

Cove Communities UK

Medmerry Holiday Park Redevelopment

Phase 1 Desk Study/Preliminary Risk Assessment

1922789-02 (00)





RSK GENERAL NOTES

Project No.: 1922789

Title: Medmerry Holiday Park, Stoney Lane, Chichester, PO20 7JP: Phase 1 Desk

Study/Preliminary Risk Assessment

Client: Cove Communities UK

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Where field investigations have been carried out, these have been restricted to a level of detail required to achieve the stated objectives of the work.



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FIGURES

Figure 1 Site location plan

Figure 2 Site layout plan



APPENDICES

Appendix A Service constraints

Appendix B Summary of legislation and policy relating to land contamination

Appendix C Environmental database report

Appendix D Other supporting desk study information

Appendix E Site reconnaissance photographs

Appendix F Technical background



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Commissioning and purpose of assessment	RSK Environment Limited (RSK) was commissioned by Cove Communities UK to carry out a Phase 1 Desk Study/Preliminary Risk Assessment of the land at Medmerry Holiday Park, Stoney Lane, Chichester, PO20 7JP, SZ819958. The overall aim of the project was to assess possible land contamination sources and the environmental risks and liabilities associated with site ownership.				
DESK-BASED ASSESSMENT					
Site description and proposed development	The site currently comprises a holiday park, occupies an area of 33.3 hectares and is being considered for redevelopment for temporary residential holiday use.				
History of site and surrounding area	The site was formerly occupied by farmland and open pastures before being repurposed as a holiday camp in 1932.				
Previous site investigation (SI) reports	There are no previous SI reports available				
Geology and environmental setting	The Site is underlain by raised beach superficial deposits over bedrock comprising the Marsh Farm Formation and underlying Earnley Sand Formation. This is according to BGS published geological data. There is also likely to be made ground associated with former development of the holiday park structures. Environmental receptors identified comprise: Groundwater within superficial deposits and bedrock, classified as a secondary A undifferentiated aquifer. Surface water features located on-site, which flow towards Stilts Pond				
	 immediately south east of the site boundary. Other sensitive receptors included the RSPB Medmerry Nature reserve which comprises the marshlands to the east of the site. 				
Site reconnaissance findings	The main area of concern identified on the site walkover survey is the derelict fly tipping and waste storage area in the NE of the site. Several mounds of waste were observed as well as debris, disused electrical equipment, chemical storage containers and potential ACM within the roof structures of the derelict buildings. An electrical transformer was also observed behind the building structures in this area further NE as well as an electrical substation positioned by the entrance of fly tipping/waste/storage compound.				
	Two other electrical substations were noted across the site as well as a propane gas storage area and a chemical store for the holiday park swimming lido.				
	A small workshop was observed behind the holiday park reception, which may pose a contaminative risk depending on the type of works conducted. However, from observation it is presumed that this facility is used for general maintenance around the site and should not be considered a likely contaminative source.				



Recommendations including issues for further assessment

The following recommendations are made for further assessment of the site to address the risks identified above and to address remaining uncertainties:

 Phase 2 Geo-environmental ground investigation of the fly-tipped area in the NE portion of the site to assess the potential presence of ground contamination, assess the degree of any contaminative impact and if any unacceptable risks are present.

The information given in this summary is necessarily incomplete and is provided for initial briefing purposes only. The summary must not be used as a substitute for the full text of the report.







1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Commissioning

RSK Environment Limited (RSK) was commissioned by Cove Communities UK (Cove) to carry out a Phase 1 Desk Study/Preliminary Risk Assessment (PRA) of the land at Medmerry Holiday Park, Stoney Lane, Chichester, PO20 7JP (the Site). The project was carried out to an agreed brief as set out in RSK's proposal (Ref. T02 1922789, dated 8th February 2023).

RSK's service constraints are shown in Appendix A.

1.2 Proposed development

The Site is being considered for redevelopment for temporary residential holiday park use. The proposed development site plan is shown in Appendix B.

temporary residential holiday use.

1.3 Objectives

The objective of the work is to provide:

- a PRA to support input into an EIA scoping report and if required, preparation of a Ground Conditions Chapter for an Environmental Statement.
- to identify any land contamination constraints to the proposed redevelopment and to support discharge of relevant planning conditions and relevant building control requirements,
- to identify the need for any additional investigation or remediation works to demonstrate that the site is suitable for its proposed use, and
- to evaluate potential client environmental risks and liabilities as part of the due diligence process associated with site ownership.

1.4 Scope of works

The scope of this assessment has been developed in accordance with relevant British Standards and authoritative technical guidance as referenced through the report. The assessment of the contamination status of the site is in line with the technical approach presented in Land Contamination Risk Management (LCRM) (Environment Agency, 2021) – which supersedes CLR11 Model Procedures for Land Contamination – and in general accordance with BS 10175: 2011 + A2 2017 (BSI, 2017). It is also compliant with relevant planning policy and guidance.

A summary of relevant legislation and policy relating to land contamination is given in **Appendix C**.



The scope of works for the assessment has included the following:

Desk Study:

- review of the history of development and industry on the site and surroundings, including a study of archival Ordnance Survey mapping and other sources of historical information as appropriate, e.g. local archives, trade directories and planning records;
- assessment of local geology, hydrogeology and surface water setting;
- assessment of the potential risks from past, present and future coal mining activities;
- review of relevant information held by appropriate statutory authorities;
- review of any previous site investigation reports made available;
- completion of a site reconnaissance survey to assess the visual condition of the site:
- development of an initial conceptual site model (CSM);
- preliminary consideration of geotechnical constraints and hazards; and
- identification of the need for further action, e.g. intrusive investigations, if any.

1.5 Existing reports

No existing reports relevant to the site assessment have been provided to RSK.

1.6 Limitations

This report is subject to the RSK service constraints given in **Appendix A** and limitations that may be described throughout this document.

The study aims principally to identify and assess the potential risks and liabilities associated with contamination of the ground, on and in the vicinity of the site. While this includes consideration of current operations and housekeeping on the site, the report does not constitute a comprehensive environmental audit of the site, as covered under ISO 14001.

The study was designed generally to meet the objectives of a preliminary (phase 1) investigation, as defined by BS 10175:2011 (BSI, 2017).

This report should be considered in the light of any changes in legislation, statutory requirement or industry practices that have occurred subsequent to the date of issue.

The "vicinity" of the site for the purposes of this report is defined as locations situated within an approximate 250 m radius of the site, although certain sources and/or sensitive targets further than 250 m may also have been considered.

The opinions expressed in this report, and the comments and recommendations given, are based on the information obtained from the desk assessment and the site



reconnaissance survey. No intrusive investigations have been undertaken to confirm the actual ground conditions and hence the environmental status of the site.

A detailed survey of invasive plant species is outside the scope of this investigation therefore detailed comments with regards to such species have been omitted from this report.

This study excludes any preliminary geotechnical assessment of the site for future foundation design purposes.



2 SITE DETAILS

2.1 Site location

Site location details are presented in Table 1 and a site location plan is provided on **Figure 1**.

Table 1 Site location details

Site name	Medmerry Holiday Park
Full site address and postcode	Medmerry Holiday Park, Stoney Lane, Chichester, PO20 7JP
National Grid reference (centre of site)	SZ819958

2.2 Site description

The Site boundary and current site layout are shown on Figure 2. The Site covers an area of c. 33.3 hectares. It is currently occupied by the Medmerry Holiday Park.

Medmerry Holiday Park and its residencies largely populate the centre of the site. Surrounding this holiday home area are a series of fields, old barn structures, marshlands and Medmerry beach. The marshlands are located in the far south east of the site, and extend further east from the site's boundary. Fields used for livestock are found to the north of the site, whilst empty fields/undeveloped land occupies the south and north easterly areas of the site. There is also a series of derelict barn structures located in the far north east. Immediately west of the site lies the Bracklesham caravan and boat club, with Medmerry beach located immediately south.

2.3 Surrounding land uses

The Site is located in Chichester, within a predominantly mixed residential/rural setting. The immediate surrounding land uses are described in Table 2.

Table 2 Surrounding land uses

North	Marsh Farm
East	RSPB Medmerry Nature Reserve
South	Medmerry Beach
West	Bracklesham Caravan and Boat Club

2.4 Development plans

The proposed redevelopment layout of the site, at the time of preparing this report, is shown in **Appendix B**.



The proposed masterplan provided by Cove includes expansion of the existing holiday park complex. The plans propose to further develop the site with regards to the number of accommodation structures, amenities, and additional wetland areas.

No details of the proposed ground levels have been provided therefore for the purpose of this report it has been assumed that the current levels will remain unchanged.



3 DESK-BASED ASSESSMENT

The desktop study was designed generally to meet the objectives of a preliminary (phase 1) investigation, as defined by BS 10175:2011 + A2 2017 (BSI, 2017) and this assessment relates to LCRM Stage 1, Tier 1 preliminary risk assessment. The "vicinity" of the site for the purposes of this report is defined as locations situated within an approximate 250m radius of the site, although certain sources and/ or sensitive targets further than 250m may also have been considered.

The study aims principally to identify and assess the potential risks and liabilities associated with contamination of the ground, on and in the vicinity of the site. While this includes consideration of current operations and housekeeping on the site, the report does not constitute a comprehensive environmental audit of the site, as covered under ISO 14001.

3.1 Site history

3.1.1 Historical development record

The development history of the site and surrounding area based upon assessment of historical plans and records is detailed in Table 3. The historical maps reviewed are shown within the environmental database report in **Appendix D**.

Table 3 Summary of historical development

Date from	Date to	Historical Land Use (on-site)	Area of site
1878	2023	Marsh Farm (northern area of the site) and immediately north from the site's boundary.	N
1899	2023	'New Barn' structure (now derelict and used for waste storage).	NE
1932	2023	Holiday Beach Camp residencies, further developed in 1961 and renamed the 'Sussex Beach Holiday Village in 2000'.	Central
1964	1979	Layout and size of holiday accommodation units are shown changed between 1964 and 1979	Central
1969	2023	Swimming pool structure constructed within the holiday camp.	Central
2000	2023	Earnley Beach Centre.	Central
Date from	Date to	Historical Land Use (off-site)	Distance (m) and orientation
1878	1962	Marsh Farm Well.	100m N
1912	At least 1994	Marsh Farm Cottages adjacent to Marsh Farm Well	100m N



1961	1969	Wind pump.	100m E
1933	Present-day	Private residences, caravan park & holiday park	100m E

Relevant information sources: Historical OS maps \boxtimes Town plans \boxtimes Information from the Local Planning Authority \boxtimes Aerial photography \boxtimes Additional information provided the Envirocheck reports \boxtimes Previous reports \square

Note: Reference to published historical maps provides invaluable information regarding the land use history of the site, but historical evidence may be incomplete for the period pre-dating the first edition and between successive maps.

Three electrical substations, an electrical transformer and a propane gas storage compound were identified during the site reconnaissance survey. These features, whilst not marked on the historical OS maps are all on-site, within the site boundary and associated with the Medmerry Holiday Park.

No potentially high-risk contaminative sources have been identified either off-site or onsite upon review of the historical map sources. The electrical substations, transformer, and propane gas storage facility previously mentioned, are considered the most potentially contaminative sources at this stage.

3.1.2 Unexploded ordnance

A review of publicly available unexploded ordnance (UXO) risk maps indicates that the site is in an area with low potential for wartime bombs to be present (Zetica, 2023).

This risk map was obtained from UXO maps at https://zeticauxo.com/downloads-and-resources/risk-maps/

3.1.3 Information from environmental database report

Relevant environmental permits and incidents detailed within the environmental database report (see **Appendix D**) are summarised below in Table 4.

Table 4 Summary of environmental permits, landfills and incidents

Data type	Entries on-site	Entries <250m from site	Entries >250m from site of relevance	Details
Agency and hydrological				
Environmental permits – incorporating Integrated Pollution Prevention and Control, Integrated Pollution Controls, Local Authority Integrated Pollution Prevention and Control	-	-	-	-
Enforcement and prohibition notices	-	-	-	-



Data type	Entries on-site	Entries <250m from site	Entries >250m from site of relevance	Details
Pollution incidents to controlled waters, Prosecutions relating to controlled waters, Substantiated pollution incident register, Water Industry Act referrals	-	-	1	285m N, Environment Agency - Southern Region, Solent and South Downs, category 2 significant incident, 23/10/2021. Pollutant: Agricultural silage liquor.



Data type	Entries on-site	Entries <250m from site	Entries >250m from site of relevance	Details
Discharge consents	4	1	1	On-site: Freshfield Holidays, New Beach Earnley By Sea, Chichester, West Sussex, Environment Agency, Southern Region, Discharge Of Other Matter-Surface Water, Controlled Sea (A12SE), 05/05/1979. On-site: Cove Communities Venture 2 Medmerry Limited, Swimming Pool & Building, Earnley, Chichester, West Sussex, Environment Agency, Southern Region, 2 No. Discharges Of Other Matter-Swimming Pool Contents and 1No. Trade Effluent Discharge-Site Drainage, Controlled Sea (A15SE), 23/07/1965 Off-site (160m NW): Miss P St. John Lewis, East Bracklesham Drive, East Wittering, Sussex, Environment Agency, Southern Region, Discharge Of Other Matter-Surface Water, controlled sea, 02/10/1972.
Registered radioactive substances	-	-	-	-



Data type	Entries on-site	Entries <250m from site	Entries >250m from site of relevance	Details	
Landfill and waste					
Active landfills	-	-	-	The Envirocheck report confirms that Chichester District Council and West Sussex District Council have the capability to provide landfill coverage data, however, no specific information has been provided, which indicates there are no active landfills present on or off-site within the designated search area.	
Historic / closed landfills	-	-	-	-	
Other waste management licences	-	-	-	-	
Potentially in-filled land (pit, quarry, pond, marsh, river, stream, dock etc)	-	-	-	-	
Hazardous substances/ indust	trial land use	es			
Control of Major Accident Hazards (COMAH) sites	-	-	-	-	
Explosives sites, Notification of Installations Handling Hazardous Substances (NIHHS), Planning hazardous substance consents/ enforcements	-	-	-	-	
Contaminated land Part 2A register entries and notices	-	-	-	-	
Contemporary trade directory entries	1	-	-	On-site: Waves Chalet Rental, Earnley, Chichester, PO20 7JP, Caravan dealers and manufacturers, inactive (A16SW).	



Data type	Entries on-site	Entries <250m from site	Entries >250m from site of relevance	Details
Fuel station entries	-	-	-	-

Note: Entries have only been included within the table where they are located within a 250m radius of the site or, where they fall outside of this radius but are considered to comprise a significant entry.

3.2 Information from regulatory authorities

3.2.1 Planning records

Planning records held by the Local Authority Planning Department pertaining to the site and relevant to the current assessment are summarised in Table 5.

Table 5 Planning information

Year	Details and application reference no.	Part of site
2002	Ref No. 02/01952/FUL Westward House Sussex Beach Holiday Village Stoney Lane Earnley Chichester West Sussex PO20 7JP, Change of use from four self-contained staff flats to four holiday residential flats with two conservatory extensions.	Holiday park
2006	Ref No. 06/05367/FUL 21C Sussex Beach Holiday Village Stoney Lane Earnley Chichester West Sussex PO20 7JP, Conservatory extension to bungalow 21C.	Holiday park
2015	Ref No. 15/00368/FUL Medmerry Park Stoney Lane Earnley West Sussex PO20 7JP, Proposed holiday use of Medmerry Chalet Park from the 1 March in any one year to the 6 January the following year.	Holiday park
2016	Ref No. 16/01640/DOC Medmerry Park Stoney Lane Earnley Chichester West Sussex PO20 7JP, Discharge of condition 7 of planning E/15/00368/FUL.	N/A



Year	Details and application reference no.	Part of site
2019	Ref No. 19/00140/EIA Medmerry Park Stoney Lane Earnley Chichester West Sussex PO20 7JP, coping opinion - Proposed re-development to provide 518 static holiday caravans and lodges (in lieu of 308 holiday chalets), improvements to on site facilities and the provision of a comprehensive flood defence scheme.	Holiday park
2022	Ref No. 19/02840/FULEIA Medmerry Park Stoney Lane Earnley Chichester West Sussex PO20 7JP, Hybrid planning application - Full application for the redevelopment of Medmerry Park to provide 518 static holiday caravans and lodges in lieu of 308 holiday bungalows and associated works including drainage, landscaping, habitat enhancement areas, access roads, footpaths and a comprehensive flood defence scheme including bund. Outline planning application for the part demolition of the existing facility buildings and erection of replacement facility buildings together with extension/refurbishment of existing facility buildings (with all matters reserved except for access).	Holiday park
2022	Ref No. 22/00047/FUL Medmerry Park Stoney Lane Earnley Chichester West Sussex PO20 7JP, Upgrade of 31 no. existing holiday bungalows located in blocks 1 - 4 including replacement cladding, windows and external timber decks, all with associated external landscape works.	Holiday park
2022	Ref No. 22/00519/FUL Medmerry Arms, Medmerry Park Stoney Lane Earnley Chichester West Sussex PO20 7JP, Ground floor extension to northern elevation and replacement of window with door on western elevation.	Holiday park pub/restaurant
	Ref No. 22/01974/DOC Medmerry Park Stoney Lane Earnley West Sussex PO20 7JP , Discharge of Condition 4 from Planning Permission 22/00047/FUL.	N/A



3.2.2 Local Authority environmental health department information

The Environmental Health Department of Chichester District Council has been contacted in relation to any records of contamination in connection with the site. At the time of preparation of this report the Council's response is awaited.

3.2.3 Petroleum licensing information

The Trading Standards Department of Chichester District Council has been contacted in relation to any records of current or former below ground petroleum storage tanks at the site. The Council has confirmed there are no records of current or former below ground petroleum storage tanks at the site.

3.2.4 Site services

Buried utility services and their backfill can provide preferential pathways for ground gas, vapour or groundwater to migrate along to another part of the site or to a receptor. They can also represent significant constraints to development.

Obtaining a full set of service plans was outside the scope of this report. Services identified on-site during the walkover are detailed in section 4.

3.3 Site geology

3.3.1 Anticipated geological sequence

Published records (British Geological Survey, 2023) for the area indicate the geology of the site to be characterised by the succession recorded in Table 6. The closest publicly available BGS historical borehole record (1959) is located approximately 1.75km to the SE at NGR 482652; 949916. The recorded depth of the borehole is 48.77m.



Table 6 Site geology

Strata	Description	Estimated thickness	Permeability
Made ground	Material associated with the former development of the holiday park.	Unknown	Unknown
Raised Marine Deposits (superficial deposits)	Raised marine and coastal zone deposits are isostatically uplifted marine and coastal zone deposits which crop out in part above high-water mark. Variable lithology. Gravel (shingle), sand, silt and clay; commonly charged with organic debris (plant and shell).	None recorded or not applicable	Permeable
Marsh Farm Formation	Thin-bedded clays and silts with glauconitic sand laminae	Unknown	Permeable
Earnley Sand Formation (bedrock geology)	Sand, silt and clay. Glauconitic silty sands and sandy silts.	22 – 25m	Permeable
Relevant information sources: BGS Geoindex ⊠ BGS borehole logs □ Previous SI reports □			

With reference to the historical data there have clearly been some/several phases of construction and demolition on the site and therefore the presence of made ground should be expected.

3.3.2 Radon

The environmental database report indicates that the site is not located within an 'Affected Area'. An 'Affected Area' is one with 1% or more homes above the radon Action Level of 200 Bq m-3. Therefore, the risk of significant ingress of radon into structures on-site is considered to be low and no radon protective measures are required within new dwellings (or extensions) at the site. Note the site-specific assessment within the environmental database report is at a higher resolution and therefore provides greater detail than that publicly available in the indicative radon atlas at www.ukradon.org.

3.4 Mining and quarrying

Evidence has been sought to identify any mining, quarrying, landfilling and land reclamation operations, past and present, which have taken place within 500m of the site.



An initial site appraisal has been carried out based on the information provided on the Coal Authority Interactive Viewer of the UK Coalfield areas and the commercial environmental databased report for information on non-coal mining.

Use of the Coal Authority interactive viewer indicates the site lies outside their Coal Mining Reporting Area and therefore no further assessment of coal mining issues is required within this report.

3.5 Hydrogeology

A summary of the hydrogeological setting of the site, with respect to the anticipated geological sequence set out in Section 3.5 is presented below in Table 7.

Table 7 Summary of hydrogeological setting

Condition	Description
	The site is underlain by a secondary undifferentiated aquifer relating to the superficial deposits and a secondary A aquifer within the underlying Earnley Sand Formation
Aquifer characteristics	The presence of low permeability clays at relatively shallow depths within the superficial deposits beneath the site, while restricting downwards migration, may increase the potential for lateral migration of shallow groundwater (and therefore mobile contamination, if present).
	Groundwater quality beneath the site may be affected by saline intrusion as the site is located immediately adjacent to Medmerry beach and the Solent.
Depth to groundwater and flow	The anticipated depth to the groundwater table is in the order of 1.8m below ground level estimated from BGS logs. Shallow groundwater in the site area is anticipated to flow in a south easterly direction, i.e. towards and in the direction of flow of the Marshlands located south east of the site. It is also likely that shallow water may be present in any made ground deposits present on-site. The regional direction of groundwater flow is to the south and south east in
	line with local topography / towards the Solent. Due to the site's proximity with the sea, groundwater levels may be impacted by tidal effects.
Rising groundwater levels	Due to the site's proximity with the sea, groundwater levels may be impacted by tidal effects, and therefore rise.
Groundwater recharge/ attenuation	Most of the site is currently unsurfaced and will therefore drain to ground.
Historical implications for hydrogeology	The site is populated by many streams, pond and drainage ditches bounding the fields that have likely been culverted for access in order to develop the land.
Licensed groundwater abstractions	The environmental database report indicates that there have been no recent groundwater abstractions within a 1km radius of the site.



Condition	Description
Source protection zones	Information available in the Envirocheck report indicates that the site does not lie within a currently designated groundwater Source Protection Zone (SPZ).

3.6 Hydrology

A summary of the hydrology within the site area is summarised in Table 8.

Table 8 Summary of hydrology in site area

Condition	Description
Surface watercourses/fe atures	There are several ponds, streams and drainage ditches on and adjacent to the site which were identified on the site reconnaissance survey. The watercourses flowing through the holiday park have been channelled with brickwork and hardstanding materials. These watercourses are connected to the streams located in the SE, soft landscaped areas which feed into the marshlands. The water within the streams is below ground level and is mostly clear in appearance. The Stilt Pools and Medmerry Nature Reserve surface waters located to the east of the site are impacted by tidal waters.
Surface water abstractions The environmental database report indicates that there are licensed surface water abstractions within a 1 km radius of report however does mention two historical abstractions, 109 Marsh Farm (1966 and 2003).	
Site drainage	Surface drainage from the site appears to be discharged into drainage ditches and streams across the site.
Preliminary flood risk assessment	The indicative floodplain map for the area, shows that the site does not lie within a designated floodplain of a river. The holiday park's risk of flooding each year has been assessed by the EA as low i.e. between 0.1% and 1% each year. However, the marshland areas to the south east and the Earnley Rife to the south west of the site, are deemed to be high risk i.e. greater than 3.3% each year. A flood risk assessment (FRA) is outside the scope of this report.

3.7 Sensitive land uses

Table 9 provides a summary of any environmentally sensitive areas identified within 250m of the site based on the environmental database report, OS maps and aerial imagery.



Table 9 Environmentally sensitive areas

Feature	Present within 250m of site?	Details	Likely pathways from site?
International designations – Ramsar wetland, Special Area of Conservation (SAC), Special Protection Area (SPA)	Yes	On-site: Special protection area, Solent and Dorset	Yes; as the protected area covers the site.
National designations – Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI), National Nature Reserve (NNR), ancient woodland	Yes	On-site: Site of special scientific interest, Bracklesham Bay, geological conservation review, Natural England, 1986.	Yes; as the protected area covers the site.
Local designations – Local Nature Reserve, Site of Importance for Nature Conservation (SINC)	Yes	Medmerry Nature Reserve, RSPB located immediately south east of the site.	Yes; (surface watercourses on site flow towards the nature reserve)
Nearest high sensitivity development, e.g. residential	Yes	On-site: Nitrate vulnerable zone, Broad Rifer to Chichester Harbour.	Yes; as the vulnerable zone covers the site.



4 SITE RECONNAISSANCE FINDINGS

A site reconnaissance survey was completed on 17th February 2022 by RSK. The characteristics of the site observed during the walkover and from current ordnance Survey maps are summarised in Table 10.

There were constraints regarding the access of the Earnley Beach Centre. Surrounding vegetation and a locked gate prevented full access to this area. However, a visual overview of this part of the site was achieved from a distance, which helped to identify multiple features of interest.

A site plan is provided in **Figure 2** with photographic records included in **Appendix G** detailing the main features identified below.

Whilst the walkover summary includes consideration of current operations and housekeeping on the site as potential sources of contamination, it does not constitute a comprehensive environmental audit of the site, as covered under ISO 14001.

Table 10 Site reconnaissance findings

	Feature observed	Presence Y/N	Description
Ph	ysical characteristics		
1.	Are there any access constraints?	Y	a) Vegetation and surface watercourse located in the SW of the site may present potential access constraints.
		-	b) Earnley Beach Centre was not accessible during the walkover.
2.	Is the site approximately level?	Y	Where the holiday park is situated, the ground is generally level. The undeveloped fields which bound the N areas of the site are also generally level. However, in the S areas of the site towards Medmerry Beach and the marshlands, ground levels are not generally level and were observed to undulate.
3.	Any evidence of subsidence, landslip or slope erosion?	N	-
4.	Any changes in level between the site and adjacent sites?	Y	There is a change in ground level between the Medmerry Beachfront and the Holiday Park and the southern marshlands. This is due to the built-up shingle deposits which form the beachfront.
5.	Surface cover	-	a) Approx. 30% hard surfacing
		-	b) Approx. 70% unpaved, soft surfacing



Feature observed	Presence Y/N	Description
	-	c) The site comprises mainly undeveloped land. There are several roadways and footpaths connecting the different sections of the site, in the holiday park. The static caravan structures on-site are well connected with footpath and multiple hardstanding car parks. However, the area has an abundance of soft public open spaces.
Environmental characterist	tics	
6. Vegetation on sit	N	-
Evidence for vegetation stress	N	-
8. Invasive species	N	No obvious visual evidence of Japanese Knotweed (JK) or other invasive species was noted during the walkover. However, it should be noted that a detailed survey of the possible presence or absence of invasive species is outside of the scope of this investigation and consideration should be given to commissioning a specialist survey, as necessary. NB: JK may not easily be identified between October-April, due to seasonal dieback/dormancy.
9. Surface water features	Y	a) There are multiple interconnecting surface water features across the site. The residential area has two streams running NW to SE, and a series of small ponds. The marshland area to the SE is populated by multiple streams and static water bodies. It is apparent these streams are connected to those observed in the residential area. The fields and undeveloped sections of land are all bounded by drainage ditches which contain shallow water.
	Y	b) Adjacent to the SE boundary is a larger body of open water, that is fed by the small streams previously mentioned. This area is a part of the Medmerry Nature Reserve and is named Stilts Pond.
	-	c) The streams on site appeared to be clear of visible contamination, besides occasional pieces of plastic debris. The drainage ditches on the boundaries of the fields contained discoloured water and solid matter which is suspected to of organic origin.
10. Site drainage	-	a) The site drains to local drainage ditches and streams.
	Y	b) Multiple drainage covers were noted across the paved areas of the holiday park. Several pipes were also observed feeding water into the streams.



Feature observed	Presence Y/N	Description
	Y	c) The streams on-site flow SE towards the marshlands where they outfall.
	Y	d) The marshland areas in the SE are heavily vegetated and waterlogged in certain area close to the outfall of the watercourse.
Structures and services		
11. Existing buildings onsite	Y	a) There are multiple static caravan residential homes in the centre of the site (holiday homes), as well as commercial facilities such as a restaurant, shop, reception, and swimming pool area. There are also two general holiday facility/maintenance buildings located at the site entrance, and within the field in the SW.
		Derelict, dilapidated structures were observed in the NE east of the site containing multiple storage containers and debris.
	N	-
12. Buried and overhead services present	Y	a) Buried services are present across the holiday park. The manholes and service features observed are associated with drainage and water supply.
	Y	b) An overhead telephone line is situated in the north of the holiday park and runs adjacent to Stoney Lane and Marsh Farm.
13. Underground structures	N	No obvious evidence noted.
Geotechnical characteristic	cs	
14. Evidence of damage to existing building structures on site?	Y	The derelict buildings observed in the NE of the site are in poor condition. The exteriors and interiors have not been maintained and are dilapidated. Broken roofs constructed of potential Asbestos Containing Materials (ACM) were observed.
15. Remains of building structures present on or adjacent to site?	N	-
16. Retaining walls and adjacent buildings on or close to site boundary?	N	-
17. Any abrupt changes in ground level present on or adjacent to site?	Y	The fields to the S feature built-up grass mounds and vegetated slopes before reaching the beach. The beach is built-up with heavy shingle above the surrounding ground level



	Factoria abasement	Presence	Description
	Feature observed	Y/N	Description
18.	Any potentially unstable slopes/ exposed ground present on or adjacent to site?	N	All slopes on site appear to be in stable a condition.
19.	Any mature trees on site?	N	-
20.	Any visual evidence of infilled basements on site?	N	-
Pot	ential evidence for cont	amination	
21.	Underground/ above ground storage tanks and pipework	Y	Proprietary propane gas storage tanks were observed adjacent to the swimming pool/Lido area in the centre of the site. A storage tank was also observed by the Earnley
			beach centre, however it was not possible to assess the contents of the tank due to access constraints.
22.	Potentially hazardous materials storage and use	Y	Proprietary swimming pool chemical treatment and sanitizer products were stored in a small outbuilding adjacent to the swimming pool/Lido area in the centre of the site.
			Two bulk propane gas storage tanks are located in this central area
23.	Waste storage	Υ	The area in the NE portion of the site was littered with waste and miscellaneous debris.
			Several designated small waste collection points were observed throughout the residential areas and restaurant area, for use by residents and the site operators.
24.	Fly-tipping	Y	The NE portion of the site has been subject to a vast amount of fly-tipping. There are several mounds of waste/debris, redundant electrical/electronic products, construction materials, chemical storage/fuel containers, miscellaneous household waste products, timber and empty gas cannisters.
25.	Electricity sub-stations/ transformers	Y	Four electrical substations were identified across the site. The substations were observed to be in good condition and well secured, with no evidence of transformer oil staining/spillages on the ground surface.
26.	Asbestos-containing materials	Y	Possible ACM observed in the NE area of the site. The potential ACM was observed to be present in corrugated 'asbestos-cement' roofing materials, as well as in broken fragments of this roofing material on the ground.



Feature observed	Presence Y/N	Description
27. Fire suppression	Y	Multiple fire suppression stations/fire assembly points were positioned across the holiday park in the car park areas. These fire assembly points were equipped with fire extinguishers.
28. Fire history	N	-
29. Is there any visual evidence of potential contamination on site?	N	No evidence of spills, soil staining, leachate, blocked / overflowing drains, or vegetation stress was observed.
30. Is there any visual evidence of potential contamination on adjacent sites?	N	No evidence of spills, soil staining, leachate, blocked / overflowing drains, or vegetation stress was observed on land immediately beyond the site boundary.

Potentially significant land contamination issues arising from the survey are summarised below:

Potentially significant land contamination may be present in the NE of the site. This area comprises a set of derelict structures (that may be the 'New Barn' noted on the historical OS maps), storage containers, mounds of waste/debris, fly-tipping, chemical/fuel storage containers, electrical/electronic household products, roof structures comprised of potential asbestos containing materials (ACM), an electrical substation and an electrical transformer. No obvious surface staining or spillages were visible, but due to the poor state and conditions observed, potential contamination in this area cannot be ruled out.



5 INITIAL CONCEPTUAL SITE MODEL

In the UK land contamination is assessed using a risk-based approach taking account of the magnitude (severity of the hazard) and likelihood (probability) of occurrence. A 'receptor' is something that could be adversely affected by contamination (e.g. people, an ecological system, property or a water body). A 'pathway' is a route or means by which a receptor is or could be exposed to or affected by a contaminant. A 'contaminant source' is a hazard but it can only pose a risk to a receptor where a pathway is present. The relationship between sources, pathways and receptors are referred to as a conceptual site model. A risk can only be realised where a contaminant source, pathway and receptor are all in place, referred to as a 'pollutant linkage'.

In line with LCRM (Environment Agency, 2021) and BS 10175: 2011 + A2 2017 (BSI, 2017), RSK has used information in the preceding sections to identify hazards (sources of contaminants), receptors that may be impacted and plausible linking pathways. Where all three are present this is termed a potentially complete contaminant linkage and a qualitative risk estimation is made.

5.1 Potential soil, soil vapour and groundwater linkages

5.1.1 Potential sources of contamination

Potential sources of soil and groundwater contamination identified from current activities and the history of the site and surrounding area are presented in Table 11. Potential ground gas sources are addressed in the next section.

Table 11 Potential sources of soil and groundwater contamination

Potential sources	Contaminants of concern
On-site	
Derelict structures, waste storage and fly-tipping area in the NE of the site.	Miscellaneous office waste, electrical products/electronic waste, potential ACM, heavy metals, chemicals and hydrocarbon (oils/solvents etc)
Electrical substations and electrical transformers	Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs)
Storage of chemicals on-site for the swimming pool / Lido	Sodium hypochlorite, and other treatment/sanitization chemicals associated with swimming pool maintenance and operation
Maintenance / engineer's workshop.	Petroleum hydrocarbons, oils, greases, chlorinated solvents, toxic and phytotoxic metals.
Propane gas storage tanks	Proprietary bulk propane storage: whilst propane does emit low levels of carbon dioxide, it does not emit any wastes such as sulphur dioxide, nitrogen oxides or methane. Propane is an environmentally friendly fuel both before and after combustion and therefore does not leave a detrimental impact on the environment.



Potential sources	Contaminants of concern			
Local authority landfill coverage	Data concerning local authority landfill coverage has been noted by Chichester District Council. However, no further details have been provided in relation to the risk of contamination, age, or level of coverage. The Environmental Health Department have been contacted for further details.			
Off-site				
Marsh Farm (immediately north east of the site)	Ammoniacal nitrogen, chloride, coliforms and e-coli (faecal coliforms), toxic and phytotoxic metals, inorganics polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs), asbestos, petroleum hydrocarbons, pesticides and herbicides.			

5.1.2 Sensitive receptors and linking exposure/ migration pathways

Sensitive receptors identified at or in the vicinity of the site that could be affected by the potential sources identified above comprise:

- Current and future site users residential users [oral, dermal and inhalation exposure
 with impacted soil, soil vapour and dust/fibres, ingestion of home-grown produce and
 inhalation of vapours from groundwater;
- Current and future site users public open space users, commercial / industrial workers [oral, dermal and inhalation exposure with impacted soil, soil vapour and dust and inhalation of vapours from groundwater;
- current adjacent site users residential, commercial, public open space users, [migration of contamination via dust/fibre deposition and vapour or groundwater migration combined with inhalation;
- current and future buildings and services [direct contact with contaminated soils or groundwater and chemical attack];
- Future vegetation [direct contact with contaminated soils or groundwater and root uptake leading to phytotoxicity];
- groundwater in secondary A aquifer within the bedrock and secondary undifferentiated aquifer within the superficial deposits [leaching from soils/ percolation to aquifer/ lateral migration of dissolved phase;
- On-site surface watercourses and pond associated with the Medmerry Nature Reserve [lateral migration of dissolved phase/ LNAPL / site run-off/ drainage]; and
- ecological receptors Medmerry Nature Reserve RSPB [lateral migration of dissolved phase/ site run-off/ drainage/ dust deposition].

Potential linking pathways are show in brackets for each item above.

Please note that construction workers and future maintenance workers have not been identified in the conceptual model as receptors because risks are considered to be managed through health and safety procedures according to the CDM Regulations.



Ecological receptors are only considered within the conceptual model in the context of statutory protected sites.

5.2 Potential ground gas linkages

5.2.1 Ground gas sources and gas generation potential

Potential ground gas sources identified for the site and surrounding are shown in Table 12.

Table 12 Potential ground gas sources

Potential sources	Indicative ground gas generation potential (CIEH, 2008)	Additional information	
On-site			
Natural soil strata with a low degradable organic content.	Very low	The raised marine and coastal zone superficial deposits have	
Natural soil with a high degradable organic content.	Low	variable lithology. Gravel (shingle), sand, silt, and clay; commonly charged with organic debris.	
Off-site			
Natural soil strata with a low degradable organic content.	Very low	The raised marine and coastal zone superficial deposits have	
Natural soil with a high degradable organic content.	Low	variable lithology. Gravel (shingle), sand, silt and clay; commonly charged with organi debris.	

No significant potential sources of ground gas generation have been identified; therefore, this potential issue has not been taken forward for further assessment as part of the initial conceptual site model.

5.2.2 Radon

The site is not in a radon 'Affected Area'. An 'Affected Area' is one with 1% or more homes above the radon Action Level of 200 Bq m-3, as indicated on available radon potential mapping (UKHSA & BGS, 2022).

In accordance with BRE 211 guidance (2015) no radon protection measures are considered to be required in new building developments.

5.3 Preliminary risk assessment

The preliminary risk assessment findings and potentially complete contaminant linkages are shown in Table 13 overleaf. The risk classification based on the combination of hazard consequence and probability using a risk matrix from CIRIA C552 (Rudland et al., 2001),



a summary of which is included in **Appendix H**. This relates to Tier 1 preliminary risk assessment in LCRM (Environment Agency, 2021).



Table 13 Risk estimation for potentially complete contaminant linkages

Potential source	Potential receptor	Possible pathway	Likelihood	Severity	Potential risk	Justification	
On-site sources:							
Electrical substations / transformers (transformer oil potentially containing PCBs)	Future users	Ingestion of contaminated soil Inhalation of contaminated dust and potential vapours	Low likelihood	Medium	Moderate / Low	There is a low likelihood that PCBs may have migrated into soils. Likelihood of exposure is very low due to short term seasonal use of site and by holiday makers and site staff	
	Current adjacent site users		Unlikely	Medium	Low	Given that PCBs have very low mobility it is unlikely that any contaminates will migrate to adjacent site users.	
	Water supply pipes	Direct contact and permeation	Unlikely	Medium	Low	Given that PCBs have very low mobility it is unlikely that any contaminants will migrate to water supply pipes.	
	Groundwater within underlying Secondary A and secondary undifferentiated aquifers and nearby drains/shallow surface watercourse	Leaching from soils and subsequent vertical and lateral migration of potential COPCs	Unlikely	Medium	Low	Given that PCBs have very low mobility it is unlikely that any contaminants will migrate to the groundwater	



Potential source	Potential receptor	Possible pathway	Likelihood	Severity	Potential risk	Justification
Derelict structures, waste storage and fly-tipping area in the NE part of the site (contaminants of potential concern – COPC include:	Future site users	Ingestion of contaminated soil and dust	Low likelihood	Medium	Moderate / low	This waste storage / fly- tipping area has unknown contaminative potential due to scale and disarray of waste / debris in the area. A ground investigation is required to provide further assessment. It is therefore likely that contamination is present in this area. Possible ACM was also identified in this area, which if disturbed, may pose a greater contaminative risk. Future water supply pipelines are likely to be laid in a designated trench with "clean" backfill, and therefore there is considered to be a low likelihood that any potential contaminants would be in contact with the water supply pipes.
	Future adjacent site users	Inhalation of contaminated dust and potential vapours	Low likelihood	Medium	Moderate / low	
	Vegetation	Uptake of phytotoxic COPC	Low likelihood	Mild	Low	
	Water supply pipes	Direct contact and permeation	Low likelihood	Medium	Moderate / Low	
Hydrocarbons, heavy metals, chlorinated solvents, asbestos, PCBs)	Groundwater within underlying Secondary A and secondary undifferentiated aquifers and nearby drains/shallow surface watercourse	Leaching from soils and subsequent vertical and lateral migration of potential COPCs	Low likelihood	Medium	Low	
	Future buildings on site	Direct contact with contaminated soils or groundwater and chemical attack	Low likelihood	Medium	Low	The waste storage area is likely to be cleared before development starts.



Potential source	Potential receptor	Possible pathway	Likelihood	Severity	Potential risk	Justification
Storage of swimming	Future site users	Ingestion of contaminated soil and dust Inhalation of contaminated dust and potential vapours	Unlikely	Medium	Low	The chemical store observed besides the holiday park
pool treatment and maintenance	vegetation	Uptake of phytotoxic COPCs	Unlikely	Mild	Very low	swimming pool was secured and well maintained with the
chemicals on-site (COPC: sodium	Water supply pipes	Direct contact and permeation	Unlikely	Medium	Low	appropriate storage containers being utilised, and
other treatment chemicals)	Groundwater within underlying Secondary A and secondary undifferentiated aquifers and nearby drains/shallow surface watercourse	Leaching from soils and subsequent vertical and lateral migration of potential COPCs	Unlikely	Medium	Low	a hardstanding floor to prevent seepage from any spillages.
Maintenance / engineer's workshop (COPC: petroleum hydrocarbons, chlorinated solvents, toxic and phytotoxic metals).	Future site users	Ingestion of contaminated soil and dust Inhalation of contaminated dust and potential vapours	Unlikely	Medium	Low	It is unlikely that the small workshop observed behind the holiday park reception area presents a significant source of risk. The workshop appears to be utilised for general maintenance work around the site and was observed to be well secured and maintained.
	Water supply pipes	Direct contact and permeation	Unlikely	Medium	Moderate / Low	The area where the workshop is located is



Potential source	Potential receptor	Possible pathway	Likelihood	Severity	Potential risk	Justification
	Groundwater within underlying Secondary A and secondary undifferentiated aquifers and nearby drains/shallow surface watercourse	Leaching from soils and subsequent vertical and lateral migration of potential COPC	Unlikely	Medium	Moderate / Low	underlain by an area of hardstanding. Very unlikely that any contaminants would manage to permeate through the ground.
	Future site users	Ingestion of contaminated soil and dust	Unlikely	Medium	Low	There is potential for propane gas leakage to
Propane gas storage tanks	Future adjacent site users	Inhalation of leaked propane gas, contaminated dust and potential vapours	Unlikely	Medium	Low	occur, through damage or failure of the propane storage tanks or associated pipework. However, the storage compound and tanks
tanks	Future buildings onsite	Migration and accumulation of leaked propane gas into buildings, confined spaces. Explosion/ asphyxiation risk	Unlikely	Severe	Moderate / low	were well secured and appeared to be in good condition, suggesting any leakage has not occurred/was unlikely to occur under normal day to day operation.
Off-site sources:						
Marsh Farm	Future site users	Ingestion of contaminated soil and dust Inhalation of contaminated dust and potential vapours	Unlikely	Medium	Low	It is unlikely that Marsh Farm is associated with any contaminative risk. However, the presence of livestock on the farm, and potential crop treatments that may have



Potential source	Potential receptor	Possible pathway	Likelihood	Severity	Potential risk	Justification
	Future adjacent Site users		Unlikely	Medium	Low	taken place; may pose a potential contaminative risk to the site. This is because
	Vegetation	Uptake of phytotoxic COPC	Unlikely	Minor	Very low	the farm is located immediately north / north
	Water supply pipes	Direct contact and permeation	Unlikely	Medium	Low	east of the site's boundary.
	Groundwater within underlying Secondary A and secondary undifferentiated aquifers and nearby drains/shallow surface watercourse	Leaching from soils and subsequent vertical and lateral migration of potential COPC	Unlikely	Medium	Low	-
	Future buildings on site	Migration and accumulation of ground gas	Unlikely	Severe	Moderate/Low	Migration and accumulation of ground gas associated with any potential buried waste or infilled land.

_	Risk matrix	Consequences				
KISK Matrix		Severe	Medium	Mild	Minor	
	Highly likely	Very high	High	Moderate	Moderate/low	
obability	Likely	High	Moderate	Moderate/low	Low	
	Low likelihood	Moderate	Moderate/low	Low	Very low	
<u> </u>	Unlikely	Moderate/low	Low	Very low	Very low	



There are no potentially complete contaminant linkages with a potential risk of Moderate or higher identified in Table 13, however, the area in the NE part of the site has been subject to a vast amount of fly-tipping and accumulation of waste and the extent of any potential ground contamination associated with this area is unknown.

5.4 Data gaps and uncertainties

Key data gaps and uncertainties identified in the CSM at desk study stage include:

- access not available to Earnley Beach Centre in the south of the site
- there are no previous investigations available for the site, therefore no information on actual concentrations of contaminants in soil and groundwater or ground gas at this stage; and
- groundwater depth and flow direction are conceptual at this stage.



6 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

6.1 Geo-environmental assessment

There are no potentially complete contaminant linkages with a potential risk of Moderate or higher identified in Table 13.

However, the area in the NE part of the site has been subject to fly-tipping and accumulation of waste and no information on actual concentrations of contaminants in soil and/or groundwater is available. Within this area are several mounds of accumulated waste/debris, redundant electrical/electronic products, construction materials, chemical storage/fuel containers, miscellaneous household waste products, timber, and empty gas cannisters and asbestos containing building materials.

6.2 Recommendations

The following recommendations are made for further assessment of the site to investigate the risks identified above and to address remaining uncertainties:

- The potential presence of ground contamination in the fly-tipped NE part of the site should be assessed through appropriate intrusive investigation to target the identified sources of potential contamination and assess the degree of any contaminative impact and, if any unacceptable risks are present.
- Should unforeseen contamination be encountered during future redevelopment works then specialist advice should be sought to determine the appropriate course of action.



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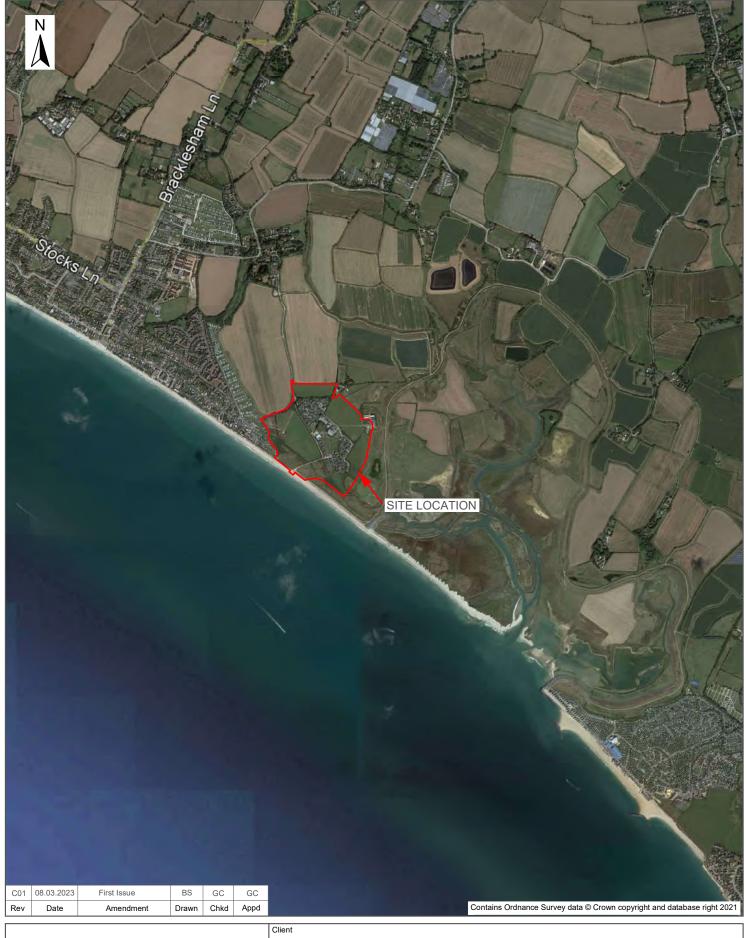
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FIGURES



FIGURE 1 SITE LOCATION PLAN





18 Frogmore Road Hemel Hempstead Hertfordshire HP3 9RT Tel: +44(0)1442 437500 Email: info@rsk.co.uk Web: www.rsk.co.uk Cove Communities UK

Project Name

Medmerry Holiday Park Redevelopment

Description

Site Location Plan

 Dimension
 Size
 Scale
 Geolocation
 Project ID
 Drawing no.
 Rev
 File name

 m
 A4
 1:25,000
 481989,095847
 1922789-02
 11101
 C01
 1922789-02-HH-111-SS-D-C-11101-C01



FIGURE 2 SITE LAYOUT PLAN





APPENDICES



APPENDIX A SERVICE CONSTRAINTS

- 1. This report and the site investigation carried out in connection with the report (together the "Services") were compiled and carried out by RSK Environment Limited (RSK) for Cove Communities UK (the "Client") in accordance with the terms of a contract [RSK Environment Standard Terms and Conditions] between RSK and the Client, dated 8th February 2023. The Services were performed by RSK with the reasonable skill and care ordinarily exercised by an environmental consultant at the time the Services were performed. Further, and in particular, the Services were performed by RSK taking into account the limits of the scope of works required by the client, the time scale involved and the resources, including financial and manpower resources, agreed between RSK and the Client.
- 2. Other than that, expressly contained in paragraph 1 above, RSK provides no other representation or warranty whether express or implied, in relation to the Services.
- 3. Unless otherwise agreed in writing, the Services were performed by RSK exclusively for the purposes of the Client. RSK is not aware of any interest of or reliance by any party other than the Client in or on the Services. Unless expressly provided in writing, RSK does not authorise, consent or condone any party other than the client relying upon the Services. Should this report or any part of this report, or otherwise details of the Services or any part of the Services be made known to any such party, and such party relies thereon that party does so wholly at its own and sole risk and RSK disclaims any liability to such parties. Any such party would be well advised to seek independent advice from a competent environmental consultant and/or lawyer.
- 4. It is RSK's understanding that this report is to be used for the purpose described in the introduction to the report. That purpose was a significant factor in determining the scope and level of the Services. Should the purpose for which the report is used, or the proposed use of the site change, this report may no longer be valid and any further use of or reliance upon the report in those circumstances by the client without RSK 's review and advice shall be at the client's sole and own risk. Should RSK be requested to review the report after the date of this report, RSK shall be entitled to additional payment at the then existing rates or such other terms as agreed between RSK and the client.
- 5. The passage of time may result in changes in site conditions, regulatory or other legal provisions, technology or economic conditions which could render the report inaccurate or unreliable. The information and conclusions contained in this report should not be relied upon in the future without the written advice of RSK. In the absence of such written advice of RSK, reliance on the report in the future shall be at the Client's own and sole risk. Should RSK be requested to review the report in the future, RSK shall be entitled to additional payment at the then existing rate or such other terms as may be agreed between RSK and the client.
- The observations and conclusions described in this report are based solely upon the Services which were provided pursuant to the agreement between the Client and RSK. RSK has not performed any observations, investigations, studies or testing not specifically set out or required by the contract between the client and RSK. RSK is not liable for the existence of any condition, the discovery of which would require performance of services not otherwise contained in the Services. For the avoidance of doubt, unless otherwise expressly referred to in the introduction to this report, RSK did not seek to evaluate the presence on or off site of asbestos, invasive plants, electromagnetic fields, lead paint, heavy metals, radon gas, persistent, bioaccumulative or toxic chemicals (including PFAS and related compounds) or other radioactive or hazardous materials, unless specifically identified in the Services.
- 7. The Services are based upon RSK's observations of existing physical conditions at the Site gained from a visual inspection of the site together with RSK's interpretation of information, including documentation, obtained from third parties and from the Client on the history and usage of the site, unless specifically identified in the Services or accreditation system (such as UKAS ISO 17020:2012 clause 7.1.6):
 - a. The Services were based on information and/or analysis provided by independent testing and information services or laboratories upon which RSK was reasonably entitled to rely.



