Geology 1:10,000 Maps Legends

Artificial Ground and Landslip

Map Colour	Lex Code	Rock Name	Rock Type	Min and Max Age
	MGR	Made Ground (Undivided)	Artificial Deposit	Holocene - Holocene
	LSGR	Landscaped Ground (Undivided)	Unknown/Unclassifie d Entry	Holocene - Holocene
	WGR	Worked Ground (Undivided)	Void	Holocene - Holocene
	WMGR	Infilled Ground	Artificial Deposit	Holocene - Holocene

Superficial Geology

Map Colour	Lex Code	Rock Name	Rock Type	Min and Max Age
	ALV	Alluvium	Clay, Sand and Gravel	Flandrian - Pleistocene
	RTD4	River Terrace Deposits, 4	Sand and Gravel	Quaternary - Ryazanian
	HEAD	Head	Clay, Silt, Sand and Gravel	Quaternary - Ryazanian
	HEAD1	Head, 1	Gravel	Quaternary - Ryazanian
	CWF	Clay-with-flints Formation	Clay, Silt, Sand and Gravel	Quaternary - Pridoli

Bedrock and Faults

Map Colour	Lex Code	Rock Name	Rock Type	Min and Max Age
	RB	Reading Formation	Clay	Paleocene - Paleocene
	CUCK	Culver Chalk Formation	Chalk	Campanian - Campanian
	NCK	Newhaven Chalk Formation	Chalk	Campanian - Santonian
	SECK	Seaford Chalk Formation	Chalk	Santonian - Coniacian

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Geology 1:10,000 Maps

This report contains geological map extracts taken from the BGS Digital Geological map of Great Britain at 1:10,000 scale and is designed for users carrying out preliminary site assessments who require geological maps for the area around a site. This mapping may be more up to date than previously published paper maps.

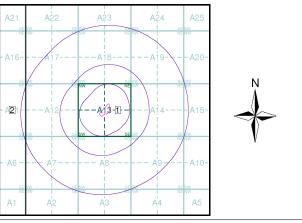
The various geological layers - artificial and landslip deposits, superficial geology and solid (bedrock) geology are displayed in separate maps, but superimposed on the final 'Combined Surface Geology' map. All map legends feature on this page.

Please Note: Not all of the layers have complete nationwide coverage, so availability of data for relevant map sheets is indicated below.

Geology 1:10,000 Maps Coverage

Map ID: Map ID: Map Name: SU13SE Map Name: SU13SW Map Date: Map Date: 2007 2007 Bedrock Geology: Available Bedrock Geology: Available Superficial Geology: Superficial Geology: Available Available Artificial Geology: Available Artificial Geology: Available Not Available Faults: Not Available Landslip: Not Available Landslip: Not Available **Rock Segments:** Not Available Rock Segments: Not Available

Geology 1:10,000 Maps - Slice A



Order Details

Order Number: 344793840_1_1

Customer Ref:

National Grid Reference: 416010, 131890 Slice:

Site Area (Ha): 1.02 Search Buffer (m): 1000

Site Details

C B Skips, London Road, SALISBURY, SP1 3YU

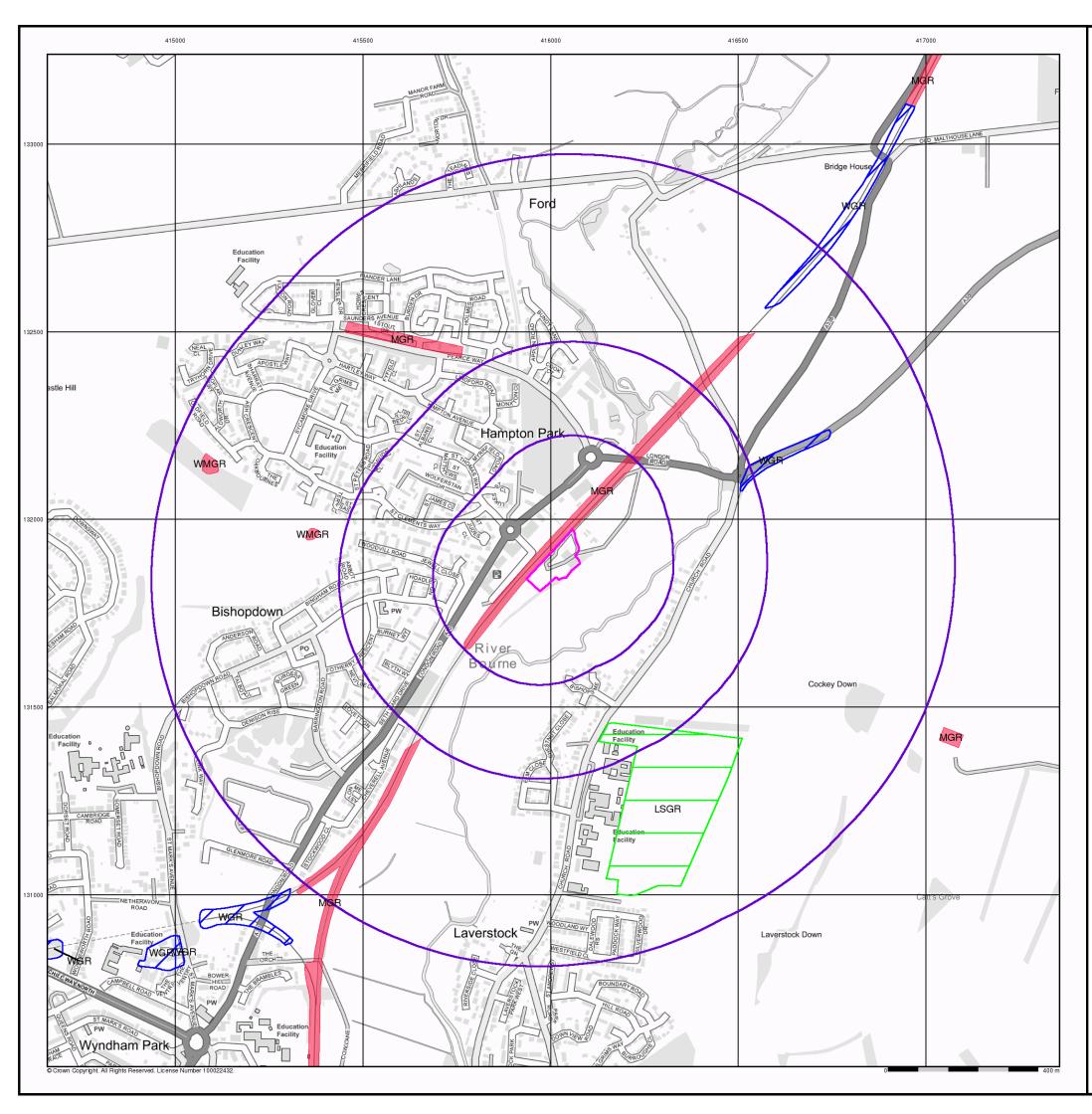
Α

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Artificial Ground and Landslip

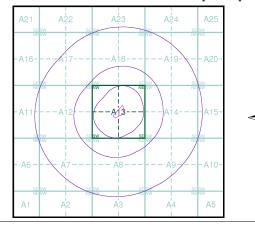
Artificial ground is a term used by BGS for those areas where the ground surface has been significantly modified by human activity. Information about previously developed ground is especially important, as it is often associated with potentially contaminated material, unpredictable engineering conditions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



Order Details

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Customer Ref: 00

National Grid Reference: 416010, 131890

Slice:

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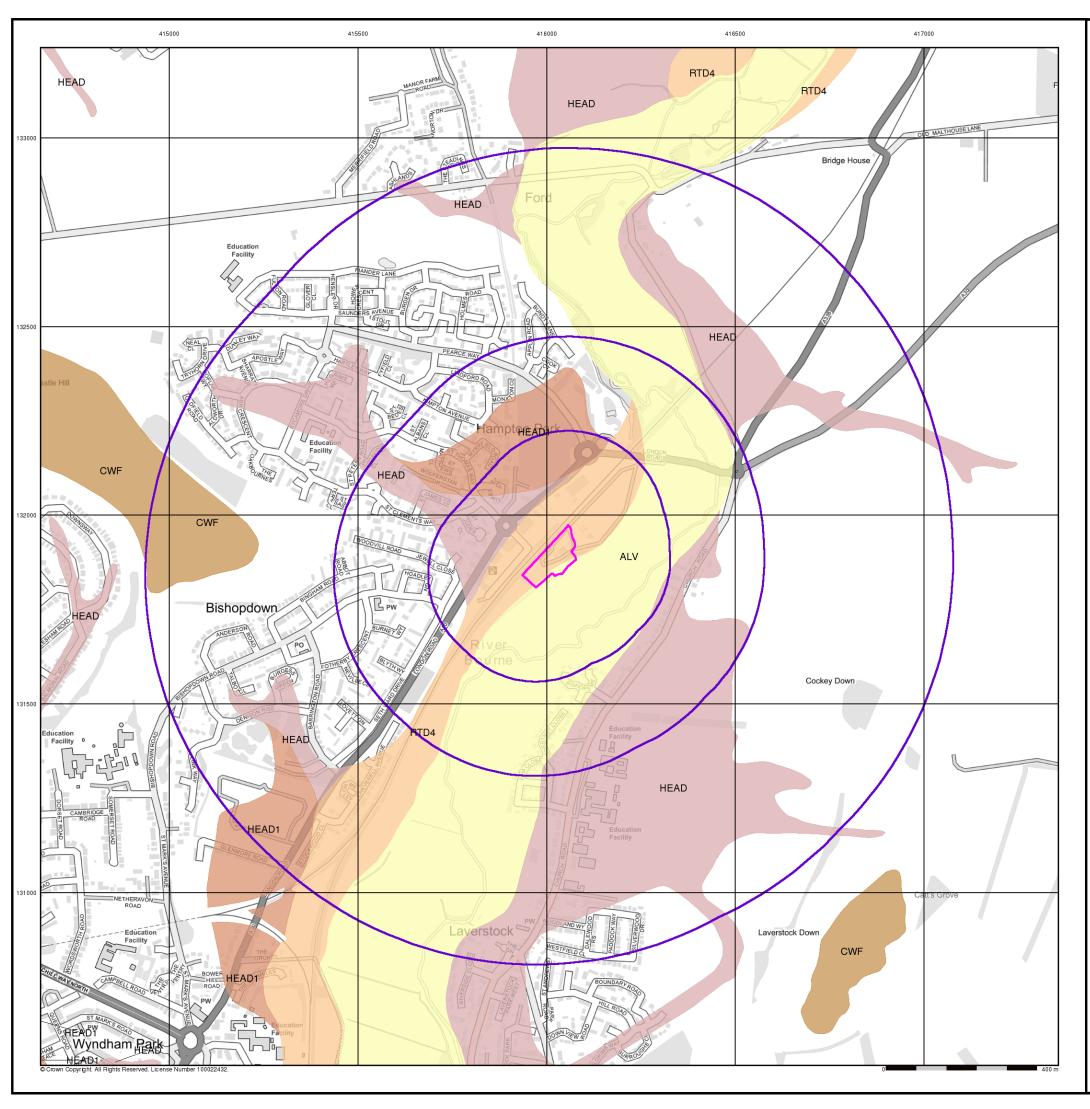
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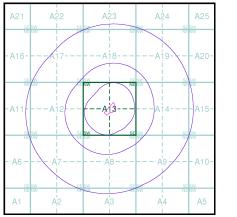
Superficial Geology

BGS 1:10,000 Superficial Deposits are the youngest geological deposits formed during the most recent period of geological time, which extends back about 1.8 million years from the present.

They rest on older deposits or rocks referred to as Bedrock. This dataset contains Superficial deposits that are of natural origin and 'in place'. Other superficial strata may be held in the Mass Movement dataset where they have been moved, or in the Artificial Ground dataset where they are of man-made origin.

Most of these Superficial deposits are unconsolidated sediments such as gravel, sand, silt and clay, and onshore they form relatively thin, often discontinuous patches or larger spreads.

