Groundsure LOCATION INTELLIGENCE

Geo Insight

THORNEY BUSINESS PARK

Order Details

Date: 19/06/2025

Your ref: TBC (PO number raised)

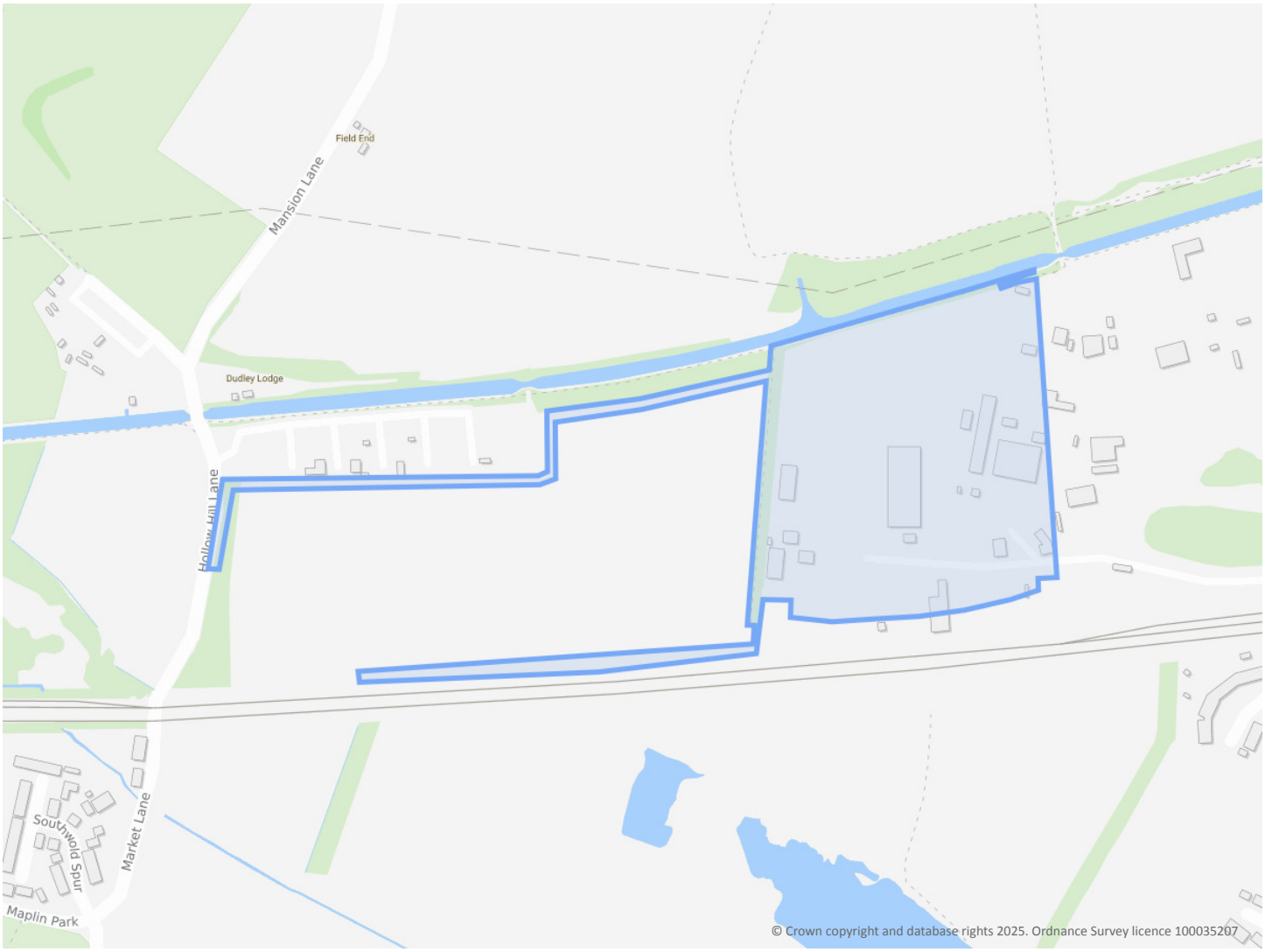
Our Ref: GS-S4B-X4B-3JZ-GSX

Site Details

Location: 502874 180000

Area: 9.87 ha

Authority: Buckinghamshire Council ↗, Slough Borough Council ↗



Summary of findings p. 2 >

Aerial image p. 5 >

OS MasterMap site plan p.10 >

Insight User Guide ↗

Contact us with any questions at:
info@groundsure.com ↗
01273 257 755

Certified B Corporation

Summary of findings

Page	Section	Geology 1:10,000 scale >	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
11 >	1.1 >	10k Availability >	Identified (within 500m)				
12 >	1.2 >	Artificial and made ground (10k) >	7	2	5	3	-
14 >	1.3 >	Superficial geology (10k) >	2	1	5	1	-
15	1.4	Landslip (10k)	0	0	0	0	-
16 >	1.5 >	Bedrock geology (10k) >	2	0	0	0	-
17	1.6	Bedrock faults and other linear features (10k)	0	0	0	0	-
Page	Section	Geology 1:50,000 scale >	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
18 >	2.1 >	50k Availability >	Identified (within 500m)				
19 >	2.2 >	Artificial and made ground (50k) >	2	1	5	3	-
20 >	2.3 >	Artificial ground permeability (50k) >	1	1	-	-	-
21 >	2.4 >	Superficial geology (50k) >	1	1	5	4	-
22 >	2.5 >	Superficial permeability (50k) >	Identified (within 50m)				
22	2.6	Landslip (50k)	0	0	0	0	-
23	2.7	Landslip permeability (50k)	None (within 50m)				
24 >	2.8 >	Bedrock geology (50k) >	1	0	1	0	-
25 >	2.9 >	Bedrock permeability (50k) >	Identified (within 50m)				
25	2.10	Bedrock faults and other linear features (50k)	0	0	0	0	-
Page	Section	Boreholes >	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
26 >	3.1 >	BGS Boreholes >	0	3	19	-	-
Page	Section	Natural ground subsidence >					
28 >	4.1 >	Shrink swell clays >	Low (within 50m)				
30 >	4.2 >	Running sands >	Very low (within 50m)				
32 >	4.3 >	Compressible deposits >	Moderate (within 50m)				
34 >	4.4 >	Collapsible deposits >	Low (within 50m)				
35 >	4.5 >	Landslides >	Very low (within 50m)				
36 >	4.6 >	Ground dissolution of soluble rocks >	Negligible (within 50m)				

Page	Section	Mining and ground workings >	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
38 >	5.1 >	BritPits >	1	1	4	4	-
41 >	5.2 >	Surface ground workings >	23	14	22	-	-
43	5.3	Underground workings	0	0	0	0	0
44	5.4	Underground mining extents	0	0	0	0	-
44 >	5.5 >	Historical Mineral Planning Areas >	2	1	1	1	-
44	5.6	Non-coal mining	0	0	0	0	0
45	5.7	JPB mining areas	None (within 0m)				
45	5.8	The Coal Authority non-coal mining	0	0	0	0	-
45 >	5.9 >	Researched mining >	2	2	3	2	-
46	5.10	Mining record office plans	0	0	0	0	-
46	5.11	BGS mine plans	0	0	0	0	-
46	5.12	Coal mining	None (within 0m)				
46	5.13	Brine areas	None (within 0m)				
46	5.14	Gypsum areas	None (within 0m)				
47	5.15	Tin mining	None (within 0m)				
47	5.16	Clay mining	None (within 0m)				

Page	Section	Ground cavities and sinkholes	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
48	6.1	Natural cavities	0	0	0	0	-
48	6.2	Mining cavities	0	0	0	0	0
48	6.3	Reported recent incidents	0	0	0	0	-
48	6.4	Historical incidents	0	0	0	0	-

Page	Section	Radon >	
50 >	7.1 >	Radon >	Less than 1% (within 0m)

Page	Section	Soil chemistry >	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
52 >	8.1 >	BGS Estimated Background Soil Chemistry >	9	3	-	-	-
53	8.2	BGS Estimated Urban Soil Chemistry	0	0	-	-	-
53	8.3	BGS Measured Urban Soil Chemistry	0	0	-	-	-

Page	Section	Railway infrastructure and projects >	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m

54 >	9.1 >	Underground railways (London) >	0	1	0	-	-
55	9.2	Underground railways (Non-London)	0	0	0	-	-
55	9.3	Railway tunnels	0	0	0	-	-
55 >	9.4 >	Historical railway and tunnel features >	11	4	4	-	-
56	9.5	Royal Mail tunnels	0	0	0	-	-
56	9.6	Historical railways	0	0	0	-	-
56 >	9.7 >	Railways >	0	9	19	-	-
58	9.8	Crossrail 2	0	0	0	0	-
58	9.9	HS2	0	0	0	0	-

