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Isles  
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Scilly



## Capital Delivery Programme

Land contamination risk management:  
Preliminary risk assessment (PRA)

Bishop and Wolf Pumping Station and Screening Plant

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Executive Summary		
<b>Site Name</b>	St Mary's Bishop and Wolf Pumping Station and Screening Plant	
<b>Location</b>	Hugh Town, St Mary's, Isles of Scilly. TR21 0JJ – scheme centre: 90249, 10502	
<b>Proposed scheme</b>	The proposed permanent works scheme consists of the demolition of the existing pumping station building and the construction of an enlarged wastewater infrastructure building, which will replace the existing Bishop and Wolf SPS building. The new building will house new variable-speed pumps and a new screening plant.	
<b>Site history</b>	The earliest mapping from 1890 shows the site comprised undeveloped land in a residential setting. A structure (likely existing pumping station) is shown on the 1980 map. The surrounding area developed into a mix of residential and commercial properties throughout the 20th century with minimal changes over the years.	
<b>Geology and hydrogeology</b>	Geology	
	Superficial	Head Deposits
	Bedrock	Isles of Scilly Intrusion
	Hydrogeology	
	Secondary undifferentiated	
	Secondary A	
<b>Radon</b>	The majority of the site is in an intermediate radon probability area where no protection measures are required. Less than 1% of the site (east) is in a higher radon probability area.	
<b>Hydrology</b>	Mapped surface waters are not identified within the site. Marine waters are present 130m north and 150m south.	
<b>Preliminary Risk Assessment (PRA) summary</b>	<p>The Conceptual Site Model and Preliminary Risk Assessment has identified the following land contamination risks that either require further investigation or remediation/mitigation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ <b>Moderate/low</b> potential risks to future end users related to radon (associated with the granite bedrock).</li> <li>➤ <b>Low</b> potential risks to future end users and construction associated with contaminants and asbestos in Made Ground.</li> <li>➤ <b>Very low</b> potential risk to future end users associated with potential asbestos in soils and contaminants in Made Ground.</li> <li>➤ <b>Very low</b> potential contamination risk to controlled waters (surface water and groundwater) associated with potential Made Ground.</li> </ul>	
<b>Land contamination risk management (LCRM) recommendations and next steps</b>	<p>It is recommended that site investigation and further assessment is required with regards to potential radon risks, based on the findings of the land contamination preliminary risk assessment.</p> <p>Whilst the mapping indicates that no radon protection measures are required for most of the site due to its intermediate radon probability classification, further investigation should be undertaken to confirm the nature of the superficial deposits below the proposed building. This information and the nature of any embedded ventilation within the new structure will inform the exact requirements relating to radon protection measures, along with liaison with the local planning authority.</p> <p>Construction of the redeveloped pumping station is likely to require excavation of existing natural soils that may be destined for onsite re-use or off-site disposal. In order to comply with current waste legislation or to demonstrate that materials which are designed to be retained on site are suitable for use, specific geochemical soil analysis should be undertaken as part of the site investigation.</p> <p>Based on the available evidence and the continued use as a sewage pumping station, the potential risks from geochemical contamination in soils, as determined by the preliminary risk assessment, are considered to be low therefore specific site investigation and assessment relating to these risks is not required. This is with the exception of potential unknown contaminant sources that should be notified and addressed if identified.</p>	

# 1 Introduction

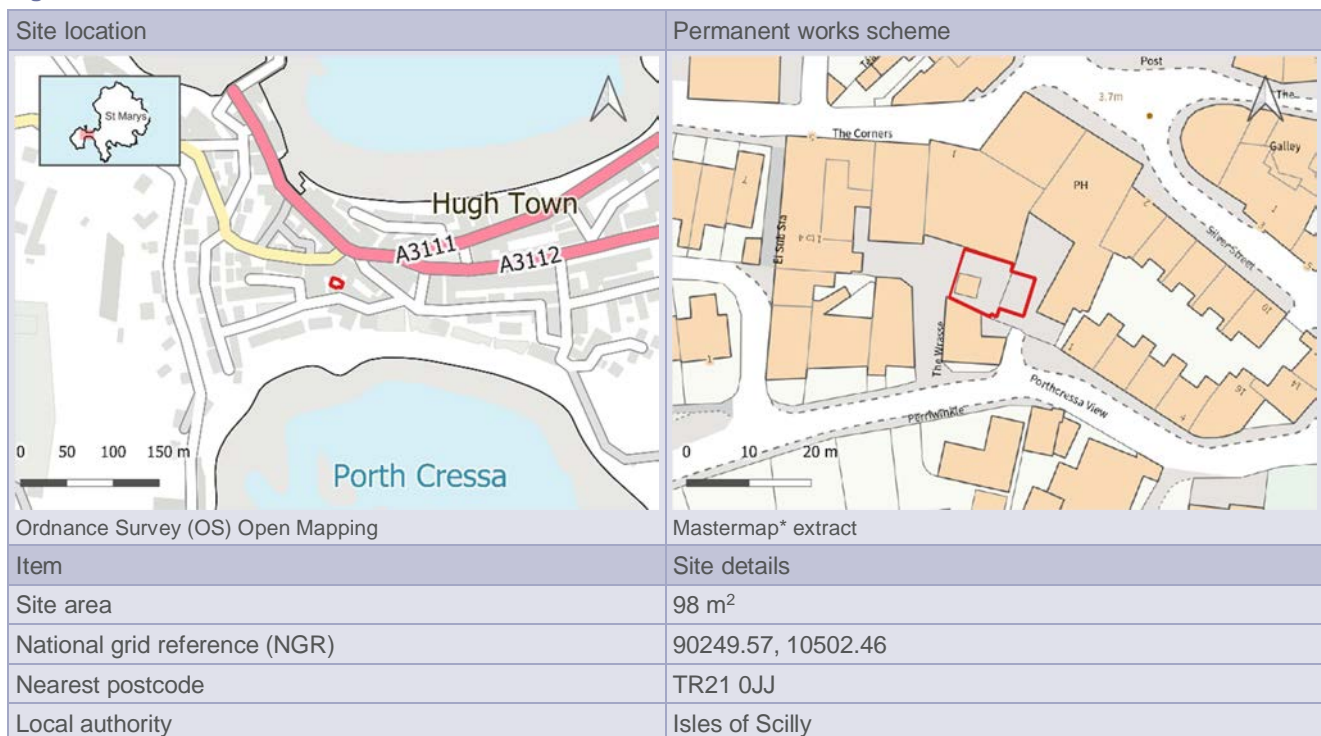
## 1.1 Commission

Pell Frischmann has been commissioned by Trant Engineering Ltd (the *client*) to prepare this land contamination Preliminary Risk Assessment (PRA) for the proposed permanent works scheme at St Mary's Bishop and Wolf Pumping Station and Screening Plant site as part of Isles of Scilly Capital Delivery Programme. The site is situated in the centre of Hugh Town, on the island of St Mary's, within the Isles of Scilly archipelago. The site location and permanent works area are shown in Figure 1-1. The scheme will replace the existing Bishop and Wolf pumping station that is located on the same site.

The proposed permanent works scheme comprises the demolition of the existing pumping station building and construction of a larger single storey building and a screening plant, and replacement of the existing sewage pump infrastructure, as detailed in Section 1.2. The permanent works area boundary is noted to extend beyond the current pumping station site, into the rear area of the Bishop and Wolf public house site to the east. It is understood that this area of land is to be purchased to facilitate the new pumping station. It is noted that the planning application boundary covers a larger area, as described in Section 1.2.1, however this report focuses on the permanent works area (the *site*).

The overall aim of this preliminary risk assessment is to identify potential land contamination risks and geoenvironmental constraints which could impact upon or restrict the proposed permanent works scheme for the site. This report is also required to support a planning application for the proposed scheme.

**Figure 1-1 Site location**



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## 1.2 Proposed scheme

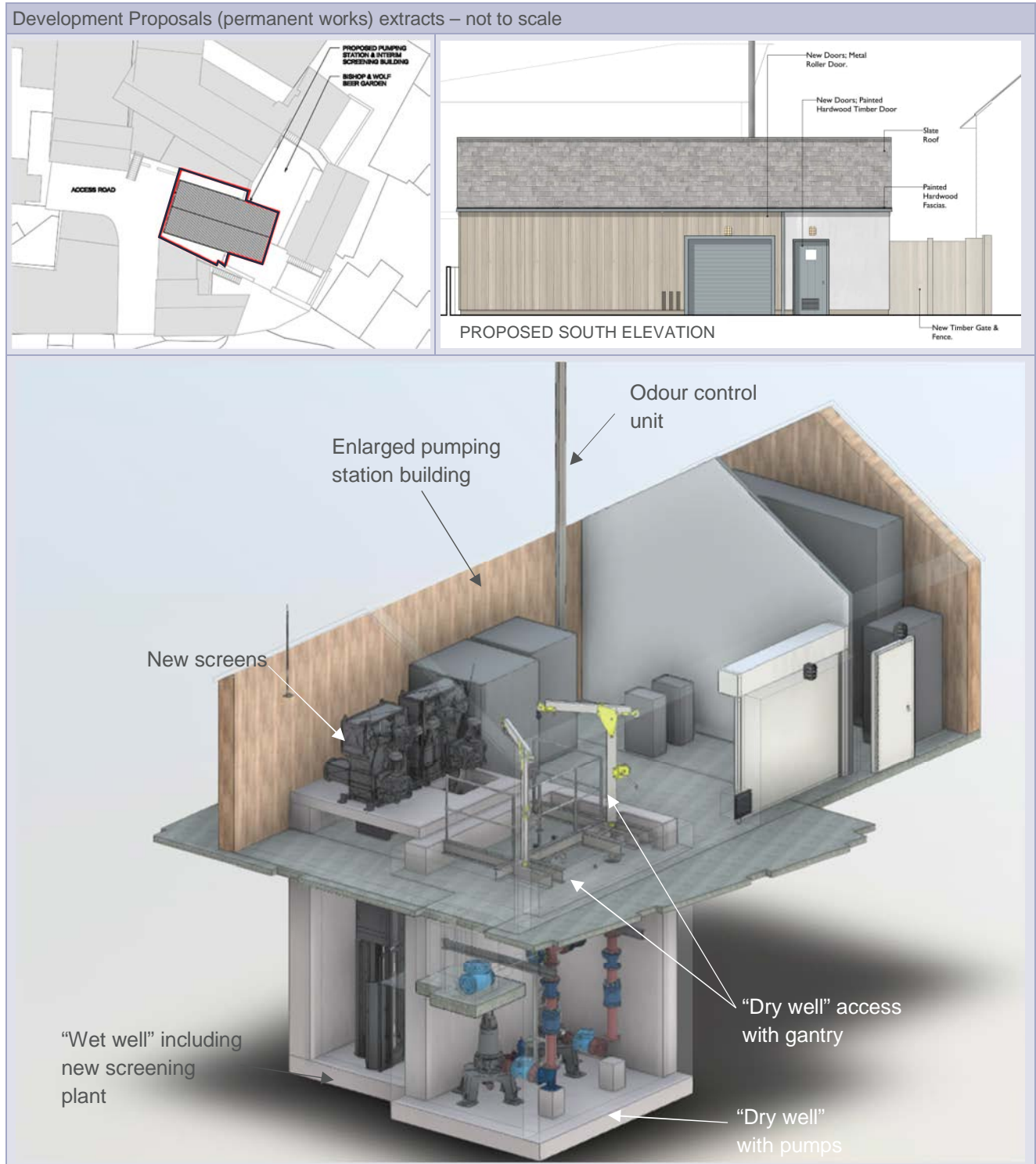
One of the aims of the Isles of Scilly Capital Delivery Programme scheme is to improve the wastewater assets on the islands as part of an Environment Agency "Local Enforcement Position" and includes upgrading the existing Bishop and Wolf pumping station. The proposed permanent works scheme consists of the construction of an enlarged wastewater infrastructure building, which will replace the existing Bishop and Wolf Sewage Pumping Station (SPS) building. The new building will house new variable-speed pumps and a new

screening plant. The screening plant will remove objects such as rags, paper, plastics, and metals to prevent damage/clogging of downstream infrastructure as well as ensuring they do not enter the marine environment.

As the proposed new pumps will be more resilient, it is understood that there is no intention for further excavation of the existing below-ground chambers. The surface cover surrounding the new pumping station structure is proposed to be hardstanding only (as per the current site). Outline foundation designs show that a raft foundation will be installed to 350mm below ground level beneath the proposed structure.

Figure 1-2 shows extracts from outline design drawings for the permanent works. Full plans are shown in Appendix A .

**Figure 1-2 Development proposals – permanent works**



### 1.2.1 Planning application redline boundary

The redline boundary for the planning application is indicated in Figure 1-3 below. This boundary includes the permanent works area as well as additional temporary works and access areas required for the construction phase. These include a construction storage compound location and a section of road.

**Figure 1-3 Planning application redline boundary**



It is understood that Parson's Green will be used as a construction storage compound and lay-down area. Parson's Green comprises a 250m<sup>2</sup> triangular piece of amenity grassland located along Little Port Road, approximately 50m to the west of the Bishop and Wolf Pumping Station.

It is expected that Parson's Green will be used for the storage of materials and equipment during the construction phase only. It is expected that topsoil will be stripped from Parson's Green and a compacted stone base will be installed. It is expected that the compacted stone aggregate will be separated from the underlying subsoil using a geomembrane. This will allow the stone aggregate to be recovered during the decommissioning of the compound and will allow the site to be reinstated to amenity grassland.

The road section comprises an approximate 162m of road extending from 14 Silver Street, along Little Porth up to 10 Parsons Field. The road section incorporates all land necessary to carry out the proposed development including the land required for access to the site from the public highway, visibility splays, car parking associated with construction site workers and those local areas it is expected will require temporary parking suspensions put in place during the construction sites operational hours.

This report will focus on the permanent works scheme area only.



### 1.3 Scope of work

#### 1.3.1 Land contamination risk management

The Environment Agency (EA) Land Contamination Risk Management guidance (LCRM), sets out the process that should be followed for managing the risk from land contamination. This includes ensuring that the site will be 'suitable for its proposed use' in line with National Planning Policy (NPPF) as part of a planning application. The process of LCRM should be used to:

- Identify and assess if there is an unacceptable risk
- Assess what remediation options are suitable to manage the risk
- Plan and carry out remediation
- Verify that remediation has worked

LCRM includes three risk-based stages (1) risk assessment, (2) options appraisal, (3) remediation and verification. The process commences with a preliminary risk assessment (PRA), which defines the scope and extent of effort required for the subsequent LCRM stages. Table 1-1 presents Pell Frischmann's simplified summary of the LCRM process.

**Table 1-1 Land contamination risk management stages - simplified**

1 Risk Assessment		2 Options appraisal		3 Remediation and verification	
Preliminary risk assessment		Site investigation scheme		Quantitative risk assessment	
Remediation options appraisal		Remediation strategy & verification plan		Remediation Verification	
PRA	Quantitative risk assessment		LCROA	LCRS	LCRV
Desk study to identify sources of contamination and sensitive receptors. PRA to identify potential S-P-R contamination linkages (CLs) <b>[this report]</b>	<b>SIS:</b> Investigate potential sources and receptors	<b>GQRA/DQRA:</b> Quantitative risk assessment to assess risks for each CL to identify and assess unacceptable risks	Identify remediation option to address unacceptable risks	Strategy: steps and measures required to implement remediation onsite. Verification plan: activities and records that must be kept during remediation	Record of all remediation activities as evidence that remediation has been successful

#### 1.3.2 Preliminary risk assessment (including land contamination desk study)

Pell Frischmann have been commissioned to prepare this Preliminary Risk Assessment for the proposed permanent works scheme, including a land contamination desk study, a walkover survey and the development of a preliminary conceptual site model (CSM).

The desk study and walkover survey will be undertaken to:

- identify potential contaminants or '*sources*' of contamination in, on or under the land (this process includes identifying potentially contaminative past and present land-uses onsite and in the surrounding area),
- identify '*receptors*' that could be adversely affected by a contaminant, and
- identify exposure '*pathways*' – a route by which a receptor is or could be adversely affected by a contaminant.

The preliminary conceptual site model (CSM) will summarise the potential 'source-pathway-receptor' contaminant linkages (CLs) that have been identified for the proposed permanent works scheme. Each potential contaminant linkage (pCL) will be assigned a qualitative level of risk before considering what further action (if any) is needed.

Land contamination risk management is an iterative process and the preliminary CSM should be used as the basis upon which future quantitative risk assessment is undertaken - including designing intrusive site investigation activities, if required.

## 1.4 The site

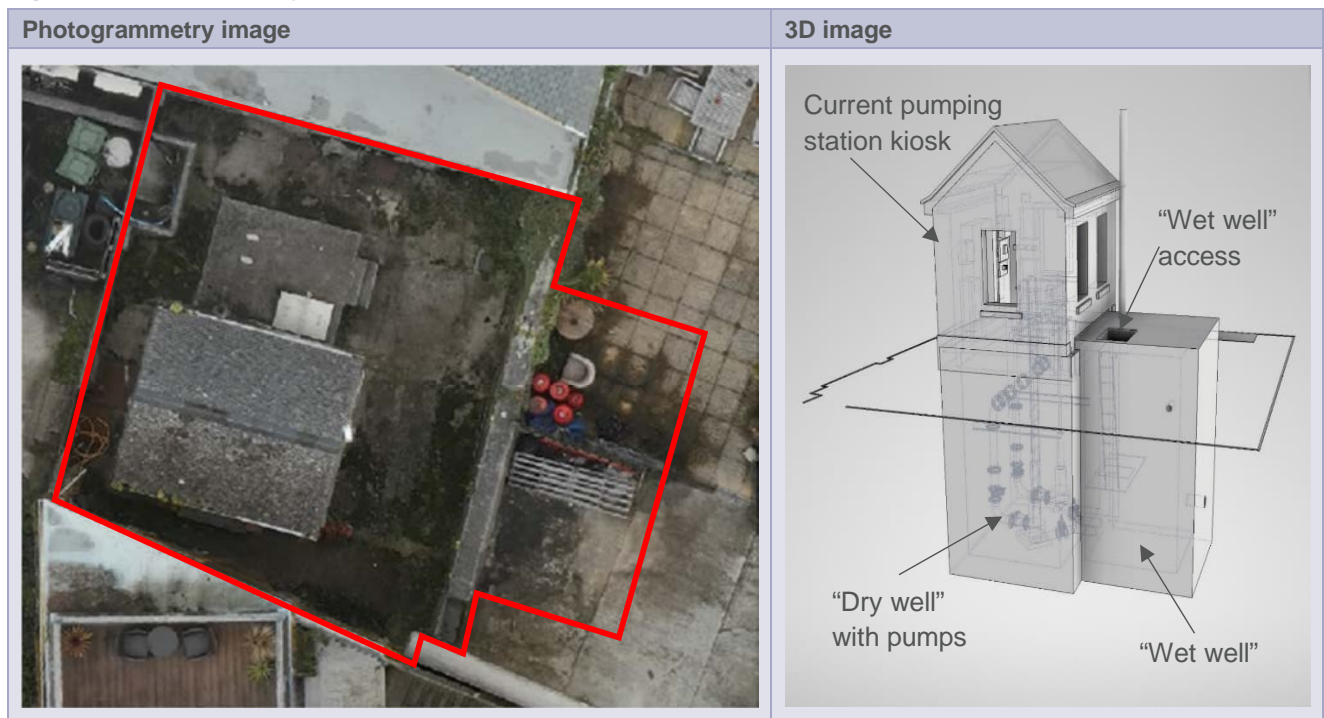
The permanent works site is positioned immediately to the southwest of the Bishop and Wolf public house in the centre of Hugh Town on the island of St Mary's, as shown in Figure 1-1.

The site is currently occupied by a single storey white-rendered building (in the southwest corner) which houses underground water pump infrastructure, with hardstanding surrounds. A concrete plinth is located adjacent to the north side of the building, with an access hatch to the 'wet well' structure. The eastern area of the permanent works site extends into the grounds of the Bishop and Wolf public house beer garden which comprises hardstanding with the public house building present 1m offsite to the east.

Access to the site is from the southwest (via "The Wrasse") and the southeast (via "Porthcressa View"). Residential and commercial properties form tight boundaries to the north and the south. Figure 1-4 shows recent (2024) aerial photography for the site and a 3D image of the existing infrastructure.

Ordnance Survey (OS) mapping and Environment Agency LiDAR data indicates that the site is relatively flat with an elevation of between +3.7m above Ordnance Datum (mAOD) and +4.0 mAOD.

**Figure 1-4 Current site layout**



## 1.5 Walkover survey

An "operational and conditional inspection" at the site was conducted by the engineering surveying firm Aqua Nero Water and Energy Ltd on 28 November 2023. The purpose of the survey was to describe and inspect the existing condition of the pumping station infrastructure. Selected images from the survey are included in Figure 1-5 which show the site layout and current site conditions.

Figure 1-5 Walkover survey photographs

Walkover photographs	
 <p>Site view from "The Wrasse" showing site access – view to E</p>	 <p>Access to pumping station from Bishop and Wolf public house beer garden – view to W</p>
 <p>Entrance to pumping station - view looking E along S boundary.</p>	 <p>NE and E boundary walls in background, wet well cover and pumping station building in foreground</p>
 <p>View of groundcover, northern extent of site</p>	 <p>Concrete plinth over wet well with access hatch</p>

Walkover photographs



Wet well chamber



Dry well configuration with access ladder

## 2 Land contamination desk study

### 2.1 Data sources

The following 'desk-based' geoenvironmental data sources have been selectively reviewed to assess the geoenvironmental setting of the site and its surroundings and to identify potential contamination sources, pathways and receptors.

- Historical and current Ordnance Survey maps and aerial photographs (Envirocheck and Google imagery),
- British Geological Survey (BGS) maps and records,
- Environment Agency (EA) data,
- Site specific geoenvironmental database search results (Envirocheck), and
- Relevant internet-based data sources.

Relevant information is presented and discussed in the following sections.

### 2.2 Site specific data

As part of the data search, an Envirocheck (Site Sensitivity) Report, Geology Report and a set of historical maps have been procured from Landmark Information Group (Landmark); included in Appendix B (historical maps) and Appendix C (datasheets and maps). Table 2-1 summarises key information topics included within the Envirocheck Report and Geology Datasheet.

Envirocheck Analysis (online tool) has also been used to review, combine, and extract relevant information from the Landmark products, including several of the map extracts presented in this report. When referencing Landmark information, the distances to identified features are measured from the nearest point on the subject site boundary, unless stated otherwise.

**Table 2-1 Landmark topics**

Envirocheck Report	Geology Report
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Environment Agency records</li> <li>➤ Hydrology and hydrogeology</li> <li>➤ Waste</li> <li>➤ Hazardous substances</li> <li>➤ Industrial land uses</li> <li>➤ Sensitive land uses</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Artificial ground and landslip map</li> <li>➤ Superficial geology map</li> <li>➤ Bedrock and faults map</li> <li>➤ Combined geology map</li> </ul>

### 2.3 Site history

The following historical records have been reviewed to provide an overview of the site's history and to help identify potentially contaminative historical land uses both onsite and in the immediately surrounding area:

- Historical County Series and Ordnance Survey (OS) map editions (Appendix A ), and
- Historical and recent aerial photographs (source: Google & Landmark).

A historical map from the late 1900s and a current aerial photograph are presented in Figure 2-1 for comparison. historical

Figure 2-1 Site history



**Onsite:** The earliest available mapping from 1890 shows that the site was undeveloped land crossed by footpaths. By 1908, these paths were no longer visible and were likely incorporated into the area occupied by an irregularly shaped building encroaching on the northwest corner. The available mapping from 1909 and 1963 is unclear, but no new developments are shown. By 1980 a structure, likely the existing pumping station, appears onsite with an additional building shown on the southern boundary. The site and immediate surrounding area appear in their current layout from this time.

**Offsite:** The earliest mapping shows the surrounding area likely comprised residential and commercial buildings, with the closest being an irregularly shaped structure forming the northwest corner of the site and extending 5-10 meters to the north and northeast. By 1980, the irregular building's outline was no longer shown to the northeast, replaced by an unnamed building less than 1m north and a public house 10m northeast. 'Wells' are shown 80m northwest (Well A) and 90m west (Well B) of the site, anecdotal evidence suggests the wells are likely older, but are not clearly described on mapping before 1980 (further discussion regarding these wells is presented in section 2.4.2). Minimal change is shown offsite on the subsequent mapping up to the present day.

## 2.4 Geology

### 2.4.1 Published geology

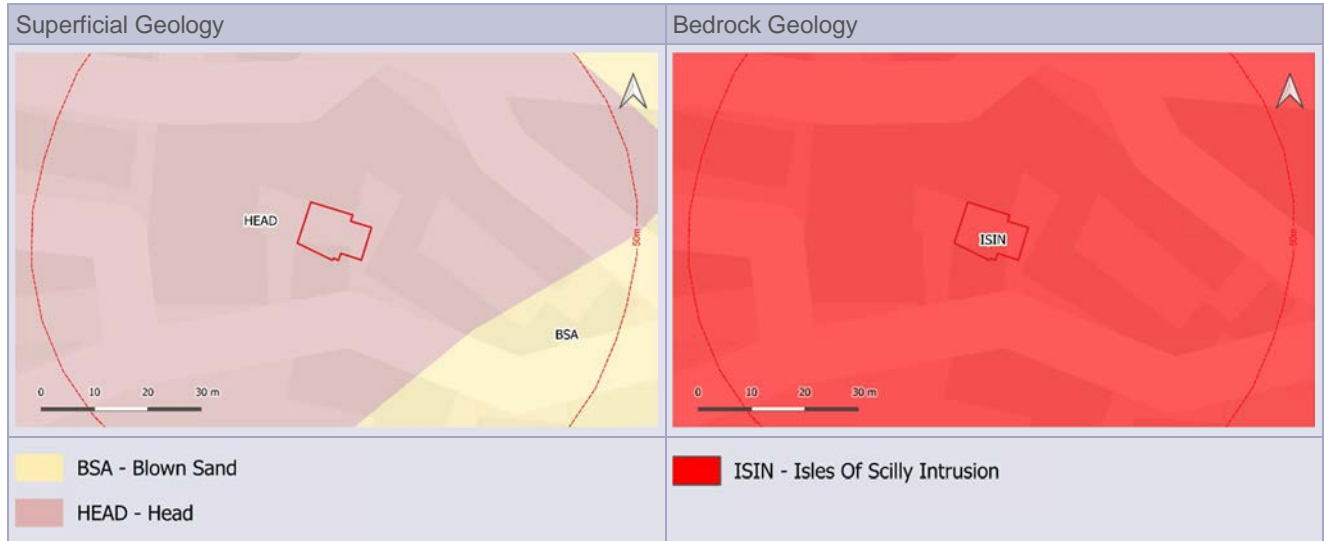
The published geology of the area is shown on the geological map for the Isles of Scilly (Sheet 357 and 360, scale 1:50,000), published by the British Geological Survey (BGS), the digital version of which is shown Figure 2-2. Derivatives of the BGS mapping are included in the Geology Report (Landmark) and further geological information has been obtained from the BGS website.

The geological mapping indicates that the site is underlain by the following sequence of superficial deposits and bedrock strata (the descriptions for each stratum are taken from the BGS):

- **Head Deposits** (superficial): *Poorly sorted and poorly stratified, angular rock debris and/or clayey hillwash and soil creep.* Comprises gravel, sand and clay with local lenses of silt, clay or peat and organic material.
- **Isles of Scilly Intrusion** (bedrock): *The intrusion is comprised of two common types of granite; one coarse-grained with porphyritic crystals of feldspar which is dominant across the islands (Outer Granite); the other finer grained and non-porphyritic, and has a more restricted outcrop in the north and west of St. Mary's and the south part of Treco and Bryher (Inner granite). Typically the transition between the two types of granite is gradational; only locally is the contact sharp (e.g. north-east of Hugh Town [SV 9095 1155].*

There are no BGS mapped records of artificial ground or linear geological features onsite.

