



## Geology 1:50,000 Maps Legends

#### **Artificial Ground and Landslip**

Map Colour	Lex Code	Rock Name	Rock Type	Min and Max Age
	WGR	Worked Ground (Undivided)	Void	Holocene - Holocene
	MGR	Made Ground (Undivided)	Artificial Deposit	Holocene - Holocene

### **Superficial Geology**

_					
	Map Colour	Lex Code	Rock Name	Rock Type	Min and Max Age
		LASI	Langley Silt Member	Clay and Silt	Devensian - Devensian
		HAGR	Hackney Gravel Member	Sand and Gravel	Wolstonian - Wolstonian
		FIGR	Finsbury Gravel Member	Sand and Gravel	Wolstonian - Wolstonian
		внт	Boyn Hill Gravel Member	Sand and Gravel	Wolstonian - Hoxnian

#### **Bedrock and Faults**

Map Colour	Lex Code	Rock Name	Rock Type	Min and Max Age
	LC	London Clay Formation	Clay, Silt and Sand	Eocene - Eocene
	CLGB	Claygate Member	Clay, Silt and Sand	Eocene - Eocene



#### Geology 1:50,000 Maps

This report contains geological map extracts taken from the BGS Digital Geological map of Great Britain at 1:50,000 scale and is designed for users carrying out preliminary site assessments who require geological maps for the area around the site. This mapping may be more up to date than previously published paper maps.

The various geological layers - artificial and landslip deposits, superficial geology and solid (bedrock) geology are displayed in separate maps, but superimposed on the final 'Combined Surface Geology' map. All map legends feature on this page. Not all layers have complete nationwide coverage, so availability of data for relevant map sheets is indicated below.

## Geology 1:50,000 Maps Coverage

Map Sheet No: Map Name: Map Date: Bedrock Geology: Superficial Geology: Artificial Geology: Faults: Landslip: Rock Segments:	256 North London 2006 Available Available Not Supplied Not Supplied		
Geology 1:50	,000 Maps -	Slice A	A
A21 A22	A23 44	4 A25 REBW NEW 9 A20-	N
-A11A12	AT 8AT 8AT	4A15-	÷
Orde A1 A2 Customer reduce		4 A5	
National Grid Ref Slice: Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m)	erence: 529740 A 0.45 ): 1000	, 184830	
Site Details: Ashton Court, 254 LONDON, NW1 S	4-256 Camden F 9HE	Road, Ca	mden Town,
	mark	Tel: Fax: Web:	0844 844 9952 0844 844 9951 www.envirocheck.co.uk
v15.0 07-May-20	15		Page 1 of 5





#### Artificial Ground and Landslip

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

#### Artificial ground includes:

- Made ground man-made deposits such as embankments and spoil heaps on the natural ground surface.
- Worked ground areas where the ground has been cut away such as quarries and road cuttings.
- Infilled ground areas where the ground has been cut away then wholly or partially backfilled.
- Landscaped ground areas where the surface has been reshaped.

 Disturbed ground - areas of ill-defined shallow or near surface mineral workings where it is impracticable to map made and worked ground separately.

Mass movement (landslip) deposits on BGS geological maps are primarily superficial deposits that have moved down slope under gravity to form landslips. These affect bedrock, other superficial deposits and artificial ground. The dataset also includes foundered strata, where the ground has collapsed due to subsidence.

#### Artificial Ground and Landslip Map - Slice A







#### Superficial Geology

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

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

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







#### Bedrock and Faults

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

The bedrock has formed over vast lengths of geological time ranging from ancient and highly altered rocks of the Proterozoic, some 2500 million years ago, or older, up to the relatively young Pliocene, 1.8 million years ago.

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

The BGS Faults and Rock Segments dataset includes geological faults (e.g. normal, thrust), and thin beds mapped as lines (e.g. coal seam, gypsum bed). Some of these are linked to other particular 1:50,000 Geology datasets, for example, coal seams are part of the bedrock sequence, most faults and mineral veins primarily affect the bedrock but cut across the strata and post date its deposition.







#### **Combined Surface Geology**

The Combined Surface Geology map combines all the previous maps into one combined geological overview of your site.

Please consult the legends to the previous maps to interpret the Combined "Surface Geology" map.

#### **Additional Information**

More information on 1:50,000 Geological mapping and explanations of rock classifications can be found on the BGS website. Using the LEX Codes in this report, further descriptions of rock types can be obtained by interrogating the 'BGS Lexicon of Named Rock Units'. This database can be accessed by following the 'Information and Data' link on the BGS website.

