GeoReports

Radon (RPM) Report - Standard

British Geological Survey
NATURAL ENVIRONMENT RESEARCH COUNCIL

Report prepared for:

Eastwood & Partners
St Andrew's House
23 Kingfield Rd
Sheffield
South Yorkshire
S11 9AS

Radon Protective Measures Site Report – Standard

Advisory report on the requirement for radon protective measures in new dwellings and extensions including a BR211 (1999) Stage 2 Geological Assessment

Client's Reference:

GM528489

© NERC, 2005. All rights reserved.

GeoReports

British Geological Survey
NATURAL ENVIRONMENT RESEARCH COUNCIL

Radon (RPM) Report - Standard

Section 1: Location and extent of report area

Area centred at: 441114,404214
Radius of site area: 20.0 metres



Scale: 1:25000 (1cm = 250m)

KEY:



INNER RECTANGLE or CIRCLE defines site area (details provided by client).

OUTER LINE shows extent of TOTAL SEARCH AREA comprising the site area and automatically generated buffer zone. The requirement for radon protective measures indicated in Section 2 is based on a geological assessment of the Total Search Area.

Please see Section 4 for details of how the search is carried out

This product includes mapping data licensed from the Ordnance Survey® with the permission of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office. © Crown Copyright 2005. All rights reserved. Licence number 100037272

Mapping sourced from Ordnance Survey®

Section 2: Requirement for radon protective measures

The determination below follows the two stages described in *BR211 Radon: Guidance on protective measures for new dwellings (1999 edition)*, which also provides guidance on what to do if the result indicates that protective measures are required.

Stage 1

Stage 1 (Annex A) of the BR211 (1999) procedure indicates that the minimum level of protection for the report area is **NO** radon protective measures.

Stage 2

The Stage 2 geological assessment carried out for this report indicates **BASIC** radon protective measures are required for the report area. This assessment was derived automatically from the BGS Radon Protective Measures GIS (RPM-GIS) from 1:250,000 scale digital data. Results of the geological search are described in Section 3, and more detail on the assessment procedure is outlined in Section 4.

Result

The BR211 (1999) two-stage procedure indicates that **BASIC** protective measures are required for the site. This is the higher of the two levels of protection indicated by Stage 1 and Stage 2.

Section 3: Geological units within the search area

Below is a listing, if available, of the possible combinations of Bedrock (Solid) Geology units and overlying Superficial (Drift) Geology units within the total search area derived automatically by the RPM-GIS.

These have been derived (as indicated) from searches of either:

a) Combined 1:250,000 Bedrock (Solid) and 1:625,000 Superficial (Drift) geology maps
b) 1:50,000 Bedrock (Solid), Superficial (Drift) and Artificial geology maps

1:250,000 data

1.0. MIDDLE COAL MEASURES (FORMATION)(SANDSTONE 3D00); No drift
2.0. MIDDLE COAL MEASURES (FORMATION)(SANDSTONE 3D00); Alluvium (inc

© NERC, 2005. All rights reserved.

River Terrace Deposits in Scotland)

3.0. MIDDLE COAL MEASURES (FORMATION)(ARGILLACEOUS ROCKS, UNDIFFERENTIATED); No drift

4.0. MIDDLE COAL MEASURES (FORMATION)(ARGILLACEOUS ROCKS, UNDIFFERENTIATED); Alluvium (inc River Terrace Deposits in Scotland)

© NERC, 2005. All rights reserved.

Section 4: Determining the level of radon protection.

BR 211 (1999) sets out a two-stage procedure to help determine the level of radon protection required in new dwellings and extensions.

In Stage 1 of the procedure, the 5 km grid square radon potential maps (Annex A, BR211,1999) produced by the National Radiological Protection Board (NRPB) are used to make the primary determination of the level of radon protection needed. The NRPB maps are based on the average estimated proportion of homes exceeding the radon Action Level for each 5 km square of the Ordnance Survey National Grid.