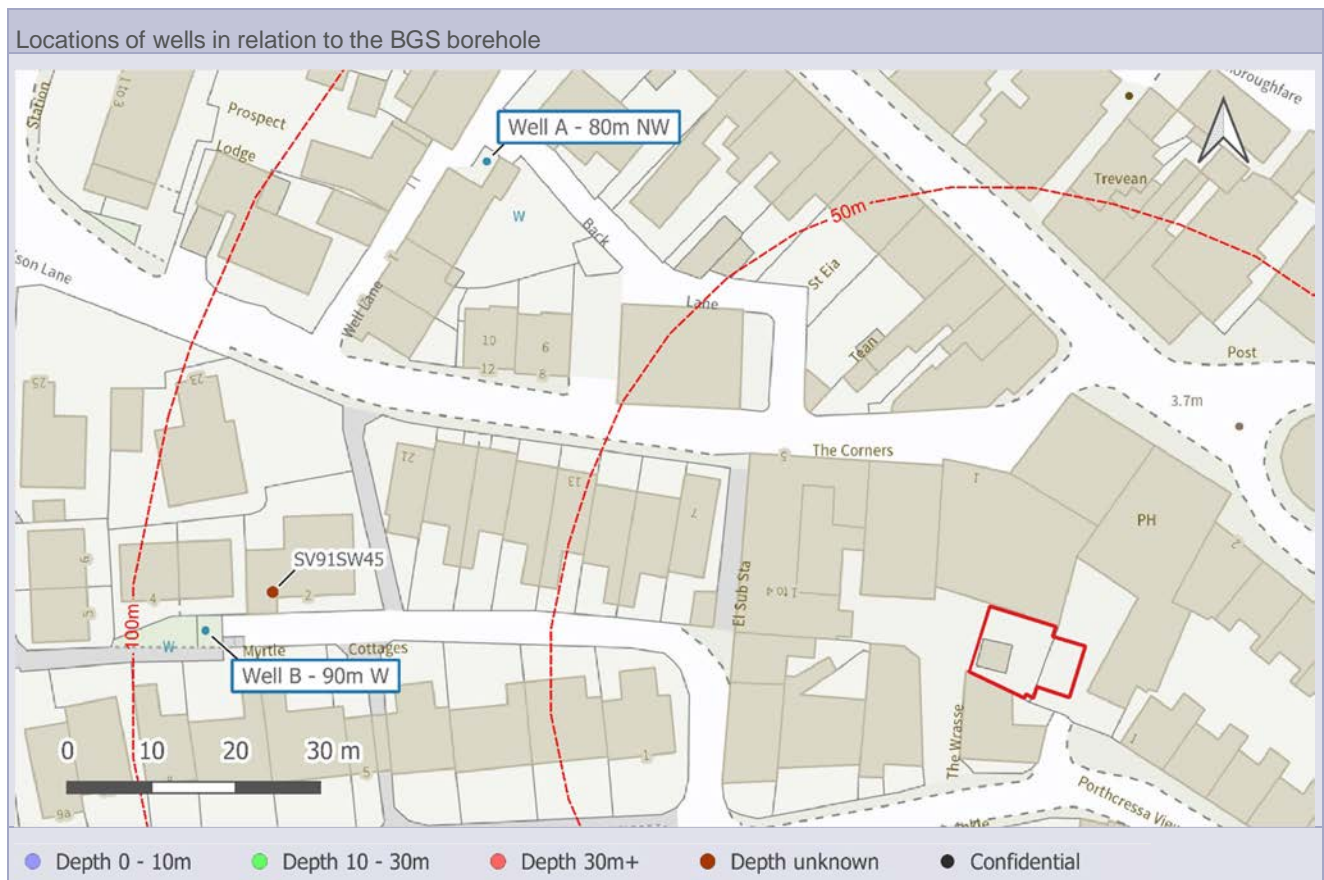
**Figure 2-2 Published geology**



### 2.4.2 Borehole records

The BGS maintains an archive of historical boreholes which shows that although there are no records of boreholes within the site boundary, a borehole (SV91SW45) is present 84m to the west of the site. Although no depth or geological information is included within the associated borehole record, the borehole is noted to be called ‘Clemmie’s Well’ and the record details the analysis results from a water sample taken in 1925. It is possible that ‘Clemmie’s Well’ and Well B, as identified in section 2.3 are the same feature based on their proximity in the mapping, see Figure 2-3.

**Figure 2-3 Historical wells and BGS boreholes records**



### 2.4.3 Ground stability and mining

The Landmark Envirocheck and Geology Reports indicates that there are **no** moderate or high natural ground stability hazard onsite, as summarised in Table 2-2.

**Table 2-2 Ground stability hazards**

Natural ground stability hazard	No hazard	Very low	Low	Moderate	High
Collapsible deposits		✓			
Compressible deposits	✓				
Ground dissolution	✓				
Landslide		✓			
Running sand		✓			
Shrinking or swelling clay		✓			
<b>Mining and cavities</b>					
Natural cavity records	None				
Man-made cavity records	None				
Non-coal mining areas	None				
BGS mineral sites	No open sites within 1km				

### 2.4.4 Radon

Table 2-3 summarises the radon probabilities onsite based on the Envirocheck Report. The UK radon maps UK Health Security Agency (UKHSA) interactive 'UK maps of radon' ([www.ukradon.org](http://www.ukradon.org)) provide indicative information based on 1km grid squares with each square being classed according to the highest radon potential found within the square. The site specific Envirocheck information references higher-resolution British Geological Survey data based on 25m squares.

**Table 2-3 Radon affected areas and protection measures based on high resolution (25m) data**

Radon affected areas	Radon area probability	% homes at or above Radon Action Level	Protection measures	Likely radon source
NW (majority of site)	Intermediate probability	1-3%	No	Isles of Scilly Intrusion (granite)
S (SE corner)	Higher probability	10-30%	Full	
Radon map extract			Key	
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><span style="display: inline-block; width: 15px; height: 15px; background-color: #4CAF50; border: 1px solid black; margin-right: 5px;"></span> 1 - less than 1% affected</li> <li><span style="display: inline-block; width: 15px; height: 15px; background-color: #C8E6C9; border: 1px solid black; margin-right: 5px;"></span> 2 - 1-3% affected</li> <li><span style="display: inline-block; width: 15px; height: 15px; background-color: #FFF9C4; border: 1px solid black; margin-right: 5px;"></span> 3 - 3-5% affected</li> <li><span style="display: inline-block; width: 15px; height: 15px; background-color: #FFCC80; border: 1px solid black; margin-right: 5px;"></span> 4 - 5-10% affected</li> <li><span style="display: inline-block; width: 15px; height: 15px; background-color: #FF9800; border: 1px solid black; margin-right: 5px;"></span> 5 - 10-30% affected</li> <li><span style="display: inline-block; width: 15px; height: 15px; background-color: #F44336; border: 1px solid black; margin-right: 5px;"></span> 6 - over 30% affected</li> </ul>	
			Not to scale – extract from the site Envirocheck Analysis report	

The radon protection measures included above are based on the Building Research Establishment (BRE) report 'Radon, Guidance of protective measures for new buildings' (BR211, 2015). Building Regulations and guidance from Public Health England, BRE and Health and Safety Executive (HSE) are the primary influences on radon assessment and mitigation in the UK.



The available mapping indicates that only 0.6% of the site is potentially underlain by an area of higher radon probability where full radon measures would be required for new buildings. It is likely that this higher probability area relates to the mapped Blown Sand Deposits overlying the granite bedrock to the east of the site. As the superficial geology below the site is indicated to be Head Deposits, which are likely to comprise more cohesive material, and as the majority of the site has been given an intermediate radon probability, where radon protection measures would not be required, it is recommended that further assessment is undertaken to confirm the exact requirements for the proposed permanent works scheme.

## 2.5 Hydrology and hydrogeology

### 2.5.1 Hydrology

The nearest surface water features and active licenced surface water abstractions and discharges are summarised in Table 2-4.







**Table 2-4 Surface water features, abstractions and discharges**

Hydrology information	Records
Nearest surface waters	The Atlantic Ocean is 130m to the north and 150m to the south of the site.
Licensed surface water abstractions	There are no active surface water abstractions recorded within 1km.
Surface water discharge consents	There are 2 active discharge consents to surface waters recorded within 500m. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➢ 148m (N): Public sewage: public storm overflow to the sea</li> <li>➢ 432m (N): Sewage discharges: treated effluent to the sea</li> </ul>

### 2.5.2 Hydrogeology

The Environment Agency aquifer designations for the underlying superficial deposits and bedrock, and the associated groundwater vulnerability classifications for these strata are summarised in Figure 2-4.

**Figure 2-4 Aquifer designations and groundwater vulnerability mapping**

Superficial aquifer designation	Bedrock aquifer designation	Groundwater vulnerability
		
 Secondary Undifferentiated	 Secondary A	 High <b>High vulnerability</b> Areas able to easily transmit pollution to groundwater. They are characterised by high leaching soils and the absence of low permeability superficial deposits.
Stratum	Aquifer designation	Hydraulic characteristics
Head (superficial)	Secondary undifferentiated	Aquifers where it is not possible to apply either a Secondary A or B definition because of the variable characteristics of the rock type. These have only a minor value
Isles of Scilly intrusion - granite (bedrock)	Secondary A Aquifer	Permeable layers that can support local water supplies, and may form an important source of base flow to rivers

### 2.5.3 Groundwater abstractions and SPZs

Table 2-5 summarises the available records relating to groundwater abstraction and use within the local site area including active licenced groundwater abstractions and discharges (based on Environment Agency data from the Envirocheck Report).

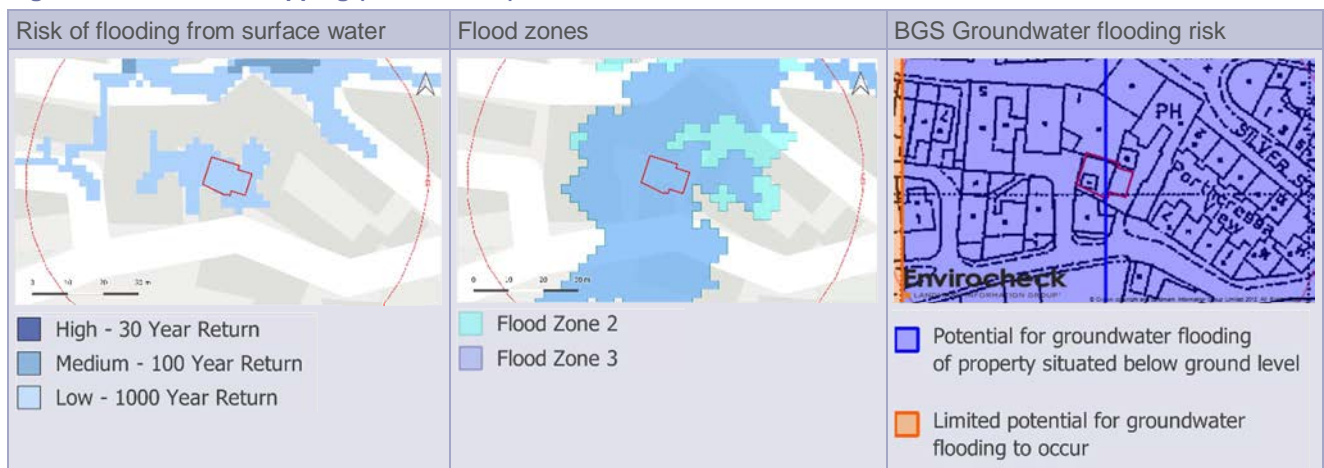
**Table 2-5 Groundwater source protection zones and abstractions**

Hydrogeology information	Records
Source Protection Zone (SPZ)	The site is not within a Total Catchment SPZ. A Zone II Outer Protection SPZ is recorded 776m NE and a Zone I Inner Protection SPZ is recorded 975m NE from the site.
Groundwater abstractions	No active groundwater abstraction records within 1km. However, current OS mapping show wells 80m NW (Well A) and 90m W (Well B).
Groundwater discharge consents	A single groundwater discharge consent entry is recorded 907m NE which is described as a domestic treated effluent discharge to groundwater via a soakaway

### 2.5.4 Flooding information

Extracts of the surface water flood risk and flood zone maps, and the BGS groundwater flooding susceptibility map are included in Figure 2-5. Further consideration of flood risk is beyond the scope of this report.

**Figure 2-5 Flood risk mapping (Envirocheck)**



## 2.6 Additional geoenvironmental records

The Envirocheck Report indicates that the site is not on the Contaminated Land Register (i.e. the site is not within land determined as ‘contaminated land’ under Part 2A of the Environmental Protection Act 1990) and there are no Contaminated Land Register Entries within 1km of the site.

There are no pollution incidents to controlled waters or other notable geoenvironmental records from the Envirocheck Report on site or within 500m, that require further consideration.

Reference to the historical map review and the British Geological Survey artificial ground mapping review above as well as the ‘waste records’ within the Envirocheck report indicate that there are no infilled ground records, landfills (historical or operational) or waste transfer/treatment or disposal sites present on site or within 250m of the site.

## 2.7 Unexploded ordnance (UXO)

Parts of the United Kingdom were heavily bombed during World War 2 (WW2); a significant number of bombs did not detonate on impact and some of these bombs may still be in the ground. The site history does not identify any military land-uses or industrial sites that may have been targeted within the site boundary, however

the Zetica unexploded bomb risk map shows that St Mary's airport (1.5km east-southeast) was targeted with aerial bombardment. A site-specific pre-desk study assessment (PDSA) ordered from Zetica states *"No official bombing statistics have been found for the Isles of Scilly, but the bombing density is believed to be low. No readily available records have been found to indicate that the Site was bombed. A detailed desk study, whilst always prudent, is not considered essential in this instance."*

## 2.8 Potential ecological system receptors

Table 2-6 summarises whether the site is within a location or proximity to a location where potential ecological system receptors may be present with respect to contamination in line with "The Environmental Protection Act 1990: Part 2A, Contamination Land Statutory Guidance (Department for Environment Food and Rural Affairs, Defra, 2012)" and "An ecological risk assessment framework for contaminants in soil, Science Report SC070009/SR1 (Environment Agency, 2008)".

**Table 2-6 Ecological system receptors**

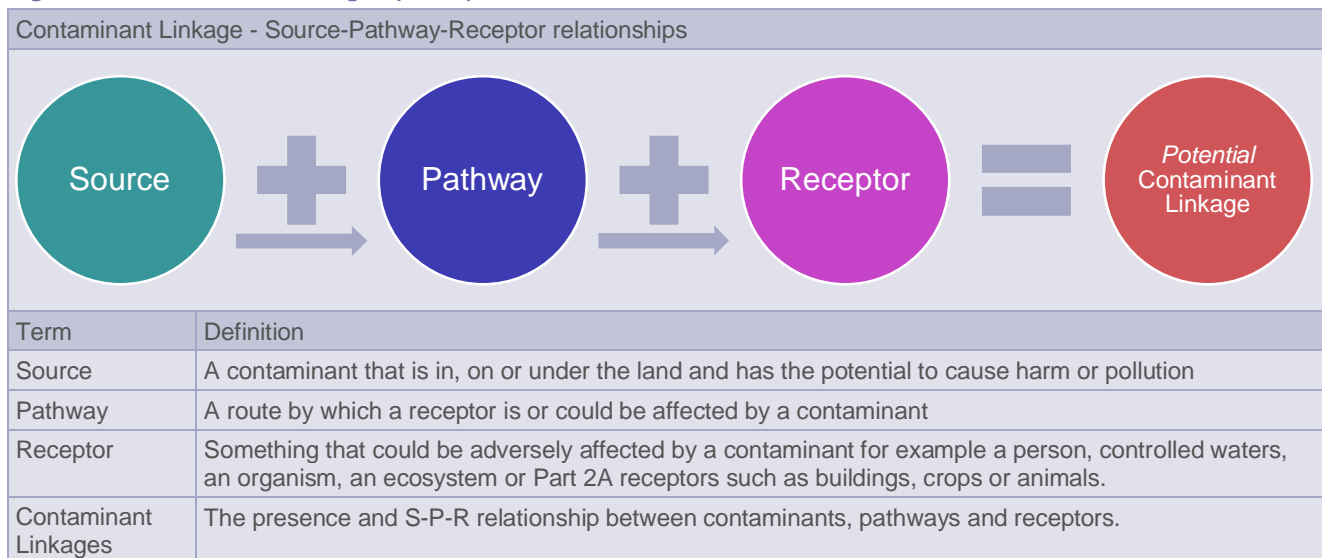
Receptor	Onsite	Offsite within 1km
Marine nature reserves or European marine site	No	Isles Of Scilly Sites - Peninnis To Dry Ledge 993m SW
Nature reserve (local or national)	No	None recorded within 1km
Ramsar site	No	None recorded within 1km
Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)	No	Peninnis Head (St Marys) 647m SE Lower Moors 726m E
Special Area of Conservation (SACs)	No	Isles of Scilly Complex 111m S and 145m N
Candidate Special Areas of Conservation (cSACs)	No	None recorded within 1km
Special Protection Areas (SPAs)	No	Isles of Scilly 82m S and 91m
Potential Special Protection Areas (pSPAs)	No	None recorded within 1km
Geoenvironmental constraint rather than land contamination receptor		
Areas of outstanding natural beauty	(Yes) Isles of Scilly	Isles of Scilly AONB covering all islands
World Heritage Sites	No	None recorded within 1km

## 3 Preliminary risk assessment (PRA)

### 3.1 Introduction

The land contamination desk study, summarised in Chapter 2, has been undertaken to begin to identify potential land contamination risks and geoenvironmental constraints which could significantly impact or restrict the proposed permanent works scheme and to inform the preliminary risk assessment process. The preliminary risk assessment (PRA) includes the development of an 'outline' or preliminary conceptual site model (CSM) for the proposed permanent works scheme which shows the possible relationships between contaminants, pathways and receptors based on the source-pathway-receptor (S-P-R) approach, as summarised in Figure 3-1.

**Figure 3-1 Contaminant Linkages (S-P-R)**



All three elements (S-P-R) of a contaminant linkage must be present for a land contamination risk to exist, i.e. even if a contaminant has been identified but there is no receptor or no pathway then the S-P-R linkage is incomplete and there is not a risk - *"A contaminant linkage must be present for there to be a S-P-R relationship. Without a linkage, there is not a risk – even if a contaminant is present"* (LCRM, 2020).

### 3.2 Potential sources

Table 3-1 summarises the potentially contaminative land-uses or potential contaminant sources that have been identified onsite and in proximity to the site that have been considered for inclusion in the conceptual site model.

**Table 3-1 Potential sources**

Onsite	Offsite
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Potential Made Ground associated with the construction of the current pumping station on site</li> <li>➤ Potential asbestos in soils associated with the construction of the current pumping station</li> </ul>	No significant potentially contaminative land-uses have been identified in proximity to the site.

### 3.3 Potential receptors

Table 3-2 summarises the potential receptors that have been identified with respect to the site and the proposed development, in line with the contaminated land statutory guidance (Part 2A, 2012). Where the future end-uses are known and when changes to the end-uses are likely to result from the proposed development of the site, it is important that these future receptors are also considered within the Conceptual Site Model.

**Table 3-2 Potential receptors**

Receptor	Details
Human health - end users	Yes
Human health - during site preparation and construction	Yes
Controlled waters	
Surface water	Yes – marine waters to the north and south
Groundwater	Yes – bedrock strata classified as a Secondary A Aquifer
Other	
Buildings and structure (radon)	Potentially – a very small area of higher radon probability indicated at the east of the site
Ecological systems	With respect to contamination, the existing designated site are unlikely to be impacted by the scheme.

### 3.4 Conceptual site model and preliminary risk ratings

The *preliminary* Conceptual Site Model for the proposed permanent works scheme (in tabular format) summarising the *potential* contaminant linkages is presented in Table 3-3 overleaf. During the risk assessment stage, the term '*potential*' contaminant linkage is used which reflects that these CLs are not confirmed.

Potential risk ratings have been assigned for each *potential* contaminant linkage as part of the preliminary risk assessment process and have been added to the CSM table. Each risk rating considers the 'severity of the consequence' and the 'probability of the likelihood' as shown in the risk matrix overleaf. These ratings are based on the available data presented in this report, and qualitative judgement only. It should be noted that the assigned risk ratings do not take into account any mitigation measures as the preliminary risk assessment is based on potential contaminant linkages only.

The CSM is an iterative process that needs to be updated as a project progresses through Land Contamination Risk Management, this may result in potential CLs being discounted/closed in the future and for others the risk ratings may need to be refined. As stated in the LCRM guidance, the CSM should be used to "*inform the basis of your initial assessment and all future decisions as you progress through Land Contamination Risk Management*" (LCRM, 2020). The preliminary CSM has also been used to summarise uncertainties and gaps in information and includes recommendations for further investigation and assessment to address them, which may include intrusive site investigation and monitoring followed by quantitative risk assessment.

**Table 3-3 Preliminary conceptual site model and preliminary risk ratings**

pCL	Source/s	Pathway/s	Receptor/s	Probability	Consequence	Risk rating	Comments
101	Contaminants within potential Made Ground onsite	Ingestion, inhalation and dermal contact	Human health of end users	Unlikely	Mild	Very low	Made Ground is anticipated at the site due to the pumping station construction between 1963 and 1980, though the volume and composition are unknown. The proposed development involves minimal below ground excavation and the proposed permanent works scheme comprises only the building and surrounding hardstanding, which reduces potential exposure. Given the absence of viable pathways for human health impacts, the risk of land contamination affecting end users is considered low.
A01		<i>Ingestion, inhalation and dermal contact</i>	<i>Health and safety (H&amp;S) of site preparation and construction workers</i>	<i>Low likelihood</i>	<i>Mild</i>	<i>Low</i>	<b>Recommend:</b> Site investigation for informing Land Contamination Risk Assessment for the continued use of the site as a pumping station is not currently considered to be required. While specific risk assessment for soils in their existing condition is not considered necessary, construction of the redeveloped pumping station is likely to require excavation of Made Ground and existing natural soils that may be destined for off-site disposal or onsite re-use. In order to comply with current waste legislation or to demonstrate that materials which are designed to be retained on site are suitable for use, intrusive ground investigation and geochemical soil analysis should be undertaken. It is anticipated that H&S risks for site preparation and construction workers can be readily mitigated by the selection of suitable PPE and adoption of appropriate working practices; these should be detailed by the contractor within their RAMS.
201	Asbestos within the Made Ground onsite (including Asbestos in Soils (AiS) and visually identifiable Asbestos Containing Material (ACM) within the soil matrix)	Inhalation of liberated respirable fibres	Human health of end users	Unlikely	Mild	Very low	Given the pumping station structure is likely to have been constructed between 1963 and 1980, the use and presence of asbestos within construction materials cannot be discounted. However, given the proposed hardstanding cover and the one storey building that is to be constructed at the site along with no proposed soft landscaping, asbestos exposure pathways are unlikely to be present and therefore asbestos inhalation risks to end users are likely to be very low.
A02		<i>Inhalation of liberated respirable fibres</i>	<i>H&amp;S of site preparation and construction workers</i>	<i>Low likelihood</i>	<i>Mild</i>	<i>Low</i>	<b>Recommend:</b> Screen soil samples from the site investigation for Asbestos in Soils, plus quantification analysis for all samples with positive asbestos identification to allow for quantitative risk assessment. <b>Note this risk assessment considers soils risks only and does not cover risks from fugitive dust during demolition or construction of existing buildings or structures.</b>
301	Radon	Migration into and accumulation within the pumping station building	Inhalation and impact on human health of end user	Low likelihood	Medium	Moderate/low	The granite bedrock below the site is a known source of natural radon gas which can migrate through granular soils. The available radon risk mapping indicates that the majority of the site area (99.4%) is shown to fall under an intermediate radon probability. However, the mapping shows that 0.6% of the site area falls within the higher radon probability designation. Radon risk areas are calculated based on various factors including the presence and nature of superficial deposits which may overly the bedrock source. While BGS mapping indicates the site to be underlain by Head Deposits, Blown Sand Deposits are also mapped in the local area. <b>Recommend:</b> Further assessment including site investigation should be undertaken to confirm the nature of the superficial deposits below the proposed building. This information and the nature of any embedded ventilation within the new structure will inform the exact requirements relating to radon protection measures, along with liaison with the local planning authority.
401	Contaminants within Made Ground	Migration through the unsaturated zone	Underlying groundwater Secondary A aquifer within superficial deposits and underlying bedrock  Marine environment (sea) to the north and south of site	Unlikely	Mild	Very low	Significant potential sources of contamination have not been identified and risks to controlled waters are considered likely to be very low. <b>Recommend:</b> Based on the potential risk rating, site investigation may only be needed should unexpected contamination be found. Should unexpected contamination be encountered during the course of the redevelopment a suitably qualified geoenvironmental consultant should be contacted for advice.

**Table 3-4 Risk matrix**

Risk = probability x consequence		Consequence			
		Severe	Medium	Mild	Minor
Probability	High likelihood	Very high	High	Moderate	Moderate/ low
	Likely	High	Moderate	Moderate/ low	Low
	Low likelihood	Moderate	Moderate/ low	Low	Very low
	Unlikely	Moderate/ low	Low	Very low	Very low
	No linkage	Without a linkage, there is not a risk – even if a contaminant is present (LCRM 2020)			

Based on the CIRIA good practice guide (C552, 2001).

## 4 Conclusions and recommendations

### 4.1 Summary and conclusions

The proposed permanent works scheme involves the construction of a new larger, single storey pumping station to replace the existing structure. The new building will house replaced pumps and new screening equipment; minimal shallow excavation for likely raft foundations is planned for the new structure.

The site has likely been a sewage pumping station since the 1980s (possibly earlier) based on evidence from historical mapping and is located within a residential/commercial area of Hugh Town, St Mary's. Made Ground is therefore anticipated at the site and the presence of asbestos in soils cannot be discounted. The proposed development involves minimal below ground excavation and the proposed permanent works scheme is likely only to comprise the extended building and hardstanding across the entire site extent. The presence of sitewide hardstanding significantly reduces potential exposure pathways.

The majority of the site is in an intermediate radon probability area where no protection measures are required. Less than 1% of the site (east) is in a higher radon probability area. It is likely that this higher probability area relates to the presence of Blown Sand Deposits overlying the granite bedrock offsite to the east which has likely influenced the 25m grid mapping that slightly extends onto the site in the very east.

Significant sources of contamination have not been identified on or near the site, however, localised areas of Made Ground are likely to be present at the site relating to the construction of the existing pumping station. The following potential land contamination risks have been provisionally identified:

- **Moderate/low** potential risks to future end users related to radon (associated with the granite bedrock).
- **Low** potential risks to construction workers associated with contaminants and asbestos in Made Ground.
- **Very low** potential risks to future end users associated with contaminants in Made Ground.
- **Very low** potential contamination risk to controlled waters (surface water and groundwater) associated with potential Made Ground.

### 4.2 Recommendations

The preliminary conceptual site model (CSM) and preliminary risk assessment outlined above has been developed to communicate and convey the *potential* contaminant linkages (CLs).

Site investigation and further assessment is required with regards to potential radon risks, based on the findings of the land contamination preliminary risk assessment.

Whilst the mapping indicates that no radon protection measures are required for most of the site due to its intermediate radon probability classification, further investigation should be undertaken to confirm the nature of the superficial deposits below the proposed building. This information and the nature of any embedded ventilation within the new structure will inform the exact requirements relating to radon protection measures, along with liaison with the local planning authority.

Construction of the redeveloped pumping station is likely to require excavation of existing natural soils that may be destined for onsite re-use or off-site disposal. In order to comply with current waste legislation or to demonstrate that materials which are designed to be retained on site are suitable for use, specific geochemical soil analysis should be undertaken as part of the site investigation.

Based on the available evidence and the continued use as a sewage pumping station as determined by the preliminary risk assessment, the remaining risks are considered to be low therefore site intrusive investigation and assessment relating to the potential for geochemical contamination in soils is not required. This is with the exception of potential unknown contaminant sources that should be notified and addressed if identified.

## 5 Limitations and Liabilities

This report has been prepared by Pell Frischmann with reasonable skill, care and diligence, and taking account of the manpower and resources devoted to it by agreement with the Client in accordance to the agreed scope of services.

This report has been prepared to provide pre-development geoenvironmental and land contamination information for the scheme of the St Mary's Bishop and Wolf Pumping Station and Screening Plant site. The report contents should only be used in that context and Pell Frischmann disclaims any responsibility to the client and others in respect of any matters outside the agreed scope of the work.

The report details the findings of work carried out by Pell Frischmann during a study period from July to August 2024. The report has been prepared on the basis of available information obtained during that study period. Information provided by the referenced third parties has been used in good faith and is taken at face value; however, Pell Frischmann cannot guarantee its accuracy or completeness.

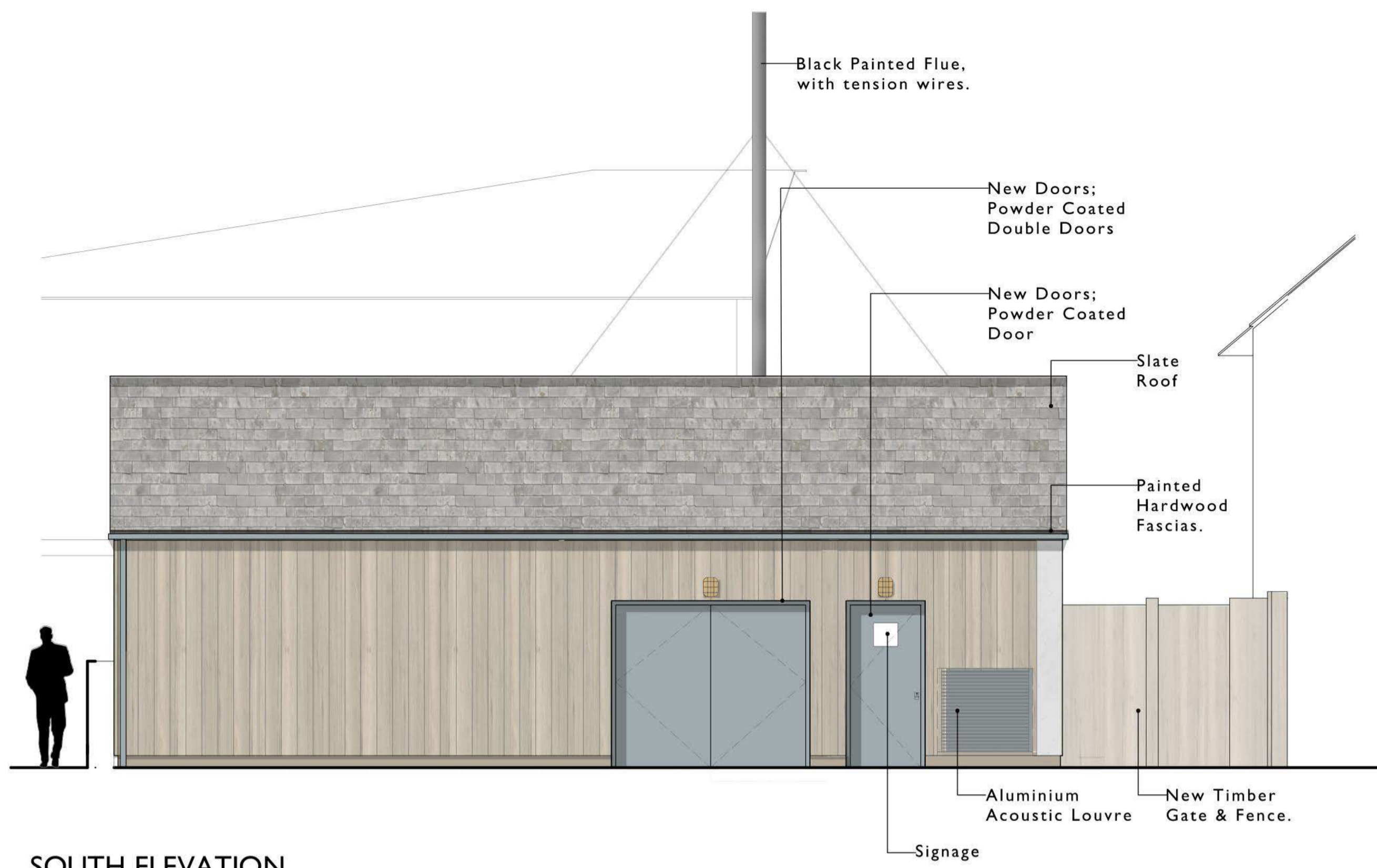
Although every reasonable effort has been made to gather all relevant information within the context of the agreed scope of work, all potential environmental constraints or liabilities associated with the site may not have been revealed. Should additional Information become available (including new legislation and changed practices), after the date of the report submission, Pell Frischmann reserves the right to reconsider the recommendations and alter the report accordingly.

