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PHASE 1 ENVIRONMENTAL DESK STUDY REPORT

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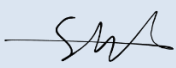

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Report on a Phase One Desk Study

Location:	Land off Wells Street Wells Street, Cudworth, Barnsley, S72 8DP	
For:	JRB Designs Ltd	
Report No.	C5741/26/E/8911	Report date: January 2026

For and on behalf of **Rogers Geotechnical Services Ltd**

	
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1. Introduction

The site comprises an area of undeveloped land located at Wells Street, Cudworth, Barnsley, South Yorkshire, S72 8DP. The site is approximately 0.2 hectares in size and its National Grid reference is centred around 438649 408663.

It is understood that the development proposals currently comprise the construction of 5no. new residential dwellings with associated gardens and parking. In order to assist with this decision-making process, and any planning and construction aspects of the development, a phase one environmental desk study has been commissioned and is the subject of this report.

This report may be regarded as a Preliminary Risk Assessment in accordance with the Environment Agency's guidance document Model Procedures for the Management of Land Contamination (CLR 11, 2004). This Phase 1 Desk Study has been undertaken with due regard to current contaminated land guidance issued by the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors (RICS) together with BS 10175:2011+A2:2017, "Investigation of Potentially Contaminated Land - Code of Practice" and relevant sections of BS 5930: 2015:+A1:2020, "Code of Practice for Ground Investigations".

As a part of this desk study the following data has been considered.

- Site Plan - Appendix 1
- Historical maps - Appendix 2
- Groundsure Reports - Appendix 3
- Photographs - Appendix 4

The data obtained from the above-mentioned sources has been summarised below¹ in the following sections.

¹ This report is a summary only and reference must be made in full to the information provided in the Groundsure Report.

1.1 Site Walkover and Description

In accordance with issued guidance, a site walkover was conducted on the 15th January 2026 and the following observations were made:

General site description/current site use

The site is currently disused and comprises predominantly an empty area of green space in the centre of a residential estate with a small road access. The site is bordered on the south and west of the site by fencing on top of retaining walls which extend to the roads beneath. The north and east of the site are bordered by a dry-stone retaining wall which is overlain by an embankment. A small stable building is present to the northwest corner of the site.

Site boundaries/access

Access is possible via the gate on the southwest boundary or a small pedestrian gate on the northwest. The site is surrounded by residential dwellings.

Topography

The site displays a slight downhill slope to the southwest, towards the access gate, the surface of the site is undulating with various small rises and falls across the site. The north and east of the site rise rapidly into embankments on top of the dry-stone retaining walls.

Surface cover of site

The site comprises predominantly rough ground covered in grass and moss. A concrete pad is present beneath the small stable building.

Visible evidence of contamination/ contaminative sources

At the time of the walkover no obvious sources of contamination were observed. However, a stockpile of building waste was noted to the centre east of the site, beneath the embankment.

Presence of vegetation and wildlife

The site was covered in grass and moss to the majority of the site. Mature trees and some shrubs were present to the embankments. No obvious signs of fauna were observed.

Services

The status of underground services is unknown. There were no overhead cables or manhole covers observed during the walkover.

Site neighbours

The site is located within a residential area and surrounded on all sides.

In order to ensure that the site is fully characterised and to comply with the Environment Act 1995², a Phase One Desk Study has been commissioned by JRB Designs Ltd. The desk study is intended to assess the environmental impact of historical, current and future factors on the development. This report will present the data obtained and provide a conceptual ground model and preliminary risk assessment as well as discussing the scope of any intrusive investigation that may be required. This report does not consider ecological impacts (e.g. bats) or botanical risks (e.g. Japanese Knotweed).

²S57 of the Environment Act 1995 inserted the contaminated land regime into the Environmental Protection Act 1990 (Part 2A). The regime 'provides a risk-based approach to the identification and remediation of land where contamination poses an unacceptable risk to human health or the environment' See <http://www.environment-agency.gov.uk/research/planning/40405.aspx>. This places a duty on local authorities to inspect their areas for contaminated land and require its remediation using the 'suitable for use' approach. Much of this duty is discharged via the planning regime under the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 as historical land contamination is a 'material planning consideration.' The local authorities are required to secure the removal of unacceptable risks via remediation of the land, to therefore ensure the site is suitable for its new use. This is fulfilled via completion of a Phase One Environmental Desk Study, Phase Two Intrusive Investigation, Phase Three Remediation Strategy and Phase Four Validation Report. Therefore, as a minimum, once a site has been developed it should not be capable of being designated as 'contaminated land' under Part 2A of the Environmental Protection Act 1990, as inserted by the Environment Act 1995 (see also PPS 23 Planning and Pollution Control Section 8)

2. Site History

In order to determine the history of the site, previous editions of Historical Maps and Ordnance Survey Plans were inspected. The Historical Maps are presented in Appendix 2.

Table 1 below presents a summary of the history of the site and the immediate surrounding area.

Table 1: Historical Land Use³		
HISTORICAL MAPPING SUMMARY		
Map Dates	On site	Within 250m
1854	The site is currently part of an undeveloped field of presumed agricultural use.	Manor Farm – 70m W Quarry – 150m SE
1891 – 1894	The site remains unchanged.	Quarries – 150m SE & 230m SE
1904 - 1906	A ground working of unknown nature is now present to the centre of the site.	The Quarries located 150m SE and 230m SE are no longer labelled but still present. One of the Quarries located 150m SE is now labelled as 'Allotment Gardens'.
1930 – 1932	The ground working has expanded in size.	Allotment Gardens – 150m NE.
1938 – 1955	The site remains unchanged.	The surrounding land use remains largely unchanged.
1962 – 1966	Small structures are now present towards the centre of the site.	The Allotment Gardens located 150m NE have been replaced by the grounds of St John the Baptist's Church.
1970 – 1984	The site remains unchanged.	The surrounding land use remains largely unchanged.
1992 – 1993	A further structure is present to the western border of the site.	The Allotment Gardens located 150m SE are no longer present.
2001 - 2025	The site remains unchanged.	The surrounding land use remains largely unchanged.

NB. All distances given are approximate only from closest boundary.

Aerial photographs taken of the site between 1999 and 2021 are presented within the Groundsure Report. These photos show the structures present towards the centre of the site. It should be appreciated that while the majority of the site has remained the same between these aerial photos being captured and the walkover being undertaken, the structures present on the east of the site are no longer present.

³ See Appendix 3

3. Review and Summary of Published Data

The following summarises the published data obtained for the site.

3.1 Published Geology and Geological Hazards

Table 2: Summary of Geological Data for the Site			
BGS MAPPING DATA			
Strata Type	Strata Name⁴	Parent Unit⁴	Description⁵
Artificial Geology	Made Ground	N/A	Not indicated on site although previous construction and ground workings may have resulted in the presence of made ground.
Superficial Geology	N/A	-	None indicated to underlie the site.
Solid Geology	Mexborough Rock	Pennine Middle Coal Measures Formation	Named sandstone member of the Pennine Middle Coal Measures Formation.
	Pennine Middle Coal Measures Formation	Pennine Coal Measures Group	Interbedded grey mudstone, siltstone, pale grey sandstone and commonly coal seams, with a bed of mudstone containing marine fossils at the base, and several such marine fossil-bearing mudstones in the upper half of the unit.
MADE GROUND & INFILLED GROUNDWORKINGS			
Description	Location	Comments	
Records of Artificial Deposits, Groundworkings and infilled features	On Site	Unspecified Quarry (1966)	
	150m SE & 230m SE	Quarries (1854 – 1894)	
	150m SE & 150m NE	Allotment Gardens (1904 – 1932)	
GEOLOGICAL FEATURES			
Type	Location	Features	Comments
Mining Activity	On site	Coal mining	The study site is located within a coal mining affected area. A Consultants Coal Mining Report has been acquired and presented later in this report.
	3m S, 5m Wm 136m W, 189m S, 207m W & 248m S	Non-coal Mining	The Groundsure Report indicates instances of iron ore mining in the local area. Underground mining may have occurred in the past or current mines may be working at significant depth to modern engineering standards. Potential for difficult ground conditions are unlikely or localised and are at a level where they need not be considered.
Linear Features	On site	Fault	Normal fault, displacement unknown. This fault may affect the site.
	13m W & 49m W	Coal Seam	Anticipated to represent the Royston Coal seam.
	109m SE	Fault	Normal fault, displacement unknown. This fault is not anticipated to affect the site.
Landslip Deposits	No data	No data	No data.

⁴ Sources: British Geological Survey (NERC) Map Sheets 87; Barnsley; Solid and Drift Edition, and GeolIndex Onshore Viewer [online resource from www.bgs.ac.uk]

⁵ Sources: British Geological Survey (NERC) Lexicon of Named Rock Units [online resource from www.bgs.ac.uk]

BGS BOREHOLE DATA			
Reference ⁶	Location	Strata Description	Depth
-	Within 250m	No relevant boreholes present within the local area.	-
NATURAL GROUND SUBSIDENCE & HAZARDS ⁷			
Type		Risk Rating	
Potential for shrinking or swelling clay ground stability		Very low.	
Potential for running sand ground stability		Negligible.	
Potential for compressible ground stability		Negligible.	
Potential for collapsible ground stability hazards		Very low.	
Potential for landslide ground stability		Low.	
Potential for ground dissolution stability		Negligible.	
RADON RISK ⁸			
Radon		The property is in a Radon Affected Area where between 3% and 5% of properties are at or above the action level. Basic radon ⁹ protective measures are necessary. It should be appreciated that while the Groundsure Report states that only between 1% and 3% of properties are affected, the most up to date radon maps give the previous value.	

3.2 Mining, Quarrying and Natural Cavities

3.2.1 Coal Mining

The Groundsure Report states that the site is within an area that may be affected by coal mining, The report is presented as Appendix 5 and has been summarised below:

Table 3: Summary of the Consultant’s Coal Mining Report		
Has the report highlighted evidence or potential of:		
Mining Feature	Yes/No	Comments
Underground Coal Mining	Yes	Seven coal seams are reported to have been worked beneath the site at depths of between 307m and 666m between the years 1900 and 1980.
Probable Unrecorded Shallow Workings	No	None recorded.
Spine Roadways at Shallow Depth	No	No spine roadway recorded at shallow depth.
Mine Entries	No	None recorded.
Abandoned mine plans	Yes	Plans of abandoned mine workings below the site are suggested to be available by the Coal Authority.
Outcrops	Yes	Two unnamed outcrops are recorded to be present approximately 16.1m and 47.0m west. The geological maps suggest these outcrops represent the Royston coal seam.
Geological Faults	Yes	A geological fault is present travelling through the southern portion of the site from west to east.

⁶ <https://mapapps2.bgs.ac.uk/geoindex/home.html>

⁷ See Groundsure report

⁸ See Groundsure Report.

⁹ This is based on the most up to date radon map on ‘<https://www.ukradon.org/information/ukmaps>’. In outline, ‘basic’ radon protective measures involve the fitting of a gas tight ground barrier to protect against radon ingress. This should cover the whole building foot print and be lapped to the damp proof course in the walls and sealed around service penetrations. In addition, the membrane should also act as a damp-proof barrier.

Opencast Mines	No	None recorded within 500 metres of the enquiry boundary.
Coal Authority Managed Tips	No	None recorded within 500 metres of the enquiry boundary.
Site Investigations	No	None recorded within 50 metres of the enquiry boundary
Remediated Sites	No	None recorded within 50 metres of the enquiry boundary.
Coal Mining Subsidence	No	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 31st October 1994. There is no current Stop Notice delaying the start of remedial works or repairs to the property. The Coal Authority is not aware of any request having been made to carry out preventive works before coal is worked under section 33 of the Coal Mining Subsidence Act 1991.
Mine Gas	No	None recorded within 500 metres of the enquiry boundary.
Mine Water Treatment Schemes	No	None recorded within 500 metres of the enquiry boundary.
Future underground mining	No	For further information please see section 3 of the Consultant's Coal Mining Report.
Coal mining licensing	No	
Court orders	No	
Section 46 notices	No	
Withdrawal of support notices	Yes	
Payments to owners of former copyhold land	No	

3.2.2 Non-Coal Mining

The Groundsure Report indicates instances of iron ore mining in the local area. Underground mining may have occurred in the part or current mines may be working at significant depth to modern engineering standards. Potential for difficult ground conditions are unlikely or localised and are at a level where they need not be considered.

3.3 Hydrogeology

Table 4: Summary of Hydrogeological Data		
ENVIRONMENT AGENCY AQUIFER DESIGNATION¹⁰		
Strata	Designation	Description
Superficial Geology On Site	-	None indicated to underlie the site, no superficial deposits recorded.
Solid Geology 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.
GROUNDWATER SENSITIVITY AND VULNERABILITY¹¹		
Description	Location	Details
Groundwater Vulnerability	On Site	High vulnerability.
Source Protection Zone	Within 250m	None recorded within 250m.

¹⁰ See Groundsure report

¹¹ See Groundsure report

Abstraction Licences	Within 250m	None recorded within 250m.
Soil Leaching Potential	On Site	Leaching class: Low.

3.4 Hydrology

Table 5: Summary of Hydrological Data

CONTROLLED WATERS¹²		
Description	Location	Details
Surface Water Features	Within 250m	None recorded within 250m.
Records of Licensed Discharge Consents	Within 250m	None recorded within 250m.
ENVIRONMENT AGENCY FLOOD RISK¹³		
Description	Location	Details
Zone 2	Within 250m	The site is not situated within a Zone 2 flood plain.
Zone 3	Within 250m	The site is not situated within a Zone 3 flood plain.
Flood Defences	Within 250m	None recorded within 250m.
Groundwater Flooding Area	On site	Negligible potential for groundwater flooding to occur.

3.5 Waste Management

Table 6: Summary of Published Regulated Waste Management Facilities

ENVIRONMENT AGENCY, LOCAL AUTHORITY, BGS & HISTORIC LANDFILLS		
Waste Type	Location	Comments
Active Landfill	Within 250m	None recorded within 250m.
Historic Landfill	Within 250m	None recorded within 250m.
Historic waste sites	Within 250m	None recorded within 250m.
Licensed waste sites	Within 250m	None recorded within 250m.
Waste Exemptions	Within 250m	None recorded within 250m.

¹² See Groundsure report

¹³ See Groundsure report

3.6 Regulated Industries and Industrial Land Uses

Table 7: Summary of Industrial Land Uses and Contaminative Sources			
HISTORICAL			
Land Use	Location	Classification	
Unspecified quarry and further sandstone quarrying	On site and up to 250m	Mining and Quarrying	
Historical Construction	On Site	Historical Construction	
Manor Farm	70m W	Farming.	
Allotment Gardens	150m SE & 150m NE	Historical ground working and made ground	
CURRENT			
Land Use	Location	Classification	
Electricity Sub station	99m S & 231m NW	Infrastructure	
Wilson Motors Performance Direct	231m NW & 244m NW	Vehicle Repair, Testing and Servicing	
TANKS (Buried and Above Ground)			
Land Use	Location	Classification	
Underground Storage Tanks	With 250m	None recorded	
Overground Storage Tanks	With 250m	None recorded	
POLLUTION INCIDENTS¹⁴			
Description	Receptor	Location	Date
0	-	None recorded within 250m	-
REGULATED INDUSTRIES			
Description	Location	Details	
Records of Part A(2) and Part B Activities and Enforcements	None recorded within 250m	-	
HAZARDOUS OR CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES			
Description	Location	Details	
Control of Major Accident Hazard (COMAH) Sites	-	None recorded within 250m.	
Regulated Explosive Sites	-	None recorded within 250m.	
Hazardous Substance Storage/Usage	-	None recorded within 250m.	

¹⁴ See Groundsure report

3.7 Unexploded Ordnance Risk

Table 8: Unexploded Ordnance Risk

Location	Risk Rating
On Site	The Zetica ¹⁵ online maps indicate that the site is at low risk from UXO.

3.8 Sensitive Land Use

Table 9: Summary of Sensitive Land Uses

REGISTERED SENSITIVE LAND USES ¹⁶		
Description	Location	Details
Designated Ancient Woodland	With 250m	None recorded
Green Belt	With 250m	None recorded
World Heritage Site	With 250m	None recorded

¹⁵ Pre-desk study assessment [online resource from www.zeticauxo.com].

¹⁶ See Groundsure Report

4. Preliminary Conceptual Site Model and Risk Assessment

4.1 Anticipated Ground Conditions

The site is located in an area of a recorded historical quarry, assumed to be sandstone quarrying given the local history. Deep made ground may be present at the site if the quarry was backfilled. Natural deposits are likely to be present, representing the residual soils of the underlying bedrock. Bedrock is likely to comprise of sandstone based on the site being underlain by the Mexborough Rock, a named sandstone member of the Pennine Middle Coal Measures Formation.

Based on the site history buried obstructions may be present to the east of the site where previous structures have been present.

Given that the site is in an area where shallow rock is prevalent, if the made ground present to site is not extended in thickness it is anticipated that shallow strip or spread foundations will be suitable for use. It should be appreciated that if an extended thickness of weak and variable made ground is present, then cognisance should be given to ground improvement or a deeper foundation solution.

4.2 Contamination Assessment

In order for a conceptual site model and preliminary risk assessment to be completed the historical maps and Groundsure data requires analysis to identify any past or present activities on the site and in the area that may have the potential to cause contamination on the site. Guidance has been issued by the Environment Agency, NHBC and Chartered Institute of Environmental Health.¹⁷ Within this document, annex 3 provides examples of important contaminants that are associated with individual uses of land. This data assists in the formulation of any chemical testing regime.

The table below combines all identified potential current and historical aspects of the site and lists those that we consider potentially contaminative according to the guidance are given below:

Land Use	Location	Contamination Risk and Profile	Monitoring Profile
Historical construction	Whole site	Made ground from demolitions of previous structures, immediately around the site over the documented history. This may include brick, concrete, timber, asbestos and metals. Historically road construction used ash as a sub-base material.	Ground gas may be generated from made ground.
Made/Infilled Ground and historical quarrying	Whole site and surrounding area	Materials used to infill depressions, backfill the historical quarrying works and form a level area for access or building. This may include brick, concrete, timber, ash, slag, coal and metals.	Ground gas may be generated from made ground. Volatile Organic Compounds may be produced from hydrocarbons which may be present in soils on the site.
Manor Farm	70m W	Contaminants may include metals or hydrocarbon and organic pollutants from petroleum, diesel, oils and lubricants or metal contamination from plant repairs or leaks or spills directly to the ground, or seepage through sumps. Additionally, pollutants from the storage agricultural chemicals may be present.	Ground gas may be generated from made ground. Volatile Organic Compounds and agricultural chemicals may be produced which may be present in soils on the site.

¹⁷ Guidance for the Safe Development of Housing on Land Affected by Contamination, R&D Publication 66: 2008 Volume 1 and 2.

4.3 Preliminary Qualitative Risk Assessment

The potential of contamination hazards on the land has been identified and the risks associated with them are assessed in the following preliminary risk assessment in accordance with industry practice and the 'suitable for use' approach. This has been conducted using the source-pathway-receptor approach. This method dictates that there must be a risk contaminant produced at a 'source' in sufficient concentration to cause harm and there must be a 'pathway' for the contaminant to reach an identifiable 'receptor' for the linkage to be proved and a contamination hazard to be considered present. Not all substances are contaminants and not all contaminants are considered to be a risk. Indeed, DEFRA and The Environment Agency state that **'a contaminant is a substance which has the potential to cause harm, while a risk itself is considered to exist if such a substance is present in sufficient concentration to cause harm and a pathway exists for a receptor to be exposed to the substance.'**

R&D Publication 66: 2008 states that the groups at risk of harm (receptors) can be identified by the following categorisation:

1. Humans: site personnel, end users, visitors and adjacent land users.
2. The water environment – receptors: groundwater, surface water, coastal waters and artificial drainage.
3. Ecosystems: plants and animals.
4. Construction/building materials/services

In order to complete a conceptual site model and therefore a preliminary risk assessment, an appraisal of the sources of contamination, potential and actual, on and in the area of the site has therefore been completed with reference to this pollution linkage.¹⁸

4.3.1 Conceptual Ground Model & Preliminary Qualitative Risk Assessment

It is understood that the development proposals currently comprise the construction of 5no. new residential dwellings with associated gardens and parking. In view of the sensitivity of the end users it is considered that the soil screening values (SSVs) for a residential with plant uptake end use should be employed.

The preliminary risk assessment has been evaluated with reference to the following ratings and definitions:

N/A -	A source-pathway-receptor linkage is not considered to exist and therefore a risk assessment is not required.
Low -	A pollution linkage is unlikely and/or the likelihood of harm occurring is low and of minor consequence.
Moderate -	The linkage exists but further data is required to confirm that the contaminant has reached the receptor and the levels of contaminant are harmful.
High -	The linkage exists and the available data indicates that significant harm may be caused and remedial action could be necessary.

¹⁸ This assessment has been based on the information as to the proposed development that has been provided by the client. If the plans should change, the assessment should be re-evaluated.

Table 11: Conceptual Site Model and Preliminary Qualitative Risk Assessment

CONCEPTUAL SITE MODEL			PRELIMINARY RISK ASSESSMENT	
Pathways	Receptor	Linkage	Risk Rating	Action Required
Direct contact/dermal absorption/soil ingestion	Operative	Yes – Made ground likely to be present on site. Operatives are likely to come in contact with the soil.	Moderate	Further testing required to reach a firm conclusion.
	End User	Yes – Made ground likely to be present on site. End users are likely to come in contact with the soil.	Moderate	
	Neighbours	Yes – Made ground likely to be present on site. Residential houses present directly adjacent to the site.	Moderate	
Inhalation of Dust/Vapours	Operative	Yes – Made ground likely to be present on site. Dust and vapours may be generated during site activity. Vapours may accumulate in enclosed spaces.	Moderate	Further testing required to reach a firm conclusion.
	End User	Yes – Made ground likely to be present on site. Vapours may accumulate in enclosed spaces.	Moderate	
	Neighbours	Yes – Made ground likely to be present on site. Residential properties present directly adjacent to the site. Dust and vapours may be generated during site activity which may migrate offsite to offsite receptors.	Moderate	
Ingestion of fruit/vegetables and/or waters	Operative	No – no edible plants or contained water sources in the area of the proposed new works.	N/A	Further testing required to reach a firm conclusion.
	End User	Yes – Made ground likely to be present on site. Soft landscaping proposed as part of the new development.	Moderate	
	Neighbours	Yes – Made ground likely to be present on site. Residential dwellings present within directly adjacent to the site.	Moderate	
Migration of hazardous gases via permeable strata	Operative	Yes – Made ground likely to be present on site. Possible sources of ground gas and made ground may be present from historical groundworkings on site.	Moderate	A programme of monitoring is recommended to be undertaken with an initial four to six visits over a period of one to three months. At this point the results should be reviewed and whether monitoring can be curtailed or should continue to fully quantify the risks.
	End User		Moderate	

	Neighbours	Yes – Made ground likely to be present on site. Possible sources of ground gas and made ground may be present from historical groundworkings on site. There are no immediately adjoining structures.	Moderate	
Migration of mine gas via permeable strata	Operative	Yes – Site has evidence of historical shallow and deep coal mining with a mine entry recorded on the site. Potential pathway to the surface by the fault present to site and via potential permeable unsaturated strata.	Moderate	
	End User			
Spillage/loss/run off direct to receiving water	Water Environment	No – there are no recorded controlled water features within 250m of the site. There is no risk from direct run off.	N/A	Further testing required to reach a firm conclusion.
Migration via permeable unsaturated strata	Water Environment	Yes – Made ground likely on site. Secondary aquifer located beneath the site. Made ground may be granular and promote infiltration.	Moderate	
Run off via drainage/sewers etc	Water Environment	Yes – Existing services and drainage may be present on site.	Low	
Direct contact with contaminated soils	Plants	Yes – Made ground likely on site. Soft landscaping areas may be present as part of the proposed development.	Moderate	Presence of suitable growing medium will need to be assessed. Further testing required to reach a firm conclusion.
Uptake via root system			Moderate	
Direct contact with contaminated soils/ Direct contact with contaminated groundwater	Building Materials	Yes – Made ground likely to be present on site which may contain aggressive ground conditions. Foundation and service installation materials may be affected by the site soil.	Moderate	Further testing required to reach a firm conclusion.
Exposure to Radon	Operative	Yes – site currently indicated to be present in a risk radon affected area ¹⁹ .	Moderate	Between 3% and 5% of properties are affected. The publication BR211 states that basic protection measures are necessary.
	End User			

¹⁹ Radon interactive map [online resource <https://www.ukradon.org/radonmaps/>] It should be appreciated that radon maps are subject to change and are updated regularly.

Notes:

1. The above data and table is a qualitative assessment of the probable risks identified at this site, based on the information made available to us from the client, third party professional data and walkover survey.
2. Should any additional or new data come to light, the risk assessment should be revisited and any necessary changes made to any recommendations resulting from this study.
3. Where further testing is recommended as part of the risk assessment, this is in order to provide a quantitative assessment of any contamination issues. It should at all times be considered that uncertainties may remain, and therefore any testing regime and ground investigation philosophy should be ready to accommodate any necessary alterations should any data come to light or it become evident that it has not been previously considered.

5. Intrusive Investigation

5.1 Site Investigation Philosophy

The information from the Phase 1 Desk Study shows there are potential sources of contamination on the site and in the surrounding area. In view of the above, any intrusive investigation should be undertaken in accordance with the sampling strategies given in BS10175: 2011 +A2:2017 and CLR4:1994. These two sampling strategies may be classified as:

- Non-Targeted – using a defined sampling pattern (BS10175)
- Targeted – based on prior knowledge and professional judgement (CLR4)

These sampling strategies are considered in more detail below. However, it is emphasised that they can be used individually or in combination depending on the depth of site knowledge.

Non-Targeted Sampling

If no obvious 'hot spots' of contamination have been identified on a site, it would be recommended that a stratified random pattern of sampling points be considered. This work should be undertaken with reference to BS10175: 2011 +A2: 2017 *Investigation of potentially contaminated sites – Code of practice: 7.6*, and BS5930 2015 + A1:2020, *Code of practice for ground investigations*.

Targeted Sampling

If a possible 'hot spot' of contamination has been identified on a site, it is recommended that a herringbone pattern of sampling points be considered in the immediate vicinity. If strong evidence of contamination has then been identified, it is recommended that sampling be highly focused to reflect that evidence and the investigator's experience. This work should be undertaken with reference to CLR4, *Sampling Strategies for Contaminated Land, 1994*.

The density of sampling required is defined in BS10175: 2011: +A2: 2017: 7.7.2.2.3, which indicates that an *exploratory* investigation usually requires a lower density sample spacing than does a *main* investigation. The BS goes on to state that *the actual density should depend upon the confidence and robustness required of decisions that will be based on the information obtained. Thus, the area and depth of interest will be related to the contaminants present, the pathways and the receptors. Typical densities of sampling grids can vary from 25m to 50m centres for exploratory investigations, and 10m to 25m centres for main investigations.*

5.2 Site Specific Investigation and Testing Rationale

In view of the information provided above it is considered that an investigation of the site should include the following main elements.

5.2.1 Contamination Assessment

It may be appreciated that BS 10175 clause 7.7.2.2.3 suggests that the number of sampling points at the site should be based on a minimum of three testing locations or the size of the site with respect to the appropriate grid spacing, whichever the greater. On the basis of the site area being 0.2ha, the number of sampling points at the site should be considered with respect to the table below.

Table 12: Summary of Sampling Strategy				
NUMBER OF SAMPLING POINTS				
	Soil	Water	Standpipes	Standpipe Readings
Exploratory Investigation 50m x 50m grid	3	-	3	A minimum of six visits over three months should be undertaken in the first case. The monitoring results should be reviewed following the initial phase and depending on the results, further visits may be required.
Target Areas	There are no specific areas of the site which require targeting.			

Chemical testing should be undertaken on the above grid spacing and the following testing regime should be undertaken based on the contamination source identified:

- **Metals** – Cd, Cr, Cu, Hg, Ni, Pb, Zn, V.
- **Semi Metals and Non-Metals** – As, Se, Free Cyanide and Phenols.
- **Hydrocarbons** – Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH EPA16), Total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH CWG).
- **Others** – pH, Organic Content, soluble sulphates.
- **Asbestos**

It is considered that made ground is likely to be present on site therefore some Waste Acceptance Criteria (WAC) testing may be required to determine the suitability of excavated materials to be disposed offsite.

5.2.2 Gas Monitoring

The final gas monitoring regime should be undertaken in accordance with Table 4.2 of CIRIA C665: 2007: *Assessing risks posed by hazardous ground gasses to buildings*. In that document guidance for the frequency of monitoring is provided on tables 5.5a and 5.5b *Typical/idealised frequency and period of monitoring* on page 60. For convenience, these tables have been combined and reproduced below.

Table 13: Typical/idealised Frequency and Period of Monitoring					
Sensitivity of development	Generation potential of source				
	Very low	Low	Moderate	High	Very High
Low (commercial)	4/1	6/2	6/3	12/6	12/12
Moderate (flats)	6/2	6/3	9/6	12/12	24/24
High (residential + gardens)	/3	9/6	12/6	24/12	24/24

Notes:

- a) The first number is the minimum number of readings and the second number is the minimum period in months, for example 4/1 – four sets of readings over 1 month.
- b) At least two sets of readings must be at low and falling atmospheric pressure (but not restricted to periods below 1000mb) known as worst case conditions.
- c) The frequency and period stated are considered to represent typical minimum requirements. Depending on specific circumstances fewer or additional readings may be required (e.g. any such variation subject to site specific justification). The NHBC guidance is also recommending these periods/frequencies of monitoring.
- d) Historical data can be used as part of the data set.
- e) Not all sites will require gas monitoring. However, this would need to be confirmed with demonstrable evidence.
- f) Placing high sensitivity end use on a high hazard site is not normally acceptable unless the source is removed or treated to reduce its gassing potential. Under such circumstances long-term monitoring may not be appropriate or required.
- g) This guidance should be read in conjunction with BS 8576:2013 figure 6 which may justify fewer readings in the first instance, where the generation potential is considered to be very low to low. However, this should be undertaken pragmatically, and further readings obtained according to the above table, where a potentially significant source is identified and initial readings suggest that remedial measures are not necessary.

5.3 Proposed Methods of Investigation

The table below outlines the methods of investigation which are considered necessary to identify and investigate the risks outlined in the conceptual model. The location of these investigation locations will be completed in line with the guidance outlined in the sampling methodology.

Method of Investigation	Purpose/Target	Notes
Hand dug trial pits	Hand dug trial pits excavated to 1.20m to ensure positions are clear of underground services.	To be undertaken prior to drilling of all boreholes. To be undertaken alongside CAT scan and inspection of service plans.
Windowless sample boreholes drilled to 4.00m depth	To prove strength and composition of near surface deposits. To collect samples for geotechnical and chemical testing. To allow for installation of ground gas / groundwater monitoring standpipes.	To be undertaken on a random stratified sampling pattern across the site. Insitu Standard Penetration tests (SPT) to be undertaken at regular intervals.
Dynamic Probes	To prove the strength and competency of near surface soils to significant depth. To attempt to prove depth to bedrock which extends beneath depth of windowless sample boreholes.	To be undertaken on a random stratified sampling pattern across the site.

Machine Excavated Trial Pits	To visually inspect the soils profile across the site. To collect samples for geotechnical and chemical testing To undertake in-situ Soakaway tests.	
Ground Gas Monitoring	To undertake ground gas monitoring and quantify risks from presence of hazardous ground gases identified in CSM.	Gas monitoring to be undertaken over an initial six visits over 3 months, whereupon results will be reviewed. Further monitoring may be required depending on findings of initial phase.
Chemical Testing	To identify presence of contamination arising from potential sources identified in CSM.	Samples collected should cover contaminants highlighted in Section 5.2.1. Samples to be collected in appropriate plastic tubs and glass jars.
Geotechnical Testing	To confirm the properties and geotechnical parameter of the soils. To aid in construction and development of foundations for new structures. To confirm concrete classification	Typical tests may include water content, Atterberg tests, particle size distribution, sedimentation, triaxial testing and oedometer testing.

5.4 Reporting

The above data will need to be formulated into a formal assessment that should include the following:

- Geotechnical recommendations.
- Contamination assessment.
- Contamination remediation strategy.
- Any recommendations for further work, if required and including remediation where required and validation of completion of remedial measures reports.

As soon as is as practicable, and prior to the above, this Phase 1 report should be forwarded to the relevant authorities, in order to ensure they have sufficient time to review and discuss any issues.

6. References

- British Standards Institution (2015), BS5930 2015 + A1:2020: *Code of practice for site investigations*, B.S.I., London.
- British Standards Institution (2007), Amendment No 1 to BS5930: *Code of practice for ground investigations*, B.S.I., London.
- British Standards Institution (2011) +A2:2017, BS 10175: *Investigation of potentially contaminated sites – Code of Practice*, British Standards Institute.
- British Standards Institution (2013), BS 8576 *Guidance on Investigations for Ground Gas – Permanent Gases and Volatile Organic Compounds*.
- Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs and the Environment Agency, DEFRA R&D Publications, Environment Agency, Bristol.
- CLR 2, 1994, *Guidance on preliminary site inspection of contaminated land*, Volume 1.
- CLR 4, 1994, *Sampling Strategies for contaminated land*.
- R&D Publication 66: 2008 *Guidance for the Safe Development of Housing on Land Affected by Contamination*.
- CIRIA Report C665 (2007), *Assessing risks posed by ground gasses in buildings*.
- The Environment Agency: *Groundwater source protection*.