In Stage 2, a second series of maps produced by the BGS (Annex B, BR211,1999) is used to decide whether it is necessary to consider upgrading the requirement for protection indicated by Stage 1. This procedure has the objective of avoiding cases of underprotection that might occur had the guidance depended solely on the average radon level in the 5 km grid square indicated by the NRPB maps. The BGS maps in Annex B (BR211, 1999) show those 5 km grid squares that are underlain, completely or in part, by geological units that require either basic or full protection to be installed in new dwellings.

A geological assessment may need to be carried out where the site falls within a shaded grid square on the BGS map in Annex B of BR211 (1999). The geological assessment checks whether a site is on or close to a geological unit which potentially exceeds the action levels for either basic or full radon protection. Consideration must be given to installing basic or full radon protection if the geological assessment shows that this is indicated. If a site falls within one of the shaded squares, it does not necessarily mean that it must have radon protection. This is because some of the grid squares contain bed rocks and unconsolidated (drift) deposits with lower radon potential than the maximum levels shown on the 5 km grid maps in Annex B (BR211, 1999)

In many cases the geological radon potential varies considerably within a grid square. In other cases, only a very small area (sometimes only a few hundred square metres) with a radon potential exceeding the thresholds for basic or full protection occurs within the shaded grid square. The level of protection that might be required is thus site specific, and can be determined by reference to the relevant radon potential map in BR211 (1999) followed by a geological assessment of the site.
(Please note, the NRPB is now the Radiation Protection Division of the Health Protection Agency)

© NERC, 2005. All rights reserved.

The geological assessment in this report is produced by the BGS Radon Protective Measures Geographical Information System (RPM GIS), which has been developed to provide Stage 2 Geological Assessments (RPM Site Reports). The assessment is derived from a geologically based interpretation of radon measurements in dwellings which were provided to the BGS by the NRPB without prejudicing confidentiality undertakings to householders and the Department of the Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (DEFRA). The reliability of a geological radon potential assessment is approximately proportional to the number of radon measurements available and the scale of the geological maps.

The RPM GIS currently comprises 1:250,000 scale data with more detailed information for twenty 1:50,000 scale geological map sheets covering the most radon-prone parts of Derbyshire, Northamptonshire, Nottinghamshire, Leicestershire, Lincolnshire, Oxfordshire, Shropshire, Somerset and Yorkshire. The RPM-GIS is being upgraded to 1:50,000 scale as new digital maps become available through the BGS DiGMapGB programme.

The search area (circle or rectangle) for a site is increased by a buffer zone of 50 m in areas with 1:50,000 scale data and 500m in areas with 1:250,000 scale data. This is to allow for potential inaccuracies in the position of the geological boundaries. In many cases a number of combinations of bed rock and drift with differing geological radon potentials will occur within the total search area. Following the precautionary principle, the requirement for protective measures is derived from the highest geological radon potential encountered within the total search area.

© NERC, 2005. All rights reserved.

Section 5: Follow-up Detailed Radon Protective Measures site report

For most parts of the UK, a higher resolution assessment of radon protective measures requirements can also be provided by BGS. This will comprise:

i. Assessment by a qualified geologist of the relevant 10,000, 1:10,560 or 1:50,000 scale geological map(s) covering the total search area from BGS archives.
ii. Identification of the level of radon protective measures indicated for all geological units encountered within the site and the immediately surrounding area.

The basic charge for a Detailed Radon Protective Measures Report is **£210 (incl. VAT & Delivery)**. Reports for very large or geologically complex sites may, however, have to be supplemented with additional charge – in such cases, enquiry staff will confirm the charge with the client before proceeding.

The Radon follow-up reports can be ordered from:-
Geological Enquiries, British Geological Survey, Keyworth, Nottingham NG12 5GG; Tel: 0115-936-3192; Fax: 0115-936-3192; e-mail: geohelp@bgs.ac.uk. An on-line ordering facility is available on the BGS Website: www.bgs.ac.uk/georeports

Section 6: What is radon ?

