

REPORT ON A PHASE 1 DESK STUDY
FOR
LAND ADJACENT WYMONDLEY BURY
LODGE
ST. MARY'S CHURCH ROAD
LITTLE WYMONDLEY
HERTFORDSHIRE

Report Reference 122194

On behalf of:

J. R. Boxall, A. C. A. Gates & A. Gates
Wymondley Bury Lodge
Little Wymondley
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December 2024

CONTENTS

Introduction	Page 1
Location, Topography and Geology of the Site	Page 2
Site History	Page 3
Summary of Environmental Data	Page 6
Preliminary Risk Assessment	Page 9
Conclusions	Page 12

FIGURES & PHOTOGRAPHS

Site Location Plan	Figure 1
Site Plan	Figure 2
Photograph Location Plan	Figure 3
Site Photographs	Photographs 1 to 10

APPENDICES

Historical Map Extracts	Appendix 1
Environmental Database Information	Appendix 2

J. R. BOXALL, A.C.A. GATES & A. GATES

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INTRODUCTION

Lucion Ground Engineering Limited was instructed by the client, J. R. Boxall, A. C. A. Gates & A. Gates, to carry out a Phase 1 desk study to establish the site history and likely ground conditions beneath a proposed development plot referenced as land adjacent Wymondley Bury Lodge, St. Mary's Church Road, Little Wymondley, Hertfordshire.

The study has been compiled from historical map research and reference to geological and environmental database information. The desk study is in preparation for future residential development.

This report summarises the findings of the desk study and develops a conceptual model with an evaluation relating to the likelihood of ground contamination being present together with comments relating to the ground conditions anticipated beneath the site.

LOCATION, TOPOGRAPHY AND GEOLOGY OF THE SITE

The site comprises land adjacent Wymondley Bury Lodge, St. Mary's Church Road, Little Wymondley, Hertfordshire as shown in Figure 1. Little Wymondley is located on the north-western outskirts of Stevenage about 0.8km to the north-west of Junction 8 of the A1 Motorway. The National Grid Reference at the centre of the site is TL 2169 2713.

The roughly triangular site is about 25m wide by 25m long and covered by grass with a 8m by 12m concrete floor slab located within the eastern half as shown in Photographs 1 to 10. There is a mature Horse Chestnut tree located within the western corner of the site and there are several Pine trees situated outside the northern boundary. A telegraph pole is located centrally along the northern site boundary and there is a blue plastic water pipe and tap protruding from the ground close to the northern corner of the floor slab. There was a pile of demolition timber present to the south of the floor slab.

The ground surface of the site stands at about 90mOD and is flat and level. The ground level gently falls to the east to about 80mOD, within a shallow valley, 200m distant.

The geological map for the area, sheet 221 at 1:50,000 scale, and Geology of Britain online viewer, show the site to be covered by glacial deposits comprising the Lowestoft Formation. The glacial deposits are indicated to lie within a 10m to 30m deep glacial channel, below which the underlying solid geology comprises the Holywell Nodular Chalk Formation and New Pit Chalk Formation, which are part of the Cretaceous White Chalk Subgroup.

SITE HISTORY

Research into the site history involved reference to historical Ordnance Survey (OS) maps, aerial photographs, and internet research. Selected extracts are presented in Appendix 2 and described below:

<i>OS Map Extract</i>	<i>Description</i>
1881 OS County Series Scale 1:2500 Figure A 1884 OS County Series Scale 1:10,560 Figure B	The rural site is located along the northern side of a collection of buildings referenced as Wymondley Bury. A building is located along the eastern side of the site, which is otherwise occupied by open land. Four ponds are situated to the south of the site. St Mary's Church and graveyard are located 100m to the north of the site. The Great Northern Railway Line is located 150m to the north-east and Little Wymondley village is situated about 300m to the north of the site.
1898 OS County Series Scale 1:2500 Figure C	The site and immediate surroundings appear unchanged from the previous map.
1923/24 OS County Series Scale 1:2500 Figure D 1922-25 OS County Series Scale 1:10,560 Figure E	The building along the eastern part of the site has been removed leaving only a small section. Otherwise, the site and immediate surroundings appear unchanged from the previous map. The pond features to the south are denoted as being part of a moat.
1946-49 OS County Series Scale 1:10,560 Figure F	The site and immediate surroundings appear unchanged from the previous map.
1949 Historic England Aerial Photograph Figure F	This shows a single-storey building on the site, surrounded by trees.

<i>OS Map Extract</i>	<i>Description</i>
1959 OS Sheet TL22NW Scale 1:10,560 Figure H	The site and immediate surroundings appear unchanged from the previous map.
1964 OS Sheet TL22NW Scale 1:10,560 Figure I	The site and immediate surroundings appear unchanged from the previous map.
1971-74 OS Sheet TL2127 Scale 1:2500 Figure J 1976 OS Sheet TL22NW Scale 1:10,560 Figure K	The remnant building within the eastern side of the site has been replaced with a 10m by 5m building and the rest of the site is open land. The southern wing of the building to the east appears to have been demolished and the house to the south is denoted as Wymondley Bury.
1980 OS Sheet TL22NW Scale 1:10,000 Figure L	The site and immediate surroundings appear unchanged from the previous map. The moats are no longer depicted around Wymondley Bury.
1993 OS Sheet TL2127 Scale 1:2500 Figure M	The site appears unchanged from the previous map. The southern wing of the building to the east appears to have been extended and there are new buildings/dwellings to the north-east. A dwelling called The Lodge is shown immediately to the north.
2000 Aerial Photograph On Page 13, Appendix 2	The site and immediate surroundings appear unchanged from the previous map.
2001 OS Sheet TL22NW Scale 1:10,000 Figure N	The site and immediate surroundings appear unchanged from the previous map.
2003 OS Sheet TL2127 Scale 1:1250 Figure O	The site and immediate surroundings appear unchanged from the previous map.

<i>OS Map Extract</i>	<i>Description</i>
2006 Aerial Photograph On Page 12 Appendix 2	The site and immediate surroundings appear unchanged from the previous photograph, although there is a new neighbouring dwelling shown to the north-west. A roundabout feature is shown within the courtyard area between the neighbouring buildings to the south-east.
2010 OS Sheet TL22NW Scale 1:10,000 Figure P	The site and immediate surroundings appear unchanged from the previous map.
2019 Aerial Photograph On Page 10 Appendix 2	The site and immediate surroundings appear unchanged from the previous map. Vehicle access appears to be via a road which loops around the rear/western side of the site.
2021 Photograph of Site Local Authority Records Figure Q	This photograph shows the site to be occupied by an brick outhouse/garage and a ruin.
2022 Aerial Photograph On Page 9 Appendix 2 2024 OS Sheet TL22NW Scale 1:10,000 Figure R	The site and immediate surroundings appear unchanged from the previous map. Vehicle access appears to be via a road which loops around the rear/western side of the site.

Historical Summary

In 1881 the rural site was located on the northern side of a collection of Wymondley Bury farm buildings, which were converted into dwellings in about 2005. The western half of the site was undeveloped with a building along the eastern side. By the 1920s the building had been demolished, leaving a small outhouse at the southern end. During the late 1940s it is believed that this building was replaced with a brick constructed outbuilding/garage as shown in the 1949 aerial photograph and 1971-74 map. The south-western half of this building had become a ruin by 2021, and the remaining half is believed to have been demolished in 2024.

SUMMARY OF ENVIRONMENTAL DATA

Appendix 3 contains information derived from Environmental Databases for a radius of up to 2000m from the site. The information covers datasets held by the Groundsure with contributors including the local authority, the Environment Agency, British Geological Survey, Ordnance Survey and the Coal Authority and the results, within a radius of 250m, are summarised below:

Historical Industrial Sites	On Site	0-50m	51 - 250m
Historical Industrial Land Uses	0	0	7
Historical Tanks	0	4	0
Historical Energy Features Database	0	0	0
Historical Petrol and Fuel Site Database	0	0	0
Historical Garages	0	0	2
Historical Military Land	0	0	0
Landfill and Other Waste Sites	On Site	0-50m	51 - 250m
Landfill Sites	0	0	0
Waste Sites	0	1	0
Waste Exemptions	0	0	0
Current Industrial Land Uses	On Site	0-50m	51 - 250m
Recent Industrial Land Uses	0	0	3
Current or Recent Petrol Stations	0	0	1
Electricity Cables	0	0	2
Gas Pipelines	0	0	1
Sites Determined as Contaminated Land	0	0	0
Permits/Authorisations	0	0	0
Pollution Discharges	0	0	1
Dangerous Substances	0	0	0
Pollution Incidents	0	0	0
Pollutions Inventories	0	0	0
Hydrogeology	On Site	0-50m	51 - 250m
Superficial Aquifer	Identified (within 500m)		
Bedrock Aquifer	Identified (within 500m)		
Groundwater Vulnerability	Identified (within 50m)		
Groundwater Abstractions	0	0	1
Surface Water Abstractions	0	0	0
Potable Abstractions	0	0	1
Source Protection Zones	2	1	0
Hydrology	On Site	0-50m	51 - 250m
Water Network (OS MasterMap)	0	1	3
Surface Water Features	2	0	1

River and Coastal Flooding	On Site	0-50m	51 - 250m
Risk of Flooding from Rivers and Sea	None (within 50m)		
Historical Flood Events	0	0	0
Flood Defences	0	0	0
Areas Benefiting from Flood Defences	0	0	0
Flood storage areas	0	0	0
Flood Zone 2	None (within 50m)		
Flood Zone 3	None (within 50m)		
Surface Water Flooding			
Surface Water Flooding	Negligible on site 1 in 30 year, 0.1m-0.3m (within 50m)		
Groundwater Flooding			
Groundwater Flooding	Moderate (within 50m)		
Designated Environmentally Sensitive Sites	On Site	0-50m	51 - 250m
Environmentally Sensitive Sites	4	0	0
Natural Hazards			
Hazard			
Shrinking or Swelling Clay	Low (within 50m)		
Running Sand	Very Low (within 50m)		
Compressible Ground	Negligible (within 50m)		
Collapsible Deposits	Very Low (within 50m)		
Landslides	Very Low (within 50m)		
Ground Dissolution of Soluble Rocks	Negligible (within 50m)		
Mining, Ground Workings & Natural Cavities	On Site	0-50m	51 - 250m
Natural Cavities	0	0	0
Surface Ground Workings	0	7	5
Underground Mining	0	0	0
Underground Mining Extents	0	0	0
Non-Coal Mining	1	0	1
BGS Mine Plans	0	0	0
Radon			
The property is not in a Radon Affected Area, as less than 1% of properties are above the action level. The site lies within an area where No radon protection measures are necessary.			

Database Summary

There are no historical uses recorded on the site and there are 7 within 250m related to a graveyard and railway buildings, sidings and a garage. There are 4 records relating to an unspecified tank, between 1923 and 1991, located 34m to the east. There are two records of a garage, dated between 1971 and 1996, located 173m-176m to the north-east.

There are no landfill records within 250m of the site. There is one licensed waste site relating to Wymondley Pet Crematorium, 21m to the south.

There are no recent industrial land uses associated with the site; and 3 between 154m and 250m relating to a pylon, a water tower and a garage. A record of an obsolete petrol station is listed 231m to the north-east of the site. Two records of high voltage underground electricity transmission cables are recorded 241m to the south and 244m to the east, and there is a high pressure gas pipeline 235m to the south-east.

There are no pollution incidents relating to the site and there is a licensed pollutant release relating to petrol vapour recovery at Stevenage Road Garage, some 208m to the north-east.

The site is indicated to be underlain by glacial deposits comprising the Lowestoft Formation (Secondary Undifferentiated Aquifer), which overlies the Cretaceous Holywell Nodular Chalk Formation and New Pit Chalk Formation (Principal Aquifer).

There is a groundwater abstraction point located 222m south-west of the site.

There are no major rivers or streams within 250m of the site.

There are no records indicating that the site is at risk from flooding from rivers.

The site lies within an area that has negligible risk of surface water flooding and a 1 in 30 year, 0.3m-1.0m (within 50m). There is a low risk of groundwater rising above ground surface causing groundwater flooding.

The property is in an area where less than 1% of properties are above the action level for radon. The site lies within an area where no radon protection measures are necessary.

PRELIMINARY RISK ASSESSMENT

Potential sources of contamination present on or beneath the site would relate primarily to; the historical use of the site; possible damaged drainage; the presence of contaminated soil; and the potential presence of soil gas beneath the site.

In order to assess the risks associated with the presence of ground contamination the linkages between the sources and potential receptors to contamination need to be established and evaluated. This is in accordance with the Environmental Protection Act 1990, which provides a statutory definition of Contaminated Land. To fall within this definition it is necessary that, as a result of the condition of the land, substances may be present on or under the land such that

- *Significant harm is being caused or there is a significant possibility of such harm being caused; or*
- *Pollution of controlled waters is being, or is likely to be, caused*

There are three principal factors that are assessed whilst undertaking a qualitative risk assessment for any site. These are the presence of a contamination source, the existence of migration pathways and the presence of a sensitive target(s). It should be noted that it is necessary for each element of source, pathway and target to be present in order for exposure of a human or environmental receptor to occur.

UK Government guidance on the assessment of contaminated land requires risk to human health and the environment to be reviewed using source – pathway – target relationships. If each of these elements is present, the linkage provides a potential risk to the identified targets.

Contaminants or **potential pollutants** identified as **sources** in relation to the identified previous uses are listed overleaf in Table 1.

Table 1: Identified Potential Contaminant Sources

<i>Potential Contaminant Source</i>	<i>Comments</i>
Soil Beneath Site	Contamination may be present within any made ground on the site.
Soil Gas	Potential soil gas generated from any soil beneath the site.
Ground Contamination Outside Site Boundary	Ground contamination migrating from adjoining sites.

A ***Pathway*** is defined as one or more routes through which a receptor is being, or could be, exposed to, or affected by, a given contaminant.

Potential ***Target or Receptors*** fall within the categories of Human Health, Water Environment, Flora and Fauna, and Building Materials.

There are a number of possible pathways for the contaminants identified on the site to impact human and/or environmental receptors and these are summarised in Tables 2 and 3.

Table 2: Human Receptors and Pathways

<i>Human Receptor-Mechanism</i>	<i>Typical Exposure Pathway</i>
Human Inhalation	Breathing Dust and Fumes Breathing Gas emissions
Human Ingestion	Eating -contaminated soil, for example by small children -produce grown on contaminated soil Ingesting dust or soil on vegetables Drinking contaminated water
Human Contact	Direct skin contact with contamination Direct skin contact with contaminated liquids

Table 3: Water Receptors and Pathways

<i>Receptor-Water Environment</i>	<i>Typical Exposure Pathway</i>
The site is indicated to be underlain by glacial deposits comprising the Lowestoft Formation (Secondary Undifferentiated Aquifer), which overlies the Cretaceous Holywell Nodular Chalk Formation and New Pit Chalk Formation (Principal Aquifer).	Surface infiltration of atmospheric waters into the soils beneath the site could wash or dissolve potential contaminants and migrate to underlying groundwater. Contamination leads to restriction/prevention of use as a resource, for example, drinking water, and can have secondary impacts on other resources, which depend on it.
There are no major rivers or streams within 250m of the site.	Surface infiltration of atmospheric waters into the soils beneath the site could wash or dissolve potential contaminants and laterally migrate. Contamination leads to a restriction/prevention of use: -as drinking water resource -for amenity use Effects on aquatic life

Preliminary Conceptual Model

Assessment of the potential linkage between ground contamination sources, human and environmental receptors have been assessed based on the desk study research documented in the preceding sections of this report.

A generalised preliminary conceptual model is presented below in Table 4.

Table 4: Preliminary Conceptual Model Relative to Proposed Commercial Development

Receptors	Pathway	Estimated Potential for Linkage with Contaminant Sources		
		Contaminant Source Soil Beneath Site	Contaminant Source Soil Gas	Contaminant Source Ground Outside Site Boundary
Human Health – site and ground workers	Ingestion and Inhalation of contaminated Soil, Dust and Vapour	Low likelihood	Unlikely	Low likelihood
Human Health – users of completed development	Ingestion and Inhalation of contaminated Soil, Dust and Vapour	Low likelihood	Unlikely	Low likelihood
Water Environment	Migration through ground into surface water or surrounding groundwater	Low likelihood	Unlikely	Low likelihood
Flora	Vegetation on site growing on contaminated soil	Low likelihood	Unlikely	Unlikely
Building Materials	Contact with contaminated soil	Low likelihood	Unlikely	Unlikely
<u>Key to Table 4</u> Estimated Potential for Linkage with Contaminant Source	Definition			
High likelihood	There is a pollution linkage and an event that either appears very likely in the short term and almost inevitable over the long term, or there is evidence at the receptor of harm or pollution.			
Likely	There is a pollution linkage, and all the elements are present and in the right place, which means that it is probable that an event will occur. Circumstances are such that an event is not inevitable, but possible in the short term and likely over the long term.			
Low likelihood	There is a pollution linkage and circumstances are possible under which an event could occur. However, it is by no means certain that even over a longer period such an event would take place and is less likely in the shorter term.			
Unlikely	There is a pollution linkage, but circumstances are such that it is improbable that an event would occur even in the very long term.			
NA	Not Applicable			

CONCLUSIONS

In 1881 the rural site was located on the northern side of a collection of Wymondley Bury farm buildings, which were converted into dwellings in about 2005. The western half of the site was undeveloped with a building along the eastern side. By the 1920s the building had been demolished, leaving a small outhouse at the southern end. During the late 1940s it is believed that this building was replaced with a brick constructed outbuilding/garage as shown in the 1949 aerial photograph and 1971-74 map. The south-western half of this building had become a ruin by 2021, and the remaining half is believed to have been demolished in 2024.

Anticipated Ground Conditions and Bearing Properties

The geological map for the area, sheet 221 at 1:50,000 scale, and Geology of Britain online viewer, show the site to be covered by glacial deposits comprising the Lowestoft Formation. The glacial deposits are indicated to lie within a 10m to 30m deep glacial channel, below which the underlying solid geology comprises the Holywell Nodular Chalk Formation and New Pit Chalk Formation, which are part of the Cretaceous White Chalk Subgroup.

The Glacial Deposits infilling the glacial channel are expected to have variable bearing properties, which could change both laterally and vertically over short distances. Consequently, a comprehensive ground investigation should provide sufficient information for both shallow and deep foundation design.

Likelihood of Contamination - Soil beneath the Site

The site appears to have only contained farm outbuildings and there are no pollution incidents associated with the site. Any contaminated soil, if present, would be expected within made ground imported onto the site, which for the most part should be less than 1m thick.

Likelihood of Contamination - Soil outside the Site

It is unlikely that soils outside the site could detrimentally affect future development of the site.

Likelihood of Contamination - Water Environment

It is anticipated that contaminants, if present within the made ground, could migrate into the underlying Glaciofluvial Deposits, which are a designated Secondary A aquifer. The 10m to 30m anticipated depth of the sediment-filled glacial channel beneath the site would suggest that there is a low risk of pollution reaching the underlying White Chalk Subgroup solid geology which is a Principal Aquifer.

Likelihood of Contamination - Soil Gas

There are no landfills within 250m of the site and the composition of the underlying Glaciofluvial Deposits provide an unlikely source of soil gas.

Likelihood of Contamination - Radon Gas

According to data provided by the UK Health Security Agency and British Geological Survey, the property is not in a Radon Affected Area, as less than 1% of properties are above the action level. The site lies within an area where no radon protection measures are necessary for new development.

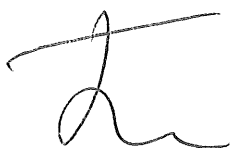
Further Works

In advance of any redevelopment, it would be prudent to carry out a ground investigation, which should determine the thickness and nature of made ground across the site, and check the near surface soil and water for potential contaminants.

Selected soil and water samples should be screened for a wide range of potential contaminants outlined by the Environment Agency (EA) and National House Building Council (NHBC) document R&D 66; 2008 'Guidance for the Safe Development of Housing on Land Affected by Contamination'.

The investigation should also determine the geotechnical properties of the natural soil beneath the site and be sufficient to facilitate foundation design.

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Ground Engineering Director

Figures & Photographs

Figure 1: Site Location Plan

Figure 2: Site Plan

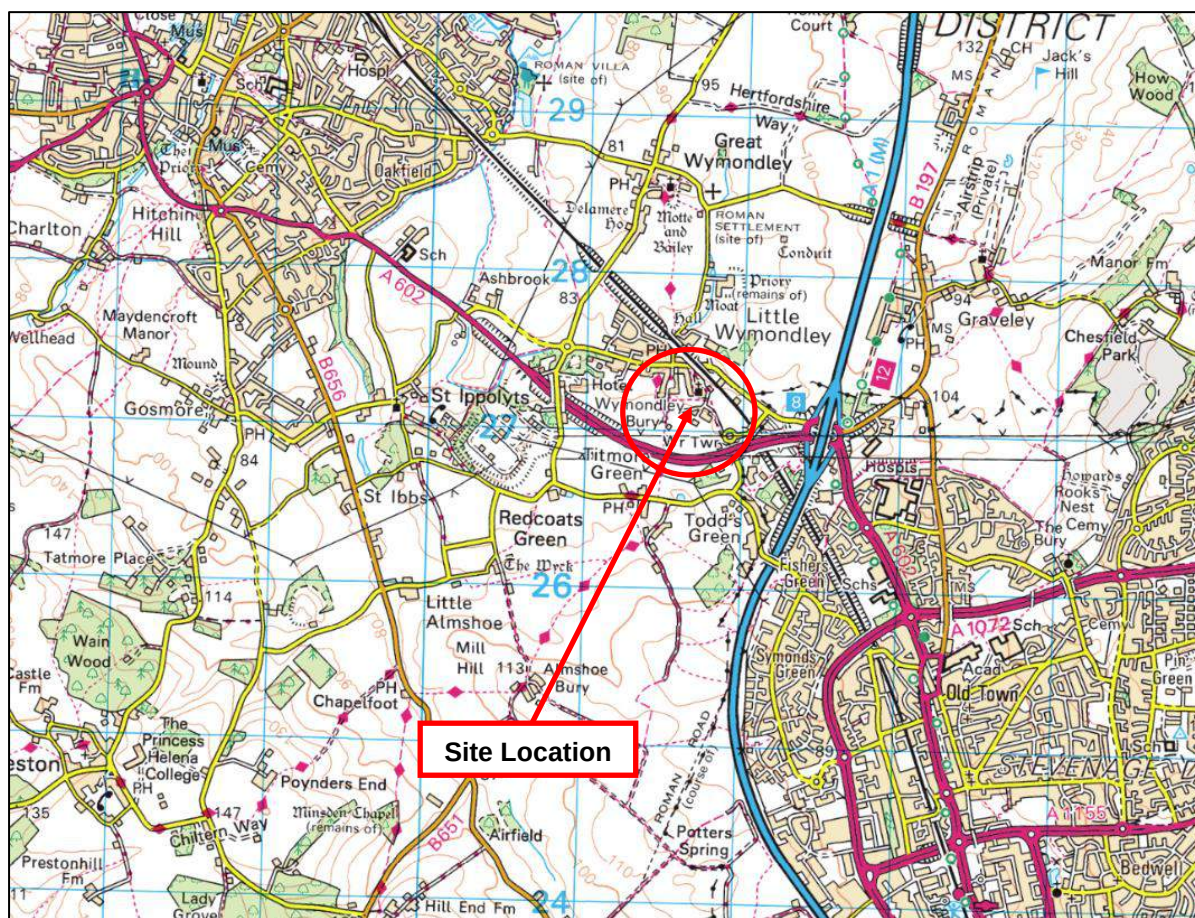
Figure 3: Photograph Location Plan

Site Photographs 1 to 10

Site Location Plan

Figure 1

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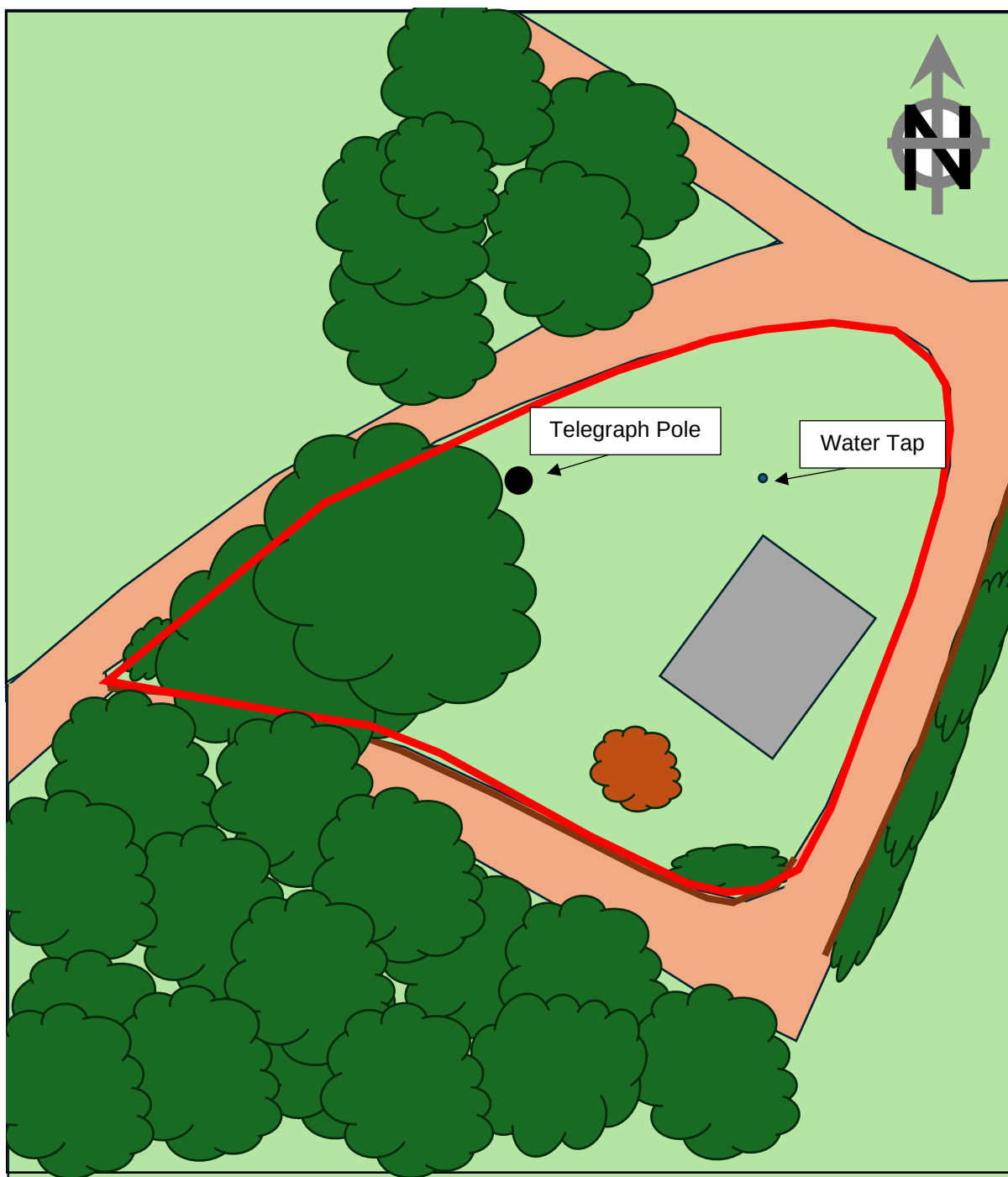
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Client : JR Boxall, ACA Gates, A Gates



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Short Grasses:		Key:	Floor Slab:	
Scrap Timber:			Path:	
Trees / Hedges:			Wood Fence:	

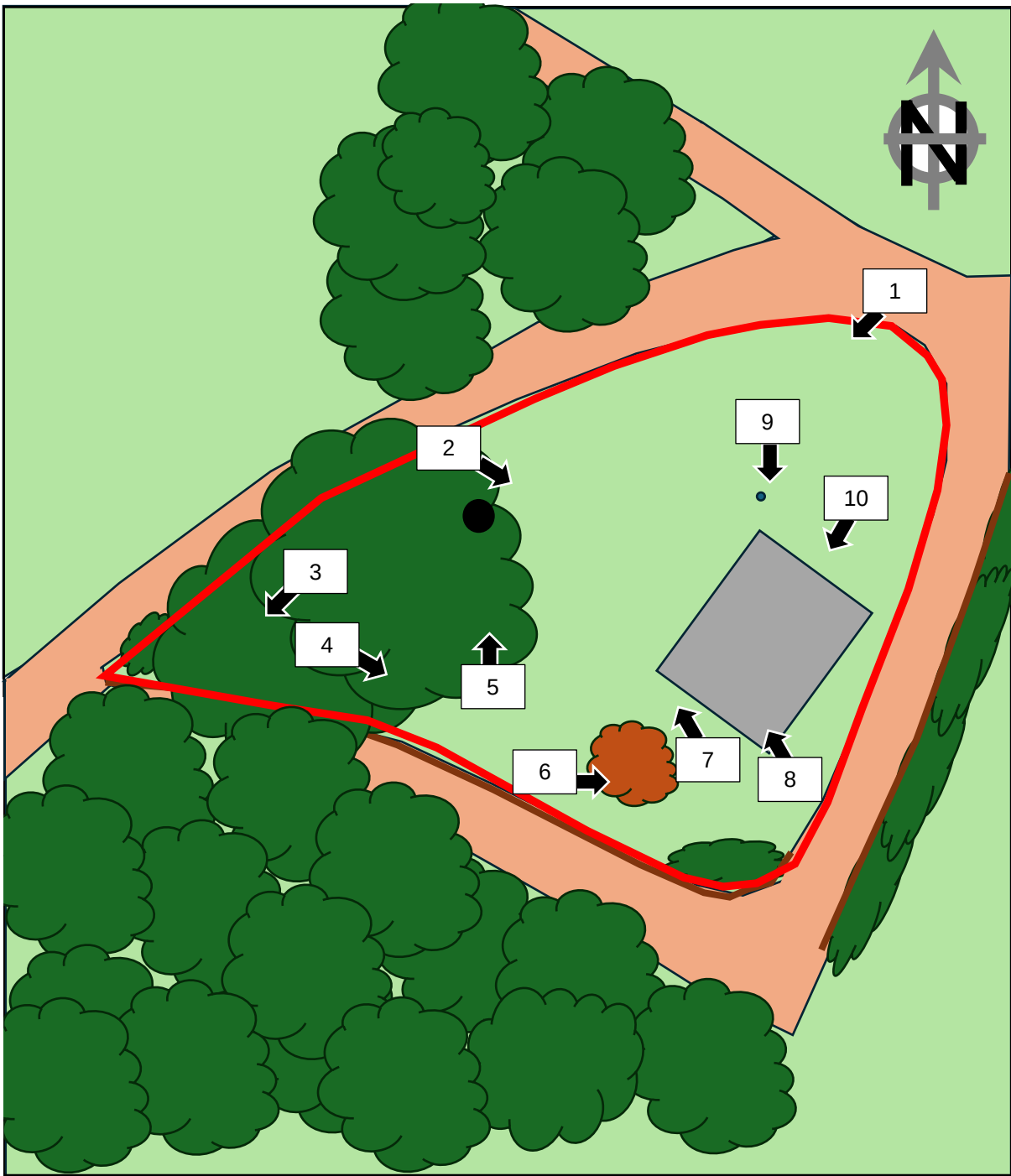
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Short Grasses:		Key:		Photograph Direction:	
Scrap Timber:		Floor Slab:			
Trees / Hedges:		Path:			
		Wood Fence:			

