

PROPOSED RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT LAND N POUND HILL GREAT BRICETT SUDBURY SUFFOLK PROPOSED RESIDENTIAL
DEVELOPMENT
LAND N POUND HILL
GREAT BRICETT
SUDBURY
SUFFOLK

GEOENVIRONMENTAL DESK STUDY

**Report Ref.: 0775/1** 



#### **CONTENTS**

1.	INTRODUCTION	3
2.	LIMITATIONS	4
3.	LEGISLATIVE AND REGULATORY SETTING	5
4.	SITE LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION	6
5.	SITE HISTORY	8
6.	PRELIMINARY QUALITATIVE RISK ASSESSMENT	13
7.	RECOMMENDATIONS FOLLOWING PRELIMINARY RISK ASSESSMENT	16
8.	CONCLUSIONS	17

#### **FIGURES**

- Figure 1 Site Location Plan

#### **APPENDICES**

- Appendix 1 'Groundsure' Report

# PROPOSED RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT LAND N POUND HILL, GREAT BRICETT SUDBURY, SUFFOLK

#### 1. INTRODUCTION.

#### 1.1 General.

This report describes the findings of a geoenvironmental desk study undertaken by Goldfinch Environmental Limited on the instruction of Messrs IN & RC Thomson t/a Brook Farm, Briarside, Bridge Street Road, Lavenham, Sudbury, Suffolk (the Client), via the offices of Dean Jay Pearce Architecture Ltd, at a site on the eastern side of the public highway [Pound Hill], Great Bricett, Sudbury, Suffolk.

The Desk Study was required to support a planning application for the development of the site to a residential land use by establishment of new residential dwellings. At the time of the preparation of this report a proposed layout was not available.

A site location plan has been included as Figure 1 towards the back of this report to assist the reader.

#### 2. LIMITATIONS.

This report is for the sole reliance and use of the Client. Any Third Party coming into possession of this report relies on it at their risk, unless written permission is expressly sought from, and provided by, Goldfinch Environmental Limited. The author owes them no duty of care and skill. Goldfinch Environmental Ltd accepts no responsibility or liability for the consequences of this document being used for purposes other than that for which it was commissioned and the assessments provided herein should not be relied on as a legal opinion.

The findings and opinions expressed are relevant to the time of the site visit and information review and should not be relied upon to represent conditions at substantially later dates. The assessments and opinions given in this report are based upon information available at the time of the report. Where additional information comes available which may affect or identify a need to review our conclusions or assessments we request the opportunity (and reserve the right), to review the information and where warranted, modify our assessment / opinion in part or wholly, accordingly.

The purpose of this desk study report was to determine the historical use of the site and adjacent areas from searches of Public Registers and a review of available historical maps and included a site reconnaissance ('walkover') survey together with brief internet searches. The outcome of these activities is described below and this information was used to construct a conceptual model for the site from which a risk assessment was completed in the context of the proposed residential development of the site.

The risk assessment was based on the source-pathway-receptor framework, with respect to the geoenvironmental condition of the site in the context of various sensitive receptors. Goldfinch Environmental Ltd have based this desk study upon the sources given in this report, and believes them to be reliable but cannot and does not guarantee the authenticity or reliability of the data it has relied upon.

This desk study does not include any geotechnical considerations pertaining to the site as these were outside the agreed brief.

The recommendations given in this report are based on guidance and best practice in place at the time of issue of the report, the information available at the time of the investigation, the nature of the indicated proposed development and associated end user behaviour patterns. Should any of the foregoing change at any time, then this report should be reviewed in the context of proposed changes.

The absence of indicators in search data, or from on site observations does not rule out their presence in other parts of the site. This desk study report has been based on information supplied in the 'GroundSure' report and its component parts included at Appendix 1 towards the back of this report, discussions with the Client and in-house searches.

#### 3. LEGISLATIVE & REGULATORY SETTING.

The Environmental Protection Act of 1990 created the framework for the identification and remediation of contaminated land. The Act defines "contaminated land" as any land, which appears by the Local Authority to be "in such a condition, by reason of substances, in, on, or under the land that significant harm is being caused or there is significant possibility of such harm being caused, or, pollution of Controlled Waters is being, or is likely to be, caused".

Land potentially affected by 'contamination' is a material consideration for planning purposes together with its relationship with 'regulatory intervention' (Part IIa), and 'voluntary' investigation (which includes redevelopment of sites which may be affected by contamination). The Model Procedures (CLR-11, Environment Agency 2004), provide a generic framework indicating key technical activities applicable in each of these contexts.

The management of land contamination broadly comprises three components that are identified as 'Risk assessment', 'Options appraisal' and 'Implementation'. These, in turn, determine if any *un*acceptable risks exist, ascertain the most appropriate remediation strategy for the site and, finally, demonstrate that the strategy will be effective.

In accordance with this and other current guidance, where a 'land quality' risk assessment is required each 'Relevant Pollutant Linkage' (RPL, formerly referred to as "source-pathway-receptor" framework), is separately identified and a level of risk attached. This is documented in the form of a 'Conceptual Model'.

The outcome of the assessment of established, plausible relevant pollutant linkages is used to determine qualitatively the need for further investigation, or remediation with ensuing mitigation of the determined unacceptable risk. (In accordance with the Model Procedures and Regulatory preference, detailed remedial measures should be provided in a separate phase).

The risk assessment takes account of the local environment, end user behaviour patterns, and the nature of the development in relation to proven 'unacceptable' risk. This is the approach advocated by current guidance (CLR-11 and BS10175 etc), and therefore has been adopted in the assessment of this site.

#### 4. SITE LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION.

#### 4.1 Introduction

A site visit was carried out during 2 May 2021 the purpose being to:-

- I. Collect additional/relevant information about the site its environs and any site-specific potential contaminants, pathways and receptors.
- II. Record any aspects of the site not revealed by documentary searches. (e.g. the presence of above- or belowground hydrocarbon storage tanks.).
- III. Collect any information that will assist in the planning of any subsequent phases of field investigation where the Desk Study deems this is necessary.

Approximate Grid Reference <sup>6</sup>03912, <sup>2</sup>50814 refers.

The site comprised a sensibly-level, subrectangular plot of land on the eastern side of Pound Hill in Great Bricett, to the northeast of Sudbury, Suffolk.

At the time of the site walkover survey the site was capped with soft cover of short grass with small areas of exposed soils and was in pastoral use as can be seen in Photograph 1 and 2.





Following visual inspection of the site there were no notable features with regard to land contamination. The site had been [and was, at the time of the walkover survey] in agricultural use and there was no apparent evidence of:~

- 1. The presence of Made Ground.
- 2. The presence or storage of potentially leachable materials/chemicals.
- 3. Demolition or dispersal of *contaminated* rubble or other materials.
- 4. Importation of potentially contaminated fill onto the site.

#### 5. SITE HISTORY.

#### 5.1 Historical Maps.

Where the attached maps are compiled from a composite of editions, the year of map upon which the majority of the site may be found is quoted below. These are reproduced at Appendix 1. Annotation, as it appears on the maps, is indicated by italics.

Land use in excess of 250m from the site is considered of potentially negligible to low risk to the application site and on that basis is generally excluded from the summary provided below (unless record review by this author suggests otherwise). However, should the reader require this additional detail, full disclosure records are included in Appendix 1 towards the back of this report.

(The reader should note at this point that occasionally on the older map editions the site boundaries can be slightly 'shifted' relative to more recent maps.).

#### 1884 Edition (County Series - Scale 1:2 500)

The site was shown as an undeveloped plot of land in Great Bricett. An elongate subrectangular feature was noted towards the centre north of the site.

Land to the south of the site was developed.

There were no other notable features associated with the site or surrounding land use in the context of land quality.

#### 1884 Edition (County Series - Scale 1:10 560)

There were no apparent changes to the site or its immediate environs at thisd scale of mapping.

#### 1902 Edition (County Series - Scale 1:2 500)

There were no further apparent changes to the site at this scale of mapping.

There were no apparent change to the immediate environs of the site at this scale of mapping.

#### 1905 Editions (County Series - Scale 1:10 560)

There were no apparent changes to the site or its immediate environs at this scale of mapping.

#### 1953 Edition (Provisional - Scale 1:10 560)

There were no apparent changes to the site or its immediate environs at this scale of mapping.

#### 1969-74 Edition (National Grid - Scale 1:2 500)

There were no apparent changes to the site except that the subrectangular feature was no longer shown.

A Substation [Electrical] was established on land to the west of the site.

The immediate environs of the site had undergone development possibly to a residential or agricultural use at this scale of mapping.

#### 1975 Edition (National Grid - Scale 1:2 500)

There were no apparent changes to the site or its immediate environs at this scale of mapping.

#### 1978 Edition (National Grid - Scale 1:10 000)

There were no apparent changes to the site at this scale of mapping.

There were no apparent changes to surrounding land at this scale of mapping. However, this does not preclude minor development having taken place.

#### 1995 Edition (National Grid - Scale 1:2 500)

There were no apparent changes to the site at this scale of mapping.

There were no apparent changes to surrounding land at this scale of mapping. However, this does not preclude minor development having taken place.

#### 2001 Edition {National Grid - Scale 1:10 000}

There were no apparent changes to the site.

There were no apparent changes to the immediate environs of the site.

#### 2003 Edition {Landline - Scale 1:1 250}

There were no apparent changes to the site.

There were no apparent changes to the immediate environs of the site.

#### 2010 Edition {National Grid - Scale 1:10 000}

There were no further changes to the site.

There were no apparent changes to the surrounding environs with respect to land contamination.

#### 2021 Edition (National Grid - Scale 1:10 000)

There were no apparent changes to the site or surrounding environs with respect to land contamination.

#### 5.2 Public Registers.

A search of public register information has been made using an Internet-based system. A disclosure report is reproduced at Appendix 1. The following commentary is restricted to entries within a 250m search radius of the site. Appendix 1 should be referred to for details on entries beyond of this range.

#### 5.2.1 Past Land Use

#### 5.2.1.1 Historical Industrial Land Uses

There were three entries for the referred search radius for the site. Supplied information indicated these were located between approximately 16 and 235m distant from the site and were given as; 'Electric Substation' and 'Smithy'.

#### 5.2.1.2 Historical Tanks

There was one record within this category for the search radius for the site. Supplied information indicated this was located approximately 146m distant from the site and was given as 'Unspecified Tank'.

#### 5.2.1.3 Historical Energy Features

There was one record within this category for the search radius for the site. Supplied information indicated this was located approximately 13m distant from the site and was given as 'Electricity Substation'.

#### 5.2.2 Past Land Use - Ungrouped

#### 5.2.2.1 Historical Industrial Land Uses

There were four entries for the referred search radius for the site. Supplied information indicated these were located between approximately 16 and 235m distant from the site and were given as; 'Electric Substation' and 'Smithy' (x3).

#### 5.2.2.2 Historical Tanks

There was one record within this category for the search radius for the site. Supplied information indicated this was located approximately 146m distant from the site and was given as 'Unspecified Tank'.

#### 5.2.2.3 Historical Energy Features

There was one record within this category for the search radius for the site. Supplied information indicated this was located approximately 13m distant from the site and was given as 'Electricity Substation'.

#### 5.2.3 Waste & Landfill

There were no records for this potential source of contamination within the search radius for the site.

#### 5.2.4 Current Industrial Land Use

#### 5.2.4.1 Recent Industrial Land Uses

There were four entries for the referred search radius for the site. Supplied information indicated these were located between approximately 14 and 183m distant from the site and were given as; 'Electricity Substation' (x2); 'Workshop' and 'Tank'.

#### 5.2.5 Hydrogeology

#### 5.2.5.1 Superficial Aquifer

Records were 'Identified' within supplied search data and indicated the site was underlain by a 'Secondary' aquifer.

#### 5.2.5.2 Bedrock Aquifer

Records were 'Identified' within supplied search data and indicated the site was underlain by a 'Principal' aquifer.

#### 5.2.6 Geology

#### 5.2.6.1 Superficial (1:50 000)

Records were 'Identified' within supplied search data and indicated the site was underlain by Lowestoft Formation (Diamicton).

#### 5.2.6.2 Bedrock (1:50 000)

Records were 'Identified' within supplied search data and indicated the site was underlain by Red Crag Formation (Sand).

#### **5.2.7** Radon

Searches indicated that the site is in an area where less than 1% of properties are above the 'Action Level' therefore radon protection measures are not necessary in extensions and new dwellings.

#### 6. PRELIMINARY QUALITATIVE RISK ASSESSMENT.

#### 6.1 Introduction.

There are three factors that are taken into account whilst undertaking a qualitative risk assessment. These have been described in Section 3 of this document. At the time of this report, the site had been proposed for residential development.

#### 6.2 Conceptual Model.

Source (s) (Potential)	Pathway	Target	Risk		
Soil:	<ul> <li>✓ Dermal contact, ingestion and</li> </ul>	Present users End users	Low Low		
The site had existed as an undeveloped plot of land in agricultural / pastoral use with no	inhalation	Construction workers General public	Low Low Low		
documented history of development and with no further changes to the present day. i.e.	∨ Wind erosion and atmospheric dispersion	Adjacent properties General public	Low Low		
the time of the site walkover survey carried out during 2 May 2021 by this Author.		Ecological Systems Archaeological Sites &	Low n/a		
There were no site-specific indicators of potential soil-borne contamination.	∨ Leaching	Monuments Adjacent properties Shallow groundwater	Low Low		
Visual and olfactory indicators of potential contamination immediately nearby off site		Services/construction materials	Low		
were not noted.		Plant life Surface water Ecological Systems	Low Low Low		
Shallow groundwater:	∨ Groundwater migration	Arch. & Monuments  Adjacent properties  Deep groundwater	Low Low Low		
The site overlies 'Secondary' and 'Principal aquifers, which were not considered to be pollution sources.		Services/construction materials	Low		
polition sources.		Plant life Ecological Systems Archaeological Sites & Monuments	n/a Low Low		
	Dermal contact, ingestion and inhalation	Present users End users Construction workers General public	Low Low Low Neg-Low		
Gas:	<ul><li>∨ Direct inhalation</li><li>∨ Soil migration</li></ul>	End users Construction workers	Low Low		
Measurable (background) concentrations of ground gas would not (reasonably) be anticipated to be present as a result of	∨ Services migration	Buildings Ecological Systems Arch. Sites & Monuments	Low Low Neg		
historical site use or the underlying natural [predominantly granular] geology. [A subrectangular feature had possibly become		, work once a monumente	1109		
naturally reprofiled by the 1970s as it was no longer shown at that time and was not considered a plausible source of ground					
gas].	and the state of t		to an Phala to 1		
Negligible Risk  Defined as the site should be considered suitable for present or future use and environmental setting. Contaminants unlikely to be present, which might have unacceptable impact on key targets.  Low Risk  Defined as the site should be considered suitable for present or future use and environmental setting. Contaminants may be present but					
unlikely to have unacceptable impact on key targets.  Medium Risk  Defined as the site may not be suitable for present or future use and environmental setting. Contaminants are probably present and might have unacceptable impact on key targets.					
High Risk Defined as the site is probably or certainly not suitable for present or future use and environmental setting. Contaminants probably or certainly present and likely to have an unacceptable impact on key targets.					
Notes: n/a = not applicable					

The risk assessment follows below:-

#### 6.3 Targets.

Potential targets, in the context of the risk assessment (based on the relevant pollutant linkage), where a plausible pathway can be proven, are discussed as follows.

At the time of this report, the proposed scheme comprised residential development.

#### 6.3.1 Human Health (Site Users & Construction Workers)

The site had no documented development history as described, and at the time of the walkover survey there was no evidence to suggest the former existence of any buildings and no discolouration in the exposed soils and vegetation, the latter of which was being grazed by livestock. There is little or no potential for the presence of Made Ground.

Based upon the foregoing and the final paragraph of this report, regarding 'unanticipated contamination:-

A *Low* risk has been identified until proven otherwise.

#### **6.3.2 Services and Construction Materials**

#### 6.3.2.1 Concrete & Potable water supplies.

Adverse effects on services and construction materials may be anticipated where soils are impacted by localised raised/lowered pH values, PAH's, TPHs and metals contamination and where these are present in Made Ground materials. However, in this instance and based on the absence of Made Ground and the foregoing:-

A *Low* risk has been identified.

#### 6.4 Landscaping & Planting

Based on the foregoing a '<u>Low</u>' risk is presented to this receptor from the soils present at the site.

#### 6.5 Groundwater (Controlled Waters)

The site is underlain by 'Secondary' and 'Principal' aquifers. However, there remains the potential for small quantities of perched groundwater in any superficial soils (or Made

Ground), where these are present. However, searches indicated in this instance that the presence of Made Ground would not be reasonably anticipated given the documented history of the site.

A *Low* risk to deeper groundwater has been identified.

#### 6.6 Ground Gas

Measurable concentrations of soil gases (predominantly carbon dioxide) would not be reasonably anticipated to be present as a function of any made ground present. However, where present, any granular overburden would mitigate the risk of ground gas buildup via natural ventilation of ground gas to atmosphere.

On the basis of the foregoing:~

A Low risk has been identified.

#### 7. RECOMMENDATIONS FOLLOWING PRELIMINARY RISK ASSESSMENT.

#### 7.1 Overview.

The desk study information (including the outcome of the walkover survey), showed the site had no documented developmental history since its establishment.

The site walkover survey and the searches carried out as part of this Desk Study indicated that there were no readily identifiable sources of contamination.

Made Ground was not noted to be present.

On that basis, and subject to the final paragraph in this report (in blue text), the need for a Phase 2 intrusive investigation is considered *un*warranted.

The opinions and recommendations in this report are subject to the agreement of the Regulators.

#### 8. CONCLUSIONS.

This geoenvironmental desk study prepared by Goldfinch Environmental Limited was undertaken on the instruction of Messrs IN & RC Thomson t/a Brook Farm, Briarside, Bridge Street Road, Lavenham, Sudbury, Suffolk (the Client), via the offices of Dean Jay Pearce Architecture Ltd, at a site on the eastern side of the public highway [Pound Hill], Great Bricett, Sudbury, Suffolk.

The site was proposed for residential development.

There were no notable features present in the context of land contamination including Made Ground as described above.

Desk Study searches have shown that the site rests on Lowestoft Formation (Sand and Gravel) underlain by Red Crag Formation (Sands).

An overall <u>Low</u> risk is associated with the site subject to the final paragraph in this report.

Recommendations for the need for further work (or otherwise) have been discussed in Section 7 of this report.

Also, at all times especially once any necessary groundworks have commenced, the final paragraph below applies regarding 'unanticipated' contamination.

The reader should note that the opinions, recommendations and conclusions in this report are subject to the agreement of the Local Authority who are the final arbiters in these matters.

Based on the foregoing, a <u>Low</u> risk to construction workers and services installations has been associated with the site until proven otherwise. Site personnel, particularly groundworkers, should follow sound health and safety welfare practices that will further mitigate this level of risk.

Should unanticipated contamination be suspected, or revealed during any groundworks, then the area should be temporarily isolated and further advice sought by a suitably independent qualified person and a management strategy for these occurrences should be submitted to the Local Authority for their approval prior to proceeding, as required by Regulatory Offices.

## **FIGURES**

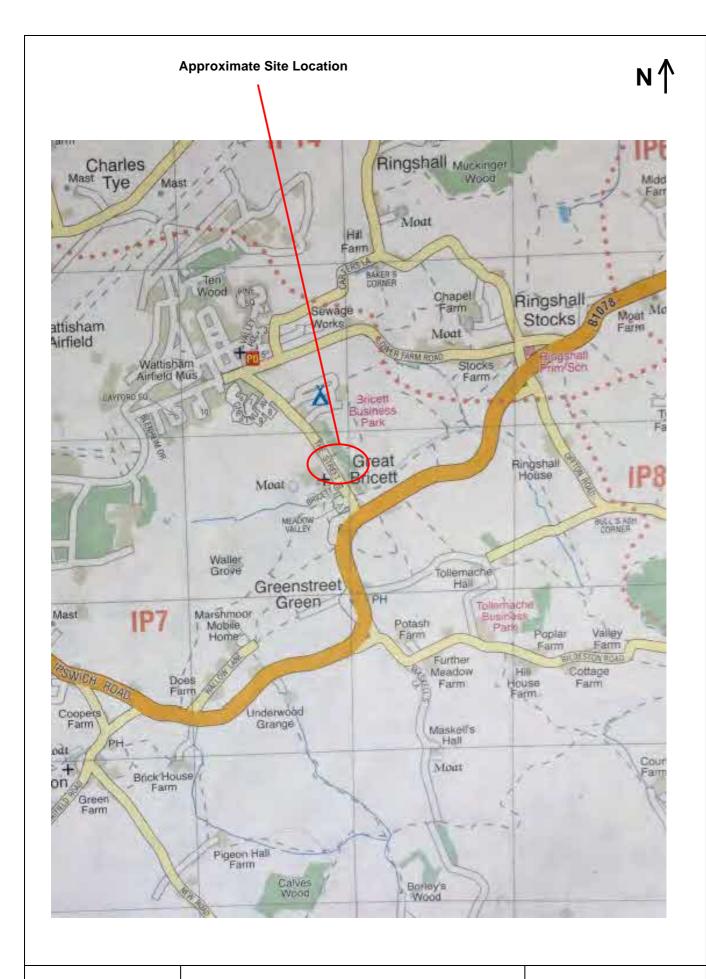


Figure 1

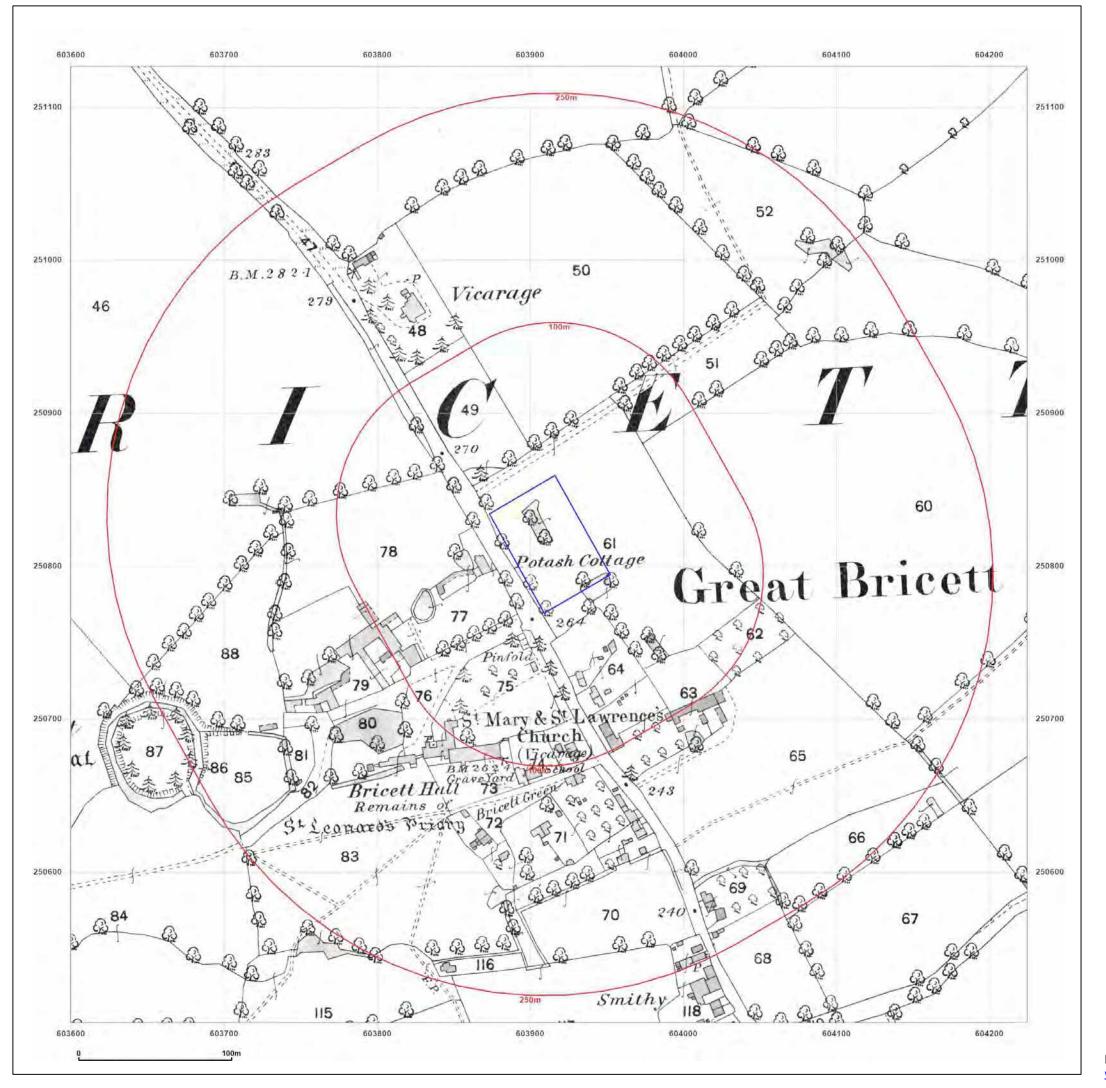
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Site Location Plan

