



PROPOSED CHANGES

APPLICATION REPORT - Appendix

3 – OHL Phase 1 Preliminary Risk

Assessment (Part 2 of 2)

Drax Bioenergy with Carbon Capture and Storage

Document Reference Number: 8.5.3.3

Applicant: Drax Power Limited

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AUTHOR: L. Allan

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PUBLIC

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APPENDIX A - FIGURES AND DRAWINGS



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Information Classification:

INTERNAL

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Legend :

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Author : Leigh Allan
Scale : 1:15,000
Layout : WSP A4 Landscape
Current Time : 09/09/2022 09:20



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OHL1 -

11kV overhead line crossing the A645 once, owned by Northern Powergrid

New underground OHL cable to be installed using trenchless construction methods only.

TCL1 -

Telecommunications line crossing Rawcliffe Road twice, owned by Openreach

New underground telecoms cable to be installed using trenchless construction methods or open cut construction method.

- Key:**
- Proposed Order Limits
 - Site Access**
 - Proposed Site Access Points
 - Proposed Site Access Routes (max. 5m width)
 - Poles**
 - Existing Pole (to be retained)
 - Existing Pole (to be removed)
 - New Pole (to be constructed)
 - Indicative Stays Orientation for New Poles
 - 11kV Electrical Connections (Northern Powergrid)**
 - Existing overhead line connection (to be retained)
 - Existing cabling connection (to be retained)
 - Existing overhead line connection (to be removed)
 - Proposed new overhead line connection (to be constructed)
 - Telecommunications Connections (BT Openreach)**
 - Existing overhead line connection (to be retained)
 - Existing cabling connection (to be retained)
 - Existing overhead line connection (to be removed)
 - Proposed new overhead line connection (to be constructed)
 - Underground Works**
 - Proposed new underground cable installed under carriageway using trenchless construction methods (e.g. Horizontal Directional Drilling (HDD) or Auger boring).
 - Proposed new underground cable installed under carriageway using open cut construction method.
 - Other Existing (Underground) Utilities within Surrounding Area**
(Refer to individual utility C2 Preliminary Enquiry Plans for further details)
 - Northern Gas
 - Yorkshire Water
 - EU Networks Ltd (Telecoms)

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PROJECT TITLE
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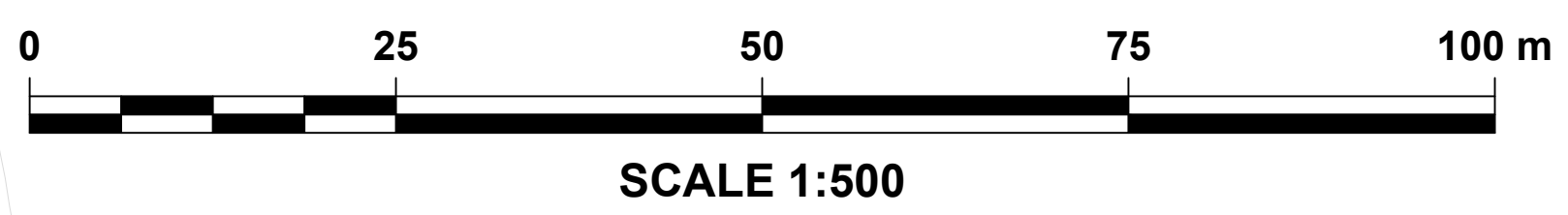
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PROPOSED OHL POLE WORKS (SHEET 1 OF 2)

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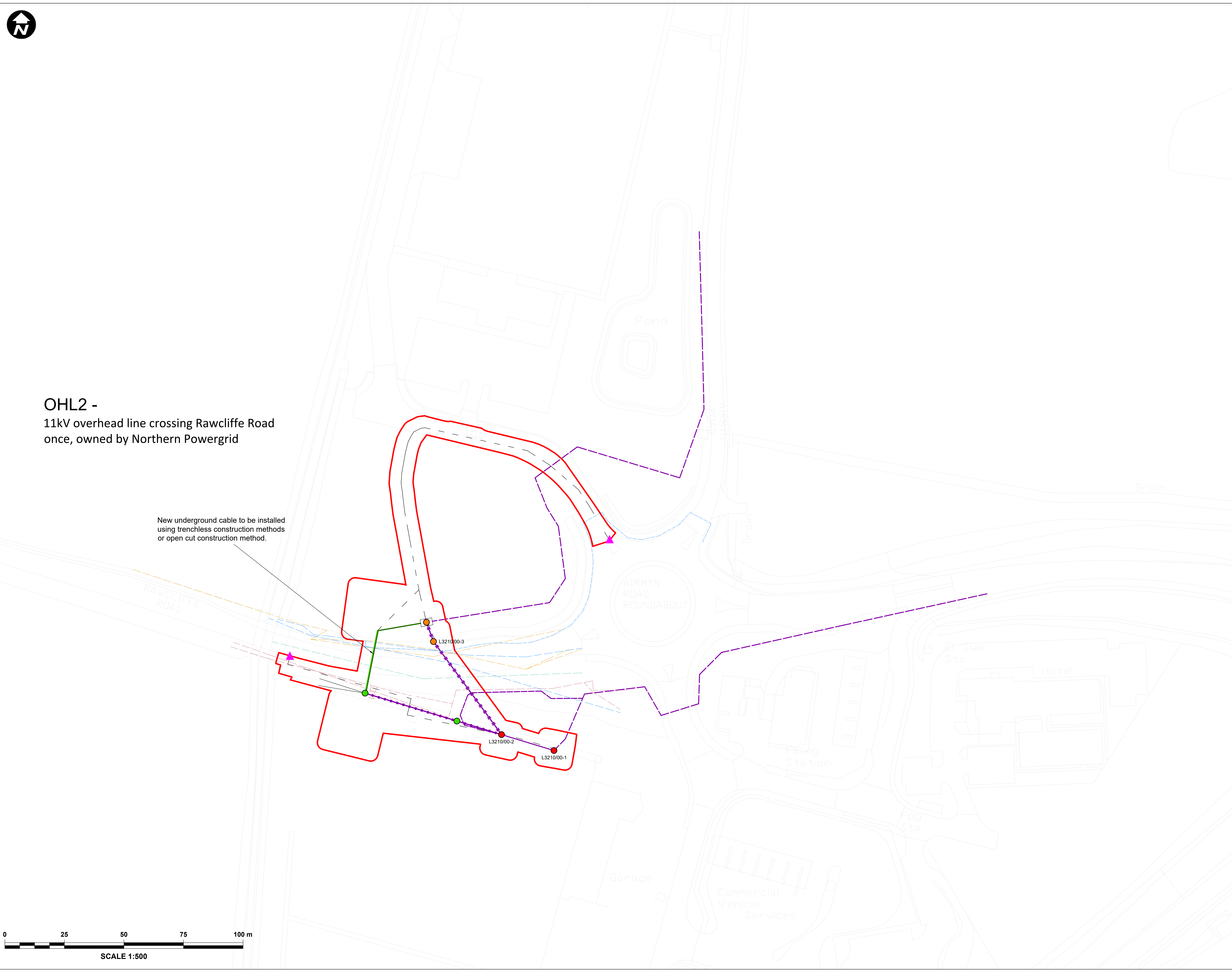
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OHL2 -
11kV overhead line crossing Rawcliffe Road once, owned by Northern Powergrid

New underground cable to be installed using trenchless construction methods or open cut construction method.



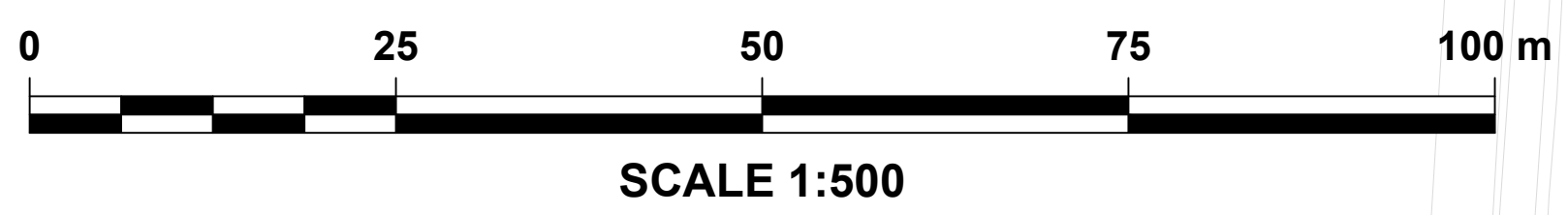
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APPENDIX B - LIMITATIONS

REPORT LIMITATIONS - GROUND RISK AND REMEDIATION

GENERAL

1. WSP UK Limited has prepared this report solely for the use of the Client and those parties with whom a warranty agreement has been executed, or with whom an assignment has been agreed and outlined in the body of the report.
2. Unless explicitly agreed otherwise, in writing, this report has been prepared under WSP UK Limited standard Terms and Conditions as included within our proposal to the Client.
3. Project specific appointment documents may be agreed at our discretion and a charge may be levied for both the time to review and finalise appointments documents and also for associated changes to the appointment terms. WSP UK Limited reserves the right to amend the fee should any changes to the appointment terms create an increase risk to WSP UK Limited.
4. The report needs to be considered in the light of the WSP UK Limited proposal and associated limitations of scope. The report needs to be read in full and isolated sections cannot be used without full reference to other elements of the report and any previous works referenced within the report.

PHASE 1 GEO ENVIRONMENTAL AND PRELIMINARY RISK ASSESSMENTS

Coverage: *This section covers reports with the following titles or combination of titles: phase 1; desk top study; geo environmental assessment; development appraisal; preliminary environmental risk assessment; constraints report; due diligence report; geotechnical development review; environmental statement; environmental chapter; project scope summary report (PSSR), program environmental impact report (PEIR), geotechnical development risk register; and, baseline environmental assessment.*

5. The works undertaken to prepare this report comprised a study of available and easily documented information from a variety of sources (including the Client), together with (where appropriate) a brief walk over inspection of the Site and correspondence with relevant authorities and other interested parties. Due to the short timescales associated with these projects responses may not have been received from all parties. WSP UK Limited cannot be held responsible for any disclosures that are provided post production of our report and will not automatically update our report.
6. The opinions given in this report have been dictated by the finite data on which they are based and are relevant only for the purpose for which the report was commissioned. The information reviewed should not be considered exhaustive and has been accepted in good faith as providing true and representative data pertaining to site conditions. Should additional information become available which may affect the opinions expressed in this report, WSP UK Limited reserves the right to review such information and, if warranted, to modify the opinions accordingly.
7. It should be noted that any risks identified in this report are perceived risks based on the information reviewed. Actual risks can only be assessed following intrusive investigations of the site.
8. WSP UK Limited does not warrant work / data undertaken / provided by others.



REPORT LIMITATIONS - GROUND RISK AND REMEDIATION

INTRUSIVE INVESTIGATION REPORTS

Coverage: *The following report titles (or combination) may cover this category of work: geo environmental site investigation; geotechnical assessment; GIR (Ground Investigation reports); preliminary environmental and geotechnical risk assessment; and, geotechnical risk register.*

9. The investigation has been undertaken to provide information concerning either:
 - i. The type and degree of contamination present at the site in order to allow a generic quantitative risk assessment to be undertaken; or
 - ii. Information on the soil properties present at the site to allow for geotechnical development constraints to be considered.
10. The scope of the investigation was selected on the basis of the specific development and land use scenario proposed by the Client and may be inappropriate to another form of development or scheme. If the development layout was not known at the time of the investigation the report findings may need revisiting once the development layout is confirmed.
11. For contamination purposes, the objectives of the investigation are limited to establishing the risks associated with potential contamination sources with the potential to cause harm to human health, building materials, the environment (including adjacent land), or controlled waters.
12. For geotechnical investigations the purpose is to broadly consider potential development constraints associated with the physical property of the soils underlying the site within the context of the proposed future or continued use of the site, as stated within the report.
13. The amount of exploratory work, soil property testing and chemical testing undertaken has necessarily been restricted by various factors which may include accessibility, the presence of services; existing buildings; current site usage or short timescales. The exploratory holes completed assess only a small percentage of the area in relation to the overall size of the Site, and as such can only provide a general indication of conditions.
14. The number of sampling points and the methods of sampling and testing do not preclude the possible existence of contamination where concentrations may be significantly higher than those actually encountered or ground conditions that vary from those identified. In addition, there may be exceptional ground conditions elsewhere on the site which have not been disclosed by this investigation and which have therefore not been taken into account in this report.
15. The inspection, testing and monitoring records relate specifically to the investigation points and the timeframe that the works were undertaken. They will also be limited by the techniques employed. As part of this assessment, WSP UK Limited has used reasonable skill and care to extrapolate conditions between these points based upon assumptions to develop our interpretation and conclusions. The assumption made in forming our conclusions is that the ground and groundwater conditions (both chemically and physically) are the same as have been encountered during the works undertaken at the specific points of investigation. Conditions can change between investigation points and these interpretations should be considered indicative.
16. The risk assessment and opinions provided are based on currently available guidance relating to acceptable contamination concentrations; no liability can be accepted for the retrospective effects of any future changes or amendments to these values. Specific assumptions associated



REPORT LIMITATIONS - GROUND RISK AND REMEDIATION

with the WSP UK Limited risk assessment process have been outlined within the body or associated appendix of the report.

17. Additional investigations may be required in order to satisfy relevant planning conditions or to resolve any engineering and environmental issues.
18. Where soil contamination concentrations recorded as part of this investigation are used for commentary on potential waste classification of soils for disposal purposes, these should be classed as indicative only. Due consideration should be given to the variability of contaminant concentrations taken from targeted samples versus bulk excavated soils and the potential variability of contaminant concentrations between sampling locations. Where major waste disposal operations are considered, targeted waste classification investigations should be designed.
19. The results of the asbestos testing are factually reported and interpretation given as to how this relates to the previous use of the site, the types of ground encountered and site conceptualisation. This does not however constitute a formal asbestos assessment. These results should be treated cautiously and should not be relied upon to provide detailed and representative information on the delineation, type and extent of bulk ACMs and / or trace loose asbestos fibres within the soil matrix at the site.
20. If costs have been included in relation to additional site works, and / or site remediation works these must be considered as indicative only and must be confirmed by a qualified quantity surveyor.

EUROCODE 7: GEOTECHNICAL DESIGN

21. On 1st April 2010, BS EN 1997-1:2004 (Eurocode 7: Geotechnical Design – Part 1) became the mandatory baseline standard for geotechnical ground investigations.
22. In terms of geotechnical design for foundations, slopes, retaining walls and earthworks, EC7 sets guidance on design procedures including specific guidance on the numbers and spacings of boreholes for geotechnical design, there are limits to methods of ground investigation and the quality of data obtained and there are also prescriptive methods of assessing soil strengths and methods of design. Unless otherwise explicitly stated, the work has not been undertaken in accordance with EC7. A standard geotechnical interpretative report will not meet the requirements of the Geotechnical Design Report (GDR) under Eurocode 7. The GDR can only be prepared following confirmation of all structural loads and serviceability requirements. The report is likely to represent a Ground Investigation Report (GIR) under the Eurocode 7 guidance.

DETAILED QUANTITATIVE RISK ASSESSMENTS AND REMEDIAL STRATEGY REPORTS

23. These reports build upon previous report versions and associated notes. The scope of the investigation, further testing and monitoring and associated risk assessments were selected on the basis of the specific development and land use scenario proposed by the Client and may not be appropriate to another form of development or scheme layout. The risk assessment and opinions provided are based on currently available approaches in the generation of Site Specific Assessment Criteria relating to contamination concentrations and are not considered to represent a risk in a specific land use scenario to a specific receptor. No liability can be accepted for the retrospective effects of any future changes or amendments to these values, associated models or associated guidance.



REPORT LIMITATIONS - GROUND RISK AND REMEDIATION

24. The outputs of the Detailed Quantitative Risk Assessments are based upon WSP UK Limited manipulation of standard risk assessment models. These are our interpretation of the risk assessment criteria.
25. Prior to adoption on site they will need discussing and agreeing with the Regulatory Authorities prior to adoption on site. The regulatory discussion and engagement process may result in an alternative interpretation being determined and agreed. The process and timescales associated with the Regulatory Authority engagement are not within the control of WSP UK Limited. All costs and programmes presented as a result of this process should be validated by a quantity surveyor and should be presumed to be indicative.

GEOTECHNICAL DESIGN REPORT (GDR)

26. The GDR can only be prepared following confirmation of all structural loads and serviceability requirements. All the relevant information needs to be provided to allow for a GDR to be produced.

MONITORING (INCLUDING REMEDIATION MONITORING REPORTS)

27. These reports are factual in nature and comprise monitoring, normally groundwater and ground gas and data provided by contractors as part of an earthworks or remedial works.
28. The data is presented and will be compared with assessment criteria.

APPENDIX C - CIRIA DEFINITIONS

CIRIA RISK DEFINITIONS

Table A1 - Classifications of Probability

Classification	Definition
High Likelihood	There is a pollution linkage / identified geotechnical hazard 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 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

Table A2 - Classifications of Consequence

Classification	Definition
Severe	Short-term (acute) risk to human health likely to result in "significant harm" as defined by the Environment Protection Act 1990, Part IIA. Short-term risk of pollution of sensitive water resource. Catastrophic damage to buildings/property. A short-term risk to a particular ecosystem, or organism forming part of such ecosystem.
Medium	Chronic damage to Human Health ("significant harm" as defined in DETR, 2000). Pollution of sensitive water resources. A significant change in a particular ecosystem, or organism forming part of such ecosystem.
Mild	Pollution of non-sensitive water resources. Significant damage to crops, buildings, structures and services (significant harm as defined in the Draft Circular on Contaminated Land, DETR, 2000). Damage to sensitive buildings/structures/services or the environment.
Minor	Harm, although not necessarily significant harm, which may result in a financial loss, or expenditure to resolve, Non-permanent health effects to human health (easily prevented by means such as personal protective clothing etc.). Easily repairable effects of damage to buildings, structures and services

The risk categories presented in this report, taking into account both probability and severity, are based on the matrix presented in **Table A3** below, following CIRIA C552.

Table A3 - Adopted Risk Categories / Comparison of Consequence Against Probability

Probability	Consequence			
	Severe	Medium	Mild	Minor
High Likelihood	Very High Risk	High Risk	Moderate Risk	Low to Moderate Risk
Likely	High Risk	Moderate Risk	Low to Moderate Risk	Low Risk
Low Likelihood	Moderate Risk	Low to Moderate Risk	Low Risk	Very Low Risk
Unlikely	Low to Moderate Risk	Low Risk	Very Low Risk	Very Low Risk

APPENDIX D - PHOTOLOG



Photo 1: View looking east at the overhead line crossing the A614 Rawcliffe Road (M-N) Site.



Photo 2: View looking north-east at the two overhead lines crossing the A614 Rawcliffe Road (K-L) Site in a V-shape.





Photo 3: View looking north-east at the overhead line crossing the A645 Site in the distance.



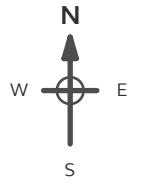
APPENDIX E - GROUNDSURE REPORT

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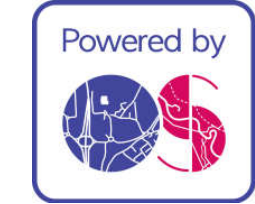
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DRAX, SELBY, YO8 8PH

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Report Ref: GS-9026932_2500
Grid Ref: 470376, 423895

Map Name: County Series
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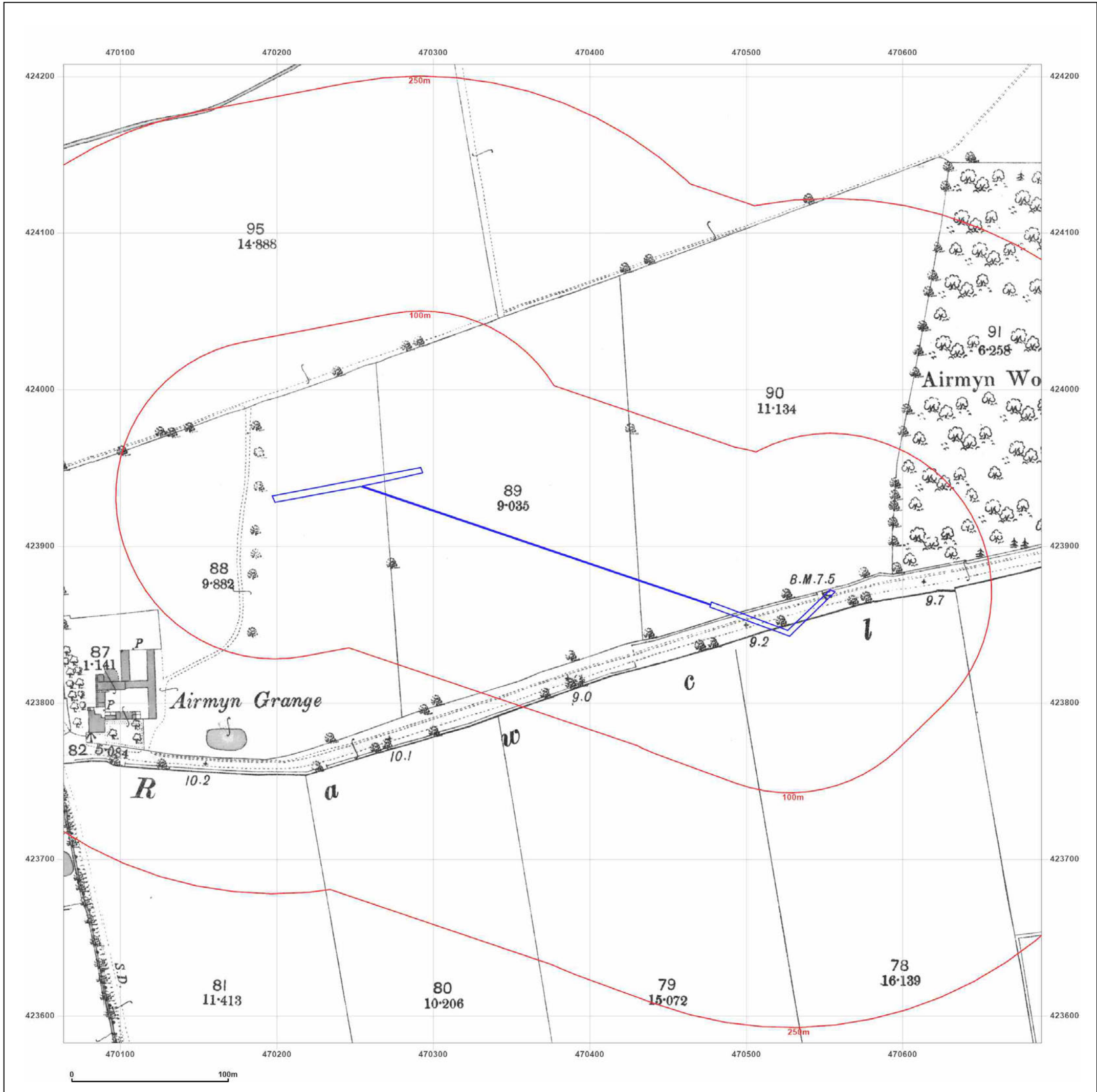


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Report Ref: GS-9026932_2500
Grid Ref: 470376, 423895

Map Name: National Grid

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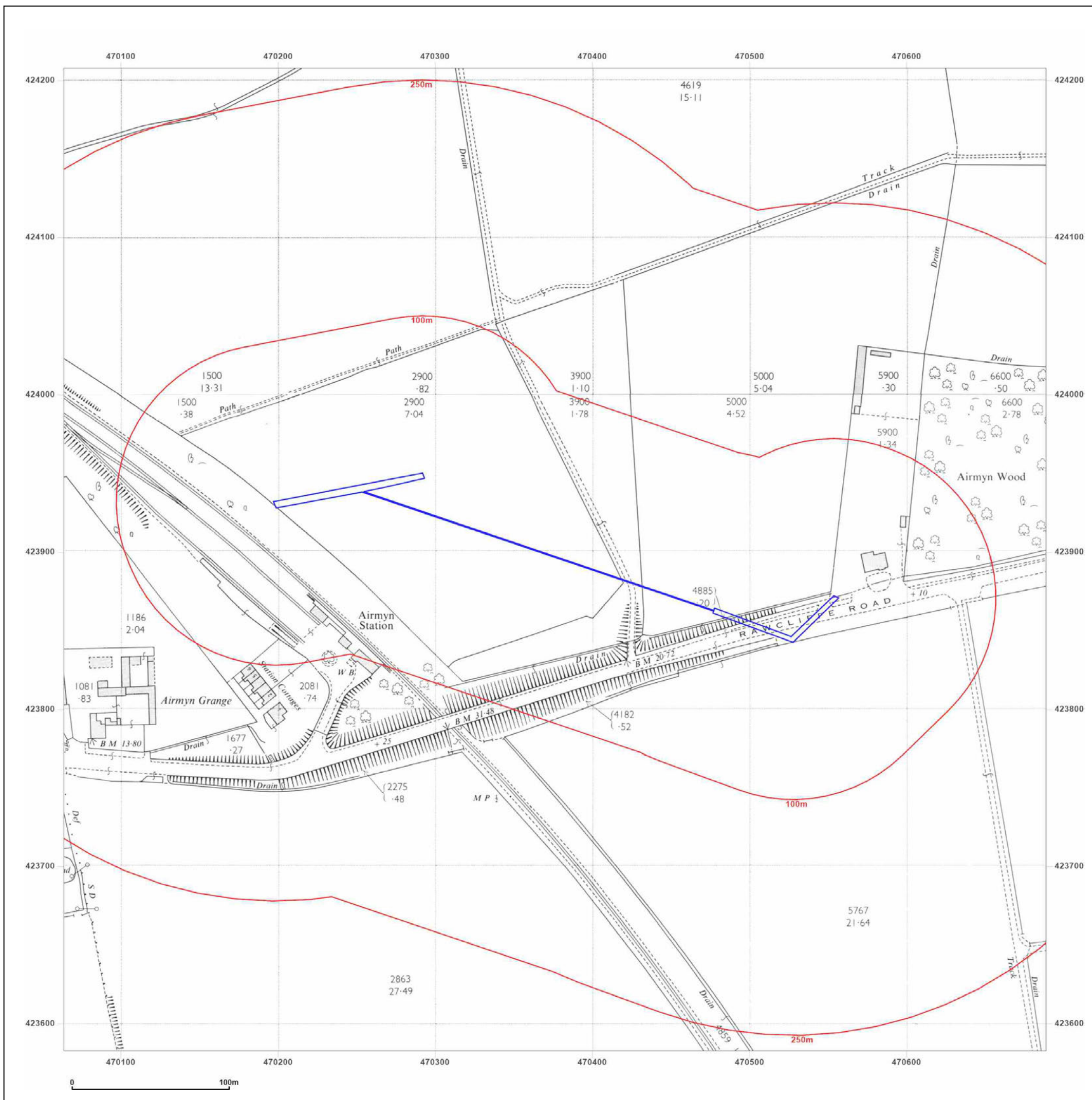
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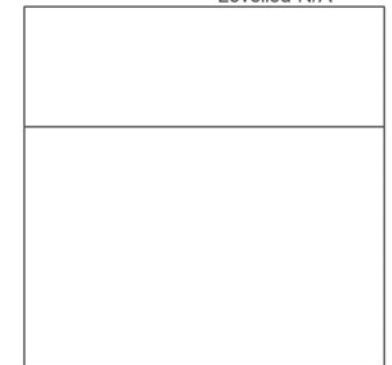
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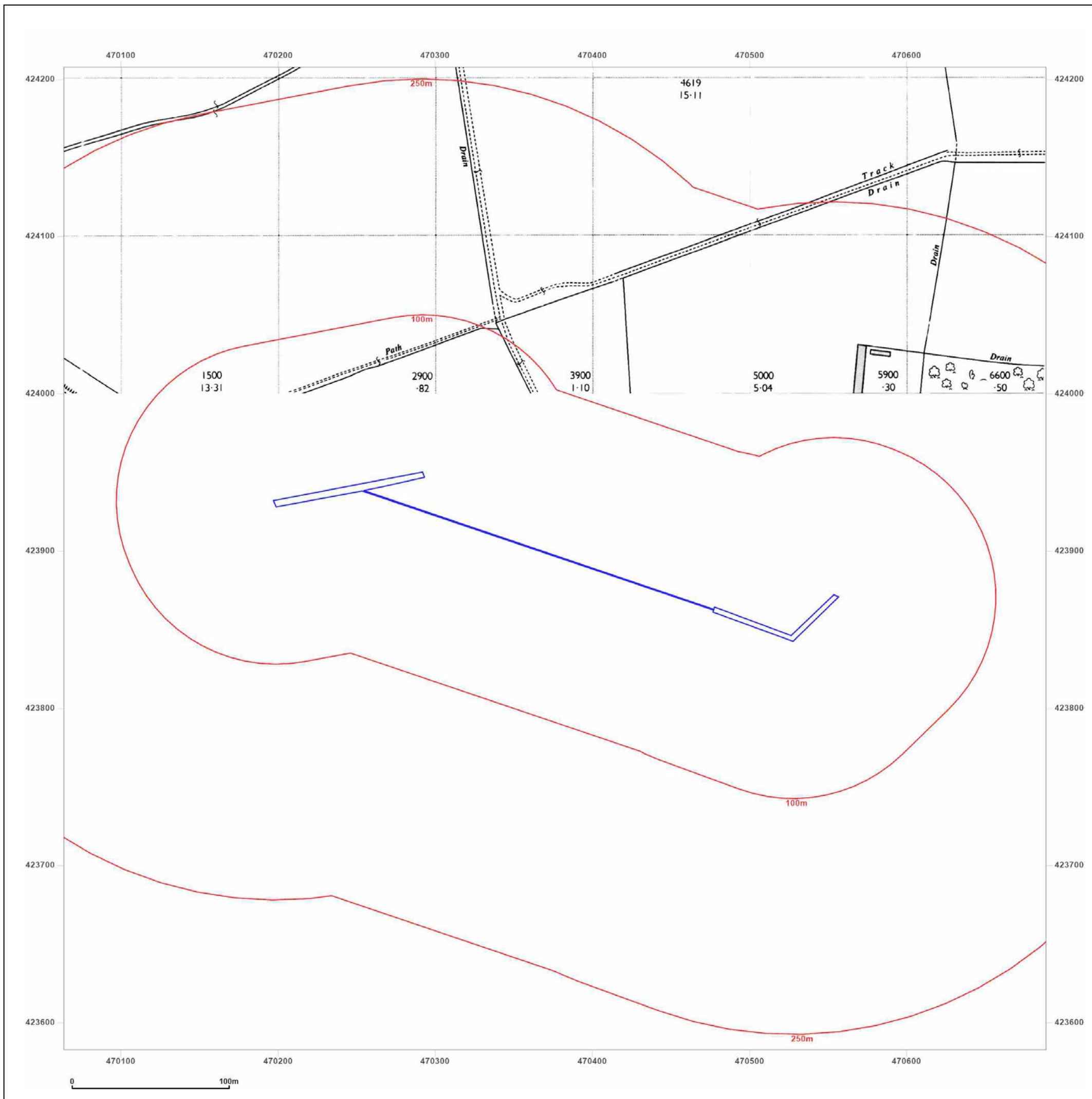
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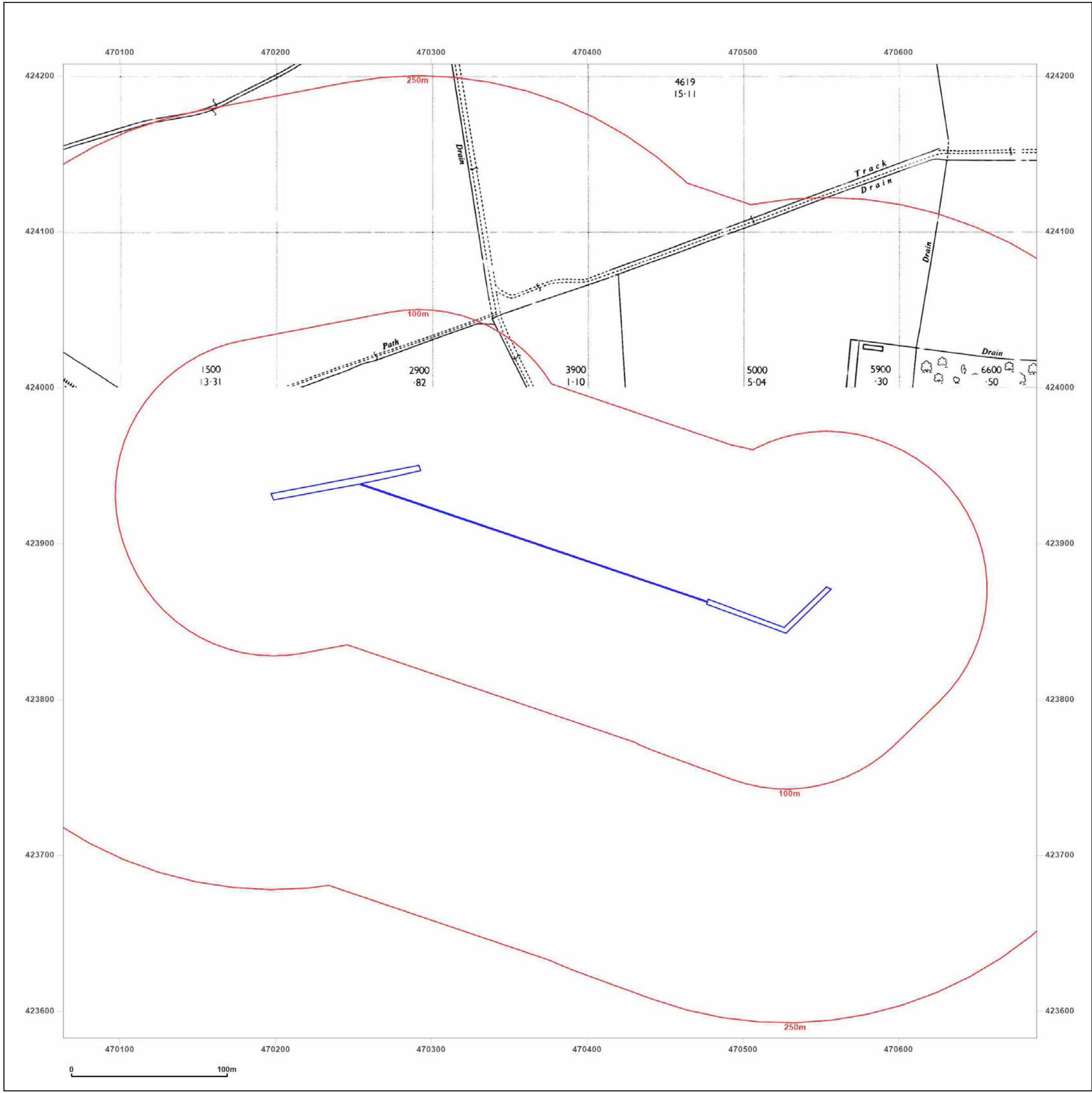
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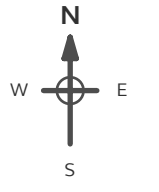
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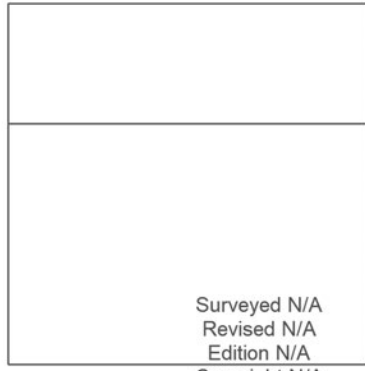
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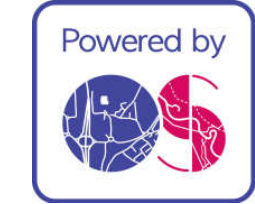
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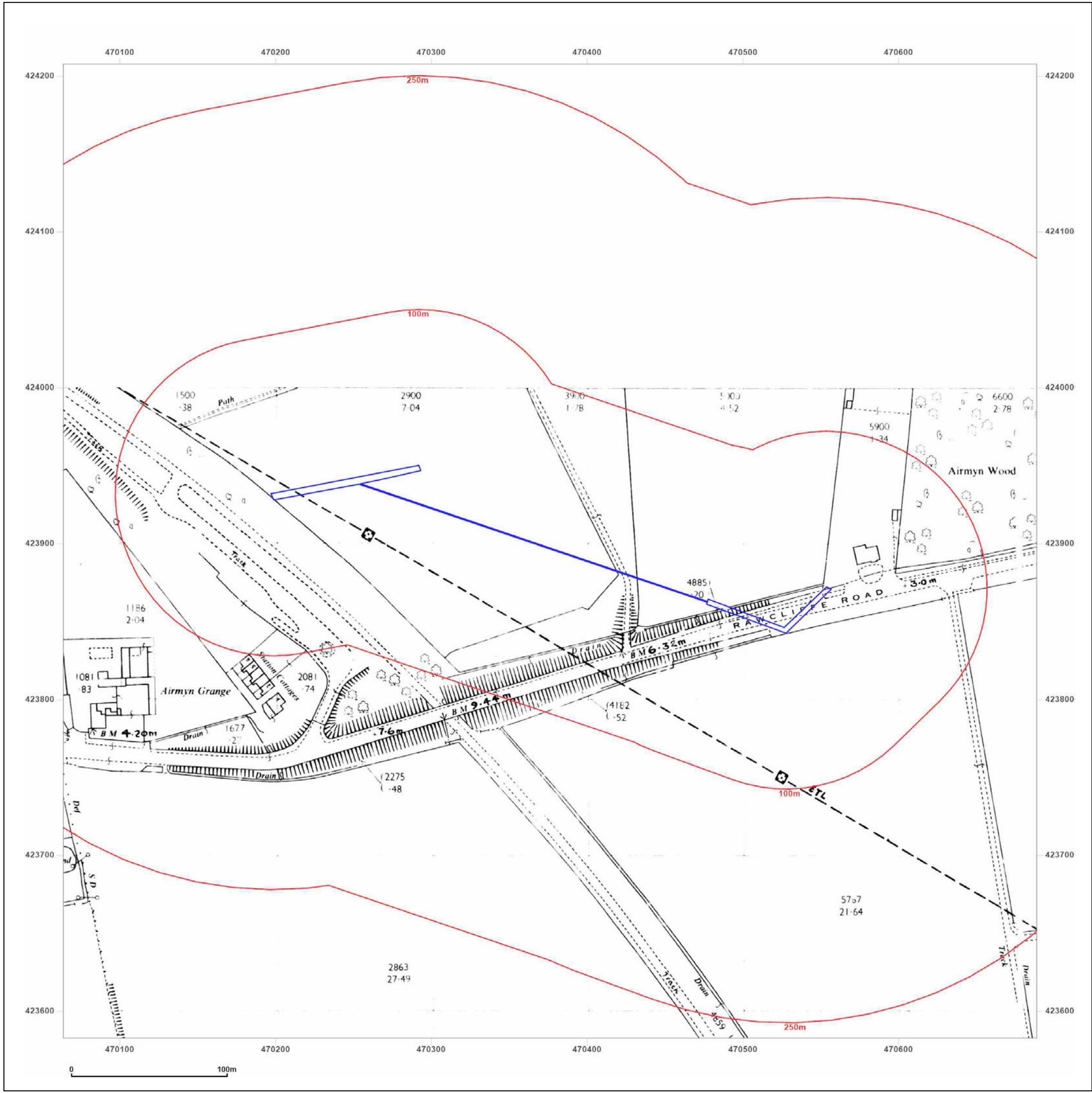


