

Recent site history - 2009 aerial photograph



Capture Date: 11/09/2009

Site Area: 0.18ha



Recent site history - 1999 aerial photograph



Capture Date: 10/07/1999

Site Area: 0.18ha



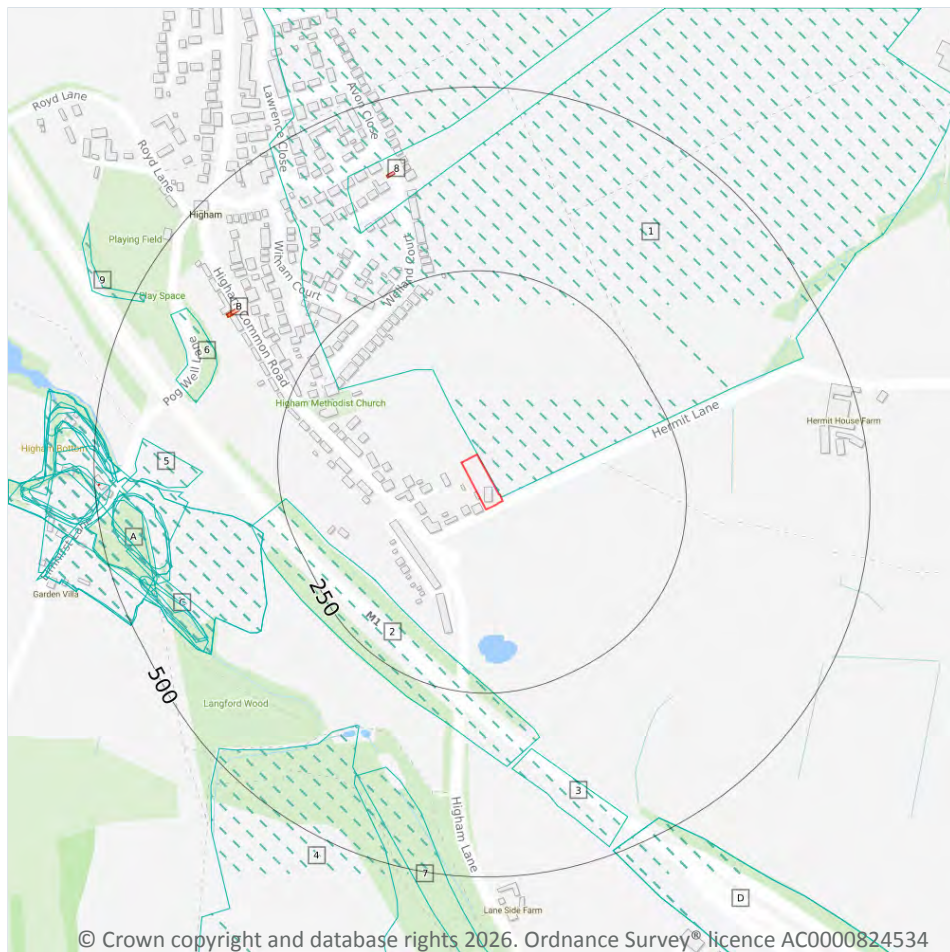
OS MasterMap site plan



Site Area: 0.18ha



1 Past land use



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

1.1 Historical industrial land uses

Records within 500m

29

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

Features are displayed on the Past land use map on [page 15 >](#)

ID	Location	Land use	Dates present	Group ID
1	On site	Opencast Workings	1966	1536155



ID	Location	Land use	Dates present	Group ID
2	176m SW	Cuttings	1973 - 1993	1511120
A	287m W	Disused Colliery	1904	1447214
A	287m W	Colliery	1891	1580305
3	331m S	Cuttings	1982	1433703
4	341m SW	Refuse Heap	1982	1554169
5	353m W	Unspecified Mine	1966 - 1973	1523552
6	358m W	Cuttings	1973 - 1993	1490521
A	376m W	Pumping Station	1948	1492000
7	376m S	Refuse Heap	1973	1509466
A	397m SW	Railway Sidings	1891	1532866
A	411m W	Refuse Heap	1948	1515858
A	413m W	Refuse Heap	1956	1578441
A	414m W	Refuse Heap	1891 - 1929	1501799
C	416m SW	Unspecified Pit	1956	1523069
C	416m SW	Unspecified Pit	1948	1524888
C	418m SW	Unspecified Ground Workings	1929	1440856
A	436m W	Unspecified Disused Tip	1982	1480147
A	440m W	Refuse Heap	1966	1518813
A	464m W	Refuse Heap	1929	1559356
A	467m W	Refuse Heaps	1948	1569983
A	471m W	Colliery	1850	1498229
A	475m W	Refuse Heap	1891	1549143
D	480m SE	Abattoir	1993	1446181
D	480m SE	Cuttings	1973 - 1982	1533349
A	480m W	Refuse Heap	1966	1495558
A	481m W	Refuse Heap	1956	1493329
9	484m NW	Refuse Heap	1966	1435408
A	500m W	Refuse Heap	1929	1582950

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 ungrouped 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

4

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

Features are displayed on the Past land use map on [page 15 >](#)

ID	Location	Land use	Dates present	Group ID
B	366m NW	Electricity Substation	1970 - 1977	162036
B	370m NW	Electricity Substation	1980 - 1991	147704
8	395m N	Electricity Substation	1980 - 1991	151297
A	493m W	Electricity Substation	1971	144004

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey® / Groundsure.

1.4 Historical petrol stations

Records within 500m

0

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

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey® / Groundsure.



1.5 Historical garages

Records within 500m

0

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

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey® / Groundsure.

1.6 Historical military land

Records within 500m

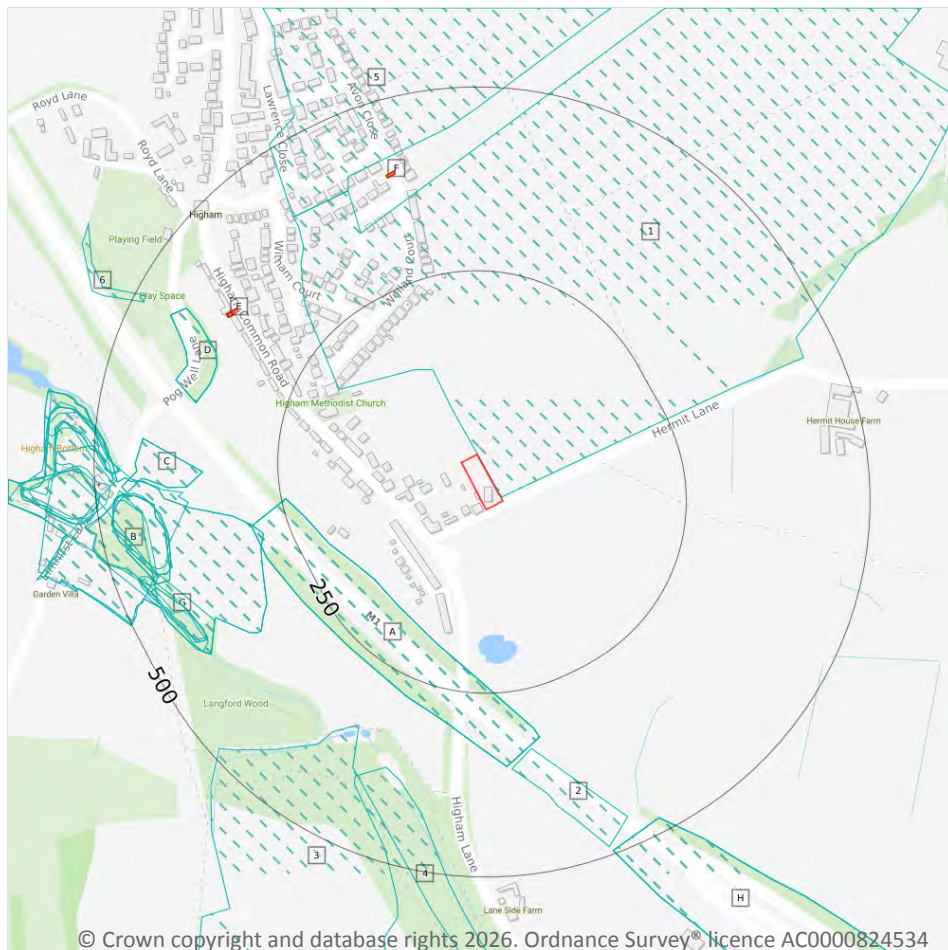
0

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

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



2 Past land use - un-grouped



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

2.1 Historical industrial land uses

Records within 500m

41

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

Features are displayed on the Past land use - un-grouped map on [page 19](#) >

ID	Location	Land Use	Date	Group ID
1	On site	Opencast Workings	1966	1536155
A	176m SW	Cuttings	1993	1511120
A	176m SW	Cuttings	1973	1511120



ID	Location	Land Use	Date	Group ID
A	176m SW	Cuttings	1982	1511120
B	287m W	Disused Colliery	1904	1447214
B	287m W	Colliery	1891	1580305
2	331m S	Cuttings	1982	1433703
3	341m SW	Refuse Heap	1982	1554169
C	353m W	Unspecified Mine	1973	1523552
C	353m W	Unspecified Mine	1966	1523552
D	358m W	Cuttings	1993	1490521
D	358m W	Cuttings	1973	1490521
D	358m W	Cuttings	1982	1490521
B	376m W	Pumping Station	1948	1492000
4	376m S	Refuse Heap	1973	1509466
B	397m SW	Railway Sidings	1891	1532866
5	399m NW	Opencast Workings	1966	1536155
B	411m W	Refuse Heap	1948	1515858
B	411m W	Refuse Heap	1948	1515858
B	413m W	Refuse Heap	1956	1578441
B	414m W	Refuse Heap	1929	1501799
B	414m W	Refuse Heap	1904	1501799
B	414m W	Refuse Heap	1891	1501799
G	416m SW	Unspecified Pit	1956	1523069
G	416m SW	Unspecified Pit	1948	1524888
G	416m SW	Unspecified Pit	1948	1524888
G	418m SW	Unspecified Ground Workings	1929	1440856
B	436m W	Unspecified Disused Tip	1982	1480147
B	440m W	Refuse Heap	1966	1518813
B	464m W	Refuse Heap	1929	1559356
B	467m W	Refuse Heaps	1948	1569983



ID	Location	Land Use	Date	Group ID
B	467m W	Refuse Heaps	1948	1569983
B	471m W	Colliery	1850	1498229
B	475m W	Refuse Heap	1891	1549143
H	480m SE	Cuttings	1973	1533349
H	480m SE	Cuttings	1982	1533349
H	480m SE	Abattoir	1993	1446181
B	480m W	Refuse Heap	1966	1495558
B	481m W	Refuse Heap	1956	1493329
6	484m NW	Refuse Heap	1966	1435408
B	500m W	Refuse Heap	1929	1582950

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey® / Groundsure.

2.2 Historical tanks

Records within 500m	0
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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	9
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Energy features digitised from historical Ordnance Survey® mapping at high-detail 1:1,250 and 1:2,500 scale. Any records shown are available intelligently grouped in section 1. Grouped and the original un-grouped features can be cross-referenced across sections 1 and 2 using the 'Group ID'.

Features are displayed on the Past land use - un-grouped map on [page 19 >](#)

ID	Location	Land Use	Date	Group ID
E	366m NW	Electricity Substation	1970	162036
E	369m NW	Electricity Substation	1977	162036
E	370m NW	Electricity Substation	1980	147704



ID	Location	Land Use	Date	Group ID
E	370m NW	Electricity Substation	1991	147704
E	370m NW	Electricity Substation	1980	147704
F	395m N	Electricity Substation	1980	151297
F	395m N	Electricity Substation	1991	151297
F	395m N	Electricity Substation	1980	151297
B	493m W	Electricity Substation	1971	144004

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey® / Groundsure.

2.4 Historical petrol stations

Records within 500m

0

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

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey® / Groundsure.

2.5 Historical garages

Records within 500m

0

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

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey® / Groundsure.



3.3 Historical landfill (LA/mapping records)

Records within 500m

0

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

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

3.4 Historical landfill (EA/NRW records)

Records within 500m

1

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

Features are displayed on the Waste and landfill map on [page 23 >](#)

ID	Location	Details		
1	19m NW	Site Address: Football Pitch to rear of Mines Public House, Higham Common Road, Higham Licence Holder Address: -	Waste Licence: - Site Reference: 4400/(156) Waste Type: Commercial Environmental Permitting Regulations (Waste) Reference: - Licence Issue: - Licence Surrender: -	Operator: Mr J Cooper Licence Holder: Mr J Cooper First Recorded 25/12/1993 Last Recorded: 25/12/1994

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

3.5 Historical waste sites

Records within 500m

2

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

Features are displayed on the Waste and landfill map on [page 23 >](#)

ID	Location	Address	Further Details	Date
A	463m W	Site Address: N/A	Type of Site: Ground Workings and Refuse Heap Planning application reference: N/A Description: N/A Data source: Historic Mapping Data Type: Polygon	1893



ID	Location	Address	Further Details	Date
A	467m W	Site Address: N/A	Type of Site: Ground Workings and Refuse Heap Planning application reference: N/A Description: N/A Data source: Historic Mapping Data Type: Polygon	1906

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

3.6 Licensed waste sites

Records within 500m	0
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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	13
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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 23 >](#)

ID	Location	Site	Reference	Category	Sub-Category	Description
B	469m E	Hermit House Farm Hermit Lane Barnsley South Yorkshire S75 2rw	EPR/XH0671SP /A001	Disposing of waste exemption	Agricultural waste only	Burning waste in the open
B	469m E	Hermit House Farm Hermit Lane Barnsley South Yorkshire S75 2rw	EPR/XH0671SP /A001	Disposing of waste exemption	Agricultural waste only	Deposit of waste from dredging of inland waters
B	469m E	Hermit House Farm Hermit Lane Barnsley South Yorkshire S75 2rw	EPR/XH0671SP /A001	Treating waste exemption	Agricultural waste only	Treatment of waste wood and waste plant matter by chipping, shredding, cutting or pulverising
B	469m E	Hermit House Farm Hermit Lane Barnsley South Yorkshire S75 2rw	EPR/XH0671SP /A001	Using waste exemption	Agricultural waste only	Use of waste in construction
B	470m E	Hermit House Farm, Hermit Lane, Barnsley, S75 2rw	WEX179117	Disposing of waste exemption	On a farm	Burning waste in the open