Goldfinch Environmental Ltd

### **APPENDIX 1**

'Groundsure' Report





Site Details LAND N POUND COTTAGE, THE STREET, GREAT BRICETT, IP7 7DN Client Ref: 0775-ds Report Ref: GS-2391-7813290 Grid Ref: 603912, 250814 Map Name: County Series Map date: 1884 Scale: 1:2,500 Printed at: 1:2,500 Surveyed 1884 Revised 1884 Edition N/A Copyright N/A Levelled N/A

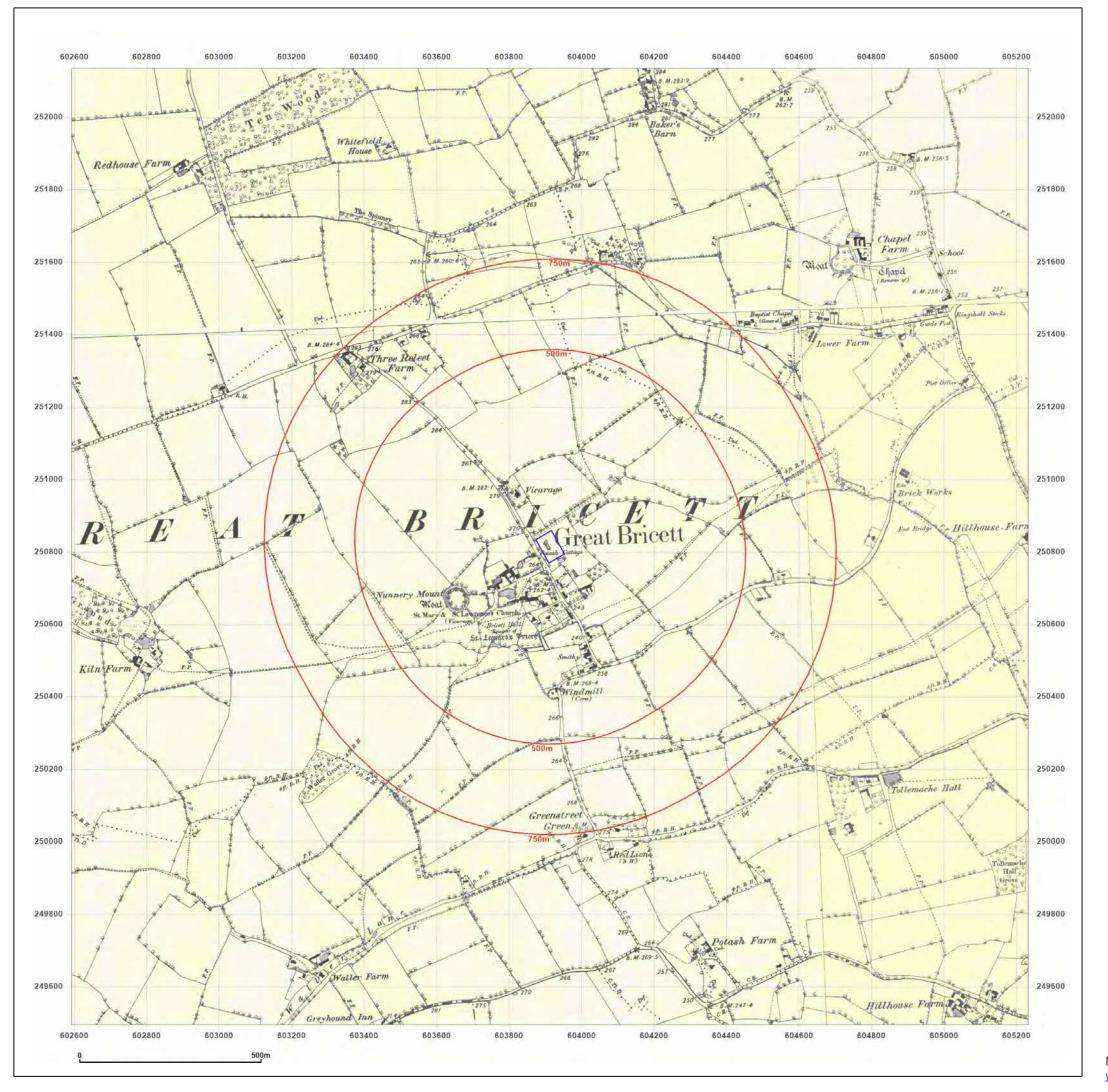


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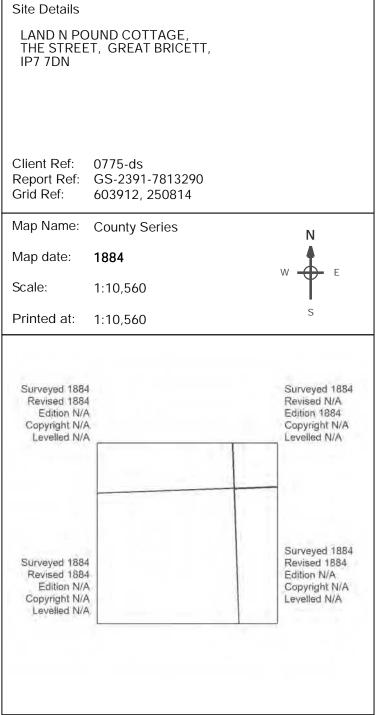
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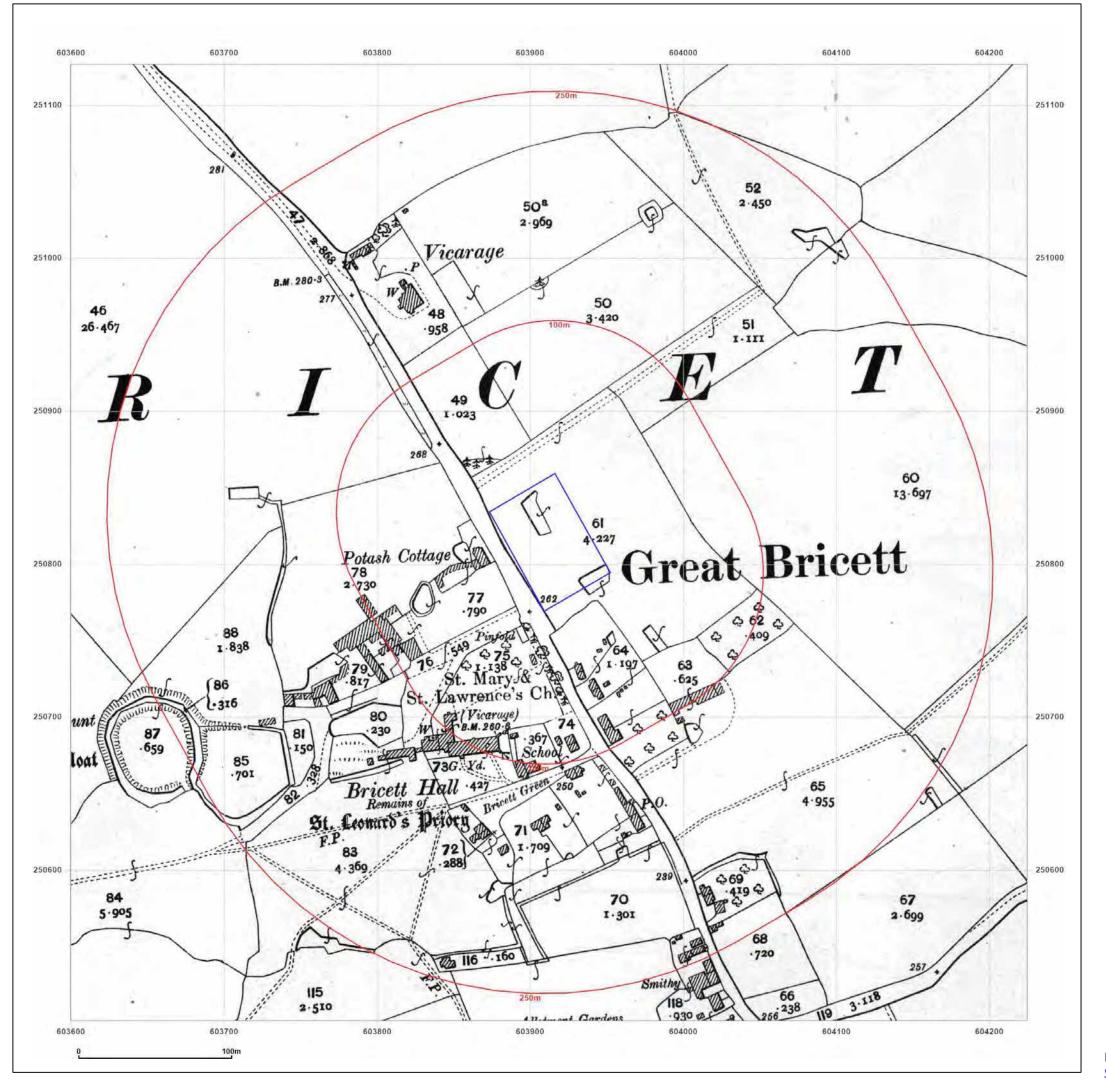




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Site Details LAND N POUND COTTAGE, THE STREET, GREAT BRICETT, IP7 7DN Client Ref: 0775-ds Report Ref: GS-2391-7813290 Grid Ref: 603912, 250814 Map Name: County Series 1902 Map date: Scale: 1:2,500 Printed at: 1:2,500 Surveyed 1902 Revised 1902 Edition N/A Copyright N/A Levelled N/A

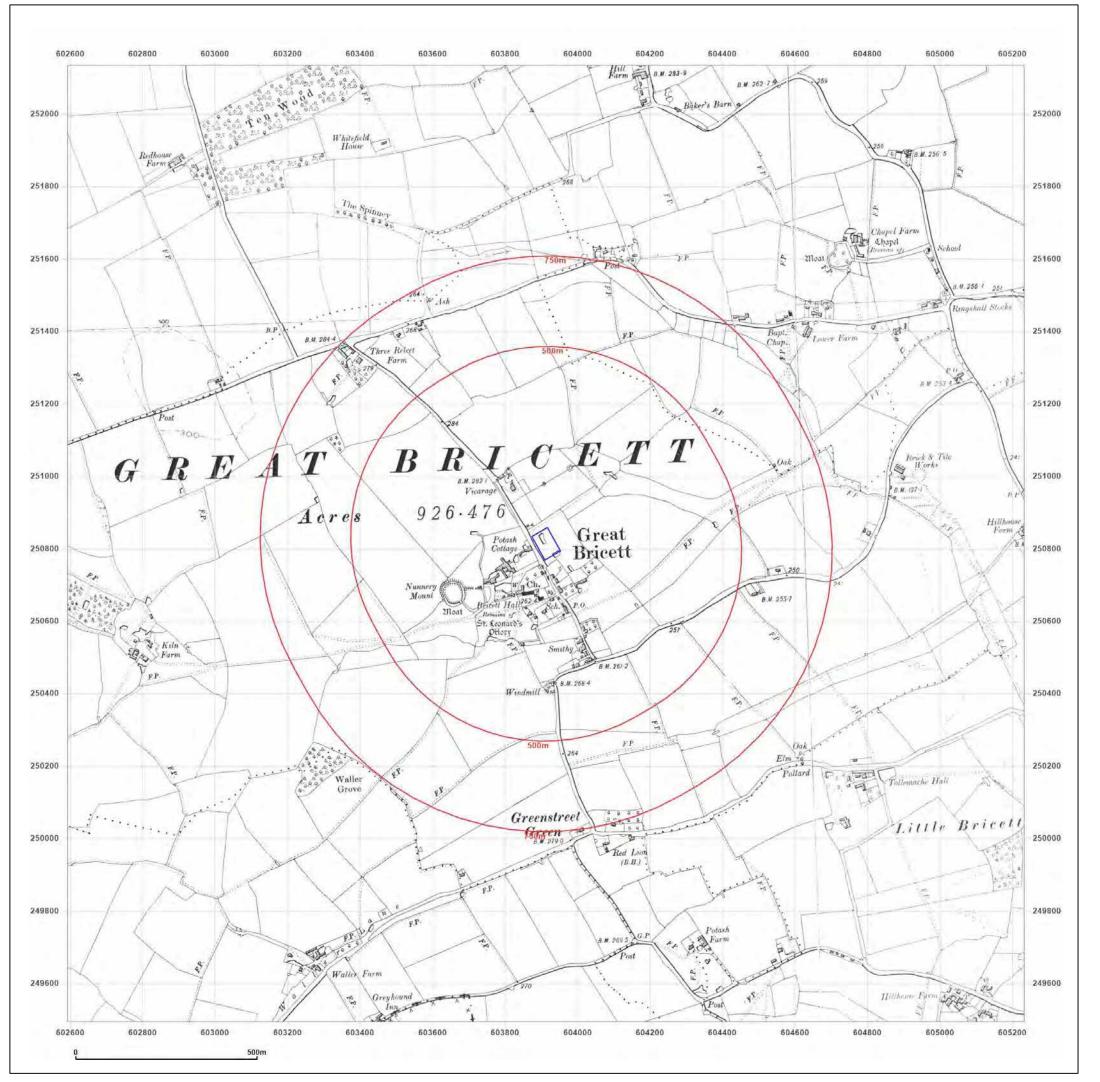


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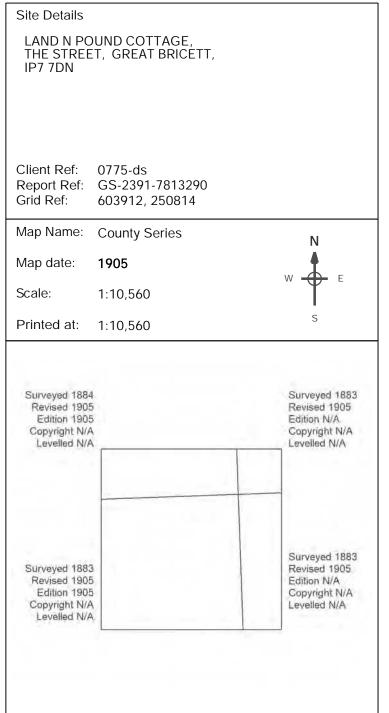
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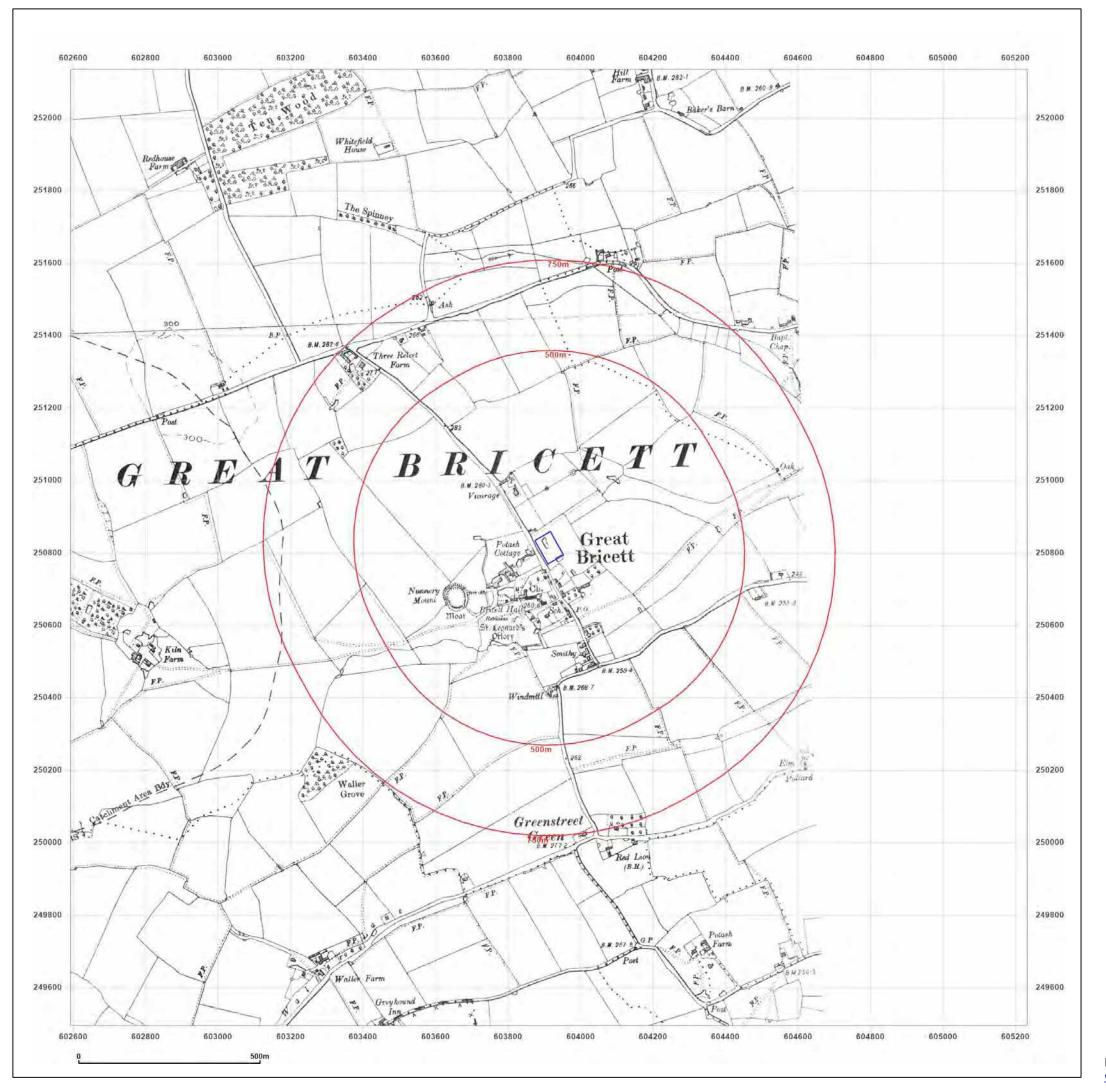




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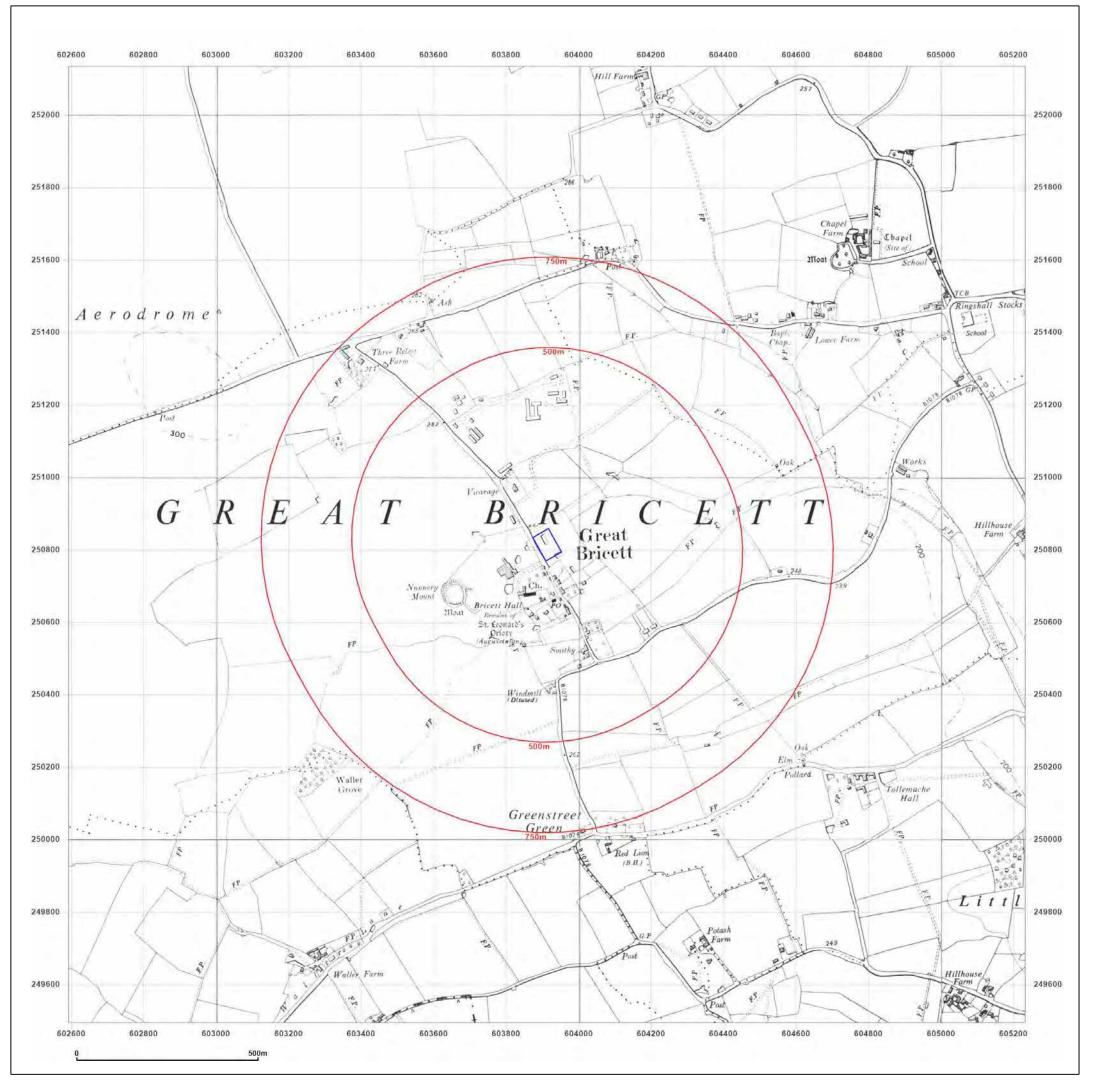


