

The Strategic Land Group Limited

Land at Lee Lane, Royston

Preliminary risk assessment

301049 R01 (00)

JUNE 2012

RSK GENERAL NOTES

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Client: The Strategic Land Group Limited, 3 King Street, Salford, M3 7DG

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Author	Katie Foster	**Technical reviewer**	Tony Morton
Signature		Signature	
Date:	25 June 2012	Date:	25 June 2012

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Where field investigations have been carried out, these have been restricted to a level of detail required to achieve the stated objectives of the work.

This work has been undertaken in accordance with the quality management system of RSK Environment Ltd.

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1 INTRODUCTION

RSK Environment Limited (RSK) was commissioned by The Strategic Land Group Limited to carry out a geo-environmental assessment of the land at Lee Lane, Royston, South Yorkshire. The site is understood to be being considered for redevelopment for residential led mixed-use development.

This report is subject to the RSK service constraints given in Appendix A.

1.1 Background

The site is all safeguarded land in the Barnsley UDP 2000 and it is expected that a significant proportion of it to be allocated in the emerging Barnsley Local Development Framework Development Plan. Royston has been defined as a Principal Town and is earmarked for 1000 new houses in the emerging plan period.

The area of the site currently proposed for application is shown in Figure 2 'Clayton and Thompson Holdings'. However, this PRA has taken into account the wider area shown in Figure 3 'Extent of Potential Site' to allow this document to be suitable for any future applications for the Client. However, due to access restrictions, the site walk over has been restricted to the area shown in Figure 2 at this stage.

1.2 Objective and aims

The objective of the work is to support a planning application.

The aims of this assessment is to enable an assessment of the site and surrounding area in terms of history and environment setting from which a conceptual model can be collated to inform site investigation works

1.3 Scope

The scope of the investigation and layout of this report has been designed with consideration of CLR11 (Environment Agency, 2004a), BS 10175: 2011 (BSI, 2011) and the National Planning Policy Framework (DCLG 2012) that replaces PPS23 (ODPM, 2004), plus guidance on land contamination reports issued by the Environment Agency (2010a).

The project was carried out to an agreed brief as set out in RSK's proposal (ref. 301049/TL02KF, dated 25 May 2012). The scope of works for the assessment included:

- a preliminary risk assessment (PRA) to include a review of existing reports, geological, hydrogeological and hydrological information, a commercially available environmental database, and historical plans; correspondence with regulatory authorities; and a site walkover – this information is used to develop an initial conceptual site model to consider any potentially complete pollutant linkages
- a coal mining search/solution features search/cavities search
- a review of published geological data to assess ground stability

1.4 Existing reports

RSK and The Strategic Land Group Limited are unaware of any existing reports pertaining to the site.

2 THE SITE

2.1 Site location and description

The site is located at Lee Lane, Royston, South Yorkshire, S71 4RT at National Grid reference 434890, 411010 as shown on Figure 1.

The area around the site is predominantly rural with the village of Royston to the east as detailed in Table 1.

Table 1: Site setting

To the north:	Footpath (former railway line embankment) and open fields
To the east:	Residential development of Royston
To the south:	Open fields and associated tracks
To the west:	'Muscle Hill' identified on map and open fields and associated tracks

The site covers approximately 31 hectares at an elevation of approximately 75m above Ordnance Datum (AOD) and comprises the following main attributes:

- The site comprises enclosed fields to the north, used for grazing horses; open and closed fields in the south, a mixture of grazing and arable farming; and a main highway dissecting the site east to west
- Properties Lee Lane farm, The Bungalow and Muscle Hill Stables are located in the north west of the site. The area considered part of the Clayton and Thompson Holdings, as shown on Figure 2, does not include the Farm and building areas, however the Extent of Potential Site, as shown in Figure 3 does include these buildings, therefore they have been considered as part of this report
- The site is relatively flat and level, except for the former railway embankment in the north which is approximately 3-4m above the rest of the site
- The boundaries are a mixture of fences and hedges
- The site can be accessed through various gated entrances off Lee Lane, but permission from land occupiers would be required
- Lee Lane is a busy national speed limit B road
- There is a small pond located on the southern part of the site
- There is a caravan which appears to be occupied on the southern section of the site
- There was no obvious signs of contamination on the parts of the site that could be accessed, access restrictions meant that not all areas could be inspected

2.2 Proposed development

The site in question is being considered for redevelopment as a predominantly residential development with associated gardens and hardstanding.

3 PRELIMINARY RISK ASSESSMENT (PRA)

3.1 Site walkover

The site was visited on 7 June 2012 to undertake a site walkover. Photographs and the site walkover checklist are provided in Appendix C. Potentially significant environmental and geotechnical issues arising from the survey are summarised below.

Potentially contaminative activities carried out on the site currently were identified in the form of the storage and maintenance of farming vehicles and the associated fuels/oils. These land uses may have resulted in the ground being impacted by hydrocarbons, PAH, and heavy metals. The area of the farms and buildings were unable to be accessed as part of the walkover. The remaining area of the site is not likely to have or have had any significant potentially contaminative activities.

Asbestos containing material may be present within on site buildings due to the age and nature of the buildings. An asbestos survey is recommended if any buildings are to be demolished, see HSE website for further details.

Japanese knotweed is a non-native, highly invasive species and spreads via rhizomes (underground 'stems') rather than seeds in the UK. It is found in a range of habitats across the UK including roadsides, riverbanks and derelict land. Japanese knotweed was not noted during the site visit, however, it should be noted that the site walkover was undertaken by a geo-environmnetal engineer and not a trained ecologist. Should confirmation of the absence of Japanese Knotweed be required then RSK would recommend undertaking a site specific ecological survey.

The site reconnaissance survey revealed no potential issues associated with geotechnical issues.

3.2 Ground conditions

3.2.1 Geology

Published records (British Geological Survey, 1993) for the area indicated the geology of the site to be characterised by the succession recorded in Table 2.

Table 2: Geology at the site

Geological unit	Description	Estimated thickness (m)
Sand and Gravel	Glaciofluvial Deposits	Unknown
Till	Mid Pleistocene - Diamicton	Unknown
Oaks Rock	Sandstone of Middle Coal Measures	Unknown
Source: British Geological Survey Geological map, sheet 87, 1:50,000 and http://maps.bgs.ac.uk/geologyviewer/		
Notes: Fault line shown trending north east to southwest on southern section of the site, with down-throw to the south		

3.2.2 Radon

The environmental database report (Envirocheck report, 4 June 2012) provides an assessment of radon risk equivalent to a stage 2 assessment undertaken by the British Geological Survey. This indicates that in the north and west of the site between 5% and 10% of homes in the area are above the Action Level as defined by the Documents of the National Radiological Protection Board (Radon Atlas of England and Wales, NRPB-W26-2002) and that basic radon protective measures are required within new dwellings in certain areas of the site.

The report also indicates that in the south and east of the site between 1% and 3% of homes in the area are above the Action Level as defined by the Documents of the National Radiological Protection Board (Radon Atlas of England and Wales, NRPB-W26-2002) and that no radon protective measures are required within new dwellings in certain areas of the site.

The requirement for radon protection measures changes across the site in accordance with the likely risk from radon ingress which is in turn based upon the nature of the underlying geology. RSK would recommend that when a development plan is available a more detailed assessment of radon protection requirements be made.

Notwithstanding the above, the HPA now recommends that basic radon protective measures are incorporated in all new buildings and extensions.

3.2.3 Mining and quarrying

Evidence has been sought to identify any mining and quarrying operations, past and present, which have taken place in the vicinity of the site. The sources of information referenced in this element of the desk study include:

- environmental database report
- old Ordnance Survey maps and plans
- geological maps
- a Coal Authority Mining Report (see Appendix F)

A Coal Mining report commissioned from the Coal Authority is included in Appendix F. The report indicates that the site lies within the likely zone of influence on the surface from workings in 10 coal seams at approximately 180m to 550m depth, the last date of working being 1980. According to the report, ground movement resulting from these past workings should now have ceased.

There are no mine entries within, or within 20m of the site boundary

Reserves of coal still exist in the area, which could potentially be worked in the future. The records do not disclose any fault or line of weakness at the surface as having affected the stability of the property.

3.2.4 Landfilling and land reclamation

Evidence has been sought to identify any landfilling or land reclamation operations, past and present which have taken place in the vicinity of the site. The sources of information referenced in this element of the desk study include:

- environmental database report
- records held by local authority/Environment Agency
- old Ordnance Survey maps and plans
- geological maps
- a Coal Authority Mining Report (see Appendix F)

There are no records of landfill sites (former or current) within 250m of the site (i.e. within the planning consultation zone). Furthermore, there are no records of landfills within a 1km radius of the site.

3.2.5 Ground gas

Given the anticipated ground conditions the risk associated with ground gas is considered to be low in accordance with CIRIA C665 (Wilson et al., 2007).

3.3 Hydrogeology

3.3.1 Aquifer characteristics

Based on the published geological map referred to above, the hydrogeology of the site is likely to be characterised by the presence of an unconfined aquifer within the Middle Coal Measures and a shallow unconfined aquifer within the Glaciofluvial Deposits.

Shallow groundwater in the site area is anticipated to flow in an easterly direction, following the general topography down and towards a stream 300m to the east, which flows towards the Barnsley Canal (approximately 2km to the east). The drain/ stream identified on site by the environmental report was dry on inspection.

The presence of low permeability clay at relatively shallow depths beneath the site, while restricting downwards migration, may increase the potential for lateral migration of shallow groundwater (and therefore mobile contamination, if present).

3.3.2 Vulnerability of groundwater resources

The site has been classified by the Environment Agency website to overlie a:

- secondary A aquifers within both the Coal Measures strata and Glaciofluvial deposits: 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

The soils beneath the site in the west are classified as having an intermediate (I) leaching potential and the soils in the rest of the site are classified as having a low (L) leaching potential.

Intermediate leaching potential soils are soils that have a moderate ability to attenuate diffuse source pollutants or where some non-adsorbed diffuse source pollutants and liquid discharges could penetrate the soil layer.

Low leaching potential soils are soils where pollutants are unlikely to penetrate the soil layer either as a result of largely horizontal water movement or because the soil has the ability to attenuate diffuse pollutants. Lateral flow in these soils may contribute to groundwater recharge elsewhere in the catchment and generally have a high clay content.

3.3.3 Licensed groundwater abstraction

No groundwater abstractions were identified within a 1km radius of the site.

In terms of aquifer protection, the EA generally adopts a three-fold classification of source protection zones (SPZ) for public supply abstraction wells.

- zone 1 or 'inner protection zone' is located immediately adjacent to the groundwater source and is based on a 50-day travel time. It is designed to protect against the effects of human activity and biological/chemical contaminants that may have an immediate effect on the source
- zone 2 or 'outer protection zone' is defined by a 400-day travel time to the source. The travel time is designed to provide delay and attenuation of slowly degrading pollutants.
- zone 2 or 'total catchment' is the total area needed to support removal of water from the borehole, and to support any discharge from the borehole.

Information available on the EA website indicates that the site does not lie within a currently designated groundwater Source Protection Zone.

3.4 Hydrology

3.4.1 Surface watercourses

The nearest identified surface watercourse to the site is an unnamed stream located adjacent to the north of the site that would flow to the east. However, this was dry at the time of walkover. A second stream is located 300m east of the site, flowing towards the Barnsley Canal.

A small pond is located to the south of Lee Lane, it was not possible to inspect the integrity of the pond.

There is no EA classification of the water quality of any watercourses within 1km of the site. The environmental database report (Envirocheck report, 4 June 2012) indicates that there are no currently licensed surface water abstractions within a 1km radius of the site.

The base flow of the unnamed stream 300m east of the site is unlikely to be recharged specifically by groundwater in the shallow aquifer in the site area due to the distance. A linkage between the stream and any ground or groundwater contamination beneath the site is unlikely to exist.

There is one discharge consent recorded 57m north east of the site by Yorkshire Water Services Ltd. It is for a sewerage network pumping station for sewage discharges into freshwater stream of the Bleakley Dyke.

3.4.2 Surface water abstractions

No surface water abstractions were identified within a 1km radius of the site.

3.4.3 Preliminary flood risk assessment

The site is not within an area at risk of flooding from rivers.

3.5 History of site and surrounding area

The history of the land-use and development of the site and surrounding area has been assessed based on the historical maps within the environmental database from 1854 to 2012, as detailed in Table 3 below.

Copies of OS and County Series maps are included in the environmental database report in Appendix E. Reference to historical maps provides invaluable information regarding the land use history of the site, but historical evidence may be incomplete for the period pre-dating the first edition and between successive maps.

Table 3: Summary of historical development

Date	Land use/features on site	Land use/features in vicinity of site (of relevance to the assessment)
1854 – 1884	Lee Lane is present across the centre of the site	Open fields Muscle Hill shown to south west of site North Royds Wood to south of site Notton Park to north west of site 250m SW, gravel pit
1884 - 1965	Allotment gardens identified in east of site	Barnsley Coal Railway Extension is located along the north western and northern boundary
1965 - 1980	No significant change	Residential development of Royston has increased to the east of the site
1980 – 2006	Lee Lane Farm is located on site in the north west	Railway on northern boundary now shown as disused

Date	Land use/features on site	Land use/features in vicinity of site (of relevance to the assessment)
2006 -2012	Lee Lane Farm has expanded and The Bungalow is now present on site	Residential development to east has expanded to eastern boundary

3.6 Sensitive land uses

The following sensitive receptors were identified at or in the vicinity of the site; an area of adopted green belt by Wakefield City Metropolitan District Council is located on the site and a DEFRA designated Nitrate Vulnerable Zone. Notton Woods a designated local nature reserve located around 180m to the north west. A comprehensive evaluation of ecological receptors is outside the scope of this report.

3.7 Initial conceptual model

The information presented in Sections 2 and 3.1 to 3.8, has been used to compile an initial conceptual model. The identified potential sources of contamination, associated contaminants and receptors have been considered with plausible pathways that may link them. The resulting potential pollutant linkages are considered in Section 3.11.4. The risk classification has been estimated in accordance with information in Appendix D.

3.7.1 Summary of potential contaminant sources

Potential sources and contaminants of concern are summarised in Table 4.

Table 4: Potential sources and types of contamination

Potential sources	Contaminants of concern
On-site historical	
Agricultural farmland (1854 –2012)	Use of pesticides, herbicides and fertilisers
Allotment gardens (1884 to 1980)	Use of pesticides, herbicides and fertilisers, potential for polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH) from tipped house fire and bonfire ash
On-site present day	
Farm building	The use and storage of fuel/oils for farm vehicles
Off-site	
Barnsley Coal Railway Extension (present between 1884 and 1965) adjacent to north of site	Fuel oils, lubricating oils, heavy metals, polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB), polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH), chlorinated aliphatic hydrocarbons, sulphates and asbestos

In general, the site has historically been open space that is likely to have been used predominantly for farming, in particular, grazing and arable crops. RSK considers that it is unlikely that any chemicals used in association with agriculture would have been used in excess of recommended guidance levels. No spillages have been recorded with the Environment Agency. The use of the land for agricultural purposes is unlikely to have resulted in a significant source of contaminants.

The allotment gardens present in the south east of the site between 1884 and 1980 may have resulted in the use of ash which was commonplace in allotment gardens in the early 1900s. This could result in elevated levels of PAH in this area.

The Barnsley Coal Railway extension ran adjacent to the north of the site between approximately 1884 and 1965. Railway-related contaminants may be present in the land to either side of the former line.

The farm buildings in the northwest may have been used for storage and maintenance of vehicles and associated fuels/oils. These land uses may have resulted in the ground being impacted by hydrocarbons, PAH, and heavy metals. Although the walkover was unable to confirm the presence of any potential spillages in or around the farm buildings, the risk to the remainder of the site would still remain, as it would be within 100m of the site boundary shown on Figure 2.

There are no historical potentially contaminative land uses in the vicinity of the site.

3.7.2 Sensitive receptors

Sensitive receptors at this site include:

- future site occupants
- adjacent site users
- vegetation
- water supply pipes
- buildings and infrastructure
- groundwater beneath the site
- surface watercourses (unnamed stream to the north).

Please note that construction workers have not been identified in the conceptual model as receptors because risks are considered to be managed through health and safety procedures including CDM regulations.

3.7.3 Summary of plausible pathways

The plausible pathways are summarised below:

- direct contact (soil, dust and vegetable ingestion, dermal contact and dust inhalation)
- ground gas and soil gas inhalation
- leaching of and/or vertical and lateral migration of contaminants in groundwater
- root uptake
- chemical attack of infrastructure (including water supply pipes) and buildings.

3.7.4 Data gaps and uncertainties

Due to agreements of the development site at this stage, the area of walkover has been restricted to that shown in Figure 2, and so does not include Lee Farm or The Bungalow. There may be conditions pertaining to these areas that we are not aware of.

3.7.5 Potentially complete pollutant linkages

The outline conceptual model is presented as Table 5 with an estimate of the risk associated with each linkage. The risk classification has been undertaken in accordance with CIRIA C552 (Rudland et al., 2001), a summary of which is included in Appendix D.

Table 5: Risk estimation for potentially complete pollutant linkages

Potential source	Potential receptor	Possible pathway	Likelihood	Severity	Risk and justification
Farmland (potential minor spills of hydrocarbons and use of pesticides/ herbicides)	Future site users & vegetation	Direct contact	Low likelihood	Mild	**Low**. Any use of chemicals on-site should be used within acceptable guideline levels. Hydrocarbon spillages if present likely to be localised and low volume. Vegetation in this area appears healthy
	Surface water features	Migration via run-off	Low likelihood	Minor	**Very low.** Any use of chemicals on-site should be used within acceptable guideline levels. Significant water courses 300m from site.

Potential source	Potential receptor	Possible pathway	Likelihood	Severity	Risk and justification
	Secondary A aquifer	Leaching and migration to underlying aquifer	Likely	Minor	**Low.** Shallow soils with intermediate leaching potential will promote vertical migration of shallow groundwater. Presence of Glacial Till likely to retard downward migration of contaminants
	Potable water supply pipes	Direct contact	Unlikely	Mild	**Very low.** Any use of chemicals on-site should be used within acceptable guideline levels. Hydrocarbon spillages if present likely to be localised and low volume.
Allotment gardens	Future site users & vegetation	Direct contact	Likely	Medium	**Moderate**. Potential for ash to have been spread on allotment gardens historically. Vegetation in this area appears healthy
	Surface water features	Migration via run-off	Low likelihood	Minor	**Very low.**. Significant water courses 300m from site.
	Secondary A aquifer	Leaching and migration to underlying aquifer	Likely	Minor	**Low.** Shallow soils with intermediate leaching potential will promote vertical migration of shallow groundwater. Presence of Glacial Till likely to retard downward migration of contaminants
	Potable water supply pipes	Direct contact	Unlikely	Mild	**Very low.** Any use of ash on allotment areas unlikely to contain contaminants that could pass through water pipes.
Former railway line (adjacent to northern boundary)	Future site users and vegetation	Direct contact and root uptake	Unlikely	Mild	**Very low,** as the source is off-site and has been disused since 1980. Vegetation in this area appears healthy.
	Potable water supply pipes	Direct contact	Unlikely	Mild	**Very low,** as the source is off-site and water supply pipes are unlikely to be laid through former railway land

Potential source	Potential receptor	Possible pathway	Likelihood	Severity	Risk and justification
	Future site users, vegetation and site infrastructure	Migration of leachate through shallow groundwater and then uptake by vegetation or direct contact	Low likelihood	Mild	**Low,** as groundwater is anticipated to flow to the east and the permeability of underlying stratum inhibiting flow is intermediate.
Hazardous ground gases include carbon dioxide and methane	Proposed site occupiers (residents)	Migration and inhalation of soil gas via permeable shallow geology	Low likelihood	Severe	**Moderate:** If a pathway exists there is a potential for a risk of asphyxiation (from carbon dioxide) if gas concentrations build up in confined spaces or explosion if there is a build up of methane. No significant potential sources of ground gas have been noted within the vicinity of the site, however, the site lies above Coal Measures which can give rise to ground gas.
	On-site proposed buildings				**Moderate:** If a pathway exists there is a potential for a risk of asphyxiation (from carbon dioxide) if gas concentrations build up in confined spaces or explosion if there is a build up of methane. No significant potential sources of ground gas have been noted within the vicinity of the site, however, the site lies above Coal Measures which can give rise to ground gas.

The potential pollutant linkages with a risk of moderate or above that may drive site investigation works are:

- Direct contact of contaminated soils associated with the former allotments by future site users
- Build up of ground gas with the potential for asphyxiation or explosive risk.

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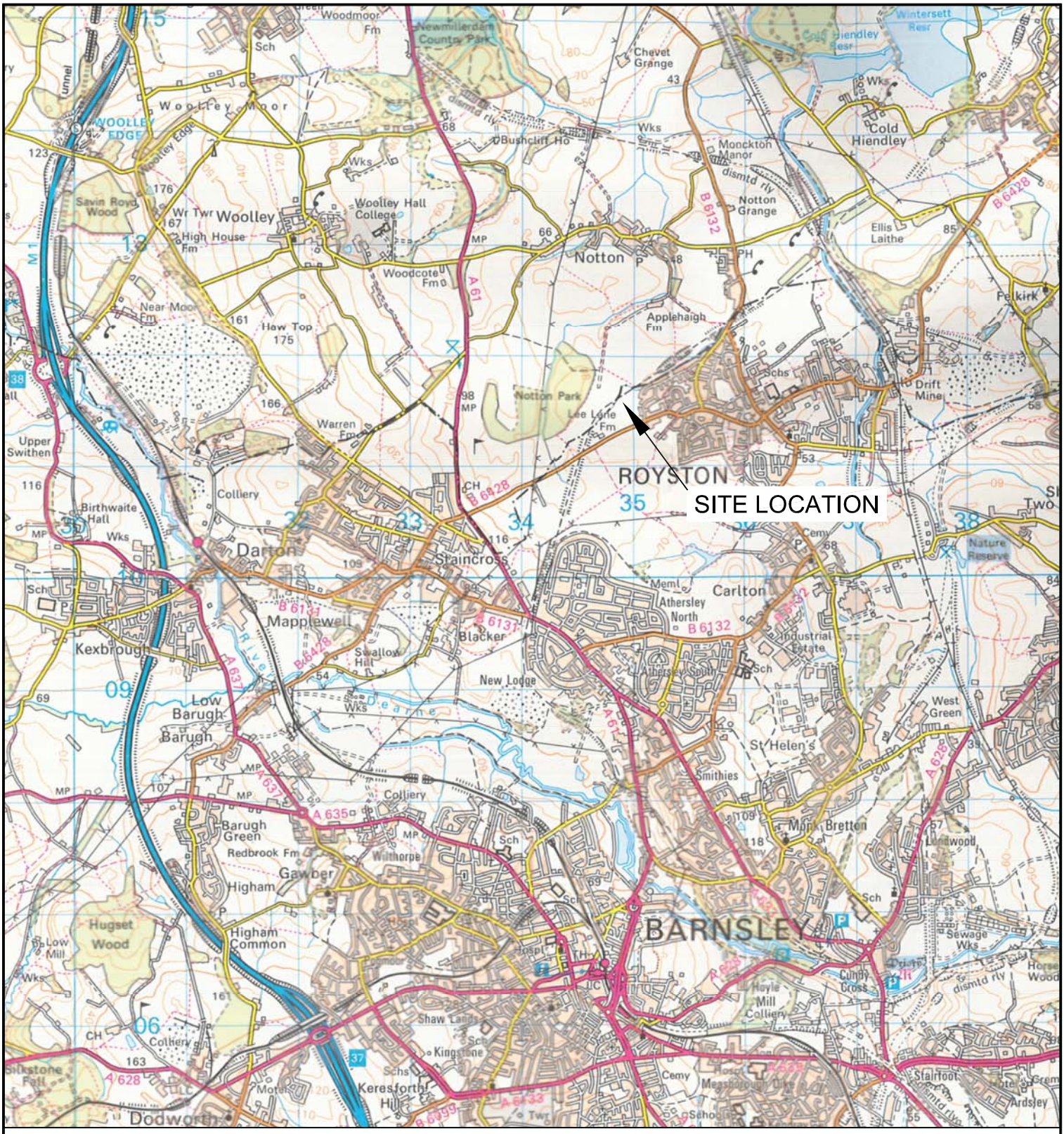
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FIGURES



Ordnance Survey © Crown copyright 2010 of the Ordnance Survey paper map.
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RSK
Spring Lodge
172 Chester Road
Helsby
Cheshire
WA6 0AR
Tel: +44 1928 726006
Fax: +44 1928 725633
Web: www.rsk.co.uk

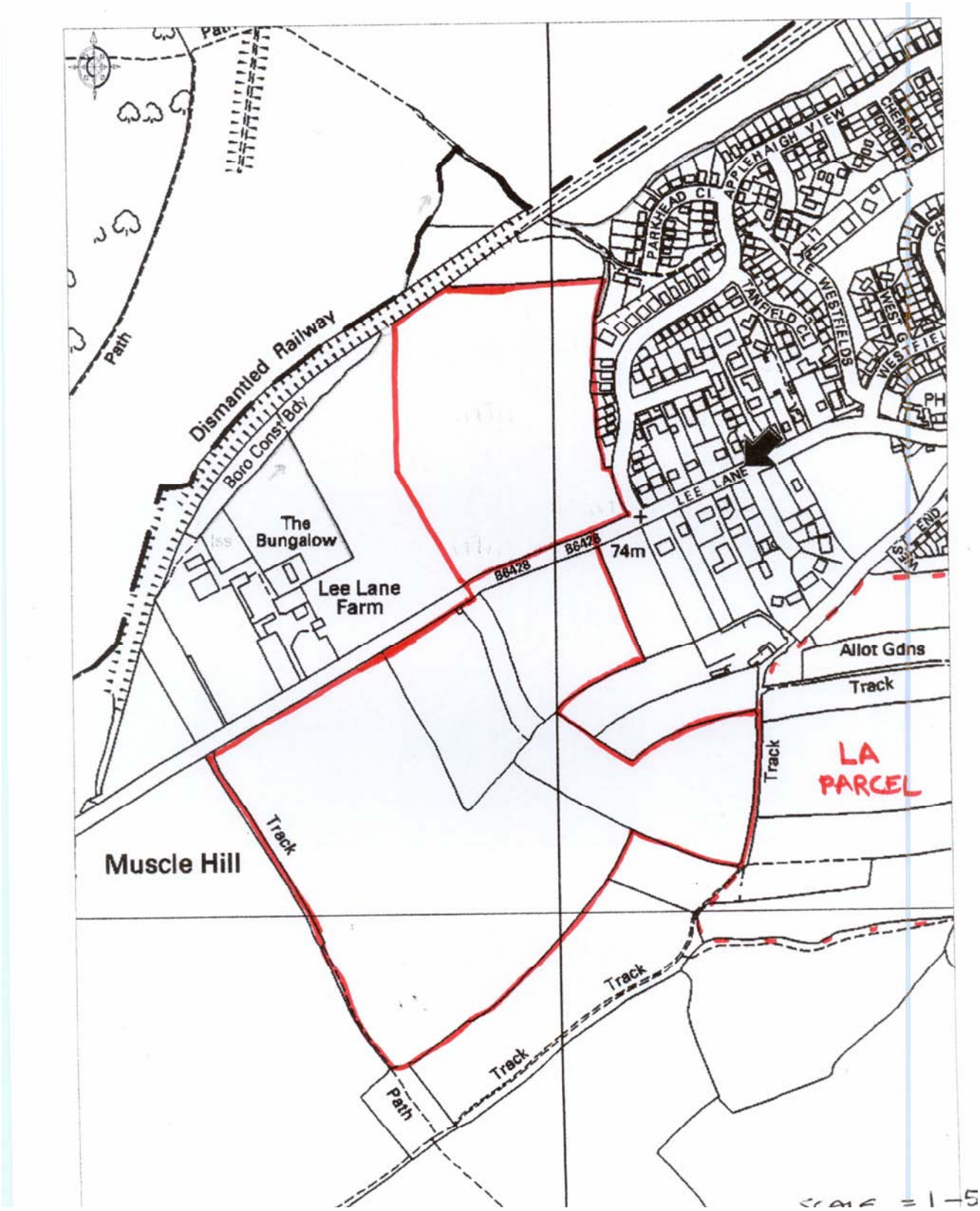
Client
THE STRATEGIC LAND GROUP LIMITED

Project Title
LAND AT LEE LANE, ROYSTON

Drawing Title
SITE LOCATION PLAN

Drawn	Date	Checked	Date	Approved	Date	Project No.	Drawing File
HD	06.06.12	IW	06.06.12	IW	06.06.12	301049	301049-R1(00)D001A

Scale	Orig Size	Dimensions	Drawing No.	Rev.
NTS	A4	—	FIGURE 1	A



RSK
Spring Lodge
172 Chester Road
Helsby
Cheshire
WA6 0AR
Tel: +44 1928 726006
Fax: +44 1928 725633
Web: www.rsk.co.uk

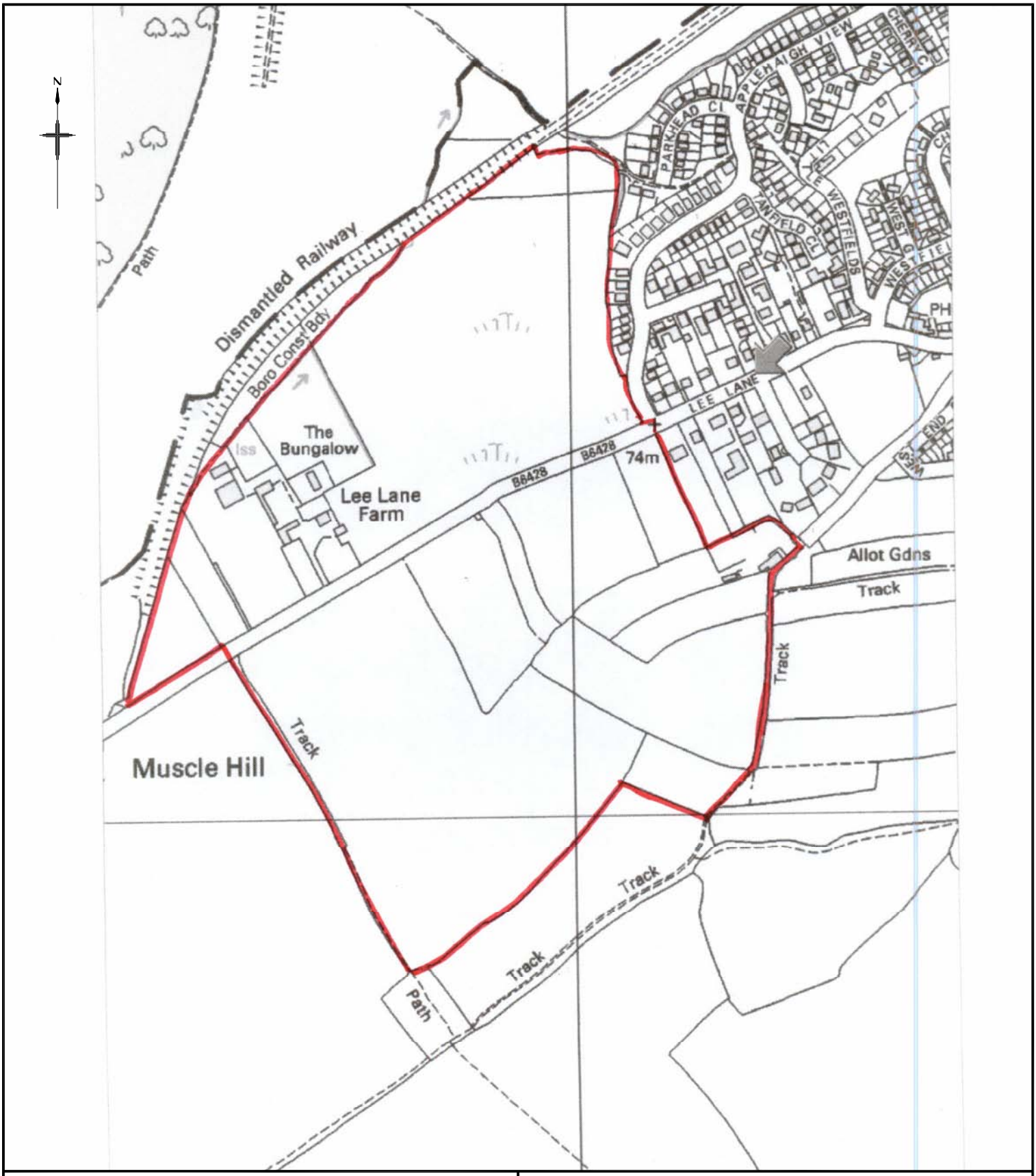
Client
THE STRATEGIC LAND GROUP LIMITED

Project Title
LAND AT LEE LANE, ROYSTON

Drawing Title
SITE PLAN - CLAYTON AND THOMPSON HOLDINGS

Drawn	Date	Checked	Date	Approved	Date	Project No.	Drawing File
HD	06.06.12	IW	06.06.12	IW	06.06.12	301049	301049-R1(00)D002A

Scale	Orig Size	Dimensions	Drawing No.	Rev.
NTS	A4	—	FIGURE 2	A



RSK
Spring Lodge
172 Chester Road
Helsby
Cheshire
WA6 0AR
Tel: +44 1928 726006
Fax: +44 1928 725633
Web: www.rsk.co.uk

Client
THE STRATEGIC LAND GROUP LIMITED

Project Title
LAND AT LEE LANE, ROYSTON

Drawing Title
SITE PLAN - EXTENT OF POTENTIAL SITE

Drawn	Date	Checked	Date	Approved	Date	Project No.	Drawing File
HD	06.06.12	IW	06.06.12	IW	06.06.12	301049	301049-R1(00)D003A

Scale	Orig Size	Dimensions	Drawing No.	Rev.
NTS	A4	—	FIGURE 3	A

APPENDIX A
SERVICE CONSTRAINTS

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SERVICE CONSTRAINTS

RSK ENVIRONMENT LIMITED SERVICE CONSTRAINTS

1. This report and the site investigation carried out in connection with the report (together the "Services") were compiled and carried out by RSK Environment Limited (RSK) for The Strategic Land Group Limited (the "client") in accordance with the terms of a contract between RSK and the "client", dated 25 May 2012 The Services were performed by RSK with the skill and care ordinarily exercised by a reasonable environmental consultant at the time the Services were performed. Further, and in particular, the Services were performed by RSK taking into account the limits of the scope of works required by the client, the time scale involved and the resources, including financial and manpower resources, agreed between RSK and the client.
2. Other than that expressly contained in paragraph 1 above, RSK provides no other representation or warranty whether express or implied, in relation to the Services.
3. Unless otherwise agreed the Services were performed by RSK exclusively for the purposes of the client. RSK is not aware of any interest of or reliance by any party other than the client in or on the Services. Unless expressly provided in writing, RSK does not authorise, consent or condone any party other than the client relying upon the Services. Should this report or any part of this report, or otherwise details of the Services or any part of the Services be made known to any such party, and such party relies thereon that party does so wholly at its own and sole risk and RSK disclaims any liability to such parties. **Any such party would be** well advised to seek independent advice from a competent environmental consultant and/or lawyer.
4. It is RSK's understanding that this report is to be used for the purpose described in the introduction to the report. That purpose was a significant factor in determining the scope and level of the Services. Should the purpose for which the report is used, or the proposed use of the site change, this report may no longer be valid and any further use of or reliance upon the report in those circumstances by the client without RSK 's review and advice shall be at the client's sole and own risk. Should RSK be requested to review the report after the date hereof, RSK shall be entitled to additional payment at the then existing rates or such other terms as agreed between RSK and the client.
5. The passage of time may result in changes in site conditions, regulatory or other legal provisions, technology or economic conditions which could render the report inaccurate or unreliable. The information and conclusions contained in this report should not be relied upon in the future without the written advice of RSK. In the absence of such written advice of RSK, reliance on the report in the future shall be at the client's own and sole risk. Should RSK be requested to review the report in the future, RSK shall be entitled to additional payment at the then existing rate or such other terms as may be agreed between RSK and the client.
6. The observations and conclusions described in this report are based solely upon the Services which were provided pursuant to the agreement between the client and RSK. RSK has not performed any observations, investigations, studies or testing not specifically set out or required by the contract between the client and RSK. RSK is not liable for the existence of any condition, the discovery of which would require performance of services not otherwise contained in the Services. For the avoidance of doubt, unless otherwise expressly referred to in the introduction to this report, RSK did not seek to evaluate the presence on or off the site of asbestos, electromagnetic fields, lead paint, heavy metals, radon gas or other radioactive or hazardous materials.
7. The Services are based upon RSK's observations of existing physical conditions at the Site gained from a walk-over survey of the site together with RSK's interpretation of information including documentation, obtained from third parties and from the client on the history and usage of the site. The Services are also based on information and/or analysis provided by independent testing and information services or laboratories upon which RSK was reasonably entitled to rely. The Services clearly are limited by the accuracy of the information, including documentation, reviewed by RSK and the observations possible at the time of the walk-over survey. Further RSK was not authorised and did not attempt to independently verify the accuracy or completeness of information, documentation or materials received from the client or third parties, including laboratories and information services, during the performance of the Services. RSK is not liable for any inaccurate information or conclusions, the discovery of which inaccuracies required the doing of any act including the gathering of any information which was not reasonably available to RSK and including the doing of any independent investigation of the information provided to RSK save as otherwise provided in the terms of the contract between the client and RSK.
8. The phase II or intrusive environmental site investigation aspects of the Services is a limited sampling of the site at pre-determined borehole and soil vapour locations based on the operational configuration of the site. The conclusions given in this report are based on information gathered at the specific test locations and can only be extrapolated to an undefined limited area around those locations. The extent of the limited area depends on the soil and groundwater conditions, together with the position of any current structures and underground facilities and natural and other activities on site. In addition chemical analysis was carried out for a limited number of parameters [as stipulated in the contract between the client and RSK] [based on an understanding of the available operational and historical information,] and it should not be inferred that other chemical species are not present.
9. Any site drawing(s) provided in this report is (are) not meant to be an accurate base plan, but is (are) used to present the general relative locations of features on, and surrounding, the site.

