

7 River and coastal flooding

7.1 Risk of flooding from rivers and the sea

Records within 50m

0

The chance of flooding from rivers and/or the sea in any given year, based on cells of 50m within the Risk of Flooding from Rivers and Sea (RoFRaS)/Flood Risk Assessment Wales (FRAW) models. Each cell is allocated one of four flood risk categories, taking into account flood defences and their condition. The risk categories for RoFRaS for rivers and the sea and FRAW for rivers are; Very low (less than 1 in 1000 chance in any given year), Low (less than 1 in 100 but greater than or equal to 1 in 1000 chance), Medium (less than 1 in 30 but greater than or equal to 1 in 100 chance) or High (greater than or equal to 1 in 30 chance). The risk categories for FRAW for the sea are; Very low (less than 1 in 1000 chance in any given year), Low (less than 1 in 200 but greater than or equal to 1 in 1000 chance), Medium (less than 1 in 30 but greater than or equal to 1 in 200 chance) or High (greater than or equal to 1 in 30 chance).

This data is sourced from the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales.

7.2 Historical Flood Events

Records within 250m

0

Records of historic flooding from rivers, the sea, groundwater and surface water. Records began in 1946 when predecessor bodies started collecting detailed information about flooding incidents, although limited details may be included on flooding incidents prior to this date. Takes into account the presence of defences, structures, and other infrastructure where they existed at the time of flooding, and includes flood extents that may have been affected by overtopping, breaches or blockages.

This data is sourced from the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales.

7.3 Flood Defences

Records within 250m

0

Records of flood defences owned, managed or inspected by the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales. Flood defences can be structures, buildings or parts of buildings. Typically these are earth banks, stone and concrete walls, or sheet-piling that is used to prevent or control the extent of flooding.

This data is sourced from the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales.



7.4 Areas Benefiting from Flood Defences

Records within 250m

0

Areas that would benefit from the presence of flood defences in a 1 in 100 (1%) chance of flooding each year from rivers or 1 in 200 (0.5%) chance of flooding each year from the sea.

This data is sourced from the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales.

7.5 Flood Storage Areas

Records within 250m

0

Areas that act as a balancing reservoir, storage basin or balancing pond to attenuate an incoming flood peak to a flow level that can be accepted by the downstream channel or to delay the timing of a flood peak so that its volume is discharged over a longer period.

This data is sourced from the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales.



River and coastal flooding - Flood Zones

7.6 Flood Zone 2

Records within 50m

0

Areas of land at risk of flooding, when the presence of flood defences are ignored. Covering land between Flood Zone 3 (see next section) and the extent of the flooding from rivers or the sea with a 1 in 1000 (0.1%) chance of flooding each year.

This data is sourced from the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales.

7.7 Flood Zone 3

Records within 50m

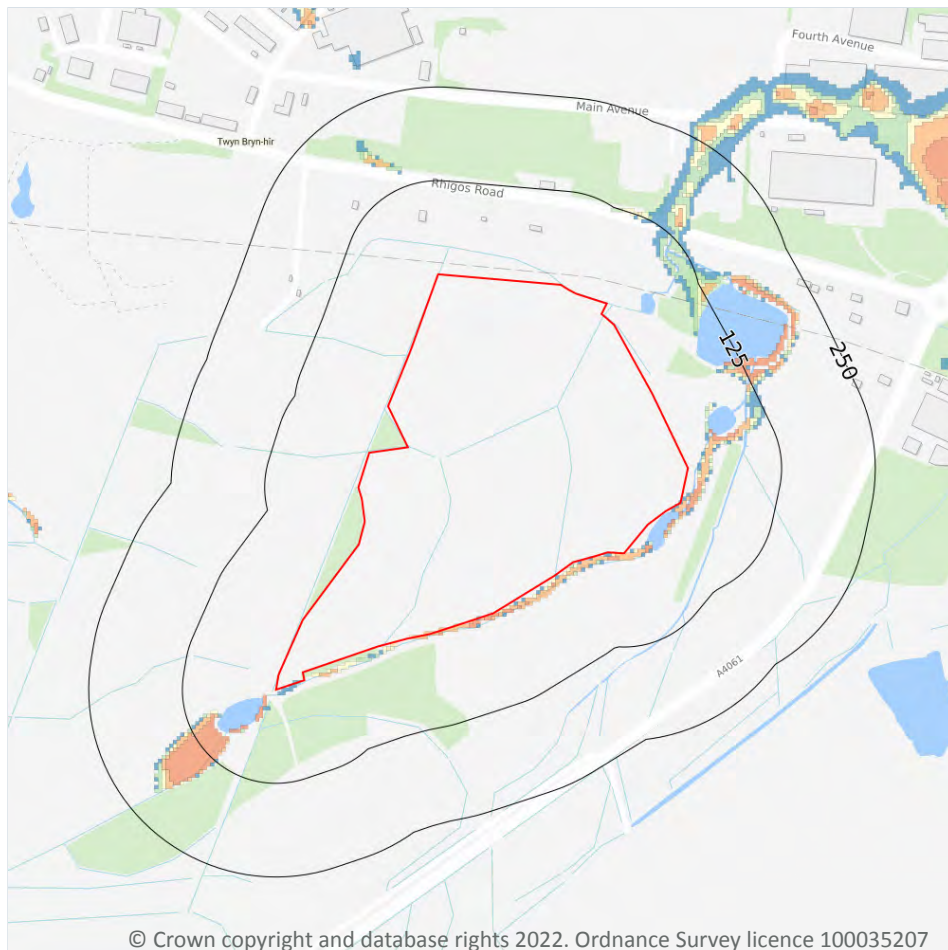
0

Areas of land at risk of flooding, when the presence of flood defences are ignored. Covering land with a 1 in 100 (1%) or greater chance of flooding each year from rivers or a 1 in 200 (0.5%) or greater chance of flooding each year from the sea.

This data is sourced from the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales.



8 Surface water flooding



— Site Outline

Search buffers in metres (m)

1 in 1000 return period

- Depth between 0.1m - 0.3m
- Depth between 0.3m - 1.0m
- Depth greater than 1.0m

1 in 250 return period

- Depth between 0.1m - 0.3m
- Depth between 0.3m - 1.0m
- Depth greater than 1.0m

1 in 100 return period

- Depth between 0.1m - 0.3m
- Depth between 0.3m - 1.0m
- Depth greater than 1.0m

1 in 30 return period

- Depth between 0.1m - 0.3m
- Depth between 0.3m - 1.0m
- Depth greater than 1.0m

8.1 Surface water flooding

Highest risk on site

1 in 30 year, 0.3m - 1.0m

Highest risk within 50m

1 in 30 year, 0.3m - 1.0m

Ambiental Risk Analytics surface water (pluvial) FloodMap identifies areas likely to flood as a result of extreme rainfall events, i.e. land naturally vulnerable to surface water ponding or flooding. This data set was produced by simulating 1 in 30 year, 1 in 100 year, 1 in 250 year and 1 in 1,000 year rainfall events. Modern urban drainage systems are typically built to cope with rainfall events between 1 in 20 and 1 in 30 years, though some older ones may flood in a 1 in 5 year rainfall event.

Features are displayed on the Surface water flooding map on **page 78**

The data shown on the map and in the table above shows the highest likelihood of flood events happening at the site. Lower likelihood events may have greater flood depths and hence a greater potential impact on a site.

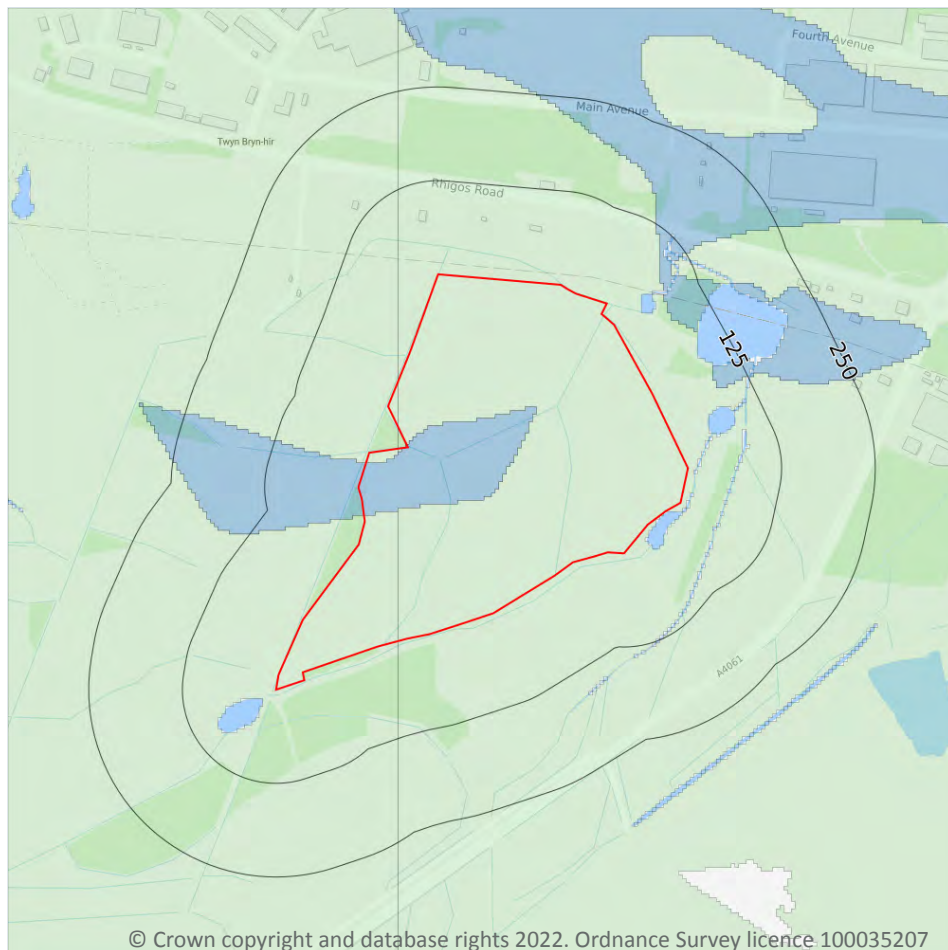
The table below shows the maximum flood depths for a range of return periods for the site.

Return period	Maximum modelled depth
1 in 1000 year	Between 0.3m and 1.0m
1 in 250 year	Between 0.3m and 1.0m
1 in 100 year	Between 0.3m and 1.0m
1 in 30 year	Between 0.3m and 1.0m

This data is sourced from Ambiantal Risk Analytics.



9 Groundwater flooding



— Site Outline
Search buffers in metres (m)

- High
- Moderate - High
- Moderate
- Low
- Negligible

9.1 Groundwater flooding

Highest risk on site

Low

Highest risk within 50m

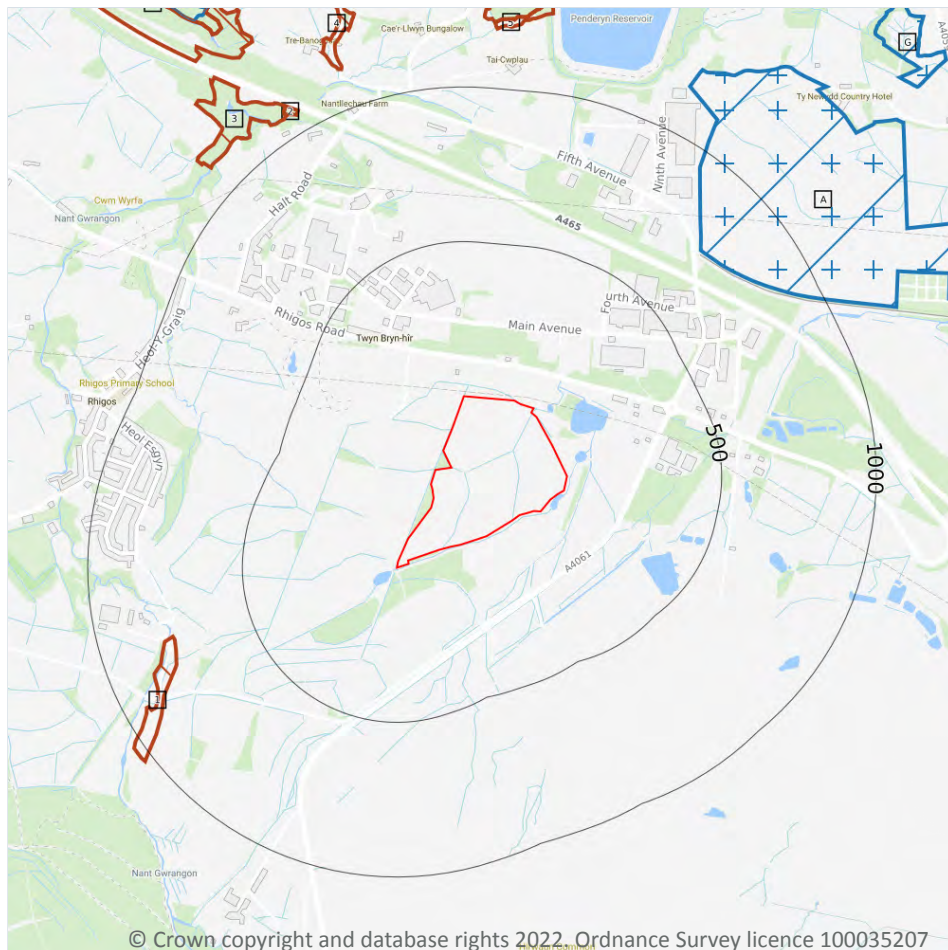
Low

Groundwater flooding is caused by unusually high groundwater levels. It occurs when the water table rises above the ground surface or within underground structures such as basements or cellars. Groundwater flooding tends to exhibit a longer duration than surface water flooding, possibly lasting for weeks or months, and as a result it can cause significant damage to property. This risk assessment is based on a 1 in 100 year return period and a 5m Digital Terrain Model (DTM).