Appendix 1

Site Plans

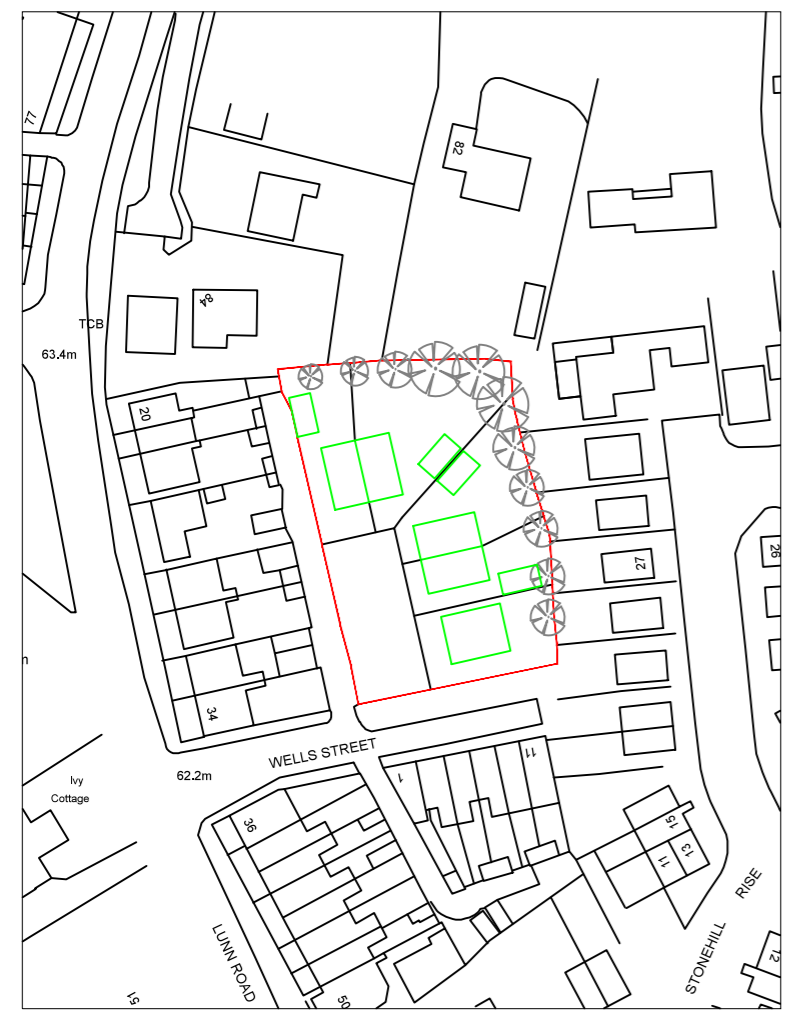
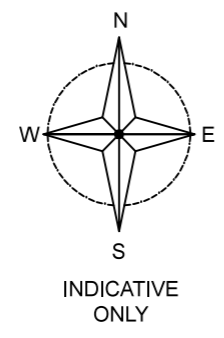
Drawing No.	Rev No.
MDW001 -001	

SCALE BARS

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1:500	5	10	15	20	25
1:1250	25	50			

DO NOT SCALE: Contractor to check all dimensions and report any omissions or errors

NOTES



LOCATION PLAN
SCALE 1:1250 AT A3



SITE PLAN
SCALE 1:500 AT A3

Rev	Description	By	Chk	App	Date
-----	-------------	----	-----	-----	------

JRB DESIGNS Ltd
1 Saville Road
Cudworth
Barnsley
S72 8LT
Tel: 01226 383542
Fax: 01226 380078
Mob: 07970 541192
Email: john@jrbdesigns.co.uk
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Client **MR. D WINTER**

Drawing Title **SITE PLANS**

Address **BELL YARD WELLS STREET
CUDWORTH
BARNSELEY
S72 8DP**

Project Title: **PROPOSED NEW DRWELLINGS**

Purpose of Issue: **PLANNING**

Drawing Status **FIRST ISSUE**

Scale at A3 AS SHOWN	Drawn By JRB	Date 03/07/2025
Checked By	Date 03/07/2025	Approved By Date 03/07/2025

Project No. MDW001	Drawing No. 001	Revision -
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APPROVAL INFORMATION TENDER CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION

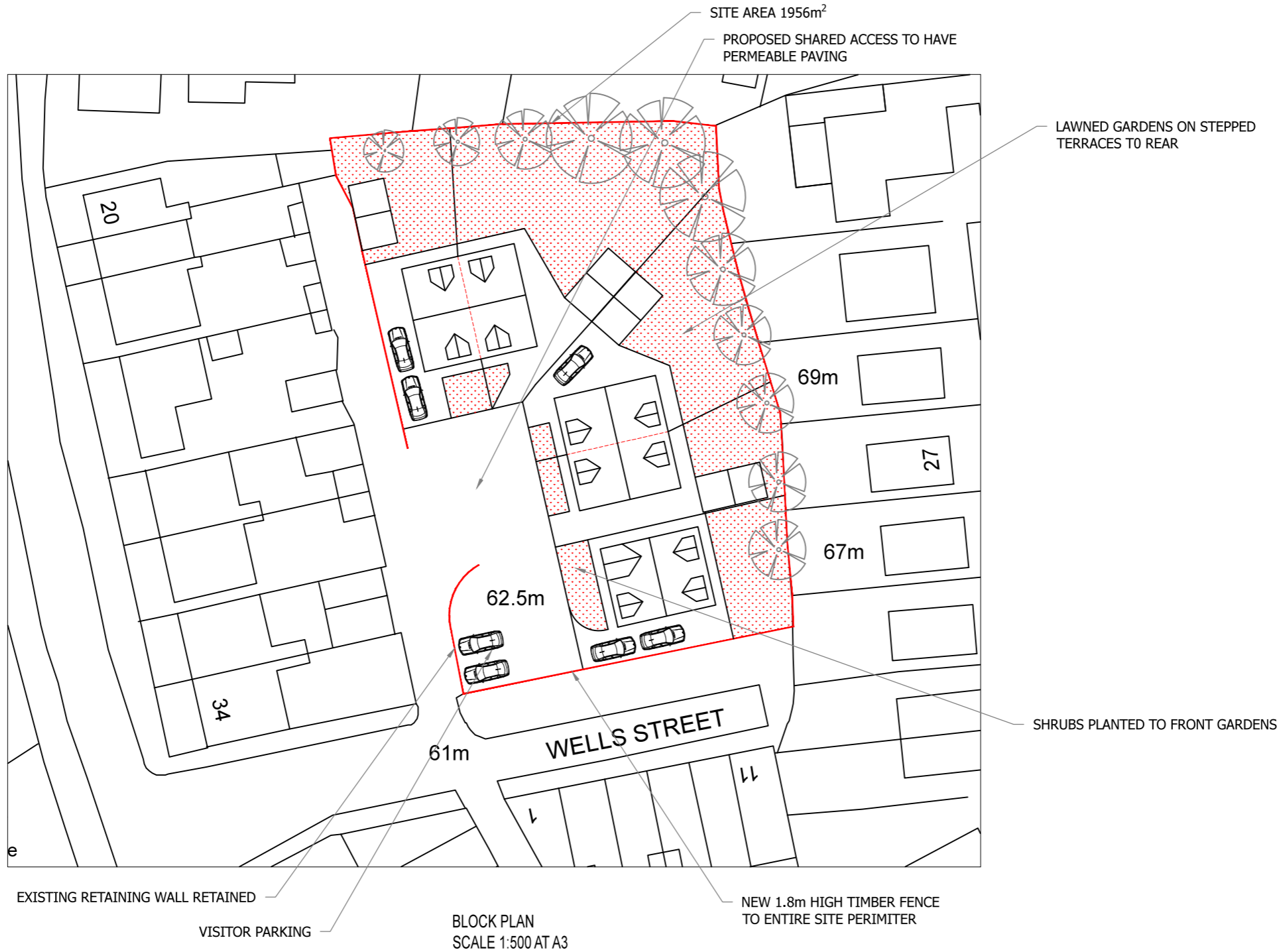
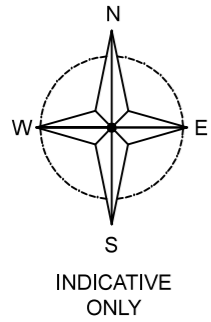
Drawing No.	Rev No.
MDW001 -001	

SCALE BARS

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1:1250	25	50			

DO NOT SCALE: Contractor to check all dimensions and report any omissions or errors

NOTES



EXISTING RETAINING WALL RETAINED

VISITOR PARKING

BLOCK PLAN
SCALE 1:500 AT A3

NEW 1.8m HIGH TIMBER FENCE
TO ENTIRE SITE PERIMETER

SHRUBS PLANTED TO FRONT GARDENS

LAWINED GARDENS ON STEPPED
TERRACES TO REAR

SITE AREA 1956m²

PROPOSED SHARED ACCESS TO HAVE
PERMEABLE PAVING

Rev	Description	By	Chk	App	Date
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JRB DESIGNS Ltd
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Mob: 07970 541192
Email: john@jrbdesigns.co.uk

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Client
MR. D WINTER

Drawing Title
SITE PLANS

Address
**BELL YARD WELLS STREET
CUDWORTH
BARNSELY
S72 8DP**

Project Title:
PROPOSED NEW DRWELLINGS

Purpose of Issue:
PLANNING

Drawing Status
FIRST ISSUE

Scale at A3 AS SHOWN	Drawn By JRB	Date 03/07/2025
Checked By	Date 03/07/2025	Approved By Date 03/07/2025

Project No. MDW001	Drawing No. 001	Revision -
------------------------------	---------------------------	----------------------

APPROVAL INFORMATION TENDER CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION

Appendix 2

Historical Maps

Site details:	WELLS STREET, CUDWORTH, BARNSELY, S72 8DP
Client ref:	C/5741/26/E/8911 - PO- 3674
Report ref:	GS-58I-POK-7VV-OWU
Grid ref:	438649.04, 408663.9
Production date:	15 January 2026

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



Date: 1893
Surveyed: 1893
Revised: 1893

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

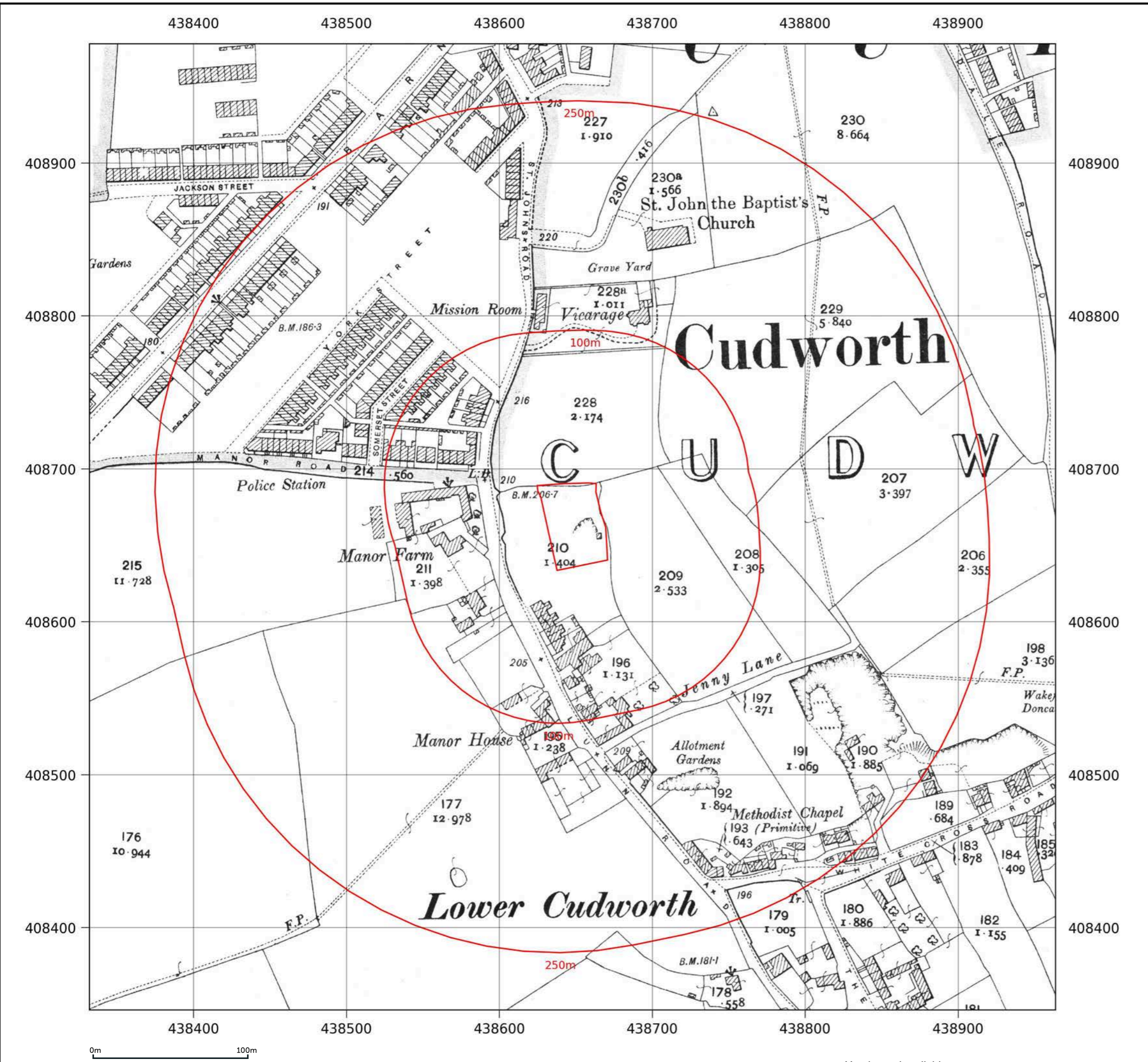
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Report ref:	GS-58I-POK-7VV-OWU
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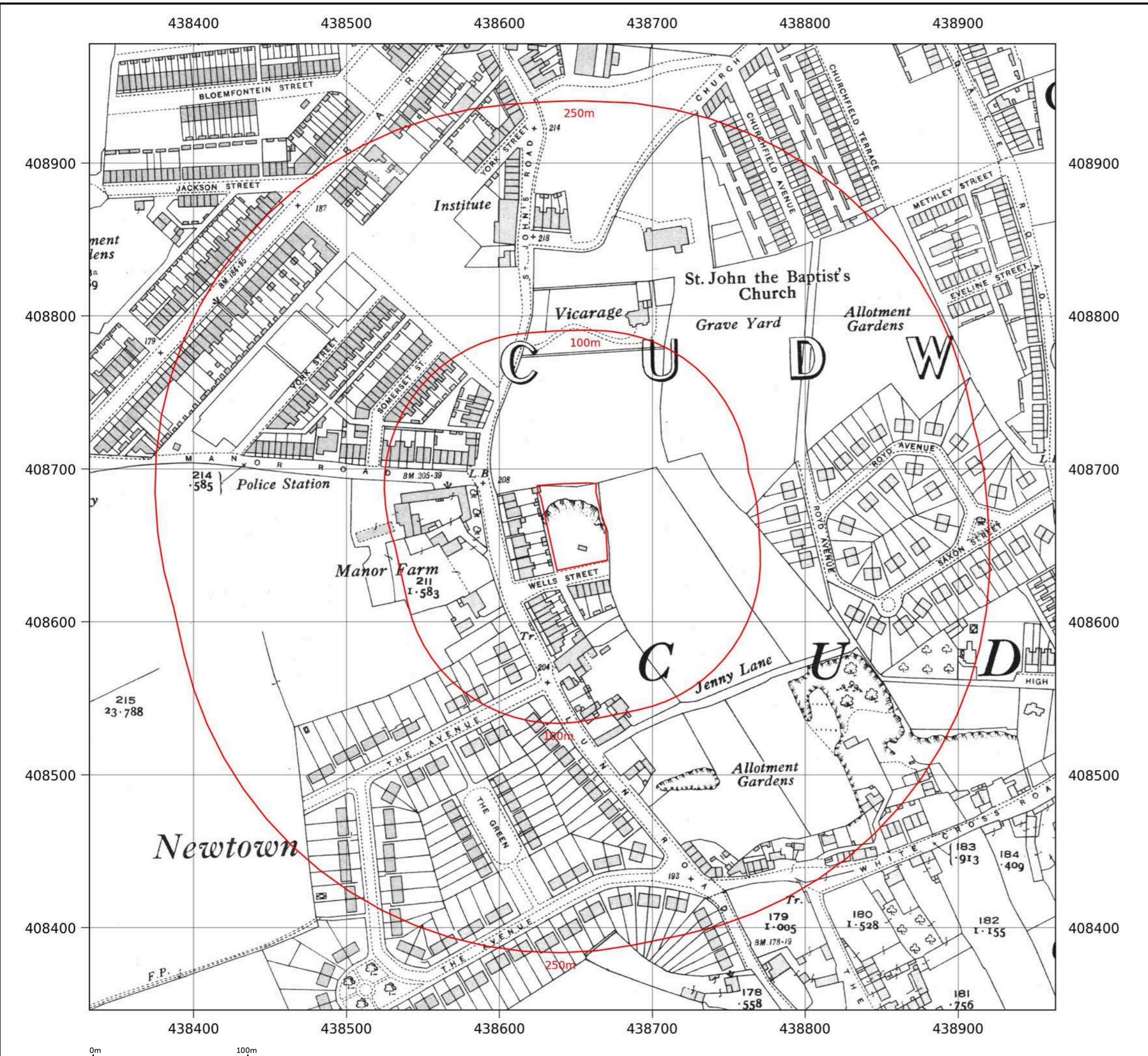
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Scale:	1:2,500
Printed at:	1:2,500



Date: 1906
Surveyed: 1906
Revised: 1906

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Site details:	WELLS STREET, CUDWORTH, BARNSELY, S72 8DP
Client ref:	C/5741/26/E/8911 - PO- 3674
Report ref:	GS-58I-POK-7VW-OWU
Grid ref:	438649.04, 408663.9
Production date:	15 January 2026

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



Date: 1931 Surveyed: 1931 Revised: 1931	
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Site details: WELLS STREET, CUDWORTH, BARNSELY, S72 8DP
Client ref: C/5741/26/E/8911 - PO-3674
Report ref: GS-58I-POK-7VW-OWU
Grid ref: 438649.04, 408663.9
Production date: 15 January 2026

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



Date: 1962
 Surveyed: 1961
 Revised: 1961
 Copyright: 1962
 Levelled: 1959

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Site details: WELLS STREET, CUDWORTH, BARNSELY, S72 8DP
Client ref: C/5741/26/E/8911 - PO-3674
Report ref: GS-58I-POK-7VW-OWU
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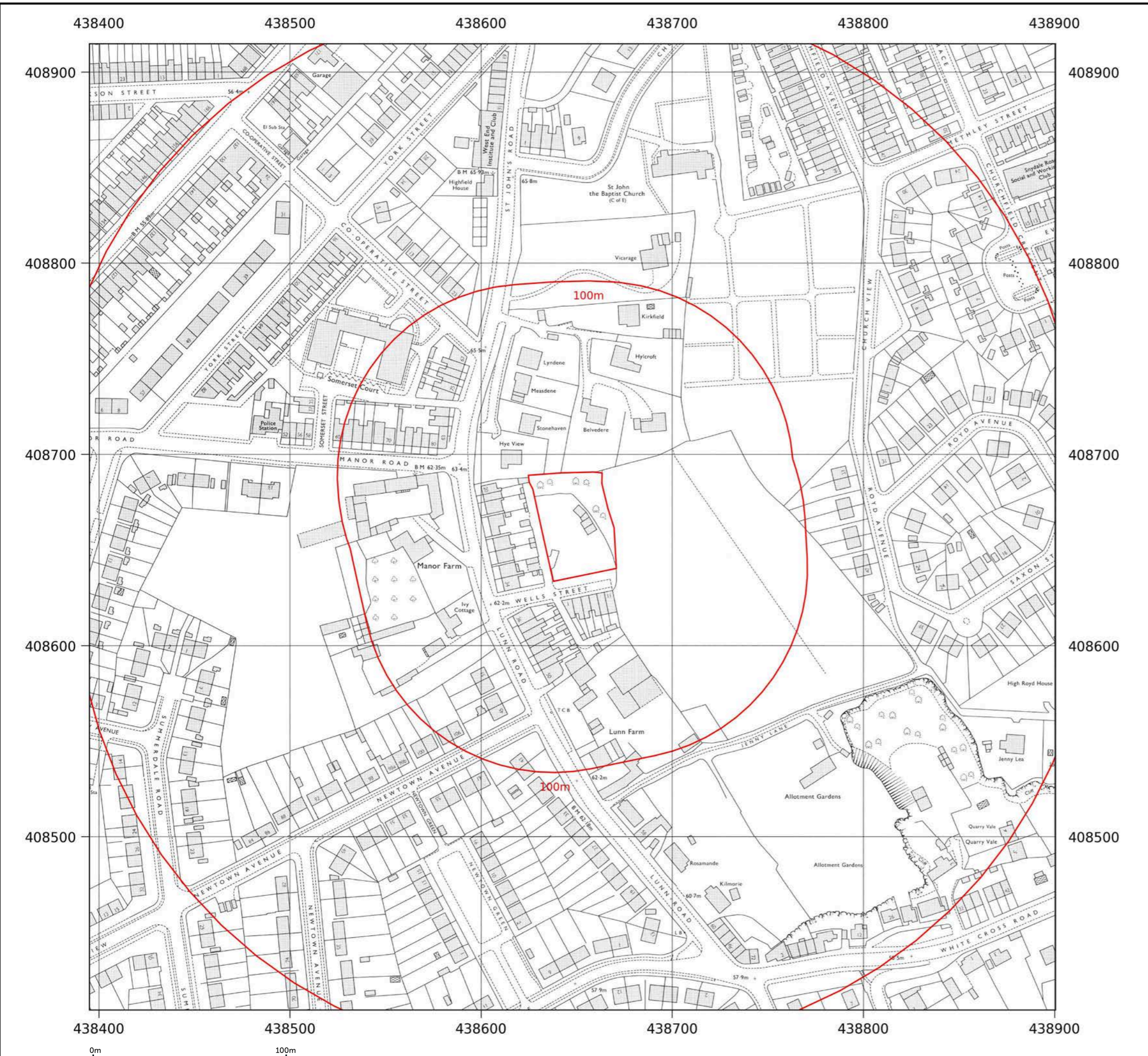
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Scale: 1:2,500
Printed at: 1:2,500



Date: 1970
 Surveyed: 1969
 Revised: 1969
 Copyright: 1970
 Levelled: 1964

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Site details:	WELLS STREET, CUDWORTH, BARNSELY, S72 8DP
Client ref:	C/5741/26/E/8911 - PO- 3674
Report ref:	GS-58I-POK-7VW-OWU
Grid ref:	438649.04, 408663.9
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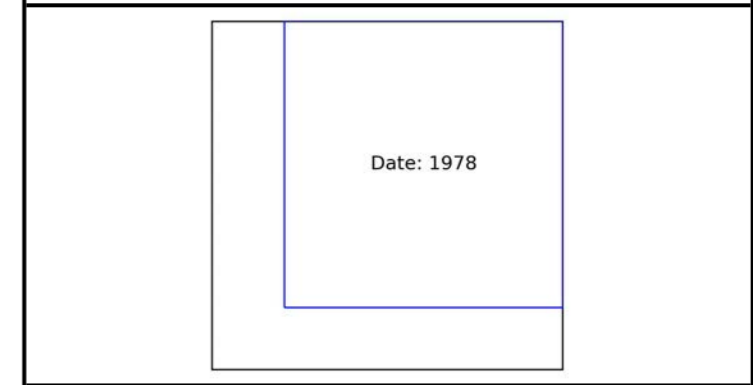


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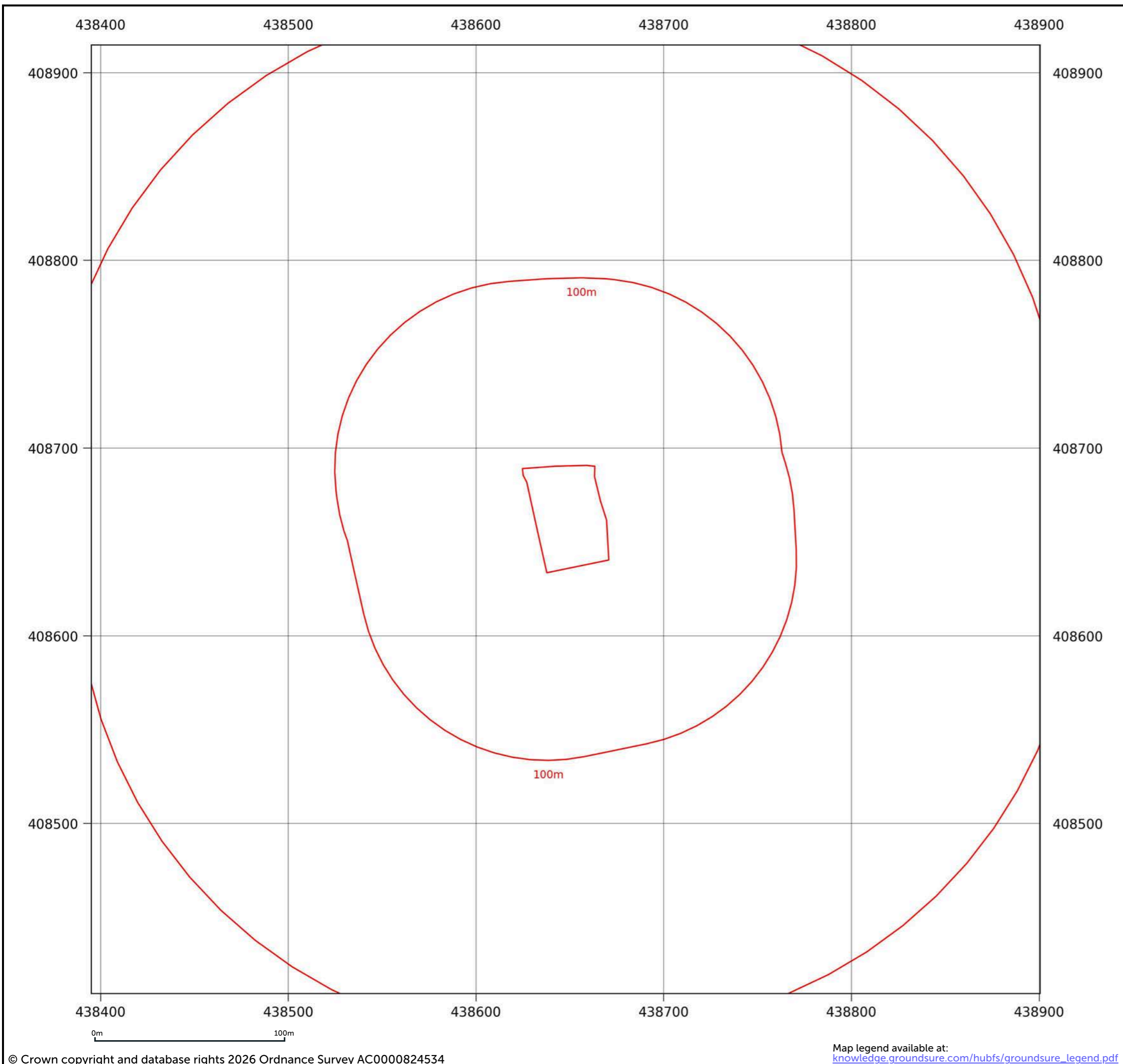
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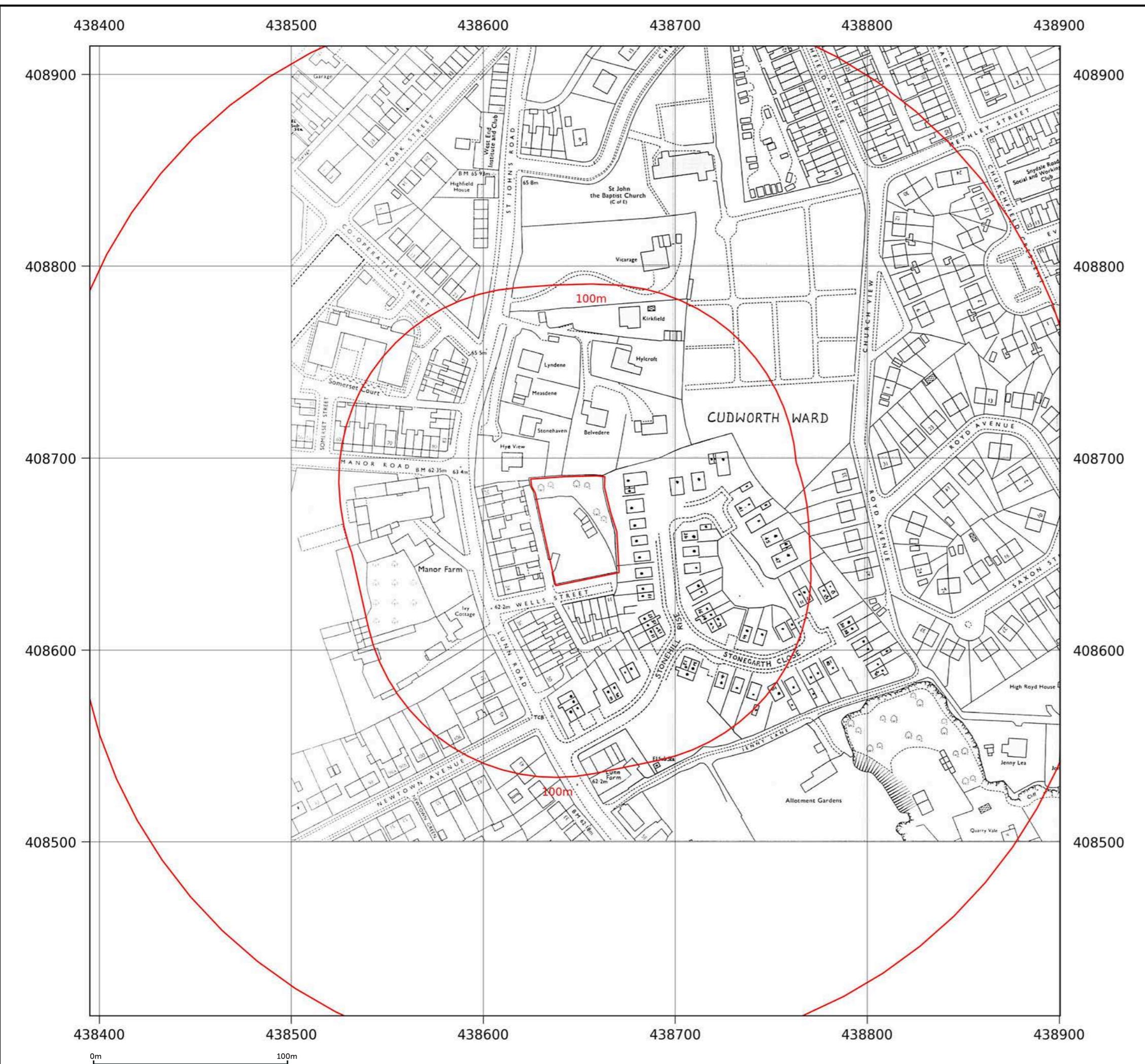
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Grid ref: 438649.04, 408663.9
Production date: 15 January 2026

Map name: National Grid
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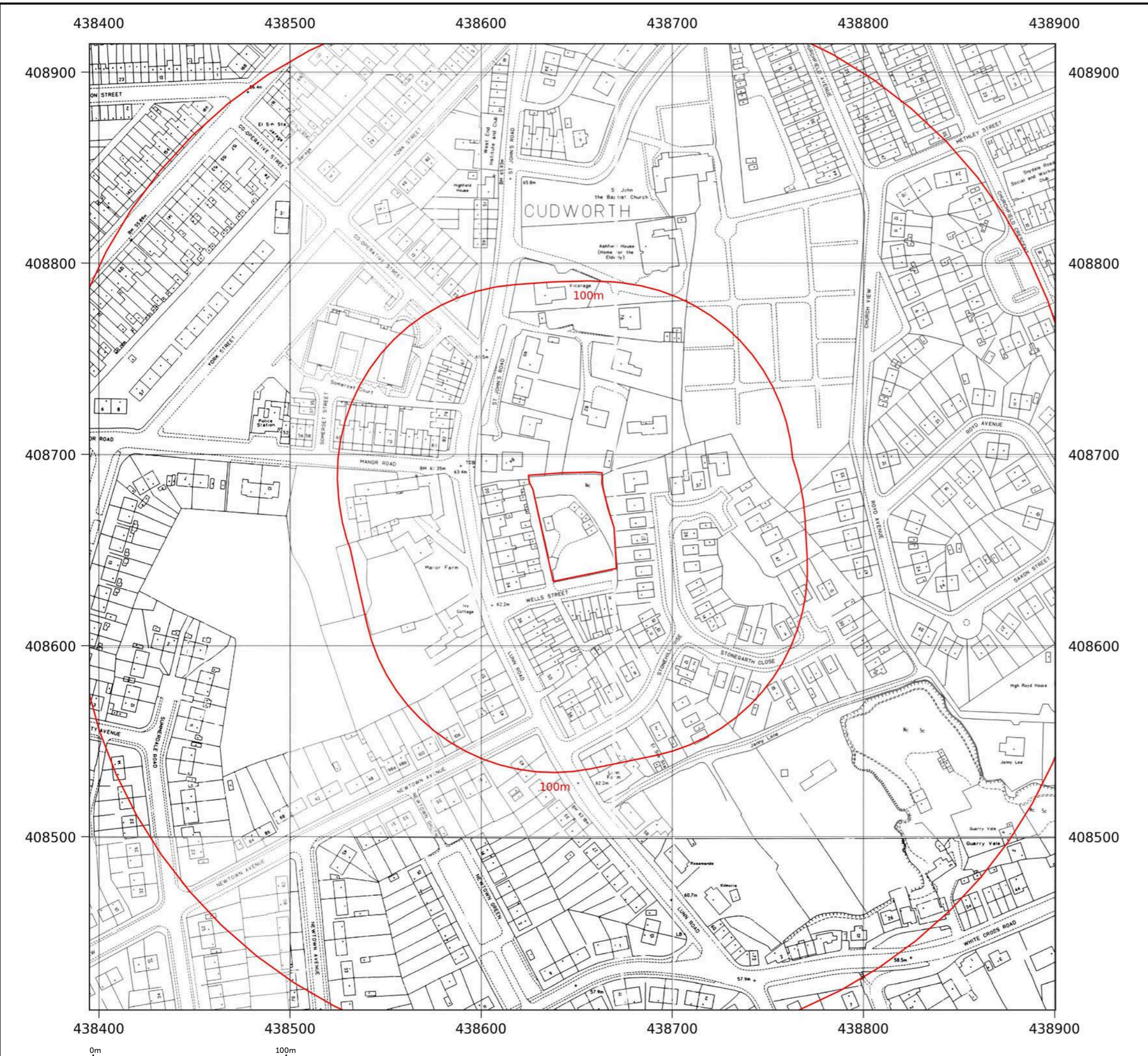
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Map name:	National Grid
Map date:	1984
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Printed at:	1:2,000



Date: 1984 Surveyed: 1964 Revised: 1984 Copyright: 1984 Levelled: 1964
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Production date:	15 January 2026

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Printed at:	1:2,000



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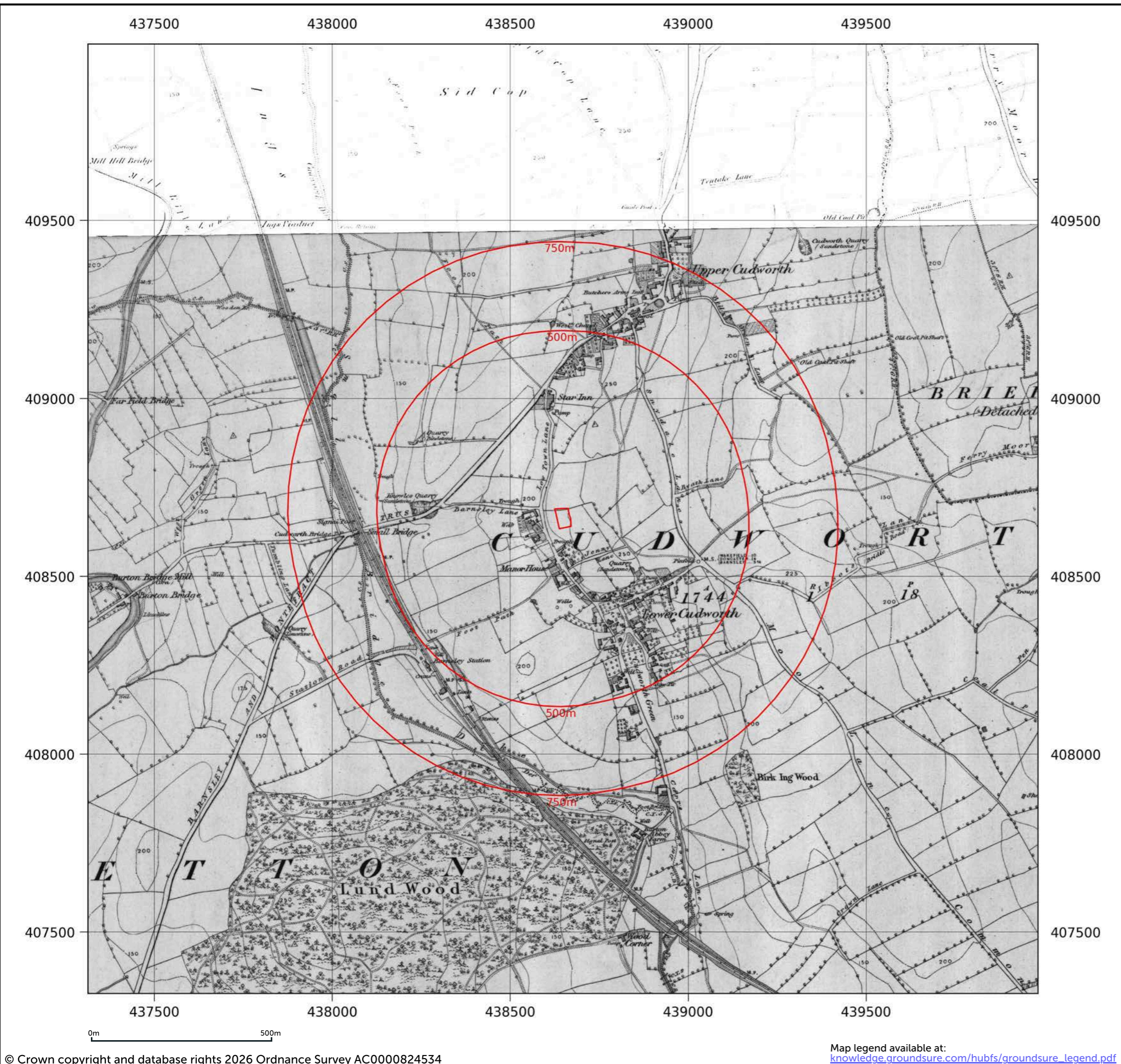
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Production date: 15 January 2026

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Client ref:	C/5741/26/E/8911 - PO- 3674
Report ref:	GS-58I-POK-7VV-OWU
Grid ref:	438649.04, 408663.9
Production date:	15 January 2026

Map name:	County Series
Map date:	1854
Scale:	1:10,560
Printed at:	1:10,560



Date: 1854 Edition: 1854
Date: 1854 Surveyed: 1850 Edition: 1854

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01273 257 755

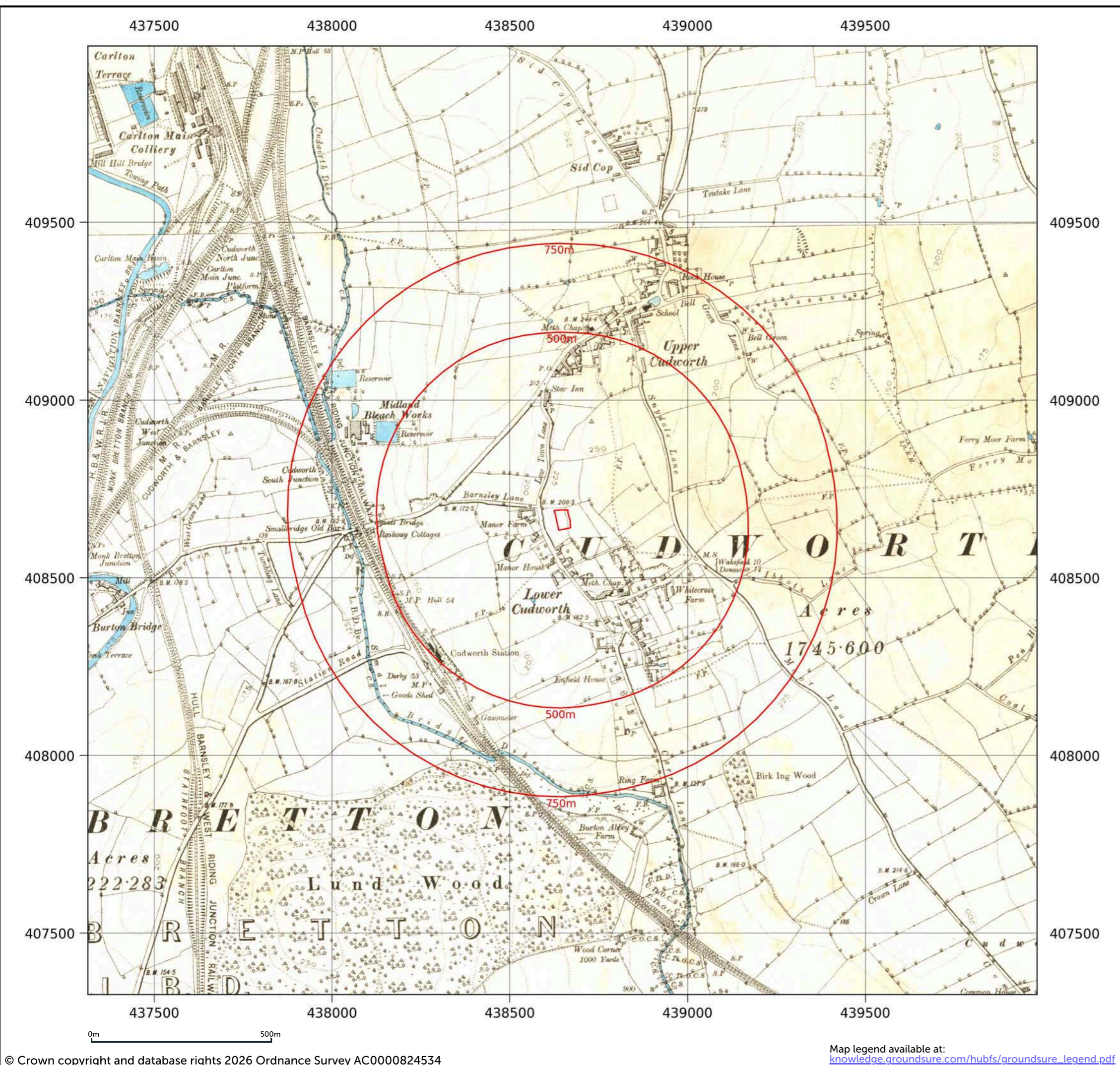
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Grid ref: 438649.04, 408663.9
Production date: 15 January 2026

