

APPENDIX B

Proposed Development Plan







SURFACE WATER DRAINAGE

100mm DIA SUPERSLEEVE DRAINS LAID TO MINIMUM 1:100 FALL ON CLASS 'S' PEA SHINGLE BED SURROUND AND COVER , FROM RAINWATER DOWNPIPE TO 1.50m DIA SOAKAWAY POSITIONED MINIMUM 5.00m FROM ANY BUILDING. SOAKAWAY DEPTH TO SUIT SITE CONDITIONS, FILLED WITH CLEAN BRICK RUBBLE COVERED WITH TERRAM GEOTEXTILE MATTING AND 250mm OF TOPSOIL.

FOUL WATER DRAINAGE ALL BELOW GROUND FOUL WATER DRAINAGE TO COMPLY WITH BS EN 752 Parts 1-4 100mm SUPERSLEEVE DRAINS LAID TO MINIMUM 1:60 FALL ON CLASS 'S' PEA SHINGLE BED SURROUND & COVER. FOUL WATER MANHOLES COMPRISING OF, WHERE DEPTH LESS THAN 1.00mm; 450mm DIA PREFORMED POLYPROPYLENE INSPECTION CHAMBERS INSTALLED IN STRICT ACCORDANCE WITH MANUFACTURERS RECOMMENDATIONS, WITH MEDIUM DUTY COVER AND FRAME WHERE DEPTH EXCEEDS 1000mm; 150mm CONCRETE BASE WITH PRECAST CONCRETE SECTIONS, SURROUNDED IN 150mm CONCRETE, WITH COVER SLAB AND MEDIUM DUTY COVER AND FRAME. ALL MANHOLES EXCEEDING 1.00m IN DEPTH TO BE FITTED WITH METAL STEP IRONS IF LIGHT DUTY COVERS AND FRAMES ARE USED THEY MUST BE SCREW DOWN TYPE TO PREVENT ACCESS BY CHILDREN DEPTH OF MANHOLE INTERNAL SIZE OF MANHOLE 450 x 450mm or 450mm DIA 750 x 675mm or 1000mm DIA 1200 x 1000mm or 1200mm DIA 1050 x 800mm or 1050 DIA 1.20m or LESS 1.50m or LESS OVER 1.50m OVER 3.00m

WHERE DRAINS PASS THROUGH EXTERNAL AND LOADBEARING WALLS BRIDGE WITH A PCC LINTEL TO GIVE 50mm ALLROUND CLEARANCE. MASK OPENING BOTH SIDES WITH RIGID SHEET MATERIAL TO PREVENT ENTRY OF FILL OR VERMIN.

BOX HEDGE; BARE ROOT TRANSPLANTS 40 - 50cm @ APPROX. 0.3m CTRS. SPECIES TO COMPRISE; BUXUS SEMPERVIRENS

NATIVE SPECIES HEDGE TWO ROWS OF 1+1 BARE ROOT TRANSPLANTS 60 - 90cm + CANE @ APPROX. 0.5m CTRS.

SPECIES TO COMPRISE; ACER CAMPESTRE (FIELD MAPLE) 33% CRATAEGUS MONOGYNA (COMMON HAWTHORN) 33% CARPINUS BETULUS AGM (HORNBEAM) 33% PLANTING IN ACCORDANCE WITH ANDREW FLEET GENERAL PLANTING SPECIFICATION



FIRST FLOOR

BIODIVERSITY PROVISION



NOTES:

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ALL DIMENSIONS TO BE CHECKED ON SITE BY CONTRACTOR PRIOR TO COMMENCING WORK OR ORDERING ANY MATERIALS. ANY DISCREPENCIES TO BE NOTIFIED IMMEDIATELY.

N/A 150 x 150mm HOLE IN BASE OF FENCE N/A ON ALL ENCLOSED BOUNDARIES GREEN AND BLUE BEE BRICK BUFF IN SOUTH WALL AT LEAST 1m FROM GROUND LEVEL MANTHORPE SWIFT BOX BUFF IN EAST/WEST GABLE AT HIGHEST POINT UNDER VERGE

SCHWEGLER WALL-MOUNTED BAT SHELTER 2FE BUFF BUFF ON EAST/WEST GABLE AT HIGHEST POINT UNDER SOFFIT

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APPENDIX C

Surrounding Land Use





General



Site Sensitivity Map - Segment A13



Order Details

Order Number:	293974923_1_1
Customer Ref:	UK22.5876
National Grid Reference:	563600, 270810
Slice:	A
Site Area (Ha):	0.1
Plot Buffer (m):	100

