| ID | Location | Company | Address | Activity | Category |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2 | 34m E | Electricity Sub Station | South Yorkshire, S70 | Electrical Features | Infrastructure and Facilities |
| B | 70m N | Masts (Telecommunication) | South Yorkshire, S70 | Telecommunications Features | Infrastructure and Facilities |
| B | 77m N | B A Haxby Ltd | Stanley Road, Barnsley, South Yorkshire, S70 3PG | General Construction Supplies | Industrial Products |
| B | 81m NW | Warehouse | South Yorkshire, S70 | Container and Storage | Transport, Storage and Delivery |
| B | 96m NW | Depot | South Yorkshire, S70 | Container and Storage | Transport, Storage and Delivery |
| B | 99m NW | Tasker's Tyres | Hunningley Close, Barnsley, South Yorkshire, S70 3DP | Vehicle Parts and Accessories | Motoring |
| B | 130m NW | Jagger Coaches | 4, Hunningley Close, Barnsley, South Yorkshire, S70 3DP | Vehicle Hire and Rental | Hire Services |
| C | 132m N | Works | South Yorkshire, S70 | Unspecified Works Or Factories | Industrial Features |
| C | 167m N | Gee Vee Travel | 8, Stanley Road, Barnsley, South Yorkshire, S70 3PG | Vehicle Hire and Rental | Hire Services |
| D | 189m SE | Tank | South Yorkshire, S70 | Tanks (Generic) | Industrial Features |
| 5 | 192m E | Electricity Sub Station | South Yorkshire, S70 | Electrical Features | Infrastructure and Facilities |
| C | 201m N | Gas Governor | South Yorkshire, S70 | Gas Features | Infrastructure and Facilities |
| E | 204m E | Works | South Yorkshire, S70 | Unspecified Works Or Factories | Industrial Features |
| 6 | 207m SW | Electricity Sub Station | South Yorkshire, S70 | Electrical Features | Infrastructure and Facilities |
| E | 213m E | Stairfoot Metals Ltd | Wombwell Lane, Barnsley, South Yorkshire, S70 3NT | Scrap Metal Merchants | Recycling Services |
| 7 | 217m E | Warehouse | South Yorkshire, S70 | Container and Storage | Transport, Storage and Delivery |
| 8 | 219m N | Electricity Sub Station | South Yorkshire, S70 | Electrical Features | Infrastructure and Facilities |
| D | 226m SE | Stairfoot Business Park | South Yorkshire, S70 | Business Parks and Industrial Estates | Industrial Features |

| ID | Location | Company | Address | Activity | Category |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| D | 230m SE | Electricity Sub Station | South Yorkshire, S70 | Electrical Features | Infrastructure and Facilities |
| F | 248m E | Roundbrand T W F | Bleachcroft Way, Stairfoot Business Park, Barnsley, South Yorkshire, S70 3PA | General Construction Supplies | Industrial Products |

*This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey.*

## 4.2 Current or recent petrol stations

| **Records within 500m** | **2** |
|---|---|

Open, closed, under development and obsolete petrol stations.

Features are displayed on the Current industrial land use map on **page 40**

| ID | Location | Company | Address | LPG | Status |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| G | 468m SW | SAVE | Hunningley Lane, Birk Avenue, Kendray, Barnsley, South Yorkshire, S70 3DU | Not Applicable | Obsolete |
| 11 | 474m E | TESCO EXTRA | Wombwell Lane, Stairfoot, Barnsley, South Yorkshire, S70 3NS | No | Open |

*This data is sourced from Experian.*

## 4.3 Electricity cables

| **Records within 500m** | **0** |
|---|---|

High voltage underground electricity transmission cables.

*This data is sourced from National Grid.*

## 4.4 Gas pipelines

| **Records within 500m** | **0** |
|---|---|

High pressure underground gas transmission pipelines.

*This data is sourced from National Grid.*

## 4.5 Sites determined as Contaminated Land

| Records within 500m | 0 |
|---|---|

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

*This data is sourced from Local Authority records.*

## 4.6 Control of Major Accident Hazards (COMAH)

| Records within 500m | 0 |
|---|---|

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

*This data is sourced from the Health and Safety Executive.*

## 4.7 Regulated explosive sites

| Records within 500m | 0 |
|---|---|

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

*This data is sourced from the Health and Safety Executive.*

## 4.8 Hazardous substance storage/usage

| Records within 500m | 0 |
|---|---|

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

*This data is sourced from Local Authority records.*

## 4.9 Historical licensed industrial activities (IPC)

| Records within 500m | 0 |
|---|---|

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

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

## 4.10 Licensed industrial activities (Part A(1))

| Records within 500m | 0 |
|---|---|

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

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

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

| Records within 500m | 6 |
|---|---|

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

Features are displayed on the Current industrial land use map on **page 40**

| ID | Location | Address | Details | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| A | 21m SW | Hunningley Lane MOT, Hunningley Lane, Stairfoot, Barnsley, S70 3DT | Process: Waste Oil Burner 0.4 MW<br>Status: New Legislation Applies<br>Permit Type: Part B | Enforcement: No Enforcement Notified<br>Date of enforcement: No Enforcement Notified<br>Comment: No Enforcement Notified |
| 3 | 70m NE | Perfecta Bedding Wombwell Mills, Barnsley Rd, Wombwell, S73 8EA | Process: Timber Manufacture<br>Status: Historical Permit<br>Permit Type: Part B | Enforcement: No Enforcements Notified<br>Date of enforcement: No Enforcements Notified<br>Comment: No Enforcements Notified |
| 4 | 109m SW | Save Serv Station, Hunningley Lane, Stairfoot, Barnsley, S70 3DU | Process: Petrol Vapour Recovery<br>Status: Historical Permit<br>Permit Type: Part B | Enforcement: No Enforcements Notified<br>Date of enforcement: No Enforcements Notified<br>Comment: No Enforcements Notified |
| F | 247m E | J Harris (Motor Bodies), Wombwell Lane, Stairfoot, Barnsley, S70 3NX | Process: Respraying of Road Vehicles<br>Status: Historical Permit<br>Permit Type: Part B | Enforcement: No Enforcements Notified<br>Date of enforcement: No Enforcements Notified<br>Comment: No Enforcements Notified |
| 10 | 457m NW | H Brown & Son Ltd, Oaks Garage, Hoyle Mill Rd, Stairfoot, S70 3EL | Process: Waste Oil Burner 0.4 MW<br>Status: Historical Permit<br>Permit Type: Part B | Enforcement: No Enforcements Notified<br>Date of enforcement: No Enforcements Notified<br>Comment: No Enforcements Notified |
| G | 480m SW | Save Retail Limited (Stairfoot), Hanningley, Stairfoot, Barnsley, S70 3DU | Process: Petrol Vapour Recovery<br>Status: Historical Permit<br>Permit Type: Part B | Enforcement: No Enforcements Notified<br>Date of enforcement: No Enforcements Notified<br>Comment: No Enforcements Notified |

*This data is sourced from Local Authority records.*

## 4.12 Radioactive Substance Authorisations

| Records within 500m | 0 |
|---|---|

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

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

## 4.13 Licensed Discharges to controlled waters

| Records within 500m | 2 |
|---|---|

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 40**

| ID | Location | Address | Details | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 9 | 366m E | STAIRFOOT BRICKWORKS,BARNSLEY (YTD, CO LTD) | Effluent Type: TRADE DISCHARGES - UNSPECIFIED<br>Permit Number: 3668<br>Permit Version: 1<br>Receiving Water: DOB DYKE | Status: POST NRA LEGISLATION WHERE ISSUE DATE > 31-AUG-89 (HISTORIC ONLY)<br>Issue date: 11/01/1982<br>Effective Date: 11/01/1982<br>Revocation Date: 10/01/1983 |
| 12 | 492m N | COPLEY VILLAGE SPS, COPLEY LANE, HALIFAX, WAKEFIELD, WEST YORKSHIRE, HX3 0UQ | Effluent Type: SEWAGE DISCHARGES - SEWER STORM OVERFLOW - WATER COMPANY<br>Permit Number: S/CB/8<br>Permit Version: 1<br>Receiving Water: VARIES WITH OUTLET | Status: TRANSFERRED FROM R(PP)A 1951-1961<br>Issue date: 29/05/1963<br>Effective Date: 29/05/1963<br>Revocation Date: 31/03/2005 |

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

## 4.14 Pollutant release to surface waters (Red List)

| Records within 500m | 0 |
|---|---|

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

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

## 4.15 Pollutant release to public sewer

| Records within 500m | 0 |
|---|---|

Discharges of Special Category Effluents to the public sewer.

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

## 4.16 List 1 Dangerous Substances

| Records within 500m | 0 |
|---|---|

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

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

## 4.17 List 2 Dangerous Substances

| Records within 500m | 0 |
|---|---|

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

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

## 4.18 Pollution Incidents (EA/NRW)

| Records within 500m | 10 |
|---|---|

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 40**

| ID | Location | Details | |
|---|---|---|---|
| C | 171m N | Incident Date: 15/10/2003<br>Incident Identification: 196414<br>Pollutant: Specific Waste Materials<br>Pollutant Description: Asbestos | Water Impact: Category 4 (No Impact)<br>Land Impact: Category 2 (Significant)<br>Air Impact: Category 4 (No Impact) |
| C | 179m N | Incident Date: 13/06/2003<br>Incident Identification: 165442<br>Pollutant: Atmospheric Pollutants and Effects:Specific Waste Materials:Contaminated Water<br>Pollutant Description: Smoke:Asbestos:Firefighting Run-Off | Water Impact: Category 3 (Minor)<br>Land Impact: Category 3 (Minor)<br>Air Impact: Category 2 (Significant) |

| ID | Location | Details | |
|---|---|---|---|
| C | 179m N | Incident Date: 13/06/2003<br>Incident Identification: 165442<br>Pollutant: Atmospheric Pollutants and Effects:Contaminated Water:Specific Waste Materials<br>Pollutant Description: Smoke:Firefighting Run-Off:Asbestos | Water Impact: Category 3 (Minor)<br>Land Impact: Category 3 (Minor)<br>Air Impact: Category 2 (Significant) |
| C | 179m N | Incident Date: 13/06/2003<br>Incident Identification: 165442<br>Pollutant: Atmospheric Pollutants and Effects<br>Pollutant Description: Smoke | Water Impact: Category 3 (Minor)<br>Land Impact: Category 3 (Minor)<br>Air Impact: Category 2 (Significant) |
| C | 179m N | Incident Date: 13/06/2003<br>Incident Identification: 165442<br>Pollutant: Contaminated Water<br>Pollutant Description: Firefighting Run-Off | Water Impact: Category 3 (Minor)<br>Land Impact: Category 3 (Minor)<br>Air Impact: Category 2 (Significant) |
| C | 179m N | Incident Date: 13/06/2003<br>Incident Identification: 165442<br>Pollutant: Specific Waste Materials<br>Pollutant Description: Asbestos | Water Impact: Category 3 (Minor)<br>Land Impact: Category 3 (Minor)<br>Air Impact: Category 2 (Significant) |
| C | 179m N | Incident Date: 13/06/2003<br>Incident Identification: 165442<br>Pollutant: Atmospheric Pollutants and Effects : Contaminated Water : Specific Waste Materials<br>Pollutant Description: Smoke :Firefighting Run-Off :Asbestos | Water Impact: Category 3 (Minor)<br>Land Impact: Category 3 (Minor)<br>Air Impact: Category 2 (Significant) |
| C | 179m N | Incident Date: 13/06/2003<br>Incident Identification: 165442<br>Pollutant: Contaminated Water Specific Waste Materials<br>Pollutant Description: Smoke Firefighting Run-Off Asbestos | Water Impact: Category 3 (Minor)<br>Land Impact: Category 3 (Minor)<br>Air Impact: Category 2 (Significant) |
| D | 184m S | Incident Date: 29/07/2002<br>Incident Identification: 95268<br>Pollutant: Specific Waste Materials<br>Pollutant Description: Asbestos | Water Impact: Category 4 (No Impact)<br>Land Impact: Category 3 (Minor)<br>Air Impact: Category 4 (No Impact) |
| D | 184m S | Incident Date: 29/07/2002<br>Incident Identification: 95268<br>Pollutant: Specific Waste Materials<br>Pollutant Description: Asbestos | Water Impact: Category 4 (No Impact)<br>Land Impact: Category 3 (Minor)<br>Air Impact: Category 4 (No Impact) |

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

## 4.19 Pollution inventory substances

| Records within 500m | 0 |
|---|---|

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

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

## 4.20 Pollution inventory waste transfers

| Records within 500m | 0 |
|---|---|

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

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

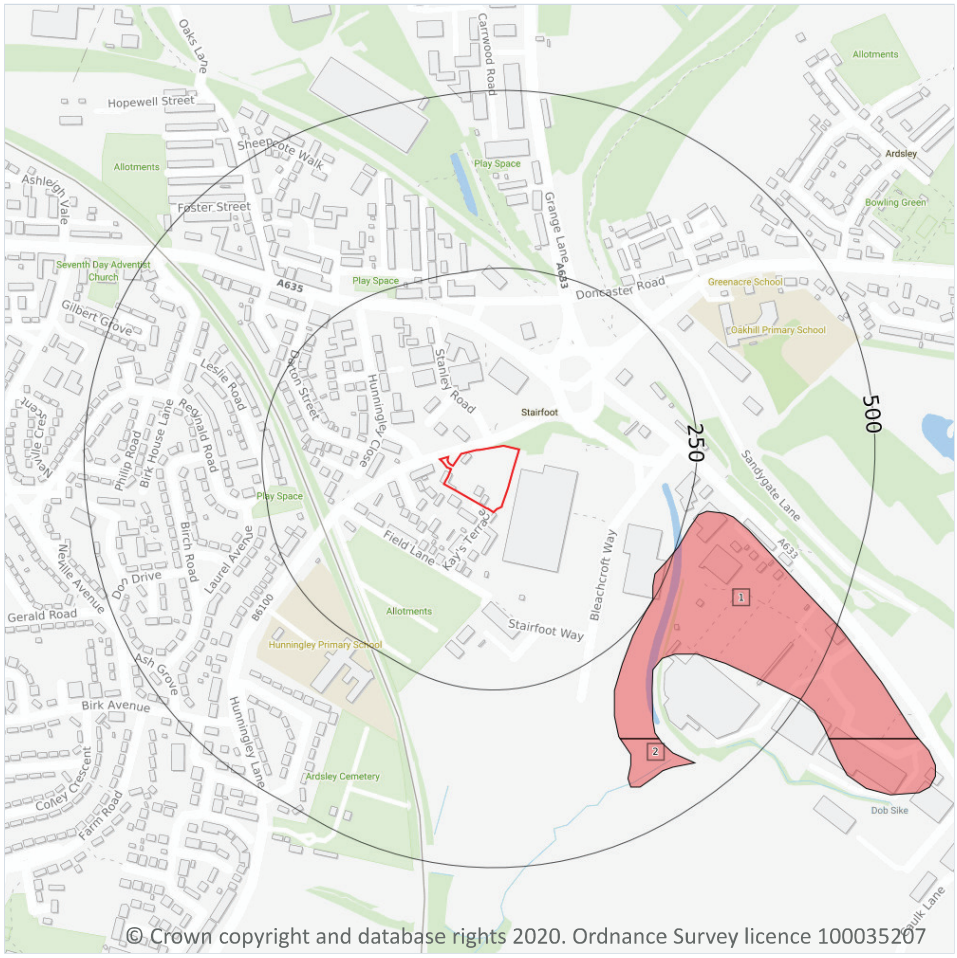
## 4.21 Pollution inventory radioactive waste

| Records within 500m | 0 |
|---|---|

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

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

# 5 Hydrogeology - Superficial aquifer



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## 5.1 Superficial aquifer

| Records within 500m | 2 |
|---|---|

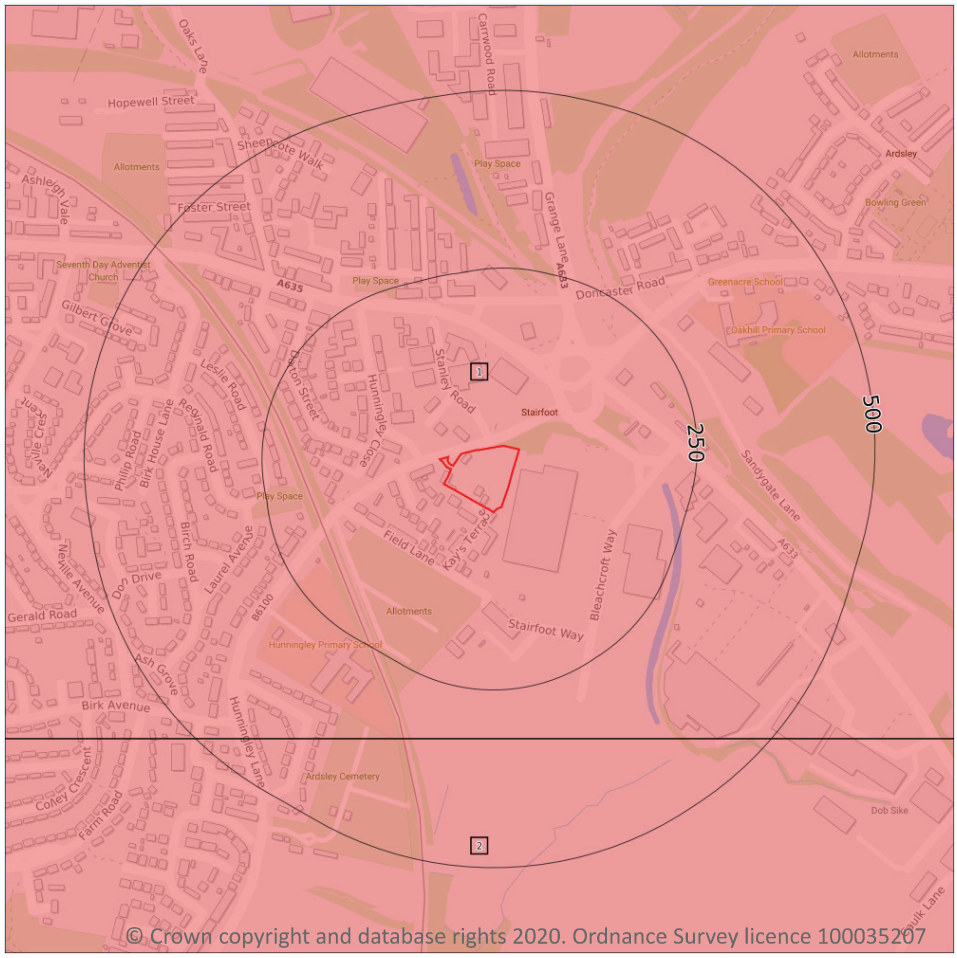
Aquifer status of groundwater held within superficial geology.

