

BARK HOUSE FARM, HUDDERSFIELD ROAD, SHELLEY, HUDDERSFIELD, HD8 8LJ

Order Details

Date: 19/02/2024
Your ref: Barkhouse_Dairy_Farm
Our Ref: GS-CLB-HTX-T9H-6CA

Site Details

Location: 420963 411403
Area: 1.31 ha
Authority: [Kirklees Council](#) ↗



[Summary of findings](#)

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[Aerial image](#)

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[OS MasterMap site plan](#)

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info@groundsure.com ↗

01273 257 755

Summary of findings

Page	Section	Geology 1:10,000 scale >	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
10 >	1.1 >	10k Availability >	Identified (within 500m)				
11 >	1.2 >	Artificial and made ground (10k) >	0	0	2	6	-
13	1.3	Superficial geology (10k)	0	0	0	0	-
13 >	1.4 >	Landslip (10k) >	0	0	0	1	-
15 >	1.5 >	Bedrock geology (10k) >	2	0	3	2	-
16 >	1.6 >	Bedrock faults and other linear features (10k) >	1	1	1	4	-
Page	Section	Geology 1:50,000 scale >	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
17 >	2.1 >	50k Availability >	Identified (within 500m)				
18 >	2.2 >	Artificial and made ground (50k) >	0	0	0	2	-
19	2.3	Artificial ground permeability (50k)	0	0	-	-	-
20	2.4	Superficial geology (50k)	0	0	0	0	-
20	2.5	Superficial permeability (50k)	None (within 50m)				
20	2.6	Landslip (50k)	0	0	0	0	-
20	2.7	Landslip permeability (50k)	None (within 50m)				
21 >	2.8 >	Bedrock geology (50k) >	3	0	2	2	-
22 >	2.9 >	Bedrock permeability (50k) >	Identified (within 50m)				
22 >	2.10 >	Bedrock faults and other linear features (50k) >	1	1	0	3	-
Page	Section	Boreholes >	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
24 >	3.1 >	BGS Boreholes >	0	1	1	-	-
Page	Section	Natural ground subsidence >					
25 >	4.1 >	Shrink swell clays >	Very low (within 50m)				
26 >	4.2 >	Running sands >	Negligible (within 50m)				
27 >	4.3 >	Compressible deposits >	Negligible (within 50m)				
28 >	4.4 >	Collapsible deposits >	Very low (within 50m)				
29 >	4.5 >	Landslides >	Very low (within 50m)				
30 >	4.6 >	Ground dissolution of soluble rocks >	Negligible (within 50m)				



Page	Section	Mining and ground workings >	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m	
32 >	5.1 >	BritPits >	0	0	2	4	-	
34 >	5.2 >	Surface ground workings >	0	0	15	-	-	
34 >	5.3 >	Underground workings >	0	0	0	0	28	
36	5.4	Underground mining extents	0	0	0	0	-	
36 >	5.5 >	Historical Mineral Planning Areas >	1	0	1	2	-	
36	5.6	Non-coal mining	0	0	0	0	0	
37	5.7	JPB mining areas	None (within 0m)					
37 >	5.8 >	The Coal Authority non-coal mining >	0	0	0	1	-	
37 >	5.9 >	Researched mining >	1	0	0	0	-	
38 >	5.10 >	Mining record office plans >	1	0	0	0	-	
38	5.11	BGS mine plans	0	0	0	0	-	
38 >	5.12 >	Coal mining >	Identified (within 0m)					
38	5.13	Brine areas	None (within 0m)					
39	5.14	Gypsum areas	None (within 0m)					
39	5.15	Tin mining	None (within 0m)					
39	5.16	Clay mining	None (within 0m)					
Page	Section	Ground cavities and sinkholes >	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m	
40	6.1	Natural cavities	0	0	0	0	-	
41 >	6.2 >	Mining cavities >	0	0	0	1	1	
41	6.3	Reported recent incidents	0	0	0	0	-	
41	6.4	Historical incidents	0	0	0	0	-	
42	6.5	National karst database	0	0	0	0	-	
Page	Section	Radon >						
43 >	7.1 >	Radon >	Less than 1% (within 0m)					
Page	Section	Soil chemistry >	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m	
45 >	8.1 >	BGS Estimated Background Soil Chemistry >	4	1	-	-	-	
45	8.2	BGS Estimated Urban Soil Chemistry	0	0	-	-	-	
46	8.3	BGS Measured Urban Soil Chemistry	0	0	-	-	-	

Page	Section	Railway infrastructure and projects	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
47	9.1	Underground railways (London)	0	0	0	-	-
47	9.2	Underground railways (Non-London)	0	0	0	-	-
47	9.3	Railway tunnels	0	0	0	-	-
47	9.4	Historical railway and tunnel features	0	0	0	-	-
47	9.5	Royal Mail tunnels	0	0	0	-	-
48	9.6	Historical railways	0	0	0	-	-
48	9.7	Railways	0	0	0	-	-
48	9.8	Crossrail 1	0	0	0	0	-
48	9.9	Crossrail 2	0	0	0	0	-
48	9.10	HS2	0	0	0	0	-

Recent aerial photograph



Capture Date: 30/05/2021

Site Area: 1.31ha



Recent site history - 2018 aerial photograph



Capture Date: 29/06/2018

Site Area: 1.31ha



Recent site history - 2012 aerial photograph



Capture Date: 26/03/2012

Site Area: 1.31ha



Recent site history - 1999 aerial photograph

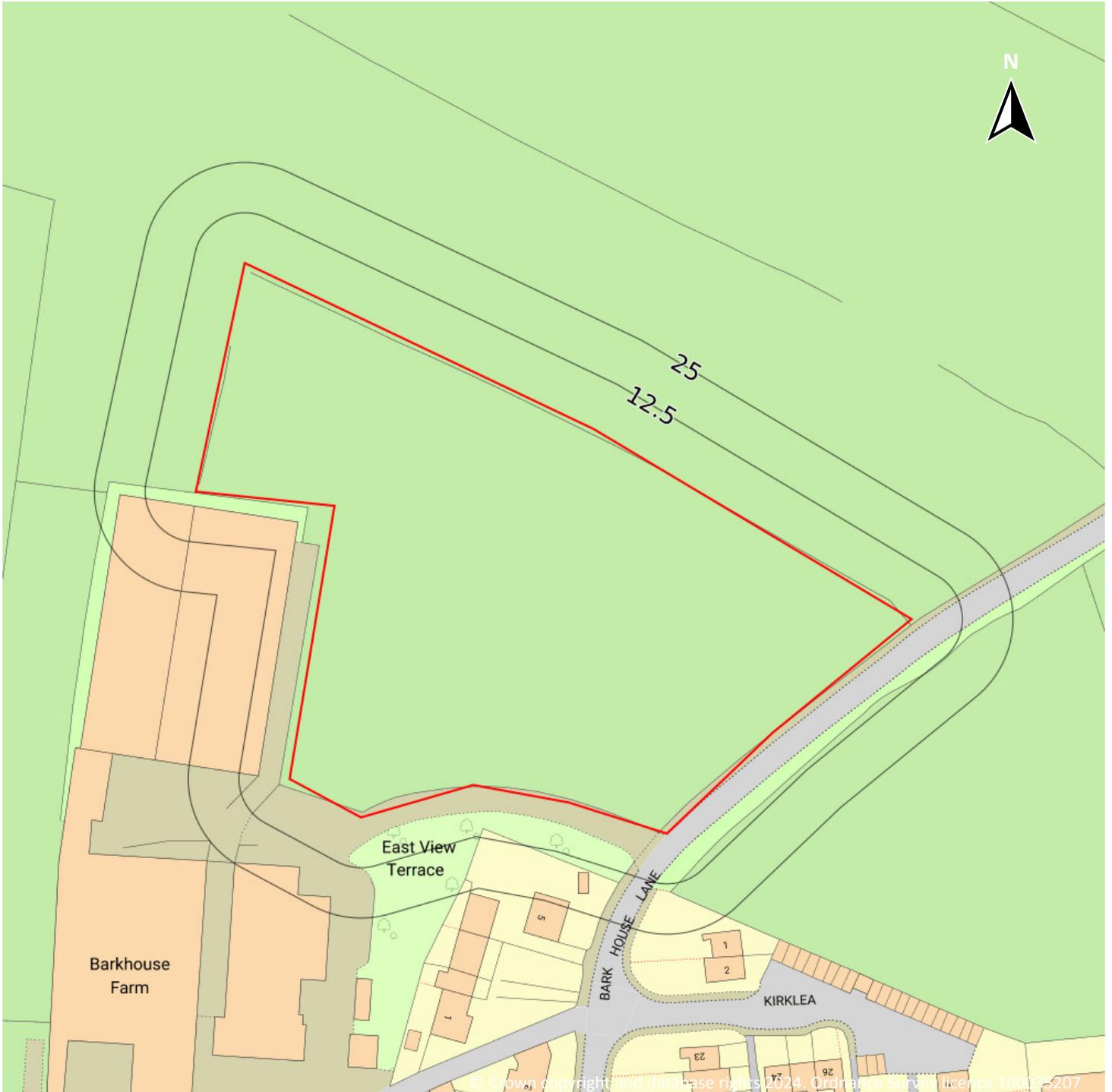


Capture Date: 10/07/1999

Site Area: 1.31ha



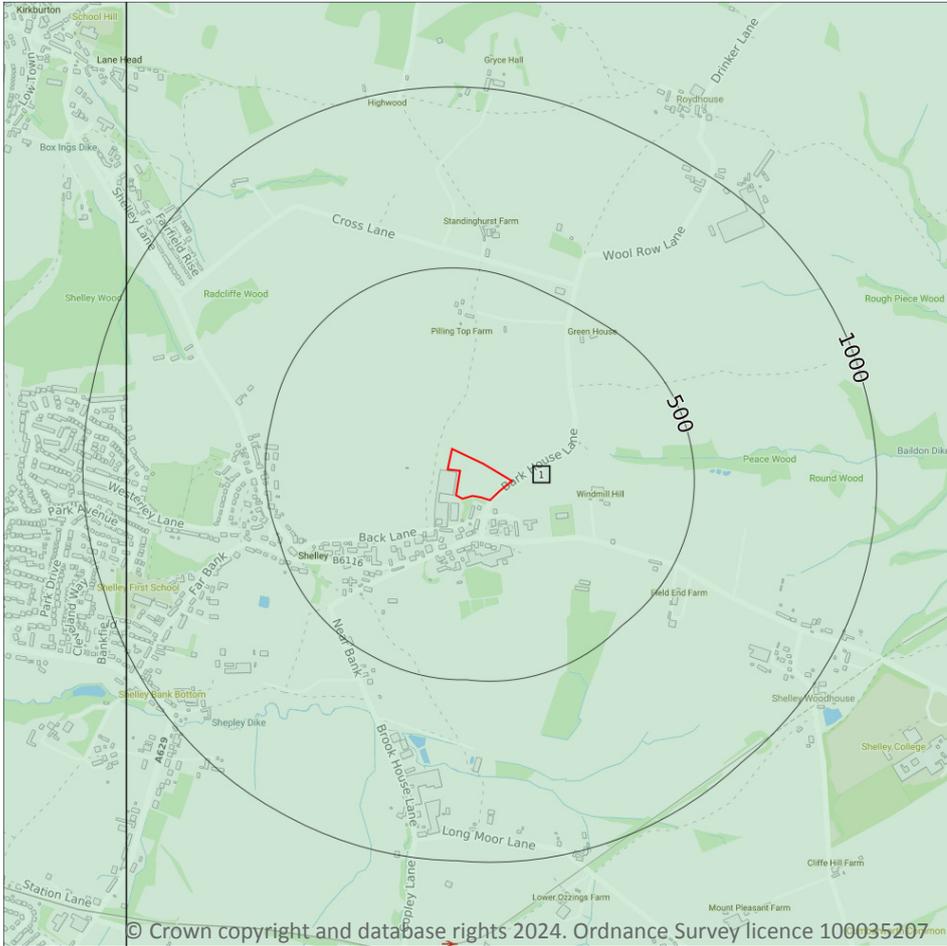
OS MasterMap site plan



Site Area: 1.31ha



1 Geology 1:10,000 scale - Availability



— Site Outline
 Search buffers in metres (m)

