

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

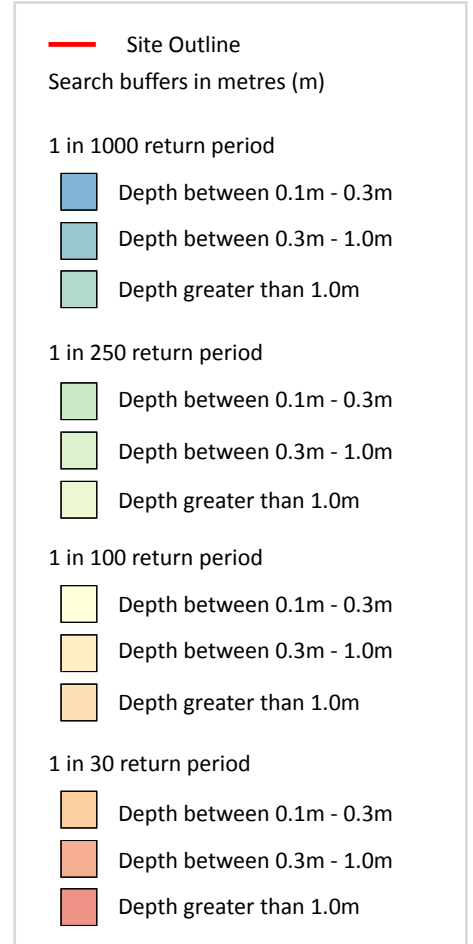
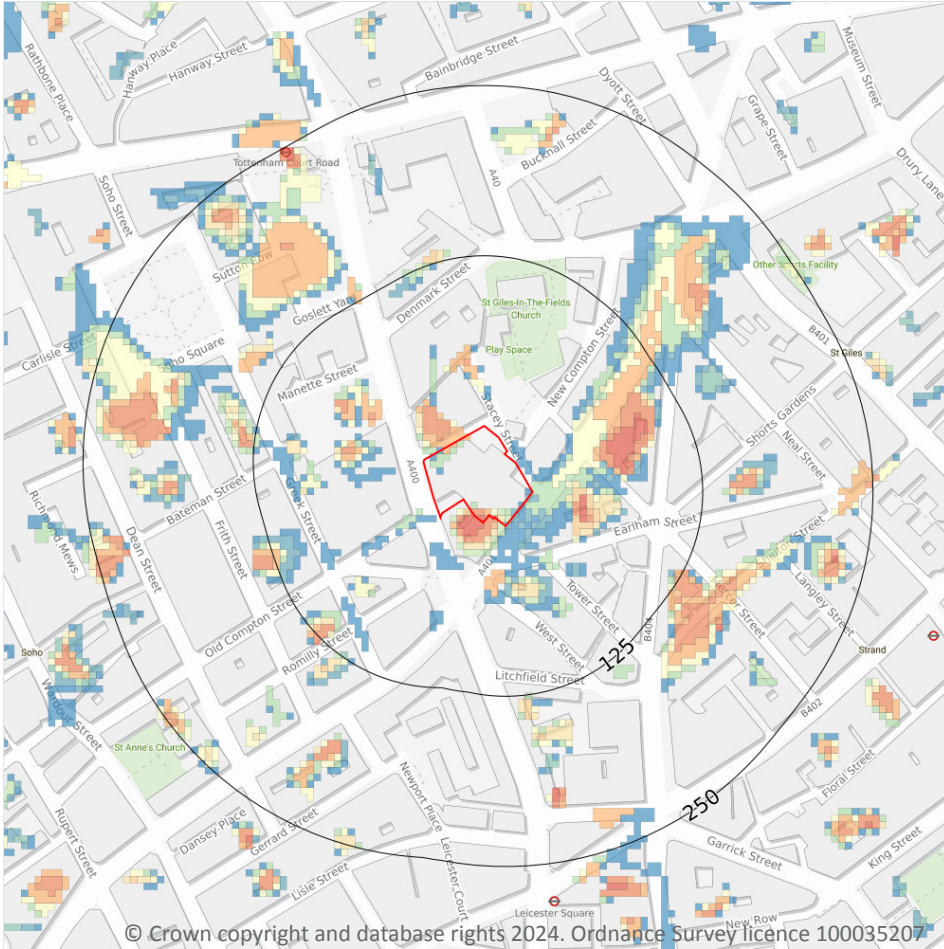
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Areas of land at risk of flooding, when the presence of flood defences are ignored. Covering land with a 1 in 100 (1%) or greater chance of flooding each year from rivers or a 1 in 200 (0.5%) or greater chance of flooding each year from the sea.

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



8 Surface water flooding



8.1 Surface water flooding

Highest risk on site

1 in 30 year, Greater than 1.0m

Highest risk within 50m

1 in 30 year, Greater than 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 103 >](#)

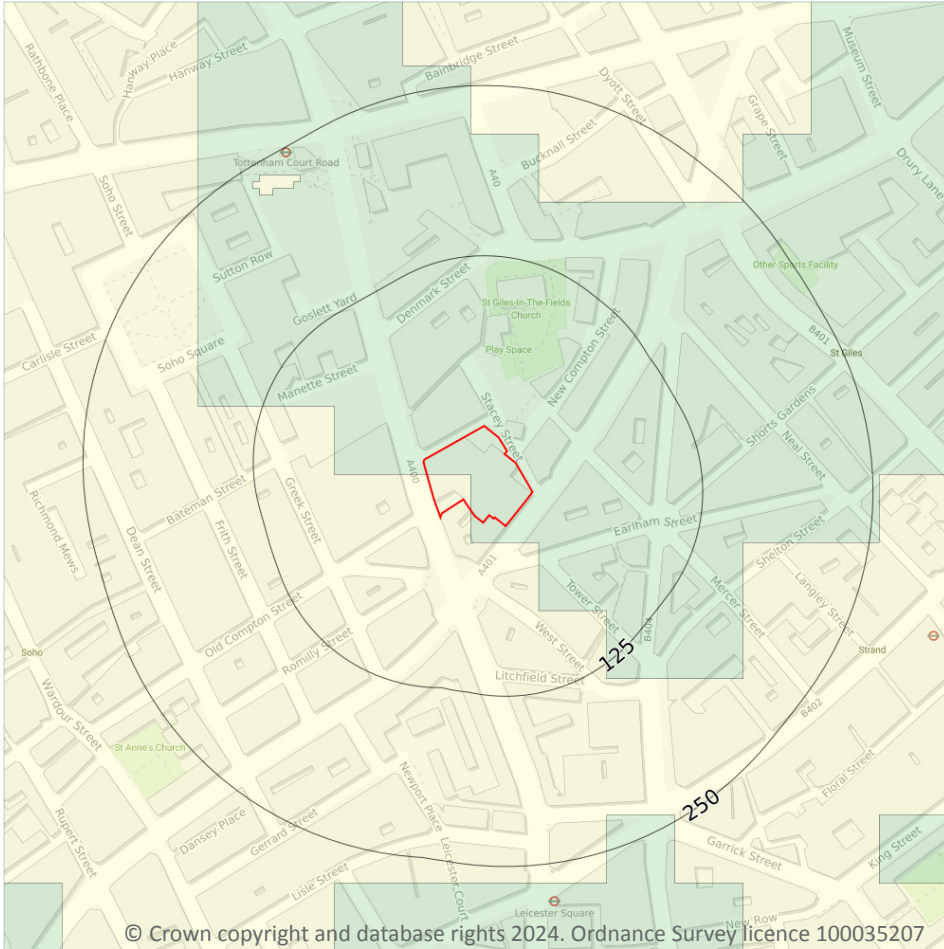
The data shown on the map and in the table above shows the highest likelihood of flood events happening at the site. Lower likelihood events may have greater flood depths and hence a greater potential impact on a site.

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	Greater than 1.0m
1 in 250 year	Greater than 1.0m
1 in 100 year	Greater than 1.0m
1 in 30 year	Greater than 1.0m

This data is sourced from Ambiental Risk Analytics.

9 Groundwater flooding



9.1 Groundwater flooding

Highest risk on site

Moderate

Highest risk within 50m

Moderate

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 105 >](#)

This data is sourced from Ambiantal Risk Analytics.

10 Environmental designations

10.1 Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)

Records within 2000m

0

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.

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

0

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.

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

0

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.

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

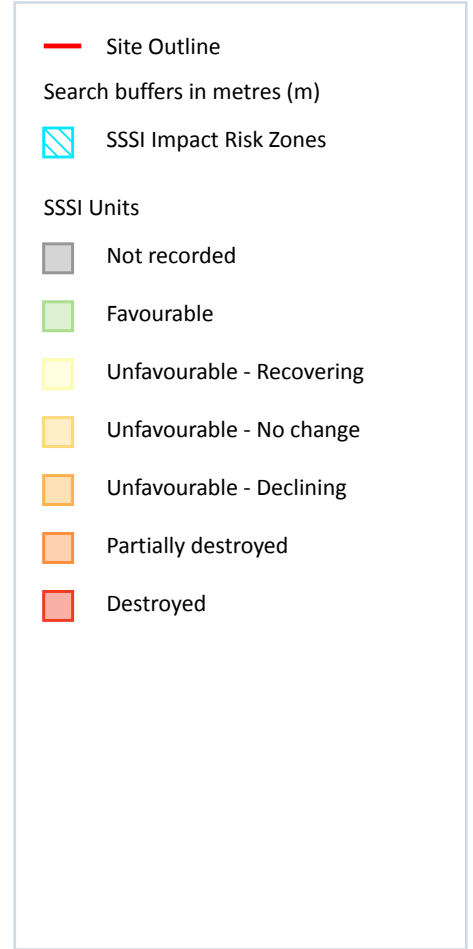
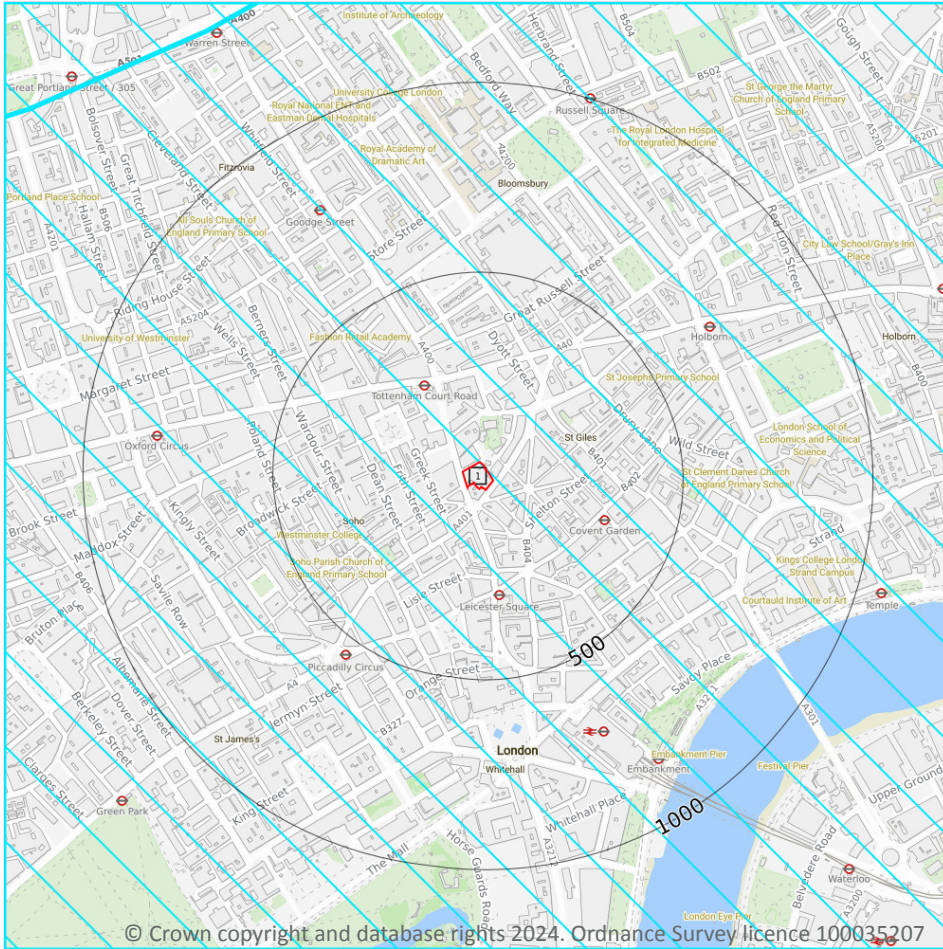
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Areas at risk from agricultural nitrate pollution designated under the EC Nitrate Directive (91/676/EEC). These are areas of land that drain into waters polluted by nitrates. Farmers operating within these areas have to follow mandatory rules to tackle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

1

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.