Superficial Geology Map - Slice A





Order Details

Order Number: 344793840_1_1

Customer Ref:

National Grid Reference: 416010, 131890 Slice:

Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m): 1000

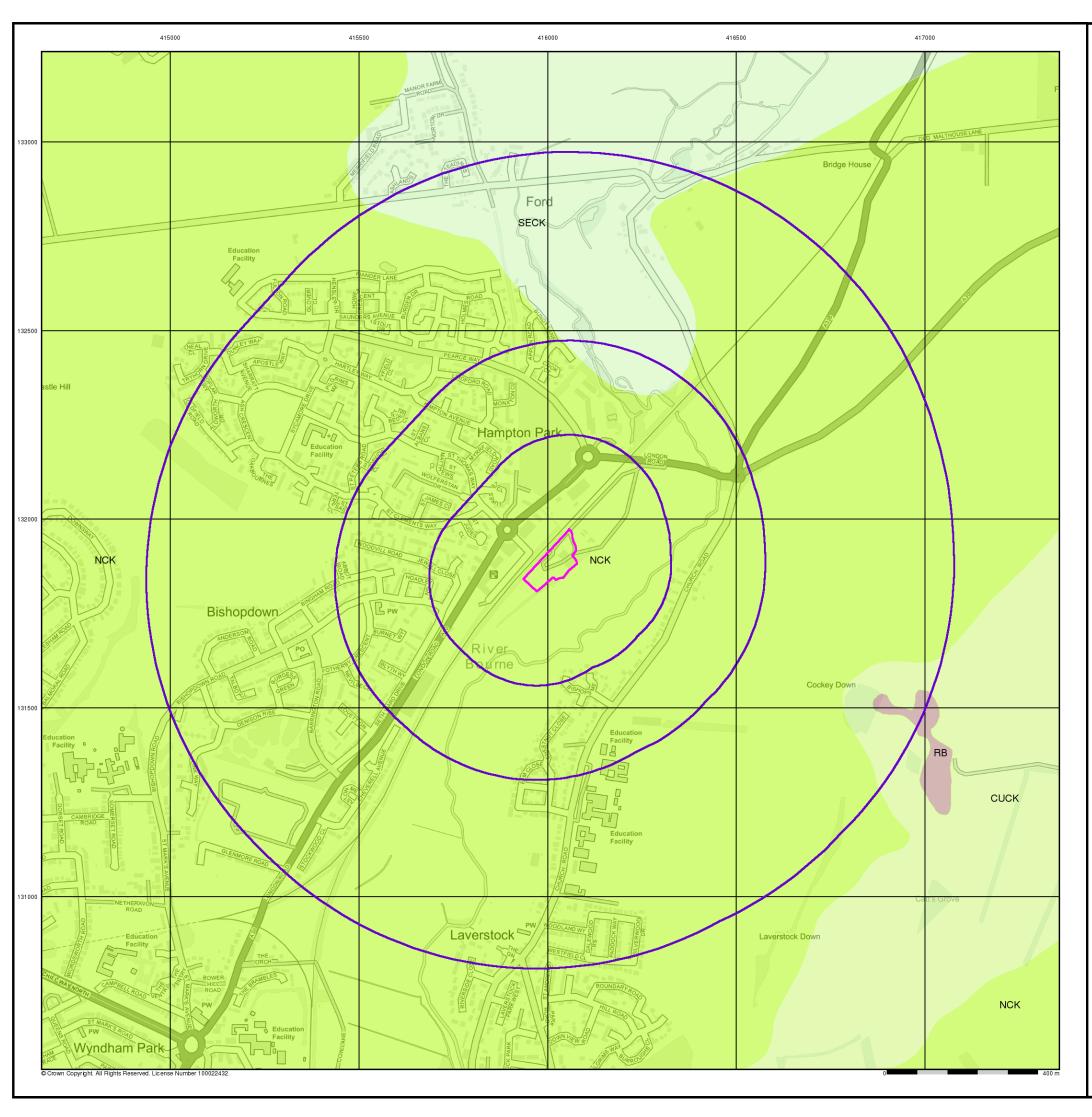
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Bedrock and Faults

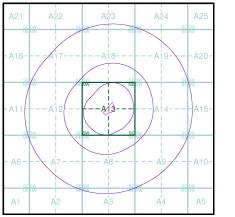
Bedrock geology is a term used for the main mass of rocks forming the Earth and are present everywhere, whether exposed at the surface in outcrops or concealed beneath superficial deposits

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 Pliocene, 1.8 million years ago.

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

The BGS Faults and Rock Segments dataset includes geological faults and thin beds mapped as lines such as coal seams and mineral veins. These are not restricted by age and could relate to features of any of the 1:10,000 geology datasets.

