

Recent aerial photograph



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Capture Date: 06/04/2021

Site Area: 8.97ha



Contact us with any questions at:

info@groundsure.com

01273 257 755

Date: 6 February 2025

Recent site history - 2018 aerial photograph



Capture Date: 03/08/2018

Site Area: 8.97ha



Contact us with any questions at:

info@groundsure.com

01273 257 755

Date: 6 February 2025

Recent site history - 2015 aerial photograph



Capture Date: 16/04/2015

Site Area: 8.97ha



Recent site history - 2000 aerial photograph



Capture Date: 08/06/2000

Site Area: 8.97ha



Contact us with any questions at:

info@groundsure.com

01273 257 755

Date: 6 February 2025

Recent site history - 1999 aerial photograph



Capture Date: 18/07/1999

Site Area: 8.97ha



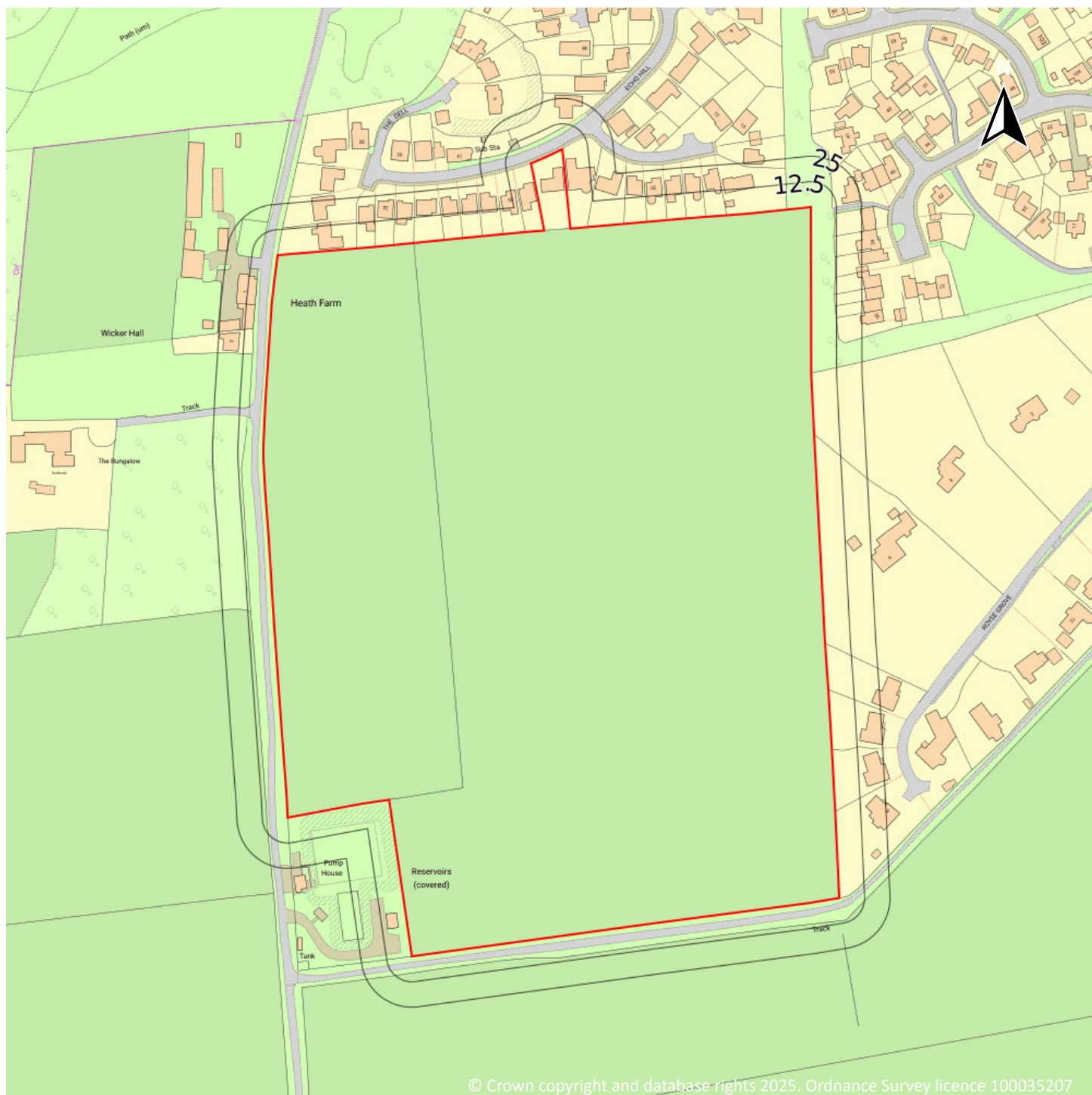
Contact us with any questions at:

info@groundsure.com

01273 257 755

Date: 6 February 2025

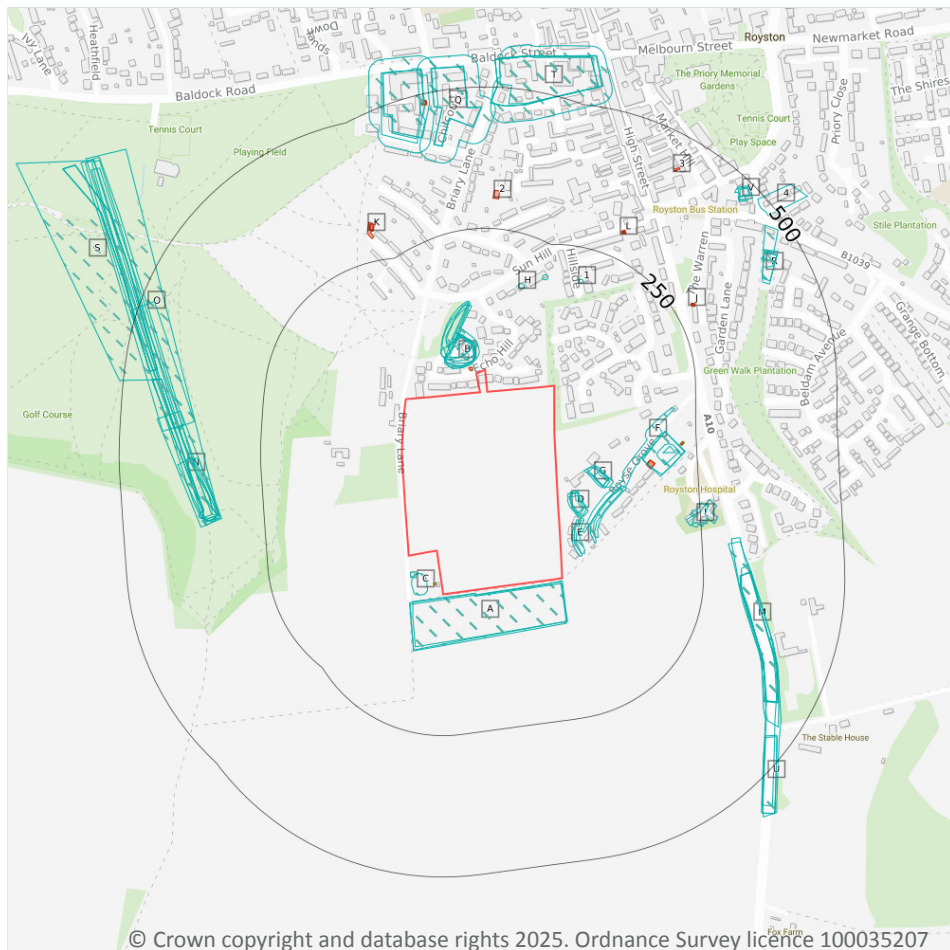
OS MasterMap site plan



Site Area: 8.97ha



1 Past land use



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

1.1 Historical industrial land uses

Records within 500m

84

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

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

ID	Location	Land use	Dates present	Group ID
A	5m SE	Nurseries	1948	2145410



ID	Location	Land use	Dates present	Group ID
A	6m S	Nurseries	1922 - 1947	2139345
A	9m S	Nursery	1922	2084850
D	18m E	Cuttings	1960	2129464
B	19m N	Unspecified Pit	1959	2146560
D	20m E	Cuttings	1948	2136478
E	20m SE	Unspecified Ground Workings	1960	2137498
B	21m N	Chalk Pit	1901 - 1922	2101055
D	22m E	Cuttings	1922 - 1947	2106240
B	22m N	Unspecified Pit	1947	2126147
D	22m E	Cuttings	1922	2121658
B	23m N	Unspecified Pit	1948	2148787
B	24m N	Unspecified Pit	1938	2104078
E	25m SE	Unspecified Ground Workings	1922 - 1948	2108795
C	26m SW	Unspecified Heap	1960	2083024
C	30m SW	Pump House	1982	2089796
B	30m N	Unspecified Pits	1886	2090127
B	40m N	Unspecified Pit	1882	2109695
B	40m N	Chalk Pit	1897	2115611
F	40m SE	Unspecified Ground Workings	1882	2143065
G	48m E	Cuttings	1960	2147299
B	53m N	Lime Kiln	1886	2083816
D	54m SE	Unspecified Ground Workings	1960	2097714
G	54m E	Cuttings	1922	2115855
G	54m E	Cuttings	1922 - 1947	2117287
D	60m SE	Unspecified Ground Workings	1922 - 1947	2116391
B	66m N	Lime Kiln	1882	2083815
G	67m E	Cuttings	1948	2099725
B	69m N	Unspecified Ground Workings	1901	2090741



ID	Location	Land use	Dates present	Group ID
F	152m E	Pumping Station	1948	2105965
F	154m E	Pumping Station	1922 - 1947	2128871
H	156m N	Unspecified Tank	1897	2081446
F	179m E	Pumping Station	1922	2126778
1	188m NE	Unspecified Tank	1897	2081367
H	188m N	Unspecified Tank	1897	2081445
F	190m E	Pumping Station	1973	2137067
I	224m E	Hospital	1982	2135611
I	232m E	Hospital	1960	2137305
M	296m E	Cuttings	1960	2153849
M	302m E	Cuttings	1886	2111118
M	315m E	Cuttings	1948	2152554
M	315m E	Cuttings	1919	2152596
M	316m E	Cuttings	1919	2156434
M	317m E	Cuttings	1883	2108143
N	325m W	Rifle Range	1922	2138041
N	329m W	Rifle Range	1960	2105605
N	329m W	Rifle Range	1982	2113312
O	330m W	Rifle Range	1948	2148814
P	330m W	Rifle Range	1901	2145253
N	334m W	Rifle Range	1922	2117751
N	334m W	Rifle Range	1896	2122941
N	334m W	Rifle Range	1947	2139663
P	334m W	Rifle Range	1886	2143062
P	341m W	Rifle Range	1882	2144277
P	370m W	Rifle Range	1979 - 1992	2101246
Q	373m N	Nursery	1959	2123647
O	387m W	Rifle Range	1960	2136637



ID	Location	Land use	Dates present	Group ID
Q	401m N	Unspecified Works	1973	2133997
Q	402m N	Nursery	1947	2098704
Q	403m N	Brewery	1938	2092132
R	412m NE	Hospitals	1919	2082440
R	414m NE	Hospital	1899	2106902
Q	418m N	Engineering Works	1922	2092197
Q	424m N	Unspecified Works	1985 - 1988	2110856
R	425m NE	Hospital	1883	2112938
Q	426m N	Unspecified Works	1980	2138562
R	430m NE	Hospital	1901	2110136
S	435m W	Rifle Range	1938	2109037
T	438m N	Brewery	1959	2127488
R	440m NE	Hospital	1886	2106031
S	443m W	Rifle Range	1922	2095953
S	443m W	Rifle Range	1897	2111227
S	443m W	Rifle Range	1947	2114579
U	455m SE	Cuttings	1883	2118766
U	457m SE	Cuttings	1919 - 1948	2155792
V	462m NE	Police Station	1948	2108335
V	463m NE	Police Station	1901	2102365
T	468m N	Brewery	1947 - 1948	2098011
T	468m N	Brewery	1922	2128335
T	468m N	Brewery	1897	2150585
V	469m NE	Police Station	1985 - 1988	2136859
V	469m NE	Police Station	1973 - 1980	2128722
T	472m N	Brewery	1901	2122113
4	482m NE	Nursery	1948	2084803

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey / Groundsure.



1.2 Historical tanks

Records within 500m

4

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

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

ID	Location	Land use	Dates present	Group ID
C	9m SW	Unspecified Tank	1993	362402
F	221m E	Unspecified Tank	1985 - 1990	368846
F	222m E	Unspecified Tank	1995 - 1997	371868
F	223m E	Unspecified Tank	1971 - 1982	373268

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey / Groundsure.

1.3 Historical energy features

Records within 500m

16

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

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

ID	Location	Land use	Dates present	Group ID
B	9m N	Electricity Substation	1985 - 1997	257499
F	159m E	Electricity Substation	1975 - 1986	256848
F	162m E	Electricity Substation	1993	260989
J	281m NE	Electricity Substation	1985 - 1990	256731
J	282m NE	Electricity Substation	1995 - 1997	263500
J	283m NE	Electricity Substation	1971 - 1982	255285
K	290m NW	Electricity Substation	1995 - 1997	262488



ID	Location	Land use	Dates present	Group ID
L	295m NE	Electricity Substation	1985 - 1990	258123
L	295m NE	Electricity Substation	1982	259560
L	297m NE	Electricity Substation	1995 - 1997	263682
2	303m N	Electricity Substation	1971 - 1997	263457
K	304m NW	Electricity Substation	1985 - 1990	264974
K	305m NW	Electricity Substation	1971 - 1982	254062
3	435m NE	Electricity Substation	1971 - 1997	258978
Q	480m N	Electricity Substation	1990	258706
Q	481m N	Electricity Substation	1971 - 1985	258854

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

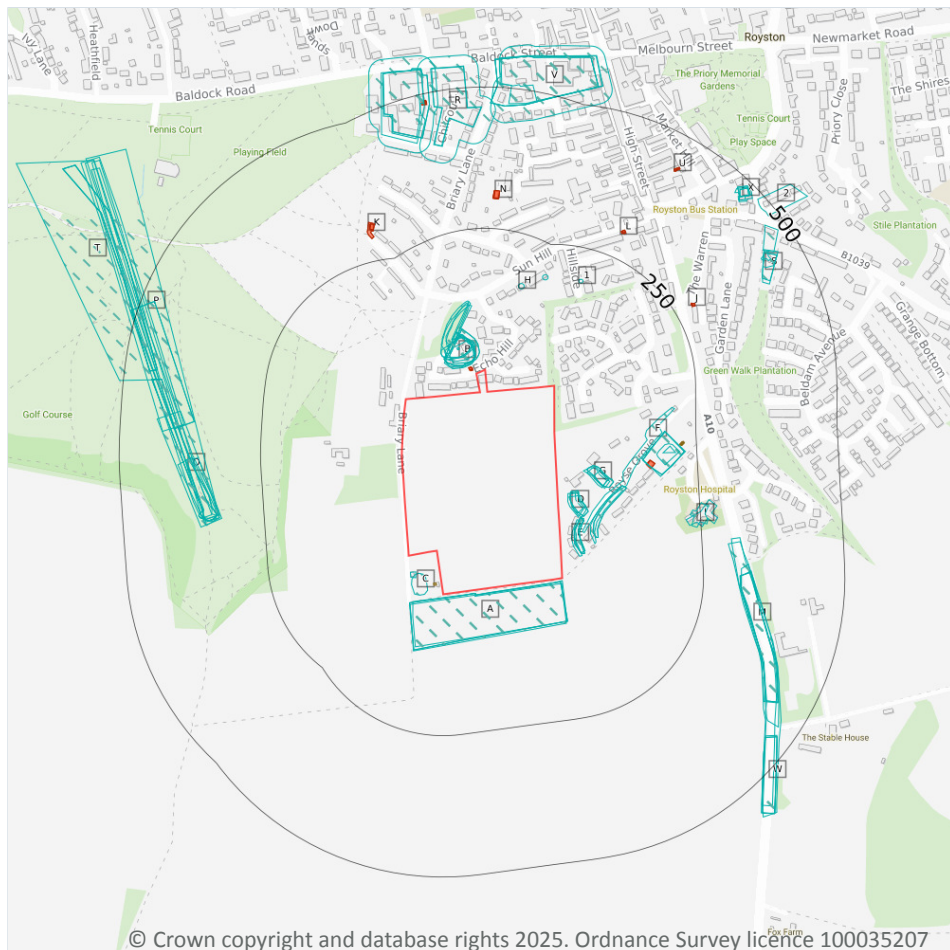
0

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

101

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 22](#) >

ID	Location	Land Use	Date	Group ID
A	5m SE	Nurseries	1948	2145410
A	6m S	Nurseries	1947	2139345
A	6m S	Nurseries	1922	2139345



ID	Location	Land Use	Date	Group ID
A	9m S	Nursery	1922	2084850
D	18m E	Cuttings	1960	2129464
B	19m N	Unspecified Pit	1959	2146560
D	20m E	Cuttings	1948	2136478
E	20m SE	Unspecified Ground Workings	1960	2137498
B	21m N	Chalk Pit	1922	2101055
D	22m E	Cuttings	1947	2106240
D	22m E	Cuttings	1922	2106240
B	22m N	Unspecified Pit	1947	2126147
D	22m E	Cuttings	1922	2121658
B	23m N	Unspecified Pit	1948	2148787
B	23m N	Unspecified Pit	1948	2148787
B	24m N	Unspecified Pit	1938	2104078
B	24m N	Unspecified Pit	1938	2104078
E	25m SE	Unspecified Ground Workings	1948	2108795
E	25m SE	Unspecified Ground Workings	1948	2108795
E	26m SE	Unspecified Ground Workings	1947	2108795
E	26m SE	Unspecified Ground Workings	1922	2108795
C	26m SW	Unspecified Heap	1960	2083024
C	30m SW	Pump House	1982	2089796
B	30m N	Unspecified Pits	1886	2090127
B	37m N	Chalk Pit	1901	2101055
B	40m N	Unspecified Pit	1882	2109695
B	40m N	Chalk Pit	1897	2115611
F	40m SE	Unspecified Ground Workings	1882	2143065
G	48m E	Cuttings	1960	2147299
B	53m N	Lime Kiln	1886	2083816
D	54m SE	Unspecified Ground Workings	1960	2097714



ID	Location	Land Use	Date	Group ID
G	54m E	Cuttings	1922	2115855
G	54m E	Cuttings	1947	2117287
G	54m E	Cuttings	1922	2117287
D	60m SE	Unspecified Ground Workings	1947	2116391
D	60m SE	Unspecified Ground Workings	1922	2116391
B	66m N	Lime Kiln	1882	2083815
G	67m E	Cuttings	1948	2099725
B	69m N	Unspecified Ground Workings	1901	2090741
F	152m E	Pumping Station	1948	2105965
F	154m E	Pumping Station	1947	2128871
F	154m E	Pumping Station	1922	2128871
H	156m N	Unspecified Tank	1897	2081446
F	179m E	Pumping Station	1922	2126778
1	188m NE	Unspecified Tank	1897	2081367
H	188m N	Unspecified Tank	1897	2081445
F	190m E	Pumping Station	1973	2137067
I	224m E	Hospital	1982	2135611
I	232m E	Hospital	1960	2137305
M	296m E	Cuttings	1960	2153849
M	302m E	Cuttings	1886	2111118
M	315m E	Cuttings	1948	2152554
M	315m E	Cuttings	1919	2152596
M	316m E	Cuttings	1919	2156434
M	317m E	Cuttings	1883	2108143
O	325m W	Rifle Range	1922	2138041
O	329m W	Rifle Range	1960	2105605
O	329m W	Rifle Range	1982	2113312
P	330m W	Rifle Range	1948	2148814



ID	Location	Land Use	Date	Group ID
Q	330m W	Rifle Range	1901	2145253
O	334m W	Rifle Range	1947	2139663
O	334m W	Rifle Range	1922	2117751
O	334m W	Rifle Range	1896	2122941
Q	334m W	Rifle Range	1886	2143062
Q	341m W	Rifle Range	1882	2144277
Q	370m W	Rifle Range	1992	2101246
Q	370m W	Rifle Range	1979	2101246
R	373m N	Nursery	1959	2123647
P	387m W	Rifle Range	1960	2136637
R	401m N	Unspecified Works	1973	2133997
R	402m N	Nursery	1947	2098704
R	403m N	Brewery	1938	2092132
S	412m NE	Hospitals	1919	2082440
S	414m NE	Hospital	1899	2106902
R	418m N	Engineering Works	1922	2092197
R	424m N	Unspecified Works	1988	2110856
R	424m N	Unspecified Works	1985	2110856
S	425m NE	Hospital	1883	2112938
R	426m N	Unspecified Works	1980	2138562
S	430m NE	Hospital	1901	2110136
T	435m W	Rifle Range	1938	2109037
V	438m N	Brewery	1959	2127488
S	440m NE	Hospital	1886	2106031
T	443m W	Rifle Range	1947	2114579
T	443m W	Rifle Range	1922	2095953
T	443m W	Rifle Range	1897	2111227
W	455m SE	Cuttings	1883	2118766



ID	Location	Land Use	Date	Group ID
W	457m SE	Cuttings	1948	2155792
W	457m SE	Cuttings	1919	2155792
X	462m NE	Police Station	1948	2108335
X	463m NE	Police Station	1901	2102365
V	468m N	Brewery	1947	2098011
V	468m N	Brewery	1922	2128335
V	468m N	Brewery	1897	2150585
X	469m NE	Police Station	1988	2136859
X	469m NE	Police Station	1985	2136859
X	469m NE	Police Station	1973	2128722
X	469m NE	Police Station	1980	2128722
V	472m N	Brewery	1901	2122113
2	482m NE	Nursery	1948	2084803
V	483m N	Brewery	1948	2098011

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey / Groundsure.

