

## 13 Habitat designations



- Site Outline
- Search buffers in metres (m)
- Priority Habitat Inventory
- Open Mosaic Habitat
- Limestone Pavement Orders
- Habitat Networks
- Primary Habitat
- Restorable Habitat
- Associated Habitats
- Habitat Restoration-Creation
- Network Enhancement Zone 1
- Network Enhancement Zone 2

### 13.1 Priority Habitat Inventory

Records within 250m

0

Habitats of principal importance as named under Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act (2006) Section 41.

*This data is sourced from Natural England.*

### 13.2 Habitat Networks

Records within 250m

0

Habitat networks for 18 priority habitat networks (based primarily, but not exclusively, on the priority habitat inventory) and areas suitable for the expansion of networks through restoration and habitat creation.

*This data is sourced from Natural England.*



### 13.3 Open Mosaic Habitat

Records within 250m

3

Sites verified as Open Mosaic Habitat. Mosaic habitats are brownfield sites that are identified under the UK Biodiversity Action Plan as a priority habitat due to the habitat variation within a single site, supporting an array of invertebrates.

Features are displayed on the Habitat designations map on [page 142 >](#)

| ID | Location | Site reference                             | Identification confidence | Primary source                                         | Secondary source                   | Tertiary source                            |
|----|----------|--------------------------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------|
| 1  | 24m NE   | NLUD Ref: 73400037;<br>HLD ref: EAHLD05617 | Low                       | National Land Use Database - Previously Developed Land | UK Perspectives Aerial Photography | Environment Agency Historic Landfill Sites |
| 2  | 174m NW  | -                                          | Low                       | UK Perspectives Aerial Photography                     | -                                  | -                                          |
| 3  | 215m W   | NLUD Ref: 73400017;<br>HLD ref: EAHLD05617 | Low                       | National Land Use Database - Previously Developed Land | UK Perspectives Aerial Photography | Environment Agency Historic Landfill Sites |

*This data is sourced from Natural England.*

### 13.4 Limestone Pavement Orders

Records within 250m

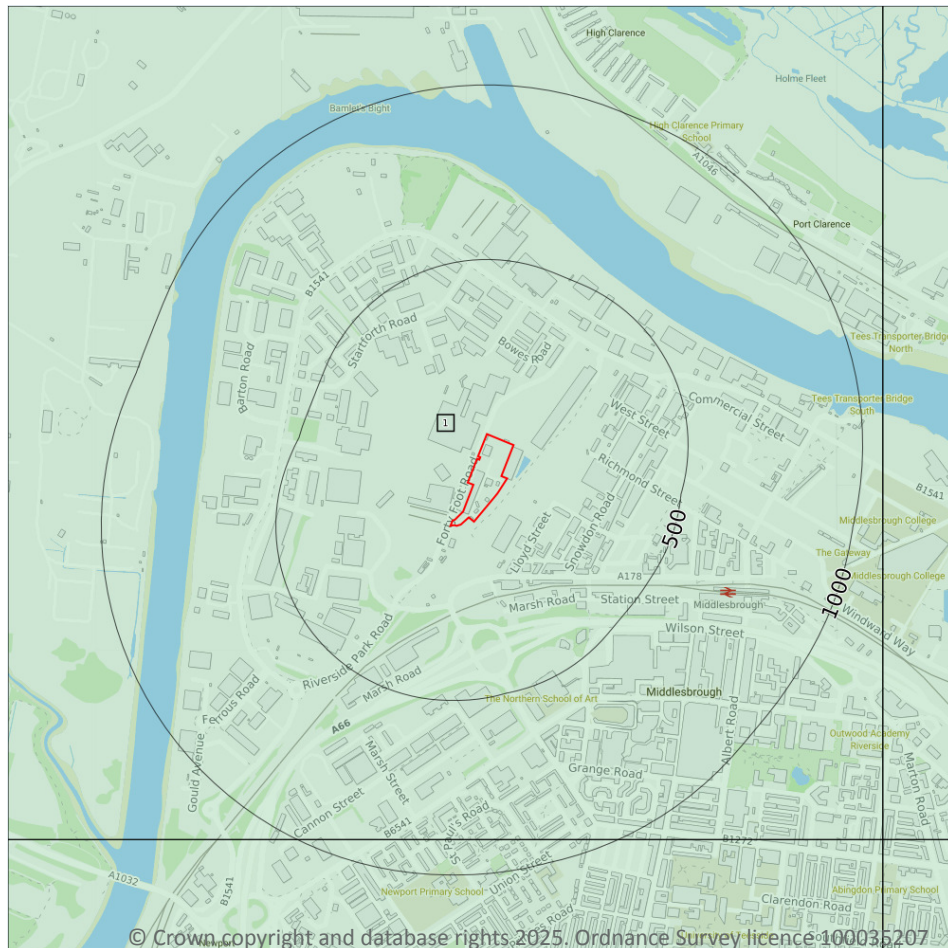
0

Limestone pavements are outcrops of limestone where the surface has been worn away by natural means over millennia. These rocks have the appearance of paving blocks, hence their name. Not only do they have geological interest, they also provide valuable habitats for wildlife. These habitats are threatened due to their removal for use in gardens and water features. Many limestone pavements have been designated as SSSIs which affords them some protection. In addition, Section 34 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 gave them additional protection via the creation of Limestone Pavement Orders, which made it a criminal offence to remove any part of the outcrop. The associated Limestone Pavement Priority Habitat is part of the UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority habitat in England.

*This data is sourced from Natural England.*



## 14 Geology 1:10,000 scale - Availability



— Site Outline  
Search buffers in metres (m)

- Full coverage
- Partial coverage
- No coverage

### 14.1 10k Availability

#### Records within 500m

1

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.

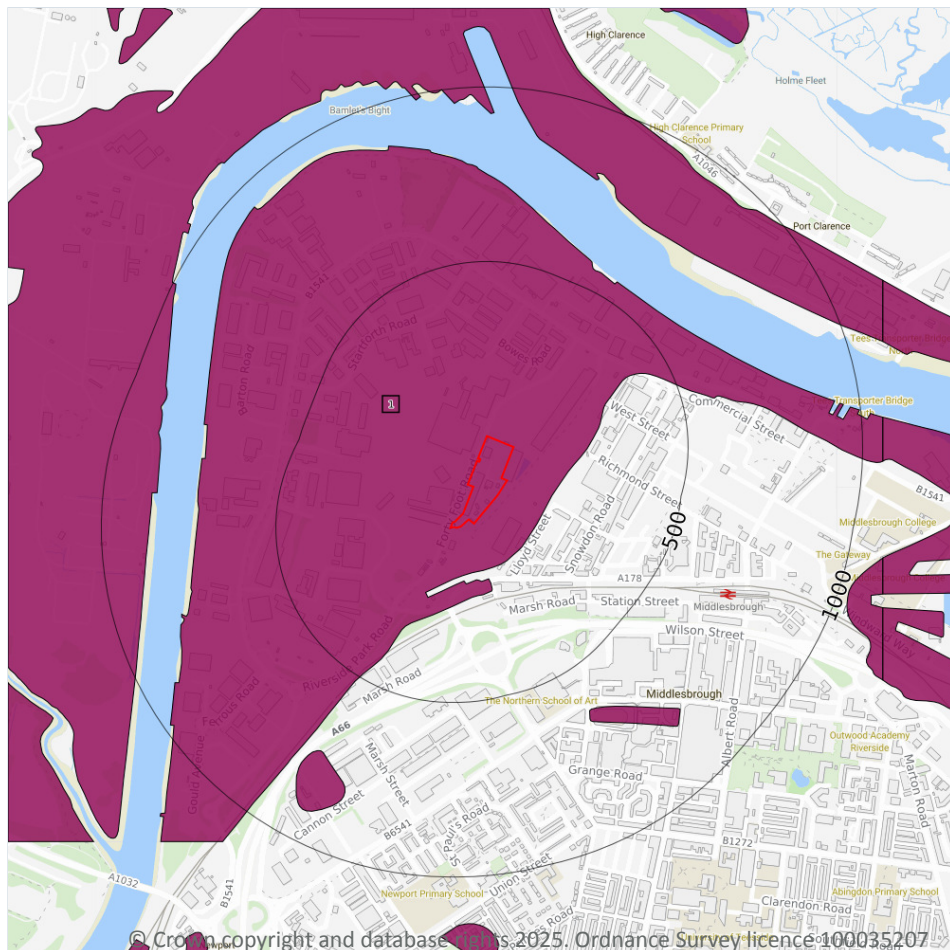
Features are displayed on the Geology 1:10,000 scale - Availability map on [page 144](#) >

| ID | Location | Artificial | Superficial | Bedrock | Mass movement | Sheet No. |
|----|----------|------------|-------------|---------|---------------|-----------|
| 1  | On site  | Full       | Full        | Full    | No coverage   | NZ42SE    |

*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

### 14.2 Artificial and made ground (10k)

Records within 500m

1

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.

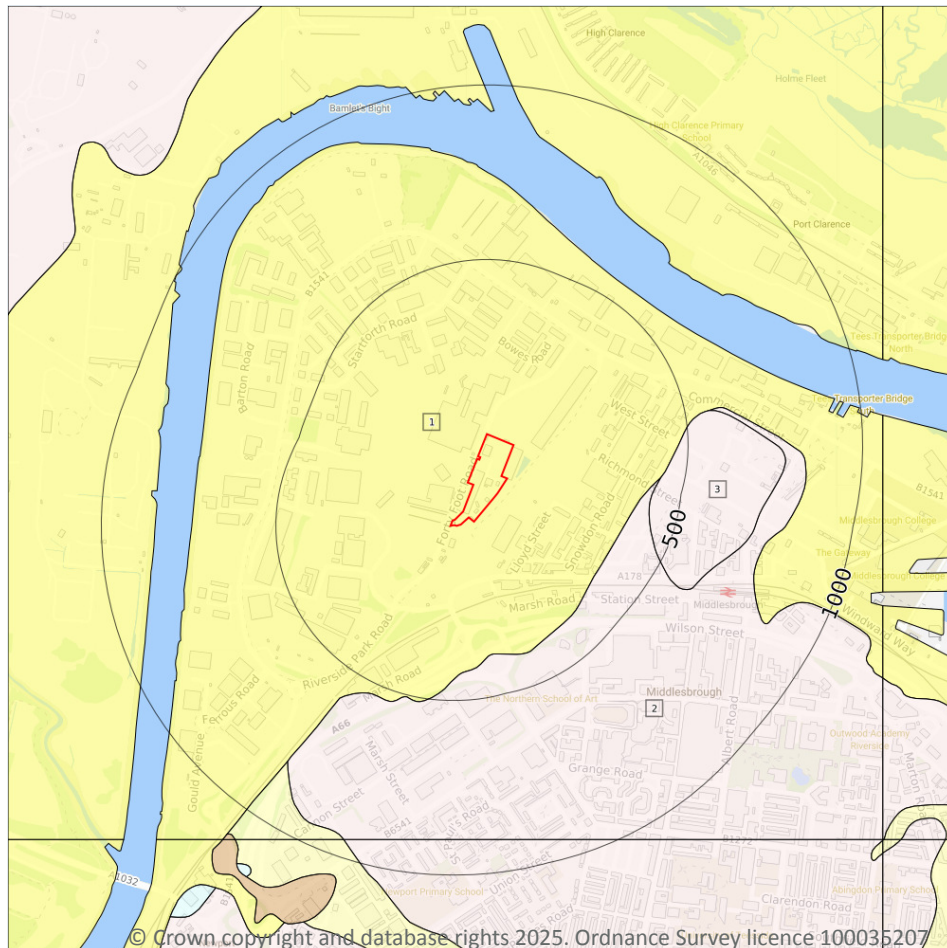
Features are displayed on the Geology 1:10,000 scale - Artificial and made ground map on [page 145 >](#)

| ID | Location | LEX Code  | Description             | Rock description   |
|----|----------|-----------|-------------------------|--------------------|
| 1  | On site  | MGR-ARTDP | Made Ground (Undivided) | Artificial Deposit |