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Report Ref: GS-9026932_2500
Grid Ref: 470376, 423895

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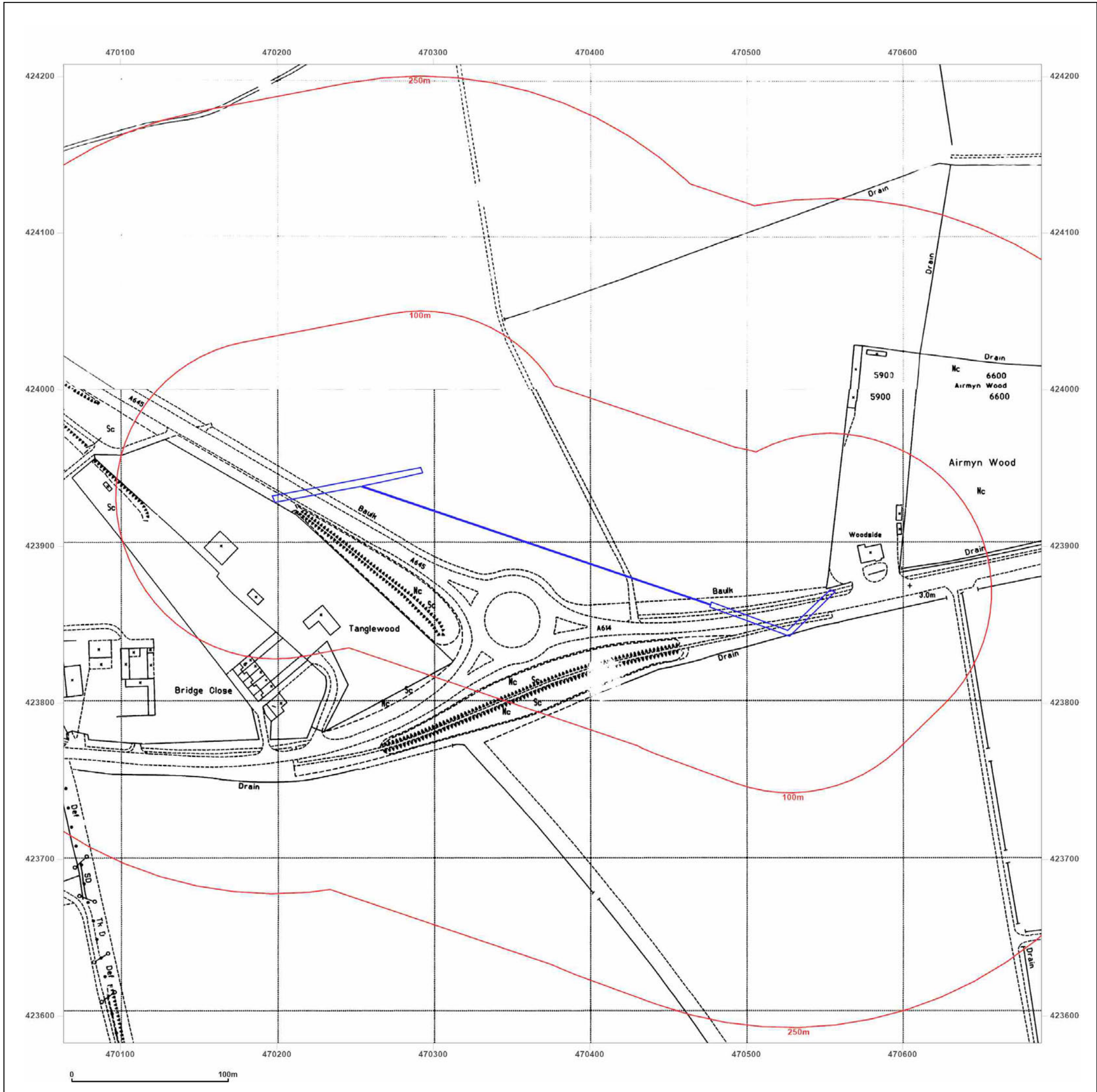
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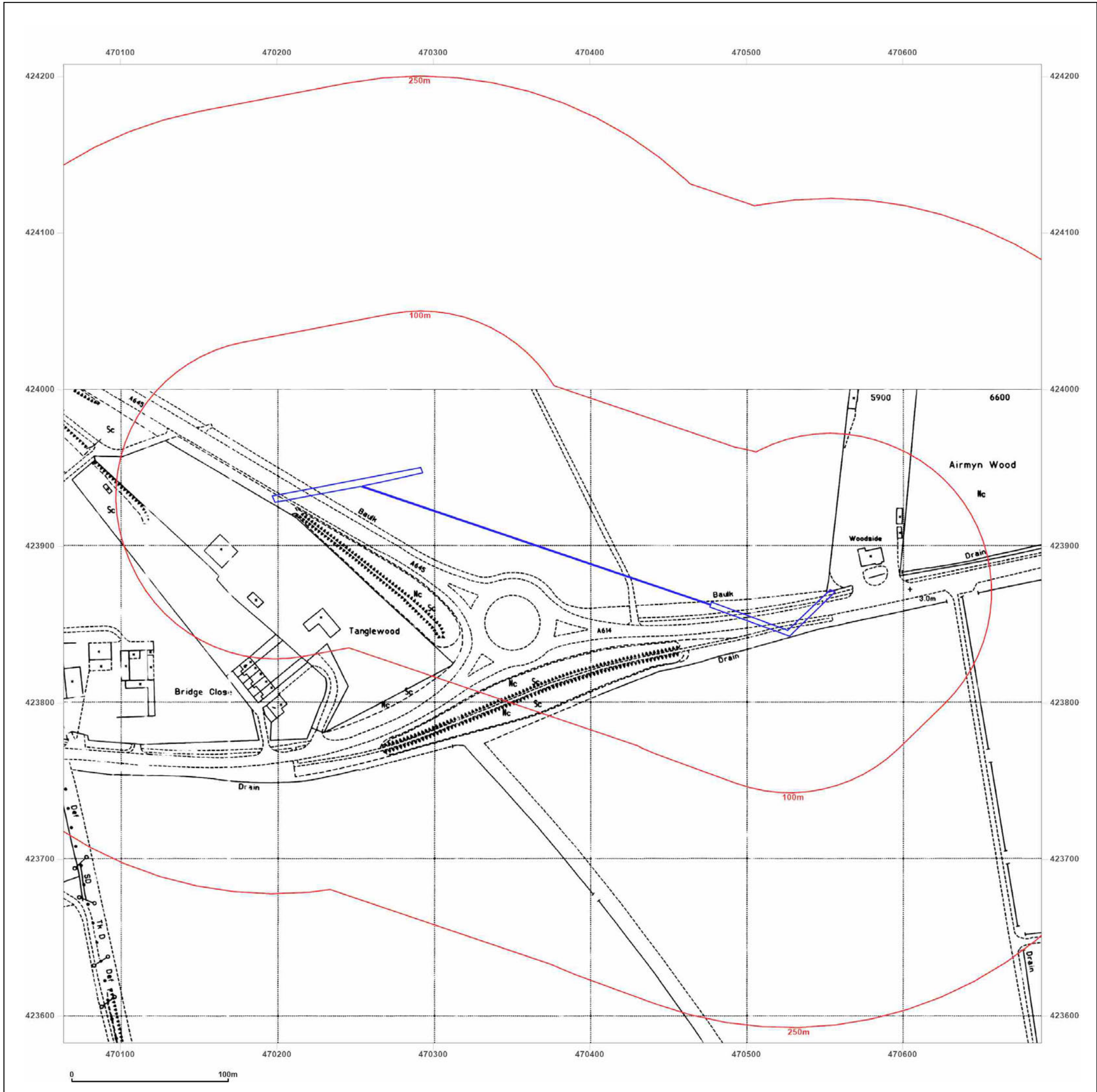
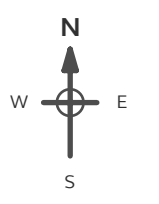
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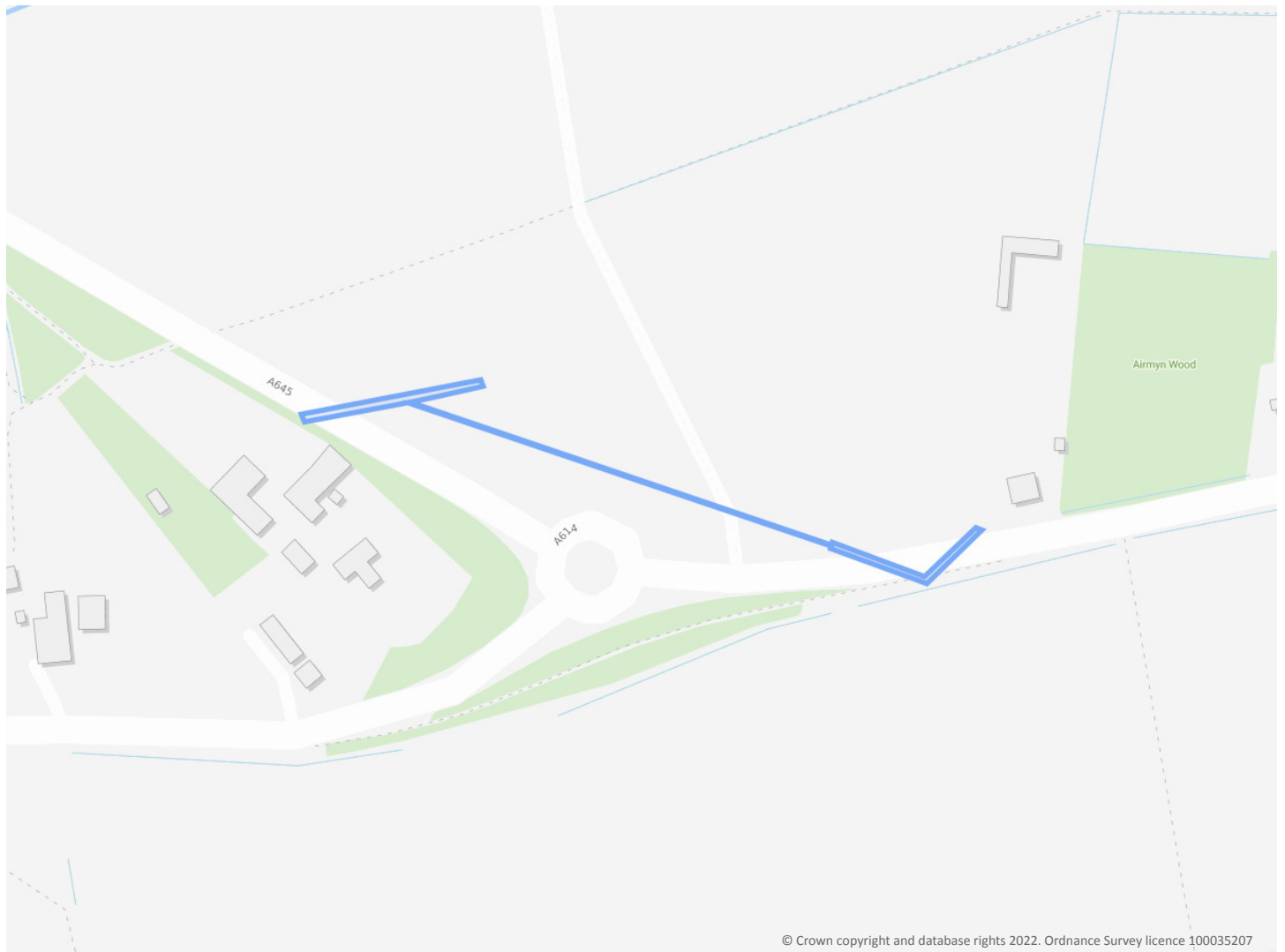
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Order Details

Date: 02/09/2022
Your ref: 70072063-3X5
Our Ref: GS-9026933

Site Details

Location: 470383 423894
Area: 0.09 ha
Authority: [East Riding of Yorkshire Council](#)



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Summary of findings

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Aerial image

p. 8

OS MasterMap site plan

p.13

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Contact us with any questions at:

info@groundsure.com

08444 159 000

Summary of findings

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



25	4.6	Control of Major Accident Hazards (COMAH)	0	0	0	0	-
26	4.7	Regulated explosive sites	0	0	0	0	-
26	4.8	Hazardous substance storage/usage	0	0	0	0	-
26	4.9	Historical licensed industrial activities (IPC)	0	0	0	0	-
26	4.10	Licensed industrial activities (Part A(1))	0	0	0	0	-
26	4.11	Licensed pollutant release (Part A(2)/B)	0	0	0	0	-
27	4.12	Radioactive Substance Authorisations	0	0	0	0	-
27	4.13	Licensed Discharges to controlled waters	0	0	0	0	-
27	4.14	Pollutant release to surface waters (Red List)	0	0	0	0	-
27	4.15	Pollutant release to public sewer	0	0	0	0	-
27	4.16	List 1 Dangerous Substances	0	0	0	0	-
28	4.17	List 2 Dangerous Substances	0	0	0	0	-
28	4.18	Pollution Incidents (EA/NRW)	0	0	0	0	-
28	4.19	Pollution inventory substances	0	0	0	0	-
28	4.20	Pollution inventory waste transfers	0	0	0	0	-
28	4.21	Pollution inventory radioactive waste	0	0	0	0	-

Page	Section	Hydrogeology	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
29	5.1	<u>Superficial aquifer</u>	Identified (within 500m)				
31	5.2	<u>Bedrock aquifer</u>	Identified (within 500m)				
33	5.3	<u>Groundwater vulnerability</u>	Identified (within 50m)				
34	5.4	Groundwater vulnerability- soluble rock risk	None (within 0m)				
34	5.5	Groundwater vulnerability- local information	None (within 0m)				
35	5.6	<u>Groundwater abstractions</u>	0	0	0	0	5
37	5.7	<u>Surface water abstractions</u>	0	0	0	0	4
38	5.8	Potable abstractions	0	0	0	0	0
38	5.9	<u>Source Protection Zones</u>	1	0	0	0	-
38	5.10	Source Protection Zones (confined aquifer)	0	0	0	0	-

Page	Section	Hydrology	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
39	6.1	<u>Water Network (OS MasterMap)</u>	0	4	12	-	-



41	6.2	<u>Surface water features</u>	0	3	9	-	-
41	6.3	<u>WFD Surface water body catchments</u>	1	-	-	-	-
42	6.4	<u>WFD Surface water bodies</u>	0	0	0	-	-
42	6.5	<u>WFD Groundwater bodies</u>	1	-	-	-	-
Page	Section	River and coastal flooding	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
43	7.1	<u>Risk of flooding from rivers and the sea</u>	Medium (within 50m)				
44	7.2	<u>Historical Flood Events</u>	0	2	0	-	-
44	7.3	Flood Defences	0	0	0	-	-
44	7.4	<u>Areas Benefiting from Flood Defences</u>	1	0	0	-	-
45	7.5	Flood Storage Areas	0	0	0	-	-
46	7.6	<u>Flood Zone 2</u>	Identified (within 50m)				
47	7.7	<u>Flood Zone 3</u>	Identified (within 50m)				
Page	Section	Surface water flooding					
48	8.1	<u>Surface water flooding</u>	1 in 30 year, 0.1m - 0.3m (within 50m)				
Page	Section	Groundwater flooding					
50	9.1	<u>Groundwater flooding</u>	High (within 50m)				
Page	Section	Environmental designations	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
51	10.1	Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)	0	0	0	0	0
51	10.2	Conserved wetland sites (Ramsar sites)	0	0	0	0	0
51	10.3	Special Areas of Conservation (SAC)	0	0	0	0	0
51	10.4	Special Protection Areas (SPA)	0	0	0	0	0
52	10.5	National Nature Reserves (NNR)	0	0	0	0	0
52	10.6	Local Nature Reserves (LNR)	0	0	0	0	0
52	10.7	Designated Ancient Woodland	0	0	0	0	0
52	10.8	Biosphere Reserves	0	0	0	0	0
53	10.9	Forest Parks	0	0	0	0	0
53	10.10	Marine Conservation Zones	0	0	0	0	0
53	10.11	Green Belt	0	0	0	0	0
53	10.12	Proposed Ramsar sites	0	0	0	0	0



53	10.13	Possible Special Areas of Conservation (pSAC)	0	0	0	0	0
54	10.14	Potential Special Protection Areas (pSPA)	0	0	0	0	0
54	10.15	Nitrate Sensitive Areas	0	0	0	0	0
54	10.16	<u>Nitrate Vulnerable Zones</u>	2	0	0	0	0
55	10.17	<u>SSSI Impact Risk Zones</u>	1	-	-	-	-
56	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
57	11.1	World Heritage Sites	0	0	0	-	-
57	11.2	Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty	0	0	0	-	-
57	11.3	National Parks	0	0	0	-	-
57	11.4	Listed Buildings	0	0	0	-	-
58	11.5	Conservation Areas	0	0	0	-	-
58	11.6	Scheduled Ancient Monuments	0	0	0	-	-
58	11.7	Registered Parks and Gardens	0	0	0	-	-

Page	Section	Agricultural designations	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
59	12.1	<u>Agricultural Land Classification</u>	Grade 1 (within 250m)				
60	12.2	Open Access Land	0	0	0	-	-
60	12.3	Tree Felling Licences	0	0	0	-	-
60	12.4	<u>Environmental Stewardship Schemes</u>	0	0	1	-	-
61	12.5	Countryside Stewardship Schemes	0	0	0	-	-

Page	Section	Habitat designations	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
62	13.1	<u>Priority Habitat Inventory</u>	1	1	3	-	-
63	13.2	Habitat Networks	0	0	0	-	-
63	13.3	Open Mosaic Habitat	0	0	0	-	-
63	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
64	14.1	<u>10k Availability</u>	Identified (within 500m)				
65	14.2	Artificial and made ground (10k)	0	0	0	0	-
66	14.3	<u>Superficial geology (10k)</u>	2	0	2	2	-



67	14.4	Landslip (10k)	0	0	0	0	-
68	14.5	<u>Bedrock geology (10k)</u>	1	0	1	0	-
69	14.6	Bedrock faults and other linear features (10k)	0	0	0	0	-
Page	Section	Geology 1:50,000 scale	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
70	15.1	<u>50k Availability</u>	Identified (within 500m)				
71	15.2	Artificial and made ground (50k)	0	0	0	0	-
71	15.3	Artificial ground permeability (50k)	0	0	-	-	-
72	15.4	<u>Superficial geology (50k)</u>	2	0	2	0	-
73	15.5	<u>Superficial permeability (50k)</u>	Identified (within 50m)				
73	15.6	Landslip (50k)	0	0	0	0	-
73	15.7	Landslip permeability (50k)	None (within 50m)				
74	15.8	<u>Bedrock geology (50k)</u>	1	0	0	0	-
75	15.9	<u>Bedrock permeability (50k)</u>	Identified (within 50m)				
75	15.10	Bedrock faults and other linear features (50k)	0	0	0	0	-
Page	Section	Boreholes	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
76	16.1	<u>BGS Boreholes</u>	0	0	6	-	-
Page	Section	Natural ground subsidence					
78	17.1	<u>Shrink swell clays</u>	Very low (within 50m)				
79	17.2	<u>Running sands</u>	Low (within 50m)				
81	17.3	<u>Compressible deposits</u>	Moderate (within 50m)				
83	17.4	<u>Collapsible deposits</u>	Very low (within 50m)				
84	17.5	<u>Landslides</u>	Very low (within 50m)				
85	17.6	<u>Ground dissolution of soluble rocks</u>	Negligible (within 50m)				
Page	Section	Mining, ground workings and natural cavities	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
86	18.1	Natural cavities	0	0	0	0	-
86	18.2	BritPits	0	0	0	0	-
86	18.3	Surface ground workings	0	0	0	-	-
86	18.4	Underground workings	0	0	0	0	0
87	18.5	Historical Mineral Planning Areas	0	0	0	0	-



87	18.6	Non-coal mining	0	0	0	0	0
87	18.7	Mining cavities	0	0	0	0	0
87	18.8	JPB mining areas	None (within 0m)				
87	18.9	<u>Coal mining</u>	Identified (within 0m)				
88	18.10	Brine areas	None (within 0m)				
88	18.11	Gypsum areas	None (within 0m)				
88	18.12	Tin mining	None (within 0m)				
88	18.13	Clay mining	None (within 0m)				
Page	Section	Radon					
89	19.1	<u>Radon</u>	Less than 1% (within 0m)				
Page	Section	Soil chemistry	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
90	20.1	<u>BGS Estimated Background Soil Chemistry</u>	3	3	-	-	-
90	20.2	BGS Estimated Urban Soil Chemistry	0	0	-	-	-
91	20.3	BGS Measured Urban Soil Chemistry	0	0	-	-	-
Page	Section	Railway infrastructure and projects	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
92	21.1	Underground railways (London)	0	0	0	-	-
92	21.2	Underground railways (Non-London)	0	0	0	-	-
93	21.3	Railway tunnels	0	0	0	-	-
93	21.4	<u>Historical railway and tunnel features</u>	1	4	0	-	-
93	21.5	Royal Mail tunnels	0	0	0	-	-
94	21.6	<u>Historical railways</u>	0	1	1	-	-
94	21.7	Railways	0	0	0	-	-
94	21.8	Crossrail 1	0	0	0	0	-
94	21.9	Crossrail 2	0	0	0	0	-
95	21.10	HS2	0	0	0	0	-



Recent aerial photograph

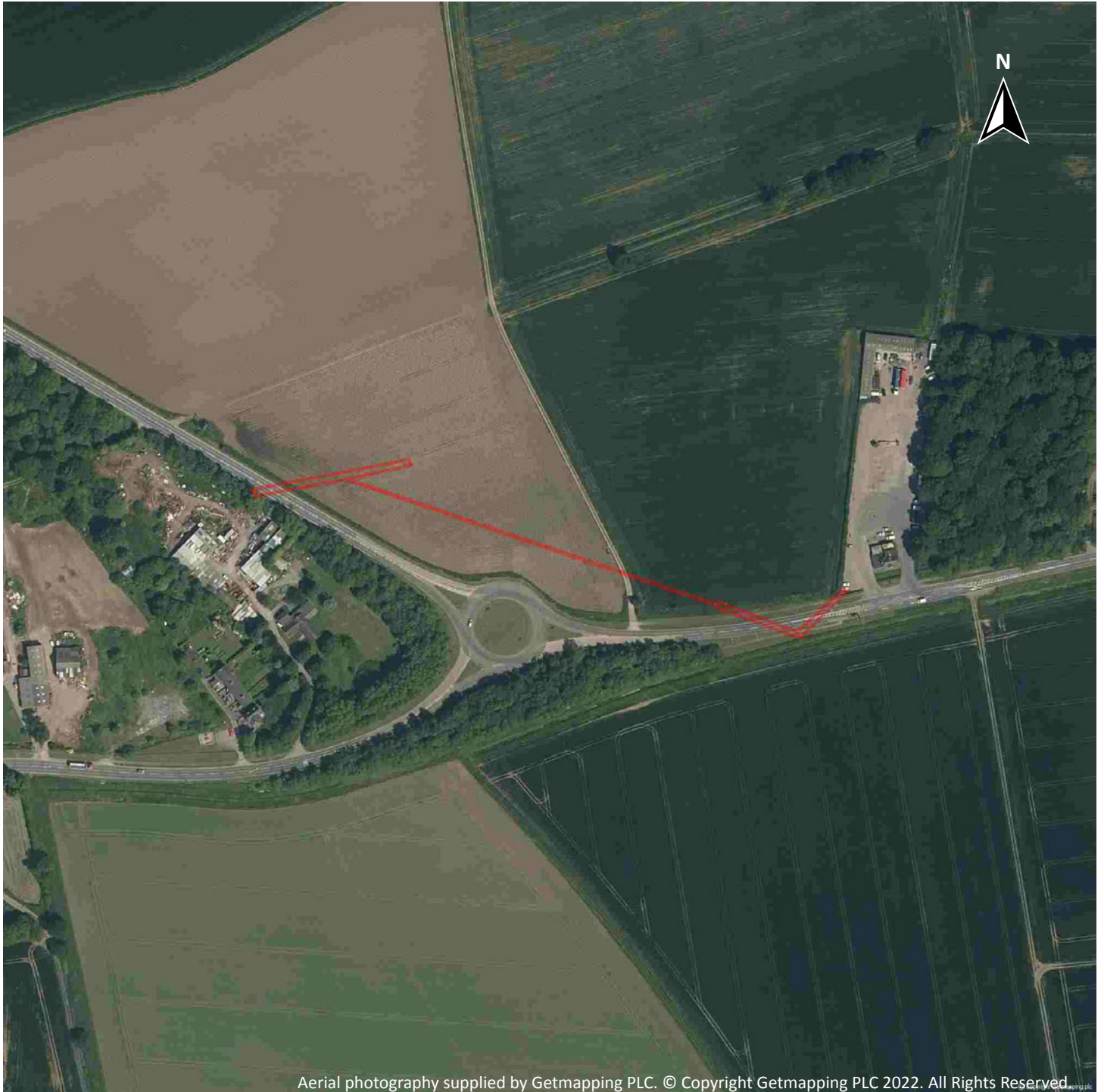


Capture Date: 24/06/2020

Site Area: 0.09ha



Recent site history - 2017 aerial photograph



Capture Date: 25/05/2017

Site Area: 0.09ha



Recent site history - 2014 aerial photograph



Capture Date: 27/09/2014

Site Area: 0.09ha



Recent site history - 2012 aerial photograph



Capture Date: 26/03/2012

Site Area: 0.09ha



Recent site history - 1999 aerial photograph



Capture Date: 18/05/1999

Site Area: 0.09ha



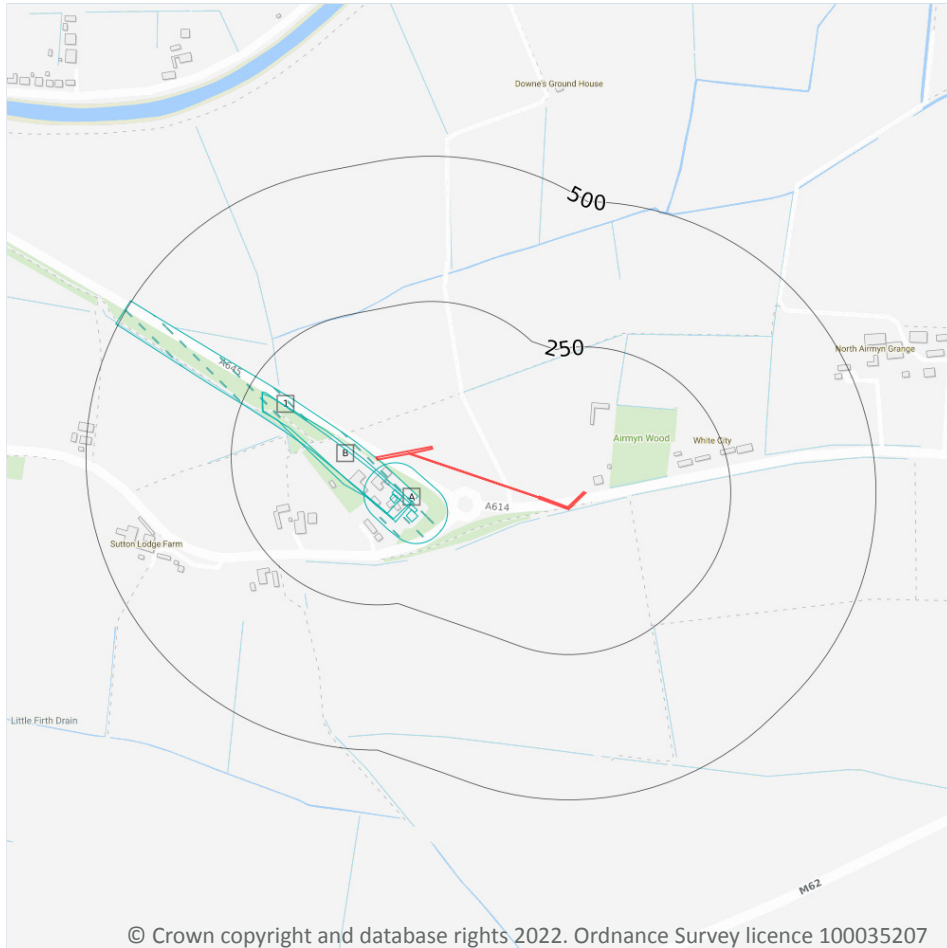
OS MasterMap site plan



Site Area: 0.09ha




1 Past land use



— Site Outline

Search buffers in metres (m)

 Historical industrial land uses

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1.1 Historical industrial land uses

Records within 500m **7**

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 14**

ID	Location	Land use	Dates present	Group ID
1	On site	Railway Sidings	1950	1495307

ID	Location	Land use	Dates present	Group ID
A	10m S	Railway Station	1955	1504377
B	15m SW	Railway Sidings	1955	1498653
B	20m SW	Railway Sidings	1967 - 1980	1483412
A	56m S	Railway Station	1950	1515992
A	63m S	Railway Building	1967 - 1980	1547990
A	90m S	Railway Station	1967 - 1980	1557631

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey / Groundsure.