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Site Photographs

Photograph 1: Facing South-West



Photograph 2: Facing South-East



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Site Photographs

Photograph 3: Facing South-West



Photograph 4: Facing South-East



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Site Photographs

Photograph 5: Facing North-East



Photograph 6: Facing East



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Site Photographs

Photograph 7: Facing North-by-North-West



Photograph 8: Facing North-by-North-West



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Site Photographs

Photograph 9: Facing South



Photograph 10: Facing South-by-South-West



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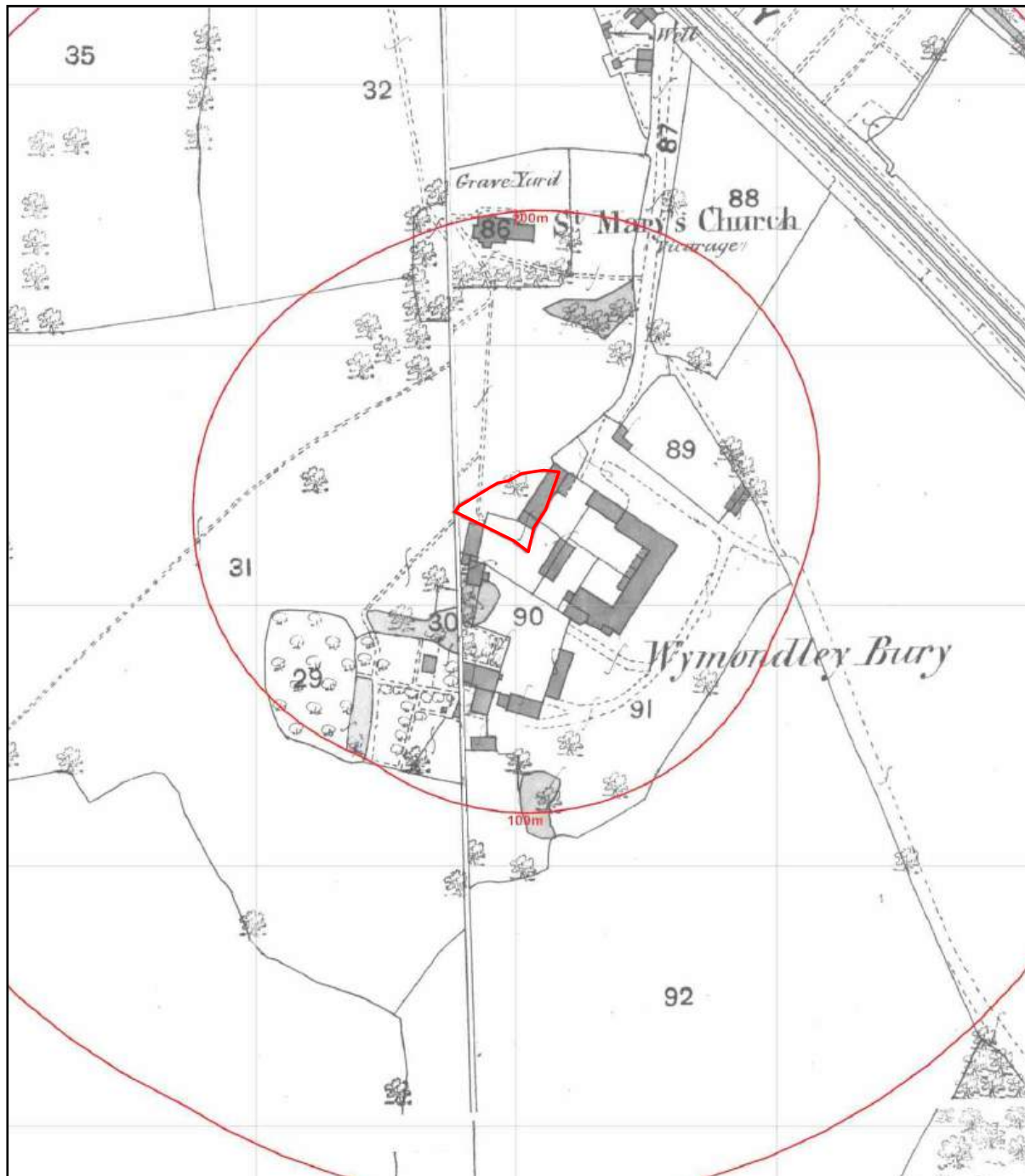
Appendix 1

Historical Map Extracts

Site History

Figure A

Reproduced from the **1881** edition Ordnance Survey sheet **County Series** at **1:2500** scale



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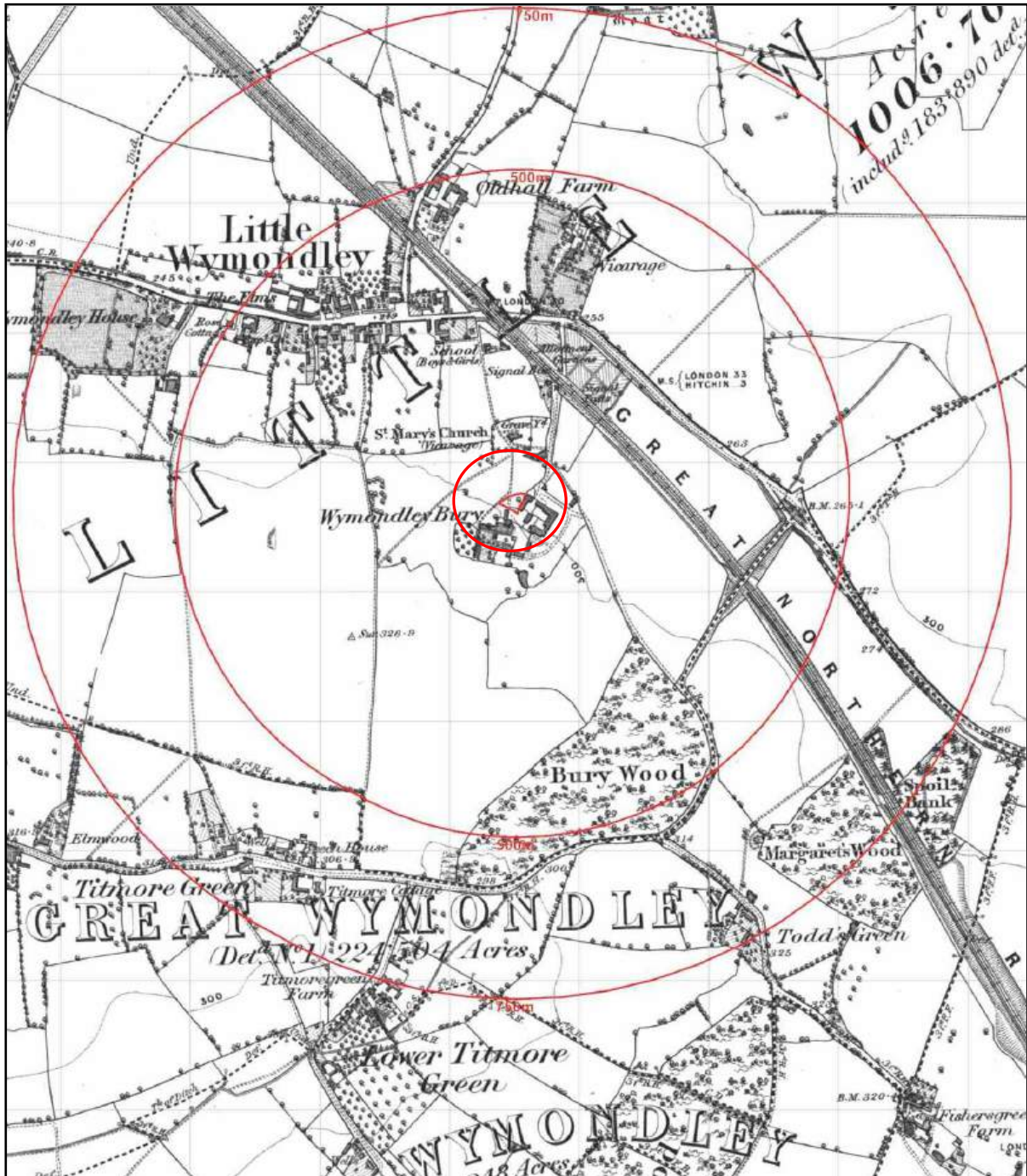
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Site History

Figure B

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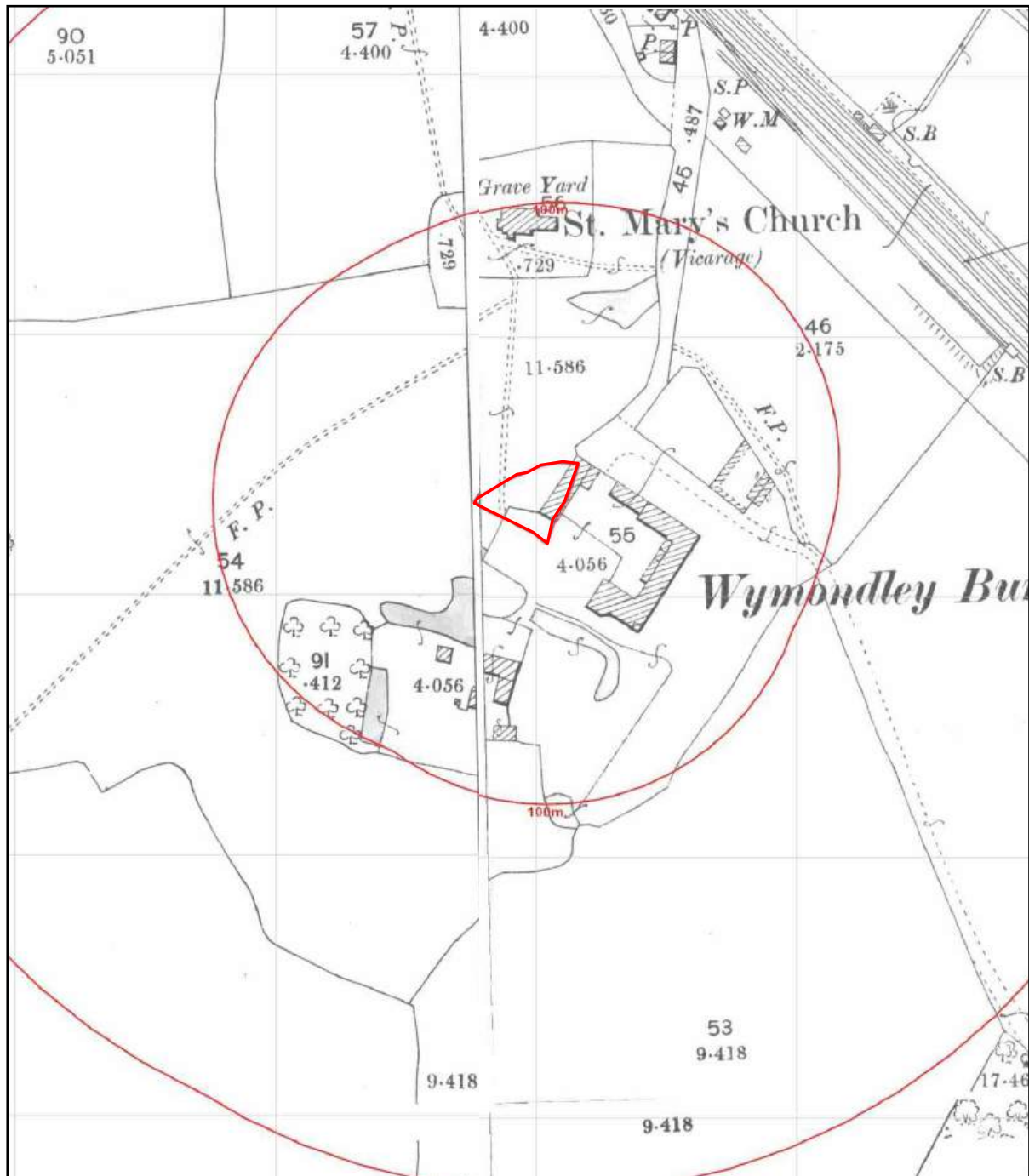
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Site History

Figure C

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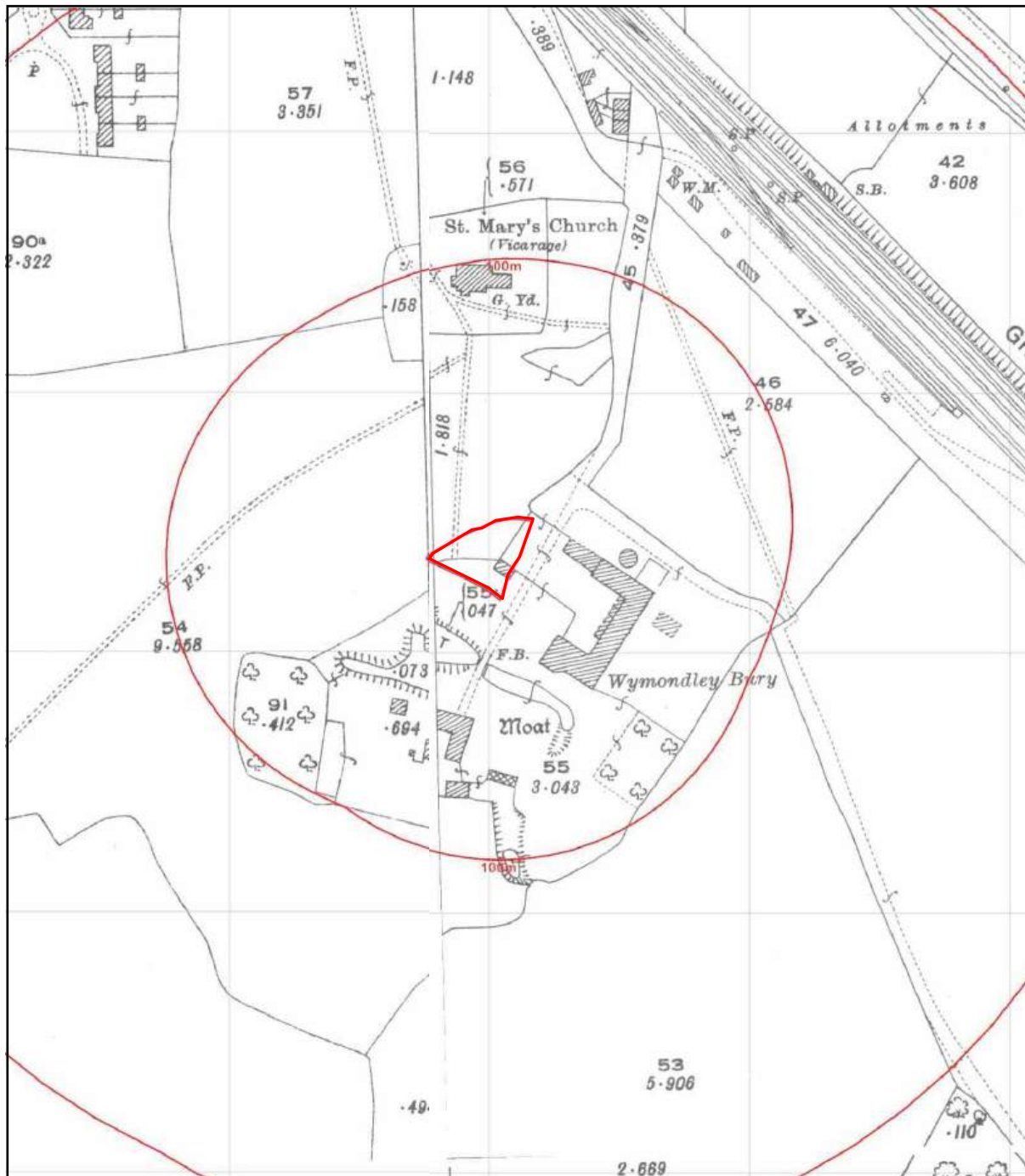
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Site History

Figure D

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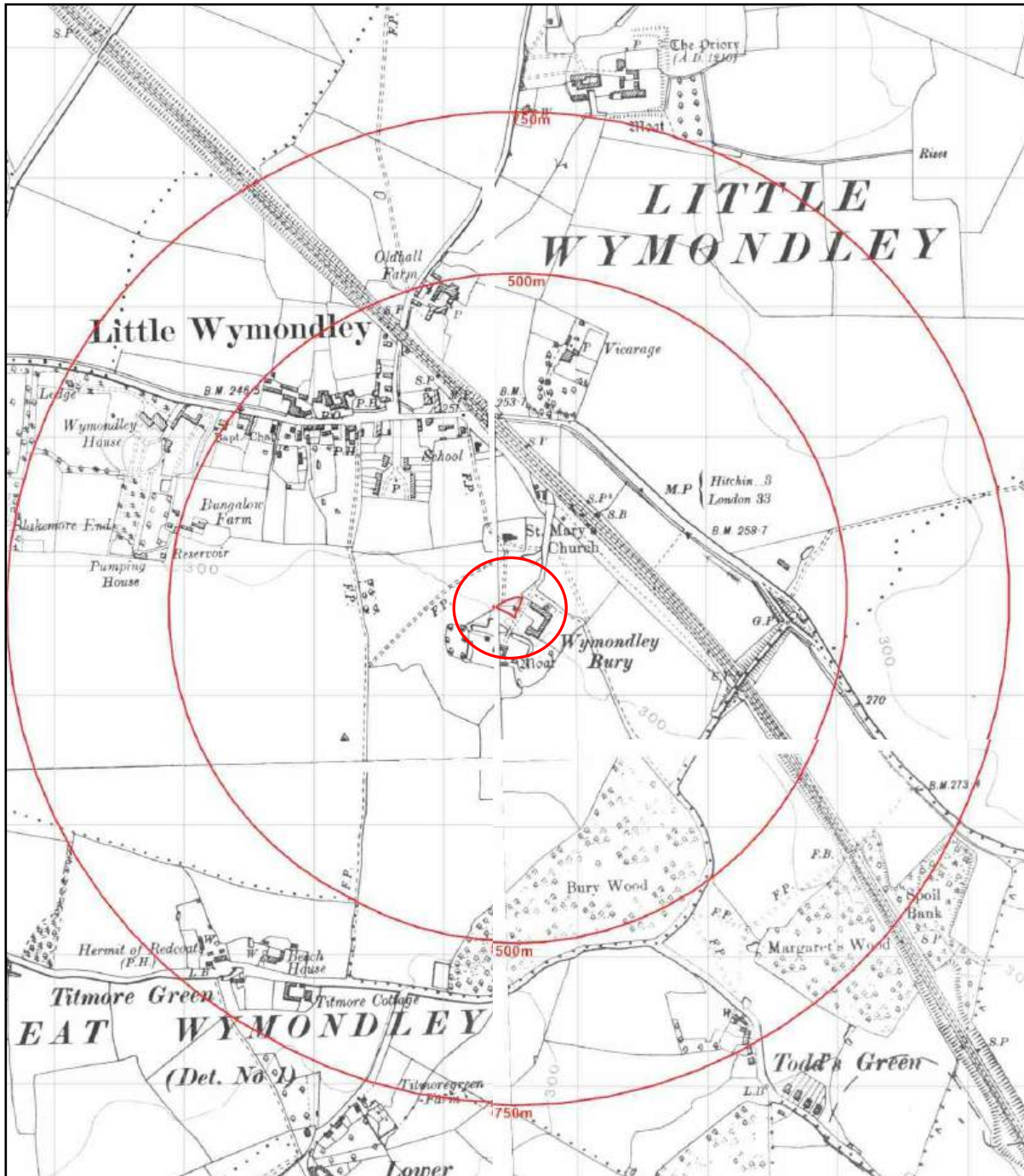
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Site History

Figure E

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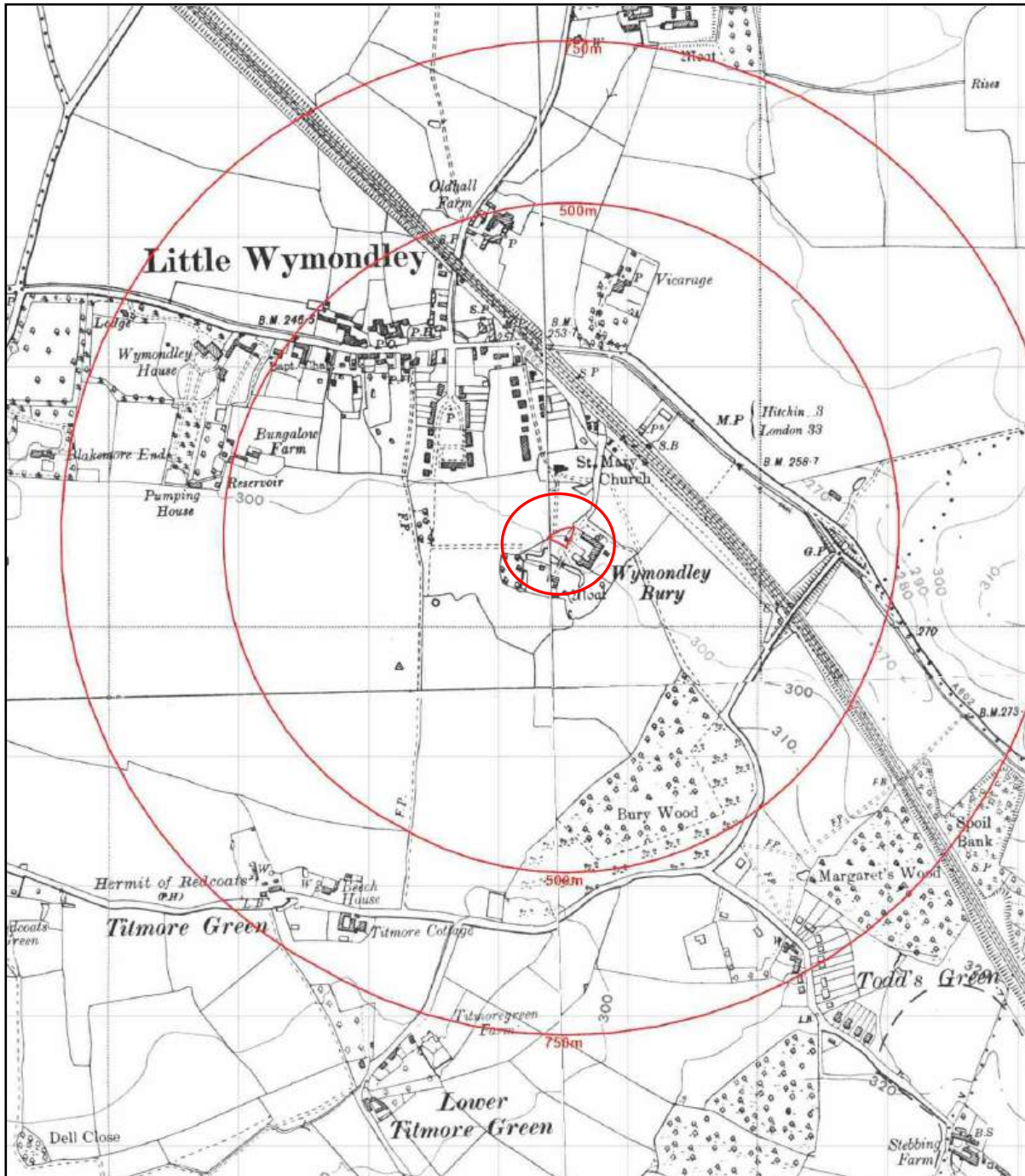
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Site History

Figure F

Reproduced from the 1946-49 edition Ordnance Survey sheet County Series at 1:10,560 scale



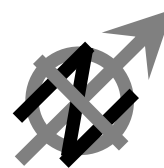
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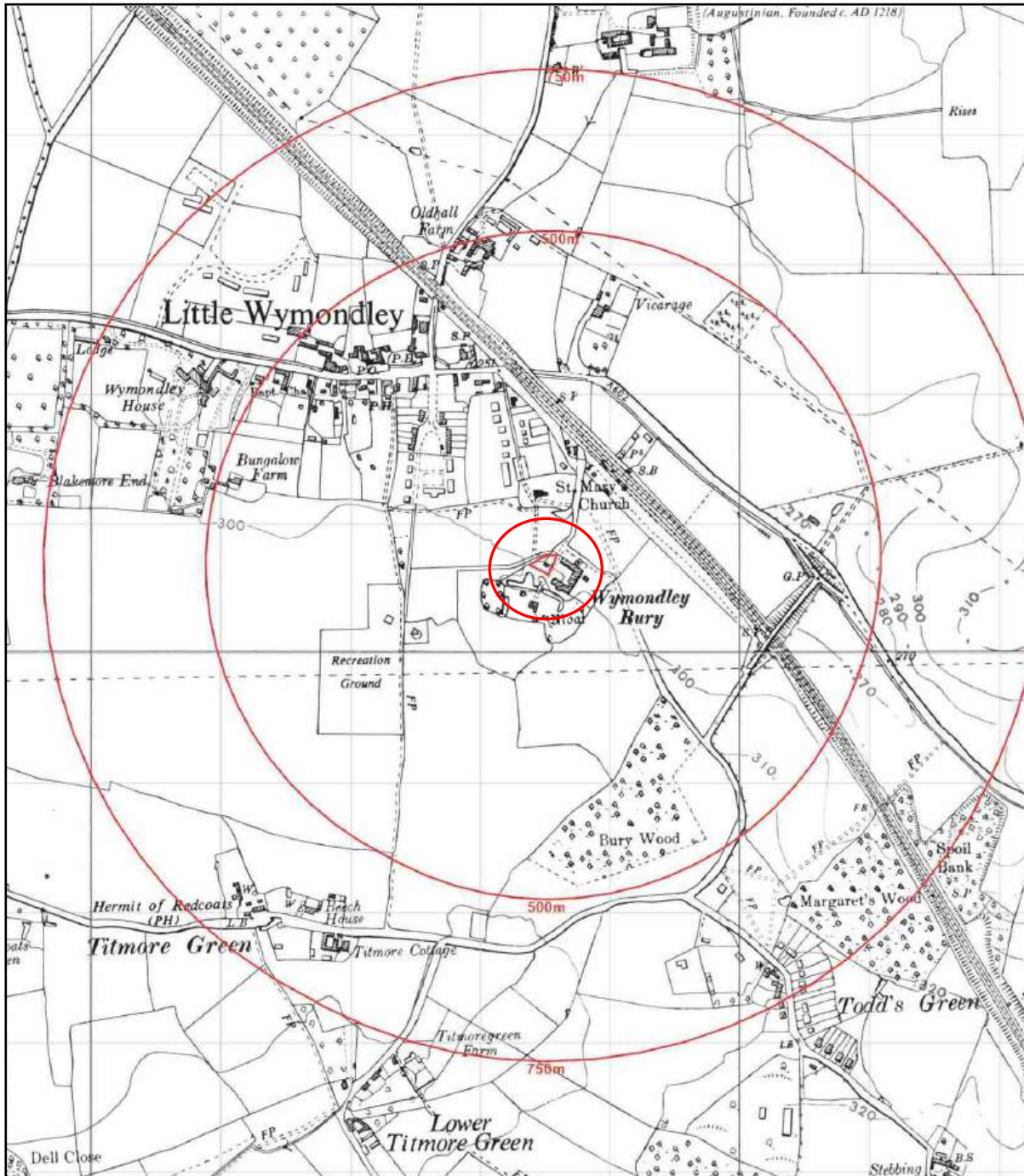
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Project No.
122194

