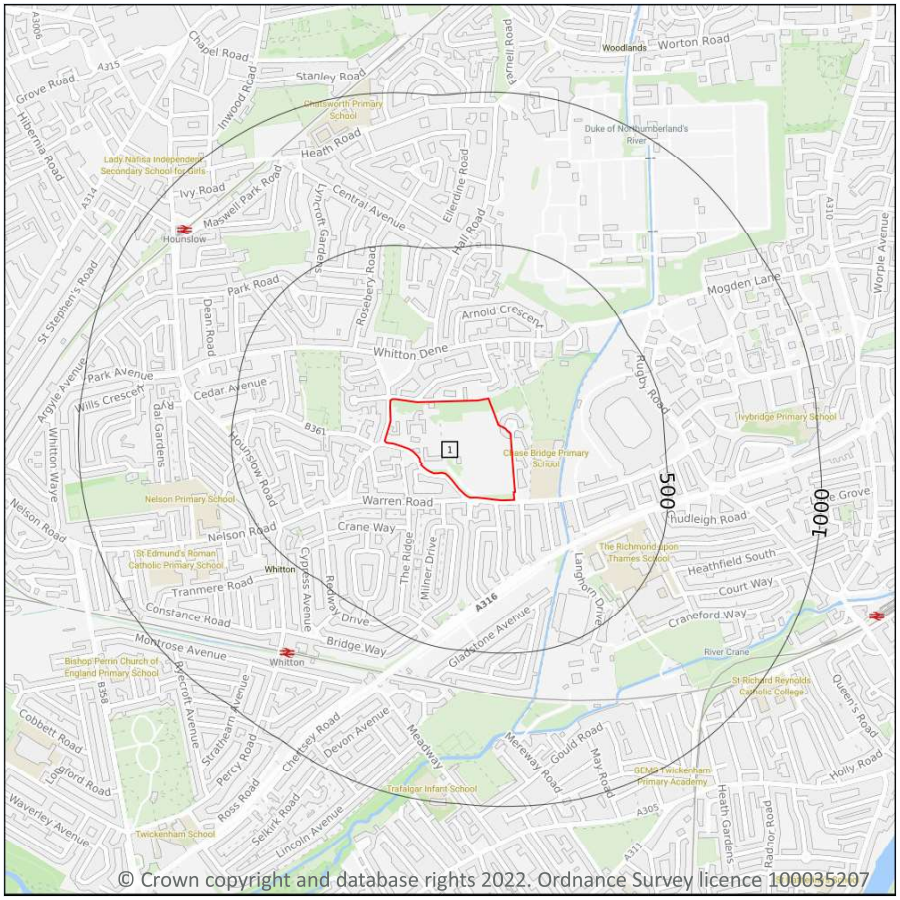
14.6 Bedrock faults and other linear features (10k)

