

Phase 1 Geoenvironmental Risk Assessment

**FORMER COMBS HOSTEL
HALL LANE
THORNHILL
DEWSBURY**

for

Y.T. Developments Limited

Report Number 4452

March 2025



Michael D Joyce Associates LLP

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FORMER COMBS HOSTEL, HALL LANE, THORNHILL, DEWSBURY

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1 INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 At the request of Roger Lee Planning Limited, acting on behalf of Y.T. Developments Limited, a Phase I Geoenvironmental and Geotechnical Assessment (Desk Study) has been carried out at the former hostel on Hall Lane in Thornhill. It is proposed to redevelop the site with low-rise residential properties.
- 1.2 The purpose of the desk study was to review and assess published information on the site including geological, mining and hydrogeological data. It was also to review the past history of the site and its environmental setting.
- 1.3 The study has not included checks on services on or adjacent to the site, and no structural or asbestos surveys have been carried out. Reference should be made to the Procedure Notes in respect of any limitations to this report.

2 THE SITE

- 2.1 The site is located on the north side of Hall Lane in Thornhill, approximately 3km southeast of the centre of Dewsbury. The Ordnance Survey National grid reference is 425530, 419015, and it lies between approximately 80 mAOD in the west, falling to 60 mAOD in the east. Figure 1 shows the general site location, whilst figure 2 shows the site in more detail.
- 2.2 The site was inspected on 13th March 2025. It comprises a former school site which was mostly recently used as a hostel for the homeless. An access road forms the northern boundary of the site with terraced housing to the west. The ground slopes down in an easterly direction.
- 2.3 The original school buildings were located on the eastern third of the site. These have since been demolished with the demolition rubble remaining on site. As such, the original foundations and possibly floor slabs are likely to remain in-situ.
- 2.4 The central third of the site comprises a large tarmacked area used for sports, with a grassed landscaped area between it and the former buildings. The western third comprises an overgrown grassed area.



View of western part of site looking to the west



View of central part of site looking to the east towards former buildings



View of tarmac area looking east



Former buildings now demolished



Former buildings now demolished



Former buildings now demolished



Former buildings now demolished looking along eastern boundary



Mill Lane looking west



Northern boundary of the site

3 SITE HISTORY

- 3.1 The following archival Ordnance Survey maps have been examined to trace the past development of the site. These are reproduced in Appendix 2 with the current site boundary superimposed on them. The apparent displacement on the older maps is due to a change in Ordnance Survey co-ordinates.

Scale and Year of Publication			
6" to 1 mile	1855	1:2500	1893
	1892		1907
	1894		1922
	1905		1933
	1931		1939
	1938		1969
	1948		
	1955		
	1967		
1:10,000	1974	1:1250	1953
	1983		1954
	1993		1955
	2001		1961
	2010		1969
	2025		1973
			1980
			1994
			2003

-
- 3.2 The earliest large-scale map of the site dates from 1893, and shows the site to be undeveloped land to the north of Hall Lane. A small greenhouse is shown on the site, close to the western boundary. To the southeast are the remains of “The Hall” and moat, whilst to the southwest is a “Rectory” with numerous outbuildings. Immediately to the west, is a row of terraced housing. The former Combs (later Thornhill) Colliery is shown approximately 150m to the northwest of the site, with a Cricket and Football Ground adjoining part of the northern boundary of the site.
- 3.3 By 1907, there were also allotment gardens, adjacent to the northern boundary, and a railway line under construction, approximately 100m to the northeast.
- 3.4 The site itself remained undeveloped until the late 1960’s/early 1970’s, when Combs Hill School was built. The school building occupied the eastern third of the site, with open spaces and a hardstanding pitch occupying the remainder. The surrounding area developed gradually. Thornhill Colliery closed during the 1980’s, and subsequently became a council depot.
- 3.5 The school subsequently closed and became used as a hostel for the homeless.
- 3.6 Due to time and cost constraints, it has not been possible to consult with local history journals and newspapers. This can be carried out if requested at additional cost, but is unlikely to provide any significant additional information.
- 3.7 It is not believed that the study site is of archaeological interest but it would be prudent to make enquiries with West Yorkshire Archaeology Service given the close proximity of the remains of “The Hall” and “Rectory”.

4 GEOLOGY AND MINING

4.1 Geology

4.1.1 Maps of the British Geological Survey (BGS), show the site to be underlain by the Thornhill Rock, a prominent sandstone of the Carboniferous Middle Coal Measures. There are no recent Drift Deposits recorded on the site.

4.1.2 A northwest to southeast trending fault is shown to lie approximately along the eastern boundary of the site.

4.2 Mining

4.2.1 A mining report has been obtained from the Coal Authority, and is reproduced in full in Appendix 3. It states that there has been mining below the site in four seams of coal between 142m and 340m depth, with the last date of working being 1956. Under normal circumstances, any subsidence should have ceased by now.

4.2.2 The report makes no mention of shallow workings being present, or that shallow unrecorded workings might be present. The Coal Authority holds no record of any notice or subsidence claim having been made.

4.2.3 The northwest to southeast trending fault referred to in Section 4.1.2 is recorded by the Coal Authority as being just inside the eastern boundary, such that it would be present in the rear gardens of Plots 19 to 22.

4.2.4 No shaft or adits are reported on, or within 100m of the site boundary. Although old unrecorded mine entries might be present on the site, these are considered relatively

unlikely, but cannot be entirely precluded. No past, present or future opencasts are reported within the vicinity of the site.

4.2.5 In addition, the mining report states that none of the following are recorded;

- Spine roadways
- Outcrops
- Coal Authority managed tips
- Site investigations
- Remediated sites
- Coal mining subsidence damage notices or claims
- Mine gas
- Mine Water Treatment Schemes
- Future underground mining
- Coal mining licencing
- Court Orders
- Section 46 Notice
- Withdrawal of Support Notices
- Payment to owner of former copyhold land

4.3 GroundSure Geo-Insight

4.3.1 A GroundSure Geo-Insight Report has been obtained for the site and is reproduced in Appendix 1. The report is based on the British Geological Survey (BGS) geological maps, GroundSure data and miscellaneous other geological sources.

4.3.2 None of the following are recorded beneath the site.

Geology
Artificial and Made Ground Artificial ground permeability Superficial geology Superficial permeability Landslip Landslip permeability

Boreholes
BGS Boreholes

Mining, Ground Workings and Cavities
BritPits Surface ground workings Underground workings Historical Mineral Planning Areas Non-coal mining Coal Authority Non-Coal Mining Researched mining Mining record office plans BGS mine plans JPB mining areas Coal Mining Brine areas Gypsum areas Tin mining Clay mining Natural Cavities Mining Cavities Recorded recent incidents of cavities Historical incidents of cavities

In respect of natural ground subsidence, the BGS reports the following risk ratings.

Natural Ground Subsidence	Risk
Shrink-Swell Clay	Negligible
Running Sand	Negligible
Compressible Deposits	Negligible
Collapsible Deposits	Very Low
Landslide	Very Low
Ground Dissolution of Soluble Rocks	Negligible

- 4.3.3 A number of boreholes have been sunk in the wider vicinity of the site and their records could probably be obtained if necessary. However, soil variability in the area would render them of limited use. In terms of determining the actual ground conditions on the site there is no substitute for an intrusive ground investigation.

5 HYDROGEOLOGY AND FLOODING

Hydrogeology

- 5.1 The Coal Measures occur throughout the heavily industrialised areas of West and South Yorkshire. They comprise a thick sequence of faulted rocks characterised by the repeated sequence of mudstone, siltstone, sandstone, seatearth and coal.
- 5.2 The Coal Measures, though classed as a minor aquifer, may provide good borehole yields from sandstones and many industrial supplies rely on them. However, groundwater flow is extensively affected by the faulting and fissuring of the rocks, and also by the results of coal mining and associated dewatering activities. Due to the complex, and often poorly understood hydrogeology, it is impossible to subdivide the Coal Measures into aquifers and non-aquifers except on a very detailed level and the whole sequence must therefore be considered in general terms as an aquifer.
- 5.3 Since April 2010, the Environment Agency's Groundwater Protection Policy has been using aquifer designations consistent with the Water Framework Directive.
- 5.4 The aquifer within the bedrock deposits is designated as Secondary A. This is described as permeable layers capable of supporting water supplies at a local rather than strategic scale, and in some cases forming an important source of base flow to rivers. These are generally aquifers formerly classified as minor aquifers.
- 5.5 Details provided by the Environment Agency in the GroundSure Enviro-Insight report, indicate there to be no licensed surface water or groundwater abstraction points within at least 1.9km of the site.

Flooding

- 5.6 According to data supplied by the Environment Agency in the GroundSure Enviro-Insight report, the site is not at risk from fluvial flooding.
- 5.7 The risk of both surface water and groundwater flooding are recorded as “Negligible”.

6 GROUNDSURE ENVIRO-INSIGHT AND GEO-INSIGHT REPORTS

6.1 A GroundSure Enviro-Insight Report has also been commissioned for this site. The following features are recorded within 250m of the site and full details are given in Appendix 1.

6.2 Landfilling

6.2.1 A former railway cutting is located approximately 100m to the northeast, at its nearest point. This has been licensed to Harlow and Milner, and Savile Estates for the disposal of “inert, industrial and commercial waste.” The licences ran from 1978 to 1994.

6.2.2 There was also a small landfill recorded at the former Thornhill Colliery, approximately 188m to the northwest. This was licensed to Kirklees Council between 1978 and 1990, and was also for “inert and commercial waste.”

6.2.3 The same site was also licensed as a Special Waste Transfer Station and was also operated by Kirklees Council. The site name is “Combs Depot Asbestos Store”, indicating asbestos waste was temporarily stored there.

6.3 Waste Exemptions

Thornhill Hall Farm just to the east of the site has waste exemptions associated with agricultural purposes, for burning waste in the open, spreading waste on land, depositing waste from dredging, storage of waste, treatment of waste wood and the use of waste in construction.

6.4 Environment Agency Recorded Pollution Incidents

A “significant” waste impacting pollution event took place in 2009, approximately 75m to the east, and involved slurry waste (probably entering a watercourse). No further details are given but it is very unlikely to have impacted the study site.

6.5 Contemporary Trade Entries

The GroundSure Enviro-Insight Report lists various trade entries in the vicinity of the site. It should be noted that these lists are rarely complete.

6.6 Others

None of the following are recorded within 250m of the centre of the study site.

Past Land Use (on site)
Historical industrial land uses Historical tanks Historical energy features Historical petrol stations Historical garages Historical military land

Waste and Landfill
Active or recent landfill Historical landfill (BGS records) Historical waste sites

Current Industrial Land Use
- Current or recent petrol stations - Electricity cables - Gas pipelines - Sites determined as Contaminated Land - Control of Major Accident Hazards (COMAH) - Regulated explosive sites - Hazardous substance storage/usage - Historical licensed industrial activities (IPC) - Licensed industrial activities (Part A(1)) - Licensed pollutant release (Part A(2)/B) - Radioactive Substance Authorisations - Licensed Discharges to controlled waters - Pollutant release to surface waters (Red List) - Pollutant release to public sewer - List 1 Dangerous Substances - List 2 Dangerous Substances - Pollution inventory substances - Pollution inventory waste transfers - Pollution inventory radioactive waste

Environmental Designations
- Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) - Conserved wetland sites (Ramsar sites) - Special Areas of Conservation (SAC) - Special Protection Areas (SPA) - National Nature Reserves (NNR) - Local Nature Reserves (LNR) - Designated Ancient Woodland - Biosphere Reserves - Forest Parks - Marine Conservation Zones - Proposed Ramsar sites - Possible Special Areas of Conservation (pSAC) - Potential Special Protection Areas (pSPA) - Nitrate Sensitive Areas - Nitrate Vulnerable Zones - SSSI Units

Visual and Cultural Designations
World Heritage Sites Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty National Parks Listed Buildings Conservation Areas Scheduled Ancient Monuments Registered Parks and Gardens

Agricultural Designations
Agricultural Land Classification Open Access Land Tree Felling Licences Environmental Stewardship Schemes

Habitat Designations
Habitat Networks Limestone Pavement Orders

Railway Infrastructure and Projects
Underground railways (London) Underground railways (Non-London) Railway tunnels Historical railway and tunnel features Royal Mail tunnels Historical railways Railways Crossrail 1 Crossrail 2 HS2

- 6.7 The GroundSure Enviro-Insight Report is based upon known, published information and may not comprise a complete record of all features of relevance. An explanation of the datasets is provided in the report in Appendix 1.

7 CONTAMINATED LAND AND INVASIVE PLANTS

- 7.1 There is no visibly contaminated material on the surface of the site, nor is there any distressed vegetation suggestive of significant or serious contamination.
- 7.2 The inspection of the site did not indicate any obvious invasive plants. However, the identification of such is outside the expertise of this consultancy and appropriate advice should be sought.

8 RADON

- 8.1 According to the GroundSure Geo-Insight report the site lies in an area where between 3% and 5% of homes are above the action level recommended by UK Health Security Agency (UKHSA). **Basic radon protective measures are therefore necessary** according to the BGS data provided in the GroundSure report and UKHSA.

9 GEOENVIRONMENTAL RISK ASSESSMENT

Conceptual Site Model

- 9.1 A quantitative health and environmental risk assessment has been carried out as part of this assessment. The process of risk assessment is set out in Part IIA of the Environment Protection Act 1990 and amended in part by The Water Act 2003. This 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 there is a significant possibility of significant harm being caused, or that significant pollution of controlled waters is being caused or there is a significant possibility of such pollution being caused"*.
- 9.2 The Act introduces the concept of a pollution linkage. This linkage consists of a pollution (contaminative) source or hazard and a receptor, together with an established pathway between the two. For land to be contaminated, a pollution linkage (hazard-pathway-receptor) must exist. This forms a so-called 'conceptual model' of the site.
- 9.3 Examples of pathways and effects from land contamination (after PPS 23) are given below, and these are illustrated on figure 3.

9.3.1 Human Health (Pathways 1-5, Receptors A – C)

Uptake of contaminants by food plants grown in contaminated soil - Uptake will depend on concentration in soil, its chemical form, soil pH, plant species and prominence in diet.

Ingestion and inhalation - Substances may be ingested directly by young children playing on contaminated soil, by eating plants which have absorbed metals or are contaminated with soil or dust. Ingestion may also occur via contaminated water supplies. Metals, some organic materials and radioactive substances may be inhaled from dusts and soils.

Skin contact - Soil containing tars, oils and corrosive substances may cause irritation to the skin through direct contact. Some substances (e.g. phenols) may be absorbed into the body through the skin or through cuts and abrasions.

Irradiation - As well as being inhaled and absorbed through the skin, radioactive materials emitting gamma rays can cause a radiation response.

Fire and explosion - Materials such as coal, coke particles, oil, tar, pitch, rubber, plastic and domestic waste are all combustible. Both underground fires and biodegradation of organic materials may produce toxic or flammable gases. Methane and other gases may explode if allowed to accumulate in confined spaces.

9.3.2 **Buildings (Pathways 7 and 8)**

Fire and explosion - Underground fires may cause ground subsidence and cause structural damage. Accumulations of flammable gases in confined space leads to a risk of explosion. Underground fires may damage services.

Chemical attack on building materials and services - Sulphates may attack concrete structures. Acids, oils and tarry substances may accelerate corrosion of metals or attack plastics, rubber and other polymeric materials used in pipework and service conduits or as jointing seals and protective coatings to concrete and metals.

Physical - Blast-furnace and steel-making slag (and some natural materials) may expand. Degradation of fills may cause settlement and voids in buried tanks and drums may collapse as corrosion occurs or under loading.

9.3.3 **Natural Environment (Pathway 6, Receptors D - E)**

Phytotoxicity (prevention/inhibition of plant growth) - Some metals essential for plant growth at low levels are phytotoxic at higher concentrations. Methane and other gases may give rise to phytotoxic effects.

Contamination of water resources - Soil has a limited capacity to absorb, degrade or attenuate the effects of pollutants. When this is exceeded, polluting substances may enter into surface and groundwaters.

Ecotoxological effects - Contaminants in soil may affect microbial, animal and plant populations. Ecosystems or individual species on the site, in surface waters or areas affected by migration from the site may be affected.

- 9.4 For any contaminant source identified, judgement is used regarding the probability of a pollution linkage occurring and the potential consequences of that linkage. Based on the probability and likely consequences, the overall risk (significance) can be established. The definitions that have been used for this purpose are given in Standard Appendix B. The probability of a hazard, combined with its consequences, can be used to assess risk. This forms the so-called Conceptual Site Model.

Sources

- 9.5 The site has been used in the past as a school.
- 9.6 Given the age of the previous buildings, asbestos containing materials may have been used in part in their construction. Should this have been the case, these materials should have been safely removed prior to demolition. Nevertheless, waste material may potentially have found their way into the near surface during the original construction.
- 9.7 Reference has been made to DEFRA publication CLR8 'Potential Contaminants for the Assessment of Land' and the relevant DOE Industry Profiles to identify the typical contaminants associated with the past industrial use.
- 9.8 The school may have initially been heated by a heating oil boiler. If this is the case, there would have been a heating oil storage tank on the site from which spillages or

leakages would have been possible. This too should have been removed during demolition.

9.9 Depending upon the composition of the tarmac, this may potentially be categorised as “hazardous waste” in respect of landfilling purposes.

9.10 Minor leakages of fuels and oils may have occurred from vehicles using the site.

9.11 Within the vicinity of the site (i.e. within 250m), there are two former landfill sites, the nearest being a former railway cutting approximately 100m to the northeast. Both were licensed to accept inert, industrial and commercial waste. As such, it is reasonable to assume that the amount of biodegradable materials present would have been low. It is also over 30 years since the landfilling licences expired, and as such any readily available biodegradable materials capable of generating landfill gas should have largely decomposed by now.

Risk Assessment based on Conceptual Site Model

Summary of Hazards, Pathways and Receptors

Source	Potential Pollutant	Pathways	Receptor	Risk
Potential contaminated Made Ground. Possible past minor spillages and metals. Asbestos Containing Materials: 1) Building Materials. 2) Heating Oil. 3) Hardstanding.	Oils, fuels, grease, hydraulic fluid, metals, asbestos.	1 - 5	A. Present Occupants.	Site Unoccupied.
			B. Groundworkers.	Low Risk involved with excavation work, providing personnel adopt suitable precautions, together with washing facilities.
			C. Future Occupants.	Low Risk for residential use, providing Made Ground is capped by clean sub soil and topsoil.
	Asbestos.	6	D. Controlled Waters.	Low Risk.
	Hydrocarbons.			
	Spillages of fuels and oils.		E. Ecosystems.	Low Risk.
		7	F. Building Materials and Services.	Low Risk. Install pipes in clean bedding materials. Adequate precautions to be taken in respect of buried concrete.
Organic Material. 1) Landfilling	Landfill Gases, Radon, VOCs, SVOCs.	8	A - F	Low to Moderate Risk. Basic radon gas protection measures are required.
Waste materials.				All demolition materials to be removed from site. Tarmac potentially "Hazardous Waste."