- Full coverage
- Partial coverage
- No coverage

1.1 10k Availability

Records within 500m

1

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

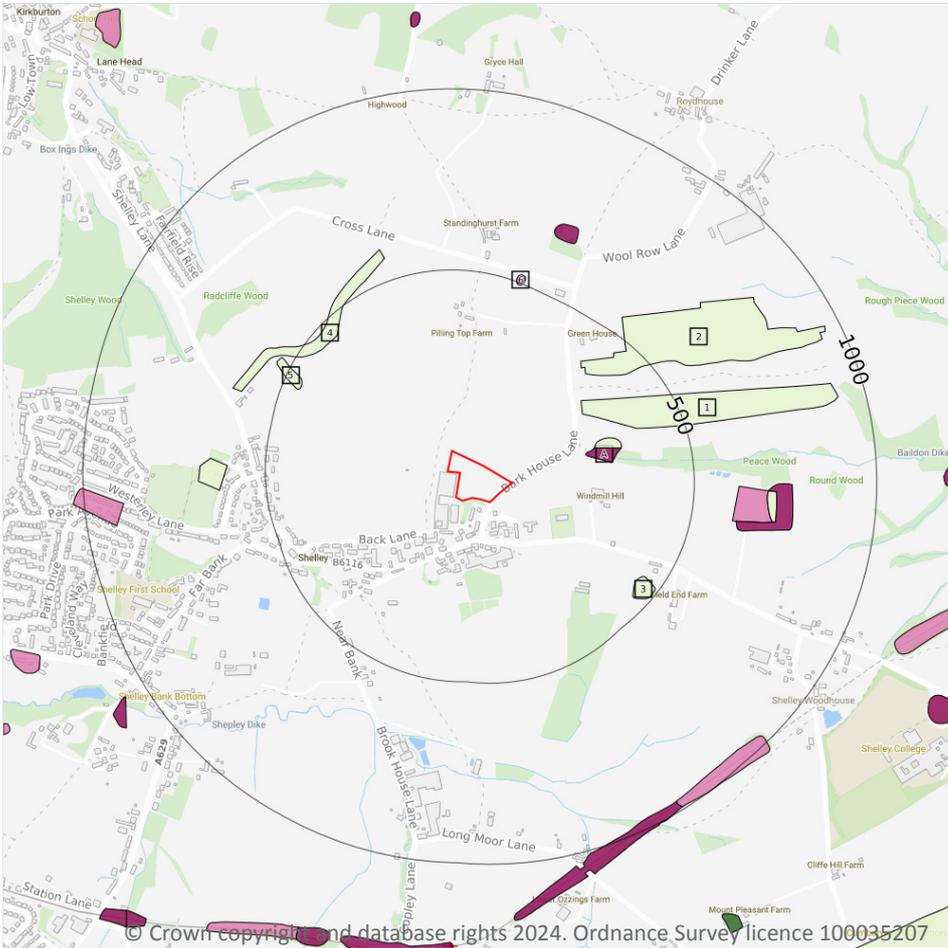
Features are displayed on the Geology 1:10,000 scale - Availability map on [page 10 >](#)

ID	Location	Artificial	Superficial	Bedrock	Mass movement	Sheet No.
1	On site	Full	Full	Full	Full	SE21SW

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



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



1.2 Artificial and made ground (10k)

Records within 500m

8

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

Features are displayed on the Geology 1:10,000 scale - Artificial and made ground map on [page 11](#) >

ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock description
A	217m E	MGR-ARTDP	Made Ground (Undivided)	Artificial Deposit
A	246m E	WMGR-ARTDP	Infilled Ground	Artificial Deposit
1	271m NE	WMGR-ARTDP	Infilled Ground	Artificial Deposit
2	363m NE	WMGR-ARTDP	Infilled Ground	Artificial Deposit

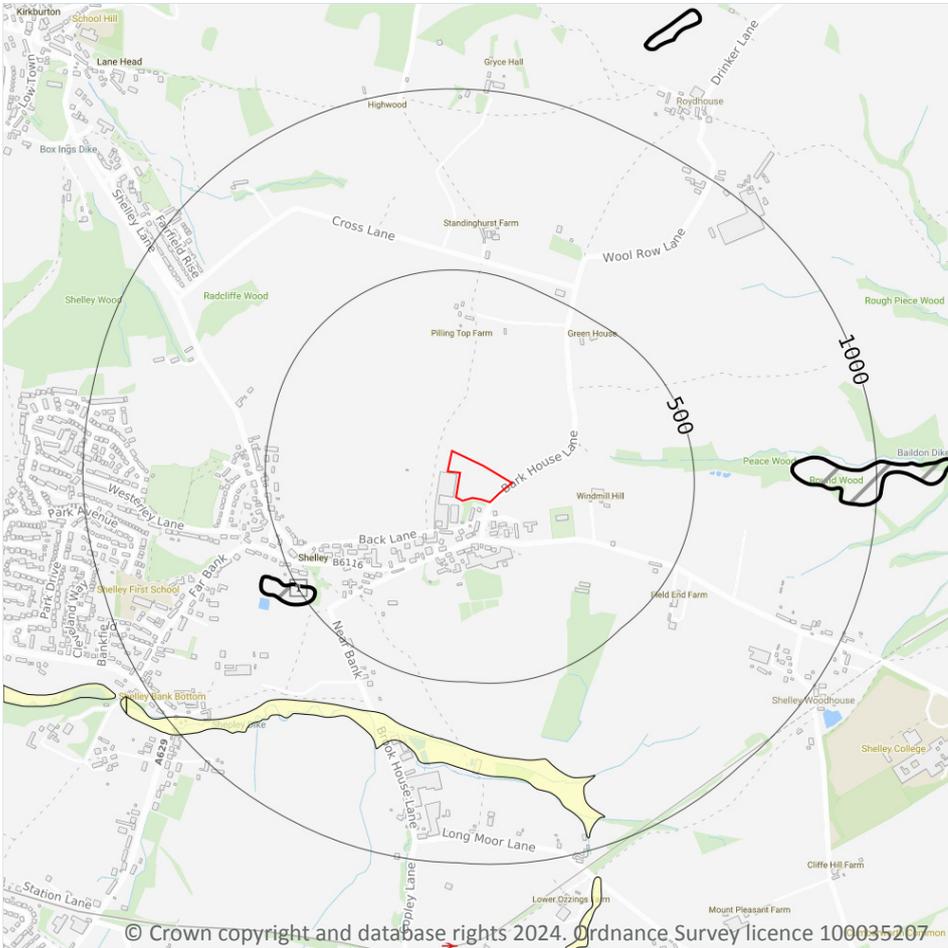


ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock description
3	434m SE	WMGR-ARTDP	Infilled Ground	Artificial Deposit
4	448m NW	WMGR-ARTDP	Infilled Ground	Artificial Deposit
5	450m NW	WMGR-ARTDP	Infilled Ground	Artificial Deposit
6	494m N	MGR-ARTDP	Made Ground (Undivided)	Artificial Deposit

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



Geology 1:10,000 scale - Superficial



- Site Outline
- Search buffers in metres (m)
-  Landslip (10k)
-  Superficial geology (10k)
Please see table for more details.

1.3 Superficial geology (10k)

Records within 500m

0

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

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

1.4 Landslip (10k)

Records within 500m

1

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



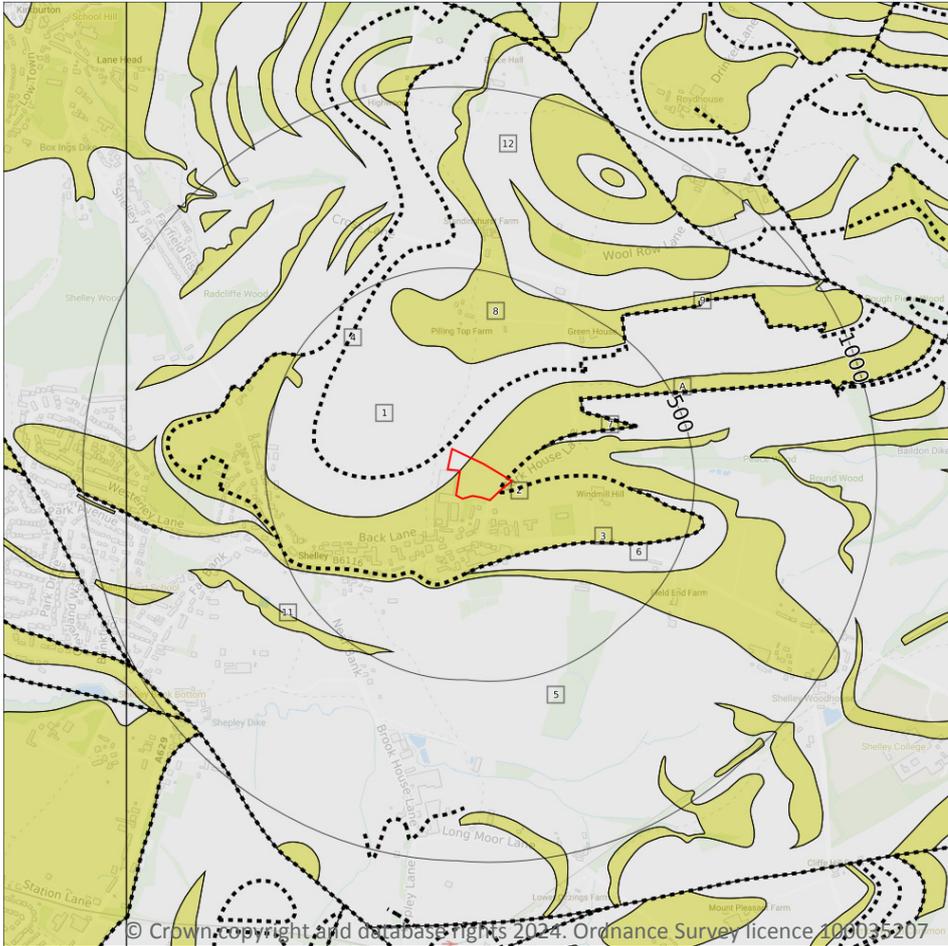
Features are displayed on the Geology 1:10,000 scale - Superficial map on [page 13 >](#)

ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock description
1	465m SW	SLIP-UNKNOWN	Landslide Deposits	Unknown/unclassified Entry

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



Geology 1:10,000 scale - Bedrock



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

1.5 Bedrock geology (10k)

Records within 500m

7

Bedrock geology at 1:10,000 scale. The main mass of rocks forming the Earth and present everywhere, whether exposed at the surface in outcrops or concealed beneath superficial deposits or water.