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

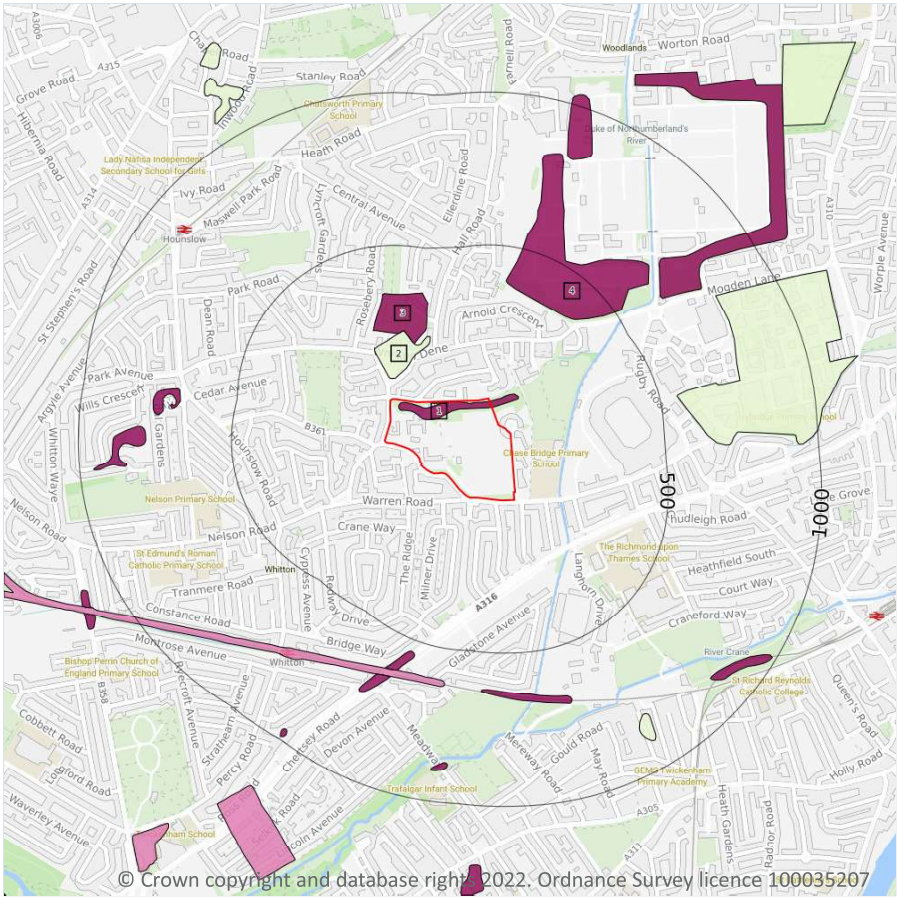
An indication on the coverage of 1:50,000 scale geology data for the site. Either 'Full' or 'No coverage' for each geological theme.

Features are displayed on the Geology 1:50,000 scale - Availability map on **page 82**

ID	Location	Artificial	Superficial	Bedrock	Mass movement	Sheet No.
1	**On site**	**Full**	**Full**	**Full**	**Full**	**EW270_south_london_v4**

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

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



Site Outline

Search buffers in metres (m)

- Made ground
- Worked ground
- Infilled ground
- Disturbed ground
- Landscaped ground

15.2 Artificial and made ground (50k)

Records within 500m	4

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.

Features are displayed on the Geology 1:50,000 scale - Artificial and made ground map on **page 83**

ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock description
1	**On site**	**MGR-ARTDP**	**MADE GROUND (UNDIVIDED)**	**ARTIFICIAL DEPOSIT**
2	70m N	WMGR-ARTDP	INFILLED GROUND	ARTIFICIAL DEPOSIT
3	189m N	MGR-ARTDP	MADE GROUND (UNDIVIDED)	ARTIFICIAL DEPOSIT
4	356m NE	MGR-ARTDP	MADE GROUND (UNDIVIDED)	ARTIFICIAL DEPOSIT