APPENDIX B
SUMMARY OF LEGISLATION AND POLICY RELATING TO CONTAMINATED LAND

APPENDIX B
SUMMARY OF LEGISLATION AND POLICY RELATING TO CONTAMINATED LAND

Part IIA of the Environmental Protection Act 1990 (EPA) and its associated Contaminated Land Regulations 2000 (SI 2000/227), which came into force in England on 1 April 2000, formed the basis for the current regulatory framework and the statutory regime for the identification and remediation of contaminated land. Part IIA of the EPA 1990 defines contaminated land as 'any land which appears to the Local Authority in whose area it is situated to be in such a condition by reason of substances in, on or under the land, that significant harm is being caused, or that there is significant possibility of significant harm being caused, or that pollution of controlled waters is being or is likely to be caused'. Controlled waters are considered all groundwater, inland waters and estuaries.

In August 2006, the statutory regime was extended and now consists of Part IIA of the EPA, as originally introduced on 1 April 2000, together with changes intended chiefly to address land that is contaminated by virtue of radioactivity. Associated with these changes the Radioactive Contaminated Land (Enabling Powers) (England) Regulations 2005 (SI 2005/3467), the Radioactive Contaminated Land (Modification of Enactments) (England) Regulations 2006 (SI 2006/1379) and the Contaminated Land (England) Regulations 2006 (SI 2006/1380) were implemented.

The intention of Part IIA of the EPA is to deal with contaminated land issues that are considered to cause significant harm on land that is not undergoing development (see Defra Circular 01/2006, published in September 2006, for definitions of what is significant harm: http://www.defra.gov.uk/publications/files/pb12112-circular01-2006-060817.pdf). This circular replaces DETR Circular 02/2000, published in March 2000, and has two functions: it promulgates the statutory guidance as now amended, which is an essential part of the regime, and it sets out the way in which the extended regime is expected to work by providing a summary of Government policy in this field, a description of the regime and a guide to the other relevant regulations.

Water Framework Directive (WFD)

The Water Framework Directive 2000/60/EC is designed to:

- enhance the status and prevent further deterioration of aquatic ecosystems and associated wetlands that depend on the aquatic ecosystems

- promote the sustainable use of water
- reduce pollution of water, especially by ‘priority’ and ‘priority hazardous’ substances
- ensure progressive reduction of groundwater pollution.

The WFD requires a management plan for each river basin be developed every six years.

Groundwater Directive (GWD)

The 1980 Groundwater Directive 80/68/EEC and the 2006 Groundwater Daughter Directive 2006/118/EC of the WFD are the main European legislation in place to protect groundwater. The 1980 Directive is due to be repealed in December 2013. The European legislation has been transposed into national legislation by regulations and directions to the Environment Agency.

Environmental Permitting Regulations (EPR)

The Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2010 provide a single regulatory framework that streamlines and integrates waste management licensing, pollution prevention and control, water discharge consenting, groundwater authorisations, and radioactive substances regulation. Schedule 22, paragraph 6 of EPR 2010 states: ‘the regulator must, in exercising its relevant functions, take all necessary measures - (a) to prevent the input of any hazardous substance to groundwater; and (b) to limit the input of non-hazardous pollutants to groundwater so as to ensure that such inputs do not cause pollution of groundwater.’

Water Resources Act (WRA)

The Water Resources Act 1991 (Amendment) (England and Wales) Regulations 2009 updated the Water Resources Act 1991, which introduced the offence of causing or knowingly permitting pollution of controlled waters. The Act provides the Environment Agency with powers to implement remediation necessary to protect controlled waters and recover all reasonable costs of doing so.

Priority Substances Directive (PSD)

The Priority Substances Directive 2008/105/EC is a ‘Daughter’ Directive of the WFD, which sets out a priority list of substances posing a threat to or via the aquatic environment. The PSD establishes environmental quality standards for priority substances, which have been set at concentrations that are safe for the aquatic environment and for human health. In addition, there is a further aim of reducing (or eliminating) pollution of surface water (rivers, lakes, estuaries and coastal waters) by pollutants on the list. The WFD requires that countries establish a list of dangerous substances that are being discharged and EQS for them. In England and Wales, this list is provided in the River Basin Districts Typology, Standards and Groundwater threshold values (Water Framework Directive) (England and Wales) Directions 2010. In order to achieve the objectives of the WFD, classification schemes are used to describe where the water environment is of good quality and where it may require improvement.

Contaminated land is often dealt with through planning because of land redevelopment. This approach is documented in Planning Policy Statement: Planning and Pollution Control PPS23, which states that it remains the responsibility of the landowner and developer to identify land affected by contamination and carry out sufficient remediation to render the land suitable for use. The overall aim of the planning and pollution control policy is to promote the sustainable and beneficial use of land (in particular, encouraging reuse of previously developed land in preference to greenfield sites). Within this aim, polluting activities that are necessary for society and the economy should be so sited and planned, and subject to such planning conditions, that their adverse effects are minimised and contained to within acceptable limits.

APPENDIX C
SITE PHOTOGRAPHS AND WALKOVER CHECKLIST

PHOTOGRAPHIC LOG

Photo no. 1	**Date:** 7.06.2012	
Direction photo taken: East		
Description: View to east from western track of Muscle Hill Stables		

Photo No. 2	**Date:** 7.06.2012	
Direction photo taken: South		
Description: View to northern end of Lee Lane Farm including equipment and possible tanks		

Photo No.	Date:
3	7.06.2012

Direction Photo Taken:

South

Description:

Slurry tanker stored in field to north of Lee Lane Farm



Photo No.	Date:
4	7.06.2012

Direction Photo Taken:

East

Description:

View of former railway line along northern boundary of site



Photo No.	Date:	
5	7.06.2012	
Direction Photo Taken: South		
Description: Small fields in north east of site		

Photo No.	Date:	
6	7.06.2012	
Direction Photo Taken: West		
Description: Pipe under path/track in north		

Photo No.	Date:	
7	7.06.2012	
Direction Photo Taken: West		
Description: View of fields from eastern boundary		

Photo No.	Date:	
8	7.06.2012	
Direction Photo Taken: West		
Description: Lee Lane road		

Photo No.	Date:	
9	7.06.2012	
Direction Photo Taken: South East		
Description: View of fields in south east of site		

Photo No.	Date:	
10	7.06.2012	
Direction Photo Taken: South		
Description: View of open fields in south		

Photo No.	Date:	
11	7.06.2012	
Direction Photo Taken: South		
Description: View of pond in southern section of site		

Photo No.	Date:	
12	7.06.2012	
Direction Photo Taken: South		
Description: View of caravan on southern section of site		

WALKOVER SURVEY CHECKLIST

These inspections can provide useful information on:

- Potential geotechnical hazards
- Suitable and appropriate locations for investigation
- The groundwater and surface water environments
- Potentially sensitive receptors (targets) including issues that require further investigation, e.g. ecology surveys
- Potential sources of contaminants
- Nature of contamination
- Potential migration routes (pathways)

Mark locations of features described on a map and give them a reference number.

Describe features in as much detail as possible. Continue on the back of the checklist if necessary, using the feature letter for reference. Take photos of site and relevant features in immediate surrounding area.

The walkover survey can also provide information for the environmental consultant in planning the site investigation.

Points that should be addressed in a walkover survey are as follows:

Features	Description
a) Describe materials exposed in nearby road or railway cuttings, in pits and quarries and natural exposures of soils and rocks near to the site. *This will give an indication of the geology beneath the site*	Unable to see any exposed rock within area
b) Describe surrounding properties/land use *This will identify any potential sources of contamination from adjacent sites and any sensitive receptors*	The site generally comprised enclosed fields used for keeping horses and open agricultural fields in the south. Lee Lane Farm and Muscle Hill Stables are located in the north west area of the site. There are residential properties to east of site.
c) Describe present land use *Especially crops, for consideration of appropriate timing for further investigation, compensation and reinstatement. Also note hardstanding, obstructions etc. Note any old buildings/ivy covered trees as these may be used by owls or bats*	Site is used for animal grazing and farm buildings in the north and some agricultural fields in the south. A main national speed limit road runs through the centre of the site.

WALKOVER SURVEY CHECKLIST Continued

Features	Description
d) Describe the site in terms of ground slopes and changes in slope. *Old scarps or hummocky ground may be evidence of previous landslips that could be reactivated. A terraced appearance may be indicative of superficial solifluction movement or cambering.*	Site is generally flat. The former railway line, now used as a footpath to the north is on a banking and is tree lined.
e) Describe the types and condition of surface vegetation. *Nettles may indicate an old cesspit for example or unhealthy vegetation may indicate the presence of phytotoxic fill or landfill gas. Note invasive weeds, e.g. Japanese knotweed. Refer to site pack cards for help identifying Japanese Knotweed. It is important to note any areas with the potential for nesting birds, roosting bats, water voles and badger setts.*	The majority of the site is covered by grass used for grazing. The edges of the fields have hedgerows and trees and longer un-kept grasses and vegetation.
f) Note the number, location, height and species of trees and hedges. *This is important in terms of shrinking and swelling ground. Trees that are leaning may indicate instability or general slope movement. Trees and hedgerows may be protected; their condition should be noted along with any restrictions they will impose for site access.* *It is important to note any areas with the potential for nesting birds, roosting bats, water voles and badger setts.*	Various species across site, all in good healthy condition. Therefore potential for nesting birds and sensitive species.
g) Describe any evidence of animal activity. *For example obvious animal paths or areas of excavations and burrows.*	Very likely around fields and on railway embankment. Ecology survey to be completed separately to this report.
h) Describe any damage to existing structures on site or adjacent to the site *For example, cracks in buildings both on the site and in the neighbourhood, and other evidence of settlement or differential settlement.* *Note presence of any suspected asbestos-containing materials (ACM)*	Unable to access area close to buildings at the time of walkover. Lee Lane Farm appeared relatively new, however buildings associated with Muscle Hill Stables were older, therefore asbestos containing materials may be present.

WALKOVER SURVEY CHECKLIST Continued

Features	Description
i) Note the remains of structures that have been demolished. Look for evidence of remnants of any historic structures. *This will provide valuable information on the location of previous foundations, processes etc.*	None encountered.
j) Note any abrupt changes in ground level. *May indicate that minerals have been worked in surface excavations.*	None encountered.
k) Note any surface hollows. *Which may indicate the presence of solution features or swallow holes in rocks such as chalk limestone, gypsum and salt, or collapsed underground workings in these materials. May also indicate badger setts or other wildlife activity.*	None encountered, although access into centre of the site is restricted.
l) In areas of country underlain by coal or other minerals note any hummocky ground. *Which may be the remnants of spoil tips and surface depressions that may indicate collapse shallow workings. Areas of general unevenness may be evidence of waste disposal activities.*	None encountered.
m) Note any evidence of gas from nearby landfill sites *Can be indicated for example by poor vegetation or gas bubbles in water-filled trenches.*	None noted

WALKOVER SURVEY CHECKLIST Continued

Features	Description
n) Note the location of streams, ponds, seepages and sinks and signs of previous flooding. *If ponds are present on site they may contain great crested newts. Ditches, streams and rivers that border or run through a site may contain water voles, otters or white-clawed crayfish. Presence of water features on site may prompt the need for a survey during a site investigation.*	The stream shown on the Envirocheck report is dry. A small pond is located south of the road.
o) All surface waters should be examined for evidence of contamination. *For example, oil sheen, silt, solid matter, discoloured sediment.*	Unable to access the pond at the time of walkover.
p) Note any discoloured ground. *This may provide evidence of contamination.*	None noted, although generally restricted access on most parts of the site.
q) Identify any old structures, pipework etc. wherever possible and, if safe, inspect for evidence of stored waste. *Old tanks may contain oil. Old electricity transformers should be noted.* *Asbestos risk should be assessed together with the need for a specialist hazardous materials survey.*	None noted, although generally restricted access on most parts of the site.
r) Examine surrounding areas for evidence of contamination which could migrate onto the site. *For example a leaking oil tank on an adjacent site.*	None noted.
s) Note the presence of any underground structures, services, mine workings, tunnels etc *From a safety point of view for development of the site and also as they may provide contaminant migration routes.*	None noted.
t) Note any anecdotal information in past uses of the site. *Local street names etc. can provide indicators of past industry or ground problems*	None noted.

WALKOVER SURVEY CHECKLIST Continued

Features	Description
u) Identify potential access routes to the site for plant for the site investigation *Excavators and drilling rigs may be required for the next stage of the investigation, or if the access is limited window sampling techniques may need to be specified. Note any specific obstructions such as unsafe/unstable ground, protected trees or hedgerows, or protected buildings.*	Access possible through gates from main Lee Lane road.
v) Evidence of buried services (water, gas, electricity, telephone, cable, television, pipelines) *Both for safety considerations and in the case of water as supply for further investigation. As well as danger, there is the question of considerable expense, which can arise from an inadequate knowledge of the location of buried services. The locations and heights of overhead cables may be important when considering the movement of site equipment.*	General services expected associated with lee Lane Farm and running along Lee Lane.

APPENDIX D
RISK ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY

APPENDIX D
RISK ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY

CLR11 outlines the framework to be followed for risk assessment in the UK. The framework is designed to be consistent with UK legislation and policies including planning. Under CLR11, three stages of risk assessment exist: preliminary, generic quantitative and detailed quantitative. An outline conceptual model should be formed at the preliminary risk assessment stage that collates all the existing information pertaining to a site in text, tabular or diagrammatic form. The outline conceptual model identifies potentially complete (termed possible) pollutant linkages (source–pathway–receptor) and is used as the basis for the design of the site investigation. The outline conceptual model is updated as further information becomes available, for example as a result of the site investigation.

Production of a conceptual model requires an assessment of risk to be made. Risk is a combination of the likelihood of an event occurring and the magnitude of its consequences. Therefore, both the likelihood and the consequences of an event must be taken into account when assessing risk. RSK has adopted guidance provided in CIRIA C552 for use in the production of conceptual models.

The likelihood of an event can be classified on a four-point system using the following terms and definitions based on CIRIA C552:

- highly likely: the event appears very likely in the short term and almost inevitable over the long term or there is evidence at the receptor of harm or pollution
- likely: it is probable that an event will occur or circumstances are such that the event is not inevitable, but possible in the short term and likely over the long term
- low likelihood: circumstances are possible under which an event could occur, but it is not certain even in the long term that an event would occur and it is less likely in the short term
- unlikely: circumstances are such that it is improbable the event would occur even in the long term.

The severity can be classified using a similar system also based on CIRIA C552. The terms and definitions relating to severity are:

- severe: short term (acute) risk to human health likely to result in ‘significant harm’ as defined by the Environment Protection Act 1990, Part IIA. Short-term risk of pollution of sensitive water resources. Catastrophic damage to buildings or property. Short-term risk to an ecosystem or organism forming part of that ecosystem (note definition of ecosystem in ‘Draft Circular on Contaminated Land’, DETR 2000)

- medium: chronic damage to human health ('significant harm' as defined in 'Draft Circular on Contaminated Land', DETR 2000), pollution of sensitive water resources, significant change in an ecosystem or organism forming part of that ecosystem (note definition of ecosystem in 'Draft Circular on Contaminated Land', DETR 2000)
- mild: pollution of non-sensitive water resources. Significant damage to crops, buildings, structures and services ('significant harm' as defined in 'Draft Circular on Contaminated Land', DETR 2000). Damage to sensitive buildings, structures or the environment
- minor: harm, not necessarily significant, but that could result in financial loss or expenditure to resolve. Non-permanent human health effects easily prevented by use of personal protective clothing. Easily repairable damage to buildings, structures and services.

Once the likelihood of an event occurring and its severity have been classified, a risk category can be assigned the table below.

		Consequences			
		Severe	**Medium**	**Mild**	**Minor**
Probability	**Highly likely**	Very high	High	Moderate	Moderate/Low
	Likely	High	Moderate	Moderate/Low	Low
	Low likelihood	Moderate	Moderate/Low	Low	Very Low
	Unlikely	Moderate/Low	Low	Very Low	Very Low

Definitions of these risk categories are as follows together with an assessment of the further work that may be required:

- Very high: there is a high probability that severe harm could occur or there is evidence that severe harm is currently happening. This risk, if realised, could result in substantial liability; urgent investigation and remediation are likely to be required.
- High: harm is likely to occur. Realisation of the risk is likely to present a substantial liability. Urgent investigation is required. Remedial works may be necessary in the short term and are likely over the long term.
- Moderate: it is possible that harm could arise, but it is unlikely that the harm would be severe and it is more likely that the harm would be relatively mild. Investigation is normally required to clarify the risk and determine the liability. Some remedial works may be required in the longer term.
- Low: it is possible that harm could occur, but it is likely that if realised this harm would at worst normally be mild.
- Very low: there is a low possibility that harm could occur and if realised the harm is unlikely to be severe.

APPENDIX E
ENVIRONMENTAL DATABASE INFORMATION AND HISTORICAL MAPS

Envirocheck® Report:

Datasheet

Order Details:

Order Number:
39467117_1_1

Customer Reference:
301049

National Grid Reference:
434890, 411010

Slice:
A

Site Area (Ha):
30.89

Search Buffer (m):
500

Site Details:

2 Lee Lane
Royston
BARNSLEY
South Yorkshire
S71 4RT

Client Details:

Miss L Alderman
RSK Environment Ltd
RSK Geoconsult Limited
The Potteries
Pottery Street
Casleford
West Yorkshire
WF10 1NJ

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Summary	-
Agency & Hydrological	1
Waste	3
Hazardous Substances	-
Geological	4
Industrial Land Use	13
Sensitive Land Use	15
Data Currency	16
Data Suppliers	20
Useful Contacts	21

Introduction

The Environment Act 1995 has made site sensitivity a key issue, as the legislation pays as much attention to the pathways by which contamination could spread, and to the vulnerable targets of contamination, as it does the potential sources of contamination.
For this reason, Landmark's Site Sensitivity maps and Datasheet(s) place great emphasis on statutory data provided by the Environment Agency and the Scottish Environment Protection Agency; it also incorporates data from Natural England (and the Scottish and Welsh equivalents) and Local Authorities; and highlights hydrogeological features required by environmental and geotechnical consultants. It does not include any information concerning past uses of land. The datasheet is produced by querying the Landmark database to a distance defined by the client from a site boundary provided by the client.

In the attached datasheet the National Grid References (NGRs) are rounded to the nearest 10m in accordance with Landmark's agreements with a number of Data Suppliers.

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Report Version v47.0

Summary

Data Type	Page Number	On Site	0 to 250m	251 to 500m (*up to 1000m)
Agency & Hydrological				
Contaminated Land Register Entries and Notices				
Discharge Consents	pg 1		2	
Enforcement and Prohibition Notices				
Integrated Pollution Controls				
Integrated Pollution Prevention And Control				
Local Authority Integrated Pollution Prevention And Control				
Local Authority Pollution Prevention and Controls				
Local Authority Pollution Prevention and Control Enforcements				
Nearest Surface Water Feature	pg 1	Yes		
Pollution Incidents to Controlled Waters				
Prosecutions Relating to Authorised Processes				
Prosecutions Relating to Controlled Waters				
Registered Radioactive Substances				
River Quality				
River Quality Biology Sampling Points				
River Quality Chemistry Sampling Points				
Substantiated Pollution Incident Register				
Water Abstractions				
Water Industry Act Referrals				
Groundwater Vulnerability	pg 1	Yes	n/a	n/a
Bedrock Aquifer Designations	pg 1	Yes	n/a	n/a
Superficial Aquifer Designations	pg 1	Yes	n/a	n/a
Source Protection Zones				
Extreme Flooding from Rivers or Sea without Defences				n/a
Flooding from Rivers or Sea without Defences				n/a
Areas Benefiting from Flood Defences				n/a
Flood Water Storage Areas				n/a
Flood Defences				n/a
Waste				
BGS Recorded Landfill Sites				
Historical Landfill Sites				
Integrated Pollution Control Registered Waste Sites				
Licensed Waste Management Facilities (Landfill Boundaries)				
Licensed Waste Management Facilities (Locations)				
Local Authority Recorded Landfill Sites				
Registered Landfill Sites				
Registered Waste Transfer Sites				
Registered Waste Treatment or Disposal Sites				

Summary

Data Type	Page Number	On Site	0 to 250m	251 to 500m (*up to 1000m)
Hazardous Substances				
Control of Major Accident Hazards Sites (COMAH)				
Explosive Sites				
Notification of Installations Handling Hazardous Substances (NIHHS)				
Planning Hazardous Substance Consents				
Planning Hazardous Substance Enforcements				
Geological				
BGS 1:625,000 Solid Geology	pg 4	Yes	n/a	n/a
BGS Estimated Soil Chemistry	pg 4	Yes	Yes	Yes
BGS Recorded Mineral Sites	pg 10			1
BGS Urban Soil Chemistry				
BGS Urban Soil Chemistry Averages				
Brine Compensation Area			n/a	n/a
Coal Mining Affected Areas	pg 10	Yes	n/a	n/a
Mining Instability	pg 10	Yes	n/a	n/a
Man-Made Mining Cavities				
Natural Cavities				
Non Coal Mining Areas of Great Britain	pg 10	Yes		n/a
Potential for Collapsible Ground Stability Hazards	pg 10	Yes		n/a
Potential for Compressible Ground Stability Hazards	pg 10	Yes		n/a
Potential for Ground Dissolution Stability Hazards				n/a
Potential for Landslide Ground Stability Hazards	pg 11	Yes		n/a
Potential for Running Sand Ground Stability Hazards	pg 11	Yes		n/a
Potential for Shrinking or Swelling Clay Ground Stability Hazards	pg 11	Yes	Yes	n/a
Radon Potential - Radon Affected Areas	pg 12	Yes	n/a	n/a
Radon Potential - Radon Protection Measures	pg 12	Yes	n/a	n/a
Industrial Land Use				
Contemporary Trade Directory Entries	pg 13		4	1 (*12)
Fuel Station Entries				

Summary

Data Type	Page Number	On Site	0 to 250m	251 to 500m (*up to 1000m)
Sensitive Land Use				
Areas of Adopted Green Belt	pg 15	2		
Areas of Unadopted Green Belt				
Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty				
Environmentally Sensitive Areas				
Forest Parks				
Local Nature Reserves	pg 15		1	
Marine Nature Reserves				
National Nature Reserves				
National Parks				
Nitrate Sensitive Areas				
Nitrate Vulnerable Zones	pg 15	1		
Ramsar Sites				
Sites of Special Scientific Interest				
Special Areas of Conservation				
Special Protection Areas				

Map ID	Details	Quadrant Reference (Compass Direction)	Estimated Distance From Site	Contact	NGR
1	**Discharge Consents** Operator: Yorkshire Water Services Ltd Property Type: Sewerage Network - Pumping Station - Water Company Location: Applehaigh View Sps, Royston, Barnsley, South Yorkshire, S71 4jg Authority: Environment Agency, North East Region Catchment Area: Don Tributaries Reference: Wadc12 Permit Version: 2 Effective Date: 14th April 2009 Issued Date: 14th April 2009 Revocation Date: Not Supplied Discharge Type: Sewage Discharges - Pumping Station - Water Company Discharge Environment: Freshwater Stream/River Receiving Water: Bleakley Dyke **Status: Transferred from Water Act 1989** Positional Accuracy: Located by supplier to within 10m	A15SW (NE)	57	1	435100 411510
1	**Discharge Consents** Operator: Yorkshire Water Services Ltd Property Type: Sewerage Network - Pumping Station - Water Company Location: Applehaigh View Sps, Royston, Barnsley, South Yorkshire, S71 4jg Authority: Environment Agency, North East Region Catchment Area: Don Tributaries Reference: Wadc12 Permit Version: 1 Effective Date: 2nd November 1989 Issued Date: 2nd November 1989 Revocation Date: 13th April 2009 Discharge Type: Sewage Discharges - Pumping Station - Water Company Discharge Environment: Freshwater Stream/River Receiving Water: Bleakley Dyke **Status: Transferred from Water Act 1989** Positional Accuracy: Located by supplier to within 100m	A15SW (NE)	57	1	435100 411510
	Nearest Surface Water Feature	A10NE (N)	0	-	434828 411261
	Groundwater Vulnerability Soil Classification: Soils of Low Leaching Potential - Soils in which pollutants are unlikely to penetrate the soil layer because water movement is largely horizontal or they have large ability to attenuate diffuse pollutants. Lateral flow from these soils contribute to groundwater recharge elsewhere in the catchment Map Sheet: Sheet 11 South Pennines Scale: 1:100,000	A10NE (NW)	0	1	434890 411011
	Groundwater Vulnerability Soil Classification: Soils of High Leaching Potential (H3)- Coarse textured or moderately shallow soils which readily transmit non-absorbed pollutants and liquid discharges but which have some ability to attenuate absorbed pollutants because of their large clay or organic matter contents Map Sheet: Sheet 11 South Pennines Scale: 1:100,000	A10NE (W)	0	1	434855 411008
	Groundwater Vulnerability Soil Classification: Soils of High Leaching Potential (U) - Soil information for restored mineral workings and urban areas is based on fewer observations than elsewhere. A worst case vulnerability classification (H) assumed, until proved otherwise Map Sheet: Sheet 11 South Pennines Scale: 1:100,000	A11NW (E)	0	1	435214 411066
	Drift Deposits Drift Deposit: Low permeability drift deposits occuring at the surface and overlying Major and Minor Aquifers are head, clay-with-flints, brickearth, peat, river terrace deposits and marine and estuarine alluvium Map Sheet: Sheet 11 South Pennines Scale: 1:100,000	A10NE (NW)	0	1	434890 411011
	Bedrock Aquifer Designations Aquifer Desination: Secondary Aquifer - A	A10NE (NW)	0	2	434890 411011
	Bedrock Aquifer Designations Aquifer Desination: Secondary Aquifer - A	A11NW (E)	0	2	435000 411011
	Superficial Aquifer Designations Aquifer Designation: Secondary Aquifer - A	A15SW (N)	0	2	434911 411342
	Superficial Aquifer Designations Aquifer Designation: Unproductive Strata	A10NE (NW)	0	2	434890 411011

Map ID	Details	Quadrant Reference (Compass Direction)	Estimated Distance From Site	Contact	NGR
	Superficial Aquifer Designations Aquifer Designation: Unproductive Strata	A11NW (E)	0	2	435000 411011
	Extreme Flooding from Rivers or Sea without Defences None				
	Flooding from Rivers or Sea without Defences None				
	Areas Benefiting from Flood Defences None				
	Flood Water Storage Areas None				
	Flood Defences None				

Map ID	Details	Quadrant Reference (Compass Direction)	Estimated Distance From Site	Contact	NGR
	Local Authority Landfill Coverage Name: Barnsley Metropolitan Borough Council - Has supplied landfill data		0	9	434890 411011
	Local Authority Landfill Coverage Name: Wakefield Metropolitan Borough Council - Has not been able to supply Landfill data		16	10	434561 411278

Map ID	Details	Quadrant Reference (Compass Direction)	Estimated Distance From Site	Contact	NGR
	BGS 1:625,000 Solid Geology Description: Lower Westphalian (mainly Productive Coal Measures)	A10NE (NW)	0	2	434890 411011
	BGS 1:625,000 Solid Geology Description: Upper Westphalian (including Pennant Measures)	A11NW (SE)	0	2	435006 410940
	BGS Estimated Soil Chemistry Source: British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service Soil Sample Type: Rural Soil Arsenic Concentration: <15 mg/kg Cadmium Concentration: <1.8 mg/kg Chromium Concentration: 60 - 90 mg/kg Lead Concentration: <150 mg/kg Nickel Concentration: 15 - 30 mg/kg	A15SW (N)	0	3	434926 411355
	BGS Estimated Soil Chemistry Source: British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service Soil Sample Type: Rural Soil Arsenic Concentration: 15 - 25 mg/kg Cadmium Concentration: <1.8 mg/kg Chromium Concentration: 60 - 90 mg/kg Lead Concentration: <150 mg/kg Nickel Concentration: 15 - 30 mg/kg	A11NW (NE)	0	3	435000 411117
	BGS Estimated Soil Chemistry Source: British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service Soil Sample Type: Rural Soil Arsenic Concentration: 15 - 25 mg/kg Cadmium Concentration: <1.8 mg/kg Chromium Concentration: 60 - 90 mg/kg Lead Concentration: <150 mg/kg Nickel Concentration: 15 - 30 mg/kg	A10NE (S)	0	3	434890 411000
	BGS Estimated Soil Chemistry Source: British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service Soil Sample Type: Rural Soil Arsenic Concentration: 15 - 25 mg/kg Cadmium Concentration: <1.8 mg/kg Chromium Concentration: 60 - 90 mg/kg Lead Concentration: <150 mg/kg Nickel Concentration: 15 - 30 mg/kg	A11NW (SE)	0	3	434895 411000
	BGS Estimated Soil Chemistry Source: British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service Soil Sample Type: Rural Soil Arsenic Concentration: 15 - 25 mg/kg Cadmium Concentration: <1.8 mg/kg Chromium Concentration: 60 - 90 mg/kg Lead Concentration: <150 mg/kg Nickel Concentration: 15 - 30 mg/kg	A11NW (E)	0	3	435000 411000

Map ID	Details	Quadrant Reference (Compass Direction)	Estimated Distance From Site	Contact	NGR
	BGS Estimated Soil Chemistry Source: British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service Soil Sample Type: Rural Soil Arsenic Concentration: 15 - 25 mg/kg Cadmium Concentration: <1.8 mg/kg Chromium Concentration: 60 - 90 mg/kg Lead Concentration: <150 mg/kg Nickel Concentration: 15 - 30 mg/kg	A11NW (NE)	0	3	435060 411186
	BGS Estimated Soil Chemistry Source: British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service Soil Sample Type: Rural Soil Arsenic Concentration: 15 - 25 mg/kg Cadmium Concentration: <1.8 mg/kg Chromium Concentration: 60 - 90 mg/kg Lead Concentration: <150 mg/kg Nickel Concentration: 15 - 30 mg/kg	A11NW (SE)	0	3	434898 411003
	BGS Estimated Soil Chemistry Source: British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service Soil Sample Type: Rural Soil Arsenic Concentration: 15 - 25 mg/kg Cadmium Concentration: <1.8 mg/kg Chromium Concentration: 60 - 90 mg/kg Lead Concentration: <150 mg/kg Nickel Concentration: 15 - 30 mg/kg	A11SW (S)	0	3	434898 410870
	BGS Estimated Soil Chemistry Source: British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service Soil Sample Type: Rural Soil Arsenic Concentration: 15 - 25 mg/kg Cadmium Concentration: <1.8 mg/kg Chromium Concentration: 60 - 90 mg/kg Lead Concentration: <150 mg/kg Nickel Concentration: 15 - 30 mg/kg	A10NE (NW)	0	3	434890 411011
	BGS Estimated Soil Chemistry Source: British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service Soil Sample Type: Rural Soil Arsenic Concentration: 15 - 25 mg/kg Cadmium Concentration: <1.8 mg/kg Chromium Concentration: 60 - 90 mg/kg Lead Concentration: <150 mg/kg Nickel Concentration: 15 - 30 mg/kg	A11NW (E)	0	3	435000 411011
	BGS Estimated Soil Chemistry Source: British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service Soil Sample Type: Rural Soil Arsenic Concentration: 15 - 25 mg/kg Cadmium Concentration: <1.8 mg/kg Chromium Concentration: 60 - 90 mg/kg Lead Concentration: <150 mg/kg Nickel Concentration: 15 - 30 mg/kg	A10NE (W)	0	3	434664 411000

Map ID	Details	Quadrant Reference (Compass Direction)	Estimated Distance From Site	Contact	NGR
	BGS Estimated Soil Chemistry Source: British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service Soil Sample Type: Rural Soil Arsenic Concentration: 15 - 25 mg/kg Cadmium Concentration: <1.8 mg/kg Chromium Concentration: 60 - 90 mg/kg Lead Concentration: <150 mg/kg Nickel Concentration: 15 - 30 mg/kg	A10SE (SW)	36	3	434748 410895
	BGS Estimated Soil Chemistry Source: British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service Soil Sample Type: Rural Soil Arsenic Concentration: 15 - 25 mg/kg Cadmium Concentration: <1.8 mg/kg Chromium Concentration: 90 - 120 mg/kg Lead Concentration: <150 mg/kg Nickel Concentration: 15 - 30 mg/kg	A10SE (SW)	43	3	434765 410858
	BGS Estimated Soil Chemistry Source: British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service Soil Sample Type: Rural Soil Arsenic Concentration: <15 mg/kg Cadmium Concentration: <1.8 mg/kg Chromium Concentration: 60 - 90 mg/kg Lead Concentration: <150 mg/kg Nickel Concentration: 15 - 30 mg/kg	A15NW (N)	61	3	435000 411762
	BGS Estimated Soil Chemistry Source: British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service Soil Sample Type: Rural Soil Arsenic Concentration: 15 - 25 mg/kg Cadmium Concentration: <1.8 mg/kg Chromium Concentration: 60 - 90 mg/kg Lead Concentration: <150 mg/kg Nickel Concentration: 15 - 30 mg/kg	A15NW (N)	61	3	435010 411760
	BGS Estimated Soil Chemistry Source: British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service Soil Sample Type: Rural Soil Arsenic Concentration: 15 - 25 mg/kg Cadmium Concentration: <1.8 mg/kg Chromium Concentration: 60 - 90 mg/kg Lead Concentration: <150 mg/kg Nickel Concentration: 15 - 30 mg/kg	A11SW (SE)	69	3	435000 410876
	BGS Estimated Soil Chemistry Source: British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service Soil Sample Type: Rural Soil Arsenic Concentration: 15 - 25 mg/kg Cadmium Concentration: <1.8 mg/kg Chromium Concentration: 90 - 120 mg/kg Lead Concentration: <150 mg/kg Nickel Concentration: 15 - 30 mg/kg	A10NW (W)	113	3	434505 411000

Map ID	Details	Quadrant Reference (Compass Direction)	Estimated Distance From Site	Contact	NGR
	BGS Estimated Soil Chemistry Source: British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service Soil Sample Type: Rural Soil Arsenic Concentration: 15 - 25 mg/kg Cadmium Concentration: <1.8 mg/kg Chromium Concentration: 90 - 120 mg/kg Lead Concentration: <150 mg/kg Nickel Concentration: 15 - 30 mg/kg	A10SE (SW)	118	3	434710 410804
	BGS Estimated Soil Chemistry Source: British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service Soil Sample Type: Rural Soil Arsenic Concentration: 15 - 25 mg/kg Cadmium Concentration: <1.8 mg/kg Chromium Concentration: 60 - 90 mg/kg Lead Concentration: <150 mg/kg Nickel Concentration: 15 - 30 mg/kg	A11SW (S)	118	3	434921 410733
	BGS Estimated Soil Chemistry Source: British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service Soil Sample Type: Rural Soil Arsenic Concentration: 15 - 25 mg/kg Cadmium Concentration: <1.8 mg/kg Chromium Concentration: 60 - 90 mg/kg Lead Concentration: <150 mg/kg Nickel Concentration: 30 - 45 mg/kg	A15NW (N)	164	3	435160 411801
	BGS Estimated Soil Chemistry Source: British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service Soil Sample Type: Rural Soil Arsenic Concentration: 15 - 25 mg/kg Cadmium Concentration: <1.8 mg/kg Chromium Concentration: 60 - 90 mg/kg Lead Concentration: <150 mg/kg Nickel Concentration: 15 - 30 mg/kg	A11SW (S)	174	3	435000 410742
	BGS Estimated Soil Chemistry Source: British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service Soil Sample Type: Rural Soil Arsenic Concentration: 15 - 25 mg/kg Cadmium Concentration: <1.8 mg/kg Chromium Concentration: 60 - 90 mg/kg Lead Concentration: <150 mg/kg Nickel Concentration: 15 - 30 mg/kg	A10SE (SW)	181	3	434663 410759
	BGS Estimated Soil Chemistry Source: British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service Soil Sample Type: Rural Soil Arsenic Concentration: <15 mg/kg Cadmium Concentration: <1.8 mg/kg Chromium Concentration: 90 - 120 mg/kg Lead Concentration: <150 mg/kg Nickel Concentration: 15 - 30 mg/kg	A11NE (E)	198	3	435399 411132