Features are displayed on the Hydrogeology map on **page 49**

| ID | Location | Designation | Description |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 235m SE | Secondary A | Permeable layers capable of supporting water supplies at a local rather than strategic scale, and in some cases forming an important source of base flow to rivers. These are generally aquifers formerly classified as minor aquifers |
| 2 | 365m SE | Secondary A | Permeable layers capable of supporting water supplies at a local rather than strategic scale, and in some cases forming an important source of base flow to rivers. These are generally aquifers formerly classified as minor aquifers |

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

# Bedrock aquifer




## 5.2 Bedrock aquifer

| Records within 500m | 2 |
|---|---|

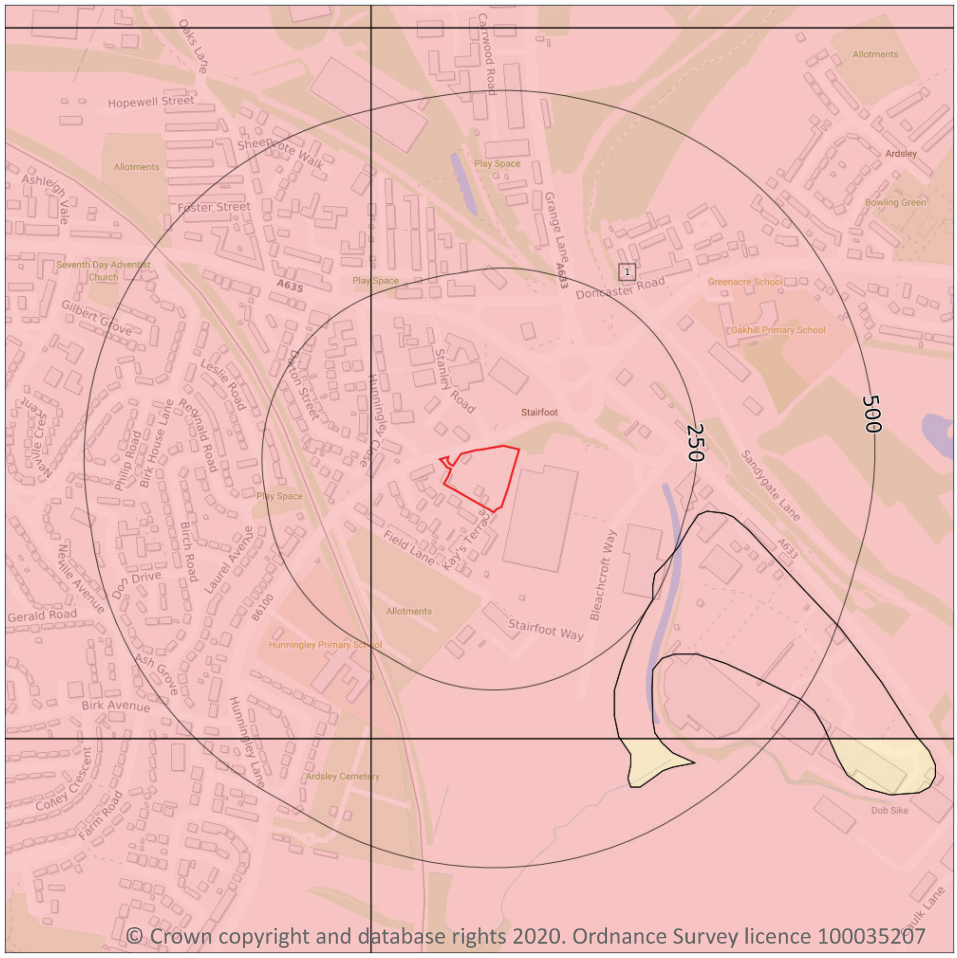
Aquifer status of groundwater held within bedrock geology.

Features are displayed on the Bedrock aquifer map on **page 51**

| ID | Location | Designation | Description |
|---|---|---|---|
| **1** | **On site** | **Secondary A** | **Permeable layers capable of supporting water supplies at a local rather than strategic scale, and in some cases forming an important source of base flow to rivers. These are generally aquifers formerly classified as minor aquifers** |
| 2 | 319m S | Secondary A | Permeable layers capable of supporting water supplies at a local rather than strategic scale, and in some cases forming an important source of base flow to rivers. These are generally aquifers formerly classified as minor aquifers |

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

# Groundwater vulnerability




Site Outline

Search buffers in metres (m)

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

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

Other information
- Unproductive aquifer
- Soluble rock risk
- Local information

## 5.3 Groundwater vulnerability

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

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 53**

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

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

## 5.4 Groundwater vulnerability- soluble rock risk

| Records on site | 0 |
|---|---|

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

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

## 5.5 Groundwater vulnerability- local information

| Records on site | 0 |
|---|---|

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

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

# Abstractions and Source Protection Zones




Site Outline

Search buffers in metres (m)

- Source Protection Zone 1 — Inner catchment
- Source Protection Zone 2 — Outer catchment
- Source Protection Zone 3 — Total catchment
- Source Protection Zone 4 — Zone of Special Interest
- Source Protection Zone 1c — Inner catchment - confined aquifer
- Source Protection Zone 2c — Outer catchment - confined aquifer
- Source Protection Zone 3c — Total catchment - confined aquifer
- Drinking water abstraction licences
- Drinking water abstraction licences — Polygon features
- Drinking water abstraction licences — Linear features
- Groundwater abstraction licence (point)
- Groundwater abstraction licence (area)
- Groundwater abstraction licence (linear)
- Surface Water Abstractions (point)
- Surface Water Abstractions (area)
- Surface Water Abstractions (linear)

## 5.6 Groundwater abstractions

| Records within 2000m | 6 |
|---|---|

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 55**

| ID | Location | Details | |
|---|---|---|---|
| - | 718m N | Status: Historical<br>Licence No: 2/27/08/124<br>Details: General Washing/Process Washing<br>Direct Source: GROUNDWATERS<br>Point: WELL - SUPERFICIAL DRIFT - STAIRFOOT<br>Data Type: Point<br>Name: C SOAR & SONS<br>Easting: 437150<br>Northing: 406130 | Annual Volume ($m^3$): -<br>Max Daily Volume ($m^3$): -<br>Original Application No: -<br>Original Start Date: 14/07/1999<br>Expiry Date: -<br>Issue No: 100<br>Version Start Date: 14/07/1999<br>Version End Date: - |
| - | 718m N | Status: Historical<br>Licence No: 2/27/08/124<br>Details: General Washing/Process Washing<br>Direct Source: GROUNDWATERS<br>Point: WELL - SUPERFICIAL DRIFT - STAIRFOOT<br>Data Type: Point<br>Name: C SOAR & SONS<br>Easting: 437150<br>Northing: 406130 | Annual Volume ($m^3$): -<br>Max Daily Volume ($m^3$): -<br>Original Application No: -<br>Original Start Date: 14/07/1999<br>Expiry Date: -<br>Issue No: 100<br>Version Start Date: 14/07/1999<br>Version End Date: - |
| - | 1702m E | Status: Historical<br>Licence No: 2/27/08/029<br>Details: General Farming & Domestic<br>Direct Source: GROUNDWATERS<br>Point: SPRING NO1<br>Data Type: Point<br>Name: LOW LAITHES DAIRY FARM LTD<br>Easting: 438900<br>Northing: 405600 | Annual Volume ($m^3$): -<br>Max Daily Volume ($m^3$): -<br>Original Application No: -<br>Original Start Date: 20/01/1966<br>Expiry Date: -<br>Issue No: 100<br>Version Start Date: 09/01/1990<br>Version End Date: - |
| - | 1702m E | Status: Historical<br>Licence No: 2/27/08/029<br>Details: General Farming & Domestic<br>Direct Source: GROUNDWATERS<br>Point: SPRING NO1 - LOW LAITHES<br>Data Type: Point<br>Name: LOW LAITHES DAIRY FARM LTD<br>Easting: 438900<br>Northing: 405600 | Annual Volume ($m^3$): -<br>Max Daily Volume ($m^3$): -<br>Original Application No: -<br>Original Start Date: 20/01/1966<br>Expiry Date: -<br>Issue No: 100<br>Version Start Date: 09/01/1990<br>Version End Date: - |
| - | 1916m E | Status: Historical<br>Licence No: 2/27/08/029<br>Details: General Farming & Domestic<br>Direct Source: GROUNDWATERS<br>Point: SPRING NO2<br>Data Type: Point<br>Name: LOW LAITHES DAIRY FARM LTD<br>Easting: 439100<br>Northing: 405100 | Annual Volume ($m^3$): -<br>Max Daily Volume ($m^3$): -<br>Original Application No: -<br>Original Start Date: 20/01/1966<br>Expiry Date: -<br>Issue No: 100<br>Version Start Date: 09/01/1990<br>Version End Date: - |

| ID | Location | Details | |
|---|---|---|---|
| - | 1916m E | Status: Historical<br>Licence No: 2/27/08/029<br>Details: General Farming & Domestic<br>Direct Source: GROUNDWATERS<br>Point: SPRING NO2 - LOW LAITHES<br>Data Type: Point<br>Name: LOW LAITHES DAIRY FARM LTD<br>Easting: 439100<br>Northing: 405100 | Annual Volume ($m^3$): -<br>Max Daily Volume ($m^3$): -<br>Original Application No: -<br>Original Start Date: 20/01/1966<br>Expiry Date: -<br>Issue No: 100<br>Version Start Date: 09/01/1990<br>Version End Date: - |

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

## 5.7 Surface water abstractions

| **Records within 2000m** | **1** |
|---|---|

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.

Features are displayed on the Abstractions and Source Protection Zones map on **page 55**

| ID | Location | Details | |
|---|---|---|---|
| - | 1840m S | Status: Historical<br>Licence No: 2/27/08/128<br>Details: Make-Up or Top Up Water<br>Direct Source: SURFACE WATER<br>Point: INLAND WATER - RIVER DOVE<br>Data Type: Line<br>Name: NUTTALL<br>Easting: 436550<br>Northing: 403450 | Annual Volume ($m^3$): -<br>Max Daily Volume ($m^3$): -<br>Original Application No: -<br>Original Start Date: 13/09/2002<br>Expiry Date: 31/03/2017<br>Issue No: 1<br>Version Start Date: 13/09/2002<br>Version End Date: - |

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

## 5.8 Potable abstractions

| **Records within 2000m** | **0** |
|---|---|

Licensed potable water abstractions for sites extracting more than 20 cubic metres of water a day and includes active and historical records. The data may be for a single abstraction point, a stretch of watercourse or a larger area.

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

## 5.9 Source Protection Zones

| Records within 500m | 0 |
|---|---|

Source Protection Zones define the sensitivity of an area around a potable abstraction site to contamination.

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

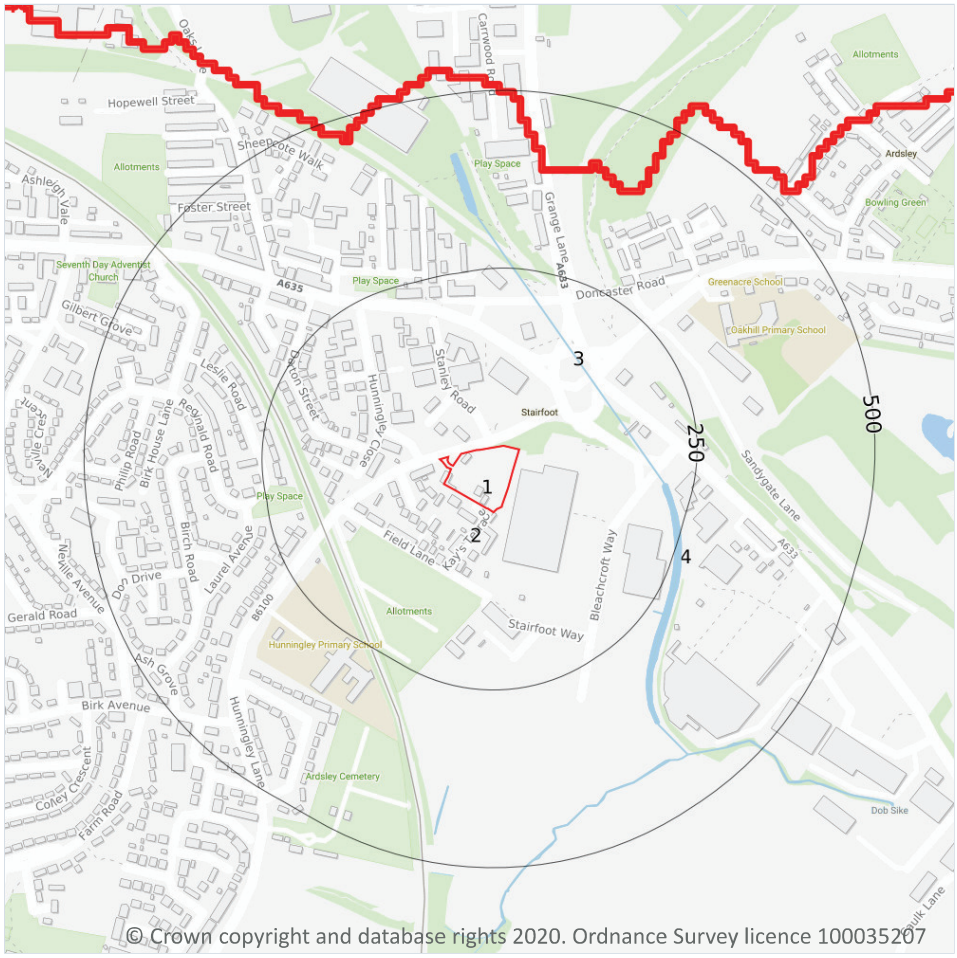
## 5.10 Source Protection Zones (confined aquifer)

| Records within 500m | 0 |
|---|---|

Source Protection Zones in the confined aquifer define the sensitivity around a deep groundwater abstraction to contamination. A confined aquifer would normally be protected from contamination by overlying geology and is only considered a sensitive resource if deep excavation/drilling is taking place.

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

# 6 Hydrology




Site Outline

Search buffers in metres (m)

Water Network (OS MasterMap)

Surface water features (wider than 5m)

Surface water features (narrower than 5m)

WFD River, canal and surface water transfer water bodies

WFD Lake water bodies

WFD Transitional and coastal water bodies

WFD Surface water body catchments boundaries

WFD Groundwater body boundaries

## 6.1 Water Network (OS MasterMap)

| Records within 250m | 2 |
|---|---|

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

Features are displayed on the Hydrology map on **page 59**

| ID | Location | Type of water feature | Ground level | Permanence | Name |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 3 | 139m NE | Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action. | Not provided | Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances) | - |

| ID | Location | Type of water feature | Ground level | Permanence | Name |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 4 | 209m E | Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action. | On ground surface | Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances) | - |

*This data is sourced from the Ordnance Survey.*

## 6.2 Surface water features

| **Records within 250m** | **1** |
|---|---|

Covering rivers, streams and lakes (some overlap with OS MasterMap Water Network data in previous section) but additionally covers smaller features such as ponds. Rivers and streams narrower than 5m are represented as a single line. Lakes, ponds and rivers or streams wider than 5m are represented as polygons.

