

Springwell Solar Farm

Environmental Statement

Appendix 11.2: Springwell Preliminary
Risk Assessment

Part 4

Volume 3

EN010149/APP/6.3
November 2024
Springwell Energyfarm Ltd

APFP Regulation 5(2)(a)
Planning Act 2008
Infrastructure Planning
(Applications: Prescribed Forms
and Procedure) Regulations 2009



APPENDIX E6 BGS BOREHOLE LOGS – ZONE H



British Geological Survey

BGS ID: 469081 : BGS Reference: TF05NW13
British National Grid (27700) : 504606,358407

* TF05NW 9-13

RECORD of ~~WELL~~ BORINGS (Nos. 19-29)

at ~~the corner of the~~ the Lincolnshire Limestone, 9 miles S. of Lincoln.

Town, Village, &c. _____ County Lincoln Six-inch map _____

Exact site (unless a tracing from a map is supplied, give distance and direction from parish church, cross-roads, or other object shown on maps.) See tracing made by L.H.C. for the Popular Edition (Sheet _____ of one-inch map. (Square _____))

Surface level of ground _____ ft. above Ordnance Datum. Well or Bore commenced at _____ ft. below surface level of ground.

Sunk _____ ft., diameter _____ ft. Bored _____ ft.; diameter of borings at top 6 in., at bottom 6 in.

Details of lining tubes (internal diameters preferred) _____
All the tubes were drilled to hole explosions (for the seismic method of geophysical surveying)

Water struck at depths of (feet) _____

Rest-level of water _____ ft. below top of well or bore. Pumping level _____ ft. Time of recovery _____ hours.

Suction at _____ ft. depth. Yield: (i) on test _____ galls. per _____, (ii) normal _____ galls. per _____.

Quality (attach copy of analysis if available) _____

Made by Le Grand Sublett & Co Ltd for _____ Date of boring Nov. Dec. 1930

Information from _____

(For Survey use only). GEOLOGICAL CLASSIFICATION.	NATURE OF STRATA. (with any additional remarks)	THICKNESS.		DEPTH.	
		Feet.	Inches.	Feet.	Inches.
<u>TF05NW/A/10</u>	<u>No. 19 + 20*</u> Records apparently not preserved. <u>No. 19</u> was in <u>Navarby</u> , on N. side of road opposite <u>Vine House</u> . <u>No. 20</u> : <u>Navarby Heath</u> , against parish boundary, 1 mile 48 chains E of <u>Navarby church</u> + 48 chains N of <u>the same road</u> .				
	Top soil		0-30		0-30
	Soil with limestone		1-37		1-68
	Limestone		49-6		55-6-76
			<u>55-6-76</u>		
<u>TF05NW/11</u>	<u>No. 21</u> . <u>Temple Brer</u> + <u>Temple High Grange</u> (joint) parish; 10 chains E of main road, + 60 chains S of road leading to <u>the</u> <u>Superwick</u> . O.D. ca +155 (may be 152-160). No water.				
	Top soil		0-46		0-6
	Limestone		26-8-8		28-5-3
	Blue clay + stone		42-24		37-1-28
	Limestone		23-7-0-1		60-8-29
<u>TF05NW/12</u>	<u>No. 22</u> . Same parish. About 51 chains N.E. of same place, + 34 chains S of same road to <u>Superwick</u> . W by N of <u>Superwick Lodge</u> . O.D. say +105. No water.				
	Top soil		0-30		0-30
	Soil roots + stones		20-6-1		30-2-1
	Soil + stones		20-6-1		5-1-52
	Layers of sand + limestone		7-2-13		17-3-66
			<u>7-1-68</u>		<u>5-3-3</u>
<u>TF05NW/13</u>	<u>No. 23</u> . <u>Superwick</u> parish. (About 1/4 mile N.E. of <u>Superwick Lodge</u>) One + a half mile WNW of <u>Superwick church</u> ; ca. 3 chains S.E. of line or main to <u>Superwick Lodge</u> from the NW., + 34 chains S.W. from same line to <u>the</u> <u>Superwick-Navarby</u> road. O.D. ca +80. Rest level of water 22 1/2' down. Water surface at 28 ft. down; water struck again at 43' down.				
	Top soil		0-30		0-30
	Soil roots + stones		20-6-1		30-2-1
	Soil + stones		20-6-1		5-1-52
	Layers of sand + limestone		7-2-13		17-3-66
			<u>7-1-68</u>		<u>5-3-3</u>

Lims. Lst.
 Limestone
 Blue stone clay
 Limestone
 Sand

+37 03

5	6	4	6
15	6	7	2
10	3	5	5
11	-		
4	6		
33	10	5	6
43	13	1	1
54	14		

British Geological Survey
 GEOLICAL SURVEY AND MUSEUM,
 SOUTH KENSINGTON,
 LONDON, S.W. 7.

British Geological Survey
 For Survey use only.

Date received.	G.S.M.	M. of H. notified.	Site marked on 1" map.
22. iv. 37	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C.N.B.

British Geological Survey
 (24738C) Wt 26930/295 3,000 11/86
 H. J. R & I.

CLR 9/10/90
RECORD OF WELL (SHAFT OR BORE)
 03645626
 10 11A 1" N.S. 11 1/2

At Rose Hill Farm
 Town or Village Rose Hill Six-inch quarter sheet 27 SW/2

Exact site (Bank Top 1 1/2 ft. 150 yds. W. E. of Arkly de la Land church) See tracing in parish of Rose Hill (A rough sketch-map or a tracing from a map is very desirable)

Level of ground surface above sea-level (O.D.) 2147 ft. If well starts below ground surface, state how far _____ ft.

Shaft _____ ft., diameter _____ ft. Bore _____ ft. Diameter of bore: at top _____ ins.; at bottom _____ ins.

Details of permanent lining tubes (internal diameters preferred) _____

Water struck at depths of (feet) _____

Rest-level of water ^{below} ~~above~~ top of well 44 feet. Suction at _____ feet. Yield on _____ hours' test _____ days' test _____ gallons per _____ (with pump of capacity _____ g.p.h.); depressing water level to _____ feet

below top. Time of recovery _____ hrs. Amount normally pumped daily _____ g.p.h. for _____ hours.

Quality (attach copy of analysis if available) _____

Sunk by _____ of well July 1926

Information _____

GEOLOGICAL CLASSIFICATION.	NATURE OF STRATA (and any additional remarks).	THICKNESS		DEPTH	
		Feet.	Inches.	Feet.	Inches.
* Soil <u>Red soil</u>		0.46	1 6	1 6	0.46
G. <u>Yellow sandstone</u>		1.37	4 6	6	2.13
		0.30	1	7	3.35
G. <u>Blue stone</u>		1.22	4	11	4.57
	BWL	0.15		6	5.12
G. <u>Blue clay</u>		2.74	9	28	10.31
		0.146	1 6	29	10.45
G. <u>Blue stone</u>		0.30	1	30	10.75
		1.52	5	35	12.27
G. <u>Black clay</u>		0.61	2	36	12.88
		1.83	6	42	14.71
G. <u>Blue stone</u>		0.30	1	43	15.01
		11.89	39	82	26.90
G. <u>Brown sandstone</u>		1.72	5	87	28.62
		9.75	32	119	42.37

Comments
 ? ONE DAY RLD
 RLD
 6.71 Rock CLAY SAST RLD
 11.28 CLAY Stone RLD
 36.16 STONE RLD

For Survey use only

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY AND MUSEUM, SOUTH KENSINGTON, LONDON, S.W.7.

Date received V44 - 5K	G.S.M. O/Bore File No.	Site marked on 1" map (see symbol)
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(*11818 Wt. 29061/0.889 10,000 A.S.E.W. Ltd. Gp 434



**British
Geological
Survey**

Version 2.0.6.6

BGS ID: 469074 : BGS Reference: TF05NW7/A
British National Grid (27700) : 504886,356649



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< **Prev**

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WELL BORING at Digby Aerodrome, 17th County Lincs
 Geol. map OS 40(NE) 1 in. map New Series 114 6 in. map 87 S.W.
 Made by R.E. boring squad Date 1985.
 Bored
 Communicated by [redacted]
 Height above Ordnance Datum 007.0102 310.9 Rest level of water
 Yield sufficient quantity
 Quality (with copy of analysis on separate sheet) No 2 Bore - 04895665

86
TF05NW7/A
114

GEOLOGICAL FORMATION	NATURE OF STRATA.	THICKNESS.		TH. Feet.	Inches.	
		Feet.	Inches.			
Pennell gravel Hard siliceous limestone " " w. Sandstone bands. Very hard bluestone Bluestone with yellow sandstone Greyish blue (conglomerate) Hard siliceous limestone Hard bluestone Blue sandy shale Soft yellow sandstone [? sand] Dark blue shale	Pennell gravel Hard siliceous limestone " " w. Sandstone bands. Very hard bluestone Bluestone with yellow sandstone Greyish blue (conglomerate) Hard siliceous limestone Hard bluestone Blue sandy shale Soft yellow sandstone [? sand] Dark blue shale	0.61 2 0.52 34 2.66 8 8.38 24 0.61 2 5.49 18 1.22 4 1.37 4 0.91 3 0.61 2 4.88 16	— 6 — 6 — — 6 6 — — —	0.61 2 11.13 36 13.84 44 21.95 72 22.87 74 97 96 100 103 105 171	— 6 6 — — 28.04 29.26 30.67 6 31.35 32.14 37.03 6.	
	A,B bed on Lines 87 SW-E Site at Digby Aerodrome (L.I. 49)					
	[Digby aerodrome is apparently the same place as Scapend Camp 114/93 R.L.S. 1/2/42]					
	* Trouble was produced by a loose report from GSM - 8? did not find the "sufficient quantity" for being made! [Remedial work may be later made according to W.M.A. R.L.S. 1/2/42]					
	bed on Lines 87 SW-E No 2 Bore. R.W.L. 53' b.s. 22.10.49. [W6 Return] Yield. 2,120 gpl. DM O.D. C.102.					
	GSM 6469 of Digby Subst. gt 4.11.25 by LAH					



British Geological Survey

Version 2.0.6.6

BGS ID: 469074 : BGS Reference: TF05NW7/A
British National Grid (27700) : 504886,356649

RECORD OF WELL (SHAFT OR BORE)

TF05/18A
114
54A

At Scopwick Camp (R.A.F.) No. 1 Bore.

Town or Village Scopwick

County Lines Six-inch quarter sheet 87.2w/1E

For Mr. _____

Exact site of well TF05NW 0488 5668

(Attach a tracing from a map, or a sketch-map, if possible.)

Level of ground surface above sea-level (O.D.) 099 feet.

Is well-top at ground level? _____ If not, state how far above; _____ feet.

Shaft _____ ft., diameter _____ ft. Details of headings _____

Bore 91 ft.; diameter of bore: at top 11 ins.; at bottom _____ ins.

Lengths, diameters, perforations, etc., of lining tubes _____

Water struck at depths, below well-top, of (feet) 46 ft.

TEST DETAILS (Rest-level of water 38 ft. above well-top. Suction at _____ ft. Yield on _____ hours' days' pumping. _____ gallons per _____ (max. capacity of pump _____ g.p.h.), Year 1918 with depression of _____ feet. Recovery to _____ in _____ mins. hours.

WORKING CONDITIONS (Rest-level of water in _____ (month), _____ (year), _____ ft. above below well-top. Highest " in _____ (month), _____ (year), _____ ft. above below " Lowest " in _____ (month), _____ (year), _____ ft. above below " Suction at _____ ft. Rate of pumping _____ galls. per _____ for _____ hours per day. with average depression of _____ ft. Recovery to _____ in _____ mins. hours

Quality of water (attach copy of analysis if available) _____

Well made by J. T. BARNES & son, Date of well Apr - May 1918

Information from SLEAFORD-

ADDITIONAL NOTES.

"Supply not known, but a lot of water"
Dendroica marked on 1" map 47

(a) No. 1 Bore. R.W. 38' b.s
Yield 2.480 gpl.
O.D. 099

Rm 1918

LOG OF STRATA OVERLEAF.

**GEOLOGICAL SURVEY AND MUSEUM,
SOUTH KENSINGTON,
LONDON, S.W.7.**

Date received.	G.S.M. Office File No.	1" N.S. Map No.	1" O.S. Map No.	Site marked (use symbol) on 1" Map.	on 6" Map.
		124		△	⊙

(17208) W.42901/0877 10,000 2/41 A.D. H.W.L.L.L. Cp.686



British Geological Survey

Version 2.0.6.6

BGS ID: 469074 : BGS Reference: TF05NW7/A
British National Grid (27700) : 504886,356649

(For Survey use only) GEOLOGICAL CLASSIFICATION	NATURE OF STRATA If measurements start below ground surface, state how far... ..	THICKNESS		DEPTH	
		feet	Inches	feet	Inches
<p>12</p> <p>Limes. wt. <i>Limestone</i></p> <p>RJB</p> <p>16/12/75</p>	<p>British Geological Survey</p>	91	-	91	-
	British Geological Survey				
	British Geological Survey				
	British Geological Survey				
	British Geological Survey				

TF05/18/A/5

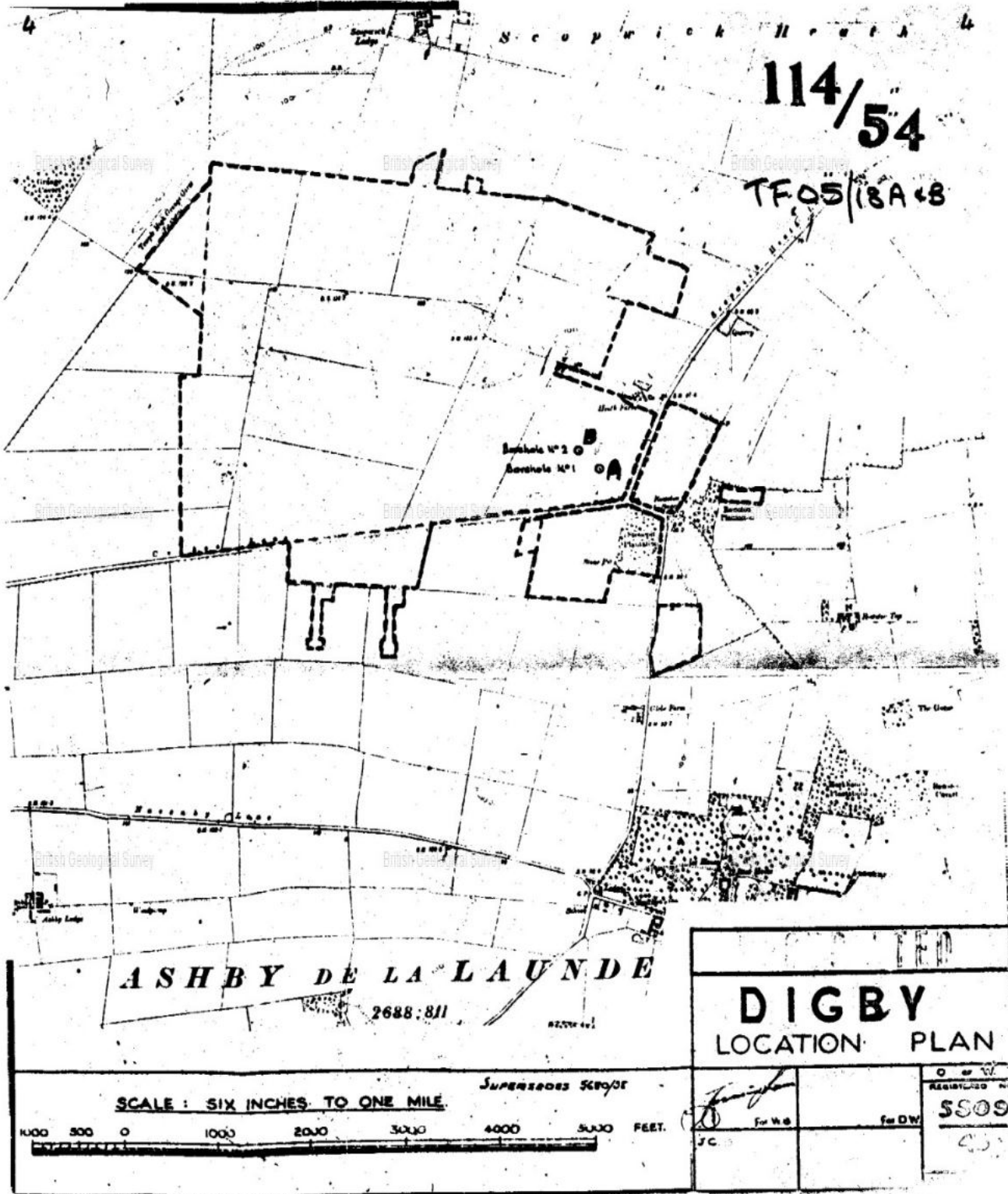
SL4A





British Geological Survey

BGS ID: 469074 : BGS Reference: TF05NW7/A
British National Grid (27700) : 504886,356649





British Geological Survey

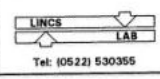
Version 2.0.6.6

BGS ID: 15611372 : BGS Reference: TF05NW44
 British National Grid (27700) : 504900,356470

Job Number: 5312		Site: RAF Digby - Phase 1		Borehole No.: 1		Sheet 1 of 2														
Drilling Method: Rotary. Lorry Mounted Wirth Top Drive 135mm Open Hole Rotary Drilling Rig. Borehole Reamed out to 152mm. Water Level at 6.80m. Strong Ground Water at 10.00m.				Location: See Plan		Diameter of hole: 135mm to 17.00m														
Client: Shepherd Construction				Instrumentation: C490 S647		Logged by: ES														
				Log Scale: 10 m/page		Ground Level m AOD														
Date 1994	Depth of Casing (m)	Depth of Water (m)	Core Details				Change of Strata			Description of Strata	Summary of Laboratory Testing						Other Tests and Notes			
			Run No.	Run Depth (m)	TCR %	SCR %	RQD	FI	Legend		Depth below GL (m)	Re-duced Level (m)	Thick-ness of Stratum (m)	Sample Depth (T) (m)	NMC %	PLI Diam MN/m ²		σ Diam MN/m ²	PLI Axial MN/m ²	σ Axial MN/m ²
09/03										0.20	0.20	Concrete								
										1.30		Weathered brown LIMESTONE.								
										1.50										
										2.50		Hard light brown LIMESTONE.								
										4.00										
										3.00		Weak brown sandy LIMESTONE.								
										7.00										
										4.20		Hard white LIMESTONE with occasional brown softer bands.								
										10.00										

Scale Symbols
 TCR Total Core Recovery %
 SCR Solid Core Recovery %
 RQD Rock Quality Designation
 FI Fracture Index
 T Top of Sample
 PLI Point Load Index
 σ Approximate uniaxial compressive strength from PLI

Notes Geology : Lincolnshire Limestone from 0.20m to 17.0m.





British
Geological
Survey

Version 2.0.6.6

BGS ID: 15611372 : BGS Reference: TF05NW44
British National Grid (27700) : 504900,356470



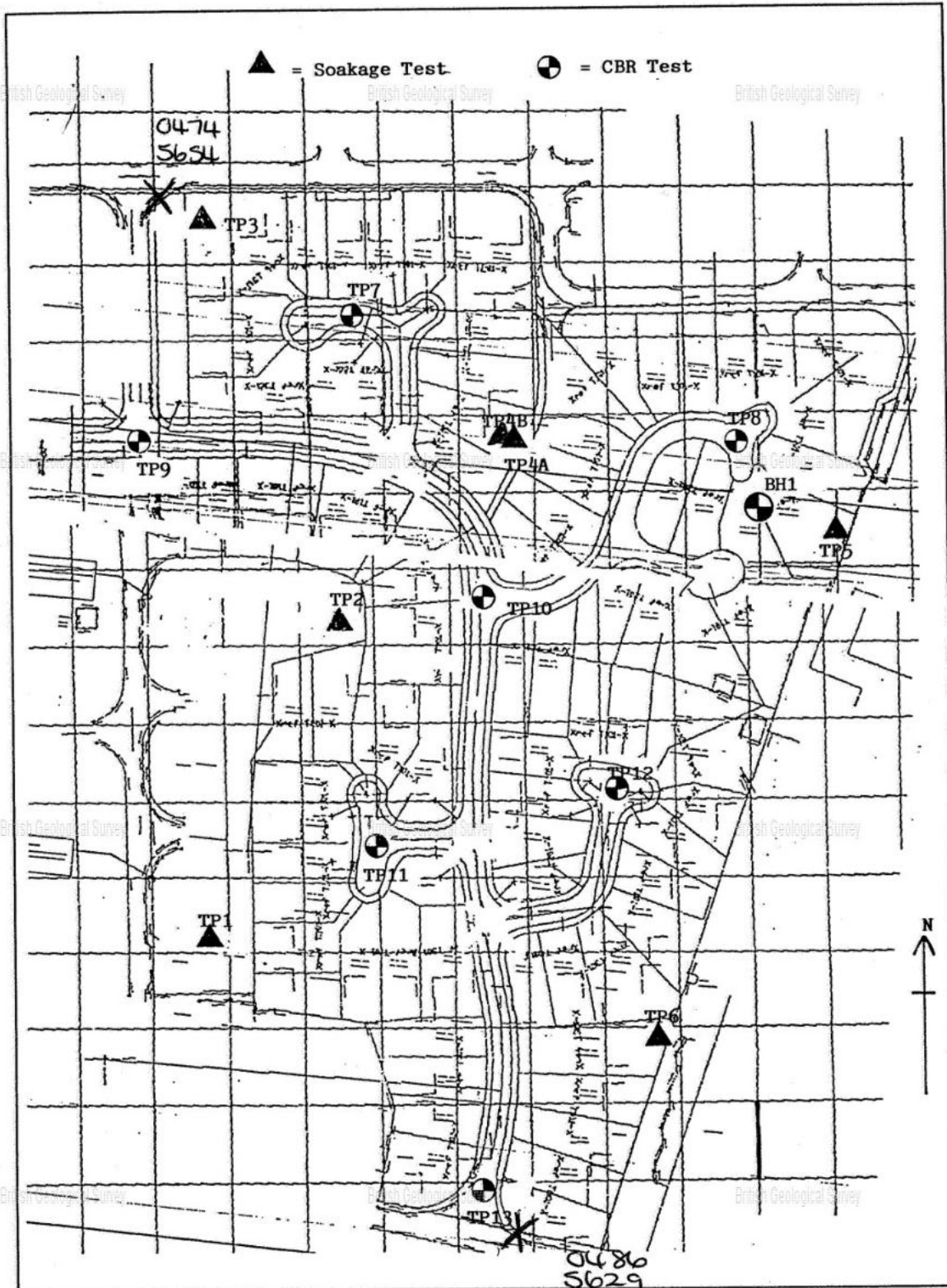
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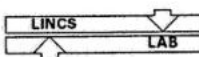
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Next >

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March 1994 Dwg No 2	R.A.F. Digby - Phase 1 Trial Pit/Borehole Location Plan	 Telephone (0522) 530355
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APPENDIX E7 BGS BOREHOLE LOGS – ZONE I

RECORD OF WELL (SHAFT OR BORE)

06225799

207

TF 05 NE 2
100

SCOPIWICK.

Pilot borehole sunk by Messrs. Hamblett & Son for Messrs. British Crop Driers Ltd. at Scopwick, July 1943.

Ground level 60.83 O.D.

map, or a sketch if possible.
Sketch on Lincs 87 NW-EE

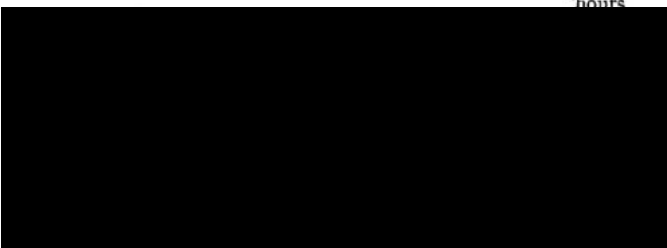
Soil etc.	Soil & stones	0.46	1-6			
	Sand & gravel	0.57	3-6	1.52	5-0	
	Soft limestone	3.76	13-0	3.49	18-0	
	Hard limestone	3.8	12-6	4.30	30-6	
	Very hard "	0.91	3-0	10.21	33-6	
	Black clay	0.91	3-0	11.33	36-6	
	Limestone	0.61	2-0	11.73	38-6	
	Grey clay	0.61	2-0	12.34	40-6	
	Limestone grey					
	" yellow	15.24	50-0	22.15	90-6	
	" light grey					
Northampton Sands and Lower Estuarine Beds	Blue sandstone	2.74	9-0	26.33	99-6	
	fairly hard					
? Upper lias	Limestone	0.91	3-0	32.41	102-6	
	Black clay	1.08	10-0	34.41	112-6	

Lined with 6" tubes. SAGK RH
Most water found in this layer.
LL
GRF (rel. 3)

on _____ hours' days' g.p.h.)

Water rest level in bore 8 feet below ground level 25.7.43. (Sunday)
Centrifugal pump test gave 5,000 galls per hour measured over V-notch.
Impossible to measure loss of head owing to suction pipe filling bore tube.
Level of subsoil water between bore tube and working tube 12 feet below ground level.

above well-top.
below " "
above " "
below " "
_hours per day.
mins.
hours



This bore supplies most of the water used at the British Crop Driers' Factory (see 114/123)

*24" dia No 3 Regional Engines (11/12) per A. Attard 25. VI. 48
14-12" Com. Barometer submerged pump. 35 H. V. A. mals.
8000 g.p.h. but throttled back to 7000 g.p.h.
As in 114 8 hours/day. Summer 4 1/2 hours/day. Not worked continuously but makes up storage in 12,000 gallon tank*

LOG OF STRATA OVERLEAF.

Date received.	G.S.M. Office File No.	1" N.S. Map No.	1" O.S. Map No.	Site marked (use symbol)	
				on 1" Map.	on 6" Map.



British Geological Survey

Version 2.0.6.6

BGS ID: 469005 : BGS Reference: TF05NE3
 British National Grid (27700) : 506381,357874

TF05NE3

A description of the strata pierced should be given as follows:—

	Thickness of each stratum.		Total depth the su
	Feet.	Inches.	
<p>Old sampler for W.B. Mansel's 1924 trial return:— 1st level: max. 64.5', min. 51.5' (O.D) 2nd level: max 58', min 48' (O.D) Pump: 5" x 6" double run, 3000 g.p.h. capacity, working average 3 hrs. per day. Reservoir [White Tower dist. 1 mile N. of here] 31,000 g., 10 ft deep, top into level 135.5 ft O.D. Field near fully fitted, max flow 150,000 gals per day, maximum capacity 7,500 g., by 540 pumps.</p>			
Vegetable Soil.	4	1.22	4 1.22
Running Quick Sands (S)	12	3.66	16 4.88
White Limestone	24	7.32	40 12.19
Blue Limestone	40	12.19	80 24.38
Hard Blue Limestone	36	10.77	116 35.34
Blue clay [? U. lin. h. d. zone]	4	1.22	120 36.58
1/2" scale test attached			

Lines. List 100' 50 - 61

The static level of water in Borehole was taken under favourable conditions. The variation in the static level of water in the boreholes belonging to the council in the North District averages 9'6". The variation in the South district is much greater having been found at Osbourneby on one occasion to be 28' 10". The Quick sands shown in Section have been cut off from borehole by means of a 4'0" diameter* C.I 1 1/8" thick cylinder, and there is no pollution whatever to the borehole.

(* W.B.M. says 5' diameter in water report)

Feb 25th 1911

may be partly of Mt. Est. Series? ~~unconformity~~ but more likely a sand of Lot. ~~parties~~ - this hole is situated at the head of ~~subside creek~~, i.e. at site of former bridge.

The following should also be forwarded to the Board:—

- (1.) Map 6 in. to 1 mile. On this map the position of the well or boring should be shown in red color.
- (2.) Section to scale showing the size of the well or boring, strata pierced, rest level of water, and other particulars.

CLR 9/10/90
RECORD OF WELL (SHAFT OR BORE)
 03645626

10 11A
 TF 11A NE4
 1" N.S. 11 1/4"

At Rose Hill Farm
 Town or Village Rose Hill Six-inch quarter sheet 27 SW/2

Exact site (Bank Top) (rough sketch-map or a tracing from a map is very desirable)
 Land (church) See tracing in parish of Rose Hill

Level of ground surface above sea-level (O.D.) 2147 ft. If well starts below ground surface, state how far _____ ft.
 Shaft _____ ft., diameter _____ ft. Bore _____ ft. Diameter of bore: at top _____ ins.; at bottom _____ ins.

Details of permanent lining tubes (internal diameters preferred)

Water struck at depths of (feet)

Rest-level of water below top of well 44 feet. Suction at _____ feet. Yield on _____ hours' test
 _____ gallons per _____ (with pump of capacity _____ g.p.h.); depressing water level to _____ feet
 below top. Time of recovery _____ hrs. Amount normally pumped daily _____ g.p.h. for _____ hours.

Quality (attach copy of analysis if available)
 Sunk by _____ of well July 1926
1929

Information

GEOLOGICAL CLASSIFICATION.	NATURE OF STRATA (and any additional remarks).	THICKNESS		DEPTH	
		Feet.	Inches.	Feet.	Inches.
* Soil <u>Red soil</u>		0.46	1 6	1 6	0.46
G. <u>Yellow sandstone</u>		1.37	4 6	6	2.13
		0.30	1	7	3.35
G. <u>Blue stone</u>		1.22	4	11	4.57
	BWL	0.15		6	5.12
G. <u>Blue clay</u>		2.74	9	28	11.22
		0.146	1 6	29	11.36
G. <u>Blue stone</u>		0.30	1	30	11.66
		1.52	5	35	13.18
U. <u>Black clay</u>		0.61	2	36	13.79
		1.83	6	37	14.62
U. <u>Blue clay</u>		0.30	1	38	14.92
		11.89	39	49	26.81
U. <u>Brown sandstone</u>		1.72	5	50	28.53
		9.75	32	82	38.28

6.71 Rock CLAY SAND RD
 11.28 CLAY Stone RLD
 36.16 STONE LL

Comments
 ? ONE DAY RLD
 RD

at 50 meters down.

For Survey use only

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY AND MUSEUM, SOUTH KENSINGTON, LONDON, S.W.7.

Date received V44 - 6K

G.S.M. O/Bore File No.

Site marked on 1" map (see symbol)

(*11818 Wt. 29061/0.889 10,000 A.S.E.W. Ltd. Gp 434



British Geological Survey

Version 2.0.6.6

BGS ID: 469063 : BGS Reference: TF05NE54
British National Grid (27700) : 506370,357820

<< < Prev Page 3 of 7 Next > >>

[See 114/37 on preceding page same with R.C.S. 57402]
[Details of location of land etc. also on accompanying sheet
as referred to on R.C.S. 57402]

114/37
I/206 114/37
69.

