

10.9 Forest Parks

Records within 2000m

0

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

This data is sourced from the Forestry Commission.

10.10 Marine Conservation Zones

Records within 2000m

0

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

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

10.11 Green Belt

Records within 2000m

0

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

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

10.12 Proposed Ramsar sites

Records within 2000m

0

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

This data is sourced from Natural England.

10.13 Possible Special Areas of Conservation (pSAC)

Records within 2000m

0

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

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



10.14 Potential Special Protection Areas (pSPA)

Records within 2000m**0**

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

This data is sourced from Natural England.

10.15 Nitrate Sensitive Areas

Records within 2000m**0**

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

This data is sourced from Natural England.

10.16 Nitrate Vulnerable Zones

Records within 2000m**2**

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

Location	Name	Type	NVZ ID	Status
168m W	Thames Wallingford to Caversham NVZ	Surface Water	481	Existing
1968m S	Foudry Brook (West End Brook to M4) NVZ	Surface Water	459	Existing

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



SSSI Impact Zones and Units

10.17 SSSI Impact Risk Zones

Records on site

0

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

This data is sourced from Natural England.

10.18 SSSI Units

Records within 2000m

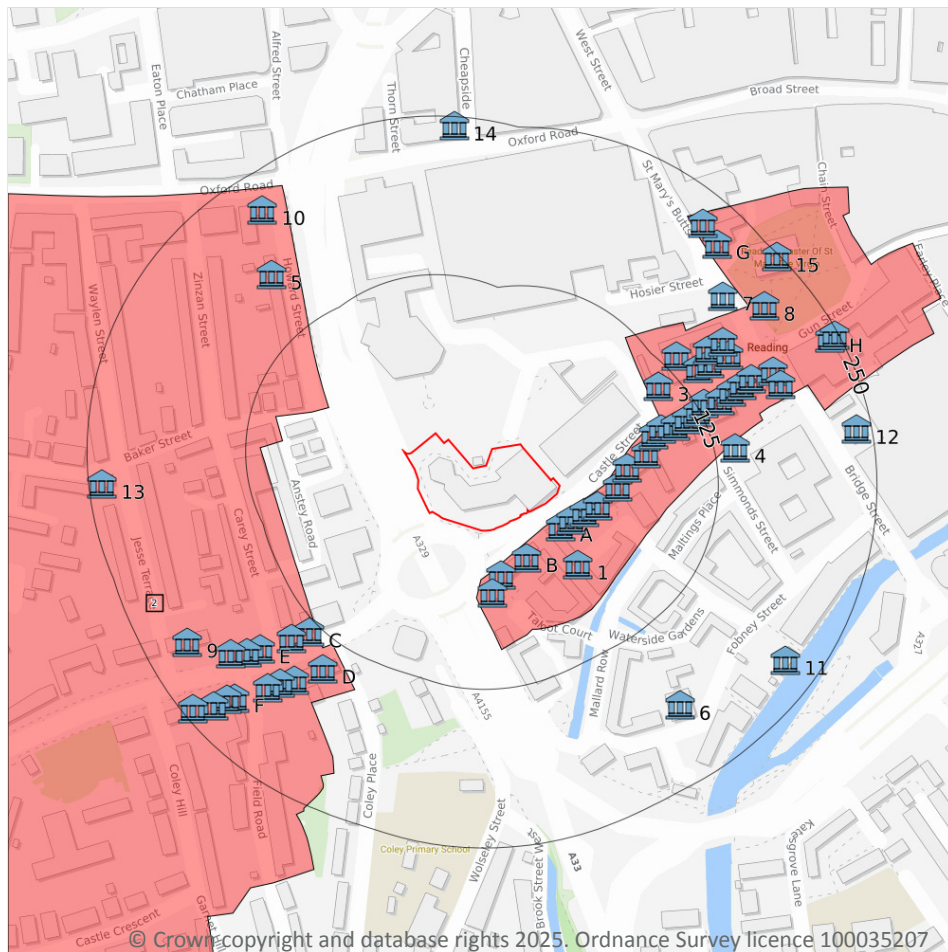
0

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

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



11 Visual and cultural designations



- Site Outline
- Search buffers in metres (m)
- Listed buildings
- Conservation areas
- Conservation areas - no data
- National Parks
- Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty
- Registered parks and gardens
- Scheduled Monuments
- World Heritage Sites

11.1 World Heritage Sites

Records within 250m

0

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

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

11.2 Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty

Records within 250m

0

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

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

11.3 National Parks

Records within 250m

0

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

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

11.4 Listed Buildings

Records within 250m

59

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

Features are displayed on the Visual and cultural designations map on [page 93 >](#)

ID	Location	Name	Grade	Reference Number	Listed date
A	22m SE	51 Castle Street	II	1113418	14/12/1978
A	23m E	47 And 49 Castle Street	II	1321957	14/12/1978
A	26m E	45 Castle Street	II	1303711	22/03/1957
B	31m SE	Talbot House	II	1113419	19/03/1975
A	33m E	43 Castle Street	II	1113417	22/03/1957
B	36m S	59 And 61 Castle Street	II	1321958	14/12/1978



ID	Location	Name	Grade	Reference Number	Listed date
A	46m E	39 Castle Street	II	1154671	14/12/1978
B	50m S	Holybrook House	II*	1113420	22/03/1957
1	55m SE	Vachel Almhouses, 1-32 Castle Street	II	1154678	14/12/1978
A	55m E	33-37, Castle Street	II	1321956	14/12/1978
A	72m E	27 Castle Street	II	1154654	14/12/1978
A	84m E	23 And 25 Castle Street	II	1113415	14/12/1978
A	92m E	21 Castle Street	II	1303700	14/12/1978
A	102m E	19 Castle Street And Associated Front Railings	II*	1113414	22/03/1957
3	110m NE	14 And 16, Castle Street (The Sun Inn)	II	1321964	22/03/1957
A	113m E	17 Castle Street, Front Railings And Mounting Block	II*	1113413	22/03/1957
A	124m E	15 Castle Street	II*	1303734	22/03/1957
A	131m E	13 Castle Street	II	1113412	14/12/1978
C	133m SW	The Castle Tap, 120 Castle Street	II	1113428	14/12/1978
A	137m NE	Church Of St Mary	II*	1113427	22/03/1957
4	142m E	Culvert On Holy Brook Running South Westwards From Su71441/73234 To 71327/73133	II*	1321866	24/10/1984
A	143m E	11 Castle Street	II	1113411	14/12/1978
A	144m NE	10 And 12 Castle Street	II	1154727	14/12/1978
C	147m SW	122 And 122a Castle Hill	II	1154757	01/10/1973
D	149m SW	Blenheim Terrace, 97-105 Castle Street	II	1321959	14/12/1978
A	152m NE	8 Castle Street	II	1113426	14/12/1978
A	154m E	9 Castle Street	II	1154642	14/12/1978
A	158m NE	Former Cottage To The Rear Of 8 Castle Street	II	1321963	14/12/1978
A	164m E	7 Castle Street	II	1113410	22/06/1977
A	168m NE	The Horn Inn	II	1303691	14/12/1978
D	169m SW	107 Castle Hill	II	1113421	14/12/1978
E	171m SW	124 Castle Hill	II	1113429	22/03/1957
A	172m NE	35, 36 And 37 St Mary's Butts	II	1321885	14/12/1978
A	173m E	3 And 5 Castle Street	II	1154637	22/06/1977



ID	Location	Name	Grade	Reference Number	Listed date
5	175m NW	Kent House, 4 And 4a Howard Street	II	1113495	14/12/1978
D	178m SW	109 Castle Hill	II	1113422	14/12/1978
E	181m SW	126 Castle Hill	II	1321965	22/03/1957
D	188m SW	111 Castle Hill	II	1321960	14/12/1978
6	191m SE	Simmonds Malthouse	II	1155180	14/12/1978
A	191m E	2 And 4 Bridge Street	II	1303747	22/06/1977
A	191m E	6-10 Bridge Street	II	1113404	22/06/1977
E	192m SW	128-132 Castle Hill	II	1154760	14/12/1978
7	196m NE	Queen Victoria Jubilee Fountain	II	1113571	14/12/1978
F	212m SW	113 Castle Hill	II	1113617	21/05/1982
8	215m NE	Harrison Testimonial Cross	II	1113574	14/12/1978
9	216m SW	134-144 Castle Hill	II	1113430	14/12/1978
F	217m SW	115 Castle Hill	II	1113423	14/12/1978
10	221m NW	Rox Borough House, 101 Oxford Road	II	1113545	14/12/1978
G	221m NE	55 And 55a St Mary'S Butts	II	1113572	22/03/1957
11	223m SE	Building Now Part Of Courage's Brewery	II	1113473	14/12/1978
G	226m NE	The Allied Arms Inn, 57 St Mary'S Butts	II	1156940	14/12/1978
F	228m SW	117-121 Castle Hill	II	1321961	14/12/1978
12	238m E	Seven Bridges House	II	1321991	22/03/1957
13	239m W	33-39, Baker Street	II	1321984	14/12/1978
F	242m SW	Castleton House, 123 Castle Hill	II	1113424	14/12/1978
14	243m N	3 And 5, Cheapside (See Details For Further Address Information)	II	1113436	14/12/1978
H	243m NE	7 Gun Street	II	1321917	14/12/1978
H	247m NE	8 Gun Street	II	1113491	14/12/1978
15	248m NE	Church Of St Mary	I	1113573	22/03/1957

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



11.5 Conservation Areas

Records within 250m

2

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

Features are displayed on the Visual and cultural designations map on [page 93](#) >

ID	Location	Name	District	Date of designation
A	15m SE	St Mary's Butts and Castle Street, Reading	Reading	1972
2	69m NW	Russell Street and Castle Hill, Reading	Reading	1972