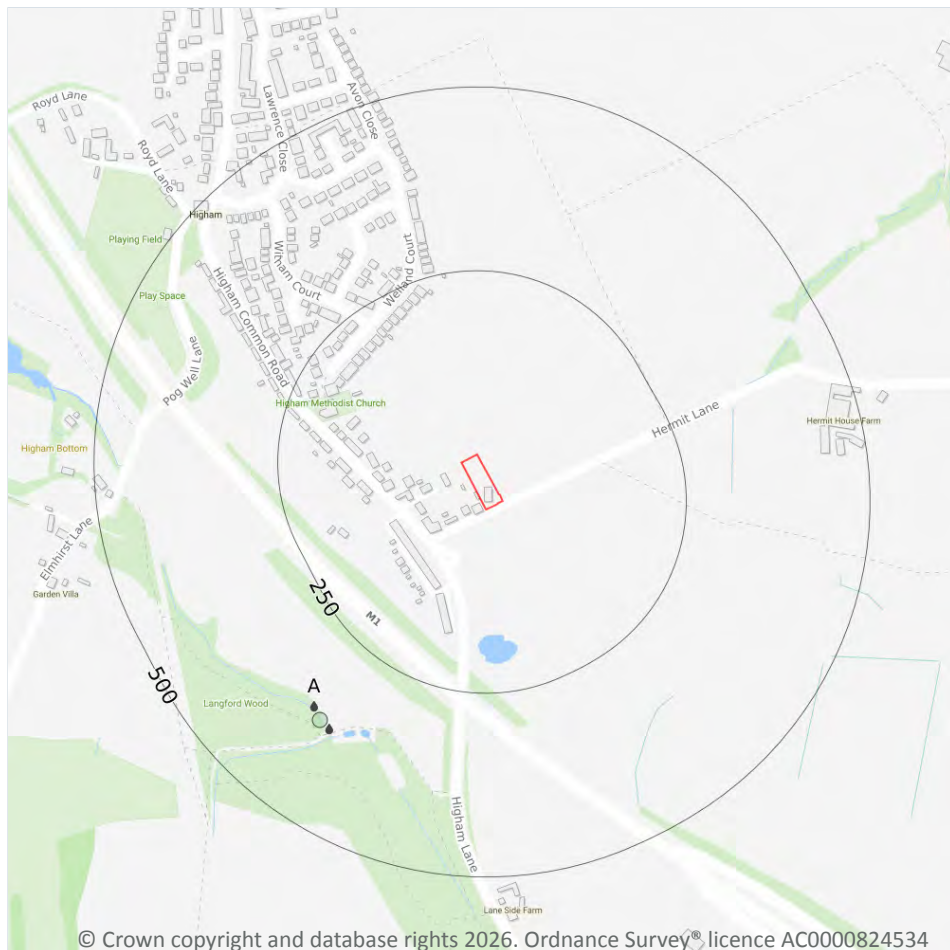


ID	Location	Site	Reference	Category	Sub-Category	Description
B	470m E	Hermit House Farm, Hermit Lane, Barnsley, S75 2rw	WEX013717	Disposing of waste exemption	On a farm	Burning waste in the open
B	470m E	Hermit House Farm, Hermit Lane, Barnsley, S75 2rw	WEX013717	Using waste exemption	On a farm	Use of waste in construction
B	470m E	Hermit House Farm, Hermit Lane, Barnsley, S75 2rw	WEX013717	Disposing of waste exemption	On a farm	Deposit of waste from dredging of inland waters
B	470m E	Hermit House Farm, Hermit Lane, Barnsley, S75 2rw	WEX013717	Storing waste exemption	On a farm	Storage of waste in a secure place
B	470m E	Hermit House Farm, Hermit Lane, Barnsley, S75 2rw	WEX013717	Treating waste exemption	On a farm	Treatment of waste wood and waste plant matter by chipping, shredding, cutting or pulverising
B	470m E	Hermit House Farm, Hermit Lane, Barnsley, S75 2rw	WEX310568	Disposing of waste exemption	On a farm	Burning waste in the open
B	470m E	Hermit House Farm, Hermit Lane, Barnsley, S75 2rw	WEX310568	Using waste exemption	On a farm	Spreading waste on agricultural land to confer benefit
B	470m E	Hermit House Farm, Hermit Lane, Barnsley, S75 2rw	WEX179117	Using waste exemption	On a farm	Spreading waste on agricultural land to confer benefit

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



4 Current industrial land use



- Site Outline
- Search buffers in metres (m)
- Licensed Discharges to controlled waters
- Pollution Incidents (EA/NRW)

4.1 Recent industrial land uses

Records within 250m

0

Current potentially contaminative industrial sites.

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey®.

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

Records within 250m

0

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

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey®.

4.3 Current or recent petrol stations

Records within 500m**0**

Open, closed, under development and obsolete petrol stations.

This data is sourced from Experian.

4.4 Electricity cables

Records within 500m**0**

High voltage underground electricity transmission cables.

This data is sourced from National Grid.

4.5 Gas pipelines

Records within 500m**0**

High pressure underground gas transmission pipelines.

This data is sourced from National Grid.

4.6 Sites determined as Contaminated Land

Records within 500m**0**

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

This data is sourced from Local Authority records.

4.7 Control of Major Accident Hazards (COMAH)

Records within 500m**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.

4.8 Regulated explosive sites

Records within 500m**0**

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

This data is sourced from the Health and Safety Executive.

4.9 Hazardous substance storage/usage

Records within 500m**0**

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

This data is sourced from Local Authority records.

4.10 Historical licensed industrial activities (IPC)

Records within 500m**0**

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

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

4.11 Licensed industrial activities (Part A(1))

Records within 500m**0**

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

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

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

Records within 500m**0**

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

This data is sourced from Local Authority records.

4.13 Radioactive Substance Authorisations

Records within 500m

0

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

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

4.14 Licensed Discharges to controlled waters

Records within 500m

6

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

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

ID	Location	Address	Details	
A	356m SW	DODWORTH COLLIERY TIP, OUTLETS A & B, DODWORTH, BARNSELY, SOUTH YORKSHIRE	Effluent Type: TRADE DISCHARGES - PROCESS EFFLUENT - NOT WATER COMPANY Permit Number: WRA7173 Permit Version: 2 Receiving Water: TRIB OF SILKSTONE BECK	Status: NEW CONSENT, BY APPLICATION (WRA 91, SECTION 88) Issue date: 10/10/1995 Effective Date: 01/10/1996 Revocation Date: 14/06/2001
A	356m SW	DODWORTH COLLIERY TIP, OUTLETS A & B, DODWORTH, BARNSELY, SOUTH YORKSHIRE	Effluent Type: TRADE DISCHARGES - PROCESS EFFLUENT - NOT WATER COMPANY Permit Number: WRA7173 Permit Version: 1 Receiving Water: TRIB OF SILKSTONE BECK	Status: NEW CONSENT, BY APPLICATION (WRA 91, SECTION 88) Issue date: 10/10/1995 Effective Date: 01/10/1995 Revocation Date: 30/09/1996
A	356m SW	DODWORTH COLLIERY TIP, OUTLETS A & B, DODWORTH, BARNSELY, SOUTH YORKSHIRE	Effluent Type: TRADE DISCHARGES - PROCESS EFFLUENT - NOT WATER COMPANY Permit Number: WRA7173 Permit Version: 3 Receiving Water: TRIB OF SILKSTONE BECK	Status: MODIFIED - (WRA 91 SCHED 10 - AS AMENDED BY ENV ACT 1995) Issue date: 15/06/2001 Effective Date: 15/06/2001 Revocation Date: -
A	367m SW	DODWORTH COLLIERY TIP, OUTLETS A & B, DODWORTH, BARNSELY, SOUTH YORKSHIRE	Effluent Type: TRADE DISCHARGES - PROCESS EFFLUENT - NOT WATER COMPANY Permit Number: WRA7173 Permit Version: 1 Receiving Water: TRIB OF SILKSTONE BECK	Status: NEW CONSENT, BY APPLICATION (WRA 91, SECTION 88) Issue date: 10/10/1995 Effective Date: 01/10/1995 Revocation Date: 30/09/1996



ID	Location	Address	Details	
A	367m SW	DODWORTH COLLIERY TIP, OUTLETS A & B, DODWORTH, BARNSELY, SOUTH YORKSHIRE	Effluent Type: TRADE DISCHARGES - PROCESS EFFLUENT - NOT WATER COMPANY Permit Number: WRA7173 Permit Version: 2 Receiving Water: TRIB OF SILKSTONE BECK	Status: NEW CONSENT, BY APPLICATION (WRA 91, SECTION 88) Issue date: 10/10/1995 Effective Date: 01/10/1996 Revocation Date: 14/06/2001
A	367m SW	DODWORTH COLLIERY TIP, OUTLETS A & B, DODWORTH, BARNSELY, SOUTH YORKSHIRE	Effluent Type: TRADE DISCHARGES - PROCESS EFFLUENT - NOT WATER COMPANY Permit Number: WRA7173 Permit Version: 3 Receiving Water: TRIB OF SILKSTONE BECK	Status: MODIFIED - (WRA 91 SCHED 10 - AS AMENDED BY ENV ACT 1995) Issue date: 15/06/2001 Effective Date: 15/06/2001 Revocation Date: -

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

4.15 Pollutant release to surface waters (Red List)

Records within 500m

0

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

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

4.16 Pollutant release to public sewer

Records within 500m

0

Discharges of Special Category Effluents to the public sewer.

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

4.17 List 1 Dangerous Substances

Records within 500m

0

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

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



4.18 List 2 Dangerous Substances

Records within 500m

0

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

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

4.19 Pollution Incidents (EA/NRW)

Records within 500m

1

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

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

ID	Location	Details	
A	365m SW	Incident Date: 06/04/2018 Incident Identification: 1603339 Pollutant: Contaminated Water Pollutant Description: Minewater	Water Impact: Category 2 (Significant) Land Impact: Category 4 (No Impact) Air Impact: Category 4 (No Impact)

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

4.20 Pollution inventory substances

Records within 500m

0

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

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

4.21 Pollution inventory waste transfers

Records within 500m

0

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

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



4.22 Pollution inventory radioactive waste

Records within 500m

0

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

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



5 Hydrogeology - Superficial aquifer

5.1 Superficial aquifer

Records within 500m

0

Aquifer status of groundwater held within superficial geology.

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



A map of Higham, Dorset, showing a red rectangle highlighting a specific area and two concentric circles labeled 250 and 500. The map includes labels for roads like Royd Lane, Higham Common Road, and Hermit Lane, and landmarks like Higham Methodist Church and Hermit House Farm. The map is overlaid with a pinkish-red tint.

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

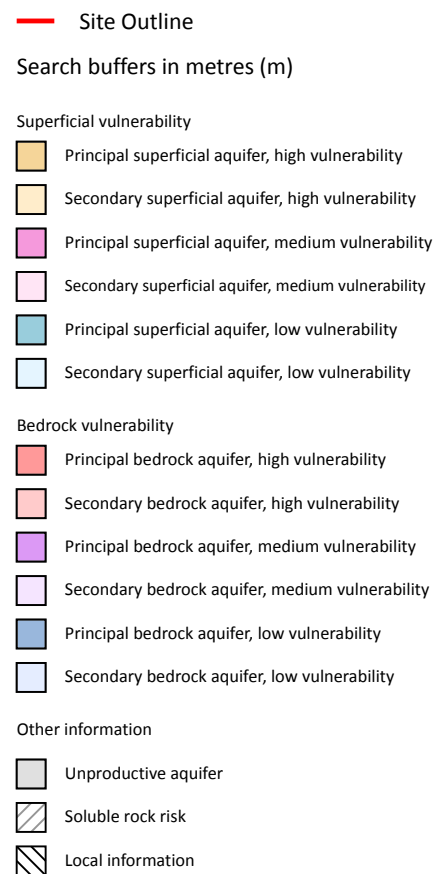
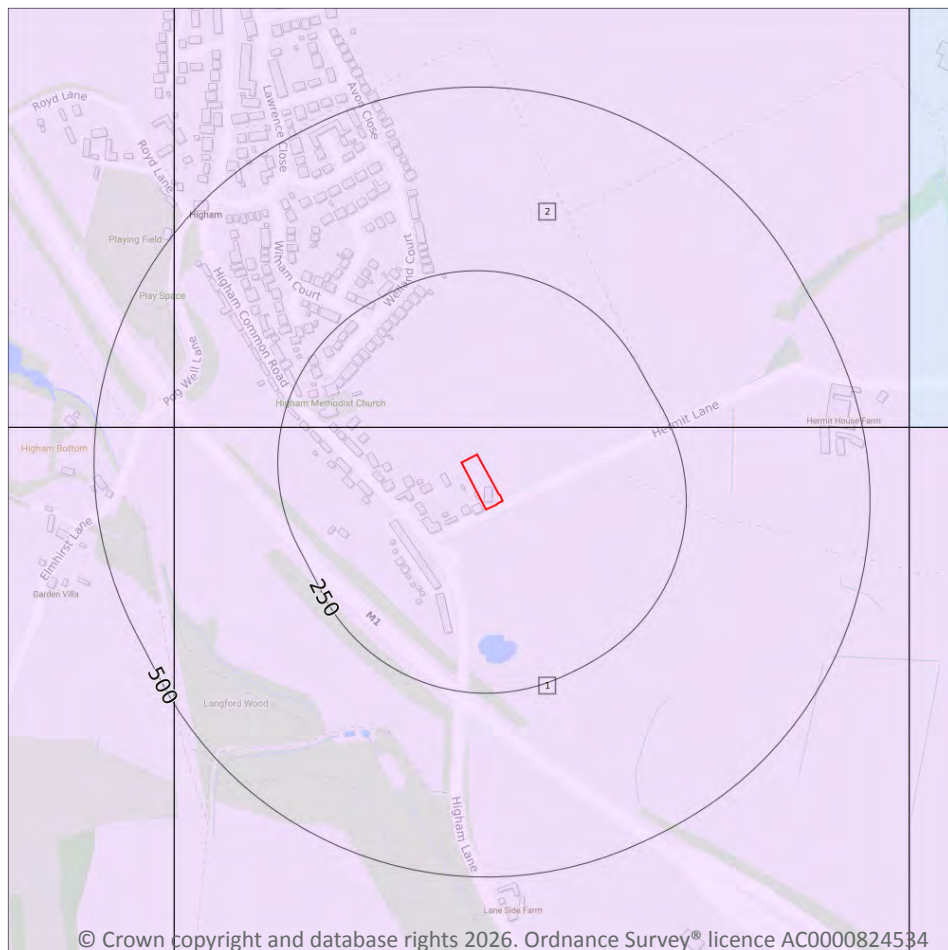
Records within 500m	1
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Features are displayed on the Bedrock aquifer map on [page 35](#) >

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


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

Groundwater vulnerability



5.3 Groundwater vulnerability

Records within 50m

2

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

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

Features are displayed on the Groundwater vulnerability map on [page 36](#) >



ID	Location	Summary	Soil / surface	Superficial geology	Bedrock geology
1	On site	Summary Classification: Secondary bedrock aquifer - Medium Vulnerability Combined classification: Productive Bedrock Aquifer, No Superficial Aquifer	Leaching class: Low Infiltration value: <40% Dilution value: 300- 550mm/year	Vulnerability: - Aquifer type: - Thickness: <3m Patchiness value: <90% Recharge potential: No Data	Vulnerability: Medium Aquifer type: Secondary Flow mechanism: Well connected fractures
2	37m N	Summary Classification: Secondary bedrock aquifer - Medium Vulnerability Combined classification: Productive Bedrock Aquifer, No Superficial Aquifer	Leaching class: Low Infiltration value: <40% Dilution value: 300- 550mm/year	Vulnerability: - Aquifer type: - Thickness: <3m Patchiness value: <90% Recharge potential: No Data	Vulnerability: Medium Aquifer type: Secondary Flow mechanism: Well connected fractures