Pathways and Receptors

- 9.12 The principal receptors are groundworkers, future residents and controlled water (Receptors B, C and D). Based on the past history of the site, the probability of contamination being present sufficient to affect the identified receptors is considered to be a ***low to moderate risk***.
- 9.13 With any site, the possibility of contaminants being present, sufficient to cause significant harm cannot be entirely precluded without intrusive investigation, sampling and testing since it is not always possible to determine if contaminants have been tipped on the site, or have seeped into the ground, or have migrated below the ground onto the site from adjacent pieces of land.
- 9.14 Contamination testing and gas monitoring is therefore recommended in order to reduce the risk of any unforeseen contamination being uncovered during construction and to protect future residents. Any investigation should be carried out in accordance with BS10175 "Investigation of Potentially Contaminated Sites". In any event, it is recommended that if during construction any suspicious or unusual odours, colours, liquids or soils are uncovered, these should be brought to the attention of Michael D Joyce Associates LLP and appropriate advice sought.

A D Joyce

BSc MSc ARSM CEng CGeol CEnv MICE FGS SiLC SQP

March 2025

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Procedure Notes

The desk study and/or ground investigation have been carried out using reasonable skill and care, primarily in accordance with the principles of BS5930: 2015 + A1: 2020: Code of Practice for Site Investigations and BS10175: 2011 + A1: 2017: Code of Practice for the Investigation of Potentially Contaminated Sites, and the terms of the client's brief. The report has been prepared for the specific purposes notified at the time of the initial enquiry.

By its very nature any ground investigation only encounters and samples a small percentage of the ground. Consequently changes in ground conditions, soil properties and contamination can occur between any two exploratory points, for example local features such as soft ground, pockets of contamination and faults. This is also true of the exploration of mineworkings and such features can extend beneath parts of the site not investigated. Unrecorded bell pits and shafts can also exist between exploratory points. The ground investigation is designed to minimize such risks with budgetary constraints.

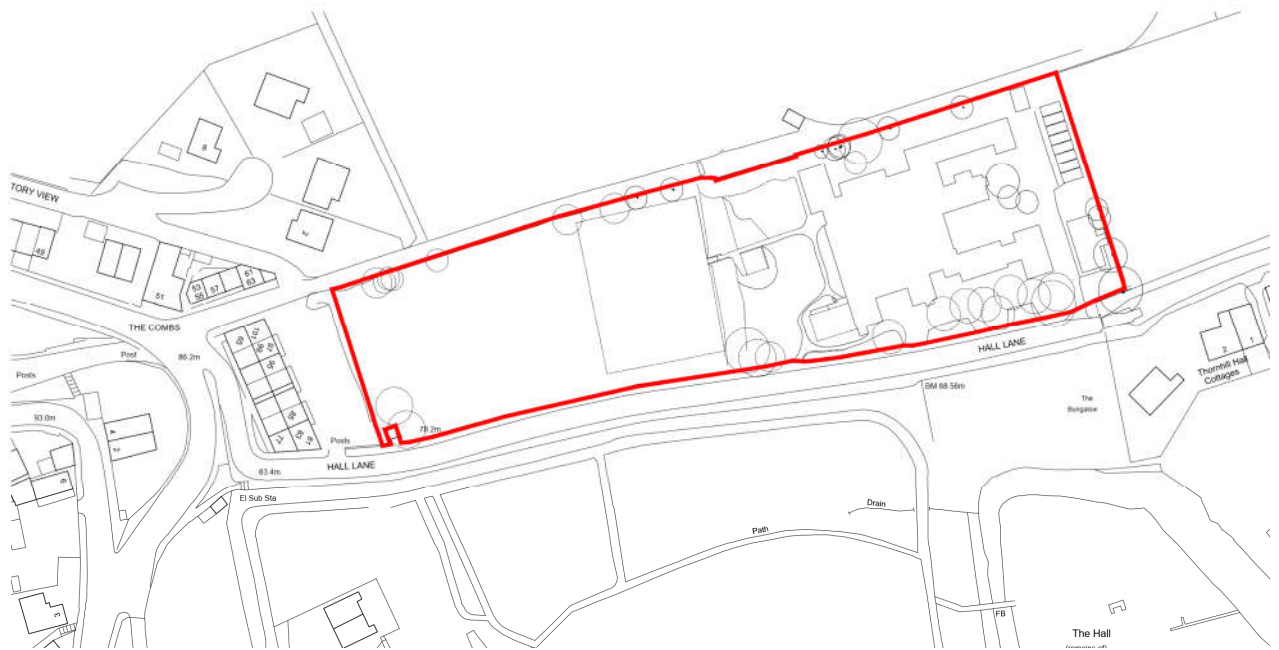
Conclusions and recommendations are based on the information presented in this report, but unforeseen features may exist. No liability can be accepted for ground conditions not revealed by the exploratory holes or for contamination not sampled or tested for. Therefore, actual ground conditions should be noted during construction and further advice sought if they differ from those predicted. Michael D. Joyce Associates LLP reserves the right to amend the conclusions and recommendations in the light of further information. Actual methods of construction or alternative designs should be notified to Michael D. Joyce Associates LLP, such that the recommendations made can be reconsidered in the light of any changes.

Further investigation can be carried out to reduce uncertainty further and risk but ultimately these risks cannot be eliminated. Similarly a desk study normally only considers readily available information and further information could be held by other sources. In commissioning further research or investigation the cost/benefit of doing so must be considered.

It is assumed that groundlevels will not change significantly from those at present. The groundwater conditions are based on observations made at the time of the investigation, unless stated otherwise. It should be noted that the observations are subject to the method of the boring or excavation, and that groundwater levels will vary due to seasonal or other effects.

Where buildings are present on a site, structural and asbestos surveys of the buildings have not been carried out, unless specifically stated. An Unexploded Ordnance (UXO) Survey has not been carried out unless specifically stated. Furthermore, the positive identification of intrusive plants is beyond the expertise of this practice. In relevant situations it would be prudent to commission surveys in respect of UXO and invasive plants.

Where information has been obtained from Third Parties, no liability can be accepted for the accuracy or completeness of this information. Where anecdotal evidence or speculations are presented, they must be treated as such and cannot be relied upon.



Former Combs Hostel, Hall Lane, Dewsbury
Site Location

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Scale: NTS

Figure: 1



Former Combs Hostel, Hall Lane, Dewsbury
Development Proposals

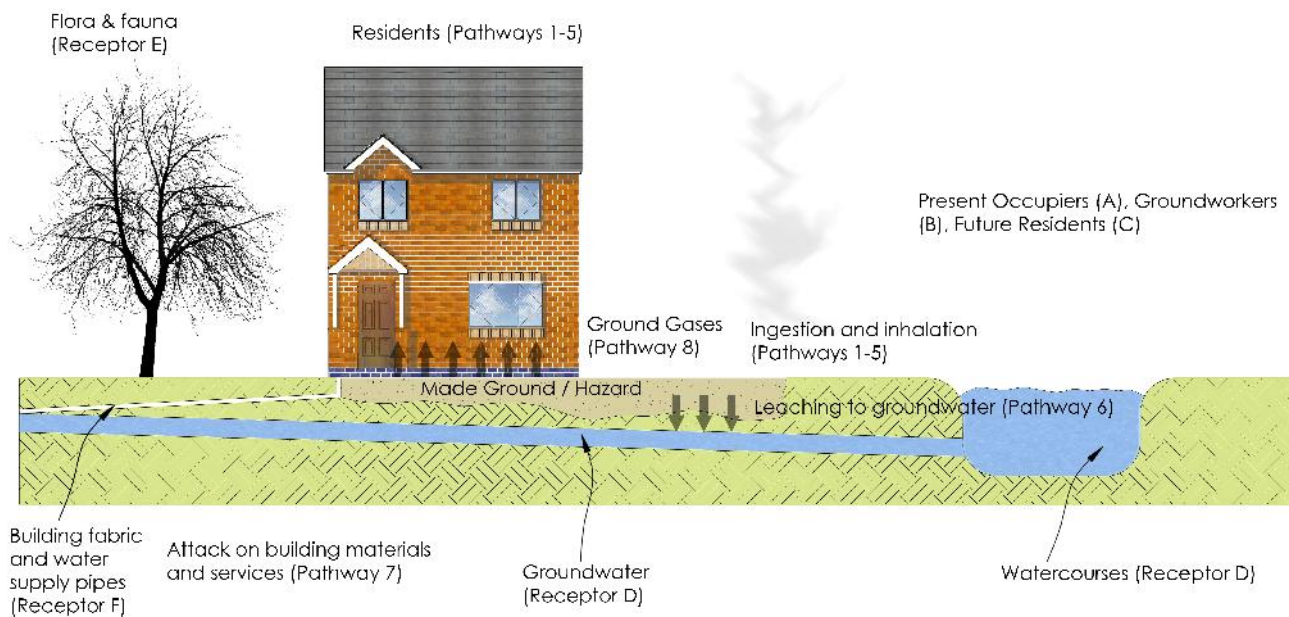
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Scale: NTS

Figure: 2



Pathways

1. Ingestion of contaminated soil/dust
2. Ingestion of contaminated food
3. Ingestion of contaminated water
4. Inhalation of contaminated vapours
5. Dermal contact with contaminated soil/dust or water
6. Pollution of controlled water and off site migration
7. Attack on building materials and services
8. Migration of landfill gases and radon

Receptors

- A. Present site occupiers
- B. Site development personnel
- C. Future residents
- D. Controlled waters
- E. Flora and fauna
- F. Building and services

Schematic Representation of Conceptual Site Model

Schematic Representation of Conceptual Site Model

Michael D Joyce Associates LLP
Geotechnical and Geoenvironmental Consultants

Figure: 3

APPENDIX 1

GroundSure Enviro-Insight and Geo-Insight Reports

Former Combs Hostel, Hall Lane

Order Details

Date: 25/02/2025
Your ref: Former Combs Hostel, Hall Lane
Our Ref: GS-1YX-S5V-ONH-LQP

Site Details

Location: 425535 419008
Area: 1.07 ha
Authority: [Kirklees Council](#) ↗



[Summary of findings](#)

[p. 2 >](#) [Aerial image](#)

[p. 9 >](#)

[OS MasterMap site plan](#)

[p.13 >](#) [Insight User Guide](#) ↗

Summary of findings

Page	Section	Past land use >	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
14 >	1.1 >	Historical industrial land uses >	0	0	37	28	-
17 >	1.2 >	Historical tanks >	0	0	1	0	-
17 >	1.3 >	Historical energy features >	0	5	1	3	-
18	1.4	Historical petrol stations	0	0	0	0	-
18	1.5	Historical garages	0	0	0	0	-
19	1.6	Historical military land	0	0	0	0	-
Page	Section	Past land use - un-grouped >	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
20 >	2.1 >	Historical industrial land uses >	0	0	51	38	-
24 >	2.2 >	Historical tanks >	0	0	1	0	-
24 >	2.3 >	Historical energy features >	0	5	3	5	-
25	2.4	Historical petrol stations	0	0	0	0	-
25	2.5	Historical garages	0	0	0	0	-
Page	Section	Waste and landfill >	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
26	3.1	Active or recent landfill	0	0	0	0	-
26	3.2	Historical landfill (BGS records)	0	0	0	0	-
27 >	3.3 >	Historical landfill (LA/mapping records) >	0	0	1	0	-
27 >	3.4 >	Historical landfill (EA/NRW records) >	0	0	3	2	-
28	3.5	Historical waste sites	0	0	0	0	-
28 >	3.6 >	Licensed waste sites >	0	0	3	0	-
29 >	3.7 >	Waste exemptions >	0	6	1	26	-
Page	Section	Current industrial land use >	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
34 >	4.1 >	Recent industrial land uses >	1	1	1	-	-
35	4.2	Current or recent petrol stations	0	0	0	0	-
35	4.3	Electricity cables	0	0	0	0	-
35	4.4	Gas pipelines	0	0	0	0	-
35	4.5	Sites determined as Contaminated Land	0	0	0	0	-



35	4.6	Control of Major Accident Hazards (COMAH)	0	0	0	0	-
36	4.7	Regulated explosive sites	0	0	0	0	-
36	4.8	Hazardous substance storage/usage	0	0	0	0	-
36	4.9	Historical licensed industrial activities (IPC)	0	0	0	0	-
36	4.10	Licensed industrial activities (Part A(1))	0	0	0	0	-
36	4.11	Licensed pollutant release (Part A(2)/B)	0	0	0	0	-
37	4.12	Radioactive Substance Authorisations	0	0	0	0	-
37 >	4.13 >	<u>Licensed Discharges to controlled waters ></u>	0	0	0	3	-
38	4.14	Pollutant release to surface waters (Red List)	0	0	0	0	-
38	4.15	Pollutant release to public sewer	0	0	0	0	-
38	4.16	List 1 Dangerous Substances	0	0	0	0	-
38	4.17	List 2 Dangerous Substances	0	0	0	0	-
38 >	4.18 >	<u>Pollution Incidents (EA/NRW) ></u>	0	0	1	2	-
39	4.19	Pollution inventory substances	0	0	0	0	-
39	4.20	Pollution inventory waste transfers	0	0	0	0	-
39	4.21	Pollution inventory radioactive waste	0	0	0	0	-
Page	Section	<u>Hydrogeology ></u>	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
40 >	5.1 >	<u>Superficial aquifer ></u>	Identified (within 500m)				
41 >	5.2 >	<u>Bedrock aquifer ></u>	Identified (within 500m)				
43 >	5.3 >	<u>Groundwater vulnerability ></u>	Identified (within 50m)				
44	5.4	Groundwater vulnerability- soluble rock risk	None (within 0m)				
44	5.5	Groundwater vulnerability- local information	None (within 0m)				
45 >	5.6 >	<u>Groundwater abstractions ></u>	0	0	0	0	3
46 >	5.7 >	<u>Surface water abstractions ></u>	0	0	0	0	2
47	5.8	Potable abstractions	0	0	0	0	0
47	5.9	Source Protection Zones	0	0	0	0	-
47	5.10	Source Protection Zones (confined aquifer)	0	0	0	0	-
Page	Section	<u>Hydrology ></u>	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
48 >	6.1 >	<u>Water Network (OS MasterMap) ></u>	0	5	17	-	-



50 >	6.2 >	Surface water features >	0	3	6	-	-
51 >	6.3 >	WFD Surface water body catchments >	1	-	-	-	-
51 >	6.4 >	WFD Surface water bodies >	0	0	0	-	-
51 >	6.5 >	WFD Groundwater bodies >	1	-	-	-	-
Page	Section	River and coastal flooding	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
53	7.1	Risk of flooding from rivers and the sea	None (within 50m)				
53	7.2	Historical Flood Events	0	0	0	-	-
53	7.3	Flood Defences	0	0	0	-	-
54	7.4	Areas Benefiting from Flood Defences	0	0	0	-	-
54	7.5	Flood Storage Areas	0	0	0	-	-
55	7.6	Flood Zone 2	None (within 50m)				
55	7.7	Flood Zone 3	None (within 50m)				
Page	Section	Surface water flooding >					
56 >	8.1 >	Surface water flooding >	1 in 1000 year, 0.3m - 1.0m (within 50m)				
Page	Section	Groundwater flooding >					
58 >	9.1 >	Groundwater flooding >	Negligible (within 50m)				
Page	Section	Environmental designations >	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
59	10.1	Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)	0	0	0	0	0
60	10.2	Conserved wetland sites (Ramsar sites)	0	0	0	0	0
60	10.3	Special Areas of Conservation (SAC)	0	0	0	0	0
60	10.4	Special Protection Areas (SPA)	0	0	0	0	0
60	10.5	National Nature Reserves (NNR)	0	0	0	0	0
61 >	10.6 >	Local Nature Reserves (LNR) >	0	0	0	0	1
61 >	10.7 >	Designated Ancient Woodland >	0	0	0	0	1
61	10.8	Biosphere Reserves	0	0	0	0	0
62	10.9	Forest Parks	0	0	0	0	0
62	10.10	Marine Conservation Zones	0	0	0	0	0
62 >	10.11 >	Green Belt >	0	1	0	0	1
62	10.12	Proposed Ramsar sites	0	0	0	0	0

63	10.13	Possible Special Areas of Conservation (pSAC)	0	0	0	0	0
63	10.14	Potential Special Protection Areas (pSPA)	0	0	0	0	0
63	10.15	Nitrate Sensitive Areas	0	0	0	0	0
63	10.16	Nitrate Vulnerable Zones	0	0	0	0	0
64 >	10.17 >	SSSI Impact Risk Zones >	1	-	-	-	-
65	10.18	SSSI Units	0	0	0	0	0
Page	Section	Visual and cultural designations >	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
66	11.1	World Heritage Sites	0	0	0	-	-
67	11.2	Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty	0	0	0	-	-
67	11.3	National Parks	0	0	0	-	-
67 >	11.4 >	Listed Buildings >	0	2	6	-	-
68 >	11.5 >	Conservation Areas >	0	1	0	-	-
68 >	11.6 >	Scheduled Ancient Monuments >	0	1	0	-	-
69	11.7	Registered Parks and Gardens	0	0	0	-	-
Page	Section	Agricultural designations >	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
70 >	12.1 >	Agricultural Land Classification >	Grade 2 (within 250m)				
71	12.2	Open Access Land	0	0	0	-	-
71	12.3	Tree Felling Licences	0	0	0	-	-
71	12.4	Environmental Stewardship Schemes	0	0	0	-	-
72 >	12.5 >	Countryside Stewardship Schemes >	1	0	2	-	-
Page	Section	Habitat designations >	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
73 >	13.1 >	Priority Habitat Inventory >	0	6	13	-	-
74	13.2	Habitat Networks	0	0	0	-	-
74 >	13.3 >	Open Mosaic Habitat >	0	0	1	-	-
75	13.4	Limestone Pavement Orders	0	0	0	-	-
Page	Section	Geology 1:10,000 scale >	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
76 >	14.1 >	10k Availability >	Identified (within 500m)				
77 >	14.2 >	Artificial and made ground (10k) >	0	1	9	8	-
79 >	14.3 >	Superficial geology (10k) >	0	0	1	0	-