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Scale: 1:10,560
Printed at: 1:10,560



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Surveyed: 1891	
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Surveyed: 1890	
Edition: 1894	

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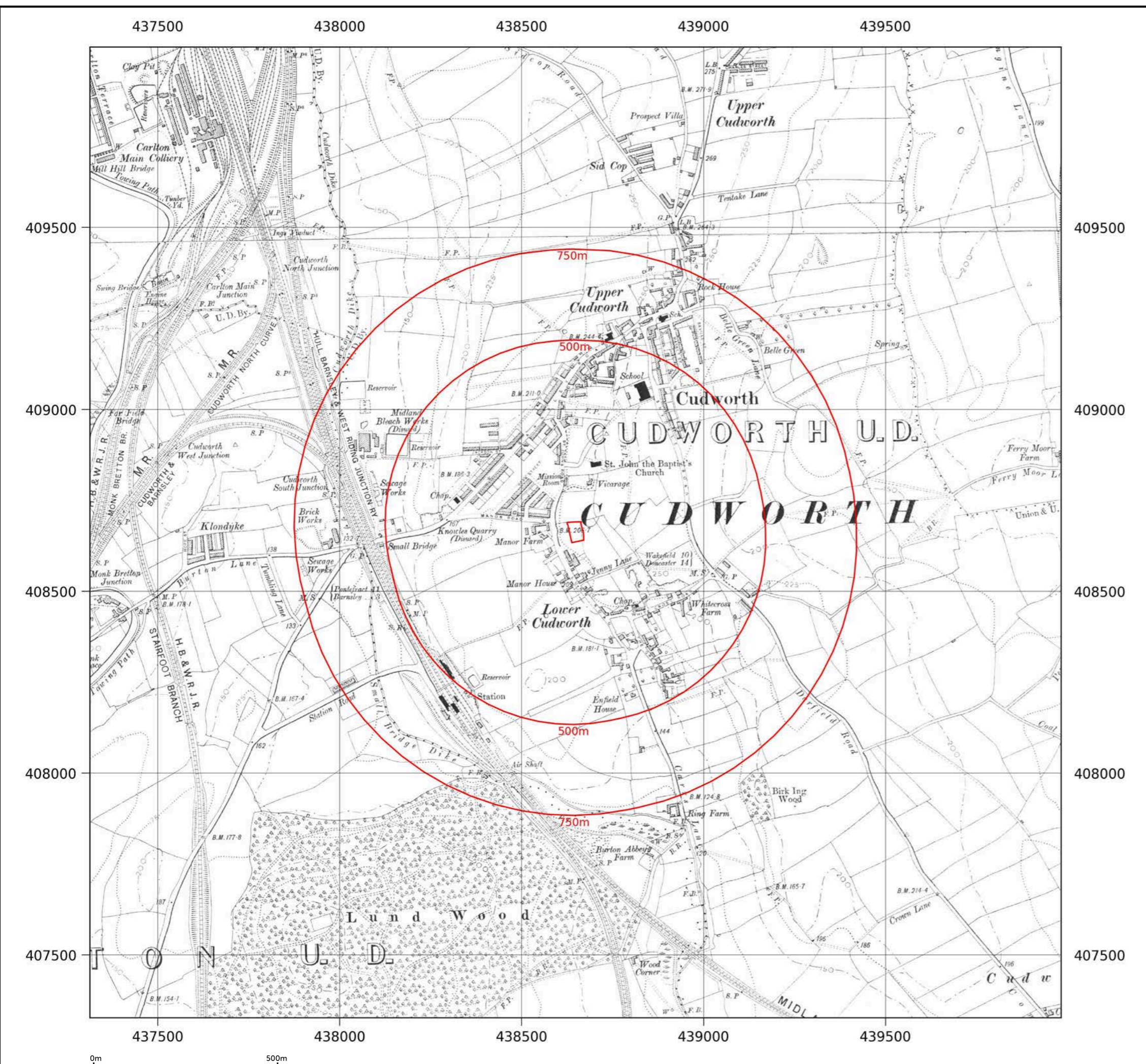
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Grid ref: 438649.04, 408663.9
Production date: 15 January 2026

Map name: County Series
Map date: 1904
Scale: 1:10,560
Printed at: 1:10,560



Date: 1904 Surveyed: 1891 Revised: 1904
Date: 1904 Surveyed: 1890 Revised: 1904

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0m 500m



Site details:	WELLS STREET, CUDWORTH, BARNSELY, S72 8DP
Client ref:	C/5741/26/E/8911 - PO- 3674
Report ref:	GS-58I-POK-7VV-OWU
Grid ref:	438649.04, 408663.9
Production date:	15 January 2026

Map name:	County Series
Map date:	1930-1932
Scale:	1:10,560
Printed at:	1:10,560



Date: 1930 Surveyed: 1850 Revised: 1930
Date: 1932 Surveyed: 1850 Revised: 1930 Edition: 1932

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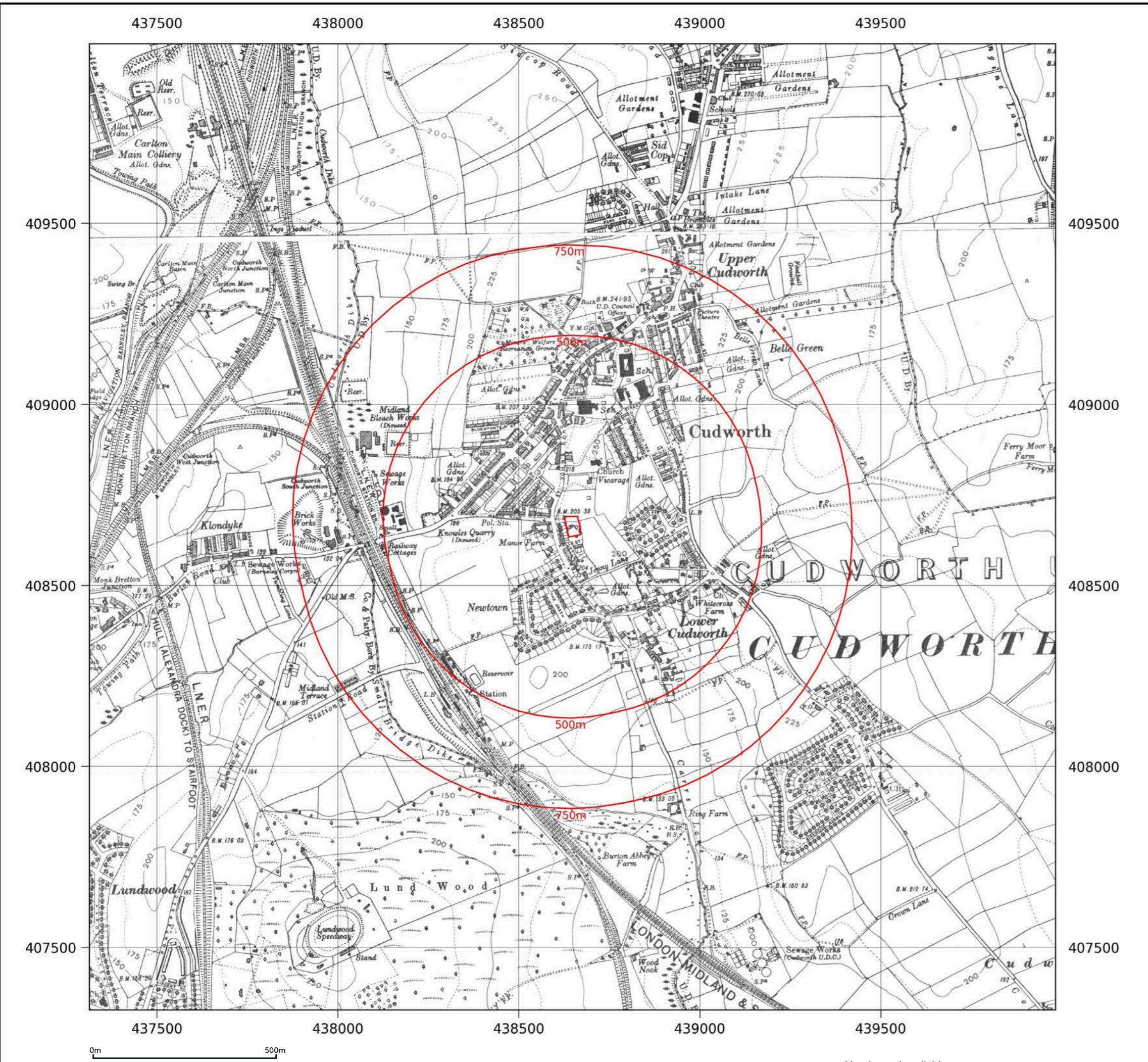
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Grid ref:	438649.04, 408663.9
Production date:	15 January 2026

Map name:	County Series
Map date:	1938
Scale:	1:10,560
Printed at:	1:10,560



Date: 1938	
Surveyed: 1850	
Revised: 1938	
Edition: 1938	
Date: 1938	
Surveyed: 1850	
Revised: 1938	

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Map legend available at:
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Site details:	WELLS STREET, CUDWORTH, BARNSELY, S72 8DP
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Report ref:	GS-581-POK-7VV-OWU
Grid ref:	438649.04, 408663.9
Production date:	15 January 2026

Map name:	County Series
Map date:	1948
Scale:	1:10,560
Printed at:	1:10,560



Date: 1948 Surveyed: 1850 Revised: 1948
Date: 1948 Surveyed: 1850 Revised: 1948

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Map legend available at:
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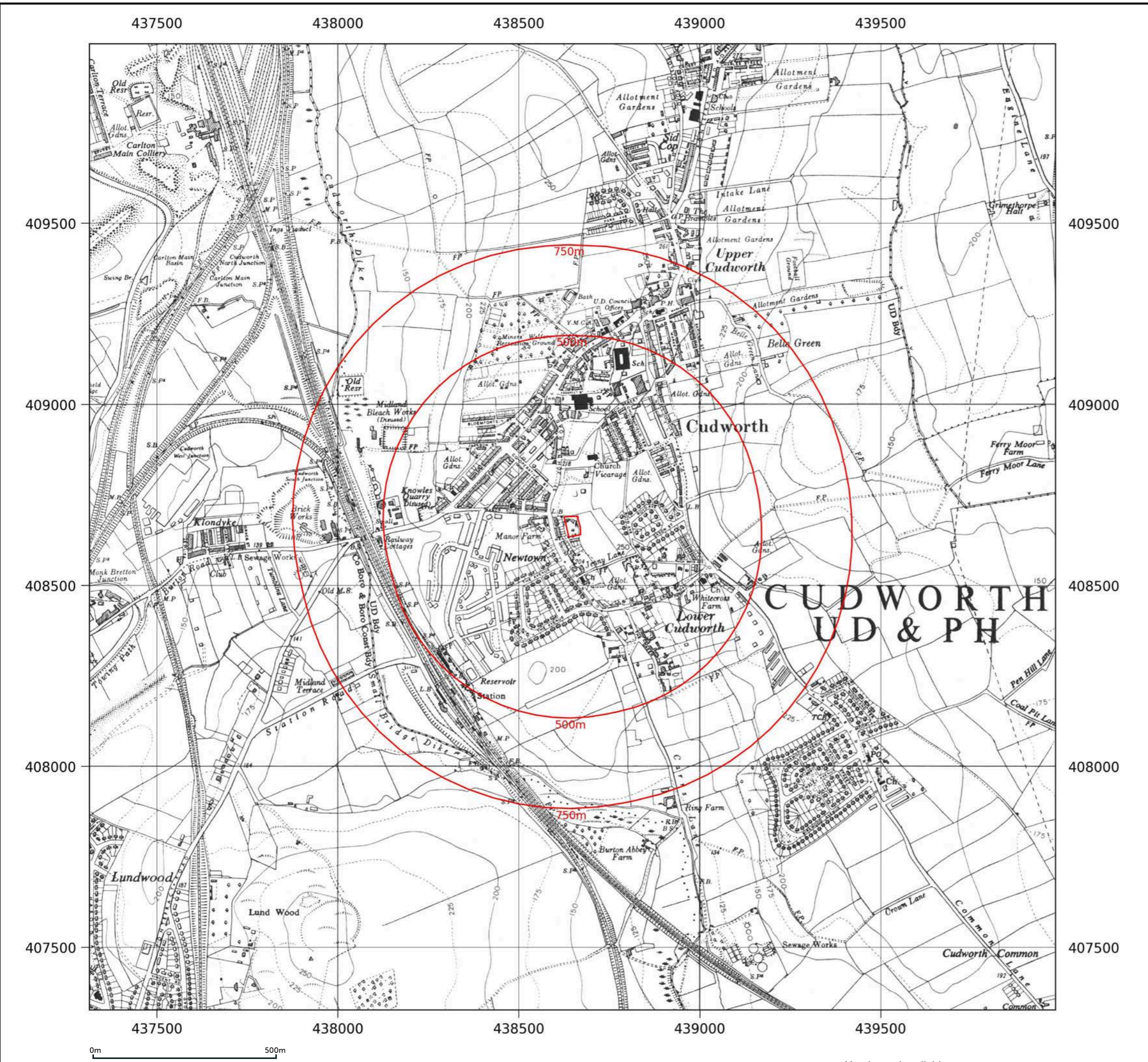
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Production date:	15 January 2026

Map name:	Provisional
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Printed at:	1:10,560



<p>Date: 1955 Revised: 1955 Copyright: 1955</p>

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Map legend available at:
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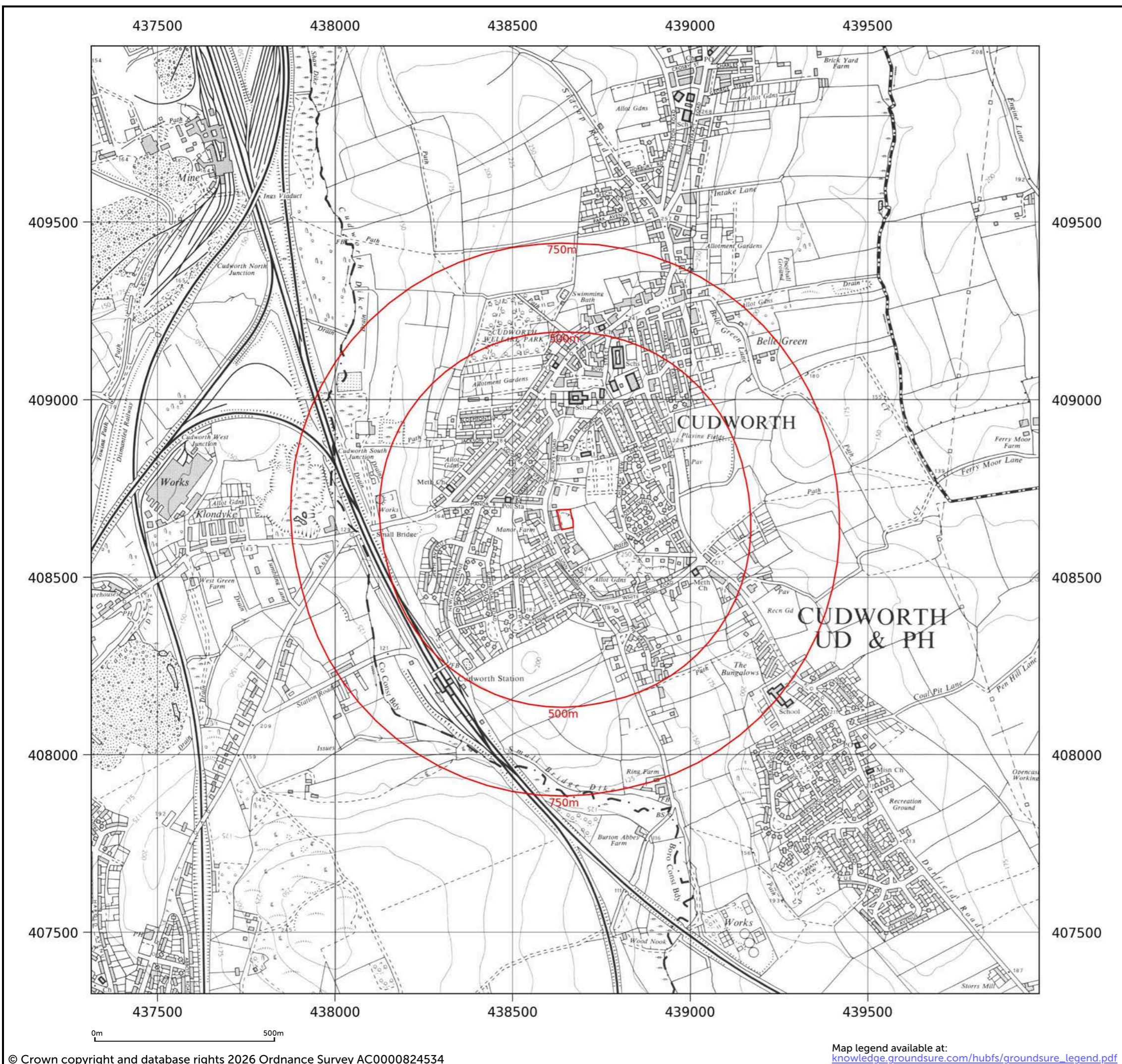
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Grid ref: 438649.04, 408663.9
Production date: 15 January 2026

Map name: Provisional
Map date: 1966
Scale: 1:10,560
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Date: 1966
 Surveyed: 1966
 Revised: 1966

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 01273 257 755



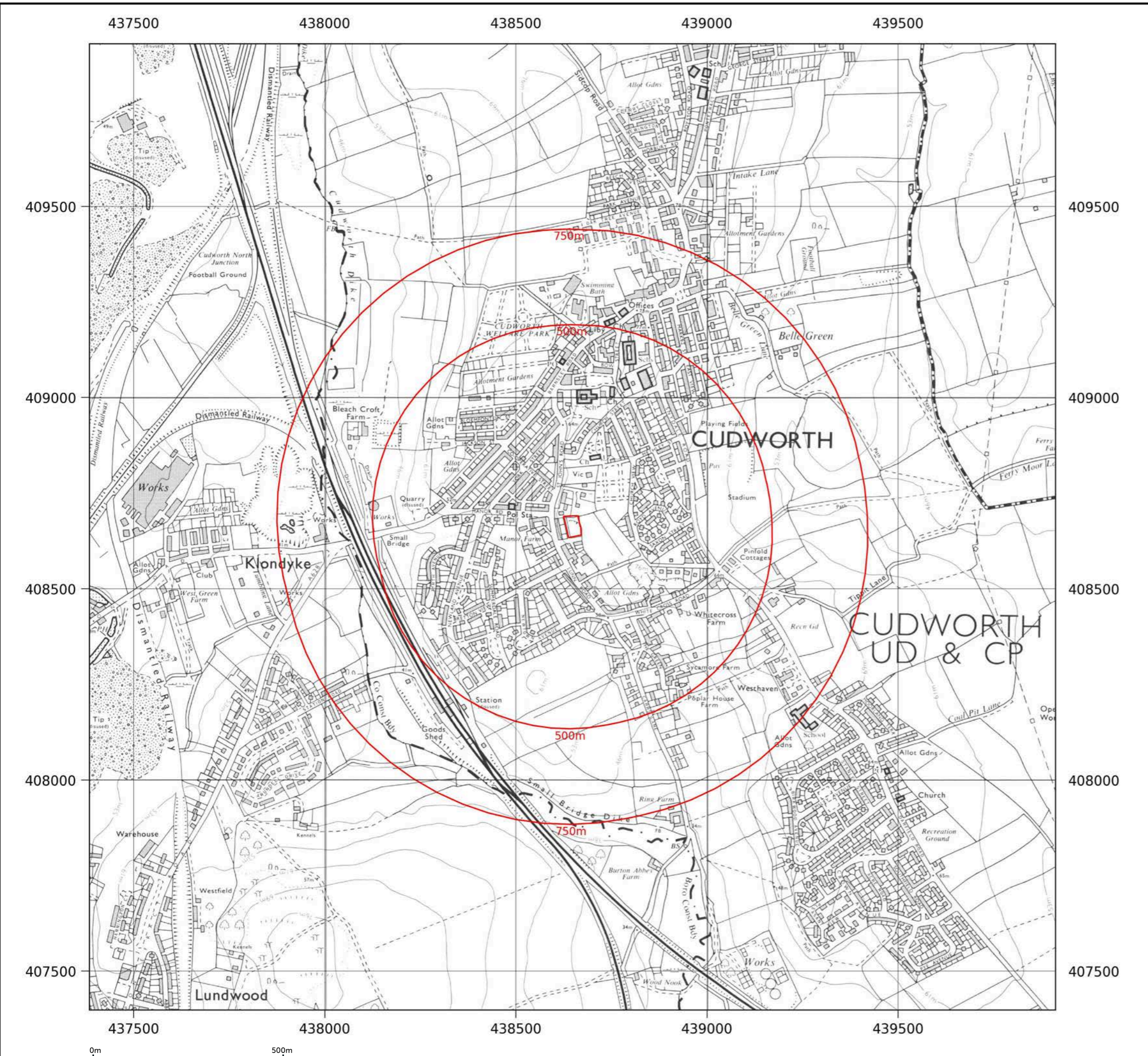
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Report ref:	GS-58I-POK-7VV-OWU
Grid ref:	438649.04, 408663.9
Production date:	15 January 2026

Map name:	National Grid
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Scale:	1:10,000
Printed at:	1:10,000



<p>Date: 1974 Surveyed: 1974 Revised: 1974</p>
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Site details: WELLS STREET, CUDWORTH, BARNSELY, S72 8DP
Client ref: C/5741/26/E/8911 - PO-3674
Report ref: GS-58I-POK-7VV-OWU
Grid ref: 438649.04, 408663.9
Production date: 15 January 2026

Map name: National Grid
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Scale: 1:10,000
Printed at: 1:10,000



Date: 1982
 Surveyed: 1981
 Revised: 1982

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



Site details: WELLS STREET, CUDWORTH, BARNSELY, S72 8DP
Client ref: C/5741/26/E/8911 - PO-3674
Report ref: GS-58I-POK-7VV-OWU
Grid ref: 438649.04, 408663.9
Production date: 15 January 2026

Map name: National Grid
Map date: 1992
Scale: 1:10,000
Printed at: 1:10,000



Date: 1992
 Surveyed: 1981
 Revised: 1992

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



Site details: WELLS STREET, CUDWORTH, BARNSELY, S72 8DP
Client ref: C/5741/26/E/8911 - PO-3674
Report ref: GS-58I-POK-7VV-OWU
Grid ref: 438649.04, 408663.9
Production date: 15 January 2026

Map name: National Grid
Map date: 2001
Scale: 1:10,000
Printed at: 1:10,000



Date: 2001

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





Site details:	WELLS STREET, CUDWORTH, BARNSELY, S72 8DP
Client ref:	C/5741/26/E/8911 - PO- 3674
Report ref:	GS-58I-POK-7VW-OWU
Grid ref:	438649.04, 408663.9
Production date:	15 January 2026

Map name:	National Grid
Map date:	2010
Scale:	1:10,000
Printed at:	1:10,000

Date: 2010

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info@groundsure.com
 01273 257 755

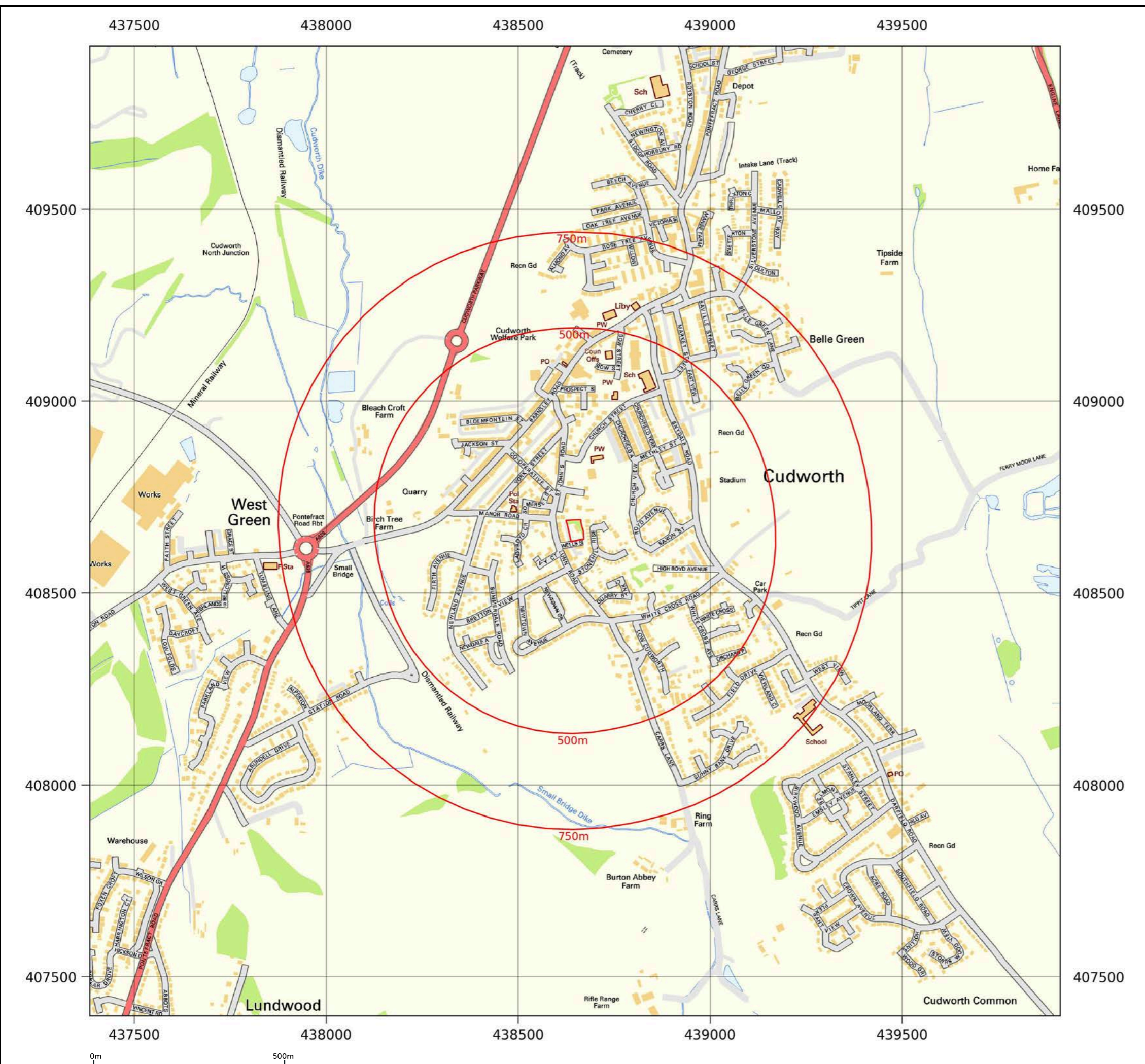
Site details: WELLS STREET, CUDWORTH, BARNSELY, S72 8DP
Client ref: C/5741/26/E/8911 - PO-3674
Report ref: GS-58I-POK-7VV-OWU
Grid ref: 438649.04, 408663.9
Production date: 15 January 2026

Map name: National Grid
Map date: 2015
Scale: 1:10,000
Printed at: 1:10,000



Date: 2015

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



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

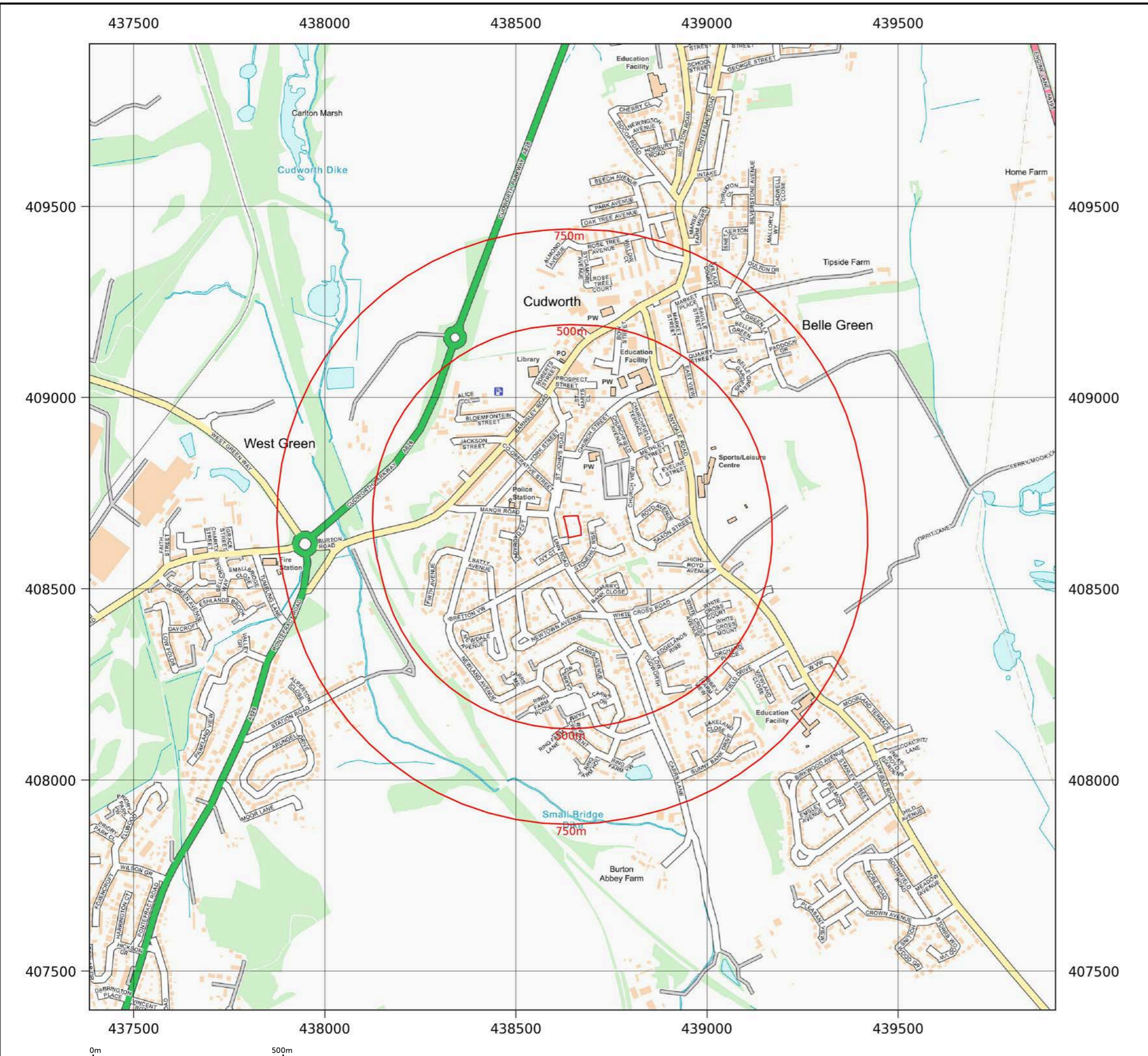
Site details: WELLS STREET, CUDWORTH, BARNSELY, S72 8DP
Client ref: C/5741/26/E/8911 - PO-3674
Report ref: GS-58I-POK-7VW-OWU
Grid ref: 438649.04, 408663.9
Production date: 15 January 2026

Map name: National Grid
Map date: 2025
Scale: 1:10,000
Printed at: 1:10,000



Date: 2025

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



0m 500m

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



Appendix 3

Groundsure Reports

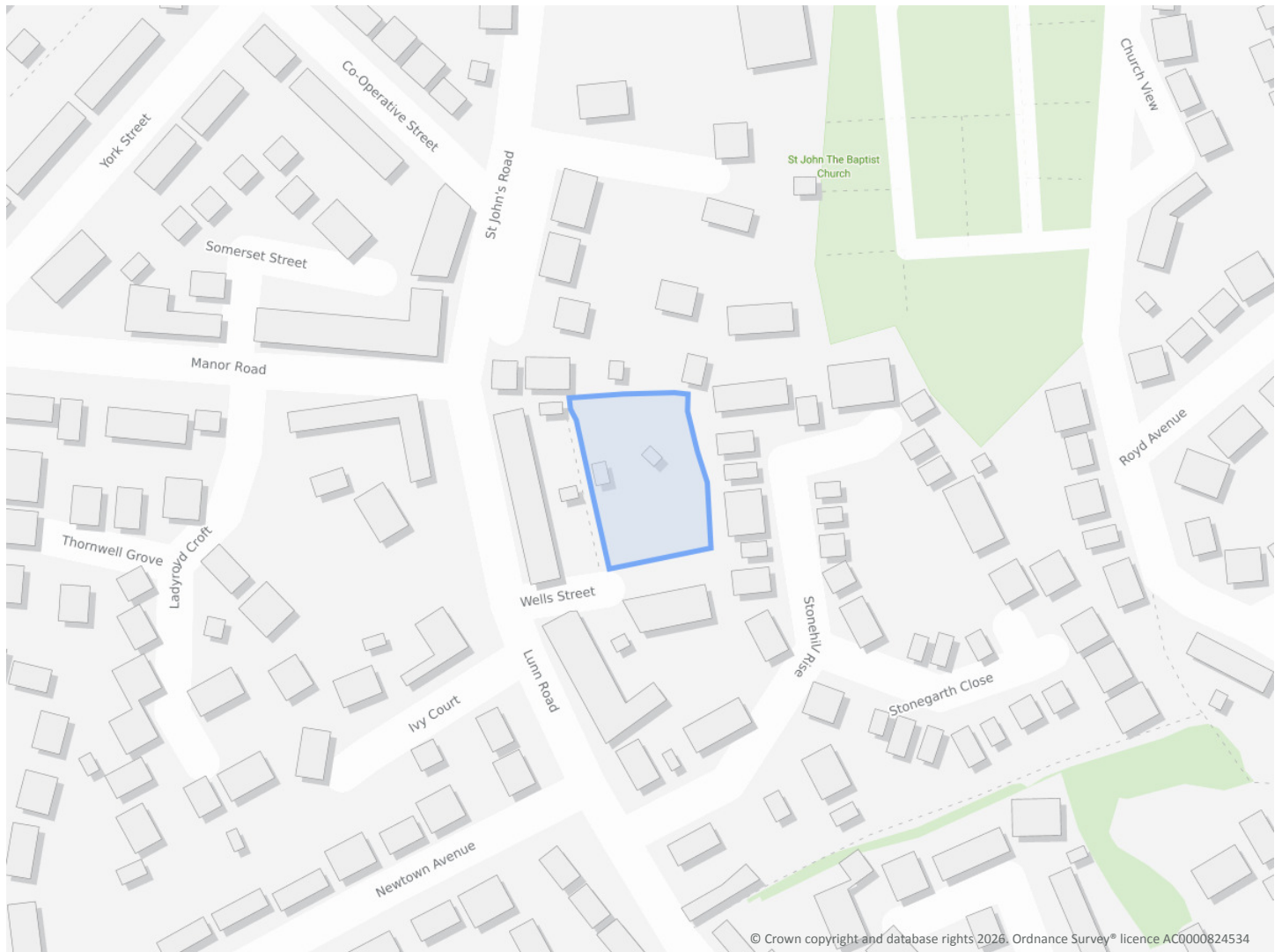
WELLS STREET, CUDWORTH, BARNSELEY, S72 8DP

Order Details

Date: 15/01/2026
Your ref: C/5741/26/E/8911 - PO-3674
Our Ref: GS-CT9-E79-OZ7-F9K

Site Details

Location: 438649 408663
Area: 0.2 ha
Authority: [Barnsley Metropolitan Borough Council](#)
↗



[Summary of findings](#)

[p. 2 > Aerial image](#)

[p. 9 >](#)

[OS MasterMap site plan](#)

[p.14 > Insight User Guide ↗](#)