Features are displayed on the SSSI Impact Zones and Units map on [page 110 >](#)

ID	Location	Type of developments requiring consultation
1	On site	<p>Infrastructure - Airports, helipads and other aviation proposals.</p> <p>Air pollution - Livestock & poultry units with floorspace > 500m², slurry lagoons & digestate stores > 4000m².</p> <p>Combustion - General combustion processes >50MW energy input. Incl: energy from waste incineration, other incineration, landfill gas generation plant, pyrolysis/gasification, anaerobic digestion, sewage treatment works, other incineration/ combustion.</p>

This data is sourced from Natural England.

10.18 SSSI Units

Records within 2000m

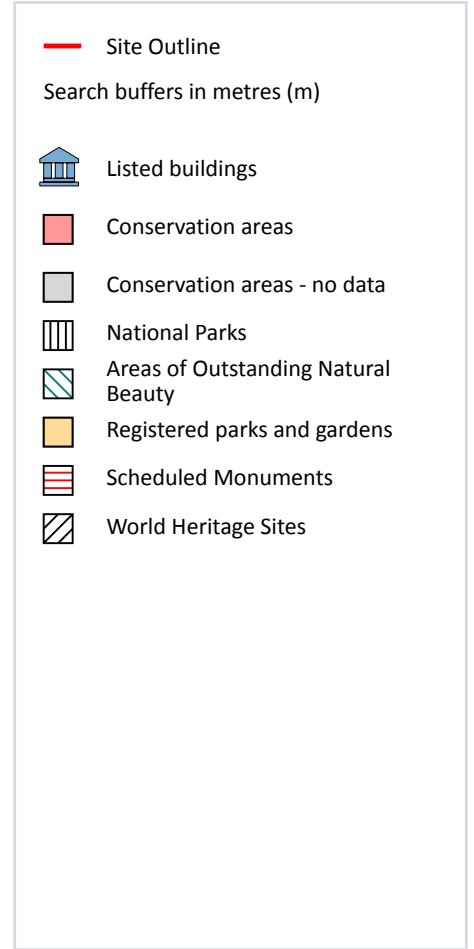
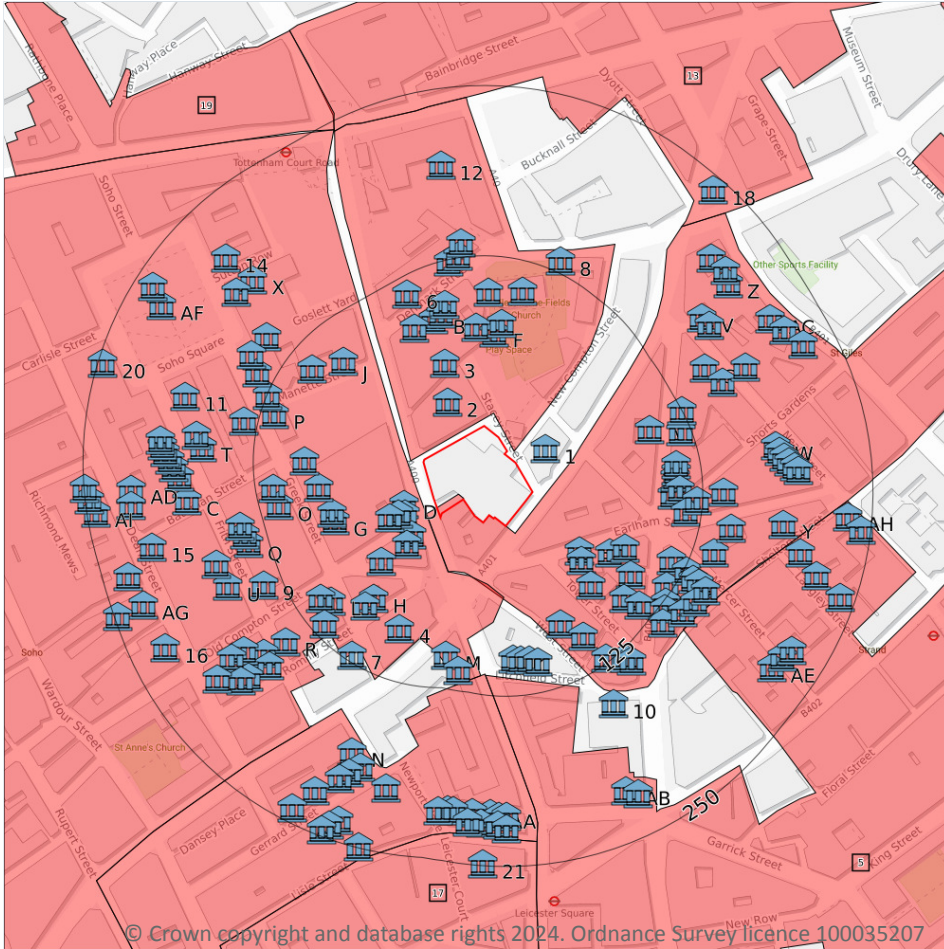
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Divisions of SSSIs used to record management and condition details. Units are the smallest areas for which Natural England gives a condition assessment, however, the size of units varies greatly depending on the types of management and the conservation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

182

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.

Features are displayed on the Visual and cultural designations map on [page 112 >](#)

ID	Location	Name	Grade	Reference Number	Listed date
D	22m W	101, Charing Cross Road	II	1247738	02/02/1990
D	24m SW	2, Old Compton Street	II	1247739	02/02/1990
1	24m NE	Former Saville Theatre	II	1271631	01/07/1998
D	25m SW	99a, Charing Cross Road	II	1393636	15/12/2009
D	28m SW	4, Old Compton Street	II	1247740	02/02/1990
2	28m N	Phoenix Theatre	II	1242926	23/10/1973



ID	Location	Name	Grade	Reference Number	Listed date
D	32m SW	5, Old Compton Street	II	1237598	22/05/1989
D	35m SW	6, Old Compton Street	II	1247741	02/02/1990
D	54m SW	13, Moor Street W1	II	1223493	23/11/1978
E	54m SE	Lamp Post Outside Number 14	II	1342091	11/01/1999
3	55m N	12, Flitcroft Street	II	1113015	11/01/1999
E	59m SE	Fw Collins And Son	II	1342090	11/01/1999
F	69m N	Elms Lester Painting Rooms	II	1113013	10/06/1988
E	72m SE	22, Earlham Street	II	1342092	15/01/1973
F	73m N	6, Flitcroft Street	II	1113014	22/01/1991
G	75m W	21, Greek Street W1	II	1213941	23/11/1978
G	75m W	20, Greek Street W1	II	1357069	14/01/1970
E	76m SE	22, Tower Street	II	1379048	15/01/1973
F	77m N	St Giles Vestry Rooms And Attached Wall With Lamp South West Of Church	II	1245866	14/05/1974
H	77m SW	34, Romilly Street W1	II	1235249	23/11/1978
E	79m SE	24 And 26, Earlham Street	II	1342093	15/01/1973
G	79m W	17, Greek Street W1	II	1288849	01/12/1987
I	82m SE	24, West Street	II	1379184	24/10/1951
H	85m SW	Coach And Horses	II	1235282	23/11/1978
4	87m SW	Palace Theatre	II*	1066339	29/06/1960
B	87m N	No 7 Denmark Street	II*	1433295	24/10/1951
G	87m W	14, Greek Street W1	II	1066755	11/08/1978
B	88m NW	9 And 10, Denmark Street	II	1271978	14/05/1974
B	88m N	No 6 Denmark Street	II*	1271976	24/10/1951
J	93m NW	16 And 17, Manette Street W1	II	1273737	09/01/1987
B	94m N	5, Denmark Street	II	1271975	14/05/1974
E	94m SE	10, Tower Court	II	1379043	15/01/1973
K	98m S	24 And 24a, Litchfield Street Wc2	II	1222109	15/01/1973
A	98m E	14, 16 And 18, Monmouth Street	II	1322117	15/01/1973



ID	Location	Name	Grade	Reference Number	Listed date
B	99m N	Lych Gate To The West Of Church Of St Giles In The Fields	II	1245865	14/05/1974
K	99m S	25, Litchfield Street Wc2	II	1222110	15/01/1973
I	99m SE	Ambassadors Theatre	II	1379185	16/03/1973
K	100m S	26, Litchfield Street Wc2	II	1222194	15/01/1973
L	101m SW	40b, Greek Street W1	II	1066719	18/09/1975
E	101m SE	5-8, Tower Court	II	1379041	15/01/1973
M	101m S	Welsh Presbyterian Church Manse	II	1264708	29/06/1983
K	103m S	27, Litchfield Street Wc2	II	1274780	15/01/1973
A	103m E	Crown Public House	II	1322124	15/01/1973
B	103m N	Church Of St Giles In The Fields	I	1245864	24/10/1951
A	105m E	39, Monmouth Street	II	1322122	15/01/1973
J	106m NW	14, Manette Street W1	II	1273736	05/02/1970
L	106m SW	13-17, Old Compton Street W1 (See Details For Further Address Information)	II	1266321	18/09/1975
A	107m E	37, Monmouth Street	II	1322121	15/01/1973
A	107m E	35, Monmouth Street	II	1322120	15/01/1973
A	109m E	1, Shorts Gardens	II	1378662	15/01/1973
M	110m S	Former Welsh Presbyterian Church	II	1217930	15/02/1982
O	111m W	48, Greek Street W1	II	1066720	24/02/1958
O	112m W	50, Greek Street W1	II	1357053	24/02/1958
6	112m N	20, Denmark Street (See Details For Further Address Information)	II	1271980	14/05/1974
E	112m SE	42-48, Monmouth Street	II	1322123	12/04/1990
A	113m E	2, Shorts Gardens	II	1378663	15/01/1973
E	114m SE	45-51 Monmouth Street And 29-31 Mercer Street	II	1434006	08/11/2016
P	115m W	8, Greek Street W1	II	1213909	23/11/1978
L	116m SW	Kettner's Restaurant	II	1235281	18/09/1975
A	117m E	27, Monmouth Street	II	1322119	15/01/1973
7	120m SW	4, Romilly Street W1 (See Details For Further Address Information)	II	1265141	23/11/1978



ID	Location	Name	Grade	Reference Number	Listed date
E	121m SE	53-59 Monmouth Street	II	1322125	15/01/1973
A	121m E	4 And 6, Shorts Gardens	II	1378664	15/01/1973
I	122m SE	St Martins Theatre	II	1379186	16/03/1973
B	123m N	26, Denmark Street	II	1271982	14/05/1974
P	124m W	6, Greek Street W1	II	1066754	23/11/1978
A	125m E	21, Monmouth Street	II	1322118	15/01/1973
B	126m N	27, Denmark Street	II	1271983	14/05/1974
E	127m SE	61 Monmouth Street	II	1322126	15/01/1973
E	127m SE	25 And 27 Mercer Street	II	1322111	15/01/1973
E	129m SE	63 Monmouth Street	II	1322127	15/01/1973
I	131m SE	North Wing	II	1379047	15/01/1973
8	134m N	K2 Telephone Kiosk	II	1245867	27/02/1987
E	134m SE	23 Mercer Street	II	1113135	15/01/1973
E	134m SE	65-71 Monmouth Street And Attached Rear Drum Forming The Southern Point Of Ching Court	II	1322128	15/01/1973
P	135m W	58, Greek Street W1	II	1066721	19/05/1986
I	135m SE	Guild House (South Wing)	II	1379045	15/01/1973
B	136m N	59, St Giles High Street	II	1245863	10/08/1989
P	139m NW	3, Greek Street W1	II	1288871	14/01/1970
9	139m SW	22, Frith Street W1	II	1066803	26/07/1979
E	139m SE	21 Mercer Street	II	1113134	15/01/1973
Q	140m W	Numbers 17 And 18 Including Upper Storeys Of Number 18 And Access Thereto, Labelled 19	II	1066802	23/11/1978
A	141m E	The Crafts Centre	II	1342094	15/01/1973
E	141m E	Cambridge Theatre	II	1342096	11/01/1999
Q	141m W	16, Frith Street W1	II	1211968	23/11/1978
E	141m SE	11 And 13 Shelton Street	II	1378652	15/01/1973
Q	142m W	15, Frith Street W1	II*	1357016	14/01/1970
E	144m SE	15, 17 And 19 Shelton Street	II	1378653	15/01/1973



