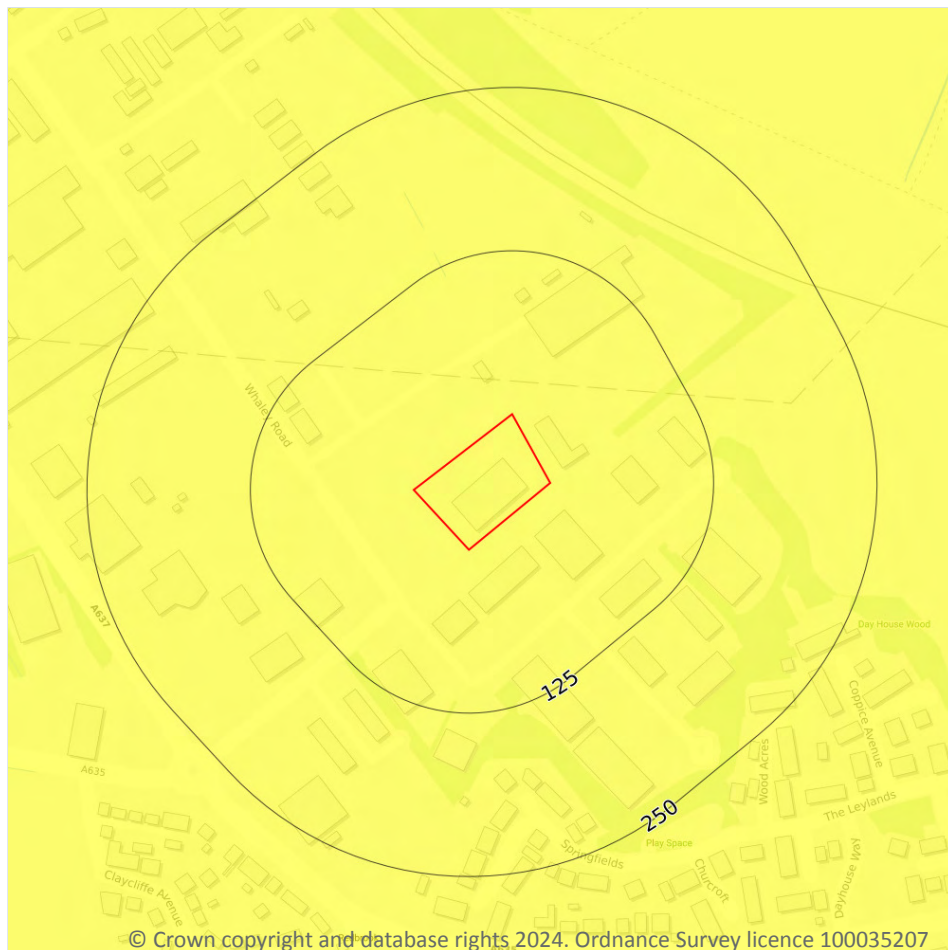
Features are displayed on the Natural ground subsidence - Collapsible deposits map on [page 107 >](#)

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

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



Natural ground subsidence - Landslides



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

17.5 Landslides

Records within 50m

1

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

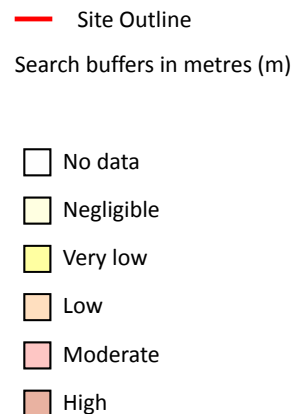
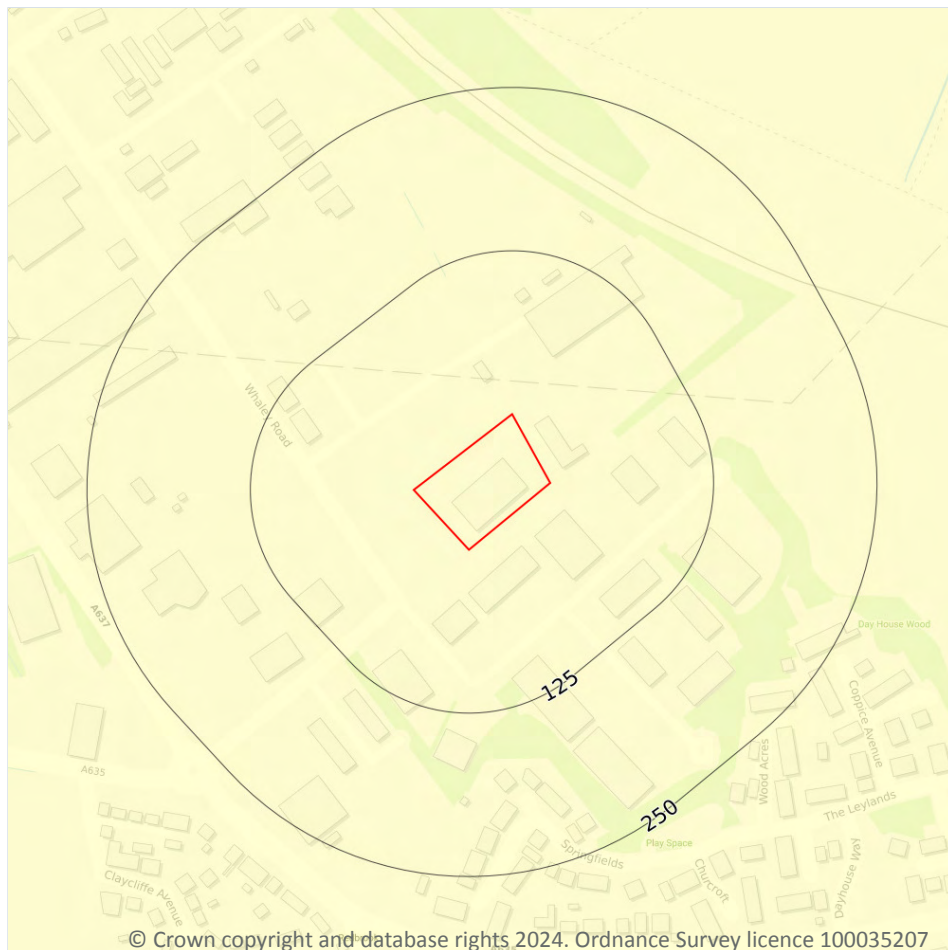
Features are displayed on the Natural ground subsidence - Landslides map on [page 108 >](#)