1.2 Historical tanks

Records within 500m

0

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'.

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey / Groundsure.

1.3 Historical energy features

Records within 500m

0

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'.

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey / Groundsure.

1.4 Historical petrol stations

Records within 500m

0

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



This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey / Groundsure.

1.5 Historical garages

Records within 500m

0

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

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey / Groundsure.

1.6 Historical military land

Records within 500m

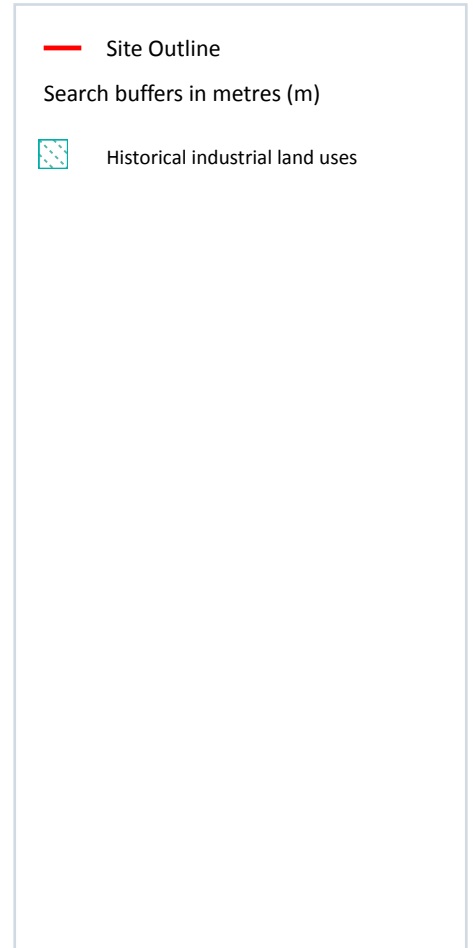
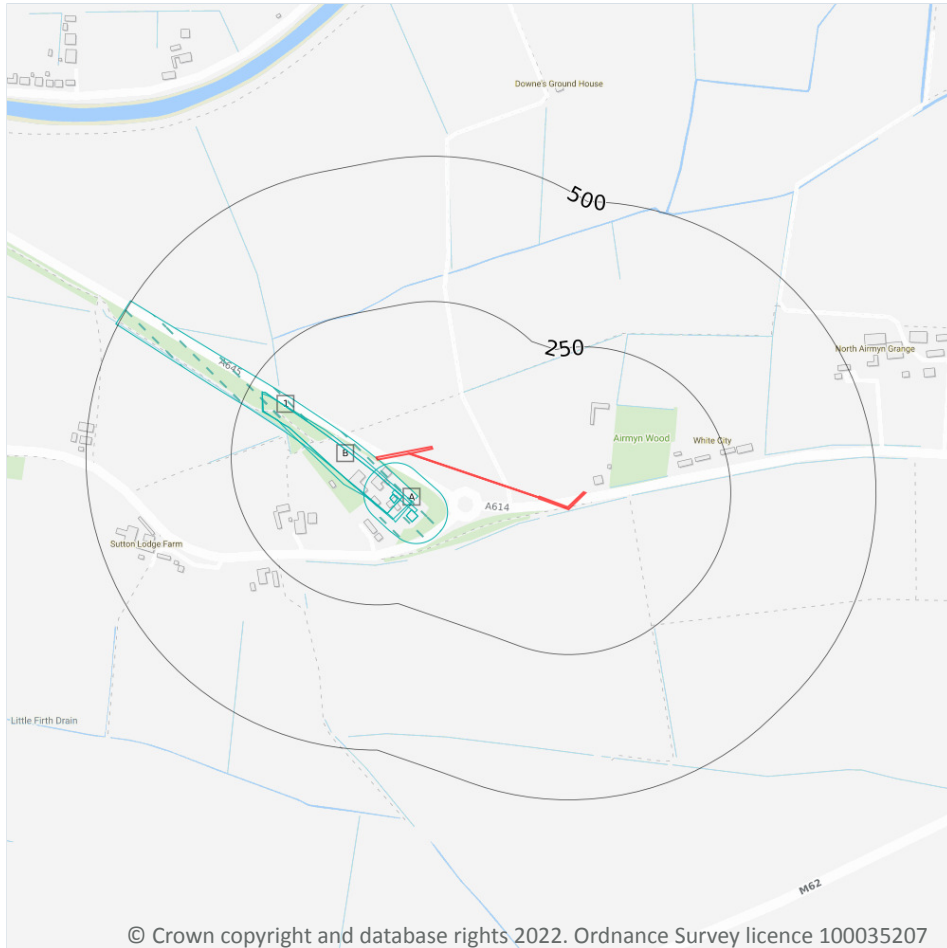
0

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

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



2 Past land use - un-grouped



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2.1 Historical industrial land uses

Records within 500m

10

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 ungrouped 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 17**

ID	Location	Land Use	Date	Group ID
1	On site	Railway Sidings	1950	1495307
A	10m S	Railway Station	1955	1504377
B	15m SW	Railway Sidings	1955	1498653

ID	Location	Land Use	Date	Group ID
B	20m SW	Railway Sidings	1967	1483412
B	20m SW	Railway Sidings	1980	1483412
A	56m S	Railway Station	1950	1515992
A	63m S	Railway Building	1967	1547990
A	63m S	Railway Building	1980	1547990
A	90m S	Railway Station	1967	1557631
A	90m S	Railway Station	1980	1557631

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey / Groundsure.

2.2 Historical tanks

Records within 500m	0
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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'.

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey / Groundsure.

2.3 Historical energy features

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

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'.

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey / Groundsure.

2.4 Historical petrol stations

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

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

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey / Groundsure.

2.5 Historical garages

Records within 500m

0

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

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey / Groundsure.



3 Waste and landfill



- Site Outline
- Search buffers in metres (m)
- 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 **0**

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.

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

3.5 Historical waste sites

Records within 500m **0**

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

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

3.6 Licensed waste sites

Records within 500m **0**

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

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

3.7 Waste exemptions

Records within 500m **12**

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

Features are displayed on the Waste and landfill map on **page 20**

ID	Location	Site	Reference	Category	Sub-Category	Description
A	202m SW	GRANGE FARM, RAWCLIFFE ROAD, AIRMYN, GOOLE, DN14 8SB	WEX132611	Treating waste exemption	On a farm	Treatment of waste wood and waste plant matter by chipping, shredding, cutting or pulverising
A	202m SW	GRANGE FARM, RAWCLIFFE ROAD, AIRMYN, GOOLE, DN14 8SB	WEX132611	Using waste exemption	On a farm	Use of waste in construction
B	284m SW	Rawcliffe Grange Farm Rawcliffe Road GOOLE North Humberside DN14 8SD	EPR/XF0438SS /A001	Disposing of waste exemption	Both agricultural and non- agricultural waste	Deposit of waste from dredging of inland waters
B	284m SW	Rawcliffe Grange Farm Rawcliffe Road GOOLE North Humberside DN14 8SD	EPR/XF0438SS /A001	Disposing of waste exemption	Both agricultural and non- agricultural waste	Burning waste in the open
B	284m SW	Rawcliffe Grange Farm Rawcliffe Road GOOLE North Humberside DN14 8SD	EPR/XF0438SS /A001	Treating waste exemption	Both agricultural and non- agricultural waste	Cleaning, washing, spraying or coating relevant waste
B	284m SW	Rawcliffe Grange Farm Rawcliffe Road GOOLE North Humberside DN14 8SD	EPR/XF0438SS /A001	Treating waste exemption	Both agricultural and non- agricultural waste	Recovery of scrap metal
B	284m SW	Rawcliffe Grange Farm Rawcliffe Road GOOLE North Humberside DN14 8SD	EPR/XF0438SS /A001	Using waste exemption	Both agricultural and non- agricultural waste	Use of waste in construction
B	284m SW	Rawcliffe Grange Farm Rawcliffe Road GOOLE North Humberside DN14 8SD	EPR/XF0438SS /A001	Using waste exemption	Both agricultural and non- agricultural waste	Spreading waste on agricultural land to confer benefit
B	284m SW	Rawcliffe Grange Farm Rawcliffe Road GOOLE North Humberside DN14 8SD	EPR/XF0438SS /A001	Using waste exemption	Both agricultural and non- agricultural waste	Use of mulch



ID	Location	Site	Reference	Category	Sub-Category	Description
B	284m SW	Rawcliffe Grange Farm Rawcliffe Road GOOLE North Humberside DN14 8SD	EPR/XF0438SS /A001	Using waste exemption	Both agricultural and non- agricultural waste	Incorporation of ash into soil
B	284m SW	Rawcliffe Grange Farm Rawcliffe Road GOOLE North Humberside DN14 8SD	EPR/XF0438SS /A001	Using waste exemption	Both agricultural and non- agricultural waste	Burning of waste as a fuel in a small appliance
B	284m SW	Rawcliffe Grange Farm Rawcliffe Road GOOLE North Humberside DN14 8SD	EPR/XF0438SS /A001	Using waste exemption	Both agricultural and non- agricultural waste	Use of waste for a specified purpose

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

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4.1 Recent industrial land uses

Records within 250m

1

Current potentially contaminative industrial sites.

Features are displayed on the Current industrial land use map on **page 24**

ID	Location	Company	Address	Activity	Category
1	129m N	Drax Tyre Service	Woodside Cafe, Rawcliffe Road, Airmyn, East Riding of Yorkshire, DN14 8JU	Vehicle Parts and Accessories	Motoring

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey.

4.2 Current or recent petrol stations

Records within 500m

0

Open, closed, under development and obsolete petrol stations.

This data is sourced from Experian.

4.3 Electricity cables

Records within 500m

0

High voltage underground electricity transmission cables.

This data is sourced from National Grid.

4.4 Gas pipelines

Records within 500m

0

High pressure underground gas transmission pipelines.

This data is sourced from National Grid.

4.5 Sites determined as Contaminated Land

Records within 500m

0

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

This data is sourced from Local Authority records.

4.6 Control of Major Accident Hazards (COMAH)

Records within 500m

0

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

This data is sourced from the Health and Safety Executive.

4.7 Regulated explosive sites

Records within 500m

0

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

This data is sourced from the Health and Safety Executive.

4.8 Hazardous substance storage/usage

Records within 500m

0

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

This data is sourced from Local Authority records.

4.9 Historical licensed industrial activities (IPC)

Records within 500m

0

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

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

4.10 Licensed industrial activities (Part A(1))

Records within 500m

0

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

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

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

Records within 500m

0

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

This data is sourced from Local Authority records.



4.12 Radioactive Substance Authorisations

Records within 500m

0

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

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

4.13 Licensed Discharges to controlled waters

Records within 500m

0

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

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

4.14 Pollutant release to surface waters (Red List)

Records within 500m

0

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

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

4.15 Pollutant release to public sewer

Records within 500m

0

Discharges of Special Category Effluents to the public sewer.

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

4.16 List 1 Dangerous Substances

Records within 500m

0

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

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



4.17 List 2 Dangerous Substances

Records within 500m

0

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

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

4.18 Pollution Incidents (EA/NRW)

Records within 500m

0

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

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

4.19 Pollution inventory substances

Records within 500m

0

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

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

4.20 Pollution inventory waste transfers

Records within 500m

0

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

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

4.21 Pollution inventory radioactive waste

Records within 500m

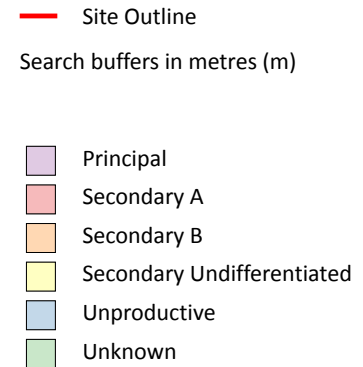
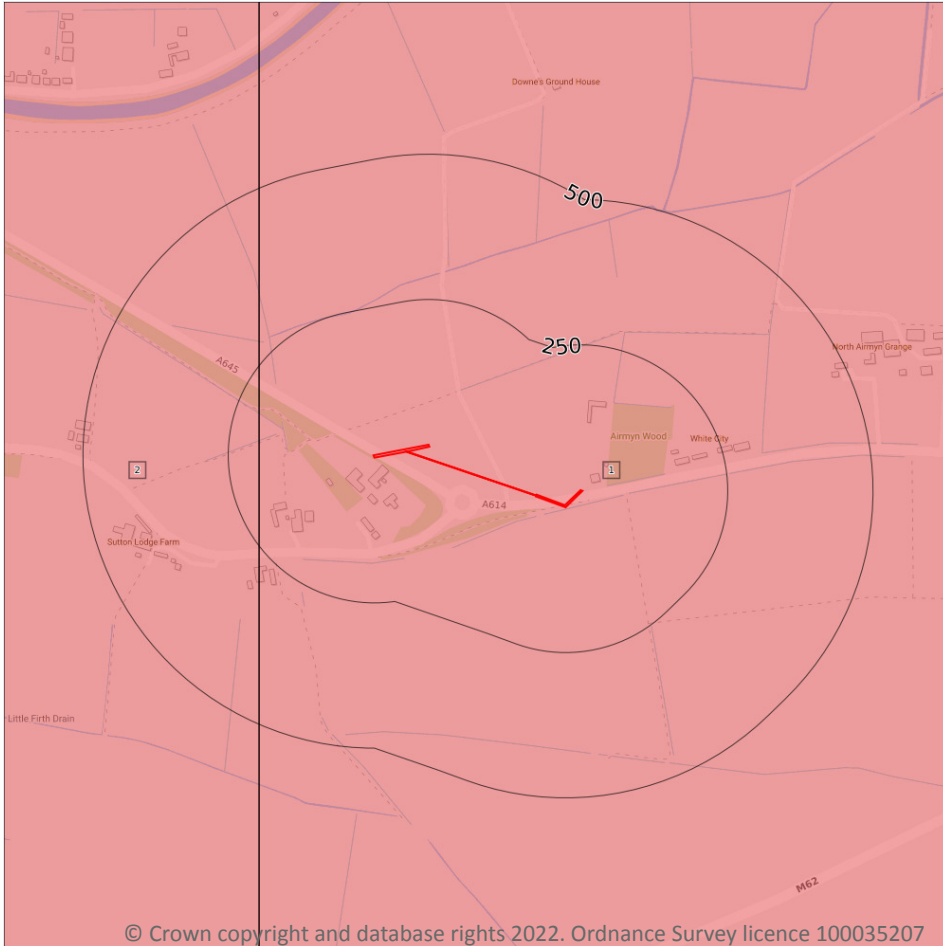
0

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

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



5 Hydrogeology - Superficial aquifer



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5.1 Superficial aquifer

Records within 500m

2

Aquifer status of groundwater held within superficial geology.

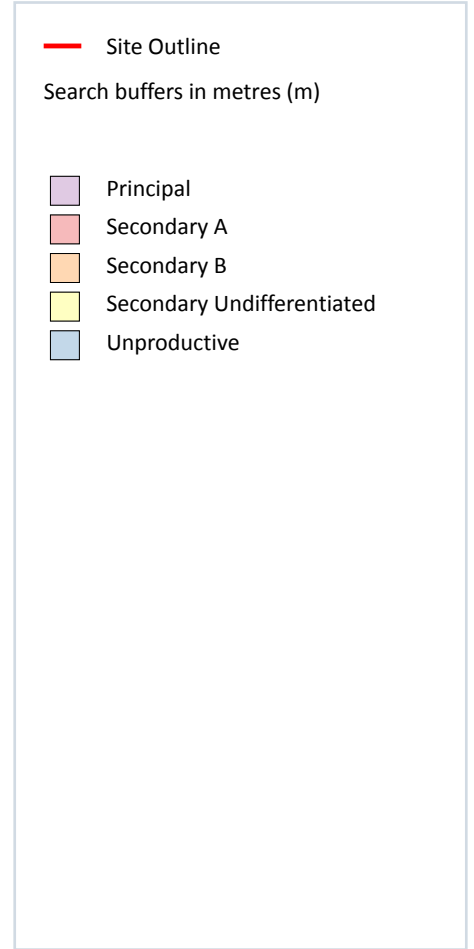
Features are displayed on the Hydrogeology map on **page 29**

ID	Location	Designation	Description
1	On site	Secondary A	Permeable layers capable of supporting water supplies at a local rather than strategic scale, and in some cases forming an important source of base flow to rivers. These are generally aquifers formerly classified as minor aquifers
2	197m W	Secondary A	Permeable layers capable of supporting water supplies at a local rather than strategic scale, and in some cases forming an important source of base flow to rivers. These are generally aquifers formerly classified as minor aquifers

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



Bedrock aquifer



5.2 Bedrock aquifer

Records within 500m

2

Aquifer status of groundwater held within bedrock geology.

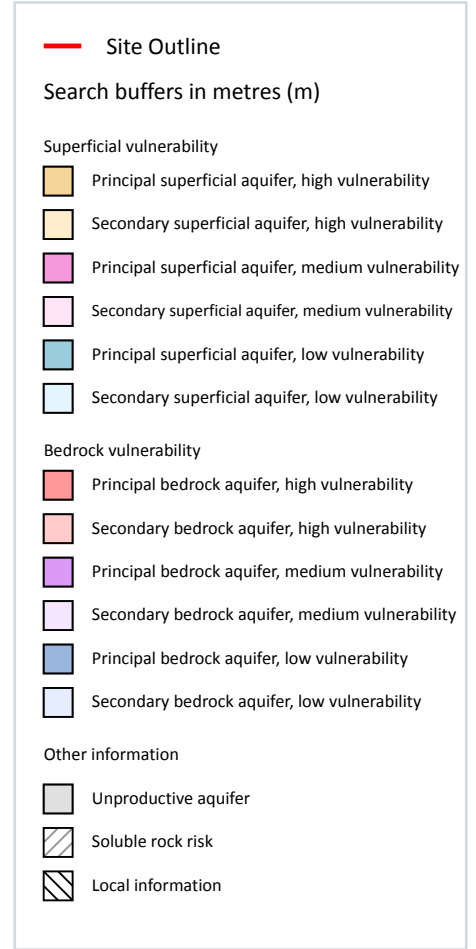
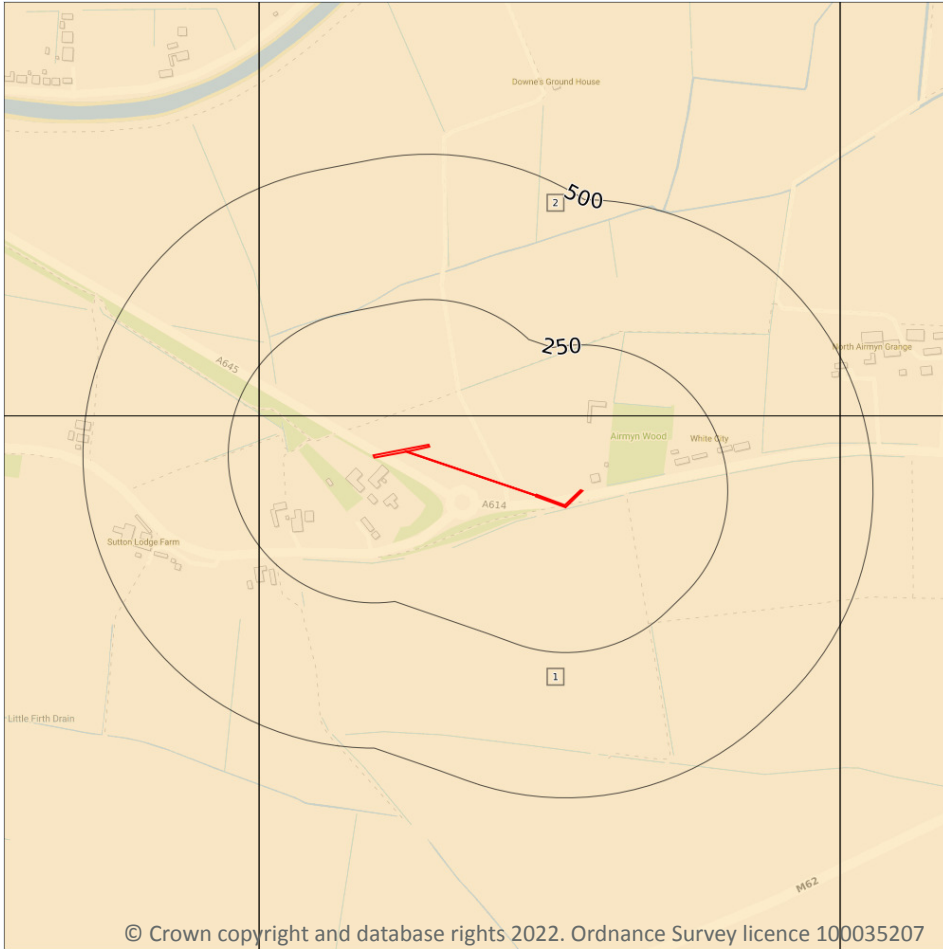
Features are displayed on the Bedrock aquifer map on **page 31**

ID	Location	Designation	Description
1	On site	Principal	Geology of high intergranular and/or fracture permeability, usually providing a high level of water storage and may support water supply/river base flow on a strategic scale. Generally principal aquifers were previously major aquifers
2	197m W	Principal	Geology of high intergranular and/or fracture permeability, usually providing a high level of water storage and may support water supply/river base flow on a strategic scale. Generally principal aquifers were previously major aquifers

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



Groundwater vulnerability



5.3 Groundwater vulnerability

Records within 50m

2

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

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

Features are displayed on the Groundwater vulnerability map on **page 33**

ID	Location	Summary	Soil / surface	Superficial geology	Bedrock geology
1	On site	Summary Classification: Secondary superficial aquifer - High Vulnerability Combined classification: Productive Bedrock Aquifer, Productive Superficial Aquifer	Leaching class: Intermediate Infiltration value: >70% Dilution value: <300mm/year	Vulnerability: High Aquifer type: Secondary Thickness: >10m Patchiness value: >90% Recharge potential: High	Vulnerability: Low Aquifer type: Principal Flow mechanism: Mixed
2	49m N	Summary Classification: Secondary superficial aquifer - High Vulnerability Combined classification: Productive Bedrock Aquifer, Productive Superficial Aquifer	Leaching class: Intermediate Infiltration value: >70% Dilution value: <300mm/year	Vulnerability: High Aquifer type: Secondary Thickness: >10m Patchiness value: >90% Recharge potential: High	Vulnerability: Low Aquifer type: Principal Flow mechanism: Mixed

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

5.4 Groundwater vulnerability- soluble rock risk

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

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

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

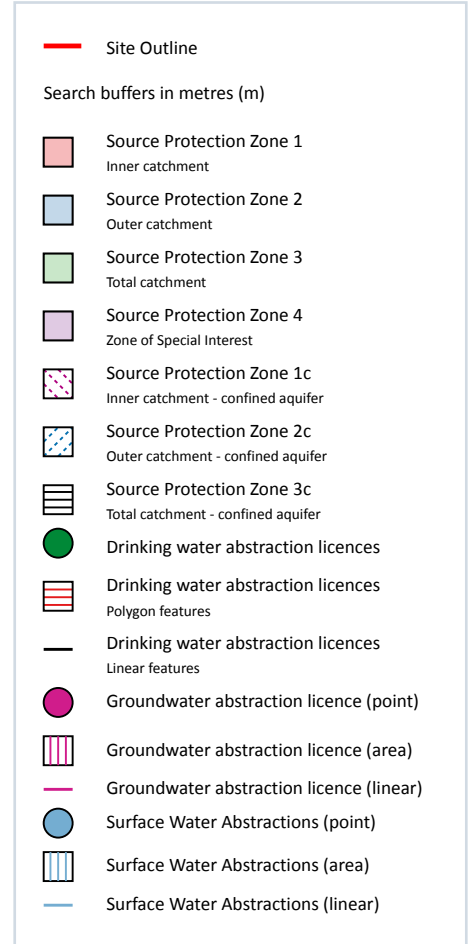
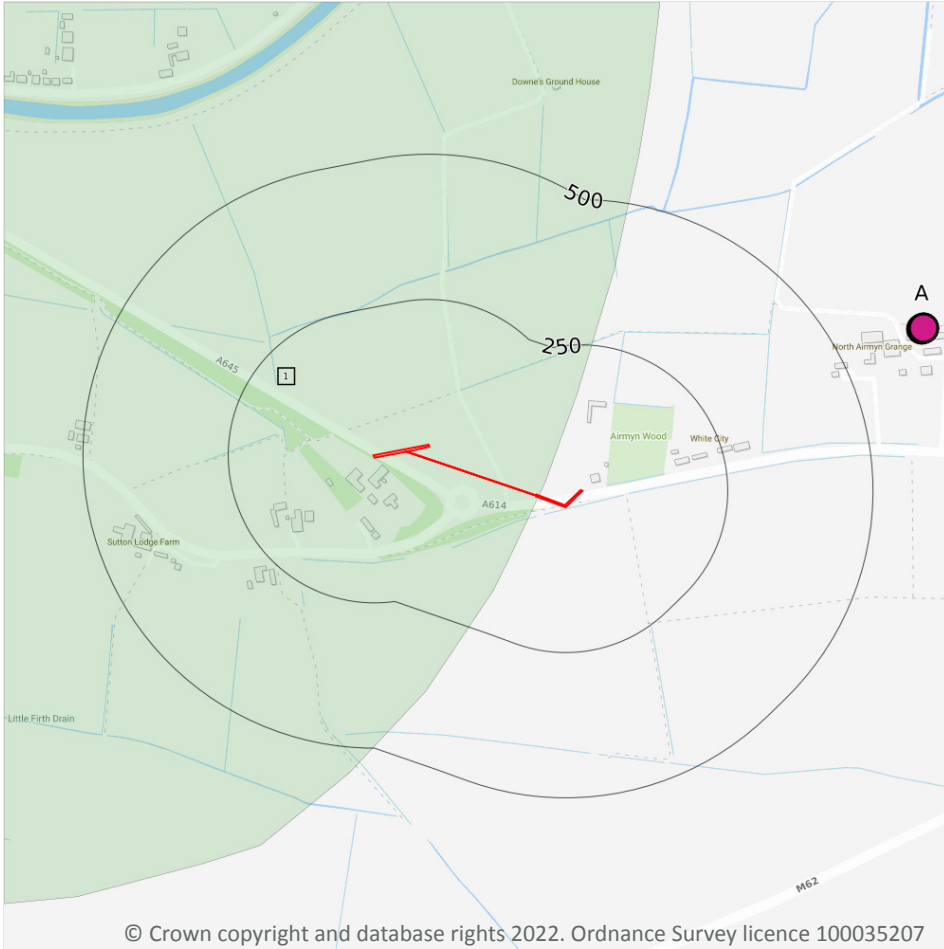
5.5 Groundwater vulnerability- local information

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

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

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

Abstractions and Source Protection Zones



5.6 Groundwater abstractions

Records within 2000m

5

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 35**

ID	Location	Details	
A	646m NE	Status: Historical Licence No: 2/27/18/157 Details: Spray Irrigation - Direct Direct Source: GROUNDWATERS Point: BOREHOLE - SHERWOOD SANDSTONE - AIRMYN Data Type: Point Name: HUDDLESTONE PRODUCE Easting: 471140 Northing: 424150	Annual Volume (m ³): 41000 Max Daily Volume (m ³): 1200 Original Application No: - Original Start Date: 02/09/2008 Expiry Date: 31/03/2015 Issue No: 1 Version Start Date: 02/09/2008 Version End Date: -
A	649m NE	Status: Historical Licence No: 2/27/18/157 Details: Spray Irrigation - Direct Direct Source: GROUNDWATERS Point: BOREHOLE - SHERWOOD SANDSTONE - AIRMYN Data Type: Point Name: HUDDLESTONE PRODUCE Easting: 471143 Northing: 424151	Annual Volume (m ³): 41000 Max Daily Volume (m ³): 1200 Original Application No: - Original Start Date: 02/09/2008 Expiry Date: 31/03/2015 Issue No: 1 Version Start Date: 02/09/2008 Version End Date: -
A	649m NE	Status: Active Licence No: 2/27/18/157/R01 Details: Spray Irrigation - Direct Direct Source: GROUNDWATERS Point: BOREHOLE - SHERWOOD SANDSTONE - AIRMYN Data Type: Point Name: HUDDLESTONE PRODUCE Easting: 471143 Northing: 424151	Annual Volume (m ³): 41,000 Max Daily Volume (m ³): 1,200 Original Application No: NPS/WR/016642 Original Start Date: 01/04/2015 Expiry Date: 31/03/2027 Issue No: 1 Version Start Date: 01/04/2015 Version End Date: -
-	1243m SW	Status: Historical Licence No: 2/27/18/035 Details: General Farming & Domestic Direct Source: GROUNDWATERS Point: ARTESIAN WELL Data Type: Point Name: HUMBERSIDE COUNTY COUNCIL Easting: 469500 Northing: 422900	Annual Volume (m ³): - Max Daily Volume (m ³): - Original Application No: - Original Start Date: 28/04/1966 Expiry Date: - Issue No: 100 Version Start Date: 01/04/1974 Version End Date: -
-	1243m SW	Status: Historical Licence No: 2/27/18/035 Details: General Farming & Domestic Direct Source: GROUNDWATERS Point: WELL - SUPERFICIAL DRIFT - RAWCLIFFE Data Type: Point Name: HUMBERSIDE COUNTY COUNCIL Easting: 469500 Northing: 422900	Annual Volume (m ³): - Max Daily Volume (m ³): - Original Application No: - Original Start Date: 28/04/1966 Expiry Date: - Issue No: 100 Version Start Date: 01/04/1974 Version End Date: -

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



5.7 Surface water abstractions

Records within 2000m

4

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 35**

ID	Location	Details	
-	1190m N	Status: Historical Licence No: 2/27/18/015 Details: Spray Irrigation - Direct Direct Source: SURFACE WATER Point: RIVER AIRE Data Type: Point Name: F HINCHLIFFE & SONS LTD Easting: 470600 Northing: 425100	Annual Volume (m ³): - Max Daily Volume (m ³): - Original Application No: - Original Start Date: 20/01/1966 Expiry Date: - Issue No: 100 Version Start Date: 26/03/1979 Version End Date: -
-	1190m N	Status: Historical Licence No: 2/27/18/015 Details: Spray Irrigation - Direct Direct Source: SURFACE WATER Point: RIVER AIRE - DRAX SELBY Data Type: Point Name: F HINCHLIFFE & SONS LTD Easting: 470600 Northing: 425100	Annual Volume (m ³): 28358 Max Daily Volume (m ³): 718.268 Original Application No: - Original Start Date: 20/01/1966 Expiry Date: - Issue No: 100 Version Start Date: 26/03/1979 Version End Date: -
-	1215m NE	Status: Historical Licence No: 2/27/18/124 Details: Spray Irrigation - Direct Direct Source: SURFACE WATER Point: TOWNSHIP DRAIN - GOOLE Data Type: Point Name: HUDDLESTONE PRODUCE Easting: 471170 Northing: 424920	Annual Volume (m ³): 36500 Max Daily Volume (m ³): 300 Original Application No: - Original Start Date: 14/11/2005 Expiry Date: 31/03/2015 Issue No: 1 Version Start Date: 14/11/2005 Version End Date: -
-	1215m NE	Status: Active Licence No: 2/27/18/124/R01 Details: Spray Irrigation - Direct Direct Source: SURFACE WATER Point: TOWNSHIP DRAIN - GOOLE Data Type: Point Name: HUDDLESTONE PRODUCE Easting: 471170 Northing: 424920	Annual Volume (m ³): 36,500 Max Daily Volume (m ³): 300 Original Application No: NPS/WR/016641 Original Start Date: 01/04/2015 Expiry Date: 31/03/2027 Issue No: 1 Version Start Date: 01/04/2015 Version End Date: -