Recent aerial photograph

Capture Date: 30/04/2022

Site Area: 9.87ha

Recent site history - 2021 aerial photograph

Capture Date: 13/06/2021

Site Area: 9.87ha

Recent site history - 2017 aerial photograph

Capture Date: 21/06/2017

Site Area: 9.87ha

Recent site history - 2013 aerial photograph

Capture Date: 20/04/2013

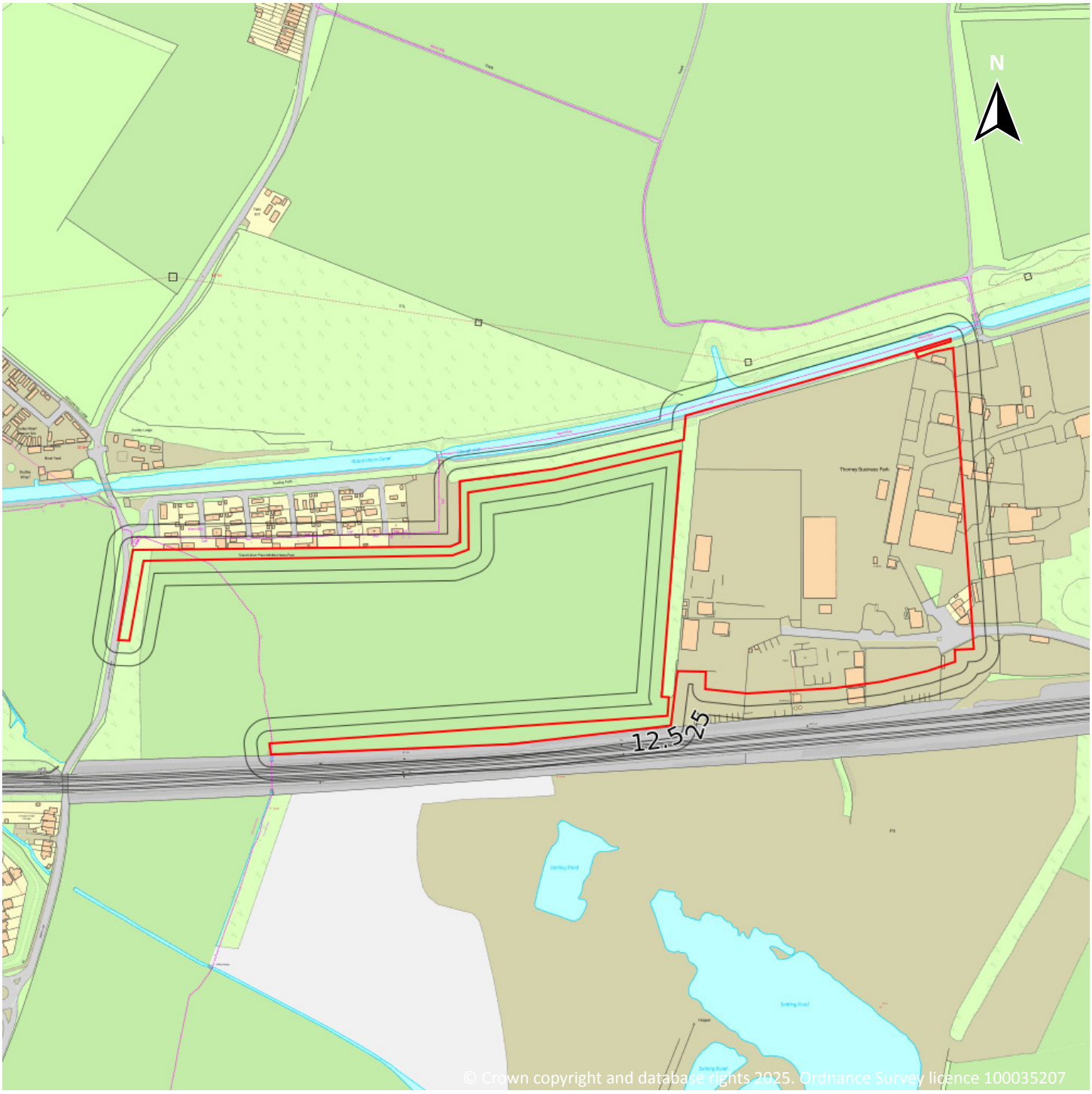
Site Area: 9.87ha

Recent site history - 1999 aerial photograph

Capture Date: 13/10/1999

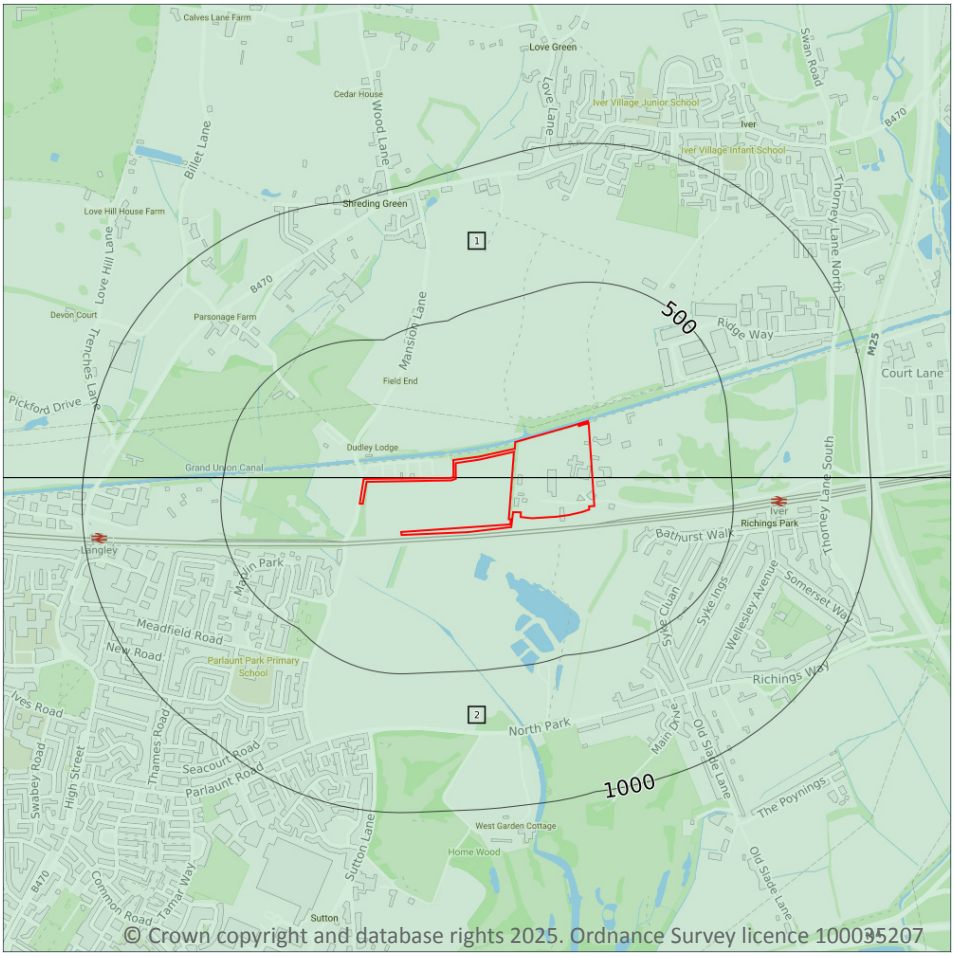
Site Area: 9.87ha

OS MasterMap site plan



Site Area: 9.87ha

1 Geology 1:10,000 scale - Availability



Site Outline

Search buffers in metres (m)

- Full coverage
- Partial coverage
- No coverage

1.1 10k Availability

Records within 500m	2

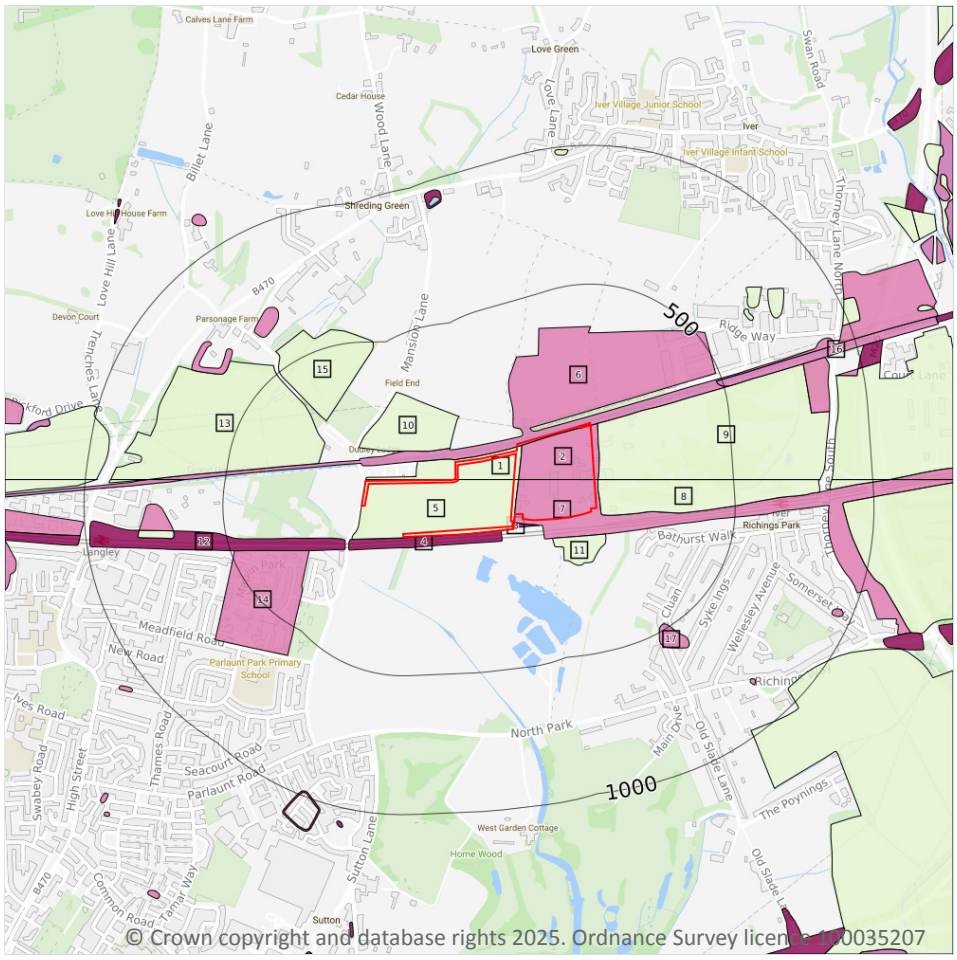
An indication on the coverage of 1:10,000 scale geology data for the site, the most detailed dataset provided by the British Geological Survey. Either 'Full', 'Partial' or 'No coverage' for each geological theme.

Features are displayed on the Geology 1:10,000 scale - Availability map on **page 11 >**

ID	Location	Artificial	Superficial	Bedrock	Mass movement	Sheet No.
1	On site	Full	Full	Full	No coverage	TQ08SW
2	On site	Full	Full	Full	No coverage	TQ07NW

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

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



Site Outline

Search buffers in metres (m)

- Reclaimed ground
- Made ground
- Worked ground
- Infilled ground
- Disturbed ground
- Landscaped ground

1.2 Artificial and made ground (10k)

Records within 500m	17

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

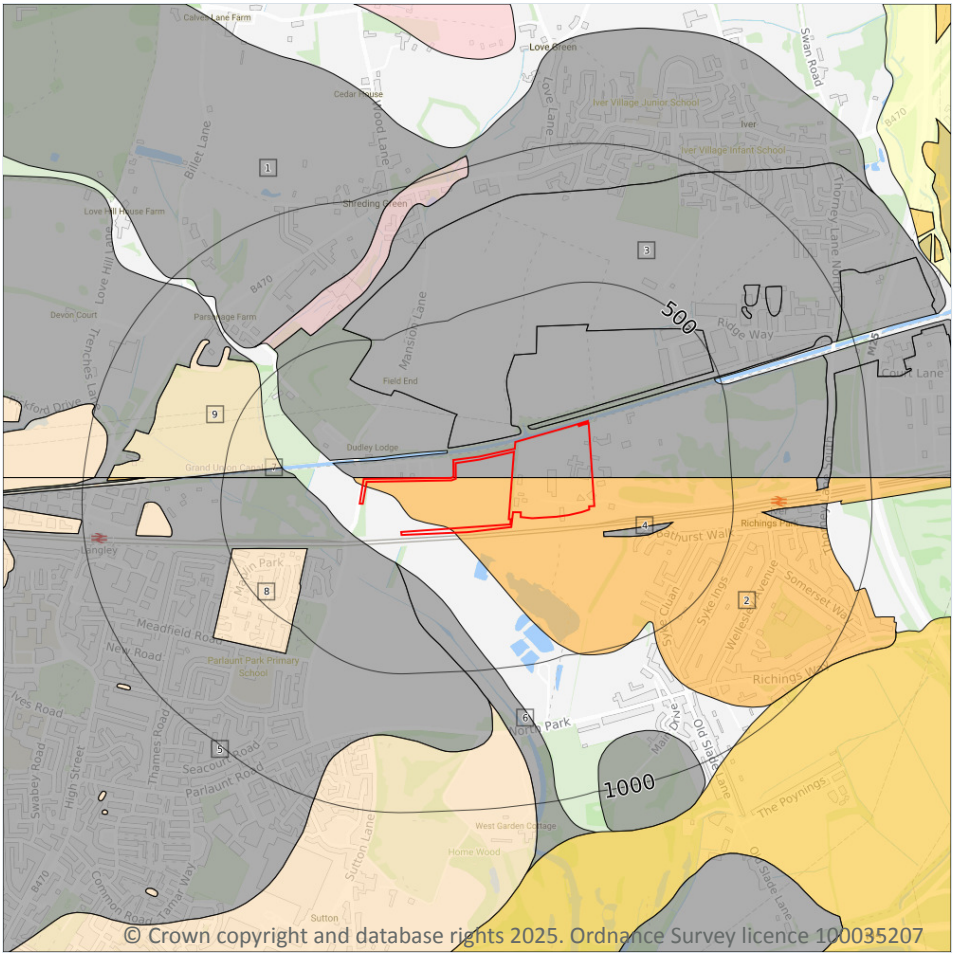
Features are displayed on the Geology 1:10,000 scale - Artificial and made ground map on **page 12 >**

ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock description
1	On site	WMGR-ARTDP	Infilled Ground	Artificial Deposit
2	On site	WGR-VOID	Worked Ground (Undivided)	Void
3	On site	MGR-ARTDP	Made Ground (Undivided)	Artificial Deposit
4	On site	MGR-ARTDP	Made Ground (Undivided)	Artificial Deposit

ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock description
5	**On site**	**WMGR-ARTDP**	**Infilled Ground**	**Artificial Deposit**
6	**On site**	**WGR-VOID**	**Worked Ground (Undivided)**	**Void**
7	**On site**	**WGR-VOID**	**Worked Ground (Undivided)**	**Void**
8	11m E	WMGR-ARTDP	Infilled Ground	Artificial Deposit
9	13m E	WMGR-ARTDP	Infilled Ground	Artificial Deposit
10	53m N	WMGR-ARTDP	Infilled Ground	Artificial Deposit
11	69m S	WMGR-ARTDP	Infilled Ground	Artificial Deposit
12	138m SW	MGR-ARTDP	Made Ground (Undivided)	Artificial Deposit
13	182m W	WMGR-ARTDP	Infilled Ground	Artificial Deposit
14	249m SW	WGR-VOID	Worked Ground (Undivided)	Void
15	258m NW	WMGR-ARTDP	Infilled Ground	Artificial Deposit
16	479m E	WGR-VOID	Worked Ground (Undivided)	Void
17	481m SE	WGR-VOID	Worked Ground (Undivided)	Void

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

Geology 1:10,000 scale - Superficial



Site Outline

Search buffers in metres (m)

Landslip (10k)

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

1.3 Superficial geology (10k)

Records within 500m	9

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

Features are displayed on the Geology 1:10,000 scale - Superficial map on **page 14 >**

ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock description
1	**On site**	**LHGR-V**	**Lynch Hill Gravel Member - Gravel (unlithified Deposits Coding Scheme)**	**Gravel**
2	**On site**	**LHGR-XSV**	**Lynch Hill Gravel Member - Sand And Gravel**	**Sand And Gravel**
3	23m N	LASI-Z	Langley Silt Member - Silt (unlithified Deposits Coding Scheme)	Silt

ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock description
4	96m SE	LASI-Z	Langley Silt Member - Silt (unlithified Deposits Coding Scheme)	Silt
5	98m SW	LASI-Z	Langley Silt Member - Silt (unlithified Deposits Coding Scheme)	Silt
6	103m S	HEAD-C	Head - Clay (unlithified Deposits Coding Scheme)	Clay
7	241m W	LASI-Z	Langley Silt Member - Silt (unlithified Deposits Coding Scheme)	Silt
8	249m SW	TPGR-XSV	Taplow Gravel Formation - Sand And Gravel	Sand And Gravel
9	297m W	TPGR-XSV	Taplow Gravel Formation - Sand And Gravel	Sand And Gravel