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

11.6 Scheduled Ancient Monuments

Records within 250m

0

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

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

11.7 Registered Parks and Gardens

Records within 250m

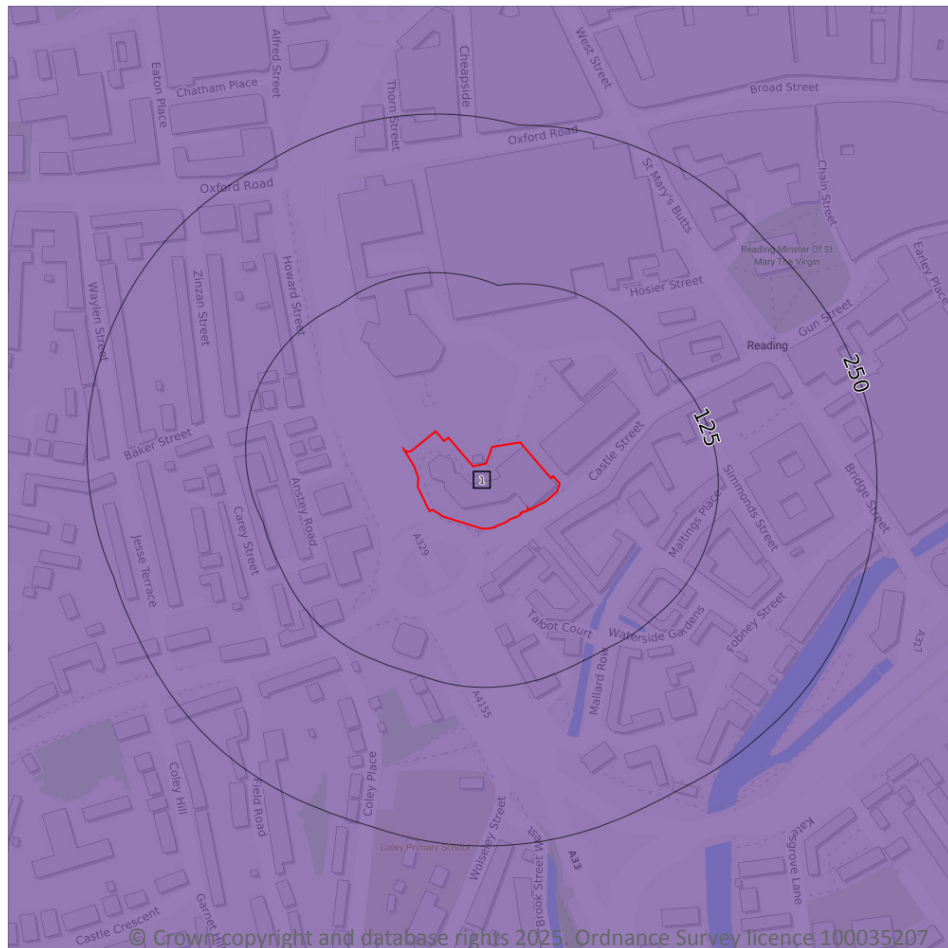
0

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

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



12 Agricultural designations



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

12.1 Agricultural Land Classification

Records within 250m

1

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

Features are displayed on the Agricultural designations map on [page 98](#) >

ID	Location	Classification	Description
1	On site	Urban	Non-agricultural/no quality assigned

This data is sourced from Natural England.



12.2 Open Access Land

Records within 250m**0**

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

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

12.3 Tree Felling Licences

Records within 250m**0**

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

This data is sourced from the Forestry Commission.

12.4 Environmental Stewardship Schemes

Records within 250m**0**

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

This data is sourced from Natural England.

12.5 Countryside Stewardship Schemes

Records within 250m**0**

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

This data is sourced from Natural England.

13 Habitat designations

13.1 Priority Habitat Inventory

Records within 250m

0

Habitats of principal importance as named under Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act (2006) Section 41.

This data is sourced from Natural England.

13.2 Habitat Networks

Records within 250m

0

Habitat networks for 18 priority habitat networks (based primarily, but not exclusively, on the priority habitat inventory) and areas suitable for the expansion of networks through restoration and habitat creation.

This data is sourced from Natural England.

13.3 Open Mosaic Habitat

Records within 250m

0

Sites verified as Open Mosaic Habitat. Mosaic habitats are brownfield sites that are identified under the UK Biodiversity Action Plan as a priority habitat due to the habitat variation within a single site, supporting an array of invertebrates.

This data is sourced from Natural England.

13.4 Limestone Pavement Orders

Records within 250m

0

Limestone pavements are outcrops of limestone where the surface has been worn away by natural means over millennia. These rocks have the appearance of paving blocks, hence their name. Not only do they have geological interest, they also provide valuable habitats for wildlife. These habitats are threatened due to their removal for use in gardens and water features. Many limestone pavements have been designated as SSSIs which affords them some protection. In addition, Section 34 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 gave them additional protection via the creation of Limestone Pavement Orders, which made it a criminal offence to remove any part of the outcrop. The associated Limestone Pavement Priority Habitat is part of the UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority habitat in England.

This data is sourced from Natural England.



14 Geology 1:10,000 scale - Availability



— Site Outline
Search buffers in metres (m)

- Full coverage
- Partial coverage
- No coverage

14.1 10k Availability

Records within 500m

1

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

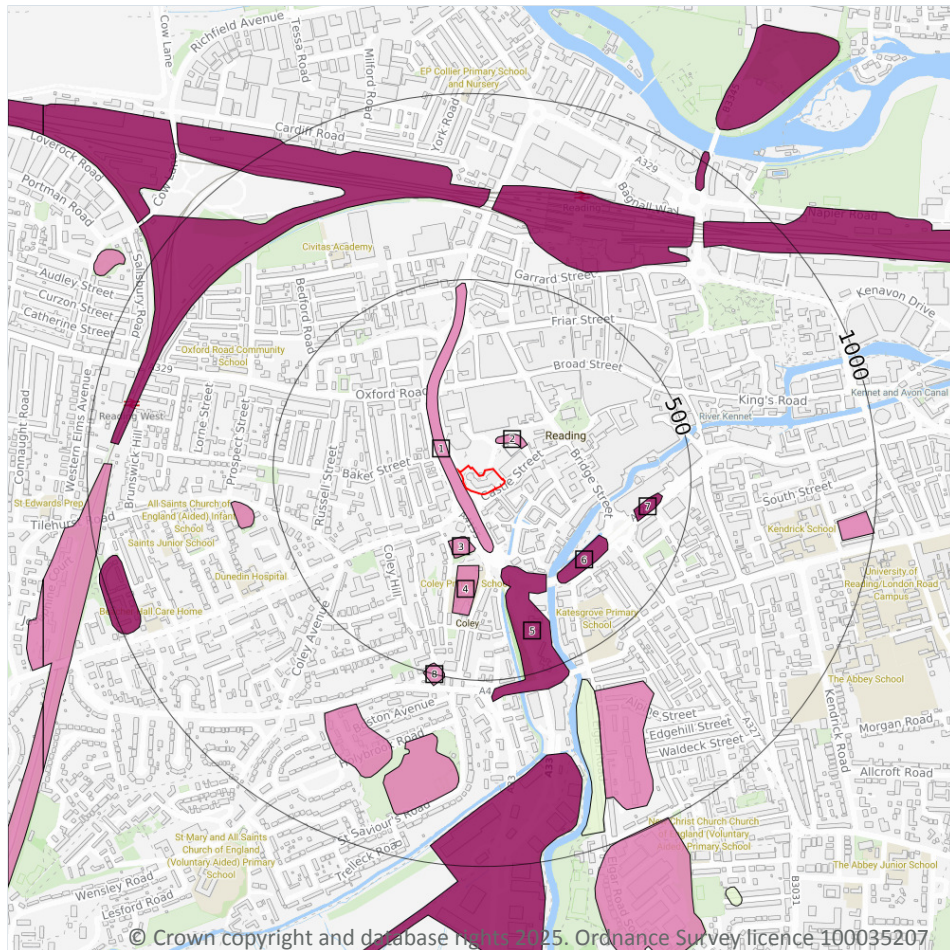
Features are displayed on the Geology 1:10,000 scale - Availability map on [page 101](#) >

ID	Location	Artificial	Superficial	Bedrock	Mass movement	Sheet No.
1	On site	Full	Full	Full	No coverage	SU77SW

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



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



- Site Outline**
- Search buffers in metres (m)**
- Reclaimed ground
 - Made ground
 - Worked ground
 - Infilled ground
 - Disturbed ground
 - Landscaped ground

14.2 Artificial and made ground (10k)

Records within 500m

8

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

Features are displayed on the Geology 1:10,000 scale - Artificial and made ground map on [page 102 >](#)

ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock description
1	2m SW	WGR-VOID	Worked Ground (Undivided)	Void
2	70m NE	WGR-VOID	Worked Ground (Undivided)	Void
3	122m S	WGR-VOID	Worked Ground (Undivided)	Void
4	192m S	WGR-VOID	Worked Ground (Undivided)	Void