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



5.8 Potable abstractions

Records within 2000m

0

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

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

5.9 Source Protection Zones

Records within 500m

1

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 35**

ID	Location	Type	Description
1	On site	3	Total catchment

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

5.10 Source Protection Zones (confined aquifer)

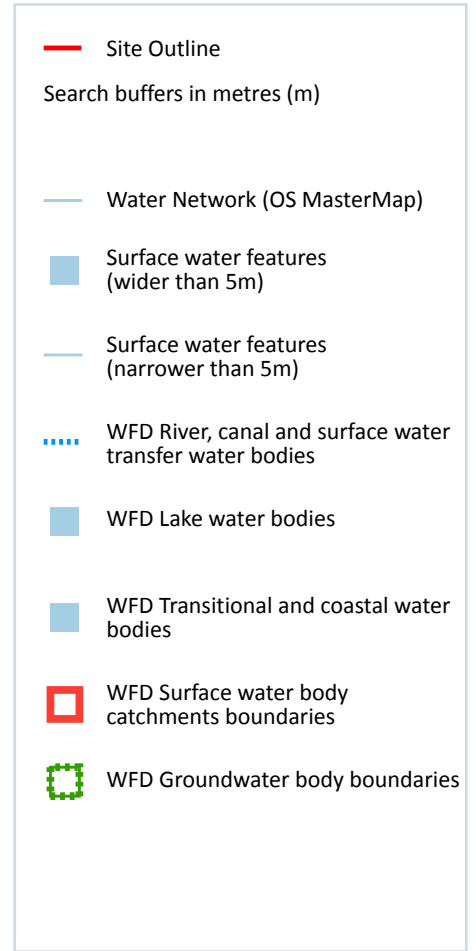
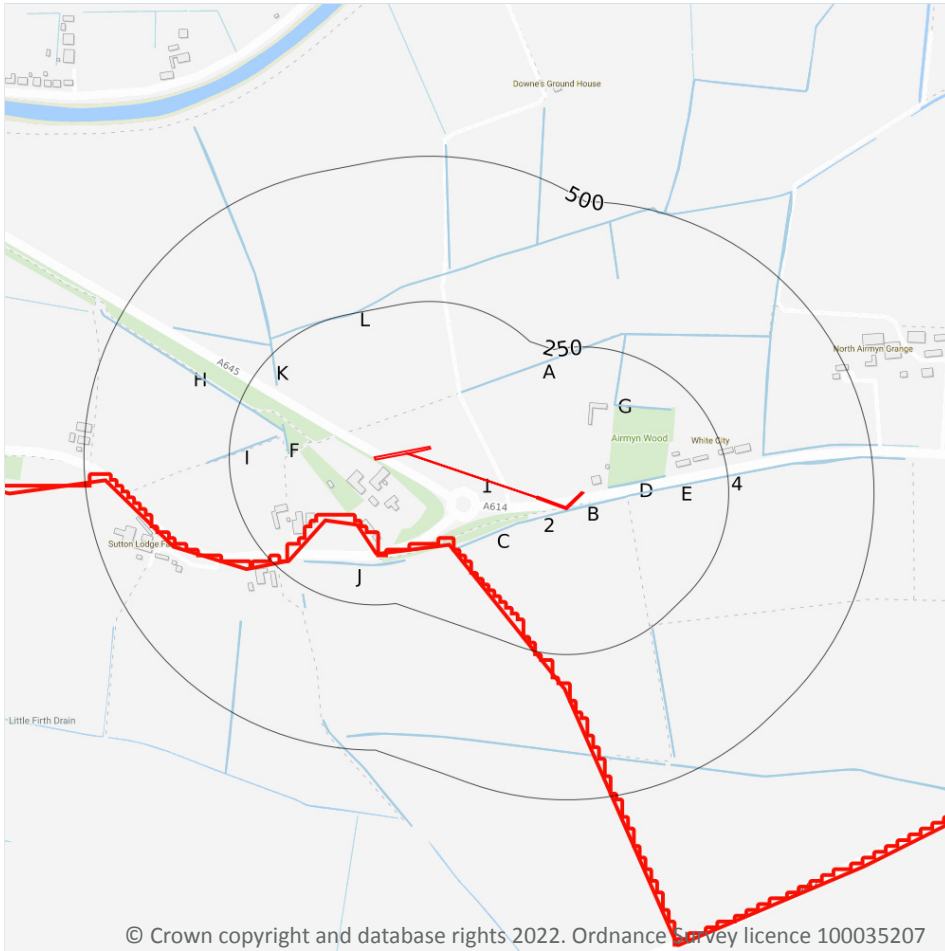
Records within 500m

0

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

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

6 Hydrology



6.1 Water Network (OS MasterMap)

Records within 250m

16

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 39**

ID	Location	Type of water feature	Ground level	Permanence	Name
B	2m 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
2	23m S	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	Underground	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
C	32m S	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
D	43m E	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
D	71m E	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	Underground	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
E	80m E	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
A	108m NE	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
F	147m W	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
G	160m N	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
F	161m W	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
H	161m W	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
I	171m W	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
J	174m S	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
K	208m NW	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
L	247m N	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	Township Drain
4	249m E	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	Underground	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-

This data is sourced from the Ordnance Survey.

6.2 Surface water features

Records within 250m	12
----------------------------	-----------

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 39**

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 39**

ID	Location	Type	Water body catchment	Water body ID	Operational catchment	Management catchment
A	On site	River	Aire from River Calder to River Ouse	GB104027062760	Aire Lower	Aire and Calder

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

6.4 WFD Surface water bodies

Records identified

1

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

Features are displayed on the Hydrology map on **page 39**

ID	Location	Type	Name	Water body ID	Overall rating	Chemical rating	Ecological rating	Year
-	696m NW	River	Aire from River Calder to River Ouse	GB104027062760	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.

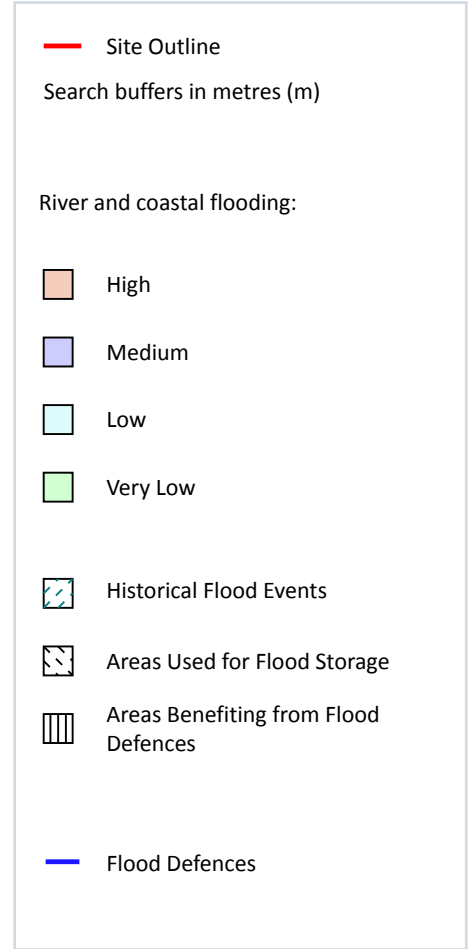
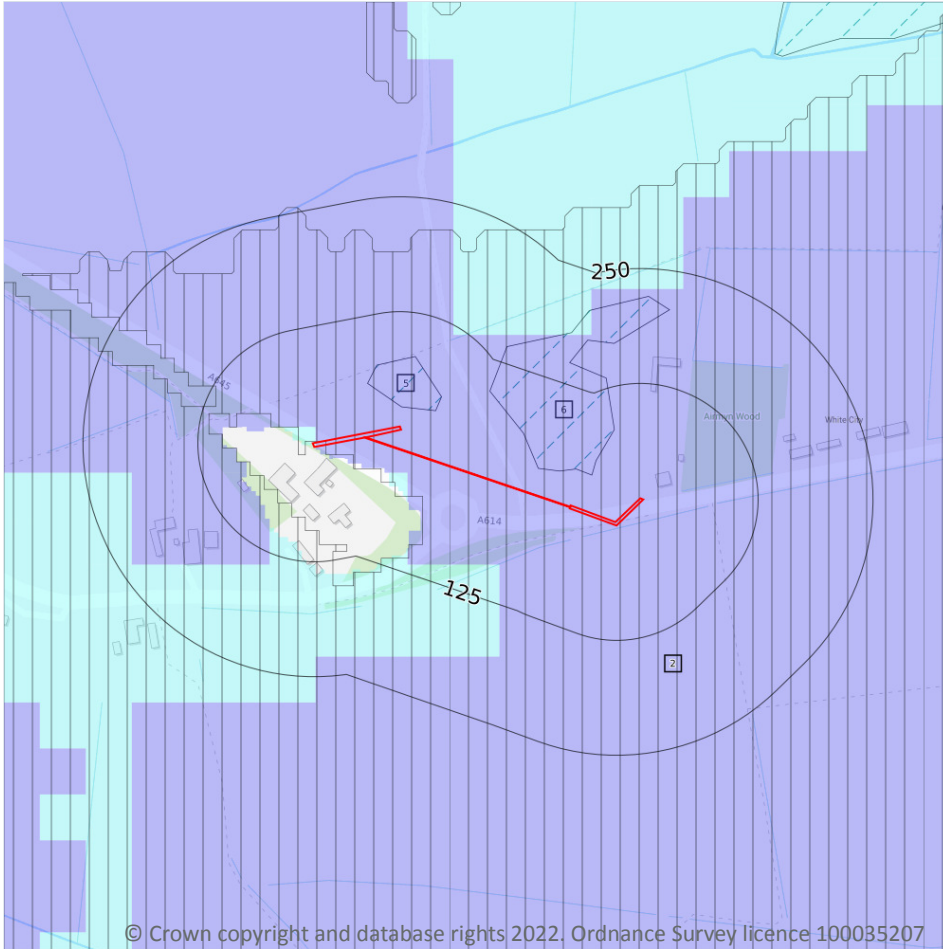
Features are displayed on the Hydrology map on **page 39**

ID	Location	Name	Water body ID	Overall rating	Chemical rating	Quantitative	Year
1	On site	Aire & Don Sherwood Sandstone.	GB40401G701000	Poor	Poor	Poor	2019

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



7 River and coastal flooding



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7.1 Risk of flooding from rivers and the sea

Records within 50m

4

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).

Features are displayed on the River and coastal flooding map on **page 43**

Distance	Flood risk category
On site	Medium
0 - 50m	Medium

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

7.2 Historical Flood Events

Records within 250m	2
----------------------------	----------

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.

Features are displayed on the River and coastal flooding map on **page 43**

ID	Location	Event name	Date of flood	Flood source	Flood cause	Type of flood
5	22m N	2020 February Flood Incident - Storm Dennis	2020-02-15 2020-03-19	Drainage	Local drainage/surface water	No data
6	28m N	2020 February Flood Incident - Storm Dennis	2020-02-15 2020-03-19	Drainage	Local drainage/surface water	No data

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	1
----------------------------	----------

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.

Features are displayed on the River and coastal flooding map on **page 43**



ID	Location	
2	On site	Area benefiting from flood defences

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

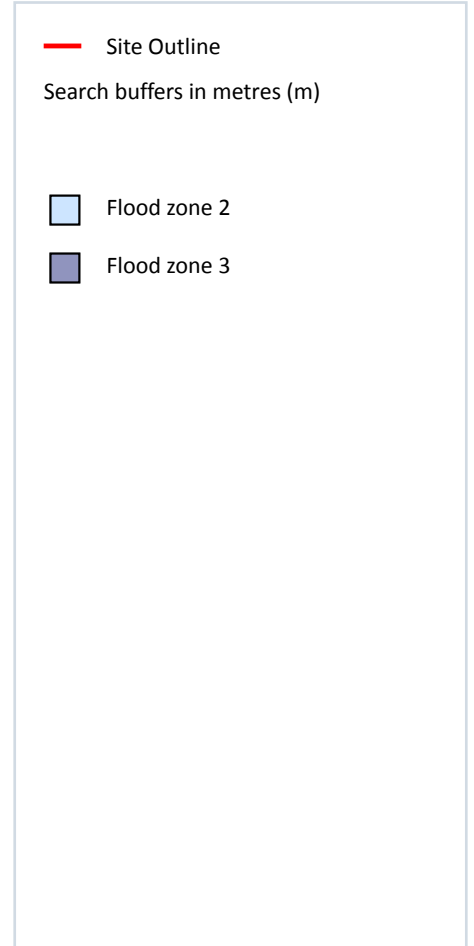
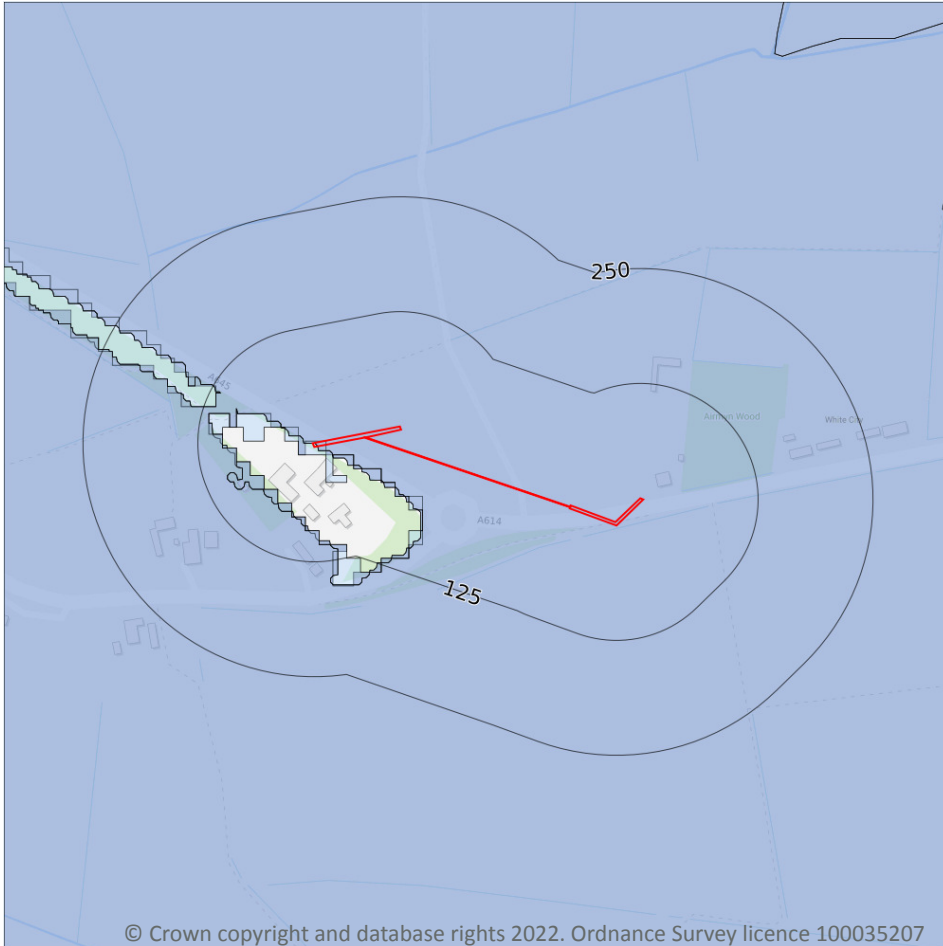
7.5 Flood Storage Areas

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

1

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.

Features are displayed on the River and coastal flooding map on **page 43**

Location	Type
On site	Zone 2 - (Fluvial /Tidal Models)

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

7.7 Flood Zone 3

Records within 50m

1

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.

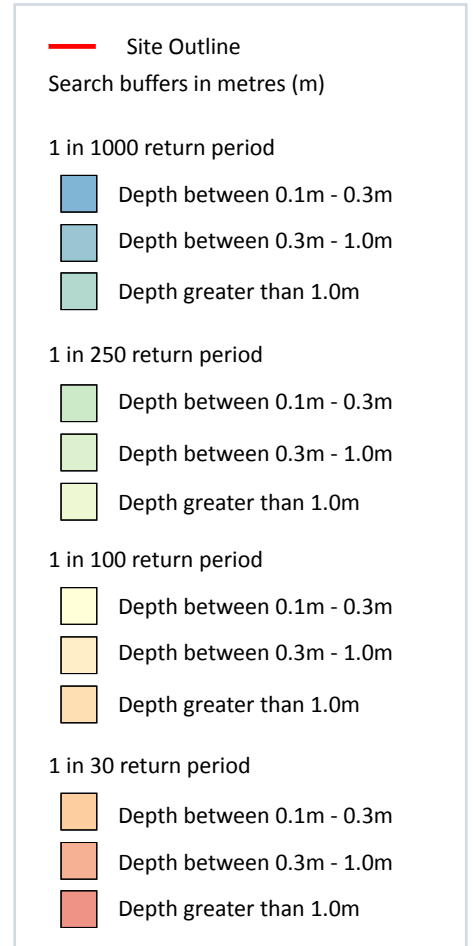
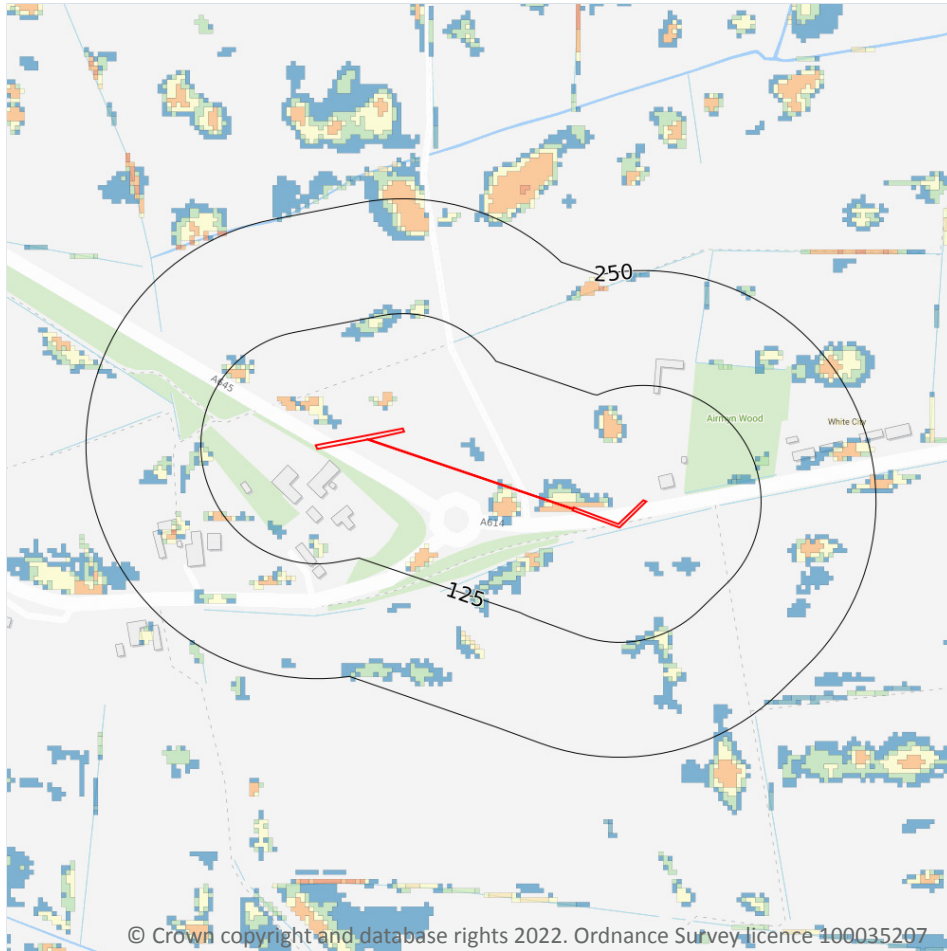
Features are displayed on the River and coastal flooding map on **page 43**

Location	Type
On site	Zone 3 - (Fluvial Models)

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

1 in 30 year, 0.1m - 0.3m

Highest risk within 50m

1 in 30 year, 0.1m - 0.3m

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

Features are displayed on the Surface water flooding map on **page 48**

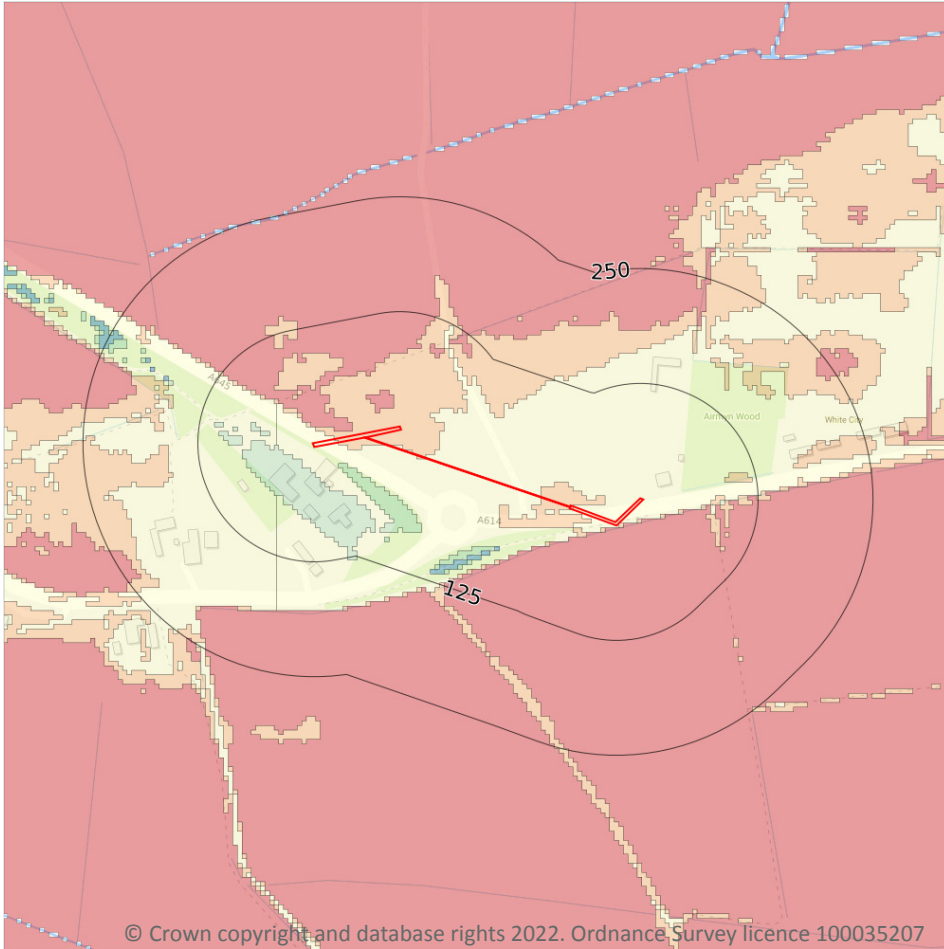
The data shown on the map and in the table above shows the highest likelihood of flood events happening at the site. Lower likelihood events may have greater flood depths and hence a greater potential impact on a site.

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	Between 0.3m and 1.0m
1 in 250 year	Between 0.3m and 1.0m
1 in 100 year	Between 0.1m and 0.3m
1 in 30 year	Between 0.1m and 0.3m

This data is sourced from Ambiental Risk Analytics.

9 Groundwater flooding



— Site Outline
Search buffers in metres (m)

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

9.1 Groundwater flooding

Highest risk on site

Moderate-High

Highest risk within 50m

High

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 50**

This data is sourced from Ambient Risk Analytics.

10 Environmental designations

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

0

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

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

10.8 Biosphere Reserves

Records within 2000m

0

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

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

10.9 Forest Parks

Records within 2000m

0

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

This data is sourced from the Forestry Commission.

10.10 Marine Conservation Zones

Records within 2000m

0

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

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

10.11 Green Belt

Records within 2000m

0

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

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

10.12 Proposed Ramsar sites

Records within 2000m

0

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

This data is sourced from Natural England.

10.13 Possible Special Areas of Conservation (pSAC)

Records within 2000m

0

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

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



10.14 Potential Special Protection Areas (pSPA)

Records within 2000m

0

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

This data is sourced from Natural England.

10.15 Nitrate Sensitive Areas

Records within 2000m

0

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

This data is sourced from Natural England.

10.16 Nitrate Vulnerable Zones

Records within 2000m

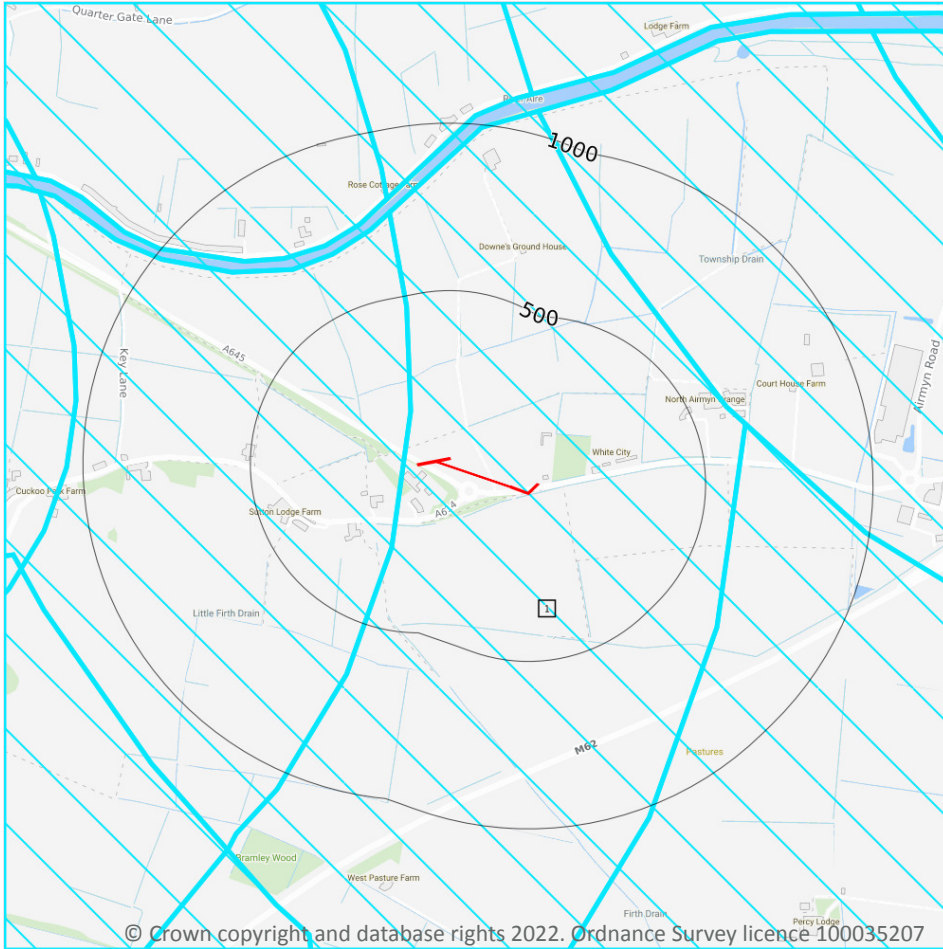
2

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	LOWER DON NVZ	Surface Water	298	Existing
On site	Aire from River Calder to River Ouse NVZ	Surface Water	274	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 55**

ID	Location	Type of developments requiring consultation
1	On site	<p>Infrastructure - Pipelines, pylons and overhead cables. any transport proposal including road, rail and by water (excluding routine maintenance). airports, helipads and other aviation proposals.</p> <p>Wind and Solar - Solar schemes with footprint > 0.5ha, all wind turbines.</p> <p>Minerals, Oil and Gas - Planning applications for quarries, including: new proposals, review of minerals permissions (romp), extensions, variations to conditions etc. oil & gas exploration/extraction.</p> <p>Rural non-residential - Large non residential developments outside existing settlements/urban areas where footprint exceeds 1ha.</p> <p>Rural residential - Any residential development of 50 or more houses outside existing settlements/urban areas.</p> <p>Air pollution - Any industrial/agricultural development that could cause air pollution (incl: industrial processes, livestock & poultry units with floorspace > 500m², slurry lagoons & digestate stores > 750m², manure stores > 3500t).</p> <p>Combustion - General combustion processes >50mw energy input. incl: energy from waste incineration, other incineration, landfill gas generation plant, pyrolysis/gasification, anaerobic digestion, sewage treatment works, other incineration/ combustion.</p> <p>Waste - Landfill. incl: inert landfill, non-hazardous landfill, hazardous landfill.</p> <p>Discharges - Any discharge of water or liquid waste of more than 20m³/day to ground (ie to seep away) or to surface water, such as a beck or stream.</p>

This data is sourced from Natural England.

10.18 SSSI Units

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

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

11 Visual and cultural designations

11.1 World Heritage Sites

Records within 250m

0

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

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

11.2 Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty

Records within 250m

0

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

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

11.3 National Parks

Records within 250m

0

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

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

11.4 Listed Buildings

Records within 250m

0

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



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

11.5 Conservation Areas

Records within 250m

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

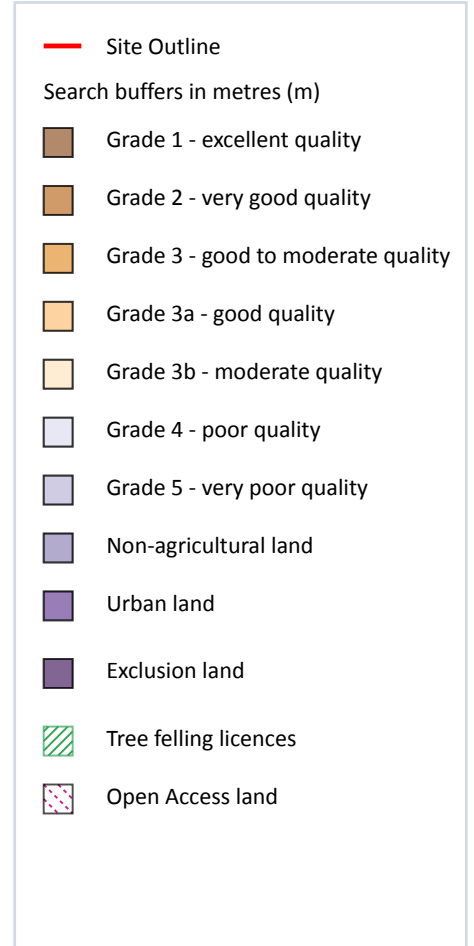
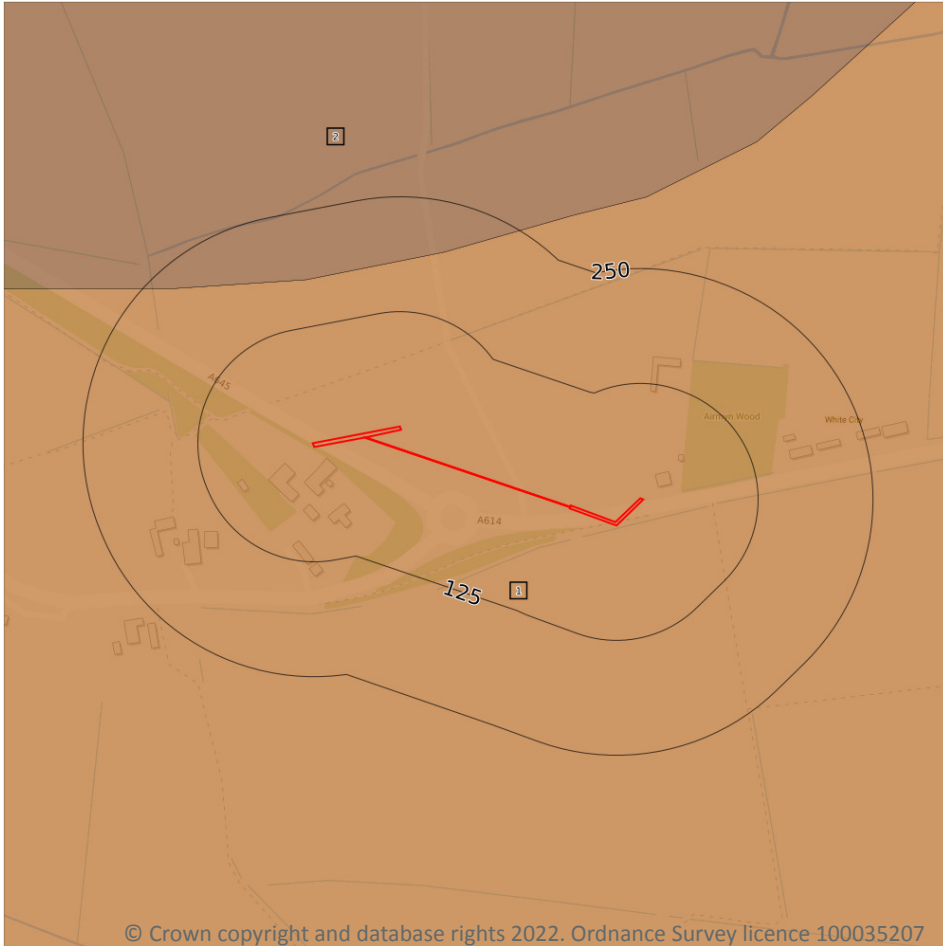
0

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



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12.1 Agricultural Land Classification

Records within 250m

2

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 59**

ID	Location	Classification	Description
1	On site	Grade 2	Very good quality agricultural land. Land with minor limitations which affect crop yield, cultivations or harvesting. A wide range of agricultural and horticultural crops can usually be grown but on some land in the grade there may be reduced flexibility due to difficulties with the production of the more demanding crops such as winter harvested vegetables and arable root crops. The level of yield is generally high but may be lower or more variable than Grade 1.
2	176m N	Grade 1	Excellent quality agricultural land. Land with no or very minor limitations to agricultural use. A very wide range of agricultural and horticultural crops can be grown and commonly includes top fruit, soft fruit, salad crops and winter harvested vegetables. Yields are high and less variable than on land of lower quality.