Features are displayed on the Groundwater flooding map on **page 80**

This data is sourced from Ambiantal Risk Analytics.

10 Environmental designations



- Site Outline
- Search buffers in metres (m)
- Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)
- + Special Areas of Conservation (SAC)
- Designated Ancient Woodland

10.1 Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)

Records within 2000m

6

Sites providing statutory protection for the best examples of UK flora, fauna, or geological or physiographical features. Originally notified under the National Parks and Access to the Countryside Act 1949, SSSIs were re-notified under the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981. Improved provisions for the protection and management of SSSIs were introduced by the Countryside and Rights of Way Act 2000 (in England and Wales) and (in Scotland) by the Nature Conservation (Scotland) Act 2004 and the Wildlife and Natural Environment (Scotland) Act 2010.

Features are displayed on the Environmental designations map on **page 81**

ID	Location	Name	Data source
A	744m NE	CORS BRYN - Y - GAER	Natural Resources Wales



ID	Location	Name	Data source
-	1321m E	CORS BRYN - Y - GAER	Natural Resources Wales
-	1434m E	CORS BRYN - Y - GAER	Natural Resources Wales
F	1493m NW	DYFFRYNOEDD NEDD A MELLTE A MOEL PENDERYN	Natural Resources Wales
G	1596m NE	WOODLAND PARK AND PONTPREN	Natural Resources Wales
-	1911m NE	WOODLAND PARK AND PONTPREN	Natural Resources Wales

This data is sourced from Natural England, Natural Resources Wales and Scottish Natural Heritage.

10.2 Conserved wetland sites (Ramsar sites)

Records within 2000m	0
-----------------------------	----------

Ramsar sites are designated under the Convention on Wetlands of International Importance, agreed in Ramsar, Iran, in 1971. They cover all aspects of wetland conservation and wise use, recognizing wetlands as ecosystems that are extremely important for biodiversity conservation in general and for the well-being of human communities. These sites cover a broad definition of wetland; marsh, fen, peatland or water, whether natural or artificial, permanent or temporary, with water that is static or flowing, fresh, brackish or salt, and even some marine areas.

This data is sourced from Natural England, Natural Resources Wales and Scottish Natural Heritage.

10.3 Special Areas of Conservation (SAC)

Records within 2000m	6
-----------------------------	----------

Areas which have been identified as best representing the range and variety within the European Union of habitats and (non-bird) species listed on Annexes I and II to the Directive. SACs are designated under the EC Habitats Directive.

Features are displayed on the Environmental designations map on **page 81**

ID	Location	Name	Features of interest	Habitat description	Data source
A	744m NE	Blaen Cynon	Wet heathland with cross-leaved heath; Purple moor-grass meadows; Calcium-rich springwater-fed fens; Alder woodland on floodplains; Marsh fritillary butterfly.	Broad-leaved deciduous woodland; Dry grassland, Steppes; Humid grassland, Mesophile grassland; Improved grassland; Bogs, Marshes, Water fringed vegetation, Fens; Heath, Scrub, Maquis and Garrigue, Phygrana; Other land (including Towns, Villages, Roads, Waste places, Mines, Industrial sites)	Natural Resources Wales

ID	Location	Name	Features of interest	Habitat description	Data source
-	1321m E	Blaen Cynon	Wet heathland with cross-leaved heath; Purple moor-grass meadows; Calcium-rich springwater-fed fens; Alder woodland on floodplains; Marsh fritillary butterfly.	Broad-leaved deciduous woodland; Dry grassland, Steppes; Humid grassland, Mesophile grassland; Improved grassland; Bogs, Marshes, Water fringed vegetation, Fens; Heath, Scrub, Maquis and Garrigue, Phygrana; Other land (including Towns, Villages, Roads, Waste places, Mines, Industrial sites)	Natural Resources Wales
-	1434m E	Blaen Cynon	Wet heathland with cross-leaved heath; Purple moor-grass meadows; Calcium-rich springwater-fed fens; Alder woodland on floodplains; Marsh fritillary butterfly.	Broad-leaved deciduous woodland; Dry grassland, Steppes; Humid grassland, Mesophile grassland; Improved grassland; Bogs, Marshes, Water fringed vegetation, Fens; Heath, Scrub, Maquis and Garrigue, Phygrana; Other land (including Towns, Villages, Roads, Waste places, Mines, Industrial sites)	Natural Resources Wales
F	1493m NW	Coedydd Nedd a Mellte	Wet heathland with cross-leaved heath; Dry heaths; Plants in crevices in base-rich rocks; Mixed woodland on base-rich soils associated with rocky slopes; Western acidic oak woodland; Atlantic salmon; Bullhead.	Broad-leaved deciduous woodland; Improved grassland; Other land (including Towns, Villages, Roads, Waste places, Mines, Industrial sites); Dry grassland, Steppes; Inland water bodies (Standing water, Running water); Humid grassland, Mesophile grassland; Coniferous woodland; Inland rocks, Scree, Sands, Permanent Snow and ice; Heath, Scrub, Maquis and Garrigue, Phygrana	Natural Resources Wales
G	1596m NE	Blaen Cynon	Wet heathland with cross-leaved heath; Purple moor-grass meadows; Calcium-rich springwater-fed fens; Alder woodland on floodplains; Marsh fritillary butterfly.	Broad-leaved deciduous woodland; Dry grassland, Steppes; Humid grassland, Mesophile grassland; Improved grassland; Bogs, Marshes, Water fringed vegetation, Fens; Heath, Scrub, Maquis and Garrigue, Phygrana; Other land (including Towns, Villages, Roads, Waste places, Mines, Industrial sites)	Natural Resources Wales
-	1911m NE	Blaen Cynon	Wet heathland with cross-leaved heath; Purple moor-grass meadows; Calcium-rich springwater-fed fens; Alder woodland on floodplains; Marsh fritillary butterfly.	Broad-leaved deciduous woodland; Dry grassland, Steppes; Humid grassland, Mesophile grassland; Improved grassland; Bogs, Marshes, Water fringed vegetation, Fens; Heath, Scrub, Maquis and Garrigue, Phygrana; Other land (including Towns, Villages, Roads, Waste places, Mines, Industrial sites)	Natural Resources Wales

This data is sourced from Natural England, Natural Resources Wales and Scottish Natural Heritage.



10.4 Special Protection Areas (SPA)

Records within 2000m

0

Sites classified by the UK Government under the EC Birds Directive, SPAs are areas of the most important habitat for rare (listed on Annex I to the Directive) and migratory birds within the European Union.

This data is sourced from Natural England, Natural Resources Wales and Scottish Natural Heritage.

10.5 National Nature Reserves (NNR)

Records within 2000m

0

Sites containing examples of some of the most important natural and semi-natural terrestrial and coastal ecosystems in Great Britain. They are managed to conserve their habitats, provide special opportunities for scientific study or to provide public recreation compatible with natural heritage interests.

This data is sourced from Natural England, Natural Resources Wales and Scottish Natural Heritage.

10.6 Local Nature Reserves (LNR)

Records within 2000m

0

Sites managed for nature conservation, and to provide opportunities for research and education, or simply enjoying and having contact with nature. They are declared by local authorities under the National Parks and Access to the Countryside Act 1949 after consultation with the relevant statutory nature conservation agency.

This data is sourced from Natural England, Natural Resources Wales and Scottish Natural Heritage.

10.7 Designated Ancient Woodland

Records within 2000m

35

Ancient woodlands are classified as areas which have been wooded continuously since at least 1600 AD. This includes semi-natural woodland and plantations on ancient woodland sites. 'Wooded continuously' does not mean there is or has previously been continuous tree cover across the whole site, and not all trees within the woodland have to be old.

Features are displayed on the Environmental designations map on **page 81**

ID	Location	Name	Woodland Type
1	755m W	Unknown	Ancient Woodland Site of Unknown Category
2	1058m NW	Unknown	Plantation on Ancient Woodland Site
3	1067m NW	Unknown	Ancient Semi Natural Woodland
4	1129m N	Unknown	Ancient Semi Natural Woodland



ID	Location	Name	Woodland Type
5	1193m N	Unknown	Ancient Semi Natural Woodland
B	1213m N	Unknown	Ancient Semi Natural Woodland
6	1229m N	Unknown	Ancient Semi Natural Woodland
-	1311m N	Unknown	Ancient Semi Natural Woodland
C	1314m NW	Unknown	Restored Ancient Woodland Site
-	1387m N	Unknown	Ancient Semi Natural Woodland
8	1420m NW	Unknown	Restored Ancient Woodland Site
-	1443m N	Unknown	Ancient Woodland Site of Unknown Category
-	1478m N	Unknown	Ancient Woodland Site of Unknown Category
-	1524m N	Unknown	Ancient Woodland Site of Unknown Category
-	1545m N	Unknown	Ancient Woodland Site of Unknown Category
-	1558m N	Unknown	Ancient Semi Natural Woodland
-	1576m N	Unknown	Ancient Semi Natural Woodland
-	1582m W	Unknown	Plantation on Ancient Woodland Site
-	1617m NW	Unknown	Ancient Semi Natural Woodland
-	1627m NE	Unknown	Ancient Semi Natural Woodland
-	1676m NE	Unknown	Ancient Semi Natural Woodland
-	1747m NW	Unknown	Ancient Semi Natural Woodland
-	1764m SW	Unknown	Ancient Semi Natural Woodland
-	1817m N	Unknown	Restored Ancient Woodland Site
-	1840m NE	Unknown	Ancient Semi Natural Woodland
-	1842m SW	Unknown	Plantation on Ancient Woodland Site
-	1851m NW	Unknown	Ancient Semi Natural Woodland
-	1854m NE	Unknown	Ancient Semi Natural Woodland
-	1860m NE	Unknown	Ancient Semi Natural Woodland
-	1861m SW	Unknown	Ancient Semi Natural Woodland
-	1863m SW	Unknown	Ancient Woodland Site of Unknown Category
-	1889m E	Unknown	Ancient Semi Natural Woodland

ID	Location	Name	Woodland Type
-	1890m SW	Unknown	Ancient Woodland Site of Unknown Category
-	1989m NE	Unknown	Ancient Semi Natural Woodland
-	1994m NE	Unknown	Ancient Semi Natural Woodland

This data is sourced from Natural England, Natural Resources Wales and Scottish Natural Heritage.

10.8 Biosphere Reserves

Records within 2000m

0

Biosphere Reserves are internationally recognised by UNESCO as sites of excellence to balance conservation and socioeconomic development between nature and people. They are recognised under the Man and the Biosphere (MAB) Programme with the aim of promoting sustainable development founded on the work of the local community.

This data is sourced from Natural England, Natural Resources Wales and Scottish Natural Heritage.

10.9 Forest Parks

Records within 2000m

0

These are areas managed by the Forestry Commission designated on the basis of recreational, conservation or scenic interest.

This data is sourced from the Forestry Commission.

10.10 Marine Conservation Zones

Records within 2000m

0

A type of marine nature reserve in UK waters established under the Marine and Coastal Access Act (2009). They are designated with the aim to protect nationally important, rare or threatened habitats and species.

This data is sourced from Natural England, Natural Resources Wales and Scottish Natural Heritage.

10.11 Green Belt

Records within 2000m

0

Areas designated to prevent urban sprawl by keeping land permanently open.

This data is sourced from the Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government.



10.12 Proposed Ramsar sites

Records within 2000m**0**

Ramsar sites are areas listed as a Wetland of International Importance under the Convention on Wetlands of International Importance especially as Waterfowl Habitat (the Ramsar Convention) 1971. The sites here supplied have a status of 'Proposed' having been identified for potential adoption under the framework.

This data is sourced from Natural England.

10.13 Possible Special Areas of Conservation (pSAC)

Records within 2000m**0**

Special Areas of Conservation are areas which have been identified as best representing the range and variety within the European Union of habitats and (non-bird) species listed on Annexes I and II to the Directive. SACs are designated under the EC Habitats Directive. Those sites supplied here are those with a status of 'Possible' having been identified for potential adoption under the framework.

This data is sourced from Natural England and Natural Resources Wales.

10.14 Potential Special Protection Areas (pSPA)

Records within 2000m**0**

Special Protection Areas (SPAs) are areas designated (or 'classified') under the European Union Wild Birds Directive for the protection of nationally and internationally important populations of wild birds. Those sites supplied here are those with a status of 'Potential' having been identified for potential adoption under the framework.

This data is sourced from Natural England.

10.15 Nitrate Sensitive Areas

Records within 2000m**0**

Areas where nitrate concentrations in drinking water sources exceeded or was at risk of exceeding the limit of 50 mg/l set by the 1980 EC Drinking Water Directive. Voluntary agricultural measures as a means of reducing the levels of nitrate were introduced by DEFRA as MAFF, with payments being made to farmers who complied. The scheme was started as a pilot in 1990 in ten areas, later implemented within 32 areas. The scheme was closed to further new entrants in 1998, although existing agreements continued for their full term. All Nitrate Sensitive Areas fell within the areas designated as Nitrate Vulnerable Zones (NVZs) in 1996 under the EC Nitrate Directive (91/676/EEC).

This data is sourced from Natural England.



10.16 Nitrate Vulnerable Zones

Records within 2000m

0

Areas at risk from agricultural nitrate pollution designated under the EC Nitrate Directive (91/676/EEC). These are areas of land that drain into waters polluted by nitrates. Farmers operating within these areas have to follow mandatory rules to tackle nitrate loss from agriculture.

This data is sourced from Natural England and Natural Resources Wales.