ID	Location	Name	Grade	Reference Number	Listed date
R	146m SW	26, Frith Street W1	II	1289763	23/11/1978
E	146m SE	19 Mercer Street And 21 Shelton Street	II	1436448	08/11/2016
P	147m NW	26, Soho Square W1	II*	1236302	24/02/1958
E	148m E	36, 38 And 40, Earlham Street	II	1342095	15/01/1973
P	149m NW	House Of St Barnabas	I	1066753	24/02/1958
10	152m SE	The Spirit Of Electricity	II	1430294	19/01/2016
S	155m NE	61, Neal Street	II	1322099	15/01/1973
S	161m E	55, Neal Street	II	1322098	15/01/1973
T	163m W	6, Frith Street W1 (See Details For Further Address Information)	II*	1211966	24/02/1958
R	164m SW	39 And 40, Frith Street W1	II	1211980	23/11/1978
U	164m SW	44-48, Frith Street W1	II	1066804	23/11/1978
R	166m SW	37 And 38, Frith Street W1	II	1357017	14/11/1985
U	167m W	49, Frith Street W1	II	1211983	01/12/1987
T	168m W	5, Frith Street W1	II	1066801	14/01/1970
V	173m NE	80, Neal Street	II	1322102	15/01/1973
V	174m NE	78, 78a And 78b, Neal Street	II	1322101	15/01/1973
R	174m SW	29, Old Compton Street W1	II	1225524	23/11/1978
C	176m W	The Dog And Duck Public House	II	1264051	24/02/1989
C	180m W	58 And 59, Frith Street W1	II	1357018	14/01/1970
11	181m W	The Hospital For Women	II	1264651	01/12/1987
S	182m E	64, Neal Street	II	1322100	15/01/1973
W	182m E	37, Neal Street	II	1322097	15/01/1973
X	183m NW	Roman Catholic Church Of St Patricks	II*	1236286	05/02/1970
R	183m SW	22, Romilly Street W1	II	1265142	23/11/1978
C	184m W	60, Frith Street W1	II*	1289731	14/01/1970
W	184m E	35, Neal Street	II	1322096	15/01/1973
N	184m SW	2, Gerrard Place W1	II	1212724	23/11/1978
X	185m NW	St Patrick's Presbytery	II	1236301	24/02/1958



ID	Location	Name	Grade	Reference Number	Listed date
R	185m SW	31, Old Compton Street W1	II	1225525	23/11/1978
Y	186m E	Seven Dials Warehouse	II	1061403	25/07/2002
W	186m E	33, Neal Street	II	1322095	15/01/1973
C	186m W	61, Frith Street W1	II	1066805	24/06/1975
C	190m W	62, Frith Street W1	II	1212002	24/06/1975
R	190m SW	21, Romilly Street W1	II	1235248	23/11/1978
W	190m E	31, Neal Street	II	1322094	15/01/1973
C	192m W	63, Frith Street W1	II	1066806	24/06/1975
N	193m S	3, Gerrard Street W1	II	1066781	23/11/1978
W	193m E	29, Neal Street	II	1322093	15/01/1973
12	194m N	Centre Point	II	1113172	24/11/1995
C	194m W	64, Frith Street W1	II	1357019	24/06/1975
W	196m E	27, Neal Street	II	1322092	15/01/1973
N	199m SW	4 And 5, Gerrard Street W1	II	1289414	23/11/1978
Y	202m E	24 And 26, Shelton Street Wc2	II	1236176	15/01/1973
R	202m SW	48, Dean Street W1	II	1356959	13/08/1987
N	203m S	47, Gerrard Street W1	II	1066785	23/11/1978
Z	203m NE	Swiss Protestant Church	II	1078294	15/01/1973
Z	205m NE	St Mungo's Housing	II	1078296	15/01/1973
N	206m SW	6, Gerrard Street W1	II	1357044	23/11/1978
Z	207m NE	81, Endell Street	II	1078295	15/01/1973
14	208m NW	21, Soho Square W1	II	1264683	23/11/1978
15	209m W	33 And 33a, Dean Street W1	II	1290588	23/11/1978
AA	212m S	20 And 20a, Newport Court Wc2 (See Details For Further Address Information)	II	1224686	01/12/1987
AA	212m S	21-24, Newport Court Wc2 (See Details For Further Address Information)	II	1266707	23/11/1978
AA	212m S	26, Newport Court Wc2	II	1224719	23/11/1978
AA	213m S	25, Newport Court Wc2	II	1224687	23/11/1978



ID	Location	Name	Grade	Reference Number	Listed date
AA	213m S	19, Newport Court Wc2	II	1224685	11/09/1978
AB	213m SE	5, Great Newport Street Wc2	II	1357065	14/01/1970
AA	214m S	18, Newport Court Wc2	II	1266705	15/02/1982
AA	214m S	4-8, Newport Place Wc2 (See Details For Further Address Information)	II	1224688	15/02/1982
AC	215m NE	63-69, Endell Street	II	1078293	15/01/1973
AD	215m W	Quo Vadis Restaurant	I	1290584	14/01/1970
AD	217m W	Quo Vadis Restaurant	II	1066915	14/01/1970
Y	217m E	7 And 8, Langley Street Wc2	II	1221843	15/01/1973
AE	218m SE	3 And 5, Mercer Street Wc2	II	1222793	01/12/1987
AA	219m S	11, Little Newport Street Wc2	II	1222206	15/02/1982
AB	219m SE	The Frigate Public House	II	1213598	15/01/1973
AA	219m S	14, Little Newport Street Wc2	II	1274783	15/02/1982
AA	219m S	8-10, Little Newport Street Wc2	II	1222291	15/02/1982
AC	220m NE	Latchfords Timber Yard Including Attached Timber Sheds	II	1078292	15/01/1973
AE	220m SE	Lamp Post Outside 8 Mercer Street	II	1488599	29/02/2024
N	221m SW	9, Gerrard Street W1	II	1289415	14/01/1970
AA	222m S	15, Little Newport Street Wc2	II	1222300	15/02/1982
AE	223m SE	6 And 8, Mercer Street Wc2	II	1267672	01/12/1987
16	223m SW	62, Dean Street W1	II	1210238	01/12/1987
AF	224m NW	Central Timber Framed Arbour/Tool Shed	II	1249910	26/02/1992
AC	226m E	51-59, Endell Street	II	1078291	15/01/1973
AG	227m W	67 And 68, Dean Street W1	II*	1066916	24/02/1958
AG	231m W	69 And 70, Dean Street W1	II	1210250	23/11/1978
AH	232m E	34, Shelton Street Wc2 (See Details For Further Address Information)	II	1236199	15/01/1973
N	235m S	41, Gerrard Street W1	II	1212804	14/01/1970
AF	236m NW	Statue Of Charles Ii In Square Garden	II	1236305	24/02/1958
Y	239m E	6, Langley Street Wc2	II	1274946	15/01/1973



ID	Location	Name	Grade	Reference Number	Listed date
N	239m SW	12, Gerrard Street W1	II	1066782	23/11/1978
N	240m SW	40, Gerrard Street W1	II	1212803	14/01/1970
18	240m NE	Drinking Fountain At Junction With Shaftesbury Avenue	II	1113173	01/07/1998
AH	243m E	17 And 19, Neal Street Wc2	II	1267202	15/01/1973
AI	243m W	76, Dean Street W1	II*	1066917	24/02/1958
N	245m SW	39, Gerrard Street W1	II	1357046	14/01/1970
20	247m W	36, Soho Square W1	II	1236303	24/02/1958
AI	247m W	77, Dean Street W1	II	1210256	23/11/1978
AG	248m W	1-7, Meard Street W1	II*	1222744	24/02/1958
21	249m S	The London Hippodrome, Crown Public House, And 7-10 Cranbourn Street	II	1066287	09/01/1970
N	249m S	14-27, Lisle Street Wc2	II	1222102	23/11/1978
AI	250m W	78, Dean Street W1	II*	1066918	09/01/1970

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

11.5 Conservation Areas

Records within 250m

8

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.

Features are displayed on the Visual and cultural designations map on [page 112 >](#)

ID	Location	Name	District	Date of designation
A	On site	Seven Dials (Covent Garden)	Camden	01/11/1971
B	4m W	Denmark Street	Camden	01/03/1984
C	9m SW	Soho	City of Westminster	1969
N	110m S	Chinatown	City of Westminster	2005
5	111m S	Covent Garden	City of Westminster	1971



ID	Location	Name	District	Date of designation
13	205m NE	Bloomsbury	Camden	19/09/1968
17	229m S	Leicester Square	City of Westminster	1983
19	244m N	Hanway Street	City of Westminster	1990

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

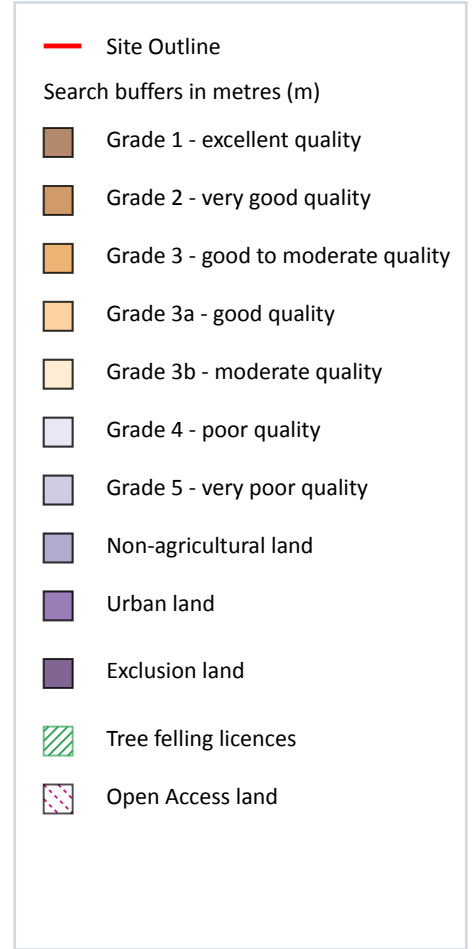
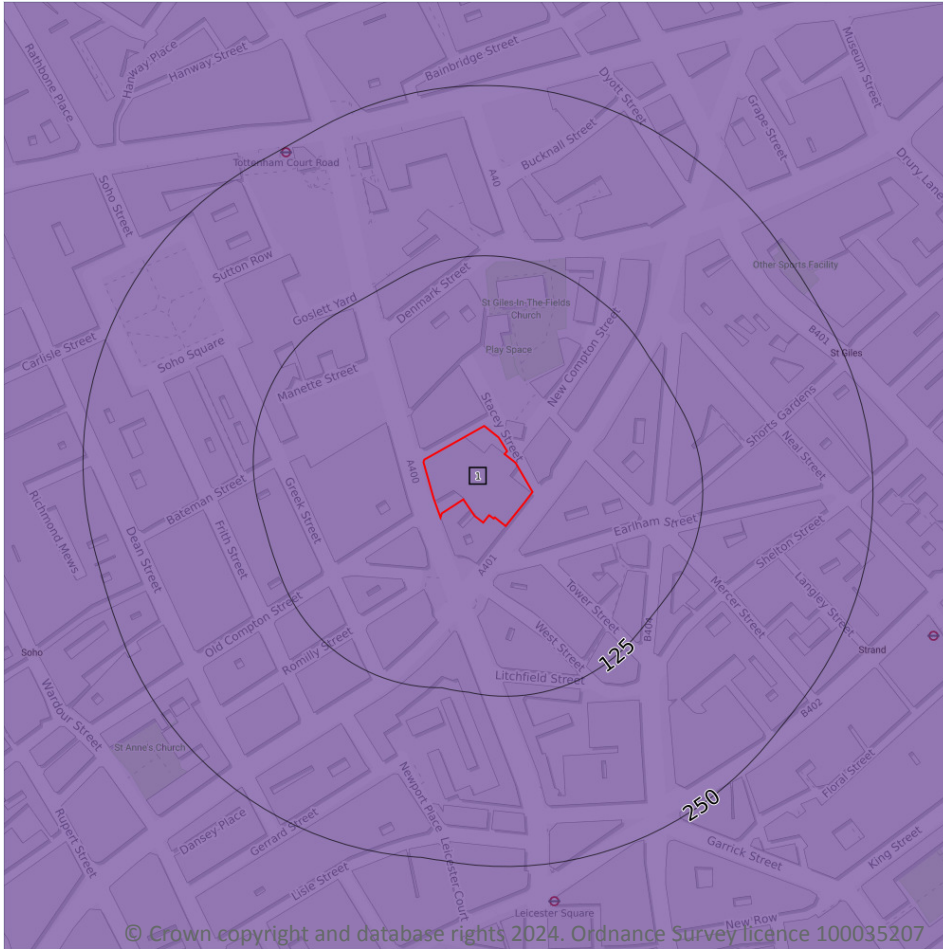
0

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



12.1 Agricultural Land Classification

Records within 250m

1

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 122](#) >

ID	Location	Classification	Description
----	----------	----------------	-------------

1	On site	Urban	-
---	---------	-------	---

This data is sourced from Natural England.