*This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.*



## Geology 1:10,000 scale - Superficial



**Site Outline**

Search buffers in metres (m)

**Landslip (10k)**

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

### 14.3 Superficial geology (10k)

#### Records within 500m

3

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 146](#) >

| ID | Location | LEX Code  | Description                                          | Rock description    |
|----|----------|-----------|------------------------------------------------------|---------------------|
| 1  | On site  | TFD-XSZC  | Tidal Flat Deposits - Sand, Silt And Clay            | Sand, Silt And Clay |
| 2  | 358m SE  | GLLDD-XCZ | Glaciolacustrine Deposits, Devensian - Clay And Silt | Clay And Silt       |
| 3  | 415m E   | GLLDD-S   | Glaciolacustrine Deposits, Devensian - Sand          | Sand                |

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



## 14.4 Landslip (10k)

Records within 500m

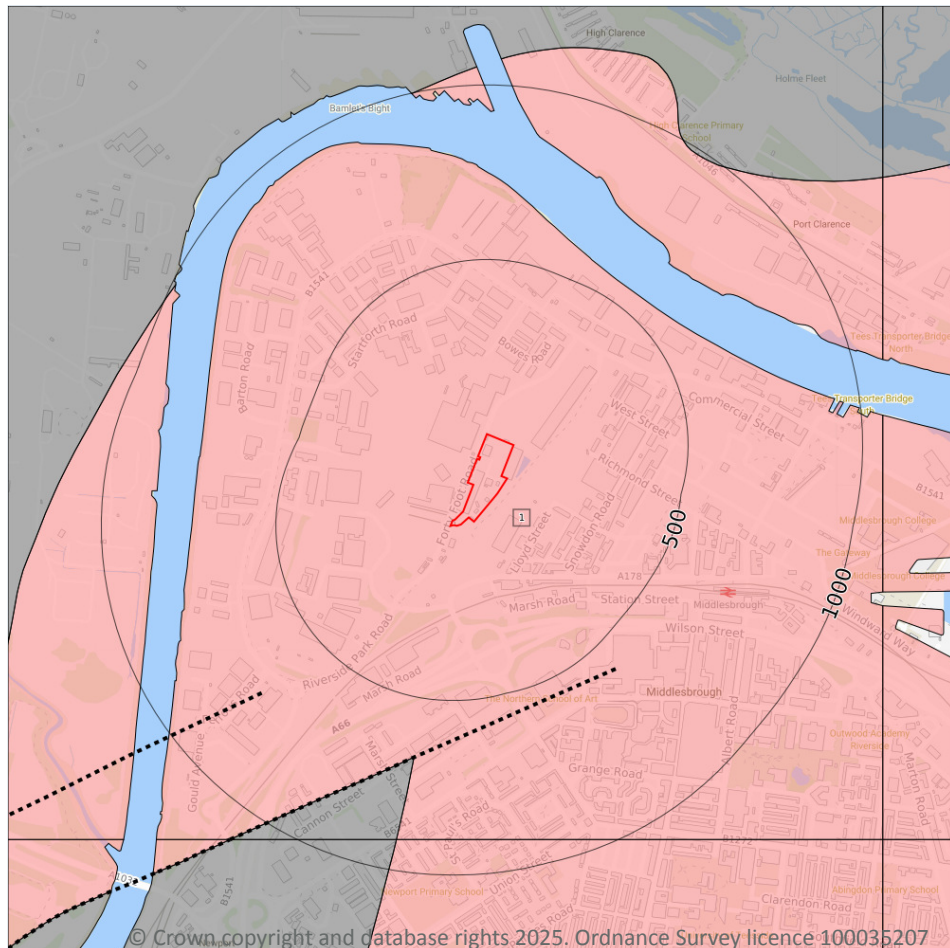
0

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

*This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.*



## Geology 1:10,000 scale - Bedrock



**— Site Outline**

**Search buffers in metres (m)**

**.... Bedrock faults and other linear features (10k)**

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

### 14.5 Bedrock geology (10k)

Records within 500m

1

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 148](#) >

| ID | Location | LEX Code | Description                                               | Rock age                            |
|----|----------|----------|-----------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1  | On site  | MMG-MDSS | Mercia Mudstone Group - Mudstone, Siltstone And Sandstone | Rhaetian Age - Early Triassic Epoch |

*This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.*



## 14.6 Bedrock faults and other linear features (10k)

Records within 500m

0

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

*This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.*



## 15 Geology 1:50,000 scale - Availability



— Site Outline

Search buffers in metres (m)

□ Geological map tile

### 15.1 50k Availability

#### Records within 500m

1

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

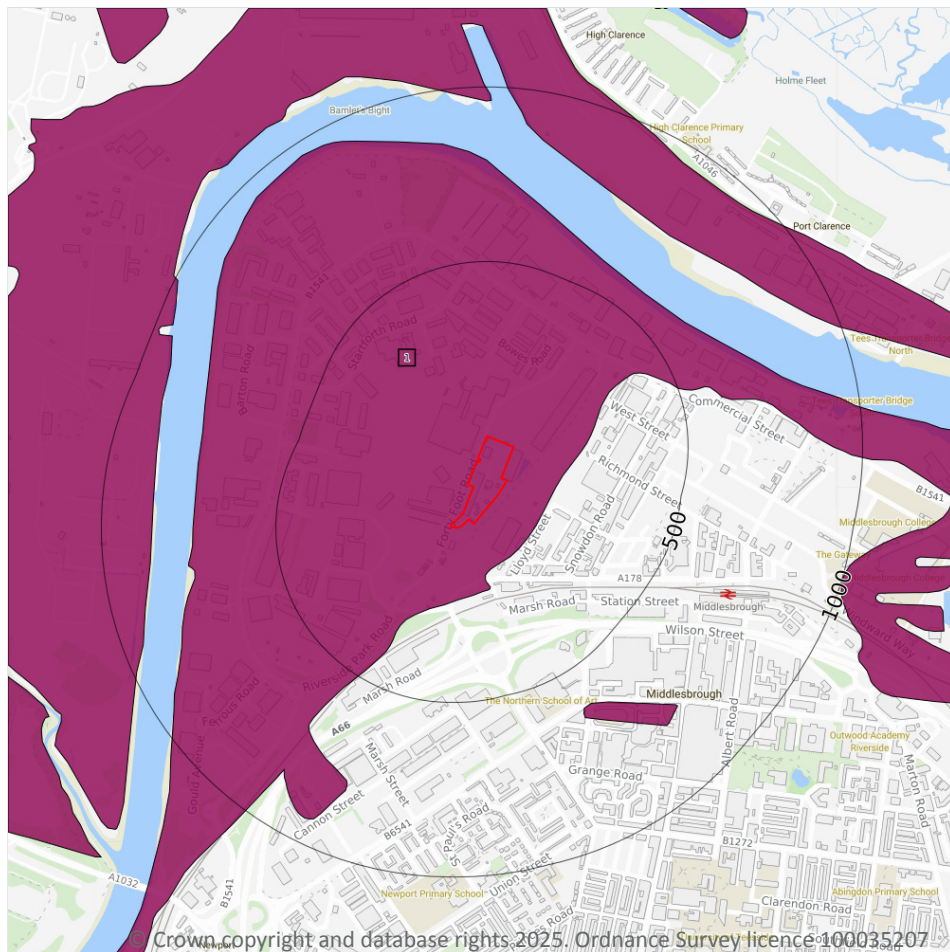
Features are displayed on the Geology 1:50,000 scale - Availability map on [page 150](#) >

| ID | Location | Artificial | Superficial | Bedrock | Mass movement | Sheet No.         |
|----|----------|------------|-------------|---------|---------------|-------------------|
| 1  | On site  | Full       | Full        | Full    | Full          | EW033_stockton_v4 |

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



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



- Site Outline
- Search buffers in metres (m)
- Made ground
  - Worked ground
  - Infilled ground
  - Disturbed ground
  - Landscaped ground

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### 15.2 Artificial and made ground (50k)

#### Records within 500m

1

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 151](#) >

| ID | Location | LEX Code  | Description             | Rock description   |
|----|----------|-----------|-------------------------|--------------------|
| 1  | On site  | MGR-ARTDP | MADE GROUND (UNDIVIDED) | ARTIFICIAL DEPOSIT |

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



### 15.3 Artificial ground permeability (50k)

**Records within 50m****1**

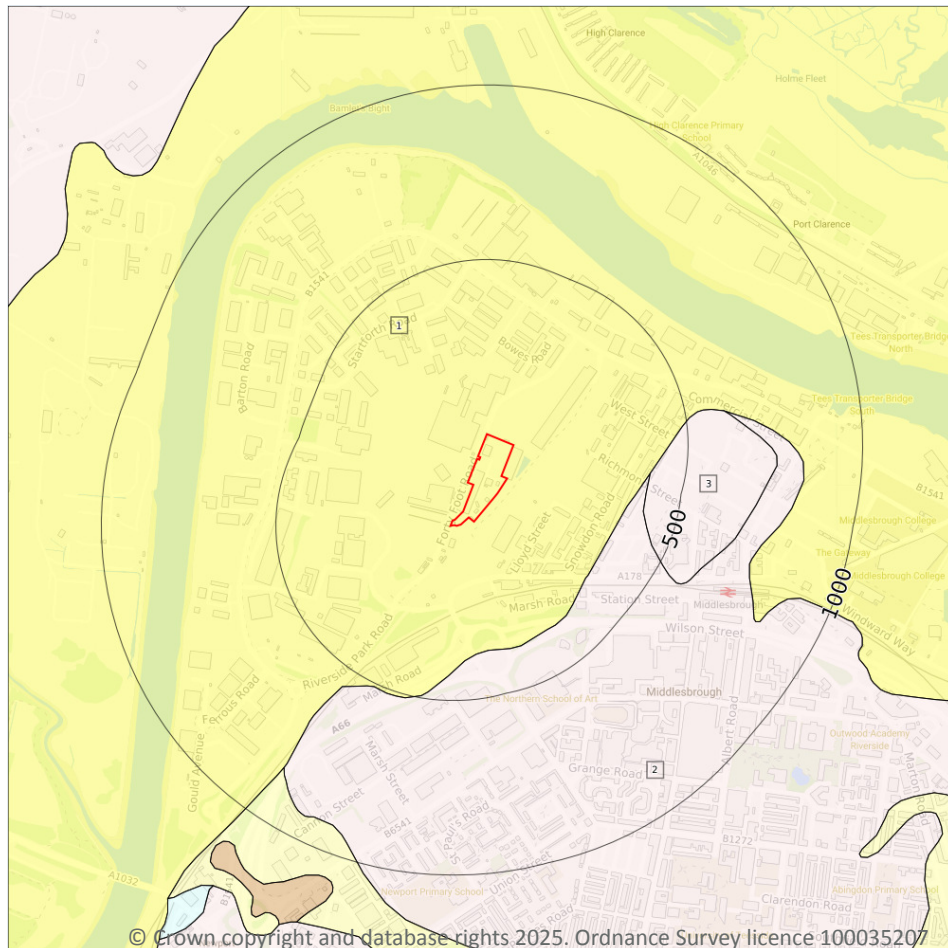
A qualitative classification of estimated rates of vertical movement of water from the ground surface through the unsaturated zone of any artificial deposits (the zone between the land surface and the water table).