Radon is a naturally occurring radioactive gas, which is produced by the radioactive decay of radium which, in turn, is derived from the radioactive decay of uranium. Uranium is found in small quantities in all soils and rocks, although the amount varies from place to place. Radon released from rocks and soils is quickly diluted in the atmosphere. Concentrations in the open air are normally very low and do not present a hazard. Radon that enters poorly ventilated enclosed spaces such as some basements, buildings, caves, mines, and tunnels may reach high concentrations in some circumstances. The construction method and degree of ventilation will influence radon levels in individual buildings. A person's exposure to radon will also vary according to how particular buildings and spaces are used.

Inhalation of the radioactive decay products of radon gas increases the chance of developing lung cancer. If individuals are exposed to high concentrations for significant periods of time, there may be cause for concern. In order to limit the risk to individuals, the Government has adopted an Action Level for radon in homes of 200 becquerels per cubic metre (Bq m^{-3}). The Government advises householders that, where the radon level exceeds the Action Level, measures should be taken to reduce the concentration.

© NERC, 2005. All rights reserved.

Section 7: Radon in workplaces

The Ionising Radiation Regulations, 1999, require employers to take action when radon is present above a defined level in the workplace. Advice may be obtained from your local Health and Safety Executive Area Office or the Environmental Health Department of your local authority. The BRE publishes a guide (BR293)**: Radon in the workplace.**

BRE publications may be obtained from The BRE Bookshop, I H S Technical Indexes Ltd., Willoughby Road, Bracknell, Berkshire RG12 8DW. Tel: 01344 404407, Fax: 01344 714440, website: www.brebookshop.com

Section 8: Radon in existing dwellings

Useful information is given in the following free publications which can be obtained by writing to: Radon Studies, Radiation Protection Division, Health Protection Agency, Chilton, Didcot, Oxfordshire OX11 0RQ

Radon - A Householder's Guide
Radon - You Can Test for it
Radon - A Guide for Homebuyers and Sellers
Radon - A Guide to Reducing Levels in Your Home
Information in the booklets is also available on the DEFRA website at:
http://www.defra.gov.uk/environment/radioactivity/radon/index.htm

Householders are recommended to follow advice in **Radon - a householder's guide.** The guide outlines simple solutions for dealing with the radon problem depending on whether or not the home has been tested for radon. In radon affected homes, the problem of radon can usually be tackled with simple, effective and relatively inexpensive measures. These measures are comparable in cost to work such as damp-proofing and timber treatment. You can get practical advice about construction work to reduce radon levels from the Building Control Officer at your local council.

Advice about radon, its health risks and details of how to order the radon test may be obtained from the **Radon Freephone** on 0800 614529 or Tel: 01235 822622, website: www.hpa.org.uk or by writing to Radon Studies at the Health Protection Agency, address above.

© NERC, 2005. All rights reserved.

Section 9: Terms & Conditions

General

This report is supplied in accordance with the GeoReports Terms & Conditions available on the BGS website at www.bgs.ac.uk/georeports and also available from the BGS Central Enquiries Desk at the below address