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

5.4 Groundwater vulnerability- soluble rock risk

Records on site

0

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

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

5.5 Groundwater vulnerability- local information

Records on site

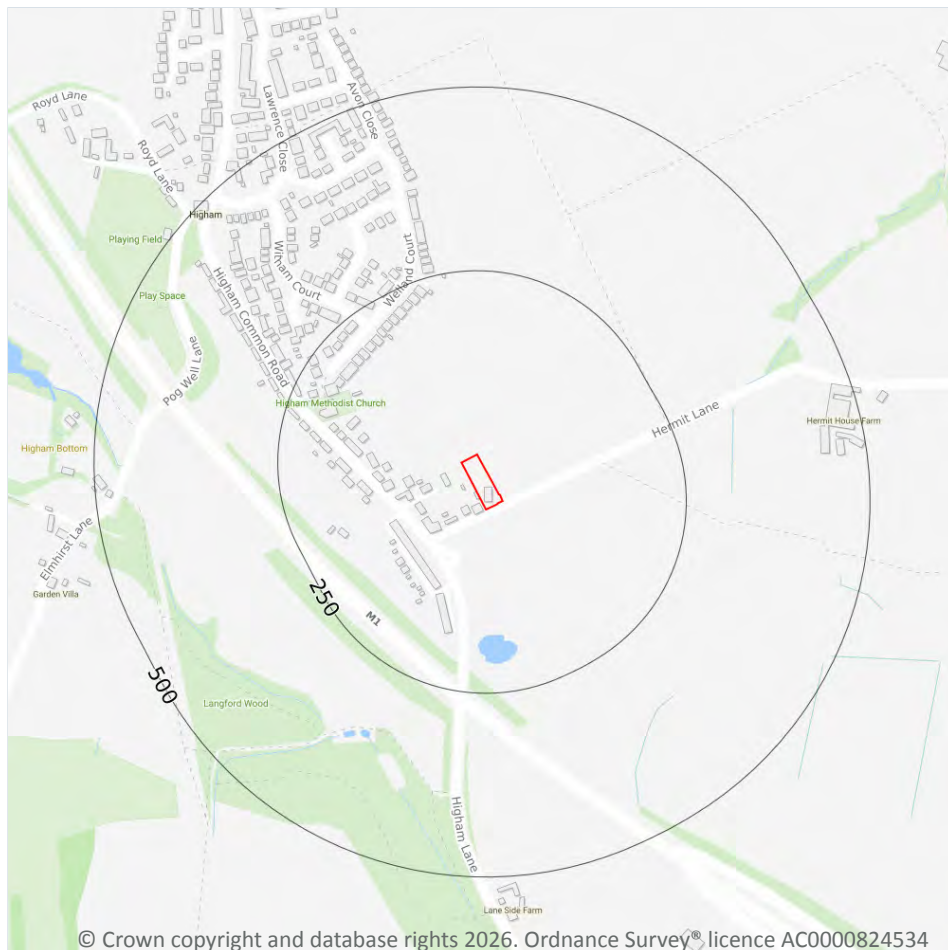
0

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

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



Abstractions and Source Protection Zones



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

5.6 Groundwater abstractions

Records within 2000m

1

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 38](#) >



ID	Location	Details	
-	1340m SW	Status: Historical Licence No: 2/27/08/138 Details: Spray Irrigation - Direct Direct Source: GROUNDWATERS Point: BOREHOLE - COAL MEASURES - BARNSELY Data Type: Point Name: TRUSTEES OF SILKSTONE GOLF CLUB Easting: 430430 Northing: 405990	Annual Volume (m ³): 6000 Max Daily Volume (m ³): 60 Original Application No: - Original Start Date: 05/10/2005 Expiry Date: 31/03/2017 Issue No: 1 Version Start Date: 05/10/2005 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

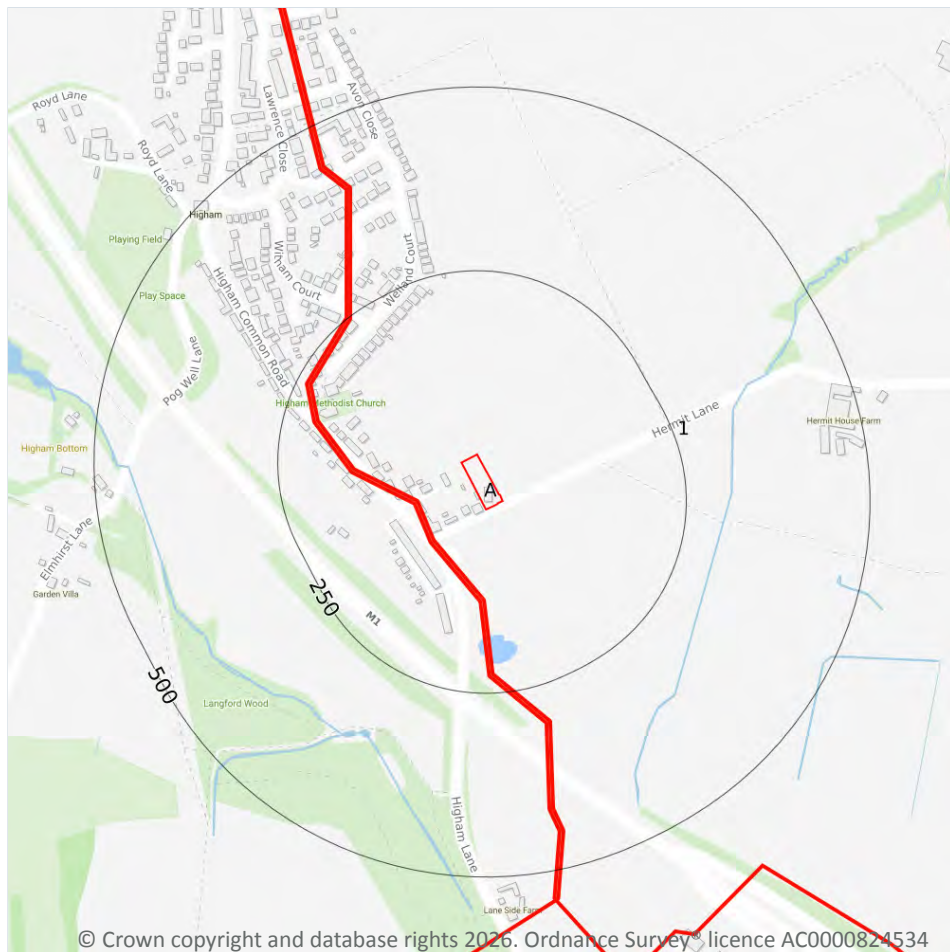
0

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 NGD)
- 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 NGD)

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 NGD 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	1
------------------------	----------

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

Features are displayed on the Hydrology map on [page 41](#) >

ID	Location	Type	Water body catchment	Water body ID	Operational catchment	Management catchment
1	On site	River	Dearne from Cawthorne Dyke to Lundwood STW	GB104027063171	Dearne	Don and Rother

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

6.4 WFD Surface water bodies

Records identified	1
---------------------------	----------

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

Features are displayed on the Hydrology map on [page 41](#) >

ID	Location	Type	Name	Water body ID	Overall rating	Chemical rating	Ecological rating	Year
-	2054m N	River	Dearne from Cawthorne Dyke to Lundwood STW	GB104027063171 ↗	No longer applicable	Does not require assessment	Moderate	2022

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 41](#) >

ID	Location	Name	Water body ID	Overall rating	Chemical rating	Quantitative	Year
A	On site	Don & Rother Millstone grit & Coal Measures	GB40402G992300 ↗	Poor	Poor	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

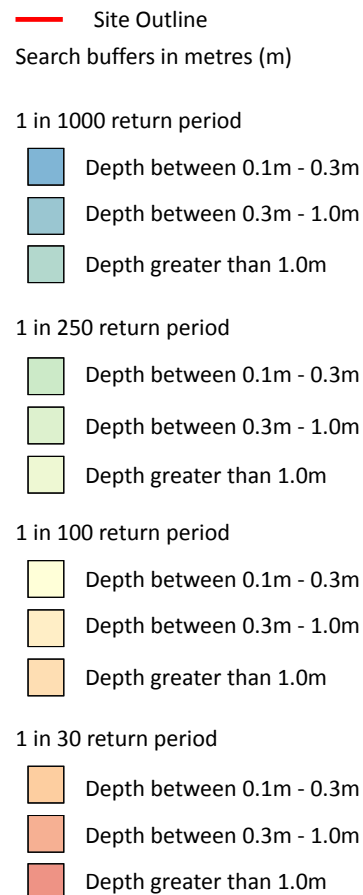
0

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

1 in 30 year, 0.3m - 1.0m

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

Features are displayed on the Surface water flooding map on [page 47 >](#)

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.

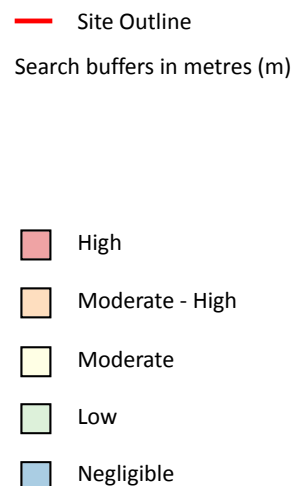
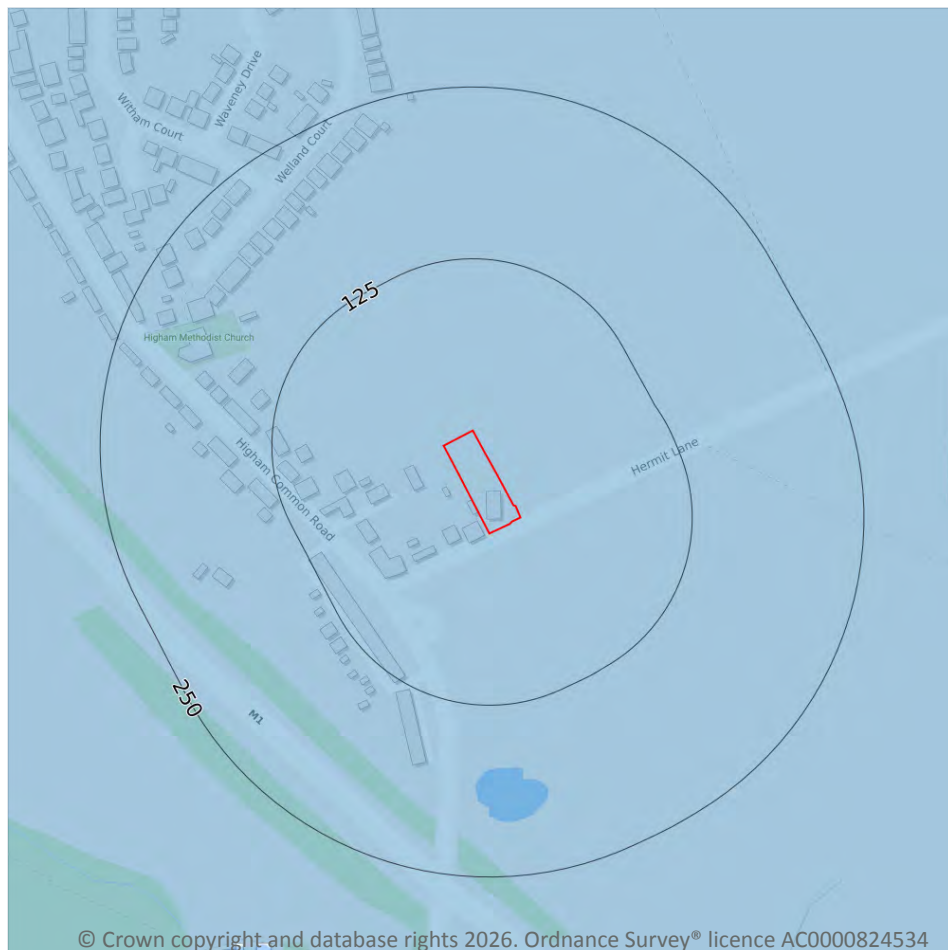
The table below shows the maximum flood depths for a range of return periods for the site.

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 Ambiantal Risk Analytics.



9 Groundwater flooding



9.1 Groundwater flooding

Highest risk on site

Negligible

Highest risk within 50m

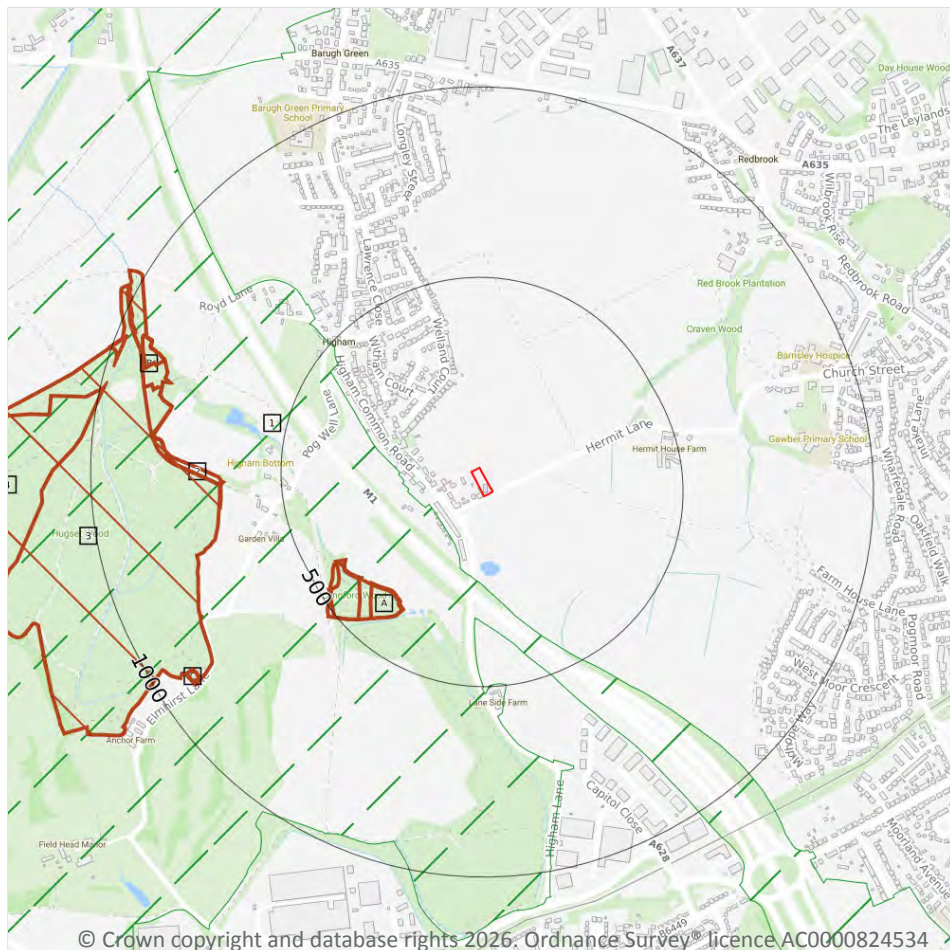
Negligible

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

Features are displayed on the Groundwater flooding map on [page 49](#) >

This data is sourced from Ambiantal Risk Analytics.