| Location | Flow type | Maximum permeability | Minimum permeability |
|----------|-----------|----------------------|----------------------|
| On site  | Mixed     | Very High            | Low                  |

*This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.*



## Geology 1:50,000 scale - Superficial



**Site Outline**

Search buffers in metres (m)

**Landslip (50k)**

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

### 15.4 Superficial geology (50k)

#### Records within 500m

3

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 153](#) >

| ID | Location | LEX Code  | Description                          | Rock description    |
|----|----------|-----------|--------------------------------------|---------------------|
| 1  | On site  | TFD-XSZC  | TIDAL FLAT DEPOSITS                  | SAND, SILT AND CLAY |
| 2  | 338m SE  | GLLDD-XCZ | GLACIOLACUSTRINE DEPOSITS, DEVENSIAN | CLAY AND SILT       |
| 3  | 400m E   | GLLDD-S   | GLACIOLACUSTRINE DEPOSITS, DEVENSIAN | SAND                |

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



## 15.5 Superficial 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 any superficial deposits (the zone between the land surface and the water table).

| Location | Flow type     | Maximum permeability | Minimum permeability |
|----------|---------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| On site  | Intergranular | High                 | Low                  |

*This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.*

## 15.6 Landslip (50k)

**Records within 500m****0**

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

*This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.*

## 15.7 Landslip permeability (50k)

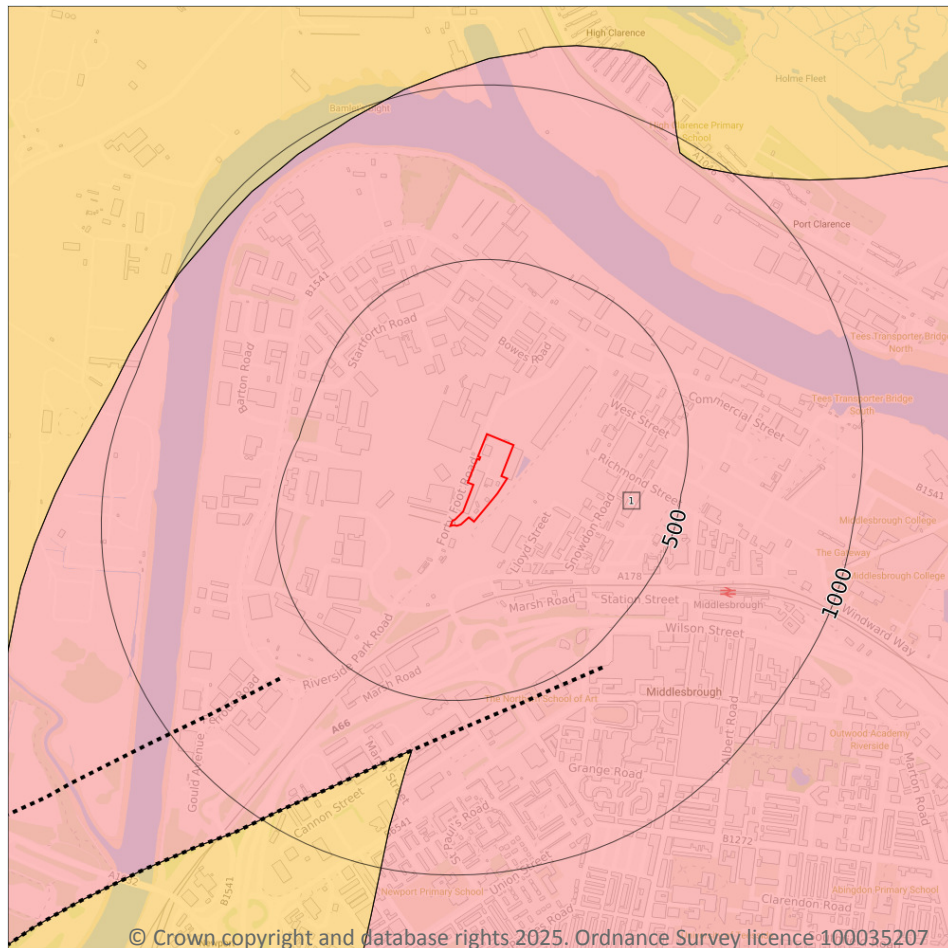
**Records within 50m****0**

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

*This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.*



## Geology 1:50,000 scale - Bedrock



**Site Outline**

Search buffers in metres (m)

..... Bedrock faults and other linear features (50k)

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

### 15.8 Bedrock geology (50k)

#### Records within 500m

1

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

Features are displayed on the Geology 1:50,000 scale - Bedrock map on [page 155](#) >

| ID | Location | LEX Code | Description                      | Rock age |
|----|----------|----------|----------------------------------|----------|
| 1  | On site  | MMG-MDST | MERCIA MUDSTONE GROUP - MUDSTONE | -        |

*This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.*



## 15.9 Bedrock permeability (50k)

**Records within 50m****1**

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

| Location | Flow type | Maximum permeability | Minimum permeability |
|----------|-----------|----------------------|----------------------|
| On site  | Fracture  | Low                  | Low                  |

*This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.*

## 15.10 Bedrock faults and other linear features (50k)

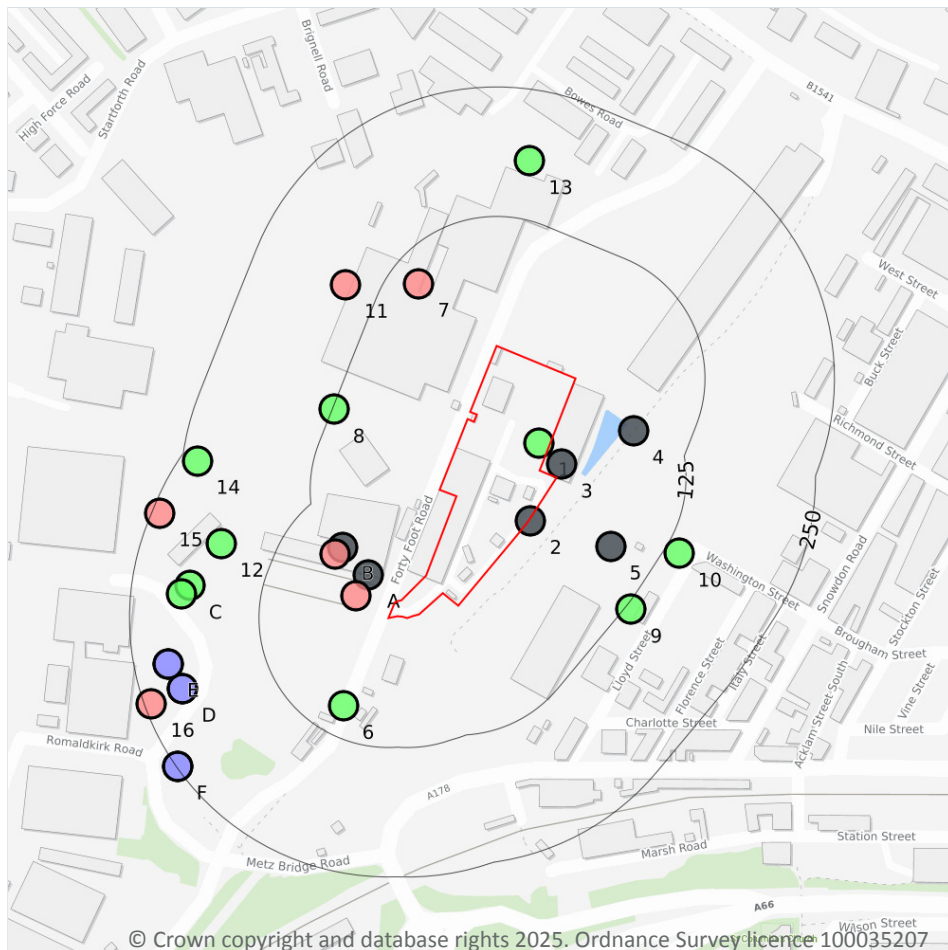
**Records within 500m****0**

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

*This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.*



## 16 Boreholes



— Site Outline  
Search buffers in metres (m)

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

### 16.1 BGS Boreholes

Records within 250m

28

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 157 >](#)

| ID | Location | Grid reference | Name                           | Length | Confidential | Web link                 |
|----|----------|----------------|--------------------------------|--------|--------------|--------------------------|
| 1  | On site  | 448907 521067  | IRONMASTERS DISTRICT 12        | 25.6   | N            | <a href="#">908164 ↗</a> |
| 2  | 2m SE    | 448899 520992  | MIDDLESBOROUGH FORTY FOOT RD 2 | -      | Y            | N/A                      |
| 3  | 14m NE   | 448929 521047  | MIDDLESBOROUGH FORTY FOOT RD 1 | -      | Y            | N/A                      |



| ID | Location | Grid reference | Name                                              | Length | Confidential | Web link                   |
|----|----------|----------------|---------------------------------------------------|--------|--------------|----------------------------|
| A  | 37m NW   | 448742 520940  | RICHARD HILL & CO LTD                             | -      | Y            | N/A                        |
| A  | 37m W    | 448730 520920  | NEWPORT ROLLING MILLS                             | 94.48  | N            | <a href="#">908605 ↗</a>   |
| 4  | 70m E    | 448998 521079  | MIDDLESBOROUGH FORTY FOOT RD 3                    | -      | Y            | N/A                        |
| B  | 74m NW   | 448717 520967  | RICHARD HILL & CO LTD                             | -      | Y            | N/A                        |
| B  | 74m NW   | 448710 520960  | NEWPORT ROLLING MILLS                             | 67.05  | N            | <a href="#">908596 ↗</a>   |
| 5  | 80m SE   | 448976 520968  | LLOYD STREET DEPOT MIDDLESBROUGH 1                | -      | Y            | N/A                        |
| 6  | 95m SW   | 448718 520814  | IRONMASTERS DISTRICT 14                           | 23.7   | N            | <a href="#">908166 ↗</a>   |
| 7  | 96m NW   | 448791 521221  | AYRTON SHEET WORKS, MIDDLESBROUGH                 | 137.16 | N            | <a href="#">907878 ↗</a>   |
| 8  | 124m W   | 448709 521100  | IRONMASTERS DISTRICT 11                           | 22.8   | N            | <a href="#">908163 ↗</a>   |
| 9  | 131m SE  | 448996 520907  | 26 LLOYD STREET 2                                 | 26.21  | N            | <a href="#">15573576 ↗</a> |
| 10 | 139m SE  | 449042 520961  | 26 LLOYD STREET 1                                 | 25.62  | N            | <a href="#">15573575 ↗</a> |
| 11 | 158m W   | 448720 521220  | AYRTON SHEET WORKS, EAST BOLDON, DURHAM           | 137.16 | N            | <a href="#">908593 ↗</a>   |
| 12 | 177m W   | 448600 520970  | RIVERSIDE INDUSTRIAL ESTATE,<br>MIDDLESBROUGH TP1 | 11.5   | N            | <a href="#">12000288 ↗</a> |
| 13 | 182m N   | 448898 521340  | IRONMASTERS DISTRICT 8                            | 25.75  | N            | <a href="#">908160 ↗</a>   |
| C  | 194m W   | 448570 520930  | RIVERSIDE INDUSTRIAL ESTATE,<br>MIDDLESBROUGH 2   | 11.5   | N            | <a href="#">12000290 ↗</a> |
| C  | 201m W   | 448562 520922  | RIVERSIDE PARK NO 488 316                         | 28.4   | N            | <a href="#">17273212 ↗</a> |
| D  | 210m W   | 448563 520830  | RIVERSIDE PARK NO 486 TP 319                      | 1.1    | N            | <a href="#">17273153 ↗</a> |
| D  | 210m W   | 448563 520830  | RIVERSIDE PARK NO 488 TP 319                      | 1.5    | N            | <a href="#">17273231 ↗</a> |
| E  | 217m W   | 448549 520854  | RIVERSIDE PARK NO 486 TP 318                      | 3.5    | N            | <a href="#">17273154 ↗</a> |
| E  | 217m W   | 448549 520854  | RIVERSIDE PARK NO 488 TP 318                      | 3.5    | N            | <a href="#">17273230 ↗</a> |
| 14 | 235m NW  | 448577 521050  | RIVERSIDE PARK NO 488 317                         | 27.35  | N            | <a href="#">17273213 ↗</a> |
| 15 | 243m W   | 448541 521000  | RIVERSIDE PARK NO 488 310                         | 31.2   | N            | <a href="#">17273202 ↗</a> |