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

2

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

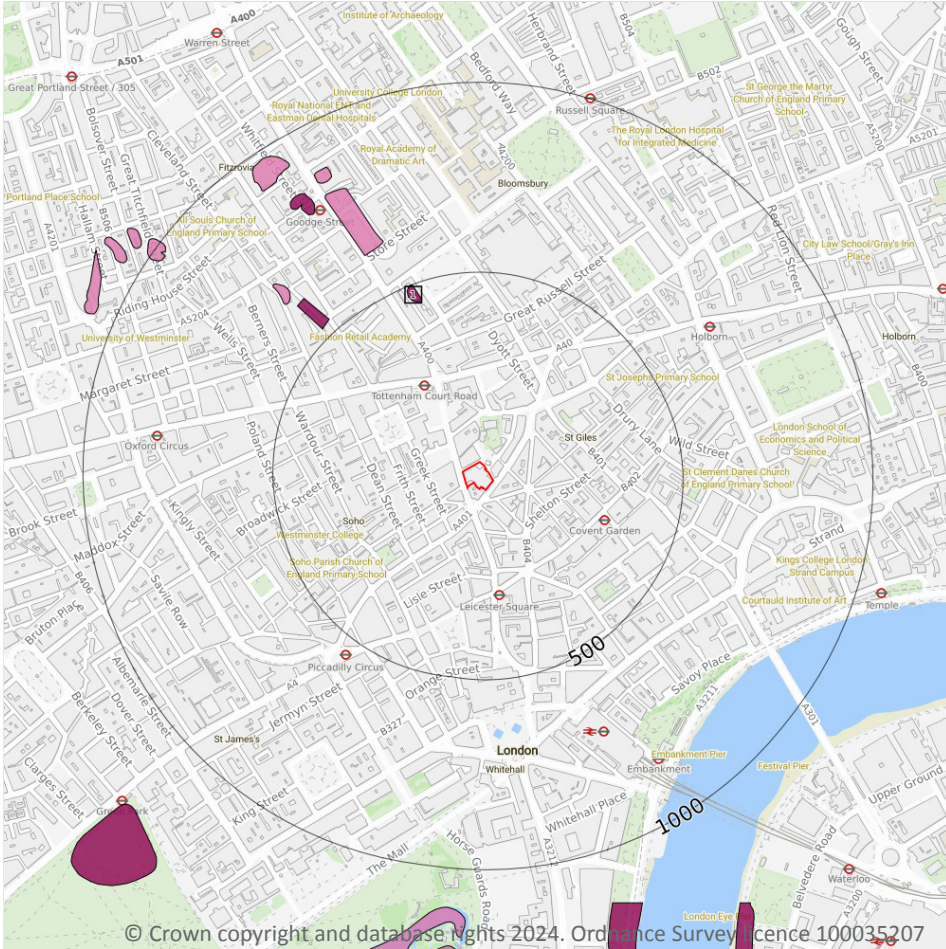
Features are displayed on the Geology 1:10,000 scale - Availability map on [page 125](#) >

ID	Location	Artificial	Superficial	Bedrock	Mass movement	Sheet No.
1	On site	Full	Full	Full	No coverage	TQ28SE
2	30m E	Full	Full	Full	No coverage	TQ38SW

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

1

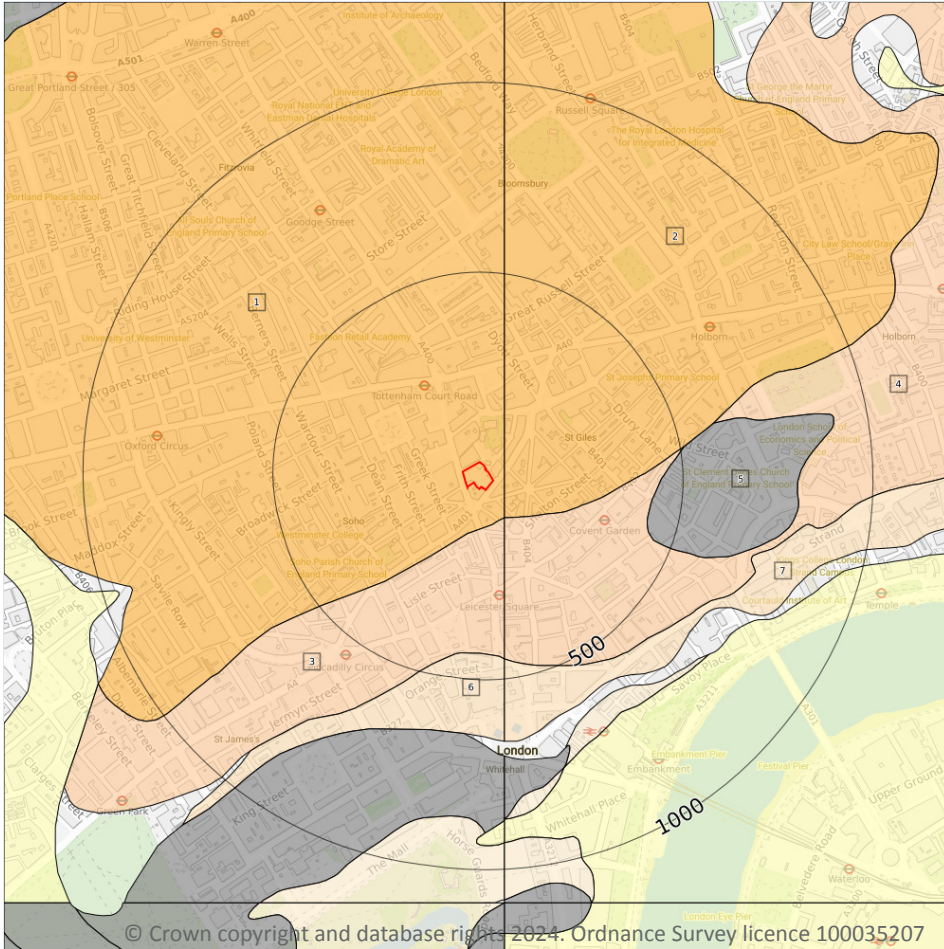
Details of made, worked, infilled, disturbed and landscaped ground at 1:10,000 scale. Artificial ground can be associated with potentially contaminated material, unpredictable engineering conditions and instability.


Features are displayed on the Geology 1:10,000 scale - Artificial and made ground map on [page 126 >](#)

ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock description
1	450m N	MGR-UKNOWN	Made Ground (Undivided)	Unknown/unclassified Entry

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

7

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 127 >](#)

ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock description
1	On site	LHGR-XSV	Lynch Hill Gravel Member - Sand And Gravel	Sand And Gravel
2	30m E	LHGR-XSV	Lynch Hill Gravel Member - Sand And Gravel	Sand And Gravel
3	87m SE	HAGR-XSV	Hackney Gravel Member - Sand And Gravel	Sand And Gravel
4	88m SE	HAGR-XSV	Hackney Gravel Member - Sand And Gravel	Sand And Gravel



ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock description
5	418m E	LASI-Z	Langley Silt Member - Silt (unlithified Deposits Coding Scheme)	Silt
6	430m S	TPGR-XSV	Taplow Gravel Formation - Sand And Gravel	Sand And Gravel
7	448m S	TPGR-XSV	Taplow Gravel Formation - Sand And Gravel	Sand And Gravel

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

2

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

Features are displayed on the Geology 1:10,000 scale - Bedrock map on [page 129](#) >

ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock age
1	On site	LC-CLAY	London Clay Formation - Clay	Eocene Epoch
2	30m E	LC-CLAY	London Clay Formation - Clay	Eocene Epoch

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



14.6 Bedrock faults and other linear features (10k)

Records within 500m

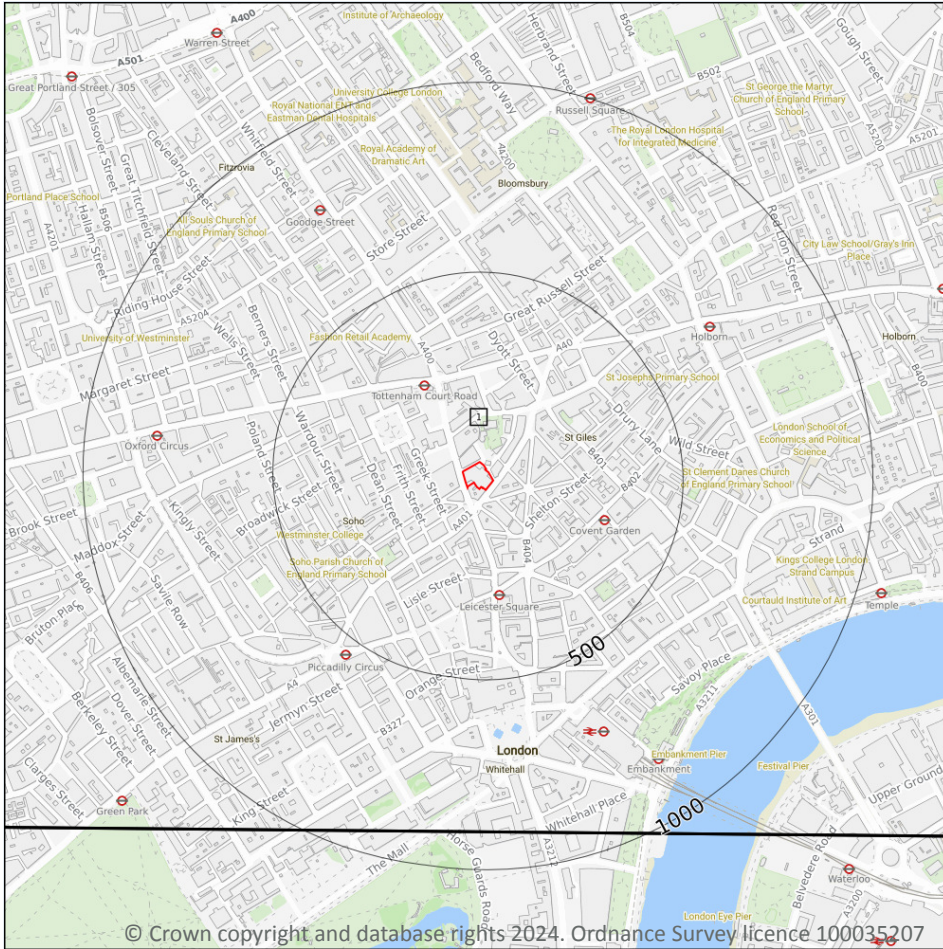
0

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

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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 131](#) >

ID	Location	Artificial	Superficial	Bedrock	Mass movement	Sheet No.
1	On site	Full	Full	Full	Full	EW256_north_london_v4

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



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

15.2 Artificial and made ground (50k)

Records within 500m

0

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.