10 Environmental designations



- Site Outline
- Search buffers in metres (m)
- Designated Ancient Woodland
- Green Belt

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

23

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

Features are displayed on the Environmental designations map on [page 50 >](#)

ID	Location	Name	Woodland Type
A	346m SW	Unknown	Ancient & Semi-Natural Woodland
A	350m SW	Unknown	Ancient & Semi-Natural Woodland
A	389m SW	Unknown	Ancient & Semi-Natural Woodland
2	653m W	Hugset Wood	Ancient & Semi-Natural Woodland
3	662m W	Hugset Wood	Ancient Replanted Woodland
B	783m W	Hugset Wood	Ancient Replanted Woodland
B	857m W	Hugset Wood	Ancient Replanted Woodland
C	887m SW	Hugset Wood	Ancient & Semi-Natural Woodland
C	887m SW	Hugset Wood	Ancient & Semi-Natural Woodland
B	973m W	Hugset Wood	Ancient Replanted Woodland
4	991m W	Hugset Wood	Ancient Replanted Woodland
-	1305m W	Hugset Wood	Ancient Replanted Woodland
-	1305m W	Hugset Wood	Ancient & Semi-Natural Woodland
-	1334m W	Hugset Wood	Ancient & Semi-Natural Woodland
-	1419m W	Hugset Wood	Ancient & Semi-Natural Woodland
-	1641m SW	Tanyard Spring	Ancient & Semi-Natural Woodland



ID	Location	Name	Woodland Type
-	1641m W	Unknown	Ancient & Semi-Natural Woodland
-	1689m W	Unknown	Ancient & Semi-Natural Woodland
-	1752m SW	Silkstone Fall South	Ancient Replanted Woodland
-	1754m SW	Silkstone Fall South	Ancient Replanted Woodland
-	1882m SW	Silkstone Fall South	Ancient Replanted Woodland
-	1883m SW	Silkstone Fall South	Ancient Replanted Woodland
-	1990m W	Unknown	Ancient & Semi-Natural Woodland

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

10.8 Biosphere Reserves

Records within 2000m

0

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

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

10.9 Forest Parks

Records within 2000m

0

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

This data is sourced from the Forestry Commission.

10.10 Marine Conservation Zones

Records within 2000m

0

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

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



10.11 Green Belt

Records within 2000m

1

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

Features are displayed on the Environmental designations map on [page 50](#) >

ID	Location	Name	Local Authority name
1	132m SW	South and West Yorkshire Green Belt	Barnsley

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**2**

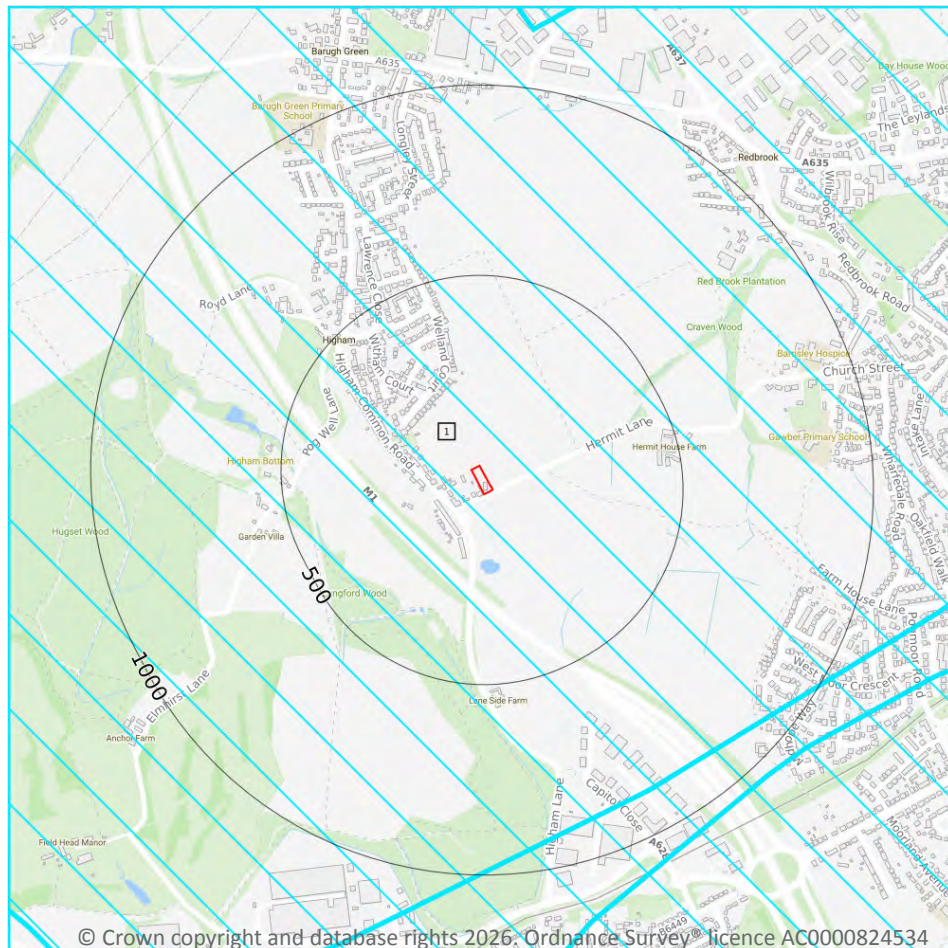
Areas at risk from agricultural nitrate pollution designated under the EC Nitrate Directive (91/676/EEC). These are areas of land that drain into waters polluted by nitrates. Farmers operating within these areas have to follow mandatory rules to tackle nitrate loss from agriculture.

Location	Name	Type	NVZ ID	Status
On site	River Dearne NVZ	Surface Water	278	Existing
906m S	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 56 >](#)

ID	Location	Type of developments requiring consultation
1	On site	https://irz.geodata.org.uk/IRZ/step2.html?irzcode=0300000530050&notes=&location=428667,408431%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

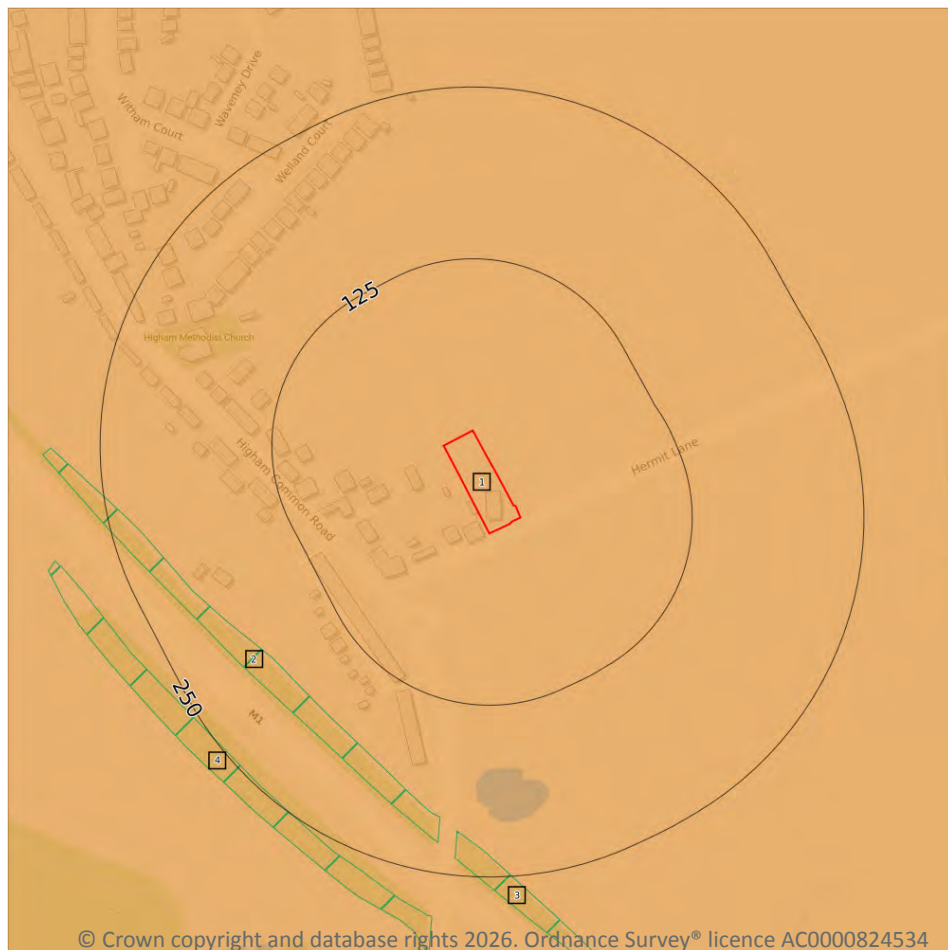
0

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

1

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

Features are displayed on the Agricultural designations map on [page 60](#) >

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

This data is sourced from Natural England.



12.2 Open Access Land

Records within 250m

0

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

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

12.3 Tree Felling Licences

Records within 250m

3

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

Features are displayed on the Agricultural designations map on [page 60](#) >

ID	Location	Description	Reference	Application date
2	176m SW	Selective Fell/Thin (Unconditional)	018/366/15-16	-
3	218m S	Selective Fell/Thin (Unconditional)	018/366/15-16	-
4	248m SW	Selective Fell/Thin (Unconditional)	018/366/15-16	-

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

13.1 Priority Habitat Inventory

Records within 250m

0

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

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

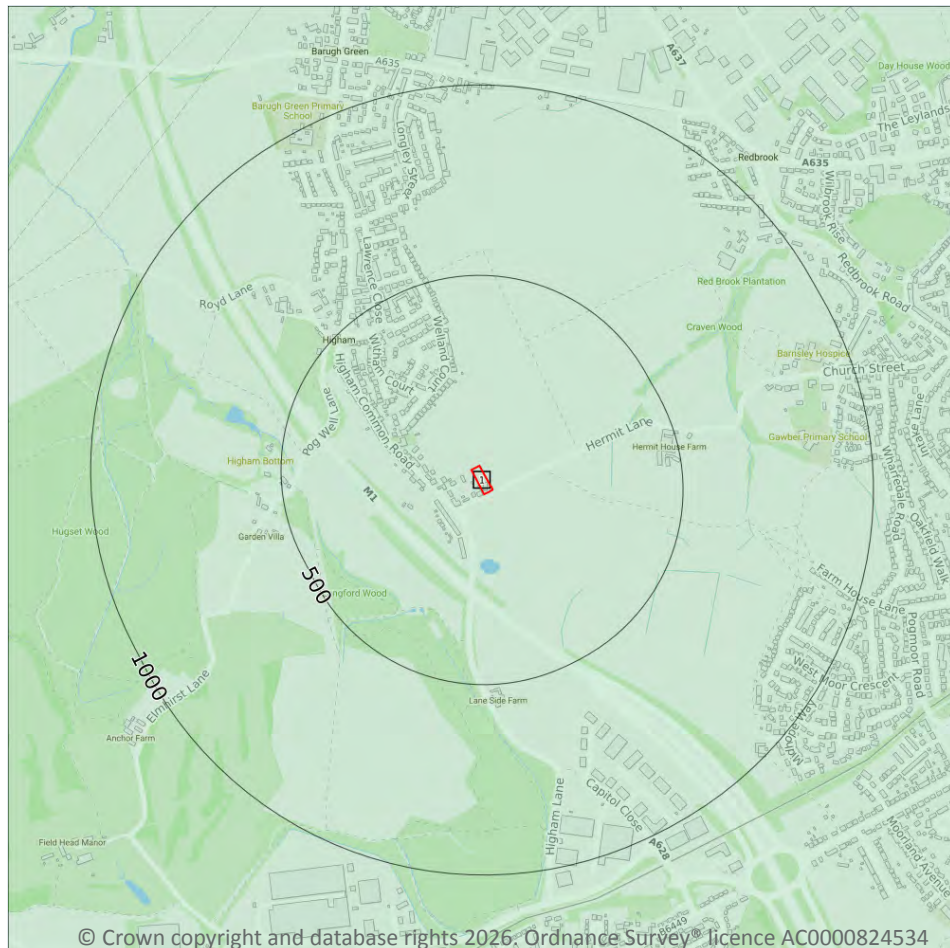
0

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

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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.

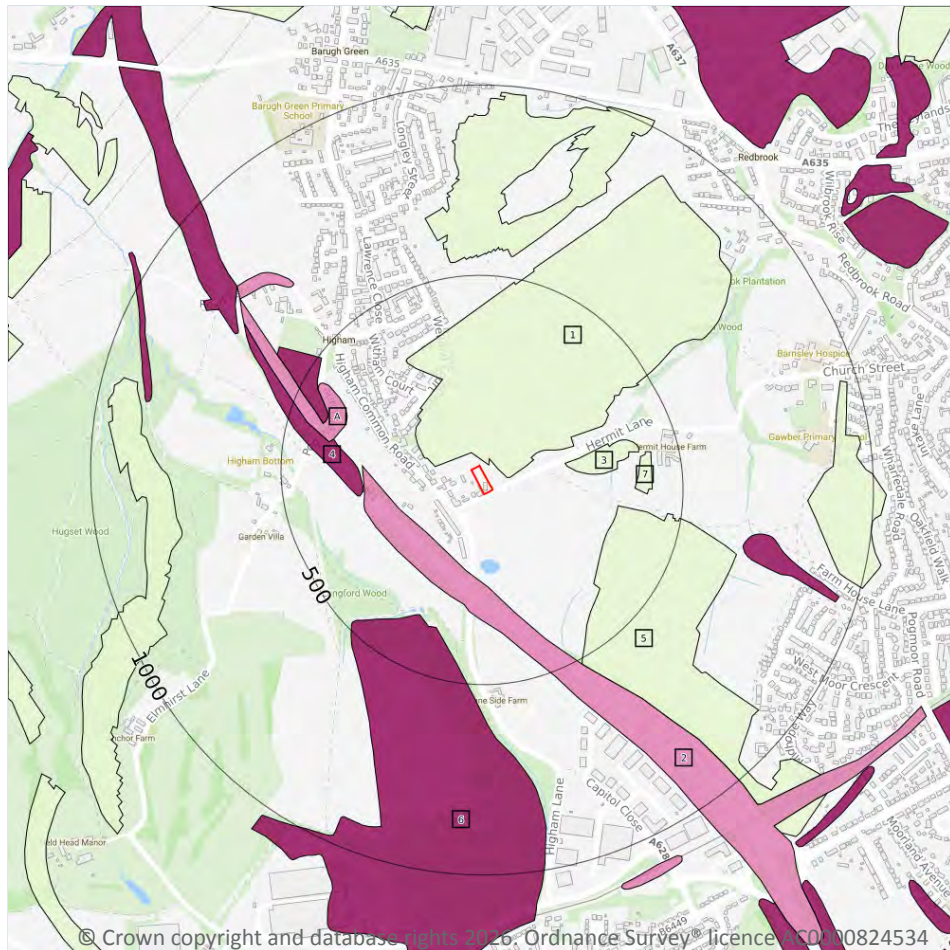
Features are displayed on the Geology 1:10,000 scale - Availability map on [page 64](#) >

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 65](#) >

ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock description
1	16m NE	WMGR-ARTDP	Infilled Ground	Artificial deposit
2	177m SW	WGR-VOID	Worked Ground (Undivided)	Void
3	203m E	WMGR-ARTDP	Infilled Ground	Artificial deposit
4	288m W	MGR-ARTDP	Made Ground (Undivided)	Artificial deposit



ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock description
5	321m E	WMGR-ARTDP	Infilled Ground	Artificial deposit
A	352m W	WGR-VOID	Worked Ground (Undivided)	Void
6	359m SW	MGR-ARTDP	Made Ground (Undivided)	Artificial deposit
7	374m E	WMGR-ARTDP	Infilled Ground	Artificial deposit
A	402m W	MGR-ARTDP	Made Ground (Undivided)	Artificial deposit

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



Geology 1:10,000 scale - Superficial

14.3 Superficial geology (10k)

Records within 500m

0

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.