Important notes about this report

- The data, information and related records supplied in this report by BGS can only be indicative and should not be taken as a substitute for specialist interpretations, professional advice and/or detailed site investigations. You must seek professional advice before making technical interpretations on the basis of the materials provided
- Geological observations and interpretations are made according to the prevailing understanding of the subject at the time. The quality of such observations and interpretations may be affected by the availability of new data, by subsequent advances in knowledge, improved methods of interpretation, and better access to sampling locations
- Raw data may have been transcribed from analogue to digital format, or may have been acquired by means of automated measuring techniques. Although such processes are subjected to quality control to ensure reliability where possible, some raw data may have been processed without human intervention and may in consequence contain undetected errors
- Detail, which is clearly defined and accurately depicted on large-scale maps, may be lost when small-scale maps are derived from them.
- Although samples and records are maintained with all reasonable care, there may be some deterioration in the long term.
- The most appropriate techniques for copying original records are used, but there may be some loss of detail and dimensional distortion when such records are copied
- Data may be compiled from the disparate sources of information at BGS's disposal, including material donated to BGS by third parties, and may not originally have been subject to any verification or other quality control process
- Data, information and related records, which have been donated to BGS, have been produced for a specific purpose, and that may affect the type and completeness of the data recorded and any interpretation. The nature and purpose of data collection, and the age of the resultant material may render it unsuitable for certain applications/uses. You must verify the suitability of the material for your intended usage.
- If a report or other output is produced for you on the basis of data you have provided to BGS, or your own data input into a BGS system, please do not rely on it as a source of information about other areas or geological features, as the report may omit important details.
- The topography shown on any map extracts is based on the latest OS mapping and is not necessarily the same as that used in the original compilation of the BGS geological map, and to which the geological linework available at that time was fitted.

Copyright:
Copyright in materials derived from the British Geological Survey's work, is owned by the Natural Environment Research Council (NERC) and/ or the authority that commissioned the work. You may not copy or adapt this publication, or provide it to a third party, without first obtaining NERC's permission, but if you are a consultant providing advice to your own client you may incorporate it unaltered into your report without further permission, provided you give a full acknowledgement of the source. Please contact the BGS Intellectual Property Rights Manager, British Geological Survey, Kingsley Dunham Centre, Keyworth, Nottingham NG12 5GG. Telephone: 0115 936 3100.
© NERC 2005 All rights reserved

Report issued by: BGS Enquiries Service

For further information, please contact:

BGS Central Enquiries Desk
British Geological Survey
Kingsley Dunham Centre
Keyworth
Nottingham
NG12 5GG
Tel: 0115 936 3143
Fax: 0115 936 3276
Email: enquiries@bgs.ac.uk

GeoReports

Radon (RPM) Report - Standard

British Geological Survey
NATURAL ENVIRONMENT RESEARCH COUNCIL

RADON PROTECTIVE MEASURES STANDARD REPORT RECEIPT

REPORT PREPARED FOR:

Eastwood & Partners
St Andrew's House
23 Kingfield Rd
Sheffield
South Yorkshire
S11 9AS

CLIENT REFERENCE:

GM528489

CHARGES:

COST:	£35.74
VAT:	£6.26

TOTAL PAYABLE
£42.00

Eastwood
22 SEP 2005
Rec'd ...