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

15.3 Artificial ground permeability (50k)

Records within 50m

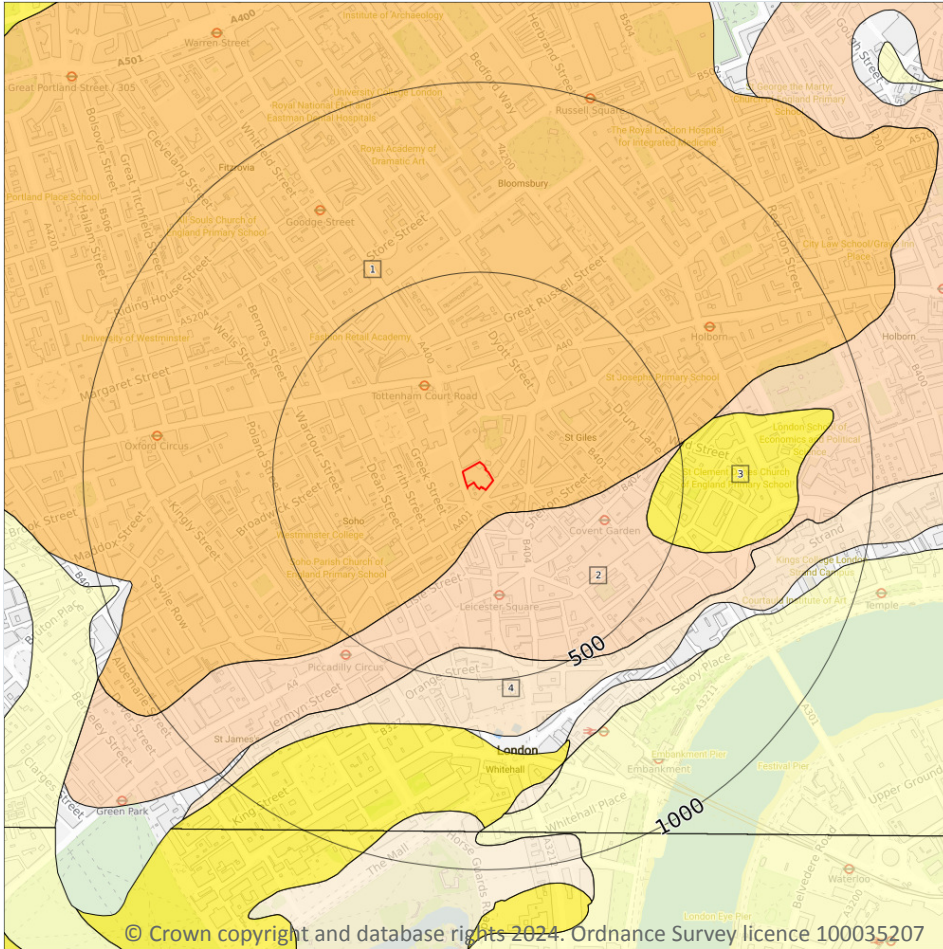
0


A qualitative classification of estimated rates of vertical movement of water from the ground surface through the unsaturated zone of any artificial 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 - 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

4

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 133](#) >

ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock description
1	On site	LHGR-XSV	LYNCH HILL GRAVEL MEMBER	SAND AND GRAVEL
2	75m SE	HAGR-XSV	HACKNEY GRAVEL MEMBER	SAND AND GRAVEL
3	415m E	LASI-XCZ	LANGLEY SILT MEMBER	CLAY AND SILT
4	417m S	TPGR-XSV	TAPLOW GRAVEL MEMBER	SAND AND GRAVEL



This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

15.5 Superficial permeability (50k)

Records within 50m

2

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

Location	Flow type	Maximum permeability	Minimum permeability
On site	Intergranular	Very High	High
30m E	Intergranular	Very High	High

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)

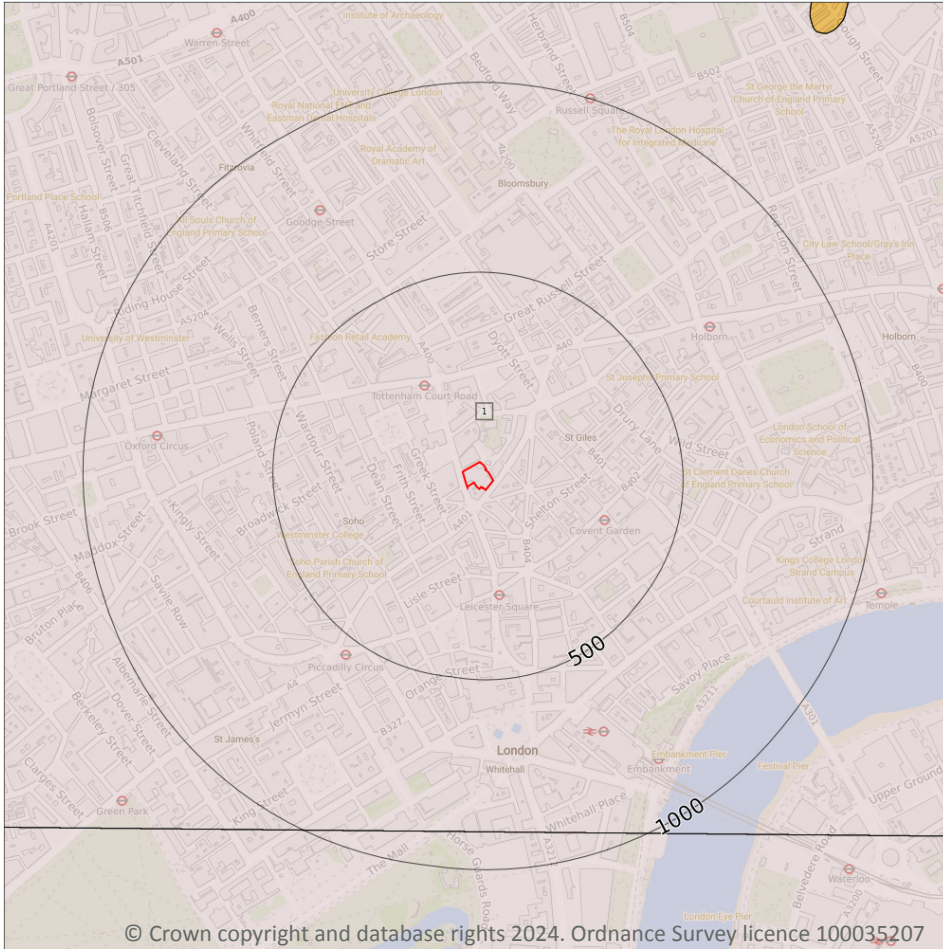
Records within 50m

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 135](#) >

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

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	Mixed	Moderate	Very Low
30m E	Mixed	Moderate	Very Low

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

15.10 Bedrock faults and other linear features (50k)

Records within 500m

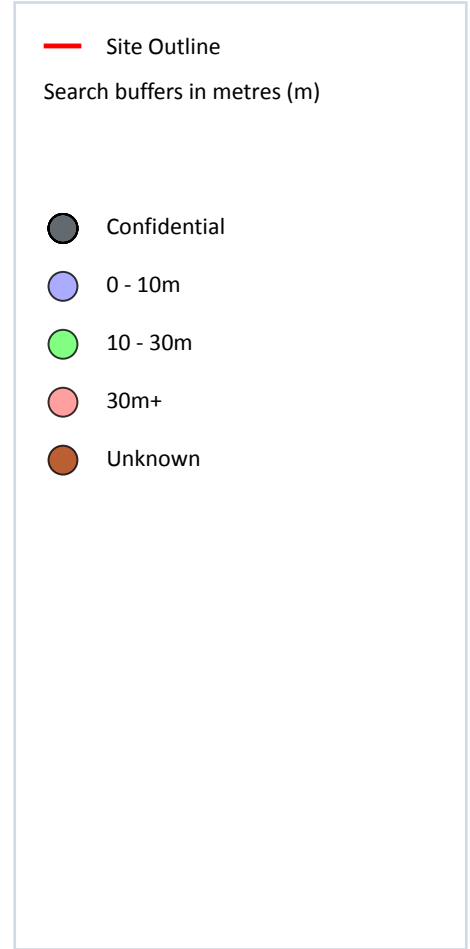
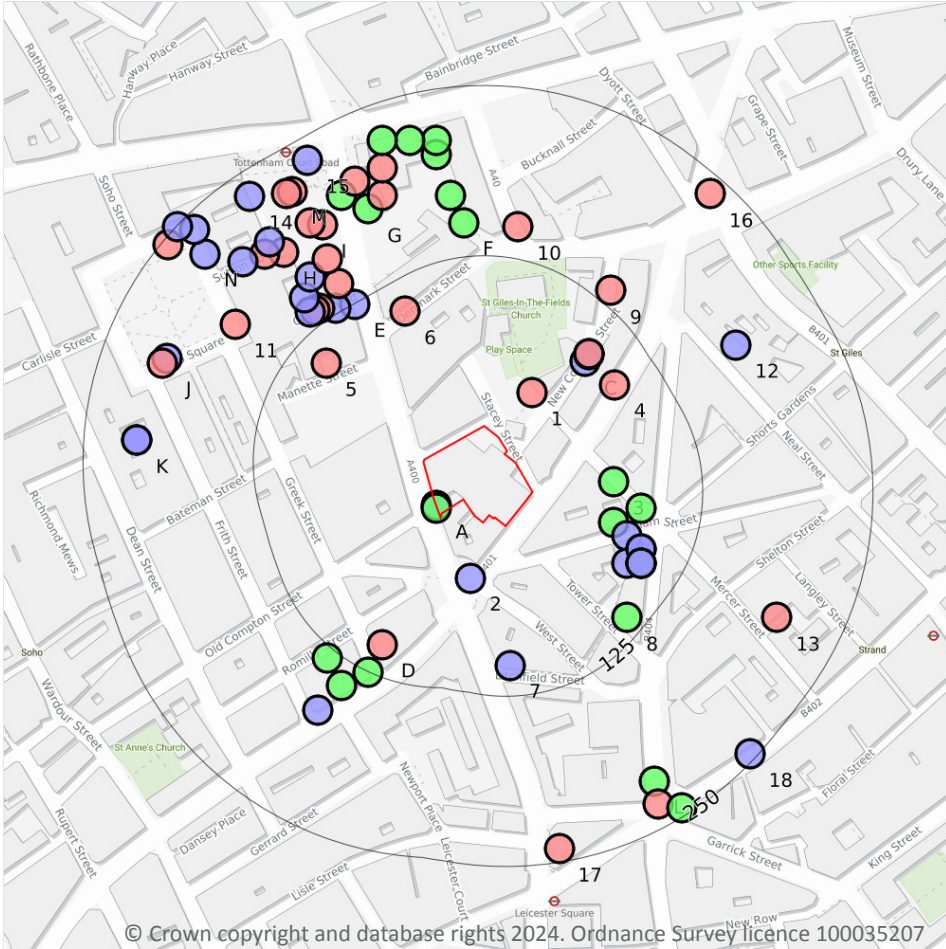
0

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



16.1 BGS Boreholes

Records within 250m

77

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 137 >](#)

ID	Location	Grid reference	Name	Length	Confidential	Web link
A	On site	529900 181102	NEW COMPTON ST & CHARING X ROAD J55	2.6	N	591607 ↗
A	1m SW	529900 181100	CAMBRIDGE CIRCUS 1-6	12.19	N	592075 ↗
1	41m NE	529970 181185	CROSSRAIL PACKAGE C RT25	34.75	N	593329 ↗



ID	Location	Grid reference	Name	Length	Confidential	Web link
2	42m S	529925 181049	CAMBRIDGE CIRCUS J56	6.4	N	591608 ↗
3	60m E	530030 181120	SHAFTESBURY AVE 2	25.0	N	1066504 ↗
B	64m E	530030 181090	SHAFTESBURY AVE 1	25.0	N	1066503 ↗
B	77m E	530040 181080	SEVEN DIALS COVENT GARDEN TP4	3.0	N	1066759 ↗
B	80m E	530050 181100	SHAFTESBURY AVE 3	25.0	N	1066505 ↗
C	85m NE	530009 181208	Crossrail RT121A	0.8	N	20655148 ↗
B	87m SE	530040 181060	SEVEN DIALS COVENT GARDEN TP2	3.0	N	1066757 ↗
B	90m SE	530050 181070	SEVEN DIALS COVENT GARDEN T2	1.0	N	1066761 ↗
B	90m SE	530050 181070	SEVEN DIALS COVENT GARDEN TP3	3.0	N	1066758 ↗
C	90m NE	530012 181213	Crossrail RT121C	29.0	N	20655149 ↗
C	91m NE	530012 181214	Crossrail RT121	1.0	N	20655147 ↗
C	91m NE	530012 181214	Crossrail RT121B	59.05	N	20786198 ↗
4	93m NE	530031 181191	CROSSRAIL PACKAGE C RT27	36.5	N	1067774 ↗
B	95m SE	530050 181060	SEVEN DIALS COVENT GARDEN BH1	30.0	N	1066755 ↗
B	95m SE	530050 181060	SEVEN DIALS COVENT GARDEN T1	1.0	N	1066760 ↗
B	95m SE	530050 181060	SEVEN DIALS COVENT GARDEN TP1	3.0	N	1066756 ↗
5	101m NW	529819 181207	Crossrail T22R	59.1	N	20655249 ↗
6	102m NW	529877 181245	CROSSRAIL PACKAGE C T8	35.0	N	593330 ↗
7	102m S	529954 180985	LICHFIELD ST & CHARING X RD J54	3.5	N	591606 ↗
D	103m SW	529860 181000	PALACE THEATRE, SHAFTSBURY AVENUE	137.16	N	593012 ↗