Map ID	Details	Quadrant Reference (Compass Direction)	Estimated Distance From Site	Contact	NGR
	BGS Estimated Soil Chemistry Source: British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service Soil Sample Type: Rural Soil Arsenic Concentration: 15 - 25 mg/kg Cadmium Concentration: <1.8 mg/kg Chromium Concentration: 60 - 90 mg/kg Lead Concentration: <150 mg/kg Nickel Concentration: 30 - 45 mg/kg	A11NE (E)	205	3	435398 411120
	BGS Estimated Soil Chemistry Source: British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service Soil Sample Type: Rural Soil Arsenic Concentration: 15 - 25 mg/kg Cadmium Concentration: <1.8 mg/kg Chromium Concentration: 60 - 90 mg/kg Lead Concentration: <150 mg/kg Nickel Concentration: 15 - 30 mg/kg	A11SW (S)	209	3	434921 410643
	BGS Estimated Soil Chemistry Source: British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service Soil Sample Type: Rural Soil Arsenic Concentration: 15 - 25 mg/kg Cadmium Concentration: <1.8 mg/kg Chromium Concentration: 60 - 90 mg/kg Lead Concentration: <150 mg/kg Nickel Concentration: 15 - 30 mg/kg	A11SW (S)	251	3	435000 410648
	BGS Estimated Soil Chemistry Source: British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service Soil Sample Type: Rural Soil Arsenic Concentration: 15 - 25 mg/kg Cadmium Concentration: <1.8 mg/kg Chromium Concentration: 60 - 90 mg/kg Lead Concentration: <150 mg/kg Nickel Concentration: 15 - 30 mg/kg	A15SE (NE)	309	3	435359 411566
	BGS Estimated Soil Chemistry Source: British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service Soil Sample Type: Rural Soil Arsenic Concentration: 15 - 25 mg/kg Cadmium Concentration: <1.8 mg/kg Chromium Concentration: 60 - 90 mg/kg Lead Concentration: <150 mg/kg Nickel Concentration: 15 - 30 mg/kg	A11NE (E)	311	3	435505 411124
	BGS Estimated Soil Chemistry Source: British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service Soil Sample Type: Rural Soil Arsenic Concentration: <15 mg/kg Cadmium Concentration: <1.8 mg/kg Chromium Concentration: 90 - 120 mg/kg Lead Concentration: <150 mg/kg Nickel Concentration: 15 - 30 mg/kg	A15NE (NE)	319	3	435412 411721

Map ID	Details	Quadrant Reference (Compass Direction)	Estimated Distance From Site	Contact	NGR
	BGS Estimated Soil Chemistry Source: British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service Soil Sample Type: Rural Soil Arsenic Concentration: 15 - 25 mg/kg Cadmium Concentration: <1.8 mg/kg Chromium Concentration: 60 - 90 mg/kg Lead Concentration: <150 mg/kg Nickel Concentration: 30 - 45 mg/kg	A15NE (NE)	329	3	435420 411639
	BGS Estimated Soil Chemistry Source: British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service Soil Sample Type: Rural Soil Arsenic Concentration: 15 - 25 mg/kg Cadmium Concentration: <1.8 mg/kg Chromium Concentration: 60 - 90 mg/kg Lead Concentration: <150 mg/kg Nickel Concentration: 30 - 45 mg/kg	A15SE (NE)	334	3	435468 411510
	BGS Estimated Soil Chemistry Source: British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service Soil Sample Type: Rural Soil Arsenic Concentration: 15 - 25 mg/kg Cadmium Concentration: <1.8 mg/kg Chromium Concentration: 60 - 90 mg/kg Lead Concentration: <150 mg/kg Nickel Concentration: 15 - 30 mg/kg	A7NW (S)	352	3	434962 410505
	BGS Estimated Soil Chemistry Source: British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service Soil Sample Type: Rural Soil Arsenic Concentration: 15 - 25 mg/kg Cadmium Concentration: <1.8 mg/kg Chromium Concentration: 60 - 90 mg/kg Lead Concentration: <150 mg/kg Nickel Concentration: 15 - 30 mg/kg	A7NW (S)	370	3	435000 410511
	BGS Estimated Soil Chemistry Source: British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service Soil Sample Type: Rural Soil Arsenic Concentration: 15 - 25 mg/kg Cadmium Concentration: <1.8 mg/kg Chromium Concentration: 60 - 90 mg/kg Lead Concentration: <150 mg/kg Nickel Concentration: 15 - 30 mg/kg	A9NE (W)	374	3	434206 410935
	BGS Estimated Soil Chemistry Source: British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service Soil Sample Type: Rural Soil Arsenic Concentration: 15 - 25 mg/kg Cadmium Concentration: <1.8 mg/kg Chromium Concentration: 60 - 90 mg/kg Lead Concentration: <150 mg/kg Nickel Concentration: 15 - 30 mg/kg	A9NE (W)	374	3	434198 411000

Map ID	Details	Quadrant Reference (Compass Direction)	Estimated Distance From Site	Contact	NGR
	BGS Estimated Soil Chemistry Source: British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service Soil Sample Type: Rural Soil Arsenic Concentration: 15 - 25 mg/kg Cadmium Concentration: <1.8 mg/kg Chromium Concentration: 60 - 90 mg/kg Lead Concentration: <150 mg/kg Nickel Concentration: 15 - 30 mg/kg	A7NE (SE)	492	3	435400 410577
	BGS Estimated Soil Chemistry Source: British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service Soil Sample Type: Rural Soil Arsenic Concentration: 15 - 25 mg/kg Cadmium Concentration: <1.8 mg/kg Chromium Concentration: 90 - 120 mg/kg Lead Concentration: <150 mg/kg Nickel Concentration: 15 - 30 mg/kg	A9NE (W)	496	3	434080 410970
2	**BGS Recorded Mineral Sites** Site Name: Muscle Hill Location: , Royston, Barnsley, Yorkshire Source: British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service Reference: 103075 Type: Opencast **Status: Ceased** Operator: Unknown Operator Operator Location: Unknown Operator Periodic Type: Carboniferous Geology: Pennine Middle Coal Measures Formation Commodity: Sand and Gravel Positional Accuracy: Located by supplier to within 10m	A10NW (W)	278	2	434309 410990
	BGS Measured Urban Soil Chemistry No data available				
	BGS Urban Soil Chemistry Averages No data available				
	Coal Mining Affected Areas Description: In an area which may be affected by coal mining activity. It is recommended that a coal mining report is obtained from the Coal Authority. Contact details are included in the Useful Contacts section of this report.	A10NE (NW)	0	4	434890 411011
	Mining Instability Mining Evidence: Inconclusive Coal Mining Source: Ove Arup & Partners Boundary Quality: As Supplied	A10NE (NW)	0	-	434890 411011
	Non Coal Mining Areas of Great Britain Risk: Highly Unlikely Source: British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	A11NW (NE)	0	2	435000 411118
	Non Coal Mining Areas of Great Britain Risk: Highly Unlikely Source: British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	A10NE (NW)	0	2	434890 411011
	Non Coal Mining Areas of Great Britain Risk: Highly Unlikely Source: British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	A11NW (E)	0	2	435000 411011
	Non Coal Mining Areas of Great Britain Risk: Highly Unlikely Source: British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	A11NW (SE)	0	2	434898 411004
	Potential for Collapsible Ground Stability Hazards Hazard Potential: Very Low Source: British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	A10NE (NW)	0	2	434890 411011
	Potential for Collapsible Ground Stability Hazards Hazard Potential: Very Low Source: British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	A11NW (E)	0	2	435000 411011
	Potential for Compressible Ground Stability Hazards Hazard Potential: Very Low Source: British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	A10NE (NW)	0	2	434592 411152

Map ID	Details	Quadrant Reference (Compass Direction)	Estimated Distance From Site	Contact	NGR
	Potential for Compressible Ground Stability Hazards Hazard Potential: No Hazard Source: British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	A10NE (NW)	0	2	434890 411011
	Potential for Compressible Ground Stability Hazards Hazard Potential: No Hazard Source: British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	A11NW (E)	0	2	435000 411011
	Potential for Ground Dissolution Stability Hazards No Hazard				
	Potential for Landslide Ground Stability Hazards Hazard Potential: Very Low Source: British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	A10NE (NW)	0	2	434890 411011
	Potential for Landslide Ground Stability Hazards Hazard Potential: Very Low Source: British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	A11NW (E)	0	2	435000 411011
	Potential for Running Sand Ground Stability Hazards Hazard Potential: Very Low Source: British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	A10NE (NW)	0	2	434890 411011
	Potential for Running Sand Ground Stability Hazards Hazard Potential: Very Low Source: British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	A11NW (E)	0	2	435000 411011
	Potential for Running Sand Ground Stability Hazards Hazard Potential: No Hazard Source: British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	A11NW (E)	0	2	435212 411102
	Potential for Running Sand Ground Stability Hazards Hazard Potential: No Hazard Source: British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	A10SE (SW)	0	2	434713 410910
	Potential for Shrinking or Swelling Clay Ground Stability Hazards Hazard Potential: No Hazard Source: British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	A15SW (N)	0	2	434911 411342
	Potential for Shrinking or Swelling Clay Ground Stability Hazards Hazard Potential: Low Source: British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	A10NE (NW)	0	2	434890 411011
	Potential for Shrinking or Swelling Clay Ground Stability Hazards Hazard Potential: Low Source: British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	A11NW (E)	0	2	435000 411011
	Potential for Shrinking or Swelling Clay Ground Stability Hazards Hazard Potential: No Hazard Source: British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	A10SE (SW)	0	2	434713 410910
	Potential for Shrinking or Swelling Clay Ground Stability Hazards Hazard Potential: Very Low Source: British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	A11NW (E)	0	2	435212 411102
	Potential for Shrinking or Swelling Clay Ground Stability Hazards Hazard Potential: No Hazard Source: British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	A15SW (NE)	26	2	435157 411310
	Potential for Shrinking or Swelling Clay Ground Stability Hazards Hazard Potential: Very Low Source: British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	A15SW (NE)	33	2	435153 411323
	Potential for Shrinking or Swelling Clay Ground Stability Hazards Hazard Potential: No Hazard Source: British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	A15NW (N)	57	2	435068 411735
	Potential for Shrinking or Swelling Clay Ground Stability Hazards Hazard Potential: Very Low Source: British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	A10SE (SW)	102	2	434713 410830
	Radon Potential - Radon Protection Measures Protection Measure: Basic radon protective measures are necessary in the construction of new dwellings or extensions Source: British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	A10NE (W)	0	2	434800 410976
	Radon Potential - Radon Protection Measures Protection Measure: No radon protective measures are necessary in the construction of new dwellings or extensions Source: British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	A10NE (NW)	0	2	434890 411011

Map ID	Details	Quadrant Reference (Compass Direction)	Estimated Distance From Site	Contact	NGR
	Radon Potential - Radon Protection Measures Protection Measure: No radon protective measures are necessary in the construction of new dwellings or extensions Source: British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	A11NW (E)	0	2	435000 411011
	Radon Potential - Radon Protection Measures Protection Measure: No radon protective measures are necessary in the construction of new dwellings or extensions Source: British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	A10SE (S)	0	2	434850 410851
	Radon Potential - Radon Affected Areas Affected Area: The property is in a radon affected area, as between 5 and 10% of homes are above the action level Source: British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	A10NE (W)	0	2	434800 410976
	Radon Potential - Radon Affected Areas Affected Area: The property is in a lower probability radon area, as less than 1% of homes are above the action level Source: British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	A10NE (NW)	0	2	434890 411011
	Radon Potential - Radon Affected Areas Affected Area: The property is in a lower probability radon area, as less than 1% of homes are above the action level Source: British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	A11NW (E)	0	2	435000 411011
	Radon Potential - Radon Affected Areas Affected Area: The property is in a radon affected area, as between 1 and 3% of homes are above the action level Source: British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	A10SE (S)	0	2	434850 410851

Map ID	Details	Quadrant Reference (Compass Direction)	Estimated Distance From Site	Contact	NGR
3	**Contemporary Trade Directory Entries** Name: Carlton Motorsport Location: 25, Lee Lane, Royston, Barnsley, South Yorkshire, S71 4RT Classification: Car Body Repairs **Status: Inactive** Positional Accuracy: Automatically positioned to the address	A15SW (NE)	65	-	435154 411401
4	**Contemporary Trade Directory Entries** Name: Regal Pest Control Location: Parkhead Close, Royston, Barnsley, South Yorkshire, S71 4LT Classification: Pest & Vermin Control **Status: Active** Positional Accuracy: Manually positioned to the road within the address or location	A15NW (N)	77	-	435112 411710
5	**Contemporary Trade Directory Entries** Name: A A Carriers Ltd Location: 17, Tanfield Close, Royston, Barnsley, South Yorkshire, S71 4JH Classification: Road Haulage Services **Status: Inactive** Positional Accuracy: Automatically positioned to the address	A15SE (NE)	216	-	435262 411592
5	**Contemporary Trade Directory Entries** Name: Split The Atom Location: 21, Tanfield Close, Royston, Barnsley, South Yorkshire, S71 4JH Classification: T-Shirts **Status: Inactive** Positional Accuracy: Automatically positioned to the address	A15SE (NE)	236	-	435275 411563
6	**Contemporary Trade Directory Entries** Name: Classic Cleaning Location: 76, Applehaigh View, Royston, Barnsley, South Yorkshire, S71 4JG Classification: Cleaning Services - Domestic **Status: Active** Positional Accuracy: Automatically positioned to the address	A15NE (NE)	251	-	435256 411808
	Contemporary Trade Directory Entries Name: Jowitts Cultures Location: 110, High Street, Royston, Barnsley, South Yorkshire, S71 4RN Classification: Bus & Coach Operators & Stations **Status: Inactive** Positional Accuracy: Automatically positioned in the proximity of the address	A16SW (NE)	508	-	435698 411472
	Contemporary Trade Directory Entries Name: R E J Contracts Location: 7, Grange Road, Royston, Barnsley, South Yorkshire, S71 4LD Classification: Engineering Services **Status: Inactive** Positional Accuracy: Automatically positioned to the address	A12NW (E)	621	-	435836 411131
	Contemporary Trade Directory Entries Name: A1 Caravan Care Location: 12, Buckingham Way, Royston, Barnsley, South Yorkshire, S71 4SL Classification: Caravans - Servicing & Repairs **Status: Active** Positional Accuracy: Automatically positioned to the address	A16NW (NE)	648	-	435723 411695
	Contemporary Trade Directory Entries Name: L & P Springs Location: High Street, Royston, Barnsley, South Yorkshire, S71 4RF Classification: Spring Manufacturers & Distributors **Status: Inactive** Positional Accuracy: Automatically positioned to the address	A16SW (E)	673	-	435897 411375
	Contemporary Trade Directory Entries Name: Chiltern Springs Ltd Location: High Street, Royston, Barnsley, South Yorkshire, S71 4RE Classification: Spring Manufacturers & Distributors **Status: Inactive** Positional Accuracy: Automatically positioned to the address	A16SW (E)	673	-	435897 411375
	Contemporary Trade Directory Entries Name: Royston Building Services Location: 58, Newtown Avenue, Royston, Barnsley, South Yorkshire, S71 4HB Classification: Builders' Merchants **Status: Inactive** Positional Accuracy: Automatically positioned to the address	A16NW (NE)	858	-	435896 411816
	Contemporary Trade Directory Entries Name: Central Garage Location: Station Road, Royston, Barnsley, South Yorkshire, S71 4EU Classification: Garage Services **Status: Active** Positional Accuracy: Automatically positioned to the address	A16NE (NE)	881	-	436018 411666

Map ID	Details	Quadrant Reference (Compass Direction)	Estimated Distance From Site	Contact	NGR
	Contemporary Trade Directory Entries Name: Lion Autos Ltd Location: Three Ways Garage, Station Road, Royston, Barnsley, South Yorkshire, S71 4EW Classification: Garage Services **Status: Active** Positional Accuracy: Automatically positioned to the address	A16SE (E)	907	-	436106 411508
	Contemporary Trade Directory Entries Name: Carlton Solid Fuels Location: Station Rd, Royston, Barnsley, South Yorkshire, S71 4HZ Classification: Coal & Smokeless Fuel Merchants & Distributors **Status: Inactive** Positional Accuracy: Manually positioned to the road within the address or location	A16NE (NE)	930	-	435980 411822
	Contemporary Trade Directory Entries Name: Royston Engineering Location: 4, Station Road, Royston, Barnsley, South Yorkshire, S71 4EW Classification: Mot Testing Centres **Status: Active** Positional Accuracy: Automatically positioned to the address	A16SE (E)	933	-	436142 411475
	Contemporary Trade Directory Entries Name: Headlight Bus Co Ltd Location: 4, High Street, Royston, Barnsley, South Yorkshire, S71 4RA Classification: Bus & Coach Operators & Stations **Status: Inactive** Positional Accuracy: Automatically positioned to the address	A16SE (E)	955	-	436176 411413
	Contemporary Trade Directory Entries Name: Mobile Diesel Engine Specialist Location: A, 9, Church Street, Royston, Barnsley, South Yorkshire, S71 4QU Classification: Garage Services **Status: Inactive** Positional Accuracy: Automatically positioned to the address	A16SE (E)	996	-	436213 411438

Map ID	Details	Quadrant Reference (Compass Direction)	Estimated Distance From Site	Contact	NGR
7	**Areas of Adopted Green Belt** Authority: Wakefield City Metropolitan District Council Plan Name: Wakefield Metropolitan District Unitary Development Plan First Alteration **Status:** **Adopted** Plan Date: 17th January 2003	A14SE (NW)	0	5	434567 411279
8	**Areas of Adopted Green Belt** Authority: Barnsley Metropolitan Borough Council, Planning Department Plan Name: Barnsley Unitary Development Plan **Status:** **Adopted** Plan Date: 31st December 2000	A11NW (SE)	0	6	434966 410936
9	**Local Nature Reserves** Name: Notton Wood Multiple Area: N Area (m2): 452278.72 Source: Natural England Designation Date: 19th May 1992	A14SW (NW)	180	7	434381 411332
10	**Nitrate Vulnerable Zones** Name: Not Supplied Description: NVZ Area Source: Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (DEFRA - formerly FRCA)	A10NE (NW)	0	8	434890 411011

Agency & Hydrological	Version	Update Cycle
Contaminated Land Register Entries and Notices		
Barnsley Metropolitan Borough Council - Environmental Health and Trading Standards	July 2011	Annual Rolling Update
Wakefield City Metropolitan District Council - Environmental Health	September 2011	Annual Rolling Update
Discharge Consents		
Environment Agency - North East Region	April 2012	Quarterly
Enforcement and Prohibition Notices		
Environment Agency - North East Region	April 2012	Quarterly
Integrated Pollution Controls		
Environment Agency - North East Region	October 2008	Not Applicable
Integrated Pollution Prevention And Control		
Environment Agency - North East Region	April 2012	Quarterly
Local Authority Integrated Pollution Prevention And Control		
Barnsley Metropolitan Borough Council - Environmental Health and Trading Standards	December 2011	Annual Rolling Update
Wakefield City Metropolitan District Council - Environmental Health	October 2011	Annual Rolling Update
Local Authority Pollution Prevention and Controls		
Barnsley Metropolitan Borough Council - Environmental Health and Trading Standards	December 2011	Annual Rolling Update
Wakefield City Metropolitan District Council - Environmental Health	October 2011	Annual Rolling Update
Local Authority Pollution Prevention and Control Enforcements		
Barnsley Metropolitan Borough Council - Environmental Health and Trading Standards	December 2011	Annual Rolling Update
Wakefield City Metropolitan District Council - Environmental Health	October 2011	Annual Rolling Update
Nearest Surface Water Feature		
Ordnance Survey	December 2011	Quarterly
Pollution Incidents to Controlled Waters		
Environment Agency - North East Region	December 1998	Not Applicable
Prosecutions Relating to Authorised Processes		
Environment Agency - North East Region	April 2012	Monthly
Prosecutions Relating to Controlled Waters		
Environment Agency - North East Region	April 2012	Monthly
Registered Radioactive Substances		
Environment Agency - North East Region	April 2012	Quarterly
River Quality		
Environment Agency - Head Office	November 2001	Not Applicable
River Quality Biology Sampling Points		
Environment Agency - Head Office	January 2011	Annually
River Quality Chemistry Sampling Points		
Environment Agency - Head Office	January 2011	Annually
Substantiated Pollution Incident Register		
Environment Agency - North East Region - Ridings Area	April 2012	Quarterly
Environment Agency - North East Region - Yorkshire Area	April 2012	Quarterly
Water Abstractions		
Environment Agency - North East Region	April 2012	Quarterly
Water Industry Act Referrals		
Environment Agency - North East Region	January 2012	Quarterly
Groundwater Vulnerability		
Environment Agency - Head Office	January 2011	Not Applicable
Drift Deposits		
Environment Agency - Head Office	January 1999	Not Applicable
Bedrock Aquifer Designations		
British Geological Survey - National Geoscience Information Service	September 2011	Annually
Superficial Aquifer Designations		
British Geological Survey - National Geoscience Information Service	September 2011	Annually

Agency & Hydrological	Version	Update Cycle
Source Protection Zones		
Environment Agency - Head Office	April 2012	Quarterly
Extreme Flooding from Rivers or Sea without Defences		
Environment Agency - Head Office	May 2012	Quarterly
Flooding from Rivers or Sea without Defences		
Environment Agency - Head Office	May 2012	Quarterly
Areas Benefiting from Flood Defences		
Environment Agency - Head Office	May 2012	Quarterly
Flood Water Storage Areas		
Environment Agency - Head Office	May 2012	Quarterly
Flood Defences		
Environment Agency - Head Office	May 2012	Quarterly
Waste	**Version**	**Update Cycle**
BGS Recorded Landfill Sites		
British Geological Survey - National Geoscience Information Service	June 1996	Not Applicable
Historical Landfill Sites		
Environment Agency - North East Region - Ridings Area	January 2012	Quarterly
Environment Agency - North East Region - Yorkshire Area	January 2012	Quarterly
Integrated Pollution Control Registered Waste Sites		
Environment Agency - North East Region	October 2008	Not Applicable
Licensed Waste Management Facilities (Landfill Boundaries)		
Environment Agency - North East Region - Ridings Area	January 2012	Quarterly
Environment Agency - North East Region - Yorkshire Area	January 2012	Quarterly
Licensed Waste Management Facilities (Locations)		
Environment Agency - North East Region - Ridings Area	April 2012	Quarterly
Environment Agency - North East Region - Yorkshire Area	April 2012	Quarterly
Local Authority Landfill Coverage		
Barnsley Metropolitan Borough Council - Environmental Health and Trading Standards	May 2000	Not Applicable
Wakefield City Metropolitan District Council - Environmental Health	May 2000	Not Applicable
Local Authority Recorded Landfill Sites		
Barnsley Metropolitan Borough Council - Environmental Health and Trading Standards	May 2000	Not Applicable
Wakefield City Metropolitan District Council - Environmental Health	May 2000	Not Applicable
Registered Landfill Sites		
Environment Agency - North East Region - Ridings Area	March 2003	Not Applicable
Registered Waste Transfer Sites		
Environment Agency - North East Region - Ridings Area	March 2003	Not Applicable
Registered Waste Treatment or Disposal Sites		
Environment Agency - North East Region - Ridings Area	March 2003	Not Applicable

Hazardous Substances	Version	Update Cycle
Control of Major Accident Hazards Sites (COMAH) Health and Safety Executive	May 2012	Bi-Annually
Explosive Sites Health and Safety Executive	December 2011	Bi-Annually
Notification of Installations Handling Hazardous Substances (NIHHS) Health and Safety Executive	November 2000	Not Applicable
Planning Hazardous Substance Enforcements Wakefield City Metropolitan District Council Barnsley Metropolitan Borough Council - Planning Department	February 2012 October 2011	Annual Rolling Update Annual Rolling Update
Planning Hazardous Substance Consents Wakefield City Metropolitan District Council Barnsley Metropolitan Borough Council - Planning Department	February 2012 October 2011	Annual Rolling Update Annual Rolling Update
Geological	**Version**	**Update Cycle**
BGS 1:625,000 Solid Geology British Geological Survey - National Geoscience Information Service	August 1996	Not Applicable
BGS Estimated Soil Chemistry British Geological Survey - National Geoscience Information Service	January 2010	Variable
BGS Recorded Mineral Sites British Geological Survey - National Geoscience Information Service	April 2012	Bi-Annually
Brine Compensation Area Cheshire Brine Subsidence Compensation Board	November 2002	Not Applicable
Coal Mining Affected Areas The Coal Authority - Mining Report Service	August 2011	As notified
Mining Instability Ove Arup & Partners	October 2000	Not Applicable
Non Coal Mining Areas of Great Britain British Geological Survey - National Geoscience Information Service	February 2011	Not Applicable
Potential for Collapsible Ground Stability Hazards British Geological Survey - National Geoscience Information Service	February 2011	Annually
Potential for Compressible Ground Stability Hazards British Geological Survey - National Geoscience Information Service	February 2011	Annually
Potential for Ground Dissolution Stability Hazards British Geological Survey - National Geoscience Information Service	February 2011	Annually
Potential for Landslide Ground Stability Hazards British Geological Survey - National Geoscience Information Service	February 2011	Annually
Potential for Running Sand Ground Stability Hazards British Geological Survey - National Geoscience Information Service	February 2011	Annually
Potential for Shrinking or Swelling Clay Ground Stability Hazards British Geological Survey - National Geoscience Information Service	February 2011	Annually
Radon Potential - Radon Affected Areas British Geological Survey - National Geoscience Information Service	July 2011	As notified
Radon Potential - Radon Protection Measures British Geological Survey - National Geoscience Information Service	July 2011	As notified
Industrial Land Use	**Version**	**Update Cycle**
Contemporary Trade Directory Entries Thomson Directories	February 2012	Quarterly
Fuel Station Entries Catalist Ltd - Experian	February 2012	Quarterly

Sensitive Land Use	Version	Update Cycle
Areas of Adopted Green Belt		
Barnsley Metropolitan Borough Council - Planning Department	April 2012	As notified
Wakefield City Metropolitan District Council	April 2012	As notified
Areas of Unadopted Green Belt		
Barnsley Metropolitan Borough Council - Planning Department	April 2012	As notified
Wakefield City Metropolitan District Council	April 2012	As notified
Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty		
Natural England	February 2012	Bi-Annually
Environmentally Sensitive Areas		
Natural England	February 2012	Annually
Forest Parks		
Forestry Commission	April 1997	Not Applicable
Local Nature Reserves		
Natural England	February 2012	Bi-Annually
Marine Nature Reserves		
Natural England	February 2012	Bi-Annually
National Nature Reserves		
Natural England	February 2012	Bi-Annually
National Parks		
Natural England	February 2012	Bi-Annually
Nitrate Sensitive Areas		
Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (DEFRA - formerly FRCA)	February 2012	Not Applicable
Nitrate Vulnerable Zones		
Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (DEFRA - formerly FRCA)	February 2012	Annually
Ramsar Sites		
Natural England	February 2012	Bi-Annually
Sites of Special Scientific Interest		
Natural England	February 2012	Bi-Annually
Special Areas of Conservation		
Natural England	February 2012	Bi-Annually
Special Protection Areas		
Natural England	February 2012	Bi-Annually

Data Suppliers

A selection of organisations who provide data within this report

Data Supplier	Data Supplier Logo
Ordnance Survey	
Environment Agency	
Scottish Environment Protection Agency	
The Coal Authority	
British Geological Survey	
Centre for Ecology and Hydrology	
Countryside Council for Wales	
Scottish Natural Heritage	
Natural England	
Health Protection Agency	
Ove Arup	
Peter Brett Associates	

Useful Contacts

Contact	Name and Address	Contact Details
1	**Environment Agency - National Customer Contact Centre (NCCC)** PO Box 544, Templeborough, Rotherham, S60 1BY	Telephone: 08708 506 506 Email: enquiries@environment-agency.gov.uk
2	**British Geological Survey - Enquiry Service** British Geological Survey, Kingsley Dunham Centre, Keyworth, Nottingham, Nottinghamshire, NG12 5GG	Telephone: 0115 936 3143 Fax: 0115 936 3276 Email: enquiries@bgs.ac.uk Website: www.bgs.ac.uk
3	**Landmark Information Group Limited** 5 - 7 Abbey Court, Eagle Way, Sowton, Exeter, Devon, EX2 7HY	Telephone: 01392 441761 Fax: 01392 441709 Email: cssupport@landmarkinfo.co.uk Website: www.landmarkinfo.co.uk
4	**The Coal Authority - Mining Report Service** 200 Lichfield Lane, Mansfield, Nottinghamshire, NG18 4RG	Telephone: 0845 7626848 Email: thecoalauthority@coal.gov.uk
5	**Wakefield City Metropolitan District Council** Newton Bar, Wakefield, West Yorkshire, WF1 2TX	Telephone: 01924 306090 Fax: 01924 378532 Website: www.wakefield.gov.uk
6	**Barnsley Metropolitan Borough Council - Planning Department** Central Offices, Kendray Street, Barnsley, South Yorkshire, S70 2TN	Telephone: 01226 770770 Fax: 01226 772599 Website: www.barnsley.gov.uk
7	**Natural England** Northminster House, Northminster Road, Peterborough, Cambridgeshire, PE1 1UA	Telephone: 0845 600 3078 Fax: 01733 455103 Email: enquiries@naturalengland.org.uk Website: www.naturalengland.org.uk
8	**Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (DEFRA - formerly FRCA)** Government Buildings, Otley Road, Lawnswood, Leeds, West Yorkshire, LS16 5QT	Telephone: 0113 2613333 Fax: 0113 230 0879
9	**Barnsley Metropolitan Borough Council - Environmental Health and Trading Standards** Central Offices, Kendray Street, Barnsley, South Yorkshire, S70 2TN	Telephone: 01226 770770 Fax: 01226 772599 Website: www.barnsley.gov.uk
10	**Wakefield City Metropolitan District Council - Environmental Health** Newton Bar, Wakefield, West Yorkshire, WF1 2TX	Telephone: 01924 306090 Website: www.wakefield.gov.uk
-	**Health Protection Agency - Radon Survey, Centre for Radiation, Chemical and Environmental Hazards** Chilton, Didcot, Oxfordshire, OX11 0RQ	Telephone: 01235 822622 Fax: 01235 833891 Email: radon@hpa.org.uk Website: www.hpa.org.uk
-	**Landmark Information Group Limited** The Smith Centre, Henley On Thames, Oxfordshire, RG9 6AB	Telephone: 0844 844 9952 Fax: 0844 844 9951 Email: customerservices@landmarkinfo.co.uk Website: www.landmarkinfo.co.uk

Please note that the Environment Agency / SEPA have a charging policy in place for enquiries.

Envirocheck® Report:

Datasheet

Order Details:

Order Number:
39467117_1_1

Customer Reference:
301049

National Grid Reference:
434960, 412250

Slice:
B

Site Area (Ha):
30.89

Search Buffer (m):
500

Site Details:

2 Lee Lane
Royston
BARNSLEY
South Yorkshire
S71 4RT

Client Details:

Miss L Alderman
RSK Environment Ltd
RSK Geoconsult Limited
The Potteries
Pottery Street
Casleford
West Yorkshire
WF10 1NJ

Contents

Report Section	Page Number
Summary	-
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Introduction

The Environment Act 1995 has made site sensitivity a key issue, as the legislation pays as much attention to the pathways by which contamination could spread, and to the vulnerable targets of contamination, as it does the potential sources of contamination.
For this reason, Landmark's Site Sensitivity maps and Datasheet(s) place great emphasis on statutory data provided by the Environment Agency and the Scottish Environment Protection Agency; it also incorporates data from Natural England (and the Scottish and Welsh equivalents) and Local Authorities; and highlights hydrogeological features required by environmental and geotechnical consultants. It does not include any information concerning past uses of land. The datasheet is produced by querying the Landmark database to a distance defined by the client from a site boundary provided by the client.

In the attached datasheet the National Grid References (NGRs) are rounded to the nearest 10m in accordance with Landmark's agreements with a number of Data Suppliers.

