

General

-  Specified Site  Specified Buffer(s)  Bearing Reference Point
 Slice  Map ID

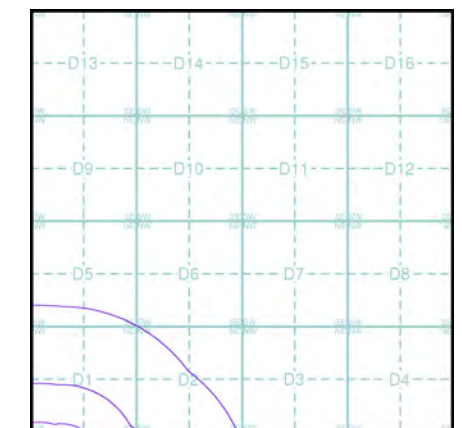
Water Framework Directive - Surface Water Quality

-  High
 Good
 Moderate
 Poor
 Bad

Contours (height in meters)

- Standard Contour   Mean Low Water
Master Contour   Mean High Water
Spot Height  *167.3

WFD Surface Waters Map - Slice D



Order Details

Order Number: 375590888_1_1
Customer Ref: ZG116-01
National Grid Reference: 321770, 692040
Slice: D
Site Area (Ha): 68.73
Search Buffer (m): 1000

Site Details

Site at 321280, 691110

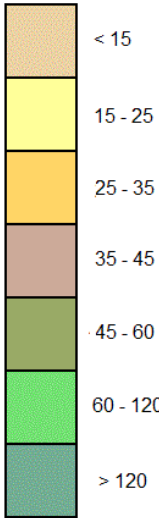


General

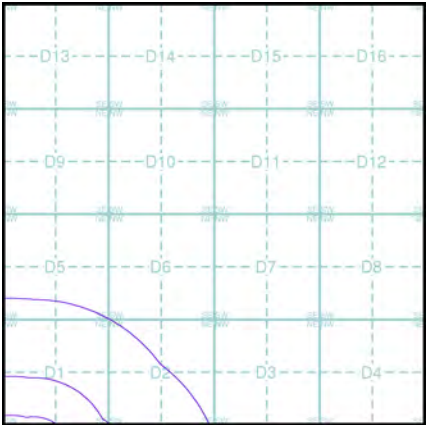
Specified Site Specified Buffer(s) Bearing Reference Point

Estimated Soil Chemistry Arsenic

Arsenic Concentrations mg/kg



Estimated Soil Chemistry Arsenic - Slice D

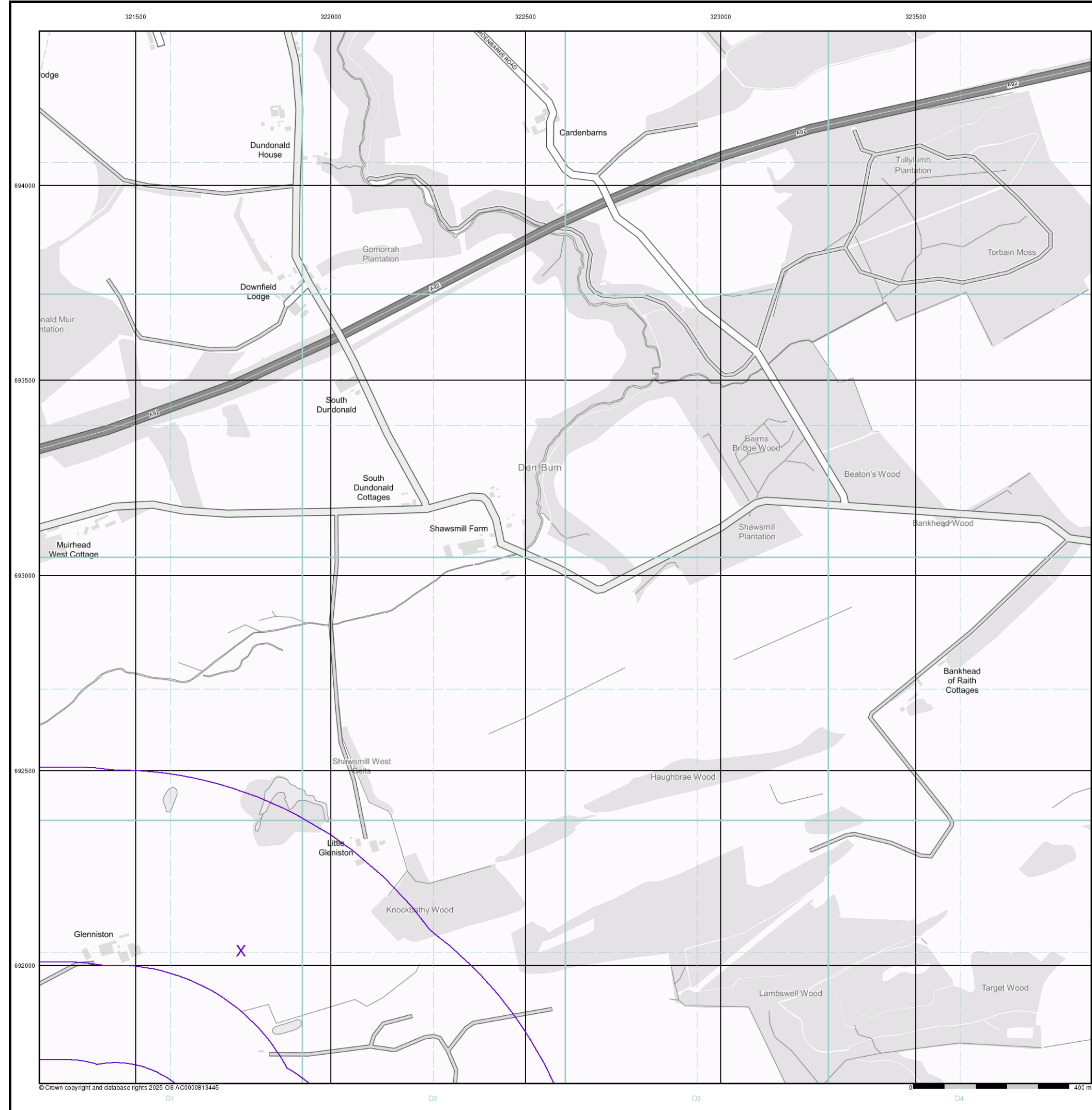


Order Details

Order Details: 375590888_1_1
Customer Ref: ZG116-01
National Grid Reference: 321770, 692040
Slice: D
Site Area (Ha): 68.73
Search Buffer (m): 1000

Site Details

Site at 321280, 691110



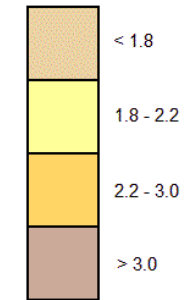
© Crown copyright and database rights 2025 OS AC0000813445

General

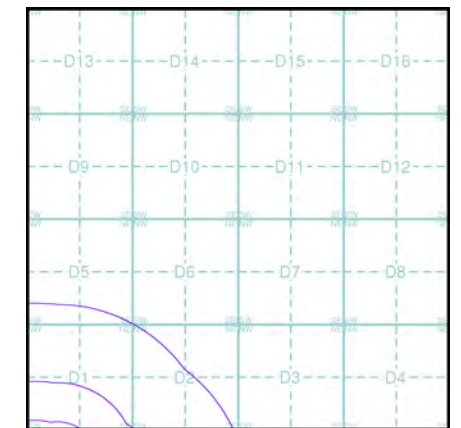
Specified Site Specified Buffer(s) Bearing Reference Point