Summary of findings

Page	Section	Past land use >	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
15 >	1.1 >	Historical industrial land uses >	1	0	12	37	-
17 >	1.2 >	Historical tanks >	0	1	0	3	-
18 >	1.3 >	Historical energy features >	0	0	7	10	-
19	1.4	Historical petrol stations	0	0	0	0	-
19 >	1.5 >	Historical garages >	0	0	6	0	-
20	1.6	Historical military land	0	0	0	0	-
Page	Section	Past land use - un-grouped >	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
21 >	2.1 >	Historical industrial land uses >	1	0	16	45	-
24 >	2.2 >	Historical tanks >	0	1	0	4	-
24 >	2.3 >	Historical energy features >	0	0	7	13	-
25	2.4	Historical petrol stations	0	0	0	0	-
26 >	2.5 >	Historical garages >	0	0	9	0	-
Page	Section	Waste and landfill >	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
27	3.1	Active or recent landfill	0	0	0	0	-
27	3.2	Historical landfill (BGS records)	0	0	0	0	-
28	3.3	Historical landfill (LA/mapping records)	0	0	0	0	-
28 >	3.4 >	Historical landfill (EA/NRW records) >	0	0	0	3	-
29	3.5	Historical waste sites	0	0	0	0	-
29	3.6	Licensed waste sites	0	0	0	0	-
29 >	3.7 >	Waste exemptions >	0	0	0	16	-
Page	Section	Current industrial land use >	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
31 >	4.1 >	Recent industrial land uses >	0	0	4	-	-
32	4.2	National Geographic Database (NGD) - Current or recent tanks	0	0	0	-	-
32	4.3	Current or recent petrol stations	0	0	0	0	-
32	4.4	Electricity cables	0	0	0	0	-
32	4.5	Gas pipelines	0	0	0	0	-



32	4.6	Sites determined as Contaminated Land	0	0	0	0	-
33	4.7	Control of Major Accident Hazards (COMAH)	0	0	0	0	-
33	4.8	Regulated explosive sites	0	0	0	0	-
33	4.9	Hazardous substance storage/usage	0	0	0	0	-
33	4.10	Historical licensed industrial activities (IPC)	0	0	0	0	-
33	4.11	Licensed industrial activities (Part A(1))	0	0	0	0	-
34 >	4.12 >	<u>Licensed pollutant release (Part A(2)/B) ></u>	0	0	0	1	-
34	4.13	Radioactive Substance Authorisations	0	0	0	0	-
34	4.14	Licensed Discharges to controlled waters	0	0	0	0	-
34	4.15	Pollutant release to surface waters (Red List)	0	0	0	0	-
35	4.16	Pollutant release to public sewer	0	0	0	0	-
35	4.17	List 1 Dangerous Substances	0	0	0	0	-
35	4.18	List 2 Dangerous Substances	0	0	0	0	-
35 >	4.19 >	<u>Pollution Incidents (EA/NRW) ></u>	0	0	0	6	-
36	4.20	Pollution inventory substances	0	0	0	0	-
36	4.21	Pollution inventory waste transfers	0	0	0	0	-
37	4.22	Pollution inventory radioactive waste	0	0	0	0	-

Page	Section	<u>Hydrogeology ></u>	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
38 >	5.1 >	<u>Superficial aquifer ></u>	Identified (within 500m)				
39 >	5.2 >	<u>Bedrock aquifer ></u>	Identified (within 500m)				
40 >	5.3 >	<u>Groundwater vulnerability ></u>	Identified (within 50m)				
41	5.4	Groundwater vulnerability- soluble rock risk	None (within 0m)				
41	5.5	Groundwater vulnerability- local information	None (within 0m)				
42	5.6	Groundwater abstractions	0	0	0	0	0
43 >	5.7 >	<u>Surface water abstractions ></u>	0	0	0	0	2
43	5.8	Potable abstractions	0	0	0	0	0
44	5.9	Source Protection Zones	0	0	0	0	-
44	5.10	Source Protection Zones (confined aquifer)	0	0	0	0	-

Page	Section	<u>Hydrology ></u>	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
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45	6.1	Water Network (OS MasterMap)	0	0	0	-	-
45	6.2	Surface water features	0	0	0	-	-
46 >	6.3 >	WFD Surface water body catchments >	1	-	-	-	-
46 >	6.4 >	WFD Surface water bodies >	0	0	0	-	-
47 >	6.5 >	WFD Groundwater bodies >	1	-	-	-	-
Page	Section	River and coastal flooding >	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
48	7.1	Risk of flooding from rivers and the sea	None (within 50m)				
49 >	7.2 >	Historical Flood Events >	0	0	1	-	-
49	7.3	Flood Defences	0	0	0	-	-
49	7.4	Areas Benefiting from Flood Defences	0	0	0	-	-
49	7.5	Flood Storage Areas	0	0	0	-	-
50	7.6	Flood Zone 2	None (within 50m)				
50	7.7	Flood Zone 3	None (within 50m)				
Page	Section	Surface water flooding					
51	8.1	Surface water flooding	Negligible (within 50m)				
Page	Section	Groundwater flooding >					
52 >	9.1 >	Groundwater flooding >	Negligible (within 50m)				
Page	Section	Environmental designations >	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
53 >	10.1 >	Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) >	0	0	0	0	3
54	10.2	Conserved wetland sites (Ramsar sites)	0	0	0	0	0
54	10.3	Special Areas of Conservation (SAC)	0	0	0	0	0
54	10.4	Special Protection Areas (SPA)	0	0	0	0	0
54	10.5	National Nature Reserves (NNR)	0	0	0	0	0
55 >	10.6 >	Local Nature Reserves (LNR) >	0	0	0	0	1
55 >	10.7 >	Designated Ancient Woodland >	0	0	0	0	2
55	10.8	Biosphere Reserves	0	0	0	0	0
56	10.9	Forest Parks	0	0	0	0	0
56	10.10	Marine Conservation Zones	0	0	0	0	0
56 >	10.11 >	Green Belt >	0	0	0	1	0



56	10.12	Proposed Ramsar sites	0	0	0	0	0
57	10.13	Possible Special Areas of Conservation (pSAC)	0	0	0	0	0
57	10.14	Potential Special Protection Areas (pSPA)	0	0	0	0	0
57	10.15	Nitrate Sensitive Areas	0	0	0	0	0
57 >	10.16 >	Nitrate Vulnerable Zones >	1	0	0	0	0
59 >	10.17 >	SSSI Impact Risk Zones >	1	-	-	-	-
60 >	10.18 >	SSSI Units >	0	0	0	0	3
Page	Section	Visual and cultural designations	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
62	11.1	World Heritage Sites	0	0	0	-	-
62	11.2	Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty	0	0	0	-	-
62	11.3	National Parks	0	0	0	-	-
62	11.4	Listed Buildings	0	0	0	-	-
63	11.5	Conservation Areas	0	0	0	-	-
63	11.6	Scheduled Ancient Monuments	0	0	0	-	-
63	11.7	Registered Parks and Gardens	0	0	0	-	-
Page	Section	Agricultural designations >	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
64 >	12.1 >	Agricultural Land Classification >	Urban (within 250m)				
65	12.2	Open Access Land	0	0	0	-	-
65	12.3	Tree Felling Licences	0	0	0	-	-
65	12.4	Environmental Stewardship Schemes	0	0	0	-	-
65	12.5	Countryside Stewardship Schemes	0	0	0	-	-
Page	Section	Habitat designations	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
66	13.1	Priority Habitat Inventory	0	0	0	-	-
66	13.2	Habitat Networks	0	0	0	-	-
66	13.3	Open Mosaic Habitat	0	0	0	-	-
66	13.4	Limestone Pavement Orders	0	0	0	-	-
Page	Section	Geology 1:10,000 scale >	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
67 >	14.1 >	10k Availability >	Identified (within 500m)				
68 >	14.2 >	Artificial and made ground (10k) >	0	0	1	9	-

70 >	14.3 >	Superficial geology (10k) >	0	0	0	1	-
71	14.4	Landslip (10k)	0	0	0	0	-
72 >	14.5 >	Bedrock geology (10k) >	3	1	5	7	-
73 >	14.6 >	Bedrock faults and other linear features (10k) >	1	2	6	3	-
Page	Section	Geology 1:50,000 scale >	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
75 >	15.1 >	50k Availability >	Identified (within 500m)				
76 >	15.2 >	Artificial and made ground (50k) >	0	0	1	3	-
77	15.3	Artificial ground permeability (50k)	0	0	-	-	-
78 >	15.4 >	Superficial geology (50k) >	0	0	0	1	-
79	15.5	Superficial permeability (50k)	None (within 50m)				
79	15.6	Landslip (50k)	0	0	0	0	-
79	15.7	Landslip permeability (50k)	None (within 50m)				
80 >	15.8 >	Bedrock geology (50k) >	3	1	5	6	-
81 >	15.9 >	Bedrock permeability (50k) >	Identified (within 50m)				
82 >	15.10 >	Bedrock faults and other linear features (50k) >	1	2	6	5	-
Page	Section	Boreholes	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
83	16.1	BGS Boreholes	0	0	0	-	-
Page	Section	Natural ground subsidence >					
84 >	17.1 >	Shrink swell clays >	Very low (within 50m)				
85 >	17.2 >	Running sands >	Negligible (within 50m)				
86 >	17.3 >	Compressible deposits >	Negligible (within 50m)				
87 >	17.4 >	Collapsible deposits >	Very low (within 50m)				
88 >	17.5 >	Landslides >	Low (within 50m)				
90 >	17.6 >	Ground dissolution of soluble rocks >	Negligible (within 50m)				
Page	Section	Mining and ground workings >	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
92 >	18.1 >	BritPits >	1	0	1	3	-
94 >	18.2 >	Surface ground workings >	1	0	10	-	-
95 >	18.3 >	Underground workings >	0	0	0	0	1
95	18.4	Underground mining extents	0	0	0	0	-



95	18.5	Historical Mineral Planning Areas	0	0	0	0	-
95 >	18.6 >	Non-coal mining >	0	2	4	6	4
98	18.7	JPB mining areas	None (within 0m)				
98	18.8	The Coal Authority non-coal mining	0	0	0	0	-
98	18.9	Researched mining	0	0	0	0	-
98	18.10	Mining record office plans	0	0	0	0	-
99	18.11	BGS mine plans	0	0	0	0	-
99 >	18.12 >	Coal mining >	Identified (within 0m)				
99	18.13	Brine areas	None (within 0m)				
99	18.14	Gypsum areas	None (within 0m)				
99	18.15	Tin mining	None (within 0m)				
100	18.16	Clay mining	None (within 0m)				
Page	Section	Ground cavities and sinkholes	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
101	19.1	Natural cavities	0	0	0	0	-
101	19.2	Mining cavities	0	0	0	0	0
101	19.3	Reported recent incidents	0	0	0	0	-
101	19.4	Historical incidents	0	0	0	0	-
Page	Section	Radon >					
103 >	20.1 >	Radon >	Between 1% and 3% (within 0m)				
Page	Section	Soil chemistry >	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
105 >	21.1 >	BGS Estimated Background Soil Chemistry >	1	2	-	-	-
105	21.2	BGS Estimated Urban Soil Chemistry	0	0	-	-	-
105	21.3	BGS Measured Urban Soil Chemistry	0	0	-	-	-
Page	Section	Railway infrastructure and projects >	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
106	22.1	Underground railways (London)	0	0	0	-	-
106	22.2	Underground railways (Non-London)	0	0	0	-	-
107	22.3	Railway tunnels	0	0	0	-	-
107	22.4	Historical railway and tunnel features	0	0	0	-	-
107	22.5	Royal Mail tunnels	0	0	0	-	-



107	22.6	Historical railways	0	0	0	-	-
107	22.7	Railways	0	0	0	-	-
108	22.8	Crossrail 2	0	0	0	0	-
<u>108</u> >	<u>22.9</u> >	<u>HS2</u> >	0	0	0	3	-

Recent aerial photograph



Capture Date: 19/04/2021

Site Area: 0.2ha



Recent site history - 2018 aerial photograph



Capture Date: 01/07/2018

Site Area: 0.2ha



Recent site history - 2012 aerial photograph

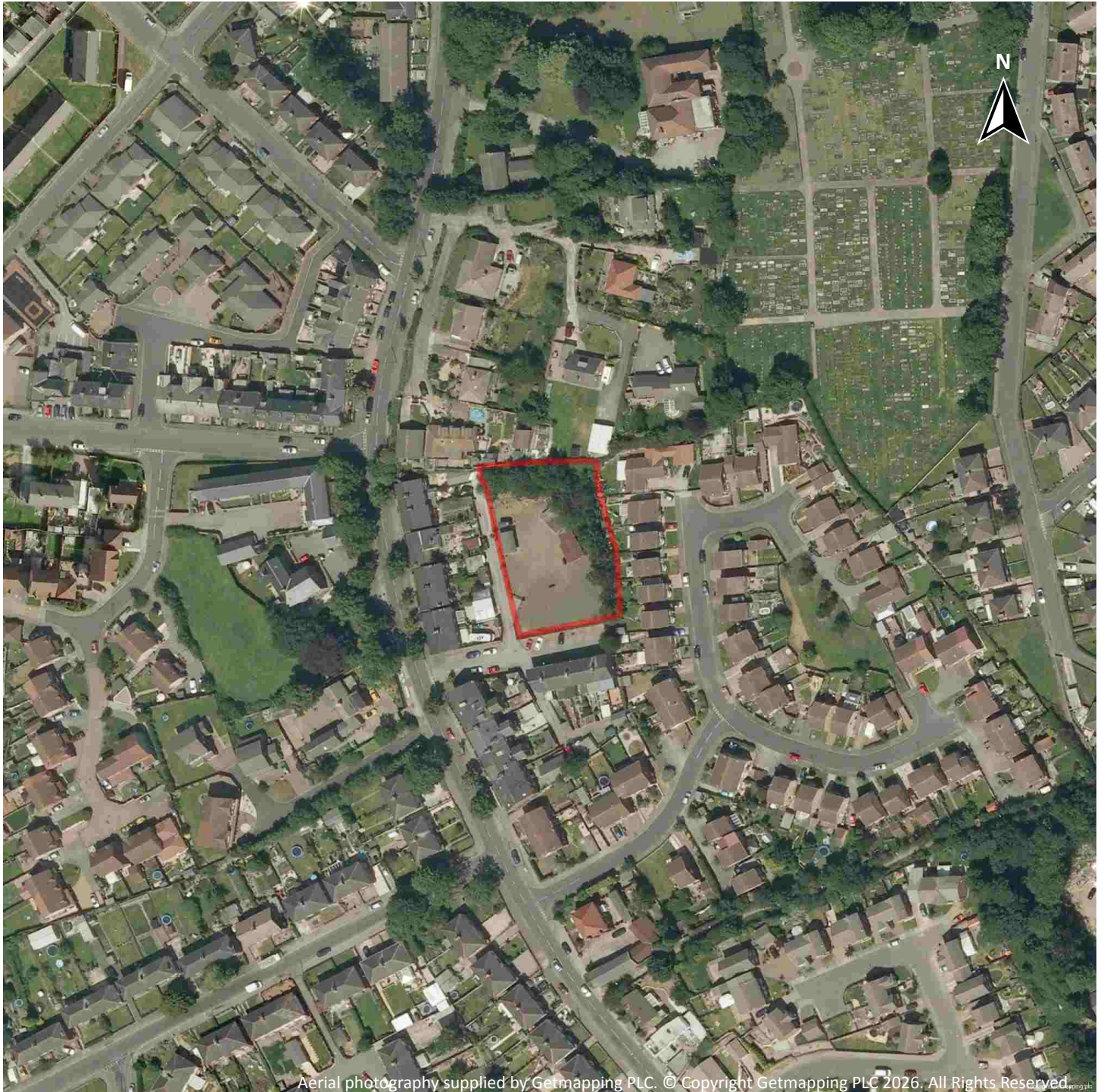


Capture Date: 26/03/2012

Site Area: 0.2ha



Recent site history - 2009 aerial photograph



Capture Date: 11/09/2009

Site Area: 0.2ha



Recent site history - 1999 aerial photograph



Capture Date: 10/07/1999

Site Area: 0.2ha



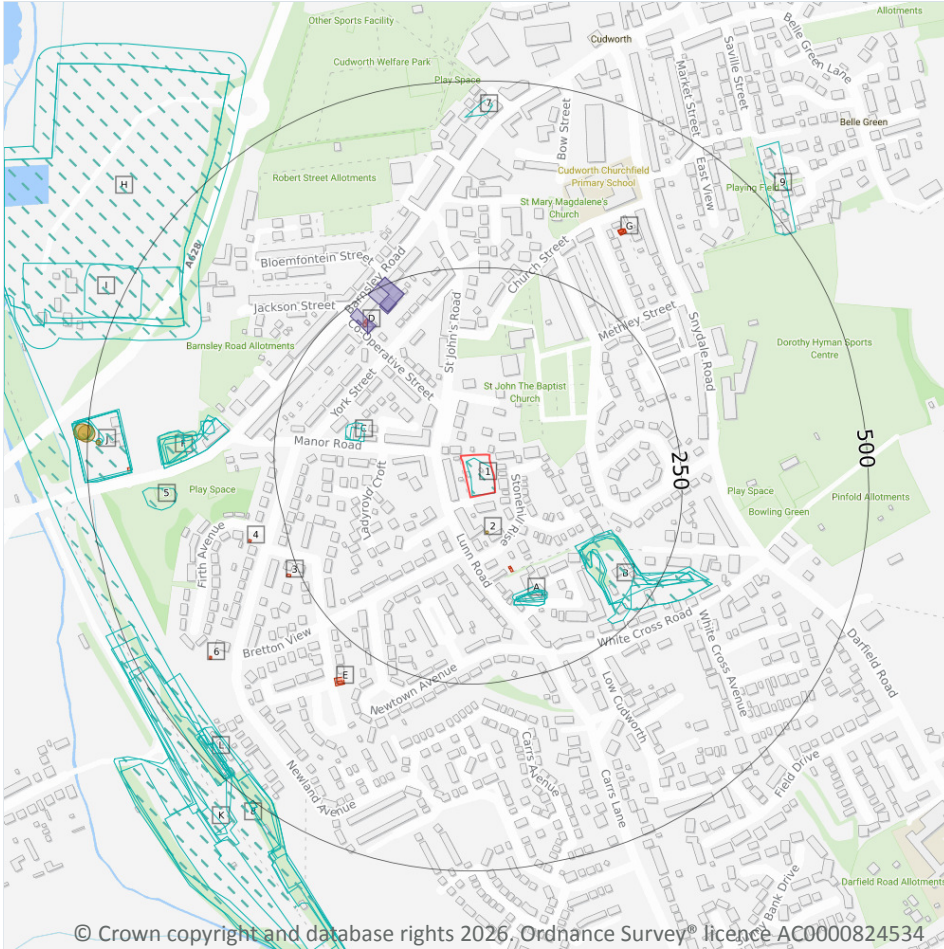
OS MasterMap site plan



Site Area: 0.2ha







1 Past land use



Site Outline

Search buffers in metres (m)

-  Historical industrial land uses
-  Historical tanks
-  Historical energy features
-  Historical garages

1.1 Historical industrial land uses

Records within 500m **50**

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

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

ID	Location	Land use	Dates present	Group ID
1	On site	Unspecified Quarry	1966	1465314



ID	Location	Land use	Dates present	Group ID
B	129m SE	Unspecified Quarry	1894	1498370
C	131m W	Police Station	1966 - 1992	1544978
A	136m S	Unspecified Quarry	1894	1563060
B	136m SE	Unspecified Quarry	1948	1490825
B	136m SE	Unspecified Quarry	1904	1511564
C	137m W	Police Station	1938 - 1948	1523129
B	137m SE	Unspecified Quarry	1938	1555318
B	139m SE	Unspecified Quarry	1955	1529988
A	142m S	Unspecified Quarry	1938	1532587
A	143m S	Unspecified Quarry	1955	1533849
A	144m S	Unspecified Quarry	1904	1570359
A	144m S	Unspecified Quarry	1948	1573034
F	312m W	Unspecified Disused Quarry	1948	1484065
F	312m W	Unspecified Disused Quarry	1904	1492207
F	331m W	Unspecified Pit	1894	1453278
F	332m W	Unspecified Disused Quarry	1982 - 1992	1582300
F	353m W	Unspecified Disused Quarry	1938	1542210
F	354m W	Unspecified Disused Quarry	1974	1501230
F	366m W	Unspecified Disused Quarry	1955	1504537
5	383m W	Unspecified Heap	1966	1468977
H	389m NW	Disused Bleach Works	1955	1547392
H	409m NW	Disused Bleach Works	1948	1545710
H	409m NW	Disused Bleach Works	1904	1551958
I	415m NW	Disused Bleach Works	1938	1539549
J	440m W	Unspecified Commercial/Industrial	1938	1514606
J	441m W	Unspecified Commercial/Industrial	1955	1516549
J	441m W	Unspecified Works	1966 - 1974	1577113
J	442m W	Unspecified Commercial/Industrial	1948	1523424



ID	Location	Land use	Dates present	Group ID
7	452m N	Smithy	1894	1455100
K	455m SW	Railway Sidings	1948 - 1955	1580391
K	463m SW	Railway Sidings	1904	1530178
8	464m SW	Railway Sidings	1974 - 1982	1500102
I	468m NW	Unspecified Ground Workings	1966 - 1992	1505588
L	471m SW	Railway Station	1938	1505416
K	473m SW	Railway Sidings	1966	1517559
K	475m SW	Railway Sidings	1938	1571424
K	477m SW	Railway Station	1955	1519188
L	478m SW	Railway Station	1894	1569548
J	478m W	Unspecified Tanks	1938	1444063
J	480m W	Unspecified Tank	1948	1474173
L	481m SW	Railway Station	1948	1528080
L	481m SW	Railway Station	1904	1531108
9	485m NE	Unspecified Pit	1982	1453271
K	488m SW	Railway Sidings	1894	1542552
J	493m W	Unspecified Tank	1966 - 1974	1519268
J	493m W	Unspecified Tank	1955	1575891
J	495m W	Unspecified Tank	1948	1569794
K	499m SW	Railway Building	1904	1484408
K	499m SW	Railway Building	1948	1484478

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey® / Groundsure.

1.2 Historical tanks

Records within 500m

4

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



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

ID	Location	Land use	Dates present	Group ID
2	48m S	Unspecified Tank	1970	239596
J	482m W	Unspecified Tank	1931	239316
J	490m W	Unspecified Tank	1962 - 1970	251442
J	497m W	Unspecified Tank	1931	250731

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey® / Groundsure.

1.3 Historical energy features

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

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

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

ID	Location	Land use	Dates present	Group ID
A	101m S	Electricity Substation	1984	142922
A	103m S	Electricity Substation	1993	144236
D	215m NW	Electricity Substation	1970	160306
D	216m NW	Electricity Substation	1993	154941
D	216m NW	Electricity Substation	1977	159012
D	218m NW	Electricity Substation	1999	160601
D	219m NW	Electricity Substation	1984	161554
3	262m SW	Electricity Substation	1977	144230
E	294m SW	Electricity Substation	1977 - 1993	147863
4	299m W	Electricity Substation	1999	144228
E	300m SW	Electricity Substation	1970	157256
G	342m NE	Electricity Substation	1970	155201
G	342m NE	Electricity Substation	1993	160757



ID	Location	Land use	Dates present	Group ID
G	343m NE	Electricity Substation	1984	148245
G	344m NE	Electricity Substation	1977	160792
6	407m SW	Electricity Substation	1977 - 1993	147931
J	441m W	Gas Governor	1977 - 1999	151871

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey® / Groundsure.

1.4 Historical petrol stations

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

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

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey® / Groundsure.

1.5 Historical garages

Records within 500m	6
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Garages digitised from historical Ordnance Survey® mapping at high-detail 1:1,250 and 1:2,500 scale, intelligently grouped into contiguous features. To prevent misrepresentation of the size of historical features at any given time, features are only grouped if they have similar geometries within immediately preceding or succeeding map editions. See section 2 for a breakdown of grouping if required. Grouped and the original ungrouped features can be cross-referenced across sections 1 and 2 using the 'Group ID'.

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

ID	Location	Land use	Dates present	Group ID
D	205m NW	Garage	1977	48856
D	205m NW	Garage	1984 - 1993	51199
D	214m NW	Garage	1962 - 1970	46340
D	216m NW	Garage	1977	49975
D	217m NW	Garage	1984	52149
D	221m NW	Garage	1999	51667

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey® / Groundsure.



1.6 Historical military land

Records within 500m

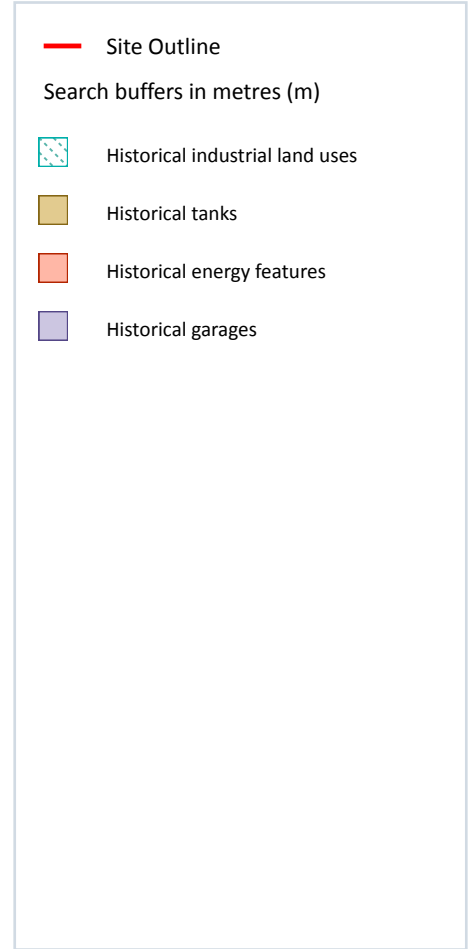
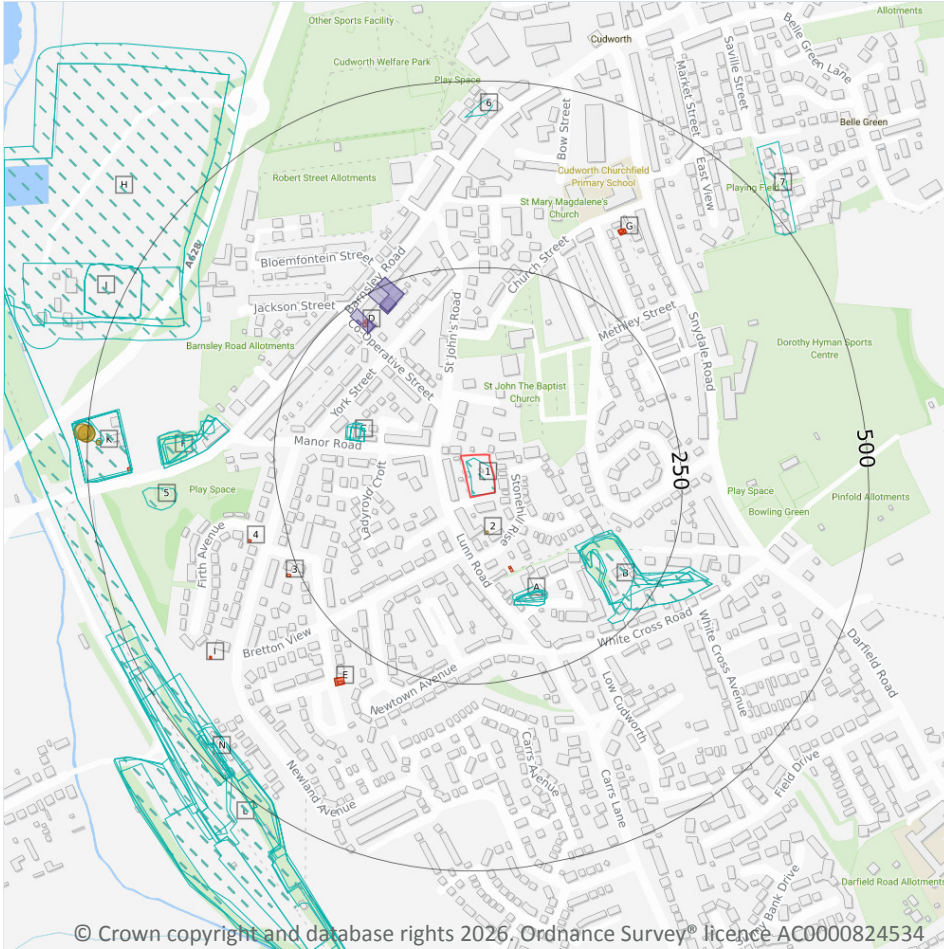
0

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

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



2 Past land use - un-grouped



2.1 Historical industrial land uses

Records within 500m

62

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

Features are displayed on the Past land use - un-grouped map on [page 21](#) >

ID	Location	Land Use	Date	Group ID
1	On site	Unspecified Quarry	1966	1465314
B	129m SE	Unspecified Quarry	1894	1498370
C	131m W	Police Station	1992	1544978

ID	Location	Land Use	Date	Group ID
C	131m W	Police Station	1982	1544978
C	131m W	Police Station	1974	1544978
C	131m W	Police Station	1966	1544978
A	136m S	Unspecified Quarry	1894	1563060
B	136m SE	Unspecified Quarry	1948	1490825
B	136m SE	Unspecified Quarry	1904	1511564
C	137m W	Police Station	1938	1523129
B	137m SE	Unspecified Quarry	1938	1555318
C	138m W	Police Station	1948	1523129
B	139m SE	Unspecified Quarry	1955	1529988
A	142m S	Unspecified Quarry	1938	1532587
A	143m S	Unspecified Quarry	1955	1533849
A	144m S	Unspecified Quarry	1948	1573034
A	144m S	Unspecified Quarry	1904	1570359
F	312m W	Unspecified Disused Quarry	1948	1484065
F	312m W	Unspecified Disused Quarry	1904	1492207
F	331m W	Unspecified Pit	1894	1453278
F	332m W	Unspecified Disused Quarry	1992	1582300
F	332m W	Unspecified Disused Quarry	1982	1582300
F	353m W	Unspecified Disused Quarry	1938	1542210
F	354m W	Unspecified Disused Quarry	1974	1501230
F	366m W	Unspecified Disused Quarry	1955	1504537
5	383m W	Unspecified Heap	1966	1468977
H	389m NW	Disused Bleach Works	1955	1547392
H	409m NW	Disused Bleach Works	1948	1545710
H	409m NW	Disused Bleach Works	1904	1551958
J	415m NW	Disused Bleach Works	1938	1539549
K	440m W	Unspecified Commercial/Industrial	1938	1514606



ID	Location	Land Use	Date	Group ID
K	441m W	Unspecified Works	1974	1577113
K	441m W	Unspecified Works	1966	1577113
K	441m W	Unspecified Commercial/Industrial	1955	1516549
K	442m W	Unspecified Commercial/Industrial	1948	1523424
6	452m N	Smithy	1894	1455100
L	455m SW	Railway Sidings	1955	1580391
L	460m SW	Railway Sidings	1948	1580391
L	463m SW	Railway Sidings	1904	1530178
M	464m SW	Railway Sidings	1982	1500102
M	464m SW	Railway Sidings	1974	1500102
J	468m NW	Unspecified Ground Workings	1992	1505588
J	468m NW	Unspecified Ground Workings	1982	1505588
J	468m NW	Unspecified Ground Workings	1974	1505588
J	468m NW	Unspecified Ground Workings	1966	1505588
N	471m SW	Railway Station	1938	1505416
L	473m SW	Railway Sidings	1966	1517559
L	475m SW	Railway Sidings	1938	1571424
L	477m SW	Railway Station	1955	1519188
N	478m SW	Railway Station	1894	1569548
K	478m W	Unspecified Tanks	1938	1444063
K	480m W	Unspecified Tank	1948	1474173
N	481m SW	Railway Station	1948	1528080
N	481m SW	Railway Station	1904	1531108
7	485m NE	Unspecified Pit	1982	1453271
L	488m SW	Railway Sidings	1894	1542552
K	493m W	Unspecified Tank	1974	1519268
K	493m W	Unspecified Tank	1966	1519268
K	493m W	Unspecified Tank	1955	1575891



ID	Location	Land Use	Date	Group ID
K	495m W	Unspecified Tank	1948	1569794
L	499m SW	Railway Building	1948	1484478
L	499m SW	Railway Building	1904	1484408

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey® / Groundsure.

2.2 Historical tanks

Records within 500m	5
----------------------------	----------

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

Features are displayed on the Past land use - un-grouped map on [page 21 >](#)

ID	Location	Land Use	Date	Group ID
2	48m S	Unspecified Tank	1970	239596
K	482m W	Unspecified Tank	1931	239316
K	490m W	Unspecified Tank	1962	251442
K	490m W	Unspecified Tank	1970	251442
K	497m W	Unspecified Tank	1931	250731

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey® / Groundsure.

2.3 Historical energy features

Records within 500m	20
----------------------------	-----------

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

Features are displayed on the Past land use - un-grouped map on [page 21 >](#)

ID	Location	Land Use	Date	Group ID
A	101m S	Electricity Substation	1984	142922
A	103m S	Electricity Substation	1993	144236
D	215m NW	Electricity Substation	1970	160306



ID	Location	Land Use	Date	Group ID
D	216m NW	Electricity Substation	1993	154941
D	216m NW	Electricity Substation	1977	159012
D	218m NW	Electricity Substation	1999	160601
D	219m NW	Electricity Substation	1984	161554
3	262m SW	Electricity Substation	1977	144230
E	294m SW	Electricity Substation	1977	147863
E	295m SW	Electricity Substation	1993	147863
4	299m W	Electricity Substation	1999	144228
E	300m SW	Electricity Substation	1970	157256
G	342m NE	Electricity Substation	1970	155201
G	342m NE	Electricity Substation	1993	160757
G	343m NE	Electricity Substation	1984	148245
G	344m NE	Electricity Substation	1977	160792
I	407m SW	Electricity Substation	1977	147931
I	407m SW	Electricity Substation	1993	147931
K	441m W	Gas Governor	1977	151871
K	442m W	Gas Governor	1999	151871

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey® / Groundsure.

2.4 Historical petrol stations

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

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey® / Groundsure.



2.5 Historical garages

Records within 500m

9

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

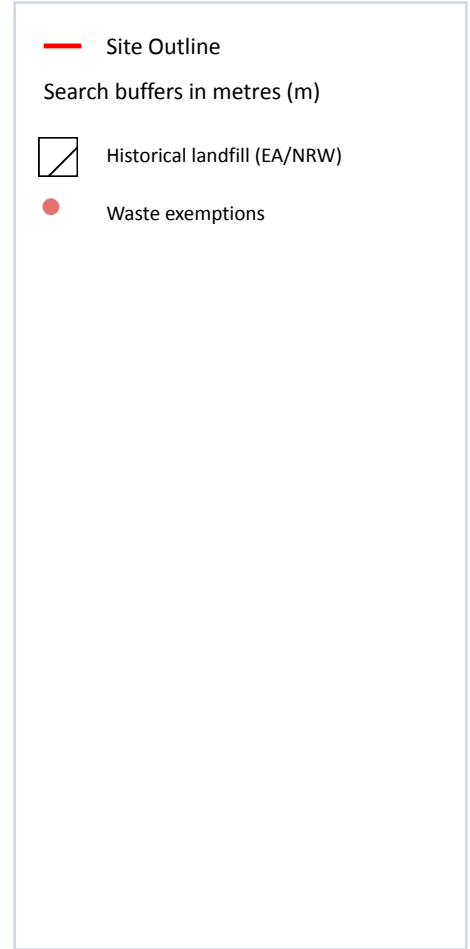
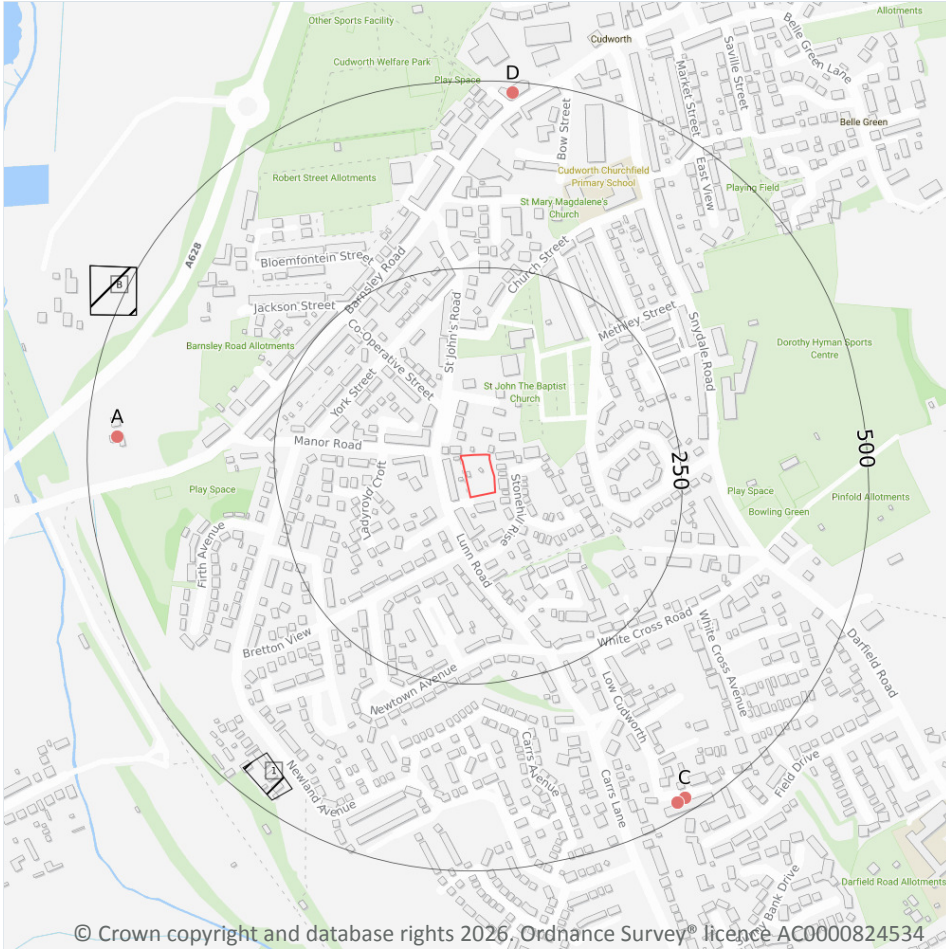
Features are displayed on the Past land use - un-grouped map on [page 21 >](#)

ID	Location	Land Use	Date	Group ID
D	205m NW	Garage	1977	48856
D	205m NW	Garage	1993	51199
D	206m NW	Garage	1984	51199
D	207m NW	Garage	1977	48856
D	214m NW	Garage	1962	46340
D	214m NW	Garage	1970	46340
D	216m NW	Garage	1977	49975
D	217m NW	Garage	1984	52149
D	221m NW	Garage	1999	51667

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey® / Groundsure.