Site History

Figure H

Reproduced from the 1959 edition Ordnance Survey sheet TL22NW at 1:10,560 scale



Project : Land Adjacent Wymondley Bury Lodge, Little Wymondley

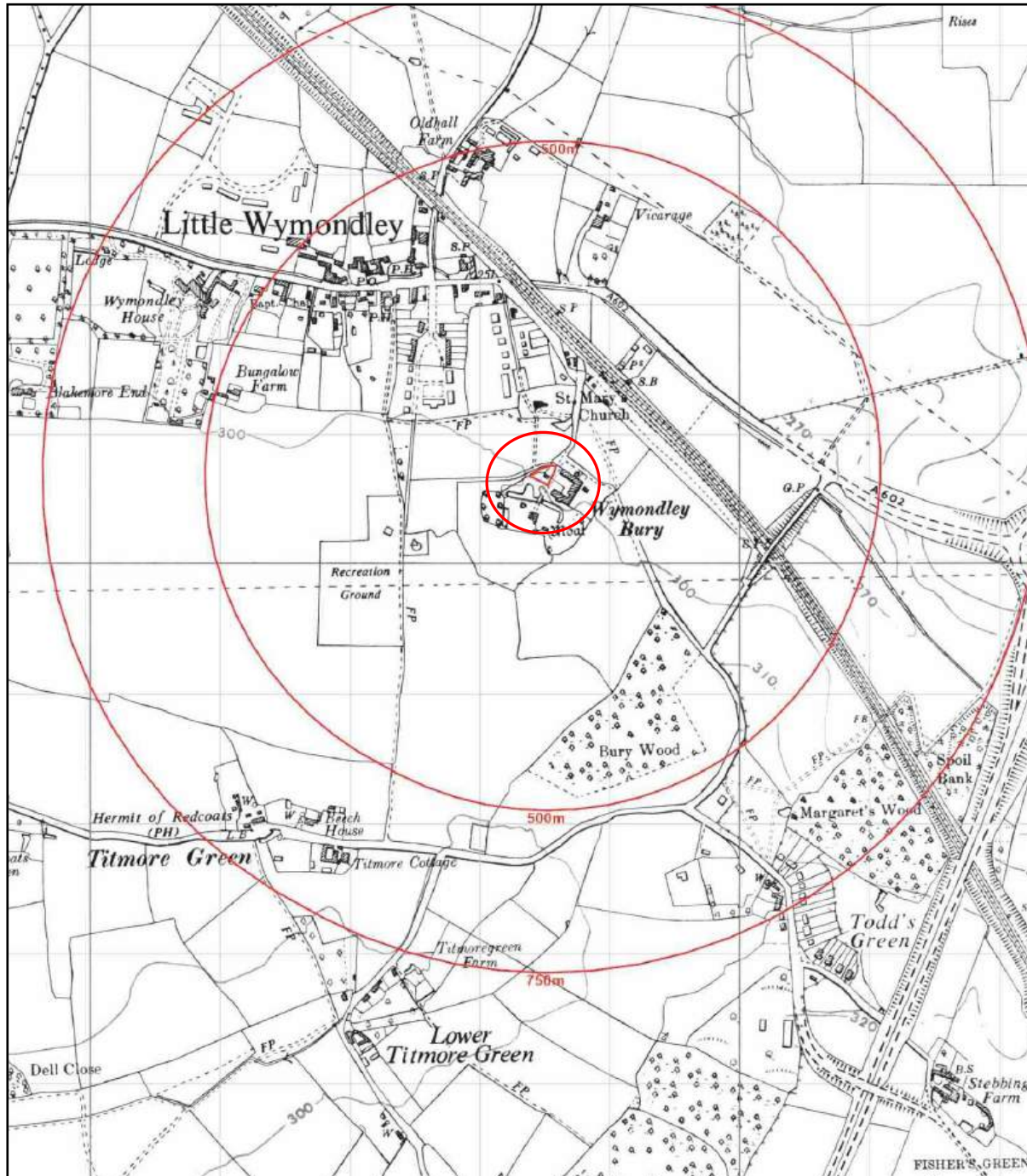
Client : JR Boxall, ACA Gates, A Gates



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122194

Figure I

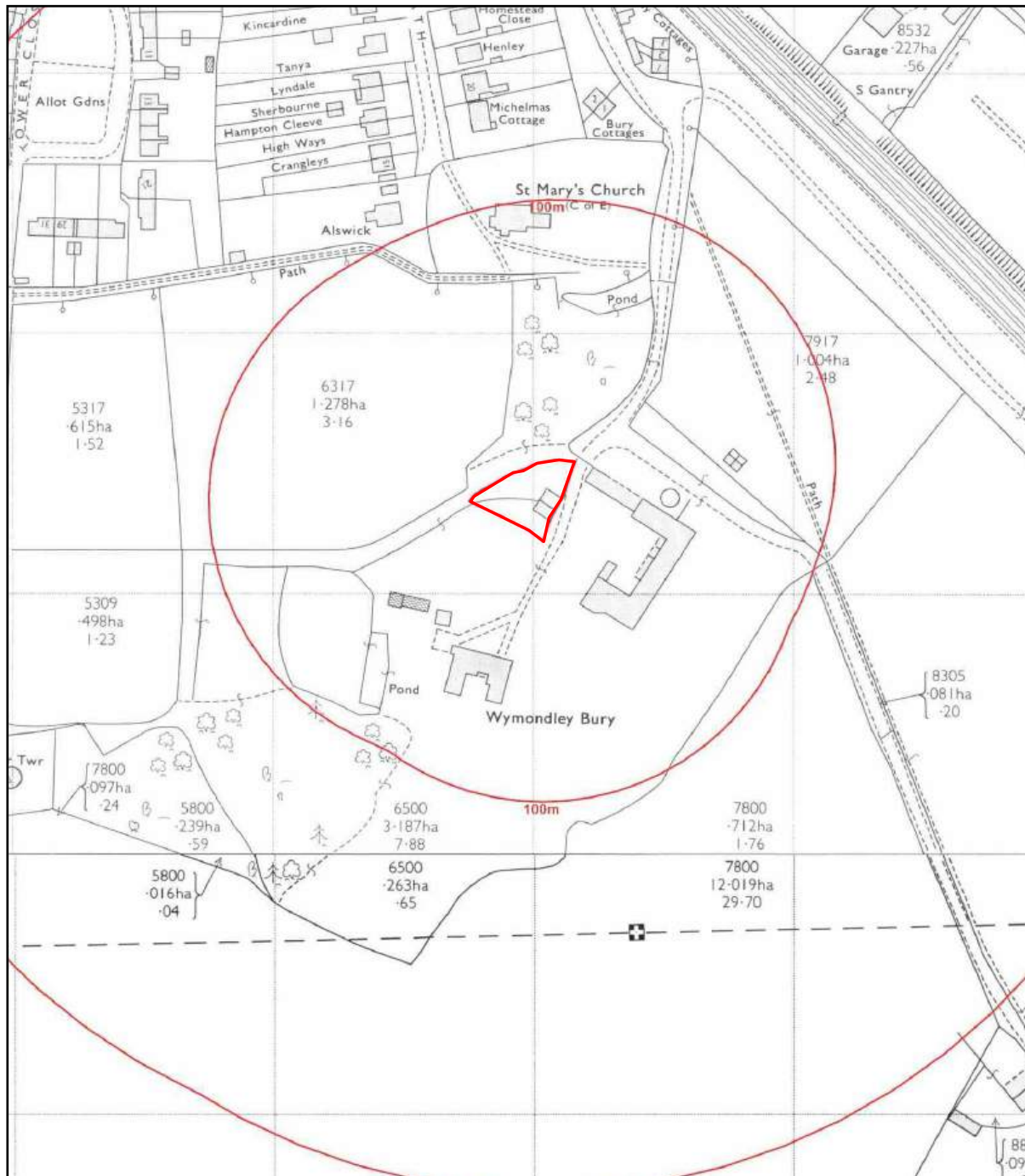


Project No.	122194
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Site History

Figure J

Reproduced from the 1971-74 edition Ordnance Survey sheet TL2127 at 1:2500 scale



Project : Land Adjacent Wymondley Bury Lodge, Little Wymondley

Client : JR Boxall, ACA Gates, A Gates



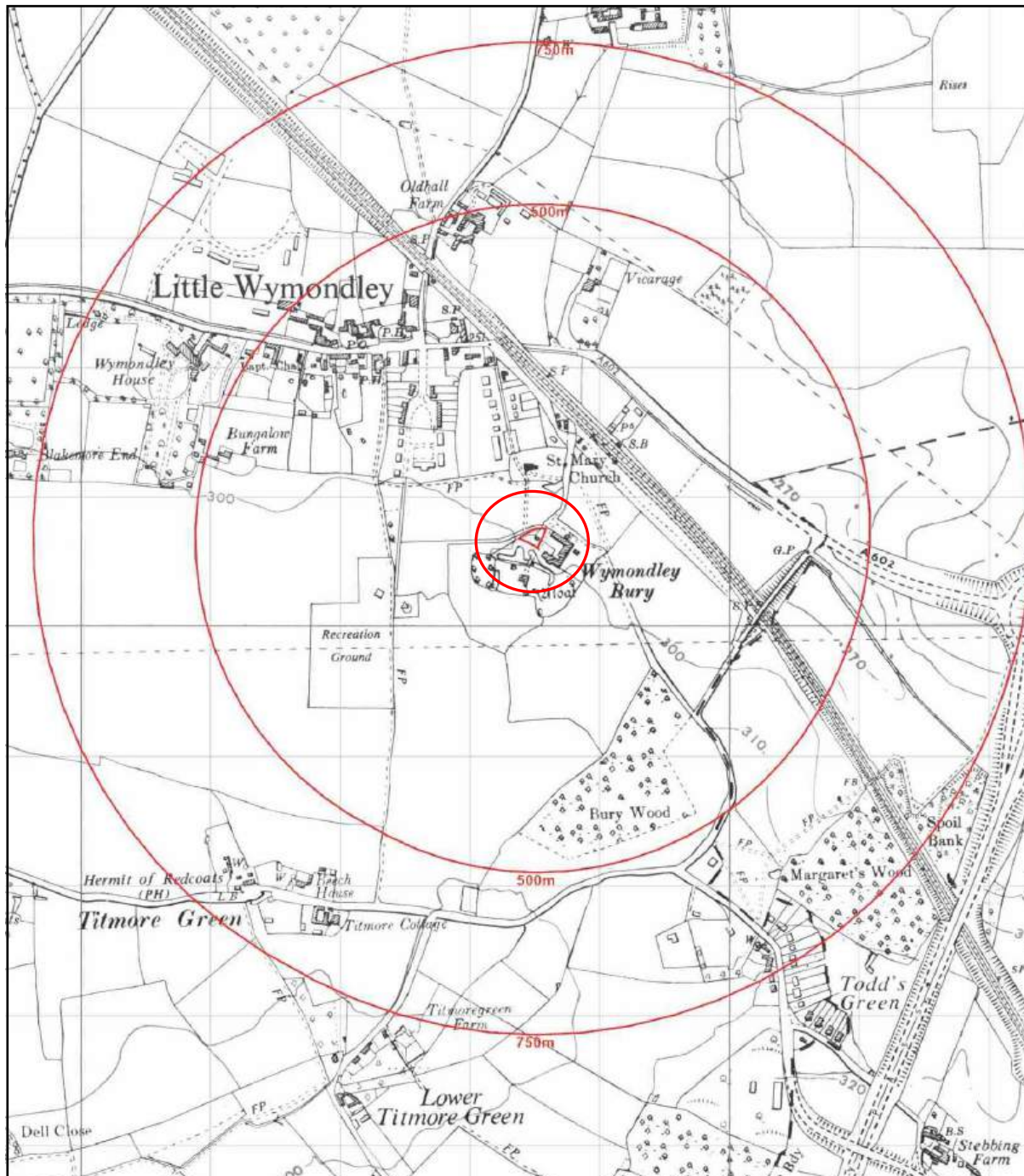
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Site History

Figure K

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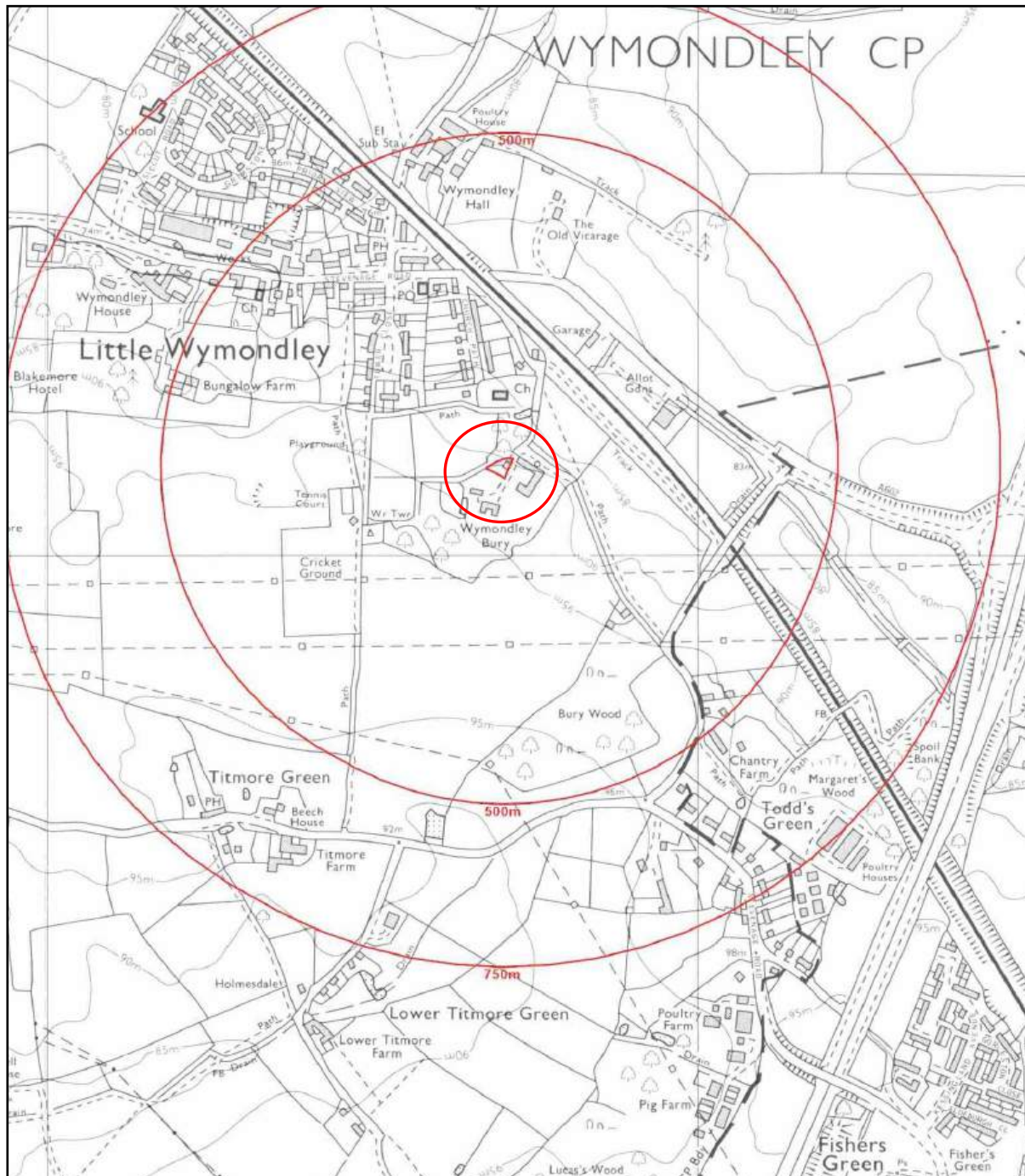
Client : JR Boxall, ACA Gates, A Gates



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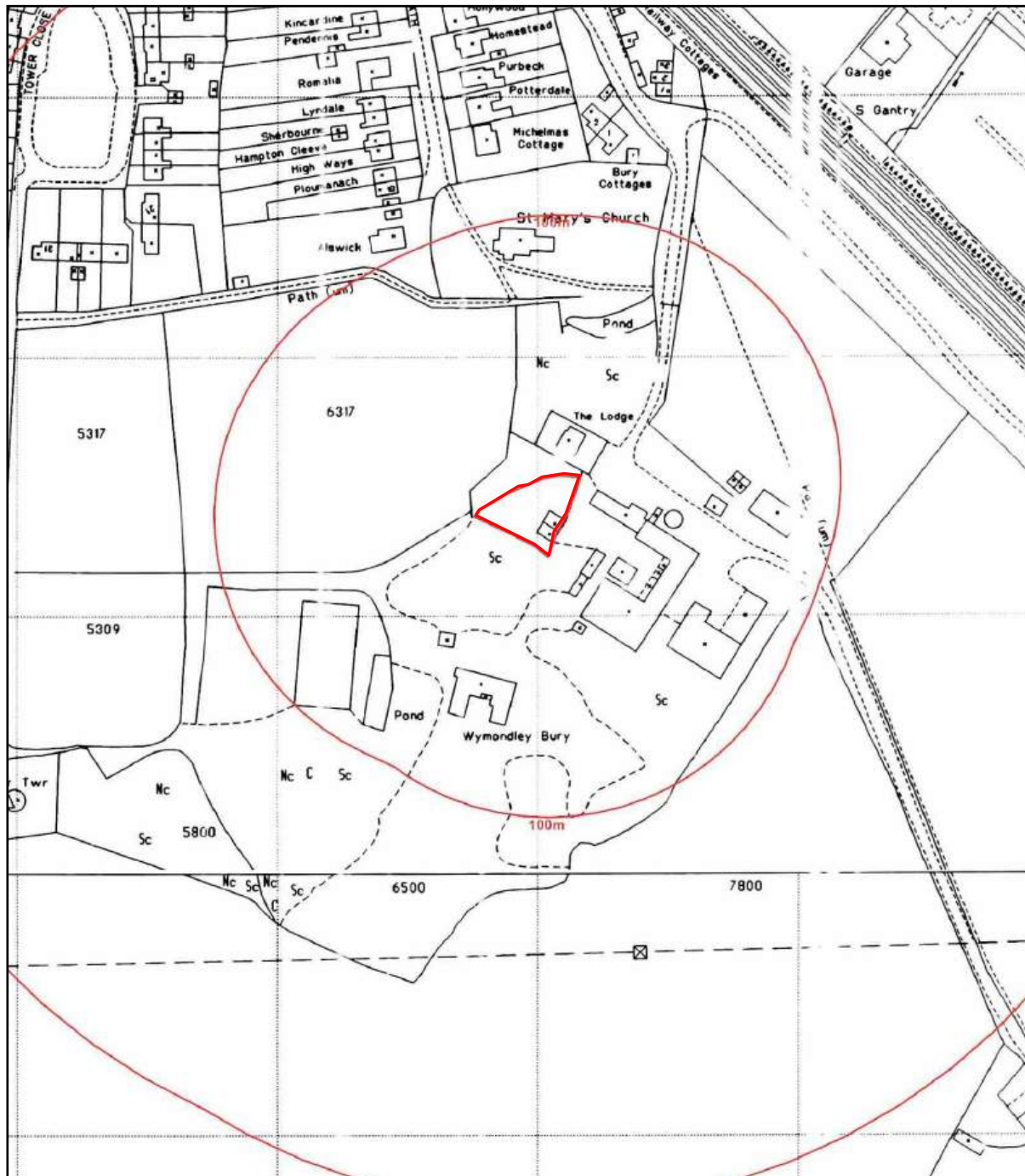
Project No.
122194

Figure L



Project No.	122194
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Figure M

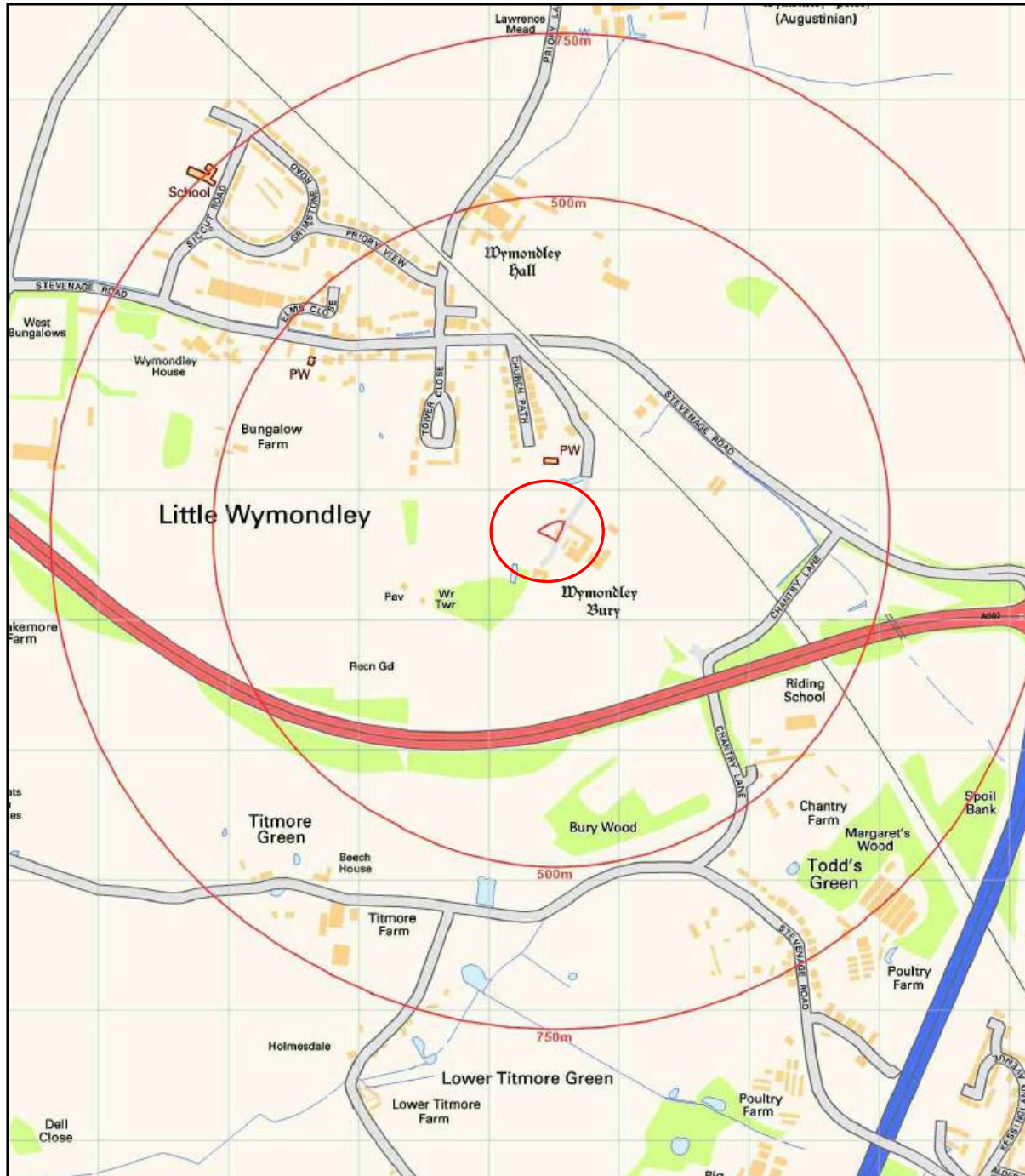


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Site History

Figure N

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Client : JR Boxall, ACA Gates, A Gates



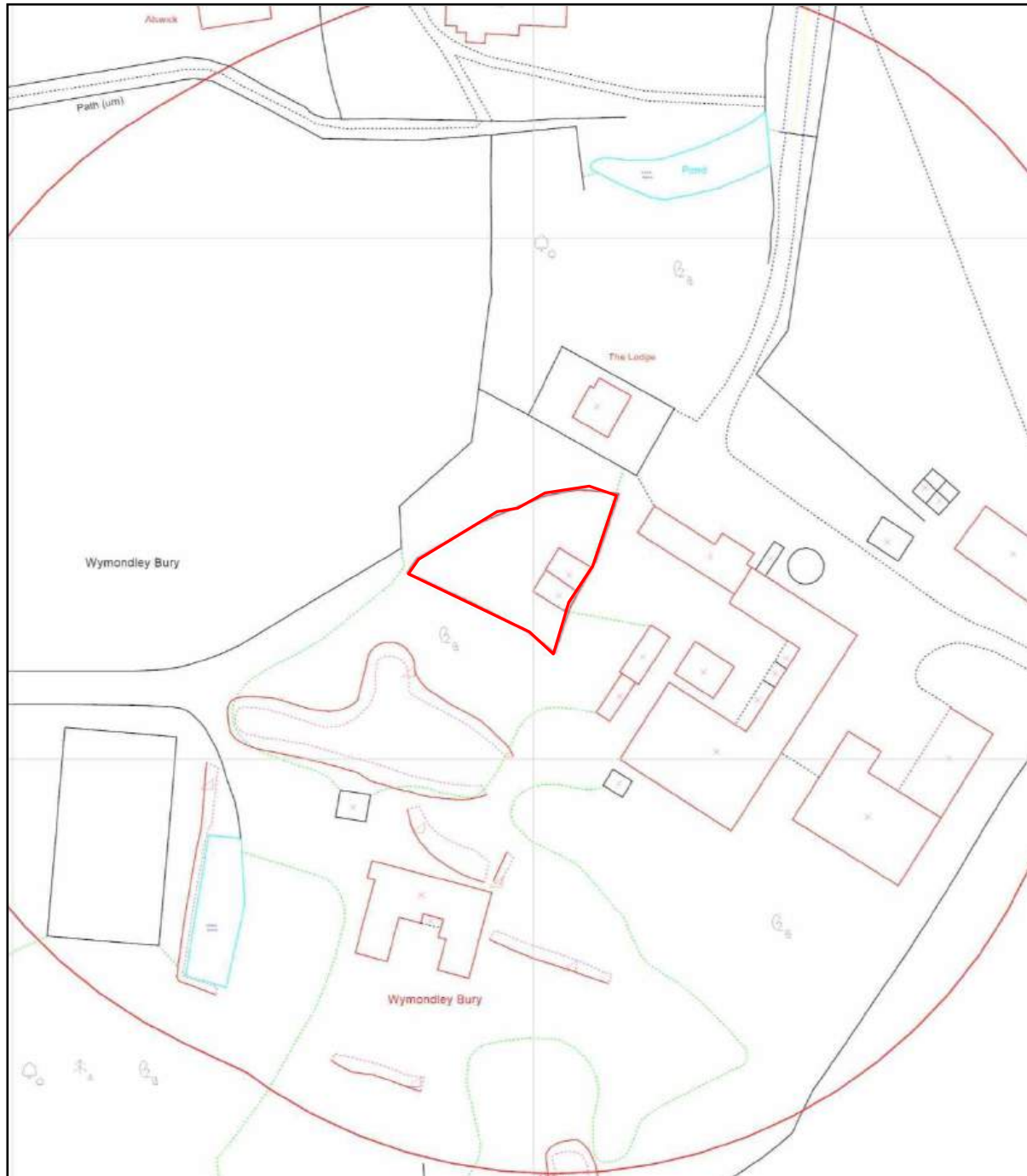
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Site History

Figure O

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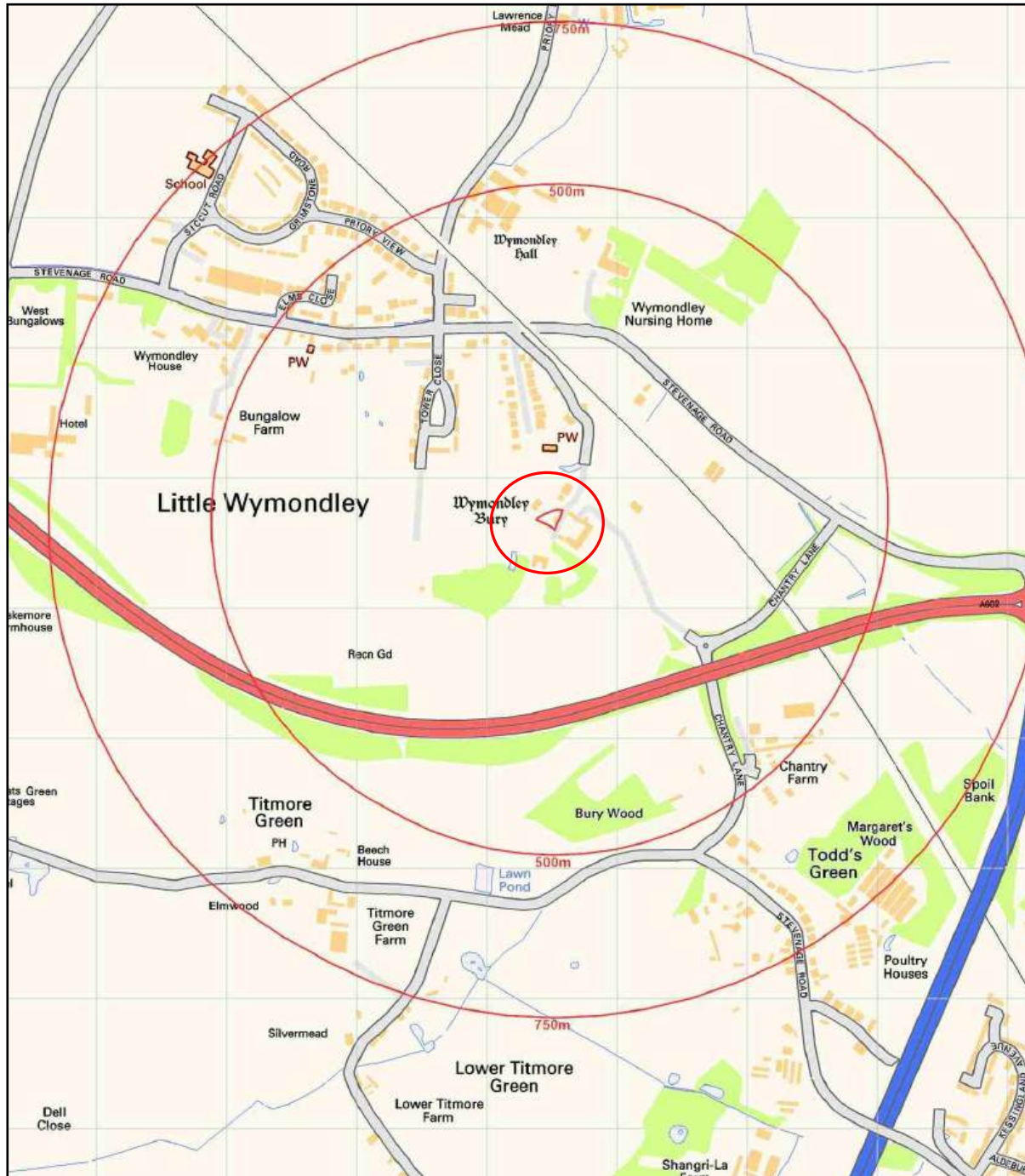
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Site History

Figure P

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Client : JR Boxall, ACA Gates, A Gates

