Geology 1:50,000 Maps Legends

Superficial Geology

Map Colour	Lex Code	Rock Name	Rock Type	Min and Max Age
	ALV	Alluvium	Clay, Silt, Sand and Gravel	Not Supplied - Holocene
	TILLD	Till, Devensian	Diamicton	Not Supplied - Devensian
	GFDUD	Glaciofluvial Deposits, Devensian	Sand and Gravel	Not Supplied - Devensian
	MBD	Marine Beach Deposits	Sand and Gravel	Not Supplied - Quaternary

Bedrock and Faults

Map Colour	Lex Code	Rock Name	Rock Type	Min and Max Age
	ROWE	Rowe Chalk Formation	Chalk	Not Supplied - Campanian

Envirocheck®

LANDMARK INFORMATION GROUP®

Geology 1:50,000 Maps

This report contains geological map extracts taken from the BGS Digital Geological map of Great Britain at 1:50,000 scale and is designed for users carrying out preliminary site assessments who require geological maps for the area around the site. This mapping may be more up to date than previously published paper maps.

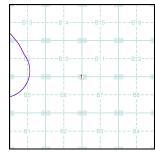
The various geological layers - artificial and landslip deposits, superficial geology and solid (bedrock) geology are displayed in separate maps, but superimposed on the final 'Combined Surface Geology' map. All map legends feature on this page. Not all layers have complete nationwide coverage, so availability of data for relevant map sheets is indicated below.

Geology 1:50,000 Maps Coverage

Map ID: Map Sheet No: 073 Hornsea 1998 Map Name: Map Date: Available Superficial Geology: Artificial Geology: Not Available Not Supplied Landslip:

Not Available

Geology 1:50,000 Maps - Slice B





Order Details:

Order Number: Customer Reference: National Grid Reference:

527740, 437090 Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m): 39.95

312082408_1_1

Pathfinder

Site Details:

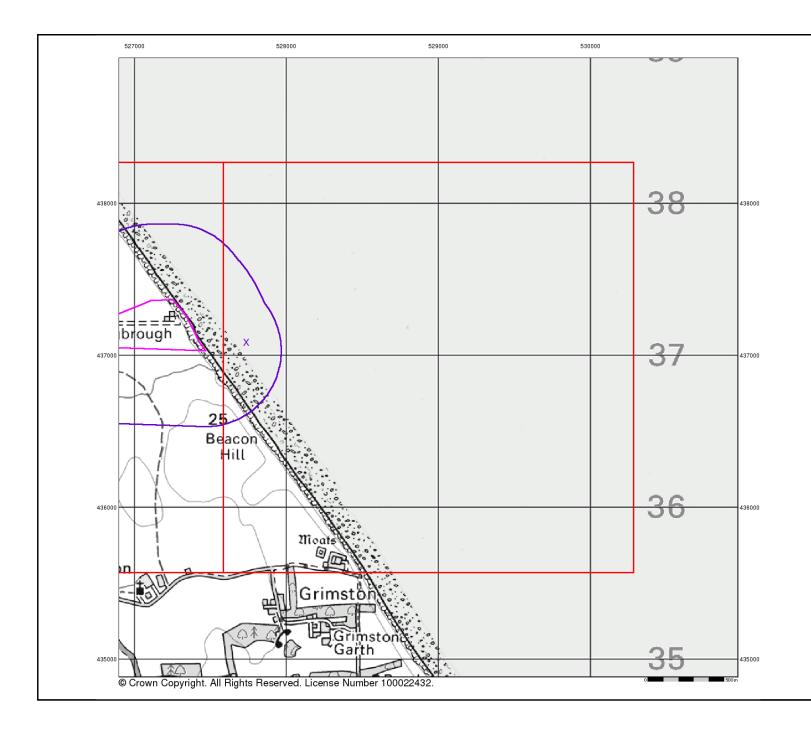
Pathfinder

Landmark

0844 844 9952 0844 844 9951

v15.0 31-May-2023

Page 1 of 5



Envirocheck®

LANDMARK INFORMATION GROUP®

Artificial Ground and Landslip

Artificial ground is a term used by BGS for those areas where the ground surface has been significantly modified by human activity. Information about previously developed ground is especially important, as it is often associated with potentially contaminated material, unpredictable engineering conditions and unstable ground.

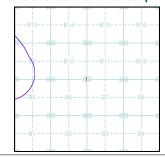
Artificial ground includes:

- Made ground man-made deposits such as embankments and spoil heaps on the natural ground surface.

 Worked ground areas where the ground has been cut away such as
- Worked ground areas where the ground has been cut away such as quarries and road cuttings.
- Infilled ground areas where the ground has been cut away then wholly or partially backfilled.
- Landscaped ground areas where the surface has been reshaped.
 Disturbed ground areas of ill-defined shallow or near surface mineral workings where it is impracticable to map made and worked ground separately.