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

15.3 Artificial ground permeability (50k)

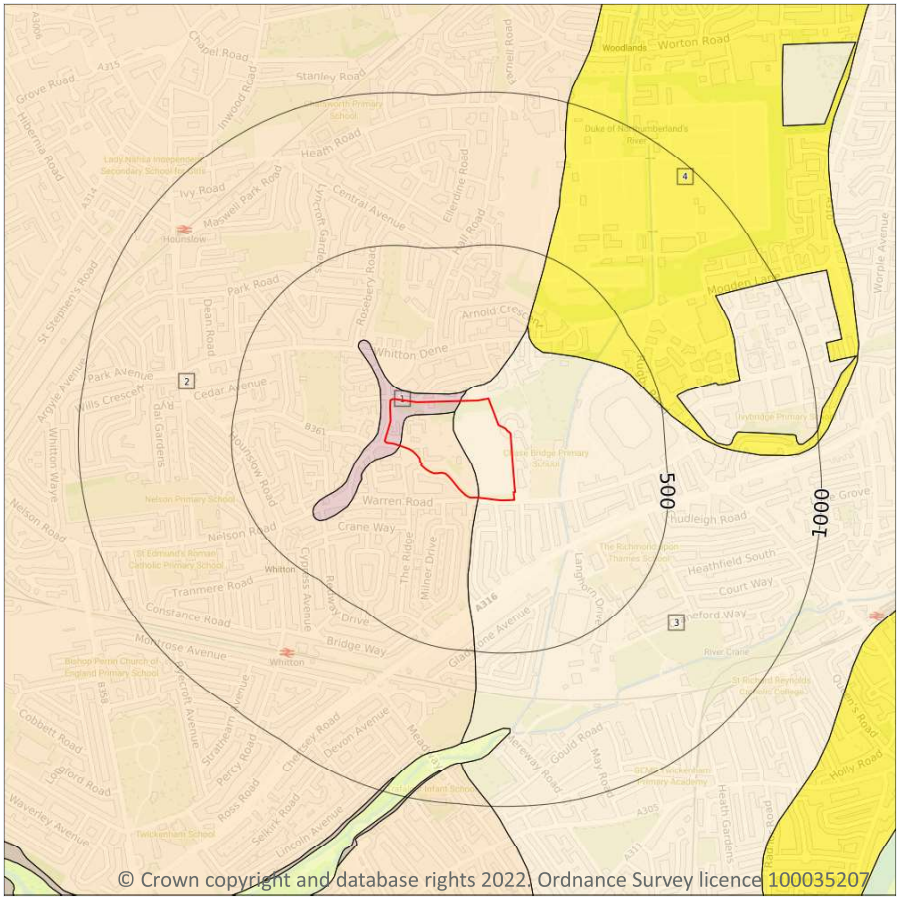
Records within 50m	**1**

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

Location	Flow type	Maximum permeability	Minimum permeability
On site	**Mixed**	**Very High**	**Low**

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

Geology 1:50,000 scale - Superficial



Site Outline

Search buffers in metres (m)

Landslip (50k)

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

15.4 Superficial geology (50k)

Records within 500m **4**

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

Features are displayed on the Geology 1:50,000 scale - Superficial map on **page 85**

ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock description
1	On site	HEAD-XCZSV	HEAD	CLAY, SILT, SAND AND GRAVEL
2	On site	TPGR-XSV	TAPLOW GRAVEL MEMBER	SAND AND GRAVEL
3	On site	KPGR-XSV	KEMPTON PARK GRAVEL MEMBER	SAND AND GRAVEL

ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock description
4	227m NE	LASI-XCZ	LANGLEY SILT MEMBER	CLAY AND SILT

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

15.5 Superficial permeability (50k)

Records within 50m	4

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	**Mixed**	**High**	**Very Low**
On site	**Intergranular**	**Very High**	**High**
On site	**Intergranular**	**Very High**	**High**
41m SE	Intergranular	Very High	High

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

15.6 Landslip (50k)

Records within 500m	0

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

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

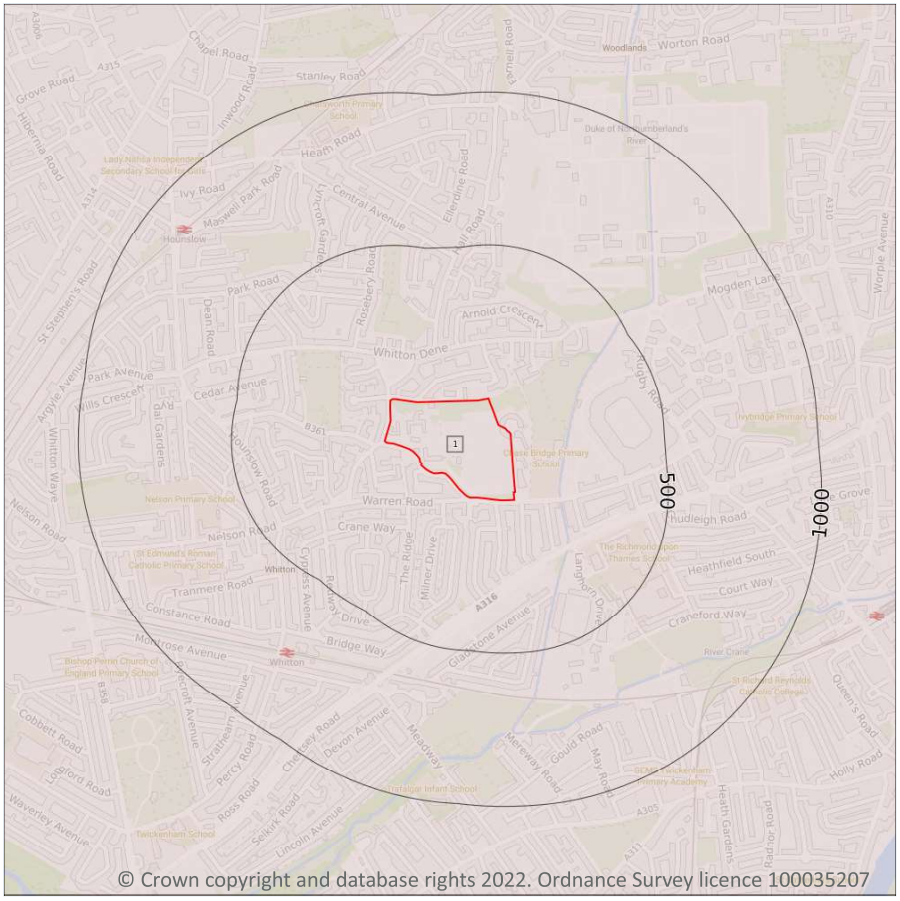
15.7 Landslip permeability (50k)