Features are displayed on the Hydrology map on **page 59**

*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 59**

| ID | Location | Type | Water body catchment | Water body ID | Operational catchment | Management catchment |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **2** | **On site** | **River WB catchment** | **Dove from Source to River Dearne** | **GB104027057510** | **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 59**

| ID | Location | Type | Name | Water body ID | Overall rating | Chemical rating | Ecological rating | Year |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| - | 1460m S | River | Dove from Source to River Dearne | GB104027057510 | Moderate | Good | Moderate | 2016 |

*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 59**

| ID | Location | Name | Water body ID | Overall rating | Chemical rating | Quantitative | Year |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **1** | **On site** | **Don & Rother Millstone grit & Coal Measures** | **GB40402G992300** | **Poor** | **Poor** | **Good** | **2015** |

*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 Sea (RoFRaS)

| Records within 50m | 0 |
|---|---|

The chance of flooding from rivers and/or the sea in any given year, based on cells of 50m. Each cell is allocated one of four flood risk categories, taking into account flood defences and their condition; 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).

*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




Site Outline

Search buffers in metres (m)

1 in 1000 return period
- Depth between 0.1m - 0.3m
- Depth between 0.3m - 1.0m
- Depth greater than 1.0m

1 in 250 return period
- Depth between 0.1m - 0.3m
- Depth between 0.3m - 1.0m
- Depth greater than 1.0m

1 in 100 return period
- Depth between 0.1m - 0.3m
- Depth between 0.3m - 1.0m
- Depth greater than 1.0m

1 in 30 return period
- Depth between 0.1m - 0.3m
- Depth between 0.3m - 1.0m
- Depth greater than 1.0m

## 8.1 Surface water flooding

| | |
|---|---|
| **Highest risk on site** | **1 in 30 year, 0.3m - 1.0m** |
| **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 65**

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 | Between 0.3m and 1.0m |
| 1 in 250 year | Between 0.3m and 1.0m |
| 1 in 100 year | Between 0.3m and 1.0m |
| 1 in 30 year | Between 0.3m and 1.0m |

*This data is sourced from Ambiental Risk Analytics.*

# 9 Groundwater flooding




Site Outline

Search buffers in metres (m)

- High
- Moderate - High
- Moderate
- Low
- Negligible

## 9.1 Groundwater flooding

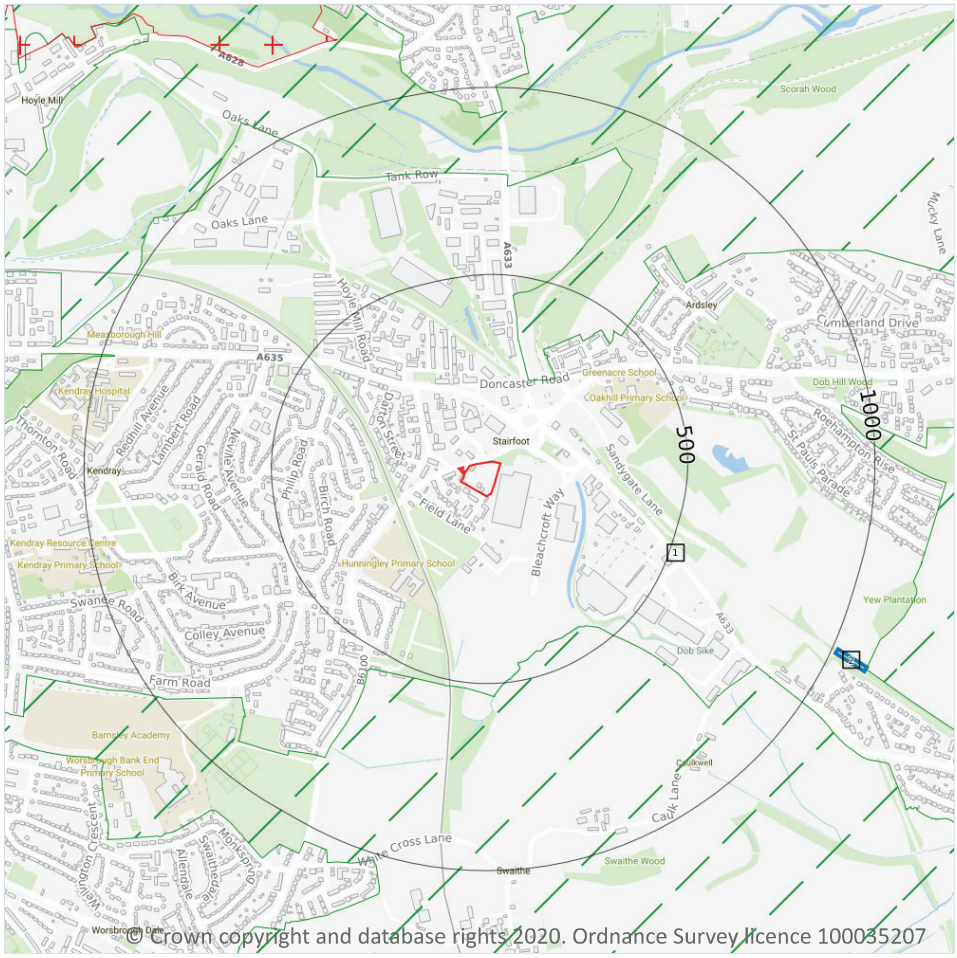
| | |
|---|---|
| **Highest risk on site** | **Negligible** |
| **Highest risk within 50m** | **Negligible** |

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 67**

*This data is sourced from Ambiental Risk Analytics.*

# 10 Environmental designations




Site Outline

Search buffers in metres (m)

Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)

Local Nature Reserves (LNR)

Designated Ancient Woodland

Green Belt

## 10.1 Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)

| Records within 2000m | 1 |
|---|---|

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.

Features are displayed on the Environmental designations map on **page 68**

| ID | Location | Name | Data source |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2 | 1013m SE | Stairfoot Brickworks | Natural England |

*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 | 1 |
|---|---|

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.

Features are displayed on the Environmental designations map on **page 68**

| ID | Location | Name | Data source |
|---|---|---|---|
| 3 | 1190m N | Dearne Valley Park | Natural England |

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

## 10.7 Designated Ancient Woodland

| Records within 2000m | 6 |
|---|---|

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 68**

| ID | Location | Name | Woodland Type |
|---|---|---|---|
| - | 1602m NE | Unknown | Ancient & Semi-Natural Woodland |
| - | 1787m NE | Unknown | Ancient & Semi-Natural Woodland |
| - | 1824m NE | Unknown | Ancient & Semi-Natural Woodland |
| - | 1880m S | WOMBWELL WOOD | Ancient & Semi-Natural Woodland |
| - | 1893m S | WOMBWELL WOOD | Ancient Replanted Woodland |
| - | 1996m NE | 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 | 2 |
|---|---|

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

Features are displayed on the Environmental designations map on **page 68**

| ID | Location | Name | Local Authority name |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 235m N | South and West Yorkshire | Barnsley |
| - | 1663m SW | South and West Yorkshire | 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 |
|---|---|

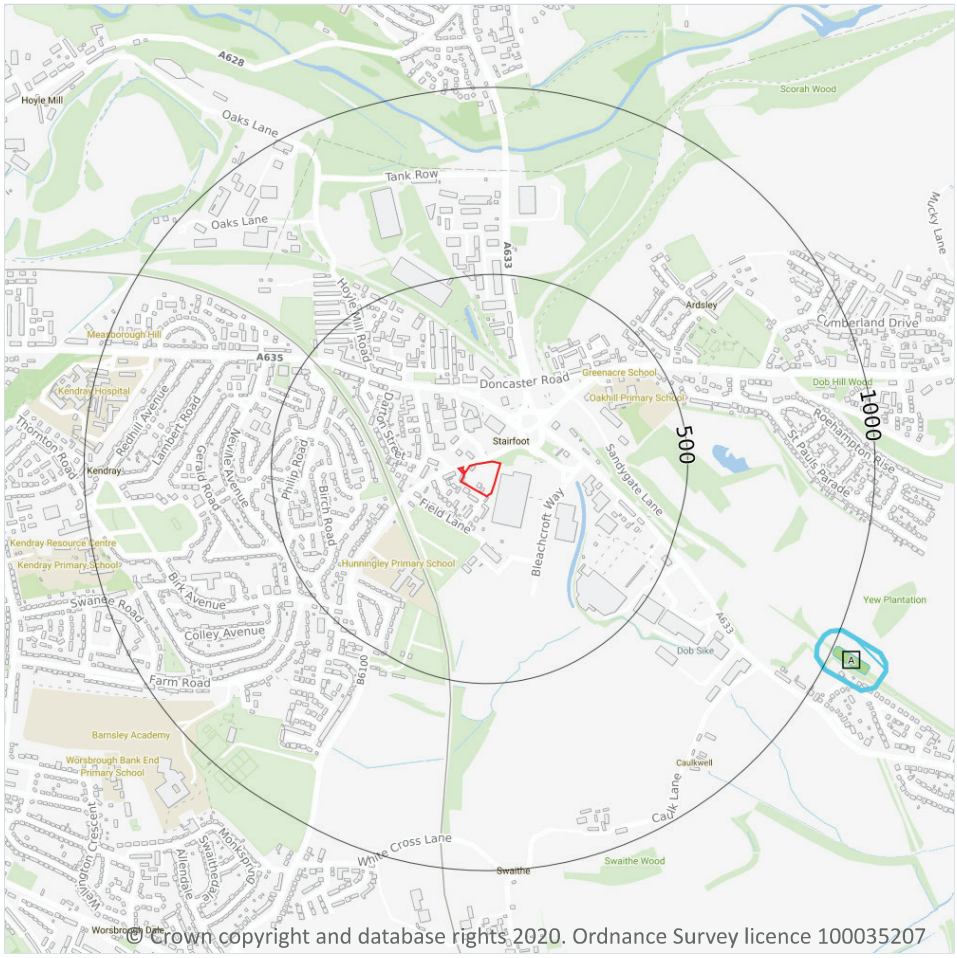
Areas at risk from agricultural nitrate pollution designated under the EC Nitrate Directive (91/676/EEC). These are areas of land that drain into waters polluted by nitrates. Farmers operating within these areas have to follow mandatory rules to tackle nitrate loss from agriculture.

| Location | Name | Type | NVZ ID | Status |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **On site** | **River Dearne NVZ** | **Surface Water** | **S278** | **Existing** |

| Location | Name | Type | NVZ ID | Status |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 571m NE | River Dearne NVZ | Surface Water | S278 | Existing |

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

# SSSI Impact Zones and Units




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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 | 0 |
|---|---|

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.

*This data is sourced from Natural England.*

## 10.18 SSSI Units

| Records within 2000m | 1 |
|---|---|

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.

Features are displayed on the SSSI Impact Zones and Units map on **page 74**

ID: A
Location: 1013m SE
SSSI name: Stairfoot Brickworks
Unit name: Embankment
Broad habitat: Earth Heritage
Condition: Favourable
Reportable features:

| Feature name | Feature condition | Date of assessment |
|---|---|---|
| ED - Westphalian | Favourable | 15/03/2006 |

*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 English Heritage, 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 English Heritage, 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 English Heritage, Cadw and Historic Environment Scotland.*

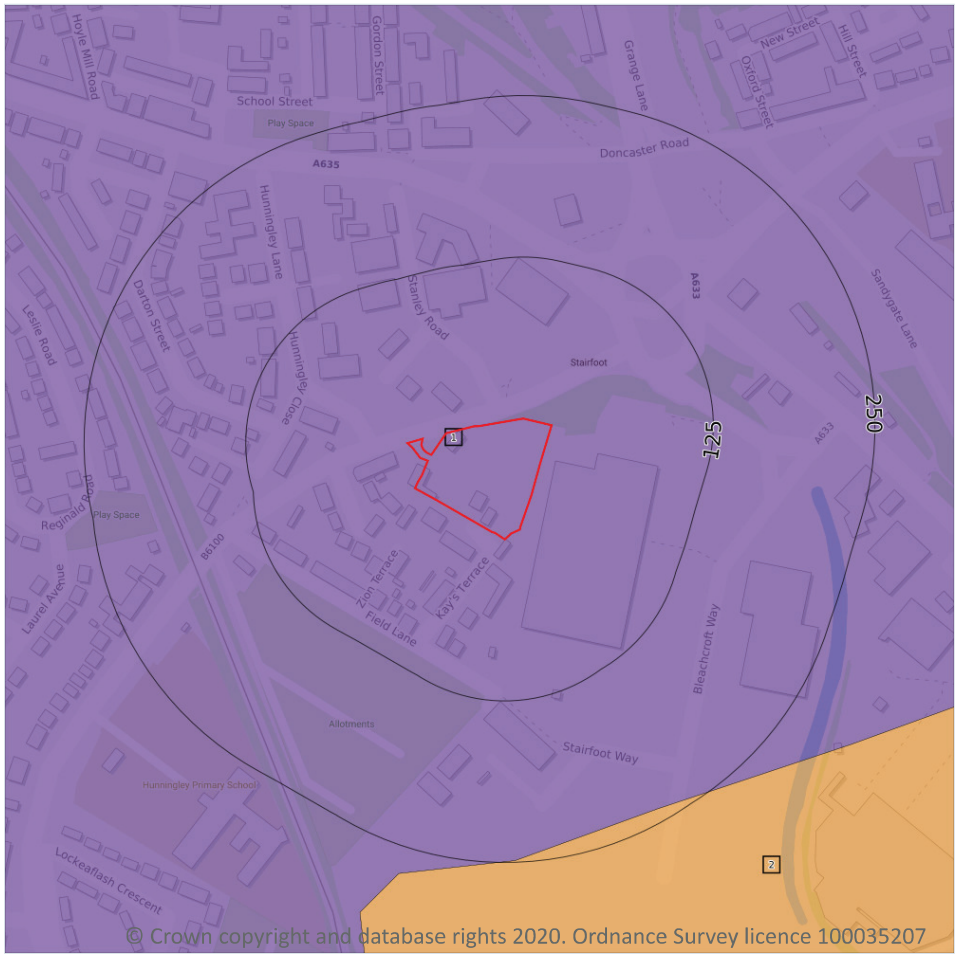
## 11.7 Registered Parks and Gardens

| 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 English Heritage, Cadw and Historic Environment Scotland.*

# 12 Agricultural designations




Site Outline

Search buffers in metres (m)

- Grade 1 - excellent quality
- Grade 2 - very good quality
- Grade 3 - good to moderate quality
- Grade 3a - good quality
- Grade 3b - moderate quality
- Grade 4 - poor quality
- Grade 5 - very poor quality
- Non-agricultural land
- Urban land
- Exclusion land
- Tree felling licences
- Open Access land

## 12.1 Agricultural Land Classification

| Records within 250m | 2 |
|---|---|

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

Features are displayed on the Agricultural designations map on **page 78**

| ID | Location | Classification | Description |
|---|---|---|---|
| **1** | **On site** | **Urban** | **-** |
| 2 | 236m S | Grade 3 | Good to moderate quality agricultural land. Land with moderate limitations which affect the choice of crops, timing and type of cultivation, harvesting or the level of yield. Where more demanding crops are grown yields are generally lower or more variable than on land in Grades 1 and 2. |

*This data is sourced from Natural England.*

## 12.2 Open Access Land

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

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

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

## 12.3 Tree Felling Licences

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

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

*This data is sourced from the Forestry Commission.*

## 12.4 Environmental Stewardship Schemes

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

Environmental Stewardship covers a range of schemes that provide financial incentives to farmers, foresters and land managers to look after and improve the environment.

*This data is sourced from Natural England.*

## 12.5 Countryside Stewardship Schemes

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

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

*This data is sourced from Natural England.*

# 13 Habitat designations




Site Outline

Search buffers in metres (m)

Priority Habitat Inventory
Open Mosaic Habitat
Limestone Pavement Orders

Habitat Networks
Primary Habitat
Restorable Habitat
Associated Habitats
Habitat Restoration-Creation
Network Enhancement Zone 1
Network Enhancement Zone 2

## 13.1 Priority Habitat Inventory

| Records within 250m | 3 |
|---|---|

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

Features are displayed on the Habitat designations map on **page 80**

| ID | Location | Main Habitat | Other habitats |
|---|---|---|---|
| A | 233m N | Deciduous woodland | Main habitat: DWOOD (INV > 50%) |
| 2 | 234m N | Deciduous woodland | Main habitat: DWOOD (INV > 50%) |
| A | 235m N | Deciduous woodland | Main habitat: DWOOD (INV > 50%) |

*This data is sourced from Natural England.*

## 13.2 Habitat Networks

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

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

*This data is sourced from Natural England.*

## 13.3 Open Mosaic Habitat

| Records within 250m | 1 |
|---|---|

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.