#### Contact

British Geological Survey Kingsley Dunham Centre Keyworth Nottingham NG12 5GG Telephone: 0115 936 3143 Fax: 0115 936 3276 email: enquiries@bgs.ac.uk website: www.bgs.ac.uk

v15.0 07-May-2015







# **Envirocheck**<sup>®</sup>

## London Published 1851

**Source map scale - 1:5,280** The historical town plans shown derive from Ordnance Survey mapping from the early to mid 1850s. The 1:2640 scale was introduced in the early 1850s, the unsure district and for a more of the survey district and for a more of the su

to survey districts covered by the Local Boards of Health and for a map of the Osborne Estate of Queen Victoria. The general style is similar to that of the early 1:2500s published shortly afterwards. 1:5280 scale was surveyed shortly afterwards in the mid 1850s as general purpose mapping with a standard of content similar to the more contemporary

purpose mapping with a standard of content similar to the more contemporary 1:10.560 mapping. The scale was also used for a reduction of the 1:1056 'skeleton survey' of London that was undertaken between 1848 and 1850.

Please note: Due to the partial coverage of Historical Town Plans, it is possible that not all segments within an order will contain mapping. Only the segments that have Town Plan coverage will be generated.





# **Envirocheck**<sup>®</sup> Historical

## London Published 1873 - 1874 Source map scale - 1:1,056

The 1:1056 scale of Ordnance Survey mapping was adopted from Ireland in 1848 and was used to survey towns with a population of over 4000, plus county towns of lesser population, in those counties mapped at the six-inch scale in 1841-55. The scale was the largest scale at which London was mapped by the Ordnance Survey and a 'skeleton' survey of the capital, showing little more than streets, street names, frontages and altitudes, was undertaken between 1848 and 1850. The majority of the 1:1056 surveys were later replaced by 1:500 surveys; although almost all the remainder were revised at this scale, sometimes more than once before 1895. The type of detail shown on the 1:1056 scale is broadly similar to that on 1:500; the apparent omission of minor details such as sewer access points and street lights may be as much a reflection of the generally earlier date of these plans, as of the specification of the map.

Please note: Due to the partial coverage of Historical Town Plans, it is possible that not all segments within an order will contain mapping. Only the segments that have Town Plan coverage will be generated.

## Map Name(s) and Date(s)



## **Historical Town Plan - Segment A13**



## **Order Details**

Order Number:	67216162_1_1
Customer Ref:	12047
National Grid Reference:	529740, 184830
Slice:	A
Site Area (Ha):	0.45
Search Buffer (m):	0

## **Site Details**

Ashton Court, 254-256 Camden Road, Camden Town, LONDON, NW1 9HE



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# **Envirocheck**<sup>®</sup> Historical

## London Published 1895

## Source map scale - 1:1,056

The 1:1056 scale of Ordnance Survey mapping was adopted from Ireland in 1848 and was used to survey towns with a population of over 4000, plus county towns of lesser population, in those counties mapped at the six-inch scale in 1841-55. The scale was the largest scale at which London was mapped by the Ordnance Survey and a 'skeleton' survey of the capital, showing little more than streets, street names, frontages and altitudes, was undertaken between 1848 and 1850. The majority of the 1:1056 surveys were later replaced by 1:500 surveys; although almost all the remainder were revised at this scale, sometimes more than once before 1895. The type of detail shown on the 1:1056 scale is broadly similar to that on 1:500; the apparent omission of minor details such as sewer access points and street lights may be as much a reflection of the generally earlier date of these plans, as of the specification of the map.

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## 

## Historical Mapping & Photography included:

Mapping Type	Scale	Date	Pg
London	1:2,500	1875 - 1877	2
London	1:2,500	1896	3
London	1:2,500	1916	4
Historical Aerial Photography	1:1,250	1946	5
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:1,250	1953 - 1954	6
Additional SIMs	1:1,250	1953 - 1982	7
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:2,500	1954	8
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:1,250	1956 - 1971	9
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:1,250	1967 - 1985	10
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:2,500	1970	11
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:1,250	1973 - 1982	12
Supply of Unpublished Survey Information	1:1,250	1973 - 1976	13
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:1,250	1980	14
Additional SIMs	1:1,250	1980 - 1986	15
Additional SIMs	1:1,250	1985	16
Large-Scale National Grid Data	1:1,250	1991	17
Large-Scale National Grid Data	1:1,250	1992 - 1995	18
Large-Scale National Grid Data	1:1,250	1994	19
Large-Scale National Grid Data	1:1,250	1995	20
Large-Scale National Grid Data	1:1,250	1996	21

## Historical Map - Segment A13



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National Grid Reference:	529740, 184830
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Site Area (Ha):	0.45
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