Records within 50m	0

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

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

Geology 1:50,000 scale - Bedrock



Site Outline

Search buffers in metres (m)

Bedrock faults and other linear features (50k)

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

15.8 Bedrock geology (50k)

Records within 500m	1

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

Features are displayed on the Geology 1:50,000 scale - Bedrock map on **page 87**

ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock age
1	**On site**	**LC-XCZ**	**LONDON CLAY FORMATION - CLAY AND SILT**	**YPRESIAN**

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

15.9 Bedrock permeability (50k)

Records within 50m	2

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

Location	Flow type	Maximum permeability	Minimum permeability
On site	**Mixed**	**Low**	**Very Low**
41m SE	Mixed	Low	Very Low

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

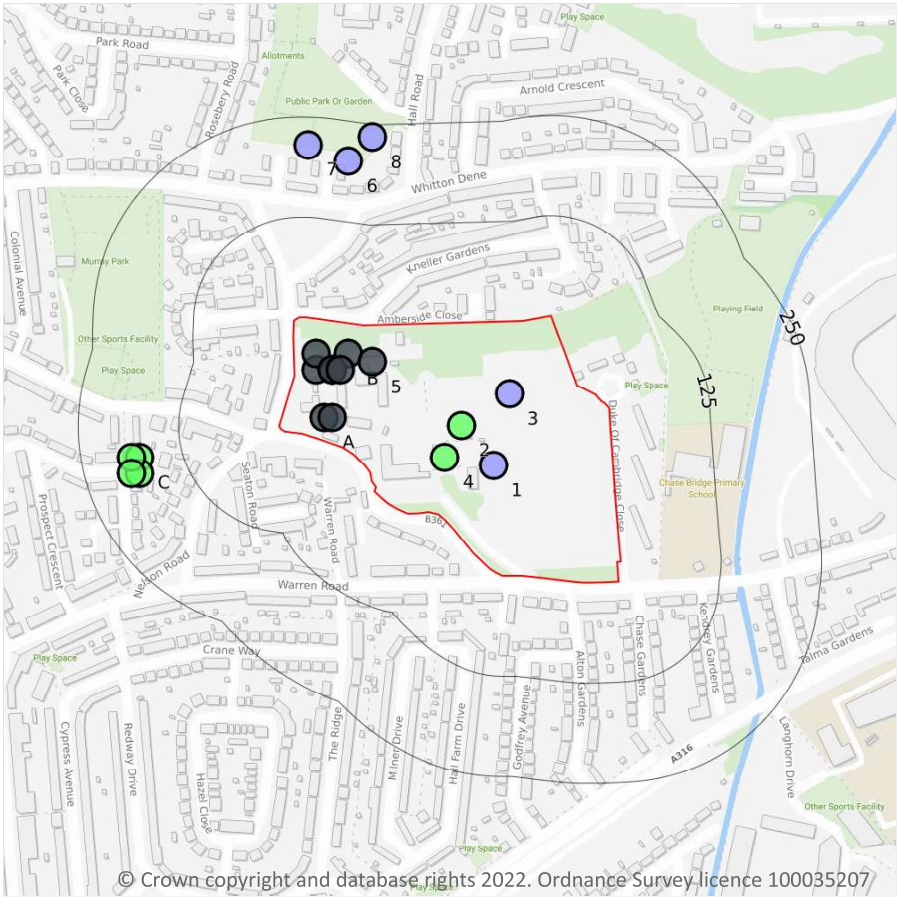
15.10 Bedrock faults and other linear features (50k)

Records within 500m	0

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

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

16 Boreholes



16.1 BGS Boreholes

Records within 250m	20

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.

