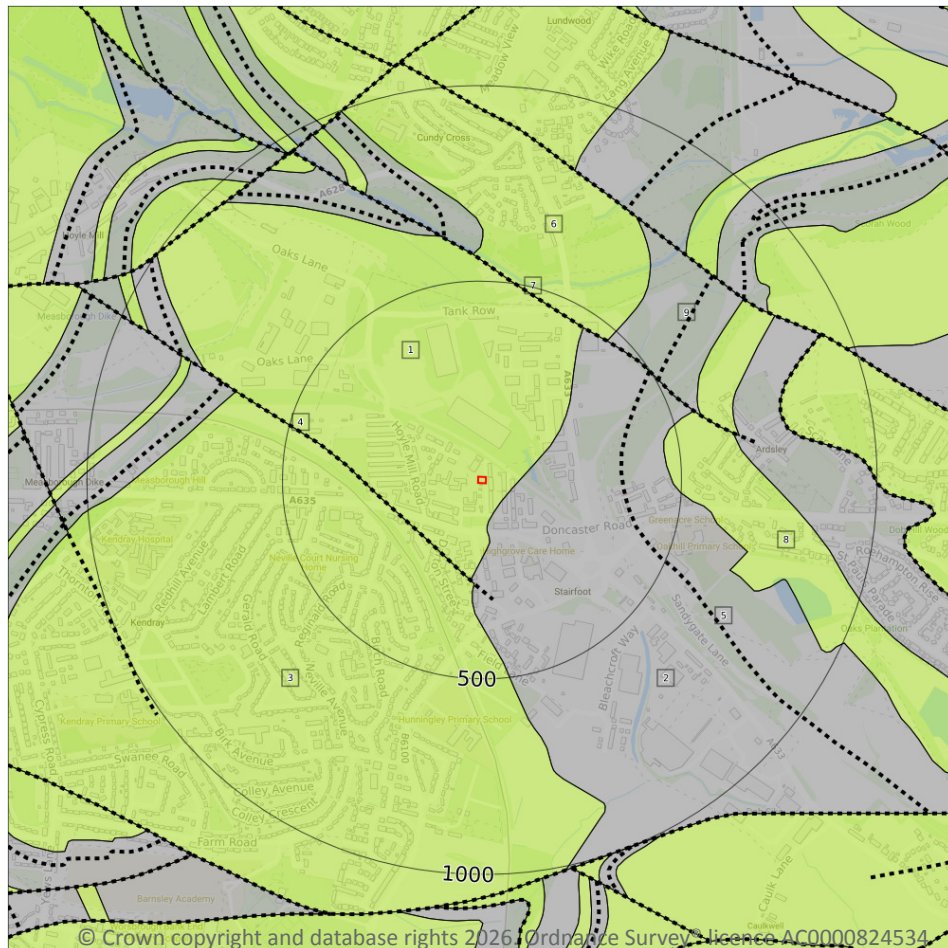


Geology 1:50,000 scale - Bedrock



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

6

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 99](#) >

ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock age
1	On site	OR-SDST	Oaks Rock-Sandstone	Westphalian
2	60m SE	PMCM-MDSS	Pennine Middle Coal Measures Formation-Mudstone, siltstone and sandstone	Westphalian
3	195m SW	OR-SDST	Oaks Rock-Sandstone	Westphalian



ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock age
6	456m NE	OR-SDST	Oaks Rock-Sandstone	Westphalian
8	460m E	ACR-SDST	Ackton Rock-Sandstone	Westphalian
9	466m NE	PMCM-MDSS	Pennine Middle Coal Measures Formation-Mudstone, siltstone and 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	High	Moderate

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

15.10 Bedrock faults and other linear features (50k)

Records within 500m

3

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 99 >](#)

ID	Location	Category	Description
4	195m SW	FAULT	Fault, inferred, displacement unknown
5	346m E	FOSSIL_HORIZON	Marine band
7	456m NE	FAULT	Fault, inferred, crossmark on downthrow side, throw in metres

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



16 Boreholes



— Site Outline
Search buffers in metres (m)

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

16.1 BGS Boreholes

Records within 250m

2

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

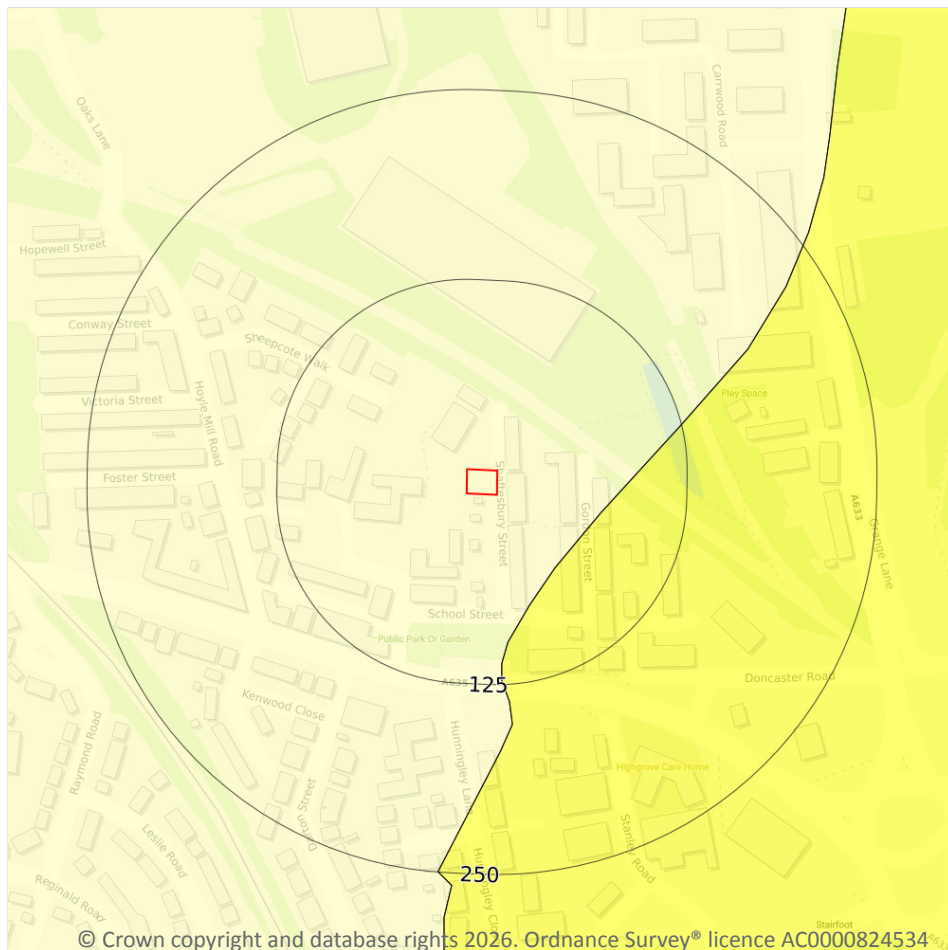
Features are displayed on the Boreholes map on [page 101](#) >

ID	Location	Grid reference	Name	Length	Confidential	Web link
A	230m W	436766 405720	BARROW COLLIERY NO.14 UGBH	62.69	N	83607 ↗
A	236m W	436760 405711	BARROW UGBH NO.15	46.33	N	83574 ↗

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).