- b. The Services were limited by the accuracy of the information, including documentation, reviewed by RSK and the observations possible at the time of the visual inspection.
- c. The Services did not attempt to independently verify the accuracy or completeness of information, documentation or materials received from the client or third parties, including laboratories and information services, during the performance of the Services.

RSK is not liable for any inaccurate information or conclusions, the discovery of which inaccuracies required the doing of any act including the gathering of any information which was not reasonably available to RSK and including the doing of any independent investigation of the information provided to RSK save as otherwise provided in the terms of the contract between the Client and RSK.

- 8. The intrusive environmental site investigation aspects of the Services are a limited sampling of the site at pre-determined locations based on the known historic / operational configuration of the site. The conclusions given in this report are based on information gathered at the specific test locations and can only be extrapolated to an undefined limited area around those locations. The extent of the limited area depends on the properties of the materials adjacent and local conditions, together with the position of any current structures and underground utilities and facilities, and natural and other activities on site. In addition, chemical analysis was carried out for a limited number of parameters (as stipulated in the scope between the client and RSK, based on an understanding of the available operational and historical information) and it should not be inferred that other chemical species are not present.
- 9. Any site drawing(s) provided in this report is (are) not meant to be an accurate base plan but is (are) used to present the general relative locations of features on, and surrounding, the site. Features (intrusive and sample locations etc) annotated on site plans are not drawn to scale but are centred over the approximate location. Such features should not be used for setting out and should be considered indicative only.
- 10. The comments given in this report and the opinions expressed are based on the ground conditions encountered during the site work and on the results of tests made in the field and in the laboratory. However, there may be conditions pertaining to the site that have not been disclosed by the investigation and therefore could not be taken into account. In particular, it should be noted that there may be areas of made ground not detected due to the limited nature of the investigation or the thickness and quality of made ground across the site may be variable. In addition, groundwater levels and ground gas concentrations and flows, may vary from those reported due to seasonal, or other, effects and the limitations stated in the data should be recognised.
- 11. Asbestos is often observed to be present in soils in discrete areas. Whilst asbestos-containing materials may have been locally encountered during the fieldworks or supporting laboratory analysis, the history of brownfield and demolition sites indicates that asbestos fibres may be present more widely in soils and aggregates, which could be encountered during more extensive ground works.
- 12. Unless stated otherwise, only preliminary geotechnical recommendations are presented in this report and these should be verified in a Geotechnical Design Report, once proposed construction and structural design proposals are confirmed.



APPENDIX B SUMMARY OF LEGISLATION AND POLICY RELATING TO LAND CONTAMINATION

Part IIA of the Environmental Protection Act 1990

Part IIA of the Environmental Protection Act 1990 (Part IIA) and its associated Contaminated Land Regulations 2000 (SI 2000/227), which came into force in England on 1 April 2000, formed the basis for the current regulatory framework and the statutory regime for the identification and remediation of contaminated land. Part IIA of the EPA 1990 defines contaminated land as 'any land which appears to the Local Authority in whose area it is situated to be in such a condition by reason of substances in, on or under the land, that significant harm is being caused, or that there is significant possibility of significant harm being caused, or that pollution of controlled waters is being or is likely to be caused'. Controlled waters are considered to include all groundwater, inland waters and estuaries.

In August 2006, the Contaminated Land (England) Regulations 2006 (SI 2006/1380) were implemented, which extended the statutory regime to include Part IIA of the EPA as originally introduced on 1 April 2000, together with changes intended chiefly to address land that is contaminated by virtue of radioactivity. These have been replaced subsequently by the Contaminated Land (England) (Amendment) Regulations 2012, which now exclude land that is contaminated by virtue of radioactivity.

The intention of Part IIA is to deal with contaminated land issues that are considered to cause significant harm on land that is not undergoing development (see Environmental Protection Act 1990: Part 2A Contaminated Land Statutory Guidance, April 2012). This document replaces Annex III of Defra Circular 01/2006, published in September 2006 (the remainder of this document is now obsolete).

Planning Policy

Contaminated land is often dealt with through planning because of land redevelopment. This approach was documented in Planning Policy Statement: Planning and Pollution Control PPS23, which states that it remains the responsibility of the landowner and developer to identify land affected by contamination and carry out sufficient remediation to render the land suitable for use. PPS23 was withdrawn early in 2012 and has been replaced by much reduced guidance within the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF), reference ISBN: 978-1-5286-1033-9, February 2019.

The new framework has only limited guidance on contaminated land, as follows:

Chapter 11. Making effective use of land

- 117 Planning policies and decisions should promote an effective use of land in meeting the need for homes and other uses, while safeguarding and improving the environment and ensuring safe and healthy living conditions. Strategic policies should set out a clear strategy for accommodating objectively assessed needs, in a way that makes as much use as possible of previously-developed or 'brownfield' land.
- 118. Planning policies and decisions should:



c) give substantial weight to the value of using suitable brownfield land within settlements for homes and other identified needs, and support appropriate opportunities to remediate despoiled, degraded, derelict, contaminated or unstable land.

Chapter 15. Conserving and enhancing the natural environment

- 170. Planning policies and decisions should contribute to and enhance the natural and local environment by:
 - e) preventing new and existing development from contributing to, being put at unacceptable risk from, or being adversely affected by, unacceptable levels of soil, air, water or noise pollution or land instability. Development should, wherever possible, help to improve local environmental conditions such as air and water quality, taking into account relevant information such as river basin management plans; and
 - f) remediating and mitigating despoiled, degraded, derelict, contaminated and unstable land, where appropriate.

Ground conditions and pollution

- 178. Planning policies and decisions should ensure that:
 - a) a site is suitable for its proposed use taking account of ground conditions and any risks arising from land instability and contamination. This includes risks arising from natural hazards or former activities such as mining, and any proposals for mitigation including land remediation (as well as potential impacts on the natural environment arising from that remediation);
 - b) after remediation, as a minimum, land should not be capable of being determined as contaminated land under Part 2A of the Environmental Protection Act 1990; and
 - c) adequate site investigation information, prepared by a competent person, is available to inform these assessments.
- 179. Where a site is affected by contamination or land stability issues, responsibility for securing a safe development rests with the developer and/or landowner.

Water Resources Act (WRA)

The Water Resources Act 1991 (Amendment) (England and Wales) Regulations 2009 updated the Water Resources Act 1991, which introduced the offence of causing or knowingly permitting pollution of controlled waters. The Act provides the Environment Agency with powers to implement remediation necessary to protect controlled waters and recover all reasonable costs of doing so.

Water Framework Directive (WFD)

The Water Framework Directive 2000/60/EC is designed to:

- enhance the status and prevent further deterioration of aquatic ecosystems and associated wetlands that depend on the aquatic ecosystems
- promote the sustainable use of water
- reduce pollution of water, especially by 'priority' and 'priority hazardous' substances



• ensure progressive reduction of groundwater pollution.

The WFD requires a management plan for each river basin be developed every six years.

Groundwater Directive (GWD)

The 1980 Groundwater Directive 80/68/EEC and the 2006 Groundwater Daughter Directive 2006/118/EC of the WFD are the main European legislation in place to protect groundwater. The 1980 Directive is due to be repealed in December 2013. The European legislation has been transposed into national legislation by regulations and directions to the Environment Agency.

Priority Substances Directive (PSD)

The Priority Substances Directive 2008/105/EC is a 'Daughter' Directive of the WFD, which sets out a priority list of substances posing a threat to or via the aquatic environment. The PSD establishes environmental quality standards for priority substances, which have been set at concentrations that are safe for the aquatic environment and for human health. In addition, there is a further aim of reducing (or eliminating) pollution of surface water (rivers, lakes, estuaries and coastal waters) by pollutants on the list. The WFD requires that countries establish a list of dangerous substances that are being discharged and EQS for them. In England and Wales, this list is provided in the River Basin Districts Typology, Standards and Groundwater threshold values (Water Framework Directive) (England and Wales) Directions 2010. In order to achieve the objectives of the WFD, classification schemes are used to describe where the water environment is of good quality and where it may require improvement.

Environmental Permitting Regulations (EPR)

The Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016 (as amended) provide a single regulatory framework that streamlines and integrates waste management licensing, pollution prevention and control, water discharge consenting, groundwater authorisations, and radioactive substances regulation. Schedule 22, paragraph 6 of EPR 2016 states: 'the regulator must, in exercising its relevant functions, take all necessary measures - (a) to prevent the input of any hazardous substance to groundwater; and (b) to limit the input of non-hazardous pollutants to groundwater so as to ensure that such inputs do not cause pollution of groundwater.'

Notes:

- The above information is provided for background but does not constitute site-specific advice
- 2. The above summary applies to England only. Variations exist within other countries of the United Kingdom



APPENDIX C ENVIRONMENTAL DATABASE REPORT

Geology 1:50,000 Maps Legends

Artificial Ground and Landslip

Map Colour	Lex Code	Rock Name	Rock Type	Min and Max Age
\square	MGR	Made Ground (Undivided)	Artificial Deposit	Not Supplied - Holocene

Superficial Geology

Map Colour	Lex Code	Rock Name	Rock Type	Min and Max Age
	RBD1	Raised Beach Deposits, 1	Sand and Gravel	Not Supplied - Quaternary
	RMD	Raised Marine Deposits	Clay, Silt, Sand and Gravel	Not Supplied - Quaternary
	RTDU	River Terrace Deposits (Undifferentiated)	Sand, Silt and Clay	Not Supplied - Quaternary
	BTFU	Beach and Tidal Flat Deposits (Undifferentiated)	Clay, Silt, Sand and Gravel	Not Supplied - Quaternary
	STOB	Storm Beach Deposits	Gravel	Not Supplied - Quaternary

Bedrock and Faults

Map Colour	Lex Code	Rock Name	Rock Type	Min and Max Age
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	MARF	Marsh Farm Formation	Clay, Silt and Sand	Not Supplied - Lutetian
	SLSY	Selsey Sand Formation	Sand, Silt and Clay	Not Supplied - Lutetian
	WTT	Wittering Formation	Sand, Silt and Clay	Not Supplied - Ypresian
	LC	London Clay Formation	Clay, Silt and Sand	Not Supplied - Ypresian

RSK

Geology 1:50,000 Maps

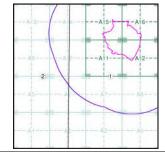
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The various geological layers - artificial and landslip deposits, superficial geology and solid (bedrock) geology are displayed in separate maps, but superimposed on the final 'Combined Surface Geology map. All map legends feature on this page. Not 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:	2	Map ID:	1
Map Sheet No:	331	Map Sheet No:	332
Map Name:	Portsmouth	Map Name:	Chichester and E
Map Date:	1994	Map Date:	1996
Bedrock Geology:	Available	Bedrock Geology:	Available
Superficial Geology:	Available	Superficial Geology:	Available
Artificial Geology:	Available	Artificial Geology:	Available
Faults:	Not Supplied	Faults:	Not Supplied
Landslip:	Available	Landslip:	Available
Rock Segments:	Not Supplied	Rock Segments:	Not Supplied

Geology 1:50,000 Maps - Slice A





Order Details:

Order Number: 307268837_1_1
Customer Reference: 1922789-02
National Grid Reference: 481670, 95490
Slice: A A
Site Area (Ha): 33.3
Search Buffer (m): 1000

Site Details:

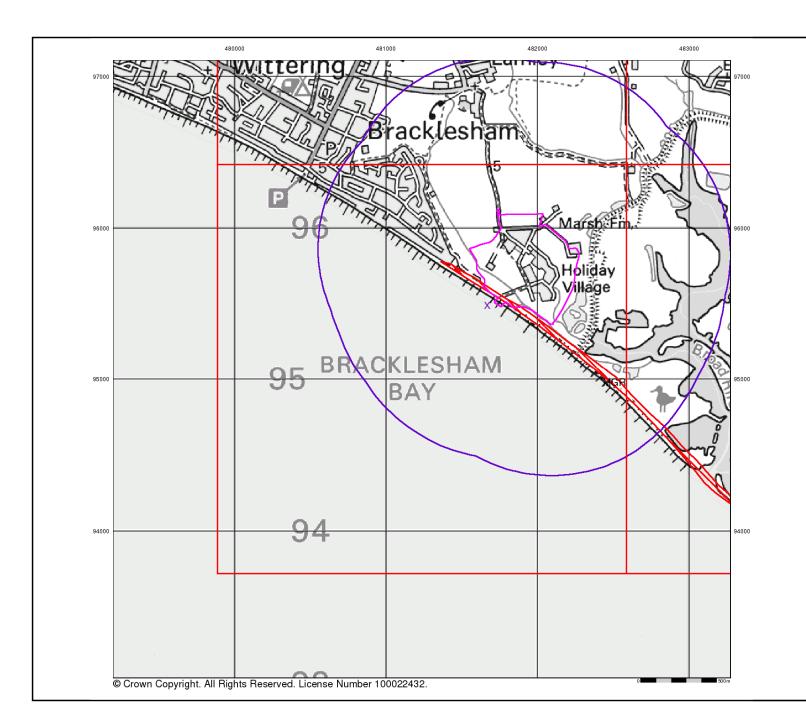
Medmerry Park, Earnley, CHICHESTER, PO20 7JP



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Artificial Ground and Landslip

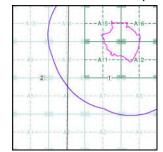
Artificial ground is a term used by BGS for those areas where the ground surface has been significantly modified by human activity. Information about previously developed ground is especially important, as it is often associated with potentially contaminated material, unpredictable engineering conditions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

Artificial ground includes:

- Made ground man-made deposits such as embankments and spoil heaps on the natural ground surface.
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 Disturbed ground areas of ill-defined shallow or near surface mineral
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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:

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Customer Reference: 1922789-02
National Grid Reference: 481670, 95490
Slice: 4

Site Area (Ha): 33.3 Search Buffer (m): 1000

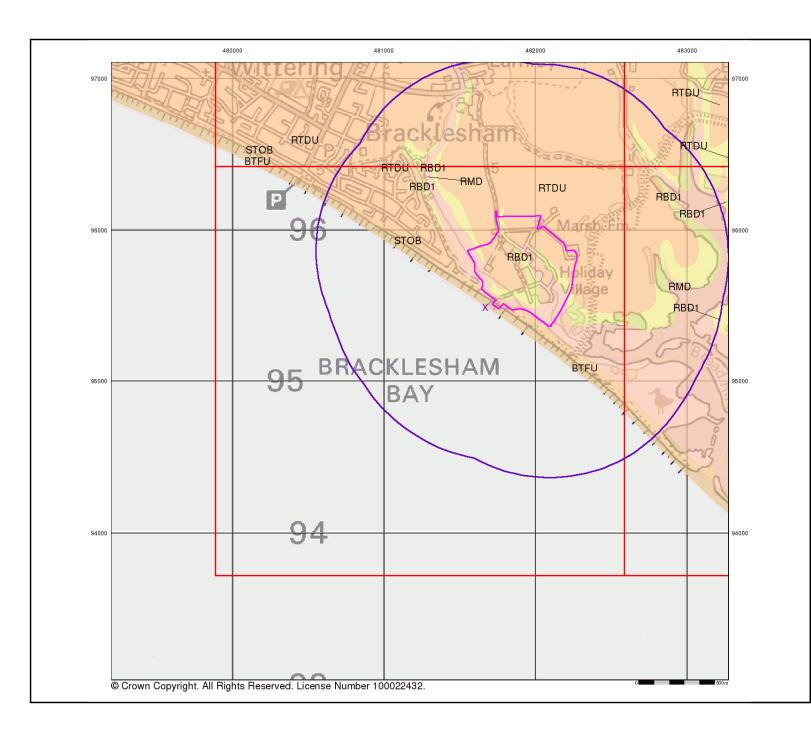
Site Details:

Medmerry Park, Earnley, CHICHESTER, PO20 7JP



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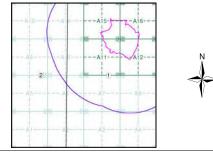
Superficial Geology

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.

Superficial Geology Map - Slice A



Order Details:

Order Number: Customer Reference: 307268837_1_1 1922789-02 481670, 95490 National Grid Reference: A 33.3 Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m):

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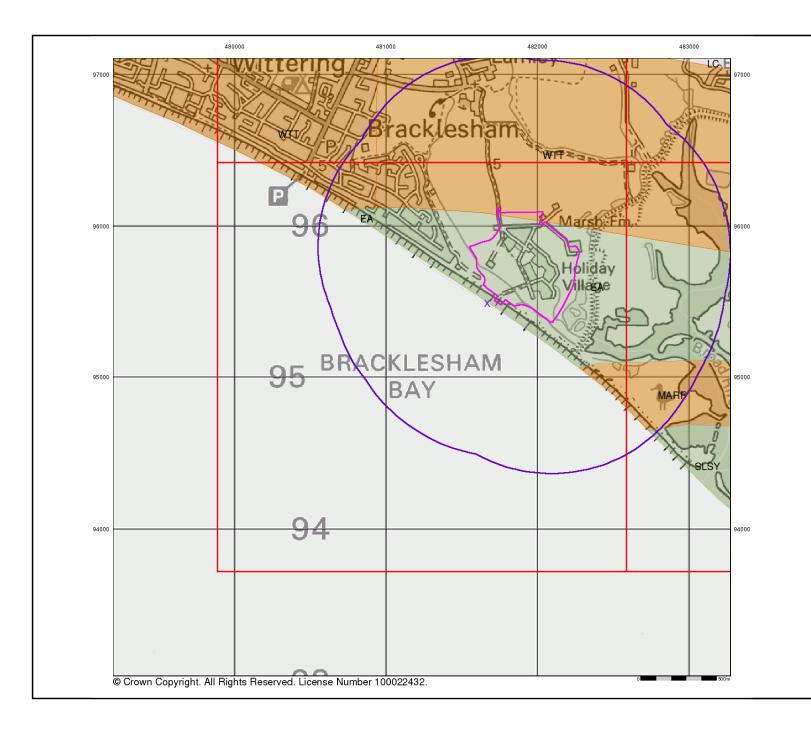
Site Details: Medmerry Park, Earnley, CHICHESTER, PO20 7JP



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Bedrock and Faults

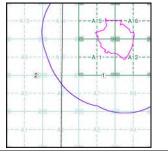
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The bedrock has formed over vast lengths of geological time ranging from ancient and highly altered rocks of the Proterozoic, some 2500 million years ago, or older, up to the relatively young Pliocene, 1.8 million years ago.

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.

Bedrock and Faults Map - Slice A



Order Details:

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Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m): 1000

Site Details:

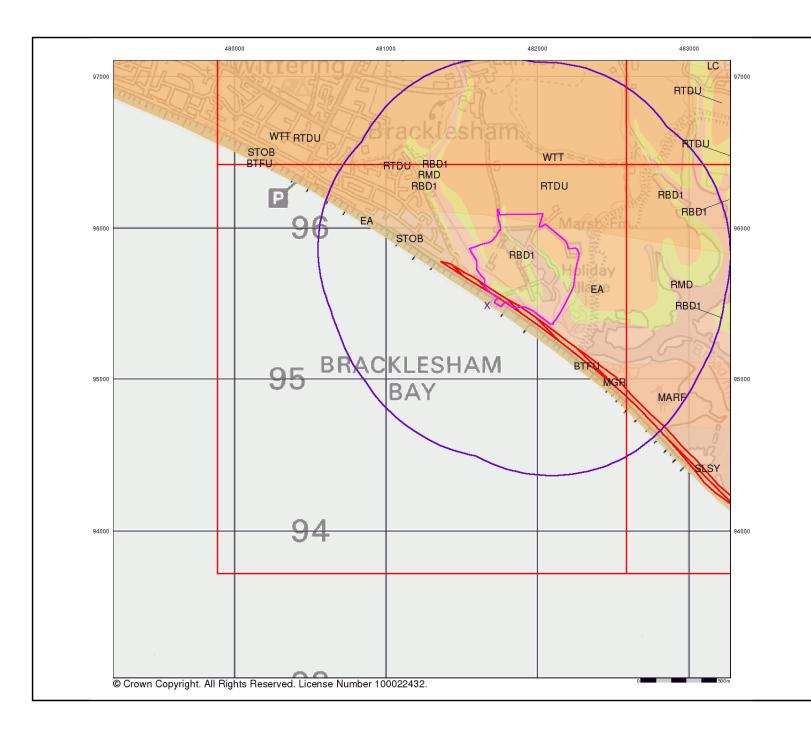
Medmerry Park, Earnley, CHICHESTER, PO20 7JP



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Combined Surface Geology

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

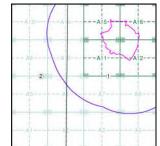
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Contact

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





Order Details:

Order Number: 307268837_1_1
Customer Reference: 1922789-02
National Grid Reference: 481670, 95490
Slice: A
Site Area (Ha): 33.3
Search Buffer (m): 1000

Site Details:

Medmerry Park, Earnley, CHICHESTER, PO20 7JP



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Geology 1:50,000 Maps Legends

Artificial Ground and Landslip

Map Colour	Lex Code	Rock Name	Rock Type	Min and Max Age
	MGR	Made Ground (Undivided)	Artificial Deposit	Not Supplied - Holocene

Superficial Geology

Map Colour	Lex Code	Rock Name	Rock Type	Min and Max Age
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	RTDU	River Terrace Deposits (Undifferentiated)	Sand, Silt and Clay	Not Supplied - Quaternary
	BTFU	Beach and Tidal Flat Deposits (Undifferentiated)	Clay, Silt, Sand and Gravel	Not Supplied - Quaternary
	HEAD	Head	Clay, Silt, Sand and Gravel	Not Supplied - Quaternary
	RSB1	Raised Storm Beach Deposits, 1	Sand and Gravel	Not Supplied - Quaternary

Bedrock and Faults

Map Colour	Lex Code	Rock Name	Rock Type	Min and Max Age
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Geology 1:50,000 Maps Coverage

 Map ID:
 1

 Map Sheet No:
 332

 Map Name:
 Chichester and E

 Map Date:
 1996

 Map Date:
 1996

 Bedrock Geology:
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 Superficial Geology:
 Available

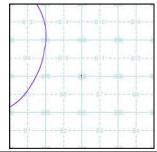
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 Faults:
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 Landslip:
 Available

 Rock Segments:
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Geology 1:50,000 Maps - Slice B





Order Details:

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Customer Reference: 1922789-02
National Grid Reference: 82880, 95600
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Site Details:

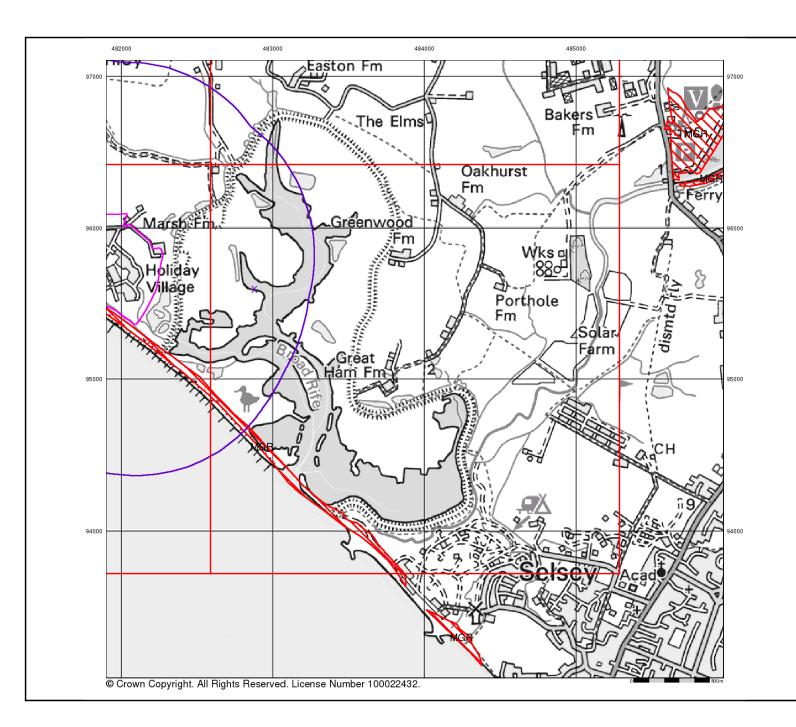
Medmerry Park, Earnley, CHICHESTER, PO20 7JP

Landmark INFORMATION GROUP

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Artificial Ground and Landslip

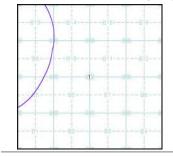
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Artificial Ground and Landslip Map - Slice B





Page 2 of 5

Order Details:

Order Number: 307268837_1_1
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National Grid Reference: 482880, 95600
Slice: B
Site Area (Ha): 33.3

Site Area (Ha): 33.3 Search Buffer (m): 1000

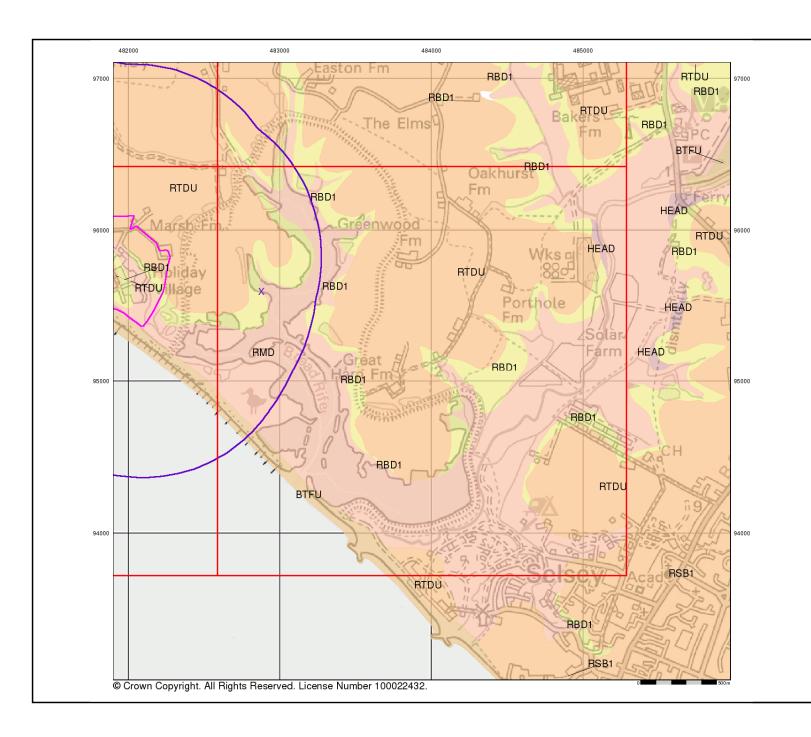
Site Details:

Medmerry Park, Earnley, CHICHESTER, PO20 7JP



Tel: 0844 844 9952 Fax: 0844 844 9951 Web: www.envirocheck.c

v15.0 15-Feb-2023



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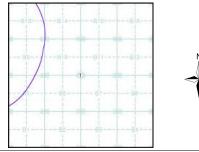
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Superficial Geology Map - Slice B



Order Details:

Order Number: 307268837_1_1
Customer Reference: 1922789-02
National Grid Reference: 482880, 95600
Slice: B
Site Area (Ha): 33.3
Search Buffer (m): 1000

Site Details:

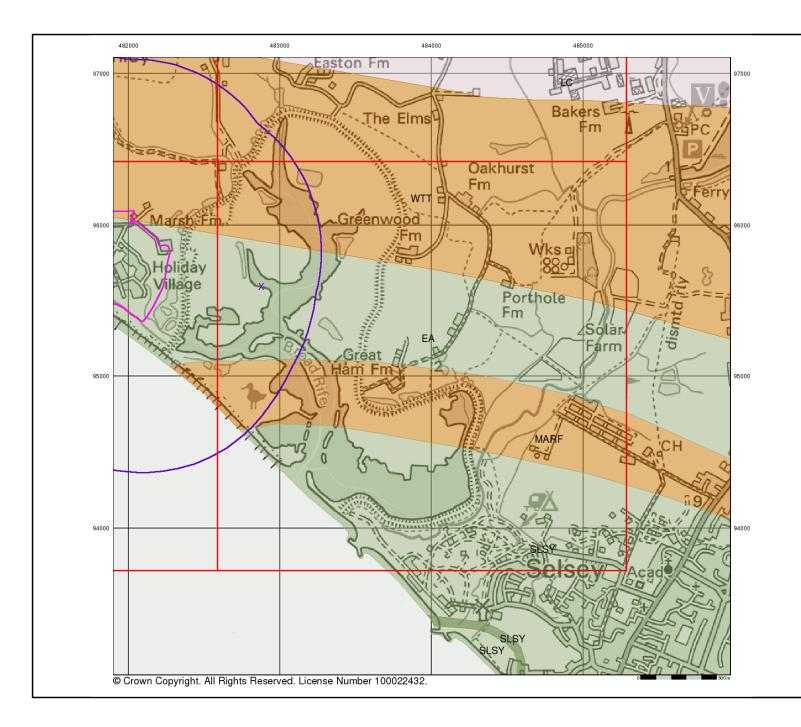
Medmerry Park, Earnley, CHICHESTER, PO20 7JP



Tel: 0844 844 9952 Fax: 0844 844 9951 Web: www.envirocheck.

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Bedrock and Faults

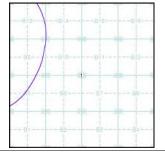
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Bedrock and Faults Map - Slice B





Order Details:

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1000

Site Details:

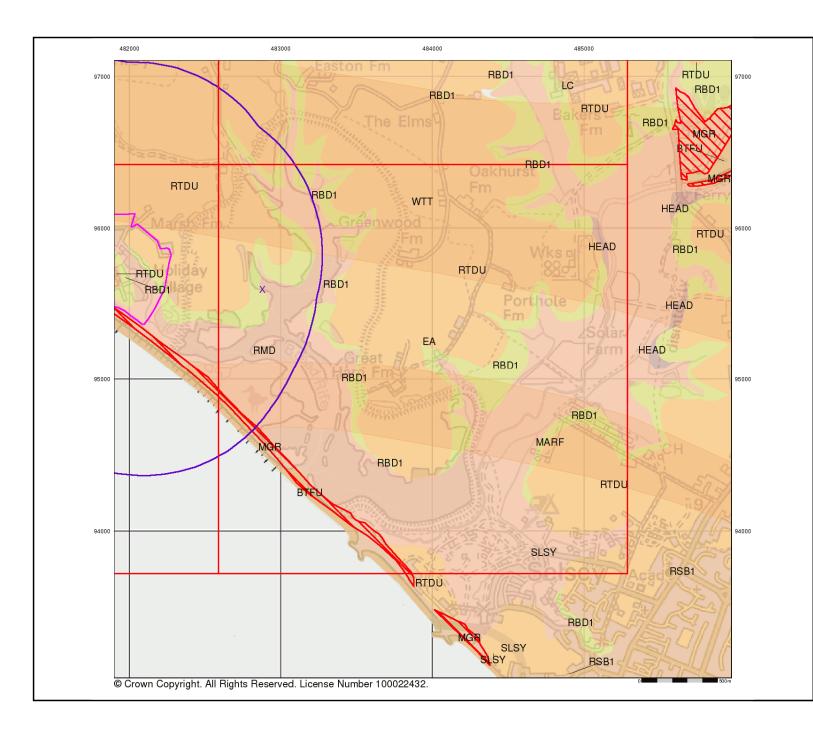
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Page 4 of 5



RSK

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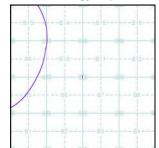
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Combined Geology Map - Slice B





Order Details:

Order Number: 307268837_1_1
Customer Reference: 1922789-02
National Grid Reference: 482880, 95600
Slice: B
Site Area (Ha): 33.3
Search Buffer (m): 1000

Site Details:

Medmerry Park, Earnley, CHICHESTER, PO20 7JP



Fel: 0844 844 9952 Fax: 0844 844 9951 Veb: www.envirocheck.co.

Page 5 of 5

v15.0 15-Feb-2023

Geology 1:50,000 Maps Legends

Artificial Ground and Landslip

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Bedrock and Faults

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Geology 1:50,000 Maps

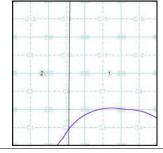
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Map Name:	Portsmouth	Map Name:	Chichester and E
Map Date:	1994	Map Date:	1996
Bedrock Geology:	Available	Bedrock Geology:	Available
Superficial Geology:	Available	Superficial Geology:	Available
Artificial Geology:	Available	Artificial Geology:	Available
Faults:	Not Supplied	Faults:	Not Supplied
Landslip:	Available	Landslip:	Available
Rock Segments:	Not Supplied	Rock Segments:	Not Supplied

Geology 1:50,000 Maps - Slice C





Order Details:

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Customer Reference: 1922789-02
National Grid Reference: 481760, 96730
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Slice Area (Ha): 33.3
Search Buffer (m): 1000

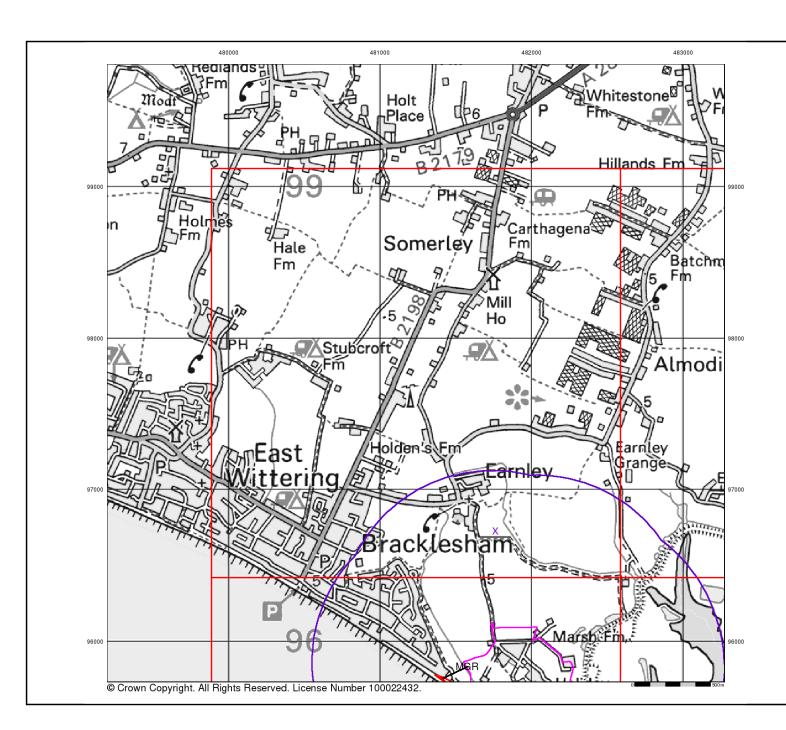
Site Details:

Medmerry Park, Earnley, CHICHESTER, PO20 7JP



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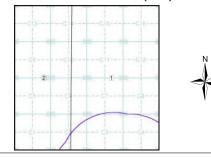
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 Disturbed ground areas of ill-defined shallow or near surface mineral
- workings where it is impracticable to map made and worked ground

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 C



Order Details:

Order Number: Customer Reference: 307268837_1_1 1922789-02 481760, 96730 National Grid Reference: 33.3

Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m): 1000

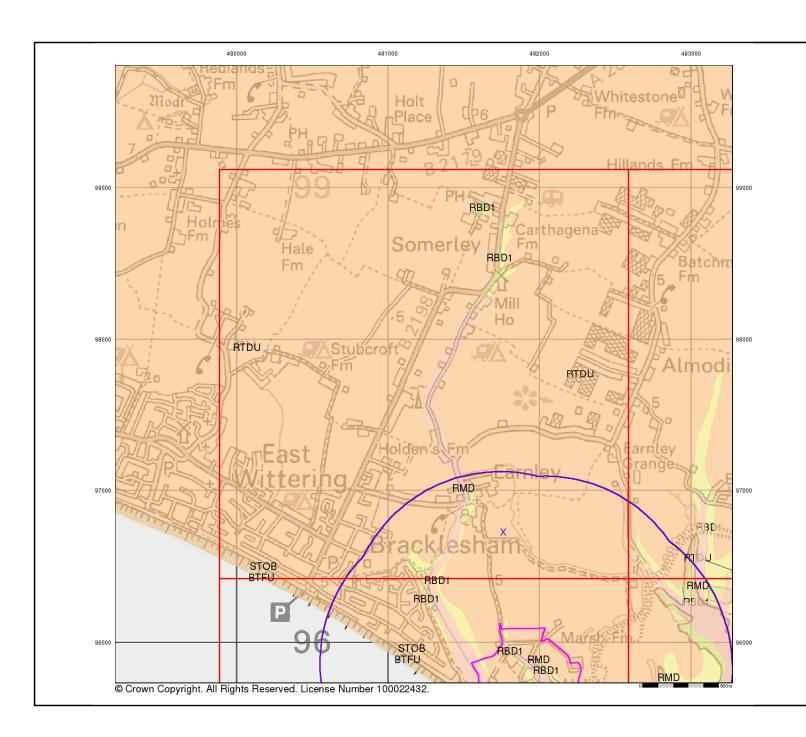
Site Details:

Medmerry Park, Earnley, CHICHESTER, PO20 7JP



0844 844 9952 0844 844 9951

v15.0 15-Feb-2023 Page 2 of 5



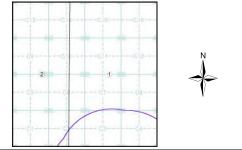
Superficial Geology

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

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.

Superficial Geology Map - Slice C



Order Details:

Order Number: Customer Reference: National Grid Reference: 307268837_1_1 1922789-02 481760, 96730 Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m): 33.3 1000

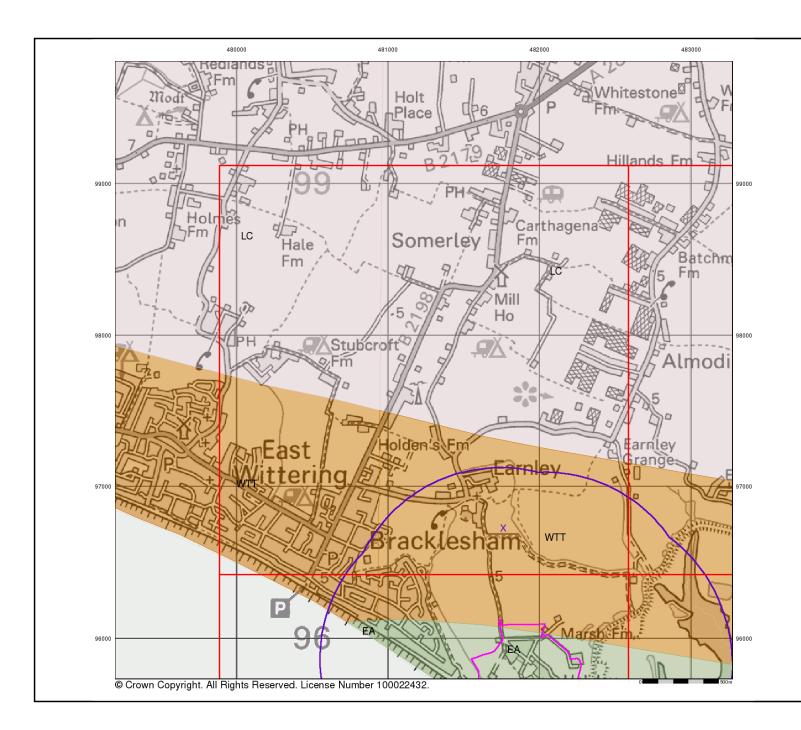
Site Details: Medmerry Park, Earnley, CHICHESTER, PO20 7JP

Landmark

0844 844 9952 0844 844 9951

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Bedrock and Faults

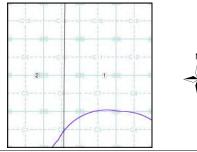
Bedrock geology is a term used for the main mass of rocks forming the Earth and are present everywhere, whether exposed at the surface in outcrops or concealed beneath superficial deposits or water.

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.

Bedrock and Faults Map - Slice C



Order Details:

Order Number: 307268837_1_1
Customer Reference: 1922789-02
National Grid Reference: 481760, 96730
Slice: C
Site Area (Ha): 33.3
Search Buffer (m): 1000

Site Details:

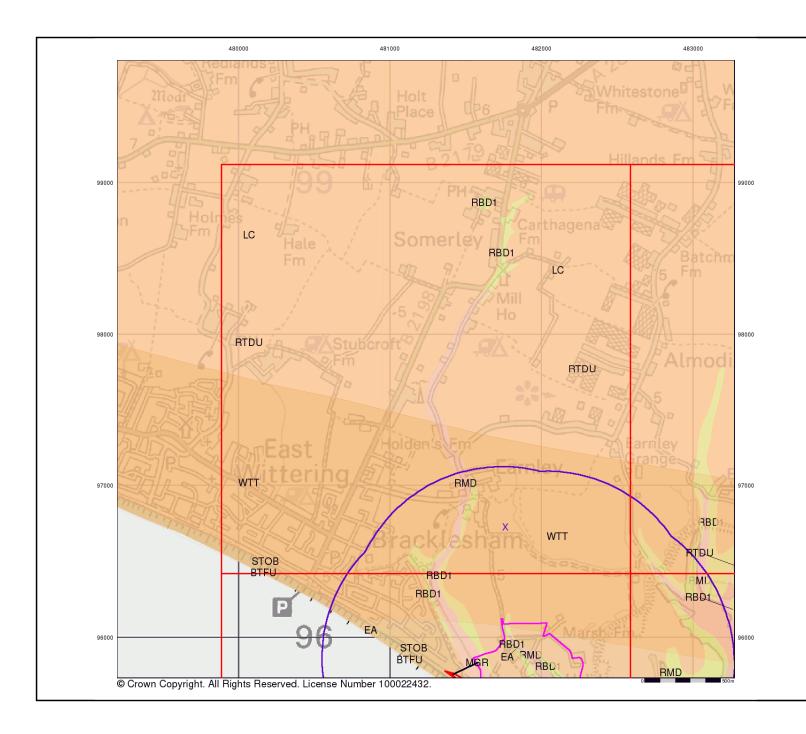
Medmerry Park, Earnley, CHICHESTER, PO20 7JP



Fel: 0844 844 9952 Fax: 0844 844 9951 Web: www.envirocheck.co.

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Page 4 of 5



RSK

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.

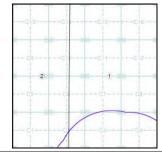
Additional Information

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 C





Order Details:

Order Number: 307268837_1_1
Customer Reference: 1922789-02
National Grid Reference: 481760, 96730
Slice: C
Site Area (Ha): 33.3
Search Buffer (m): 1000

Site Details:

Medmerry Park, Earnley, CHICHESTER, PO20 7JP



Tel: 0844 844 9952 Fax: 0844 844 9951 Web: www.envirocheck.co.

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Geology 1:50,000 Maps Legends

Artificial Ground and Landslip

Map Colour	Lex Code	Rock Name	Rock Type	Min and Max Age
	MGR	Made Ground (Undivided)	Artificial Deposit	Not Supplied - Holocene

Superficial Geology

Map Colour	Lex Code	Rock Name	Rock Type	Min and Max Age
	RBD1	Raised Beach Deposits, 1	Sand and Gravel	Not Supplied - Quaternary
	RMD	Raised Marine Deposits	Clay, Silt, Sand and Gravel	Not Supplied - Quaternary
	RTDU	River Terrace Deposits (Undifferentiated)	Sand, Silt and Clay	Not Supplied - Quaternary
	BTFU	Beach and Tidal Flat Deposits (Undifferentiated)	Clay, Silt, Sand and Gravel	Not Supplied - Quaternary
	HEAD	Head	Clay, Silt, Sand and Gravel	Not Supplied - Quaternary

Bedrock and Faults

Map Colour	Lex Code	Rock Name	Rock Type	Min and Max Age
	EA	Earnley Sand Formation	Sand, Silt and Clay	Not Supplied - Lutetian
	WTT	Wittering Formation	Sand, Silt and Clay	Not Supplied - Ypresian
	LC	London Clay Formation	Clay, Silt and Sand	Not Supplied - Ypresian



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:
 332

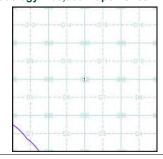
 Map Name:
 Chichester and E

 Map Date:
 1996

 Bedrock Geology:
 Available

Superficial Geology: Available
Artificial Geology: Available
Faults: Not Supplied
Landslip: Available
Rock Segments: Not Supplied

Geology 1:50,000 Maps - Slice D





Order Details:

Order Number: 307268837_1_1
Customer Reference: 1922789-02
National Grid Reference: 482760, 96600
D
Silco: 0
D
23 2 3

Site Area (Ha): 33.3 Search Buffer (m): 1000

Site Details:

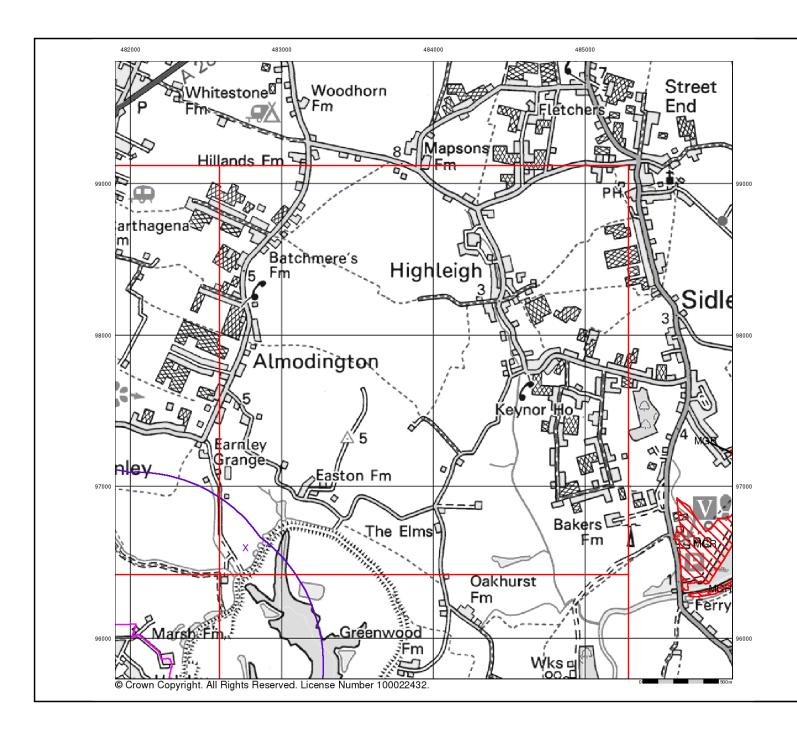
Medmerry Park, Earnley, CHICHESTER, PO20 7JP



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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 associated with potentially contaminated material, unpredictable engineering conditions and unstable ground.