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

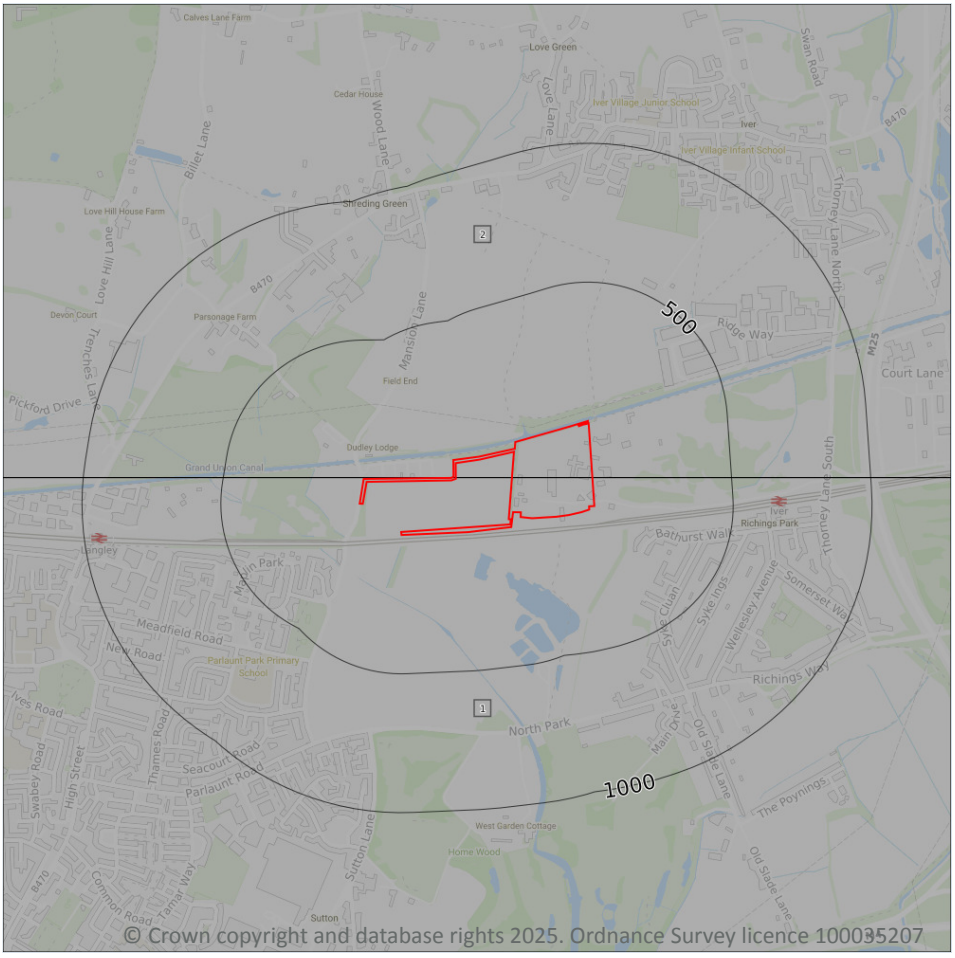
1.4 Landslip (10k)

Records within 500m	**0**

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

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

Geology 1:10,000 scale - Bedrock



Site Outline

Search buffers in metres (m)

Bedrock faults and other linear features (10k)

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

1.5 Bedrock geology (10k)

Records within 500m	2

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

Features are displayed on the Geology 1:10,000 scale - Bedrock map on **page 16 >**

ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock age
1	On site	LC-CLAY	London Clay Formation - Clay	Eocene Epoch
2	On site	LC-CLSISA	London Clay Formation - Clay, Silt And Sand	Eocene Epoch

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

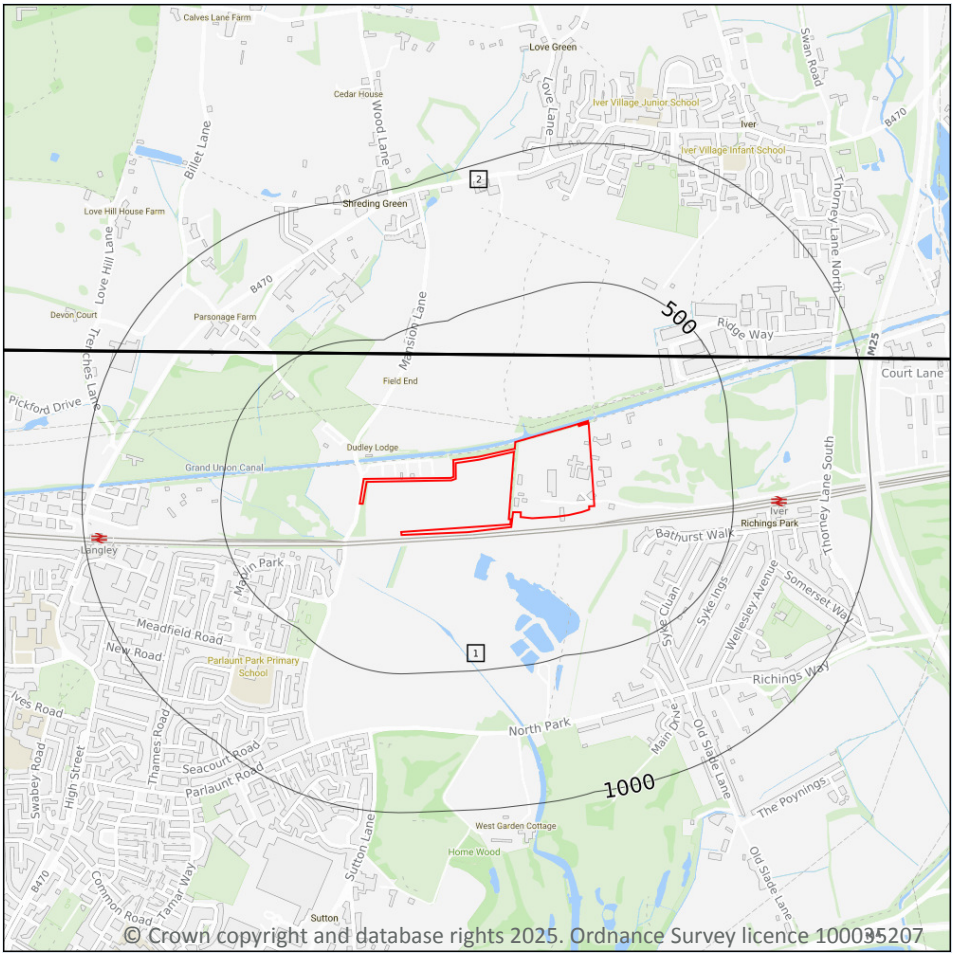
1.6 Bedrock faults and other linear features (10k)

Records within 500m	0

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

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

2 Geology 1:50,000 scale - Availability



Site Outline

Search buffers in metres (m)

Geological map tile

2.1 50k Availability

Records within 500m	2

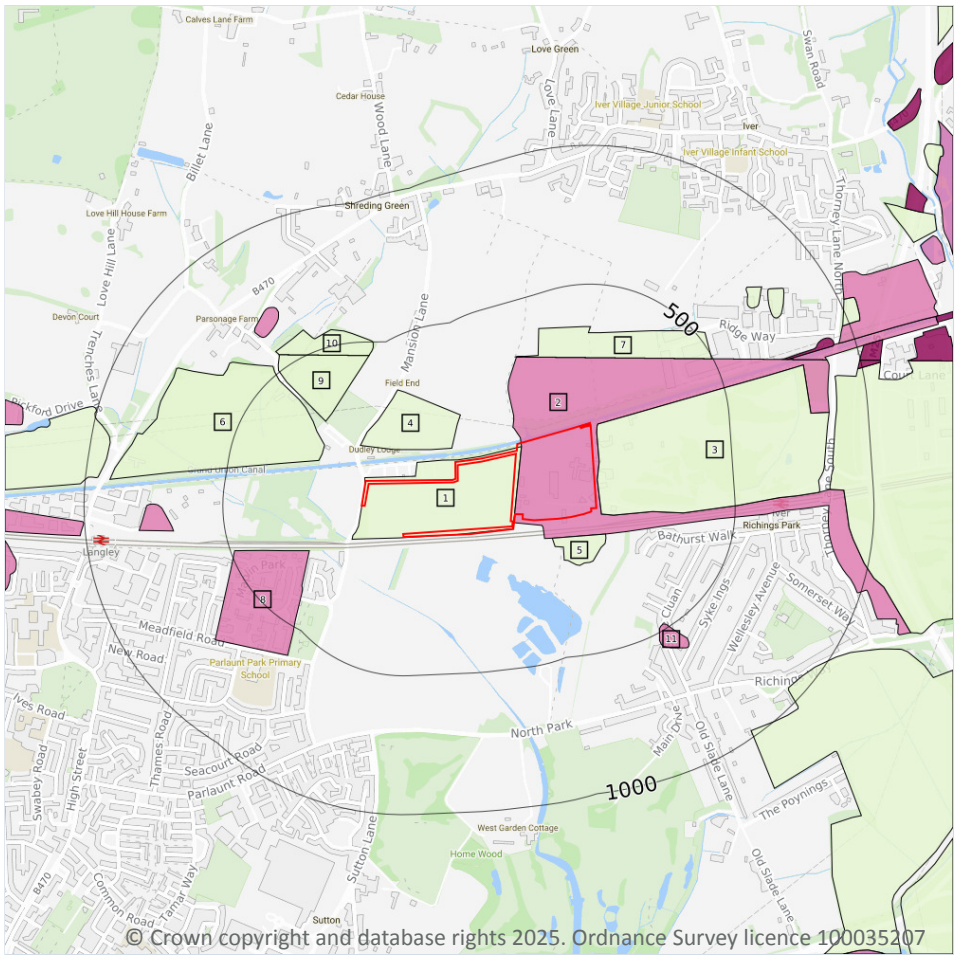
An indication on the coverage of 1:50,000 scale geology data for the site. Either 'Full' or 'No coverage' for each geological theme.

Features are displayed on the Geology 1:50,000 scale - Availability map on **page 18 >**

ID	Location	Artificial	Superficial	Bedrock	Mass movement	Sheet No.
1	**On site**	**Full**	**Full**	**Full**	**Full**	**EW269_windsor_v4**
2	235m N	Full	Full	Full	Full	EW255_beaconsfield_v4

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

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



2.2 Artificial and made ground (50k)

Records within 500m	11

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

Features are displayed on the Geology 1:50,000 scale - Artificial and made ground map on **page 19 >**

ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock description
1	**On site**	**WMGR-ARTDP**	**INFILLED GROUND**	**ARTIFICIAL DEPOSIT**
2	**On site**	**WGR-VOID**	**WORKED GROUND (UNDIVIDED)**	**VOID**
3	11m E	WMGR-ARTDP	INFILLED GROUND	ARTIFICIAL DEPOSIT
4	51m N	WMGR-ARTDP	INFILLED GROUND	ARTIFICIAL DEPOSIT

ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock description
5	68m S	WMGR-ARTDP	INFILLED GROUND	ARTIFICIAL DEPOSIT
6	184m NW	WMGR-ARTDP	INFILLED GROUND	ARTIFICIAL DEPOSIT
7	235m N	WMGR-ARTDP	INFILLED GROUND	ARTIFICIAL DEPOSIT
8	249m SW	WGR-VOID	WORKED GROUND (UNDIVIDED)	VOID
9	259m NW	WMGR-ARTDP	INFILLED GROUND	ARTIFICIAL DEPOSIT
10	452m N	WMGR-ARTDP	INFILLED GROUND	ARTIFICIAL DEPOSIT
11	481m SE	WGR-VOID	WORKED GROUND (UNDIVIDED)	VOID