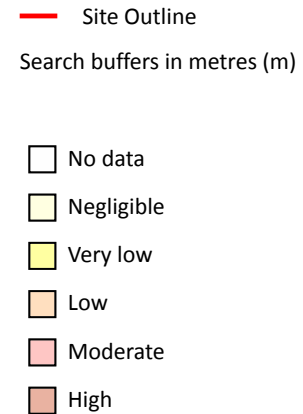
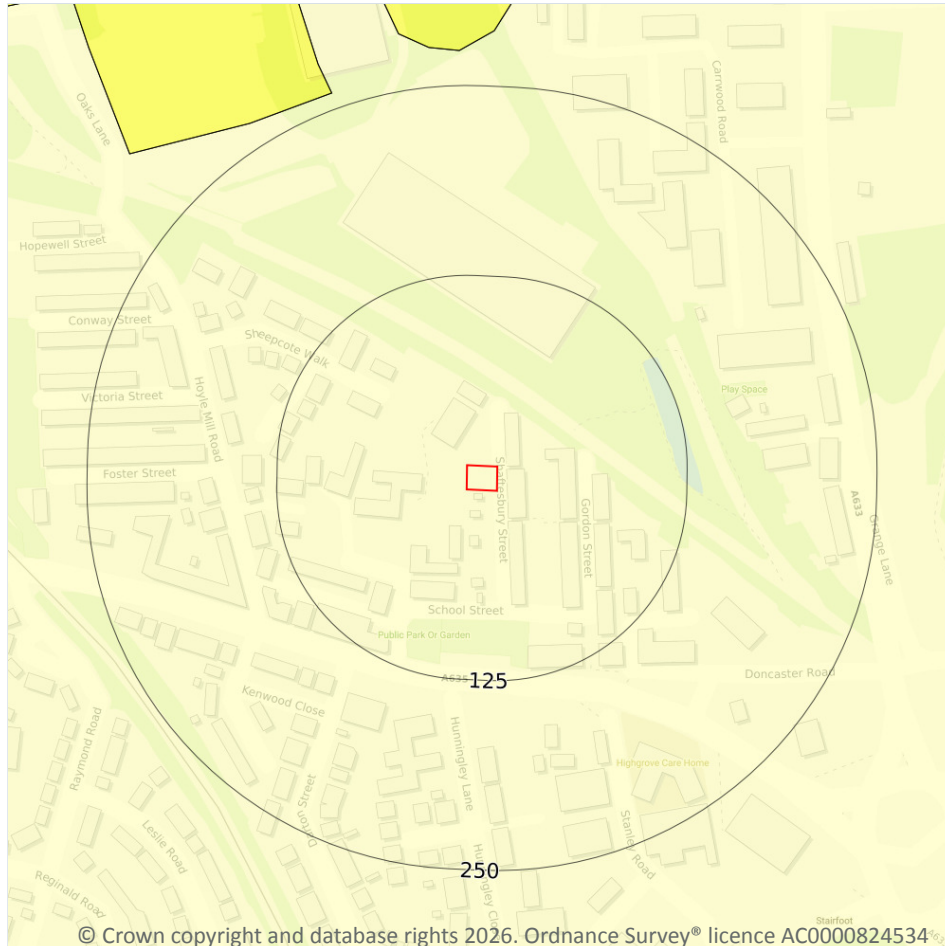
Features are displayed on the Natural ground subsidence - Shrink swell clays map on [page 102 >](#)

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

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



Natural ground subsidence - Running sands



17.2 Running sands

Records within 50m

1

The potential hazard presented by rocks that can contain loosely-packed sandy layers that can become fluidised by water flowing through them. Such sands can 'run', removing support from overlying buildings and causing potential damage.

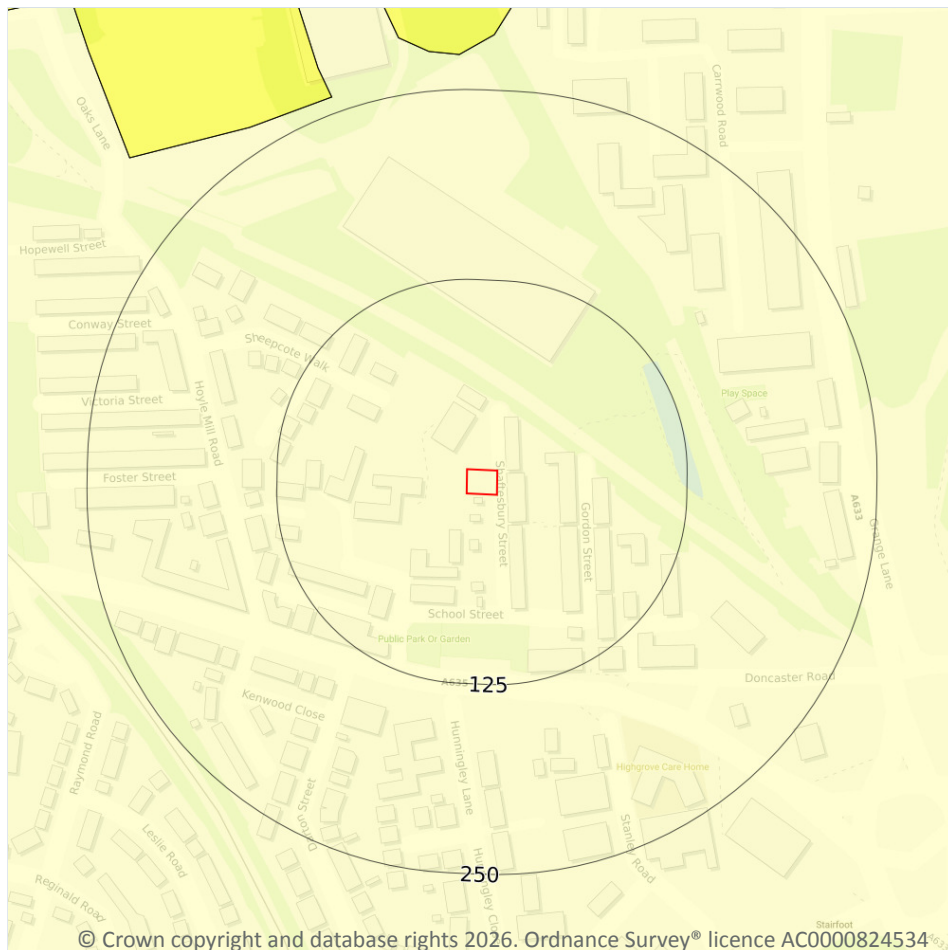
Features are displayed on the Natural ground subsidence - Running sands map on [page 103](#) >

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

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



Natural ground subsidence - Compressible deposits



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

17.3 Compressible deposits

Records within 50m

1

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.

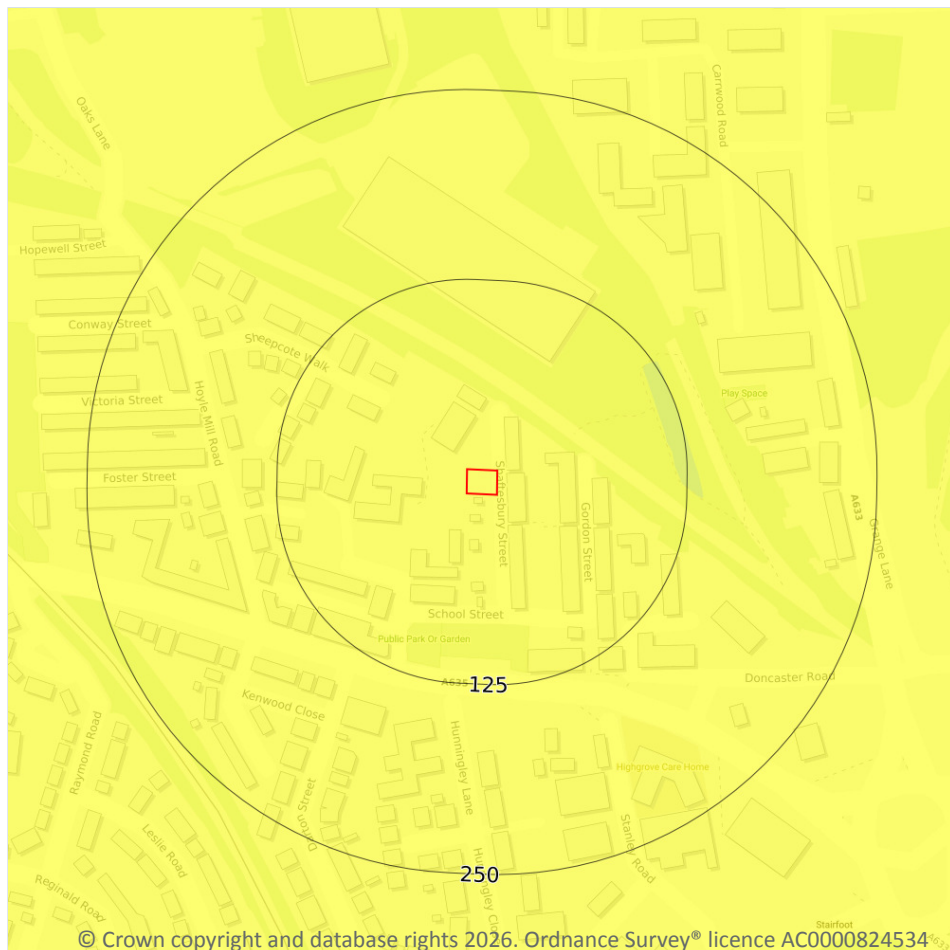
Features are displayed on the Natural ground subsidence - Compressible deposits map on [page 104](#) >