Notwithstanding any site observations concerning the presence or otherwise of archaeological sites, asbestos-containing materials or invasive weeds such as Japanese knotweed, this report does not constitute a formal or specific survey of these potential development hazards. Unless otherwise stated, no assessment has been made for the presence of radioactive substances or unexploded ordnance.

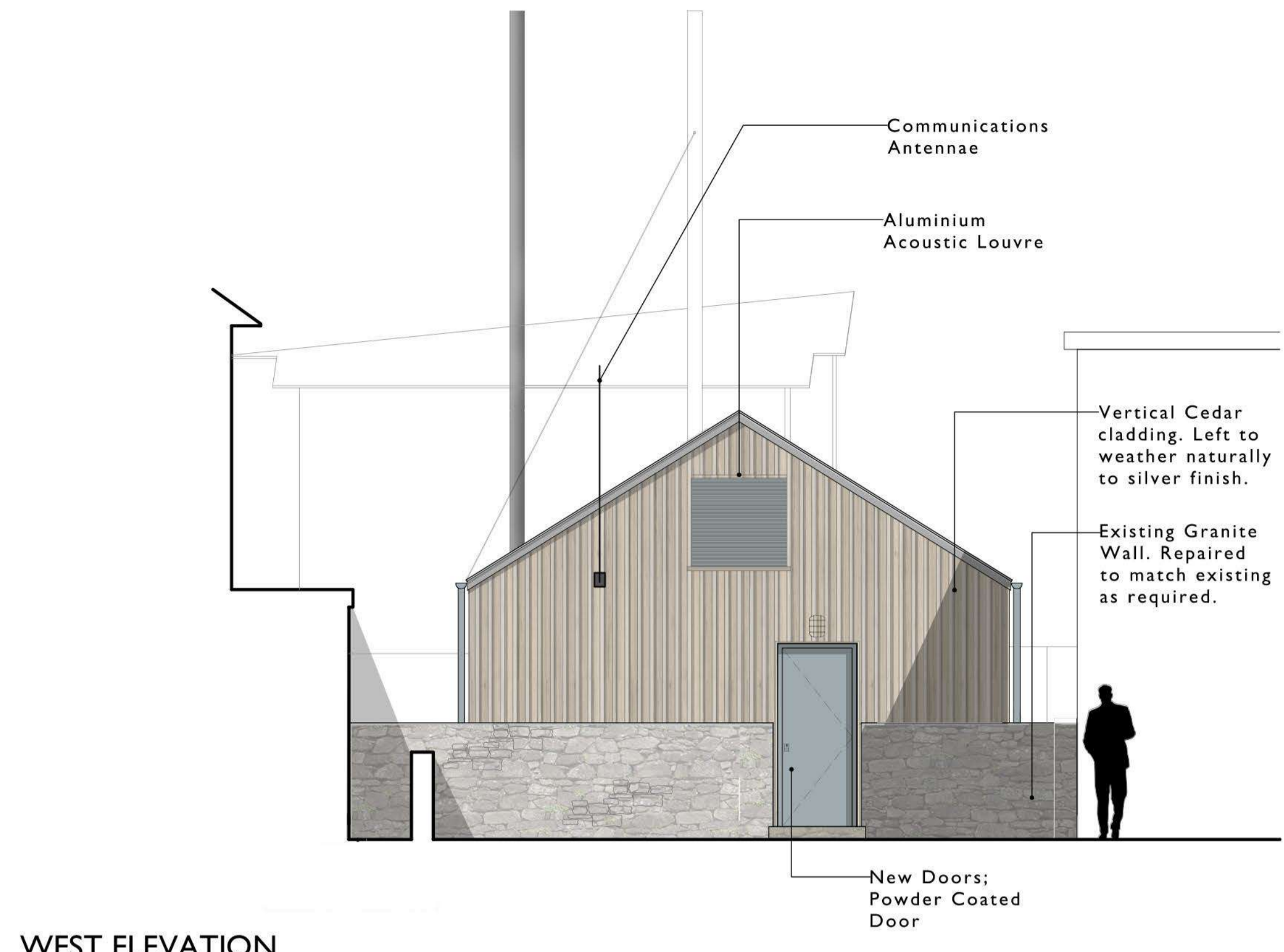


## Appendix A Plans

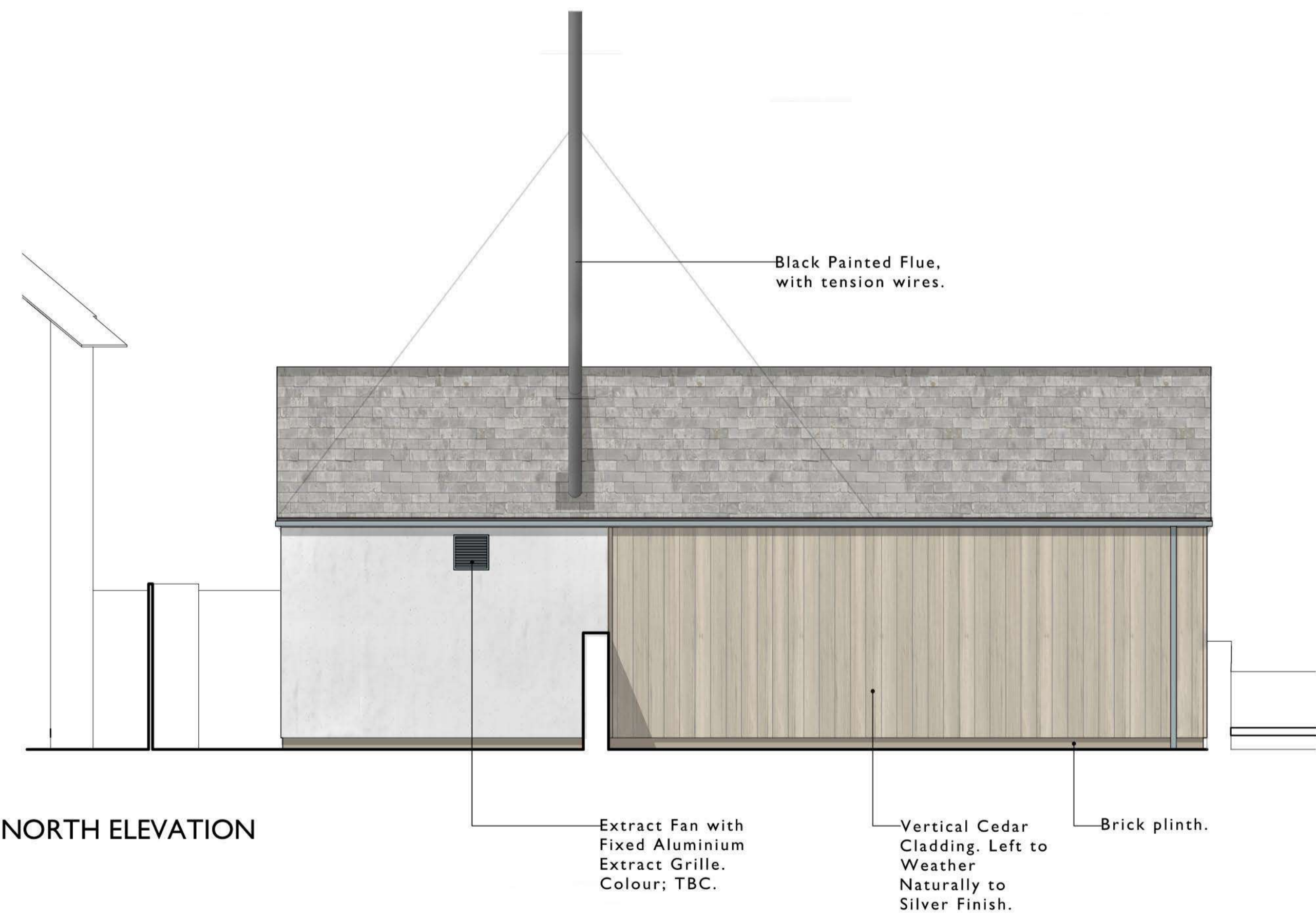
(see also drawing 107780-PEF-WW-602-DDR-T-0003)



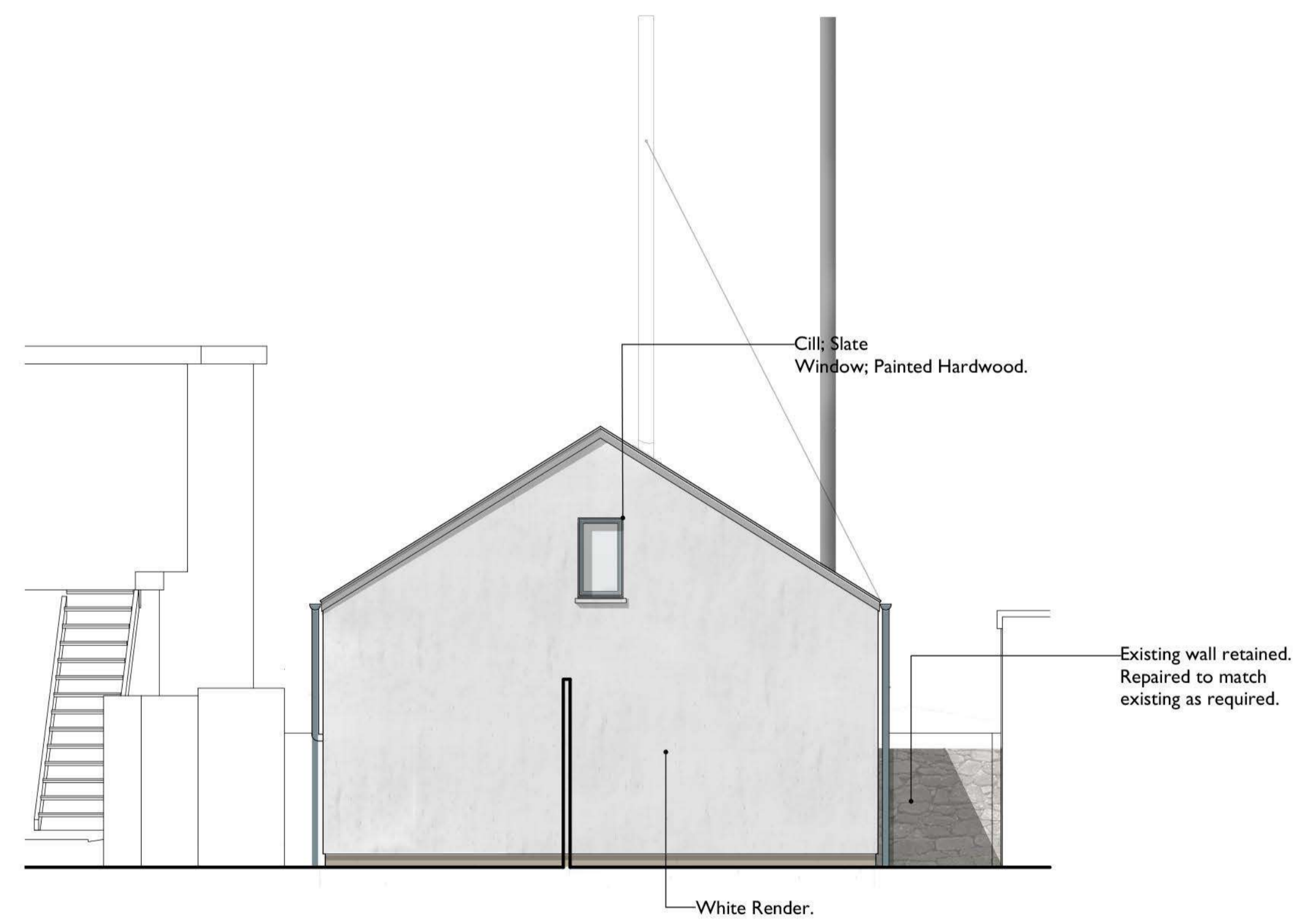
SOUTH ELEVATION



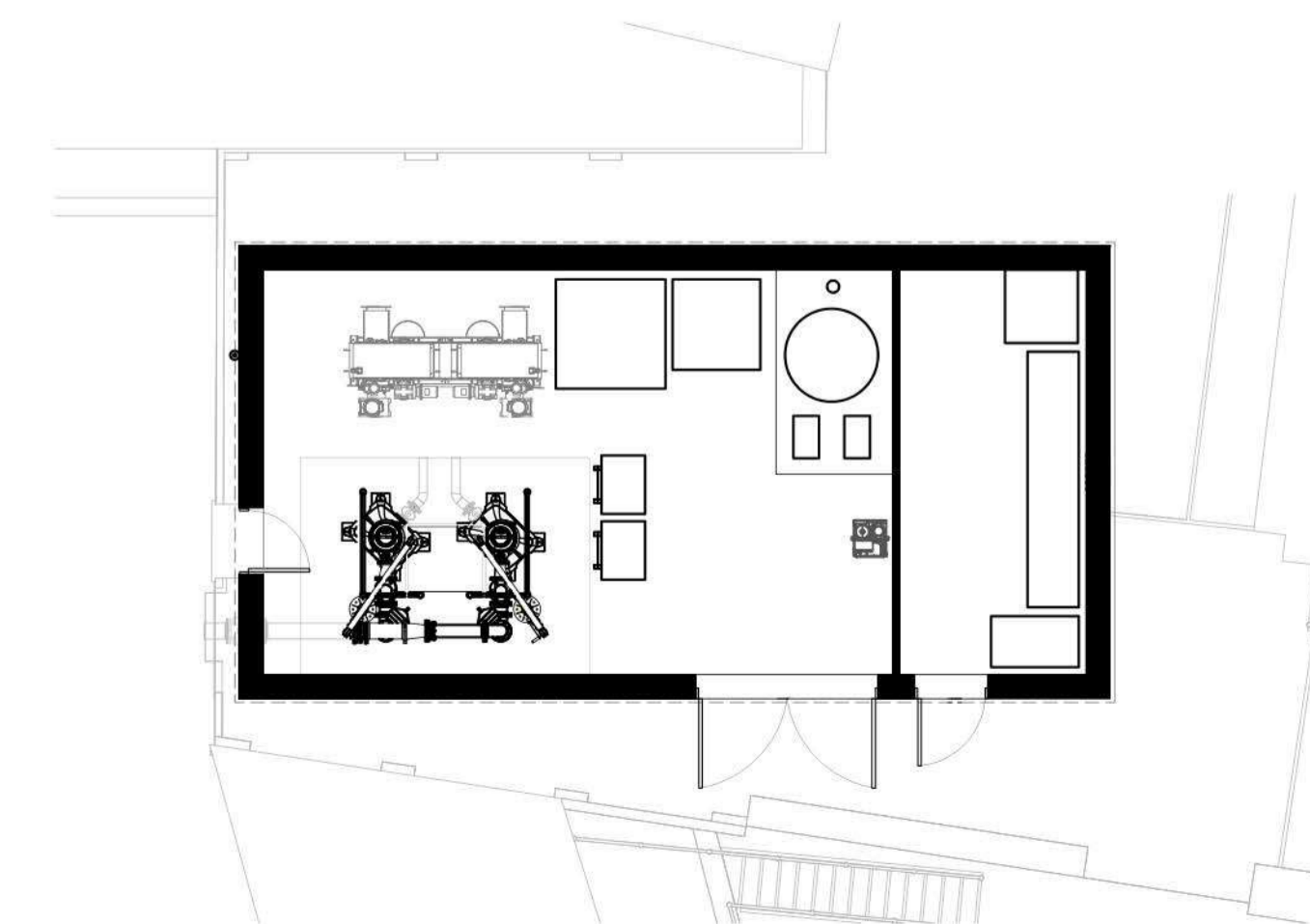
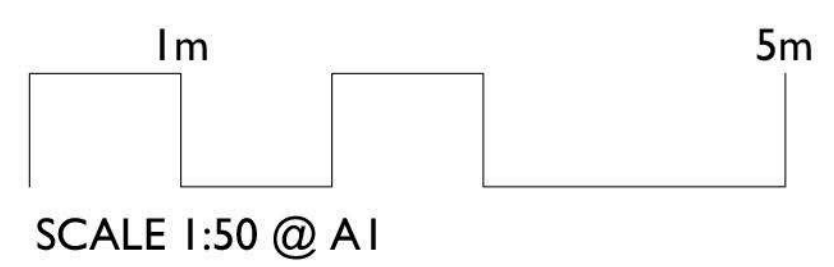
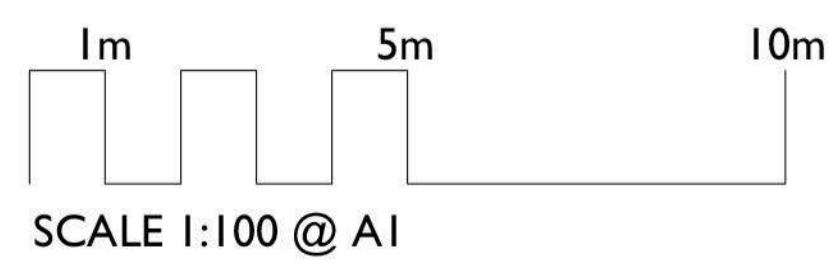
WEST ELEVATION



NORTH ELEVATION



EAST ELEVATION



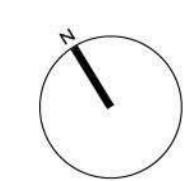
SITE PLAN 1:100 @ A1

Rev.	DR.	CH.	Date	Notes
D	SW	NL	02.12.24	Design Updates: Western Elevation
C	SW	NL	03.09.24	Updates following PF comments
B	SW	NL	03.07.24	Notes added
A	SW	NL	11.04.24	Design Updates
-	-	-	12.03.24	First Issue

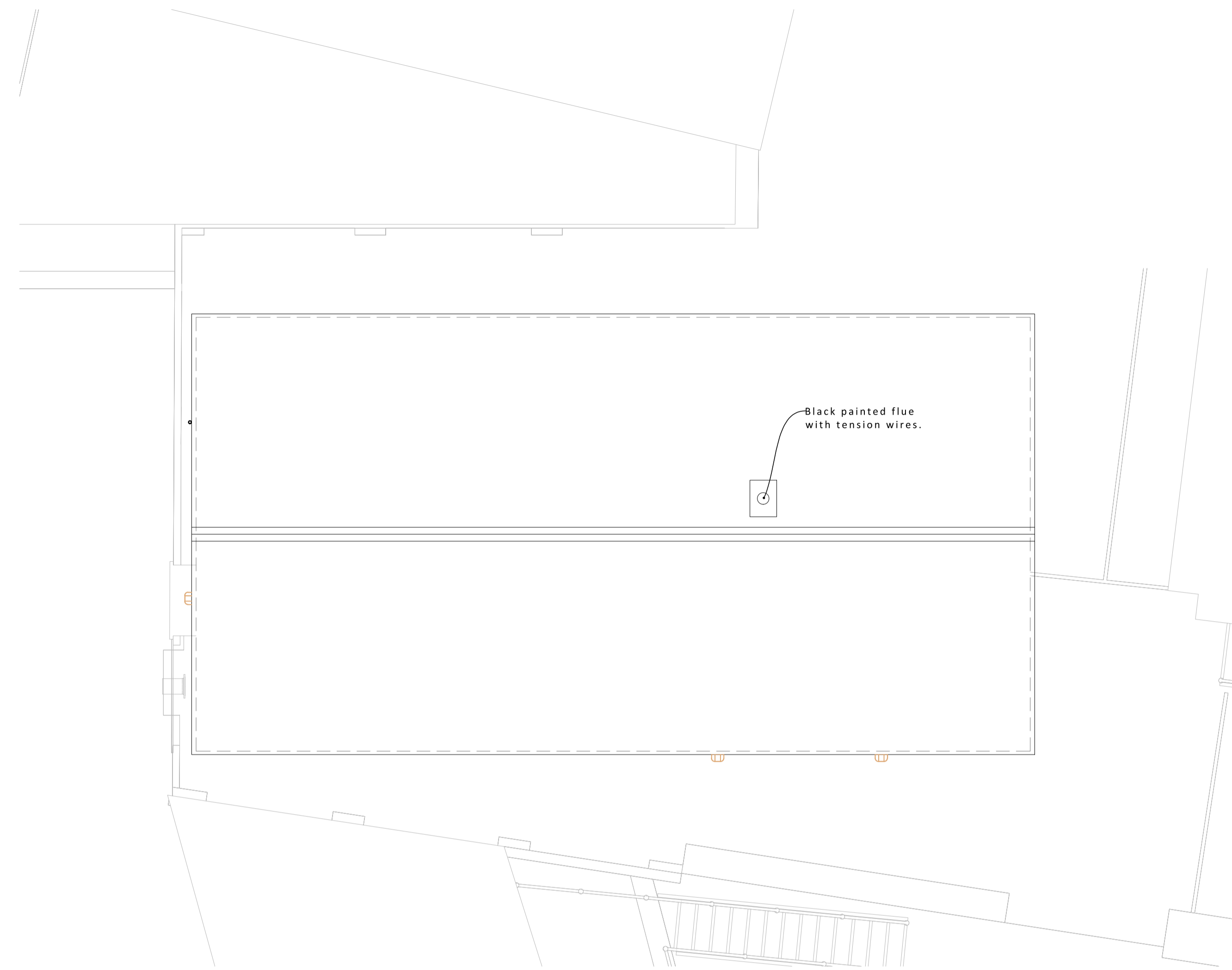
PROJECT **ST MARYS WATER TREATMENT WORKS**  
DRAWING **PROPOSED ELEVATIONS**

DRAWING No. **4315\_02\_001 D.**

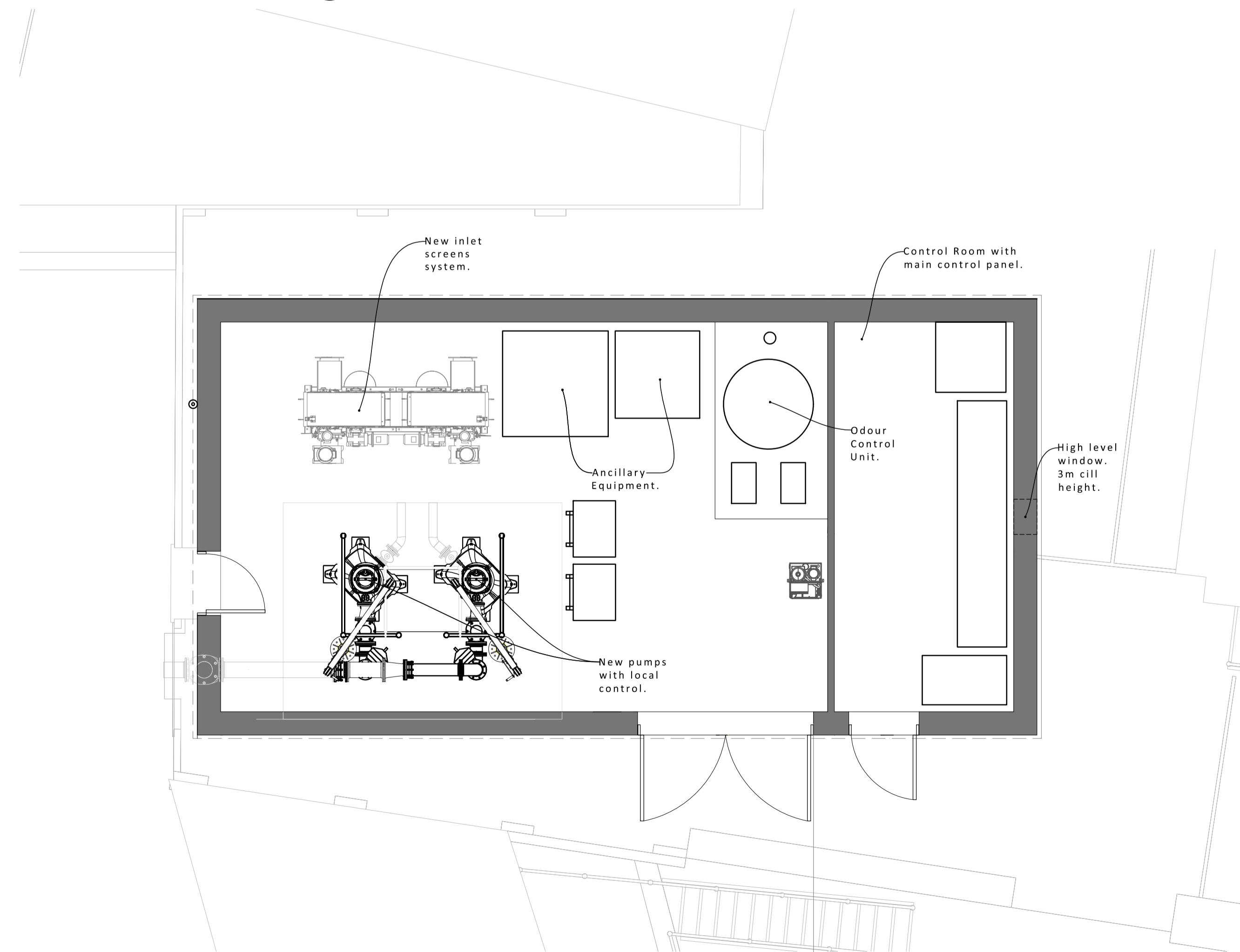
SCALE: 1:50 @ A1 DATE: DEC 2024  
1:100 @ A3



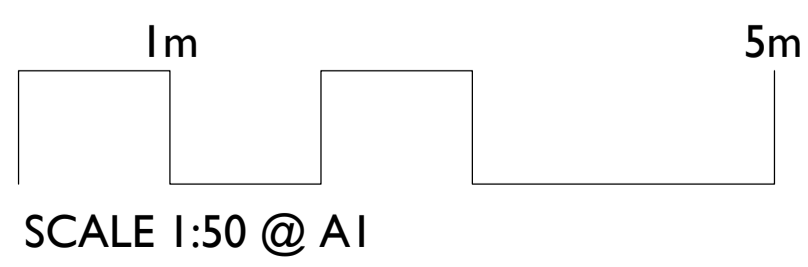
**llewellyn harker lowe**



PROPOSED ROOF PLAN 1:50 @ A1



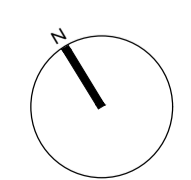
PROPOSED GF PLAN 1:50 @ A1



B	SV	NL	02.12.24	Design Updates: Western Elevation
A	SV	NL	27.08.24	Updates following PF Comments
-	-	-	09.07.24	First Issue
Rev.	DR.	CH.	Date	Notes

PROJECT **ST MARYS WATER TREATMENT WORKS**  
 DRAWING **PROPOSED GF & ROOF PLAN**

DRAWING No. **4315\_02\_006 B.**  
 SCALE: 1:50 @ A1 DATE DEC 2024  
 1:100 @ A3



**llewellyn harker lowe**

## Appendix B Historical maps

Source: Envirocheck

1:2500 scale mapping (included)

1:10000 scale mapping (included)

# Historical Mapping Legends

## Ordnance Survey County Series and Ordnance Survey Plan 1:2,500

**Quarry**, **Gravel Pit**, **Sand Pit**, **Clay Pit**, **Shingle**, **Refuse Heap**, **Sloping Masonry**, **Flat Rock**, **Marsh**, **Reeds**, **Osiers**, **Rough Pasture**, **Furze**, **Wood**, **Mixed Wood**, **Brushwood**, **Orchard**, **Fir**, **Ford**, **Stepping Stones**, **Ferry**, **Waterfall**, **Lock**, **Trig. Station**, **Altitude at Trig. Station**, **Bench Mark**, **Surface Level**, **Arrow denotes flow of water**, **Antiquities (site of)**, **Cutting**, **Embankment**, **Railway crossing Road**, **Level Crossing**, **Road crossing Railway**, **Railway crossing River or Canal**, **Road over single stream**, **Road over River or Canal**, **County Boundary (Geographical)**, **County & Civil Parish Boundary**, **Administrative County & Civil Parish Boundary**, **County Borough Boundary (England)**, **County Borough Boundary (Scotland)**, **B.P.B.S. Boundary Post or Stone**, **P.C.B. Police Call Box**, **B.R. Bridle Road**, **P. Pump**, **E.P. Electricity Pylon**, **S.P. Signal Post**, **F.B. Foot Bridge**, **S.T. Sluice**, **F.P. Foot Path**, **Sr. Spring**, **G.P. Guide Post or Board**, **T.C.B. Telephone Call Box**, **M.S. Mile Stone**, **T. Trough**, **M.P.M.R. Mooring Post or Ring**, **W. Well**