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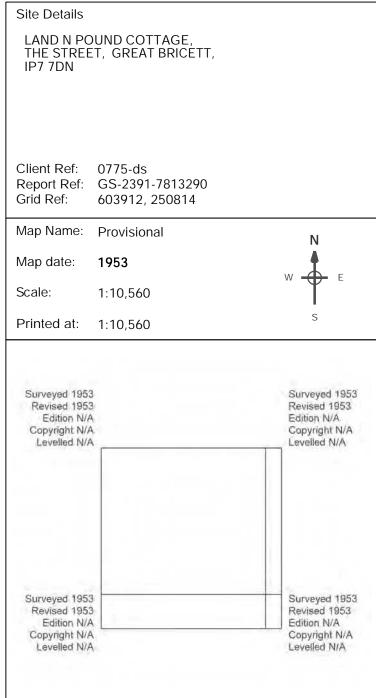
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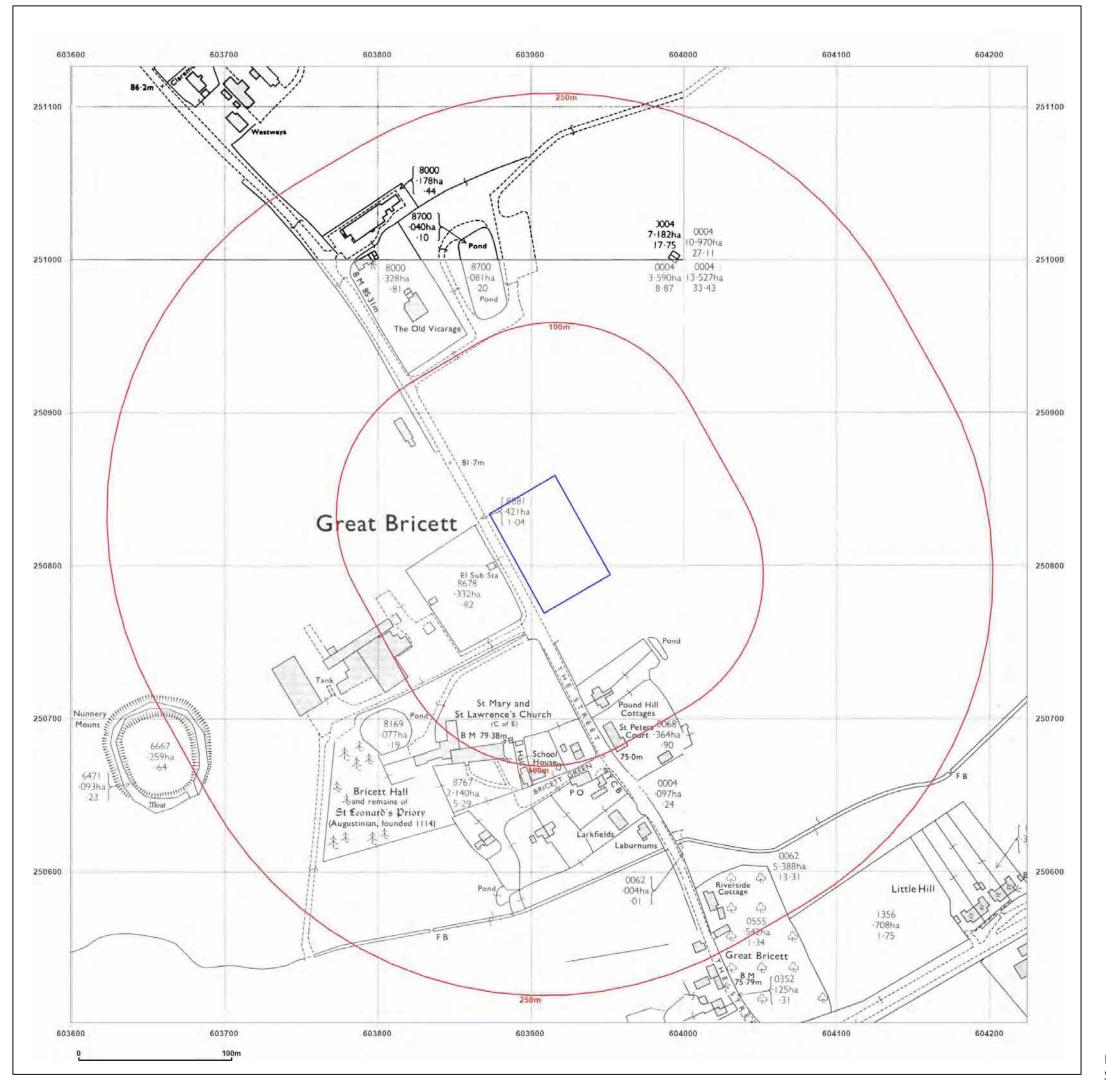




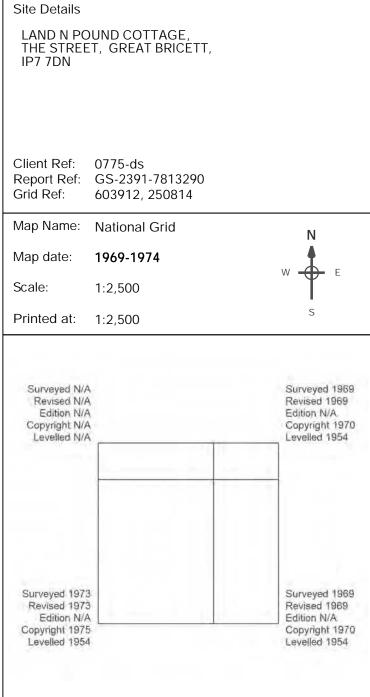
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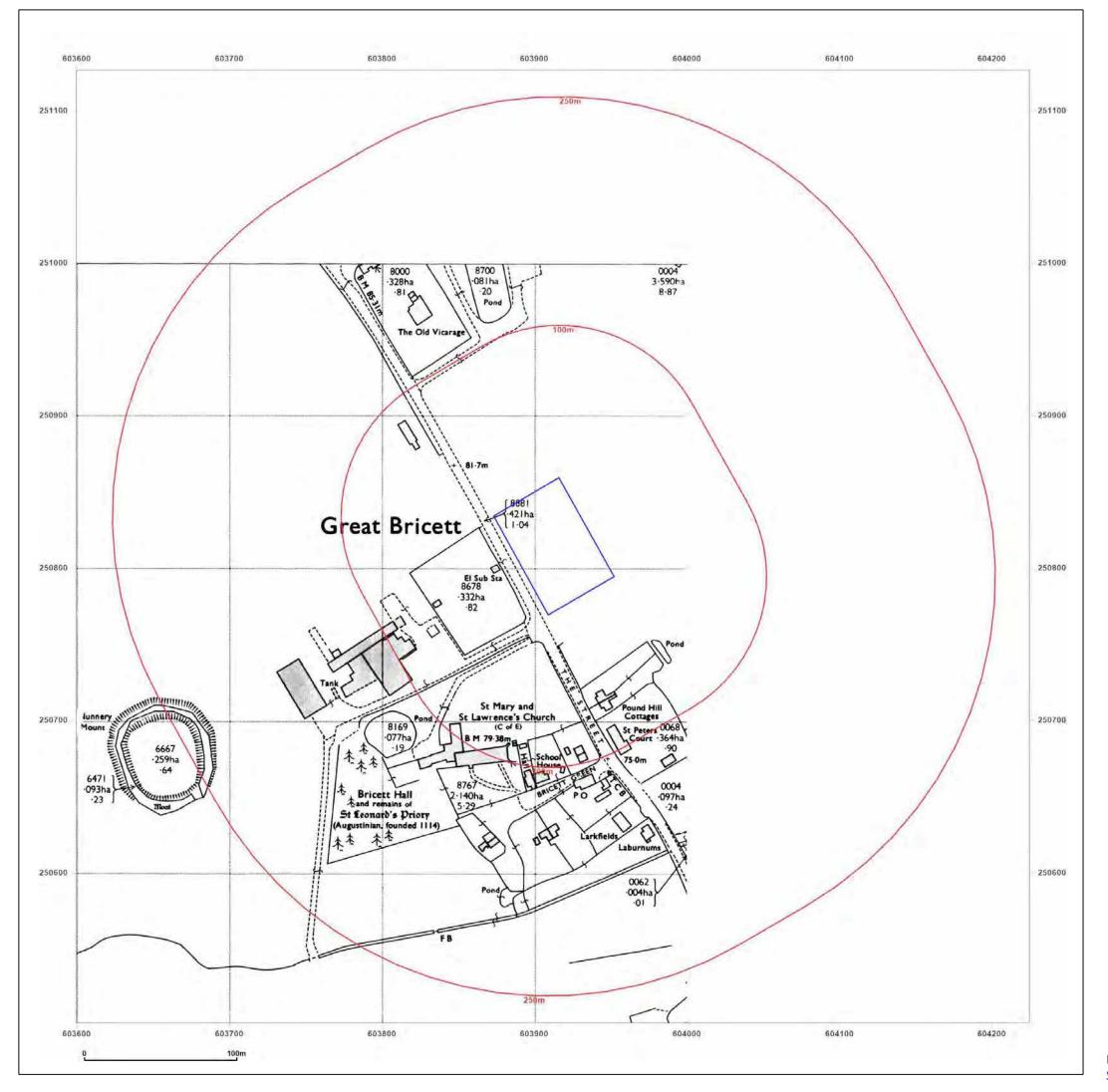




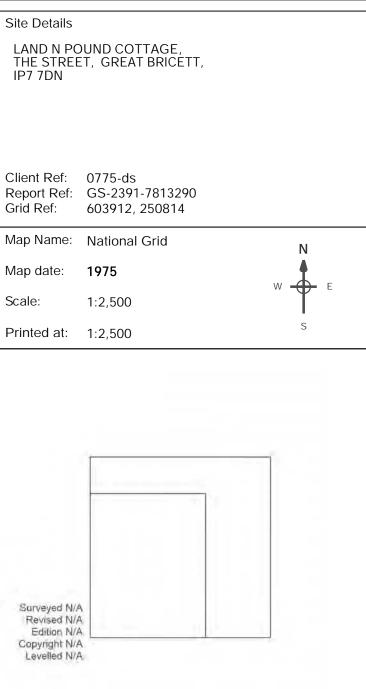
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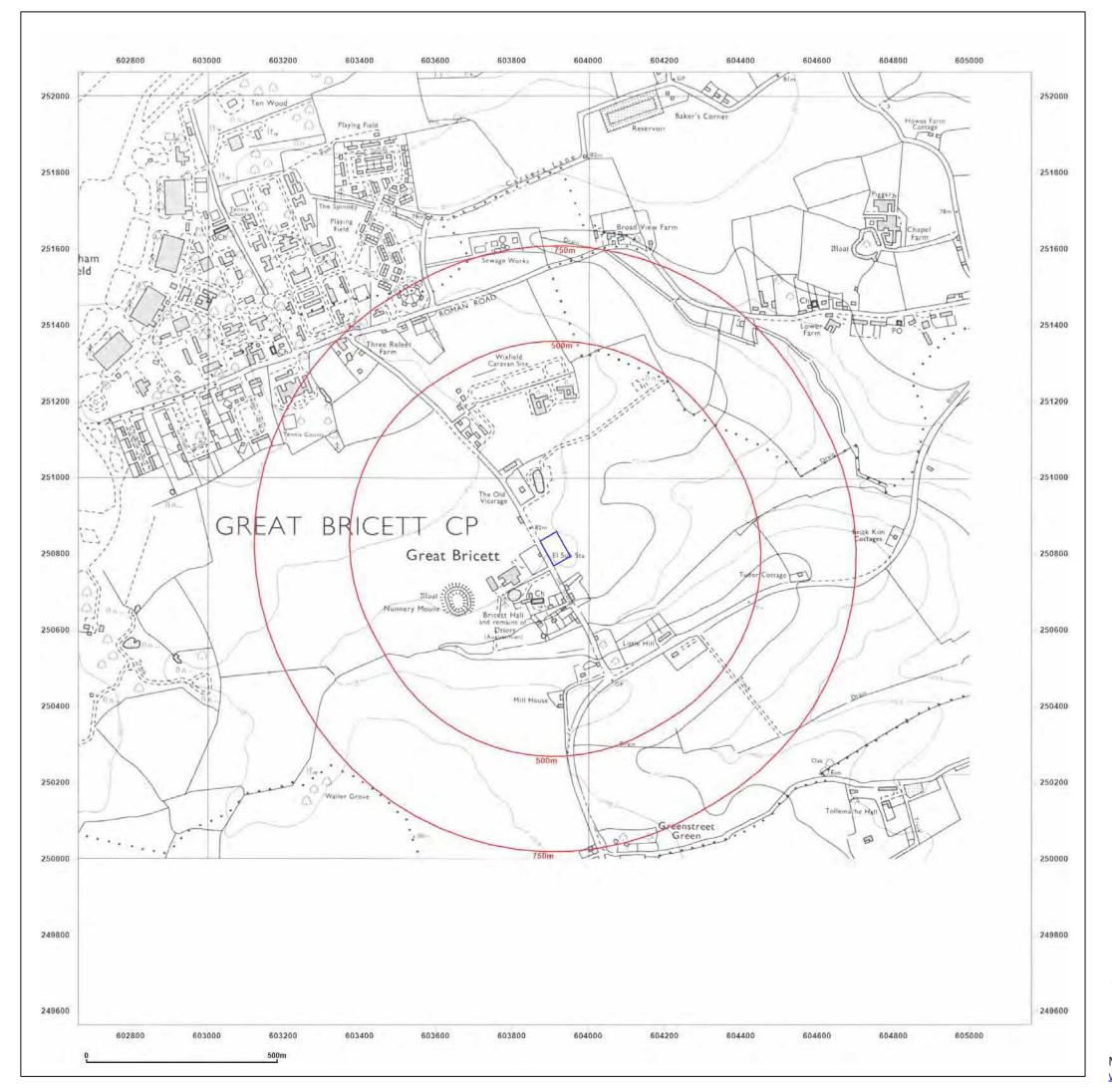




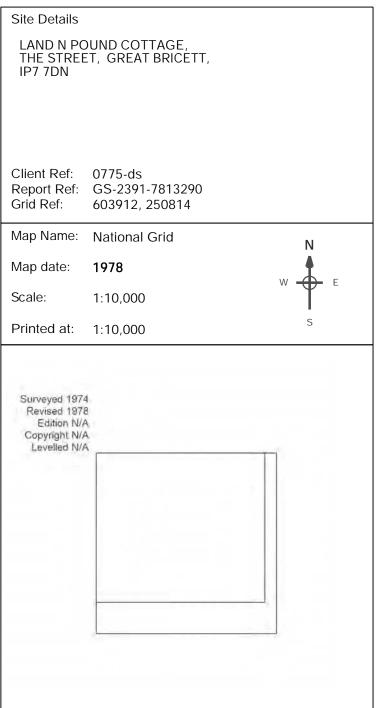
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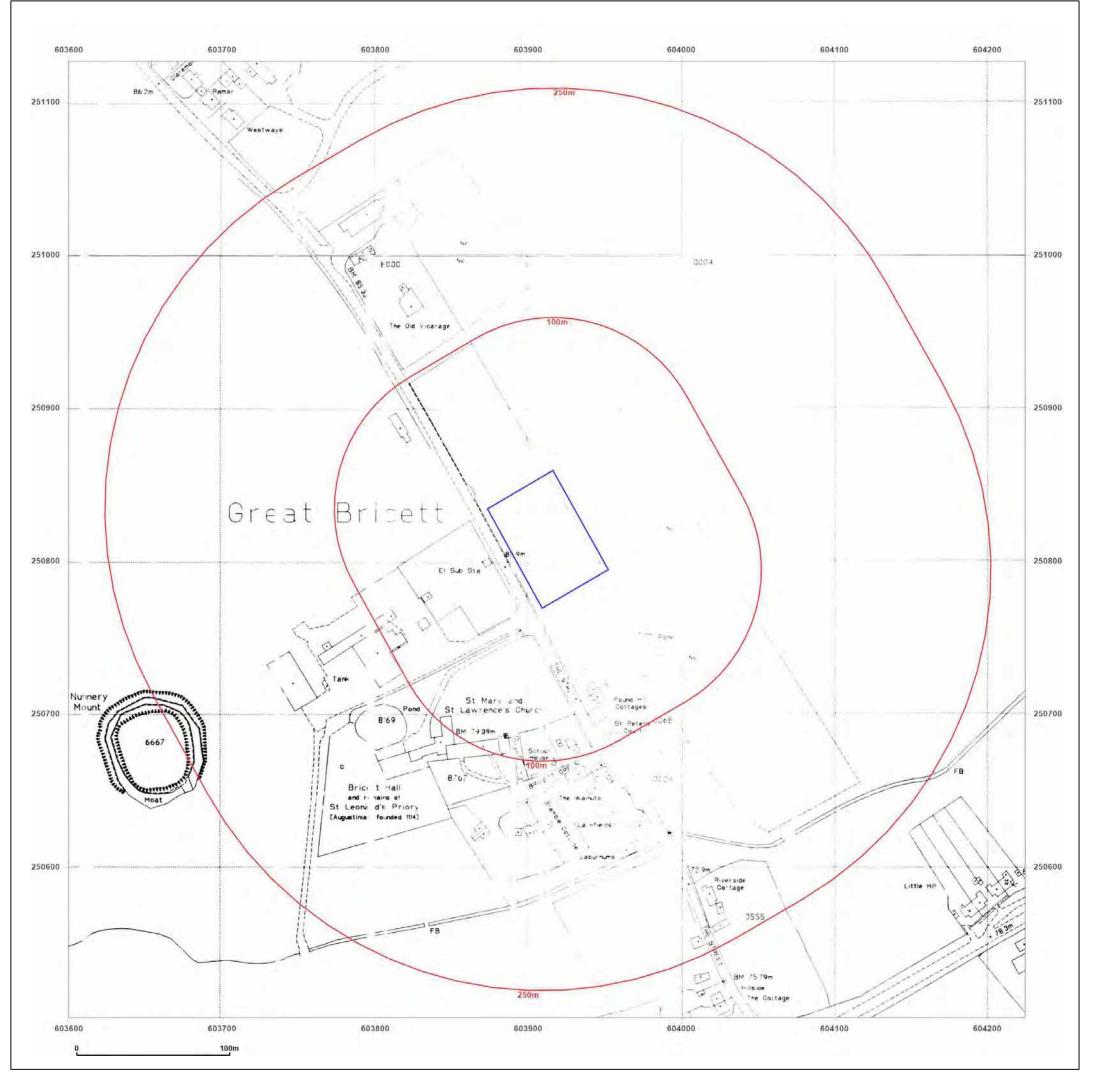




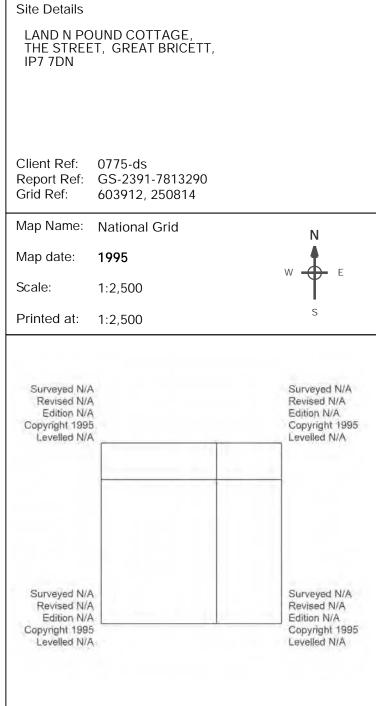
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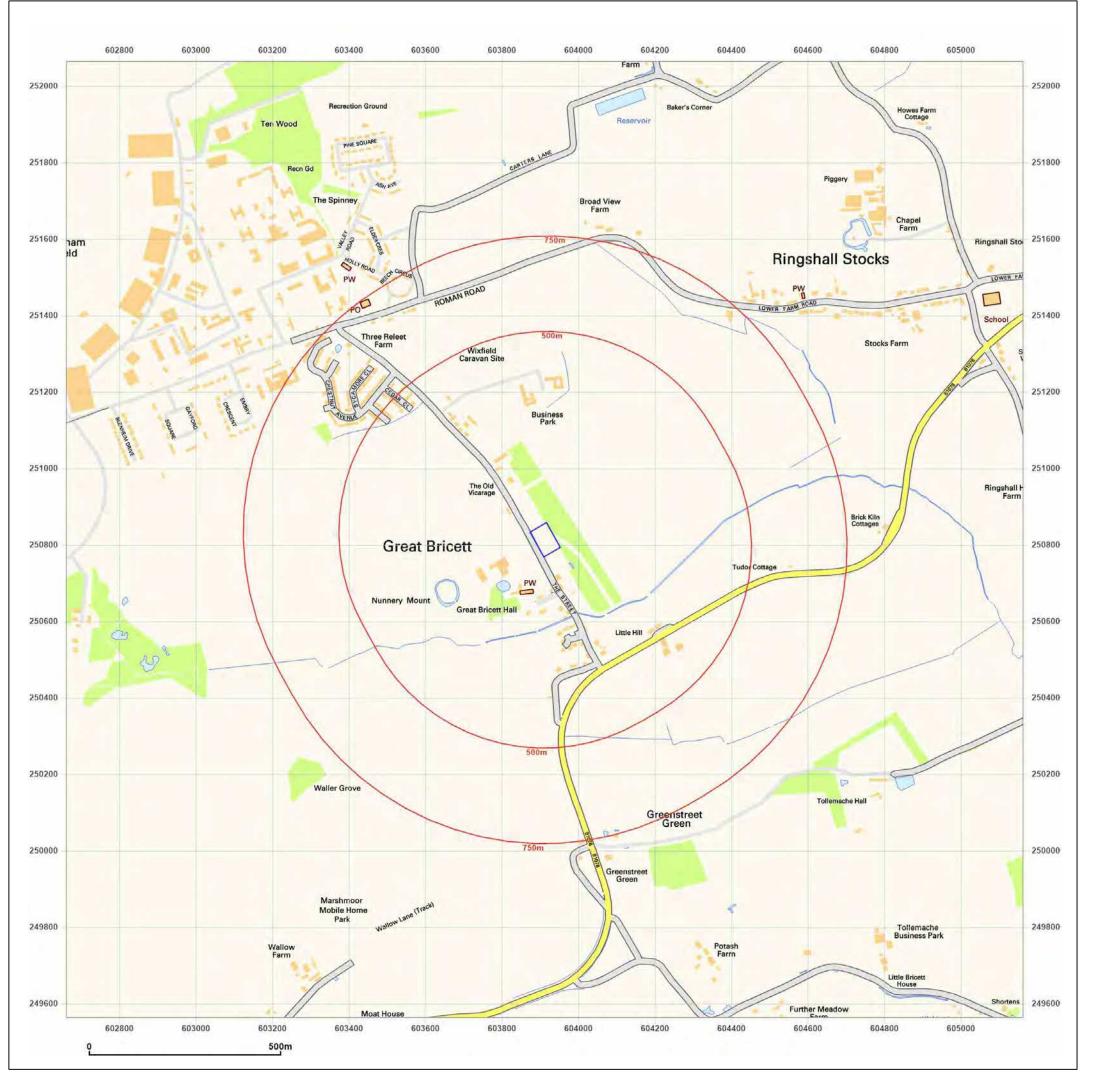