Bedrock and Faults Map - Slice A





Order Details

Order Number: 344793840_1_1

Customer Ref:

National Grid Reference: 416010, 131890 Slice:

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Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m): 1000

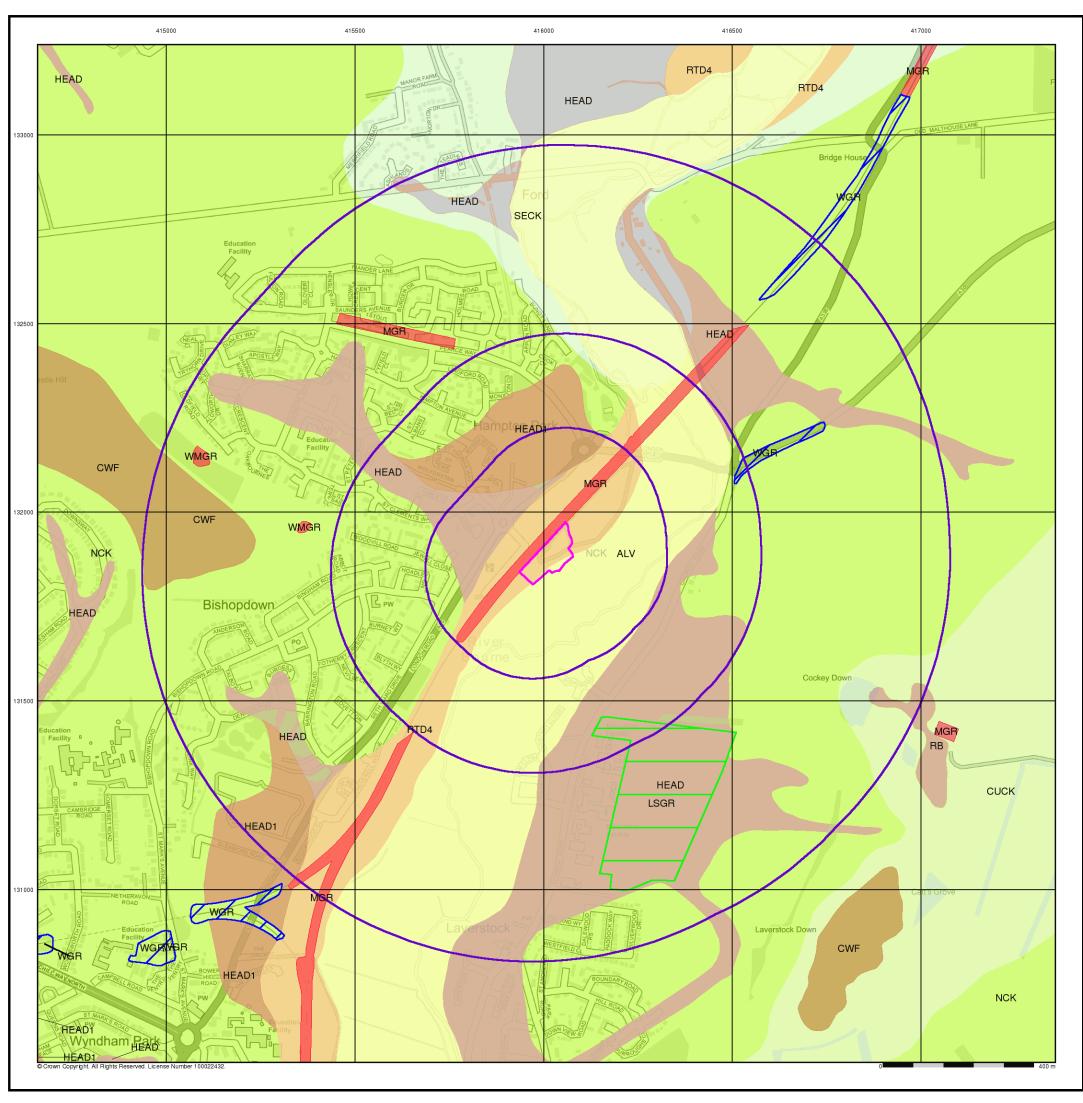
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Combined Surface Geology

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.

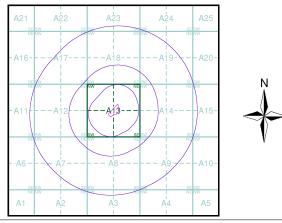
Additional Information

More information on 1:10,000 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 website.

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 A



Order Details

Order Number: 344793840_1_1

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