2.2 Historical tanks

Records within 500m

8

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 22 >](#)

ID	Location	Land Use	Date	Group ID
C	9m SW	Unspecified Tank	1993	362402
F	221m E	Unspecified Tank	1985	368846
F	221m E	Unspecified Tank	1989	368846
F	221m E	Unspecified Tank	1990	368846
F	222m E	Unspecified Tank	1997	371868
F	222m E	Unspecified Tank	1995	371868



ID	Location	Land Use	Date	Group ID
F	223m E	Unspecified Tank	1971	373268
F	223m E	Unspecified Tank	1982	373268

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey / Groundsure.

2.3 Historical energy features

Records within 500m

46

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 22 >](#)

ID	Location	Land Use	Date	Group ID
B	9m N	Electricity Substation	1997	257499
B	9m N	Electricity Substation	1995	257499
B	11m N	Electricity Substation	1985	257499
B	11m N	Electricity Substation	1989	257499
B	11m N	Electricity Substation	1990	257499
F	159m E	Electricity Substation	1986	256848
F	161m E	Electricity Substation	1975	256848
F	162m E	Electricity Substation	1993	260989
J	281m NE	Electricity Substation	1985	256731
J	281m NE	Electricity Substation	1989	256731
J	281m NE	Electricity Substation	1990	256731
J	282m NE	Electricity Substation	1997	263500
J	282m NE	Electricity Substation	1995	263500
J	283m NE	Electricity Substation	1971	255285
J	283m NE	Electricity Substation	1982	255285
K	290m NW	Electricity Substation	1997	262488
K	290m NW	Electricity Substation	1995	262488
L	295m NE	Electricity Substation	1985	258123



ID	Location	Land Use	Date	Group ID
L	295m NE	Electricity Substation	1989	258123
L	295m NE	Electricity Substation	1990	258123
L	295m NE	Electricity Substation	1982	259560
L	297m NE	Electricity Substation	1997	263682
L	297m NE	Electricity Substation	1995	263682
N	303m N	Electricity Substation	1971	263457
N	303m N	Electricity Substation	1982	263457
N	303m N	Electricity Substation	1985	263457
N	303m N	Electricity Substation	1989	263457
N	303m N	Electricity Substation	1990	263457
K	304m NW	Electricity Substation	1985	264974
K	304m NW	Electricity Substation	1989	264974
K	304m NW	Electricity Substation	1990	264974
N	304m N	Electricity Substation	1997	263457
N	304m N	Electricity Substation	1995	263457
K	305m NW	Electricity Substation	1971	254062
K	305m NW	Electricity Substation	1982	254062
U	435m NE	Electricity Substation	1985	258978
U	435m NE	Electricity Substation	1989	258978
U	435m NE	Electricity Substation	1990	258978
U	436m NE	Electricity Substation	1971	258978
U	436m NE	Electricity Substation	1982	258978
U	437m NE	Electricity Substation	1997	258978
U	437m NE	Electricity Substation	1995	258978
R	480m N	Electricity Substation	1990	258706
R	481m N	Electricity Substation	1971	258854
R	481m N	Electricity Substation	1982	258854
R	481m N	Electricity Substation	1985	258854

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

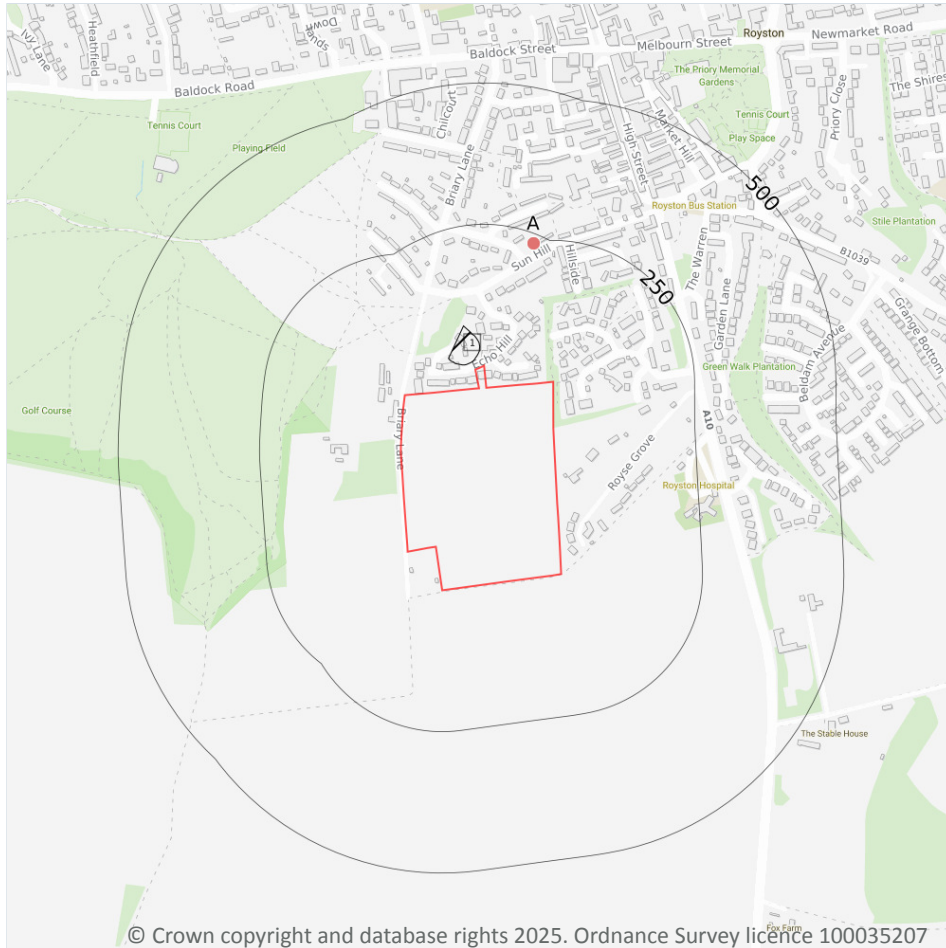
Records within 500m

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)
- 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

0

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

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

3.4 Historical landfill (EA/NRW records)

Records within 500m

1

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 30 >](#)

ID	Location	Details		
1	15m N	Site Address: Sun Hill Quarry, Royston, Hertfordshire Licence Holder Address: -	Waste Licence: Yes Site Reference: 82/138 Waste Type: Inert Environmental Permitting Regulations (Waste) Reference: - Licence Issue: 21/06/1982 Licence Surrender: 16/08/1984	Operator: Hunting Gate Homes Limited Licence Holder: Hunting Gate Homes Limited First Recorded 01/07/1982 Last Recorded: 31/01/1984

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

3.5 Historical waste sites

Records within 500m

0

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

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

3.6 Licensed waste sites

Records within 500m

0

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

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

3.7 Waste exemptions

Records within 500m

12

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.

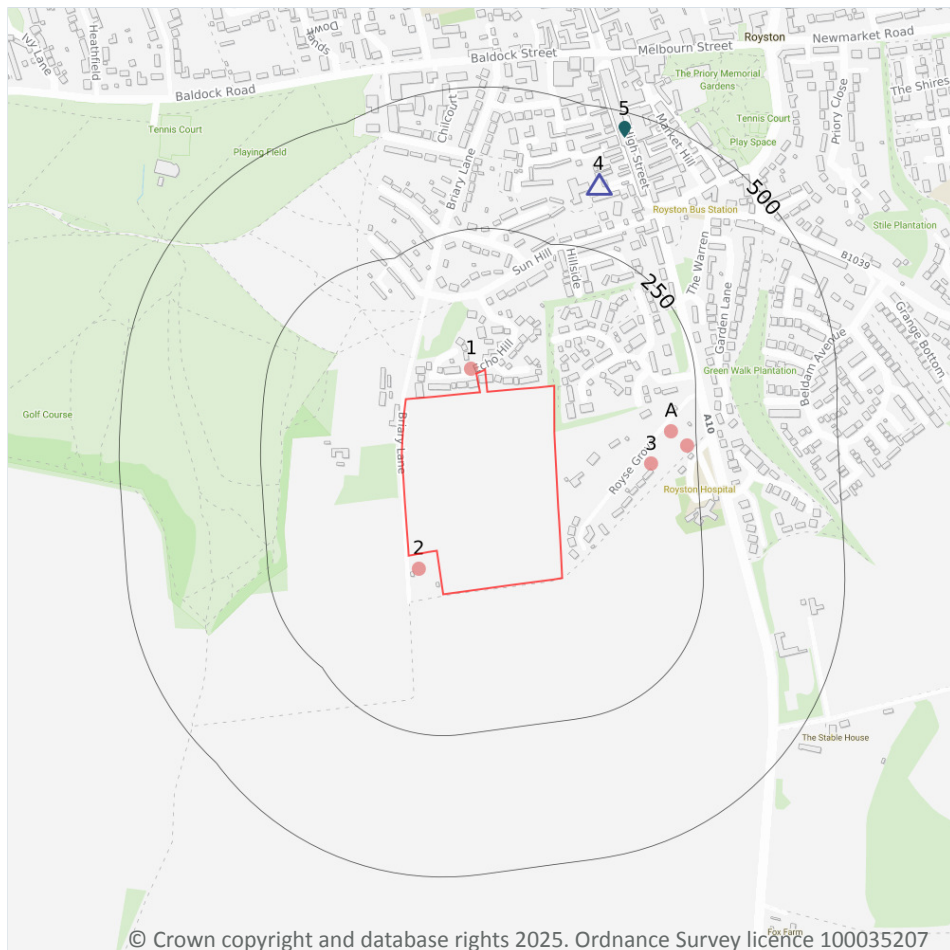
Features are displayed on the Waste and landfill map on [page 30 >](#)

ID	Location	Site	Reference	Category	Sub-Category	Description
A	232m N	37, Sun Hill, Royston, Sg8 9au	WEX371468	Storing waste exemption	Not on a farm	Storage of waste in a secure place
A	232m N	37, Sun Hill, Royston, Sg8 9au	WEX371468	Storing waste exemption	Not on a farm	Storage of waste in secure containers
A	232m N	37, Sun Hill, Royston, Sg8 9au	WEX371468	Disposing of waste exemption	Not on a farm	Burning waste in the open
A	232m N	37, Sun Hill, Royston, Sg8 9au	WEX371468	Disposing of waste exemption	Not on a farm	Disposal by incineration
A	232m N	37, Sun Hill, Royston, Sg8 9au	WEX371468	Treating waste exemption	Not on a farm	Sorting mixed waste
A	232m N	37, Sun Hill, Royston, Sg8 9au	WEX371468	Using waste exemption	Not on a farm	Burning of waste as a fuel in a small appliance
A	232m N	37, Sun Hill, Royston, Sg8 9au	WEX242167	Storing waste exemption	Not on a farm	Storage of waste in secure containers
A	232m N	37, Sun Hill, Royston, Sg8 9au	WEX242167	Using waste exemption	Not on a farm	Burning of waste as a fuel in a small appliance
A	232m N	37, Sun Hill, Royston, Sg8 9au	WEX242167	Storing waste exemption	Not on a farm	Storage of waste in a secure place
A	232m N	37, Sun Hill, Royston, Sg8 9au	WEX242167	Treating waste exemption	Not on a farm	Sorting mixed waste
A	232m N	37, Sun Hill, Royston, Sg8 9au	WEX242167	Disposing of waste exemption	Not on a farm	Burning waste in the open
A	232m N	37, Sun Hill, Royston, Sg8 9au	WEX242167	Disposing of waste exemption	Not on a farm	Disposal by incineration

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
- Current or recent petrol stations
- Licensed pollutant release (Part A(2)/B)

4.1 Recent industrial land uses

Records within 250m

5

Current potentially contaminative industrial sites.

Features are displayed on the Current industrial land use map on [page 33](#) >

ID	Location	Company	Address	Activity	Category
1	13m N	Electricity Sub Station	Hertfordshire, SG8	Electrical Features	Infrastructure and Facilities
2	26m SW	Pump House	Hertfordshire, SG8	Water Pumping Stations	Industrial Features
3	168m E	Electricity Sub Station	Hertfordshire, SG8	Electrical Features	Infrastructure and Facilities



ID	Location	Company	Address	Activity	Category
A	206m E	Pumping Station	Hertfordshire, SG8	Water Pumping Stations	Industrial Features
A	234m E	Tank	Hertfordshire, SG8	Tanks (Generic)	Industrial Features

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey.

4.2 Current or recent petrol stations

Records within 500m

1

Open, closed, under development and obsolete petrol stations.

Features are displayed on the Current industrial land use map on [page 33 >](#)

ID	Location	Company	Address	LPG	Status
4	365m N	OBSOLETE	Baldock Street, Royston, Hertfordshire, SG8 5AY	Not Applicable	Obsolete

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**1**

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

Features are displayed on the Current industrial land use map on [page 33 >](#)

ID	Location	Address	Details	
5	471m N	Johnsons Cleaners UK Ltd, 27d High Street, Royston, Hertfordshire, SG8 9AA	Process: Dry Cleaning Status: Current Permit Permit Type: Part B	Enforcement: No Enforcements Notified Date of enforcement: No Enforcements Notified Comment: No Enforcements Notified

This data is sourced from Local Authority records.

4.12 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**0**

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

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

4.14 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**0**

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

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

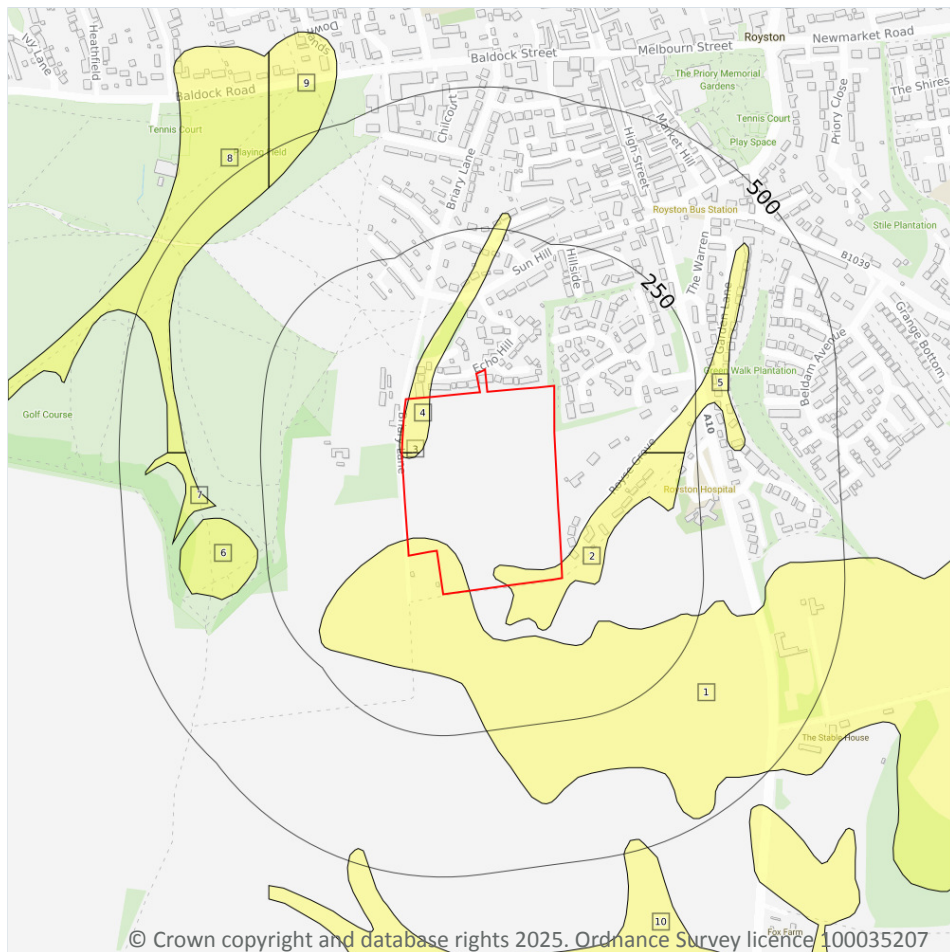
0

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

10

Aquifer status of groundwater held within superficial geology.

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

ID	Location	Designation	Description
1	On site	Secondary Undifferentiated	Assigned where it is not possible to attribute either category A or B to a rock type. In general these layers have previously been designated as both minor and non-aquifer in different locations due to the variable characteristics of the rock type
2	On site	Secondary Undifferentiated	Assigned where it is not possible to attribute either category A or B to a rock type. In general these layers have previously been designated as both minor and non-aquifer in different locations due to the variable characteristics of the rock type

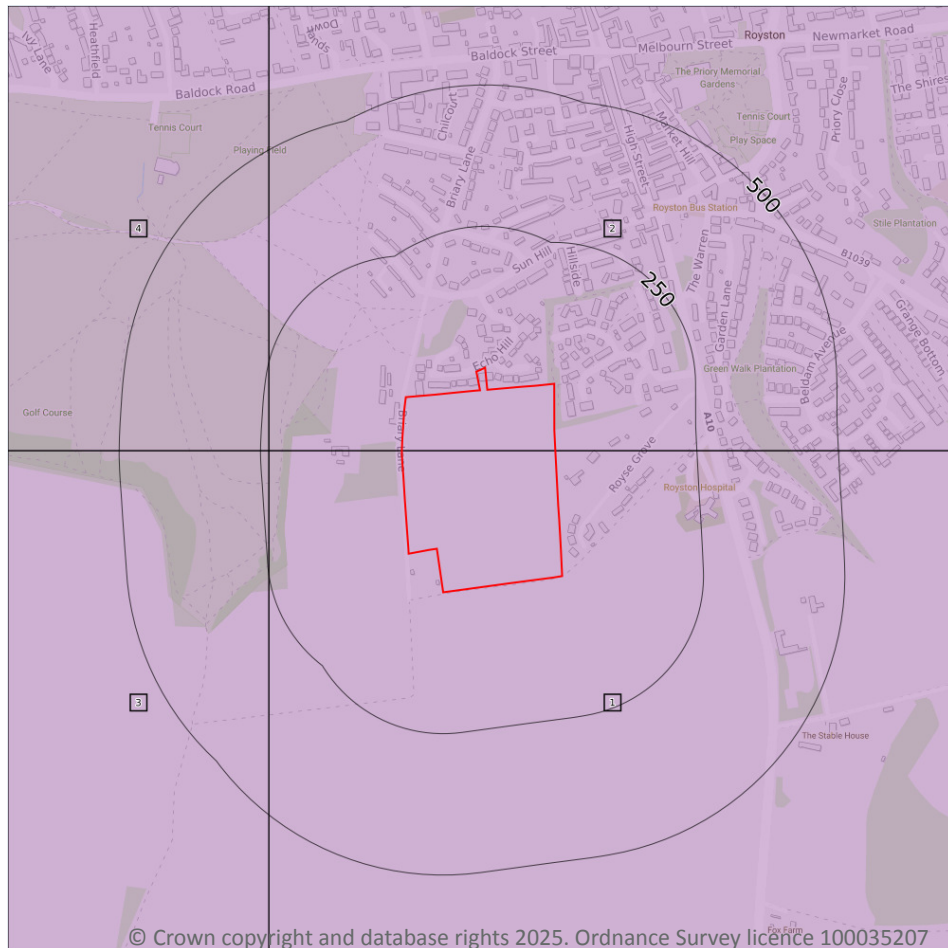


ID	Location	Designation	Description
3	On site	Secondary Undifferentiated	Assigned where it is not possible to attribute either category A or B to a rock type. In general these layers have previously been designated as both minor and non-aquifer in different locations due to the variable characteristics of the rock type
4	On site	Secondary Undifferentiated	Assigned where it is not possible to attribute either category A or B to a rock type. In general these layers have previously been designated as both minor and non-aquifer in different locations due to the variable characteristics of the rock type
5	157m E	Secondary Undifferentiated	Assigned where it is not possible to attribute either category A or B to a rock type. In general these layers have previously been designated as both minor and non-aquifer in different locations due to the variable characteristics of the rock type
6	266m W	Secondary Undifferentiated	Assigned where it is not possible to attribute either category A or B to a rock type. In general these layers have previously been designated as both minor and non-aquifer in different locations due to the variable characteristics of the rock type
7	334m W	Secondary Undifferentiated	Assigned where it is not possible to attribute either category A or B to a rock type. In general these layers have previously been designated as both minor and non-aquifer in different locations due to the variable characteristics of the rock type
8	382m W	Secondary Undifferentiated	Assigned where it is not possible to attribute either category A or B to a rock type. In general these layers have previously been designated as both minor and non-aquifer in different locations due to the variable characteristics of the rock type
9	446m NW	Secondary Undifferentiated	Assigned where it is not possible to attribute either category A or B to a rock type. In general these layers have previously been designated as both minor and non-aquifer in different locations due to the variable characteristics of the rock type
10	474m S	Secondary Undifferentiated	Assigned where it is not possible to attribute either category A or B to a rock type. In general these layers have previously been designated as both minor and non-aquifer in different locations due to the variable characteristics of the rock type