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Report Version v47.0

Summary

Data Type	Page Number	On Site	0 to 250m	251 to 500m (*up to 1000m)
Agency & Hydrological				
Contaminated Land Register Entries and Notices				
Discharge Consents				
Enforcement and Prohibition Notices				
Integrated Pollution Controls				
Integrated Pollution Prevention And Control				
Local Authority Integrated Pollution Prevention And Control				
Local Authority Pollution Prevention and Controls				
Local Authority Pollution Prevention and Control Enforcements				
Nearest Surface Water Feature				
Pollution Incidents to Controlled Waters				
Prosecutions Relating to Authorised Processes				
Prosecutions Relating to Controlled Waters				
Registered Radioactive Substances				
River Quality				
River Quality Biology Sampling Points				
River Quality Chemistry Sampling Points				
Substantiated Pollution Incident Register				
Water Abstractions				
Water Industry Act Referrals				
Groundwater Vulnerability	pg 1	Yes	n/a	n/a
Bedrock Aquifer Designations	pg 1	Yes	n/a	n/a
Superficial Aquifer Designations	pg 1	Yes	n/a	n/a
Source Protection Zones				
Extreme Flooding from Rivers or Sea without Defences				n/a
Flooding from Rivers or Sea without Defences				n/a
Areas Benefiting from Flood Defences				n/a
Flood Water Storage Areas				n/a
Flood Defences				n/a
Waste				
BGS Recorded Landfill Sites				
Historical Landfill Sites				
Integrated Pollution Control Registered Waste Sites				
Licensed Waste Management Facilities (Landfill Boundaries)				
Licensed Waste Management Facilities (Locations)				
Local Authority Recorded Landfill Sites				
Registered Landfill Sites				
Registered Waste Transfer Sites				
Registered Waste Treatment or Disposal Sites				

Summary

Data Type	Page Number	On Site	0 to 250m	251 to 500m (*up to 1000m)
Hazardous Substances				
Control of Major Accident Hazards Sites (COMAH)				
Explosive Sites				
Notification of Installations Handling Hazardous Substances (NIHHS)				
Planning Hazardous Substance Consents				
Planning Hazardous Substance Enforcements				
Geological				
BGS 1:625,000 Solid Geology	pg 3	Yes	n/a	n/a
BGS Estimated Soil Chemistry	pg 3	Yes	Yes	Yes
BGS Recorded Mineral Sites				
BGS Urban Soil Chemistry				
BGS Urban Soil Chemistry Averages				
Brine Compensation Area			n/a	n/a
Coal Mining Affected Areas	pg 5	Yes	n/a	n/a
Mining Instability	pg 5	Yes	n/a	n/a
Man-Made Mining Cavities				
Natural Cavities				
Non Coal Mining Areas of Great Britain	pg 5	Yes		n/a
Potential for Collapsible Ground Stability Hazards	pg 5	Yes		n/a
Potential for Compressible Ground Stability Hazards				n/a
Potential for Ground Dissolution Stability Hazards				n/a
Potential for Landslide Ground Stability Hazards	pg 6	Yes		n/a
Potential for Running Sand Ground Stability Hazards	pg 6	Yes		n/a
Potential for Shrinking or Swelling Clay Ground Stability Hazards	pg 6		Yes	n/a
Radon Potential - Radon Affected Areas	pg 6	Yes	n/a	n/a
Radon Potential - Radon Protection Measures	pg 6	Yes	n/a	n/a
Industrial Land Use				
Contemporary Trade Directory Entries	pg 7			(*1)
Fuel Station Entries				

Summary

Data Type	Page Number	On Site	0 to 250m	251 to 500m (*up to 1000m)
Sensitive Land Use				
Areas of Adopted Green Belt	pg 8	2		
Areas of Unadopted Green Belt				
Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty				
Environmentally Sensitive Areas				
Forest Parks				
Local Nature Reserves	pg 8		1	
Marine Nature Reserves				
National Nature Reserves				
National Parks				
Nitrate Sensitive Areas				
Nitrate Vulnerable Zones	pg 8	1		
Ramsar Sites				
Sites of Special Scientific Interest				
Special Areas of Conservation				
Special Protection Areas				

Map ID	Details	Quadrant Reference (Compass Direction)	Estimated Distance From Site	Contact	NGR
	Nearest Surface Water Feature None				
	Groundwater Vulnerability Soil Classification: Soils of Low Leaching Potential - Soils in which pollutants are unlikely to penetrate the soil layer because water movement is largely horizontal or they have large ability to attenuate diffuse pollutants. Lateral flow from these soils contribute to groundwater recharge elsewhere in the catchment Map Sheet: Sheet 11 South Pennines Scale: 1:100,000	B2SW (W)	0	1	434545 412282
	Groundwater Vulnerability Soil Classification: Soils of High Leaching Potential (H3)- Coarse textured or moderately shallow soils which readily transmit non-absorbed pollutants and liquid discharges but which have some ability to attenuate absorbed pollutants because of their large clay or organic matter contents Map Sheet: Sheet 11 South Pennines Scale: 1:100,000	B3SW (NW)	0	1	434963 412254
	Groundwater Vulnerability Soil Classification: Soils of High Leaching Potential (U) - Soil information for restored mineral workings and urban areas is based on fewer observations than elsewhere. A worst case vulnerability classification (H) assumed, until proved otherwise Map Sheet: Sheet 11 South Pennines Scale: 1:100,000	(SE)	0	1	435280 411833
	Drift Deposits Drift Deposit: Low permeability drift deposits occuring at the surface and overlying Major and Minor Aquifers are head, clay-with-flints, brickearth, peat, river terrace deposits and marine and estuarine alluvium Map Sheet: Sheet 11 South Pennines Scale: 1:100,000	B2SE (SW)	0	1	434798 412018
	Bedrock Aquifer Designations Aquifer Desination: Secondary Aquifer - A	B3SW (NW)	0	2	434963 412254
	Bedrock Aquifer Designations Aquifer Desination: Secondary Aquifer - A	B3SW (E)	0	2	435000 412254
	Superficial Aquifer Designations Aquifer Designation: Secondary Aquifer - A	(S)	0	2	434939 411663
	Superficial Aquifer Designations Aquifer Designation: Unproductive Strata	(SW)	0	2	434779 411944
	Superficial Aquifer Designations Aquifer Designation: Unproductive Strata	(SE)	0	2	435152 411832
	Extreme Flooding from Rivers or Sea without Defences None				
	Flooding from Rivers or Sea without Defences None				
	Areas Benefiting from Flood Defences None				
	Flood Water Storage Areas None				
	Flood Defences None				

Map ID	Details	Quadrant Reference (Compass Direction)	Estimated Distance From Site	Contact	NGR
	Local Authority Landfill Coverage Name: Barnsley Metropolitan Borough Council - Has supplied landfill data		0	9	435219 411875
	Local Authority Landfill Coverage Name: Wakefield Metropolitan Borough Council - Has not been able to supply Landfill data		16	10	434963 412254

Map ID	Details	Quadrant Reference (Compass Direction)	Estimated Distance From Site	Contact	NGR
	BGS 1:625,000 Solid Geology Description: Lower Westphalian (mainly Productive Coal Measures)	B3SW (NW)	0	2	434963 412254
	BGS 1:625,000 Solid Geology Description: Upper Westphalian (including Pennant Measures)	B3SE (E)	0	2	435385 412193
	BGS Estimated Soil Chemistry Source: British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service Soil Sample Type: Rural Soil Arsenic Concentration: 15 - 25 mg/kg Cadmium Concentration: <1.8 mg/kg Chromium Concentration: 60 - 90 mg/kg Lead Concentration: <150 mg/kg Nickel Concentration: 15 - 30 mg/kg	B2SE (SW)	0	3	434744 411996
	BGS Estimated Soil Chemistry Source: British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service Soil Sample Type: Rural Soil Arsenic Concentration: 15 - 25 mg/kg Cadmium Concentration: <1.8 mg/kg Chromium Concentration: 60 - 90 mg/kg Lead Concentration: <150 mg/kg Nickel Concentration: 15 - 30 mg/kg	B2SE (SW)	0	3	434741 412000
	BGS Estimated Soil Chemistry Source: British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service Soil Sample Type: Rural Soil Arsenic Concentration: <15 mg/kg Cadmium Concentration: <1.8 mg/kg Chromium Concentration: 60 - 90 mg/kg Lead Concentration: <150 mg/kg Nickel Concentration: 15 - 30 mg/kg	B3SW (S)	61	3	434963 412000
	BGS Estimated Soil Chemistry Source: British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service Soil Sample Type: Rural Soil Arsenic Concentration: 15 - 25 mg/kg Cadmium Concentration: <1.8 mg/kg Chromium Concentration: 60 - 90 mg/kg Lead Concentration: <150 mg/kg Nickel Concentration: 15 - 30 mg/kg	B3SW (S)	61	3	435000 412000
	BGS Estimated Soil Chemistry Source: British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service Soil Sample Type: Rural Soil Arsenic Concentration: 15 - 25 mg/kg Cadmium Concentration: <1.8 mg/kg Chromium Concentration: 90 - 120 mg/kg Lead Concentration: <150 mg/kg Nickel Concentration: 15 - 30 mg/kg	B2SW (SW)	113	3	434440 411949

Map ID	Details	Quadrant Reference (Compass Direction)	Estimated Distance From Site	Contact	NGR
	BGS Estimated Soil Chemistry Source: British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service Soil Sample Type: Rural Soil Arsenic Concentration: 15 - 25 mg/kg Cadmium Concentration: <1.8 mg/kg Chromium Concentration: 60 - 90 mg/kg Lead Concentration: <150 mg/kg Nickel Concentration: 30 - 45 mg/kg	B3SW (SE)	164	3	435136 412000
	BGS Estimated Soil Chemistry Source: British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service Soil Sample Type: Rural Soil Arsenic Concentration: <15 mg/kg Cadmium Concentration: <1.8 mg/kg Chromium Concentration: 60 - 90 mg/kg Lead Concentration: <150 mg/kg Nickel Concentration: 15 - 30 mg/kg	B3SW (S)	298	3	434943 412160
	BGS Estimated Soil Chemistry Source: British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service Soil Sample Type: Rural Soil Arsenic Concentration: 15 - 25 mg/kg Cadmium Concentration: <1.8 mg/kg Chromium Concentration: 60 - 90 mg/kg Lead Concentration: <150 mg/kg Nickel Concentration: 15 - 30 mg/kg	B3SW (S)	298	3	435000 412143
	BGS Estimated Soil Chemistry Source: British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service Soil Sample Type: Rural Soil Arsenic Concentration: <15 mg/kg Cadmium Concentration: <1.8 mg/kg Chromium Concentration: 90 - 120 mg/kg Lead Concentration: <150 mg/kg Nickel Concentration: 15 - 30 mg/kg	B3SE (SE)	319	3	435230 412000
	BGS Estimated Soil Chemistry Source: British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service Soil Sample Type: Rural Soil Arsenic Concentration: 15 - 25 mg/kg Cadmium Concentration: <1.8 mg/kg Chromium Concentration: 60 - 90 mg/kg Lead Concentration: <150 mg/kg Nickel Concentration: 15 - 30 mg/kg	B3SW (E)	332	3	435000 412254
	BGS Estimated Soil Chemistry Source: British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service Soil Sample Type: Rural Soil Arsenic Concentration: 15 - 25 mg/kg Cadmium Concentration: <1.8 mg/kg Chromium Concentration: 60 - 90 mg/kg Lead Concentration: <150 mg/kg Nickel Concentration: 30 - 45 mg/kg	(SE)	334	3	435517 411742

Map ID	Details	Quadrant Reference (Compass Direction)	Estimated Distance From Site	Contact	NGR
	BGS Estimated Soil Chemistry Source: British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service Soil Sample Type: Rural Soil Arsenic Concentration: 15 - 25 mg/kg Cadmium Concentration: <1.8 mg/kg Chromium Concentration: 90 - 120 mg/kg Lead Concentration: <150 mg/kg Nickel Concentration: 15 - 30 mg/kg	B3SW (SE)	377	3	435215 412139
	BGS Estimated Soil Chemistry Source: British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service Soil Sample Type: Rural Soil Arsenic Concentration: 15 - 25 mg/kg Cadmium Concentration: <1.8 mg/kg Chromium Concentration: 60 - 90 mg/kg Lead Concentration: <150 mg/kg Nickel Concentration: 30 - 45 mg/kg	B2SE (SW)	388	3	434721 412025
	BGS Estimated Soil Chemistry Source: British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service Soil Sample Type: Rural Soil Arsenic Concentration: 15 - 25 mg/kg Cadmium Concentration: <1.8 mg/kg Chromium Concentration: 60 - 90 mg/kg Lead Concentration: <150 mg/kg Nickel Concentration: 30 - 45 mg/kg	B3SW (NW)	441	3	434963 412254
	BGS Measured Urban Soil Chemistry No data available				
	BGS Urban Soil Chemistry Averages No data available				
	Coal Mining Affected Areas Description: In an area which may be affected by coal mining activity. It is recommended that a coal mining report is obtained from the Coal Authority. Contact details are included in the Useful Contacts section of this report.	B3SW (NW)	0	4	434963 412254
	Mining Instability Mining Evidence: Inconclusive Coal Mining Source: Ove Arup & Partners Boundary Quality: As Supplied	B3SW (NW)	0	-	434963 412254
	Non Coal Mining Areas of Great Britain Risk: Highly Unlikely Source: British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	B3SW (E)	0	2	435000 412254
	Non Coal Mining Areas of Great Britain Risk: Highly Unlikely Source: British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	B3SW (NW)	0	2	434963 412254
	Potential for Collapsible Ground Stability Hazards Hazard Potential: Very Low Source: British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	B3SW (NW)	0	2	434963 412254
	Potential for Collapsible Ground Stability Hazards Hazard Potential: Very Low Source: British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	B3SW (E)	0	2	435000 412254
	Potential for Compressible Ground Stability Hazards Hazard Potential: No Hazard Source: British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	B3SW (NW)	0	2	434963 412254
	Potential for Compressible Ground Stability Hazards Hazard Potential: No Hazard Source: British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	B3SW (E)	0	2	435000 412254
	Potential for Ground Dissolution Stability Hazards No Hazard				

Map ID	Details	Quadrant Reference (Compass Direction)	Estimated Distance From Site	Contact	NGR
	Potential for Landslide Ground Stability Hazards Hazard Potential: Very Low Source: British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	B3SW (NW)	0	2	434963 412254
	Potential for Landslide Ground Stability Hazards Hazard Potential: Very Low Source: British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	B3SW (E)	0	2	435000 412254
	Potential for Running Sand Ground Stability Hazards Hazard Potential: Very Low Source: British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	B3SW (S)	0	2	434947 412172
	Potential for Running Sand Ground Stability Hazards Hazard Potential: Very Low Source: British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	B3SW (S)	0	2	435000 412139
	Potential for Running Sand Ground Stability Hazards Hazard Potential: No Hazard Source: British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	B3SW (E)	0	2	435000 412254
	Potential for Running Sand Ground Stability Hazards Hazard Potential: No Hazard Source: British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	B3SW (NW)	0	2	434963 412254
	Potential for Shrinking or Swelling Clay Ground Stability Hazards Hazard Potential: No Hazard Source: British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	B3SW (NW)	0	2	434963 412254
	Potential for Shrinking or Swelling Clay Ground Stability Hazards Hazard Potential: Very Low Source: British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	B3SW (SE)	33	2	435186 412092
	Potential for Shrinking or Swelling Clay Ground Stability Hazards Hazard Potential: No Hazard Source: British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	B3SW (E)	57	2	435000 412254
	Potential for Shrinking or Swelling Clay Ground Stability Hazards Hazard Potential: Very Low Source: British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	B2NE (W)	102	2	434735 412304
	Radon Potential - Radon Protection Measures Protection Measure: Basic radon protective measures are necessary in the construction of new dwellings or extensions Source: British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	B3SW (NW)	0	2	434963 412254
	Radon Potential - Radon Protection Measures Protection Measure: No radon protective measures are necessary in the construction of new dwellings or extensions Source: British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	B3SW (S)	0	2	434925 412101
	Radon Potential - Radon Protection Measures Protection Measure: No radon protective measures are necessary in the construction of new dwellings or extensions Source: British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	B3SW (S)	0	2	435000 412051
	Radon Potential - Radon Affected Areas Affected Area: The property is in a radon affected area, as between 5 and 10% of homes are above the action level Source: British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	B3SW (NW)	0	2	434963 412254
	Radon Potential - Radon Affected Areas Affected Area: The property is in a lower probability radon area, as less than 1% of homes are above the action level Source: British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	B3SW (S)	0	2	434925 412101
	Radon Potential - Radon Affected Areas Affected Area: The property is in a lower probability radon area, as less than 1% of homes are above the action level Source: British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	B3SW (S)	0	2	435000 412051

Map ID	Details	Quadrant Reference (Compass Direction)	Estimated Distance From Site	Contact	NGR
	Contemporary Trade Directory Entries Name: Rowan Location: 86, Summer Lane, Royston, Barnsley, South Yorkshire, S71 4HW Classification: Pest & Vermin Control **Status: Active** Positional Accuracy: Automatically positioned to the address	B4SW (E)	787	-	435733 412057

Map ID	Details	Quadrant Reference (Compass Direction)	Estimated Distance From Site	Contact	NGR
1	**Areas of Adopted Green Belt** Authority: Wakefield City Metropolitan District Council Plan Name: Wakefield Metropolitan District Unitary Development Plan First Alteration **Status:** **Adopted** Plan Date: 17th January 2003	B3SW (NW)	0	5	434963 412254
2	**Areas of Adopted Green Belt** Authority: Barnsley Metropolitan Borough Council, Planning Department Plan Name: Barnsley Unitary Development Plan **Status:** **Adopted** Plan Date: 31st December 2000	(SE)	0	6	435220 411877
3	**Local Nature Reserves** Name: Notton Wood Multiple Area: N Area (m2): 452278.72 Source: Natural England Designation Date: 19th May 1992	B2SE (SW)	180	7	434581 411979
4	**Nitrate Vulnerable Zones** Name: Not Supplied Description: NVZ Area Source: Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (DEFRA - formerly FRCA)	B3SW (NW)	0	8	434963 412254

Agency & Hydrological	Version	Update Cycle
Contaminated Land Register Entries and Notices		
Barnsley Metropolitan Borough Council - Environmental Health and Trading Standards	July 2011	Annual Rolling Update
Wakefield City Metropolitan District Council - Environmental Health	September 2011	Annual Rolling Update
Discharge Consents		
Environment Agency - North East Region	April 2012	Quarterly
Enforcement and Prohibition Notices		
Environment Agency - North East Region	April 2012	Quarterly
Integrated Pollution Controls		
Environment Agency - North East Region	October 2008	Not Applicable
Integrated Pollution Prevention And Control		
Environment Agency - North East Region	April 2012	Quarterly
Local Authority Integrated Pollution Prevention And Control		
Barnsley Metropolitan Borough Council - Environmental Health and Trading Standards	December 2011	Annual Rolling Update
Wakefield City Metropolitan District Council - Environmental Health	October 2011	Annual Rolling Update
Local Authority Pollution Prevention and Controls		
Barnsley Metropolitan Borough Council - Environmental Health and Trading Standards	December 2011	Annual Rolling Update
Wakefield City Metropolitan District Council - Environmental Health	October 2011	Annual Rolling Update
Local Authority Pollution Prevention and Control Enforcements		
Barnsley Metropolitan Borough Council - Environmental Health and Trading Standards	December 2011	Annual Rolling Update
Wakefield City Metropolitan District Council - Environmental Health	October 2011	Annual Rolling Update
Nearest Surface Water Feature		
Ordnance Survey	December 2011	Quarterly
Pollution Incidents to Controlled Waters		
Environment Agency - North East Region	December 1998	Not Applicable
Prosecutions Relating to Authorised Processes		
Environment Agency - North East Region	April 2012	Monthly
Prosecutions Relating to Controlled Waters		
Environment Agency - North East Region	April 2012	Monthly
Registered Radioactive Substances		
Environment Agency - North East Region	April 2012	Quarterly
River Quality		
Environment Agency - Head Office	November 2001	Not Applicable
River Quality Biology Sampling Points		
Environment Agency - Head Office	January 2011	Annually
River Quality Chemistry Sampling Points		
Environment Agency - Head Office	January 2011	Annually
Substantiated Pollution Incident Register		
Environment Agency - North East Region - Ridings Area	April 2012	Quarterly
Environment Agency - North East Region - Yorkshire Area	April 2012	Quarterly
Water Abstractions		
Environment Agency - North East Region	April 2012	Quarterly
Water Industry Act Referrals		
Environment Agency - North East Region	January 2012	Quarterly
Groundwater Vulnerability		
Environment Agency - Head Office	January 2011	Not Applicable
Drift Deposits		
Environment Agency - Head Office	January 1999	Not Applicable
Bedrock Aquifer Designations		
British Geological Survey - National Geoscience Information Service	September 2011	Annually
Superficial Aquifer Designations		
British Geological Survey - National Geoscience Information Service	September 2011	Annually

Agency & Hydrological	Version	Update Cycle
Source Protection Zones		
Environment Agency - Head Office	April 2012	Quarterly
Extreme Flooding from Rivers or Sea without Defences		
Environment Agency - Head Office	May 2012	Quarterly
Flooding from Rivers or Sea without Defences		
Environment Agency - Head Office	May 2012	Quarterly
Areas Benefiting from Flood Defences		
Environment Agency - Head Office	May 2012	Quarterly
Flood Water Storage Areas		
Environment Agency - Head Office	May 2012	Quarterly
Flood Defences		
Environment Agency - Head Office	May 2012	Quarterly
Waste	**Version**	**Update Cycle**
BGS Recorded Landfill Sites		
British Geological Survey - National Geoscience Information Service	June 1996	Not Applicable
Historical Landfill Sites		
Environment Agency - North East Region - Ridings Area	January 2012	Quarterly
Environment Agency - North East Region - Yorkshire Area	January 2012	Quarterly
Integrated Pollution Control Registered Waste Sites		
Environment Agency - North East Region	October 2008	Not Applicable
Licensed Waste Management Facilities (Landfill Boundaries)		
Environment Agency - North East Region - Ridings Area	January 2012	Quarterly
Environment Agency - North East Region - Yorkshire Area	January 2012	Quarterly
Licensed Waste Management Facilities (Locations)		
Environment Agency - North East Region - Ridings Area	April 2012	Quarterly
Environment Agency - North East Region - Yorkshire Area	April 2012	Quarterly
Local Authority Landfill Coverage		
Barnsley Metropolitan Borough Council - Environmental Health and Trading Standards	May 2000	Not Applicable
Wakefield City Metropolitan District Council - Environmental Health	May 2000	Not Applicable
Local Authority Recorded Landfill Sites		
Barnsley Metropolitan Borough Council - Environmental Health and Trading Standards	May 2000	Not Applicable
Wakefield City Metropolitan District Council - Environmental Health	May 2000	Not Applicable
Registered Landfill Sites		
Environment Agency - North East Region - Ridings Area	March 2003	Not Applicable
Registered Waste Transfer Sites		
Environment Agency - North East Region - Ridings Area	March 2003	Not Applicable
Registered Waste Treatment or Disposal Sites		
Environment Agency - North East Region - Ridings Area	March 2003	Not Applicable

Hazardous Substances	Version	Update Cycle
Control of Major Accident Hazards Sites (COMAH) Health and Safety Executive	May 2012	Bi-Annually
Explosive Sites Health and Safety Executive	December 2011	Bi-Annually
Notification of Installations Handling Hazardous Substances (NIHHS) Health and Safety Executive	November 2000	Not Applicable
Planning Hazardous Substance Enforcements Wakefield City Metropolitan District Council Barnsley Metropolitan Borough Council - Planning Department	February 2012 October 2011	Annual Rolling Update Annual Rolling Update
Planning Hazardous Substance Consents Wakefield City Metropolitan District Council Barnsley Metropolitan Borough Council - Planning Department	February 2012 October 2011	Annual Rolling Update Annual Rolling Update
Geological	**Version**	**Update Cycle**
BGS 1:625,000 Solid Geology British Geological Survey - National Geoscience Information Service	August 1996	Not Applicable
BGS Estimated Soil Chemistry British Geological Survey - National Geoscience Information Service	January 2010	Variable
BGS Recorded Mineral Sites British Geological Survey - National Geoscience Information Service	April 2012	Bi-Annually
Brine Compensation Area Cheshire Brine Subsidence Compensation Board	November 2002	Not Applicable
Coal Mining Affected Areas The Coal Authority - Mining Report Service	August 2011	As notified
Mining Instability Ove Arup & Partners	October 2000	Not Applicable
Non Coal Mining Areas of Great Britain British Geological Survey - National Geoscience Information Service	February 2011	Not Applicable
Potential for Collapsible Ground Stability Hazards British Geological Survey - National Geoscience Information Service	February 2011	Annually
Potential for Compressible Ground Stability Hazards British Geological Survey - National Geoscience Information Service	February 2011	Annually
Potential for Ground Dissolution Stability Hazards British Geological Survey - National Geoscience Information Service	February 2011	Annually
Potential for Landslide Ground Stability Hazards British Geological Survey - National Geoscience Information Service	February 2011	Annually
Potential for Running Sand Ground Stability Hazards British Geological Survey - National Geoscience Information Service	February 2011	Annually
Potential for Shrinking or Swelling Clay Ground Stability Hazards British Geological Survey - National Geoscience Information Service	February 2011	Annually
Radon Potential - Radon Affected Areas British Geological Survey - National Geoscience Information Service	July 2011	As notified
Radon Potential - Radon Protection Measures British Geological Survey - National Geoscience Information Service	July 2011	As notified
Industrial Land Use	**Version**	**Update Cycle**
Contemporary Trade Directory Entries Thomson Directories	February 2012	Quarterly
Fuel Station Entries Catalist Ltd - Experian	February 2012	Quarterly

Sensitive Land Use	Version	Update Cycle
Areas of Adopted Green Belt		
Barnsley Metropolitan Borough Council - Planning Department	April 2012	As notified
Wakefield City Metropolitan District Council	April 2012	As notified
Areas of Unadopted Green Belt		
Barnsley Metropolitan Borough Council - Planning Department	April 2012	As notified
Wakefield City Metropolitan District Council	April 2012	As notified
Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty		
Natural England	February 2012	Bi-Annually
Environmentally Sensitive Areas		
Natural England	February 2012	Annually
Forest Parks		
Forestry Commission	April 1997	Not Applicable
Local Nature Reserves		
Natural England	February 2012	Bi-Annually
Marine Nature Reserves		
Natural England	February 2012	Bi-Annually
National Nature Reserves		
Natural England	February 2012	Bi-Annually
National Parks		
Natural England	February 2012	Bi-Annually
Nitrate Sensitive Areas		
Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (DEFRA - formerly FRCA)	February 2012	Not Applicable
Nitrate Vulnerable Zones		
Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (DEFRA - formerly FRCA)	February 2012	Annually
Ramsar Sites		
Natural England	February 2012	Bi-Annually
Sites of Special Scientific Interest		
Natural England	February 2012	Bi-Annually
Special Areas of Conservation		
Natural England	February 2012	Bi-Annually
Special Protection Areas		
Natural England	February 2012	Bi-Annually

Data Suppliers

A selection of organisations who provide data within this report

Data Supplier	Data Supplier Logo
Ordnance Survey	
Environment Agency	
Scottish Environment Protection Agency	
The Coal Authority	
British Geological Survey	
Centre for Ecology and Hydrology	
Countryside Council for Wales	
Scottish Natural Heritage	
Natural England	
Health Protection Agency	
Ove Arup	
Peter Brett Associates	

Useful Contacts

Contact	Name and Address	Contact Details
1	**Environment Agency - National Customer Contact Centre (NCCC)** PO Box 544, Templeborough, Rotherham, S60 1BY	Telephone: 08708 506 506 Email: enquiries@environment-agency.gov.uk
2	**British Geological Survey - Enquiry Service** British Geological Survey, Kingsley Dunham Centre, Keyworth, Nottingham, Nottinghamshire, NG12 5GG	Telephone: 0115 936 3143 Fax: 0115 936 3276 Email: enquiries@bgs.ac.uk Website: www.bgs.ac.uk
3	**Landmark Information Group Limited** 5 - 7 Abbey Court, Eagle Way, Sowton, Exeter, Devon, EX2 7HY	Telephone: 01392 441761 Fax: 01392 441709 Email: cssupport@landmarkinfo.co.uk Website: www.landmarkinfo.co.uk
4	**The Coal Authority - Mining Report Service** 200 Lichfield Lane, Mansfield, Nottinghamshire, NG18 4RG	Telephone: 0845 7626848 Email: thecoalauthority@coal.gov.uk
5	**Wakefield City Metropolitan District Council** Newton Bar, Wakefield, West Yorkshire, WF1 2TX	Telephone: 01924 306090 Fax: 01924 378532 Website: www.wakefield.gov.uk
6	**Barnsley Metropolitan Borough Council - Planning Department** Central Offices, Kendray Street, Barnsley, South Yorkshire, S70 2TN	Telephone: 01226 770770 Fax: 01226 772599 Website: www.barnsley.gov.uk
7	**Natural England** Northminster House, Northminster Road, Peterborough, Cambridgeshire, PE1 1UA	Telephone: 0845 600 3078 Fax: 01733 455103 Email: enquiries@naturalengland.org.uk Website: www.naturalengland.org.uk
8	**Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (DEFRA - formerly FRCA)** Government Buildings, Otley Road, Lawnswood, Leeds, West Yorkshire, LS16 5QT	Telephone: 0113 2613333 Fax: 0113 230 0879
9	**Barnsley Metropolitan Borough Council - Environmental Health and Trading Standards** Central Offices, Kendray Street, Barnsley, South Yorkshire, S70 2TN	Telephone: 01226 770770 Fax: 01226 772599 Website: www.barnsley.gov.uk
10	**Wakefield City Metropolitan District Council - Environmental Health** Newton Bar, Wakefield, West Yorkshire, WF1 2TX	Telephone: 01924 306090 Website: www.wakefield.gov.uk
-	**Health Protection Agency - Radon Survey, Centre for Radiation, Chemical and Environmental Hazards** Chilton, Didcot, Oxfordshire, OX11 0RQ	Telephone: 01235 822622 Fax: 01235 833891 Email: radon@hpa.org.uk Website: www.hpa.org.uk
-	**Landmark Information Group Limited** The Smith Centre, Henley On Thames, Oxfordshire, RG9 6AB	Telephone: 0844 844 9952 Fax: 0844 844 9951 Email: customerservices@landmarkinfo.co.uk Website: www.landmarkinfo.co.uk

Please note that the Environment Agency / SEPA have a charging policy in place for enquiries.

Historical Mapping Legends

Ordnance Survey County Series 1:10,560

Gravel Pit
Sand Pit
Other Pits
Quarry
Shingle
Orchard
Osiers
Reeds
Marsh
Mixed Wood
Deciduous
Brushwood
Fir
Furze
Rough Pasture
Arrow denotes flow of water
Trigonometrical Station
Site of Antiquities
Bench Mark
Pump, Guide Post, Signal Post
Well, Spring, Boundary Post
285 Surface Level
Sketched Contour
Instrumental Contour
Main Roads
Fenced
Un-Fenced
Minor Roads
Fenced
Un-Fenced
Sunken Road
Raised Road
Road over Railway
Railway over River
Railway over Road
Level Crossing
Road over River or Canal
Road over Stream
Road over Stream
County Boundary (Geographical)
County & Civil Parish Boundary
Administrative County & Civil Parish Boundary
Co. Boro. Bdy. County Borough Boundary (England)
Co. Burgh Bdy. County Burgh Boundary (Scotland)
R.D. Bdy. Rural District Boundary
Civil Parish Boundary

Ordnance Survey Plan 1:10,000

Chalk Pit, Clay Pit or Quarry
Gravel Pit
Sand Pit
Disused Pit or Quarry
Refuse or Slag Heap
Lake, Loch or Pond
Dunes
Boulders
Coniferous Trees
Non-Coniferous Trees
Orchard
Scrub
Coppice
Bracken
Heath
Rough Grassland
Marsh
Reeds
Saltings
Building
Direction of Flow of Water
Shingle
Sand
Glasshouse
Pylon
Electricity Transmission Line
Pole
Sloping Masonry
Cutting
Embankment
Standard Gauge Multiple Track
Road Under
Road Over
Level Crossing
Foot Bridge
Standard Gauge Single Track
Siding, Tramway or Mineral Line
Narrow Gauge
Geographical County
Administrative County, County Borough or County of City
Municipal Borough, Urban or Rural District, Burgh or District Council
Borough, Burgh or County Constituency
Shown only when not coincident with other boundaries
Civil Parish
Shown alternately when coincidence of boundaries occurs

BP, BS	Boundary Post or Stone	Pol Sta	Police Station
Ch	Church	PO	Post Office
CH	Club House	PC	Public Convenience
F E Sta	Fire Engine Station	PH	Public House
FB	Foot Bridge	SB	Signal Box
Fn	Fountain	Spr	Spring
GP	Guide Post	TCB	Telephone Call Box
MP	Mile Post	TCP	Telephone Call Post
MS	Mile Stone	W	Well

1:10,000 Raster Mapping

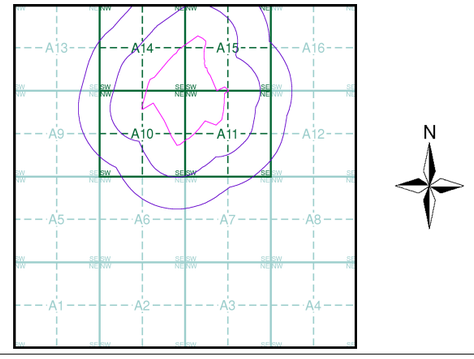
Gravel Pit
Refuse tip or slag heap
Rock
Rock (scattered)
Boulders
Boulders (scattered)
Shingle
Mud
Sand
Sand Pit
Slopes
Top of cliff
General detail
Underground detail
Overhead detail
Narrow gauge railway
Multi-track railway
Single track railway
County boundary (England only)
Civil, parish or community boundary
District, Unitary, Metropolitan, London Borough boundary
Constituency boundary
Area of wooded vegetation
Non-coniferous trees
Non-coniferous trees (scattered)
Coniferous trees
Coniferous trees (scattered)
Positioned tree
Orchard
Coppice or Osiers
Rough Grassland
Heath
Scrub
Marsh, Salt Marsh or Reeds
Water feature
Flow arrows
MHW(S) Mean high water (springs)
MLW(S) Mean low water (springs)
Telephone line (where shown)
Electricity transmission line (with poles)
BM 123.45 m Bench mark (where shown)
Triangulation station
Point feature (e.g. Guide Post or Mile Stone)
Pylon, flare stack or lighting tower
Site of (antiquity)
Glasshouse
General Building
Important Building

RSK

Historical Mapping & Photography included:

Mapping Type	Scale	Date	Pg
Yorkshire	1:10,560	1854 - 1855	2
Yorkshire	1:10,560	1894	3
Yorkshire	1:10,560	1907	4
Yorkshire	1:10,560	1932	5
Yorkshire	1:10,560	1938	6
Yorkshire	1:10,560	1938 - 1948	7
Yorkshire	1:10,560	1948	8
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:10,000	1955 - 1956	9
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:10,000	1965 - 1966	10
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:10,000	1973 - 1974	11
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:10,000	1980 - 1984	12
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:10,000	1990 - 1993	13
10K Raster Mapping	1:10,000	2006	14
10K Raster Mapping	1:10,000	2012	15

Historical Map - Slice A



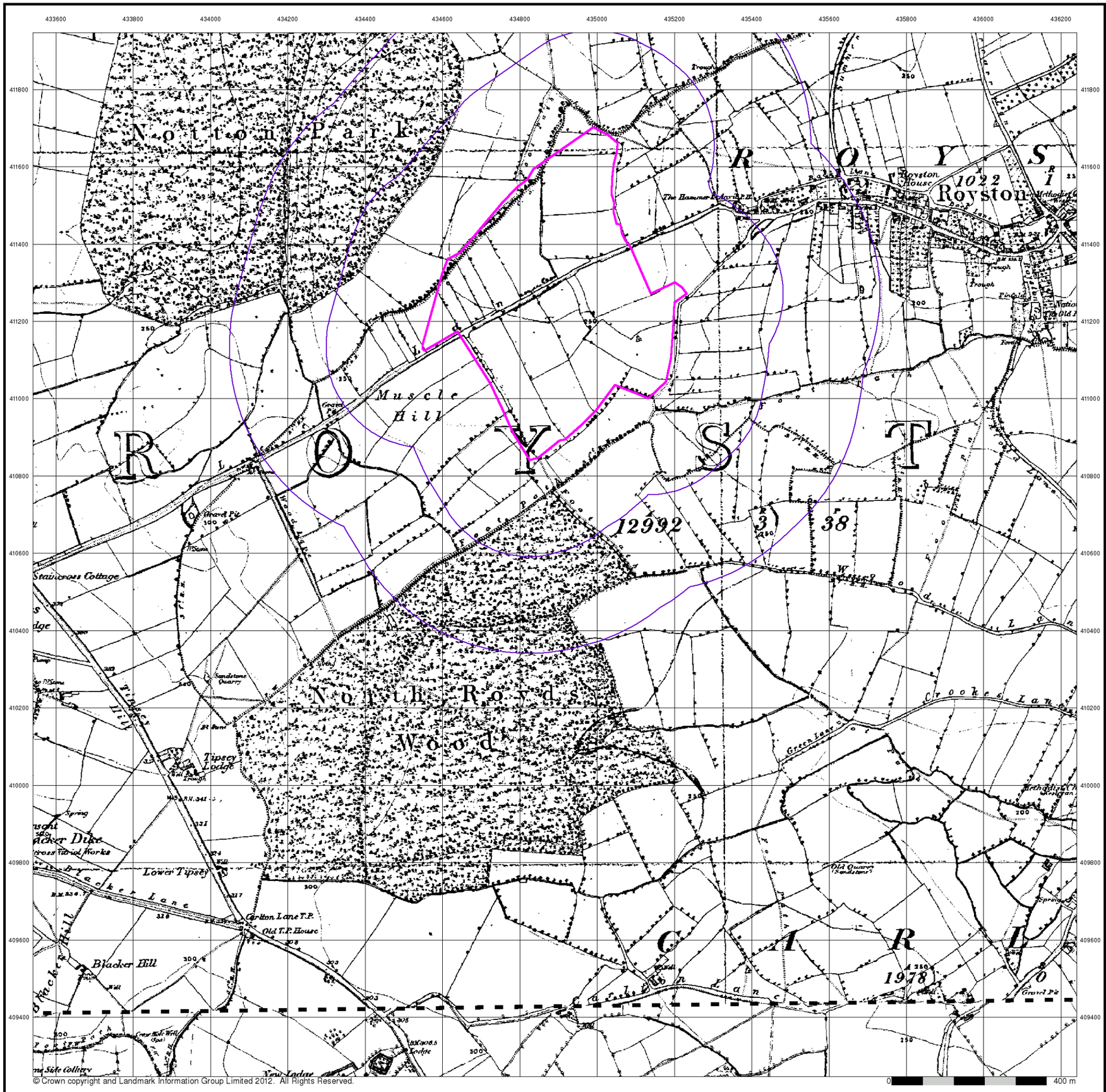
Order Details

Order Number: 39467117_1_1
Customer Ref: 301049
National Grid Reference: 434890, 411010
Slice: A
Site Area (Ha): 30.89
Search Buffer (m): 500

Site Details

2 Lee Lane, Royston, BARNSLEY, South Yorkshire, S71 4RT

Landmark Information Group
Tel: 0844 844 9952
Fax: 0844 844 9951
Web: www.envirocheck.co.uk



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0 400 m

RSK

Yorkshire

Published 1854 - 1855

Source map scale - 1:10,560

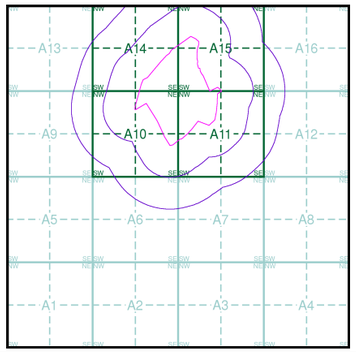
The historical maps shown were reproduced from maps predominantly held at the scale adopted for England, Wales and Scotland in the 1840`s. In 1854 the 1:2,500 scale was adopted for mapping urban areas; these maps were used to update the 1:10,560 maps. The published date given therefore is often some years later than the surveyed date. Before 1938, all OS maps were based on the Cassini Projection, with independent surveys of a single county or group of counties, giving rise to significant inaccuracies in outlying areas. In the late 1940`s, a Provisional Edition was produced, which updated the 1:10,560 mapping from a number of sources. The maps appear unfinished - with all military camps and other strategic sites removed. These maps were initially overprinted with the National Grid. In 1970, the first 1:10,000 maps were produced using the Transverse Mercator Projection. The revision process continued until recently, with new editions appearing every 10 years or so for urban areas.