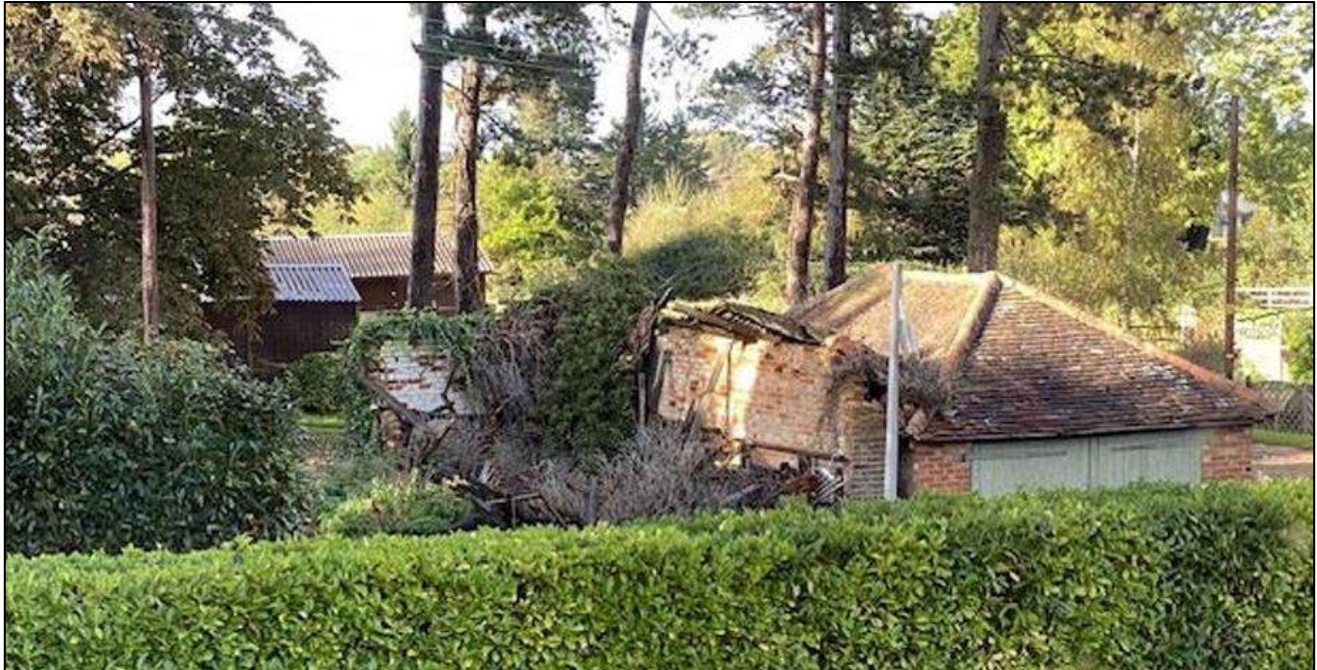


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Project No.
122194

Photograph of Site Circa 2021

Figure Q



Project : Land Adjacent Wymondley Bury Lodge, Little Wymondley

Client : JR Boxall, ACA Gates, A Gates



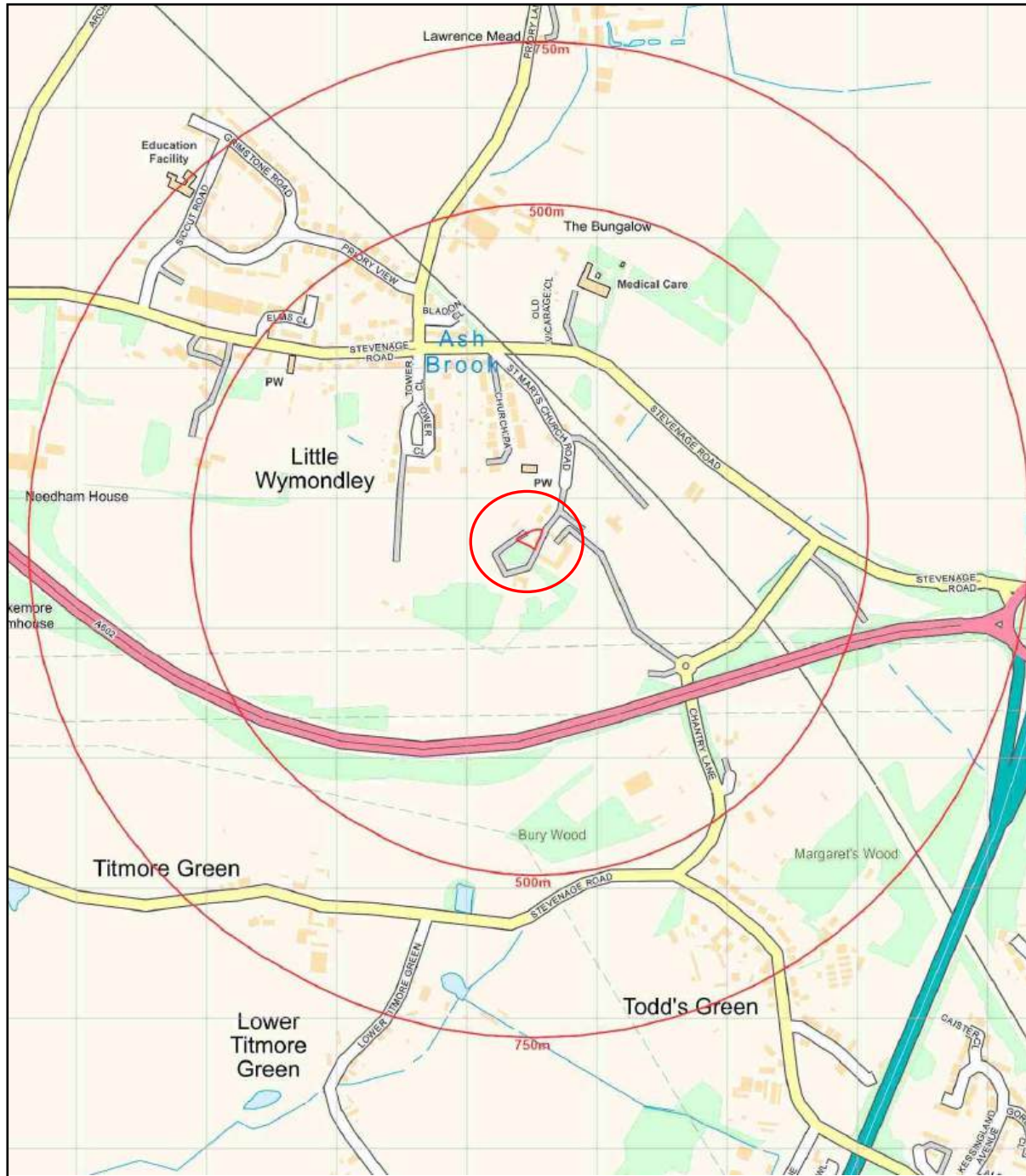
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Project No.
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Site History

Figure R

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Project : Land Adjacent Wymondley Bury Lodge, Little Wymondley

Client : JR Boxall, ACA Gates, A Gates



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Peterborough Tel : 01733 566566

Project No.
122194

Appendix 2

Environmental Database Information



LANG ADJACENT WYMONDLEY BURY LODGE, LITTLE WYMONDLEY, HERTFORDSHIRE, SG4 7JN

Order Details

Date: 15/11/2024
Your ref: 122194/PO18316
Our Ref: HMD-TFO-OHS-KR9-GNJ

Site Details

Location: 521698 227138
Area: 0.07 ha
Authority: [North Hertfordshire District Council](#) ↗



Summary of findings

[p. 2 >](#)

Aerial image

[p. 9 >](#)

OS MasterMap site plan

[p.14 >](#)

[Insight User Guide](#) ↗

Contact us with any questions at:

info@groundsure.com ↗

01273 257 755

Summary of findings

Page	Section	Past land use >	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
15 >	1.1 >	Historical industrial land uses >	0	0	7	11	-
16 >	1.2 >	Historical tanks >	0	4	0	5	-
17 >	1.3 >	Historical energy features >	0	0	0	9	-
18	1.4	Historical petrol stations	0	0	0	0	-
18 >	1.5 >	Historical garages >	0	0	2	0	-
18	1.6	Historical military land	0	0	0	0	-
Page	Section	Past land use - un-grouped >	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
19 >	2.1 >	Historical industrial land uses >	0	0	8	11	-
20 >	2.2 >	Historical tanks >	0	6	0	10	-
21 >	2.3 >	Historical energy features >	0	0	0	14	-
22	2.4	Historical petrol stations	0	0	0	0	-
22 >	2.5 >	Historical garages >	0	0	5	0	-
Page	Section	Waste and landfill >	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
23	3.1	Active or recent landfill	0	0	0	0	-
23	3.2	Historical landfill (BGS records)	0	0	0	0	-
24	3.3	Historical landfill (LA/mapping records)	0	0	0	0	-
24 >	3.4 >	Historical landfill (EA/NRW records) >	0	0	0	1	-
24	3.5	Historical waste sites	0	0	0	0	-
24 >	3.6 >	Licensed waste sites >	0	1	0	0	-
25 >	3.7 >	Waste exemptions >	0	0	0	9	-
Page	Section	Current industrial land use >	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
27 >	4.1 >	Recent industrial land uses >	0	0	3	-	-
28 >	4.2 >	Current or recent petrol stations >	0	0	1	0	-
28 >	4.3 >	Electricity cables >	0	0	2	2	-
29 >	4.4 >	Gas pipelines >	0	0	1	0	-
29	4.5	Sites determined as Contaminated Land	0	0	0	0	-



29	4.6	Control of Major Accident Hazards (COMAH)	0	0	0	0	-
29	4.7	Regulated explosive sites	0	0	0	0	-
30	4.8	Hazardous substance storage/usage	0	0	0	0	-
30	4.9	Historical licensed industrial activities (IPC)	0	0	0	0	-
30	4.10	Licensed industrial activities (Part A(1))	0	0	0	0	-
30 >	4.11 >	<u>Licensed pollutant release (Part A(2)/B) ></u>	0	0	1	0	-
31	4.12	Radioactive Substance Authorisations	0	0	0	0	-
31 >	4.13 >	<u>Licensed Discharges to controlled waters ></u>	0	0	0	2	-
31	4.14	Pollutant release to surface waters (Red List)	0	0	0	0	-
32	4.15	Pollutant release to public sewer	0	0	0	0	-
32	4.16	List 1 Dangerous Substances	0	0	0	0	-
32	4.17	List 2 Dangerous Substances	0	0	0	0	-
32 >	4.18 >	<u>Pollution Incidents (EA/NRW) ></u>	0	0	0	1	-
33	4.19	Pollution inventory substances	0	0	0	0	-
33	4.20	Pollution inventory waste transfers	0	0	0	0	-
33	4.21	Pollution inventory radioactive waste	0	0	0	0	-
Page	Section	<u>Hydrogeology ></u>	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
34 >	5.1 >	<u>Superficial aquifer ></u>	Identified (within 500m)				
36 >	5.2 >	<u>Bedrock aquifer ></u>	Identified (within 500m)				
37 >	5.3 >	<u>Groundwater vulnerability ></u>	Identified (within 50m)				
38 >	5.4 >	<u>Groundwater vulnerability- soluble rock risk ></u>	Identified (within 0m)				
38	5.5	Groundwater vulnerability- local information	None (within 0m)				
39 >	5.6 >	<u>Groundwater abstractions ></u>	0	0	1	0	3
41 >	5.7 >	<u>Surface water abstractions ></u>	0	0	0	0	1
41 >	5.8 >	<u>Potable abstractions ></u>	0	0	1	0	1
42 >	5.9 >	<u>Source Protection Zones ></u>	2	1	0	0	-
42	5.10	Source Protection Zones (confined aquifer)	0	0	0	0	-
Page	Section	<u>Hydrology ></u>	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
43 >	6.1 >	<u>Water Network (OS MasterMap) ></u>	0	1	3	-	-



44 >	6.2 >	Surface water features >	0	0	1	-	-
44 >	6.3 >	WFD Surface water body catchments >	1	-	-	-	-
45 >	6.4 >	WFD Surface water bodies >	0	0	0	-	-
45 >	6.5 >	WFD Groundwater bodies >	1	-	-	-	-
Page	Section	River and coastal flooding	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
46	7.1	Risk of flooding from rivers and the sea	None (within 50m)				
46	7.2	Historical Flood Events	0	0	0	-	-
46	7.3	Flood Defences	0	0	0	-	-
47	7.4	Areas Benefiting from Flood Defences	0	0	0	-	-
47	7.5	Flood Storage Areas	0	0	0	-	-
48	7.6	Flood Zone 2	None (within 50m)				
48	7.7	Flood Zone 3	None (within 50m)				
Page	Section	Surface water flooding >					
49 >	8.1 >	Surface water flooding >	1 in 30 year, 0.3m - 1.0m (within 50m)				
Page	Section	Groundwater flooding >					
51 >	9.1 >	Groundwater flooding >	Moderate (within 50m)				
Page	Section	Environmental designations >	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
52	10.1	Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)	0	0	0	0	0
53	10.2	Conserved wetland sites (Ramsar sites)	0	0	0	0	0
53	10.3	Special Areas of Conservation (SAC)	0	0	0	0	0
53	10.4	Special Protection Areas (SPA)	0	0	0	0	0
53	10.5	National Nature Reserves (NNR)	0	0	0	0	0
54	10.6	Local Nature Reserves (LNR)	0	0	0	0	0
54 >	10.7 >	Designated Ancient Woodland >	0	0	0	0	2
54	10.8	Biosphere Reserves	0	0	0	0	0
54	10.9	Forest Parks	0	0	0	0	0
55	10.10	Marine Conservation Zones	0	0	0	0	0
55 >	10.11 >	Green Belt >	1	0	0	2	0
55	10.12	Proposed Ramsar sites	0	0	0	0	0



55	10.13	Possible Special Areas of Conservation (pSAC)	0	0	0	0	0
56	10.14	Potential Special Protection Areas (pSPA)	0	0	0	0	0
56	10.15	Nitrate Sensitive Areas	0	0	0	0	0
56 >	10.16 >	Nitrate Vulnerable Zones >	2	0	0	0	4
57 >	10.17 >	SSSI Impact Risk Zones >	1	-	-	-	-
58	10.18	SSSI Units	0	0	0	0	0
Page	Section	Visual and cultural designations >	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
59	11.1	World Heritage Sites	0	0	0	-	-
60	11.2	Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty	0	0	0	-	-
60	11.3	National Parks	0	0	0	-	-
60 >	11.4 >	Listed Buildings >	0	1	2	-	-
61	11.5	Conservation Areas	0	0	0	-	-
61	11.6	Scheduled Ancient Monuments	0	0	0	-	-
61	11.7	Registered Parks and Gardens	0	0	0	-	-
Page	Section	Agricultural designations >	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
62 >	12.1 >	Agricultural Land Classification >	Grade 3 (within 250m)				
63	12.2	Open Access Land	0	0	0	-	-
63	12.3	Tree Felling Licences	0	0	0	-	-
63	12.4	Environmental Stewardship Schemes	0	0	0	-	-
63 >	12.5 >	Countryside Stewardship Schemes >	0	0	2	-	-
Page	Section	Habitat designations >	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
64 >	13.1 >	Priority Habitat Inventory >	0	0	2	-	-
65	13.2	Habitat Networks	0	0	0	-	-
65	13.3	Open Mosaic Habitat	0	0	0	-	-
65	13.4	Limestone Pavement Orders	0	0	0	-	-
Page	Section	Geology 1:10,000 scale >	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
66 >	14.1 >	10k Availability >	Identified (within 500m)				
67 >	14.2 >	Artificial and made ground (10k) >	0	0	1	9	-
69 >	14.3 >	Superficial geology (10k) >	1	0	8	15	-

71	14.4	Landslip (10k)	0	0	0	0	-
72 >	14.5 >	Bedrock geology (10k) >	1	0	0	0	-
73 >	14.6 >	Bedrock faults and other linear features (10k) >	0	0	1	0	-
Page	Section	Geology 1:50,000 scale >	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
74 >	15.1 >	50k Availability >	Identified (within 500m)				
75 >	15.2 >	Artificial and made ground (50k) >	0	0	1	4	-
76	15.3	Artificial ground permeability (50k)	0	0	-	-	-
77 >	15.4 >	Superficial geology (50k) >	1	0	6	7	-
78 >	15.5 >	Superficial permeability (50k) >	Identified (within 50m)				
78	15.6	Landslip (50k)	0	0	0	0	-
79	15.7	Landslip permeability (50k)	None (within 50m)				
80 >	15.8 >	Bedrock geology (50k) >	1	0	0	0	-
81 >	15.9 >	Bedrock permeability (50k) >	Identified (within 50m)				
81 >	15.10 >	Bedrock faults and other linear features (50k) >	0	0	1	0	-
Page	Section	Boreholes >	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
82 >	16.1 >	BGS Boreholes >	0	0	8	-	-
Page	Section	Natural ground subsidence >					
84 >	17.1 >	Shrink swell clays >	Low (within 50m)				
85 >	17.2 >	Running sands >	Very low (within 50m)				
86 >	17.3 >	Compressible deposits >	Negligible (within 50m)				
87 >	17.4 >	Collapsible deposits >	Very low (within 50m)				
88 >	17.5 >	Landslides >	Very low (within 50m)				
89 >	17.6 >	Ground dissolution of soluble rocks >	Negligible (within 50m)				
Page	Section	Mining and ground workings >	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
91 >	18.1 >	BritPits >	0	0	0	2	-
92 >	18.2 >	Surface ground workings >	0	7	5	-	-
93	18.3	Underground workings	0	0	0	0	0
93	18.4	Underground mining extents	0	0	0	0	-
93	18.5	Historical Mineral Planning Areas	0	0	0	0	-



93 >	18.6 >	Non-coal mining >	1	0	1	0	0
94	18.7	JPB mining areas	None (within 0m)				
94	18.8	The Coal Authority non-coal mining	0	0	0	0	-
94	18.9	Researched mining	0	0	0	0	-
95	18.10	Mining record office plans	0	0	0	0	-
95	18.11	BGS mine plans	0	0	0	0	-
95	18.12	Coal mining	None (within 0m)				
95	18.13	Brine areas	None (within 0m)				
95	18.14	Gypsum areas	None (within 0m)				
96	18.15	Tin mining	None (within 0m)				
96	18.16	Clay mining	None (within 0m)				
Page	Section	Ground cavities and sinkholes	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
97	19.1	Natural cavities	0	0	0	0	-
97	19.2	Mining cavities	0	0	0	0	0
97	19.3	Reported recent incidents	0	0	0	0	-
97	19.4	Historical incidents	0	0	0	0	-
98	19.5	National karst database	0	0	0	0	-
Page	Section	Radon >					
99 >	20.1 >	Radon >	Less than 1% (within 0m)				
Page	Section	Soil chemistry >	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
101 >	21.1 >	BGS Estimated Background Soil Chemistry >	1	0	-	-	-
101	21.2	BGS Estimated Urban Soil Chemistry	0	0	-	-	-
101	21.3	BGS Measured Urban Soil Chemistry	0	0	-	-	-
Page	Section	Railway infrastructure and projects >	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
102	22.1	Underground railways (London)	0	0	0	-	-
102	22.2	Underground railways (Non-London)	0	0	0	-	-
103	22.3	Railway tunnels	0	0	0	-	-
103 >	22.4 >	Historical railway and tunnel features >	0	0	5	-	-
103	22.5	Royal Mail tunnels	0	0	0	-	-



104	22.6	Historical railways	0	0	0	-	-
104 >	22.7 >	Railways >	0	0	6	-	-
104	22.8	Crossrail 2	0	0	0	0	-
104	22.9	HS2	0	0	0	0	-

Recent aerial photograph



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Capture Date: 15/06/2022

Site Area: 0.07ha



Recent site history - 2019 aerial photograph



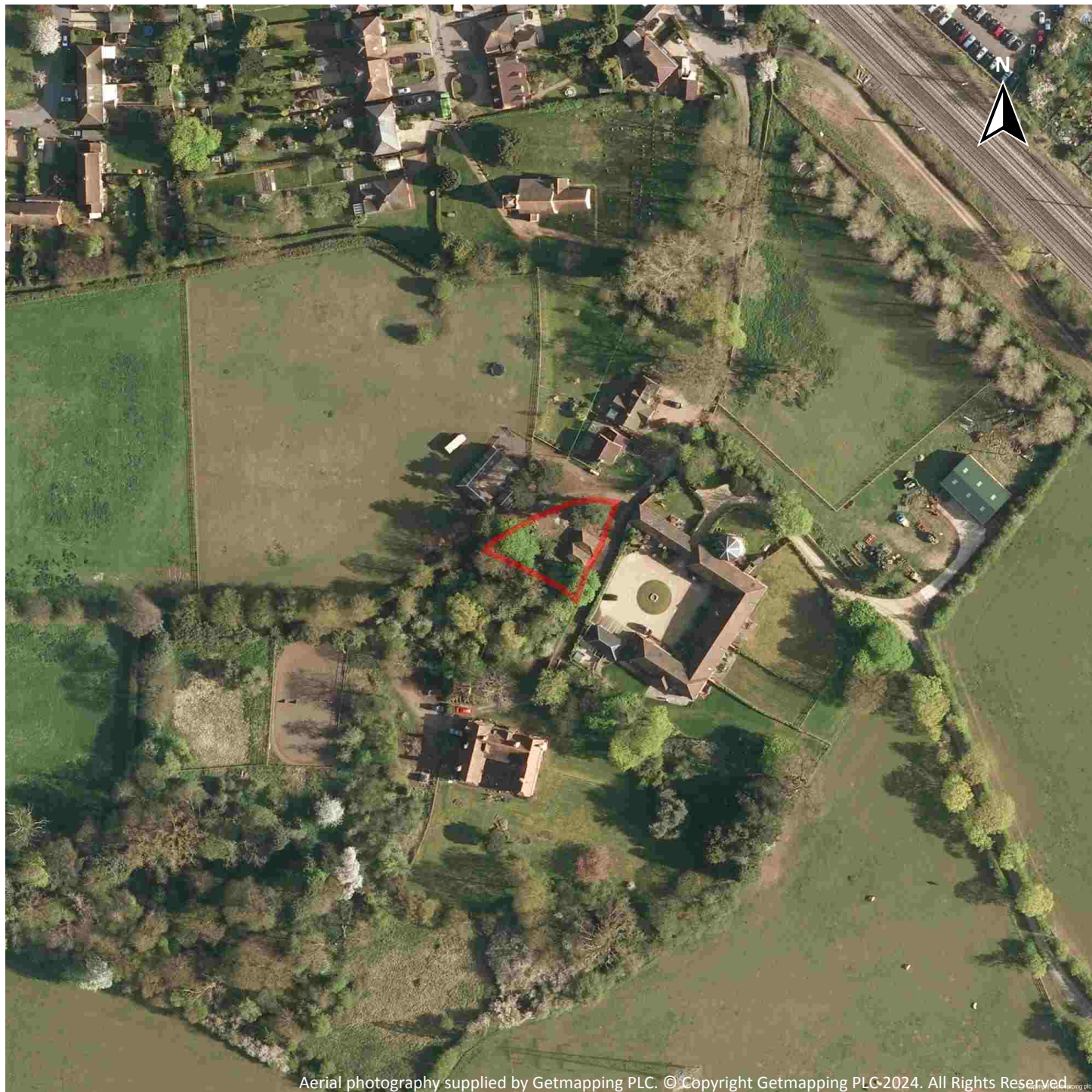
Aerial photography supplied by Getmapping PLC. © Copyright Getmapping PLC 2024. All Rights Reserved.

Capture Date: 14/09/2019

Site Area: 0.07ha



Recent site history - 2010 aerial photograph



Capture Date: 27/04/2010

Site Area: 0.07ha



Recent site history - 2006 aerial photograph



Capture Date: 12/07/2006

Site Area: 0.07ha



Recent site history - 2000 aerial photograph



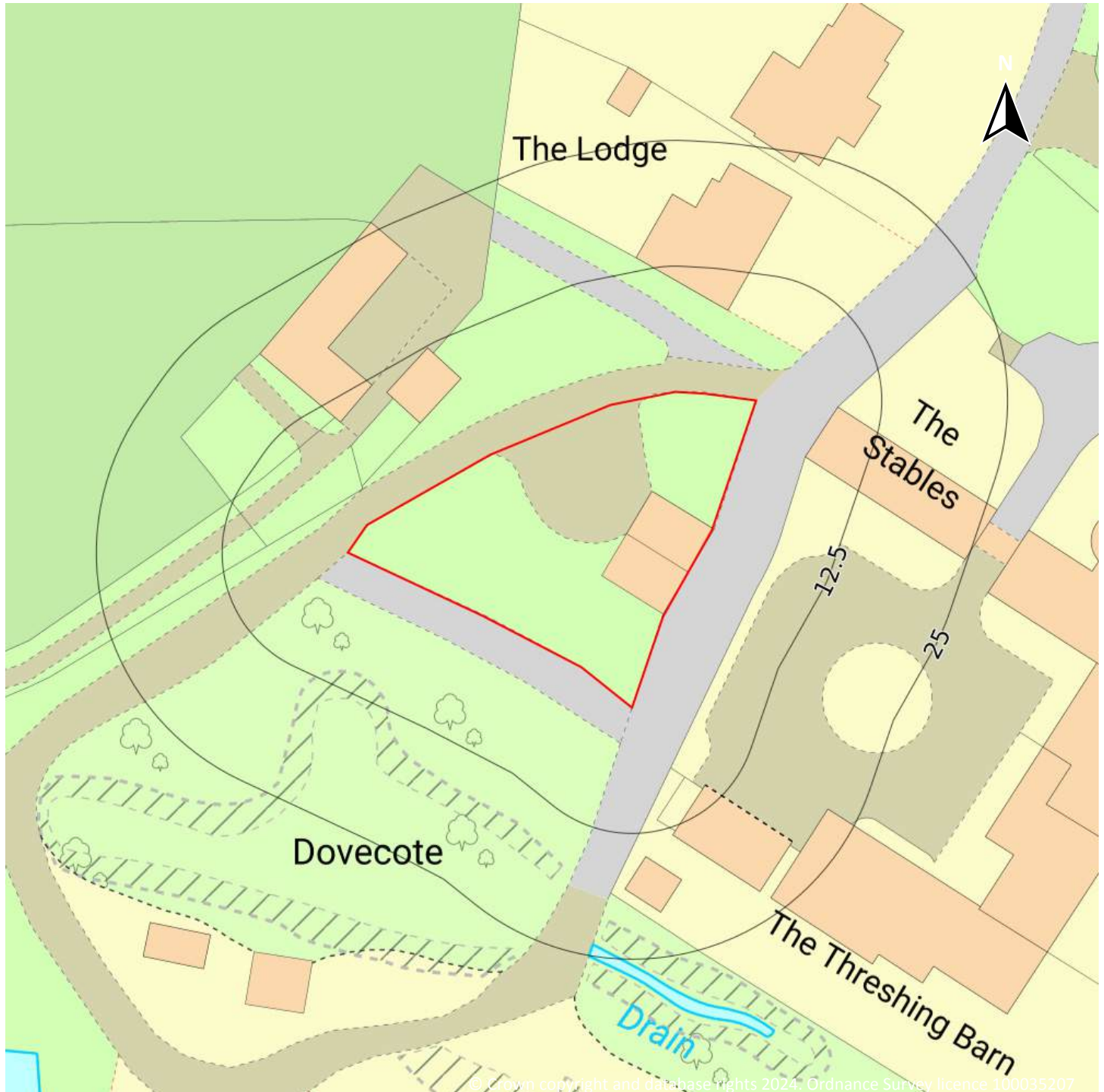
Aerial photography supplied by Getmapping PLC. © Copyright Getmapping PLC 2024. All Rights Reserved.

Capture Date: 10/06/2000

Site Area: 0.07ha



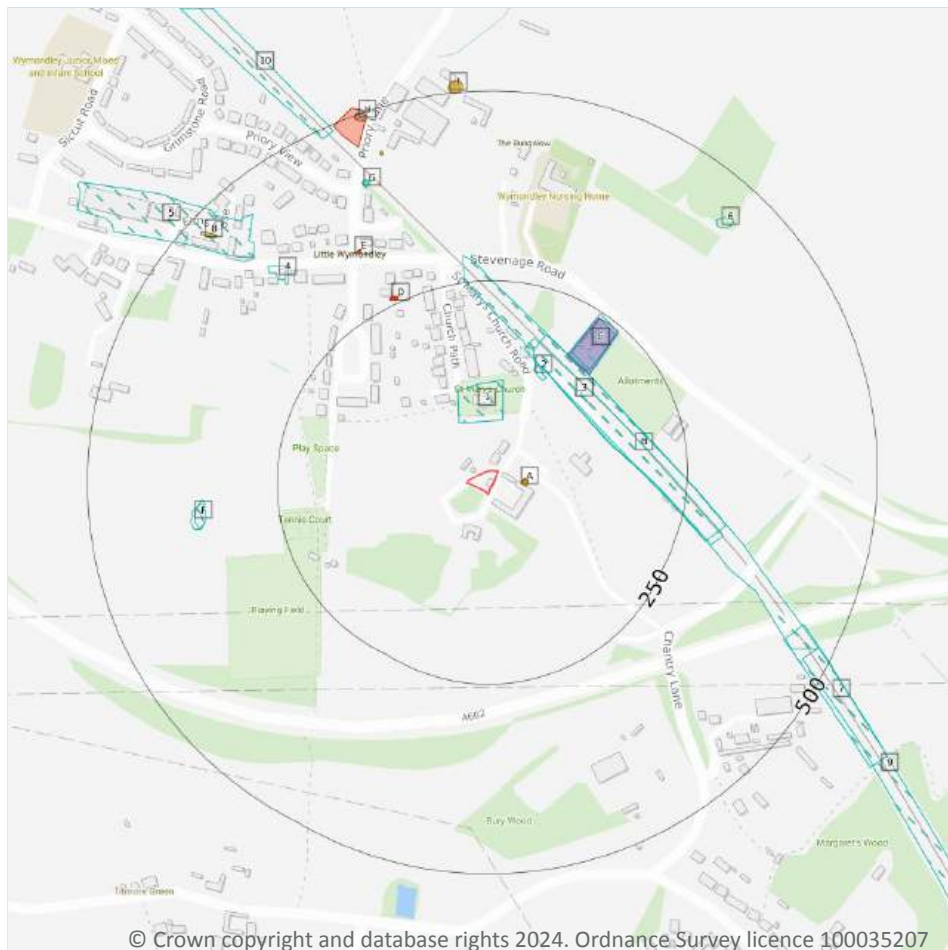
OS MasterMap site plan



Site Area: 0.07ha



1 Past land use



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

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1.1 Historical industrial land uses

Records within 500m

18

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

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

ID	Location	Land use	Dates present	Group ID
1	65m N	Grave Yard	1884	2077147



ID	Location	Land use	Dates present	Group ID
2	133m NE	Railway Buildings	1976	2078809
B	134m NE	Railway Sidings	1922 - 1946	2113141
B	134m NE	Railway Sidings	1947	2117886
B	136m NE	Railway Sidings	1976	2140945
3	142m NE	Railway Building	1976	2092747
C	179m NE	Garage	1980	2084431
F	345m W	Unspecified Ground Workings	1980	2090912
F	346m W	Chalk Pit	1897	2094518
4	351m NW	Smithy	1897	2089414
G	406m N	Railway Building	1976	2099496
G	408m N	Railway Building	1946	2127777
5	408m NW	Unspecified Works	1980	2080064
6	434m NE	Gravel Pit	1896	2095034
7	434m SE	Cuttings	1980	2147861
9	467m SE	Cuttings	1884	2144558
10	488m NW	Cuttings	1884	2101706
H	490m N	Electric Substation	1980	2085819

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey / Groundsure.

1.2 Historical tanks

Records within 500m

9

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
A	34m E	Unspecified Tank	1991	373395



ID	Location	Land use	Dates present	Group ID
A	34m E	Unspecified Tank	1993 - 1996	367312
A	35m E	Unspecified Tank	1971	367136
A	35m E	Unspecified Tank	1923	374954
G	438m N	Unspecified Tank	1971	368295
G	440m N	Unspecified Tank	1993 - 1996	369222
8	462m NW	Tanks	1971 - 1991	375033
I	499m N	Unspecified Tank	1991	368711
I	499m N	Unspecified Tank	1993 - 1996	369072

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey / Groundsure.

1.3 Historical energy features

Records within 500m

9

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

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

ID	Location	Land use	Dates present	Group ID
D	255m NW	Electricity Substation	1993 - 1996	257393
D	255m NW	Electricity Substation	1971	255786
D	256m NW	Electricity Substation	1991	253879
E	333m NW	Gas Governor	1991	250863
E	333m NW	Gas Governor	1996	253982
E	333m NW	Gas Governor	1994	258180
E	333m NW	Gas Governor	1993	260947
H	459m N	Electricity Substation	1993 - 1996	257961
H	487m N	Electricity Substation	1971 - 1991	257060

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**2**

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

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

ID	Location	Land use	Dates present	Group ID
C	173m NE	Garage	1991 - 1996	79936
C	176m NE	Garage	1971	80675

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey / Groundsure.