80 >	14.4 >	Landslip (10k) >	0	0	0	1	-
81 >	14.5 >	Bedrock geology (10k) >	2	1	13	20	-
83 >	14.6 >	Bedrock faults and other linear features (10k) >	1	1	9	14	-
Page	Section	Geology 1:50,000 scale >	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
85 >	15.1 >	50k Availability >	Identified (within 500m)				
86 >	15.2 >	Artificial and made ground (50k) >	0	0	2	3	-
87	15.3	Artificial ground permeability (50k)	0	0	-	-	-
88 >	15.4 >	Superficial geology (50k) >	0	0	1	1	-
89	15.5	Superficial permeability (50k)	None (within 50m)				
89	15.6	Landslip (50k)	0	0	0	0	-
89	15.7	Landslip permeability (50k)	None (within 50m)				
90 >	15.8 >	Bedrock geology (50k) >	2	1	13	13	-
92 >	15.9 >	Bedrock permeability (50k) >	Identified (within 50m)				
92 >	15.10 >	Bedrock faults and other linear features (50k) >	1	1	8	8	-
Page	Section	Boreholes >	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
94 >	16.1 >	BGS Boreholes >	0	0	2	-	-
Page	Section	Natural ground subsidence >					
95 >	17.1 >	Shrink swell clays >	Negligible (within 50m)				
96 >	17.2 >	Running sands >	Negligible (within 50m)				
97 >	17.3 >	Compressible deposits >	Negligible (within 50m)				
98 >	17.4 >	Collapsible deposits >	Very low (within 50m)				
99 >	17.5 >	Landslides >	Very low (within 50m)				
100 >	17.6 >	Ground dissolution of soluble rocks >	Negligible (within 50m)				
Page	Section	Mining and ground workings >	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
102 >	18.1 >	BritPits >	0	0	0	1	-
103 >	18.2 >	Surface ground workings >	0	0	47	-	-
105 >	18.3 >	Underground workings >	0	0	5	0	6
105	18.4	Underground mining extents	0	0	0	0	-
106	18.5	Historical Mineral Planning Areas	0	0	0	0	-



106	18.6	Non-coal mining	0	0	0	0	0
106	18.7	JPB mining areas	None (within 0m)				
106	18.8	The Coal Authority non-coal mining	0	0	0	0	-
107	18.9	Researched mining	0	0	0	0	-
107	18.10	Mining record office plans	0	0	0	0	-
107	18.11	BGS mine plans	0	0	0	0	-
107 >	18.12 >	Coal mining >	Identified (within 0m)				
108	18.13	Brine areas	None (within 0m)				
108	18.14	Gypsum areas	None (within 0m)				
108	18.15	Tin mining	None (within 0m)				
108	18.16	Clay mining	None (within 0m)				
Page	Section	Ground cavities and sinkholes	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
109	19.1	Natural cavities	0	0	0	0	-
109	19.2	Mining cavities	0	0	0	0	0
109	19.3	Reported recent incidents	0	0	0	0	-
109	19.4	Historical incidents	0	0	0	0	-
Page	Section	Radon >					
111 >	20.1 >	Radon >	Between 3% and 5% (within 0m)				
Page	Section	Soil chemistry >	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
113 >	21.1 >	BGS Estimated Background Soil Chemistry >	5	2	-	-	-
113	21.2	BGS Estimated Urban Soil Chemistry	0	0	-	-	-
114	21.3	BGS Measured Urban Soil Chemistry	0	0	-	-	-
Page	Section	Railway infrastructure and projects >	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
115	22.1	Underground railways (London)	0	0	0	-	-
115	22.2	Underground railways (Non-London)	0	0	0	-	-
116	22.3	Railway tunnels	0	0	0	-	-
116 >	22.4 >	Historical railway and tunnel features >	0	0	5	-	-
116	22.5	Royal Mail tunnels	0	0	0	-	-
117 >	22.6 >	Historical railways >	0	0	2	-	-



117	22.7	Railways	0	0	0	-	-
117	22.8	Crossrail 2	0	0	0	0	-
117	22.9	HS2	0	0	0	0	-

Recent aerial photograph



Capture Date: 30/05/2021

Site Area: 1.07ha



Contact us with any questions at:

info@groundsure.com

01273 257 755

Date: 25 February 2025

Recent site history - 2018 aerial photograph



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Capture Date: 01/07/2018

Site Area: 1.07ha



Contact us with any questions at:

info@groundsure.com

01273 257 755

Date: 25 February 2025

Recent site history - 2012 aerial photograph



Capture Date: 26/03/2012

Site Area: 1.07ha



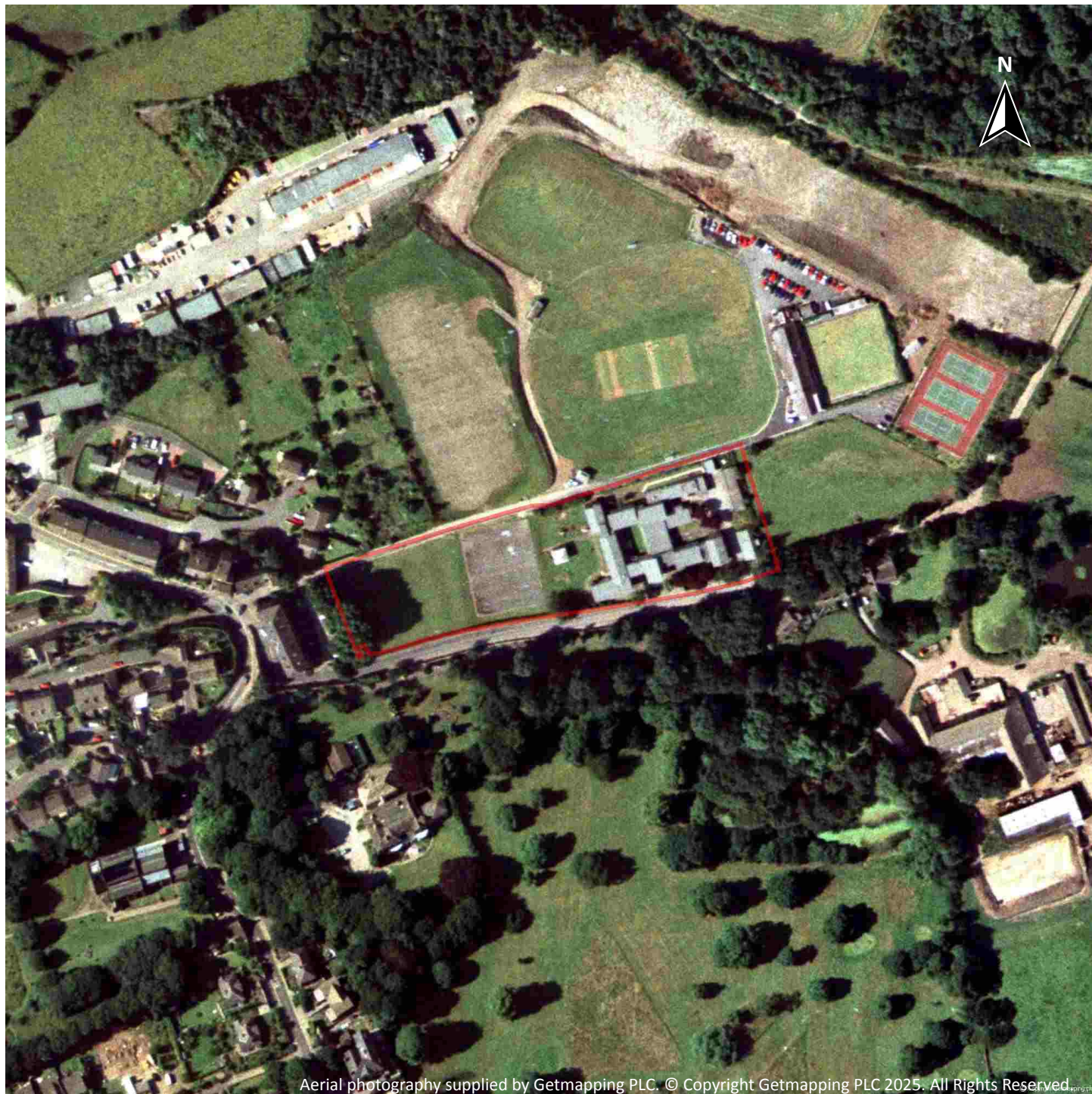
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01273 257 755

Date: 25 February 2025

Recent site history - 1999 aerial photograph



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Capture Date: 10/07/1999

Site Area: 1.07ha



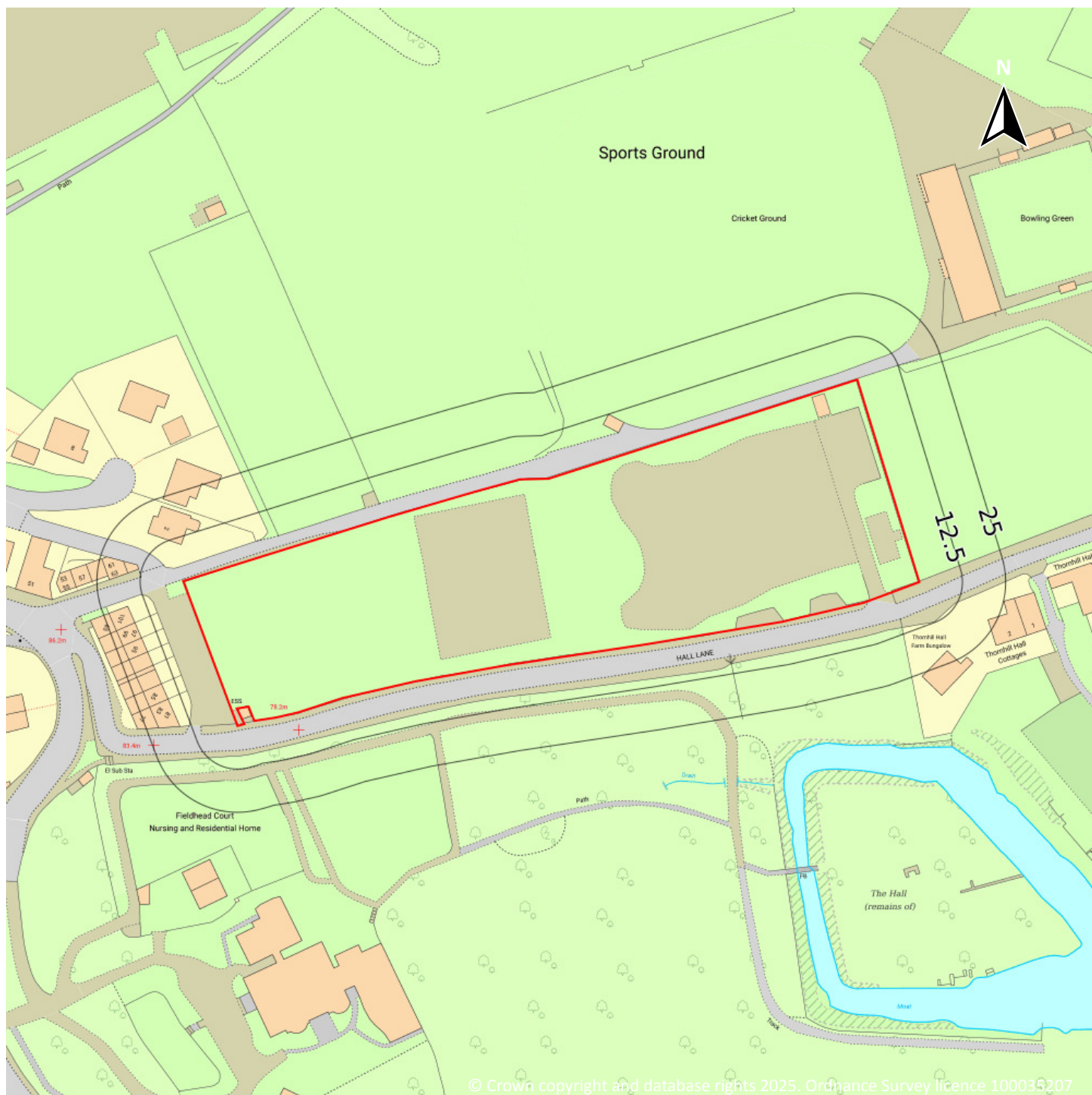
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Date: 25 February 2025

OS MasterMap site plan



Site Area: 1.07ha



Contact us with any questions at:

info@groundsure.com

01273 257 755

Date: 25 February 2025

The map displays a proposed walking route in the Thornhill area, starting from a red dot at the bottom right and extending in a circular path marked by a red line and numbered points 1 through 10. The route covers a 250m radius, as indicated by the '250' label. Key locations and features include:

- Streets:** Lees Hall Road, Combs Road, Hall Lane, Frank Lane, Highfield Mount, Edge Lane, Chapel Lane, Henley Avenue, and Valley Road.
- Landmarks and Buildings:** Thornhill Rectory Park, St Michael and All Angels Church, Fieldhead Court Nursing and Residential Home, Thornhill Junior and Infants School, and Thornhill Community Academy.
- Other Features:** Allotments, Play Space, Bowling Green, and a circular area labeled '250'.
- Map Details:** The map is overlaid with a circular boundary representing the 250m radius. The map is credited to Ordnance Survey.

- Site Outline
- Search buffers in metres (m)
-  Historical industrial land uses
 -  Historical tanks
 -  Historical energy features

Records within 500m 65

Features are displayed on the Past land use map on [page 14](#) >

ID	Location	Land use	Dates present	Group ID
B	73m W	Colliery	1905	1532652

ID	Location	Land use	Dates present	Group ID
C	95m NE	Cuttings	1955 - 1966	1490130
C	97m NE	Cuttings	1905	1493074
C	97m NE	Cuttings	1948	1510246
C	99m NE	Cuttings	1938	1509794
C	102m NE	Cuttings	1983	1559032
C	105m NE	Cuttings	1973	1483620
C	112m NE	Refuse Heap	1983 - 1992	1560633
B	119m NW	Colliery	1955 - 1973	1515831
B	123m NW	Colliery	1948	1513215
B	124m NW	Colliery	1892	1501706
B	124m NW	Chimney	1966 - 1983	1573558
B	125m NW	Colliery	1938	1578889
B	127m NW	Unspecified Depot	1983 - 1992	1538338
B	137m NW	Refuse Heap	1948	1515843
B	144m NW	Refuse Heap	1938	1526972
B	149m NW	Refuse Heap	1905	1518037
D	151m E	Cuttings	1966	1501744
D	151m E	Cuttings	1948 - 1955	1503917
E	152m NW	Refuse Heap	1892	1553146
D	153m E	Cuttings	1905	1536432
B	159m NW	Mineral Railway Sidings	1892	1577255
B	174m NW	Refuse Heap	1955	1516830
B	176m NW	Tramway Sidings	1938	1478934
B	176m NW	Mineral Railway Sidings	1948	1527569
B	176m NW	Mineral Railway Sidings	1905	1533404
B	180m NW	Refuse Heap	1966	1522037
B	183m NW	Unspecified Pit	1973	1452377
1	191m NE	Refuse Heap	1973 - 1983	1531992

ID	Location	Land use	Dates present	Group ID
B	192m NW	Refuse Heap	1966	1566076
E	194m N	Cuttings	1938 - 1948	1505683
E	194m N	Cuttings	1905	1567422
E	199m N	Cuttings	1966	1552057
B	203m NW	Unspecified Heap	1973	1468198
F	206m NE	Unspecified Disused Quarry	1905	1543639
F	206m NE	Unspecified Disused Quarry	1948	1563468
B	224m NW	Unspecified Heap	1955 - 1973	1521842
F	276m NE	Unspecified Ground Workings	1955	1440035
2	289m N	Mineral Railway Sidings	1905	1480848
F	311m NE	Unspecified Disused Quarry	1892	1508487
F	314m NE	Unspecified Disused Quarry	1938	1523716
3	317m NE	Unspecified Pit	1966	1451658
4	318m SW	Industrial School	1938	1479312
G	326m NW	Cuttings	1955 - 1973	1525677
H	328m E	Cuttings	1938 - 1948	1545984
H	328m E	Cuttings	1905	1555826
G	337m NW	Cuttings	1948	1503823
G	337m NW	Cuttings	1905	1535818
H	341m E	Cuttings	1955	1517786
G	343m NW	Cuttings	1938	1490134
6	367m NW	Cuttings	1955 - 1973	1531656
F	370m NE	Unspecified Heap	1966	1467622
I	378m NW	Cuttings	1905	1511210
I	378m NW	Cuttings	1938 - 1948	1516823
I	380m NW	Refuse Heap	1983	1435224
I	380m NW	Cuttings	1983	1526099
H	387m E	Cuttings	1966	1515345



ID	Location	Land use	Dates present	Group ID
H	391m E	Cuttings	1973 - 1992	1517968
F	415m E	Unspecified Pit	1966	1452771
7	438m NE	Junction Station	1983	1465942
8	438m N	Railway Sidings	1892	1556756
9	439m E	Cuttings	1905	1505107
10	478m E	Unspecified Heap	1966	1468581
K	491m NW	Cuttings	1948	1492613
K	491m NW	Cuttings	1905	1538973

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey / Groundsure.

1.2 Historical tanks

Records within 500m

1

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

Features are displayed on the Past land use map on [page 14 >](#)

ID	Location	Land use	Dates present	Group ID
B	143m NW	Tanks	1953	234679

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey / Groundsure.

1.3 Historical energy features

Records within 500m

9

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

Features are displayed on the Past land use map on [page 14 >](#)



ID	Location	Land use	Dates present	Group ID
A	44m SW	Electricity Substation	1955	157322
A	44m SW	Electricity Substation	1980	153132
A	44m SW	Electricity Substation	1953	162272
A	45m SW	Electricity Substation	1994	162023
A	49m SW	Electricity Substation	1990	157728
B	122m NW	Electricity Substation	1972 - 1994	160002
5	332m S	Electricity Substation	1980 - 1994	154408
J	479m S	Electricity Substation	1969	155563
J	479m S	Electricity Substation	1994	156991

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey / Groundsure.

1.4 Historical petrol stations

Records within 500m

0

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

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey / Groundsure.

1.5 Historical garages

Records within 500m

0

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

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey / Groundsure.