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

4

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	Principal	Geology of high intergranular and/or fracture permeability, usually providing a high level of water storage and may support water supply/river base flow on a strategic scale. Generally principal aquifers were previously major aquifers
2	On site	Principal	Geology of high intergranular and/or fracture permeability, usually providing a high level of water storage and may support water supply/river base flow on a strategic scale. Generally principal aquifers were previously major aquifers

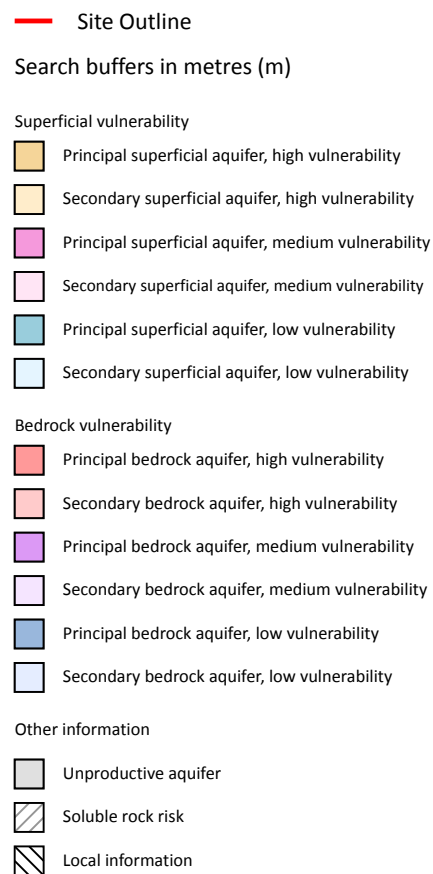
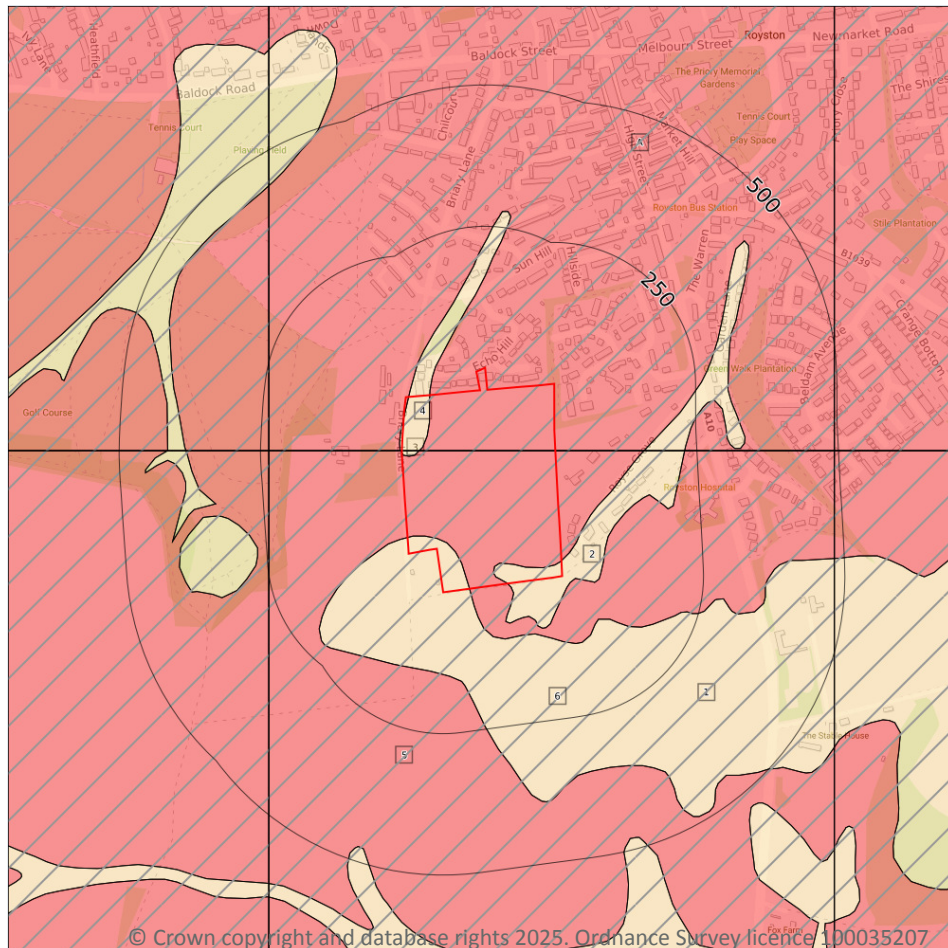


ID	Location	Designation	Description
3	235m W	Principal	Geology of high intergranular and/or fracture permeability, usually providing a high level of water storage and may support water supply/river base flow on a strategic scale. Generally principal aquifers were previously major aquifers
4	235m W	Principal	Geology of high intergranular and/or fracture permeability, usually providing a high level of water storage and may support water supply/river base flow on a strategic scale. Generally principal aquifers were previously major 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

6

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 superficial aquifer - High Vulnerability Combined classification: Productive Bedrock Aquifer, Productive Superficial Aquifer	Leaching class: High Infiltration value: >70% Dilution value: <300mm/year	Vulnerability: High Aquifer type: Secondary Thickness: <3m Patchiness value: <90% Recharge potential: No Data	Vulnerability: High Aquifer type: Principal Flow mechanism: Well connected fractures
2	On site	Summary Classification: Secondary superficial aquifer - High Vulnerability Combined classification: Productive Bedrock Aquifer, Productive Superficial Aquifer	Leaching class: High Infiltration value: >70% Dilution value: <300mm/year	Vulnerability: High Aquifer type: Secondary Thickness: <3m Patchiness value: <90% Recharge potential: No Data	Vulnerability: High Aquifer type: Principal Flow mechanism: Well connected fractures
3	On site	Summary Classification: Secondary superficial aquifer - High Vulnerability Combined classification: Productive Bedrock Aquifer, Productive Superficial Aquifer	Leaching class: High Infiltration value: >70% Dilution value: <300mm/year	Vulnerability: High Aquifer type: Secondary Thickness: <3m Patchiness value: <90% Recharge potential: No Data	Vulnerability: High Aquifer type: Principal Flow mechanism: Well connected fractures
4	On site	Summary Classification: Secondary superficial aquifer - High Vulnerability Combined classification: Productive Bedrock Aquifer, Productive Superficial Aquifer	Leaching class: High Infiltration value: >70% Dilution value: <300mm/year	Vulnerability: High Aquifer type: Secondary Thickness: <3m Patchiness value: <90% Recharge potential: No Data	Vulnerability: High Aquifer type: Principal Flow mechanism: Well connected fractures
5	On site	Summary Classification: Principal bedrock aquifer - High Vulnerability Combined classification: Productive Bedrock Aquifer, No Superficial Aquifer	Leaching class: High Infiltration value: >70% Dilution value: <300mm/year	Vulnerability: - Aquifer type: - Thickness: <3m Patchiness value: <90% Recharge potential: No Data	Vulnerability: High Aquifer type: Principal Flow mechanism: Well connected fractures
A	On site	Summary Classification: Principal bedrock aquifer - High Vulnerability Combined classification: Productive Bedrock Aquifer, No Superficial Aquifer	Leaching class: High Infiltration value: >70% Dilution value: <300mm/year	Vulnerability: - Aquifer type: - Thickness: <3m Patchiness value: <90% Recharge potential: No Data	Vulnerability: High Aquifer type: Principal 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

2

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

ID	Maximum soluble risk category	Percentage of grid square covered by maximum risk
6	Significant soluble rocks are likely to be present. Problems unlikely except with considerable surface or subsurface water flow.	38.0%
A	Significant soluble rocks are likely to be present. Problems unlikely except with considerable surface or subsurface water flow.	5.0%

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

5.5 Groundwater vulnerability- local information

Records on site

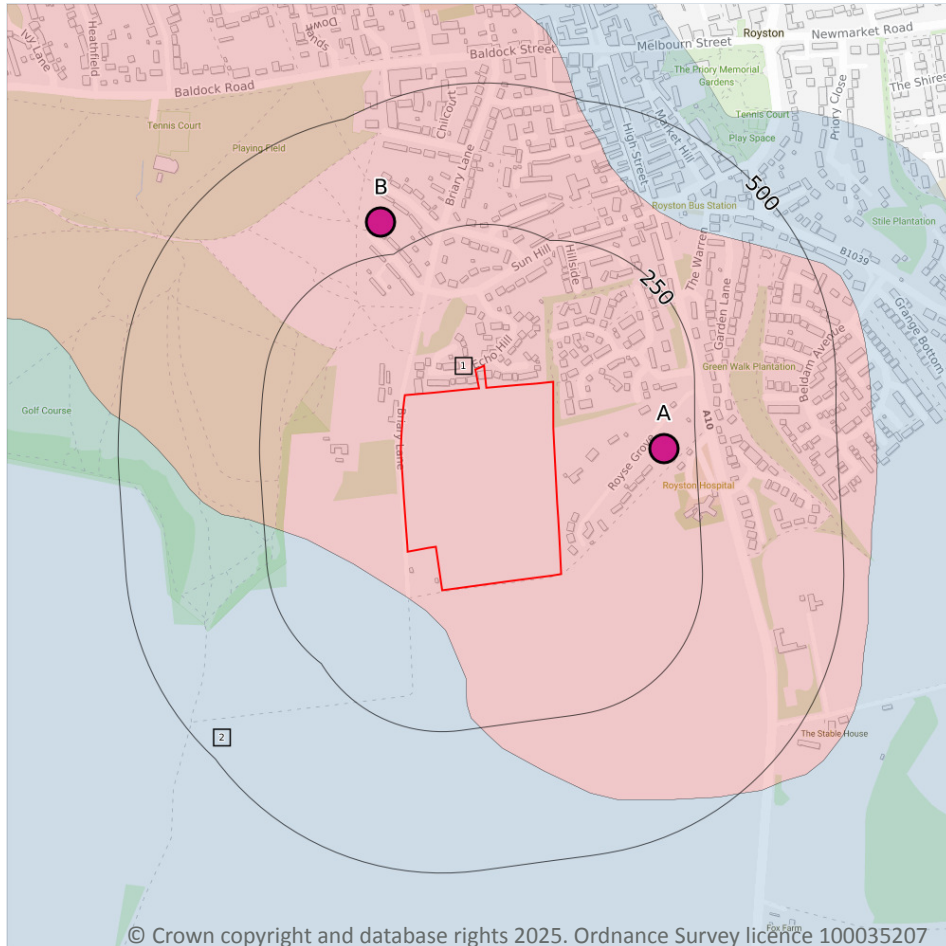
0

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
Point features
- 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

19

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 46 >](#)



ID	Location	Details	
A	193m E	Status: Active Licence No: 6/33/30/*G/0008 Details: Potable Water Supply - Direct Direct Source: GROUND WATER SOURCE OF SUPPLY Point: LONDON ROAD, ROYSTON Data Type: Point Name: Affinity Water Limited Easting: 535700 Northing: 240000	Annual Volume (m ³): 995596 Max Daily Volume (m ³): 2727 Original Application No: NPS/WR/011805 Original Start Date: 01/11/1966 Expiry Date: - Issue No: 102 Version Start Date: 14/11/2012 Version End Date: -
B	308m N	Status: Active Licence No: 6/33/30/*G/0010 Details: Potable Water Supply - Direct Direct Source: GROUND WATER SOURCE OF SUPPLY Point: TWO BORES AT THERFIELD Data Type: Point Name: Affinity Water Limited Easting: 535200 Northing: 240400	Annual Volume (m ³): 1244467 Max Daily Volume (m ³): 4432 Original Application No: NPS/WR/011805 Original Start Date: 01/11/1966 Expiry Date: - Issue No: 102 Version Start Date: 14/11/2012 Version End Date: -
-	1042m NW	Status: Historical Licence No: 6/33/30/*G/0221 Details: Spray Irrigation - Direct Direct Source: GROUND WATER SOURCE OF SUPPLY Point: BOREHOLE AT IVY FARM, ROYSTON Data Type: Point Name: J A CLAYTON LTD Easting: 534440 Northing: 240760	Annual Volume (m ³): - Max Daily Volume (m ³): - Original Application No: - Original Start Date: 01/06/1996 Expiry Date: 31/10/2005 Issue No: 100 Version Start Date: 01/06/1996 Version End Date: -
-	1042m NW	Status: Historical Licence No: 6/33/30/*G/0234 Details: Spray Irrigation - Direct Direct Source: GROUND WATER SOURCE OF SUPPLY Point: BOREHOLE AT IVY FARM, ROYSTON Data Type: Point Name: N H P (UK) LTD Easting: 534440 Northing: 240760	Annual Volume (m ³): - Max Daily Volume (m ³): - Original Application No: - Original Start Date: 02/09/2002 Expiry Date: 31/10/2005 Issue No: 1 Version Start Date: 02/09/2002 Version End Date: -
-	1042m NW	Status: Historical Licence No: 6/33/30/*G/0237 Details: Spray Irrigation - Direct Direct Source: GROUND WATER SOURCE OF SUPPLY Point: BOREHOLE AT IVY FARM, ROYSTON Data Type: Point Name: N H P (UK) LTD Easting: 534440 Northing: 240760	Annual Volume (m ³): 63600 Max Daily Volume (m ³): 818.2 Original Application No: - Original Start Date: 13/04/2006 Expiry Date: 31/03/2015 Issue No: 2 Version Start Date: 01/04/2009 Version End Date: -



ID	Location	Details	
-	1060m N	Status: Active Licence No: 6/33/30/*G/0008 Details: Potable Water Supply - Direct Direct Source: GROUND WATER SOURCE OF SUPPLY Point: QUEENS ROAD, ROYSTON Data Type: Point Name: Affinity Water Limited Easting: 535500 Northing: 241200	Annual Volume (m ³): 995596 Max Daily Volume (m ³): 2727 Original Application No: NPS/WR/011805 Original Start Date: 01/11/1966 Expiry Date: - Issue No: 102 Version Start Date: 14/11/2012 Version End Date: -
-	1190m W	Status: Historical Licence No: 6/33/30/*G/0016 Details: General Farming & Domestic Direct Source: GROUND WATER SOURCE OF SUPPLY Point: WELL SW OF ROYSTON Data Type: Point Name: DARLING Easting: 534100 Northing: 239500	Annual Volume (m ³): - Max Daily Volume (m ³): - Original Application No: - Original Start Date: 01/12/1966 Expiry Date: - Issue No: 100 Version Start Date: 01/12/1966 Version End Date: -
-	1190m W	Status: Historical Licence No: 6/33/30/*G/0016 Details: General Farming & Domestic Direct Source: GROUND WATER SOURCE OF SUPPLY Point: BOREHOLE SW OF ROYSTON Data Type: Point Name: DARLING Easting: 534100 Northing: 239500	Annual Volume (m ³): - Max Daily Volume (m ³): - Original Application No: - Original Start Date: 01/12/1966 Expiry Date: - Issue No: 100 Version Start Date: 01/12/1966 Version End Date: -
-	1706m W	Status: Historical Licence No: 6/33/30/*G/0195 Details: General use relating to Secondary Category (Medium Loss) Direct Source: GROUND WATER SOURCE OF SUPPLY Point: BOREHOLE AT LITLINGTON Data Type: Point Name: FORTE UK LTD Easting: 533560 Northing: 240380	Annual Volume (m ³): - Max Daily Volume (m ³): - Original Application No: - Original Start Date: 01/12/1982 Expiry Date: - Issue No: 100 Version Start Date: 01/12/1996 Version End Date: -
-	1776m W	Status: Historical Licence No: 6/33/30/*G/0173/R03 Details: Transfer Between Sources (Post Water Act 2003) Direct Source: GROUND WATER SOURCE OF SUPPLY Point: WORK NO 35 BOREHOLE AT LITLINGTON - ABSTRACTION POINT 2 Data Type: Point Name: ENVIRONMENT AGENCY Easting: 533511 Northing: 240489	Annual Volume (m ³): 6867840 Max Daily Volume (m ³): 18816 Original Application No: NPS/WR/039335 Original Start Date: 30/05/2024 Expiry Date: 31/03/2030 Issue No: 1 Version Start Date: 30/05/2024 Version End Date: -



ID	Location	Details	
-	1776m W	Status: Active Licence No: 6/33/30/*G/0173/R03 Details: Transfer Between Sources (Post Water Act 2003) Direct Source: GROUND WATER SOURCE OF SUPPLY Point: WORK NO 35 BOREHOLE AT LITLINGTON - ABSTRACTION POINT 2 Data Type: Point Name: ENVIRONMENT AGENCY Easting: 533511 Northing: 240489	Annual Volume (m ³): 6867840 Max Daily Volume (m ³): 18816 Original Application No: NPS/WR/039335 Original Start Date: 31/05/2024 Expiry Date: 31/03/2030 Issue No: 1 Version Start Date: 31/05/2024 Version End Date: -
-	1781m W	Status: Historical Licence No: 6/33/30/*G/0173/R02 Details: Transfer Between Sources (Post Water Act 2003) Direct Source: GROUND WATER SOURCE OF SUPPLY Point: WORK NO 35 BOREHOLE AT LITLINGTON - ABSTRACTION POINT 2 Data Type: Point Name: ENVIRONMENT AGENCY Easting: 533510 Northing: 240510	Annual Volume (m ³): 6867840 Max Daily Volume (m ³): 18816 Original Application No: NPS/WR/023425 Original Start Date: 01/04/2018 Expiry Date: 31/03/2024 Issue No: 1 Version Start Date: 01/04/2018 Version End Date: -
-	1781m W	Status: Historical Licence No: 6/33/30/*G/0173 Details: Transfer Between Sources (Pre Water Act 2003) Direct Source: GROUND WATER SOURCE OF SUPPLY Point: WORK NO 35,BORE AT LITLINGTON Data Type: Point Name: ENVIRONMENT AGENCY Easting: 533510 Northing: 240510	Annual Volume (m ³): 3000000 Max Daily Volume (m ³): 11000 Original Application No: - Original Start Date: 25/07/1977 Expiry Date: 31/03/2015 Issue No: 101 Version Start Date: 17/05/2007 Version End Date: -
-	1781m W	Status: Historical Licence No: 6/33/30/*G/0173/R01 Details: Transfer Between Sources (Pre Water Act 2003) Direct Source: GROUND WATER SOURCE OF SUPPLY Point: WORK NO 35,BORE AT LITLINGTON Data Type: Point Name: ENVIRONMENT AGENCY Easting: 533510 Northing: 240510	Annual Volume (m ³): 6867840 Max Daily Volume (m ³): 18816 Original Application No: - Original Start Date: 13/07/2015 Expiry Date: 31/03/2018 Issue No: 1 Version Start Date: 13/07/2015 Version End Date: -



ID	Location	Details	
-	1781m W	Status: Historical Licence No: 6/33/30/*G/0173/R02 Details: Transfer Between Sources (Pre Water Act 2003) Direct Source: GROUND WATER SOURCE OF SUPPLY Point: WORK NO 35 BOREHOLE AT LITLINGTON - ABSTRACTION POINT 2 Data Type: Point Name: ENVIRONMENT AGENCY Easting: 533510 Northing: 240510	Annual Volume (m ³): 6867840 Max Daily Volume (m ³): 18816 Original Application No: - Original Start Date: 01/04/2018 Expiry Date: 31/03/2024 Issue No: 1 Version Start Date: 01/04/2018 Version End Date: -
-	1781m W	Status: Historical Licence No: 6/33/30/*G/0173/R02 Details: Transfer Between Sources (Post Water Act 2003) Direct Source: GROUND WATER SOURCE OF SUPPLY Point: WORK NO 35 BOREHOLE AT LITLINGTON - ABSTRACTION POINT 2 Data Type: Point Name: ENVIRONMENT AGENCY Easting: 533510 Northing: 240510	Annual Volume (m ³): 6867840 Max Daily Volume (m ³): 18816 Original Application No: NPS/WR/023425 Original Start Date: 01/04/2018 Expiry Date: - Issue No: 1 Version Start Date: 01/04/2024 Version End Date: -
-	1786m SW	Status: Historical Licence No: 6/33/30/*G/0173 Details: Transfer Between Sources (Pre Water Act 2003) Direct Source: GROUND WATER SOURCE OF SUPPLY Point: WORK NO.46,BORE AT THERFIELD Data Type: Point Name: ENVIRONMENT AGENCY Easting: 533670 Northing: 238980	Annual Volume (m ³): 3000000 Max Daily Volume (m ³): 11000 Original Application No: - Original Start Date: 25/07/1977 Expiry Date: 31/03/2015 Issue No: 101 Version Start Date: 17/05/2007 Version End Date: -
-	1836m E	Status: Historical Licence No: 6/33/30/*G/0093 Details: General Farming & Domestic Direct Source: GROUND WATER SOURCE OF SUPPLY Point: WELL E OF ROYSTON Data Type: Point Name: NEWMAN Easting: 537300 Northing: 240500	Annual Volume (m ³): - Max Daily Volume (m ³): - Original Application No: - Original Start Date: 01/06/1966 Expiry Date: - Issue No: 100 Version Start Date: 01/12/1970 Version End Date: -



ID	Location	Details	
-	1883m E	Status: Active Licence No: 6/33/30/*G/0196 Details: Potable Water Supply - Direct Direct Source: GROUND WATER SOURCE OF SUPPLY Point: TWO BORES,EAGLE TAVERN,ROYSTON Data Type: Point Name: Affinity Water Limited Easting: 537400 Northing: 239700	Annual Volume (m ³): 832000 Max Daily Volume (m ³): 2273 Original Application No: NPS/WR/011805 Original Start Date: 01/10/1983 Expiry Date: - Issue No: 102 Version Start Date: 14/11/2012 Version End Date: -

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

5.7 Surface water abstractions

Records within 2000m	0
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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.