1.6 Historical military land

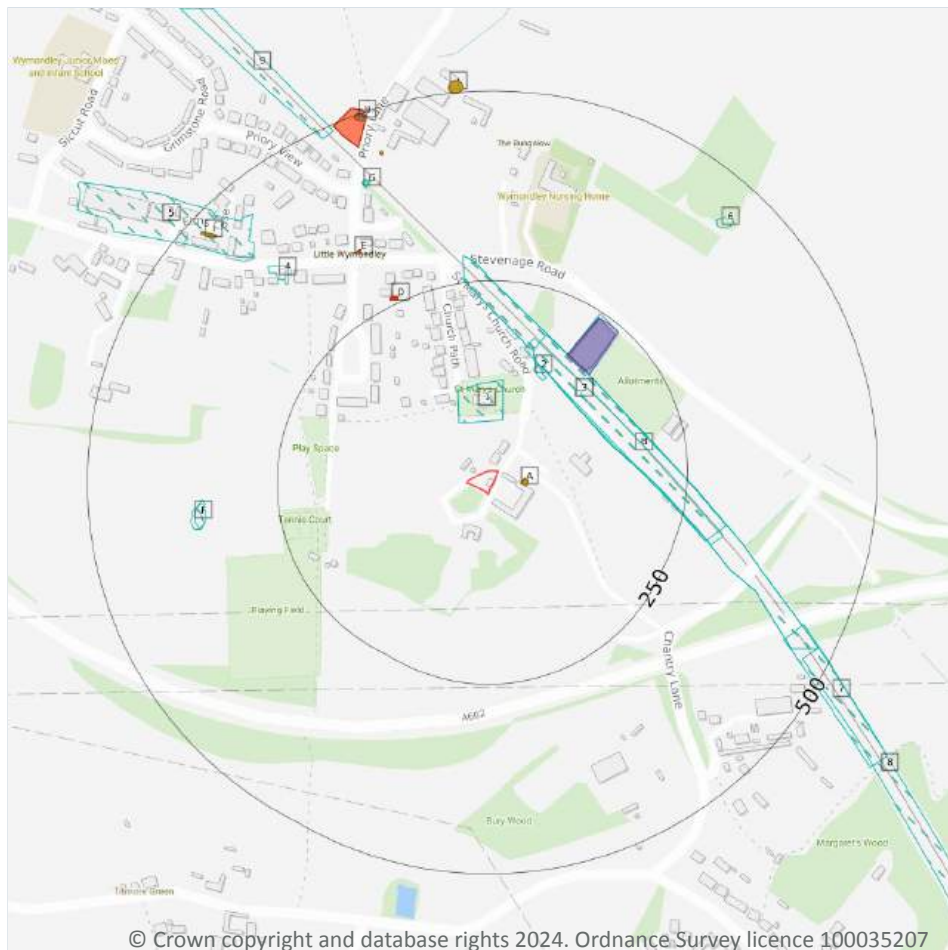
Records within 500m**0**

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
- Historical garages

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2.1 Historical industrial land uses

Records within 500m

19

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 19](#) >

ID	Location	Land Use	Date	Group ID
1	65m N	Grave Yard	1884	2077147
2	133m NE	Railway Buildings	1976	2078809
B	134m NE	Railway Sidings	1946	2113141



ID	Location	Land Use	Date	Group ID
B	134m NE	Railway Sidings	1922	2113141
B	134m NE	Railway Sidings	1947	2117886
B	136m NE	Railway Sidings	1976	2140945
3	142m NE	Railway Building	1976	2092747
C	179m NE	Garage	1980	2084431
F	345m W	Unspecified Ground Workings	1980	2090912
F	346m W	Chalk Pit	1897	2094518
4	351m NW	Smithy	1897	2089414
G	406m N	Railway Building	1976	2099496
G	408m N	Railway Building	1946	2127777
5	408m NW	Unspecified Works	1980	2080064
6	434m NE	Gravel Pit	1896	2095034
7	434m SE	Cuttings	1980	2147861
8	467m SE	Cuttings	1884	2144558
9	488m NW	Cuttings	1884	2101706
H	490m N	Electric Substation	1980	2085819

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey / Groundsure.

2.2 Historical tanks

Records within 500m

16

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 19 >](#)

ID	Location	Land Use	Date	Group ID
A	34m E	Unspecified Tank	1991	373395
A	34m E	Unspecified Tank	1994	367312
A	34m E	Unspecified Tank	1993	367312
A	34m E	Unspecified Tank	1996	367312



ID	Location	Land Use	Date	Group ID
A	35m E	Unspecified Tank	1971	367136
A	35m E	Unspecified Tank	1923	374954
G	438m N	Unspecified Tank	1971	368295
G	440m N	Unspecified Tank	1994	369222
G	440m N	Unspecified Tank	1993	369222
G	440m N	Unspecified Tank	1996	369222
I	462m NW	Tanks	1971	375033
I	463m NW	Tanks	1991	375033
J	499m N	Unspecified Tank	1991	368711
J	499m N	Unspecified Tank	1994	369072
J	499m N	Unspecified Tank	1993	369072
J	499m N	Unspecified Tank	1996	369072

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey / Groundsure.

2.3 Historical energy features

Records within 500m

14

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 19](#) >

ID	Location	Land Use	Date	Group ID
D	255m NW	Electricity Substation	1994	257393
D	255m NW	Electricity Substation	1993	257393
D	255m NW	Electricity Substation	1996	257393
D	255m NW	Electricity Substation	1971	255786
D	256m NW	Electricity Substation	1991	253879
E	333m NW	Gas Governor	1991	250863
E	333m NW	Gas Governor	1994	258180
E	333m NW	Gas Governor	1993	260947



ID	Location	Land Use	Date	Group ID
E	333m NW	Gas Governor	1996	253982
H	459m N	Electricity Substation	1994	257961
H	459m N	Electricity Substation	1993	257961
H	459m N	Electricity Substation	1996	257961
H	487m N	Electricity Substation	1971	257060
H	489m N	Electricity Substation	1991	257060

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey / Groundsure.

2.4 Historical petrol stations

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

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey / Groundsure.

2.5 Historical garages

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

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

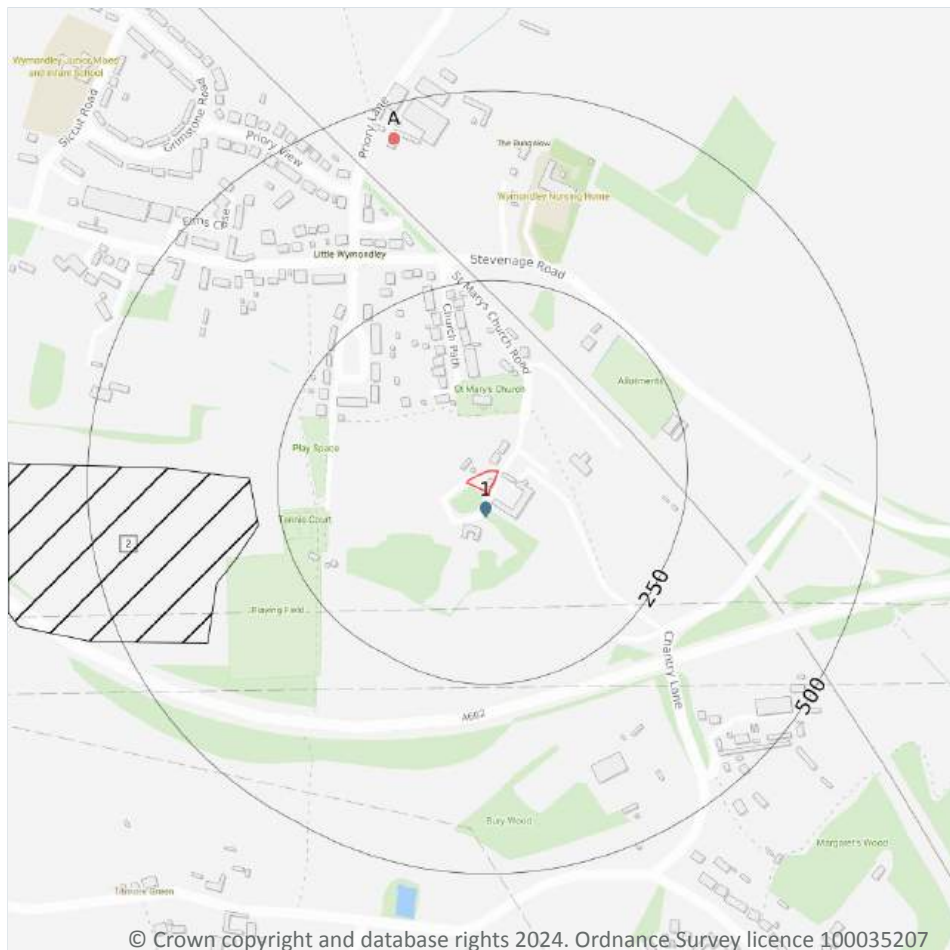
Features are displayed on the Past land use - un-grouped map on [page 19 >](#)

ID	Location	Land Use	Date	Group ID
C	173m NE	Garage	1991	79936
C	176m NE	Garage	1994	79936
C	176m NE	Garage	1993	79936
C	176m NE	Garage	1996	79936
C	176m NE	Garage	1971	80675

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey / Groundsure.



3 Waste and landfill



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

3.1 Active or recent landfill

Records within 500m

0

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

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

3.2 Historical landfill (BGS records)

Records within 500m

0

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

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



3.3 Historical landfill (LA/mapping records)

Records within 500m

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 23 >](#)

ID	Location	Details		
2	280m W	Site Address: Wymondleybury, Little Wymondley Licence Holder Address: -	Waste Licence: Yes Site Reference: 91/262 Waste Type: Inert Environmental Permitting Regulations (Waste) Reference: - Licence Issue: 20/08/1991 Licence Surrender: 27/01/1993	Operator: - Licence Holder: C J Pryor Earth Moving Contractors Limited First Recorded 20/08/1991 Last Recorded: 27/01/1993

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

1

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

Features are displayed on the Waste and landfill map on [page 23 >](#)

ID	Location	Details		
1	21m S	Site Name: Wymondley Pet Crematorium Site Address: Wymondley Bury, Little Wymondley, Hertfordshire, SG4 7JN Correspondence Address: -	Type of Site: Incinerator Size: 25000 tonnes Environmental Permitting Regulations (Waste) Licence Number: 641722 EPR reference: EA/EPR/ZP3391NC Operator: Wymondley Pet Crematorium Waste Management licence No: 80276 Annual Tonnage: 18	Issue Date: 06/03/1996 Effective Date: 06/03/1996 Modified: - Surrendered Date: - Expiry Date: - Cancelled Date: - Status: Surrendered

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

3.7 Waste exemptions

Records within 500m	9
----------------------------	----------

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 23 >](#)

ID	Location	Site	Reference	Category	Sub-Category	Description
A	455m N	Wymondley Hall Farm, Priory Lane, Little Wymondley, Hitchin, Sg4 7he	WEX382752	Using waste exemption	On a farm	Spreading waste on agricultural land to confer benefit
A	455m N	Wymondley Hall Farm, Priory Lane, Little Wymondley, Hitchin, Sg4 7he	WEX382752	Using waste exemption	On a farm	Use of waste for a specified purpose
A	455m N	Wymondley Hall Farm, Priory Lane, Little Wymondley, Hitchin, Sg4 7he	WEX382752	Using waste exemption	On a farm	Use of waste in construction
A	455m N	Wymondley Hall Farm, Priory Lane, Little Wymondley, Hitchin, Sg4 7he	WEX111462	Using waste exemption	On a farm	Spreading waste on agricultural land to confer benefit
A	455m N	Wymondley Hall Farm, Priory Lane, Little Wymondley, Hitchin, Sg4 7he	WEX111462	Using waste exemption	On a farm	Use of waste in construction

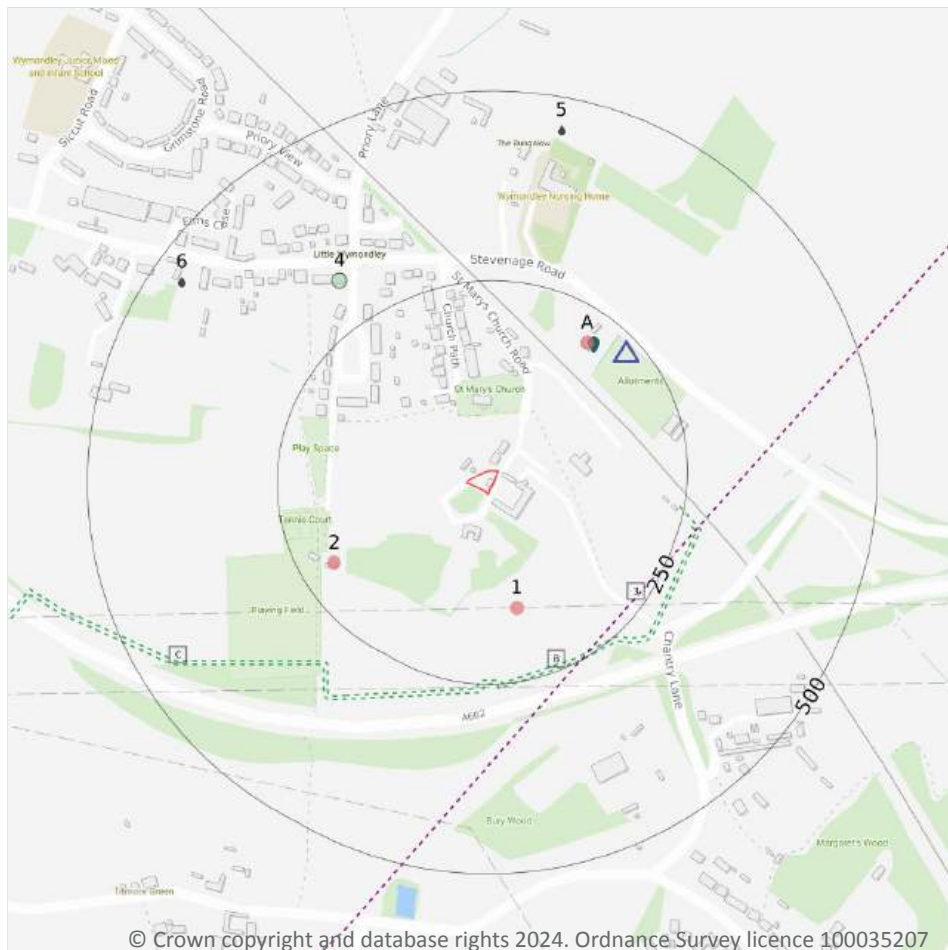


ID	Location	Site	Reference	Category	Sub-Category	Description
A	455m N	Wymondley Hall Farm, Priory Lane, Little Wymondley, Hitchin, Sg4 7he	WEX111462	Using waste exemption	On a farm	Use of waste for a specified purpose
A	455m N	Wymondley Hall Farm, Priory Lane, Little Wymondley, Hitchin, Sg4 7he	WEX254936	Using waste exemption	On a farm	Use of waste in construction
A	455m N	Wymondley Hall Farm, Priory Lane, Little Wymondley, Hitchin, Sg4 7he	WEX254936	Using waste exemption	On a farm	Use of waste for a specified purpose
A	455m N	Wymondley Hall Farm, Priory Lane, Little Wymondley, Hitchin, Sg4 7he	WEX254936	Using waste exemption	On a farm	Spreading waste on agricultural land to confer benefit

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
- Electricity cables
- Gas pipelines
- Licensed pollutant release (Part A(2)/B)
- Licensed Discharges to controlled waters
- Pollution Incidents (EA/NRW)

4.1 Recent industrial land uses

Records within 250m

3

Current potentially contaminative industrial sites.

Features are displayed on the Current industrial land use map on [page 27 >](#)

ID	Location	Company	Address	Activity	Category
1	154m S	Pylon	Hertfordshire, SG4	Electrical Features	Infrastructure and Facilities
2	204m SW	Water Tower	Hertfordshire, SG4	Water Pumping Stations	Industrial Features
A	206m NE	Graham Hilton Cars	Garage, Stevenage Road, Little Wymondley, Hertfordshire, SG4 7HT	Vehicle Repair, Testing and Servicing	Repair and Servicing



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 27 >](#)

ID	Location	Company	Address	LPG	Status
A	231m NE	OBSOLETE	Stevenage Road, Little Wymondley, Hitchin, Hertfordshire, SG4 7HT	Not Applicable	Obsolete

This data is sourced from Experian.

4.3 Electricity cables

Records within 500m

4

High voltage underground electricity transmission cables.

Features are displayed on the Current industrial land use map on [page 27 >](#)

ID	Location	Cable Set	Cable Route	Details	
B	241m S	COREYS MILL - WYMONDLEY 4 SECTION 3	COREYS MILL - WYMONDLEY 4	Cable Make: PIRELLI 25KV (Cable Type: A/C Operating Voltage (kV): 33	Year of installation: 2002 Cable in tunnel? Not specified
B	244m E	COREYS MILL - WYMONDLEY 3 SECTION 3	COREYS MILL - WYMONDLEY 3	Cable Make: PIRELLI 25KV (Cable Type: A/C Operating Voltage (kV): 33	Year of installation: 2002 Cable in tunnel? Not specified
C	301m SW	COREYS MILL - WYMONDLEY 4 SECTION 2	COREYS MILL - WYMONDLEY 4	Cable Make: PIRELLI 25KV (Cable Type: A/C Operating Voltage (kV): 33	Year of installation: 2002 Cable in tunnel? Not specified
C	307m SW	COREYS MILL - WYMONDLEY 3 SECTION 2	COREYS MILL - WYMONDLEY 3	Cable Make: PIRELLI 25KV (Cable Type: A/C Operating Voltage (kV): 33	Year of installation: 2002 Cable in tunnel? Not specified

This data is sourced from National Grid.



4.4 Gas pipelines

Records within 500m**1**

High pressure underground gas transmission pipelines.

Features are displayed on the Current industrial land use map on [page 27 >](#)

ID	Location	Pipe Name	Details	
3	235m SE	GREAT WILBRAHAM TO WHITWELL	Pipe Number: - Pipeline Safety Regulations Number: - Ownership: National Grid Maximum Operating Pressure (Bar): -	Pipeline Diameter (mm): 900 Wall Thickness (mm): - Year of commission: Not specified Abandonment Status: Not abandoned

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 27 >](#)

ID	Location	Address	Details	
A	208m NE	Stevenage Road Garage, Hitchin, Hertfordshire, SG4 7HT	Process: Petrol Vapour Recovery Status: Historical Permit Permit Type: Part B	Enforcement: No Enforcements Notified Date of enforcement: No Enforcements Notified Comment: No Enforcements Notified

This data is sourced from Local Authority records.



4.12 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

2

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

Features are displayed on the Current industrial land use map on [page 27](#) >

ID	Location	Address	Details	
5	457m N	WYMONDLEY HALL FARM, PRIORY LANE, LITTLE WYMONDLEY, HITCHIN, HERTS, SG4 7HE	Effluent Type: SEWAGE DISCHARGES - FINAL/TREATED EFFLUENT - NOT WATER COMPANY Permit Number: PR1NFG0506 Permit Version: 1 Receiving Water: unknown	Status: PRE NRA LEGISLATION WHERE ISSUE DATE 01-SEP-89 (HISTORIC ONLY) Issue date: 25/05/1963 Effective Date: 25/05/1963 Revocation Date: 20/02/1991
6	459m NW	ELMS DEPOT WYMONDLEY, HITCHIN, HERTFORDSHIRE	Effluent Type: TRADE DISCHARGES - PROCESS EFFLUENT - NOT WATER COMPANY Permit Number: PR1NF1485 Permit Version: 1 Receiving Water: Ash Brook	Status: PRE NRA LEGISLATION WHERE ISSUE DATE 01-SEP-89 (HISTORIC ONLY) Issue date: 10/08/1984 Effective Date: 10/08/1984 Revocation Date: 01/11/1994

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**1**

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

Features are displayed on the Current industrial land use map on [page 27 >](#)

ID	Location	Details	
4	313m NW	Incident Date: 05/12/2001 Incident Identification: 46633 Pollutant: Oils and Fuel Pollutant Description: Petrol	Water Impact: Category 4 (No Impact) Land Impact: Category 4 (No Impact) Air Impact: Category 4 (No Impact)

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



4.19 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.

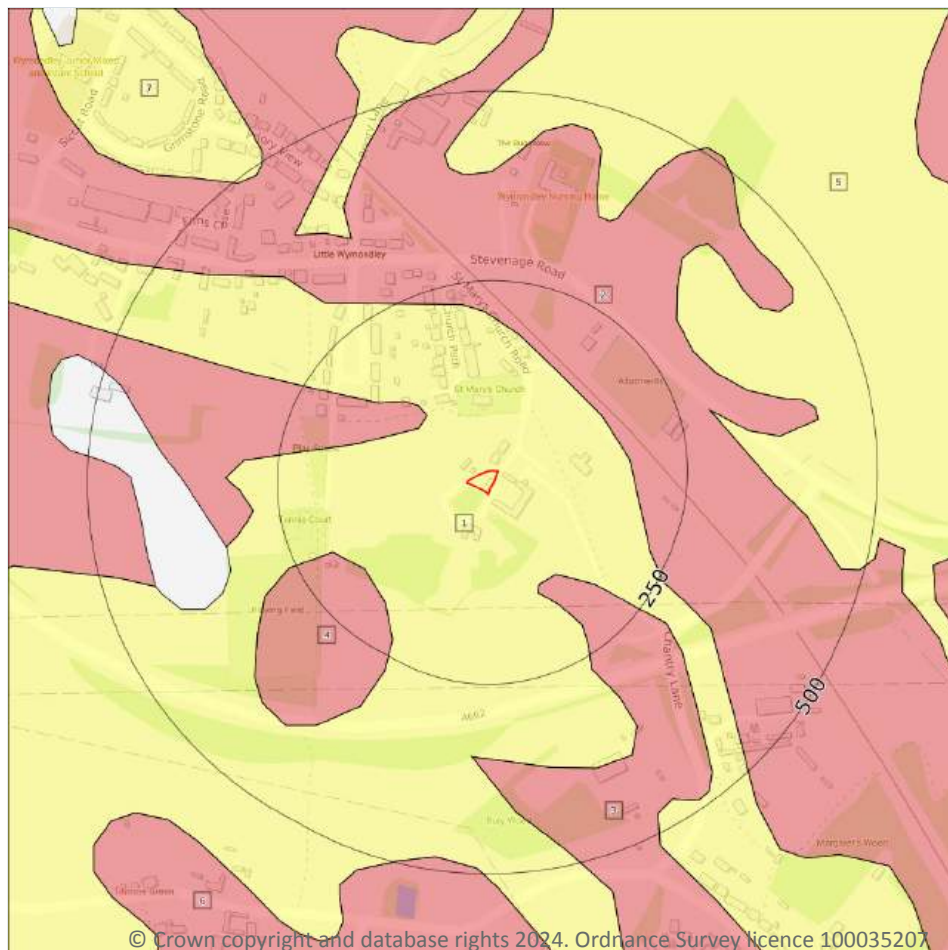
4.21 Pollution inventory radioactive waste

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

7

Aquifer status of groundwater held within superficial geology.

Features are displayed on the Hydrogeology map on [page 34](#) >

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	95m NW	Secondary A	Permeable layers capable of supporting water supplies at a local rather than strategic scale, and in some cases forming an important source of base flow to rivers. These are generally aquifers formerly classified as minor aquifers

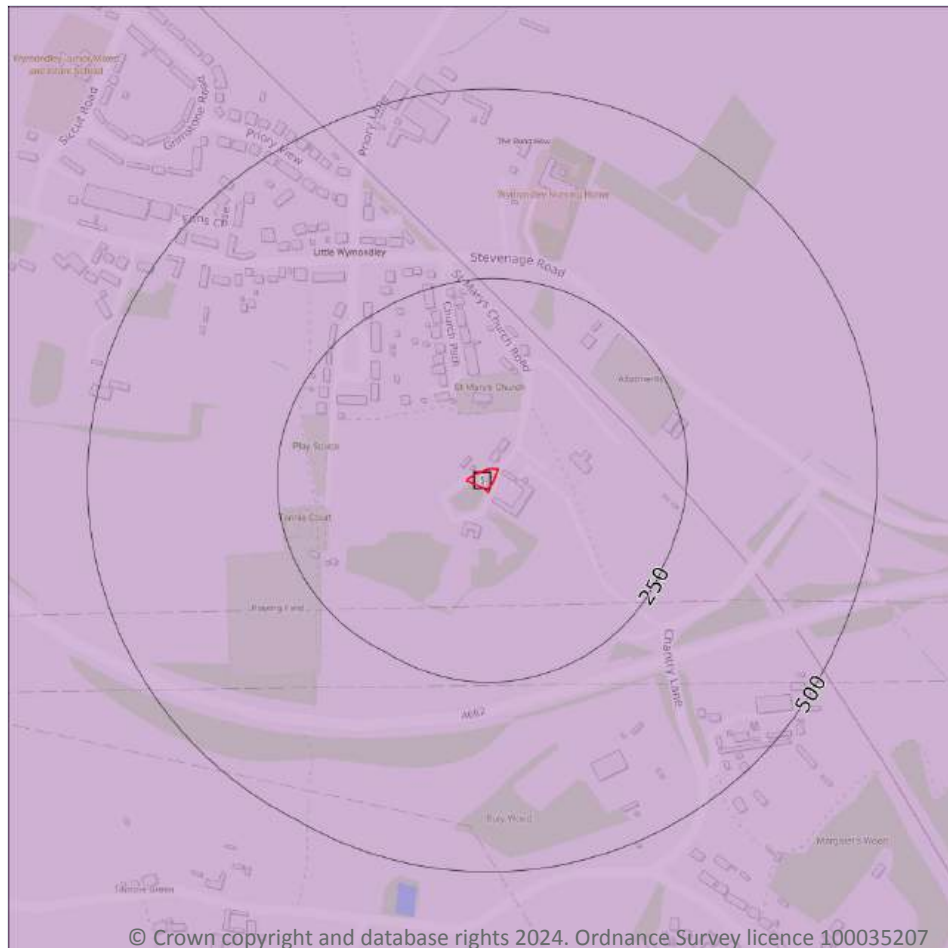


ID	Location	Designation	Description
3	136m SE	Secondary A	Permeable layers capable of supporting water supplies at a local rather than strategic scale, and in some cases forming an important source of base flow to rivers. These are generally aquifers formerly classified as minor aquifers
4	176m SW	Secondary A	Permeable layers capable of supporting water supplies at a local rather than strategic scale, and in some cases forming an important source of base flow to rivers. These are generally aquifers formerly classified as minor aquifers
5	291m 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	482m S	Secondary A	Permeable layers capable of supporting water supplies at a local rather than strategic scale, and in some cases forming an important source of base flow to rivers. These are generally aquifers formerly classified as minor aquifers
7	490m 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

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

1

Aquifer status of groundwater held within bedrock geology.