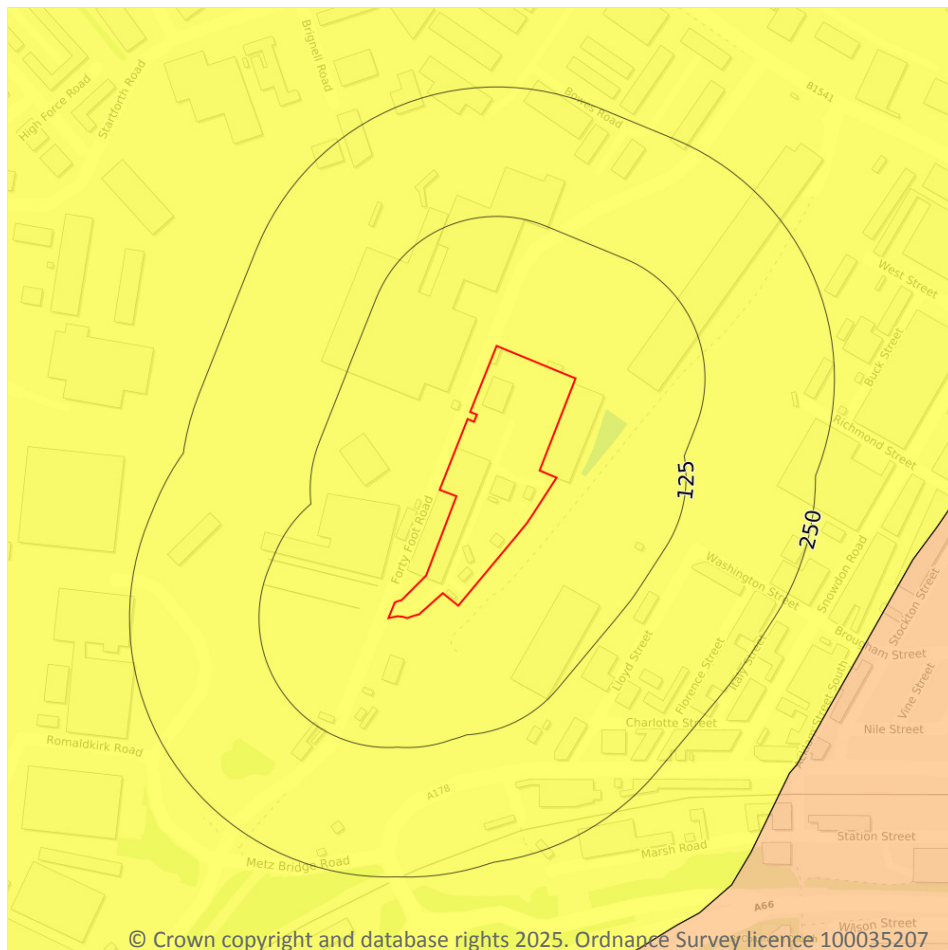


| ID | Location | Grid reference | Name                         | Length | Confidential | Web link                      |
|----|----------|----------------|------------------------------|--------|--------------|-------------------------------|
| 16 | 243m W   | 448533 520816  | RIVERSIDE PARK NO 488 307    | 36.0   | N            | <a href="#">17273180</a><br>↗ |
| F  | 249m SW  | 448558 520755  | RIVERSIDE PARK NO 486 TP 320 | 2.8    | N            | <a href="#">17273152</a><br>↗ |
| F  | 249m SW  | 448558 520755  | RIVERSIDE PARK NO 488 TP 320 | 2.8    | N            | <a href="#">17273232</a><br>↗ |

*This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.*



## 17 Natural ground subsidence - Shrink swell clays



- Site Outline
- Search buffers in metres (m)
- ☐ No data
  - ☐ Negligible
  - ☒ Very low
  - ☐ Low
  - ☐ Moderate
  - ☐ High

### 17.1 Shrink swell clays

#### Records within 50m

1

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).

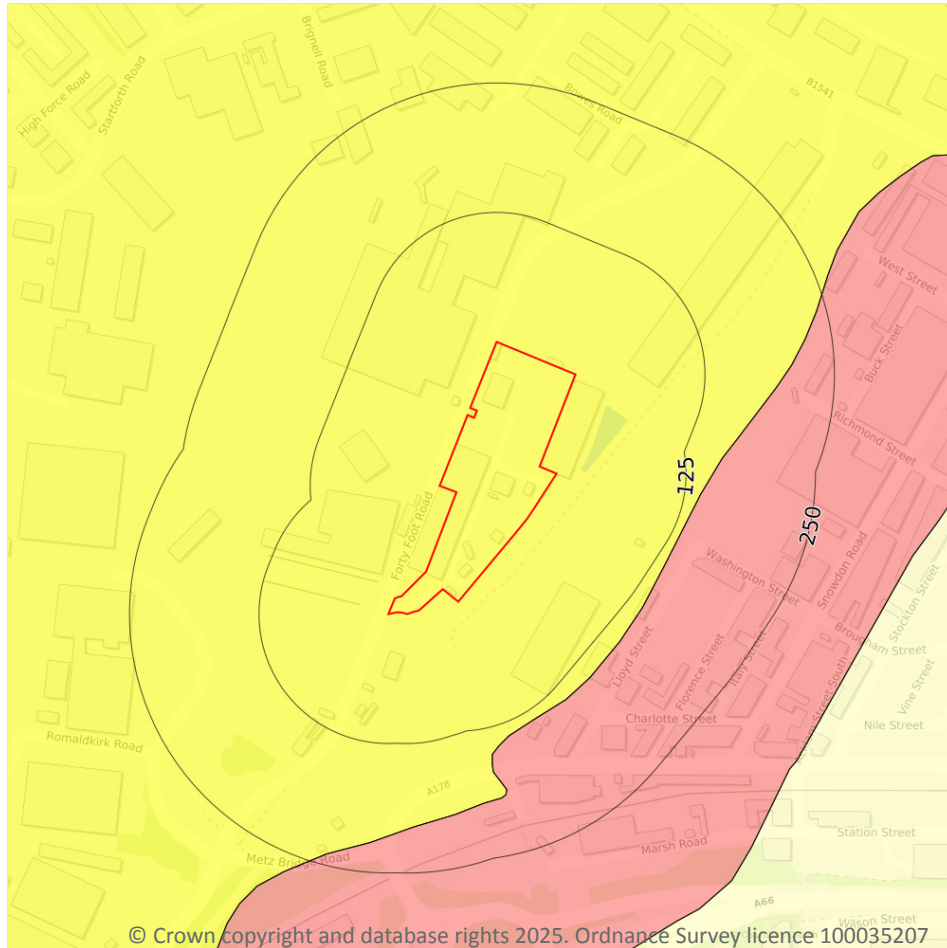
Features are displayed on the Natural ground subsidence - Shrink swell clays map on [page 160 >](#)

| Location | Hazard rating | Details                                         |
|----------|---------------|-------------------------------------------------|
| On site  | 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

### 17.2 Running sands

#### Records within 50m

1

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.

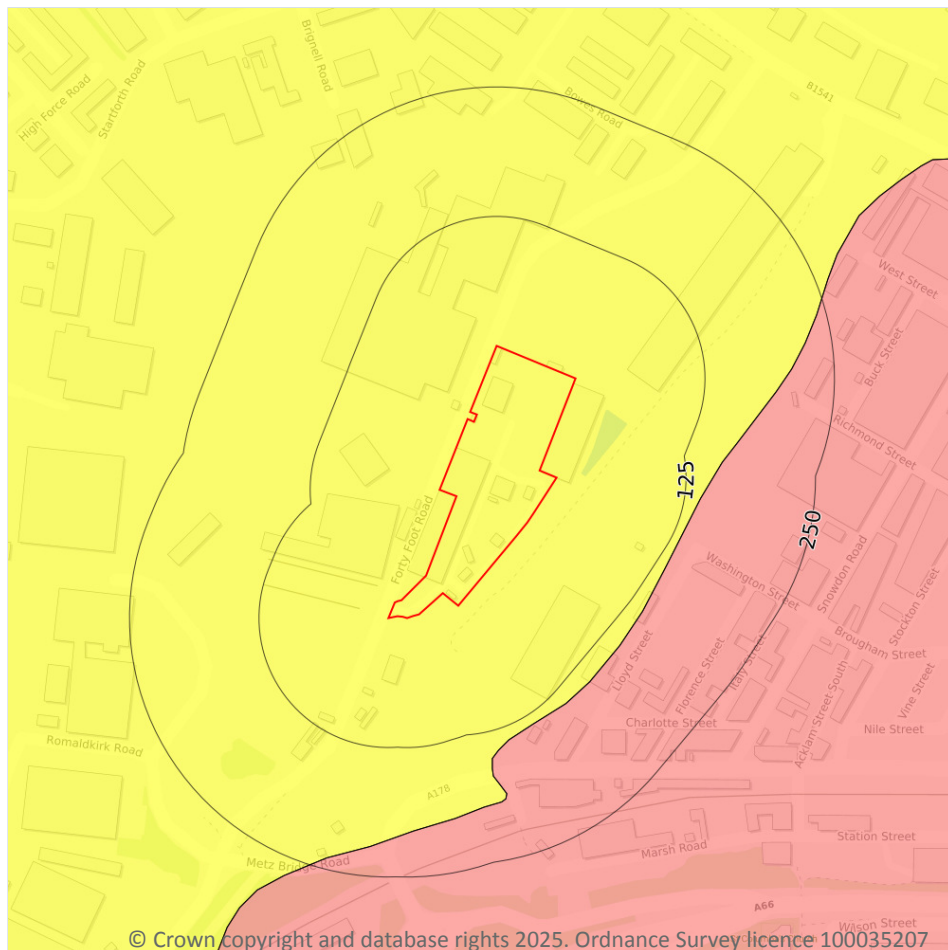
Features are displayed on the Natural ground subsidence - Running sands map on [page 161](#) >

| 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. |

*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

### 17.3 Compressible deposits

#### Records within 50m

1

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.