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

5.8 Potable abstractions

Records within 2000m	4
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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.

Features are displayed on the Abstractions and Source Protection Zones map on [page 46 >](#)

ID	Location	Details	
A	193m E	Status: Active Licence No: 6/33/30/*G/0008 Details: Potable Water Supply - Direct Direct Source: GROUND WATER SOURCE OF SUPPLY Point: LONDON ROAD,ROYSTON Data Type: Point Name: Affinity Water Limited Easting: 535700 Northing: 240000	Annual Volume (m ³): 995596 Max Daily Volume (m ³): 2727 Original Application No: NPS/WR/011805 Original Start Date: 01/11/1966 Expiry Date: - Issue No: 102 Version Start Date: 14/11/2012 Version End Date: -

ID	Location	Details	
B	308m N	Status: Active Licence No: 6/33/30/*G/0010 Details: Potable Water Supply - Direct Direct Source: GROUND WATER SOURCE OF SUPPLY Point: TWO BORES AT THERFIELD Data Type: Point Name: Affinity Water Limited Easting: 535200 Northing: 240400	Annual Volume (m ³): 1244467 Max Daily Volume (m ³): 4432 Original Application No: NPS/WR/011805 Original Start Date: 01/11/1966 Expiry Date: - Issue No: 102 Version Start Date: 14/11/2012 Version End Date: -
-	1060m N	Status: Active Licence No: 6/33/30/*G/0008 Details: Potable Water Supply - Direct Direct Source: GROUND WATER SOURCE OF SUPPLY Point: QUEENS ROAD, ROYSTON Data Type: Point Name: Affinity Water Limited Easting: 535500 Northing: 241200	Annual Volume (m ³): 995596 Max Daily Volume (m ³): 2727 Original Application No: NPS/WR/011805 Original Start Date: 01/11/1966 Expiry Date: - Issue No: 102 Version Start Date: 14/11/2012 Version End Date: -
-	1883m E	Status: Active Licence No: 6/33/30/*G/0196 Details: Potable Water Supply - Direct Direct Source: GROUND WATER SOURCE OF SUPPLY Point: TWO BORES, EAGLE TAVERN, ROYSTON Data Type: Point Name: Affinity Water Limited Easting: 537400 Northing: 239700	Annual Volume (m ³): 832000 Max Daily Volume (m ³): 2273 Original Application No: NPS/WR/011805 Original Start Date: 01/10/1983 Expiry Date: - Issue No: 102 Version Start Date: 14/11/2012 Version End Date: -

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

5.9 Source Protection Zones

Records within 500m	2
----------------------------	----------

Source Protection Zones define the sensitivity of an area around a potable abstraction site to contamination. Features are displayed on the Abstractions and Source Protection Zones map on [page 46 >](#)

ID	Location	Type	Description
1	On site	1	Inner catchment
2	46m SW	2	Outer catchment

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

0

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

This data is sourced from the Ordnance Survey.

6.2 Surface water features

Records within 250m

0

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



This data is sourced from the Ordnance Survey.

6.3 WFD Surface water body catchments

Records on site

1

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

Features are displayed on the Hydrology map on [page 54 >](#)

ID	Location	Type	Water body catchment	Water body ID	Operational catchment	Management catchment
1	On site	River	Mel	GB105033038060	Cam Rhee and Granta	Cam and Ely Ouse

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 54 >](#)

ID	Location	Type	Name	Water body ID	Overall rating	Chemical rating	Ecological rating	Year
-	4430m NE	River	Mel	GB105033038060 ↗	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 54](#) >

ID	Location	Name	Water body ID	Overall rating	Chemical rating	Quantitative	Year
2	On site	Cam and Ely Ouse Chalk	GB40501G400500 ↗	Poor	Poor	Poor	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

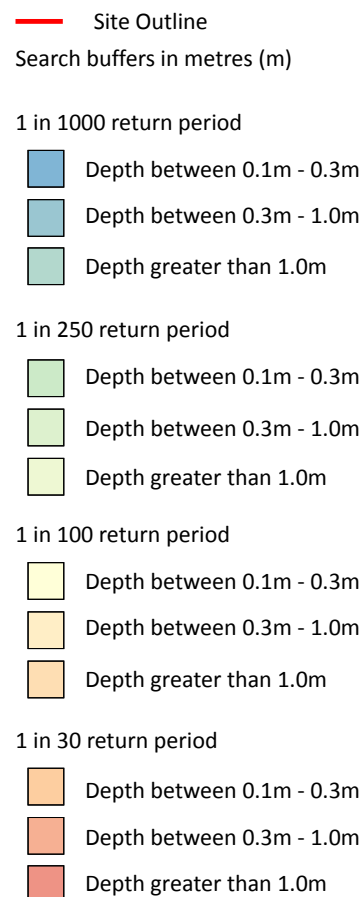
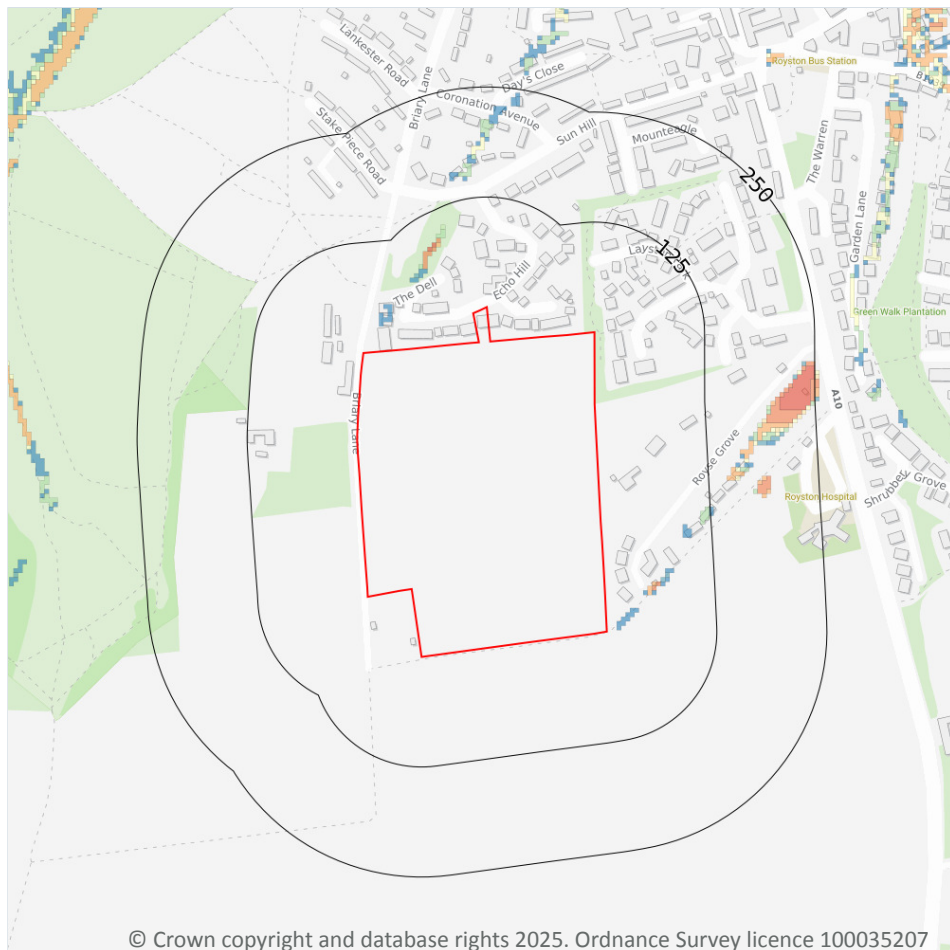
0

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



8.1 Surface water flooding

Highest risk on site

Negligible

Highest risk within 50m

1 in 30 year, 0.1m - 0.3m

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 60](#) >

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.

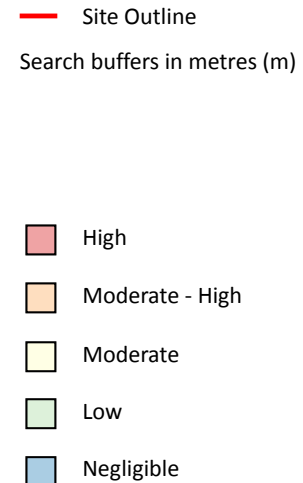
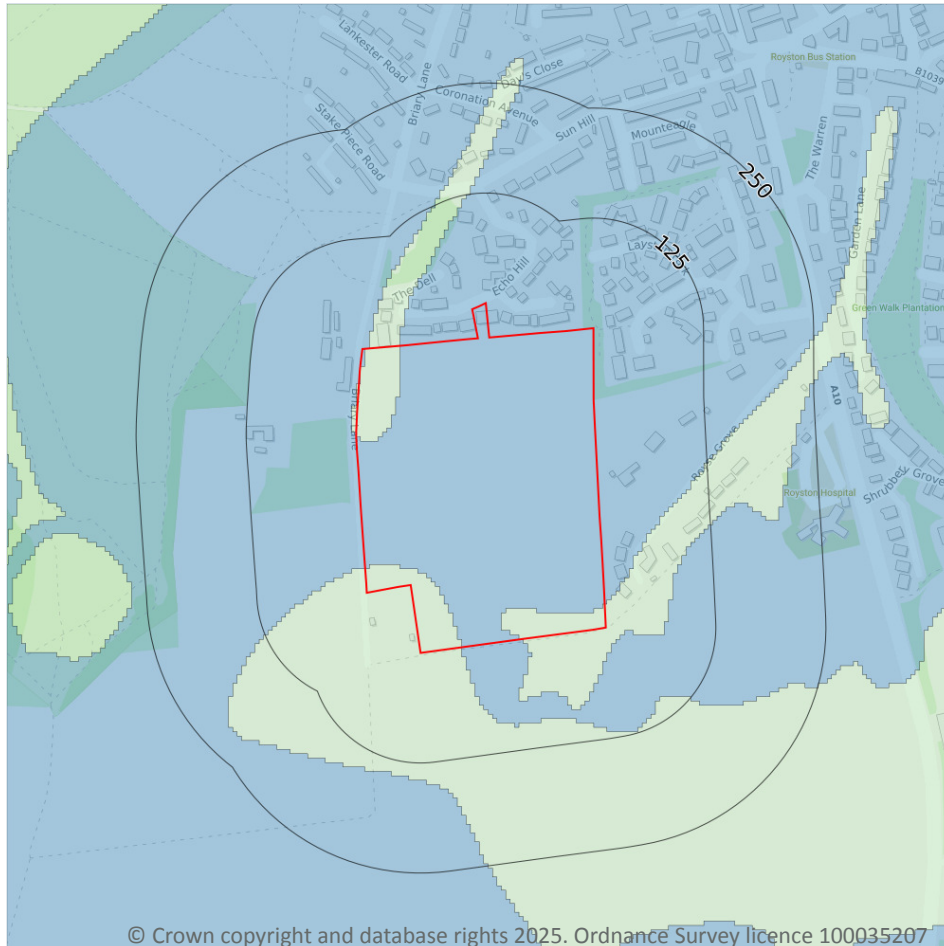
The table below shows the maximum flood depths for a range of return periods for the site.

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



9.1 Groundwater flooding

Highest risk on site

Low

Highest risk within 50m

Low

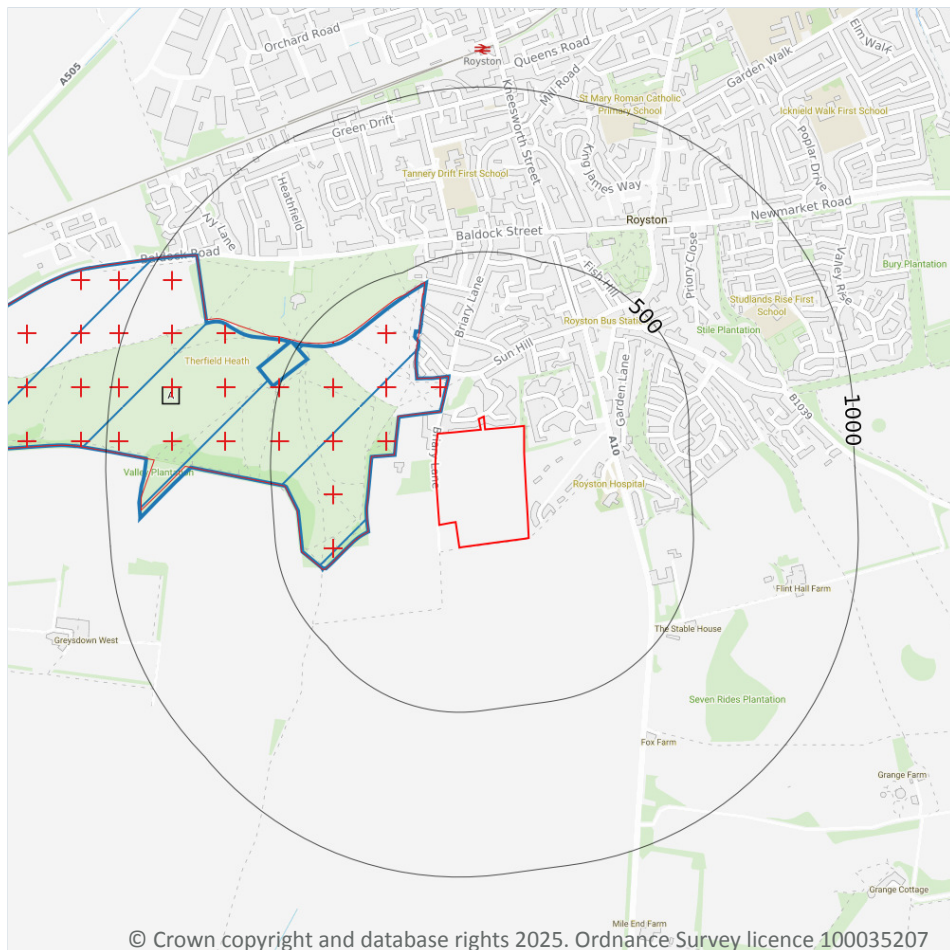
Groundwater flooding is caused by unusually high groundwater levels. It occurs when the water table rises above the ground surface or within underground structures such as basements or cellars. Groundwater flooding tends to exhibit a longer duration than surface water flooding, possibly lasting for weeks 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 62 >](#)

This data is sourced from Ambiantal Risk Analytics.



10 Environmental designations



- Site Outline
- Search buffers in metres (m)
- Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)
- + Local Nature Reserves (LNR)

10.1 Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)

Records within 2000m

2

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

Features are displayed on the Environmental designations map on [page 63](#) >

ID	Location	Name	Data source
A	66m NW	Therfield Heath	Natural England



ID	Location	Name	Data source
-	1542m W	Therfield Heath	Natural England

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

10.2 Conserved wetland sites (Ramsar sites)

Records within 2000m	0
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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

2

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 63](#) >

ID	Location	Name	Data source
A	66m NW	Therfield Heath	Natural England
-	1543m W	Therfield Heath	Natural England

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

10.7 Designated Ancient Woodland

Records within 2000m

0

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.

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**0**

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

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**5**

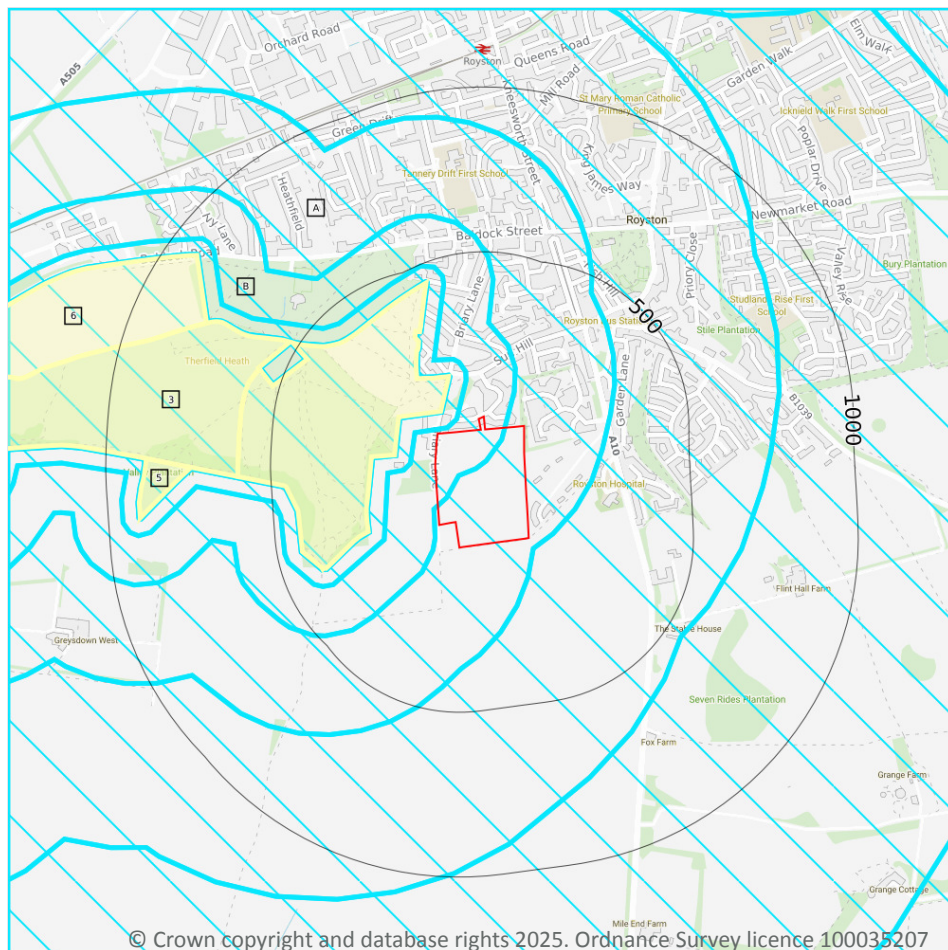
Areas at risk from agricultural nitrate pollution designated under the EC Nitrate Directive (91/676/EEC). These are areas of land that drain into waters polluted by nitrates. Farmers operating within these areas have to follow mandatory rules to tackle nitrate loss from agriculture.

Location	Name	Type	NVZ ID	Status
On site	Ely Ouse and Cut-off channel NVZ	Surface Water	390	Existing
On site	Anglian Chalk	Groundwater	71	Existing
1143m W	Ely Ouse and Cut-off channel NVZ	Surface Water	390	Existing
1143m W	Anglian Chalk	Groundwater	71	Existing
1545m W	Great Ouse NVZ	Surface Water	391	Existing

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

2

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 68](#) >

ID	Location	Type of developments requiring consultation
A	On site	Infrastructure - Airports, helipads and other aviation proposals. Minerals, Oil and Gas - Oil & gas exploration/extraction. Residential - Residential development of 100 units or more. Rural residential - Any residential development of 100 or more houses outside existing settlements/urban areas. Air pollution - Any development that could cause AIR POLLUTION (incl: industrial/commercial processes, livestock & poultry units, slurry lagoons & digestate stores, manure stores). Combustion - All general combustion processes. Incl: energy from waste incineration, other incineration, landfill gas generation plant, pyrolysis/gasification, anaerobic digestion, sewage treatment works, other incineration/ combustion. Waste - Mechanical and biological waste treatment, inert landfill, non-hazardous landfill, hazardous landfill, household civic amenity recycling facilities construction, demolition and excavation waste, other waste management. Composting - Any composting proposal. Incl: open windrow composting, in-vessel composting, anaerobic digestion, other waste management. Notes: New housing developments should assess and mitigate recreational pressure impacts to Therfield Heath SSSI with reference to the Therfield Heath Mitigation Strategy. For further advice contact LPA or Natural England's Discretionary Advice Service.
B	On site	Infrastructure - Pipelines and underground cables, pylons and overhead cables. Any transport proposal including road, rail and by water (excluding routine maintenance). Airports, helipads and other aviation proposals. Minerals, Oil and Gas - Planning applications for quarries, including: new proposals, Review of Minerals Permissions (ROMP), extensions, variations to conditions etc. Oil & gas exploration/extraction. Residential - Residential development of 100 units or more. Rural residential - Any residential development of 100 or more houses outside existing settlements/urban areas. Air pollution - Any development that could cause AIR POLLUTION or DUST either in its construction or operation (incl: industrial/commercial processes, livestock & poultry units, slurry lagoons & digestate stores, manure stores). Combustion - All general combustion processes. Incl: energy from waste incineration, other incineration, landfill gas generation plant, pyrolysis/gasification, anaerobic digestion, sewage treatment works, other incineration/ combustion. Waste - Mechanical and biological waste treatment, inert landfill, non-hazardous landfill, hazardous landfill, household civic amenity recycling facilities construction, demolition and excavation waste, other waste management. Composting - Any composting proposal. Incl: open windrow composting, in-vessel composting, anaerobic digestion, other waste management. Notes: New housing developments should assess and mitigate recreational pressure impacts to Therfield Heath SSSI with reference to the Therfield Heath Mitigation Strategy. For further advice contact LPA or Natural England's Discretionary Advice Service.