Location	Hazard rating	Details
On site	Negligible	Compressible strata are not thought to occur.

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



Natural ground subsidence - Collapsible deposits



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

17.4 Collapsible deposits

Records within 50m

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.

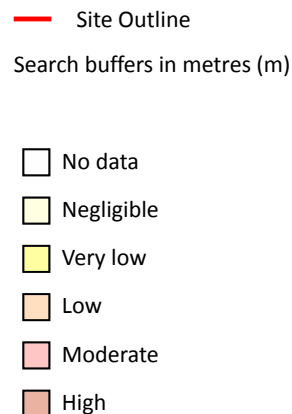
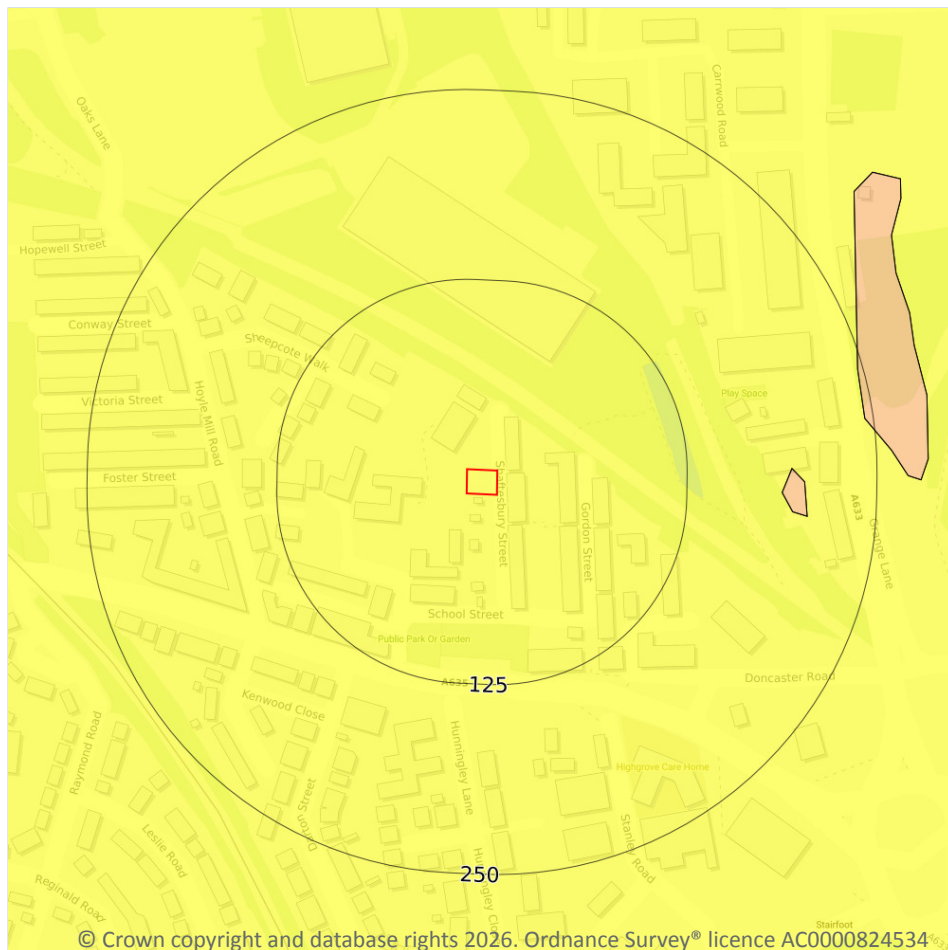
Features are displayed on the Natural ground subsidence - Collapsible deposits map on [page 105 >](#)

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



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.

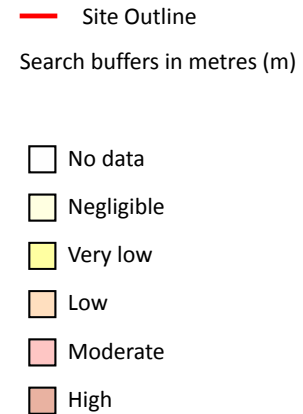
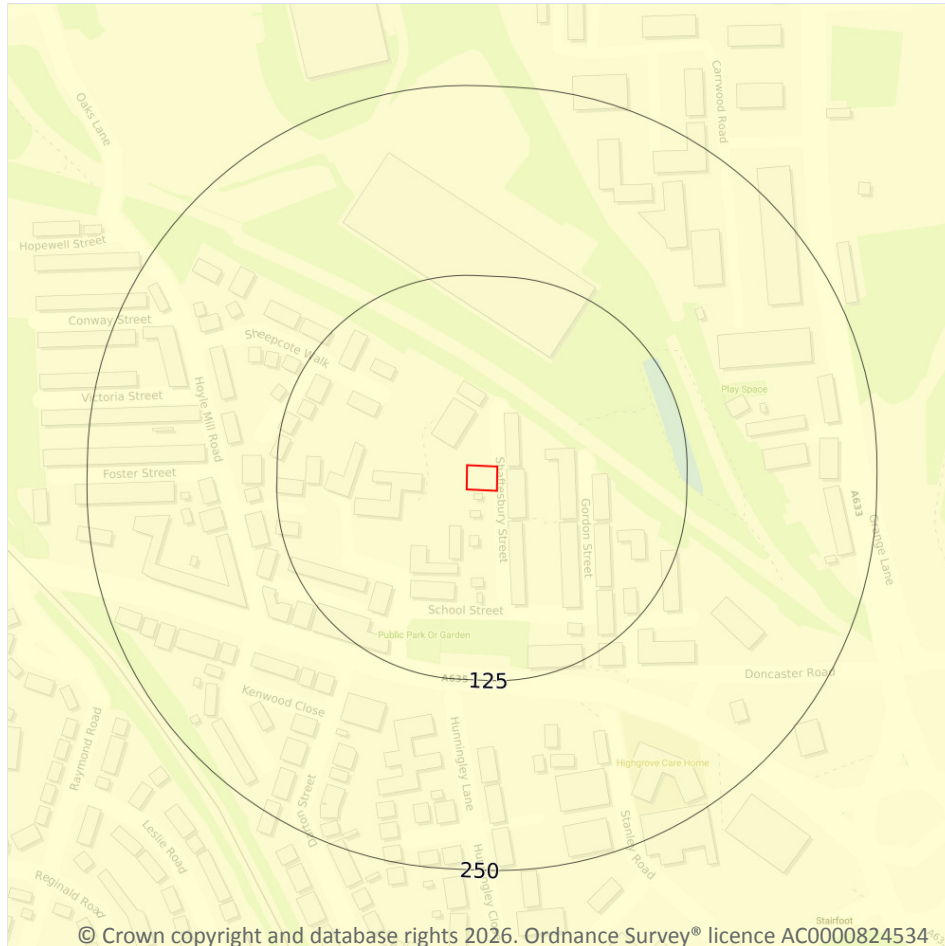
Features are displayed on the Natural ground subsidence - Landslides map on [page 106](#) >