SSSI Impact Zones and Units

10.17 SSSI Impact Risk Zones

Records on site

0

Developed to allow rapid initial assessment of the potential risks to SSSIs posed by development proposals. They define zones around each SSSI which reflect the particular sensitivities of the features for which it is notified and indicate the types of development proposal which could potentially have adverse impacts.

This data is sourced from Natural England.

10.18 SSSI Units

Records within 2000m

0

Divisions of SSSIs used to record management and condition details. Units are the smallest areas for which Natural England gives a condition assessment, however, the size of units varies greatly depending on the types of management and the conservation interest.

This data is sourced from Natural England and Natural Resources Wales.



11 Visual and cultural designations

11.1 World Heritage Sites

Records within 250m

0

Sites designated for their globally important cultural or natural interest requiring appropriate management and protection measures. World Heritage Sites are designated to meet the UK's commitments under the World Heritage Convention.

This data is sourced from Historic England, Cadw and Historic Environment Scotland.

11.2 Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty

Records within 250m

0

Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB) are conservation areas, chosen because they represent 18% of the finest countryside. Each AONB has been designated for special attention because of the quality of their flora, fauna, historical and cultural associations, and/or scenic views. The National Parks and Access to the Countryside Act of 1949 created AONBs and the Countryside and Rights of Way Act, 2000 added further regulation and protection. There are likely to be restrictions to some developments within these areas.

This data is sourced from Natural England, Natural Resources Wales and Scottish Natural Heritage.

11.3 National Parks

Records within 250m

0

In England and Wales, the purpose of National Parks is to conserve and enhance landscapes within the countryside whilst promoting public enjoyment of them and having regard for the social and economic well-being of those living within them. In Scotland National Parks have the additional purpose of promoting the sustainable use of the natural resources of the area and the sustainable social and economic development of its communities. The National Parks and Access to the Countryside Act 1949 established the National Park designation in England and Wales, and The National Parks (Scotland) Act 2000 in Scotland.

This data is sourced from Natural England, Natural Resources Wales and the Scottish Government.

11.4 Listed Buildings

Records within 250m

0

Buildings listed for their special architectural or historical interest. Building control in the form of 'listed building consent' is required in order to make any changes to that building which might affect its special interest. Listed buildings are graded to indicate their relative importance, however building controls apply to all buildings equally, irrespective of their grade, and apply to the interior and exterior of the building in its entirety, together with any curtilage structures.



This data is sourced from Historic England, Cadw and Historic Environment Scotland.

11.5 Conservation Areas

Records within 250m

0

Local planning authorities are obliged to designate as conservation areas any parts of their own area that are of special architectural or historic interest, the character and appearance of which it is desirable to preserve or enhance. Designation of a conservation area gives broader protection than the listing of individual buildings. All the features within the area, listed or otherwise, are recognised as part of its character. Conservation area designation is the means of recognising the importance of all factors and of ensuring that planning decisions address the quality of the landscape in its broadest sense.

This data is sourced from Historic England, Cadw and Historic Environment Scotland.

11.6 Scheduled Ancient Monuments

Records within 250m

0

A scheduled monument is an historic building or site that is included in the Schedule of Monuments kept by the Secretary of State for Digital, Culture, Media and Sport. The regime is set out in the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act 1979. The Schedule of Monuments has c.20,000 entries and includes sites such as Roman remains, burial mounds, castles, bridges, earthworks, the remains of deserted villages and industrial sites. Monuments are not graded, but all are, by definition, considered to be of national importance.

This data is sourced from Historic England, Cadw and Historic Environment Scotland.

11.7 Registered Parks and Gardens

Records within 250m

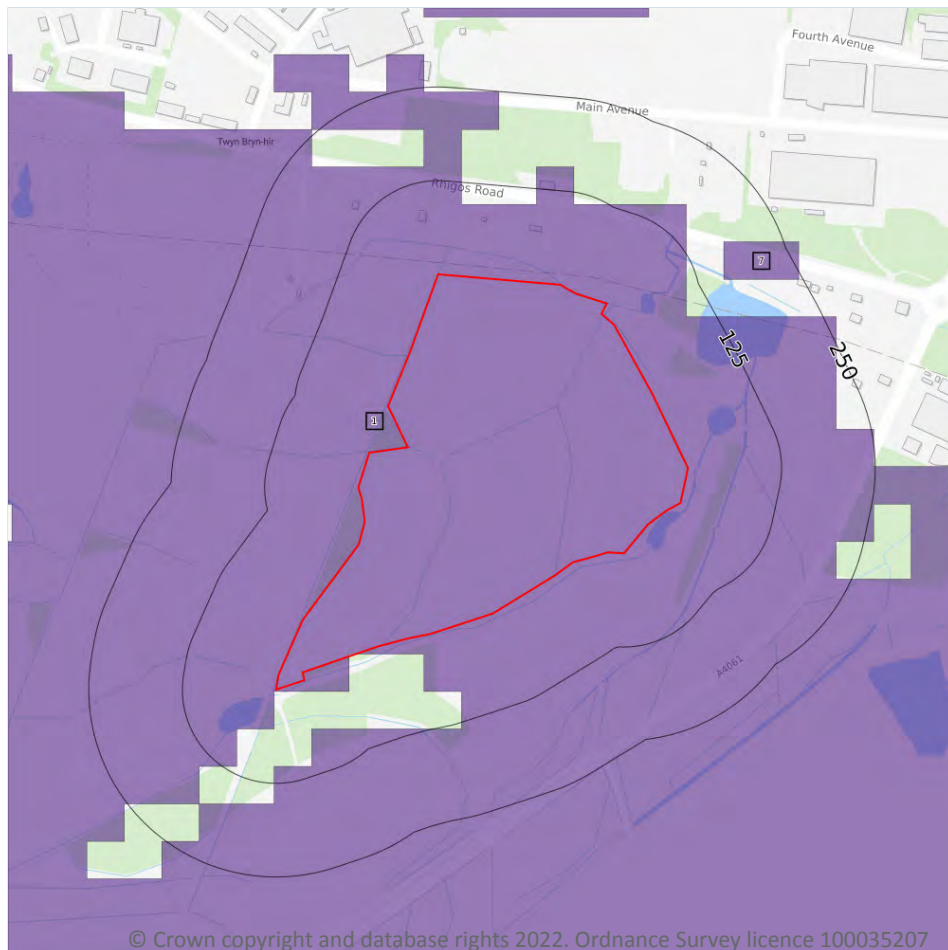
0

Parks and gardens assessed to be of particular interest and of special historic interest. The emphasis being on 'designed' landscapes, rather than on planting or botanical importance. Registration is a 'material consideration' in the planning process, meaning that planning authorities must consider the impact of any proposed development on the special character of the landscape.

This data is sourced from Historic England, Cadw and Historic Environment Scotland.



12 Agricultural designations



- Site Outline
- Search buffers in metres (m)
- Grade 1 - excellent quality
- Grade 2 - very good quality
- Grade 3a - good quality
- Grade 3b - moderate quality
- Grade 4 - poor quality
- Grade 5 - very poor quality
- Timber felling licences
- Open Access land

12.1 Agricultural Land Classification

Records within 250m

2

Classification of the quality of agricultural land taking into consideration multiple factors including climate, physical geography and soil properties. It should be noted that the categories for the grading of agricultural land are not consistent across England, Wales and Scotland.

Features are displayed on the Agricultural designations map on **page 92**

ID	Location	Classification	Description
1	On site	Grade 5	Very poor quality agricultural land
7	157m NE	Grade 5	Very poor quality agricultural land

This data is sourced from Natural Resources Wales.



12.2 Open Access Land

Records within 250m

0

The Countryside and Rights of Way Act 2000 (CROW Act) gives a public right of access to land without having to use paths. Access land includes mountains, moors, heaths and downs that are privately owned. It also includes common land registered with the local council and some land around the England Coast Path. Generally permitted activities on access land are walking, running, watching wildlife and climbing.

This data is sourced from Natural England and Natural Resources Wales.

12.3 Tree Felling Licences

Records within 250m

0

Felling Licence Application (FLA) areas approved by Forestry Commission England. Anyone wishing to fell trees must ensure that a licence or permission under a grant scheme has been issued by the Forestry Commission before any felling is carried out or that one of the exceptions apply.

This data is sourced from the Forestry Commission.

12.4 Environmental Stewardship Schemes

Records within 250m

0

Environmental Stewardship covers a range of schemes that provide financial incentives to farmers, foresters and land managers to look after and improve the environment. The schemes identified may be historical schemes that have now expired, or may still be active.

This data is sourced from Natural England.

12.5 Countryside Stewardship Schemes

Records within 250m

0

Countryside Stewardship covers a range of schemes that provide financial incentives to farmers, foresters and land managers to look after and improve the environment. Main objectives are to improve the farmed environment for wildlife and to reduce diffuse water pollution.

This data is sourced from Natural England.

13 Habitat designations

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

0

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.

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 95**

ID	Location	Artificial	Superficial	Bedrock	Mass movement	Sheet No.
1	On site	No coverage	No coverage	No coverage	No coverage	NoCov

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



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

14.2 Artificial and made ground (10k)

Records within 500m

0

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.

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



Geology 1:10,000 scale - Superficial

14.3 Superficial geology (10k)

Records within 500m

0

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.

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

14.5 Bedrock geology (10k)

Records within 500m

0

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.

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. Where 50k data is not available, this area has been filled in with 625k scale data.

Features are displayed on the Geology 1:50,000 scale - Availability map on **page 99**

ID	Location	Artificial	Superficial	Bedrock	Mass movement	Sheet No.
1	On site	Full	Full	Full	Full	EW231_merthyr_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

15.2 Artificial and made ground (50k)

Records within 500m

6

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 100**

ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock description
1	On site	WGR-VOID	WORKED GROUND (UNDIVIDED)	VOID
2	On site	WGR-VOID	WORKED GROUND (UNDIVIDED)	VOID
3	46m N	MGR-ARTDP	MADE GROUND (UNDIVIDED)	ARTIFICIAL DEPOSIT
4	338m NW	MGR-ARTDP	MADE GROUND (UNDIVIDED)	ARTIFICIAL DEPOSIT



ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock description
5	395m S	MGR-ARTDP	MADE GROUND (UNDIVIDED)	ARTIFICIAL DEPOSIT
6	438m SE	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

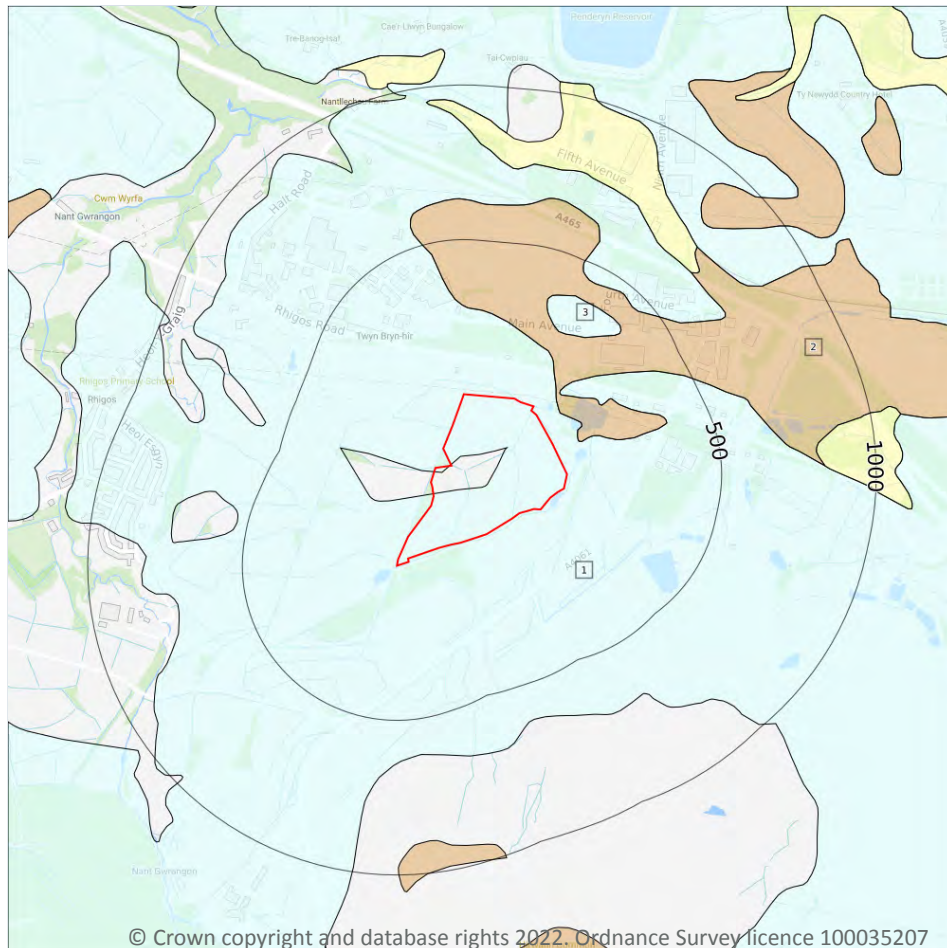
A qualitative classification of estimated rates of vertical movement of water from the ground surface through the unsaturated zone of any artificial deposits (the zone between the land surface and the water table).