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

1

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

Location	Reference	Scheme	Start Date	End date
227m SW	AG00505842	Entry Level Stewardship	01/11/2013	31/10/2018



This data is sourced from Natural England.

12.5 Countryside Stewardship Schemes

Records within 250m

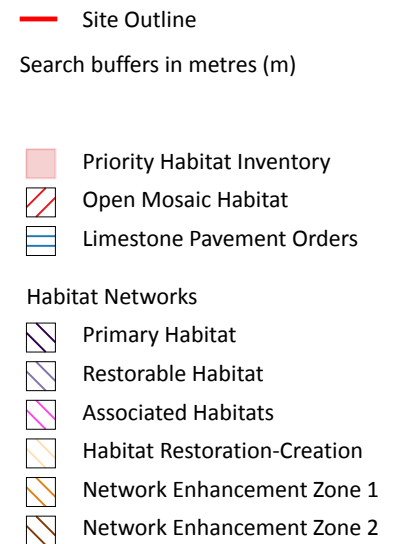
0

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.

This data is sourced from Natural England.



13 Habitat designations



13.1 Priority Habitat Inventory

Records within 250m

5

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 62**

ID	Location	Main Habitat	Other habitats
1	On site	Deciduous woodland	Main habitat: DWOOD (INV > 50%)
2	42m E	Deciduous woodland	Main habitat: DWOOD (INV > 50%)
3	77m S	Deciduous woodland	Main habitat: DWOOD (INV > 50%)
4	79m NW	Deciduous woodland	Main habitat: DWOOD (INV > 50%)

ID	Location	Main Habitat	Other habitats
5	118m W	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.

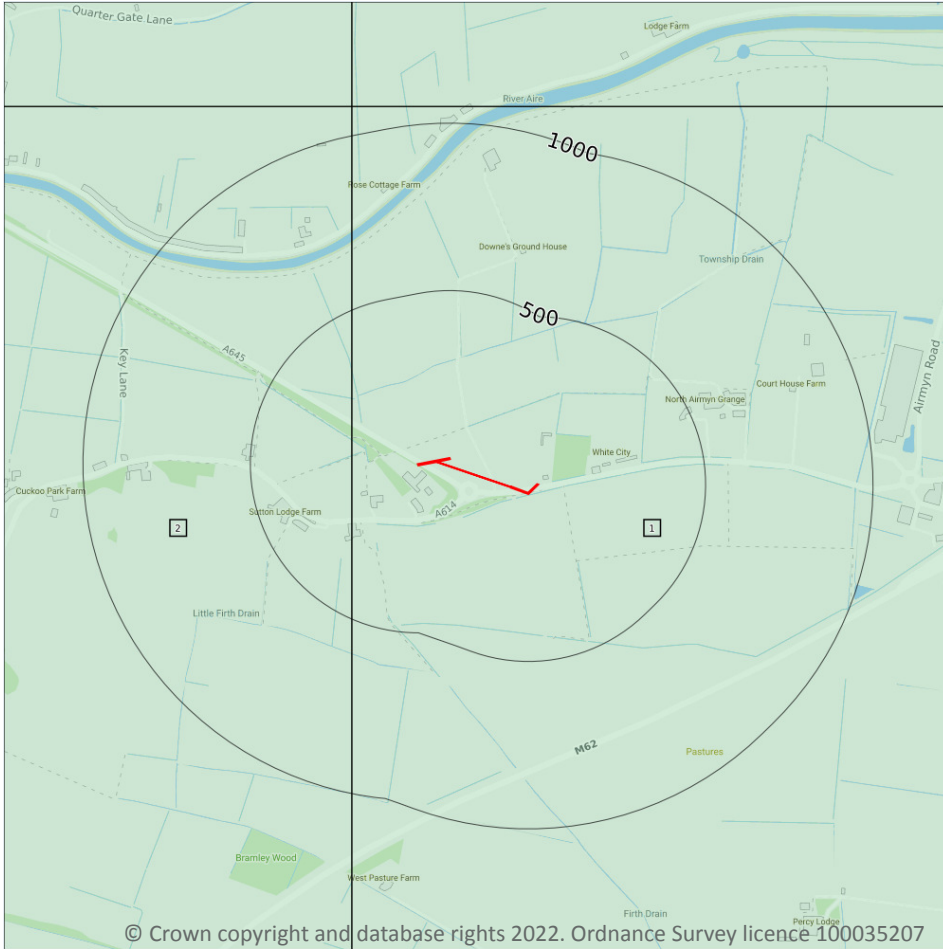
13.4 Limestone Pavement Orders

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.

14 Geology 1:10,000 scale - Availability



— Site Outline
 Search buffers in metres (m)

- Full coverage
- Partial coverage
- No coverage

14.1 10k Availability

Records within 500m

2

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

Features are displayed on the Geology 1:10,000 scale - Availability map on **page 64**

ID	Location	Artificial	Superficial	Bedrock	Mass movement	Sheet No.
1	On site	No coverage	Full	Full	No coverage	SE72SW
2	197m W	No coverage	Full	Full	No coverage	SE62SE

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



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

14.2 Artificial and made ground (10k)

Records within 500m

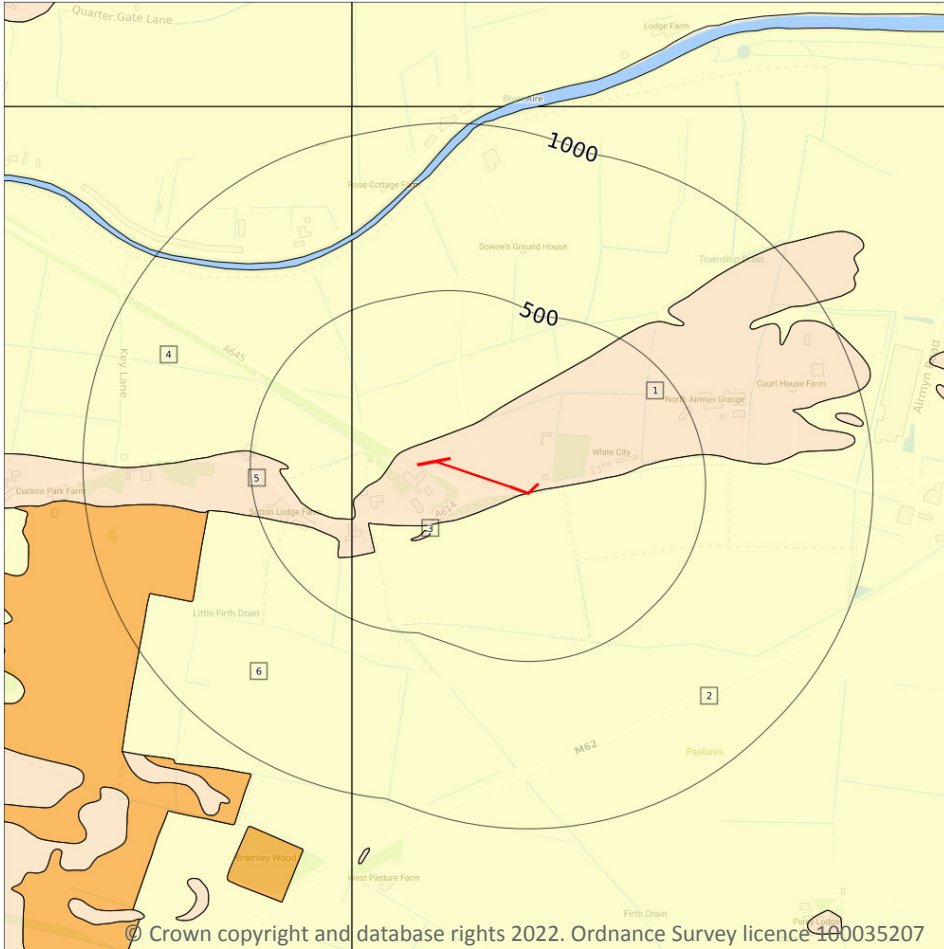
0


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

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



Geology 1:10,000 scale - Superficial



- 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

6

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 66**

ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock description
1	On site	BREI-S	Brighton Sand Formation - Sand	Sand
2	On site	ALV-XCZSV	Alluvium - Clay, Silt, Sand And Gravel	Clay, Silt, Sand And Gravel
3	196m S	BREI-S	Brighton Sand Formation - Sand	Sand
4	197m W	ALV-XCZSV	Alluvium - Clay, Silt, Sand And Gravel	Clay, Silt, Sand And Gravel

ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock description
5	256m SW	BREI-S	Brighton Sand Formation - Sand	Sand
6	328m SW	ALV-XCZSV	Alluvium - Clay, Silt, Sand And Gravel	Clay, Silt, Sand And Gravel

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

14.4 Landslip (10k)

Records within 500m

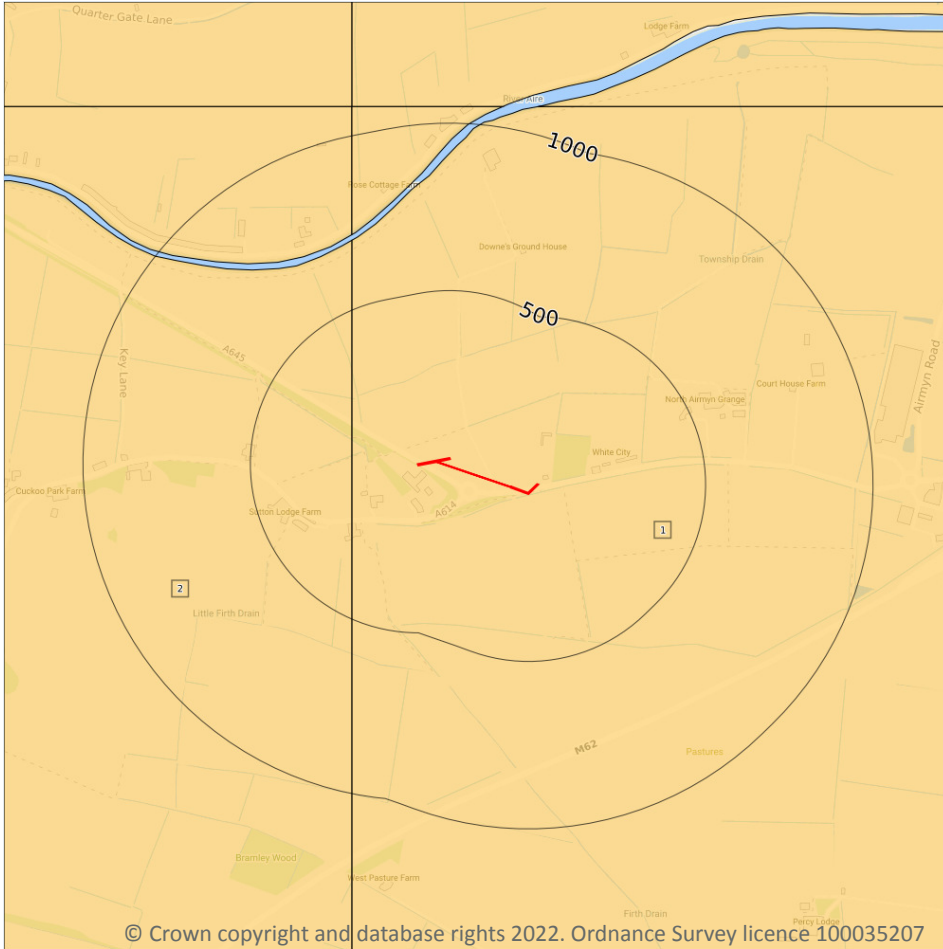
0

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

2

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 68**

ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock age
1	On site	SSG-SDST	Sherwood Sandstone Group - Sandstone	Ladinian Age - Late Permian Epoch [Obsolete name]
2	197m W	SSG-SDST	Sherwood Sandstone Group - Sandstone	Ladinian Age - Late Permian Epoch [Obsolete name]

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

14.6 Bedrock faults and other linear features (10k)

Records within 500m

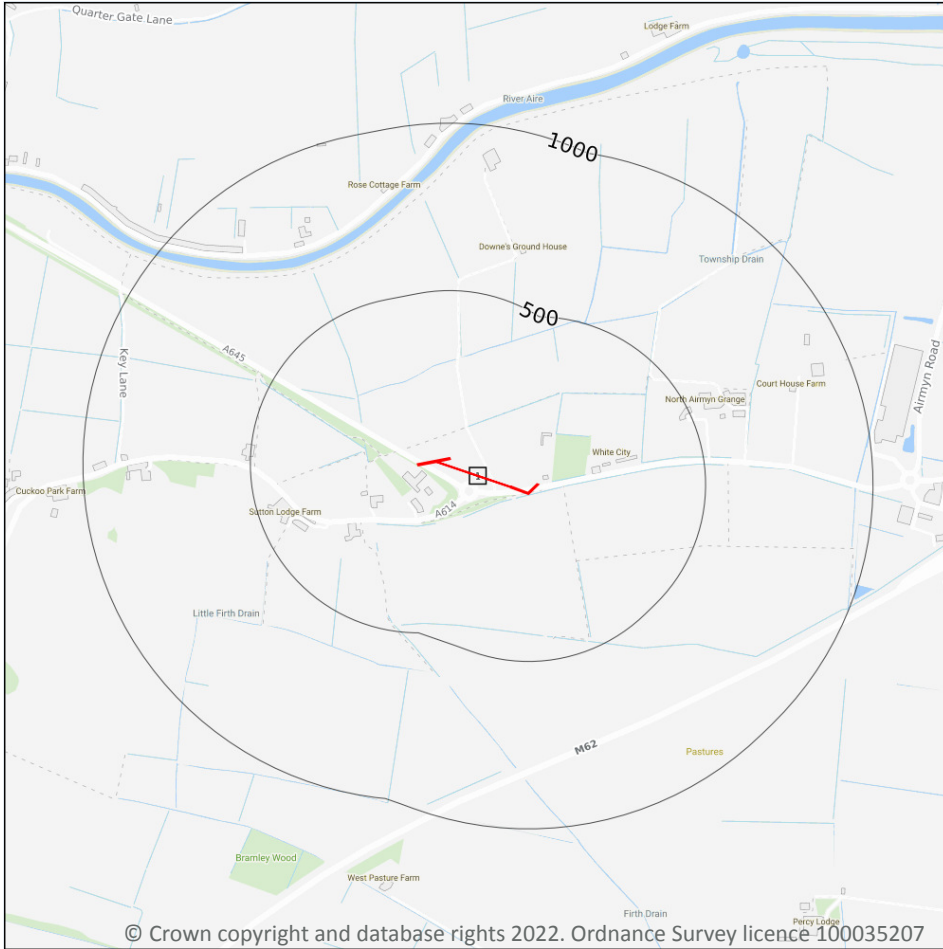
0

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

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



15 Geology 1:50,000 scale - Availability



— Site Outline
 Search buffers in metres (m)

□ Geological map tile

15.1 50k Availability

Records within 500m

1

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

Features are displayed on the Geology 1:50,000 scale - Availability map on **page 70**

ID	Location	Artificial	Superficial	Bedrock	Mass movement	Sheet No.
1	On site	No coverage	Full	Full	No coverage	EW079_goole_v4

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

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

15.2 Artificial and made ground (50k)

Records within 500m

0

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

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

15.3 Artificial ground permeability (50k)

Records within 50m

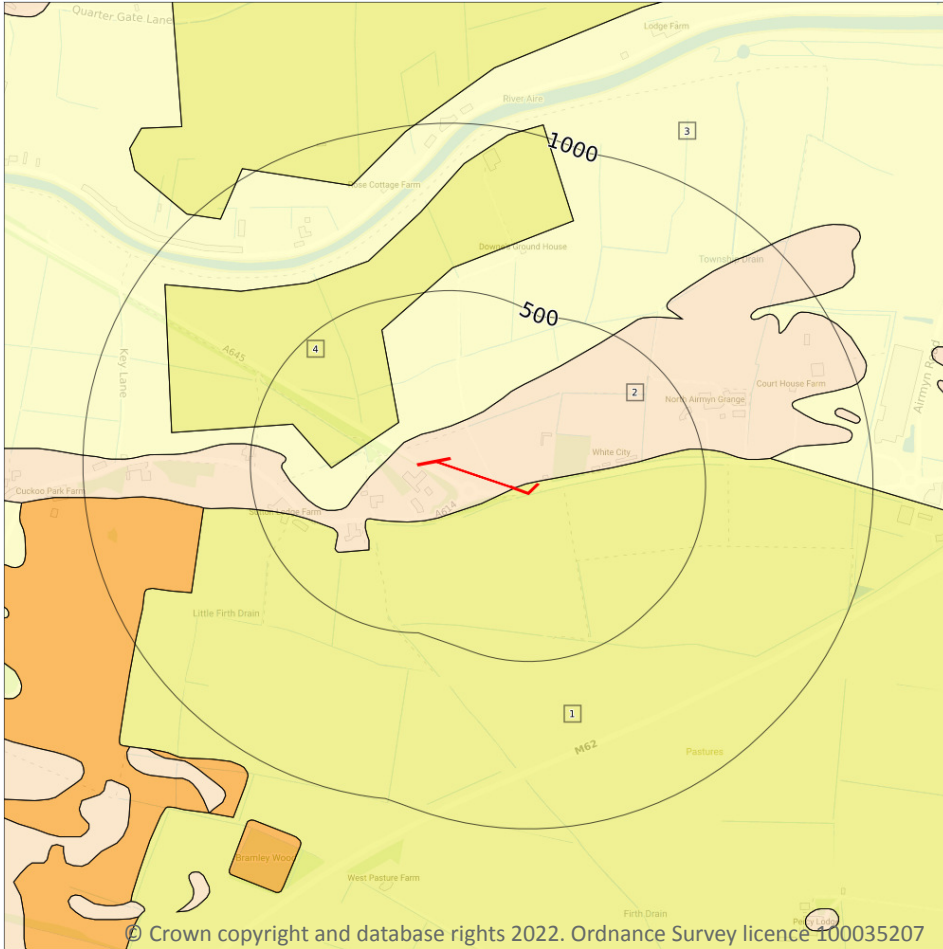
0


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

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



Geology 1:50,000 scale - Superficial



- Site Outline
- Search buffers in metres (m)
-  Landslip (50k)
- Superficial geology (50k)
Please see table for more details.

15.4 Superficial geology (50k)

Records within 500m

4

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 72**

ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock description
1	On site	WARP-XCZ	WARP	CLAY AND SILT
2	On site	BREI-S	BREIGHTON SAND FORMATION	SAND
3	75m NW	ALV-XCZSV	ALLUVIUM	CLAY, SILT, SAND AND GRAVEL
4	135m NW	WARP-XCZ	WARP	CLAY AND SILT

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

15.5 Superficial permeability (50k)

Records within 50m **2**

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

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

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

15.6 Landslip (50k)

Records within 500m **0**

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

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

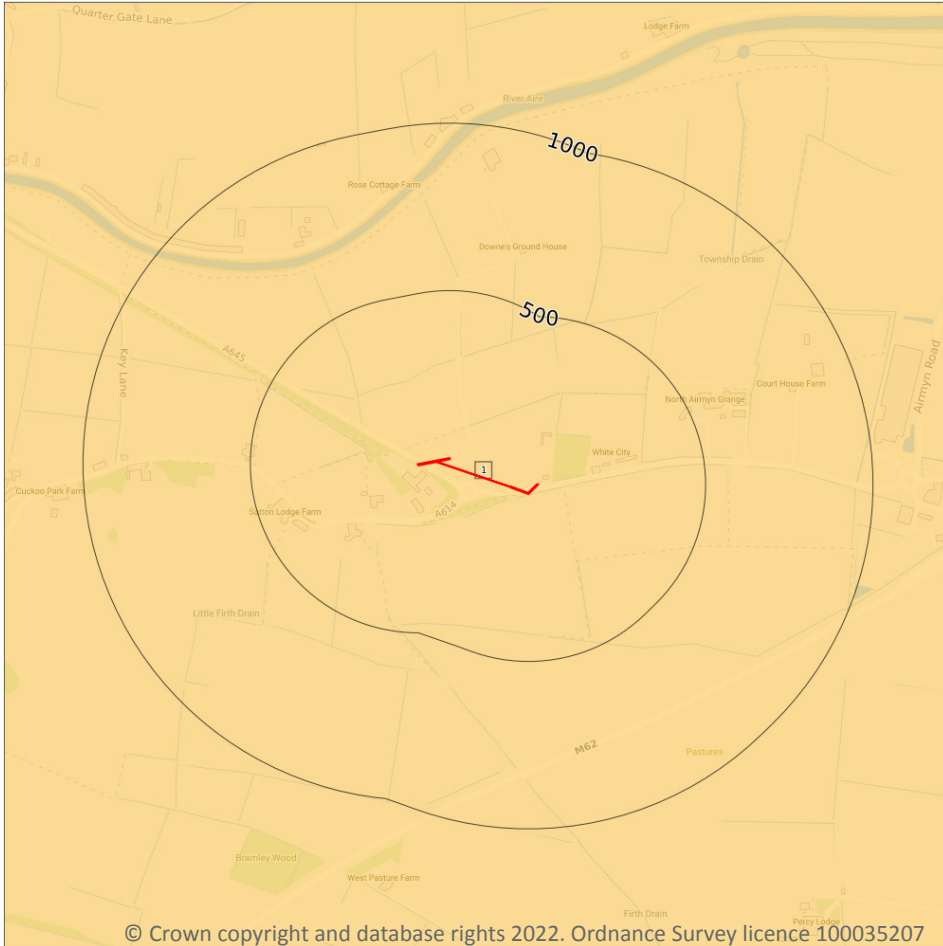
15.7 Landslip permeability (50k)

Records within 50m **0**

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

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

Geology 1:50,000 scale - Bedrock



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

15.8 Bedrock geology (50k)

Records within 500m

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 74**

ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock age
1	On site	SSG-SDST	SHERWOOD SANDSTONE GROUP - SANDSTONE	-

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	Mixed	High	High

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

15.10 Bedrock faults and other linear features (50k)

Records within 500m

0

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

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

16 Boreholes



— Site Outline
 Search buffers in metres (m)

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

16.1 BGS Boreholes

Records within 250m

6

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.

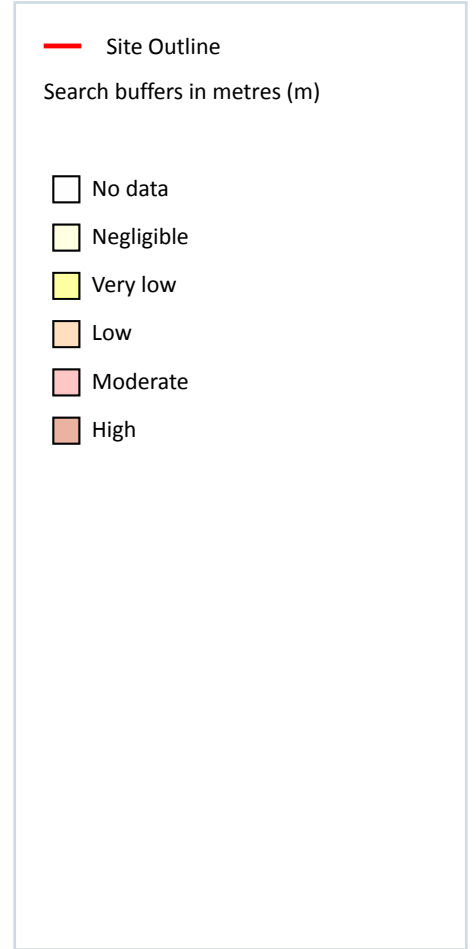
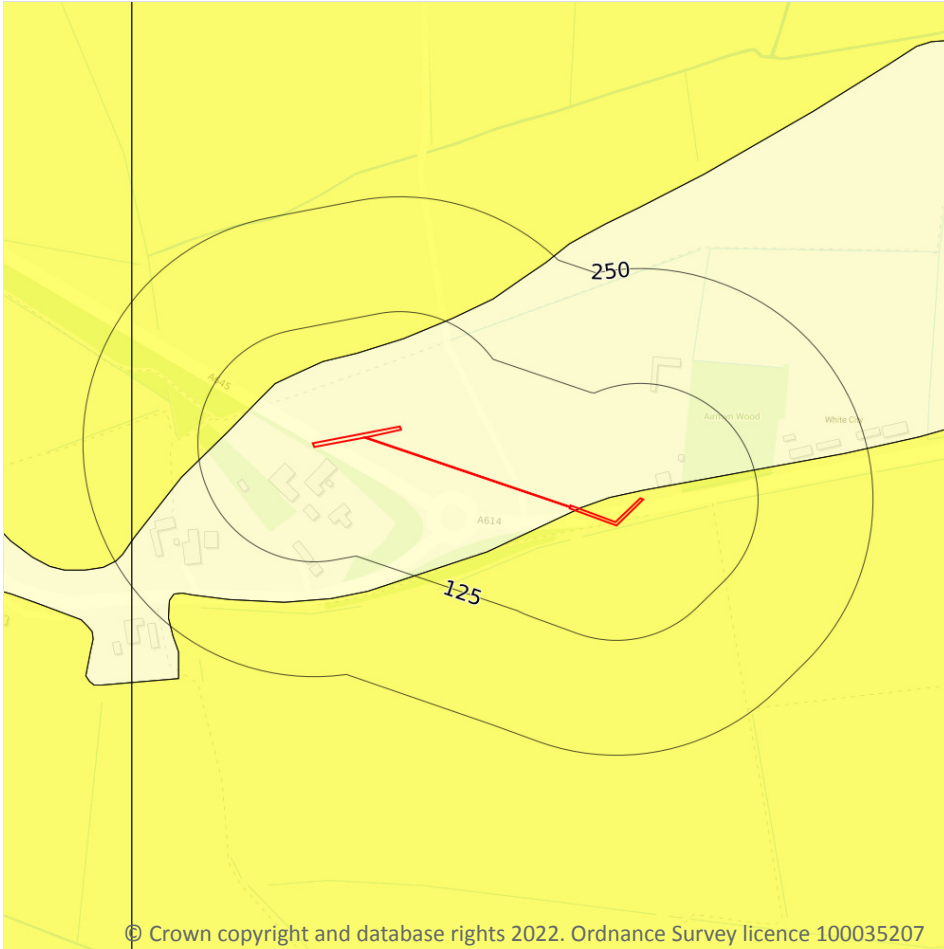
Features are displayed on the Boreholes map on **page 76**

ID	Location	Grid reference	Name	Length	Confidential	Web link
1	56m SW	470150 423900	BP LINE 7 SHOTHOLE 178	9.14	N	125225
2	59m S	470220 423872	AIRMYN GRANGE	1024.37	N	125138
3	109m S	470318 423801	RAWCLIFFE AIRMYN STATION GOOLE	36.58	N	125071

ID	Location	Grid reference	Name	Length	Confidential	Web link
4	111m W	470090 423960	BP LINE 7 SHOTHOLE A	9.14	N	125224
5	220m NW	470000 424030	BP LINE 7 SHOTHOLE B	9.14	N	125223
6	243m S	470430 423620	BP LINE 7 SHOTHOLE 177	9.14	N	125226

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

17 Natural ground subsidence - Shrink swell clays



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17.1 Shrink swell clays

Records within 50m

2

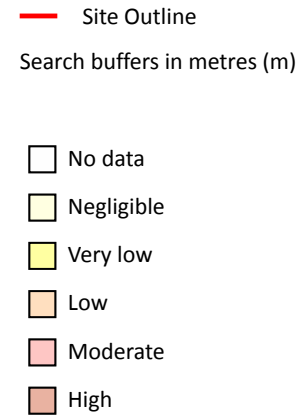
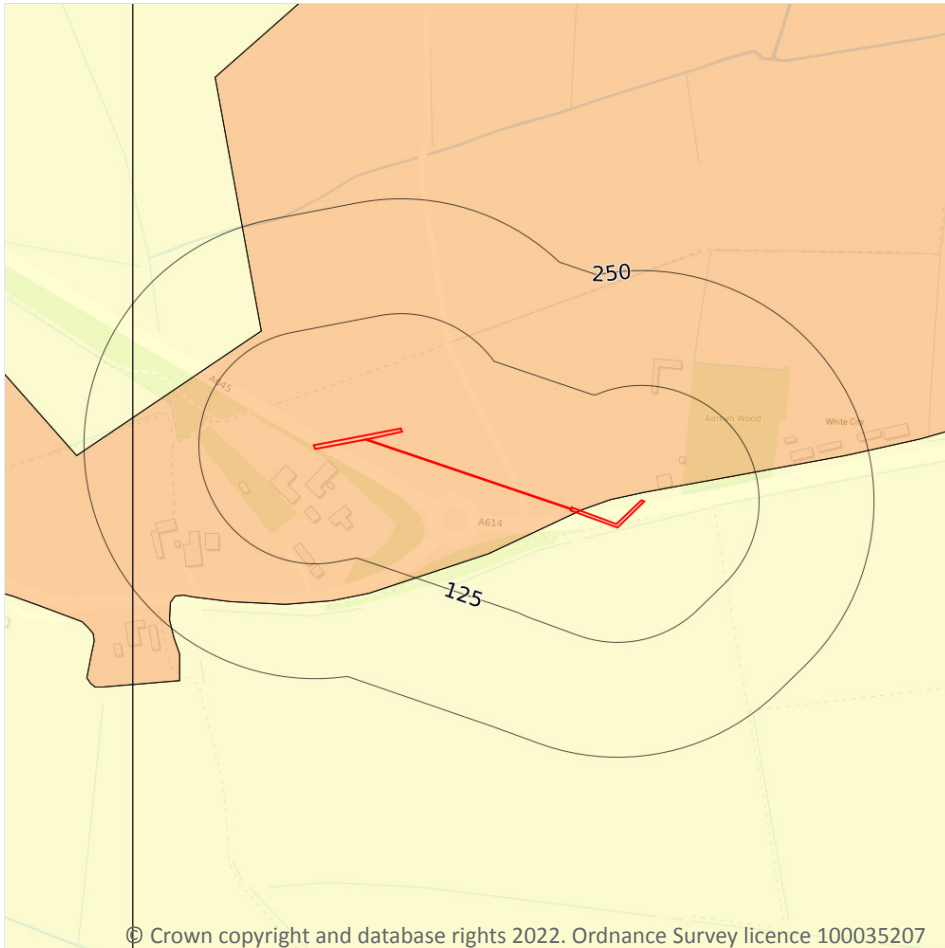
The potential hazard presented by soils that absorb water when wet (making them swell), and lose water as they dry (making them shrink). This shrink-swell behaviour is controlled by the type and amount of clay in the soil, and by seasonal changes in the soil moisture content (related to rainfall and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

Features are displayed on the Natural ground subsidence - Shrink swell clays map on **page 78**

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

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

Natural ground subsidence - Running sands



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17.2 Running sands

Records within 50m

2

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

Features are displayed on the Natural ground subsidence - Running sands map on **page 79**

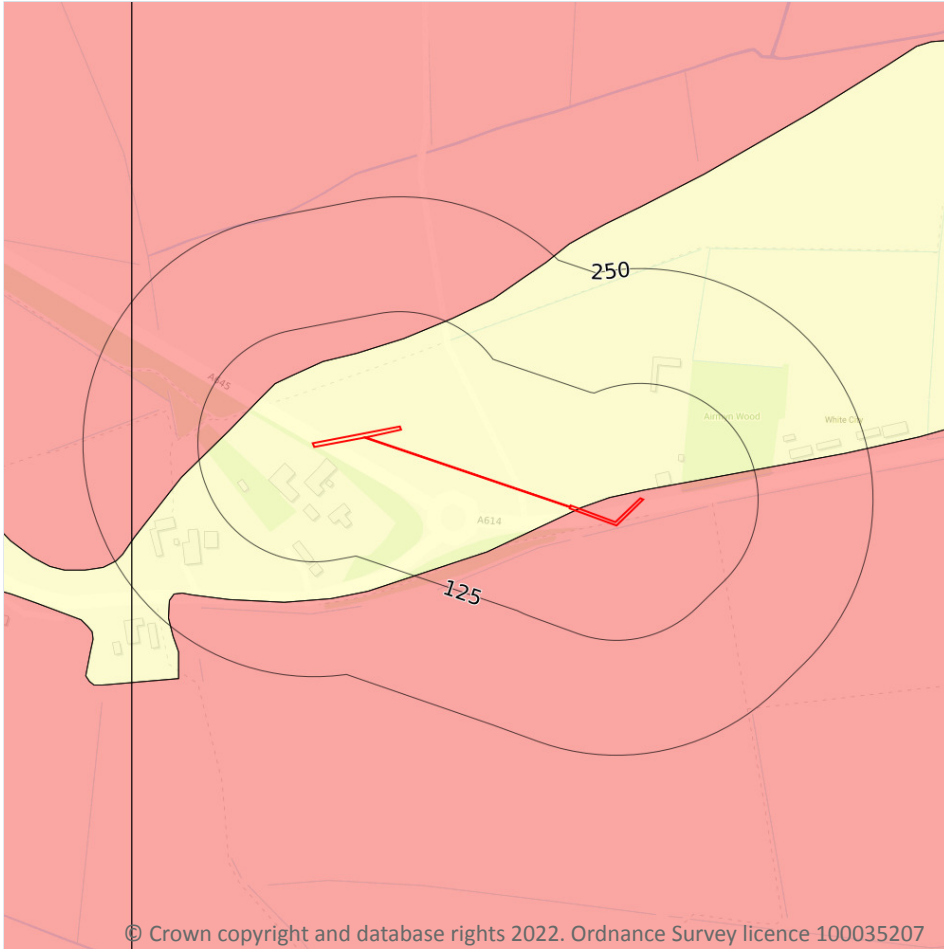
Location	Hazard rating	Details
On site	Negligible	Running sand conditions are not thought to occur whatever the position of the water table. No identified constraints on lands use due to running conditions.