This data is sourced from Natural England.



10.18 SSSI Units

Records within 2000m

7

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

Features are displayed on the SSSI Impact Zones and Units map on [page 68 >](#)

ID: A
 Location: 66m NW
 SSSI name: Therfield Heath
 Unit name: Lancaster Hill, Old Range And Butts
 Broad habitat: Calcareous Grassland - Lowland
 Condition: Unfavourable - Recovering
 Reportable features:

Feature name	Feature condition	Date of assessment
Butterflies which have experienced substantial declines - Lysandra coridon, Chalkhill Blue	Unfavourable - Recovering	05/07/2012
Invert. assemblage F111 bare sand & chalk	Unfavourable - Recovering	05/07/2012
Invert. assemblage F112 open short sward	Unfavourable - Recovering	05/07/2012
Lowland calcareous grassland (CG3-5)	Unfavourable - Recovering	05/07/2012
Vascular plant assemblage	Unfavourable - Recovering	05/07/2012

ID: 3
 Location: 528m NW
 SSSI name: Therfield Heath
 Unit name: Therfield Heath (East Of Therfield Rd)
 Broad habitat: Calcareous Grassland - Lowland
 Condition: Unfavourable - Recovering
 Reportable features:

Feature name	Feature condition	Date of assessment
Butterflies which have experienced substantial declines - Lysandra coridon, Chalkhill Blue	Unfavourable - Recovering	05/07/2012
Invert. assemblage F111 bare sand & chalk	Unfavourable - Recovering	05/07/2012
Invert. assemblage F112 open short sward	Unfavourable - Recovering	05/07/2012
Lowland calcareous grassland (CG3-5)	Unfavourable - Recovering	05/07/2012



Feature name	Feature condition	Date of assessment
Vascular plant assemblage	Unfavourable - Recovering	05/07/2012

ID: 5
 Location: 741m W
 SSSI name: Therfield Heath
 Unit name: Valley Plantation
 Broad habitat: Broadleaved, Mixed And Yew Woodland - Lowland
 Condition: Unfavourable - Recovering
 Reportable features:

Feature name	Feature condition	Date of assessment
Lowland mixed deciduous woodland	Unfavourable - Recovering	11/07/2012

ID: 6
 Location: 777m NW
 SSSI name: Therfield Heath
 Unit name: The Gallops
 Broad habitat: Calcareous Grassland - Lowland
 Condition: Unfavourable - Recovering
 Reportable features:

Feature name	Feature condition	Date of assessment
Butterflies which have experienced substantial declines - Lysandra coridon, Chalkhill Blue	Unfavourable - Recovering	05/07/2012
Invert. assemblage F111 bare sand & chalk	Unfavourable - Recovering	05/07/2012
Invert. assemblage F112 open short sward	Unfavourable - Recovering	05/07/2012
Lowland calcareous grassland (CG3-5)	Unfavourable - Recovering	05/07/2012
Vascular plant assemblage	Unfavourable - Recovering	05/07/2012

ID: -
 Location: 1542m W
 SSSI name: Therfield Heath
 Unit name: Therfield Heath (West Of Therfield Rd)
 Broad habitat: Calcareous Grassland - Lowland
 Condition: Unfavourable - Recovering
 Reportable features:



Feature name	Feature condition	Date of assessment
Butterflies which have experienced substantial declines - <i>Lysandra coridon</i> , Chalkhill Blue	Unfavourable - Recovering	05/07/2012
Invert. assemblage F111 bare sand & chalk	Unfavourable - Recovering	05/07/2012
Invert. assemblage F112 open short sward	Unfavourable - Recovering	05/07/2012
Lowland calcareous grassland (CG3-5)	Unfavourable - Recovering	05/07/2012
Vascular plant assemblage	Unfavourable - Recovering	05/07/2012

ID: -
 Location: 1565m W
 SSSI name: Therfield Heath
 Unit name: The Gallops
 Broad habitat: Calcareous Grassland - Lowland
 Condition: Unfavourable - Recovering
 Reportable features:

Feature name	Feature condition	Date of assessment
Butterflies which have experienced substantial declines - <i>Lysandra coridon</i> , Chalkhill Blue	Unfavourable - Recovering	05/07/2012
Invert. assemblage F111 bare sand & chalk	Unfavourable - Recovering	05/07/2012
Invert. assemblage F112 open short sward	Unfavourable - Recovering	05/07/2012
Lowland calcareous grassland (CG3-5)	Unfavourable - Recovering	05/07/2012
Vascular plant assemblage	Unfavourable - Recovering	05/07/2012

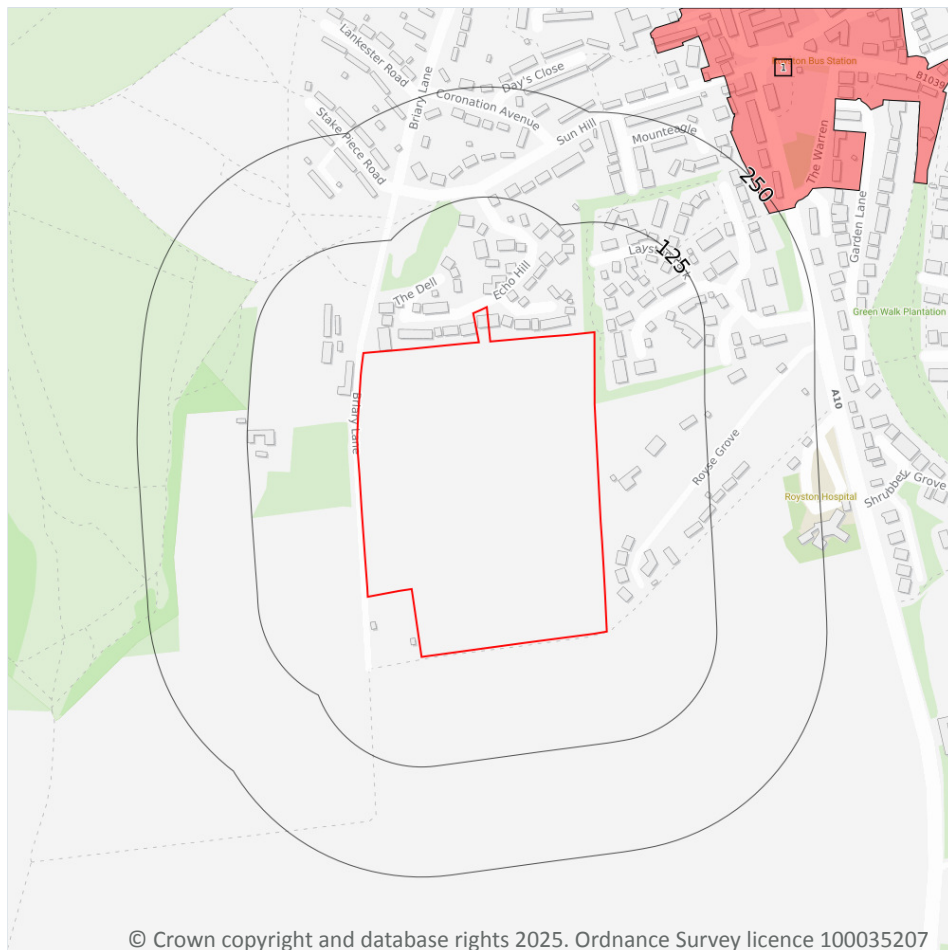
ID: -
 Location: 1807m W
 SSSI name: Therfield Heath
 Unit name: Fox Covert
 Broad habitat: Broadleaved, Mixed And Yew Woodland - Lowland
 Condition: Favourable
 Reportable features:

Feature name	Feature condition	Date of assessment
Lowland mixed deciduous woodland	Favourable	11/07/2012

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**0**

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

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

11.5 Conservation Areas

Records within 250m**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 73 >](#)

ID	Location	Name	District	Date of designation
1	240m NE	Royston	North Hertfordshire	06/10/1969

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

11.6 Scheduled Ancient Monuments

Records within 250m

0

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

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

11.7 Registered Parks and Gardens

Records within 250m

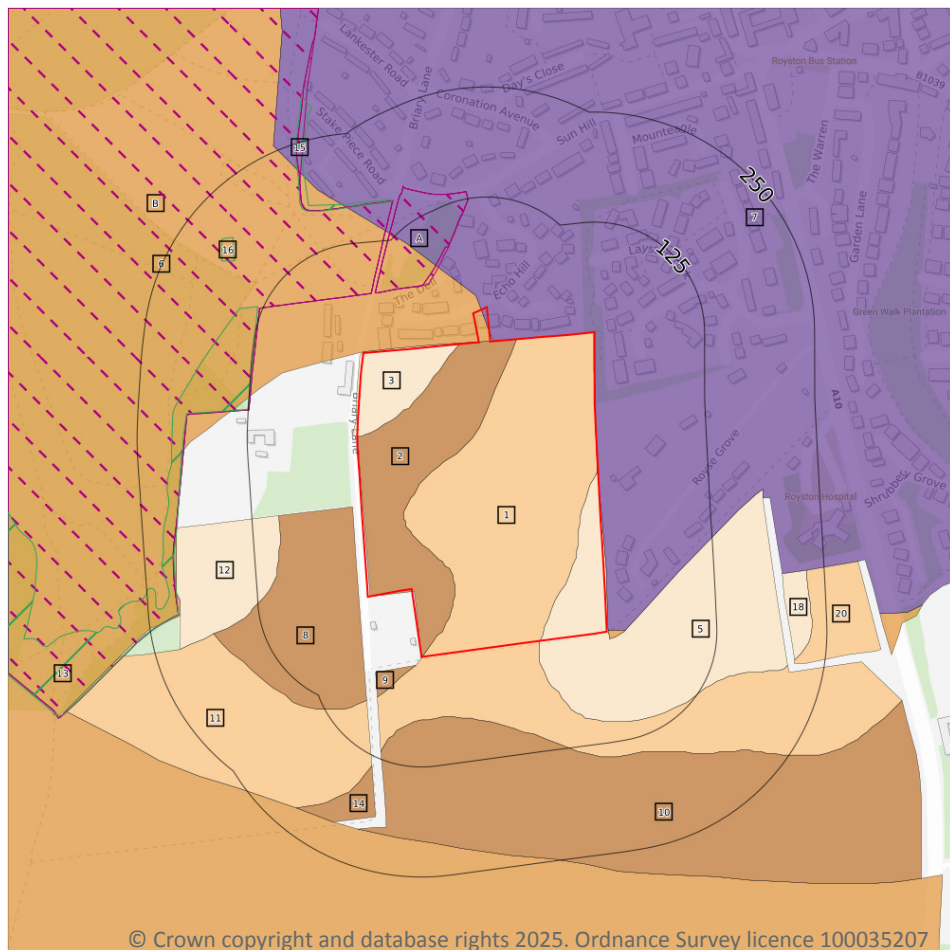
0

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

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



12 Agricultural designations



- 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

14

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 76 >](#)

ID	Location	Classification	Description
1	On site	Grade 3a	Good quality agricultural land. Land capable of consistently producing moderate to high yields of a narrow range of arable crops, especially cereals, or moderate yields of a wide range of crops including cereals, grass, oilseed rape, potatoes, sugar beet and the less demanding horticultural crops.



ID	Location	Classification	Description
2	On site	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.
3	On site	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	On site	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.
6	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.
7	On site	Urban	Non-agricultural/no quality assigned
8	10m W	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.
9	11m S	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.
10	70m S	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.
11	80m SW	Grade 3a	Good quality agricultural land. Land capable of consistently producing moderate to high yields of a narrow range of arable crops, especially cereals, or moderate yields of a wide range of crops including cereals, grass, oilseed rape, potatoes, sugar beet and the less demanding horticultural crops.
12	94m W	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.



ID	Location	Classification	Description
14	136m S	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.
18	202m 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.
20	216m SE	Grade 3a	Good quality agricultural land. Land capable of consistently producing moderate to high yields of a narrow range of arable crops, especially cereals, or moderate yields of a wide range of crops including cereals, grass, oilseed rape, potatoes, sugar beet and the less demanding horticultural crops.

This data is sourced from Natural England.

12.2 Open Access Land

Records within 250m

6

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.

Features are displayed on the Agricultural designations map on [page 76 >](#)

ID	Location	Name	Classification	Other relevant legislation
A	60m N	Therfield Heath	Section 4 Conclusive Registered Common Land	-
A	65m N	Therfield Heath and Greens	Section 15 Land	POCA 1888
A	65m N	Land known as Therfield Heath	Section 15 Land	S.193 - Urban Borough District
B	66m NW	Therfield Heath	Section 4 Conclusive Registered Common Land	-
B	66m NW	Therfield Heath and Greens	Section 15 Land	POCA 1888
B	66m NW	Land known as Therfield Heath	Section 15 Land	S.193 - Urban Borough District

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



12.3 Tree Felling Licences

Records within 250m

3

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.

Features are displayed on the Agricultural designations map on [page 76 >](#)

ID	Location	Description	Reference	Application date
13	124m NW	Selective Fell/Thin (Conditional)	017/361/13-14	15/05/2014
15	157m N	Selective Fell/Thin (Conditional)	017/361/13-14	15/05/2014
16	180m NW	Selective Fell/Thin (Conditional)	017/361/13-14	15/05/2014

This data is sourced from the Forestry Commission.

12.4 Environmental Stewardship Schemes

Records within 250m

8

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.

Location	Reference	Scheme	Start Date	End date
On site	AG00366115	Entry Level plus Higher Level Stewardship	01/05/2011	30/04/2021
5m SE	AG00366115	Entry Level plus Higher Level Stewardship	01/05/2011	30/04/2021
10m SW	AG00366115	Entry Level plus Higher Level Stewardship	01/05/2011	30/04/2021
38m SW	AG00308942	Entry Level plus Higher Level Stewardship	01/10/2010	30/09/2020
47m NW	AG00366115	Entry Level plus Higher Level Stewardship	01/05/2011	30/04/2021
65m NW	AG00332554	Higher Level Stewardship	01/10/2010	30/09/2023
65m NW	AG00554871	Higher Level Stewardship	01/12/2013	30/11/2023
80m SE	AG00308942	Entry Level plus Higher Level Stewardship	01/10/2010	30/09/2020

This data is sourced from Natural England.



12.5 Countryside Stewardship Schemes

Records within 250m**2**

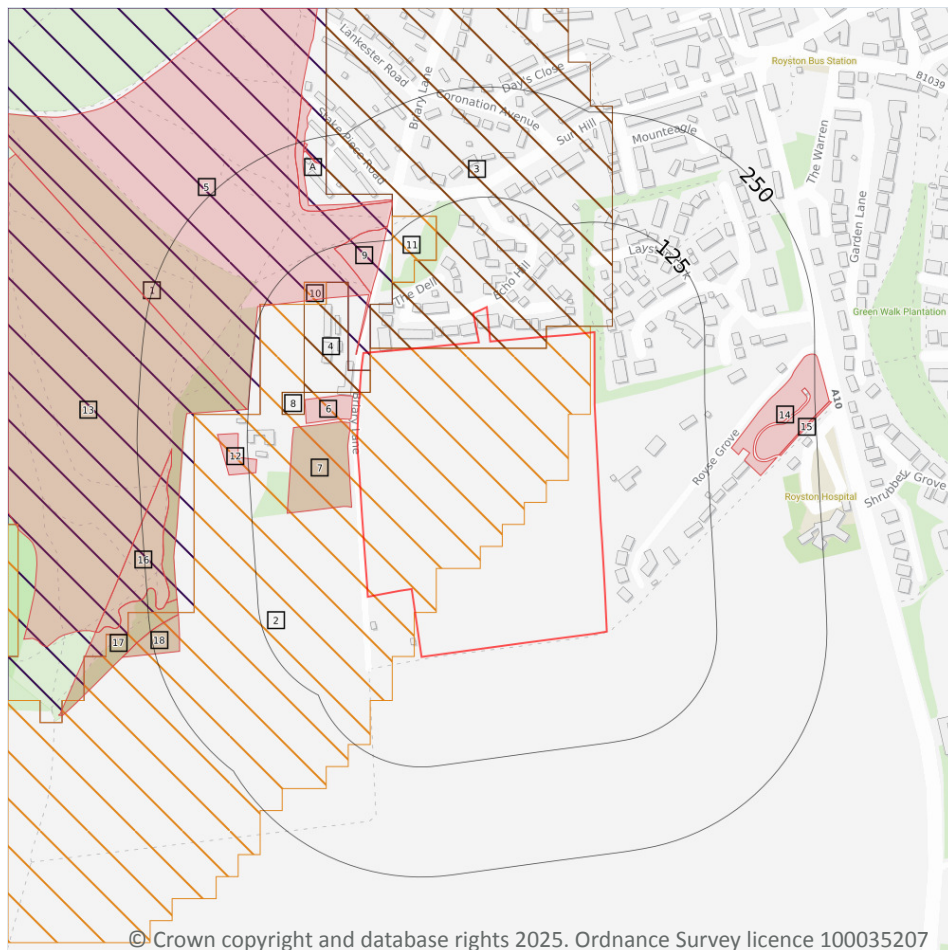
Countryside Stewardship covers a range of schemes that provide financial incentives to farmers, foresters and land managers to look after and improve the environment. Main objectives are to improve the farmed environment for wildlife and to reduce diffuse water pollution.

Location	Reference	Scheme	Start Date	End Date
38m SW	1052871	Countryside Stewardship (Middle Tier)	01/01/2021	31/12/2025
80m SE	1052871	Countryside Stewardship (Middle Tier)	01/01/2021	31/12/2025

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

13

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 81](#) >

ID	Location	Main Habitat	Other habitats
5	7m NW	Lowland calcareous grassland	Main habitat: LCGRA (ENSIS L1, FEP + HLS)
6	8m NW	Deciduous woodland	Main habitat: DWOOD (INV > 50%)
7	9m NW	Deciduous woodland	Main habitat: DWOOD (INV > 50%)
9	66m NW	Lowland calcareous grassland	Main habitat: LCGRA (ENSIS L1, FEP + HLS)



ID	Location	Main Habitat	Other habitats
12	115m W	Traditional orchard	Overruled by Traditional Orchards HAP Inventory dataset
13	127m W	Lowland calcareous grassland	Main habitat: LCGRA (ENSIS L1, FEP + HLS)
14	153m E	Deciduous woodland	Main habitat: DWOOD (INV > 50%)
A	157m N	Lowland calcareous grassland	Main habitat: LCGRA (ENSIS L1, FEP + HLS)
15	206m E	Deciduous woodland	Main habitat: DWOOD (INV > 50%)
16	211m W	Lowland calcareous grassland	Main habitat: LCGRA (ENSIS L1, FEP + HLS)
17	216m W	Deciduous woodland	Main habitat: DWOOD (INV > 50%); LCGRA (ENSIS L1, FEP + HLS)
18	216m W	Deciduous woodland	Main habitat: DWOOD (INV > 50%)
A	221m NW	Lowland calcareous grassland	Main habitat: LCGRA (ENSIS L1)

This data is sourced from Natural England.

13.2 Habitat Networks

Records within 250m

7

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.

Features are displayed on the Habitat designations map on [page 81 >](#)

ID	Location	Type	Habitat
1	On site	Primary Habitat	Lowland calcareous grassland
2	On site	Network Enhancement Zone 1	Not specified
3	On site	Network Enhancement Zone 2	Not specified
4	On site	Network Enhancement Zone 2	Not specified
8	61m W	Network Enhancement Zone 2	Not specified
10	70m NW	Network Enhancement Zone 1	Not specified
11	73m N	Network Enhancement Zone 1	Not specified

This data is sourced from Natural England.



13.3 Open Mosaic Habitat

Records within 250m

0

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

This data is sourced from Natural England.