## Ordnance Survey Plan, Additional SIMS and Supply of Unpublished Survey Information 1:2,500 and 1:1,250

**Inactive Quarry, Chalk Pit or Clay Pit**, **Active Quarry, Chalk Pit or Clay Pit**, **Rock**, **Boulders**, **Cliff**, **Slopes**, **Roofed Building**, **Glazed Roof Building**, **Sloping Masonry**, **Archway**, **Non-Coniferous Tree (surveyed)**, **Coniferous Tree (surveyed)**, **Non-Coniferous Trees (not surveyed)**, **Coniferous Trees (not surveyed)**, **Orchard Tree**, **Scrub**, **Bracken**, **Coppice, Osier**, **Reeds**, **Marsh, Saltings**, **Rough Grassland**, **Heath**, **Culvert**, **Direction of water flow**, **Bench Mark**, **Antiquity (site of)**, **Cave Entrance**, **Triangulation Station**, **Electricity Pylon**, **Electricity Transmission Line**, **County Boundary (Geographical)**, **County & Civil Parish Boundary**, **Civil Parish Boundary**, **Admin. County or County Bor. Boundary**, **London Borough Boundary**, **Symbol marking point where boundary merging changes**, **BH Beer House**, **BP, BS Boundary Post or Stone**, **Cn, C Capstan, Crane**, **Chy Chimney**, **D Fn Drinking Fountain**, **EI P Electricity Pylon or Post**, **FAB Fire Alarm Pillar**, **FB Foot Bridge**, **GP Guide Post**, **H Hydrant or Hydraulic**, **LC Level Crossing**, **MH Manhole**, **MP Mile Post or Mooring Post**, **MS Mile Stone**, **N.T.L. Normal Tidal Limit**, **P Pillar, Pole or Post**, **PO Post Office**, **PC Public Convenience**, **PH Public House**, **Pp Pump**, **SB, S Br Signal Box or Bridge**, **SP, SL Signal Post or Light**, **Sr Spring**, **Tk Tank or Track**, **TCB Telephone Call Box**, **TCP Telephone Call Post**, **Tr Trough**, **W.P.L.W.T Water Point, Water Tap**, **W Well**, **Wd Pp Wind Pump**, **Bks Barracks**, **Bty Battery**, **Cem Cemetery**, **Chy Chimney**, **Cis Cistern**, **Diamd Rly Dismantled Railway**, **EI Gen Sta Electricity Generating Station**, **EIP Electricity Pole, Pillar**, **EI Sub Sta Electricity Sub Station**, **FB Filter Bed**, **Fn/D Fn Fountain / Drinking Ftn.**, **Gas Gov Gas Valve Compound**, **GVC Gas Governor**, **GP Guide Post**, **GH Manhole**, **MP, MS Mile Post or Mile Stone**, **P Pillar, Pole or Post**, **PO Post Office**, **PC Public Convenience**, **Pp Pump**, **Ppg Sta Pumping Station**, **Plc of Wshp Place of Worship**, **PW Sewage Png Sta Sewage Pumping Station**, **SB, S Br Signal Box or Bridge**, **SP, SL Signal Post or Light**, **Spr Spring**, **Tk Tank or Track**, **Tr Trough**, **Wd Pp Wind Pump**, **W.P.L.W.T Water Point, Water Tap**, **Wks Works (building or area)**, **W Well**

## Large-Scale National Grid Data 1:2,500 and 1:1,250

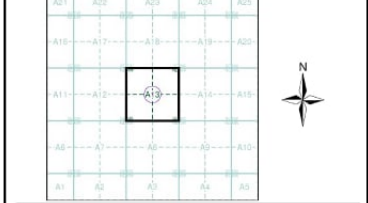
**Slopes**, **Top**, **Cliff**, **Rock**, **Rock (scattered)**, **Boulders**, **Boulders (scattered)**, **Positioned Boulder**, **Non-Coniferous Tree (surveyed)**, **Coniferous Tree (surveyed)**, **Non-Coniferous Trees (not surveyed)**, **Coniferous Trees (not surveyed)**, **Orchard Tree**, **Scrub**, **Bracken**, **Coppice, Osier**, **Reeds**, **Marsh, Saltings**, **Rough Grassland**, **Heath**, **Culvert**, **Direction of water flow**, **Triangulation Station**, **Antiquity (site of)**, **Electricity Transmission Line**, **Electricity Pylon**, **Bench Mark**, **Buildings with Building Seed**, **Roofed Building**, **Glazed Roof Building**, **Civil parish/community boundary**, **District boundary**, **County boundary**, **Boundary post/stone**, **Boundary merging symbol (note: these always appear in opposed pairs or groups of three)**

# Pell Frischmann

## Historical Mapping & Photography included:

Mapping Type	Scale	Date	Pn
Cornwall & Isles Of Scilly	1:2,500	1890	2
Cornwall & Isles Of Scilly	1:2,500	1908	3
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:2,500	1980 - 1981	4
Large-Scale National Grid Data	1:2,500	1995	5
Large-Scale National Grid Data	1:2,500	1995	6
Historical Aerial Photography	1:2,500	2005	7

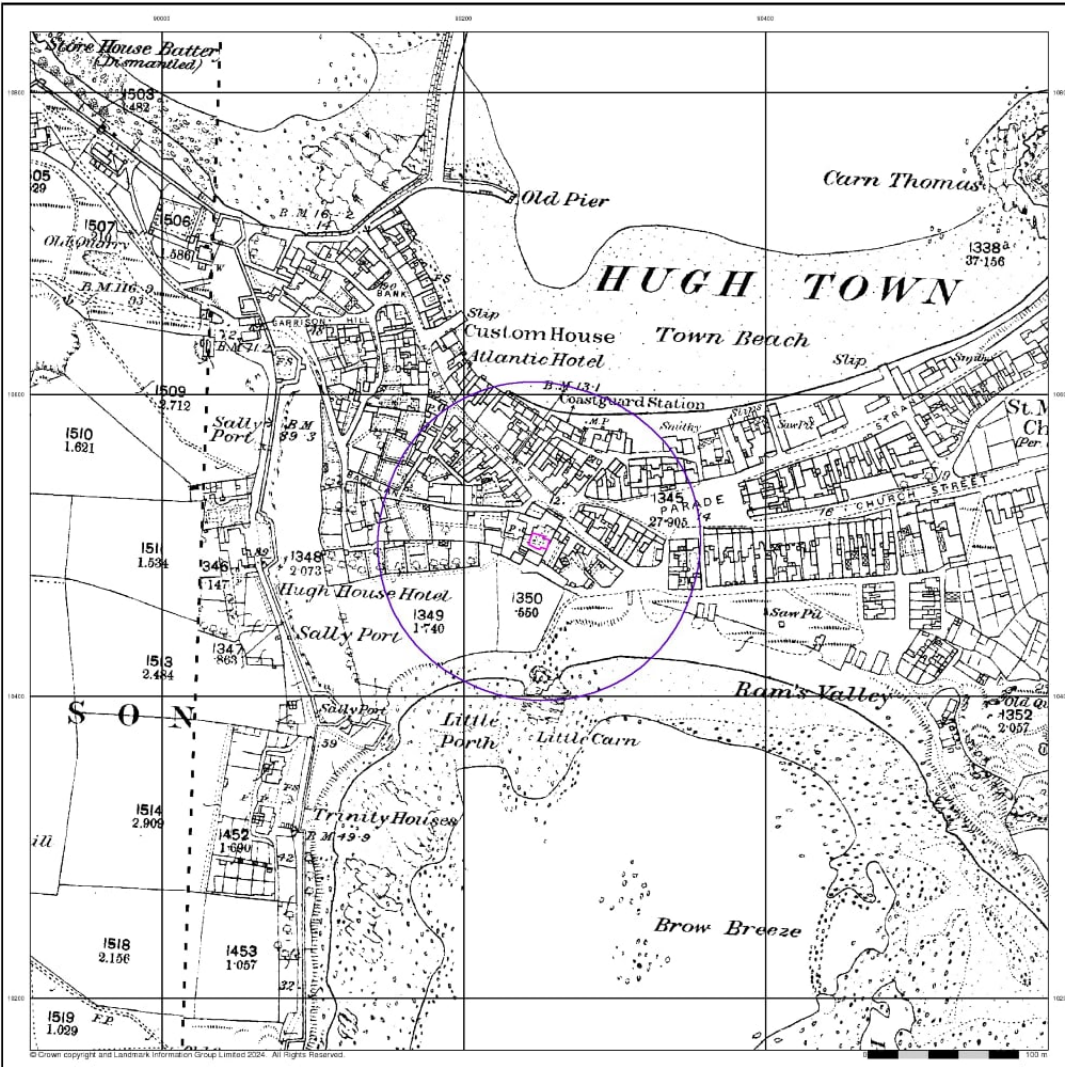
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 National Grid Reference: 90250, 10500  
 Slice: A  
 Site Area (Ha): 0.01  
 Search Buffer (m): 100

**Site Details**  
 107780 St Marys Bishop and Wolf PS, 4, the Wrasse, Little Porth, Hugh Town, St Mary's, TR21 0JJ

**Landmark** INFORMATION GROUP  
 TEL: 0844 844 9952  
 FAX: 0844 844 9951  
 WEB: www.esriinfocheck.co.uk  
 A Landmark Information Group Service v50.0 03-Jul-2024 Page 1 of 7

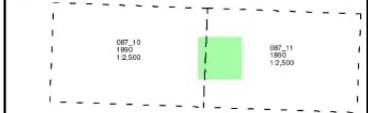


# Pell Frischmann

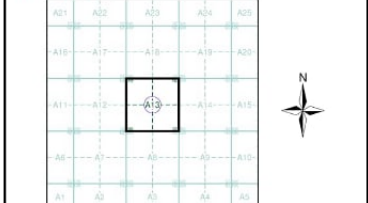
## Cornwall & Isles Of Scilly Published 1890 Source map scale - 1:2,500

The historical maps shown were reproduced from maps predominantly held at the scale adopted for England, Wales and Scotland in the 1840's. In 1854 the 1:2,500 scale was adopted for mapping urban areas and by 1890 it covered the whole of what were considered to be the cultivated parts of Great Britain. The published date given below is often some years later than the surveyed date. Before 1938, all OS maps were based on the Cassini Projection, with independent surveys of a single county or group of counties, giving rise to significant inaccuracies in outlying areas.

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



## Historical Map - Segment A13



**Order Details**  
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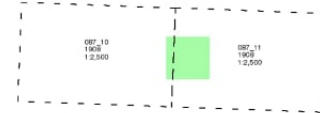
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**Landmark** INFORMATION GROUP  
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 FAX: 0844 844 9951  
 WEB: www.esriinfocheck.co.uk  
 A Landmark Information Group Service v50.0 03-Jul-2024 Page 2 of 7

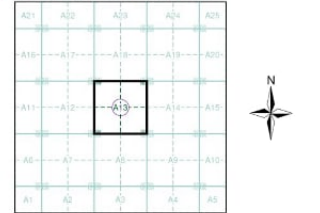
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**Published 1908**  
**Source map scale - 1:2,500**

The historical maps shown were reproduced from maps predominantly held at the scale adopted for England, Wales and Scotland in the 1840's. In 1854 the 1:2,500 scale was adopted for mapping urban areas and by 1896 it covered the whole of what were considered to be the cultivated parts of Great Britain. The published date given below is often some years later than the surveyed date. Before 1938, all OS maps were based on the Cassini Projection, with independent surveys of a single county or group of counties, giving rise to significant inaccuracies in outlying areas.

**Map Name(s) and Date(s)**



**Historical Map - Segment A13**

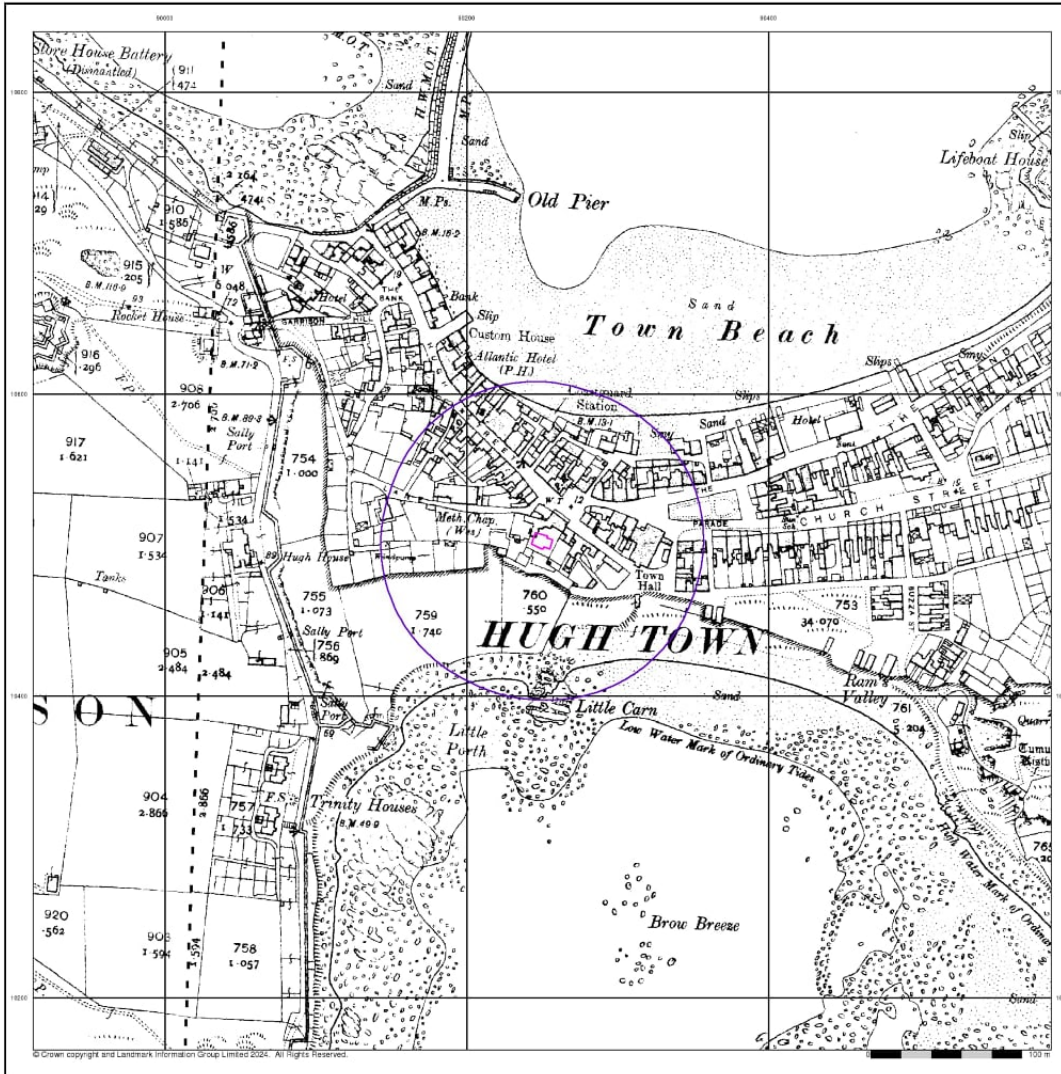


**Order Details**  
 Order Number: 351887614\_1.1  
 Customer Ref: 107780 St Marys Bishop & Wolf PS  
 National Grid Reference: 90250, 10500  
 Slice: A  
 Site Area (Ha): 0.01  
 Search Buffer (m): 100

**Site Details**  
 107780 St Marys Bishop and Wolf PS, 4, the Wrasse, Little Porth, Hugh Town, St Mary's, TR21 0JJ

**Landmark**  
 INFORMATION GROUP

A Landmark Information Group Service v50.0 03-Jul-2024 Page 3 of 7



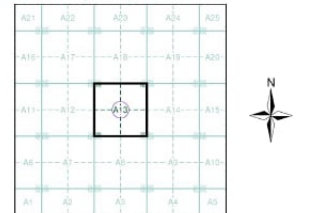
**Ordnance Survey Plan**  
**Published 1980 - 1981**  
**Source map scale - 1:2,500**

The historical maps shown were reproduced from maps predominantly held at the scale adopted for England, Wales and Scotland in the 1840's. In 1854 the 1:2,500 scale was adopted for mapping urban areas and by 1896 it covered the whole of what were considered to be the cultivated parts of Great Britain. The published date given below is often some years later than the surveyed date. Before 1938, all OS maps were based on the Cassini Projection, with independent surveys of a single county or group of counties, giving rise to significant inaccuracies in outlying areas.

**Map Name(s) and Date(s)**



**Historical Map - Segment A13**

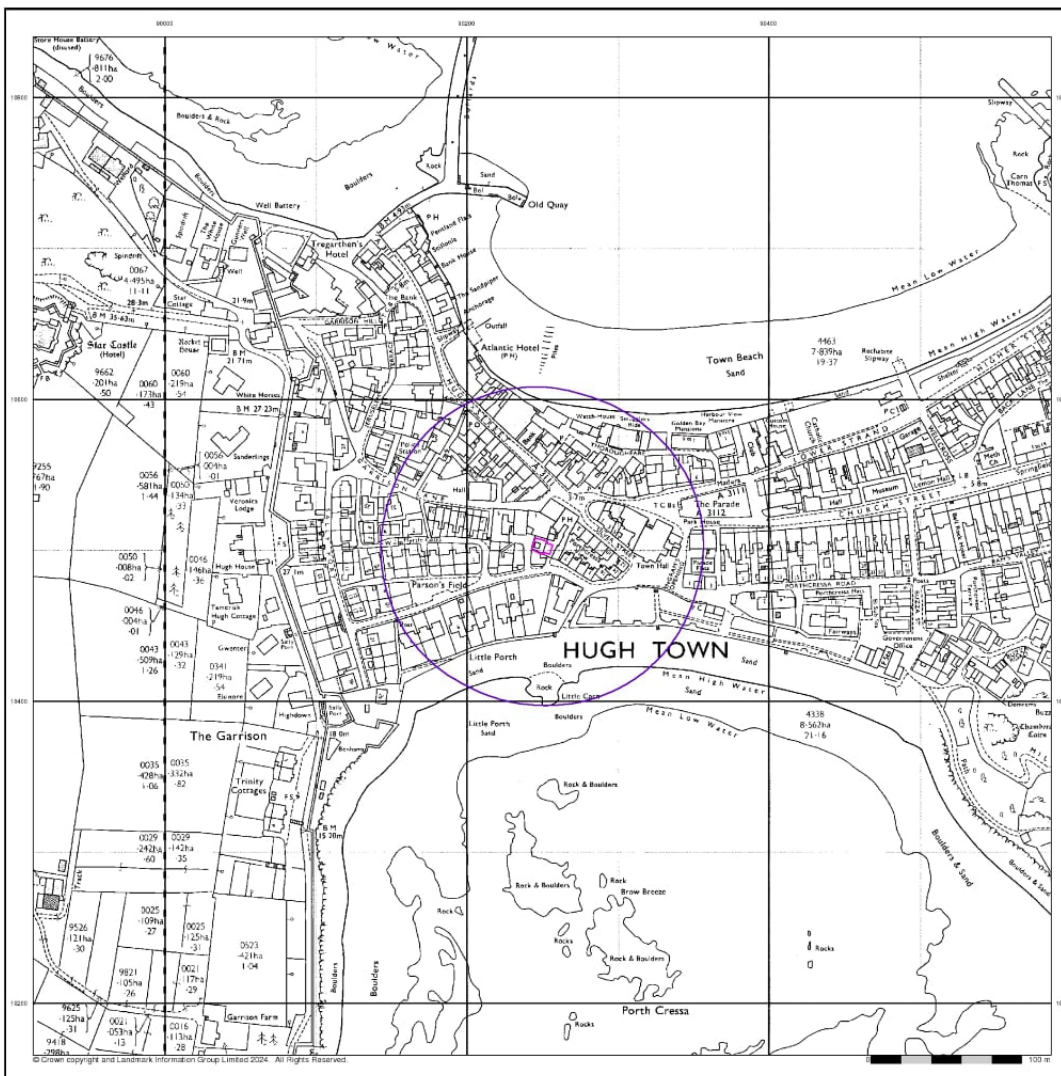


**Order Details**  
 Order Number: 351887614\_1.1  
 Customer Ref: 107780 St Marys Bishop & Wolf PS  
 National Grid Reference: 90250, 10500  
 Slice: A  
 Site Area (Ha): 0.01  
 Search Buffer (m): 100

**Site Details**  
 107780 St Marys Bishop and Wolf PS, 4, the Wrasse, Little Porth, Hugh Town, St Mary's, TR21 0JJ

**Landmark**  
 INFORMATION GROUP

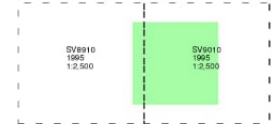
A Landmark Information Group Service v50.0 03-Jul-2024 Page 4 of 7



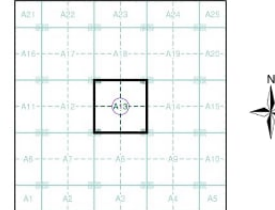
**Large-Scale National Grid Data**  
**Published 1995**  
**Source map scale - 1:2,500**

'Large Scale National Grid Data' superseded SIN cards (Ordnance Survey's 'Survey of Information on Microfilm') in 1992, and continued to be produced until 1999. These maps were the forerunners of digital mapping and so provide detailed information on houses and roads, but tend to show less topographic features such as vegetation. These maps were produced at both 1:2,500 and 1:1,250 scales.

**Map Name(s) and Date(s)**



**Historical Map - Segment A13**



**Order Details**

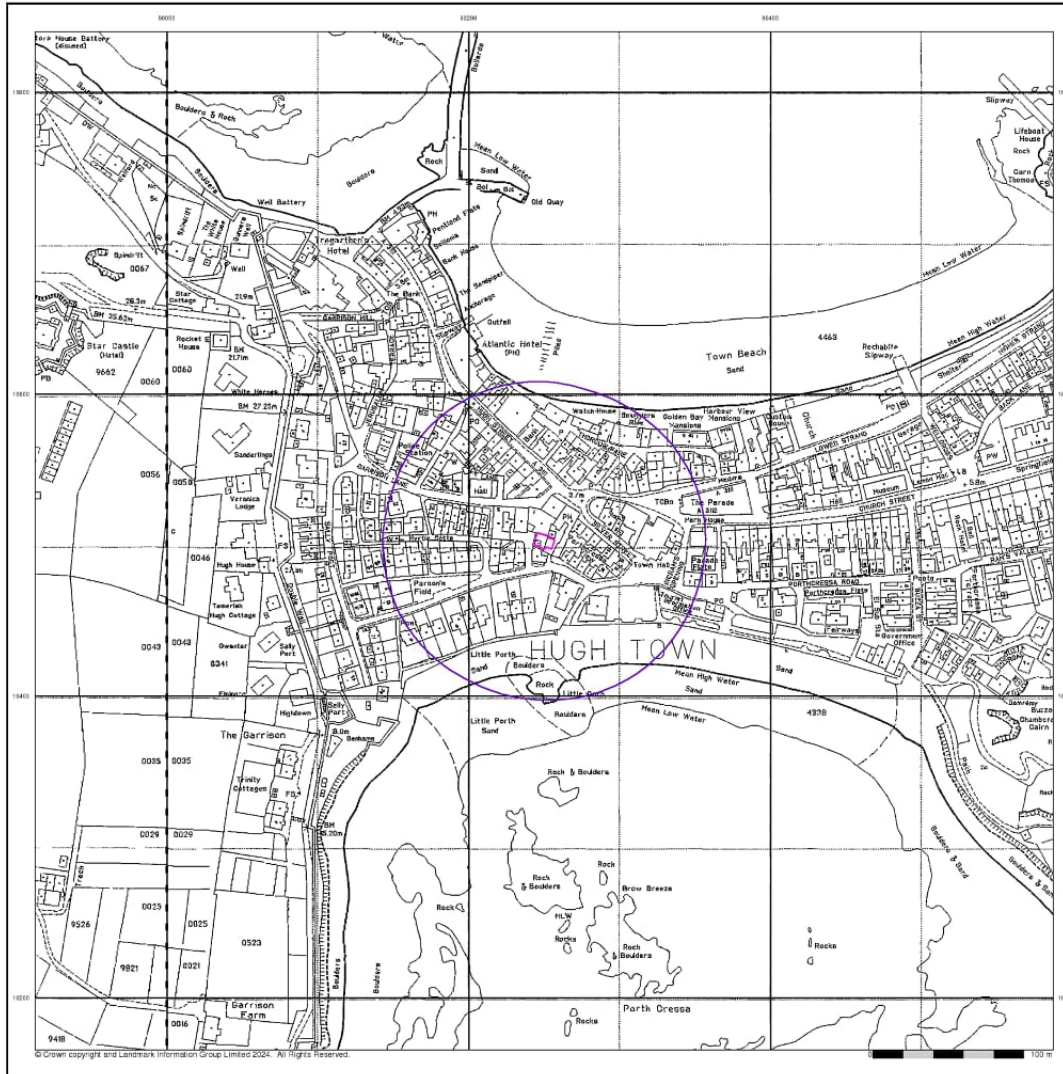
Order Number: 351887614\_1\_1  
 Customer Ref: 107780 St Marys Bishop & Wolf PS  
 National Grid Reference: 90250, 10500  
 Slice: A  
 Site Area (Ha): 0.01  
 Search Buffer (m): 100

**Site Details**

107780 St Marys Bishop and Wolf PS, 4, the Wrasse, Little Porth, Hugh Town, St Mary's, TR21 0JJ



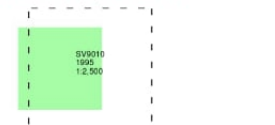
Tel: 0844 844 9952  
 Fax: 0844 844 9951  
 Web: www.envisiocheck.co.uk



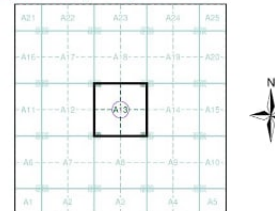
**Large-Scale National Grid Data**  
**Published 1995**  
**Source map scale - 1:2,500**

'Large Scale National Grid Data' superseded SIN cards (Ordnance Survey's 'Survey of Information on Microfilm') in 1992, and continued to be produced until 1999. These maps were the forerunners of digital mapping and so provide detailed information on houses and roads, but tend to show less topographic features such as vegetation. These maps were produced at both 1:2,500 and 1:1,250 scales.

**Map Name(s) and Date(s)**



**Historical Map - Segment A13**



**Order Details**

Order Number: 351887614\_1\_1  
 Customer Ref: 107780 St Marys Bishop & Wolf PS  
 National Grid Reference: 90250, 10500  
 Slice: A  
 Site Area (Ha): 0.01  
 Search Buffer (m): 100

**Site Details**

107780 St Marys Bishop and Wolf PS, 4, the Wrasse, Little Porth, Hugh Town, St Mary's, TR21 0JJ



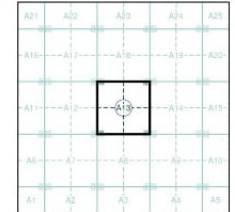
Tel: 0844 844 9952  
 Fax: 0844 844 9951  
 Web: www.envisiocheck.co.uk



**Historical Aerial Photography**  
**Published 2005**

This aerial photography was produced by Getmapping, these vertical aerial photographs provide a seamless, full colour survey of the whole of Great Britain.