To be furnished in Triplicate.
Transferred under SI:1961:2349 to
Kesteven Water Board
WELLS AND BOREHOLES

51B

Information to be supplied to the Ministry of Health

TF 05/13B

Name of District EAST KESTEVEN RURAL DISTRICT

If the District is a Rural District, name of
Contributory Place concerned Scaupwick, Digby, Rowston, etc..

Level of surface of ground above O.D. 55.58'

Depth and diameter of shaft or boring, or of each 15" bore to 42' 5" (chain for 42' down)
8" bore to 100'

Depth or depths at which water was found 4.58' O.D. and -32.42' O.D.
5' 4" 10' 4"

Yield of water in gallons per diem, as ascertained by
continuous pumping during ----- days or
otherwise overflowed 210,000 gallons.
3750 g.p.h.

Level of water (above O.D.) at commencement of pumping ---

Level of water (above O.D.) at cessation of pumping ---

Time taken for water to return to original rest level
after pumping ceased ---

Water rose to ground level & was allowed to run for two weeks then gauged & found to be 210,000 gallons per day. (An elec. water driven pump is to be installed - capacity 3000 gallons per hour.)

A tabulated Statement should be sent showing the quantity of water pumped in each 24 hours during the duration of the test together with the level of the water (above O.D.) at the end of each day. If there should be any stoppage, the reason and duration should be stated. ---

Distances of the well or borehole from any other known wells or boreholes in the neighbourhood 7 feet.

Quality. (Copies of chemical and bacteriological analyses should be annexed. Information as to the mineral constituents of the water is desirable) Attached.

A 6" to the mile Ordnance map showing (in red) the precise situation of the well or borehole Attached.

Date of completion of well or borehole June 16th, 1937.

Well or borehole sunk by Messrs. Wm. Stone & Co., Eye, Suffolk.

Subsidiary point; 130" SW of road - 40' W. of village. Next to house 114/37. 1st. Station at top of hill - but only 1/2 ton of heavy

Sig [Redacted]

Date 12th July, 1937.

Normally the pumping test should be continuous over a period of 14 days.
This form should be signed by the Engineer for the proposed works.

British Geol. K. 20 a

British Geological Survey

P. T. O.
British Geological Survey

S.P.M. 41720-2-1000-AP



**British
Geological
Survey**

Version 2.0.6.6

BGS ID: 469007 : BGS Reference: TF05NE5
British National Grid (27700) : 506848,356681



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Page 1 of 5 ▾

Next >

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169 230
RECORD OF WELL (SHAFT OR BORE)
 At Stallington
 Town or Village Stallington
 County Lincoln Six-inch quarter sheet 87 SW/E
 For Mr. _____

TF05NE/5
94

Exact site of well _____ { Attach a tracing from a map, or a sketch-map, if possible.

Level of ground surface above sea-level (O.D.) 78 feet.

Is well-top at ground level? _____ If not, state how far above; _____ feet.
 below; _____ feet.

Shaft _____ ft., diameter _____ ft. Details of headings _____

Bore _____ ft.; diameter of bore: at top _____ ins.; at bottom _____ ins.

Lengths, diameters, perforations, etc., of lining tubes _____ [240]

Water struck at depths, below well-top, of (feet) _____

TEST D ₁	Section at _____ ft.	Yield on _____ hours' days'
Month _____		_____ g.p.h.),
Year <u>1907</u>		is.
<u>1908</u>		irs.
<u>1909</u>		ft. above well-top.
		ft. below "
		ft. above "
		ft. below "
WORK COND		_____ hours per day.
		mins.
		hours

Quality of water (attach report) _____

J. T. BARNES & SONS

Well made by _____ Date of well _____

Information from **SLEAFORD**

do
 ADDITIONAL NOTES.

Visited. Sited on Lines 87SW-E.

Supplies farm. Plentiful supply.
Was tested to 400 gph when sunk.
OD. C 78. *4.7.51 AM.*

LOG OF STRATA OVERLEAF.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY AND MUSEUM, SOUTH KENSINGTON, LONDON, S.W.7.	Date received.	G.S.M. Office File No.	1" N.S. Map No.	1" O.S. Map No.	Site marked (use symbol) on 1" Map. on 6" Map.	
			114		⊙	⊙



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Version 2.0.6.6

BGS ID: 469007 : BGS Reference: TF05NE5
British National Grid (27700) : 506848,356681



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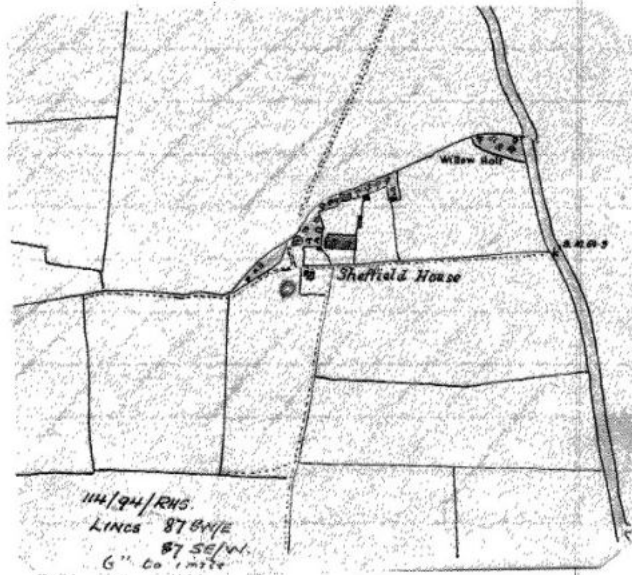
Page 2 of 5 ▾

Next >

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(For Survey use only) GEOLOGICAL CLASSIFICATION	NATURE OF STRATA If measurements start below ground surface, state how far... ..	THICKNESS		DEPTH	
		Feet	Inches	Feet	Inches
	Soil	1.99		3	
	Blanchet Gt. Oolite Lst and Upper Estuarine Beds	10.36		37	11.25
	} Lincs Lst	13.29		97	20.42 → 29.56
		1.52		102	21.09

RIB





British Geological Survey

BGS ID: 469007 : BGS Reference: TF05NE5
British National Grid (27700) : 506848,356681

RECORD OF WELL (SHAFT OR BORE) ⁷²⁰

At Sheffield House

Town or Village Sheffield

County Lincoln Six-inch quarter sheet 8700.SW/E

For Mr. _____

Exact site of well TF05NE 0680 5669

114/94
TF05/2

Level of ground surface above sea-level (O.D.) 0.78 feet.

Is well-top at ground level? _____ If not, state how far above; _____ feet.
below; _____ feet.

Shaft _____ ft., diameter _____ ft. Details of headings _____

Bore _____ ft.; diameter of bore: at top _____ ins.; at bottom _____ ins.

Lengths, diameters, perforations, etc., of lining tubes 6" tubes to blue rock [1200]

Water struck at depths, below well-top, of (feet) _____

TEST DETAILS (Rest-level of water _____ ft. above well-top. Suction at _____ ft. Yield on _____ hours' days' pumping _____ gallons per _____ (max. capacity of pump _____ g.p.h.), with depression of _____ feet. Recovery to _____ in _____ mins. hours.)

WORKING CONDITIONS (Rest-level of water in _____ (month), _____ (year), _____ ft. above below well-top. Highest " in _____ (month), _____ (year), _____ ft. above below " Lowest " in _____ (month), _____ (year), _____ ft. above below " Suction at _____ ft. Rate of pumping _____ galls. per _____ for _____ hours per day. with average depression of _____ ft. Recovery to _____ in _____ mins. hours)

Quality of water (attach copy of analysis if available) _____

Well made by J. T. BARNES & SON, Date of well Oct 1936

Information from SLEAFORD-

do ADDITIONAL NOTES.

Plenty of water.
Noted. Sited on Lines 875W-E.
Famer: J. Bamber.
Supplies farm. Pleasant supply.
Was tested to 400 gph when sunk.
O.D.C78.

4.7.51 R.M.

Windpump on 1" poplar 1963. & 6" grid steel.

LOG OF STRATA OVERLEAF.

**GEOLOGICAL SURVEY AND MUSEUM,
SOUTH KENSINGTON,
LONDON, S.W.7.**

Date received.	G.S.M. Office File No.	1" N.S. Map No.	1" O.S. Map No.	Site marked (use symbol) on 1" Map. on 6" Map.	
		114		⊙	⊙

British Geological Survey

(17306) W642901/0877 10,000 2/41 A.S. K.W.L.L.L. Gp.486



British
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BGS ID: 469007 : BGS Reference: TF05NE5
British National Grid (27700) : 506848,356681



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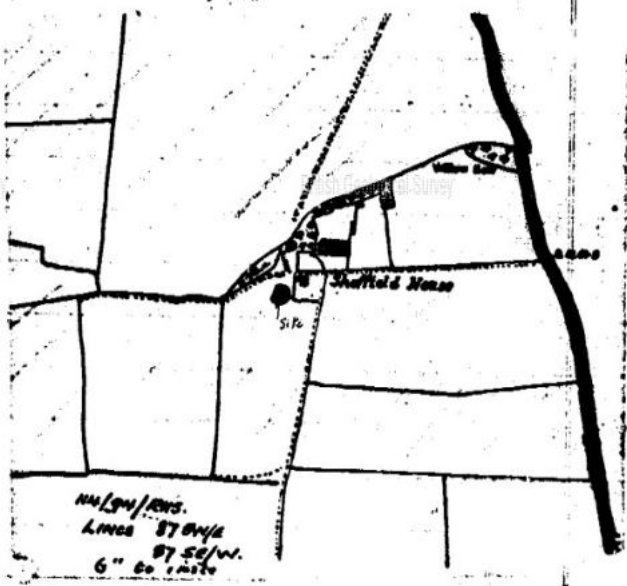
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(For Survey use only) GEOLOGICAL CLASSIFICATION	NATURE OF STRATA If measurements start below ground surface, state how far... ..	THICKNESS		DEPTH	
		Feet	Inches	Feet	Inches
	
Qt. Gravel det U. Estuarine	Soil + gravel Soil	3		3	-
Lower det. (WBE)	Clay + fine Qt. Oolite Lst + Upper Estuarine Beds	34		37	-
	Blue rock } Lincs. Lst.	60		97	-
	Limestone }	5		102	-

TF05/2/14/94

RJB.
16/12/75





WATER RESOURCES BOARD (Geology Division)

Reference Number G.S.N. 114/94 TF05/2

Chemical analysis of water sample (to be copied in the same units as original document)

Source of sample SHEFFIELD HOUSE

N.G.R. Date Collected 15/11/68

Aquifer LINCOLNSHIRE LIMESTONE

Analyst F. A. LYNE Analyst's ref.no. 69

Appearance

E. cond. at 20°C Turbidity (silica scale)

Reaction pH 7.7 Colour (hazen)

S.G. at Odour

Temperature °C / °F Taste

Constituents (the units of the original analysis to be indicated, if not mg/l)

	Units:	mg/l		Units:	mg/l
T.D.S. (dried at 180°C)	<u>566</u>	Nitrogen in nitrates	.....	.....
Hardness, Total*	<u>410</u>	Nitrogen in nitrites	.....	.....
Carbonate*	Free ammonia	.....	.....
Non-carbonate*	Albuminoid ammonia	.....	.....
Alkalinity*	<u>240</u>	Oxygen absorbed in	.....	.....
Chlorine in chlorides	<u>55</u>	4 hours at 27°C	.....	.....
Free carbon dioxide	Residual chlorine	.....	.....
Silica
Fluoride	<u>4.05</u>		.....	.....
Metals

* expressed as calcium carbonate

	Units:	mg/l	me/l	Percentage reacting equivalents
Calcium (Ca)
Magnesium (Mg)
Sodium (Na)
Potassium (K)
Total				
Carbonate (CO ₃)
Bicarbonate (HCO ₃)
Sulphate (SO ₄)	<u>116</u>	.....	.....
Chloride (Cl)	<u>55</u>	.....	.....
Nitrate (NO ₃)
Total				

Remarks: (continue overleaf if necessary)



British Geological Survey

British Geological Survey

DR 44378/1/89 2m 3/66 XL



British Geological Survey

BGS ID: 469024 : BGS Reference: TF05NE15
 British National Grid (27700) : 507190,358530

RECORD of WELL-BORING (Nos. 14-29)

Survey No. 1" N.S. 114
 1" O.S.

Across the outcrop of the Lincolnian Limestone, 9 miles S. of Lincoln.

Town, Village, &c. _____ County Lincoln Six-inch map _____
 Exact site (unless a tracing from a map is supplied, give distance and direction from parish church, cross-roads, or other object shown on maps). *(Description of site made by G.H.D. from the one-inch map. (Square) (see tracing) being used is on 1" scale.)* Popular Edition (Sheet of _____ of _____ one-inch map. (Square _____)
 Surface level of ground _____ ft. above Ordnance Datum. Well or Bore commenced at _____ ft. below surface level of ground.
 Sunk _____ ft., diameter _____ ft. Bored _____ ft.; diameter of borings at top 6 in., at bottom 6 in.
 Details of lining tubes (internal diameters preferred) _____
All the tubes were drilled to tube explosive (for the seismic method of geophysical survey)
 Water struck at depths of (feet) _____
 Rest-level of water below top of well or bore _____ ft. Pumping level _____ ft. Time of recovery _____ hours.
 Suction at _____ ft. depth. Yield: (i) on test _____ galls. per _____, (ii) normal _____ galls. per _____
 Quality (attach copy of analysis if available) _____
 Made by _____ Date of boring Nov. 1924
 Informant _____

(For Survey use only)

	THICKNESS	DEPTH
TF05 NE/14 + 15		
Nos. 24 + 25 Records of 11' not preserved. No. 24 was 64 chains W.N.W. of Scapwick church, or just N. of the Navvily Road. No. 25 was 26 chains N by E of Scapwick church and 26 chains E of the Blankney road at the turning to Navvily + Lincoln.		
TF05 NE/16	No. 26. Scapwick parish; on the boundary, 78 chains E.N.E. of Scapwick church and about 9 chains W.S.W. of Scapwick Lodge Farm. [Location near Scapwick Lodge of bore 23]. O.D. [just below 50' centre] say 49'. No water reported	
Combrash	Mud	0-5
	Soil with stones	0-78
	Limestone	5-52
	Mottled clay	20-61
	Clay	39-89
	Hard sandy clay	123-66
		60-182
	"Bore is a Combrash core of good. water. ? When is it O.D. to let"	
TF05NE17	MARTIN PARISH BORE NO. 27	
	TF 09541 58809	
TF05 NE/17	No. 27. Martin parish, on the Timberland boundary. 8 chains E of the railway and 37 chains N. by E of bridge (or level crossing?) at Scapwick station O.D. (just below 25' centre) say 24'. Rest water level 3 ft. down.	
	Top soil	1 -
	Mottled clay	39-89
	Blue sandy clay	20-610
		40-182
	"? Kettlewell under B. Clay. [If so] Ch. is here -35' [or less], but it is 40 + 47' O.D. in No. 26 - giving depth of 83' for 3/4 mile - 112 ft. per mile."	



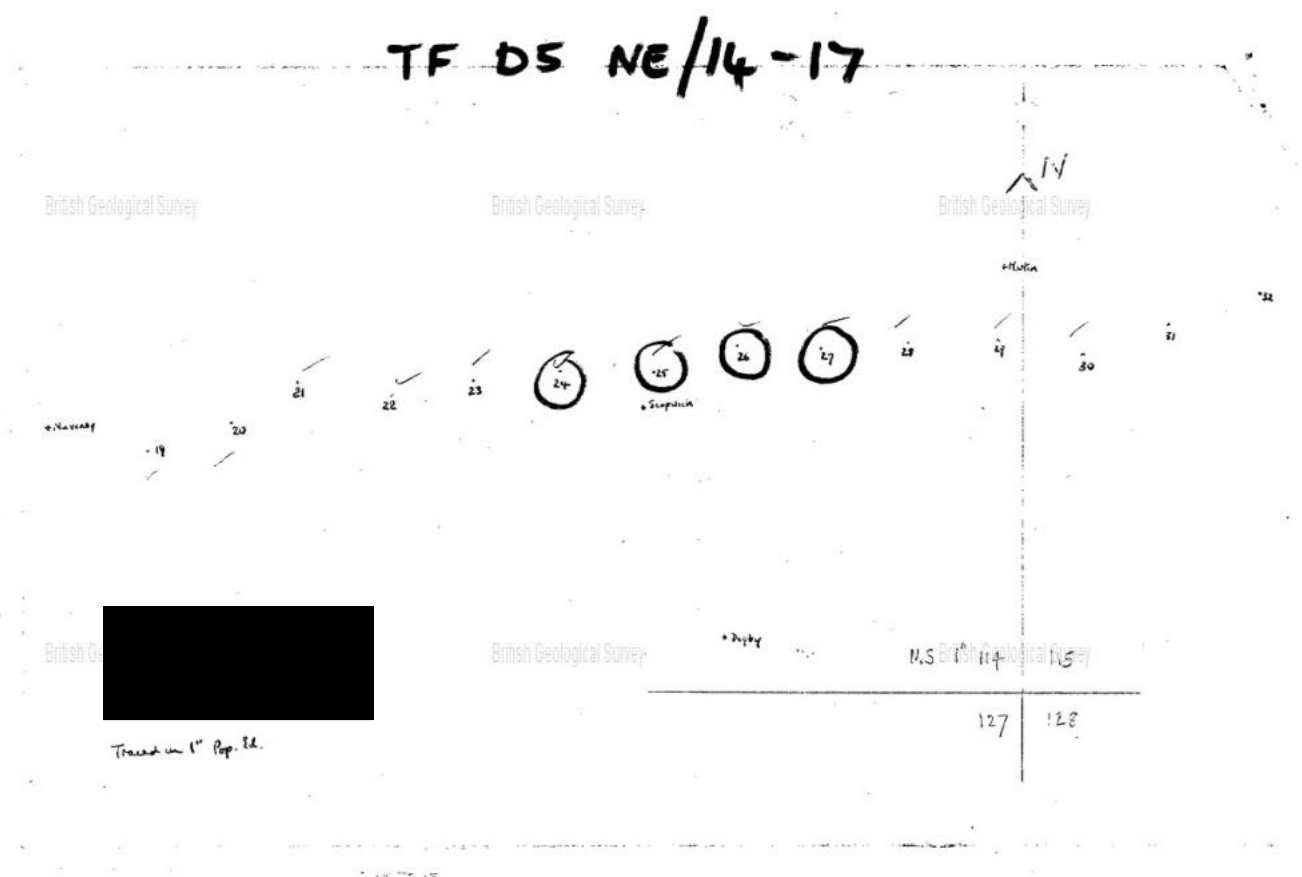
British Geological Survey

Version 2.0.6.6

BGS ID: 469024 : BGS Reference: TF05NE15
British National Grid (27700) : 507190,358530



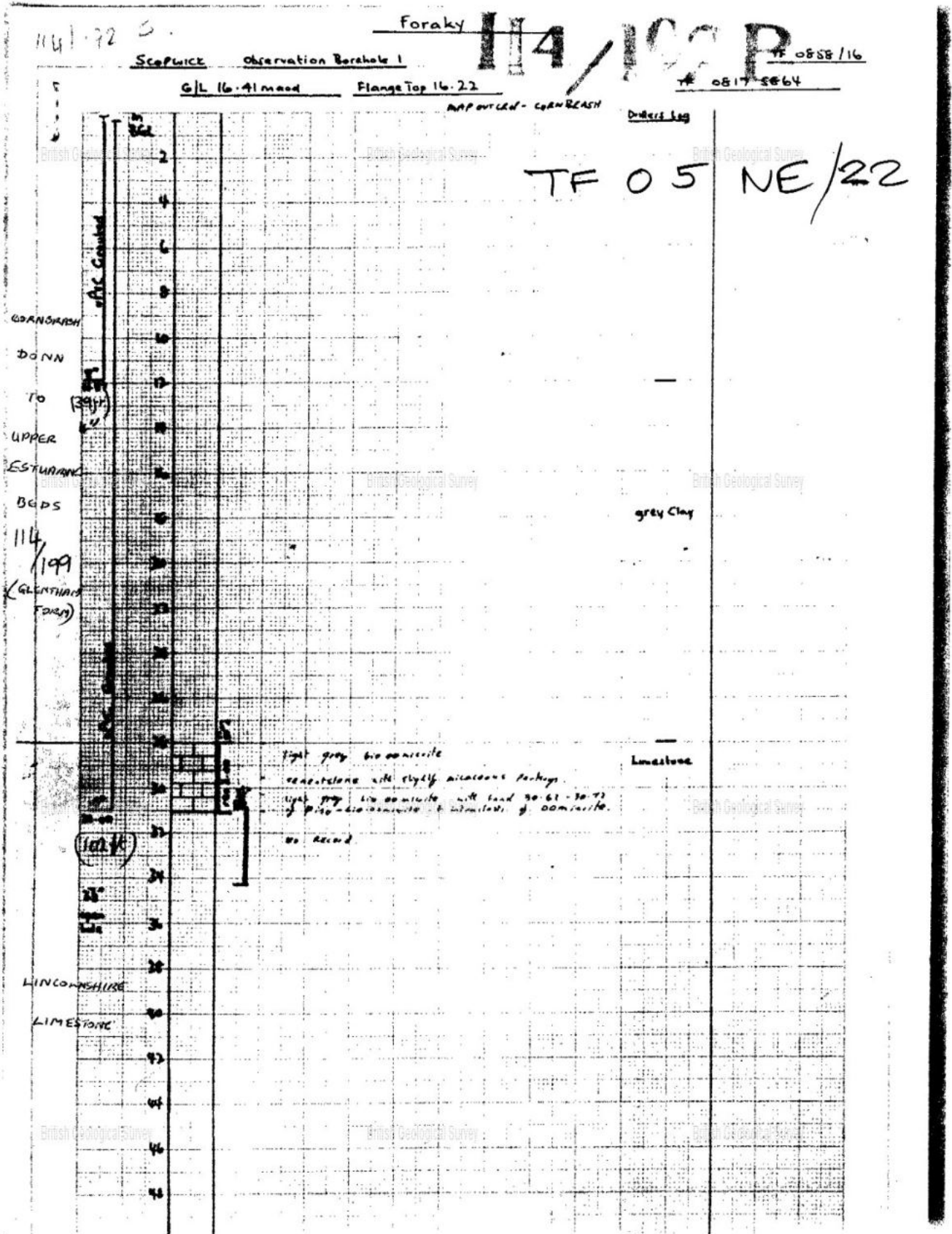
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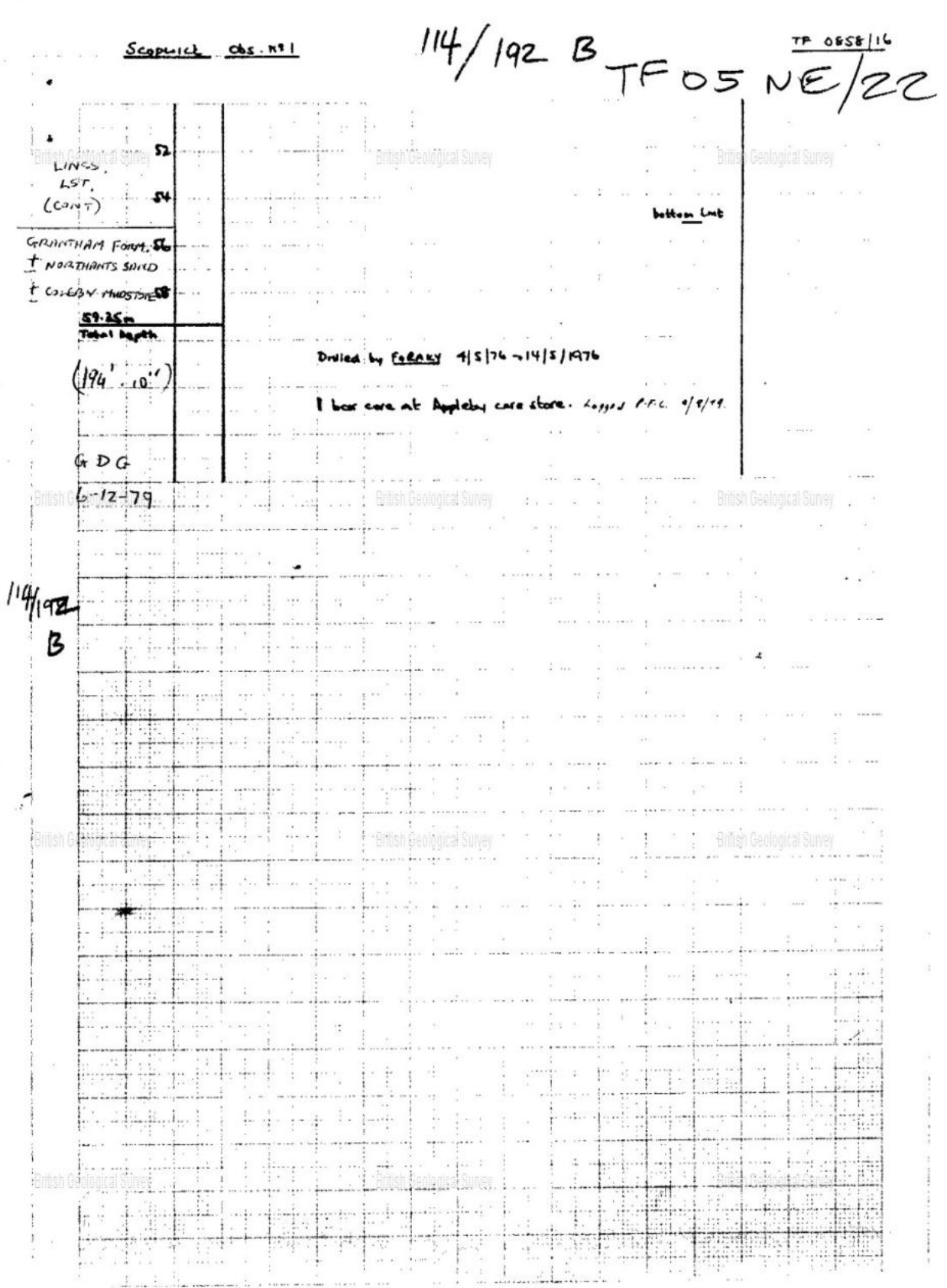




British Geological Survey

BGS ID: 469031 : BGS Reference: TF05NE22
British National Grid (27700) : 508170,358640







**British
Geological
Survey**

Version 2.0.6.6

BGS ID: 469031 : BGS Reference: TF05NE22
British National Grid (27700) : 508170,358640



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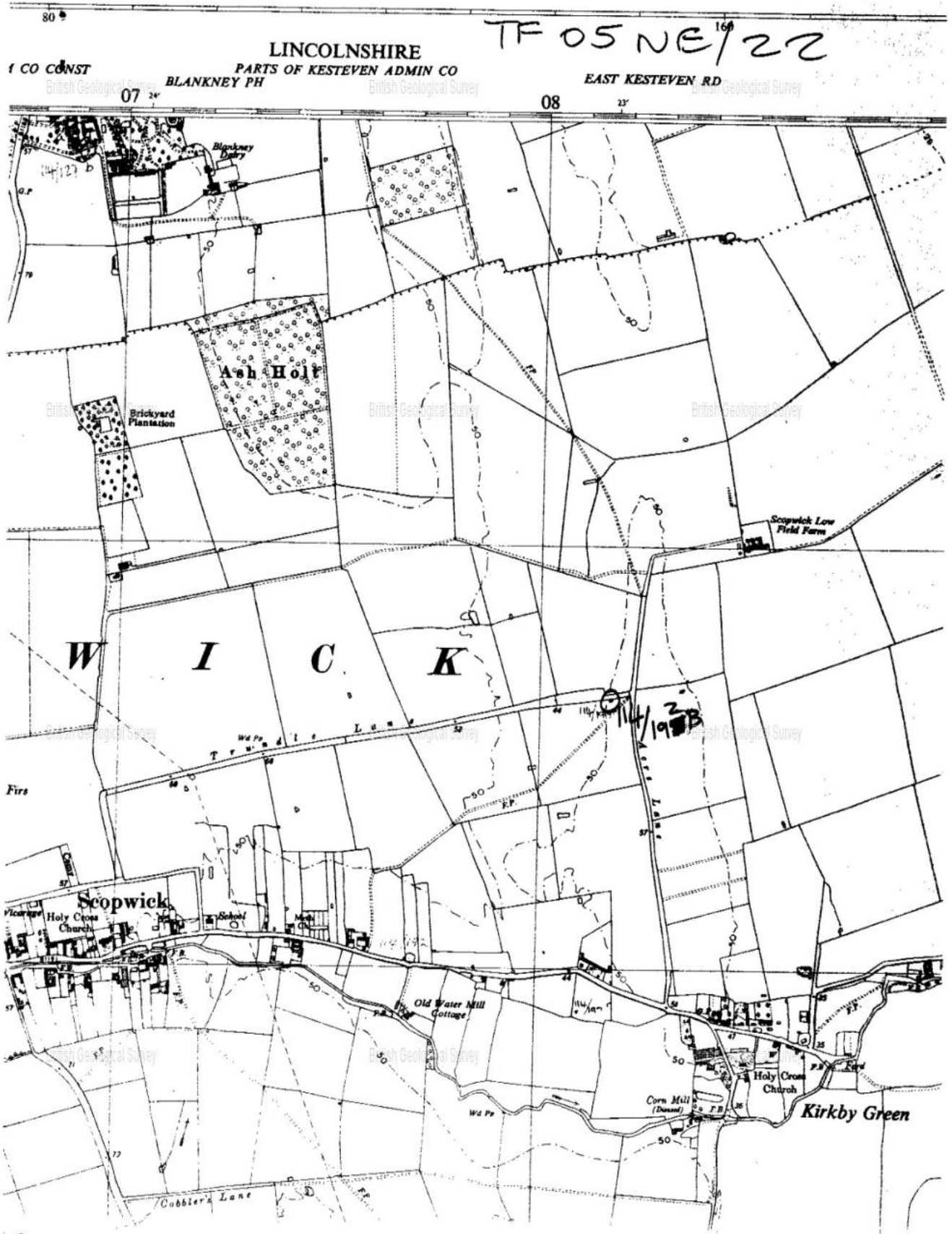
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Scale 1:10,560 or 6 Inches to 1 Mile

Provisional





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Geological
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Version 2.0.6.6

BGS ID: 469031 : BGS Reference: TF05NE22
British National Grid (27700) : 508170,358640



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Scopwick obs. No 1

114/192 B

TF05/45
TF 0858/16

WINDRUSHIE
LIMESTONE
(CONT.)

52

54

GRANTHAM FM
+ NORTHANTS SAND
+ COLESBY MUDSTONE

56

58

59-25m

Total depth

(194' . 10")

Bottom Link

Drilled by FORBAY 1/5/76 - 14/5/1976

1 box core at Appleby core store. Logged P.F.L. 9/9/99

PER.
G.D.G.
6.12.79.