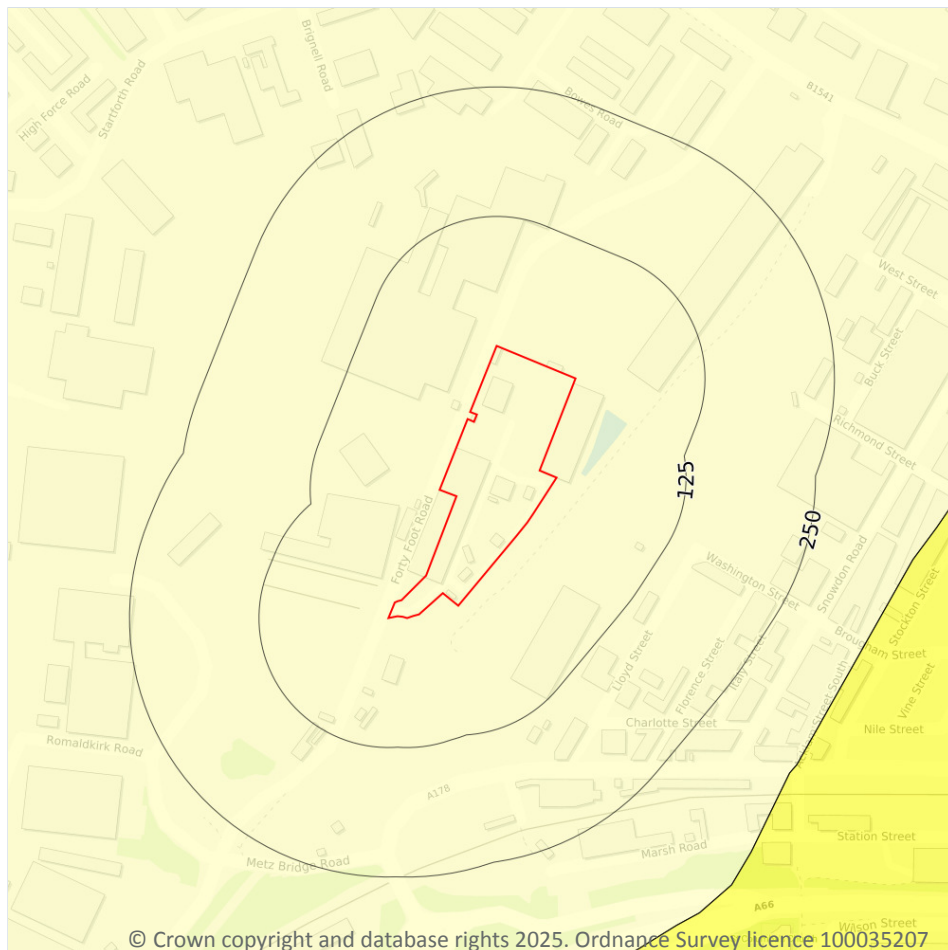
Features are displayed on the Natural ground subsidence - Compressible deposits map on [page 162](#) >

| Location | Hazard rating | Details                                                                                                         |
|----------|---------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| On site  | Very low      | Compressibility and uneven settlement problems are not likely to be significant on the site for most land uses. |

*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

### 17.4 Collapsible deposits

#### Records within 50m

1

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.

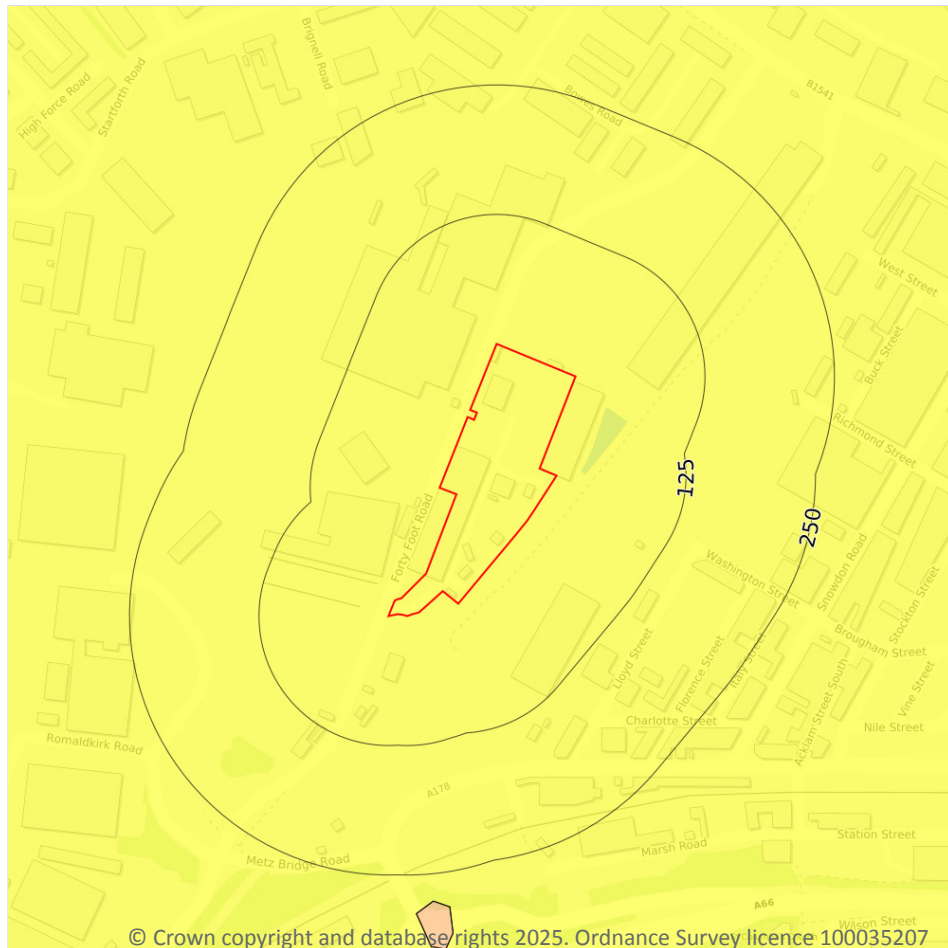
Features are displayed on the Natural ground subsidence - Collapsible deposits map on [page 163](#) >

| Location | Hazard rating | Details                                                                                       |
|----------|---------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| On site  | Negligible    | Deposits with potential to collapse when loaded and saturated are believed not to be present. |

*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

### 17.5 Landslides

#### Records within 50m

1

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

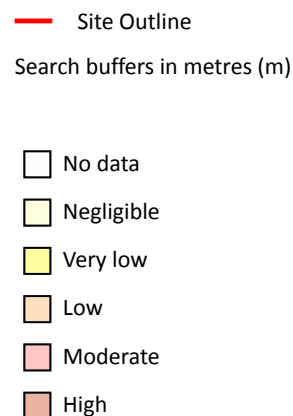
Features are displayed on the Natural ground subsidence - Landslides map on [page 164](#) >

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

*This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.*



## Natural ground subsidence - Ground dissolution of soluble rocks



### 17.6 Ground dissolution of soluble rocks

#### Records within 50m

1

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

Features are displayed on the Natural ground subsidence - Ground dissolution of soluble rocks map on [page 165 >](#)

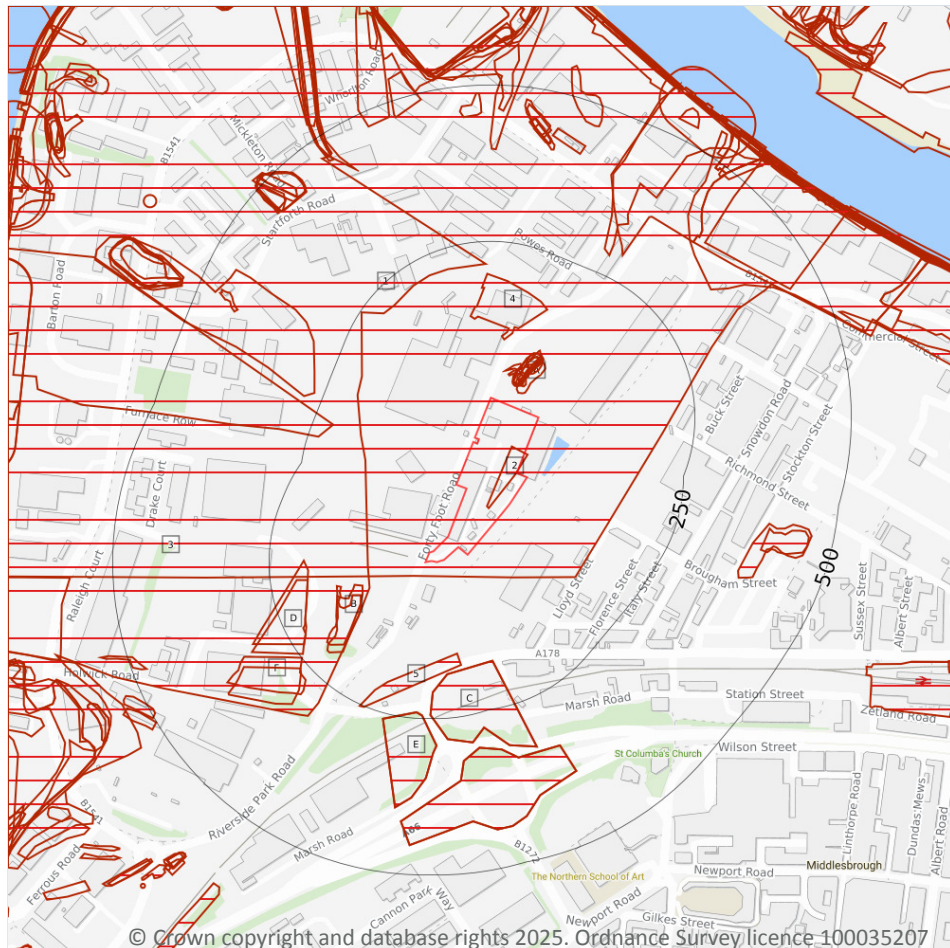
| Location | Hazard rating | Details                                                                                                                                             |
|----------|---------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|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



*This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.*



## 18 Mining and ground workings



- Site Outline
- Search buffers in metres (m)
- BritPits
- Surface ground workings
- Underground workings
- Underground mining extents
- Historical mineral planning areas
- TCA non-coal mining
- Non Coal Mining
  - Sporadic underground mining of restricted extent possible
  - Localised small scale underground mining possible
  - Small scale mining possible
  - Underground mining known or likely within or in close proximity
  - Underground mining known within or in very close proximity

### 18.1 BritPits

#### Records within 500m

0

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

*This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.*

## 18.2 Surface ground workings

### Records within 250m

22

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 167 >](#)

| ID       | Location       | Land Use           | Year of mapping | Mapping scale  |
|----------|----------------|--------------------|-----------------|----------------|
| <b>1</b> | <b>On site</b> | <b>Dock Yard</b>   | <b>1897</b>     | <b>1:10560</b> |
| <b>2</b> | <b>On site</b> | <b>Refuse Heap</b> | <b>1893</b>     | <b>1:10560</b> |
| A        | 24m N          | Pond               | 1923            | 1:10560        |
| A        | 33m N          | Pond               | 1938            | 1:10560        |
| A        | 33m N          | Pond               | 1923            | 1:10560        |
| A        | 35m N          | Pond               | 1913            | 1:10560        |
| A        | 36m N          | Pond               | 1923            | 1:10560        |
| A        | 36m N          | Pond               | 1897            | 1:10560        |
| A        | 42m N          | Ponds              | 1893            | 1:10560        |
| A        | 67m N          | Reservoir          | 1950            | 1:10560        |
| 3        | 92m W          | Refuse Heap        | 1893            | 1:10560        |
| 4        | 96m N          | Brick Works        | 1893            | 1:10560        |
| B        | 107m W         | Pond               | 1893            | 1:10560        |
| B        | 116m SW        | Pond               | 1897            | 1:10560        |
| 5        | 150m S         | Refuse Heap        | 1893            | 1:10560        |
| C        | 174m S         | Cuttings           | 1992            | 1:10000        |
| C        | 174m S         | Cuttings           | 1984            | 1:10000        |
| D        | 188m W         | Pond               | 1893            | 1:10560        |
| D        | 190m W         | Pond               | 1897            | 1:10560        |
| E        | 240m S         | Cuttings           | 1992            | 1:10000        |
| E        | 240m S         | Cuttings           | 1984            | 1:10000        |
| F        | 250m SW        | Pond               | 1893            | 1:10560        |

*This is data is sourced from Ordnance Survey/Groundsure.*



### 18.3 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 data is sourced from Ordnance Survey/Groundsure.*

### 18.4 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.*

### 18.5 Historical Mineral Planning Areas

**Records within 500m****0**

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

*This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.*

### 18.6 Non-coal mining

**Records within 1000m****0**

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

*This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.*

### 18.7 JPB mining areas

**Records on site****0**

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

*This data is sourced from Johnson Poole and Bloomer.*



## 18.8 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.*

## 18.9 Researched mining

**Records within 500m****0**

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.