Estimated Soil Chemistry Cadmium

Cadmium Concentrations mg/kg



Estimated Soil Chemistry Cadmium - Slice D

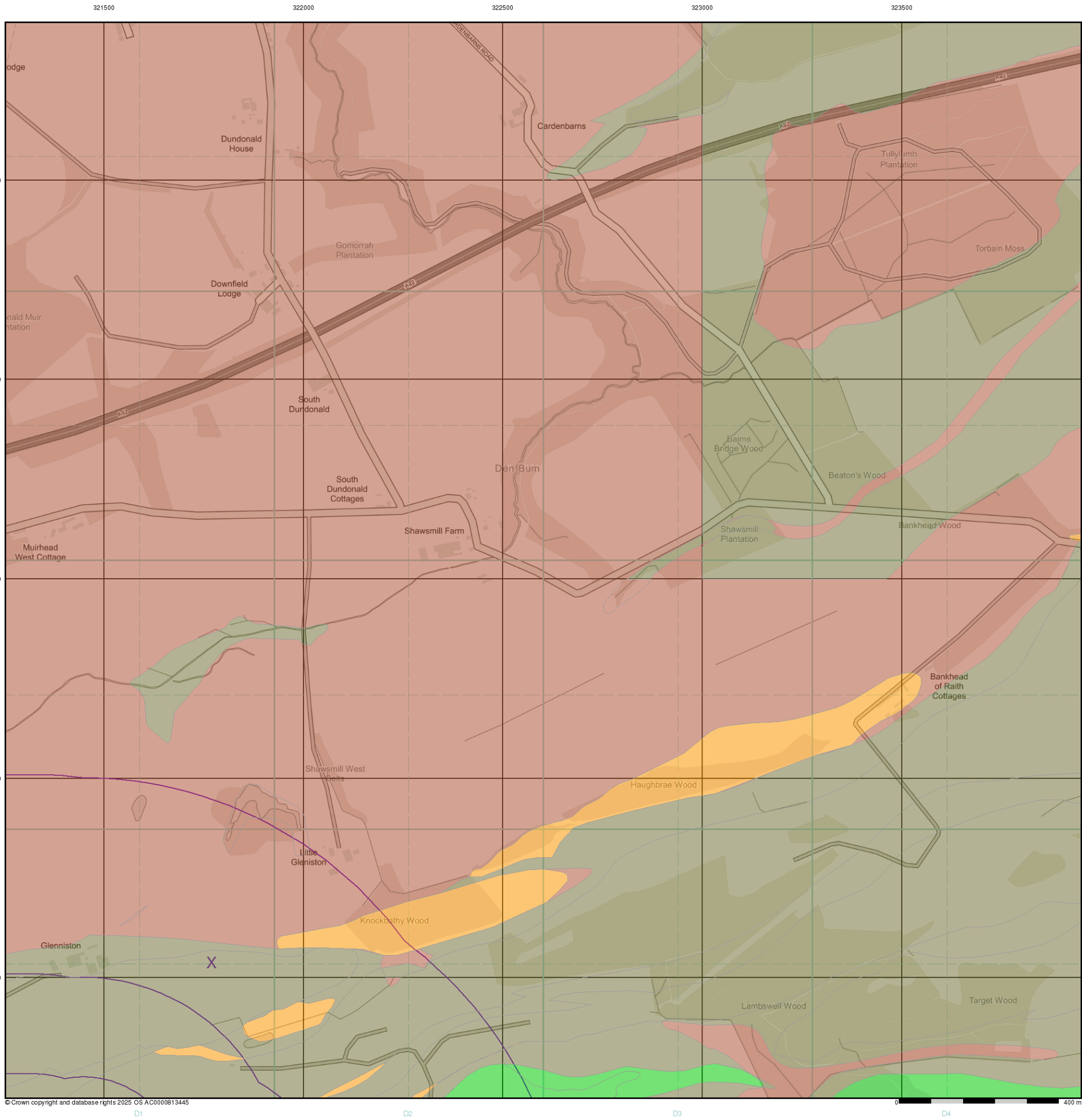


Order Details

Order Details: 375590888_1_1
Customer Ref: ZG116-01
National Grid Reference: 321770, 692040
Slice: D
Site Area (Ha): 68.73
Search Buffer (m): 1000

Site Details

Site at 321280, 691110

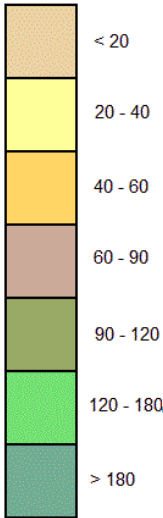


General

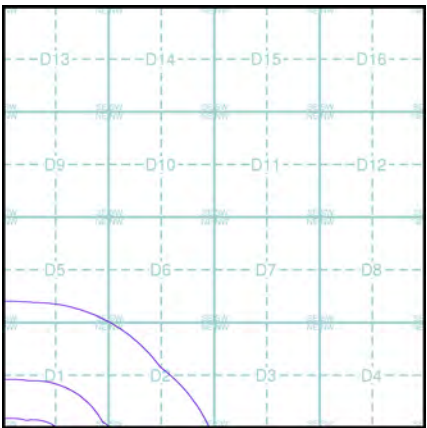
Specified Site Specified Buffer(s) Bearing Reference Point

Estimated Soil Chemistry Chromium

Chromium Concentrations mg/kg



Estimated Soil Chemistry Chromium - Slice D

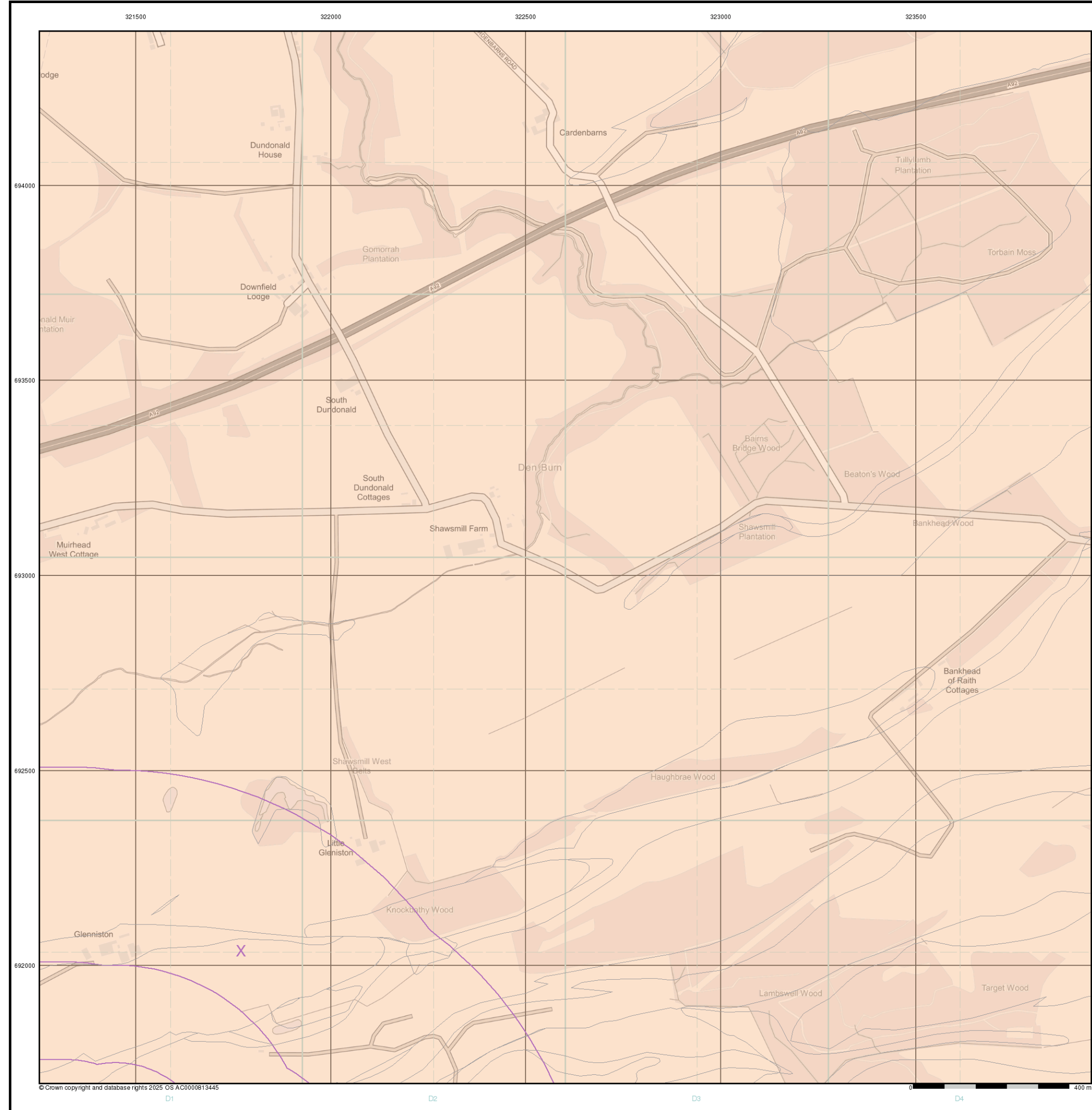


Order Details

Order Details: 375590888_1_1
Customer Ref: ZG116-01
National Grid Reference: 321770, 692040
Slice: D
Site Area (Ha): 68.73
Search Buffer (m): 1000

Site Details

Site at 321280, 691110

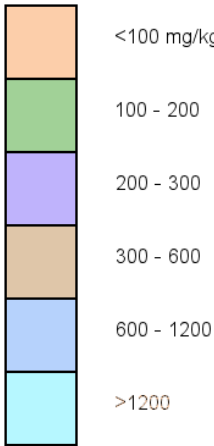


General

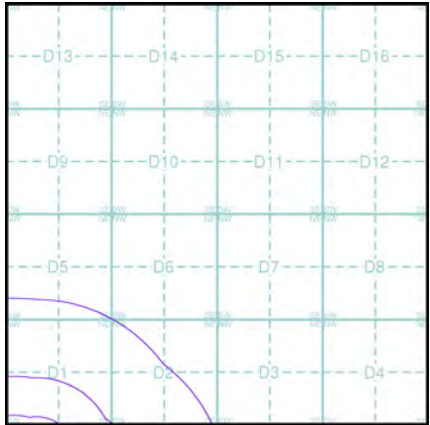
Specified Site Specified Buffer(s) Bearing Reference Point