Location	Flow type	Maximum permeability	Minimum permeability
46m NW	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 102**

ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock description
1	On site	TILLD-DMTN	TILL, DEVANSIAN	DIAMICTON
2	70m NE	PEAT-P	PEAT	PEAT
3	255m N	TILLD-DMTN	TILL, DEVANSIAN	DIAMICTON

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	Mixed	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

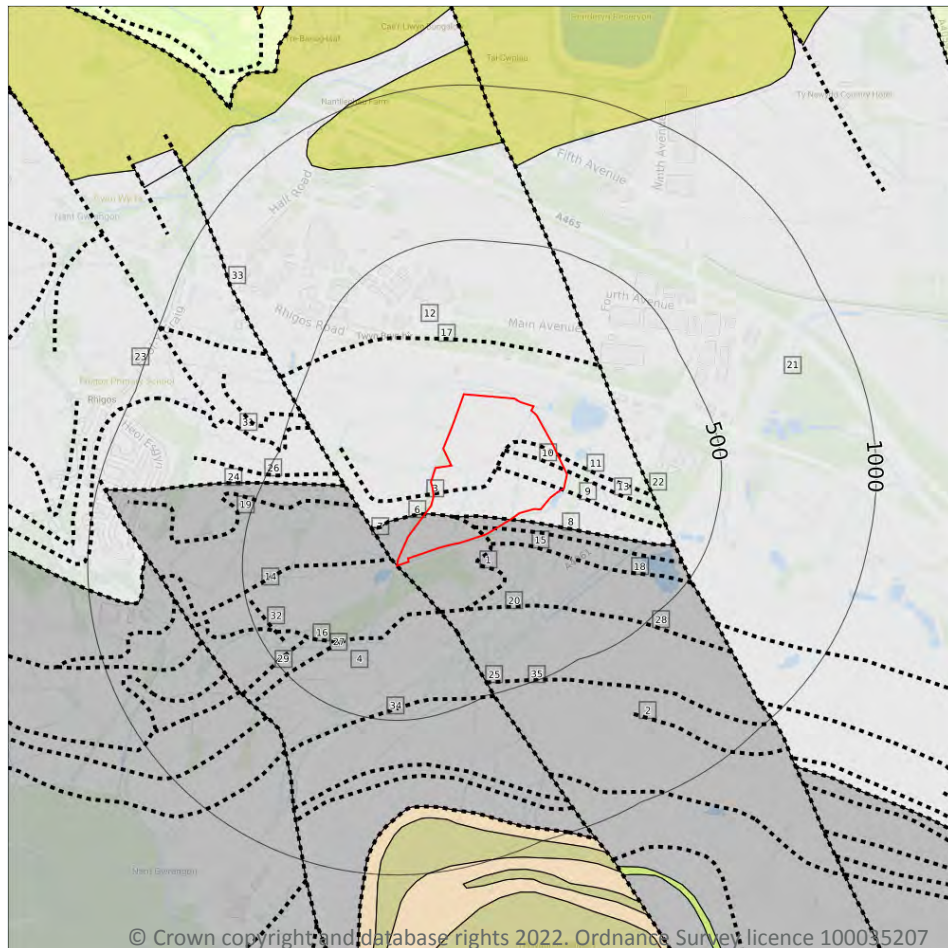
0

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

5

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 104**

ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock age
2	On site	SWMCM-MDSS	SOUTH WALES MIDDLE COAL MEASURES FORMATION - MUDSTONE, SILTSTONE AND SANDSTONE	WESTPHALIAN
4	On site	SWMCM-MDSS	SOUTH WALES MIDDLE COAL MEASURES FORMATION - MUDSTONE, SILTSTONE AND SANDSTONE	WESTPHALIAN



ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock age
12	On site	SWLCM-MDSS	SOUTH WALES LOWER COAL MEASURES FORMATION - MUDSTONE, SILTSTONE AND SANDSTONE	WESTPHALIAN
21	226m NE	SWLCM-MDSS	SOUTH WALES LOWER COAL MEASURES FORMATION - MUDSTONE, SILTSTONE AND SANDSTONE	WESTPHALIAN
23	263m NW	SWLCM-MDSS	SOUTH WALES LOWER COAL MEASURES FORMATION - MUDSTONE, SILTSTONE AND SANDSTONE	WESTPHALIAN

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

15.9 Bedrock 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 bedrock (the zone between the land surface and the water table).

Location	Flow type	Maximum permeability	Minimum permeability
On site	Fracture	Moderate	Low
On site	Fracture	Moderate	Low

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

15.10 Bedrock faults and other linear features (50k)

Records within 500m	31
----------------------------	-----------

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.

Features are displayed on the Geology 1:50,000 scale - Bedrock map on **page 104**

ID	Location	Category	Description
1	On site	ROCK	Coal seam, observed
3	On site	ROCK	Coal seam, observed
5	On site	ROCK	Coal seam, inferred
6	On site	ROCK	Coal seam, observed
7	On site	FAULT	Fault, observed, displacement unknown
8	On site	FOSSIL_HORIZON	Marine band



ID	Location	Category	Description
9	On site	ROCK	Coal seam, inferred
10	On site	ROCK	Coal seam, inferred
11	On site	ROCK	Coal seam, inferred
13	15m E	ROCK	Coal seam, inferred
14	24m W	ROCK	Coal seam, observed
15	34m SE	ROCK	Coal seam, inferred
16	162m S	ROCK	Coal seam, observed
17	167m N	ROCK	Coal seam, inferred
18	186m SE	ROCK	Coal seam, inferred
19	191m NW	ROCK	Coal seam, observed
20	191m SE	ROCK	Coal seam, inferred
22	226m NE	FAULT	Fault, inferred, displacement unknown
24	263m NW	FOSSIL_HORIZON	Marine band
25	275m SE	FAULT	Fault, inferred, displacement unknown
26	305m W	ROCK	Coal seam, inferred
27	311m SW	ROCK	Coal seam, observed
28	336m S	ROCK	Coal seam, inferred
29	370m SW	ROCK	Coal seam, inferred
30	375m SW	ROCK	Coal seam, inferred
31	426m W	ROCK	Coal seam, observed
32	438m SW	FAULT	Fault, observed, displacement unknown
33	443m W	FAULT	Fault, inferred, displacement unknown
34	444m S	ROCK	Coal seam, inferred
35	459m S	ROCK	Coal seam, inferred
36	461m W	ROCK	Coal seam, observed

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

3

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 107**

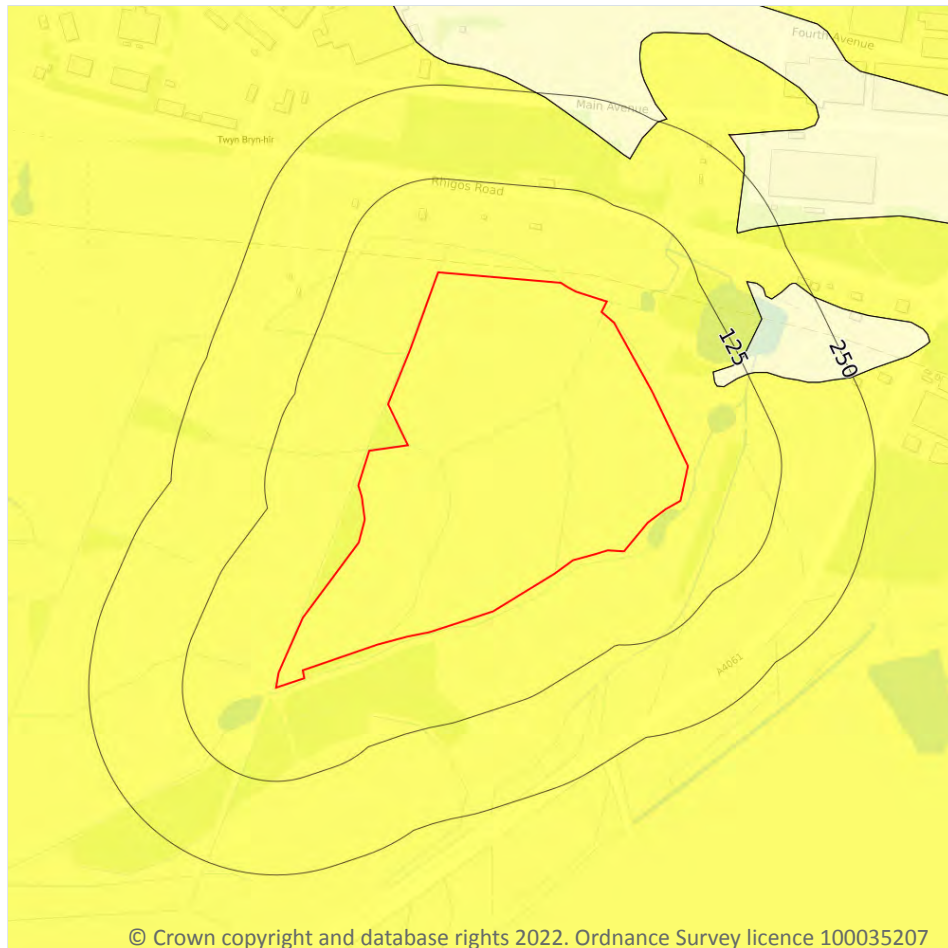
ID	Location	Grid reference	Name	Length	Confidential	Web link
1	26m N	293574 205951	HIRWAUN TP D62	-	Y	N/A
2	174m NW	293000 205500	FFYNDAFF, O/C SITE	-2.0	N	258822
3	245m NE	293926 205797	HIRWAUN 3	9.0	N	258919



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

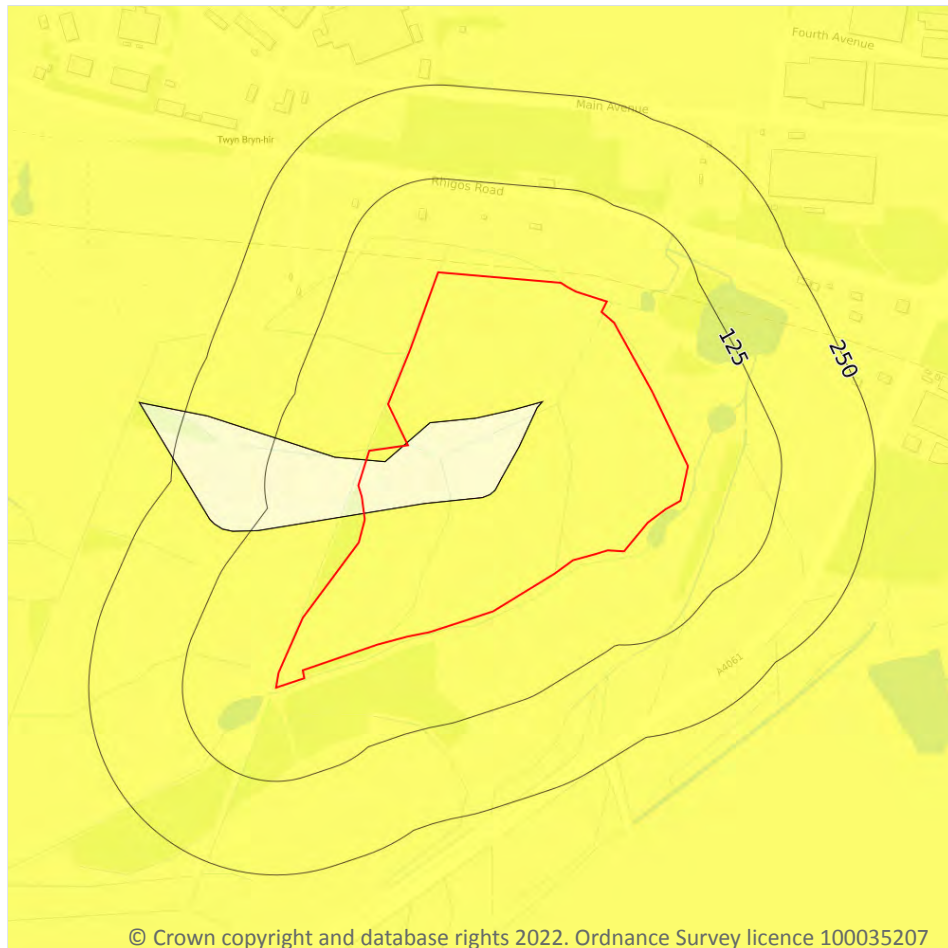
The potential hazard presented by soils that absorb water when wet (making them swell), and lose water as they dry (making them shrink). This shrink-swell behaviour is controlled by the type and amount of clay in the soil, and by seasonal changes in the soil moisture content (related to rainfall and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

Features are displayed on the Natural ground subsidence - Shrink swell clays map on **page 109**

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

© Crown copyright and database rights 2022. Ordnance Survey licence 100035207

17.2 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 110**

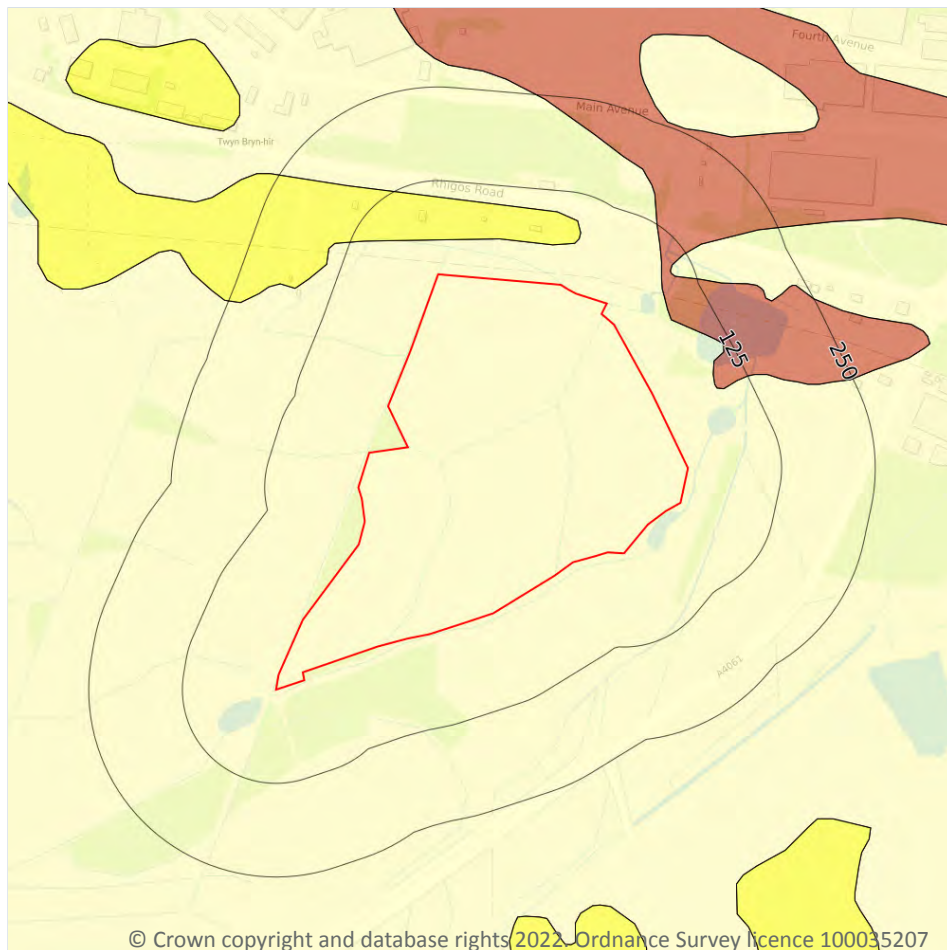
Location	Hazard rating	Details
On site	Negligible	Running sand conditions are not thought to occur whatever the position of the water table. No identified constraints on lands use due to running conditions.