*This data is sourced from Groundsure.*

## 18.10 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.*

## 18.11 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.*



## 18.12 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.*

## 18.13 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.*

## 18.14 Gypsum areas

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

Generalised areas that may be affected by gypsum extraction.

*This data is sourced from British Gypsum.*

## 18.15 Tin mining

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

Generalised areas that may be affected by historical tin mining.

*This data is sourced from Groundsure.*

## 18.16 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).*



## 19 Ground cavities and sinkholes

### 19.1 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.*

### 19.2 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.*

### 19.3 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.*

### 19.4 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.

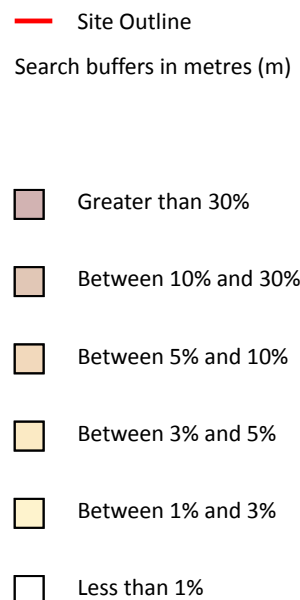
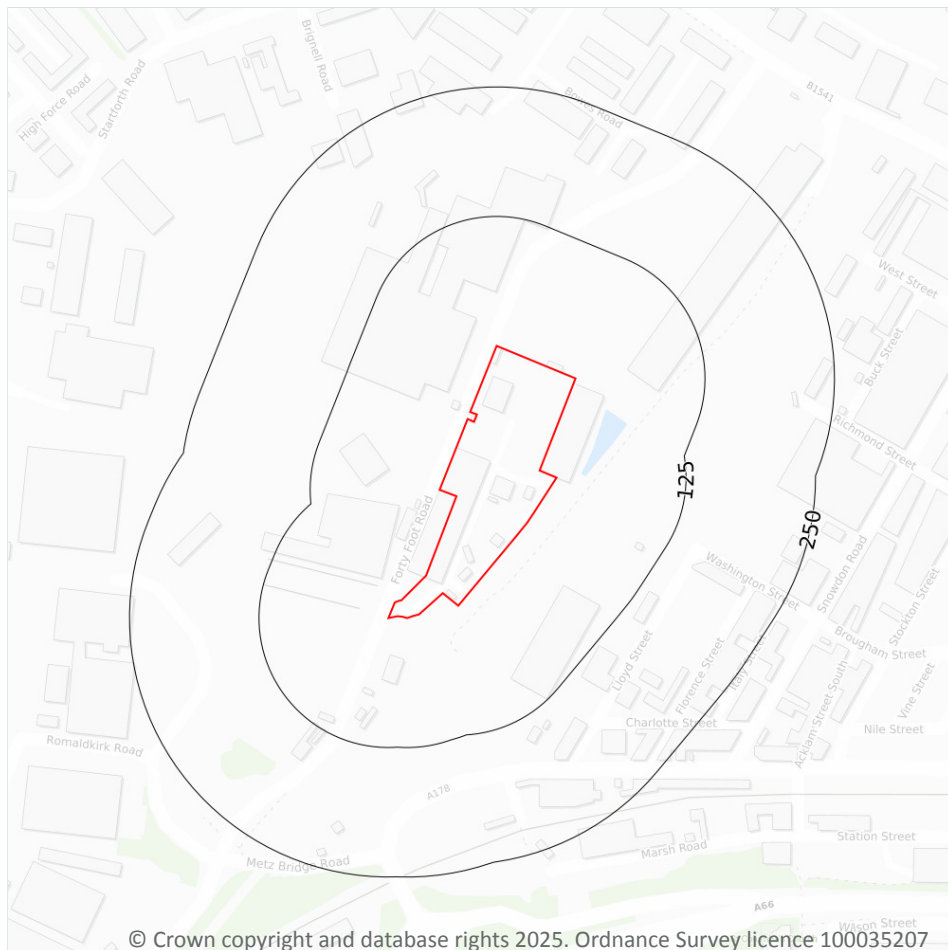
Not all 'holes' noted on Ordnance Survey mapping will necessarily be present within this dataset.



*This data is sourced from Groundsure.*



## 20 Radon



### 20.1 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 174 >](#)

| 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.*



## 21 Soil chemistry

### 21.1 BGS Estimated Background Soil Chemistry

Records within 50m

3

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<sup>2</sup>. 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<sup>2</sup>; 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 mg/kg | No data               | 600 - 1200 mg/kg | 360 - 720 mg/kg    | 1.8 mg/kg | 60 - 90 mg/kg | 15 - 30 mg/kg |
| On site  | 15 mg/kg | No data               | 600 - 1200 mg/kg | 360 - 720 mg/kg    | 1.8 mg/kg | 60 - 90 mg/kg | 15 - 30 mg/kg |
| On site  | 15 mg/kg | No data               | 600 - 1200 mg/kg | 360 - 720 mg/kg    | 1.8 mg/kg | 60 - 90 mg/kg | 15 - 30 mg/kg |

*This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.*

### 21.2 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<sup>2</sup>).

*This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.*

### 21.3 BGS Measured Urban Soil Chemistry

Records within 50m

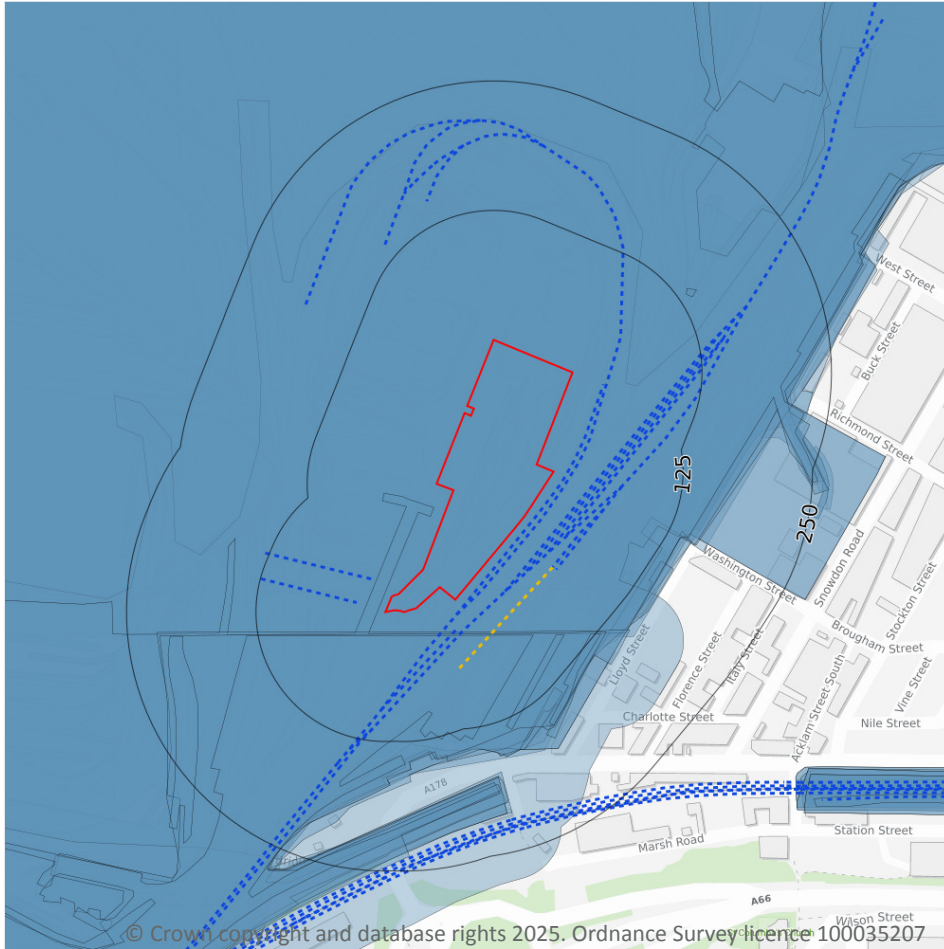
0

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<sup>2</sup>.

*This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.*



## 22 Railway infrastructure and projects



- Site Outline
- Search buffers in metres (m)
- C2 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

### 22.1 Underground railways (London)

Records within 250m

0

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

*This data is sourced from publicly available information by Groundsure.*

### 22.2 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.*

## 22.3 Railway tunnels

|                     |   |
|---------------------|---|
| Records within 250m | 0 |
|---------------------|---|

Railway tunnels taken from contemporary Ordnance Survey mapping.

*This data is sourced from the Ordnance Survey.*

## 22.4 Historical railway and tunnel features

|                     |     |
|---------------------|-----|
| Records within 250m | 123 |
|---------------------|-----|

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 177 >](#)

| Location | Land Use        | Year of mapping | Mapping scale |
|----------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|
| On site  | Railway Sidings | 1938            | 10560         |
| On site  | Railway Sidings | 1897            | 10560         |
| On site  | Railway Sidings | 1992            | 10000         |
| On site  | Railway Sidings | 1973            | 10000         |
| On site  | Railway Sidings | 1950            | 10560         |
| On site  | Railway Sidings | 1923            | 10560         |
| On site  | Tramway Sidings | 1897            | 10560         |
| On site  | Railway Sidings | 1893            | 10560         |
| On site  | Railway Sidings | 1913            | 10560         |
| On site  | Railway Sidings | 1928            | 10560         |
| On site  | Railway Sidings | 1984            | 10000         |
| On site  | Tramway Sidings | 1951            | 1250          |
| On site  | Railway Sidings | 1970            | 2500          |
| On site  | Railway Sidings | 1915            | 2500          |
| On site  | Railway Sidings | 1929            | 2500          |
| On site  | Railway Sidings | 1899            | 2500          |
| On site  | Railway Sidings | 1951            | 2500          |



| Location | Land Use        | Year of mapping | Mapping scale |
|----------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|
| On site  | Railway Sidings | 1968            | 1250          |
| On site  | Railway Sidings | 1951            | 1250          |
| On site  | Railway Sidings | 1966            | 2500          |
| On site  | Railway Sidings | 1948            | 2500          |
| On site  | Railway Sidings | 1970            | 1250          |
| On site  | Railway Sidings | 1894            | 2500          |
| On site  | Tramway Sidings | 1951            | 2500          |
| 1m SE    | Railway Sidings | 1994            | 1250          |
| 1m SE    | Railway Sidings | 1999            | 1250          |
| 2m SE    | Railway Sidings | 1987            | 1250          |
| 3m SE    | Railway Sidings | 1980            | 1250          |
| 7m SE    | Railway Sidings | 1983            | 1250          |
| 7m SE    | Railway Sidings | 1989            | 1250          |
| 8m SE    | Railway Sidings | 1994            | 1250          |
| 13m E    | Railway         | 1915            | -             |
| 19m S    | Railway Sidings | 1938            | 10560         |
| 21m S    | Railway Sidings | 1938            | 10560         |
| 23m S    | Railway Sidings | 1914            | 10560         |
| 24m NW   | Railway Sidings | 1951            | 1250          |
| 39m W    | Railway Sidings | 1951            | 1250          |
| 40m E    | Railway Sidings | 1968            | 1250          |
| 49m NW   | Railway Sidings | 1951            | 1250          |
| 50m SW   | Railway Sidings | 1970            | 1250          |
| 51m SE   | Railway Sidings | 1970            | 1250          |
| 51m E    | Railway Sidings | 1968            | 1250          |
| 52m SE   | Railway Sidings | 1951            | 1250          |
| 53m SW   | Railway Sidings | 1970            | 1250          |
| 54m SE   | Railway Sidings | 1987            | 1250          |