Estimated Soil Chemistry Lead

Lead Concentrations mg/kg



Estimated Soil Chemistry Lead - Slice D

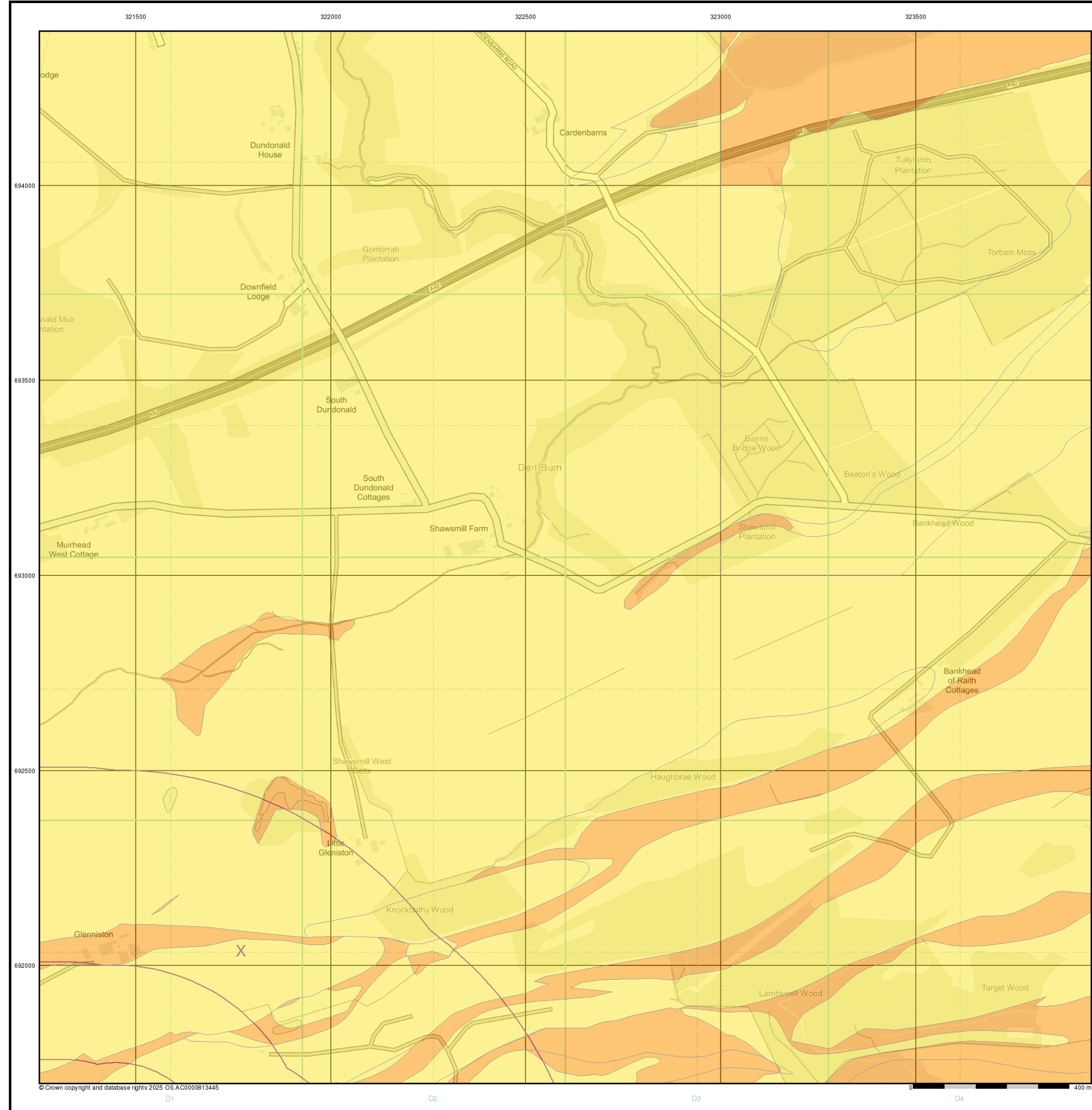


Order Details

Order Details: 375590888_1_1
Customer Ref: ZG116-01
National Grid Reference: 321770, 692040
Slice: D
Site Area (Ha): 68.73
Search Buffer (m): 1000

Site Details

Site at 321280, 691110

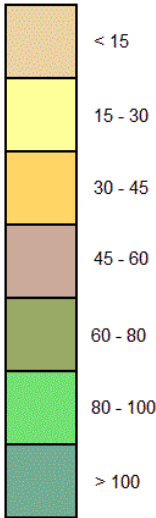


General

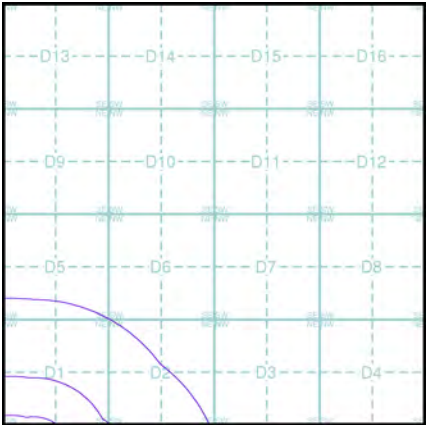
Specified Site Specified Buffer(s) Bearing Reference Point

Estimated Soil Chemistry Nickel

Nickel Concentrations mg/kg



Estimated Soil Chemistry Nickel - Slice D



Order Details

Order Details: 375590888_1_1
Customer Ref: ZG116-01
National Grid Reference: 321770, 692040
Slice: D
Site Area (Ha): 68.73
Search Buffer (m): 1000

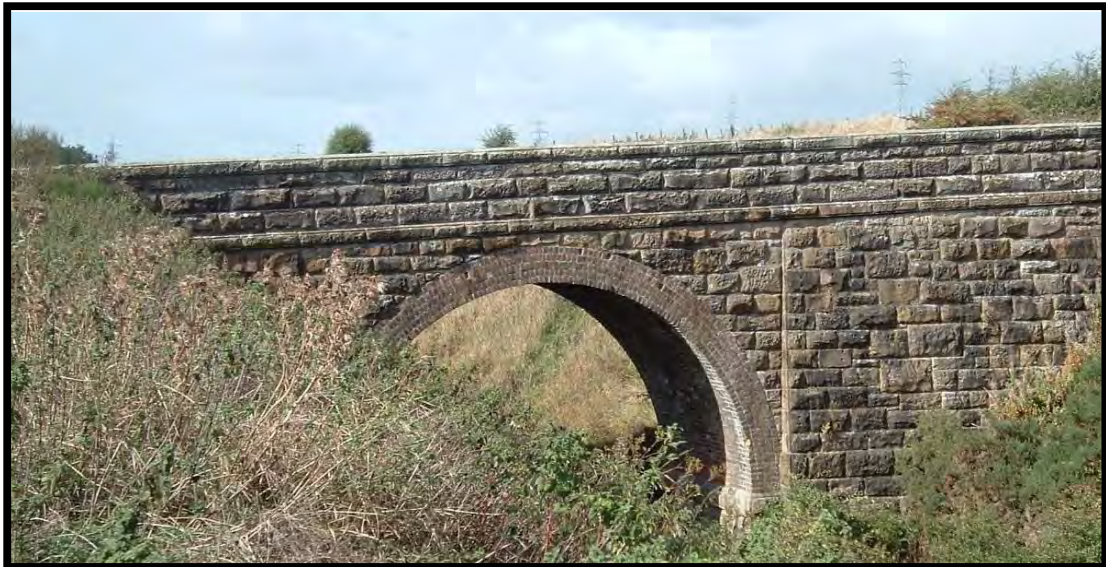
Site Details

Site at 321280, 691110

Appendix 10 Environmental Information Request (Fife Council)

Fife Council Environmental Services

Contaminated Land Inspection Report



**C458 Dronachy Den Railway Land
Auchtertool**

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2.3	Land Uses	4
2.4	Surrounding Land Uses.....	5
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1 Introduction

When the Environment Act 1995 amended the Environmental Protection Act 1990, Local Authorities were given new powers for dealing with contaminated land with the introduction of Part IIA to the Act. With the introduction of Part IIA, Local Authorities were faced with new duties, which included:

- inspecting their areas to identify contaminated land.
- determining whether any site meets the definition of “contaminated land”.
- acting as the enforcement authority for all contaminated land, apart from sites defined as “special sites”, where the enforcing authority will be SEPA.

The legal definition of contaminated land is found in Part IIA of the Environmental Protection Act 1990 and is defined as follows:

Contaminated land is any land which appears to the local authority in whose area it is situated to be in such a condition, by reason of substances in, on or under the land that:

- a) Significant harm has been caused or there is a significant possibility of such harm being caused; or*
- b) Pollution of controlled waters is being or is likely to be caused.*

The aim of this Report is to provide an initial environmental risk assessment of the site and to determine the possibility of it being designated as Contaminated Land or a Special Site under Part IIA of the Environmental Protection Act 1990.

Part IIA sites are prioritised in the order of their possible effects on the defined receptors (as detailed in the Scottish Executive Statutory Guidance Circular 1/2000). Identified effects of human beings are given the highest priority in accordance with Fife Council's Contaminated Land Inspection Strategy Document.

2 Site Details

The following information was gathered during the desk study and site walkover. Photographs taken at the time of the site walkover can be found in Appendix 2.