Features are displayed on the Habitat designations map on **page 80**

| ID | Location | Site reference | Identification confidence | Primary source | Secondary source | Tertiary source |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 178m S | NLUD Ref: 440800270 | Low | National Land Use Database - Previously Developed Land | British Geological Survey BRITPITS database | UK Perspectives Aerial Photography |

*This data is sourced from Natural England.*

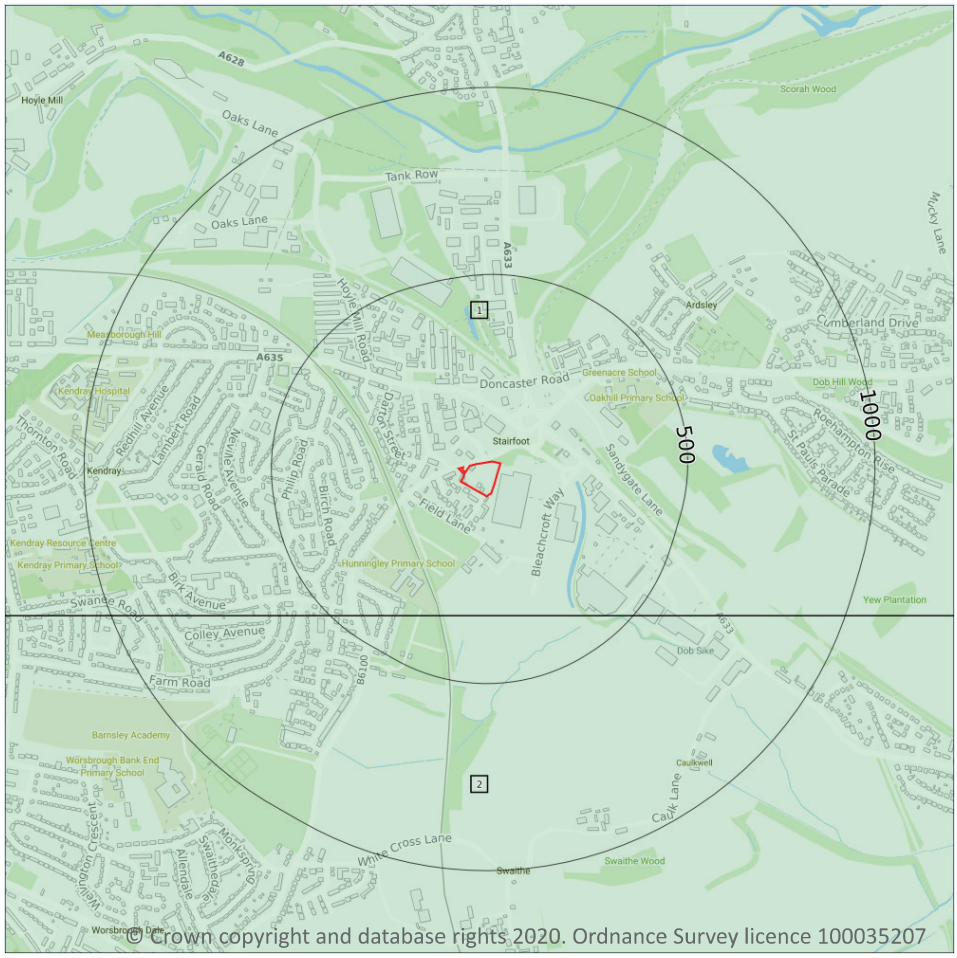
## 13.4 Limestone Pavement Orders

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

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

*This data is sourced from Natural England.*

# 14 Geology 1:10,000 scale - Availability




Site Outline

Search buffers in metres (m)

- Full coverage
- Partial coverage
- No coverage

## 14.1 10k Availability

| Records within 500m | 2 |
|---|---|

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

Features are displayed on the Geology 1:10,000 scale - Availability map on **page 82**

| ID | Location | Artificial | Superficial | Bedrock | Mass movement | Sheet No. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **1** | **On site** | **Full** | **Full** | **Full** | **No coverage** | **SE30NE** |
| 2 | 319m S | Full | Full | Full | Full | SE30SE |

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

# Geology 1:10,000 scale - Artificial and made ground



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## 14.2 Artificial and made ground (10k)

| Records within 500m | 17 |
|---|---|

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

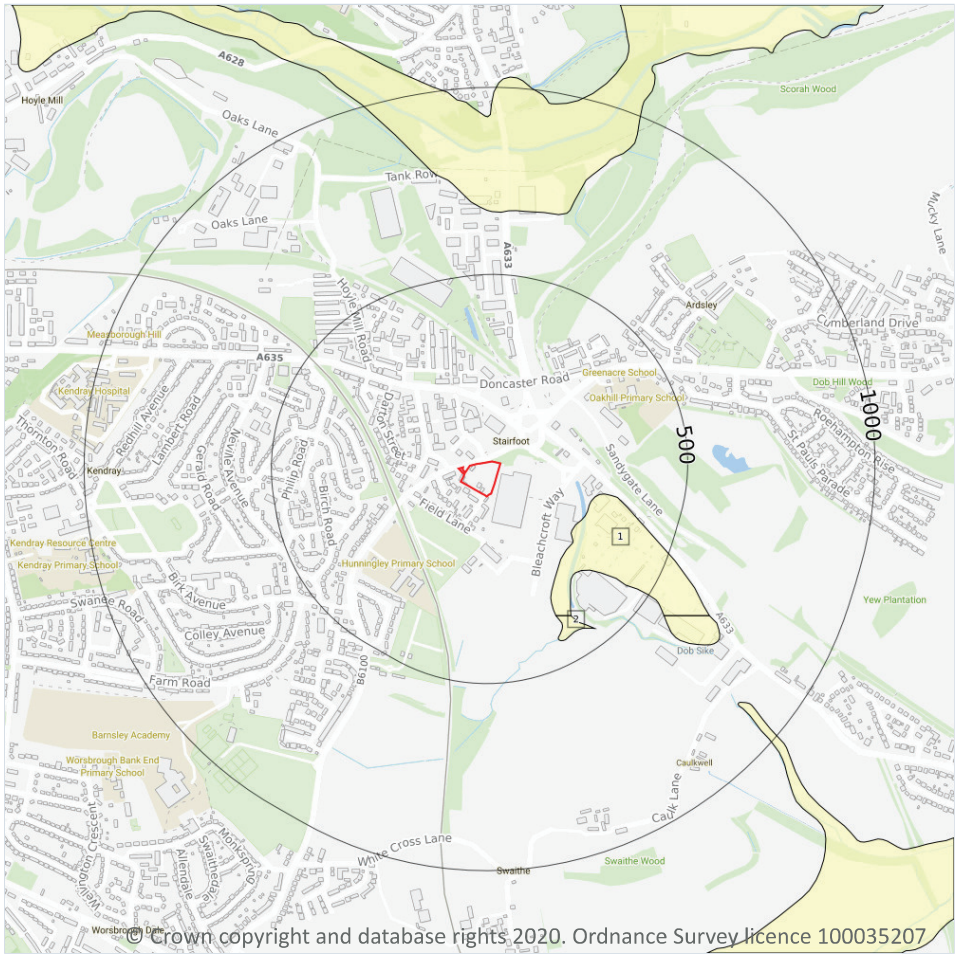
Features are displayed on the Geology 1:10,000 scale - Artificial and made ground map on **page 83**

| ID | Location | LEX Code | Description | Rock description |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **1** | **On site** | **MGR-ARTDP** | **Made Ground (Undivided)** | **Artificial Deposit** |
| 2 | 95m NE | MGR-ARTDP | Made Ground (Undivided) | Artificial Deposit |
| 3 | 159m N | MGR-ARTDP | Made Ground (Undivided) | Artificial Deposit |
| 4 | 160m W | MGR-ARTDP | Made Ground (Undivided) | Artificial Deposit |

| ID | Location | LEX Code | Description | Rock description |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 5 | 212m E | MGR-ARTDP | Made Ground (Undivided) | Artificial Deposit |
| 6 | 269m E | MGR-ARTDP | Made Ground (Undivided) | Artificial Deposit |
| 7 | 294m NW | MGR-ARTDP | Made Ground (Undivided) | Artificial Deposit |
| A | 296m S | WGR-VOID | Worked Ground (Undivided) | Void |
| A | 306m SW | WGR-VOID | Worked Ground (Undivided) | Void |
| 8 | 309m N | MGR-ARTDP | Made Ground (Undivided) | Artificial Deposit |
| B | 319m S | WGR-VOID | Worked Ground (Undivided) | Void |
| C | 350m N | MGR-ARTDP | Made Ground (Undivided) | Artificial Deposit |
| D | 362m E | MGR-ARTDP | Made Ground (Undivided) | Artificial Deposit |
| 9 | 389m SE | MGR-ARTDP | Made Ground (Undivided) | Artificial Deposit |
| 10 | 396m E | WMGR-ARTDP | Infilled Ground | Artificial Deposit |
| C | 408m NW | MGR-ARTDP | Made Ground (Undivided) | Artificial Deposit |
| D | 422m E | WGR-VOID | Worked Ground (Undivided) | Void |

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

# Geology 1:10,000 scale - Superficial




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Site Outline

Search buffers in metres (m)

Landslip (10k)

Superficial geology (10k)
Please see table for more details.

## 14.3 Superficial geology (10k)

| Records within 500m | 2 |
|---|---|

Superficial geological deposits at 1:10,000 scale. Also known as 'drift', these are the youngest geological deposits, formed during the Quaternary. They rest on older deposits or rocks referred to as bedrock.

Features are displayed on the Geology 1:10,000 scale - Superficial map on **page 85**

| ID | Location | LEX Code | Description | Rock description |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 237m SE | ALV-XCZ | Alluvium - Clay And Silt | Clay And Silt |
| 2 | 368m SE | ALV-XCZ | Alluvium - Clay And Silt | Clay And Silt |

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

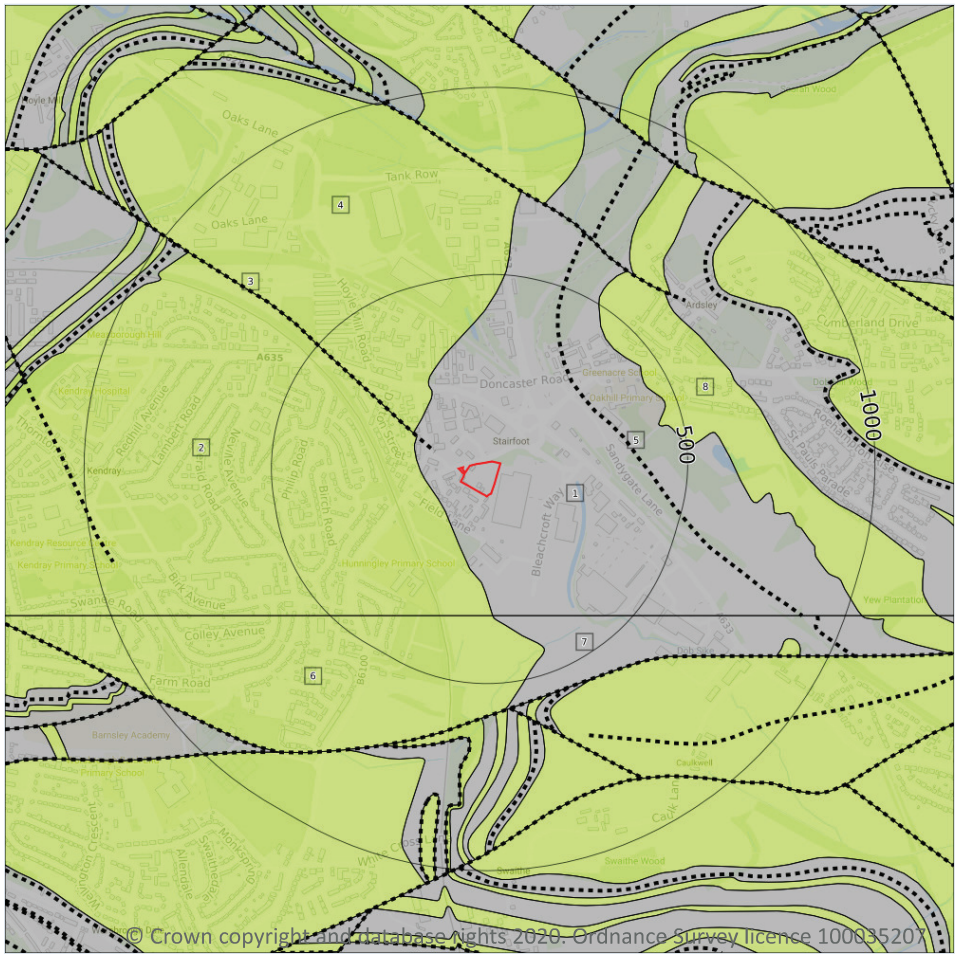
## 14.4 Landslip (10k)

| Records within 500m | 0 |
|---|---|

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

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

# Geology 1:10,000 scale - Bedrock



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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 87**

| ID | Location | LEX Code | Description | Rock age |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **1** | **On site** | **PMCM-MDSS** | **Pennine Middle Coal Measures Formation - Mudstone, Siltstone And Sandstone** | **Bolsovian Sub-age - Duckmantian Sub-age** |
| 2 | 76m SW | OR-SDST | Oaks Rock - Sandstone | Duckmantian Sub-age |
| 4 | 154m NW | OR-SDST | Oaks Rock - Sandstone | Duckmantian Sub-age |

| ID | Location | LEX Code | Description | Rock age |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 6 | 319m S | OR-SDST | Oaks Rock - Sandstone | Duckmantian Sub-age |
| 7 | 319m S | PMCM-MDSS | Pennine Middle Coal Measures Formation - Mudstone, Siltstone And Sandstone | Bolsovian Sub-age - Duckmantian Sub-age |
| 8 | 430m NE | ACR-SDST | Ackton Rock - Sandstone | Bolsovian Sub-age |

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

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

**Records within 500m** **2**

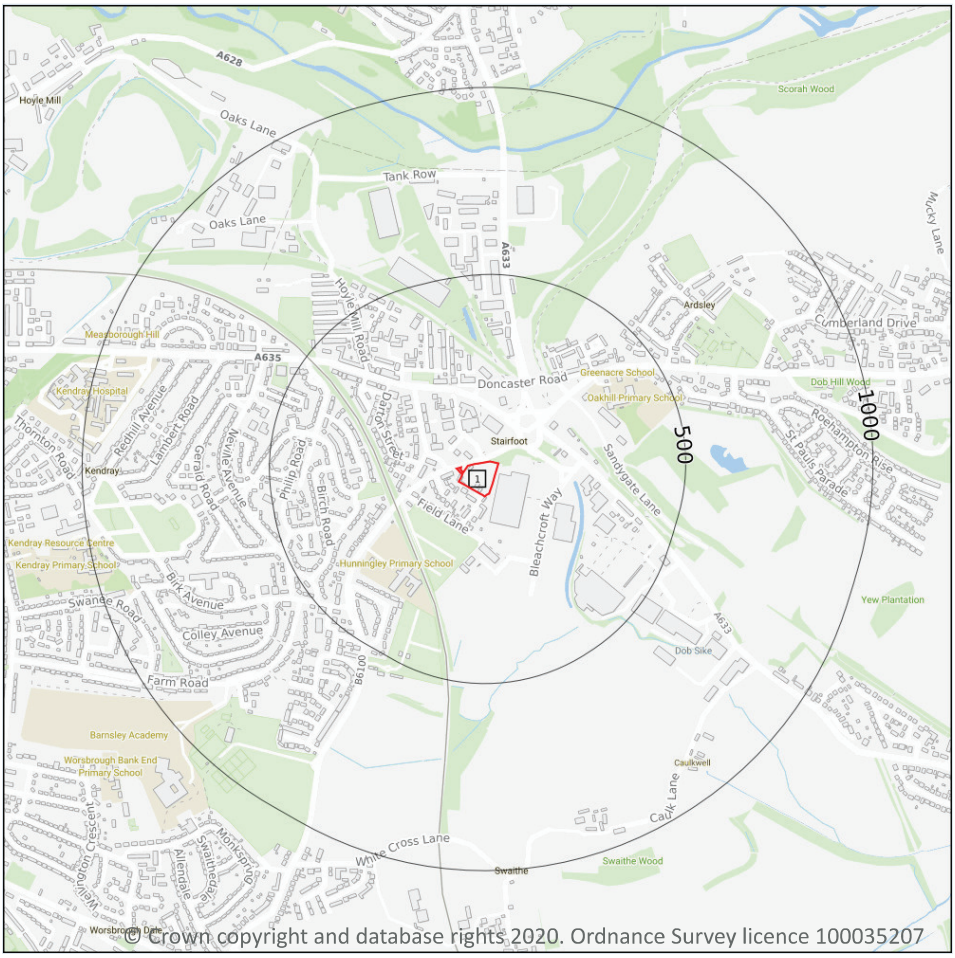
Linear features at the ground or bedrock surface at 1:10,000 scale of six main types; rock, fault, fold axis, mineral vein, alteration area or landform. Features are either observed or inferred, and relate primarily to bedrock.