| Location | Land Use        | Year of mapping | Mapping scale |
|----------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 58m E    | Railway Sidings | 1963            | 1250          |
| 58m E    | Railway Sidings | 1968            | 1250          |
| 58m E    | Railway Sidings | 1951            | 1250          |
| 58m E    | Railway Sidings | 1951            | 2500          |
| 60m E    | Railway Sidings | 1963            | 1250          |
| 60m E    | Railway Sidings | 1951            | 1250          |
| 61m E    | Railway Sidings | 1968            | 1250          |
| 64m SE   | Railway Sidings | 1987            | 1250          |
| 65m SE   | Railway Sidings | 1970            | 1250          |
| 65m SE   | Railway Sidings | 1980            | 1250          |
| 65m SE   | Railway Sidings | 1970            | 1250          |
| 66m E    | Railway Sidings | 1982            | 1250          |
| 70m E    | Railway Sidings | 1997            | 1250          |
| 72m E    | Railway Sidings | 1991            | 1250          |
| 74m E    | Railway Sidings | 1985            | 1250          |
| 76m SE   | Railway Sidings | 1970            | 1250          |
| 77m SE   | Railway Sidings | 1980            | 1250          |
| 77m SE   | Railway Sidings | 1970            | 1250          |
| 86m SE   | Railway Sidings | 1970            | 1250          |
| 86m SE   | Railway Sidings | 1987            | 1250          |
| 86m SE   | Railway Sidings | 1999            | 1250          |
| 86m SE   | Railway Sidings | 1994            | 1250          |
| 87m SE   | Railway Sidings | 1980            | 1250          |
| 88m SE   | Railway Sidings | 1970            | 1250          |
| 88m SE   | Railway Sidings | 1951            | 1250          |
| 88m SE   | Railway Sidings | 1963            | 1250          |
| 88m SE   | Railway Sidings | 1984            | 1250          |
| 88m SE   | Railway Sidings | 1951            | 2500          |



| Location | Land Use        | Year of mapping | Mapping scale |
|----------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 89m W    | Railway Sidings | 1968            | 1250          |
| 97m SE   | Railway Sidings | 1914            | 10560         |
| 98m SE   | Railway Sidings | 1948            | 2500          |
| 98m SE   | Railway Sidings | 1966            | 2500          |
| 100m SE  | Railway Sidings | 1951            | 2500          |
| 100m SE  | Railway Sidings | 1966            | 2500          |
| 100m SE  | Railway Sidings | 1963            | 1250          |
| 100m SE  | Railway Sidings | 1951            | 1250          |
| 100m SE  | Railway Sidings | 1970            | 1250          |
| 103m W   | Railway Sidings | 1951            | 1250          |
| 105m NW  | Railway Sidings | 1970            | 1250          |
| 107m W   | Railway Sidings | 1970            | 1250          |
| 109m SE  | Railway Sidings | 1966            | 2500          |
| 109m SE  | Railway Sidings | 1948            | 2500          |
| 116m NW  | Railway Sidings | 1989            | -             |
| 116m SE  | Railway Sidings | 1970            | 1250          |
| 122m SE  | Railway Sidings | 1914            | 10560         |
| 126m E   | Railway Sidings | 1966            | 2500          |
| 126m E   | Railway Sidings | 1951            | 2500          |
| 126m E   | Railway Sidings | 1963            | 1250          |
| 126m E   | Railway Sidings | 1951            | 1250          |
| 126m E   | Railway Sidings | 1970            | 1250          |
| 132m SE  | Railway Sidings | 1951            | 2500          |
| 132m SE  | Railway Sidings | 1951            | 1250          |
| 132m S   | Railway Sidings | 1951            | 1250          |
| 133m S   | Railway Sidings | 1970            | 1250          |
| 133m NE  | Railway Sidings | 1893            | 10560         |
| 134m E   | Railway Sidings | 1951            | 2500          |



| Location | Land Use        | Year of mapping | Mapping scale |
|----------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 135m E   | Railway Sidings | 1951            | 1250          |
| 147m E   | Railway Sidings | 1987            | 1250          |
| 147m E   | Railway Sidings | 1990            | 1250          |
| 149m E   | Railway Sidings | 1984            | 1250          |
| 149m E   | Railway Sidings | 1963            | 1250          |
| 149m E   | Railway Sidings | 1970            | 1250          |
| 149m E   | Railway Sidings | 1966            | 2500          |
| 151m NW  | Railway Sidings | 1980            | 1250          |
| 155m S   | Railway Sidings | 1951            | 1250          |
| 168m NW  | Railway Sidings | 1951            | 1250          |
| 182m S   | Railway Sidings | 1894            | 2500          |
| 184m S   | Railway Sidings | 1929            | 2500          |
| 190m S   | Railway Sidings | 1970            | 1250          |
| 190m S   | Railway Sidings | 1951            | 1250          |
| 191m S   | Railway Sidings | 1970            | 1250          |
| 193m W   | Railway Sidings | 1970            | 1250          |
| 197m W   | Railway Sidings | 1914            | 10560         |
| 200m W   | Railway Sidings | 1951            | 1250          |
| 209m W   | Railway Sidings | 1970            | 1250          |
| 221m N   | Railway         | 1899            | -             |
| 223m NE  | Railway Sidings | 1968            | 1250          |
| 236m W   | Railway Sidings | 1968            | 1250          |

*This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey/Groundsure.*

## 22.5 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.*

## 22.6 Historical railways

### Records within 250m

**1**

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

Features are displayed on the Railway infrastructure and projects map on [page 177 >](#)

| Location | Description |
|----------|-------------|
| 48m SE   | Disused     |

*This data is sourced from OpenStreetMap.*

## 22.7 Railways

### Records within 250m

**36**

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 177 >](#)

| Location | Name                               | Type         |
|----------|------------------------------------|--------------|
| 9m SE    |                                    | rail         |
| 11m SE   |                                    | rail         |
| 23m NW   | Not given                          | Single Track |
| 27m S    |                                    | rail         |
| 27m SE   | North Sea Supply Base Wharf siding | rail         |
| 29m W    | Not given                          | Single Track |
| 32m SE   |                                    | rail         |
| 35m SE   |                                    | rail         |
| 39m SE   |                                    | rail         |
| 44m SE   |                                    | rail         |
| 52m SE   |                                    | rail         |
| 56m SE   |                                    | rail         |



| Location | Name                         | Type        |
|----------|------------------------------|-------------|
| 113m S   |                              | rail        |
| 149m NW  |                              | rail        |
| 153m S   |                              | rail        |
| 155m S   |                              | rail        |
| 166m NW  | Undertrack Unloading siding  | rail        |
| 170m NW  | Undertrack Unloading siding  | rail        |
| 179m N   | Undertrack Unloading siding  | rail        |
| 181m W   | Tank Loading siding          | rail        |
| 219m S   | Tees Valley Line             | rail        |
| 219m S   | Tees Valley Line             | rail        |
| 219m S   | Darlington and Saltburn Line | rail        |
| 223m S   | Tees Valley Line             | rail        |
| 223m S   | Darlington and Saltburn Line | rail        |
| 223m S   | Tees Valley Line             | rail        |
| 226m S   | Not given                    | Multi Track |
| 226m S   | Not given                    | Multi Track |
| 226m S   | Not given                    | Multi Track |
| 227m S   | Tees Valley Line             | rail        |
| 227m S   | Tees Valley Line             | rail        |
| 227m S   | Tees Valley Line             | rail        |
| 230m S   | Tees Valley Line             | rail        |
| 230m S   | Tees Valley Line             | rail        |
| 230m S   | Tees Valley Line             | rail        |
| 242m S   | Not given                    | Multi Track |

*This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey and OpenStreetMap.*



## 22.8 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.*

## 22.9 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> ↗.

## Terms and conditions

Groundsure's Terms and Conditions can be accessed at this link: [www.groundsure.com/terms-and-conditions-april-2023/](https://www.groundsure.com/terms-and-conditions-april-2023/) ↗.



# County Series 1:10,560 scale

## VEGETATION



Fir Wood



Deciduous Wood



Mixed Wood



Brushwood



Orchard



Reeds



Rough Pasture



Furze



Marsh



Osiers

## ROADS



Railway over Road



Road over Railway



Road over River or Canal



Level Crossing



Railway over River



Road over Stream



Road over Stream



Sunken Road



Raised Road

## RAILWAYS



Double Lines of Railway



Single Lines of Railway and Tramway

## GENERAL FEATURES



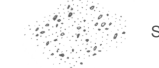
Gravel Pit



Sand Pit



Quarry



Shingle



Other Pits



Antiquities, Site of



Arrow, showing direction of flow of water



Trigonometrical Station

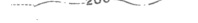
## BOUNDARIES



County Boundary



Parish Boundary



Contours



Parliamentary Division Boundary



Union Boundary



Rural District Boundary

# National Grid 1:10,000 scale

## HEIGHTS (METRES)

Values are given in metres above mean sea level at Newlyn.

Surface heights determined by ground survey 163m  
air survey 164m

Bench marks and their values are shown on large scale maps, and bench mark lists containing fuller and possibly later levelling information are obtainable from the Director General, Ordnance Survey.

Contours are at 5 metres vertical interval.

## ROCK FEATURES

Loose rock

Boulders

Outcrop

Scree

Vertical face

## CONVERSION SCALE

Metres - Feet

2000 Metres 6500 Feet

6000

5000

1500

4000

## ABBREVIATIONS

BP,BS Boundary Post or Stone  
Ch Church  
CH Club House  
F Sta Fire Station  
FB Foot Bridge  
Fn Fountain  
GP Guide Post  
MP,MS Mile Post or Stone  
P Pole or Post  
Pol Sta Police Station

PO Post Office  
PC Public Convenience  
PH Public House  
S Stone  
Spr Spring  
TCB Telephone Call Box  
TCP Telephone Call Post  
TH Town Hall  
W Well  
Y Youth hostel

## ROADS

Road

Track  
Where unfenced shown by pecked lines.

Path

## RAILWAYS

Cutting Embankment Multiple track  
Single track  
Siding, tramway or mineral line  
Narrow gauge  
Road over  
Level crossing  
Foot Bridge  
Road under

## GENERAL FEATURES

Antiquity, (site of)

Boulders

Building

Pylon  
Pole  
Electricity transmission line

Glasshouse

Triangulation station

Lake, loch or pond

Sloping masonry

= Chalk pit, clay pit or quarry

= Gravel pit

= Sand pit

Refuse or slag heap

Direction of flow of water

Shingle

Sand

## VEGETATION

Bracken, rough grassland

Scrub

Heath

Marsh

Saltings

Reeds

Coppice

Orchard

Coniferous trees

Non-coniferous trees

In some areas bracken ( ) and rough grassland ( ) are shown separately.