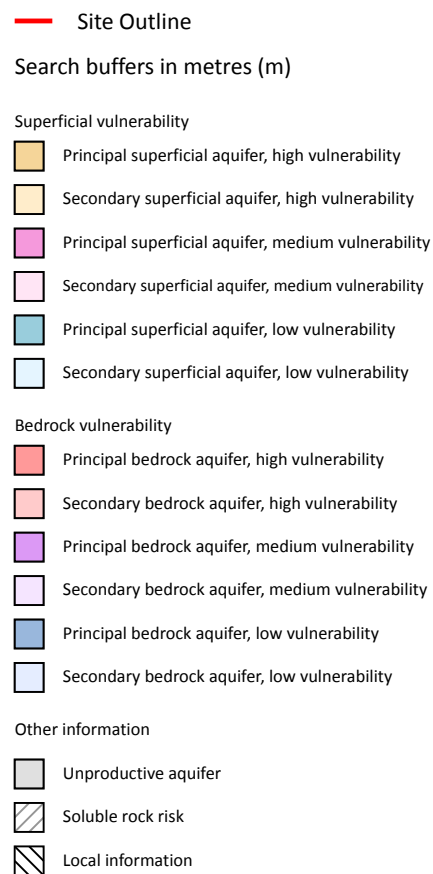
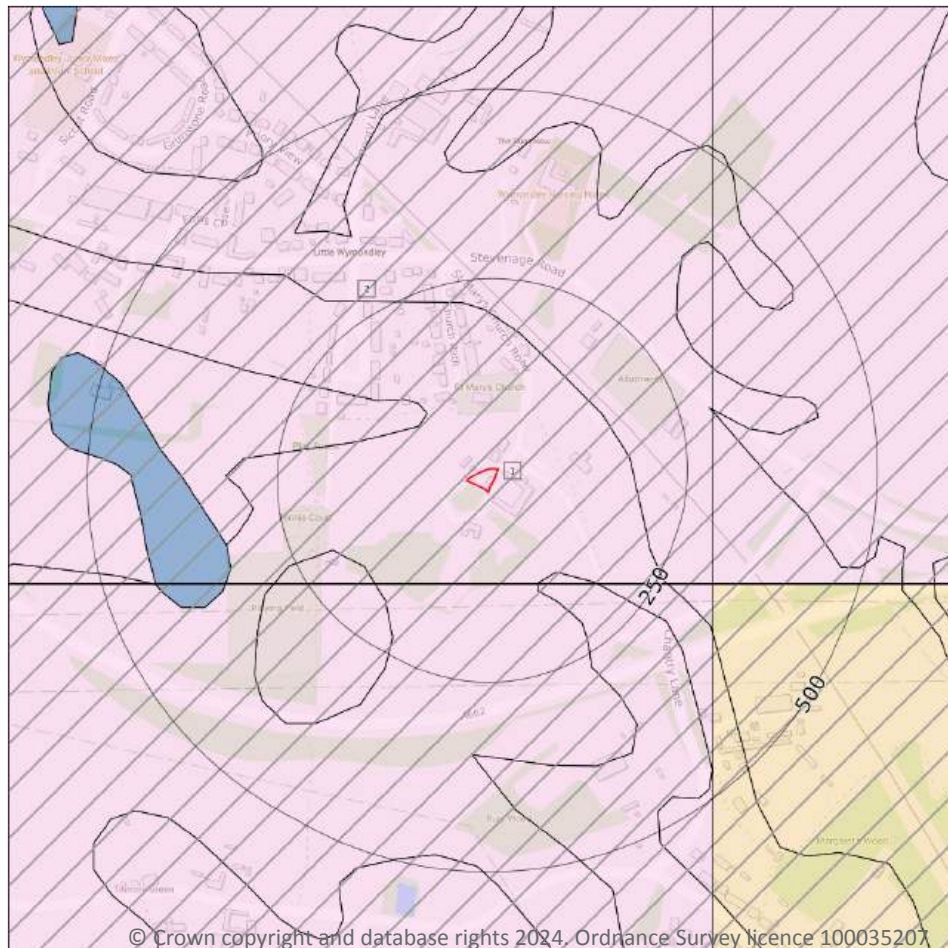
Features are displayed on the Bedrock aquifer map on [page 36](#) >

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

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



Groundwater vulnerability



5.3 Groundwater vulnerability

Records within 50m

1

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

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

Features are displayed on the Groundwater vulnerability map on [page 37](#) >

ID	Location	Summary	Soil / surface	Superficial geology	Bedrock geology
1	On site	Summary Classification: Secondary superficial aquifer - Medium Vulnerability Combined classification: Productive Bedrock Aquifer, Productive Superficial Aquifer	Leaching class: Intermediate Infiltration value: 40-70% Dilution value: <300mm/year	Vulnerability: Medium Aquifer type: Secondary Thickness: >10m Patchiness value: >90% Recharge potential: High	Vulnerability: Low 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	1
------------------------	----------

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
2	Significant soluble rocks are likely to be present. Problems unlikely except with considerable surface or subsurface water flow.	23.0%

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
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

4

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 39](#) >



ID	Location	Details	
A	222m SW	Status: Active Licence No: 6/33/13/*G/0007 Details: Potable Water Supply - Direct Direct Source: GROUND WATER SOURCE OF SUPPLY Point: BOREHOLE - LITTLE WYMONDLEY Data Type: Point Name: Affinity Water Limited Easting: 521500 Northing: 227000	Annual Volume (m ³): 414831 Max Daily Volume (m ³): 1528 Original Application No: NPS/WR/034570 Original Start Date: 01/11/1966 Expiry Date: - Issue No: 105 Version Start Date: 17/09/2020 Version End Date: -
4	509m SE	Status: Active Licence No: 6/33/13/*G/0097 Details: Spray Irrigation - Direct Direct Source: GROUND WATER SOURCE OF SUPPLY Point: BOREHOLE AT TODDS GREEN Data Type: Point Name: F T GEARING LANDSCAPE Easting: 522030 Northing: 226730	Annual Volume (m ³): 9100 Max Daily Volume (m ³): 45 Original Application No: - Original Start Date: 01/05/1996 Expiry Date: - Issue No: 100 Version Start Date: 01/05/1996 Version End Date: -
-	1013m W	Status: Historical Licence No: 6/33/13/*G/0086 Details: General Farming & Domestic Direct Source: GROUND WATER SOURCE OF SUPPLY Point: BOREHOLE W OF LITTLE WYMONDLEY Data Type: Point Name: HERTFORDSHIRE & BEDFORDSHIRE PETROLEUM Easting: 520680 Northing: 227320	Annual Volume (m ³): - Max Daily Volume (m ³): - Original Application No: - Original Start Date: 01/04/1985 Expiry Date: - Issue No: 100 Version Start Date: 01/04/1988 Version End Date: -
-	1013m W	Status: Historical Licence No: 6/33/13/*G/0086 Details: Drinking, Cooking, Sanitary, Washing, (Small Garden) - Commercial/Industrial/Public Services Direct Source: GROUND WATER SOURCE OF SUPPLY Point: BOREHOLE W OF LITTLE WYMONDLEY Data Type: Point Name: HERTFORDSHIRE & BEDFORDSHIRE PETROLEUM Easting: 520680 Northing: 227320	Annual Volume (m ³): - Max Daily Volume (m ³): - Original Application No: - Original Start Date: 01/04/1985 Expiry Date: - Issue No: 100 Version Start Date: 01/04/1988 Version End Date: -

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



5.7 Surface water abstractions

Records within 2000m

1

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

Features are displayed on the Abstractions and Source Protection Zones map on [page 39 >](#)

ID	Location	Details	
-	1815m N	Status: Historical Licence No: 6/33/13/*S/0034 Details: Spray Irrigation - Direct Direct Source: SURFACE WATER SOURCE OF SUPPLY Point: WATERCOURSE N OF GT WYMONDLEY Data Type: Line Name: LETCHWORTH GARDEN CITY HERITAGE FOUNDATION Easting: 520670 Northing: 229150	Annual Volume (m ³): 22300 Max Daily Volume (m ³): 727 Original Application No: - Original Start Date: 01/11/1967 Expiry Date: - Issue No: 100 Version Start Date: 01/03/1999 Version End Date: -

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

5.8 Potable abstractions

Records within 2000m

2

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 39 >](#)

ID	Location	Details	
A	222m SW	Status: Active Licence No: 6/33/13/*G/0007 Details: Potable Water Supply - Direct Direct Source: GROUND WATER SOURCE OF SUPPLY Point: BOREHOLE - LITTLE WYMONDLEY Data Type: Point Name: Affinity Water Limited Easting: 521500 Northing: 227000	Annual Volume (m ³): 414831 Max Daily Volume (m ³): 1528 Original Application No: NPS/WR/034570 Original Start Date: 01/11/1966 Expiry Date: - Issue No: 105 Version Start Date: 17/09/2020 Version End Date: -



ID	Location	Details	
-	1013m W	Status: Historical Licence No: 6/33/13/*G/0086 Details: Drinking, Cooking, Sanitary, Washing, (Small Garden) - Commercial/Industrial/Public Services Direct Source: GROUND WATER SOURCE OF SUPPLY Point: BOREHOLE W OF LITTLE WYMONDLEY Data Type: Point Name: HERTFORDSHIRE & BEDFORDSHIRE PETROLEUM Easting: 520680 Northing: 227320	Annual Volume (m ³): - Max Daily Volume (m ³): - Original Application No: - Original Start Date: 01/04/1985 Expiry Date: - Issue No: 100 Version Start Date: 01/04/1988 Version End Date: -

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

5.9 Source Protection Zones

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

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 39 >](#)

ID	Location	Type	Description
1	On site	2	Outer catchment
2	On site	3	Total catchment
3	5m S	1	Inner catchment

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

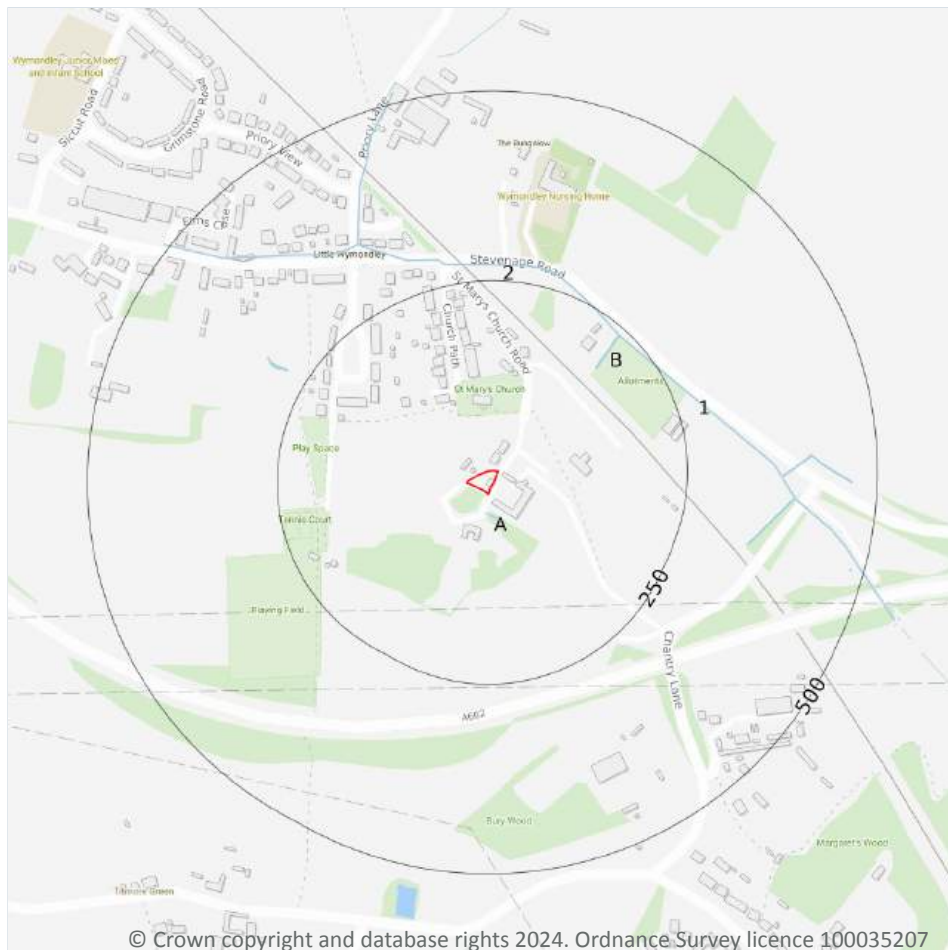
5.10 Source Protection Zones (confined aquifer)

Records within 500m	0
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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

4

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

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

ID	Location	Type of water feature	Ground level	Permanence	Name
A	24m S	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-



ID	Location	Type of water feature	Ground level	Permanence	Name
B	188m NE	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
1	240m NE	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	Ash Brook
2	240m NE	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	Underground	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	Ash Brook

This data is sourced from the Ordnance Survey.

6.2 Surface water features

Records within 250m

1

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

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

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 43 >](#)

ID	Location	Type	Water body catchment	Water body ID	Operational catchment	Management catchment
A	On site	River	Purwell	GB105033037690	Ivel	Ouse Upper and Bedford

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 43 >](#)

ID	Location	Type	Name	Water body ID	Overall rating	Chemical rating	Ecological rating	Year
-	2054m W	River	Purwell	GB105033037690 ↗	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 43 >](#)

ID	Location	Name	Water body ID	Overall rating	Chemical rating	Quantitative	Year
A	On site	Upper Bedford Ouse Chalk	GB40601G603000 ↗	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

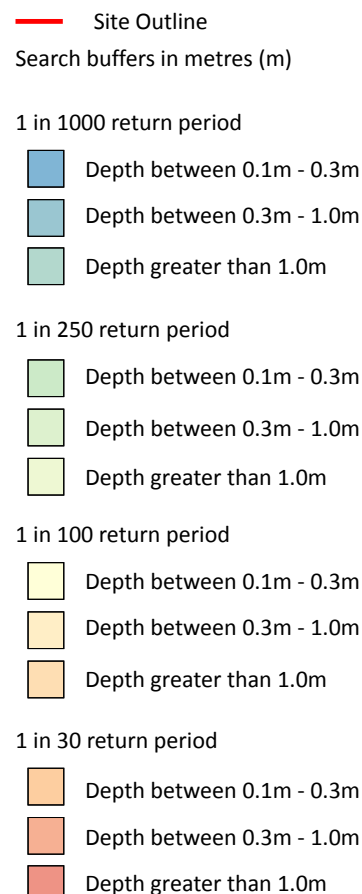
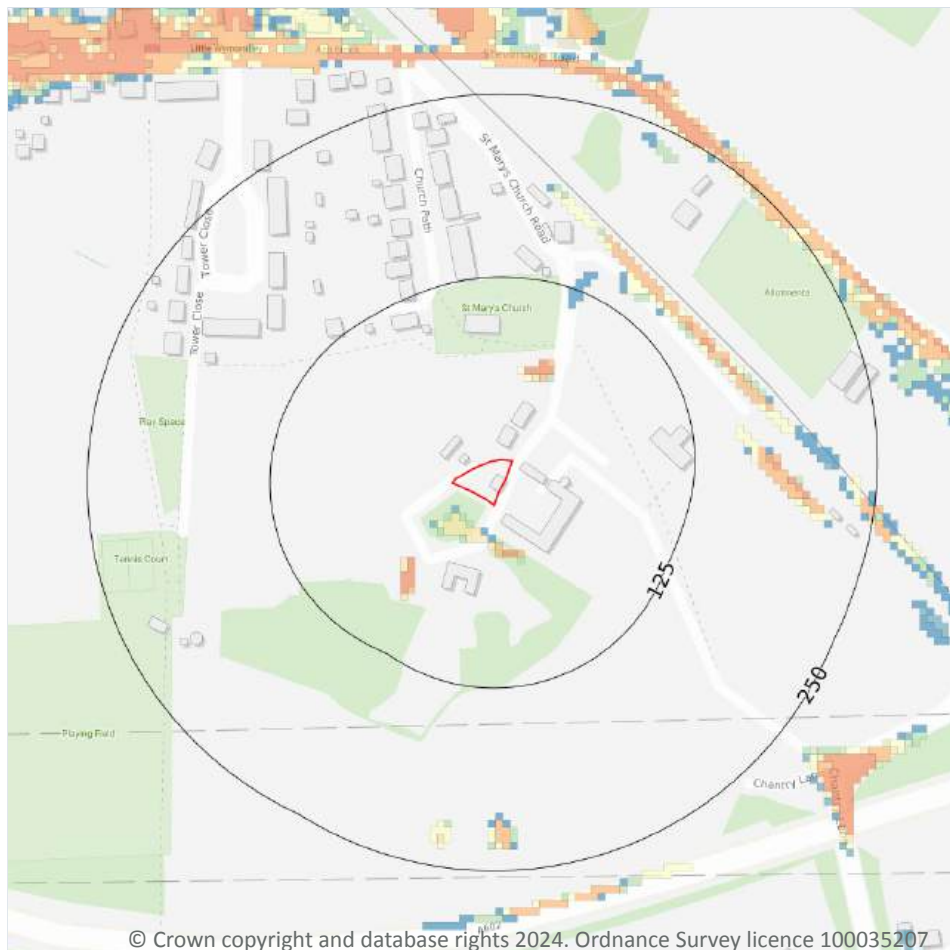
0

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, 0.3m - 1.0m

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

Features are displayed on the Surface water flooding map on [page 49 >](#)

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

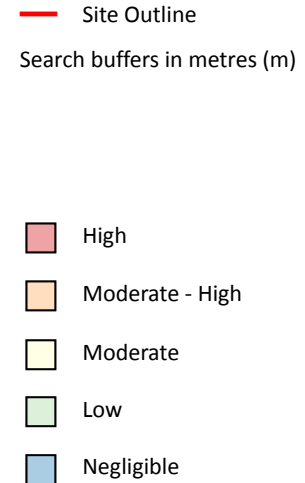
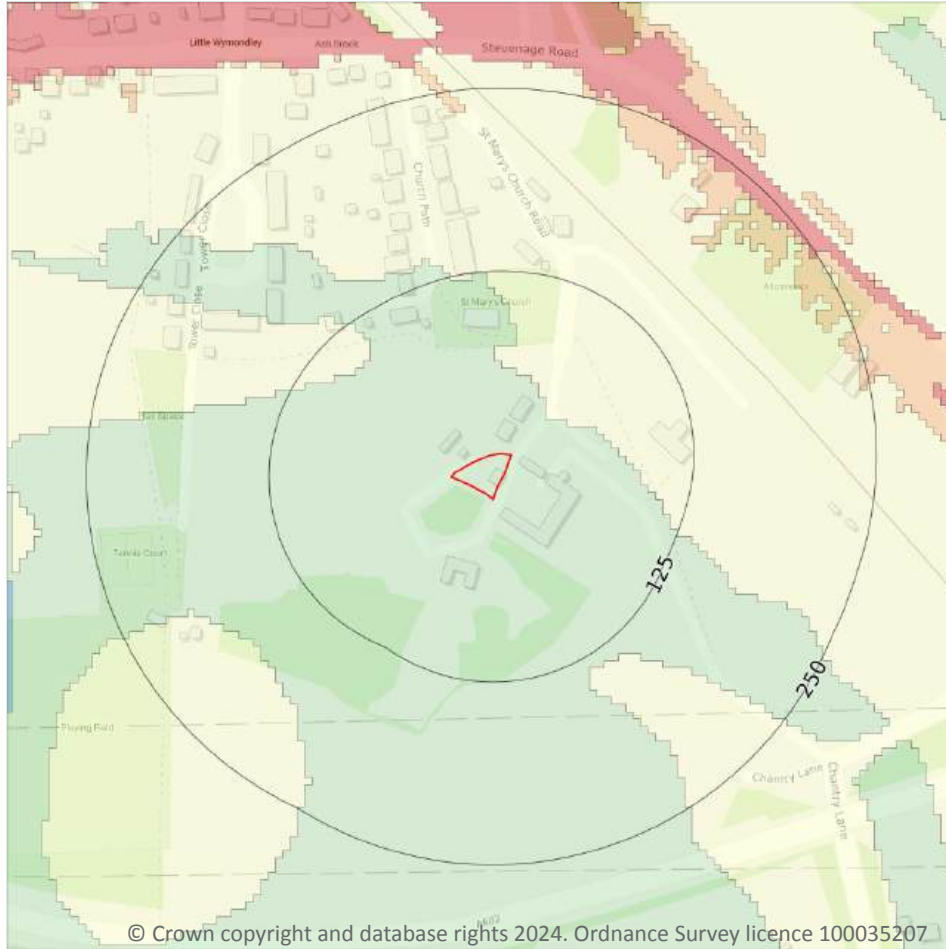
The table below shows the maximum flood depths for a range of return periods for the site.

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

This data is sourced from Ambiental Risk Analytics.



9 Groundwater flooding



9.1 Groundwater flooding

Highest risk on site

Low

Highest risk within 50m

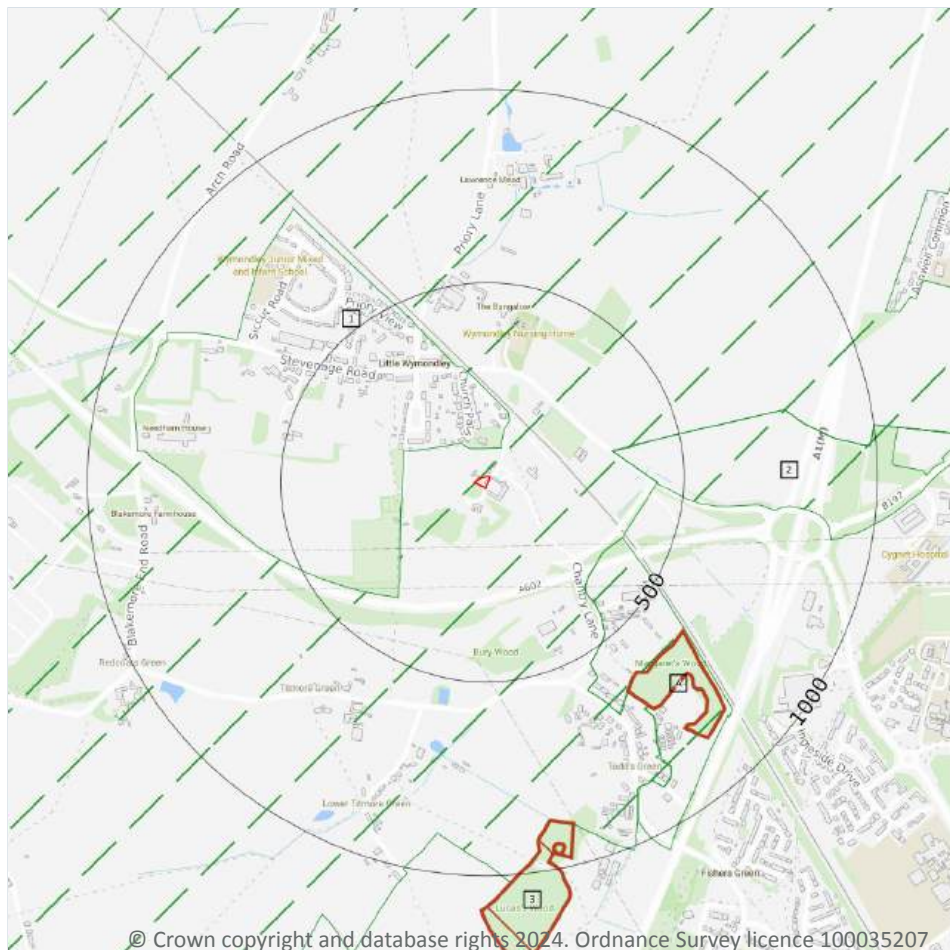
Moderate

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 51](#) >

This data is sourced from Ambiantal Risk Analytics.

10 Environmental designations



- Site Outline
- Search buffers in metres (m)
- Designated Ancient Woodland
- Green Belt

10.1 Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)

Records within 2000m

0

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

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

10.2 Conserved wetland sites (Ramsar sites)

Records within 2000m**0**

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

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

10.3 Special Areas of Conservation (SAC)

Records within 2000m**0**

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

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

10.4 Special Protection Areas (SPA)

Records within 2000m**0**

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

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

10.5 National Nature Reserves (NNR)

Records within 2000m**0**

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

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

10.6 Local Nature Reserves (LNR)

Records within 2000m**0**

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.

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

10.7 Designated Ancient Woodland

Records within 2000m**2**

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

Features are displayed on the Environmental designations map on [page 52 >](#)

ID	Location	Name	Woodland Type
A	615m SE	Unknown	Ancient & Semi-Natural Woodland
3	873m S	Unknown	Ancient & Semi-Natural Woodland

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

10.8 Biosphere Reserves

Records within 2000m**0**

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

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

10.9 Forest Parks

Records within 2000m**0**

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

This data is sourced from the Forestry Commission.



10.10 Marine Conservation Zones

Records within 2000m

0

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

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

10.11 Green Belt

Records within 2000m

3

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

Features are displayed on the Environmental designations map on [page 52 >](#)

ID	Location	Name	Local Authority name
1	On site	London Green Belt	North Hertfordshire
2	324m E	London Green Belt	Stevenage
A	345m SE	London Green Belt	Stevenage

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**6**

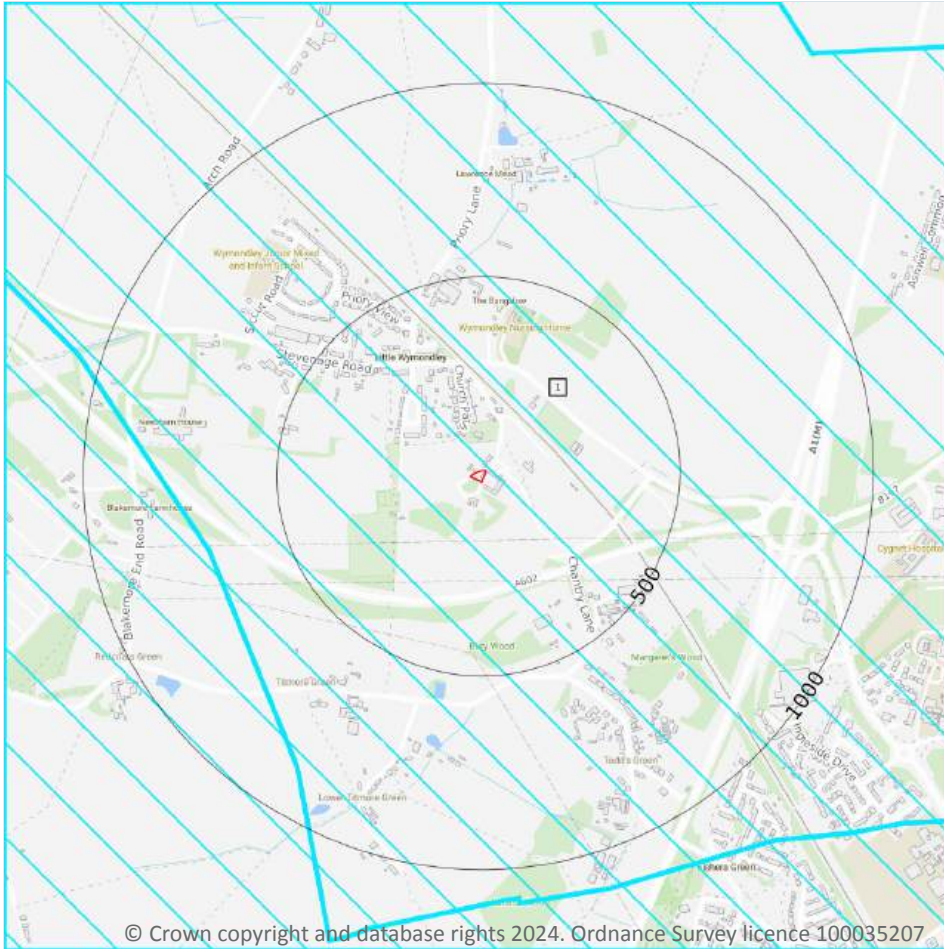
Areas at risk from agricultural nitrate pollution designated under the EC Nitrate Directive (91/676/EEC). These are areas of land that drain into waters polluted by nitrates. Farmers operating within these areas have to follow mandatory rules to tackle nitrate loss from agriculture.

Location	Name	Type	NVZ ID	Status
On site	Great Ouse NVZ	Surface Water	391	Existing
On site	Anglian Chalk	Groundwater	71	Existing
1138m S	Great Ouse NVZ	Surface Water	391	Existing
1138m S	Anglian Chalk	Groundwater	71	Existing
1663m S	LEE NVZ	Surface Water	443	Existing
1831m SE	LEE NVZ	Surface Water	443	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

1

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

Features are displayed on the SSSI Impact Zones and Units map on [page 57](#) >

ID	Location	Type of developments requiring consultation
1	On site	Infrastructure - Airports, helipads and other aviation proposals. Air pollution - Livestock & poultry units with floorspace > 500m ² , slurry lagoons & digestate stores > 750m ² , manure stores > 3500t.

This data is sourced from Natural England.



10.18 SSSI Units

Records within 2000m

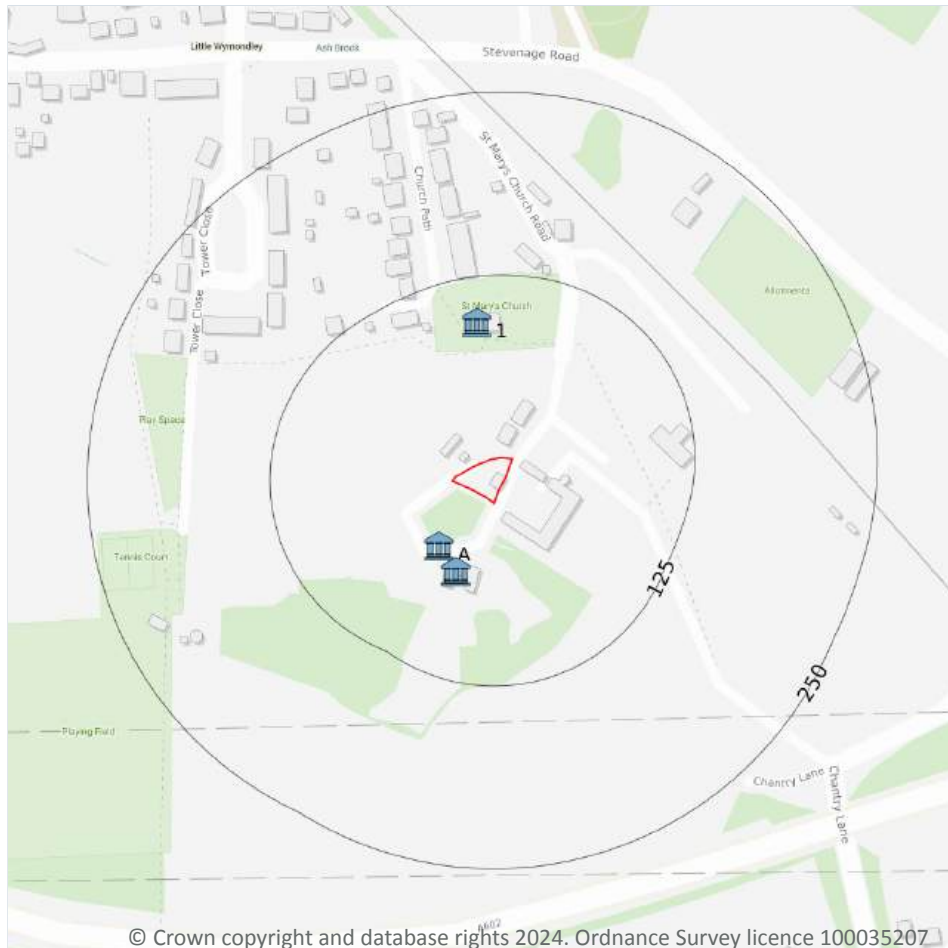
0

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

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



11 Visual and cultural designations



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

11.1 World Heritage Sites

Records within 250m

0

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

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



11.2 Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty

Records within 250m**0**

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

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

11.3 National Parks

Records within 250m**0**

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

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

11.4 Listed Buildings

Records within 250m**3**

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

Features are displayed on the Visual and cultural designations map on [page 59 >](#)

ID	Location	Name	Grade	Reference Number	Listed date
A	45m SW	Dovecote At Wymondley Bury 15 Metres To North West Of House	II	1175903	27/05/1968
A	53m S	Wymondley Bury	I	1347446	27/05/1968
1	94m N	Church Of St Mary The Virgin	II*	1347444	27/05/1968

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



11.5 Conservation Areas

Records within 250m

0

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

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

11.6 Scheduled Ancient Monuments

Records within 250m

0

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

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

11.7 Registered Parks and Gardens

Records within 250m

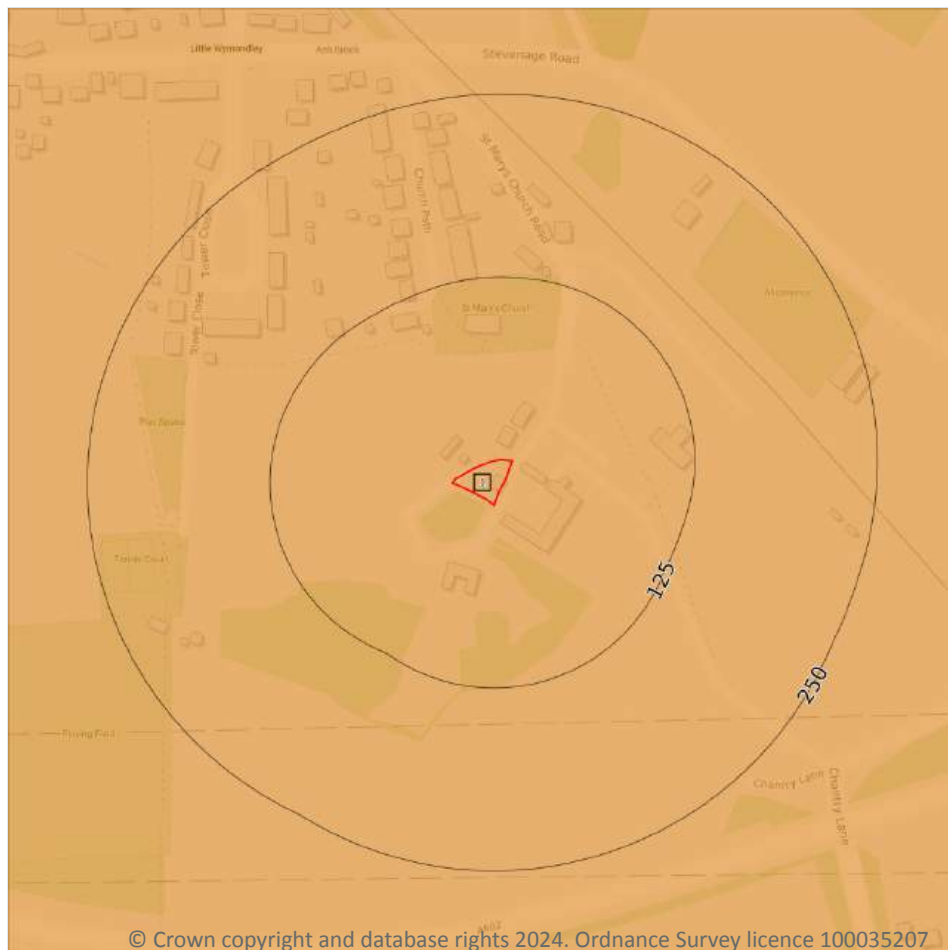
0

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

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



12 Agricultural designations



- 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

1

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

Features are displayed on the Agricultural designations map on [page 62](#) >

ID	Location	Classification	Description
1	On site	Grade 3	Good to moderate quality agricultural land. Land with moderate limitations which affect the choice of crops, timing and type of cultivation, harvesting or the level of yield. Where more demanding crops are grown yields are generally lower or more variable than on land in Grades 1 and 2.