Features are displayed on the Geology 1:10,000 scale - Bedrock map on [page 15](#) >

ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock age
1	On site	PLCM-MDSS	Pennine Lower Coal Measures Formation - Mudstone, Siltstone And Sandstone	Langsettian Sub-age
2	On site	PF-SDST	Penistone Flags - Sandstone	Langsettian Sub-age
5	109m NE	PLCM-MDSS	Pennine Lower Coal Measures Formation - Mudstone, Siltstone And Sandstone	Langsettian Sub-age



ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock age
6	166m S	PLCM-MDSS	Pennine Lower Coal Measures Formation - Mudstone, Siltstone And Sandstone	Langsettian Sub-age
8	241m N	PLCM-SDST	Pennine Lower Coal Measures Formation - Sandstone	Langsettian Sub-age
11	464m SW	PLCM-SDST	Pennine Lower Coal Measures Formation - Sandstone	Langsettian Sub-age
12	476m N	PLCM-MDSS	Pennine Lower Coal Measures Formation - Mudstone, Siltstone And Sandstone	Langsettian Sub-age

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

1.6 Bedrock faults and other linear features (10k)

Records within 500m

7

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

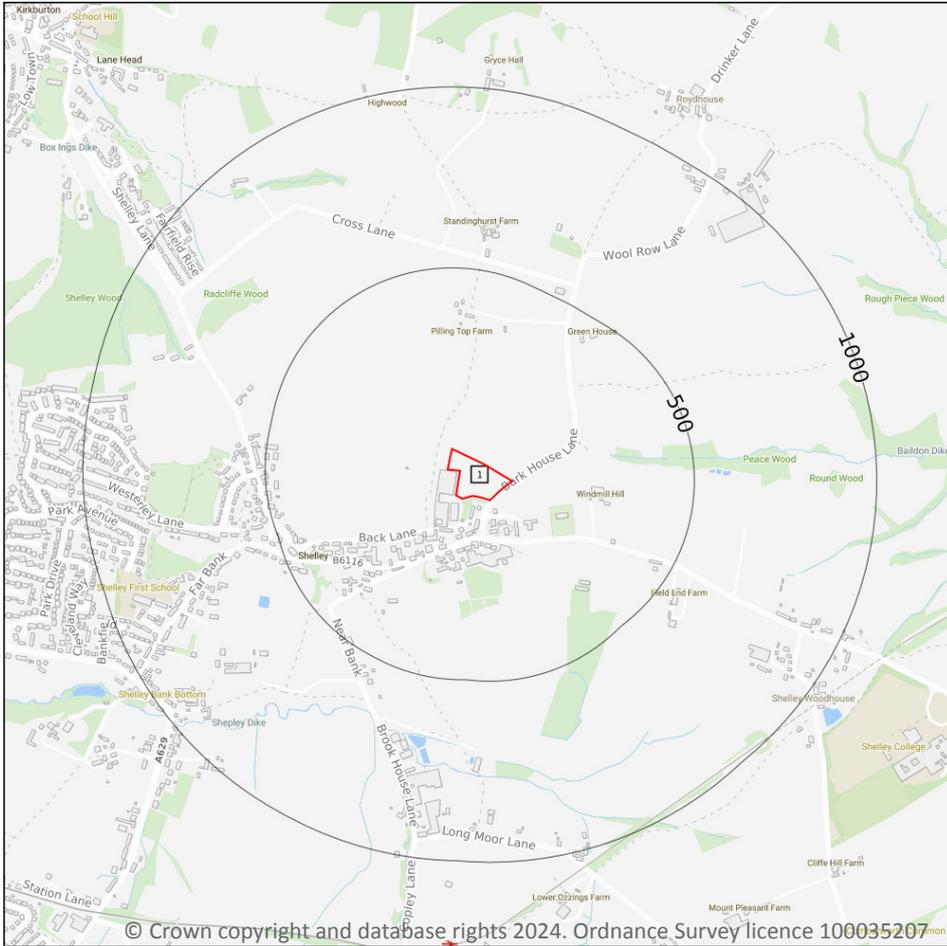
Features are displayed on the Geology 1:10,000 scale - Bedrock map on [page 15 >](#)

ID	Location	Category	Description
3	On site	ROCK	Coal seam, inferred
4	16m NW	ROCK	Coal seam, inferred
7	208m NE	ROCK	Coal seam, inferred
A	271m NE	ROCK	Coal seam, observed
A	271m NE	ROCK	Coal seam, observed
9	363m NE	ROCK	Coal seam, observed
10	448m NW	ROCK	Coal seam, observed

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



2 Geology 1:50,000 scale - Availability



— Site Outline
 Search buffers in metres (m)

□ Geological map tile

2.1 50k Availability

Records within 500m

1

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

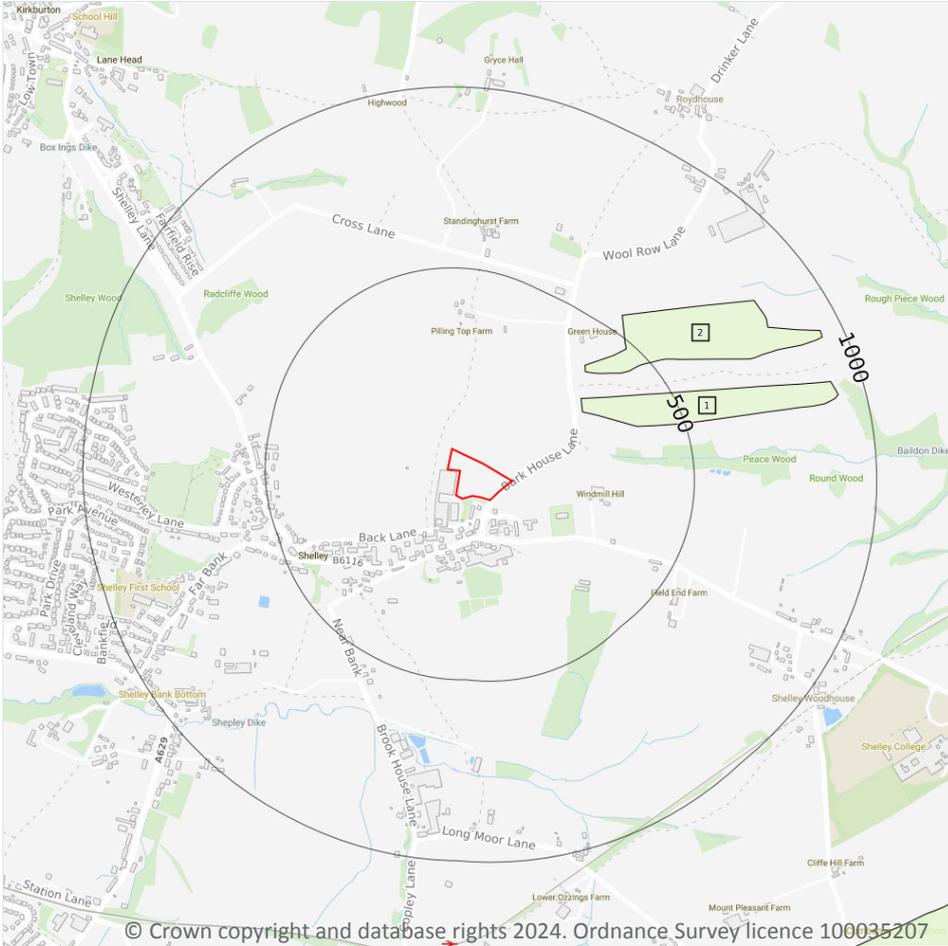
Features are displayed on the Geology 1:50,000 scale - Availability map on [page 17](#) >

ID	Location	Artificial	Superficial	Bedrock	Mass movement	Sheet No.
1	On site	Full	Full	Full	Full	EW086_glossop_v4

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



Geology 1:50,000 scale - Artificial and made ground



2.2 Artificial and made ground (50k)

Records within 500m

2

Details of made, worked, infilled, disturbed and landscaped ground at 1:50,000 scale. Artificial ground can be associated with potentially contaminated material, unpredictable engineering conditions and instability.

Features are displayed on the Geology 1:50,000 scale - Artificial and made ground map on [page 18](#) >

ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock description
1	272m NE	WMGR-ARTDP	INFILLED GROUND	ARTIFICIAL DEPOSIT
2	363m NE	WMGR-ARTDP	INFILLED GROUND	ARTIFICIAL DEPOSIT