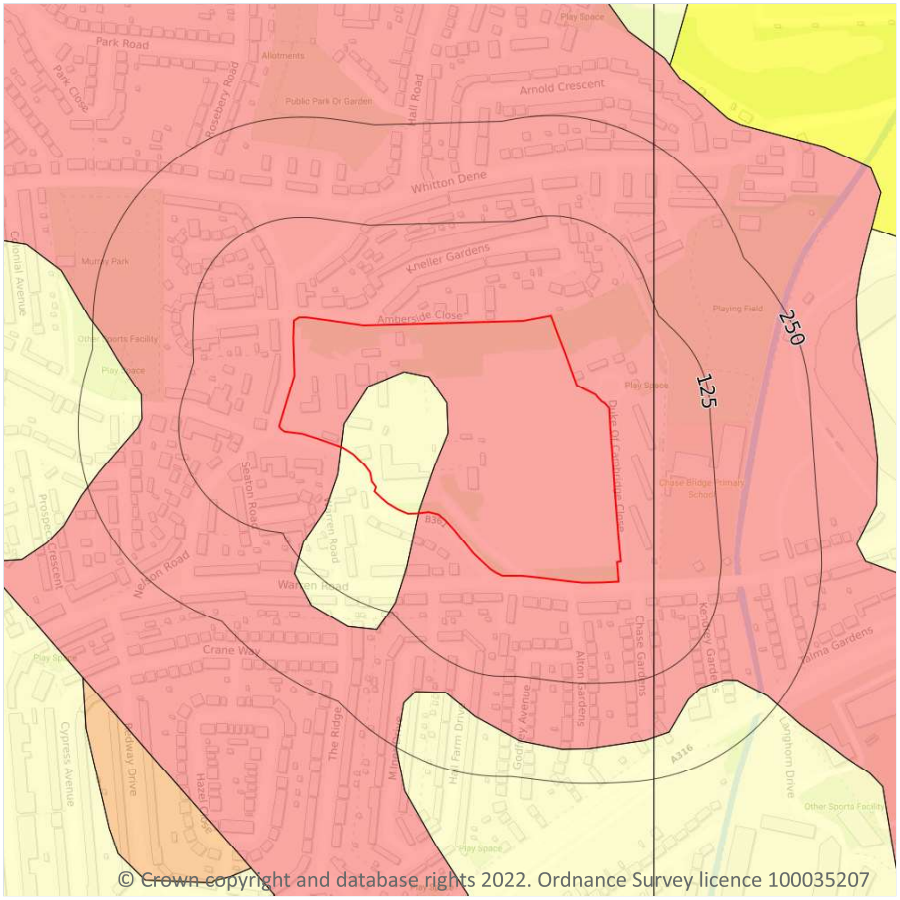
Features are displayed on the Boreholes map on **page 89**

ID	Location	Grid reference	Name	Length	Confidential	Web link
1	On site	514800 174200	KNELLER HALL FGE/1107 3	8.5	N	581098
2	On site	514760 174250	KNELLER HALL FGE/1107 1	11.5	N	581096
3	On site	514820 174290	HALL ROAD HOUNSLOW 11	9.0	N	581042