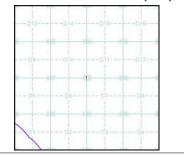
Artificial ground includes:

- Made ground man-made deposits such as embankments and spoil heaps on the natural ground surface.

 - 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

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Artificial Ground and Landslip Map - Slice D



Order Details:

Order Number: Customer Reference: 307268837_1_1 1922789-02 National Grid Reference: 482760, 96600 Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m): 33.3

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Site Details:

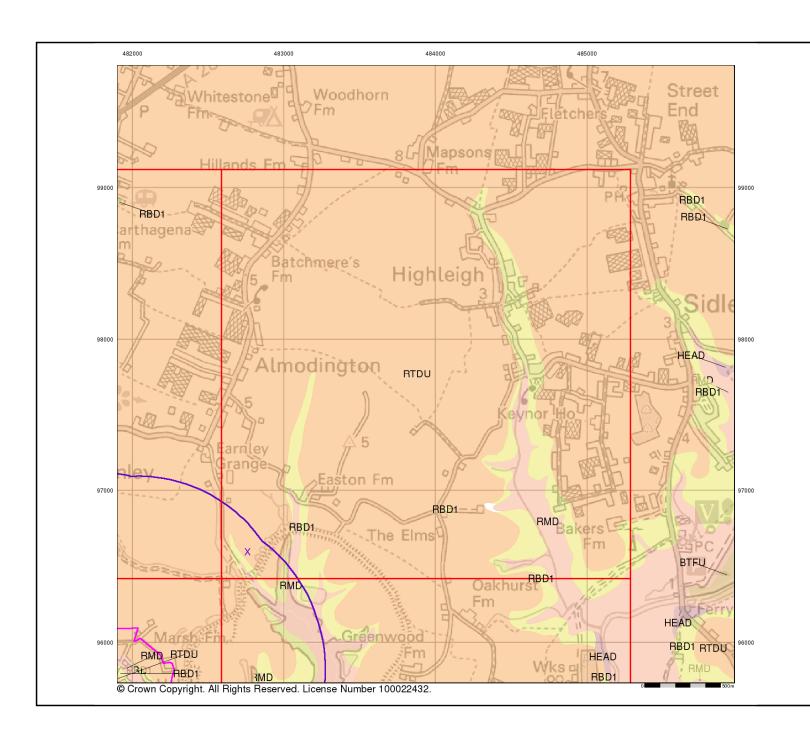
Medmerry Park, Earnley, CHICHESTER, PO20 7JP



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Page 2 of 5

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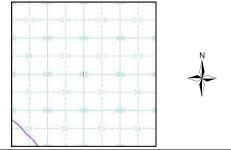
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Superficial Geology Map - Slice D



Order Details:

Order Number: 307268837_1_1
Customer Reference: 1922789-02
National Grid Reference: 482760, 96600
Slice: D
Site Area (Ha): 33.3
Search Buffer (m): 1000

Site Details:

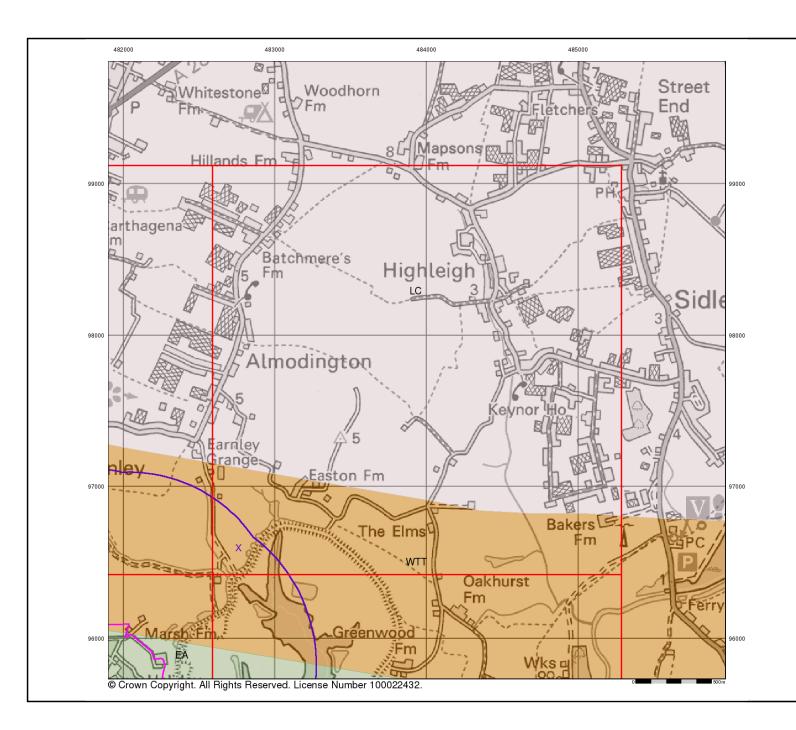
Medmerry Park, Earnley, CHICHESTER, PO20 7JP



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Bedrock and Faults

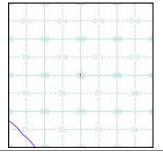
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Bedrock and Faults Map - Slice D





Order Details:

Order Number: 307268837_1_1
Customer Reference: 1922789-02
National Grid Reference: 482760, 96600
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Site Area (Ha): 33.3
Search Buffer (m): 1000

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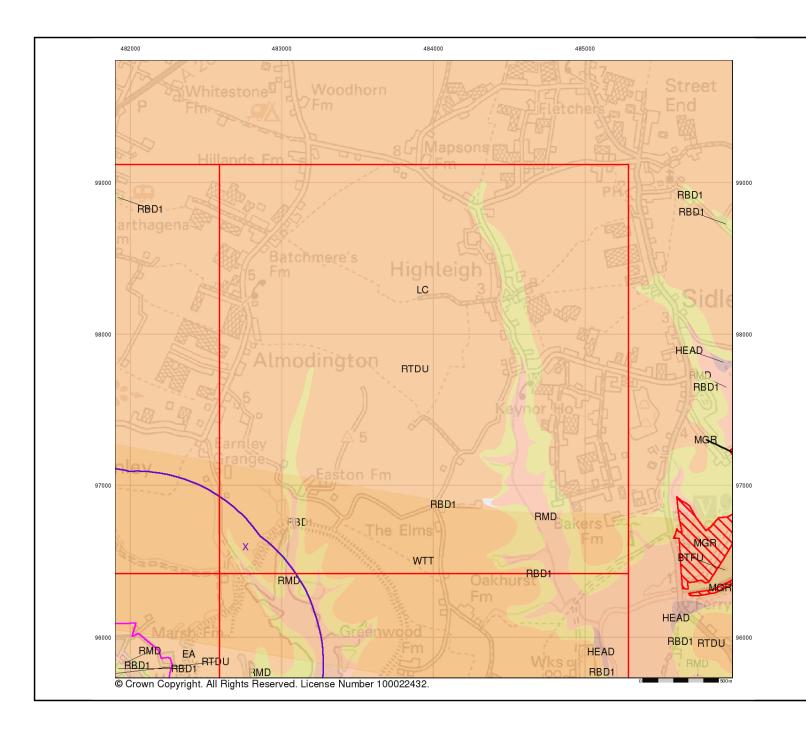
Medmerry Park, Earnley, CHICHESTER, PO20 7JP

Landmark INFORMATION GROUP

Fel: 0844 844 9952 Fax: 0844 844 9951 Web: www.envirocheck.co.

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Page 4 of 5



RSK

Combined Surface Geology

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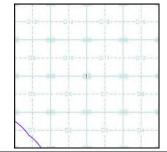
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Combined Geology Map - Slice D





Order Details:

Order Number: 307268837_1_1
Customer Reference: 1922789-02
National Grid Reference: 482760, 96600
Slice: D
Site Area (Ha): 33.3
Search Buffer (m): 1000

Site Details:

Medmerry Park, Earnley, CHICHESTER, PO20 7JP

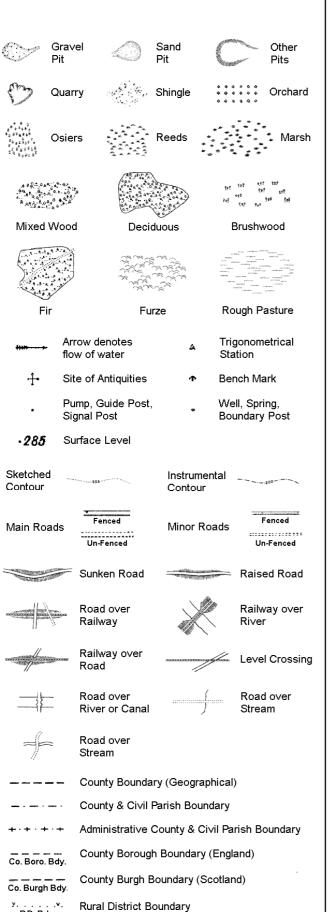


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Ordnance Survey County Series 1:10,560



RD. Bdy.

Civil Parish Boundary

Ordnance Survey Plan 1:10,000

Erran	Chalk Pit, Clay Pit or Quarry	0000000	Gravel Pit		
	Sand Pit		Disused Pit or Quarry		
	Refuse or Slag Heap		Lake, Loch or Pond		
	Dunes	000	Boulders		
* * *	Coniferous Trees	\triangle_{\Diamond}	Non-Coniferous Trees		
ቀ ቀ	Orchard no_	Scrub	∖Y _n , Coppice		
ជ ជ	Bracken	Heath '	、 , , , , Rough Grassland		
<u> </u>	- MarshV///	Reeds	스 <u>노</u> 소 Saltings		
	Direc	tion of Flow of V	Vater		
**************************************	Building	16	Shingle		
	>_	**	Sand		
	Glasshouse		Cana		
		Pylon			
	Sloping Masonry	Pole	_ Electricity Transmission Line -		
Cutting	Embankm	ent 	_ Standard Gauge Multiple Track		
Road ' Under	∐ ''∏''' Road Lev Over Cross	el Foot	Standard Gauge Single Track		
			_ Siding, Tramway or Mineral Line		
			+ Narrow Gauge		
	— — Geographical County				
	 Administrative C or County of City 		orough		
Municipal Borough, Urban or Rural District, Burgh or District Council					
Borough, Burgh or County Constituency Shown only when not coincident with other boundaries					
Civil Parish Shown alternately when coincidence of boundaries occurs					
BP, BS	Boundary Post or Stone	Pol Sta F	Police Station		
Ch	Church		Post Office		
CH	Club House		Public Convenience		
F E Sta	Fire Engine Station	PH F	Public House		
FB	Foot Bridge	SB S	Signal Box		
Fn	Fountain	-	Spring		
GP	Guide Post	TCB 1	Felephone Call Box		

Mile Post

Mile Stone

TCP

Telephone Call Post

1:10,000 Raster Mapping

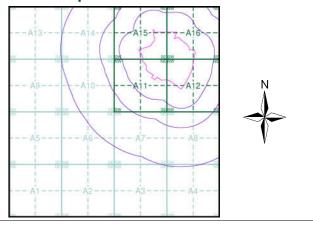
	Gravel Pit		Refuse tip or slag heap
	Rock	3 3	Rock (scattered)
	Boulders	• •	Boulders (scattered)
	Shingle	Mud	Mud
Sand	Sand		Sand Pit
************	Slopes		Top of cliff
	General detail		Underground detail
	Overhead detail		Narrow gauge railway
	Multi-track railway		Single track railway
	County boundary (England only) District, Unitary,	•••••	Civil, parish or community boundary
	Metropolitan, London Borough boundary		Constituency boundary
۵ ^۵	Area of wooded vegetation	۵ ^۵ ۵	Non-coniferous trees
۵ ۵	Non-coniferous trees (scattered)	**	Coniferous trees
*	Coniferous trees (scattered)	Ö	Positioned tree
Ф Ф Ф Ф	Orchard	* *	Coppice or Osiers
्रजीत जीत	Rough Grassland	www.	Heath
On_	Scrub	<u>⊿\</u> \\'L	Marsh, Salt Marsh or Reeds
6	Water feature	←	Flow arrows
MHW(S)	Mean high water (springs)	MLW(S)	Mean low water (springs)
	Telephone line (where shown)		Electricity transmission line (with poles)
← BM 123.45 m	Bench mark (where shown)	Δ	Triangulation station
	Point feature (e.g. Guide Post or Mile Stone)	\boxtimes	Pylon, flare stack or lighting tower
•‡•	Site of (antiquity)		Glasshouse
	General Building		Important Building



Historical Mapping & Photography included:

Mapping Type	Scale	Date	Pg
Sussex	1:10,560	1878 - 1880	2
Sussex	1:10,560	1899	3
Sussex	1:10,560	1912 - 1913	4
Sussex	1:10,560	1932 - 1933	5
Sussex	1:10,560	1938	6
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:10,000	1961 - 1962	7
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:10,000	1969	8
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:10,000	1971	9
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:10,000	1983 - 1987	10
10K Raster Mapping	1:10,000	2000	11
Street View	Variable		12

Historical Map - Slice A



Order Details

Order Number: 307268837_1_1 Customer Ref: 1922789-02 National Grid Reference: 481670, 95490

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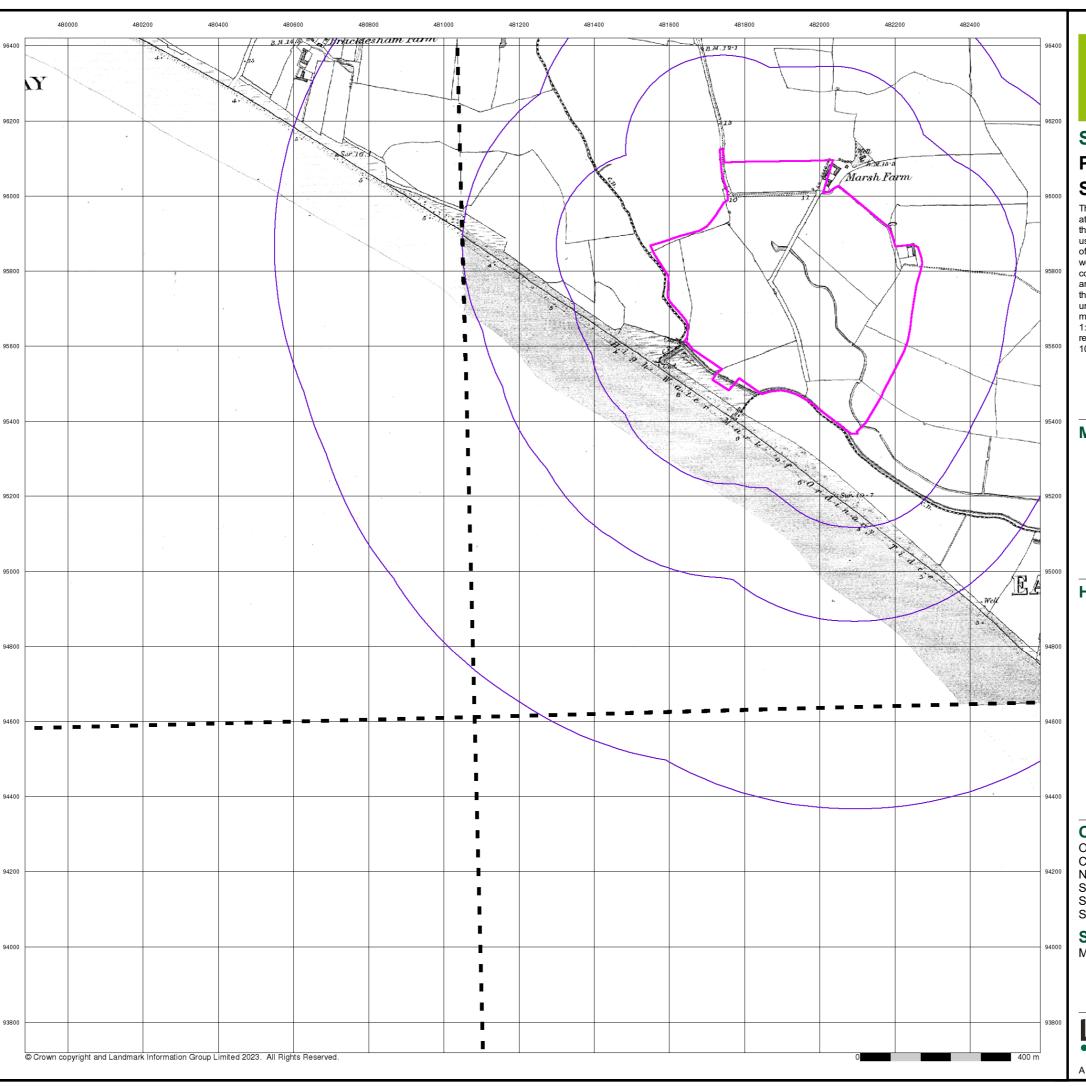
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Site Details

Medmerry Park, Earnley, CHICHESTER, PO20 7JP



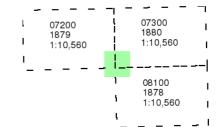
0844 844 9952 :: 0844 844 9951 b: www.envirocheck.



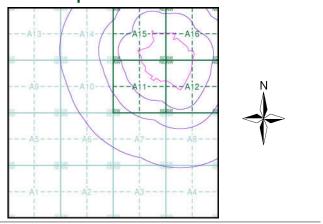
Published 1878 - 1880 Source map scale - 1:10,560

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 1938, 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.

Map Name(s) and Date(s)



Historical Map - Slice A



Order Details

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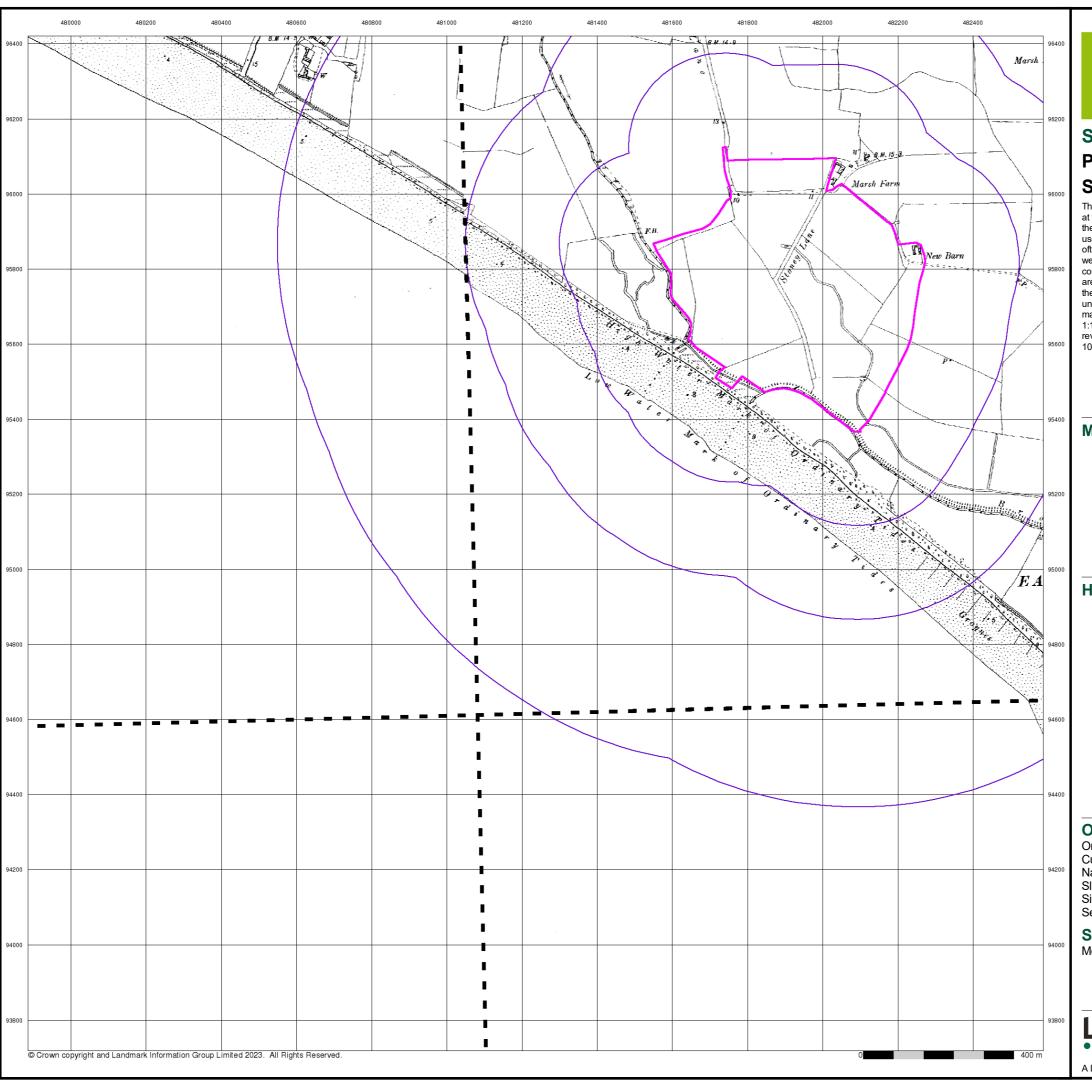
33.3 Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m):

Site Details

Medmerry Park, Earnley, CHICHESTER, PO20 7JP



0844 844 9952 0844 844 9951

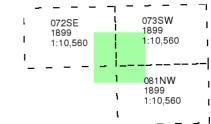


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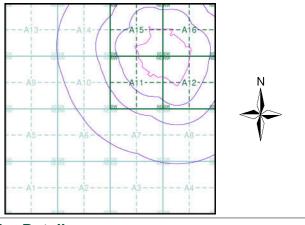
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The historical maps shown were reproduced from maps predominantly held at the scale adopted for England, Wales and Scotland in the 1840's. In 1854 the 1:2,500 scale was adopted for mapping urban areas; these maps were used to update the 1:10,560 maps. The published date given therefore is often some years later than the surveyed date. Before 1938, 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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Historical Map - Slice A



Order Details

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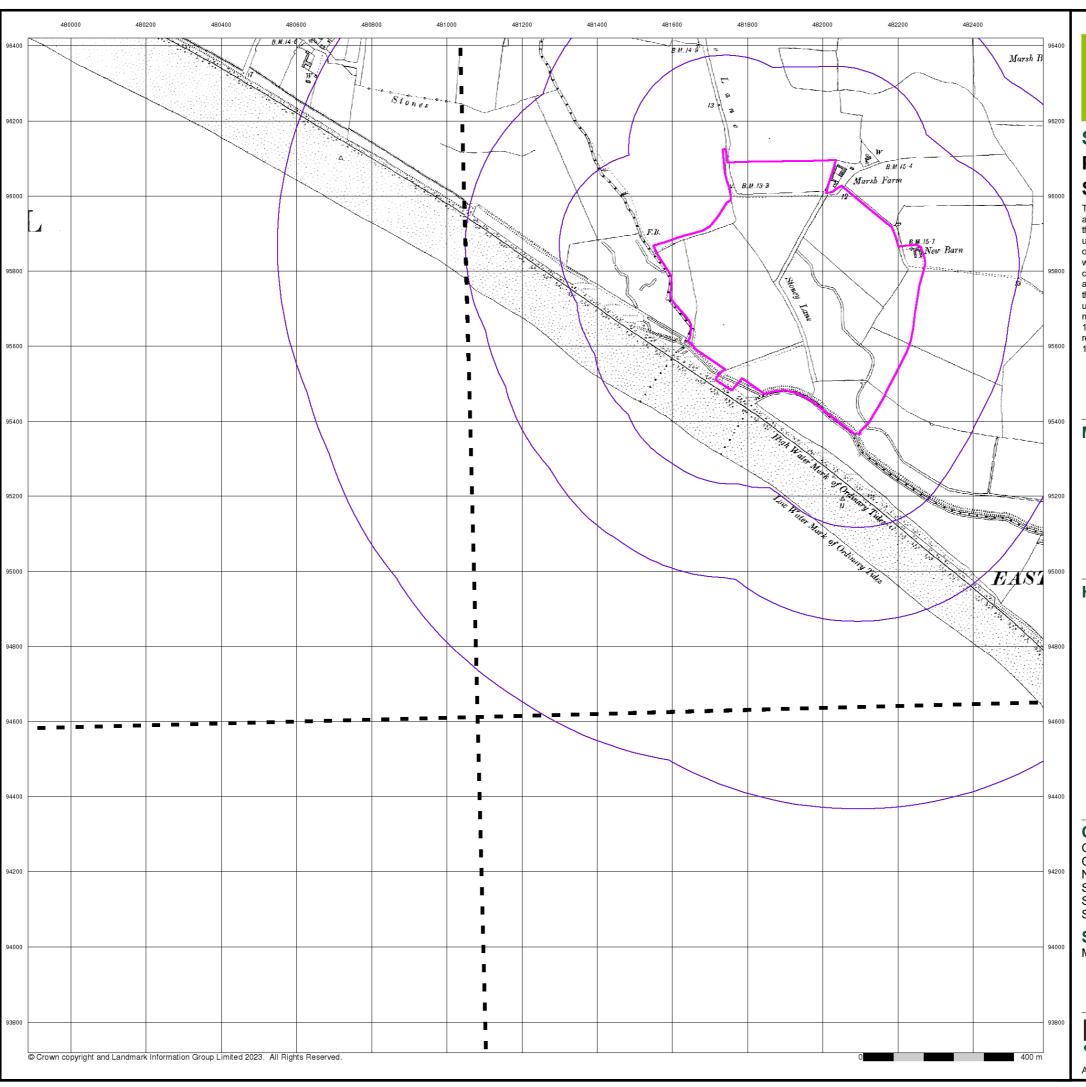
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Site Details

Medmerry Park, Earnley, CHICHESTER, PO20 7JP



0844 844 9952 0844 844 9951



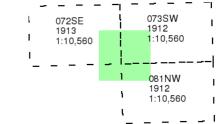
RSK

Sussex

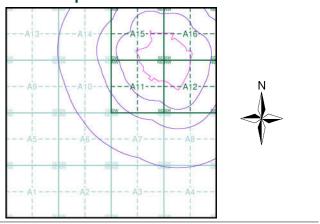
Published 1912 - 1913 Source map scale - 1:10,560

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 1938, 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.

Map Name(s) and Date(s)



Historical Map - Slice A



Order Details

Order Number: 307268837_1_1
Customer Ref: 1922789-02
National Grid Reference: 481670, 95490
Slice: A

Slice:

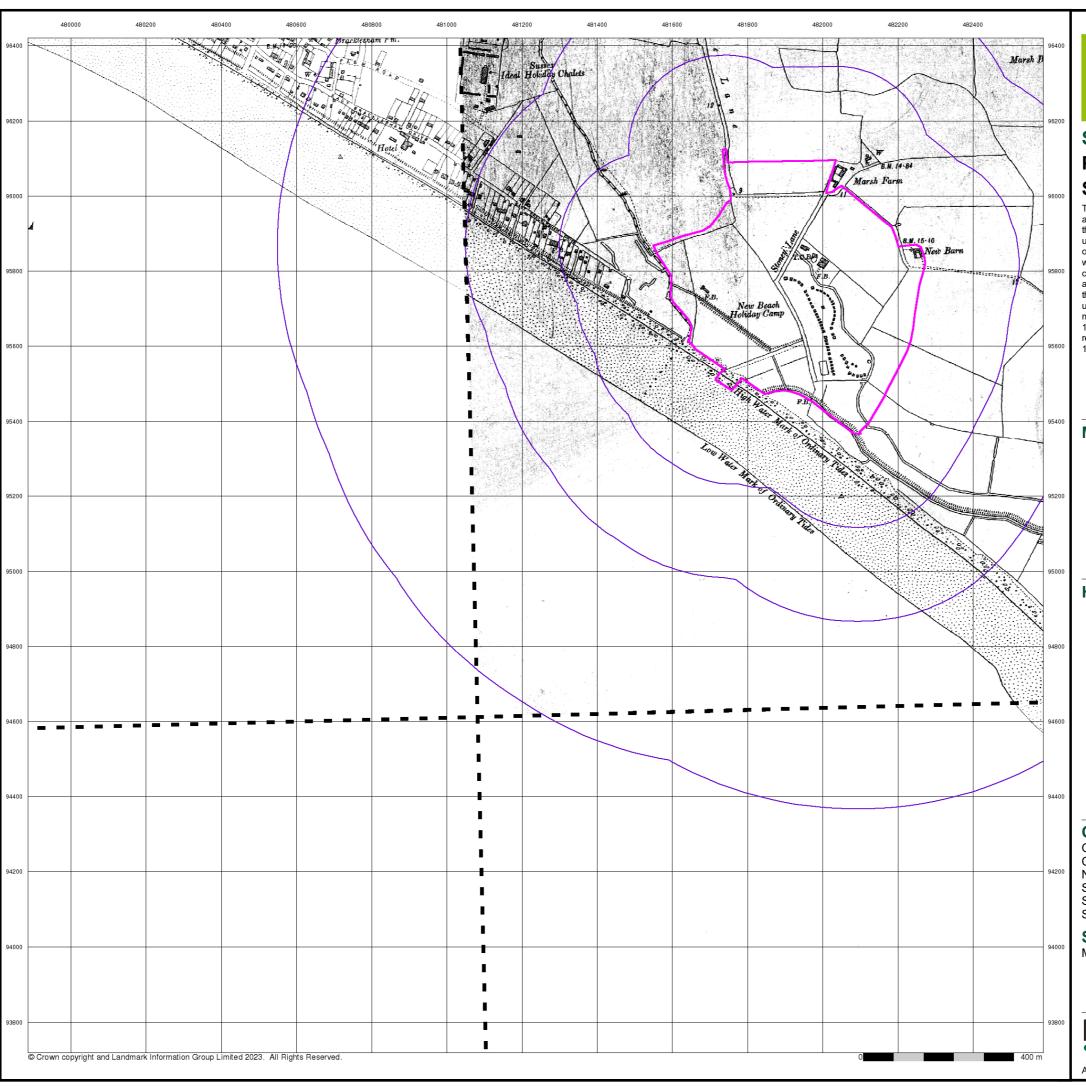
Site Area (Ha): 33.3 Search Buffer (m): 1000

Site Details

Medmerry Park, Earnley, CHICHESTER, PO20 7JP



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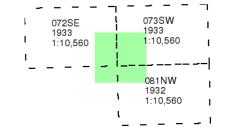




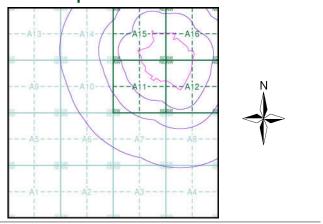
Published 1932 - 1933 Source map scale - 1:10,560

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307268837_1_1 1922789-02 Order Number: Customer Ref: National Grid Reference: 481670, 95490

Slice:

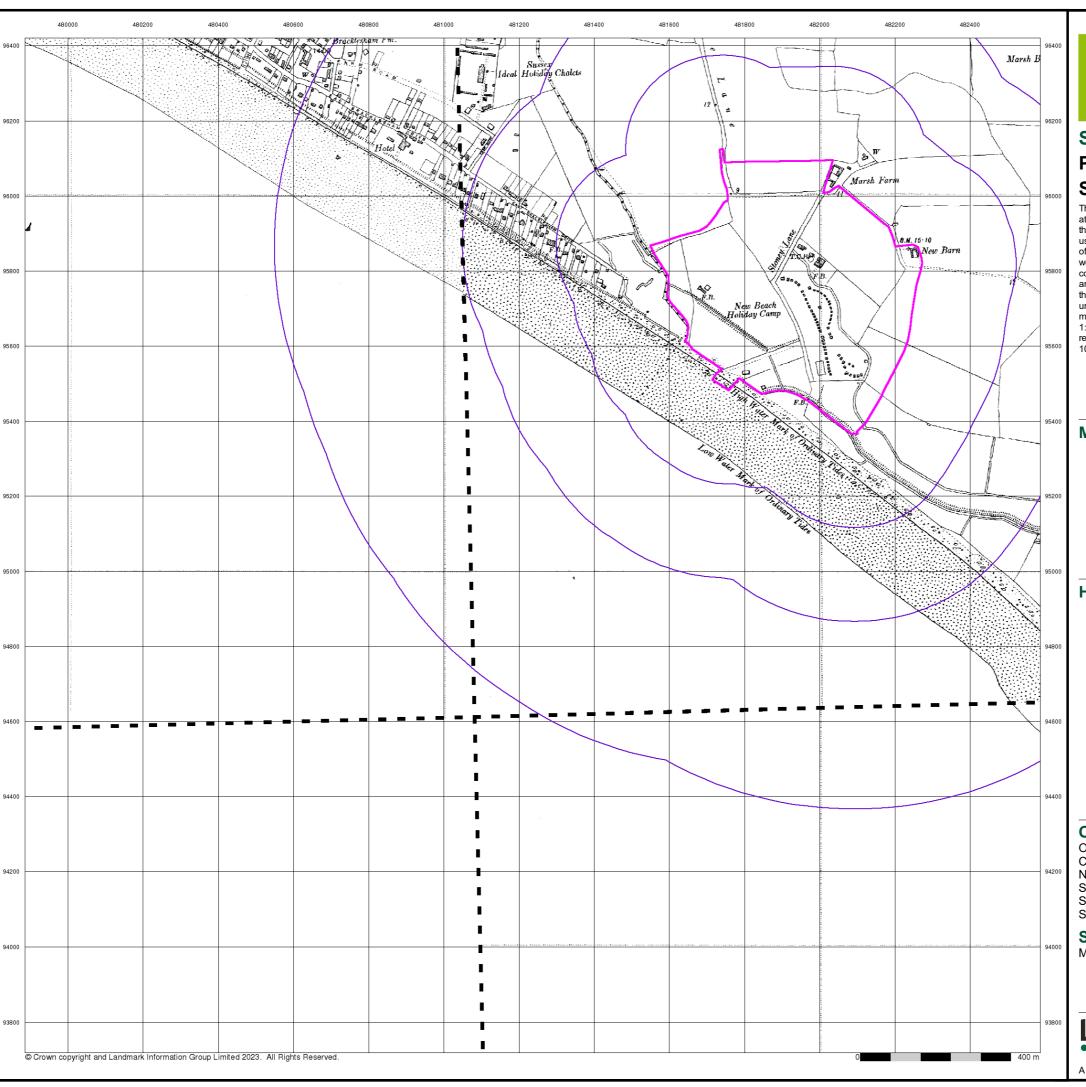
33.3 Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m):

Site Details

Medmerry Park, Earnley, CHICHESTER, PO20 7JP



0844 844 9952 0844 844 9951

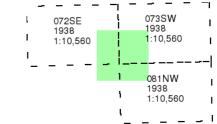


Published 1938

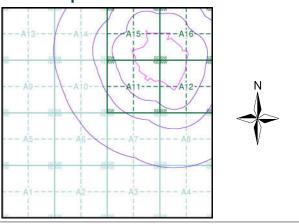
Source map scale - 1:10,560

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 1938, 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.

Map Name(s) and Date(s)



Historical Map - Slice A



Order Details

307268837_1_1 1922789-02 Order Number: Customer Ref: National Grid Reference: 481670, 95490

Slice:

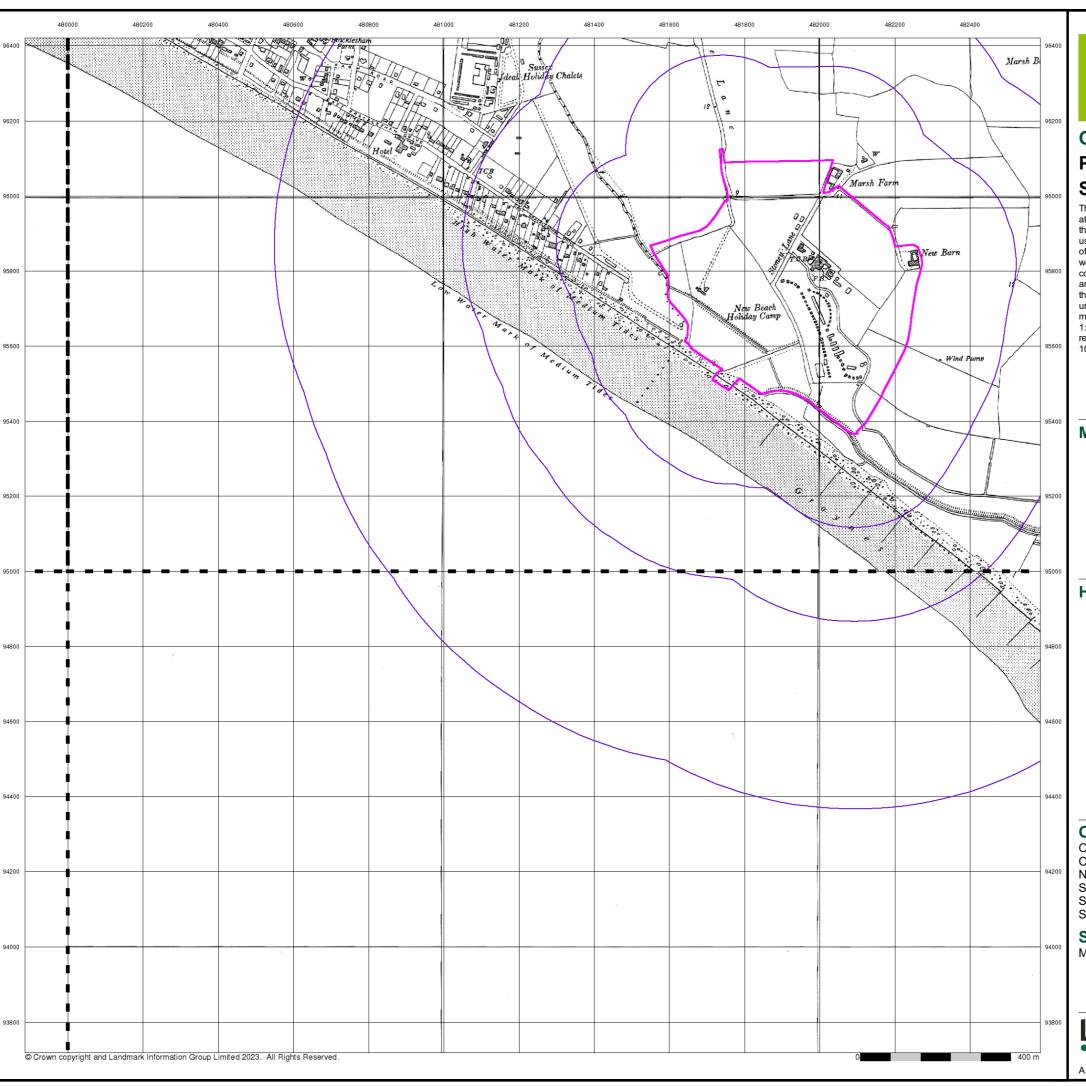
33.3 Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m):

Site Details

Medmerry Park, Earnley, CHICHESTER, PO20 7JP



0844 844 9952 0844 844 9951



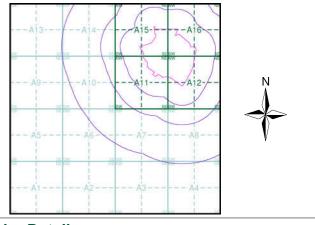
Ordnance Survey Plan Published 1961 - 1962 Source map scale - 1:10,000

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 1938, 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.

Map Name(s) and Date(s)

 	1962	9NE 2 ,560	 	SZ89 1961 1:10,	 ı
I			1		ı
-	_	_	1	SZ89 1961 1:10,	 - ! !

Historical Map - Slice A



Order Details

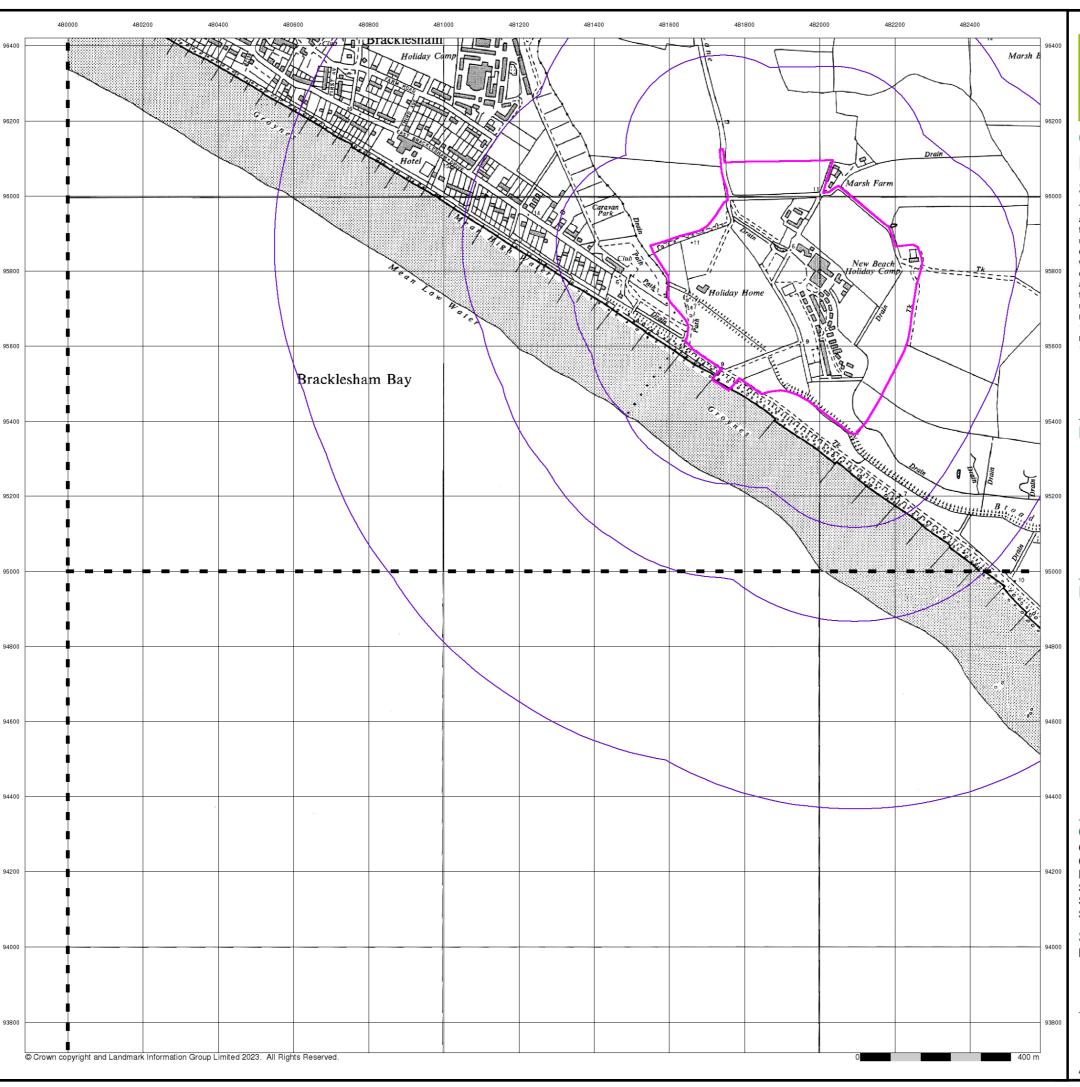
307268837_1_1 1922789-02 Order Number: Customer Ref: National Grid Reference: 481670, 95490

33.3 Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m):

Site Details

Medmerry Park, Earnley, CHICHESTER, PO20 7JP







Ordnance Survey Plan

Published 1969

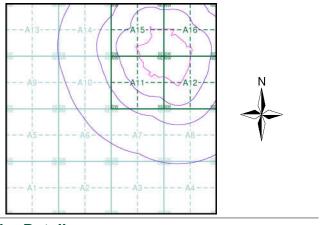
Source map scale - 1:10,000

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 1938, 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.

Map Name(s) and Date(s)

1		_	-
ı	SZ89	NW	I
ı	1:10,	560	ı
ı			ı
г	- —	_	_
ı	SZ89	SW	ı
ı	1969 1:10,	560	ı

Historical Map - Slice A



Order Details

Order Number: 307268837_1_1
Customer Ref: 1922789-02
National Grid Reference: 481670, 95490

Slice:

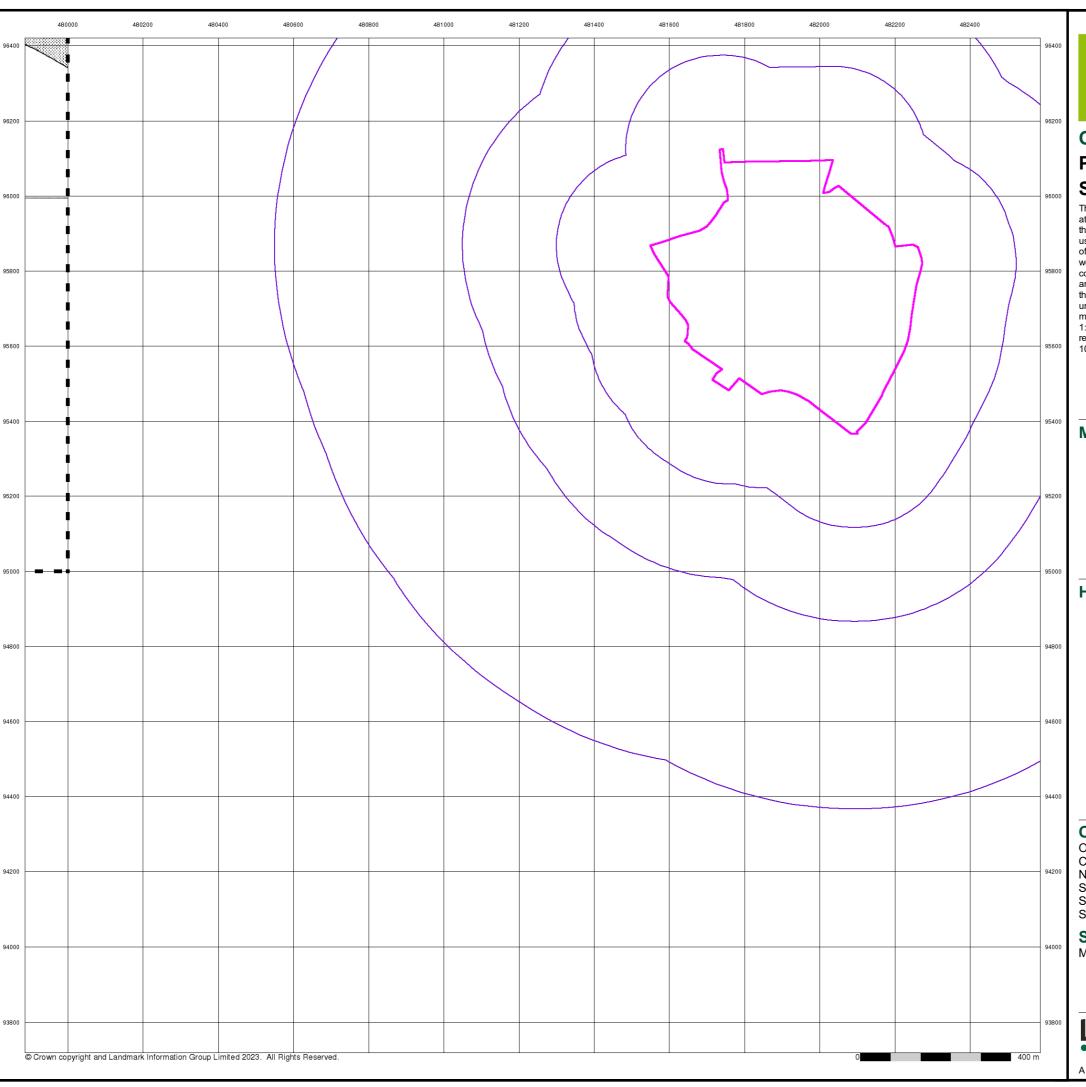
Site Area (Ha): 33.3 Search Buffer (m): 1000

Site Details

Medmerry Park, Earnley, CHICHESTER, PO20 7JP



0844 844 9952 0844 844 9951 b: www.envirocheck.