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



2.3 Artificial ground permeability (50k)

Records within 50m

0

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

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



Geology 1:50,000 scale - Superficial

2.4 Superficial geology (50k)

Records within 500m

0

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

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

2.5 Superficial permeability (50k)

Records within 50m

0

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

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

2.6 Landslip (50k)

Records within 500m

0

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

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

2.7 Landslip permeability (50k)

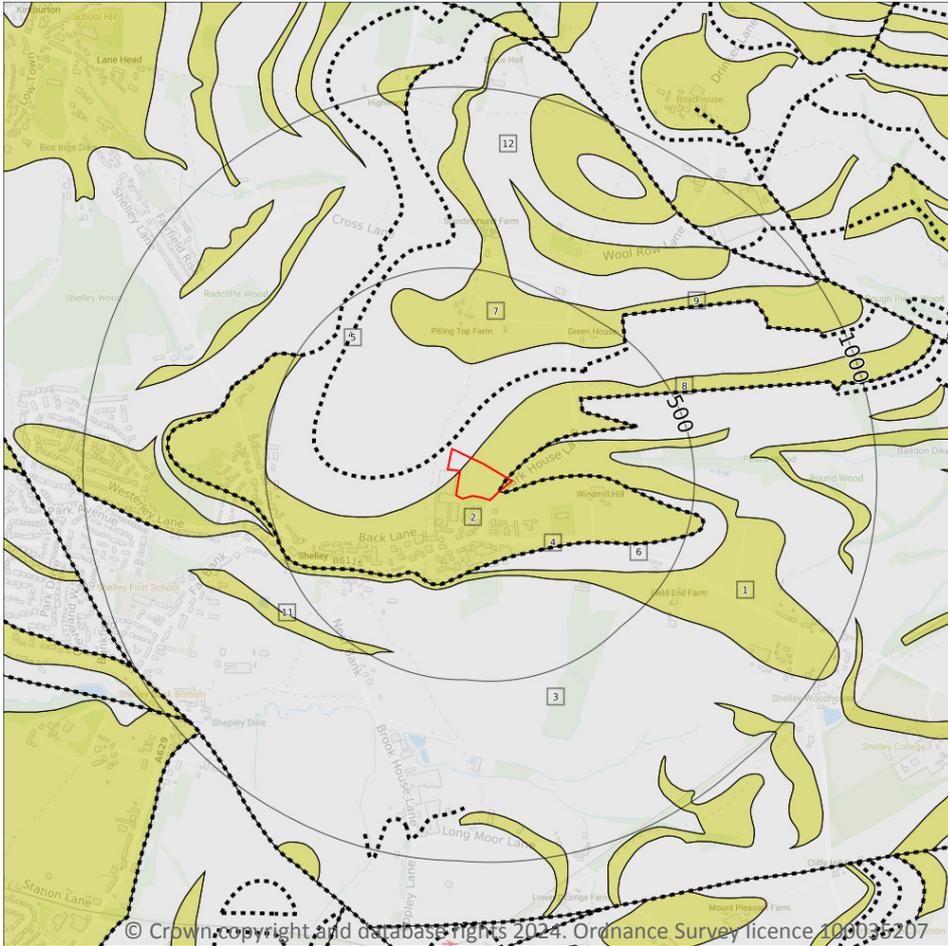
Records within 50m

0

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

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

Geology 1:50,000 scale - Bedrock



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

2.8 Bedrock geology (50k)

Records within 500m

7

Bedrock geology at 1:50,000 scale. The main mass of rocks forming the Earth and present everywhere, whether exposed at the surface in outcrops or concealed beneath superficial deposits or water.

Features are displayed on the Geology 1:50,000 scale - Bedrock map on [page 21](#) >

ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock age
1	On site	PF-SDST	PENISTONE FLAGS - SANDSTONE	WESTPHALIAN
2	On site	PLCM-SDST	PENNINE LOWER COAL MEASURES FORMATION - SANDSTONE	WESTPHALIAN
3	On site	PLCM-MDSS	PENNINE LOWER COAL MEASURES FORMATION - MUDSTONE, SILTSTONE AND SANDSTONE	WESTPHALIAN



ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock age
6	165m S	PLCM-MDSS	PENNINE LOWER COAL MEASURES FORMATION - MUDSTONE, SILTSTONE AND SANDSTONE	WESTPHALIAN
7	241m N	PLCM-SDST	PENNINE LOWER COAL MEASURES FORMATION - SANDSTONE	WESTPHALIAN
11	465m SW	PLCM-SDST	PENNINE LOWER COAL MEASURES FORMATION - SANDSTONE	WESTPHALIAN
12	476m N	PLCM-MDSS	PENNINE LOWER COAL MEASURES FORMATION - MUDSTONE, SILTSTONE AND SANDSTONE	WESTPHALIAN

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

2.9 Bedrock permeability (50k)

Records within 50m	3
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A qualitative classification of estimated rates of vertical movement of water from the ground surface through the unsaturated zone of bedrock (the zone between the land surface and the water table).

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

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

2.10 Bedrock faults and other linear features (50k)

Records within 500m	5
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Linear features at the ground or bedrock surface at 1:50,000 scale of six main types; rock, fault, fold axis, mineral vein, alteration area or landform. Features are either observed or inferred, and relate primarily to bedrock.

Features are displayed on the Geology 1:50,000 scale - Bedrock map on [page 21 >](#)

ID	Location	Category	Description
4	On site	ROCK	Coal seam, inferred
5	16m NW	ROCK	Coal seam, inferred
8	272m NE	ROCK	Coal seam, observed

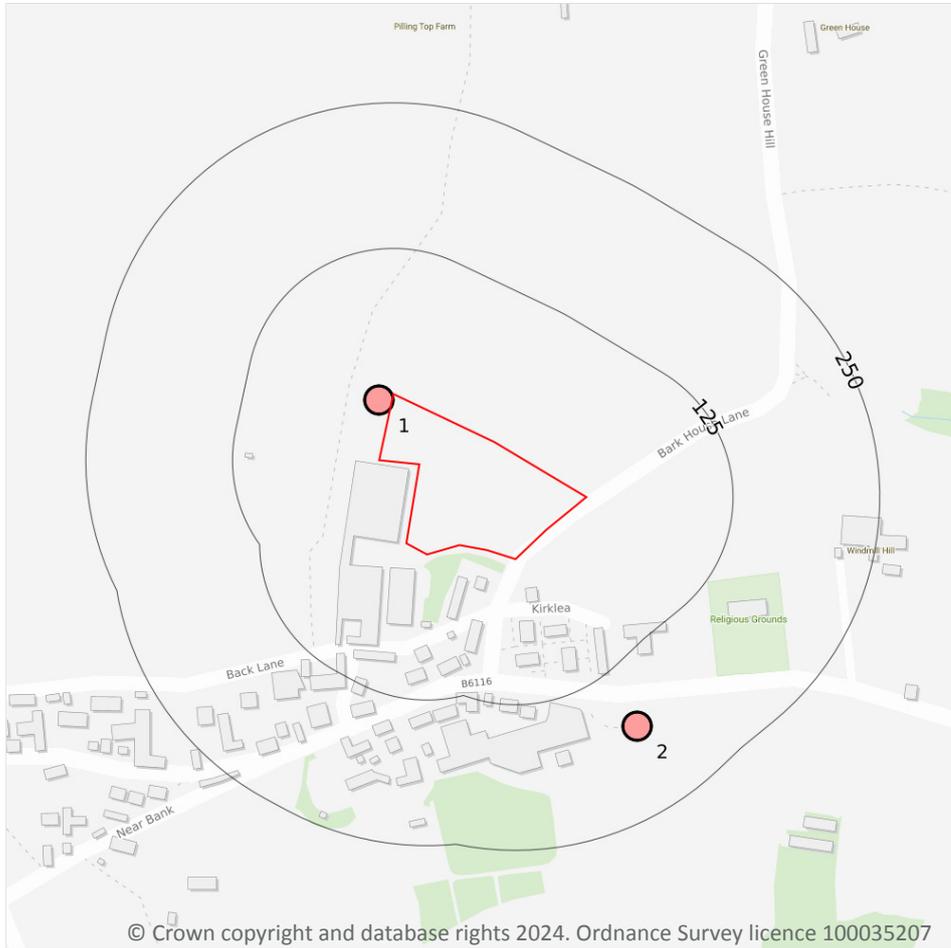


ID	Location	Category	Description
9	363m NE	ROCK	Coal seam, observed
10	448m NW	ROCK	Coal seam, observed

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



3 Boreholes



— Site Outline
 Search buffers in metres (m)

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

3.1 BGS Boreholes

Records within 250m

2

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

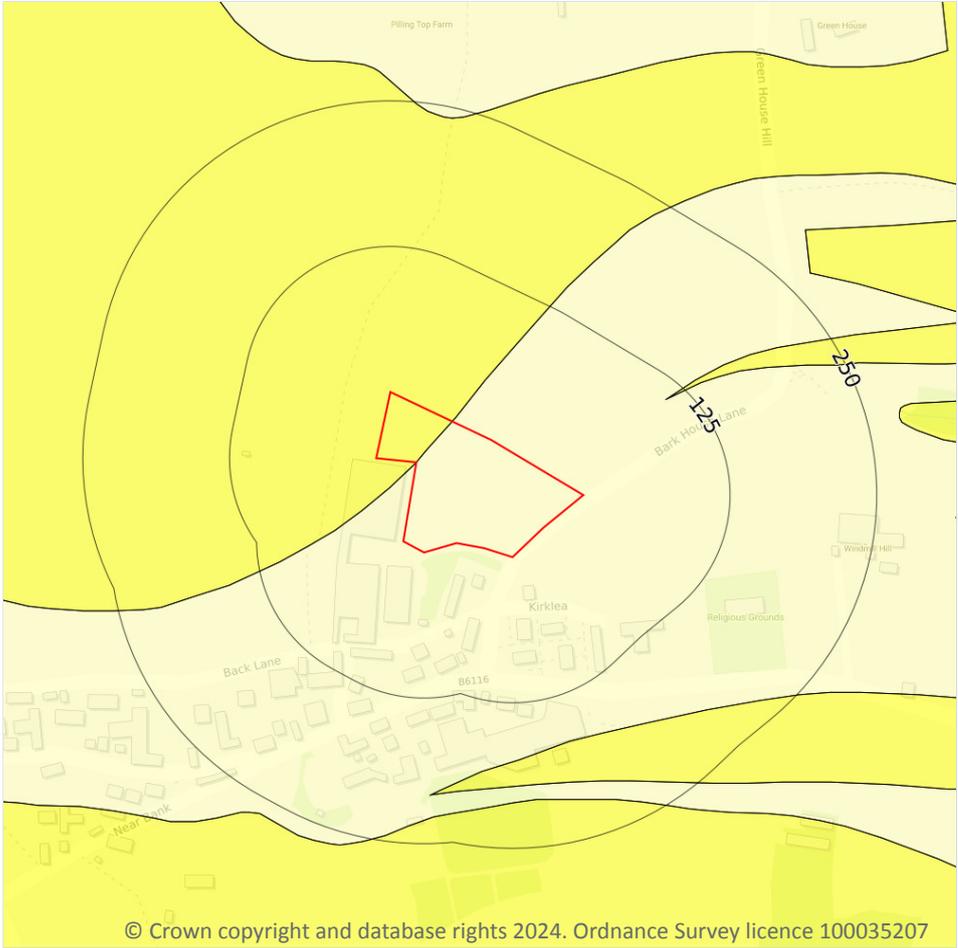
Features are displayed on the Boreholes map on [page 24](#) >

ID	Location	Grid reference	Name	Length	Confidential	Web link
1	11m NW	420880 411480	BARK HOUSE FARM SHELLEY	154.0	N	57135 ↗
2	177m SE	421100 411200	PENNINE GARDEN CENTRE HUDDERSFIELD ROAD SHELLEY	137.0	N	18526322 ↗

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



4 Natural ground subsidence - Shrink swell clays



— Site Outline

Search buffers in metres (m)