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

2.3 Artificial ground permeability (50k)

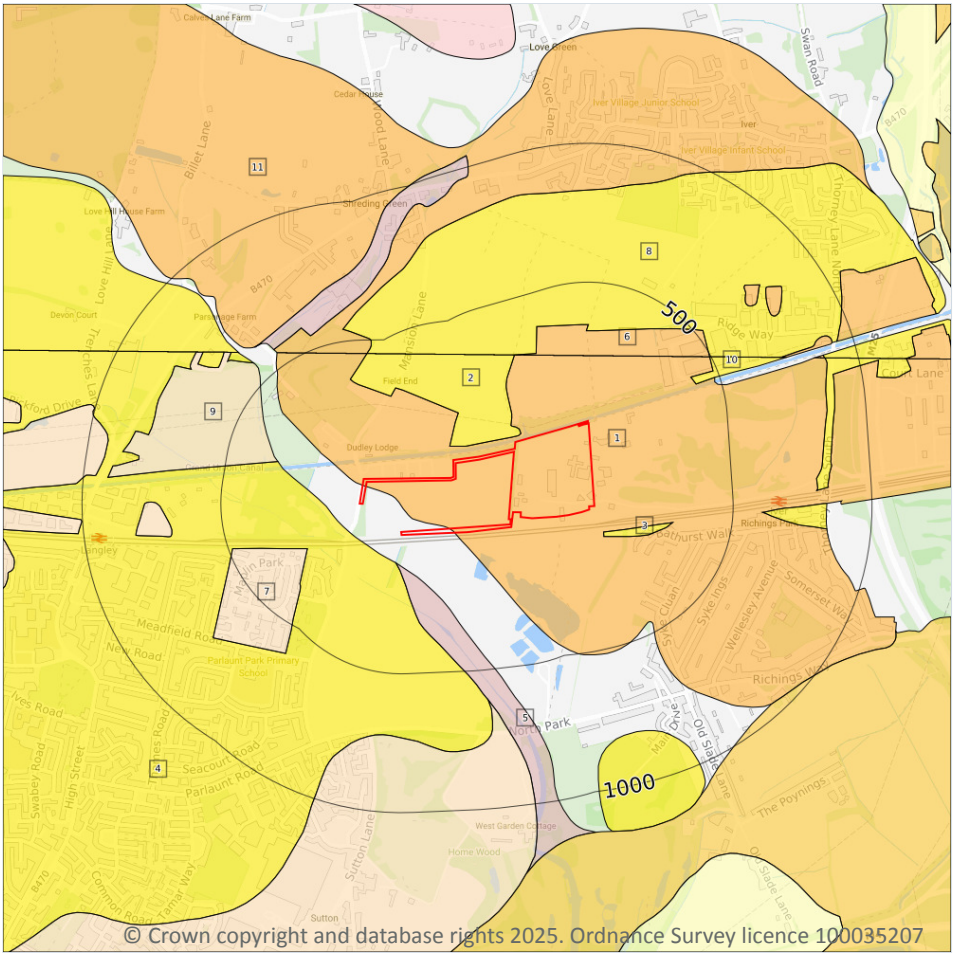
Records within 50m	**2**

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

Location	Flow type	Maximum permeability	Minimum permeability
On site	**Mixed**	**Very High**	**Low**
11m E	Mixed	Very High	Low

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

Geology 1:50,000 scale - Superficial



Site Outline

Search buffers in metres (m)

Landslip (50k)

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

2.4 Superficial geology (50k)

Records within 500m **11**

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

Features are displayed on the Geology 1:50,000 scale - Superficial map on **page 21 >**

ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock description
1	**On site**	**LHGR-XSV**	**LYNCH HILL GRAVEL MEMBER**	**SAND AND GRAVEL**
2	19m N	LASI-XCZ	LANGLEY SILT MEMBER	CLAY AND SILT
3	96m SE	LASI-XCZ	LANGLEY SILT MEMBER	CLAY AND SILT
4	98m SW	LASI-XCZ	LANGLEY SILT MEMBER	CLAY AND SILT

ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock description
5	102m S	HEAD-XCZSV	HEAD	CLAY, SILT, SAND AND GRAVEL
6	235m N	LHGR-XSV	LYNCH HILL GRAVEL MEMBER	SAND AND GRAVEL
7	249m SW	TPGR-XSV	TAPLOW GRAVEL MEMBER	SAND AND GRAVEL
8	286m N	LASI-XCZ	LANGLEY SILT MEMBER	CLAY AND SILT
9	315m W	TPGR-XSV	TAPLOW GRAVEL MEMBER	SAND AND GRAVEL
10	403m NE	LASI-XCZ	LANGLEY SILT MEMBER	CLAY AND SILT
11	452m N	LHGR-XSV	LYNCH HILL GRAVEL MEMBER	SAND AND GRAVEL

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

2.5 Superficial permeability (50k)

Records within 50m **3**

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

Location	Flow type	Maximum permeability	Minimum permeability
On site	**Intergranular**	**Very High**	**High**
On site	**Intergranular**	**Very High**	**High**
19m N	Mixed	Low	Very Low

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

2.6 Landslip (50k)

Records within 500m **0**

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

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

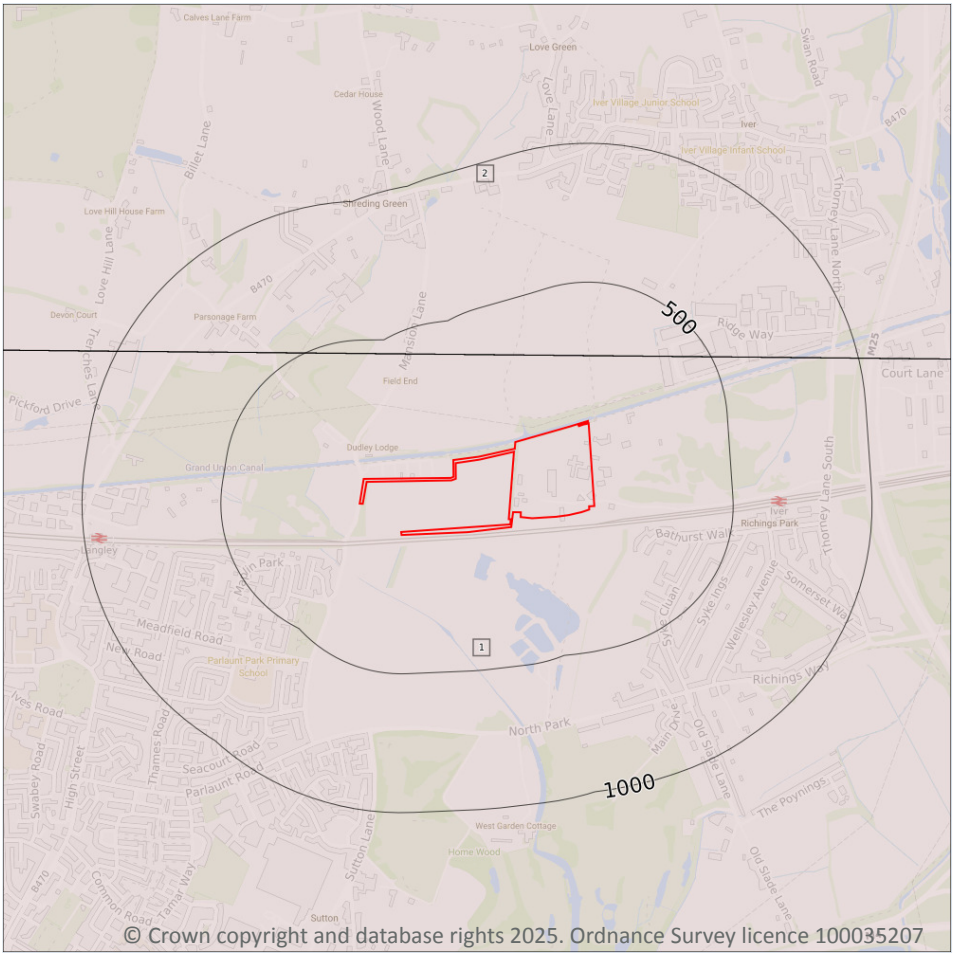
2.7 Landslip permeability (50k)

Records within 50m	0

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

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

Geology 1:50,000 scale - Bedrock



Site Outline

Search buffers in metres (m)

Bedrock faults and other linear features (50k)

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

2.8 Bedrock geology (50k)

Records within 500m	2

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

Features are displayed on the Geology 1:50,000 scale - Bedrock map on **page 24 >**

ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock age
1	**On site**	**LC-XCZS**	**LONDON CLAY FORMATION - CLAY, SILT AND SAND**	**YPRESIAN**
2	235m N	LC-XCZS	LONDON CLAY FORMATION - CLAY, SILT AND SAND	YPRESIAN

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

2.9 Bedrock permeability (50k)

Records within 50m	1

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

Location	Flow type	Maximum permeability	Minimum permeability
On site	**Mixed**	**Moderate**	**Very Low**

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

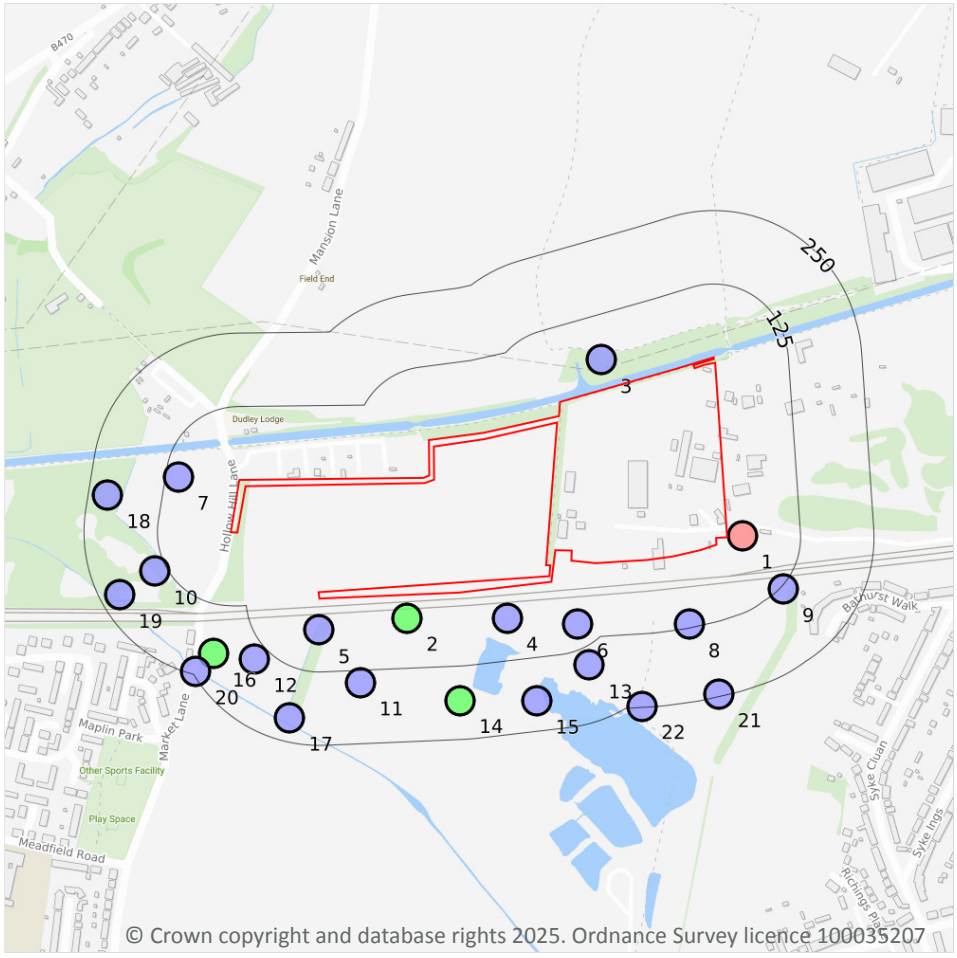
2.10 Bedrock faults and other linear features (50k)

Records within 500m	0

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

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

3 Boreholes



3.1 BGS Boreholes

Records within 250m	22

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

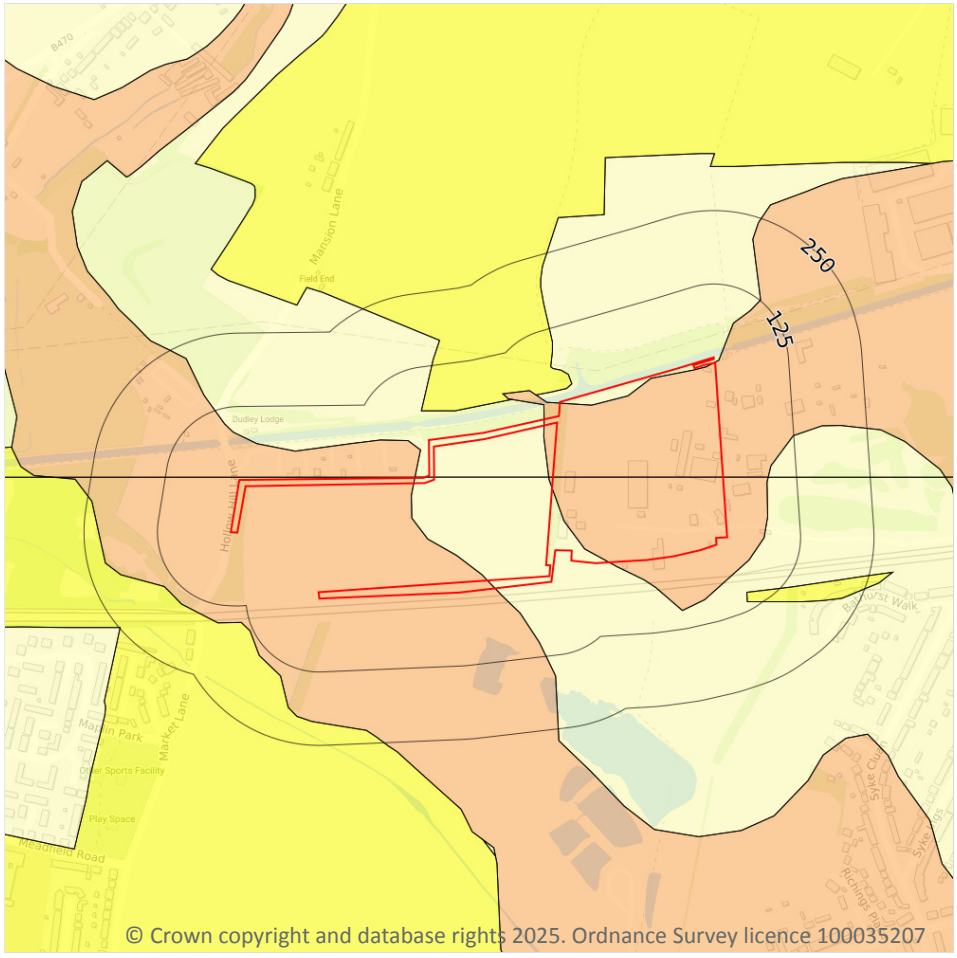
Features are displayed on the Boreholes map on **page 26 >**