3 Waste and landfill



3.1 Active or recent landfill

Records within 500m **0**

Active or recently closed landfill sites under Environment Agency/Natural Resources Wales regulation.
This data is sourced from the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales.

3.2 Historical landfill (BGS records)

Records within 500m **0**

Landfill sites identified on a survey carried out on behalf of the DoE in 1973. These sites may have been closed or operational at this time.
This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

3.3 Historical landfill (LA/mapping records)

Records within 500m

0

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

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

3.4 Historical landfill (EA/NRW records)

Records within 500m

3

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

Features are displayed on the Waste and landfill map on [page 27 >](#)

ID	Location	Details		
1	437m SW	Site Address: Newland Avenue, Newlands Avenue, Cudworth Licence Holder Address: -	Waste Licence: - Site Reference: (157)B, 4400/(157) Waste Type: - Environmental Permitting Regulations (Waste) Reference: - Licence Issue: - Licence Surrender: -	Operator: - Licence Holder: - First Recorded 31/12/1972 Last Recorded: -
B	473m NW	Site Address: R. Armstrong, Barnsley Road,Cudworth,Barnsley,South Yorkshire Licence Holder Address: Barnsley Road,Cudworth,Barnsley,South Yorkshire	Waste Licence: Yes Site Reference: - Waste Type: - Environmental Permitting Regulations (Waste) Reference: - Licence Issue: 15/04/1991 Licence Surrender: 22/10/2024	Operator: R Armstrong Licence Holder: R Armstrong First Recorded 15/04/1991 Last Recorded: -
B	473m NW	Site Address: R. Armstrong, Barnsley Road,Cudworth,Barnsley,South Yorkshire Licence Holder Address: Barnsley Road,Cudworth,Barnsley,South Yorkshire	Waste Licence: Yes Site Reference: - Waste Type: - Environmental Permitting Regulations (Waste) Reference: - Licence Issue: 15/04/1991 Licence Surrender: 24/10/2024	Operator: R Armstrong Licence Holder: R Armstrong First Recorded 15/04/1991 Last Recorded: -

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



3.5 Historical waste sites

Records within 500m

0

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

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

3.6 Licensed waste sites

Records within 500m

0

Active or recently closed waste sites under Environment Agency/Natural Resources Wales regulation.

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

3.7 Waste exemptions

Records within 500m

16

Activities involving the storage, treatment, use or disposal of waste that are exempt from needing a permit. Exemptions have specific limits and conditions that must be adhered to.

Features are displayed on the Waste and landfill map on [page 27 >](#)

ID	Location	Site	Reference	Category	Sub-Category	Description
A	460m W	-	WEX416724	Using waste exemption	Not on a farm	Use of waste in construction
A	460m W	-	WEX416724	Treating waste exemption	Not on a farm	Screening and blending of waste
C	481m SE	18 Low Cudworth Green Barnsley South Yorkshire S72 8ef	EPR/KF0801H W/A001	Storing waste exemption	Non-agricultural waste only	Storage of waste in secure containers
C	481m SE	18 Low Cudworth Green Barnsley South Yorkshire S72 8ef	EPR/KF0801H W/A001	Storing waste exemption	Non-agricultural waste only	Storage of waste in a secure place
C	481m SE	18 Low Cudworth Green Barnsley South Yorkshire S72 8ef	EPR/KF0801H W/A001	Disposing of waste exemption	Non-agricultural waste only	Burning waste in the open
C	481m SE	18 Low Cudworth Green Barnsley South Yorkshire S72 8ef	EPR/KF0801H W/A001	Treating waste exemption	Non-agricultural waste only	Sorting mixed waste
C	481m SE	18 Low Cudworth Green Barnsley South Yorkshire S72 8ef	EPR/KF0801H W/A001	Treating waste exemption	Non-agricultural waste only	Screening and blending of waste

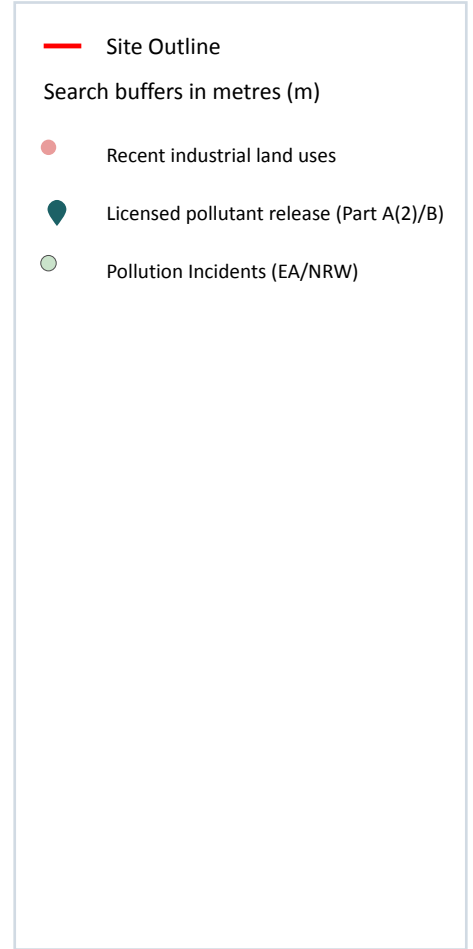
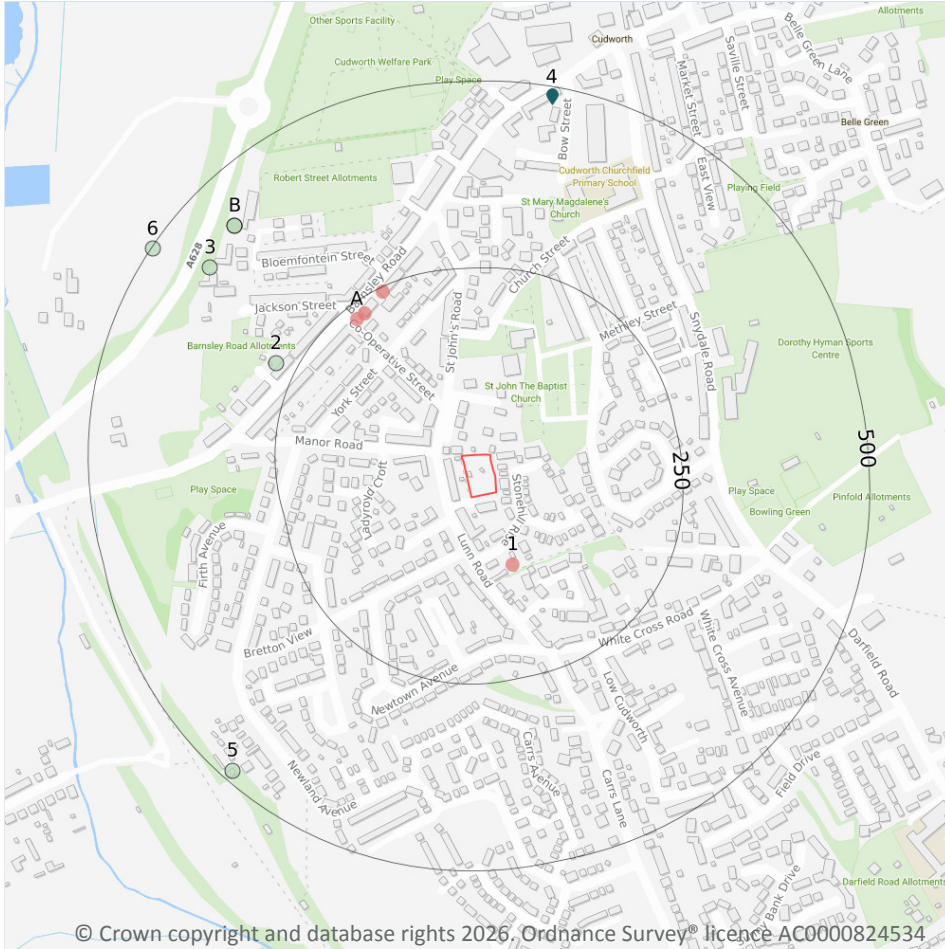


ID	Location	Site	Reference	Category	Sub-Category	Description
C	482m SE	24, Low Cudworth Green, Cudworth, Barnsley, S72 8ef	WEX073518	Disposing of waste exemption	Not on a farm	Burning waste in the open
C	482m SE	24, Low Cudworth Green, Cudworth, Barnsley, S72 8ef	WEX073518	Treating waste exemption	Not on a farm	Sorting mixed waste
C	482m SE	24, Low Cudworth Green, Cudworth, Barnsley, S72 8ef	WEX073518	Treating waste exemption	Not on a farm	Screening and blending of waste
C	482m SE	24, Low Cudworth Green, Cudworth, Barnsley, S72 8ef	WEX073518	Using waste exemption	Not on a farm	Burning of waste as a fuel in a small appliance
C	482m SE	24, Low Cudworth Green, Cudworth, Barnsley, S72 8ef	WEX073518	Using waste exemption	Not on a farm	Use of waste in construction
C	482m SE	24, Low Cudworth Green, Cudworth, Barnsley, S72 8ef	WEX073518	Storing waste exemption	Not on a farm	Storage of waste in secure containers
C	482m SE	24, Low Cudworth Green, Cudworth, Barnsley, S72 8ef	WEX073518	Storing waste exemption	Not on a farm	Storage of waste in a secure place
D	485m N	260, Barnsley Road, Cudworth, Barnsley, S72 8su	WEX312044	Treating waste exemption	Not on a farm	Sorting and de-naturing of controlled drugs for disposal
D	485m N	260, Barnsley Road, Cudworth, Barnsley, S72 8su	WEX182109	Treating waste exemption	Not on a farm	Sorting and de-naturing of controlled drugs for disposal

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



4 Current industrial land use



4.1 Recent industrial land uses

Records within 250m

4

Current potentially contaminative industrial sites.

Features are displayed on the Current industrial land use map on [page 31](#) >

ID	Location	Company	Address	Activity	Category
1	99m S	Electricity Sub Station	South Yorkshire, S72	Electrical Features	Infrastructure and Facilities
A	231m NW	Electricity Sub Station	South Yorkshire, S72	Electrical Features	Infrastructure and Facilities
A	231m NW	Wilson Motors	161, Barnsley Road, Cudworth, Barnsley, South Yorkshire, S72 8UL	Vehicle Repair, Testing and Servicing	Repair and Servicing



ID	Location	Company	Address	Activity	Category
A	244m NW	Performance Direct	171, Barnsley Road, Cudworth, Barnsley, South Yorkshire, S72 8UL	Vehicle Repair, Testing and Servicing	Repair and Servicing

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey®.

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

Records within 250m	0
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Current or recent tanks identified from the Ordnance Survey® NGD.

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey®.

4.3 Current or recent petrol stations

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

Open, closed, under development and obsolete petrol stations.

This data is sourced from Experian.

4.4 Electricity cables

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

High voltage underground electricity transmission cables.

This data is sourced from National Grid.

4.5 Gas pipelines

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

High pressure underground gas transmission pipelines.

This data is sourced from National Grid.

4.6 Sites determined as Contaminated Land

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

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

This data is sourced from Local Authority records.



4.7 Control of Major Accident Hazards (COMAH)

Records within 500m

0

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

This data is sourced from the Health and Safety Executive.

4.8 Regulated explosive sites

Records within 500m

0

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

This data is sourced from the Health and Safety Executive.

4.9 Hazardous substance storage/usage

Records within 500m

0

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

This data is sourced from Local Authority records.

4.10 Historical licensed industrial activities (IPC)

Records within 500m

0

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

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

4.11 Licensed industrial activities (Part A(1))

Records within 500m

0

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

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



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

Records within 500m

1

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 31 >](#)

ID	Location	Address	Details	
4	486m N	How Clean, 258 Barnsley Road, Cudworth, Barnsley, S72 8SU	Process: Dry Cleaning Status: Historical Permit Permit Type: Part B	Enforcement: No Enforcements Notified Date of enforcement: No Enforcements Notified Comment: No Enforcements Notified

This data is sourced from Local Authority records.

4.13 Radioactive Substance Authorisations

Records within 500m

0

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

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

4.14 Licensed Discharges to controlled waters

Records within 500m

0

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

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

4.15 Pollutant release to surface waters (Red List)

Records within 500m

0

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

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

4.16 Pollutant release to public sewer

Records within 500m

0

Discharges of Special Category Effluents to the public sewer.

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

4.17 List 1 Dangerous Substances

Records within 500m

0

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

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

4.18 List 2 Dangerous Substances

Records within 500m

0

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

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

4.19 Pollution Incidents (EA/NRW)

Records within 500m

6

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 31 >](#)

ID	Location	Details	
2	278m NW	Incident Date: 13/10/2003 Incident Identification: 195971 Pollutant: Atmospheric Pollutants and Effects Pollutant Description: Smoke	Water Impact: Category 4 (No Impact) Land Impact: Category 3 (Minor) Air Impact: Category 3 (Minor)
3	421m NW	Incident Date: 07/04/2003 Incident Identification: 149150 Pollutant: Inert Materials and Wastes Pollutant Description: Construction and Demolition Materials and Wastes	Water Impact: Category 4 (No Impact) Land Impact: Category 3 (Minor) Air Impact: Category 4 (No Impact)

ID	Location	Details	
B	433m NW	Incident Date: 17/01/2002 Incident Identification: 52975 Pollutant: Pollutant Not Identified Pollutant Description: Not Identified	Water Impact: Category 4 (No Impact) Land Impact: Category 4 (No Impact) Air Impact: Category 4 (No Impact)
B	433m NW	Incident Date: 17/01/2002 Incident Identification: 52975 Pollutant: Pollutant Not Identified Pollutant Description: Not Identified	Water Impact: Category 4 (No Impact) Land Impact: Category 4 (No Impact) Air Impact: Category 4 (No Impact)
5	486m SW	Incident Date: 25/06/2003 Incident Identification: 168684 Pollutant: Inert Materials and Wastes Pollutant Description: Soils and Clay	Water Impact: Category 4 (No Impact) Land Impact: Category 3 (Minor) Air Impact: Category 4 (No Impact)
6	498m NW	Incident Date: 01/02/2003 Incident Identification: 134472 Pollutant: Inert Materials and Wastes Pollutant Description: Construction and Demolition Materials and Wastes	Water Impact: Category 4 (No Impact) Land Impact: Category 4 (No Impact) Air Impact: Category 4 (No Impact)

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

4.20 Pollution inventory substances

Records within 500m

0

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

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

4.21 Pollution inventory waste transfers

Records within 500m

0

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

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



4.22 Pollution inventory radioactive waste

Records within 500m

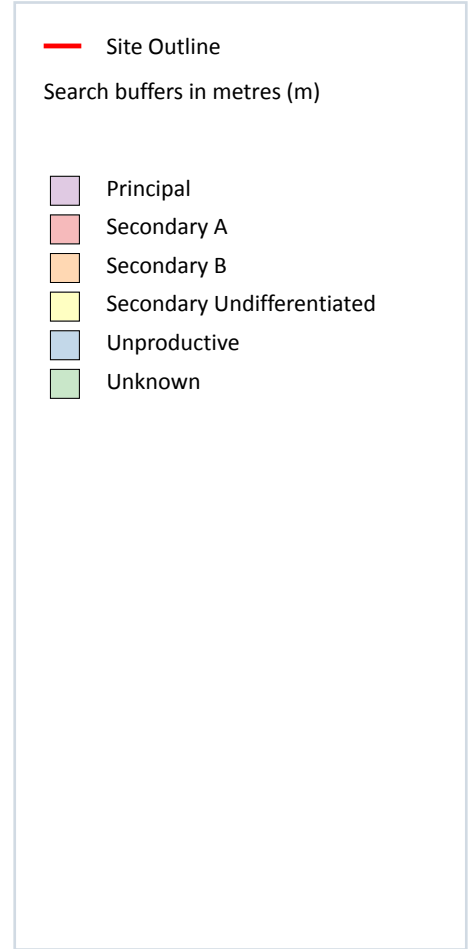
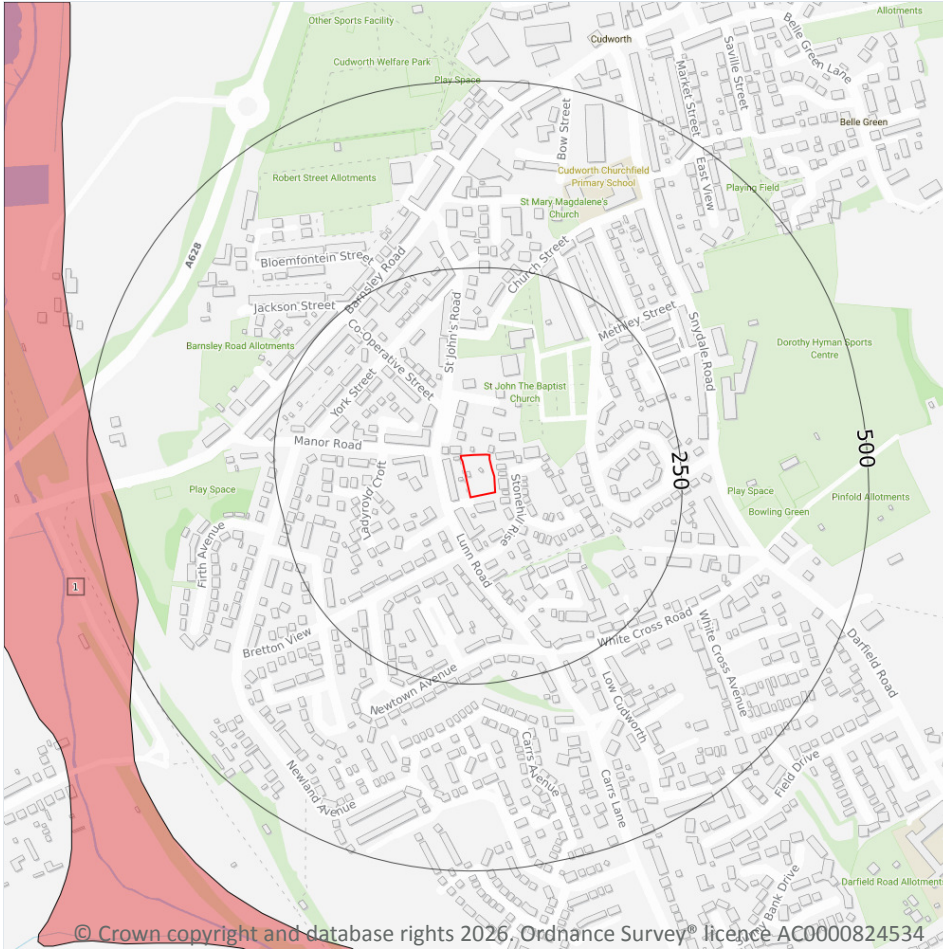
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The pollution inventory (radioactive wastes) includes reporting on annual releases of radioactive substances from a site, including the means of release. Where releases fall below the reporting threshold, no value will be given. The data is given for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

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



5 Hydrogeology - Superficial aquifer



5.1 Superficial aquifer

Records within 500m

1

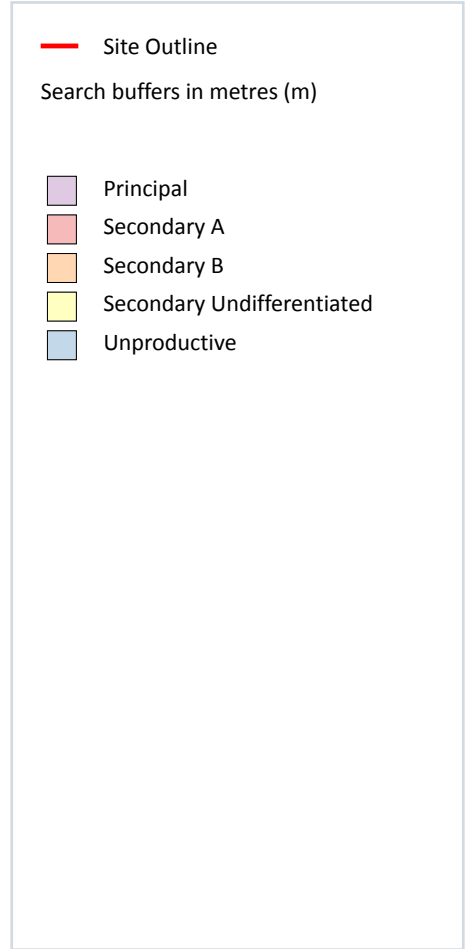
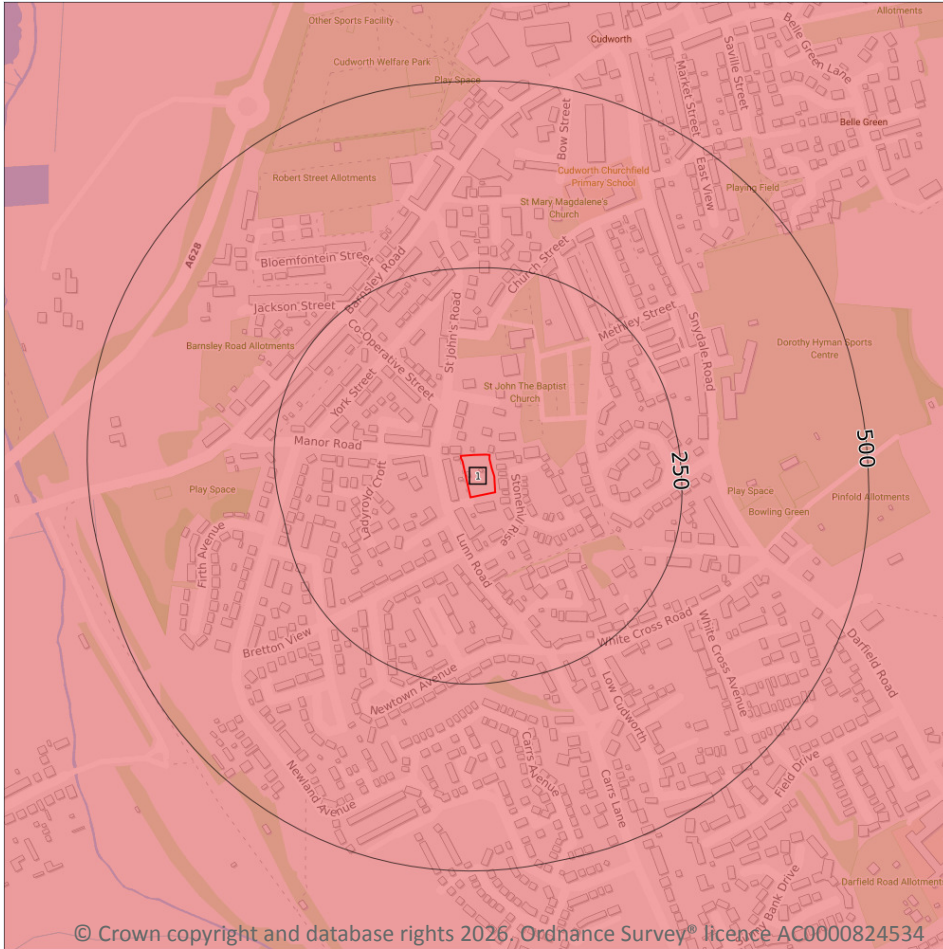
Aquifer status of groundwater held within superficial geology.

Features are displayed on the Hydrogeology map on [page 38 >](#)

ID	Location	Designation	Description
1	460m W	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

1

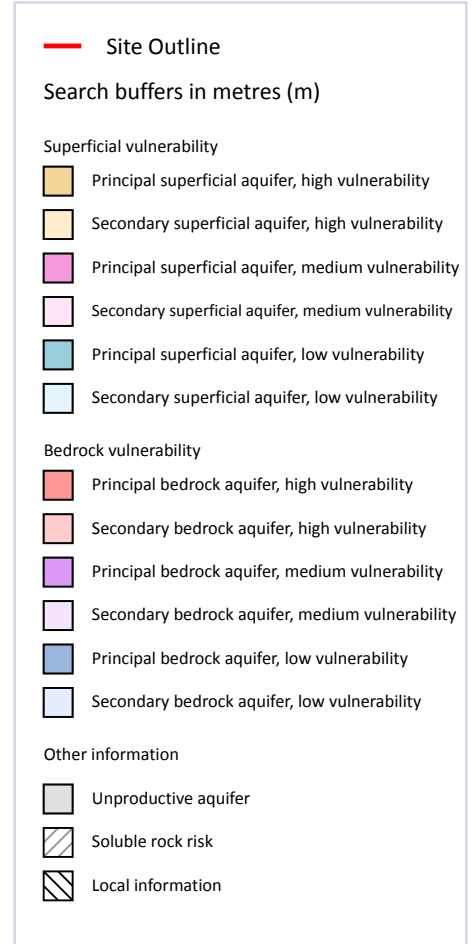
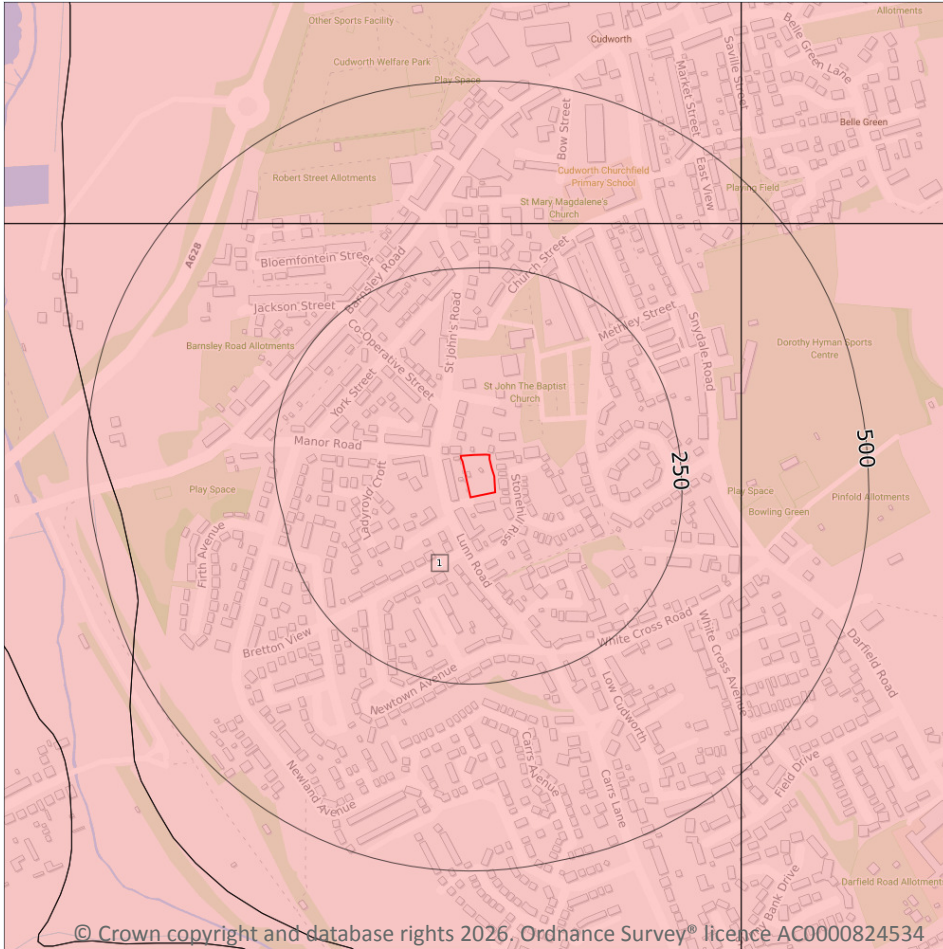
Aquifer status of groundwater held within bedrock geology.

Features are displayed on the Bedrock aquifer map on [page 39](#) >

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

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

Groundwater vulnerability



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 40 >](#)

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



5.6 Groundwater abstractions

Records within 2000m

0

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.

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

5.7 Surface water abstractions

Records within 2000m

2

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 42 >](#)

ID	Location	Details	
-	1933m SE	Status: Active Licence No: 2/27/08/090 Details: Spray Irrigation - Direct Direct Source: SURFACE WATER Point: RIVER DEARNE Data Type: Point Name: J & E DICKINSON Easting: 439770 Northing: 407050	Annual Volume (m ³): 144000 Max Daily Volume (m ³): 3408 Original Application No: 5519 Original Start Date: 25/07/1977 Expiry Date: - Issue No: 101 Version Start Date: 01/11/2006 Version End Date: -
-	1933m SE	Status: Active Licence No: 2/27/08/090 Details: Spray Irrigation - Storage Direct Source: SURFACE WATER Point: RIVER DEARNE Data Type: Point Name: J & E DICKINSON Easting: 439770 Northing: 407050	Annual Volume (m ³): 144000 Max Daily Volume (m ³): 3408 Original Application No: 5519 Original Start Date: 25/07/1977 Expiry Date: - Issue No: 101 Version Start Date: 01/11/2006 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

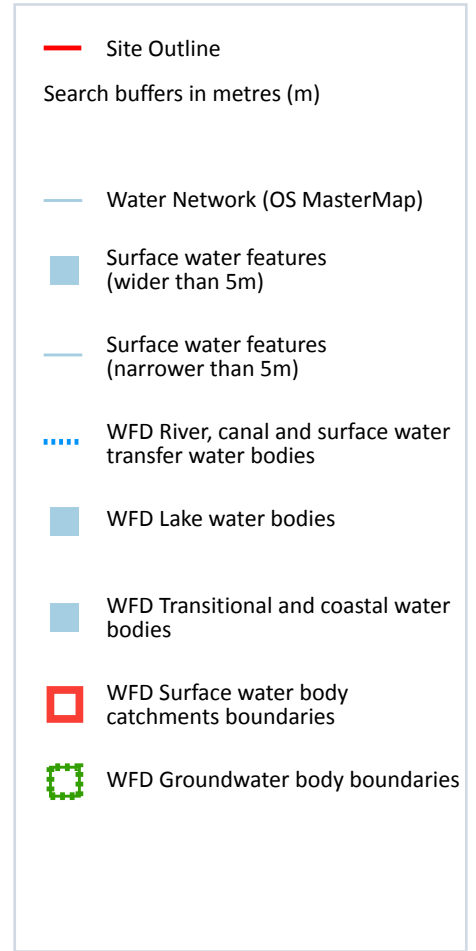
0

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



6.1 Water Network (OS MasterMap)

Records within 250m

0

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

This data is sourced from the Ordnance Survey®.

6.2 Surface water features

Records within 250m

0

Covering rivers, streams and lakes (some overlap with OS 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.

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 45 >](#)

ID	Location	Type	Water body catchment	Water body ID	Operational catchment	Management catchment
1	On site	River	Cudworth Dyke from Source to River Dearne	GB104027063230	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 45 >](#)

ID	Location	Type	Name	Water body ID	Overall rating	Chemical rating	Ecological rating	Year
-	561m W	River	Cudworth Dyke from Source to River Dearne	GB104027063230 ↗	Poor	Fail	Poor	2019

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



6.5 WFD Groundwater bodies

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

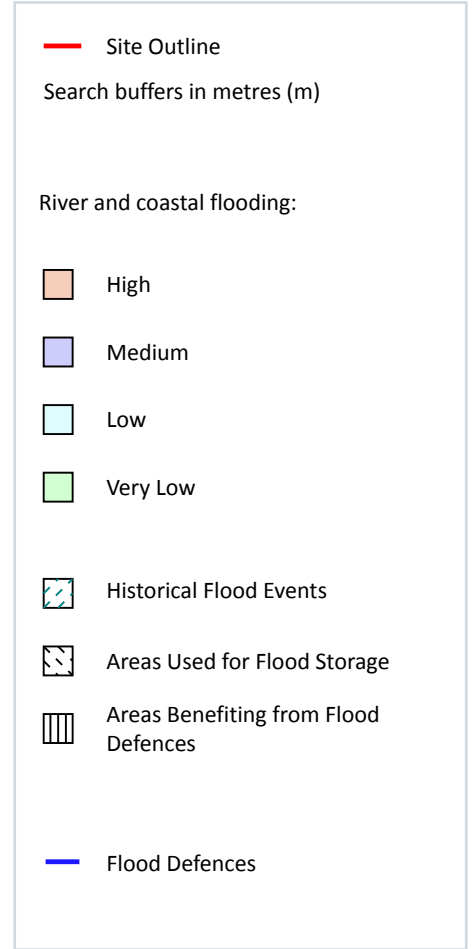
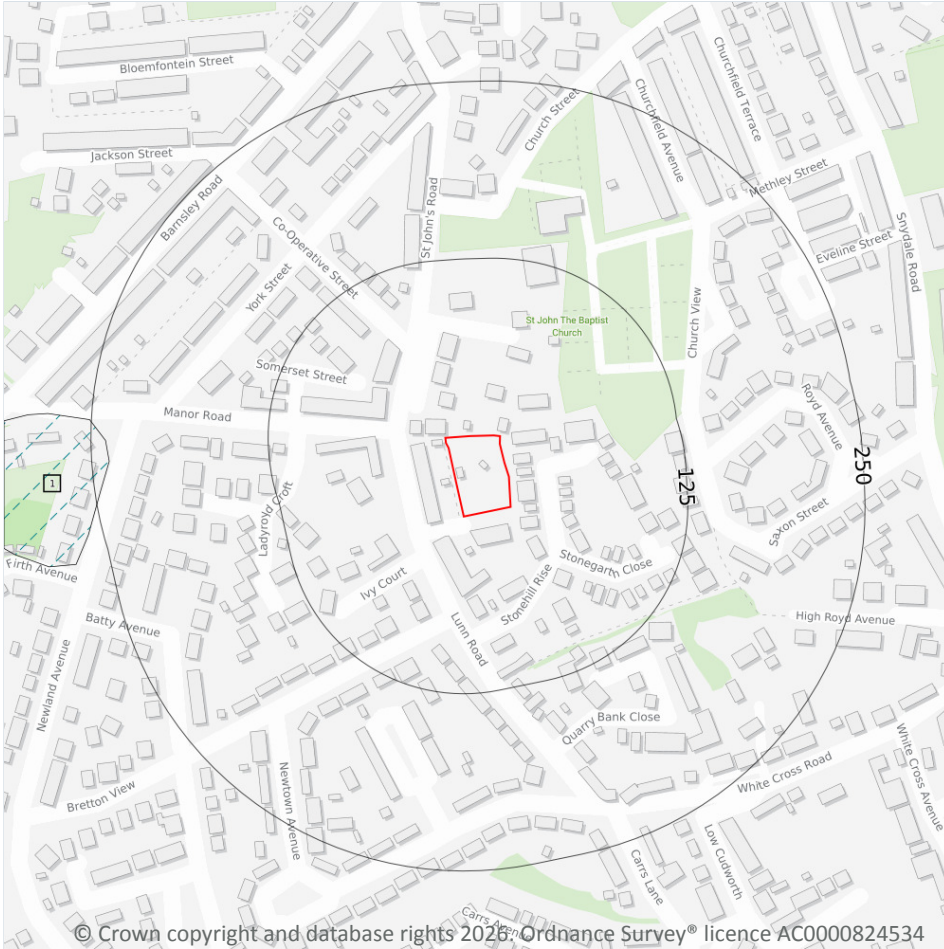
Groundwater bodies are also covered by the Directive and the same regime of objectives and reporting detailed in the previous section is in place. Click on the water body ID in the table to visit the EA Catchment Explorer to find out more about each groundwater body listed.

Features are displayed on the Hydrology map on [page 45 >](#)

ID	Location	Name	Water body ID	Overall rating	Chemical rating	Quantitative	Year
2	On site	Don & Rother Millstone grit & Coal Measures	GB40402G992300 ↗	Poor	Poor	Good	2019

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

7 River and coastal flooding



7.1 Risk of flooding from rivers and the sea

Records within 50m

0

The chance of flooding from rivers and/or the sea in any given year, based on cells of 50m within the Risk of Flooding from Rivers and Sea (RoFRaS)/Flood Risk Assessment Wales (FRAW) models. Each cell is allocated one of four flood risk categories, taking into account flood defences and their condition. The risk categories for RoFRaS for rivers and the sea and FRAW for rivers are; Very low (less than 1 in 1000 chance in any given year), Low (less than 1 in 100 but greater than or equal to 1 in 1000 chance), Medium (less than 1 in 30 but greater than or equal to 1 in 100 chance) or High (greater than or equal to 1 in 30 chance). The risk categories for FRAW for the sea are; Very low (less than 1 in 1000 chance in any given year), Low (less than 1 in 200 but greater than or equal to 1 in 1000 chance), Medium (less than 1 in 30 but greater than or equal to 1 in 200 chance) or High (greater than or equal to 1 in 30 chance).