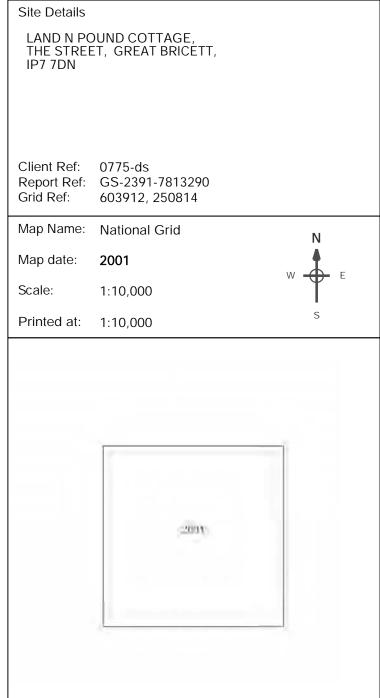
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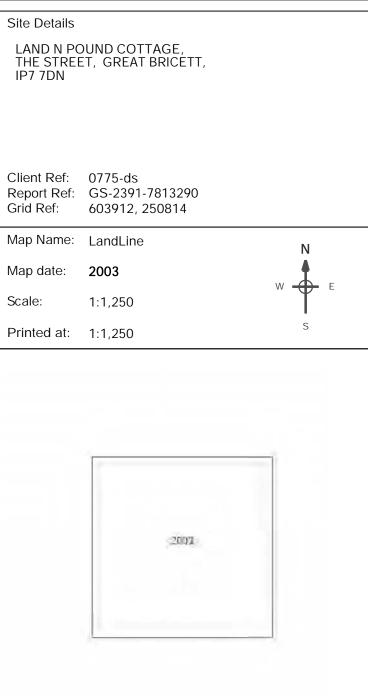
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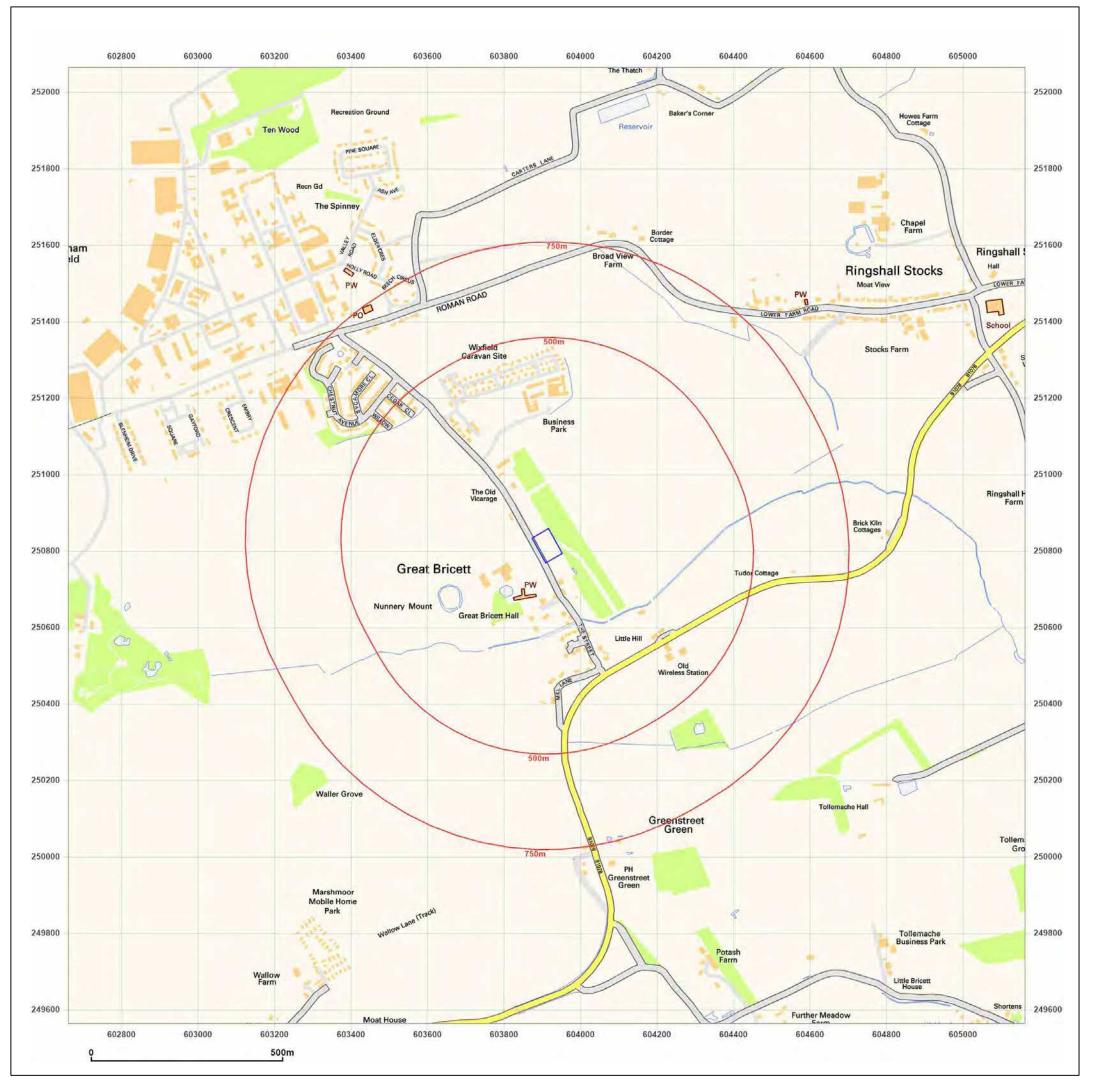




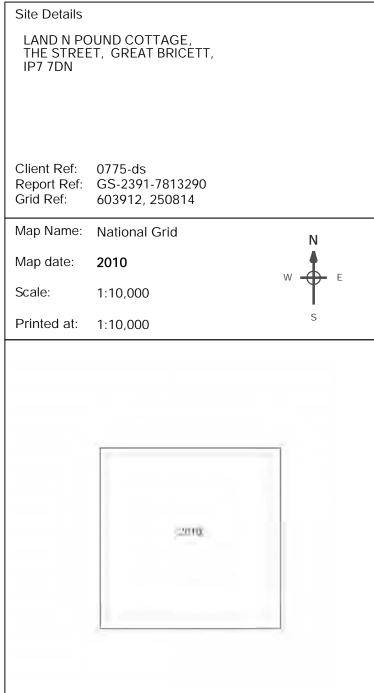
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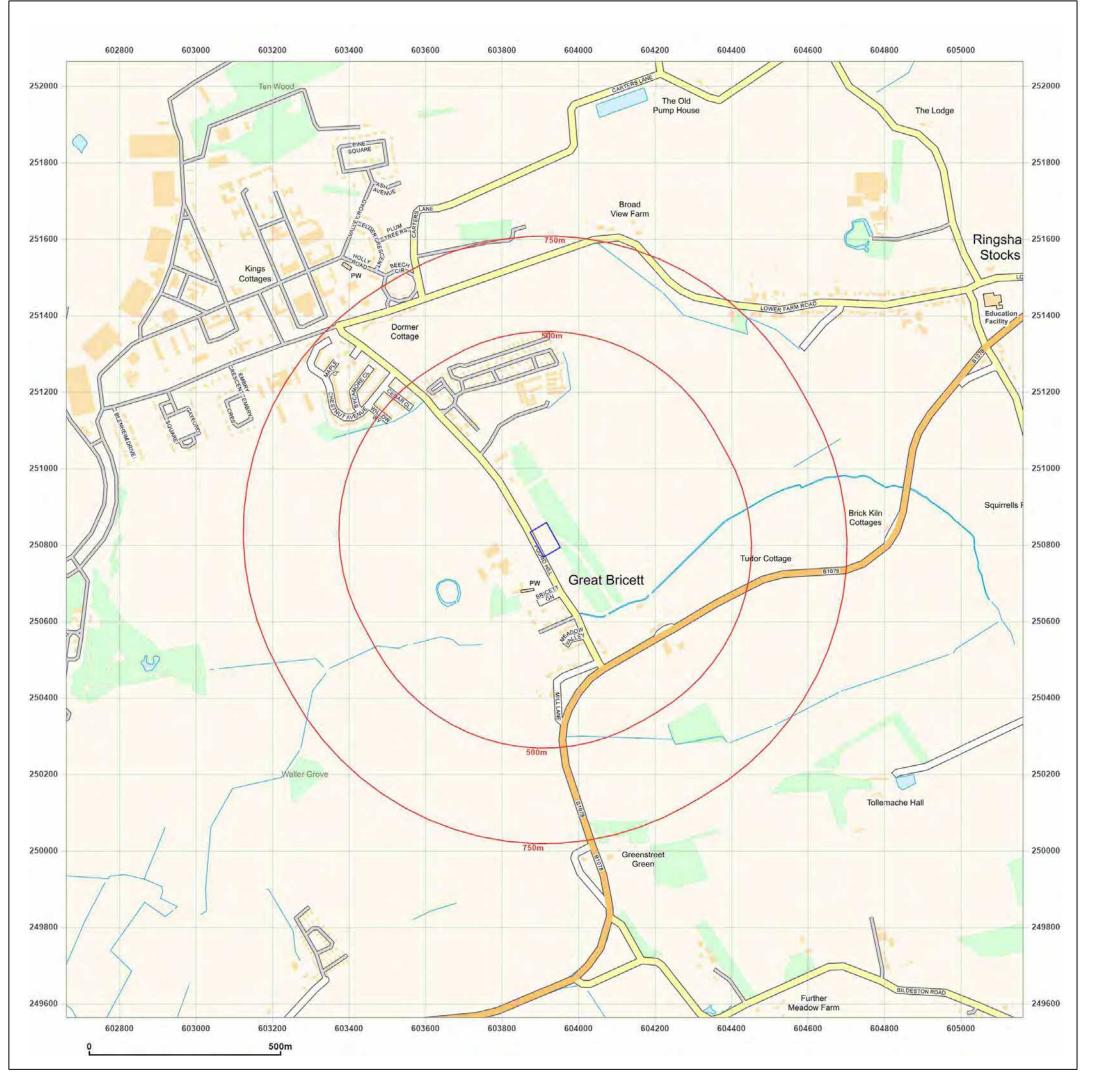




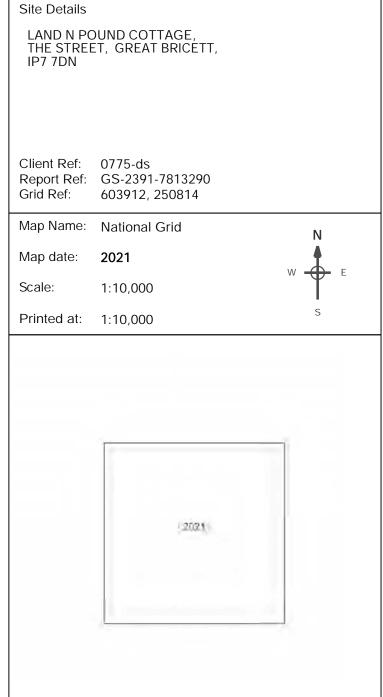
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# Enviro+Geo Insight

# LAND N POUND COTTAGE, THE STREET, GREAT BRICETT, IP7 7DN

# **Order Details**

Date: 03/05/2021

Your ref: 0775-ds

Our Ref: GS-2391-7813291

Client: Goldfinch Environmental Limited

# Site Details

**Location**: 603913 250813

**Area:** 0.37 ha

Authority: Mid Suffolk District Council



Summary of findings
OS MasterMap site plan

p. 2 Aerial image

p. 8

p.12 groundsure.com/insightuserquide



# Summary of findings

Page	Section	Past land use	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
13	1.1	Historical industrial land uses	0	1	2	4	
13 14	1.2	Historical tanks	0	0	1	0	_
14 14	1.3	Historical energy features	0	1	0	0	-
15	1.4	Historical petrol stations	0	0	0	0	-
		·			0		-
15	1.5	Historical garages	0	0		0	-
15	1.6	Historical military land	On site	0 0-50m	0 50-250m	0 250-500m	500-2000m
Page	Section	Past land use - un-grouped					500-2000111
<u>16</u>	<u>2.1</u>	<u>Historical industrial land uses</u>	0	1	3	5	-
<u>17</u>	<u>2.2</u>	<u>Historical tanks</u>	0	0	1	0	-
<u>17</u>	2.3	Historical energy features	0	1	0	0	-
18	2.4	Historical petrol stations	0	0	0	0	-
18	2.5	Historical garages	0	0	0	0	-
-	Cootion	Masta and landfill	0	0.50	FO 0F0	050 500	
Page	Section	Waste and landfill	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
Page 19	3.1	Active or recent landfill	On site	0-50m	0 0	250-500m 0	500-2000m -
							500-2000m - -
19	3.1	Active or recent landfill	0	0	0	0	500-2000m - -
19 19	3.1	Active or recent landfill Historical landfill (BGS records)	0	0	0	0	
19 19 20	3.1 3.2 3.3	Active or recent landfill Historical landfill (BGS records) Historical landfill (LA/mapping records)	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	
19 19 20 20	3.1 3.2 3.3 3.4	Active or recent landfill  Historical landfill (BGS records)  Historical landfill (LA/mapping records)  Historical landfill (EA/NRW records)	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	
19 19 20 20 20	3.1 3.2 3.3 3.4 3.5	Active or recent landfill Historical landfill (BGS records) Historical landfill (LA/mapping records) Historical landfill (EA/NRW records) Historical waste sites	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	
19 19 20 20 20 20	3.1 3.2 3.3 3.4 3.5 3.6	Active or recent landfill Historical landfill (BGS records) Historical landfill (LA/mapping records) Historical landfill (EA/NRW records) Historical waste sites Licensed waste sites	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	500-2000m
19 19 20 20 20 20 20 20	3.1 3.2 3.3 3.4 3.5 3.6 3.7	Active or recent landfill Historical landfill (BGS records) Historical landfill (LA/mapping records) Historical landfill (EA/NRW records) Historical waste sites Licensed waste sites  Waste exemptions	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	
19 19 20 20 20 20 20 Page	3.1 3.2 3.3 3.4 3.5 3.6 3.7 Section	Active or recent landfill Historical landfill (BGS records) Historical landfill (LA/mapping records) Historical landfill (EA/NRW records) Historical waste sites Licensed waste sites Waste exemptions Current industrial land use	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 26	0 0 0 0 0 0	
19 19 20 20 20 20 Page	3.1 3.2 3.3 3.4 3.5 3.6 3.7 Section 4.1	Active or recent landfill Historical landfill (BGS records) Historical landfill (LA/mapping records) Historical landfill (EA/NRW records) Historical waste sites Licensed waste sites Waste exemptions Current industrial land use Recent industrial land uses	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 On site	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 26 50-250m	0 0 0 0 0 0 2 250-500m	
19 19 20 20 20 20 Page 24 25	3.1 3.2 3.3 3.4 3.5 3.6 3.7 Section 4.1 4.2	Active or recent landfill Historical landfill (BGS records) Historical landfill (LA/mapping records) Historical landfill (EA/NRW records) Historical waste sites Licensed waste sites Waste exemptions Current industrial land use Recent industrial land uses Current or recent petrol stations	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 On site	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0-50m	0 0 0 0 0 0 26 50-250m	0 0 0 0 0 0 2 250-500m	





<u>37</u>	<u>6.1</u>	Water Network (OS MasterMap)	0	0	4	-	-
Page	Section	Hydrology	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
36	5.10	Source Protection Zones (confined aquifer)	0	0	0	0	-
<u>36</u>	<u>5.9</u>	Source Protection Zones	1	0	0	0	-
35	5.8	Potable abstractions	0	0	0	0	0
35	5.7	Surface water abstractions	0	0	0	0	0
<u>34</u>	<u>5.6</u>	Groundwater abstractions	0	0	0	0	2
33	5.5	Groundwater vulnerability- local information	None (with	nin 0m)			
33	5.4	Groundwater vulnerability- soluble rock risk	None (with	nin 0m)			
<u>32</u>	<u>5.3</u>	Groundwater vulnerability	Identified (	(within 50m)			
<u>31</u>	<u>5.2</u>	Bedrock aquifer	Identified (	(within 500m	)		
<u>30</u>	<u>5.1</u>	Superficial aquifer	Identified (	(within 500m	)		
Page	Section	Hydrogeology	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
29	4.21	Pollution inventory radioactive waste	0	0	0	0	-
29	4.20	Pollution inventory waste transfers	0	0	0	0	-
29	4.19	Pollution inventory substances	0	0	0	0	-
29	4.18	Pollution Incidents (EA/NRW)	0	0	0	0	-
29	4.17	List 2 Dangerous Substances	0	0	0	0	-
28	4.16	List 1 Dangerous Substances	0	0	0	0	-
28	4.15	Pollutant release to public sewer	0	0	0	0	-
28	4.14	Pollutant release to surface waters (Red List)	0	0	0	0	-
<u>27</u>	<u>4.13</u>	Licensed Discharges to controlled waters	0	0	2	4	-
27	4.12	Radioactive Substance Authorisations	0	0	0	0	-
26	4.11	Licensed pollutant release (Part A(2)/B)	0	0	0	0	_
26	4.10	Licensed industrial activities (Part A(1))	0	0	0	0	_
26	4.9	Historical licensed industrial activities (IPC)	0	0	0	0	_
26	4.8	Hazardous substance storage/usage	0	0	0	0	-
26	4.0	Control of Major Accident Hazards (COMAH)  Regulated explosive sites	0	0	0	0	-
25	4.6	Control of Major Assidant Hazards (COMAH)	0	0	0	0	





<u>38</u>	<u>6.2</u>	Surface water features	0	0	4	-	-
<u>38</u>	<u>6.3</u>	WFD Surface water body catchments	1	-	-	-	-
<u>39</u>	<u>6.4</u>	WFD Surface water bodies	0	0	0	-	-
<u>39</u>	<u>6.5</u>	WFD Groundwater bodies	1	-	-	-	-
Page	Section	River and coastal flooding	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
40	7.1	Risk of Flooding from Rivers and Sea (RoFRaS)	None (with	in 50m)			
40	7.2	Historical Flood Events	0	0	0	-	-
40	7.3	Flood Defences	0	0	0	-	-
40	7.4	Areas Benefiting from Flood Defences	0	0	0	-	-
41	7.5	Flood Storage Areas	0	0	0	-	-
42	7.6	Flood Zone 2	None (with	in 50m)			
42	7.7	Flood Zone 3	None (with	in 50m)			
Page	Section	Surface water flooding					
43	8.1	Surface water flooding	Negligible	(within 50m)			
Page	Section	Groundwater flooding					
. ago		9					
44	9.1	Groundwater flooding	Low (within	n 50m)			
	9.1 Section		Low (within	n 50m) 0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
44		Groundwater flooding			50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m 2
44 Page	Section	Groundwater flooding  Environmental designations	On site	0-50m			
44 Page	Section 10.1	Groundwater flooding  Environmental designations  Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)	On site	0-50m	0	0	2
44 Page 45 46	Section  10.1  10.2	Groundwater flooding  Environmental designations  Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)  Conserved wetland sites (Ramsar sites)	On site  O	0-50m 0	0	0	2
44 Page 45 46	Section  10.1  10.2  10.3	Groundwater flooding  Environmental designations  Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)  Conserved wetland sites (Ramsar sites)  Special Areas of Conservation (SAC)	On site  O  O	0-50m 0 0	0 0	0 0	2 0
44 Page 45 46 46	Section  10.1  10.2  10.3  10.4	Groundwater flooding  Environmental designations  Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)  Conserved wetland sites (Ramsar sites)  Special Areas of Conservation (SAC)  Special Protection Areas (SPA)	On site  0 0 0 0	0-50m 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	2 0 0 0
44 Page 45 46 46 46	Section  10.1  10.2  10.3  10.4  10.5	Groundwater flooding  Environmental designations  Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)  Conserved wetland sites (Ramsar sites)  Special Areas of Conservation (SAC)  Special Protection Areas (SPA)  National Nature Reserves (NNR)	On site  0 0 0 0 0	0-50m 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	2 0 0 0 0 0
44 Page 45 46 46 46 47	10.1 10.2 10.3 10.4 10.5 10.6	Groundwater flooding  Environmental designations  Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)  Conserved wetland sites (Ramsar sites)  Special Areas of Conservation (SAC)  Special Protection Areas (SPA)  National Nature Reserves (NNR)  Local Nature Reserves (LNR)	On site  O  O  O  O  O	0-50m 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	2 0 0 0 0 0 0
44 Page 45 46 46 46 47 47	Section  10.1  10.2  10.3  10.4  10.5  10.6  10.7	Groundwater flooding  Environmental designations  Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)  Conserved wetland sites (Ramsar sites)  Special Areas of Conservation (SAC)  Special Protection Areas (SPA)  National Nature Reserves (NNR)  Local Nature Reserves (LNR)  Designated Ancient Woodland	On site  O  O  O  O  O  O  O	0-50m 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	2 0 0 0 0 0 7
44 Page 45 46 46 46 47 47	Section  10.1  10.2  10.3  10.4  10.5  10.6  10.7  10.8	Groundwater flooding  Environmental designations  Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)  Conserved wetland sites (Ramsar sites)  Special Areas of Conservation (SAC)  Special Protection Areas (SPA)  National Nature Reserves (NNR)  Local Nature Reserves (LNR)  Designated Ancient Woodland  Biosphere Reserves	On site  O O O O O O O O O O O	0-50m  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	2 0 0 0 0 0 7
44 Page 45 46 46 46 47 47 47	Section  10.1  10.2  10.3  10.4  10.5  10.6  10.7  10.8  10.9	Groundwater flooding  Environmental designations  Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)  Conserved wetland sites (Ramsar sites)  Special Areas of Conservation (SAC)  Special Protection Areas (SPA)  National Nature Reserves (NNR)  Local Nature Reserves (LNR)  Designated Ancient Woodland  Biosphere Reserves  Forest Parks	On site  O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O	0-50m  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0	0 0 0 0 0 0		2 0 0 0 0 0 7 0





48	10.13	Possible Special Areas of Conservation (pSAC)	0	0	0	0	0
49	10.14	Potential Special Protection Areas (pSPA)	0	0	0	0	0
49	10.15	Nitrate Sensitive Areas	0	0	0	0	0
<u>49</u>	<u>10.16</u>	Nitrate Vulnerable Zones	2	0	2	0	3
<u>50</u>	<u>10.17</u>	SSSI Impact Risk Zones	1	-	-	-	-
<u>51</u>	<u>10.18</u>	SSSI Units	0	0	0	0	5
Page	Section	Visual and cultural designations	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
54	11.1	World Heritage Sites	0	0	0	-	-
55	11.2	Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty	0	0	0	-	-
55	11.3	National Parks	0	0	0	-	-
<u>55</u>	<u>11.4</u>	<u>Listed Buildings</u>	0	0	3	-	-
56	11.5	Conservation Areas	0	0	0	-	-
<u>56</u>	<u>11.6</u>	Scheduled Ancient Monuments	0	0	1	-	-
56	11.7	Registered Parks and Gardens	0	0	0	-	-
Page	Section	Agricultural designations	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
<u>57</u>	<u>12.1</u>	Agricultural Land Classification	Grade 2 (w	rithin 250m)			
58	12.2	Open Access Land	0	0	0	-	-
58	12.3	Tree Felling Licences	0	0	0	-	-
58	12.4	Environmental Stewardship Schemes	0	0	0	-	-
<u>59</u>	<u>12.5</u>	Countryside Stewardship Schemes	0	1	1	-	-
Page	Section	Habitat designations	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
<u>60</u>	<u>13.1</u>	Priority Habitat Inventory	1	1	1	-	-
61	13.2	Habitat Networks	0	0	0	-	-
61	13.3	Open Mosaic Habitat	0	0	0	-	-
61	13.4	Limestone Pavement Orders	0	0	0	-	-
Page	Section	Geology 1:10,000 scale	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
<u>62</u>	<u>14.1</u>	10k Availability	Identified (	within 500m	)		
<u>63</u>	<u>14.2</u>	Artificial and made ground (10k)	0	0	1	0	-
<u>64</u>	<u>14.3</u>	Superficial geology (10k)	1	0	0	0	-