Map Name(s) and Date(s)

26200
1854
1:10,560

27400
1855
1:10,560

Historical Map - Slice A



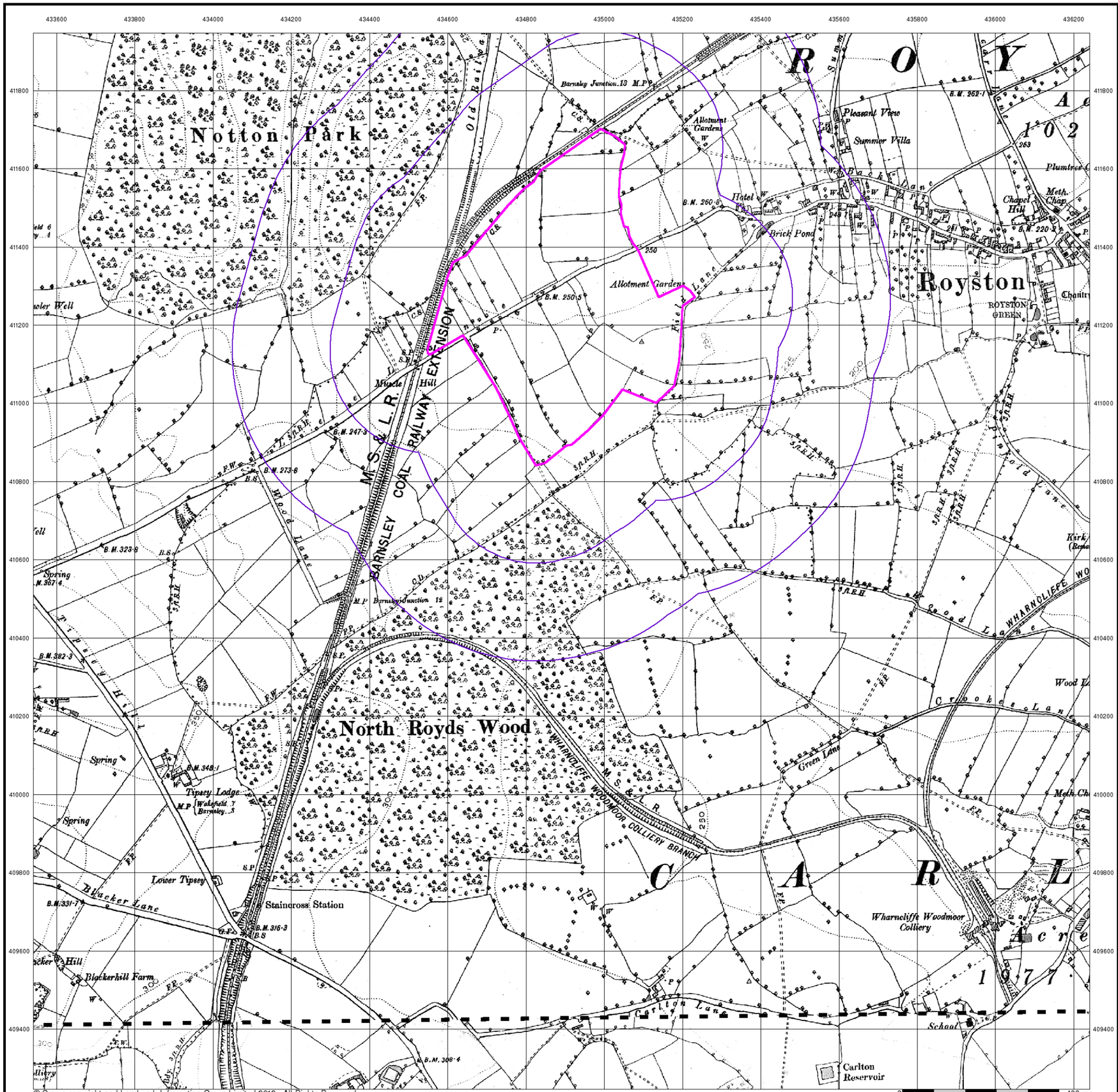
Order Details

Order Number:	39467117_1_1
Customer Ref:	301049
National Grid Reference:	434890, 411010
Slice:	A
Site Area (Ha):	30.89
Search Buffer (m):	500

Site Details

2 Lee Lane, Royston, BARNSLEY, South Yorkshire, S71 4RT

Landmark Information Group
Tel: 0844 844 9952
Fax: 0844 844 9951
Web: www.envirocheck.co.uk



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Yorkshire

Published 1894

Source map scale - 1:10,560

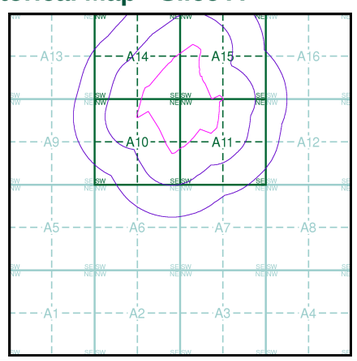
The historical maps shown were reproduced from maps predominantly held at the scale adopted for England, Wales and Scotland in the 1840`s. In 1854 the 1:2,500 scale was adopted for mapping urban areas; these maps were used to update the 1:10,560 maps. The published date given therefore is often some years later than the surveyed date. Before 1938, all OS maps were based on the Cassini Projection, with independent surveys of a single county or group of counties, giving rise to significant inaccuracies in outlying areas. In the late 1940`s, a Provisional Edition was produced, which updated the 1:10,560 mapping from a number of sources. The maps appear unfinished - with all military camps and other strategic sites removed. These maps were initially overprinted with the National Grid. In 1970, the first 1:10,000 maps were produced using the Transverse Mercator Projection. The revision process continued until recently, with new editions appearing every 10 years or so for urban areas.

Map Name(s) and Date(s)

262SE
1894
1:10,560

274NE
1894
1:10,560

Historical Map - Slice A



Order Details

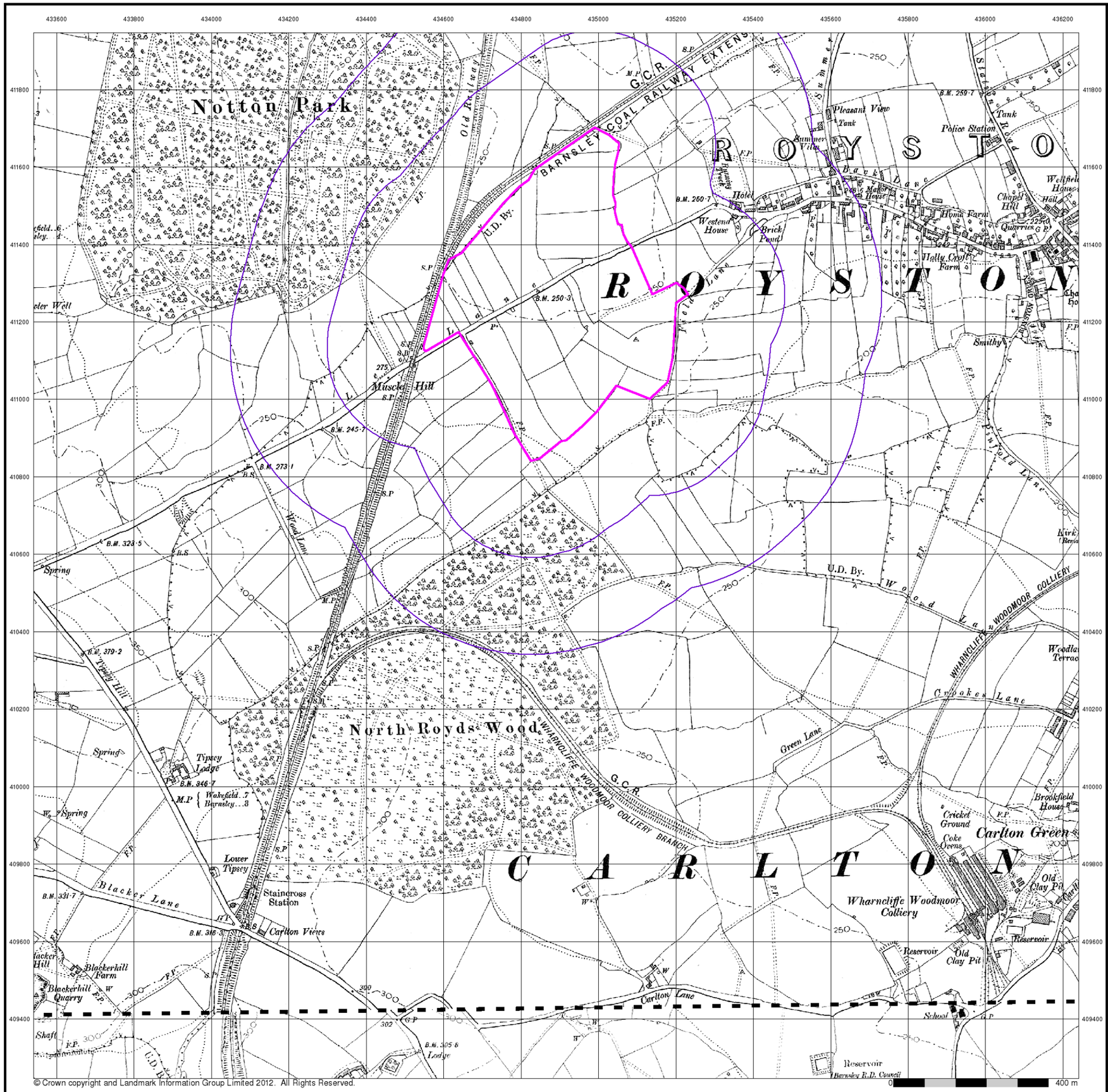
Order Number:	39467117_1_1
Customer Ref:	301049
National Grid Reference:	434890, 411010
Slice:	A
Site Area (Ha):	30.89
Search Buffer (m):	500

Site Details

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RSK

Yorkshire

Published 1907

Source map scale - 1:10,560

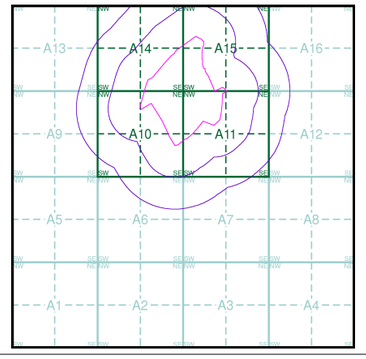
The historical maps shown were reproduced from maps predominantly held at the scale adopted for England, Wales and Scotland in the 1840`s. In 1854 the 1:2,500 scale was adopted for mapping urban areas; these maps were used to update the 1:10,560 maps. The published date given therefore is often some years later than the surveyed date. Before 1938, all OS maps were based on the Cassini Projection, with independent surveys of a single county or group of counties, giving rise to significant inaccuracies in outlying areas. In the late 1940`s, a Provisional Edition was produced, which updated the 1:10,560 mapping from a number of sources. The maps appear unfinished - with all military camps and other strategic sites removed. These maps were initially overprinted with the National Grid. In 1970, the first 1:10,000 maps were produced using the Transverse Mercator Projection. The revision process continued until recently, with new editions appearing every 10 years or so for urban areas.

Map Name(s) and Date(s)

262SE
1907
1:10,560

274NE
1907
1:10,560

Historical Map - Slice A



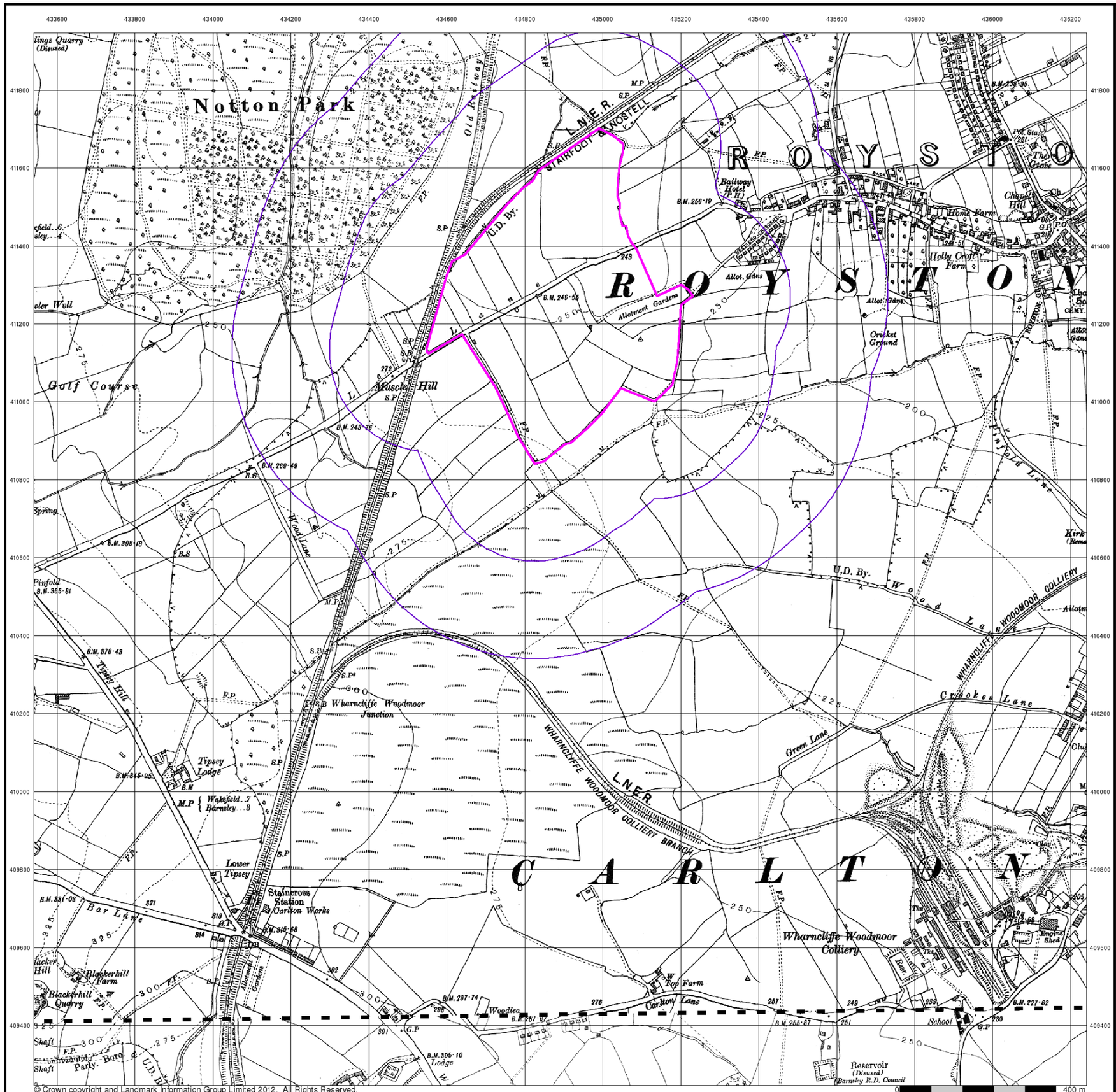
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Customer Ref:	301049
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Site Area (Ha):	30.89
Search Buffer (m):	500

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RSK

Yorkshire

Published 1932

Source map scale - 1:10,560

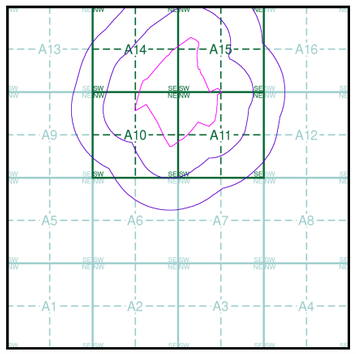
The historical maps shown were reproduced from maps predominantly held at the scale adopted for England, Wales and Scotland in the 1840`s. In 1854 the 1:2,500 scale was adopted for mapping urban areas; these maps were used to update the 1:10,560 maps. The published date given therefore is often some years later than the surveyed date. Before 1938, all OS maps were based on the Cassini Projection, with independent surveys of a single county or group of counties, giving rise to significant inaccuracies in outlying areas. In the late 1940`s, a Provisional Edition was produced, which updated the 1:10,560 mapping from a number of sources. The maps appear unfinished - with all military camps and other strategic sites removed. These maps were initially overprinted with the National Grid. In 1970, the first 1:10,000 maps were produced using the Transverse Mercator Projection. The revision process continued until recently, with new editions appearing every 10 years or so for urban areas.

Map Name(s) and Date(s)

262SE
1932
1:10,560

274NE
1932
1:10,560

Historical Map - Slice A



Order Details

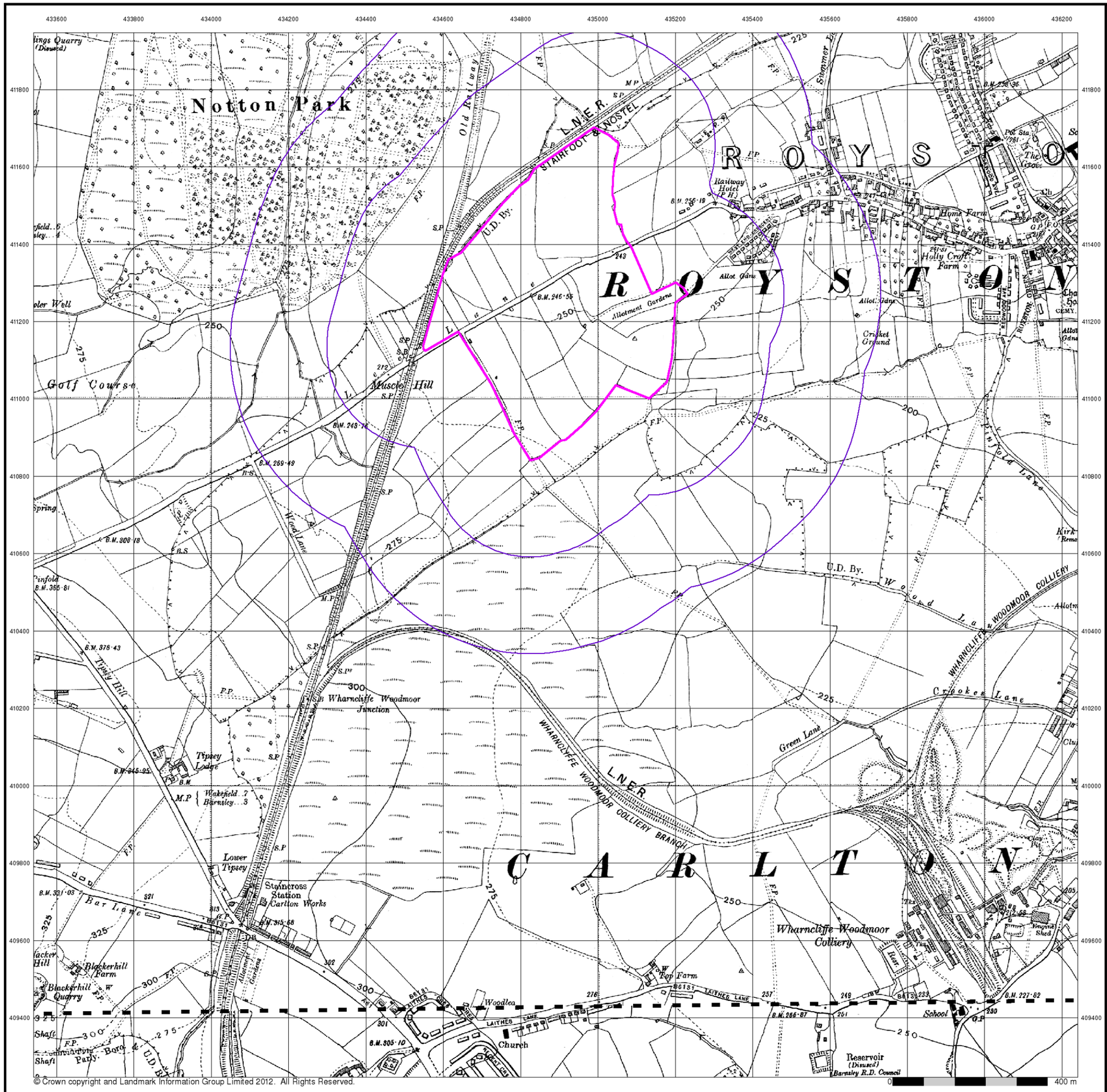
Order Number:	39467117_1_1
Customer Ref:	301049
National Grid Reference:	434890, 411010
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Search Buffer (m):	500

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RSK

Yorkshire

Published 1938

Source map scale - 1:10,560

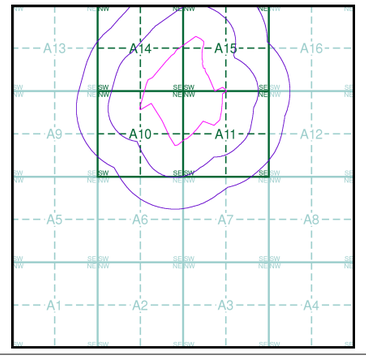
The historical maps shown were reproduced from maps predominantly held at the scale adopted for England, Wales and Scotland in the 1840`s. In 1854 the 1:2,500 scale was adopted for mapping urban areas; these maps were used to update the 1:10,560 maps. The published date given therefore is often some years later than the surveyed date. Before 1938, all OS maps were based on the Cassini Projection, with independent surveys of a single county or group of counties, giving rise to significant inaccuracies in outlying areas. In the late 1940`s, a Provisional Edition was produced, which updated the 1:10,560 mapping from a number of sources. The maps appear unfinished - with all military camps and other strategic sites removed. These maps were initially overprinted with the National Grid. In 1970, the first 1:10,000 maps were produced using the Transverse Mercator Projection. The revision process continued until recently, with new editions appearing every 10 years or so for urban areas.

Map Name(s) and Date(s)

262SE
1938
1:10,560

274NE
1938
1:10,560

Historical Map - Slice A



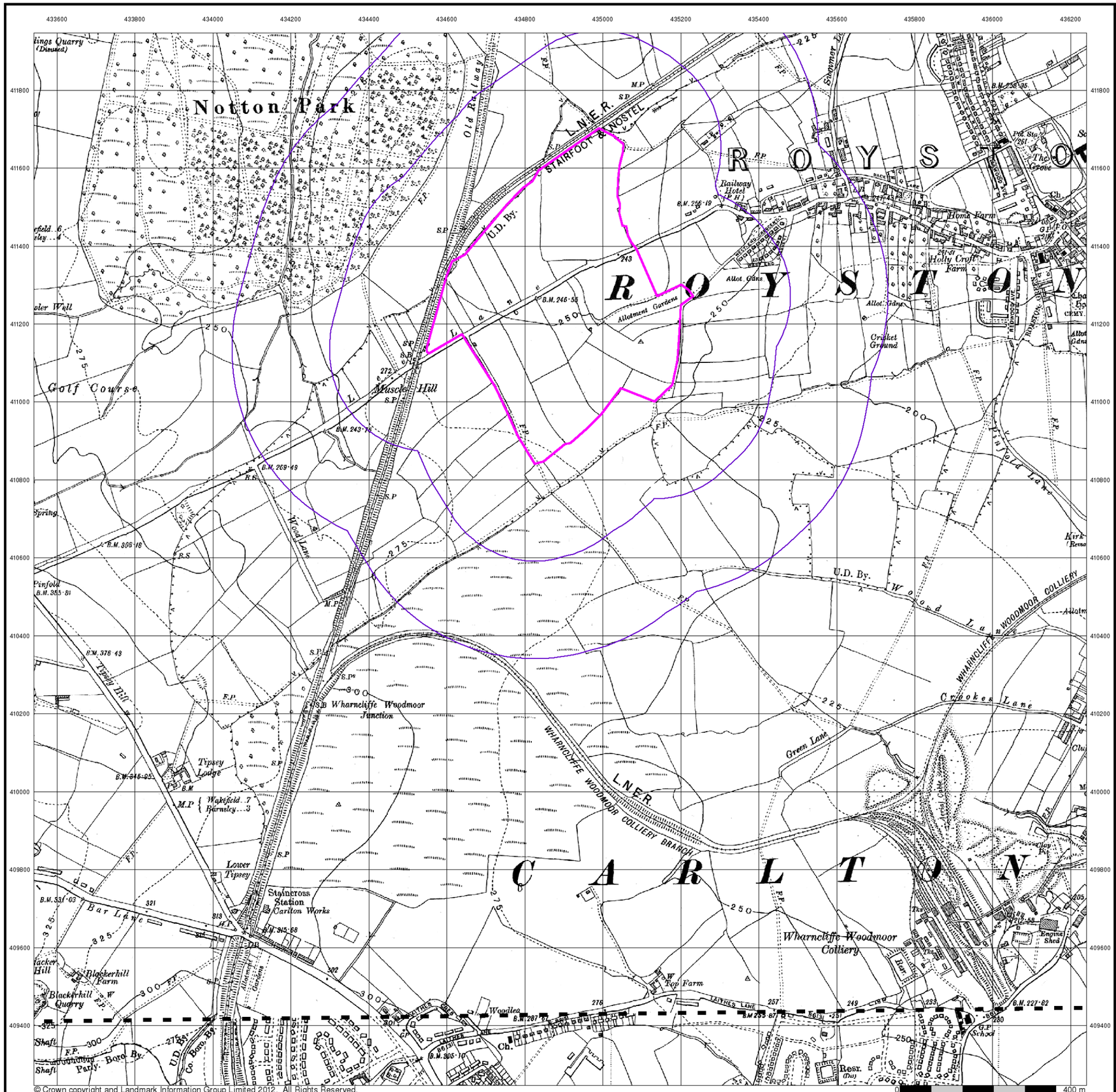
Order Details

Order Number:	39467117_1_1
Customer Ref:	301049
National Grid Reference:	434890, 411010
Slice:	A
Site Area (Ha):	30.89
Search Buffer (m):	500

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RSK

Yorkshire

Published 1938 - 1948

Source map scale - 1:10,560

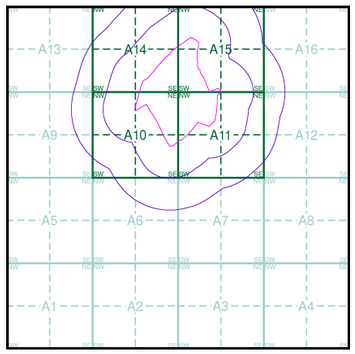
The historical maps shown were reproduced from maps predominantly held at the scale adopted for England, Wales and Scotland in the 1840`s. In 1854 the 1:2,500 scale was adopted for mapping urban areas; these maps were used to update the 1:10,560 maps. The published date given therefore is often some years later than the surveyed date. Before 1938, all OS maps were based on the Cassini Projection, with independent surveys of a single county or group of counties, giving rise to significant inaccuracies in outlying areas. In the late 1940`s, a Provisional Edition was produced, which updated the 1:10,560 mapping from a number of sources. The maps appear unfinished - with all military camps and other strategic sites removed. These maps were initially overprinted with the National Grid. In 1970, the first 1:10,000 maps were produced using the Transverse Mercator Projection. The revision process continued until recently, with new editions appearing every 10 years or so for urban areas.

Map Name(s) and Date(s)

262SE
1938
1:10,560

274NE
1948
1:10,560

Historical Map - Slice A



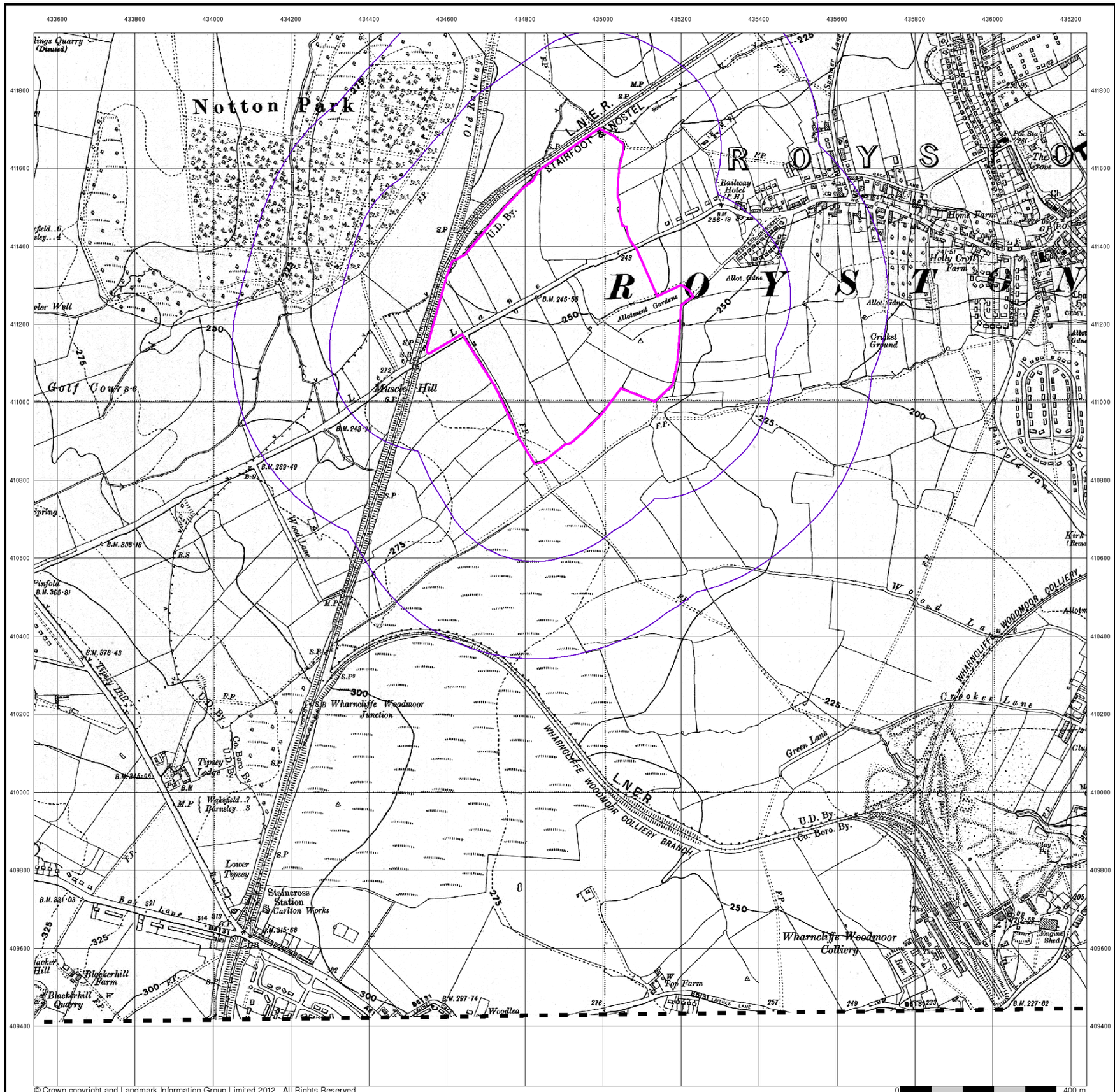
Order Details

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Slice:	A
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Search Buffer (m):	500

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0 400 m

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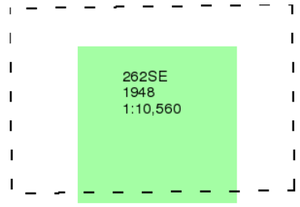
Yorkshire

Published 1948

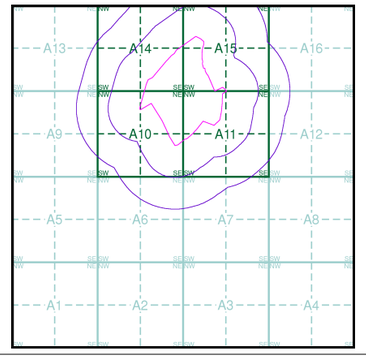
Source map scale - 1:10,560

The historical maps shown were reproduced from maps predominantly held at the scale adopted for England, Wales and Scotland in the 1840`s. In 1854 the 1:2,500 scale was adopted for mapping urban areas; these maps were used to update the 1:10,560 maps. The published date given therefore is often some years later than the surveyed date. Before 1938, all OS maps were based on the Cassini Projection, with independent surveys of a single county or group of counties, giving rise to significant inaccuracies in outlying areas. In the late 1940`s, a Provisional Edition was produced, which updated the 1:10,560 mapping from a number of sources. The maps appear unfinished - with all military camps and other strategic sites removed. These maps were initially overprinted with the National Grid. In 1970, the first 1:10,000 maps were produced using the Transverse Mercator Projection. The revision process continued until recently, with new editions appearing every 10 years or so for urban areas.

Map Name(s) and Date(s)



Historical Map - Slice A



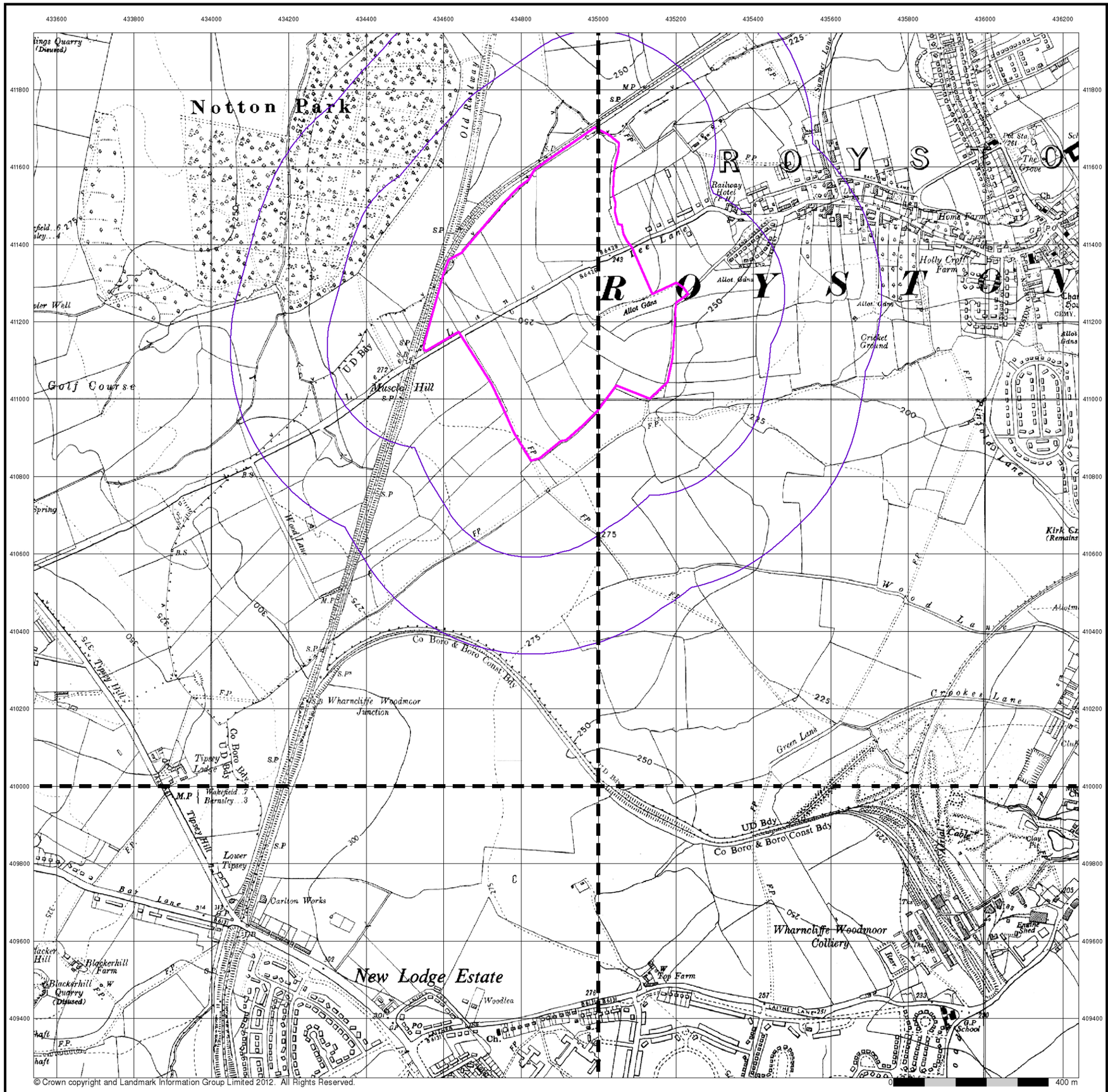
Order Details

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Search Buffer (m):	500

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Ordnance Survey Plan

Published 1955 - 1956

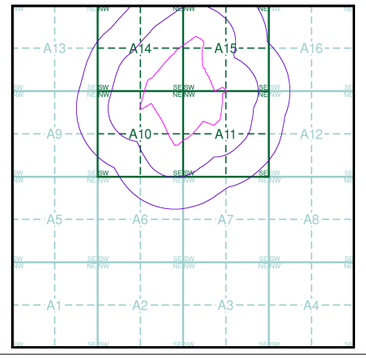
Source map scale - 1:10,000

The historical maps shown were reproduced from maps predominantly held at the scale adopted for England, Wales and Scotland in the 1840`s. In 1854 the 1:2,500 scale was adopted for mapping urban areas; these maps were used to update the 1:10,560 maps. The published date given therefore is often some years later than the surveyed date. Before 1938, all OS maps were based on the Cassini Projection, with independent surveys of a single county or group of counties, giving rise to significant inaccuracies in outlying areas. In the late 1940`s, a Provisional Edition was produced, which updated the 1:10,560 mapping from a number of sources. The maps appear unfinished - with all military camps and other strategic sites removed. These maps were initially overprinted with the National Grid. In 1970, the first 1:10,000 maps were produced using the Transverse Mercator Projection. The revision process continued until recently, with new editions appearing every 10 years or so for urban areas.