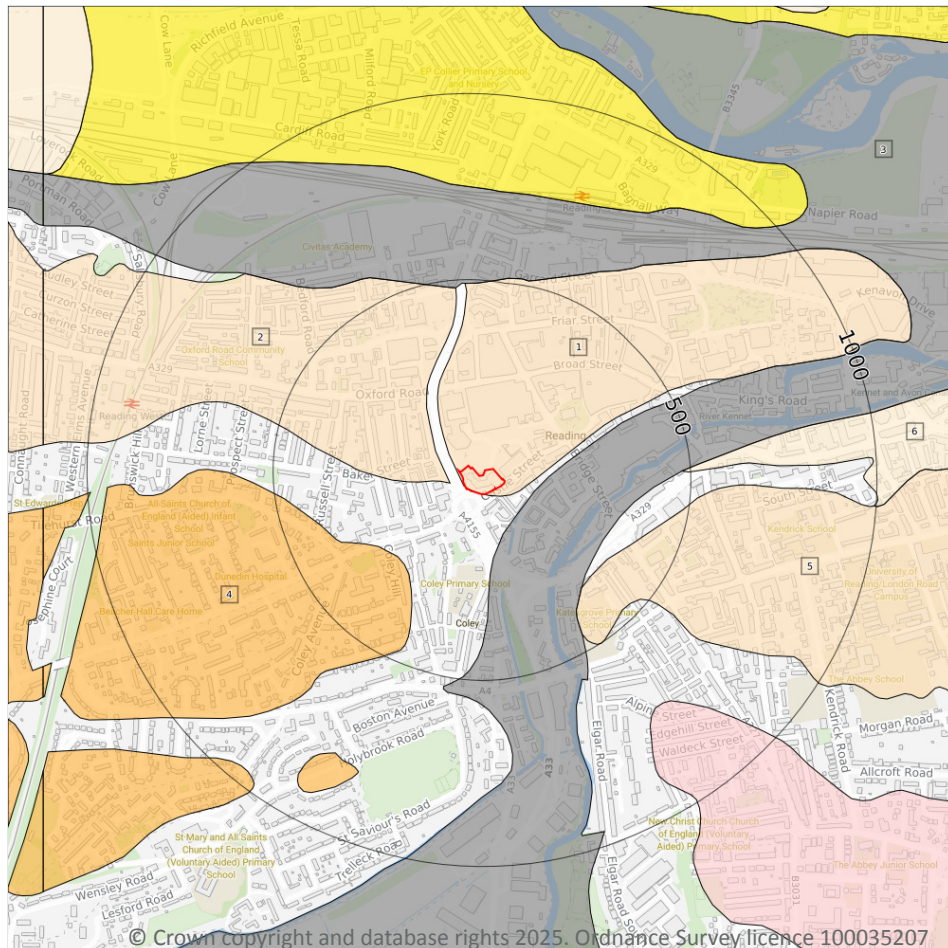


ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock description
5	202m S	MGR-ARTDP	Made Ground (Undivided)	Artificial Deposit
6	276m SE	MGR-ARTDP	Made Ground (Undivided)	Artificial Deposit
7	355m E	MGR-ARTDP	Made Ground (Undivided)	Artificial Deposit
8	471m S	WGR-VOID	Worked Ground (Undivided)	Void

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



Geology 1:10,000 scale - Superficial



Site Outline

Search buffers in metres (m)

Landslip (10k)

Superficial geology (10k)
Please see table for more details.

14.3 Superficial geology (10k)

Records within 500m

6

Superficial geological deposits at 1:10,000 scale. Also known as 'drift', these are the youngest geological deposits, formed during the Quaternary. They rest on older deposits or rocks referred to as bedrock.

Features are displayed on the Geology 1:10,000 scale - Superficial map on [page 104](#) >

ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock description
1	On site	TPGR-XSV	Taplow Gravel Formation - Sand And Gravel	Sand And Gravel
2	35m W	TPGR-XSV	Taplow Gravel Formation - Sand And Gravel	Sand And Gravel
3	78m SE	ALV-Z	Alluvium - Silt (unlithified Deposits Coding Scheme)	Silt
4	259m SW	LHGR-XSV	Lynch Hill Gravel Member - Sand And Gravel	Sand And Gravel



ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock description
5	341m SE	TPGR-XSV	Taplow Gravel Formation - Sand And Gravel	Sand And Gravel
6	477m E	KPGR-XSV	Kempton Park Gravel Formation - Sand And Gravel	Sand And Gravel

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

14.4 Landslip (10k)

Records within 500m

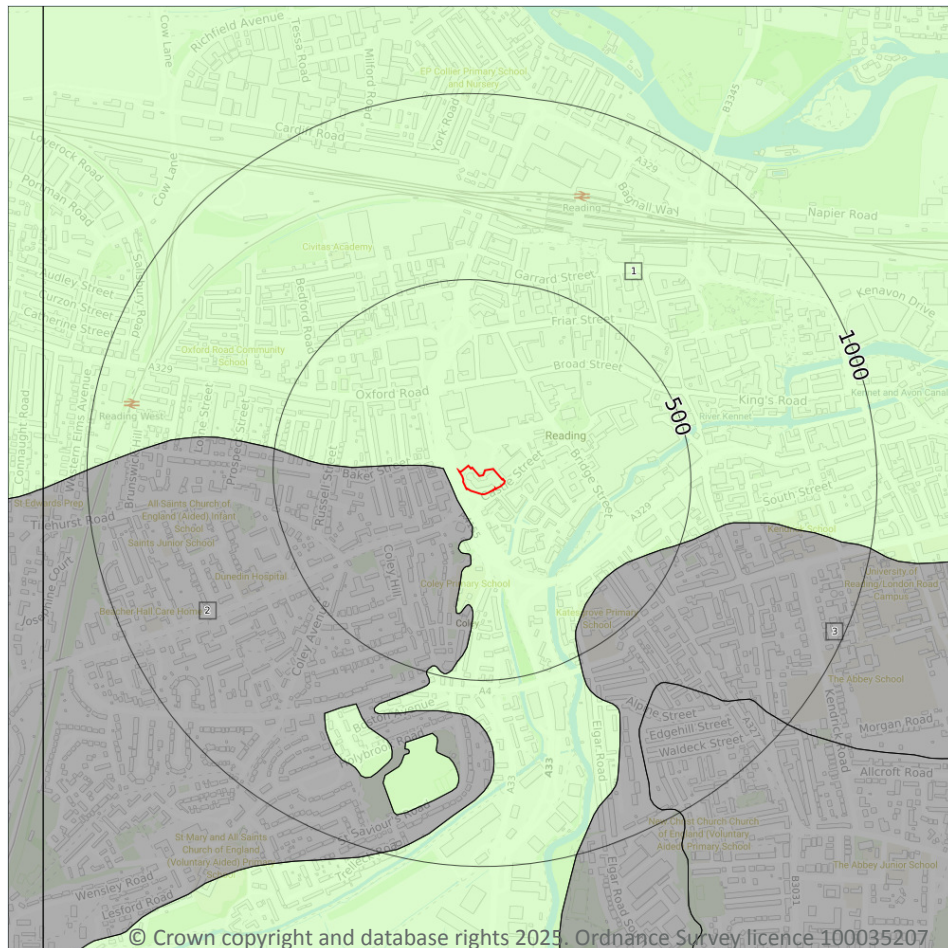
0

Mass movement deposits on BGS geological maps at 1:10,000 scale. Primarily superficial deposits that have moved down slope under gravity to form landslips. These affect bedrock, other superficial deposits and artificial ground.

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



Geology 1:10,000 scale - Bedrock



Site Outline

Search buffers in metres (m)

..... Bedrock faults and other linear features (10k)

Bedrock geology (10k)
Please see table for more details.

14.5 Bedrock geology (10k)

Records within 500m

3

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

Features are displayed on the Geology 1:10,000 scale - Bedrock map on [page 106](#) >

ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock age
1	On site	LSNCK-CHLK	Lewes Nodular Chalk Formation, Seaford Chalk Formation And Newhaven Chalk Formation (undifferentiated) - Chalk	Campanian Age - Turonian Age
2	34m W	LMBE-CLSISA	Lambeth Group - Clay, Silt And Sand	Paleocene Epoch



ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock age
3	372m SE	LMBE- CLSISA	Lambeth Group - Clay, Silt And Sand	Paleocene Epoch

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

14.6 Bedrock faults and other linear features (10k)

Records within 500m

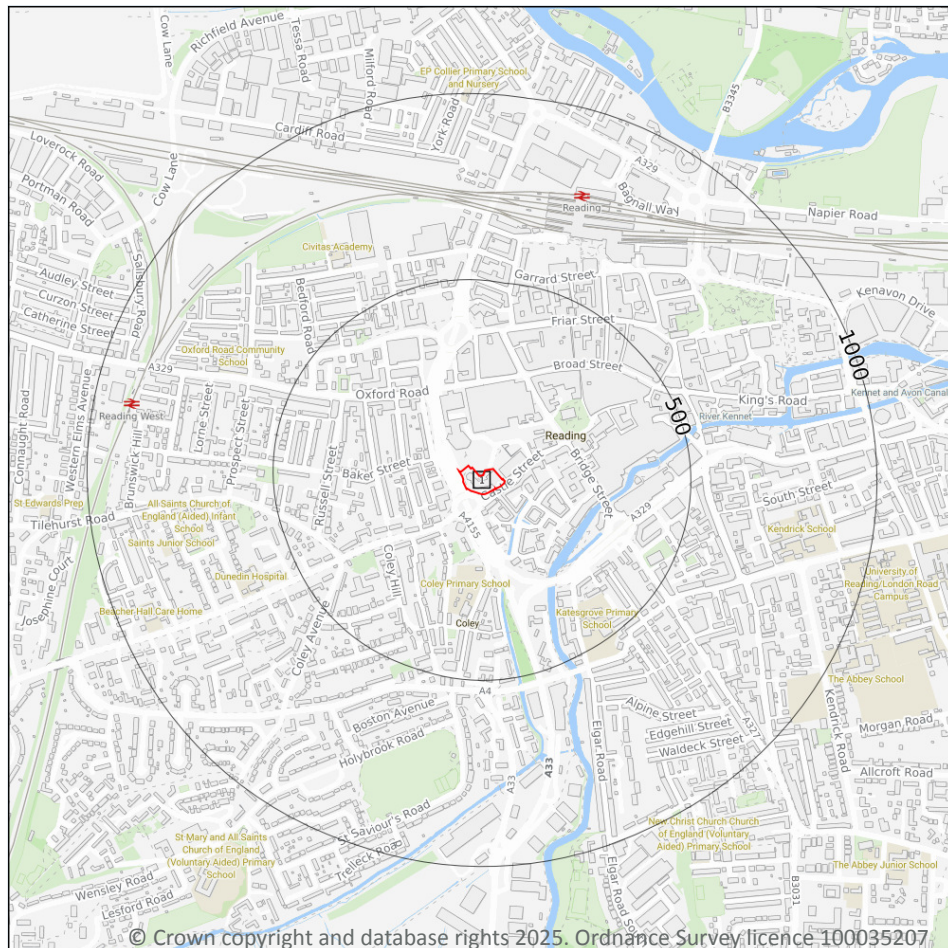
0

Linear features at the ground or bedrock surface at 1:10,000 scale of six main types; rock, fault, fold axis, mineral vein, alteration area or landform. Features are either observed or inferred, and relate primarily to bedrock.

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



15 Geology 1:50,000 scale - Availability



— Site Outline

Search buffers in metres (m)

□ Geological map tile

15.1 50k Availability

Records within 500m

1

An indication on the coverage of 1:50,000 scale geology data for the site. Either 'Full' or 'No coverage' for each geological theme.