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

14.4 Landslip (10k)

Records within 500m

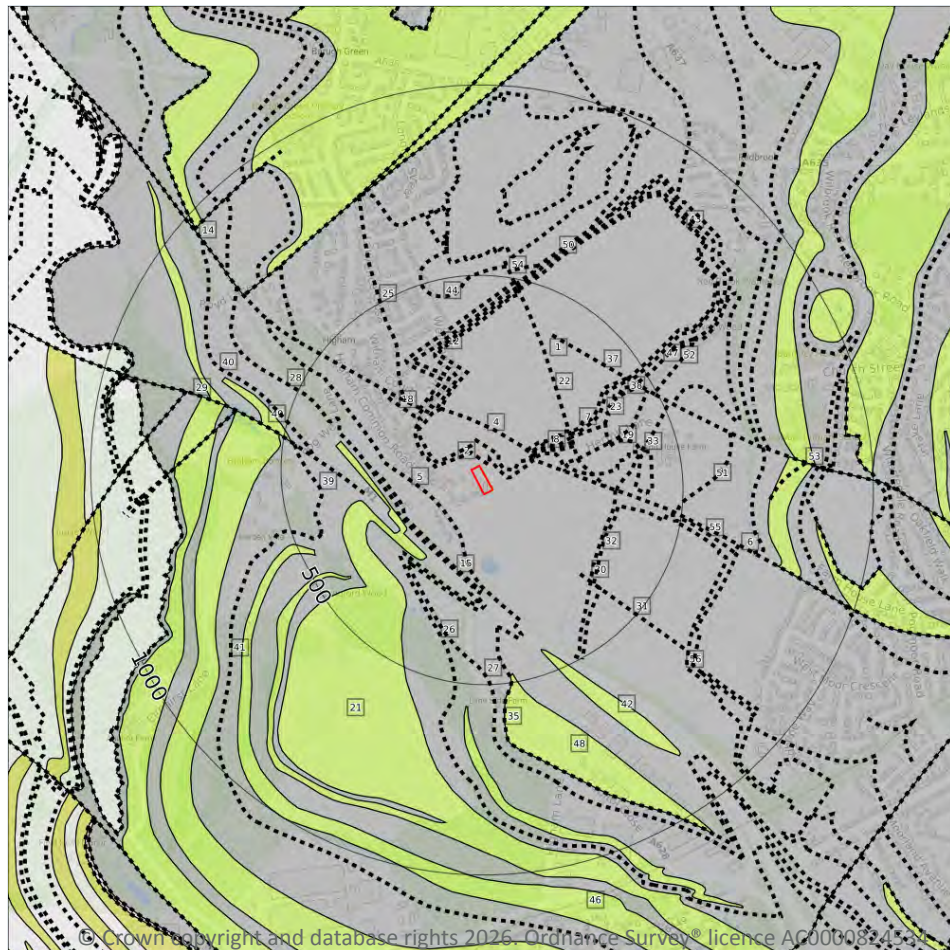
0

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

6

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 68](#) >

ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock age
1	On site	PMCM-MDSS	Pennine Middle Coal Measures Formation-Mudstone, Siltstone And Sandstone	Westphalian
21	221m SW	PMCM-SDST	Pennine Middle Coal Measures Formation-Sandstone	Westphalian
42	435m S	HMR-SDST	Haigh Moor Rock-Sandstone	Westphalian



ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock age
46	463m SW	PMCM-SDST	Pennine Middle Coal Measures Formation-Sandstone	Westphalian
48	477m S	HMR-SDST	Haigh Moor Rock-Sandstone	Westphalian
49	478m W	PMCM-SDST	Pennine Middle Coal Measures Formation-Sandstone	Westphalian

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

14.6 Bedrock faults and other linear features (10k)

Records within 500m	50
----------------------------	-----------

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 68 >](#)

ID	Location	Category	Description
2	16m NE	ROCK	Coal seam, observed
3	49m NE	ROCK	Coal seam, observed
4	101m NE	FAULT	Fault, inferred, displacement unknown
5	110m SW	ROCK	Coal seam, inferred
6	125m NE	FAULT	Fault, inferred, displacement unknown
7	129m NE	ROCK	Coal seam, observed
8	133m NE	ROCK	Coal seam, observed
9	135m NE	ROCK	Coal seam, observed
10	138m NE	ROCK	Coal seam, observed
11	141m NE	ROCK	Coal seam, inferred
12	179m NW	ROCK	Coal seam, observed
13	179m NW	ROCK	Coal seam, observed
14	181m NW	FAULT	Fault, inferred, displacement unknown
15	189m SW	ROCK	Coal seam, inferred
16	193m NW	ROCK	Coal seam, observed
17	198m SW	ROCK	Coal seam, inferred
18	200m NW	ROCK	Coal seam, inferred

ID	Location	Category	Description
19	203m E	ROCK	Coal seam, observed
20	210m NW	ROCK	Coal seam, observed
22	238m E	FAULT	Fault, observed, displacement unknown
23	247m NE	ROCK	Coal seam, observed
24	249m NE	ROCK	Coal seam, observed
25	253m NW	ROCK	Coal seam, inferred
26	259m SW	ROCK	Coal seam, observed
27	265m SW	ROCK	Coal seam, observed
28	274m W	ROCK	Coal seam, inferred
29	288m W	FAULT	Fault, inferred, displacement unknown
30	313m E	ROCK	Coal seam, inferred
31	319m SE	FAULT	Fault, observed, displacement unknown
32	321m E	ROCK	Coal seam, observed
33	325m E	ROCK	Coal seam, observed
34	327m NE	ROCK	Coal seam, inferred
35	352m S	ROCK	Coal seam, observed
36	374m E	ROCK	Coal seam, observed
37	393m NE	FAULT	Fault, observed, displacement unknown
38	393m NE	ROCK	Coal seam, inferred
39	397m W	ROCK	Coal seam, inferred
40	414m W	ROCK	Coal seam, inferred
41	428m SW	ROCK	Coal seam, observed
43	452m NE	ROCK	Coal seam, observed
44	454m N	ROCK	Coal seam, observed
45	456m NE	ROCK	Coal seam, observed
47	465m NE	ROCK	Coal seam, observed
50	485m N	ROCK	Coal seam, observed
51	489m E	ROCK	Coal seam, observed

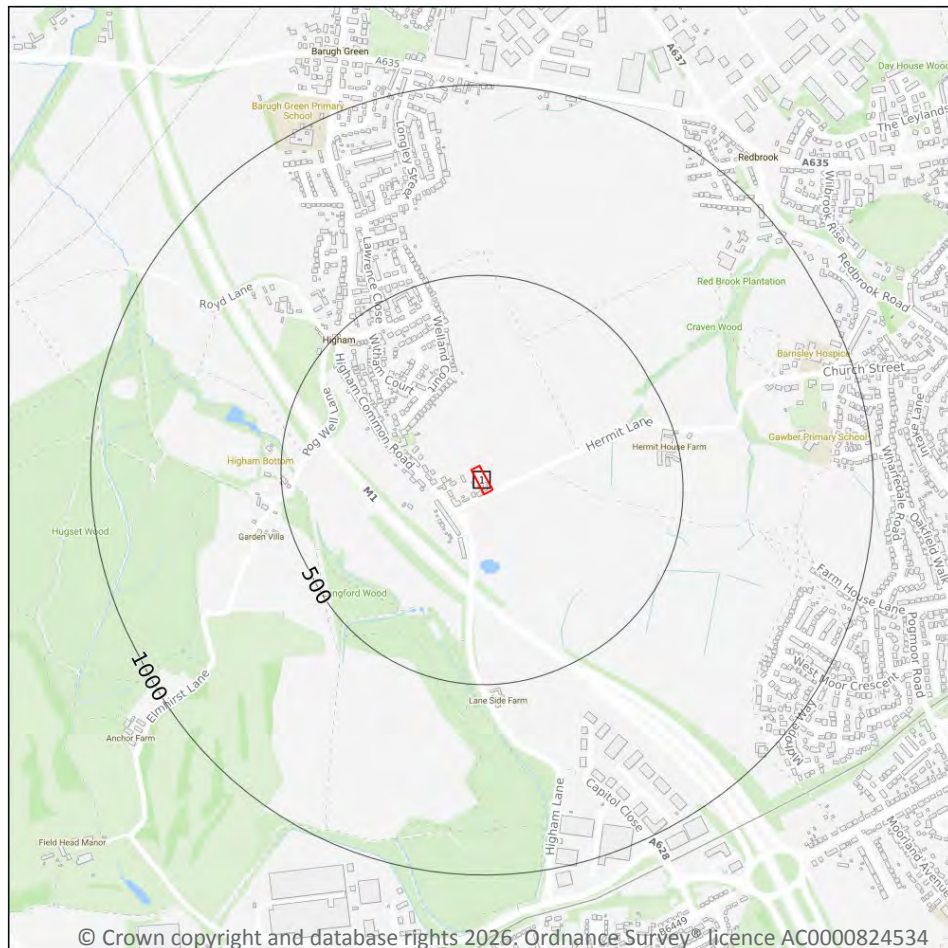


ID	Location	Category	Description
52	492m NE	ROCK	Coal seam, inferred
53	494m NE	FAULT	Fault, inferred, displacement unknown
54	495m N	FAULT	Fault, inferred, displacement unknown
55	495m E	ROCK	Coal seam, observed
56	495m E	ROCK	Coal seam, observed

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



15 Geology 1:50,000 scale - Availability



— Site Outline

Search buffers in metres (m)

□ Geological map tile

15.1 50k Availability

Records within 500m

1

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

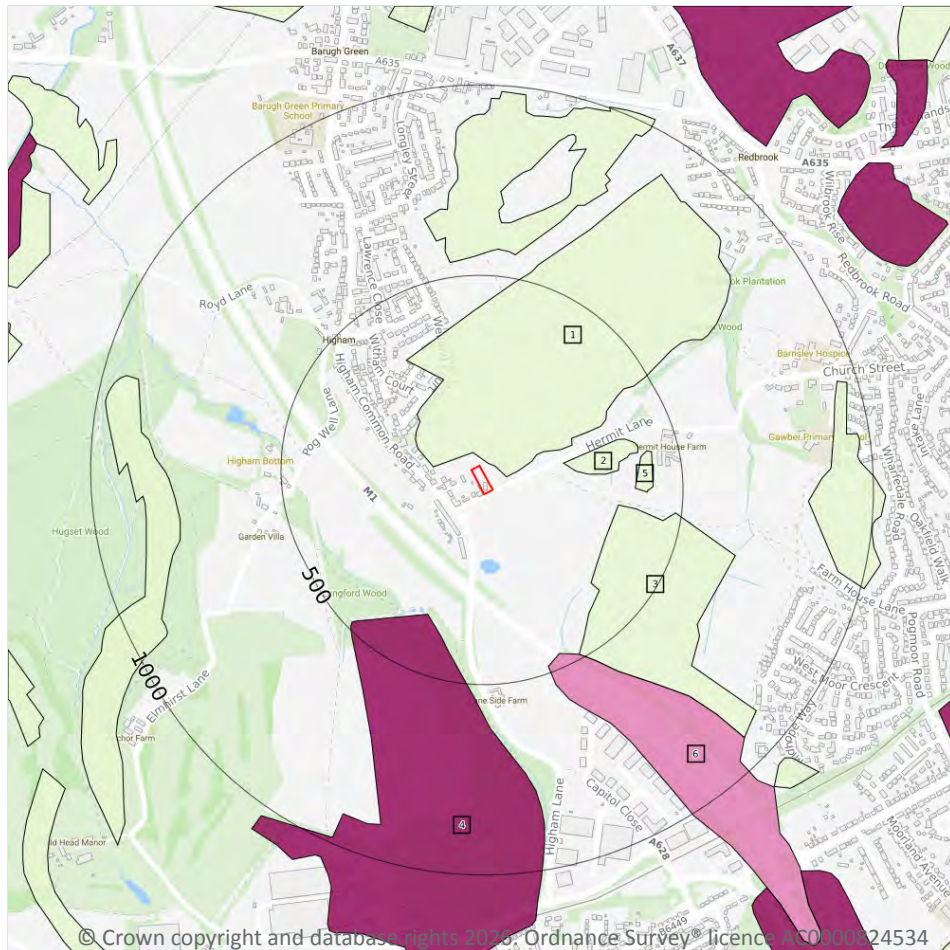
Features are displayed on the Geology 1:50,000 scale - Availability map on [page 72](#) >

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

6

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

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

ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock description
1	18m NE	WMGR-ARTDP	Infilled Ground	Artificial deposit
2	199m E	WMGR-ARTDP	Infilled Ground	Artificial deposit
3	322m E	WMGR-ARTDP	Infilled Ground	Artificial deposit
4	348m SW	MGR-ARTDP	Made Ground	Artificial deposit



ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock description
5	374m E	WMGR-ARTDP	Infilled Ground	Artificial deposit
6	463m SE	WGR-VOID	Worked Ground	Void

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

15.3 Artificial ground permeability (50k)

Records within 50m

1

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

Location	Flow type	Maximum permeability	Minimum permeability
18m NE	Mixed	Very High	Low

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



Geology 1:50,000 scale - Superficial

15.4 Superficial geology (50k)

Records within 500m

0

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.