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

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



Natural ground subsidence - Ground dissolution of soluble rocks



17.6 Ground dissolution of soluble rocks

Records within 50m

1

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

Features are displayed on the Natural ground subsidence - Ground dissolution of soluble rocks map on [page 109](#) >

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



This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



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-  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

111

ID	Location	Details	Description
10	277m S	Name: Whalley Road OCCS Address: Gawber, BARNSLEY, South Yorkshire Commodity: Coal, Surface Mined Status: Ceased	Type: A surface mineral working. It may be termed Quarry, Sand Pit, Clay Pit or Opencast Coal Site Status description: Site which, at date of entry, has ceased to extract minerals. May be considered as Closed by operator. May be considered to have Active, Dormant or Expired planning permissions by Mineral Planning Authority
Q	429m S	Name: Gawber Address: Gawber, BARNSLEY, South Yorkshire Commodity: Sandstone Status: Ceased	Type: A surface mineral working. It may be termed Quarry, Sand Pit, Clay Pit or Opencast Coal Site Status description: Site which, at date of entry, has ceased to extract minerals. May be considered as Closed by operator. May be considered to have Active, Dormant or Expired planning permissions by Mineral Planning Authority
S	461m NW	Name: Clay Cliff Quarry Address: Barugh, BARNSLEY, South Yorkshire Commodity: Sandstone Status: Ceased	Type: A surface mineral working. It may be termed Quarry, Sand Pit, Clay Pit or Opencast Coal Site Status description: Site which, at date of entry, has ceased to extract minerals. May be considered as Closed by operator. May be considered to have Active, Dormant or Expired planning permissions by Mineral Planning Authority

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

18.2 Surface ground workings

Records within 250m	30
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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 111](#) >

ID	Location	Land Use	Year of mapping	Mapping scale
1	On site	Refuse Heap	1966	1:10560
A	On site	Unspecified Disused Tip	1973	1:10000
A	On site	Unspecified Disused Tip	1982	1:10000
3	3m E	Unspecified Disused Workings	1993	1:10000
A	28m S	Refuse Heap	1951	1:10560
B	80m W	Refuse Heap	1951	1:10560
B	80m W	Refuse Heap	1948	1:10560



ID	Location	Land Use	Year of mapping	Mapping scale
B	80m W	Refuse Heap	1948	1:10560
4	97m NW	Unspecified Disused Tip	1973	1:10000
5	143m S	Refuse Heap	1929	1:10560
6	149m W	Refuse Heap	1929	1:10560
7	181m NE	Cuttings	1850	1:10560
C	196m W	Refuse Heap	1966	1:10560
C	199m W	Refuse Heap	1951	1:10560
C	200m W	Refuse Heap	1929	1:10560
C	201m W	Refuse Heap	1948	1:10560
C	201m W	Refuse Heap	1948	1:10560
D	204m SW	Cuttings	1966	1:10560
D	206m SW	Cuttings	1951	1:10560
D	206m SW	Cuttings	1948	1:10560
D	208m SW	Cuttings	1929	1:10560
E	210m NW	Unspecified Pit	1973	1:10000
E	215m NW	Pond	1966	1:10560
E	220m NW	Refuse Heap	1929	1:10560
F	228m NE	Cuttings	1929	1:10560
F	230m NE	Refuse Heap	1948	1:10560
F	230m NE	Refuse Heap	1948	1:10560
E	237m NW	Ponds	1929	1:10560
G	243m SW	Refuse Heap	1948	1:10560
G	243m SW	Refuse Heap	1948	1:10560

This is data is sourced from Ordnance Survey/Groundsure.



18.3 Underground workings

Records within 1000m

12

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

Features are displayed on the Mining and ground workings map on [page 111](#) >

ID	Location	Land Use	Year of mapping	Mapping scale
X	507m E	Unspecified Mine	1982	1:10000
X	508m E	Unspecified Mine	1966	1:10560
X	510m SE	Unspecified Mine	1973	1:10000
X	571m E	Colliery	1904	1:10560
X	573m E	Colliery	1951	1:10560
X	573m E	Colliery	1948	1:10560
AB	596m SE	Unspecified Shaft	1951	1:10560
AB	598m SE	Unspecified Shaft	1948	1:10560
X	608m E	Unspecified Old Shafts	1951	1:10560
X	609m E	Unspecified Old Shafts	1948	1:10560
X	612m E	Unspecified Old Shafts	1951	1:10560
X	613m E	Unspecified Old Shafts	1948	1:10560

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey/Groundsure.

18.4 Underground mining extents

Records within 500m

0

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

This data is sourced from Groundsure.



18.5 Historical Mineral Planning Areas

Records within 500m

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

9

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).

Features are displayed on the Mining and ground workings map on [page 111](#) >

ID	Location	Name	Commodity	Class	Likelihood
2	On site	Not available	Iron Ore (Bedded)	B	Underground mine workings may have occurred in the past or current mines may be working at significant depth to modern engineering standards. Potential for difficult ground conditions are unlikely and are at a level where they need not be considered.
8	231m E	Not available	Iron Ore (Bedded)	B	Underground mine workings may have occurred in the past or current mines may be working at significant depth to modern engineering standards. Potential for difficult ground conditions are unlikely and are at a level where they need not be considered.
13	394m W	Not available	Iron Ore (Bedded)	B	Underground mine workings may have occurred in the past or current mines may be working at significant depth to modern engineering standards. Potential for difficult ground conditions are unlikely and are at a level where they need not be considered.
14	410m E	Not available	Iron Ore (Bedded)	B	Underground mine workings may have occurred in the past or current mines may be working at significant depth to modern engineering standards. Potential for difficult ground conditions are unlikely and are at a level where they need not be considered.
21	634m E	Not available	Iron Ore (Bedded)	B	Underground mine workings may have occurred in the past or current mines may be working at significant depth to modern engineering standards. Potential for difficult ground conditions are unlikely and are at a level where they need not be considered.