ID	Location	Grid reference	Name	Length	Confidential	Web link
1	26m E	503100 179900	RAIL ROAD AGGREGATES INVER	125.57	N	573488 ↗
2	40m S	502530 179760	LANGLEY AIRFIELD LANGLEY J	10.06	N	573644 ↗
3	50m N	502860 180200	SOUTH OF SHREDING GREEN IVER	4.0	N	575921 ↗

ID	Location	Grid reference	Name	Length	Confidential	Web link
4	53m S	502700 179760	LANGLEY AIRFIELD LANGLEY G	5.49	N	573642 ↗
5	53m S	502380 179740	LANGLEY AIRFIELD LANGLEY K	8.23	N	573645 ↗
6	85m SE	502820 179750	LANGLEY AIRFIELD LANGLEY A	4.57	N	573636 ↗
7	103m W	502140 180000	MANSION LANE LANGLEY 15	6.0	N	575969 ↗
8	118m S	503010 179750	LANGLEY AIRFIELD LANGLEY Z	5.49	N	573660 ↗
9	130m SE	503170 179810	LANGLEY AIRFIELD LANGLEY V	7.32	N	573656 ↗
10	146m SW	502100 179840	MANSION LANE LANGLEY 6	5.2	N	573604 ↗
11	146m S	502450 179650	LANGLEY AIRFIELD LANGLEY A5	9.14	N	573665 ↗
12	151m SW	502270 179690	LANGLEY AIRFIELD LANGLEY A9	8.23	N	573668 ↗
13	156m SE	502840 179680	LANGLEY AIRFIELD LANGLEY N	5.49	N	573648 ↗
14	184m S	502620 179620	LANGLEY AIRFIELD LANGLEY F	10.06	N	573641 ↗
15	198m S	502750 179620	LANGLEY AIRFIELD LANGLEY B	3.66	N	573637 ↗
16	203m SW	502200 179700	LANGLEY MARISH GWR COTTAGES	18.28	N	573482 ↗
17	210m S	502330 179590	LANGLEY AIRFIELD LANGLEY L	8.23	N	573646 ↗
18	217m W	502020 179970	MANSION LANE LANGLEY 7	6.7	N	573605 ↗
19	217m SW	502040 179800	MANSION LANE LANGLEY A	5.0	N	573596 ↗
20	244m S	502170 179670	LANGLEY AIRFIELD LANGLEY M	7.32	N	573647 ↗
21	247m S	503060 179630	LANGLEY AIRFIELD LANGLEY A1	5.49	N	573661 ↗
22	248m S	502930 179610	LANGLEY AIRFIELD LANGLEY U	7.32	N	573655 ↗

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

4 Natural ground subsidence - Shrink swell clays



Site Outline

Search buffers in metres (m)

- No data
- Negligible
- Very low
- Low
- Moderate
- High

4.1 Shrink swell clays

Records within 50m	4

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

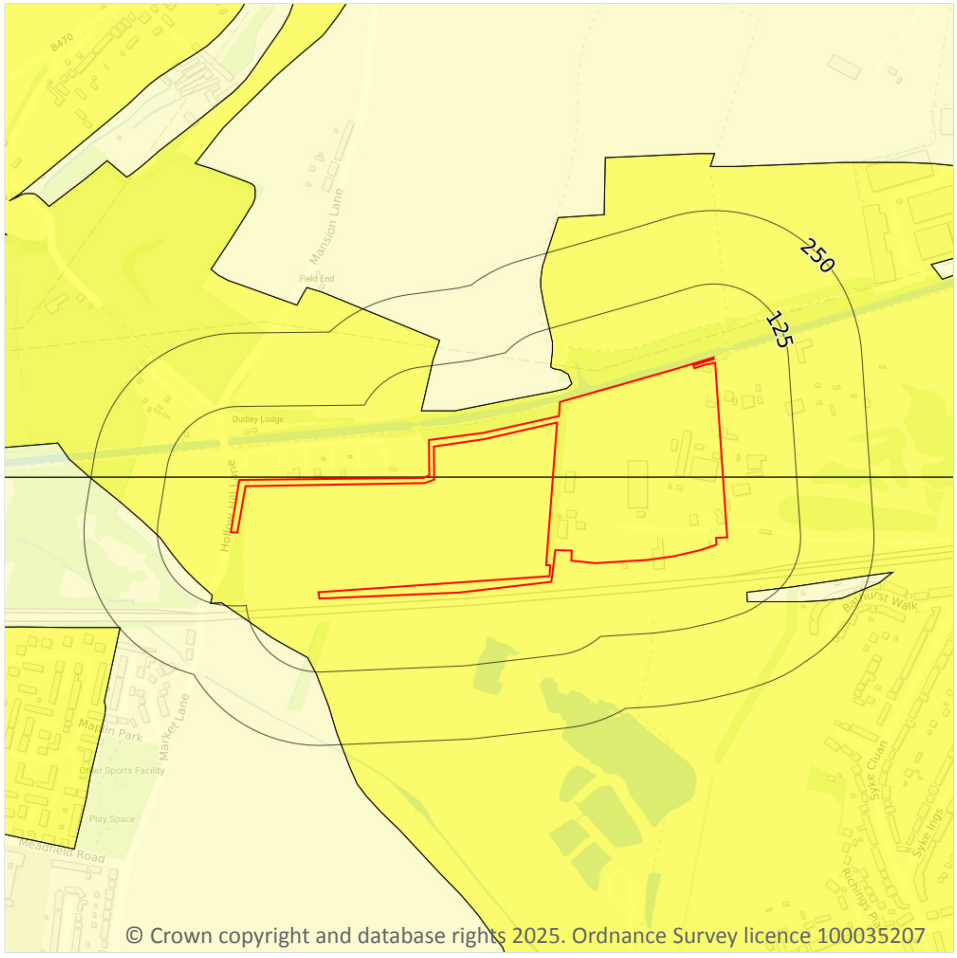
Features are displayed on the Natural ground subsidence - Shrink swell clays map on **page 28 >**

Location	Hazard rating	Details
On site	**Negligible**	**Ground conditions predominantly non-plastic.**
On site	**Low**	**Ground conditions predominantly medium plasticity.**
1m N	Low	Ground conditions predominantly medium plasticity.

Location	Hazard rating	Details
19m N	Very low	Ground conditions predominantly low plasticity.

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

Natural ground subsidence - Running sands



Site Outline

Search buffers in metres (m)

- No data
- Negligible
- Very low
- Low
- Moderate
- High

4.2 Running sands

Records within 50m	2

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

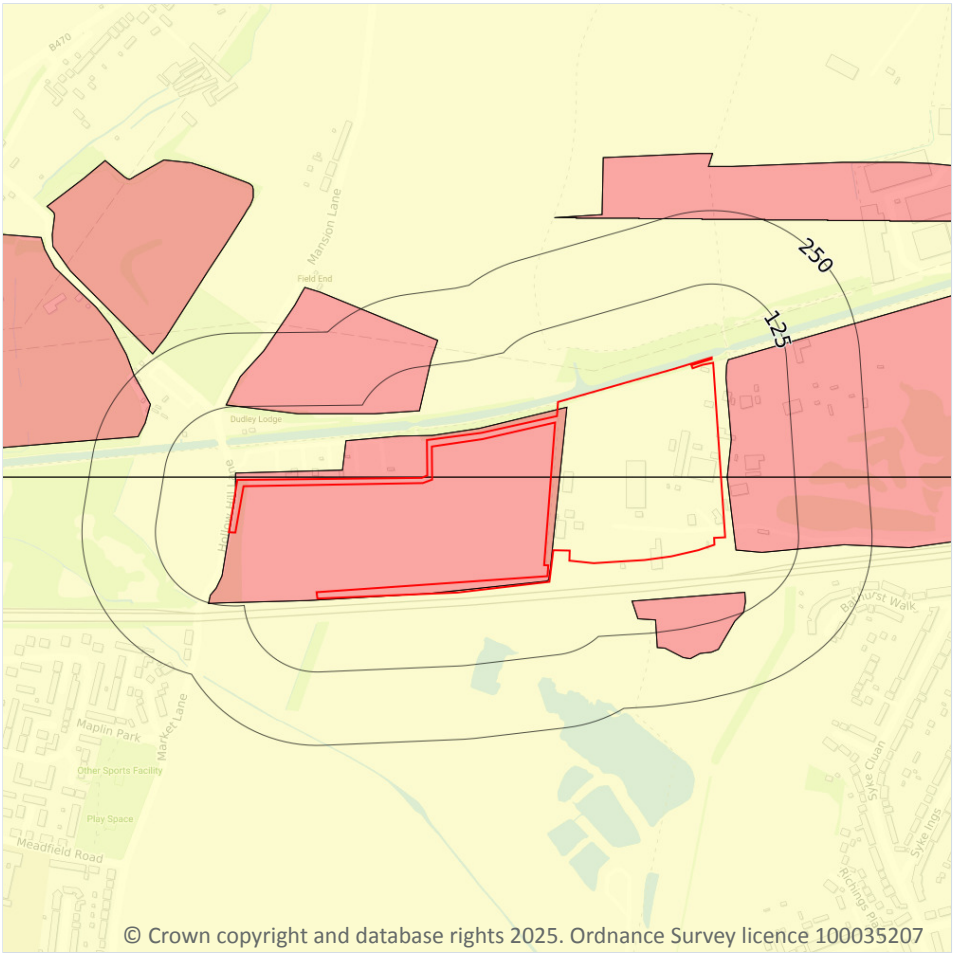
Features are displayed on the Natural ground subsidence - Running sands map on **page 30 >**

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

Location	Hazard rating	Details
19m N	Negligible	Running sand conditions are not thought to occur whatever the position of the water table. No identified constraints on lands use due to running conditions.

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

Natural ground subsidence - Compressible deposits



Site Outline

Search buffers in metres (m)

- No data
- Negligible
- Very low
- Low
- Moderate
- High

4.3 Compressible deposits

Records within 50m	3

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

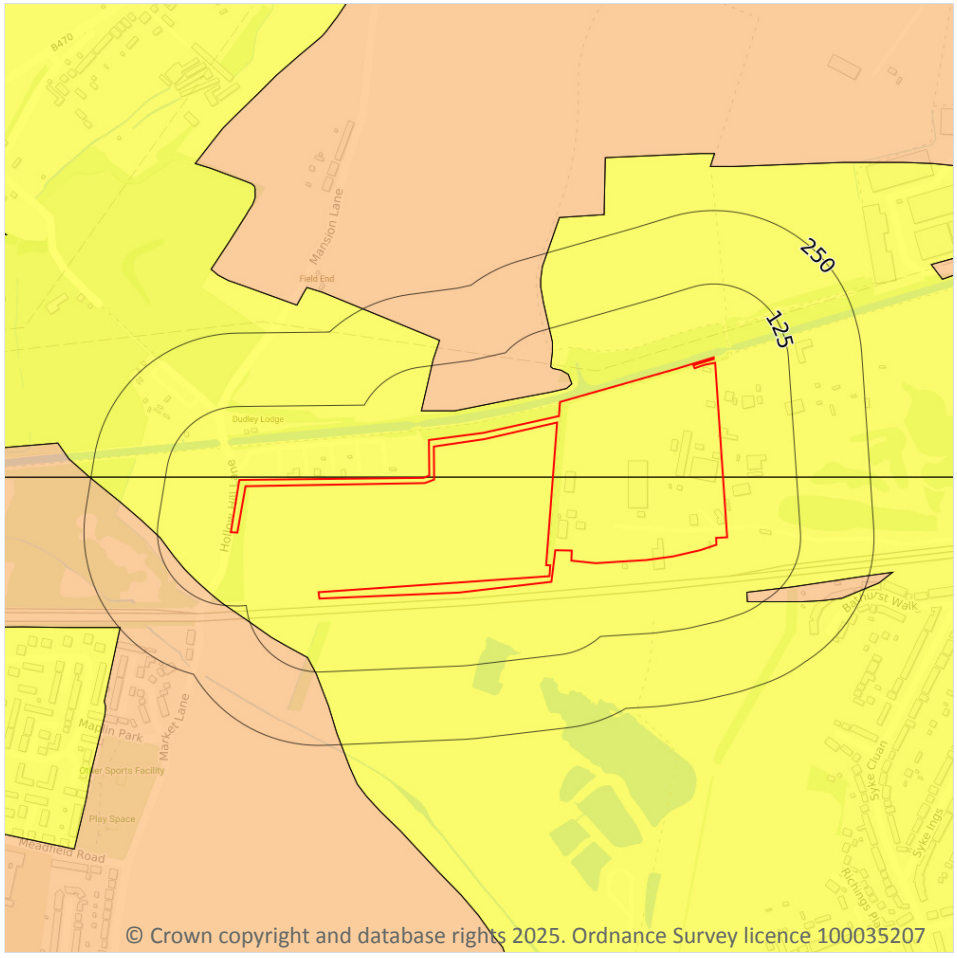
Features are displayed on the Natural ground subsidence - Compressible deposits map on **page 32 >**

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

Location	Hazard rating	Details
11m E	Moderate	Compressibility and uneven settlement hazards are probably present. Land use should consider specifically the compressibility and variability of the site.