1.6 Historical military land

Records within 500m

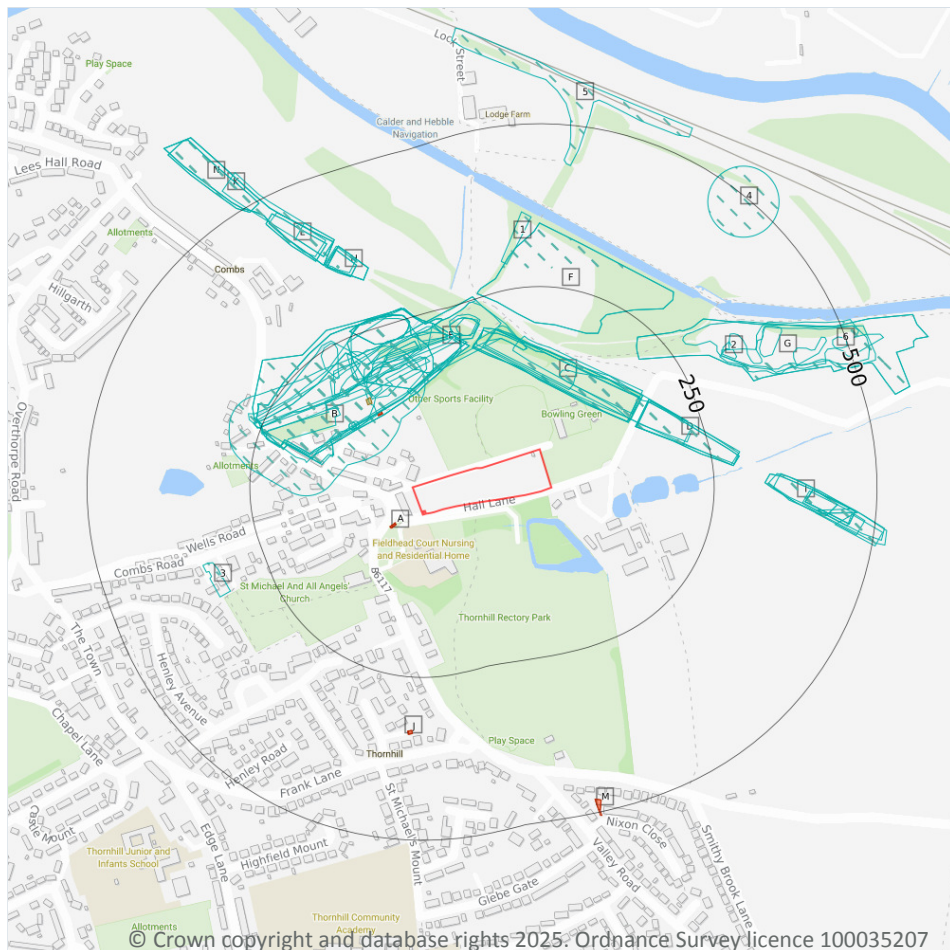
0

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

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



2 Past land use - un-grouped



- Site Outline
- Search buffers in metres (m)
- Historical industrial land uses
- Historical tanks
- Historical energy features

2.1 Historical industrial land uses

Records within 500m

89

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

Features are displayed on the Past land use - un-grouped map on [page 20](#) >

ID	Location	Land Use	Date	Group ID
B	73m W	Colliery	1905	1532652
C	95m NE	Cuttings	1955	1490130
C	95m NE	Cuttings	1966	1490130



ID	Location	Land Use	Date	Group ID
C	97m NE	Cuttings	1948	1510246
C	97m NE	Cuttings	1905	1493074
C	99m NE	Cuttings	1938	1509794
C	102m NE	Cuttings	1983	1559032
C	105m NE	Cuttings	1973	1483620
C	112m NE	Refuse Heap	1992	1560633
C	112m NE	Refuse Heap	1983	1560633
B	119m NW	Colliery	1955	1515831
B	119m NW	Colliery	1966	1515831
B	119m NW	Colliery	1973	1515831
B	123m NW	Colliery	1948	1513215
B	124m NW	Colliery	1892	1501706
B	124m NW	Chimney	1973	1573558
B	125m NW	Colliery	1938	1578889
B	125m NW	Colliery	1938	1578889
B	126m NW	Chimney	1983	1573558
B	126m NW	Chimney	1966	1573558
B	127m NW	Unspecified Depot	1983	1538338
B	129m NW	Unspecified Depot	1992	1538338
B	137m NW	Refuse Heap	1948	1515843
B	144m NW	Refuse Heap	1938	1526972
B	144m NW	Refuse Heap	1938	1526972
B	149m NW	Refuse Heap	1905	1518037
D	151m E	Cuttings	1955	1503917
D	151m E	Cuttings	1966	1501744
E	152m NW	Refuse Heap	1892	1553146
D	153m E	Cuttings	1948	1503917
D	153m E	Cuttings	1905	1536432



ID	Location	Land Use	Date	Group ID
B	159m NW	Mineral Railway Sidings	1892	1577255
B	174m NW	Refuse Heap	1955	1516830
B	176m NW	Tramway Sidings	1938	1478934
B	176m NW	Mineral Railway Sidings	1948	1527569
B	176m NW	Mineral Railway Sidings	1905	1533404
B	180m NW	Refuse Heap	1966	1522037
B	183m NW	Unspecified Pit	1973	1452377
F	191m NE	Refuse Heap	1983	1531992
F	191m NE	Refuse Heap	1973	1531992
B	192m NW	Refuse Heap	1966	1566076
E	194m N	Cuttings	1948	1505683
E	194m N	Cuttings	1905	1567422
E	199m N	Cuttings	1966	1552057
E	200m N	Cuttings	1938	1505683
B	203m NW	Unspecified Heap	1973	1468198
G	206m NE	Unspecified Disused Quarry	1948	1563468
G	206m NE	Unspecified Disused Quarry	1905	1543639
B	224m NW	Unspecified Heap	1955	1521842
B	224m NW	Unspecified Heap	1966	1521842
B	224m NW	Unspecified Heap	1973	1521842
G	276m NE	Unspecified Ground Workings	1955	1440035
1	289m N	Mineral Railway Sidings	1905	1480848
G	311m NE	Unspecified Disused Quarry	1892	1508487
G	314m NE	Unspecified Disused Quarry	1938	1523716
2	317m NE	Unspecified Pit	1966	1451658
3	318m SW	Industrial School	1938	1479312
H	326m NW	Cuttings	1955	1525677
H	326m NW	Cuttings	1966	1525677



ID	Location	Land Use	Date	Group ID
H	326m NW	Cuttings	1973	1525677
I	328m E	Cuttings	1948	1545984
I	328m E	Cuttings	1905	1555826
I	334m E	Cuttings	1938	1545984
H	337m NW	Cuttings	1948	1503823
H	337m NW	Cuttings	1905	1535818
I	341m E	Cuttings	1955	1517786
H	343m NW	Cuttings	1938	1490134
K	367m NW	Cuttings	1955	1531656
K	367m NW	Cuttings	1966	1531656
K	367m NW	Cuttings	1973	1531656
G	370m NE	Unspecified Heap	1966	1467622
L	378m NW	Cuttings	1948	1516823
L	378m NW	Cuttings	1905	1511210
L	380m NW	Cuttings	1983	1526099
L	380m NW	Refuse Heap	1983	1435224
L	385m NW	Cuttings	1938	1516823
I	387m E	Cuttings	1966	1515345
I	391m E	Cuttings	1992	1517968
I	391m E	Cuttings	1983	1517968
I	391m E	Cuttings	1973	1517968
I	409m E	Cuttings	1938	1545984
I	411m E	Cuttings	1948	1545984
G	415m E	Unspecified Pit	1966	1452771
4	438m NE	Junction Station	1983	1465942
5	438m N	Railway Sidings	1892	1556756
I	439m E	Cuttings	1905	1505107
6	478m E	Unspecified Heap	1966	1468581

ID	Location	Land Use	Date	Group ID
N	491m NW	Cuttings	1948	1492613
N	491m NW	Cuttings	1905	1538973

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey / Groundsure.

2.2 Historical tanks

Records within 500m

1

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

Features are displayed on the Past land use - un-grouped map on [page 20 >](#)

ID	Location	Land Use	Date	Group ID
B	143m NW	Tanks	1953	234679

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey / Groundsure.

2.3 Historical energy features

Records within 500m

13

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

Features are displayed on the Past land use - un-grouped map on [page 20 >](#)

ID	Location	Land Use	Date	Group ID
A	44m SW	Electricity Substation	1955	157322
A	44m SW	Electricity Substation	1953	162272
A	44m SW	Electricity Substation	1980	153132
A	45m SW	Electricity Substation	1994	162023
A	49m SW	Electricity Substation	1990	157728
B	122m NW	Electricity Substation	1989	160002
B	122m NW	Electricity Substation	1972	160002
B	123m NW	Electricity Substation	1994	160002



ID	Location	Land Use	Date	Group ID
J	332m S	Electricity Substation	1990	154408
J	332m S	Electricity Substation	1980	154408
J	332m S	Electricity Substation	1994	154408
M	479m S	Electricity Substation	1969	155563
M	479m S	Electricity Substation	1994	156991

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey / Groundsure.

2.4 Historical petrol stations

Records within 500m

0

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

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey / Groundsure.

2.5 Historical garages

Records within 500m

0

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

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey / Groundsure.



3 Waste and landfill



- Site Outline
- Search buffers in metres (m)
- Historical landfill (EA/NRW)
- Historical landfill (LA/OS)
- Licensed waste sites
- Waste exemptions

3.1 Active or recent landfill

Records within 500m

0

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

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

3.2 Historical landfill (BGS records)

Records within 500m

0

Landfill sites identified on a survey carried out on behalf of the DoE in 1973. These sites may have been closed or operational at this time.

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



3.3 Historical landfill (LA/mapping records)

Records within 500m

1

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

Features are displayed on the Waste and landfill map on [page 26 >](#)

ID	Location	Site address	Source	Data type
4	162m NE	Refuse Tip	1972 mapping	Polygon

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

3.4 Historical landfill (EA/NRW records)

Records within 500m

5

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

Features are displayed on the Waste and landfill map on [page 26 >](#)

ID	Location	Details		
2	97m NE	Site Address: Disused Railway Cutting, Hall Lane, Thornhill, Near Dewsbury Licence Holder Address: Milner Way, Ossett, Wakefield	Waste Licence: Yes Site Reference: 4700/0196 Waste Type: Inert, Industrial, Commercial Environmental Permitting Regulations (Waste) Reference: - Licence Issue: 01/05/1979 Licence Surrender: 26/04/1994	Operator: - Licence Holder: Harlow and Milner Limited First Recorded 31/05/1979 Last Recorded: 26/05/1994
3	155m E	Site Address: Hall Lane Railway Cutting, Hall Lane, Thornhill, Dewsbury Licence Holder Address: Thornhill, Dewsbury	Waste Licence: Yes Site Reference: 4700/0089 Waste Type: Inert, Commercial Environmental Permitting Regulations (Waste) Reference: - Licence Issue: 05/06/1978 Licence Surrender: 19/03/1980	Operator: - Licence Holder: Savile Estate First Recorded 30/06/1978 Last Recorded: 28/02/1980
5	188m NW	Site Address: The Combs, Thornhill, Dewsbury Licence Holder Address: PO Box B95, Civic Centre, Huddersfield	Waste Licence: Yes Site Reference: 118, 672 Waste Type: Inert, Commercial Environmental Permitting Regulations (Waste) Reference: - Licence Issue: 18/07/1978 Licence Surrender: 27/07/1990	Operator: - Licence Holder: Director of Technical Services, Kirklees Metropolitan Borough Council First Recorded 01/08/1974 Last Recorded: 31/12/1990



ID	Location	Details		
6	256m NW	Site Address: The Common, Thornhill, Dewsbury Licence Holder Address: Thornhill, Dewsbury	Waste Licence: - Site Reference: 4700/0163 Waste Type: Commercial Environmental Permitting Regulations (Waste) Reference: - Licence Issue: - Licence Surrender: -	Operator: Savile Estate Licence Holder: Savile Estate First Recorded - Last Recorded: -
7	330m NW	Site Address: Disused Railway Cutting and Gully at Parkhouse Farm, Thornhill, Dewsbury Licence Holder Address: Ravenswharfe Road, Scour Hill, Dewsbury	Waste Licence: Yes Site Reference: 4700/0365, 97 Waste Type: Inert, Commercial Environmental Permitting Regulations (Waste) Reference: - Licence Issue: 24/09/1979 Licence Surrender: 09/05/1989	Operator: - Licence Holder: L Hinchcliffe and Sons First Recorded 31/12/1983 Last Recorded: 15/02/1989

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

3.5 Historical waste sites

Records within 500m	0
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Waste site records derived from Local Authority planning records and high detail historical mapping.

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

3.6 Licensed waste sites

Records within 500m	3
----------------------------	----------

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

Features are displayed on the Waste and landfill map on [page 26 >](#)

ID	Location	Details		
B	241m W	Site Name: Combs Depot Asbestos Store Site Address: The Combs, Thornhill, Dewsbury, HD1 6LS Correspondence Address: Flint Street, Fartown, Huddersfield, HD1 6LS	Type of Site: Special Waste Transfer Station Size: 25000 tonnes Environmental Permitting Regulations (Waste) Licence Number: KIR004 EPR reference: - Operator: Kirklees Met Council Waste Management licence No: 61001 Annual Tonnage: 0	Issue Date: 20/10/1988 Effective Date: - Modified: - Surrendered Date: - Expiry Date: - Cancelled Date: - Status: Issued



ID	Location	Details		
B	241m W	Site Name: Combs Depot Asbestos Store Site Address: Land/premises At, The Combs, Thornhill, Dewsbury, West Yorkshire, WF12 0SH Correspondence Address: -	Type of Site: Special Waste Transfer Station Size: 25000 tonnes Environmental Permitting Regulations (Waste) Licence Number: KIR004 EPR reference: EA/EPR/XP3895ZV/A001 Operator: Kirklees Council Waste Management licence No: 61001 Annual Tonnage: 4999	Issue Date: 20/10/1988 Effective Date: - Modified: - Surrendered Date: - Expiry Date: - Cancelled Date: - Status: Issued
B	241m W	Site Name: Combs Depot Asbestos Store Site Address: Land/premises At, The Combs, Thornhill, Dewsbury, West Yorkshire, WF12 0SH Correspondence Address: -	Type of Site: Special Waste Transfer Station Size: 25000 tonnes Environmental Permitting Regulations (Waste) Licence Number: 641076 EPR reference: EA/EPR/XP3895ZV Operator: Kirklees Metropolitan Council Waste Management licence No: 61001 Annual Tonnage: 0	Issue Date: 20/10/1988 Effective Date: 20/10/1988 Modified: - Surrendered Date: 20/10/1988 Expiry Date: - Cancelled Date: - Status: Surrendered

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

3.7 Waste exemptions

Records within 500m	33
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Activities involving the storage, treatment, use or disposal of waste that are exempt from needing a permit. Exemptions have specific limits and conditions that must be adhered to.

Features are displayed on the Waste and landfill map on [page 26 >](#)

ID	Location	Site	Reference	Category	Sub-Category	Description
A	26m E	Thornhill Hall Farm Hall Lane Dewsbury West Yorkshire Wf12 0ql	EPR/VH0174S A/A001	Disposing of waste exemption	Both agricultural and non-agricultural waste	Burning waste in the open
A	26m E	Thornhill Hall Farm Hall Lane Dewsbury West Yorkshire Wf12 0ql	EPR/VH0174S A/A001	Using waste exemption	Both agricultural and non-agricultural waste	Spreading waste on agricultural land to confer benefit



ID	Location	Site	Reference	Category	Sub-Category	Description
A	26m E	Thornhill Hall Farm Hall Lane Dewsbury West Yorkshire Wf12 0ql	EPR/VH0174S A/A001	Disposing of waste exemption	Both agricultural and non-agricultural waste	Deposit of waste from dredging of inland waters
A	26m E	Thornhill Hall Farm Hall Lane Dewsbury West Yorkshire Wf12 0ql	EPR/VH0174S A/A001	Storing waste exemption	Both agricultural and non-agricultural waste	Storage of waste in a secure place
A	26m E	Thornhill Hall Farm Hall Lane Dewsbury West Yorkshire Wf12 0ql	EPR/VH0174S A/A001	Treating waste exemption	Both agricultural and non-agricultural waste	Treatment of waste wood and waste plant matter by chipping, shredding, cutting or pulverising
A	26m E	Thornhill Hall Farm Hall Lane Dewsbury West Yorkshire Wf12 0ql	EPR/VH0174S A/A001	Using waste exemption	Both agricultural and non-agricultural waste	Use of waste for a specified purpose
1	53m E	Thornhill Hall Farm, Hall Lane, Dewsbury, Wf12 0ql	WEX401231	Using waste exemption	On a farm	Use of waste in construction
C	407m NW	Calderview Farm The Common Dewsbury West Yorkshire Wf12 0lj	EPR/ZE5181KK /A001	Disposing of waste exemption	Agricultural waste only	Deposit of agricultural waste consisting of plant tissue under a Plant Health notice
C	407m NW	Calderview Farm The Common Dewsbury West Yorkshire Wf12 0lj	EPR/ZE5181KK /A001	Disposing of waste exemption	Agricultural waste only	Burning waste in the open
C	407m NW	Calderview Farm The Common Dewsbury West Yorkshire Wf12 0lj	EPR/ZE5181KK /A001	Disposing of waste exemption	Both agricultural and non-agricultural waste	Disposal by incineration
C	407m NW	Calderview Farm The Common Dewsbury West Yorkshire Wf12 0lj	EPR/ZE5181KK /A001	Treating waste exemption	Both agricultural and non-agricultural waste	Treatment of waste food
C	407m NW	Calderview Farm The Common Dewsbury West Yorkshire Wf12 0lj	EPR/ZE5181KK /A001	Treating waste exemption	Both agricultural and non-agricultural waste	Anaerobic digestion at premises used for agriculture and burning of resultant biogas