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

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4.1 Shrink swell clays

Records within 50m **2**

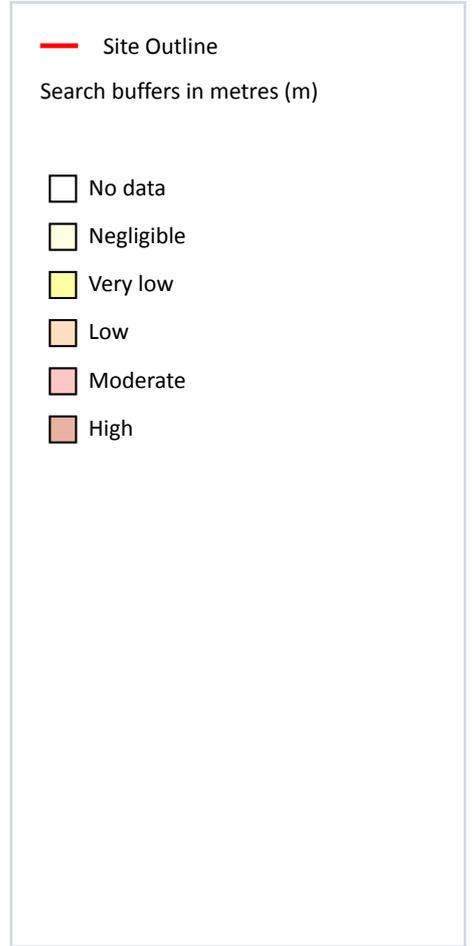
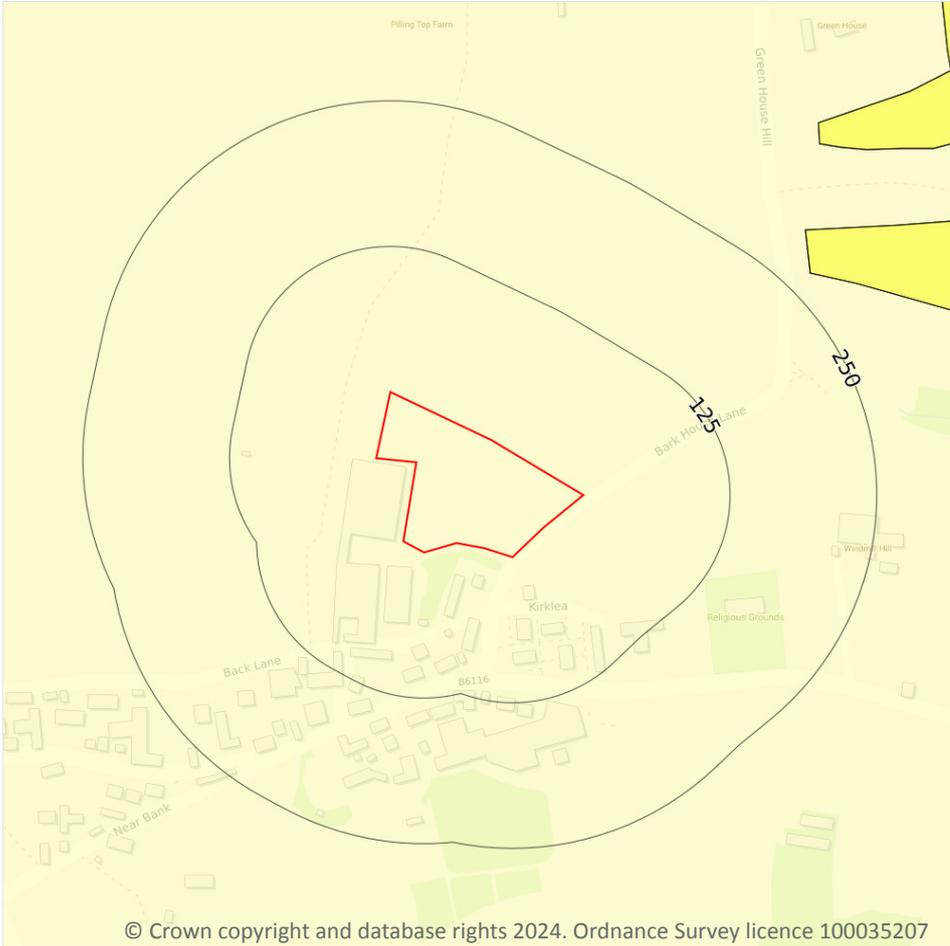
The potential hazard presented by soils that absorb water when wet (making them swell), and lose water as they dry (making them shrink). This shrink-swell behaviour is controlled by the type and amount of clay in the soil, and by seasonal changes in the soil moisture content (related to rainfall and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

Features are displayed on the Natural ground subsidence - Shrink swell clays map on [page 25 >](#)

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

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

Natural ground subsidence - Running sands



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4.2 Running sands

Records within 50m

1

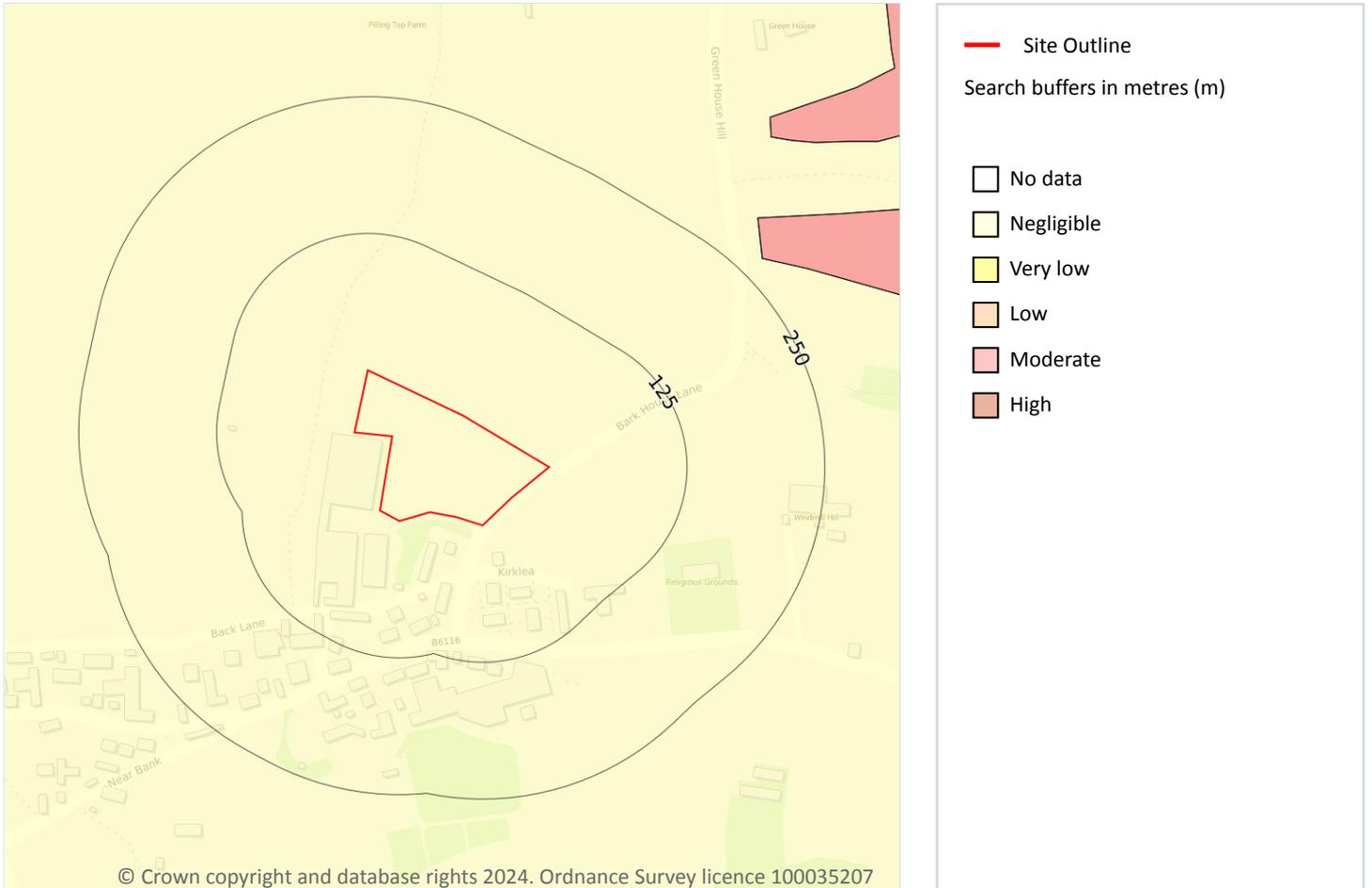
The potential hazard presented by rocks that can contain loosely-packed sandy layers that can become fluidised by water flowing through them. Such sands can 'run', removing support from overlying buildings and causing potential damage.

Features are displayed on the Natural ground subsidence - Running sands map on [page 26 >](#)