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

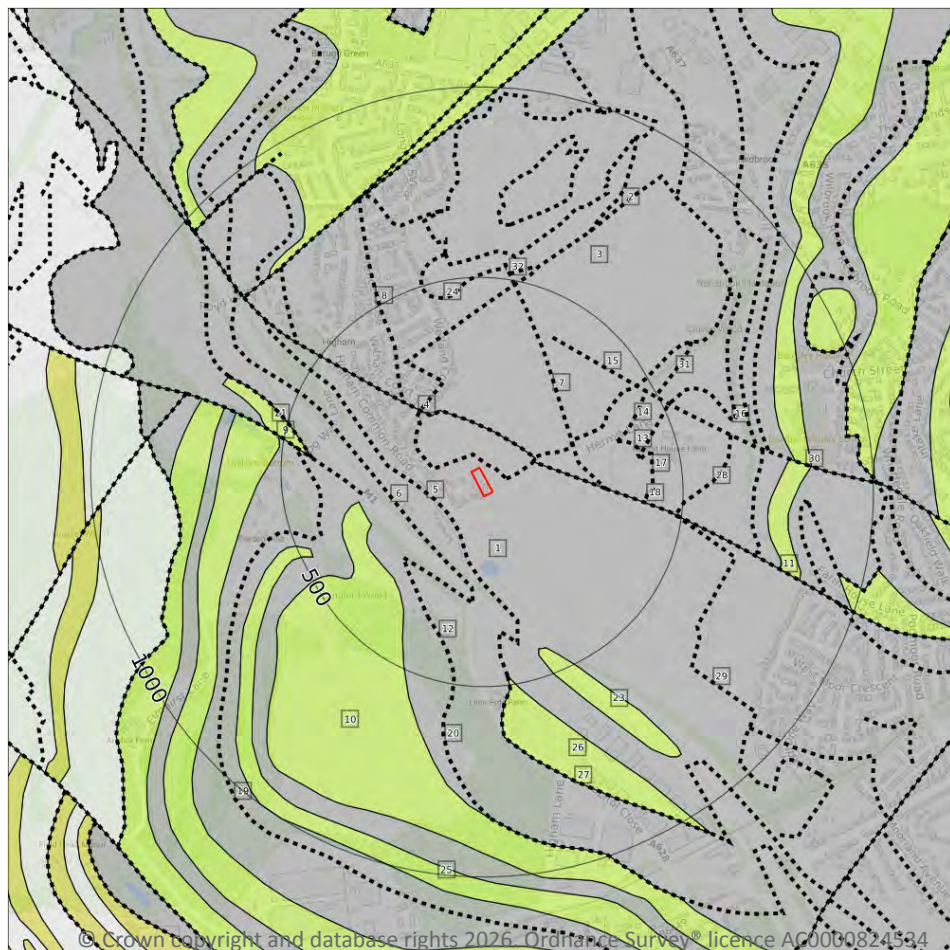
0

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

7

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 76 >](#)

ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock age
1	On site	PMCM-MDSS	Pennine Middle Coal Measures Formation-Mudstone, siltstone and sandstone	Westphalian
3	101m NE	PMCM-MDSS	Pennine Middle Coal Measures Formation-Mudstone, siltstone and sandstone	Westphalian
10	296m SW	PMCM-SDST	Pennine Middle Coal Measures Formation-Sandstone	Westphalian



ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock age
21	421m W	PMCM-SDST	Pennine Middle Coal Measures Formation-Sandstone	Westphalian
23	426m S	HMR-SDST	Haigh Moor Rock-Sandstone	Westphalian
25	469m SW	PMCM-SDST	Pennine Middle Coal Measures Formation-Sandstone	Westphalian
26	476m S	HMR-SDST	Haigh Moor Rock-Sandstone	Westphalian

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

15.9 Bedrock permeability (50k)

Records within 50m	1
---------------------------	----------

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

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

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

15.10 Bedrock faults and other linear features (50k)

Records within 500m	25
----------------------------	-----------

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 76 >](#)

ID	Location	Category	Description
2	18m NE	ROCK	Coal seam, inferred
4	101m NE	FAULT	Fault, inferred, crossmark on downthrow side, throw in metres
5	103m SW	ROCK	Coal seam, inferred
6	190m SW	ROCK	Coal seam, inferred
7	238m E	FAULT	Fault, observed, displacement unknown
8	253m NW	ROCK	Coal seam, inferred
9	289m W	FAULT	Fault, inferred, displacement unknown



ID	Location	Category	Description
11	297m E	FAULT	Fault, inferred, crossmark on downthrow side, throw in metres
12	348m SW	ROCK	Coal seam, inferred
13	353m E	ROCK	Coal seam, inferred
14	353m E	ROCK	Coal seam, inferred
15	393m NE	FAULT	Fault, observed, displacement unknown
16	396m E	ROCK	Coal seam, inferred
17	399m E	ROCK	Coal seam, inferred
18	400m E	ROCK	Coal seam, inferred
19	401m W	ROCK	Coal seam, inferred
20	414m S	ROCK	Coal seam, inferred
22	421m W	ROCK	Coal seam, inferred
24	455m N	ROCK	Coal seam, inferred
27	476m S	ROCK	Coal seam, inferred
28	484m E	ROCK	Coal seam, inferred
29	484m E	ROCK	Coal seam, inferred
30	494m NE	FAULT	Fault, inferred, displacement unknown
31	494m NE	ROCK	Coal seam, inferred
32	495m N	FAULT	Fault, inferred, displacement unknown

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

30

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

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

ID	Location	Grid reference	Name	Length	Confidential	Web link
1	105m SW	431310 406880	HIGHAM LANE BH1	0.61	N	84127 ↗
A	119m W	431280 406910	HIGHAM COMMON BARNSELY 1	-	Y	N/A
2	126m S	431380 406770	HIGHAM LANE BH2	1.22	N	84128 ↗

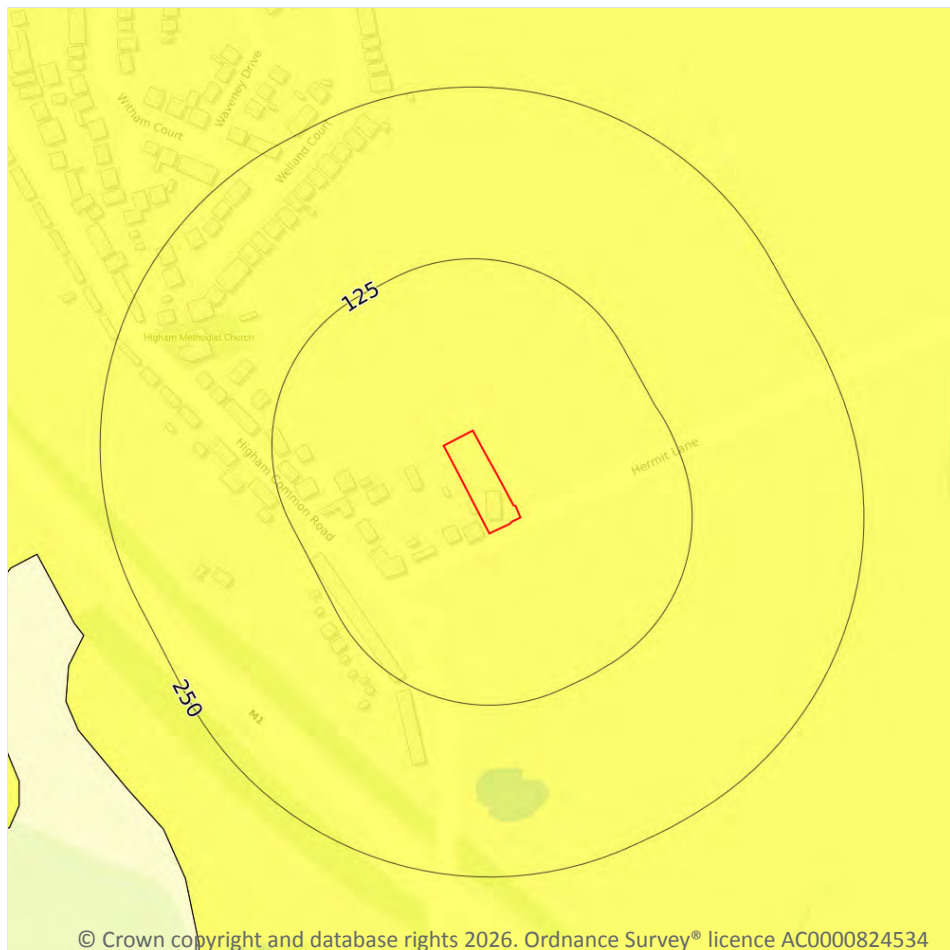


ID	Location	Grid reference	Name	Length	Confidential	Web link
A	128m W	431270 406910	HIGHAM COMMON BARNSELEY TP 1	-	Y	N/A
A	132m SW	431270 406900	HIGHAM COMMON S1	-	Y	N/A
A	133m W	431260 406930	HIGHAM COMMON 14	-	Y	N/A
A	141m W	431260 406900	HIGHAM COMMON 6	-	Y	N/A
A	141m W	431250 406940	HIGHAM COMMON BARNSELEY TP 3	-	Y	N/A
A	141m W	431250 406940	HIGHAM COMMON 13	-	Y	N/A
A	145m W	431250 406920	HIGHAM COMMON 15	-	Y	N/A
A	147m W	431250 406910	HIGHAM COMMON BARNSELEY TP 2	-	Y	N/A
A	147m W	431250 406910	HIGHAM COMMON BARNSELEY 2	-	Y	N/A
A	147m W	431250 406910	HIGHAM COMMON 7	-	Y	N/A
A	151m W	431240 406940	HIGHAM COMMON BARNSELEY 3	-	Y	N/A
A	161m W	431230 406960	HIGHAM COMMON 12	-	Y	N/A
A	164m W	431230 406920	HIGHAM COMMON BARNSELEY TP 6	-	Y	N/A
A	164m W	431230 406920	HIGHAM COMMON 8	-	Y	N/A
A	171m W	431220 406960	HIGHAM COMMON BARNSELEY TP 5	-	Y	N/A
A	171m W	431220 406940	HIGHAM COMMON 9	-	Y	N/A
A	172m W	431220 406970	HIGHAM COMMON BARNSELEY 5	-	Y	N/A
A	172m W	431220 406970	HIGHAM COMMON 11	-	Y	N/A
A	181m W	431210 406950	HIGHAM COMMON BARNSELEY TP 4	-	Y	N/A
A	181m W	431210 406950	HIGHAM COMMON 10	-	Y	N/A
A	181m W	431210 406960	HIGHAM COMMON BARNSELEY 4	-	Y	N/A
A	191m W	431200 406960	HIGHAM COMMON S2	-	Y	N/A
3	218m S	431374 406676	M1 ASTON-LEEDS MOTORWAY B187	18.0	N	84212 ↗
4	223m SW	431253 406745	M1 ASTON-LEEDS MOTORWAY R 242	10.0	N	84293 ↗
5	230m SW	431318 406684	M1 ASTON-LEEDS MOTORWAY R 241	7.0	N	84292 ↗
6	238m S	431386 406653	M1 ASTON-LEEDS MOTORWAY B186	18.0	N	84211 ↗
7	250m SW	431182 406813	M1 ASTON-LEEDS MOTORWAY R 243	6.0	N	84294 ↗

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

1

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).

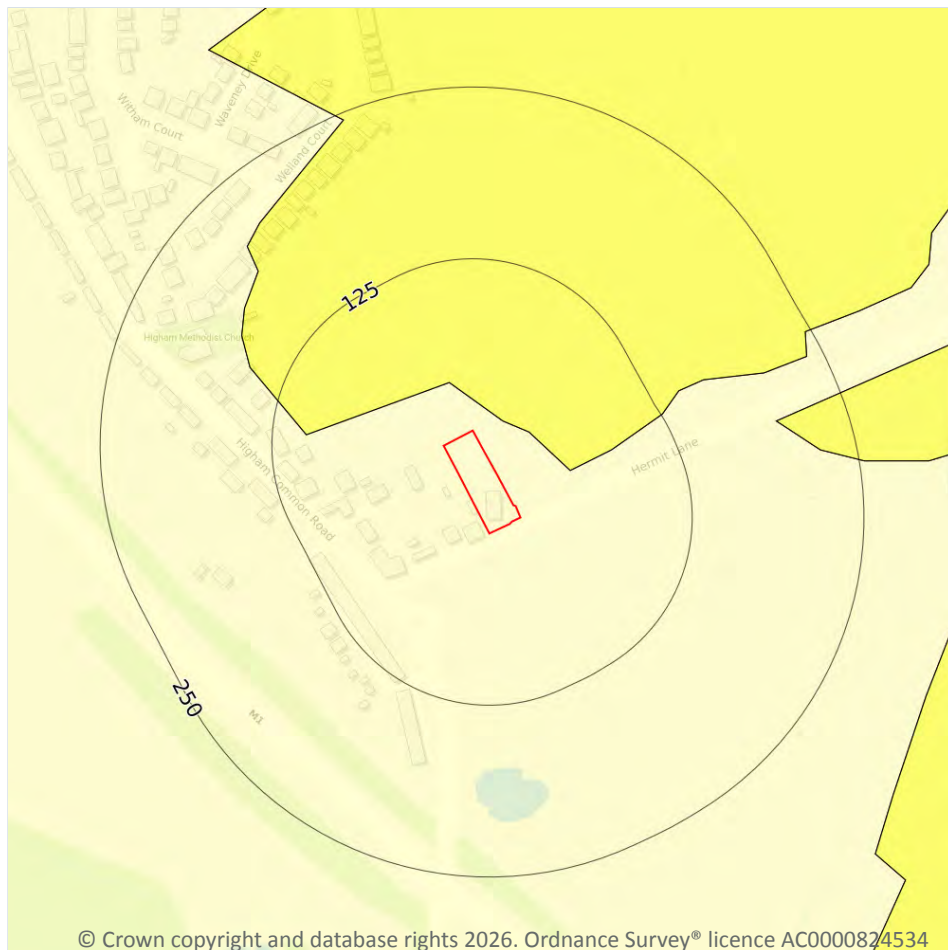
Features are displayed on the Natural ground subsidence - Shrink swell clays map on [page 81 >](#)

Location	Hazard rating	Details
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 82](#) >

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.

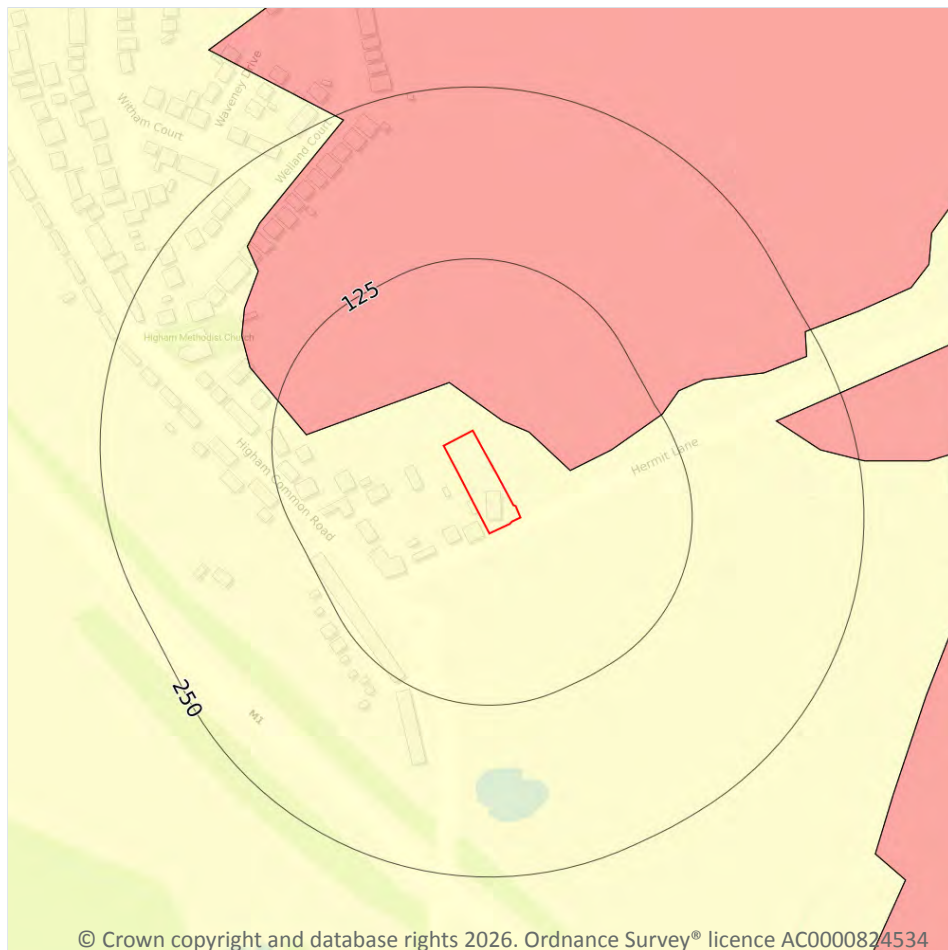


Location	Hazard rating	Details
18m NE	Very low	Running sand conditions are unlikely. No identified constraints on land use due to running conditions unless water table rises rapidly.