CHEQUE NUMBER: 009982

PAYMENT RECEIVED WITH THANKS

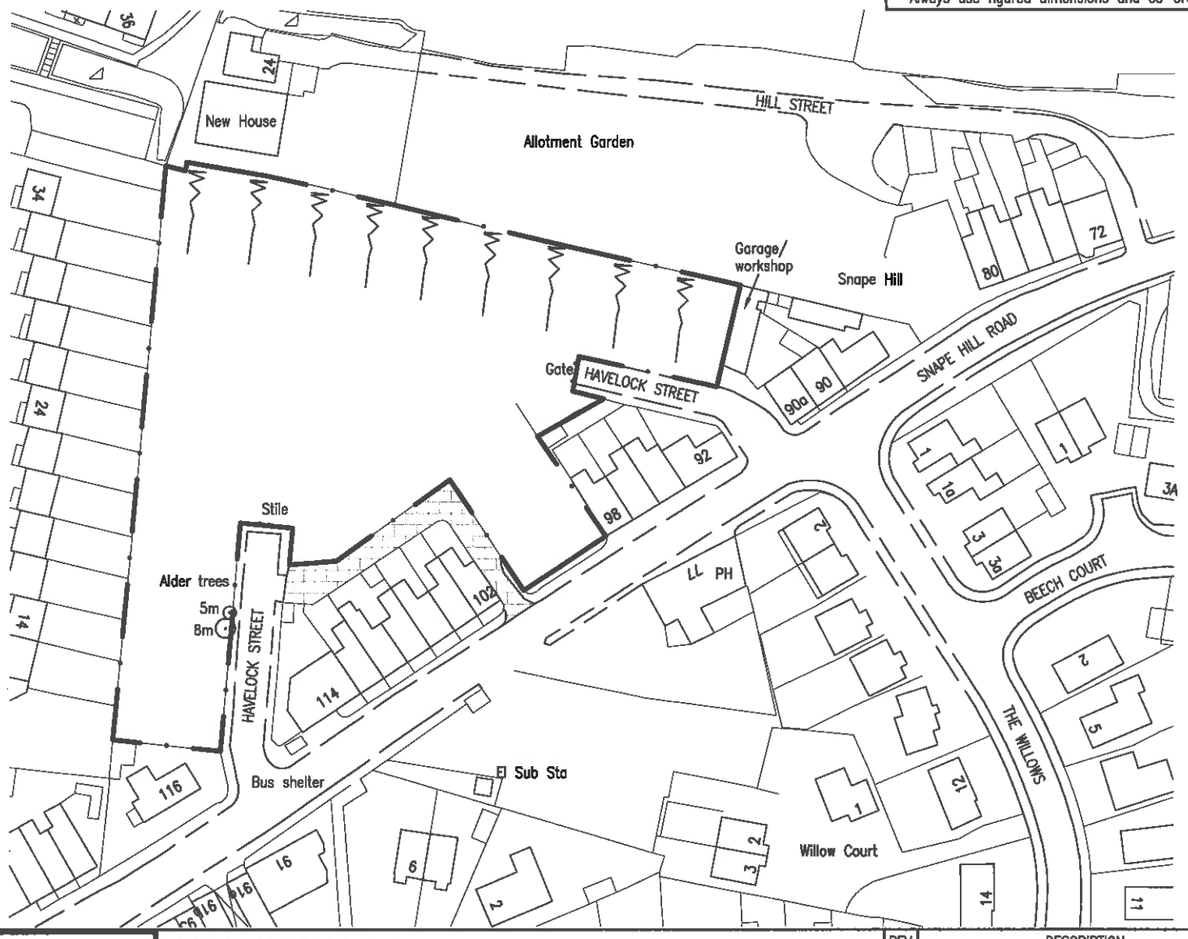
VAT REGISTRATION No. 618 3673 25

© NERC, 2005 All rights reserved

DRAWING

Drawing No. 28489/001

Information within this drawing is not necessarily produced to scale.
Always use figured dimensions and co-ordinates – if in doubt, ask.



Eastwood & Partners
CONSULTING ENGINEERS

St. Andrews House
23 Kingfield Road
Sheffield
S11 9AS
Tel 0114 255 4554
Fax 0114 255 4330
mail@eastwoodandpartners.com
www.eastwoodandpartners.com

CODA STUDIOS LTD

LAND AT HAVELOCK ST, DARFIELD, BARNSLEY.

SITE PLAN

REV	DESCRIPTION	SIG	CHK	DATE

SCALE WHEN PLOTTED AT A3	DRAWING STATUS
1:750	INFORMATION

DRAWN	CHECKED	DATE	DRAWING NUMBER	REV
TG	AK	21.09.05	28489/001	–

Appendix 6: Ground Investigation

Provided by *Eastwood + Partners Consulting Engineers*

41 pages inserted

Eastwood & Partners
CONSULTING ENGINEERS

E+P

GROUND INVESTIGATION

REPORT

OF LAND AT HAVELOCK STREET

DARFIELD

FOR

CODA STUDIOS LTD

28489

February 2006

Eastwood & Partners St Andrew's House, 23 Kingfield Road, Sheffield S11 9AS
Tel: 0114 255 4554 Fax: 0114 255 4330 mail@eastwoodandpartners.com www.eastwoodandpartners.com