2.1 Site Information

Site Reference	C458
Site Name	Dronachy Den
Principal Former Use	Railway Cutting and Landfill Site
Site Address	Camilla Farm, Auchtertool KY2 5XW
Grid Reference	321345, 691093
Current Land Uses	Wildlife Site, agricultural land
Owner (Name, Company, Address)	Unknown, not Fife Council

2.2 Site Description

A walkover of the site was carried out on 20 September 2005.

Area	Comment
Site Surface	Railway cutting with embankments, filled in the western part.
Vegetation	No vegetation stress was apparent
Site Topography	Railway cutting running east-west with a stream running along the southern edge of the site into a mill dam at the eastern end.
Buildings	None

2.3 Land Uses

Current Land Use	Wildlife Site and agricultural land
Historical Land Use	1856 - Mill Dam and sluice at eastern end. 1920 - New reservoir constructed above the waterfall. 1940 - Railway visible on aerial photography 1956 - Railway cutting is shown, with the stream culverted under it. 1970 - Railway dismantled

2.4 Surrounding Land Uses

Land Use	On Site	50 m	250 m	500 m	Details
Residential			✓	✓	Village of Auchtertool
Schools				✓	Auchtertool Primary School
Commercial				✓	Camilla Farm
Industrial					none
Agricultural	✓	✓	✓	✓	Camilla Farm
Allotments					none
Recreation	✓				Auchtertool Linn Wildlife Site
Amenity	✓				Auchtertool Linn Wildlife Site
Derelict		✓	✓		Some railway land appears unused
Hospital					none
Undeveloped					none

2.5 Potential Contaminants

Land Use	Potential Associated Contaminants
Railway Land	Non-specific metals, coal tar, creosote, total petroleum hydrocarbons, non-specific poly-aromatic hydrocarbons, chlorinated hydrocarbons, asbestos.
Landfill Site	Non-specific metals, non-specific in-organics, non-specific acids or bases, petroleum hydrocarbons, phenols, chlorinated hydrocarbons, methane, carbon dioxide, non-specific solvents, sludge.

Potential contaminants taken from CLARE database, Industry Profiles and Paul Syms' Desk reference guide to potentially Contaminative Land Uses.

2.6 Environmental Setting

Information obtained from British Geological Survey maps and site visit.

Geology

Solid Geology	Pathhead formation (Carboniferous Sedimentary) and Midland Valley Sill Complex (Carboniferous Volcanics). No outcrop was observed on the site.
Drift Geology	No drift deposits are shown on the BGS drift edition, possibly on account of it being made ground.
Artificial Geology	Made ground is present over part of the site

Hydrogeology

Permeability of Bedrock	Medium or Low
Permeability of Drift Deposits	None
Groundwater Vulnerability	Medium or Low
Water Abstraction Boreholes	Candleford and Kirkton are both 980 m south.

Hydrology

Description	On Site	50 m	50-500 m	Details
Drains			✓	Drain shown to east of site.
Ponds	✓	✓	✓	Ponds and reservoirs for mill race.
Streams	✓	✓	✓	A stream flows through site.
Canals	✓	✓	✓	Mill race is drawn from within site.
Lakes				none
Rivers				none
Other	✓			Waterfall within the wildlife site.

2.7 Sensitive Ecological Sites

Distance	Details
On Site	Auchtertool Linn Wildlife Site
within 50 m	none
50 - 500 m	Camilla Loch SSSI

2.8 Additional Information

Source	Information
Scottish Environment Protection Agency	There are no authorisations, licenses or permits required for any activities currently carried out at the site. Running through the site is the Dronachy Burn class A1 – Excellent at Auchtertool and B – Fair downstream at Balbarton according to SEPA's water quality classification scheme. See Appendix 1.
Fife Council Planning Service Development Control	This service is unaware of any planning applications pertaining to this site,
Historic Scotland & Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historic Monuments of Scotland	There are no listed buildings on the site. Auchtertool Mill (Mill Dam; Mill Lead; Sluice; Kiln) adjacent to the site is classed as an ancient monument with NMRS Number NT29SW 53.
Fife Council Statutory Nuisance Complaints and Pollution Incidents	This service is unaware of any statutory nuisance complaints or pollution incidents on the site.
Fife Council Estates and Trading Standards	Not Council owned. No known underground derelict tanks on site, though two are located within 500 m in the village of Auchtertool.
The Coal Authority	Auchtertool is listed in the Coal Authority's "Gazetteer of places where a coal mining search is required".
National Radiological Protection Board	A review of the Radon Map of the UK has shown that the background concentrations of Radon in the Fife area are less than 25 Bq.m ⁻³ .

3 Assessment of Risks

For land to be classified as Contaminated Land under Part IIA of the Environmental Protection Act 1990, a pollutant linkage must exist i.e. there must be a source, a pathway and a receptor.

Based on the foregoing information an assessment of the risks to the various receptors can be made. An estimation of the significance of the risk posed to various receptors is achieved through consideration of the probability of exposure of a receptor and the magnitude of the consequences. This has been undertaken qualitatively using the reference table below.

The risk significance categories applied (High, Medium, Low and Negligible) are comparable to the priority categories defined by CLR 6 "Prioritisation and categorisation procedure for sites which may be contaminated", MJ Carter Associates, DoE, 1995, where our High risk is considered to be equivalent to priority category 1, the Medium risk to be equivalent to priority category 2 and so on.

Probability	Consequences			
	Severe	Moderate	Mild	Negligible
High	High	High	Medium	Low
Medium	High	Medium	Low	Near Zero
Low	Medium	Medium	Low	Near Zero
Negligible	Low	Low	Near Zero	Near Zero

The risk assessment therefore requires an estimation of both the probability of exposure, and the magnitude of the consequences of exposure to a defined risk. The risk assessment procedure does not account for any mitigation measures that may be able to be put in place to minimise the risk.

In terms of the statutory definition of contaminated land, it is considered that a High risk is likely to represent statutory contaminated land, a Medium risk represents potentially contaminated land and a Low or Near Zero risk represents land that is unlikely to be contaminated. Further investigative effort is usually recommended for High and Medium level risks to confirm and evaluate the risks.

The results of this assessment are presented in the following table.

Source	Pathway	Receptor	Probability of Occurrence	Magnitude of Consequence	Risk Rank
Contamination from unknown fill in former railway cutting and unknown fill in the former cutting	Contact	Resident	There was no evidence for contamination at the site, so the probability is considered low .	The site is used for neither residential nor commercial activities so the magnitude is considered to be mild .	LOW
		Site Worker			
	Ingestion	Resident			
		Site Worker			
	Inhalation	Resident			
		Site Worker			
	Root Uptake	Ecology	As there was no evidence for vegetation stress at the site, the probability is considered low .	Part of the site appears to be used for farming purposes so the magnitude is considered moderate .	MEDIUM
	Contact				
	Ingestion				
	Run-off	Watercourse	There was no evidence for contamination at the site, so the probability is considered low .	The stream on site is currently of excellent quality indicating that the magnitude is mild .	LOW
	Leaching				
	Leaching	Bedrock and Groundwater	There was no evidence for contamination at the site, so the probability is considered low .	Migration of contaminants into the ground water is considered unlikely so magnitude is mild .	LOW
	Root Uptake	Property including Crops	There was no evidence for contamination at the site, so the probability is considered low .	Part of the site appears to be used for farming purposes so the magnitude is considered moderate .	LOW
	Run-off				
	Leaching				
	Gas Migration	Property	There was no evidence for contamination at the site, so the probability is considered low .	No buildings exist within 140 m of the site so the magnitude is considered mild .	LOW

4 Conclusions

The following conclusions were drawn from the desk study, site walk over and additional information received.

It is considered that there is the potential for contaminants to be present on site given its former use as railway land.

Based on all the information gathered through the desk study and site visit, there is neither acute nor any significant chronic risk to site users or ground water. Because of a possible risk to crops or animals, the site is given a MEDIUM Overall Risk ranking.

As outlined in Fife Council's Contaminated Land Inspection Strategy Document, the effects on human beings caused by exposure to contaminants are given the highest priority. Therefore, despite the medium risk identified for this railway land, the site is given a LOW Priority ranking.

Overall Risk Ranking	MEDIUM
Priority Ranking	LOW

The priority ratings that arise from 'desk based' research are used as a guide. Site investigations are incomplete and the findings provide an interpretation of legislation, codes of practice, guidance notes and current research opinion.