ID	Location	Name	Commodity	Class	Likelihood
-	792m NE	Not available	Iron Ore (Bedded)	B	Underground mine workings may have occurred in the past or current mines may be working at significant depth to modern engineering standards. Potential for difficult ground conditions are unlikely and are at a level where they need not be considered.
24	825m NE	Not available	Iron Ore (Bedded)	B	Underground mine workings may have occurred in the past or current mines may be working at significant depth to modern engineering standards. Potential for difficult ground conditions are unlikely and are at a level where they need not be considered.
-	917m NE	Not available	Iron Ore (Bedded)	B	Underground mine workings may have occurred in the past or current mines may be working at significant depth to modern engineering standards. Potential for difficult ground conditions are unlikely and are at a level where they need not be considered.
-	943m E	Not available	Iron Ore (Bedded)	B	Underground mine workings may have occurred in the past or current mines may be working at significant depth to modern engineering standards. Potential for difficult ground conditions are unlikely and are at a level where they need not be considered.

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

18.7 JPB mining areas

Records on site

0

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

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

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

18.14 Gypsum areas

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

This data is sourced from British Gypsum.

18.15 Tin mining

Records on site	0
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Generalised areas that may be affected by historical tin mining.

This data is sourced from Groundsure.

18.16 Clay mining

Records on site	0
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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.

19.5 National karst database

Records within 500m

0

This is a comprehensive database of national karst information gathered from a wide range of sources. BGS have collected data on five main types of karst feature: Sinkholes, stream links, caves, springs, and incidences of associated damage to buildings, roads, bridges and other engineered works.

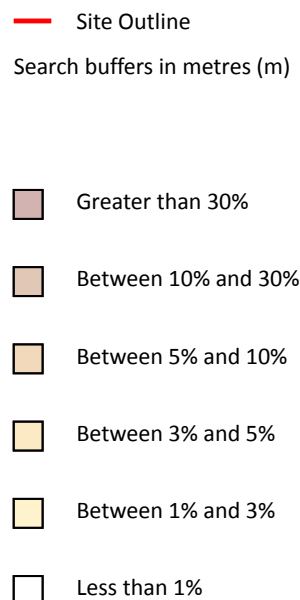
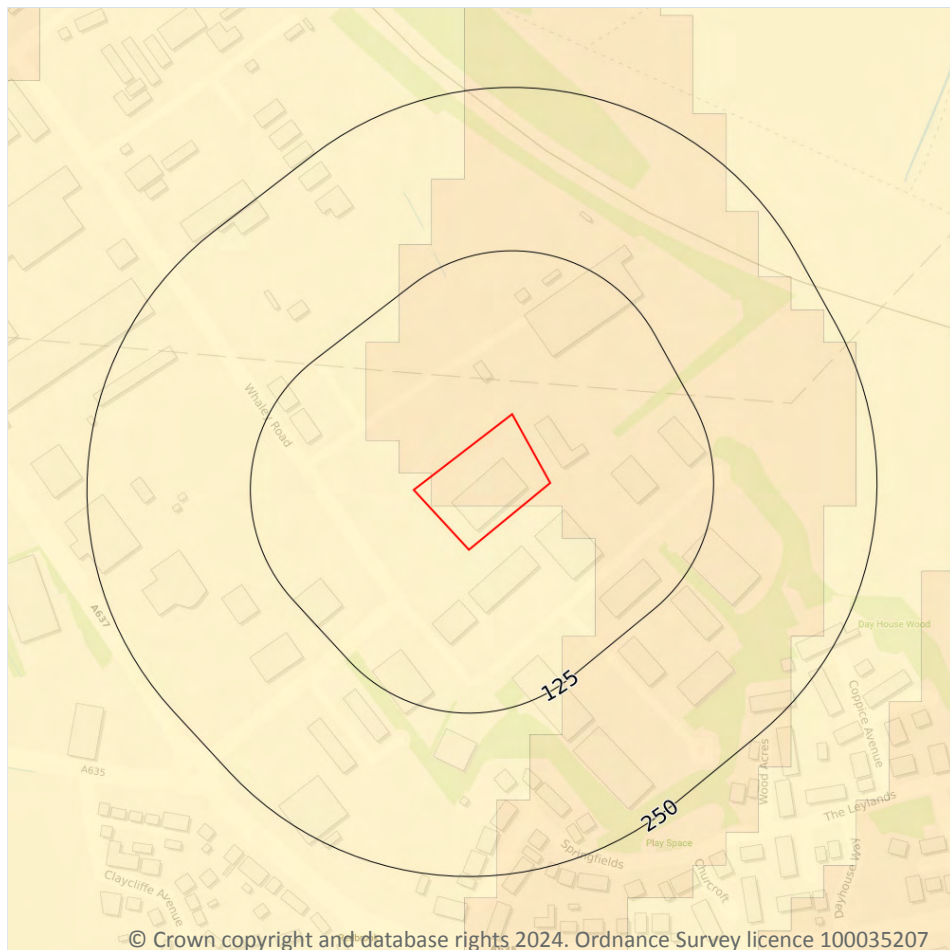
Since the database was set up in 2002 data covering most of the evaporite karst areas of the UK have now been added, along with data covering about 60% of the Chalk, and 35% of the Carboniferous Limestone outcrops. Many of the classic upland karst areas have yet to be included. Recorded so far are: Over 800 caves, 1300 stream sinks, 5600 springs, 10,000 sinkholes.

The database is not yet complete, and not all records have been verified. The absence of data does not mean that karst features are not present at a site. A reliability rating is included with each record.