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

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



Natural ground subsidence - Ground dissolution of soluble rocks



17.6 Ground dissolution of soluble rocks

Records within 50m

1

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

Features are displayed on the Natural ground subsidence - Ground dissolution of soluble rocks map on [page 107](#) >

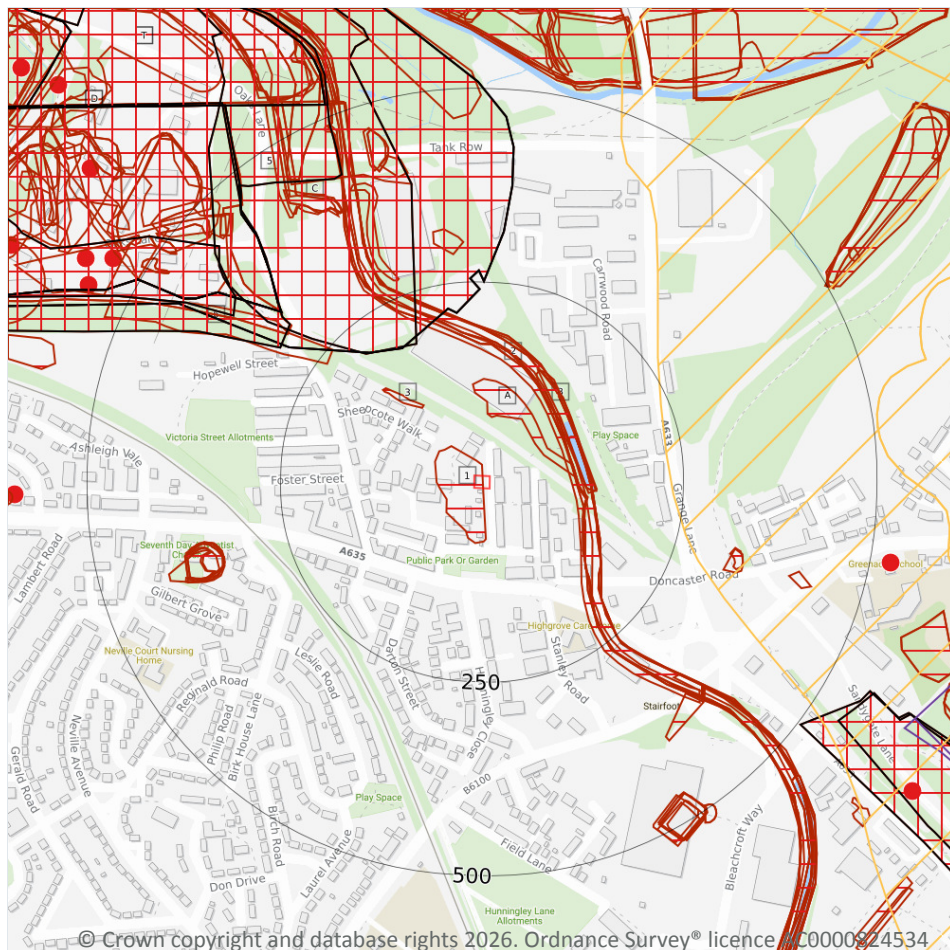
Location	Hazard rating	Details
On site	Negligible	Soluble rocks are either not thought to be present within the ground, or not prone to dissolution. Dissolution features are unlikely to be present.



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

0

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

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

18.2 Surface ground workings

Records within 250m

16

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 109 >](#)

ID	Location	Land Use	Year of mapping	Mapping scale
1	On site	Unspecified Heap	1904	1:10560
A	72m NE	Refuse Heap	1904	1:10560
2	99m E	Canal	1850	1:10560
A	105m E	Canal	1890	1:10560
A	105m E	Canal	1938	1:10560
A	105m E	Canal	1904	1:10560
A	106m E	Canal	1948	1:10560
B	106m E	Disused Canal	1966	1:10560
B	106m E	Canal	1955	1:10560
3	110m NW	Pond	1955	1:10560
B	111m E	Pond	1982	1:10000
B	112m E	Pond	1974	1:10000
B	112m E	Ponds	1992	1:10000
C	186m NW	Colliery	1982	1:10000
5	189m NW	Colliery	1974	1:10000
6	239m NW	Cuttings	1850	1:10560

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

18.3 Underground workings

Records within 1000m

20

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 109 >](#)



ID	Location	Land Use	Year of mapping	Mapping scale
4	186m NW	Colliery	1982	1:10000
D	189m NW	Colliery	1974	1:10000
D	189m NW	Unspecified Mine	1966	1:10560
F	300m NW	Colliery	1955	1:10560
D	327m NW	Colliery	1938	1:10560
D	327m NW	Colliery	1904	1:10560
D	327m NW	Colliery	1890	1:10560
J	373m NW	Colliery	1992	1:10000
P	504m SE	Colliery	1904	1:10560
T	516m N	Colliery	1948	1:10560
T	516m N	Colliery	1904	1:10560
P	541m SE	Colliery	1894	1:10560
21	775m NW	Colliery	1992	1:10000
-	886m NE	Tunnel	1955	1:10560
-	896m NE	Tunnel	1992	1:10000
-	896m NE	Tunnel	1982	1:10000
-	896m NE	Tunnel	1974	1:10000
-	896m NE	Tunnel	1966	1:10560
-	899m NE	Tunnel	1948	1:10560
-	899m NE	Tunnel	1904	1:10560

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

18.4 Underground mining extents

Records within 500m

0

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

This data is sourced from Groundsure.



18.5 Historical Mineral Planning Areas

Records within 500m

0

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

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

18.6 Non-coal mining

Records within 1000m

12

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 109 >](#)

ID	Location	Name	Commodity	Class	Likelihood
E	230m 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.
12	505m 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.
-	688m 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.
-	700m 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.
19	723m 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.



ID	Location	Name	Commodity	Class	Likelihood
-	757m N	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 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.
-	829m 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.
-	844m 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.
-	873m 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.
-	876m 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.
-	996m 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.

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.