5 Sources of Information

British Geological Survey: Solid, Drift and Artificial Geology

British Geological Survey: Boreholes and Permeability

British Geological Survey: Hydrogeological Map of Scotland (1:625,000)

British Geological Survey: Hydrogeological Map of Fife and Kinross (1:100,000)

DoE (now DEFRA): Industry Profiles

EnviroCentre Ltd: Phase 1 Exposure Assessment

Fife Council Environmental Services: Notification of Cooling Towers & Evaporative Condensers Register

Fife Council Environmental Services: Register of Radioactive Substances

Fife Council Trading Standards: Register of Derelict Underground Tanks

FifePits Website www.uskeres.zetnet.co.uk/mmartin/fifepits

Judith Nathanail, Paul Bardos & Paul Nathanail: Contaminated Land Management: Ready Reference

Ordnance Survey: Historical Map Sheets of Fife, 1856, 1895, 1920, 1938, 1959, 1989, 1996 and modern map editions including MasterMap™

The Royal Commission on the Ancient & Historical Monuments of Scotland (www.rcahms.gov.uk and related databases)

Scottish Environment Protection Agency: Controlled Processes Database

Scottish Environment Protection Agency: Site Specific Information

Scottish Executive: Planning Advice Note 33 (Revised 2000) Development of Contaminated Land

Scottish Natural Heritage: Ecological Sites Data

Paul Syms: Desk Reference Guide to Potentially Contaminative Land Uses

XYZ Digital Mapping Company: Colour Aerial Photography

Appendix 1

Information Received From SEPA

SITE: Dronachy Den Railway Land Auchtertool

Our Ref: 000769
LA Ref: 16-C458

Regulatory History:

SEPA does not hold a file on any activities that took place on this site.

Authorisations / Licences / Permits in force at the site:

Within 2km of the site is Balbarton Landfill. This was a large landfill operated by Fife Council which is currently undergoing final restoration. The leachate from Balbarton landfill is treated and discharged to the Tiel Burn under consent to discharge from SEPA (R6589). There was also Bell Rock Quarry which is known to have been a historical landfill, phase 1 of Balbarton Landfill. The leachate treatment works for Balbarton is now situated on the site. It is thought that the waste deposited on this site (mostly ash) was excavated and used for daily cover when Balbarton Landfill proper was operating. Fife Council may be able to provide more information on this site.

Within 1km, Auchtertool WWTW discharges final effluent to the Dronachy burn under consent from SEPA (WPC/E/20667).

Mossmorran operates within 2km of the site. SEPA hold files if required.

Surface Water Quality Information:

Running through the site is the Dronachy Burn class A1 – Excellent at Auchtertool and B – Fair downstream at Balbarton according to SEPA's water quality classification scheme.

At 1km from the site is the Tiel Burn which is class A1 – Excellent upstream of Balbarton Landfill.

Camilla Loch is within 1km of the site but is not routinely monitored by SEPA.

Groundwater Quality information:

There is scant information held by SEPA relating to the quality of groundwater. However, where there is significant coverage of low permeability drift, this offers a degree of protection against pollution to groundwater present in the underlying strata. Where there is less coverage of drift or the drift mainly comprises higher permeability drift the groundwaters would be particularly vulnerable. This is particularly important in areas underlain by the highly permeable strata, which are particularly vulnerable to pollution.

Further references:

1. Groundwater Vulnerability Map of Scotland (1:625 000 scale), produced by BGS, MLURI and SSLRC.
2. Hydrogeological Map of Scotland (1:625 000 scale), produced by BGS.
3. Geological Plans are available from the BGS at a scale of 1:50 000 or even larger if necessary. These plans have details of the location and type of superficial deposits and solid strata present across the UK.
4. The BGS also hold information on wells and boreholes that have been constructed.

SEPA may hold groundwater monitoring data that may be applicable to this site. If you require this information, please let me know.

Water Levels and Flow:

This information can be provided if required.

Known Abstractions:

There is no abstraction licensing controls in Scotland therefore SEPA does not hold information relating to the use of ground or surface waters. Nevertheless, groundwaters across Scotland form a potential resource for future abstraction and are important in supplying base flow to rivers and reservoirs. Scottish Water is the best point of reference for information on surface waters abstracted for drinking water in the area.

Risk assessments conducted:

None

Any remedial work undertaken:

Not to SEPA's knowledge

Appendix 2

Site Photographs



Photograph 1: Railway cutting, with stray hay bale!



Photograph 2: The Wildlife Site.

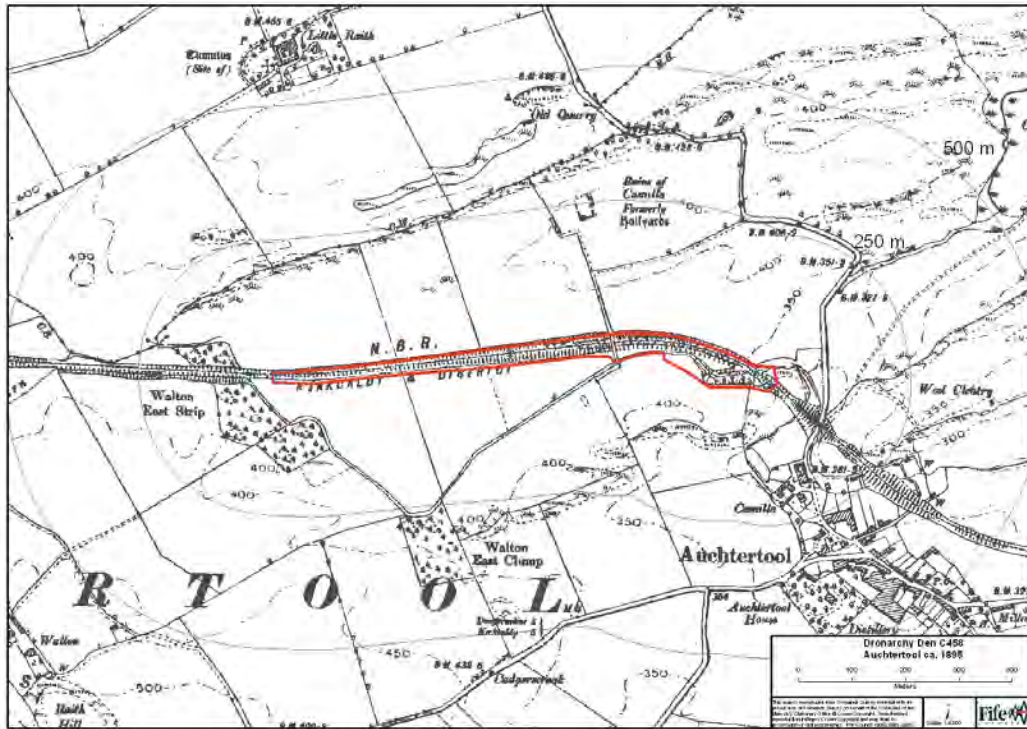


Photograph 3: Filled railway cutting on the western portion of the site.