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



20 Radon



20.1 Radon

Records on site

2

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 121](#) >

Location	Estimated properties affected	Radon Protection Measures required
On site	Between 3% and 5%	Basic



Location	Estimated properties affected	Radon Protection Measures required
On site	Between 1% and 3%	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

1

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

Location	Arsenic	Bioaccessible Arsenic	Lead	Bioaccessible Lead	Cadmium	Chromium	Nickel
On site	25 - 35 mg/kg	No data	100 - 200 mg/kg	60 - 120 mg/kg	1.8 mg/kg	90 - 120 mg/kg	15 - 30 mg/kg

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

21.2 BGS Estimated Urban Soil Chemistry

Records within 50m

0

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

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

21.3 BGS Measured Urban Soil Chemistry

Records within 50m

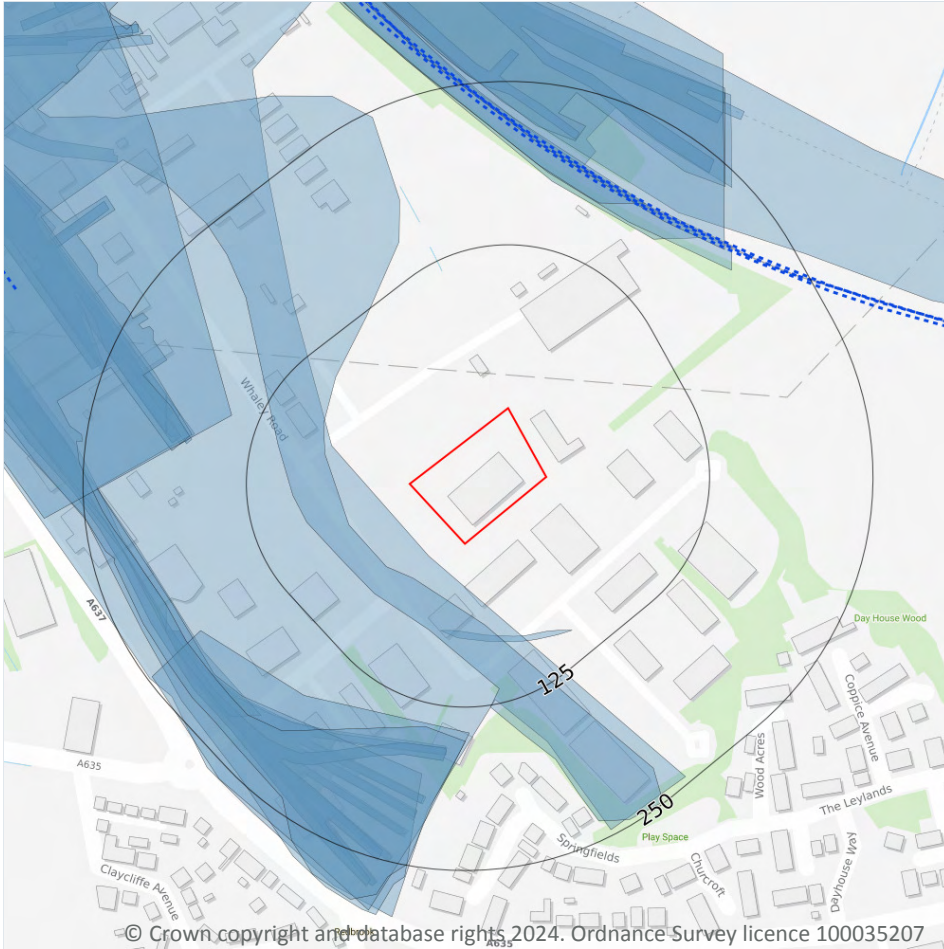
0

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

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



22 Railway infrastructure and projects



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

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

16

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

Features are displayed on the Railway infrastructure and projects map on [page 124 >](#)

Location	Land Use	Year of mapping	Mapping scale
25m SW	Railway Sidings	1951	10560
44m SW	Railway Sidings	1948	10560
67m S	Railway Sidings	1959	1250
140m S	Railway Sidings	1966	10560
143m S	Railway Sidings	1929	10560
146m W	Railway Sidings	1966	10560
155m S	Railway Sidings	1959	1250
157m S	Railway Sidings	1959	2500
157m S	Railway Sidings	1938	10560
168m NE	Railway	1931	-
170m NE	Railway	1906	-
170m W	Railway Sidings	1961	2500
172m NE	Railway	1891	-
184m NE	Railway Sidings	1929	10560
190m W	Railway Sidings	1961	2500
212m N	Railway Sidings	1938	10560

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**7**

Currently existing railway lines, including standard railways, narrow gauge, funicular, trams and light railways. Features are displayed on the Railway infrastructure and projects map on [page 124 >](#)

Location	Name	Type
184m NE	Hallam Line	rail
186m NE	Not given	Multi Track
188m NE	Hallam Line	rail
217m NE	Not given	Multi Track
226m NE	Not given	Multi Track
240m NE	Not given	Multi Track
243m NE	Not given	Multi Track

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey and OpenStreetMap.



22.8 Crossrail 1

Records within 500m**0**

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

This data is sourced from publicly available information by Groundsure.

22.9 Crossrail 2

Records within 500m**0**

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

This data is sourced from publicly available information by Groundsure.

22.10 HS2

Records within 500m**0**

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

This data is sourced from HS2 Ltd.