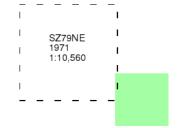


Ordnance Survey Plan Published 1971

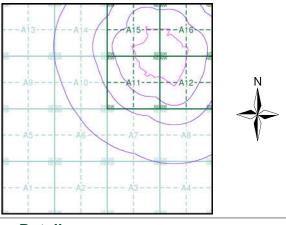
Source map scale - 1:10,000

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 1938, 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.

Map Name(s) and Date(s)



Historical Map - Slice A



Order Details

Order Number: 307268837_1_1
Customer Ref: 1922789-02
National Grid Reference: 481670, 95490

Slice:

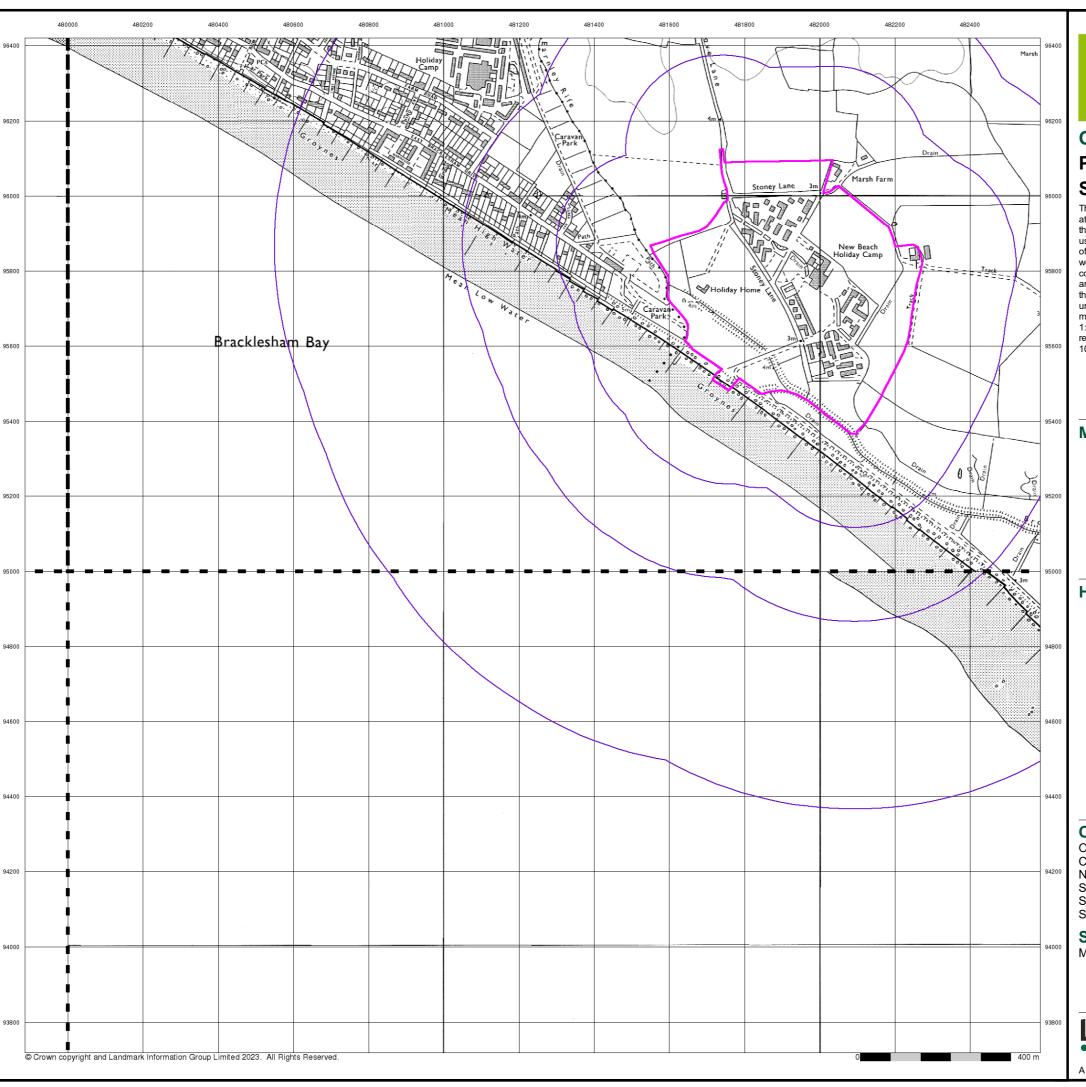
Site Area (Ha): 33.3 Search Buffer (m): 1000

Site Details

Medmerry Park, Earnley, CHICHESTER, PO20 7JP



0844 844 9952 0844 844 9951 b: www.envirocheck.c



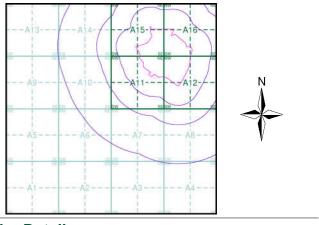
Ordnance Survey Plan Published 1983 - 1987 Source map scale - 1:10,000

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 1938, 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.

Map Name(s) and Date(s)

I	SZ7	9NE	ı		SZ89	NW	ı
I	1987 1:10		ı		1983 1:10,	000	ı
I	1.10	,000	ı		1.10,	000	ı
_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
			ı		SZ89	sw	ı
			ı		1987 1:10,	000	ı
			ı		1.10,	000	ı

Historical Map - Slice A



Order Details

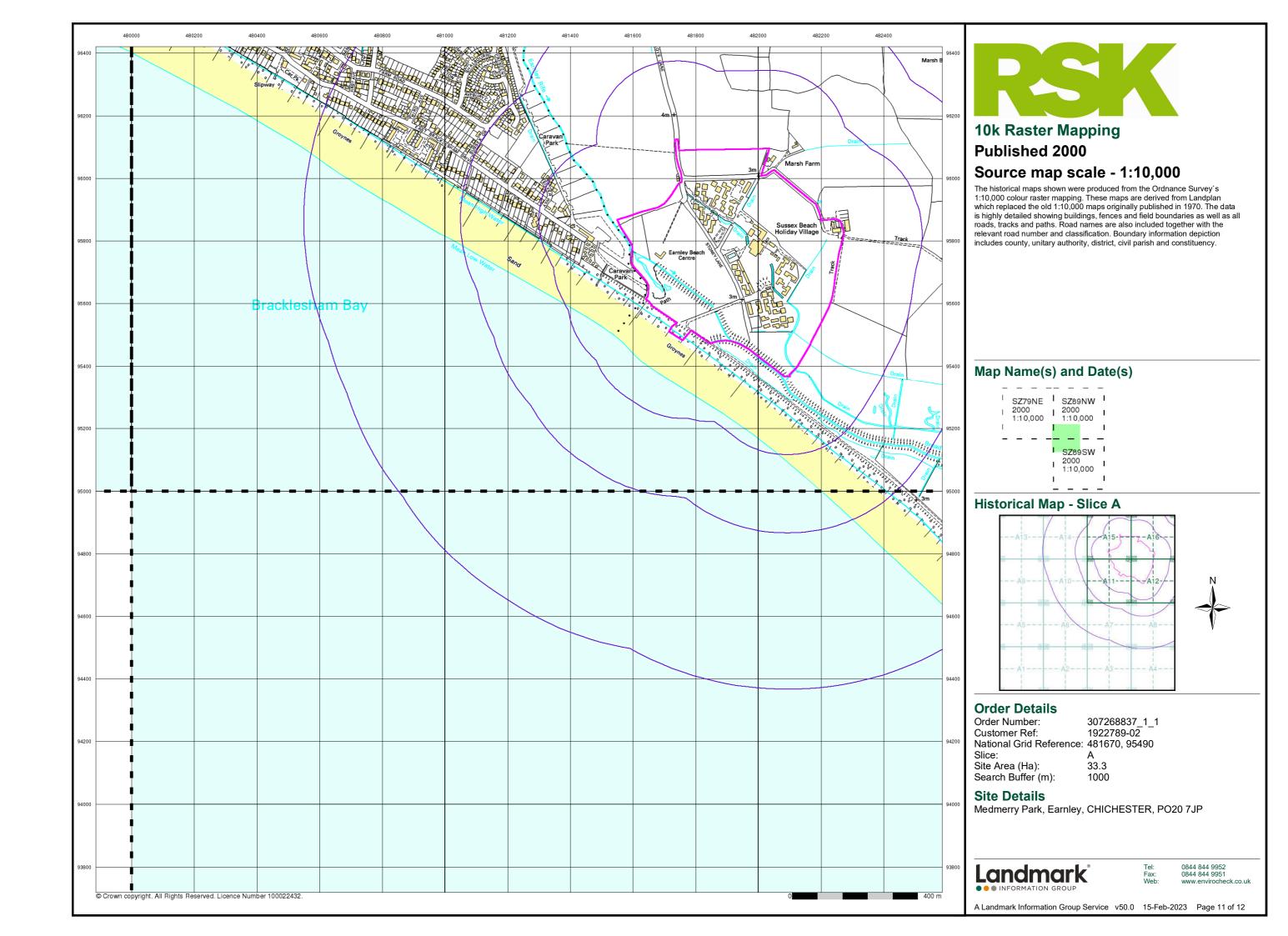
307268837_1_1 1922789-02 Order Number: Customer Ref: National Grid Reference: 481670, 95490

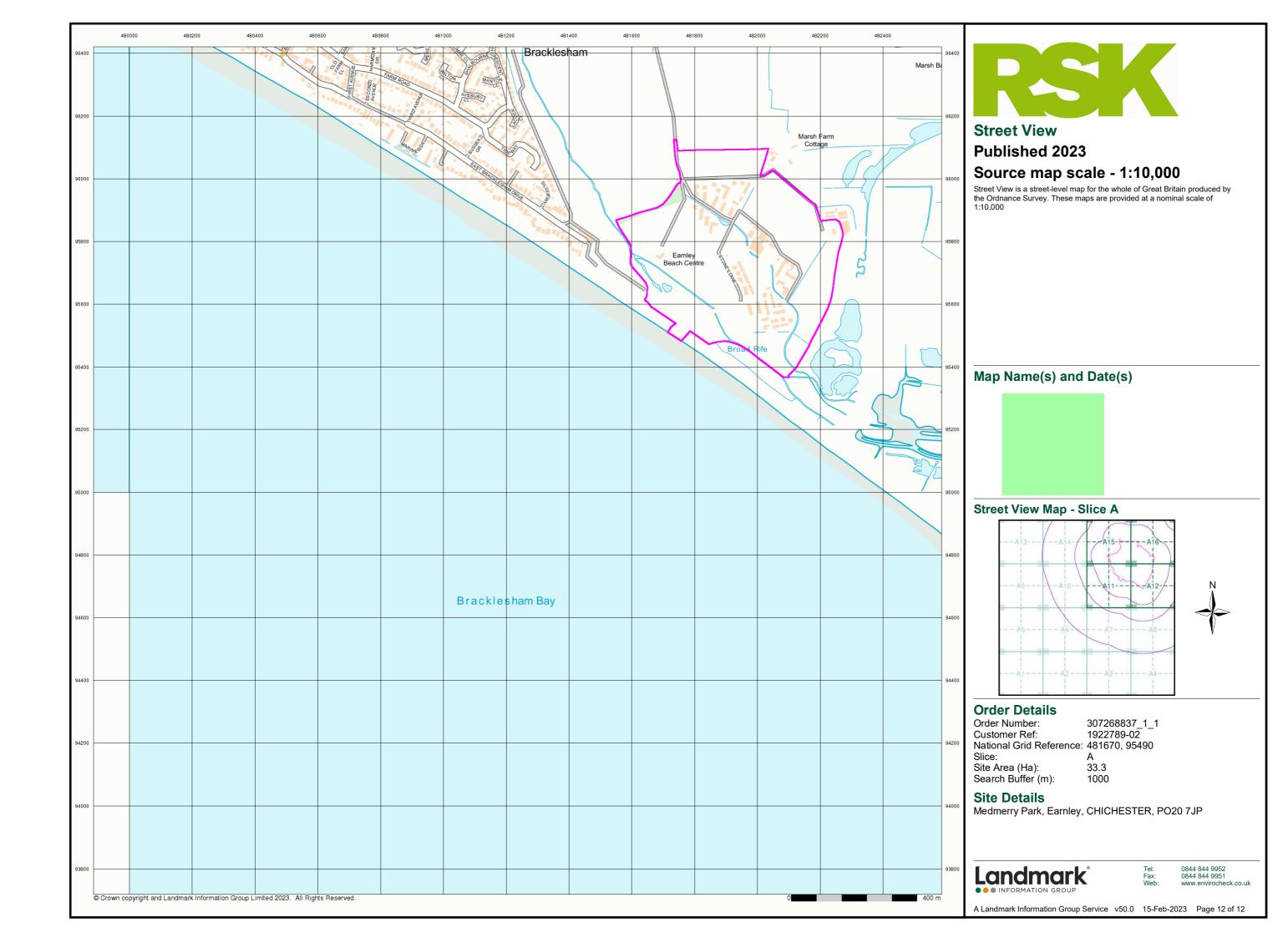
33.3 Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m):

Site Details

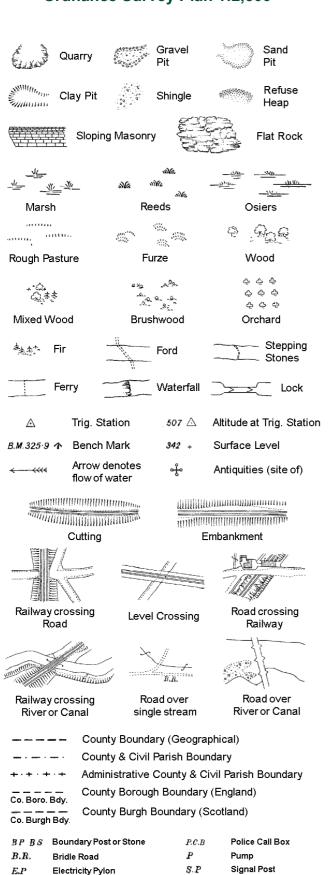
Medmerry Park, Earnley, CHICHESTER, PO20 7JP







Ordnance Survey County Series and Ordnance Survey Plan 1:2,500



Foot Bridge

M.P~M.R~ Mooring Post or Ring

Guide Post or Board

Foot Path

F.P.

G.P

M.S

Sl.

Sp.

Tr

T.C.B

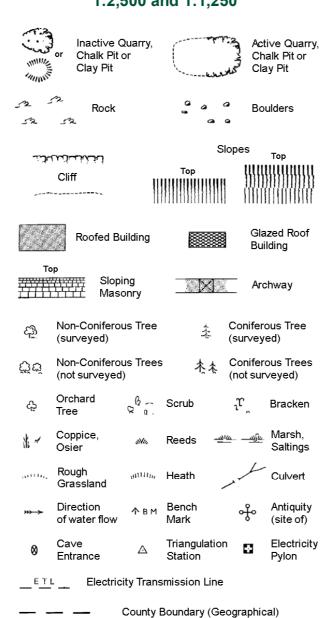
Sluice

Spring

Trough

Telephone Call Box

Ordnance Survey Plan, Additional SIMs and Large-Scale National Grid Data 1:2,500 and **Supply of Unpublished Survey Information** 1:2,500 and 1:1,250



mereing changes Pillar, Pole or Post Beer House BP. BS Boundary Post or Stone Post Office PC Cn, C Capstan, Crane Public Convenience Chy Public House DFn Drinking Fountain Pр EIP Electricity Pillar or Post SB. S Br Signal Box or Bridge Fire Alarm Pillar Signal Post or Light FΒ Foot Bridge GP **Guide Post** Hydrant or Hydraulic TCB Telephone Call Box LC Level Crossing Telephone Call Post Manhole Trough MP Mile Post or Mooring Post Water Point, Water Tap MS Mile Stone Well

County & Civil Parish Boundary

Admin. County or County Bor. Boundary

Symbol marking point where boundary

Wind Pump

Civil Parish Boundary

London Borough Boundary

L B Bdy

NTL

Normal Tidal Limit

1:1,250

را دار ند	لخفضات		Slo	opes	Тор
	Cliff		Тор		<u> </u>
,					
		1111111		*******	
75	Rock		S	Rock (so	attered)
$ \mathcal{Q}^{\sigma} $	Boulders		<u>a</u>	Boulders	s (scattered)
\Box	Positioned	d Boulder		Scree	
(월)	Non-Coni (surveyed	ferous Tree l)	\$	Conifero	
ద్దిధ	Non-Coni (not surve	ferous Trees yed)	春春	Conifero	ous Trees /eyed)
දා	Orchard Tree	çå ົ Sc	rub	'L	Bracken
* ~	Coppice, Osier	ava Re	eds ≝	<u> </u>	Marsh, Saltings
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	Rough Grassland	unn, He	eath	1	Culvert
»> →	Direction of water fl		angulatior ation	ો નું	Antiquity (site of)
E <u>T</u> L	Electric	city Transmissio	n Line	\boxtimes	Electricity Pylon
K BM	231.6ûm	Bench Mark		Building Building	
	Roof	ed Building		×1 -∵	azed Roof iilding
		Civil parish/co	mmunitv h	oundary	
_	_	District bound	-	- un uun y	
	· - <u>-</u>	County bounda	-		
		Boundary post	-		
Å	•	Boundary mer always appear of three)	eing symb		
Bks	Barracks		Р	Pillar, Pol	le or Post
Bty	Battery		PO	Post Offi	ce
Cemy	Cemetery	•	PC		onvenience
Chy	Chimney		Pp	Pump	04-41
Cis	Cistern	atlad Bailers	Ppg Sta PW	Pumping Place of\	
Dismtd F El Gen S	-	ntled Railway city Generating		Place of ۱ pg Sta Se	·
	Station	1	_	Pu	ımping Station
EIP		Pole, Pillar	SB, S Br		ox or Bridge
	ta Electricity		SP, SL	_	ost or Light
FB	Filter Bed		Spr	Spring	

Fn / D Fn Fountain / Drinking Ftn.

Gas Governer

Manhole

Gas Valve Compound

Mile Post or Mile Stone

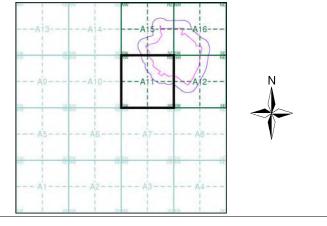
Gas Gov

GVC

Historical Mapping & Photography included:

Mapping Type	Scale	Date	Pg
Sussex	1:2,500	1875	2
Sussex	1:2,500	1898	3
Sussex	1:2,500	1911	4
Sussex	1:2,500	1933	5
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:2,500	1967	6
Additional SIMs	1:2,500	1979	7
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:2,500	1984	8
Large-Scale National Grid Data	1:2,500	1994	9
Large-Scale National Grid Data	1:2,500	1996	10

Historical Map - Segment A11



Order Details

Order Number: 307268837_1_1 Customer Ref: 1922789-02 National Grid Reference: 481670, 95490

Tank or Track

Wind Pump

Works (building or area)

Trough

Tk

Tr

Wd Pp

Wks

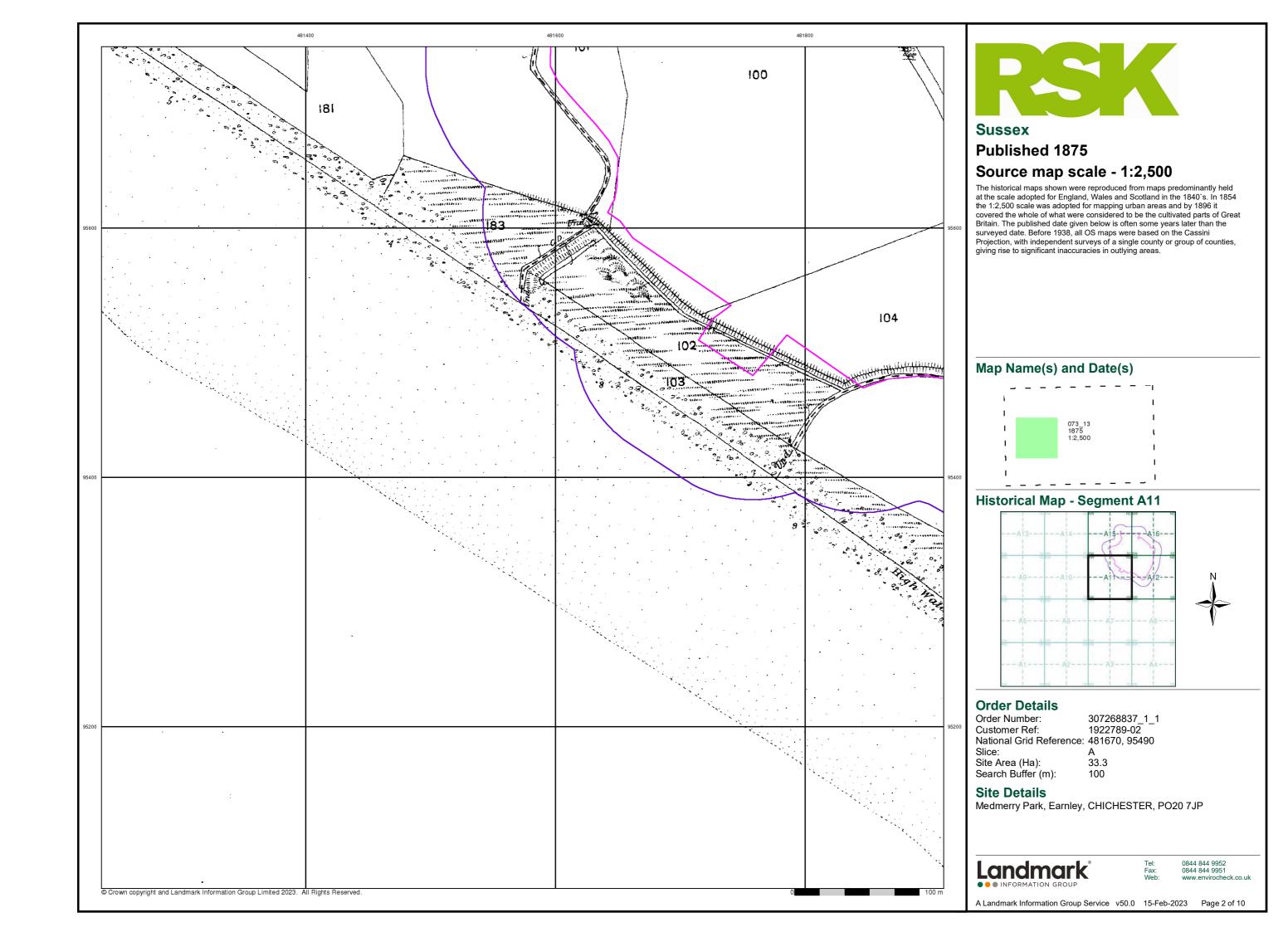
33.3 Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m): 100

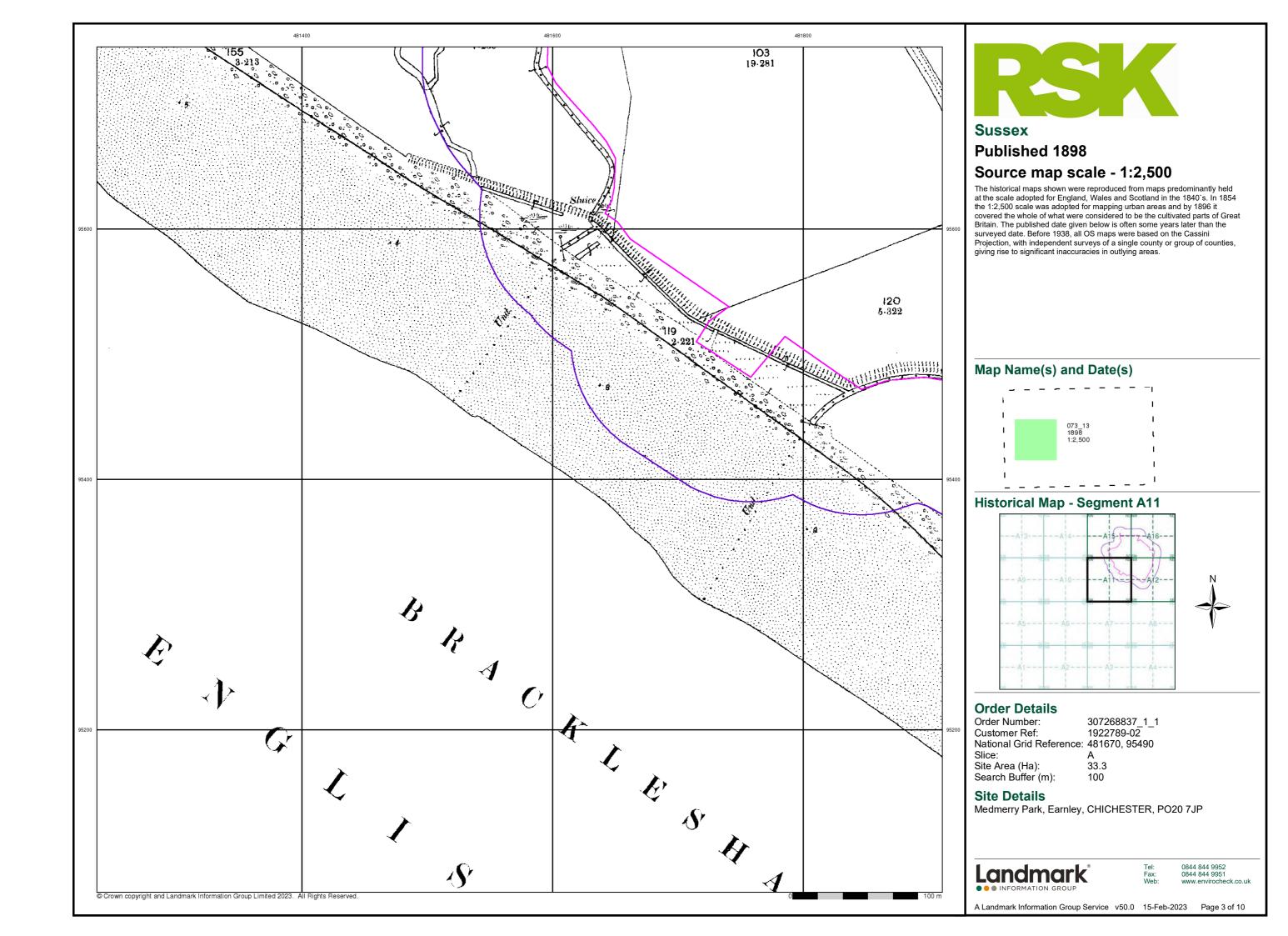
Site Details

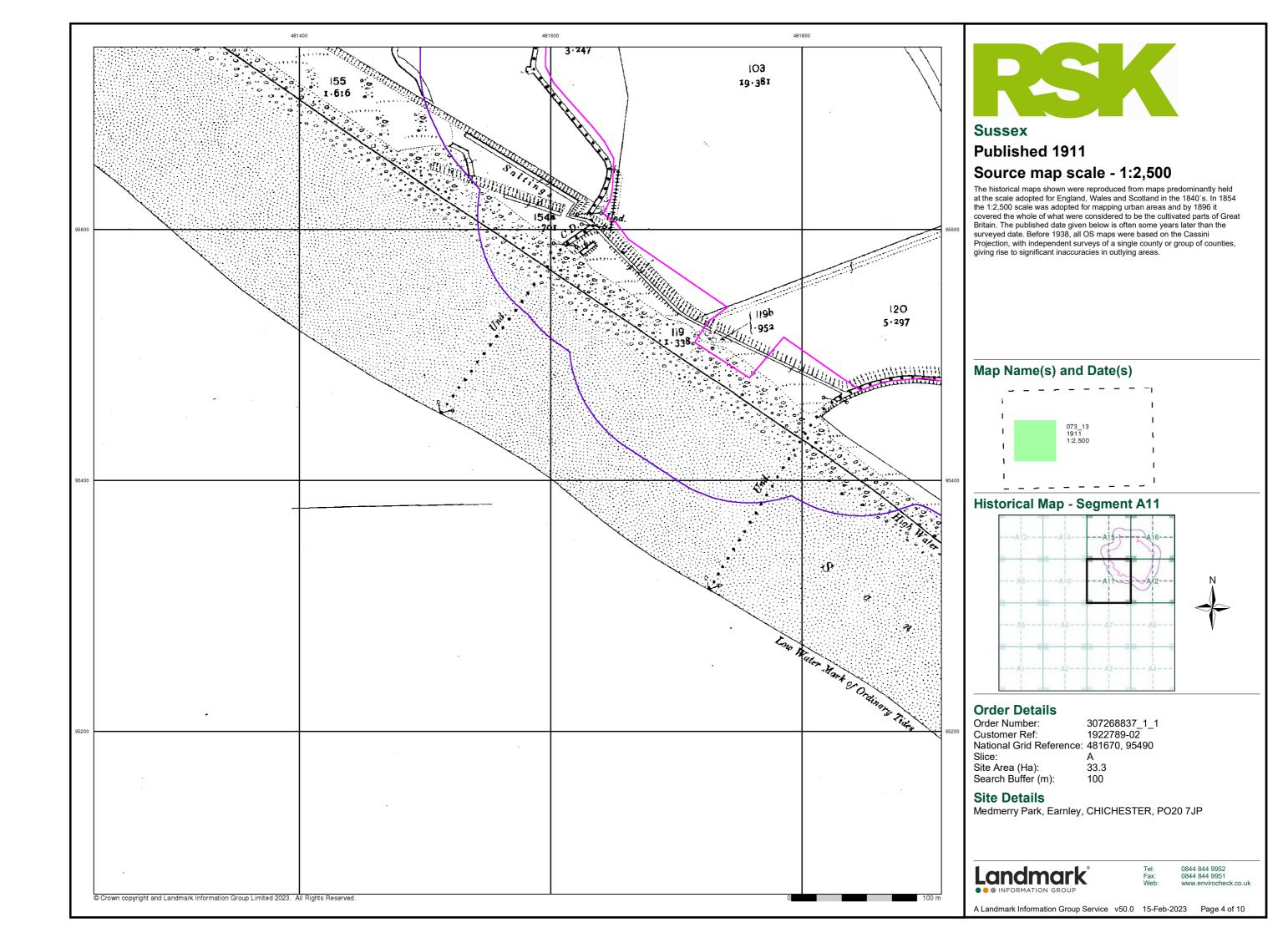
Medmerry Park, Earnley, CHICHESTER, PO20 7JP

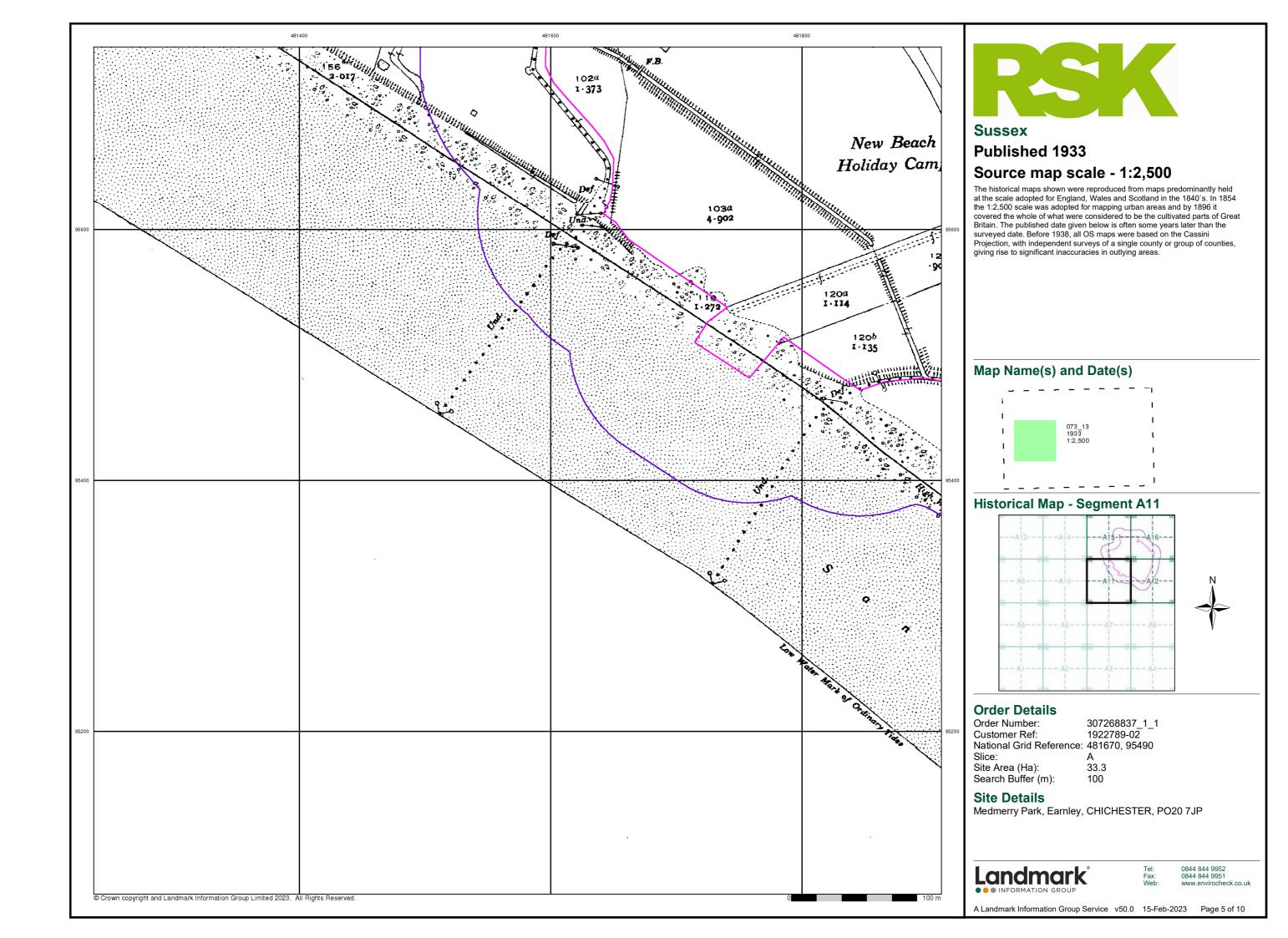


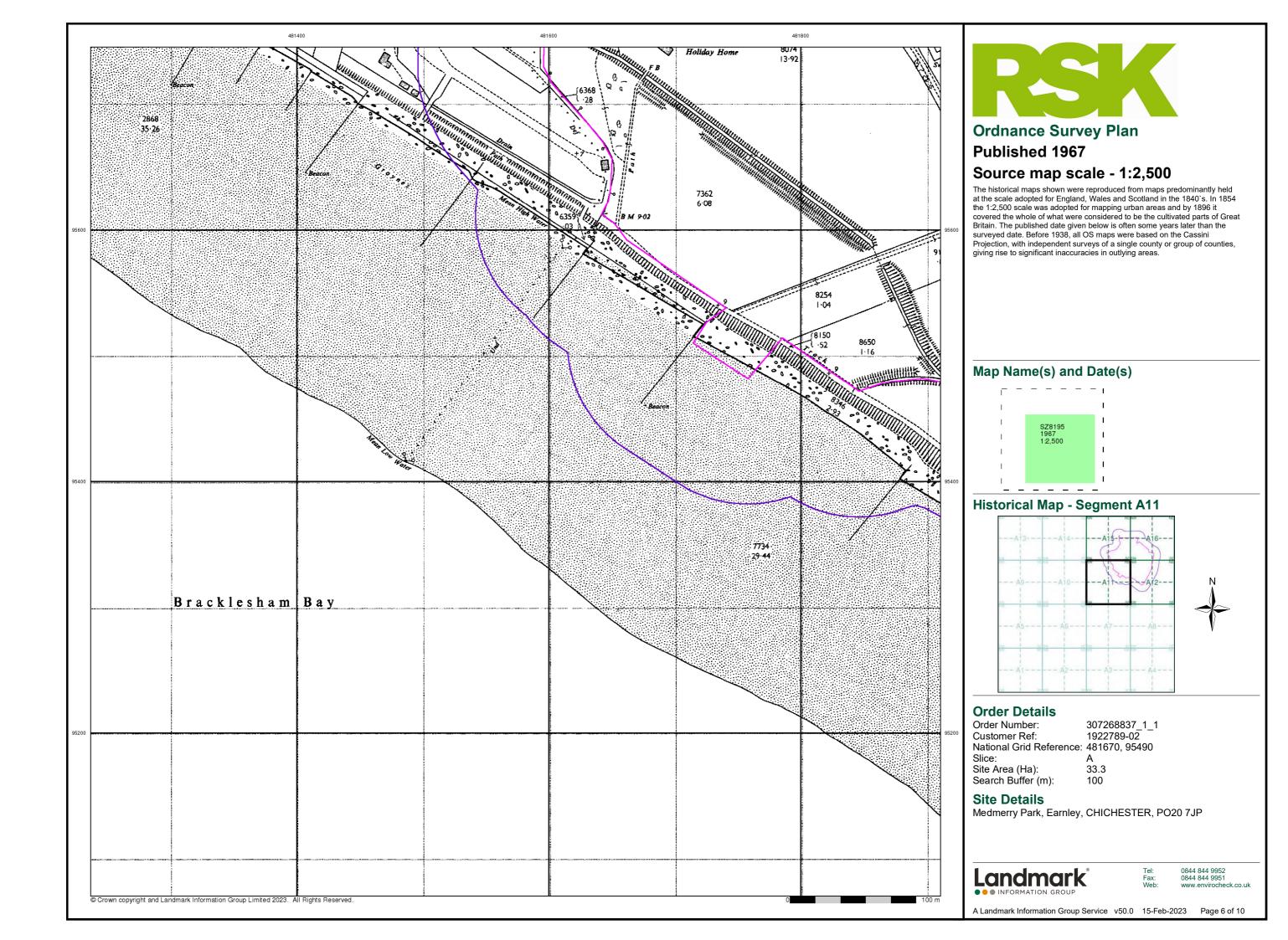
0844 844 9952 0844 844 9951

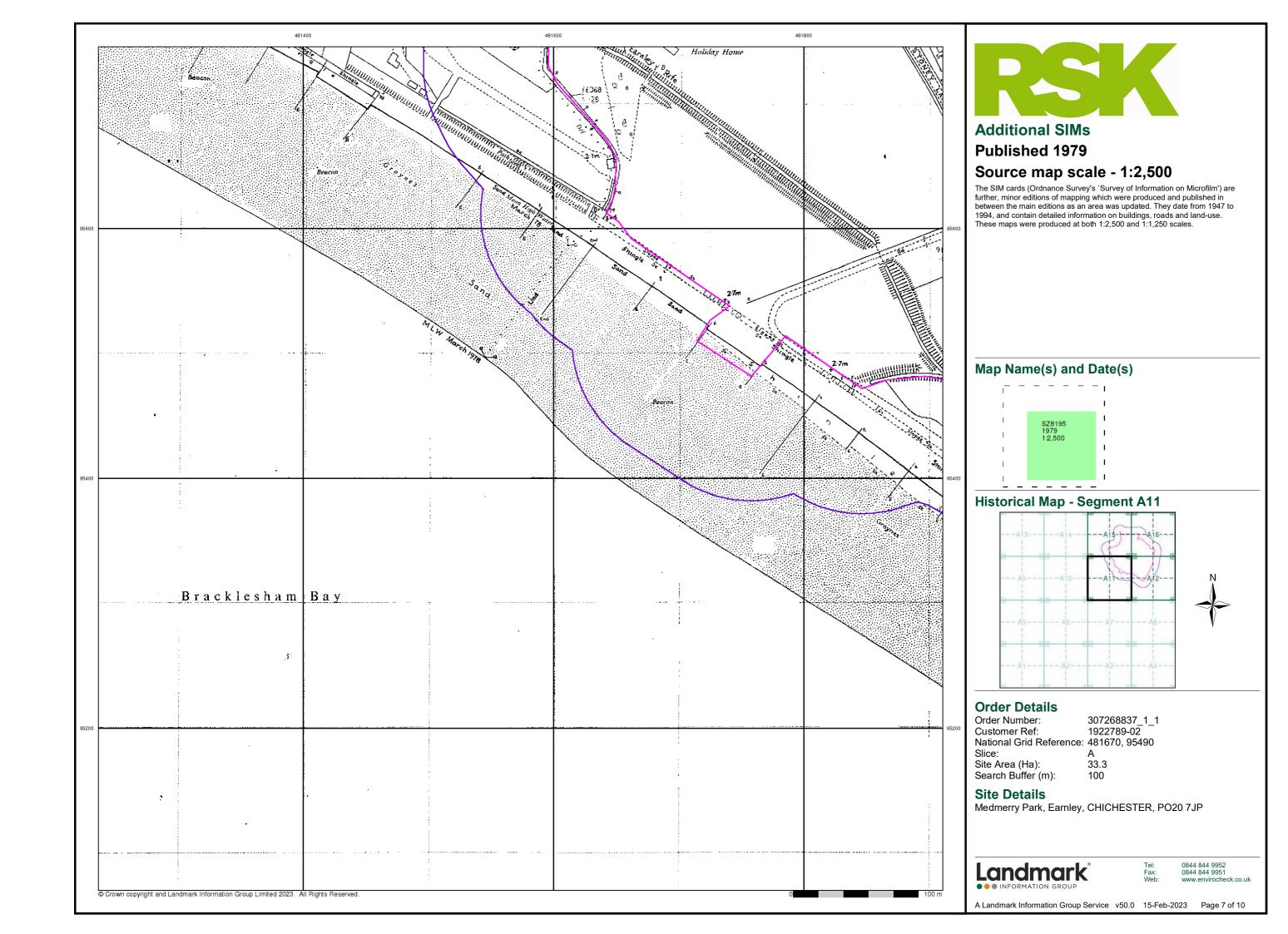


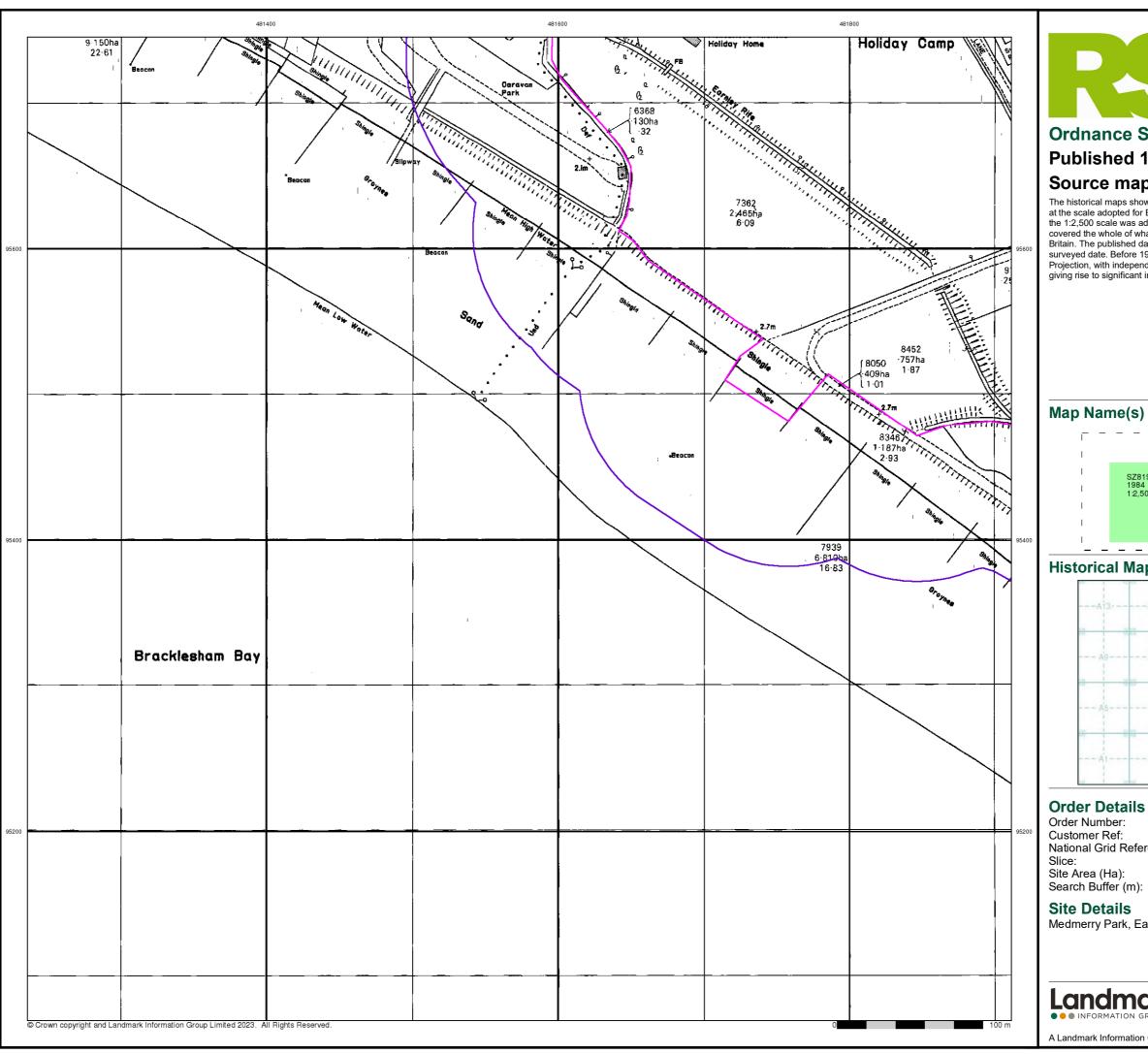














Ordnance Survey Plan

Published 1984

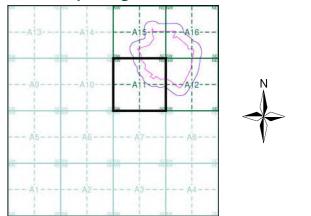
Source map scale - 1:2,500

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 and by 1896 it covered the whole of what were considered to be the cultivated parts of Great Britain. The published date given below is often some years later than the surveyed date. Before 1938, 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.