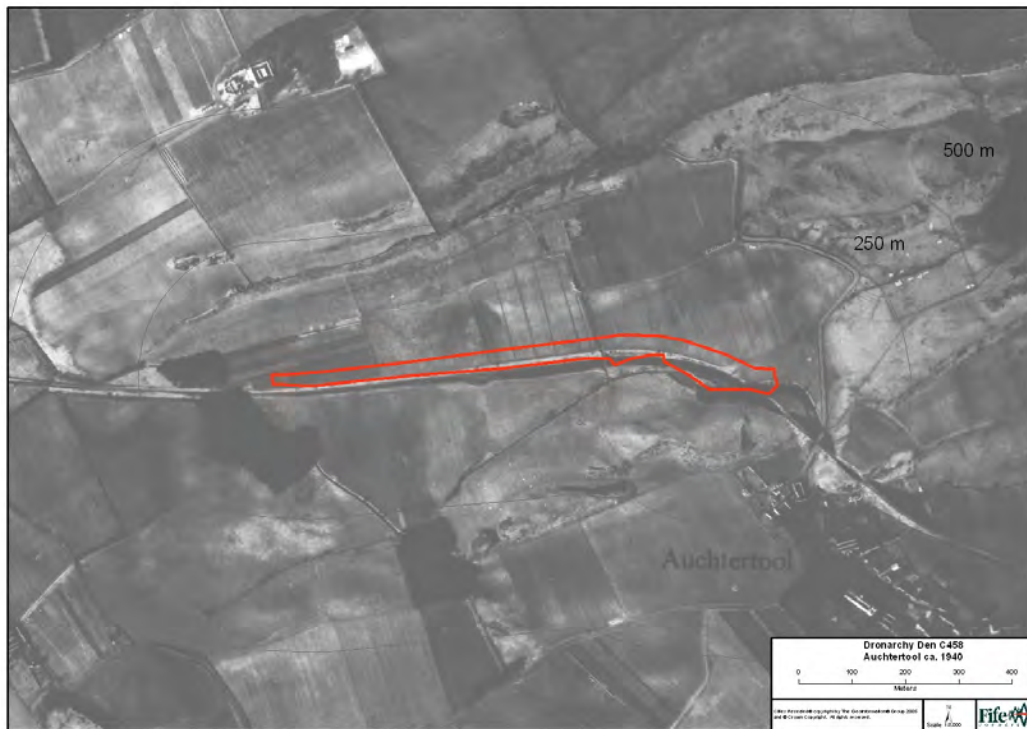
Appendix 3

Maps

CONTAMINATED LAND INSPECTION STRATEGY

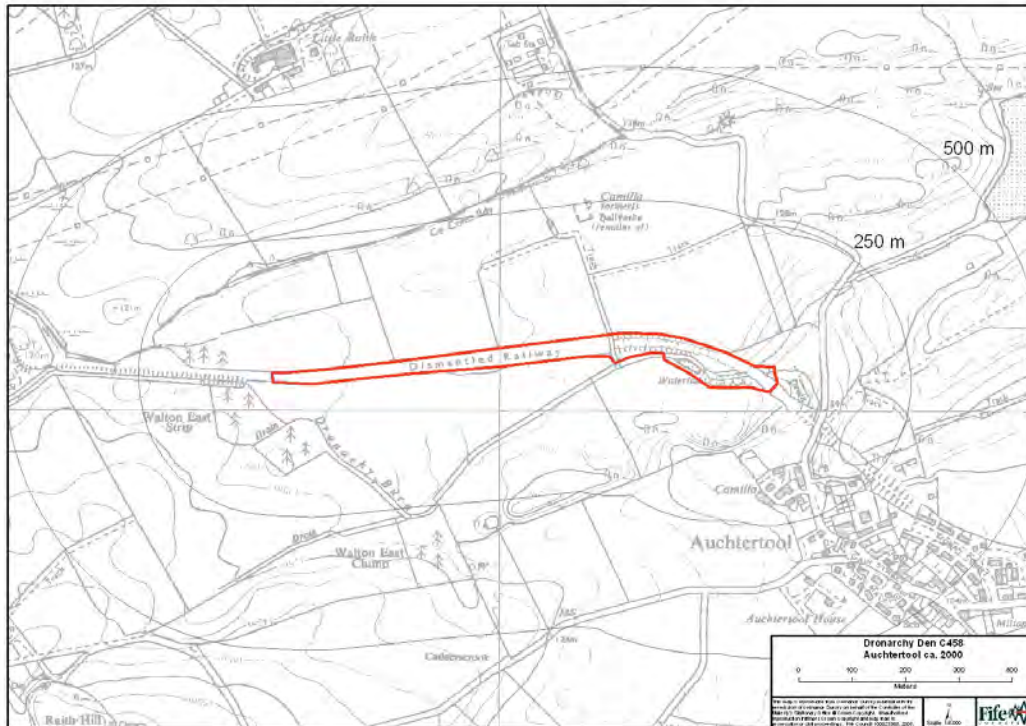


Ordnance Survey 1895



Aerial Photograph 1940s

CONTAMINATED LAND INSPECTION STRATEGY



Ordnance Survey 1959



Aerial Photography 2000

Appendix 4

Additional Information

Council Records:

According to a list of Central Fife Landfill Sites, a site called "Camilla Farm" was in-filled with soil, with deposition ceasing in 1981. That site was producing CO₂ but not methane when last monitored (date unknown). I suspect that the Camilla Farm landfill site was the western part of this site.

Contaminated Land Inspection Strategy

Desk Study and Risk Assessment Report

DATE: 06 June 2013 TIME: 08:01

Site Name: Kirkcaldy & District Branch
Approx. area of search feature: 127,235m²
Co-ordinates of centre of site: 322006, 690858



This report was prepared by Fife Council Contaminated Land Team using MapEagle v.4.0.4.0

1. Introduction

Following the insertion of Part IIA into the Environmental Protection Act 1990, local authorities were given the primary regulatory role for the inspection and subsequent remediation of potentially contaminated land. The new duties include:

- inspecting their areas to identify potentially contaminated land
- determining whether any site meets the legal definition of “contaminated land”
- acting as the enforcement authority for legally defined contaminated land, except where sites have been defined as “special sites” enforced by SEPA

A legal definition of contaminated land is provided in Section 78 (a) (2) of Part IIA of the Environmental Protection Act 1990 (as amended). The definition is as follows:

"Contaminated Land" is any land that appears to the local authority in whose area it is situated to be in such a condition, by reason of substances in, on or under the land that:

- a) Significant harm is being caused or there is a significant possibility of such harm being caused
- b) Significant pollution of the water environment is being caused or there is a significant possibility of such pollution being caused

The aim of this report is to provide an initial environmental risk assessment of the site and to determine the possibility of it being designated as Contaminated Land or a Special Site under Part IIA of the Environmental Protection Act 1990.

Part IIA sites are prioritised in order of their possible effects on defined receptors (see Scottish Executive Statutory Guidance Circular 1/2000). Identified effects on human health are given the highest priority in accordance with Fife Council's published Contaminated Land Inspection Strategy.

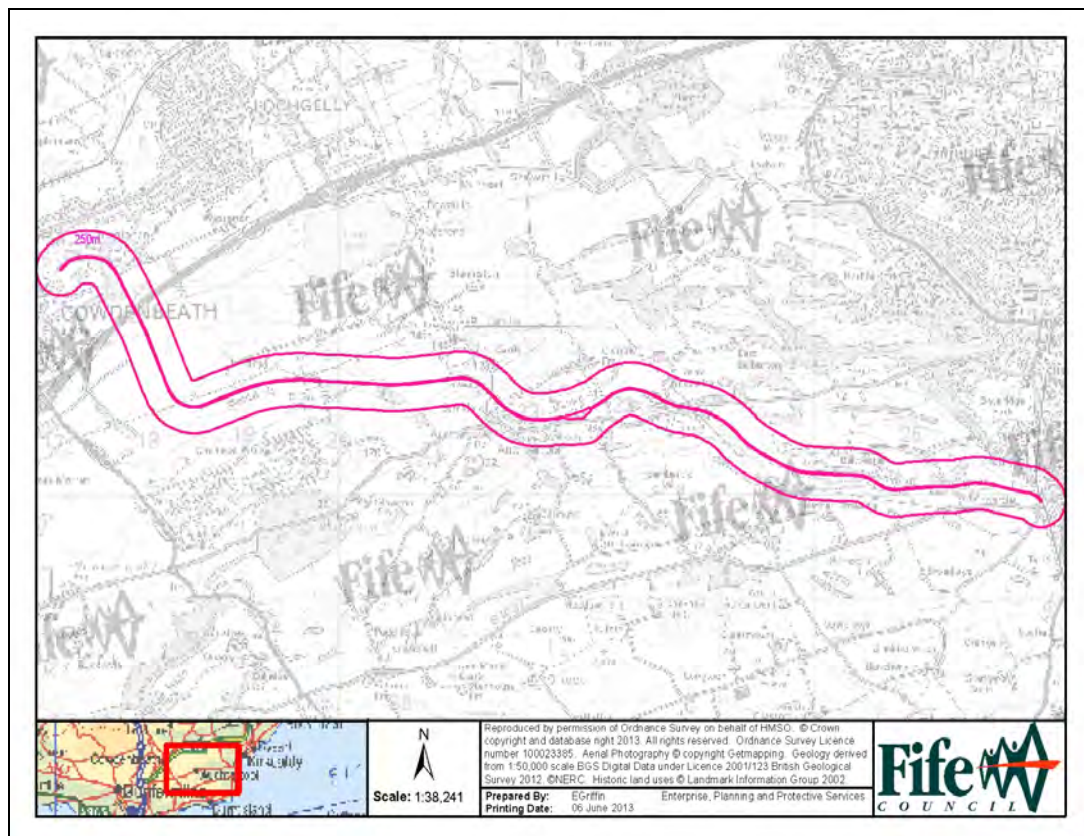
1.1 Executive Summary

The site occupies a long, thin plot running roughly west to east, located between Cowdenbeath and Kirkcaldy (see Site Location Map below). Historical maps indicated that the site was formerly a railway line (the Kirkcaldy and District line), connecting the Dunfermline and Thornton Section line in Cowdenbeath to the North British Line in Kirkcaldy (Inveriel Junction).

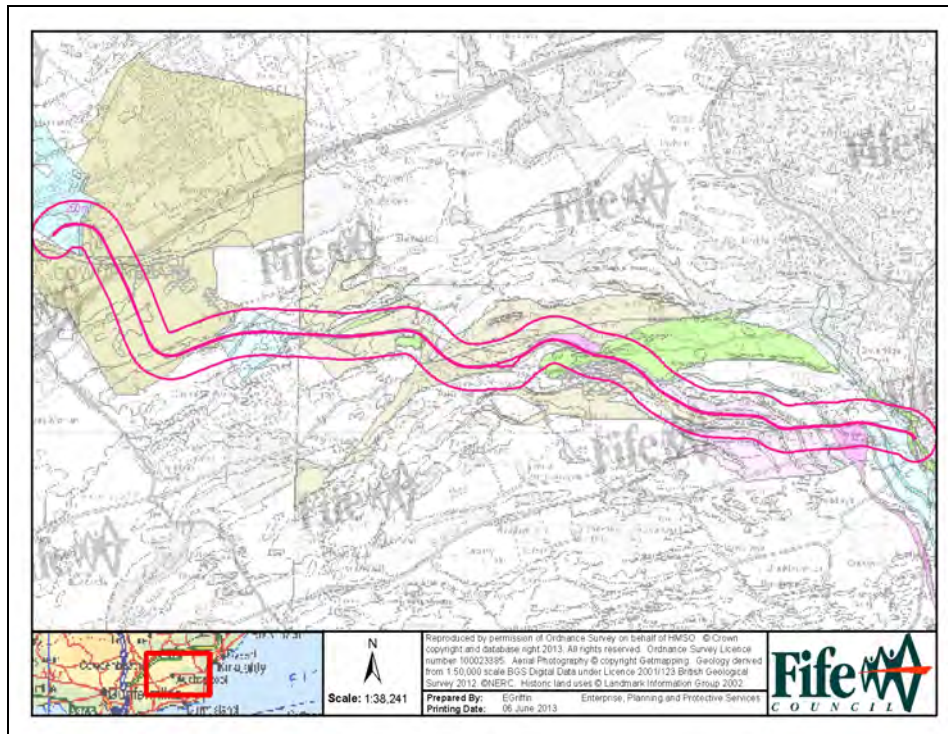
A site visit was undertaken on the 24th of September 2013, which indicated that the site has a mixture of uses: residential, agricultural, open ground / recreational ground and a yard area.