114/192
B



British
Geological
Survey

Version 2.0.6.6

BGS ID: 469031 : BGS Reference: TF05NE22
British National Grid (27700) : 508170,358640



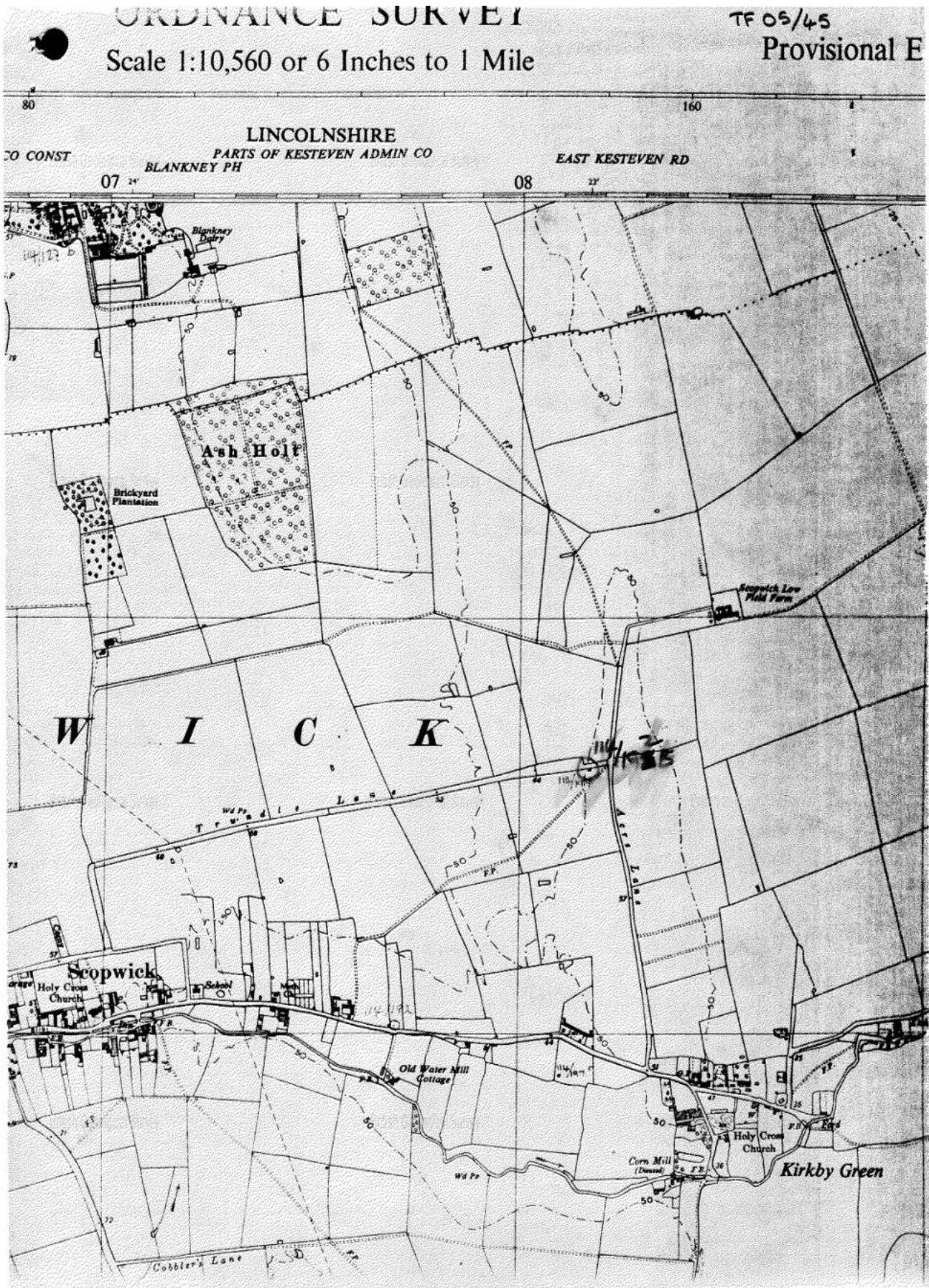
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APPENDIX E8 BGS BOREHOLE LOGS – ZONE J



British Geological Survey

Version 2.0.6.6

BGS ID: 469026 : BGS Reference: TF05NE17
British National Grid (27700) : 509541,358809

RECORD of WELL-BORING (Nos. 14-29)

Across the outcrop of the Lincolnian Limestone, 9 miles S. of Lincoln.

Town, Village, &c. _____ County Lincoln Six-inch map _____

Exact site (unless a tracing from a map is supplied, give distance and direction from parish church, cross-roads, or other object shown on maps). (Description of site made by G.N.D. from the Popular Edition (Sheet of one-inch map. (Square _____ of _____

(See tracing) being used is on 1" scale.

Surface level of ground _____ ft. above Ordnance Datum. Well or Bore commenced at _____ ft. below surface level of ground.

Sunk _____ ft., diameter _____ ft. Bored _____ ft.; diameter of borings at top 6 in., at bottom 6 in.

Details of lining tubes (internal diameters preferred) _____

All the tubes were drilled to tube explosive (for the seismic method of geophysical survey)

Water struck at depths of (feet) _____

Rest-level of water below top of well or bore _____ ft. Pumping level _____ ft. Time of recovery _____ hours.

Suction at _____ ft. depth. Yield: (i) on test _____ galls. per _____, (ii) normal _____ galls. per _____

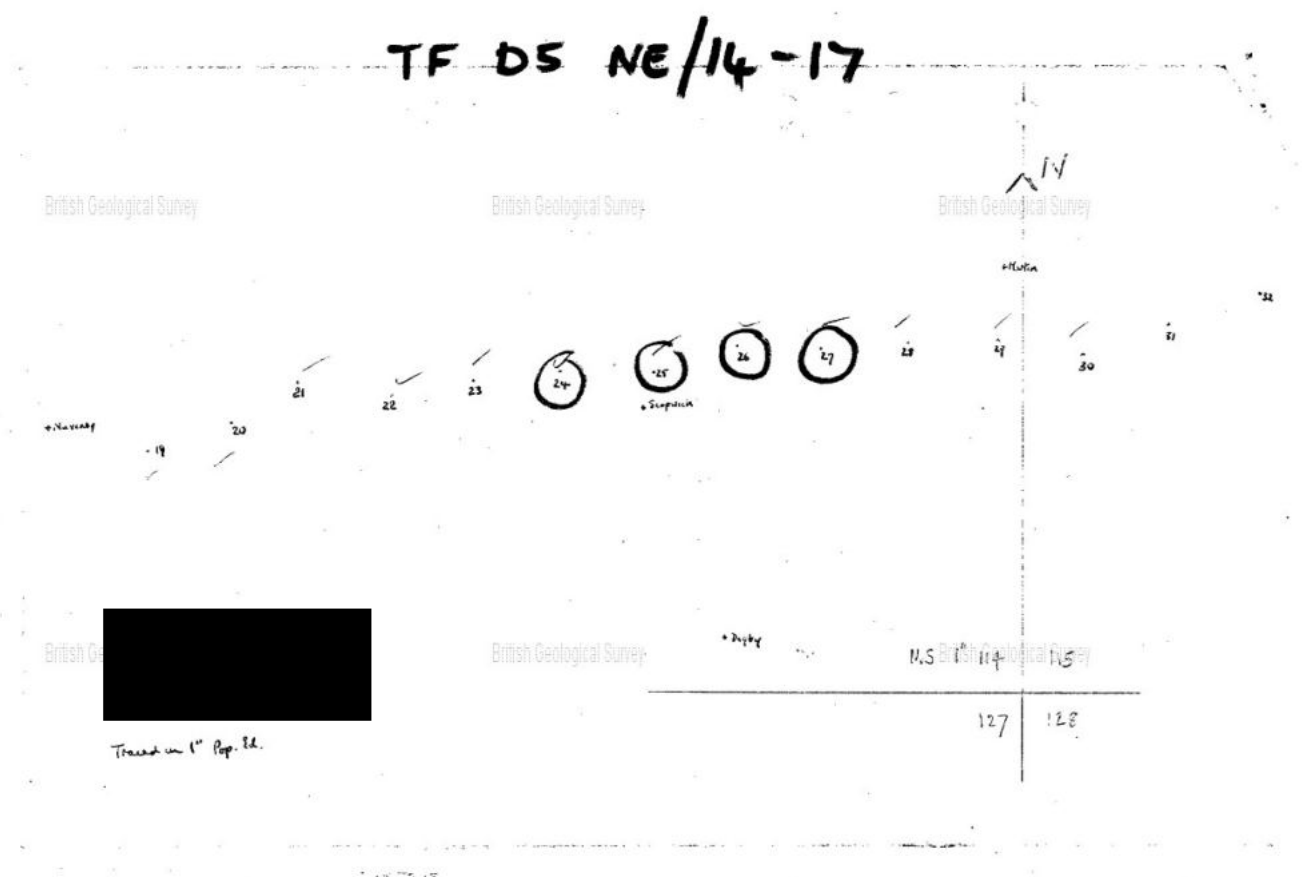
Quality (attach copy of analysis if available) _____

Made by _____ Date of boring Nov. 1922

Informant _____

(For Survey use only)

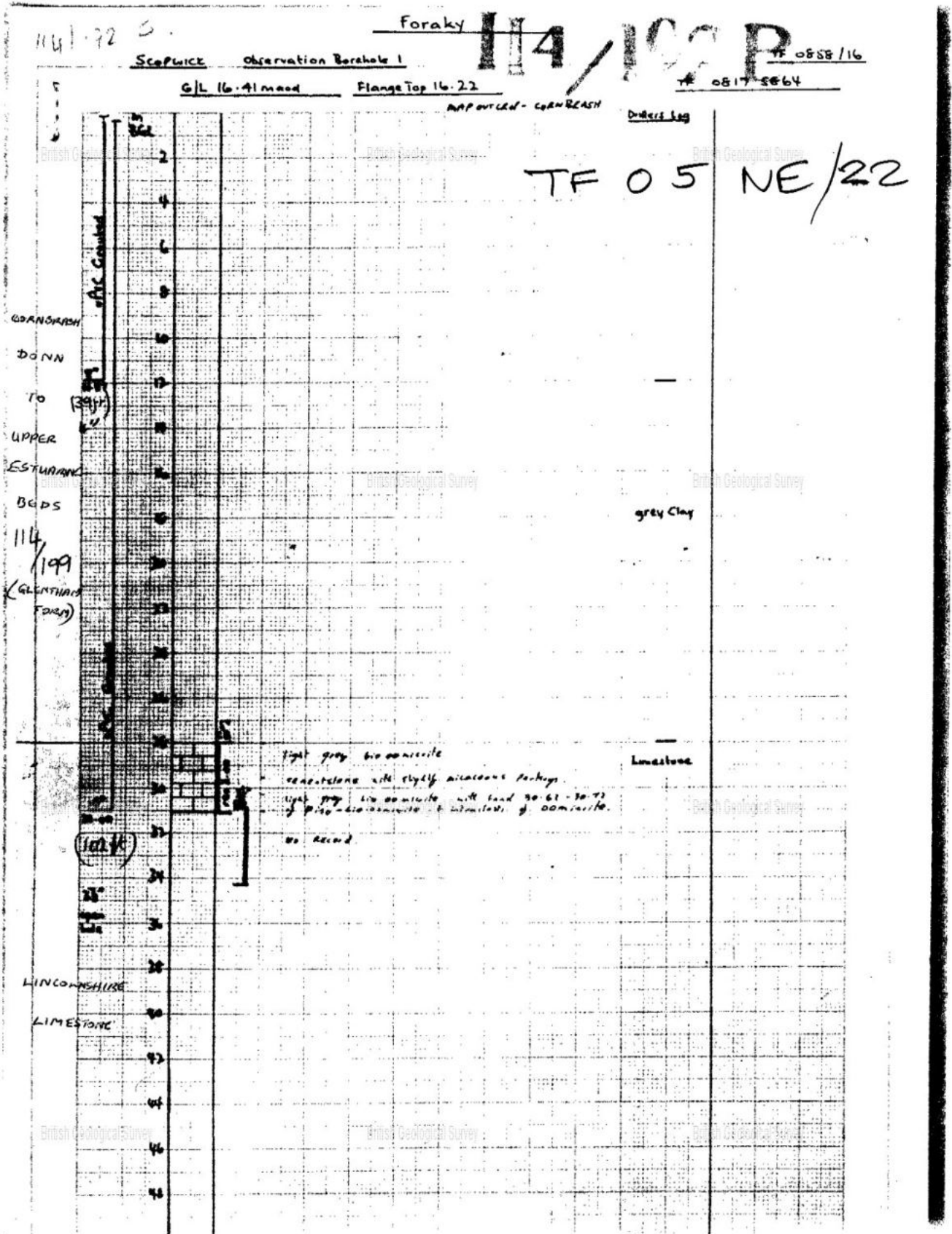
	THICKNESS	DEPTH
TF05 NE/14 + 15		
Nos. 24 + 25 Records of 14' not preserved. No. 24 was 64 chains W.N.W. of Scapwick church, & just N. of the Navvily Road. No. 25 was 26 chains N by E of Scapwick church and 26 chains E of the Blankney road at the turning to Navvily + Lincoln.		
TF05 NE/16		
No. 26. Scapwick parish; on the boundary, 78 chains E.N.E. of Scapwick church and about 9 chains W.S.W. of Scapwick Lodge Farm. [Location near Scapwick Lodge of bore 23]. O.D. [just below 50' centre] say 49'. No water reported		
Combrash	Mould	0-5
	Soft red brown	0-38
	Limestone	5-52
	Mottled clay	20-61
	Clay	39-89
	Hard sandy clay	123-66
		60-182
	"Bore is a Combrash core of good. water. ? When is it. O.D. to 14"	
MARTIN PARISH BORE NO. 27		
TF05NE17 TF 09541 58809		
TF05 NE/17		
No. 27. Martin parish, on the Timberland boundary. 8 chains E of the railway and 37 chains N. by E of bridge (or level crossing?) at Scapwick station O.D. (just below 25' centre) say 24'. Rest water level 3 ft. down.		
	Top soil	1 -
	Mottled clay	39-89
	Blue sandy clay	20-610
		40-182
	"? Kettleway under B. Clay. [If so] Ch. is here - 35' [or less], but it is 40 + 47' O.D. in No. 26 - giving depth of 83' for 3/4 mile - 112 ft. per mile."	

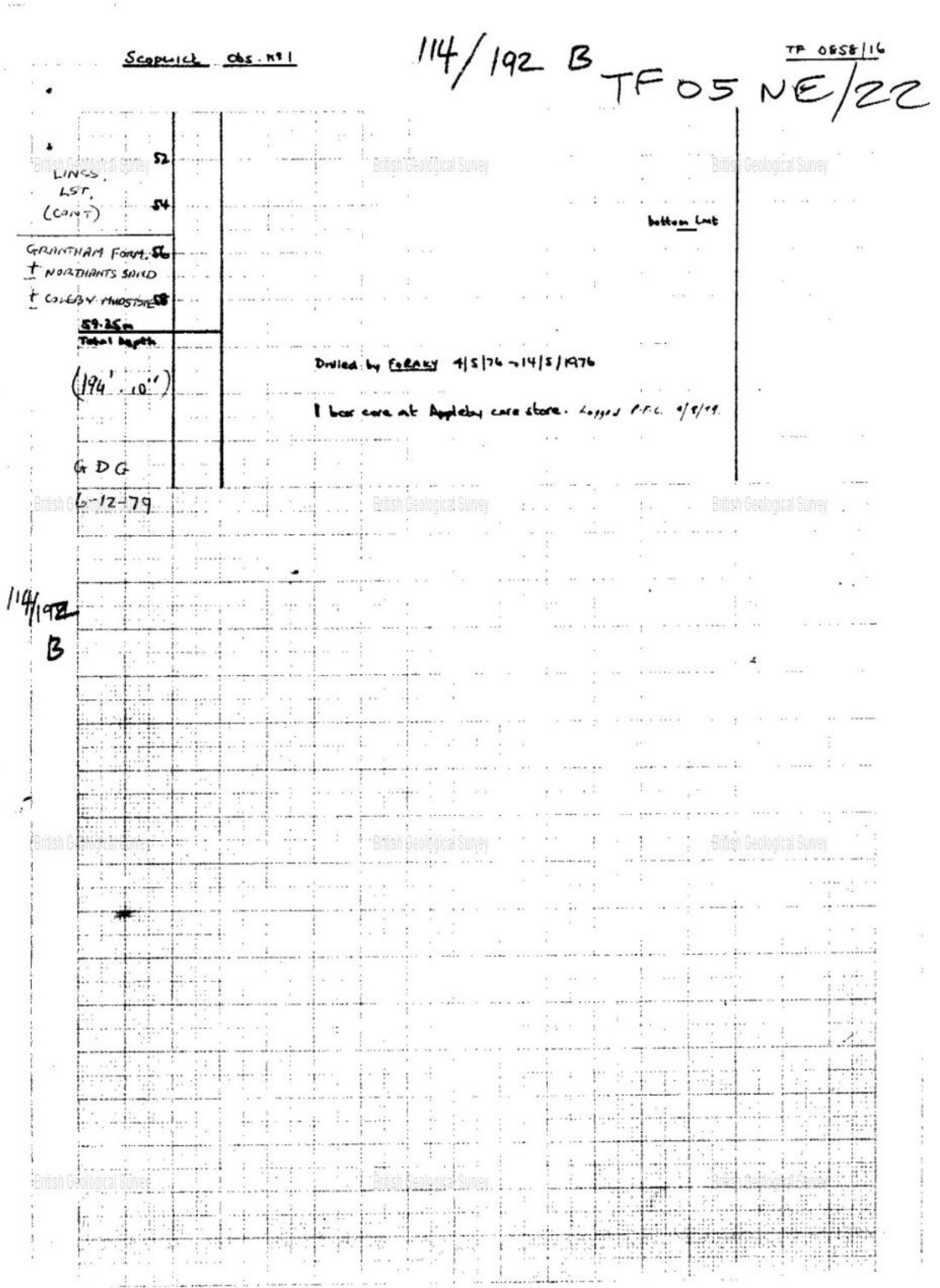




British Geological Survey

BGS ID: 469031 : BGS Reference: TF05NE22
British National Grid (27700) : 508170,358640







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BGS ID: 469031 : BGS Reference: TF05NE22
British National Grid (27700) : 508170,358640



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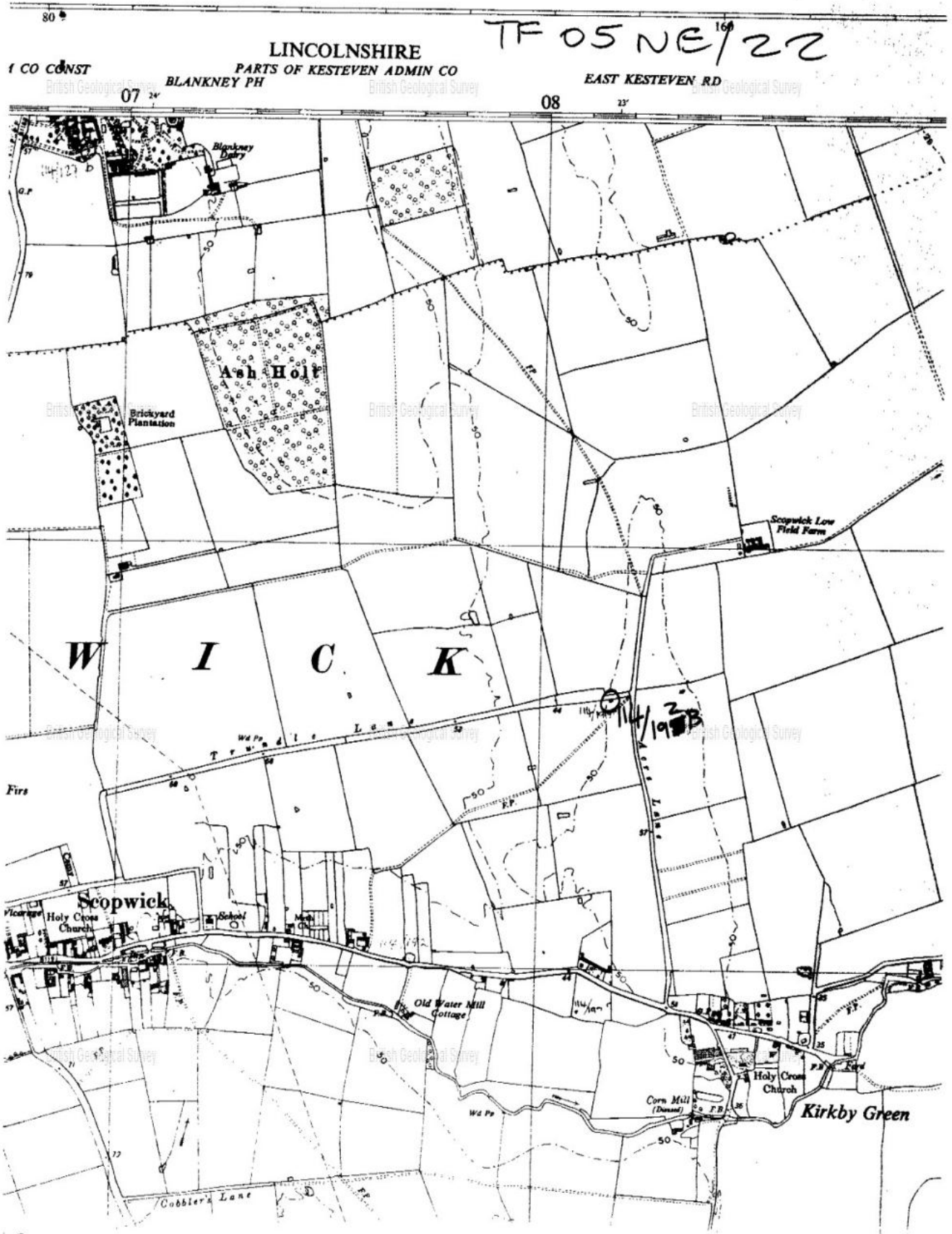
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Scale 1:10,560 or 6 Inches to 1 Mile

Provisional





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Version 2.0.6.6

BGS ID: 469031 : BGS Reference: TF05NE22
British National Grid (27700) : 508170,358640



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Scopwick obs. No 1

114/192 B

TF05/45
TF 0858/16

WINDRUSHIE
LIMESTONE
(CONT.)

52

54

GRANTHAM FM
+ NORTHANTS SAND
+ COLESBY MUDSTONE

56

58

59-25m

Total depth

(194' . 10")

Bottom Link

Drilled by FORBAY 1/5/76 - 14/5/1976

1 box core at Appleby core store. Logged P.F.L. 9/9/99

PER.
G.D.G.
6.12.79.

114/192
B



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Geological
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BGS ID: 469031 : BGS Reference: TF05NE22
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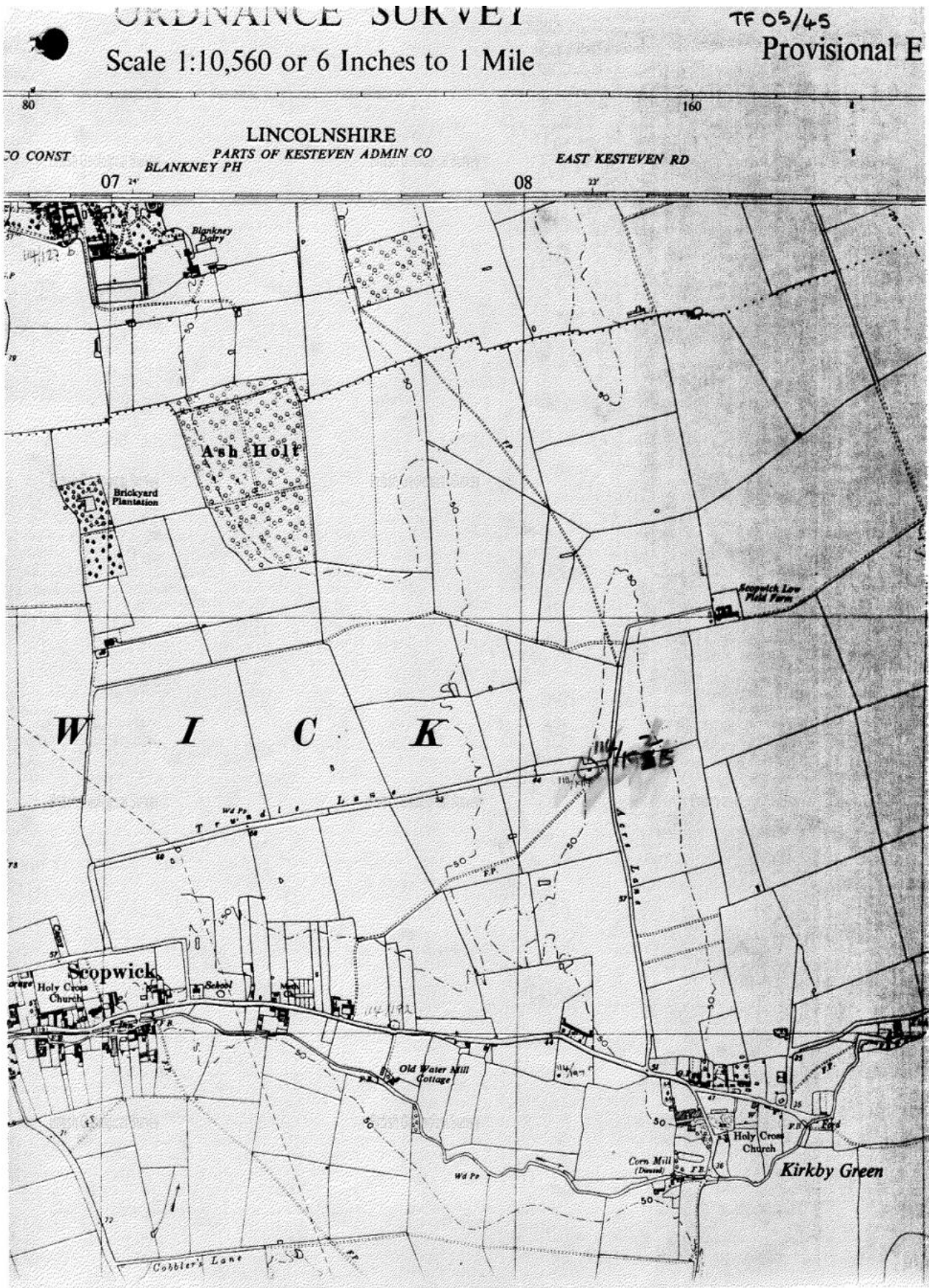
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Version 2.0.6.6

BGS ID: 469033 : BGS Reference: TF05NE24
British National Grid (27700) : 509196,358035



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TF05NE24

KIRKBY GREEN OBSERVATION BH NO.2

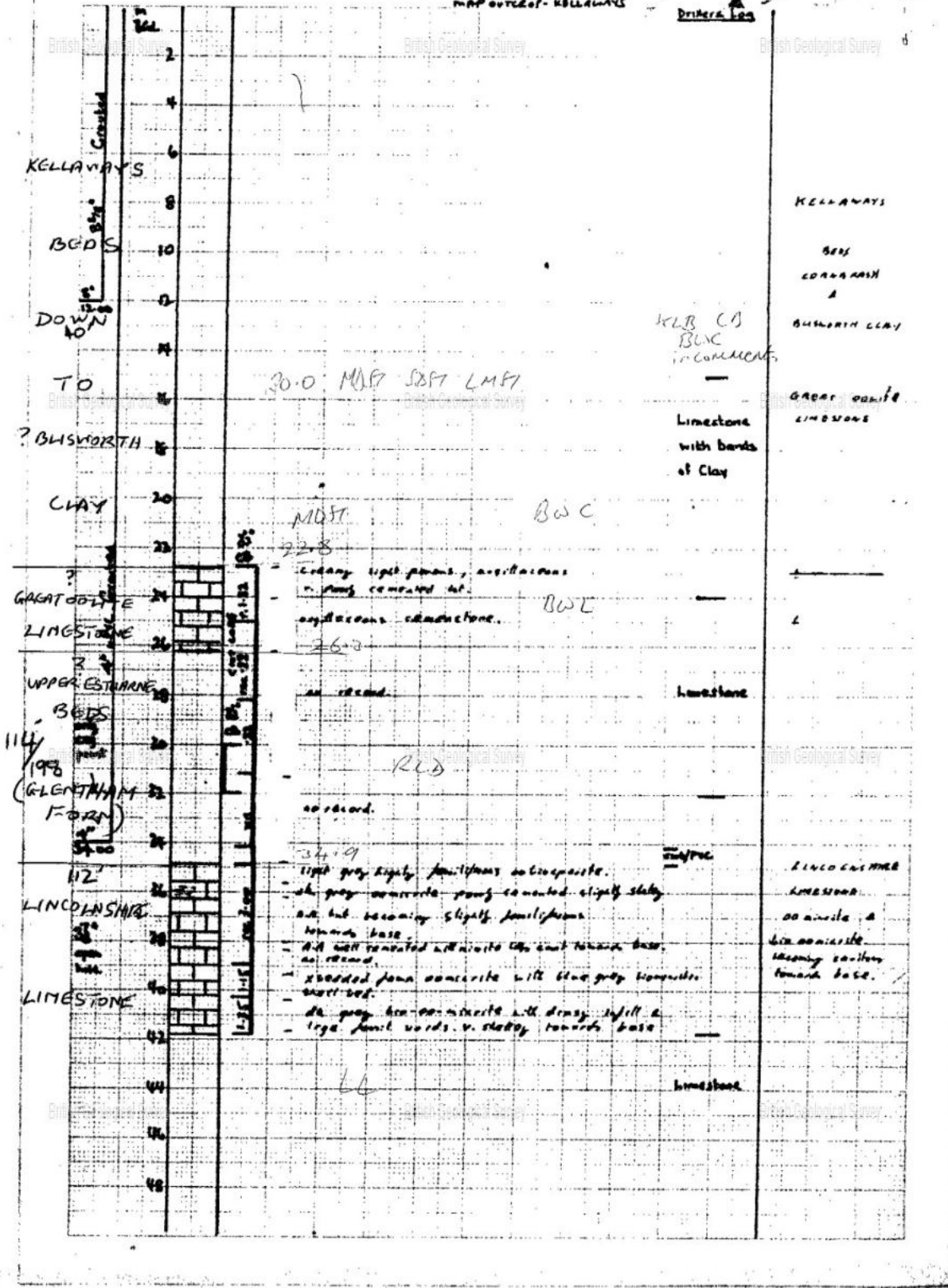
TF 09196 58035

TF 05 NE / 24
KIRKBY GREEN Observation Borehole No. 2

114/198
0958/20
0920 58041

GL 8-41 moad FLANGETOP 8-26 moad
MAP OUTCROP - KELLAWAYS

DRIVER'S LOG





British
Geological
Survey

Version 2.0.6.6

BGS ID: 469033 : BGS Reference: TF05NE24
British National Grid (27700) : 509196,358035