**Historical Aerial Photography - Segment A13**



**Order Details**

Order Number: 351887614\_1\_1  
 Customer Ref: 107780 St Marys Bishop & Wolf PS  
 National Grid Reference: 90250, 10500  
 Slice: A  
 Site Area (Ha): 0.01  
 Search Buffer (m): 100

**Site Details**

107780 St Marys Bishop and Wolf PS, 4, the Wrasse, Little Porth, Hugh Town, St Mary's, TR21 0JJ

**Landmark**  
 INFORMATION GROUP

Tel: 0844 844 9902  
 Fax: 0844 844 9951  
 Web: www.emsiocheck.co.uk





# Historical Mapping Legends

## Ordnance Survey County Series 1:10,560

- Gravel Pit
- Sand Pit
- Other Pits
- Quarry
- Shingle
- Orchard
- Osiers
- Reeds
- Marsh
- Mixed Wood
- Deciduous
- Brushwood
- Fir
- Furze
- Rough Pasture
- Arrow denotes flow of water
- Trigonometrical Station
- Site of Antiquities
- Pump, Guide Post, Signal Post
- Well, Spring, Boundary Post
- 285 Surface Level
- Sketched Contour
- Instrumental Contour
- Main Roads (Fenced, Un-Fenced)
- Minor Roads (Fenced, Un-Fenced)
- Sunken Road
- Raised Road
- Road over Railway
- Railway over Road
- Railway over Road
- Level Crossing
- Road over River or Canal
- Road over Stream
- Road over Stream
- County Boundary (Geographical)
- County & Civil Parish Boundary
- Administrative County & Civil Parish Boundary
- County Borough Boundary (England)
- County Borough Boundary (Scotland)
- Rural District Boundary
- Civil Parish Boundary

## Ordnance Survey Plan 1:10,000

- Chalk Pit, Clay Pit or Quarry
- Gravel Pit
- Sand Pit
- Disused Pit or Quarry
- Refuse or Slag Heap
- Lake, Loch or Pond
- Dunes
- Boulders
- Coniferous Trees
- Non-Coniferous Trees
- Orchard
- Scrub
- Coppice
- Bracken
- Heath
- Rough Grassland
- Marsh
- Reeds
- Saltings
- Building
- Glasshouse
- Sloping Masonry
- Pylon
- Electricity Transmission Line
- Pole
- Cutting
- Embankment
- Standard Gauge Multiple Track
- Standard Gauge Single Track
- Siding, Tramway or Mineral Line
- Narrow Gauge
- Geographical County
- Administrative County, County Borough or County of City
- Municipal Borough, Urban or Rural District, Borough, Borough or County Constituency
- Civil Parish
- BP, BS Boundary Post or Stone
- Ch Church
- CH Club House
- F E Sta Fire Engine Station
- FB Foot Bridge
- Fn Fountain
- GP Guide Post
- MP Mile Post
- MS Mile Stone
- Pol Sta Police Station
- PO Post Office
- PC Public Convenience
- PH Public House
- SB Signal Box
- Spr Spring
- TCB Telephone Call Box
- TCP Telephone Call Post
- W Well

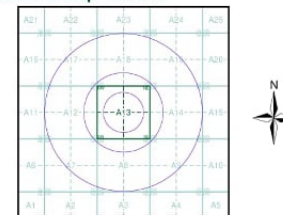
## 1:10,000 Raster Mapping

- Gravel Pit
- Refuse tip or slag heap
- Rock (scattered)
- Boulders
- Shingle
- Mud
- Sand
- Sand Pit
- Slopes
- Top of cliff
- General detail
- Underground detail
- Overhead detail
- Narrow gauge railway
- Multi-track railway
- Single track railway
- County boundary (England only)
- Civil, parish or community boundary
- District, Unitary, Metropolitan, London Borough boundary
- Constituency boundary
- Area of wooded vegetation
- Non-coniferous trees
- Non-coniferous trees (scattered)
- Coniferous trees
- Coniferous trees (scattered)
- Orchard
- Positioned tree
- Rough Grassland
- Heath
- Scrub
- Marsh, Salt Marsh or Reeds
- Water feature
- Flow arrows
- Mean high water (springs)
- Mean low water (springs)
- Telephone line (where shown)
- Electricity transmission line (with poles)
- Bench mark (where shown)
- Point feature (e.g. Guide Post or Mile Stone)
- Site of (antiquity)
- Triangulation station
- General Building
- Important Building
- Pylon, flare stack or lighting tower
- Glasshouse

### Historical Mapping & Photography included:

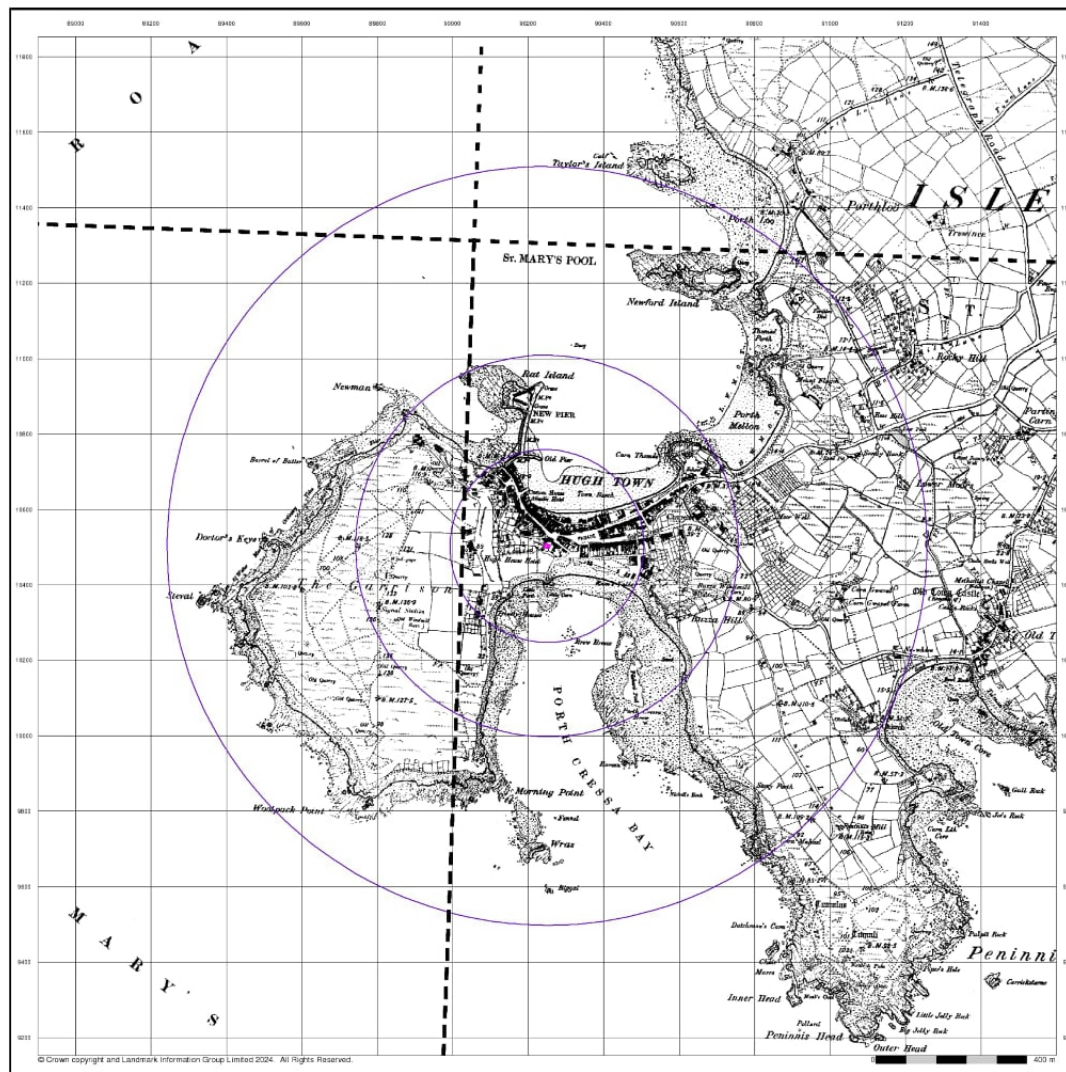
Mapping Type	Scale	Date	Pa
Cornwall & Isles Of Scilly	1:10,560	1889	2
Cornwall & Isles Of Scilly	1:10,560	1909	3
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:10,000	1963	4
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:10,000	1980	5
10K Raster Mapping	1:10,000	2006	6
10K Raster Mapping	1:10,000	2006	7
VectorMap Local	1:10,000	2024	8

### Historical Map - Slice A



**Order Details**  
 Order Number: 351887614\_1\_1  
 Customer Ref: 107780 St Marys Bishop & Wolf PS  
 National Grid Reference: 90250, 10500  
 Slice: A  
 Site Area (Ha): 0.01  
 Search Buffer (m): 1000

**Site Details**  
 107780 St Marys Bishop and Wolf PS, 4, the Wrasse, Little Porth, Hugh Town, St Mary's, TR21 0JJ



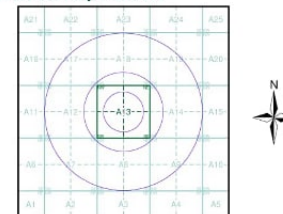
### Cornwall & Isles Of Scilly Published 1889 Source map scale - 1:10,560

The historical maps shown were reproduced from maps predominantly held at the scale adopted for England, Wales and Scotland in the 1840's. In 1854 the 1:2,500 scale was adopted for mapping urban areas, these maps were used to update the 1:10,560 maps. The published date given therefore is often some years later than the surveyed date. Before 1838, all OS maps were based on the Cassini Projection, with independent surveys of a single county or group of counties, giving rise to significant inaccuracies in outlying areas. In the late 1940's, a Provisional Edition was produced, which updated the 1:10,560 mapping from a number of sources. The maps appear unfinished - with all military camps and other strategic sites removed. These maps were initially overprinted with the National Grid. In 1970, the first 1:10,000 maps were produced using the Transverse Mercator Projection. The revision process continued until recently, with new editions appearing every 10 years or so for urban areas.

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

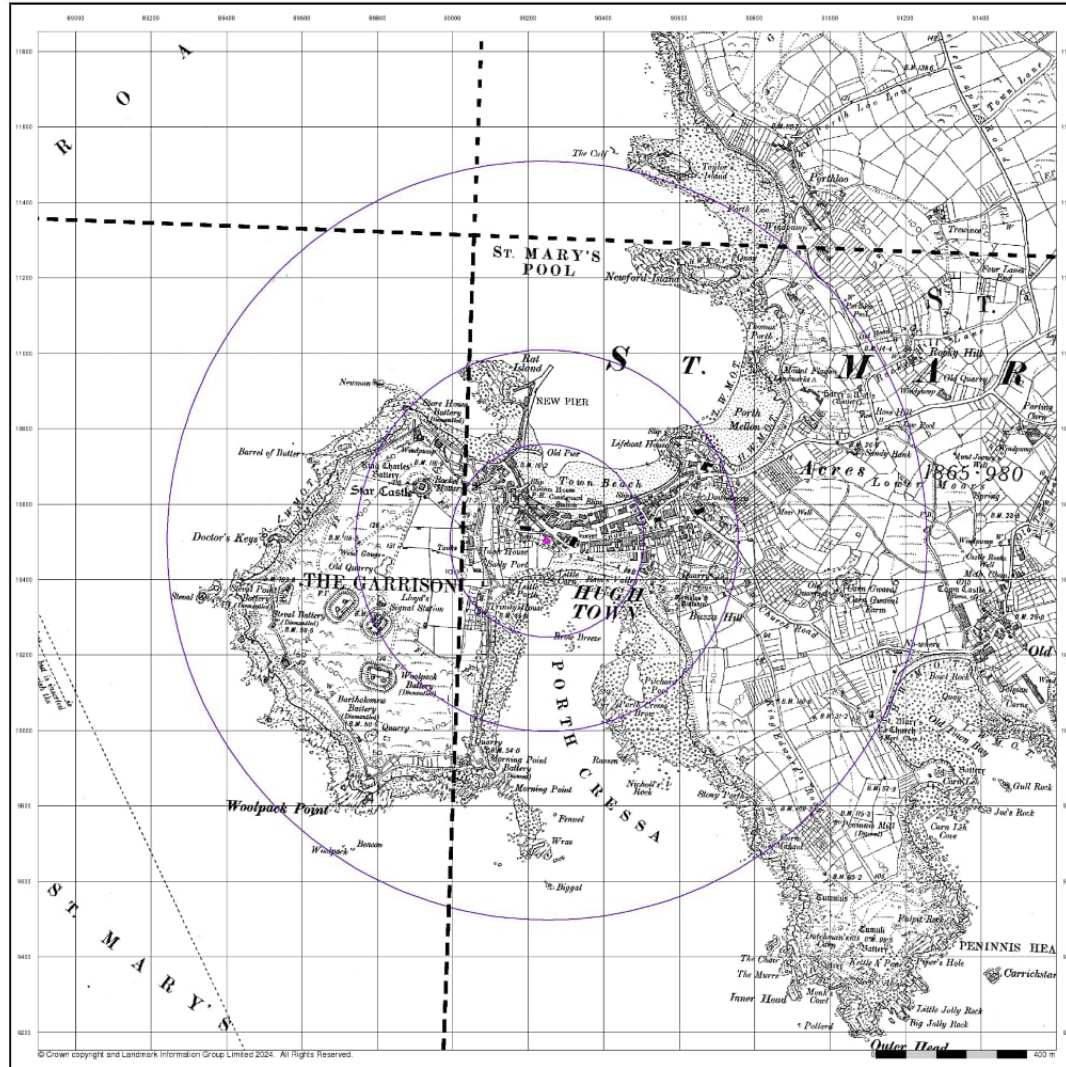
087NW 1889 1:10,560	087NE 1889 1:10,560
087SW 1889 1:10,560	087SE 1889 1:10,560

### Historical Map - Slice A



**Order Details**  
 Order Number: 351887614\_1\_1  
 Customer Ref: 107780 St Marys Bishop & Wolf PS  
 National Grid Reference: 90250, 10500  
 Slice: A  
 Site Area (Ha): 0.01  
 Search Buffer (m): 1000

**Site Details**  
 107780 St Marys Bishop and Wolf PS, 4, the Wrasse, Little Porth, Hugh Town, St Mary's, TR21 0JJ



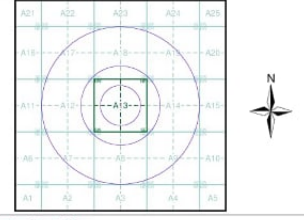
**Cornwall & Isles Of Scilly**  
**Published 1909**  
**Source map scale - 1:10,560**

The historical maps shown were reproduced from maps predominantly held at the scale adopted for England, Wales and Scotland in the 1840's. In 1854 the 1:2,500 scale was adopted for mapping urban areas; these maps were used to update the 1:10,560 maps. The published date given therefore is often some years later than the surveyed date. Before 1938, all OS maps were based on the Cassini Projection, with independent surveys of a single county or group of counties, giving rise to significant inaccuracies in outlying areas. In the late 1940's, a Provisional Edition was produced, which updated the 1:10,560 mapping from a number of sources. The maps appear unfinished - with all military camps and other strategic sites removed. These maps were initially overlaid with the National Grid. In 1970, the first 1:10,000 maps were produced using the Transverse Mercator Projection. The revision process continued until recently, with new editions appearing every 10 years or so for urban areas.

**Map Name(s) and Date(s)**

087NW 1909 1:10,560	087NE 1909 1:10,560
087SW 1909 1:10,560	087SE 1909 1:10,560

**Historical Map - Slice A**

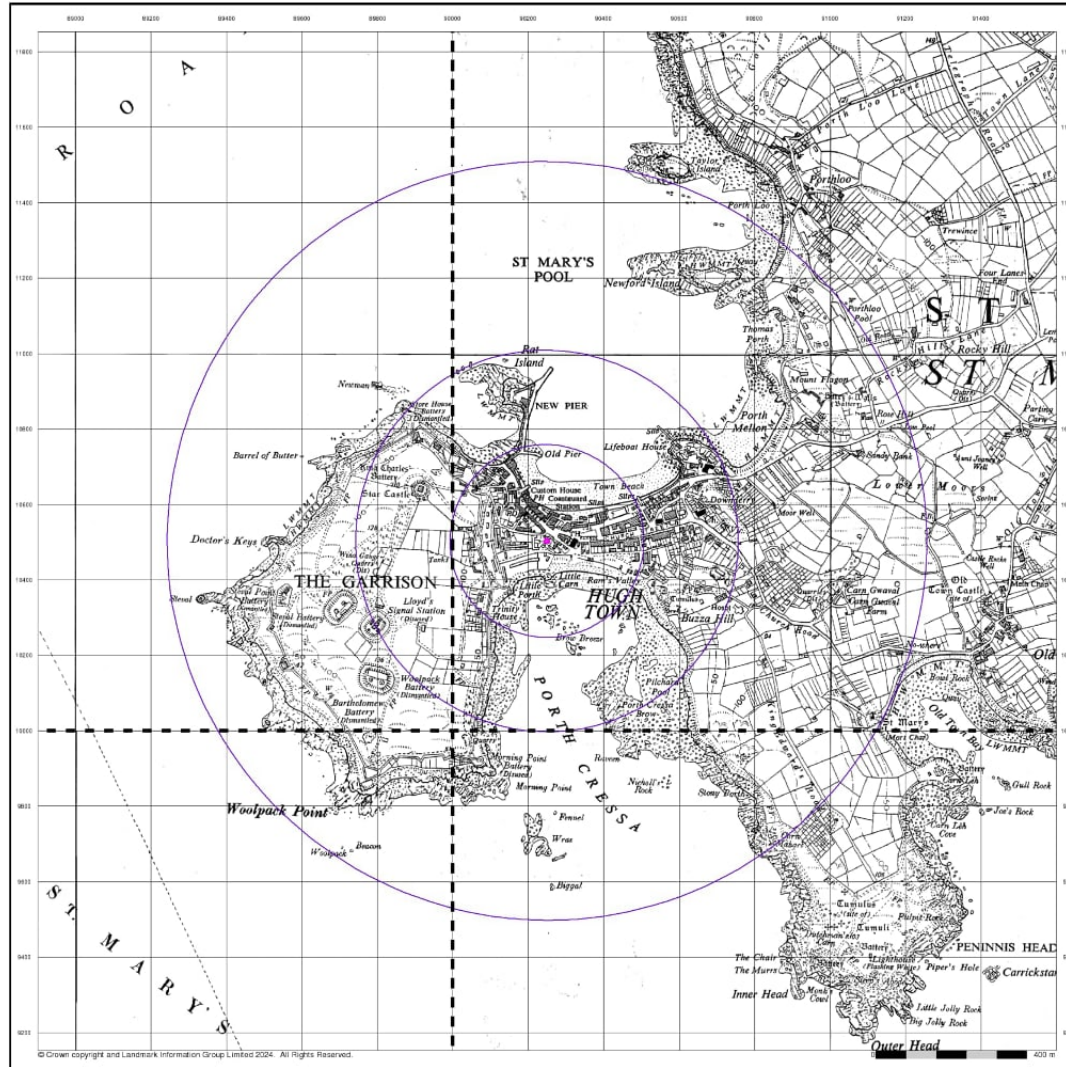


**Order Details**

Order Number: 351887614\_1.1  
 Customer Ref: 107780 St Marys Bishop & Wolf PS  
 National Grid Reference: 90250, 10500  
 Slice: A  
 Site Area (Ha): 0.01  
 Search Buffer (m): 1000

**Site Details**

107780 St Marys Bishop and Wolf PS, 4, the Wrasse, Little Porth, Hugh Town, St Mary's, TR21 0JJ



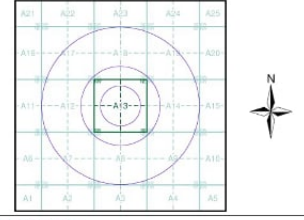
**Ordnance Survey Plan**  
**Published 1963**  
**Source map scale - 1:10,000**

The historical maps shown were reproduced from maps predominantly held at the scale adopted for England, Wales and Scotland in the 1840's. In 1854 the 1:2,500 scale was adopted for mapping urban areas; these maps were used to update the 1:10,560 maps. The published date given therefore is often some years later than the surveyed date. Before 1938, all OS maps were based on the Cassini Projection, with independent surveys of a single county or group of counties, giving rise to significant inaccuracies in outlying areas. In the late 1940's, a Provisional Edition was produced, which updated the 1:10,560 mapping from a number of sources. The maps appear unfinished - with all military camps and other strategic sites removed. These maps were initially overlaid with the National Grid. In 1970, the first 1:10,000 maps were produced using the Transverse Mercator Projection. The revision process continued until recently, with new editions appearing every 10 years or so for urban areas.

**Map Name(s) and Date(s)**

SV6ISE 1963 1:10,560	SV6ISW 1963 1:10,560
SV6ONE 1963 1:10,560	SV6ONW 1963 1:10,560

**Historical Map - Slice A**



**Order Details**

Order Number: 351887614\_1.1  
 Customer Ref: 107780 St Marys Bishop & Wolf PS  
 National Grid Reference: 90250, 10500  
 Slice: A  
 Site Area (Ha): 0.01  
 Search Buffer (m): 1000

**Site Details**

107780 St Marys Bishop and Wolf PS, 4, the Wrasse, Little Porth, Hugh Town, St Mary's, TR21 0JJ

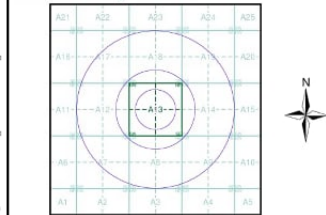
**Ordnance Survey Plan**  
**Published 1980**  
**Source map scale - 1:10,000**

The historical maps shown were reproduced from maps predominantly held at the scale adopted for England, Wales and Scotland in the 1840's. In 1851 the 1:2,500 scale was adopted for mapping urban areas, these maps were used to update the 1:10,000 maps. The published date given therefore is often some years later than the surveyed date. Before 1838, all OS maps were based on the Cassini Projection, with independent surveys of a single county or group of counties, giving rise to significant inaccuracies in outlying areas. In the late 1940's, a Provisional Edition was produced, which updated the 1:10,000 mapping from a number of sources. The maps appear unfinished - with all military camps and other strategic sites removed. These maps were initially overprinted with the National Grid. In 1970, the first 1:10,000 maps were produced using the Transverse Mercator Projection. The revision process continued until recently, with new editions appearing every 10 years or so for urban areas.

**Map Name(s) and Date(s)**

SVB1SE	1980	1:10,000
SVB8NE	1980	1:10,000

**Historical Map - Slice A**

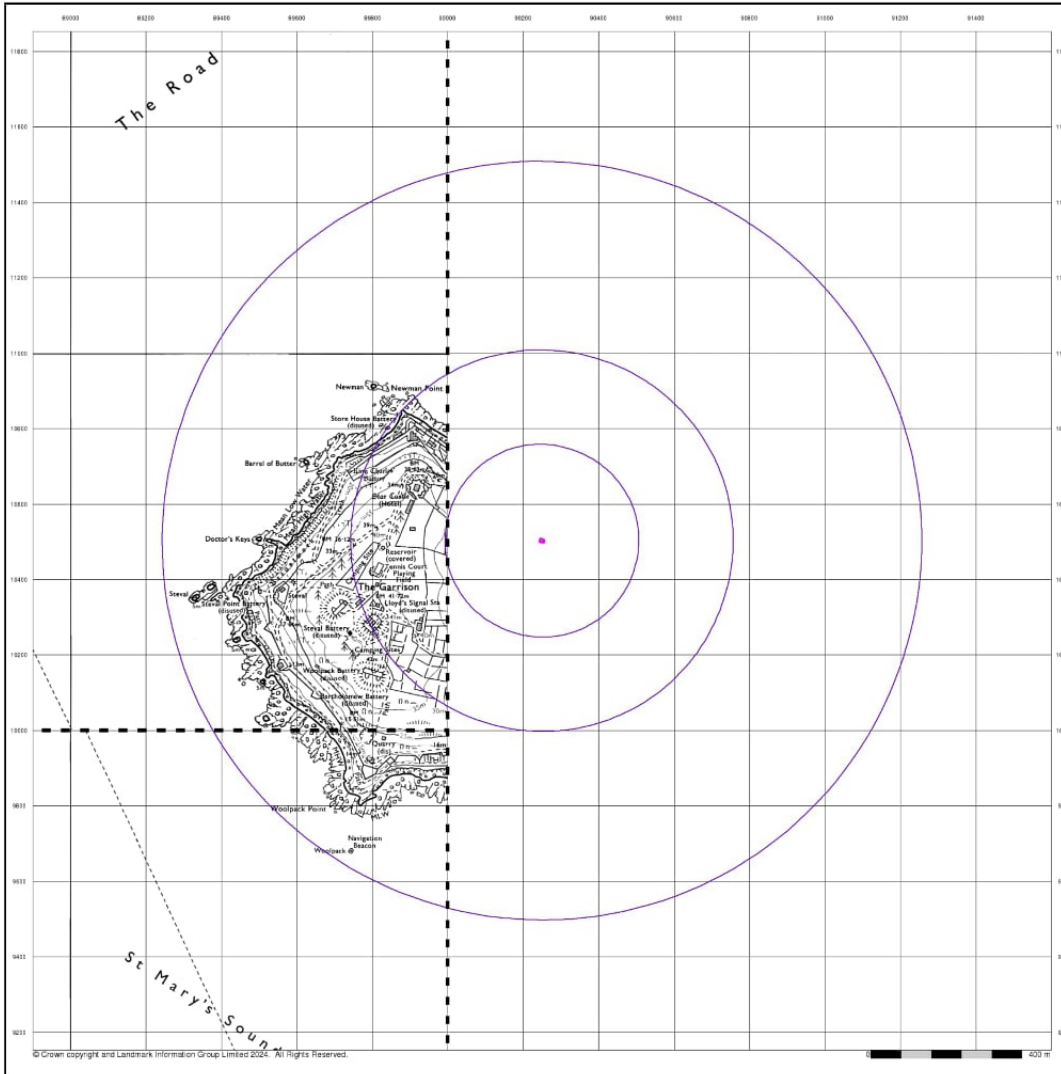


**Order Details**

Order Number: 351887614\_1\_1  
 Customer Ref: 107780 St Marys Bishop & Wolf PS  
 National Grid Reference: 90250, 10500  
 Slice: A  
 Site Area (Ha): 0.01  
 Search Buffer (m): 1000

**Site Details**

107780 St Marys Bishop and Wolf PS, 4, the Wrasse, Little Porth, Hugh Town, St Mary's, TR21 0JJ



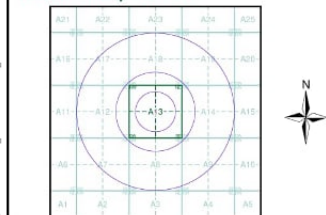
**10k Raster Mapping**  
**Published 2000**  
**Source map scale - 1:10,000**

The historical maps shown were produced from the Ordnance Survey's 1:10,000 colour raster mapping. These maps are derived from Landplan which replaced the old 1:10,000 maps originally published in 1970. The data is highly detailed showing buildings, fences and field boundaries as well as all roads, tracks and paths. Road names are also included together with the relevant road number and classification. Boundary information depiction includes county, unitary authority, district, civil parish and constituency.

**Map Name(s) and Date(s)**

SVB1SE	2000	1:10,000
SVB1SW	2000	1:10,000
SVB8NE	2000	1:10,000
SVB8NW	2000	1:10,000

**Historical Map - Slice A**

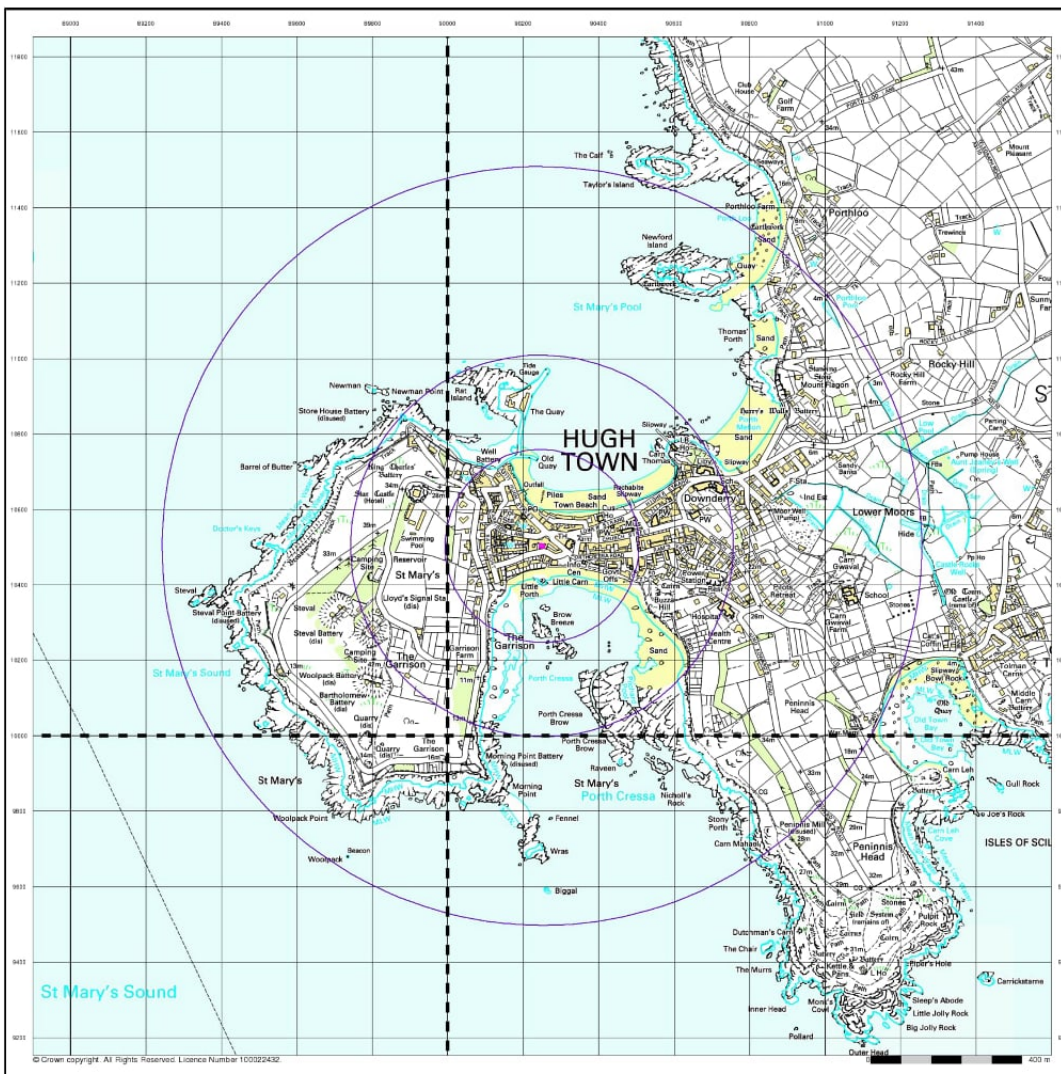


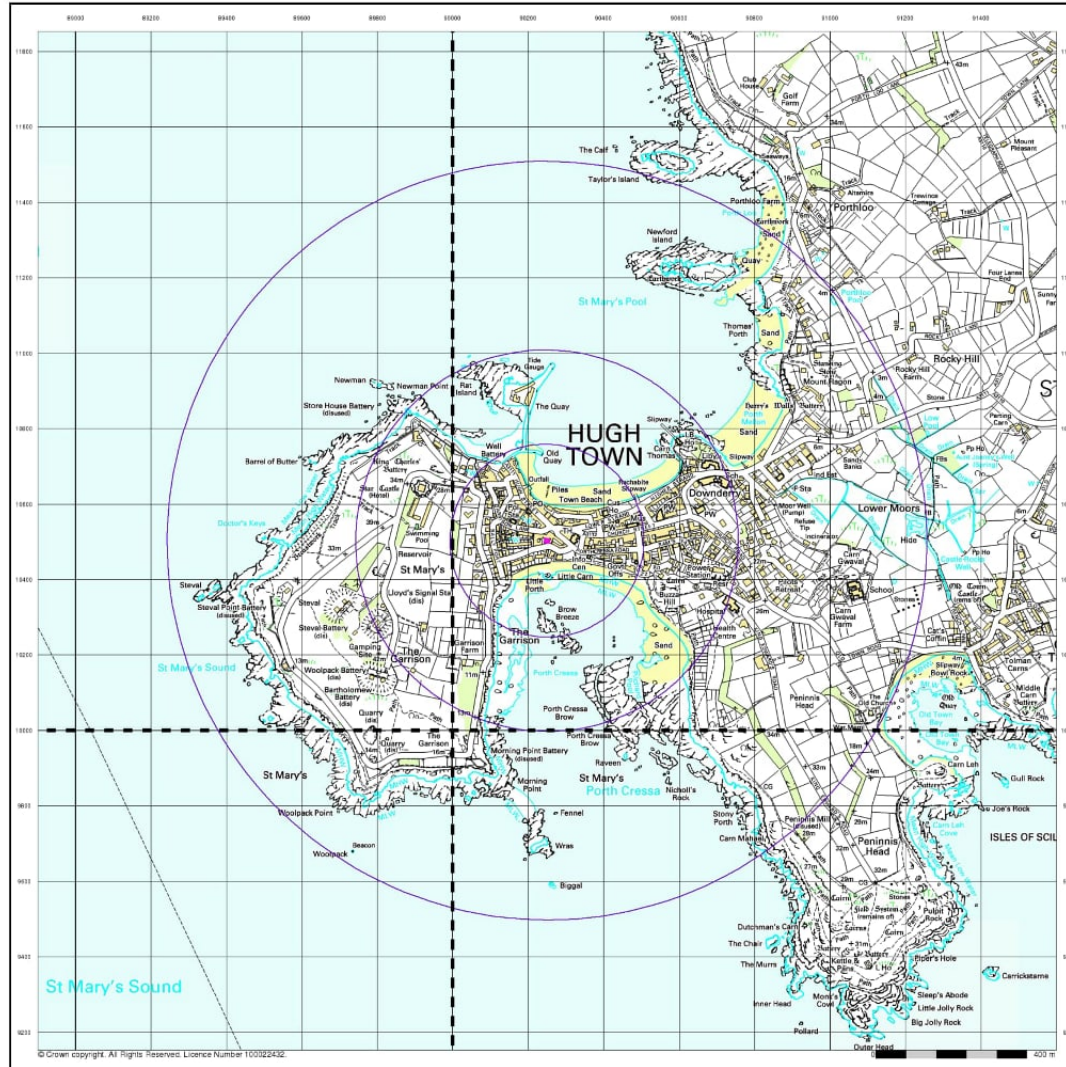
**Order Details**

Order Number: 351887614\_1\_1  
 Customer Ref: 107780 St Marys Bishop & Wolf PS  
 National Grid Reference: 90250, 10500  
 Slice: A  
 Site Area (Ha): 0.01  
 Search Buffer (m): 1000

**Site Details**

107780 St Marys Bishop and Wolf PS, 4, the Wrasse, Little Porth, Hugh Town, St Mary's, TR21 0JJ



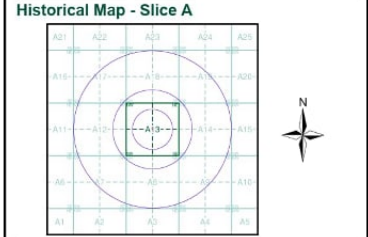


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**10k Raster Mapping**  
**Published 2006**  
**Source map scale - 1:10,000**  
 The historical maps shown were produced from the Ordnance Survey's 1:10,000 colour raster mapping. These maps are derived from Landplan which replaced the old 1:10,000 maps originally published in 1970. The data is highly detailed showing buildings, fences and field boundaries as well as all roads, tracks and paths. Road names are also included together with the relevant road number and classification. Boundary information depiction includes county, unitary authority, district, civil parish and constituency.