ID	Location	Grid reference	Name	Length	Confidential	Web link
8	112m SE	530040 181020	MONMOUTH ST BH1	20.0	N	1066762 ↗
E	125m NW	529840 181250	118/120 CHARING X ROAD WESTMINSTER	6.4	N	591738 ↗
D	125m SW	529850 180980	SHAFTESBURY AVE BH1-3	16.54	N	592063 ↗
E	129m NW	529826 181247	Crossrail T23E	7.5	N	20655251 ↗
D	133m SW	529820 180990	SHAFTESBURY AVE BH1-3	13.72	N	592062 ↗
E	135m NW	529814 181247	Crossrail T15	55.1	N	20655235 ↗
9	136m NE	530028 181260	Crossrail RT120	55.19	N	20655146 ↗
E	136m NW	529811 181246	CROSSRAIL PACKAGE B - CR/D/207 T14	51.3	N	593285 ↗
E	137m NW	529807 181244	Crossrail TP676	4.0	N	20655024 ↗
D	143m SW	529830 180970	SHAFTESBURY AVE BH1-3	12.65	N	592064 ↗
E	143m NW	529828 181265	Crossrail T26R	56.7	N	20655253 ↗
E	148m NW	529803 181255	Crossrail WS310	2.7	N	20654431 ↗
10	149m N	529960 181307	CROSSRAIL PACKAGE C RT26	35.0	N	593328 ↗
F	150m N	529920 181310	ST GILES CIRCUS 9	10.66	N	593202 ↗
E	158m NW	529807 181270	Crossrail WS274	3.6	N	20654294 ↗
E	163m NW	529820 181283	CROSSE & BLACKWELLS WESTMINSTER	152.0	N	591639 ↗
D	168m SW	529813 180952	FRITH ST & SHAFTSBURY AVE J57	5.94	N	591609 ↗
11	171m NW	529752 181235	Crossrail T31R	44.95	N	20655258 ↗
F	171m N	529910 181330	ST GILES CIRCUS 8	10.97	N	593201 ↗
G	181m N	529850 181320	ST GILES CIRCUS 6	28.04	N	593212 ↗
12	184m NE	530120 181220	70-74 NEAL ST COVENT GARDEN TPS,A-B	4.0	N	1065155 ↗
H	184m NW	529788 181288	CROSSRAIL PACKAGE B - CR/D/207 T13	40.0	N	593295 ↗
G	185m N	529860 181330	ST GILES CIRCUS 10	31.24	N	593203 ↗



ID	Location	Grid reference	Name	Length	Confidential	Web link
I	187m NW	529816 181308	CROSSRAIL PACKAGE B (ADD) T7	35.0	N	593326 ↗
H	191m NW	529774 181287	Crossrail T16	55.75	N	20655236 ↗
I	193m NW	529807 181310	Crossrail T25R	55.35	N	20655252 ↗
H	197m NW	529777 181296	Crossrail TP37	3.1	N	20654059 ↗
H	197m NW	529758 181281	Crossrail TP35	0.7	N	20654057 ↗
G	199m NW	529830 181330	ST GILES CIRCUS 7	25.9	N	593213 ↗
13	202m SE	530150 181020	COMBE & COS WESTMINSTER	146.61	N	1063836 ↗
G	203m N	529900 181360	ST GILES CIRCUS 1	14.47	N	593207 ↗
G	203m NW	529840 181340	ST GILES CIRCUS 11	31.08	N	593204 ↗
J	203m W	529702 181210	Crossrail WS278	4.15	N	20654298 ↗
G	204m N	529860 181350	ST GILES CIRCUS 5	36.72	N	593211 ↗
J	205m W	529699 181207	CROSSRAIL PACKAGE B - CR/D/207 T6	33.25	N	593290 ↗
K	211m W	529680 181150	65-66 FRITH STREET 1	5.41	N	593205 ↗
K	211m W	529680 181150	65-66 FRITH STREET 2	5.94	N	593206 ↗
G	212m N	529900 181370	ST GILES CIRCUS 2	26.21	N	593208 ↗
G	217m N	529880 181370	ST GILES CIRCUS 3	14.17	N	593209 ↗
L	217m SE	530060 180900	MIDDLE LEVEL SEWER NO.1 1ST SERIES BH2	12.47	N	1065890 ↗
M	219m NW	529794 181333	Crossrail SBT1	31.6	N	20655166 ↗
M	220m NW	529790 181331	CROSSRAIL PACKAGE B - CR/D/207 T9	35.5	N	593289 ↗
N	221m NW	529730 181287	Crossrail TP31	0.9	N	20654053 ↗
G	222m N	529860 181370	ST GILES CIRCUS 4	25.45	N	593210 ↗
14	232m NW	529763 181329	Crossrail TP36	3.0	N	20654058 ↗

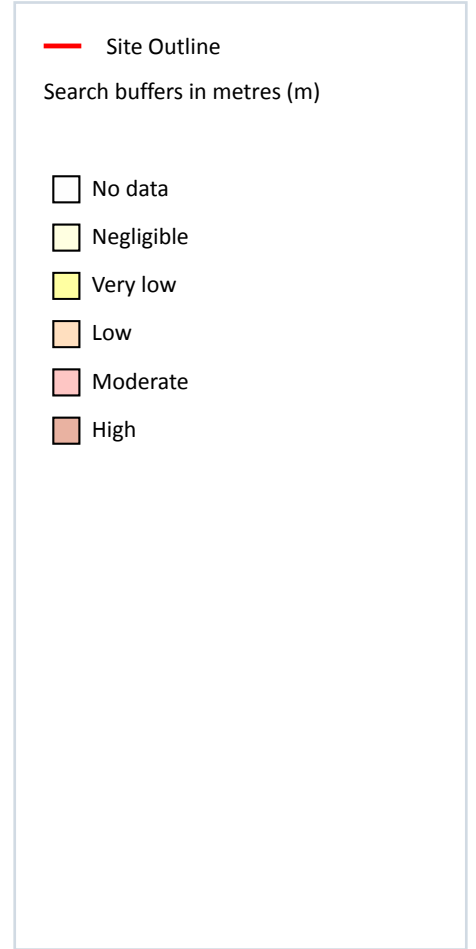
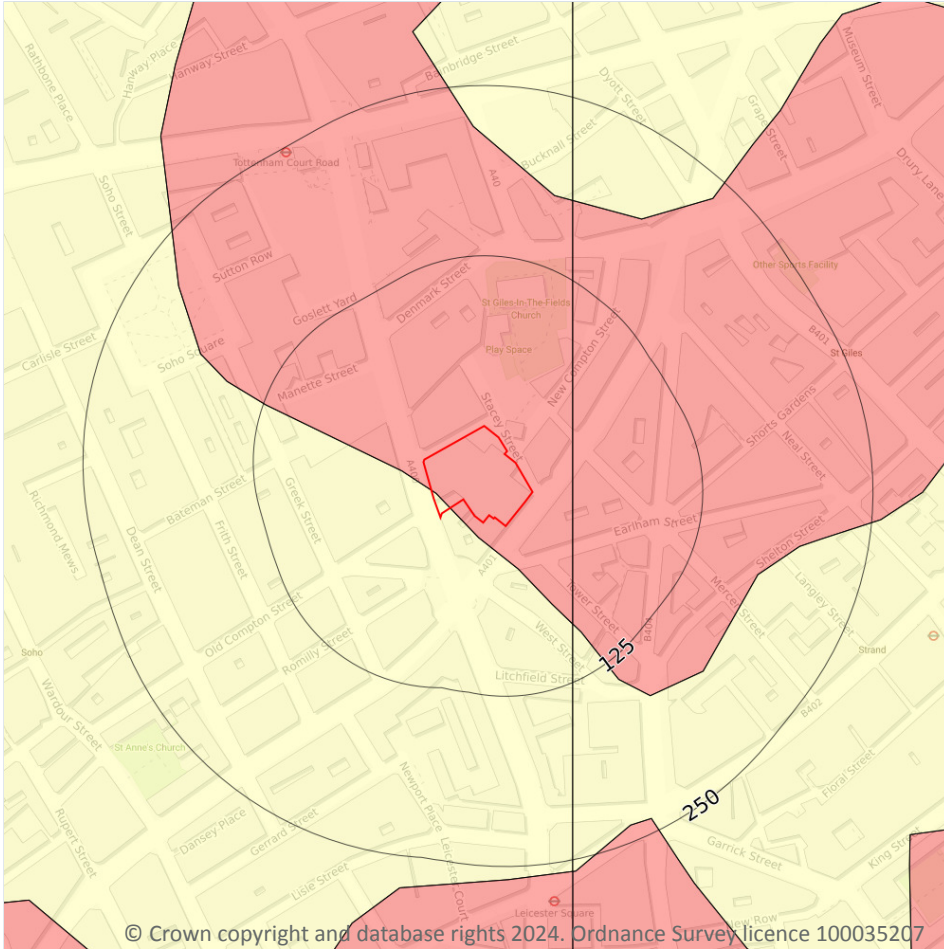


ID	Location	Grid reference	Name	Length	Confidential	Web link
L	233m SE	530063 180883	NEW INTERCHANGE PASSAGE LEICESTER SQUARE	33.52	N	19349899 ↗
15	234m NW	529805 181356	OXFORD ST & CHARING X RD J53	3.1	N	591605 ↗
16	237m NE	530101 181331	CROSSRAIL PACKAGE C RT28	35.0	N	1067766 ↗
N	239m NW	529722 181305	Crossrail TP32	3.1	N	20654054 ↗
17	240m S	529990 180850	NEWPORT ST & CHARING X RD J47 WESTMINSTR	30.48	N	591602 ↗
L	244m SE	530080 180880	ST MARTINS LANE/LONG ACRE	12.12	N	1063468 ↗
18	245m SE	530130 180920	MIDDLE LEVEL SEWER NO.1 2ND SERIES BH9	9.45	N	1065894 ↗
N	246m NW	529703 181294	CROSSRAIL PACKAGE B - CR/D/207 T5	52.1	N	593291 ↗
N	249m NW	529710 181307	Crossrail WS277	3.38	N	20654297 ↗

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



17 Natural ground subsidence - Shrink swell clays



17.1 Shrink swell clays

Records within 50m

3

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).

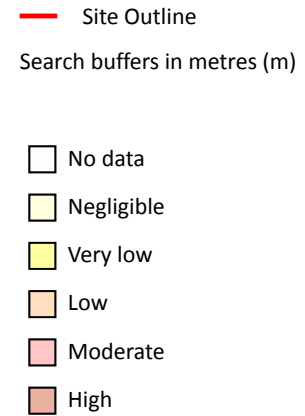
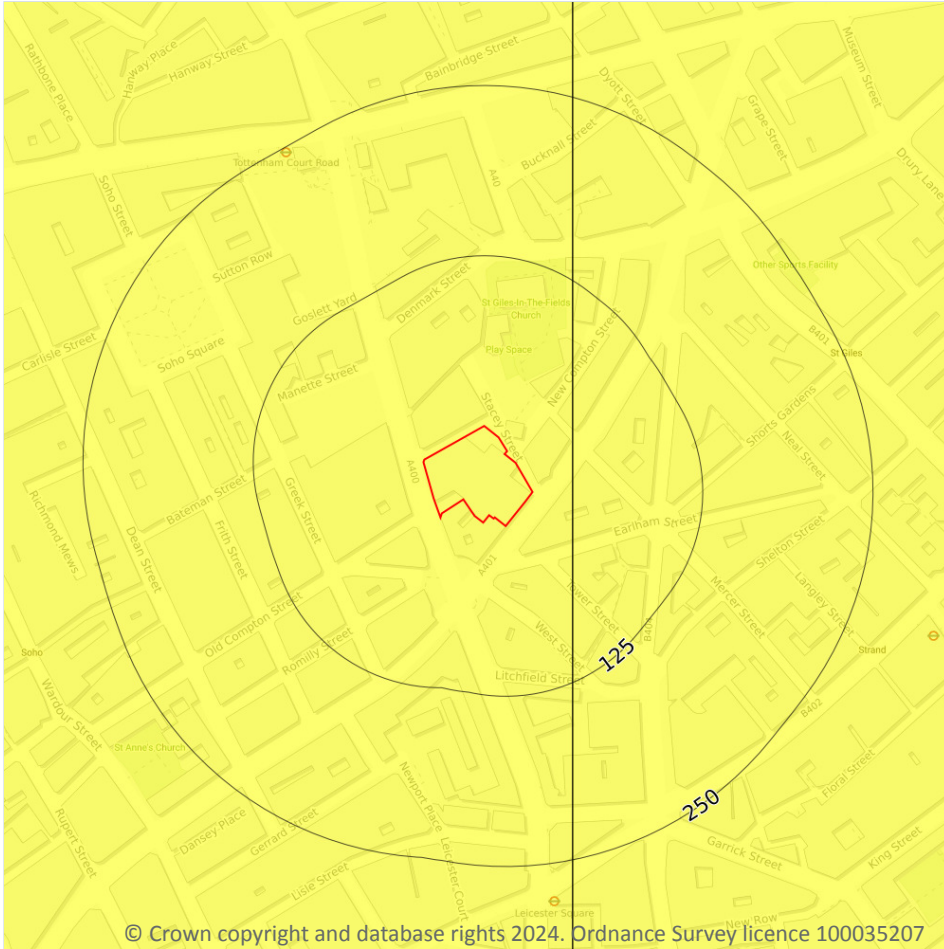
Features are displayed on the Natural ground subsidence - Shrink swell clays map on [page 142](#) >

Location	Hazard rating	Details
On site	Negligible	Ground conditions predominantly non-plastic.
On site	Moderate	Ground conditions predominantly high plasticity.
30m E	Moderate	Ground conditions predominantly high plasticity.