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

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

Natural ground subsidence - Compressible deposits



4.3 Compressible deposits

Records within 50m

1

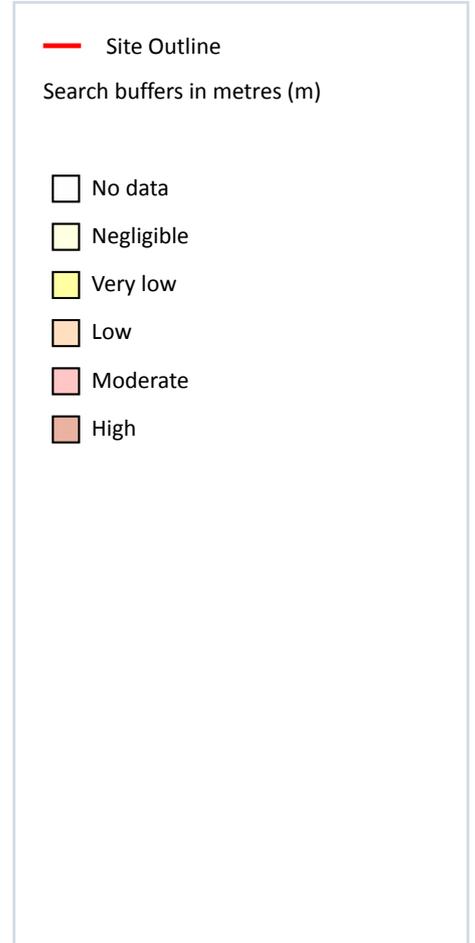
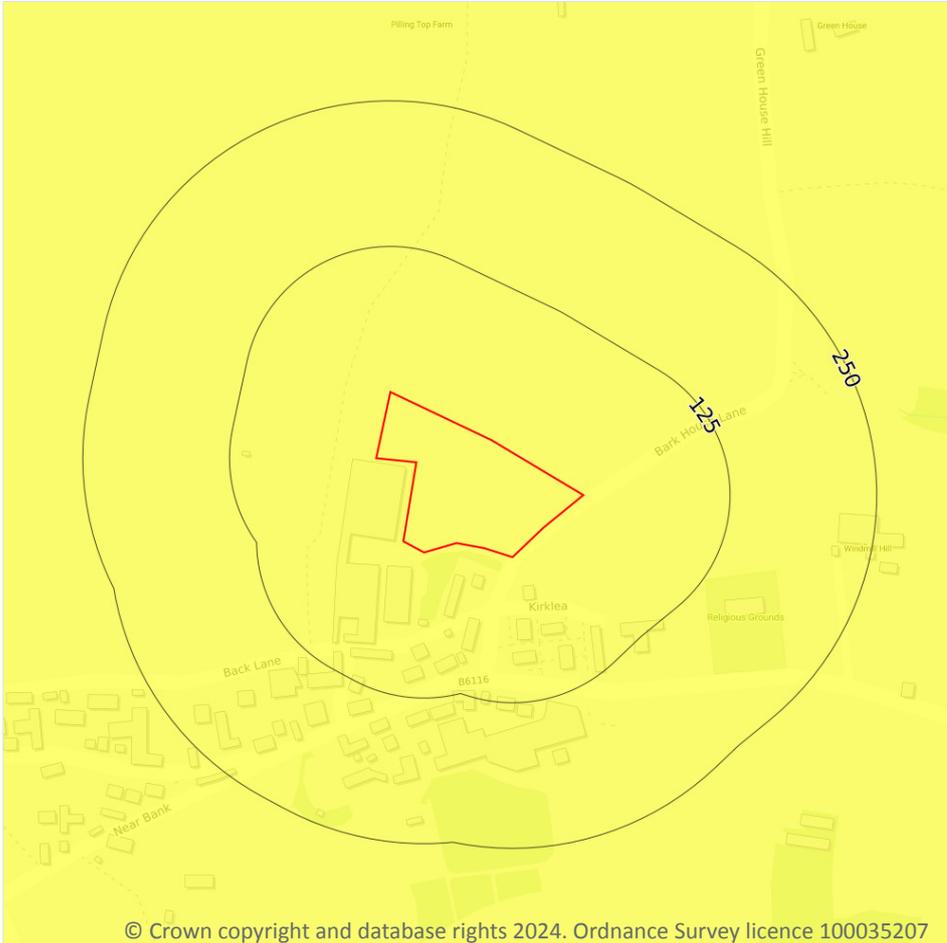
The potential hazard presented by types of ground that may contain layers of very soft materials like clay or peat and may compress if loaded by overlying structures, or if the groundwater level changes, potentially resulting in depression of the ground and disturbance of foundations.

Features are displayed on the Natural ground subsidence - Compressible deposits map on [page 27 >](#)

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

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

Natural ground subsidence - Collapsible deposits



4.4 Collapsible deposits

Records within 50m

1

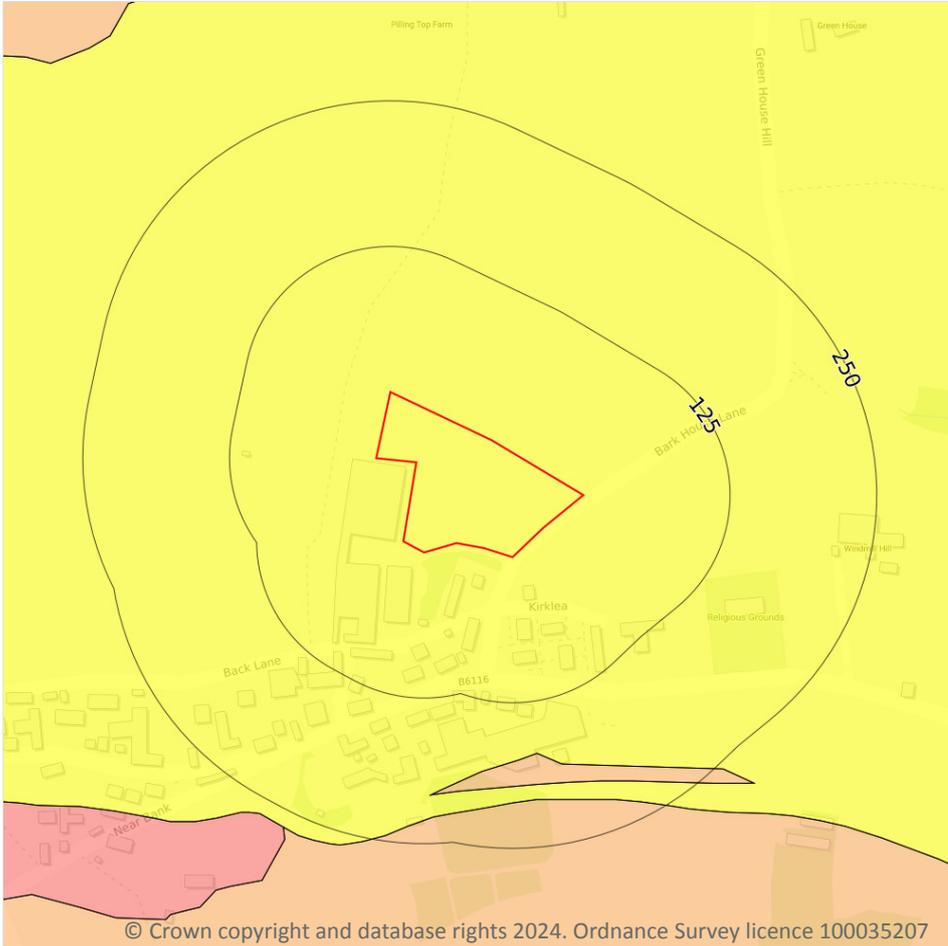
The potential hazard presented by natural deposits that could collapse when a load (such as a building) is placed on them or they become saturated with water.

Features are displayed on the Natural ground subsidence - Collapsible deposits map on [page 28 >](#)

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

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

Natural ground subsidence - Landslides



— Site Outline
Search buffers in metres (m)

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

4.5 Landslides

Records within 50m

1

The potential for landsliding (slope instability) to be a hazard assessed using 1:50,000 scale digital maps of superficial and bedrock deposits, combined with information from the BGS National Landslide Database and scientific and engineering reports.

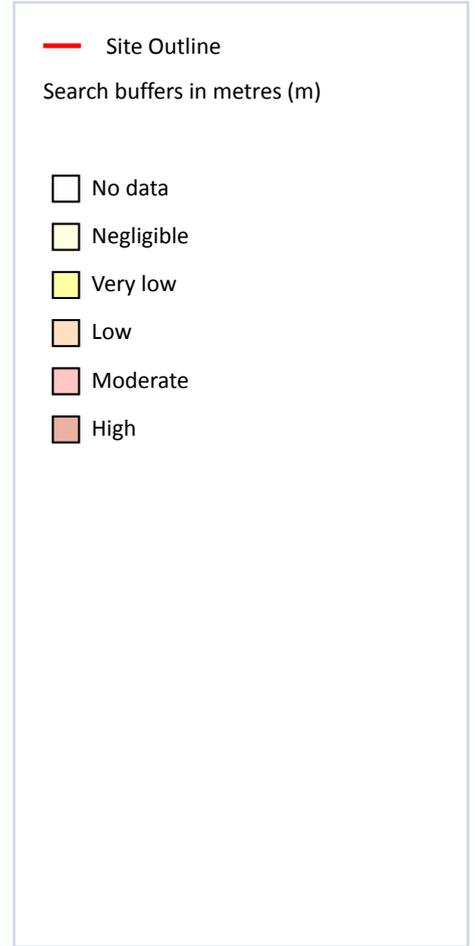
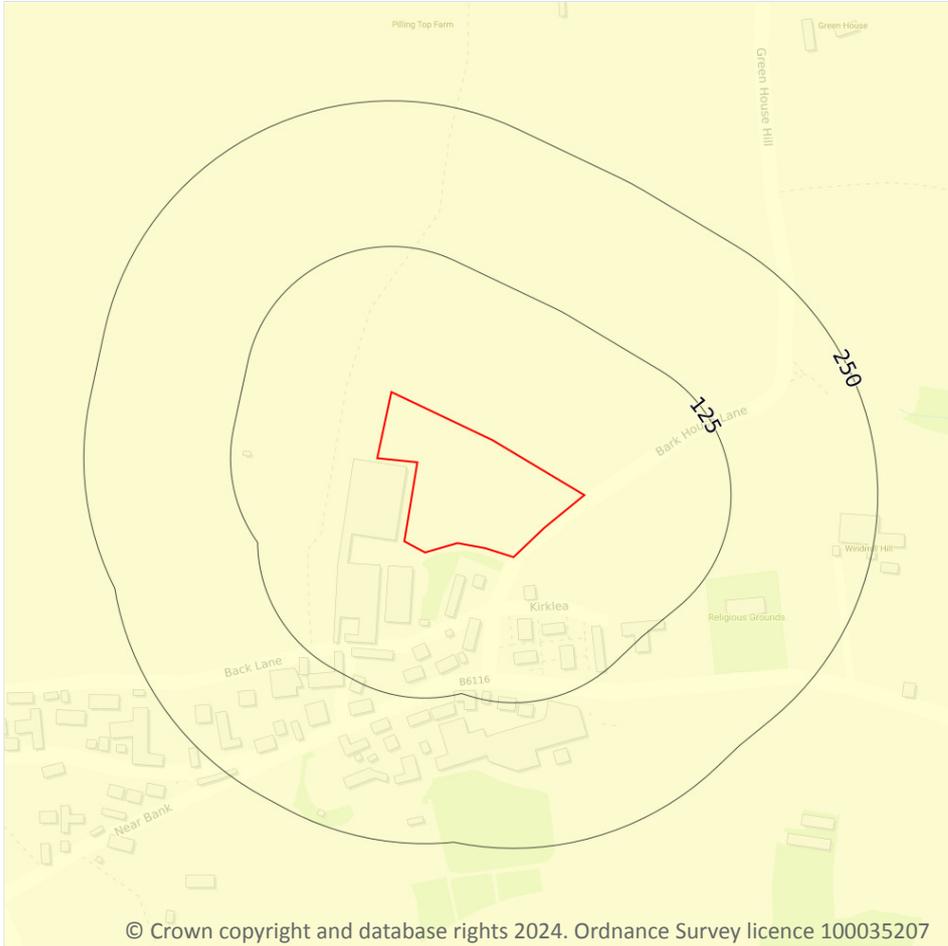
Features are displayed on the Natural ground subsidence - Landslides map on [page 29 >](#)

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

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



Natural ground subsidence - Ground dissolution of soluble rocks



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4.6 Ground dissolution of soluble rocks