65	14.4	Landslip (10k)	0	0	0	0	-
<u>66</u>	<u>14.5</u>	Bedrock geology (10k)	1	0	0	0	-
67	14.6	Bedrock faults and other linear features (10k)	0	0	0	0	-
Page	Section	Geology 1:50,000 scale	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
<u>68</u>	<u>15.1</u>	50k Availability	Identified (	within 500m	)	•	
69	15.2	Artificial and made ground (50k)	0	0	0	0	-
69	15.3	Artificial ground permeability (50k)	0	0	-	-	-
<u>70</u>	<u>15.4</u>	Superficial geology (50k)	1	0	0	0	-
<u>71</u>	<u>15.5</u>	Superficial permeability (50k)	Identified (	within 50m)			
71	15.6	Landslip (50k)	0	0	0	0	-
71	15.7	Landslip permeability (50k)	None (with	in 50m)			
<u>72</u>	<u>15.8</u>	Bedrock geology (50k)	1	0	0	0	-
<u>73</u>	<u>15.9</u>	Bedrock permeability (50k)	Identified (	within 50m)			
73	15.10	Bedrock faults and other linear features (50k)	0	0	0	0	-
Page	Section	Boreholes	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
<u>74</u>	<u>16.1</u>	BGS Boreholes	0	0	3	-	-
Page	Section	Natural ground subsidence					
<u>76</u>	<u>17.1</u>	Shrink swell clays	Low (within	50m)			
<u>77</u>	<u>17.2</u>	Running sands	Very low (v	vithin 50m)			
<u>78</u>	<u>17.3</u>	Compressible deposits	Negligible	(within 50m)			
<u>79</u>	<u>17.4</u>	Collapsible deposits	Very low (v	vithin 50m)			
<u>80</u>	<u>17.5</u>	Landslides	Very low (v	vithin 50m)			
<u>81</u>	<u>17.6</u>	Ground dissolution of soluble rocks	Negligible	(within 50m)			
Page	Section	Mining, ground workings and natural cavities	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
82	18.1	Natural cavities	0	0	0	0	-
83	18.2	BritPits	0	0	0	0	-
<u>83</u>	<u>18.3</u>	Surface ground workings	0	0	10	-	-
83	18.4	Underground workings	0	0	0	0	0
84	18.5	Historical Mineral Planning Areas	0	0	0	0	-





<u>84</u>	<u>18.6</u>	Non-coal mining	0	0	0	0	1
84	18.7	Mining cavities	0	0	0	0	0
84	18.8	JPB mining areas	None (with	in 0m)			
85	18.9	Coal mining	None (with	in 0m)			
85	18.10	Brine areas	None (with	in 0m)			
85	18.11	Gypsum areas	None (with	in 0m)			
85	18.12	Tin mining	None (with	in 0m)			
85	18.13	Clay mining	None (with	in 0m)			
Page	Section	Radon					
<u>86</u>	<u>19.1</u>	Radon	Less than 1	1% (within On	n)		
Page	Section	Soil chemistry	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
<u>87</u>	<u>20.1</u>	BGS Estimated Background Soil Chemistry	1	1	-	-	-
87	20.2	BGS Estimated Urban Soil Chemistry	0	0	-	-	-
87	20.3	BGS Measured Urban Soil Chemistry	0	0	-	-	-
Page	Section	Railway infrastructure and projects	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
88	21.1	Underground railways (London)	0	0	0	-	-
88	21.2	Underground railways (Non-London)	0	0	0	-	-
88	21.3	Railway tunnels	0	0	0	-	-
88	21.4	Historical railway and tunnel features	0	0	0	-	-
88	21.5	Royal Mail tunnels	0	0	0	-	-
89	21.6	Historical railways	0	0	0	-	-
89	21.7	Railways	0	0	0	-	-
89	21.8	Crossrail 1	0	0	0	0	-
89	21.9	Crossrail 2	0	0	0	0	-
89	21.10	HS2	0	0	0	0	-



08444 159 000



# Recent aerial photograph



Capture Date: 05/04/2020





# Recent site history - 2017 aerial photograph

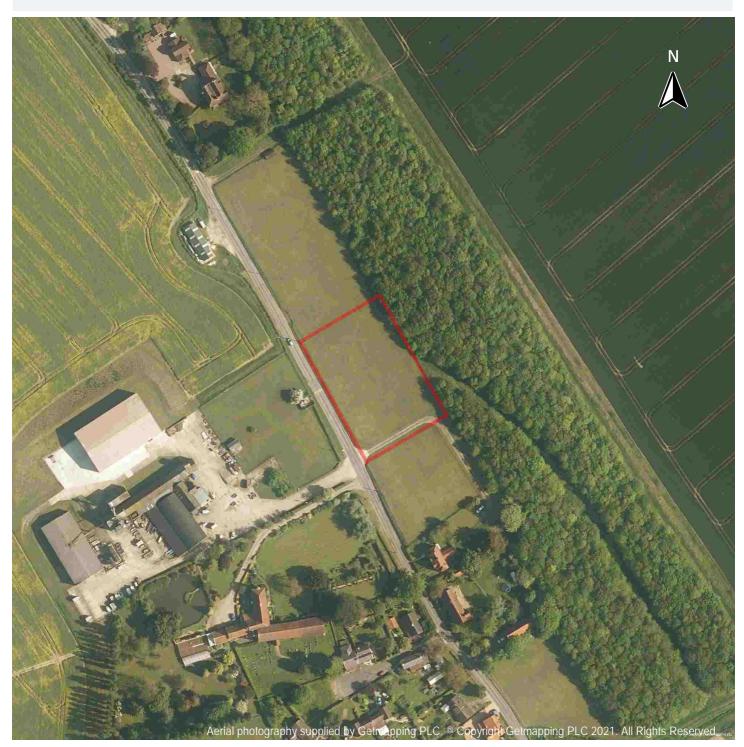


Capture Date: 09/04/2017





# Recent site history - 2014 aerial photograph



Capture Date: 15/05/2014





# Recent site history - 1999 aerial photograph



Capture Date: 25/06/1999





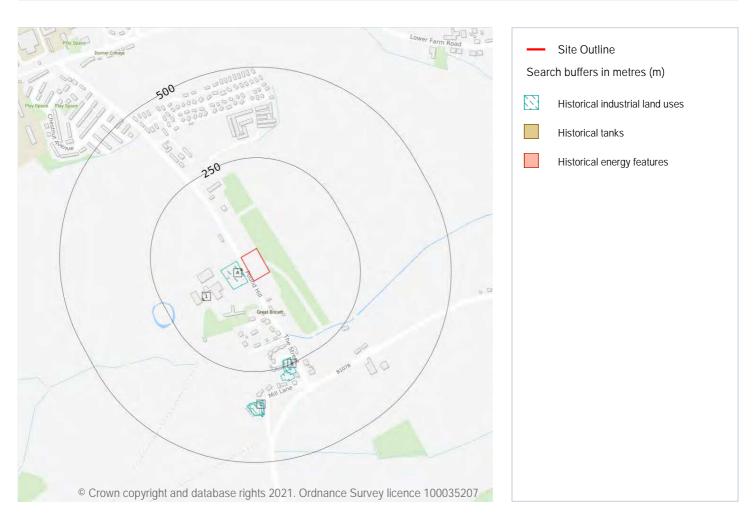
# OS MasterMap site plan







## 1 Past land use



#### 1.1 Historical industrial land uses

#### Records within 500m

Potentially contaminative land use features digitised from historical Ordnance Survey mapping at 1:10,000 and 1:10,560 scale, intelligently grouped into contiguous features. To prevent misrepresentation of the size of historical features at any given time, features are only grouped if they have similar geometries within immediately preceding or succeeding map editions. See section 2 for a breakdown of grouping if required. Grouped and the original un-grouped features can be cross-referenced across sections 1 and 2 using the 'Group ID'.

Features are displayed on the Past land use map on page 13

ID	Location	Land use	Dates present	Group ID
Α	16m SW	Electric Substation	1978	2323034





ID	Location	Land use	Dates present	Group ID
В	233m S	Smithy	1905	2326877
В	235m S	Smithy	1884 - 1905	2330750
В	265m S	Smithy	1953	2342565
С	330m S	Disused Windmill	1953	2322588
С	330m S	Windmill	1905	2341248
С	334m S	Corn Windmill	1884	2318959

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey / Groundsure.

#### 1.2 Historical tanks

Records within 500m 1

Tank features digitised from historical Ordnance Survey mapping at high-detail 1:1,250 and 1:2,500 scale, intelligently grouped into contiguous features. To prevent misrepresentation of the size of historical features at any given time, features are only grouped if they have similar geometries within immediately preceding or succeeding map editions. See section 2 for a breakdown of grouping if required. Grouped and the original ungrouped features can be cross-referenced across sections 1 and 2 using the 'Group ID'.

Features are displayed on the Past land use map on page 13

ID	Location	Land use	Dates present	Group ID
1	146m SW	Unspecified Tank	1973	415485

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey / Groundsure.

## 1.3 Historical energy features

## Records within 500m 1

Energy features digitised from historical Ordnance Survey mapping at high-detail 1:1,250 and 1:2,500 scale, intelligently grouped into contiguous features. To prevent misrepresentation of the size of historical features at any given time, features are only grouped if they have similar geometries within immediately preceding or succeeding map editions. See section 2 for a breakdown of grouping if required. Grouped and the original ungrouped features can be cross-referenced across sections 1 and 2 using the 'Group ID'.

Features are displayed on the Past land use map on page 13

ID	Location	Land use	Dates present	Group ID
А	13m SW	Electricity Substation	1973	296008





This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey / Groundsure.

#### 1.4 Historical petrol stations

Records within 500m

Petrol stations digitised from historical Ordnance Survey mapping at high-detail 1:1,250 and 1:2,500 scale, intelligently grouped into contiguous features. To prevent misrepresentation of the size of historical features at any given time, features are only grouped if they have similar geometries within immediately preceding or succeeding map editions. See section 2 for a breakdown of grouping if required. Grouped and the original ungrouped features can be cross-referenced across sections 1 and 2 using the 'Group ID'.

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey / Groundsure.

#### 1.5 Historical garages

Records within 500m

Garages digitised from historical Ordnance Survey mapping at high-detail 1:1,250 and 1:2,500 scale, intelligently grouped into contiguous features. To prevent misrepresentation of the size of historical features at any given time, features are only grouped if they have similar geometries within immediately preceding or succeeding map editions. See section 2 for a breakdown of grouping if required. Grouped and the original ungrouped features can be cross-referenced across sections 1 and 2 using the 'Group ID'.

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey / Groundsure.

## 1.6 Historical military land

Records within 500m

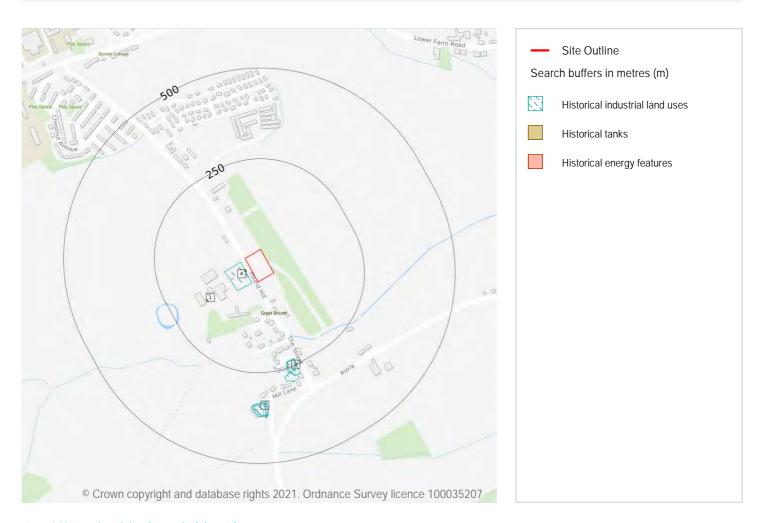
Areas of military land digitised from multiple sources including the National Archives, local records, MOD records and verified other sources, intelligently grouped into contiguous features.

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey / Groundsure / other sources.





# 2 Past land use - un-grouped



#### 2.1 Historical industrial land uses

#### Records within 500m

Potentially contaminative land use features digitised from historical Ordnance Survey mapping at 1:10,000 and 10,560 scale. Any records shown are available intelligently grouped in section 1. Grouped and the original ungrouped features can be cross-referenced across sections 1 and 2 using the 'Group ID'.

Features are displayed on the Past land use - un-grouped map on page 16

ID	Location	Land Use	Date	Group ID
Α	16m SW	Electric Substation	1978	2323034
В	233m S	Smithy	1905	2326877
В	235m S	Smithy	1905	2330750





ID	Location	Land Use	Date	Group ID
В	235m S	Smithy	1884	2330750
В	265m S	Smithy	1953	2342565
С	330m S	Disused Windmill	1953	2322588
С	330m S	Windmill	1905	2341248
С	334m S	Windmill	1905	2341248
С	334m S	Corn Windmill	1884	2318959

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey / Groundsure.

#### 2.2 Historical tanks

Records within 500m 1

Tank features digitised from historical Ordnance Survey mapping at high-detail 1:1,250 and 1:2,500 scale. Any records shown are available intelligently grouped in section 1. Grouped and the original un-grouped features can be cross-referenced across sections 1 and 2 using the 'Group ID'.

Features are displayed on the Past land use - un-grouped map on page 16

ID	Location	Land Use	Date	Group ID
1	146m SW	Unspecified Tank	1973	415485

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey / Groundsure.

## 2.3 Historical energy features

Records within 500m 1

Energy features digitised from historical Ordnance Survey mapping at high-detail 1:1,250 and 1:2,500 scale. Any records shown are available intelligently grouped in section 1. Grouped and the original un-grouped features can be cross-referenced across sections 1 and 2 using the 'Group ID'.

Features are displayed on the Past land use - un-grouped map on page 16

ID	Location	Land Use	Date	Group ID
Α	13m SW	Electricity Substation	1973	296008

info@groundsure.com 08444 159 000

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey / Groundsure.





0

#### 2.4 Historical petrol stations

Records within 500m

Petrol stations digitised from historical Ordnance Survey mapping at high-detail 1:1,250 and 1:2,500 scale. Any records shown are available intelligently grouped in section 1. Grouped and the original un-grouped features can be cross-referenced across sections 1 and 2 using the 'Group ID'.

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey / Groundsure.

#### 2.5 Historical garages

Records within 500m

Garages digitised from historical Ordnance Survey mapping at high-detail 1:1,250 and 1:2,500 scale. Any records shown are available intelligently grouped in section 1. Grouped and the original un-grouped features can be cross-referenced across sections 1 and 2 using the 'Group ID'.

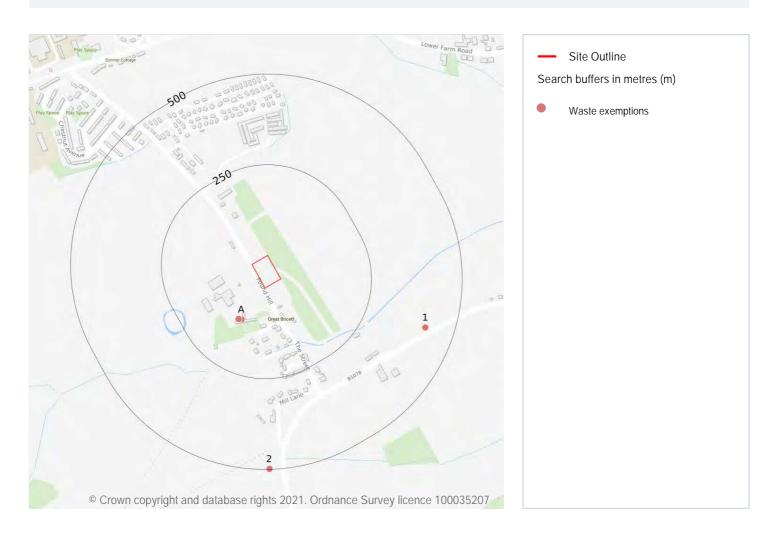
This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey / Groundsure.



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## 3 Waste and landfill



#### 3.1 Active or recent landfill

Records within 500m

Active or recently closed landfill sites under Environment Agency/Natural Resources Wales regulation.

This data is sourced from the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales.

# 3.2 Historical landfill (BGS records)

Records within 500m 0

Landfill sites identified on a survey carried out on behalf of the DoE in 1973. These sites may have been closed or operational at this time.

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



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#### 3.3 Historical landfill (LA/mapping records)

Records within 500m

Landfill sites identified from Local Authority records and high detail historical mapping.

This data is sourced from the Ordnance Survey/Groundsure and Local Authority records.

#### 3.4 Historical landfill (EA/NRW records)

Records within 500m 0

Known historical (closed) landfill sites (e.g. sites where there is no PPC permit or waste management licence currently in force). This includes sites that existed before the waste licensing regime and sites that have been licensed in the past but where a licence has been revoked, ceased to exist or surrendered and a certificate of completion has been issued.

This data is sourced from the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales.

#### 3.5 Historical waste sites

Records within 500m 0

Waste site records derived from Local Authority planning records and high detail historical mapping.

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey/Groundsure and Local Authority records.

#### 3.6 Licensed waste sites

Records within 500m

Active or recently closed waste sites under Environment Agency/Natural Resources Wales regulation.

This data is sourced from the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales.

#### 3.7 Waste exemptions

Records within 500m

Activities involving the storage, treatment, use or disposal of waste that are exempt from needing a permit. Exemptions have specific limits and conditions that must be adhered to.

Features are displayed on the Waste and landfill map on page 19

ID	Location	Site	Reference	Category	Sub-Category	Description
А	109m SW	The Hall IPSWICH IP7 7DN	EPR/YE5189XC /A001	Disposing of waste exemption	Agricultural Waste Only	Deposit of agricultural waste consisting of plant tissue under a Plant Health notice





ID	Location	Site	Reference	Category	Sub-Category	Description
Α	109m SW	The Hall IPSWICH IP7 7DN	EPR/YE5189XC /A001	Disposing of waste exemption	Both agricultural and non- agricultural waste	Deposit of waste from dredging of inland waters
А	109m SW	The Hall IPSWICH IP7 7DN	EPR/YE5189XC /A001	Disposing of waste exemption	Both agricultural and non- agricultural waste	Deposit of waste from a portable sanitary convenience
Α	109m SW	The Hall IPSWICH IP7 7DN	EPR/YE5189XC /A001	Disposing of waste exemption	Both agricultural and non- agricultural waste	Disposal by incineration
Α	109m SW	The Hall IPSWICH IP7 7DN	EPR/YE5189XC /A001	Disposing of waste exemption	Both agricultural and non- agricultural waste	Burning waste in the open
Α	109m SW	The Hall IPSWICH IP7 7DN	EPR/YE5189XC /A001	Storing waste exemption	Both agricultural and non- agricultural waste	Storage of waste in secure containers
Α	109m SW	The Hall IPSWICH IP7 7DN	EPR/YE5189XC /A001	Storing waste exemption	Both agricultural and non- agricultural waste	Storage of waste in a secure place
Α	109m SW	The Hall IPSWICH IP7 7DN	EPR/YE5189XC /A001	Treating waste exemption	Both agricultural and non- agricultural waste	Aerobic composting and associated prior treatment
А	109m SW	The Hall IPSWICH IP7 7DN	EPR/YE5189XC /A001	Treating waste exemption	Both agricultural and non- agricultural waste	Treatment of waste wood and waste plant matter by chipping, shredding, cutting or pulverising
Α	109m SW	The Hall IPSWICH IP7 7DN	EPR/YE5189XC /A001	Using waste exemption	Both agricultural and non- agricultural waste	Use of waste in construction





ID	Location	Site	Reference	Category	Sub-Category	Description
Α	109m SW	The Hall IPSWICH IP7 7DN	EPR/YE5189XC /A001	Using waste exemption	Both agricultural and non- agricultural waste	Spreading waste on agricultural land to confer benefit
Α	109m SW	The Hall IPSWICH IP7 7DN	EPR/YE5189XC /A001	Using waste exemption	Both agricultural and non- agricultural waste	Burning of waste as a fuel in a small appliance
Α	109m SW	The Hall IPSWICH IP7 7DN	EPR/YE5189XC /A001	Using waste exemption	Both agricultural and non- agricultural waste	Use of waste for a specified purpose
А	113m SW	THE HALL, GREAT BRICETT, IPSWICH, IP7 7DN	WEX053406	Disposing of waste exemption	On a farm	Deposit of waste from dredging of inland waters
Α	113m SW	THE HALL, GREAT BRICETT, IPSWICH, IP7 7DN	WEX053406	Disposing of waste exemption	On a farm	Deposit of waste from a portable sanitary convenience
А	113m SW	THE HALL, GREAT BRICETT, IPSWICH, IP7 7DN	WEX053406	Disposing of waste exemption	On a farm	Deposit of agricultural waste consisting of plant tissue under a Plant Health notice
А	113m SW	THE HALL, GREAT BRICETT, IPSWICH, IP7 7DN	WEX053406	Disposing of waste exemption	On a farm	Disposal by incineration
Α	113m SW	THE HALL, GREAT BRICETT, IPSWICH, IP7 7DN	WEX053406	Disposing of waste exemption	On a farm	Burning waste in the open
Α	113m SW	THE HALL, GREAT BRICETT, IPSWICH, IP7 7DN	WEX053406	Storing waste exemption	On a farm	Storage of waste in secure containers
Α	113m SW	THE HALL, GREAT BRICETT, IPSWICH, IP7 7DN	WEX053406	Storing waste exemption	On a farm	Storage of waste in a secure place
А	113m SW	THE HALL, GREAT BRICETT, IPSWICH, IP7 7DN	WEX053406	Treating waste exemption	On a farm	Aerobic composting and associated prior treatment
А	113m SW	THE HALL, GREAT BRICETT, IPSWICH, IP7 7DN	WEX053406	Treating waste exemption	On a farm	Treatment of waste wood and waste plant matter by chipping, shredding, cutting or pulverising
А	113m SW	THE HALL, GREAT BRICETT, IPSWICH, IP7 7DN	WEX053406	Using waste exemption	On a farm	Use of waste in construction



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# LAND N POUND COTTAGE, THE STREET, GREAT BRICETT, IP7 7DN

Ref: GS-2391-7813291 Your ref: 0775-ds Grid ref: 603913 250813

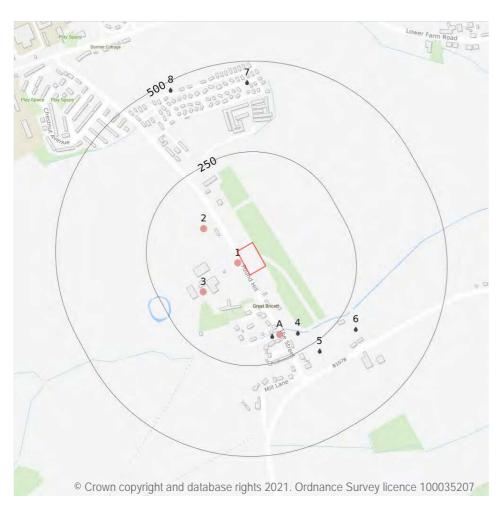
ID	Location	Site	Reference	Category	Sub-Category	Description
Α	113m SW	THE HALL, GREAT BRICETT, IPSWICH, IP7 7DN	WEX053406	Using waste exemption	On a farm	Spreading waste on agricultural land to confer benefit
А	113m SW	THE HALL, GREAT BRICETT, IPSWICH, IP7 7DN	WEX053406	Using waste exemption	On a farm	Burning of waste as a fuel in a small appliance
А	113m SW	THE HALL, GREAT BRICETT, IPSWICH, IP7 7DN	WEX053406	Using waste exemption	On a farm	Use of waste for a specified purpose
1	420m E	-	WEX259707	Storing waste exemption	On a farm	Storage of sludge
2	500m S	-	WEX259705	Storing waste exemption	On a farm	Storage of sludge

This data is sourced from the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales.





