



Report Reference: GS-2113403 Client Reference: 16453



# 4.6 Running Sand Map





# 4 Natural Ground Subsidence

The National Ground Subsidence rating is obtained through the 6 natural ground stability hazard datasets, which are supplied by the British Geological Survey (BGS).

The following GeoSure data represented on the mapping is derived from the BGS Digital Geological map of Great Britain at 1:50,000 scale.

What is the maximum hazard rating of natural subsidence within the study site\*\* boundary? Moderate-High

### 4.1 Shrink-Swell Clays

The following Shrink Swell information provided by the British Geological Survey:

ID	Distance (m)	Direction	Hazard Rating	Details	
1	0.0	On Site	Moderate-High-Moderate- High	Ground conditions predominantly high plasticity. Do not plant or remove trees or shrubs near to buildings without expert advice about their effect and management. For new build, consideration should be given to advice published by the National House Building Council (NHBC) and the Building Research Establishment (BRE). There is a probable increase in construction cost to reduce potential shrink-swell problems. For existing property, there is a probable increase in insurance risk during droughts or where vegetation with high moisture demands is present.	

### 4.2 Landslides

The following Landslides information provided by the British Geological Survey:

ID	Distance (m)	Direction	Hazard Rating	Details	
1	0.0	On Site	Very Low	Slope instability problems are unlikely to be present. No special actions required to avoid problems due to landslides. No special ground investigation required, and increased construction costs or increased financial risks are unlikely due to potential problems with landslides.	

<sup>\*</sup> This includes an automatically generated 50m buffer zone around the site



### 4.3 Ground Dissolution of Soluble Rocks

The following Ground Dissolution information provided by the British Geological Survey:

ID	Distance (m)	Direction	Hazard Rating	Details
1	0.0	On Site	Negligible	Soluble rocks are present, but unlikely to cause problems except under exceptional conditions. No special actions required to avoid problems due to soluble rocks. No special ground investigation required, and increased construction costs or increased financial risks are unlikely due to potential problems with soluble rocks.

#### **4.4 Compressible Deposits**

The following Compressible Deposits information provided by the British Geological Survey:

ID	Distance (m)	Direction	Hazard Rating	Details
1	0.0	On Site	Negligible	No indicators for compressible ground identified. No special actions required to avoid problems due to compressible ground. No special ground investigation required, and increased construction costs or increased financial risks are unlikely due to potential problems with compressible ground.

### 4.5 Collapsible Deposits

The following Collapsible Rocks information provided by the British Geological Survey:

ID	Distance (m)	Direction	Hazard Rating	Details
1	0.0	On Site	Very Low	Deposits with potential to collapse when loaded and saturated are unlikely to be present. No special ground investigation required or increased construction costs or increased financial risk due to potential problems with collapsible deposits.

### 4.6 Running Sands

The following Running Sands information provided by the British Geological Survey:

ID Dis	stance (m)	Direction	Hazard Rating	Details	
1	0.0	On Site	Negligible	No indicators for running sand identified. No special actions required to avoid problems due to running sand. No special ground investigation required, and increased construction costs or increased financial risks are unlikely due to potential problems with running sand.	





### **5 Borehole Records Map**

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## **5 Borehole Records**

The systematic analysis of data extracted from the BGS Borehole Records database provides the following information.

Records of boreholes within 250m of the study site boundary:

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ID	Distance (m)	Direction	NGR	BGS Reference	Drilled Length	Borehole Name
1	174.0	W	526720 183790	TQ28SE353	9.14	L.C.C.KINGS SCHOLARS POND SEWER NO.2

The borehole records are available using the hyperlinks below: Please note that if the donor of the borehole record has requested the information be held as commercial-in-confidence, the additional data will be held separately by the BGS and a formal request must be made for its release.

#1: scans.bgs.ac.uk/sobi\_scans/boreholes/591879



# 6 Estimated Background Soil Chemistry

Records of background estimated soil chemistry within 250m of the study site boundary:

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For further information on how this data is calculated and limitations upon its use, please see the Groundsure Geoinsight User Guide, available on request.

Distance (m)	Direction	Sample Type	Arsenic (As)	Cadmium (Cd)	Chromium (Cr)	Nickel (Ni)	Lead (Pb)
0.0	On Site	London	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
73.0	E	London	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
222.0	S	London	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
236.0	S	London	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
243.0	Ν	London	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
243.0	Ν	London	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data

\*As this data is based upon underlying 1:50,000 scale geological information, a 50m buffer has been added to the search radius.



### 7 Railways and Tunnels Map





# 7 Railways and Tunnels

### 7.1 Tunnels

This data is derived from OpenStreetMap and provides information on the possible locations of underground railway systems in the UK - the London Underground, the Tyne & Wear Metro and the Glasgow Subway.

Have any underground railwa	y lines been identified within the study site boundary?	No
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Have any underground railway lines been identified within 250m of the study site boundary? Yes

Distance (m)	Direction	Line
157	W	London Underground - Jubilee Line

The approximate depth value for the nearest London Underground line given in this dataset has been extrapolated from published depths of tube lines at station platforms, and assume a constant gradient between stations. Using this method, topographical variation has resulted in some parts of the line having associated depth values either shallower or deeper than the real-world situation. Depth values are for indication only and should not be relied upon for any calculation or technical purpose and are in no way a substitute for a professional survey.

Line London Underground Line: Jubilee Line Depth: 19mbgl Track Type: Tunnel

Any records that have been identified are represented on the Railways and Tunnels Map.

This data is derived from Ordnance Survey mapping and provides information on the possible locations of railway tunnels forming part of the UK overground railway network.

Have any other railway tunnels been identified within the site boundary?	No
Have any other railway tunnels been identified within 250m of the site boundary?	No
Database searched and no data found.	

Any records that have been identified are represented on the Railways and Tunnels Map.



#### 7.2 Historical Railway and Tunnel Features

This data is derived from Groundsure's unique Historical Land-use Database and contains features relating to tunnels, railway tracks or associated works that have been identified from historical Ordnance Survey mapping.

Have any historical railway or tunnel features been identified within the study site boundary? No

Have any historical railway or tunnel features been identified within 250m of the study site boundary? No

Database searched and no data found.

Any records that have been identified are represented on the Railways and Tunnels Map.

#### 7.3 Historical Railways

This data is derived from OpenStreetMap and provides information on the possible alignments of abandoned or dismantled railway lines in proximity to the study site.

Have any historical railway lines been identified within the study site boundary? No

Have any historical railway lines been identified within 250m of the study site boundary? No

Database searched and no data found.

Note: multiple sections of the same track may be listed in the detail above

Any records that have been identified are represented on the Railways and Tunnels Map.

### 7.4 Active Railways

These datasets are derived from Ordnance Survey mapping and OpenStreetMap and provide information on the possible locations of active railway lines in proximity to the study site.

Have any active railway	lines been identified with	in the study site boundary?	No
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Have any active railway lines been identified within 250m of the study site boundary? No

Database searched and no data found.

Note: multiple sections of the same track may be listed in the detail above Any records that have been identified are represented on the Railways and Tunnels Map.

#### 7.5 Railway Projects

These datasets provide information on the location of large scale railway projects High Speed 2 and Crossrail.

Is the study site within 5km of the route of the High Speed 2 rail project?	Yes
Is the study site within 500m of the route of the Crossrail rail project?	No

Further information on proximity to these routes, the project construction status and associated works can be obtained through the purchase of a Groundsure HS2 and Crossrail Report.