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

7.2 Historical Flood Events

Records within 250m

1

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.

Features are displayed on the River and coastal flooding map on [page 48](#) >

ID	Location	Event name	Date of flood	Flood source	Flood cause	Type of flood
1	238m W	123 March 1947	1947-03-19 1947-03-22	Ordinary watercourse	Channel capacity exceeded (no raised defences)	Fluvial

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

7.3 Flood Defences

Records within 250m

0

Records of flood defences owned, managed or inspected by the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales. Flood defences can be structures, buildings or parts of buildings. Typically these are earth banks, stone and concrete walls, or sheet-piling that is used to prevent or control the extent of flooding.

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

7.4 Areas Benefiting from Flood Defences

Records within 250m

0

Areas that would benefit from the presence of flood defences in a 1 in 100 (1%) chance of flooding each year from rivers or 1 in 200 (0.5%) chance of flooding each year from the sea.

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

7.5 Flood Storage Areas

Records within 250m

0

Areas that act as a balancing reservoir, storage basin or balancing pond to attenuate an incoming flood peak to a flow level that can be accepted by the downstream channel or to delay the timing of a flood peak so that its volume is discharged over a longer period.

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



River and coastal flooding - Flood Zones

7.6 Flood Zone 2

Records within 50m

0

Areas of land at risk of flooding, when the presence of flood defences are ignored. Covering land between Flood Zone 3 (see next section) and the extent of the flooding from rivers or the sea with a 1 in 1000 (0.1%) chance of flooding each year.

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

7.7 Flood Zone 3

Records within 50m

0

Areas of land at risk of flooding, when the presence of flood defences are ignored. Covering land with a 1 in 100 (1%) or greater chance of flooding each year from rivers or a 1 in 200 (0.5%) or greater chance of flooding each year from the sea.

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



8 Surface water flooding

8.1 Surface water flooding

Highest risk on site

Negligible

Highest risk within 50m

Negligible

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.

The data shown on the map and in the table above shows the highest likelihood of flood events happening at the site. Lower likelihood events may have greater flood depths and hence a greater potential impact on a site. The table below shows the maximum flood depths for a range of return periods for the site.

Return period	Maximum modelled depth
1 in 1000 year	Negligible
1 in 250 year	Negligible
1 in 100 year	Negligible
1 in 30 year	Negligible

This data is sourced from Ambiental Risk Analytics.

9 Groundwater flooding



9.1 Groundwater flooding

Highest risk on site

Negligible

Highest risk within 50m

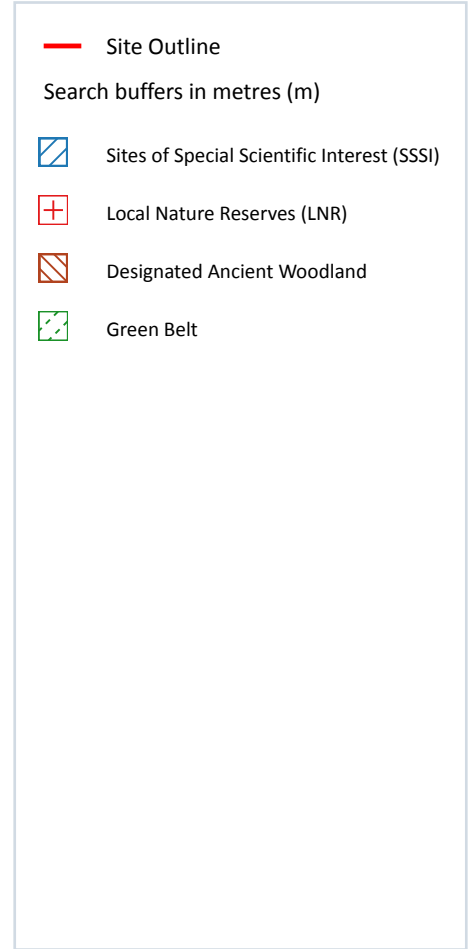
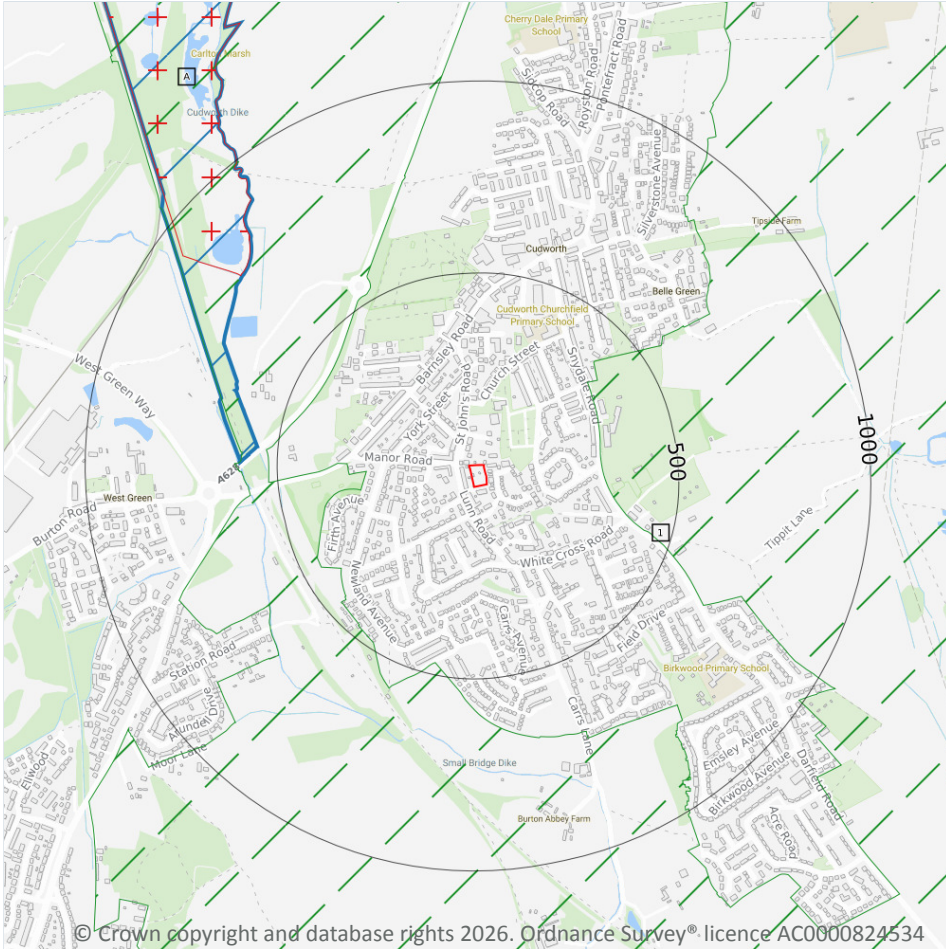
Negligible

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

Features are displayed on the Groundwater flooding map on [page 52 >](#)

This data is sourced from Ambiental Risk Analytics.

10 Environmental designations



10.1 Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)

Records within 2000m

3

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 53](#) >

ID	Location	Name	Data source
A	554m W	Dearne Valley Wetlands SSSI	Natural England

ID	Location	Name	Data source
-	1860m NW	Dearne Valley Wetlands SSSI	Natural England
-	1953m SE	Dearne Valley Wetlands SSSI	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 53 >](#)

ID	Location	Name	Data source
A	774m NW	Carlton Marsh (Mapped Boundary Not Verified)	Natural England

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

10.7 Designated Ancient Woodland

Records within 2000m

2

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 53 >](#)

ID	Location	Name	Woodland Type
-	1679m S	Unknown	Ancient & Semi-Natural Woodland
-	1795m S	Unknown	Ancient & Semi-Natural Woodland

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

10.8 Biosphere Reserves

Records within 2000m

0

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

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



10.9 Forest Parks

Records within 2000m

0

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

This data is sourced from the Forestry Commission.

10.10 Marine Conservation Zones

Records within 2000m

0

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

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

10.11 Green Belt

Records within 2000m

1

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

Features are displayed on the Environmental designations map on [page 53 >](#)

ID	Location	Name	Local Authority name
1	268m W	South and West Yorkshire Green Belt	Barnsley

This data is sourced from the Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government.

10.12 Proposed Ramsar sites

Records within 2000m

0

Ramsar sites are areas listed as a Wetland of International Importance under the Convention on Wetlands of International Importance especially as Waterfowl Habitat (the Ramsar Convention) 1971. The sites here supplied have a status of 'Proposed' having been identified for potential adoption under the framework.

This data is sourced from Natural England.

10.13 Possible Special Areas of Conservation (pSAC)

Records within 2000m

0

Special Areas of Conservation are areas which have been identified as best representing the range and variety within the European Union of habitats and (non-bird) species listed on Annexes I and II to the Directive. SACs are designated under the EC Habitats Directive. Those sites supplied here are those with a status of 'Possible' having been identified for potential adoption under the framework.

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

10.14 Potential Special Protection Areas (pSPA)

Records within 2000m

0

Special Protection Areas (SPAs) are areas designated (or 'classified') under the European Union Wild Birds Directive for the protection of nationally and internationally important populations of wild birds. Those sites supplied here are those with a status of 'Potential' having been identified for potential adoption under the framework.

This data is sourced from Natural England.

10.15 Nitrate Sensitive Areas

Records within 2000m

0

Areas where nitrate concentrations in drinking water sources exceeded or was at risk of exceeding the limit of 50 mg/l set by the 1980 EC Drinking Water Directive. Voluntary agricultural measures as a means of reducing the levels of nitrate were introduced by DEFRA as MAFF, with payments being made to farmers who complied. The scheme was started as a pilot in 1990 in ten areas, later implemented within 32 areas. The scheme was closed to further new entrants in 1998, although existing agreements continued for their full term. All Nitrate Sensitive Areas fell within the areas designated as Nitrate Vulnerable Zones (NVZs) in 1996 under the EC Nitrate Directive (91/676/EEC).

This data is sourced from Natural England.

10.16 Nitrate Vulnerable Zones

Records within 2000m

1

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

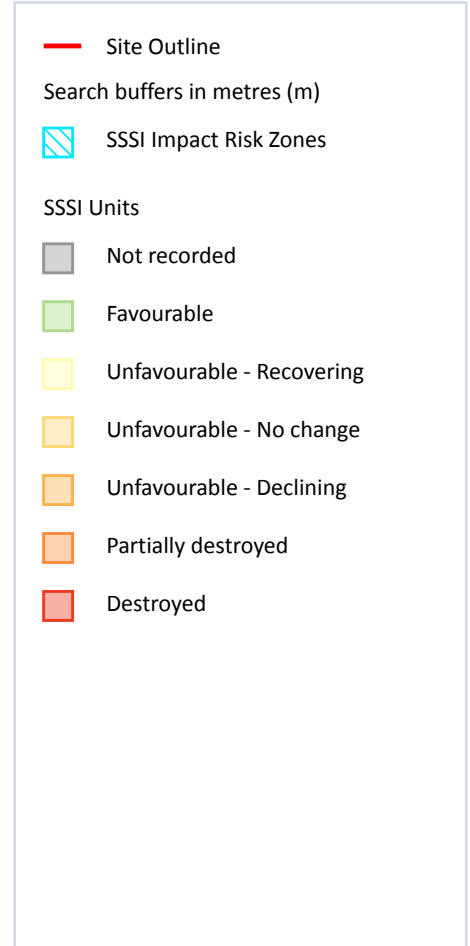
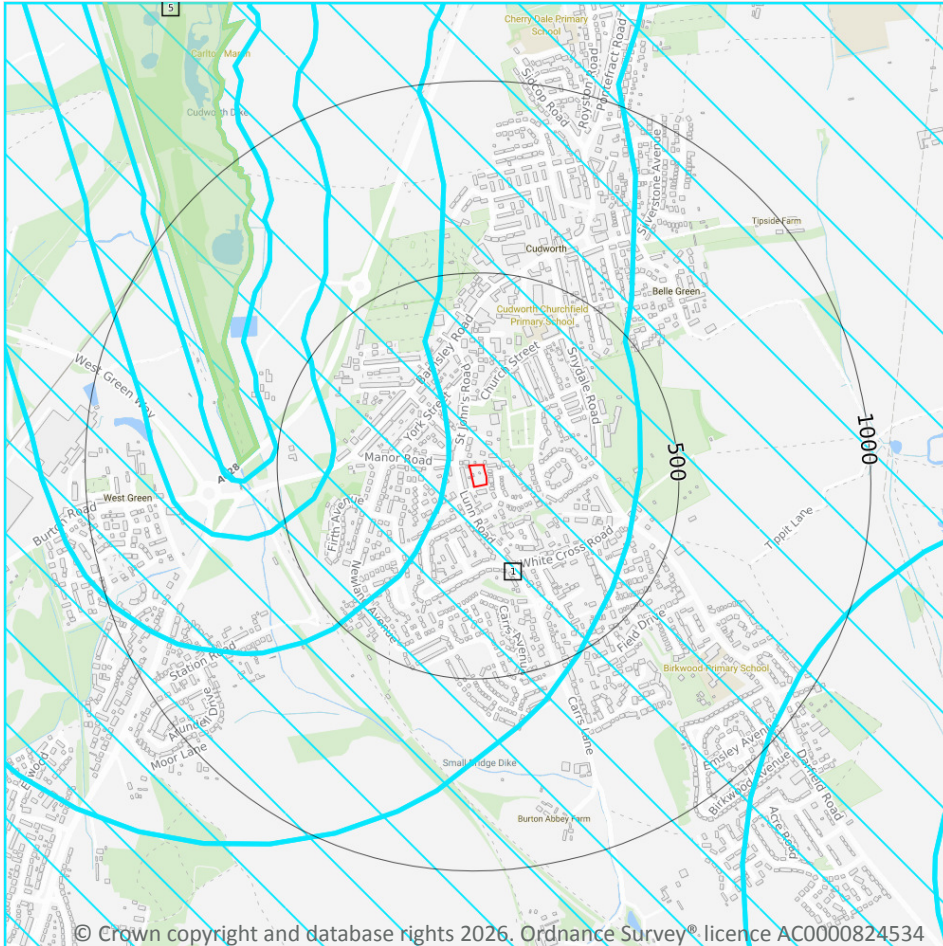
Location	Name	Type	NVZ ID	Status
On site	River Dearne NVZ	Surface Water	278	Existing



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



SSSI Impact Zones and Units



10.17 SSSI Impact Risk Zones

Records on site

1

Developed to allow rapid initial assessment of the potential risks to SSSIs posed by development proposals. They define zones around each SSSI which reflect the particular sensitivities of the features for which it is notified and indicate the types of development proposal which could potentially have adverse impacts.

Features are displayed on the SSSI Impact Zones and Units map on [page 59 >](#)

ID	Location	Type of developments requiring consultation
1	On site	https://irz.geodata.org.uk/IRZ/step2.html?irzcode=0121254322231&notes=&location=438053,412387%20(IRZ%20polygon%20centre)

This data is sourced from Natural England.

10.18 SSSI Units

Records within 2000m

3

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 59](#) >

ID: 5
 Location: 554m W
 SSSI name: Dearne Valley Wetlands
 Unit name: Carlton Marsh
 Broad habitat: Standing Open Water And Canals
 Condition: Favourable
 Reportable features:

Feature name	Feature condition	Date of assessment
Aggregations of breeding birds - Gadwall, Mareca strepera	Favourable	01/03/2021
Aggregations of breeding birds - Willow Tit, Poecile montanus	Favourable	01/03/2021
Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Gadwall, Mareca strepera	Favourable	01/03/2021
Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Shoveler, Anas clypeata	Favourable	01/03/2021
Assemblages of breeding birds - Lowland damp grasslands	Favourable	01/03/2021
Assemblages of breeding birds - Mixed	Favourable	01/03/2021
Assemblages of breeding birds - Scrub	Favourable	01/03/2021

ID: -
 Location: 1860m NW
 SSSI name: Dearne Valley Wetlands
 Unit name: Pool Ings And Sandybridge Dyke
 Broad habitat: Fen, Marsh And Swamp - Lowland
 Condition: Favourable
 Reportable features:

Feature name	Feature condition	Date of assessment
Aggregations of breeding birds - Willow Tit, Poecile montanus	Favourable	01/03/2021
Assemblages of breeding birds - Mixed	Favourable	01/03/2021
Assemblages of breeding birds - Scrub	Favourable	01/03/2021



ID: -
Location: 1953m SE
SSSI name: Dearne Valley Wetlands
Unit name: Cudworth Common
Broad habitat: Broadleaved, Mixed And Yew Woodland - Lowland
Condition: Favourable
Reportable features:

Feature name	Feature condition	Date of assessment
Aggregations of breeding birds - Willow Tit, <i>Poecile montanus</i>	Favourable	01/03/2021
Assemblages of breeding birds - Scrub	Favourable	01/03/2021

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



11 Visual and cultural designations

11.1 World Heritage Sites

Records within 250m

0

Sites designated for their globally important cultural or natural interest requiring appropriate management and protection measures. World Heritage Sites are designated to meet the UK's commitments under the World Heritage Convention.

This data is sourced from Historic England, Cadw and Historic Environment Scotland.

11.2 Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty

Records within 250m

0

Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB) are conservation areas, chosen because they represent 18% of the finest countryside. Each AONB has been designated for special attention because of the quality of their flora, fauna, historical and cultural associations, and/or scenic views. The National Parks and Access to the Countryside Act of 1949 created AONBs and the Countryside and Rights of Way Act, 2000 added further regulation and protection. There are likely to be restrictions to some developments within these areas.

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

11.3 National Parks

Records within 250m

0

In England and Wales, the purpose of National Parks is to conserve and enhance landscapes within the countryside whilst promoting public enjoyment of them and having regard for the social and economic well-being of those living within them. In Scotland National Parks have the additional purpose of promoting the sustainable use of the natural resources of the area and the sustainable social and economic development of its communities. The National Parks and Access to the Countryside Act 1949 established the National Park designation in England and Wales, and The National Parks (Scotland) Act 2000 in Scotland.

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

11.4 Listed Buildings

Records within 250m

0

Buildings listed for their special architectural or historical interest. Building control in the form of 'listed building consent' is required in order to make any changes to that building which might affect its special interest. Listed buildings are graded to indicate their relative importance, however building controls apply to all buildings equally, irrespective of their grade, and apply to the interior and exterior of the building in its entirety, together with any curtilage structures.



This data is sourced from Historic England, Cadw and Historic Environment Scotland.

11.5 Conservation Areas

Records within 250m

0

Local planning authorities are obliged to designate as conservation areas any parts of their own area that are of special architectural or historic interest, the character and appearance of which it is desirable to preserve or enhance. Designation of a conservation area gives broader protection than the listing of individual buildings. All the features within the area, listed or otherwise, are recognised as part of its character. Conservation area designation is the means of recognising the importance of all factors and of ensuring that planning decisions address the quality of the landscape in its broadest sense.

This data is sourced from Historic England, Cadw and Historic Environment Scotland.

11.6 Scheduled Ancient Monuments

Records within 250m

0

A scheduled monument is an historic building or site that is included in the Schedule of Monuments kept by the Secretary of State for Digital, Culture, Media and Sport. The regime is set out in the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act 1979. The Schedule of Monuments has c.20,000 entries and includes sites such as Roman remains, burial mounds, castles, bridges, earthworks, the remains of deserted villages and industrial sites. Monuments are not graded, but all are, by definition, considered to be of national importance.

This data is sourced from Historic England, Cadw and Historic Environment Scotland.

11.7 Registered Parks and Gardens

Records within 250m

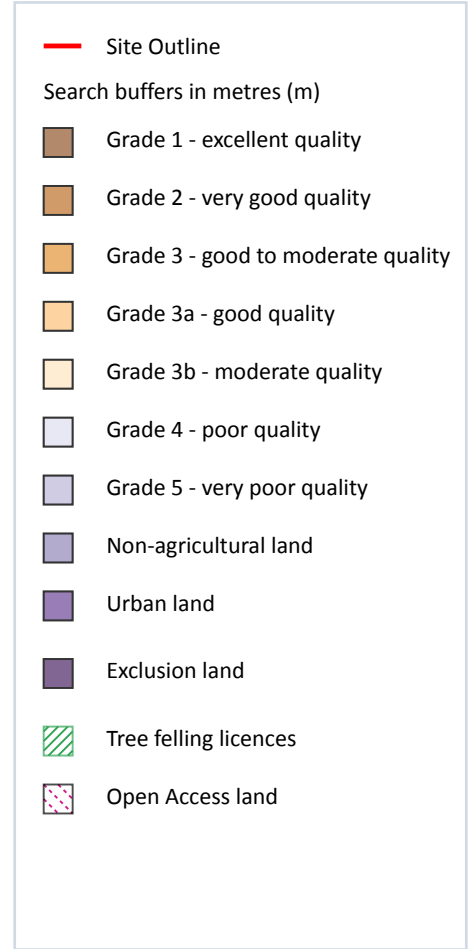
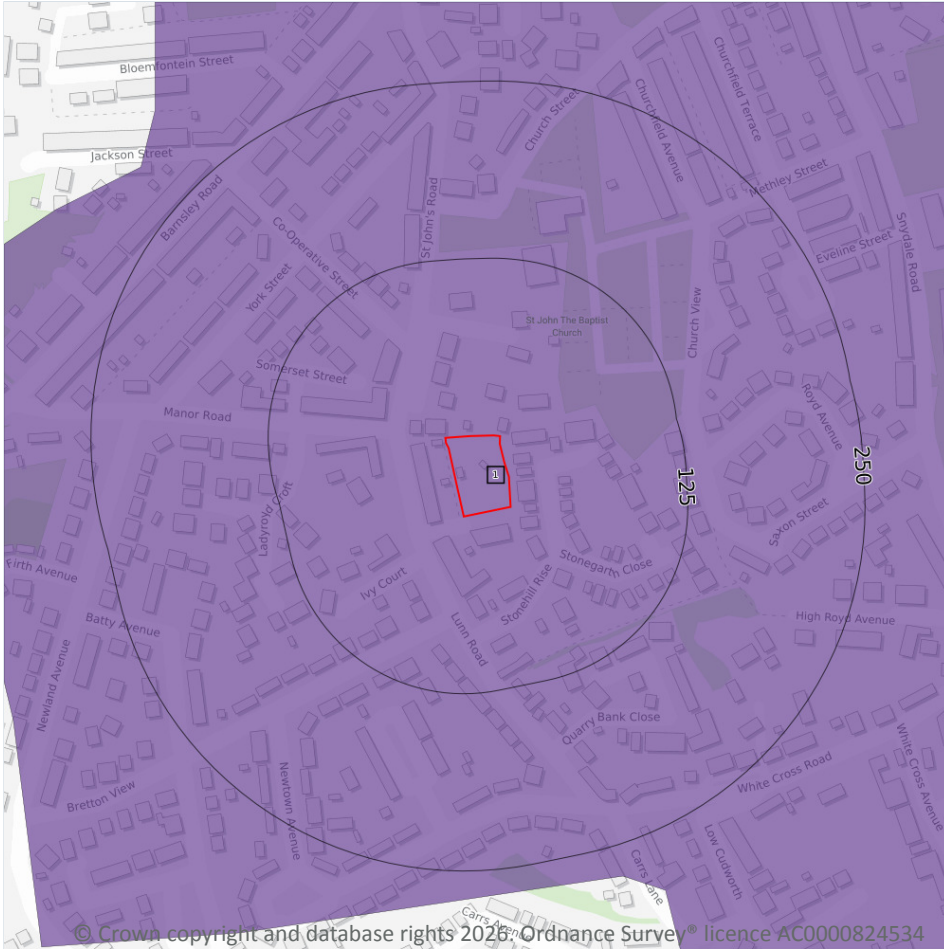
0

Parks and gardens assessed to be of particular interest and of special historic interest. The emphasis being on 'designed' landscapes, rather than on planting or botanical importance. Registration is a 'material consideration' in the planning process, meaning that planning authorities must consider the impact of any proposed development on the special character of the landscape.

This data is sourced from Historic England, Cadw and Historic Environment Scotland.



12 Agricultural designations



12.1 Agricultural Land Classification

Records within 250m

1

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

Features are displayed on the Agricultural designations map on [page 64](#) >

ID	Location	Classification	Description
1	On site	Urban	Non-agricultural/no quality assigned

This data is sourced from Natural England.

12.2 Open Access Land

Records within 250m

0

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

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

12.3 Tree Felling Licences

Records within 250m

0

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

This data is sourced from the Forestry Commission.

12.4 Environmental Stewardship Schemes

Records within 250m

0

Environmental Stewardship covers a range of schemes that provide financial incentives to farmers, foresters and land managers to look after and improve the environment. The schemes identified may be historical schemes that have now expired, or may still be active.

This data is sourced from Natural England.

12.5 Countryside Stewardship Schemes

Records within 250m

0

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

This data is sourced from Natural England.



13 Habitat designations

13.1 Priority Habitat Inventory

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

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

This data is sourced from Natural England.

13.2 Habitat Networks

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

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

This data is sourced from Natural England.

13.3 Open Mosaic Habitat

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

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

This data is sourced from Natural England.

13.4 Limestone Pavement Orders

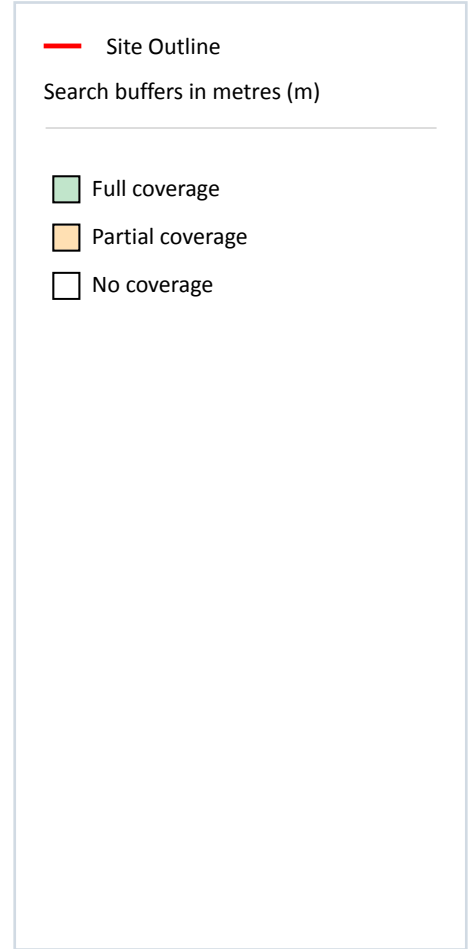
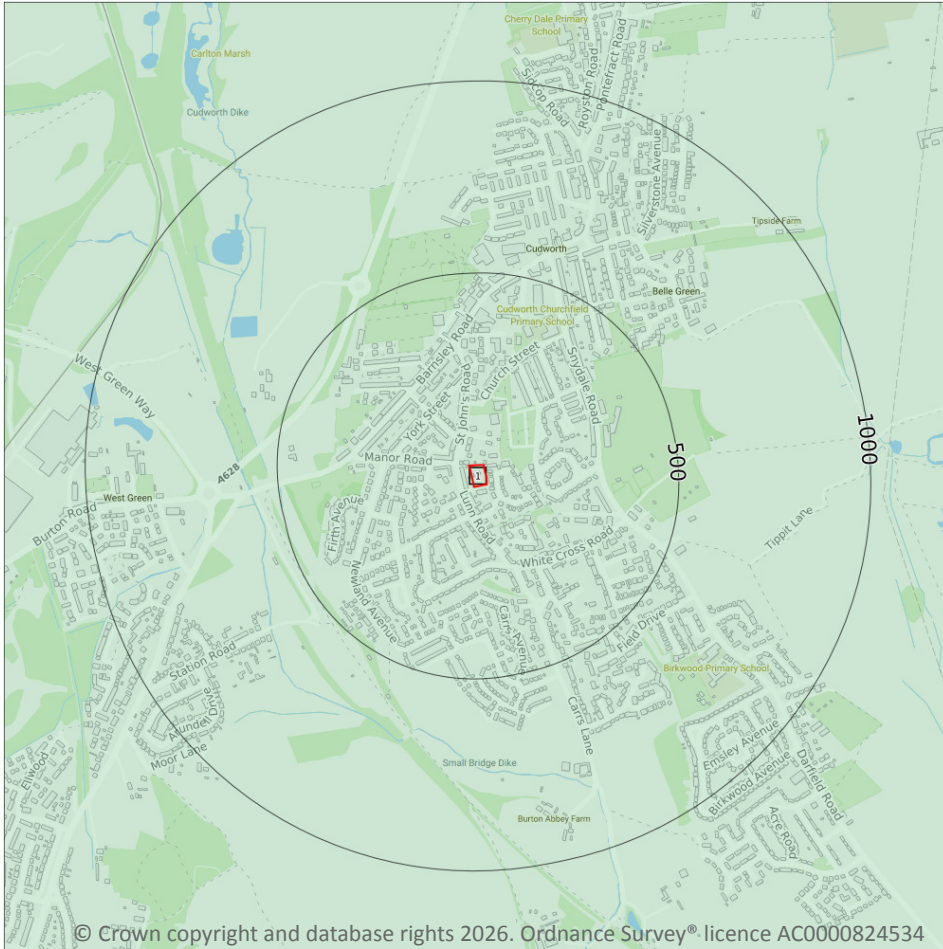
Records within 250m	0
---------------------	---

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

This data is sourced from Natural England.



14 Geology 1:10,000 scale - Availability



14.1 10k Availability

Records within 500m

1

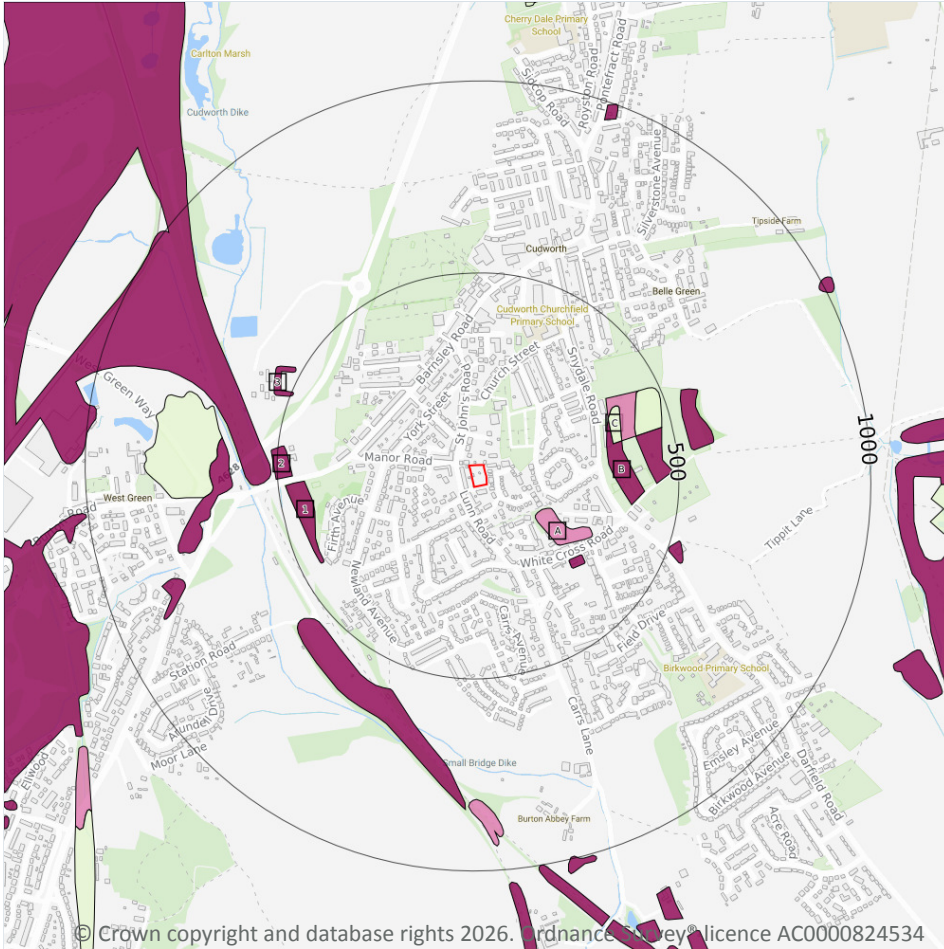
An indication on the coverage of 1:10,000 scale geology data for the site, the most detailed dataset provided by the British Geological Survey. Either 'Full', 'Partial' or 'No coverage' for each geological theme.

Features are displayed on the Geology 1:10,000 scale - Availability map on [page 67](#) >

ID	Location	Artificial	Superficial	Bedrock	Mass movement	Sheet No.
1	On site	Full	Full	Full	No coverage	SE30NE

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

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



14.2 Artificial and made ground (10k)

Records within 500m

10

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 68](#) >

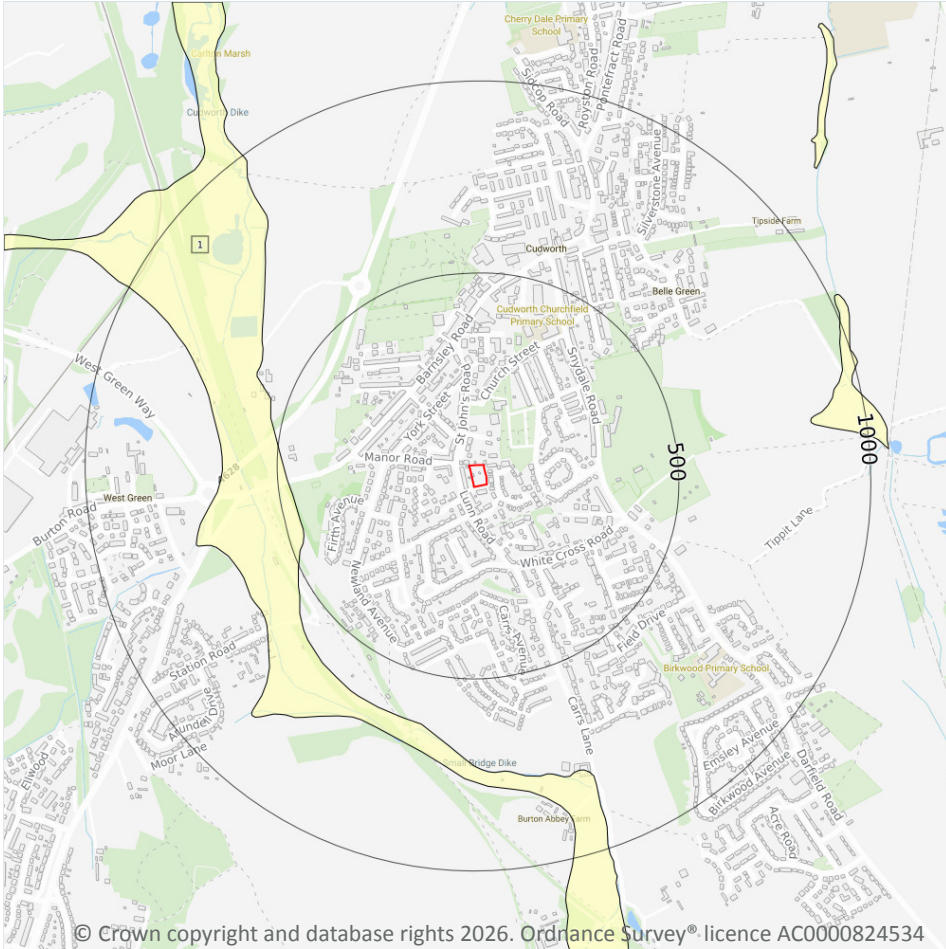
ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock description
A	150m SE	WGR-VOID	Worked Ground (Undivided)	Void
A	292m SE	MGR-ARTDP	Made Ground (Undivided)	Artificial deposit
B	320m E	MGR-ARTDP	Made Ground (Undivided)	Artificial deposit
C	341m E	WMGR-ARTDP	Infilled Ground	Artificial deposit

ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock description
C	345m E	WGR-VOID	Worked Ground (Undivided)	Void
B	403m E	MGR-ARTDP	Made Ground (Undivided)	Artificial deposit
C	403m E	WMGR-ARTDP	Infilled Ground	Artificial deposit
1	418m W	MGR-ARTDP	Made Ground (Undivided)	Artificial deposit
2	461m W	MGR-ARTDP	Made Ground (Undivided)	Artificial deposit
3	494m W	MGR-ARTDP	Made Ground (Undivided)	Artificial deposit

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



Geology 1:10,000 scale - Superficial



— Site Outline

Search buffers in metres (m)

▨ Landslip (10k)

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

14.3 Superficial geology (10k)

Records within 500m

1

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

Features are displayed on the Geology 1:10,000 scale - Superficial map on [page 70](#) >

ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock description
1	458m W	ALV-XCZ	Alluvium-Clay And Silt	Clay and silt

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

14.4 Landslip (10k)

Records within 500m

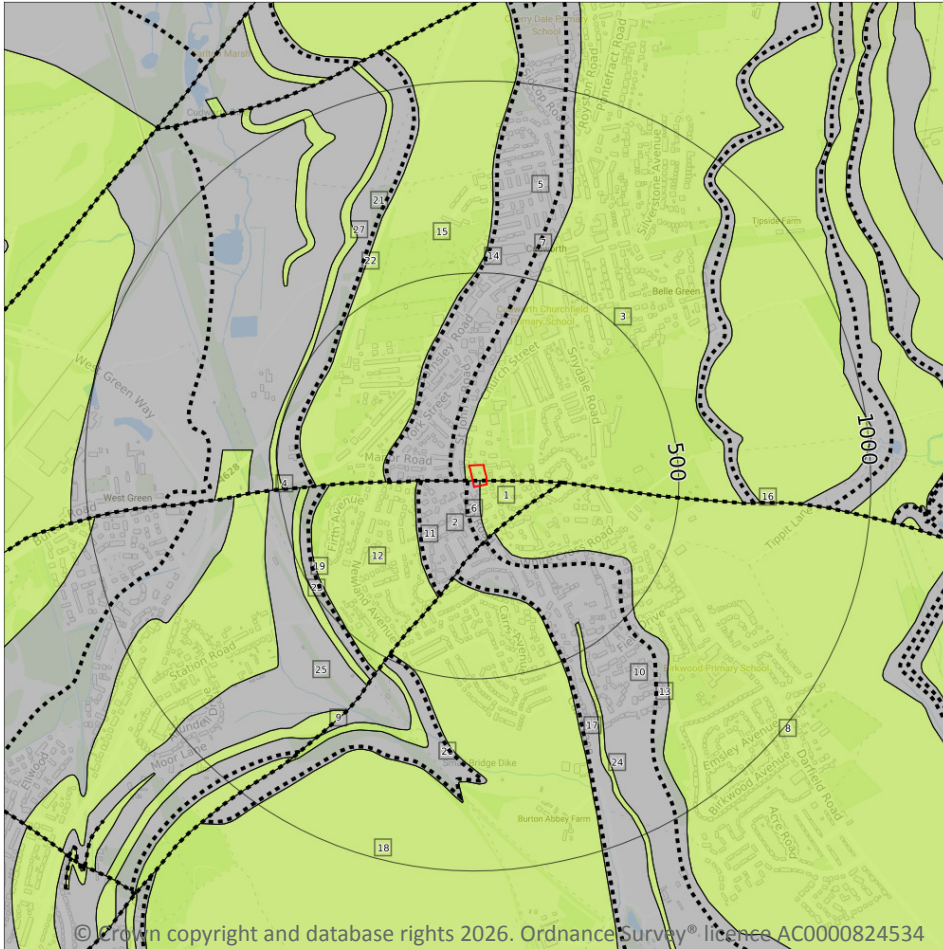
0

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

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



Geology 1:10,000 scale - Bedrock



- Site Outline
- Search buffers in metres (m)
- Bedrock faults and other linear features (10k)
- Bedrock geology (10k)
Please see table for more details.