# 4 Current industrial land use



Site Outline
 Search buffers in metres (m)
 Recent industrial land uses
 Licensed Discharges to controlled waters

#### 4.1 Recent industrial land uses

Records within 250m 4

Current potentially contaminative industrial sites.

Features are displayed on the Current industrial land use map on page 24

ID	Location	Company	Address	Activity	Category
1	14m SW	Electricity Sub Station	Suffolk, IP7	Electrical Features	Infrastructure and Facilities
2	112m NW	Workshop	Suffolk, IP7	Unspecified Works Or Factories	Industrial Features
3	135m SW	Tank	Suffolk, IP7	Tanks (Generic)	Industrial Features



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ID	Location	Company	Address	Activity	Category
А	183m SE	Electricity Sub Station	Suffolk, IP7	Electrical Features	Infrastructure and Facilities

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey.

#### 4.2 Current or recent petrol stations

Records within 500m 0

Open, closed, under development and obsolete petrol stations.

This data is sourced from Experian.

#### 4.3 Electricity cables

Records within 500m 0

High voltage underground electricity transmission cables.

This data is sourced from National Grid.

#### 4.4 Gas pipelines

Records within 500m 0

High pressure underground gas transmission pipelines.

This data is sourced from National Grid.

#### 4.5 Sites determined as Contaminated Land

Records within 500m

Contaminated Land Register of sites designated under Part 2a of the Environmental Protection Act 1990.

This data is sourced from Local Authority records.

## 4.6 Control of Major Accident Hazards (COMAH)

Records within 500m

Control of Major Accident Hazards (COMAH) sites. This data includes upper and lower tier sites, and includes a historical archive of COMAH sites and Notification of Installations Handling Hazardous Substances (NIHHS) records.

This data is sourced from the Health and Safety Executive.





#### 4.7 Regulated explosive sites

Records within 500m

Sites registered and licensed by the Health and Safety Executive under the Manufacture and Storage of Explosives Regulations 2005 (MSER). The last update to this data was in April 2011.

This data is sourced from the Health and Safety Executive.

#### 4.8 Hazardous substance storage/usage

Records within 500m 0

Consents granted for a site to hold certain quantities of hazardous substances at or above defined limits in accordance with the Planning (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2015.

This data is sourced from Local Authority records.

#### 4.9 Historical licensed industrial activities (IPC)

Records within 500m 0

Integrated Pollution Control (IPC) records of substance releases to air, land and water. This data represents a historical archive as the IPC regime has been superseded.

This data is sourced from the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales.

## 4.10 Licensed industrial activities (Part A(1))

Records within 500m

Records of Part A(1) installations regulated under the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016 for the release of substances to the environment.

This data is sourced from the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales.

## 4.11 Licensed pollutant release (Part A(2)/B)

Records within 500m 0

Records of Part A(2) and Part B installations regulated under the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016 for the release of substances to the environment.

This data is sourced from Local Authority records.





#### 4.12 Radioactive Substance Authorisations

Records within 500m

Records of the storage, use, accumulation and disposal of radioactive substances regulated under the Radioactive Substances Act 1993.

This data is sourced from the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales.

## 4.13 Licensed Discharges to controlled waters

Records within 500m 6

Discharges of treated or untreated effluent to controlled waters under the Water Resources Act 1991.

Features are displayed on the Current industrial land use map on page 24

ID	Location	Address	Details	
Α	180m S	MEADOW VALLEY, GREAT BRICETT, IPSWICH	Effluent Type: SEWAGE DISCHARGES - FINAL/TREATED EFFLUENT - NOT WATER COMPANY Permit Number: PRENF10572 Permit Version: 1 Receiving Water: Somersham Watercourse	Status: POST NRA LEGISLATION WHERE ISSUE DATE > 31-AUG-89 (HISTORIC ONLY) Issue date: 19/09/1996 Effective Date: 19/09/1996 Revocation Date: -
4	203m SE	ORCHARD HOUSE, THE STREET, GT BRICETT, SUFFOL K	Effluent Type: SEWAGE DISCHARGES - FINAL/TREATED EFFLUENT - NOT WATER COMPANY Permit Number: PRENF04365 Permit Version: 1 Receiving Water: trib R Gipping	Status: POST NRA LEGISLATION WHERE ISSUE DATE > 31-AUG-89 (HISTORIC ONLY) Issue date: 10/07/1991 Effective Date: 10/07/1991 Revocation Date: 16/01/1992
5	277m SE	BRAMBLES, THE STREET, GT BRICETT, SUFFOLK	Effluent Type: SEWAGE DISCHARGES - FINAL/TREATED EFFLUENT - NOT WATER COMPANY Permit Number: PRENF04366 Permit Version: 1 Receiving Water: trib R Gipping	Status: POST NRA LEGISLATION WHERE ISSUE DATE > 31-AUG-89 (HISTORIC ONLY) Issue date: 10/07/1991 Effective Date: 10/07/1991 Revocation Date: 16/01/1992
6	303m SE	GREAT BRICETT STW	Effluent Type: SEWAGE DISCHARGES - FINAL/TREATED EFFLUENT - WATER COMPANY Permit Number: ASENF109 Permit Version: 1 Receiving Water: Tributary River Gipping NT	Status: SURRENDERED UNDER EPR 2010 Issue date: 21/06/1989 Effective Date: 21/06/1989 Revocation Date: 28/10/2016





ID	Location	Address	Details	
7	440m N	WIXFIELD CARAVAN PARK, GREAT BRICETT, IPSWICH, SUFFOLK	Effluent Type: SEWAGE DISCHARGES - FINAL/TREATED EFFLUENT - NOT WATER COMPANY Permit Number: PR4NF1002X Permit Version: 1 Receiving Water: Trib Somersham watercourse	Status: PRE NRA LEGISLATION WHERE ISSUE DATE 01-SEP-89 (HISTORIC ONLY) Issue date: 04/10/1983 Effective Date: 04/10/1983 Revocation Date: -
8	477m NW	WIXFIELD PARK, GREAT BRICETT, IPSWICH	Effluent Type: SEWAGE DISCHARGES - FINAL/TREATED EFFLUENT - NOT WATER COMPANY Permit Number: PRENF13502 Permit Version: 1 Receiving Water: SOMERSHAM WATER@URSE	Status: NEW CONSENT, BY APPLICATION (WRA 91, SECTION 88) Issue date: 23/03/2001 Effective Date: 26/01/2001 Revocation Date: -

This data is sourced from the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales.

#### 4.14 Pollutant release to surface waters (Red List)

Records within 500m 0

Discharges of specified substances under the Environmental Protection (Prescribed Processes and Substances) Regulations 1991.

This data is sourced from the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales.

## 4.15 Pollutant release to public sewer

Records within 500m 0

Discharges of Special Category Effluents to the public sewer.

This data is sourced from the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales.

## 4.16 List 1 Dangerous Substances

Records within 500m

Discharges of substances identified on List I of European Directive E 2006/11/EC, and regulated under the Environmental Damage (Prevention and Remediation) Regulations 2015.

This data is sourced from the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales.





#### 4.17 List 2 Dangerous Substances

Records within 500m

Discharges of substances identified on List II of European Directive E 2006/11/EC, and regulated under the Environmental Damage (Prevention and Remediation) Regulations 2015.

This data is sourced from the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales.

#### 4.18 Pollution Incidents (EA/NRW)

Records within 500m 0

Records of substantiated pollution incidents. Since 2006 this data has only included category 1 (major) and 2 (significant) pollution incidents.

This data is sourced from the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales.

#### 4.19 Pollution inventory substances

Records within 500m

The pollution inventory (substances) includes reporting on annual emissions of certain regulated substances to air, controlled waters and land. A reporting threshold for each substance is also included. Where emissions fall below the reporting threshold, no value will be given. The data is given for the most recent complete year available.

This data is sourced from the Environment Agency and the Scottish Environment Protection Agency.

## 4.20 Pollution inventory waste transfers

Records within 500m 0

The pollution inventory (waste transfers) includes reporting on annual transfers and recovery/disposal of controlled wastes from a site. A reporting threshold for each waste type is also included. Where releases fall below the reporting threshold, no value will be given. The data is given for the most recent complete year available.

This data is sourced from the Environment Agency and the Scottish Environment Protection Agency.

# 4.21 Pollution inventory radioactive waste

Records within 500m

The pollution inventory (radioactive wastes) includes reporting on annual releases of radioactive substances from a site, including the means of release. Where releases fall below the reporting threshold, no value will be given. The data is given for the most recent complete year available.

This data is sourced from the Environment Agency and the Scottish Environment Protection Agency.

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# 5 Hydrogeology - Superficial aquifer



# 5.1 Superficial aquifer

Records within 500m

Aquifer status of groundwater held within superficial geology. Features are displayed on the Hydrogeology map on page 30

10	)	Location	Designation	Description
1		On site	Secondary Undifferentiated	Assigned where it is not possible to attribute either category A or B to a rock type. In general these layers have previously been designated as both minor and non-aquifer in different locations due to the variable characteristics of the rock type

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey, the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales.





# Bedrock aquifer



# 5.2 Bedrock aquifer

Records within 500m

Aquifer status of groundwater held within bedrock geology.

Features are displayed on the Bedrock aquifer map on page 31

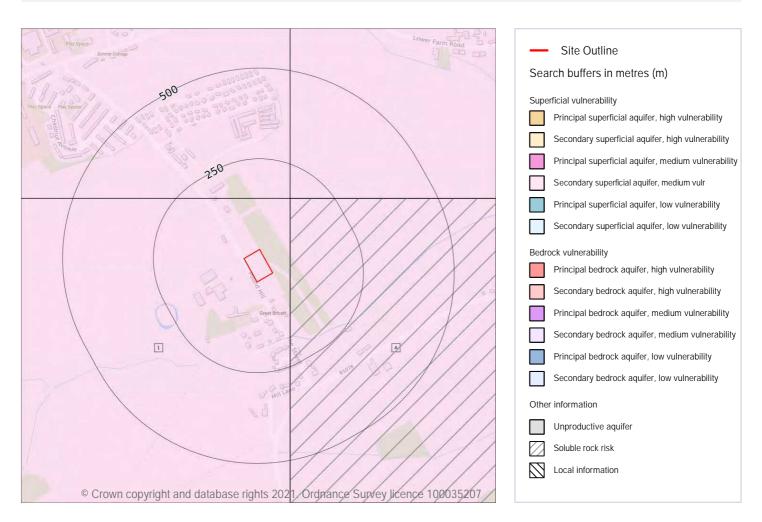
ID	Location	Designation	Description
1	On site	Principal	Geology of high intergranular and/or fracture permeability, usually providing a high level of water storage and may support water supply/river base flow on a strategic scale. Generally principal aquifers were previously major aquifers

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey, the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales.





# Groundwater vulnerability



# 5.3 Groundwater vulnerability

#### Records within 50m 2

An assessment of the vulnerability of groundwater to a pollutant discharged at ground level based on the hydrological, geological, hydrogeological and soil properties within a one kilometre square grid. Groundwater vulnerability is described as High, Medium or Low as follows:

- High Areas able to easily transmit pollution to groundwater. They are likely to be characterised by high leaching soils and the absence of low permeability superficial deposits.
- Medium Intermediate between high and low vulnerability.
- Low Areas that provide the greatest protection from pollution. They are likely to be characterised by low leaching soils and/or the presence of superficial deposits characterised by a low permeability.

Features are displayed on the Groundwater vulnerability map on page 32





ID	Location	Summary	Soil / surface	Superficial geology	Bedrock geology	
1	On site	Summary Classification: Secondary superficial aquifer - Medium Vulnerability Combined classification: Productive Bedrock Aquifer, Productive Superficial Aquifer	Leaching class: Low Infiltration value: 40- 70% Dilution value: <300mm/year	Vulnerability: Medium Aquifer type: Secondary Thickness: >10m Patchiness value: >90% Recharge potential: Low	Vulnerability: Low Aquifer type: Principal Flow mechanism: Intergranular	
А	47m E	Summary Classification: Secondary superficial aquifer - Medium Vulnerability Combined classification: Productive Bedrock Aquifer, Productive Superficial Aquifer	Leaching class: Intermediate Infiltration value: 40- 70% Dilution value: <300mm/year	Vulnerability: Medium Aquifer type: Secondary Thickness: >10m Patchiness value: >90% Recharge potential: Low	Vulnerability: Low Aquifer type: Principal Flow mechanism: Well connected fractures	

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey, the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales.

## 5.4 Groundwater vulnerability- soluble rock risk

Records on site 0

This dataset identifies areas where solution features that enable rapid movement of a pollutant may be present within a 1km grid square.

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey and the Environment Agency.

# 5.5 Groundwater vulnerability- local information

Records on site 0

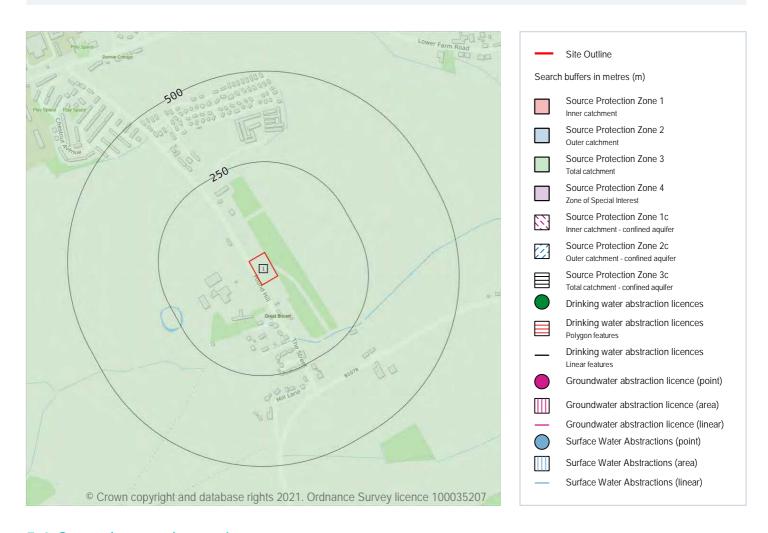
This dataset identifies areas where additional local information affecting vulnerability is held by the Environment Agency. Further information can be obtained by contacting the Environment Agency local Area groundwater team through the Environment Agency National Customer Call Centre on 03798 506 506 or by email on enquiries@environment-agency.gov.uk.

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey and the Environment Agency.





## **Abstractions and Source Protection Zones**



#### 5.6 Groundwater abstractions

#### Records within 2000m 2

Licensed groundwater abstractions for sites extracting more than 20 cubic metres of water a day and includes active and historical records. The data may be for a single abstraction point, between two points (line data) or a larger area.

Features are displayed on the Abstractions and Source Protection Zones map on page 34

08444 159 000





ID	Location	Details	
-	1175m N	Status: Active Licence No: 7/35/08/*G/0141 Details: Spray Irrigation - Storage Direct Source: GROUND WATER SOURCE OF SUPPLY Point: BORE AT HILL FM,RINGSHALL Data Type: Point Name: HITCHCOCK FARMS RINGSHALL Easting: 604200 Northing: 252000	Annual Volume (m³): 45,460 Max Daily Volume (m³): 327 Original Application No: - Original Start Date: 01/03/1967 Expiry Date: - Issue No: 100 Version Start Date: 01/01/1998 Version End Date: -
-	1313m E	Status: Historical Licence No: 7/35/08/*G/0110 Details: General Farming & Domestic Direct Source: GROUND WATER SOURCE OF SUPPLY Point: BORE AT HILL HOUSE FM,RINGSH'L Data Type: Point Name: ROBINSON Easting: 605260 Northing: 250910	Annual Volume (m³): - Max Daily Volume (m³): - Original Application No: - Original Start Date: 01/08/1966 Expiry Date: - Issue No: 100 Version Start Date: 01/08/1966 Version End Date: -

This data is sourced from the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales.

#### 5.7 Surface water abstractions

Records within 2000m

Licensed surface water abstractions for sites extracting more than 20 cubic metres of water a day and includes active and historical records. The data may be for a single abstraction point, a stretch of watercourse or a larger area.

This data is sourced from the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales.

#### 5.8 Potable abstractions

Records within 2000m

Licensed potable water abstractions for sites extracting more than 20 cubic metres of water a day and includes active and historical records. The data may be for a single abstraction point, a stretch of watercourse or a larger area.

This data is sourced from the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales.





1

#### 5.9 Source Protection Zones

Records within 500m

Source Protection Zones define the sensitivity of an area around a potable abstraction site to contamination. Features are displayed on the Abstractions and Source Protection Zones map on page 34

ID	Location	Туре	Description
1	On site	3	Total catchment

This data is sourced from the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales.

## 5.10 Source Protection Zones (confined aquifer)

Records within 500m 0

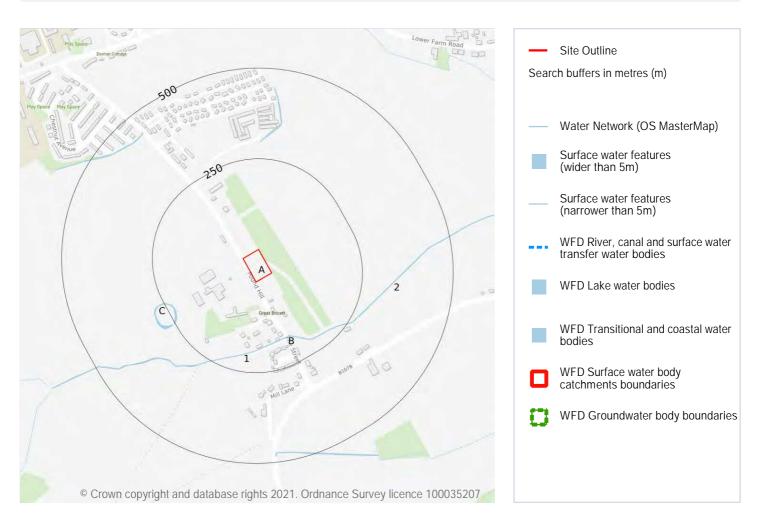
Source Protection Zones in the confined aquifer define the sensitivity around a deep groundwater abstraction to contamination. A confined aquifer would normally be protected from contamination by overlying geology and is only considered a sensitive resource if deep excavation/drilling is taking place.

This data is sourced from the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales.





# 6 Hydrology



## 6.1 Water Network (OS MasterMap)

#### Records within 250m 4

Detailed water network of Great Britain showing the flow and precise central course of every river, stream, lake and canal.

Features are displayed on the Hydrology map on page 37

ID	Location	Type of water feature	Ground level	Permanence	Name
1	172m SE	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-





ID	Location	Type of water feature	Ground level	Permanence	Name
В	173m SE	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	Underground	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
2	174m SE	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
С	233m SW	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-

This data is sourced from the Ordnance Survey.

### 6.2 Surface water features

Records within 250m

Covering rivers, streams and lakes (some overlap with OS MasterMap Water Network data in previous section) but additionally covers smaller features such as ponds. Rivers and streams narrower than 5m are represented as a single line. Lakes, ponds and rivers or streams wider than 5m are represented as polygons.

Features are displayed on the Hydrology map on page 37

This data is sourced from the Ordnance Survey.

## 6.3 WFD Surface water body catchments

Records on site 1

The Water Framework Directive is an EU-led framework for the protection of inland surface waters, estuaries, coastal waters and groundwater through river basin-level management planning. In terms of surface water, these basins are broken down into smaller units known as management, operational and water body catchments.

Features are displayed on the Hydrology map on page 37

ID	Location	Туре	Water body catchment	Water body ID	Operational catchment	Management catchment
Α	On site	River WB catchment	Somersham Watercourse	GB105035040310	Gipping	East Suffolk

This data is sourced from the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales.





1

#### 6.4 WFD Surface water bodies

Records identified

Surface water bodies under the Directive may be rivers, lakes, estuary or coastal. To achieve the purpose of the Directive, environmental objectives have been set and are reported on for each water body. The progress towards delivery of the objectives is then reported on by the relevant competent authorities at the end of each six-year cycle. The river water body directly associated with the catchment listed in the previous section is detailed below, along with any lake, canal, coastal or artificial water body within 250m of the site. Click on the water body ID in the table to visit the EA Catchment Explorer to find out more about each water body listed.

Features are displayed on the Hydrology map on page 37

ID	Location	Туре	Name	Water body ID	Overall rating	Chemical rating	Ecological rating	Year
-	798m E	River	Somersham Watercourse	GB105035040310	Moderate	Good	Moderate	2016

This data is sourced from the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales.

#### 6.5 WFD Groundwater bodies

Records on site 1

Groundwater bodies are also covered by the Directive and the same regime of objectives and reporting detailed in the previous section is in place. Click on the water body ID in the table to visit the EA Catchment Explorer to find out more about each groundwater body listed.

Features are displayed on the Hydrology map on page 37

ID	Location	Name	Water body ID	Overall rating	Chemical rating	Quantitative	Year
Α	On site	Waveney and East Suffolk Chalk & Crag	GB40501G400600	Poor	Poor	Poor	2015

This data is sourced from the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales.





# 7 River and coastal flooding

### 7.1 Risk of Flooding from Rivers and Sea (RoFRaS)

Records within 50m 0

The chance of flooding from rivers and/or the sea in any given year, based on cells of 50m. Each cell is allocated one of four flood risk categories, taking into account flood defences and their condition; Very low (less than 1 in 1000 chance in any given year), Low (less than 1 in 100 but greater than or equal to 1 in 1000 chance), Medium (less than 1 in 30 but greater than or equal to 1 in 100 chance) or High (greater than or equal to 1 in 30 chance).

This data is sourced from the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales.

#### 7.2 Historical Flood Events

Records within 250m 0

Records of historic flooding from rivers, the sea, groundwater and surface water. Records began in 1946 when predecessor bodies started collecting detailed information about flooding incidents, although limited details may be included on flooding incidents prior to this date. Takes into account the presence of defences, structures, and other infrastructure where they existed at the time of flooding, and includes flood extents that may have been affected by overtopping, breaches or blockages.

This data is sourced from the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales.

#### 7.3 Flood Defences

Records within 250m 0

Records of flood defences owned, managed or inspected by the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales. Flood defences can be structures, buildings or parts of buildings. Typically these are earth banks, stone and concrete walls, or sheet-piling that is used to prevent or control the extent of flooding.

This data is sourced from the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales.

## 7.4 Areas Benefiting from Flood Defences

Records within 250m

Areas that would benefit from the presence of flood defences in a 1 in 100 (1%) chance of flooding each year from rivers or 1 in 200 (0.5%) chance of flooding each year from the sea.

This data is sourced from the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales.





## 7.5 Flood Storage Areas

Records within 250m

Areas that act as a balancing reservoir, storage basin or balancing pond to attenuate an incoming flood peak to a flow level that can be accepted by the downstream channel or to delay the timing of a flood peak so that its volume is discharged over a longer period.

This data is sourced from the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales.





# River and coastal flooding - Flood Zones

### 7.6 Flood Zone 2

Records within 50m

Areas of land at risk of flooding, when the presence of flood defences are ignored. Covering land between Flood Zone 3 (see next section) and the extent of the flooding from rivers or the sea with a 1 in 1000 (0.1%) chance of flooding each year.

This data is sourced from the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales.

### 7.7 Flood Zone 3

Records within 50m

Areas of land at risk of flooding, when the presence of flood defences are ignored. Covering land with a 1 in 100 (1%) or greater chance of flooding each year from rivers or a 1 in 200 (0.5%) or greater chance of flooding each year from the sea.

This data is sourced from the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales.