Map Name(s) and Date(s)



Historical Map - Segment A11



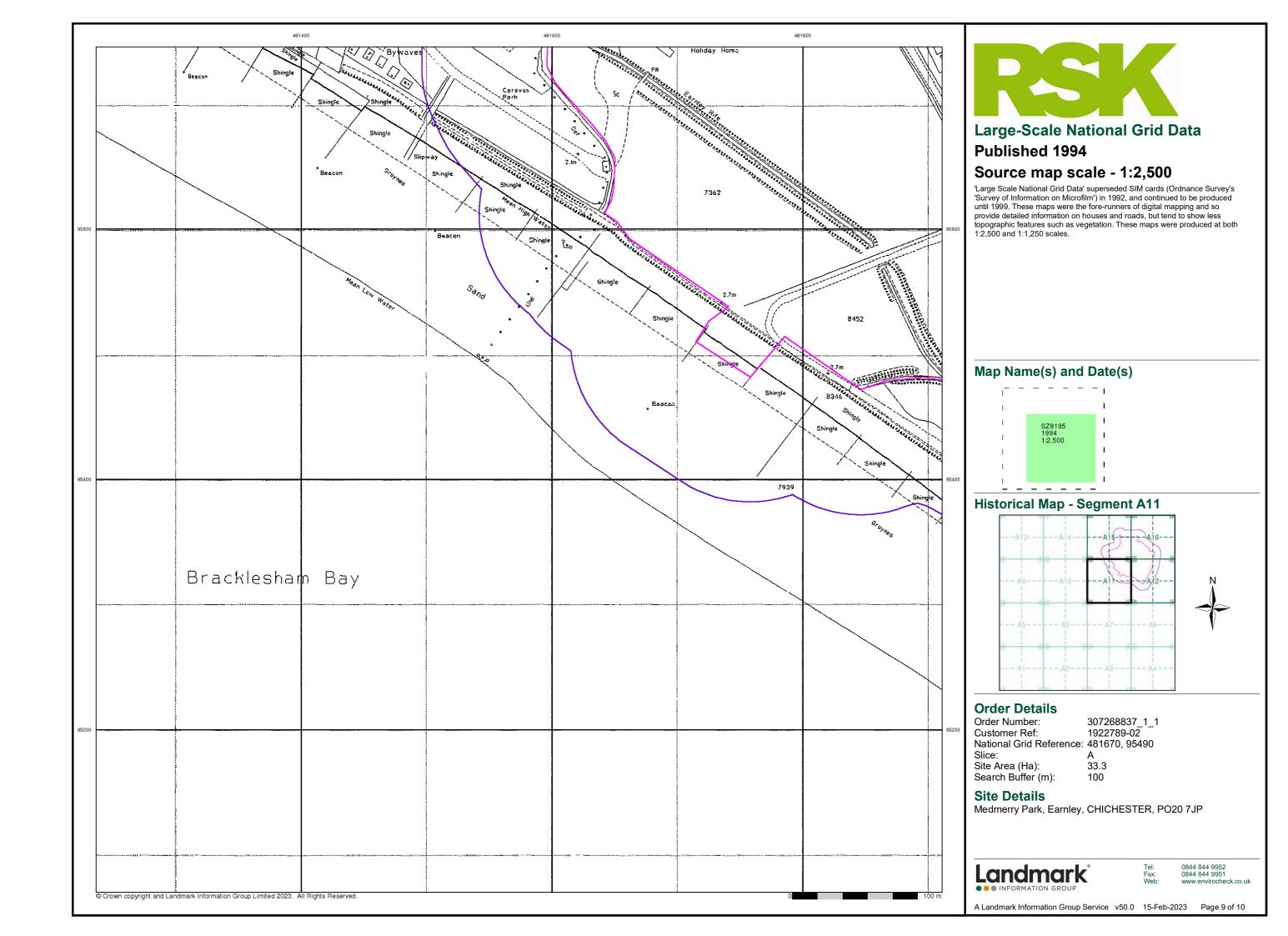
307268837_1_1 1922789-02 National Grid Reference: 481670, 95490

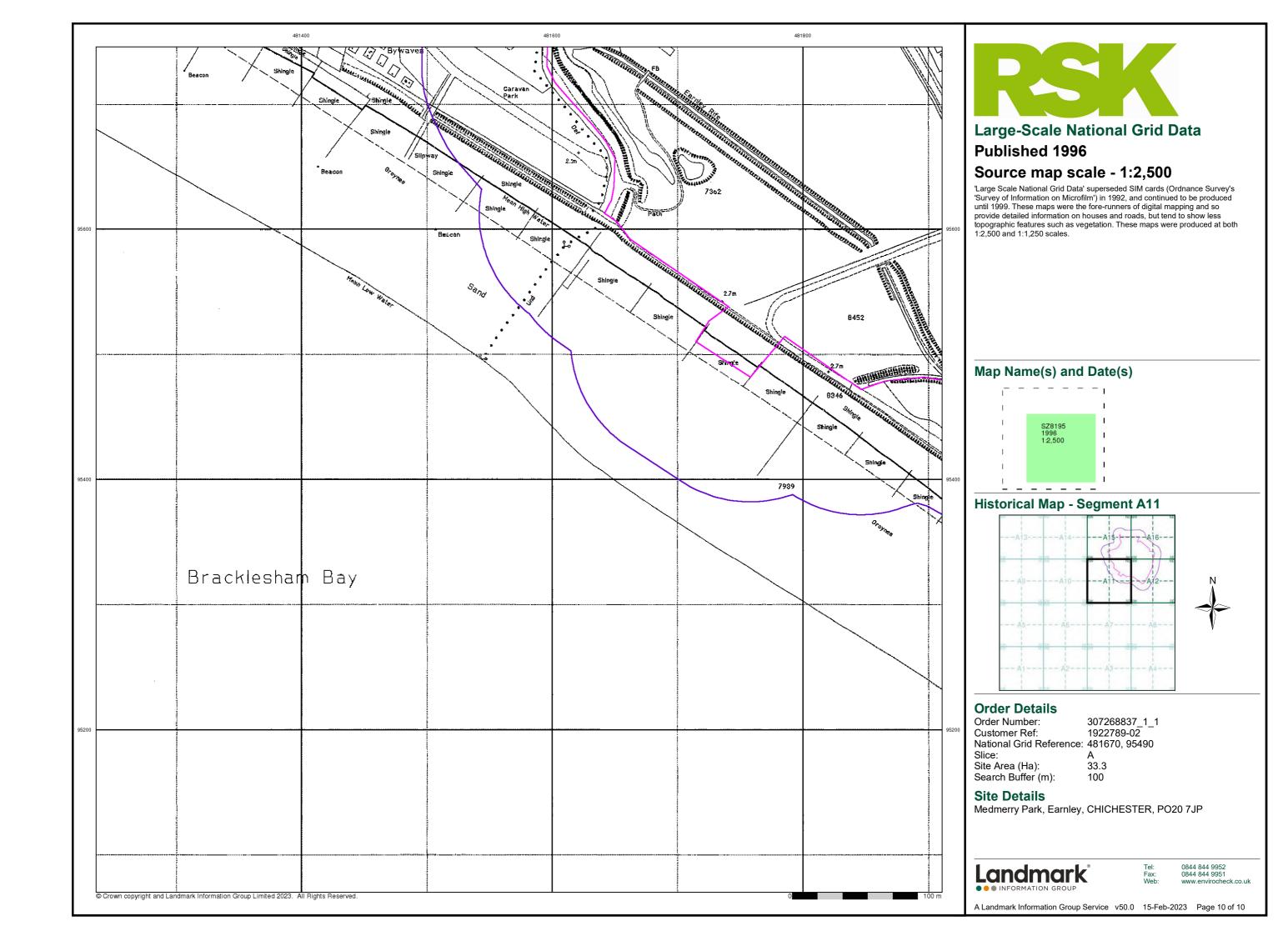
33.3 Search Buffer (m):

Medmerry Park, Earnley, CHICHESTER, PO20 7JP

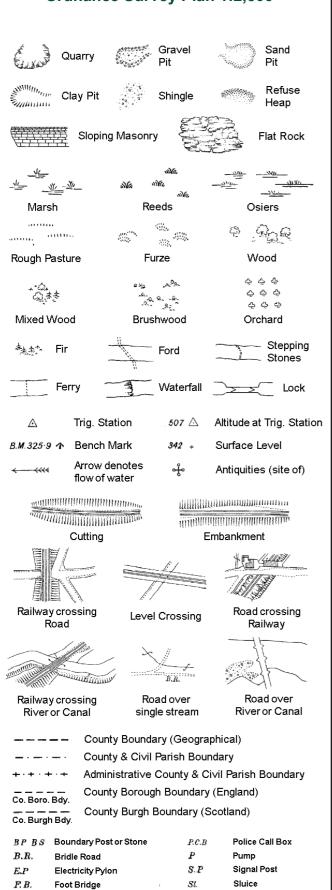
Landmark

0844 844 9952 0844 844 9951





Ordnance Survey County Series and Ordnance Survey Plan 1:2,500



Sp.

Tr

T.C.B

F.P.

G.P

M.S

Foot Path

M.P~M.R~ Mooring Post or Ring

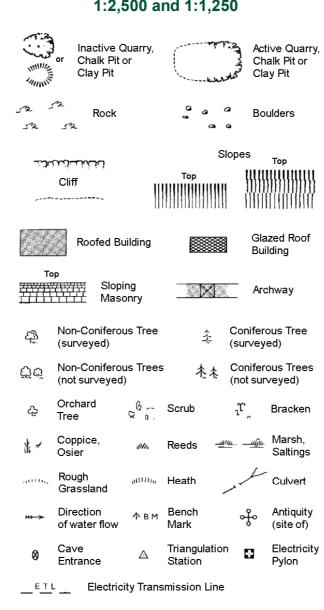
Guide Post or Board

Sprina

Trough

Telephone Call Box

Ordnance Survey Plan, Additional SIMs and Large-Scale National Grid Data 1:2,500 and **Supply of Unpublished Survey Information** 1:2,500 and 1:1,250



12	mereing chai	nges	
вн	Beer House	Р	Pillar, Pole or Post
BP, BS	Boundary Post or Stone	PO	Post Office
Cn, C	Capstan, Crane	PC	Public Convenience
Chy	Chimney	PH	Public House
D Fn	Drinking Fountain	Pp	Pump
EIP	Electricity Pillar or Post	SB, S Br	Signal Box or Bridge
FAP	Fire Alarm Pillar	SP, SL	Signal Post or Light
FB	Foot Bridge	Spr	Spring
GP	Guide Post	Tk	Tank or Track
Н	Hydrant or Hydraulic	TCB	Telephone Call Box
LC	Level Crossing	TCP	Telephone Call Post
MH	Manhole	Tr	Trough
MP	Mile Post or Mooring Post	WrPt,WrT	Water Point, Water Tap
MS	Mile Stone	W	Well
NTL	Normal Tidal Limit	Wd Pp	Wind Pump

County Boundary (Geographical) County & Civil Parish Boundary

Admin. County or County Bor. Boundary

Symbol marking point where boundary

Civil Parish Boundary

London Borough Boundary

L B Bdy

1:1,250

بالمثند	لخفضات	Slo	pes Top
	Cliff	Тор	
523	Rock	52	Rock (scattered)
\Box	Boulders	<i>a</i>	Boulders (scattered)
\Box	Positioned Boulder		Scree
(월)	Non-Coniferous Tree (surveyed)	-1-	Coniferous Tree (surveyed)
ర్లోల్త	Non-Coniferous Trees (not surveyed)	~~	Coniferous Trees (not surveyed)
ද	Orchard $\ensuremath{\mathfrak{D}}$ $\ensuremath{\mathfrak{D}}$ $\ensuremath{\mathfrak{D}}$ $\ensuremath{\mathfrak{D}}$ $\ensuremath{\mathfrak{D}}$ $\ensuremath{\mathfrak{D}}$ $\ensuremath{\mathfrak{D}}$ $\ensuremath{\mathfrak{D}}$ $\ensuremath{\mathfrak{D}}$	erub	$\mathcal{T}_{_{\mathbf{L}}}$ Bracken
* ~	Coppice, M. Re	eds 🗝	<u>ച്ച്</u> ധ Marsh, Saltings
attlin,	Rough He Grassland	eath	Culvert
>>>		angulation ation	Antiquity (site of)
E_TL	Electricity Transmissio	on Line	⊠ Electricity Pylon
K BM	1 231.60m Bench Mark		Buildings with Building Seed
	Roofed Building		Glazed Roof Building
	Civil parish/co	mmunity bo	oundary
	District bound	•	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
		•	
	• County bound	-	
	 Boundary pos 		
,			ol (note: these d pairs or groups
Bks	Barracks	Р	Pillar, Pole or Post
Bty	Battery	PO	Post Office
Cemy	Cemetery	PC	Public Convenience
Chy	Chimney	Pp	Pump
Cis	Cistern	Ppg Sta	Pumping Station
Dismtd I	Rly Dismantled Railway	PW	Place of Worship
El Gen S	Sta Electricity Generating Station	Sewage Pp	og Sta Sewage Pumping Station
EIP	Electricity Pole, Pillar	SB, S Br	Signal Box or Bridge
	Sta Electricity Sub Station	SP, SL	Signal Post or Light
ED	Eiltor Dod	Cnr	Carina

Spr

Tk

Tr

Wd Pp

Wks

Spring

Trough

Wind Pump

Works (building or area)

Tank or Track

Filter Bed

Gas Governer

Manhole

Fountain / Drinking Ftn.

Gas Valve Compound

Mile Post or Mile Stone

FΒ

Fn/DFn

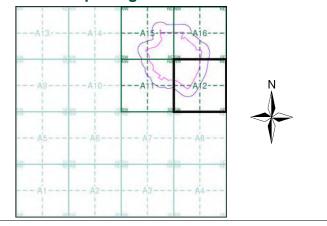
Gas Gov

GVC

Historical Mapping & Photography included:

Mapping Type	Scale	Date	Pg
Sussex	1:2,500	1875	2
Sussex	1:2,500	1898	3
Sussex	1:2,500	1911	4
Sussex	1:2,500	1933	5
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:2,500	1964 - 1967	6
Additional SIMs	1:2,500	1979	7
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:2,500	1984	8
Large-Scale National Grid Data	1:2,500	1994	9
Large-Scale National Grid Data	1:2,500	1996	10

Historical Map - Segment A12



Order Details

Order Number: 307268837_1_1 Customer Ref: 1922789-02 National Grid Reference: 481670, 95490

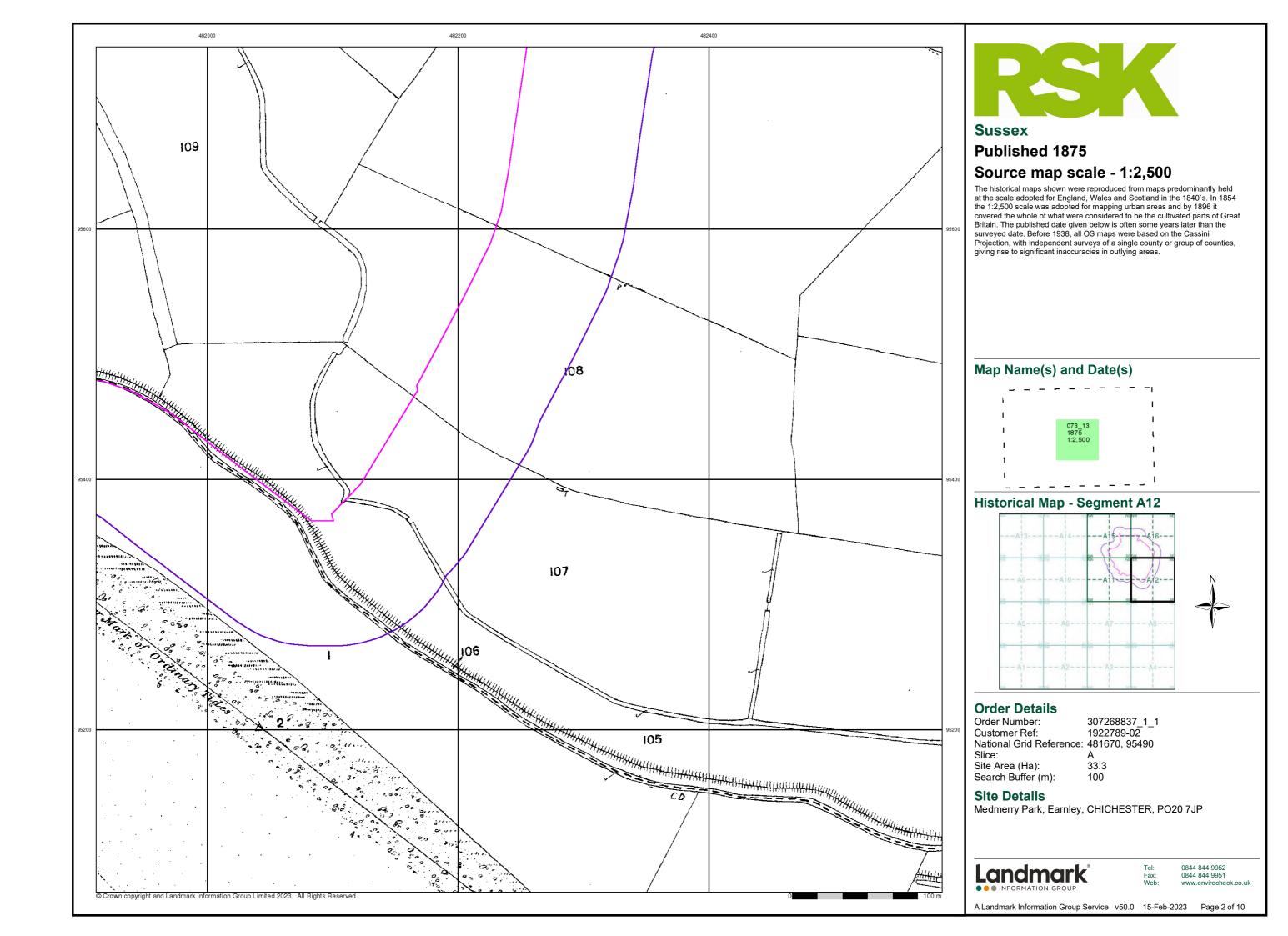
Site Area (Ha): 33.3 Search Buffer (m): 100

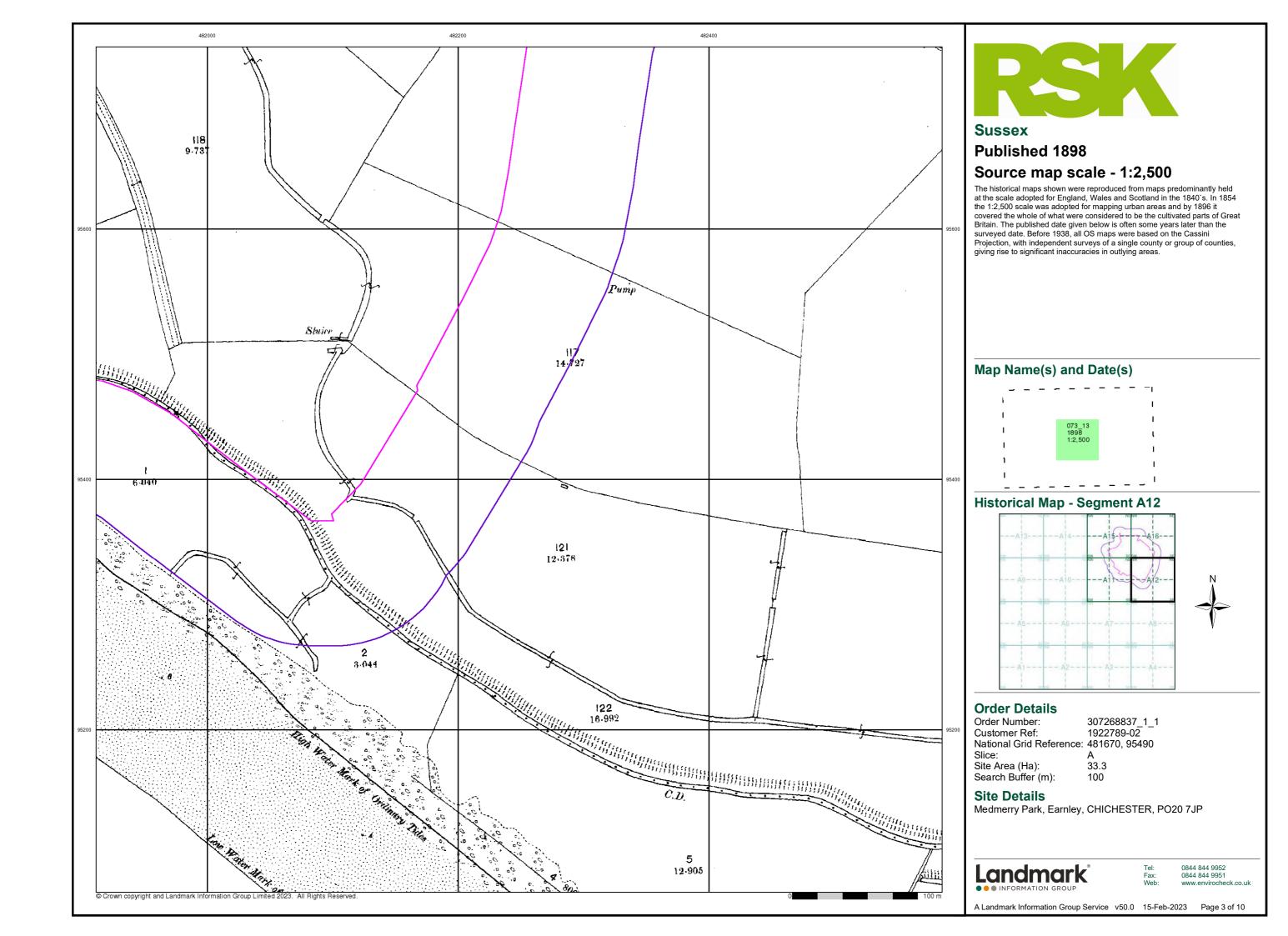
Site Details

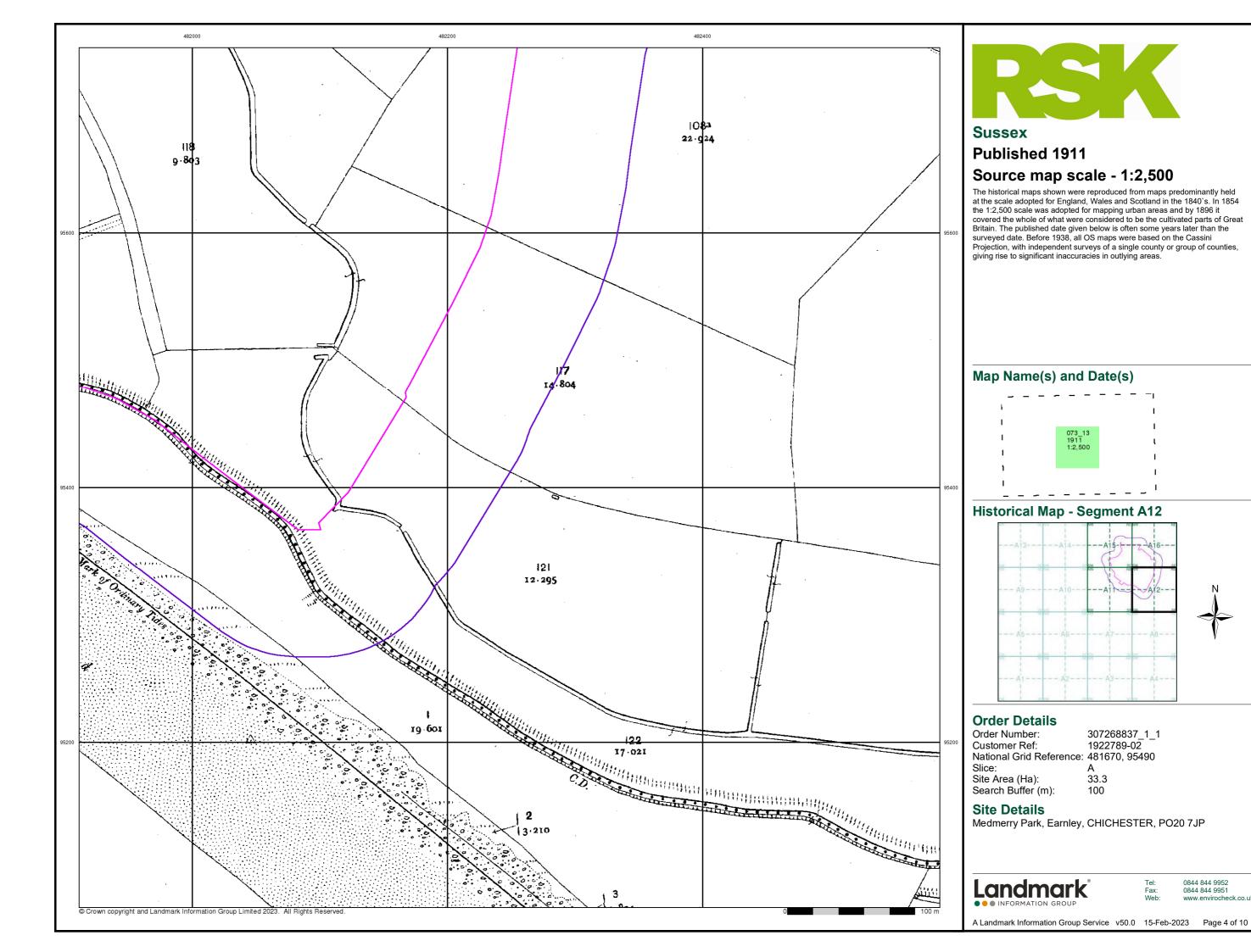
Medmerry Park, Earnley, CHICHESTER, PO20 7JP

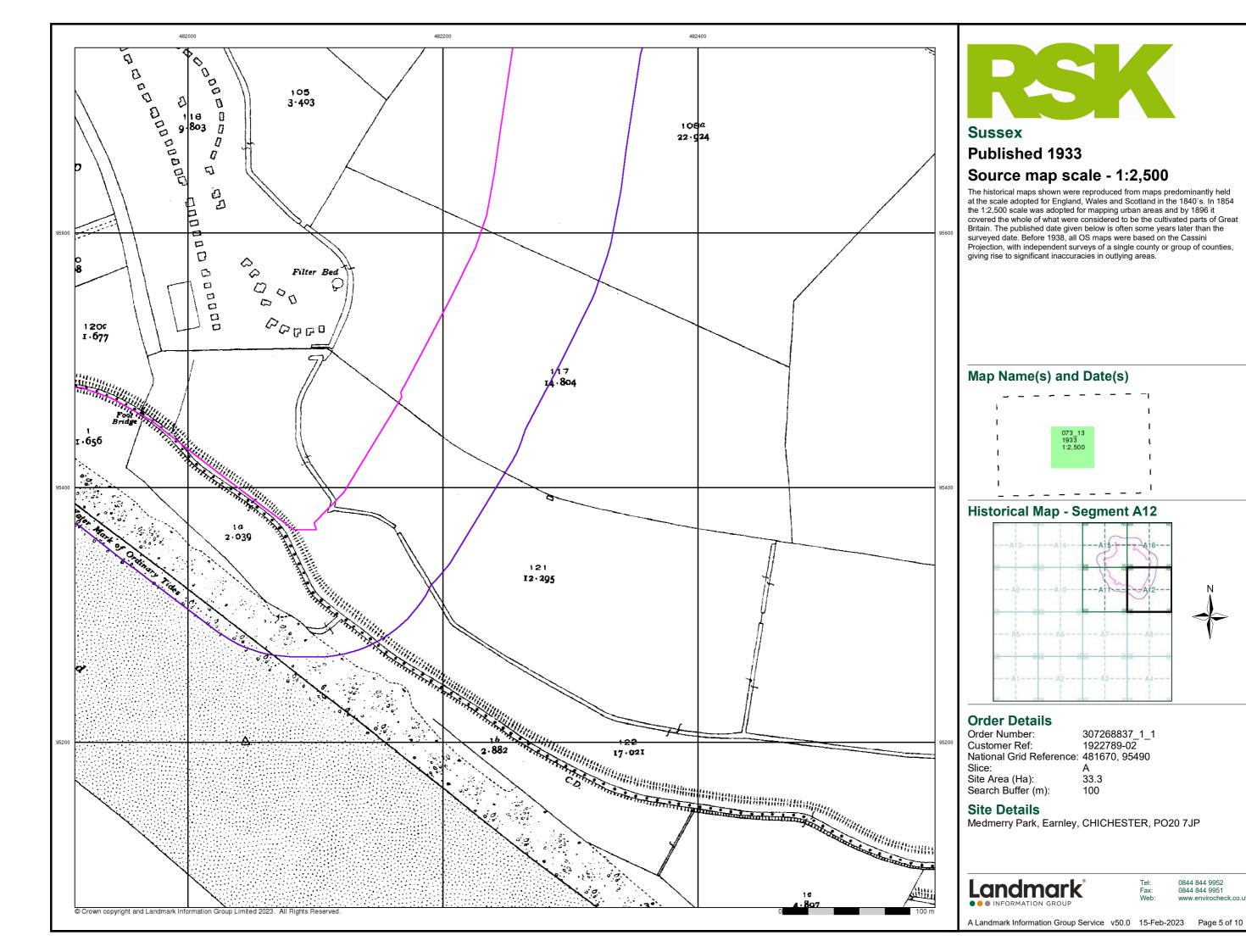


0844 844 9951

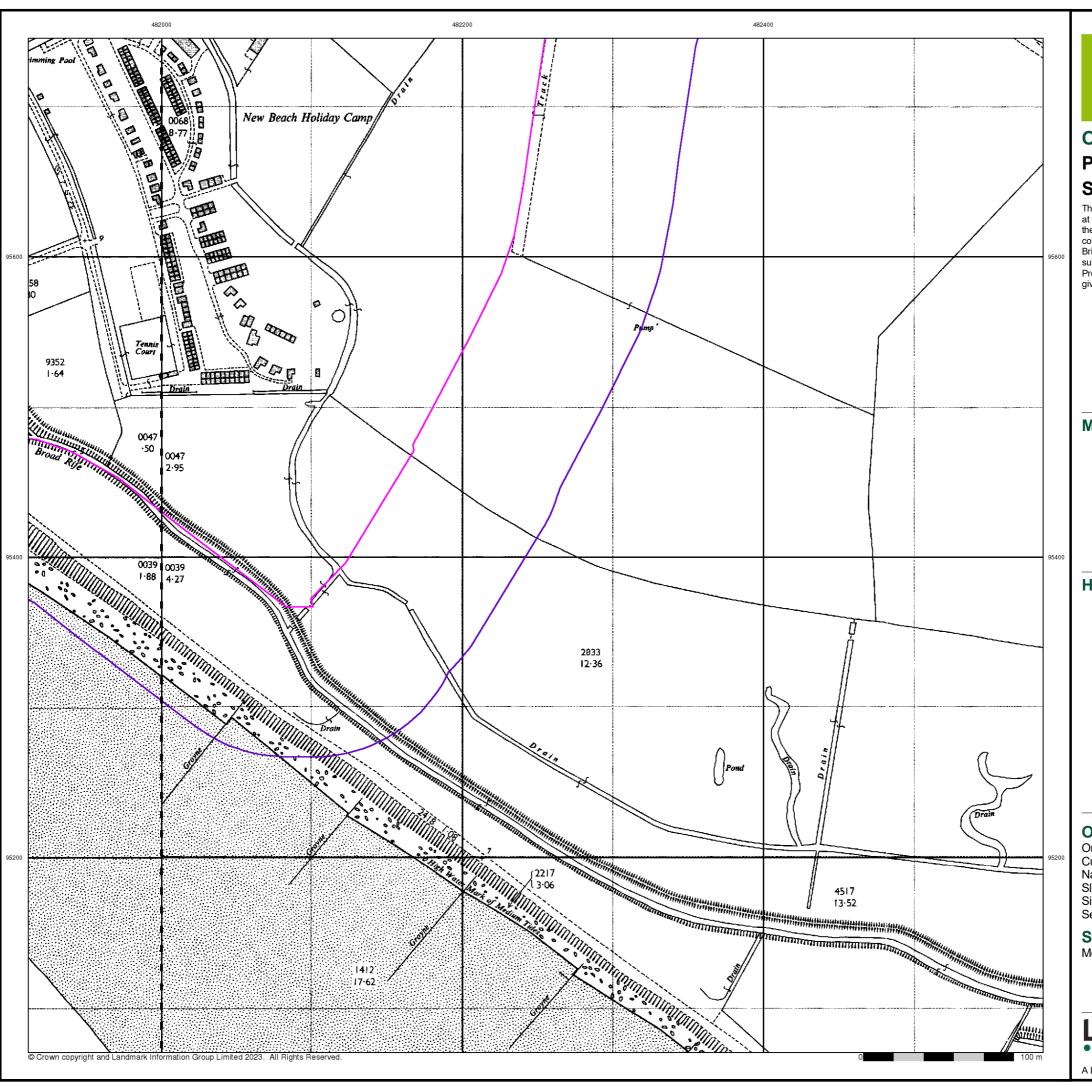








0844 844 9952 0844 844 9951





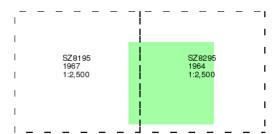
Ordnance Survey Plan

Published 1964 - 1967

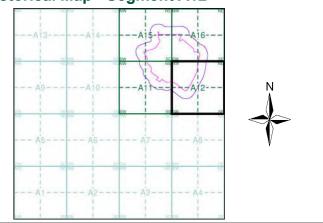
Source map scale - 1:2,500

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 and by 1896 it covered the whole of what were considered to be the cultivated parts of Great Britain. The published date given below is often some years later than the surveyed date. Before 1938, 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.

Map Name(s) and Date(s)



Historical Map - Segment A12



Order Details

307268837_1_1 1922789-02 Order Number: Customer Ref: National Grid Reference: 481670, 95490

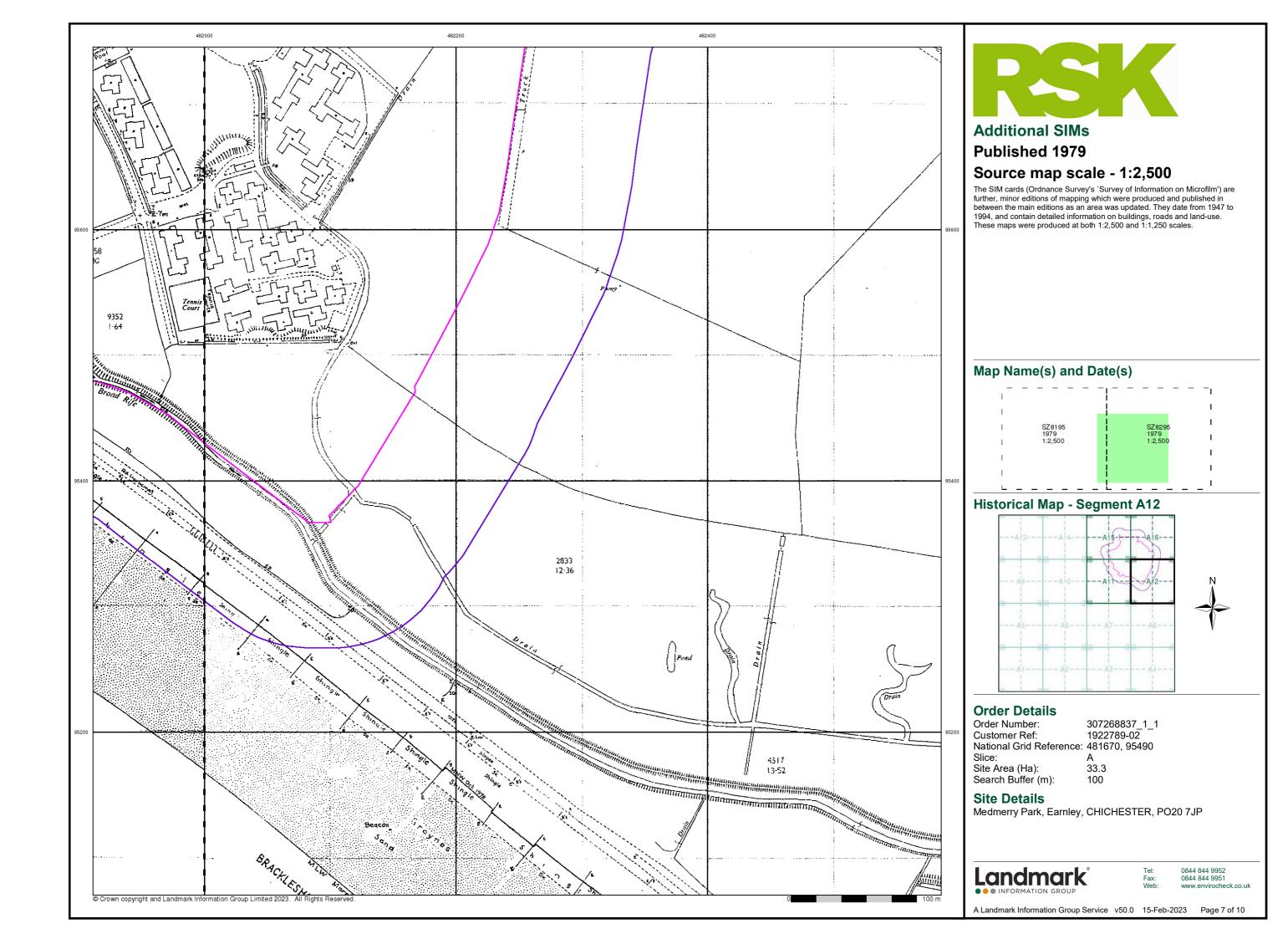
33.3 Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m):

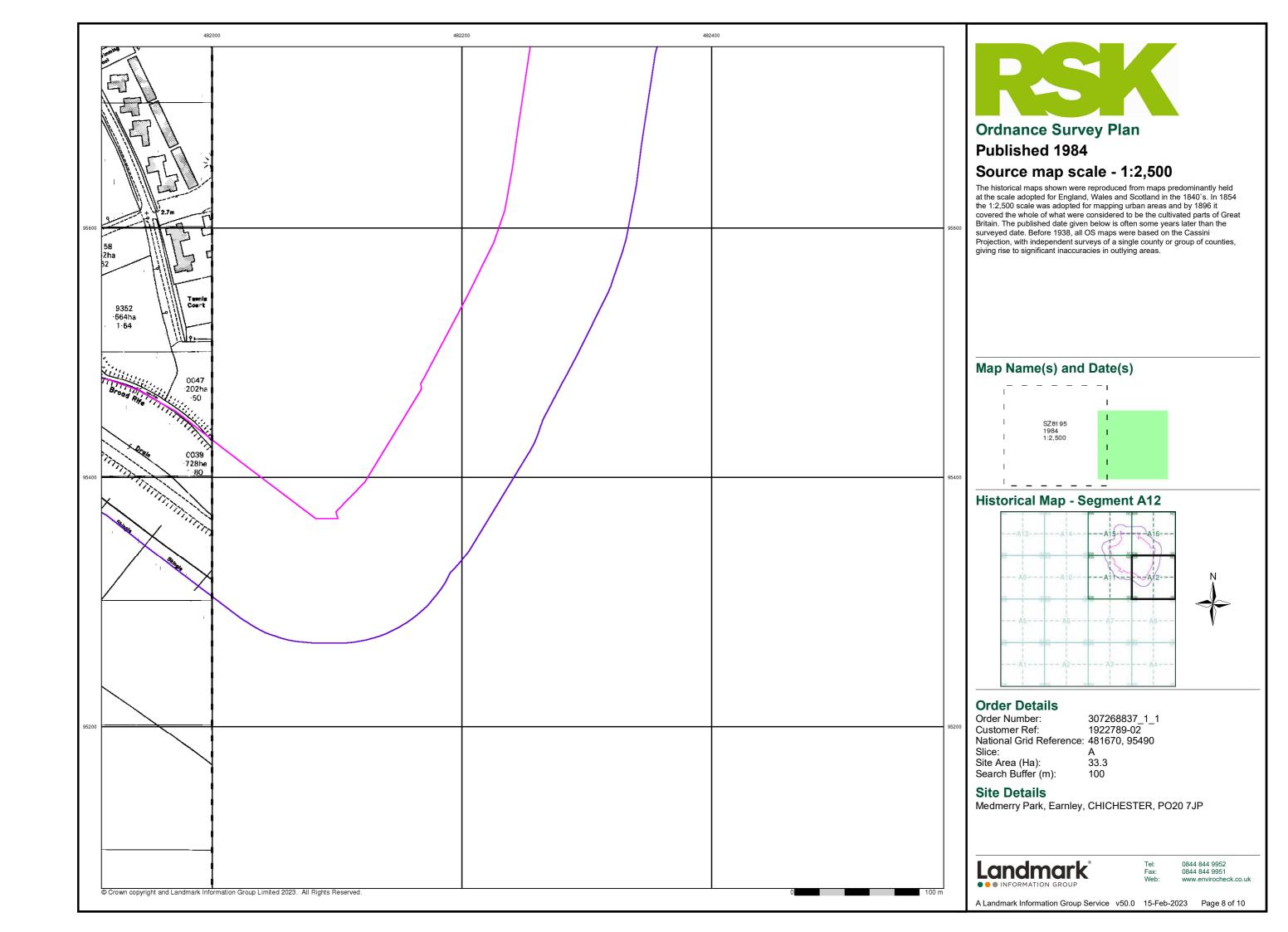
Site Details

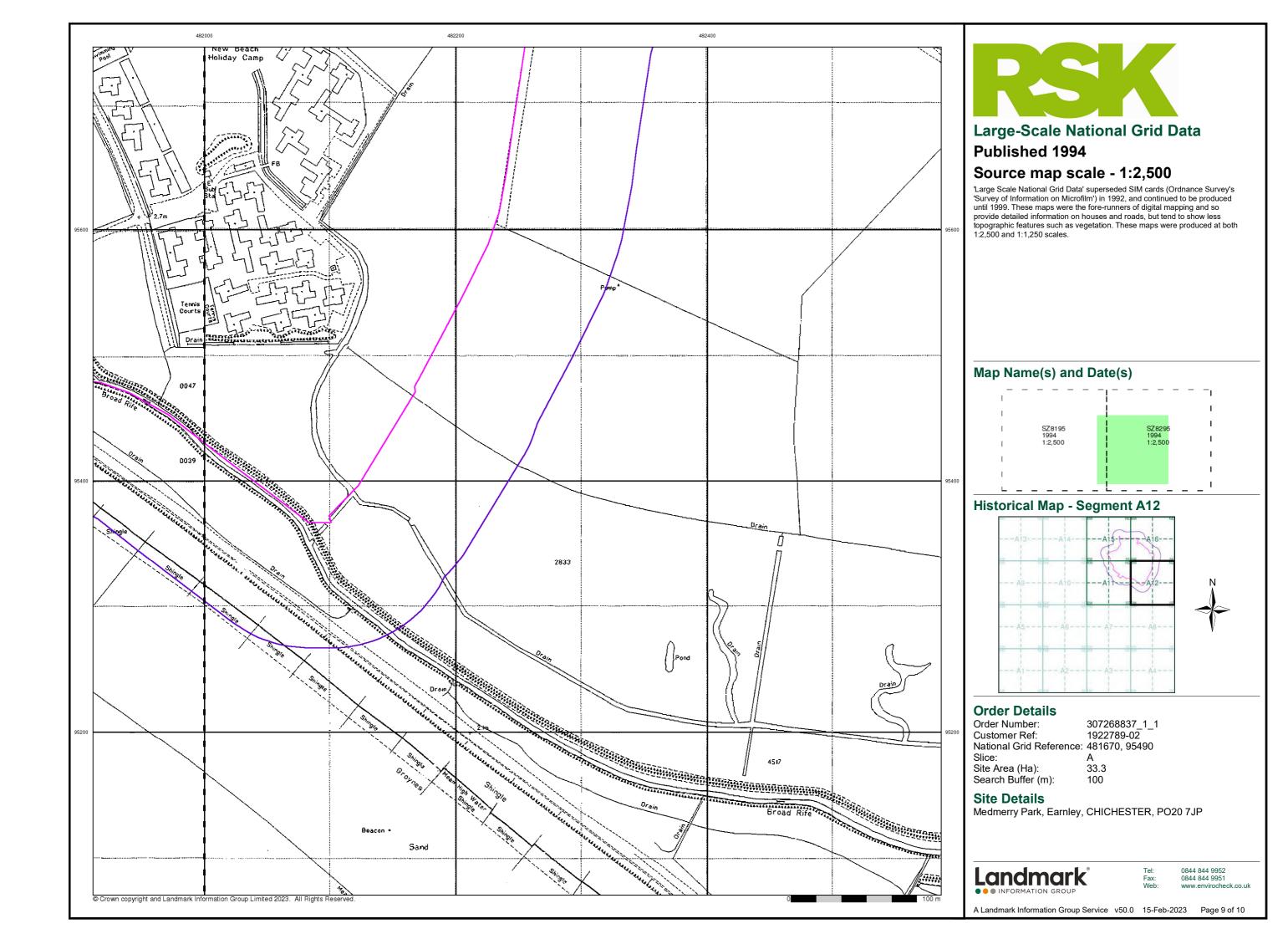
Medmerry Park, Earnley, CHICHESTER, PO20 7JP

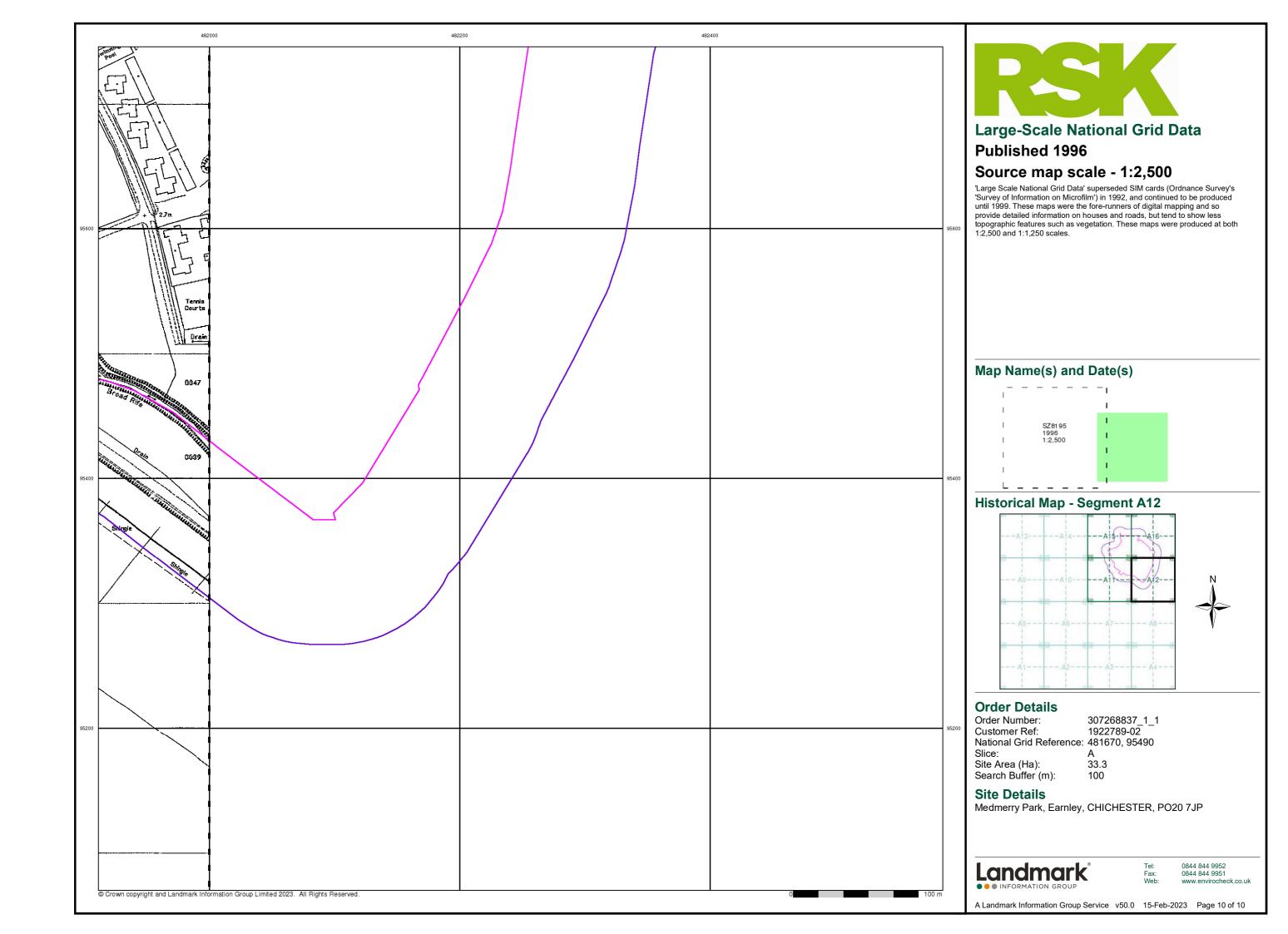
Landmark

0844 844 9952 0844 844 9951

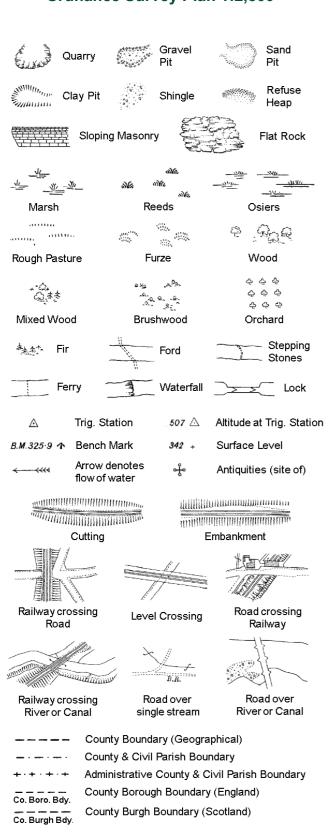








Ordnance Survey County Series and Ordnance Survey Plan 1:2,500



Police Call Box

Telephone Call Box

Pump

Sluice

Sprina

Trough

Signal Post

P.C.B

S.P

Sl.

Sp.

Tr

T.C.B

B.R.

F.P.