14.5 Bedrock geology (10k)

Records within 500m

16

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 72 >](#)

ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock age
1	On site	MXR-SDST	Mexborough Rock-Sandstone	Westphalian
2	On site	PMCM-MDSS	Pennine Middle Coal Measures Formation-Mudstone, Siltstone And Sandstone	Westphalian
3	On site	MXR-SDST	Mexborough Rock-Sandstone	Westphalian



ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock age
5	12m W	PMCM-MDSS	Pennine Middle Coal Measures Formation-Mudstone, Siltstone And Sandstone	Westphalian
8	109m SE	MXR-SDST	Mexborough Rock-Sandstone	Westphalian
10	127m S	PMCM-MDSS	Pennine Middle Coal Measures Formation-Mudstone, Siltstone And Sandstone	Westphalian
12	139m W	GH-SDST	Glass Houghton Rock-Sandstone	Westphalian
15	195m NW	PMCM-SDST	Pennine Middle Coal Measures Formation-Sandstone	Westphalian
18	243m S	GH-SDST	Glass Houghton Rock-Sandstone	Westphalian
19	367m W	PMCM-MDSS	Pennine Middle Coal Measures Formation-Mudstone, Siltstone And Sandstone	Westphalian
21	402m W	PMCM-MDSS	Pennine Middle Coal Measures Formation-Mudstone, Siltstone And Sandstone	Westphalian
23	420m W	PMCM-SDST	Pennine Middle Coal Measures Formation-Sandstone	Westphalian
24	431m SE	PMCM-SDST	Pennine Middle Coal Measures Formation-Sandstone	Westphalian
25	444m W	PMCM-MDSS	Pennine Middle Coal Measures Formation-Mudstone, Siltstone And Sandstone	Westphalian
26	484m SW	PMCM-MDSS	Pennine Middle Coal Measures Formation-Mudstone, Siltstone And Sandstone	Westphalian
27	489m W	PMCM-SDST	Pennine Middle Coal Measures Formation-Sandstone	Westphalian

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

14.6 Bedrock faults and other linear features (10k)

Records within 500m

12

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 72 >](#)

ID	Location	Category	Description
4	On site	FAULT	Fault, inferred, displacement unknown
6	13m W	ROCK	Coal seam, inferred
7	49m W	ROCK	Coal seam, inferred

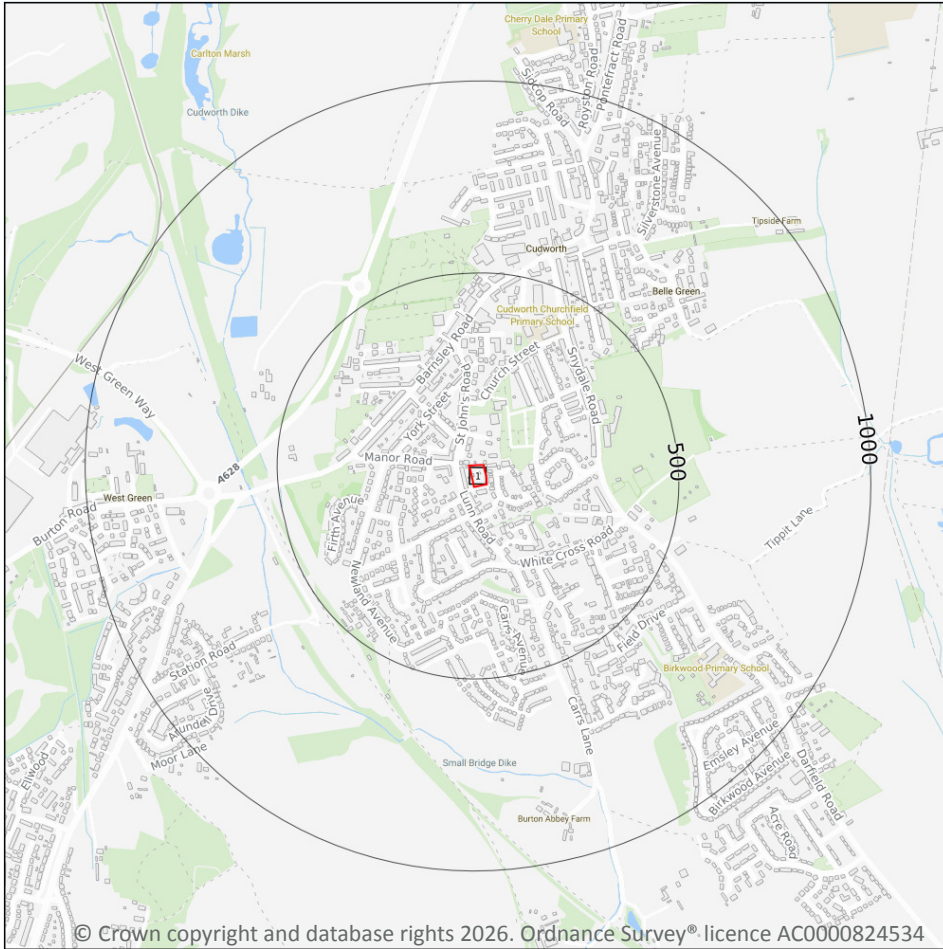


ID	Location	Category	Description
9	109m SE	FAULT	Fault, inferred, displacement unknown
11	129m W	ROCK	Coal seam, inferred
13	144m S	ROCK	Coal seam, inferred
14	187m NW	ROCK	Coal seam, inferred
16	197m E	FAULT	Fault, inferred, displacement unknown
17	234m S	ROCK	Coal seam, observed
20	379m W	ROCK	Coal seam, inferred
22	411m W	ROCK	Coal seam, inferred
28	490m SW	ROCK	Coal seam, inferred

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



15 Geology 1:50,000 scale - Availability



— Site Outline

Search buffers in metres (m)

○ 500

○ 1000

□ 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.

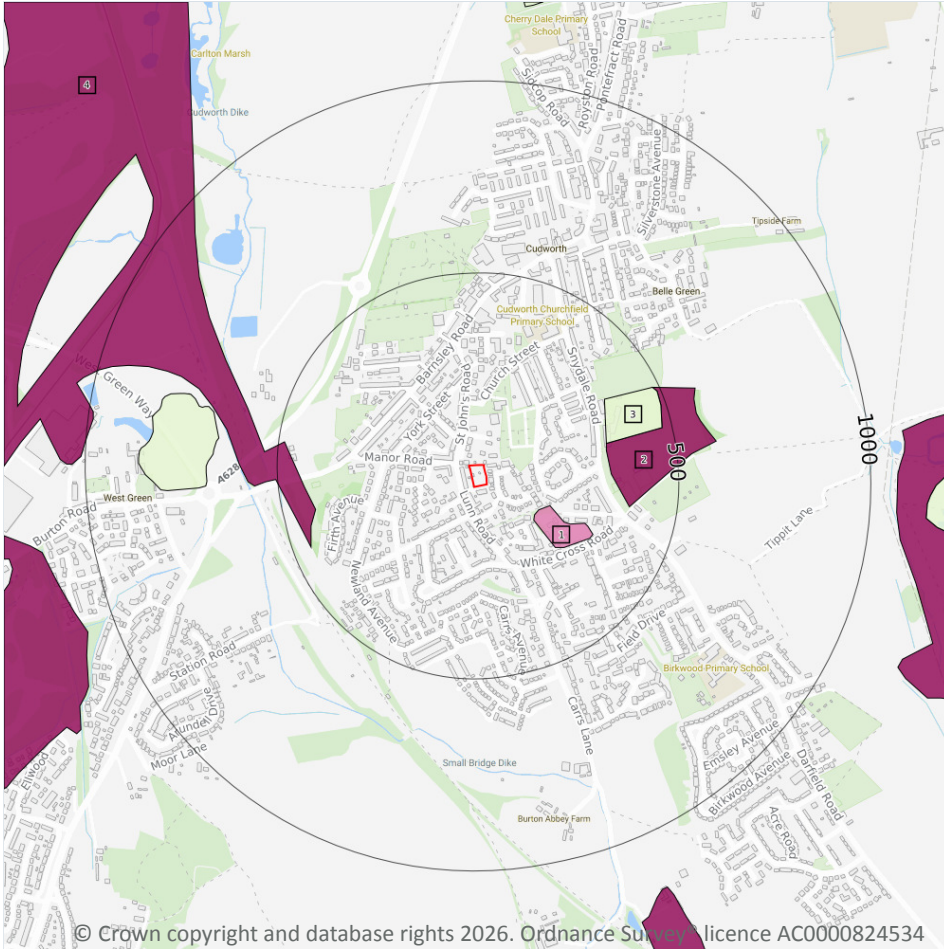
Features are displayed on the Geology 1:50,000 scale - Availability map on [page 75](#) >

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



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 76 >](#)

ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock description
1	148m SE	WGR-VOID	Worked Ground	Void
2	320m E	MGR-ARTDP	Made Ground	Artificial deposit
3	324m E	WMGR-ARTDP	Infilled Ground	Artificial deposit
4	415m W	MGR-ARTDP	Made Ground	Artificial deposit

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



— 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 78](#) >

ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock description
1	460m W	ALV-XCZSV	Alluvium	Clay, silt, sand and gravel

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

15.5 Superficial permeability (50k)

Records within 50m

0

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

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

15.6 Landslip (50k)

Records within 500m

0

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

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

15.7 Landslip permeability (50k)

Records within 50m

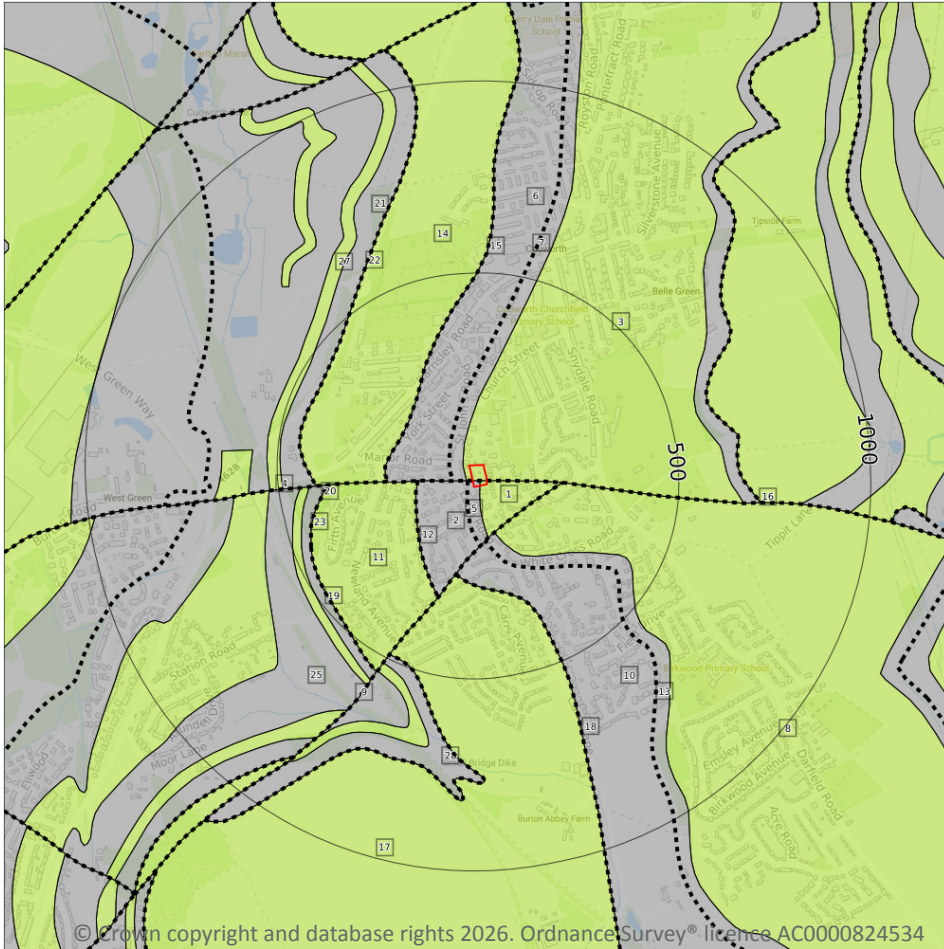
0

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

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



Geology 1:50,000 scale - Bedrock



- Site Outline
- Search buffers in metres (m)
- Bedrock faults and other linear features (50k)
- Bedrock geology (50k)
Please see table for more details.

15.8 Bedrock geology (50k)

Records within 500m

15

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 80](#) >

ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock age
1	On site	MXR-SDST	Mexborough Rock-Sandstone	Westphalian
2	On site	PMCM-MDSS	Pennine Middle Coal Measures Formation-Mudstone, siltstone and sandstone	Westphalian
3	On site	MXR-SDST	Mexborough Rock-Sandstone	Westphalian

ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock age
6	15m W	PMCM-MDSS	Pennine Middle Coal Measures Formation-Mudstone, siltstone and sandstone	Westphalian
8	110m SE	MXR-SDST	Mexborough Rock-Sandstone	Westphalian
10	127m S	PMCM-MDSS	Pennine Middle Coal Measures Formation-Mudstone, siltstone and sandstone	Westphalian
11	139m W	GH-SDST	Glass Houghton Rock-Sandstone	Westphalian
14	192m NW	PMCM-SDST	Pennine Middle Coal Measures Formation-Sandstone	Westphalian
17	234m S	GH-SDST	Glass Houghton Rock-Sandstone	Westphalian
19	373m W	PMCM-MDSS	Pennine Middle Coal Measures Formation-Mudstone, siltstone and sandstone	Westphalian
21	402m W	PMCM-MDSS	Pennine Middle Coal Measures Formation-Mudstone, siltstone and sandstone	Westphalian
24	419m W	PMCM-SDST	Pennine Middle Coal Measures Formation-Sandstone	Westphalian
25	444m W	PMCM-MDSS	Pennine Middle Coal Measures Formation-Mudstone, siltstone and sandstone	Westphalian
27	487m NW	PMCM-SDST	Pennine Middle Coal Measures Formation-Sandstone	Westphalian
28	489m SW	PMCM-MDSS	Pennine Middle Coal Measures Formation-Mudstone, siltstone and sandstone	Westphalian

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

15.9 Bedrock permeability (50k)

Records within 50m

2

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

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

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



15.10 Bedrock faults and other linear features (50k)

Records within 500m

14

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 80](#) >

ID	Location	Category	Description
4	On site	FAULT	Fault, inferred, crossmark on downthrow side, throw in metres
5	13m W	ROCK	Coal seam, inferred
7	50m W	ROCK	Coal seam, inferred
9	110m SE	FAULT	Fault, inferred, crossmark on downthrow side, throw in metres
12	139m W	ROCK	Coal seam, inferred
13	144m S	ROCK	Coal seam, inferred
15	192m NW	ROCK	Coal seam, inferred
16	197m E	FAULT	Fault, inferred, crossmark on downthrow side, throw in metres
18	234m S	ROCK	Coal seam, inferred
20	373m W	ROCK	Coal seam, inferred
22	402m W	ROCK	Coal seam, inferred
23	415m W	ROCK	Coal seam, inferred
26	453m W	ROCK	Coal seam, inferred
29	489m SW	ROCK	Coal seam, inferred

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



16 Boreholes

16.1 BGS Boreholes

Records within 250m

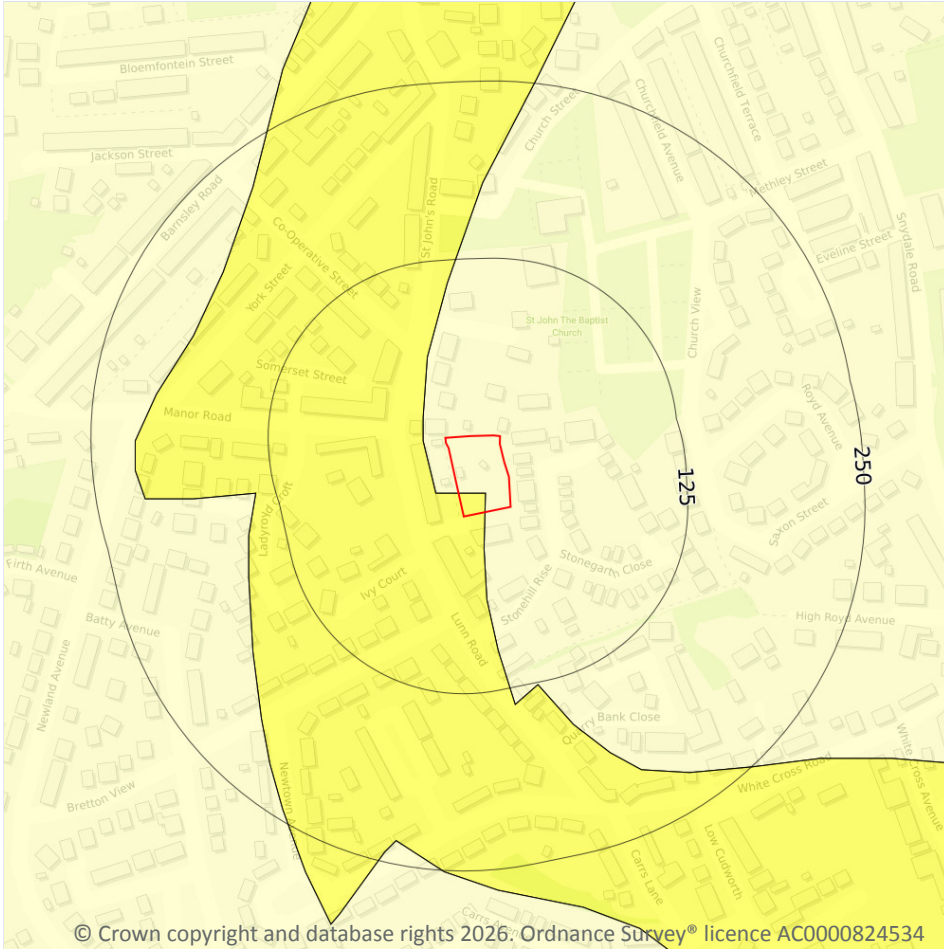
0

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.

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



17 Natural ground subsidence - Shrink swell clays



17.1 Shrink swell clays

Records within 50m

2

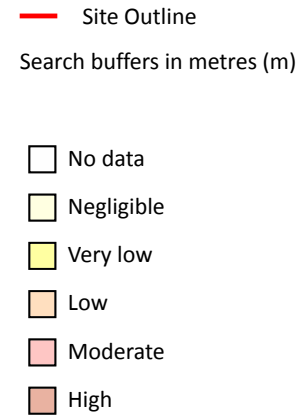
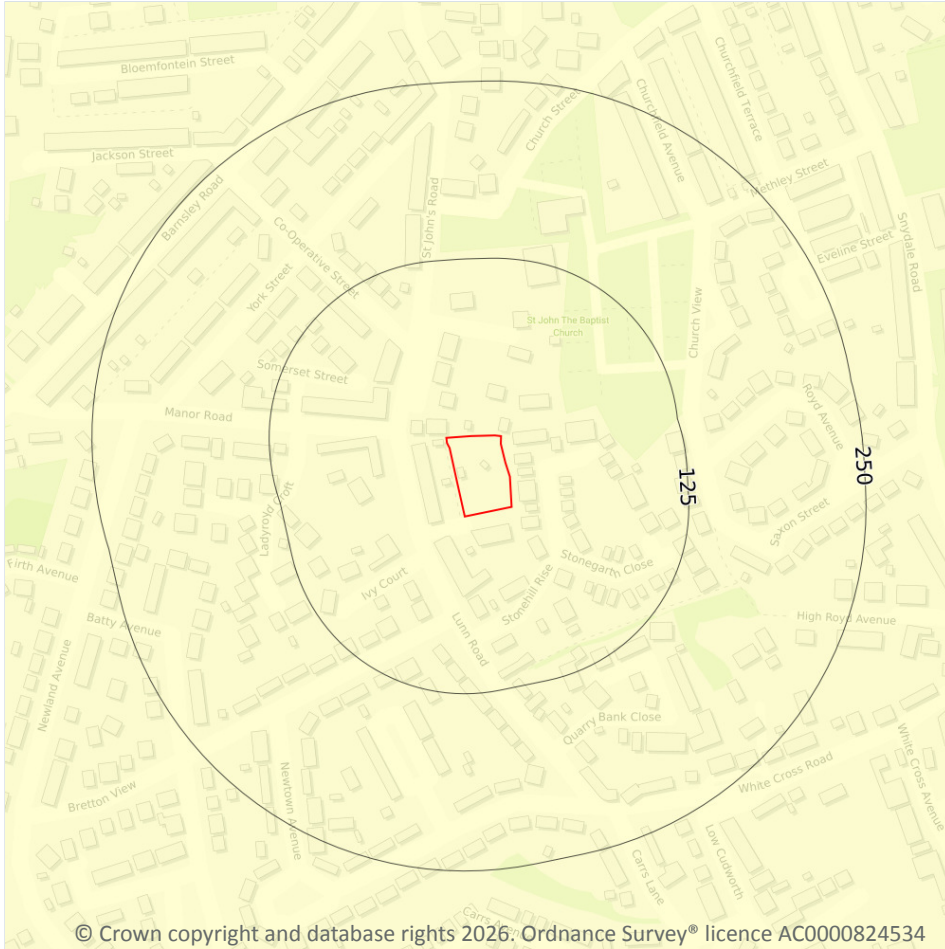
The potential hazard presented by soils that absorb water when wet (making them swell), and lose water as they dry (making them shrink). This shrink-swell behaviour is controlled by the type and amount of clay in the soil, and by seasonal changes in the soil moisture content (related to rainfall and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

Features are displayed on the Natural ground subsidence - Shrink swell clays map on [page 84 >](#)

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

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

Natural ground subsidence - Running sands



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17.2 Running sands

Records within 50m

1

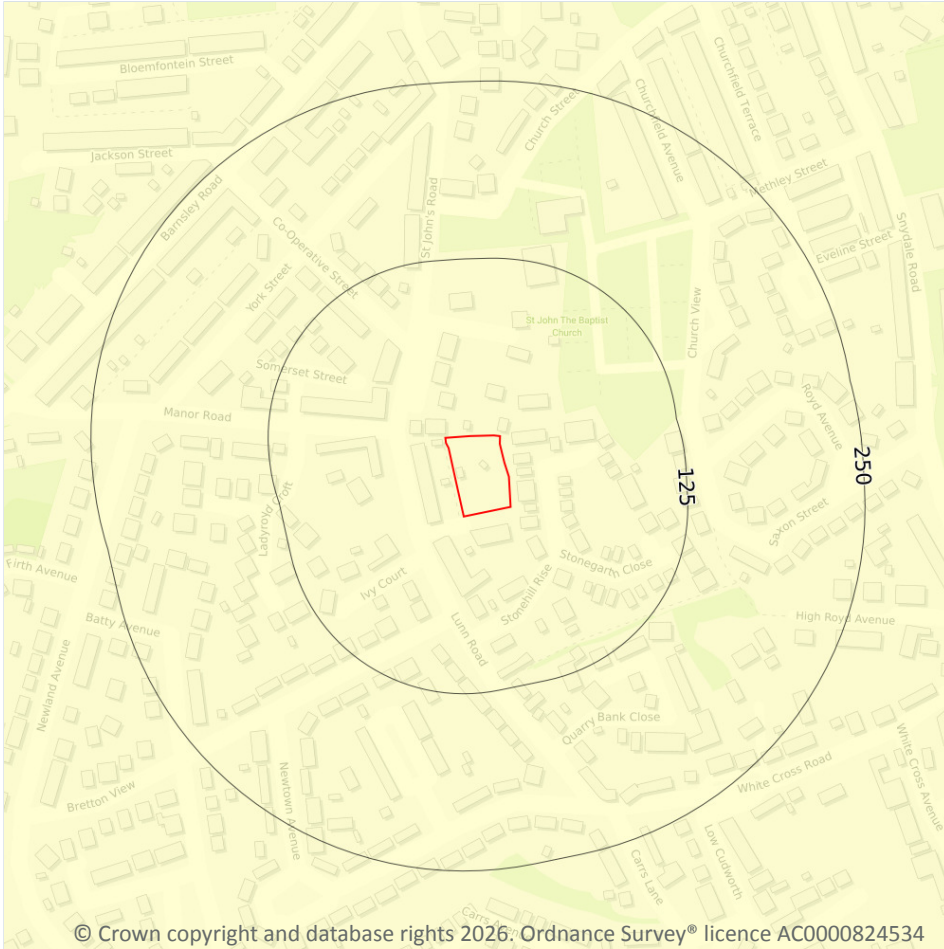
The potential hazard presented by rocks that can contain loosely-packed sandy layers that can become fluidised by water flowing through them. Such sands can 'run', removing support from overlying buildings and causing potential damage.

Features are displayed on the Natural ground subsidence - Running sands map on [page 85](#) >

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



17.3 Compressible deposits

Records within 50m

1

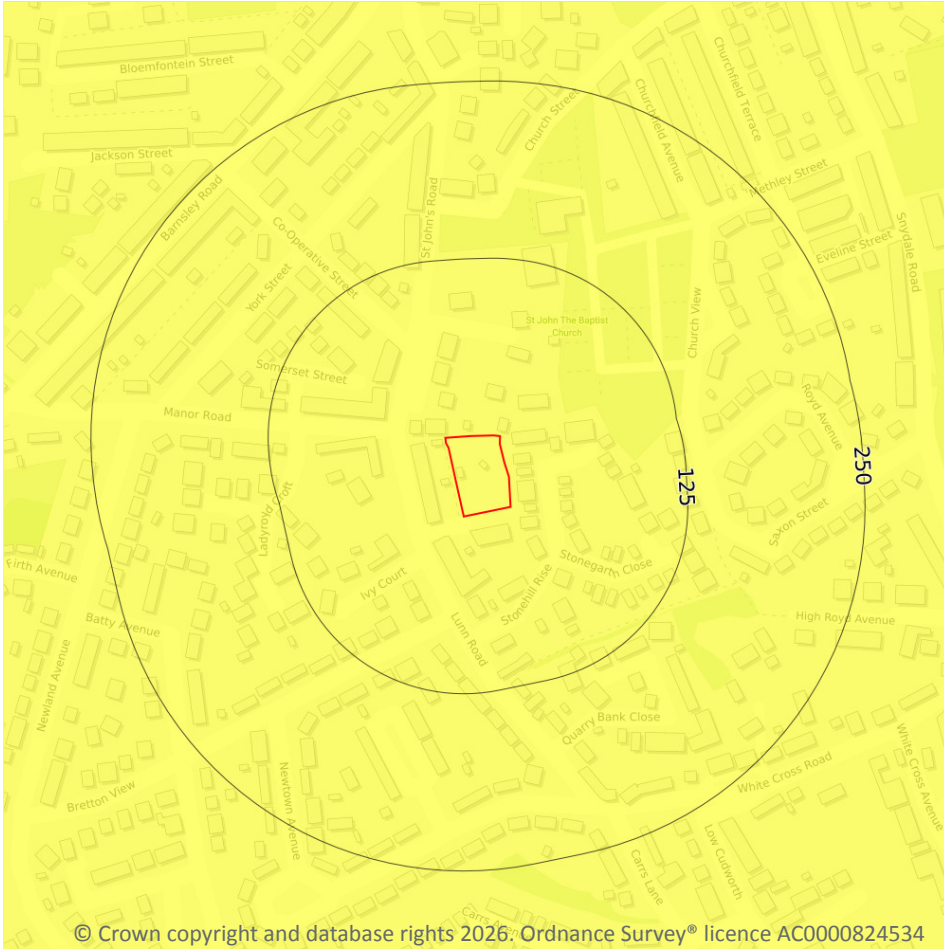
The potential hazard presented by types of ground that may contain layers of very soft materials like clay or peat and may compress if loaded by overlying structures, or if the groundwater level changes, potentially resulting in depression of the ground and disturbance of foundations.

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

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

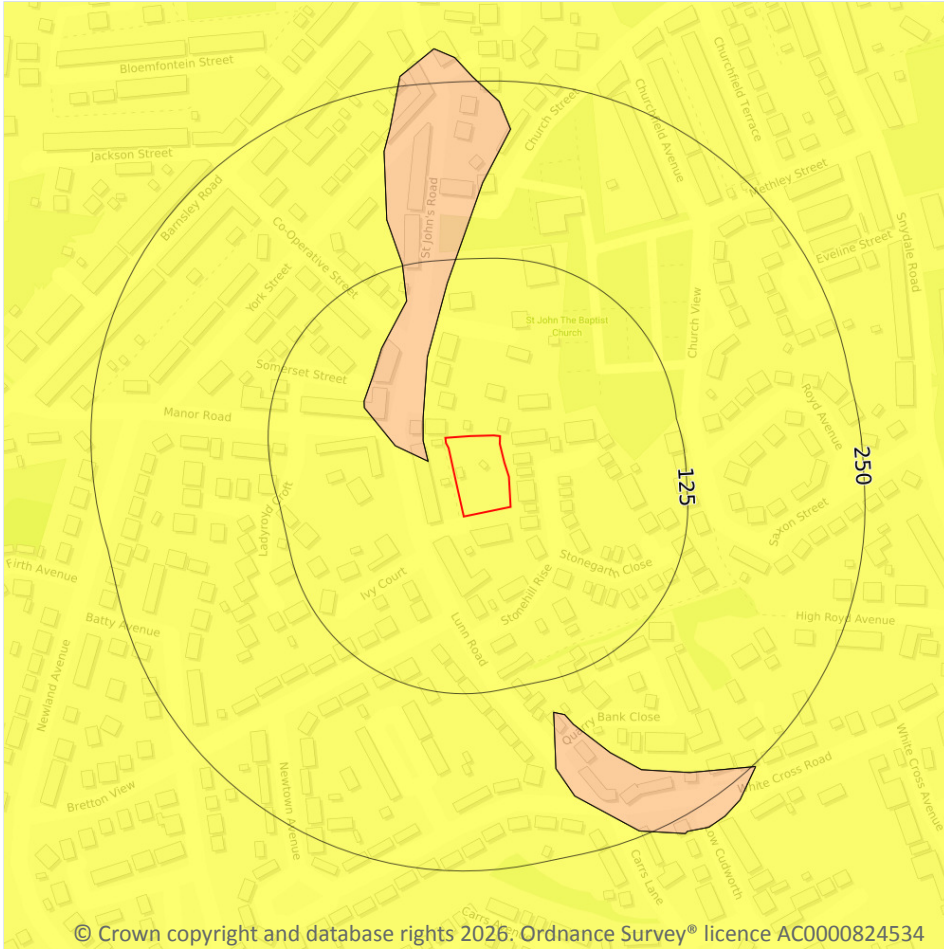
The potential hazard presented by natural deposits that could collapse when a load (such as a building) is placed on them or they become saturated with water.

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

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

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

Natural ground subsidence - Landslides



— Site Outline
Search buffers in metres (m)

- No data
- Negligible
- Very low
- Low
- Moderate
- High

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17.5 Landslides

Records within 50m

2

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 88](#) >

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.

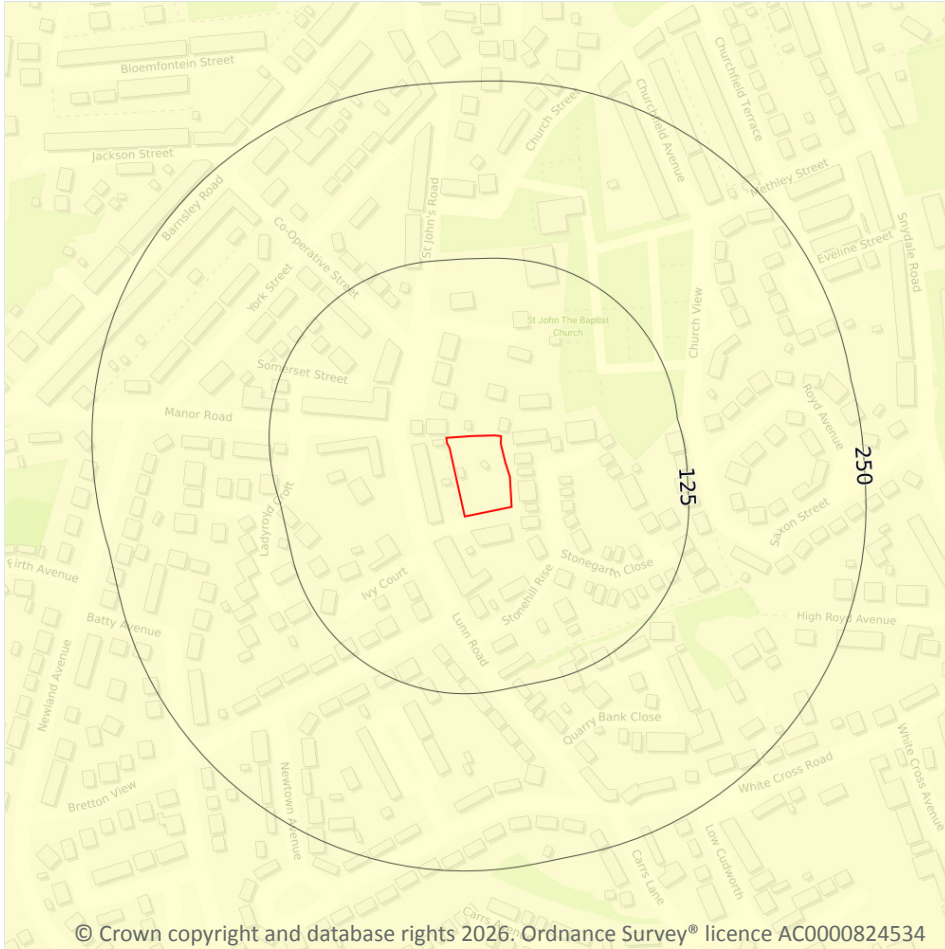


Location	Hazard rating	Details
15m W	Low	Slope instability problems may be present or anticipated. Site investigation should consider specifically the slope stability of the site.