# 8 Surface water flooding

## 8.1 Surface water flooding

Highest risk on site	Negligible
Highest risk within 50m	Negligible

Ambiental Risk Analytics surface water (pluvial) FloodMap identifies areas likely to flood as a result of extreme rainfall events, i.e. land naturally vulnerable to surface water ponding or flooding. This data set was produced by simulating 1 in 30 year, 1 in 100 year, 1 in 250 year and 1 in 1,000 year rainfall events. Modern urban drainage systems are typically built to cope with rainfall events between 1 in 20 and 1 in 30 years, though some older ones may flood in a 1 in 5 year rainfall event.

The data shown on the map and in the table above shows the highest likelihood of flood events happening at the site. Lower likelihood events may have greater flood depths and hence a greater potential impact on a site. The table below shows the maximum flood depths for a range of return periods for the site.

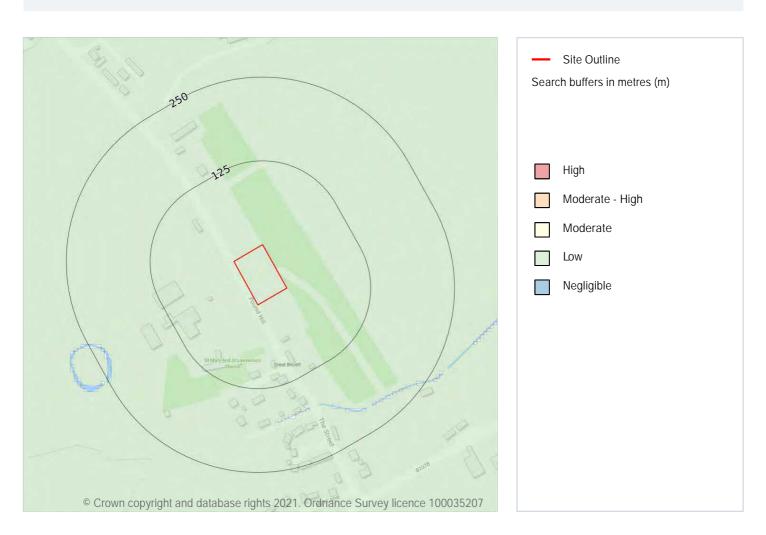
Return period	Maximum modelled depth
1 in 1000 year	Negligible
1 in 250 year	Negligible
1 in 100 year	Negligible
1 in 30 year	Negligible

This data is sourced from Ambiental Risk Analytics.





# 9 Groundwater flooding



## 9.1 Groundwater flooding

Highest risk on site Low

Highest risk within 50m Low

Groundwater flooding is caused by unusually high groundwater levels. It occurs when the water table rises above the ground surface or within underground structures such as basements or cellars. Groundwater flooding tends to exhibit a longer duration than surface water flooding, possibly lasting for weeks or months, and as a result it can cause significant damage to property. This risk assessment is based on a 1 in 100 year return period and a 5m Digital Terrain Model (DTM).

Features are displayed on the Groundwater flooding map on page 44

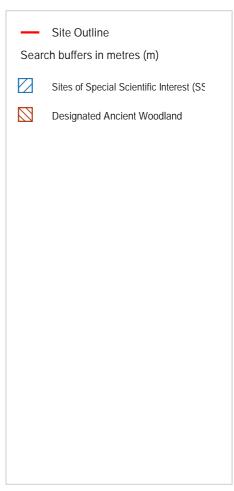
This data is sourced from Ambiental Risk Analytics.





# 10 Environmental designations





## 10.1 Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)

### Records within 2000m 2

Sites providing statutory protection for the best examples of UK flora, fauna, or geological or physiographical features. Originally notified under the National Parks and Access to the Countryside Act 1949, SSSIs were renotified under the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981. Improved provisions for the protection and management of SSSIs were introduced by the Countryside and Rights of Way Act 2000 (in England and Wales) and (in Scotland) by the Nature Conservation (Scotland) Act 2004 and the Wildlife and Natural Environment (Scotland) Act 2010.

Features are displayed on the Environmental designations map on page 45

ID	Location	Name	Data source
3	1428m SE	Middle Wood, Offton	Natural England





ID	Location	Name	Data source
-	1876m SE	Middle Wood, Offton	Natural England

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

### 10.2 Conserved wetland sites (Ramsar sites)

### Records within 2000m 0

Ramsar sites are designated under the Convention on Wetlands of International Importance, agreed in Ramsar, Iran, in 1971. They cover all aspects of wetland conservation and wise use, recognizing wetlands as ecosystems that are extremely important for biodiversity conservation in general and for the well-being of human communities. These sites cover a broad definition of wetland; marsh, fen, peatland or water, whether natural or artificial, permanent or temporary, with water that is static or flowing, fresh, brackish or salt, and even some marine areas.

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

## 10.3 Special Areas of Conservation (SAC)

### Records within 2000m

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.

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

## 10.4 Special Protection Areas (SPA)

#### Records within 2000m 0

Sites classified by the UK Government under the EC Birds Directive, SPAs are areas of the most important habitat for rare (listed on Annex I to the Directive) and migratory birds within the European Union.

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

## 10.5 National Nature Reserves (NNR)

#### Records within 2000m

Sites containing examples of some of the most important natural and semi-natural terrestrial and coastal ecosystems in Great Britain. They are managed to conserve their habitats, provide special opportunities for scientific study or to provide public recreation compatible with natural heritage interests.

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





### 10.6 Local Nature Reserves (LNR)

Records within 2000m 0

Sites managed for nature conservation, and to provide opportunities for research and education, or simply enjoying and having contact with nature. They are declared by local authorities under the National Parks and Access to the Countryside Act 1949 after consultation with the relevant statutory nature conservation agency.

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

## 10.7 Designated Ancient Woodland

Records within 2000m 7

Ancient woodlands are classified as areas which have been wooded continuously since at least 1600 AD. This includes semi-natural woodland and plantations on ancient woodland sites. 'Wooded continuously' does not mean there is or has previously been continuous tree cover across the whole site, and not all trees within the woodland have to be old.

Features are displayed on the Environmental designations map on page 45

ID	Location	Name	Woodland Type
1	1089m W	Unknown	Ancient & Semi-Natural Woodland
2	1179m NW	Unknown	Ancient & Semi-Natural Woodland
-	1517m W	Unknown	Ancient & Semi-Natural Woodland
-	1559m W	Unknown	Ancient & Semi-Natural Woodland
-	1673m NE	Muckinger Wood	Ancient & Semi-Natural Woodland
-	1735m NE	Muckinger Wood	Ancient Replanted Woodland
-	1932m E	Middle Wood	Ancient & Semi-Natural Woodland

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

## 10.8 Biosphere Reserves

Records within 2000m 0

Biosphere Reserves are internationally recognised by UNESCO as sites of excellence to balance conservation and socioeconomic development between nature and people. They are recognised under the Man and the Biosphere (MAB) Programme with the aim of promoting sustainable development founded on the work of the local community.

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





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#### 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

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

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 7

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.

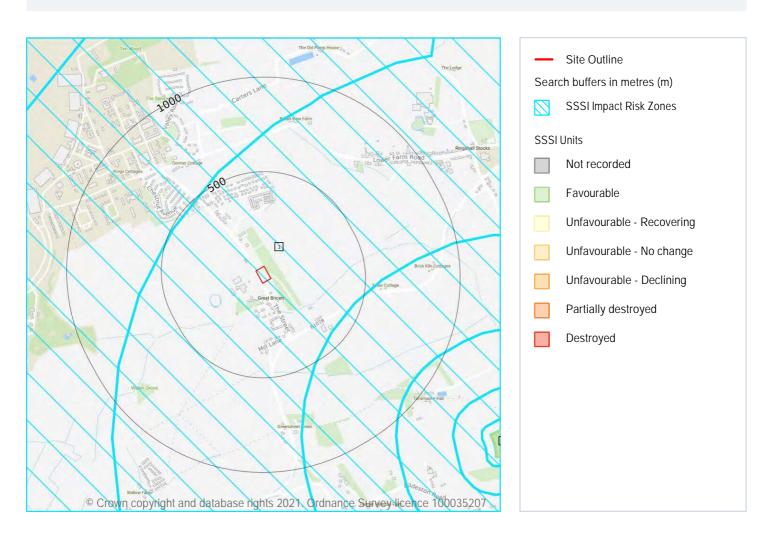
Location	Name	Туре	NVZ ID	Status
On site	River Gipping NVZ	Surface Water	S416	Existing
On site	Sandlings and Chelmsford	Groundwater	G78	Existing
140m E	Sandlings and Chelmsford	Groundwater	G78	Existing
140m E	River Gipping NVZ	Surface Water	S416	Existing
790m S	Belstead Brook NVZ	Surface Water	S410	Existing
802m W	Lower Stour NVZ	Surface Water	S424	Existing
945m SE	Belstead Brook NVZ	Surface Water	S410	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 1

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.

Features are displayed on the SSSI Impact Zones and Units map on page 50





ID	Location	Type of developments requiring consultation
1	On site	Infrastructure - Pipelines, pylons and overhead cables. Any transport proposal including road, rail and by water (excluding routine maintenance). Airports, helipads and other aviation proposals Minerals, Oil and Gas - Planning applications for quarries, including: new proposals, Review of Minerals Permissions (ROMP), extensions, variations to conditions etc. Oil & gas exploration/extraction. Air pollution - Any industrial/agricultural development that could cause AIR POLLUTION (incl: industrial processes, livestock & poultry units with floorspace > 500m², slurry lagoons > 200m² & manure stores > 250t). Combustion - General combustion processes > 20MW energy input. Incl: energy from waste incineration, other incineration, landfill gas generation plant, pyrolysis/gasification, anaerobic digestion, sewage treatment works, other incineration/ combustion  Waste - Landfill. Incl: inert landfill, non-hazardous landfill, hazardous landfill. Composting - Any composting proposal with more than 75000 tonnes maximum annual operational throughput. Incl: open windrow composting, in-vessel composting, anaerobic digestion, other waste management  Water supply - Large infrastructure such as warehousing / industry where total net additional gross internal floorspace following development is 1,000m² or more.

This data is sourced from Natural England.

### 10.18 SSSI Units

Records within 2000m 5

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.

Features are displayed on the SSSI Impact Zones and Units map on page 50

ID: A

Location: 1428m SE

SSSI name: Middle Wood, Offton Unit name: Tollmache Hall Grove

Broad habitat: Broadleaved, Mixed And Yew Woodland - Lowland

Condition: Favourable

Reportable features:

Feature name	Feature condition	Date of assessment
Lowland mixed deciduous woodland	Favourable	29/11/2010





ID:

Location: 1876m SE

SSSI name: Middle Wood, Offton

Unit name: Buckle

Broad habitat: Broadleaved, Mixed And Yew Woodland - Lowland

Condition: Favourable

Reportable features:

Feature name	Feature condition	Date of assessment
Lowland mixed deciduous woodland	Favourable	29/11/2010

ID:

Location: 1932m E

SSSI name: Middle Wood, Offton

Unit name: Trustees

Broad habitat: Broadleaved, Mixed And Yew Woodland - Lowland

Condition: Favourable

Reportable features:

Feature name	Feature condition	Date of assessment
Lowland mixed deciduous woodland	Favourable	29/11/2010

ID:

Location: 1946m E

SSSI name: Middle Wood, Offton

Unit name: Sentry

Broad habitat: Broadleaved, Mixed And Yew Woodland - Lowland

Condition: Favourable

Reportable features:

Feature name	Feature condition	Date of assessment
Lowland mixed deciduous woodland	Favourable	29/11/2010

ID:

Location: 1967m SE

SSSI name: Middle Wood, Offton

Unit name: Tollemache

Broad habitat: Broadleaved, Mixed And Yew Woodland - Lowland

Condition: Favourable

Reportable features:





# LAND N POUND COTTAGE, THE STREET, GREAT BRICETT, IP7 7DN

Ref: GS-2391-7813291 Your ref: 0775-ds Grid ref: 603913 250813

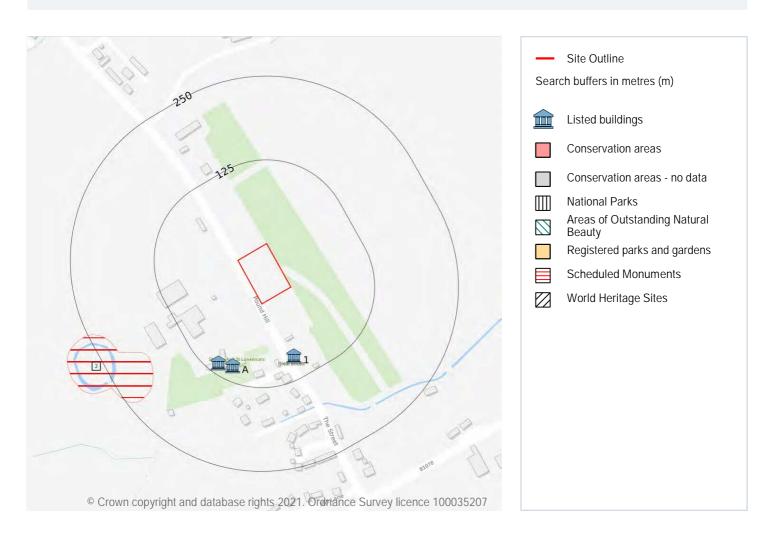
Feature name	Feature condition	Date of assessment
Lowland mixed deciduous woodland	Favourable	29/11/2010

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





# 11 Visual and cultural designations



## 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 3

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 54

ID	Location	Name	Grade	Reference Number	Listed date
1	91m SE	St Peters Court, Great Bricett, Mid Suffolk, Suffolk, IP7		1032975	09/12/1955
Α	102m SW	Church Of St Mary And St Lawrence, Great Bricett, Mid Suffolk, Suffolk, IP7	I	1352160	09/12/1955
А	109m SW	Great Bricett Hall, Great Bricett, Mid Suffolk, Suffolk, IP7	I	1032976	09/12/1955

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





#### 11.5 Conservation Areas

Records within 250m 0

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.

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

### 11.6 Scheduled Ancient Monuments

Records within 250m

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.

Features are displayed on the Visual and cultural designations map on page 54

ID	Location	Ancient monument name	Reference number
2	186m SW	Great Bricett moated site	1006048

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

## 11.7 Registered Parks and Gardens

Records within 250m

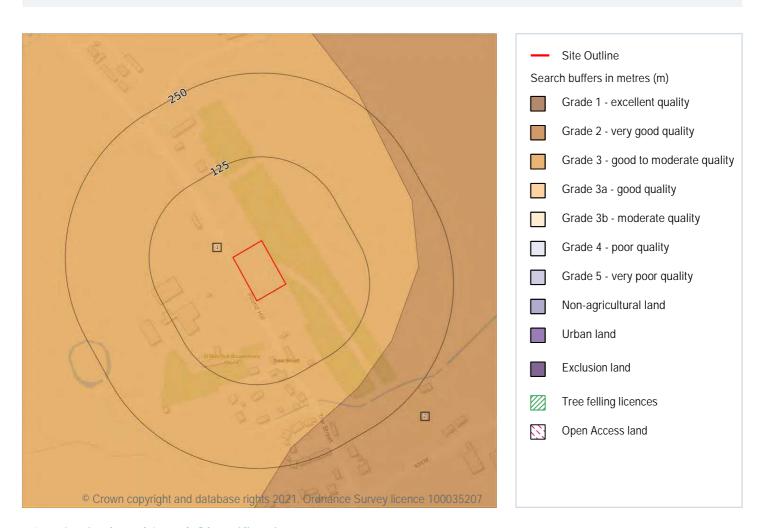
Parks and gardens assessed to be of particular interest and of special historic interest. The emphasis being on 'designed' landscapes, rather than on planting or botanical importance. Registration is a 'material consideration' in the planning process, meaning that planning authorities must consider the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



# 12.1 Agricultural Land Classification

### Records within 250m 2

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 57

ID	Location	Classification	Description
1	On site	Grade 3	Good to moderate quality agricultural land. Land with moderate limitations which affect the choice of crops, timing and type of cultivation, harvesting or the level of yield. Where more demanding crops are grown yields are generally lower or more variable than on land in Grades 1 and 2.





ID	Location	Classification	Description
2	177m E	Grade 2	Very good quality agricultural land. Land with minor limitations which affect crop yield, cultivations or harvesting. A wide range of agricultural and horticultural crops can usually be grown but on some land in the grade there may be reduced flexibility due to difficulties with the production of the more demanding crops such as winter harvested vegetables and arable root crops. The level of yield is generally high but may be lower or more variable than Grade 1.

This data is sourced from Natural England.

## 12.2 Open Access Land

Records within 250m

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 2

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.

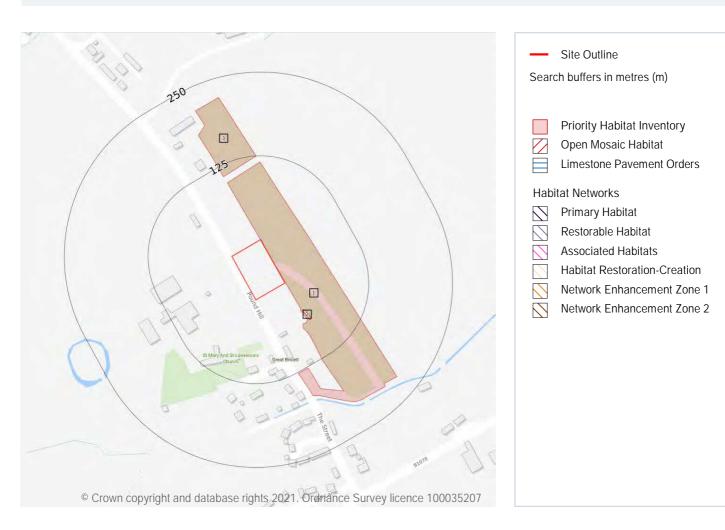
Location	Reference	Scheme	Start Date	End Date
6m SW	820888	Countryside Stewardship (Middle Tier)	01/01/2020	31/12/2024
62m NE	820888	Countryside Stewardship (Middle Tier)	01/01/2020	31/12/2024

This data is sourced from Natural England.





# 13 Habitat designations



## 13.1 Priority Habitat Inventory

Records within 250m

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

Features are displayed on the Habitat designations map on page 60

ID	Location	Main Habitat	Other habitats
1	On site	Deciduous woodland	Main habitat: DWOOD (INV > 50%)
2	48m SE	Deciduous woodland	Main habitat: DWOOD (INV > 50%)
3	109m NW	Deciduous woodland	Main habitat: DWOOD (INV > 50%)

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



## 14.1 10k Availability

### Records within 500m

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 62

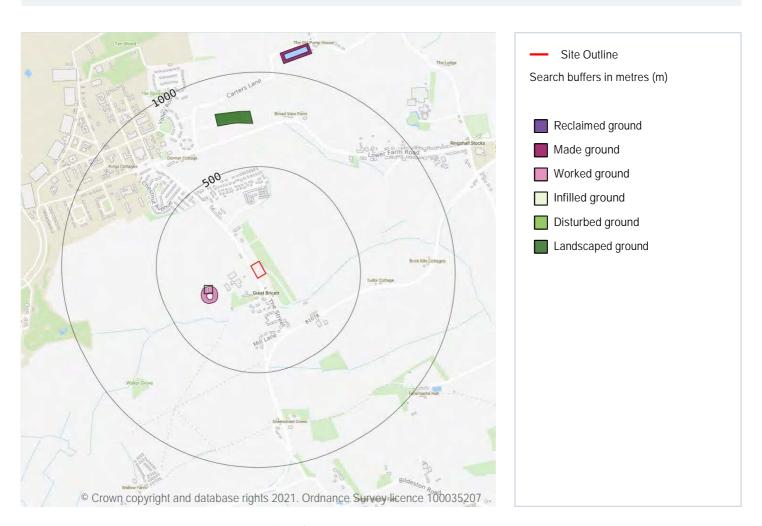
ID	Location	Artificial	Superficial	Bedrock	Mass movement	Sheet No.
1	On site	Full	Full	Full	No coverage	TM05SW

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.





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



# 14.2 Artificial and made ground (10k)

### Records within 500m

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 63

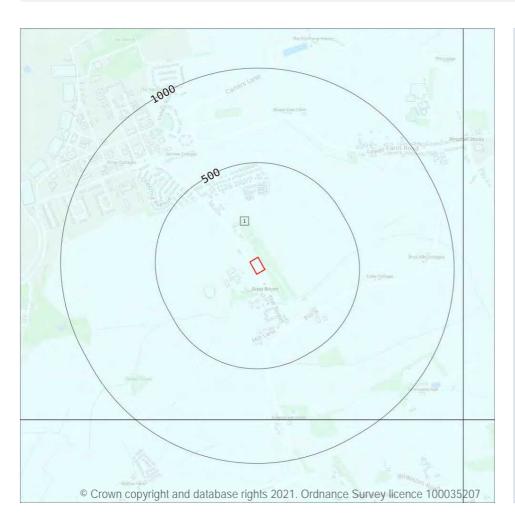
ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock description
1	220m SW	WGR-VOID	Worked Ground (Undivided)	Void

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.





# Geology 1:10,000 scale - Superficial



Search buffers in metres (m)

Landslip (10k)

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

## 14.3 Superficial geology (10k)

### Records within 500m

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 64

ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock description
1	On site	LOFT-DMTN	Lowestoft Formation - Diamicton	Diamicton

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.





## 14.4 Landslip (10k)

Records within 500m

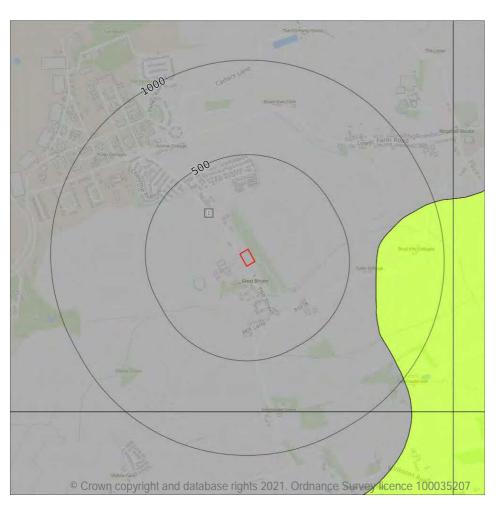
Mass movement deposits on BGS geological maps at 1:10,000 scale. Primarily superficial deposits that have moved down slope under gravity to form landslips. These affect bedrock, other superficial deposits and artificial ground.

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.





# Geology 1:10,000 scale - Bedrock



Site OutlineSearch 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

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 66

ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock age
1	On site	RCG-SANDU	Red Crag Formation - Sand	Thurnian Age - Piacenzian Age [Obsolete definition]

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.





## 14.6 Bedrock faults and other linear features (10k)

Records within 500m

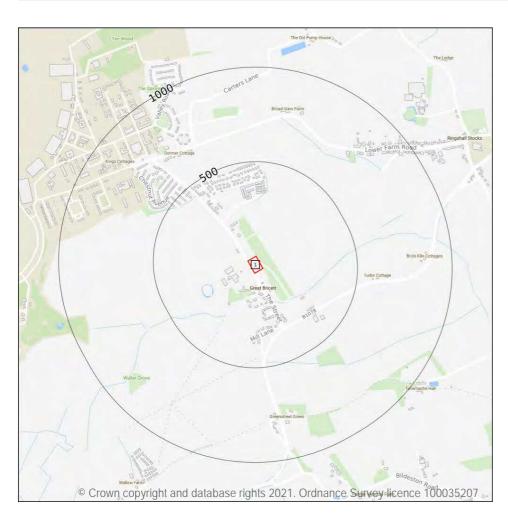
Linear features at the ground or bedrock surface at 1:10,000 scale of six main types; rock, fault, fold axis, mineral vein, alteration area or landform. Features are either observed or inferred, and relate primarily to bedrock.