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



Natural ground subsidence - Running sands



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 144](#) >

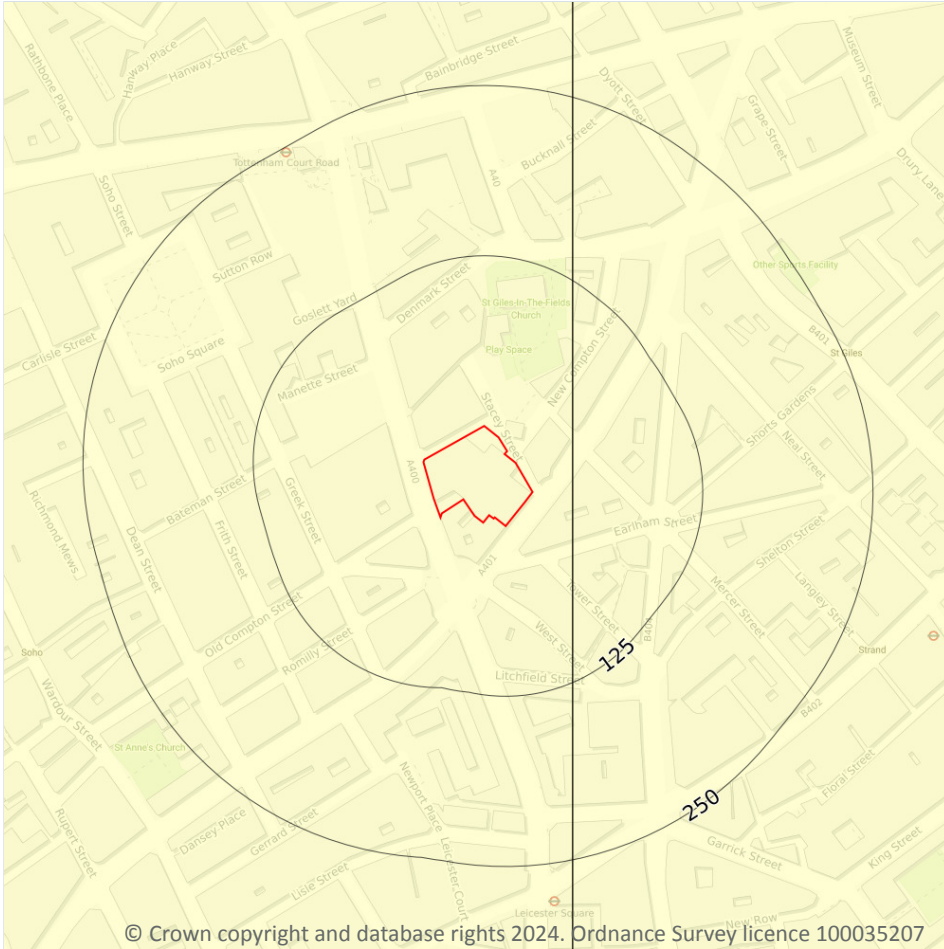
Location	Hazard rating	Details
On site	Very low	Running sand conditions are unlikely. No identified constraints on land use due to running conditions unless water table rises rapidly.

Location	Hazard rating	Details
30m E	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.

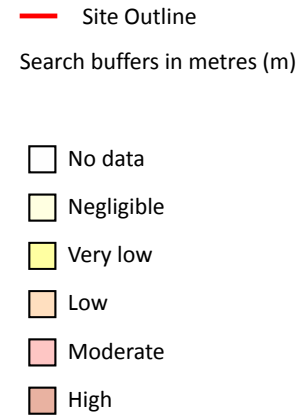
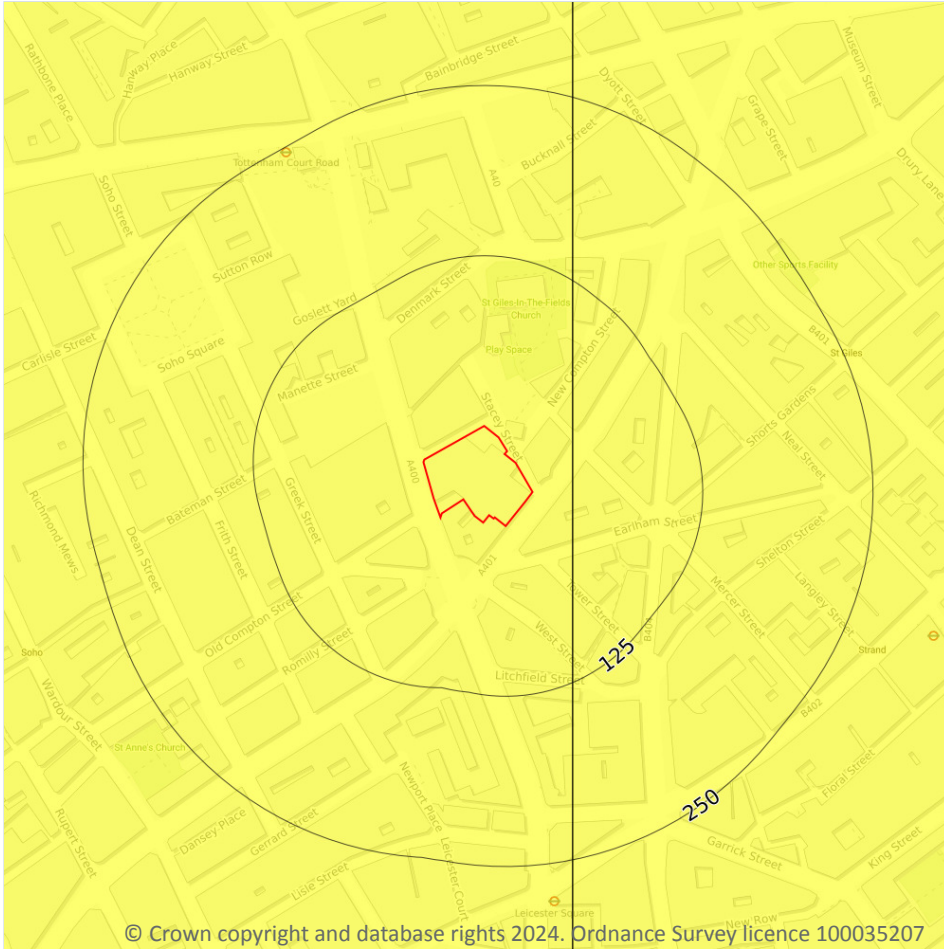
Features are displayed on the Natural ground subsidence - Compressible deposits map on [page 146](#) >

Location	Hazard rating	Details
On site	Negligible	Compressible strata are not thought to occur.
30m E	Negligible	Compressible strata are not thought to occur.

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



Natural ground subsidence - Collapsible deposits



17.4 Collapsible deposits

Records within 50m

2

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

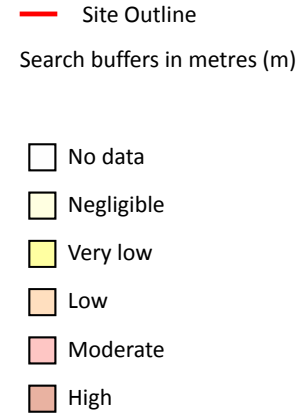
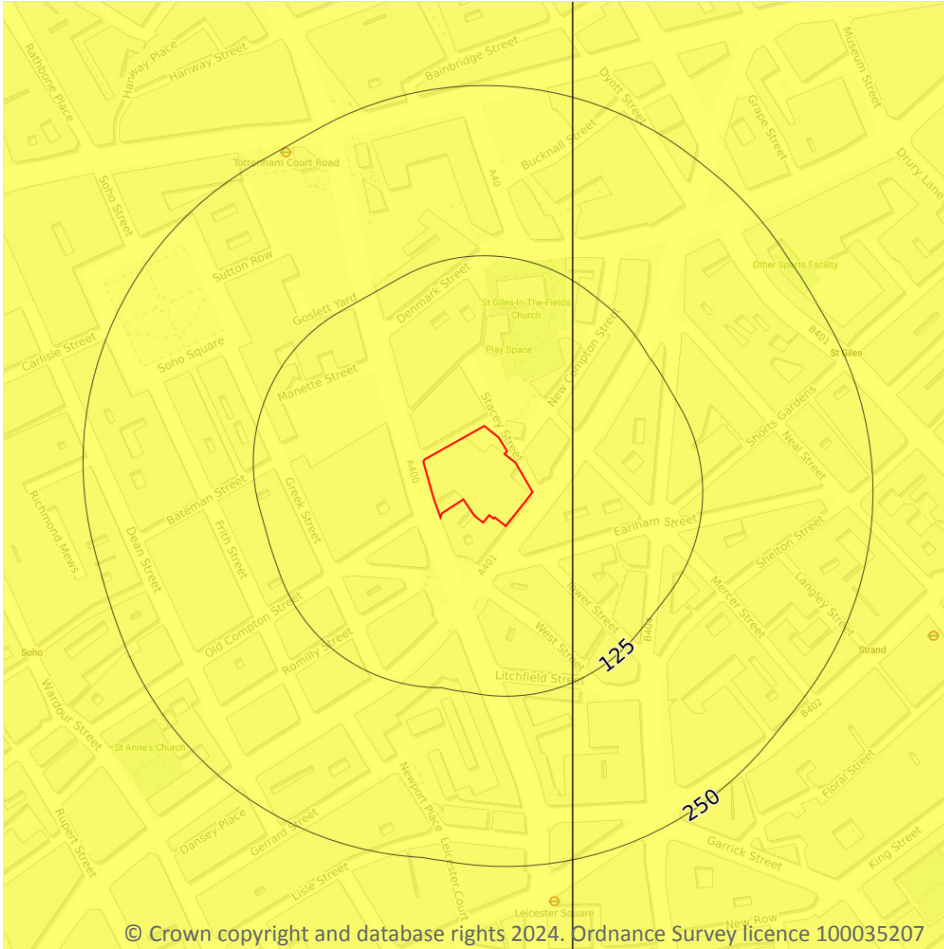
Features are displayed on the Natural ground subsidence - Collapsible deposits map on [page 147](#) >

Location	Hazard rating	Details
On site	Very low	Deposits with potential to collapse when loaded and saturated are unlikely to be present.
30m E	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



17.5 Landslides

Records within 50m

2

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 148](#) >

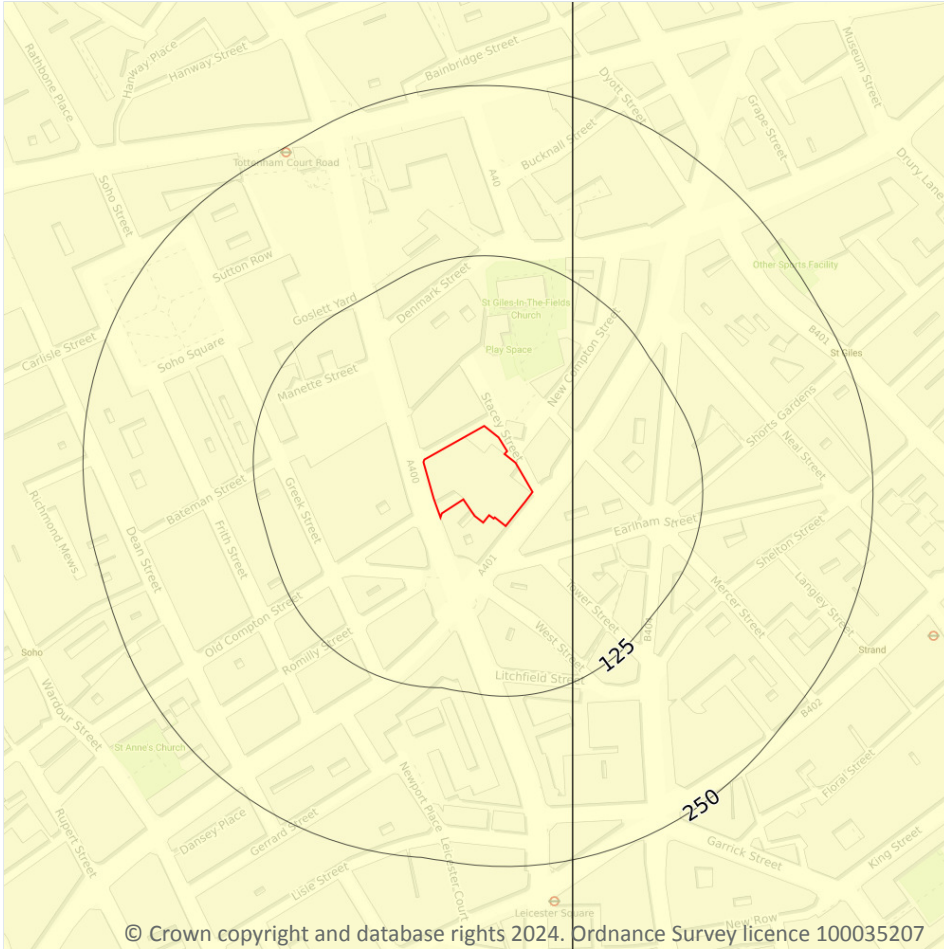
Location	Hazard rating	Details
On site	Very low	Slope instability problems are not likely to occur but consideration to potential problems of adjacent areas impacting on the site should always be considered.