ID	Location	Site	Reference	Category	Sub-Category	Description
C	407m NW	Calderview Farm The Common Dewsbury West Yorkshire Wf12 0lj	EPR/ZE5181KK /A001	Treating waste exemption	Both agricultural and non-agricultural waste	Screening and blending of waste
C	407m NW	Calderview Farm The Common Dewsbury West Yorkshire Wf12 0lj	EPR/ZE5181KK /A001	Using waste exemption	Both agricultural and non-agricultural waste	Spreading waste on agricultural land to confer benefit
C	407m NW	Calderview Farm The Common Dewsbury West Yorkshire Wf12 0lj	EPR/ZE5181KK /A001	Using waste exemption	Both agricultural and non-agricultural waste	Use of mulch
C	407m NW	Calderview Farm The Common Dewsbury West Yorkshire Wf12 0lj	EPR/ZE5181KK /A001	Using waste exemption	Both agricultural and non-agricultural waste	Use of waste to manufacture finished goods
C	407m NW	Calderview Farm The Common Dewsbury West Yorkshire Wf12 0lj	EPR/ZE5181KK /A001	Disposing of waste exemption	Agricultural waste only	Deposit of waste from dredging of inland waters
C	407m NW	Calderview Farm The Common Dewsbury West Yorkshire Wf12 0lj	EPR/ZE5181KK /A001	Disposing of waste exemption	Agricultural waste only	Deposit of waste from a portable sanitary convenience
C	407m NW	Calderview Farm The Common Dewsbury West Yorkshire Wf12 0lj	EPR/ZE5181KK /A001	Storing waste exemption	Agricultural waste only	Storage of waste in secure containers
C	407m NW	Calderview Farm The Common Dewsbury West Yorkshire Wf12 0lj	EPR/ZE5181KK /A001	Storing waste exemption	Agricultural waste only	Storage of waste in a secure place
C	407m NW	Calderview Farm The Common Dewsbury West Yorkshire Wf12 0lj	EPR/ZE5181KK /A001	Using waste exemption	Agricultural waste only	Pig and poultry ash
C	407m NW	Calderview Farm The Common Dewsbury West Yorkshire Wf12 0lj	EPR/ZE5181KK /A001	Treating waste exemption	Both agricultural and non-agricultural waste	Cleaning, washing, spraying or coating relevant waste



ID	Location	Site	Reference	Category	Sub-Category	Description
C	407m NW	Calderview Farm The Common Dewsbury West Yorkshire Wf12 0lj	EPR/ZE5181KK /A001	Treating waste exemption	Both agricultural and non-agricultural waste	Aerobic composting and associated prior treatment
C	407m NW	Calderview Farm The Common Dewsbury West Yorkshire Wf12 0lj	EPR/ZE5181KK /A001	Treating waste exemption	Both agricultural and non-agricultural waste	Preparatory treatments (baling, sorting, shredding etc)
C	407m NW	Calderview Farm The Common Dewsbury West Yorkshire Wf12 0lj	EPR/ZE5181KK /A001	Treating waste exemption	Both agricultural and non-agricultural waste	Treatment of waste wood and waste plant matter by chipping, shredding, cutting or pulverising
C	407m NW	Calderview Farm The Common Dewsbury West Yorkshire Wf12 0lj	EPR/ZE5181KK /A001	Using waste exemption	Both agricultural and non-agricultural waste	Use of waste in construction
C	407m NW	Calderview Farm The Common Dewsbury West Yorkshire Wf12 0lj	EPR/ZE5181KK /A001	Using waste exemption	Both agricultural and non-agricultural waste	Spreading of plant matter to confer benefit
C	407m NW	Calderview Farm The Common Dewsbury West Yorkshire Wf12 0lj	EPR/ZE5181KK /A001	Using waste exemption	Both agricultural and non-agricultural waste	Incorporation of ash into soil
C	407m NW	Calderview Farm The Common Dewsbury West Yorkshire Wf12 0lj	EPR/ZE5181KK /A001	Using waste exemption	Both agricultural and non-agricultural waste	Use of baled end-of-life tyres in construction
C	407m NW	Calderview Farm The Common Dewsbury West Yorkshire Wf12 0lj	EPR/ZE5181KK /A001	Using waste exemption	Both agricultural and non-agricultural waste	Burning of waste as a fuel in a small appliance
C	407m NW	Calderview Farm The Common Dewsbury West Yorkshire Wf12 0lj	EPR/ZE5181KK /A001	Using waste exemption	Both agricultural and non-agricultural waste	Use of waste derived biodiesel as fuel

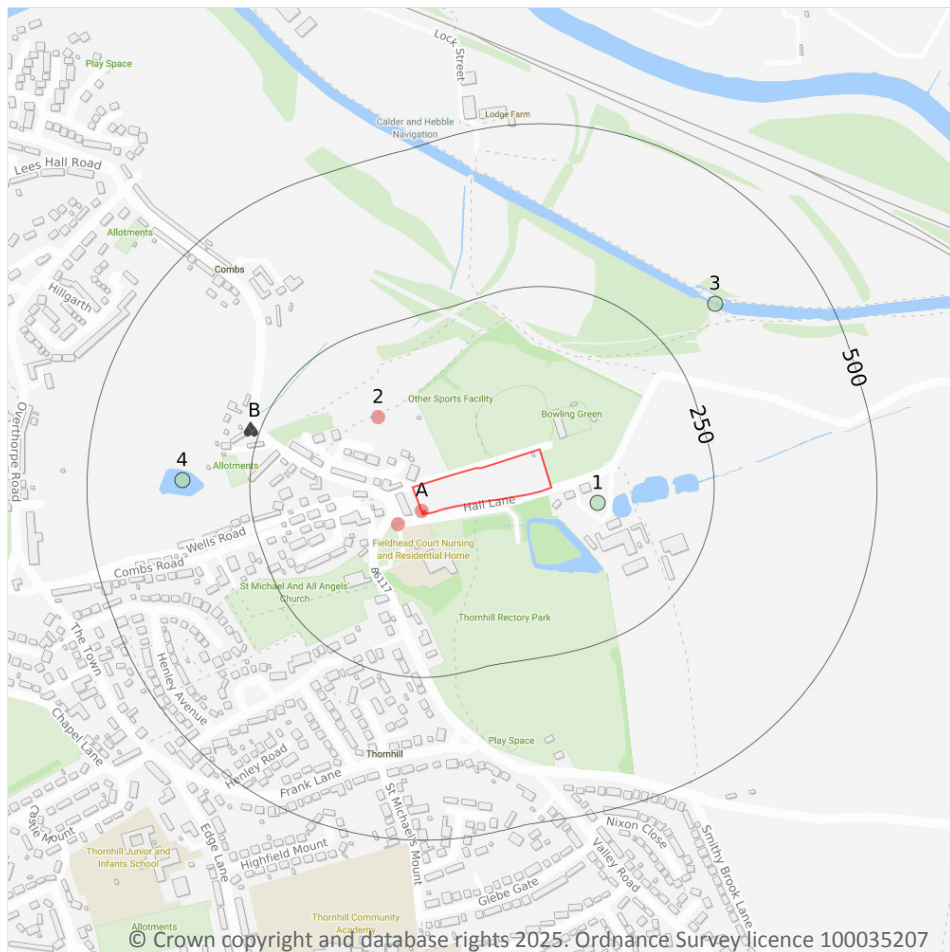


ID	Location	Site	Reference	Category	Sub-Category	Description
C	407m NW	Calderview Farm The Common Dewsbury West Yorkshire Wf12 0lj	EPR/ZE5181KK /A001	Using waste exemption	Both agricultural and non-agricultural waste	Use of waste for a specified purpose
C	407m NW	Calderview Farm The Common Dewsbury West Yorkshire Wf12 0lj	EPR/ZE5181KK /A001	Storing waste exemption	Non-agricultural waste only	Storage of sludge

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



4 Current industrial land use



- Site Outline
- Search buffers in metres (m)
- Recent industrial land uses
- Licensed Discharges to controlled waters
- Pollution Incidents (EA/NRW)

4.1 Recent industrial land uses

Records within 250m

3

Current potentially contaminative industrial sites.

Features are displayed on the Current industrial land use map on [page 34](#) >

ID	Location	Company	Address	Activity	Category
A	On site	Electricity Sub Station	West Yorkshire, WF12	Electrical Features	Infrastructure and Facilities
A	41m SW	Electricity Sub Station	West Yorkshire, WF12	Electrical Features	Infrastructure and Facilities
2	120m NW	Electricity Sub Station	West Yorkshire, WF12	Electrical Features	Infrastructure and Facilities



This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey.

4.2 Current or recent petrol stations

Records within 500m

0

Open, closed, under development and obsolete petrol stations.

This data is sourced from Experian.

4.3 Electricity cables

Records within 500m

0

High voltage underground electricity transmission cables.

This data is sourced from National Grid.

4.4 Gas pipelines

Records within 500m

0

High pressure underground gas transmission pipelines.

This data is sourced from National Grid.

4.5 Sites determined as Contaminated Land

Records within 500m

0

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

This data is sourced from Local Authority records.

4.6 Control of Major Accident Hazards (COMAH)

Records within 500m

0

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

This data is sourced from the Health and Safety Executive.

4.7 Regulated explosive sites

Records within 500m

0

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

This data is sourced from the Health and Safety Executive.

4.8 Hazardous substance storage/usage

Records within 500m

0

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

This data is sourced from Local Authority records.

4.9 Historical licensed industrial activities (IPC)

Records within 500m

0

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

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

4.10 Licensed industrial activities (Part A(1))

Records within 500m

0

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

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

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

Records within 500m

0

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

This data is sourced from Local Authority records.

4.12 Radioactive Substance Authorisations

Records within 500m

0

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

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

4.13 Licensed Discharges to controlled waters

Records within 500m

3

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

Features are displayed on the Current industrial land use map on [page 34](#) >

ID	Location	Address	Details	
B	258m W	COMBSHILL,THORNHILL,NRD EWSBURY,WESTYORKSHIRE	Effluent Type: SEWAGE DISCHARGES - SEWER STORM OVERFLOW - WATER COMPANY Permit Number: WADC840 Permit Version: 1 Receiving Water: RIVER CALDER	Status: REVOKED (WRA 91, S88 & SCHED 10 AS AMENDED BY ENV ACT 1995) Issue date: 18/09/1989 Effective Date: 18/09/1989 Revocation Date: 14/05/2004
B	266m W	COMBSHILLNO2CSO,THECO MBS(OPPNO16,DEWSBURY, WESTYORKSHIRE,WF120LH	Effluent Type: SEWAGE DISCHARGES - SEWER STORM OVERFLOW - WATER COMPANY Permit Number: WRA8228 Permit Version: 2 Receiving Water: TRIB OF CALDER & HEBBLE NAV.	Status: VARIED UNDER EPR 2010 Issue date: 31/03/2022 Effective Date: 31/03/2022 Revocation Date: -
B	268m W	COMBSHILLNO2CSO,THECO MBS(OPPNO16,DEWSBURY, WESTYORKSHIRE,WF120LH	Effluent Type: SEWAGE DISCHARGES - SEWER STORM OVERFLOW - WATER COMPANY Permit Number: WRA8228 Permit Version: 1 Receiving Water: TRIB OF CALDER & HEBBLE NAV.	Status: NEW CONSENT (WRA 91, S88 & SCHED 10 AS AMENDED BY ENV ACT 1995) Issue date: 10/02/2004 Effective Date: 31/03/2004 Revocation Date: 30/03/2022

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



4.14 Pollutant release to surface waters (Red List)

Records within 500m**0**

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

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

4.15 Pollutant release to public sewer

Records within 500m**0**

Discharges of Special Category Effluents to the public sewer.

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

4.16 List 1 Dangerous Substances

Records within 500m**0**

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

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

4.17 List 2 Dangerous Substances

Records within 500m**0**

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

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

4.18 Pollution Incidents (EA/NRW)

Records within 500m**3**

Records of substantiated pollution incidents. Since 2006 this data has only included category 1 (major) and 2 (significant) pollution incidents.

Features are displayed on the Current industrial land use map on [page 34 >](#)

ID	Location	Details	
1	75m E	Incident Date: 06/02/2009 Incident Identification: 651093 Pollutant: Agricultural Materials and Wastes Pollutant Description: Slurry and Dilute Slurry	Water Impact: Category 2 (Significant) Land Impact: Category 3 (Minor) Air Impact: Category 4 (No Impact)
3	350m NE	Incident Date: 21/07/2003 Incident Identification: 175474 Pollutant: Sewage Materials Pollutant Description: Crude Sewage	Water Impact: Category 3 (Minor) Land Impact: Category 4 (No Impact) Air Impact: Category 4 (No Impact)
4	354m W	Incident Date: 31/05/2018 Incident Identification: 1618128 Pollutant: Sewage Materials Pollutant Description: Crude Sewage	Water Impact: Category 1 (Major) Land Impact: Category 4 (No Impact) Air Impact: Category 4 (No Impact)

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

4.19 Pollution inventory substances

Records within 500m

0

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

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

4.20 Pollution inventory waste transfers

Records within 500m

0

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

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

4.21 Pollution inventory radioactive waste

Records within 500m

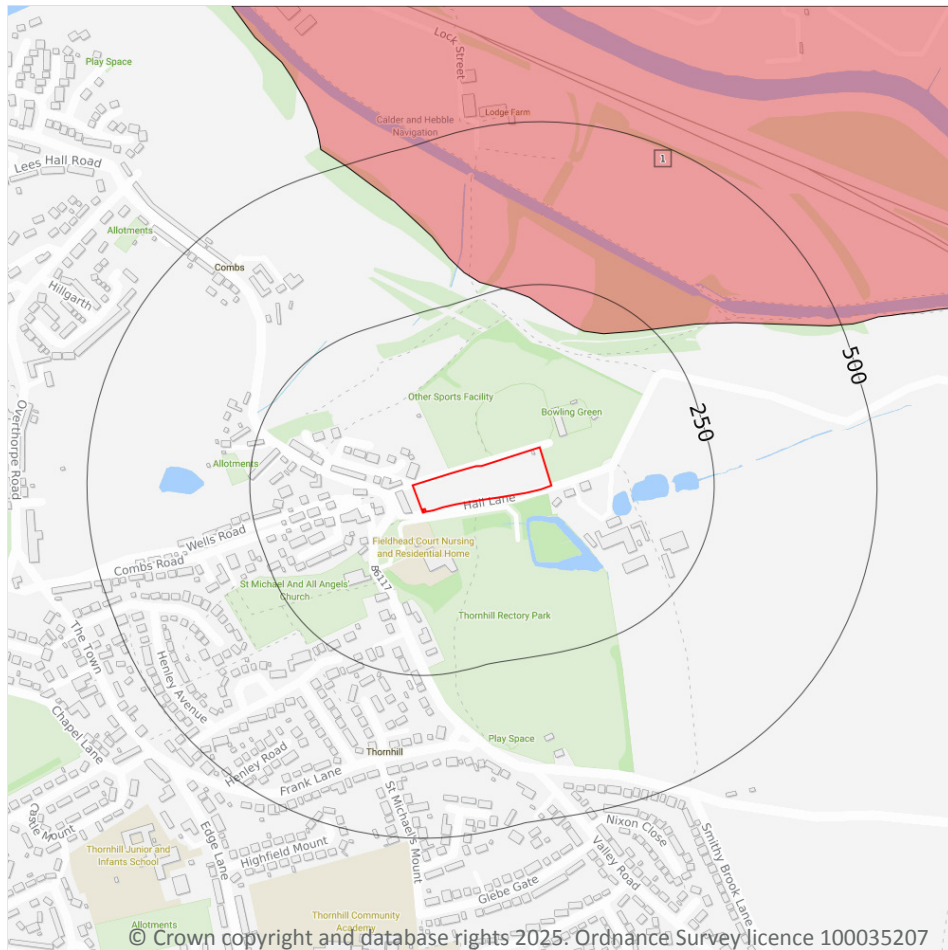
0

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

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



5 Hydrogeology - Superficial aquifer



- Site Outline**
- Search buffers in metres (m)**
- Principal
 - Secondary A
 - Secondary B
 - Secondary Undifferentiated
 - Unproductive
 - Unknown

5.1 Superficial aquifer

Records within 500m

1

Aquifer status of groundwater held within superficial geology.

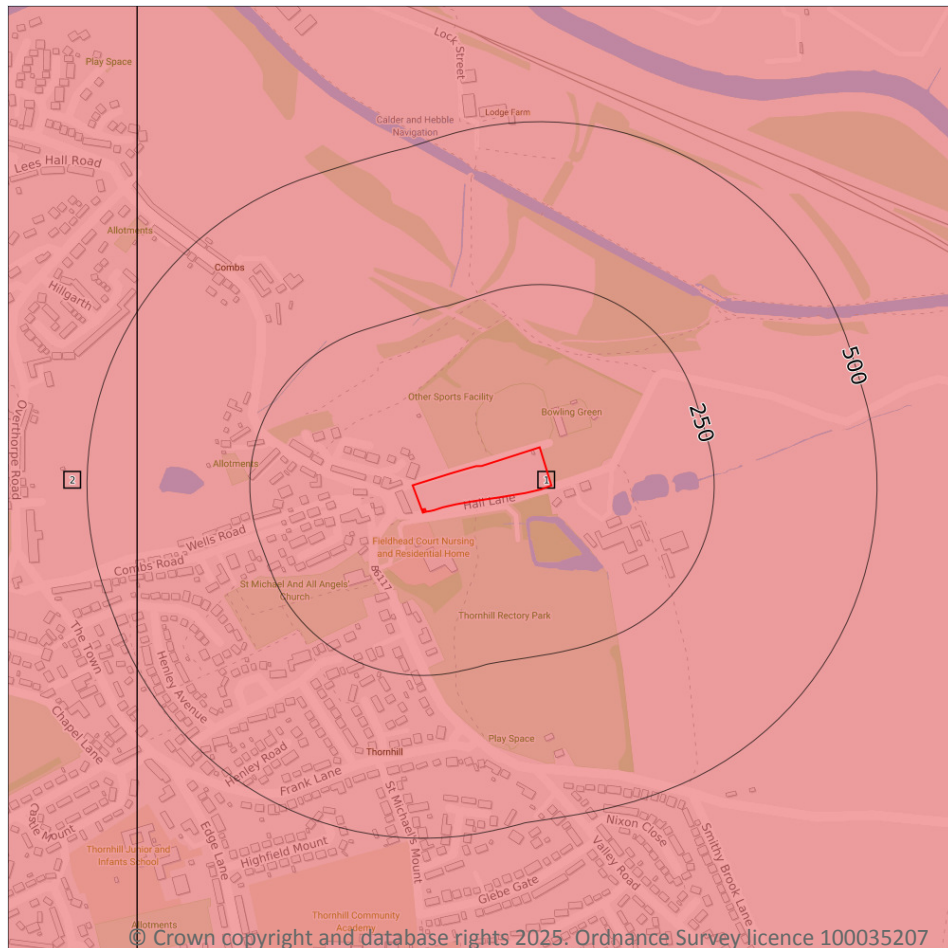
Features are displayed on the Hydrogeology map on [page 40](#) >

ID	Location	Designation	Description
1	191m NE	Secondary A	Permeable layers capable of supporting water supplies at a local rather than strategic scale, and in some cases forming an important source of base flow to rivers. These are generally aquifers formerly classified as minor aquifers

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



Bedrock aquifer



- Site Outline**
- Search buffers in metres (m)**
- Principal
 - Secondary A
 - Secondary B
 - Secondary Undifferentiated
 - Unproductive

5.2 Bedrock aquifer

Records within 500m

2

Aquifer status of groundwater held within bedrock geology.