13.4 Limestone Pavement Orders

Records within 250m

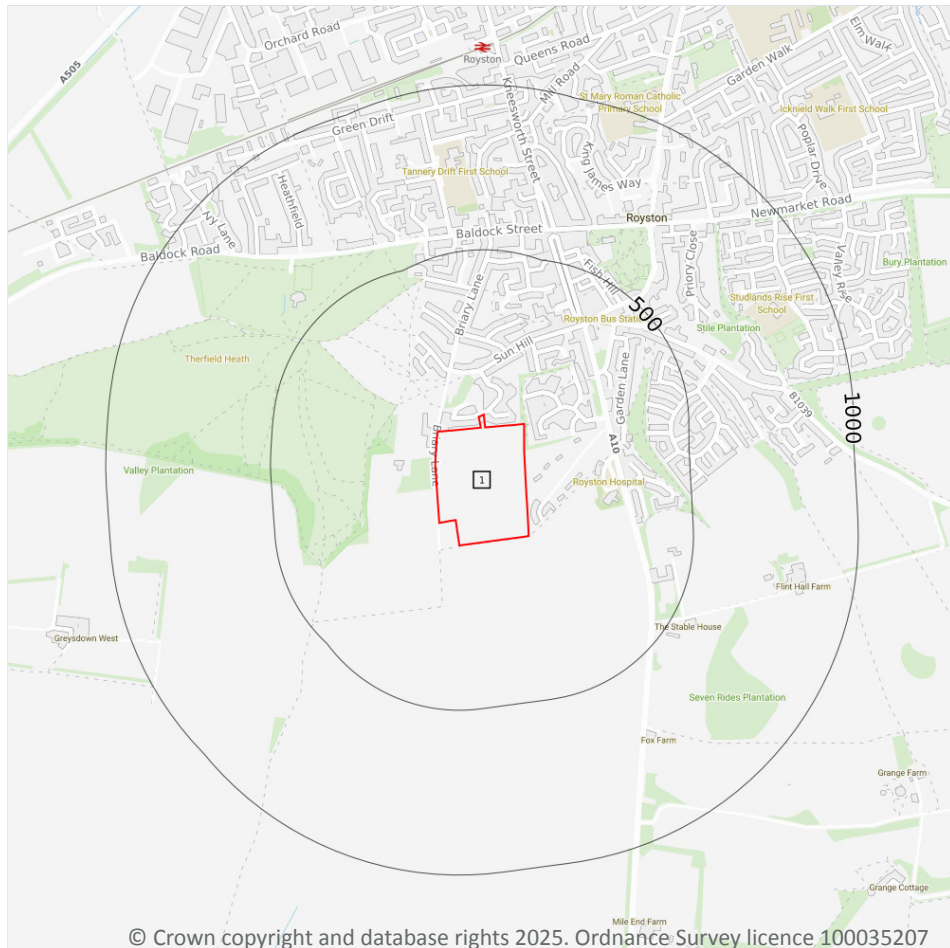
0

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

This data is sourced from Natural England.



14 Geology 1:10,000 scale - Availability



— Site Outline
Search buffers in metres (m)

- Full coverage
- Partial coverage
- No coverage

14.1 10k Availability

Records within 500m

1

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

Features are displayed on the Geology 1:10,000 scale - Availability map on [page 84](#) >

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

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



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

14.2 Artificial and made ground (10k)

Records within 500m

0

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

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



Geology 1:10,000 scale - Superficial

14.3 Superficial geology (10k)

Records within 500m

0

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

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

14.4 Landslip (10k)

Records within 500m

0

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

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



Geology 1:10,000 scale - Bedrock

14.5 Bedrock geology (10k)

Records within 500m

0

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

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

14.6 Bedrock faults and other linear features (10k)

Records within 500m

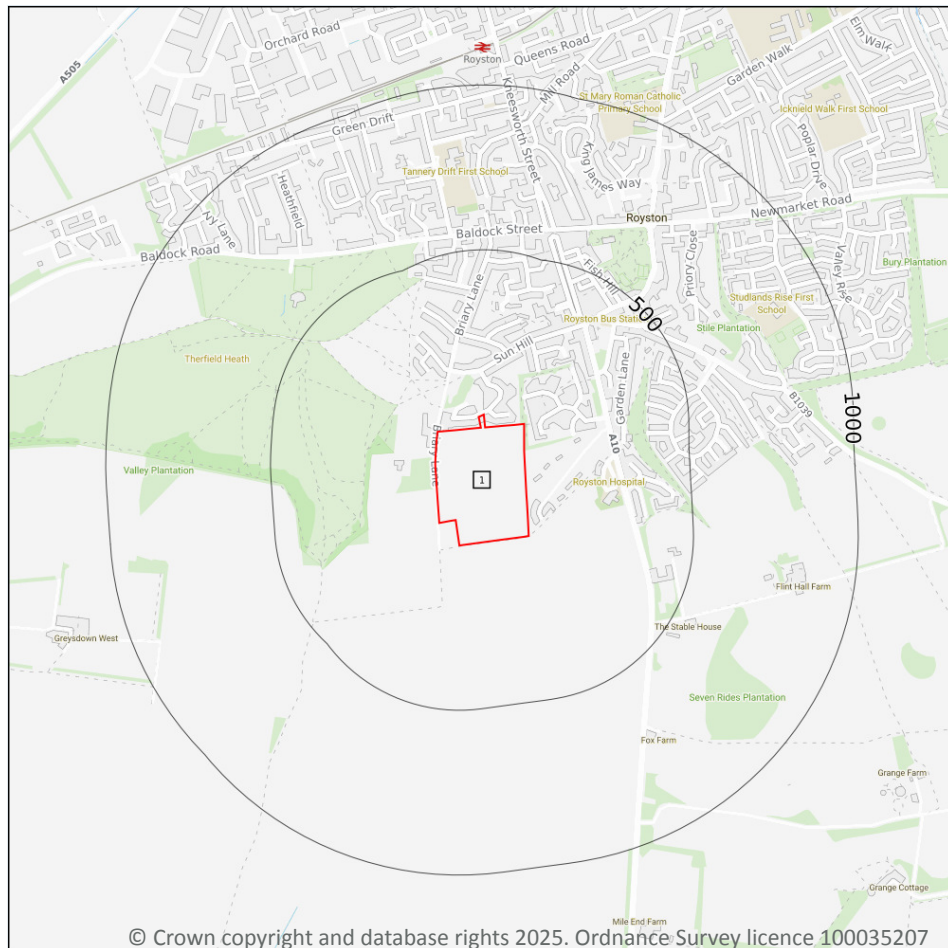
0

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

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



15 Geology 1:50,000 scale - Availability



— Site Outline
Search buffers in metres (m)

☐ Geological map tile

15.1 50k Availability

Records within 500m

1

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

Features are displayed on the Geology 1:50,000 scale - Availability map on [page 88](#) >

ID	Location	Artificial	Superficial	Bedrock	Mass movement	Sheet No.
1	On site	Full	Full	Full	Full	EW204_biggleswade_v4

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



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

15.2 Artificial and made ground (50k)

Records within 500m

0

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

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

15.3 Artificial ground permeability (50k)

Records within 50m

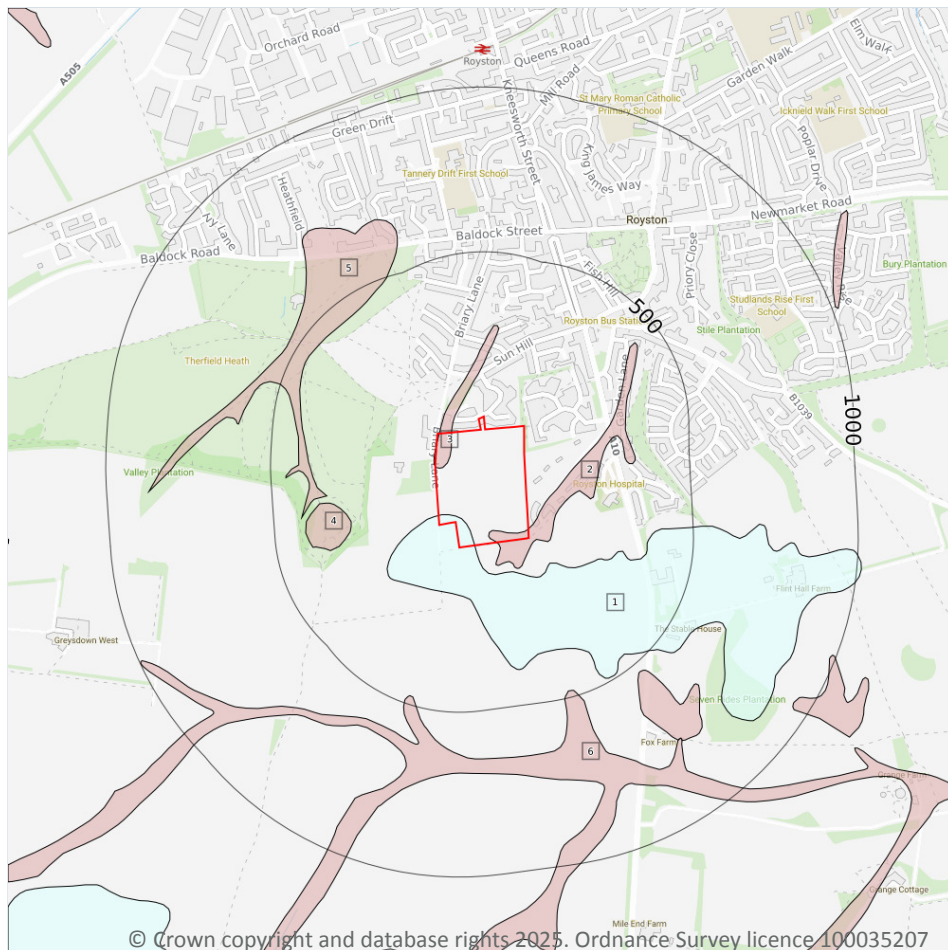
0

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

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



Geology 1:50,000 scale - Superficial



Site Outline

Search buffers in metres (m)

Landslip (50k)

Superficial geology (50k)
Please see table for more details.

15.4 Superficial geology (50k)

Records within 500m

6

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

Features are displayed on the Geology 1:50,000 scale - Superficial map on [page 90](#) >

ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock description
1	On site	TILMP-DMTN	TILL, MID PLEISTOCENE	DIAMICTON
2	On site	HEAD-XCZSV	HEAD	CLAY, SILT, SAND AND GRAVEL



ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock description
3	On site	HEAD-XCZSV	HEAD	CLAY, SILT, SAND AND GRAVEL
4	266m W	HEAD-XCZSV	HEAD	CLAY, SILT, SAND AND GRAVEL
5	334m W	HEAD-XCZSV	HEAD	CLAY, SILT, SAND AND GRAVEL
6	474m S	HEAD-XCZSV	HEAD	CLAY, SILT, SAND AND GRAVEL

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

15.5 Superficial permeability (50k)

Records within 50m	4
---------------------------	----------

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

Location	Flow type	Maximum permeability	Minimum permeability
On site	Mixed	High	Low
On site	Mixed	High	Very Low
On site	Mixed	High	Very Low
On site	Mixed	High	Very Low

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

15.6 Landslip (50k)

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

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

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



15.7 Landslip permeability (50k)

Records within 50m

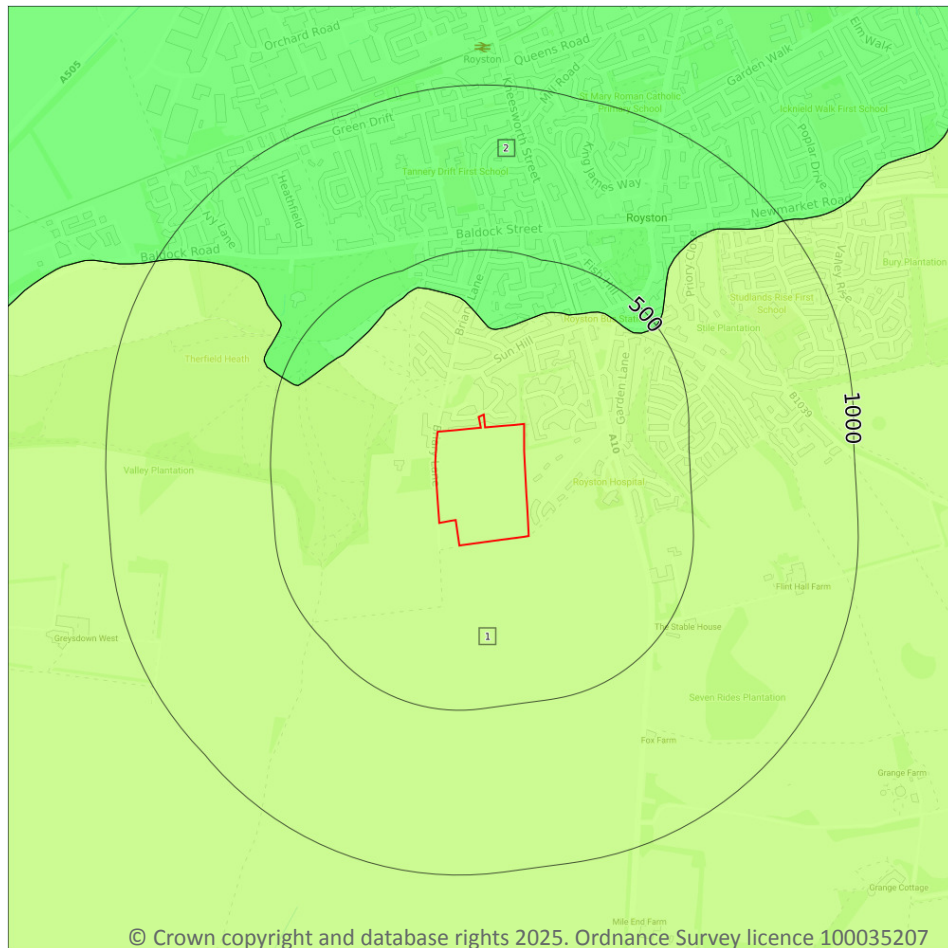
0

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

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



Geology 1:50,000 scale - Bedrock



— Site Outline

Search buffers in metres (m)

.... Bedrock faults and other linear features (50k)

Bedrock geology (50k)
Please see table for more details.

15.8 Bedrock geology (50k)

Records within 500m

2

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

Features are displayed on the Geology 1:50,000 scale - Bedrock map on [page 93](#) >

ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock age
1	On site	NPCH-CHLK	NEW PIT CHALK FORMATION - CHALK	TURONIAN
2	261m N	HCK-CHLK	HOLYWELL NODULAR CHALK FORMATION - CHALK	CENOMANIAN

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



15.9 Bedrock permeability (50k)

Records within 50m**2**

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

Location	Flow type	Maximum permeability	Minimum permeability
On site	Fracture	Very High	Very High
On site	Fracture	Very High	Very High

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

15.10 Bedrock faults and other linear features (50k)

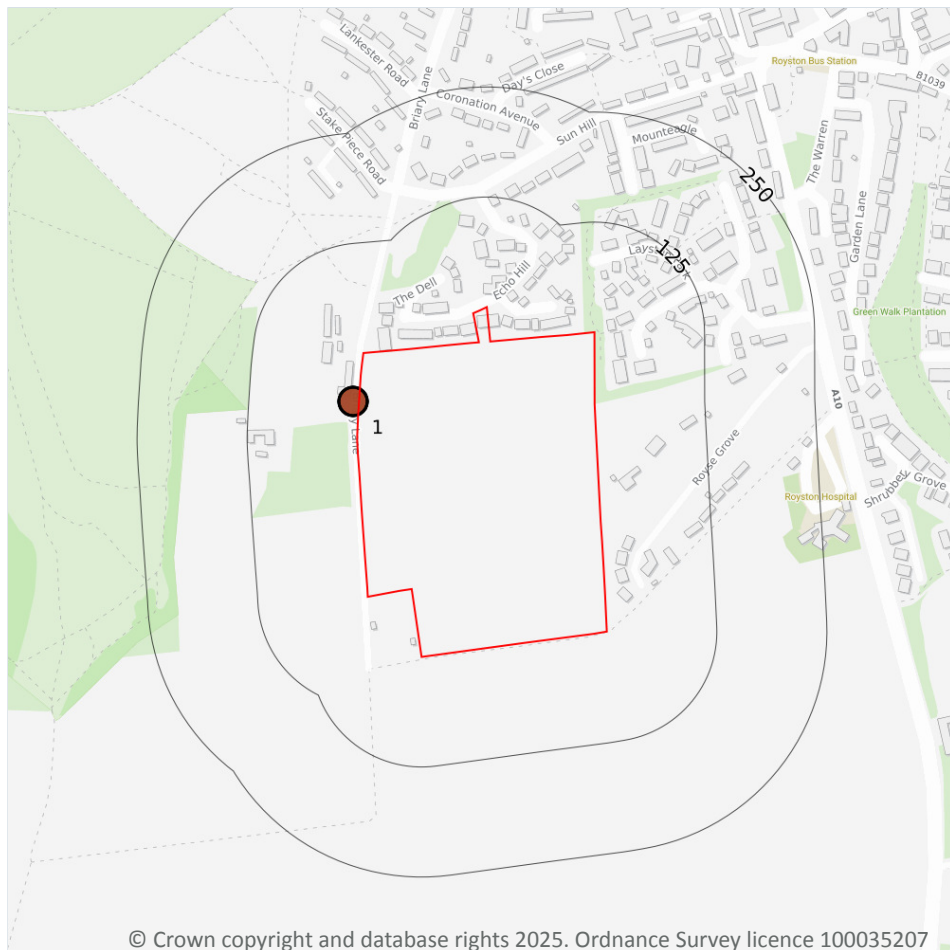
Records within 500m**0**

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

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



16 Boreholes



- Site Outline**
- Search buffers in metres (m)**
- Confidential
 - 0 - 10m
 - 10 - 30m
 - 30m+
 - Unknown

16.1 BGS Boreholes

Records within 250m

1

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

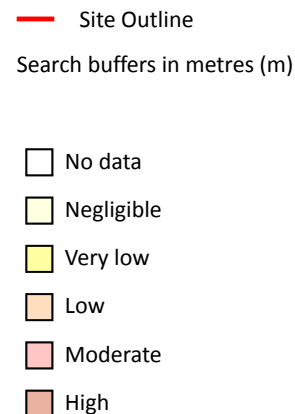
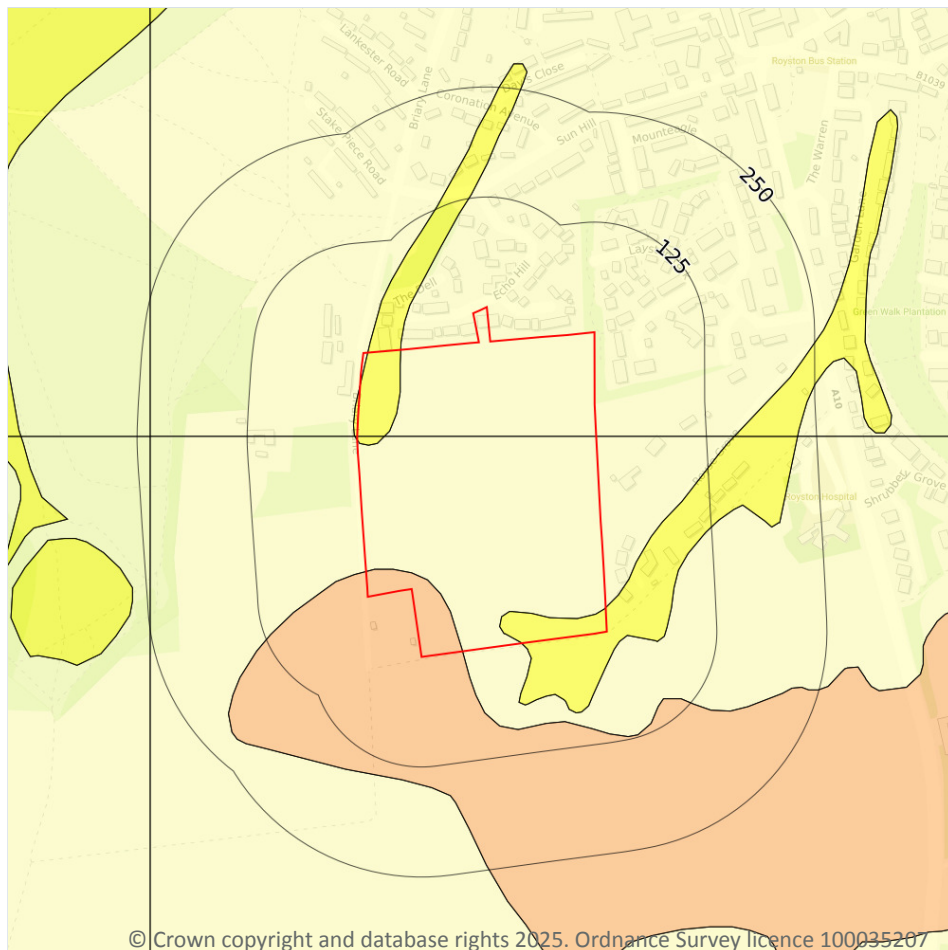
Features are displayed on the Boreholes map on [page 95 >](#)