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



Natural ground subsidence - Compressible deposits



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

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17.3 Compressible deposits

Records within 50m

2

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

Features are displayed on the Natural ground subsidence - Compressible deposits map on [page 84](#) >

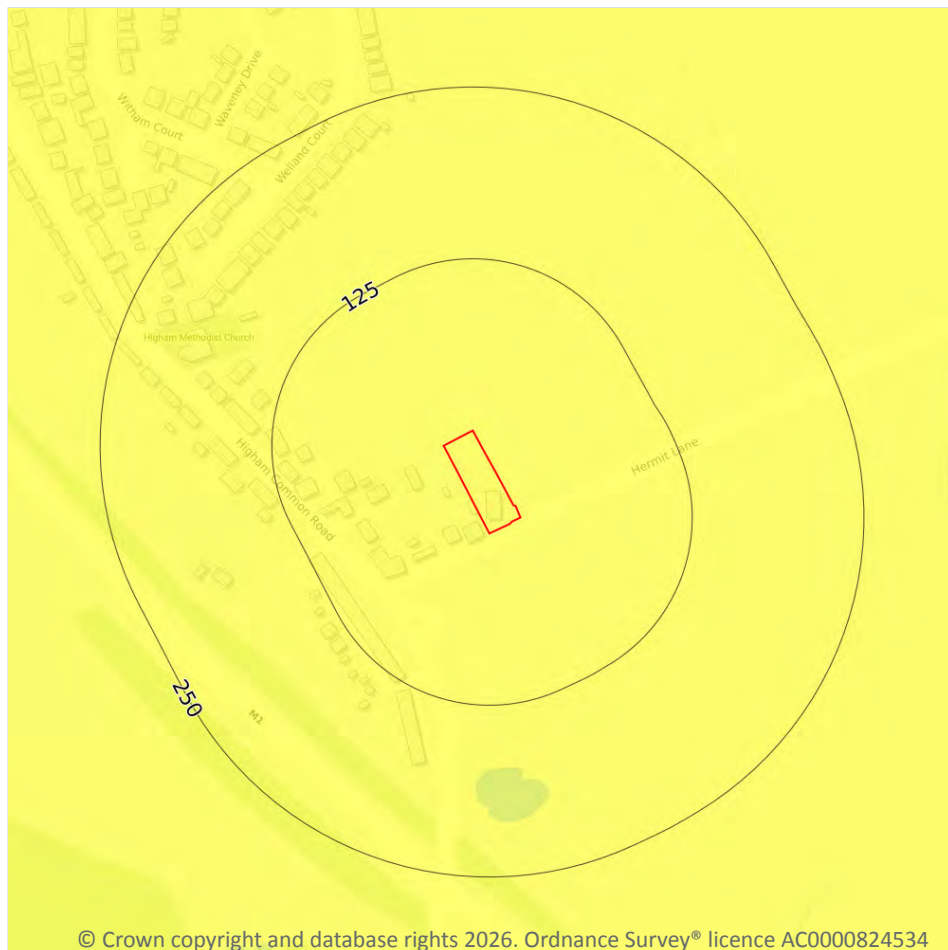
Location	Hazard rating	Details
On site	Negligible	Compressible strata are not thought to occur.
18m NE	Moderate	Compressibility and uneven settlement hazards are probably present. Land use should consider specifically the compressibility and variability of the site.



This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



Natural ground subsidence - Collapsible deposits



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

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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.

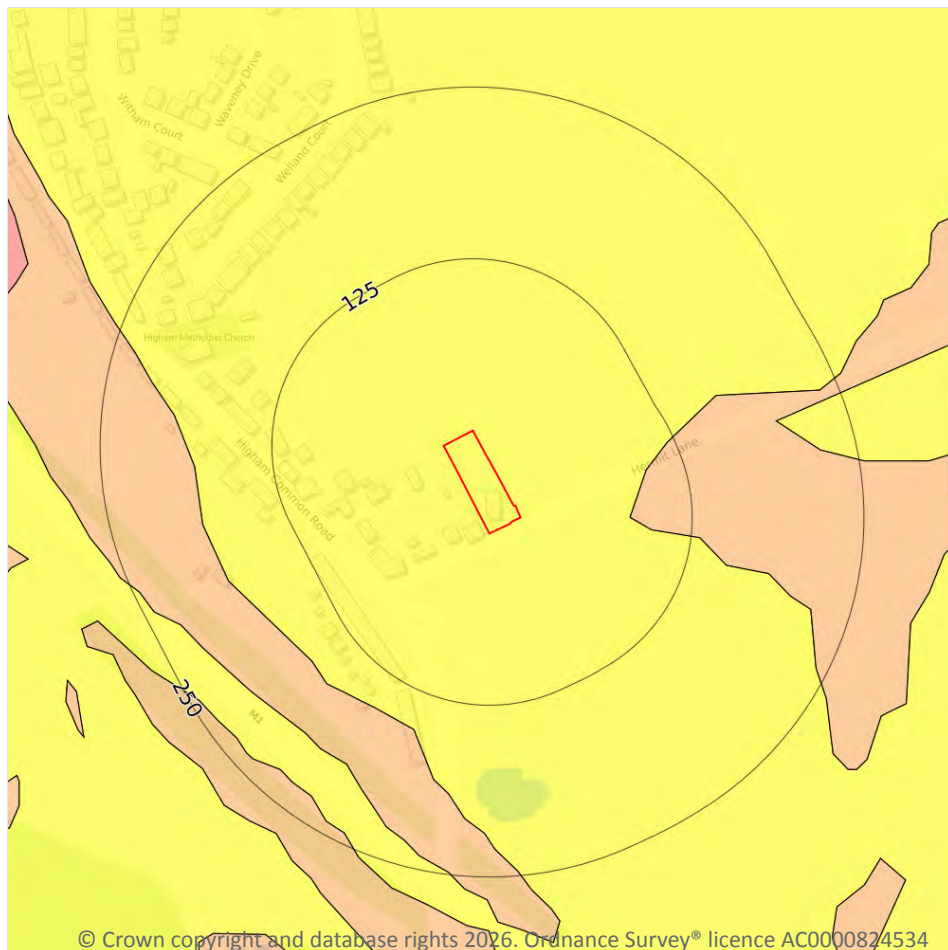
Features are displayed on the Natural ground subsidence - Collapsible deposits map on [page 86 >](#)

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.

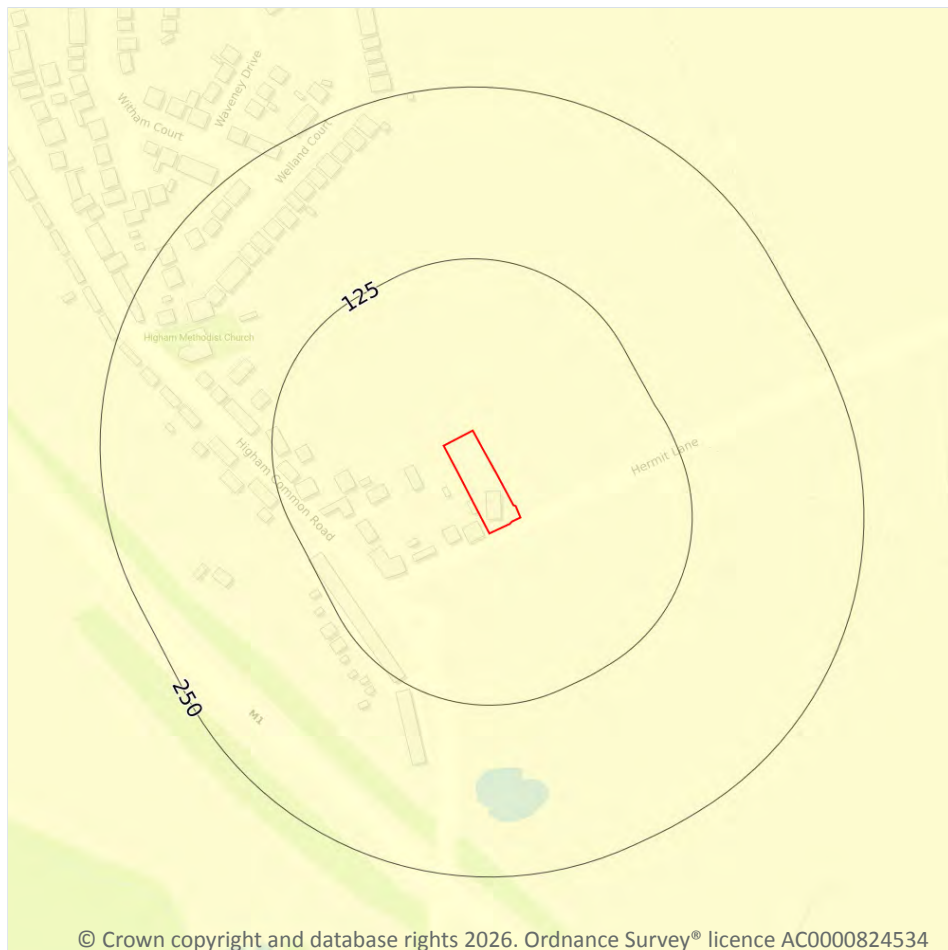
Features are displayed on the Natural ground subsidence - Landslides map on [page 87](#) >

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

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



Natural ground subsidence - Ground dissolution of soluble rocks



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

17.6 Ground dissolution of soluble rocks

Records within 50m

1

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

Features are displayed on the Natural ground subsidence - Ground dissolution of soluble rocks map on [page 88](#)

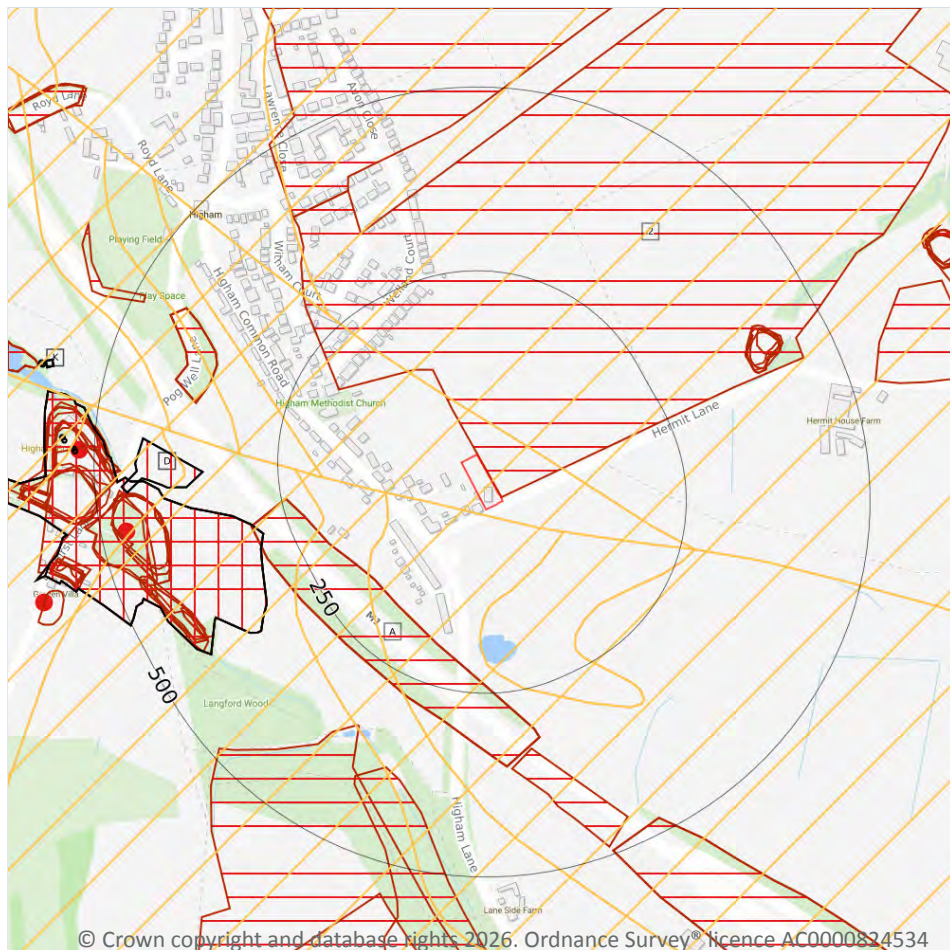
Location	Hazard rating	Details
On site	Negligible	Soluble rocks are either not thought to be present within the ground, or not prone to dissolution. Dissolution features are unlikely to be present.



This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



18 Mining and ground workings



- Site Outline
- Search buffers in metres (m)
- BritPits
- Surface ground workings
- Underground workings
- Underground mining extents
- Historical mineral planning areas
- TCA non-coal mining
- Non Coal Mining
 - Sporadic underground mining of restricted extent possible
 - Localised small scale underground mining possible
 - Small scale mining possible
 - Underground mining known or likely within or in close proximity
 - Underground mining known within or in very close proximity

18.1 BritPits

Records within 500m

1

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

Features are displayed on the Mining and ground workings map on [page 90 >](#)

ID	Location	Details	Description
B	465m W	Name: Silksone New Colliery Address: Higham, BARNSELEY, South Yorkshire Commodity: Coal, Deep Status: Ceased	Type: Working is wholly underground, access by shaft, adit, drift or incline. Working may be termed Colliery, Mine, Drift Mine, Slant, Level, Adit or Ingoing Eye (Ingaun' Ee' - Scots). May also be locally termed 'Quarry' or 'Underground Quarry' when referring to sites extracting building stone (e.g. in Dorset and Wiltshire). The location given is that of the mine entrance and may be approximate for older sites shown on contemporaneous mapping by the Geological Survey used as the source document. Status description: Site which has ceased to extract minerals. May be considered as 'Closed' by operator. May be considered to have 'Active', 'Dormant' or 'Expired' planning permissions by the Mineral Planning Authority.

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

18.2 Surface ground workings

Records within 250m	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 90 >](#)

ID	Location	Land Use	Year of mapping	Mapping scale
2	On site	Opencast Workings	1966	1:10560
A	176m SW	Cuttings	1993	1:10000
A	176m SW	Cuttings	1973	1:10000
A	176m SW	Cuttings	1982	1:10000

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey®/Groundsure.

18.3 Underground workings

Records within 1000m	41
-----------------------------	-----------

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 90 >](#)



ID	Location	Land Use	Year of mapping	Mapping scale
B	287m W	Disused Colliery	1904	1:10560
B	287m W	Colliery	1891	1:10560
D	353m W	Unspecified Mine	1973	1:10000
D	353m W	Unspecified Mine	1966	1:10560
H	523m W	Unspecified Shafts	1929	1:10560
H	525m W	Unspecified Shafts	1956	1:10560
H	538m W	Unspecified Shafts	1929	1:10560
H	541m W	Unspecified Shafts	1956	1:10560
K	571m W	Disused Air Shaft	1993	1:10000
K	571m W	Disused Air Shaft	1973	1:10000
K	571m W	Disused Air Shaft	1966	1:10560
K	571m W	Disused Air Shaft	1982	1:10000
K	582m W	Air Shaft	1929	1:10560
K	582m W	Air Shaft	1904	1:10560
K	584m W	Air Shaft	1956	1:10560
-	767m W	Disused Air Shaft	1993	1:10000
-	767m W	Disused Air Shaft	1973	1:10000
-	767m W	Disused Air Shaft	1966	1:10560
-	767m W	Disused Air Shaft	1982	1:10000
-	774m W	Air Shafts	1929	1:10560
-	774m W	Air Shaft	1904	1:10560
-	847m W	Air Shaft	1929	1:10560
-	848m W	Air Shaft	1956	1:10560
-	854m W	Air Shafts	1929	1:10560
-	855m W	Air Shafts	1956	1:10560
-	870m S	Collieries	1956	1:10560
-	872m W	Disused Air Shaft	1993	1:10000
-	872m W	Disused Air Shaft	1973	1:10000



ID	Location	Land Use	Year of mapping	Mapping scale
-	872m W	Disused Air Shaft	1966	1:10560
-	872m W	Disused Air Shaft	1982	1:10000
-	872m W	Air Shafts	1956	1:10560
-	890m W	Disused Air Shaft	1993	1:10000
-	890m W	Disused Air Shaft	1973	1:10000
-	890m W	Disused Air Shaft	1966	1:10560
-	890m W	Disused Air Shaft	1982	1:10000
-	890m S	Old Collieries	1938	1:10560
-	896m W	Air Shaft	1929	1:10560
-	900m W	Air Shaft	1956	1:10560
-	912m S	Old Collieries	1904	1:10560
-	912m S	Colliery	1891	1:10560
-	988m S	Unspecified Mine	1966	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

14

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 90 >](#)

ID	Location	Name	Commodity	Class	Likelihood
1	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.
3	8m S	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.
4	45m 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.
5	92m SE	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.
6	111m 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.
7	190m 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.
8	202m 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.