Features are displayed on the Bedrock aquifer map on [page 41](#) >

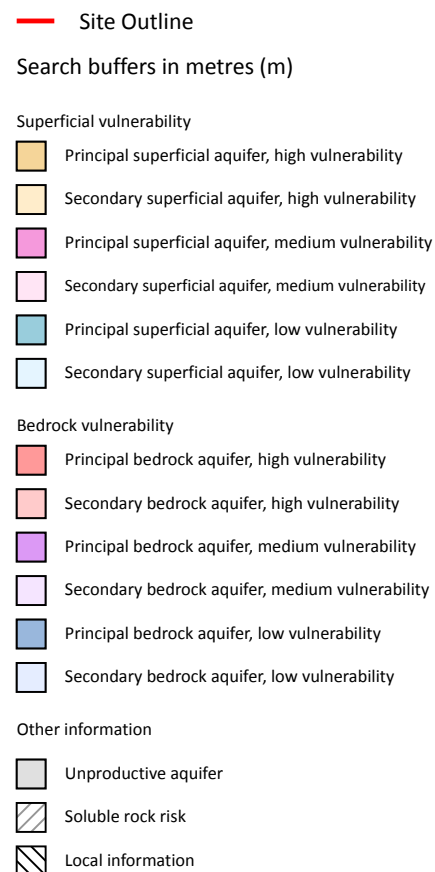
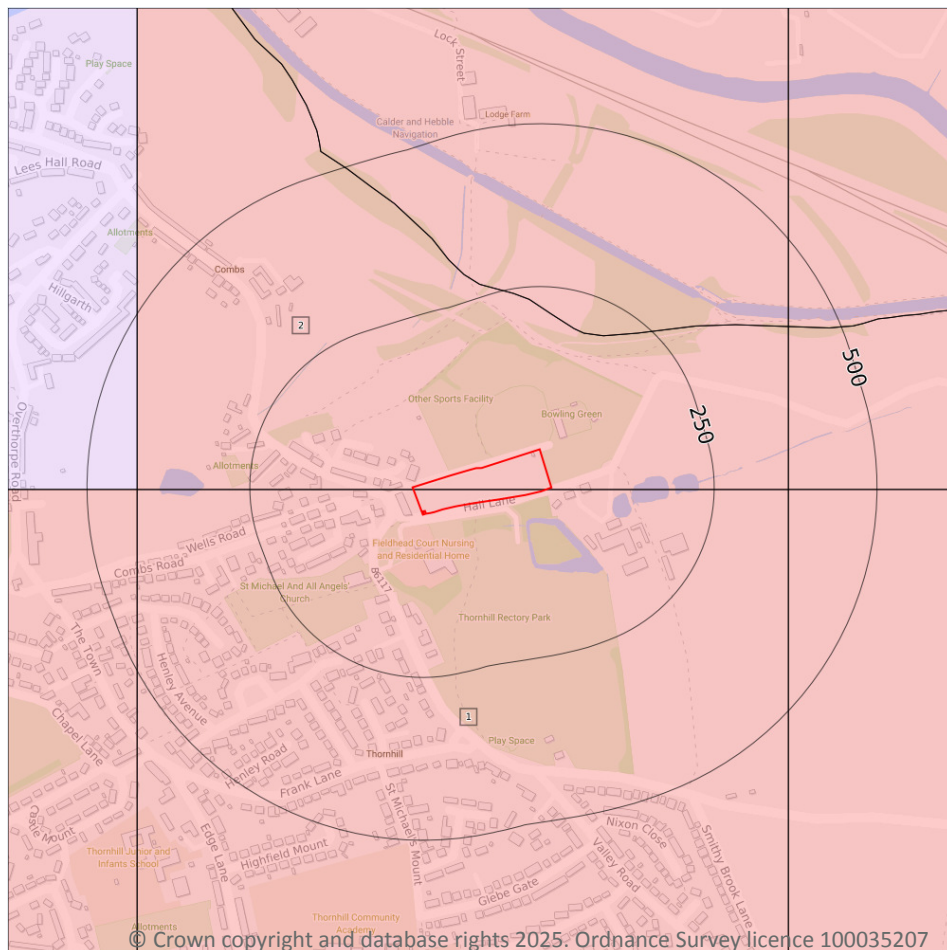
ID	Location	Designation	Description
1	On site	Secondary A	Permeable layers capable of supporting water supplies at a local rather than strategic scale, and in some cases forming an important source of base flow to rivers. These are generally aquifers formerly classified as minor aquifers
2	423m W	Secondary A	Permeable layers capable of supporting water supplies at a local rather than strategic scale, and in some cases forming an important source of base flow to rivers. These are generally aquifers formerly classified as minor aquifers



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



Groundwater vulnerability



5.3 Groundwater vulnerability

Records within 50m

2

An assessment of the vulnerability of groundwater to a pollutant discharged at ground level based on the hydrological, geological, hydrogeological and soil properties within a one kilometre square grid. Groundwater vulnerability is described as High, Medium or Low as follows:

- High - Areas able to easily transmit pollution to groundwater. They are likely to be characterised by high leaching soils and the absence of low permeability superficial deposits.
- Medium - Intermediate between high and low vulnerability.
- Low - Areas that provide the greatest protection from pollution. They are likely to be characterised by low leaching soils and/or the presence of superficial deposits characterised by a low permeability.

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



ID	Location	Summary	Soil / surface	Superficial geology	Bedrock geology
1	On site	Summary Classification: Secondary bedrock aquifer - High Vulnerability Combined classification: Productive Bedrock Aquifer, No Superficial Aquifer	Leaching class: High Infiltration value: >70% Dilution value: 300-550mm/year	Vulnerability: - Aquifer type: - Thickness: <3m Patchiness value: <90% Recharge potential: No Data	Vulnerability: High Aquifer type: Secondary Flow mechanism: Well connected fractures
2	On site	Summary Classification: Secondary bedrock aquifer - High Vulnerability Combined classification: Productive Bedrock Aquifer, No Superficial Aquifer	Leaching class: High Infiltration value: <40% Dilution value: 300-550mm/year	Vulnerability: - Aquifer type: - Thickness: 3-10m Patchiness value: <90% Recharge potential: High	Vulnerability: High Aquifer type: Secondary Flow mechanism: Well connected fractures

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

5.4 Groundwater vulnerability- soluble rock risk

Records on site

0

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

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

5.5 Groundwater vulnerability- local information

Records on site

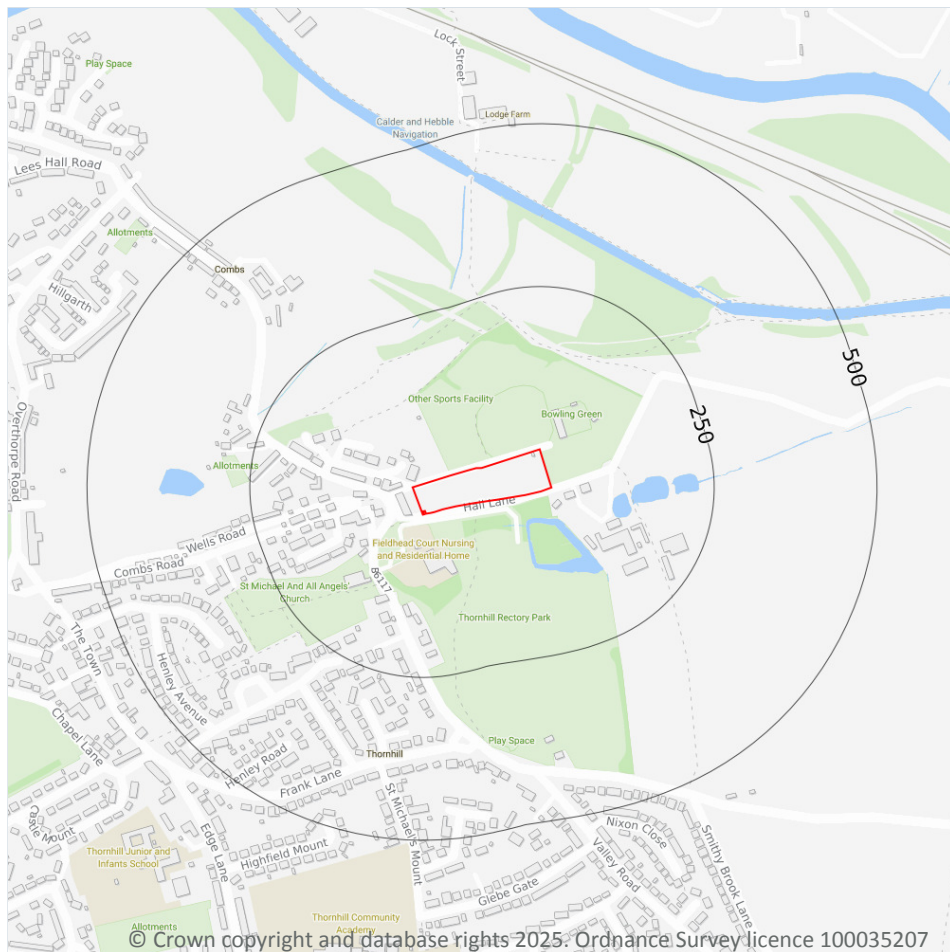
0

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

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



Abstractions and Source Protection Zones



- Site Outline
- Search buffers in metres (m)**
- Source Protection Zone 1
Inner catchment
- Source Protection Zone 2
Outer catchment
- Source Protection Zone 3
Total catchment
- Source Protection Zone 4
Zone of Special Interest
- Source Protection Zone 1c
Inner catchment - confined aquifer
- Source Protection Zone 2c
Outer catchment - confined aquifer
- Source Protection Zone 3c
Total catchment - confined aquifer
- Drinking water abstraction licences
Polygon features
- Drinking water abstraction licences
Linear features
- Groundwater abstraction licence (point)
- Groundwater abstraction licence (area)
- Groundwater abstraction licence (linear)
- Surface Water Abstractions (point)
- Surface Water Abstractions (area)
- Surface Water Abstractions (linear)

5.6 Groundwater abstractions

Records within 2000m

3

Licensed groundwater abstractions for sites extracting more than 20 cubic metres of water a day and includes active and historical records. The data may be for a single abstraction point, between two points (line data) or a larger area.

Features are displayed on the Abstractions and Source Protection Zones map on [page 45 >](#)

ID	Location	Details	
-	1966m NW	Status: Active Licence No: 2/27/13/226/R01 Details: General Use Relating To Secondary Category (Medium Loss) Direct Source: GROUNDWATERS Point: BOREHOLE - COAL MEASURES - DEWSBURY Data Type: Point Name: CALDER DYEING LTD Easting: 424093 Northing: 420451	Annual Volume (m ³): 115000 Max Daily Volume (m ³): 500 Original Application No: NPS/WR/033441 Original Start Date: 01/04/2015 Expiry Date: 31/03/2027 Issue No: 2 Version Start Date: 15/05/2020 Version End Date: -
-	1975m NW	Status: Historical Licence No: 2/27/13/226 Details: General Use Relating To Secondary Category (Medium Loss) Direct Source: GROUNDWATERS Point: BOREHOLE - COAL MEASURES - DEWSBURY Data Type: Point Name: CALDER DYEING LTD Easting: 424090 Northing: 420460	Annual Volume (m ³): 75000 Max Daily Volume (m ³): 330 Original Application No: - Original Start Date: 19/10/2007 Expiry Date: 31/03/2015 Issue No: 1 Version Start Date: 19/10/2007 Version End Date: -
-	1975m NW	Status: Historical Licence No: 2/27/13/226/R01 Details: General Use Relating To Secondary Category (Medium Loss) Direct Source: GROUNDWATERS Point: BOREHOLE - COAL MEASURES - DEWSBURY Data Type: Point Name: CALDER DYEING LTD Easting: 424090 Northing: 420460	Annual Volume (m ³): 75000 Max Daily Volume (m ³): 330 Original Application No: - Original Start Date: 01/04/2015 Expiry Date: 31/03/2027 Issue No: 1 Version Start Date: 01/04/2015 Version End Date: -

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

5.7 Surface water abstractions

Records within 2000m

2

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

Features are displayed on the Abstractions and Source Protection Zones map on [page 45 >](#)



ID	Location	Details	
-	1970m NW	Status: Historical Licence No: 2/27/13/230 Details: Mineral Washing Direct Source: SURFACE WATER Point: RIVER CALDER - DEWSBURY Data Type: Point Name: LAFARGE AGGREGATES LTD Easting: 423890 Northing: 420240	Annual Volume (m ³): 680000 Max Daily Volume (m ³): 2520 Original Application No: - Original Start Date: 07/07/2008 Expiry Date: 31/03/2015 Issue No: 2 Version Start Date: 26/09/2013 Version End Date: -
-	1970m NW	Status: Historical Licence No: 2/27/13/230 Details: Dust Suppression Direct Source: SURFACE WATER Point: RIVER CALDER - DEWSBURY Data Type: Point Name: LAFARGE AGGREGATES LTD Easting: 423890 Northing: 420240	Annual Volume (m ³): 680000 Max Daily Volume (m ³): 2520 Original Application No: - Original Start Date: 07/07/2008 Expiry Date: 31/03/2015 Issue No: 2 Version Start Date: 26/09/2013 Version End Date: -

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

5.8 Potable abstractions

Records within 2000m	0
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Licensed potable water abstractions for sites extracting more than 20 cubic metres of water a day and includes active and historical records. The data may be for a single abstraction point, a stretch of watercourse or a larger area.

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

5.9 Source Protection Zones

Records within 500m	0
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Source Protection Zones define the sensitivity of an area around a potable abstraction site to contamination.

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

5.10 Source Protection Zones (confined aquifer)

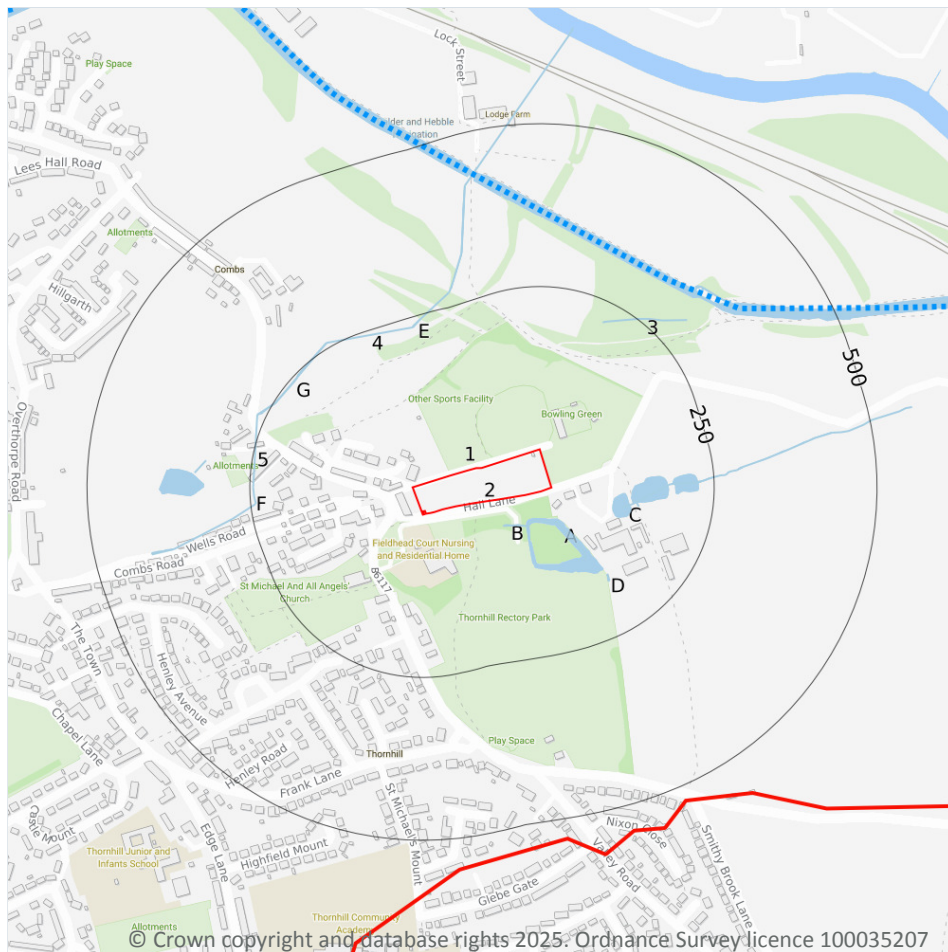
Records within 500m	0
----------------------------	----------

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

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



6 Hydrology



- Site Outline
- Search buffers in metres (m)
- Water Network (OS MasterMap)
- Surface water features (wider than 5m)
- Surface water features (narrower than 5m)
- ⋯ WFD River, canal and surface water transfer water bodies
- WFD Lake water bodies
- WFD Transitional and coastal water bodies
- WFD Surface water body catchments boundaries
- WFD Groundwater body boundaries

6.1 Water Network (OS MasterMap)

Records within 250m

22

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

Features are displayed on the Hydrology map on [page 48 >](#)

ID	Location	Type of water feature	Ground level	Permanence	Name
B	41m SE	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-



ID	Location	Type of water feature	Ground level	Permanence	Name
A	41m SE	Lake, loch or reservoir.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
B	43m SE	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	Underground	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
B	44m SE	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
B	46m SE	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	Underground	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
C	114m E	Lake, loch or reservoir.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
C	124m E	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	Underground	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
C	128m E	Lake, loch or reservoir.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
C	132m E	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
C	132m E	Lake, loch or reservoir.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
D	158m SE	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
C	179m E	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	Underground	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
C	183m E	Lake, loch or reservoir.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
3	218m NE	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-



ID	Location	Type of water feature	Ground level	Permanence	Name
C	226m E	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
4	235m NW	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	Not provided	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
E	235m NW	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
F	242m W	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
F	243m W	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
E	243m N	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	Not provided	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
G	244m NW	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
5	245m W	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	Not provided	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-

This data is sourced from the Ordnance Survey.

6.2 Surface water features

Records within 250m

9

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

Features are displayed on the Hydrology map on [page 48 >](#)

This data is sourced from the Ordnance Survey.



6.3 WFD Surface water body catchments

Records on site

1

The Water Framework Directive is an EU-led framework for the protection of inland surface waters, estuaries, coastal waters and groundwater through river basin-level management planning. In terms of surface water, these basins are broken down into smaller units known as management, operational and water body catchments.