Mass movement (landslip) deposits on BGS geological maps are primarily superficial deposits that have moved down slope under gravity to form landslips. These affect bedrock, other superficial deposits and artificial ground. The dataset also includes foundered strata, where the ground has collapsed due to subsidence.

Artificial Ground and Landslip Map - Slice B





Order Details:

Order Number: Customer Reference: National Grid Reference: Slice: 312082408_1_1 Pathfinder 527740, 437090 B 39.95

Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m):

500

Site Details:

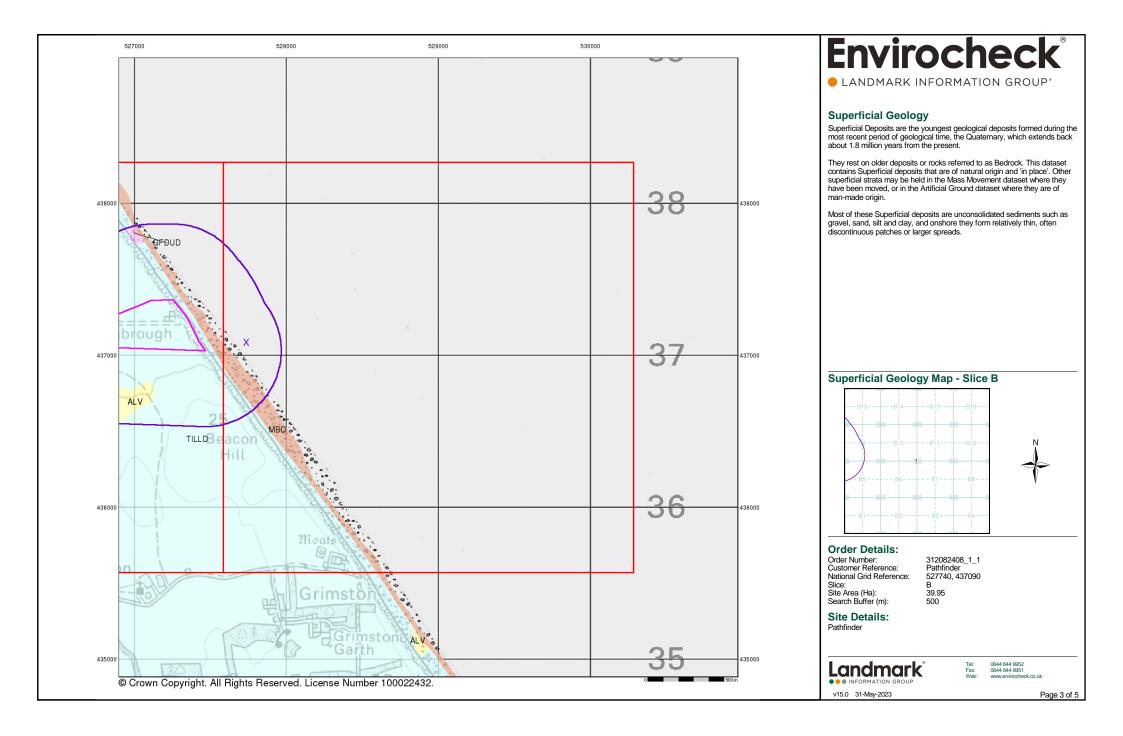
Pathfinder

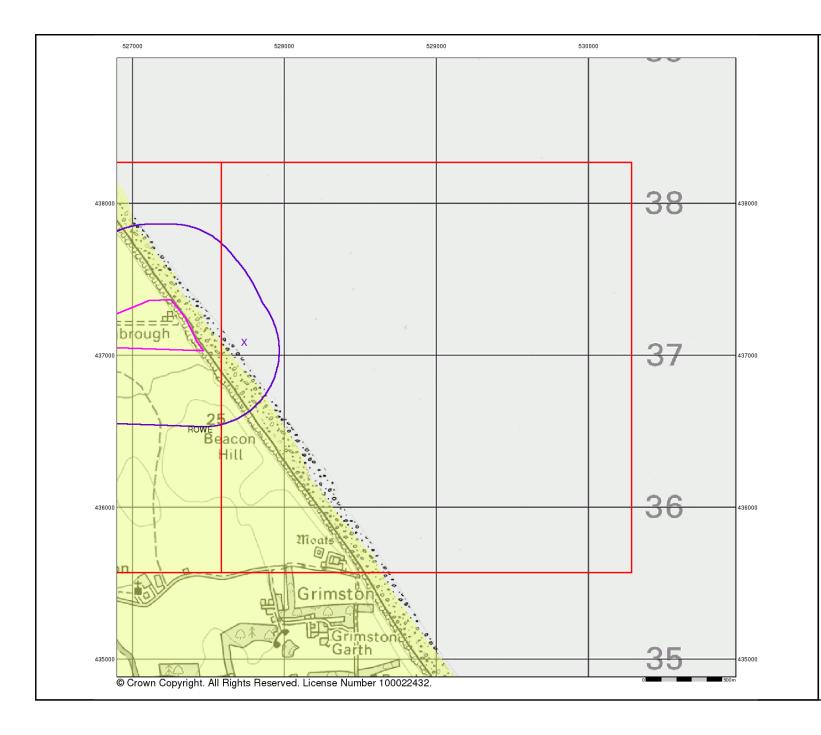


Tel: 0844 844 9952 Tax: 0844 844 9951 Veb: www.envirocheck.c

v15.0 31-May-2023

Page 2 of 5





Envirocheck®

LANDMARK INFORMATION GROUP®

Bedrock and Faults

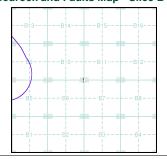
Bedrock geology is a term used for the main mass of rocks forming the Earth and are present everywhere, whether exposed at the surface in outcrops or concealed beneath superficial deposits or water.

The bedrock has formed over vast lengths of geological time ranging from ancient and highly altered rocks of the Proterozoic, some 2500 million years ago, or older, up to the relatively young Plicoene, 1.8 million years ago.

The bedrock geology includes many lithologies, often classified into three types based on origin: igneous, metamorphic and sedimentary.

The BGS Faults and Rock Segments dataset includes geological faults (e.g. normal, thrust), and thin beds mapped as lines (e.g. coal seam, gypsum bed). Some of these are linked to other particular 1:50,000 Geology datasets, for example, coal seams are part of the bedrock sequence, most faults and mineral veins primarily affect the bedrock but cut across the strata and post date its deposition.