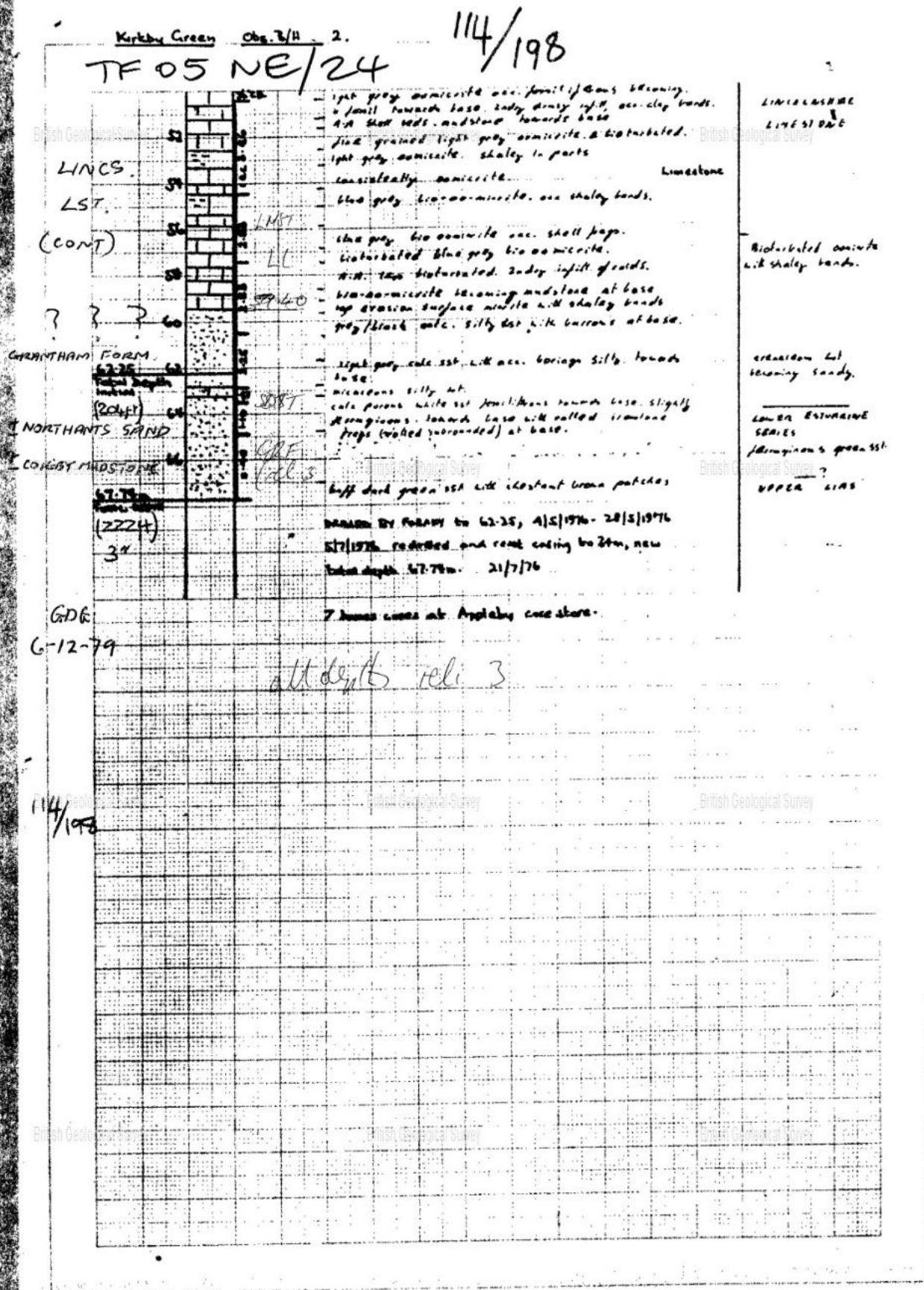
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**British
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BGS ID: 469033 : BGS Reference: TF05NE24
British National Grid (27700) : 509196,358035



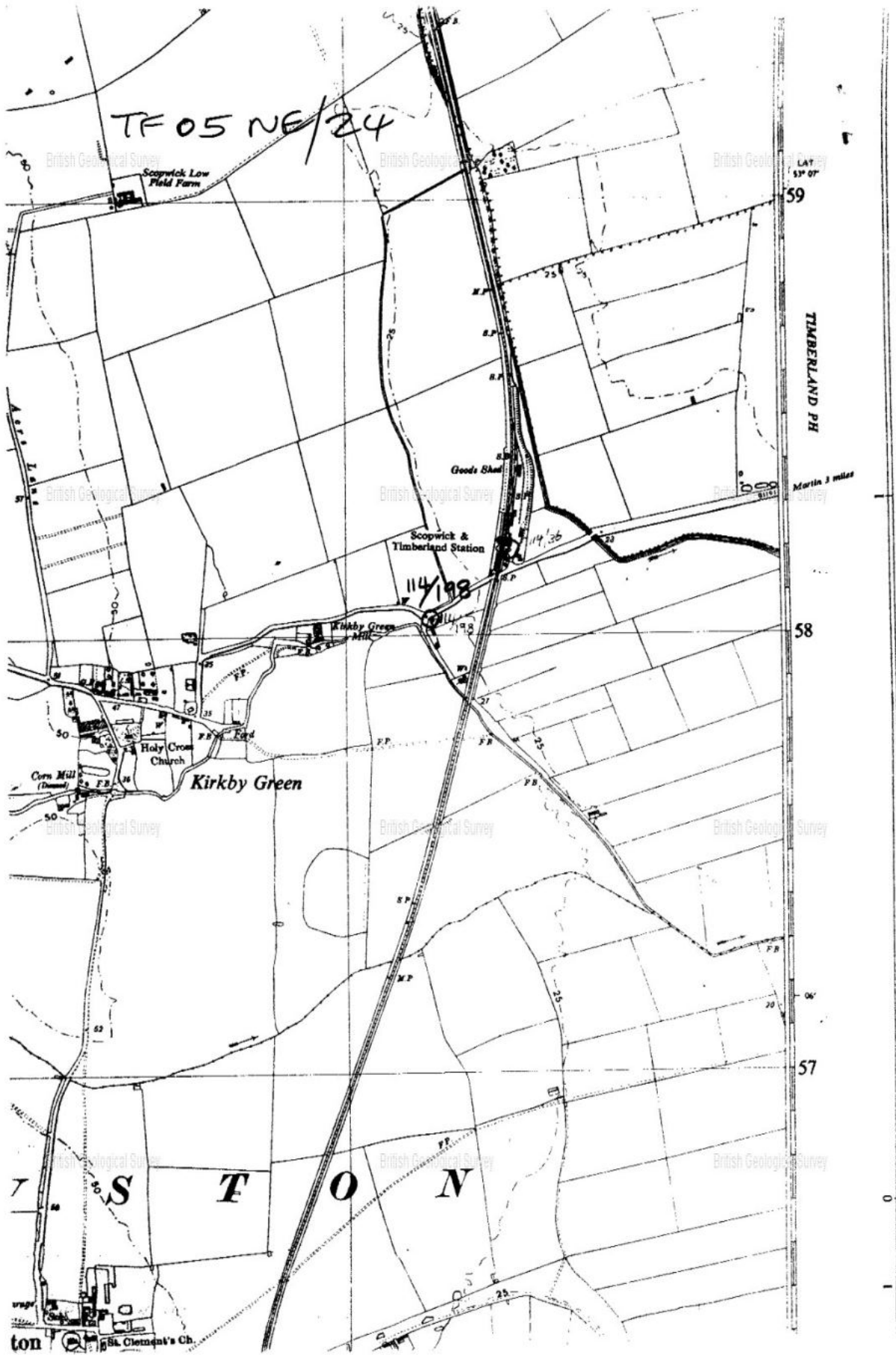
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British
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Version 2.0.6.6

BGS ID: 469033 : BGS Reference: TF05NE24
British National Grid (27700) : 509196,358035



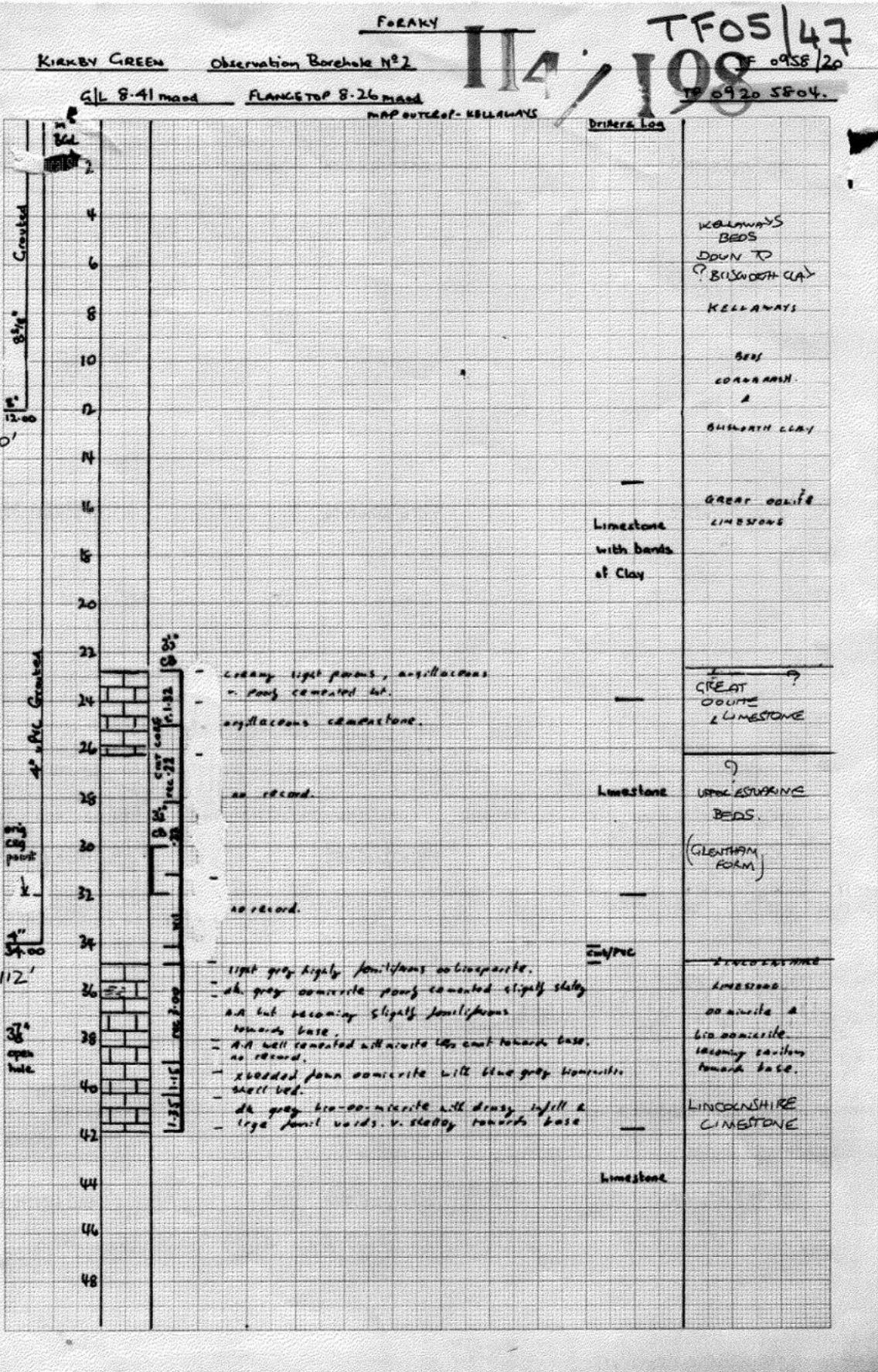
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British
Geological
Survey

Version 2.0.6.6

BGS ID: 469033 : BGS Reference: TF05NE24
British National Grid (27700) : 509196,358035



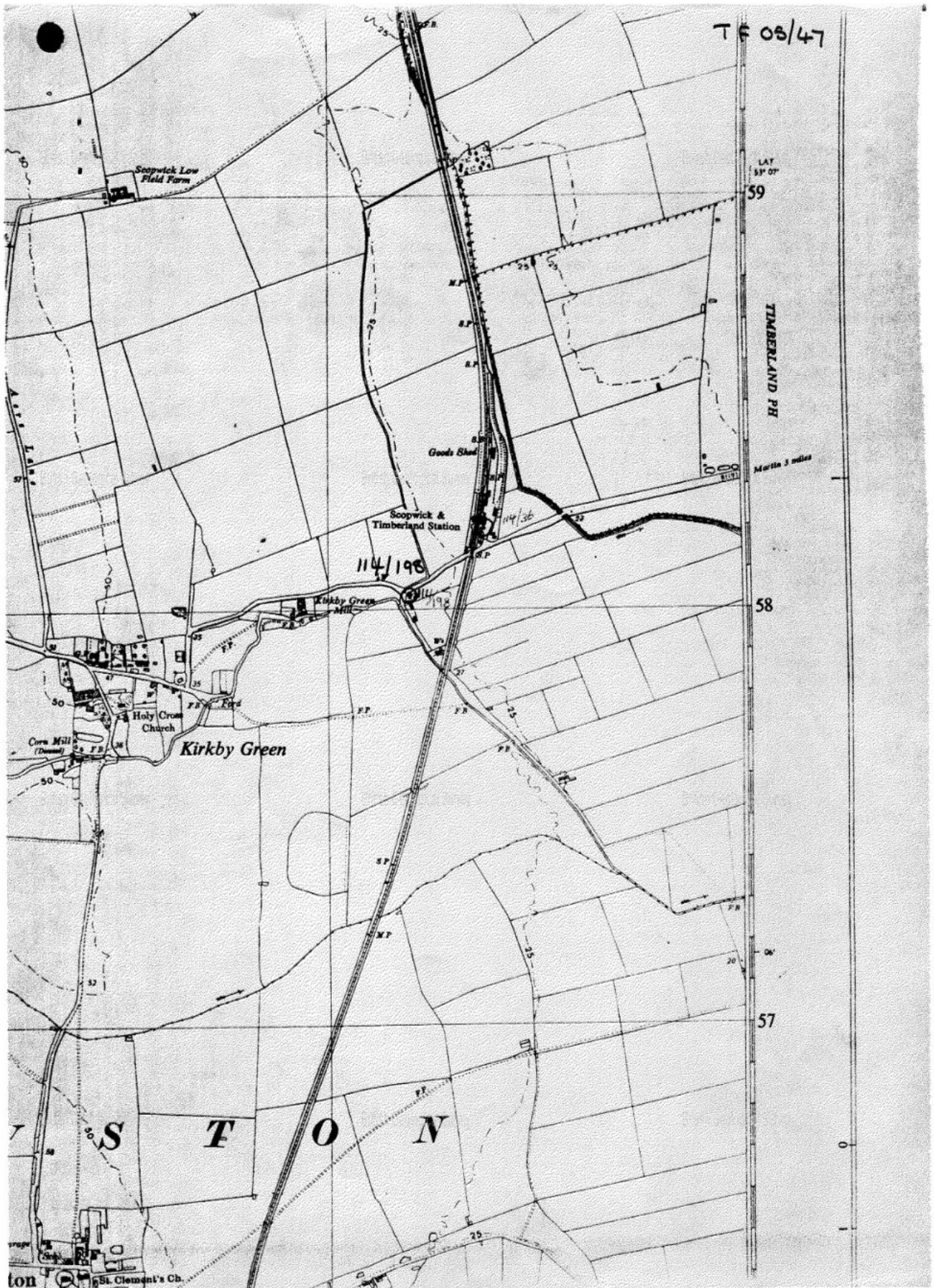
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APPENDIX E9 BGS BOREHOLE LOGS – ZONE L



British Geological Survey

British Geological Survey

British Geological Survey



British Geological Survey

Version 2.0.6.6

BGS ID: 469003 : BGS Reference: TF05NE1
British National Grid (27700) : 506397,359695

0635 5967 262

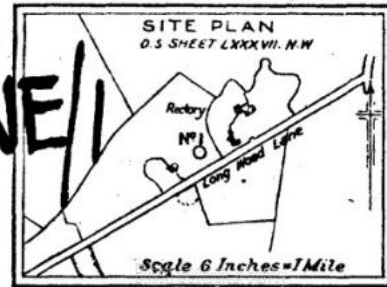
D'ARCY EXPLORATION CO. LTD. TEST AREA BLANKNEY WELL NO. 1

LICENCE N° A 30(a) "AMENDED"

POSITION OF WELL: LONG: 0° 24' 35.4" W. LAT: 53° 7' 24.7" N.
COUNTY: LINCS:

ELEVATION: DERRICK FLOOR:
ROTARY TABLE: 93'
RIG: ROTARY DERRICK: 87' JACK KNIFE
POWER: DIESEL

TF05NE1
128



HISTORY:-

Commenced drilling on 2.9.43
Cemented 11 3/4" casing at 195'
Completed drilling on 16.9.43 at 3085'

Abandoned

Plugged with cement from bottom - 2750'
Wooden plug placed at 221' & Cement plug from 221' to surface

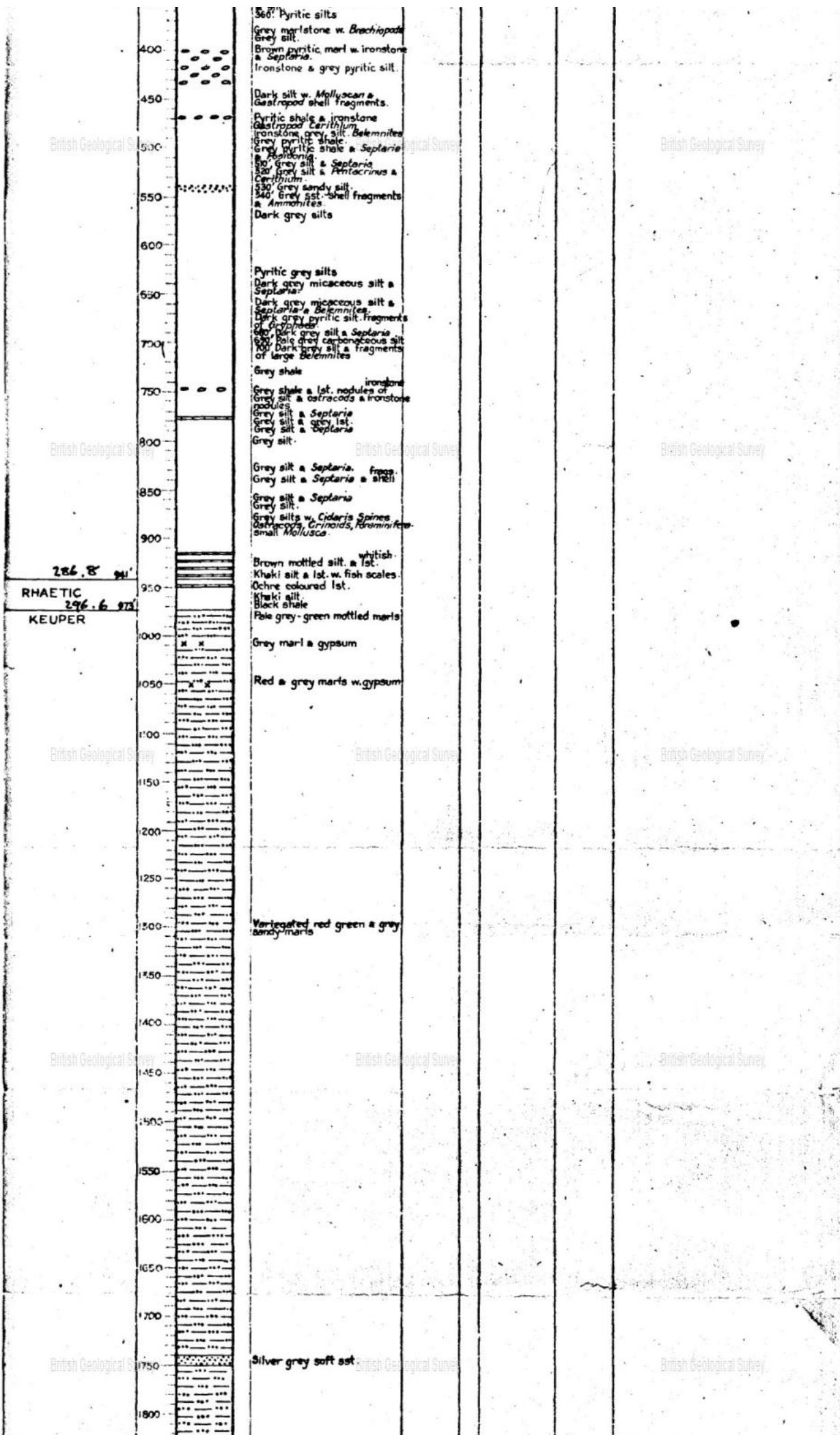
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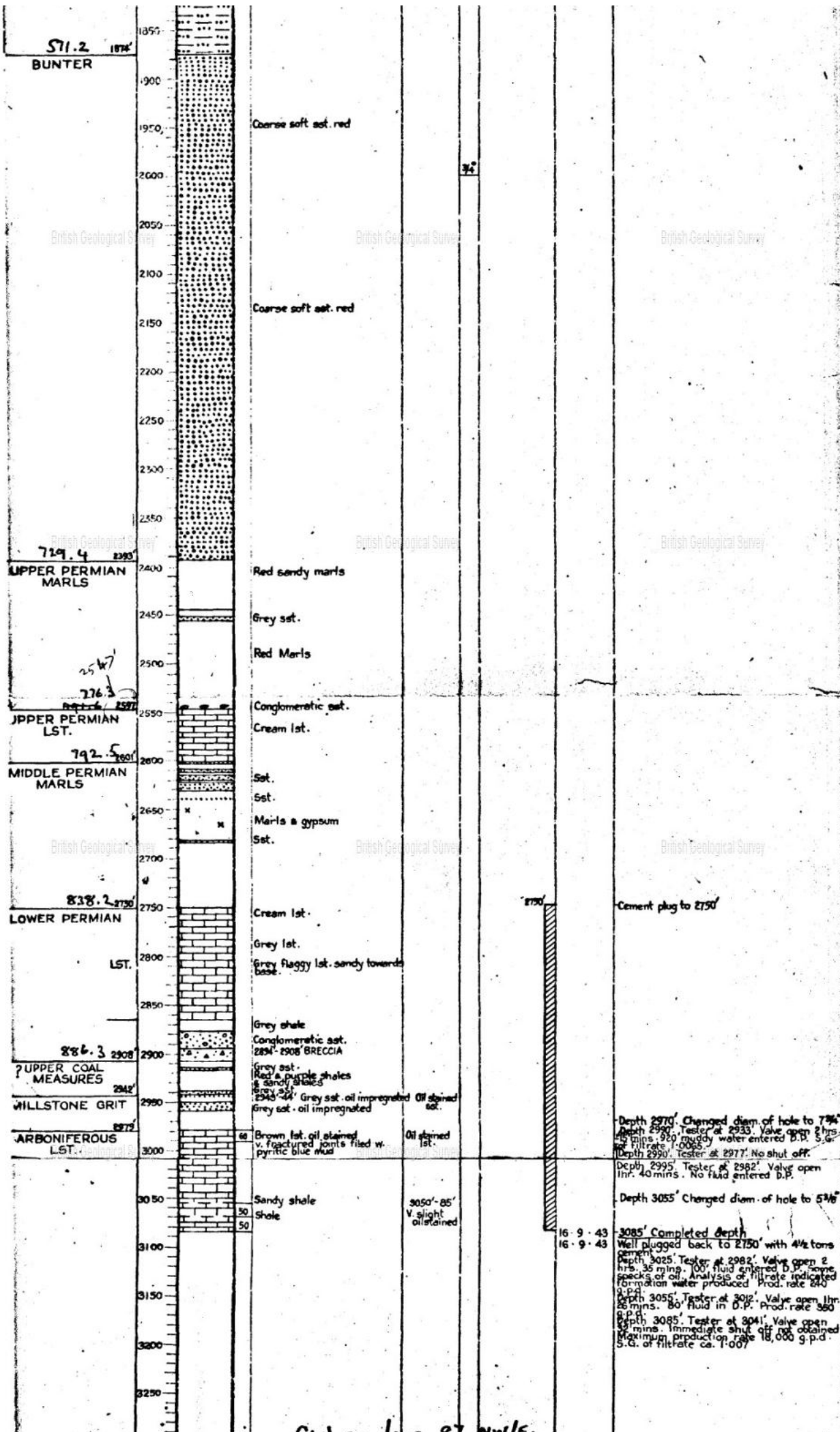
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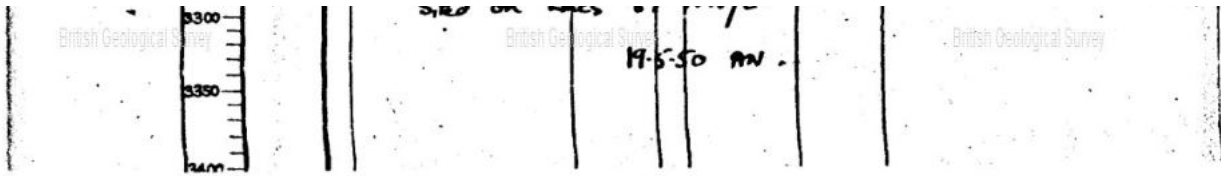
- LEGEND -

- SHALE, CLAY, MARL OR MUDSTONE.
- SANDY SHALE ETC.
- INTER-BEDDED SHALE ETC. & SANDSTONE.
- CONGLOMERATE BRECCIA
- PEBBLY SANDSTONE
- SANDSTONE
- COAL
- FIRECLAY.
- IRONSTONE.
- CHERT OR FLINT.
- ANHYDRITE, GYPSUM OR SALT.
- LIMESTONE.
- DOLOMITIC LIMESTONE OR DOLOMITE ROCK.
- IGNEOUS ROCK.

GEOLOGICAL FORMATION	DEPTH IN FEET	LOG	DETAILS OF FORMATION	OIL, GAS, WATER, COAL SEAMS	CASING	DATE	REMARKS
LINCOLNSHIRE LST.	0 - 50	[Diagram]	Cream coloured oolitic lst. Cream oolitic lst.			2.9.43	Commenced drilling 14 1/8" diam. hole.
NORTHAMPTON SANDS	50 - 100	[Diagram]	Calc. sandy flags. Lignite.				
UPPER LIAS	100 - 250	[Diagram]	Grey coarse soft est. Grey silt. Soft grey shale w. pyritised Foraminifera.				
MIDDLE LIAS	250 - 300	[Diagram]	Argillaceous lst. w. shales Thin bedded grey silt.				
LOWER LIAS	300 - 350	[Diagram]	Sandy lst. Marlstone Grey est. Grey silt with pyrite Grey micaceous silt. Grey-brown argillaceous lst.			3.9.43	Depth 221' Cemented 11 3/4" casing at 195' with 4 tons cement. No cement returns. 221' Changed diam. of hole to 8 5/8"