G.P

M.S

Bridle Road

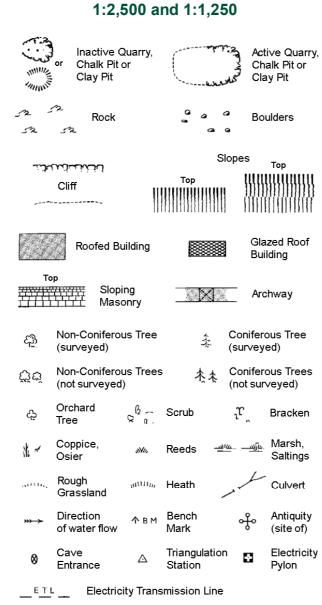
Foot Bridge

M.P~M.R~ Mooring Post or Ring

Guide Post or Board

Foot Path

Ordnance Survey Plan, Additional SIMs and Large-Scale National Grid Data 1:2,500 and **Supply of Unpublished Survey Information**



County Boundary (Geographical) County & Civil Parish Boundary Civil Parish Boundary Admin. County or County Bor. Boundary L B Bdy London Borough Boundary Symbol marking point where boundary mereing changes

вн	Beer House	Р	Pillar, Pole or Post
BP, BS	Boundary Post or Stone	PO	Post Office
Cn, C	Capstan, Crane	PC	Public Convenience
Chy	Chimney	PH	Public House
D Fn	Drinking Fountain	Pp	Pump
EIP	Electricity Pillar or Post	SB, S Br	Signal Box or Bridge
FAP	Fire Alarm Pillar	SP, SL	Signal Post or Light
FB	Foot Bridge	Spr	Spring
GP	Guide Post	Tk	Tank or Track
H	Hydrant or Hydraulic	TCB	Telephone Call Box
LC	Level Crossing	TCP	Telephone Call Post
MH	Manhole	Tr	Trough
MP	Mile Post or Mooring Post	WrPt,WrT	Water Point, Water Tap
MS	Mile Stone	W	Well
NTL	Normal Tidal Limit	Wd Pp	Wind Pump

1:1,250

	Cliff לילאטיניי		Slopes _{Top}				
523	Rock		-23	Rock (scattered)			
	Boulders		<i>D</i>	Boulders (scattered)			
\triangle	Positioned	Boulder		Scree			
දකු	Non-Conif (surveyed	erous Tree)	-1-	Coniferous Tree (surveyed)			
ద్దిధ	Non-Conif (not surve	erous Trees yed)	木木	Coniferous Trees (not surveyed)			
දා	Orchard Tree	çå	crub	_ໃ Bracken			
* ~	Coppice, Osier	ava Re	eeds 📲	<u>ച്ച്</u> Marsh, Saltings			
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	Rough Grassland	_n nun, He	eath	Culvert			
>>>	Direction of water flo		iangulation ation	Antiquity (site of)			
E_T_L Electricity Transmission Line							
/k/ BM	1 231.6ûm E	Bench Mark		Buildings with Building Seed			
	Roofe	ed Building		Glazed Roof Building			
	Civil parish/community boundary						
—— — District boundary							
— • — County boundary							
	•	Boundary pos	t/stone				
Boundary mereing symbol (note: these always appear in opposed pairs or groups of three)							
Bks	Barracks		Р	Pillar, Pole or Post			
Bty	Battery		PO	Post Office			
Cemy	Cemetery		PC	Public Convenience			
Chy	Chimney		Pp	Pump			
Cis	Cistern		Ppg Sta	Pumping Station			
Dismtd F	Rly Disman	tled Railway	PW	Place of Worship			
El Gen S	ta Electric Station	ity Generating	Sewage P	og Sta Sewage Pumping Station			
EIP		Pole, Pillar	SB, S Br	Signal Box or Bridge			

SP. SL

Spr

Tk

Tr

Wd Pp

Wks

Signal Post or Light

Works (building or area)

Spring

Trough

Tank or Track

Wind Pump

El Sub Sta Electricity Sub Station

Filter Bed

Gas Governer

Manhole

Fountain / Drinking Ftn.

Gas Valve Compound

Mile Post or Mile Stone

FΒ

Fn/DFn

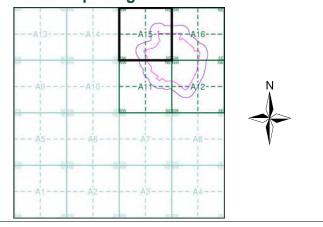
Gas Gov

GVC

Historical Mapping & Photography included:

Mapping Type	Scale	Date	Pg
Sussex	1:2,500	1875	2
Sussex	1:2,500	1898	3
Sussex	1:2,500	1911	4
Sussex	1:2,500	1933	5
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:2,500	1967	6
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:2,500	1973 - 1984	7
Additional SIMs	1:2,500	1979 - 1981	8
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:2,500	1985	9
Additional SIMs	1:2,500	1985	10
Large-Scale National Grid Data	1:2,500	1994	11
Large-Scale National Grid Data	1:2,500	1996	12

Historical Map - Segment A15



Order Details

Order Number: 307268837_1_1 Customer Ref: 1922789-02 National Grid Reference: 481670, 95490

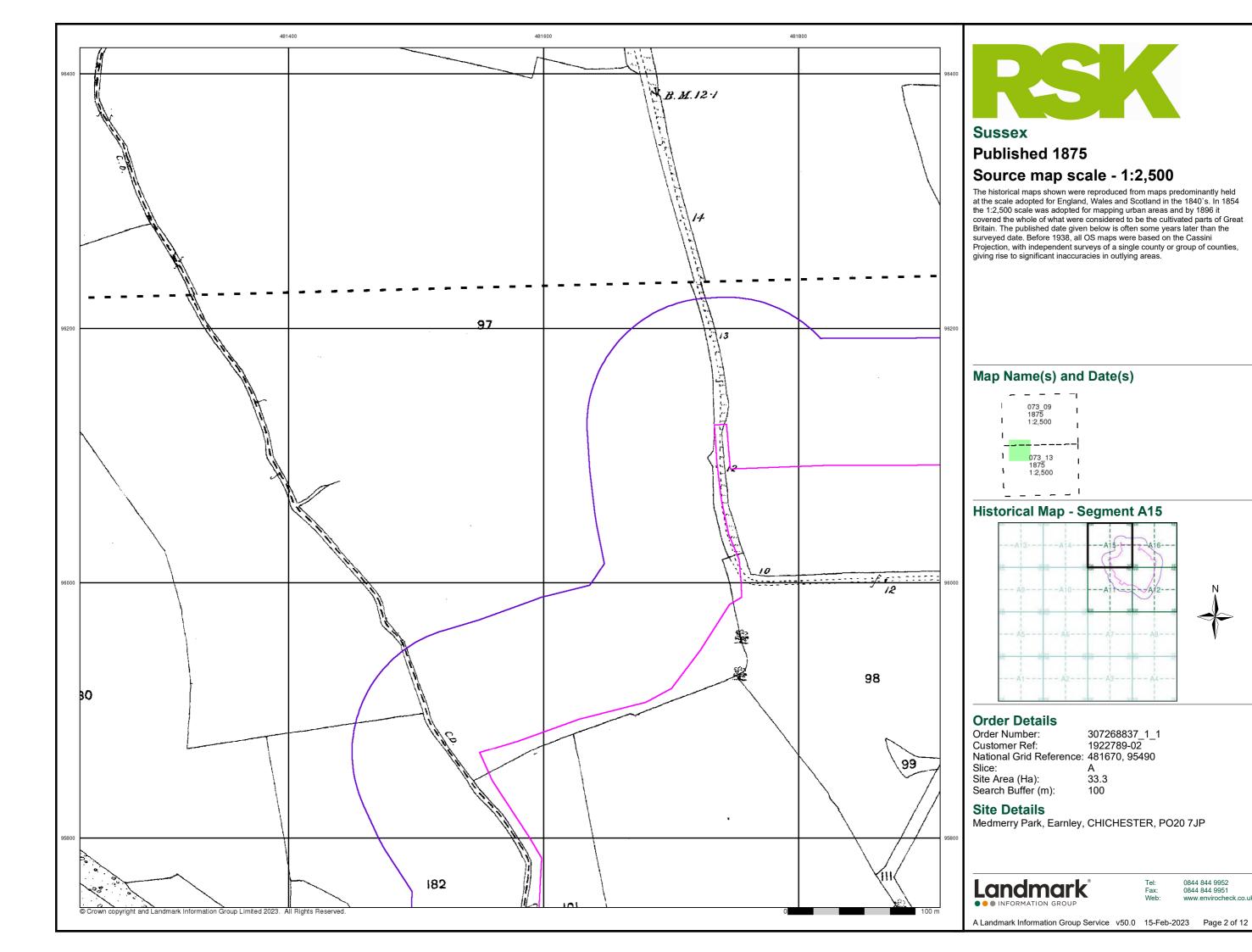
Site Area (Ha): 33.3 Search Buffer (m): 100

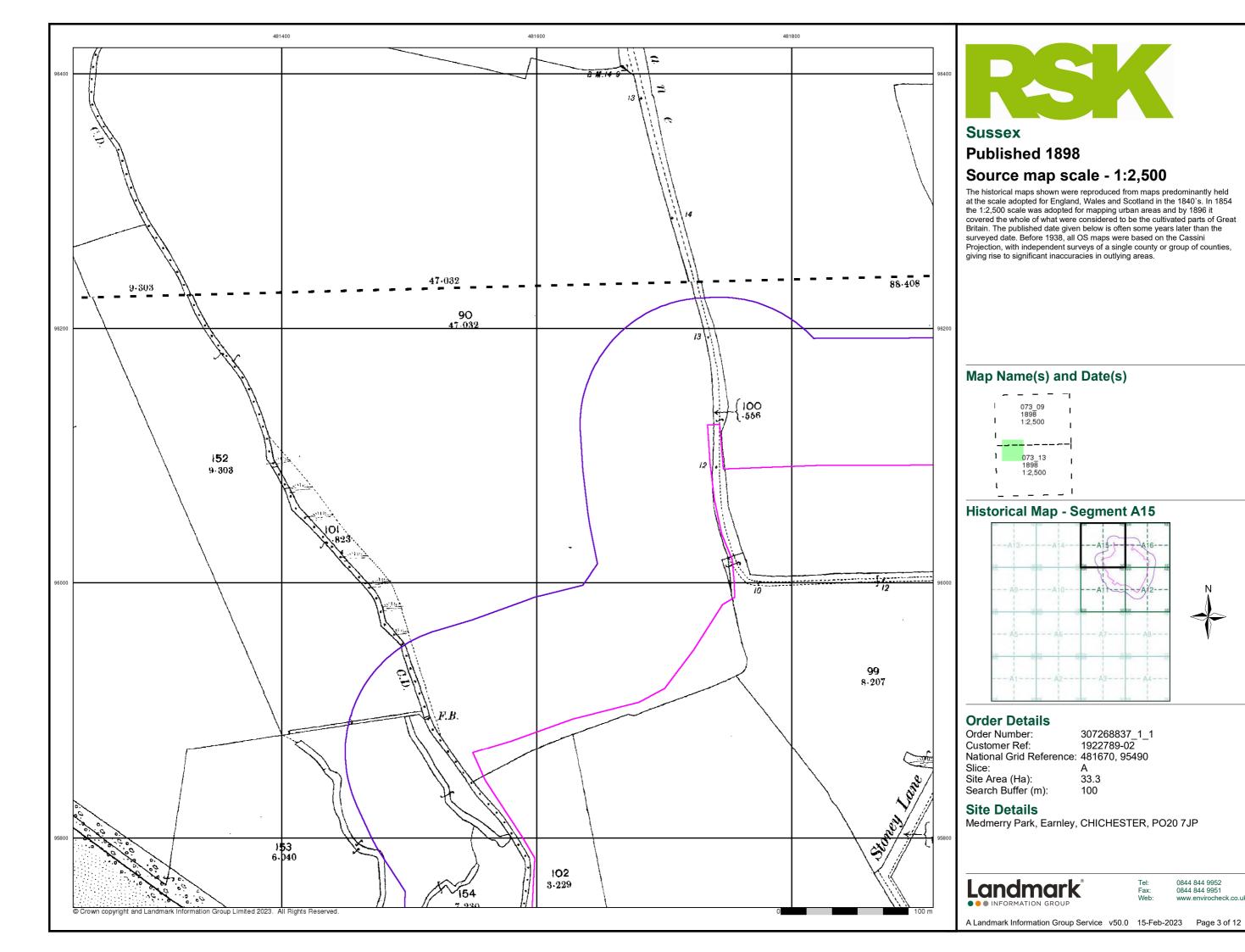
Site Details

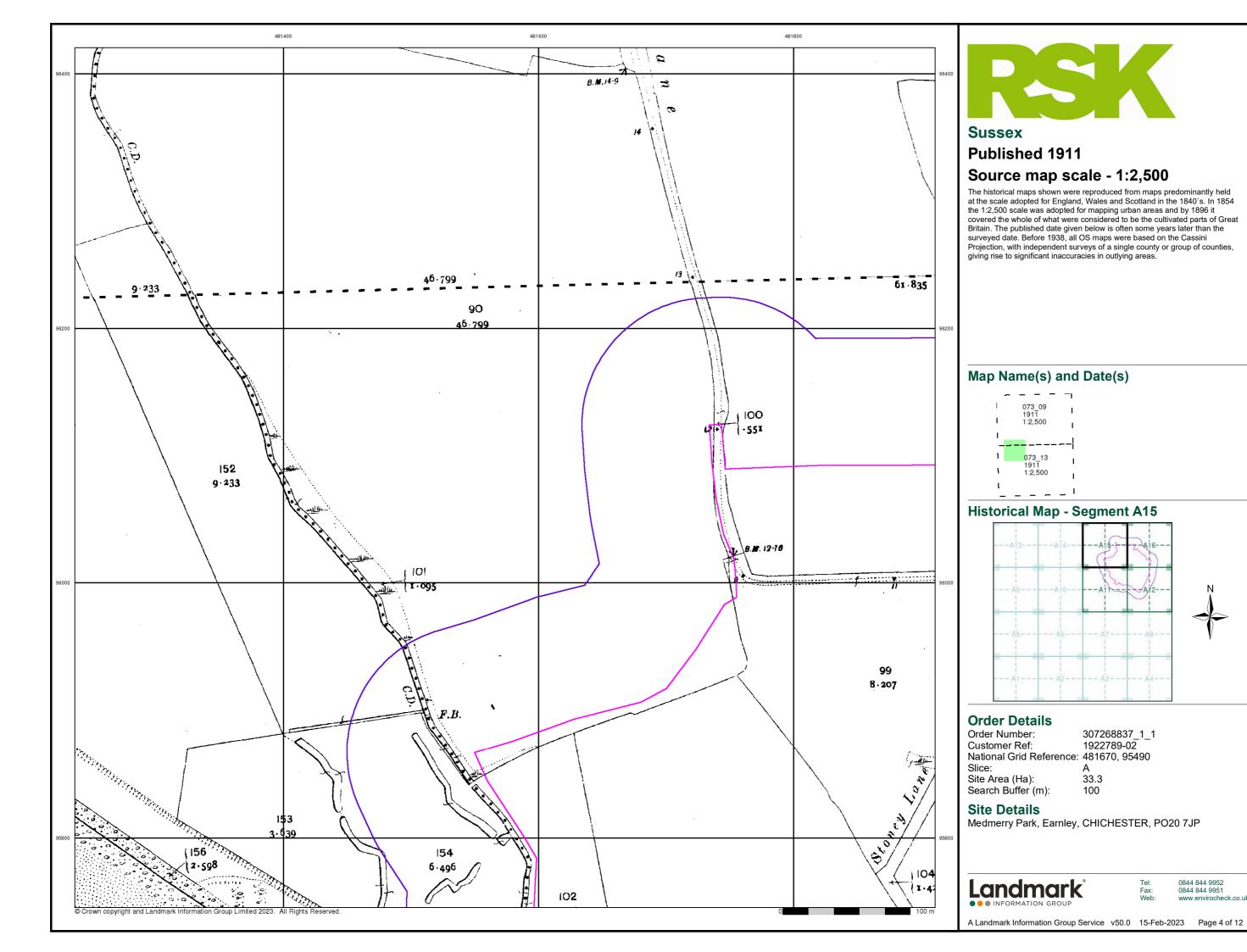
Medmerry Park, Earnley, CHICHESTER, PO20 7JP



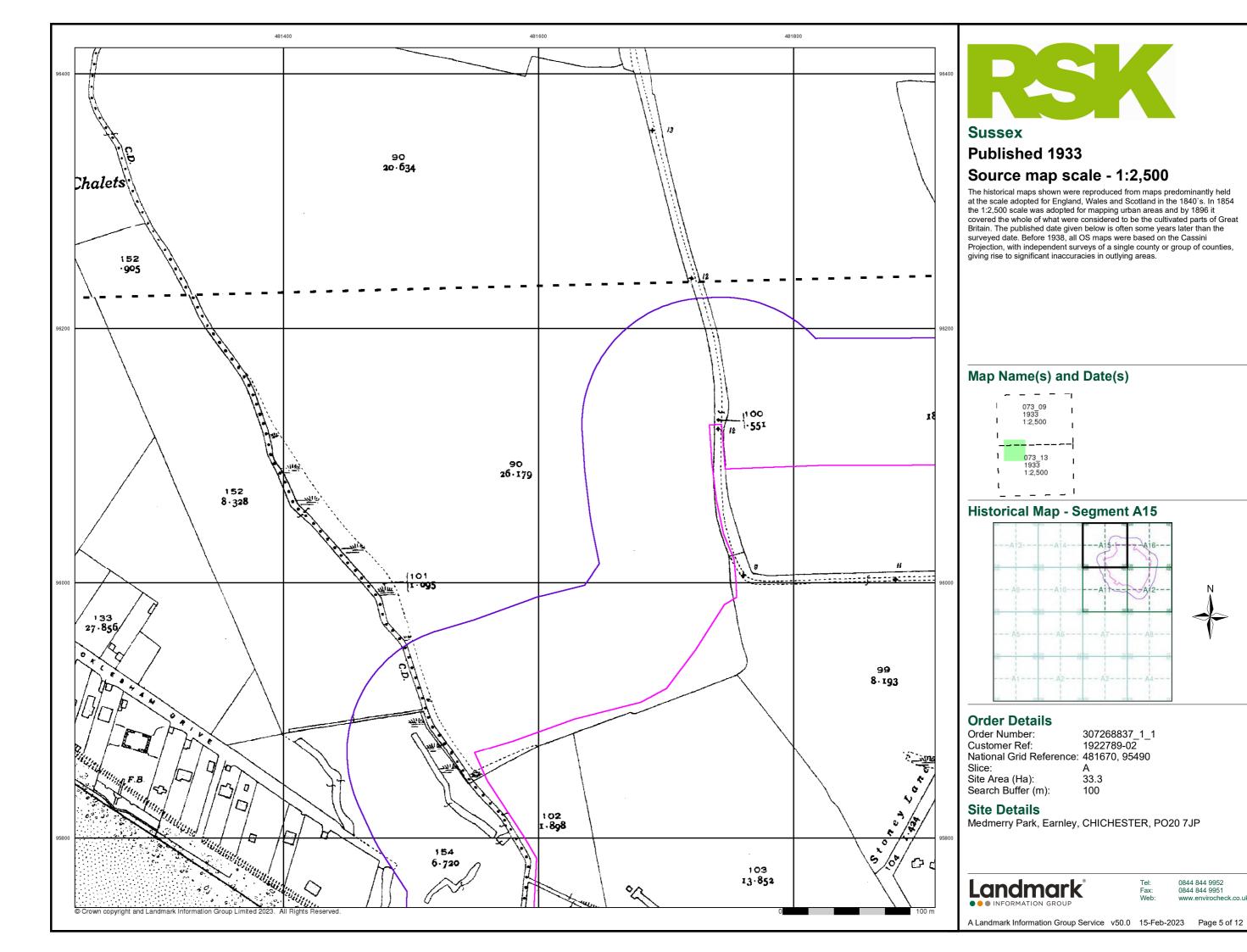
0844 844 9951

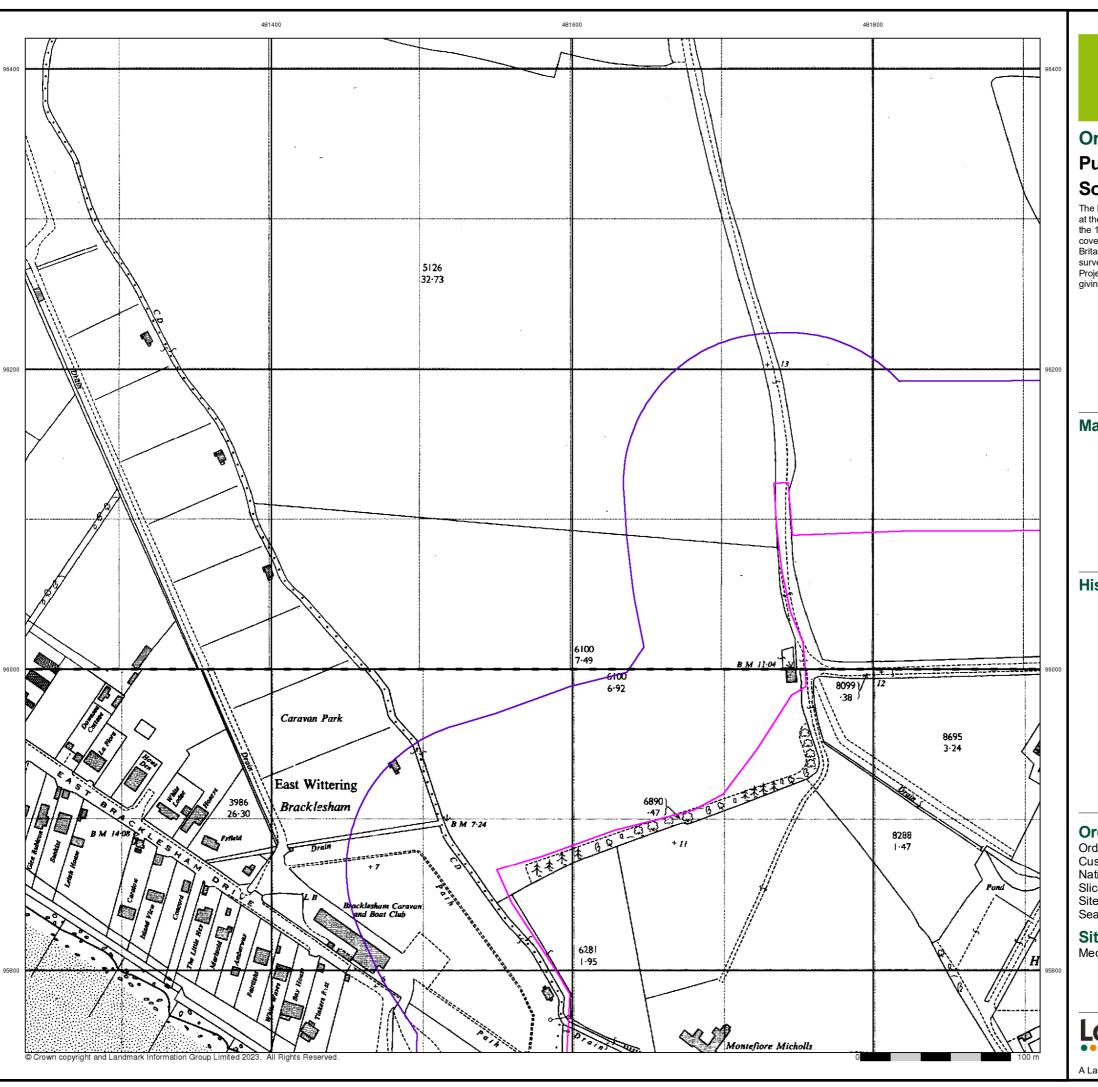






0844 844 9952 0844 844 9951







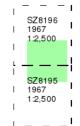
Ordnance Survey Plan

Published 1967

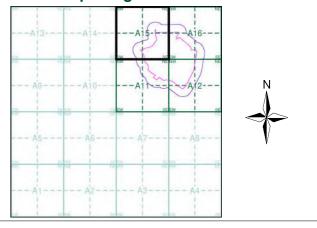
Source map scale - 1:2,500

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 and by 1896 it covered the whole of what were considered to be the cultivated parts of Great Britain. The published date given below is often some years later than the surveyed date. Before 1938, 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.

Map Name(s) and Date(s)



Historical Map - Segment A15



Order Details

Order Number: 307268837_1_1
Customer Ref: 1922789-02
National Grid Reference: 481670, 95490

33.3 Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m):

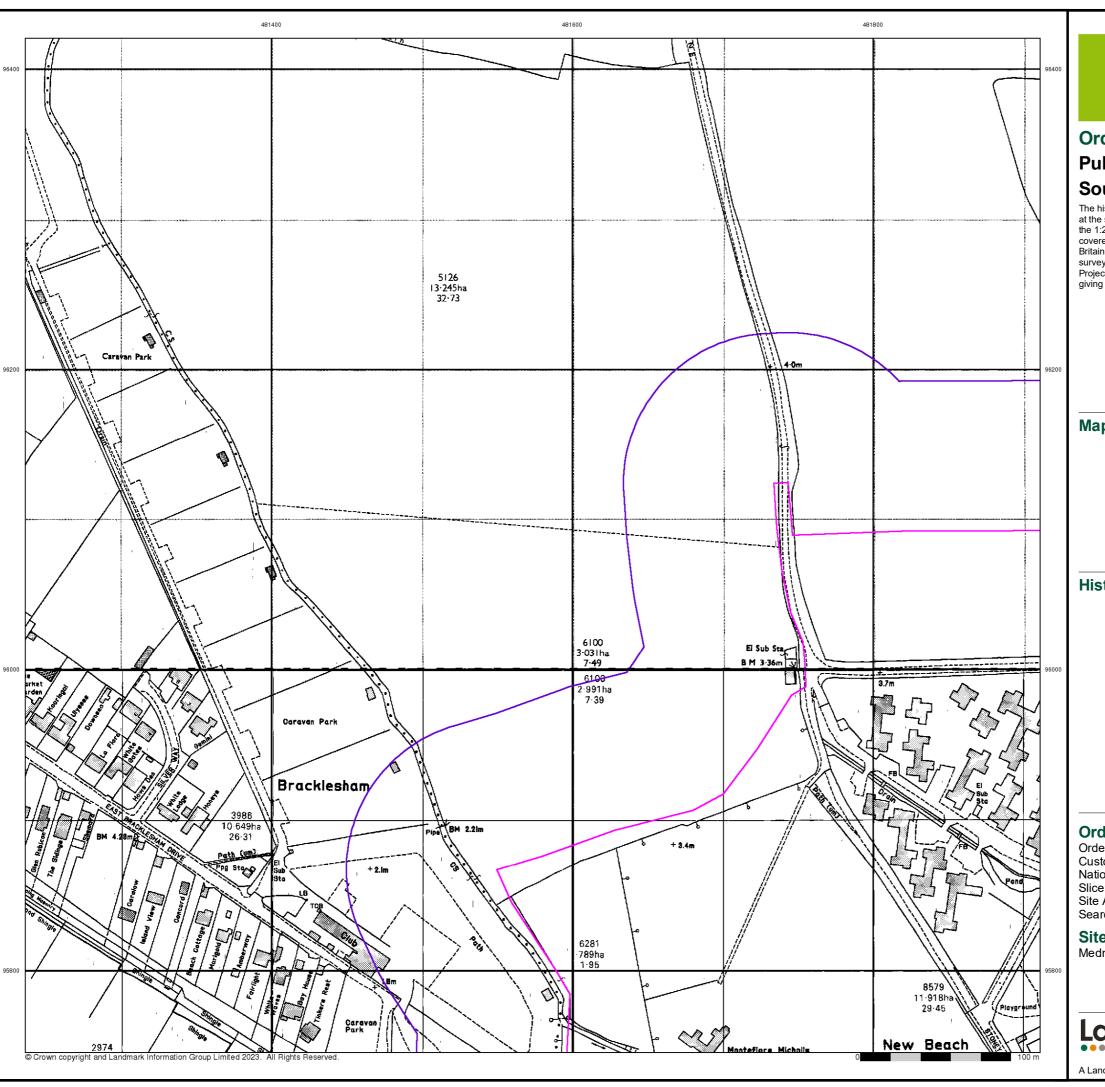
Site Details

Medmerry Park, Earnley, CHICHESTER, PO20 7JP

Landmark

0844 844 9952 0844 844 9951

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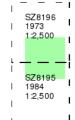
Ordnance Survey Plan

Published 1973 - 1984

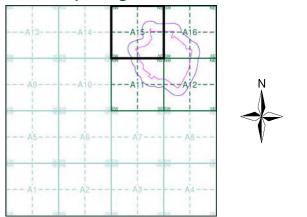
Source map scale - 1:2,500

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 and by 1896 it covered the whole of what were considered to be the cultivated parts of Great Britain. The published date given below is often some years later than the surveyed date. Before 1938, 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.

Map Name(s) and Date(s)



Historical Map - Segment A15



Order Details

Order Number: 307268837_1_1 Customer Ref: 1922789-02 National Grid Reference: 481670, 95490

Slice:

Site Area (Ha): 33.3 Search Buffer (m): 100

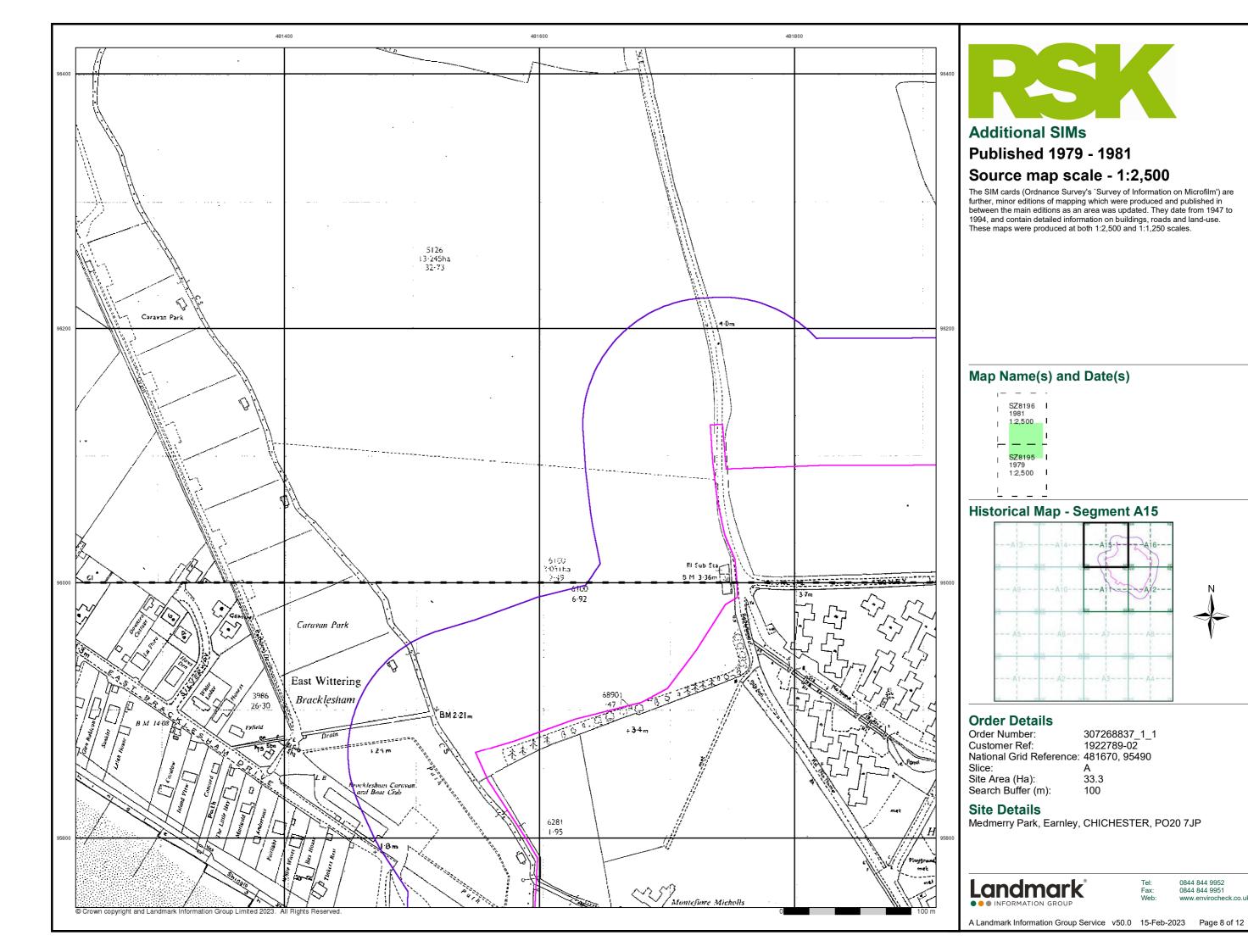
Site Details

Medmerry Park, Earnley, CHICHESTER, PO20 7JP

Landmark®

el: 0844 844 9952 ax: 0844 844 9951 eb: www.enviroched

A Landmark Information Group Service v50.0 15-Feb-2023 Page 7 of 12







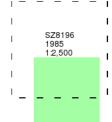
Ordnance Survey Plan

Published 1985

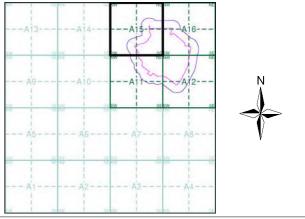
Source map scale - 1:2,500

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 and by 1896 it covered the whole of what were considered to be the cultivated parts of Great Britain. The published date given below is often some years later than the surveyed date. Before 1938, 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.

Map Name(s) and Date(s)



Historical Map - Segment A15



Order Details

Order Number: 307268837_1_1
Customer Ref: 1922789-02
National Grid Reference: 481670, 95490

Slice:

Site Area (Ha): 33.3 Search Buffer (m): 100

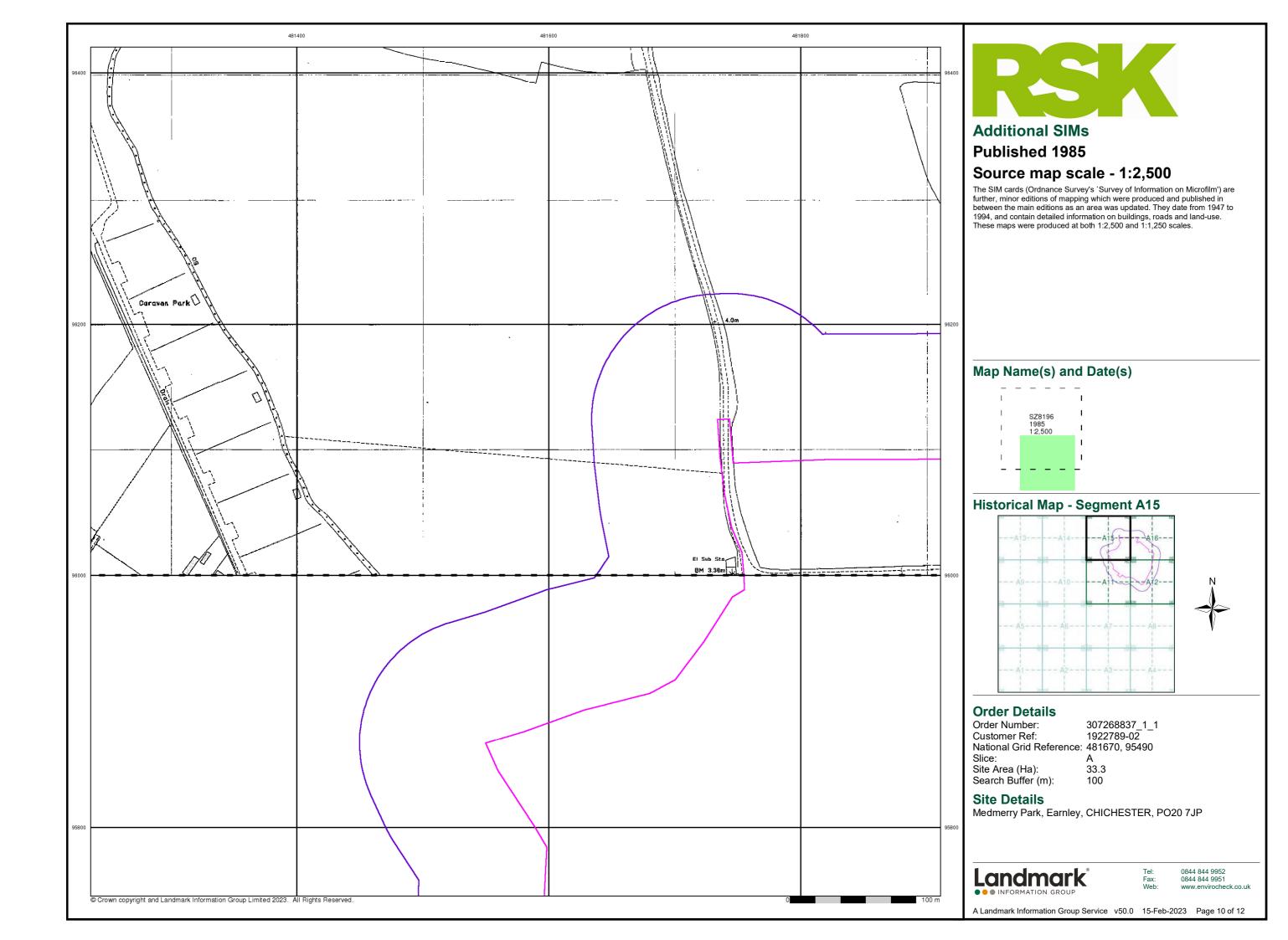
Site Details

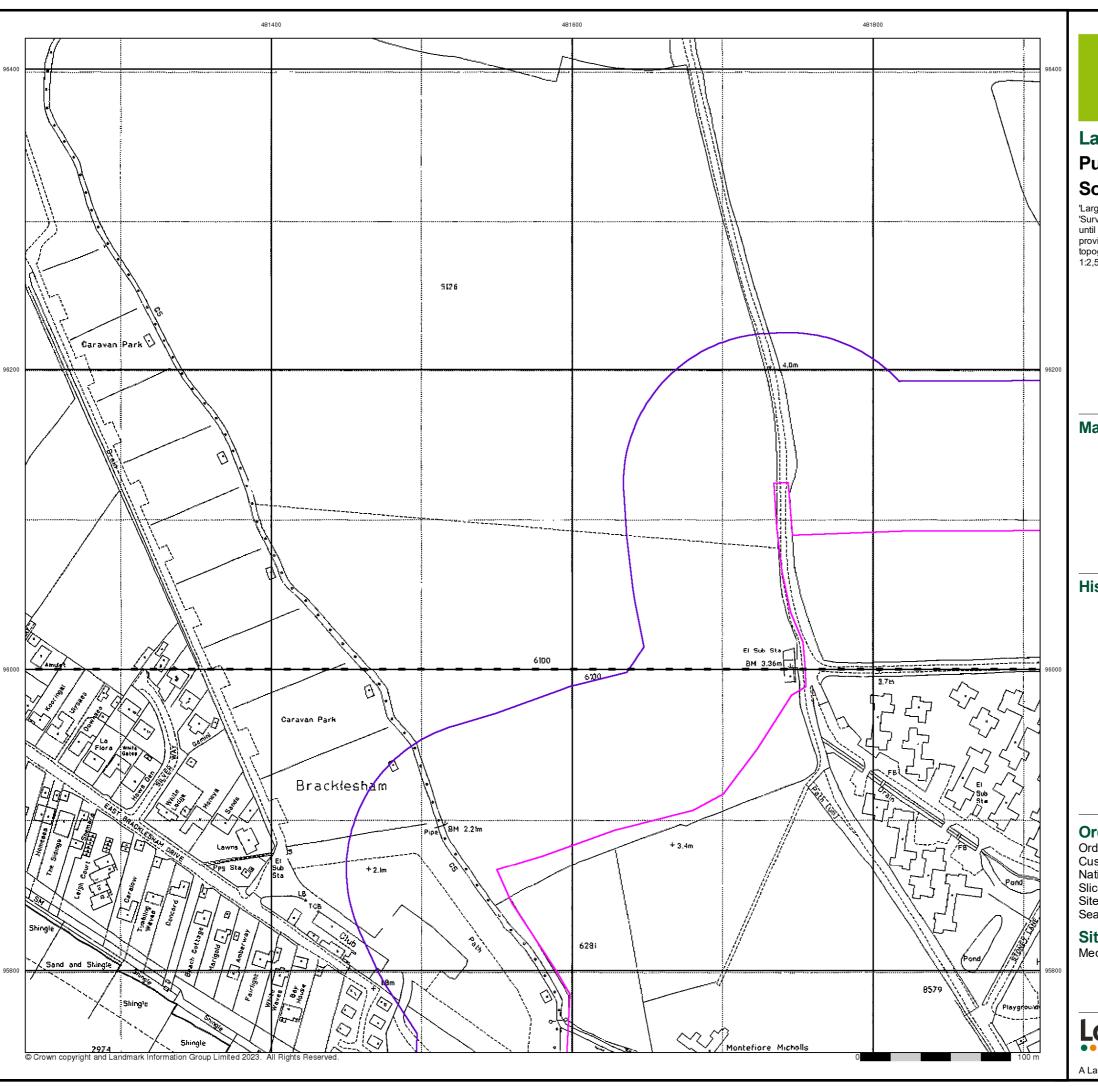
Medmerry Park, Earnley, CHICHESTER, PO20 7JP

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A Landmark Information Group Service v50.0 15-Feb-2023 Page 9 of 12





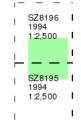
Large-Scale National Grid Data

Published 1994

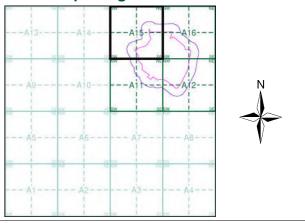
Source map scale - 1:2,500

'Large Scale National Grid Data' superseded SIM cards (Ordnance Survey's 'Survey of Information on Microfilm') in 1992, and continued to be produced until 1999. These maps were the fore-runners of digital mapping and so provide detailed information on houses and roads, but tend to show less topographic features such as vegetation. These maps were produced at both 1:2,500 and 1:1,250 scales.

Map Name(s) and Date(s)



Historical Map - Segment A15



Order Details

Order Number: 307268837_1_1
Customer Ref: 1922789-02
National Grid Reference: 481670, 95490

Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m): 33.3

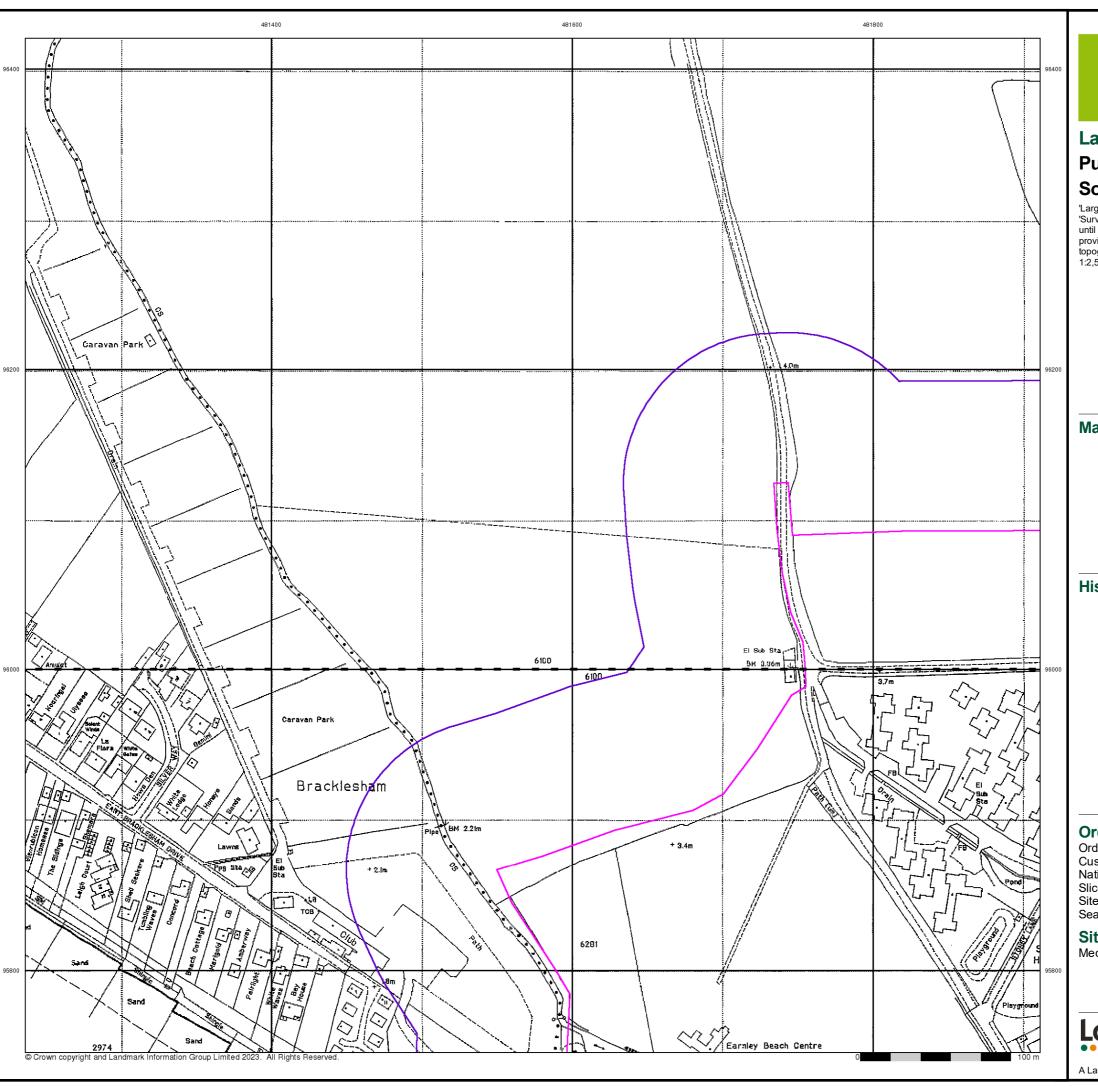
Site Details

Medmerry Park, Earnley, CHICHESTER, PO20 7JP

Landmark

0844 844 9952 0844 844 9951

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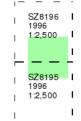
Large-Scale National Grid Data

Published 1996

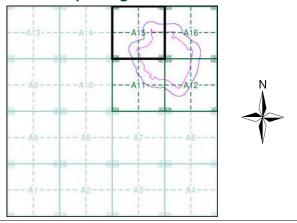
Source map scale - 1:2,500

'Large Scale National Grid Data' superseded SIM cards (Ordnance Survey's 'Survey of Information on Microfilm') in 1992, and continued to be produced until 1999. These maps were the fore-runners of digital mapping and so provide detailed information on houses and roads, but tend to show less topographic features such as vegetation. These maps were produced at both 1:2,500 and 1:1,250 scales.

Map Name(s) and Date(s)



Historical Map - Segment A15



Order Details

Order Number: 307268837_1_1
Customer Ref: 1922789-02
National Grid Reference: 481670, 95490

Site Area (Ha): 33.3 Search Buffer (m):

Site Details

Medmerry Park, Earnley, CHICHESTER, PO20 7JP

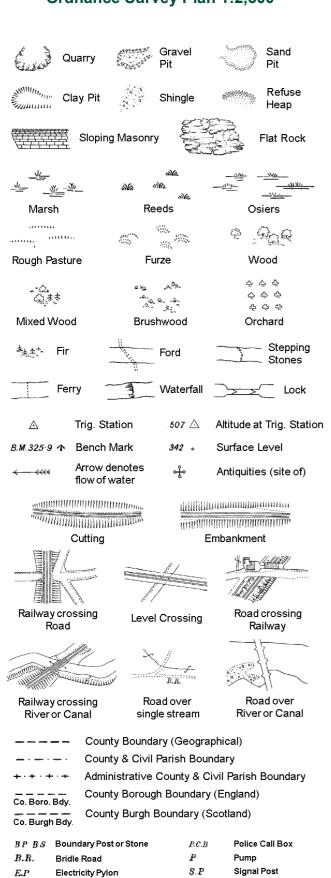
Landmark

0844 844 9952 0844 844 9951

A Landmark Information Group Service v50.0 15-Feb-2023 Page 12 of 12

Historical Mapping Legends

Ordnance Survey County Series and Ordnance Survey Plan 1:2,500



Foot Bridge

 $\emph{M.P} \ \emph{M.R}$ Mooring Post or Ring

Guide Post or Board

Foot Path

G.P

M.S

Sl.

Sp.