Features are displayed on the Geology 1:10,000 scale - Bedrock map on **page 87**

| ID | Location | Category | Description |
|---|---|---|---|
| 3 | 79m NW | FAULT | Normal fault, inferred |
| 5 | 283m NE | FOSSIL_HORIZON | Fossil horizon, marine band |

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

# 15 Geology 1:50,000 scale - Availability




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Site Outline

Search buffers in metres (m)

Geological map tile

## 15.1 50k Availability

| Records within 500m | 1 |
|---|---|

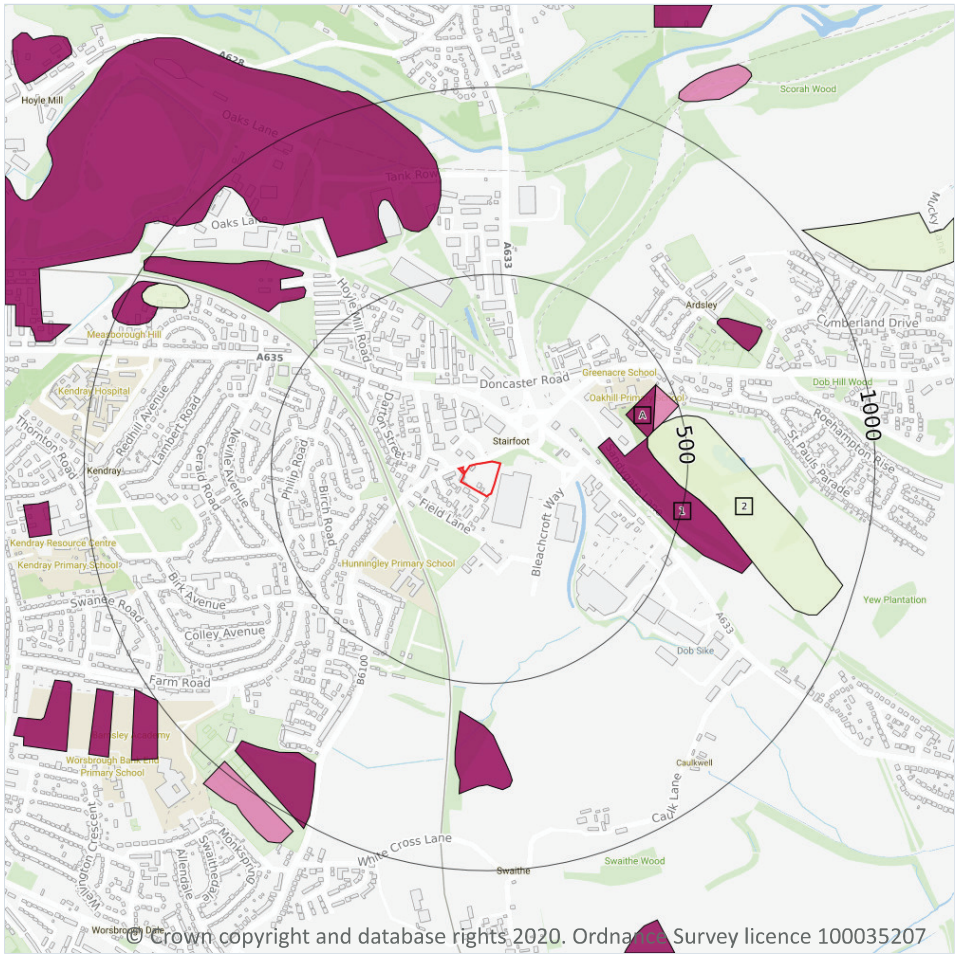
An indication on the coverage of 1:50,000 scale geology data for the site. Either 'Full' or 'No coverage' for each geological theme.

Features are displayed on the Geology 1:50,000 scale - Availability map on **page 89**

| 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 | 4 |
|---|---|

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 90**

| ID | Location | LEX Code | Description | Rock description |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 264m E | MGR-ARTDP | MADE GROUND (UNDIVIDED) | ARTIFICIAL DEPOSIT |
| A | 359m E | MGR-ARTDP | MADE GROUND (UNDIVIDED) | ARTIFICIAL DEPOSIT |
| 2 | 395m E | WMGR-ARTDP | INFILLED GROUND | ARTIFICIAL DEPOSIT |
| A | 417m E | WGR-VOID | WORKED GROUND (UNDIVIDED) | VOID |

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

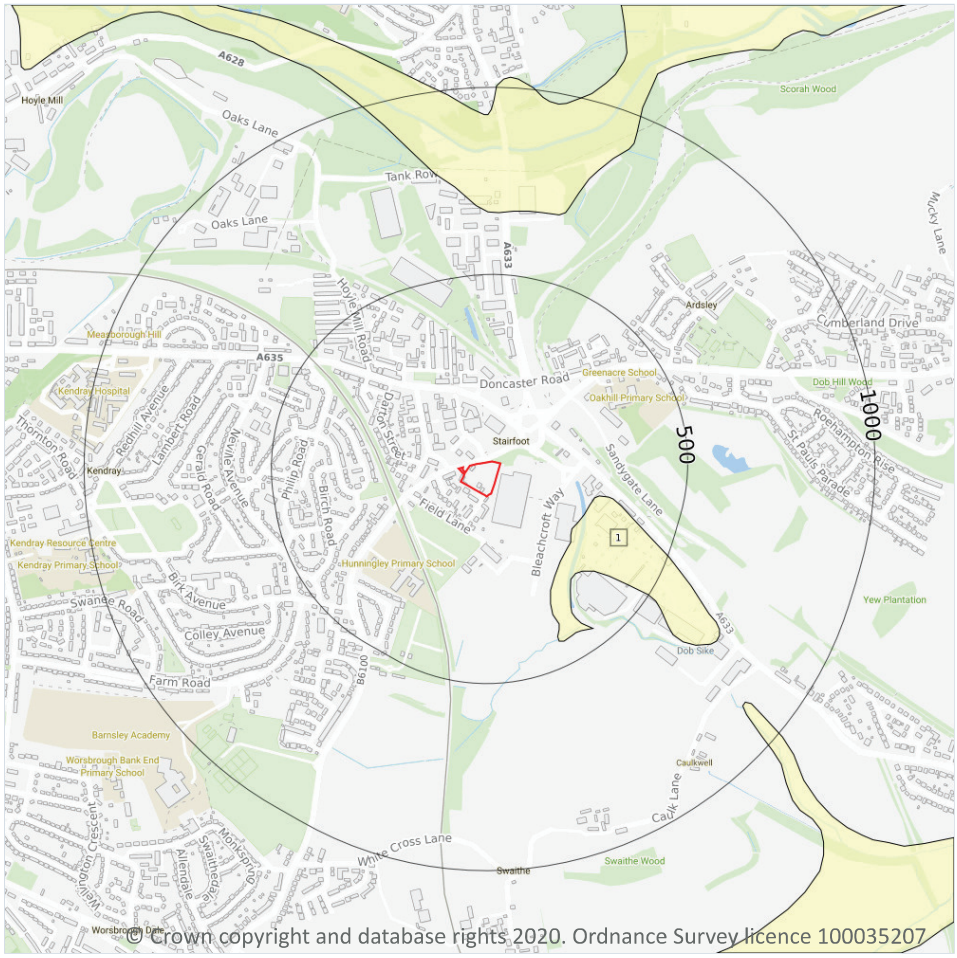
## 15.3 Artificial ground permeability (50k)

| Records within 50m | 0 |
|---|---|

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

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

# Geology 1:50,000 scale - Superficial




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Site Outline

Search buffers in metres (m)

Landslip (50k)

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

## 15.4 Superficial geology (50k)

| Records within 500m | 1 |
|---|---|

Superficial geological deposits at 1:50,000 scale. Also known as 'drift', these are the youngest geological deposits, formed during the Quaternary. They rest on older deposits or rocks referred to as bedrock.

Features are displayed on the Geology 1:50,000 scale - Superficial map on **page 92**

| ID | Location | LEX Code | Description | Rock description |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 235m SE | ALV-XCZ | ALLUVIUM | CLAY AND SILT |

*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.*

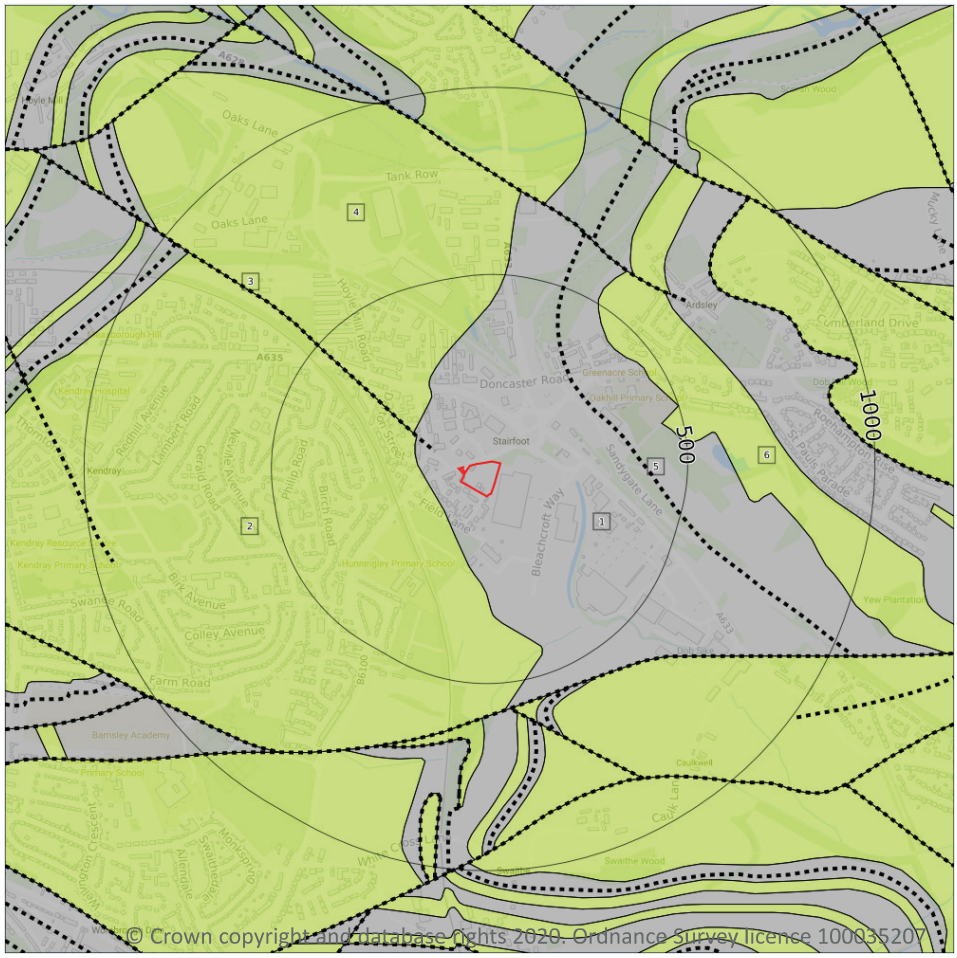
## 15.7 Landslip permeability (50k)

| 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** **4**

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 94**

| ID | Location | LEX Code | Description | Rock age |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **1** | **On site** | **PMCM-MDSS** | **PENNINE MIDDLE COAL MEASURES FORMATION - MUDSTONE, SILTSTONE AND SANDSTONE** | **WESTPHALIAN** |
| 2 | 78m SW | OR-SDST | OAKS ROCK - SANDSTONE | WESTPHALIAN |
| 4 | 154m NW | OR-SDST | OAKS ROCK - SANDSTONE | WESTPHALIAN |

| ID | Location | LEX Code | Description | Rock age |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 6 | 431m NE | ACR-SDST | ACKTON 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** **2**

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 94**

| ID | Location | Category | Description |
|---|---|---|---|
| 3 | 79m NW | FAULT | Fault, inferred, displacement unknown |
| 5 | 283m NE | FOSSIL_HORIZON | Marine band |

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

# 16 Boreholes




## 16.1 BGS Boreholes

**Records within 250m** **2**

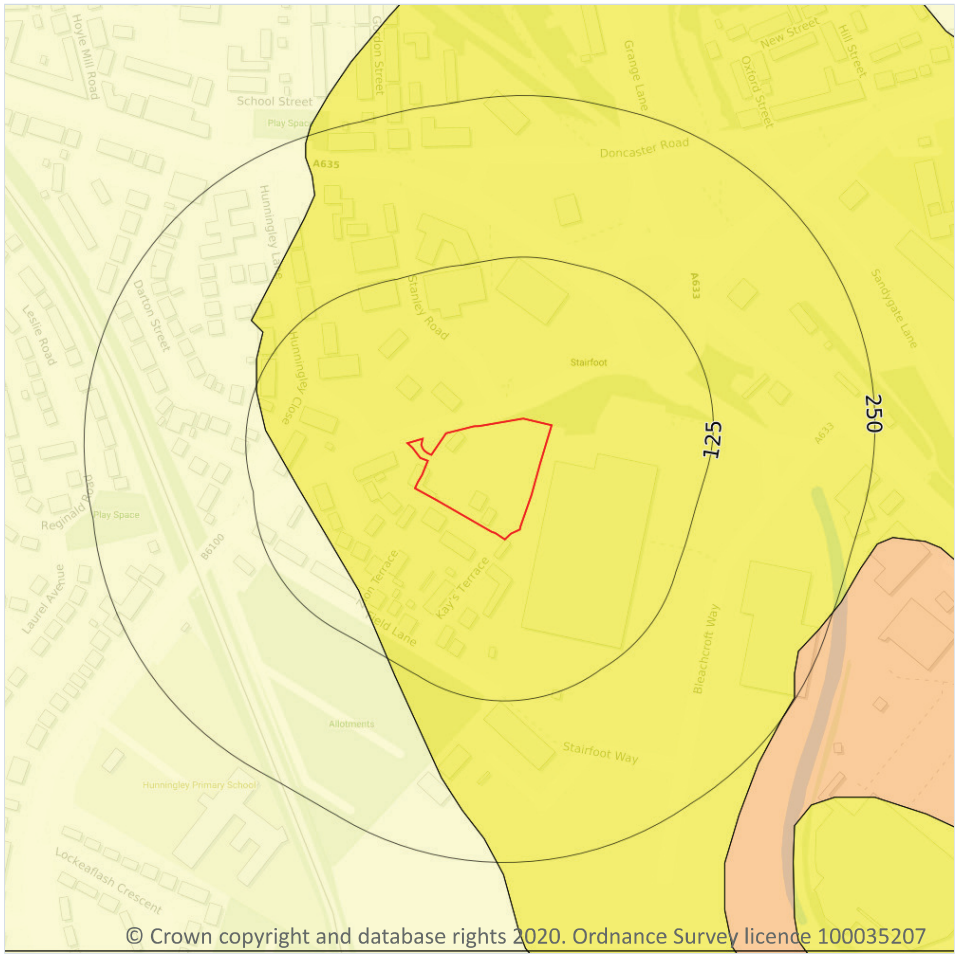
The Single Onshore Boreholes Index (SOBI); an index of over one million records of boreholes, shafts and wells from all forms of drilling and site investigation work held by the British Geological Survey. Covering onshore and nearshore boreholes dating back to at least 1790 and ranging from one to several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

Features are displayed on the Boreholes map on **page 96**

| ID | Location | Grid reference | Name | Length | Confidential | Web link |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 62m NW | 437072 405450 | CELL SITE 3613 BARNSLEY KENDRAY 1 | 2.8 | N | 18917270 |
| 2 | 146m NE | 437301 405520 | A635/A633/B6100 IMPROVEMENT 59BHS | -2.0 | N | 83567 |

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

# 17 Natural ground subsidence - Shrink swell clays




## 17.1 Shrink swell clays

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

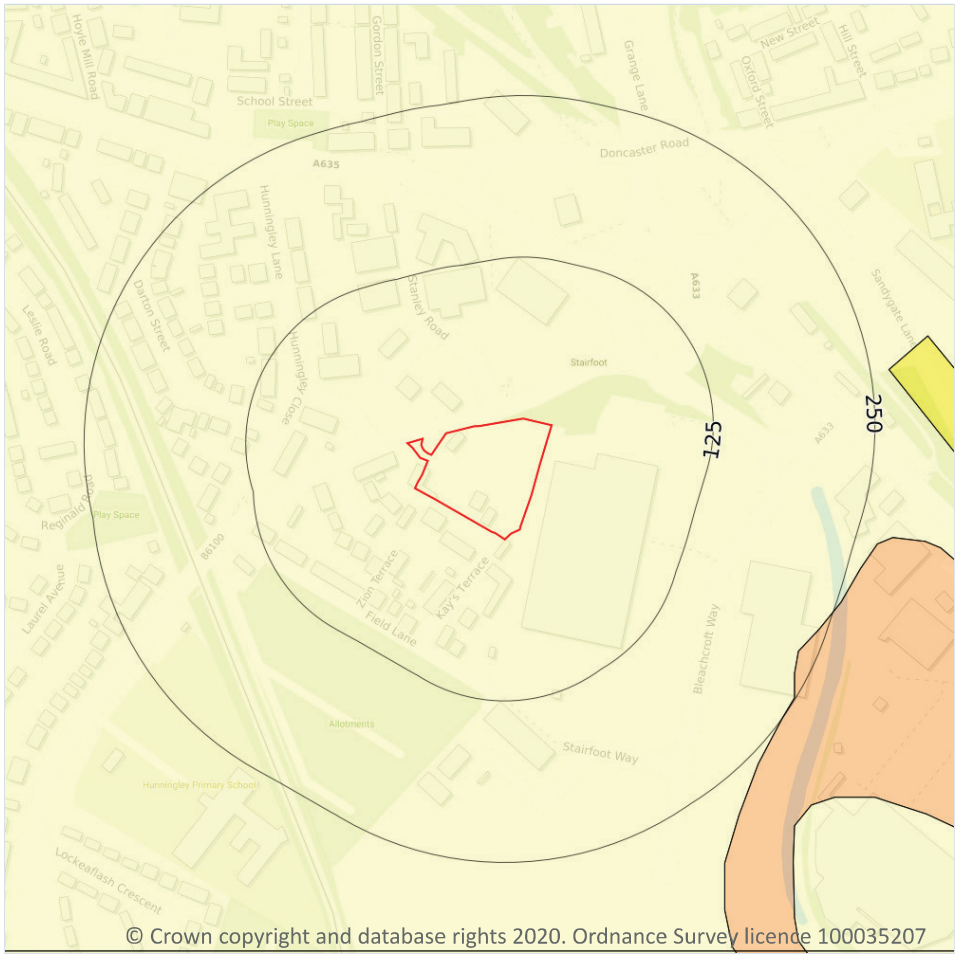
The potential hazard presented by soils that absorb water when wet (making them swell), and lose water as they dry (making them shrink). This shrink-swell behaviour is controlled by the type and amount of clay in the soil, and by seasonal changes in the soil moisture content (related to rainfall and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