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

2

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 112**

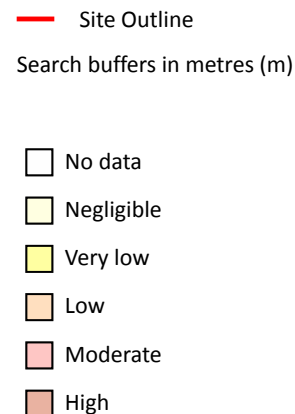
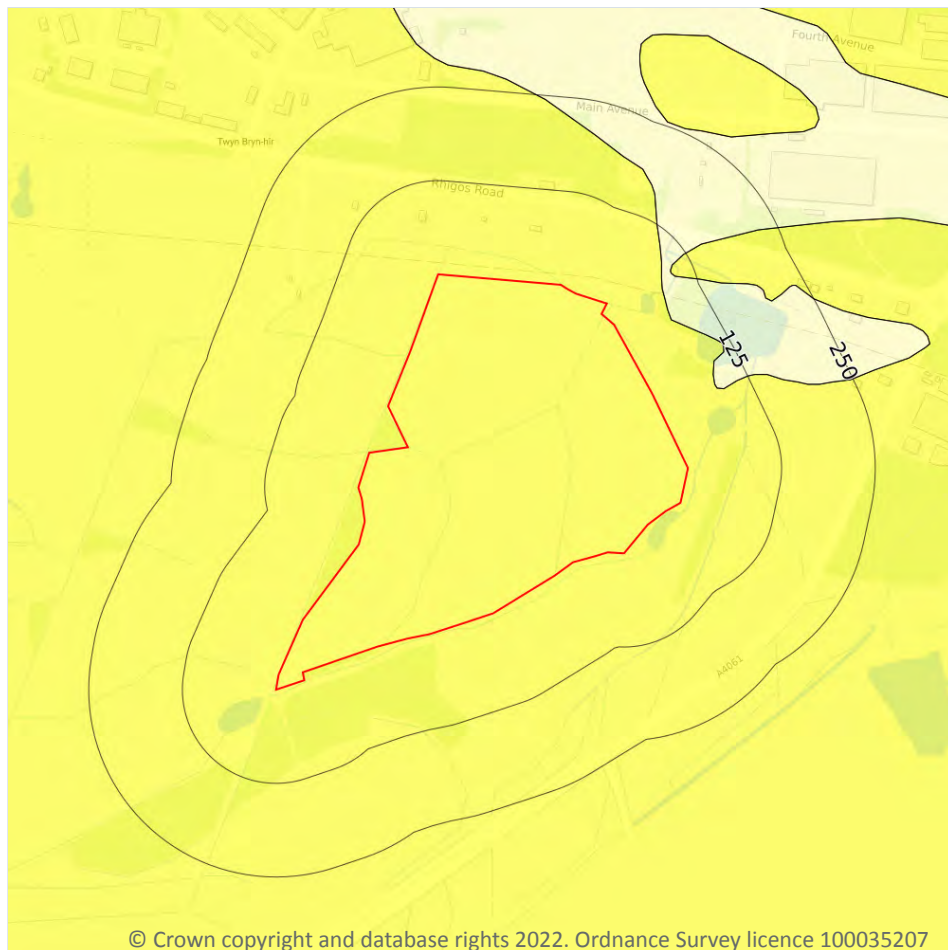
Location	Hazard rating	Details
On site	Negligible	Compressible strata are not thought to occur.
46m N	Very low	Compressibility and uneven settlement problems are not likely to be significant on the site for most land uses.



This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



Natural ground subsidence - Collapsible deposits



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.

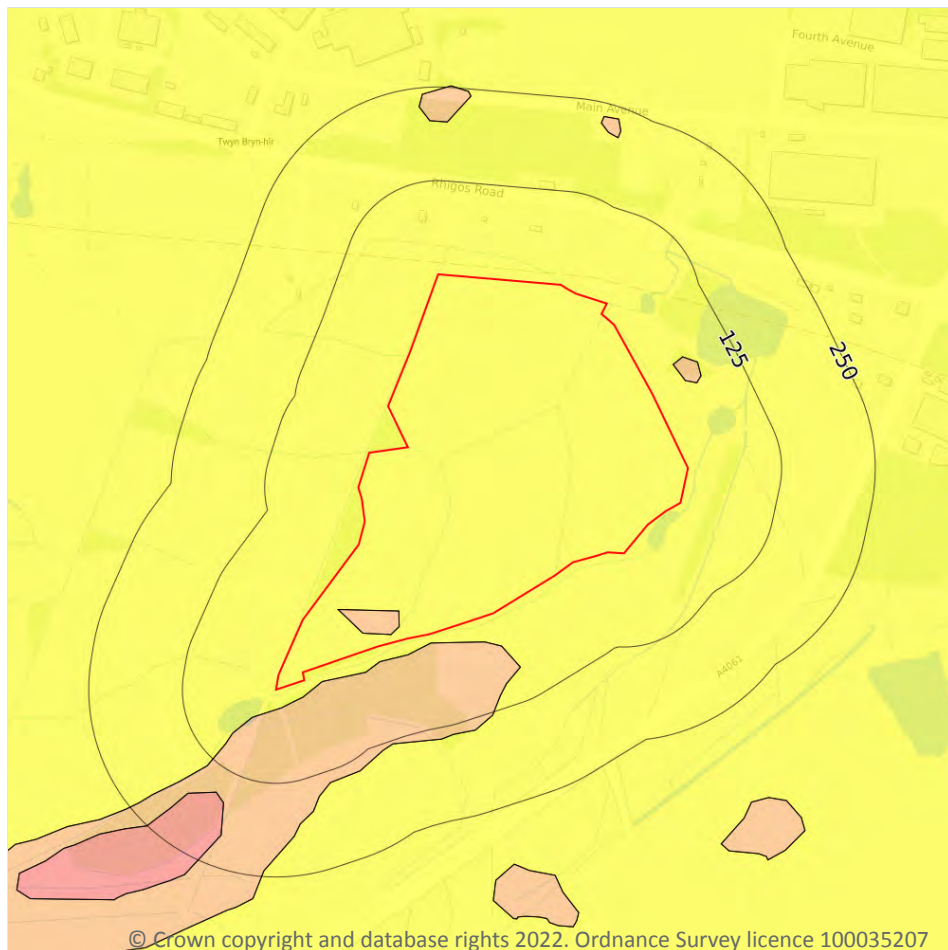
Features are displayed on the Natural ground subsidence - Collapsible deposits map on **page 114**

Location	Hazard rating	Details
On site	Very low	Deposits with potential to collapse when loaded and saturated are unlikely 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

4

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 115**

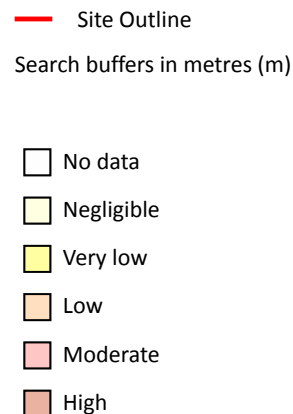
Location	Hazard rating	Details
On site	Very low	Slope instability problems are not likely to occur but consideration to potential problems of adjacent areas impacting on the site should always be considered.

Location	Hazard rating	Details
On site	Low	Slope instability problems may be present or anticipated. Site investigation should consider specifically the slope stability of the site.
12m S	Low	Slope instability problems may be present or anticipated. Site investigation should consider specifically the slope stability of the site.
43m NE	Low	Slope instability problems may be present or anticipated. Site investigation should consider specifically the slope stability of the site.

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



Natural ground subsidence - Ground dissolution of soluble rocks



© Crown copyright and database rights 2022. Ordnance Survey licence 100035207

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.

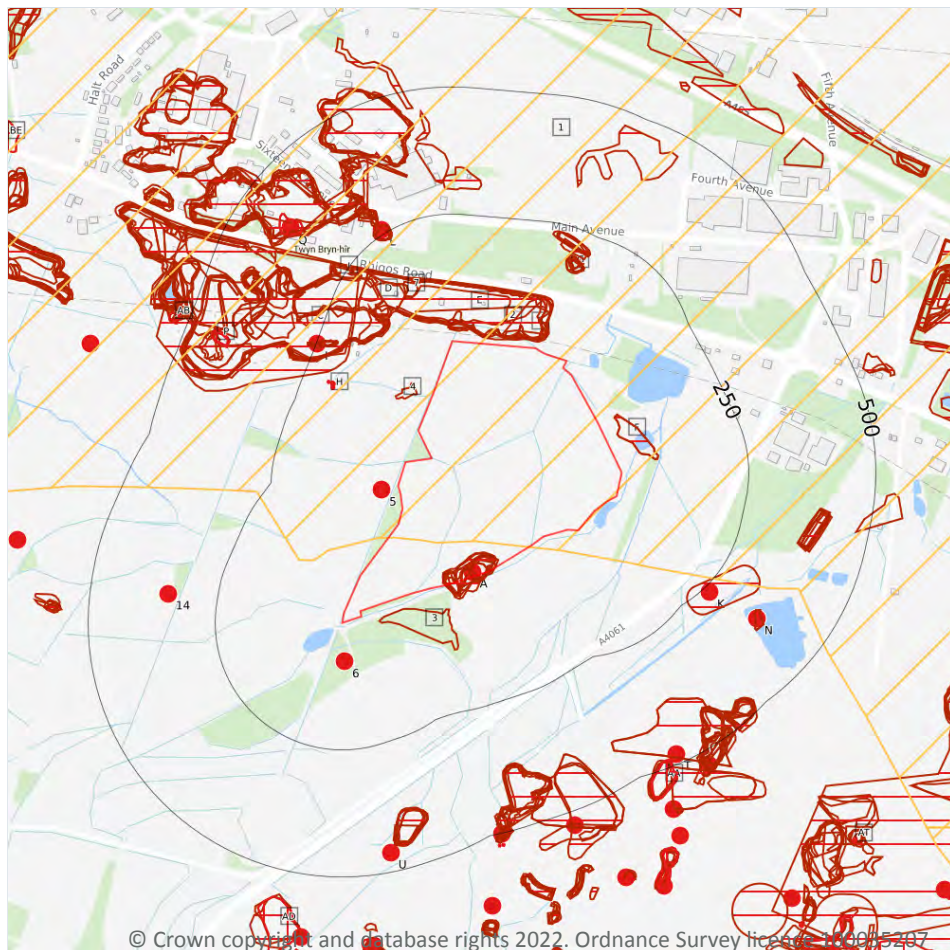
Features are displayed on the Natural ground subsidence - Ground dissolution of soluble rocks map on **page 117**

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, ground workings and natural cavities



- Site Outline
- Search buffers in metres (m)
- Natural cavities (Area)
- Natural cavities (Point)
- BritPits
- Surface ground workings
- Underground workings
- Historical Mineral Planning Areas
- Mining Cavities
- 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 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.