GroundSure

# Historical Map Pack Legend

# County Series & National Grid 1:10,560 scale

Information present on these legends is sourced from the same Ordnance Survey mapping as the maps used in this product.

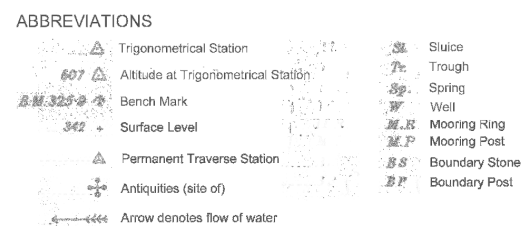
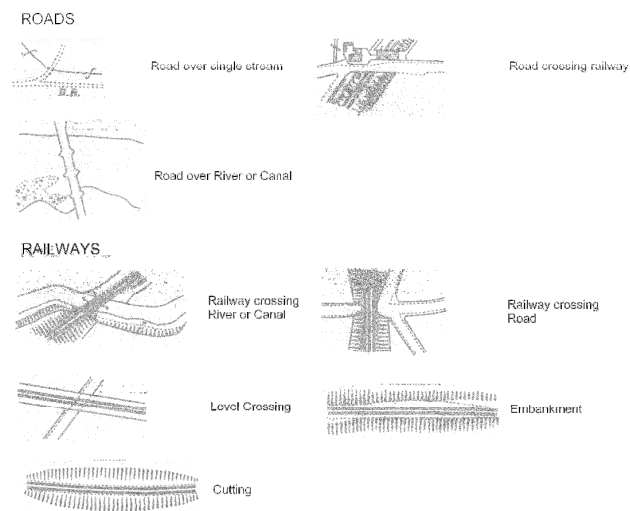
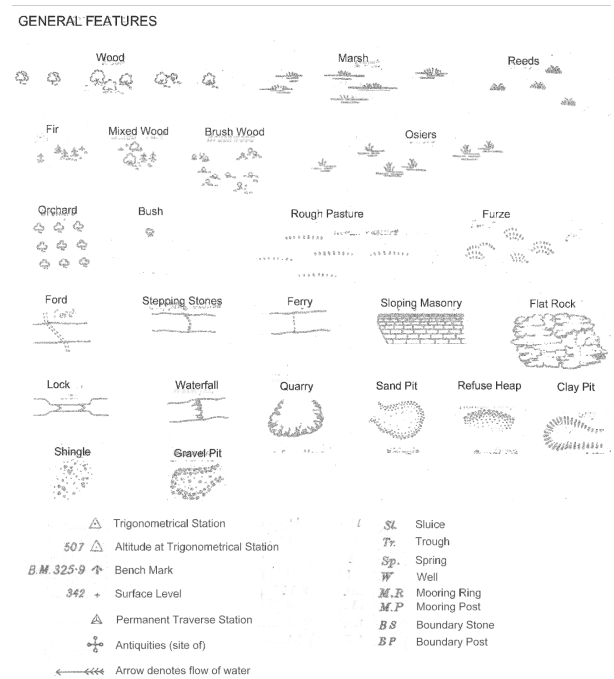
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Technical Helpline

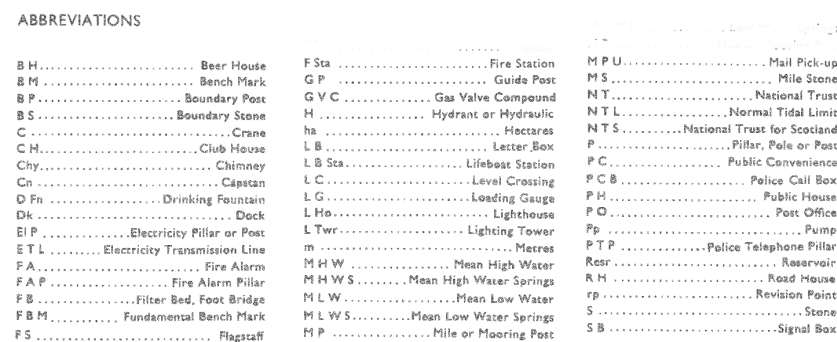
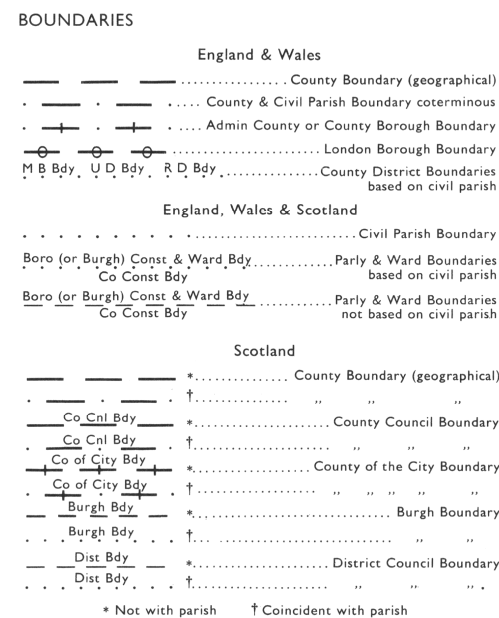
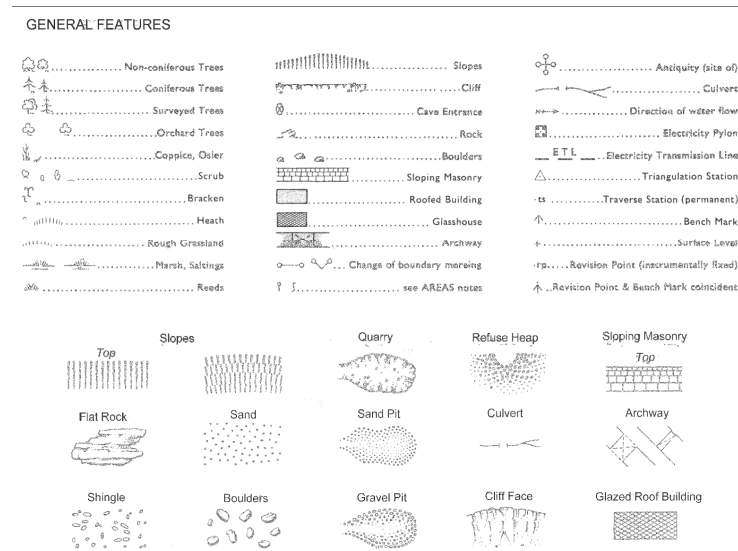
Tel 08444159000

[groundsurreinsight@groundsurre.com](mailto:groundsurreinsight@groundsurre.com)  
[www.groundsure.com](http://www.groundsure.com)

## County Series 1:2,500 scale



## National Grid 1:2,500 / 1:1,250 scale



## Historical Map Pack Legend

### County Series

### 1:1,250 scale



### County Series & National Grid

### 1:2,500 scale

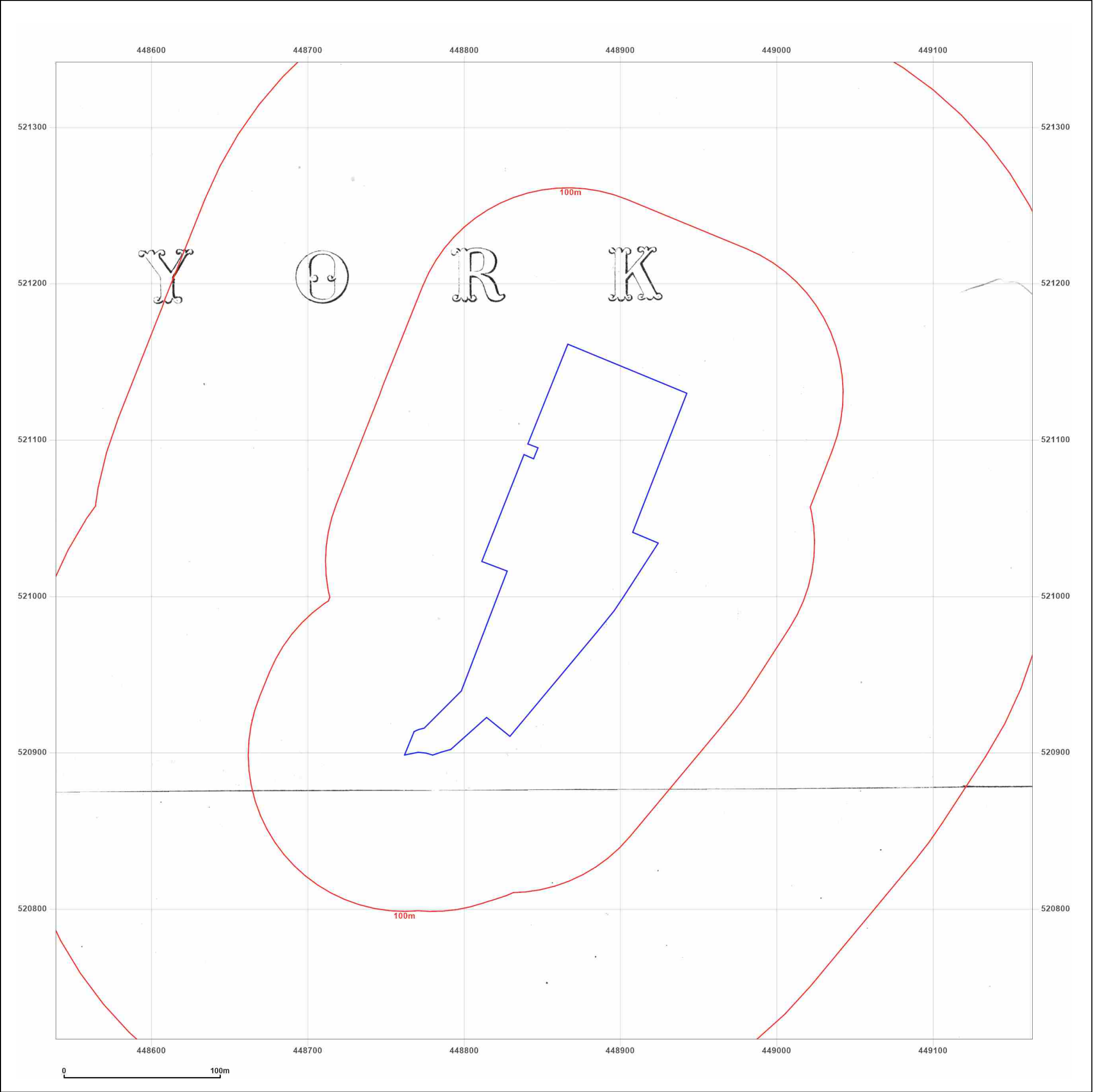
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Tel 08444159000

[groundsurreinsight@groundsurre.com](mailto:groundsurreinsight@groundsurre.com)  
[www.groundsure.com](http://www.groundsure.com)



**Site Details:**

Duranta Teeside, Teeside,  
Middlesbrough, TS2 1HG

**Client Ref:** EMS\_1044725\_1306647  
**Report Ref:** EMS-1044725\_1317952  
**Grid Ref:** 448851, 521029

**Map Name:** County Series

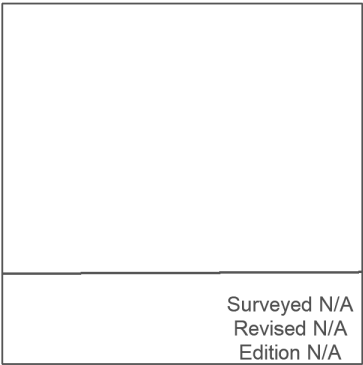
**Map date:** 1855-1856

**Scale:** 1:2,500

**Printed at:** 1:2,500



Surveyed 1855  
Revised N/A  
Edition N/A  
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