ID	Location	Name	Commodity	Class	Likelihood
9	269m NW	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.
C	301m 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.
13	377m 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	398m 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.
16	512m 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.
-	822m 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.
-	880m NW	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**

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.

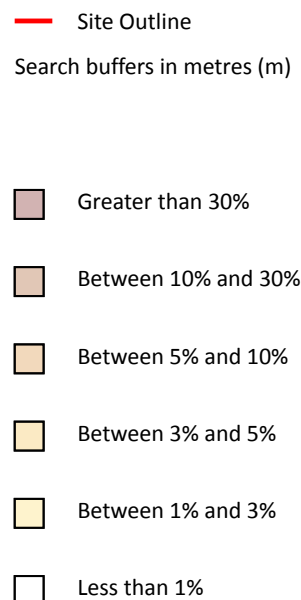
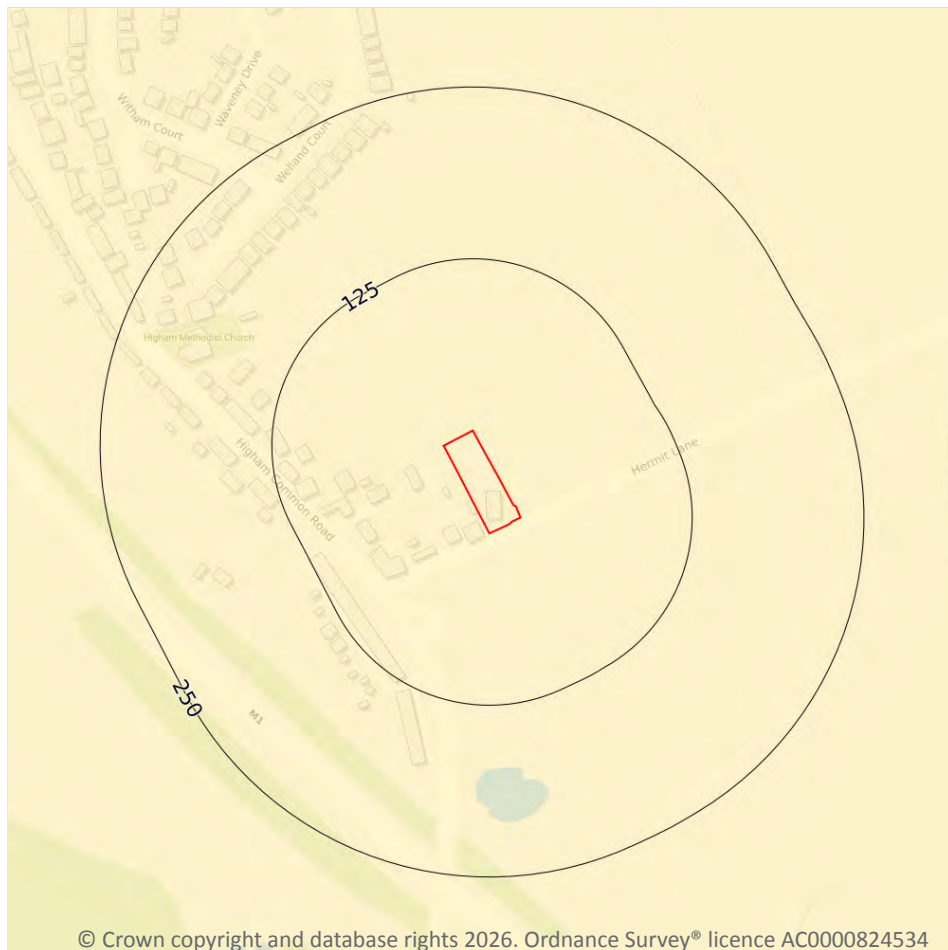
Not all 'holes' noted on Ordnance Survey® mapping will necessarily be present within this dataset.



This data is sourced from Groundsure.



20 Radon



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 101](#) >

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

5

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

Location	Arsenic	Bioaccessible Arsenic	Lead	Bioaccessible Lead	Cadmium	Chromium	Nickel
On site	15 - 25 mg/kg	No data	100 mg/kg	60 mg/kg	1.8 mg/kg	60 - 90 mg/kg	15 - 30 mg/kg
8m S	25 - 35 mg/kg	No data	100 mg/kg	60 mg/kg	1.8 mg/kg	90 - 120 mg/kg	30 - 45 mg/kg
37m N	15 - 25 mg/kg	No data	100 mg/kg	60 mg/kg	1.8 mg/kg	60 - 90 mg/kg	15 - 30 mg/kg
45m NE	25 - 35 mg/kg	No data	100 mg/kg	60 mg/kg	1.8 mg/kg	90 - 120 mg/kg	30 - 45 mg/kg
45m NE	25 - 35 mg/kg	No data	100 mg/kg	60 mg/kg	1.8 mg/kg	90 - 120 mg/kg	30 - 45 mg/kg

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

21.2 BGS Estimated Urban Soil Chemistry

Records within 50m

0

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

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



21.3 BGS Measured Urban Soil Chemistry

Records within 50m

0

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

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



22 Railway infrastructure and projects

22.1 Underground railways (London)

Records within 250m	0
---------------------	---

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

This data is sourced from publicly available information by Groundsure.

22.2 Underground railways (Non-London)

Records within 250m	0
---------------------	---

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

This data is sourced from publicly available information by Groundsure.

22.3 Railway tunnels

Records within 250m	0
---------------------	---

Railway tunnels taken from contemporary Ordnance Survey® mapping.

This data is sourced from the Ordnance Survey®.

22.4 Historical railway and tunnel features

Records within 250m	0
---------------------	---

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

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey®/Groundsure.

22.5 Royal Mail tunnels

Records within 250m	0
---------------------	---

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

This data is sourced from Groundsure/the Postal Museum.

22.6 Historical railways

Records within 250m

0

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

This data is sourced from OpenStreetMap.

22.7 Railways

Records within 250m

0

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

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey® and OpenStreetMap.

22.8 Crossrail 2

Records within 500m

0

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

This data is sourced from publicly available information by Groundsure.

22.9 HS2

Records within 500m

0

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

This data is sourced from HS2 Ltd.

Data providers

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

Terms and conditions

Groundsure's Terms and Conditions can be accessed at this link: www.groundsure.com/terms-conditions-april-2026/ ↗.



Appendix 4

Photographs



Photo 1: Image shows entrance gate.



Photo 2: Image shows existing residential dwelling on site.



Photo 3: Image shows rear of existing dwelling.

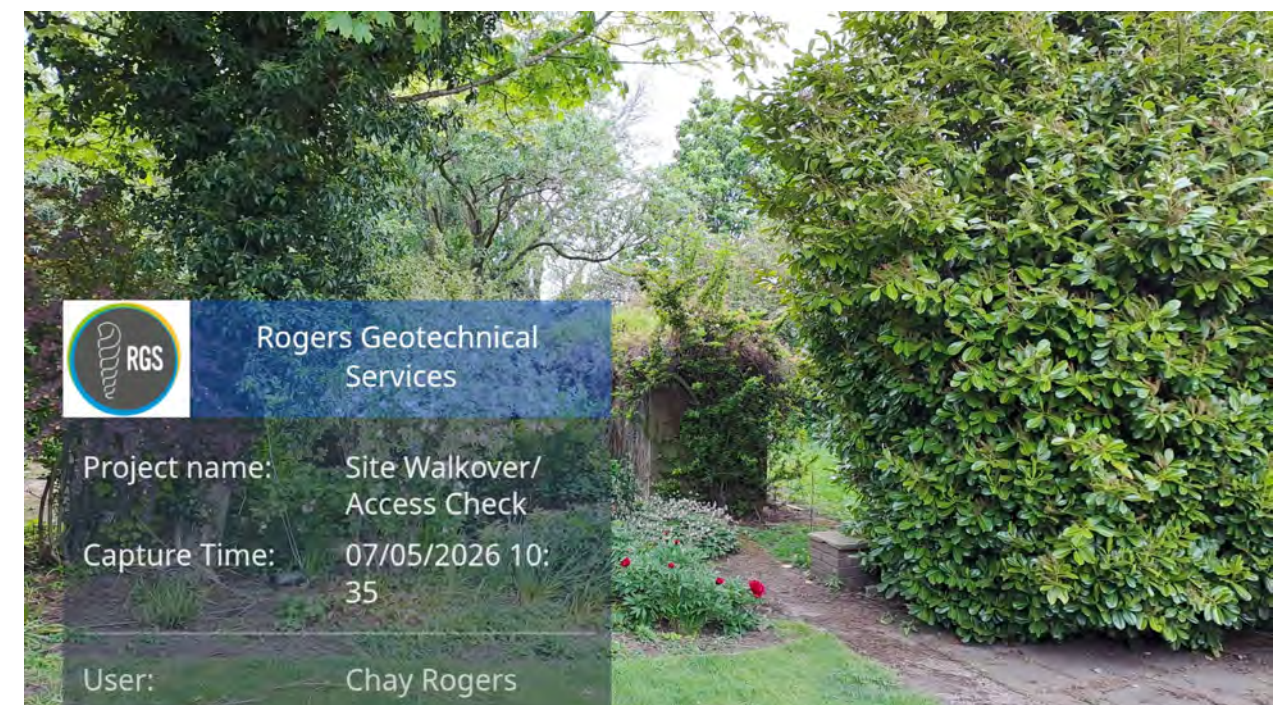


Photo 4: Image shows garden area to rear of property.



Rogers Geotechnical Services Ltd

Manorcroft Works Commercial Road,
Skelmanthorpe, Huddersfield HD8 9DS

Job No:

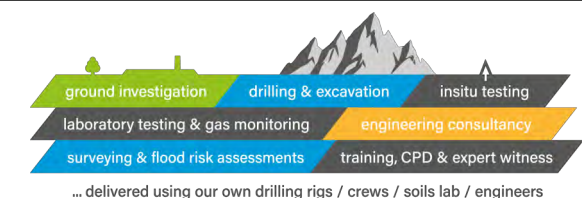
C5966/26/E/9239

Site:

29 Hermit Lane,
Higham,
Barnsley,
South Yorkshire,
S75 1PL

Client:

Mr & Mrs R Cook



Appendix 5

Consultants Coal Mining Report



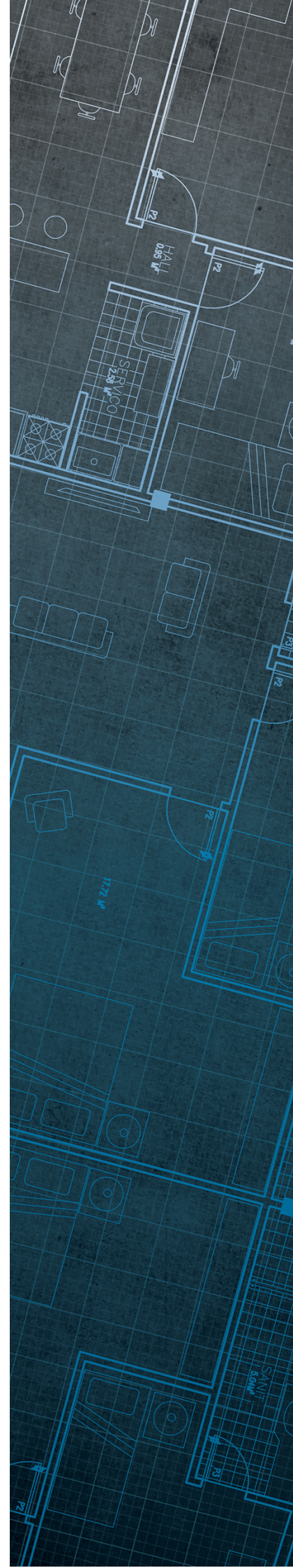
The Coal
Authority

Consultants Coal Mining Report

29 Hermit Lane
Higham
Barnsley
Barnsley
S75 1PL

Date of enquiry: 21 May 2026
Date enquiry received: 21 May 2026
Issue date: 21 May 2026

Our reference: 51003572028001
Your reference: C/5966/26/E/9239 - PO-
3841



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

ROGERS GEOTECHNICAL SERVICES LTD

Enquiry address

29 Hermit Lane
Higham
Barnsley
Barnsley
S75 1PL

How to contact us

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+44 (0)1623 637 000 (International)

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Mansfield
Nottinghamshire
NG18 4RG

reports@miningremediation.gov.uk



Approximate position of property



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Section 1 – Mining activity and geology

Past underground mining

Colliery	Seam	Mineral	Coal Authority reference	Depth (m)	Direction to working	Dipping rate of seam worked (degrees)	Dipped direction of seam worked	Extraction thickness (cm)	Year last mined
unnamed	TOP FENTON	Coal	64CQ	158	East	3.4	North-East	74	1930
DODWORTH	PARKGATE	Coal	64CV	160	South	2.2	North-East	137	1913
DODWORTH HIGHAM	SILKSTONE	Coal	64D3	242	South-West	4.1	North-East	147	1891
unnamed	SILKSTONE	Coal	64D2	255	Beneath Property	3.4	North-East	147	1927
WOOLLEY/REDBR OOK	WHINMOOR	Coal	64D9	275	South-West	4.1	North-East	107	1966

Probable unrecorded shallow workings

Yes.

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:

NE498	SCC9	NE584
NE1050	9170	NEST39
M726	M711	NE1034

Our records show we have more plans than those shown above which could affect the enquiry boundary.

For assistance in identifying the specific abandoned mine plans relevant to your requirements, **please contact us at InformationManagers@MiningRemediation.gov.uk**.

Outcrops

No outcrops recorded.

Geological faults, fissures and breaklines

No faults, fissures or breaklines recorded.

Opencast mines

Please refer to the "Summary of findings" map (on separate sheet) for details of any opencast areas 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

The following potential risks have been identified and as part of your risk assessment should be investigated further.

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.

Development advice

The site is within an area of historical coal mining activity. Should you require advice and/or support on understanding the mining legacy, its risks to your development or what next steps you need to take, please contact us.

For further information on specific site or ground investigations in relation to any issues raised in Section 4, please email us at reports@miningremediation.gov.uk.

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 **email us at reports@miningremediation.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.

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