Data providers

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

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APPENDIX 6

Historical Mapping

Site Details:

Whaley Road, Barnsley

Client Ref: Whaley Road, Barnsley
Report Ref: GS-AOT-XRD-DLY-LBG
Grid Ref: 432238, 408118

Map Name: County Series

Map date: 1892-1893

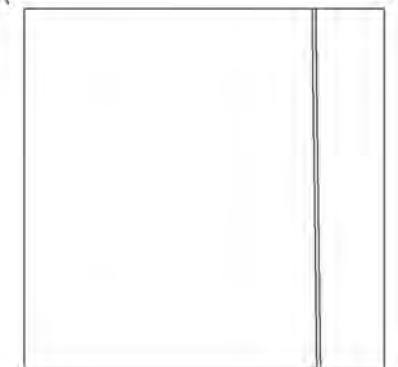
Scale: 1:2,500

Printed at: 1:2,500



Surveyed 1893
 Revised 1893
 Edition N/A
 Copyright N/A
 Levelled N/A

Surveyed 1892
 Revised 1892
 Edition N/A
 Copyright N/A
 Levelled N/A

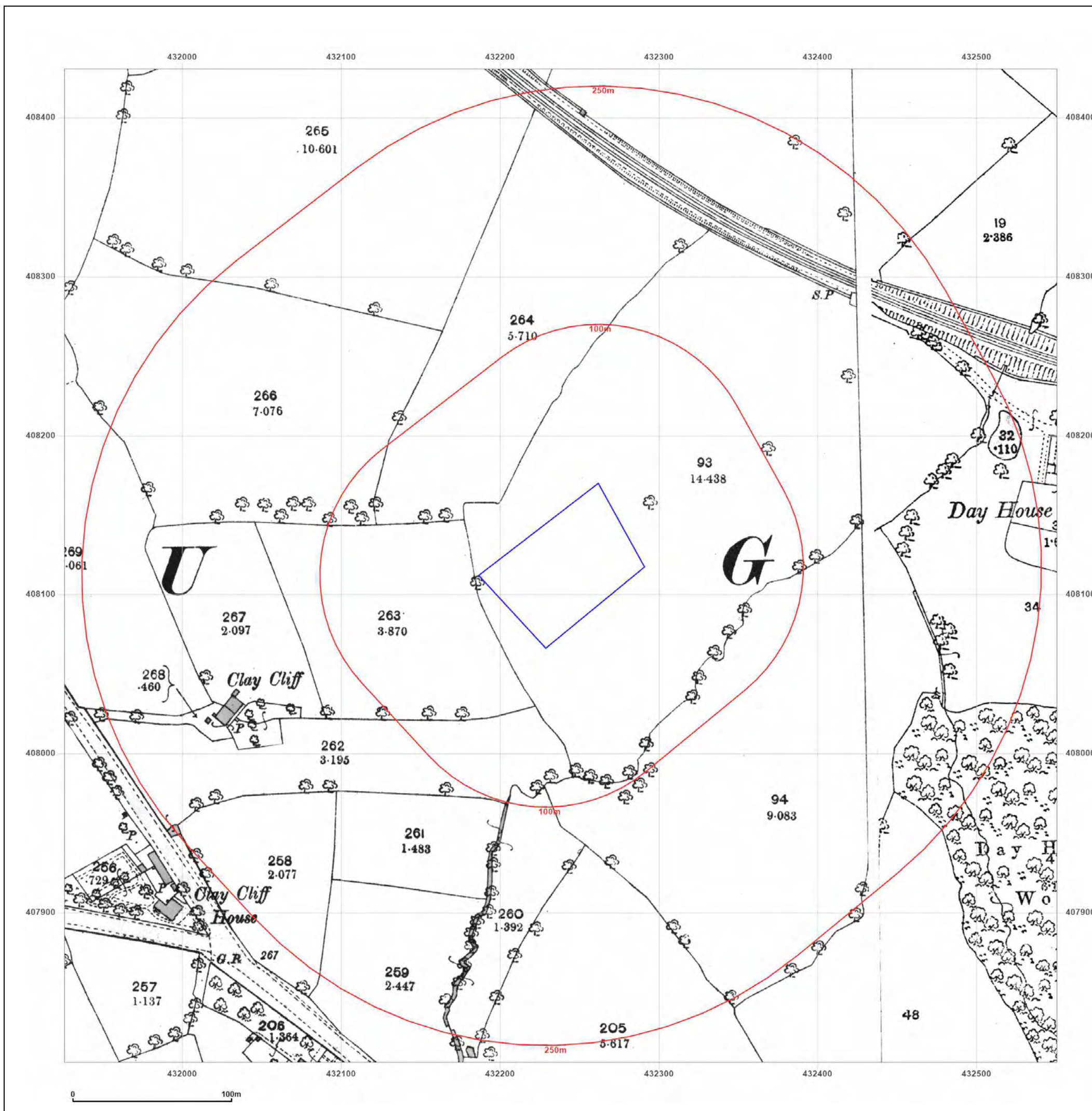


Produced by
 Groundsure Insights
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Production date: 29 May 2024

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



Site Details:

Whaley Road, Barnsley

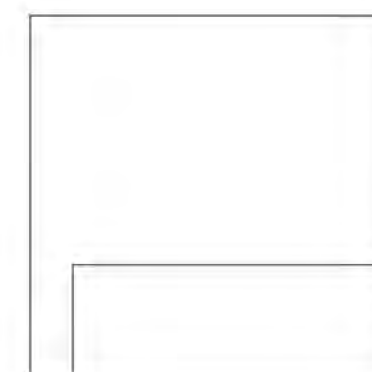
Client Ref: Whaley Road, Barnsley
Report Ref: GS-AOT-XRD-DLY-LBG
Grid Ref: 432238, 408118