Features are displayed on the Hydrology map on [page 48 >](#)

ID	Location	Type	Water body catchment	Water body ID	Operational catchment	Management catchment
1	On site	River	Calder from River Colne to River Chald	GB104027062631	Calder Lower	Aire and Calder

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

6.4 WFD Surface water bodies

Records identified

1

Surface water bodies under the Directive may be rivers, lakes, estuary or coastal. To achieve the purpose of the Directive, environmental objectives have been set and are reported on for each water body. The progress towards delivery of the objectives is then reported on by the relevant competent authorities at the end of each six-year cycle. The river water body directly associated with the catchment listed in the previous section is detailed below, along with any lake, canal, coastal or artificial water body within 250m of the site. Click on the water body ID in the table to visit the EA Catchment Explorer to find out more about each water body listed.

Features are displayed on the Hydrology map on [page 48 >](#)

ID	Location	Type	Name	Water body ID	Overall rating	Chemical rating	Ecological rating	Year
-	616m NE	River	Calder from River Colne to River Chald	GB104027062631 ↗	Moderate	Fail	Moderate	2019

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

6.5 WFD Groundwater bodies

Records on site

1

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



Features are displayed on the Hydrology map on [page 48](#) >

ID	Location	Name	Water body ID	Overall rating	Chemical rating	Quantitative	Year
2	On site	Aire & Calder Carb Limestone / Millstone Grit / Coal Measures.	GB40402G700400 ↗	Poor	Poor	Good	2019

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



7 River and coastal flooding

7.1 Risk of flooding from rivers and the sea

Records within 50m**0**

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

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

7.2 Historical Flood Events

Records within 250m**0**

Records of historic flooding from rivers, the sea, groundwater and surface water. Records began in 1946 when predecessor bodies started collecting detailed information about flooding incidents, although limited details may be included on flooding incidents prior to this date. Takes into account the presence of defences, structures, and other infrastructure where they existed at the time of flooding, and includes flood extents that may have been affected by overtopping, breaches or blockages.

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

7.3 Flood Defences

Records within 250m**0**

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

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



7.4 Areas Benefiting from Flood Defences

Records within 250m

0

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

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

7.5 Flood Storage Areas

Records within 250m

0

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

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



River and coastal flooding - Flood Zones

7.6 Flood Zone 2

Records within 50m

0

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

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

7.7 Flood Zone 3

Records within 50m

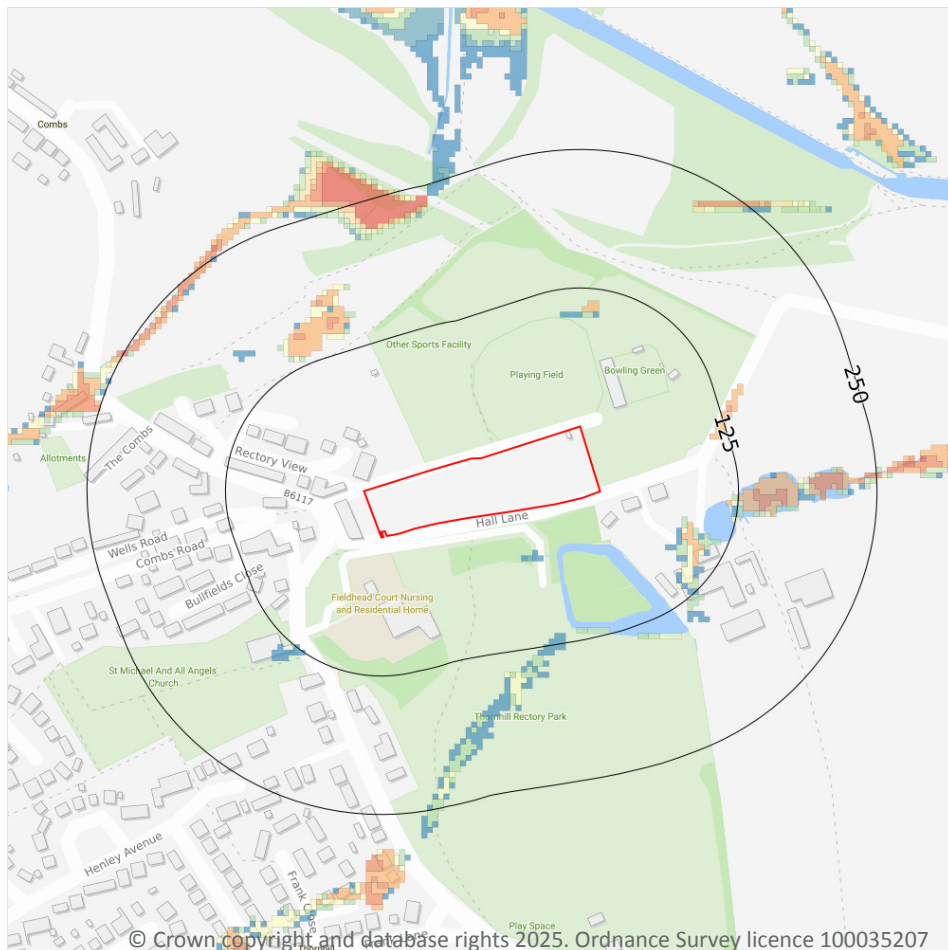
0

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

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



8 Surface water flooding



— Site Outline

Search buffers in metres (m)

1 in 1000 return period

- Depth between 0.1m - 0.3m
- Depth between 0.3m - 1.0m
- Depth greater than 1.0m

1 in 250 return period

- Depth between 0.1m - 0.3m
- Depth between 0.3m - 1.0m
- Depth greater than 1.0m

1 in 100 return period

- Depth between 0.1m - 0.3m
- Depth between 0.3m - 1.0m
- Depth greater than 1.0m

1 in 30 return period

- Depth between 0.1m - 0.3m
- Depth between 0.3m - 1.0m
- Depth greater than 1.0m

8.1 Surface water flooding

Highest risk on site

Negligible

Highest risk within 50m

1 in 1000 year, 0.3m - 1.0m

Ambiental Risk Analytics surface water (pluvial) FloodMap identifies areas likely to flood as a result of extreme rainfall events, i.e. land naturally vulnerable to surface water ponding or flooding. This data set was produced by simulating 1 in 30 year, 1 in 100 year, 1 in 250 year and 1 in 1,000 year rainfall events. Modern urban drainage systems are typically built to cope with rainfall events between 1 in 20 and 1 in 30 years, though some older ones may flood in a 1 in 5 year rainfall event.

Features are displayed on the Surface water flooding map on [page 56 >](#)

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

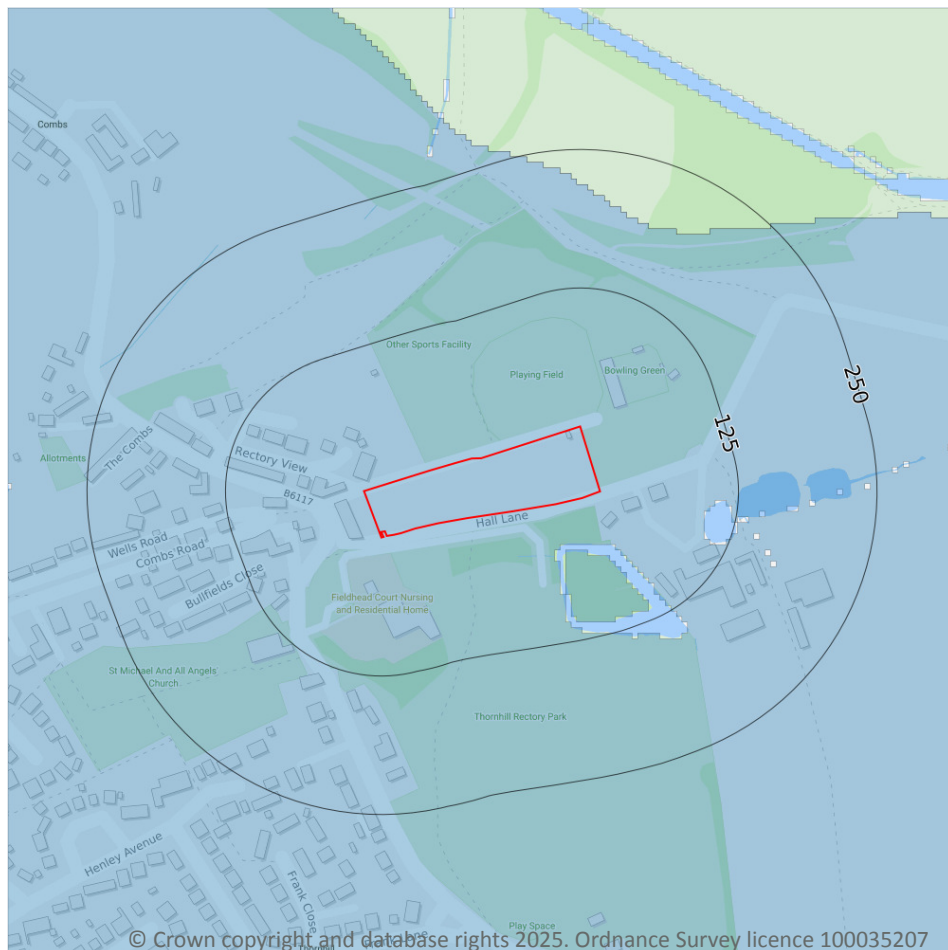
The table below shows the maximum flood depths for a range of return periods for the site.

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

This data is sourced from Ambiantal Risk Analytics.



9 Groundwater flooding



— Site Outline
Search buffers in metres (m)

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

9.1 Groundwater flooding

Highest risk on site

Negligible

Highest risk within 50m

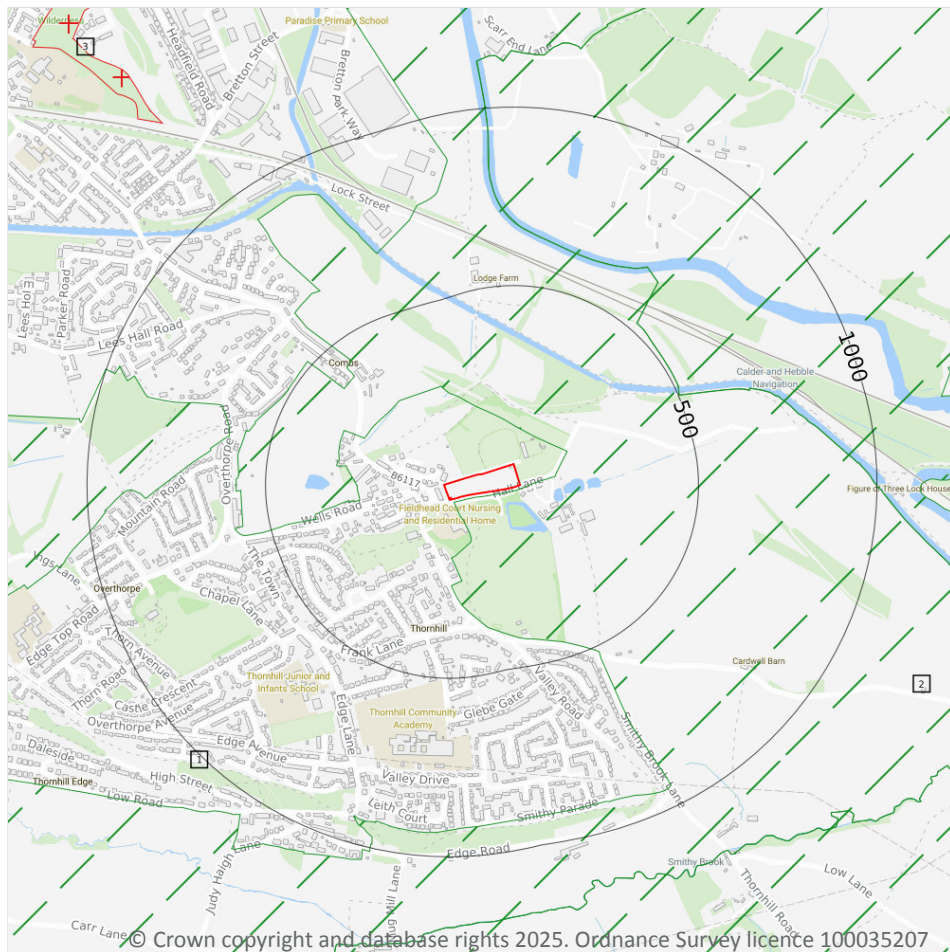
Negligible

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

Features are displayed on the Groundwater flooding map on [page 58 >](#)

This data is sourced from Ambiantal Risk Analytics.

10 Environmental designations



- Site Outline
- Search buffers in metres (m)
- + Local Nature Reserves (LNR)
- ▨ Designated Ancient Woodland
- ▨ Green Belt

10.1 Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)

Records within 2000m

0

Sites providing statutory protection for the best examples of UK flora, fauna, or geological or physiographical features. Originally notified under the National Parks and Access to the Countryside Act 1949, SSSIs were re-notified under the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981. Improved provisions for the protection and management of SSSIs were introduced by the Countryside and Rights of Way Act 2000 (in England and Wales) and (in Scotland) by the Nature Conservation (Scotland) Act 2004 and the Wildlife and Natural Environment (Scotland) Act 2010.

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

10.2 Conserved wetland sites (Ramsar sites)

Records within 2000m**0**

Ramsar sites are designated under the Convention on Wetlands of International Importance, agreed in Ramsar, Iran, in 1971. They cover all aspects of wetland conservation and wise use, recognizing wetlands as ecosystems that are extremely important for biodiversity conservation in general and for the well-being of human communities. These sites cover a broad definition of wetland; marsh, fen, peatland or water, whether natural or artificial, permanent or temporary, with water that is static or flowing, fresh, brackish or salt, and even some marine areas.

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

10.3 Special Areas of Conservation (SAC)

Records within 2000m**0**

Areas which have been identified as best representing the range and variety within the European Union of habitats and (non-bird) species listed on Annexes I and II to the Directive. SACs are designated under the EC Habitats Directive.

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

10.4 Special Protection Areas (SPA)

Records within 2000m**0**

Sites classified by the UK Government under the EC Birds Directive, SPAs are areas of the most important habitat for rare (listed on Annex I to the Directive) and migratory birds within the European Union.

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

10.5 National Nature Reserves (NNR)

Records within 2000m**0**

Sites containing examples of some of the most important natural and semi-natural terrestrial and coastal ecosystems in Great Britain. They are managed to conserve their habitats, provide special opportunities for scientific study or to provide public recreation compatible with natural heritage interests.

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

10.6 Local Nature Reserves (LNR)

Records within 2000m

1

Sites managed for nature conservation, and to provide opportunities for research and education, or simply enjoying and having contact with nature. They are declared by local authorities under the National Parks and Access to the Countryside Act 1949 after consultation with the relevant statutory nature conservation agency.

Features are displayed on the Environmental designations map on [page 59 >](#)

ID	Location	Name	Data source
3	1284m NW	Sparrow Wood	Natural England

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

10.7 Designated Ancient Woodland

Records within 2000m

1

Ancient woodlands are classified as areas which have been wooded continuously since at least 1600 AD. This includes semi-natural woodland and plantations on ancient woodland sites. 'Wooded continuously' does not mean there is or has previously been continuous tree cover across the whole site, and not all trees within the woodland have to be old.

Features are displayed on the Environmental designations map on [page 59 >](#)

ID	Location	Name	Woodland Type
-	1791m SW	Grange, Hepper And Denby Woods	Ancient Replanted Woodland

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

10.8 Biosphere Reserves

Records within 2000m

0

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

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



10.9 Forest Parks

Records within 2000m**0**

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

This data is sourced from the Forestry Commission.

10.10 Marine Conservation Zones

Records within 2000m**0**

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

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

10.11 Green Belt

Records within 2000m**2**

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

Features are displayed on the Environmental designations map on [page 59 >](#)

ID	Location	Name	Local Authority name
1	9m SW	South and West Yorkshire Green Belt	Kirklees
2	503m NE	South and West Yorkshire Green Belt	Wakefield

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

10.12 Proposed Ramsar sites

Records within 2000m**0**

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

This data is sourced from Natural England.



10.13 Possible Special Areas of Conservation (pSAC)

Records within 2000m**0**

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

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

10.14 Potential Special Protection Areas (pSPA)

Records within 2000m**0**

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

This data is sourced from Natural England.

10.15 Nitrate Sensitive Areas

Records within 2000m**0**

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

This data is sourced from Natural England.

10.16 Nitrate Vulnerable Zones

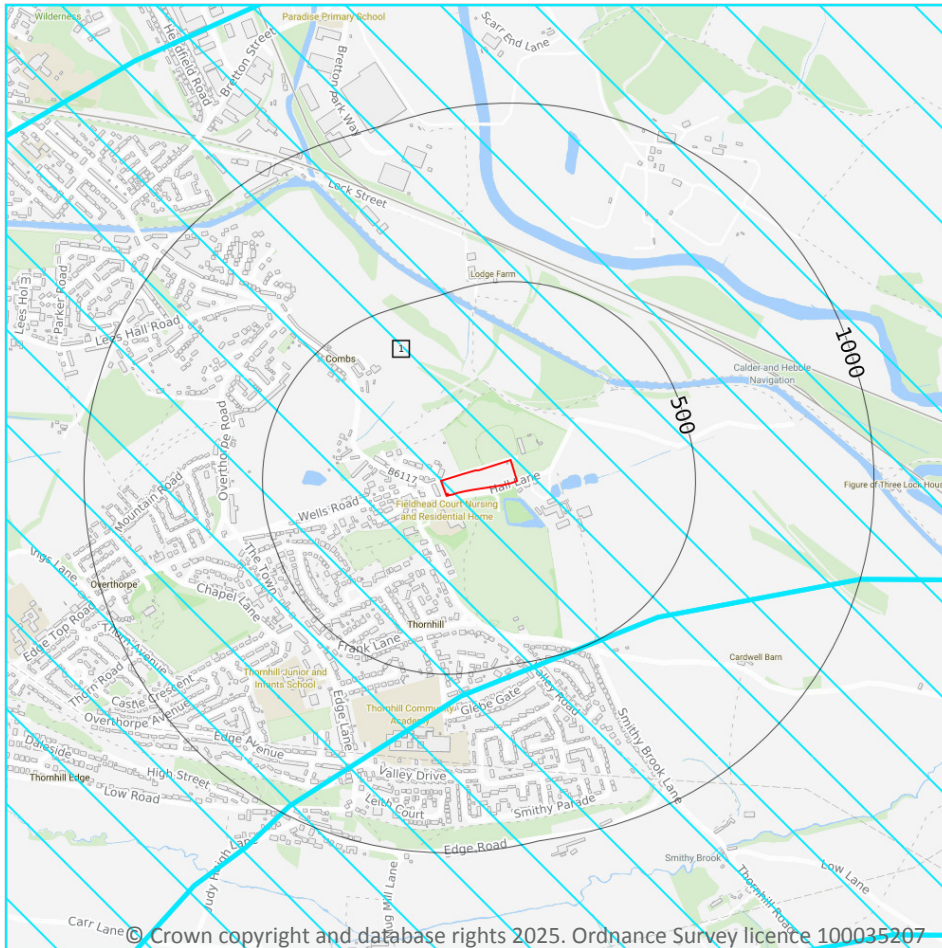
Records within 2000m**0**

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

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



SSSI Impact Zones and Units



- Site Outline
- Search buffers in metres (m)
- ▨ SSSI Impact Risk Zones
- SSSI Units
- Not recorded
- Favourable
- Unfavourable - Recovering
- Unfavourable - No change
- Unfavourable - Declining
- Partially destroyed
- Destroyed

10.17 SSSI Impact Risk Zones

Records on site

1

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

Features are displayed on the SSSI Impact Zones and Units map on [page 64](#) >

ID	Location	Type of developments requiring consultation
1	On site	Infrastructure - Airports, helipads and other aviation proposals. Air pollution - Any industrial/agricultural development that could cause AIR POLLUTION (incl: industrial processes, livestock & poultry units with floorspace > 500m², slurry lagoons & digestate stores > 750m², manure stores > 3500t). Combustion - General combustion processes >50MW energy input. Incl: energy from waste incineration, other incineration, landfill gas generation plant, pyrolysis/gasification, anaerobic digestion, sewage treatment works, other incineration/ combustion.