Tr

T.C.B

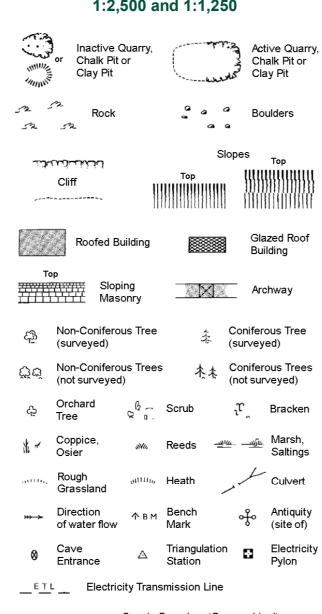
Sluice

Sprina

Trough

Telephone Call Box

Ordnance Survey Plan, Additional SIMs and Large-Scale National Grid Data 1:2,500 and **Supply of Unpublished Survey Information** 1:2,500 and 1:1,250



	County Boundary (Geographical)
· — · — ·	County & Civil Parish Boundary
	Civil Parish Boundary
· · ·	Admin. County or County Bor. Boundary
L B Bdy	London Borough Boundary
PA.	Symbol marking point where boundary mereing changes

745	morening criai	iges	
вн	Beer House	Р	Pillar, Pole or Post
BP, BS	Boundary Post or Stone	PO	Post Office
Cn, C	Capstan, Crane	PC	Public Convenience
Chy	Chimney	PH	Public House
D Fn	Drinking Fountain	Pp	Pump
EIP	Electricity Pillar or Post	SB, S Br	Signal Box or Bridge
FAP	Fire Alarm Pillar	SP, SL	Signal Post or Light
FB	Foot Bridge	Spr	Spring
GP	Guide Post	Tk	Tank or Track
Н	Hydrant or Hydraulic	TCB	Telephone Call Box
LC	Level Crossing	TCP	Telephone Call Post
MH	Manhole	Tr	Trough
MP	Mile Post or Mooring Post	WrPt,WrT	Water Point, Water Tap
MS	Mile Stone	W	Well
NTL	Normal Tidal Limit	Wd Pp	Wind Pump

1:1,250

لكناب الداياتات

GP

Guide Post

Mile Post or Mile Stone

Manhole

Wr Pt, Wr T Water Point, Water Tap

Works (building or area)

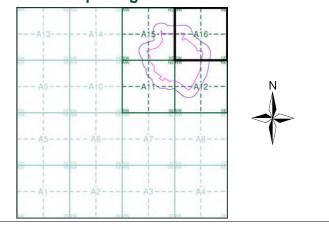
Slopes

1.36	لتخفيات		Тор	1111111	HIII
	Cliff	111	111111111111111111111111111111111111111	1111111	
				111111	1111111111
520	Rock		22	Rock (so	cattered)
$ \mathcal{Q}^{\sigma} $	Boulders		<u> </u>	Boulders	s (scattered)
\Box	Positioned B	oulder		Scree	
දුමු	Non-Conifero (surveyed)	ous Tree	*	Conifero	ous Tree ed)
స్టోచ్	Non-Conifero (not surveye		\$ <u>*</u> *	Conifero (not sun	ous Trees /eyed)
දා	Orchard Tree	Q a.	Scrub	ıτ̈́	Bracken
* ~	Coppice, Osier	sHt.	Reeds 🖆	<u> </u>	Marsh, Saltings
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	Rough Grassland	unnin,	Heath	1	Culvert
*** >	Direction of water flow	Δ	Triangulation Station	n of	Antiquity (site of)
E_TL	Electricity	Transmi	ssion Line	\boxtimes	Electricity Pylon
K BM	ı 231.6ûm Ber	nch Mark		Building Building	
	Roofed	Building		88	azed Roof iilding
	^	ivil nariek	n/community b	oundary	
•		•	•	ouridar y	
_		istrict bo	-		
_ •	· c	ounty bo	undary		
	• B	oundary p	oost/stone		
Å	o al	-	mereing symb bear in oppos		
Bks	Barracks		Р	Pillar, Po	le or Post
Bty	Battery		PO	Post Offi	
Cemy	Cemetery		PC	Public C	onvenience
Chy	Chimney		Pp	Pump	
Cis	Cistern		Ppg Sta	Pumping	
Dismtd F	-	-	PW	Place of	•
El Gen S	Sta Electricity Station	Generating	Sewage F		ewage umping Station
EIP	Electricity Po	le, Pillar	SB, S Br		ox or Bridge
El Sub S	ta Electricity Su		SP, SL		ost or Light
FB	Filter Bed		Spr	Spring	_
Fn / D Fr	n Fountain / Dr	inking Ftn.	Tk	Tank or T	rack
Gas Gov	Gas Valve Co	mpound	Tr	Trough	
GVC	Gas Governe	r	Wd Pp	Wind Pu	mp

Historical Mapping & Photography included:

Mapping Type	Scale	Date	Pg
Sussex	1:2,500	1875	2
Sussex	1:2,500	1898	3
Sussex	1:2,500	1911	4
Sussex	1:2,500	1933	5
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:2,500	1964 - 1967	6
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:2,500	1973 - 1984	7
Additional SIMs	1:2,500	1979 - 1981	8
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:2,500	1985	9
Additional SIMs	1:2,500	1985	10
Large-Scale National Grid Data	1:2,500	1994	11
Large-Scale National Grid Data	1:2,500	1996	12

Historical Map - Segment A16



Order Details

Order Number: 307268837_1_1 Customer Ref: 1922789-02 National Grid Reference: 481670, 95490

Site Area (Ha): 33.3 Search Buffer (m):

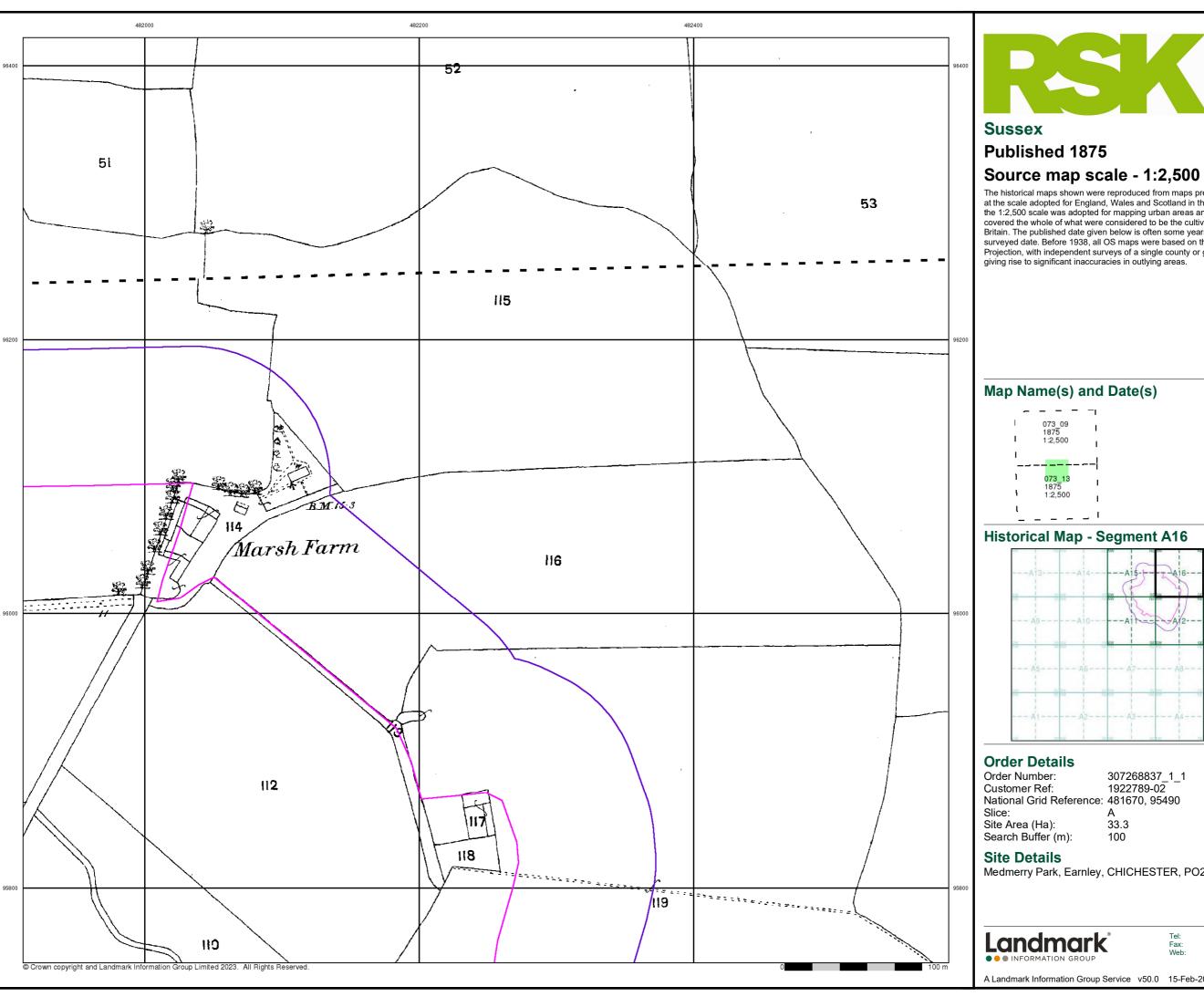
Site Details

Medmerry Park, Earnley, CHICHESTER, PO20 7JP

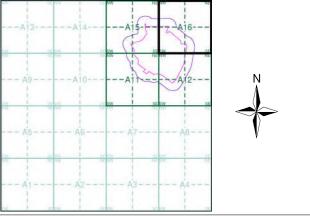


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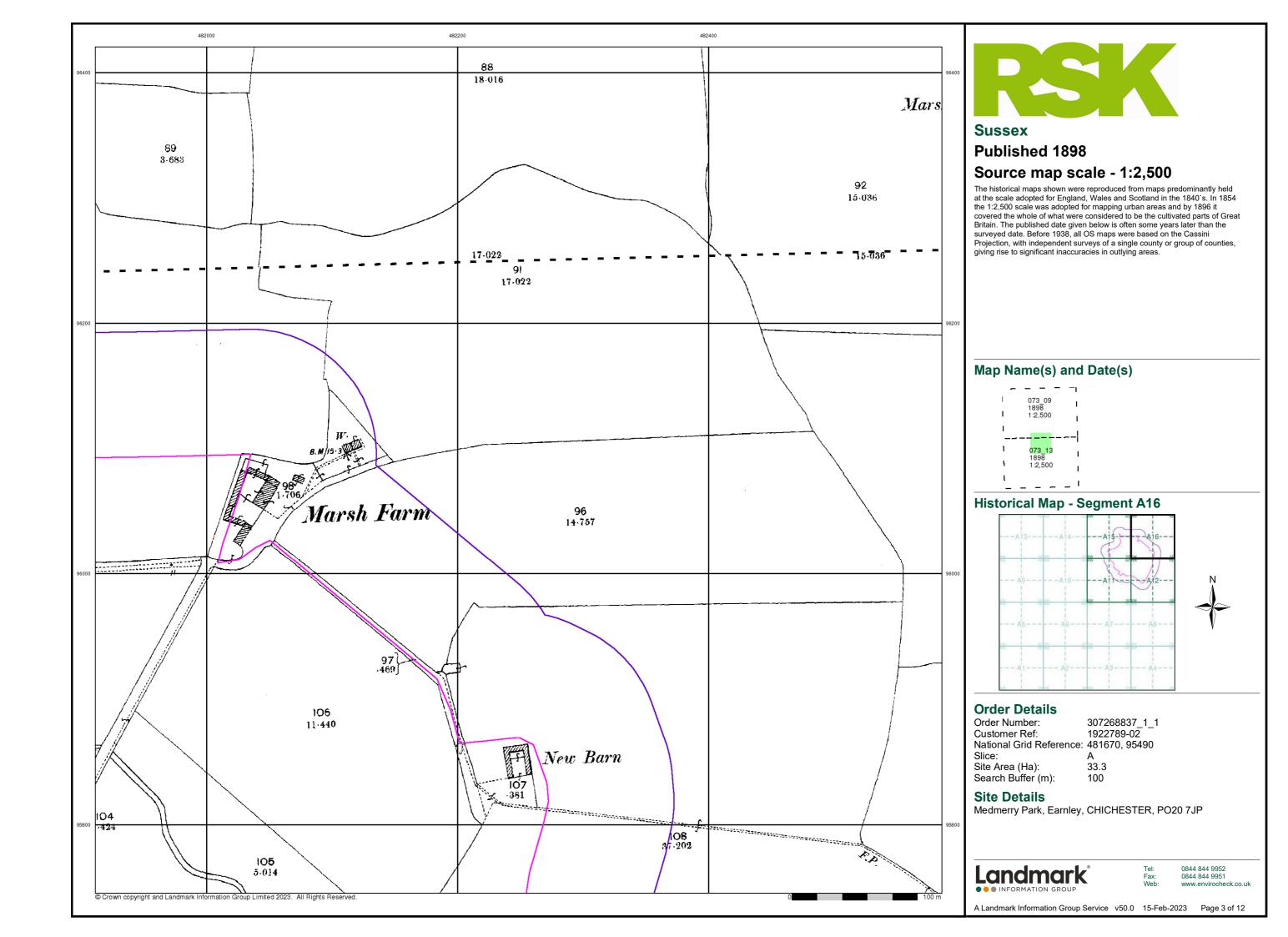
The historical maps shown were reproduced from maps predominantly held at the scale adopted for England, Wales and Scotland in the 1840's. In 1854 the 1:2,500 scale was adopted for mapping urban areas and by 1896 it covered the whole of what were considered to be the cultivated parts of Great Britain. The published date given below is often some years later than the surveyed date. Before 1938, all OS maps were based on the Cassini Projection, with independent surveys of a single county or group of counties,

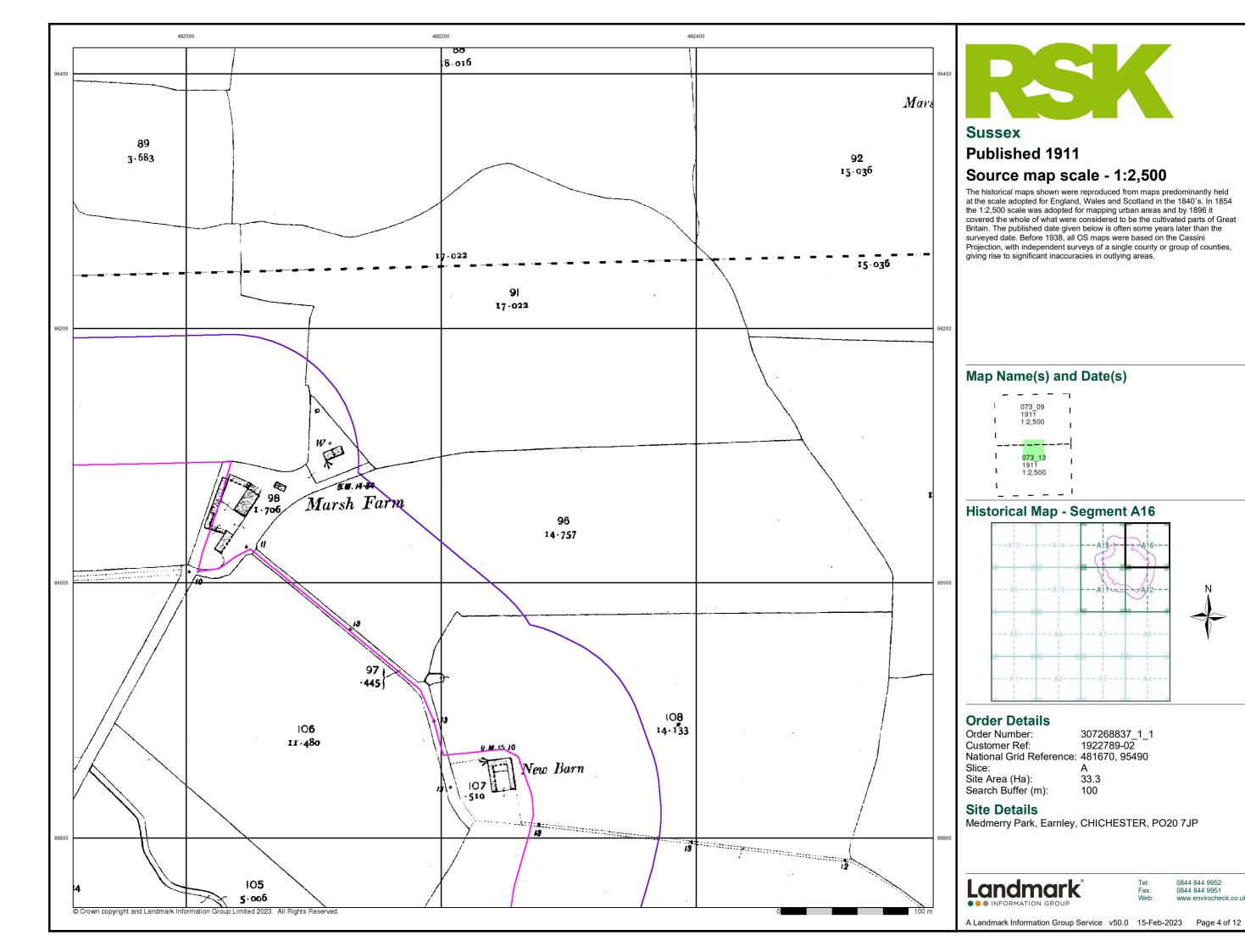


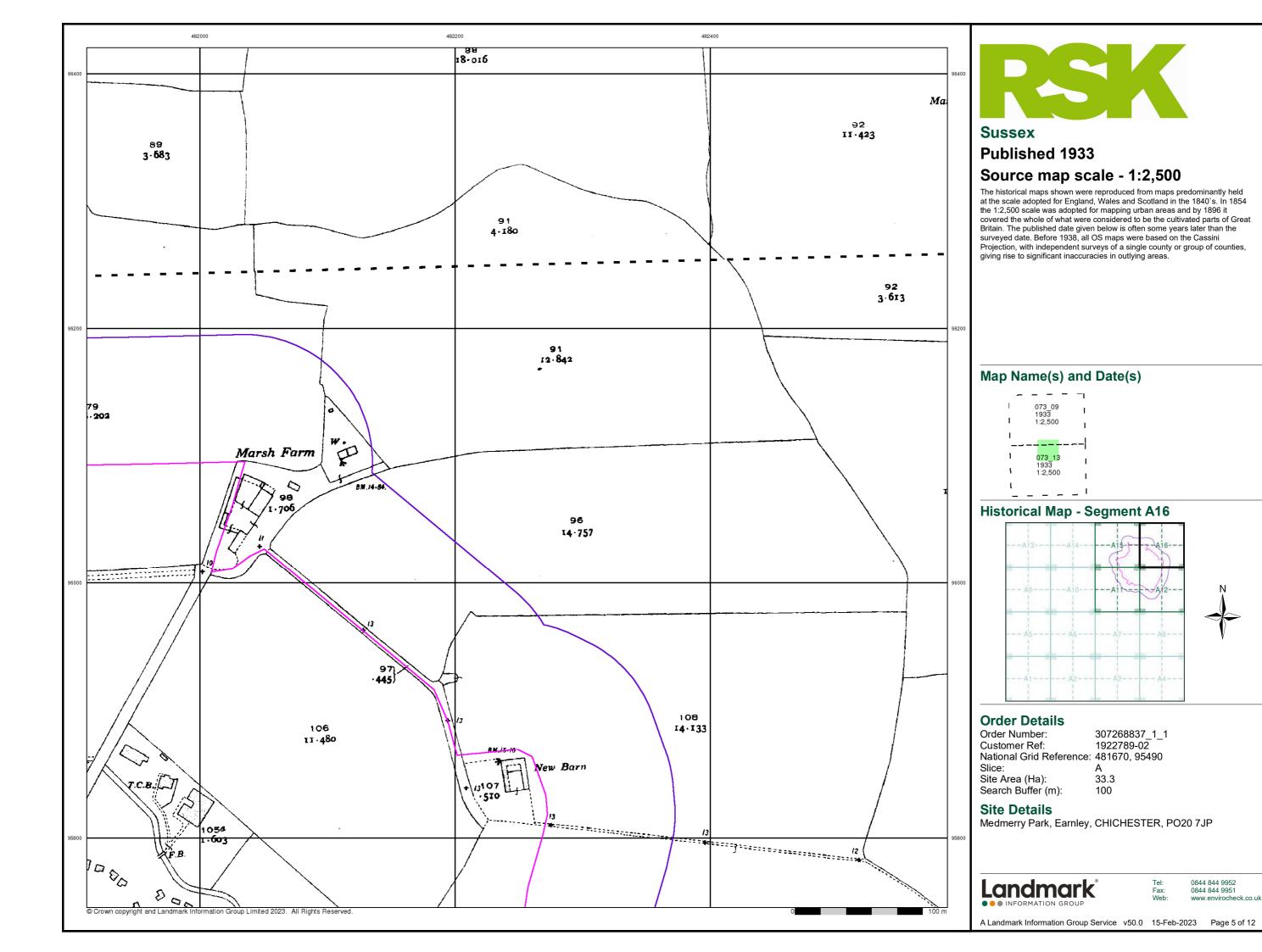
Medmerry Park, Earnley, CHICHESTER, PO20 7JP

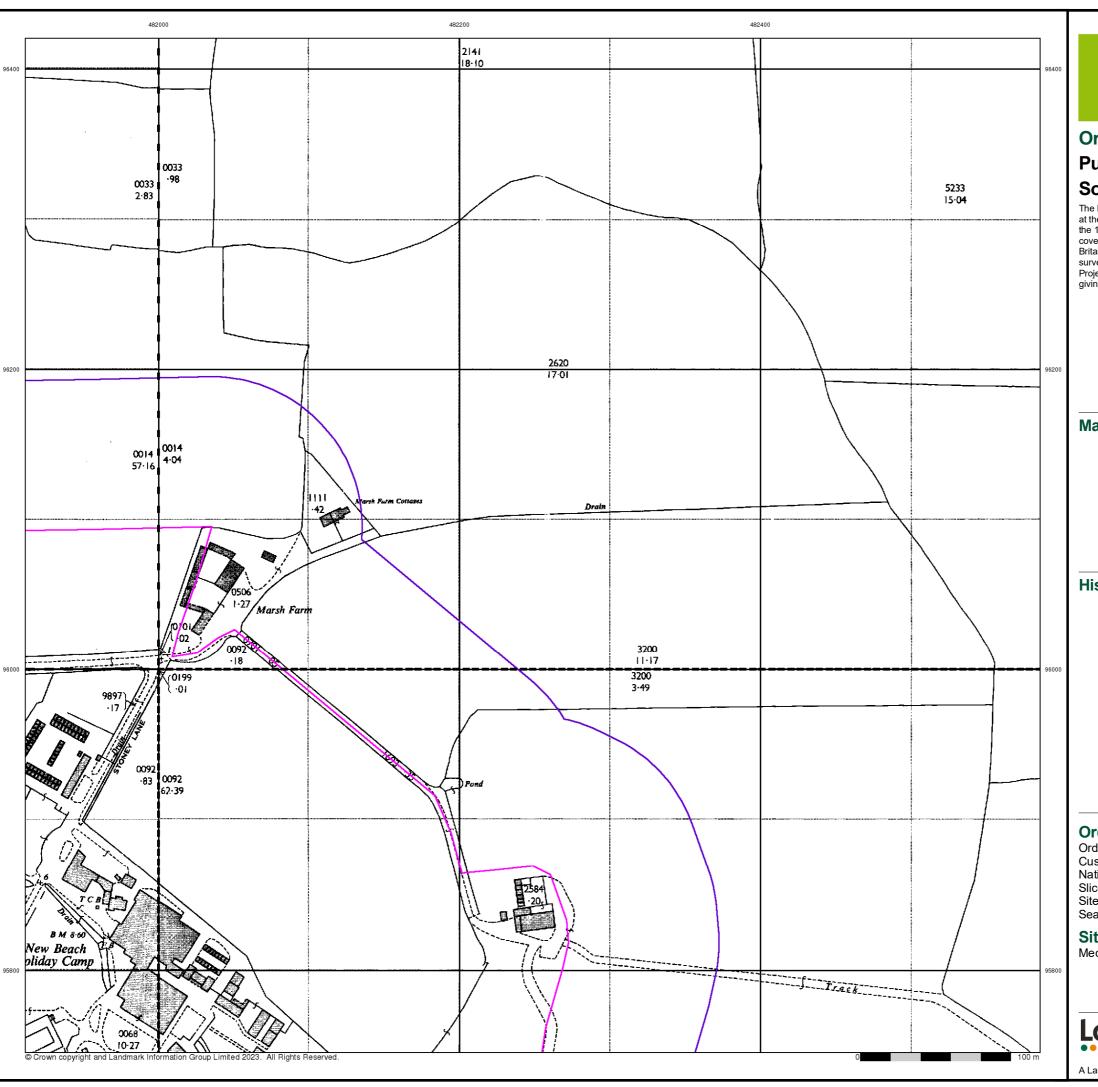
0844 844 9952 0844 844 9951

A Landmark Information Group Service v50.0 15-Feb-2023 Page 2 of 12









RS

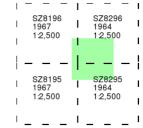
Ordnance Survey Plan

Published 1964 - 1967

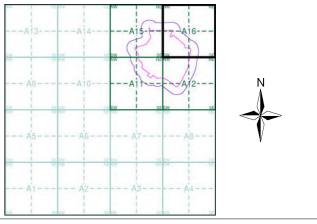
Source map scale - 1:2,500

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 and by 1896 it covered the whole of what were considered to be the cultivated parts of Great Britain. The published date given below is often some years later than the surveyed date. Before 1938, 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.

Map Name(s) and Date(s)



Historical Map - Segment A16



Order Details

Order Number: 307268837_1_1 Customer Ref: 1922789-02 National Grid Reference: 481670, 95490

Slice:

Site Area (Ha): 33.3 Search Buffer (m): 100

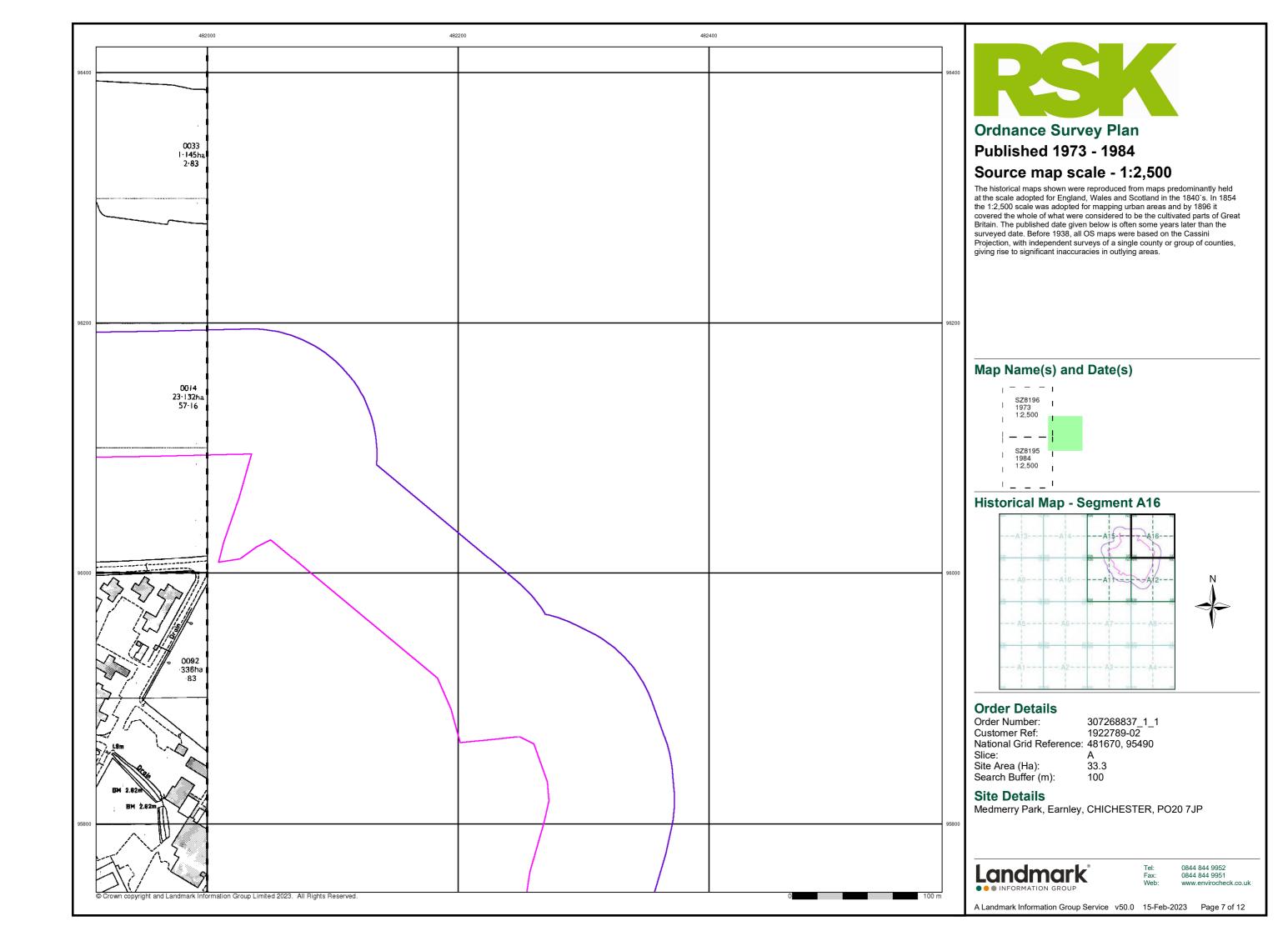
Site Details

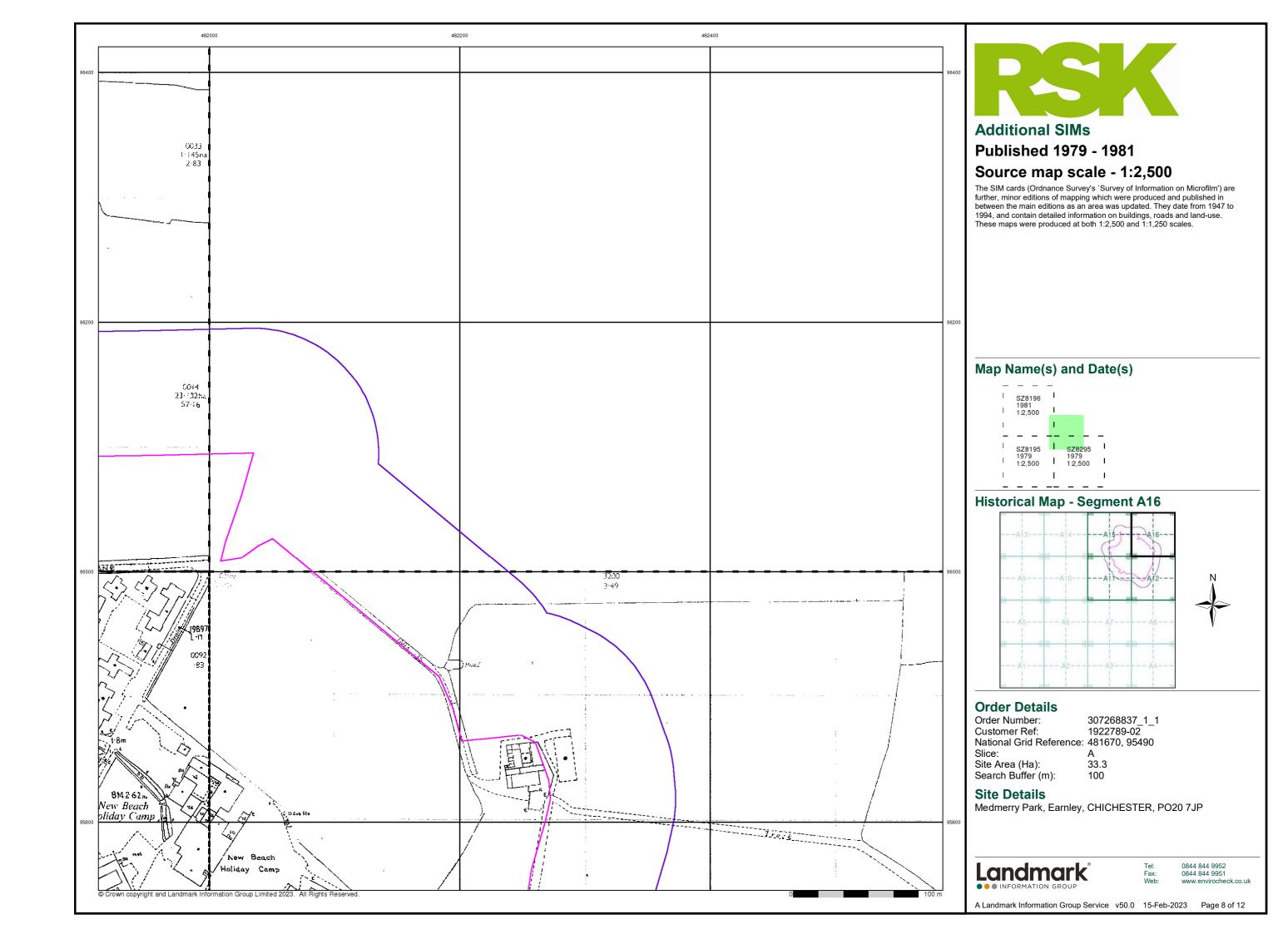
Medmerry Park, Earnley, CHICHESTER, PO20 7JP

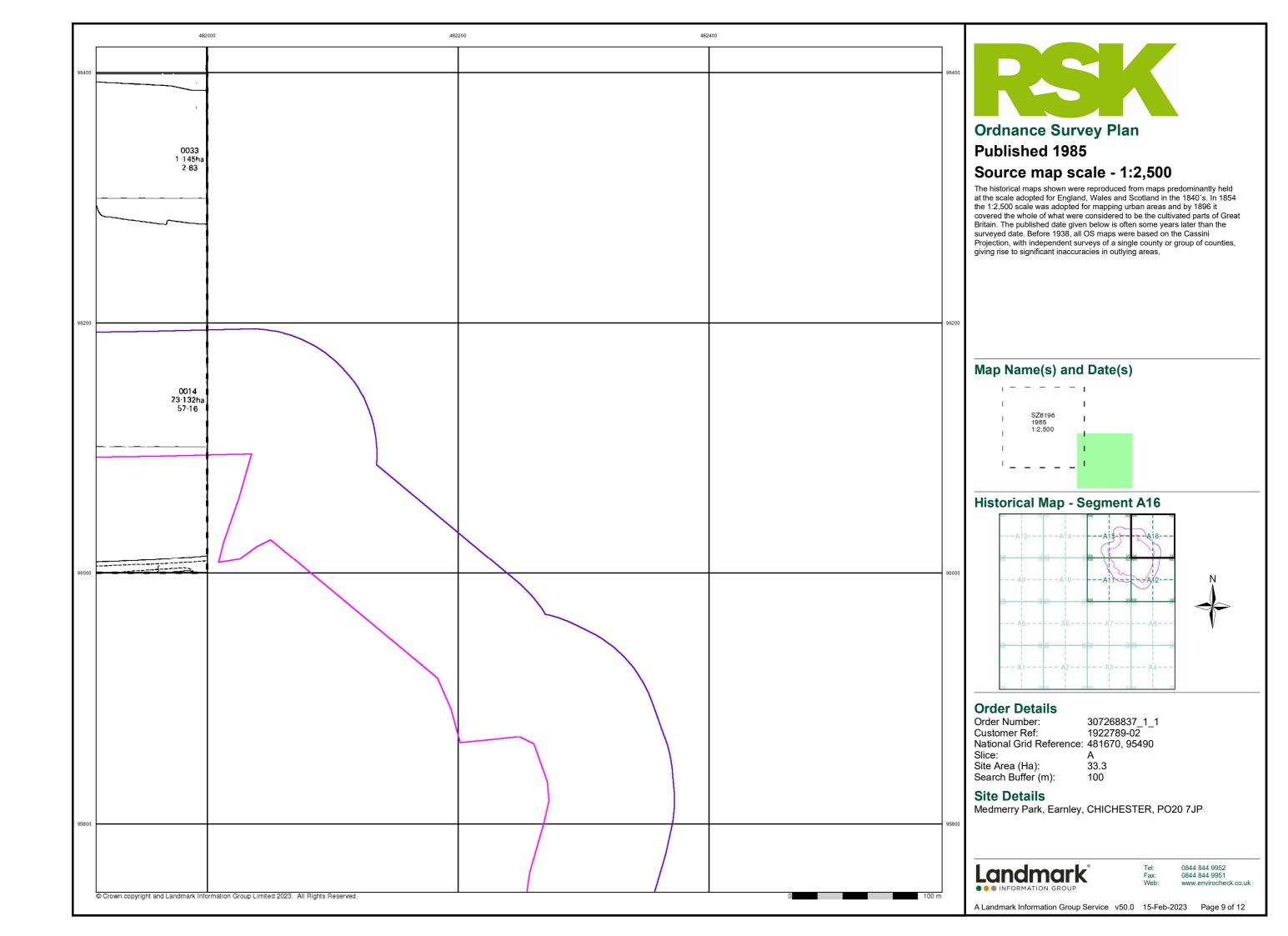
Landmark INFORMATION GROUP

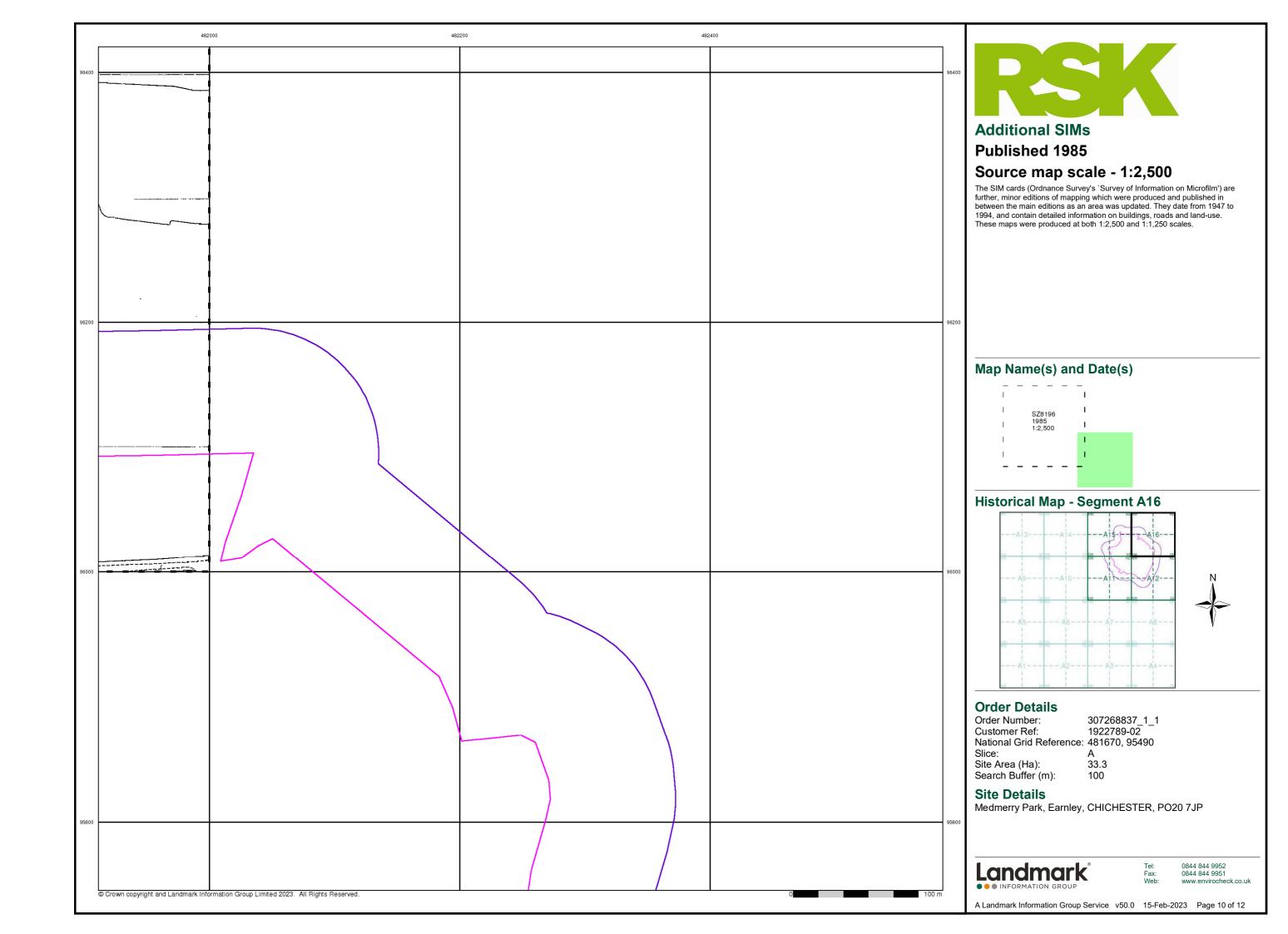
el: 0844 844 9952 ax: 0844 844 9951 eb: www.enviroched

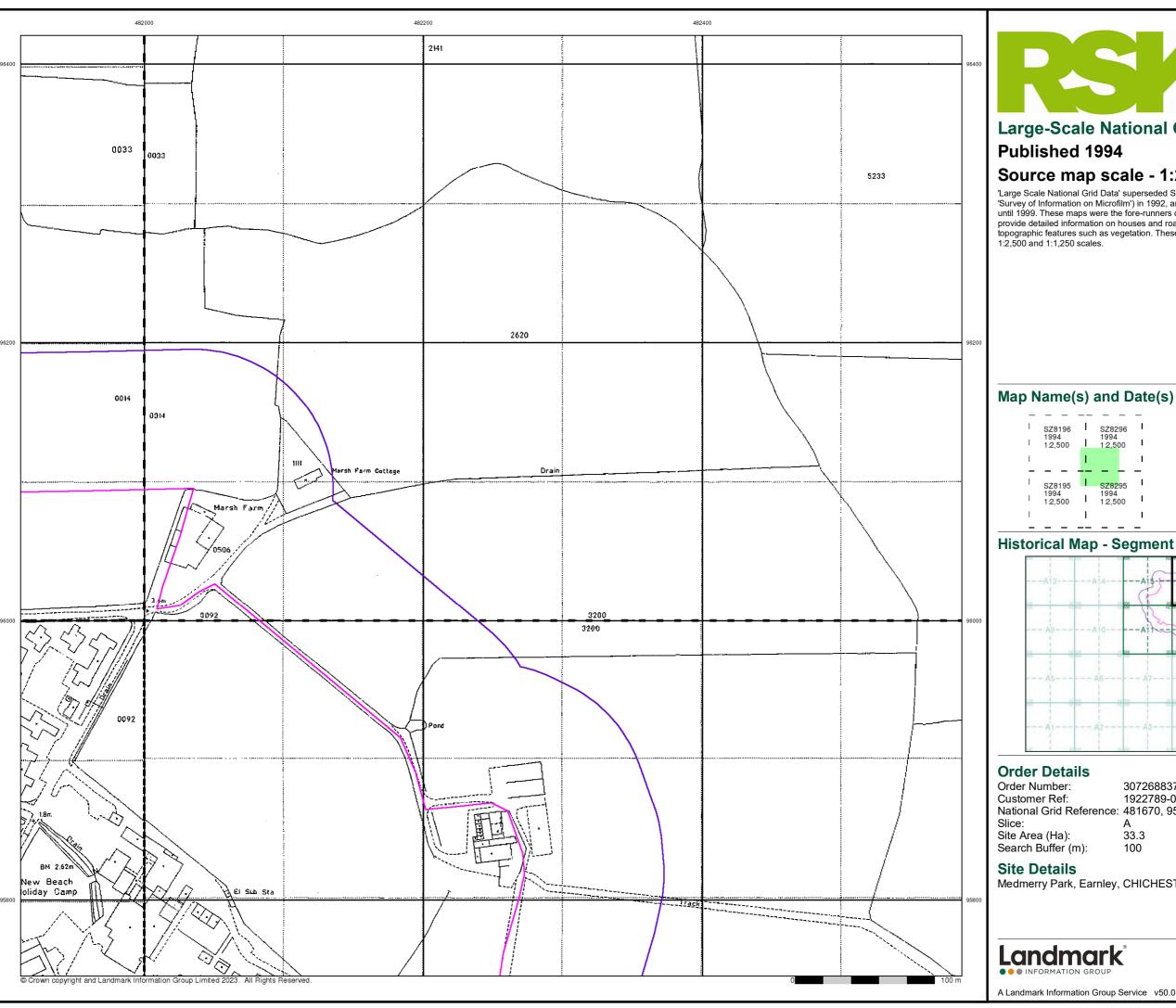
A Landmark Information Group Service v50.0 15-Feb-2023 Page 6 of 12









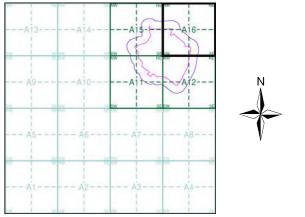


Large-Scale National Grid Data

Source map scale - 1:2,500

'Large Scale National Grid Data' superseded SIM cards (Ordnance Survey's 'Survey of Information on Microfilm') in 1992, and continued to be produced until 1999. These maps were the fore-runners of digital mapping and so provide detailed information on houses and roads, but tend to show less topographic features such as vegetation. These maps were produced at both

Historical Map - Segment A16

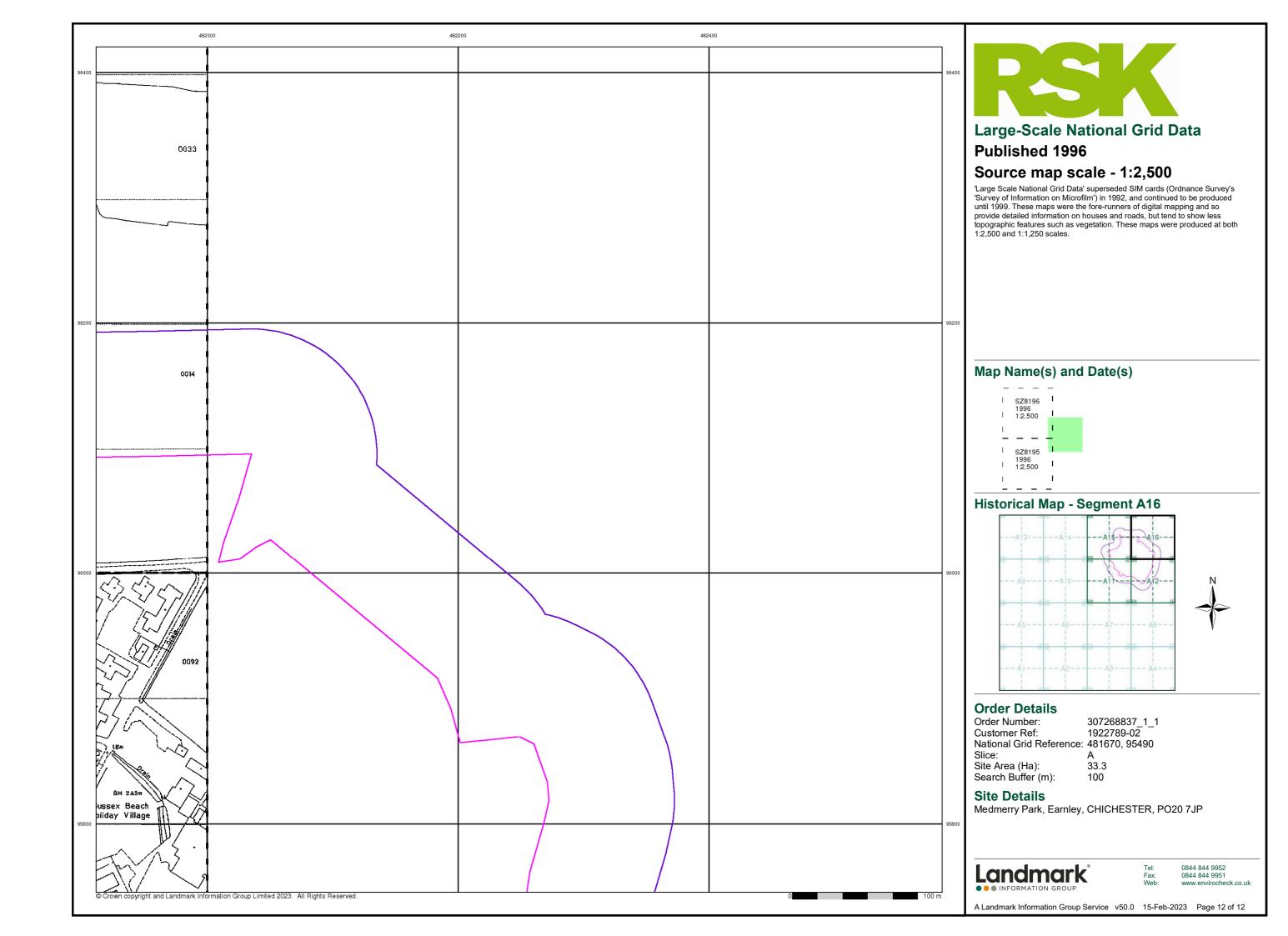


Order Number: 307268837_1_1
Customer Ref: 1922789-02
National Grid Reference: 481670, 95490

Medmerry Park, Earnley, CHICHESTER, PO20 7JP

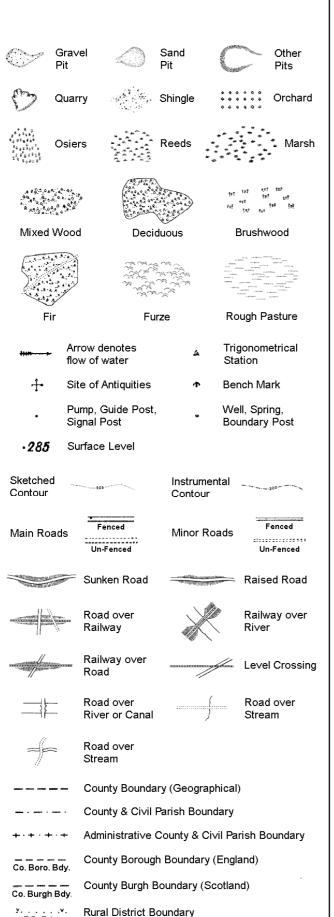
0844 844 9952 0844 844 9951

A Landmark Information Group Service v50.0 15-Feb-2023 Page 11 of 12



Historical Mapping Legends

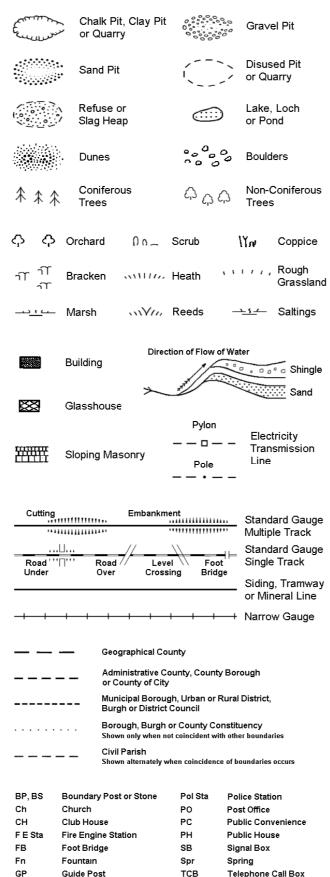
Ordnance Survey County Series 1:10,560



RD. Bdy.