Features are displayed on the Geology 1:50,000 scale - Availability map on [page 108](#) >

ID	Location	Artificial	Superficial	Bedrock	Mass movement	Sheet No.
1	On site	Full	Full	Full	No coverage	EW268_reading_v4

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



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

15.2 Artificial and made ground (50k)

Records within 500m

0

Details of made, worked, infilled, disturbed and landscaped ground at 1:50,000 scale. Artificial ground can be associated with potentially contaminated material, unpredictable engineering conditions and instability.

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

15.3 Artificial ground permeability (50k)

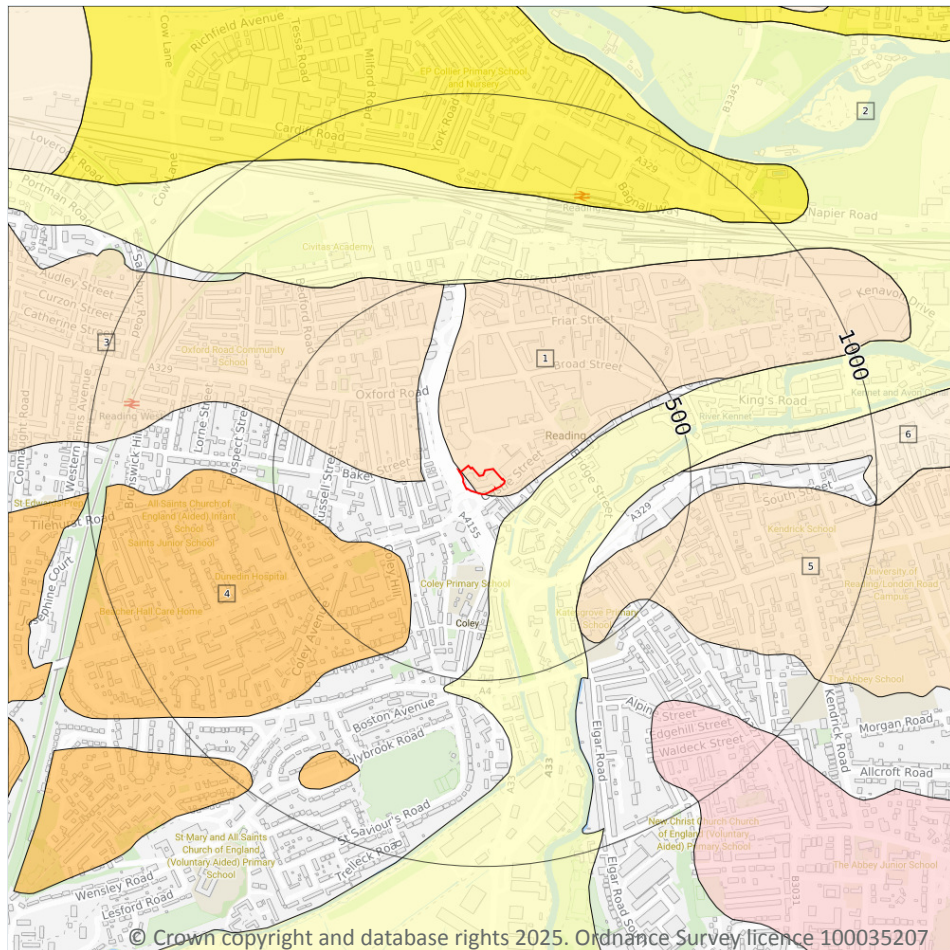
Records within 50m

0

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

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

Geology 1:50,000 scale - Superficial



Site Outline

Search buffers in metres (m)

Landslip (50k)

Superficial geology (50k)
Please see table for more details.

15.4 Superficial geology (50k)

Records within 500m

6

Superficial geological deposits at 1:50,000 scale. Also known as 'drift', these are the youngest geological deposits, formed during the Quaternary. They rest on older deposits or rocks referred to as bedrock.

Features are displayed on the Geology 1:50,000 scale - Superficial map on [page 110](#) >

ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock description
1	On site	TPGR-XSV	TAPLOW GRAVEL MEMBER	SAND AND GRAVEL
2	72m SE	ALV-XCZSV	ALLUVIUM	CLAY, SILT, SAND AND GRAVEL
3	96m W	TPGR-XSV	TAPLOW GRAVEL MEMBER	SAND AND GRAVEL
4	256m SW	LHGR-XSV	LYNCH HILL GRAVEL MEMBER	SAND AND GRAVEL



ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock description
5	339m SE	TPGR-XSV	TAPLOW GRAVEL MEMBER	SAND AND GRAVEL
6	478m E	KPGR-XSV	KEMPTON PARK GRAVEL MEMBER	SAND AND GRAVEL

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

15.5 Superficial permeability (50k)

Records within 50m	1
---------------------------	----------

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

Location	Flow type	Maximum permeability	Minimum permeability
On site	Intergranular	Very High	High

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

15.6 Landslip (50k)

Records within 500m	0
----------------------------	----------

Mass movement deposits on BGS geological maps at 1:50,000 scale. Primarily superficial deposits that have moved down slope under gravity to form landslips. These affect bedrock, other superficial deposits and artificial ground.

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

15.7 Landslip permeability (50k)

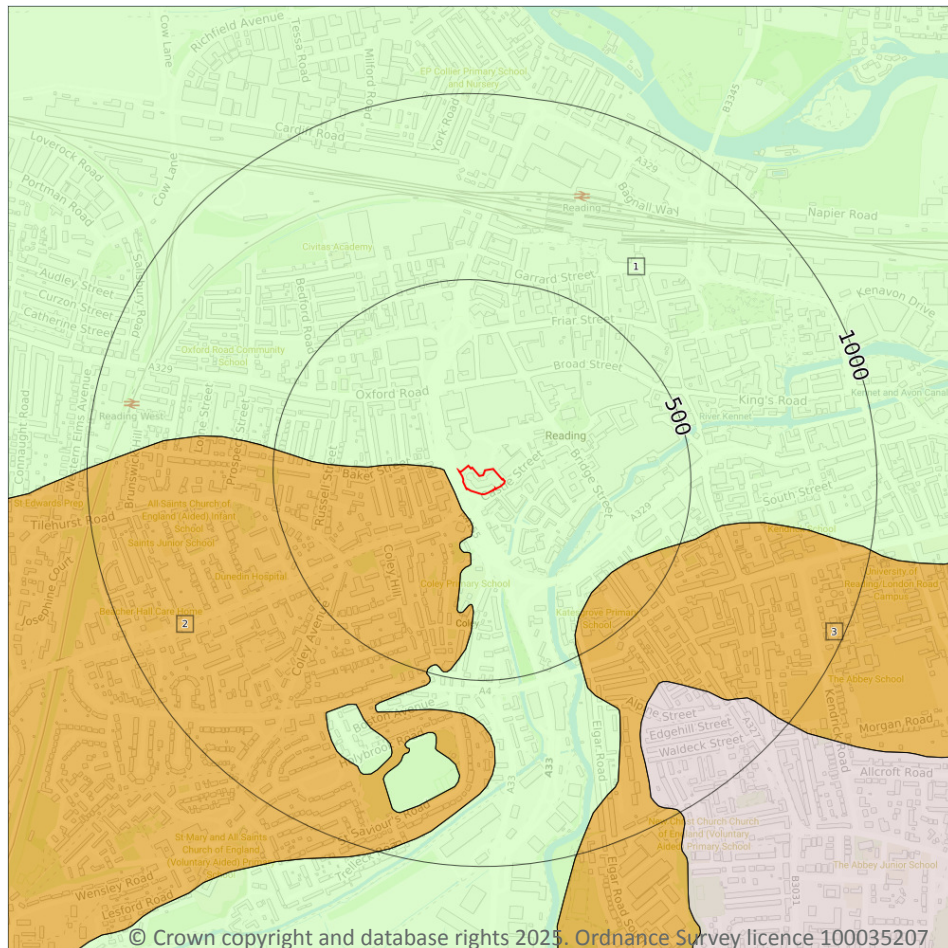
Records within 50m	0
---------------------------	----------

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

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



Geology 1:50,000 scale - Bedrock



Site Outline

Search buffers in metres (m)

..... Bedrock faults and other linear features (50k)

Bedrock geology (50k)
Please see table for more details.

15.8 Bedrock geology (50k)

Records within 500m

3

Bedrock geology at 1:50,000 scale. The main mass of rocks forming the Earth and present everywhere, whether exposed at the surface in outcrops or concealed beneath superficial deposits or water.

Features are displayed on the Geology 1:50,000 scale - Bedrock map on [page 112](#) >

ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock age
1	On site	SNCK-CHLK	SEAFOORD CHALK FORMATION AND NEWHAVEN CHALK FORMATION (UNDIFFERENTIATED) - CHALK	CONIACIAN
2	33m W	LMBE-XCZS	LAMBETH GROUP - CLAY, SILT AND SAND	THANETIAN
3	374m SE	LMBE-XCZS	LAMBETH GROUP - CLAY, SILT AND SAND	THANETIAN



This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

15.9 Bedrock permeability (50k)

Records within 50m

2

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

Location	Flow type	Maximum permeability	Minimum permeability
On site	Fracture	Very High	Very High
33m W	Mixed	Moderate	Very Low