**Map Name(s) and Date(s)**

SV81SE	SV91SW
2006	2006
1:10,000	1:10,000
I	
SV80NE	SV80NW
2006	2006
1:10,000	1:10,000



**Order Details**  
 Order Number: 351887614\_1\_1  
 Customer Ref: 107780 St Marys Bishop & Wolf PS  
 National Grid Reference: 90250, 10500  
 Slice: A  
 Site Area (Ha): 0.01  
 Search Buffer (m): 1000

**Site Details**  
 107780 St Marys Bishop and Wolf PS, 4, the Wrasse, Little Porth, Hugh Town, St Mary's, TR21 0JJ

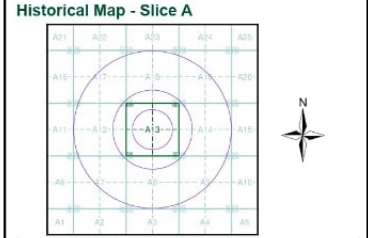


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**VectorMap Local**  
**Published 2024**  
**Source map scale - 1:10,000**  
 VectorMap Local (Raster) is Ordnance Survey's highest detailed 'backdrop' mapping product. These maps are produced from OS's VectorMap Local, a simple vector dataset at a nominal scale of 1:10,000, covering the whole of Great Britain, that has been designed for creating graphical mappings. OS VectorMap Local is derived from large-scale information surveyed at 1:250 scale (covering major towns and cities), 1:2500 scale (smaller towns, villages and developed rural areas), and 1:10,000 scale (mountain, moorland and most colliery areas).

**Map Name(s) and Date(s)**

SV81SE	SV91SW
2024	2024
Variable	Variable
I	
SV80NE	SV80NW
2024	2024
Variable	Variable



**Order Details**  
 Order Number: 351887614\_1\_1  
 Customer Ref: 107780 St Marys Bishop & Wolf PS  
 National Grid Reference: 90250, 10500  
 Slice: A  
 Site Area (Ha): 0.01  
 Search Buffer (m): 1000





**Site Details**  
 107780 St Marys Bishop and Wolf PS, 4, the Wrasse, Little Porth, Hugh Town, St Mary's, TR21 0JJ

## Appendix C Envirocheck reports





(and datasheets)

## Geology 1:50,000 Maps Legends

### Superficial Geology

Map Colour	Lex Code	Rock Name	Rock Type	Min and Max Age
	TFD	Tidal Flat Deposits	Gravel, Sand and Silt	Not Supplied - Holocene
	ALV	Alluvium	Clay, Silt, Sand and Gravel	Not Supplied - Holocene
	HEAD	Head	Clay, Silt, Sand and Gravel	Not Supplied - Quaternary
	BSA	Blown Sand	Sand	Not Supplied - Quaternary

### Bedrock and Faults

Map Colour	Lex Code	Rock Name	Rock Type	Min and Max Age
	UDP	Unnamed Dyke, Permian	Felsite	Not Supplied - Permian
	ISIN	Isles of Scilly Intrusion	Granite	Not Supplied - Carboniferous
	ISIN	Isles of Scilly Intrusion	Microgranite, Aplitic	Not Supplied - Carboniferous
		Rock Segments		

### Geology 1:50,000 Maps

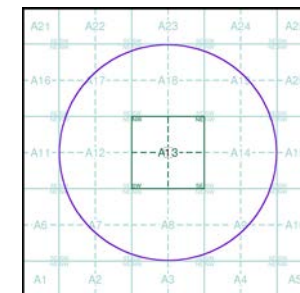
This report contains geological map extracts taken from the BGS Digital Geological map of Great Britain at 1:50,000 scale and is designed for users carrying out preliminary site assessments who require geological maps for the area around the site. This mapping may be more up to date than previously published 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 ID:	1
Map Sheet No:	360
Map Name:	Isles of Scilly
Map Date:	1906
Bedrock Geology:	Available
Superficial Geology:	Available
Artificial Geology:	Not Available
Faults:	Not Supplied
Landslip:	Not Available
Rock Segments:	Not Supplied

### Geology 1:50,000 Maps - Slice A

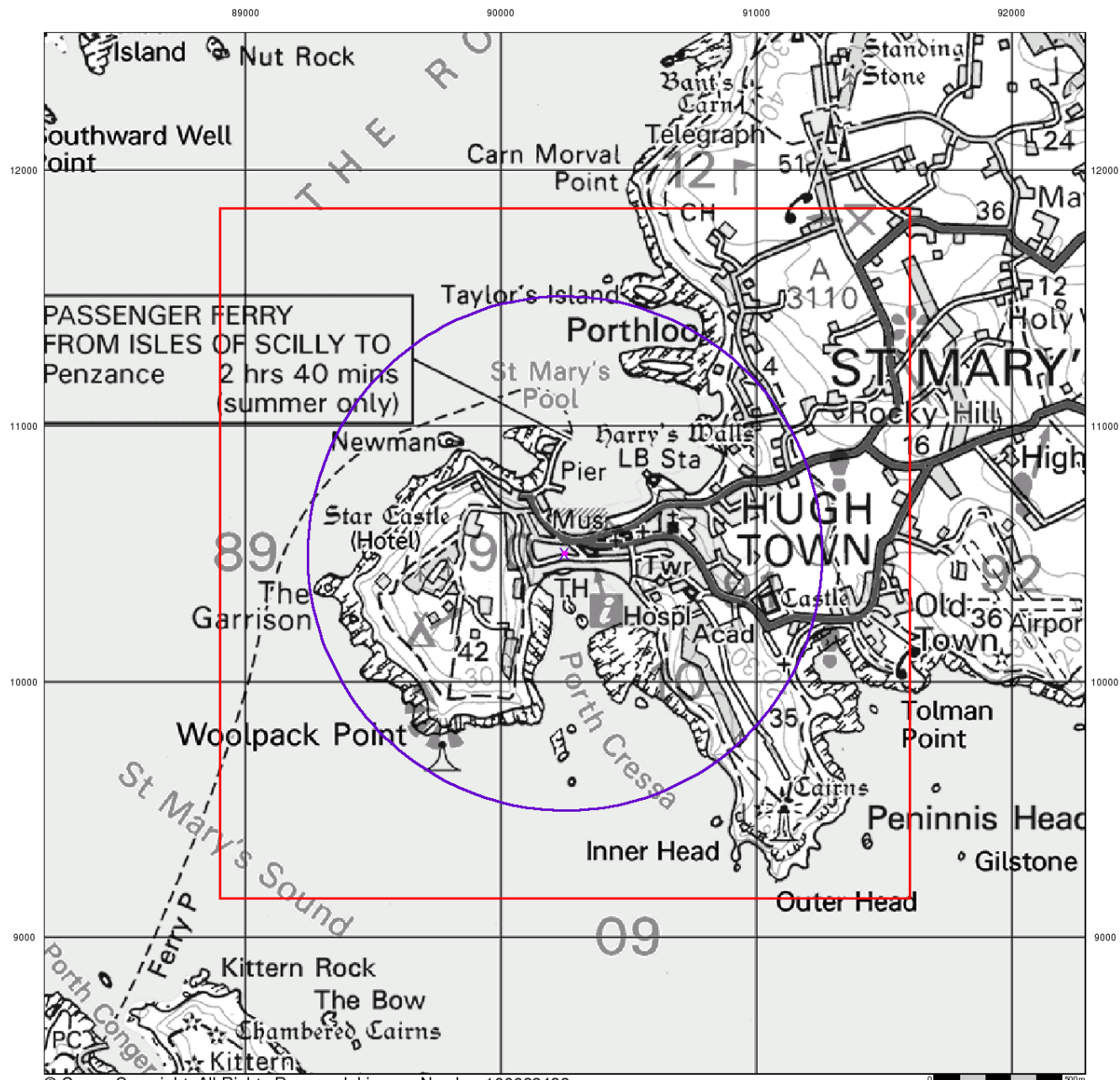


### Order Details:

Order Number:	351887614_1_1
Customer Reference:	107780 St Marys Bishop & Wolf PS
National Grid Reference:	90250, 10500
Slice:	A
Site Area (Ha):	0.01
Search Buffer (m):	1000

### Site Details:

107780 St Marys Bishop and Wolf PS, 4, the Wrasse, Little Porth, Hugh Town, St Mary's, TR21 0JJ



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# Pell Frischmann

## Artificial Ground and Landslip

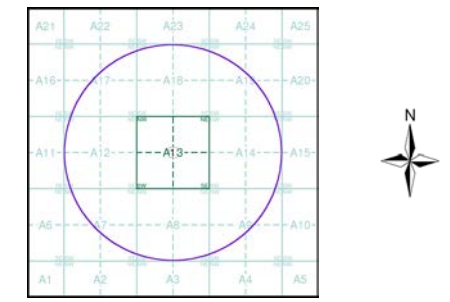
Artificial ground is a term used by BGS for those areas where the ground surface has been significantly modified by human activity. Information about previously developed ground is especially important, as it is often associated with potentially contaminated material, unpredictable engineering conditions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



### Order Details:

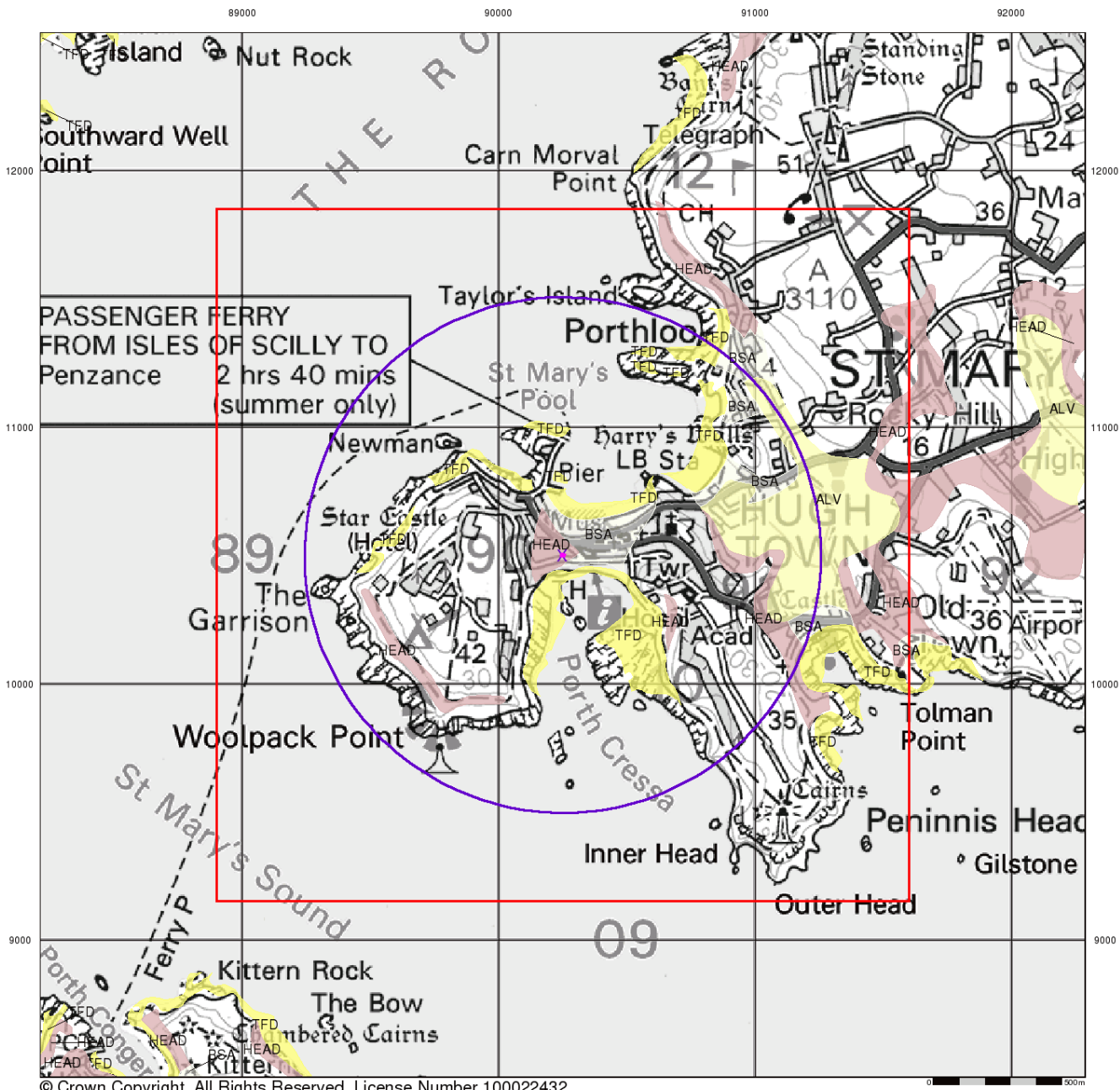
Order Number: 351887614\_1\_1  
 Customer Reference: 107780 St Marys Bishop & Wolf PS  
 National Grid Reference: 90250, 10500  
 Slice: A  
 Site Area (Ha): 0.01  
 Search Buffer (m): 1000

### Site Details:

107780 St Marys Bishop and Wolf PS, 4, the Wrasse, Little Porth, Hugh Town, St Mary's, TR21 0JJ

**Landmark**  
 INFORMATION GROUP

Tel: 0844 844 9952  
 Fax: 0844 844 9951  
 Web: www.envirocheck.co.uk



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# Pell Frischmann

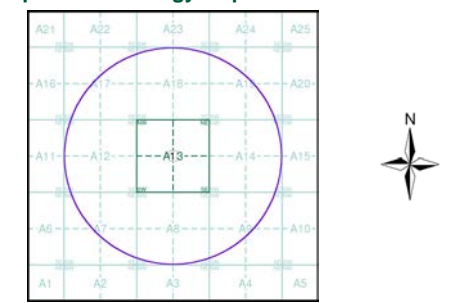
## Superficial Geology

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.

## Superficial Geology Map - Slice A



### Order Details:

Order Number: 351887614\_1\_1  
 Customer Reference: 107780 St Marys Bishop & Wolf PS  
 National Grid Reference: 90250, 10500  
 Slice: A  
 Site Area (Ha): 0.01  
 Search Buffer (m): 1000

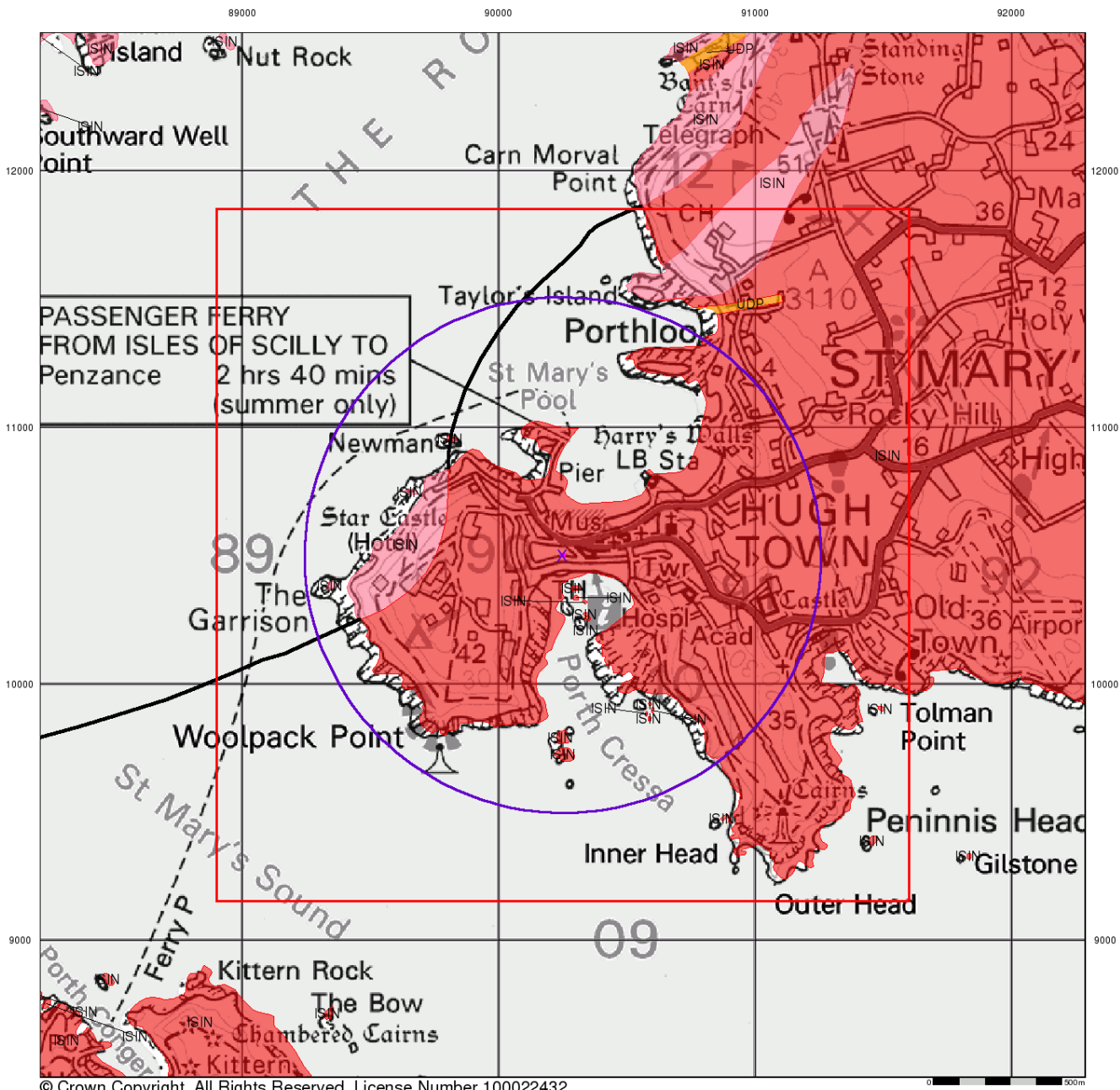
### Site Details:

107780 St Marys Bishop and Wolf PS, 4, the Wrasse, Little Porth, Hugh Town, St Mary's, TR21 0JJ



Tel: 0844 844 9952  
 Fax: 0844 844 9951  
 Web: www.envirocheck.co.uk





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# Pell Frischmann

## Bedrock and Faults

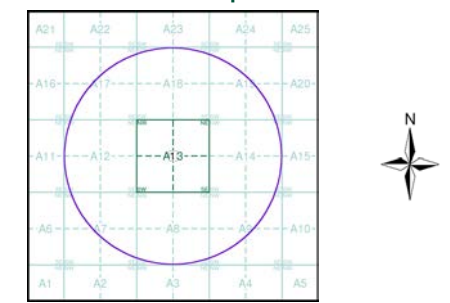
Bedrock geology is a term used for the main mass of rocks forming the Earth and are present everywhere, whether exposed at the surface in outcrops or concealed beneath superficial deposits or water.

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.

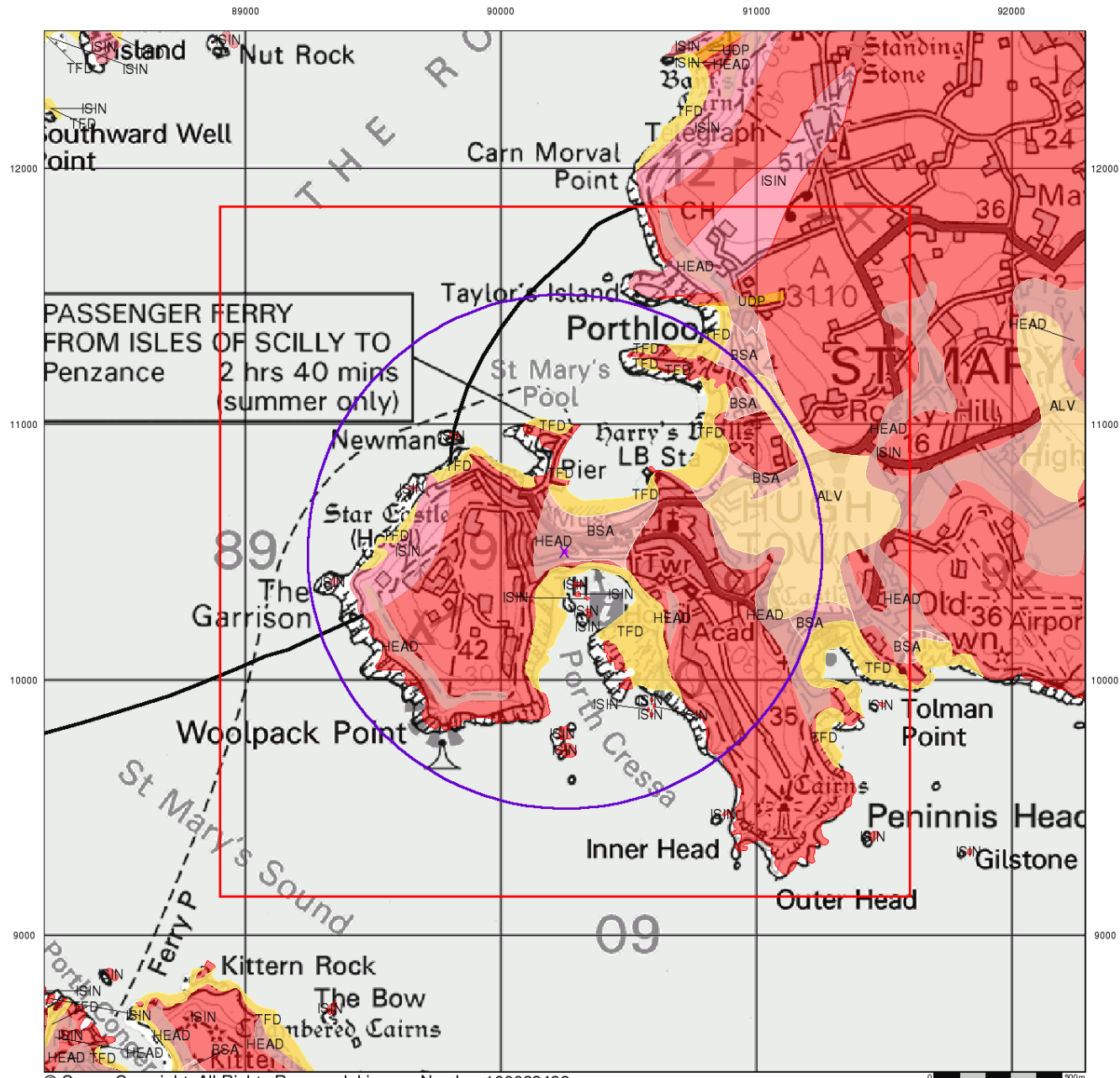
## Bedrock and Faults Map - Slice A



**Order Details:**  
 Order Number: 351887614\_1\_1  
 Customer Reference: 107780 St Marys Bishop & Wolf PS  
 National Grid Reference: 90250, 10500  
 Slice: A  
 Site Area (Ha): 0.01  
 Search Buffer (m): 1000

**Site Details:**  
 107780 St Marys Bishop and Wolf PS, 4, the Wrasse, Little Porth, Hugh Town, St Mary's, TR21 0JJ

**Landmark**  
 INFORMATION GROUP  
 Tel: 0844 844 9952  
 Fax: 0844 844 9951  
 Web: www.envirocheck.co.uk



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# Pell Frischmann

## 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.

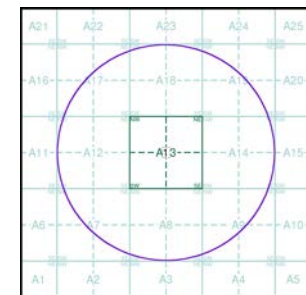
## Additional Information

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

## Combined Geology Map - Slice A



## Order Details:

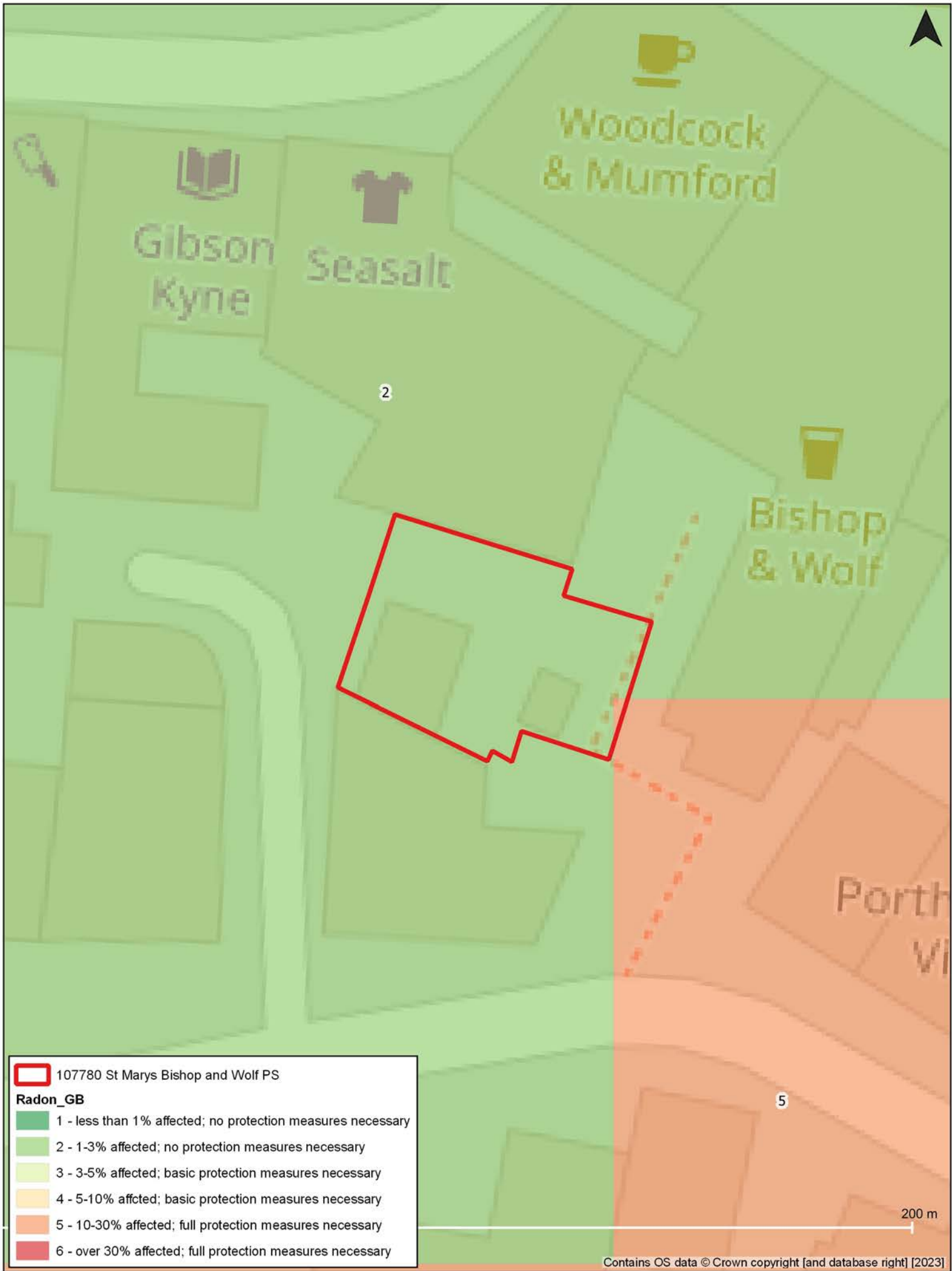
Order Number: 351887614\_1\_1  
 Customer Reference: 107780 St Marys Bishop & Wolf PS  
 National Grid Reference: 90250, 10500  
 Slice: A  
 Site Area (Ha): 0.01  
 Search Buffer (m): 1000