Features are displayed on the Natural ground subsidence - Shrink swell clays map on **page 97**

| 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 | 1 |
|---|---|

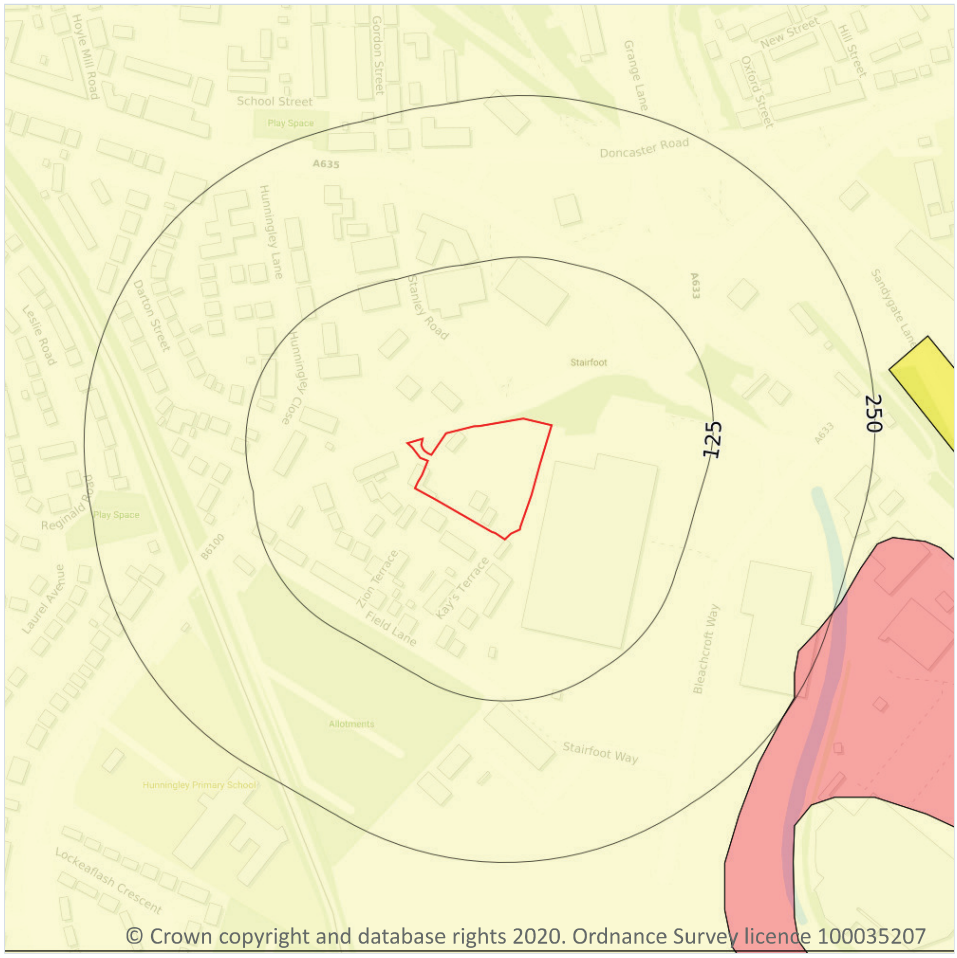
The potential hazard presented by rocks that can contain loosely-packed sandy layers that can become fluidised by water flowing through them. Such sands can 'run', removing support from overlying buildings and causing potential damage.

Features are displayed on the Natural ground subsidence - Running sands map on **page 98**

| 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




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## 17.3 Compressible deposits

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

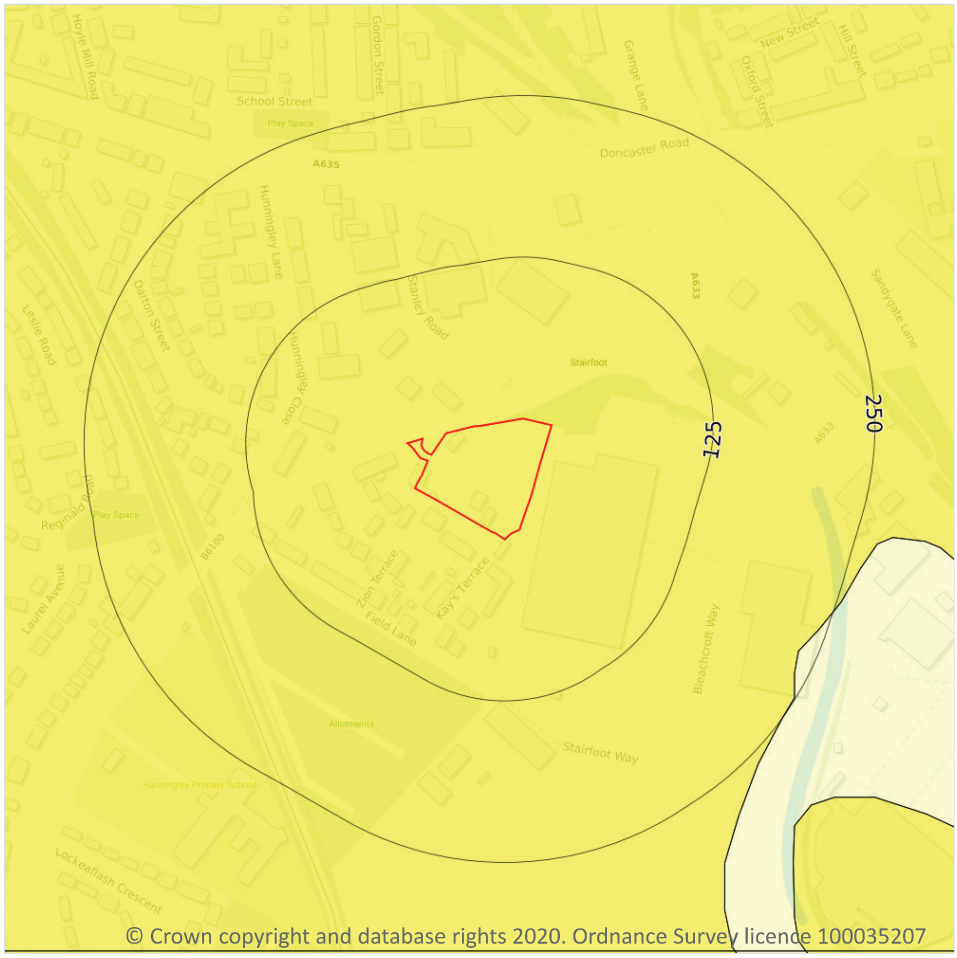
The potential hazard presented by types of ground that may contain layers of very soft materials like clay or peat and may compress if loaded by overlying structures, or if the groundwater level changes, potentially resulting in depression of the ground and disturbance of foundations.

Features are displayed on the Natural ground subsidence - Compressible deposits map on **page 99**

| 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




## 17.4 Collapsible deposits

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

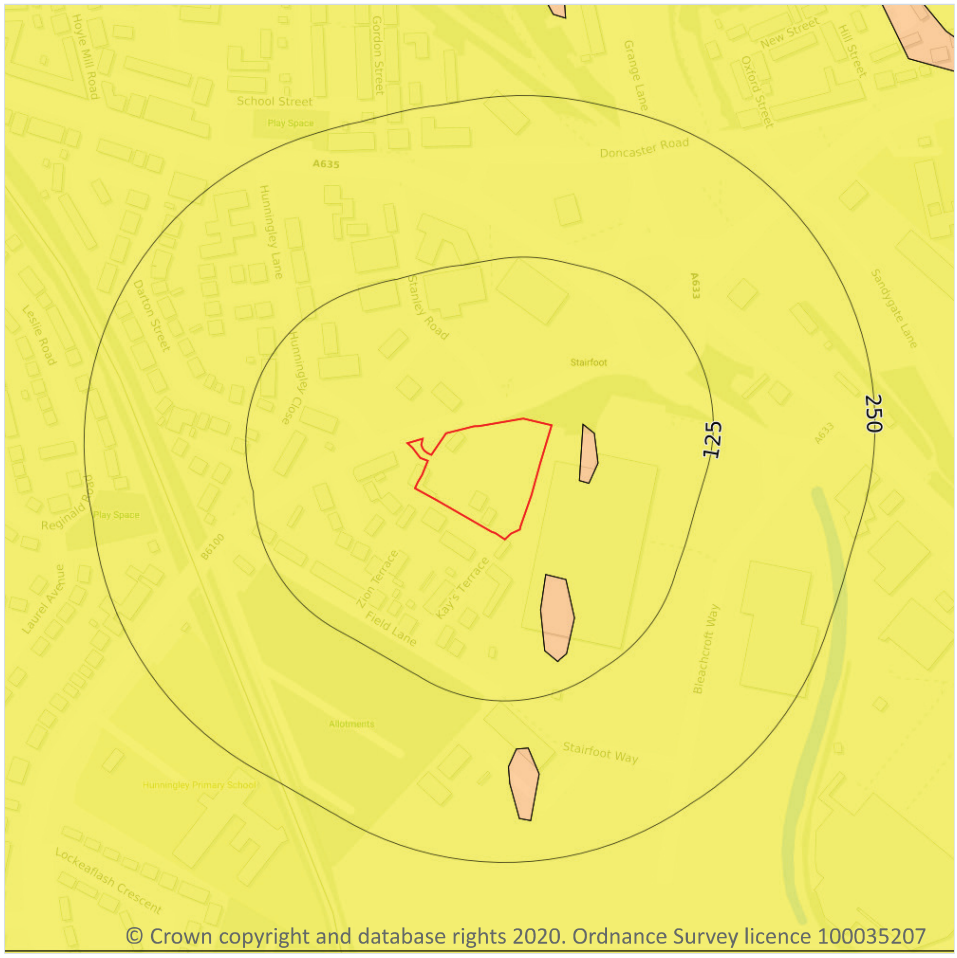
The potential hazard presented by natural deposits that could collapse when a load (such as a building) is placed on them or they become saturated with water.

Features are displayed on the Natural ground subsidence - Collapsible deposits map on **page 100**

| 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 | 3 |
|---|---|

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.

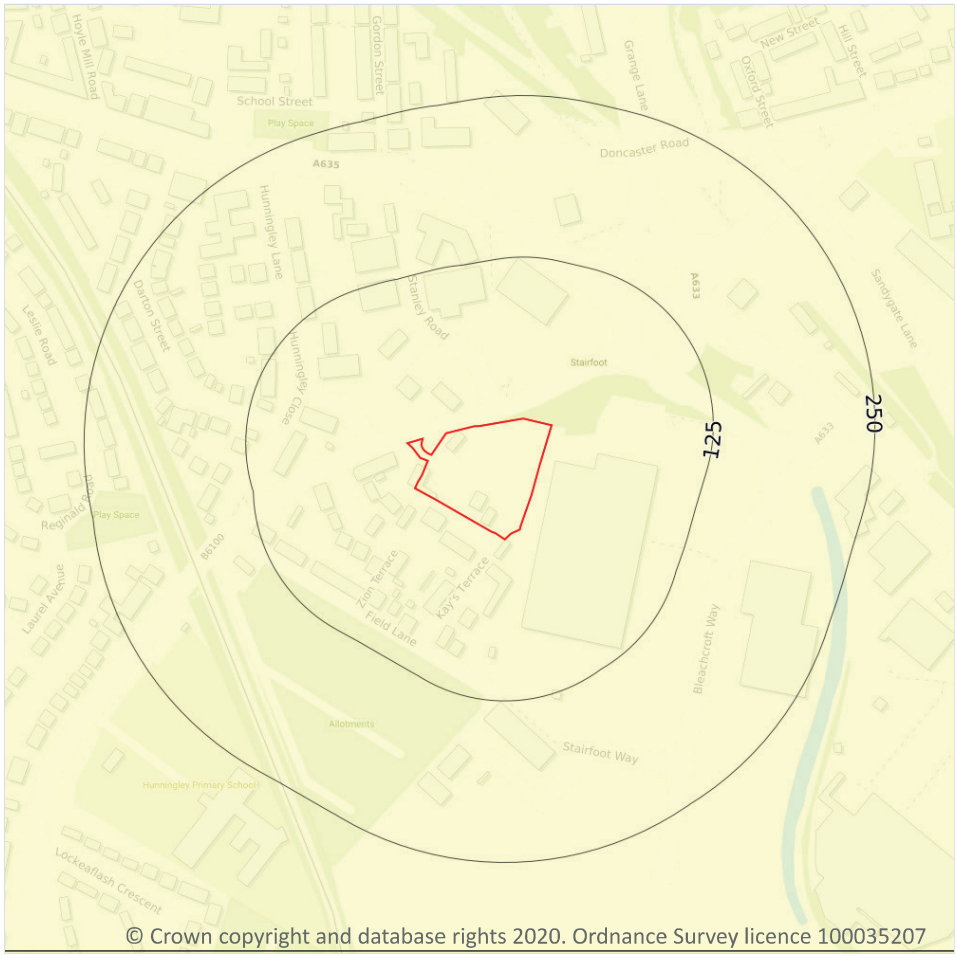
Features are displayed on the Natural ground subsidence - Landslides map on **page 101**

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

| Location | Hazard rating | Details |
|---|---|---|
| 24m E | Low | Slope instability problems may be present or anticipated. Site investigation should consider specifically the slope stability of the site. |
| 40m SE | Low | Slope instability problems may be present or anticipated. Site investigation should consider specifically the slope stability of the site. |

*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 |
|---|---|

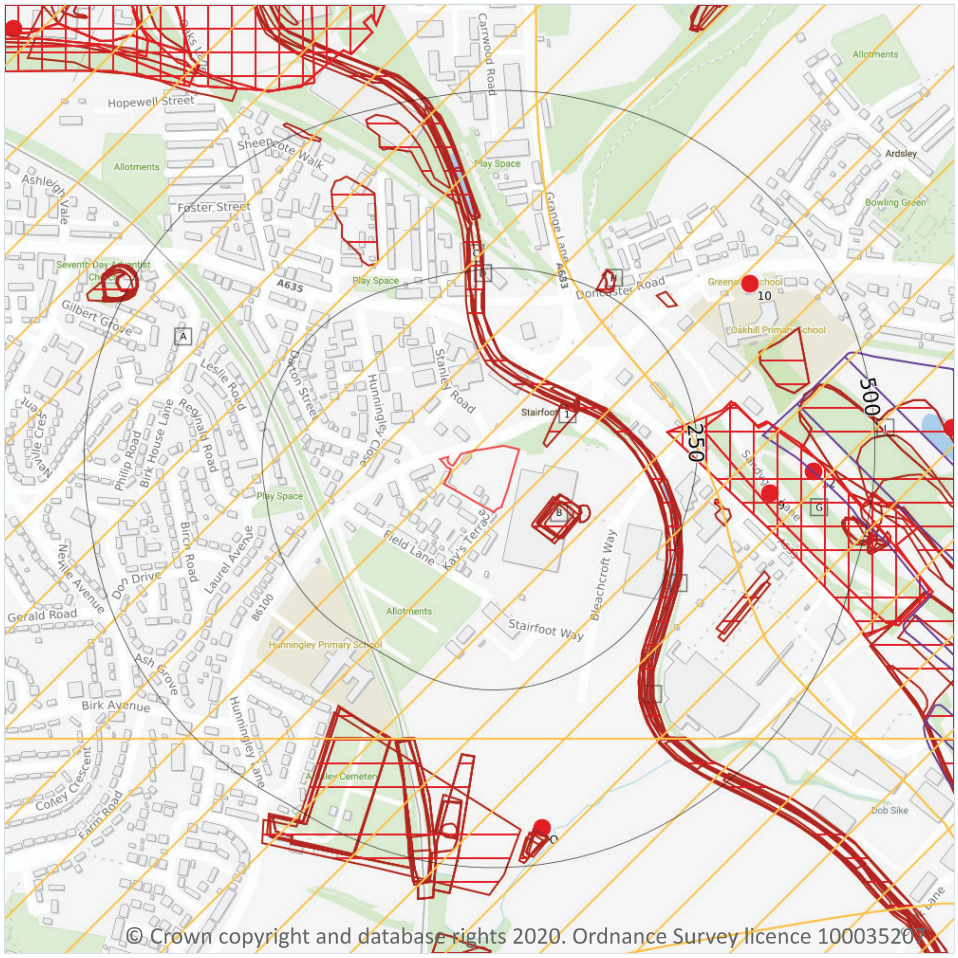
The potential hazard presented by ground dissolution, which occurs when water passing through soluble rocks produces underground cavities and cave systems. These cavities reduce support to the ground above and can cause localised collapse of the overlying rocks and deposits.