Map Name: National Grid

Map date: 1959

Scale: 1:2,500

Printed at: 1:2,500



Surveyed 1959
Revised 1959
Edition 1960
Copyright 1960
Levelled 1930

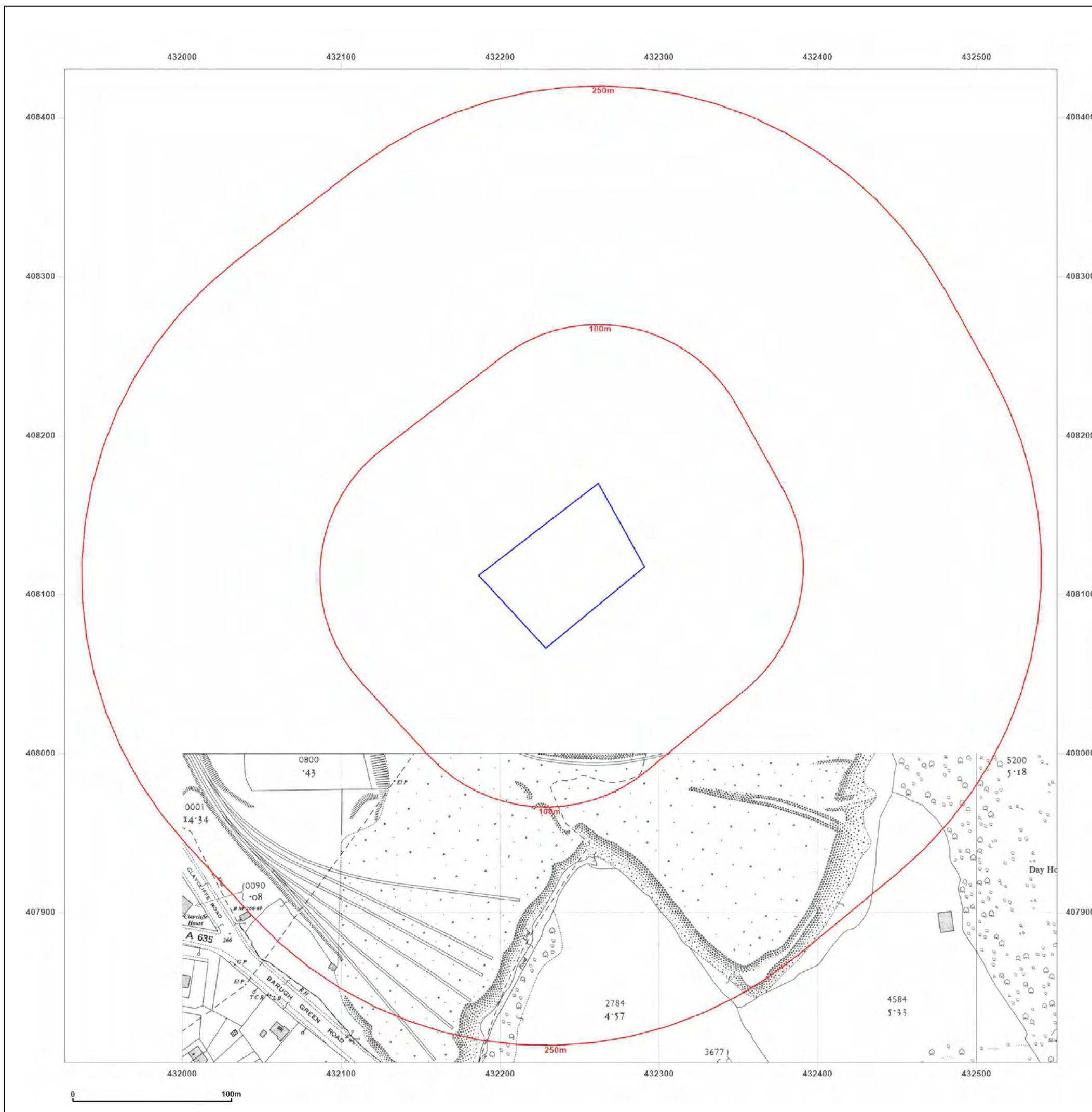


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Site Details:

Whaley Road, Barnsley

Client Ref: Whaley Road, Barnsley
Report Ref: GS-AOT-XRD-DLY-LBG
Grid Ref: 432238, 408118