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

Natural ground subsidence - Collapsible deposits



Site Outline

Search buffers in metres (m)

- No data
- Negligible
- Very low
- Low
- Moderate
- High

4.4 Collapsible deposits

Records within 50m	2

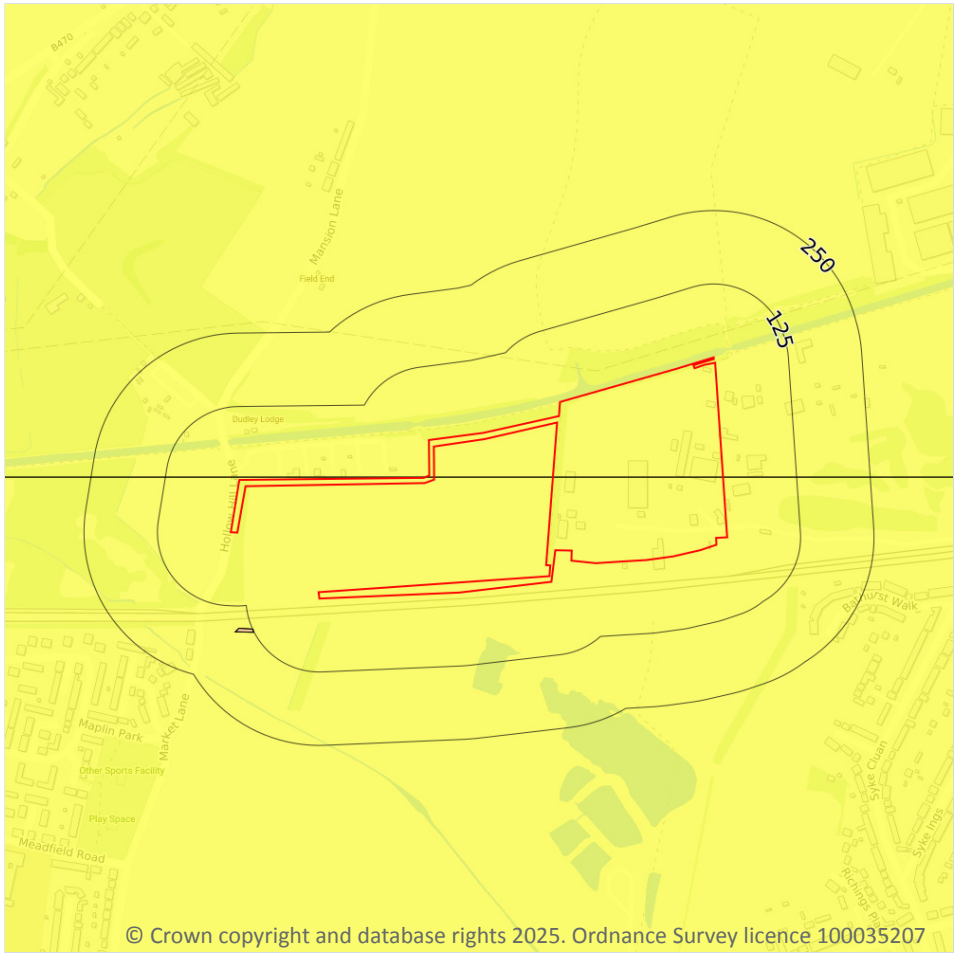
The potential hazard presented by natural deposits that could collapse when a load (such as a building) is placed on them or they become saturated with water.

Features are displayed on the Natural ground subsidence - Collapsible deposits map on **page 34 >**

Location	Hazard rating	Details
On site	**Very low**	**Deposits with potential to collapse when loaded and saturated are unlikely to be present.**
19m N	Low	Deposits with potential to collapse when loaded and saturated are possibly present in places.

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

Natural ground subsidence - Landslides



Site Outline

Search buffers in metres (m)

- No data
- Negligible
- Very low
- Low
- Moderate
- High

4.5 Landslides

Records within 50m	1

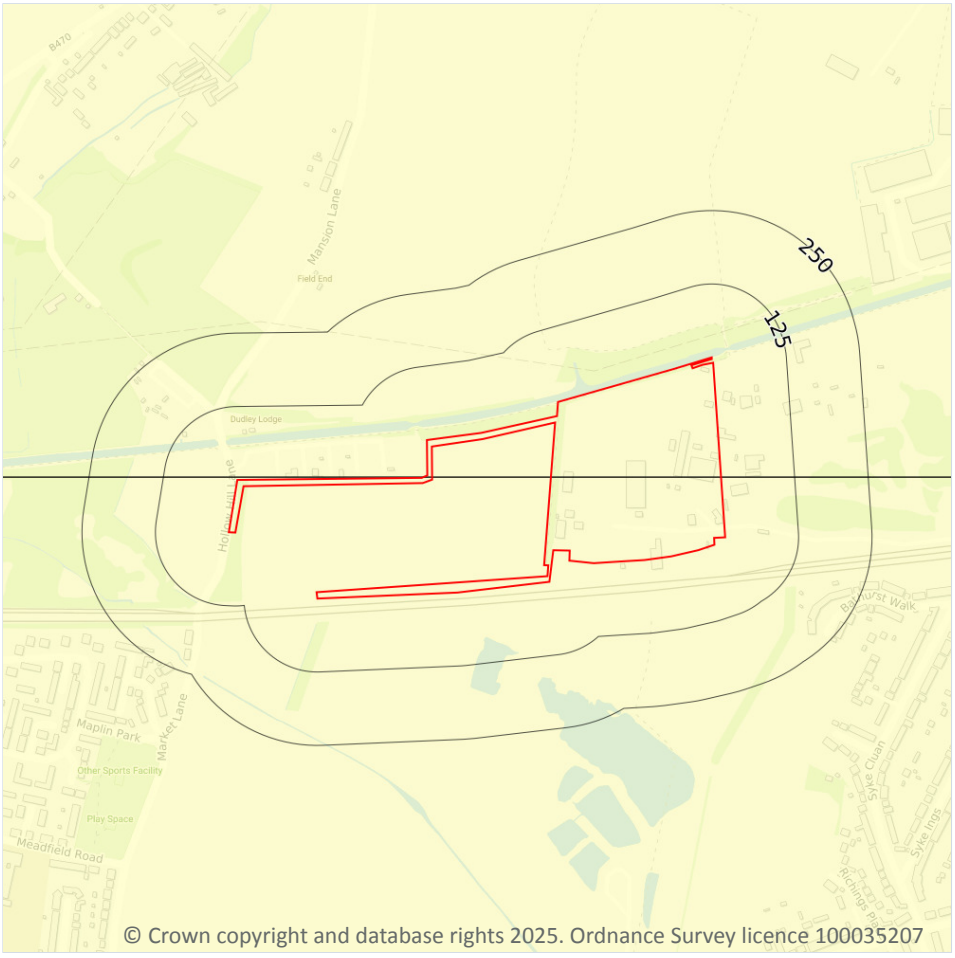
The potential for landsliding (slope instability) to be a hazard assessed using 1:50,000 scale digital maps of superficial and bedrock deposits, combined with information from the BGS National Landslide Database and scientific and engineering reports.

Features are displayed on the Natural ground subsidence - Landslides map on **page 35 >**

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

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

Natural ground subsidence - Ground dissolution of soluble rocks



Site Outline

Search buffers in metres (m)

- No data
- Negligible
- Very low
- Low
- Moderate
- High

4.6 Ground dissolution of soluble rocks

Records within 50m	1

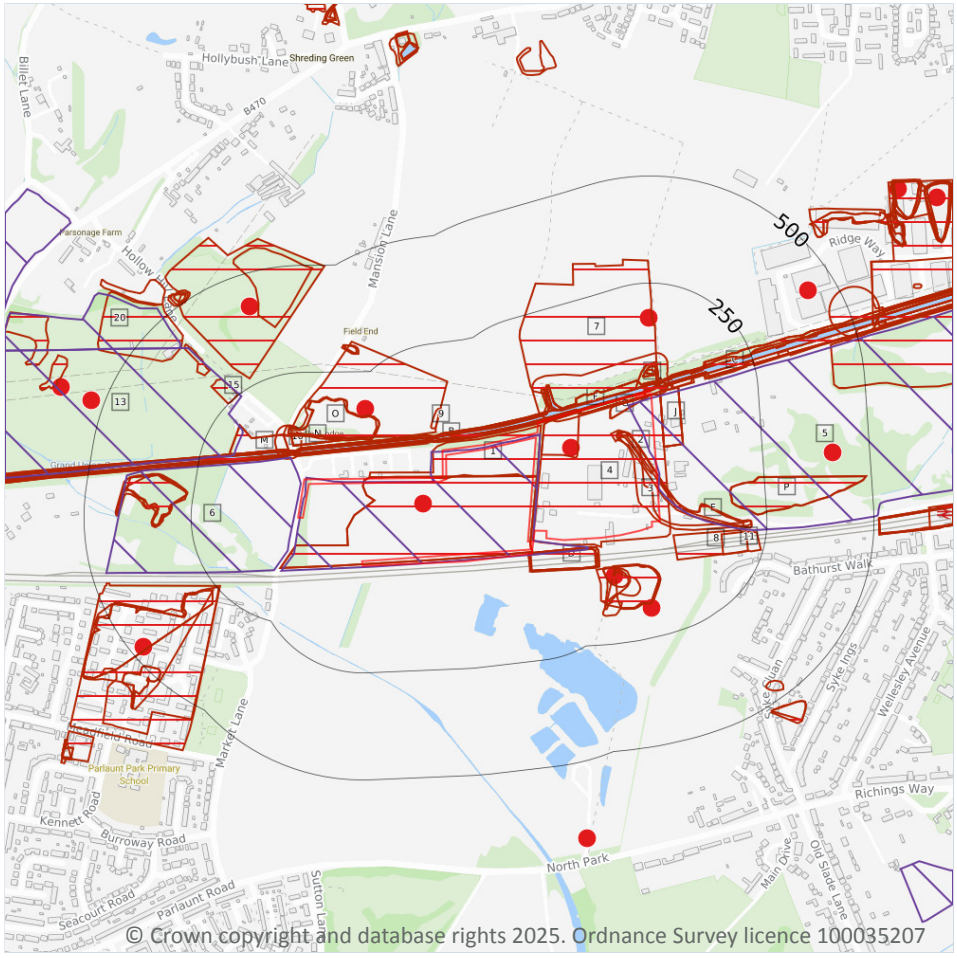
The potential hazard presented by ground dissolution, which occurs when water passing through soluble rocks produces underground cavities and cave systems. These cavities reduce support to the ground above and can cause localised collapse of the overlying rocks and deposits.