ID	Location	Grid reference	Name	Length	Confidential	Web link
1	7m NW	535230 240040	WICKER HALL THERFIELD	-1.0	N	538777 ↗

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



17 Natural ground subsidence - Shrink swell clays



17.1 Shrink swell clays

Records within 50m

3

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

Features are displayed on the Natural ground subsidence - Shrink swell clays map on [page 96 >](#)

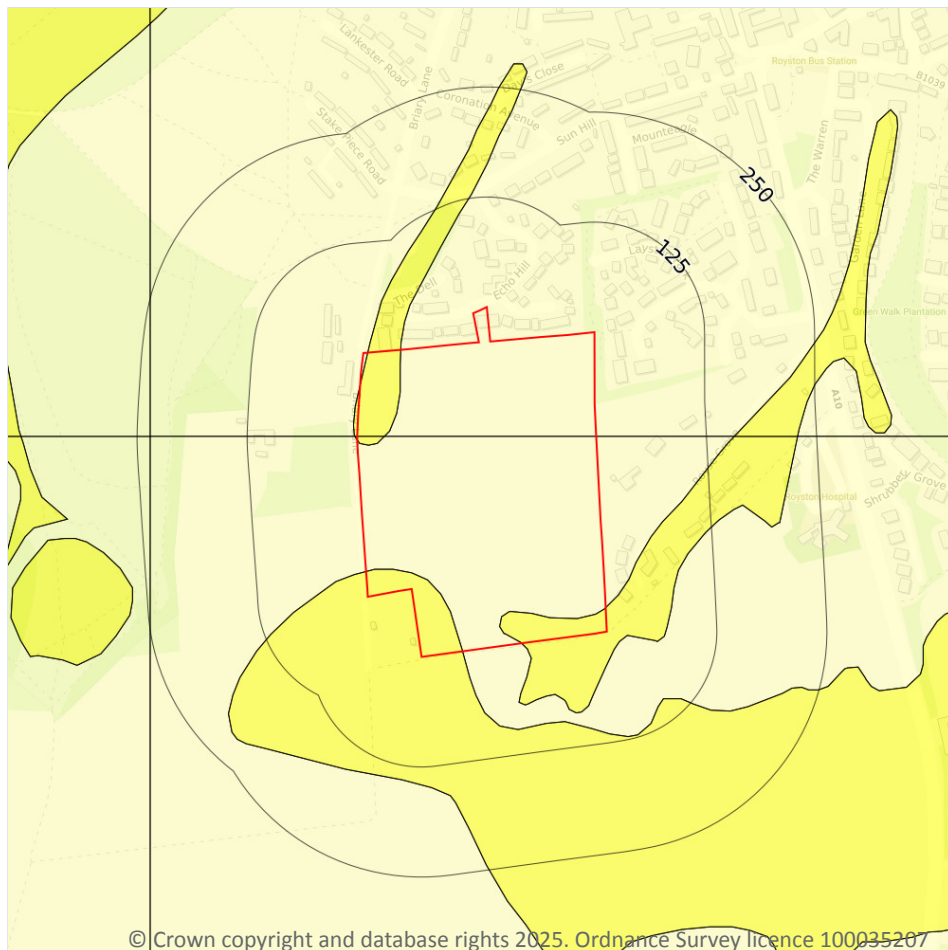
Location	Hazard rating	Details
On site	Negligible	Ground conditions predominantly non-plastic.
On site	Very low	Ground conditions predominantly low plasticity.
On site	Low	Ground conditions predominantly medium plasticity.



This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



Natural ground subsidence - Running sands



- Site Outline
- Search buffers in metres (m)
- ☐ No data
 - ☐ Negligible
 - ☒ Very low
 - ☐ Low
 - ☐ Moderate
 - ☐ High

17.2 Running sands

Records within 50m

2

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

Features are displayed on the Natural ground subsidence - Running sands map on [page 98](#) >

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

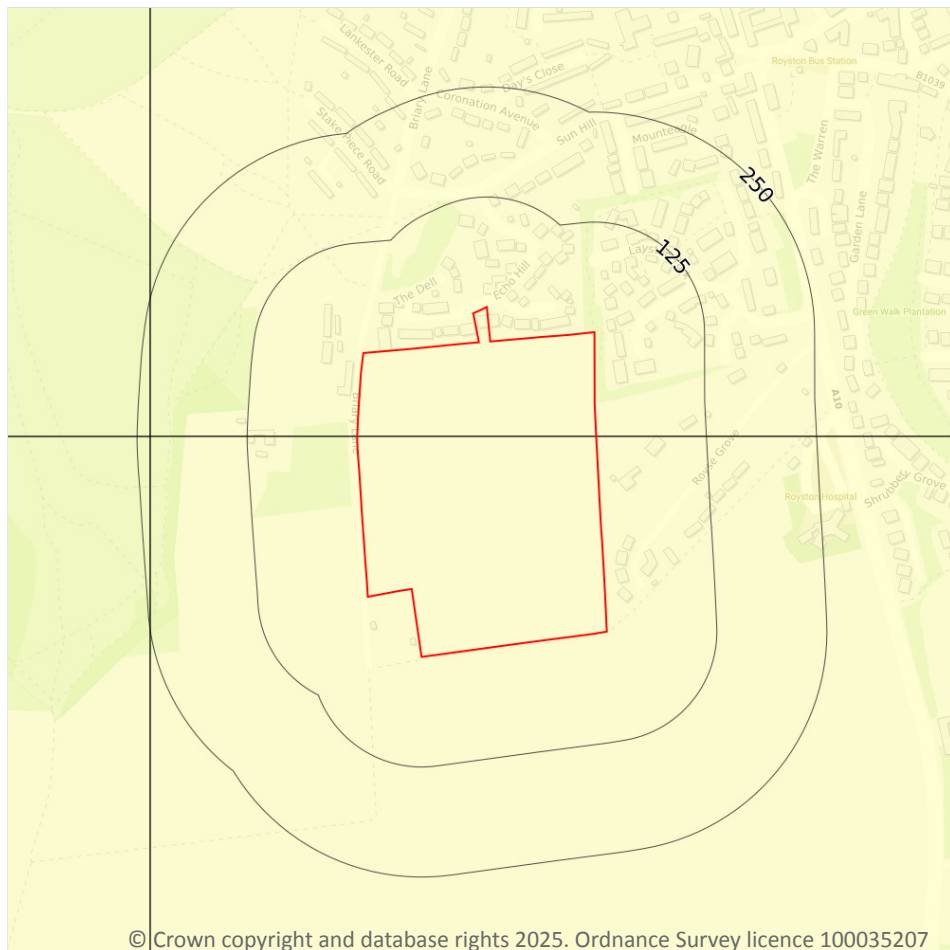


Location	Hazard rating	Details
On site	Very low	Running sand conditions are unlikely. No identified constraints on land use due to running conditions unless water table rises rapidly.

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



Natural ground subsidence - Compressible deposits



- Site Outline**
- Search buffers in metres (m)**
- ☐ No data
 - ☐ Negligible
 - ☐ Very low
 - ☐ Low
 - ☐ Moderate
 - ☐ High

17.3 Compressible deposits

Records within 50m

1

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

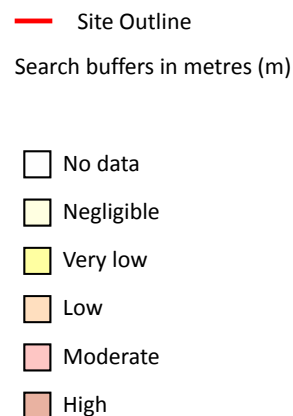
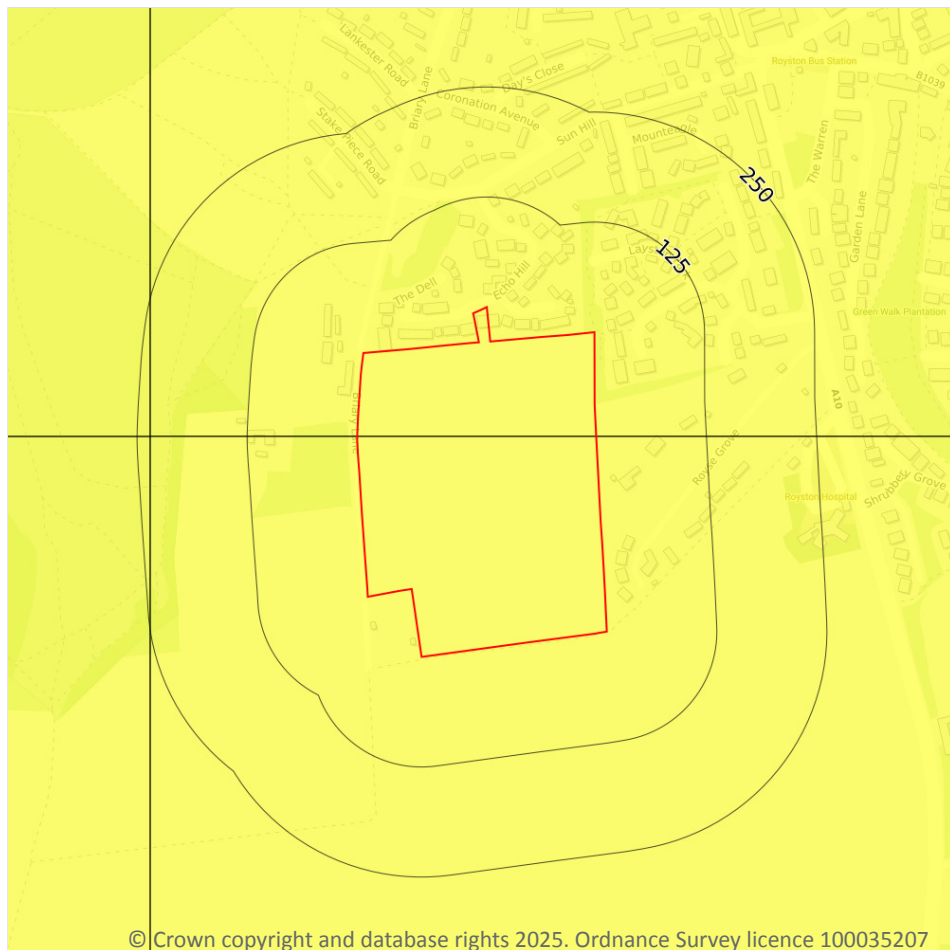
Features are displayed on the Natural ground subsidence - Compressible deposits map on [page 100](#) >

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

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



Natural ground subsidence - Collapsible deposits



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17.4 Collapsible deposits

Records within 50m

1

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

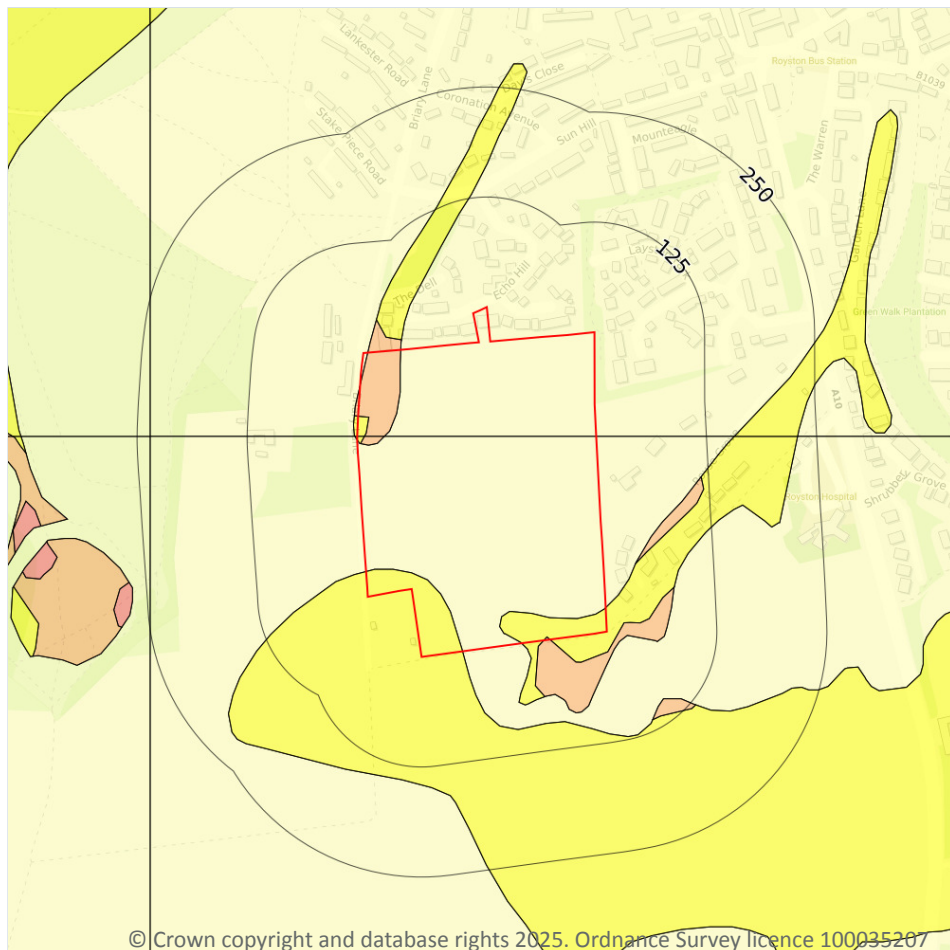
Features are displayed on the Natural ground subsidence - Collapsible deposits map on [page 101](#) >

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

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



Natural ground subsidence - Landslides



- Site Outline**
- Search buffers in metres (m)**
- ☐ No data
 - ☐ Negligible
 - ☐ Very low
 - ☐ Low
 - ☐ Moderate
 - ☐ High

17.5 Landslides

Records within 50m

5

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

Features are displayed on the Natural ground subsidence - Landslides map on [page 102 >](#)

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

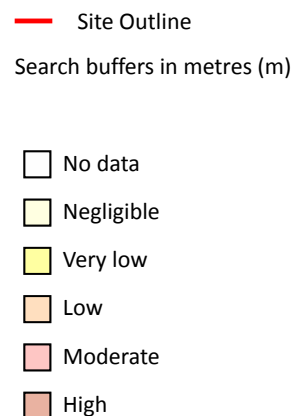
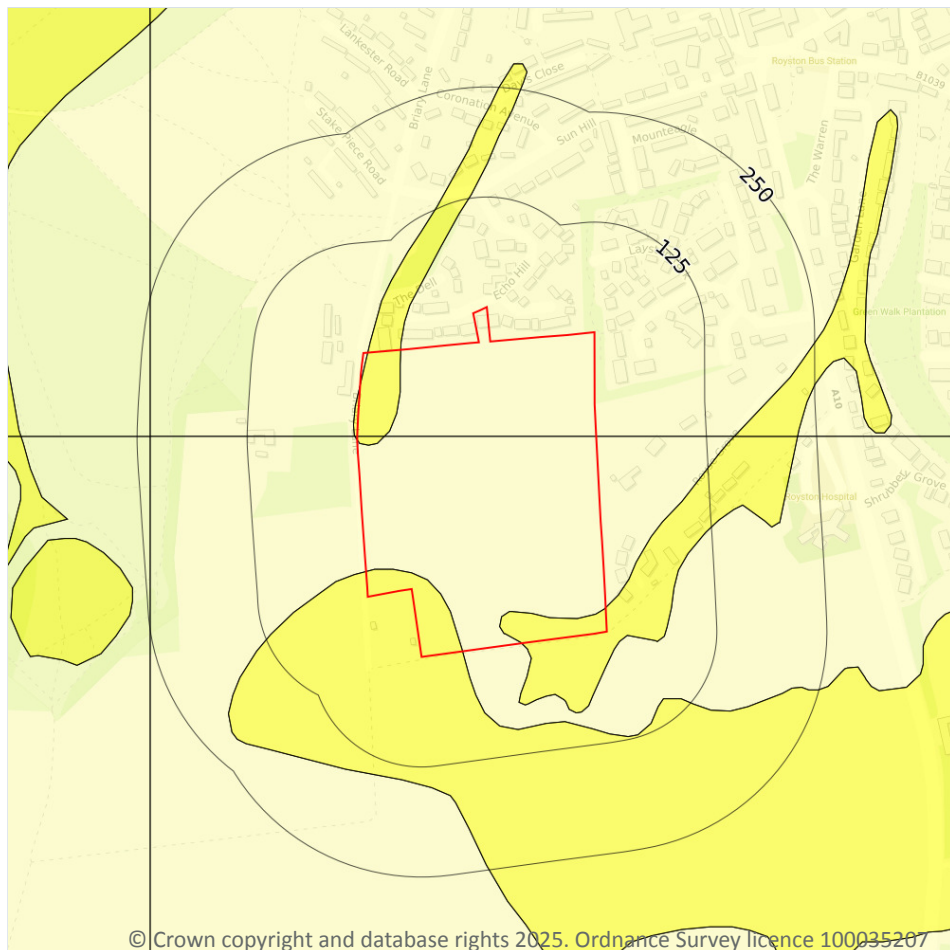


Location	Hazard rating	Details
On site	Very low	Slope instability problems are not likely to occur but consideration to potential problems of adjacent areas impacting on the site should always be considered.
On site	Low	Slope instability problems may be present or anticipated. Site investigation should consider specifically the slope stability of the site.
11m NW	Very low	Slope instability problems are not likely to occur but consideration to potential problems of adjacent areas impacting on the site should always be considered.
37m SE	Low	Slope instability problems may be present or anticipated. Site investigation should consider specifically the slope stability of the site.

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



Natural ground subsidence - Ground dissolution of soluble rocks



17.6 Ground dissolution of soluble rocks

Records within 50m

2

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

Features are displayed on the Natural ground subsidence - Ground dissolution of soluble rocks map on [page 104](#) >

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

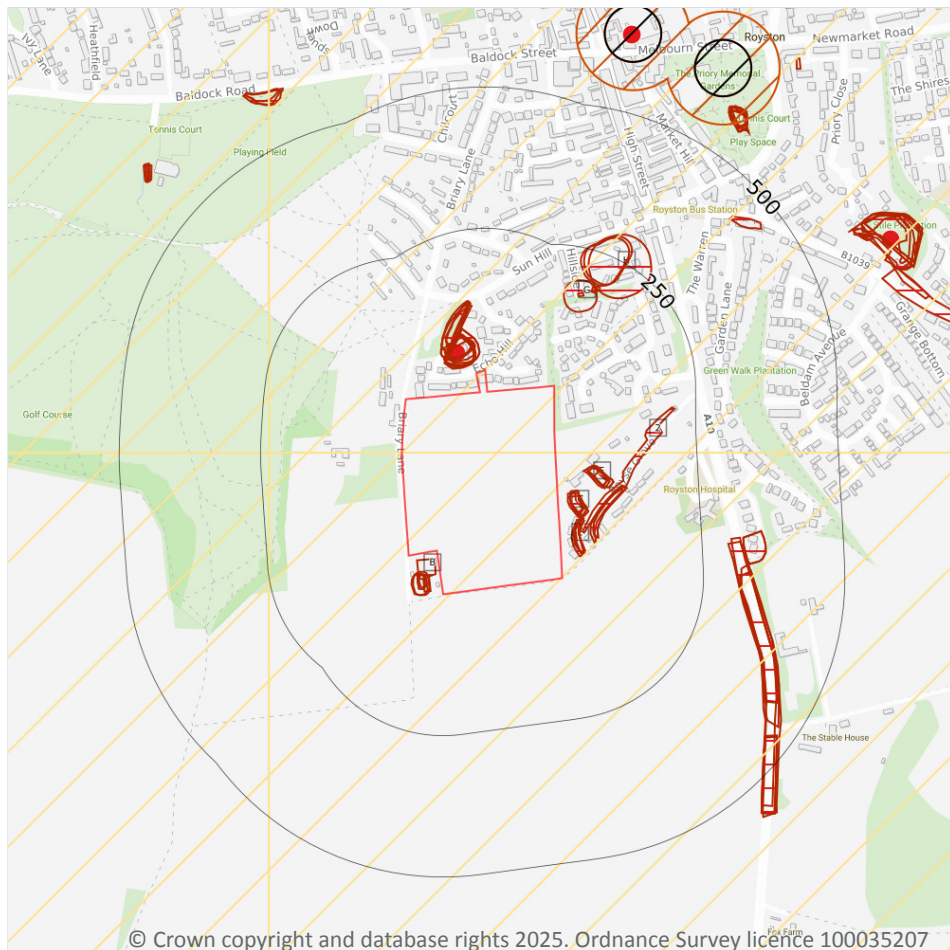


Location	Hazard rating	Details
On site	Very low	Soluble rocks are present within the ground. Few dissolution features are likely to be present. Potential for difficult ground conditions or localised subsidence are at a level where they need not be considered.