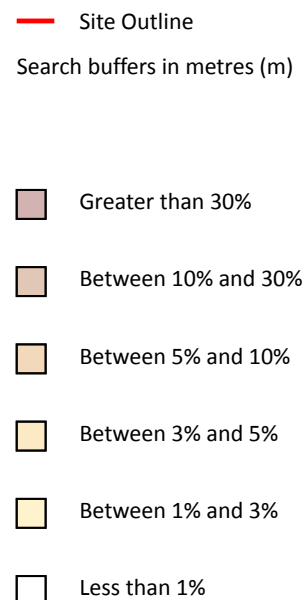
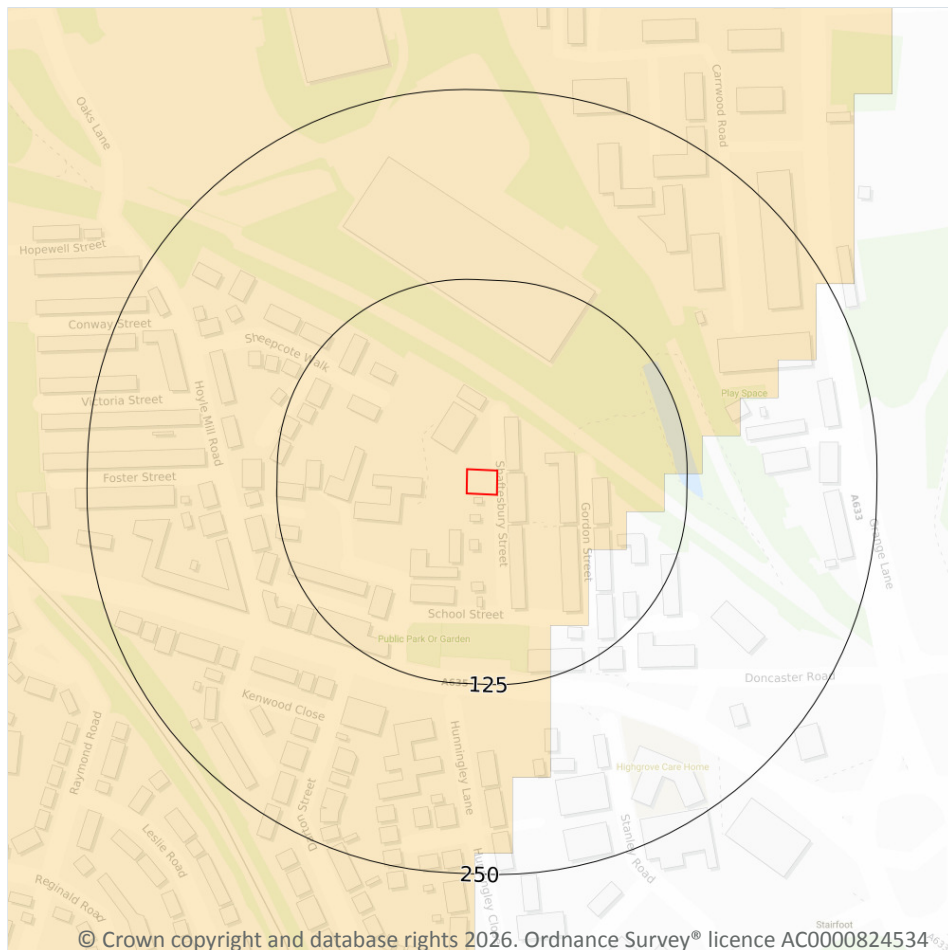
Not all 'holes' noted on Ordnance Survey® mapping will necessarily be present within this dataset.



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 119 >](#)

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



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

3

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 - 200 mg/kg	60 - 120 mg/kg	1.8 mg/kg	60 - 90 mg/kg	15 - 30 mg/kg
On site	15 - 25 mg/kg	No data	100 - 200 mg/kg	60 - 120 mg/kg	1.8 mg/kg	60 - 90 mg/kg	15 - 30 mg/kg
On site	15 - 25 mg/kg	No data	100 - 200 mg/kg	60 - 120 mg/kg	1.8 mg/kg	60 - 90 mg/kg	15 - 30 mg/kg

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

21.2 BGS Estimated Urban Soil Chemistry

Records within 50m

0

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

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

21.3 BGS Measured Urban Soil Chemistry

Records within 50m

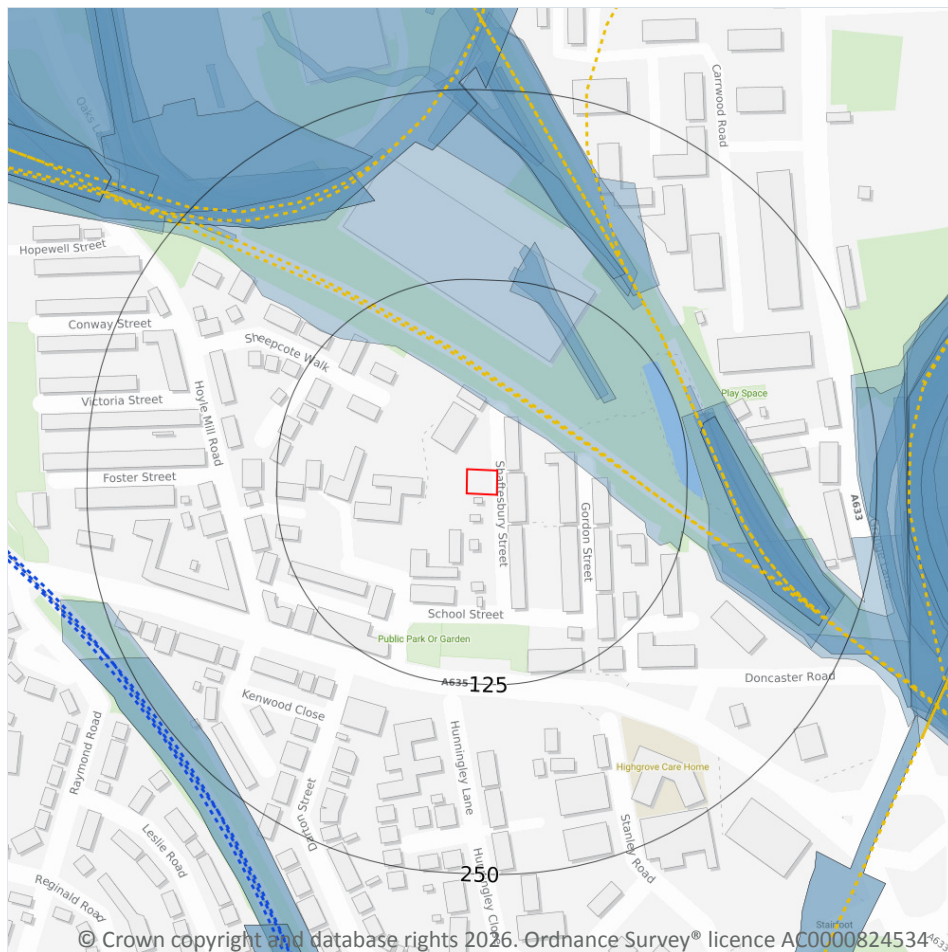
0

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

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



22 Railway infrastructure and projects



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

22.1 Underground railways (London)

Records within 250m

0

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

This data is sourced from publicly available information by Groundsure.

22.2 Underground railways (Non-London)

Records within 250m

0

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



This data is sourced from publicly available information by Groundsure.

22.3 Railway tunnels

Records within 250m

0

Railway tunnels taken from contemporary Ordnance Survey® mapping.

This data is sourced from the Ordnance Survey®.

22.4 Historical railway and tunnel features

Records within 250m

34

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

Features are displayed on the Railway infrastructure and projects map on [page 122 >](#)

Location	Land Use	Year of mapping	Mapping scale
34m NE	Railway Sidings	1955	10560
81m NE	Railway Sidings	1929	10560
83m NE	Railway Sidings	1948	10560
126m E	Railway Sidings	1948	10560
134m E	Railway Sidings	1929	10560
134m E	Railway Sidings	1892	2500
136m E	Railway Sidings	1904	10560
136m E	Railway Sidings	1938	10560
137m E	Railway Sidings	1906	2500
139m NE	Railway Sidings	1929	10560
142m E	Railway Sidings	1962	2500
143m E	Railway Sidings	1960	1250
144m NE	Railway Sidings	1904	10560
145m E	Railway	1904	-
146m NE	Railway Sidings	1948	10560
148m NE	Railway Sidings	1890	10560
187m N	Railway Sidings	1938	10560



Location	Land Use	Year of mapping	Mapping scale
187m N	Railway Sidings	1904	10560
189m NW	Mineral Railway Sidings	1966	10560
189m NW	Railway Sidings	1974	10000
202m N	Railway Sidings	1892	2500
202m N	Railway Sidings	1906	2500
203m NW	Mineral Railway Sidings	1961	1250
210m NW	Railway Sidings	1948	10560
211m NW	Railway Sidings	1906	2500
214m NW	Railway Sidings	1929	10560
223m NW	Mineral Railway Sidings	1962	2500
223m SE	Railway	1929	-
238m E	Railway Sidings	1966	10560
246m E	Railway Sidings	1892	2500
246m E	Railway Sidings	1906	2500
247m N	Mineral Railway Sidings	1962	2500
248m N	Railway Sidings	1961	1250
248m N	Railway Sidings	1962	2500

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**7**

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

Features are displayed on the Railway infrastructure and projects map on [page 122 >](#)

Location	Description
47m NE	Abandoned
49m NE	Historical OSM
135m NE	Razed
135m NE	Historical OSM
159m NE	Razed
202m NW	Razed
205m NW	Historical OSM

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. Please note that the Crossrail 2 project has been temporarily suspended. It is possible funding will be received in the future, but there is no guarantee of this.