Features are displayed on the Natural ground subsidence - Ground dissolution of soluble rocks map on **page 36 >**

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

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

5 Mining and ground workings



5.1 BritPits

Records within 500m	10

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

Features are displayed on the Mining and ground workings map on **page 38 >**

ID	Location	Details	Description
A	**On site**	**Name: Iver Gravel Pit** **Address: IVER, Buckinghamshire** **Commodity: Sand & Gravel** **Status: Ceased**	**Type: A surface mineral working. It may be termed Quarry, Delf, Delph, Gravel Pit, Sand Pit, Sand and Gravel Pit, Clay Pit, Pit, Opencast Coal Site or Surface Mine. It may be mapped as Worked Ground or Worked and Made Ground on BGS mapping.** **Status description: Site which has ceased to extract minerals. May be considered as 'Closed' by operator. May be considered to have 'Active', 'Dormant' or 'Expired' planning permissions by the Mineral Planning Authority.**
H	49m S	Name: Hollow Hill Lane Gravel Pit Address: IVER, Buckinghamshire Commodity: Sand & Gravel Status: Ceased	Type: A surface mineral working. It may be termed Quarry, Delf, Delph, Gravel Pit, Sand Pit, Sand and Gravel Pit, Clay Pit, Pit, Opencast Coal Site or Surface Mine. It may be mapped as Worked Ground or Worked and Made Ground on BGS mapping. Status description: Site which has ceased to extract minerals. May be considered as 'Closed' by operator. May be considered to have 'Active', 'Dormant' or 'Expired' planning permissions by the Mineral Planning Authority.
L	92m S	Name: Richings Park Gravel Pit Address: Richings Park, IVER, Buckinghamshire Commodity: Sand & Gravel Status: Ceased	Type: A surface mineral working. It may be termed Quarry, Delf, Delph, Gravel Pit, Sand Pit, Sand and Gravel Pit, Clay Pit, Pit, Opencast Coal Site or Surface Mine. It may be mapped as Worked Ground or Worked and Made Ground on BGS mapping. Status description: Site which has ceased to extract minerals. May be considered as 'Closed' by operator. May be considered to have 'Active', 'Dormant' or 'Expired' planning permissions by the Mineral Planning Authority.
K	163m N	Name: Mansion Lane Gravel Pit Address: Mansion Lane, IVER, Buckinghamshire Commodity: Sand & Gravel Status: Ceased	Type: A surface mineral working. It may be termed Quarry, Delf, Delph, Gravel Pit, Sand Pit, Sand and Gravel Pit, Clay Pit, Pit, Opencast Coal Site or Surface Mine. It may be mapped as Worked Ground or Worked and Made Ground on BGS mapping. Status description: Site which has ceased to extract minerals. May be considered as 'Closed' by operator. May be considered to have 'Active', 'Dormant' or 'Expired' planning permissions by the Mineral Planning Authority.

ID	Location	Details	Description
12	170m N	Name: Iver Brickfield Address: IVER, Buckinghamshire Commodity: Clay & Shale Status: Ceased	Type: A surface mineral working. It may be termed Quarry, Delf, Delph, Gravel Pit, Sand Pit, Sand and Gravel Pit, Clay Pit, Pit, Opencast Coal Site or Surface Mine. It may be mapped as Worked Ground or Worked and Made Ground on BGS mapping. Status description: Site which has ceased to extract minerals. May be considered as 'Closed' by operator. May be considered to have 'Active', 'Dormant' or 'Expired' planning permissions by the Mineral Planning Authority.
14	182m S	Name: Langley Quarry Address: North Park, IVER, Buckinghamshire, SL0 9EW Commodity: Sand & Gravel Status: Active	Type: A surface mineral working. It may be termed Quarry, Delf, Delph, Gravel Pit, Sand Pit, Sand and Gravel Pit, Clay Pit, Pit, Opencast Coal Site or Surface Mine. It may be mapped as Worked Ground or Worked and Made Ground on BGS mapping. Status description: Site which is actively extracting a mineral, or in the case of wharfs and rail depots, is actively handling minerals
18	413m E	Name: West of Thorney Lane Gravel Pit Address: IVER, Buckinghamshire Commodity: Sand & Gravel Status: Ceased	Type: A surface mineral working. It may be termed Quarry, Delf, Delph, Gravel Pit, Sand Pit, Sand and Gravel Pit, Clay Pit, Pit, Opencast Coal Site or Surface Mine. It may be mapped as Worked Ground or Worked and Made Ground on BGS mapping. Status description: Site which has ceased to extract minerals. May be considered as 'Closed' by operator. May be considered to have 'Active', 'Dormant' or 'Expired' planning permissions by the Mineral Planning Authority.
S	423m N	Name: Canal Fields Gravel Pit Address: Langley Park Road, IVER, Buckinghamshire Commodity: Sand & Gravel Status: Ceased	Type: A surface mineral working. It may be termed Quarry, Delf, Delph, Gravel Pit, Sand Pit, Sand and Gravel Pit, Clay Pit, Pit, Opencast Coal Site or Surface Mine. It may be mapped as Worked Ground or Worked and Made Ground on BGS mapping. Status description: Site which has ceased to extract minerals. May be considered as 'Closed' by operator. May be considered to have 'Active', 'Dormant' or 'Expired' planning permissions by the Mineral Planning Authority.
22	437m NE	Name: Iver Tileworks Address: IVER, Buckinghamshire Commodity: Clay & Shale Status: Ceased	Type: A surface mineral working. It may be termed Quarry, Delf, Delph, Gravel Pit, Sand Pit, Sand and Gravel Pit, Clay Pit, Pit, Opencast Coal Site or Surface Mine. It may be mapped as Worked Ground or Worked and Made Ground on BGS mapping. Status description: Site which has ceased to extract minerals. May be considered as 'Closed' by operator. May be considered to have 'Active', 'Dormant' or 'Expired' planning permissions by the Mineral Planning Authority.

ID	Location	Details	Description
Q	471m SW	Name: Chequer Bridge Brick Works Address: Langley, SLOUGH, Berkshire Commodity: Clay & Shale Status: Ceased	Type: A surface mineral working. It may be termed Quarry, Delf, Delph, Gravel Pit, Sand Pit, Sand and Gravel Pit, Clay Pit, Pit, Opencast Coal Site or Surface Mine. It may be mapped as Worked Ground or Worked and Made Ground on BGS mapping. Status description: Site which has ceased to extract minerals. May be considered as 'Closed' by operator. May be considered to have 'Active', 'Dormant' or 'Expired' planning permissions by the Mineral Planning Authority.

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

5.2 Surface ground workings

Records within 250m **59**

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

Features are displayed on the Mining and ground workings map on **page 38 >**

ID	Location	Land Use	Year of mapping	Mapping scale
1	**On site**	**Gravel Pit**	**1974**	**1:10000**
2	**On site**	**Gravel Pit**	**1960**	**1:10560**
3	**On site**	**Gravel Pit**	**1923**	**1:10560**
4	**On site**	**Brick Works**	**1897**	**1:10560**
A	**On site**	**Gravel Pit**	**1897**	**1:10560**
B	**On site**	**Canal**	**1988**	**1:10000**
B	**On site**	**Canal**	**1974**	**1:10000**
C	**On site**	**Canal**	**1960**	**1:10560**
C	**On site**	**Canal**	**1932**	**1:10560**
D	**On site**	**Cuttings**	**1938**	**1:10560**
D	**On site**	**Cuttings**	**1897**	**1:10560**
D	**On site**	**Cuttings**	**1923**	**1:10560**
D	**On site**	**Cuttings**	**1965**	**1:10560**
E	**On site**	**Gravel Pit**	**1938**	**1:10560**

ID	Location	Land Use	Year of mapping	Mapping scale
E	**On site**	**Gravel Pit**	**1932**	**1:10560**
F	**On site**	**Canal**	**1938**	**1:10560**
F	**On site**	**Canal**	**1897**	**1:10560**
F	**On site**	**Canal**	**1923**	**1:10560**
F	**On site**	**Unspecified Wharf**	**1960**	**1:10560**
G	**On site**	**Unspecified Heap**	**1932**	**1:10560**
G	**On site**	**Unspecified Heap**	**1932**	**1:10560**
H	**On site**	**Unspecified Disused Workings**	**1987**	**1:10000**
H	**On site**	**Refuse Heap**	**1973**	**1:10000**
D	2m S	Cuttings	1932	1:10560
I	13m N	Unspecified Wharf	1932	1:10560
I	13m N	Unspecified Wharf	1932	1:10560
7	15m N	Brick Works	1897	1:10560
J	21m E	Unspecified Wharf	1938	1:10560
J	21m E	Unspecified Wharf	1897	1:10560
J	21m E	Unspecified Wharf	1923	1:10560
I	33m N	Unspecified Pit	1932	1:10560
I	33m N	Unspecified Pit	1932	1:10560
I	38m N	Unspecified Pit	1938	1:10560
I	38m N	Unspecified Pit	1897	1:10560
I	38m N	Unspecified Pit	1923	1:10560
K	45m N	Refuse Heap	1974	1:10000
8	46m SE	Cuttings	1897	1:10560
9	54m N	Pond	1974	1:10000
10	56m NW	Unspecified Wharf	1960	1:10560
L	69m S	Refuse Heap	1965	1:10560
L	70m S	Old Gravel Pit	1897	1:10560
L	71m S	Refuse Heap	1960	1:10560

ID	Location	Land Use	Year of mapping	Mapping scale
M	71m NW	Unspecified Wharf	1932	1:10560
M	71m NW	Unspecified Wharf	1932	1:10560
L	72m S	Gravel Pit	1932	1:10560
L	72m S	Refuse Heap	1938	1:10560
L	73m S	Unspecified Pit	1923	1:10560
N	81m N	Unspecified Wharf	1938	1:10560
N	81m N	Unspecified Wharf	1897	1:10560
N	81m N	Unspecified Wharf	1923	1:10560
O	90m N	Gravel Pit	1960	1:10560
O	90m N	Gravel Pit	1938	1:10560
O	91m N	Gravel Pit	1932	1:10560
11	147m E	Cuttings	1960	1:10560
P	168m E	Pond	1960	1:10560
P	169m E	Pond	1965	1:10560
Q	242m SW	Brick Works	1897	1:10560
Q	246m SW	Unspecified Pit	1923	1:10560
15	250m NW	Pond	1974	1:10000

This is data is sourced from Ordnance Survey/Groundsure.

5.3 Underground workings

Records within 1000m	**0**

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

This is data is sourced from Ordnance Survey/Groundsure.

5.4 Underground mining extents

Records within 500m	0

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

This data is sourced from Groundsure.

5.5 Historical Mineral Planning Areas

Records within 500m	5

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

Features are displayed on the Mining and ground workings map on **page 38 >**

ID	Location	Site Name	Mineral	Type	Planning Status	Planning Status Date
5	**On site**	**West of Thorney Lane.**	**Sand and gravel**	**Surface mineral working**	**Valid**	**10/7/68**
H	**On site**	**Hollow Hill Lane**	**Sand and gravel**	**Surface mineral working**	**Valid**	**30/6/66**
6	7m W	Hollow Hill Lane	Sand and gravel	Surface mineral working	Valid	30/6/66
13	174m W	Carol Vale	Sand and gravel	Surface mineral working	Valid	30/10/58
20	422m NW	Carol Vale	Sand and gravel	Surface mineral working	Valid	1967

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

5.6 Non-coal mining

Records within 1000m	0

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

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

5.7 JPB mining areas

Records on site	0

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

This data is sourced from Johnson Poole and Bloomer.

5.8 The Coal Authority non-coal mining

Records within 500m	0

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

This data is sourced from The Coal Authority.

5.9 Researched mining

Records within 500m	9

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

Location	Mineral type
On site	**Stone**
On site	**Stone**
11m E	Stone
13m E	Stone
51m N	Stone
184m NW	Stone
248m SW	Stone
258m NW	Stone
481m SE	Stone

This data is sourced from Groundsure.

5.10 Mining record office plans

Records within 500m	0

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

This data is sourced from Groundsure.

5.11 BGS mine plans

Records within 500m	0

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

This data is sourced from Groundsure.

5.12 Coal mining

Records on site	0

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

This data is sourced from the Coal Authority.

5.13 Brine areas

Records on site	0

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

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

5.14 Gypsum areas

Records on site	0

Generalised areas that may be affected by gypsum extraction.

This data is sourced from British Gypsum.

5.15 Tin mining

Records on site	0

Generalised areas that may be affected by historical tin mining.

This data is sourced from Groundsure.

5.16 Clay mining

Records on site	0

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

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

6 Ground cavities and sinkholes

6.1 Natural cavities

Records within 500m	0

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

This data is sourced from Stantec UK Ltd.

6.2 Mining cavities

Records within 1000m	0

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

This data is sourced from Stantec UK Ltd.

6.3 Reported recent incidents

Records within 500m	0

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

This data is sourced from Groundsure.