Bedrock and Faults Map - Slice B





Order Details:

Order Number: Customer Reference: National Grid Reference: Slice: Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m):

527740, 437090 B 39.95

312082408_1_1 Pathfinder

Site Details:

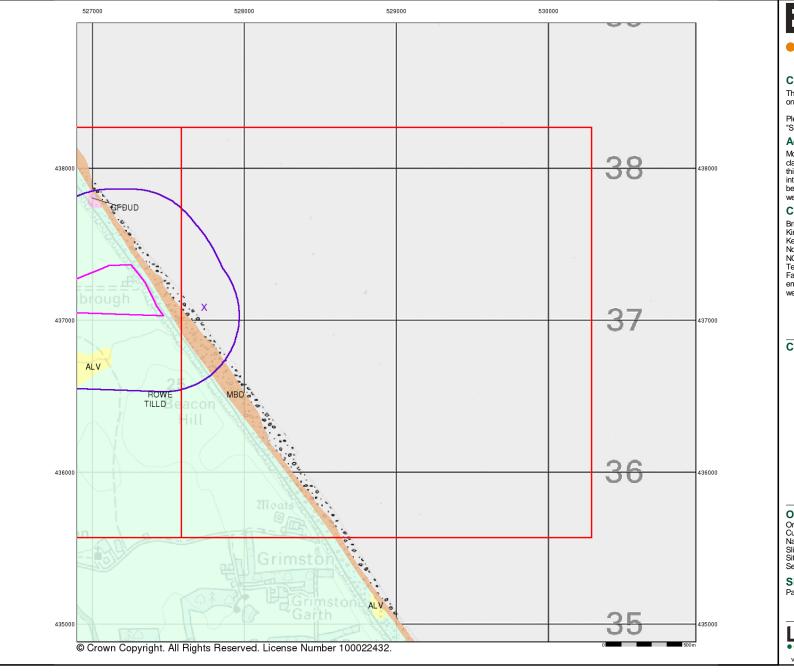
Pathfinder



rel: 0844 844 9952 rax: 0844 844 9951 Veb: www.envirocheck.c

v15.0 31-May-2023

Page 4 of 5



Envirocheck®

LANDMARK INFORMATION GROUP®

Combined Surface Geology

The Combined Surface Geology map combines all the previous maps into one combined geological overview of your site.

Please consult the legends to the previous maps to interpret the Combined "Surface Geology" map.

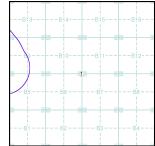
Additional Information

More information on 1:50,000 Geological mapping and explanations of rock classifications can be found on the BGS website. Using the LEX Codes in this report, further descriptions of rock types can be obtained by interrogating the 'BGS Lexicon of Named Rock Units'. This database can be accessed by following the 'Information and Data' link on the BGS

Contact

British Geological Survey Kingsley Dunham Centre Keyworth Nottingham NG12 5GG Telephone: 0115 936 3143 Fax: 0115 936 3276 email: enquiries@bgs.ac.uk website: www.bgs.ac.uk

Combined Geology Map - Slice B





Order Details:

Order Number: Customer Reference: National Grid Reference:

Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m): 39.95

312082408_1_1 Pathfinder

527740, 437090

Site Details:

Pathfinder



0844 844 9952 0844 844 9951

v15.0 31-May-2023

Page 5 of 5