Location	Hazard rating	Details
30m E	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

2

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 150](#) >

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.

Location	Hazard rating	Details
30m E	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



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

0

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.

This is data is sourced from Ordnance Survey/Groundsure.

18.3 Underground workings

Records within 1000m

4

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 and ground workings map on [page 152 >](#)

ID	Location	Land Use	Year of mapping	Mapping scale
A	770m SE	Tunnel	1895	1:10560
A	770m SE	Tunnel	1895	1:10560
-	846m SE	Tunnel	1895	1:10560
-	850m SE	Tunnel	1895	1:10560

This is 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

2

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

Location	Mineral type
On site	Unspecified
30m W	Unspecified



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.

19.5 National karst database

Records within 500m

0

This is a comprehensive database of national karst information gathered from a wide range of sources. BGS have collected data on five main types of karst feature: Sinkholes, stream links, caves, springs, and incidences of associated damage to buildings, roads, bridges and other engineered works.

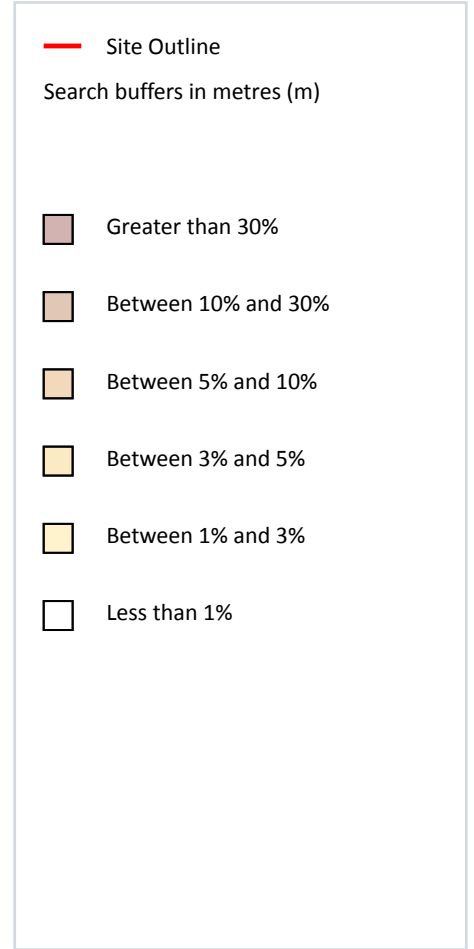
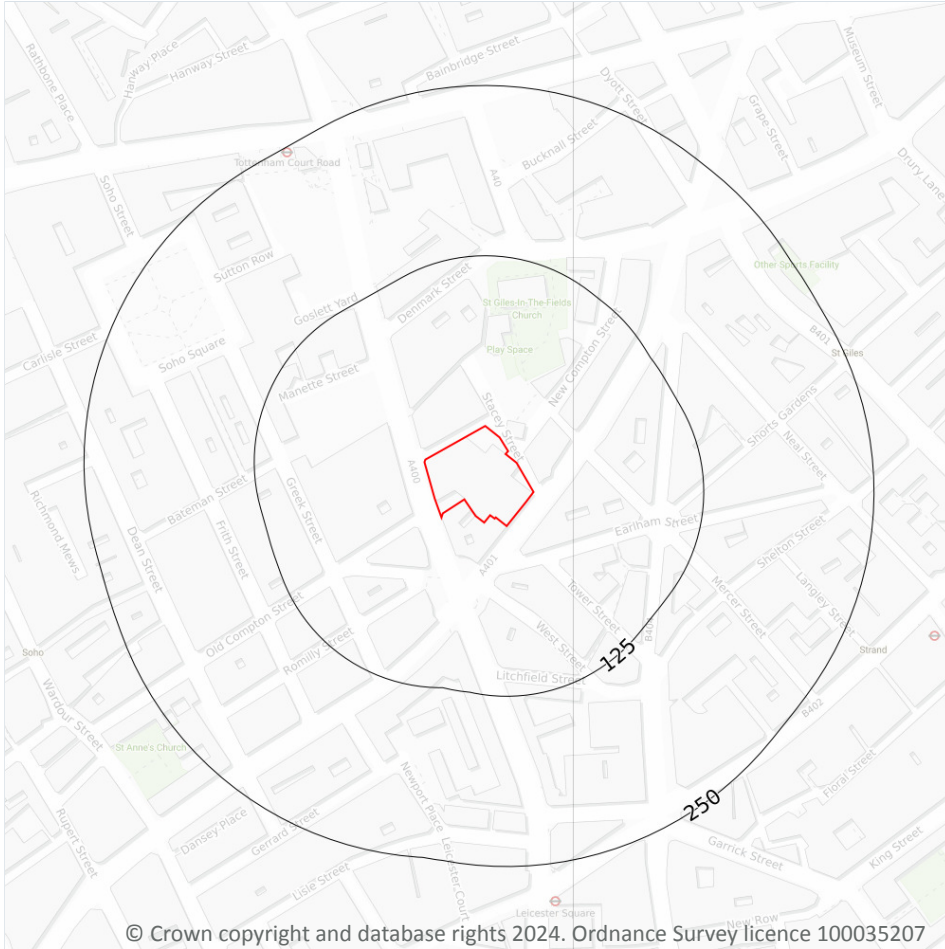
Since the database was set up in 2002 data covering most of the evaporite karst areas of the UK have now been added, along with data covering about 60% of the Chalk, and 35% of the Carboniferous Limestone outcrops. Many of the classic upland karst areas have yet to be included. Recorded so far are: Over 800 caves, 1300 stream sinks, 5600 springs, 10,000 sinkholes.

The database is not yet complete, and not all records have been verified. The absence of data does not mean that karst features are not present at a site. A reliability rating is included with each record.

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



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 159 >](#)

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 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	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
30m E	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
30m E	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

21.2 BGS Estimated Urban Soil Chemistry

Records within 50m

7

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).

Location	Arsenic (mg/kg)	Bioaccessible Arsenic (mg/kg)	Lead (mg/kg)	Bioaccessible Lead (mg/kg)	Cadmium (mg/kg)	Chromium (mg/kg)	Copper (mg/kg)	Nickel (mg/kg)	Tin (mg/kg)
On site	15	2.6	203	139	0.7	53	58	23	22
On site	15	2.6	220	151	0.7	53	61	24	24
On site	16	2.8	271	186	0.8	55	71	26	31
On site	16	2.8	235	161	0.7	54	64	24	26
30m E	14	2.5	167	115	0.7	52	50	22	17
32m E	14	2.5	172	118	0.7	52	51	22	17



Location	Arsenic (mg/kg)	Bioaccessible Arsenic (mg/kg)	Lead (mg/kg)	Bioaccessible Lead (mg/kg)	Cadmium (mg/kg)	Chromium (mg/kg)	Copper (mg/kg)	Nickel (mg/kg)	Tin (mg/kg)
39m N	17	3	277	190	0.7	57	70	26	28

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

21.3 BGS Measured Urban Soil Chemistry

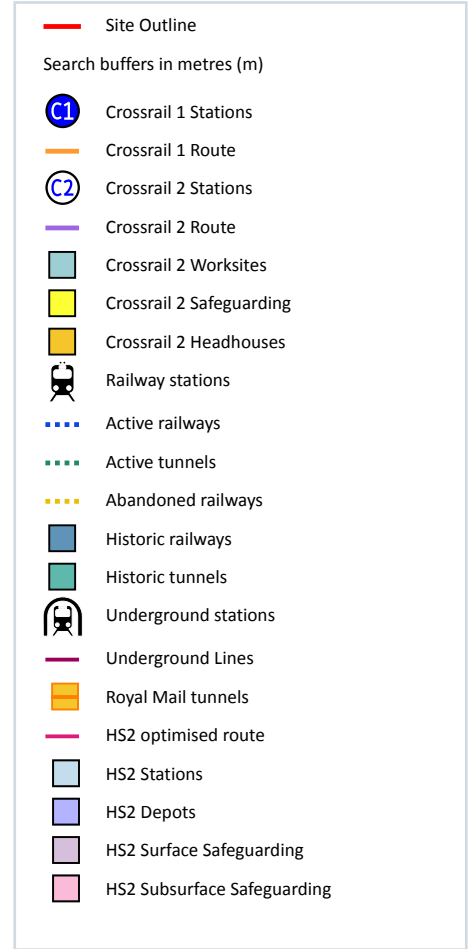
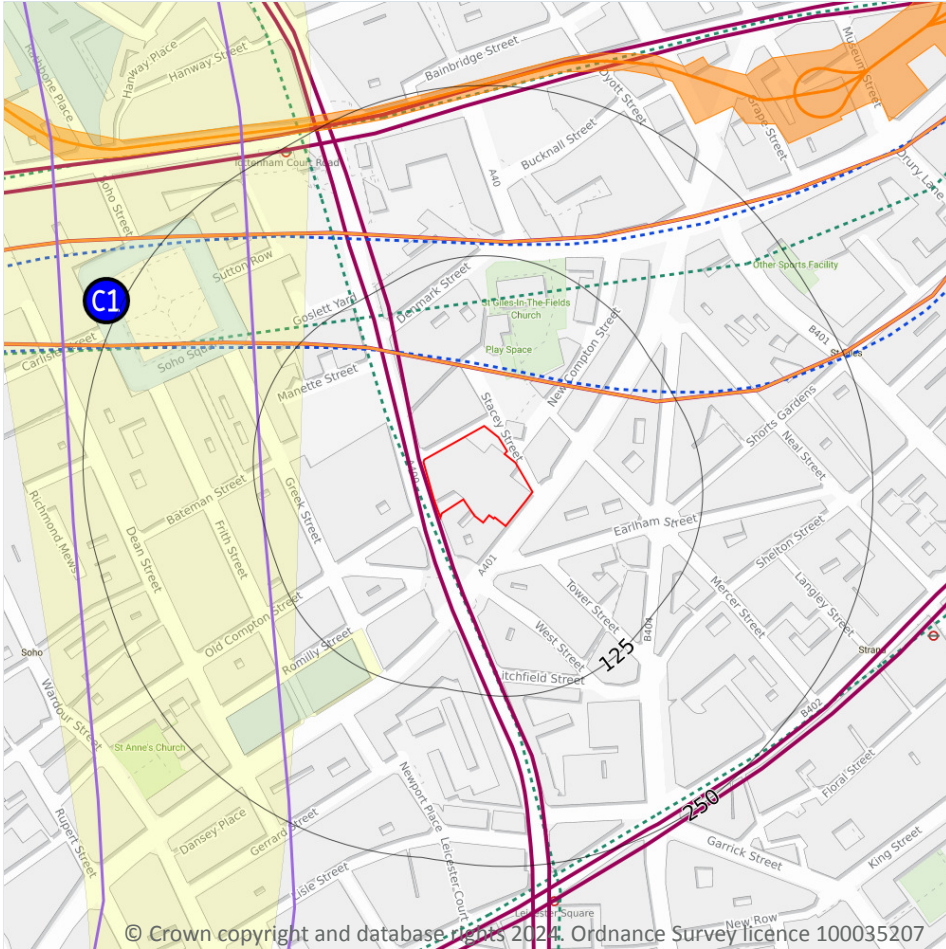
Records within 50m

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 km².

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

22 Railway infrastructure and projects



22.1 Underground railways (London)

Records within 250m

4

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

Features are displayed on the Railway infrastructure and projects map on [page 163 >](#)

Location	Line Name	Line Section	Track Type	Depth (m bgl)	Operational hours
234m N	Central Line	Central Line	Tunnel	27	Mon-Sat: Early 0355 Late 0133, Sun: Early 0535 Late 0026, 24h service overnight on Sat nights/Sun mornings
40m N	Elizabeth Line	Elizabeth Line	Tunnel	Unknown	Mon-Thu: Early 0500 Late 0111, Fri: Early 0523 then a 24h service until Sun, Sun: Late 0001