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

15.10 Bedrock faults and other linear features (50k)

Records within 500m

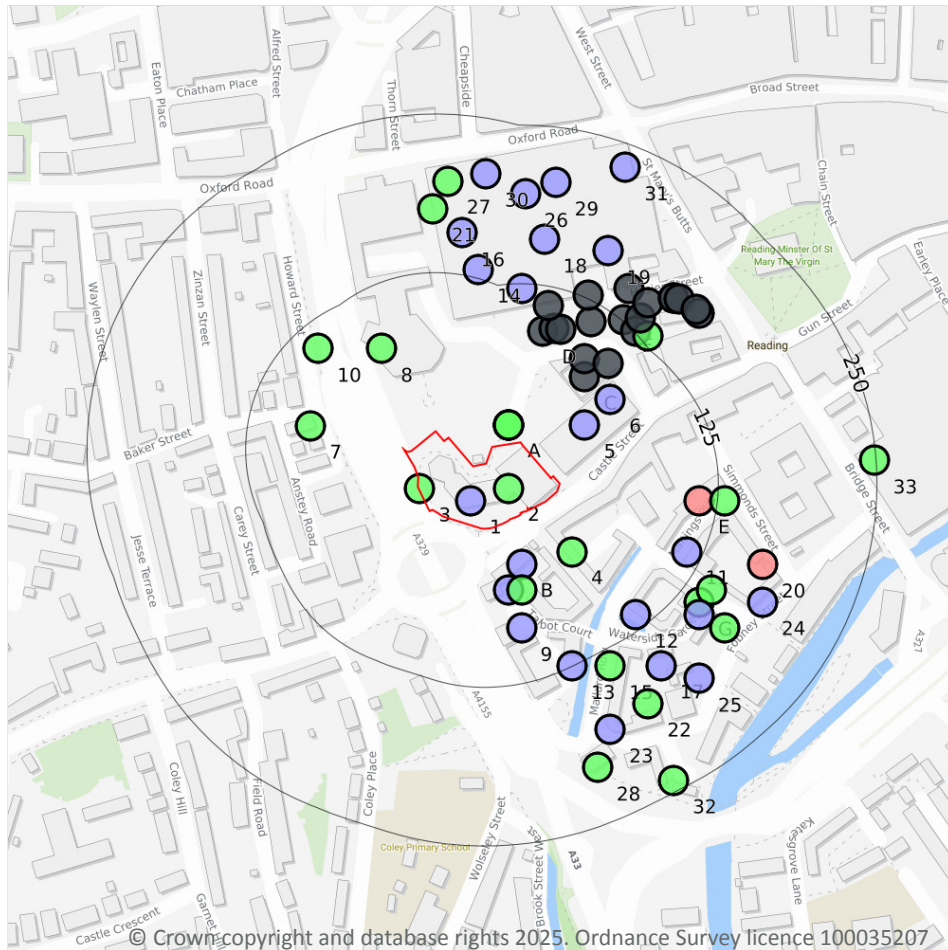
0

Linear features at the ground or bedrock surface at 1:50,000 scale of six main types; rock, fault, fold axis, mineral vein, alteration area or landform. Features are either observed or inferred, and relate primarily to bedrock.

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



16 Boreholes



— Site Outline
Search buffers in metres (m)

- Confidential
- 0 - 10m
- 10 - 30m
- 30m+
- Unknown

16.1 BGS Boreholes

Records within 250m

67

The Single Onshore Boreholes Index (SOBI); an index of over one million records of boreholes, shafts and wells from all forms of drilling and site investigation work held by the British Geological Survey. Covering onshore and nearshore boreholes dating back to at least 1790 and ranging from one to several thousand metres deep.

Features are displayed on the Boreholes map on [page 114](#) >

ID	Location	Grid reference	Name	Length	Confidential	Web link
1	On site	471170 173140	READING MAGISTRATES CRT P1	10.0	N	428262 ↗
2	On site	471200 173150	READING MAGISTRATES CRT P2	20.0	N	428263 ↗
3	On site	471130 173150	READING CIVIC CENTRE BH3	18.28	N	428844 ↗



ID	Location	Grid reference	Name	Length	Confidential	Web link
A	15m NE	471200 173200	READING CIVIC OFFICES 1	30.0	N	428256 ↗
A	15m NE	471200 173200	READING CIVIC OFFICES 2	20.0	N	428257 ↗
A	15m NE	471200 173200	READING CIVIC OFFICES 3	20.0	N	428258 ↗
A	15m NE	471200 173200	READING CIVIC OFFICES 4	20.0	N	428259 ↗
B	35m SE	471210 173090	55-61 CASTLE STREET READING 3/3A	6.0	N	15043365 ↗
4	45m SE	471250 173100	FOBNEY STREET READING 6	15.0	N	428431 ↗
5	48m NE	471260 173200	READING MAGISTRATES CRT M2A	7.0	N	428261 ↗
B	50m S	471200 173070	55-61 CASTLE STREET READING 2	7.5	N	15043362 ↗
B	54m S	471210 173070	55-61 CASTLE STREET READING 1	14.0	N	15043358 ↗
C	73m NE	471260 173238	READING CIVIC CENTRE 108	-	Y	N/A
6	75m NE	471280 173220	READING MAGISTRATES CRT M1	9.0	N	428260 ↗
7	76m W	471044 173199	3 BAKER STREET READING 1	15.0	N	15631833 ↗
8	78m NW	471100 173260	READING CIVIC CENTRE BH2	18.28	N	428843 ↗
9	82m S	471210 173040	READING CIVIC CENTRE BHD1	9.14	N	428847 ↗
C	83m NE	471260 173252	READING CIVIC CENTRE TP106	-	Y	N/A
D	90m NE	471227 173274	READING CIVIC CENTRE TP110	-	Y	N/A
C	93m NE	471278 173248	READING CIVIC CENTRE TP107	-	Y	N/A
D	94m NE	471236 173276	READING CIVIC CENTRE 101	-	Y	N/A
D	94m NE	471241 173275	READING CIVIC CENTRE TP102	-	Y	N/A
10	105m NW	471050 173260	READING CIVIC CENTRE BH5	18.28	N	428846 ↗
D	110m NE	471265 173281	READING CIVIC CENTRE TP101	-	Y	N/A
D	110m N	471231 173294	READING CIVIC CENTRE WS111	-	Y	N/A
E	111m E	471350 173140	COURAGE BREWERIES NO 8 READING	34.14	N	428823 ↗
11	112m E	471340 173100	FOBNEY STREET READING 4	10.0	N	428430 ↗
12	114m SE	471300 173050	FOBNEY STREET READING 9	10.0	N	428433 ↗
D	121m N	471210 173307	READING COMMERCIAL CENTRE 6	9.14	N	15639766 ↗



ID	Location	Grid reference	Name	Length	Confidential	Web link
13	125m SE	471250 173010	READING CIVIC CENTRE BHD2	6.09	N	428848 ↗
F	126m NE	471290 173283	READING CIVIC CENTRE TP103	-	Y	N/A
F	126m NE	471300 173274	READING CIVIC CENTRE TP105	-	Y	N/A
D	128m NE	471263 173302	READING CIVIC CENTRE WS112	-	Y	N/A
E	131m E	471370 173140	FOBNEY STREET READING 3	15.0	N	428429 ↗
F	131m NE	471310 173270	READING CIVIC CENTRE BH4	18.28	N	428845 ↗
14	132m N	471176 173322	READING COMMERCIAL CENTRE 5/5A	5.36	N	15639760 ↗
F	136m NE	471304 173284	READING CIVIC CENTRE 102	-	Y	N/A
15	138m SE	471280 173010	FOBNEY STREET READING 13	12.0	N	428437 ↗
G	142m SE	471350 173060	COURAGE BREWERIES NO 9 READING	29.56	N	428824 ↗
G	144m SE	471360 173070	FOBNEY STREET READING 7	12.0	N	428432 ↗
F	148m NE	471295 173307	READING CIVIC CENTRE WS113	-	Y	N/A
G	148m SE	471350 173050	FOBNEY STREET READING 11	10.0	N	428435 ↗
F	149m NE	471310 173296	READING CIVIC CENTRE TP104	-	Y	N/A
16	158m N	471163 173351	READING COMMERCIAL CENTRE 2	5.28	N	15639728 ↗
17	158m SE	471320 173010	FOBNEY STREET READING 14	10.0	N	428438 ↗
18	161m N	471228 173346	READING COMMERCIAL CENTRE 7	7.92	N	15639772 ↗
19	166m NE	471278 173337	READING COMMERCIAL CENTRE 10	9.14	N	15639895 ↗
F	166m NE	471330 173300	READING CIVIC CENTRE 103	-	Y	N/A
F	166m NE	471330 173300	READING CIVIC CENTRE 104	-	Y	N/A
F	168m NE	471334 173299	READING CIVIC CENTRE WS105	-	Y	N/A
G	170m SE	471370 173040	FOBNEY STREET READING 12	15.0	N	428436 ↗
20	172m E	471400 173090	COURAGE BREWERIES 7 READING	88.69	N	428195 ↗
F	173m NE	471350 173288	READING CIVIC CENTRE 106	-	Y	N/A
F	173m NE	471348 173291	READING CIVIC CENTRE 107	-	Y	N/A
21	175m N	471140 173370	READING CIVIC CENTRE BH1	18.28	N	428842 ↗