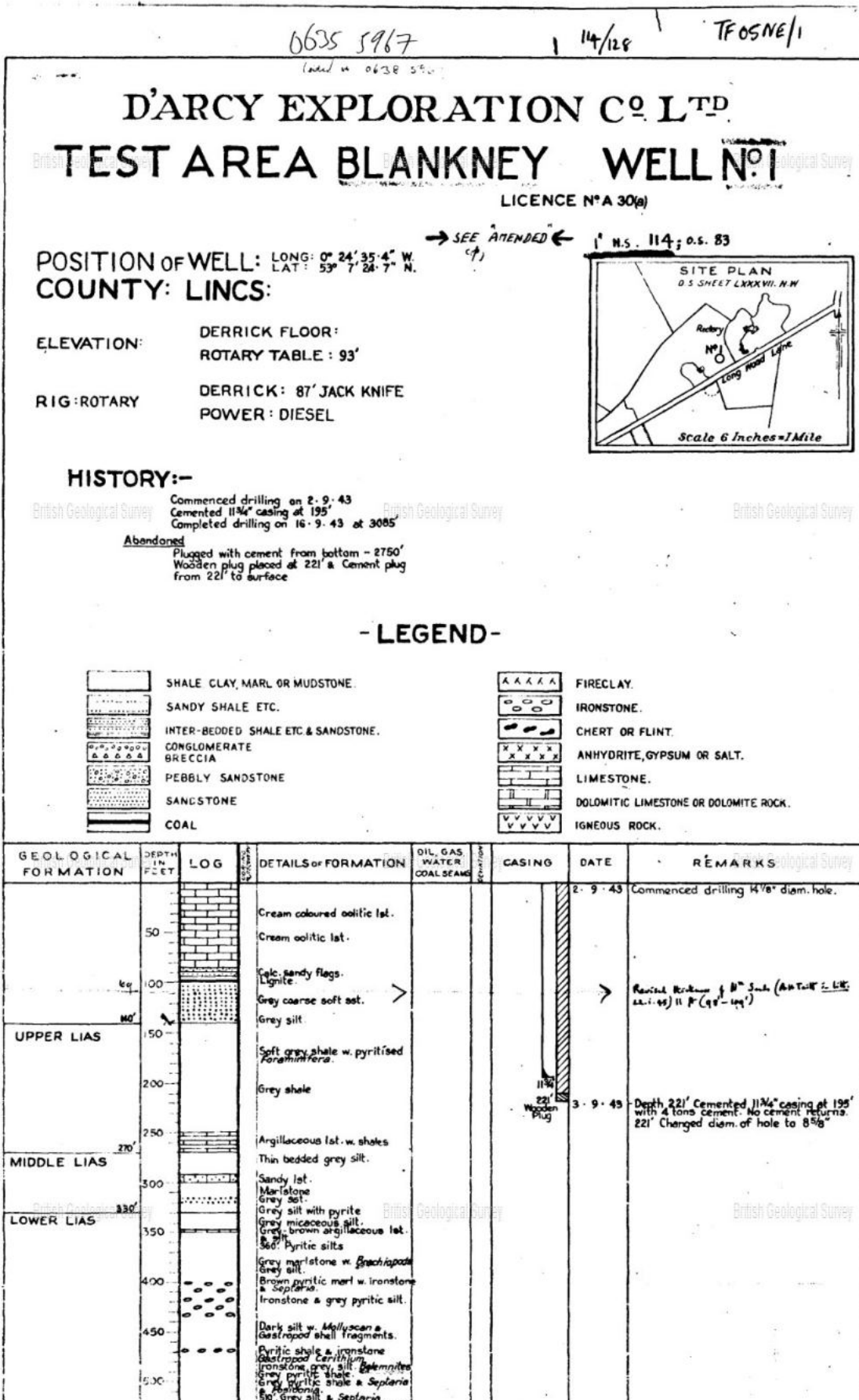


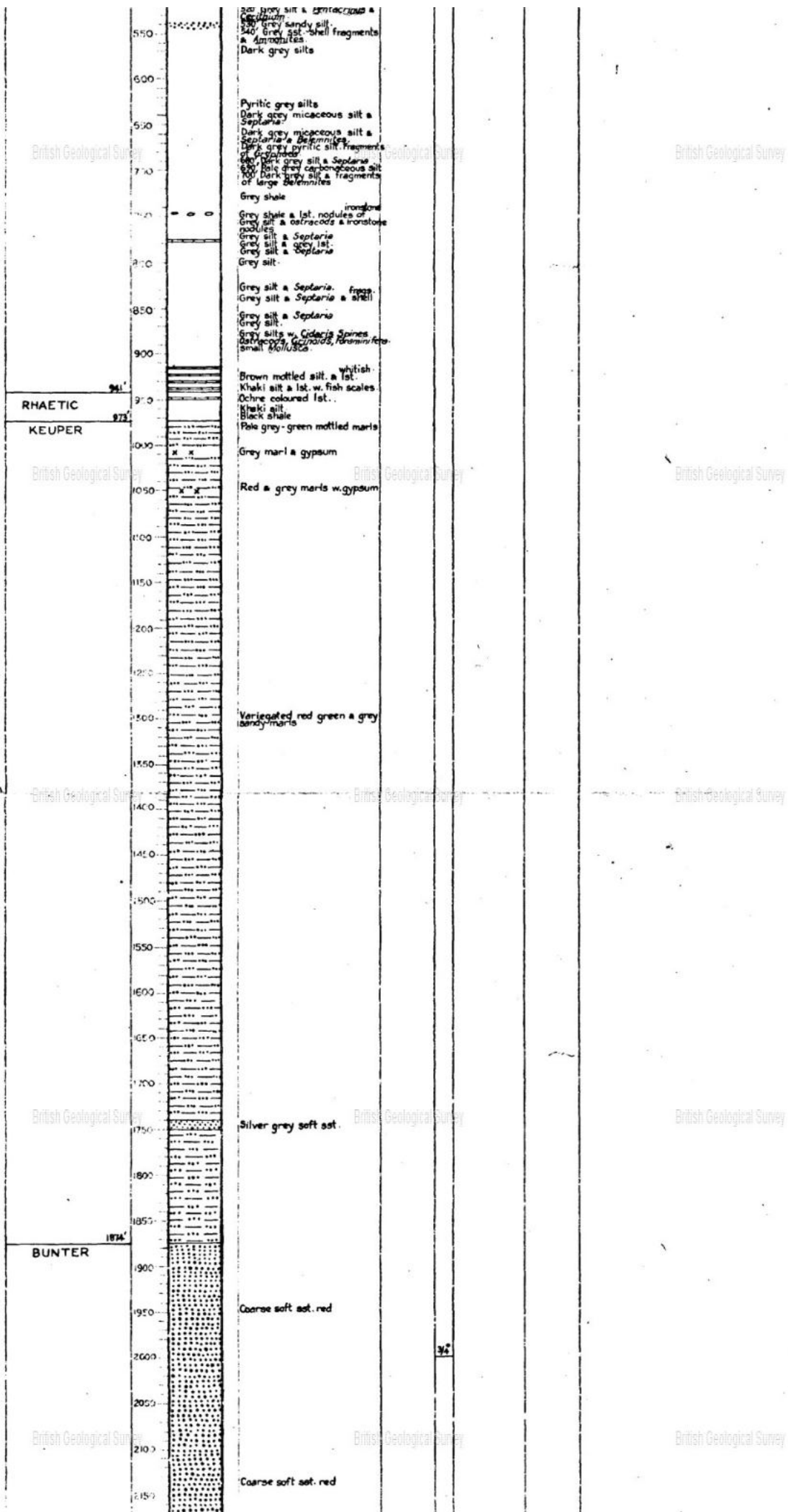


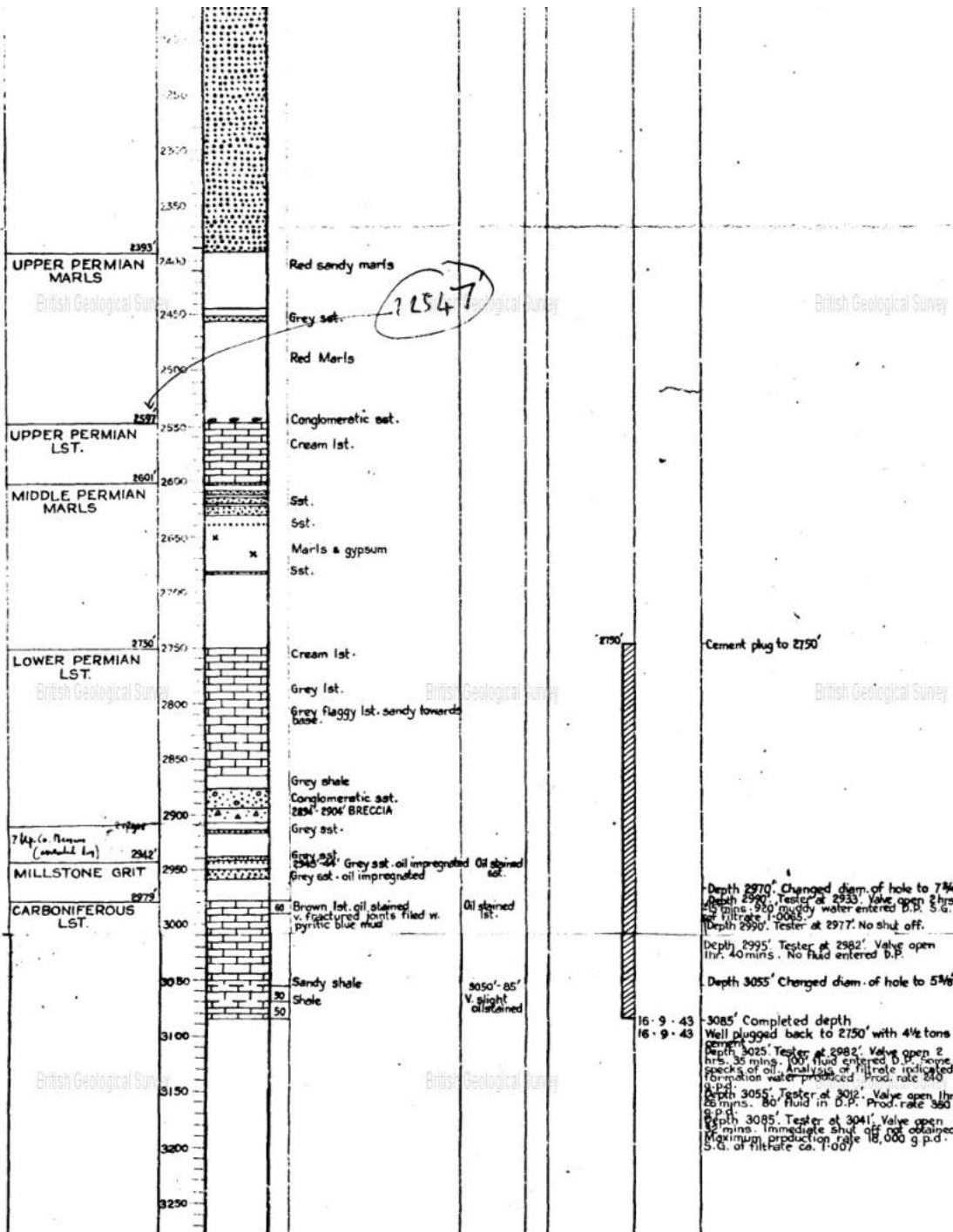
British Geological Survey

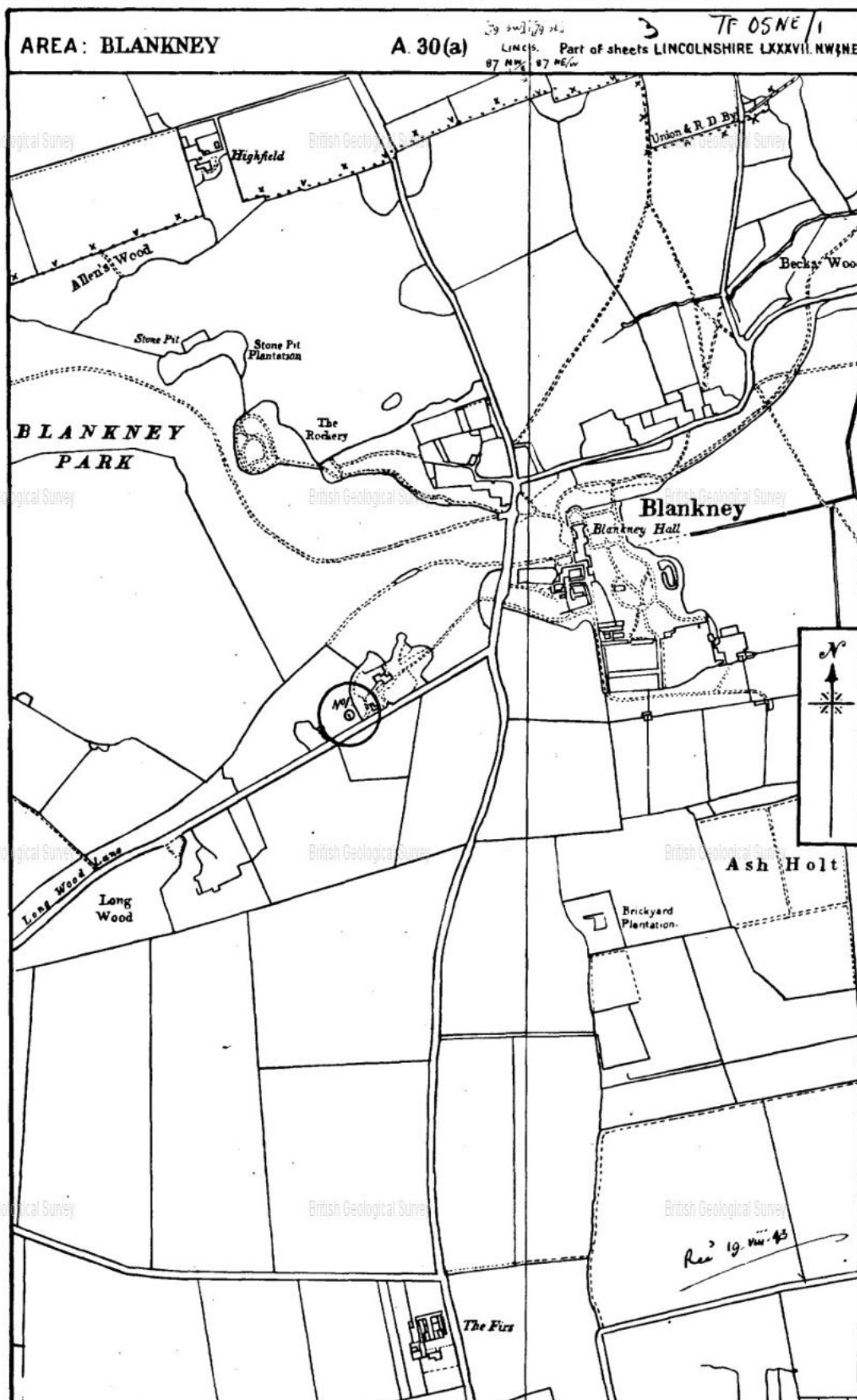
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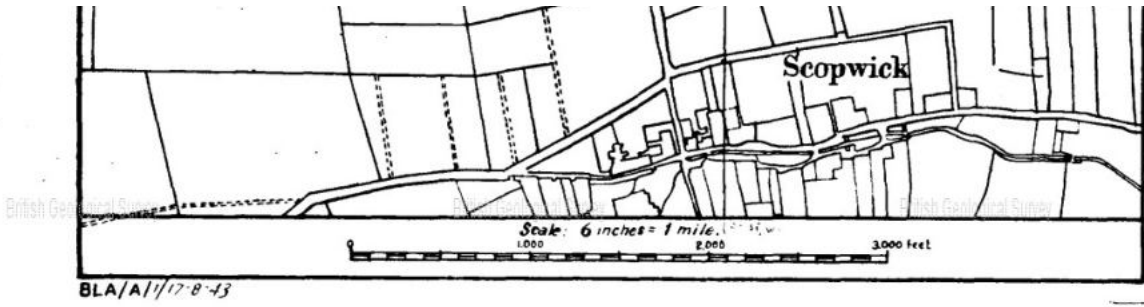
BGS ID: 469003 : BGS Reference: TF05NE1
 British National Grid (27700) : 506397,359695













British Geological Survey

Version 2.0.6.6

BGS ID: 469003 : BGS Reference: TF05NE1
 British National Grid (27700) : 506397,359695

D'ARCY EXPLORATION CO. LTD. *M*

TEST AREA BLANKNEY WELL NO. 1

TF05/12

LICENCE N°A 30W "Amended"

POSITION OF WELL: LONG: 0° 24' 35.4" W. LAT: 59° 7' 21.7" N.
COUNTY: LINGS

ELEVATION: DERRICK FLOOR: 114
 ROTARY TABLE: 93'

RIG: ROTARY DERRICK: 87' JACK KNIFE
 POWER: DIESEL

114
 /
 128

SITE PLAN
 0.5 SHEET LINDSEY, N.W.

 Scale 6 Inches = 1 Mile

HISTORY:-
 Commenced drilling on 2-9-43
 Cemented 1 1/4" casing at 195'
 Completed drilling on 16-9-43 at 3085'
Abandoned
 Plugged with cement from bottom - 2750'
 Wooden plug placed at 221' & Cement plug from 221' to surface

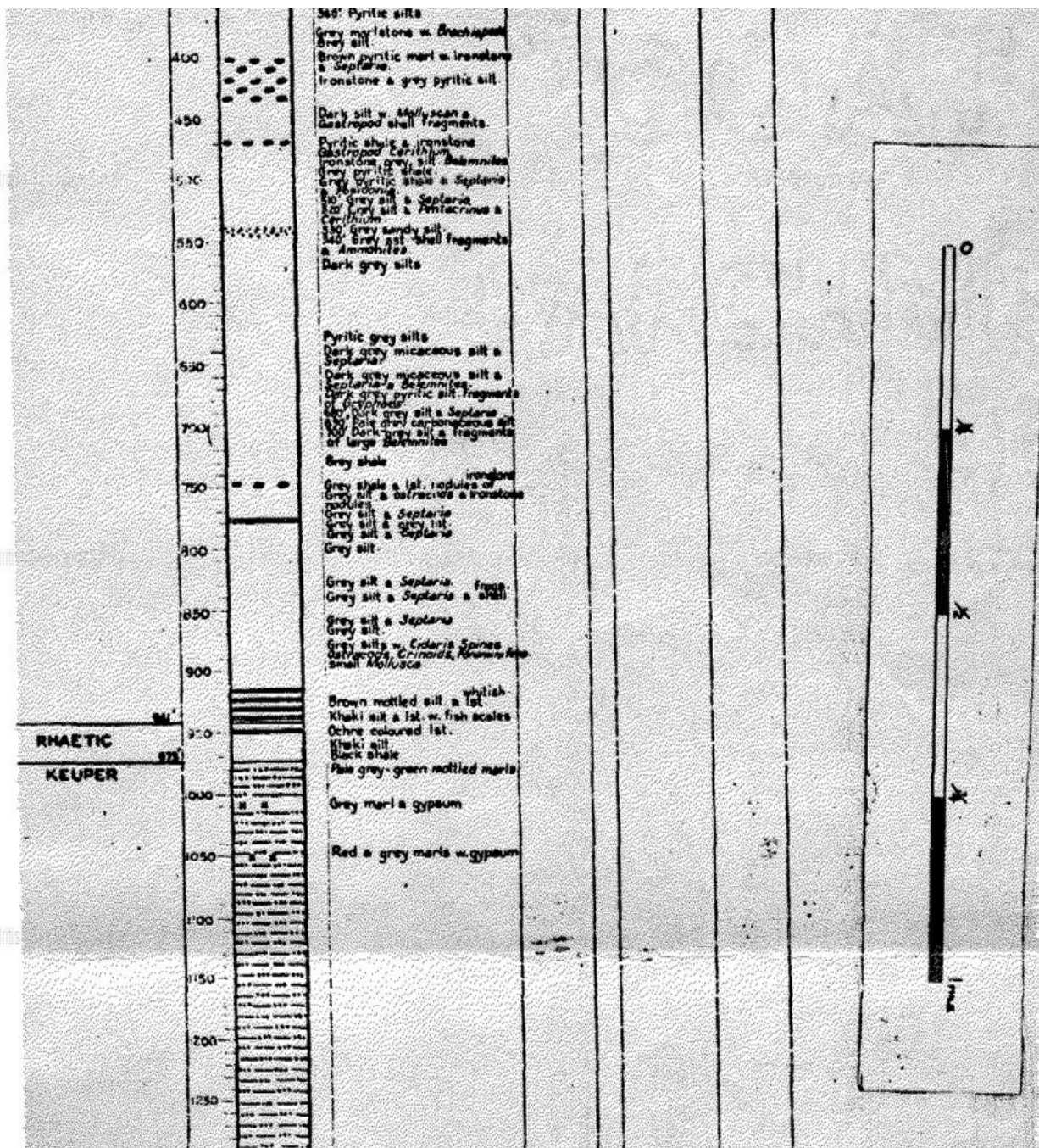
N.C.R. TF 0641 5970.
 0DCE80 \$ TF05WELL

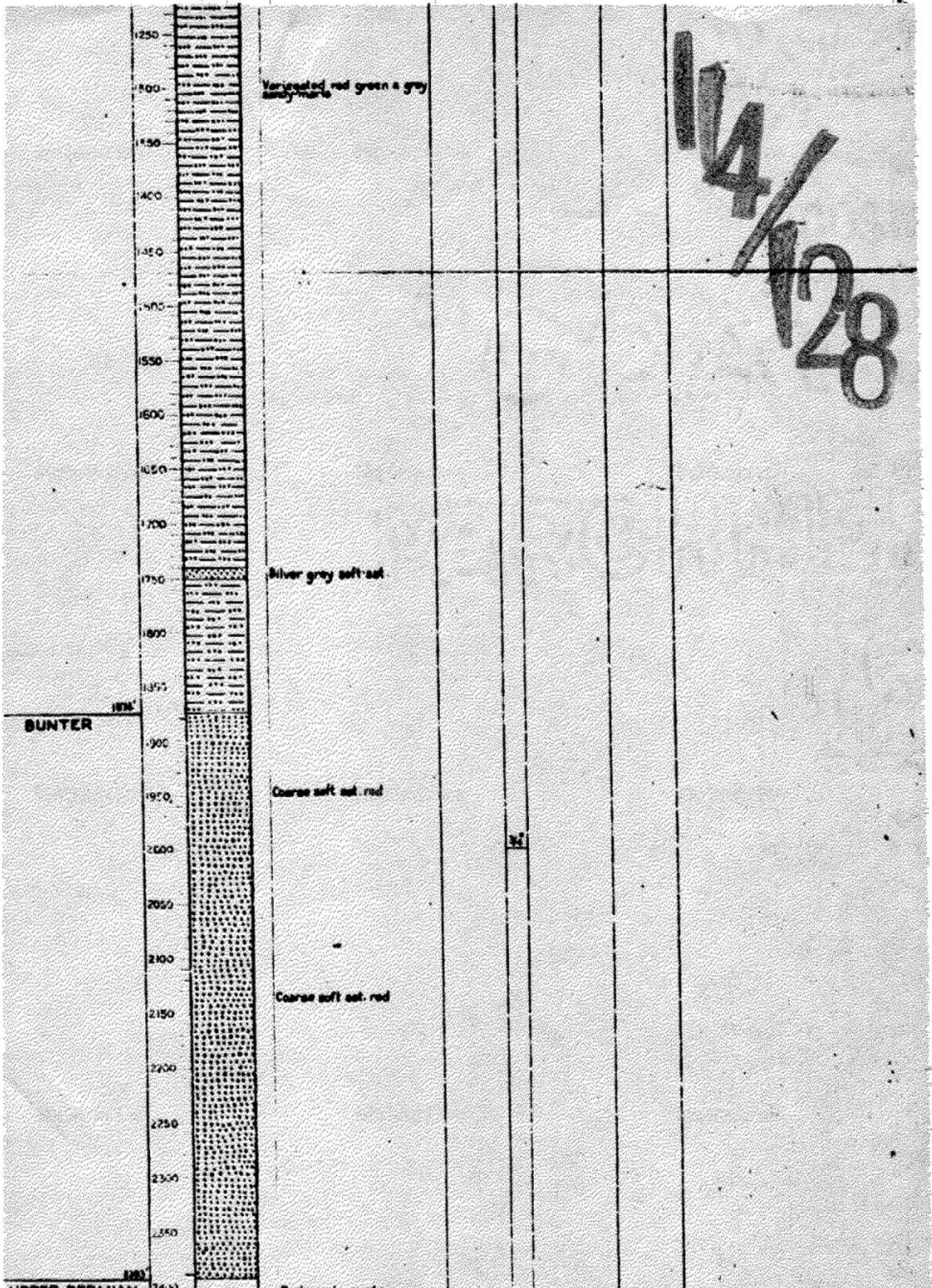
DECLASSIFIED
 23 SEP 1999

- LEGEND -

<table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr><td></td><td>SHALE, CLAY, MARL OR MUDSTONE</td></tr> <tr><td></td><td>SANDY SHALE ETC.</td></tr> <tr><td></td><td>INTER-BEDED SHALE ETC. & SANDSTONE</td></tr> <tr><td></td><td>CONGLOMERATE</td></tr> <tr><td></td><td>BRECCIA</td></tr> <tr><td></td><td>PEBBLY SANDSTONE</td></tr> <tr><td></td><td>SANDSTONE</td></tr> <tr><td></td><td>COAL</td></tr> </table>		SHALE, CLAY, MARL OR MUDSTONE		SANDY SHALE ETC.		INTER-BEDED SHALE ETC. & SANDSTONE		CONGLOMERATE		BRECCIA		PEBBLY SANDSTONE		SANDSTONE		COAL	<table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr><td></td><td>FIRECLAY</td></tr> <tr><td></td><td>IRONSTONE</td></tr> <tr><td></td><td>CHERT OR FLINT</td></tr> <tr><td></td><td>ANHYDRITE, GYPSUM OR SALT</td></tr> <tr><td></td><td>LIMESTONE</td></tr> <tr><td></td><td>DOLOMITIC LIMESTONE OR DOLOMITE ROCK</td></tr> <tr><td></td><td>IGNEOUS ROCK</td></tr> </table>		FIRECLAY		IRONSTONE		CHERT OR FLINT		ANHYDRITE, GYPSUM OR SALT		LIMESTONE		DOLOMITIC LIMESTONE OR DOLOMITE ROCK		IGNEOUS ROCK
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	IGNEOUS ROCK																														

GEOLOGICAL FORMATION	DEPTH IN FEET	LOG	DETAILS OF FORMATION	OIL, GAS, WATER, COAL BEAMS	CASINO	DATE	REMARKS
INCOLNSHIRE LST.	0-50		Cream coloured calcif. lst. Cream calcif. lst.			2-9-43	Commenced drilling 1 1/2" diam. hole.
TRIAMPTON SANDS	50-100		Calc. sandy flags. Lignite				
UPPER LIAS	100-150		Grey coarse soft silt. Grey silt				
	150-200		Soft grey shale w. pyritised fragments				
	200-280		Grey shale				
MIDDLE LIAS	280-300		Argillaceous lst. w. shales				
	300-320		Thin bedded grey silt.				
	320-330		Sandy lst. Marlstone				
LOWER LIAS	330-350		Grey silt with pyrite Grey micaceous silt. Grey-brown argillaceous lst. & silt.			3-9-43	Depth 221' Cemented 1 1/4" casing at 195' with 4 tons cement. No cement returns. 221' Changed diam. of hole to 9/16"







British Geological Survey

Version 2.0.6.6

BGS ID: 469025 : BGS Reference: TF05NE16
British National Grid (27700) : 508334,358923

RECORD of WELL-BORING (Nos. 14-29)

Across the outcrop of the Lincolnian Limestone, 9 miles S. of Lincoln.

Town, Village, &c. _____ County Lincoln Six-inch map _____

Exact site (unless a tracing from a map is supplied, give distance and direction from parish church, cross-roads, or other object shown on maps). (Description of site made by G.H.D. from the one-inch map. (Square) (see tracing) being used is on 1" scale. Popular Edition (Sheet of _____)

Surface level of ground _____ ft. above Ordnance Datum. Well or Bore commenced at _____ ft. below surface level of ground.

Sunk _____ ft., diameter _____ ft. Bored _____ ft.; diameter of borings at top 6 in., at bottom 6 in.

Details of lining tubes (internal diameters preferred) _____
All the tubes were drilled to tube explosive (for the seismic method of geophysical survey)

Water struck at depths of (feet) _____

Rest-level of water below top of well or bore _____ ft. Pumping level _____ ft. Time of recovery _____ hours.

Suction at _____ ft. depth. Yield: (i) on test _____ galls. per _____, (ii) normal _____ galls. per _____

Quality _____

Made by _____ Date of boring Nov. 1932

Informant _____

(For Survey use only)

	THICKNESS	DEPTH
TF05 NE/14 + 15		
Nos. 24 + 25 Records of 14' not preserved. No. 24 was 64 chains W.N.W. of Scapwick church, or just N. of the Navvily Road. No. 25 was 26 chains N by E of Scapwick church and 26 chains E of the Blankney road at the turning to Navvily + Lincoln.		
TF05 NE/16		
No. 26. Scapwick parish; on the boundary, 78 chains E.N.E. of Scapwick church and about 9 chains W.S.W. of Scapwick Lodge Farm. [Location near Scapwick Lodge of bore 23]. O.D. [just below 50' centre] say 49'. No water reported		
Combrash	Mould	0-5
	Soft red brown	0-38
	Limestone	5-52
	Mottled clay	20-61
	Clay	39-89
	Hard sandy clay	123-66
		60-182
	"Bore is a Combrash core of good. water. ? When is it. O.K. to let"	
MARTIN PARISH BORE NO. 27		
TF05NE17		
TF05 NE/17		
No. 27. Martin parish, on the Timberland boundary. 8 chains E of the railway and 37 chains N. by E of bridge (or level crossing?) at Scapwick station. O.D. (just below 25' centre) say 24'. Rest water level 3 ft. down.		
	Top soil	1 -
	Mottled clay	39-89
	Blue sandy clay	20-610
		40-182
		60-182
	"? Kettering under B. Clay. [If so] Ch. is here -35' [or less], but it is 40 + 47' O.D. in No. 26 - giving depth of 83' for 3/4 mile - 112 ft. per mile."	



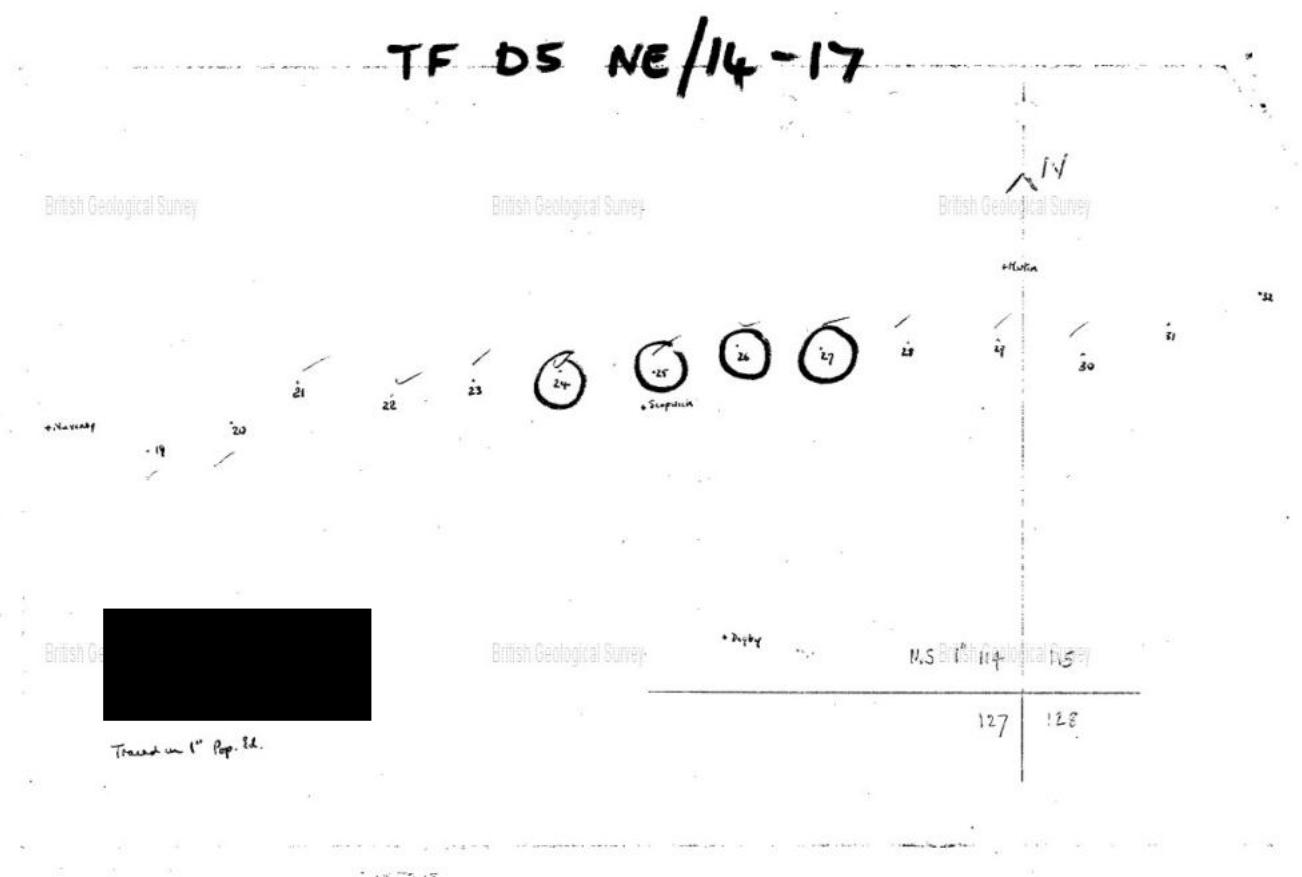
British Geological Survey

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BGS ID: 469025 : BGS Reference: TF05NE16
British National Grid (27700) : 508334,358923



<< < Prev Page 2 of 2 v Next > >>



APPENDIX E10 BGS BOREHOLE LOGS – ZONE M



TF16SW21 LINWOOD GRANGE

TF 10190 60220

Surface level (+ 18.1 m) +59 ft
 Water struck at +16.6 m
 March 1979

Overburden 0.7 m
 Mineral 2.8 m
 Waste 13.8 m
 Bedrock 1.2 m+

LOG	Geological classification	Lithology	Thickness m	Depth m
		Soil	0.7	0.7
	Fluvio-glacial and Older River Sand and Gravel	Pebbly sand, 'clayey' to 1.5 m Gravel: fine with coarse, subrounded quartzite with sub-rounded limestone, rounded quartz, subangular flint and subrounded sandstone Sand: medium, quartz with lithic grains	2.8	3.5
	Till	Clay, silty, chiefly olive grey with reddish brown patches at 16 m; pebbles of chalk, flint and mudstone (common to base)	13.8	17.3
	Ancholme Clay Group	Silt, clayey, dark greenish grey, laminated in part, fossiliferous	1.2+	18.5