Records within 50m

1

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

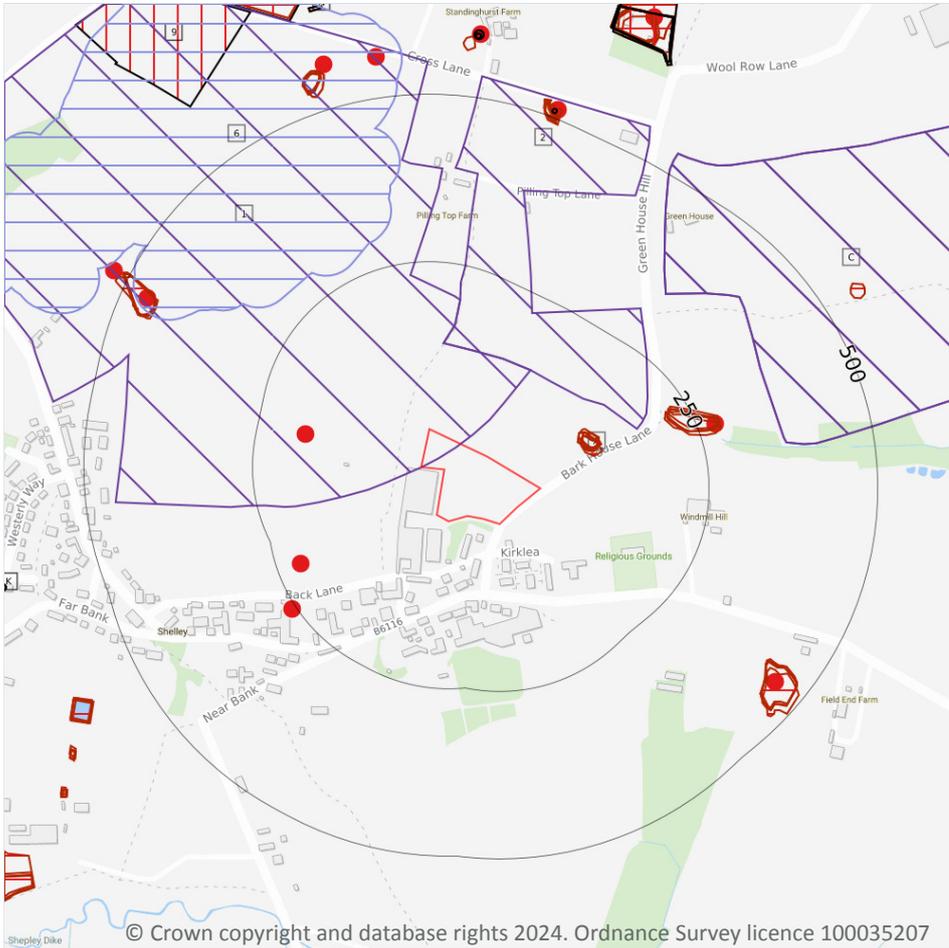
Features are displayed on the Natural ground subsidence - Ground dissolution of soluble rocks map on [page 30](#)

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

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



5 Mining and ground workings



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

5.1 BritPits

Records within 500m

6

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

Features are displayed on the Mining and ground workings map on [page 32](#) >

ID	Location	Details	Description
3	177m W	Name: Shelley Coal Pits Address: Shelley, HUDDERSFIELD, West Yorkshire Commodity: Coal, Deep Status: Ceased	Type: Working is wholly underground, access by shaft, adit or drift. Working may be termed Colliery, Mine, Drift Mine, Slant, Level, Adit or Ingoing Eye (Ingaun Ee - Scots) Status description: Site which, at date of entry, has ceased to extract minerals. May be considered as Closed by operator. May be considered to have Active, Dormant or Expired planning permissions by Mineral Planning Authority
4	214m SW	Name: Shelley Coal Pits Address: Shelley, HUDDERSFIELD, West Yorkshire Commodity: Coal, Deep Status: Ceased	Type: Working is wholly underground, access by shaft, adit or drift. Working may be termed Colliery, Mine, Drift Mine, Slant, Level, Adit or Ingoing Eye (Ingaun Ee - Scots) Status description: Site which, at date of entry, has ceased to extract minerals. May be considered as Closed by operator. May be considered to have Active, Dormant or Expired planning permissions by Mineral Planning Authority
5	255m SW	Name: Shelley Address: Shelley, HUDDERSFIELD, West Yorkshire Commodity: Sandstone Status: Ceased	Type: A surface mineral working. It may be termed Quarry, Sand Pit, Clay Pit or Opencast Coal Site Status description: Site which, at date of entry, has ceased to extract minerals. May be considered as Closed by operator. May be considered to have Active, Dormant or Expired planning permissions by Mineral Planning Authority
B	275m E	Name: Windmill House Address: Shelley, HUDDERSFIELD, West Yorkshire Commodity: Sandstone Status: Ceased	Type: A surface mineral working. It may be termed Quarry, Sand Pit, Clay Pit or Opencast Coal Site Status description: Site which, at date of entry, has ceased to extract minerals. May be considered as Closed by operator. May be considered to have Active, Dormant or Expired planning permissions by Mineral Planning Authority
D	452m SE	Name: Wood Field House Address: Shelley, HUDDERSFIELD, West Yorkshire Commodity: Sandstone Status: Ceased	Type: A surface mineral working. It may be termed Quarry, Sand Pit, Clay Pit or Opencast Coal Site Status description: Site which, at date of entry, has ceased to extract minerals. May be considered as Closed by operator. May be considered to have Active, Dormant or Expired planning permissions by Mineral Planning Authority
E	462m NW	Name: Red Hill Address: Shelley, HUDDERSFIELD, West Yorkshire Commodity: Sandstone Status: Ceased	Type: A surface mineral working. It may be termed Quarry, Sand Pit, Clay Pit or Opencast Coal Site Status description: Site which, at date of entry, has ceased to extract minerals. May be considered as Closed by operator. May be considered to have Active, Dormant or Expired planning permissions by Mineral Planning Authority

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



5.2 Surface ground workings

Records within 250m

15

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

Features are displayed on the Mining and ground workings map on [page 32 >](#)

ID	Location	Land Use	Year of mapping	Mapping scale
A	86m E	Refuse Heap	1892	1:10560
A	89m E	Refuse Heap	1948	1:10560
A	89m E	Refuse Heap	1904	1:10560
A	89m E	Unspecified Heap	1932	1:10560
A	89m E	Unspecified Heap	1932	1:10560
A	92m E	Unspecified Heap	1993	1:10000
A	92m E	Unspecified Heap	1979	1:10000
A	92m E	Unspecified Heap	1967	1:10560
A	94m E	Unspecified Heap	1951	1:10560
B	211m E	Refuse Heap	1904	1:10560
B	215m E	Refuse Heap	1892	1:10560
B	215m E	Unspecified Heap	1932	1:10560
B	215m E	Unspecified Heap	1932	1:10560
B	217m E	Unspecified Heap	1948	1:10560
B	221m E	Unspecified Heap	1951	1:10560

This is data is sourced from Ordnance Survey/Groundsure.

5.3 Underground workings

Records within 1000m

28

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

Features are displayed on the Mining and ground workings map on [page 32 >](#)



ID	Location	Land Use	Year of mapping	Mapping scale
F	507m N	Unspecified Old Shaft	1904	1:10560
H	587m N	Unspecified Disused Shaft	1979	1:10000
H	587m N	Unspecified Disused Shaft	1967	1:10560
H	588m N	Unspecified Old Shaft	1948	1:10560
H	588m N	Unspecified Old Shaft	1904	1:10560
9	598m NW	Unspecified Mine	1967	1:10560
K	641m W	Air Shaft	1979	1:10000
K	641m W	Air Shaft	1967	1:10560
L	643m NE	Colliery	1892	1:10560
10	644m N	Disused Colliery	1948	1:10560
L	647m NE	Disused Colliery	1948	1:10560
L	647m NE	Disused Collieries	1904	1:10560
L	647m NE	Disused Colliery	1951	1:10560
N	648m N	Unspecified Level	1904	1:10560
-	673m W	Air Shaft	1993	1:10000
-	673m W	Air Shaft	1979	1:10000
-	673m W	Air Shaft	1967	1:10560
-	889m NE	Unspecified Old Shaft	1904	1:10560
-	943m E	Old Coal Pit	1904	1:10560
-	949m E	Unspecified Old Shaft	1948	1:10560
-	951m E	Unspecified Old Shaft	1951	1:10560
-	988m SE	Tunnel	1951	1:10560
-	989m SE	Disused Tunnel	1993	1:10000
-	989m SE	Tunnel	1979	1:10000
-	989m SE	Tunnel	1967	1:10560
-	989m SE	Tunnel	1948	1:10560
-	989m SE	Tunnel	1904	1:10560
-	994m SE	Tunnel	1892	1:10560

This is data is sourced from Ordnance Survey/Groundsure.



5.4 Underground mining extents

Records within 500m

0

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

This data is sourced from Groundsure.

5.5 Historical Mineral Planning Areas

Records within 500m

4

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

Features are displayed on the Mining and ground workings map on [page 32 >](#)

ID	Location	Site Name	Mineral	Type	Planning Status	Planning Status Date
1	On site	Cross Lane Mine	Fireclay	Working is wholly underground	Valid	Not available
2	130m N	Cross Lane Mine	Fireclay	Working is wholly underground	Valid	Not available
C	345m NE	Green House Mine	Fireclay	Mineral working is partly on the surface and partly underground	Valid	Not available
C	345m NE	Green House Mine	Fireclay	Working is wholly underground	Valid	Not available

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

5.6 Non-coal mining

Records within 1000m

0

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

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



5.7 JPB mining areas

Records on site

0

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

This data is sourced from Johnson Poole and Bloomer.

5.8 The Coal Authority non-coal mining

Records within 500m

1

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

Features are displayed on the Mining and ground workings map on [page 32 >](#)

ID	Location	Mineral type	Mineral
6	268m NW	Stone	Fireclay

This data is sourced from The Coal Authority.

5.9 Researched mining

Records within 500m

1

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

Location	Mineral type
On site	Stone

This data is sourced from Groundsure.



5.10 Mining record office plans

Records within 500m

1

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

Location	Mineral
On site	Clay & Shale

This data is sourced from Groundsure.

5.11 BGS mine plans

Records within 500m

0

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

This data is sourced from Groundsure.

5.12 Coal mining

Records on site

1

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

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

This data is sourced from the Coal Authority.

5.13 Brine areas

Records on site

0

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

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



5.14 Gypsum areas

Records on site	0
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Generalised areas that may be affected by gypsum extraction.

This data is sourced from British Gypsum.

5.15 Tin mining

Records on site	0
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Generalised areas that may be affected by historical tin mining.

This data is sourced from Groundsure.