Site Details





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APPENDIX D

Geological Context

Geology 1:50,000 Maps Legends

Superficial Geology

Map Colour	Lex Code	Rock Name	Rock Type	Min and Max Age
	ALV	Alluvium	Clay, Silt, Sand and Gravel	Not Supplied - Holocene
	RTD4	River Terrace Deposits, 4	Sand and Gravel	Not Supplied - Quaternary
	RTD3	River Terrace Deposits, 3	Sand and Gravel	Not Supplied - Quaternary
	RTD1	River Terrace Deposits, 1	Sand and Gravel	Not Supplied - Quaternary
	PEAT	Peat	Peat	Not Supplied - Quaternary
	RTD2	River Terrace Deposits, 2	Sand and Gravel	Not Supplied - Quaternary

Bedrock and Faults

Map Colour	Lex Code	Rock Name	Rock Type	Min and Max Age
	ZZCH	Zig Zag Chalk Formation	Chalk	Not Supplied - Cenomanian
	TTST	Totternhoe Stone Member	Chalk	Not Supplied - Cenomanian
	WMCH	West Melbury Marly Chalk Formation	Chalk	Not Supplied - Cenomanian
	MR	Melbourn Rock Member	Chalk	Not Supplied - Cenomanian
	HNCK	Holywell Nodular Chalk Formation and New Pit Chalk Formation (Undifferentiated)	Chalk	Not Supplied - Cenomanian



Geology 1:50,000 Maps

This report contains geological map extracts taken from the BGS Digital Geological map of Great Britain at 1:50,000 scale and is designed for users carrying out preliminary site assessments who require geological maps for the area around the site. This mapping may be more up to date than previously published paper maps. The various geological layers - artificial and landslip deposits, superficial

geology and solid (bedrock) geology are displayed in separate maps, but superimposed on the final 'Combined Surface Geology' map. All map legends feature on this page. Not all layers have complete nationwide coverage, so availability of data for relevant map sheets is indicated below.

Geology 1:50,000 Maps Coverage

Map ID:	1
Map Sheet No:	188
Map Name:	Cambridge
Map Date:	1981
Bedrock Geology:	Available
Superficial Geology:	Available
Artificial Geology:	Not Available
Faults:	Not Supplied
Landslip:	Not Available
Rock Segments:	Not Supplied

Geology 1:50,000 Maps - Slice A

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Artificial Ground and Landslip

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

Artificial ground includes:

- Made ground man-made deposits such as embankments and spoil
- Worked ground areas where the ground has been cut away such as quarries and road cuttings.
- Infilled ground areas where the ground has been cut away then wholly or partially backfilled.

 Landscaped ground - areas where the surface has been reshaped.
Disturbed ground - areas of ill-defined shallow or near surface mineral workings where it is impracticable to map made and worked ground separately.

Mass movement (landslip) deposits on BGS geological maps are primarily superficial deposits that have moved down slope under gravity to form landslips. These affect bedrock, other superficial deposits and artificial ground. The dataset also includes foundered strata, where the ground has collapsed due to subsidence.

Artificial Ground and Landslip Map - Slice A



Order Details: Order Number: Customer Reference: National Grid Reference: Slice: Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m):	293974923_1_1 UK22.5876 563600, 270810 A 0.1 1000)	
Site Details: Site at 563610, 270820			
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Superficial Geology

Superficial Deposits are the youngest geological deposits formed during the most recent period of geological time, the Quaternary, which extends back about 1.8 million years from the present.

They rest on older deposits or rocks referred to as Bedrock. This dataset contains Superficial deposits that are of natural origin and in place. Other superficial strata may be held in the Mass Movement dataset where they have been moved, or in the Artificial Ground dataset where they are of man-made origin.

Most of these Superficial deposits are unconsolidated sediments such as gravel, sand, silt and clay, and onshore they form relatively thin, often discontinuous patches or larger spreads.





Order Details: Order Number: Customer Reference: National Grid Reference: Slice: Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m):	29397492 UK22.587 563600, 2 A 0.1 1000	3_1_1 6 70810		
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Bedrock and Faults

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

The bedrock has formed over vast lengths of geological time ranging from ancient and highly altered rocks of the Proterozoic, some 2500 million years ago, or older, up to the relatively young Pliocene, 1.8 million years ago.