Location	Hazard rating	Details
On site	Low	Running sand conditions may be present. Constraints may apply to land uses involving excavation or the addition or removal of water.

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



Natural ground subsidence - Compressible deposits



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17.3 Compressible deposits

Records within 50m

2

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.

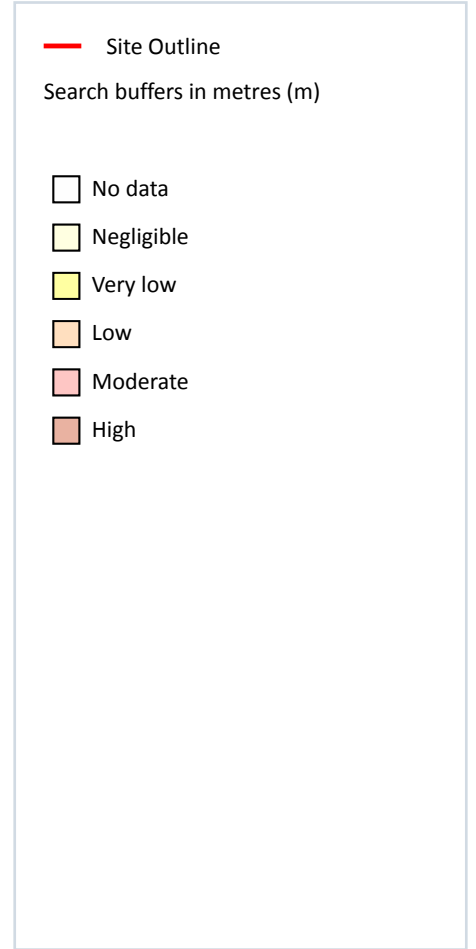
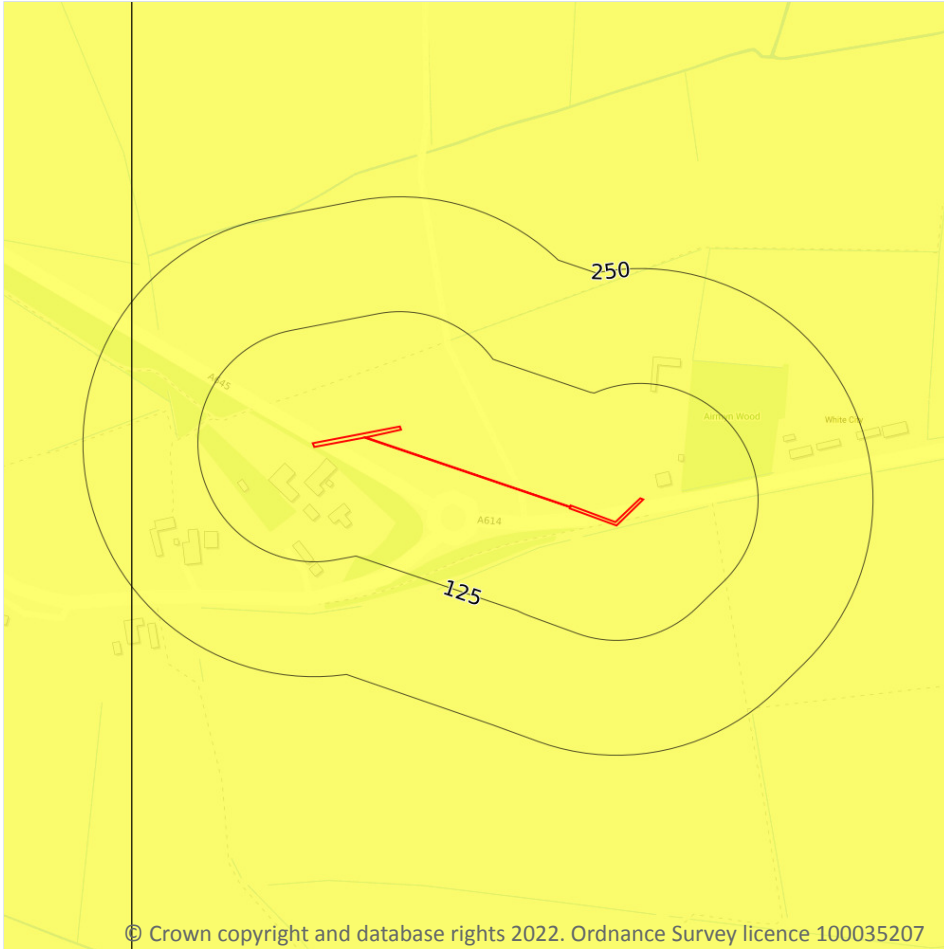
Features are displayed on the Natural ground subsidence - Compressible deposits map on **page 81**

Location	Hazard rating	Details
On site	Negligible	Compressible strata are not thought to occur.
On site	Moderate	Compressibility and uneven settlement hazards are probably present. Land use should consider specifically the compressibility and variability of the site.

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



Natural ground subsidence - Landslides



17.5 Landslides

Records within 50m

1

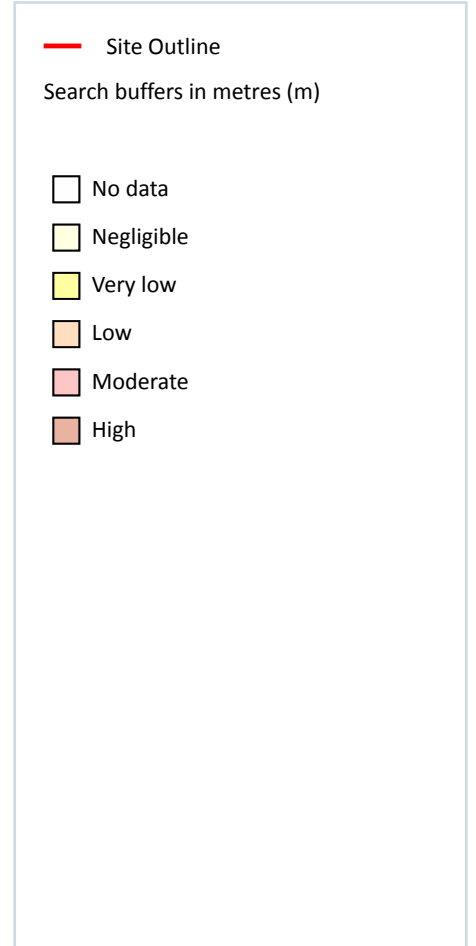
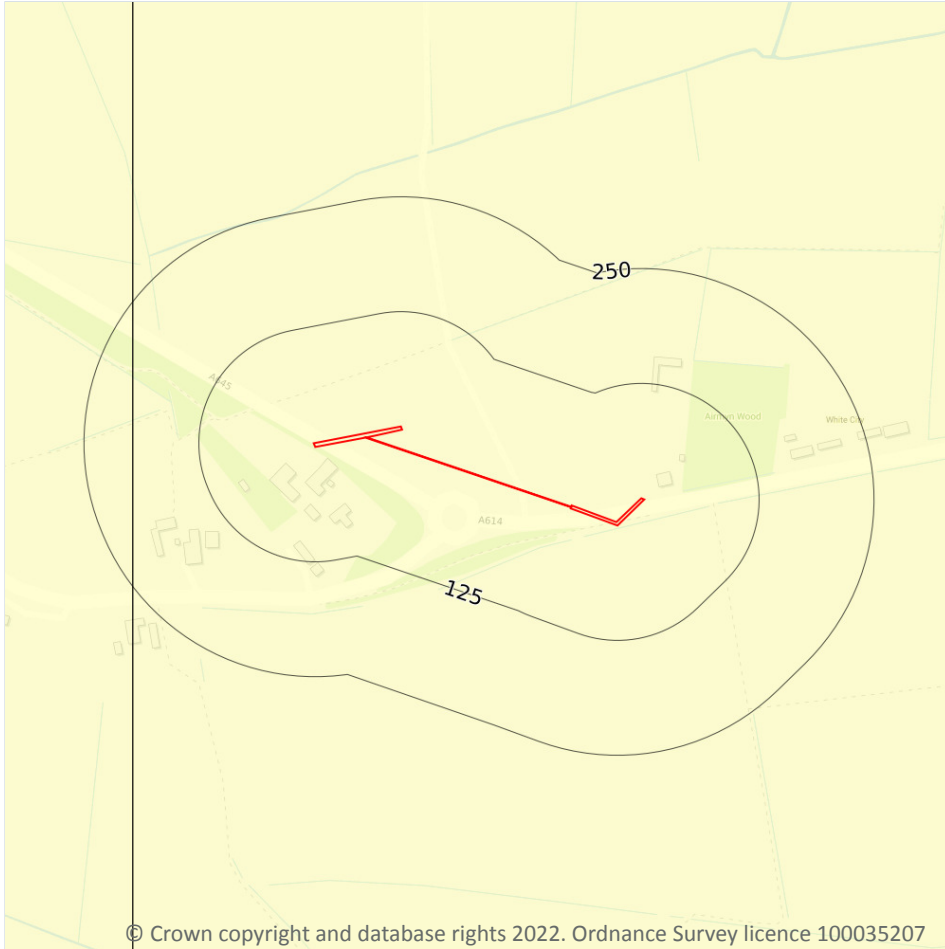
The potential for landsliding (slope instability) to be a hazard assessed using 1:50,000 scale digital maps of superficial and bedrock deposits, combined with information from the BGS National Landslide Database and scientific and engineering reports.

Features are displayed on the Natural ground subsidence - Landslides map on **page 84**

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



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 85**

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, ground workings and natural cavities

18.1 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.

18.2 BritPits

Records within 500m

0

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.

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

18.3 Surface ground workings

Records within 250m

0

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.

This is data is sourced from Ordnance Survey/Groundsure.

18.4 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 is data is sourced from Ordnance Survey/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

0

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

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

18.7 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.

18.8 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.

18.9 Coal mining

Records on site

1

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



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

This data is sourced from the Coal Authority.

18.10 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.

18.11 Gypsum areas

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

Generalised areas that may be affected by gypsum extraction.

This data is sourced from British Gypsum.

18.12 Tin mining

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

Generalised areas that may be affected by historical tin mining.

This data is sourced from Groundsure.

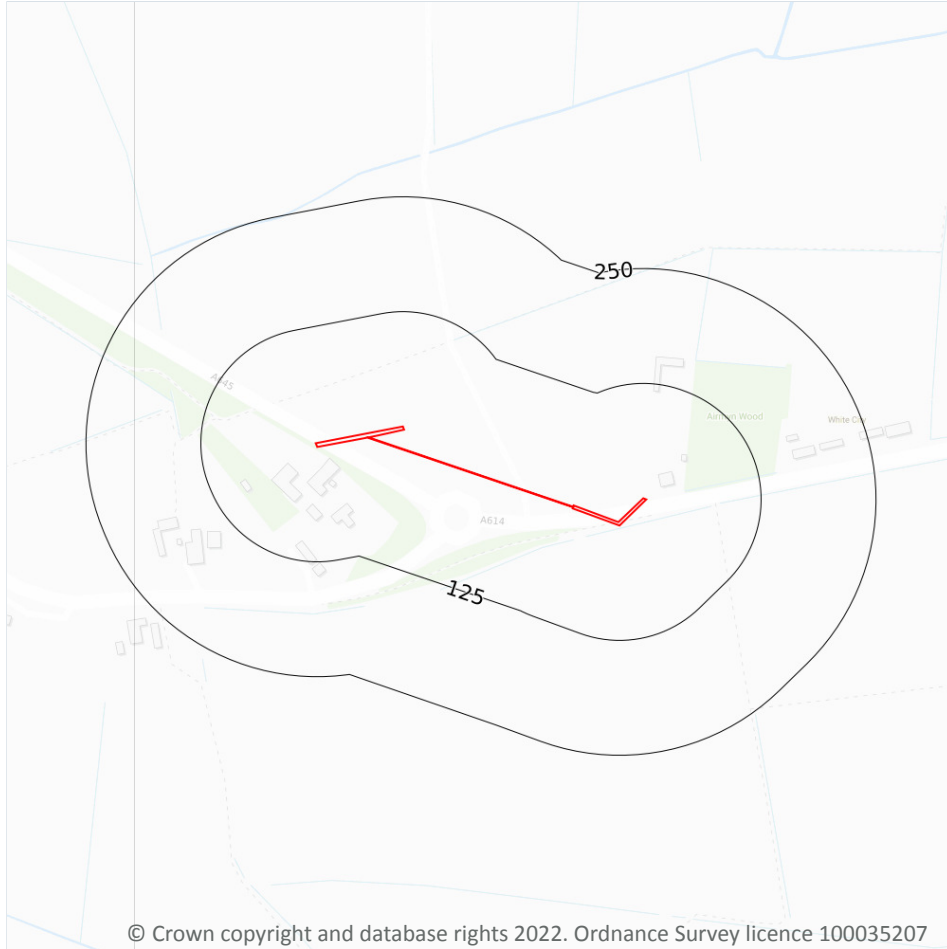
18.13 Clay mining

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

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

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

19 Radon



— Site Outline
Search buffers in metres (m)

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

19.1 Radon

Records on site

1

Estimated percentage of dwellings exceeding the Radon Action Level. This data is the highest resolution radon dataset available for the UK and is produced to a 75m level of accuracy to allow for geological data accuracy and a 'residential property' buffer. The findings of this section should supersede any estimations derived from the Indicative Atlas of Radon in Great Britain. The data was derived from both geological assessments and long term measurements of radon in more than 479,000 households.

Features are displayed on the Radon map on **page 89**

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

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey and Public Health England.

20 Soil chemistry

20.1 BGS Estimated Background Soil Chemistry

Records within 50m

6

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

Location	Arsenic	Bioaccessible Arsenic	Lead	Bioaccessible Lead	Cadmium	Chromium	Nickel
On site	15 - 25 mg/kg	No data	100 mg/kg	60 mg/kg	1.8 mg/kg	60 - 90 mg/kg	15 - 30 mg/kg
On site	15 - 25 mg/kg	No data	100 mg/kg	60 mg/kg	1.8 mg/kg	60 - 90 mg/kg	15 - 30 mg/kg
On site	15 mg/kg	No data	100 mg/kg	60 mg/kg	1.8 mg/kg	20 - 40 mg/kg	15 mg/kg
8m E	15 mg/kg	No data	100 mg/kg	60 mg/kg	1.8 mg/kg	20 - 40 mg/kg	15 mg/kg
50m N	15 mg/kg	No data	100 mg/kg	60 mg/kg	1.8 mg/kg	20 - 40 mg/kg	15 mg/kg
50m N	15 mg/kg	No data	100 mg/kg	60 mg/kg	1.8 mg/kg	20 - 40 mg/kg	15 mg/kg

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

20.2 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.



20.3 BGS Measured Urban Soil Chemistry

Records within 50m

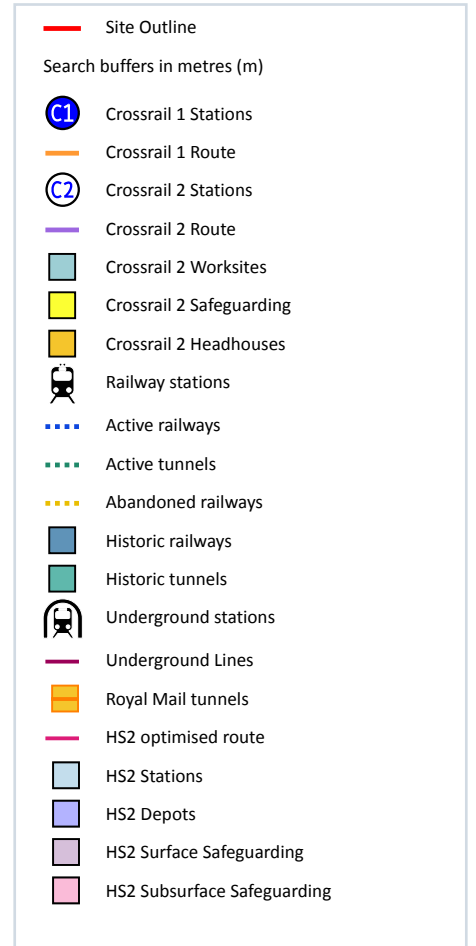
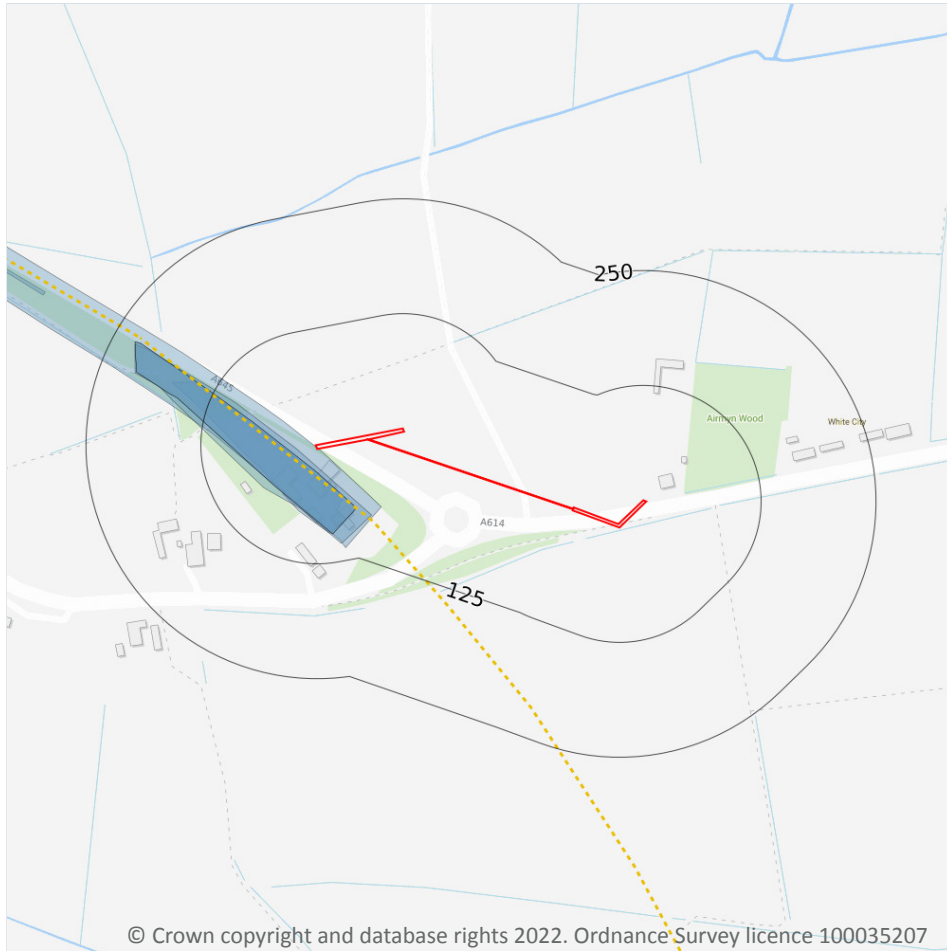
0

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.



21 Railway infrastructure and projects



21.1 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.

21.2 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.

21.3 Railway tunnels

Records within 250m

0

Railway tunnels taken from contemporary Ordnance Survey mapping.

This data is sourced from the Ordnance Survey.

21.4 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 92**

Location	Land Use	Year of mapping	Mapping scale
On site	Railway Sidings	1950	10560
15m SW	Railway Sidings	1955	10560
20m SW	Railway Sidings	1967	10560
20m SW	Railway Sidings	1980	10560
23m SW	Railway Sidings	1964	2500

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey/Groundsure.

21.5 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.



21.6 Historical railways

Records within 250m

2

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

Features are displayed on the Railway infrastructure and projects map on **page 92**

Location	Description
24m SW	Razed
224m NW	Abandoned

This data is sourced from OpenStreetMap.

21.7 Railways

Records within 250m

0

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

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey and OpenStreetMap.

21.8 Crossrail 1

Records within 500m

0

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

This data is sourced from publicly available information by Groundsure.

21.9 Crossrail 2

Records within 500m

0

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

This data is sourced from publicly available information by Groundsure.



21.10 HS2

Records within 500m

0

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

This data is sourced from HS2 Ltd.



Data providers

Groundsure works with respected data providers to bring you the most relevant and accurate information. To find out who they are and their areas of expertise see [REDACTED]

Terms and conditions

Groundsure's Terms and Conditions can be accessed at this link: [REDACTED]
[REDACTED].

APPENDIX F – BGS LOGS

FORM P 70
SERIES 680

COMMERCIAL IN CONFIDENCE

Section of AIRMYN GRANGE Borehole

Purpose Exploration for coal

Exact Site N.G.R. SE/70127/23933

Level at which bore commenced relative to O.D. 4.82 m
above OD

Date of sinking or boring 1979
Borers: Foraky Ltd.

Cores, other than coal, examined by R. E. Goossens to 633 m, and N. J. Padget below 633 m. No cores taken from surface to 599 m.

8-INCH MAP
Yorks. 237 SW
(County, Sheet and Qtr.)

SE 72 SW **140**
British Geological Survey
(Nat. Grid, Sheet & Qtr.)

Attach tracing from a map or sketch map if possible

-- JUL 1982

GEOLOGICAL CLASSIFICATION	NATURE OF STRATA	THICKNESS		DEPTH		
		m	cm	m	cm	
Made ground	Ash		10		10	
	Limestone ballast		40		50	
	Fill - mainly clay		90	1	40	
	Soil		40	1	80	
Drift	Sand	1	20	3	00	
	Grey-brown clay	8	00	11	00	
Bunter Sandstone	Red sandstone	42	00	53	00	
	Red marl	1	00	54	00	
	Red sandstone with a little red marl	225	00	279	00	
Upper Permian Marl	Red sandstone with red marl	32	60	311	60	
	Red marl with some grey marl and with a little gypsum near the base	19	40	331	00	
	White and pink anhydrite	7	00	338	00	
	Red marl with gypsum	11	00	349	00	
Upper Magnesian Limestone	Grey anhydrite and marl	3	00	352	00	
	Light grey limestone	4	00	356	00	
	Grey marl	1	00	357	00	
Middle Permian Marl	Light grey limestone	23	00	380	00	
	Grey marl and gypsum	3	00	383	00	
	Red and grey marl with gypsum and beds of grey anhydrite	22	00	405	00	
	Salt with red and grey marl	7	00	412	00	
Lower Magnesian Limestone	Grey and white anhydrite	21	00	433	00	
	Light grey limestone with white anhydrite	35	00	468	00	
	Light grey limestone	22	00	490	00	
Lower Permian Marl	Grey limestone	22	50	512	50	
	Dark grey mudstone	1	20	513	70	
Basal Permian Sands	Sandstone	2	50	516	20	
	Mudstone	3	50	519	70	
	Siltstone and sandstone	2	50	522	20	
	Mudstone	1	10	523	30	
	Siltstone and sandstone	3	70	527	00	
	Mudstone with high gamma level throughout	8	30	535	30	
	COAL	40		535	70	
	Mudstone	1	60	537	30	
	Sandstone		70	538	00	
	Mainly mudstone	4	30	542	30	
EDMONDIA BAND	Siltstone	7	30	549	60	
	Sandstone	3	60	553	20	
	Mudstone	2	90	556	10	
	COAL		50	556	60	
	Mudstone	2	10	558	70	
	Siltstone	2	80	561	50	
	Mainly sandstone	9	20	570	70	
	Mudstone	1	60	572	30	
	SHARLSTON TOP	COAL		60	572	90
		Mudstone		50	572	90
Siltstone			50	572	90	
Mainly sandstone			50	572	90	
SHARLSTON LOW	COAL		50	572	90	
	Mudstone		50	572	90	

SURVEY OF EXISTING BOREHOLES



B.G.S. Ref. No.

N.G.R. SE 7114 2415

Licence No.

Owners Name R. Huddleston
 Address Huddleston Produce, North Airmyn Grange
Rawcliffe Road, Airmyn, Goole
DN14 85Y

App No. (131340)

Authorised Abstraction

41 tcma
1,200 cu m/d
60 cu m/h

STRATA DETAILS	Thick	Depth
Hardcore	0.4	0.4
Sand	2.0	2.4
Clay	10.3	12.7
Sandy Boulder Clay	8.3	21.5
Grey Sandstone	38.5	60.0
Water strikes at		
A3 + 50 metres		

Dia. 250 mm

Depth 60 m

Lining 0.42m Steel x 250mm

Well Sinker Dales Water Services

Date March 2008

R.W.L. 5.15 m

P.W.L. 10.2 m

Rate 266.7 m³/h
SS T = 420 m³/d

WELL BORING at [redacted]

Geol. map

New Series 29.

County Yorks.

6 in. map

Made by [redacted]

Date 1909

SE 72 SW 15

Sunk _____ feet.

Bored 120 feet.

Communicated by [redacted]

Height above Ordnance Datum _____

Rest level of water 3 ft. down.

Yield _____

Quality (with copy of analysis on separate sheet)

70322381 (Approx)

16

GEOLOGICAL FORMATION.	NATURE OF STRATA.	THICKNESS.		DEPTH.	
		Feet.	Inches.	Feet.	Inches.
DRIFT	Top Soil	3	0.91	3	0.91
	Peat.	2	0.61	5	1.52
	Grey sand.	1	0.30	6	1.83
	Clay	13	3.76	19	5.79
	Sand.	2	0.61	21	6.40
	Warp clay.	6	1.83	27	8.23
	Gravel	13	3.76	40	12.19
	Pan Sand.	9	2.74	49	14.94
	Sandstone.	41	21.64	120	36.58
		Yuked 65 feet.			

British Geological Survey

PERMO-TRIASSIC
SHERWOOD
SANDSTONE GROUP

British Geological Survey

British Geological Survey

Above record checked from Villiers Record Book. Date 27 Jan. 1909. [H.A.T. No. 2. 1902]

British Geological Survey

British Geological Survey

British Geological Survey

Information obtained from Mr. Madlow (Permanent way Inspector), work and railway offices - Keadon Bridge, Keadon & Arny stations.

No sure, at site is there two systems (the latter two rows had a trap of soil for 50 yards, always seen in nature, to the drainage of the well water)

The sub (1707), suggests that it was put down in position as a the valley - some time about 1850 time and it is possible that it is an old well line at Keadon & Arny stations.

British Geological Survey

British Geological Survey

British Geological Survey

resting 105 in soil.

J. D. [Signature]

LANCASHIRE ~ YORKSHIRE RECORD OF BOREHOLE No: A606

Location : **MOTORWAY M62 (RAWCLIFFE TO BALKHOLME SECTION)** Borehole Dia : Hand - Auger
 Contract No. : **522** Casing : -
 Type of Boring : **Hand Auger** Ground Level : **2.1m O.D.**
 Date (started) : **23.12.69** Co-Ordinates: **471655 E. 423860 N.**

Time + Date	Depth of Casing	Water Level	SAMPLES			STRATA		DESCRIPTION OF STRATA
			Depth	Type	No.	Legend	Depth	
			0.25m	D	1		0.50m	Firm dark brown silty sandy TOPSOIL
			0.50m	D	2		0.50m	Light grey mottled w/ silty clayey SAND
			0.70m	D	3	X	0.05m	
								Stiff grey & brown mottled silty CLAY with traces of vegetation
			2.50m	D	4	X	2.35m	Firm to stiff grey + brown sandy silty laminated CLAY with traces of decaying veg.
							2.70m	
			3.0m	D	5	X	3.0m	Stiff brown very silty CLAY
								Borehole Complete

REMARKS: water first encountered at 0.35m

FORM P 70
SERIES 680

COMMERCIAL IN CONFIDENCE

Section of AIRMYN GRANGE Borehole

Purpose Exploration for coal

Exact Site N.G.R. SE/70127/23933

Level at which bore commenced relative to O.D. 4.82 m above OD

Date of sinking or boring 1979

Borers: Foraky Ltd.

Cores, other than coal, examined by R. E. Goossens to 633 m, and N. J. Padget below 633 m. No cores taken from surface to 599 m.

8-INCH MAP	B/M REGD. No.
Yorks. 237 SW (County, Sheet and Qtr.)	
SE 72 SW 140 British Geological Survey (Nat. Grid, Sheet & Qtr.)	

Attach tracing from a map or sketch map if possible

-- JUL 1982

GEOLOGICAL CLASSIFICATION	NATURE OF STRATA	THICKNESS		DEPTH		
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	Limestone ballast		40		50	
	Fill - mainly clay		90	1	40	
	Soil		40	1	80	
Drift	Sand	1	20	3	00	
	Grey-brown clay	8	00	11	00	
	Red sandstone	42	00	53	00	
Bunter Sandstone	Red marl	1	00	54	00	
	Red sandstone with a little red marl	225	00	279	00	
	Red sandstone with red marl	32	60	311	60	
	Red marl with some grey marl and with a little gypsum near the base	19	40	331	00	
Upper Permian Marl	White and pink anhydrite	7	00	338	00	
	Red marl with gypsum	11	00	349	00	
	Grey anhydrite and marl	3	00	352	00	
Upper Magnesian Limestone	Light grey limestone	4	00	356	00	
	Grey marl	1	00	357	00	
	Light grey limestone	23	00	380	00	
	Grey marl and gypsum	3	00	383	00	
Middle Permian Marl	Red and grey marl with gypsum and beds of grey anhydrite	22	00	405	00	
	Salt with red and grey marl	7	00	412	00	
	Grey and white anhydrite	21	00	433	00	
	Light grey limestone with white anhydrite	35	00	468	00	
Lower Magnesian Limestone	Light grey limestone	22	00	490	00	
	Grey limestone	22	50	512	50	
	Dark grey mudstone	1	20	513	70	
Basal Permian Sands	Sandstone	2	50	516	20	
	Mudstone	3	50	519	70	
	Siltstone and sandstone	2	50	522	20	
	Mudstone	1	10	523	30	
	Siltstone and sandstone	3	70	527	00	
	Mudstone with high gamma level throughout	8	30	535	30	
	COAL	40		535	70	
	Mudstone	1	60	537	30	
	Sandstone		70	538	00	
	Mainly mudstone	4	30	542	30	
EDMONDIA BAND	Siltstone	7	30	549	60	
	Sandstone	3	60	553	20	
	Mudstone	2	90	556	10	
	COAL		50	556	60	
	Mudstone	2	10	558	70	
	Siltstone	2	80	561	50	
	Mainly sandstone	9	20	570	70	
	Mudstone	1	60	572	30	
	SHARLSTON TOP	COAL		60	572	90
		Mudstone	2	10	558	70
Siltstone		2	80	561	50	
Mainly sandstone		9	20	570	70	
Mudstone		1	60	572	30	
SHARLSTON LOW	COAL		60	572	90	

LANCASHIRE - YORKSHIRE RECORD OF BOREHOLE No: A605

Location : **MOTORWAY M62 (RAWCLIFFE TO BALKHOLME SECTION)** Borehole Dia : Hand - Auger
 Contract No. : Casing :
 Type of Boring : **Hand Auger** Ground Level : **2.1m** O.D.
 Date (started) : **23.12.69** Co-ordinates : **471803 E. 423880 N.**

Time Date	Depth of Casing	Water Level	SAMPLES			STRATA		DESCRIPTION OF STRATA	
			Depth	Type	No.	Legend	Depth		Thickness
			0.25m	D	1		0.40m	0.40m	Stiff dark brown silty sandy CLAY
			0.50m	D	2		0.60m	0.20m	Light grey silty clayey SAND
			0.80m	D	3				
								1.85m	Firm to stiff grey + brown mottled silty CLAY with traces of vegetation
			2.50m	D	4		2.45m	0.55m	Stiff grey, brown laminated silty CLAY with occ. traces of decaying vegetation.
			3.0m	D	5		3.0m		
									Borehole Complete

REMARKS:

Water first encountered at 1.30m

**LANCASHIRE-YORKSHIRE
MOTORWAY M62**

RECORD OF BOREHOLE No: 8603

Location : (RAWCLIFFE TO BALKHOLME SECTION)
 Contract No. : 522
 Type of Boring : Shell & Auger
 Date (started) : 20.1. '70

Borehole Dia : 0.15m
 Casing : 0.15m to 16.70m
 Ground Level : 2.1m O.D.
 Co-Ordinates: 471940 E
 423883 N. (Sheet 1 of 3)

Date & Time	Depth of Casing	Water Level	SAMPLES			STRATA		DESCRIPTION OF STRATA
			Depth	Type	No.	Legend	Depth	
								0.80m TOPSOIL
			1.75m	U*	1			
			1.75m	U	2		0.80m	
								7.0m Stiff brown & grey laminated silty CLAY
			3.30m	U	3	x		
			4.80m	D	4	x		
			6.30m	U	5			
			8.0m (N=9)	D	6		7.80m	2.70m Loose brown silty SAND with occ. layers of black silt
			9.0m	D	7			
			10.0m (N=23)	D	8		(10.0m)	

REMARKS: Water first encountered at 7.60m.