ID	Location	Grid reference	Name	Length	Confidential	Web link
4	**On site**	**514740 174210**	**KNELLER HALL FGE/1107 2**	**11.0**	**N**	**581097**
5	**On site**	**514650 174330**	**RMSM KNELLER HALL TWICKENHAM 3**	**-**	**Y**	**N/A**
A	**On site**	**514590 174260**	**RMSM KNELLER HALL TWICKENHAM TP 3**	**-**	**Y**	**N/A**
A	**On site**	**514600 174260**	**RMSM KNELLER HALL TWICKENHAM TP 4**	**-**	**Y**	**N/A**
B	**On site**	**514620 174340**	**RMSM KNELLER HALL TWICKENHAM 2**	**-**	**Y**	**N/A**
B	**On site**	**514600 174320**	**RMSM KNELLER HALL TWICKENHAM TP 2**	**-**	**Y**	**N/A**
B	**On site**	**514580 174320**	**RMSM KNELLER HALL TWICKENHAM TP 1**	**-**	**Y**	**N/A**
B	**On site**	**514580 174340**	**RMSM KNELLER HALL TWICKENHAM 1**	**-**	**Y**	**N/A**
B	**On site**	**514600 174320**	**RMSM KNELLER HALL TWICKENHAM TP 2A**	**-**	**Y**	**N/A**
B	**On site**	**514610 174320**	**RMSM KNELLER HALL TWICKENHAM TP 2B**	**-**	**Y**	**N/A**
C	178m W	514360 174210	PROSPECT CRESC WHITTON 2	11.5	N	581178
C	183m W	514360 174190	PROSPECT CRESC WHITTON 4	11.0	N	581180
C	188m W	514350 174210	PROSPECT CRESC WHITTON 1	10.5	N	581177
C	193m W	514350 174190	PROSPECT CRESC WHITTON 3	11.0	N	581179
6	201m N	514620 174580	GAINSBOROUGH GARDENS LF 2	6.0	N	581219
7	216m N	514570 174600	GAINSBOROUGH GARDENS LF 3	6.0	N	581220
8	235m N	514650 174610	GAINSBOROUGH GARDENS LF 1	6.0	N	581218

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	3

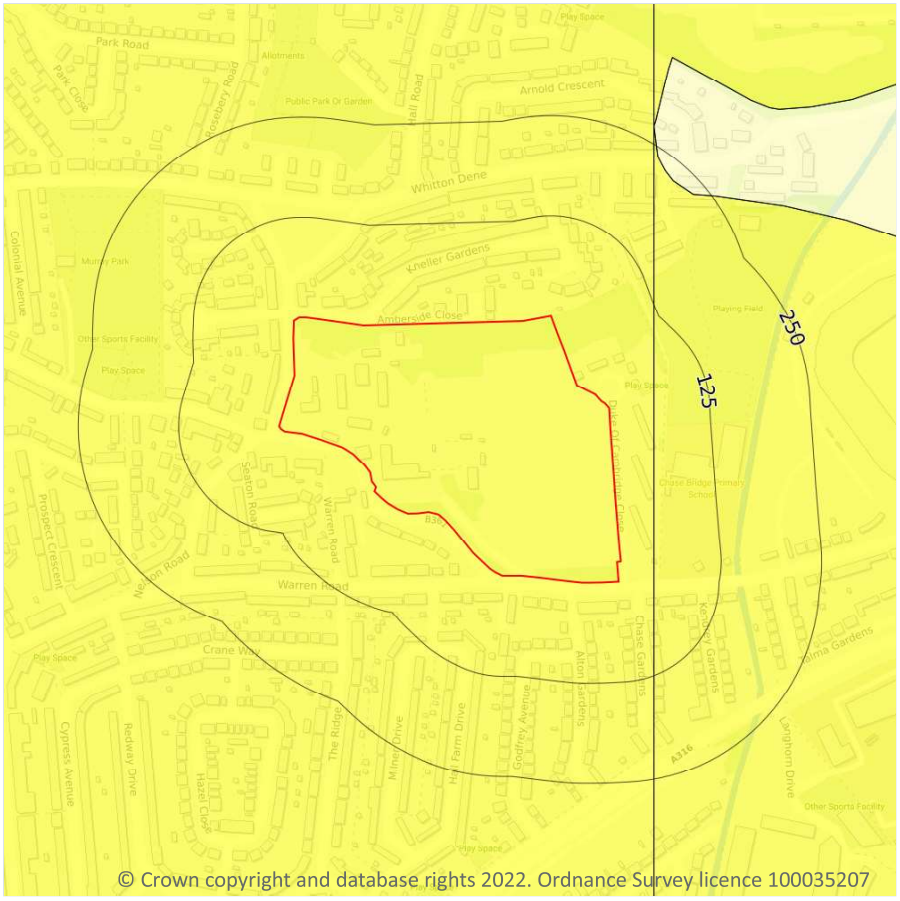
The potential hazard presented by soils that absorb water when wet (making them swell), and lose water as they dry (making them shrink). This shrink-swell behaviour is controlled by the type and amount of clay in the soil, and by seasonal changes in the soil moisture content (related to rainfall and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

Features are displayed on the Natural ground subsidence - Shrink swell clays map on **page 91**

Location	Hazard rating	Details
On site	**Negligible**	**Ground conditions predominantly non-plastic.**
On site	**Moderate**	**Ground conditions predominantly high plasticity.**
41m E	Moderate	Ground conditions predominantly high plasticity.