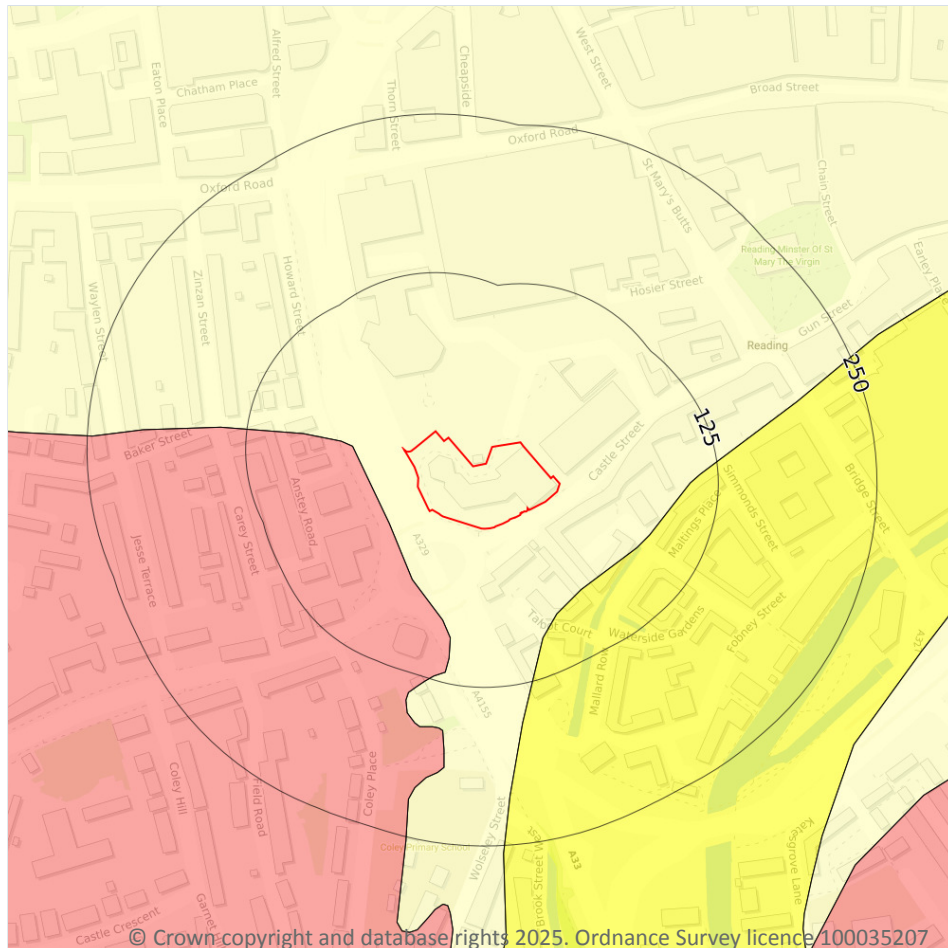


ID	Location	Grid reference	Name	Length	Confidential	Web link
22	179m SE	471310 172980	FOBNEY STREET READING 16	12.0	N	428440 ↗
23	183m SE	471280 172960	FOBNEY STREET READING 17A	10.0	N	428441 ↗
24	184m SE	471400 173060	FOBNEY STREET READING 10	10.0	N	428434 ↗
25	185m SE	471350 173000	FOBNEY STREET READING 15	10.0	N	428439 ↗
26	196m N	471213 173382	READING COMMERCIAL CENTRE 4	9.14	N	15639757 ↗
27	197m N	471152 173392	READING COMMERCIAL CENTRE 1	15.24	N	15639724 ↗
28	206m S	471270 172930	FOBNEY STREET READING 19	15.0	N	428442 ↗
29	207m N	471237 173391	READING COMMERCIAL CENTRE 8	9.3	N	15639888 ↗
30	207m N	471182 173398	READING COMMERCIAL CENTRE 3	9.14	N	15639740 ↗
31	232m NE	471292 173403	READING COMMERCIAL CENTRE 9	6.71	N	15639890 ↗
32	241m SE	471330 172920	FOBNEY STREET READING 20A	12.0	N	428443 ↗
33	249m E	471488 173172	THE ORACLE READING 3	12.75	N	428481 ↗

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



17 Natural ground subsidence - Shrink swell clays



- Site Outline
- Search buffers in metres (m)
- ☐ No data
 - ☐ Negligible
 - ☐ Very low
 - ☐ Low
 - ☐ Moderate
 - ☐ High

17.1 Shrink swell clays

Records within 50m

2

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

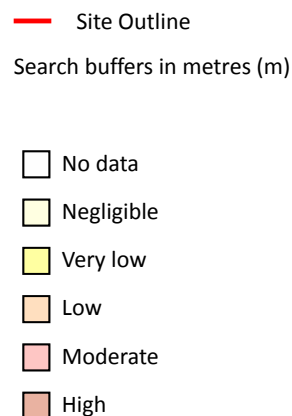
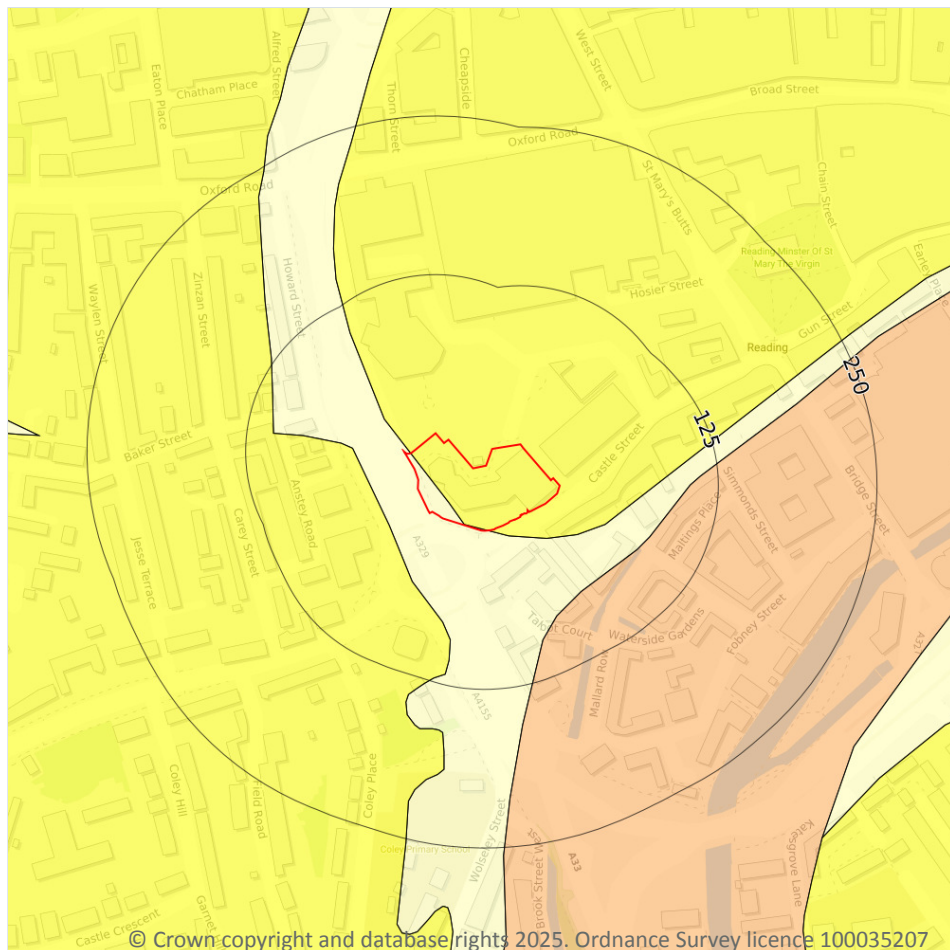
Features are displayed on the Natural ground subsidence - Shrink swell clays map on [page 118](#) >

Location	Hazard rating	Details
On site	Negligible	Ground conditions predominantly non-plastic.
33m W	Moderate	Ground conditions predominantly high plasticity.

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



Natural ground subsidence - Running sands



17.2 Running sands

Records within 50m

3

The potential hazard presented by rocks that can contain loosely-packed sandy layers that can become fluidised by water flowing through them. Such sands can 'run', removing support from overlying buildings and causing potential damage.

Features are displayed on the Natural ground subsidence - Running sands map on [page 119 >](#)

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

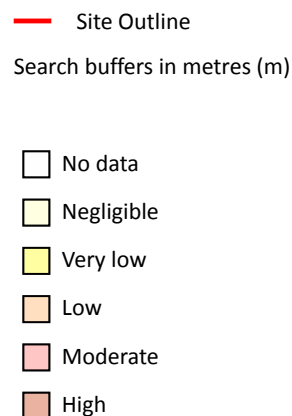
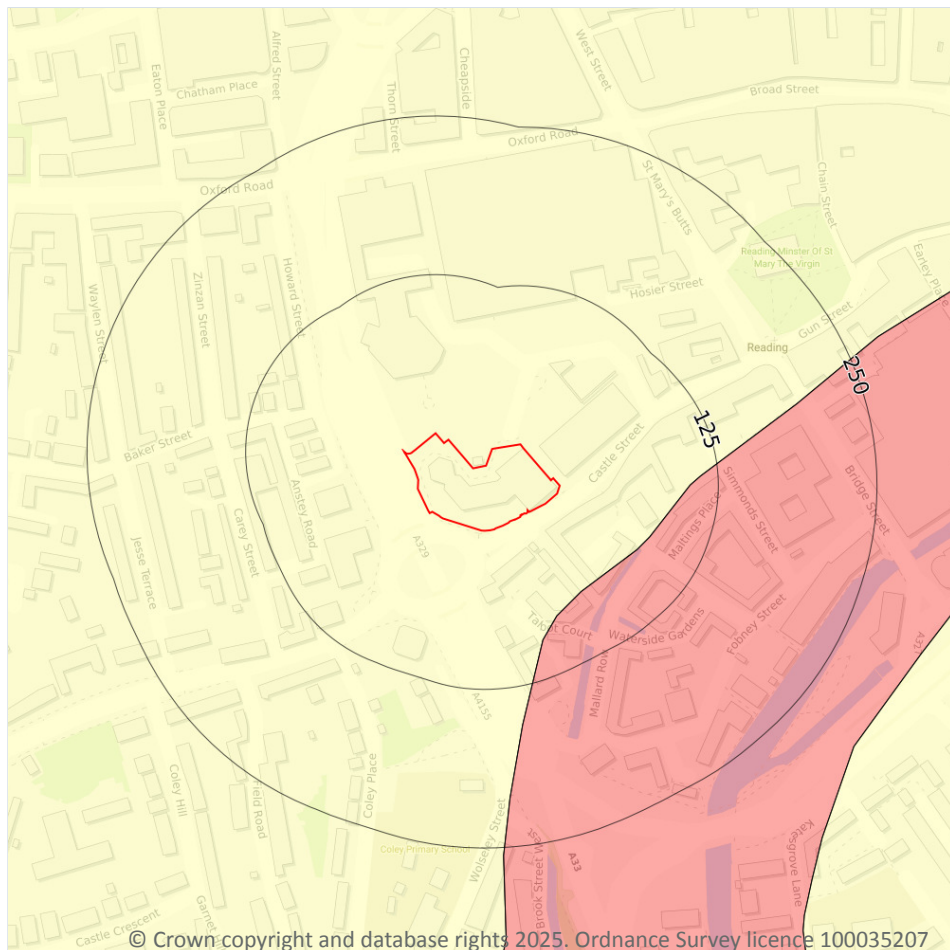


Location	Hazard rating	Details
On site	Very low	Running sand conditions are unlikely. No identified constraints on land use due to running conditions unless water table rises rapidly.
33m W	Very low	Running sand conditions are unlikely. No identified constraints on land use due to running conditions unless water table rises rapidly.