**LANCASHIRE - YORKSHIRE
MOTORWAY M62**

RECORD OF BOREHOLE No: B603

Location : (RAWCLIFFE TO BALKHOLME SECTION)

Borehole Dia : 0.15m

Contract No. : 522

Casing :

Type of Boring : Shell & Auger

Ground Level : 2.1m O.D.

Date (started) :

Co-Ordinates: 471940 E.
423883 N. (sheet 2 of 3)

Time & Date	Depth of Casing	Water Level	SAMPLES			STRATA		DESCRIPTION OF STRATA
			Depth	Type	No.	Legend	Depth	
20/1 18.00 21/1 8.30	10.50m	5.70m				(0.0m)	2.70m	Loose brown silty SAND with occ. layers of black silt
	10.50m	2.40m	11.0m	D	9		10.50m	
			12.0m (N=41)	D	10			
			13.0m	D	11			
			14.0m (N=50/ 0.14m)	D	12			9.25m Dense red-brown m.f. SAND with occ. c.m.f gravel and clayey pockets.
			15.0m	D	13			
12.30 13.00	15.70m	5.50m	16.0m (N=50/ 0.12m)	D	14			
	15.70m	4.20m	17.0m	D	15			
			18.0m (N=50/ 0.11m)	D	16			
			19.0m	D	17			
			20.0m (N=50/ 0.11m)	D	18		19.75m (20.0m)	3.75m Stiff red-grey MARL

REMARKS:

LANCASHIRE - YORKSHIRE

RECORD OF BOREHOLE No: B603

Location : **MOTORWAY M62 (RAWCLIFFE TO BALKHOLME SECTION)**

Borehole Dia : 0.15m

Contract No. : 522

Casing :

Type of Boring : Shell & Auger

Ground Level : 2.1m O.P.

Date (started) :

Co-Ordinates: 471940 E
423883 N.

(Sheet 3 of 3)

Time & Date	Depth of Casing	Water Level	SAMPLES			STRATA		DESCRIPTION OF STRATA	
			Depth	Type	No.	Legend	Depth		Thickness
							(20.0m)		
			21.0m	D	19	[Symbol]		3.75m	Stiff red + grey MARL
			22.0m (N=50/ 0.08m)	D	20	[Symbol]			
			23.0m	D	21	[Symbol]			
			23.50m	W	22	[Symbol]	23.50m		
21/1 18.00 22/1 8.30	16.70m 16.70m	6.30m 1.50m	24.0m (N=50/0.06m)	D	23	[Symbol]		1.60m	Dense fine med. red-brown SAND with traces of marl
			25.0m	D	24	[Symbol]	25.10m	0.40m	Very stiff red grey MARL
			25.50m	D	25	[Symbol]	25.50m		
						[Symbol]	26.0m	0.50m	Red SANDSTONE
									Borehole Complete

REMARKS:

**LANCASHIRE ~ YORKSHIRE
MOTORWAY M62**

RECORD OF BOREHOLE No: 8604

Location : (RAWCLIFFE TO BALKHOLME SECTION)
Contract No. : 522
Type of Boring : Shell & Auger
Date (started) : 22.1.70

Borehole Dia : 0.20m + 0.15m
Casing : 0.20m OPEN HOLE
 0.15m to 16.0m
Ground Level : 1.9 m O.D.

Co-Ordinates: 471939 E.
 423764 N. (Sheet 1 of 3)

Time + Date	Depth of Casing	Water Level	SAMPLES			STRATA		DESCRIPTION OF STRATA
			Depth	Type	No.	Legend	Depth	
								0.70m TOPSOIL
			0.90m	L	1	0.70m 0.80m 1.10m	0.10m 0.20m	Brown clayey SAND Firm brown grey CLAY
			2.40m	D	2			
			3.90m	L	3			6.20m Stiff brown grey laminated silty CLAY
			5.40m	D	4			
			6.90m	L	5			
22/1 18.00	7.50m	4.20m	7.50m (N=16)	D	6	7.30m 7.50m	0.20m	Med. dense brown silty fine SAND
23/1 8.30	7.50m	1.60m	8.50m	D	7			4.20m Med. dense brown silty fine SAND with some small gravel
			9.50m (N=21)	D	8	(10.0m)		

REMARKS:

Water first encountered at 7.30m

LANCASHIRE-YORKSHIRE RECORD OF BOREHOLE No: 3604

Location : (MOTORWAY M62 RAWCLIFFE TO BALKHOLME SECTION) Borehole Dia : 0.20m & 0.15m

Contract No. : 522 Casing :

Type of Boring : Shell + Auger Ground Level : 1.9 m O.D.

Date (started) : Co-Ordinates: 471939 E, 423764 N. (Sheet 2 of 3)


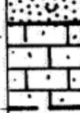
Time + Date	Depth of Casing	Water Level	SAMPLES			STRATA		DESCRIPTION OF STRATA	
			Depth	Type	No.	Legend	Depth		Thickness
			10.50m	D	9		10.0m		
			11.50m (N=28)	D	10		11.70m	4.20m	Med. dense brown silty fine SAND with some small gravel
			12.0m (N=50/initial 0.15m)	D	11			2.30m	Dense red-brown marly SAND with occ. fragments of sandstone
			13.0m	D	12				
23/12.00	14.0m	4.60m	14.0m (N=50/initial 0.15m)	D	13		14.0m	0.60m	Dense red marly SAND
24/18.30	14.0m	1.30m	15.0m (N=50/initial 0.15m)	D	14		14.60m		
			16.0m	D	15			6.40m	Dense red-brown m.f. SAND with small fragments of sandstone & occ. thin layers of red marl
			17.0m (N=50/initial 0.13m)	D	16				
12.30	18.0m	5.40m	18.0m	D	17				
13.00	18.0m	1.80m	19.0m (N=50/initial 0.12m)	D	18				
			20.0m	D	19		20.0m		

REMARKS:

LANCASHIRE ~ YORKSHIRE

RECORD OF BOREHOLE No: B604

Location : MOTORWAY M62 (RAWCLIFFE TO BALKHOLME SECTION) Borehole Dia : 0.20m & 0.15m
 Contract No. : 522 Casing :
 Type of Boring : Shell & Auger Ground Level : 1.9 m o.d.
 Date (started) : Co-ordinates: 471939 E. (Sheet 3 of 3)
423764 N.

Time Date	Depth of Casing	Water Level	SAMPLES			STRATA		DESCRIPTION OF STRATA
			Depth	Type	No.	Legend	Depth	
24/1 17:00	0.80m		21.0m (N=50/ initial 0.10m)	D	20		20.0m 6.40m	Dense red-brown m f SAND with small fragments of sandstone + occ. thin layers of red marl
			22.0m	D	21		21.0m 2.40m	
			22.50m	D	22		22.40m 0.60m	Weathered red- brown SANDSTONE
							23.0m	

REMARKS:

APPENDIX G - REGULATOR INFORMATION

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: 13 October 2022 17:10
To: Allan, Leigh
Subject: Your Enquiry: RFI/2022/279717
Attachments: 60905 Airmyn HWRC Permit.pdf; A614 Rawcliffe historic landfill map.pdf

Our Ref: RFI/2022/279717

Dear Leigh

RE: Request for Environmental Information
Request for information under the Freedom of Information Act 2000 (FOIA) / Environmental Information Regulations 2004 (EIR)

Thank you for your enquiry which was received on 16 September 2022. Please forgive the late response and thank you for your patience.

I enclose below our responses to the questions from your enquiry:

Are there any environmental issues associated with the above named sites? We are specifically interested in anything that could have led to contamination of soil or groundwater either beneath the sites or within a 500m radius?

We hold no records of environmental issues associated with the above named sites.

Do you hold any records of water quality within 1km of the sites?

You can access any water quality data we hold online. We recommend that you use the maps on the following websites to search for your site:

For chemistry data please use <https://environment.data.gov.uk/water-quality/view/landing>

For biology data please use <https://environment.data.gov.uk/ecology/explorer/>

For data on the water quality of the waterbody as a whole and whether it passes or fails for different elements please use <https://environment.data.gov.uk/catchment-planning>

Are you aware of the presence of above ground storage tanks/gas meters on adjacent sites and are you aware of any spills or leaks associated with these?

We hold no records of ground storage tanks/gas meters on adjacent sites to the grid references provided. The closest record we have is Kemira at approximately 1.5km from the 471581 423854 grid reference. They have above ground storage tanks, but no recent loss of containment.

Are there any records of landfill or waste transfer activities within 500m of the sites?

We hold no records of waste transfer activities within a 500m radius of your sites. However, there is a household waste recycling centre just over 500m from site A416 Rawcliffe Road (M-N). This site is Airmyn Household Waste Disposal Site – WML 60905. Please find attached their permit for reference.

There is a historic landfill 561 metres from A416 Rawcliffe Road (M-N), please attached map. The site was called Airmyn Tip, the first input of material was Jan 1943 and last input May 1979. The site is said to have taken inert material, commercial waste, household waste and slurry sludge. The waste comprised of Construction, medical, surgical, veterinary, food (vegetable canning waste), agricultural, wood, bags, concrete, spoil, rubble, paper, cartons, cardboard, slates, glass, metal, cement slurry, general factory waste, cesspool, septic tank, gully emptyings. Otherwise there is nothing within the vicinity of the A645 and A416 Rawcliffe Road.

We deem this to be a historic landfills because the site stopped operating prior to the Environment Agency coming into operation in 1995. All land that may be classed as contaminated under section 2A of the Environmental Protection Act (EPA) 1990 are looked after by the Local authority. (Although it doesn't mean that the land is or is not contaminated). Part 2A provides a framework for identifying land where contamination has resulted in significant risk to human health or the environment and ensures that this land is remediated wherever possible. The lead regulator for land contamination under this regulation is the Local Authority. All local authorities have a published inspection strategy that describes how they will inspect sites to decide if they meet the definition of contaminated land. I recommend that you contact the Local Authority, in this case East Riding Council, for further details.

Some types of contaminated land are classed as 'Special Sites'. If a Local Authority decides that an area of land is a special site it is then regulated by the Environment Agency. We are not aware of any Special Sites near these locations. More information can be found on the [contaminated land](#) pages on GOV.UK.

Have there been any soil or groundwater remedial works carried out at the site or within 500m of the sites?

We only regulate 'Special Sites' (see above for definition); we are not aware of any Special Sites within 500 metres. This does not mean that remedial works have not occurred, however the Local Authority will be the lead regulator in this case and we recommend that you contact East Riding Council.

I hope that we have correctly interpreted your request. Please see the Open Government Licence ([here](#)) for details of permitted use.

We respond to requests for recorded information that we hold under the Freedom of Information Act 2000 (FOIA) and the associated Environmental Information Regulations 2004 (EIR).

If you are not satisfied with our response to your request for information you can contact us within 2 calendar months to ask for our decision to be reviewed.

If you require any further help, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Yours sincerely

Zoe

Zoe Guilford
Enquiries Officer | Enquiries Team | C&E Department | Yorkshire Area
Environment Agency



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EAST RIDING
OF YORKSHIRE COUNCIL

ENVIRONMENTAL ENQUIRY SERVICE
WWW.EASTRIDING.GOV.UK/POLLUTION

ENVIRONMENTAL ENQUIRY REPORT

A report showing the potentially contaminated land on site
and within a 500m search radius of:

**A645 and A614 Rawcliffe Road (K-L), Rawcliffe Road, Airmyn, Goole,
East Riding of Yorkshire, DN14 8JU**

Report Reference: **SRU434085(b)**
Your Reference: **N/A**
Date: **22/09/2022**
Service User: **Leigh Allan – WSP UK Limited**

This report incorporates data from the following:



**British
Geological Survey**
NATURAL ENVIRONMENT RESEARCH COUNCIL



EAST RIDING
OF YORKSHIRE COUNCIL

The information supplied in this report represents the information presently held by the Council in response to your specific enquiry. The Council does not warrant the accuracy or sufficiency of the information for your purposes in relation to the site you have identified. Nor does the Council warrant that the information is relevant for any specific purposes that you may have in mind in relation to the site. You are advised to undertake your own site and other investigations and to analyse the results of those investigations using competent specialist advisors. Within the context of the report no recommendations will be made with respect to the suitability of the land for a specific purpose. The service will only be used to provide environmental information.

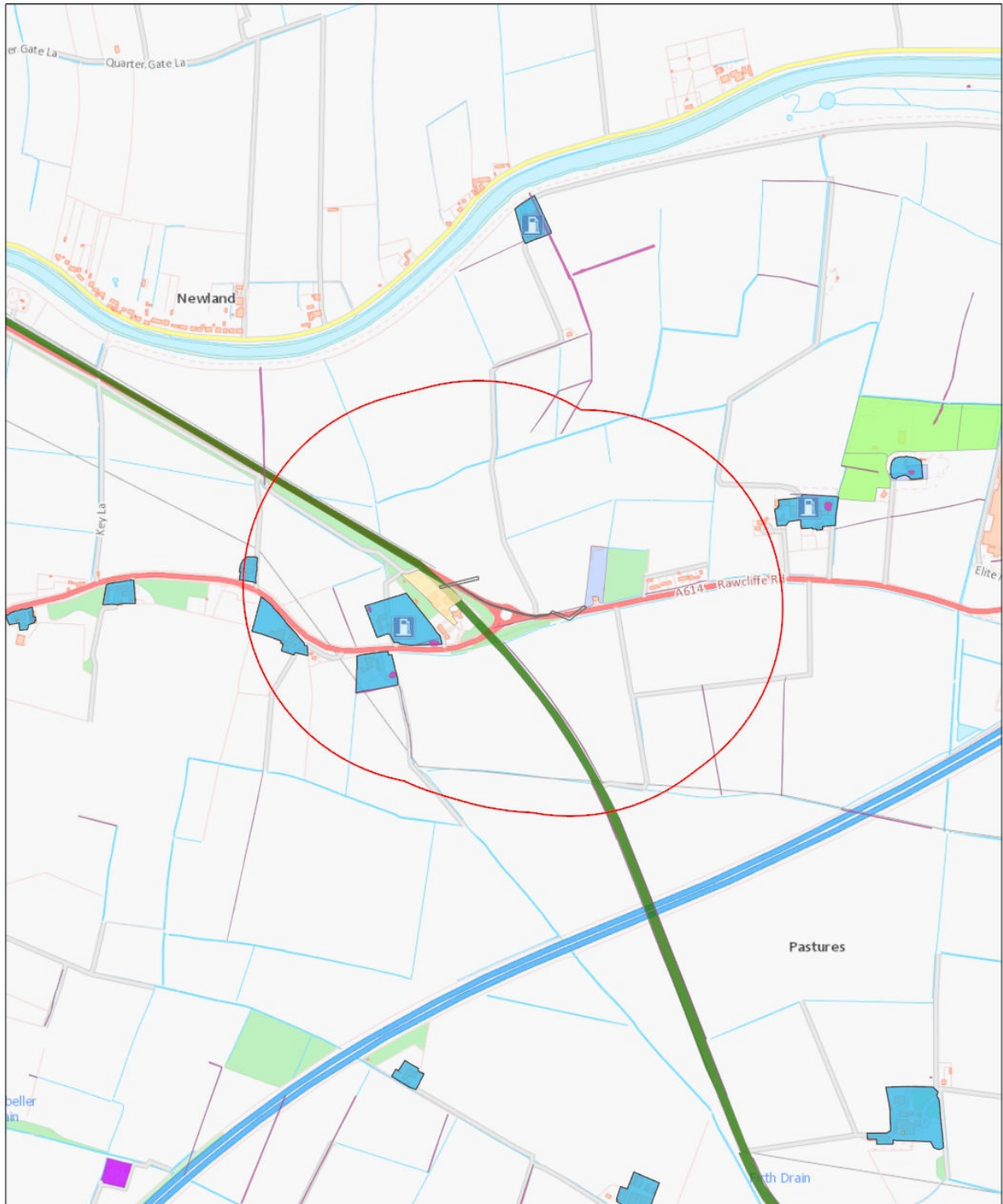
Public Protection Division
East Riding of Yorkshire Council
Church Street
Goole
DN14 5BG
Tel. 01482 396301
E-mail: pollution.control@eastriding.gov.uk













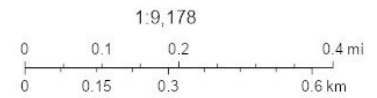
Area of Interest (AOI) Information

Area : 1,198,386.35 m²

Sep 20 2022 16:57:29 British Summer Time



-  Surrendered petroleum licences
-  General works
-  Sewage works
-  Old railways
-  Electrical substations
-  Tanks
-  Possible landfill sites
-  Depots
-  Farms and out buildings
-  Petroleum



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RE: Sites 'A645' and 'A614 Rawcliffe Road (K-L)' Rawcliffe Road, Airmyn, Goole, East Riding of Yorkshire, DN14 8JU
Our ref: SRU434085(b)
Your ref: N/A
Client: Leigh Allan - WSP UK Ltd

Environmental Enquiry Report

The following report has been generated using the East Riding of Yorkshire Council Contaminated Land Geographical Information System (GIS). The Environmental Control team has, since October 1999, developed a comprehensive GIS showing over 32,000 records of potential contamination within the East Riding of Yorkshire Council's area. This data has been gained from current Ordnance Survey maps, historical maps as provided by Landmark Information Group Ltd dating back as far as 1855, and also aerial photographs taken in April 1999 by GeoInformation and in 2008 by GeoPerspectives. The historical maps are not a complete set for each year, the coverage is sporadic across the county but every effort has been made to check those maps available to the Council.

The report has been specifically tailored to meet the demands of industry and developers who want more information about the past use of the property that they wish to purchase / develop. It is also prudent to look at surrounding areas of land and their historical usage as contamination doesn't always stay within the site. The report also includes ecological, hydrological and geological information relevant to the site and its surrounding area.

The information detailed within the report is shown below:

Statutorily Contaminated Land, Farms & Out Buildings, Abattoirs, Tanks, Hospital, Petroleum, Depot, Tannery, Fire Stations, Chemical works, Ship building, Timber / saw mills / builders, Cemetery, Possible landfill sites, Closed landfill sites, Gasworks, Sewage, MoD land, Industrial estates, Sewage sludge disposal, Part B Processes, General works, Scrap yards, Sheep dips, Old disused railway, Existing railway, ERY Trades 1855 – 1982, Surrendered Petroleum Licences, Haulage, Explosives and Airfields.

The information supplied in the report represents the information presently held by the Council in response to your specific enquiry. The Council does not warrant the accuracy or sufficiency of the information for your purposes in relation to the site you have identified. Nor does the Council warrant that the information is relevant for any specific purposes that you may have in mind in relation to the site. You are advised to undertake your own site and other investigations and to analyse the results of those investigations using competent specialist advisors. Within the context of the report no recommendations will be made with respect to the suitability of the land for a specific purpose. The service will only be used to provide environmental information.

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This report was compiled by:

Rowan Devlin
Environmental Control Officer
Public Protection Division
East Riding of Yorkshire Council
Church Street
Goole
DN14 5BG
Tel. (01482) 396301

Please note that any adjacent sites to the site identified, if they share the same boundary, will be found as a SITE SEARCH as well as a RADIUS SEARCH, this is due to the way that the report writer interrogates the GIS.

The search has been run on the plot of land as identified within the plan submitted as part of your service request. Every effort has been made to identify the boundaries exactly but the inherent errors within the maps and capturing tools cannot guarantee this is the case.

You can find out more information about the Council's approach to the assessment of contaminated land by visiting the Council's contaminated land website at <https://www.eastriding.gov.uk/pollution>

Summary

Name	Count	Area(m ²)	Length(m)
Surrendered petroleum licences	1	N/A	N/A
Pre 1972 waste tips	0	N/A	N/A
Historical trades	0	N/A	N/A
Airfields	0	N/A	N/A
Haulage	0	N/A	N/A
Permitted waste sites authorised landfill site boundaries (ES)	0	0	N/A
Historical landfill sites (EA)	0	0	N/A
Scrap yards	0	0	N/A
Sheep dips	0	0	N/A
Sewage works	0	0	N/A
Ship yards	0	0	N/A
Timber works, saw mills and joiners	0	0	N/A
Slurry ponds	0	0	N/A
Chemical works	0	0	N/A
Electrical substations	0	0	N/A
Possible landfill sites	14	4,659.05	N/A
Farms and out buildings	4	35,839.46	N/A
General works	1	7,918.04	N/A
Gas works	0	0	N/A
Industrial estates	0	0	N/A
Existing railway	0	0	N/A
Old railways	2	23,804.74	N/A
MoD land	0	0	N/A
Fire stations	0	0	N/A
Landfill sites	0	0	N/A
Tanks	0	0	N/A
Tannery	0	0	N/A
Depots	0	0	N/A
Abattoirs	0	0	N/A
Cemetery	0	0	N/A
Statutorily contaminated land	0	0	N/A
Petroleum	1	6,239.23	N/A
Explosives	0	0	N/A
Hospitals	0	0	N/A

Surrendered petroleum licences

#	ADDRESS_1	ADDRESS_2	LICENCE_NU	YEAR_SURRE	TANKS
1	AIRMYN GRANGE	GOOLE	B 22	1994	No Data

#	MAPID	ConSEPT score	Count
1	155.00	B_4	1

Possible landfill sites

#	DESCRIPT	LOCATION	MAPID	ConSEPT score	Area(m ²)
1	FORMER DRAIN	THE PASTURES, AIRMYN	7,183	B_4	1,023.78
2	FORMER DRAIN	DOWNS GROUND HOUSE, RAWCLIFFE ROAD, AIRMYN	16,502	B_2	482.61
3	FORMER DRAIN	RAWCLIFFE ROAD, AIRMYN	7,192	B_4	407.18
4	FORMER DRAIN	AIRMYN	7,581	B_4	353.77
5	FORMER DRAIN	RAWCLIFFE GRANGE, RAWCLIFFE	7,180	B_2	340.04
6	FORMER DRAIN	GRANGE FARM, RAWCLIFFE ROAD, RAWCLIFFE	7,567	B_2	328.16
7	FORMER POND	BRIDGE CLOSE, AIRMYN	7,569	B_4	310.43
8	FORMER DRAIN	NORTH OF RAWCLIFFE BRIDGE	16,500	B_2	296.60
9	FORMER DRAIN	WHITE CITY, RAWCLIFFE ROAD, AIRMYN	16,619	B_4	286.04
10	FORMER DRAIN	SOUTH OF AIRMYN	7,191	B_4	248.44
11	FORMER POND	RAWCLIFFE GRANGE, RAWCLIFFE	7,179	B_4	238.02
12	FORMER DRAIN	RAWCLIFFE GRANGE, RAWCLIFFE ROAD, RAWCLIFFE	16,501	B_2	133.42
13	FORMER DRAIN	AIRMYN GRANGE, AIRMYN	7,182	B_4	106.80
14	POSSIBLE FORMER POND	GRANGE FARM, RAWCLIFFE ROAD, RAWCLIFFE	7,566	B_4	103.76

Farms and out buildings

#	NAME	LOCATION	MAPDATE	MAPID	ConSEPT score	Area(m ²)
1	AIRMYN GRANGE	RAWCLIFFE	2002	1,605.00	B_2	16,084.42
2	RAWCLIFFE GRANGE FARM	RAWCLIFFE	2002	1,604.00	B_1	8,908.10
3	SUTTON LODGE FARM	RAWCLIFFE	2002	1,603.00	B_2	8,845.82
4	WHITE GATE FARM	AIRMYN	2002	1,602.00	B_4	2,001.12

General works

#	NAME	LOCATION	TOWN	MAPDATE	OTHERINF
1	A HUSSAIN WORKSHOPS	TANGLEWOOD	AIRMYN	2014	WORKSHOPS

#	MAPID	ConSEPT score	Area(m ²)
1	1,390.00	B_1	7,918.04

Old railways

#	MAPID	ConSEPT score	Area(m ²)
1	57.00	B_2	12,902.22
2	58.00	B_2	10,902.53

Petroleum

#	NAME	LOCATION	TYPE	MAPDATE	TOWN
1	WOODSIDE TRANSPORT CAFE	OFF A614 GOOLE TO SNAITH ROAD	TRANSPORT CAFE	2000	GOOLE

#	MAPID	ConSEPT score	Area(m ²)
1	229.00	C_4	6,239.23

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Additional Information

<p>Site details</p>	<p>RE: Sites ‘A645’ and ‘A614 Rawcliffe Road (K-L)’, Rawcliffe Road, Airmyn, Goole, DN14 8JU (“subject sites”) Our ref: SRU434085(b) Your ref: N/A</p> <p>The cost incurred by the council in undertaking this service amounted to £101.50, I acknowledge receipt of your email dated 20th September 2022 where you confirm responsibility for this charge, and an invoice will follow shortly. Depending on the type of property and the nature of the enquiry, the Environmental Control team will have carried out a review of relevant information obtained from the following sources when preparing this report:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a search of the Council's Contaminated Land GIS • a review of available historical maps • a site visit to confirm current status of the property and its surroundings • a search of the Public Access planning system • a review of relevant site investigation/remediation reports, if available
<p>Prioritisation ConSEPT Methodology</p>	<p>- Part 2A of the Environmental Protection Act 1990 (‘Part 2A’) makes it a statutory duty for every local authority to inspect its area from time to time to identify contaminated land. To date the council has identified over 32,000 records of potentially contaminated land in the East Riding of Yorkshire, based solely on potential sources of contamination from current or historic land-use. These sites have been prioritised for further assessment using the Contaminated Site Evaluation Prioritisation Tool (ConSEPT), supplied by the British Geological Survey. ConSEPT was developed as a model for the strategic assessment of potentially contaminated sites under Part 2A, based on the principle of a contaminant linkage and the likely susceptibility of designated receptors.</p> <p>The starting point for the model is identification of sites containing potential sources of contamination, based on historical land use (e.g. a closed landfill site). The contaminative potential is then determined and scored based on the potential contaminants generally associated with those land uses. Other factors which are evaluated include the site area and time-span of the potentially contaminating land use.</p> <p>The pathways on a site are generally deduced by proximity to, or interception of sources, rather than actual knowledge of their occurrence. There are three categories of pathway considered in the model: i) direct contact; ii) groundwater; and iii) surface water.</p>

	<p>Four relevant receptor groups are then considered: 1) humans; 2) controlled waters (surface water and groundwater); 3) ecology; and 4) property. These are combined by the model, resulting in seven possible pollutant linkage scenarios.</p> <p>The output from the assessment of each contaminant linkage is given in terms of five output classifications, 'A' through to 'E', with 'A' indicating the highest priority for further inspection and 'E' indicating the lowest. These are combined with the receptor group to give a single categorisation for each site. The council has decided to concentrate initially on those sites which have been categorised as 'AI' (highest priority based on a human receptor). When considering sites for inspection, the council will have regard to the number of residential properties and gardens likely to be affected. Priority will usually be given to those sites where the largest number of receptors is likely to be present, and where there is the potential for significant and viable pollutant linkages. Any detailed inspections will be planned and undertaken in accordance with the council's Contaminated Land Inspection Strategy.</p>
<p>Potential Identified Sites</p>	<p>The Council has not declared either of these sites as Statutorily Contaminated Land as part of its duties under Part 2A. However, there are sites within 500m of the property that have been identified as potentially contaminated land in need of further detailed investigation.</p> <p>Site 'A645' is in close proximity to former railway land and general works (workshops). Aerial photos appear to show a number of outbuildings/small commercial units, vehicles and other materials stored on land adjacent to the property known as 'Tanglewood, Bridge Close, Airmyn, DN14 8SA'. This area of land is located immediately south-west of site A645. Site 'A614 Rawcliffe Road (K-L)' is in close proximity to a potential Petroleum site, which has been identified as Woodside Transport Café. Aerial photos indicate a yard area with HGVs parked up and piles of tyres, so these buildings may be used as a haulage depot and for maintenance. Other sites of potential contaminated land within 500m include farms, Possible landfill (former ponds and drains), and a surrendered Petroleum licence at Airmyn Grange.</p>
<p>Other Available Information</p>	<p><i>Are there any environmental issues associated with the above named sites? We are specifically interested in anything that could have led to contamination of soil or groundwater either beneath the sites or within a 500m radius?</i></p> <p>We are not aware of any specific environmental issues associated with the subject sites. Please see summary above and the enclosed report for details of sites within 500m that have been identified as potentially contaminated land, due to their existing or previous use.</p>

Do you hold any records of water quality within 1 km of the sites?

We do not hold information on environmental water quality within our team. You may wish to contact the [Environment Agency](#) to see if they hold this information. The council's food services team do routine sampling of private drinking water supplies, however there does not appear to be any sampling locations within 1 km of the subject sites.

Are you aware of the presence of above ground storage tanks/gas meters on adjacent sites and are you aware of any spills or leaks associated with these?

We are not aware of any tanks on adjacent sites. However, we do not have site specific knowledge of this area and have not carried out any visits or walkover surveys to confirm this.

Any knowledge of former uses of the sites?

Historic maps indicate that site 'A645' is in close proximity to a former railway line (as mentioned previously). This appears to have been dismantled by the 1980's, with the A645 highway constructed at some point after that, following the route of the former railway line. Site 'A614 Rawcliffe Road (K-L)' is located on the A614, and historic maps indicate a road or highway has followed this same route since the late 1800's. Details of potentially contaminating former uses identified by the council are included in the enclosed report.

Whether the site has been or is likely to be designated as Contaminated Land under Part IIA of the Environmental Protection Act 1990?

The Council has not declared either of the subject sites as Statutorily Contaminated Land as part of its duties under Part 2A. See following section on 'Detailed Inspection/Likelihood of Inspection' for further discussion.

Are there any records of landfill or waste transfer activities within 500m of the sites?

We are not aware of any existing or historic landfill sites within 500m. Sites of possible landfill have been identified which relate to former drains and ponds that appear on historic maps but no longer appear on current maps. There is the potential for these to have been infilled, however we have no detailed records of this so cannot confirm actual ground conditions.