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

Natural ground subsidence - Running sands



Site Outline

Search buffers in metres (m)

- No data
- Negligible
- Very low
- Low
- Moderate
- High

17.2 Running sands

Records within 50m	2

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

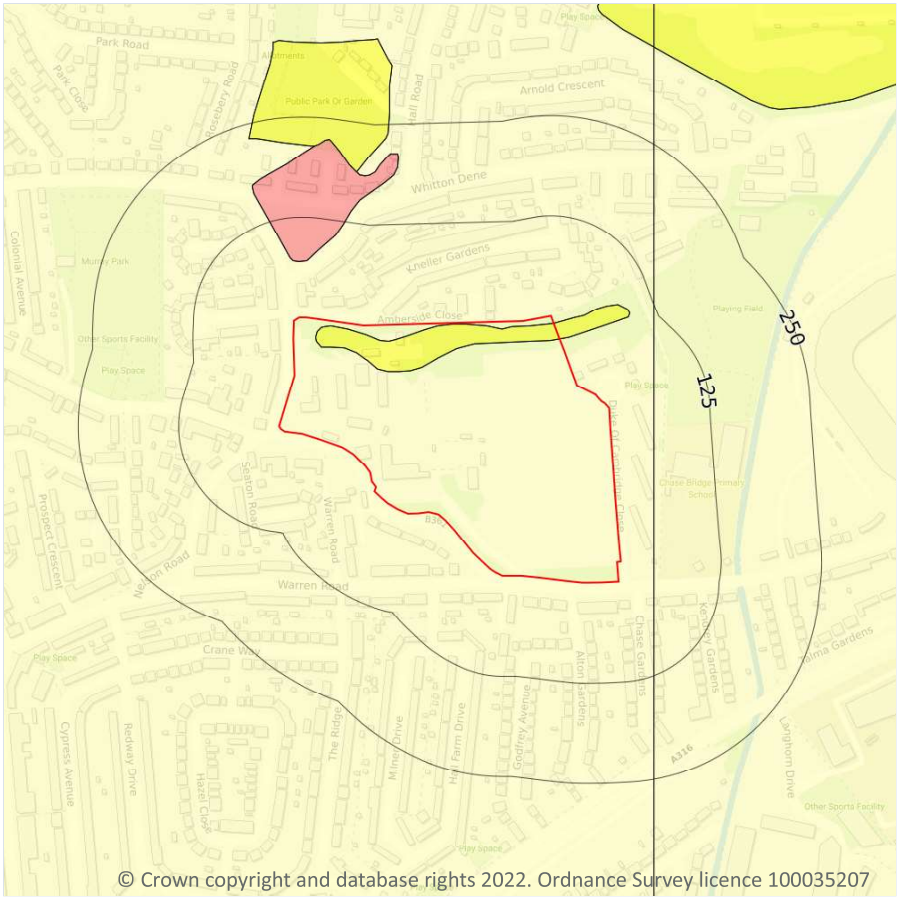
Features are displayed on the Natural ground subsidence - Running sands map on **page 93**

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

Location	Hazard rating	Details
41m E	Very low	Running sand conditions are unlikely. No identified constraints on land use due to running conditions unless water table rises rapidly.

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

Natural ground subsidence - Compressible deposits



Site Outline

Search buffers in metres (m)

- No data
- Negligible
- Very low
- Low
- Moderate
- High

17.3 Compressible deposits

Records within 50m	3

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 95**

Location	Hazard rating	Details
On site	**Negligible**	**Compressible strata are not thought to occur.**
On site	**Very low**	**Compressibility and uneven settlement problems are not likely to be significant on the site for most land uses.**