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



Natural ground subsidence - Compressible deposits



17.3 Compressible deposits

Records within 50m

1

The potential hazard presented by types of ground that may contain layers of very soft materials like clay or peat and may compress if loaded by overlying structures, or if the groundwater level changes, potentially resulting in depression of the ground and disturbance of foundations.

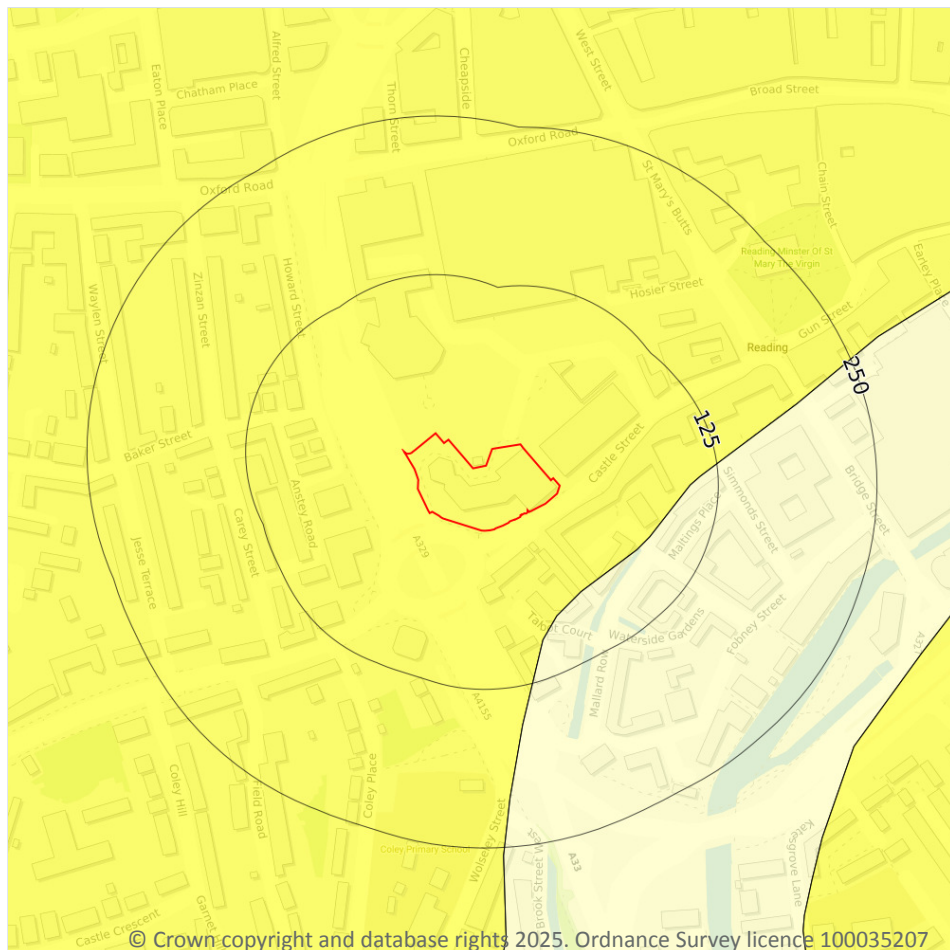
Features are displayed on the Natural ground subsidence - Compressible deposits map on [page 121](#) >

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

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



Natural ground subsidence - Collapsible deposits



- Site Outline
- Search buffers in metres (m)
- ☐ No data
 - ☐ Negligible
 - ☒ Very low
 - ☐ Low
 - ☐ Moderate
 - ☐ High

17.4 Collapsible deposits

Records within 50m

1

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

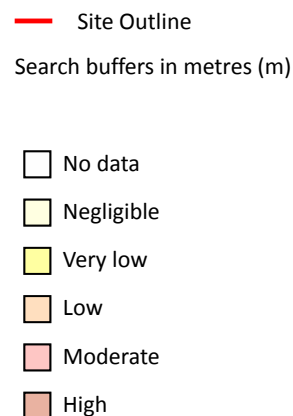
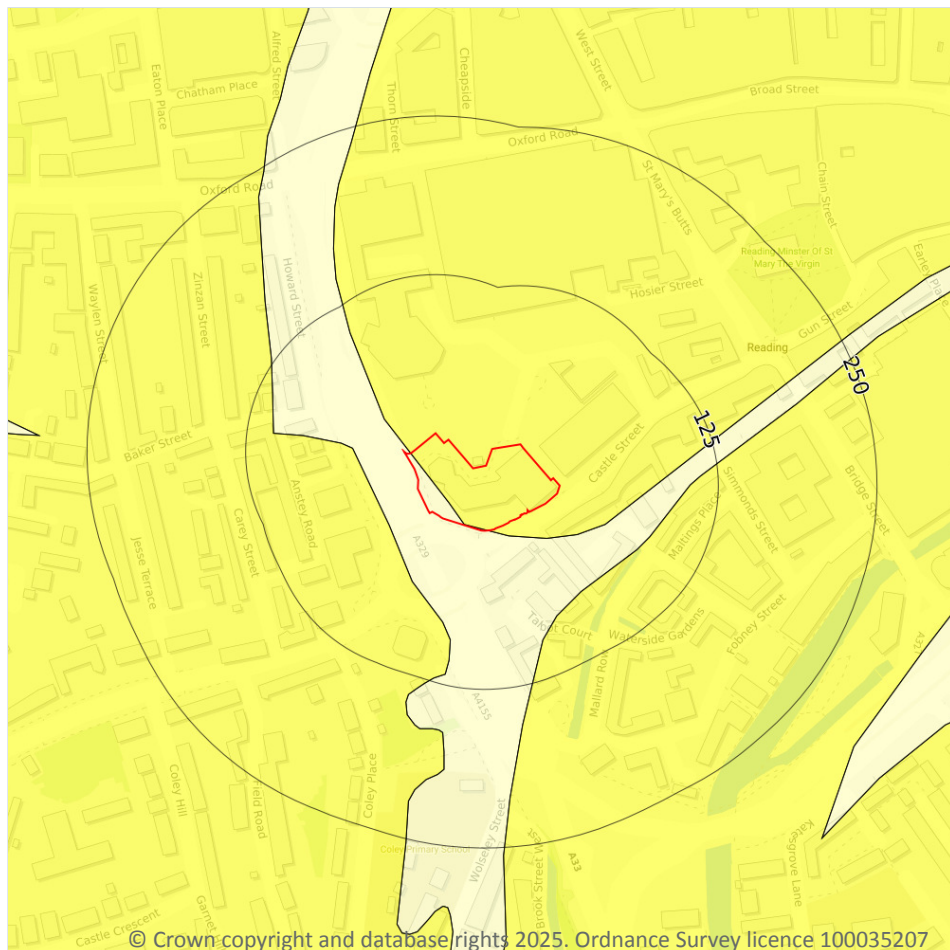
Features are displayed on the Natural ground subsidence - Collapsible deposits map on [page 122 >](#)

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

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



Natural ground subsidence - Landslides



17.5 Landslides

Records within 50m

2

The potential for landsliding (slope instability) to be a hazard assessed using 1:50,000 scale digital maps of superficial and bedrock deposits, combined with information from the BGS National Landslide Database and scientific and engineering reports.

Features are displayed on the Natural ground subsidence - Landslides map on [page 123 >](#)

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

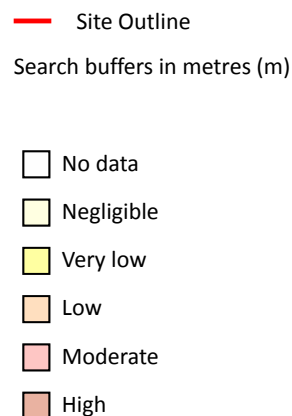
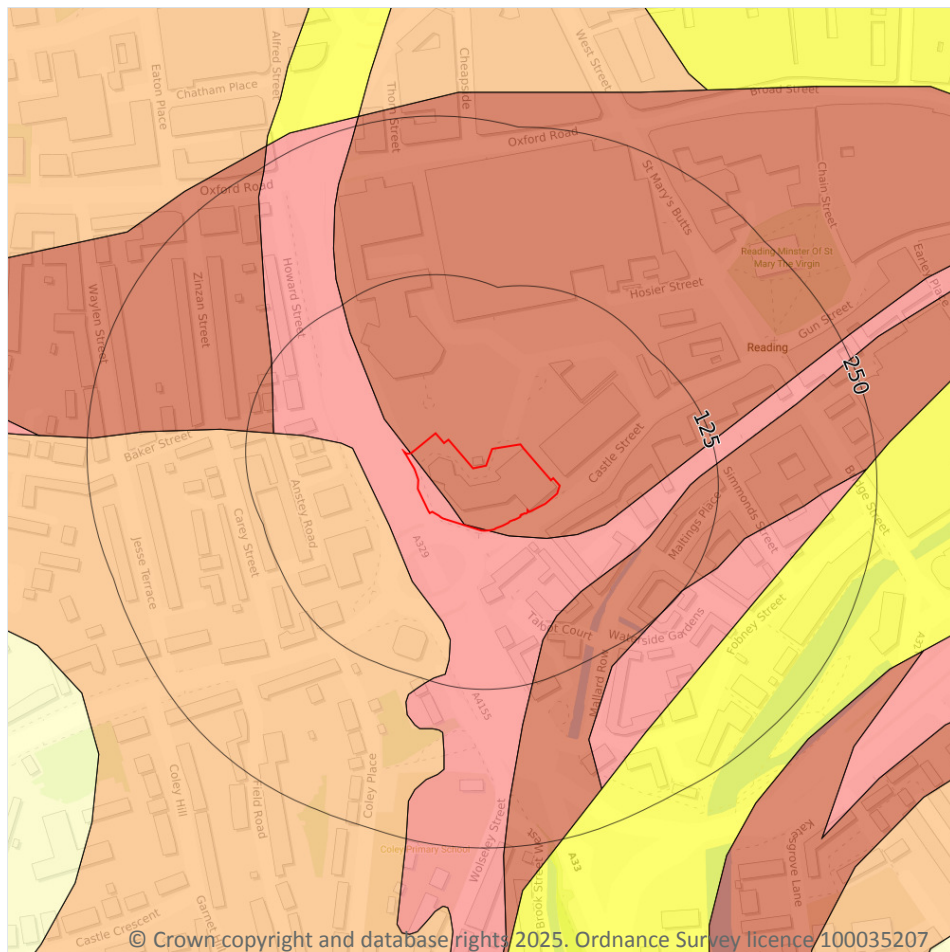


Location	Hazard rating	Details
On site	Very low	Slope instability problems are not likely to occur but consideration to potential problems of adjacent areas impacting on the site should always be considered.