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 90](#)

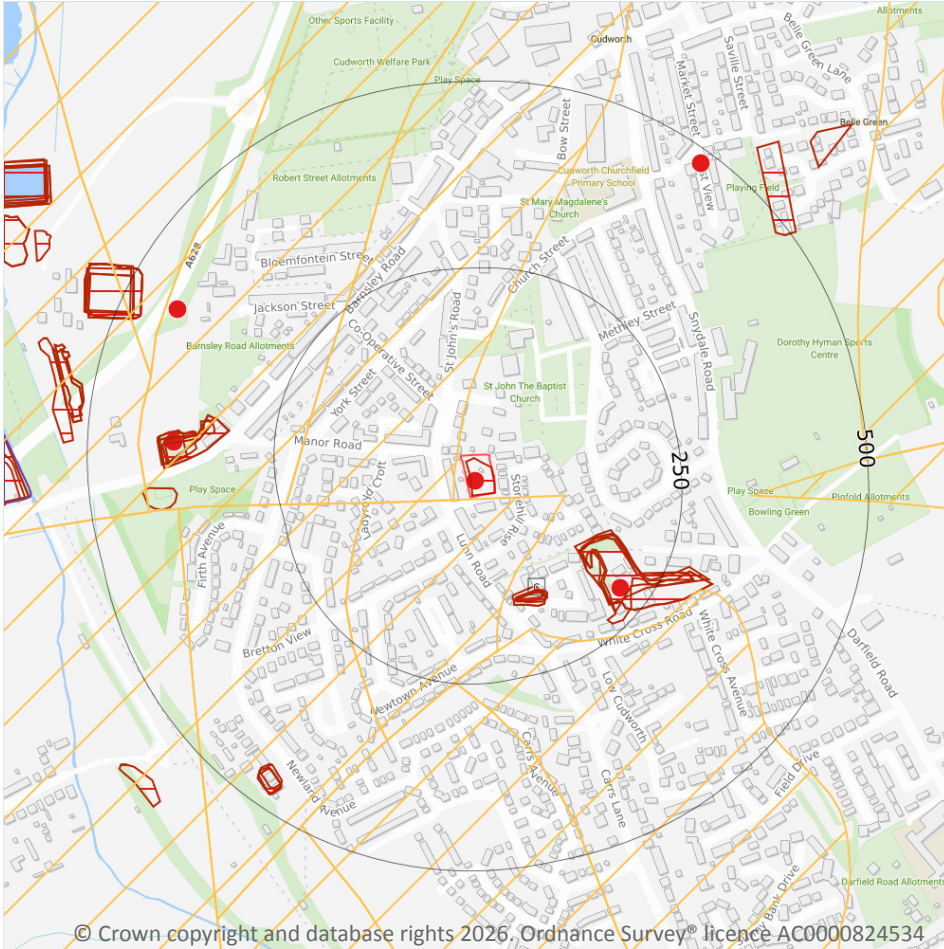
>

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

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



18 Mining and ground workings



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

18.1 BritPits

Records within 500m

5

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

Features are displayed on the Mining and ground workings map on [page 92](#) >

ID	Location	Details	Description
A	On site	Name: Well Street Address: Well Street, Cudworth, BARNSELEY, South Yorkshire Commodity: Sandstone Status: Ceased	Type: A surface mineral working. It may be termed Quarry, Delf, Delph, Gravel Pit, Sand Pit, Sand and Gravel Pit, Clay Pit, Pit, Opencast Coal Site or Surface Mine. It may be mapped as Worked Ground or Worked and Made Ground on BGS mapping. Status description: Site which has ceased to extract minerals. May be considered as 'Closed' by operator. May be considered to have 'Active', 'Dormant' or 'Expired' planning permissions by the Mineral Planning Authority.
B	211m SE	Name: Lower Cudworth Address: Lower Cudworth, Cudworth, BARNSELEY, South Yorkshire Commodity: Sandstone Status: Ceased	Type: A surface mineral working. It may be termed Quarry, Delf, Delph, Gravel Pit, Sand Pit, Sand and Gravel Pit, Clay Pit, Pit, Opencast Coal Site or Surface Mine. It may be mapped as Worked Ground or Worked and Made Ground on BGS mapping. Status description: Site which has ceased to extract minerals. May be considered as 'Closed' by operator. May be considered to have 'Active', 'Dormant' or 'Expired' planning permissions by the Mineral Planning Authority.
D	385m W	Name: Knowles Address: Cudworth, BARNSELEY, South Yorkshire Commodity: Sandstone Status: Ceased	Type: A surface mineral working. It may be termed Quarry, Delf, Delph, Gravel Pit, Sand Pit, Sand and Gravel Pit, Clay Pit, Pit, Opencast Coal Site or Surface Mine. It may be mapped as Worked Ground or Worked and Made Ground on BGS mapping. Status description: Site which has ceased to extract minerals. May be considered as 'Closed' by operator. May be considered to have 'Active', 'Dormant' or 'Expired' planning permissions by the Mineral Planning Authority.
11	427m NW	Name: Small Bridge Quarry Address: Cudworth, BARNSELEY, South Yorkshire Commodity: Sandstone Status: Ceased	Type: A surface mineral working. It may be termed Quarry, Delf, Delph, Gravel Pit, Sand Pit, Sand and Gravel Pit, Clay Pit, Pit, Opencast Coal Site or Surface Mine. It may be mapped as Worked Ground or Worked and Made Ground on BGS mapping. Status description: Site which has ceased to extract minerals. May be considered as 'Closed' by operator. May be considered to have 'Active', 'Dormant' or 'Expired' planning permissions by the Mineral Planning Authority.



ID	Location	Details	Description
13	482m NE	Name: Market Street Address: Market Street, Cudworth, BARNSELY, South Yorkshire Commodity: Sandstone Status: Ceased	Type: A surface mineral working. It may be termed Quarry, Delf, Delph, Gravel Pit, Sand Pit, Sand and Gravel Pit, Clay Pit, Pit, Opencast Coal Site or Surface Mine. It may be mapped as Worked Ground or Worked and Made Ground on BGS mapping. Status description: Site which has ceased to extract minerals. May be considered as 'Closed' by operator. May be considered to have 'Active', 'Dormant' or 'Expired' planning permissions by the Mineral Planning Authority.

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

18.2 Surface ground workings

Records within 250m	11
----------------------------	-----------

Historical land uses identified from Ordnance Survey® mapping that involved ground excavation at the surface. These features may or may not have been subsequently backfilled.

Features are displayed on the Mining and ground workings map on [page 92 >](#)

ID	Location	Land Use	Year of mapping	Mapping scale
A	On site	Unspecified Quarry	1966	1:10560
B	129m SE	Unspecified Quarry	1894	1:10560
C	136m S	Unspecified Quarry	1894	1:10560
B	136m SE	Unspecified Quarry	1948	1:10560
B	136m SE	Unspecified Quarry	1904	1:10560
B	137m SE	Unspecified Quarry	1938	1:10560
B	139m SE	Unspecified Quarry	1955	1:10560
C	142m S	Unspecified Quarry	1938	1:10560
C	143m S	Unspecified Quarry	1955	1:10560
C	144m S	Unspecified Quarry	1948	1:10560
C	144m S	Unspecified Quarry	1904	1:10560

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



18.3 Underground workings

Records within 1000m

1

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

Features are displayed on the Mining and ground workings map on [page 92 >](#)

ID	Location	Land Use	Year of mapping	Mapping scale
-	638m S	Air Shaft	1904	1:10560

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey®/Groundsure.

18.4 Underground mining extents

Records within 500m

0

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

This data is sourced from Groundsure.

18.5 Historical Mineral Planning Areas

Records within 500m

0

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

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

18.6 Non-coal mining

Records within 1000m

16

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

Features are displayed on the Mining and ground workings map on [page 92 >](#)



ID	Location	Name	Commodity	Class	Likelihood
1	3m S	Not available	Iron Ore (Bedded)	B	Underground mine workings may have occurred in the past or current mines may be working at significant depth to modern engineering standards. Potential for difficult ground conditions are unlikely and are at a level where they need not be considered.
2	5m W	Not available	Iron Ore (Bedded)	B	Underground mine workings may have occurred in the past or current mines may be working at significant depth to modern engineering standards. Potential for difficult ground conditions are unlikely and are at a level where they need not be considered.
3	136m W	Not available	Iron Ore (Bedded)	B	Underground mine workings may have occurred in the past or current mines may be working at significant depth to modern engineering standards. Potential for difficult ground conditions are unlikely and are at a level where they need not be considered.
4	189m S	Not available	Iron Ore (Bedded)	B	Underground mine workings may have occurred in the past or current mines may be working at significant depth to modern engineering standards. Potential for difficult ground conditions are unlikely and are at a level where they need not be considered.
5	207m W	Not available	Iron Ore (Bedded)	B	Underground mine workings may have occurred in the past or current mines may be working at significant depth to modern engineering standards. Potential for difficult ground conditions are unlikely and are at a level where they need not be considered.
6	248m S	Not available	Iron Ore (Bedded)	B	Underground mine workings may have occurred in the past or current mines may be working at significant depth to modern engineering standards. Potential for difficult ground conditions are unlikely and are at a level where they need not be considered.
7	345m E	Not available	Iron Ore (Bedded)	B	Underground mine workings may have occurred in the past or current mines may be working at significant depth to modern engineering standards. Potential for difficult ground conditions are unlikely and are at a level where they need not be considered.
9	384m W	Not available	Iron Ore (Bedded)	B	Underground mine workings may have occurred in the past or current mines may be working at significant depth to modern engineering standards. Potential for difficult ground conditions are unlikely and are at a level where they need not be considered.
10	423m W	Not available	Iron Ore (Bedded)	B	Underground mine workings may have occurred in the past or current mines may be working at significant depth to modern engineering standards. Potential for difficult ground conditions are unlikely and are at a level where they need not be considered.



ID	Location	Name	Commodity	Class	Likelihood
12	428m W	Not available	Iron Ore (Bedded)	B	Underground mine workings may have occurred in the past or current mines may be working at significant depth to modern engineering standards. Potential for difficult ground conditions are unlikely and are at a level where they need not be considered.
G	494m SW	Not available	Iron Ore (Bedded)	B	Underground mine workings may have occurred in the past or current mines may be working at significant depth to modern engineering standards. Potential for difficult ground conditions are unlikely and are at a level where they need not be considered.
15	497m E	Not available	Iron Ore (Bedded)	B	Underground mine workings may have occurred in the past or current mines may be working at significant depth to modern engineering standards. Potential for difficult ground conditions are unlikely and are at a level where they need not be considered.
18	616m E	Not available	Iron Ore (Bedded)	B	Underground mine workings may have occurred in the past or current mines may be working at significant depth to modern engineering standards. Potential for difficult ground conditions are unlikely and are at a level where they need not be considered.
-	801m E	Not available	Iron Ore (Bedded)	B	Underground mine workings may have occurred in the past or current mines may be working at significant depth to modern engineering standards. Potential for difficult ground conditions are unlikely and are at a level where they need not be considered.
-	816m SW	Not available	Iron Ore (Bedded)	B	Underground mine workings may have occurred in the past or current mines may be working at significant depth to modern engineering standards. Potential for difficult ground conditions are unlikely and are at a level where they need not be considered.
-	993m E	Not available	Iron Ore (Bedded)	B	Underground mine workings may have occurred in the past or current mines may be working at significant depth to modern engineering standards. Potential for difficult ground conditions are unlikely and are at a level where they need not be considered.

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



18.7 JPB mining areas

Records on site

0

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

This data is sourced from Johnson Poole and Bloomer.

18.8 The Coal Authority non-coal mining

Records within 500m

0

This data provides an indication of the potential zone of influence of recorded underground non-coal mining workings. Any and all analysis and interpretation of Coal Authority Data in this report is made by Groundsure, and is in no way supported, endorsed or authorised by the Coal Authority. The use of the data is restricted to the terms and provisions contained in this report. Data reproduced in this report may be the copyright of the Coal Authority and permission should be sought from Groundsure prior to any re-use.

This data is sourced from The Coal Authority.

18.9 Researched mining

Records within 500m

0

This data indicates areas of potential mining identified from alternative or archival sources, including; BGS Geological paper maps, Lidar data, aerial photographs (from World War II onwards), archaeological data services, websites, Tithe maps, and various text/plans from collected books and reports. Some of this data is approximate and Groundsure have interpreted the resultant risk area and, where possible, specific areas of risk have been captured.

This data is sourced from Groundsure.

18.10 Mining record office plans

Records within 500m

0

This dataset is representative of Mining Record Office and/or plan extents held by Groundsure and should be considered approximate. Where possible, plans have been located and any specific areas of risk they depict have been captured.

This data is sourced from Groundsure.



18.11 BGS mine plans

Records within 500m

0

This dataset is representative of BGS mine plans held by Groundsure and should be considered approximate. Where possible, plans have been located and any specific areas of risk they depict have been captured.

This data is sourced from Groundsure.

18.12 Coal mining

Records on site

1

Areas which could be affected by past, current or future coal mining.

Location	Details
On site	The site is located within a coal mining area as defined by the Coal Authority. A Consultants Coal Mining Report is recommended to further assess coal mining issues at the site. This can be ordered directly through Groundsure or your preferred search provider.

This data is sourced from the Coal Authority.

18.13 Brine areas

Records on site

0

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

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

18.14 Gypsum areas

Records on site

0

Generalised areas that may be affected by gypsum extraction.

This data is sourced from British Gypsum.

18.15 Tin mining

Records on site

0

Generalised areas that may be affected by historical tin mining.

This data is sourced from Groundsure.



18.16 Clay mining

Records on site

0

Generalised areas that may be affected by kaolin and ball clay extraction.

This data is sourced from the Kaolin and Ball Clay Association (UK).



19 Ground cavities and sinkholes

19.1 Natural cavities

Records within 500m

0

Industry recognised national database of natural cavities. Sinkholes and caves are formed by the dissolution of soluble rock, such as chalk and limestone, gulls and fissures by cambering. Ground instability can result from movement of loose material contained within these cavities, often triggered by water.

This data is sourced from Stantec UK Ltd.

19.2 Mining cavities

Records within 1000m

0

Industry recognised national database of mining cavities. Degraded mines may result in hazardous subsidence (crown holes). Climatic conditions and water escape can also trigger subsidence over mine entrances and workings.

This data is sourced from Stantec UK Ltd.

19.3 Reported recent incidents

Records within 500m

0

This data identifies sinkhole information gathered from media reports and Groundsure's own records. This data goes back to 2014 and includes relative accuracy ratings for each event and links to the original data sources. The data is updated on a regular basis and should not be considered a comprehensive catalogue of all sinkhole events. The absence of data in this database does not mean a sinkhole definitely has not occurred during this time.

This data is sourced from Groundsure.

19.4 Historical incidents

Records within 500m

0

This dataset comprises an extract of 1:10,560, 1:10,000, 1:2,500 and 1:1,250 scale historical Ordnance Survey® maps held by Groundsure, dating back to the 1840s. It shows shakeholes, deneholes and other 'holes' as noted on these maps. Dene holes are medieval chalk extraction pits, usually comprising a narrow shaft with a number of chambers at the base of the shaft. Shakeholes are an alternative name for suffusion sinkholes, most commonly found in the limestone landscapes of North Yorkshire but also extensively noted around the Brecon Beacons National Park.

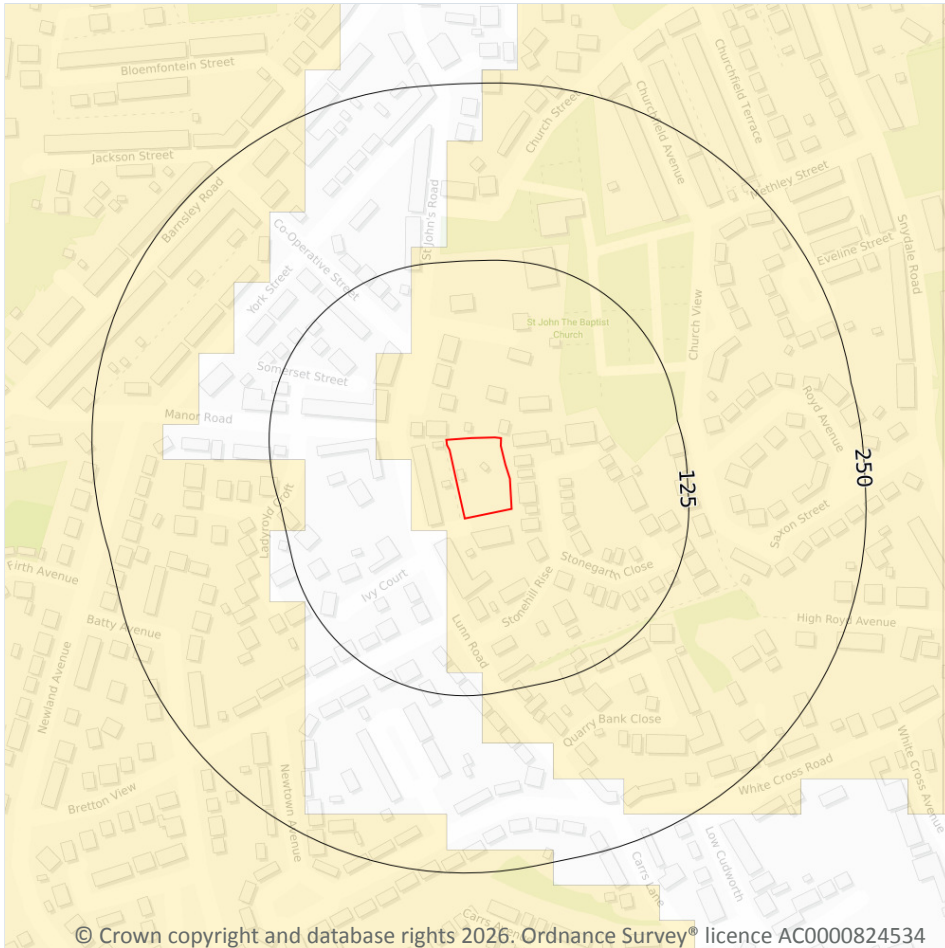
Not all 'holes' noted on Ordnance Survey® mapping will necessarily be present within this dataset.



This data is sourced from Groundsure.



20 Radon



— Site Outline
 Search buffers in metres (m)

- Greater than 30%
- Between 10% and 30%
- Between 5% and 10%
- Between 3% and 5%
- Between 1% and 3%
- Less than 1%

20.1 Radon

Records on site

1

The Radon Potential data classifies areas based on their likelihood of a property having a radon level at or above the Action Level in Great Britain. The dataset is intended for use at 1:50,000 scale and was derived from both geological assessments and indoor radon measurements (more than 560,000 records). A minimum 50m buffer should be considered when searching the maps, as the smallest detectable feature at this scale is 50m. The findings of this section should supersede any estimations derived from the Indicative Atlas of Radon in Great Britain (1:100,000 scale).

Features are displayed on the Radon map on [page 103 >](#)

Location	Estimated properties affected	Radon Protection Measures required
On site	Between 1% and 3%	None



This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey and UK Health Security Agency.



21 Soil chemistry

21.1 BGS Estimated Background Soil Chemistry

Records within 50m

3

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

Location	Arsenic	Bioaccessible Arsenic	Lead	Bioaccessible Lead	Cadmium	Chromium	Nickel
On site	15 - 25 mg/kg	No data	100 mg/kg	60 mg/kg	1.8 mg/kg	40 - 60 mg/kg	15 - 30 mg/kg
3m S	15 - 25 mg/kg	No data	100 mg/kg	60 mg/kg	1.8 mg/kg	90 - 120 mg/kg	30 - 45 mg/kg
5m W	15 - 25 mg/kg	No data	100 mg/kg	60 mg/kg	1.8 mg/kg	90 - 120 mg/kg	30 - 45 mg/kg

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

21.2 BGS Estimated Urban Soil Chemistry

Records within 50m

0

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

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

21.3 BGS Measured Urban Soil Chemistry

Records within 50m

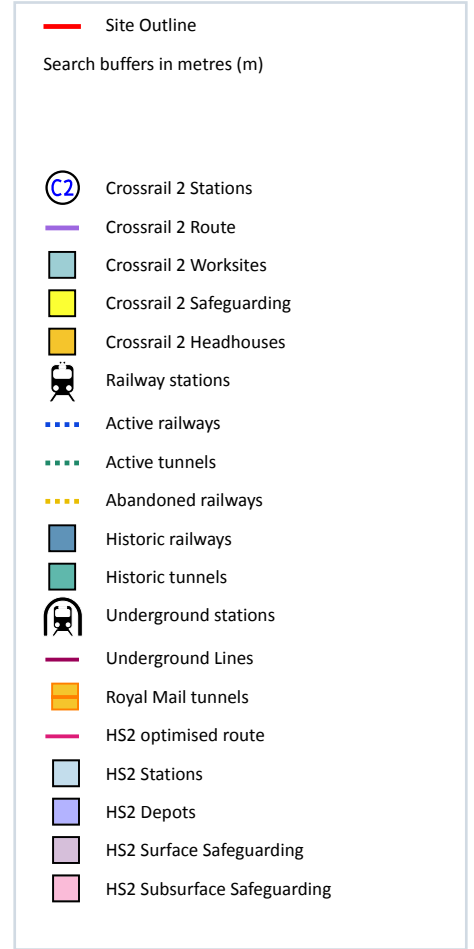
0

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

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



22 Railway infrastructure and projects



22.1 Underground railways (London)

Records within 250m

0

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

This data is sourced from publicly available information by Groundsure.

22.2 Underground railways (Non-London)

Records within 250m

0

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

This data is sourced from publicly available information by Groundsure.

22.3 Railway tunnels

Records within 250m

0

Railway tunnels taken from contemporary Ordnance Survey® mapping.

This data is sourced from the Ordnance Survey®.

22.4 Historical railway and tunnel features

Records within 250m

0

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

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey®/Groundsure.

22.5 Royal Mail tunnels

Records within 250m

0

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

This data is sourced from Groundsure/the Postal Museum.

22.6 Historical railways

Records within 250m

0

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

This data is sourced from OpenStreetMap.

22.7 Railways

Records within 250m

0

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

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey® and OpenStreetMap.



22.8 Crossrail 2

Records within 500m

0

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

This data is sourced from publicly available information by Groundsure.

22.9 HS2

Records within 500m

3

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.

Features are displayed on the Railway infrastructure and projects map on [page 106 >](#)

Location	Track Type	Speed (mph)	Speed (km/h)	Status
449m W	Surface Running Track	224mph	360kph	Section is scheduled for cancellation
465m W	Bridge/Viaduct	224mph	360kph	Section is scheduled for cancellation
493m W	Surface Running Track	224mph	360kph	Section is scheduled for cancellation

This data is sourced from HS2 Ltd.

Data providers

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

Terms and conditions

Groundsure's Terms and Conditions can be accessed at this link: www.groundsure.com/terms-and-conditions-april-2023/ ↗.



Appendix 4

Photographs



Photo 1: Image shows the external retaining wall on the southwestern boundary of the site.



Photo 2: Image shows site entrance.



Photo 3: Image shows southern half of the site.



Photo 4: Image shows the centre and northeast of the site. A stockpile of building waste can be seen towards the centre east.



Rogers Geotechnical Services Ltd

Offices 1 & 2, Barncliffe Business Park,
Near Bank, Shelley,
Huddersfield,

Job No:

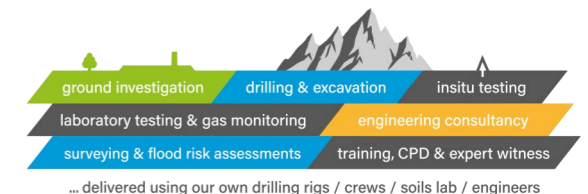
C5741/26/E/8911

Site:

Land off Wells Street,
Wells Street,
Cudworth,
Barnsley,
South Yorkshire, S72 8DP

Client:

JRB Designs Ltd



... delivered using our own drilling rigs / crews / soils lab / engineers



Photo 5: Image shows the northwest corner of the site, including the small stable building.



Photo 6: Image shows the drystone retaining wall and the embankment to the northern end of the site.



Photo 7: Image shows southwest of the site, including the site entrance.



Photo 8: Image shows the stable building present towards the northwest corner of the site.



Rogers Geotechnical Services Ltd

Offices 1 & 2, Barncliffe Business Park,
Near Bank, Shelley,
Huddersfield,

Job No:

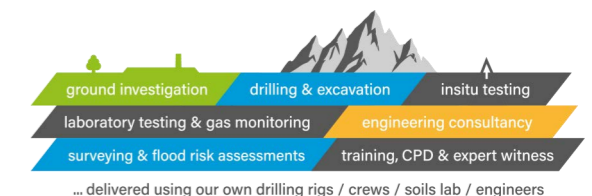
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Land off Wells Street,
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... delivered using our own drilling rigs / crews / soils lab / engineers

Appendix 5

Consultants Coal Mining Report



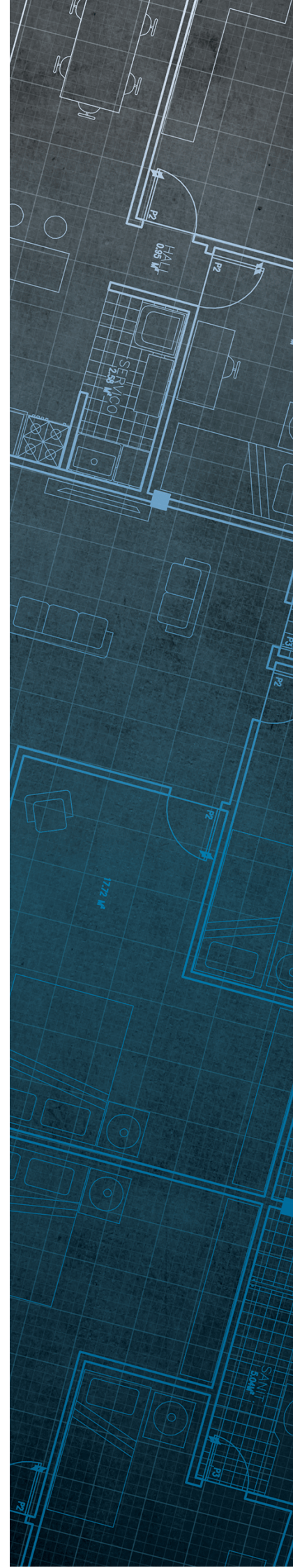
The Coal
Authority

Consultants Coal Mining Report

Wells Street
Cudworth
Barnsley
Barnsley
S72 8DP

Date of enquiry: 15 January 2026
Date enquiry received: 15 January 2026
Issue date: 15 January 2026

Our reference: 51003547603001
Your reference: C/5741/26/E/8911 - PO-
3675



Consultants Coal Mining Report

This report is based on and limited to the records held by the Coal Authority at the time the report was produced.

Client name

ROGERS GEOTECHNICAL SERVICES LTD

Enquiry address

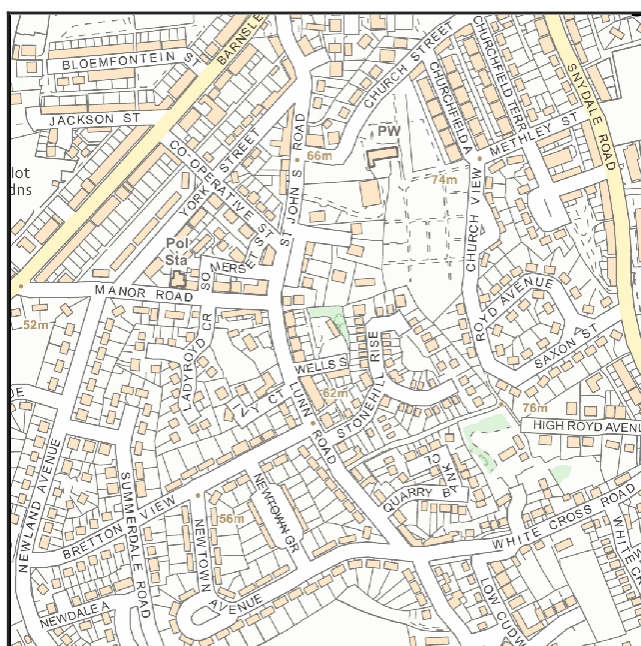
Wells Street
Cudworth
Barnsley
Barnsley
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0345 762 6848 (UK)
+44 (0)1623 637 000 (International)

200 Lichfield Lane
Mansfield
Nottinghamshire
NG18 4RG

reports@miningremediation.gov.uk



Approximate position of property



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Section 1 – Mining activity and geology

Past underground mining

Colliery	Seam	Mineral	Coal Authority reference	Depth (m)	Direction to working	Dipping rate of seam worked (degrees)	Dipped direction of seam worked	Extraction thickness (cm)	Year last mined
WHARNCLIFFE / WOODMOOR	WINTER	Coal	64WO	307	North	7.6	South-East	81	1958
GRIMETHORPE	BEAMSHAW LOW	Coal	64WP	309	South-East	3.2	East	105	1956
WHARNCLIFFE	KENT THICK	Coal	64WJ	365	North	8.5	South-East	102	1966
MONK BRETTON	BARNSLEY	Coal	64WY	396	West	8.5	East	213	1900
MONK BRETTON	BARNSLEY	Coal	64WX	399	South-East	3.7	East	213	1900
MONK BRETTON	BARNSLEY	Coal	64WZ	439	Beneath Property	8.7	South-East	213	1900
MONK BRETTON	BARNSLEY	Coal	64XO	448	East	5.2	East	213	1942
WHARNCLIFFE	TOP HAIGH MOOR	Coal	64XZ	480	North	10.6	East	117	1939
WHARNCLIFFE	TOP HAIGH MOOR	Coal	64X4	490	North-East	10.3	South-East	130	1943
GRIMETHORPE	FENTON	Coal	64X5	631	South	3.6	East	190	1980
GRIMETHORPE	PARKGATE	Coal	64X7	666	East	5.9	North-East	118	1942

Probable unrecorded shallow workings

None.

Spine roadways at shallow depth

No spine roadway recorded at shallow depth.

Mine entries

None recorded within 100 metres of the enquiry boundary.

Abandoned mine plan catalogue numbers

The following abandoned mine plan catalogue numbers intersect with some, or all, of the enquiry boundary:

16047	NE527	13347
NE522	NE997	NE747
NE760	16053	M697

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

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

Outcrops

Seam name	Mineral	Seam workable	Distance to outcrop (m)	Direction to outcrop	Bearing of outcrop
UNNAMED	Coal	Yes	16.1	West	0
UNNAMED	Coal	Yes	47.0	West	341

Geological faults, fissures and breaklines

Please refer to the 'Summary of findings' map (on separate sheet) for details of any geological faults, fissures or breaklines either within or intersecting the enquiry boundary.

Fault under or close to the property recorded.

Opencast mines

None recorded within 500 metres of the enquiry boundary.

Coal Authority managed tips

None recorded within 500 metres of the enquiry boundary.

Section 2 – Investigative or remedial activity

Please refer to the 'Summary of findings' map (on separate sheet) for details of any activity within the area of the site boundary.

Site investigations

None recorded within 50 metres of the enquiry boundary.

Remediated sites

None recorded within 50 metres of the enquiry boundary.

Coal mining subsidence

The Coal Authority has not received a damage notice or claim for the subject property, or any property within 50 metres of the enquiry boundary, since 31 October 1994.

There is no current Stop Notice delaying the start of remedial works or repairs to the property.

The Coal Authority is not aware of any request having been made to carry out preventive works before coal is worked under section 33 of the Coal Mining Subsidence Act 1991.

Mine gas

None recorded within 500 metres of the enquiry boundary.

Mine water treatment schemes

None recorded within 500 metres of the enquiry boundary.

Section 3 – Licensing and future mining activity

Future underground mining

None recorded.

Coal mining licensing

None recorded within 200 metres of the enquiry boundary.

Court orders

None recorded.

Section 46 notices

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

Withdrawal of support notices

The property is in an area where a notice to withdraw support was given in 1977.

The property is not in an area where a notice has been given under section 41 of the Coal Industry Act 1994, cancelling the entitlement to withdraw support.

Payments to owners of former copyhold land

The property is not in an area where a relevant notice has been published under the Coal Industry Act 1975/Coal Industry Act 1994.

Section 4 – Further information

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

Future development

If development proposals are being considered, technical advice relating to both the investigation of coal and former coal mines and their treatment should be obtained before beginning work on site. All proposals should apply specialist engineering practice required for former mining areas. No development should be undertaken that intersects, disturbs or interferes with any coal or coal mines without first obtaining the permission of the Coal Authority.

MINE GAS: Please note, if there are no recorded instances of mine gas within 500m of the enquiry boundary, this does not mean that mine gas is not present within the vicinity. The Coal Authority Mine Gas data is limited to only those sites where a Mine Gas incident has been recorded. Developers should be aware that the investigation of coal seams, mine workings or mine entries may have the potential to generate and/or displace underground gases. Associated risks both to the development site and any neighbouring land or properties should be fully considered when undertaking any ground works. The need for effective measures to prevent gases migrating onto any land or into any properties, either during investigation or remediation work, or after development must also be assessed and properly addressed. In these instances, the Coal Authority recommends that a more detailed Gas Risk Assessment is undertaken by a competent assessor.

Development advice

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

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

Section 5 – Data definitions

The datasets used in this report have limitations and assumptions within their results. For more guidance on the data and the results specific to the enquiry boundary, please **email us at reports@miningremediation.gov.uk**.

Past underground coal mining

Details of all recorded underground mining relative to the enquiry boundary. Only past underground workings where the enquiry boundary is within 0.7 times the depth of the workings (zone of likely physical influence) allowing for seam inclination, will be included.

Probable unrecorded shallow workings

Areas where the Coal Authority believes there to be unrecorded coal workings that exist at or close to the surface (less than 30 metres deep).

Spine roadways at shallow depth

Connecting roadways either, working to working, or, surface to working, both in-seam and cross measures that exist at or close to the surface (less than 30 metres deep), either within or within 10 metres of the enquiry boundary.

Mine entries

Details of any shaft or adit either within, or within 100 metres of the enquiry boundary including approximate location, brief treatment details where known, the mineral worked from the mine entry and conveyance details where the mine entry has previously been sold by the Authority or its predecessors British Coal or the National Coal Board.

Abandoned mine plan catalogue numbers

Plan numbers extracted from the abandoned mines catalogue containing details of coal and other mineral abandonment plans deposited via the Mines Inspectorate in accordance with the Coal Mines Regulation Act and Metalliferous Mines Regulation Act 1872. A maximum of 9 plan extents that intersect with the enquiry boundary will be included. This does not infer that the workings and/or mine entries shown on the abandonment plan will be relevant to the site/property boundary.

Outcrops

Details of seam outcrops will be included where the enquiry boundary intersects with a conjectured or actual seam outcrop location (derived by either the British Geological Survey or the Coal Authority) or intersects with a defined 50 metres buffer on the coal (dip) side of the outcrop. An indication of whether the Coal Authority believes the seam to be of sufficient thickness and/or quality to have been worked will also be included.

Geological faults, fissures and breaklines

Geological disturbances or fractures in the bedrock. Surface fault lines (British Geological Survey derived data) and fissures and breaklines (Coal Authority derived data) intersecting with the enquiry boundary will be included. In some circumstances faults, fissures or breaklines have been known to contribute to surface subsidence damage as a consequence of underground coal mining.

Opencast mines

Opencast coal sites from which coal has been removed in the past by opencast (surface) methods and where the enquiry boundary is within 500 metres of either the licence area, site boundary, excavation area (high wall) or coaling area.

Coal Authority managed tips

Locations of disused colliery tip sites owned and managed by the Coal Authority, located within 500 metres of the enquiry boundary.

Site investigations

Details of site investigations within 50 metres of the enquiry boundary where the Coal Authority has received information relating to coal mining risk investigation and/or remediation by third parties.

Remediated sites

Sites where the Coal Authority has undertaken remedial works either within or within 50 metres of the enquiry boundary following report of a hazard relating to coal mining under the Coal Authority's Emergency Surface Hazard Call Out procedures.

Coal mining subsidence

Details of alleged coal mining subsidence claims made since 31 October 1994 either within or within 50 metres of the enquiry boundary. Where the claim relates to the enquiry boundary confirmation of whether the claim was accepted, rejected or whether liability is still being determined will be given. Where the claim has been discharged, whether this was by repair, payment of compensation or a combination of both, the value of the claim, where known, will also be given.

Details of any current 'Stop Notice' deferring remedial works or repairs affecting the property/site, and if so the date of the notice.

Details of any request made to execute preventative works before coal is worked under section 33 of the Coal Mining Subsidence Act 1991. If yes, whether any person withheld consent or failed to comply with any request to execute preventative works.

Mine gas

Reports of alleged mine gas emissions received by the Coal Authority, either within or within 500 metres of the enquiry boundary that subsequently required investigation and action by the Coal Authority to mitigate the effects of the mine gas emission. Please note, if there are no recorded instances of mine gas reported, this does not mean that mine gas is not present within the vicinity. The Coal Authority Mine Gas data is limited to only those sites where a Mine Gas incident has been recorded.

Mine water treatment schemes

Locations where the Coal Authority has constructed or operates assets that remove pollutants from mine water prior to the treated mine water being discharged into the receiving water body.

These schemes are part of the UK's strategy to meet the requirements of the Water Framework Directive. Schemes fall into 2 basic categories: Remedial – mitigating the impact of existing pollution or Preventative – preventing a future pollution incident.

Mine water treatment schemes generally consist of one or more primary settlement lagoons and one or more reed beds for secondary treatment. A small number are more specialised process treatment plants.

Future underground mining

Details of all planned underground mining relative to the enquiry boundary. Only those future workings where the enquiry boundary is within 0.7 times the depth of the workings (zone of likely physical influence) allowing for seam inclination will be included.

Coal mining licensing

Details of all licenses issued by the Coal Authority either within or within 200 metres of the enquiry boundary in relation to the under taking of surface coal mining, underground coal mining or underground coal gasification.

Court orders

Orders in respect of the working of coal under the Mines (Working Facilities and Support) Acts of 1923 and 1966 or any statutory modification or amendment thereof.

Section 46 notices

Notice of proposals relating to underground coal mining operations that have been given under section 46 of the Coal Mining Subsidence Act 1991.

Withdrawal of support notices




Published notices of entitlement to withdraw support and the date of the notice. Details of any revocation notice withdrawing the entitlement to withdraw support given under Section 41 of the Coal Industry Act 1994.

Payment to owners of former copyhold land

Relevant notices which may affect the property and any subsequent notice of retained interests in coal and coal mines, acceptance or rejection notices and whether any compensation has been paid to a claimant.

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

Key

- Approximate position of the enquiry boundary shown 
- Outcrop (Conjectured) 
- Geological faults 

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