This data is sourced from Natural England.

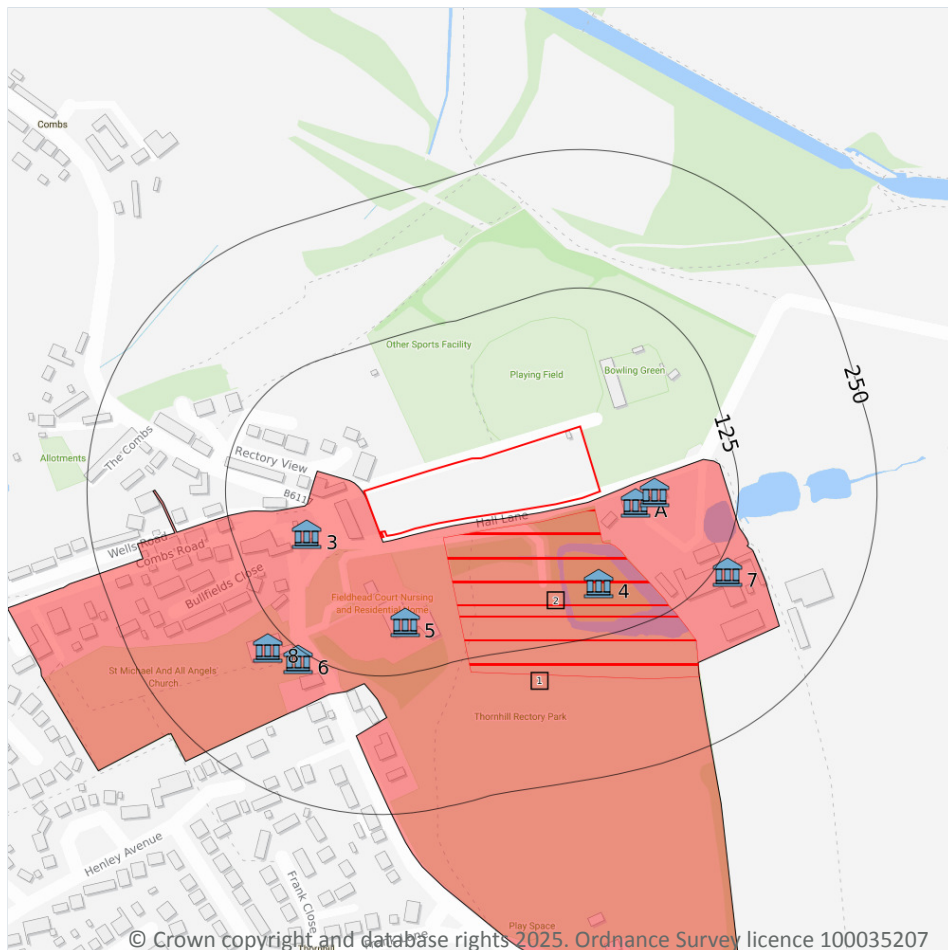
10.18 SSSI Units

Records within 2000m	0
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Divisions of SSSIs used to record management and condition details. Units are the smallest areas for which Natural England gives a condition assessment, however, the size of units varies greatly depending on the types of management and the conservation interest.

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

11 Visual and cultural designations



- Site Outline
- Search buffers in metres (m)
- Listed buildings
- Conservation areas
- Conservation areas - no data
- National Parks
- Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty
- Registered parks and gardens
- Scheduled Monuments
- World Heritage Sites

11.1 World Heritage Sites

Records within 250m

0

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

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

11.2 Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty

Records within 250m

0

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

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

11.3 National Parks

Records within 250m

0

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

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

11.4 Listed Buildings

Records within 250m

8

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

Features are displayed on the Visual and cultural designations map on [page 66 >](#)

ID	Location	Name	Grade	Reference Number	Listed date
A	34m E	Thornhill Hall Cottages	II	1134736	07/12/1976
A	49m E	Thornhill Hall	II	1134735	30/06/1949
3	62m W	2, 4 And 6, Combs Road	II	1183447	23/08/1973
4	78m SE	Ruins Of The Medieval Thornhill Hall In Moated Enclosure, In Rectory Grounds	II	1134729	30/06/1949
5	79m SW	The Old Rectory	II	1200799	03/07/1985



ID	Location	Name	Grade	Reference Number	Listed date
6	133m SW	Lych Gate And Front Wall To The Church Of St Michael And All Angels	II	1134727	03/07/1985
7	136m E	Main Farm Building To Thornhill Hall	II	1183585	30/06/1949
8	142m SW	Church Of St Michael And All Angels	I	1200754	30/06/1949

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

11.5 Conservation Areas

Records within 250m

1

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

Features are displayed on the Visual and cultural designations map on [page 66 >](#)

ID	Location	Name	District	Date of designation
1	On site	Thornhill	Kirklees	31/07/1978

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

11.6 Scheduled Ancient Monuments

Records within 250m

1

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

Features are displayed on the Visual and cultural designations map on [page 66 >](#)

ID	Location	Ancient monument name	Reference number
2	12m SE	Thornhill Hall moat and sites of formal gardens and bowling green, and remnant of pre-seventeenth century open-field system	1009930

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



11.7 Registered Parks and Gardens

Records within 250m

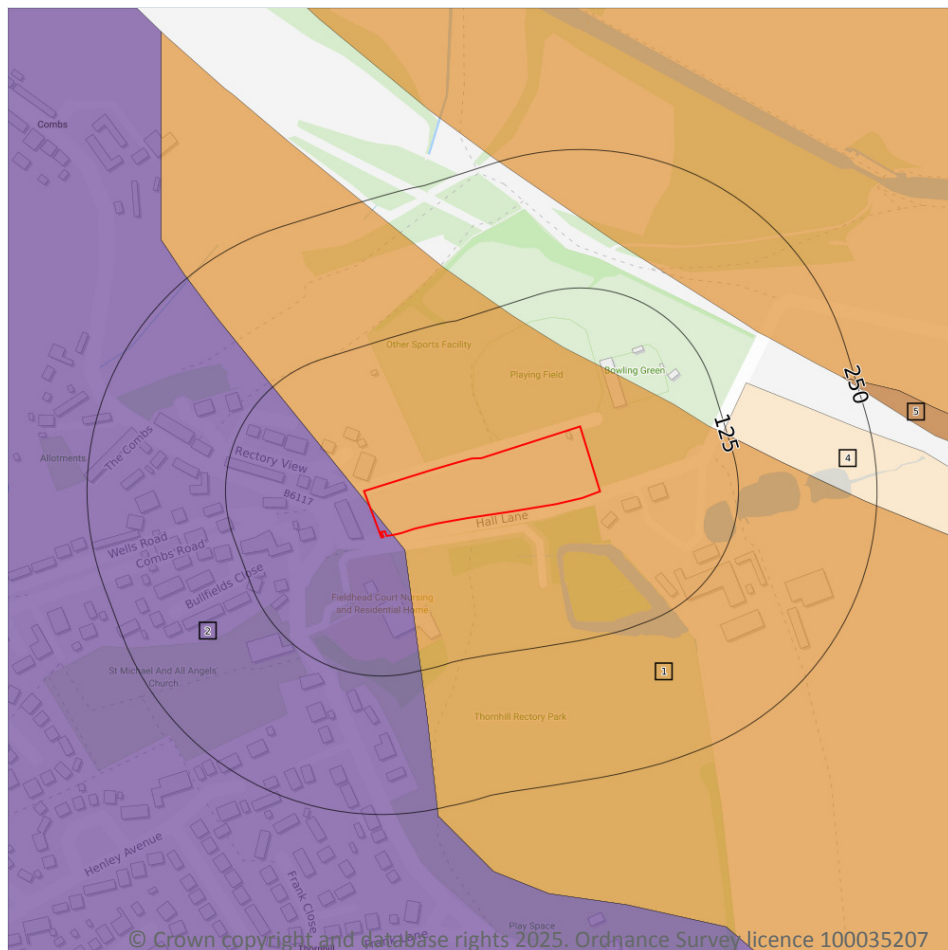
0

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

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



12 Agricultural designations



- Site Outline
- Search buffers in metres (m)
- Grade 1 - excellent quality
- Grade 2 - very good quality
- Grade 3 - good to moderate quality
- Grade 3a - good quality
- Grade 3b - moderate quality
- Grade 4 - poor quality
- Grade 5 - very poor quality
- Non-agricultural land
- Urban land
- Exclusion land
- Tree felling licences
- Open Access land

12.1 Agricultural Land Classification

Records within 250m

4

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

Features are displayed on the Agricultural designations map on [page 70](#) >

ID	Location	Classification	Description
1	On site	Grade 3	Good to moderate quality agricultural land. Land with moderate limitations which affect the choice of crops, timing and type of cultivation, harvesting or the level of yield. Where more demanding crops are grown yields are generally lower or more variable than on land in Grades 1 and 2.
2	On site	Urban	Non-agricultural/no quality assigned



ID	Location	Classification	Description
4	122m E	Grade 3b	Moderate quality agricultural land. Land capable of producing moderate yields of a narrow range of crops, principally cereals and grass or lower yields of a wider range of crops or high yields of grass which can be grazed or harvested over most of the year.
5	240m E	Grade 2	Very good quality agricultural land. Land with minor limitations which affect crop yield, cultivations or harvesting. A wide range of agricultural and horticultural crops can usually be grown but on some land in the grade there may be reduced flexibility due to difficulties with the production of the more demanding crops such as winter harvested vegetables and arable root crops. The level of yield is generally high but may be lower or more variable than Grade 1.

This data is sourced from Natural England.

12.2 Open Access Land

Records within 250m

0

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

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

12.3 Tree Felling Licences

Records within 250m

0

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

This data is sourced from the Forestry Commission.

12.4 Environmental Stewardship Schemes

Records within 250m

0

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

This data is sourced from Natural England.



12.5 Countryside Stewardship Schemes

Records within 250m**3**

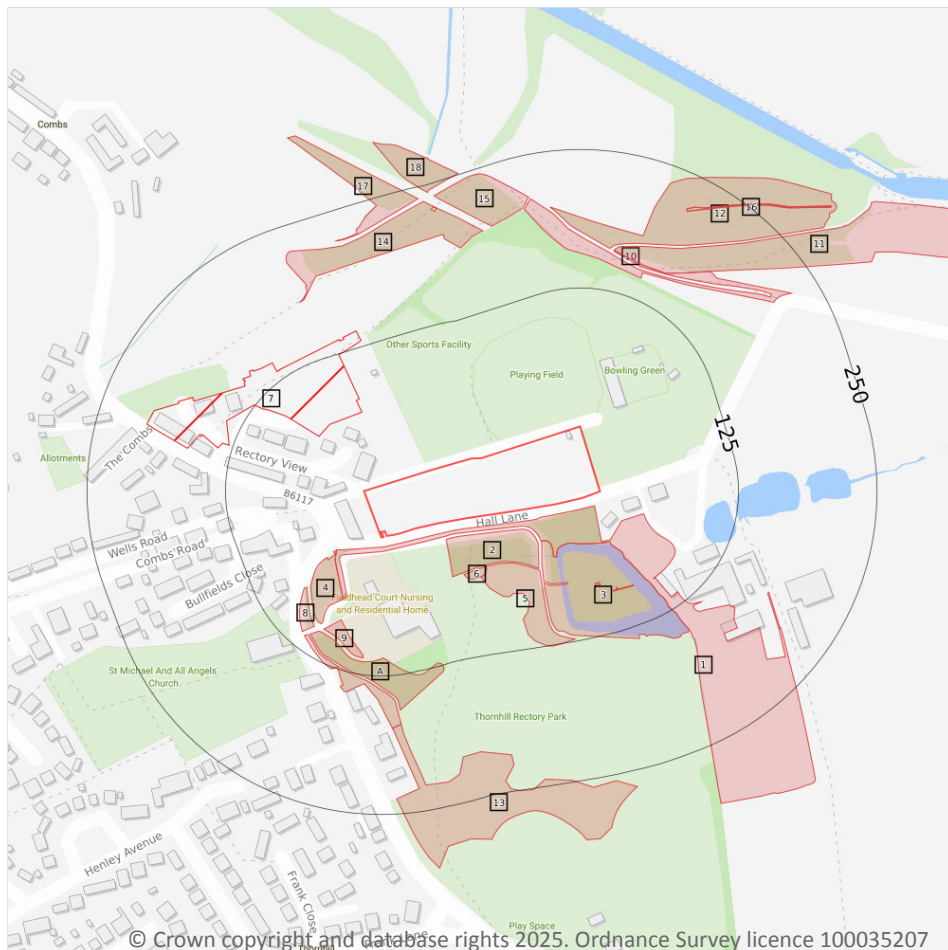
Countryside Stewardship covers a range of schemes that provide financial incentives to farmers, foresters and land managers to look after and improve the environment. Main objectives are to improve the farmed environment for wildlife and to reduce diffuse water pollution.

Location	Reference	Scheme	Start Date	End Date
On site	827037	Countryside Stewardship (Middle Tier)	01/01/2020	31/12/2024
182m NE	827037	Countryside Stewardship (Middle Tier)	01/01/2020	31/12/2024
187m NE	827037	Countryside Stewardship (Middle Tier)	01/01/2020	31/12/2024

This data is sourced from Natural England.



13 Habitat designations



- Site Outline
- Search buffers in metres (m)
- Priority Habitat Inventory
- Open Mosaic Habitat
- Limestone Pavement Orders
- Habitat Networks
- Primary Habitat
- Restorable Habitat
- Associated Habitats
- Habitat Restoration-Creation
- Network Enhancement Zone 1
- Network Enhancement Zone 2

13.1 Priority Habitat Inventory

Records within 250m

19

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

Features are displayed on the Habitat designations map on [page 73 >](#)

ID	Location	Main Habitat	Other habitats
1	9m SW	No main habitat but additional habitats present	Additional: DWOOD (INV 50%)
2	15m SW	Deciduous woodland	Main habitat: DWOOD (INV > 50%)
3	31m SE	Deciduous woodland	Main habitat: DWOOD (INV > 50%)
4	42m SW	Deciduous woodland	Main habitat: DWOOD (INV > 50%)



ID	Location	Main Habitat	Other habitats
5	45m S	Deciduous woodland	Main habitat: DWOOD (INV > 50%)
6	46m S	Deciduous woodland	Main habitat: DWOOD (INV > 50%)
8	81m SW	Deciduous woodland	Main habitat: DWOOD (INV > 50%)
9	83m SW	Deciduous woodland	Main habitat: DWOOD (INV > 50%)
A	101m SW	Deciduous woodland	Main habitat: DWOOD (INV > 50%)
A	110m SW	Deciduous woodland	Main habitat: DWOOD (INV > 50%)
10	145m NE	Deciduous woodland	Main habitat: DWOOD (INV > 50%)
11	156m NE	Deciduous woodland	Main habitat: DWOOD (INV > 50%)
12	163m NE	Deciduous woodland	Main habitat: DWOOD (INV > 50%)
13	170m S	Deciduous woodland	Main habitat: DWOOD (INV > 50%)
14	180m NW	Deciduous woodland	Main habitat: DWOOD (INV > 50%)
15	197m N	Deciduous woodland	Main habitat: DWOOD (INV > 50%)
16	217m NE	Deciduous woodland	Main habitat: DWOOD (INV > 50%)
17	222m NW	Deciduous woodland	Main habitat: DWOOD (INV > 50%)
18	243m N	Deciduous woodland	Main habitat: DWOOD (INV > 50%)

This data is sourced from Natural England.

13.2 Habitat Networks

Records within 250m

0

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

This data is sourced from Natural England.

13.3 Open Mosaic Habitat

Records within 250m

1

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

Features are displayed on the Habitat designations map on [page 73 >](#)



ID	Location	Site reference	Identification confidence	Primary source	Secondary source	Tertiary source
7	64m W	NLUD Ref: 471801688	Low	National Land Use Database - Previously Developed Land	UK Perspectives Aerial Photography	-

This data is sourced from Natural England.

13.4 Limestone Pavement Orders

Records within 250m	0
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Limestone pavements are outcrops of limestone where the surface has been worn away by natural means over millennia. These rocks have the appearance of paving blocks, hence their name. Not only do they have geological interest, they also provide valuable habitats for wildlife. These habitats are threatened due to their removal for use in gardens and water features. Many limestone pavements have been designated as SSSIs which affords them some protection. In addition, Section 34 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 gave them additional protection via the creation of Limestone Pavement Orders, which made it a criminal offence to remove any part of the outcrop. The associated Limestone Pavement Priority Habitat is part of the UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority habitat in England.

This data is sourced from Natural England.



14 Geology 1:10,000 scale - Availability



— Site Outline
Search buffers in metres (m)

- Full coverage
- Partial coverage
- No coverage

14.1 10k Availability

Records within 500m

2

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

Features are displayed on the Geology 1:10,000 scale - Availability map on [page 76](#) >

ID	Location	Artificial	Superficial	Bedrock	Mass movement	Sheet No.
1	On site	Full	Full	Full	Full	SE21NE
2	423m W	Full	Full	Full	Full	SE21NW

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