GRADING

Mean for deposit percentages			Depth below surface (m)	Percentages						
Fines	Sand	Gravel		Fines	Sand		Gravel			
				-½	+½ - ¼	+¼ - 1	+1 - 4	+4 - 16	+16 - 64	+64 mm
6	75	19	0.7-1.5	14	19	51	4	8	4	0
			1.5-3.5	2	9	59	7	14	9	0
			Mean	6	12	57	6	12	7	0

COMPOSITION

Depth below surface (m)	Percentages by weight in +8 -16 mm fraction								
	Flint	Quartzite	Limestone	Quartz	Sandstone	Mudstone	Ironstone	Igneous	Others
0.7-1.5	9	55	0	17	19	0	0	0	0
1.5-3.5	10	44	20	17	7	0	0	2	0
Mean	10	46	16	17	9	0	0	2	0

TF05SE/20

DRILLING GEOSERVICES
SEPT. 1972

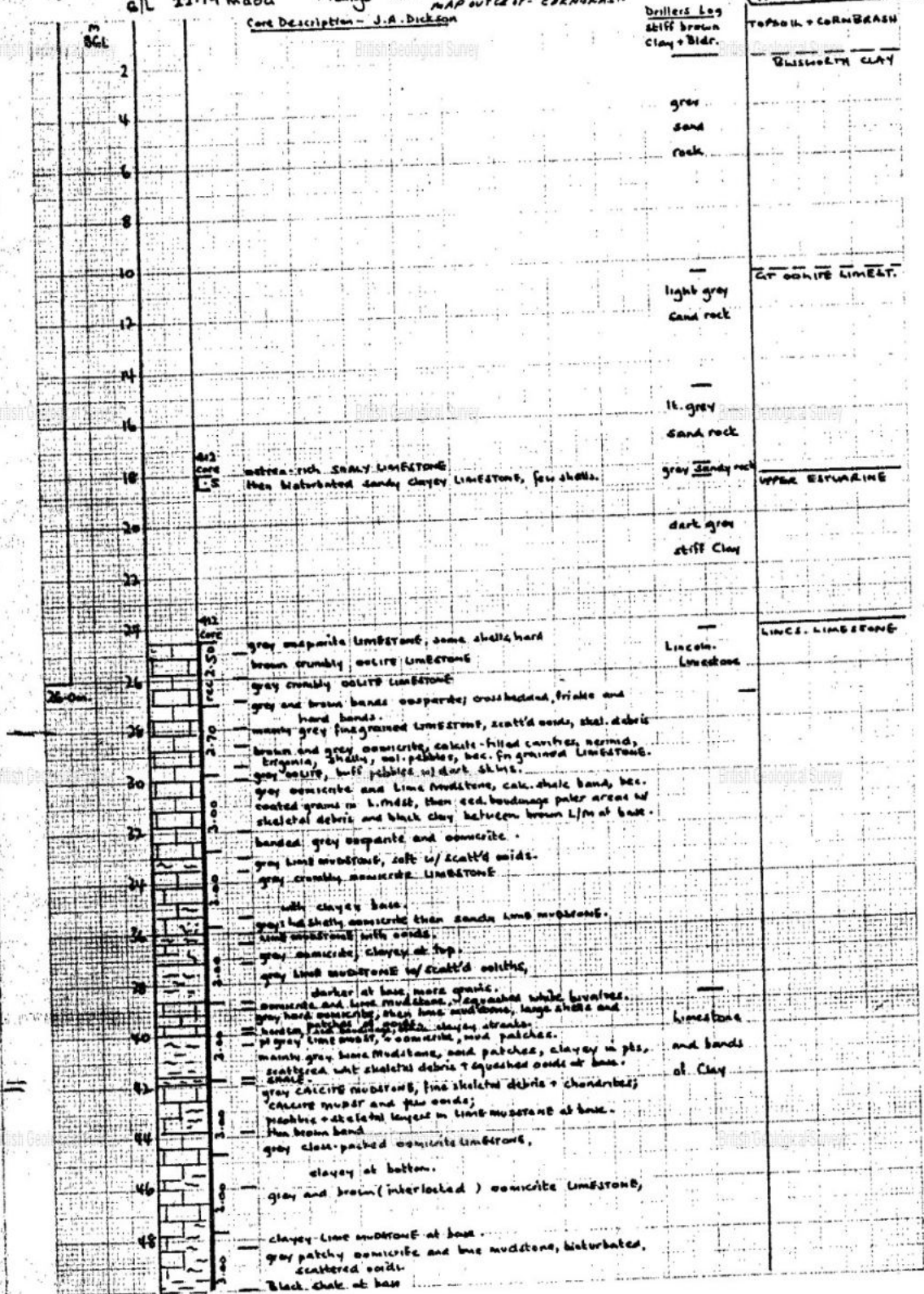
127/218^A

TF 0653/31

Bloxholm Exploratory (Hole G.2)

g/l 22-79 maod Flange 22-54 maod
MAP OUTCROP - CORNBRASH
Core Description - J.A. Dickson

(TF 0635531) TF05SE



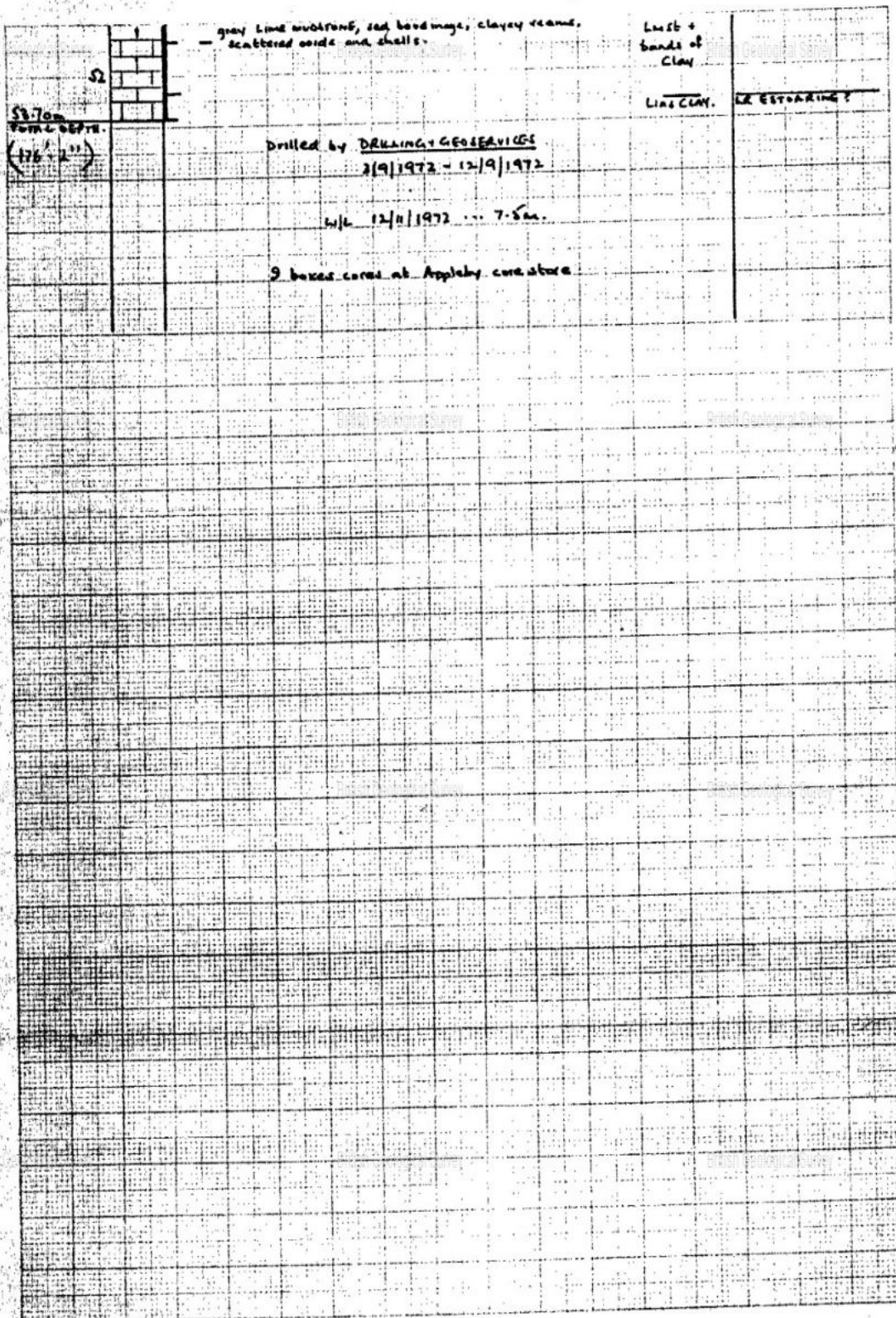
Rec'd from A.N.A 12.5.79. S. L. by @ on 1" site map - on 6" Nat Grid Sheet.

TF05SE/20

127/218^A

TF 0653/31

Bloxholm Exploratory



DICKSON.

BLOKHOLM
(GD).

M. 2	...	DILLIGES LOG.	CLAY	STIFF BROWN, W/ BOULDERS.
4	...		GREY SANDY ROCK	
6	...			
8	...			
10	...			
12	...		LT GREY SAND ROCK	
14	...		A/A	
16	...		LIMESTONE	
18	...		DARK GREY STIFF CLAY.	
20	NO CORE				OBTURA-RICH, SHALY, BCC BIONERATED CLAYEY.
SCALE CHANGE				
M 24		24.5	TOP LMT:	
25	[Pattern]		OLIGITE LIMESTONES	HARD OOSPALITE, SOME SHELLS, GREY AT TOP THEN BROWN.
26	[Pattern]		FG LIMESTONES + OOMICRITE	CRUMBLY OOLITE, BROWN THEN GREY, FRIABLE HARD OOSPAL, BROWN/GREY BANDS.
27	[Pattern]		LIMESTONE	SCATT OOLDS, WHT SKELEML DEBRIS; GREY W/ BROWN BANDS, DEC SHELLY.
28	[Pattern]		LIME MUDST.	OOLITE PARTLY; GRANULAR; OOMIC; LIME MUDSTONE; SOME BOUDINAGE;
29	[Pattern]		CRUMBLY OOMICRITE.	BANDED OOSPALITE, X-BEDDED OOMICRITE.
30	[Pattern]		LIME MUDST.	MAINLY GREY, BROWN BAND.
31	[Pattern]		OOMICRITE + LIME MUDST.	SOFT, SCATTERED OOLDS.
32	[Pattern]		LIME MUDST.	GREY.
33	[Pattern]		OOMICRITE + LIME MUDST.	CLAYEY BASE.
34	[Pattern]		LIME MUDST.	SANDY; GREY; PREO HARD, MULTIFORS.
35	[Pattern]		OOMICRITE + LIME MUDST.	GREY; SHALY IN PTS; SCATT OOLDS IN LIME MUD; DEC DGR, SHELLY, H/LD.
36	[Pattern]		LIME MUDST.	[SOME LARGE BRACHES. IN NEXT]
37	[Pattern]		OOMICRITE + LIME MUDST.	W/ OOLDS. SHELLY. GREY. BOUDINAGE; SHALY CLAYEY MUD; BROWN
38	[Pattern]		LIME MUDST.	PALE GREY, MUD PATCHES, SCATT SHELLS + SQUASHED OOLDS AT BASE.
39	[Pattern]		OOMICRITE + LIME MUDST.	
40	[Pattern]		OOMICRITE + LIME MUDST.	
41	[Pattern]		OOMICRITE + LIME MUDST.	
42	[Pattern]		OOMICRITE + LIME MUDST.	
43	[Pattern]		OOMICRITE + LIME MUDST.	
44	[Pattern]		OOMICRITE + LIME MUDST.	
45	[Pattern]		OOMICRITE + LIME MUDST.	
46	[Pattern]		OOMICRITE + LIME MUDST.	
47	[Pattern]		OOMICRITE + LIME MUDST.	
48	[Pattern]		OOMICRITE + LIME MUDST.	
49	[Pattern]		OOMICRITE + LIME MUDST.	
50	[Pattern]		OOMICRITE + LIME MUDST.	
51	[Pattern]	50.7 END CORE	OOMICRITE + LIME MUDST.	BROWN + GREY PATCHY; CRUMBLY IN PTS, CLAYEY TOWARDS BASE.
			OOMICRITE + LIME MUDST.	PATCHY, BIODURE, SCATT OOLDS.
			OOMICRITE + LIME MUDST.	BLACK SHALE BASE.
			OOMICRITE + LIME MUDST.	SD. BOUDINAGE; CLAY SCAMS; SCAT OOLDS + SHELLS

Additional information



Bloxham 127/218 (b)

AWA production site

Information from AWA Sept. 1981

At the time that Ashby P.S. 114/99 (b+c) was producing water of a nitrate content of c. 15 mg/l, the water produced at Bloxham was 3-4 mg/l lower. (? 1976) However, the yield at Bloxham was found to be inadequate.

Sept. 1981

SP43NW

NGDC
ACCESSION
NUMBER
35266

See also of ND log. 4K10 KCT. 1F US331

~~TF05SE/27~~
TF05JE/20
IGS

GROUNDWATER POLLUTION NITRATE RESEARCH

BOREHOLE BLOXHOLM - AWA

SAMPLE	DEPTH	DATE & TIME	CORRECTIONS	LITHOLOGY	GRAIN LOG	COLOR	DESCRIPTIVE LOG	COMMENTS
	24							
	25					Grey	Fine grained impure limestone with large shells - c. 3cm diam. Hard & well cemented.	
	26						Oolitic limestones with sparry cement. Occasional shells. Oolites even medium size & constitute 95% of limestone. Well cemented & hard.	
	27							
	28					Butt	oxidised portion either side of fissure.	Major fissure
						Grey	Oolitic limestones as above - towards base oolitic & shaly	Butt edges to fissure
	28					Butt		
						Grey	Impure shelly limestones with minor oolitic content in patches. Well cemented with sparry calcite. Blue herited with butt oxidised portion near fissure's. Shaly fragments up to 1cm.	
	29					Butt		
						Grey	Oolitic limestones with many shaly fragments up to 10%. Sparry cemented and hard. Oolitic & shaly near base.	
	30						Fine grained impure shelly limestones - in places with small branch shells up to 3cm diam. Sparry cement.	
							Some shaly siltier towards base.	

GROUNDWATER NITRATE POLLUTION RESEARCH BOREHOLE BLUXHOLM - AWA IGS

SAMPLE			DEPTH	DATE & TIME	CORRECTION	FREQUENCY	GRAPHIC LOG	COLOUR	DESCRIPTIVE LOG	COMMENTS
AERE	AVA	PH PR								
			30					Light grey	laminated clay band with small shell fragments	
			31					with mottled buff patches	Impure shelly limestone (minor oolith content at top) with micrite matrix but spamy calcite cement. ^{often large} whole shells set in skeletal debris. Hard & well cemented	
			32					Buff	Oolitic limestones with spamy cement. In patches v. silty. Minor shell component. Oolitic banded in thinning upward sequence in places.	
			33					Light grey	Fine grained impure soft limestone. Occasional oolith	
			34					Buff Grey	Fracture oolitic limestone with spamy calcite cement. Banded in thinning upward sequence - markedly parting in parts	
			35							
			36					mid grey grey	laminated clay seam with shell fragments. Oolitic limestone with intraclasts. clay seams with shell fragments - flaggy.	
									Oolitic limestone with spamy cement & in patches much silt. Occasional shell fragments	

GROUNDWATER NITRATE POLLUTION RESEARCH				BOREHOLE			Bloxham Awa	IGS
SAMPLE	DEPTH	DATE & TIME	OCCURRENCE	LITHOLOGY	GRAPHIC LOG	COLOUR	DESCRIPTIVE LOG	COMMENTS
	36					grey	oolitic limestones with Spamy cement for most part. In patches v. impure with silt up to 40% Some parts rich in skeletal debris and large whole lamellibranchia gastropod shells (up to c. 4cm) Vugs filled with spamy calcite crystals	
	37							
	38						Impure fine grained limestones with occasional scattered ooliths or some shell debris. Hard & well cemented	
	39						Impure fine grained lmt with abundant shell debris. Minor ooliths % which increases towards base Hard & cemented with spar	
						dark grey	laminated clay seam with much shell debris on laminae & scattered ooliths. Micaceous	
						grey	Fine grained limestone with scattered black ooliths (50%)	
	40					dk grey	Fine grained porcellaneous lmsr with shell debris Thin marl seam with shell debris Fine grained lmsr + shells laminated marl seam with shell debris	
						grey	Impure fine grained limestone with scattered ooliths. v. hard. No shells	
	41						Very impure limestone Fine grained and laminated much shell debris aligned along laminae. Squashed ooliths minor %	
	42					dk grey	laminated clay seam with shell debris v. fine grained porcellaneous lmsr with occasional ooliths (<1%)	

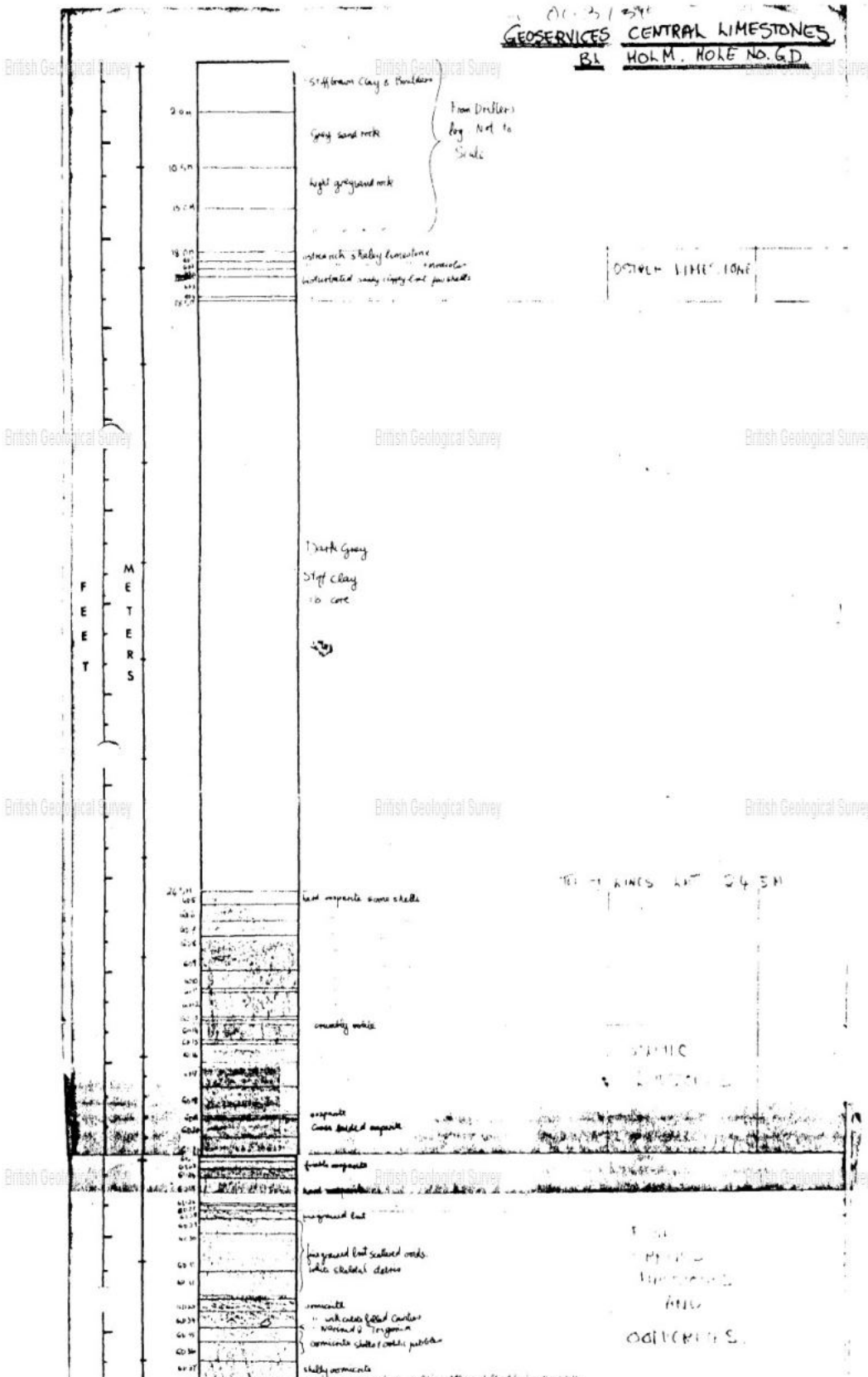
GROUNDWATER NITRATE POLLUTION RESEARCH BOREHOLE SLOKHOLM - AWA IGS

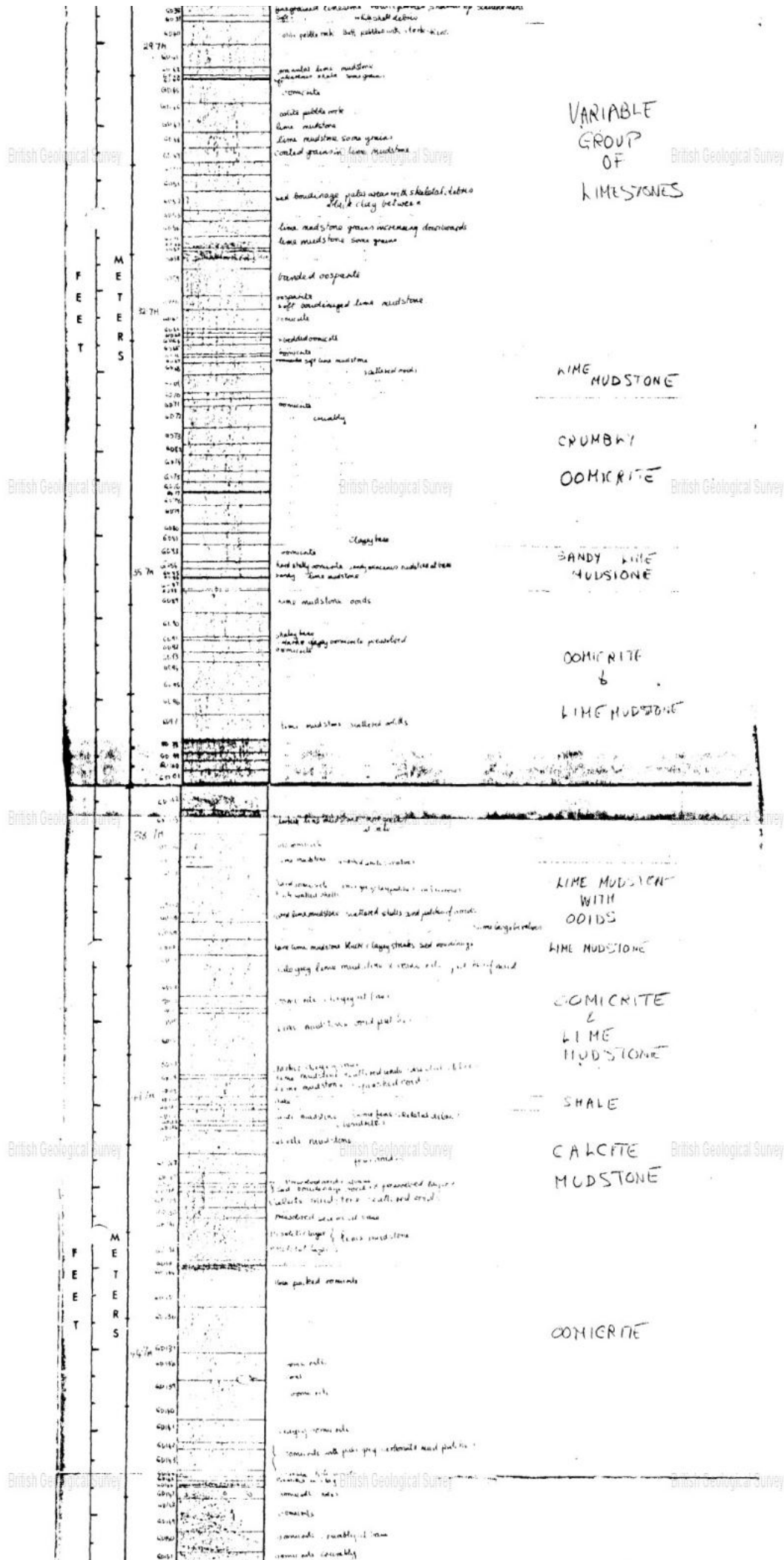
SAMPLE		DEPTH m	DATE & TIME	CORRECTIONS	FRAC. CODE	GRAPHIC LOG	COLOUR	DESCRIPTIVE LOG	COMMENTS
AERE	AWA									Moist	PH PR
		42						V. fine, porcellanous lstr as above	
		43						Fine grained limestone with scattered ooliths (10%) Clay pellets & reworked lstr.	
		44						Fine grained impure limestone with laminated bands of shell fragments (2-3cm)	
		45						marly packing	
		46					Butt Grey	Oolitic limestone with hard spang cement. Silty matrix in patches	
		45						large shell 6cm replaced & infilled with calcite crystals.	
		46						shell fragments become more abundant in oolitic lstr.	
		46					mottled buff grey		
		46					grey		
		46					mid grey silt	very coarse crumbly oolite with muddy matrix and mud pellets Occasional shell fragments in med. sized oolitic lms with spang cement Hard limestone	
		47					Grey		
		47					Butt	crumbly oolite with vugs	
		47					Grey		
		47					Butt	Hard oolitic limestone with much clay in matrix	
		48					Butt		

GROUNDWATER POLLUTION		NITRATE RESEARCH		BOREHOLE		BOXHOLM - AWA		IGS	
SAMPLE	DEPTH	DATE & TIME	CORRECTION	TEMPERATURE	GRAPE	COLOR	DESCRIPTIVE LOG	COMMENTS	
								AWA	PH PR
	48					Butt	Oolitic limestone with fine grained matrix. Hard & well cemented (spangy) Calcite in filled horizontal vein (1cm diam) Major vertical fracture with Ferruginous deposit on walls. Minor shell fragment component in patches.		
	49					Grey	shelly clay rich band limestone.		
	50					Grey	Fine grained limestone with scattered ooliths and approx 15% shell debris. Hard & well cemented.		
						Grey	clay rich band with shell fragments		
						Lt Grey	Fine grained (impure) limestone with scattered ooliths. Marly partings at top. Minor shell debris component.		
	51								

CGD). 1F05SE/20 1F UOS 331

Depth (m)	Core Description	Lithology	Notes
2		CLAY	STIFF BROWN, W/ BOULDER S.
4		GREY SANDY ROCK	See also A.S.G.'s log.
6			
8			
10			
12		LT GREY SAND ROCK	
14			
16		A/A	
18		LIMESTONE	OSTREA-RICH, SHALY, POC PENETRATED CLAYEY.
20	NO CORE	DARK GREY STIFF CLAY.	
24.5	24.5	TOP CNT.	
25		OOOLITE LIMESTONES	HARD OOLIPARITE, SOME SHELLS, GREY AT TOP THEN BROWN.
26			CRUMBLY OOLITE, BROWN THEN GREY, FRAGILE/HARD OOLIPAR, BROWN/GREY BANDS.
27			
28		FG LIMESTONES + JONICRITE	SCATT OOLDS, WHT SKELETAL DEBRIS; GREY W/ BROWN BANDS, DEC SHELLY.
29			
30		LIMESTONE	OOOLITE PETTILY; GRANULAR; OOLIC; LIME MUDSTONE; SOME BOUDINAGE; Banded ooliparite, X-bedded oomicrite. MAINLY GREY, BROWN BAND.
31			
32			
33		LIME MUDST.	SOFT, SCATTERED OOLDS.
34		CRUMBLY OOMICRITE.	GREY.
35			CLAYEY BASE.
36		LIME MUDST.	SANDY; GREY; PLED HARD, MUCKEES.
37		OMICRITE + LIME MUDST.	GREY; SHALY IN PTS; SCATT OTES IN LIME MUD; DEC DER, ESHELLY, HARD. [SOME LARGE BINAVES. IN NEXT].
38			W/ OOLDS. SHELLY. MUCKEY. BOUDINAGE; BROWN/GREY BANDS; POC
39		LIME MUDST A/A	
40		OMICRITE + LIME MUDST.	PALE GREY, MUD PATCHES, SCATT SHELLS + SQUASHED OOLDS AT BASE.
41			
42			
43		CALCITE MUDSTONE	GREY, BROWN AT BASE. CONCRETES + SKELETAL DEBRIS. FEW OOLDS. DISOLINE LAYER.
44			
45		OMICRITE	CLOSE PACKED, BROWN AT TOP THEN ALL GREY, DEC MUDDY IN PATCHES.
46			
47		OMICRITE	BROWN + GREY PATCHY; CRUMBLY IN PTS, CLAYEY TOWARDS BASE.
48			
49		OMICRITE + LIME MUDST.	PATCHY, BIODUR, SCATT OOLDS.
50		LIME MUDST.	BROWN SHALE BASE.
51	50.7 END CORE		SD. BOUDINAGE; CLAY SCAMS; SCAT OOLDS + SHELLS.







British Geological Survey

Version 2.0.6.6

BGS ID: 469026 : BGS Reference: TF05NE17
British National Grid (27700) : 509541,358809

RECORD of WELL-BORING (Nos. 14-17)

Survey No. 114
1" N.S.
1" O.S.

Across the outcrop of the Lincolnian Limestone, 9 miles S. of Lincoln.

Town, Village, &c. _____ County Lincoln Six-inch map _____

Exact site (unless a tracing from a map is supplied, give distance and direction from parish church, cross-roads, or other object shown on maps). (Description of site made by G.H.D. from the one-inch map. (Square) (see tracing) being used is on 1" scale.) Popular Edition (Sheet of _____ of _____ one-inch map. (Square _____)

Surface level of ground _____ ft. above Ordnance Datum. Well or Bore commenced at _____ ft. below surface level of ground.

Sunk _____ ft., diameter _____ ft. Bored _____ ft.; diameter of borings at top 6 in., at bottom 6 in.

Details of lining tubes (internal diameters preferred) _____
All the tubes were drilled to tube explosive (for the seismic method of geophysical survey)

Water struck at depths of (feet) _____

Rest-level of water below top of well or bore _____ ft. Pumping level _____ ft. Time of recovery _____ hours.