18.2 BritPits

Records within 500m

11

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, ground workings and natural cavities map on **page 119**

ID	Location	Details	Description
A	On site	Name: Rhigos Coal Patch Address: Rhigos, Hirwaun, ABERDARE, Mid Glamorgan Commodity: Coal, Surface Mined Status: Ceased	Type: A surface mineral working. It may be termed Quarry, Sand Pit, Clay Pit or Opencast Coal Site Status description: Site which, at date of entry, has ceased to extract minerals. May be considered as Closed by operator. May be considered to have Active, Dormant or Expired planning permissions by Mineral Planning Authority
5	33m W	Name: Ffyndaff OCCS Address: Rhigos, Hirwaun, ABERDARE, Mid Glamorgan Commodity: Coal, Surface Mined Status: Ceased	Type: A surface mineral working. It may be termed Quarry, Sand Pit, Clay Pit or Opencast Coal Site Status description: Site which, at date of entry, has ceased to extract minerals. May be considered as Closed by operator. May be considered to have Active, Dormant or Expired planning permissions by Mineral Planning Authority
6	75m S	Name: Ffyndaff OCCS Address: Rhigos, Hirwaun, ABERDARE, Mid Glamorgan Commodity: Coal, Surface Mined Status: Ceased	Type: A surface mineral working. It may be termed Quarry, Sand Pit, Clay Pit or Opencast Coal Site Status description: Site which, at date of entry, has ceased to extract minerals. May be considered as Closed by operator. May be considered to have Active, Dormant or Expired planning permissions by Mineral Planning Authority
I	248m W	Name: Hughe's Patch Address: Rhigos, Hirwaun, ABERDARE, Mid Glamorgan Commodity: Ironstone Status: Ceased	Type: Working is wholly underground, access by shaft, adit or drift. Working may be termed Colliery, Mine, Drift Mine, Slant, Level, Adit or Ingoing Eye (Ingaun Ee - Scots) Status description: Site which, at date of entry, has ceased to extract minerals. May be considered as Closed by operator. May be considered to have Active, Dormant or Expired planning permissions by Mineral Planning Authority
L	259m NW	Name: Twyn Bryn-hir Address: Hirwaun, ABERDARE, Mid Glamorgan Commodity: Sandstone Status: Ceased	Type: A surface mineral working. It may be termed Quarry, Sand Pit, Clay Pit or Opencast Coal Site Status description: Site which, at date of entry, has ceased to extract minerals. May be considered as Closed by operator. May be considered to have Active, Dormant or Expired planning permissions by Mineral Planning Authority



ID	Location	Details	Description
K	262m SE	Name: Tir Herbert Drift Address: Rhigos, Hirwaun, ABERDARE, Mid Glamorgan Commodity: Coal, Surface Mined Status: Ceased	Type: A surface mineral working. It may be termed Quarry, Sand Pit, Clay Pit or Opencast Coal Site Status description: Site which, at date of entry, has ceased to extract minerals. May be considered as Closed by operator. May be considered to have Active, Dormant or Expired planning permissions by Mineral Planning Authority
14	347m W	Name: Ffyndaff OCCS Address: Rhigos, Hirwaun, ABERDARE, Mid Glamorgan Commodity: Coal, Surface Mined Status: Ceased	Type: A surface mineral working. It may be termed Quarry, Sand Pit, Clay Pit or Opencast Coal Site Status description: Site which, at date of entry, has ceased to extract minerals. May be considered as Closed by operator. May be considered to have Active, Dormant or Expired planning permissions by Mineral Planning Authority
N	366m SE	Name: Tir Herbert Drift Address: Rhigos, Hirwaun, ABERDARE, Mid Glamorgan Commodity: Coal, Surface Mined Status: Ceased	Type: A surface mineral working. It may be termed Quarry, Sand Pit, Clay Pit or Opencast Coal Site Status description: Site which, at date of entry, has ceased to extract minerals. May be considered as Closed by operator. May be considered to have Active, Dormant or Expired planning permissions by Mineral Planning Authority
Q	389m NW	Name: Hughe's Patch Address: Rhigos, Hirwaun, ABERDARE, Mid Glamorgan Commodity: Ironstone Status: Ceased	Type: Working is wholly underground, access by shaft, adit or drift. Working may be termed Colliery, Mine, Drift Mine, Slant, Level, Adit or Ingoing Eye (Ingaun Ee - Scots) Status description: Site which, at date of entry, has ceased to extract minerals. May be considered as Closed by operator. May be considered to have Active, Dormant or Expired planning permissions by Mineral Planning Authority
U	461m S	Name: Llethr Las Level Address: Rhigos, Hirwaun, ABERDARE, Mid Glamorgan Commodity: Coal, Deep Status: Ceased	Type: Working is wholly underground, access by shaft, adit or drift. Working may be termed Colliery, Mine, Drift Mine, Slant, Level, Adit or Ingoing Eye (Ingaun Ee - Scots) Status description: Site which, at date of entry, has ceased to extract minerals. May be considered as Closed by operator. May be considered to have Active, Dormant or Expired planning permissions by Mineral Planning Authority
T	479m SE	Name: Tower Colliery Reclamation Site Address: Hirwaun, ABERDARE, Mid Glamorgan Commodity: Coal, Surface Mined Status: Ceased	Type: A surface mineral working. It may be termed Quarry, Sand Pit, Clay Pit or Opencast Coal Site Status description: Site which, at date of entry, has ceased to extract minerals. May be considered as Closed by operator. May be considered to have Active, Dormant or Expired planning permissions by Mineral Planning Authority

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



18.3 Surface ground workings

Records within 250m

70

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, ground workings and natural cavities map on **page 119**

ID	Location	Land Use	Year of mapping	Mapping scale
A	On site	Unspecified Ground Workings	1948	1:10560
A	On site	Unspecified Pit	1948	1:10560
A	On site	Unspecified Pit	1903	1:10560
A	On site	Unspecified Ground Workings	1903	1:10560
A	On site	Unspecified Ground Workings	1877	1:10560
A	On site	Unspecified Ground Workings	1900	1:10560
A	On site	Unspecified Heap	1948	1:10560
A	On site	Unspecified Heap	1903	1:10560
A	On site	Unspecified Ground Workings	1921	1:10560
A	On site	Unspecified Ground Workings	1921	1:10560
A	On site	Unspecified Ground Workings	1961	1:10560
A	On site	Unspecified Pits	1877	1:10560
A	On site	Unspecified Ground Workings	1914	1:10560
B	10m N	Unspecified Heap	1961	1:10560
C	13m N	Unspecified Ground Workings	1914	1:10560
D	14m N	Unspecified Ground Workings	1921	1:10560
D	14m N	Unspecified Ground Workings	1921	1:10560
C	15m N	Unspecified Ground Workings	1921	1:10560
B	16m N	Unspecified Heap	1979	1:10000
C	16m N	Unspecified Ground Workings	1900	1:10560
2	17m N	Unspecified Ground Workings	1903	1:10560
B	17m N	Unspecified Heap	1969	1:10560
E	17m N	Unspecified Ground Workings	1877	1:10560



ID	Location	Land Use	Year of mapping	Mapping scale
E	17m N	Unspecified Heap	1948	1:10560
C	18m N	Unspecified Ground Workings	1877	1:10560
E	21m N	Pond	1961	1:10560
3	24m S	Pond	1914	1:10560
F	25m NE	Pond	1969	1:10560
F	25m NE	Pond	1979	1:10000
E	25m N	Pond	1914	1:10560
4	30m W	Ponds	1921	1:10560
7	116m NW	Unspecified Heap	1961	1:10560
C	126m W	Unspecified Ground Workings	1877	1:10560
C	130m W	Unspecified Ground Workings	1903	1:10560
C	132m NW	Unspecified Ground Workings	1948	1:10560
C	134m W	Unspecified Ground Workings	1961	1:10560
D	137m W	Pond	1969	1:10560
G	165m NE	Unspecified Heap	1900	1:10560
G	167m N	Unspecified Pit	1877	1:10560
G	168m NE	Unspecified Pit	1921	1:10560
G	168m NE	Unspecified Pit	1921	1:10560
G	168m NE	Unspecified Pit	1914	1:10560
G	168m NE	Unspecified Pit	1877	1:10560
G	168m NE	Unspecified Heap	1903	1:10560
G	169m NE	Unspecified Pit	1921	1:10560
G	174m NE	Unspecified Pit	1921	1:10560
C	184m W	Refuse Heap	1979	1:10000
8	188m NW	Cuttings	1961	1:10560
C	190m W	Unspecified Ground Workings	1969	1:10560
G	200m NE	Cuttings	1921	1:10560
G	208m NE	Unspecified Heap	1914	1:10560



ID	Location	Land Use	Year of mapping	Mapping scale
G	208m NE	Unspecified Heap	1877	1:10560
G	208m NE	Unspecified Heap	1921	1:10560
G	208m NE	Unspecified Heap	1921	1:10560
G	210m NE	Unspecified Heap	1877	1:10560
I	211m W	Pond	1903	1:10560
I	211m W	Pond	1877	1:10560
I	214m W	Pond	1900	1:10560
I	219m W	Pond	1877	1:10560
J	219m NW	Unspecified Ground Workings	1921	1:10560
J	219m NW	Unspecified Ground Workings	1921	1:10560
J	221m NW	Unspecified Ground Workings	1961	1:10560
K	234m SE	Unspecified Disused Drift	1969	1:10560
L	236m NW	Unspecified Pit	1877	1:10560
L	236m NW	Unspecified Old Quarry	1903	1:10560
L	236m NW	Unspecified Old Quarry	1914	1:10560
L	237m NW	Unspecified Old Quarry	1921	1:10560
L	238m NW	Unspecified Old Quarry	1921	1:10560
L	238m NW	Unspecified Old Quarry	1900	1:10560
L	238m NW	Unspecified Pit	1877	1:10560

This is data is sourced from Ordnance Survey/Groundsure.

18.4 Underground workings

Records within 1000m

73

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

Features are displayed on the Mining, ground workings and natural cavities map on **page 119**

ID	Location	Land Use	Year of mapping	Mapping scale
H	185m W	Old Air Shaft	1961	1:10560



ID	Location	Land Use	Year of mapping	Mapping scale
H	185m W	Old Air Shaft	1948	1:10560
H	187m W	Air Shaft	1900	1:10560
H	190m W	Air Shaft	1903	1:10560
H	190m W	Air Shaft	1877	1:10560
H	197m W	Air Shaft	1877	1:10560
L	253m NW	Old Ironstone Level	1903	1:10560
Q	367m NW	Old Ironstone Level	1900	1:10560
P	410m W	Old Ironstone Level	1900	1:10560
P	411m W	Old Ironstone Level	1903	1:10560
AA	485m S	Old Coal Level	1900	1:10560
AA	486m S	Old Coal Level	1903	1:10560
AB	519m W	Old Ironstone Level	1948	1:10560
AB	519m W	Unspecified Old Level	1961	1:10560
Z	520m S	Air Shaft	1877	1:10560
Z	521m S	Air Shaft	1877	1:10560
AD	555m S	Unspecified Disused Level	1977	1:10000
AJ	624m S	Unspecified Disused Level	1977	1:10000
AJ	624m S	Old Trial Level	1900	1:10560
AJ	628m S	Trial Level	1877	1:10560
AJ	630m S	Old Trial Level	1948	1:10560
AJ	630m S	Old Trial Level	1903	1:10560
AJ	637m S	Trial Level	1877	1:10560
AQ	647m SE	Unspecified Disused Level	1977	1:10000
AN	649m S	Unspecified Disused Level	1964	1:10560
AN	649m S	Unspecified Disused Level	1977	1:10000
AQ	651m SE	Old Coal Level	1900	1:10560
AR	656m SE	Disused Air Shaft	1964	1:10560
AR	656m SE	Disused Air Shaft	1977	1:10000



ID	Location	Land Use	Year of mapping	Mapping scale
AR	662m SE	Air Shaft	1877	1:10560
AR	663m SE	Air Shaft	1900	1:10560
-	666m S	Air Shaft	1948	1:10560
-	666m S	Air Shaft	1914	1:10560
-	666m S	Air Shaft	1897	1:10560
-	666m S	Air Shaft	1915	1:10560
AR	667m SE	Air Shaft	1948	1:10560
AR	667m SE	Air Shaft	1903	1:10560
AR	667m SE	Air Shaft	1877	1:10560
-	670m S	Disused Air Shaft	1964	1:10560
-	670m S	Disused Air Shaft	1977	1:10000
AQ	675m SE	Unspecified Disused Level	1977	1:10000
AQ	682m SE	Old Coal Level	1948	1:10560
AQ	682m SE	Old Coal Level	1903	1:10560
AV	750m S	Coal Level	1877	1:10560
AV	751m S	Unspecified Disused Level	1948	1:10560
AV	751m S	Unspecified Disused Level	1897	1:10560
AV	751m S	Unspecified Disused Level	1915	1:10560
-	758m S	Unspecified Disused Level	1914	1:10560
-	769m SW	Air Shaft	1969	1:10560
-	769m SW	Air Shaft	1979	1:10000
-	808m SE	Old Coal Level	1897	1:10560
-	810m SW	Colliery	1977	1:10000
AT	812m SE	Air Shaft	1901	1:10560
AT	813m SE	Air Shaft	1878	1:10560
AT	815m SE	Air Shaft	1903	1:10560
-	837m SW	Old Coal Level	1900	1:10560
-	840m SW	Old Coal Level	1903	1:10560



ID	Location	Land Use	Year of mapping	Mapping scale
-	840m SW	Coal Level	1877	1:10560
-	846m SW	Coal Level	1877	1:10560
-	883m S	Unspecified Mine	1964	1:10560
AT	887m SE	Air Shaft	1878	1:10560
AT	887m SE	Air Shaft	1901	1:10560
-	889m SE	Air Shaft	1878	1:10560
AT	890m SE	Air Shaft	1949	1:10560
AT	890m SE	Air Shaft	1903	1:10560
BC	921m SE	Old Coal Level	1901	1:10560
BC	922m SE	Old Coal Level	1903	1:10560
BE	936m NW	Unspecified Old Level	1961	1:10560
-	955m W	Unspecified Level	1948	1:10560
-	955m W	Coal Level	1903	1:10560
-	955m W	Coal Level	1900	1:10560
-	985m S	Unspecified Disused Level	1977	1:10000
-	992m S	Trial Level	1877	1:10560

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey/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

4

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).

Features are displayed on the Mining, ground workings and natural cavities map on **page 119**

ID	Location	Name	Commodity	Class	Likelihood
1	On site	Not available	Iron Ore (Bedded)	B	Localised small scale underground mining may have occurred. Potential for difficult ground conditions are unlikely or localised and are at a level where they need not be considered
-	782m S	Not available	Iron Ore (Bedded)	B	Localised small scale underground mining may have occurred. Potential for difficult ground conditions are unlikely or localised and are at a level where they need not be considered
37	893m SE	Not available	Iron Ore (Bedded)	B	Localised small scale underground mining may have occurred. Potential for difficult ground conditions are unlikely or localised and are at a level where they need not be considered
-	987m S	Not available	Iron Ore (Bedded)	B	Localised small scale underground mining may have occurred. Potential for difficult ground conditions are unlikely or localised and are at a level where they need not be considered

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

18.7 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.