This data is sourced from Natural England.



12.2 Open Access Land

Records within 250m**0**

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

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

12.3 Tree Felling Licences

Records within 250m**0**

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

This data is sourced from the Forestry Commission.

12.4 Environmental Stewardship Schemes

Records within 250m**0**

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

This data is sourced from Natural England.

12.5 Countryside Stewardship Schemes

Records within 250m**2**

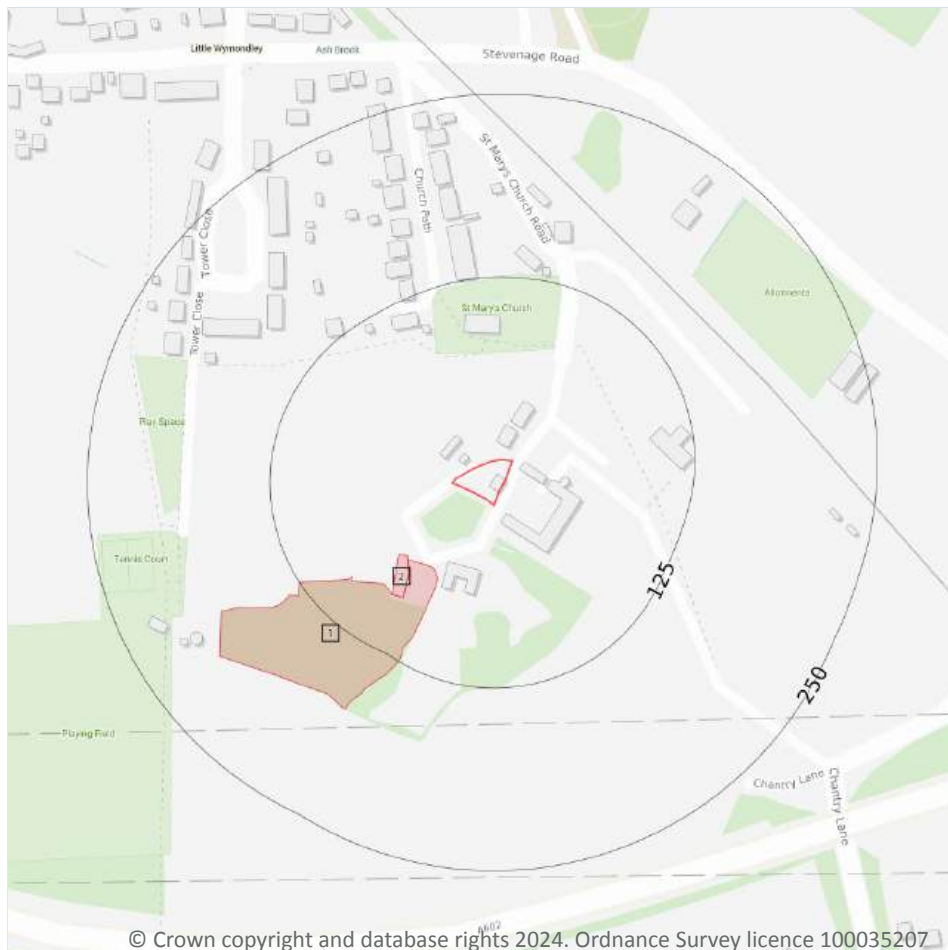
Countryside Stewardship covers a range of schemes that provide financial incentives to farmers, foresters and land managers to look after and improve the environment. Main objectives are to improve the farmed environment for wildlife and to reduce diffuse water pollution.

Location	Reference	Scheme	Start Date	End Date
91m SE	1668294	Countryside Stewardship (Higher Tier)	01/01/2024	31/12/2026
197m W	828403	Countryside Stewardship (Middle Tier)	01/01/2020	31/12/2024

This data is sourced from Natural England.



13 Habitat designations



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

13.1 Priority Habitat Inventory

Records within 250m

2

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 64](#) >

ID	Location	Main Habitat	Other habitats
1	58m SW	Deciduous woodland	Main habitat: DWOOD (INV > 50%)
2	59m SW	Deciduous woodland	Main habitat: DWOOD (INV > 50%)

This data is sourced from Natural England.



13.2 Habitat Networks

Records within 250m

0

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

This data is sourced from Natural England.

13.3 Open Mosaic Habitat

Records within 250m

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.



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



- Site Outline**
- Search buffers in metres (m)
- Reclaimed ground
 - Made ground
 - Worked ground
 - Infilled ground
 - Disturbed ground
 - Landscaped ground

14.2 Artificial and made ground (10k)

Records within 500m

10

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

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

ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock description
1	159m NE	MGR-ARTDP	Made Ground (Undivided)	Artificial Deposit
2	259m W	WMGR-ARTDP	Infilled Ground	Artificial Deposit
3	286m N	MGR-ARTDP	Made Ground (Undivided)	Artificial Deposit
4	321m E	MGR-ARTDP	Made Ground (Undivided)	Artificial Deposit

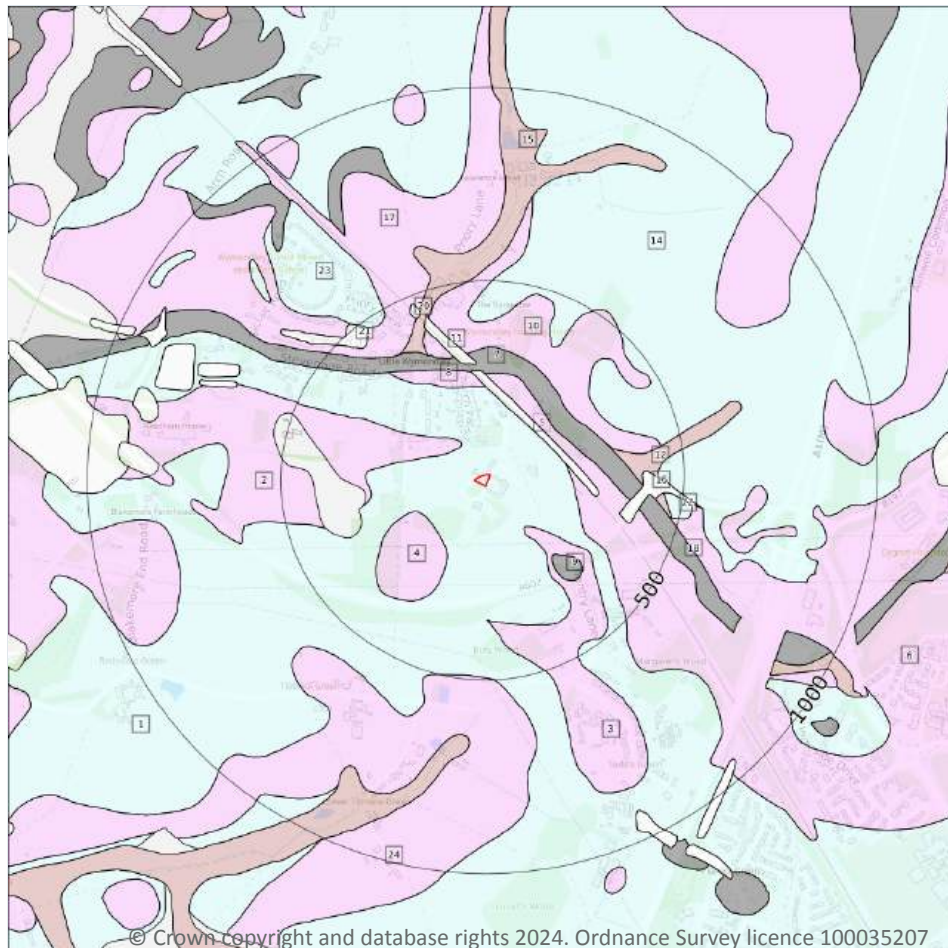


ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock description
5	349m E	MGR-ARTDP	Made Ground (Undivided)	Artificial Deposit
6	388m SE	WGR-VOID	Worked Ground (Undivided)	Void
7	440m N	MGR-ARTDP	Made Ground (Undivided)	Artificial Deposit
8	446m NW	WGR-VOID	Worked Ground (Undivided)	Void
9	453m E	WGR-VOID	Worked Ground (Undivided)	Void
10	493m NW	WGR-VOID	Worked Ground (Undivided)	Void

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



Geology 1:10,000 scale - Superficial



Site Outline

Search buffers in metres (m)

Landslip (10k)

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

14.3 Superficial geology (10k)

Records within 500m

24

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

Features are displayed on the Geology 1:10,000 scale - Superficial map on [page 69](#) >

ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock description
1	On site	LOFT-DMTN	Lowestoft Formation - Diamicton	Diamicton
2	92m NW	GFDMP-XSV	Glaciofluvial Deposits, Mid Pleistocene - Sand And Gravel	Sand And Gravel
3	146m SE	GFDMP-XSV	Glaciofluvial Deposits, Mid Pleistocene - Sand And Gravel	Sand And Gravel
4	156m SW	GFDMP-XSV	Glaciofluvial Deposits, Mid Pleistocene - Sand And Gravel	Sand And Gravel



ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock description
5	159m NE	SUPNM-UNKNOWN	Superficial Theme Not Mapped [for Digital Map Use Only] - Unknown/unclassified Entry	Unknown/unclassified Entry
6	178m NE	GFDMP-XSV	Glaciofluvial Deposits, Mid Pleistocene - Sand And Gravel	Sand And Gravel
7	204m NE	ALV-CZ	Alluvium - Silty Clay	Clay, Silty
8	227m N	GFDMP-XSV	Glaciofluvial Deposits, Mid Pleistocene - Sand And Gravel	Sand And Gravel
9	248m SE	ISC-XCZ	Interglacial Silt And Clay - Clay And Silt	Clay And Silt
10	259m NE	GFDMP-XSV	Glaciofluvial Deposits, Mid Pleistocene - Sand And Gravel	Sand And Gravel
11	286m N	SUPNM-UNKNOWN	Superficial Theme Not Mapped [for Digital Map Use Only] - Unknown/unclassified Entry	Unknown/unclassified Entry
12	312m E	HEAD-XCZSV	Head - Clay, Silt, Sand And Gravel	Clay, Silt, Sand And Gravel
13	313m N	GFDMP-XSV	Glaciofluvial Deposits, Mid Pleistocene - Sand And Gravel	Sand And Gravel
14	321m NE	LOFT-DMTN	Lowestoft Formation - Diamicton	Diamicton
15	341m NW	HEAD-XCZSV	Head - Clay, Silt, Sand And Gravel	Clay, Silt, Sand And Gravel
16	349m E	SUPNM-UNKNOWN	Superficial Theme Not Mapped [for Digital Map Use Only] - Unknown/unclassified Entry	Unknown/unclassified Entry
17	378m NW	GFDMP-XSV	Glaciofluvial Deposits, Mid Pleistocene - Sand And Gravel	Sand And Gravel
18	394m E	ALV-CZ	Alluvium - Silty Clay	Clay, Silty
19	431m E	HEAD-XCZSV	Head - Clay, Silt, Sand And Gravel	Clay, Silt, Sand And Gravel
20	440m N	SUPNM-UNKNOWN	Superficial Theme Not Mapped [for Digital Map Use Only] - Unknown/unclassified Entry	Unknown/unclassified Entry
21	446m NW	SUPNM-UNKNOWN	Superficial Theme Not Mapped [for Digital Map Use Only] - Unknown/unclassified Entry	Unknown/unclassified Entry
22	451m E	LOFT-DMTN	Lowestoft Formation - Diamicton	Diamicton
23	470m NW	LOFT-DMTN	Lowestoft Formation - Diamicton	Diamicton
24	490m S	GFDMP-XSV	Glaciofluvial Deposits, Mid Pleistocene - Sand And Gravel	Sand And Gravel

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



14.4 Landslip (10k)

Records within 500m

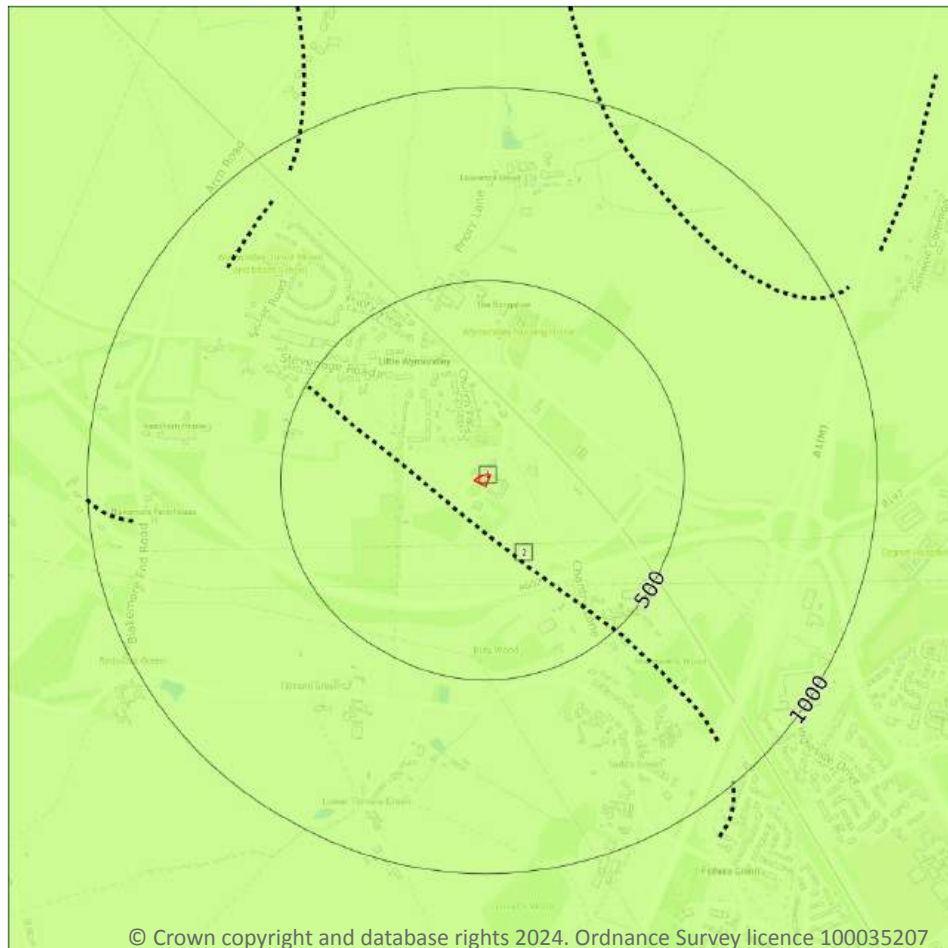
0

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

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



Geology 1:10,000 scale - Bedrock



Site Outline

Search buffers in metres (m)

..... Bedrock faults and other linear features (10k)

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

14.5 Bedrock geology (10k)

Records within 500m

1

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

Features are displayed on the Geology 1:10,000 scale - Bedrock map on [page 72 >](#)

ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock age
1	On site	HNCK-CHLK	Holywell Nodular Chalk Formation And New Pit Chalk Formation (undifferentiated) - Chalk	Turonian Age - Cenomanian Age

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



14.6 Bedrock faults and other linear features (10k)

Records within 500m

1

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

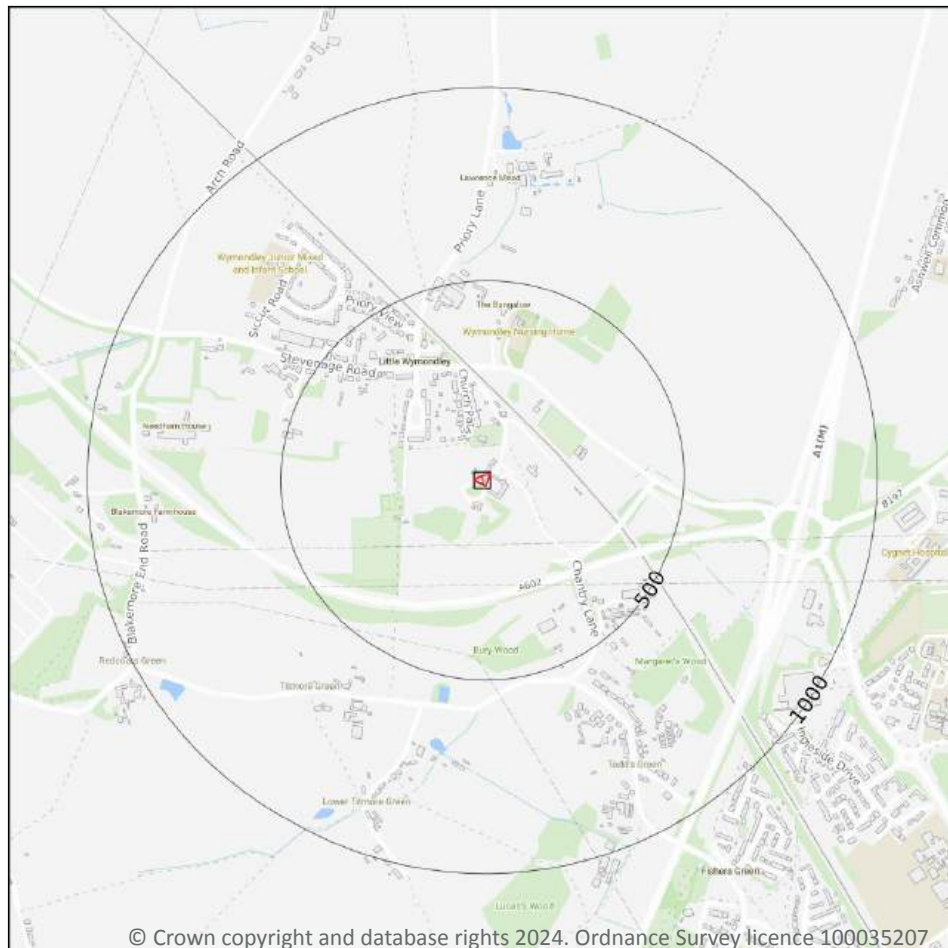
Features are displayed on the Geology 1:10,000 scale - Bedrock map on [page 72 >](#)

ID	Location	Category	Description
2	88m SW	LANDFORM	Buried channel or valley margin

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

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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 74](#) >

ID	Location	Artificial	Superficial	Bedrock	Mass movement	Sheet No.
1	On site	Full	Full	Full	Full	EW221_hitchin_v4

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



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



- Site Outline
- Search buffers in metres (m)
- Made ground
 - Worked ground
 - Infilled ground
 - Disturbed ground
 - Landscaped ground

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15.2 Artificial and made ground (50k)

Records within 500m

5

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

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

ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock description
1	129m NE	MGR-ARTDP	MADE GROUND (UNDIVIDED)	ARTIFICIAL DEPOSIT
2	284m W	WMGR-ARTDP	INFILLED GROUND	ARTIFICIAL DEPOSIT
3	298m SE	MGR-ARTDP	MADE GROUND (UNDIVIDED)	ARTIFICIAL DEPOSIT
4	323m E	MGR-ARTDP	MADE GROUND (UNDIVIDED)	ARTIFICIAL DEPOSIT



ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock description
5	446m NW	WGR-VOID	WORKED GROUND (UNDIVIDED)	VOID

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

15.3 Artificial ground permeability (50k)

Records within 50m

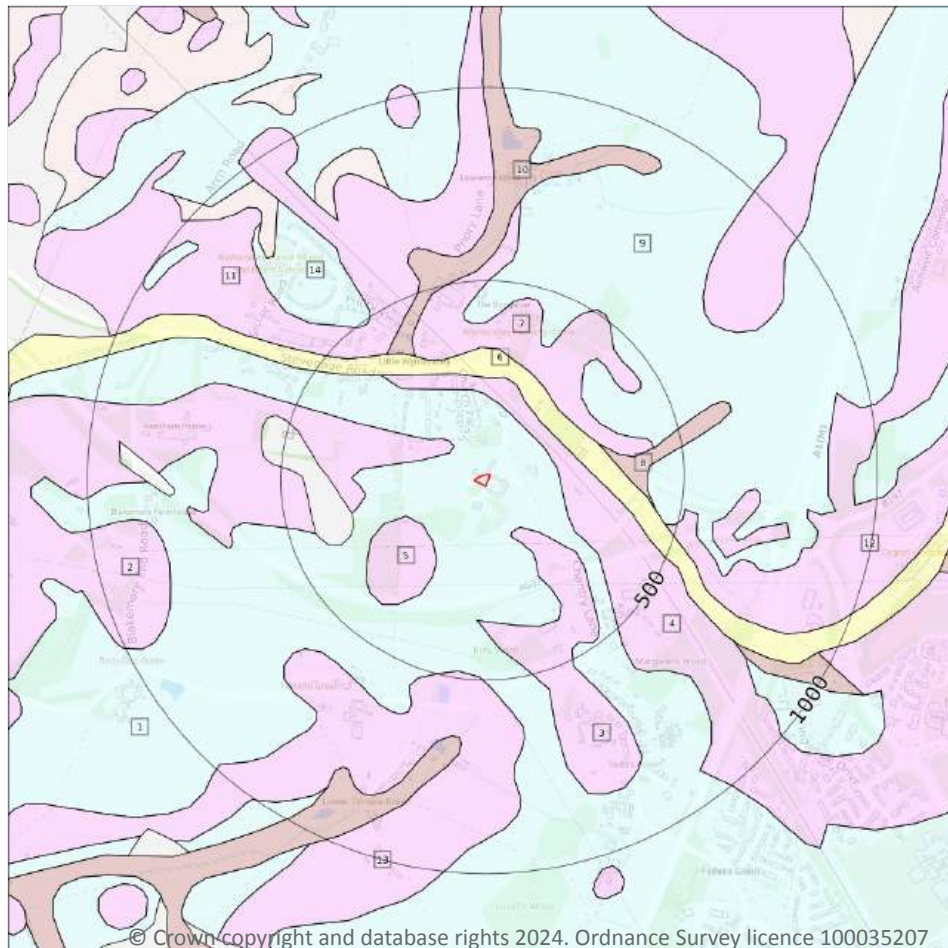
0

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

14

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 77 >](#)

ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock description
1	On site	LOFT-DMTN	LOWESTOFT FORMATION	DIAMICTON
2	95m NW	GFDMP-XSV	GLACIOFLUVIAL DEPOSITS, MID PLEISTOCENE	SAND AND GRAVEL
3	136m SE	GFDMP-XSV	GLACIOFLUVIAL DEPOSITS, MID PLEISTOCENE	SAND AND GRAVEL
4	148m NE	GFDMP-XSV	GLACIOFLUVIAL DEPOSITS, MID PLEISTOCENE	SAND AND GRAVEL



ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock description
5	176m SW	GFDMP-XSV	GLACIOFLUVIAL DEPOSITS, MID PLEISTOCENE	SAND AND GRAVEL
6	189m NE	ALV-XCZSV	ALLUVIUM	CLAY, SILT, SAND AND GRAVEL
7	243m NE	GFDMP-XSV	GLACIOFLUVIAL DEPOSITS, MID PLEISTOCENE	SAND AND GRAVEL
8	291m E	HEAD-XCZSV	HEAD	CLAY, SILT, SAND AND GRAVEL
9	302m NE	LOFT-DMTN	LOWESTOFT FORMATION	DIAMICTON
10	354m NW	HEAD-XCZSV	HEAD	CLAY, SILT, SAND AND GRAVEL
11	396m NW	GFDMP-XSV	GLACIOFLUVIAL DEPOSITS, MID PLEISTOCENE	SAND AND GRAVEL
12	470m E	GFDMP-XSV	GLACIOFLUVIAL DEPOSITS, MID PLEISTOCENE	SAND AND GRAVEL
13	482m S	GFDMP-XSV	GLACIOFLUVIAL DEPOSITS, MID PLEISTOCENE	SAND AND GRAVEL
14	490m NW	LOFT-DMTN	LOWESTOFT FORMATION	DIAMICTON

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

15.5 Superficial permeability (50k)

Records within 50m	1
---------------------------	----------

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	Moderate	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

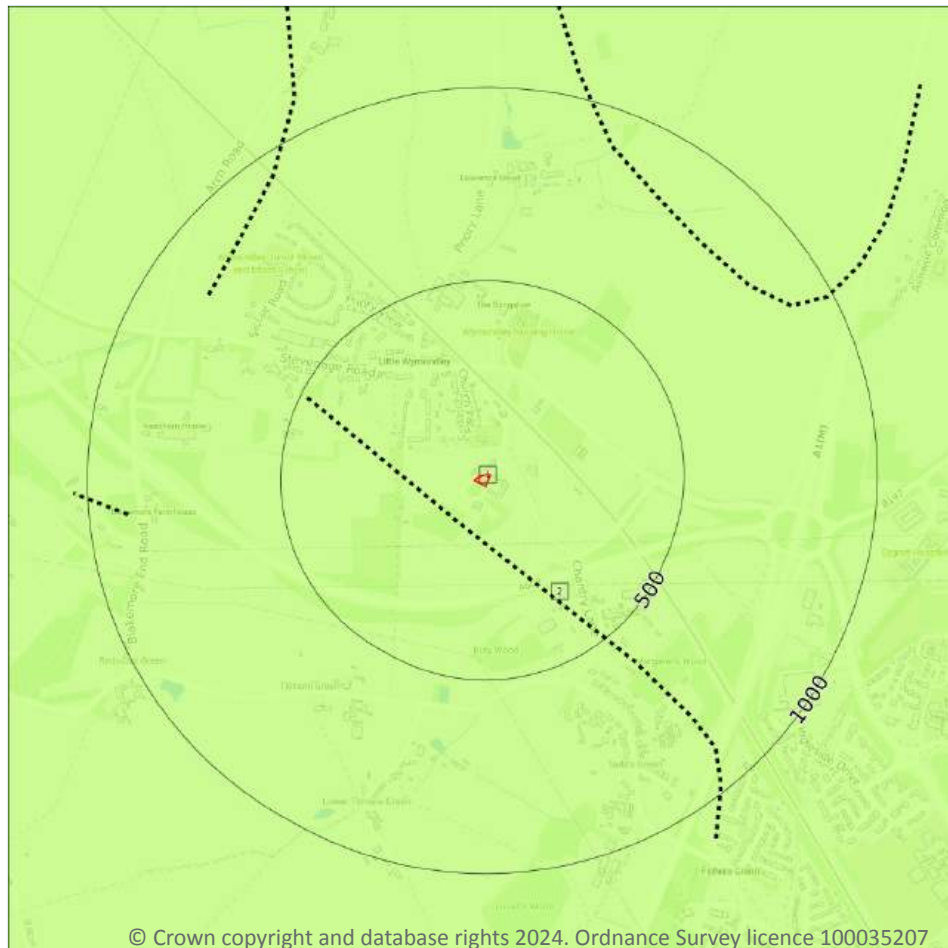
0

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

1

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

Features are displayed on the Geology 1:50,000 scale - Bedrock map on [page 80 >](#)

ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock age
1	On site	HNCK-CHLK	HOLYWELL NODULAR CHALK FORMATION AND NEW PIT CHALK FORMATION (UNDIFFERENTIATED) - CHALK	CENOMANIAN

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



15.9 Bedrock permeability (50k)

Records within 50m

1

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

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

15.10 Bedrock faults and other linear features (50k)

Records within 500m

1

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

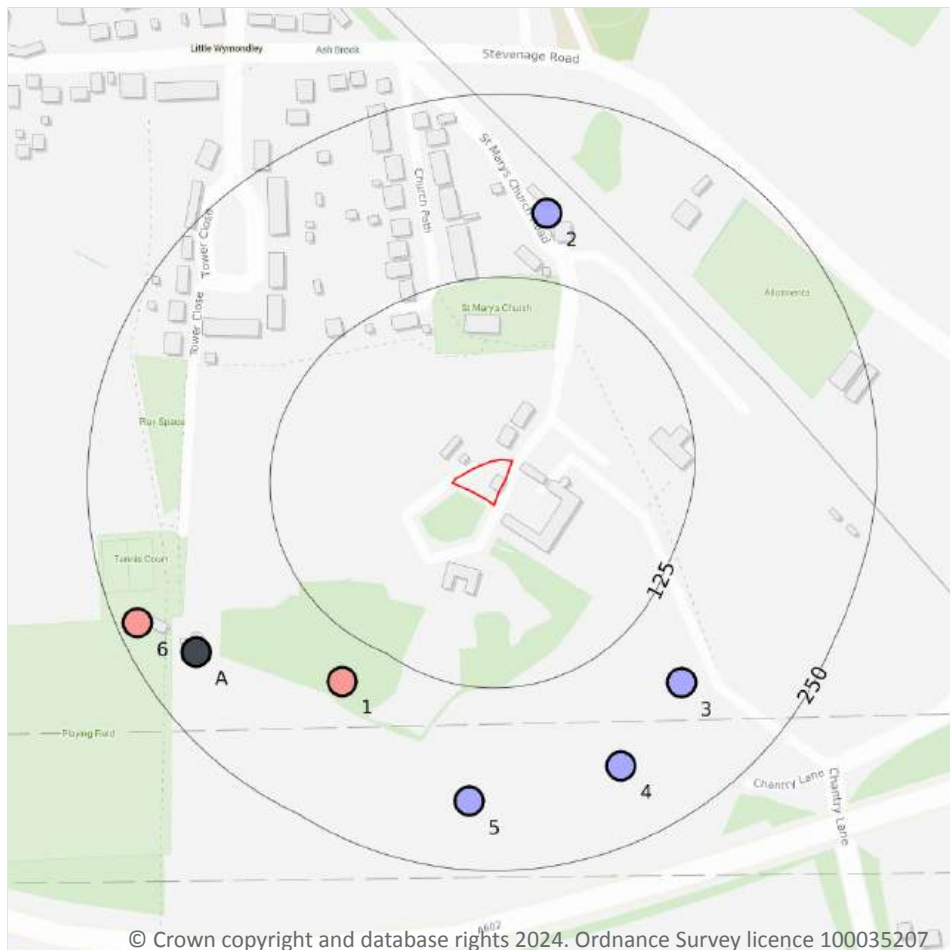
Features are displayed on the Geology 1:50,000 scale - Bedrock map on [page 80 >](#)