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 B – HISTORICAL OS MAPS

Site details: LAND AT, SHAFTESBURY STREET, STAIRFOOT, BARNSELEY, S70 3PU
Client ref: RBG495
Report ref: GS-MZR-RCQ-CT3-CDR
Grid ref: 437004.95, 405744.54
Production date: 27 July 2026

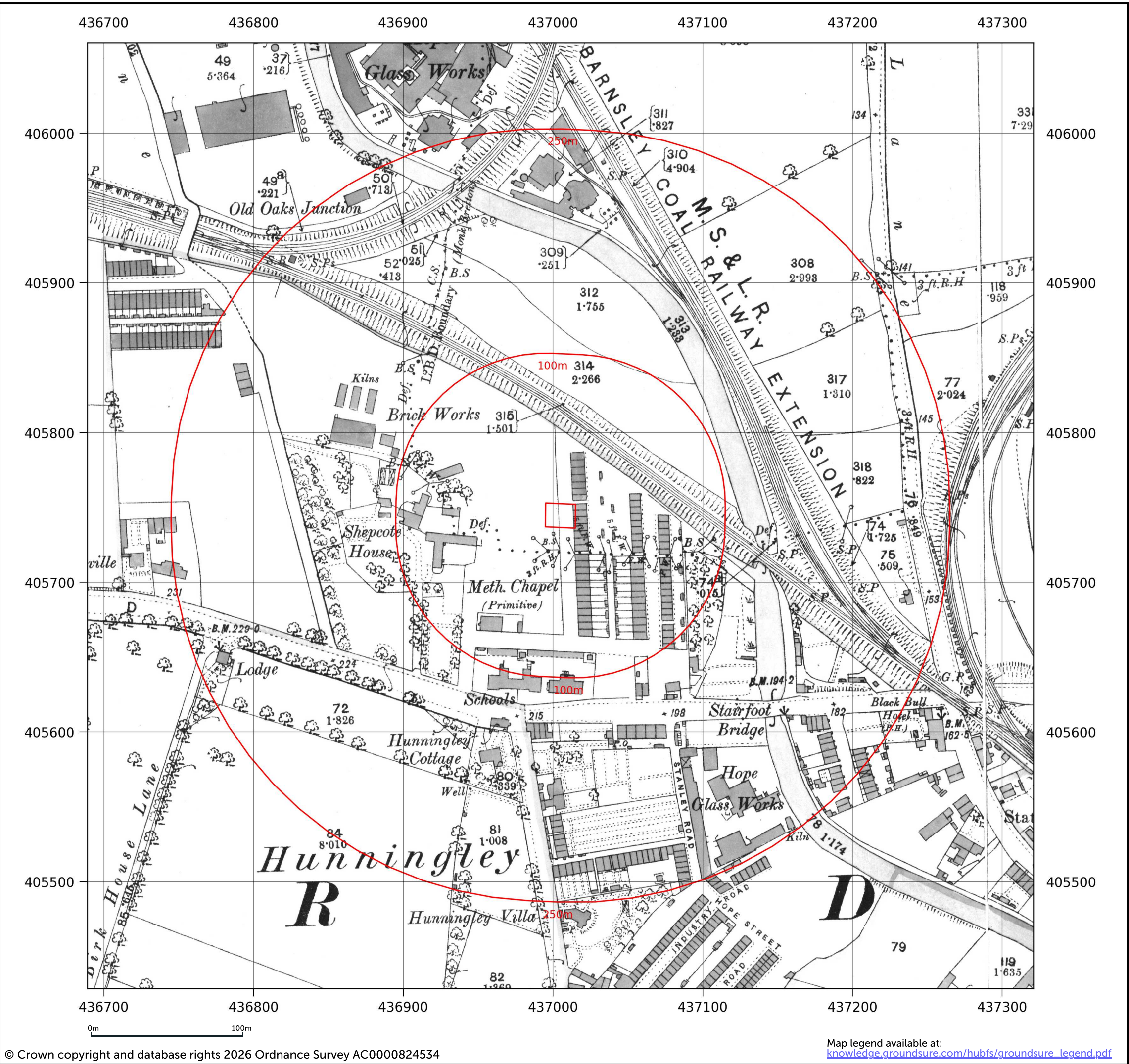
Map name: County Series
Map date: 1892-1893
Scale: 1:2,500
Printed at: 1:2,500



Date: 1892
Surveyed: 1892
Revised: 1892

Date: 1893
Surveyed: 1893
Revised: 1893

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



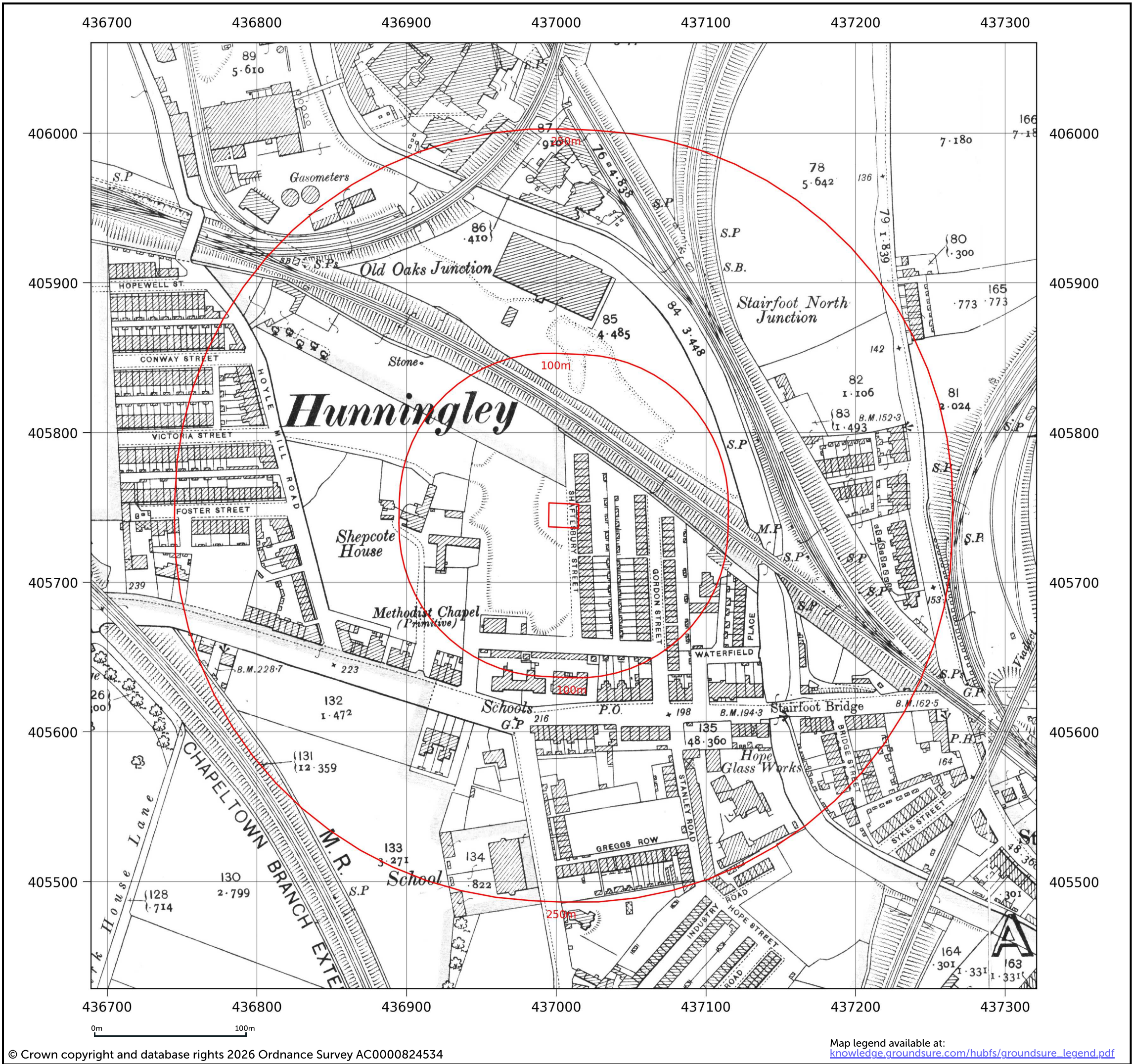
Site details:	LAND AT, SHAFTESBURY STREET, STAIRFOOT, BARNSELY, S70 3PU
Client ref:	RBG495
Report ref:	GS-MZR-RCQ-CT3-CDR
Grid ref:	437004.95, 405744.54
Production date:	27 July 2026