6.4 Historical incidents

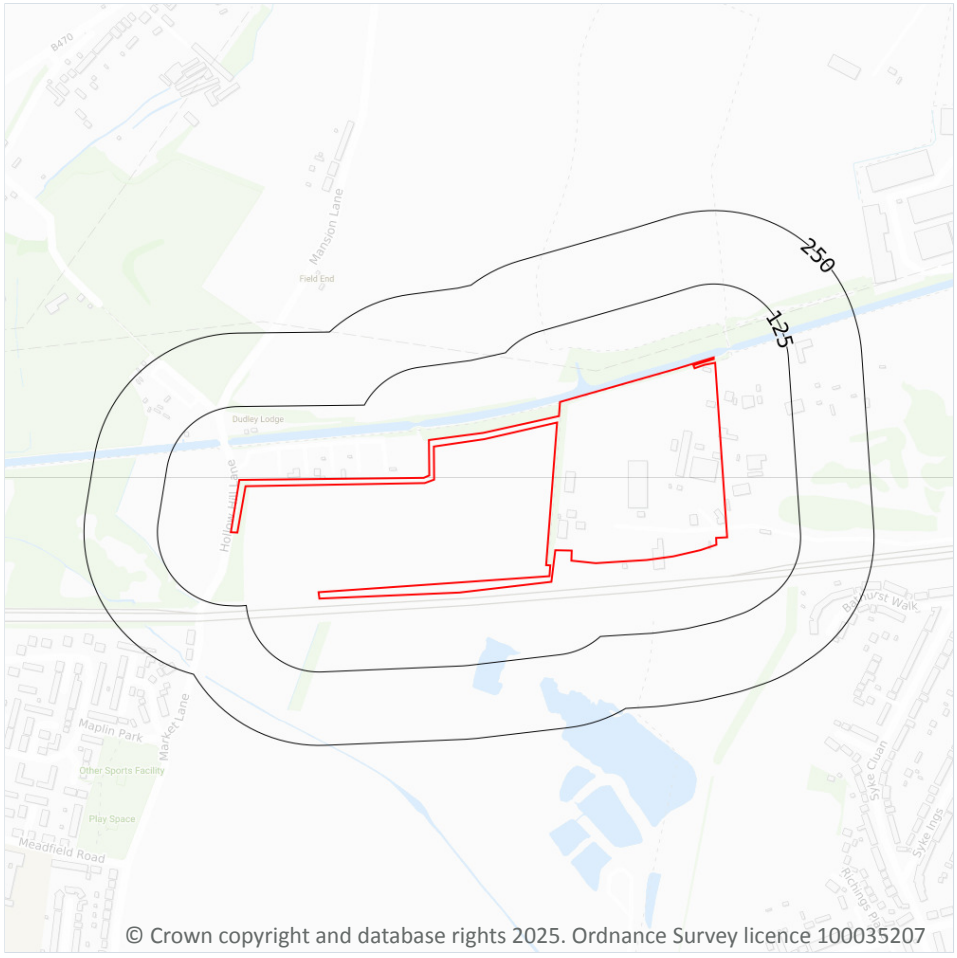
Records within 500m	0

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

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

This data is sourced from Groundsure.

7 Radon



7.1 Radon

Records on site	1

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

Features are displayed on the Radon map on **page 50 >**

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

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

8 Soil chemistry

8.1 BGS Estimated Background Soil Chemistry

Records within 50m **12**

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

Location	Arsenic	Bioaccessible Arsenic	Lead	Bioaccessible Lead	Cadmium	Chromium	Nickel
On site	**15 - 25 mg/kg**	**No data**	**100 - 200 mg/kg**	**60 - 120 mg/kg**	**1.8 mg/kg**	**90 - 120 mg/kg**	**15 - 30 mg/kg**
On site	**15 - 25 mg/kg**	**No data**	**100 - 200 mg/kg**	**60 - 120 mg/kg**	**1.8 mg/kg**	**90 - 120 mg/kg**	**15 - 30 mg/kg**
On site	**15 - 25 mg/kg**	**No data**	**100 - 200 mg/kg**	**60 - 120 mg/kg**	**1.8 mg/kg**	**90 - 120 mg/kg**	**15 - 30 mg/kg**
On site	**15 - 25 mg/kg**	**No data**	**200 - 300 mg/kg**	**120 - 240 mg/kg**	**1.8 - 2.2 mg/kg**	**90 - 120 mg/kg**	**15 - 30 mg/kg**
On site	**15 - 25 mg/kg**	**No data**	**100 - 200 mg/kg**	**60 - 120 mg/kg**	**1.8 mg/kg**	**90 - 120 mg/kg**	**15 - 30 mg/kg**
On site	**15 - 25 mg/kg**	**No data**	**200 - 300 mg/kg**	**120 - 240 mg/kg**	**1.8 mg/kg**	**90 - 120 mg/kg**	**15 - 30 mg/kg**
On site	**15 - 25 mg/kg**	**No data**	**100 - 200 mg/kg**	**60 - 120 mg/kg**	**1.8 mg/kg**	**90 - 120 mg/kg**	**15 - 30 mg/kg**
On site	**25 - 35 mg/kg**	**No data**	**100 - 200 mg/kg**	**60 - 120 mg/kg**	**1.8 mg/kg**	**60 - 90 mg/kg**	**15 - 30 mg/kg**
On site	**25 - 35 mg/kg**	**No data**	**100 - 200 mg/kg**	**60 - 120 mg/kg**	**1.8 mg/kg**	**60 - 90 mg/kg**	**15 - 30 mg/kg**
2m N	15 - 25 mg/kg	No data	100 - 200 mg/kg	60 - 120 mg/kg	1.8 mg/kg	90 - 120 mg/kg	15 - 30 mg/kg
2m N	15 - 25 mg/kg	No data	100 - 200 mg/kg	60 - 120 mg/kg	1.8 mg/kg	90 - 120 mg/kg	15 - 30 mg/kg
19m N	15 - 25 mg/kg	No data	200 - 300 mg/kg	120 - 240 mg/kg	1.8 mg/kg	60 - 90 mg/kg	15 - 30 mg/kg

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

8.2 BGS Estimated Urban Soil Chemistry

Records within 50m	0

Estimated topsoil chemistry of Arsenic, Cadmium, Chromium, Copper, Nickel, Lead, Tin and Zinc and bioaccessible Arsenic and Lead in 23 urban centres across Great Britain. These estimates are derived from interpolation of the measured urban topsoil data referred to above and provide information across each city between the measured sample locations (4 per km^2).

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

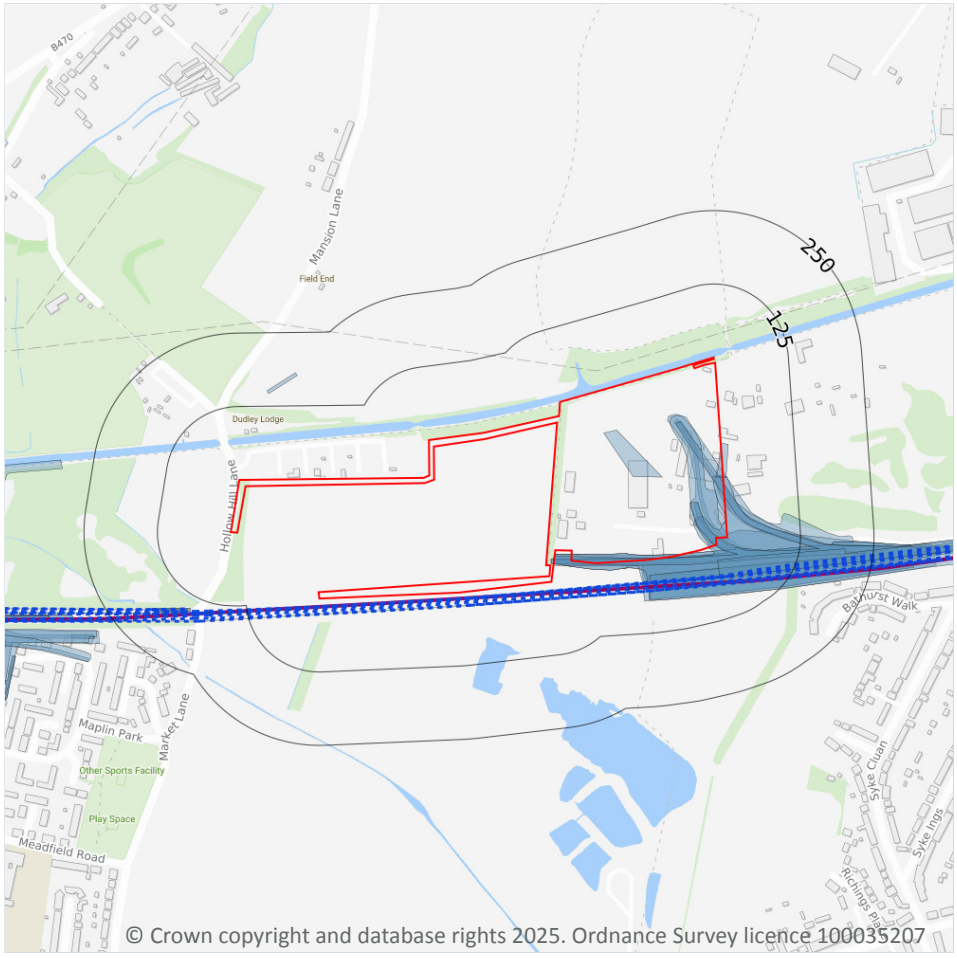
8.3 BGS Measured Urban Soil Chemistry

Records within 50m	0

The locations and measured total concentrations (mg/kg) of Arsenic, Cadmium, Chromium, Copper, Nickel, Lead, Tin and Zinc in urban topsoil samples from 23 urban centres across Great Britain. These are collected at a sample density of 4 per km^2.

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

9 Railway infrastructure and projects



Site Outline

Search buffers in metres (m)

- Crossrail 2 Stations
- Crossrail 2 Route
- Crossrail 2 Worksites
- Crossrail 2 Safeguarding
- Crossrail 2 Headhouses
- Railway stations
- Active railways
- Active tunnels
- Abandoned railways
- Historic railways
- Historic tunnels
- Underground stations
- Underground Lines
- Royal Mail tunnels
- HS2 optimised route
- HS2 Stations
- HS2 Depots
- HS2 Surface Safeguarding
- HS2 Subsurface Safeguarding

9.1 Underground railways (London)

Records within 250m **1**

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

Features are displayed on the Railway infrastructure and projects map on **page 54 >**

Location	Line Name	Line Section	Track Type	Depth (m bgl)	Operational hours
10m S	Elizabeth Line	Elizabeth Line	Surface Track	0	Mon-Thu: Early 0500 Late 0111, Fri: Early 0523 then a 24h service until Sun, Sun: Late 0001

This data is sourced from publicly available information by Groundsure.

9.2 Underground railways (Non-London)

Records within 250m	0

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

This data is sourced from publicly available information by Groundsure.

9.3 Railway tunnels

Records within 250m	0

Railway tunnels taken from contemporary Ordnance Survey mapping.

This data is sourced from the Ordnance Survey.

9.4 Historical railway and tunnel features

Records within 250m	19

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

Features are displayed on the Railway infrastructure and projects map on **page 54 >**

Location	Land Use	Year of mapping	Mapping scale
On site	**Railway Sidings**	**1970**	**2500**
On site	**Railway Sidings**	**1924**	**2500**
On site	**Railway Sidings**	**1932**	**2500**
On site	**Railway Sidings**	**1992**	**1250**
On site	**Railway Sidings**	**1938**	**10560**
On site	**Railway Sidings**	**1923**	**10560**
On site	**Railway Sidings**	**1965**	**10560**
On site	**Railway Sidings**	**1987**	**10000**
On site	**Railway Sidings**	**1973**	**10000**
On site	**Railway Sidings**	**1960**	**10560**
On site	**Railway Sidings**	**1932**	**10560**
25m S	Railway Sidings	1897	10560

Location	Land Use	Year of mapping	Mapping scale
28m S	Railway Sidings	1992	1250
29m S	Railway Sidings	1987	2500
50m SE	Railway Sidings	1899	2500
146m N	Railway Sidings	1932	2500
147m SW	Railway Sidings	1992	1250
147m SW	Railway Sidings	1993	1250
150m SW	Railway Sidings	1991	1250

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey/Groundsure.

9.5 Royal Mail tunnels

Records within 250m	0

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

This data is sourced from Groundsure/the Postal Museum.

9.6 Historical railways

Records within 250m	0

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

This data is sourced from OpenStreetMap.

9.7 Railways

Records within 250m	28

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

Features are displayed on the Railway infrastructure and projects map on **page 54 >**

Location	Name	Type
10m S	Great Western main line	rail
11m S	Not given	Multi Track

Location	Name	Type
12m S	Not given	Multi Track
14m S	Great Western main line	rail
18m S	Great Western Main Line	rail
23m S	Great Western Main Line	rail
23m S	Not given	Multi Track
24m S	Not given	Multi Track
33m SW	Great Western Main Line	rail
55m S	Great Western Main Line	rail
58m S	Not given	Multi Track
58m S	Not given	Single Track
139m S	Great Western main line	rail
143m S	Great Western main line	rail
146m S	Great Western Main Line	rail
147m S	Not given	Multi Track
148m SW	Great Western main line	rail
149m S	Not given	Single Track
149m S	Not given	Multi Track
151m S	Great Western Main Line	rail
151m SW	Great Western main line	rail
152m SW		rail
153m SW		rail
155m SW	Great Western Main Line	rail
159m S	Not given	Multi Track
159m SW	Great Western Main Line	rail
161m S	Not given	Multi Track
188m SW		rail

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey and OpenStreetMap.

9.8 Crossrail 2

Records within 500m	0

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

This data is sourced from publicly available information by Groundsure.

9.9 HS2

Records within 500m	0

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

This data is sourced from HS2 ltd.

Data providers

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

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