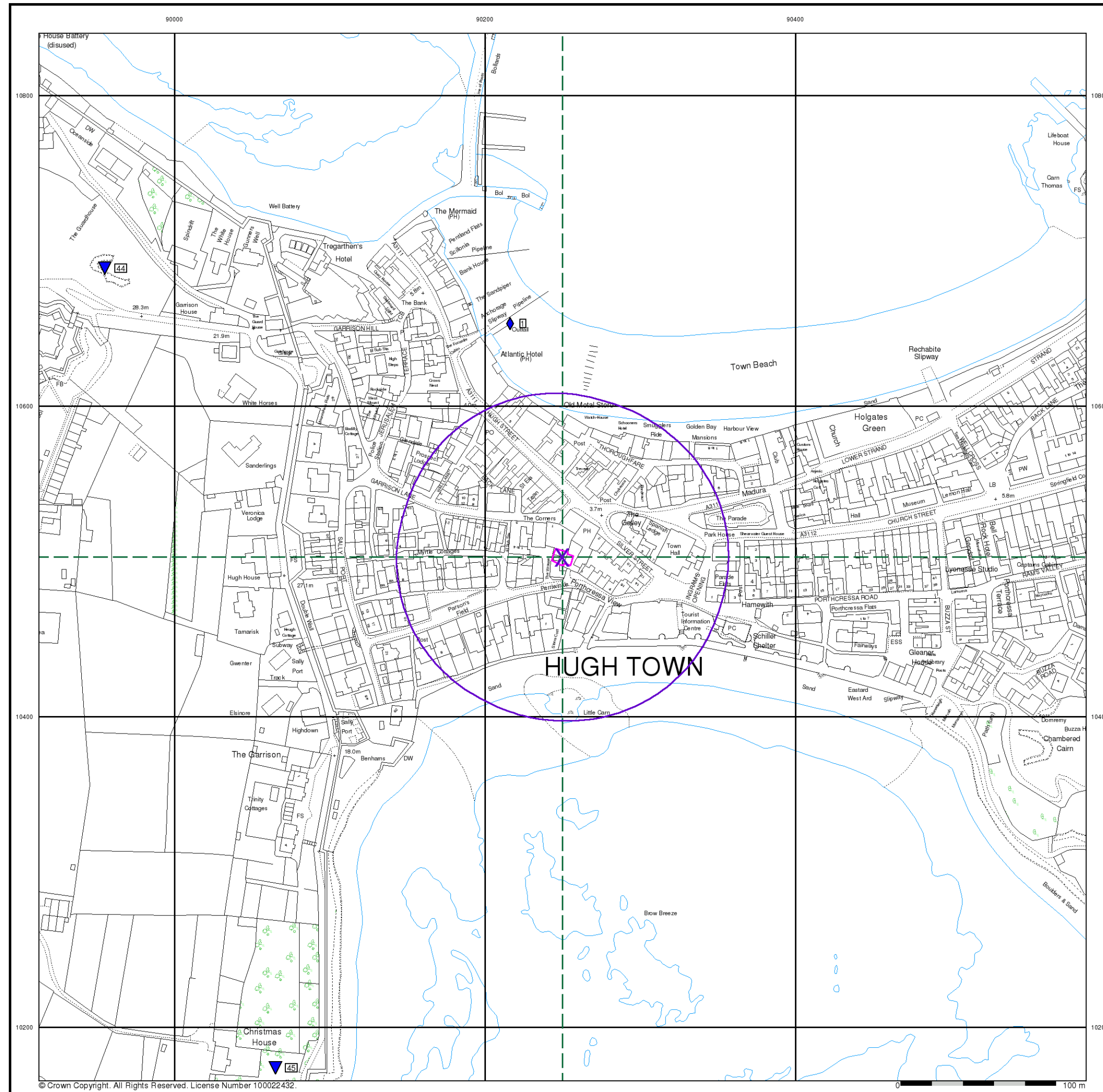
## Site Details:

107780 St Marys Bishop and Wolf PS, 4, the Wrasse, Little Porth, Hugh Town, St Mary's, TR21 0JJ

**Landmark**  
 INFORMATION GROUP

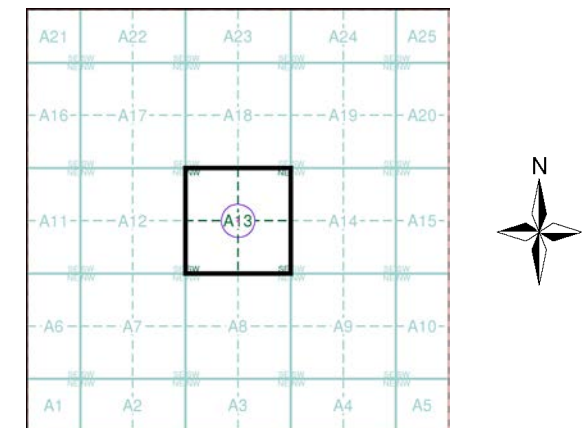
Tel: 0844 844 9952  
 Fax: 0844 844 9951  
 Web: www.envirocheck.co.uk





- General**
- Specified Site
  - Specified Buffer(s)
  - Bearing Reference Point
  - Map ID
  - Several of Type at Location
  - Pylon
  - Overhead Transmission Line
- Agency and Hydrological**
- Contaminated Land Register Entry or Notice (Location)
  - Contaminated Land Register Entry or Notice
  - Discharge Consent
  - Enforcement or Prohibition Notice
  - Integrated Pollution Control
  - Integrated Pollution Prevention Control
  - Local Authority Integrated Pollution Prevention and Control
  - Local Authority Pollution Prevention and Control Enforcement
  - Local Authority Pollution Prevention and Control Enforcement
  - Pollution Incident to Controlled Waters
  - Prosecution Relating to Authorised Processes
  - Prosecution Relating to Controlled Waters
  - Registered Radioactive Substance
  - River Network or Water Feature
  - River Quality Sampling Point
  - Substantiated Pollution Incident Register
  - Water Abstraction
  - Water Industry Act Referral
- Waste**
- BGS Recorded Landfill Site (Location)
  - BGS Recorded Landfill Site
  - EA Historic Landfill (Buffered Point)
  - EA Historic Landfill (Polygon)
  - Integrated Pollution Control Registered Waste Site
  - Licensed Waste Management Facility (Landfill Boundary)
  - Licensed Waste Management Facility (Location)
  - Local Authority Recorded Landfill Site (Location)
  - Local Authority Recorded Landfill Site
  - Potentially Infilled Land (Non-water)
  - Potentially Infilled Land (Non-water)
  - Potentially Infilled Land (Non-water)
  - Potentially Infilled Land (Water)
  - Potentially Infilled Land (Water)
  - Potentially Infilled Land (Water)
  - Registered Landfill Site
  - Registered Landfill Site (Location)
  - Registered Landfill Site (Point Buffered to 100m)
  - Registered Landfill Site (Point Buffered to 250m)
  - Registered Waste Transfer Site (Location)
  - Registered Waste Transfer Site
  - Registered Waste Treatment or Disposal Site (Location)
  - Registered Waste Treatment or Disposal Site
- Hazardous Substances**
- COMAH Site
  - Explosive Site
  - NIHHS Site
  - Planning Hazardous Substance Consent
  - Planning Hazardous Substance Enforcement
- Geological**
- BGS Recorded Mineral Site

**Site Sensitivity Map - Segment A13**

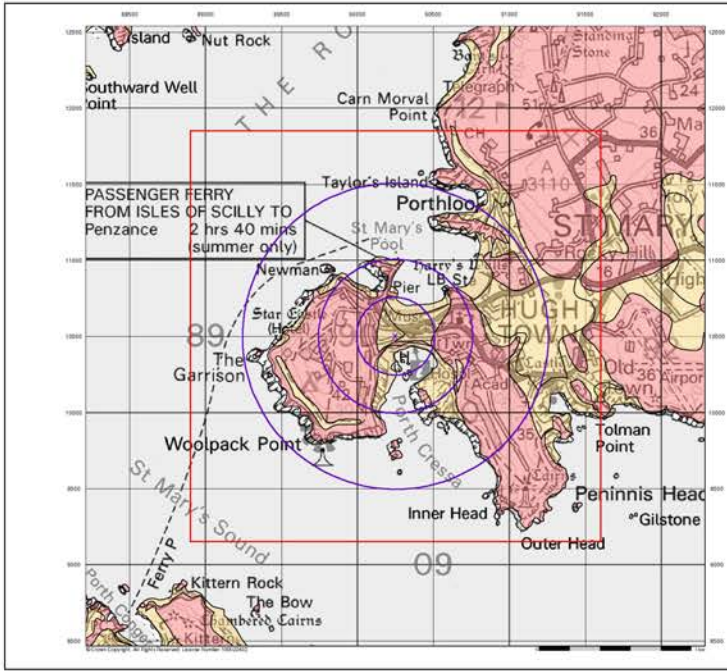


**Order Details**

Order Number: 351887614\_1\_1  
 Customer Ref: 107780 St Marys Bishop & Wolf PS  
 National Grid Reference: 90250, 10500  
 Slice: A  
 Site Area (Ha): 0.01  
 Plot Buffer (m): 100

**Site Details**

107780 St Marys Bishop and Wolf PS, 4, the Wrasse, Little Porth, Hugh Town, St Mary's, TR21 OJJ



**Pell Frischmann**

### Groundwater Vulnerability

**General**  
 [Symbol] Borehole Site [Symbol] Search Buffer [Symbol] Bearing Reference Point  
 [Symbol] Shore [Symbol] Wall ID

**Agency and Hydrological**

**Bedrock Aquifers**  
 [Red] High Vulnerability, Principal Aquifer  
 [Orange] High Vulnerability, Secondary Aquifer  
 [Yellow] Medium Vulnerability, Principal Aquifer  
 [Light Yellow] Medium Vulnerability, Secondary Aquifer  
 [Light Green] Low Vulnerability, Principal Aquifer  
 [Green] Low Vulnerability, Secondary Aquifer

**Superficial Aquifers**  
 [Red] High Vulnerability, Principal Aquifer  
 [Orange] High Vulnerability, Secondary Aquifer  
 [Yellow] Medium Vulnerability, Principal Aquifer  
 [Light Yellow] Medium Vulnerability, Secondary Aquifer  
 [Light Green] Low Vulnerability, Principal Aquifer  
 [Green] Low Vulnerability, Secondary Aquifer

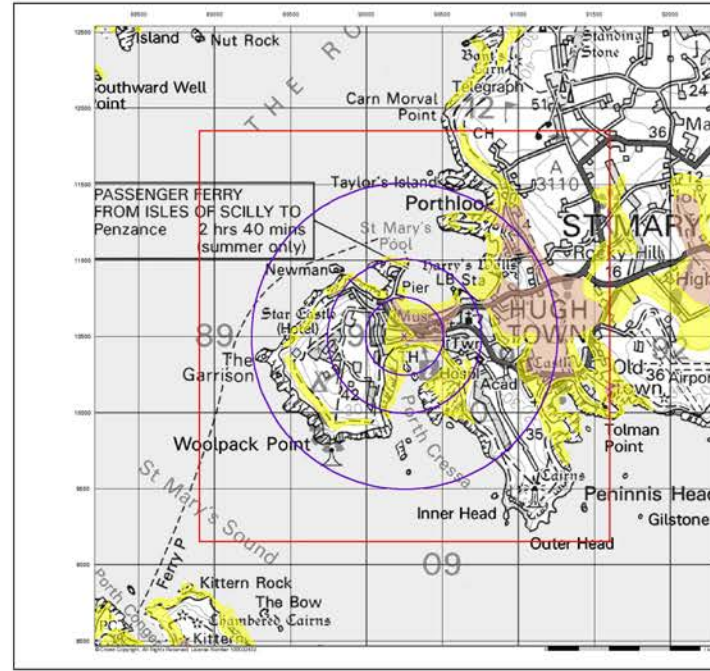
[Symbol] Unproductive Aquifer  
 [Symbol] Soluble Rock

**Site Sensitivity Context Map - Slice A**

**Order Details**  
 Order Number: 351987634\_1\_1  
 Customer Ref: 107790 St Marys Bishop & Wolf PS  
 National Grid Reference: 66250, 10500  
 Slice: A  
 Site Area (ha): 0.01  
 Search Buffer (m): 1000

**Site Details**  
 107790 St Marys Bishop and Wolf PS, 4, the Wasse, Little Porth, High Town, St Mary's, TR21 0J

**Landmark**  
 A Landmark Information Group Service - v15.0 - 05-Jul-2024 Page 1 of 6



**Pell Frischmann**

### Superficial Aquifer Designation

**General**  
 [Symbol] Borehole Site [Symbol] Search Buffer [Symbol] Bearing Reference Point  
 [Symbol] Shore [Symbol] Wall ID

**Agency and Hydrological**

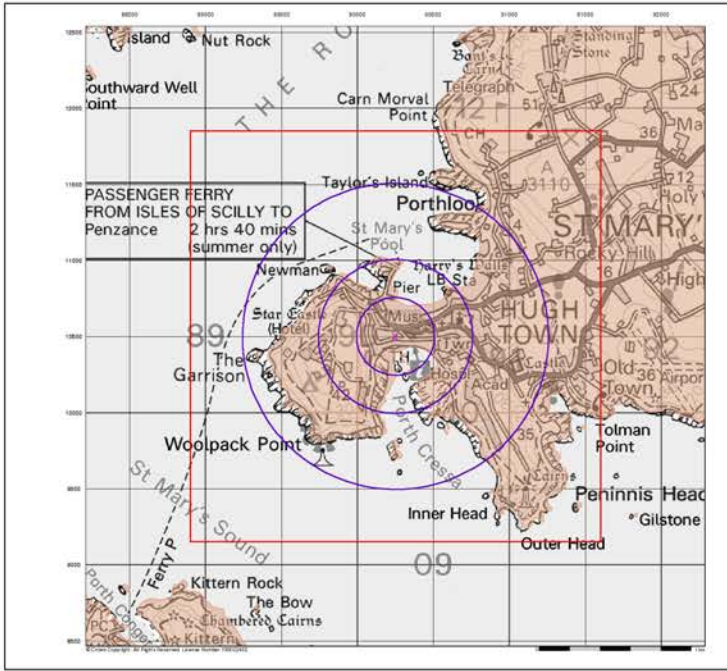
**Geological Classes**  
 [Red] Principal Aquifer  
 [Orange] Secondary A Aquifer  
 [Yellow] Secondary B Aquifer  
 [Green] Unproductive Strata  
 [Light Green] Unknown  
 [Blue] Unknown (Lakes and Landlip)

**Site Sensitivity Context Map - Slice A**

**Order Details**  
 Order Number: 351987634\_1\_1  
 Customer Ref: 107790 St Marys Bishop & Wolf PS  
 National Grid Reference: 66250, 10500  
 Slice: A  
 Site Area (ha): 0.01  
 Search Buffer (m): 1000

**Site Details**  
 107790 St Marys Bishop and Wolf PS, 4, the Wasse, Little Porth, High Town, St Mary's, TR21 0J

**Landmark**  
 A Landmark Information Group Service - v15.0 - 05-Jul-2024 Page 3 of 6



**Pell Frischmann**

### Bedrock Aquifer Designation

**General**  
 [Symbol] Borehole Site [Symbol] Search Buffer [Symbol] Bearing Reference Point  
 [Symbol] Shore [Symbol] Wall ID

**Agency and Hydrological**

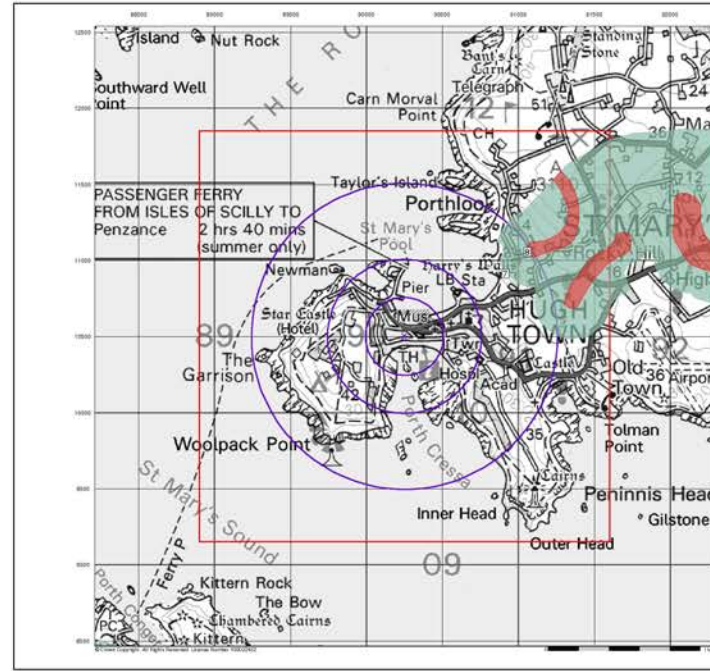
**Geological Classes**  
 [Red] Principal Aquifer  
 [Orange] Secondary A Aquifer  
 [Yellow] Secondary B Aquifer  
 [Green] Unproductive Strata  
 [Light Green] Unknown  
 [Blue] Unknown (Lakes and Landlip)

**Site Sensitivity Context Map - Slice A**

**Order Details**  
 Order Number: 351987634\_1\_1  
 Customer Ref: 107790 St Marys Bishop & Wolf PS  
 National Grid Reference: 66250, 10500  
 Slice: A  
 Site Area (ha): 0.01  
 Search Buffer (m): 1000

**Site Details**  
 107790 St Marys Bishop and Wolf PS, 4, the Wasse, Little Porth, High Town, St Mary's, TR21 0J

**Landmark**  
 A Landmark Information Group Service - v15.0 - 05-Jul-2024 Page 2 of 6



**Pell Frischmann**

### Source Protection Zones

**General**  
 [Symbol] Borehole Site [Symbol] Search Buffer [Symbol] Bearing Reference Point  
 [Symbol] Shore [Symbol] Wall ID

**Agency and Hydrological**

**Source Protection Zones**  
 [Red] Inner zone (Zone 1)  
 [Orange] Inner zone - subsurface activity only (Zone 1a)  
 [Yellow] Outer zone (Zone 2)  
 [Light Yellow] Outer zone - subsurface activity only (Zone 2a)  
 [Green] Total catchment (Zone 3)  
 [Light Green] Total catchment - subsurface activity only (Zone 3a)  
 [Blue] Special Interest (Zone 4)

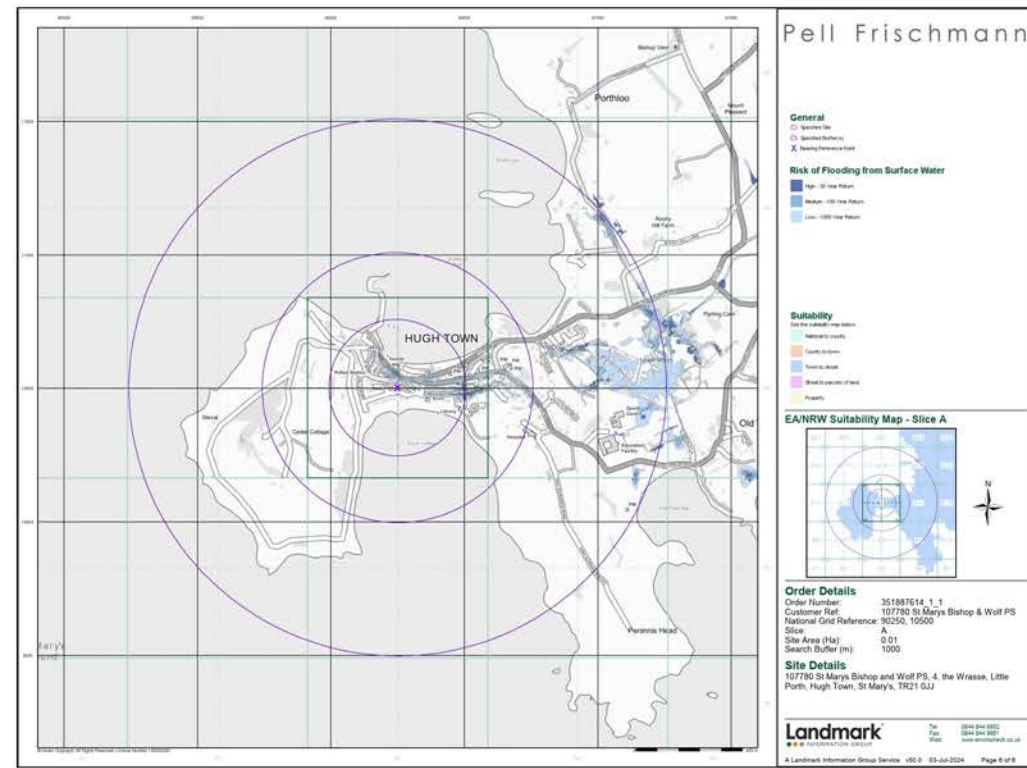
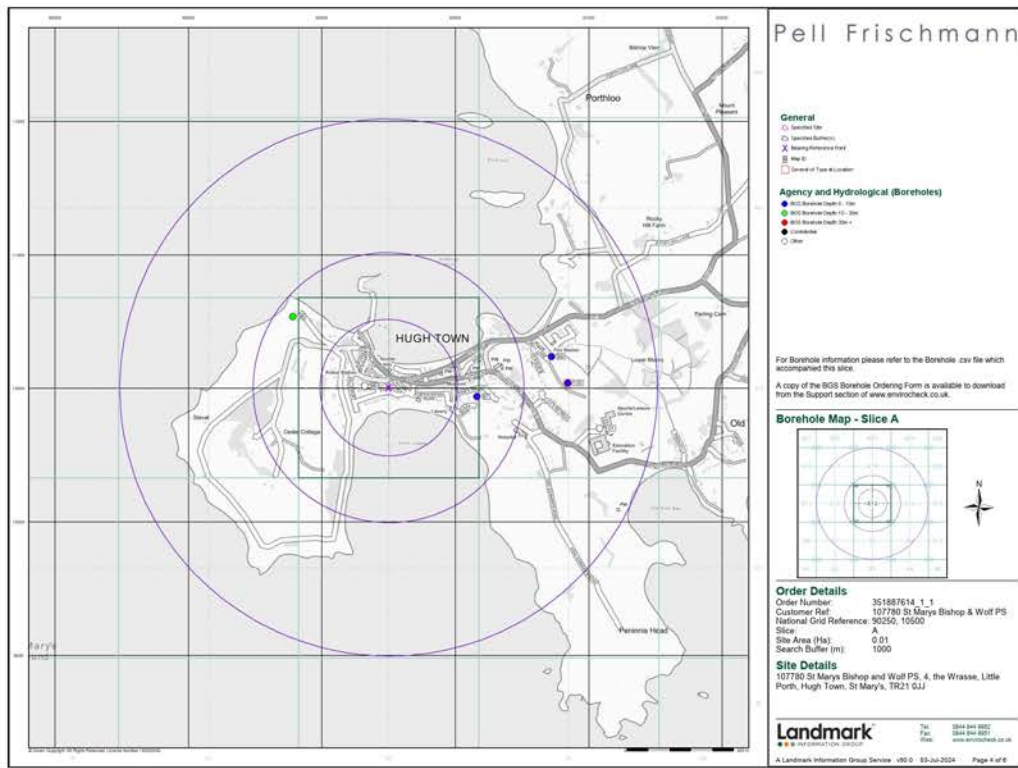
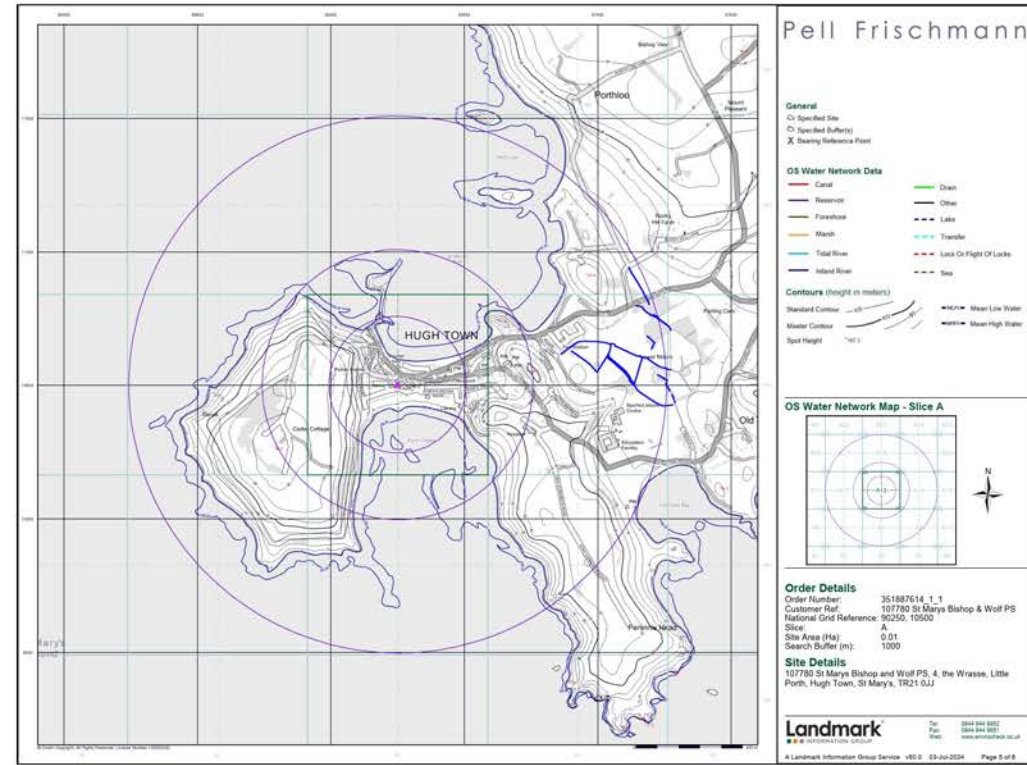
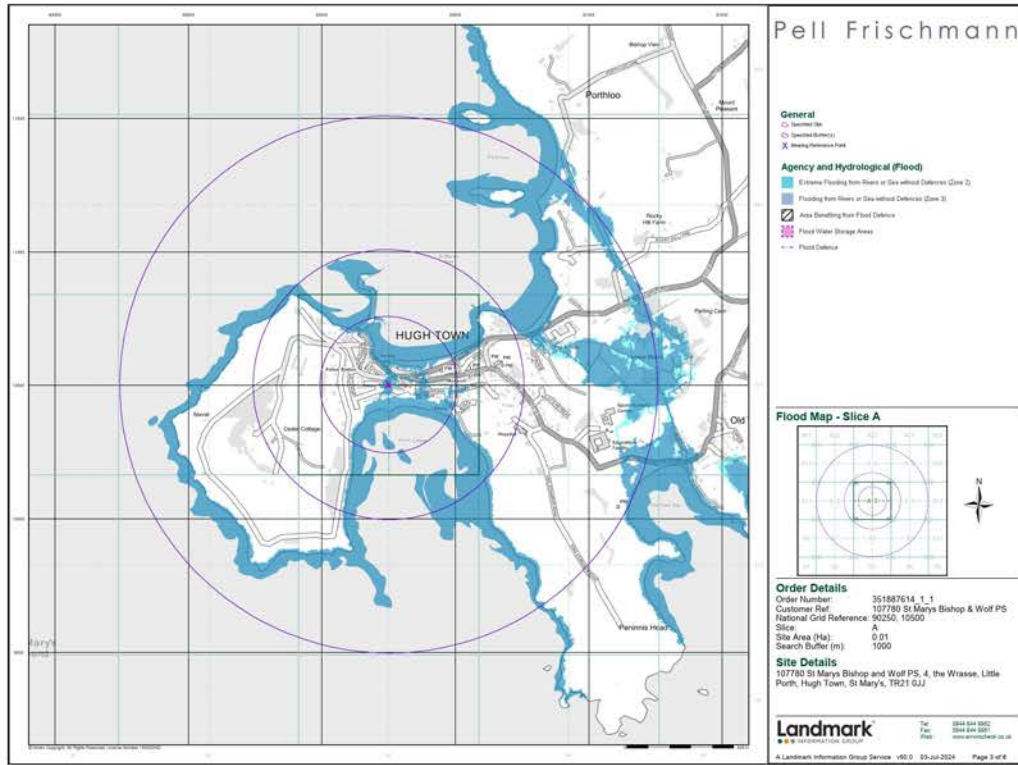
**Site Sensitivity Context Map - Slice A**

**Order Details**  
 Order Number: 351987634\_1\_1  
 Customer Ref: 107790 St Marys Bishop & Wolf PS  
 National Grid Reference: 66250, 10500  
 Slice: A  
 Site Area (ha): 0.01  
 Search Buffer (m): 1000