Map name:	County Series
Map date:	1906
Scale:	1:2,500
Printed at:	1:2,500



Date: 1906 Surveyed: 1906 Revised: 1906	Date: 1906 Surveyed: 1906 Revised: 1906
---	---

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Site details: LAND AT, SHAFTESBURY STREET, STAIRFOOT, BARNSELY, S70 3PU

Client ref: RBG495

Report ref: GS-MZR-RCQ-CT3-CDR

Grid ref: 437004.95, 405744.54

Production date: 27 July 2026

Map name: National Grid

Map date: 1960-1961

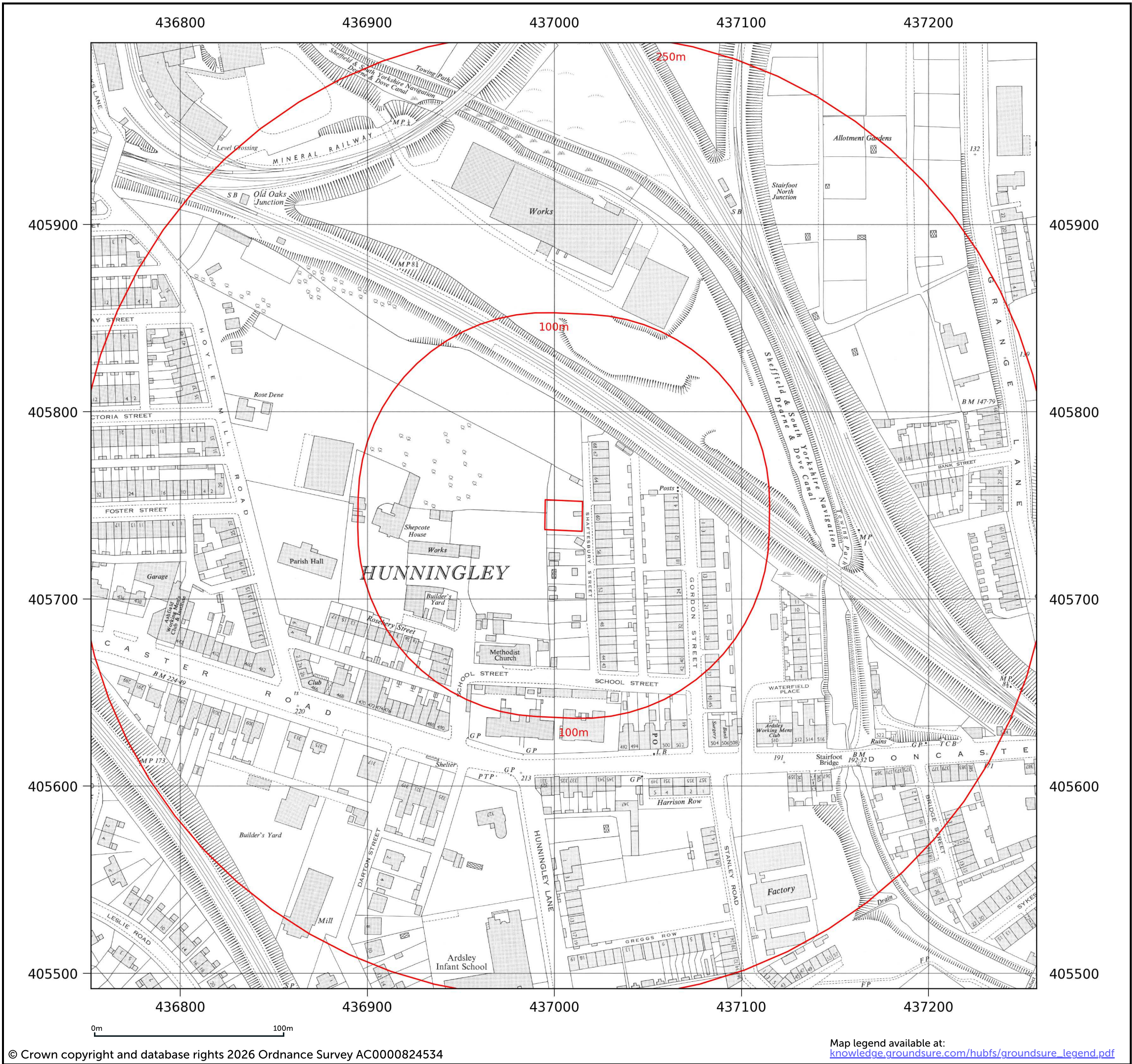
Scale: 1:1,250

Printed at: 1:2,000



Date: 1961 Surveyed: 1960 Revised: 1960 Copyright: 1961 Levelled: 1930	Date: 1960 Surveyed: 1960 Revised: 1960 Copyright: 1960 Levelled: 1929
Date: 1961 Surveyed: 1960 Revised: 1960 Copyright: 1961 Levelled: 1930	Date: 1960 Surveyed: 1960 Revised: 1960 Copyright: 1960 Levelled: 1930