A low risk was identified for human health, ground gases (including landfill gases), surface and ground waters. Therefore, the site is given a LOW Overall Risk ranking and LOW Priority in terms of Fife Council's Contaminated Land Inspection Strategy.

It is considered that the site does not currently require further investigation unless the site-use were to change in the future.



2. Geological Layers



2.1 Solid Bedrock Geology

35 feature(s) identified on site.

Identified On-site

Record 1 of 35

Geological Epoch: VISEAN
Geological Period: DINANTIAN
Description: PATHHEAD FORMATION -
SEDIMENTARY ROCK CYCLES,
STRATHCLYDE GROUP TYPE

Record 2 of 35

Geological Epoch: VISEAN
Geological Period: DINANTIAN
Description: PATHHEAD FORMATION -
SEDIMENTARY ROCK CYCLES,
STRATHCLYDE GROUP TYPE

Record 3 of 35

Geological Epoch: VISEAN
Geological Period: DINANTIAN
Description: KINGHORN VOLCANIC
FORMATION - BASALTIC TUFF AND
BASALTIC LAVA

Record 4 of 35

Geological Epoch:
Geological Period: SILESIAN
Description: MIDLAND VALLEY SILL-
COMPLEX
- QUARTZ-MICROGABBRO

Record 5 of 35

Geological Epoch:
Geological Period: SILESIAN
Description: MIDLAND VALLEY SILL-
COMPLEX
- QUARTZ-MICROGABBRO

Record 6 of 35

Geological Epoch:
Geological Period: DINANTIAN
Description: DINANTIAN TO WESTPHALIAN
SILLS OF LOTHIAN AND FIFE -
MICROGABBRO

Record 7 of 35

Geological Epoch: VISEAN
Geological Period: DINANTIAN
Description: PATHHEAD FORMATION -
SEDIMENTARY ROCK CYCLES,
STRATHCLYDE GROUP TYPE

Record 8 of 35

Geological Epoch: VISEAN
Geological Period: DINANTIAN
Description: KINGHORN VOLCANIC
FORMATION - BASALTIC TUFF AND
BASALTIC LAVA

Record 9 of 35

Geological Epoch: VISEAN
Geological Period: DINANTIAN
Description: ST MONANS WHITE
LIMESTONE - LIMESTONE

Record 10 of 35

Geological Epoch:
Geological Period: DINANTIAN
Description: DINANTIAN TO WESTPHALIAN
SILLS OF LOTHIAN AND FIFE -
MICROGABBRO

Record 11 of 35

Geological Epoch: VISEAN
Geological Period: DINANTIAN
Description: PATHHEAD FORMATION -
SEDIMENTARY ROCK CYCLES,
STRATHCLYDE GROUP TYPE

Record 12 of 35

Geological Epoch: VISEAN
Geological Period: DINANTIAN
Description: PATHHEAD FORMATION -
SEDIMENTARY ROCK CYCLES,
STRATHCLYDE GROUP TYPE

Record 13 of 35

Geological Epoch: VISEAN
Geological Period: DINANTIAN
Description: PATHHEAD FORMATION -
SEDIMENTARY ROCK CYCLES,
STRATHCLYDE GROUP TYPE

Record 14 of 35

Geological Epoch: VISEAN
Geological Period: DINANTIAN
Description: KINGHORN VOLCANIC
FORMATION - BASALTIC TUFF

Record 15 of 35

Geological Epoch: VISEAN
Geological Period: DINANTIAN
Description: PATHHEAD FORMATION -
SEDIMENTARY ROCK CYCLES,
STRATHCLYDE GROUP TYPE

Record 16 of 35

Geological Epoch: VISEAN
Geological Period: DINANTIAN
Description: KINGHORN VOLCANIC
FORMATION - BASALTIC TUFF AND
BASALTIC LAVA

Record 17 of 35

Geological Epoch: VISEAN
Geological Period: DINANTIAN
Description: PATHHEAD FORMATION -
SEDIMENTARY ROCK CYCLES,
STRATHCLYDE GROUP TYPE

Record 18 of 35

Geological Epoch: VISEAN
Geological Period: DINANTIAN
Description: KINGHORN VOLCANIC
FORMATION - BASALTIC TUFF AND
BASALTIC LAVA

Record 19 of 35

Geological Epoch: VISEAN
Geological Period: DINANTIAN
Description: ST MONANS WHITE
LIMESTONE - LIMESTONE

Record 20 of 35

Geological Epoch: VISEAN
Geological Period: DINANTIAN
Description: KINGHORN VOLCANIC
FORMATION - BASALTIC TUFF AND
BASALTIC LAVA

Record 21 of 35

Geological Epoch: VISEAN
Geological Period: DINANTIAN
Description: LOWER LIMESTONE
FORMATION - SEDIMENTARY ROCK
CYCLES,
CLACKMANNAN GROUP TYPE

Record 22 of 35

Geological Epoch: VISEAN
Geological Period: DINANTIAN
Description: KINGHORN VOLCANIC
FORMATION - BASALTIC TUFF

Record 23 of 35

Geological Epoch: VISEAN
Geological Period: DINANTIAN
Description: HURLET LIMESTONE –
LIMESTONE

Record 24 of 35

Geological Epoch: VISEAN
Geological Period: DINANTIAN
Description: LOWER LIMESTONE
FORMATION - SEDIMENTARY ROCK
CYCLES,
CLACKMANNAN GROUP TYPE

Record 25 of 35

Geological Epoch:
Geological Period: SILESIAN
Description: MIDLAND VALLEY SILL-
COMPLEX - QUARTZ-MICROGABBRO

Record 26 of 35

Geological Epoch: VISEAN
Geological Period: DINANTIAN
Description: BLACKHALL LIMESTONE -
LIMESTONE

Record 27 of 35

Geological Epoch: NAMURIAN
Geological Period: SILESIAN
Description: LIMESTONE COAL
FORMATION - SEDIMENTARY ROCK
CYCLES, CLACKMANNAN GROUP TYPE

Record 28 of 35

Geological Epoch: VISEAN
Geological Period: DINANTIAN
Description: HURLET LIMESTONE –
LIMESTONE

Record 29 of 35

Geological Epoch: VISEAN
Geological Period: DINANTIAN
Description: LOWER LIMESTONE
FORMATION - SEDIMENTARY ROCK
CYCLES,
CLACKMANNAN GROUP TYPE

Record 30 of 35

Geological Epoch: VISEAN
Geological Period: DINANTIAN
Description: SECOND HOSIE LIMESTONE -
LIMESTONE

Record 31 of 35

Geological Epoch: VISEAN
Geological Period: DINANTIAN
Description: LOWER LIMESTONE
FORMATION - SEDIMENTARY ROCK
CYCLES,
CLACKMANNAN GROUP TYPE

Record 32 of 35

Geological Epoch: NAMURIAN
Geological Period: SILESIAN
Description: LIMESTONE COAL FORMATION
- SEDIMENTARY ROCK CYCLES,
CLACKMANNAN GROUP TYPE

Record 33 of 35

Geological Epoch: NAMURIAN
Geological Period: SILESIAN
Description: LIMESTONE COAL FORMATION
- SEDIMENTARY ROCK CYCLES,
CLACKMANNAN GROUP TYPE

Record 34 of 35

Geological Epoch: NAMURIAN
Geological Period: SILESIAN
Description: INDEX LIMESTONE
(SCOTLAND) - LIMESTONE

Record 35 of 35

Geological Epoch: NAMURIAN
Geological Period: SILESIAN
Description: UPPER LIMESTONE
FORMATION - SEDIMENTARY ROCK
CYCLES,
CLACKMANNAN GROUP TYPE

2.2 Superficial Drift Geology

9 feature(s) identified on site.
16 feature(s) identified off site within 250 metres

Identified On-site

Record 1 of 9

Geological Epoch:
Geological Period:
Description: PEAT - PEAT

Record 2 of 9

Geological Epoch:
Geological Period:
Description: PEAT - PEAT

Record 3 of 9

Geological Epoch:
Geological Period:
Description: PEAT - PEAT

Record 4 of 9

Geological Epoch: HOLOCENE
Geological Period:
Description: ALLUVIUM - CLAY, SILT, SAND AND GRAVEL

Record 5 of 9

Geological Epoch: HOLOCENE
Geological Period:
Description: ALLUVIUM - CLAY, SILT, SAND AND GRAVEL

Record 6 of 9

Geological Epoch: PLEISTOCENE
Geological Period:
Description: TILL, DEVENSIAN - DIAMICTON

Record 7 of 9

Geological Epoch: HOLOCENE
Geological Period:
Description: ALLUVIUM - CLAY, SILT, SAND AND GRAVEL