Suction at _____ ft. depth. Yield: (i) on test _____ galls. per _____, (ii) normal _____ galls. per _____

Quality (attach copy of analysis if available) _____

Made by _____ Date of boring Nov. 1932

Informa _____

(For Survey use only)

	THICKNESS	DEPTH
TF05 NE/14 + 15		
Nos. 24 + 25 Records of 11' not preserved. No. 24 was 64 chains W.N.W of Scapwick church, & just N. of the Navvly Road. No. 25 was 26 chains N by E of Scapwick church and 26 chains E of the Blankney road at the turning to Navvly + Lincoln.		
TF05 NE/16		
No. 26. Scapwick parish; on the boundary, 78 chains E.N.E. of Scapwick church and about 9 chains W.S.W. of Scapwick Lodge Farm. [Location near Scapwick Lodge & bore 23]. O.D. [just below 50' centre] say 49'. No water & gas.		
Combrash	Mould	0-5
	Soil with stones	0-38
	Limestone	5-52
	Mottled clay	20-61
	Clay	39-89
	Hard sandy clay	123-66
		60-182
"Bore is a Combrash crop of good. water. ? When is it. O.K. to let"		
MARTIN PARISH BORE NO. 27		
TF05 NE/17		
No. 27. Martin parish, on the Timberland boundary. 8 chains E of the railway and 37 chains N. by E of bridge (or level crossing?) at Scapwick station. O.D. (just below 25' centre) say 24'. Rest water level 3 ft. down.		
	Top soil	1 -
	Mottled clay	39-89
	Blue sandy clay	20-610
		40-182
" ? Kettleway under B. Clay. [If so] Chr. is here - 35' [or less], but it is ca + 47' O.D. in No 26 - giving depth of 83' for 3/4 mile - 112 ft. per mile."		



British Geological Survey

Version 2.0.6.6

BGS ID: 469026 : BGS Reference: TF05NE17
British National Grid (27700) : 509541,358809



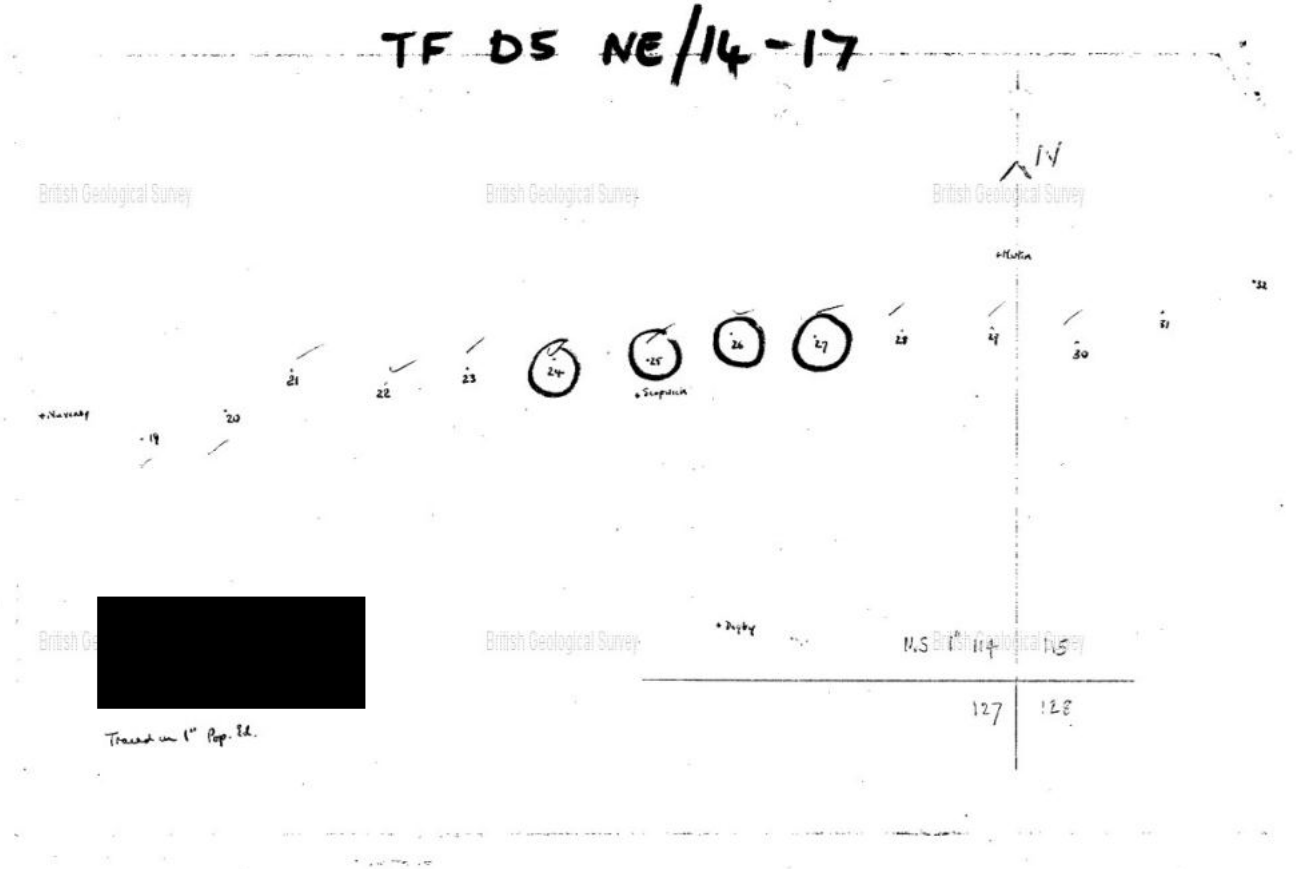
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Page 2 of 2 v

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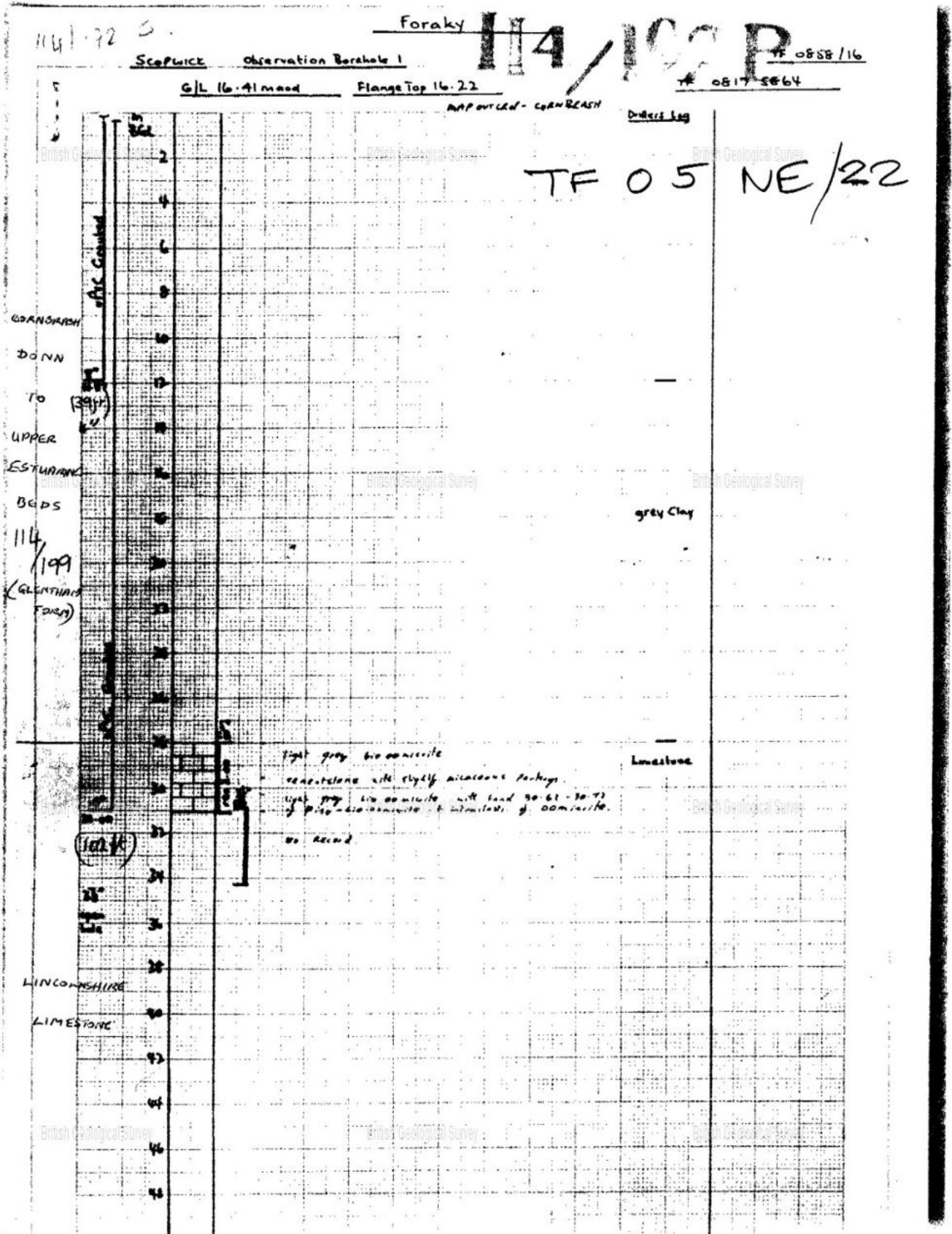
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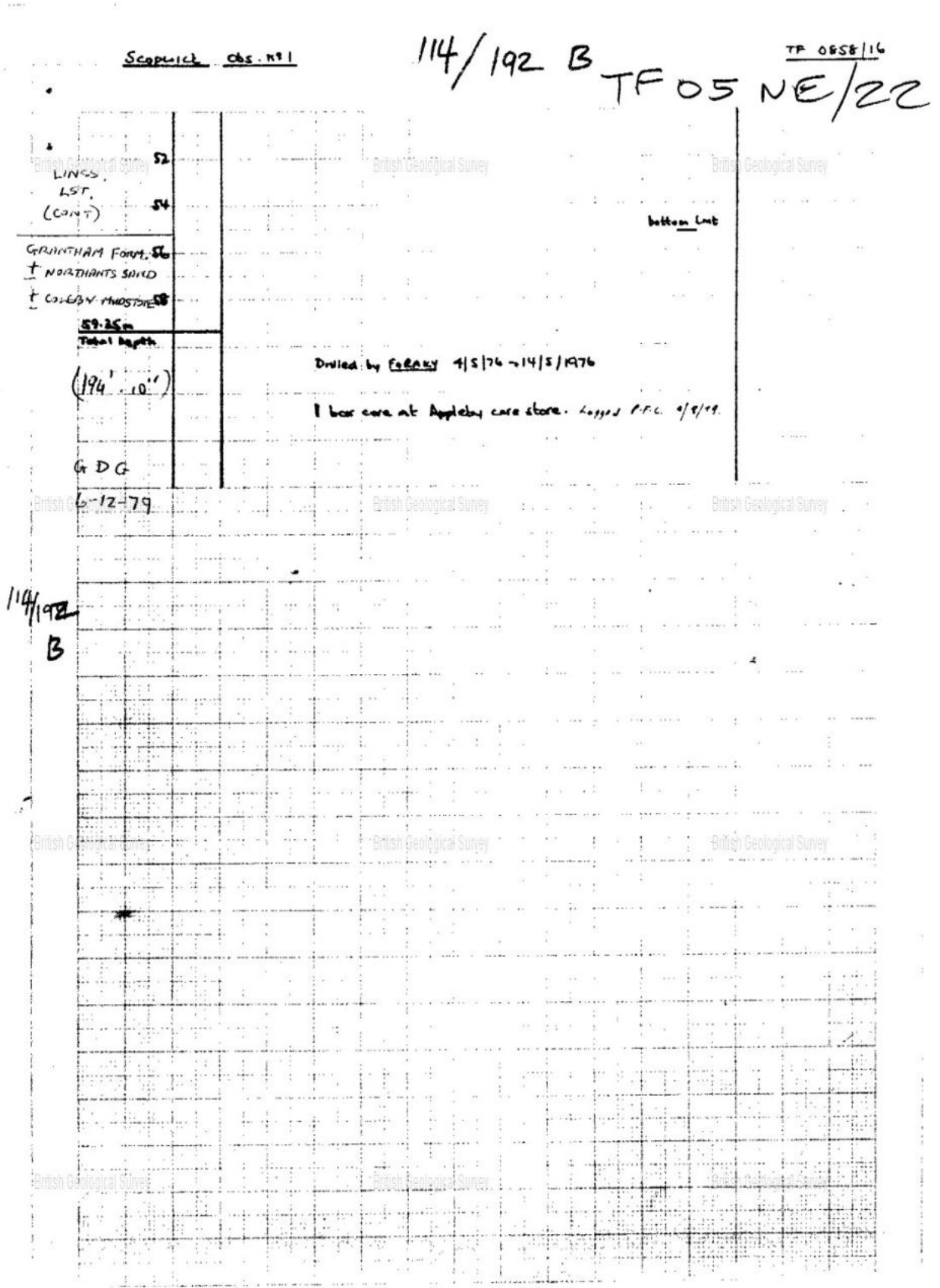




British Geological Survey

BGS ID: 469031 : BGS Reference: TF05NE22
British National Grid (27700) : 508170,358640







**British
Geological
Survey**

Version 2.0.6.6

BGS ID: 469031 : BGS Reference: TF05NE22
British National Grid (27700) : 508170,358640



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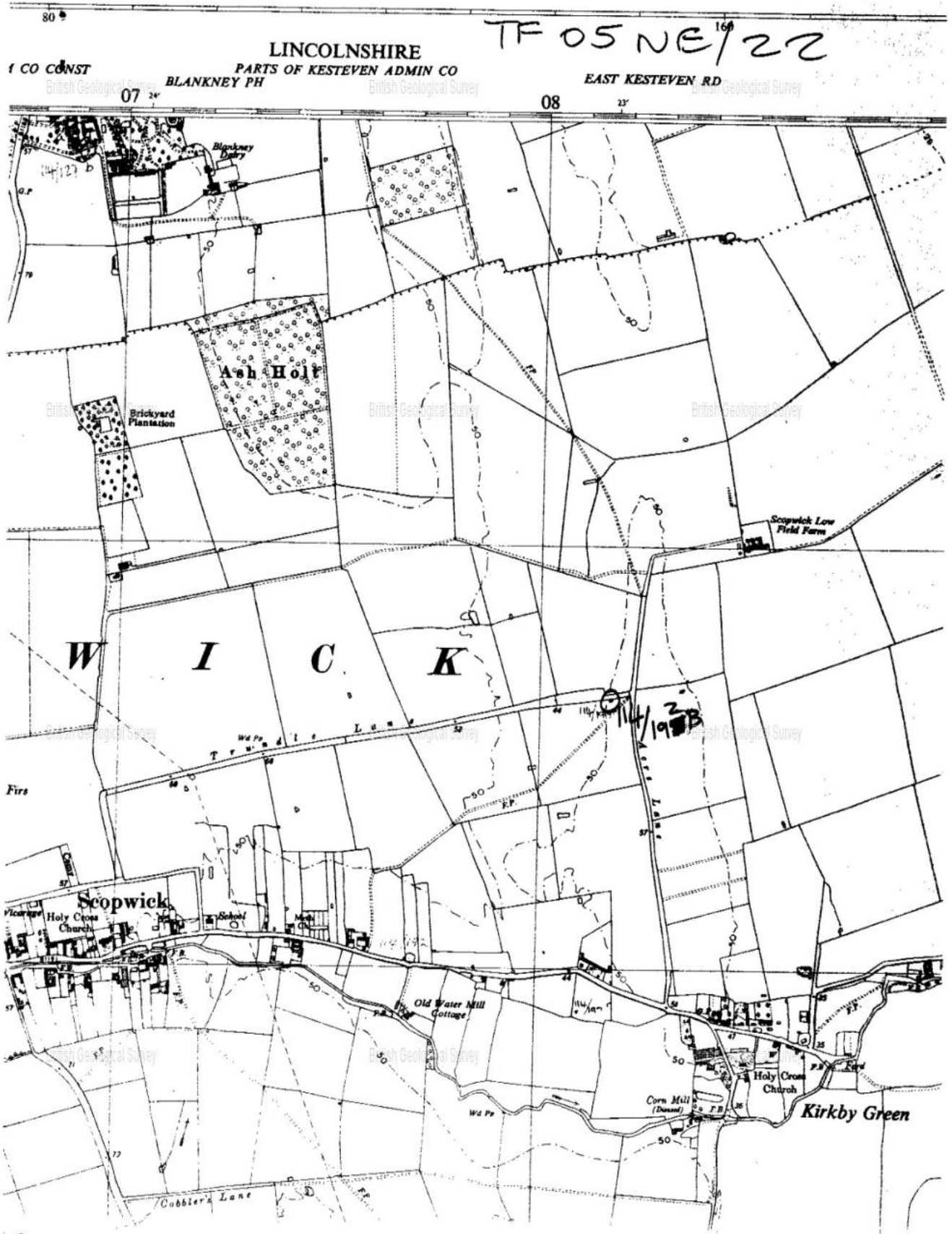
Page 3 of 6 ▾

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Scale 1:10,560 or 6 Inches to 1 Mile

Provisional





**British
Geological
Survey**

Version 2.0.6.6

BGS ID: 469031 : BGS Reference: TF05NE22
British National Grid (27700) : 508170,358640



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Scopwick obs. No 1

114/192 B

TF05/45
TF 0858/16

WINDUSTRIVE
LIMESTONE
(CONT.)

52

54

GRANTHAM FM
+ NORTHANTS SAND
+ COLESBY MUDSTONE

56

58

59-25m

Total depth

(194' . 10")

Bottom Link

Drilled by FORBAY 1/5/76 - 14/5/1976

1 box core at Appleby core store. Logged P.F.L. 9/9/99

PER.
G.D.G.
6.12.79.

114/192
B



British
Geological
Survey

Version 2.0.6.6

BGS ID: 469031 : BGS Reference: TF05NE22
British National Grid (27700) : 508170,358640



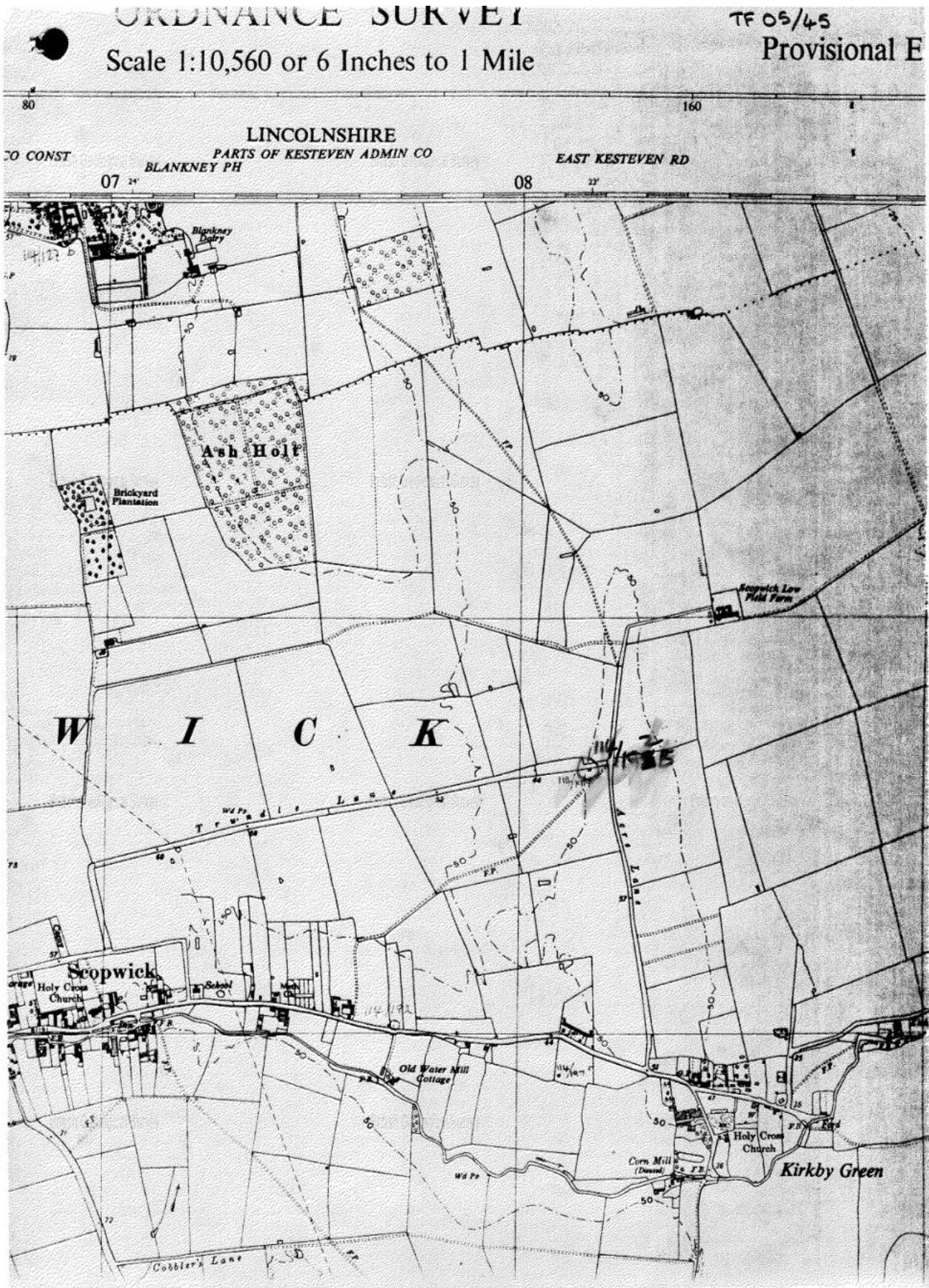
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APPENDIX F SITE RECONNAISSANCE PHOTOGRAPHS

APPENDIX F SITE RECONNAISSANCE PHOTO LOG

PHOTOGRAPHIC LOG		
Photo no. 1	Date: 20/10/2022	
South west		
Description: Zone M9 - Minor road running onto the site.		
Photo No. 2	Date: 20/10/2022	
North west		
Description: Zone M9 - Overhead services running along the northern site boundary.		

PHOTOGRAPHIC LOG



Photo no. 3	Date: 20/10/2022	
East		
Description: Zone M9 - Residential home which does not form part of the site.		

Photo No. 4	Date: 20/10/2022	
South East		
Description: Zone M9/M5 - Area subject to tree planting		

PHOTOGRAPHIC LOG



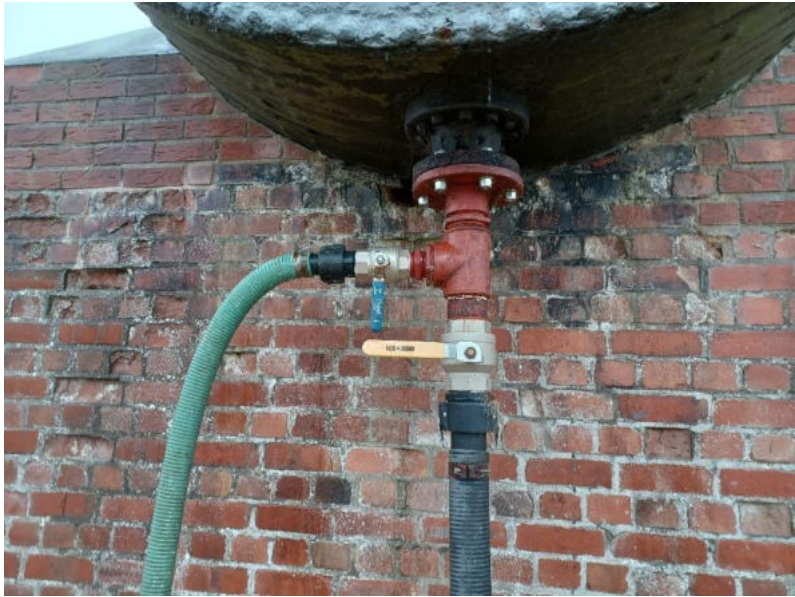
Photo no. 5	Date: 20/10/2022	
North west		
Description: Zone M9/M5 - Field forming part of the site. Farmhouse in the distance does not form part of the site.		

Photo No. 6	Date: 20/10/2022	
North east		
Description: Zone M5 - Water tank does not form part of the site boundary		

PHOTOGRAPHIC LOG

Photo no.
7

Date:
20/10/2022



Description:
Zone M5 - Tap on water tank

Photo No.
8

Date:
20/10/2022

South



Description:
Zone M5 - View of water tank


PHOTOGRAPHIC LOG

Photo no. 9	Date: 20/10/2022	
South east		
Description: Zone M5 - Remnants from a bonfire and a barn. This area doesn't form part of the site.		

Photo No. 10	Date: 20/10/2022	
South		
Description: Zone M5 - Services noted		

PHOTOGRAPHIC LOG

Photo no. 11	Date: 20/10/2022	
South west		
Description: Zone M5 - View across field which forms part of the site.		

Photo No. 12	Date: 20/10/2022	
East		
Description: Zone M6 - Railway line running adjacent to the site on the eastern boundary.		

PHOTOGRAPHIC LOG


Photo no. 13	Date: 20/10/2022	
South west		
Description: Zone M5 - View across field which forms part of the site.		

Photo No. 14	Date: 20/10/2022	
West		
Description: Zone M5 - View across field which forms part of the site.		

PHOTOGRAPHIC LOG


Photo no. 15	Date: 20/10/2022	
South west		
Description: Zone M5/M1 - View across field which forms part of the site. Overhead services noted running across the site.		

Photo No. 16	Date: 20/10/2022	
South east		
Description: Zone M5/M6 - View across field which forms part of the site.		

PHOTOGRAPHIC LOG

Photo no. 17	Date: 20/10/2022	
South east		
Description: Zone M2 - View across field which forms part of the site.		

Photo No. 18	Date: 20/10/2022	
South west		
Description: Zone M1 - View across field which forms part of the site. Overhead services noted running across the site.		

PHOTOGRAPHIC LOG

Photo no. 19	Date: 20/10/2022	
South west		
Description: Zone J14 - View across field which forms part of the site. Overhead services noted running across the site.		

Photo No. 20	Date: 20/10/2022	
West		
Description: Zone J14 - Small footbridge over drainage ditch.		

PHOTOGRAPHIC LOG


Photo no. 21	Date: 20/10/2022	
East		
Description: Drainage ditch running between fields, and overhead services crossing the site.		

Photo No. 22	Date: 20/10/2022	
South east		
Description: Zone J14 - View across field which forms part of the site. Overhead services noted running across the site.		

PHOTOGRAPHIC LOG



Photo no. 23	Date: 20/10/2022	
West		
Description: Zone J13 - View across field which forms part of the site.		

Photo No. 24	Date: 20/10/2022	
South west		
Description: Zone J9 - View across field which forms part of the site.		


PHOTOGRAPHIC LOG

Photo no. 25	Date: 20/10/2022	
South east		
Description: Zone J13 - View across field which forms part of the site.		

Photo No. 26	Date: 20/10/2022	
West		
Description: I16 - View across field which forms part of the site.		

PHOTOGRAPHIC LOG

Photo no. 27	Date: 20/10/2022	
South west		
Description: Zone I12 - View across field which forms part of the site.		

Photo No. 28	Date: 20/10/2022	
North west		
Description: Zone I16 - View across field which forms part of the site.		

PHOTOGRAPHIC LOG

Photo no.
29

Date:
20/10/2022



Description:

Zone I16 - Underground service.

Photo No.
30

Date:
20/10/2022

North west



Description:

Zone M1/L4 - Overhead services noted running across the site.

PHOTOGRAPHIC LOG

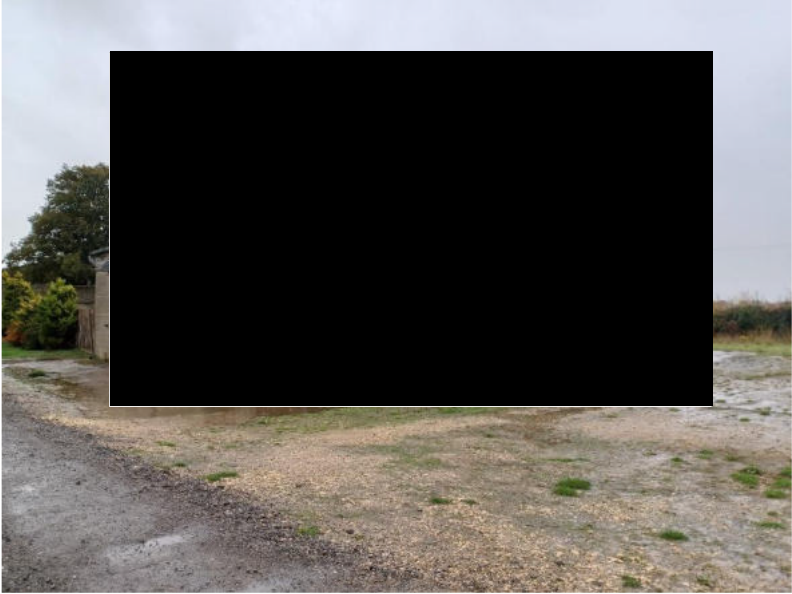

Photo no. 31	Date: 20/10/2022	
North east		
Description: Zone M1 - Barn which is part of Scopwick Low Field Farm. This building is not included within the site boundary.		

Photo No. 32	Date: 20/10/2022	
East		
Description: Zone J13 - Buildings which are part of Scopwick Low Field Farm. These structures are not included within the site boundary.		

PHOTOGRAPHIC LOG

Photo no. 33	Date: 20/10/2022
------------------------	----------------------------

North west

Description:
Zone I16 - View across field which forms part of the site.



Photo No. 34	Date: 20/10/2022
------------------------	----------------------------

North west

Description:
Zone L4 - View across field which forms part of the site. Overhead services noted.



PHOTOGRAPHIC LOG


Photo no. 35	Date: 20/10/2022	
North		
Description: Zone L3/L4 - View across field which forms part of the site, with some waterlogging observed.		

Photo No. 36	Date: 20/10/2022	
South west		
Description: Zone I15 - Underground service covers noted.		

PHOTOGRAPHIC LOG

Photo no.
37

Date:
20/10/2022



Description:

Zone I15 - Underground service covers noted.

Photo No.
38

Date:
20/10/2022

South west



Description:

Zone I15 - Borehole noted.

PHOTOGRAPHIC LOG

Photo no. 39	Date: 20/10/2022
------------------------	----------------------------

South west

Description:
Zone I15 - View across field which forms part of the site.



Photo No. 40	Date: 20/10/2022
------------------------	----------------------------

South east

Description:
Zone I15 - Pylons noted running across the site.



PHOTOGRAPHIC LOG

Photo no. 41	Date: 20/10/2022	
West		
Description: Zone I14 - View across field which forms part of the site.		

Photo No. 42	Date: 20/10/2022	
North		
Description: Zone I14 - View across field which forms part of the site. Pylons noted running across the site.		

PHOTOGRAPHIC LOG

Photo no. 43	Date: 20/10/2022	
West		
Description: Zone I14/I15 - View across field which forms part of the site. Pylons noted running across the site.		

Photo No. 44	Date: 20/10/2022	
East		
Description: Zone L3 - View across field which forms part of the site.		

PHOTOGRAPHIC LOG


Photo no. 45	Date: 20/10/2022	
South		
Description: Zone L2 - View across field which forms part of the site.		