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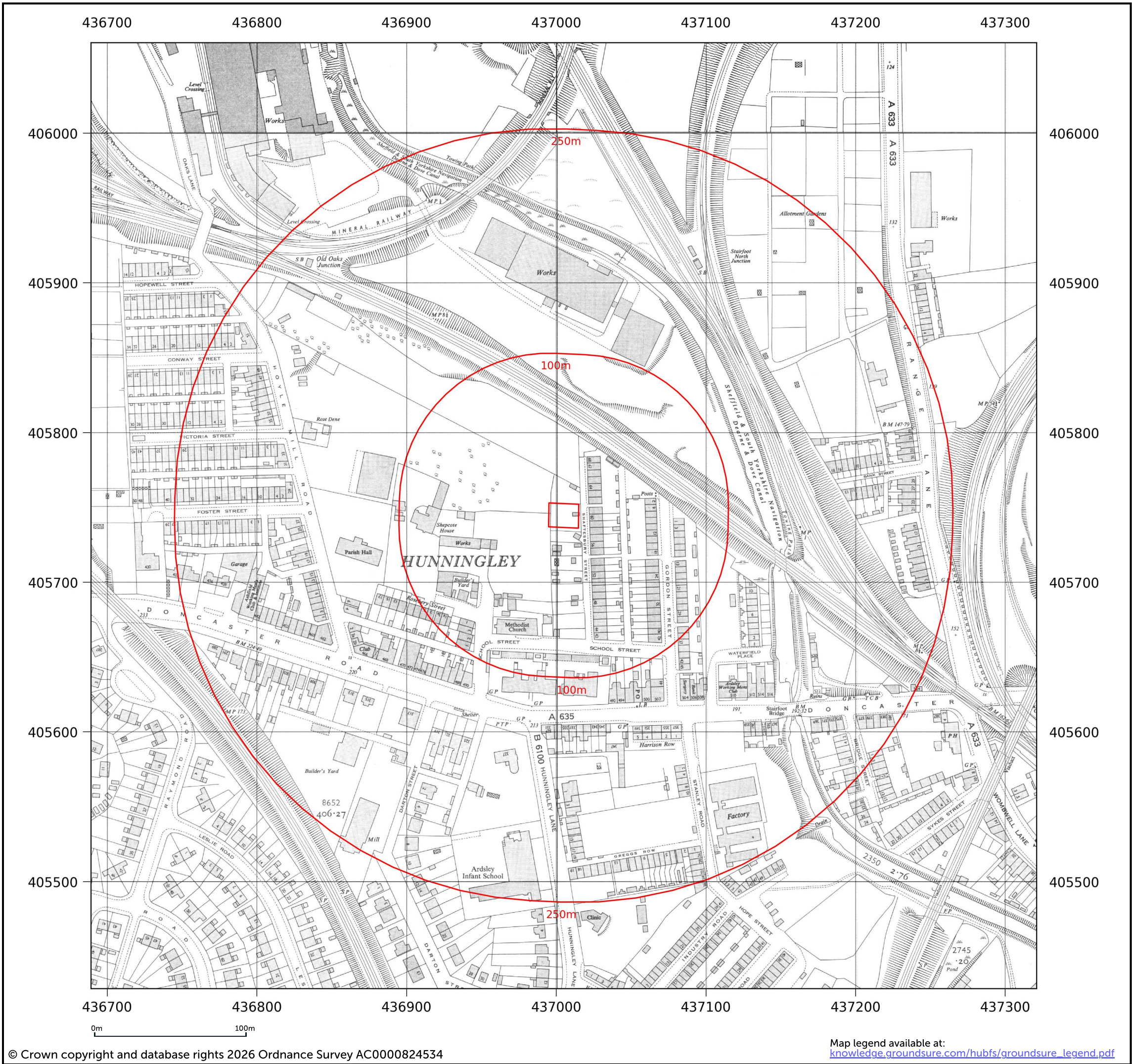
Site details:	LAND AT, SHAFTESBURY STREET, STAIRFOOT, BARNESLEY, S70 3PU
Client ref:	RBG495
Report ref:	GS-MZR-RCQ-CT3-CDR
Grid ref:	437004.95, 405744.54
Production date:	27 July 2026

Map name:	National Grid
Map date:	1962
Scale:	1:2,500
Printed at:	1:2,500



Date: 1962
Surveyed: 1960
Revised: 1960
Edition: 1962
Copyright: 1962
Levelled: 1959
Date: 1962
Surveyed: 1960
Revised: 1960
Edition: 1962
Copyright: 1962
Levelled: 1930

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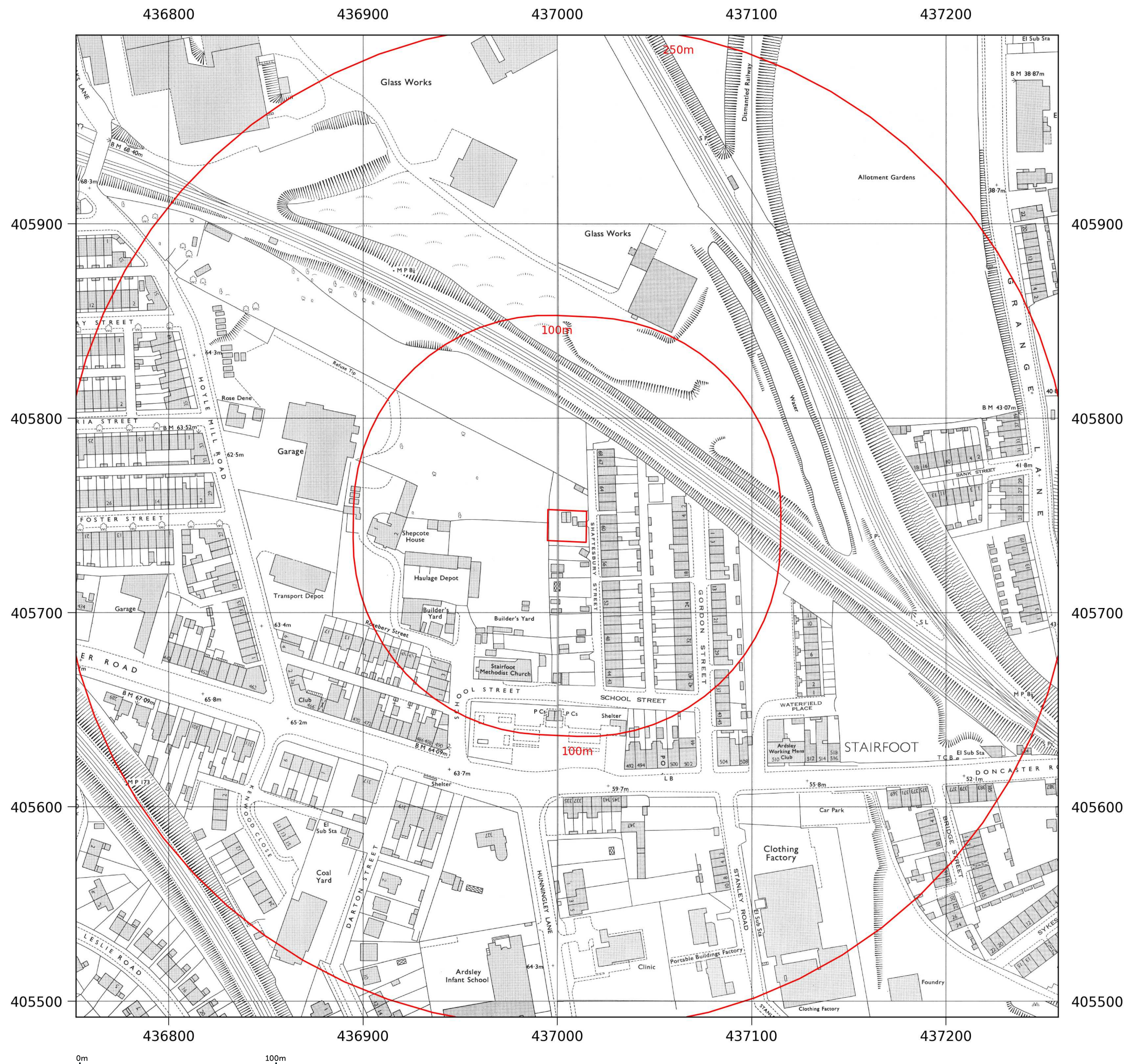
Site details:	LAND AT, SHAFTESBURY STREET, STAIRFOOT, BARNLEY, S70 3PU
Client ref:	RBG495
Report ref:	GS-MZR-RCQ-CT3-CDR
Grid ref:	437004.95, 405744.54
Production date:	27 July 2026

Map name:	National Grid
Map date:	1972-1974
Scale:	1:1,250
Printed at:	1:2,000



Date: 1974 Surveyed: 1960 Revised: 1973 Copyright: 1974 Levelled: 1963	Date: 1973 Surveyed: 1960 Revised: 1972 Copyright: 1973 Levelled: 1964
Date: 1973 Surveyed: 1960 Revised: 1973 Copyright: 1973 Levelled: 1963	Date: 1972 Surveyed: 1960 Revised: 1971 Copyright: 1972 Levelled: 1963

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 01273 257 755



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Map legend available at:
knowledge.groundsure.com/hubfs/groundsure_legend.pdf