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



18 Mining and ground workings



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

18.1 BritPits

Records within 500m

1

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

Features are displayed on the Mining and ground workings map on [page 106](#) >

ID	Location	Details	Description
D	52m N	Name: Royston Chalk Pit Address: ROYSTON, Hertfordshire Commodity: Chalk Status: Ceased	Type: A surface mineral working. It may be termed Quarry, Sand Pit, Clay Pit or Opencast Coal Site Status description: Site which, at date of entry, has ceased to extract minerals. May be considered as Closed by operator. May be considered to have Active, Dormant or Expired planning permissions by Mineral Planning Authority

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

18.2 Surface ground workings

Records within 250m	44
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Historical land uses identified from Ordnance Survey mapping that involved ground excavation at the surface. These features may or may not have been subsequently backfilled.

Features are displayed on the Mining and ground workings map on [page 106 >](#)

ID	Location	Land Use	Year of mapping	Mapping scale
B	5m SW	Reservoir	1982	1:10000
C	18m E	Cuttings	1960	1:10560
D	19m N	Unspecified Pit	1959	1:10560
C	20m E	Cuttings	1948	1:10560
E	20m SE	Unspecified Ground Workings	1960	1:10560
D	21m N	Chalk Pit	1922	1:10560
C	22m E	Cuttings	1947	1:10560
C	22m E	Cuttings	1922	1:10560
B	22m SW	Reservoir	1922	1:10560
D	22m N	Unspecified Pit	1947	1:10560
C	22m E	Cuttings	1922	1:10560
D	23m N	Unspecified Pit	1948	1:10560
D	23m N	Unspecified Pit	1948	1:10560
D	24m N	Unspecified Pit	1938	1:10560
D	24m N	Unspecified Pit	1938	1:10560
E	25m SE	Unspecified Ground Workings	1948	1:10560



ID	Location	Land Use	Year of mapping	Mapping scale
E	25m SE	Unspecified Ground Workings	1948	1:10560
E	26m SE	Unspecified Ground Workings	1947	1:10560
E	26m SE	Unspecified Ground Workings	1922	1:10560
B	26m SW	Reservoir	1948	1:10560
B	26m SW	Unspecified Heap	1960	1:10560
B	29m SW	Reservoir	1947	1:10560
B	29m SW	Reservoir	1922	1:10560
D	30m N	Unspecified Pits	1886	1:10560
D	37m N	Chalk Pit	1901	1:10560
D	40m N	Unspecified Pit	1882	1:10560
D	40m N	Chalk Pit	1897	1:10560
2	40m SE	Unspecified Ground Workings	1882	1:10560
F	48m E	Cuttings	1960	1:10560
C	54m SE	Unspecified Ground Workings	1960	1:10560
F	54m E	Cuttings	1922	1:10560
F	54m E	Cuttings	1947	1:10560
F	54m E	Cuttings	1922	1:10560
C	60m SE	Unspecified Ground Workings	1947	1:10560
C	60m SE	Unspecified Ground Workings	1922	1:10560
F	67m E	Cuttings	1948	1:10560
D	69m N	Unspecified Ground Workings	1901	1:10560
G	137m NE	Reservoir	1922	1:10560
G	164m NE	Reservoir	1947	1:10560
G	179m NE	Reservoir	1938	1:10560
G	183m NE	Reservoir	1948	1:10560
H	184m NE	Covered Reservoir	1973	1:10000
H	195m NE	Reservoir	1897	1:10560
H	199m NE	Reservoir	1901	1:10560

This is data is sourced from Ordnance Survey/Groundsure.



18.3 Underground workings

Records within 1000m**0**

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

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey/Groundsure.

18.4 Underground mining extents

Records within 500m**0**

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

This data is sourced from Groundsure.

18.5 Historical Mineral Planning Areas

Records within 500m**0**

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

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

18.6 Non-coal mining

Records within 1000m**7**

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

Features are displayed on the Mining and ground workings map on [page 106](#) >

ID	Location	Name	Commodity	Class	Likelihood
1	On site	Not available	Chalk	A	Underground mine workings are uncommon, although the geology is similar to that worked elsewhere. Potential for difficult ground conditions are unlikely and are at a level where they need not be considered.



ID	Location	Name	Commodity	Class	Likelihood
A	On site	Not available	Chalk	A	Underground mine workings are uncommon, although the geology is similar to that worked elsewhere. Potential for difficult ground conditions are unlikely and are at a level where they need not be considered.
3	235m W	Not available	Chalk	A	Underground mine workings are uncommon, although the geology is similar to that worked elsewhere. Potential for difficult ground conditions are unlikely and are at a level where they need not be considered.
4	235m W	Not available	Chalk	A	Underground mine workings are uncommon, although the geology is similar to that worked elsewhere. Potential for difficult ground conditions are unlikely and are at a level where they need not be considered.
6	536m NE	Royston Cave	Chalk	D	Underground mining is considered likely to have occurred within or close to the area. The location, extent and nature of mining should be considered in any site investigation. Potential for difficult ground conditions should be considered.
7	586m NE	Royston Cave	Chalk	E	Underground mining is known or considered likely within or very close to the area. The location, extent and nature of mining should be considered in any site investigation. Potential for difficult ground conditions should be considered.
N	588m N	Royston Cave	Chalk	E	Underground mining is known or considered likely within or very close to the area. The location, extent and nature of mining should be considered in any site investigation. Potential for difficult ground conditions should be considered.

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

18.7 JPB mining areas

Records on site	0
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Areas which could be affected by former coal and other mining. This data includes some mine plans unavailable to the Coal Authority.

This data is sourced from Johnson Poole and Bloomer.

18.8 The Coal Authority non-coal mining

Records within 500m	0
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This data provides an indication of the potential zone of influence of recorded underground non-coal mining workings. Any and all analysis and interpretation of Coal Authority Data in this report is made by Groundsure, and is in no way supported, endorsed or authorised by the Coal Authority. The use of the data is restricted to the terms and provisions contained in this report. Data reproduced in this report may be the copyright of the



Coal Authority and permission should be sought from Groundsure prior to any re-use.

This data is sourced from The Coal Authority.

18.9 Researched mining

Records within 500m

1

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

Location	Mineral type
494m N	Unspecified

This data is sourced from Groundsure.

18.10 Mining record office plans

Records within 500m

0

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

This data is sourced from Groundsure.

18.11 BGS mine plans

Records within 500m

0

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

This data is sourced from Groundsure.

18.12 Coal mining

Records on site

0

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

This data is sourced from the Coal Authority.



18.13 Brine areas

Records on site	0
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The Cheshire Brine Compensation District indicates areas that may be affected by salt and brine extraction in Cheshire and where compensation would be available where damage from this mining has occurred. Damage from salt and brine mining can still occur outside this district, but no compensation will be available.

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

18.14 Gypsum areas

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

This data is sourced from British Gypsum.

18.15 Tin mining

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

This data is sourced from Groundsure.

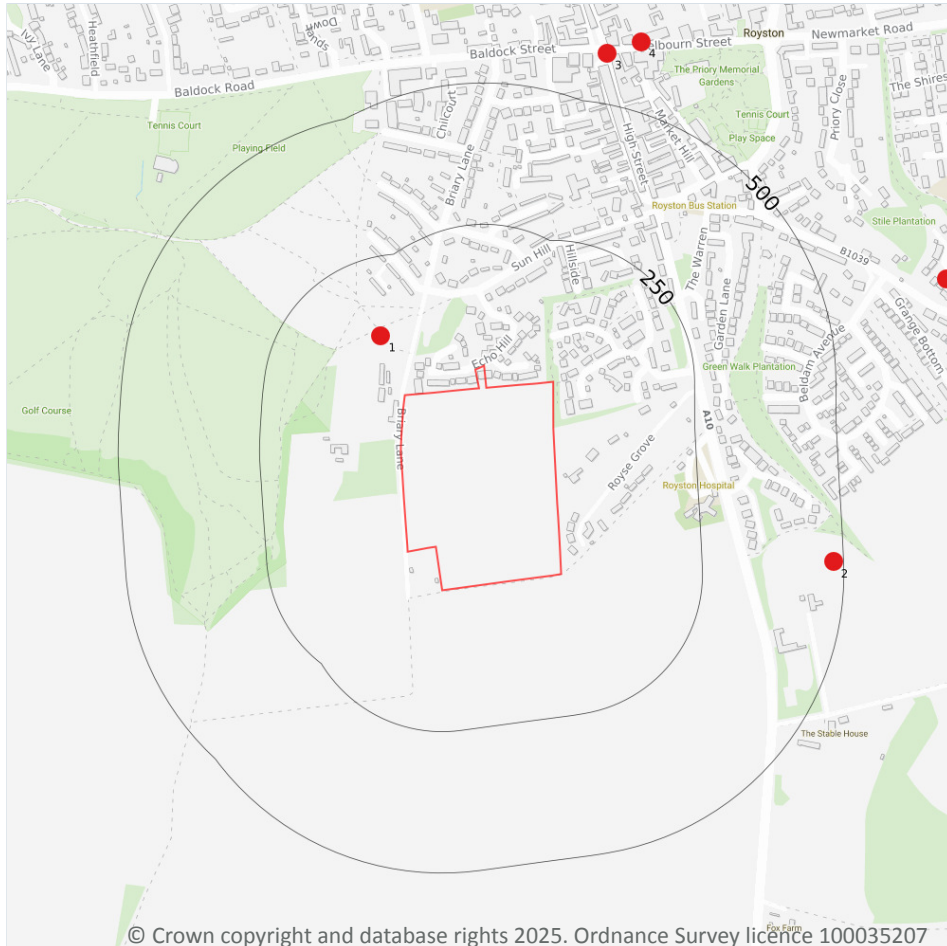
18.16 Clay mining

Records on site	0
-----------------	---

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

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

19 Ground cavities and sinkholes



- Site Outline
- Search buffers in metres (m)
- Natural cavities (Area)
- Natural cavities (Point)
- Mining cavities
- Reported recent incidents
- Historical incidents

19.1 Natural cavities

Records within 500m

0

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

This data is sourced from Stantec UK Ltd.

19.2 Mining cavities

Records within 1000m

5

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

Features are displayed on the Ground cavities and sinkholes map on [page 113 >](#)

ID	Location	Mine Address	Mineral	Data source	Publisher
1	114m NW	Royston, Hertfordshire	Chalk	-	-
2	482m E	Royston, Hertfordshire	Chalk	THE ENGINEERING GEOMORPHOLOGY OF KARST DEVELOPMENT AND THE PREDICTION OF SUBS..	PHD THESIS,LONDON UNIVERSITY
3	589m N	Royston, Hertfordshire	Chalk	-	-
4	621m N	Royston Cave, Royston, Hertfordshire	Chalk	-	-
5	719m NE	Royston, Hertfordshire	Chalk	-	-

This data is sourced from Stantec UK Ltd.

19.3 Reported recent incidents

Records within 500m

0

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

This data is sourced from Groundsure.

19.4 Historical incidents

Records within 500m

0

This dataset comprises an extract of 1:10,560, 1:10,000, 1:2,500 and 1:1,250 scale historical Ordnance Survey maps held by Groundsure, dating back to the 1840s. It shows shakeholes, deneholes and other 'holes' as noted on these maps. Dene holes are medieval chalk extraction pits, usually comprising a narrow shaft with a



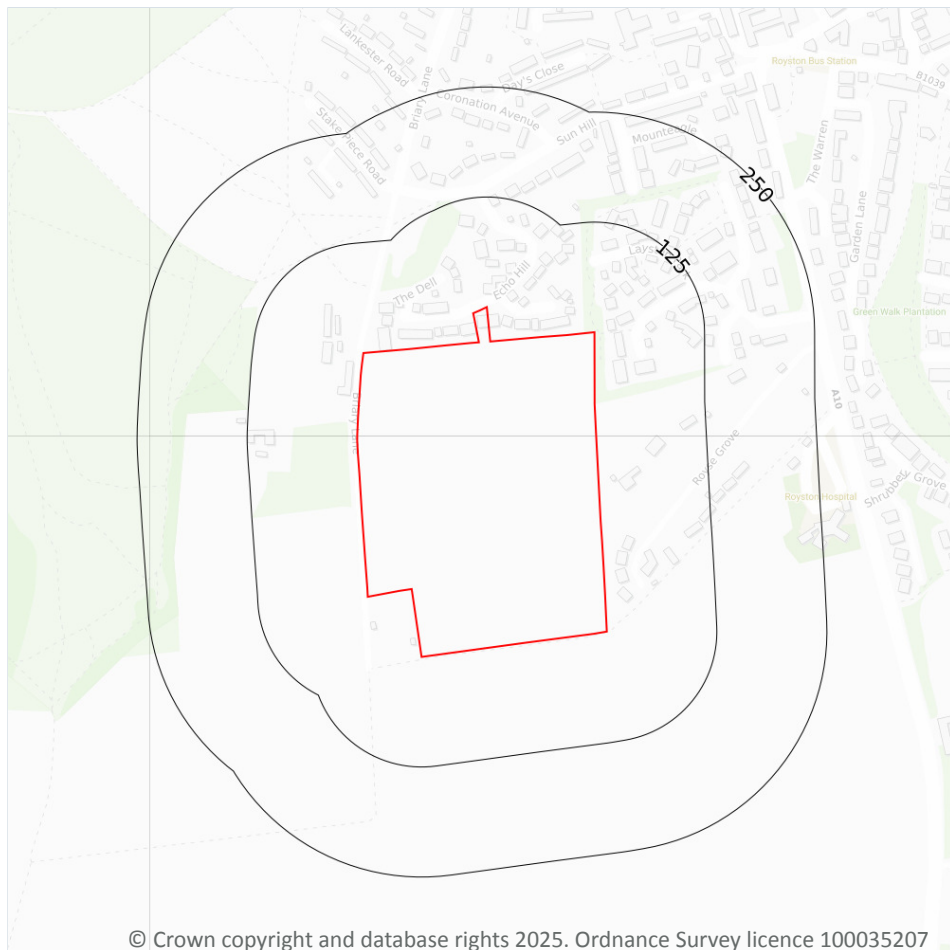
number of chambers at the base of the shaft. Shakeholes are an alternative name for suffusion sinkholes, most commonly found in the limestone landscapes of North Yorkshire but also extensively noted around the Brecon Beacons National Park.

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

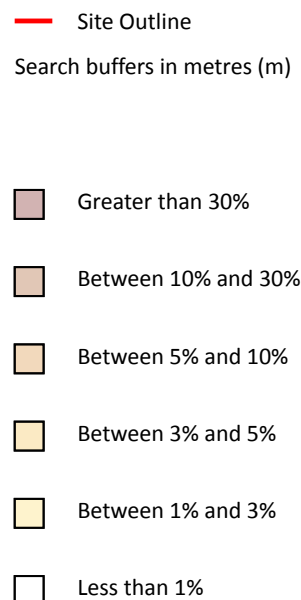
This data is sourced from Groundsure.



20 Radon



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20.1 Radon

Records on site

1

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

Features are displayed on the Radon map on [page 116 >](#)

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



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



21 Soil chemistry

21.1 BGS Estimated Background Soil Chemistry

Records within 50m

15

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

Location	Arsenic	Bioaccessible Arsenic	Lead	Bioaccessible Lead	Cadmium	Chromium	Nickel
On site	15 mg/kg	No data	100 mg/kg	60 mg/kg	1.8 mg/kg	60 - 90 mg/kg	30 - 45 mg/kg
On site	15 mg/kg	No data	100 mg/kg	60 mg/kg	1.8 mg/kg	20 - 40 mg/kg	15 mg/kg
On site	15 mg/kg	No data	100 mg/kg	60 mg/kg	1.8 mg/kg	20 - 40 mg/kg	15 mg/kg
On site	15 mg/kg	No data	100 mg/kg	60 mg/kg	1.8 mg/kg	20 - 40 mg/kg	15 mg/kg
On site	15 mg/kg	No data	100 mg/kg	60 mg/kg	1.8 mg/kg	20 - 40 mg/kg	15 mg/kg
On site	15 mg/kg	No data	100 mg/kg	60 mg/kg	1.8 mg/kg	20 - 40 mg/kg	15 mg/kg
On site	15 mg/kg	No data	100 mg/kg	60 mg/kg	1.8 mg/kg	20 - 40 mg/kg	15 mg/kg
On site	15 mg/kg	No data	100 mg/kg	60 mg/kg	1.8 mg/kg	20 - 40 mg/kg	15 mg/kg
On site	15 mg/kg	No data	100 mg/kg	60 mg/kg	1.8 mg/kg	20 - 40 mg/kg	15 mg/kg
On site	15 mg/kg	No data	100 mg/kg	60 mg/kg	1.8 mg/kg	20 - 40 mg/kg	15 mg/kg
On site	15 mg/kg	No data	100 mg/kg	60 mg/kg	1.8 mg/kg	20 - 40 mg/kg	15 mg/kg
On site	15 mg/kg	No data	100 mg/kg	60 mg/kg	1.8 mg/kg	20 - 40 mg/kg	15 mg/kg
On site	15 mg/kg	No data	100 mg/kg	60 mg/kg	1.8 mg/kg	20 - 40 mg/kg	15 mg/kg
On site	15 mg/kg	No data	100 mg/kg	60 mg/kg	1.8 mg/kg	20 - 40 mg/kg	15 mg/kg
3m W	15 mg/kg	No data	100 mg/kg	60 mg/kg	1.8 mg/kg	20 - 40 mg/kg	15 mg/kg
18m SE	15 mg/kg	No data	100 mg/kg	60 mg/kg	1.8 mg/kg	20 - 40 mg/kg	15 mg/kg

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



21.2 BGS Estimated Urban Soil Chemistry

Records within 50m**0**

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

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

21.3 BGS Measured Urban Soil Chemistry

Records within 50m**0**

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

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



22 Railway infrastructure and projects

22.1 Underground railways (London)

Records within 250m**0**

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

This data is sourced from publicly available information by Groundsure.

22.2 Underground railways (Non-London)

Records within 250m**0**

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

This data is sourced from publicly available information by Groundsure.

22.3 Railway tunnels

Records within 250m**0**

Railway tunnels taken from contemporary Ordnance Survey mapping.

This data is sourced from the Ordnance Survey.

22.4 Historical railway and tunnel features

Records within 250m**0**

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

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey/Groundsure.

22.5 Royal Mail tunnels

Records within 250m**0**

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



This data is sourced from Groundsure/the Postal Museum.

22.6 Historical railways

Records within 250m

0

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

This data is sourced from OpenStreetMap.

22.7 Railways

Records within 250m

0

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

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey and OpenStreetMap.

22.8 Crossrail 2

Records within 500m

0

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

This data is sourced from publicly available information by Groundsure.

22.9 HS2

Records within 500m

0

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

This data is sourced from HS2 Ltd.



Data providers

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

Terms and conditions

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



Appendix C

THIRD PARTY DATA

UNEXPLODED BOMB RISK MAP



SITE LOCATION

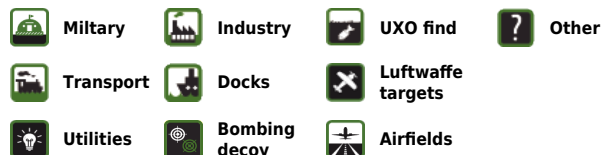
Location: SG8 9BB,
Map Centre: 535386,240168



This map principally indicates a hazard from Unexploded Bombs (UXB) due to WWII bombardment. Other sources of Unexploded Ordnance (UXO) may be present. It should be noted that this map does not represent UXO risk and should not be reported as such when reproduced.

LEGEND

- High:** Areas indicated as having a bombing density of 50 bombs per 1000acre or higher.
- Moderate:** Areas indicated as having a bombing density of 15 to 49 bombs per 1000acre.
- Low:** Areas indicated as having 15 bombs per 1000acre or less.



How to use your Unexploded Bomb (UXB) risk map?

This map indicates the potential for UXBs to be present because of World War Two (WWII) bombing. It can be incorporated into a technical report, such as a Phase 1 Desk Study, or similar document as an indication of the potential for UXO encounter on a Site. Other sources of UXO may also be indicated, although note that these are not comprehensive and more detailed research is required to confirm their presence.

What if my Site is in a moderate or high density area?

We typically recommend that a detailed UXO desk study and risk assessment is undertaken for sites in an area with a moderate or high bombing density. Additionally, if your site is in close proximity to a strategic target, military establishment, airfield or bombing decoy, then [additional detailed research](#) is recommended.

If my site is in a low risk area, do I need to do anything?

If both the map and other research confirm that there is a low potential for UXO to be present on your site, then, subject to your own comfort and risk tolerance, works can proceed with no special precautions.

If you are unsure whether other sources of UXO may be present, you can request one of our [pre-desk study assessments \(PDSA\)](#) by emailing a site boundary and location to pdsa@zetica.com.

You should never plan site work or undertake a risk assessment using these maps alone. More detail is required, to include an assessment of the likelihood of a source of UXO hazard from other military activity not reflected on these maps.

If I have any questions, who do I contact?

tel: [+44 \(0\) 1993 886682](tel:+44201993886682) email: uxo@zetica.com web: www.zeticauxo.com

The information in this UXB risk map is derived from a range of sources and should be used with the [accompanying notes on our website](#).

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