Photo No. 46	Date: 20/10/2022	
East		
Description: Zone L6/L2 - View across field which forms part of the site. The building noted in the distance does not form part of the site.		

PHOTOGRAPHIC LOG



Photo no. 47	Date: 20/10/2022	
South		
Description: Zone L7/L3 - View across field which forms part of the site. Overhead services noted running across the site.		

Photo No. 48	Date: 20/10/2022	
East		
Description: Zone L3 - View across field which forms part of the site.		

PHOTOGRAPHIC LOG

Photo no. 49	Date: 20/10/2022	
North west		
Description: Zone L8 - View across field which forms part of the site.		

Photo No. 50	Date: 20/10/2022	
North		
Description: Zone – L8 - View across field which forms part of the site.		

PHOTOGRAPHIC LOG


Photo no. 51	Date: 20/10/2022	
South east		
Description: Zone L4/M1 - View across field which forms part of the site.		

Photo No. 52	Date: 20/10/2022	
North		
Description: Zone L8 - View across field which forms part of the site.		

PHOTOGRAPHIC LOG



Photo no. 53	Date: 20/10/2022	
East		
Description: Zone M5 - Barn structure which does not form part of the site.		

Photo No. 54	Date: 20/10/2022	
North east		
Description: Zone M5 - Barn structure which does not form part of the site.		

PHOTOGRAPHIC LOG

Photo no. 55	Date: 20/10/2022	
South		
Description: Zone L8/L12 - View across field which forms part of the site.		

Photo No. 56	Date: 20/10/2022	
North east		
Description: Zone I10 - View across field which forms part of the site. Residential homes do not form part of the site.		

PHOTOGRAPHIC LOG

Photo no. 57	Date: 20/10/2022	
North		
Description: Zone I9 - Pumping Station		

Photo No. 58	Date: 20/10/2022	
West		
Description: Zone I9 - View across field which forms part of the site.		

PHOTOGRAPHIC LOG


Photo no. 59	Date: 20/10/2022	
Description: Zone I9 - Small structures noted.		

Photo No. 60	Date: 21/10/2022	
North west		
Description: Zone I9/H12 - View across field which forms part of the site.		

PHOTOGRAPHIC LOG


Photo no. 61	Date: 21/10/2022	
West		
Description: Zone I9/H12 - View across field which forms part of the site. Underground services noted.		

Photo No. 62	Date: 21/10/2022	
North		
Description: Zone H8 - View across field which forms part of the site.		

PHOTOGRAPHIC LOG


Photo no. 63	Date: 21/10/2022	
North		
Description: Zone H4 - Entrance to an Autism Care Centre adjacent to the site.		

Photo No. 64	Date: 21/10/2022	
South west		
Description: Zone I5 - View across field which forms part of the site.		

PHOTOGRAPHIC LOG

Photo no. 65	Date: 21/10/2022	
South west		
Description: Zone I5 - View across field which forms part of the site.		

Photo No. 66	Date: 21/10/2022	
East		
Description: Zone I5 - An area of tree planting, saplings visible.		

PHOTOGRAPHIC LOG


Photo no. 67	Date: 21/10/2022	
South west		
Description: Zone I5 - View across field which forms part of the site.		

Photo No. 68	Date: 21/10/2022	
South east		
Description: Zone I5 - View across field which forms part of the site.		

PHOTOGRAPHIC LOG

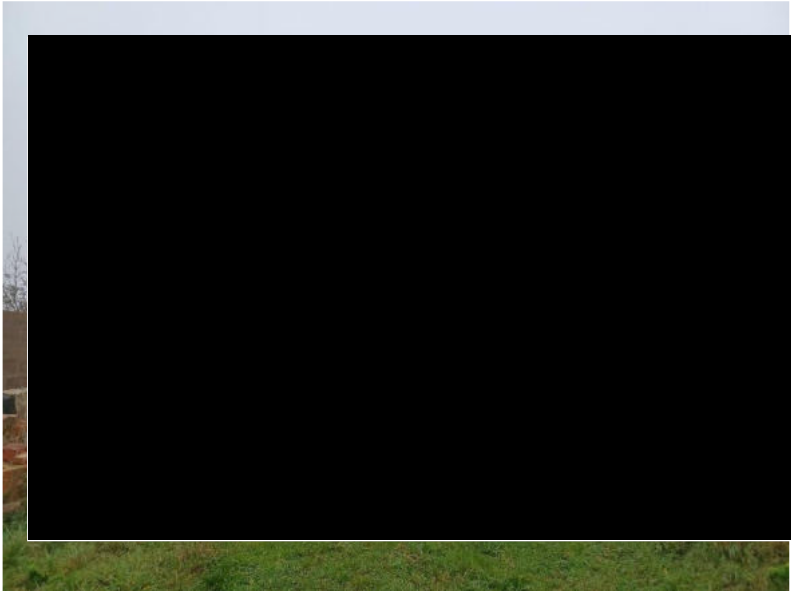
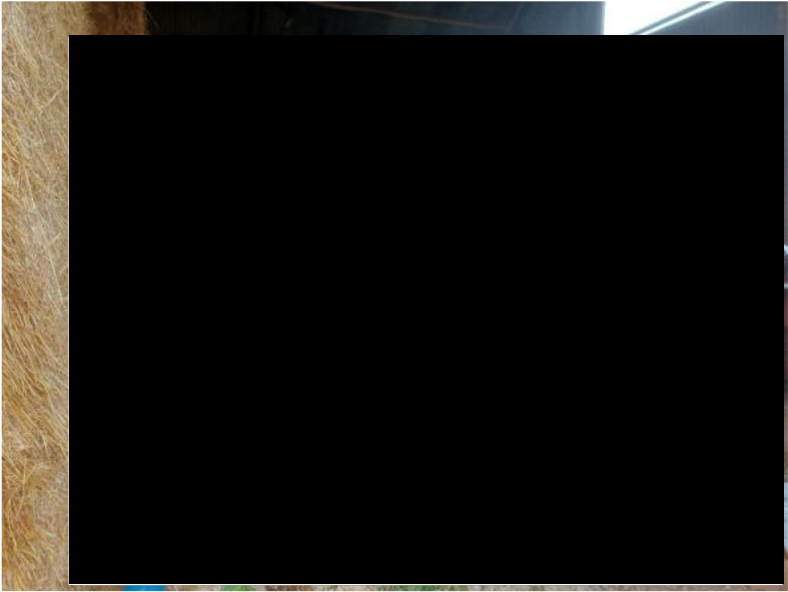
Photo no. 69	Date: 21/10/2022	
East		
Description: Zone I5 - Barn structure which does not form part of the site.		

Photo No. 70	Date: 21/10/2022	
Description: Zone I5 - Barn structure which does not form part of the site.		

PHOTOGRAPHIC LOG


Photo no. 71	Date: 21/10/2022	
South west		
Description: Zone I5 - Stockpiles adjacent to the barn which doesn't form part of the site.		

Photo No. 72	Date: 21/10/2022	
South east		
Description: Zone I5/I1 - View of field which forms part of the site.		

PHOTOGRAPHIC LOG



Photo no. 73	Date: 21/10/2022	
North		
Description: Zone I6 - Gas pipeline marker noted.		

Photo No. 74	Date: 21/10/2022	
North		
Description: Zone I6 - View of field which forms part of the site.		

PHOTOGRAPHIC LOG



Photo no. 75	Date: 21/10/2022	
South east		
Description: Zone I6/I2 - View of field which forms part of the site.		

Photo No. 76	Date: 21/10/2022	
East		
Description: Zone I6 - View of field which forms part of the site.		

PHOTOGRAPHIC LOG



Photo no. 77	Date: 21/10/2022	
East		
Description: Zone I7/I10 - View of field which forms part of the site.		

Photo No. 78	Date: 21/10/2022	
South west		
Description: Zone I1 - View of field which forms part of the site.		

PHOTOGRAPHIC LOG



Photo no. 79	Date: 21/10/2022	
East		
Description: Zone I1 - View of field which forms part of the site.		

Photo No. 80	Date: 21/10/2022	
South west		
Description: Zone I1/H4 - View of field which forms part of the site.		

PHOTOGRAPHIC LOG


Photo no. 81	Date: 21/10/2022	
West		
Description: Zone H4 - View of field which forms part of the site.		

Photo No. 82	Date: 21/10/2022	
South west		
Description: Zone H4 - View of field which forms part of the site.		

PHOTOGRAPHIC LOG


Photo no. 83	Date: 21/10/2022	
East		
Description: Zone F13 - View of field which forms part of the site.		

Photo No. 84	Date: 21/10/2022	
West		
Description: Zone F13 - View of field which forms part of the site.		

PHOTOGRAPHIC LOG



Photo no. 85	Date: 21/10/2022	
South		
Description: Zone F13 - View of field which forms part of the site.		

Photo No. 86	Date: 21/10/2022	
South east		
Description: Zone F13 - View of field which forms part of the site.		

PHOTOGRAPHIC LOG



Photo no. 87	Date: 21/10/2022	
South		
Description: Zone F13/F9 - View of field which forms part of the site.		

Photo No. 88	Date: 21/10/2022	
South		
Description: Zone E16 - View of field which forms part of the site.		

PHOTOGRAPHIC LOG


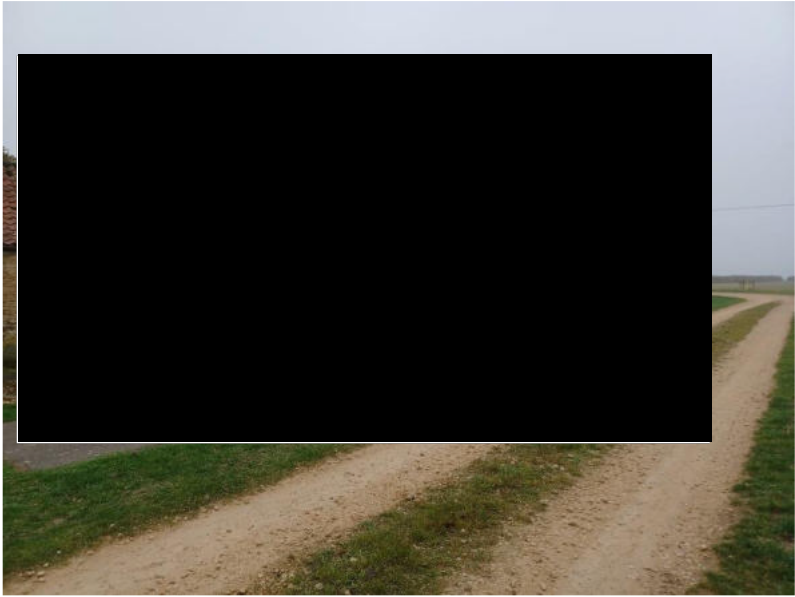
Photo no. 89	Date: 21/10/2022	
North		
Description: Zone E16 - View of field which forms part of the site. Overhead services present running across the site.		

Photo No. 90	Date: 21/10/2022	
North		
Description: Zone E16 - Small asphalt stockpile located on hardstanding.		

PHOTOGRAPHIC LOG

Photo no. 91	Date: 21/10/2022	
North west		
Description: Zone E16 - View of field which forms part of the site.		

Photo No. 92	Date: 21/10/2022	
South west		
Description: E16 - Residential property adjacent to the site.		

PHOTOGRAPHIC LOG



Photo no. 93	Date: 21/10/2022	
West		
Description: Zone E16/E15 - View of field which forms part of the site.		

Photo No. 94	Date: 21/10/2022	
North west		
Description: Zone E15 - Gas tap observed		

PHOTOGRAPHIC LOG



Photo no. 95	Date: 21/10/2022	
West		
Description: Zone E15 - View of field which forms part of the site.		

Photo No. 96	Date: 21/10/2022	
N/A		
Description: Zone E15 - Gas tap observed		

PHOTOGRAPHIC LOG



Photo no. 97	Date: 21/10/2022	
West		
Description: Zone E14/E15 - View of field which forms part of the site.		

Photo No. 98	Date: 21/10/2022	
North		
Description: Zone E14 - View of field which forms part of the site.		

PHOTOGRAPHIC LOG



Photo no. 99	Date: 21/10/2022	
East		
Description: Zone H2 - Haybale stacks.		

Photo No. 100	Date: 21/10/2022	
North west		
Description: Zone H2 - Haybale stacks.		

PHOTOGRAPHIC LOG

Photo no. 101	Date: 21/10/2022	
North west		
Description: Zone H2 - View of field which forms part of the site. The buildings in the distance do not form part of the site.		

Photo No. 102	Date: 21/10/2022	
South west		
Description: Zone E13/E14 - View of field which forms part of the site.		

PHOTOGRAPHIC LOG



Photo no. 103	Date: 21/10/2022	
South west		
Description: Zone E13 - View of field which forms part of the site.		

Photo No. 104	Date: 21/10/2022	
East		
Description: Zone E9 - View of field which forms part of the site.		

PHOTOGRAPHIC LOG



Photo no. 105	Date: 21/10/2022	
South east		
Description: Zone E10 - View of field which forms part of the site.		

Photo No. 106	Date: 21/10/2022	
East		
Description: Zone E9 - View of field which forms part of the site.		

PHOTOGRAPHIC LOG



Photo no. 107	Date: 21/10/2022	 A photograph showing a wooden frame structure made of four vertical posts and two horizontal beams, situated in a field of tall, green grass. The frame appears to be a simple rectangular structure, possibly used for agricultural or surveying purposes.
N/A		
Description: Zone E9 - Underground service noted.		

Photo No. 108	Date: 21/10/2022	 A wide-angle photograph of a large, flat green field under a cloudy sky. A dirt path runs along the right side of the field, leading towards the horizon. The field appears to be a grassy or agricultural area.
South		
Description: Zone E9 - View of field which forms part of the site.		

PHOTOGRAPHIC LOG



Photo no. 109	Date: 21/10/2022	
South west		
Description: Zone E9/E5 - View of field which forms part of the site. Pylons are visible running across the site.		

Photo No. 110	Date: 21/10/2022	
East		
Description: Zone E5/E6 - View of field which forms part of the site.		

PHOTOGRAPHIC LOG


Photo no. 111	Date: 21/10/2022	
South		
Description: Zone E5 - View of field which forms part of the site. Pylons visible running across the site.		

Photo No. 112	Date: 21/10/2022	
East		
Description: Zone E5/E6 - View of field which forms part of the site.		

PHOTOGRAPHIC LOG


Photo no. 113	Date: 21/10/2022	
South west		
Description: Zone E1 - View of field which forms part of the site.		

Photo No. 114	Date: 21/10/2022	
South east		
Description: Zone E1/E2 - View of field which forms part of the site. The buildings in the distance do not form part of the site.		

PHOTOGRAPHIC LOG




Photo no. 115	Date: 21/10/2022	
North west		
Description: Zone B13/B14 - View of field which forms part of the site. Pylons visible running through the site.		

Photo No. 116	Date: 21/10/2022	
South west		
Description: Zone B13/B14 - View of field which forms part of the site. Overhead services visible running through the site.		

PHOTOGRAPHIC LOG

Photo no. 117	Date: 21/10/2022	
South		
Description: Zone B14 - View of field which forms part of the site. Pylons visible running through the site.		

Photo No. 118	Date: 21/10/2022	
South		
Description: Zone B14 - View of field which forms part of the site. Pylons visible running through the site.		

PHOTOGRAPHIC LOG



Photo no. 119	Date: 21/10/2022	
South		
Description: Zone B15 - View of field which forms part of the site. Pylons visible running through the site.		

Photo No. 120	Date: 21/10/2022	
East		
Description: Zone B15 - View of field which forms part of the site.		

PHOTOGRAPHIC LOG

Photo no. 121	Date: 21/10/2022	
West		
Description: Zone E2 - View of field which forms part of the site. Pylons visible running through the site.		

Photo No. 122	Date: 21/10/2022	
South east		
Description: Zone E2/E7/E3 - View of field which forms part of the site. Overhead services visible running through the site.		

PHOTOGRAPHIC LOG



Photo no. 123	Date: 21/10/2022	
North east		
Description: Zone E7 - View of field which forms part of the site. Overhead services visible running through the site.		

Photo No. 124	Date: 21/10/2022	
South east		
Description: Zone E3 - View of field which forms part of the site.		

PHOTOGRAPHIC LOG



Photo no. 125	Date: 21/10/2022	
North		
Description: Zone E7 - View of field which forms part of the site. Buildings in the distance do not form part of the site.		

Photo No. 126	Date: 21/10/2022	
North		
Description: Zone B13 - View of field which forms part of the site. Pylons visible running through the site.		

PHOTOGRAPHIC LOG

Photo no.
127

Date:
21/10/2022

North

Description:
Zone B13/A16 - View of field which forms part of the site.
Pylons visible running through the site.



Photo No.
128

Date:
21/10/2022

West

Description:
Zone A16 - View of field which forms part of the site.



PHOTOGRAPHIC LOG

Photo no. 129	Date: 21/10/2022
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North east

Description:

Zone A16 - An area of hardstanding. Pylons visible running through the site.



Photo No. 130	Date: 21/10/2022
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Description:

Zone E1 - View of fields which form part of the site. Pylons visible running through the site.



PHOTOGRAPHIC LOG

Photo no. 131	Date: 21/10/2022	
Description: Zone E1 - Agricultural loading/storage area. Haybales visible.		

Photo No. 132	Date: 21/10/2022	
North		
Description: Zone E5/D8 - View of field which forms part of the site.		

PHOTOGRAPHIC LOG


Photo no. 133	Date: 21/10/2022	
South		
Description: Zone D12 - View of field which forms part of the site. Pylons visible running across the site.		

Photo No. 134	Date: 21/10/2022	
North west		
Description: Zone D12 - View of field which forms part of the site. Pylons visible running across the site.		

PHOTOGRAPHIC LOG

Photo no.

135

Date:

21/10/2022

North east

Description:

Zone D11 - Pylons visible
running across the site.



APPENDIX G TECHNICAL BACKGROUND

G1 Desk Study

Aquifer designation and Source protection zones

Principal aquifer: layers of rock or drift deposit that have high intergranular and/or fracture permeability (usually providing a high level of water storage). They may support water supply and/or river base flow on a strategic scale.

Secondary A aquifer: 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.

Secondary B aquifer: predominantly lower permeability layers that may store and yield limited amounts of groundwater due to localised features such as fissures, thin permeable horizons and weathering.

Secondary undifferentiated aquifer: it has not been possible to attribute either a category A or B to a rock type. In most cases this means that it was previously designated as both a minor and non-aquifer in different locations owing to the variable characteristics.

Unproductive' strata: low permeability with negligible significance for water supply or river base flow.

The EA generally adopts a three-fold classification of source protection zones (SPZ) surround abstractions for public water supply. The Site is situated in an area defined as follows:

- Zone 1 or the 'inner protection zone' is located immediately adjacent to the groundwater source and is based on a 50-day travel time from any point below the water table to the source. It is designed to protect against the effects of human activity and biological/chemical contaminants that may have an immediate effect on the source
- Zone 2 or the 'outer protection zone' is defined by a 400-day travel time from a point below the water table to the source. The travel time is designed to provide delay and attenuation of slowly degrading pollutants
- Zone 3 or the 'total catchment' is the area around the source within which all groundwater recharge is presumed to be discharged at the source.

Preliminary risk assessment methodology

LCRM outlines the framework to be followed for risk assessment in the UK. The framework is designed to be consistent with UK legislation and policies including planning. An outline conceptual model should be formed at the preliminary risk assessment stage that collates all the existing information pertaining to a site in text, tabular or diagrammatic form. The outline conceptual model identifies potentially complete (termed possible) contaminant linkages (contaminant–pathway–receptor) and is used as the basis for the design of the site investigation. The outline conceptual model is updated as further information becomes available, for example as a result of the site investigation.

Production of a conceptual model requires an assessment of risk to be made. Risk is a combination of the likelihood of an event occurring and the magnitude of its consequences. Therefore, both the

likelihood and the consequences of an event must be taken into account when assessing risk. RSK has adopted guidance provided in CIRIA C552 for use in the production of conceptual models.

The likelihood of an event can be classified on a four-point system using the following terms and definitions based on CIRIA C552:

- highly likely: the event 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: it is probable that an event will occur or circumstances are such that the event is not inevitable, but possible in the short term and likely over the long term
- low likelihood: circumstances are possible under which an event could occur, but it is not certain even in the long term that an event would occur and it is less likely in the short term
- unlikely: circumstances are such that it is improbable the event would occur even in the long term.

The severity can be classified using a similar system also based on CIRIA C552. The terms and definitions relating to severity are:

- 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 resources. Catastrophic damage to buildings or property. Short-term risk to an ecosystem or organism forming part of that ecosystem (note definition of ecosystem in ‘Draft Circular on Contaminated Land’, DETR 2000)
- medium: chronic damage to human health (‘significant harm’ as defined in ‘Draft Circular on Contaminated Land’, DETR 2000), pollution of sensitive water resources, significant change in an ecosystem or organism forming part of that ecosystem
- mild: pollution of non-sensitive water resources. Significant damage to crops, buildings, structures and services (‘significant harm’ as defined in ‘Draft Circular on Contaminated Land’, DETR 2000). Damage to sensitive buildings, structures or the environment
- minor: harm, not necessarily significant, but that could result in financial loss or expenditure to resolve. Non-permanent human health effects easily prevented by use of personal protective clothing. Easily repairable damage to buildings, structures and services.

Once the probability of an event occurring and its consequences have been classified, a risk category can be assigned according to the table below.

		Consequences			
		Severe	Medium	Mild	Minor
Probability	Highly likely	Very high	High	Moderate	Moderate/low
	Likely	High	Moderate	Moderate/low	Low
	Low likelihood	Moderate	Moderate/low	Low	Very low
	Unlikely	Moderate/low	Low	Very low	Very low

Definitions of these risk categories are as follows together with an assessment of the further work that may be required:

- very high: there is a high probability that severe harm could occur or there is evidence that severe harm is currently happening. This risk, if realised, could result in substantial liability; urgent investigation and remediation are likely to be required
- high: harm is likely to occur. Realisation of the risk is likely to present a substantial liability. Urgent investigation is required. Remedial works may be necessary in the short term and are likely over the long term
- moderate: it is possible that harm could arise, but it is unlikely that the harm would be severe and it is more likely that the harm would be relatively mild. Investigation is normally required to clarify the risk and determine the liability. Some remedial works may be required in the longer term
- low: it is possible that harm could occur, but it is likely that if realised this harm would at worst normally be mild
- very low: there is a low possibility that harm could occur and if realised the harm is unlikely to be severe.

APPENDIX H PRELIMINARY UXO ASSESSMENT

STAGE 1 PRELIMINARY UXO RISK ASSESSMENT

REPORT REF: PRA-22-1948 | Revision: 0



Suite 6, Delta House, Laser Quay,
Culpeper Close, Rochester, ME2 4HU

Client: RSK
Project: Land at Ashby de la Launde and Scopwick, Lincolnshire
Date: 08/11/2022

INTRODUCTION

The Stage 1 Preliminary Risk Assessment is an initial screening assessment designed to highlight any sources of unexploded ordnance (UXO) with the potential to contaminate a given site.

The aim of the Stage 1 assessment is to identify or discount the need for further detailed research - a Stage 2 Detailed UXO Risk Assessment.

This desktop assessment has been researched and written by a dedicated Researcher / Risk Assessor and produced in accordance with the CIRIA C681 Guidelines: 'Unexploded Ordnance, a Guide for the Construction Industry' (published in 2009).

In preparation for this assessment, original wartime records, historic OS mapping and the *Brimstone UXO Sources Database* have been reviewed. The latter incorporates multiple datasets plotting the positions of a variety of domestic military sites and confirmed historic German bombing targets.

The Stage 1 Preliminary Risk Assessment considers the following:

1. The Proposed Works
2. Enemy Action during WWI and WWII
3. British / Allied Military Activity
4. Historic Site Occupancy
5. Risk Mitigating Factors

THE SITE

The Site (approximately centred on the National Grid Reference TF 05010 55383) is located in Lincolnshire, between Metheringham and Cranwell Village. The Site measures approximately 10.1km from its most south-western and north-eastern points.

The Site comprises a large area of almost entirely undeveloped open ground, likely used agriculturally, as well as several wooded areas. Roadways and groups of farm buildings are also interspersed throughout the Site.

The Site is largely bound by similar terrain; open land likely used for farming. Railway sidings bind a section of the Site to the east, and the villages of Blankney, Scopwick, Kirkby Green and Ashby de la Launde are also located in relatively close proximity to the Site boundary. RAF Digby, a current military base, is situated to the immediate west of the Site.



THE PROPOSED WORKS

While GI works will be carried out on Site in the future, no information regarding the specific works was available at the time of writing.

Development works on Site comprise the construction of a solar farm.

ENEMY ACTION DURING WWI AND WWII

Potential Source of UXO	Significant?	Details
WWI German Bombing	* / ✓	On 12 th /13 th April 1918, Zeppelin L 63 dropped a 100kg HE bomb in a field at Blankney Park (located immediately north of the Site) before heading north, away from the Site.

WWII German Bombing	✓	British District Bombing Density Statistics	The Site was formerly located within the WWII-era Rural District of East Kesteven which sustained 2.4 bombs / 1,000 acres, a very low bombing density.
		Evidence of bomb strikes / damage	Information obtained from the Sleaford Gazette, pertaining to how many air raids affected individual settlements in the region, indicates that many air raids affected the wider study area. Six air raids affected Scopwick and two affected Ashby de la Launde, both located in close proximity to the east of the Site, while four affected Blankney, situated to the north. Evidence also indicates that RAF Digby, located immediately to the west of the Site, was bombed on several occasions. No evidence of bomb damage has been identified on the Site; however, records are limited at this stage, with no available aerial photography, thereby prohibiting analysis of ground conditions.
		Local Bombing Decoy Sites	The closest was located approximately 3.7km to the south-east of Site.
		Local German Bombing Targets	There is no evidence of any primary Luftwaffe targets in the vicinity of the Site. However, given the numerous bomber airfields in Lincolnshire, as well as the presence of several such airfields in the vicinity of the Site, including RAF Digby immediately to the west, it is possible that enemy aircraft deliberately targeted the local area.
WWII German Cross Channel Artillery Shelling	✘	n/a	
BRITISH / ALLIED MILITARY ACTIVITY			
Potential Source of UXO	Significant?	Details	
WWII Home Guard (HG) activity	✘/✓	Soldiers of the 2 nd East Kesteven (Sleaford) Home Guard (HG) Battalion may have been responsible for defending the study area during WWII. The possibility that the Site was accessed by armed HG soldiers cannot be discounted at this stage, given its undeveloped nature.	
Site requisitioned for wartime military use	✘/✓	No such evidence found at this stage. However, given the presence of several RAF stations in the vicinity, including partially within and immediately to the west, military activity on Site cannot be entirely ruled out at this stage.	
Existing or historic Army or RAF training area / weapons range	✘/✓	No such evidence found at this stage. However, given the presence of RAF Digby partially within and immediately to the west of the Site, it cannot be ruled out that aircraft or infantry training has taken place at this stage.	
Existing or historic military bases and other installations	✘/✓	None wholly recorded on Site; however, RAF Digby was situated partially within and immediately to the west. The true extent of the airfield during WWII cannot be accurately deduced without historical aerial photography and airfield station plans.	
Existing or historic munitions or explosives factories	✘	n/a	
Existing or historic military storage depots	✘/✓	None recorded on Site; however, given that RAF Digby was situated partially within and immediately to the west, the possibility that the Site was used for the storage of ordnance during WWII cannot be ruled out at this stage.	

Existing or historic military defensive fortifications	✓	An in-house geo dataset records two pillboxes, likely associated with RAF Digby, within the west of the Site. Additional pillboxes lie within the perimeter of the former airfield.
WWII light and / or heavy anti-aircraft (LAA and HAA) fire	×/✓	Two HAA batteries were established within a 15km radius of the Site, whilst LAA batteries likely defended the airfields in the vicinity as well, with at least one recorded at RAF Digby approximately 140m to the west of the Site. Luftwaffe raids in the region were somewhat frequent, although not particularly intense, and therefore these guns may have expended ammunition over the wider area. It is possible that an unexploded AA shell struck the Site.
WWII pipe-mined locations and beach minefields	×	n/a

SITE HISTORY

What was the Site occupancy historically, especially during WWI and WWII?	WWII-era OS mapping indicates that the composition of the Site was largely similar to the present day, mainly comprising undeveloped open land, wooded areas, and farmsteads.
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RISK MITIGATING FACTORS

Post-conflict ground works	There do not appear to have been any significant ground works across the Site since WWII. The laying of hardstanding for new roadways and the ploughing of agricultural land may have disturbed the soil to very shallow depths (<1m bgl).
Likelihood of UXO remaining	The risk associated with (any) deep (>2m bgl) or shallow (1-2m bgl) buried German UXBs and HAA shells will not have been mitigated across the Site. The risk associated with (any) very shallow buried UXO, including Allied SAA/LSA and HAA shells, will have been partially mitigated.

CONCLUSIONS

German UXO:

- The Site was formerly located within the WWII-era Rural District of East Kesteven which sustained 2.4 bombs / 1,000 acres, a very low bombing density. Despite this, the presence of several airfields in the vicinity of the Site, including immediately adjacent to the west, as well as a bombing decoy approximately 3.7km to the south-east, may have elevated the local bombing density. Indeed, anecdotal evidence indicates that villages in close proximity to the Site boundary sustained bombing on several occasions each, with RAF Digby also noted to have been targeted on occasion.
- Given that the Site appears to have mainly comprised undeveloped open land during WWII, evidence of UXBs is likely to have been less noticeable; the entry hole of a 50kg UXB could be as little as 20cm in diameter. Furthermore, access is likely to have been less frequent in comparison to a house or roadway, for example, reducing the likelihood of UXBs being observed at the time.
- In summary, there is evidence of air raids affecting areas in close proximity to the Site, indicating that enemy aircraft likely flew over the Site on multiple occasions. Furthermore, conditions on Site are typically un conducive to the detection of UXBs. A necessarily macro-scale approach has been taken with this assessment given the size of the Site. While specific areas of the Site may be at a greater or lesser risk of contamination with UXO than others, given the lack of available records at this stage, it has not been possible to discount the potential German UXO contamination on Site. It would therefore be considered prudent to investigate available written records and aerial photography to assess the risk accurately.

British / Allied UXO:

- RAF Digby was located partially within and immediately to the west of the Site during and after WWII. An in-house geo dataset records two pillboxes, two aircraft disposal pens, and a loop-holed wall, all likely associated with the airfield, within the Site boundary. Given the undeveloped nature of the Site, it cannot be ruled out that military activity in the form of ad hoc training exercises or the storage/disposal of ammunition may have taken place in this area of the Site. Given this, the risk from Allied UXO is considered to be elevated above the background level for Lincolnshire.
- It is quite possible that an unexploded British AA shell struck the Site during WWII and penetrated to a shallow depth. Any such item could have been overlooked and remain in situ.

RECOMMENDATION(S)	
SI Works	A Stage 2 Detailed Risk Assessment is recommended to assess the risk to the proposed works.
Development Works	



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