Map Name(s) and Date(s)

SE31SW 1956 1:10,560	SE31SE 1956 1:10,560
SE30NW 1956 1:10,560	SE30NE 1955 1:10,560

Historical Map - Slice A



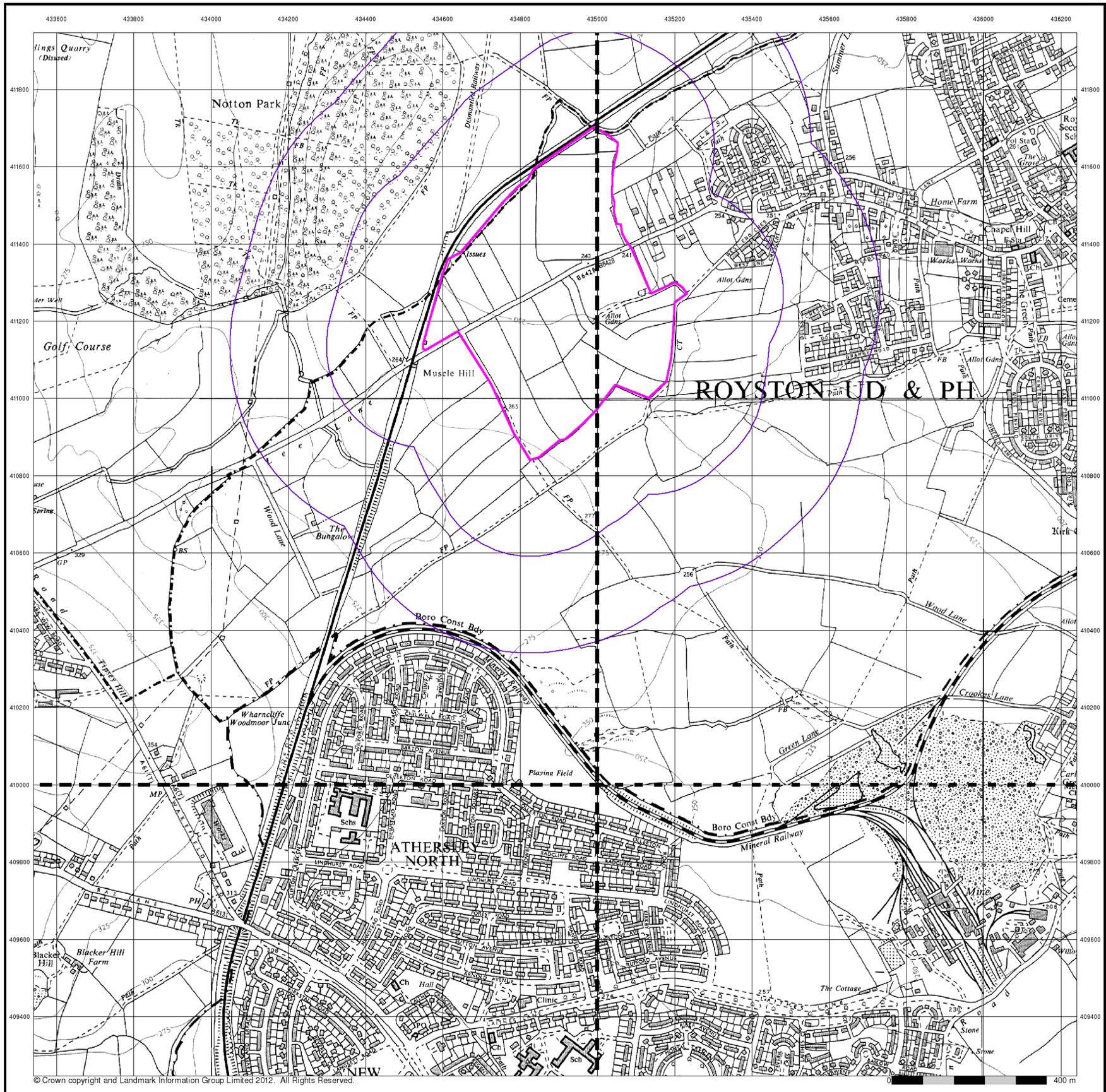
Order Details

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Search Buffer (m):	500

Site Details

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Ordnance Survey Plan

Published 1965 - 1966

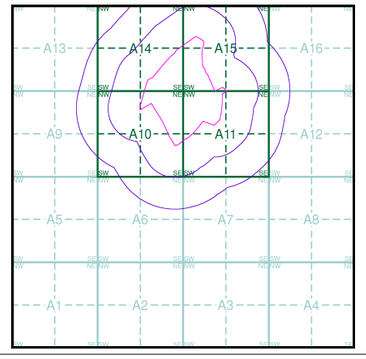
Source map scale - 1:10,000

The historical maps shown were reproduced from maps predominantly held at the scale adopted for England, Wales and Scotland in the 1840`s. In 1854 the 1:2,500 scale was adopted for mapping urban areas; these maps were used to update the 1:10,560 maps. The published date given therefore is often some years later than the surveyed date. Before 1938, all OS maps were based on the Cassini Projection, with independent surveys of a single county or group of counties, giving rise to significant inaccuracies in outlying areas. In the late 1940`s, a Provisional Edition was produced, which updated the 1:10,560 mapping from a number of sources. The maps appear unfinished - with all military camps and other strategic sites removed. These maps were initially overprinted with the National Grid. In 1970, the first 1:10,000 maps were produced using the Transverse Mercator Projection. The revision process continued until recently, with new editions appearing every 10 years or so for urban areas.

Map Name(s) and Date(s)

SE31 SW 1965 1:10,560	SE31 SE 1966 1:10,560
SE30NW 1966 1:10,560	SE30NE 1966 1:10,560

Historical Map - Slice A



Order Details

Order Number:	39467117_1_1
Customer Ref:	301049
National Grid Reference:	434890, 411010
Slice:	A
Site Area (Ha):	30.89
Search Buffer (m):	500

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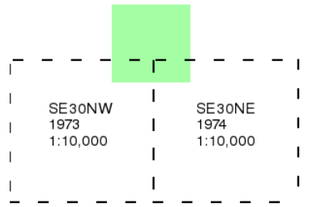
Ordnance Survey Plan

Published 1973 - 1974

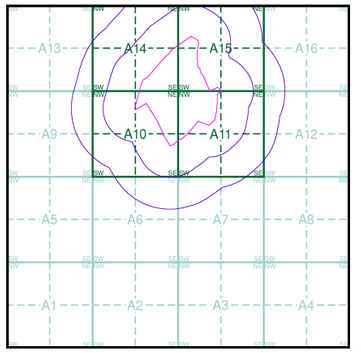
Source map scale - 1:10,000

The historical maps shown were reproduced from maps predominantly held at the scale adopted for England, Wales and Scotland in the 1840`s. In 1854 the 1:2,500 scale was adopted for mapping urban areas; these maps were used to update the 1:10,560 maps. The published date given therefore is often some years later than the surveyed date. Before 1938, all OS maps were based on the Cassini Projection, with independent surveys of a single county or group of counties, giving rise to significant inaccuracies in outlying areas. In the late 1940`s, a Provisional Edition was produced, which updated the 1:10,560 mapping from a number of sources. The maps appear unfinished - with all military camps and other strategic sites removed. These maps were initially overprinted with the National Grid. In 1970, the first 1:10,000 maps were produced using the Transverse Mercator Projection. The revision process continued until recently, with new editions appearing every 10 years or so for urban areas.

Map Name(s) and Date(s)



Historical Map - Slice A



Order Details

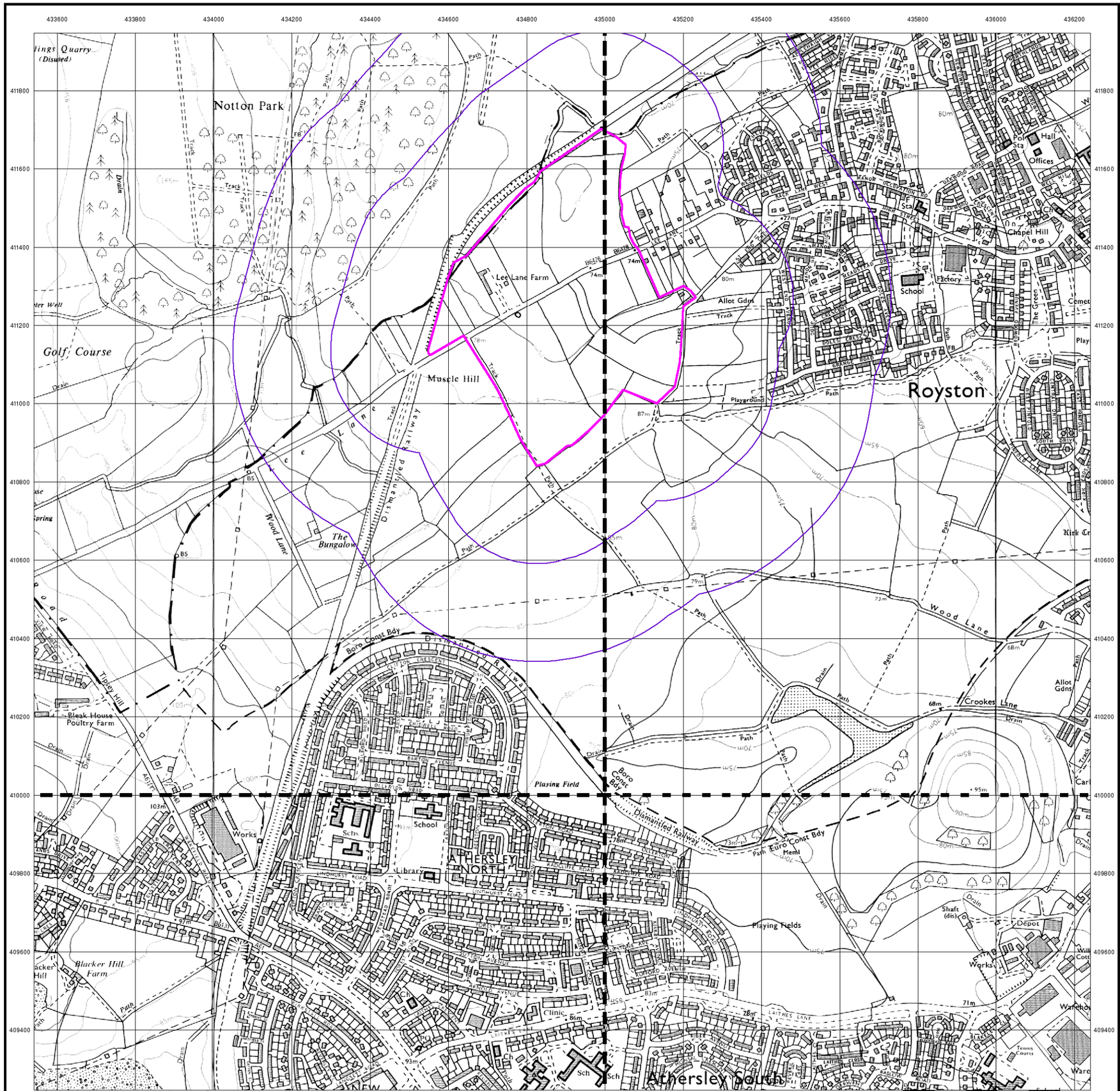
Order Number:	39467117_1_1
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Ordnance Survey Plan

Published 1980 - 1984

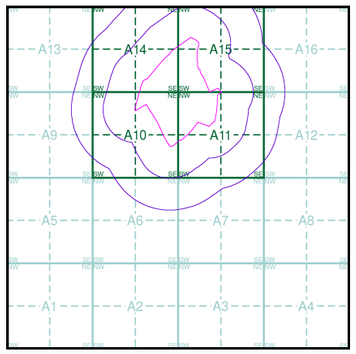
Source map scale - 1:10,000

The historical maps shown were reproduced from maps predominantly held at the scale adopted for England, Wales and Scotland in the 1840`s. In 1854 the 1:2,500 scale was adopted for mapping urban areas; these maps were used to update the 1:10,560 maps. The published date given therefore is often some years later than the surveyed date. Before 1938, all OS maps were based on the Cassini Projection, with independent surveys of a single county or group of counties, giving rise to significant inaccuracies in outlying areas. In the late 1940`s, a Provisional Edition was produced, which updated the 1:10,560 mapping from a number of sources. The maps appear unfinished - with all military camps and other strategic sites removed. These maps were initially overprinted with the National Grid. In 1970, the first 1:10,000 maps were produced using the Transverse Mercator Projection. The revision process continued until recently, with new editions appearing every 10 years or so for urban areas.

Map Name(s) and Date(s)

SE31SW 1980 1:10,000	SE31SE 1981 1:10,000
SE30NW 1983 1:10,000	SE30NE 1984 1:10,000

Historical Map - Slice A



Order Details

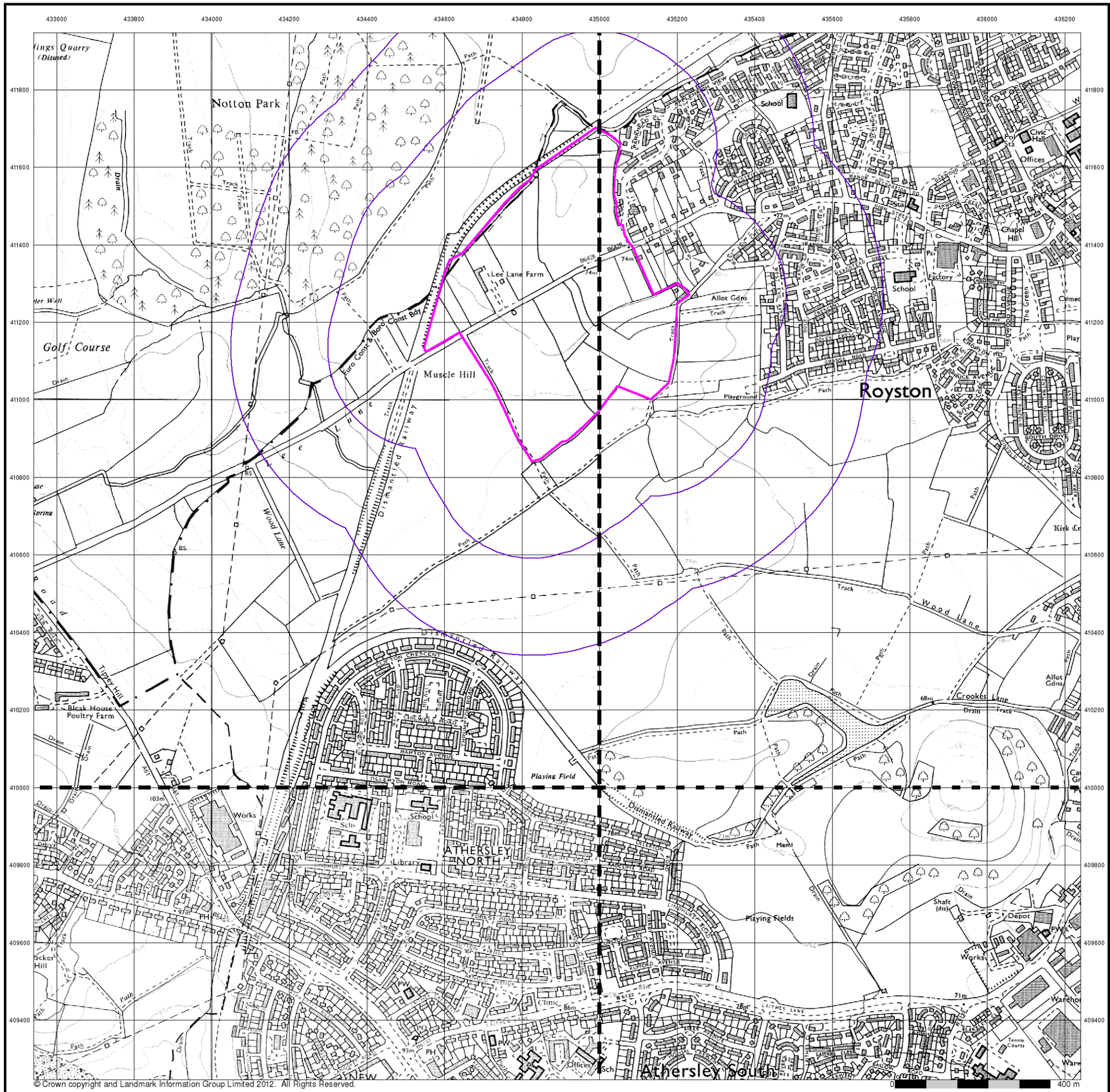
Order Number:	39467117_1_1
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Slice:	A
Site Area (Ha):	30.89
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0 400 m

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Ordnance Survey Plan

Published 1990 - 1993

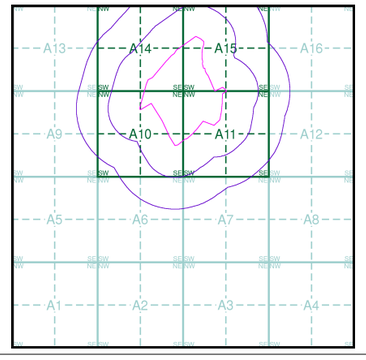
Source map scale - 1:10,000

The historical maps shown were reproduced from maps predominantly held at the scale adopted for England, Wales and Scotland in the 1840`s. In 1854 the 1:2,500 scale was adopted for mapping urban areas; these maps were used to update the 1:10,560 maps. The published date given therefore is often some years later than the surveyed date. Before 1938, all OS maps were based on the Cassini Projection, with independent surveys of a single county or group of counties, giving rise to significant inaccuracies in outlying areas. In the late 1940`s, a Provisional Edition was produced, which updated the 1:10,560 mapping from a number of sources. The maps appear unfinished - with all military camps and other strategic sites removed. These maps were initially overprinted with the National Grid. In 1970, the first 1:10,000 maps were produced using the Transverse Mercator Projection. The revision process continued until recently, with new editions appearing every 10 years or so for urban areas.

Map Name(s) and Date(s)

SE31 SW 1991 1:10,000	SE31 SE 1990 1:10,000
SE30NW 1993 1:10,000	SE30NE 1993 1:10,000

Historical Map - Slice A



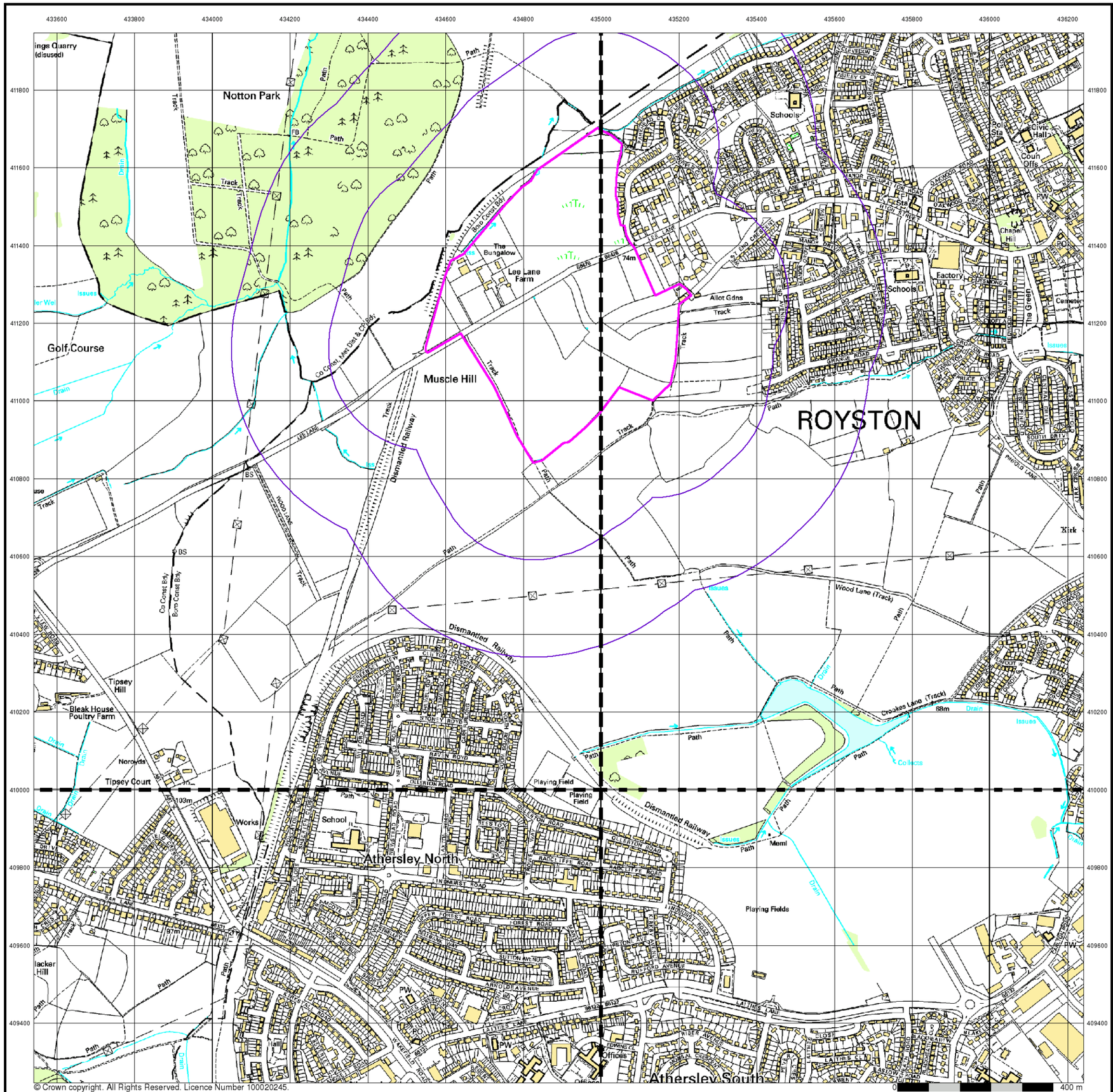
Order Details

Order Number:	39467117_1_1
Customer Ref:	301049
National Grid Reference:	434890, 411010
Slice:	A
Site Area (Ha):	30.89
Search Buffer (m):	500

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10k Raster Mapping

Published 2006

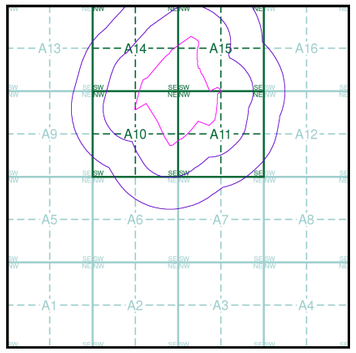
Source map scale - 1:10,000

The historical maps shown were produced from the Ordnance Survey`s 1:10,000 colour raster mapping. These maps are derived from Landplan which replaced the old 1:10,000 maps originally published in 1970. The data is highly detailed showing buildings, fences and field boundaries as well as all roads, tracks and paths. Road names are also included together with the relevant road number and classification. Boundary information depiction includes county, unitary authority, district, civil parish and constituency.

Map Name(s) and Date(s)

SE31SW 2006 1:10,000	SE31SE 2006 1:10,000
SE30NW 2006 1:10,000	SE30NE 2006 1:10,000

Historical Map - Slice A



Order Details

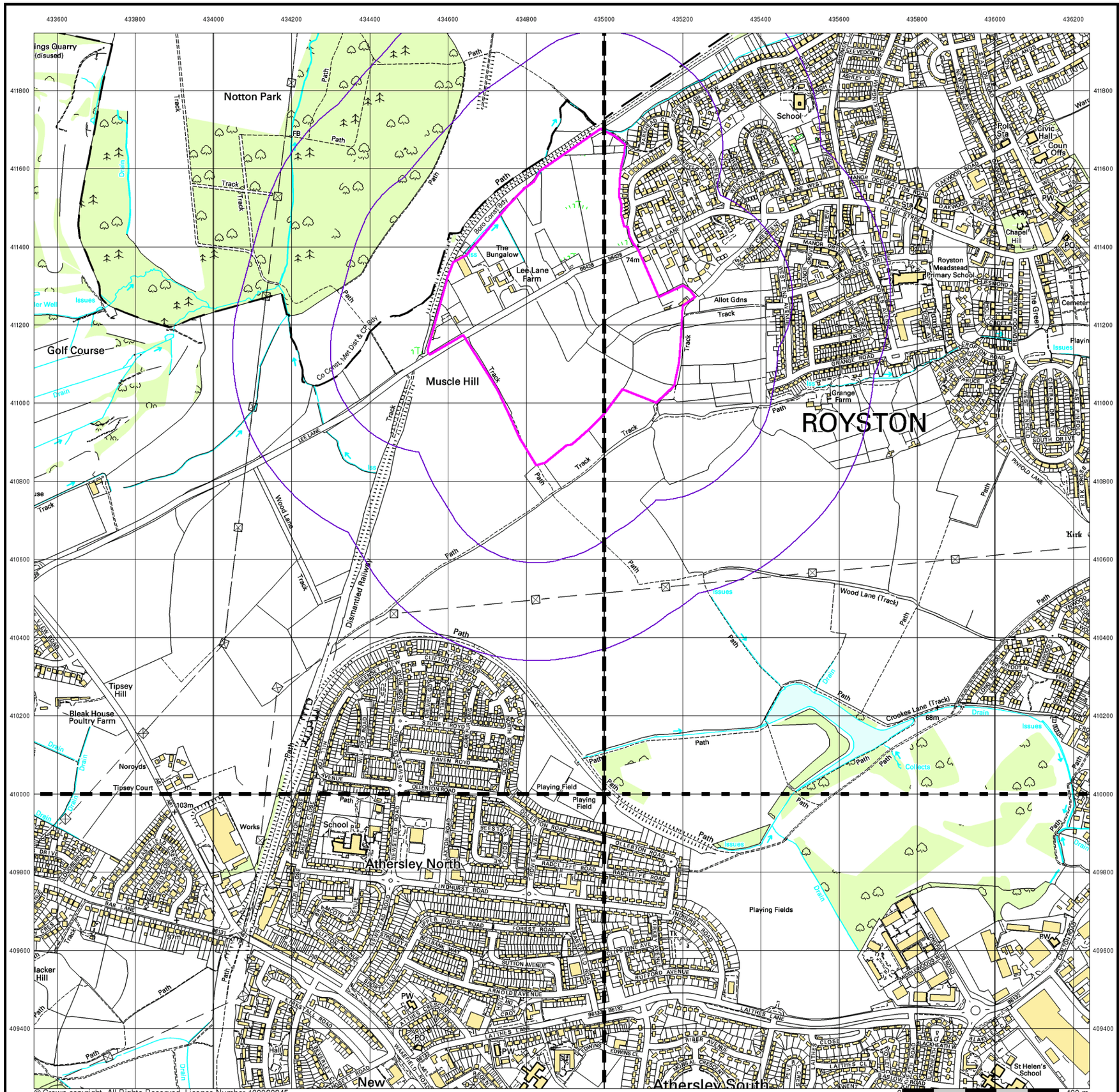
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Site Area (Ha):	30.89
Search Buffer (m):	500

Site Details

2 Lee Lane, Royston, BARNSLEY, South Yorkshire, S71 4RT

Landmark Information Group

Tel: 0844 844 9952
Fax: 0844 844 9951
Web: www.envirocheck.co.uk



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RSK

10k Raster Mapping

Published 2012

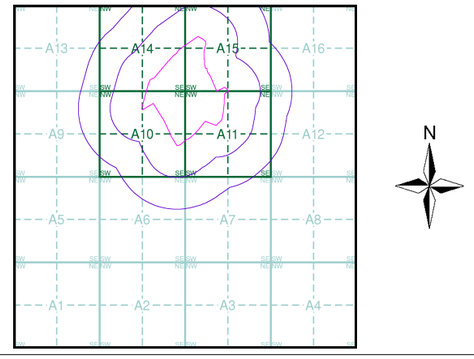
Source map scale - 1:10,000

The historical maps shown were produced from the Ordnance Survey`s 1:10,000 colour raster mapping. These maps are derived from Landplan which replaced the old 1:10,000 maps originally published in 1970. The data is highly detailed showing buildings, fences and field boundaries as well as all roads, tracks and paths. Road names are also included together with the relevant road number and classification. Boundary information depiction includes county, unitary authority, district, civil parish and constituency.

Map Name(s) and Date(s)

SE31SW 2012 1:10,000	SE31SE 2012 1:10,000
SE30NW 2012 1:10,000	SE30NE 2012 1:10,000

Historical Map - Slice A



Order Details

Order Number:	39467117_1_1
Customer Ref:	301049
National Grid Reference:	434890, 411010
Slice:	A
Site Area (Ha):	30.89
Search Buffer (m):	500

Site Details

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Historical Mapping Legends

Ordnance Survey County Series 1:10,560

Gravel Pit
Sand Pit
Other Pits
Quarry
Shingle
Orchard
Osiers
Reeds
Marsh
Mixed Wood
Deciduous
Brushwood
Fir
Furze
Rough Pasture
Arrow denotes flow of water
Trigonometrical Station
Site of Antiquities
Bench Mark
Pump, Guide Post, Signal Post
Well, Spring, Boundary Post
·285 Surface Level
Sketched Contour
Instrumental Contour
Main Roads
Fenced
Un-Fenced
Minor Roads
Fenced
Un-Fenced
Sunken Road
Raised Road
Road over Railway
Railway over River
Railway over Road
Level Crossing
Road over River or Canal
Road over Stream
Road over Stream
County Boundary (Geographical)
County & Civil Parish Boundary
Administrative County & Civil Parish Boundary
Co. Boro. Bdy. County Borough Boundary (England)
Co. Burgh Bdy. County Burgh Boundary (Scotland)
R.D. Bdy. Rural District Boundary
Civil Parish Boundary

Ordnance Survey Plan 1:10,000

Chalk Pit, Clay Pit or Quarry
Gravel Pit
Sand Pit
Disused Pit or Quarry
Refuse or Slag Heap
Lake, Loch or Pond
Dunes
Boulders
Coniferous Trees
Non-Coniferous Trees
Orchard
Scrub
Coppice
Bracken
Heath
Rough Grassland
Marsh
Reeds
Saltings
Building
Direction of Flow of Water
Shingle
Sand
Glasshouse
Pylon
Electricity Transmission Line
Pole
Sloping Masonry
Cutting
Embankment
Standard Gauge Multiple Track
Road Under
Road Over
Level Crossing
Foot Bridge
Standard Gauge Single Track
Siding, Tramway or Mineral Line
Narrow Gauge
Geographical County
Administrative County, County Borough or County of City
Municipal Borough, Urban or Rural District, Burgh or District Council
Borough, Burgh or County Constituency
Shown only when not coincident with other boundaries
Civil Parish
Shown alternately when coincidence of boundaries occurs

BP, BS	Boundary Post or Stone	Pol Sta	Police Station
Ch	Church	PO	Post Office
CH	Club House	PC	Public Convenience
F E Sta	Fire Engine Station	PH	Public House
FB	Foot Bridge	SB	Signal Box
Fn	Fountain	Spr	Spring
GP	Guide Post	TCB	Telephone Call Box
MP	Mile Post	TCP	Telephone Call Post
MS	Mile Stone	W	Well

1:10,000 Raster Mapping

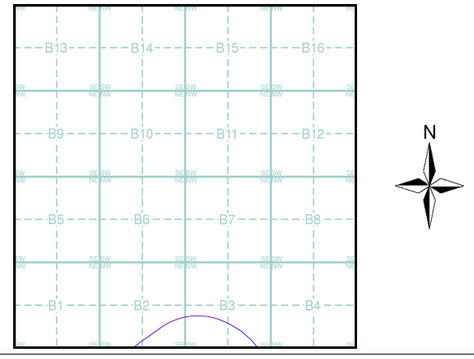
Gravel Pit
Refuse tip or slag heap
Rock
Rock (scattered)
Boulders
Boulders (scattered)
Shingle
Mud
Sand
Sand Pit
Slopes
Top of cliff
General detail
Underground detail
Overhead detail
Narrow gauge railway
Multi-track railway
Single track railway
County boundary (England only)
Civil, parish or community boundary
District, Unitary, Metropolitan, London Borough boundary
Constituency boundary
Area of wooded vegetation
Non-coniferous trees
Non-coniferous trees (scattered)
Coniferous trees
Coniferous trees (scattered)
Positioned tree
Orchard
Coppice or Osiers
Rough Grassland
Heath
Scrub
Marsh, Salt Marsh or Reeds
Water feature
Flow arrows
MHW(S) Mean high water (springs)
MLW(S) Mean low water (springs)
Telephone line (where shown)
Electricity transmission line (with poles)
BM 123.45 m Bench mark (where shown)
Triangulation station
Point feature (e.g. Guide Post or Mile Stone)
Pylon, flare stack or lighting tower
Site of (antiquity)
Glasshouse
General Building
Important Building

RSK

Historical Mapping & Photography included:

Mapping Type	Scale	Date	Pg
Yorkshire	1:10,560	1854	2
Yorkshire	1:10,560	1894 - 1895	3
Yorkshire	1:10,560	1907 - 1908	4
Yorkshire	1:10,560	1930	5
Yorkshire	1:10,560	1932	6
Yorkshire	1:10,560	1938 - 1948	7
Yorkshire	1:10,560	1938	8
Yorkshire	1:10,560	1948	9
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:10,000	1956	10
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:10,000	1965 - 1966	11
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:10,000	1980 - 1981	12
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:10,000	1990 - 1991	13
10K Raster Mapping	1:10,000	2006	14
10K Raster Mapping	1:10,000	2012	15

Historical Map - Slice B



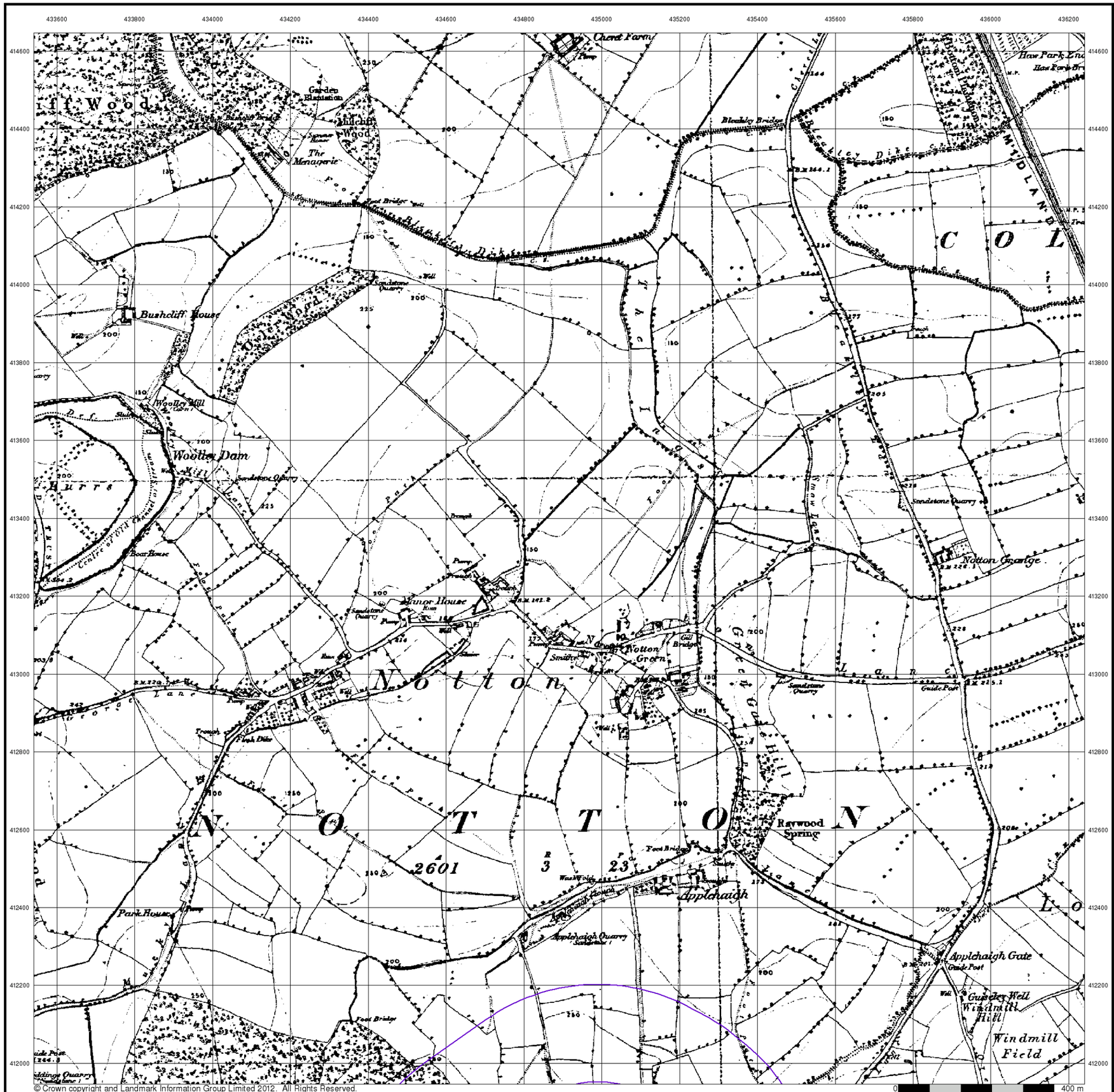
Order Details

Order Number: 39467117_1_1
Customer Ref: 301049
National Grid Reference: 434960, 412250
Slice: B
Site Area (Ha): 30.89
Search Buffer (m): 500

Site Details

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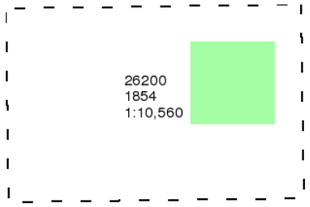
Yorkshire

Published 1854

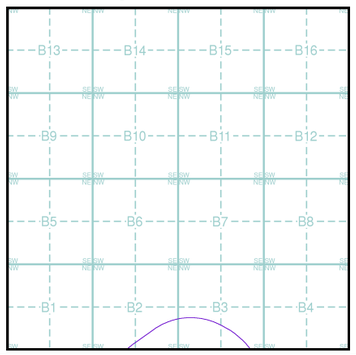
Source map scale - 1:10,560

The historical maps shown were reproduced from maps predominantly held at the scale adopted for England, Wales and Scotland in the 1840`s. In 1854 the 1:2,500 scale was adopted for mapping urban areas; these maps were used to update the 1:10,560 maps. The published date given therefore is often some years later than the surveyed date. Before 1938, all OS maps were based on the Cassini Projection, with independent surveys of a single county or group of counties, giving rise to significant inaccuracies in outlying areas. In the late 1940`s, a Provisional Edition was produced, which updated the 1:10,560 mapping from a number of sources. The maps appear unfinished - with all military camps and other strategic sites removed. These maps were initially overprinted with the National Grid. In 1970, the first 1:10,000 maps were produced using the Transverse Mercator Projection. The revision process continued until recently, with new editions appearing every 10 years or so for urban areas.