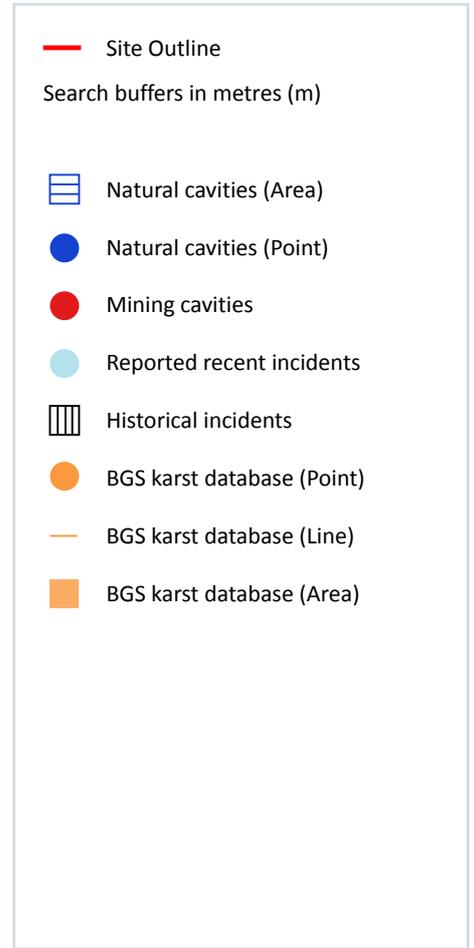
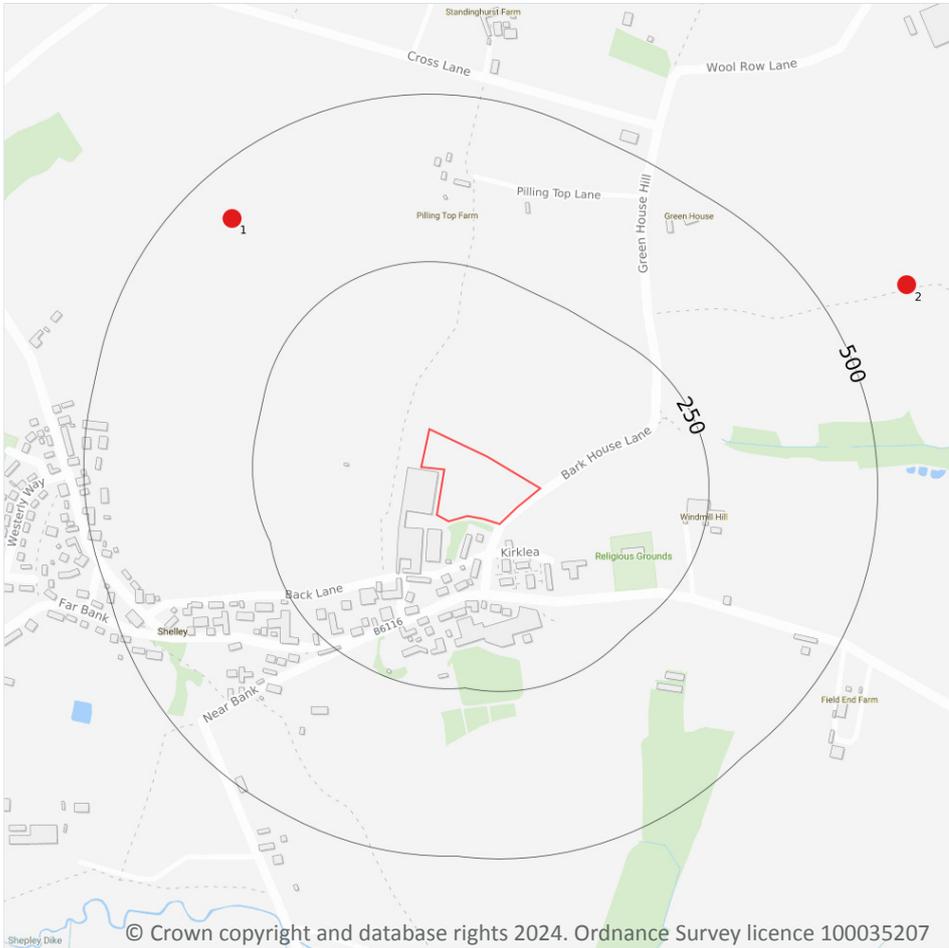
5.16 Clay mining

Records on site	0
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Generalised areas that may be affected by kaolin and ball clay extraction.

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

6 Ground cavities and sinkholes



6.1 Natural cavities

Records within 500m

0

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

This data is sourced from Stantec UK Ltd.

6.2 Mining cavities

Records within 1000m

2

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

Features are displayed on the Ground cavities and sinkholes map on [page 40 >](#)

ID	Location	Mine Address	Mineral	Data source	Publisher
1	430m NW	Cross Lane, West Yorkshire	Fireclay	LISTING OF NEW MINERAL RECORDS OFFICE CATALOGUE.	UNPUBLISHED/DR AFT
2	622m NE	Green House, West Yorkshire	Fireclay	MINERIAL PLANNING RIGHTS APPLICATION RECORDS.	UNPUBLISHED

This data is sourced from Stantec UK Ltd.

6.3 Reported recent incidents

Records within 500m

0

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

This data is sourced from Groundsure.

6.4 Historical incidents

Records within 500m

0

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

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

This data is sourced from Groundsure.



6.5 National karst database

Records within 500m

0

This is a comprehensive database of national karst information gathered from a wide range of sources. BGS have collected data on five main types of karst feature: Sinkholes, stream links, caves, springs, and incidences of associated damage to buildings, roads, bridges and other engineered works.

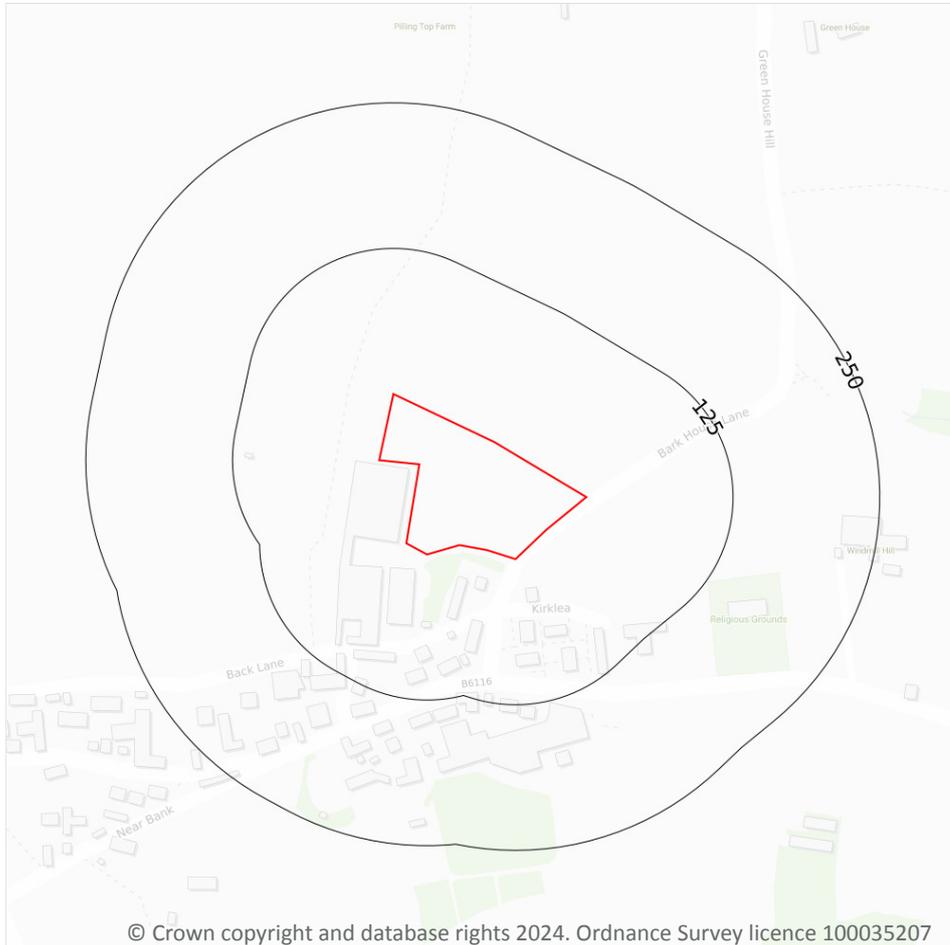
Since the database was set up in 2002 data covering most of the evaporite karst areas of the UK have now been added, along with data covering about 60% of the Chalk, and 35% of the Carboniferous Limestone outcrops. Many of the classic upland karst areas have yet to be included. Recorded so far are: Over 800 caves, 1300 stream sinks, 5600 springs, 10,000 sinkholes.

The database is not yet complete, and not all records have been verified. The absence of data does not mean that karst features are not present at a site. A reliability rating is included with each record.

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



7 Radon



— Site Outline
 Search buffers in metres (m)

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

7.1 Radon

Records on site

1

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

Features are displayed on the Radon map on [page 43 >](#)

Location	Estimated properties affected	Radon Protection Measures required
On site	Less than 1%	None

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



8 Soil chemistry

8.1 BGS Estimated Background Soil Chemistry

Records within 50m

5

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

Location	Arsenic	Bioaccessible Arsenic	Lead	Bioaccessible Lead	Cadmium	Chromium	Nickel
On site	15 - 25 mg/kg	No data	100 mg/kg	60 mg/kg	1.8 mg/kg	60 - 90 mg/kg	15 - 30 mg/kg
On site	25 - 35 mg/kg	No data	100 mg/kg	60 mg/kg	1.8 mg/kg	60 - 90 mg/kg	15 - 30 mg/kg
On site	25 - 35 mg/kg	No data	100 mg/kg	60 mg/kg	1.8 mg/kg	90 - 120 mg/kg	15 - 30 mg/kg
On site	25 - 35 mg/kg	No data	100 mg/kg	60 mg/kg	1.8 mg/kg	90 - 120 mg/kg	15 - 30 mg/kg
15m NW	15 - 25 mg/kg	No data	100 mg/kg	60 mg/kg	1.8 mg/kg	60 - 90 mg/kg	15 - 30 mg/kg

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

8.2 BGS Estimated Urban Soil Chemistry

Records within 50m

0

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

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



8.3 BGS Measured Urban Soil Chemistry

Records within 50m

0

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

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



9 Railway infrastructure and projects

9.1 Underground railways (London)

Records within 250m

0

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

This data is sourced from publicly available information by Groundsure.

9.2 Underground railways (Non-London)

Records within 250m

0

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

This data is sourced from publicly available information by Groundsure.

9.3 Railway tunnels

Records within 250m

0

Railway tunnels taken from contemporary Ordnance Survey mapping.

This data is sourced from the Ordnance Survey.

9.4 Historical railway and tunnel features

Records within 250m

0

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

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey/Groundsure.

9.5 Royal Mail tunnels

Records within 250m

0

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



This data is sourced from Groundsure/the Postal Museum.

9.6 Historical railways

Records within 250m

0

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

This data is sourced from OpenStreetMap.

9.7 Railways

Records within 250m

0

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

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey and OpenStreetMap.

9.8 Crossrail 1

Records within 500m

0

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

This data is sourced from publicly available information by Groundsure.

9.9 Crossrail 2

Records within 500m

0

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

This data is sourced from publicly available information by Groundsure.

9.10 HS2

Records within 500m

0

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

This data is sourced from HS2 Ltd.



Data providers

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

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