18.8 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.



18.9 Coal mining

Records on site	1
-----------------	---

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

Location	Details
On site	The site is located within a coal mining area as defined by the Coal Authority. A Consultants Coal Mining Report is recommended to further assess coal mining issues at the site. This can be ordered directly through Groundsure or your preferred search provider.

This data is sourced from the Coal Authority.

18.10 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.

18.11 Gypsum areas

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

Generalised areas that may be affected by gypsum extraction.

This data is sourced from British Gypsum.

18.12 Tin mining

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

Generalised areas that may be affected by historical tin mining.

This data is sourced from Groundsure.

18.13 Clay mining

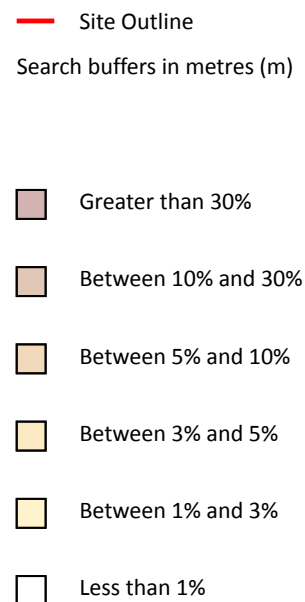
Records on site	0
-----------------	---

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 Radon



19.1 Radon

Records on site

1

Estimated percentage of dwellings exceeding the Radon Action Level. This data is the highest resolution radon dataset available for the UK and is produced to a 75m level of accuracy to allow for geological data accuracy and a 'residential property' buffer. The findings of this section should supersede any estimations derived from the Indicative Atlas of Radon in Great Britain. The data was derived from both geological assessments and long term measurements of radon in more than 479,000 households.

Features are displayed on the Radon map on **page 130**

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

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey and Public Health England.



20 Soil chemistry

20.1 BGS Estimated Background Soil Chemistry

Records within 50m

11

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 km². 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 km²; 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 mg/kg	60 mg/kg	1.8 mg/kg	60 - 90 mg/kg	15 - 30 mg/kg
On site	15 - 25 mg/kg	No data	100 mg/kg	60 mg/kg	1.8 mg/kg	60 - 90 mg/kg	15 - 30 mg/kg
On site	15 - 25 mg/kg	No data	100 mg/kg	60 mg/kg	1.8 mg/kg	60 - 90 mg/kg	15 - 30 mg/kg
On site	15 mg/kg	No data	100 mg/kg	60 mg/kg	1.8 mg/kg	60 - 90 mg/kg	15 - 30 mg/kg
On site	15 mg/kg	No data	100 mg/kg	60 mg/kg	1.8 mg/kg	60 - 90 mg/kg	15 - 30 mg/kg
On site	15 mg/kg	No data	100 mg/kg	60 mg/kg	1.8 mg/kg	60 - 90 mg/kg	15 - 30 mg/kg
On site	15 mg/kg	No data	100 mg/kg	60 mg/kg	1.8 mg/kg	60 - 90 mg/kg	15 - 30 mg/kg
On site	15 mg/kg	No data	100 mg/kg	60 mg/kg	1.8 mg/kg	60 - 90 mg/kg	15 - 30 mg/kg
On site	15 mg/kg	No data	100 mg/kg	60 mg/kg	1.8 mg/kg	60 - 90 mg/kg	15 - 30 mg/kg
34m SE	15 mg/kg	No data	100 mg/kg	60 mg/kg	1.8 mg/kg	60 - 90 mg/kg	15 - 30 mg/kg
43m NW	15 - 25 mg/kg	No data	100 mg/kg	60 mg/kg	1.8 mg/kg	60 - 90 mg/kg	15 - 30 mg/kg

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



20.2 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 km²).

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

20.3 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 km².

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

21 Railway infrastructure and projects



- Site Outline
- Search buffers in metres (m)**
- C1 Crossrail 1 Stations
- Crossrail 1 Route
- Crossrail 1 Worksites
- 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

21.1 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.

21.2 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.

21.3 Railway tunnels

Records within 250m

0

Railway tunnels taken from contemporary Ordnance Survey mapping.

This data is sourced from the Ordnance Survey.

21.4 Historical railway and tunnel features

Records within 250m

3

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 133**

Location	Land Use	Year of mapping	Mapping scale
217m N	Railway Sidings	1961	10560
232m N	Railway Sidings	1948	10560
243m N	Railway Sidings	1962	2500

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey/Groundsure.

21.5 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.

21.6 Historical railways

Records within 250m

3

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 133**



Location	Description
238m N	Dismantled
238m N	Dismantled
238m N	Dismantled

This data is sourced from OpenStreetMap.

21.7 Railways

Records within 250m

0

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

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey and OpenStreetMap.

21.8 Crossrail 1

Records within 500m

0

The Crossrail railway project links 41 stations over 100 kilometres from Reading and Heathrow in the west, through underground sections in central London, to Shenfield and Abbey Wood in the east.

This data is sourced from publicly available information by Groundsure.

21.9 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.

21.10 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: <https://www.groundsure.com/terms-and-conditions-jan-2020/>.



Site Details:

Rhigos Road, Hirwaun, CF44
9AZ

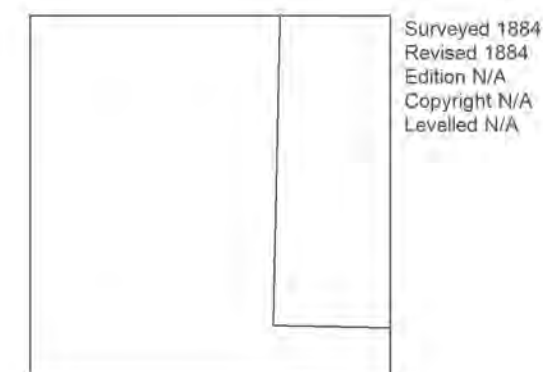
Client Ref: P02126263
Report Ref: GS-8836475
Grid Ref: 293427, 205679

Map Name: County Series

Map date: 1884

Scale: 1:10,560

Printed at: 1:10,560



Surveyed 1884
Revised 1884
Edition N/A
Copyright N/A
Levelled N/A



Produced by
Groundsure Insights
T: 08444 159000
E: info@groundsure.com
W: www.groundsure.com

© Crown copyright and database rights 2018 Ordnance Survey 100035207

Production date: 20 June 2022

Map legend available at:
www.groundsure.com/sites/default/files/groundsure_legend.pdf



Site Details:

Rhigos Road, Hirwaun, CF44
9AZ

Client Ref: P02126263
Report Ref: GS-8836475
Grid Ref: 293427, 205679

Map Name: County Series

Map date: 1897-1901

Scale: 1:10,560

Printed at: 1:10,560



Surveyed 1877
Revised 1900
Edition N/A
Copyright N/A
Levelled N/A

Surveyed 1884
Revised 1901
Edition N/A
Copyright N/A
Levelled N/A

Surveyed 1875
Revised 1897
Edition N/A
Copyright N/A
Levelled N/A

Surveyed 1875
Revised 1898
Edition N/A
Copyright N/A
Levelled N/A

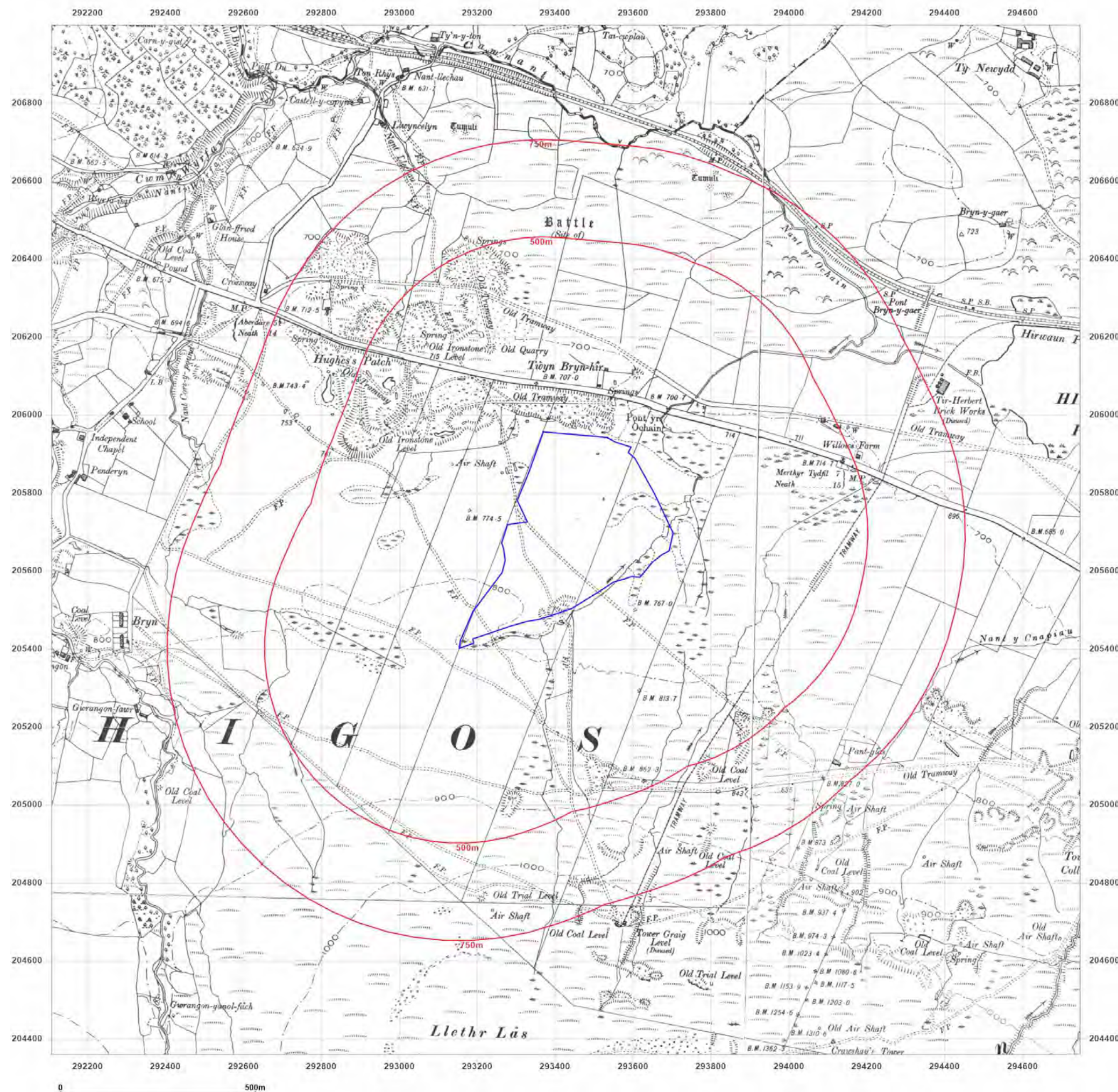


Produced by
Groundsure Insights
T: 08444 159000
E: info@groundsure.com
W: www.groundsure.com

© Crown copyright and database rights 2018 Ordnance Survey 100035207

Production date: 20 June 2022

Map legend available at:
www.groundsure.com/sites/default/files/groundsure_legend.pdf



Site Details:

Rhigos Road, Hirwaun, CF44
9AZ

Client Ref: P02126263
Report Ref: GS-8836475
Grid Ref: 293427, 205679

Map Name: County Series

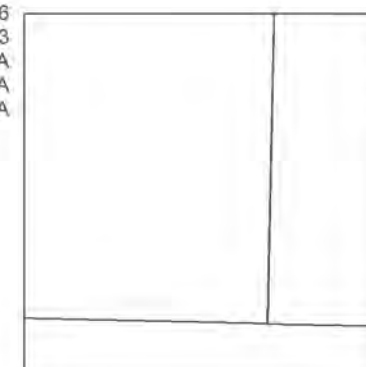
Map date: 1903

Scale: 1:10,560

Printed at: 1:10,560



Surveyed 1876
Revised 1903
Edition N/A
Copyright N/A
Levelled N/A



Surveyed 1883
Revised 1903
Edition N/A
Copyright N/A
Levelled N/A

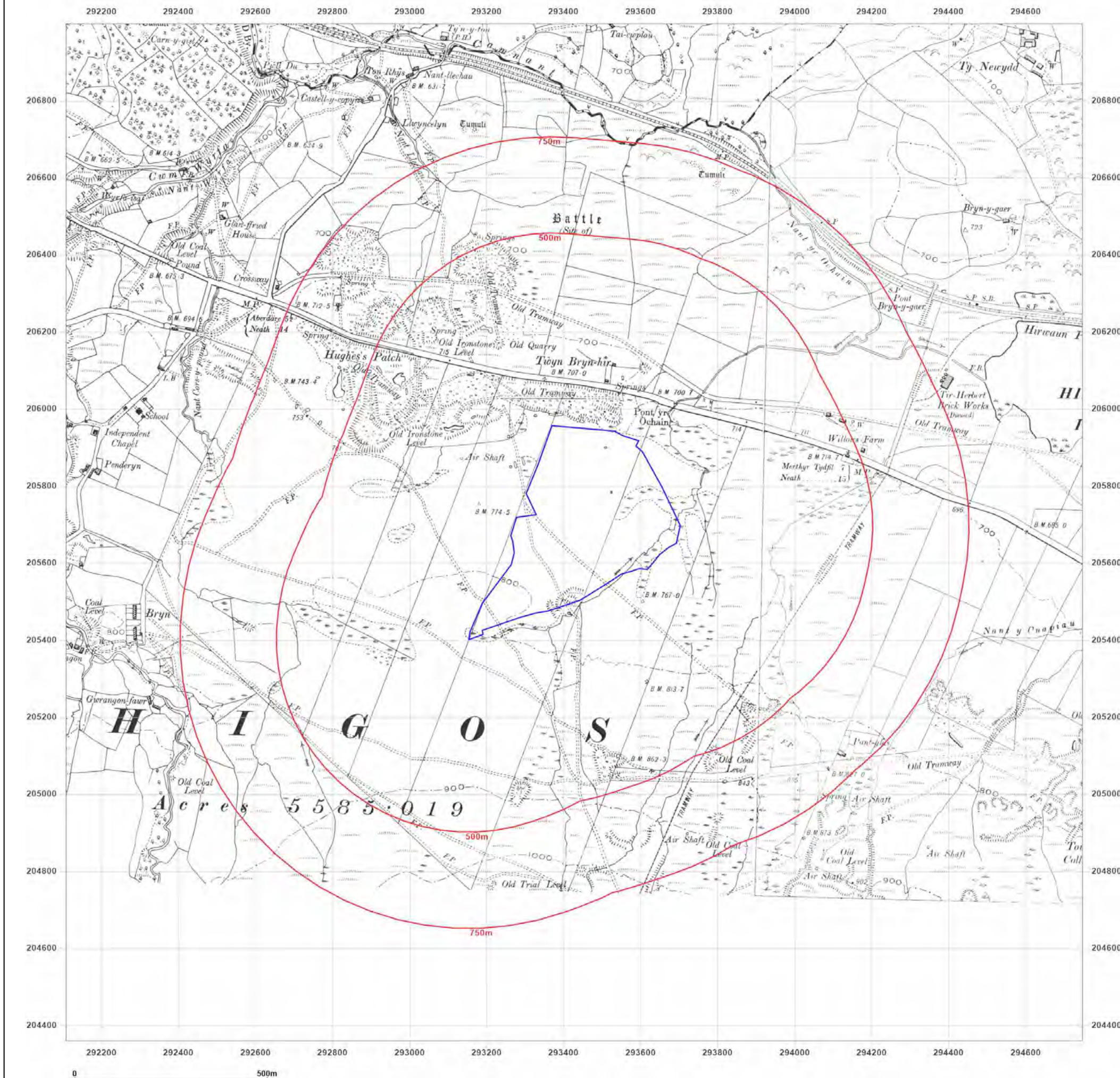


Produced by
Groundsure Insights
T: 08444 159000
E: info@groundsure.com
W: www.groundsure.com

© Crown copyright and database rights 2018 Ordnance Survey 100035207

Production date: 20 June 2022

Map legend available at:
www.groundsure.com/sites/default/files/groundsure_legend.pdf



Site Details:

Rhigos Road, Hirwaun, CF44
9AZ

Client Ref: P02126263
Report Ref: GS-8836475
Grid Ref: 293427, 205679

Map Name: County Series

Map date: 1914

Scale: 1:10,560

Printed at: 1:10,560



Surveyed 1876
Revised 1914
Edition N/A
Copyright N/A
Levelled N/A

Surveyed 1883
Revised 1914
Edition N/A
Copyright N/A
Levelled N/A

Surveyed 1875
Revised 1914
Edition N/A
Copyright N/A
Levelled N/A

Surveyed 1874
Revised 1914
Edition N/A
Copyright N/A
Levelled N/A

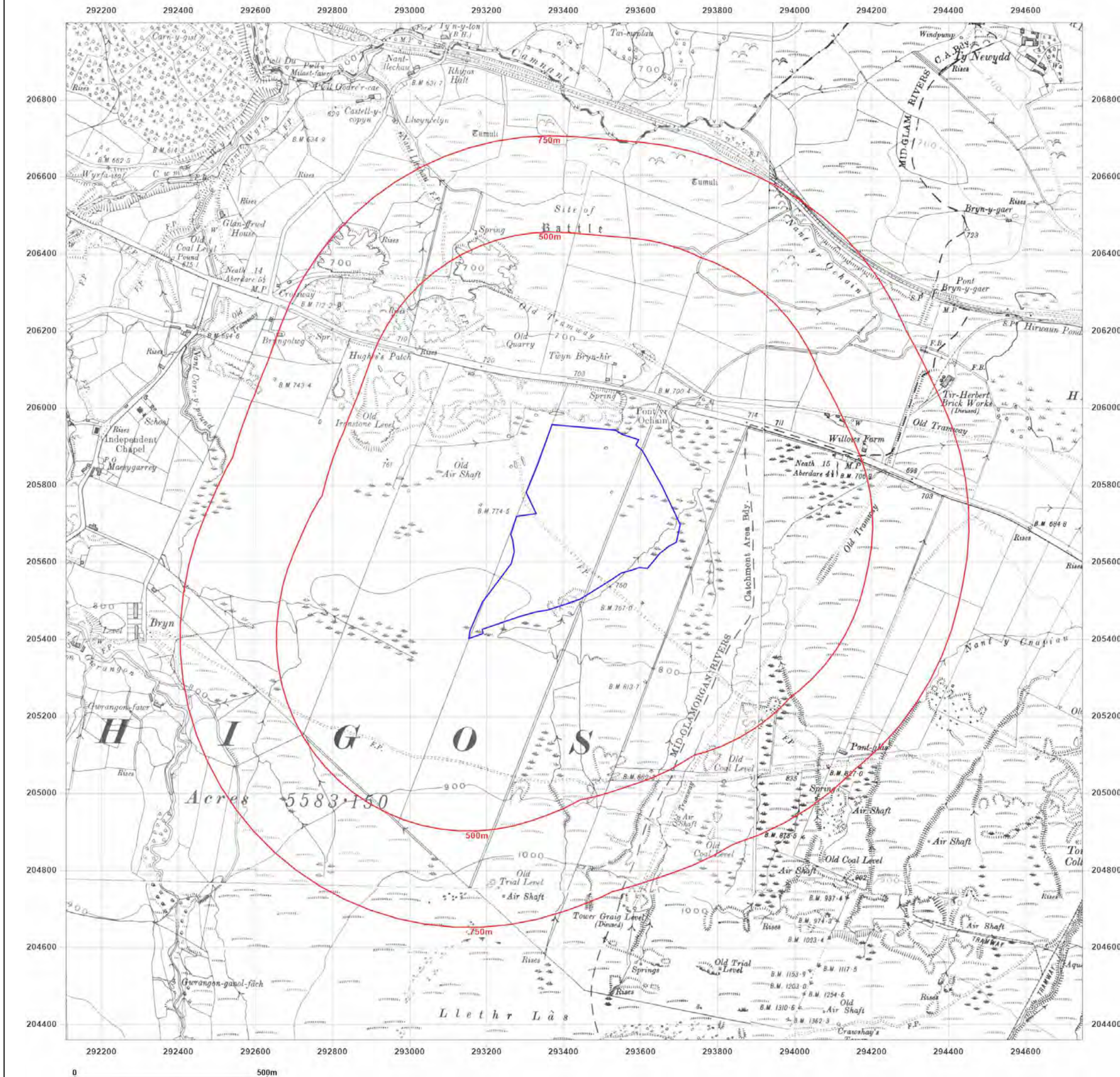


Produced by
Groundsure Insights
T: 08444 159000
E: info@groundsure.com
W: www.groundsure.com

© Crown copyright and database rights 2018 Ordnance Survey 100035207

Production date: 20 June 2022

Map legend available at:
www.groundsure.com/sites/default/files/groundsure_legend.pdf



Site Details:

Rhigos Road, Hirwaun, CF44
9AZ

Client Ref: P02126263
Report Ref: GS-8836475
Grid Ref: 293427, 205679

Map Name: County Series

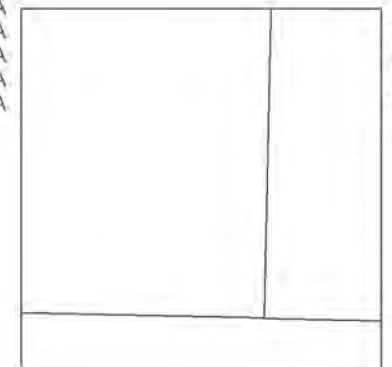
Map date: 1921

Scale: 1:10,560

Printed at: 1:10,560



Surveyed N/A
Revised N/A
Edition N/A
Copyright N/A
Levelled N/A



Surveyed N/A
Revised N/A
Edition N/A
Copyright N/A
Levelled N/A

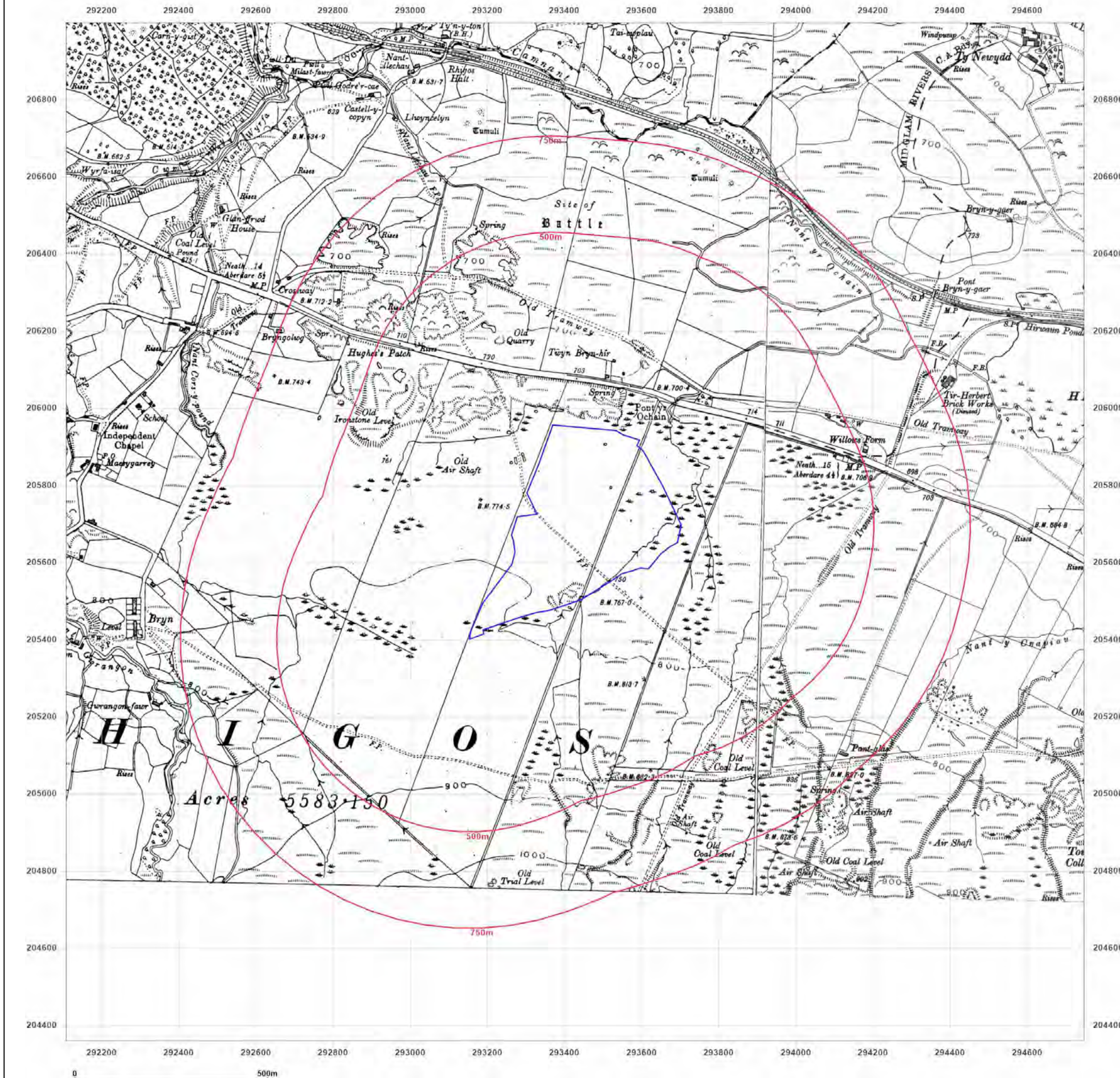


Produced by
Groundsure Insights
T: 08444 159000
E: info@groundsure.com
W: www.groundsure.com

© Crown copyright and database rights 2018 Ordnance Survey 100035207

Production date: 20 June 2022

Map legend available at:
www.groundsure.com/sites/default/files/groundsure_legend.pdf



Site Details:

Rhigos Road, Hirwaun, CF44
9AZ

Client Ref: P02126263
Report Ref: GS-8836475
Grid Ref: 293427, 205679

Map Name: County Series

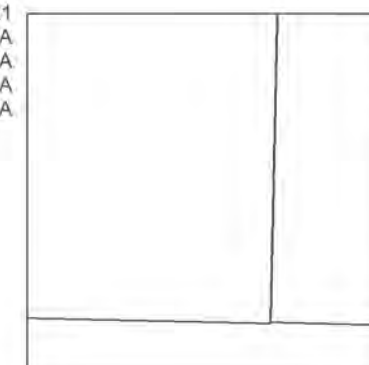
Map date: 1921

Scale: 1:10,560

Printed at: 1:10,560



Surveyed 1921
Revised N/A
Edition N/A
Copyright N/A
Levelled N/A



Surveyed N/A
Revised N/A
Edition N/A
Copyright N/A
Levelled N/A



Produced by
Groundsure Insights
T: 08444 159000
E: info@groundsure.com
W: www.groundsure.com

© Crown copyright and database rights 2018 Ordnance Survey 100035207

Production date: 20 June 2022

Map legend available at:
www.groundsure.com/sites/default/files/groundsure_legend.pdf