	<p><i>Have there been any soil or groundwater remedial works carried out at the sites or within 500m of the sites?</i></p> <p>None that we are aware of.</p>
<p>Detailed Inspection/Likelihood of Inspection</p>	<p>The council has used the ConSEPT methodology described earlier to risk assess all the potentially contaminated land identified by the council. At the time of preparing this report, of the 32,000 records of potentially contaminated land identified, 929 have been risk assessed as 'AI' (highest priority for detailed inspection). It is important to note that the figure of 32,000 records does not mean 32,000 individual plots of land, as some sites may have had more than one potentially contaminated land use, and these will be recorded separately.</p> <p>The ConSEPT categories for all the sites identified by the council within 500m of the subject sites are shown in the enclosed report. No sites of potentially contaminated land identified within 500m have been categorised as AI. Therefore I can confirm that the council currently has no plans to investigate the subject sites or any land within 500m in the near future, as part of its duties under Part 2A of the Environmental Protection Act 1990.</p> <p>In accordance with the council's Contaminated Land Inspection Strategy, resources for carrying out detailed inspections will usually be directed towards those 'AI' sites with the greatest number of residential receptors and with the greatest potential for significant pollutant linkages to be present. Any future detailed inspections carried out by the council under Part 2A will be subject to senior management approval and will be planned and undertaken in accordance with the council's Contaminated Land Inspection Strategy and Statutory Guidance, taking into account the findings of any preliminary risk assessment, the availability of resources, and any site-specific constraints.</p>
<p>Limitations</p>	<p>It is important to note that this prioritisation has been undertaken using a desk-study approach and it may be that conditions at the property show that the pollutant linkages differ from the model predictions. This can only be determined once a site investigation has begun. In order to satisfy yourself, whether or not contamination exists at the property you may wish to engage the services of a specialist environmental consultant to undertake more detailed investigation and risk assessment for you. Links to lists of companies can be found on our website, however these are not exhaustive and do not constitute a recommendation. You may also wish to search the internet and relevant trade directories, and are advised to contact more than one company as prices can vary.</p> <p>The information supplied in this report represents the information presently held by the council in response to your specific enquiry.</p>

	<p>The council does not warrant the accuracy or sufficiency of the information for your purposes in relation to the site you have identified. Nor does the council warrant that the information is relevant for any specific purposes that you may have in mind in relation to the site. You are advised to undertake your own site and other investigations and to analyse the results of those investigations using competent specialist advisors. Within the context of the report no recommendations will be made with respect to the suitability of the land for a specific purpose. The service will only be used to provide environmental information.</p>
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EAST RIDING
OF YORKSHIRE COUNCIL

ENVIRONMENTAL ENQUIRY SERVICE
WWW.EASTRIDING.GOV.UK/POLLUTION

ENVIRONMENTAL ENQUIRY REPORT

A report showing the potentially contaminated land on site
and within a 500m search radius of:

**A614 Rawcliffe Road (M-N), Rawcliffe Road, Airmyn, Goole,
East Riding of Yorkshire, DN14 8JU**

Report Reference: **SRU434085(a)**
Your Reference: **N/A**
Date: **22/09/2022**
Service User: **Leigh Allan – WSP UK Limited**

This report incorporates data from the following:



EAST RIDING
OF YORKSHIRE COUNCIL

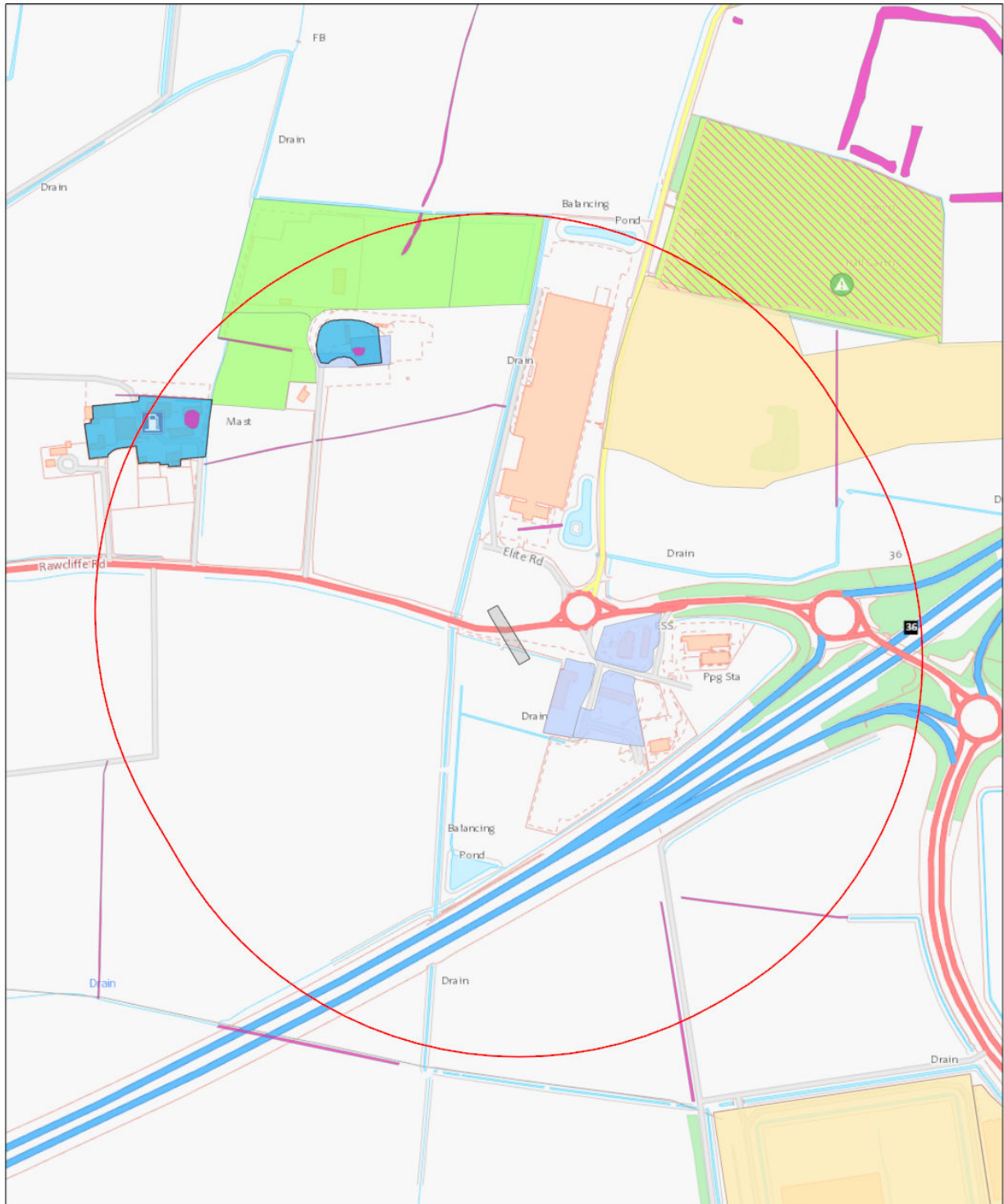
The information supplied in this report represents the information presently held by the Council in response to your specific enquiry. The Council does not warrant the accuracy or sufficiency of the information for your purposes in relation to the site you have identified. Nor does the Council warrant that the information is relevant for any specific purposes that you may have in mind in relation to the site. You are advised to undertake your own site and other investigations and to analyse the results of those investigations using competent specialist advisors. Within the context of the report no recommendations will be made with respect to the suitability of the land for a specific purpose. The service will only be used to provide environmental information.

Public Protection Division
East Riding of Yorkshire Council
Church Street
Goole
DN14 5BG
Tel. 01482 396301
E-mail: pollution.control@eastriding.gov.uk

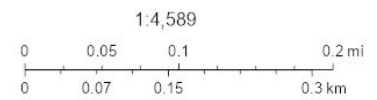
Area of Interest (AOI) Information

Area : 880,823.69 m²

Sep 22 2022 13:34:41 British Summer Time



- | | |
|---|---|
|  Surrendered petroleum licences |  Farms and out buildings |
|  Pre 1972 waste tips |  General works |
|  Historic Landfill Sites (EnvAgency) - Historic_Landfill_Sites |  Landfill sites |
|  Electrical substations |  Depots |
|  Possible landfill sites |  Petroleum |



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OS 100030994.

RE: Site 'A614 Rawcliffe Road (M-N)', Rawcliffe Road, Airmyn, Goole, East Riding of Yorkshire, DN14 8JU
Our ref: SRU434085(a)
Your ref: N/A
Client: Leigh Allan - WSP UK Ltd

Environmental Enquiry Report

The following report has been generated using the East Riding of Yorkshire Council Contaminated Land Geographical Information System (GIS). The Environmental Control team has, since October 1999, developed a comprehensive GIS showing over 32,000 records of potential contamination within the East Riding of Yorkshire Council's area. This data has been gained from current Ordnance Survey maps, historical maps as provided by Landmark Information Group Ltd dating back as far as 1855, and also aerial photographs taken in April 1999 by GeoInformation and in 2008 by GeoPerspectives. The historical maps are not a complete set for each year, the coverage is sporadic across the county but every effort has been made to check those maps available to the Council.

The report has been specifically tailored to meet the demands of industry and developers who want more information about the past use of the property that they wish to purchase / develop. It is also prudent to look at surrounding areas of land and their historical usage as contamination doesn't always stay within the site. The report also includes ecological, hydrological and geological information relevant to the site and its surrounding area.

The information detailed within the report is shown below:

Statutorily Contaminated Land, Farms & Out Buildings, Abattoirs, Tanks, Hospital, Petroleum, Depot, Tannery, Fire Stations, Chemical works, Ship building, Timber / saw mills / builders, Cemetery, Possible landfill sites, Closed landfill sites, Gasworks, Sewage, MoD land, Industrial estates, Sewage sludge disposal, Part B Processes, General works, Scrap yards, Sheep dips, Old disused railway, Existing railway, ERY Trades 1855 – 1982, Surrendered Petroleum Licences, Haulage, Explosives and Airfields.

The information supplied in the report represents the information presently held by the Council in response to your specific enquiry. The Council does not warrant the accuracy or sufficiency of the information for your purposes in relation to the site you have identified. Nor does the Council warrant that the information is relevant for any specific purposes that you may have in mind in relation to the site. You are advised to undertake your own site and other investigations and to analyse the results of those investigations using competent specialist advisors. Within the context of the report no recommendations will be made with respect to the suitability of the land for a specific purpose. The service will only be used to provide environmental information.

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This report was compiled by:

Rowan Devlin
Environmental Control Officer
Public Protection Division
East Riding of Yorkshire Council
Church Street
Goole
DN14 5BG

Please note that any adjacent sites to the site identified, if they share the same boundary, will be found as a SITE SEARCH as well as a RADIUS SEARCH, this is due to the way that the report writer interrogates the GIS.

The search has been run on the plot of land as identified within the plan submitted as part of your service request. Every effort has been made to identify the boundaries exactly but the inherent errors within the maps and capturing tools cannot guarantee this is the case.

You can find out more information about the Council's approach to the assessment of contaminated land by visiting the Council's contaminated land website at <https://www.eastriding.gov.uk/pollution>

Summary

Name	Count	Area(m ²)	Length(m)
Surrendered petroleum licences	1	N/A	N/A
Pre 1972 waste tips	0	N/A	N/A
Historical trades	0	N/A	N/A
Airfields	0	N/A	N/A
Haulage	0	N/A	N/A
Permitted waste sites authorised landfill site boundaries (ES)	0	0	N/A
Historical landfill sites (EA)	1	2,953.54	N/A
Scrap yards	0	0	N/A
Sheep dips	0	0	N/A
Sewage works	0	0	N/A
Ship yards	0	0	N/A
Timber works, saw mills and joiners	0	0	N/A
Slurry ponds	0	0	N/A
Chemical works	0	0	N/A
Electrical substations	1	9.11	N/A
Possible landfill sites	11	3,270.05	N/A
Farms and out buildings	2	10,821.40	N/A
General works	1	58,606.50	N/A
Gas works	0	0	N/A
Industrial estates	0	0	N/A
Existing railway	0	0	N/A
Old railways	0	0	N/A
MoD land	0	0	N/A
Fire stations	0	0	N/A
Landfill sites	1	3,204.13	N/A
Tanks	0	0	N/A
Tannery	0	0	N/A
Depots	3	46,478.00	N/A
Abattoirs	0	0	N/A
Cemetery	0	0	N/A
Statutorily contaminated land	0	0	N/A
Petroleum	4	16,471.00	N/A
Explosives	0	0	N/A
Hospitals	0	0	N/A

Surrendered petroleum licences

#	ADDRESS_1	ADDRESS_2	LICENCE_NU	YEAR_SURRE	TANKS
1	NORTH AIRMYN GRANGE	AIRMYN	F 3	1989	No Data

#	MAPID	ConSEPT score	Count
1	383.00	B_4	1

Historical landfill sites (EA)

#	hld_ref	site_name	site_add	Area(m ²)
1	EAHLD05048	Airmyn Tip	Airmyn, Goole, Humberside	2,953.54

Electrical substations

#	NAME	LOCATION	TOWN	MAPDATE	MAPID	ConSEPT score	Area(m ²)
1	AIRE AND CALDER HOTEL	RAWCLIFFE ROAD	GOOLE	2002	421.00	D_2	9.11

Possible landfill sites

#	DESCRIPT	LOCATION	MAPID	ConSEPT score	Area(m ²)
1	FORMER DRAIN	RAWCLIFFE ROAD, AIRMYN	7,597	B_2	485.00
2	FORMER DRAIN	AIRMYN	7,605	B_4	470.24
3	FORMER DRAIN	AIRMYN	7,606	B_4	443.05
4	POSSIBLE FORMER POND	NORTH AIRMYN GRANGE, AIRMYN	7,579	B_4	365.08
5	FORMER DRAIN	AIRMYN	7,604	B_4	333.67
6	FORMER DRAIN	NORTH AIRMYN GRANGE, AIRMYN	7,580	B_4	266.19
7	FORMER DRAIN	COURT HOUSE FARM, AIRMYN	16,626	B_4	261.34
8	FORMER DRAIN	RAWCLIFFE ROAD, AIRMYN	7,599	B_2	216.03
9	FORMER DRAIN	AIRMYN	7,598	B_4	205.03
10	POSSIBLE FORMER POND	RAWCLIFFE ROAD, AIRMYN	7,596	B_4	138.73
11	FORMER DRAIN	RAWCLIFFE ROAD, AIRMYN	7,193	B_4	85.69

Farms and out buildings

#	NAME	LOCATION	MAPDATE	MAPID	ConSEPT score	Area(m ²)
1	NORTH AIRMYN GRANGE FARM	AIRMYN	2002	1,606.00	B_1	6,855.17
2	COURT HOUSE FARM	AIRMYN	2002	1,607.00	B_4	3,966.23

General works

#	NAME	LOCATION	TOWN	MAPDATE	OTHERINF
1	AIRMYN BRICK YARD	WOOD LANE	AIRMYN	1855	BRICK YARD

#	MAPID	ConSEPT score	Area(m ²)
1	1,028.00	B_4	58,606.50

Landfill sites

#	SITEREF	NAME	LICENSED_W	MAPID	ConSEPT score	Area(m ²)
1	55/17/0004	AIRMYN	DOM.COMM,NON-HAZ IND,CON,MED,SUR,VET	63.00	B_4	3,204.13

Depots

#	NAME	LOCATION	TYPE	MAPDATE	MAPID	ConSEPT score	Area(m ²)
1	UNKNOWN	COURT HOUSE FARM, RAWCLIFFE ROAD	AUTOMOTIVE DEPOT	2013	291.00	B_2	21,394.84
2	UNKNOWN	COURT HOUSE FARM, RAWCLIFFE ROAD	TRANSPORT DEPOT	2013	289.00	B_4	13,053.92
3	UNKNOWN	COURT HOUSE FARM, RAWCLIFFE ROAD	SCAFFOLDING DEPOT	2013	290.00	B_2	12,029.25

Petroleum

#	NAME	LOCATION	TYPE	MAPDATE	TOWN
1	PEUGOT GARAGE	OFF RAWCLIFFE ROAD, A614	GARAGE AND DEALERSHIP	2000	GOOLE
2	GLEWS FILLING STATION (SHELL)	OFF RAWCLIFFE ROAD, A614	FILLING STATION	2000	GOOLE
3	UNKNOWN	OPPOSITE GLEWS FILLING STATION, RAWCLIFFE ROAD	GARAGE	2000	GOOLE
4	AK BODYSHOP LTD	DELTA ENTERPRISE PARK, RAWCLIFFE ROAD	VEHICLE REPAIRS AND SERVICING	2014	AIRMYN

#	MAPID	ConSEPT score	Area(m ²)
1	228.00	B_4	5,558.44
2	227.00	B_4	4,374.27
3	188.00	B_4	3,897.98
4	575.00	B_4	2,640.32

Additional Information

<p>Site details</p>	<p>RE: Site 'A614 Rawcliffe Road (M-N)', Rawcliffe Road, Airmyn, Goole, DN14 8JU ("subject site") Our ref: SRU434085(a) Your ref: N/A</p> <p>The cost incurred by the council in undertaking this service amounted to £101.50, I acknowledge receipt of your email dated 20th September 2022 where you confirm responsibility for this charge, and an invoice will follow shortly. Depending on the type of property and the nature of the enquiry, the Environmental Control team will have carried out a review of relevant information obtained from the following sources when preparing this report:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a search of the Council's Contaminated Land GIS • a review of available historical maps • a site visit to confirm current status of the property and its surroundings • a search of the Public Access planning system • a review of relevant site investigation/remediation reports, if available
<p>Prioritisation ConSEPT Methodology</p>	<p>- Part 2A of the Environmental Protection Act 1990 ('Part 2A') makes it a statutory duty for every local authority to inspect its area from time to time to identify contaminated land. To date the council has identified over 32,000 records of potentially contaminated land in the East Riding of Yorkshire, based solely on potential sources of contamination from current or historic land-use. These sites have been prioritised for further assessment using the Contaminated Site Evaluation Prioritisation Tool (ConSEPT), supplied by the British Geological Survey. ConSEPT was developed as a model for the strategic assessment of potentially contaminated sites under Part 2A, based on the principle of a contaminant linkage and the likely susceptibility of designated receptors.</p> <p>The starting point for the model is identification of sites containing potential sources of contamination, based on historical land use (e.g. a closed landfill site). The contaminative potential is then determined and scored based on the potential contaminants generally associated with those land uses. Other factors which are evaluated include the site area and time-span of the potentially contaminating land use.</p> <p>The pathways on a site are generally deduced by proximity to, or interception of sources, rather than actual knowledge of their occurrence. There are three categories of pathway considered in the model: i) direct contact; ii) groundwater; and iii) surface water.</p>

	<p>Four relevant receptor groups are then considered: 1) humans; 2) controlled waters (surface water and groundwater); 3) ecology; and 4) property. These are combined by the model, resulting in seven possible pollutant linkage scenarios.</p> <p>The output from the assessment of each contaminant linkage is given in terms of five output classifications, 'A' through to 'E', with 'A' indicating the highest priority for further inspection and 'E' indicating the lowest. These are combined with the receptor group to give a single categorisation for each site. The council has decided to concentrate initially on those sites which have been categorised as 'AI' (highest priority based on a human receptor). When considering sites for inspection, the council will have regard to the number of residential properties and gardens likely to be affected. Priority will usually be given to those sites where the largest number of receptors is likely to be present, and where there is the potential for significant and viable pollutant linkages. Any detailed inspections will be planned and undertaken in accordance with the council's Contaminated Land Inspection Strategy.</p>
<p>Potential Identified Sites</p>	<p>The Council has not declared the subject site as Statutorily Contaminated Land as part of its duties under Part 2A. However, there are sites within 500m of the subject site that have been identified as potentially contaminated land in need of further detailed investigation.</p> <p>The closest potentially contaminated land identified to the subject site is the Glews service station and car showroom/maintenance workshop located approximately 30-40m east of the subject site. Other existing and former sites of potentially contaminated land within 500m include, depots, general works, farms and a closed landfill site ('Airmyn Tip'). Please refer to enclosed report for details.</p>
<p>Other Available Information</p>	<p><i>Are there any environmental issues associated with the above named sites? We are specifically interested in anything that could have led to contamination of soil or groundwater either beneath the sites or within a 500m radius?</i></p> <p>We are not aware of any specific environmental issues associated with the subject site. Please see summary above and the enclosed report for details of sites within 500m that have been identified as potentially contaminated land, due to their existing or previous use.</p> <p><i>Do you hold any records of water quality within 1km of the sites?</i></p> <p>We do not hold information on environmental water quality within our team. You may wish to contact the Environment Agency to see if they hold this information. The council's food services team do routine sampling of private drinking water supplies, however</p>

there does not appear to be any sampling locations within 1km of the subject sites.

Are you aware of the presence of above ground storage tanks/gas meters on adjacent sites and are you aware of any spills or leaks associated with these?

We are not aware of any tanks on adjacent sites. However, we do not have site specific knowledge of this area and have not carried out any visits or walkover surveys to confirm this. Given the nature of the nearby service station and former car showroom/maintenance workshops, 30-40m from the subject site, it is possible that above ground storage tanks have been present.

Any knowledge of former uses of the sites?

Site 'A614 Rawcliffe Road (M-N)' is located on the A614, and historic maps indicate a road or highway has generally followed this same route since the late 1800's. More recent changes and realignment to the highway have occurred from the 1970's onwards to provide access to the M62 motorway (junction 36) and when the roundabout was constructed to provide access to the service station and surrounding roads. Details of potentially contaminating former uses identified within 500m are included in the enclosed report.

Whether the site has been or is likely to be designated as Contaminated Land under Part IIA of the Environmental Protection Act 1990?

The Council has not declared the subject site as Statutorily Contaminated Land as part of its duties under Part 2A. See following section on 'Detailed Inspection/Likelihood of Inspection' for further discussion.

Are there any records of landfill or waste transfer activities within 500m of the sites?

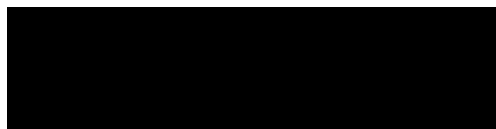
The historic landfill known as Airmyn Tip is located approximately 500m to the north-east of the subject site. It is understood that this was a licenced landfill that accepted Inert, Industrial, Commercial and Household waste and operated between 1949 and 1979. Sites of possible landfill have been also identified which relate to former drains and ponds that appear on historic maps but no longer appear on current maps. There is the potential for these to have been infilled, however we have no detailed records of this so cannot confirm actual ground conditions.

	<p><i>Have there been any soil or groundwater remedial works carried out at the sites or within 500m of the sites?</i></p> <p>None that we are aware of. You may wish to search the council's planning archives for details of site investigation reports carried out in relation to nearby development https://www.eastriding.gov.uk/planning-permission-and-building-control/applications-for-planning-and-building-control/view-and-comment-on-planning-applications/</p>
<p>Detailed Inspection/Likelihood of Inspection</p>	<p>The council has used the ConSEPT methodology described earlier to risk assess all the potentially contaminated land identified by the council. At the time of preparing this report, of the 32,000 records of potentially contaminated land identified, 929 have been risk assessed as 'AI' (highest priority for detailed inspection). It is important to note that the figure of 32,000 records does not mean 32,000 individual plots of land, as some sites may have had more than one potentially contaminated land use, and these will be recorded separately.</p> <p>The ConSEPT categories for all the sites identified by the council within 500m of the subject site are shown in the enclosed report. No sites of potentially contaminated land identified within 500m have been categorised as AI. Therefore I can confirm that the council currently has no plans to investigate the subject site or any land within 500m in the near future, as part of its duties under Part 2A of the Environmental Protection Act 1990.</p> <p>In accordance with the council's Contaminated Land Inspection Strategy, resources for carrying out detailed inspections will usually be directed towards those 'AI' sites with the greatest number of residential receptors and with the greatest potential for significant pollutant linkages to be present. Any future detailed inspections carried out by the council under Part 2A will be subject to senior management approval and will be planned and undertaken in accordance with the council's Contaminated Land Inspection Strategy and Statutory Guidance, taking into account the findings of any preliminary risk assessment, the availability of resources, and any site-specific constraints.</p>
<p>Limitations</p>	<p>It is important to note that this prioritisation has been undertaken using a desk-study approach and it may be that conditions at the property show that the pollutant linkages differ from the model predictions. This can only be determined once a site investigation has begun. In order to satisfy yourself, whether or not contamination exists at the property you may wish to engage the services of a specialist environmental consultant to undertake more detailed investigation and risk assessment for you. Links to lists of companies can be found on our website, however these are not exhaustive and do not constitute a recommendation. You may also</p>

wish to search the internet and relevant trade directories, and are advised to contact more than one company as prices can vary.



The information supplied in this report represents the information presently held by the council in response to your specific enquiry. The council does not warrant the accuracy or sufficiency of the information for your purposes in relation to the site you have identified. Nor does the council warrant that the information is relevant for any specific purposes that you may have in mind in relation to the site. You are advised to undertake your own site and other investigations and to analyse the results of those investigations using competent specialist advisors. Within the context of the report no recommendations will be made with respect to the suitability of the land for a specific purpose. The service will only be used to provide environmental information.

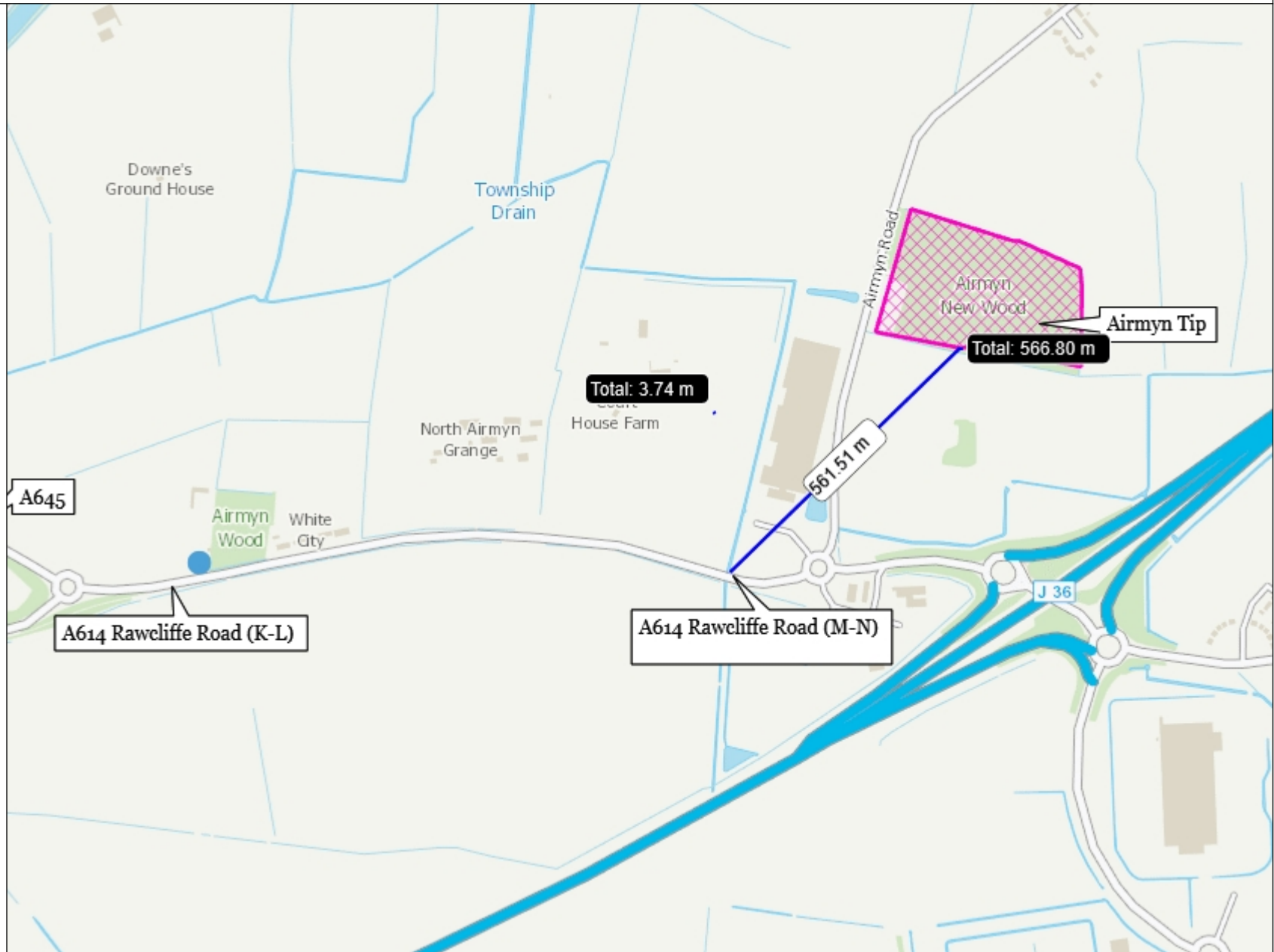




Rawcliffed Road

Legend

-  Authorised Landfill sites
-  Historic Landfill sites



1: 10,000

0 250
Metres



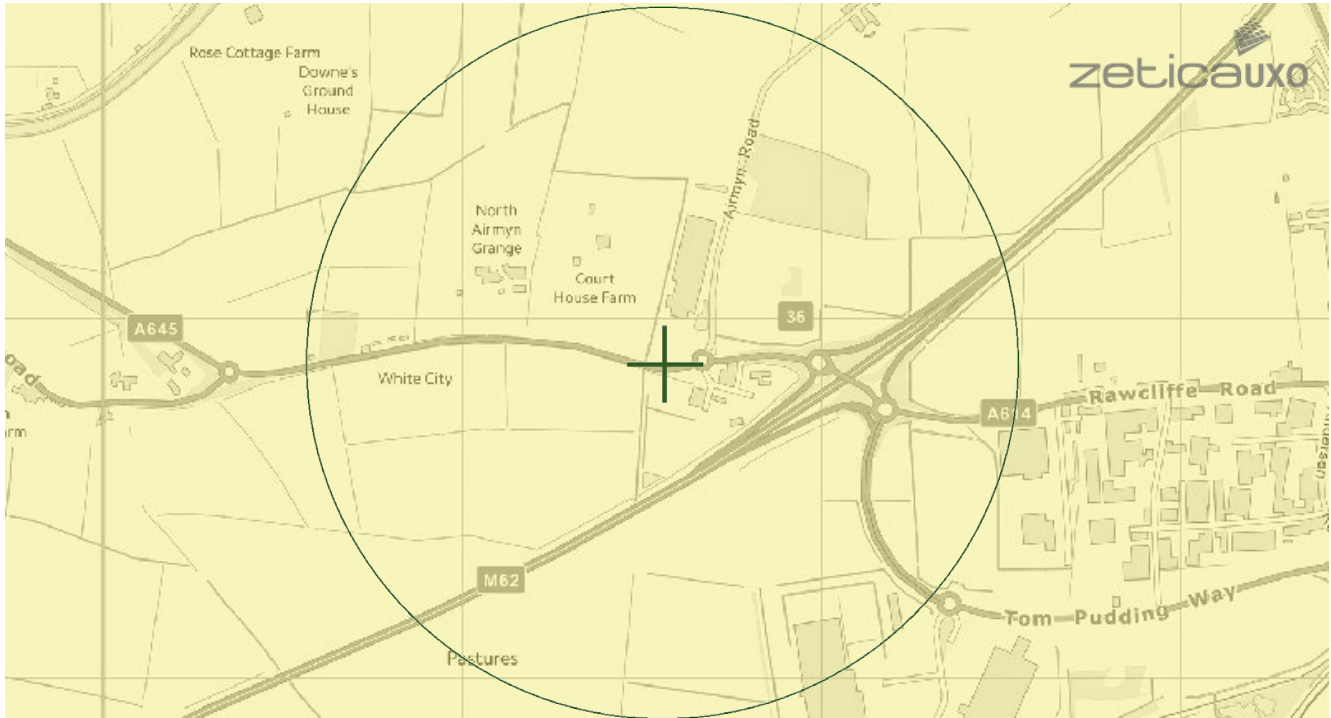
APPENDIX H – UXO INFORMATION

UNEXPLODED BOMB RISK MAP



SITE LOCATION

Map Centre: 471568,423879



LEGEND

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

- military
- industry
- UXO find
- transport
- dock
- Luftwaffe targets
- utilities
- Bombing decoy
- other

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

The map indicates the potential for Unexploded Bombs (UXB) to be present as a result of World War Two (WWII) bombing.

You can incorporate the map into your preliminary risk assessment* for potential Unexploded Ordnance (UXO) for a site. Using this map, you can make an informed decision as to whether more in-depth detailed risk assessment* is necessary.

What do I do if my site is in a moderate or high risk area?

Generally, we recommend that a detailed UXO desk study and risk assessment is undertaken for sites in a moderate or high UXB risk area.

Similarly, if your site is near to a designated Luftwaffe target or bombing decoy then additional detailed research is recommended.

More often than not, this further detailed research will conclude that the potential for a significant UXO hazard to be present on your site is actually low.

Never plan site work or undertake a risk assessment using these maps alone. More detail is required, particularly where there may be a source of UXO from other military operations which are not reflected on these maps.

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

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

A low risk really means that there is no greater probability of encountering UXO than anywhere else in the UK.

If you are unsure whether other sources of UXO may be present, you can ask for one of our **pre-desk study assessments (PDSA)**

If I have any questions, who do I contact?

tel: **+44 (0) 1993 886682**

email: **uxo@zetica.com**

web: **www.zeticauxo.com**

The information in this UXB risk map is derived from a number of sources and should be used in conjunction with the accompanying notes on our website: (<https://zeticauxo.com/downloads-and-resources/risk-maps/>)

Zetica cannot guarantee the accuracy or completeness of the information or data used and cannot accept any liability for any use of the maps. These maps can be used as part of a technical report or similar publication, subject to acknowledgment. The copyright remains with Zetica Ltd.

It is important to note that this map is not a UXO risk assessment and should not be reported as such when reproduced.

*Preliminary and detailed UXO risk assessments are advocated as good practice by industry guidance such as CIRIA C681 'Unexploded Ordnance (UXO), a guide for the construction industry'.




UNEXPLODED BOMB RISK MAP










SITE LOCATION

Map Centre: 470514,423786



LEGEND

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

-  **military**
-  **industry**
-  **UXO find**
-  **transport**
-  **dock**
-  **Luftwaffe targets**
-  **utilities**
-  **Bombing decoy**
-  **other**

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

The map indicates the potential for Unexploded Bombs (UXB) to be present as a result of World War Two (WWII) bombing.

You can incorporate the map into your preliminary risk assessment* for potential Unexploded Ordnance (UXO) for a site. Using this map, you can make an informed decision as to whether more in-depth detailed risk assessment* is necessary.

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