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



Natural ground subsidence - Ground dissolution of soluble rocks



17.6 Ground dissolution of soluble rocks

Records within 50m

3

The potential hazard presented by ground dissolution, which occurs when water passing through soluble rocks produces underground cavities and cave systems. These cavities reduce support to the ground above and can cause localised collapse of the overlying rocks and deposits.

Features are displayed on the Natural ground subsidence - Ground dissolution of soluble rocks map on [page 125](#) >

Location	Hazard rating	Details
On site	Moderate	Soluble rocks are present within the ground. Many dissolution features may be present. Potential for difficult ground conditions are at a level where they should be considered. Potential for subsidence is at a level where it may need to be considered.

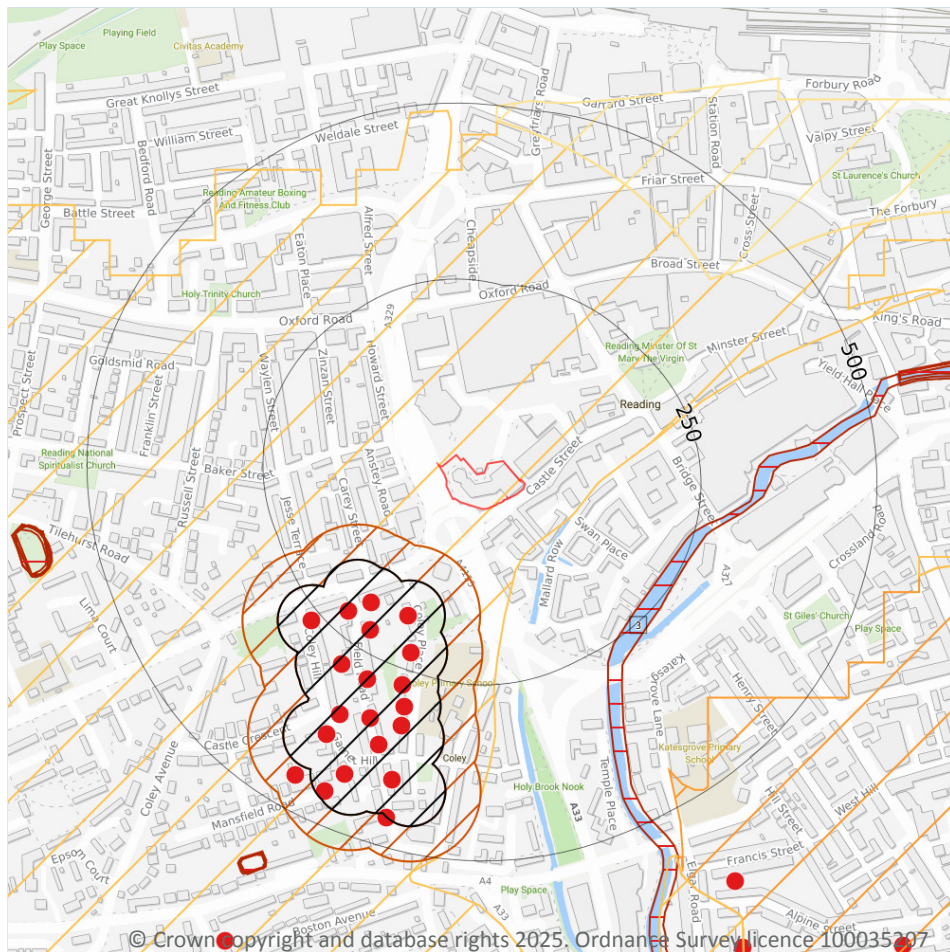


Location	Hazard rating	Details
On site	High	Soluble rocks are present within the ground. Numerous dissolution features may be present. Potential for difficult ground conditions should be investigated. Potential for localised subsidence is at a level where it should be considered.
33m W	Low	Soluble rocks are present within the ground. Some dissolution features may be present. Potential for difficult ground conditions are at a level where they may be considered, localised subsidence need not be considered except in exceptional circumstances.

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



18 Mining and ground workings



- Site Outline
- Search buffers in metres (m)
- BritPits
- Surface ground workings
- Underground workings
- Underground mining extents
- Historical mineral planning areas
- TCA non-coal mining
- Non Coal Mining
 - Sporadic underground mining of restricted extent possible
 - Localised small scale underground mining possible
 - Small scale mining possible
 - Underground mining known or likely within or in close proximity
 - Underground mining known within or in very close proximity

18.1 BritPits

Records within 500m

32

BritPits (an abbreviation of British Pits) is a database maintained by the British Geological Survey of currently active and closed surface and underground mineral workings. Details of major mineral handling sites, such as wharfs and rail depots are also held in the database.

Features are displayed on the Mining and ground workings map on [page 127](#) >

ID	Location	Details	Description
2	178m SW	Name: Reading Chalk Mine Address: READING, Berkshire Commodity: Chalk Status: Ceased	Type: Working is wholly underground, access by shaft, adit or drift. Working may be termed Colliery, Mine, Drift Mine, Slant, Level, Adit or Ingoing Eye (Ingaun Ee - Scots) Status description: Site which, at date of entry, has ceased to extract minerals. May be considered as Closed by operator. May be considered to have Active, Dormant or Expired planning permissions by Mineral Planning Authority
B	187m SW	Name: Reading Chalk Mine Address: READING, Berkshire Commodity: Chalk Status: Ceased	Type: Working is wholly underground, access by shaft, adit or drift. Working may be termed Colliery, Mine, Drift Mine, Slant, Level, Adit or Ingoing Eye (Ingaun Ee - Scots) Status description: Site which, at date of entry, has ceased to extract minerals. May be considered as Closed by operator. May be considered to have Active, Dormant or Expired planning permissions by Mineral Planning Authority
B	193m SW	Name: Reading Chalk Mine Address: READING, Berkshire Commodity: Chalk Status: Ceased	Type: Working is wholly underground, access by shaft, adit or drift. Working may be termed Colliery, Mine, Drift Mine, Slant, Level, Adit or Ingoing Eye (Ingaun Ee - Scots) Status description: Site which, at date of entry, has ceased to extract minerals. May be considered as Closed by operator. May be considered to have Active, Dormant or Expired planning permissions by Mineral Planning Authority
B	217m SW	Name: Reading Chalk Mine Address: READING, Berkshire Commodity: Chalk Status: Ceased	Type: Working is wholly underground, access by shaft, adit or drift. Working may be termed Colliery, Mine, Drift Mine, Slant, Level, Adit or Ingoing Eye (Ingaun Ee - Scots) Status description: Site which, at date of entry, has ceased to extract minerals. May be considered as Closed by operator. May be considered to have Active, Dormant or Expired planning permissions by Mineral Planning Authority
B	220m SW	Name: Reading Chalk Mine Address: READING, Berkshire Commodity: Chalk Status: Ceased	Type: Working is wholly underground, access by shaft, adit or drift. Working may be termed Colliery, Mine, Drift Mine, Slant, Level, Adit or Ingoing Eye (Ingaun Ee - Scots) Status description: Site which, at date of entry, has ceased to extract minerals. May be considered as Closed by operator. May be considered to have Active, Dormant or Expired planning permissions by Mineral Planning Authority



ID	Location	Details	Description
A	225m SW	Name: Reading Chalk Mine Address: READING, Berkshire Commodity: Chalk Status: Ceased	Type: Working is wholly underground, access by shaft, adit or drift. Working may be termed Colliery, Mine, Drift Mine, Slant, Level, Adit or Ingoing Eye (Ingaun Ee - Scots) Status description: Site which, at date of entry, has ceased to extract minerals. May be considered as Closed by operator. May be considered to have Active, Dormant or Expired planning permissions by Mineral Planning Authority
4	265m SW	Name: Reading Chalk Mine Address: Coley, READING, Berkshire Commodity: Chalk Status: Ceased	Type: Working is wholly underground, access by shaft, adit or drift. Working may be termed Colliery, Mine, Drift Mine, Slant, Level, Adit or Ingoing Eye (Ingaun Ee - Scots) Status description: Site which, at date of entry, has ceased to extract minerals. May be considered as Closed by operator. May be considered to have Active, Dormant or Expired planning permissions by Mineral Planning Authority
A	273m S	Name: Reading Chalk Mine Address: READING, Berkshire Commodity: Chalk Status: Ceased	Type: Working is wholly underground, access by shaft, adit or drift. Working may be termed Colliery, Mine, Drift Mine, Slant, Level, Adit or Ingoing Eye (Ingaun Ee - Scots) Status description: Site which, at date of entry, has ceased to extract minerals. May be considered as Closed by operator. May be considered to have Active, Dormant or Expired planning permissions by Mineral Planning Authority
A	283m SW	Name: Neuk & Bramley Chalk Mine Address: Coley, READING, Berkshire Commodity: Chalk Status: Ceased	Type: Working is wholly underground, access by shaft, adit or drift. Working may be termed Colliery, Mine, Drift Mine, Slant, Level, Adit or Ingoing Eye (Ingaun Ee - Scots) Status description: Site which, at date of entry, has ceased to extract minerals. May be considered as Closed by operator. May be considered to have Active, Dormant or Expired planning permissions by Mineral Planning Authority
A	283m SW	Name: Reading Chalk Mine Address: READING, Berkshire Commodity: Chalk Status: Ceased	Type: Working is wholly underground, access by shaft, adit or drift. Working may be termed Colliery, Mine, Drift Mine, Slant, Level, Adit or Ingoing Eye (Ingaun Ee - Scots) Status description: Site which, at date of entry, has ceased to extract minerals. May be considered as Closed by operator. May be considered to have Active, Dormant or Expired planning permissions by Mineral Planning Authority