Record 8 of 9

Geological Epoch: PLEISTOCENE
Geological Period:
Description: TILL, DEVENSIAN - DIAMICTON

Record 9 of 9

Geological Epoch: PLEISTOCENE
Geological Period:
Description: TILL, DEVENSIAN - DIAMICTON

Identified Off-site - Within 250 metre buffer

Record 1 of 16

Geological Epoch: HOLOCENE
Geological Period:
Description: ALLUVIUM - CLAY, SILT, SAND AND GRAVEL

Record 2 of 16

Geological Epoch: HOLOCENE
Geological Period:
Description: ALLUVIUM - CLAY, SILT, SAND AND GRAVEL

Record 3 of 16

Geological Epoch: HOLOCENE
Geological Period:
Description: ALLUVIUM - CLAY, SILT, SAND AND GRAVEL

Record 4 of 16

Geological Epoch:
Geological Period:
Description: PEAT - PEAT

Record 5 of 16

Geological Epoch:
Geological Period:
Description: PEAT - PEAT

Record 6 of 16

Geological Epoch: HOLOCENE
Geological Period:
Description: ALLUVIUM - CLAY, SILT, SAND AND GRAVEL

Record 7 of 16

Geological Epoch: HOLOCENE
Geological Period:
Description: ALLUVIUM - CLAY, SILT, SAND AND GRAVEL

Record 8 of 16

Geological Epoch:
Geological Period:
Description: PEAT - PEAT

Record 9 of 16

Geological Epoch: PLEISTOCENE

Geological Period:

Description: RAISED MARINE DEPOSITS, DEVENSIAN - CLAY, SILT, SAND AND GRAVEL

Record 10 of 16

Geological Epoch: HOLOCENE

Geological Period:

Description: ALLUVIUM - CLAY, SILT, SAND AND GRAVEL

Record 11 of 16

Geological Epoch: HOLOCENE

Geological Period:

Description: ALLUVIUM - CLAY, SILT, SAND AND GRAVEL

Record 12 of 16

Geological Epoch: PLEISTOCENE

Geological Period:

Description: RAISED MARINE DEPOSITS, DEVENSIAN - CLAY, SILT, SAND AND GRAVEL

Record 13 of 16

Geological Epoch: HOLOCENE

Geological Period:

Description: ALLUVIUM - CLAY, SILT, SAND AND GRAVEL

Record 14 of 16

Geological Epoch: HOLOCENE

Geological Period:

Description: RAISED MARINE DEPOSITS OF FLANDRIAN AGE - SAND AND GRAVEL

Record 15 of 16

Geological Epoch: HOLOCENE

Geological Period:

Description: RAISED MARINE DEPOSITS OF FLANDRIAN AGE - SAND AND GRAVEL

Record 16 of 16

Geological Epoch:

Geological Period:

Description: BLOWN SAND - SAND

2.3 Made Ground

3 feature(s) identified on site.

2 feature(s) identified off site within 250 metres

Identified On-site**Record 1 of 3**

Geological Epoch:

Geological Period:

Description: MADE GROUND (UNDIVIDED) - ARTIFICIAL DEPOSIT

Feature Area: 22504m²

Grid Ref: 320075, 691077

Record 2 of 3

Geological Epoch:

Geological Period:

Description: MADE GROUND (UNDIVIDED) - ARTIFICIAL DEPOSIT

Feature Area: 35870m²

Grid Ref: 320687, 691086

Record 3 of 3

Geological Epoch:

Geological Period:

Description: MADE GROUND (UNDIVIDED) - ARTIFICIAL DEPOSIT

Feature Area: 204774m²

Grid Ref: 323544, 690629

ARTIFICIAL DEPOSIT

Identified Off-site - Within 250 metre buffer**Record 1 of 2**

Geological Epoch:

Geological Period:

Description: INFILLED GROUND – ARTIFICIAL DEPOSIT

Approximate distance from site: 49.75m

Feature Area: 111996m²

Grid Ref: 318436, 691717

Record 2 of 2

Geological Epoch:

Geological Period:

Description: INFILLED GROUND – ARTIFICIAL DEPOSIT

Approximate distance from site: 238.82m

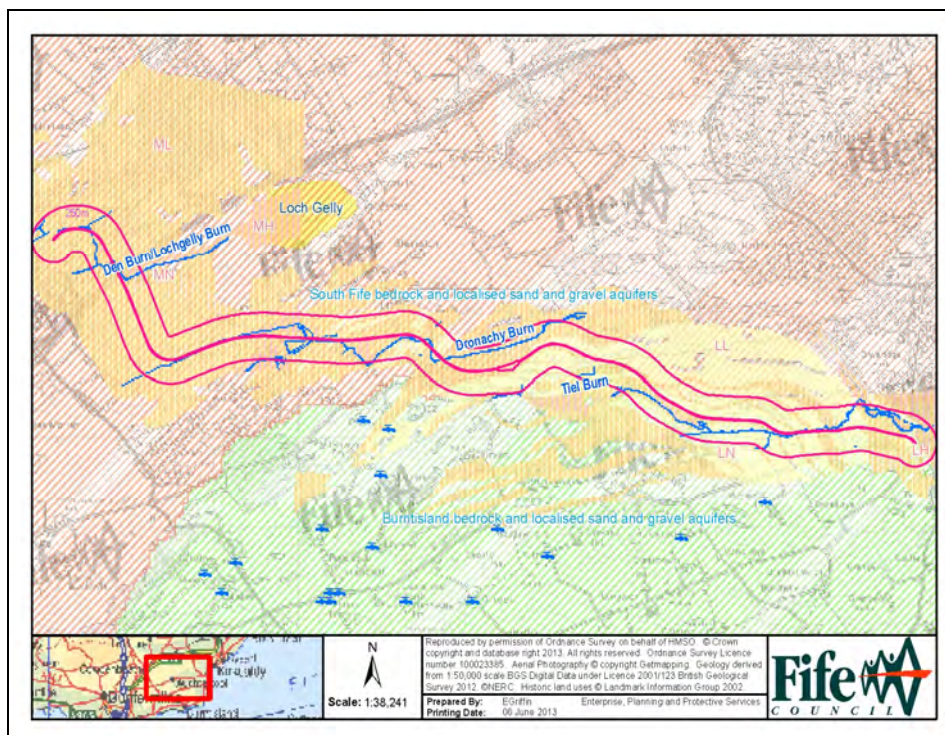
Feature Area: 41581m²

Grid Ref: 319009, 691463

2.4 Slope Failures

(0) features identified (Search Distance - 250m)

3. Water Environment



3.1 Streams and Drains

Number of segments within 250 m: 345
19 feature(s) identified on site.
326 feature(s) identified off site within 250 metres

Record 3 of 3

River: Den Burn/Lochgelly Burn
Status: Overall status -Poor ecological potential
Approximate distance from site: 14m
Grid Ref: 317578, 691884

3.2 River Water Quality

0 feature(s) identified on site.
3 feature(s) identified off site within 250 metres

3.3 Loch Water Quality

(0) features identified (Search Distance - 250m)

Identified Off-site – Within 250 metre buffer

Record 1 of 3

River: Tiel Burn
Status: Overall status -Bad
Approximate distance from site: 20m
Grid Ref: 319686, 689341

3.4 Estuarine Water Quality

(0) features identified (Search Distance - 250m)

Record 2 of 3

River: Dronachy Burn
Status: Overall status -Bad
Approximate distance from site: 1m
Grid Ref: 318058, 690104

3.5 Coastal Water Quality

(0) features identified (Search Distance - 250m)

3.6 Groundwater Quality

2 feature(s) identified on site.
0 feature(s) identified off site within 250 metres

Identified On-site

Record 1 of 2

Water Body: South Fife bedrock and localised sand and gravel aquifers
Status: Quantitative -Poor / Groundwater chemistry -Poor

Record 2 of 2

Water Body: Burntisland bedrock and localised sand and gravel aquifers
Status: Quantitative -Good / Groundwater chemistry -Good

3.7 Groundwater Vulnerability

74 feature(s) identified on site.
192 feature(s) identified off site within 250 metres

Identified On-site

25 Records of 74

Bedrock Permeability: M
Drift Permeability: L

4 Records of 74

Bedrock Permeability: M
Drift Permeability: H

14 Records of 74

Bedrock Permeability: L
Drift Permeability: L

18 Records of 74

Bedrock Permeability: M
Drift Permeability: N

12 Records of 74

Bedrock Permeability: L
Drift Permeability: N

1 Record of 74

Bedrock Permeability: M
Drift Permeability: L

Identified Off-site - Within 250 metre buffer

22 Records of 192

Bedrock Permeability: M
Drift Permeability: H

62 Records of 192

Bedrock Permeability: M
Drift Permeability: L

36 Records of 192

Bedrock Permeability: M
Drift Permeability: N

43 Records of 192

Bedrock Permeability: L
Drift Permeability: L

23 Records of 192

Bedrock Permeability: L
Drift Permeability: N

6 Records of 192

Bedrock Permeability: L
Drift Permeability: H

3.8 Private Water Supplies

(0) features identified (Search Distance - 250m)