Map Name: National Grid

Map date: 1959-1961

Scale: 1:2,500

Printed at: 1:2,500



Surveyed 1961
Revised 1961
Edition N/A
Copyright 1962
Levelled 1959

Surveyed 1961
Revised 1961
Edition 1962
Copyright 1962
Levelled 1959

Surveyed 1961
Revised 1961
Edition N/A
Copyright 1962
Levelled 1959

Surveyed 1959
Revised 1959
Edition N/A
Copyright 1969
Levelled 1963

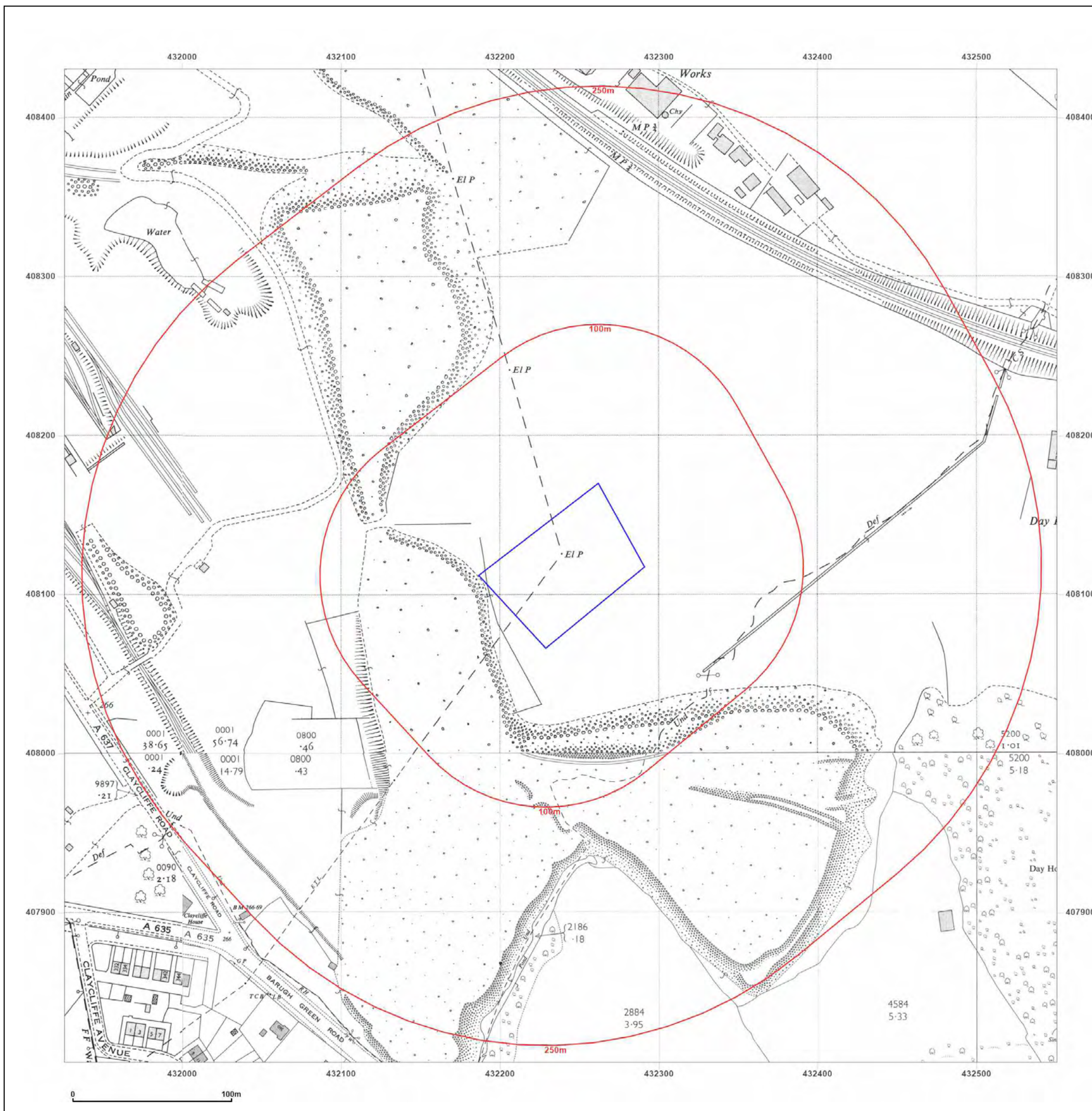


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Site Details:

Whaley Road, Barnsley

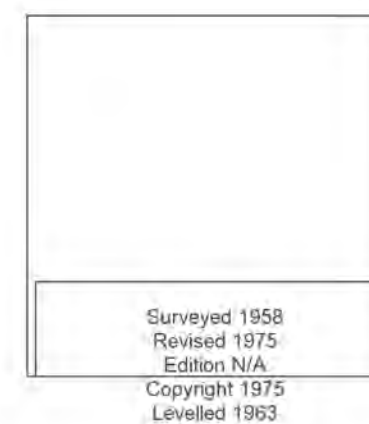
Client Ref: Whaley Road, Barnsley
Report Ref: GS-AOT-XRD-DLY-LBG
Grid Ref: 432238, 408118

Map Name: National Grid

Map date: 1975

Scale: 1:1,250

Printed at: 1:2,000

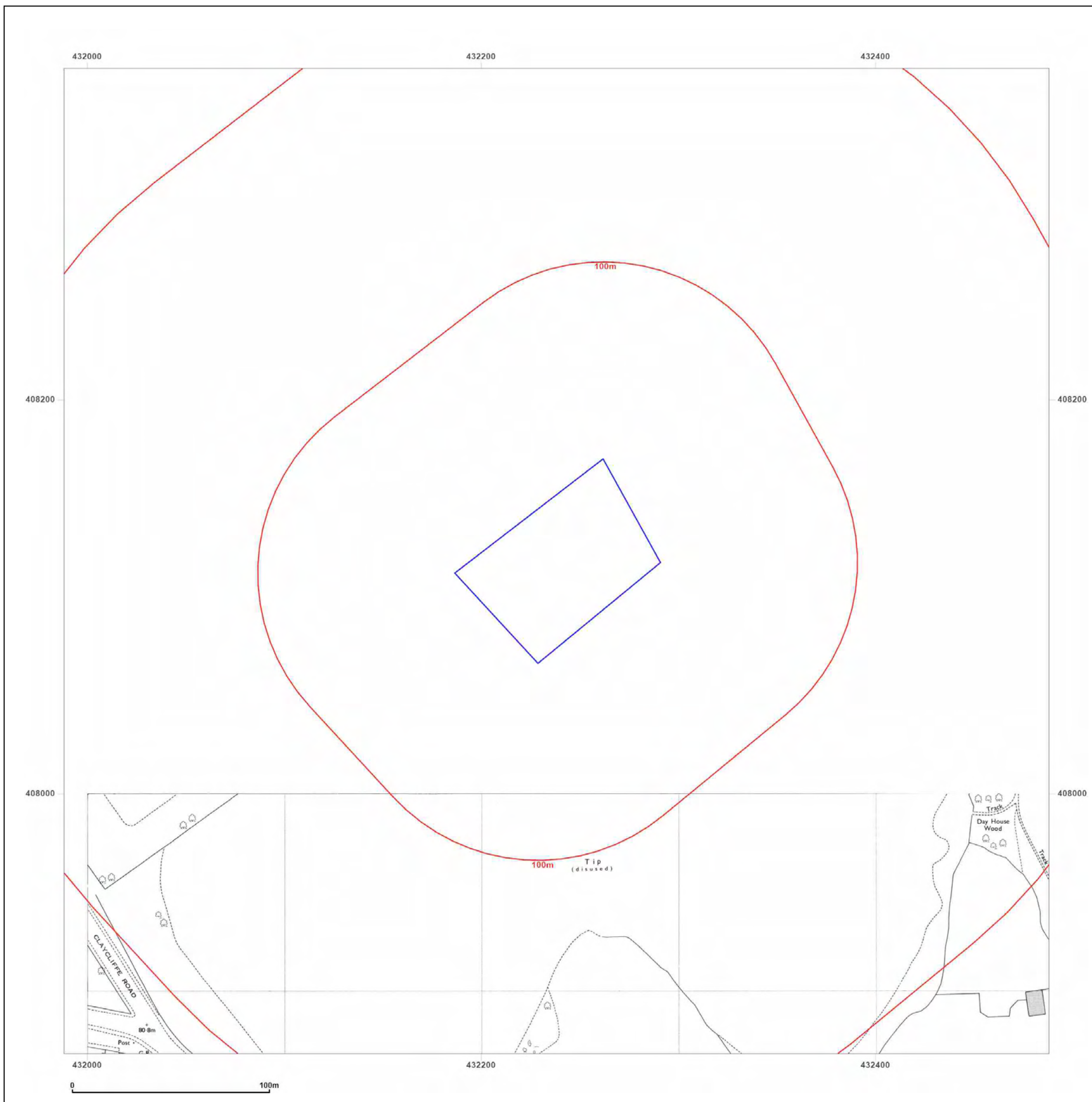


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Site Details:

Whaley Road, Barnsley

Client Ref: Whaley Road, Barnsley
Report Ref: GS-AOT-XRD-DLY-LBG
Grid Ref: 432238, 408118

Map Name: National Grid

Map date: 1987-1989

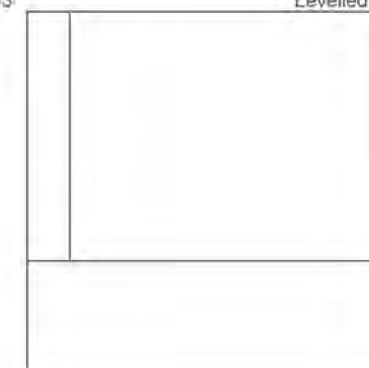
Scale: 1:2,500

Printed at: 1:2,500



Surveyed 1963
Revised 1989
Edition N/A
Copyright 1989
Levelled 1963

Surveyed 1963
Revised 1987
Edition N/A
Copyright 1987
Levelled 1963

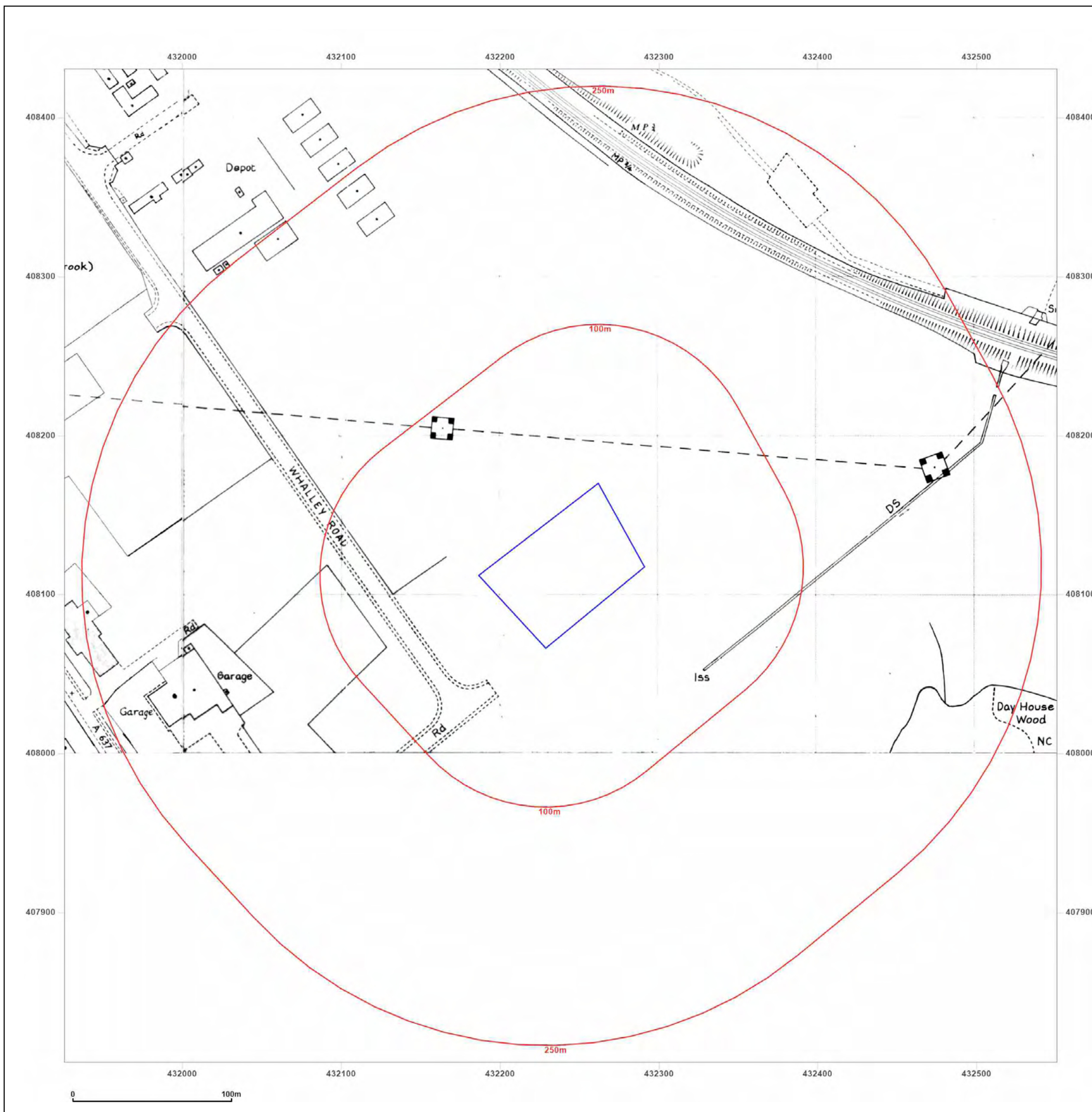


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Site Details:

Whaley Road, Barnsley

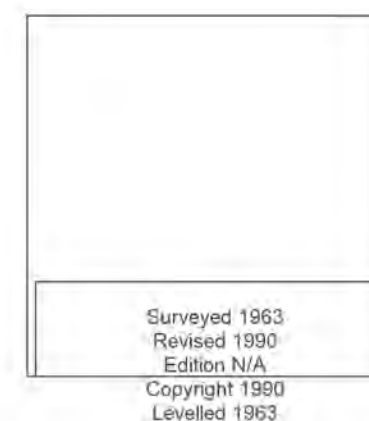
Client Ref: Whaley Road, Barnsley
Report Ref: GS-AOT-XRD-DLY-LBG
Grid Ref: 432238, 408118

Map Name: National Grid

Map date: 1990

Scale: 1:1,250

Printed at: 1:2,000



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