Features are displayed on the Natural ground subsidence - Ground dissolution of soluble rocks map on **page 103**

| 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, ground workings and natural cavities



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## 18.1 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 Peter Brett Associates (PBA).*

## 18.2 BritPits

| Records within 500m | 4 |
|---|---|

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, ground workings and natural cavities map on **page 105**

| ID | Location | Details | Description |
|---|---|---|---|
| 9 | 358m E | Name: New Oaks Colliery<br>Address: Stairfoot, WORSBROUGH, South Yorkshire<br>Commodity: Coal, Deep<br>Status: Working is wholly underground, access by shaft, adit or drift. Working may be termed Colliery, Mine, Drift Mine, Slant, Level, Adit or Ingoing Eye (Ingaun Ee - Scots) | Type: Ceased<br>Status description: Site which, at date of entry, has ceased to extract minerals. May be considered as Closed by operator. May be considered to have Active, Dormant or Expired planning permissions by Mineral Planning Authority |
| 10 | 399m NE | Name: Ardsley Bindstone Quarry<br>Address: Ardsley, BARNSLEY, South Yorkshire<br>Commodity: Mineral<br>Status: A surface mineral working. It may be termed Quarry, Sand Pit, Clay Pit or Opencast Coal Site | Type: Ceased<br>Status description: Site which, at date of entry, has ceased to extract minerals. May be considered as Closed by operator. May be considered to have Active, Dormant or Expired planning permissions by Mineral Planning Authority |
| 12 | 415m E | Name: New Oaks Colliery Shaft<br>Address: Stairfoot, BARNSLEY, South Yorkshire<br>Commodity: Coal, Deep<br>Status: Working is wholly underground, access by shaft, adit or drift. Working may be termed Colliery, Mine, Drift Mine, Slant, Level, Adit or Ingoing Eye (Ingaun Ee - Scots) | Type: Ceased<br>Status description: Site which, at date of entry, has ceased to extract minerals. May be considered as Closed by operator. May be considered to have Active, Dormant or Expired planning permissions by Mineral Planning Authority |
| O | 448m S | Name: Dob Sike<br>Address: Stairfoot, BARNSLEY, South Yorkshire<br>Commodity: Sandstone<br>Status: A surface mineral working. It may be termed Quarry, Sand Pit, Clay Pit or Opencast Coal Site | Type: Ceased<br>Status description: Site which, at date of entry, has ceased to extract minerals. May be considered as Closed by operator. May be considered to have Active, Dormant or Expired planning permissions by Mineral Planning Authority |

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

## 18.3 Surface ground workings

| Records within 250m | 28 |
|---|---|

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, ground workings and natural cavities map on **page 105**

| ID | Location | Land Use | Year of mapping | Mapping scale |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 35m E | Pond | 1966 | 1:10560 |
| B | 49m SE | Reservoir | 1890 | 1:10560 |
| B | 54m SE | Reservoir | 1948 | 1:10560 |
| B | 55m SE | Reservoir | 1951 | 1:10560 |
| B | 57m SE | Reservoir | 1850 | 1:10560 |
| B | 57m E | Reservoir | 1938 | 1:10560 |
| B | 57m E | Reservoir | 1904 | 1:10560 |
| B | 65m E | Pond | 1966 | 1:10560 |
| C | 79m NE | Canal | 1850 | 1:10560 |
| C | 84m NE | Canal | 1938 | 1:10560 |
| C | 84m NE | Canal | 1904 | 1:10560 |
| C | 84m NE | Canal | 1890 | 1:10560 |
| D | 87m NE | Disused Canal | 1966 | 1:10560 |
| D | 87m NE | Canal | 1951 | 1:10560 |
| C | 88m NE | Canal | 1948 | 1:10560 |
| 2 | 96m NE | Water Bodies | 1974 | 1:10000 |
| E | 99m NE | Canal | 1890 | 1:10560 |
| E | 100m NE | Canal | 1938 | 1:10560 |
| E | 101m NE | Canal | 1948 | 1:10560 |
| E | 101m NE | Canal | 1904 | 1:10560 |
| E | 101m NE | Canal | 1938 | 1:10560 |
| E | 101m NE | Canal | 1931 | 1:10560 |
| B | 104m E | Unspecified Heap | 1938 | 1:10560 |
| B | 104m E | Unspecified Heap | 1931 | 1:10560 |
| F | 203m E | Water Body | 1992 | 1:10000 |
| F | 203m E | Water Body | 1982 | 1:10000 |
| G | 210m E | Colliery | 1904 | 1:10560 |
| H | 249m NE | Unspecified Heap | 1948 | 1:10560 |

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

## 18.4 Underground workings

| Records within 1000m | 12 |
|---|---|

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

Features are displayed on the Mining, ground workings and natural cavities map on **page 105**

| ID | Location | Land Use | Year of mapping | Mapping scale |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| G | 210m E | Colliery | 1904 | 1:10560 |
| G | 259m E | Colliery | 1890 | 1:10560 |
| 15 | 559m N | Colliery | 1982 | 1:10000 |
| S | 559m N | Colliery | 1974 | 1:10000 |
| S | 559m N | Unspecified Mine | 1966 | 1:10560 |
| 19 | 632m NW | Colliery | 1951 | 1:10560 |
| X | 670m NW | Colliery | 1938 | 1:10560 |
| X | 670m NW | Colliery | 1904 | 1:10560 |
| X | 670m NW | Colliery | 1890 | 1:10560 |
| Y | 701m NW | Colliery | 1992 | 1:10000 |
| - | 889m N | Colliery | 1948 | 1:10560 |
| - | 889m N | Colliery | 1904 | 1:10560 |

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

## 18.5 Historical Mineral Planning Areas

| Records within 500m | 1 |
|---|---|

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.

Features are displayed on the Mining, ground workings and natural cavities map on **page 105**

| ID | Location | Site Name | Mineral | Type | Planning Status | Planning Status Date |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| J | 343m E | Stairfoot No.2 | Clay, bricks | Surface mineral working | Valid | Not available |

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

## 18.6 Non-coal mining

| **Records within 1000m** | **9** |
|---|---|

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

Features are displayed on the Mining, ground workings and natural cavities map on **page 105**

| ID | Location | Name | Commodity | Class | Likelihood |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **A** | **On site** | **Sheffield Area** | **Vein Mineral/Iron ore** | **B** | **Localised small scale underground mining may have occurred. Potential for difficult ground conditions are unlikely or localised and are at a level where they need not be considered** |
| 3 | 203m NE | Not available | Iron Ore (Bedded) | B | Localised small scale underground mining may have occurred. Potential for difficult ground conditions are unlikely or localised and are at a level where they need not be considered |
| 7 | 319m S | Sheffield Area | Vein Mineral/Iron ore | B | Localised small scale underground mining may have occurred. Potential for difficult ground conditions are unlikely or localised and are at a level where they need not be considered |
| 17 | 598m SE | Not available | Iron Ore (Bedded) | B | Localised small scale underground mining may have occurred. Potential for difficult ground conditions are unlikely or localised and are at a level where they need not be considered |
| - | 711m S | Sheffield Area | Vein Mineral/Iron ore | B | Localised small scale underground mining may have occurred. Potential for difficult ground conditions are unlikely or localised and are at a level where they need not be considered |
| - | 801m SE | Sheffield Area | Vein Mineral/Iron ore | B | Localised small scale underground mining may have occurred. Potential for difficult ground conditions are unlikely or localised and are at a level where they need not be considered |
| - | 842m SE | Sheffield Area | Vein Mineral/Iron ore | B | Localised small scale underground mining may have occurred. Potential for difficult ground conditions are unlikely or localised and are at a level where they need not be considered |
| - | 980m SW | Not available | Iron Ore (Bedded) | B | Localised small scale underground mining may have occurred. Potential for difficult ground conditions are unlikely or localised and are at a level where they need not be considered |

| ID | Location | Name | Commodity | Class | Likelihood |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| - | 985m N | Sheffield Area | Vein Mineral/Iron ore | B | Localised small scale underground mining may have occurred. Potential for difficult ground conditions are unlikely or localised and are at a level where they need not be considered |

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

## 18.7 Mining cavities

| **Records within 1000m** | **1** |
|---|---|

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.

Features are displayed on the Mining, ground workings and natural cavities map on **page 105**

| ID | Location | Mine Address | Mineral | Data source | Publisher |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| - | 846m E | Stairfoot, South Yorkshire | Shale | MINERIAL PLANNING RIGHTS APPLICATION RECORDS. | UNPUBLISHED |

*This data is sourced from Peter Brett Associates (PBA).*

## 18.8 JPB mining areas

| **Records on site** | **0** |
|---|---|

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

*This data is sourced from Johnson Poole and Bloomer.*

## 18.9 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.*

## 18.10 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.*

## 18.11 Gypsum areas

| Records on site | 0 |
|---|---|

Generalised areas that may be affected by gypsum extraction.

*This data is sourced from British Gypsum.*

## 18.12 Tin mining

| Records on site | 0 |
|---|---|

Generalised areas that may be affected by historical tin mining.

*This data is sourced from Mining Searches UK.*

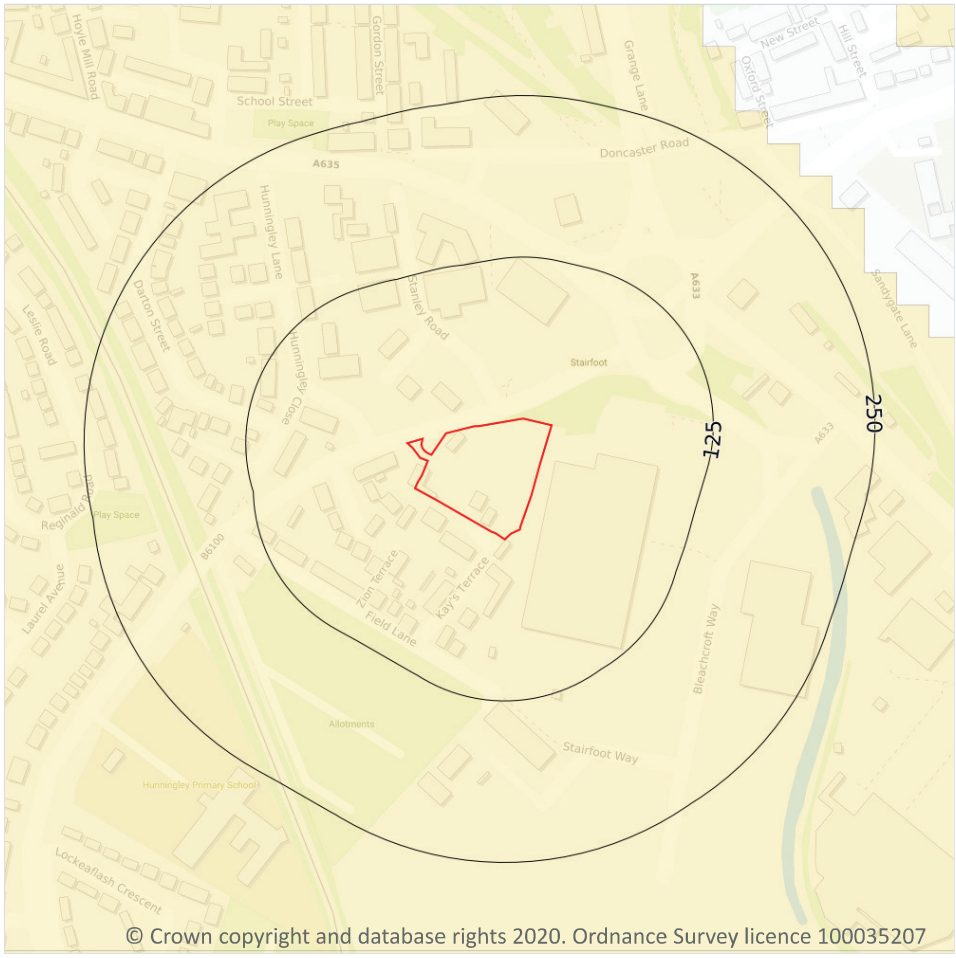
## 18.13 Clay mining

| 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 Radon




## 19.1 Radon

| Records on site | 1 |
|---|---|

Estimated percentage of dwellings exceeding the Radon Action Level. This data is the highest resolution radon dataset available for the UK and is produced to a 75m level of accuracy to allow for geological data accuracy and a 'residential property' buffer. The findings of this section should supersede any estimations derived from the Indicative Atlas of Radon in Great Britain. The data was derived from both geological assessments and long term measurements of radon in more than 479,000 households.

Features are displayed on the Radon map on **page 112**

| 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 Public Health England.*

# 20 Soil chemistry

## 20.1 BGS Estimated Background Soil Chemistry

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

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

| Location | Arsenic | Bioaccessible Arsenic | Lead | Bioaccessible Lead | Cadmium | Chromium | Nickel |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **On site** | **15 - 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.*

## 20.2 BGS Estimated Urban Soil Chemistry

| Records within 50m | 0 |
|---|---|

Estimated topsoil chemistry of Arsenic, Cadmium, Chromium, Copper, Nickel, Lead, Tin and Zinc and bioaccessible Arsenic and Lead in 23 urban centres across Great Britain. These estimates are derived from interpolation of the measured urban topsoil data referred to above and provide information across each city between the measured sample locations (4 per $km^2$).

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

## 20.3 BGS Measured Urban Soil Chemistry

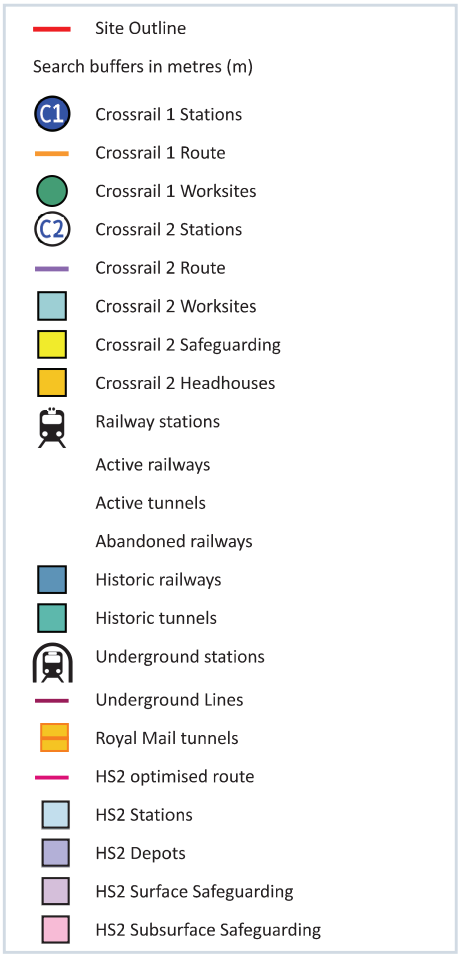
| Records within 50m | 0 |
|---|---|

The locations and measured total concentrations (mg/kg) of Arsenic, Cadmium, Chromium, Copper, Nickel, Lead, Tin and Zinc in urban topsoil samples from 23 urban centres across Great Britain. These are collected at a sample density of 4 per $km^2$.

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

# 21 Railway infrastructure and projects




## 21.1 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.*

## 21.2 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.*

## 21.3 Railway tunnels

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

Railway tunnels taken from contemporary Ordnance Survey mapping.