ID	Location	Category	Description
2	110m SW	LANDFORM	Approximate margin of buried (superficial deposit-filled) channel or valley

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

8

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 82](#) >

ID	Location	Grid reference	Name	Length	Confidential	Web link
1	155m SW	521600 227000	BURY FARM, WYMONDLEY	33.68	N	533508 ↗
2	171m N	521740 227320	1,RAILWAY COTTAGES, LITTLE WYMONDLEY	3.81	N	533512 ↗
3	176m SE	521832 226999	PROP.BYPASS LITTLE A602 WYMONOLEY 31	8.0	N	533569 ↗

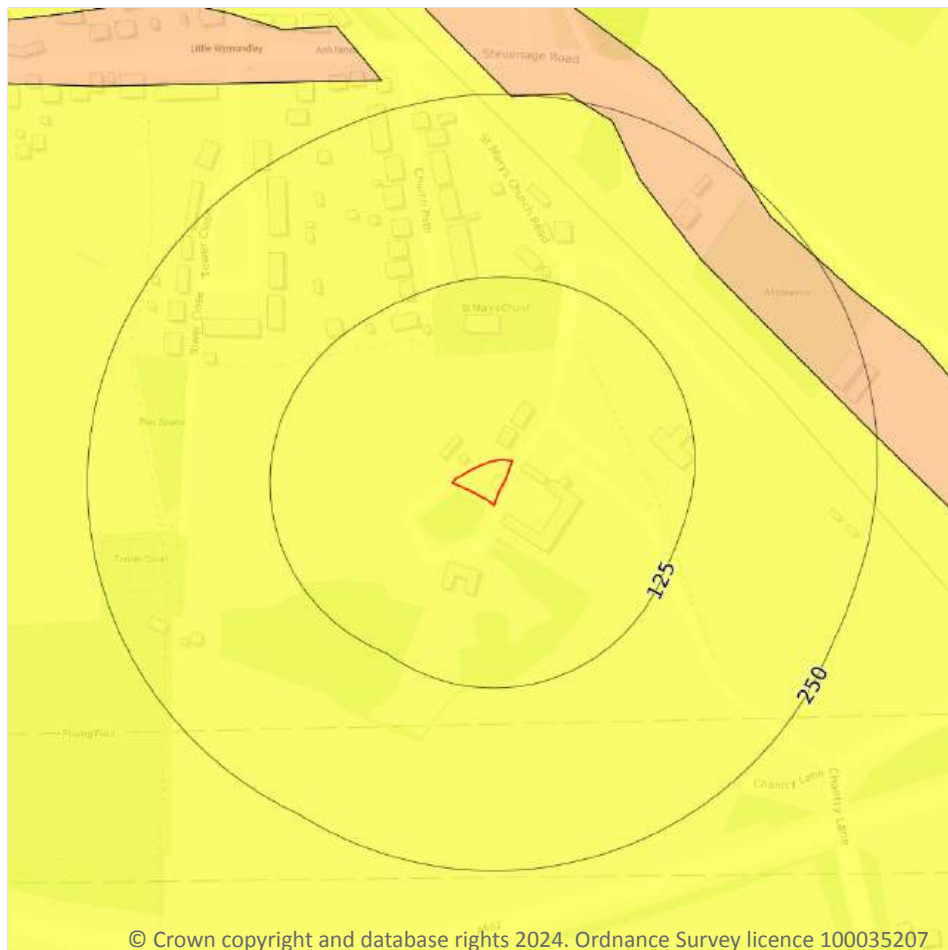


ID	Location	Grid reference	Name	Length	Confidential	Web link
4	198m SE	521791 226942	PROP.BYPASS LITTLE A602 WYMONOLEY 30	9.0	N	533568 ↗
5	203m S	521687 226918	PROP.BYPASS LITTLE A602 WYMONOLEY 28	9.0	N	533566 ↗
A	210m SW	521500 227020	LITTLE WYMONDLEY PNG ST 221/11	-	Y	N/A
A	210m SW	521500 227020	WYMONDLEY HALL, WYMONDLEY	-	Y	N/A
6	236m W	521460 227040	PAVILLION, LITTLE WYMONDLEY	53.34	N	533516 ↗

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

1

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

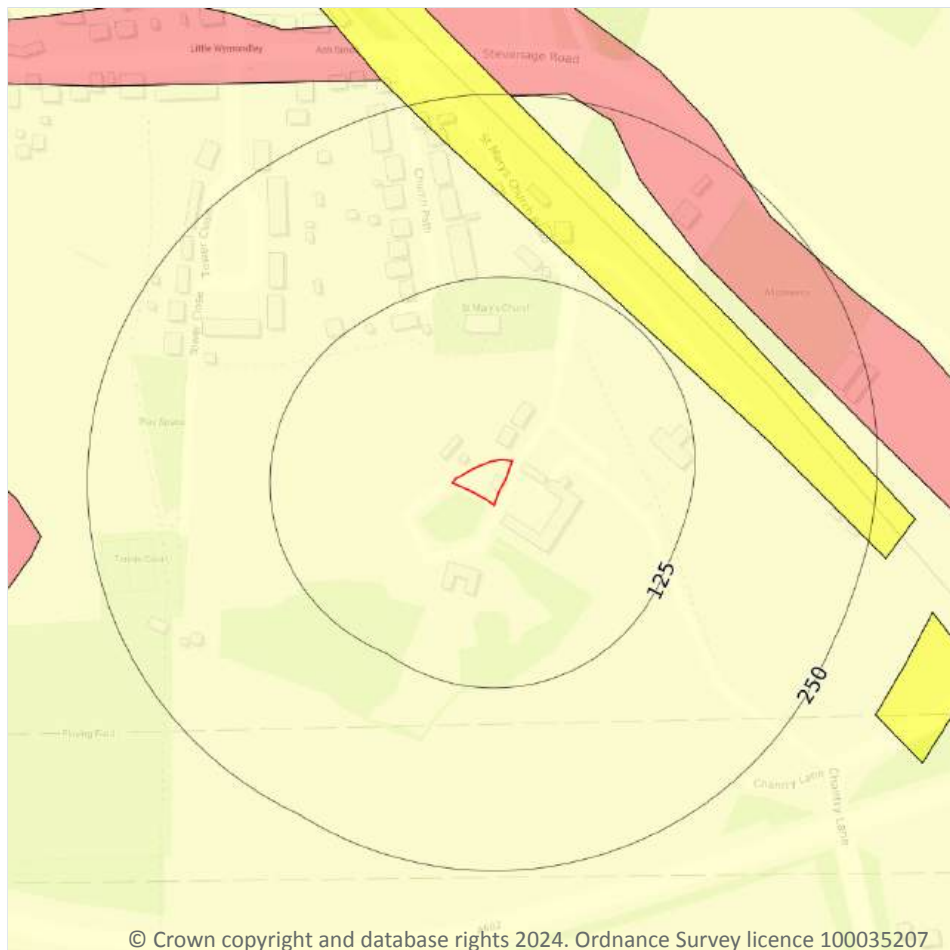
Features are displayed on the Natural ground subsidence - Running sands map on [page 85 >](#)

Location	Hazard rating	Details
On site	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.

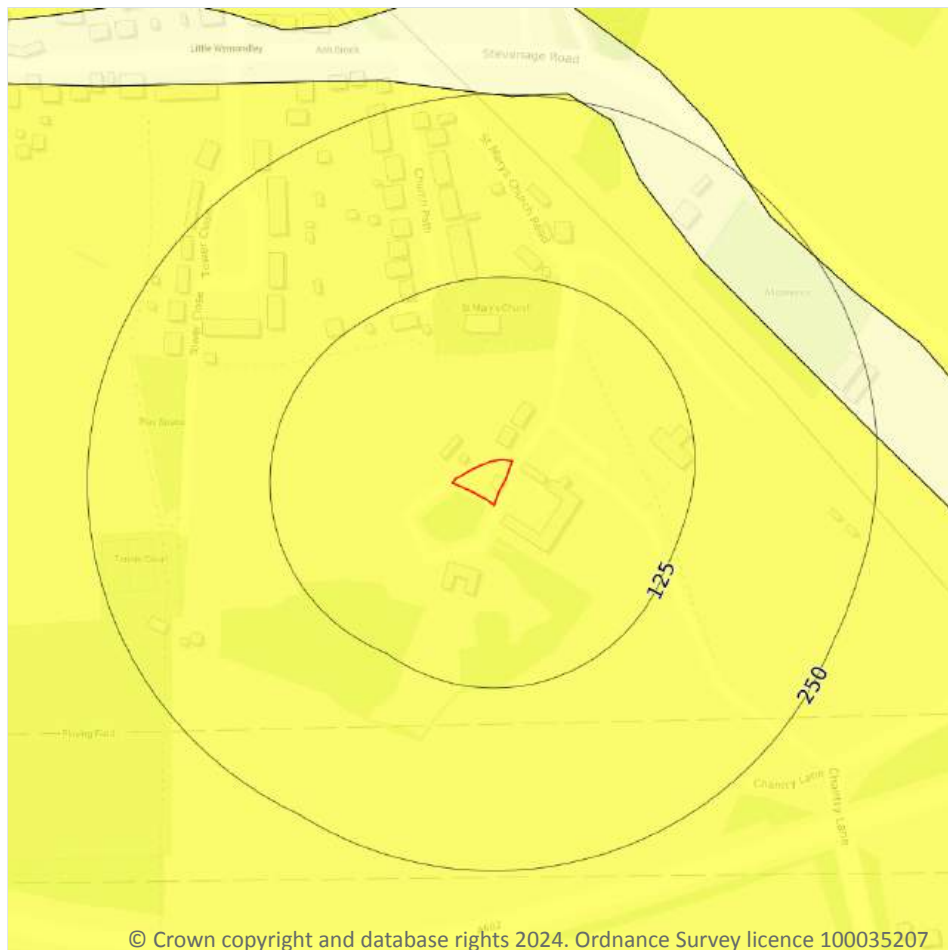
Features are displayed on the Natural ground subsidence - Compressible deposits map on [page 86 >](#)

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

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



Natural ground subsidence - Collapsible deposits



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

17.4 Collapsible deposits

Records within 50m

1

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

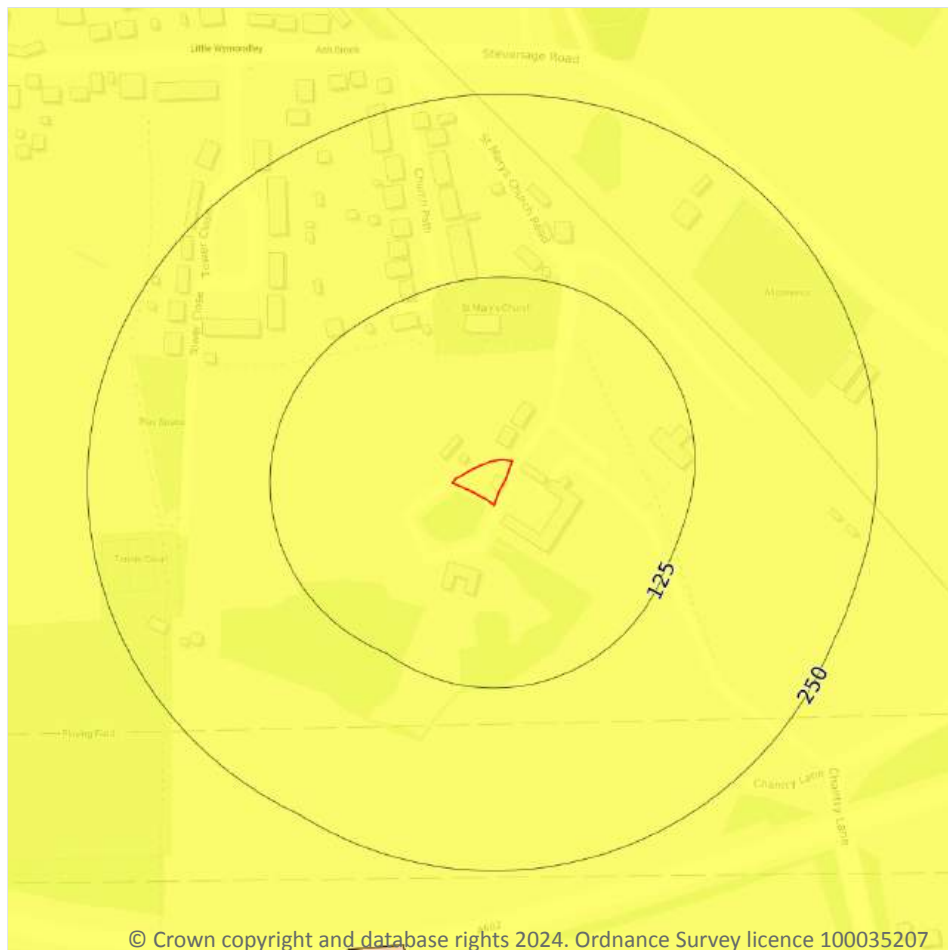
Features are displayed on the Natural ground subsidence - Collapsible deposits map on [page 87 >](#)

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

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



Natural ground subsidence - Landslides



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

17.5 Landslides

Records within 50m

1

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

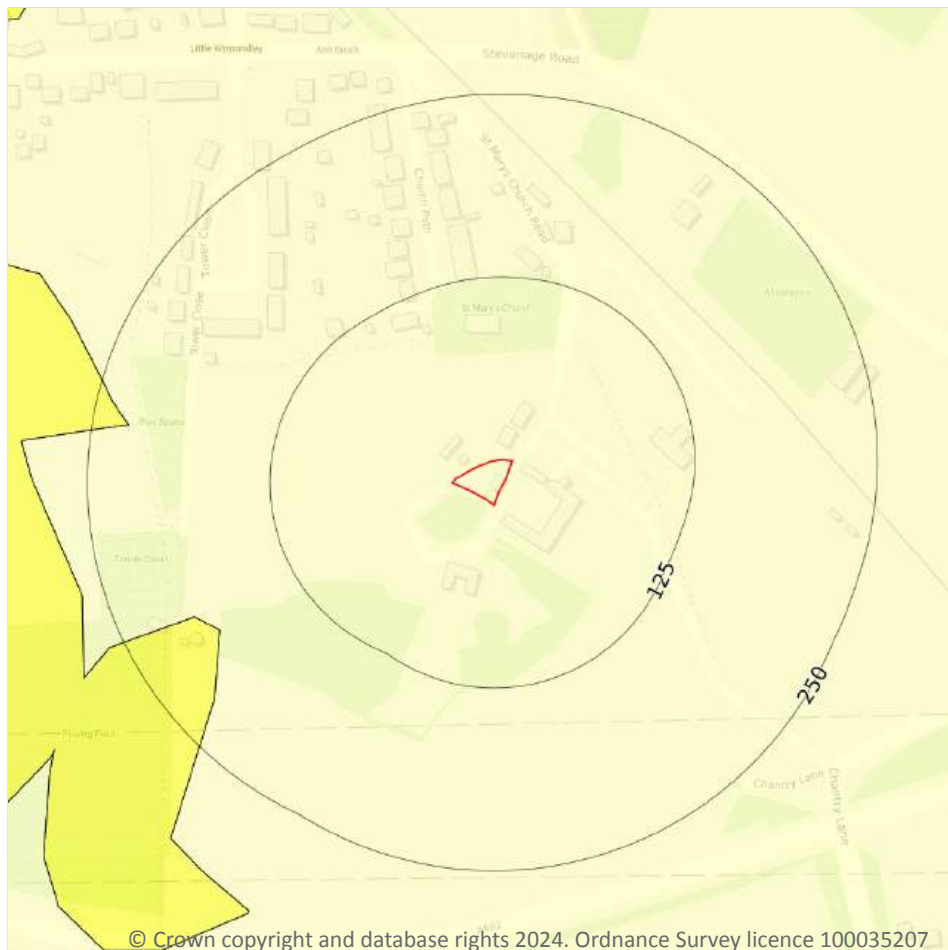
Features are displayed on the Natural ground subsidence - Landslides map on [page 88](#) >

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

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



Natural ground subsidence - Ground dissolution of soluble rocks



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

17.6 Ground dissolution of soluble rocks

Records within 50m

1

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

Features are displayed on the Natural ground subsidence - Ground dissolution of soluble rocks map on [page 89](#)

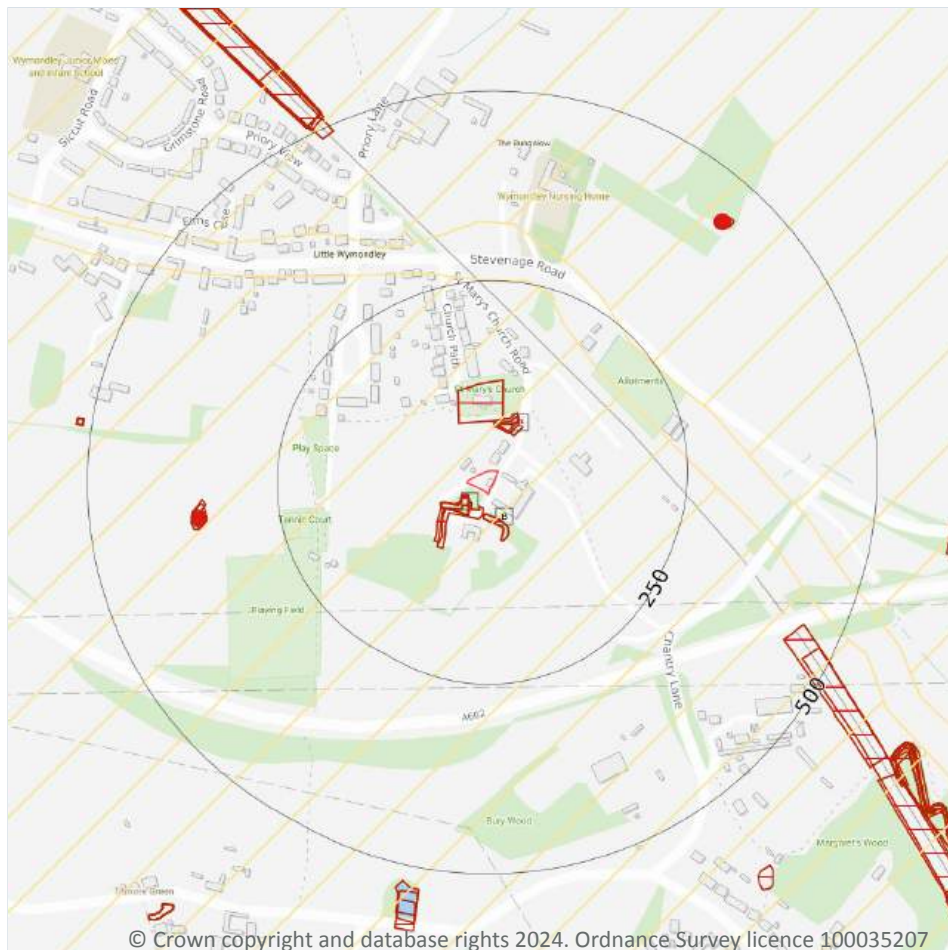
Location	Hazard rating	Details
On site	Negligible	Soluble rocks are either not thought to be present within the ground, or not prone to dissolution. Dissolution features are unlikely to be present.



This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



18 Mining and ground workings



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

18.1 BritPits

Records within 500m

2

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 91](#) >

ID	Location	Details	Description
D	356m W	Name: Little Wymondley Chalk Pit Address: Wymondley, HITCHIN, 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
E	442m NE	Name: Little Wymondley Gravel Pit Address: Wymondley, STEVENAGE, Hertfordshire Commodity: Sand & Gravel 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	12
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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 91](#) >

ID	Location	Land Use	Year of mapping	Mapping scale
A	14m SW	Pond	1946	1:10560
A	14m SW	Pond	1922	1:10560
A	14m SW	Pond	1897	1:10560
A	15m SW	Ponds	1946	1:10560
A	19m S	Ponds	1884	1:10560
B	26m S	Pond	1896	1:10560
B	26m S	Pond	1922	1:10560
C	51m NE	Pond	1884	1:10560
C	52m NE	Pond	1896	1:10560
C	52m NE	Pond	1922	1:10560
C	54m NE	Pond	1976	1:10560
C	65m N	Grave Yard	1884	1:10560



This 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

2

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 91](#) >

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
2	243m NE	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.

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

18.7 JPB mining areas

Records on site

0

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

This data is sourced from Johnson Poole and Bloomer.

18.8 The Coal Authority non-coal mining

Records within 500m

0

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

This data is sourced from The Coal Authority.

18.9 Researched mining

Records within 500m

0

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

This data is sourced from Groundsure.



18.10 Mining record office plans

Records within 500m**0**

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

This data is sourced from Groundsure.

18.11 BGS mine plans

Records within 500m**0**

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

This data is sourced from Groundsure.

18.12 Coal mining

Records on site**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**

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

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

18.14 Gypsum areas

Records on site**0**

Generalised areas that may be affected by gypsum extraction.

This data is sourced from British Gypsum.



18.15 Tin mining

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

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



19 Ground cavities and sinkholes

19.1 Natural cavities

Records within 500m

0

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

This data is sourced from Stantec UK Ltd.

19.2 Mining cavities

Records within 1000m

0

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

This data is sourced from Stantec UK Ltd.

19.3 Reported recent incidents

Records within 500m

0

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

This data is sourced from Groundsure.

19.4 Historical incidents

Records within 500m

0

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

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



This data is sourced from Groundsure.

19.5 National karst database

Records within 500m

0

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

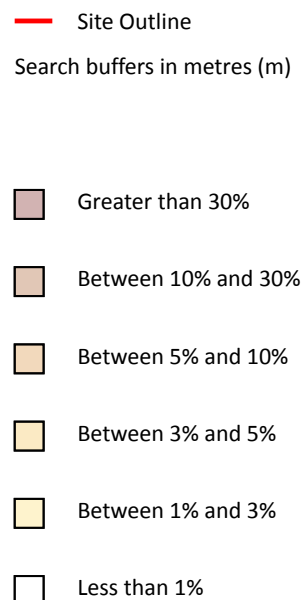
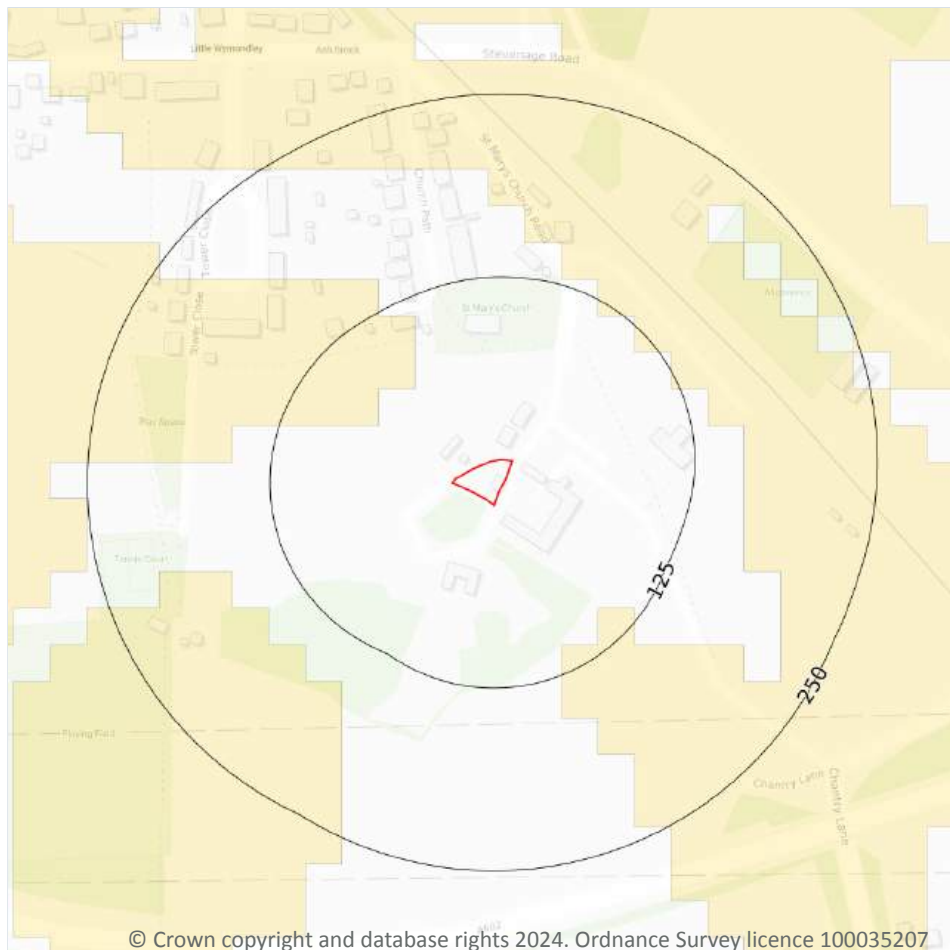
Since the database was set up in 2002 data covering most of the evaporite karst areas of the UK have now been added, along with data covering about 60% of the Chalk, and 35% of the Carboniferous Limestone outcrops. Many of the classic upland karst areas have yet to be included. Recorded so far are: Over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

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

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



20 Radon



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 99](#) >

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

1

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

Location	Arsenic	Bioaccessible Arsenic	Lead	Bioaccessible Lead	Cadmium	Chromium	Nickel
On site	15 - 25 mg/kg	No data	100 mg/kg	60 mg/kg	1.8 mg/kg	60 - 90 mg/kg	30 - 45 mg/kg

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

21.2 BGS Estimated Urban Soil Chemistry

Records within 50m

0

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

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

21.3 BGS Measured Urban Soil Chemistry

Records within 50m

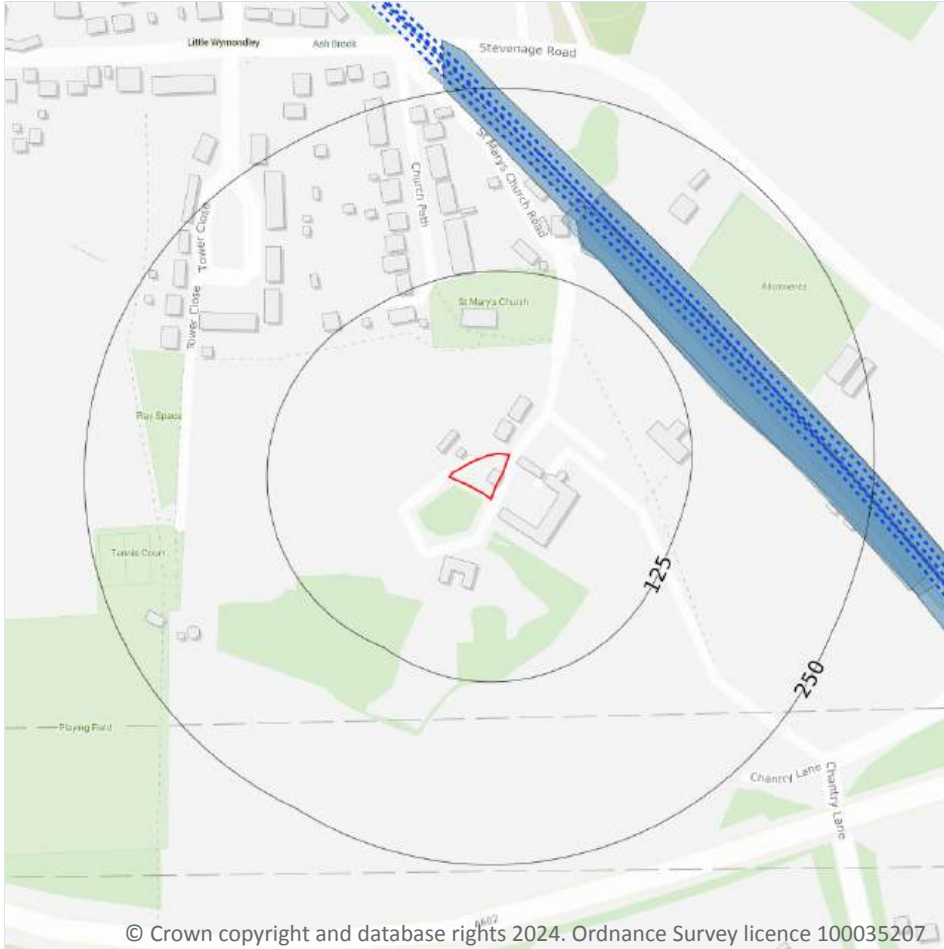
0

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

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



22 Railway infrastructure and projects



- Site Outline
- Search buffers in metres (m)
- C2 Crossrail 2 Stations
- Crossrail 2 Route
- Crossrail 2 Worksites
- Crossrail 2 Safeguarding
- Crossrail 2 Headhouses
- Railway stations
- Active railways
- Active tunnels
- Abandoned railways
- Historic railways
- Historic tunnels
- Underground stations
- Underground Lines
- Royal Mail tunnels
- HS2 optimised route
- HS2 Stations
- HS2 Depots
- HS2 Surface Safeguarding
- HS2 Subsurface Safeguarding

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

5

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.

Features are displayed on the Railway infrastructure and projects map on [page 102](#) >

Location	Land Use	Year of mapping	Mapping scale
134m NE	Railway Sidings	1946	10560
134m NE	Railway Sidings	1922	10560
134m NE	Railway Sidings	1947	10560
136m NE	Railway Sidings	1976	10560
146m NE	Railway Sidings	1898	2500

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**6**

Currently existing railway lines, including standard railways, narrow gauge, funicular, trams and light railways. Features are displayed on the Railway infrastructure and projects map on [page 102 >](#)

Location	Name	Type
151m NE	East Coast Main Line	rail
156m NE	East Coast Main Line	rail
160m NE	East Coast Main Line	rail
161m NE	Not given	Multi Track
165m NE	East Coast Main Line	rail
208m N	Not given	Multi Track

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> ↗.

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