The bedrock geology includes many lithologies, often classified into three types based on origin: igneous, metamorphic and sedimentary.

The BGS Faults and Rock Segments dataset includes geological faults (e.g. normal, thrust), and thin beds mapped as lines (e.g. coal seam, gypsum bed). Some of these are linked to other particular 1:50,000 Geology datasets, for example, coal seams are part of the bedrock sequence, most faults and mineral veins primarily affect the bedrock but cut across the strata and post date its deposition.





Order Details: Order Number: Customer Reference: National Grid Reference: Slice: Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m):	293974923_1_1 UK22.5876 563600, 270810 A 0.1 1000		
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Combined Surface Geology

The Combined Surface Geology map combines all the previous maps into one combined geological overview of your site.

Please consult the legends to the previous maps to interpret the Combined "Surface Geology" map.

Additional Information

More information on 1:50,000 Geological mapping and explanations of rock classifications can be found on the BGS website. Using the LEX Codes in this report, further descriptions of rock types can be obtained by interrogating the 'BGS Lexicon of Named Rock Units'. This database can be accessed by following the 'Information and Data' link on the BGS website.

Contact

British Geological Survey Kingsley Dunham Centre Keyworth Nottingham NG12 5GG Telephone: 0115 936 3143 Fax: 0115 936 3276 email: enquiries@bgs.ac.uk website: www.bgs.ac.uk

Combined Geology Map - Slice A



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TL 67 SW 22 6391 7085	Near Bassingbourn Manor Farm, Fordham	Bl	oek D
Surface level (+19.0 m)+62 ft Water not encountered March 2979		Overburden Mineral Waste Bedrock	0.4 m 5.4 m 0.7 m 1.0 m+
British Geological Survey	British Geological Survey	British Geological Survey	
LOG			
Geological classification	Lithology	Thickness m	Depth m

		Soil, brown	0.4	0.4
Fourth Terrac	e	'Clayey' pebbly sand Gravel: fine to coarse, angular to subrounded, predominantly flint with some chalk, ironstone, quartz, quartzite and sandstone Sand: mainly medium with fine and some coarse, quartz with some flint and chalk, reddish brown	5.4	5.8
		Clay, reddish brown, pebbly	0.7	6.5
Lower Chalk		Chalk, greyish white	1.0+	7.5

GRADING

Mean for deposit

Depth below

percen	tages		surface (m)	percent	ages						
Fines	Sand	Gravel		Fines	Sand			Gravel			
				-1	+=====	+ 1 -1	+1 -4	+4 -16	+16 -64	+64	mm
14	70	16	0.4-1.4	15	16	51	4	10	4	0	
			1.4-2.4	18	17	50	3	6	6	0	
			2.4-3.4	15	10	53	4	13	5	0	
			3.4-4.4	15	9	62	3	9	2	0	
			4.4-5.8	10	16	46	7	14	7	0	
			Mean	14	14	52	4	11	5	0	

COMPOSITION

Depth below percentages by weight in gravel fraction

noğıcal ourrey	Flint		Chalk I		Quartz/	Sandstone Others	
	Black/Brown	White			Quartzite		
0.4-1.4	8	78	trace	0	1	13	0
1.4-2.4	24	71	0	0	3	2	0
2.4-3.4	10	79	2	0	1	8	0
3.4-4.4	43	44	4	trace	1	8	0
4.4-5.8	60	19	5	8	7	1	D
Mean	33	53	2	3	3	6	0

British Geological Survey

• British Geological Survey

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APPENDIX E

Groundwater Vulnerability and Flood Maps

















APPENDIX F

A Selection of Historic Maps











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Cambridgeshire & Isle Of Ely Published 1953

Source map scale - 1:10,560

The historical maps shown were reproduced from maps predominantly held at the scale adopted for England, Wales and Scotland in the 1840°s. In 1854 the 1:2,500 scale was adopted for mapping urban areas; these maps were used to update the 1:10,560 maps. The published date given therefore is often some years later than the surveyed date. Before 1933, all OS maps were based on the Cassini Projection, with independent surveys of a single county or group of counties, giving rise to significant inaccuracies in outlying areas. In the late 1940°s, a Provisional Edition was produced, which updated the 1:10,560 mapping from a number of sources. The maps appear unfinished – with all military camps and other strategic sites removed. These maps were initially overprinted with the National Grid. In 1970, the first 1:10,000 maps were produced using the Transverse Mercator Projection. The revision process continued until recently, with new editions appearing every 10 years or so for urban areas.







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