Map Name(s) and Date(s)



Historical Map - Slice B



Order Details

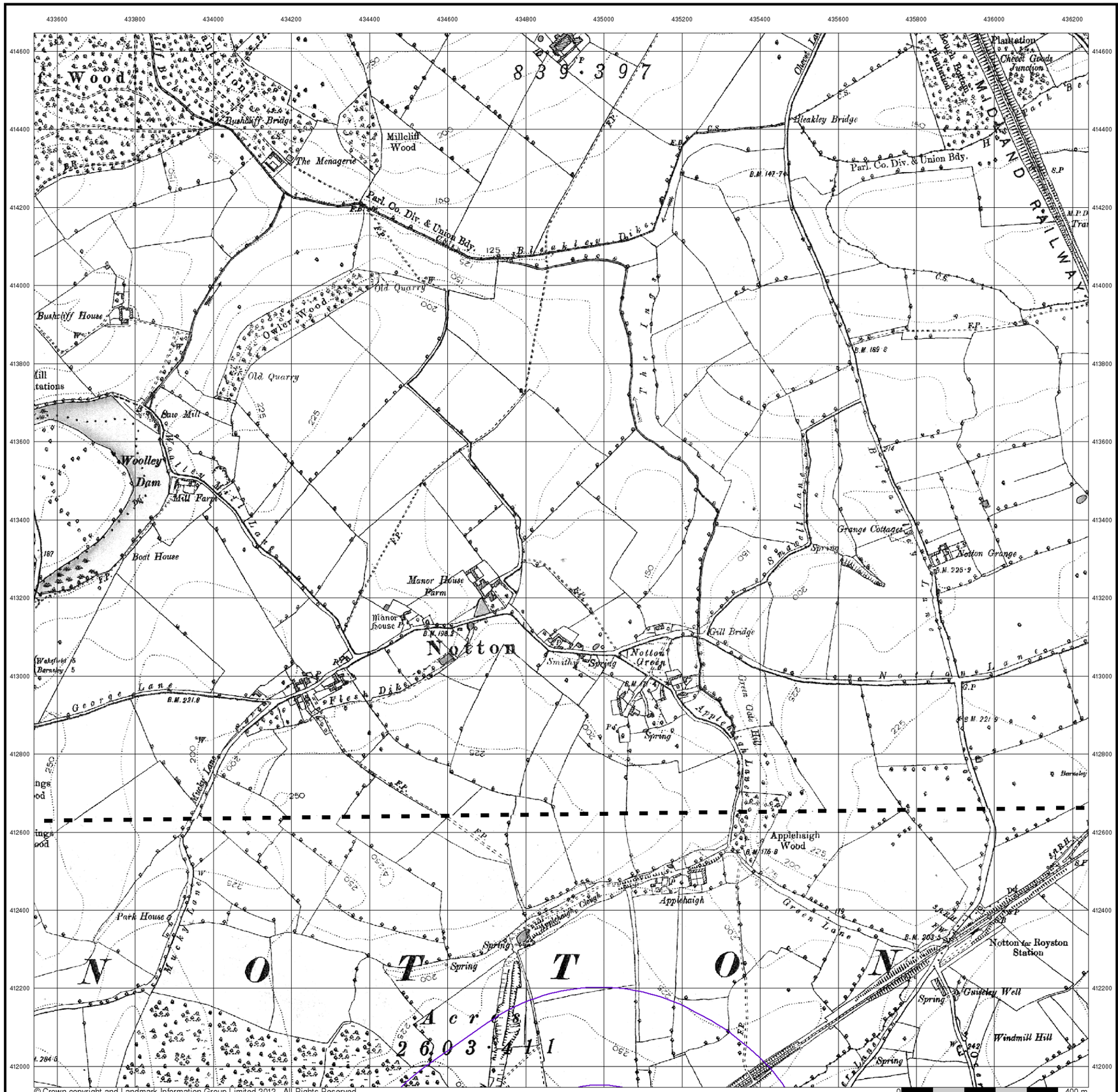
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Customer Ref:	301049
National Grid Reference:	434960, 412250
Slice:	B
Site Area (Ha):	30.89
Search Buffer (m):	500

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Yorkshire

Published 1894 - 1895

Source map scale - 1:10,560

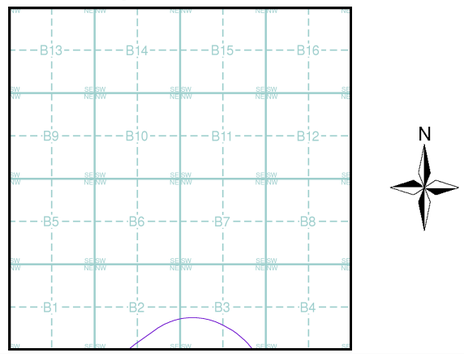
The historical maps shown were reproduced from maps predominantly held at the scale adopted for England, Wales and Scotland in the 1840`s. In 1854 the 1:2,500 scale was adopted for mapping urban areas; these maps were used to update the 1:10,560 maps. The published date given therefore is often some years later than the surveyed date. Before 1938, all OS maps were based on the Cassini Projection, with independent surveys of a single county or group of counties, giving rise to significant inaccuracies in outlying areas. In the late 1940`s, a Provisional Edition was produced, which updated the 1:10,560 mapping from a number of sources. The maps appear unfinished - with all military camps and other strategic sites removed. These maps were initially overprinted with the National Grid. In 1970, the first 1:10,000 maps were produced using the Transverse Mercator Projection. The revision process continued until recently, with new editions appearing every 10 years or so for urban areas.

Map Name(s) and Date(s)

262NE
1895
1:10,560

262SE
1894
1:10,560

Historical Map - Slice B



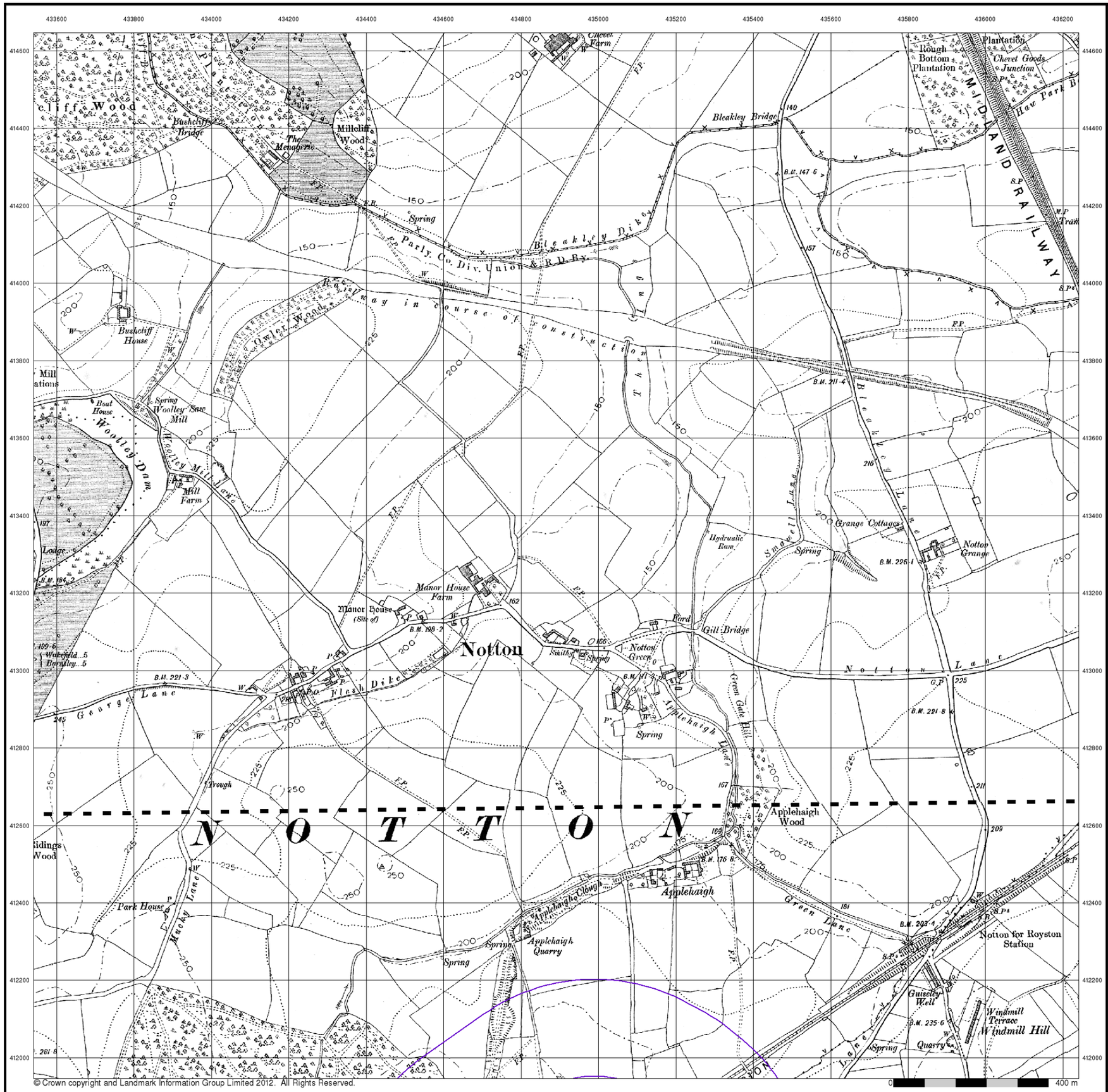
Order Details

Order Number:	39467117_1_1
Customer Ref:	301049
National Grid Reference:	434960, 412250
Slice:	B
Site Area (Ha):	30.89
Search Buffer (m):	500

Site Details

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RSK

Yorkshire

Published 1907 - 1908

Source map scale - 1:10,560

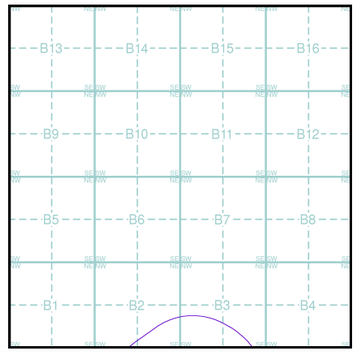
The historical maps shown were reproduced from maps predominantly held at the scale adopted for England, Wales and Scotland in the 1840`s. In 1854 the 1:2,500 scale was adopted for mapping urban areas; these maps were used to update the 1:10,560 maps. The published date given therefore is often some years later than the surveyed date. Before 1938, all OS maps were based on the Cassini Projection, with independent surveys of a single county or group of counties, giving rise to significant inaccuracies in outlying areas. In the late 1940`s, a Provisional Edition was produced, which updated the 1:10,560 mapping from a number of sources. The maps appear unfinished - with all military camps and other strategic sites removed. These maps were initially overprinted with the National Grid. In 1970, the first 1:10,000 maps were produced using the Transverse Mercator Projection. The revision process continued until recently, with new editions appearing every 10 years or so for urban areas.

Map Name(s) and Date(s)

262NE
1908
1:10,560

262SE
1907
1:10,560

Historical Map - Slice B



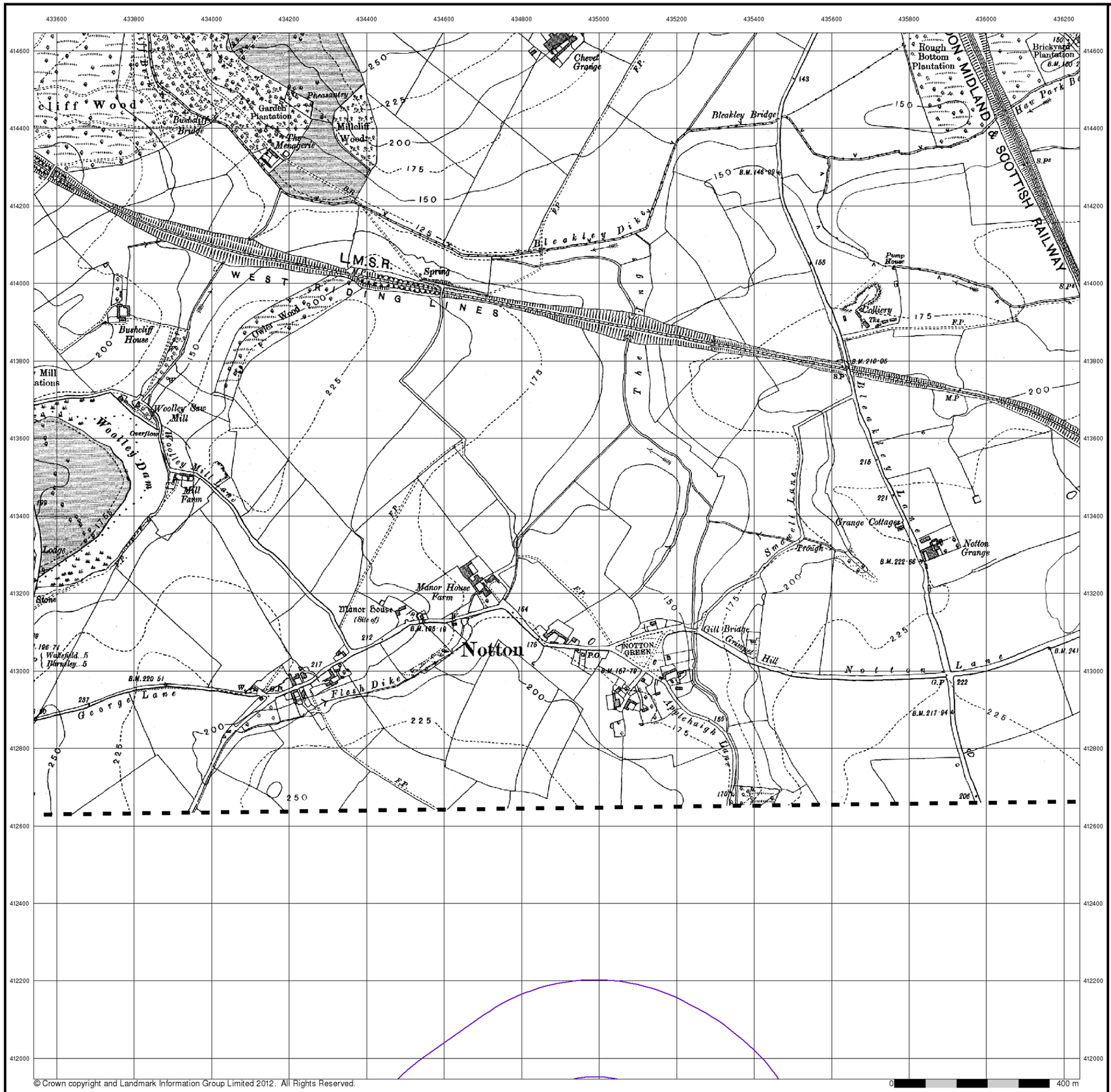
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Slice:	B
Site Area (Ha):	30.89
Search Buffer (m):	500

Site Details

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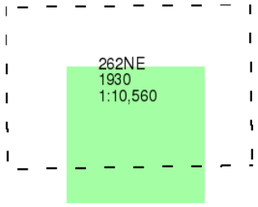
Yorkshire

Published 1930

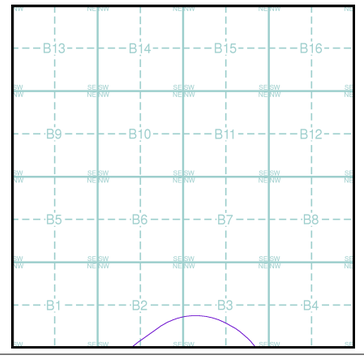
Source map scale - 1:10,560

The historical maps shown were reproduced from maps predominantly held at the scale adopted for England, Wales and Scotland in the 1840`s. In 1854 the 1:2,500 scale was adopted for mapping urban areas; these maps were used to update the 1:10,560 maps. The published date given therefore is often some years later than the surveyed date. Before 1938, all OS maps were based on the Cassini Projection, with independent surveys of a single county or group of counties, giving rise to significant inaccuracies in outlying areas. In the late 1940`s, a Provisional Edition was produced, which updated the 1:10,560 mapping from a number of sources. The maps appear unfinished - with all military camps and other strategic sites removed. These maps were initially overprinted with the National Grid. In 1970, the first 1:10,000 maps were produced using the Transverse Mercator Projection. The revision process continued until recently, with new editions appearing every 10 years or so for urban areas.

Map Name(s) and Date(s)



Historical Map - Slice B



Order Details

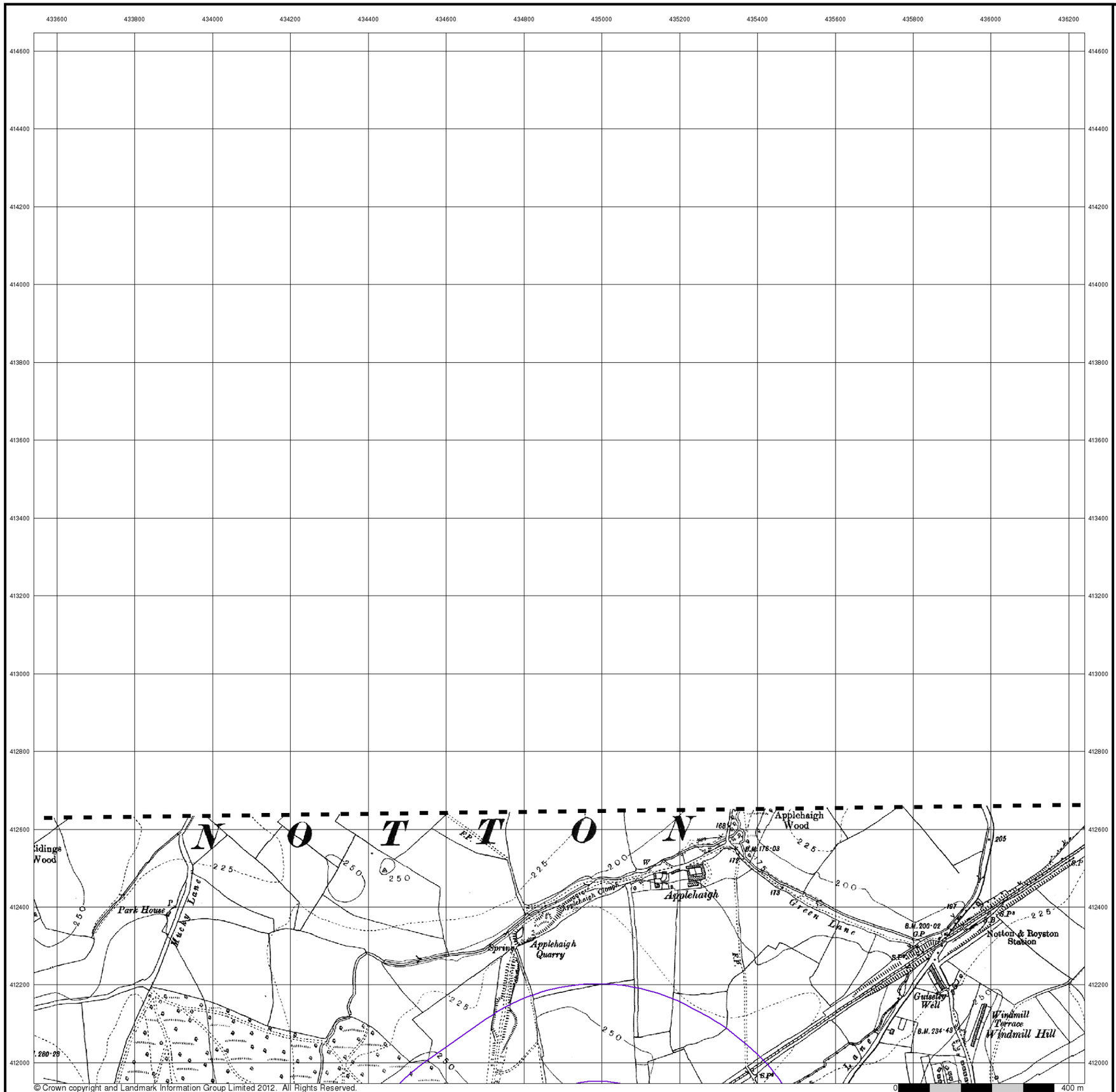
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Customer Ref:	301049
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Slice:	B
Site Area (Ha):	30.89
Search Buffer (m):	500

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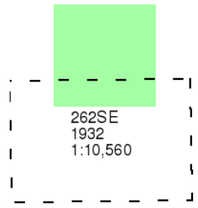
Yorkshire

Published 1932

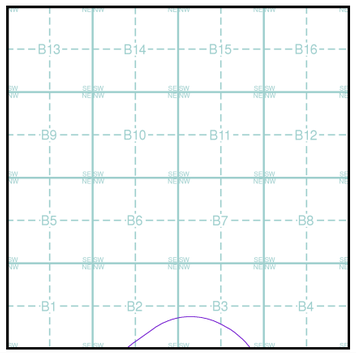
Source map scale - 1:10,560

The historical maps shown were reproduced from maps predominantly held at the scale adopted for England, Wales and Scotland in the 1840`s. In 1854 the 1:2,500 scale was adopted for mapping urban areas; these maps were used to update the 1:10,560 maps. The published date given therefore is often some years later than the surveyed date. Before 1938, all OS maps were based on the Cassini Projection, with independent surveys of a single county or group of counties, giving rise to significant inaccuracies in outlying areas. In the late 1940`s, a Provisional Edition was produced, which updated the 1:10,560 mapping from a number of sources. The maps appear unfinished - with all military camps and other strategic sites removed. These maps were initially overprinted with the National Grid. In 1970, the first 1:10,000 maps were produced using the Transverse Mercator Projection. The revision process continued until recently, with new editions appearing every 10 years or so for urban areas.

Map Name(s) and Date(s)



Historical Map - Slice B



Order Details

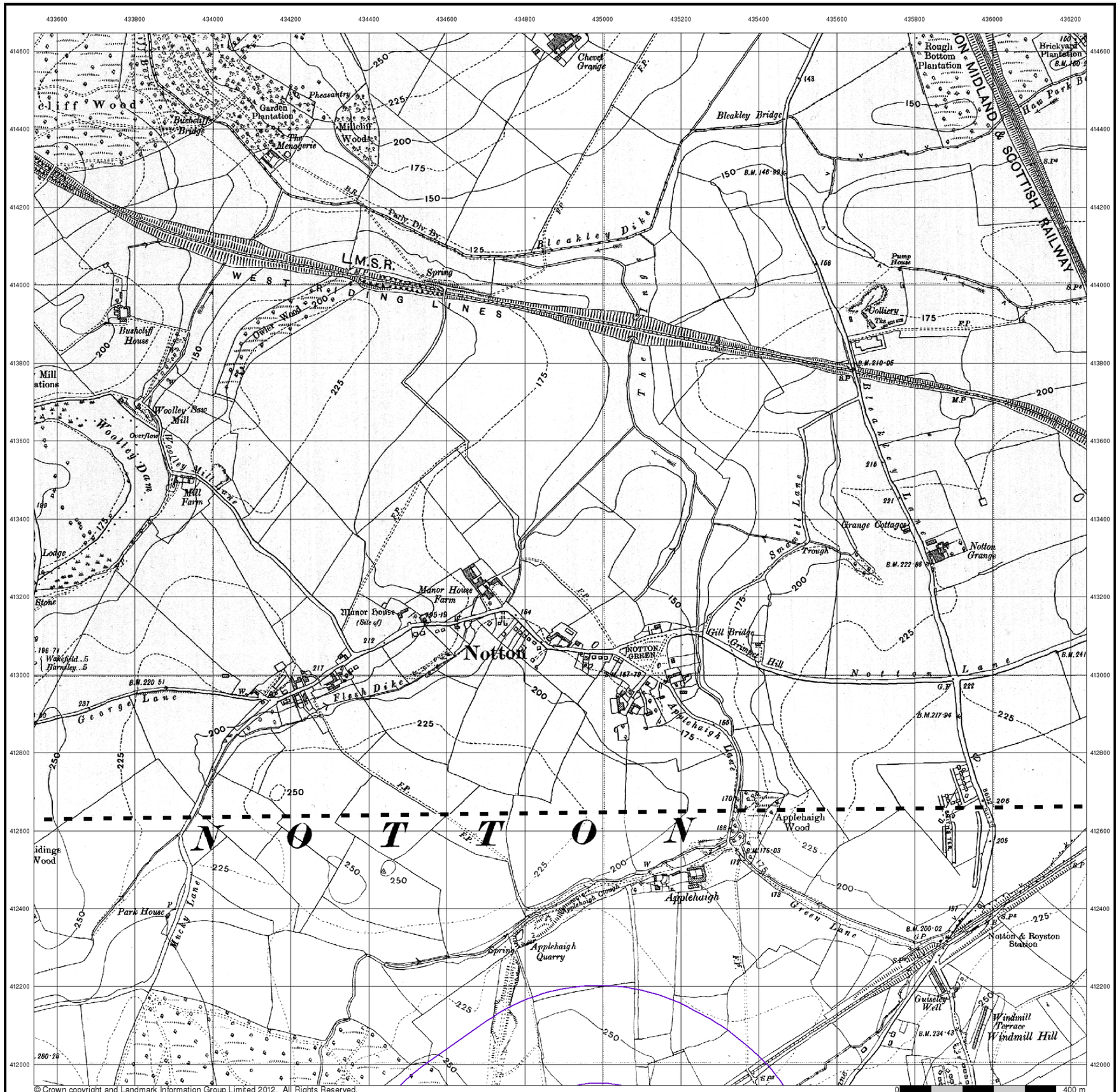
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National Grid Reference:	434960, 412250
Slice:	B
Site Area (Ha):	30.89
Search Buffer (m):	500

Site Details

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Yorkshire

Published 1938 - 1948

Source map scale - 1:10,560

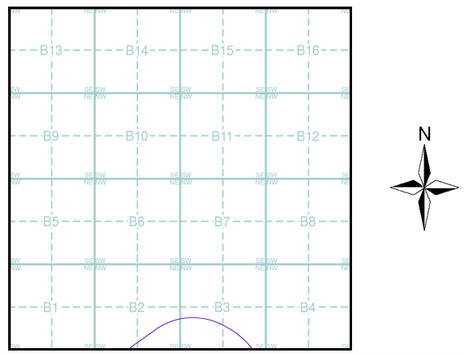
The historical maps shown were reproduced from maps predominantly held at the scale adopted for England, Wales and Scotland in the 1840`s. In 1854 the 1:2,500 scale was adopted for mapping urban areas; these maps were used to update the 1:10,560 maps. The published date given therefore is often some years later than the surveyed date. Before 1938, all OS maps were based on the Cassini Projection, with independent surveys of a single county or group of counties, giving rise to significant inaccuracies in outlying areas. In the late 1940`s, a Provisional Edition was produced, which updated the 1:10,560 mapping from a number of sources. The maps appear unfinished - with all military camps and other strategic sites removed. These maps were initially overprinted with the National Grid. In 1970, the first 1:10,000 maps were produced using the Transverse Mercator Projection. The revision process continued until recently, with new editions appearing every 10 years or so for urban areas.

Map Name(s) and Date(s)

262NE
1948
1:10,560

262SE
1938
1:10,560

Historical Map - Slice B



Order Details

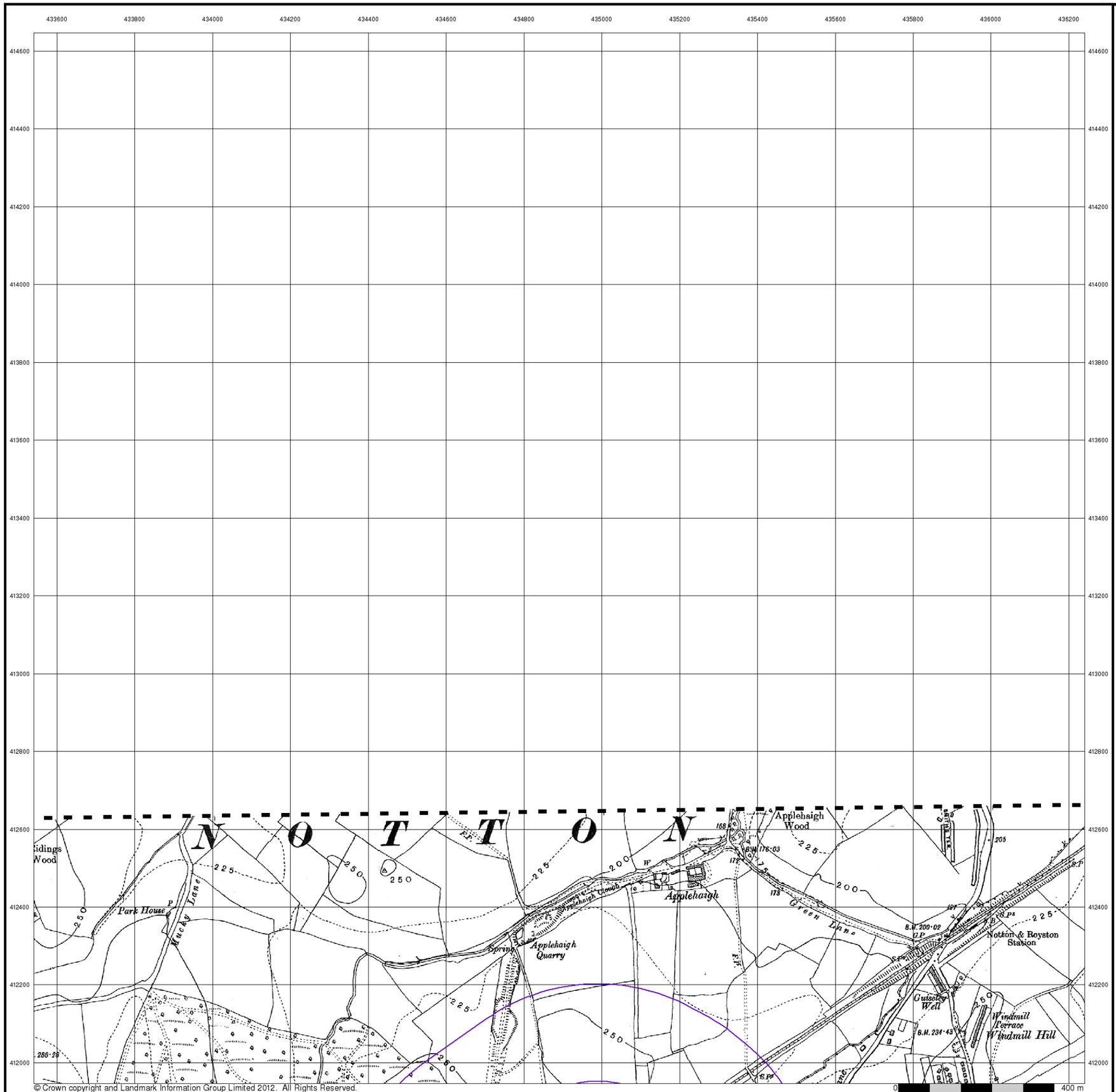
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Slice:	B
Site Area (Ha):	30.89
Search Buffer (m):	500

Site Details

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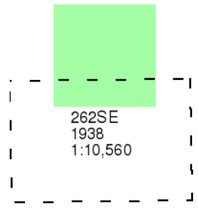
Yorkshire

Published 1938

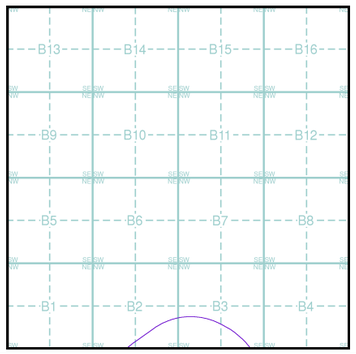
Source map scale - 1:10,560

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Map Name(s) and Date(s)



Historical Map - Slice B



Order Details

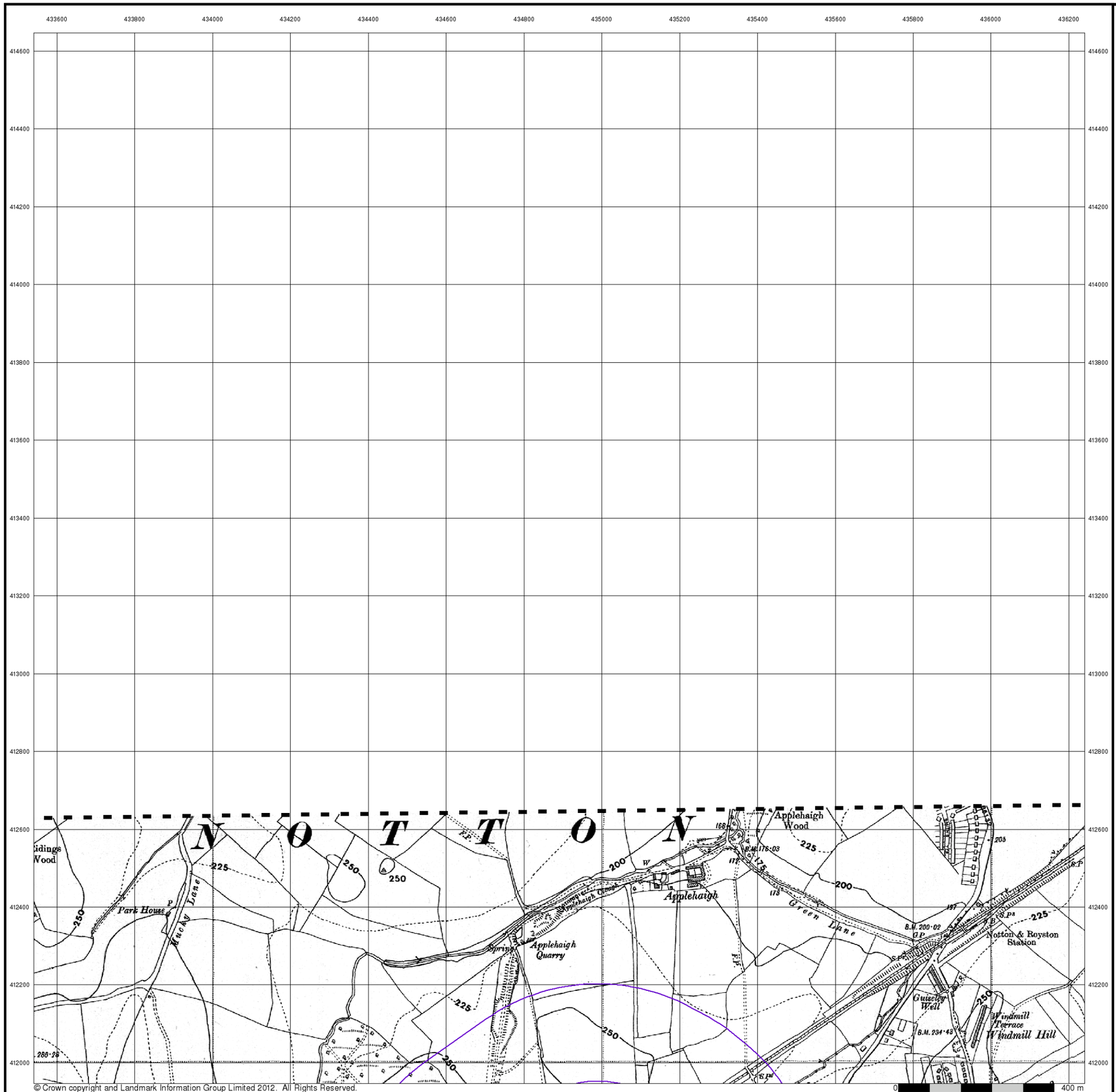
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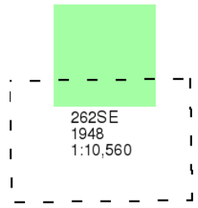
Yorkshire