*This data is sourced from the Ordnance Survey.*

## 21.4 Historical railway and tunnel features

| Records within 250m | 40 |
|---|---|

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 114**

| Location | Land Use | Year of mapping | Mapping scale |
|---|---|---|---|
| **On site** | **Railway** | **1931** | **-** |
| **On site** | **Railway** | **1906** | **-** |
| **On site** | **Railway** | **1904** | **-** |
| **On site** | **Railway** | **1929** | **-** |
| 189m NE | Railway Sidings | 1951 | 10560 |
| 192m NE | Railway Sidings | 1966 | 10560 |
| 192m NE | Railway Sidings | 1948 | 10560 |
| 193m NE | Railway Sidings | 1938 | 10560 |
| 195m NE | Railway Sidings | 1904 | 10560 |
| 196m NE | Railway Sidings | 1890 | 10560 |
| 200m NE | Railway Sidings | 1960 | 1250 |
| 201m NE | Railway | 1890 | - |
| 201m NE | Railway | 1928 | - |
| 204m NE | Railway Sidings | 1938 | 10560 |
| 204m NE | Railway Sidings | 1931 | 10560 |
| 205m NE | Railway Sidings | 1931 | 2500 |
| 206m NE | Railway Sidings | 1906 | 2500 |

| Location | Land Use | Year of mapping | Mapping scale |
|---|---|---|---|
| 206m NE | Railway Sidings | 1938 | 10560 |
| 206m NE | Railway Sidings | 1931 | 10560 |
| 212m NE | Railway Sidings | 1960 | 2500 |
| 212m NE | Railway Sidings | 1960 | 1250 |
| 212m NE | Railway Sidings | 1982 | 10000 |
| 214m NE | Railway Sidings | 1960 | 1250 |
| 224m NE | Railway Sidings | 1906 | 2500 |
| 226m N | Railway Sidings | 1948 | 10560 |
| 227m NE | Railway Sidings | 1893 | 2500 |
| 229m NE | Railway Sidings | 1931 | 2500 |
| 230m NE | Railway Sidings | 1960 | 2500 |
| 234m E | Railway Sidings | 1893 | 2500 |
| 236m NE | Railway Sidings | 1931 | 2500 |
| 241m N | Railway Sidings | 1938 | 10560 |
| 241m N | Railway Sidings | 1904 | 10560 |
| 243m NE | Railway Sidings | 1948 | 10560 |
| 244m N | Railway Sidings | 1906 | 2500 |
| 244m N | Railway Sidings | 1892 | 2500 |
| 244m N | Railway Sidings | 1929 | 10560 |
| 246m N | Railway Sidings | 1960 | 2500 |
| 247m N | Railway Sidings | 1960 | 1250 |
| 249m NE | Railway Sidings | 1904 | 10560 |
| 250m N | Railway Sidings | 1906 | 2500 |

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

## 21.5 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.*

## 21.6 Historical railways

| Records within 250m | 4 |
|---|---|

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 114**

| Location | Description |
|---|---|
| 218m NE | Abandoned |
| 230m NE | Dismantled |
| 230m NE | Abandoned |
| 239m NE | Abandoned |

*This data is sourced from OpenStreetMap.*

## 21.7 Railways

| Records within 250m | 7 |
|---|---|

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

Features are displayed on the Railway infrastructure and projects map on **page 114**

| Location | Name | Type |
|---|---|---|
| 178m W | Hallam Line | rail |
| 178m SW | Hallam Line | rail |
| 179m W | Hallam Line | rail |
| 180m W | Not given | Multi Track |
| 182m W | Hallam Line | rail |

| Location | Name | Type |
|---|---|---|
| 182m SW | Hallam Line | rail |
| 183m W | Hallam Line | rail |

*This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey and OpenStreetMap.*

## 21.8 Crossrail 1

| Records within 500m | 0 |
|---|---|

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

*This data is sourced from publicly available information by Groundsure.*

## 21.9 Crossrail 2

| Records within 500m | 0 |
|---|---|

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

*This data is sourced from publicly available information by Groundsure.*

## 21.10 HS2

| Records within 500m | 0 |
|---|---|

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

*This data is sourced from HS2 ltd.*

## Data providers

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

## Terms and conditions

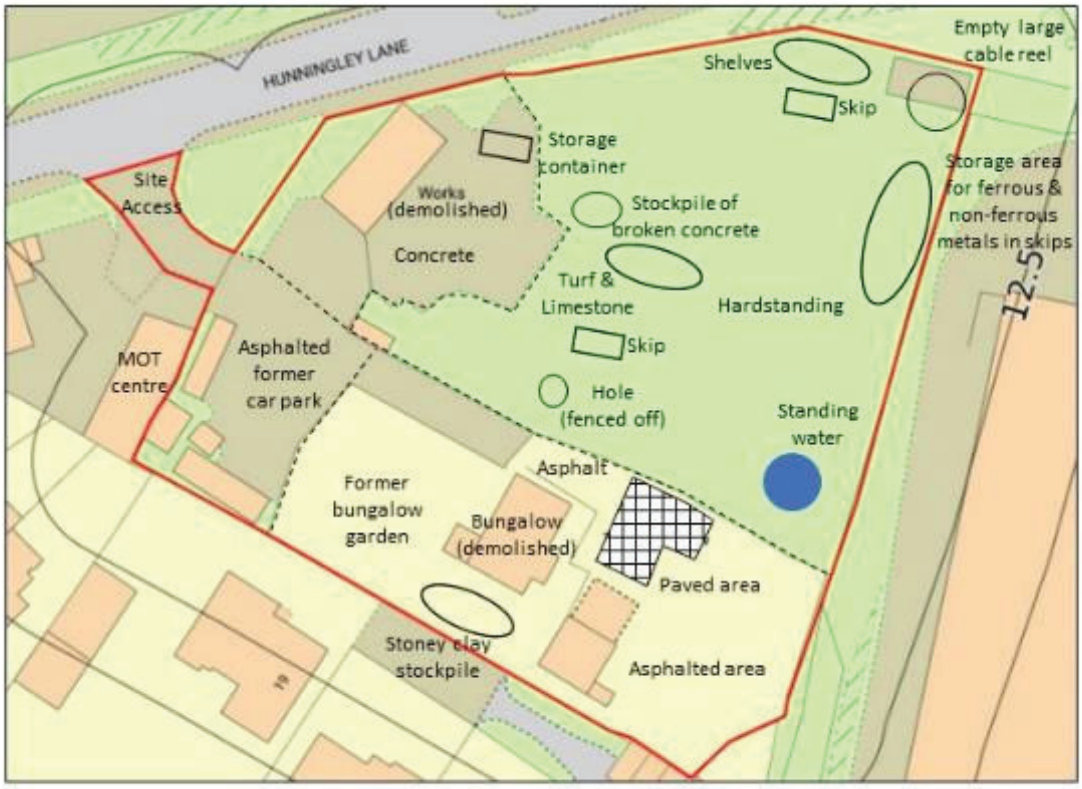
Groundsure's Terms and Conditions can be accessed at this link: https://www.groundsure.com/terms-and-conditions-jan-2020/.

# APPENDIX D

## Photographic Record

| Photo Reference | Description |
|---|---|
| A | Site access point, Hunningley Lane. |
| B | Concrete hardstand shows the location of the former Albion works. |
| C | Former location of the bungalow, now demolished. |
| D | Former outbuilding (garage?), immediately east of bungalow. |
| E | Eastern part of bungalow site, laid to asphalt. |
| F | Immediately west of the former bungalow. |
| G | Asphalted car parking area adjacent to the MOT Centre/site access point. |
| H | Stockpile of 10 pallets of large stone similar to that used in stone walls. |
| I | Area of rough, compacted ground, east of the former Albion works. Used to store materials. |
| J | Unused storage shelves, northern perimeter. |
| K | Storage area for skips, east perimeter, north end. |
| L | Waste accepted in skips on east perimeter, north end. |
| M | Indeterminate hole in the ground approx. 2m x 2m. |
| N | Area of ponded water, eastern perimeter. |
| O | MOT Centre adjacent to site entrance. |
| P | Former B&Q Superstore, east of site. |
| Q | Remains of former railway embankment on eastern perimeter. |
| R | View west down Hunningley Lane from site entrance. |
| S | View east down Hunningley Lane from site entrance. |

## Site Layout & Location of Photographs




Site Features




Site Photos

**PHOTO A: Site access point, Hunningley Lane.**




**PHOTO B: Concrete hardstand shows the location of the former Albion works.**



**PHOTO C: Former location of the bungalow, now demolished.**



**PHOTO D: Former outbuilding (garage?), immediately east of bungalow.**



**PHOTO E: Eastern part of bungalow area, laid to asphalt.**



**PHOTO F: Immediately west of the former bungalow.**



**PHOTO G: Asphalted car parking area adjacent to the MOT Centre/site access point.**



**PHOTO H: Stockpile of 10 pallets of large stone similar to that used in stone walls.**



**PHOTO I: Area of rough, compacted ground, east of the former Albion works. Used to store materials.**



**PHOTO J: Unused storage shelves, northern perimeter.**



**PHOTO K: Storage area for skips, east perimeter, north end.**




**PHOTO L: Waste accepted in skips on east perimeter, north end.**



**PHOTO M: Indeterminate hole in the ground approx. 2m x 2m.**



**PHOTO N: Area of ponded water, eastern perimeter.**



**PHOTO O: MOT Centre adjacent to site entrance.**



**PHOTO P: Former B&Q Superstore, east of site.**



**PHOTO Q: Remains of former railway embankment on eastern perimeter.**



**PHOTO R: View west down Hunningley Lane from site entrance.**



**PHOTO S: View east down Hunningley Lane from site entrance.**



# APPENDIX E

## Coal Authority Mining Report

The Coal Authority

# CON29M
## coal mining report

ALBION WORKS, HUNNINGLEY LANE, STAIRFOOT, BARNSLEY, SOUTH YORKSHIRE, S70 3DY

### Known or potential coal mining risks


| | |
|---|---|
| Past underground coal mining | Page 3 |
| Future underground coal mining | Page 3 |
| Withdrawal of support | Page 5 |


### Further action

No further reports from the Coal Authority are required. Further information on any next steps can be found in our Professional opinion.

For more information on our reports please visit www.groundstability.com

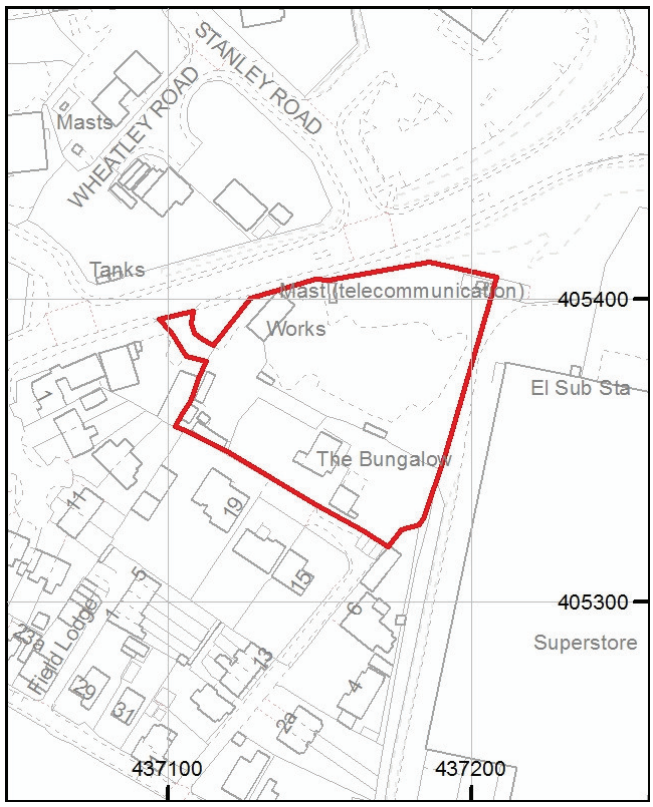
### Professional opinion

According to the official mining information records held by the Coal Authority at the time of this search, evidence of, or the potential for, coal mining related features have been identified. It is unlikely that these features will impact on the stability of the enquiry boundary.

# Enquiry boundary

## Key

Approximate position of enquiry boundary shown




We can confirm that the location is **on the coalfield**

Map data

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This report is prepared in accordance with the latest Law Society's Guidance Notes 2018, the User Guide 2018 and the Coal Authority's Terms and Conditions applicable at the time the report was produced.

## Accessibility

If you would like this information in an alternative format, please contact our communications team on 0345 762 6848 or email communications@coal.gov.uk.

# Detailed findings

Information provided by the Coal Authority in this report is compiled in response to the Law Society's CON29M Coal Mining enquiries. The said enquiries are protected by copyright owned by the Law Society of 113 Chancery Lane, London WC2A 1PL.

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## 1 Past underground coal mining

The property is in a surface area that could be affected by underground mining in 10 seams of coal at 150m to 610m depth, and last worked in 1985.

Any movement in the ground due to coal mining activity associated with these workings should have stopped by now.

## 2 Present underground coal mining

The property is not within a surface area that could be affected by present underground mining.

## 3 Future underground coal mining

The property is not in an area where the Coal Authority has received an application for, and is currently considering whether to grant a licence to remove or work coal by underground methods.

The property is not in an area where a licence has been granted to remove or otherwise work coal using underground methods.

The property is not in an area likely to be affected from any planned future underground coal mining.

However, reserves of coal exist in the local area which could be worked at some time in the future.

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

## 4 Mine entries

There are no recorded coal mine entries known to the Coal Authority within, or within 20 metres, of the boundary of the property.

## 5 Coal mining geology

The Coal Authority is not aware of any damage due to geological faults or other lines of weakness that have been affected by coal mining.

## 6 Past opencast coal mining

The property is not within the boundary of an opencast site from which coal has been removed by opencast methods.

## 7 Present opencast coal mining

The property does not lie within 200 metres of the boundary of an opencast site from which coal is being removed by opencast methods.

## 8 Future opencast coal mining

There are no licence requests outstanding to remove coal by opencast methods within 800 metres of the boundary.

The property is not within 800 metres of the boundary of an opencast site for which a licence to remove coal by opencast methods has been granted.

## 9 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.

## 10 Mine gas

The Coal Authority has no record of a mine gas emission requiring action.

## 11 Hazards related to coal mining

The property has not been subject to remedial works, by or on behalf of the Coal Authority, under its Emergency Surface Hazard Call Out procedures.

## 12 Withdrawal of support

The property is in an area where notices to withdraw support were given in 1947, 1978 and 1982.

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.

## 13 Working facilities order

The property is not in an area where an order has been made, under the provisions of the Mines (Working Facilities and Support) Acts 1923 and 1966 or any statutory modification or amendment thereof.

## 14 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.

# Statutory cover



## Coal mining subsidence

In the unlikely event of any coal mining related subsidence damage, the Coal Authority or the mine operator has a duty to take remedial action in respect of subsidence caused by the withdrawal of support from land or property in connection with lawful coal mining operations.

When the works are the responsibility of the Coal Authority, our dedicated public safety and subsidence team will manage the claim. The house or land owner ("the owner") is covered for these works under the terms of the Coal Mining Subsidence Act 1991 (as amended by the Coal Industry Act 1994). Please note, this Act does not apply where coal was worked or gotten by virtue of the grant of a gale in the Forest of Dean, or any other part of the Hundred of St. Briavels in the county of Gloucester.

If you believe your land or property is suffering from coal mining subsidence damage and you need more information on what to do next, please use the following link to our website which sets out what your rights are and what you need to consider before making a claim.
www.gov.uk/government/publications/coal-mining-subsidence-damage-notice-form



## Coal mining hazards

Our public safety and subsidence team provide a 24 hour a day, 7 days a week hazard reporting service, to help protect the public from hazards caused by past coal workings, such as a mine shaft or shallow working collapse. To report any hazards please call **01623 646 333**. Further information can be found on our website: www.gov.uk/coalauthority.

# Glossary

## Key terms

**adit** - horizontal or sloped entrance to a mine

**coal mining subsidence** - ground movement caused by the removal of coal by underground mining

**Coal Mining Subsidence Act 1991** - the Act setting out the duties of the Coal Authority to repair damage caused by coal mining subsidence

**coal mining subsidence damage** - damage to land, buildings or structures caused by the removal of coal by underground mining

**coal seams** - bed of coal of varying thickness

**future opencast coal mining** - a licence granted, or licence application received, by the Coal Authority to excavate coal from the surface

**future underground coal mining** - a licence granted, or licence application received, by the Coal Authority to excavate coal underground. Although it is unlikely, remaining coal reserves could create a possibility for future mining, which would be licensed by the Coal Authority

**mine entries** - collective name for shafts and adits

**payments to owners of former copyhold land** - historically, copyhold land gave rights to coal to the copyholder. Legislation was set up to allow others to work this coal, but they had to issue a notice and pay compensation if a copyholder came forward

**shaft** - vertical entry into a mine

**site investigation** - investigations of coal mining risks carried out with the Coal Authority's permission

**stop notice** - a delay to repairs because further coal mining subsidence damage may occur and it would be unwise to carry out permanent repairs

**subsidence claim** - a formal notice of subsidence damage to the Coal Authority since it was established on 31 October 1994

**withdrawal of support** - a historic notice informing landowners that the coal beneath their property was going to be worked

**working facilities orders** - a court order which gave permission, restricted or prevented coal mine workings

# APPENDIX F

## Environment Agency Flood Map for Planning (Rivers and Sea)

# Flood map for planning

| Your reference | Location (easting/northing) | Created |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **20155** | **437151/405366** | **28 Aug 2020 12:28** |

**Your selected location is in flood zone 1, an area with a low probability of flooding.**

## This means:

- you don't need to do a flood risk assessment if your development is smaller than 1 hectare and not affected by other sources of flooding
- you may need to do a flood risk assessment if your development is larger than 1 hectare or affected by other sources of flooding or in an area with critical drainage problems

### Notes

The flood map for planning shows river and sea flooding data only. It doesn't include other sources of flooding. It is for use in development planning and flood risk assessments.

This information relates to the selected location and is not specific to any property within it. The map is updated regularly and is correct at the time of printing.

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