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.





# 15 Geology 1:50,000 scale - Availability



Search buffers in metres (m)

Geological map tile

## 15.1 50k Availability

### Records within 500m

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 68

ID	Location	Artificial	Superficial	Bedrock	Mass movement	Sheet No.
1	On site	Full	Full	Full	Full	EW207_ipswich_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

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

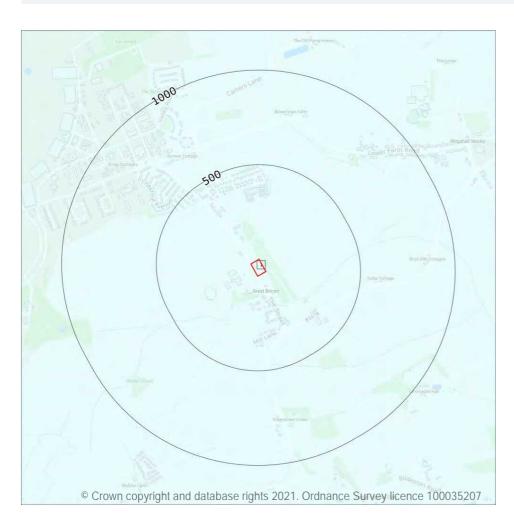
A qualitative classification of estimated rates of vertical movement of water from the ground surface through the unsaturated zone of any artificial deposits (the zone between the land surface and the water table).

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

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  ${\bf page}~{\bf 70}$ 

ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock description
1	On site	LOFT-DMTN	LOWESTOFT FORMATION	DIAMICTON

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.





1

### 15.5 Superficial permeability (50k)

Records within 50m

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	Moderate	Low

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

### 15.6 Landslip (50k)

Records within 500m

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

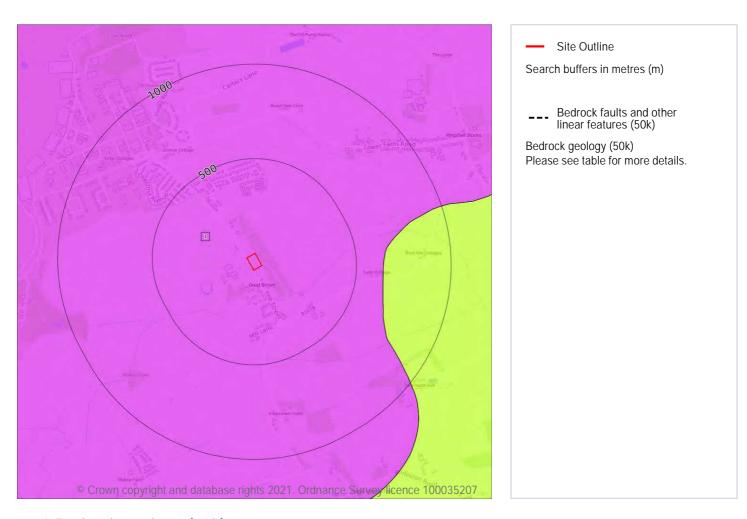
A qualitative classification of estimated rates of vertical movement of water from the ground surface through the unsaturated zone of any landslip deposits (the zone between the land surface and the water table).

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.





# Geology 1:50,000 scale - Bedrock



# 15.8 Bedrock geology (50k)

### Records within 500m

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 72

ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock age
1	On site	RCG-S	RED CRAG FORMATION - SAND	PIACENZIAN

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.





1

### 15.9 Bedrock permeability (50k)

Records within 50m

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	Intergranular	High	High

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

## 15.10 Bedrock faults and other linear features (50k)

Records within 500m 0

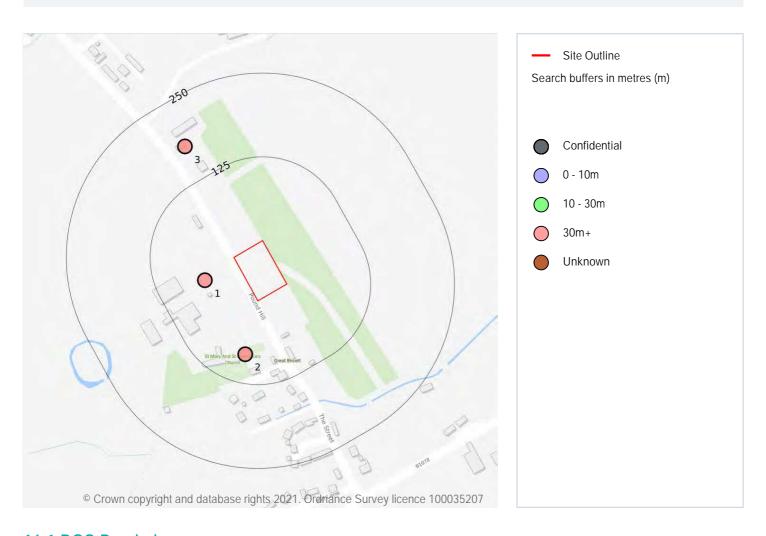
Linear features at the ground or bedrock surface at 1:50,000 scale of six main types; rock, fault, fold axis, mineral vein, alteration area or landform. Features are either observed or inferred, and relate primarily to bedrock.

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.





## 16 Boreholes



#### 16.1 BGS Boreholes

Records within 250m

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 74

ID	Location	Grid reference	Name	Length	Confidential	Web link
1	54m SW	603830 250800	BRICETT HALL GT BRICETT	101.8	Ν	<u>559165</u>
2	82m S	603890 250690	BRICETT HALL	101.8	Ν	559288
3	180m NW	603800 251000	THE RECTORY GT BRICETT	44.19	Ν	559167





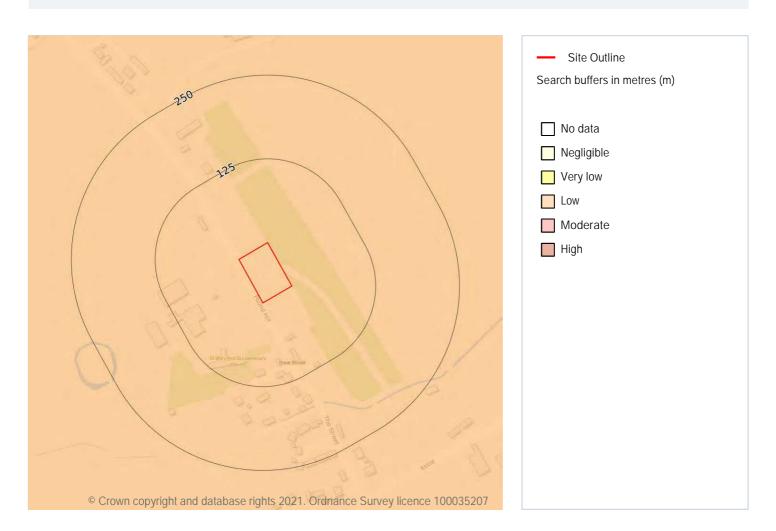


This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.





# 17 Natural ground subsidence - Shrink swell clays



## 17.1 Shrink swell clays

Records within 50m

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 76

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Location	Hazard rating	Details
On site	Low	Ground conditions predominantly medium plasticity.





# Natural ground subsidence - Running sands



## 17.2 Running sands

Records within 50m

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 77

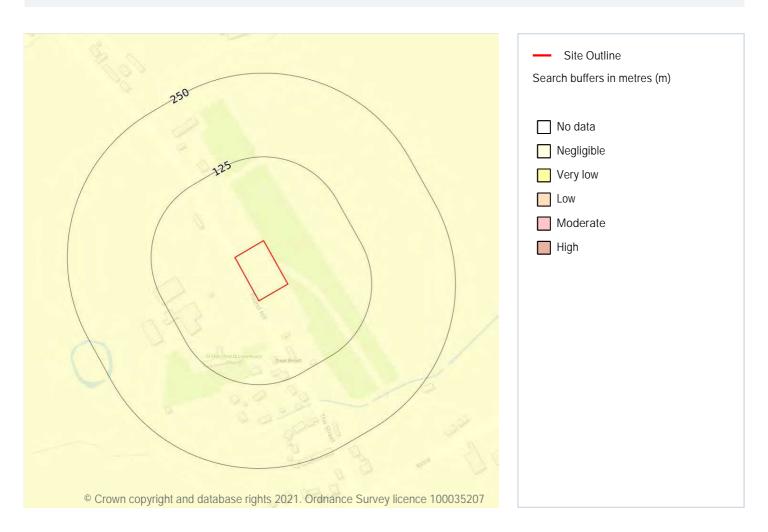
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Location	Hazard rating	Details
On site	Very low	Running sand conditions are unlikely. No identified constraints on land use due to running conditions unless water table rises rapidly.





# Natural ground subsidence - Compressible deposits



## 17.3 Compressible deposits

Records within 50m

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 78

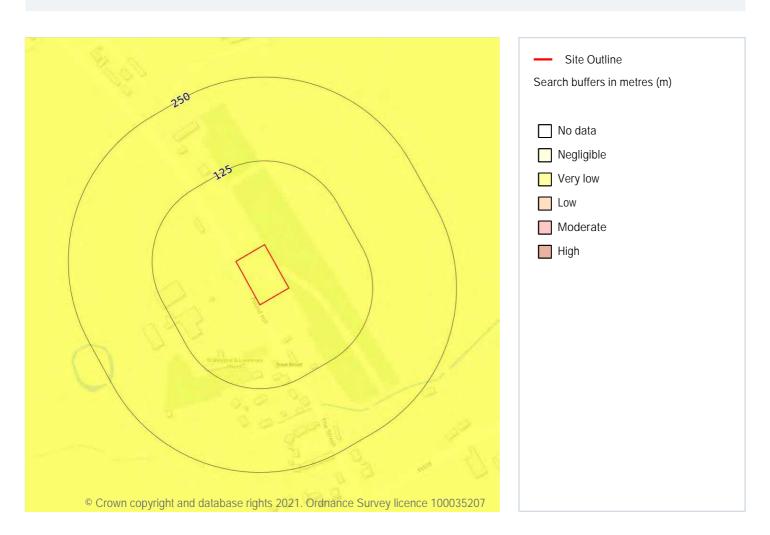
Location	Hazard rating	Details
On site	Negligible	Compressible strata are not thought to occur.

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.





# Natural ground subsidence - Collapsible deposits



## 17.4 Collapsible deposits

Records within 50m

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 79

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





# Natural ground subsidence - Landslides



#### 17.5 Landslides

Records within 50m

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.

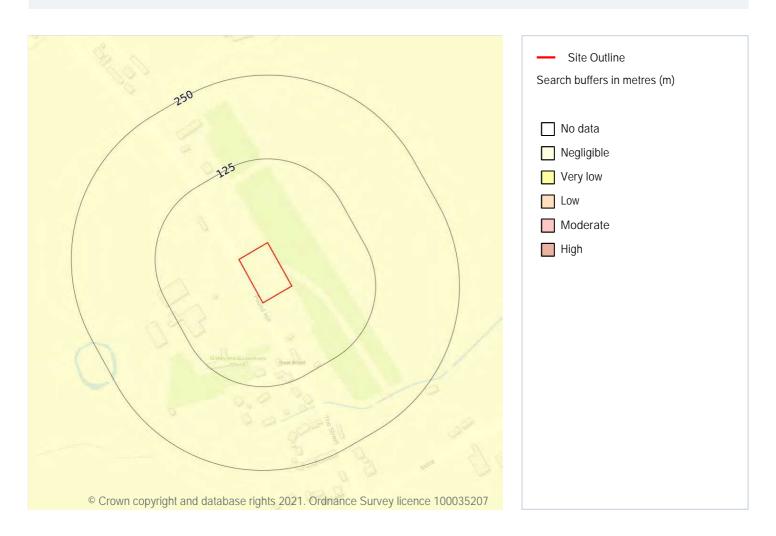
Features are displayed on the Natural ground subsidence - Landslides map on page 80

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.





# Natural ground subsidence - Ground dissolution of soluble rocks



#### 17.6 Ground dissolution of soluble rocks

Records within 50m 1

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 81

Location	Hazard rating	Details
On site	Negligible	Soluble rocks are either not thought to be present within the ground, or not prone to dissolution. Dissolution features are unlikely to be present.

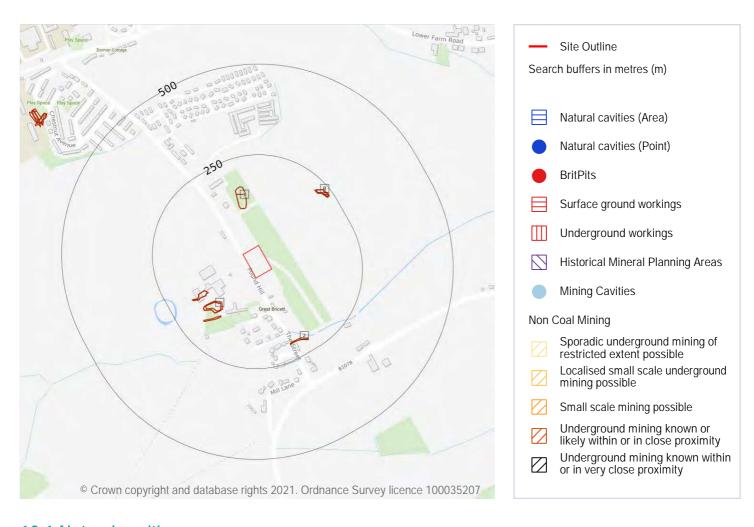
This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



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# 18 Mining, ground workings and natural cavities



#### 18.1 Natural cavities

Records within 500m

Industry recognised national database of natural cavities. Sinkholes and caves are formed by the dissolution of soluble rock, such as chalk and limestone, gulls and fissures by cambering. Ground instability can result from movement of loose material contained within these cavities, often triggered by water.

This data is sourced from Stantec UK Ltd.





#### 18.2 BritPits

Records within 500m

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.

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

## 18.3 Surface ground workings

Records within 250m 10

Historical land uses identified from Ordnance Survey mapping that involved ground excavation at the surface. These features may or may not have been subsequently backfilled.

Features are displayed on the Mining, ground workings and natural cavities map on page 82

ID	Location	Land Use	Year of mapping	Mapping scale
1	109m N	Pond	1978	1:10000
А	115m SW	Pond	1905	1:10560
А	119m SW	Pond	1905	1:10560
А	119m SW	Pond	1884	1:10560
Α	135m SW	Pond	1905	1:10560
А	135m SW	Pond	1884	1:10560
А	143m SW	Pond	1884	1:10560
2	203m SE	Pond	1884	1:10560
В	217m NE	Pond	1905	1:10560
В	219m NE	Pond	1953	1:10560

This is data is sourced from Ordnance Survey/Groundsure.

## 18.4 Underground workings

Records within 1000m

Historical land uses identified from Ordnance Survey mapping that indicate the presence of underground workings e.g. mine shafts.

This is data is sourced from Ordnance Survey/Groundsure.





#### 18.5 Historical Mineral Planning Areas

Records within 500m

Boundaries of mineral planning permissions for England and Wales. This data was collated between the 1940s (and retrospectively to the 1930s) and the mid 1980s. The data includes permitted, withdrawn and refused permissions.

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

#### 18.6 Non-coal mining

Records within 1000m

The potential for historical non-coal mining to have affected an area. The assessment is drawn from expert knowledge and literature in addition to the digital geological map of Britain. Mineral commodities may be divided into seven general categories - vein minerals, chalk, oil shale, building stone, bedded ores, evaporites and 'other' commodities (including ball clay, jet, black marble, graphite and chert).

Features are displayed on the Mining, ground workings and natural cavities map on page 82

ID	Location	Name	Commodity	Class	Likelihood
-	642m E	Not available	Chalk	Α	Sporadic underground mining of restricted extent may have occurred. Potential for difficult ground conditions are unlikely and localised and are at a level where they need not be considered

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

## 18.7 Mining cavities

Records within 1000m

Industry recognised national database of mining cavities. Degraded mines may result in hazardous subsidence (crown holes). Climatic conditions and water escape can also trigger subsidence over mine entrances and workings.

This data is sourced from Stantec UK Ltd.

## 18.8 JPB mining areas

Records on site 0

Areas which could be affected by former coal and other mining. This data includes some mine plans unavailable to the Coal Authority.

This data is sourced from Johnson Poole and Bloomer.



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#### 18.9 Coal mining

Records on site 0

Areas which could be affected by past, current or future coal mining.

This data is sourced from the Coal Authority.

#### 18.10 Brine areas

Records on site 0

The Cheshire Brine Compensation District indicates areas that may be affected by salt and brine extraction in Cheshire and where compensation would be available where damage from this mining has occurred. Damage from salt and brine mining can still occur outside this district, but no compensation will be available.

This data is sourced from the Cheshire Brine Subsidence Compensation Board.

#### 18.11 Gypsum areas

Records on site 0

Generalised areas that may be affected by gypsum extraction.

This data is sourced from British Gypsum.

### 18.12 Tin mining

Records on site 0

Generalised areas that may be affected by historical tin mining.

This data is sourced from Mining Searches UK.

## 18.13 Clay mining

Records on site 0

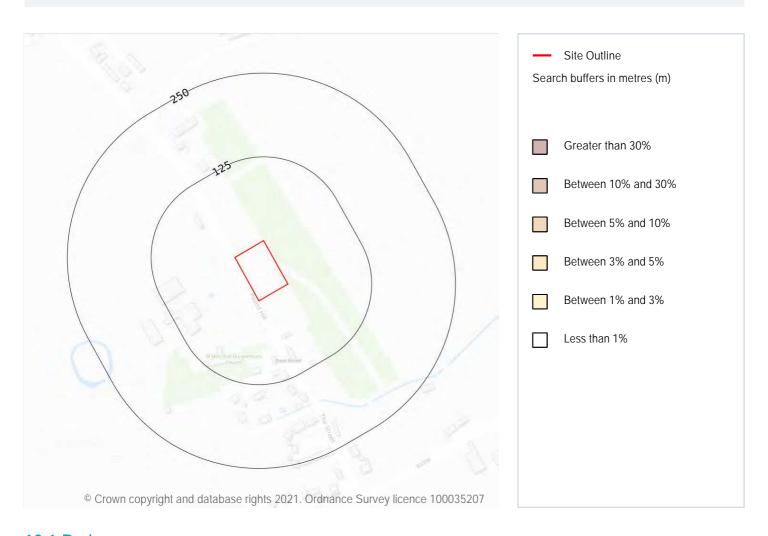
Generalised areas that may be affected by kaolin and ball clay extraction.

This data is sourced from the Kaolin and Ball Clay Association (UK).





### 19 Radon



#### 19.1 Radon

Records on site 1

Estimated percentage of dwellings exceeding the Radon Action Level. This data is the highest resolution radon dataset available for the UK and is produced to a 75m level of accuracy to allow for geological data accuracy and a 'residential property' buffer. The findings of this section should supersede any estimations derived from the Indicative Atlas of Radon in Great Britain. The data was derived from both geological assessments and long term measurements of radon in more than 479,000 households.

Features are displayed on the Radon map on page 86

Location	Estimated properties affected	Radon Protection Measures required
On site	Less than 1%	None**

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey and Public Health England.





# 20 Soil chemistry

### 20.1 BGS Estimated Background Soil Chemistry

Records within 50m 2

The estimated values provide the likely background concentration of the potentially harmful elements Arsenic, Cadmium, Chromium, Lead and Nickel in topsoil. The values are estimated primarily from rural topsoil data collected at a sample density of approximately 1 per 2 km². In areas where rural soil samples are not available, estimation is based on stream sediment data collected from small streams at a sampling density of 1 per 2.5 km²; this is the case for most of Scotland, Wales and southern England. The stream sediment data are converted to soil-equivalent concentrations prior to the estimation.

Location	Arsenic	Bioaccessible Arsenic	Lead	Bioaccessible Lead	Cadmium	Chromium	Nickel
On site	15 mg/kg	No data	100 mg/kg	60 mg/kg	1.8 mg/kg	60 - 90 mg/kg	30 - 45 mg/kg

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

### 20.2 BGS Estimated Urban Soil Chemistry

Records within 50m 0

Estimated topsoil chemistry of Arsenic, Cadmium, Chromium, Copper, Nickel, Lead, Tin and Zinc and bioaccessible Arsenic and Lead in 23 urban centres across Great Britain. These estimates are derived from interpolation of the measured urban topsoil data referred to above and provide information across each city between the measured sample locations (4 per km²).

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

### 20.3 BGS Measured Urban Soil Chemistry

Records within 50m

The locations and measured total concentrations (mg/kg) of Arsenic, Cadmium, Chromium, Copper, Nickel, Lead, Tin and Zinc in urban topsoil samples from 23 urban centres across Great Britain. These are collected at a sample density of 4 per km<sup>2</sup>.

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



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# 21 Railway infrastructure and projects

### 21.1 Underground railways (London)

Records within 250m 0

Details of all active London Underground lines, including approximate tunnel roof depth and operational hours.

This data is sourced from publicly available information by Groundsure.

#### 21.2 Underground railways (Non-London)

Records within 250m

Details of the Merseyrail system, the Tyne and Wear Metro and the Glasgow Subway. Not all parts of all systems are located underground. The data contains location information only and does not include a depth assessment.

This data is sourced from publicly available information by Groundsure.

#### 21.3 Railway tunnels

Records within 250m 0

Railway tunnels taken from contemporary Ordnance Survey mapping.

This data is sourced from the Ordnance Survey.

## 21.4 Historical railway and tunnel features

Records within 250m 0

Railways and tunnels digitised from historical Ordnance Survey mapping as scales of 1:1,250, 1:2,500, 1:10,000 and 1:10,560.

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey/Groundsure.

## 21.5 Royal Mail tunnels

Records within 250m 0

The Post Office Railway, otherwise known as the Mail Rail, is an underground railway running through Central London from Paddington Head District Sorting Office to Whitechapel Eastern Head Sorting Office. The line is 10.5km long. The data includes details of the full extent of the tunnels, the depth of the tunnel, and the depth to track level.





This data is sourced from Groundsure/the Postal Museum.

#### 21.6 Historical railways

Records within 250m 0

Former railway lines, including dismantled lines, abandoned lines, disused lines, historic railways and razed lines.

This data is sourced from OpenStreetMap.

#### 21.7 Railways

Records within 250m 0

Currently existing railway lines, including standard railways, narrow gauge, funicular, trams and light railways.

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey and OpenStreetMap.

#### 21.8 Crossrail 1

Records within 500m

The Crossrail railway project links 41 stations over 100 kilometres from Reading and Heathrow in the west, through underground sections in central London, to Shenfield and Abbey Wood in the east.

This data is sourced from publicly available information by Groundsure.

#### 21.9 Crossrail 2

Records within 500m

Crossrail 2 is a proposed railway linking the national rail networks in Surrey and Hertfordshire via an underground tunnel through London.

This data is sourced from publicly available information by Groundsure.

#### 21.10 HS2

Records within 500m

HS2 is a proposed high speed rail network running from London to Manchester and Leeds via Birmingham. Main civils construction on Phase 1 (London to Birmingham) of the project began in 2019, and it is currently anticipated that this phase will be fully operational by 2026. Construction on Phase 2a (Birmingham to Crewe) is anticipated to commence in 2021, with the service fully operational by 2027. Construction on Phase 2b (Crewe to Manchester and Birmingham to Leeds) is scheduled to begin in 2023 and be operational by 2033.

This data is sourced from HS2 ltd.





# Data providers

Groundsure works with respected data providers to bring you the most relevant and accurate information. To find out who they are and their areas of expertise see <a href="https://www.groundsure.com/sources-reference">https://www.groundsure.com/sources-reference</a>.

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