Published 1948

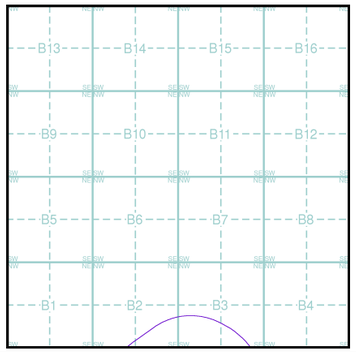
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Map Name(s) and Date(s)



Historical Map - Slice B



Order Details

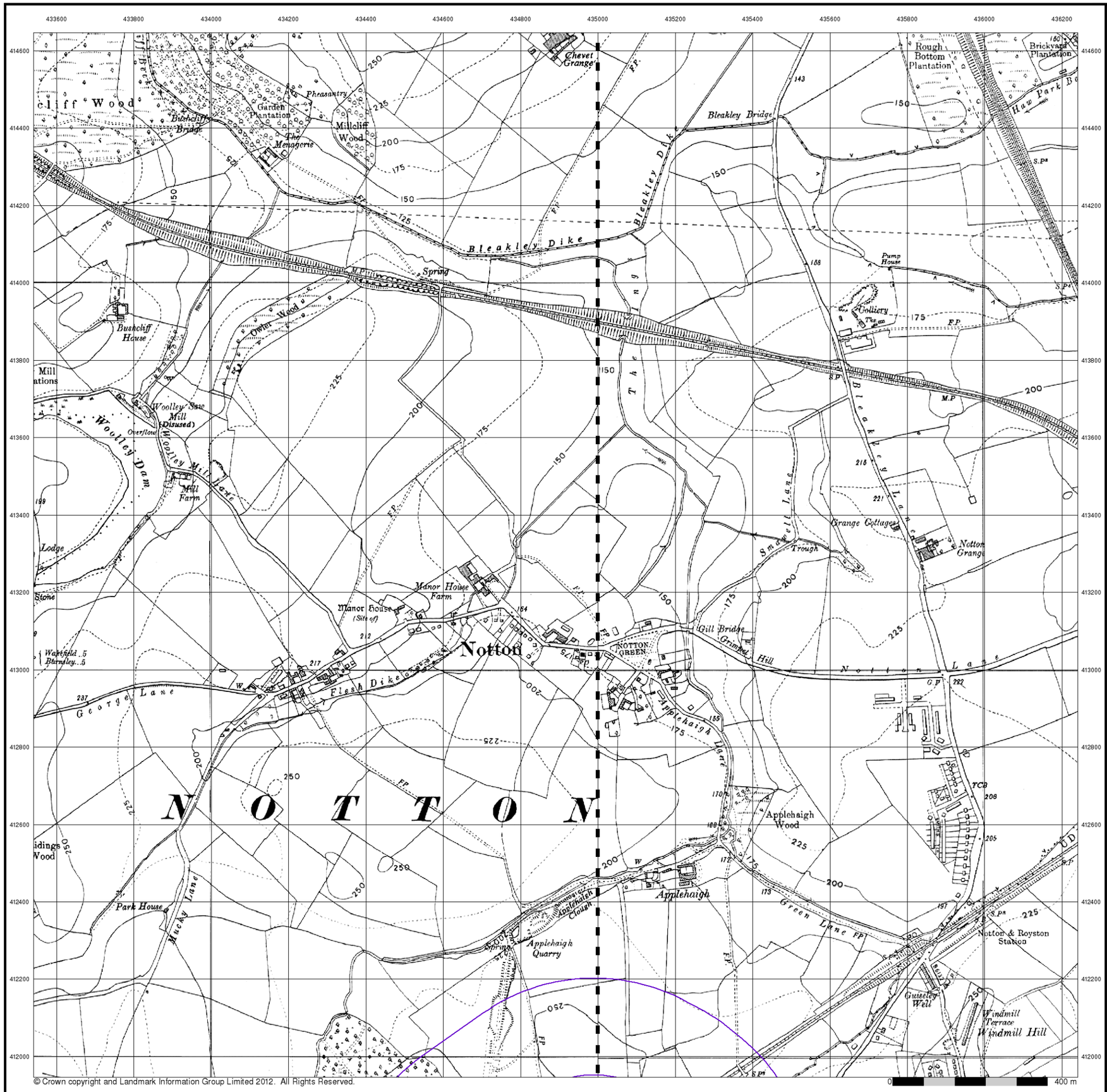
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Slice:	B
Site Area (Ha):	30.89
Search Buffer (m):	500

Site Details

2 Lee Lane, Royston, BARNSLEY, South Yorkshire, S71 4RT

Landmark Information Group

Tel: 0844 844 9952
Fax: 0844 844 9951
Web: www.envirocheck.co.uk



RSK

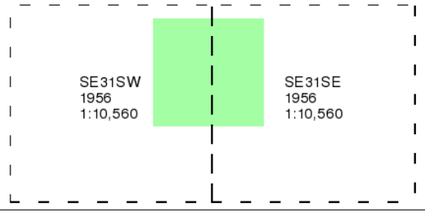
Ordnance Survey Plan

Published 1956

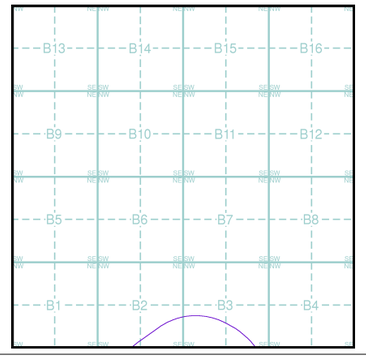
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The historical maps shown were reproduced from maps predominantly held at the scale adopted for England, Wales and Scotland in the 1840`s. In 1854 the 1:2,500 scale was adopted for mapping urban areas; these maps were used to update the 1:10,560 maps. The published date given therefore is often some years later than the surveyed date. Before 1938, all OS maps were based on the Cassini Projection, with independent surveys of a single county or group of counties, giving rise to significant inaccuracies in outlying areas. In the late 1940`s, a Provisional Edition was produced, which updated the 1:10,560 mapping from a number of sources. The maps appear unfinished - with all military camps and other strategic sites removed. These maps were initially overprinted with the National Grid. In 1970, the first 1:10,000 maps were produced using the Transverse Mercator Projection. The revision process continued until recently, with new editions appearing every 10 years or so for urban areas.

Map Name(s) and Date(s)



Historical Map - Slice B



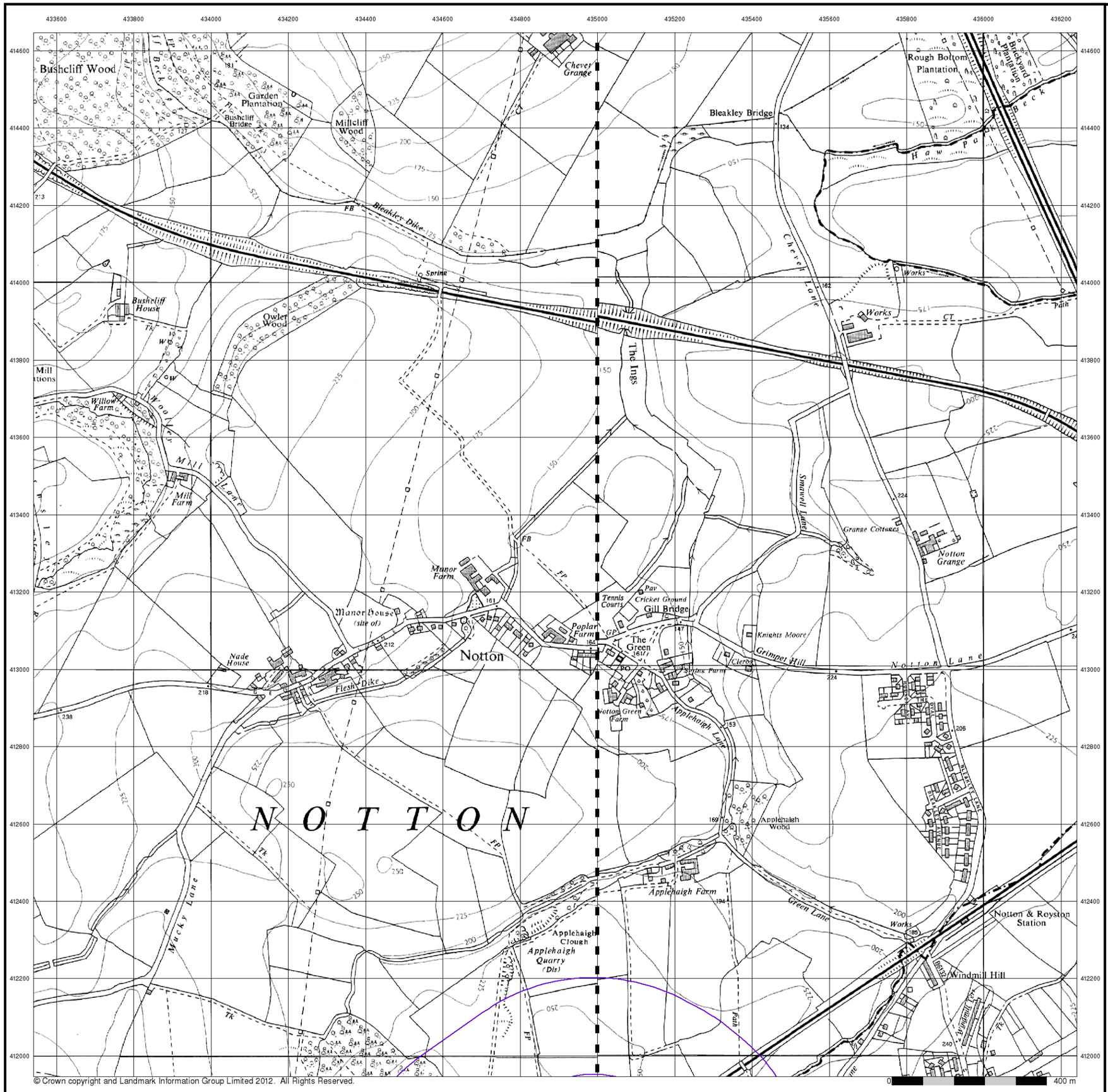
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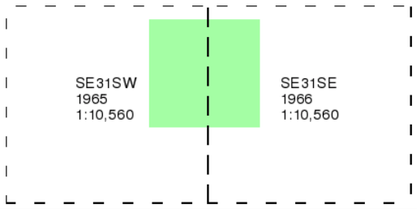
Ordnance Survey Plan

Published 1965 - 1966

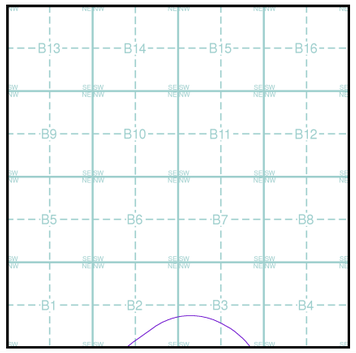
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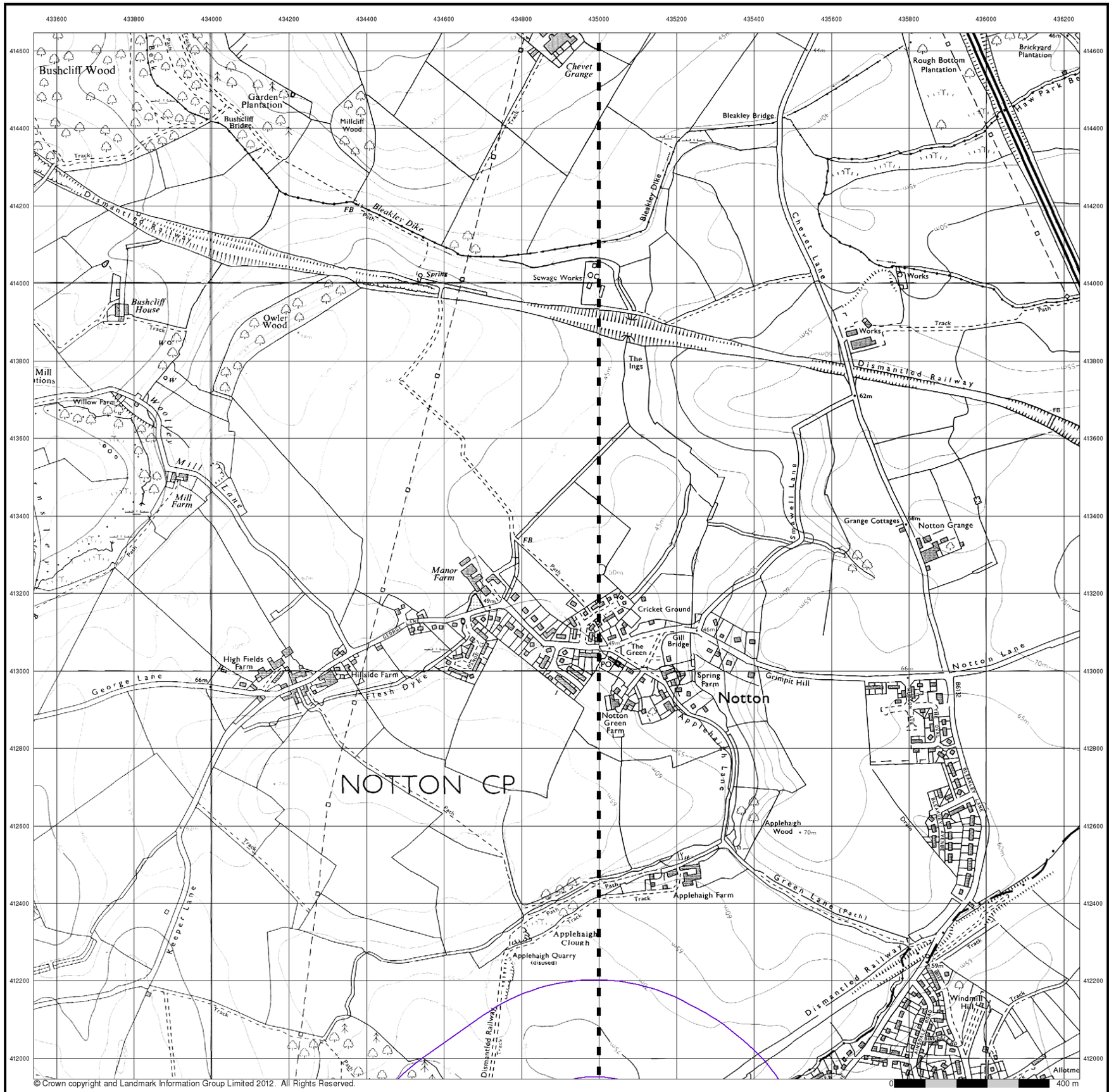
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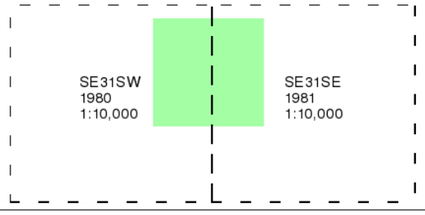
Ordnance Survey Plan

Published 1980 - 1981

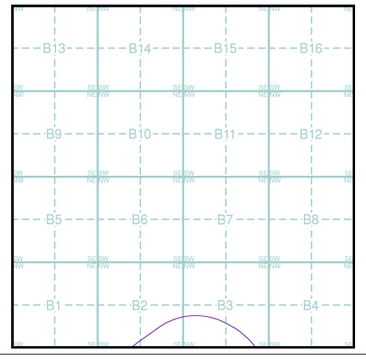
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Map Name(s) and Date(s)



Historical Map - Slice B



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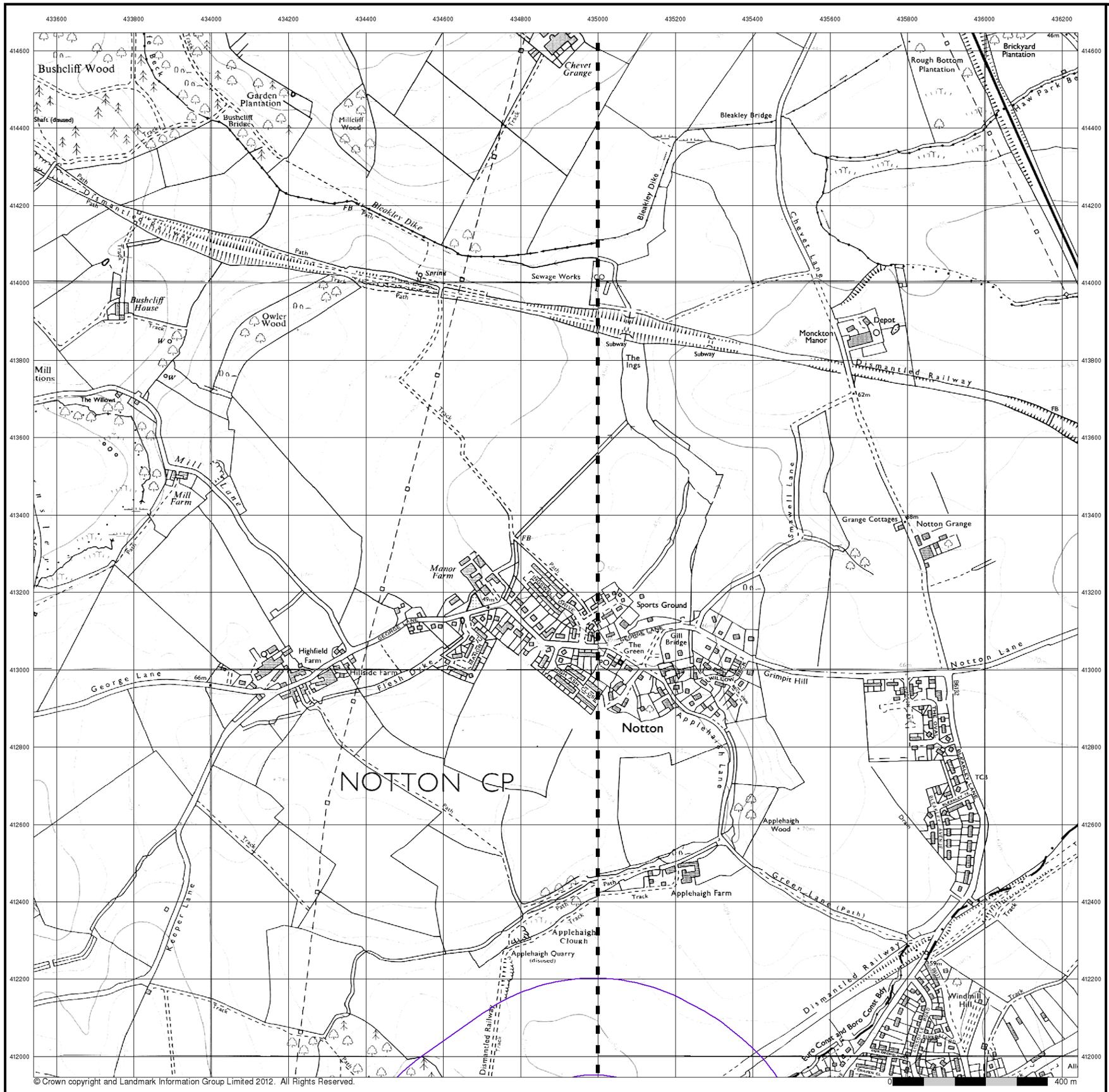
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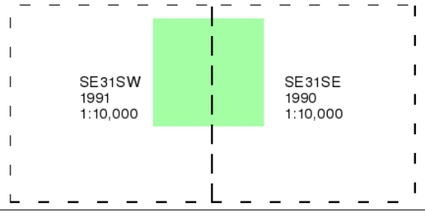
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Published 1990 - 1991

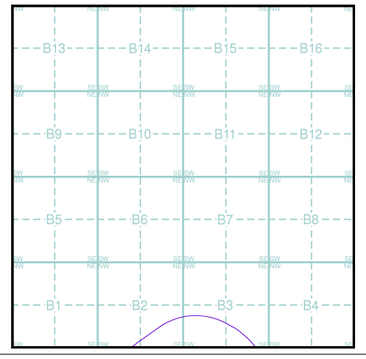
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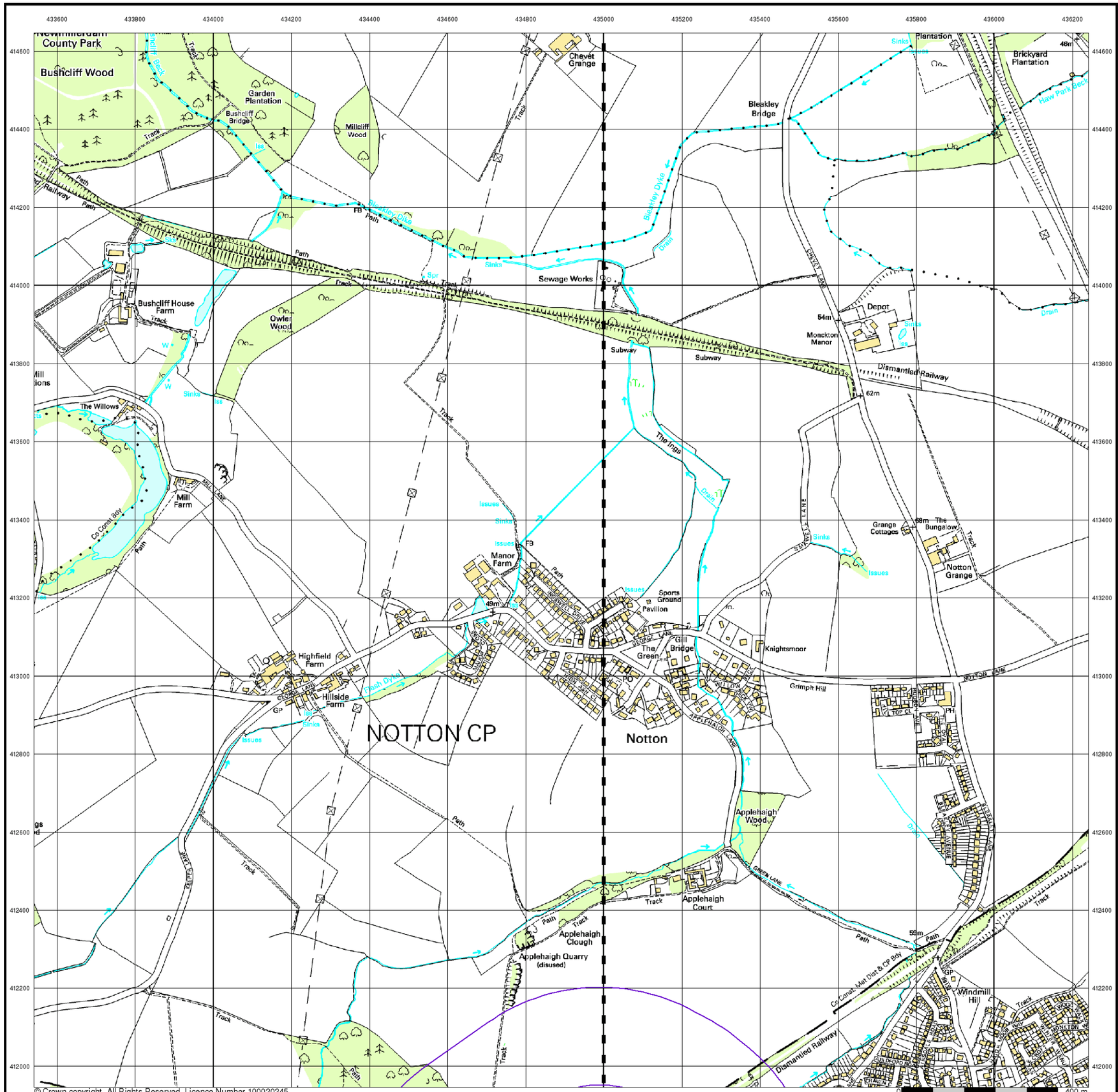
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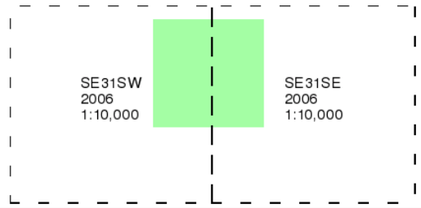
10k Raster Mapping

Published 2006

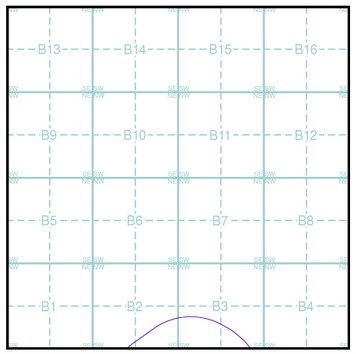
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The historical maps shown were produced from the Ordnance Survey`s 1:10,000 colour raster mapping. These maps are derived from Landplan which replaced the old 1:10,000 maps originally published in 1970. The data is highly detailed showing buildings, fences and field boundaries as well as all roads, tracks and paths. Road names are also included together with the relevant road number and classification. Boundary information depiction includes county, unitary authority, district, civil parish and constituency.

Map Name(s) and Date(s)



Historical Map - Slice B



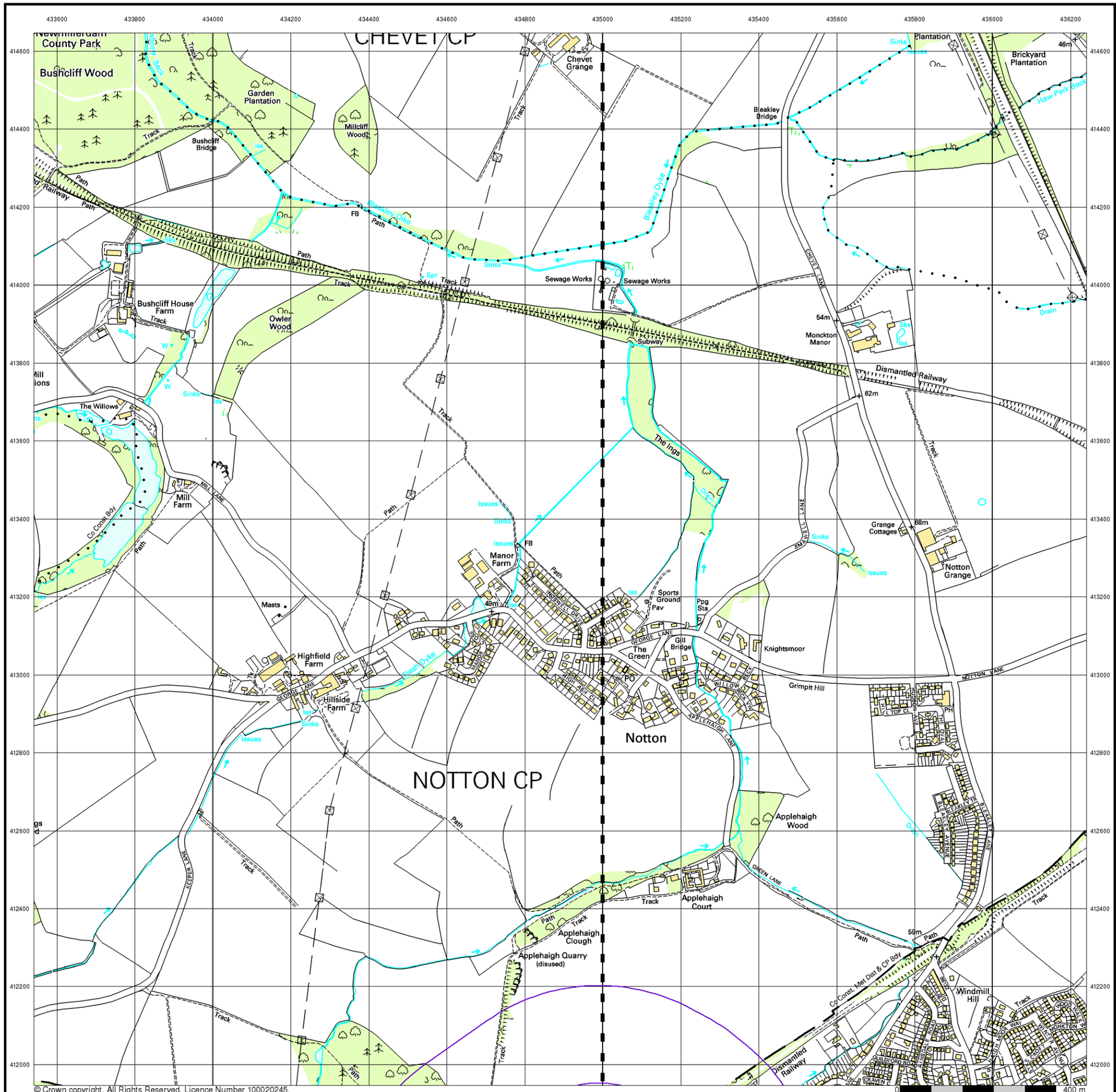
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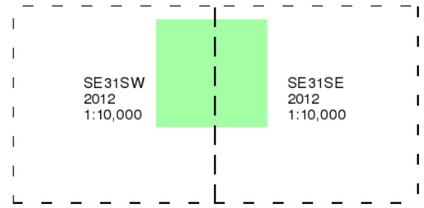
10k Raster Mapping

Published 2012

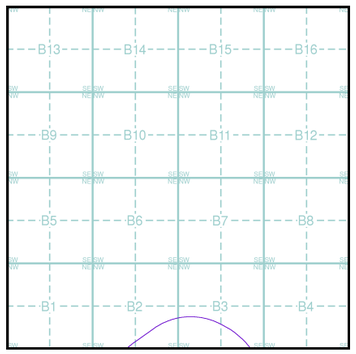
Source map scale - 1:10,000

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Map Name(s) and Date(s)



Historical Map - Slice B



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APPENDIX F
COAL AUTHORITY MINING REPORT

The COAL AUTHORITY

Issued by:
The Coal Authority, Property Search Services, 200 Lichfield Lane, Berry Hill, Mansfield, Nottinghamshire, NG18 4RG
Website: www.groundstability.com Phone: 0845 762 6848 DX 716176 MANSFIELD 5

LANDMARK INFORMATION GROUP LIMITED
SOWTON INDUSTRIAL ESTATE
ABBEY COURT
UNIT 5/7 EAGLE WAY
EXETER
DEVON
EX2 7HY

Our reference:	**51000111046003**
Your reference:	**39467117**
Date of your enquiry:	**06 June 2012**
Date we received your enquiry:	**06 June 2012**
Date of issue:	**07 June 2012**

This report is for the property described in the address below and the attached plan.

Non-Residential Coal Authority Mining Report

SITE AT 2 LEE LANE, ROYSTON, BARNSLEY, SOUTH YORKSHIRE,

This report is based on and limited to the records held by, the Coal Authority, and the Cheshire Brine Subsidence Compensation Board's records, at the time we answer the search.

Coal mining	See comments below
Brine Compensation District	No

Information from the Coal Authority

Underground coal mining

Past

The property is in the likely zone of influence from workings in 10 seams of coal at 180m to 550m depth, and last worked in 1980.

Any ground movement from these coal workings should have stopped by now.

Present

The property is not in the likely zone of influence of any present underground coal workings.

Future

The property is not in an area for which the Coal Authority is determining whether to grant a licence to remove coal using underground methods.

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

The property is not in an area that is likely to be affected at the surface from any planned future workings.

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

No notice of the risk of the land being affected by subsidence has been given under section 46 of the Coal Mining Subsidence Act 1991.

Mine entries

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

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Coal mining geology

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

Opencast coal mining

Past

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

Present

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

Future

The property is not within 800 metres of the boundary of an opencast site for which the Coal Authority is determining whether to grant a licence to remove coal by opencast methods.

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

Coal mining subsidence

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

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

The 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

There is no record of a mine gas emission requiring action by the Coal Authority within the boundary of the property.

Hazards related to coal mining

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

Withdrawal of support

The property is in an area for which notices of entitlement to withdraw support were published in 1947, 1975, 1977, 1986.

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

Working facilities orders

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

Payments to owners of former copyhold land

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

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Information from the Cheshire Brine Subsidence Compensation Board

The property lies outside the Cheshire Brine Compensation District.

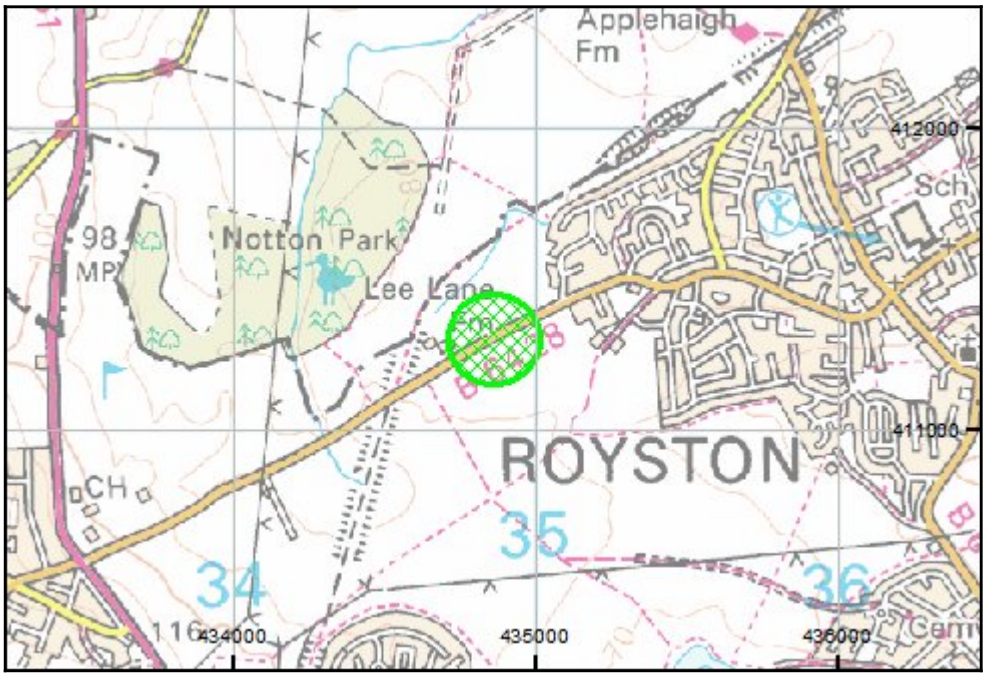
Additional Remarks

This report is prepared in accordance with the Law Society's Guidance Notes 2006, the User Guide 2006 and the Coal Authority and Cheshire Brine Board's Terms and Conditions 2006.

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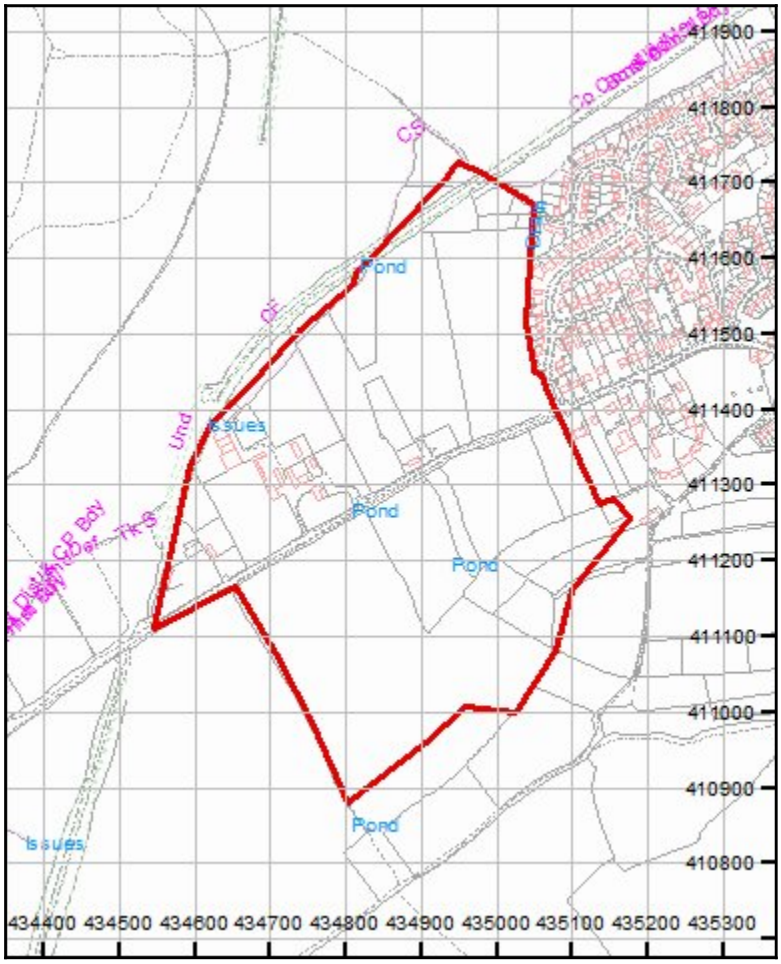
Location map

Approximate position of property



Enquiry boundary

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Key

Approximate position of enquiry boundary shown

Mapping sourced from Ordnance Survey