**Site Details**  
 107790 St Marys Bishop and Wolf PS, 4, the Wasse, Little Porth, High Town, St Mary's, TR21 0J

**Landmark**  
 A Landmark Information Group Service - v15.0 - 05-Jul-2024 Page 4 of 6





Historical Land Use Information (1:2,500)

General

- Specified Site    ○ Specified Buffer(s)    X Bearing Reference Point      Map ID
- Several of Type at Location

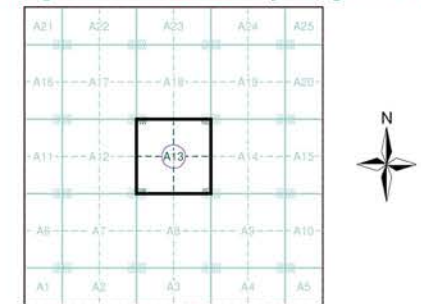
Potentially Contaminative Industrial Uses (Extractive Industries Activity)

	Point	Line	Polygon
Extractive Industries Activity from 1855 - 1909	▲	—	■
Extractive Industries Activity from 1893 - 1915	▲	—	■
Extractive Industries Activity from 1906 - 1937	▲	—	■
Extractive Industries Activity from 1924 - 1949	▲	—	■
Extractive Industries Activity from 1950 - 1980	▲	—	■

Subterranean Features

	Point	Line	Polygon
Subterranean Features	▼	- - -	■

Mining and Ground Stability - Segment A13



Order Details

Order Number: 351887614\_1\_1  
 Customer Ref: 107780 St Marys Bishop & Wolf PS  
 National Grid Reference: 90250, 10500  
 Slice: A  
 Site Area (Ha): 0.01  
 Plot Buffer (m): 100

Site Details

107780 St Marys Bishop and Wolf PS, 4, the Wrasse, Little Porth, Hugh Town, St Mary's, TR21 0JJ



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## Historical Land Use Information (1:10,000)

### General

- Specified Site
- Specified Buffer(s)
- X Bearing Reference Point
- Map ID
- Several of Type at Location

### Potentially Contaminative Industrial Uses (Past Land Uses - Mining)

	Point	Line	Polygon
Air Shafts	<span style="color: blue;">◆</span>	<span style="color: cyan;">—</span>	<span style="border: 1px dashed cyan; width: 15px; height: 10px; display: inline-block;"></span>
Disturbed Ground	<span style="color: purple;">◆</span>	<span style="color: purple;">—</span>	<span style="border: 1px dashed purple; width: 15px; height: 10px; display: inline-block;"></span>
General Quarrying	<span style="color: orange;">◆</span>	<span style="color: orange;">—</span>	<span style="border: 1px dashed orange; width: 15px; height: 10px; display: inline-block;"></span>
Heap, unknown constituents	<span style="color: green;">◆</span>	<span style="color: green;">—</span>	<span style="border: 1px dashed green; width: 15px; height: 10px; display: inline-block;"></span>
Mineral Railway	<span style="color: red;">◆</span>	<span style="color: red;">—</span>	<span style="border: 1px dashed red; width: 15px; height: 10px; display: inline-block;"></span>
Mining and Quarrying General	<span style="color: blue;">◆</span>	<span style="color: blue;">—</span>	<span style="border: 1px dashed blue; width: 15px; height: 10px; display: inline-block;"></span>
Mining of Coal & Lignite	<span style="color: red;">◆</span>	<span style="color: red;">—</span>	<span style="border: 1px dashed red; width: 15px; height: 10px; display: inline-block;"></span>
Quarrying of Sand and Clay, Operation of Sand and Gravel Pits	<span style="color: orange;">◆</span>	<span style="color: orange;">—</span>	<span style="border: 1px dashed orange; width: 15px; height: 10px; display: inline-block;"></span>

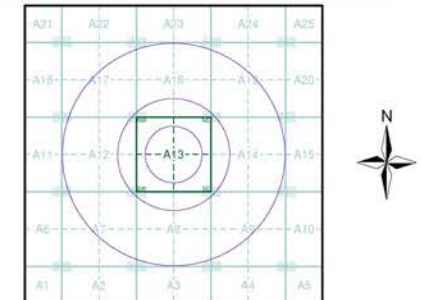
### Historical Land Use

	Point	Line	Polygon
Potentially Infilled Land (Non-Water)	<span style="color: orange;">●</span>	<span style="color: orange;">- - -</span>	<span style="border: 1px dashed orange; width: 15px; height: 10px; display: inline-block;"></span>
Potentially Infilled Land (Water)	<span style="color: green;">●</span>	<span style="color: green;">- - -</span>	<span style="border: 1px dashed green; width: 15px; height: 10px; display: inline-block;"></span>
Former Marsh	<span style="color: blue;">■</span>		

### Mining Data

- Potential Mining Area
- ▼ BGS Recorded Mineral Site

### Mining and Ground Stability - Slice A

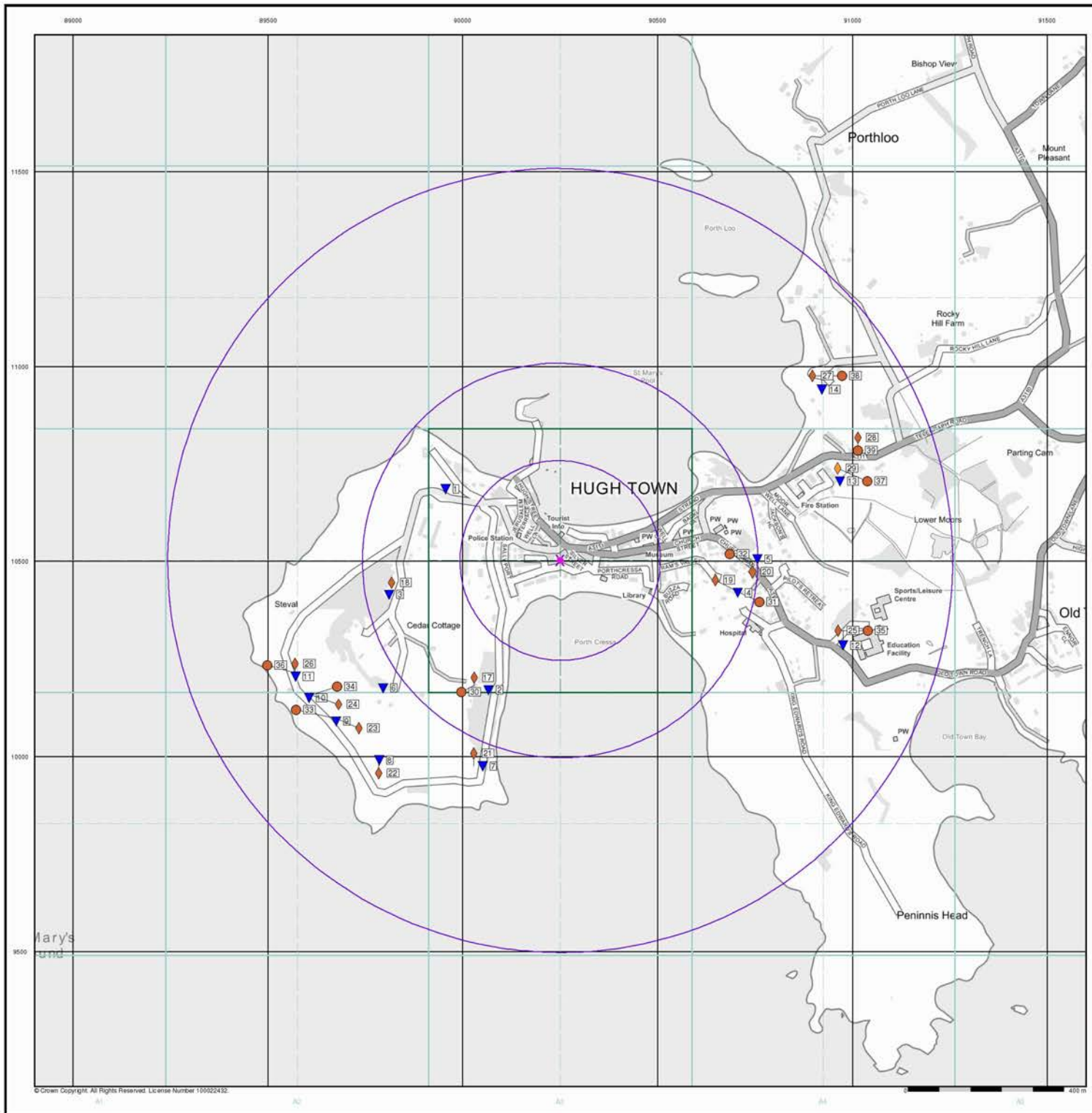


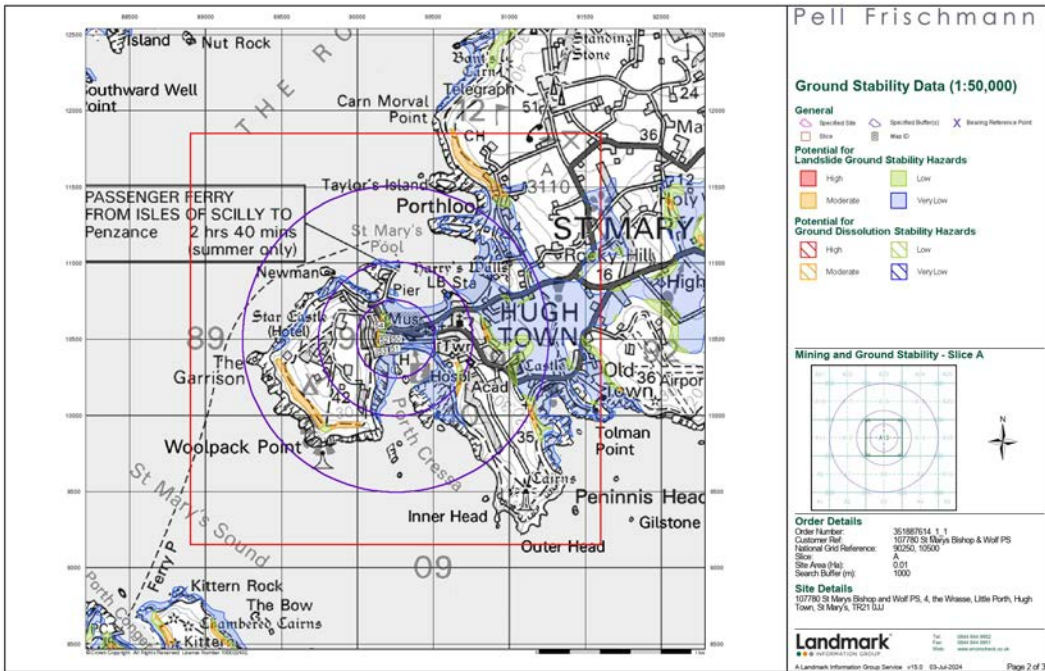
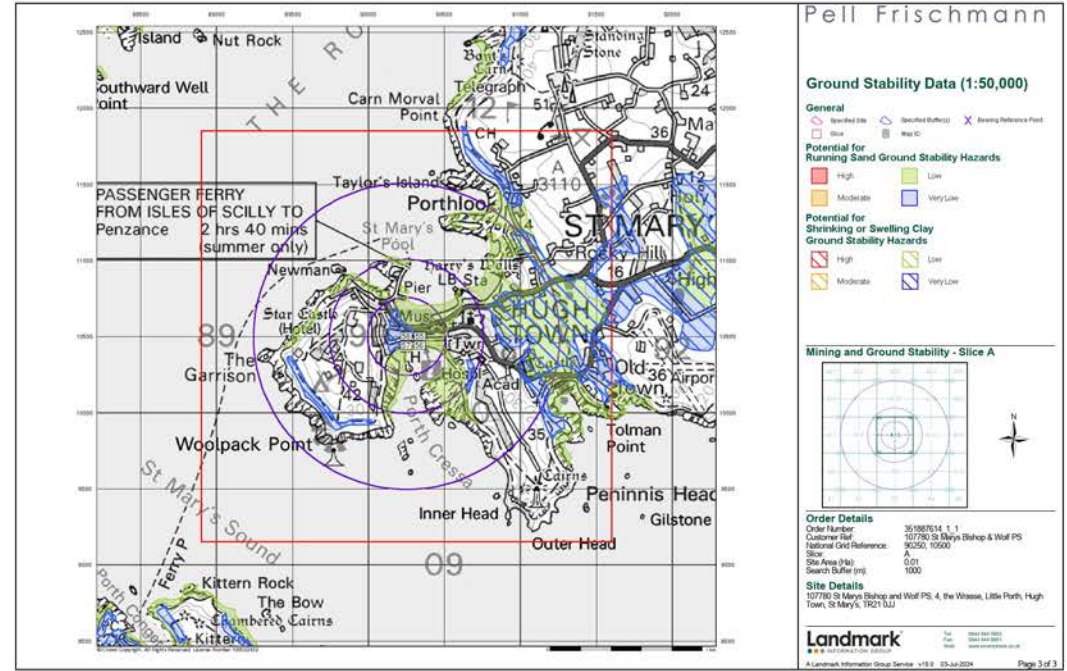
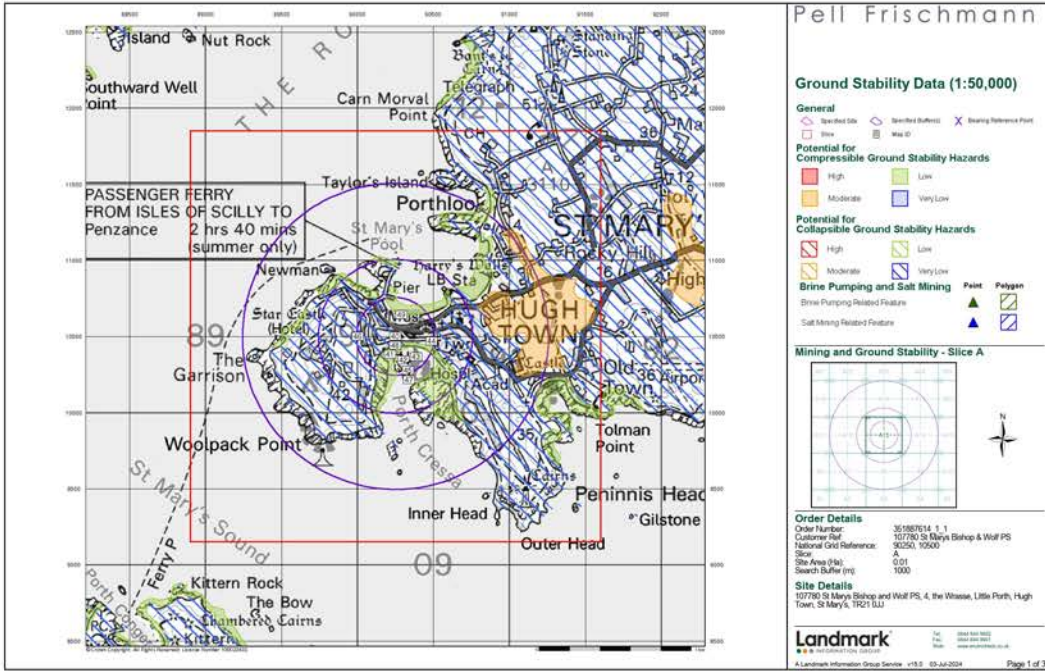
### Order Details

Order Number: 351887614\_1\_1  
 Customer Ref: 107780 St Marys Bishop & Wolf PS  
 National Grid Reference: 90250, 10500  
 Slice: A  
 Site Area (Ha): 0.01  
 Search Buffer (m): 1000

### Site Details

107780 St Marys Bishop and Wolf PS, 4, the Wrasse, Little Porth, Hugh Town, St Mary's, TR21 0JJ





Envirocheck Report:

Datasheet

Order Details:

Order Number: 20180718\_1
Customer Reference: 107780 St Marys Bypass and Way Pt
National Grid Reference: 80250 18500

Client Details:
Site: 8 Broomfield Park
Site Address: 8 Broomfield Park, Park Road, St Marys Bypass and Way Pt

Summary table with columns: Data Type, Page Number, On Site, 8 to 200m, 201 to 1000m, 101 to 1000m (Cap to 2000m)

Industrial Land Use table with columns: Data Type, Page Number, On Site, 8 to 200m, 201 to 1000m, 101 to 1000m (Cap to 2000m)

Order Number: 20180718\_1 Date: 23-Jul-2024 APN: 804\_0604900 02.0 A Landmark Information Group Service Page 1 of 12

Order Number: 20180718\_1 Date: 23-Jul-2024 APN: 804\_0604900 02.0 A Landmark Information Group Service Page 2 of 12

Agency & Hydrological

Table with columns: Ref ID, Details, Submittal Reference, Estimated Release From Site, Contact, AER

Order Number: 20180718\_1 Date: 23-Jul-2024 APN: 804\_0604900 02.0 A Landmark Information Group Service Page 3 of 12

Agency & Hydrological

Table with columns: Ref ID, Details, Submittal Reference, Estimated Release From Site, Contact, AER

Order Number: 20180718\_1 Date: 23-Jul-2024 APN: 804\_0604900 02.0 A Landmark Information Group Service Page 4 of 12

Contents

Table with columns: Report Section, Page Number

Summary
Agency & Hydrological
Waste
Hazardous Substances
Geological
Industrial Land Use
Sensitive Land Use
Data Currency
Data Suppliers
Useful Contents

Order Number: 20180718\_1 Date: 23-Jul-2024 APN: 804\_0604900 02.0 A Landmark Information Group Service Page 5 of 12

Summary

Summary table with columns: Data Type, Page Number, On Site, 8 to 200m, 201 to 1000m, 101 to 1000m (Cap to 2000m)

Order Number: 20180718\_1 Date: 23-Jul-2024 APN: 804\_0604900 02.0 A Landmark Information Group Service Page 6 of 12

Agency & Hydrological

Table with columns: Ref ID, Details, Submittal Reference, Estimated Release From Site, Contact, AER

Order Number: 20180718\_1 Date: 23-Jul-2024 APN: 804\_0604900 02.0 A Landmark Information Group Service Page 7 of 12

Agency & Hydrological

Table with columns: Ref ID, Details, Submittal Reference, Estimated Release From Site, Contact, AER

Order Number: 20180718\_1 Date: 23-Jul-2024 APN: 804\_0604900 02.0 A Landmark Information Group Service Page 8 of 12

Summary

Summary table with columns: Data Type, Page Number, On Site, 8 to 200m, 201 to 1000m, 101 to 1000m (Cap to 2000m)

Order Number: 20180718\_1 Date: 23-Jul-2024 APN: 804\_0604900 02.0 A Landmark Information Group Service Page 9 of 12

Agency & Hydrological

Table with columns: Ref ID, Details, Submittal Reference, Estimated Release From Site, Contact, AER

Order Number: 20180718\_1 Date: 23-Jul-2024 APN: 804\_0604900 02.0 A Landmark Information Group Service Page 10 of 12

Agency & Hydrological

Table with columns: Ref ID, Details, Submittal Reference, Estimated Release From Site, Contact, AER

Order Number: 20180718\_1 Date: 23-Jul-2024 APN: 804\_0604900 02.0 A Landmark Information Group Service Page 11 of 12

Agency & Hydrological

Table with columns: Ref ID, Details, Submittal Reference, Estimated Release From Site, Contact, AER

Order Number: 20180718\_1 Date: 23-Jul-2024 APN: 804\_0604900 02.0 A Landmark Information Group Service Page 12 of 12

Summary

Summary table with columns: Data Type, Page Number, On Site, 8 to 200m, 201 to 1000m, 101 to 1000m (Cap to 2000m)

Summary
Waste
Geological
Industrial Land Use
Sensitive Land Use
Data Currency
Data Suppliers
Useful Contents

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Agency & Hydrological

Table with columns: Ref ID, Details, Submittal Reference, Estimated Release From Site, Contact, AER

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Agency & Hydrological

Table with columns: Ref ID, Details, Submittal Reference, Estimated Release From Site, Contact, AER

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Waste

Table with columns: Ref ID, Details, Submittal Reference, Estimated Release From Site, Contact, AER

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Table with columns: Row ID, Details, Subtotal Estimated From Site, Estimated From Site, Contain, MDR. Includes rows for Landfill Water Management Facility, Recycled Glass, and Recycled Paper.

Table with columns: Row ID, Details, Subtotal Estimated From Site, Estimated From Site, Contain, MDR. Includes rows for BGL Recycled Glass, BGL Recycled Paper, and BGL Recycled Paper.

Table with columns: Row ID, Details, Subtotal Estimated From Site, Estimated From Site, Contain, MDR. Includes rows for Automotive Trade Driveway Drains, Automotive Trade Driveway Drains, and Automotive Trade Driveway Drains.

Table with columns: Row ID, Details, Subtotal Estimated From Site, Estimated From Site, Contain, MDR. Includes rows for Public Address: Manufacturing and Protection, Public Address: Manufacturing and Protection, and Public Address: Manufacturing and Protection.

Table with columns: Row ID, Details, Subtotal Estimated From Site, Estimated From Site, Contain, MDR. Includes rows for Recycled Glass, Recycled Paper, and Recycled Paper.

Table with columns: Row ID, Details, Subtotal Estimated From Site, Estimated From Site, Contain, MDR. Includes rows for Potential for Landfill Ground Stability Hazards, Potential for Landfill Ground Stability Hazards, and Potential for Landfill Ground Stability Hazards.

Table with columns: Row ID, Details, Subtotal Estimated From Site, Estimated From Site, Contain, MDR. Includes rows for Automotive Trade Driveway Drains, Automotive Trade Driveway Drains, and Automotive Trade Driveway Drains.

Table with columns: Row ID, Details, Subtotal Estimated From Site, Estimated From Site, Contain, MDR. Includes rows for Public Address: Recycled and Environmental, Public Address: Recycled and Environmental, and Public Address: Recycled and Environmental.

Table with columns: Row ID, Details, Subtotal Estimated From Site, Estimated From Site, Contain, MDR. Includes rows for BGL Recycled Glass, BGL Recycled Paper, and BGL Recycled Paper.

Table with columns: Row ID, Details, Subtotal Estimated From Site, Estimated From Site, Contain, MDR. Includes rows for Potential for Landfill Ground Stability Hazards, Potential for Landfill Ground Stability Hazards, and Potential for Landfill Ground Stability Hazards.

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Table with columns: Row ID, Details, Subtotal Estimated From Site, Estimated From Site, Contain, MDR. Includes rows for Automotive Trade Driveway Drains, Automotive Trade Driveway Drains, and Automotive Trade Driveway Drains.

Table with columns: Agency & Hydrological, Version, Update Cycle. Lists various environmental agencies and their update frequencies.

Agency & Hydrological	Version	Update Cycle
Flooding from Rivers or Sea without Defences	December 2023	Quarterly
Arctic Resilience from Flood Defences	February 2023	Quarterly
Flood Water Storage Areas	January 2024	Quarterly
Flood Defences	August 2023	Quarterly
09 Water Networks Lines	April 2024	Quarterly
Surface Water 1 to 10 year Flood Extent	May 2018	Annually
Surface Water 1 to 100 year Flood Extent	May 2018	Annually
Surface Water 1 to 1000 year Flood Extent	May 2018	Annually
Surface Water Resilience	February 2016	Annually
905 Groundwater Flooding Susceptibility	May 2012	As needed
Waste	Version	Update Cycle
903 Recycled Landfill Sites	November 2020	As needed
Regional Landfill Sites	May 2024	Quarterly
Integrated Pollution Control Regulated Waste Sites	January 2020	Not Applicable
Licensed Waste Management Facilities (Landfill Exclusions)	May 2024	Quarterly
Licensed Waste Management Facilities (Landfills)	January 2023	Quarterly
Local Authority Landfill Coverage	February 2001	Not Applicable
Local Authority Recycled Landfill Sites	October 2019	Not Applicable
Regionally Defined Land (Non-Waste)	December 1999	Not Applicable
Regionally Defined Land (Waste)	December 1999	Not Applicable
Regional Landfill Sites	March 2008	Not Applicable
Regional Waste Transfer Sites	April 2018	Not Applicable
Regional Waste Treatment or Disposal Sites	June 2018	Not Applicable

A selection of organisations who provide data within this report

Data Supplier	Data Supplier Logo
Defence Survey	
Environment Agency	
Scottish Environment Protection Agency	
The Coal Authority	
British Geological Survey	
Centre for Ecology and Hydrology	
Natural Resources Wales	
Scottish Natural Heritage	
Natural England	
Public Health England	
Ove Arup	
Stantec UK Ltd	

Hazardous Substances	Version	Update Cycle
Control of Major Accident Hazards Sites (COMAH)	January 2024	Bi-Annually
Health and Safety Executive	March 2017	Not Applicable
Health and Safety Executive	August 2001	Not Applicable
Identification of potentially Hazardous Substances (IHMS)	May 2023	Variable
Planning Hazardous Substances Enhancements	May 2023	Variable
Planning Hazardous Substances Constraints	May 2023	Variable
Geological	Version	Update Cycle
904 1:625 001 Scale Geology	January 2020	As needed
905 Estimated Soil Chemistry	December 2018	As needed
903 Recycled Mineral Sites	January 2024	Bi-Annually
CSRO3 Contamination Data	August 2011	Not Applicable
Chemical Risk Evaluation Comparison Board (CRECB)	November 2023	As needed
Coal Mining Affected Areas	February 2023	Annual Rolling Update
Mining Inactivity	June 1999	Not Applicable
Non Coal Mining Areas of Great Britain	May 2010	Not Applicable
Potential for Contaminated Ground Stability Hazards	April 2020	As needed
Potential for Environmental Ground Stability Hazards	January 2019	As needed
Potential for Groundwater Stability Hazards	January 2019	As needed
Potential for Landmark Ground Stability Hazards	January 2019	As needed
Potential for Running Road Ground Stability Hazards	January 2019	As needed
Potential for Drinking or Bathing City Ground Stability Hazards	January 2019	As needed
Radiation Potential - Radon Affected Areas	October 2023	Annually
Radiation Potential - Radon Protection Measures	October 2023	Annually

Contact	Name and Address	Contact Details
1	British Geological Survey - Enquiry Service British Geological Survey, Environmental Science Centre, Keyworth, Nottingham, Nottinghamshire, NG12 6ZZ	Telephone: 0115 936 3142 Fax: 0115 936 3101 Email: enquiries@bgs.ac.uk Website: www.bgs.ac.uk
2	Environment Agency - National Customer Contact Centre (NCCC) 200 River Walk, Camptonville, Sudbury, SS16 1BX	Telephone: 01708 556 554 Email: enquiries@government.gov.uk
3	Iales of Solihull Council - Environmental Health Department Town Hall, St Marys, West of Solihull, B37 6JN	Telephone: 0121 622057 Fax: 0121 622052 Website: www.wolf.gov.uk
4	Environment Agency - Head Office Bay House, Waterloo Drive, Aden Road, Ammanbury, Stroud, Avon, BS38 4JZ	Telephone: 01454 624655 Fax: 01454 624619
5	Ordnance Survey Adrian Drive, Southampton, Hampshire, SO16 6AD	Telephone: 0300 06 60 60 Email: customerenquiries@ordnancesurvey.co.uk Website: www.ordnancesurvey.gov.uk
6	Iales of Solihull Council Town Hall, St Marys, West of Solihull, B37 6JN	Telephone: 0121 622057 Fax: 0121 622052 Website: www.wolf.gov.uk
7	Parish 4-6 Ames Court, Eagle Way, Swadlow, Easingwold, East of Solihull, CV3 7AF	Website: www.parish.co.uk
8	Natural England County Hall, Beakmore Road, Wotton, MK32 2AP	Telephone: 0300 960 3800 Email: enquiries@naturalengland.org.uk Website: www.naturalengland.org.uk
9	Public Health England - Radon Survey, Centre for Radiation, Chemical and Environmental Hazards Chilton, Oxon, Oxfordshire, OX11 0RQ	Telephone: 01235 420912 Fax: 01235 420911 Email: radon@phe.gov.uk Website: www.ukradon.org
10	Landmark Information Group Limited Imperial, Imperial Way, Reading, Berkshire, RG2 2TQ	Telephone: 0800 644 9912 Fax: 0800 644 9911 Email: enquiries@landmarkinfo.co.uk Website: www.landmarkinfo.co.uk

Please note that the Environment Agency, National Protection Waste (NPW) have a changing policy in place for inquiries.

Industrial Land Use	Version	Update Cycle
Contemporary Trade Directory Entries	April 2024	Quarterly
Fuel Station Sites	February 2024	Quarterly
Gas Pipelines	October 2021	Bi-Annually
Points of Interest - Commercial Services	June 2024	Quarterly
Points of Interest - Education and Health	June 2024	Quarterly
Points of Interest - Manufacturing and Production	June 2024	Quarterly
Points of Interest - Public Infrastructure	June 2024	Quarterly
Points of Interest - Recreational and Environmental	June 2024	Quarterly
Underground Electrical Cables	January 2024	Bi-Annually

Sensitive Land Use	Version	Update Cycle
Accident Resilience	April 2024	Bi-Annually
Areas of Atypical Green Belt	February 2024	Quarterly
Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty	February 2024	Quarterly
Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty	May 2024	Bi-Annually
Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty	August 2023	Not Applicable
Environmentally Sensitive Areas	May 2023	Not Applicable
Forest Parks	February 2024	Bi-Annually
Local Nature Reserves	February 2024	Bi-Annually
Marine Nature Reserves	February 2024	Bi-Annually
Natural Nature Reserves	February 2024	Bi-Annually
Natural Parks	February 2019	Bi-Annually
Nature Resilience Areas	April 2023	Not Applicable
Nature Resilience Zones	April 2018	Bi-Annually
Resilient Sites	February 2024	Bi-Annually
Sites of Special Scientific Interest	April 2024	Bi-Annually
Special Areas of Conservation	April 2024	Bi-Annually
Special Protection Areas	April 2024	Bi-Annually