Civil Parish Boundary

Ordnance Survey Plan 1:10,000



Mile Post

Mile Stone

MS

Telephone Call Post

Well

1:10,000 Raster Mapping

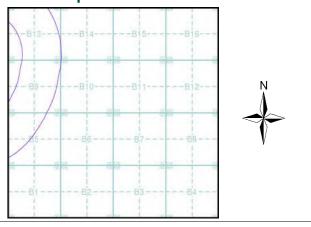
	Gravel Pit		Refuse tip or slag heap
	Rock	3 3	Rock (scattered)
	Boulders	• •	Boulders (scattered)
	Shingle	Mud	Mud
Sand	Sand		Sand Pit
*********	Slopes		Top of cliff
	General detail		Underground detail
	Overhead detail		Narrow gauge railway
	Multi-track railway		Single track railway
	County boundary (England only)		Civil, parish or community boundary
	District, Unitary, Metropolitan, London Borough boundary		Constituency boundary
۵ ^۵	Area of wooded vegetation	۵ ^۵	Non-coniferous trees
۵ ۵	Non-coniferous trees (scattered)	**	Coniferous trees
*	Coniferous trees (scattered)	Ö	Positioned tree
Ф Ф Ф	Orchard	* *	Coppice or Osiers
affr affr	Rough Grassland	www.	Heath
Oo_	Scrub	7 <u>√</u> /r	Marsh, Salt Marsh or Reeds
4	Water feature	← ←	Flow arrows
MHW(S)	Mean high water (springs)	MLW(S)	Mean low water (springs)
	Telephone line (where shown)		Electricity transmission line (with poles)
← BM 123.45 m	Bench mark (where shown)	Δ	Triangulation station
	Point feature (e.g. Guide Post or Mile Stone)	\boxtimes	Pylon, flare stack or lighting tower
+	Site of (antiquity)		Glasshouse
	General Building		Important Building

RSK

Historical Mapping & Photography included:

Mapping Type	Scale	Date	Pg
Sussex	1:10,560	1878 - 1880	2
Sussex	1:10,560	1899	3
Sussex	1:10,560	1912	4
Sussex	1:10,560	1932 - 1933	5
Sussex	1:10,560	1938	6
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:10,000	1961 - 1962	7
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:10,000	1968 - 1969	8
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:10,000	1976 - 1977	9
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:10,000	1983 - 1987	10
10K Raster Mapping	1:10,000	2000	11
Street View	Variable		12

Historical Map - Slice B



Order Details

Order Number: 307268837_1_1
Customer Ref: 1922789-02
National Grid Reference: 482880, 95600

Slice: Site Area (Ha):

Site Area (Ha): 33.3 Search Buffer (m): 1000

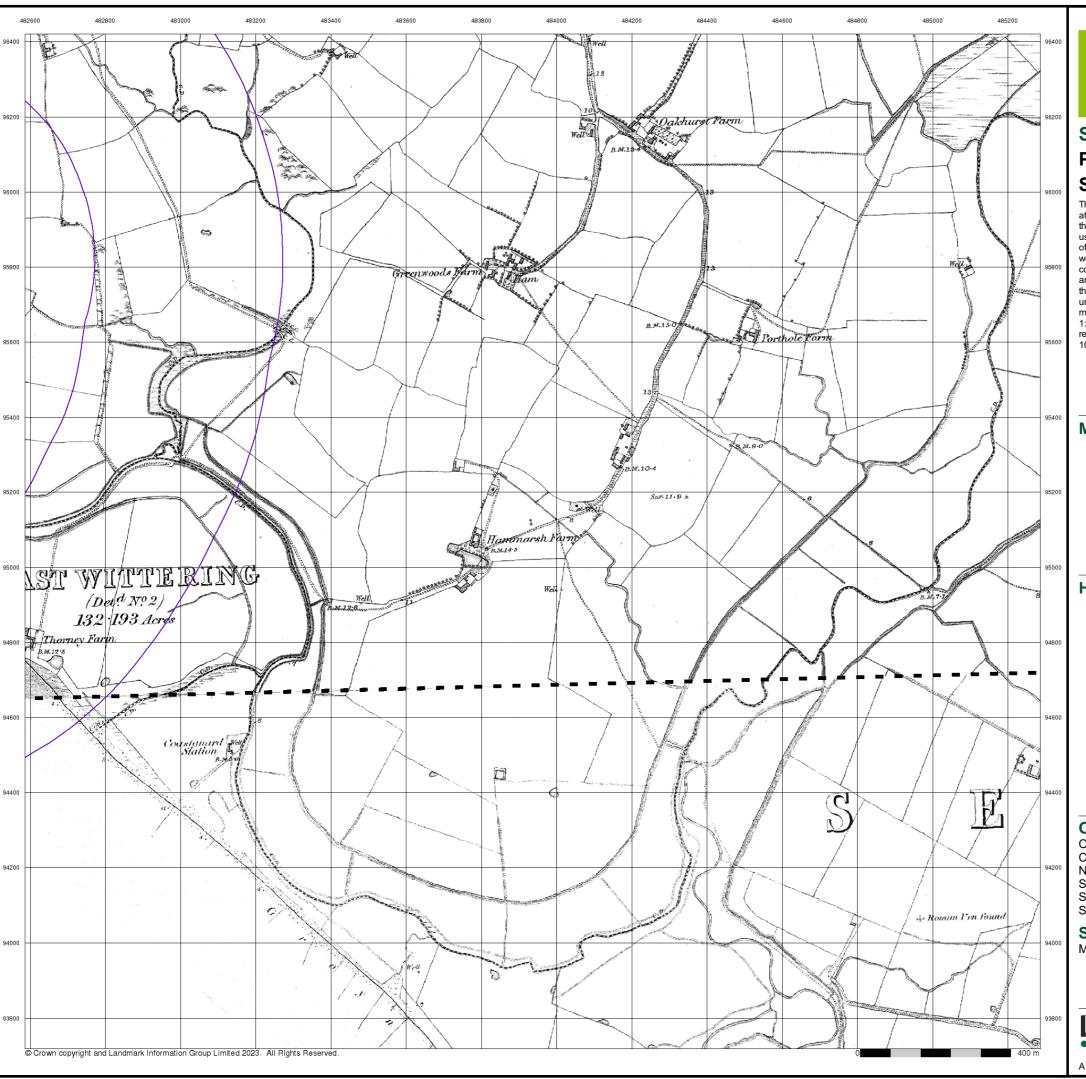
Site Details

Medmerry Park, Earnley, CHICHESTER, PO20 7JP



0844 844 9952 0844 844 9951

A Landmark Information Group Service v50.0 15-Feb-2023 Page 1 of 12

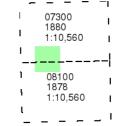


Sussex

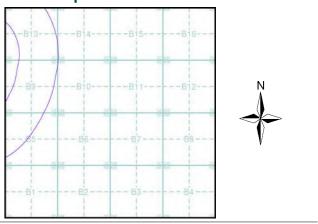
Published 1878 - 1880 Source map scale - 1:10,560

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 1938, 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.

Map Name(s) and Date(s)



Historical Map - Slice B



Order Details

Order Number: 307268837_1_1 Customer Ref: 1922789-02 National Grid Reference: 482880, 95600

Slice: Site Area (Ha):

33.3 Search Buffer (m):

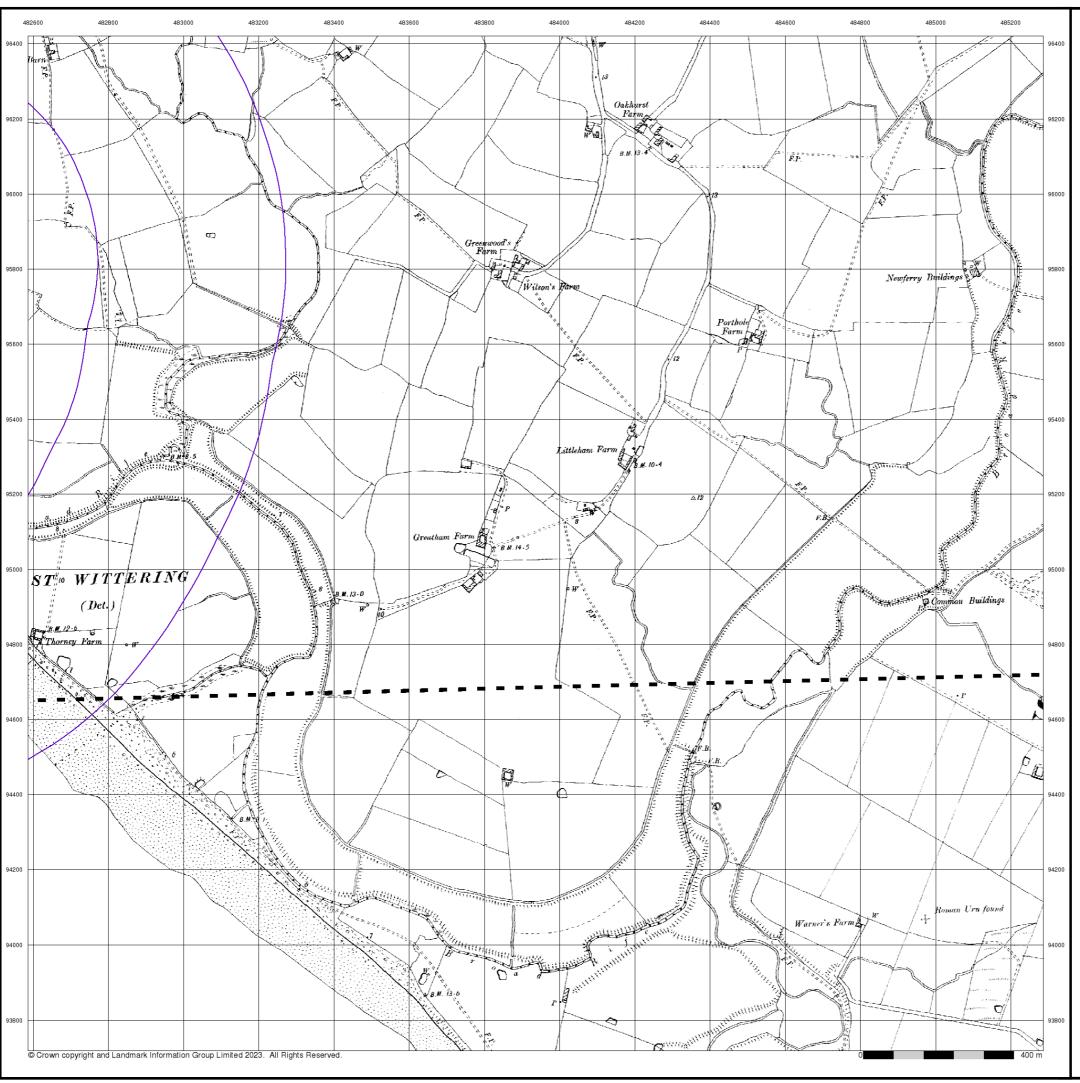
Site Details

Medmerry Park, Earnley, CHICHESTER, PO20 7JP



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A Landmark Information Group Service v50.0 15-Feb-2023 Page 2 of 12



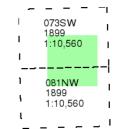
Sussex

Published 1899

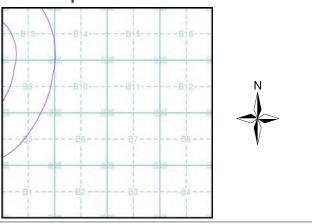
Source map scale - 1:10,560

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 1938, 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.

Map Name(s) and Date(s)



Historical Map - Slice B



Order Details

307268837_1_1 1922789-02 Order Number: Customer Ref: National Grid Reference: 482880, 95600

Slice:

Site Area (Ha): 33.3 Search Buffer (m):

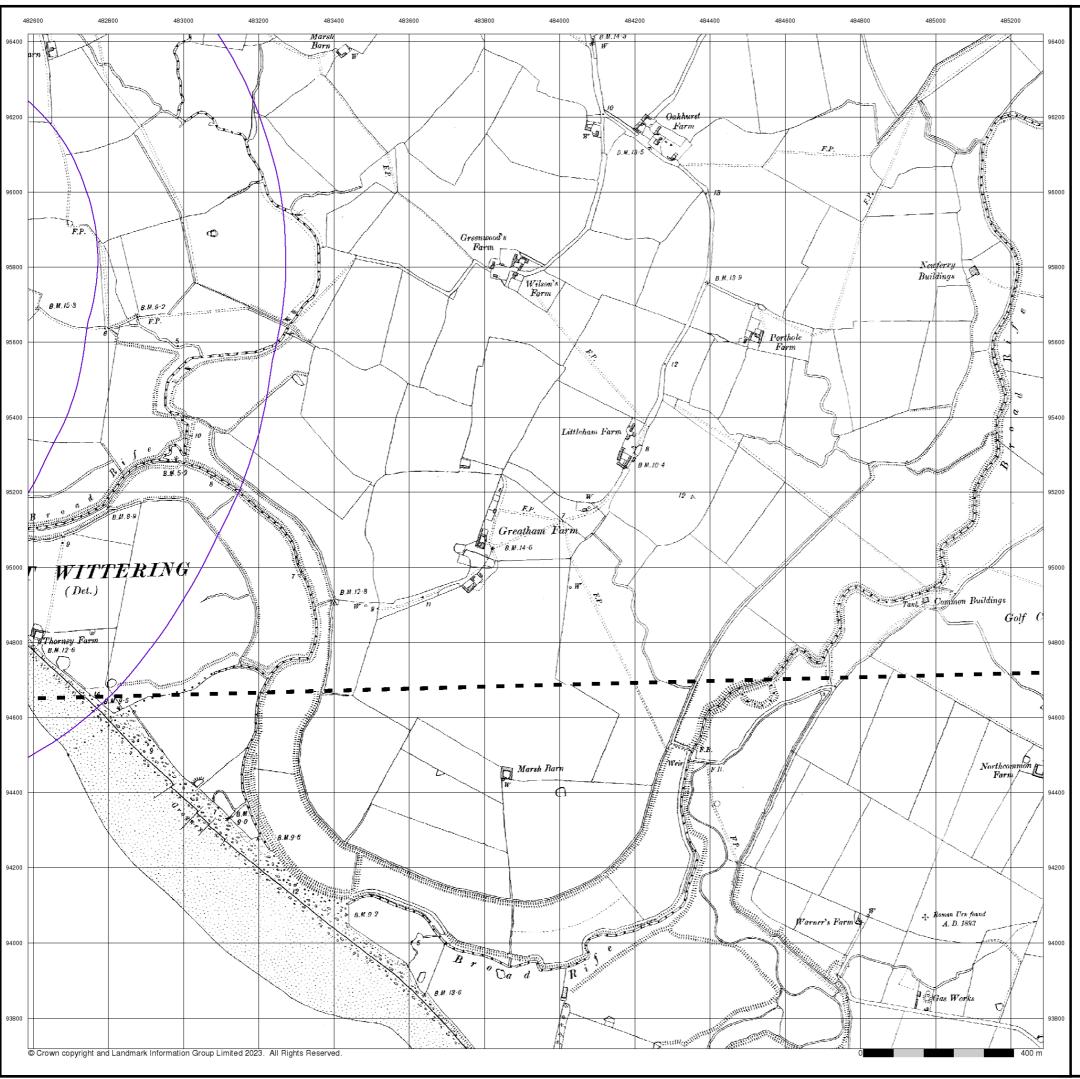
Site Details

Medmerry Park, Earnley, CHICHESTER, PO20 7JP



0844 844 9951

A Landmark Information Group Service v50.0 15-Feb-2023 Page 3 of 12



RSK

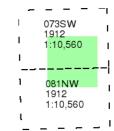
Sussex

Published 1912

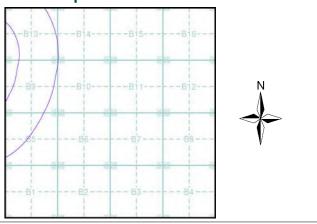
Source map scale - 1:10,560

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 1938, 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.

Map Name(s) and Date(s)



Historical Map - Slice B



Order Details

Order Number: 307268837_1_1
Customer Ref: 1922789-02
National Grid Reference: 482880, 95600

Slice:

Site Area (Ha): 33.3 Search Buffer (m): 1000

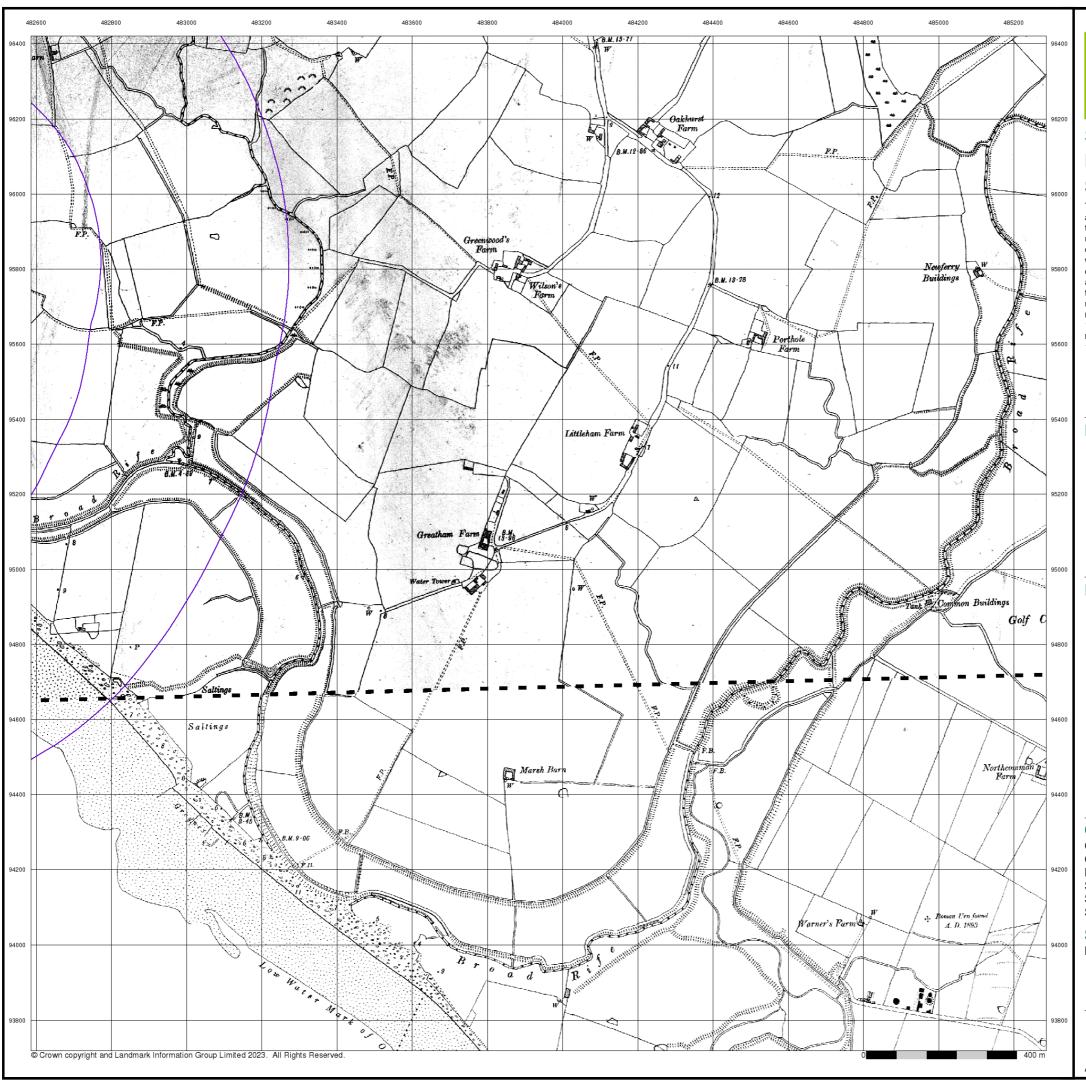
Site Details

Medmerry Park, Earnley, CHICHESTER, PO20 7JP



el: 0844 844 9952 ax: 0844 844 9951 /eb: www.envirochecl

A Landmark Information Group Service v50.0 15-Feb-2023 Page 4 of 12

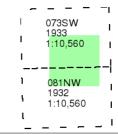


Sussex

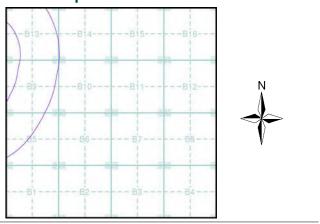
Published 1932 - 1933 Source map scale - 1:10,560

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 1938, 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.

Map Name(s) and Date(s)



Historical Map - Slice B



Order Details

307268837_1_1 1922789-02 Order Number: Customer Ref: National Grid Reference: 482880, 95600 Slice:

Site Area (Ha):

33.3 Search Buffer (m):

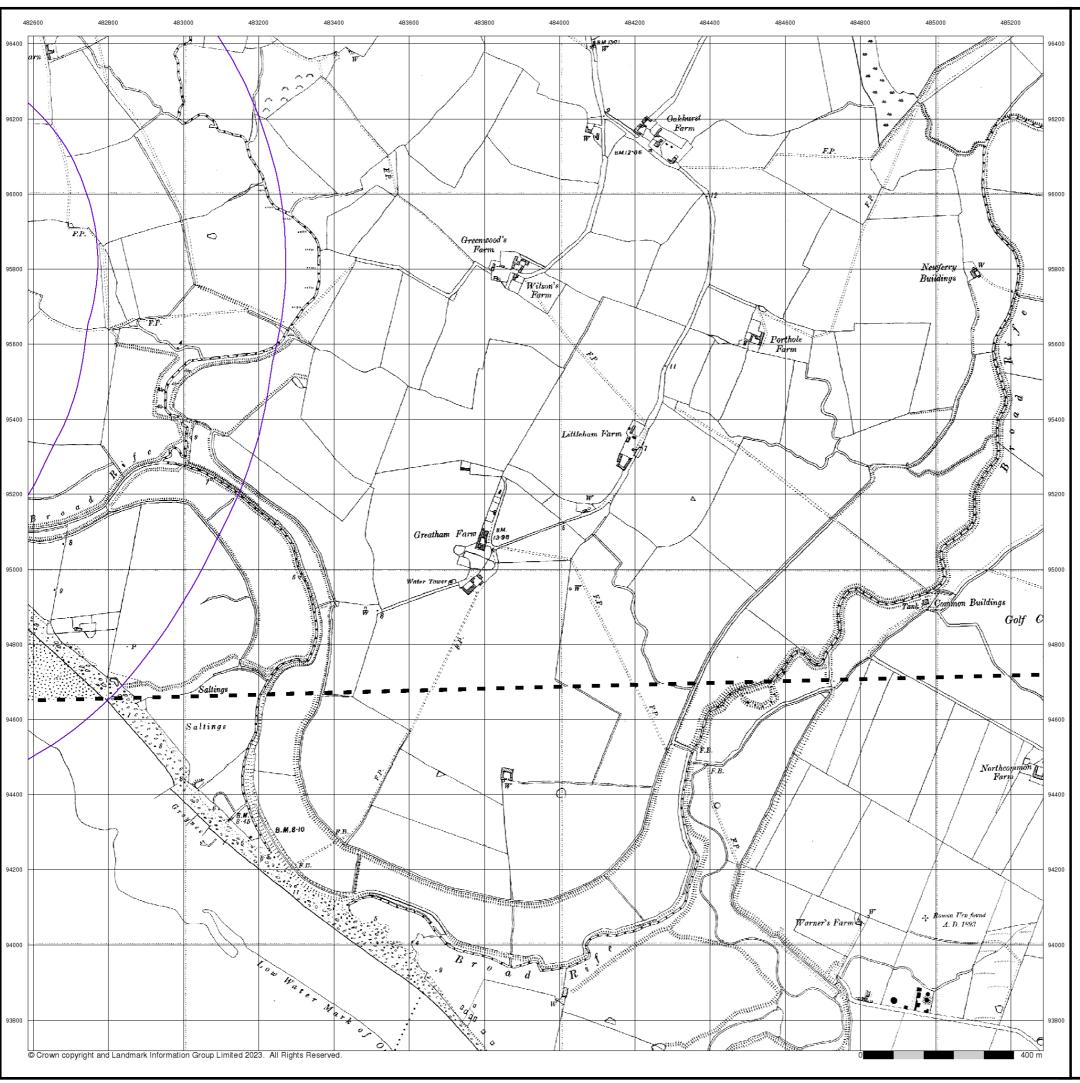
Site Details

Medmerry Park, Earnley, CHICHESTER, PO20 7JP



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A Landmark Information Group Service v50.0 15-Feb-2023 Page 5 of 12



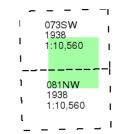
Sussex

Published 1938

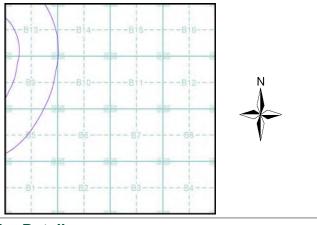
Source map scale - 1:10,560

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 1938, 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.

Map Name(s) and Date(s)



Historical Map - Slice B



Order Details

307268837_1_1 1922789-02 Order Number: Customer Ref: National Grid Reference: 482880, 95600

Slice: Site Area (Ha):

33.3 Search Buffer (m):

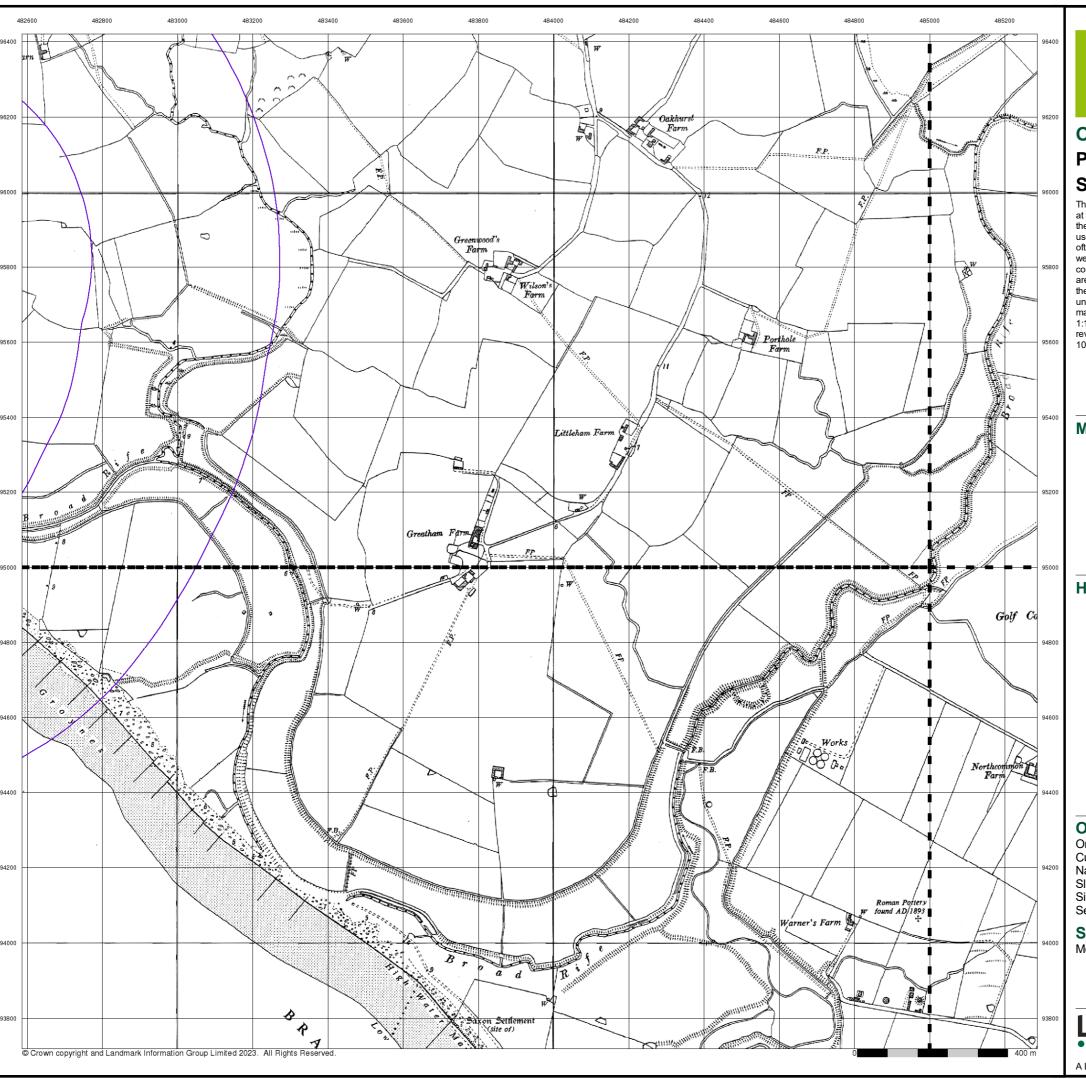
Site Details

Medmerry Park, Earnley, CHICHESTER, PO20 7JP



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A Landmark Information Group Service v50.0 15-Feb-2023 Page 6 of 12



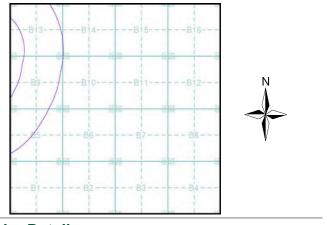
Ordnance Survey Plan Published 1961 - 1962 Source map scale - 1:10,000

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 1938, 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.

Map Name(s) and Date(s)

 	SZ89 1961 1:10,	 	SZ89NE 1961 1:10,560	
 	SZ89 1961 1:10,	 	SZ89SE 1962 1:10,560	

Historical Map - Slice B



Order Details

307268837_1_1 1922789-02 Order Number: Customer Ref: National Grid Reference: 482880, 95600

Site Area (Ha):

33.3 Search Buffer (m):

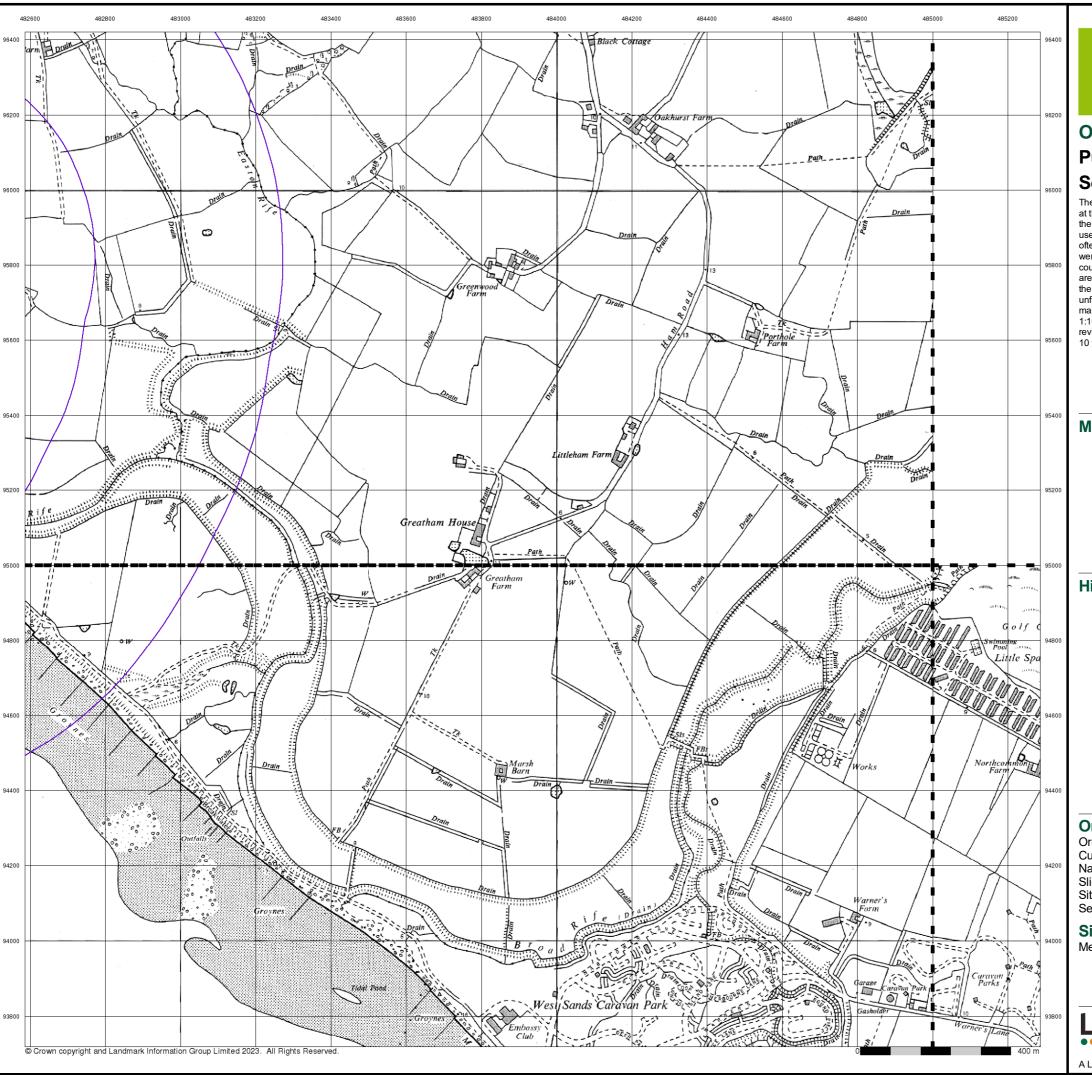
Site Details

Medmerry Park, Earnley, CHICHESTER, PO20 7JP



0844 844 9952 0844 844 9951

A Landmark Information Group Service v50.0 15-Feb-2023 Page 7 of 12

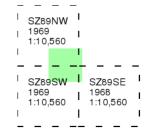


Ordnance Survey Plan Published 1968 - 1969

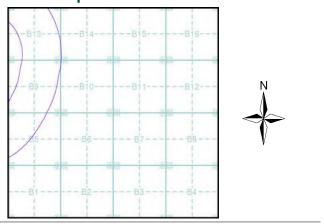
Source map scale - 1:10,000

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 1938, 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.

Map Name(s) and Date(s)



Historical Map - Slice B



Order Details

307268837_1_1 1922789-02 Order Number: Customer Ref: National Grid Reference: 482880, 95600

Site Area (Ha):

33.3 Search Buffer (m):

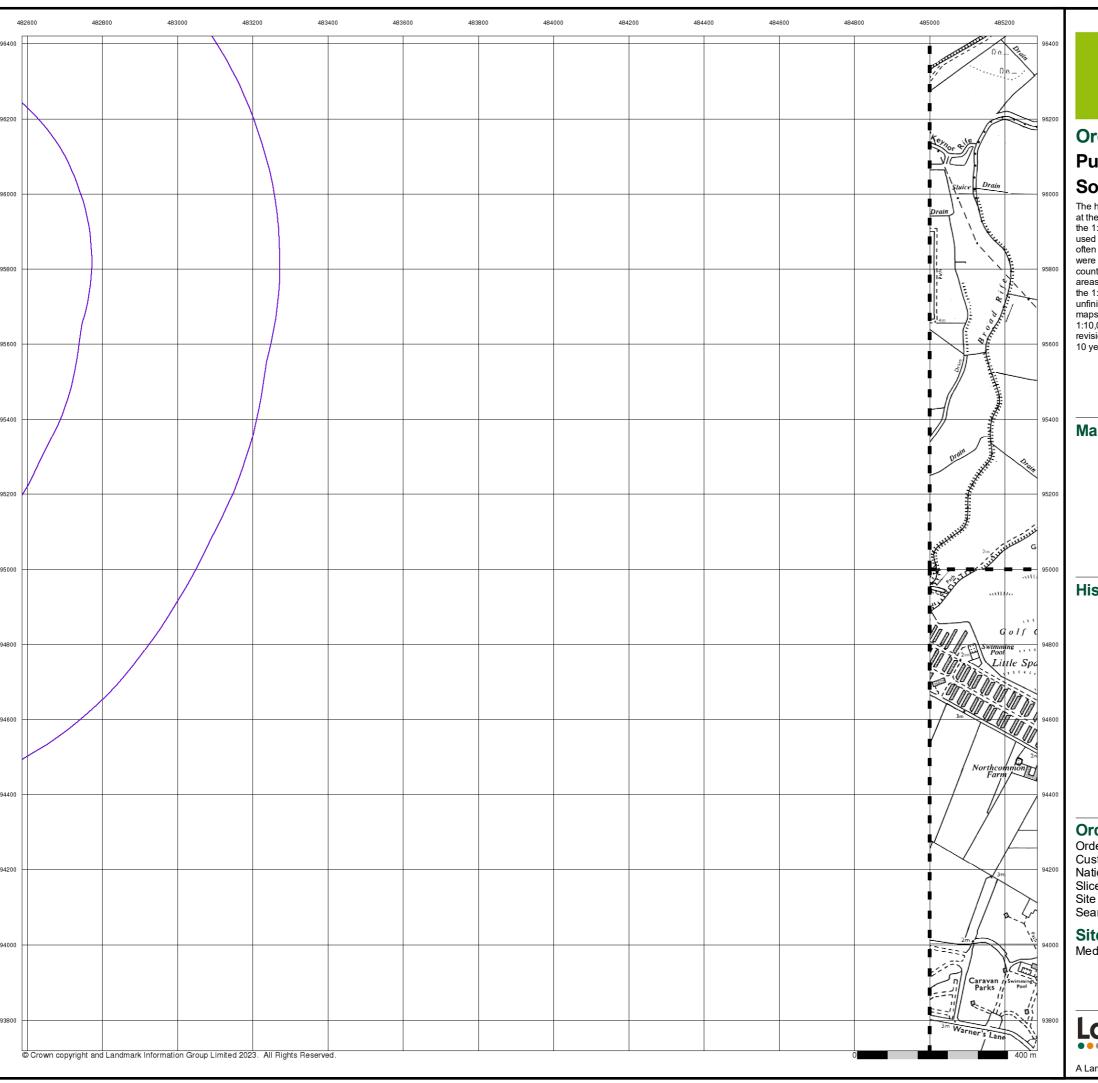
Site Details

Medmerry Park, Earnley, CHICHESTER, PO20 7JP

Landmark

0844 844 9951

A Landmark Information Group Service v50.0 15-Feb-2023 Page 8 of 12



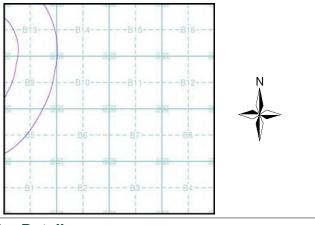
Ordnance Survey Plan Published 1976 - 1977 Source map scale - 1:10,000

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 1938, 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.

Map Name(s) and Date(s)

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- 1	1976 1:10		1
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- 1	SZ8		I
- 1	1977 1:10		1
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Historical Map - Slice B



Order Details

Order Number: 307268837_1_1 Customer Ref: 1922789-02 National Grid Reference: 482880, 95600

Site Area (Ha):

33.3 Search Buffer (m):

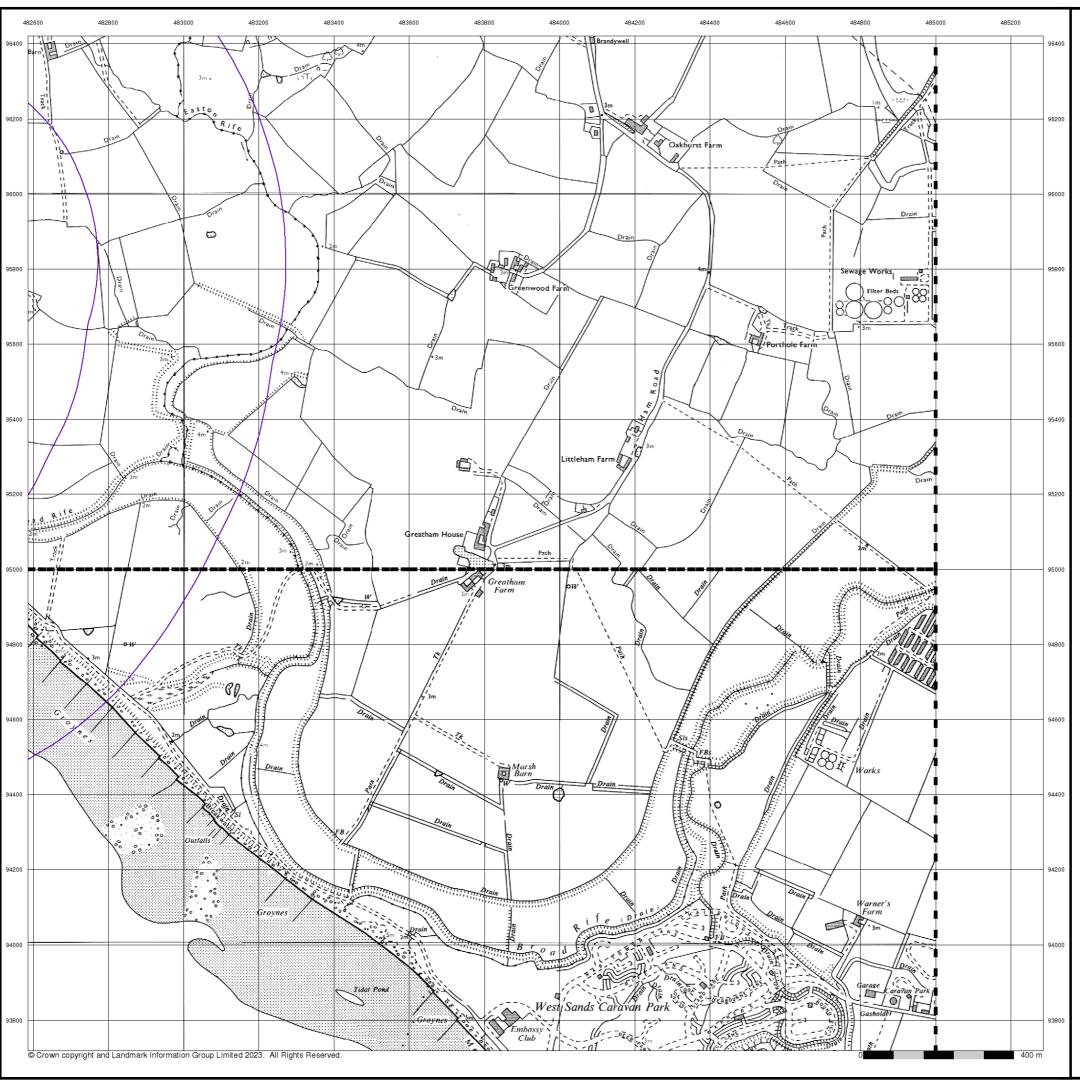
Site Details

Medmerry Park, Earnley, CHICHESTER, PO20 7JP



0844 844 9952 0844 844 9951

A Landmark Information Group Service v50.0 15-Feb-2023 Page 9 of 12



RSK

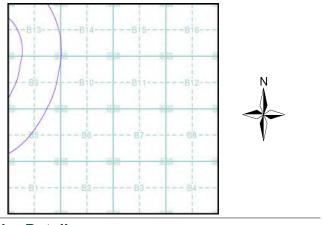
Ordnance Survey Plan Published 1983 - 1987 Source map scale - 1:10,000

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 1938, 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.

Map Name(s) and Date(s)

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_		NW	I
	983 :10,	000	I
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_	_	_	_
	Z89	SW	1
	987 :10,	000	ı
I	,		I

Historical Map - Slice B



Order Details

Order Number: 307268837_1_1
Customer Ref: 1922789-02
National Grid Reference: 482880, 95600

Slice:

Site Area (Ha): 33.3 Search Buffer (m): 1000

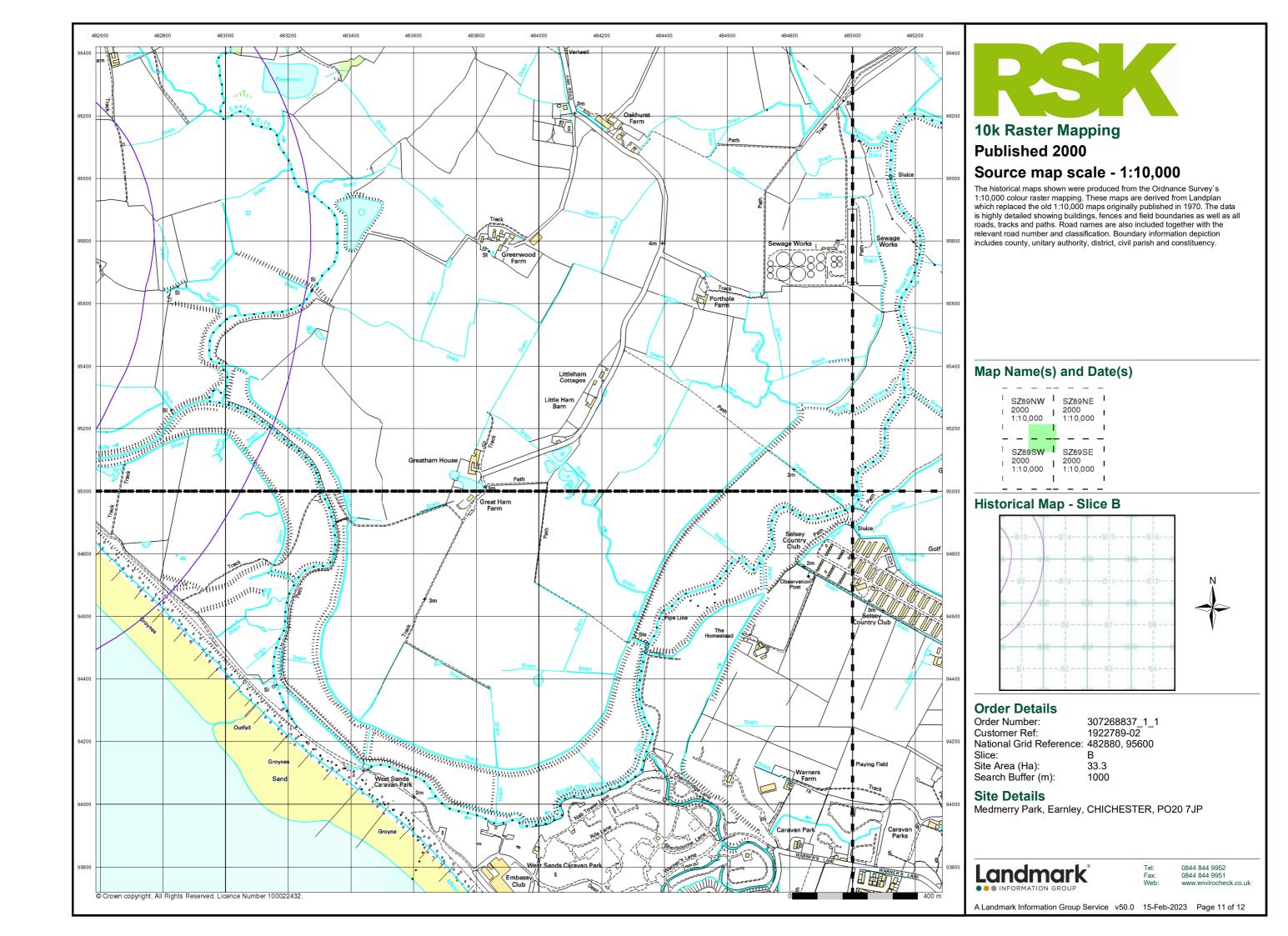
Site Details

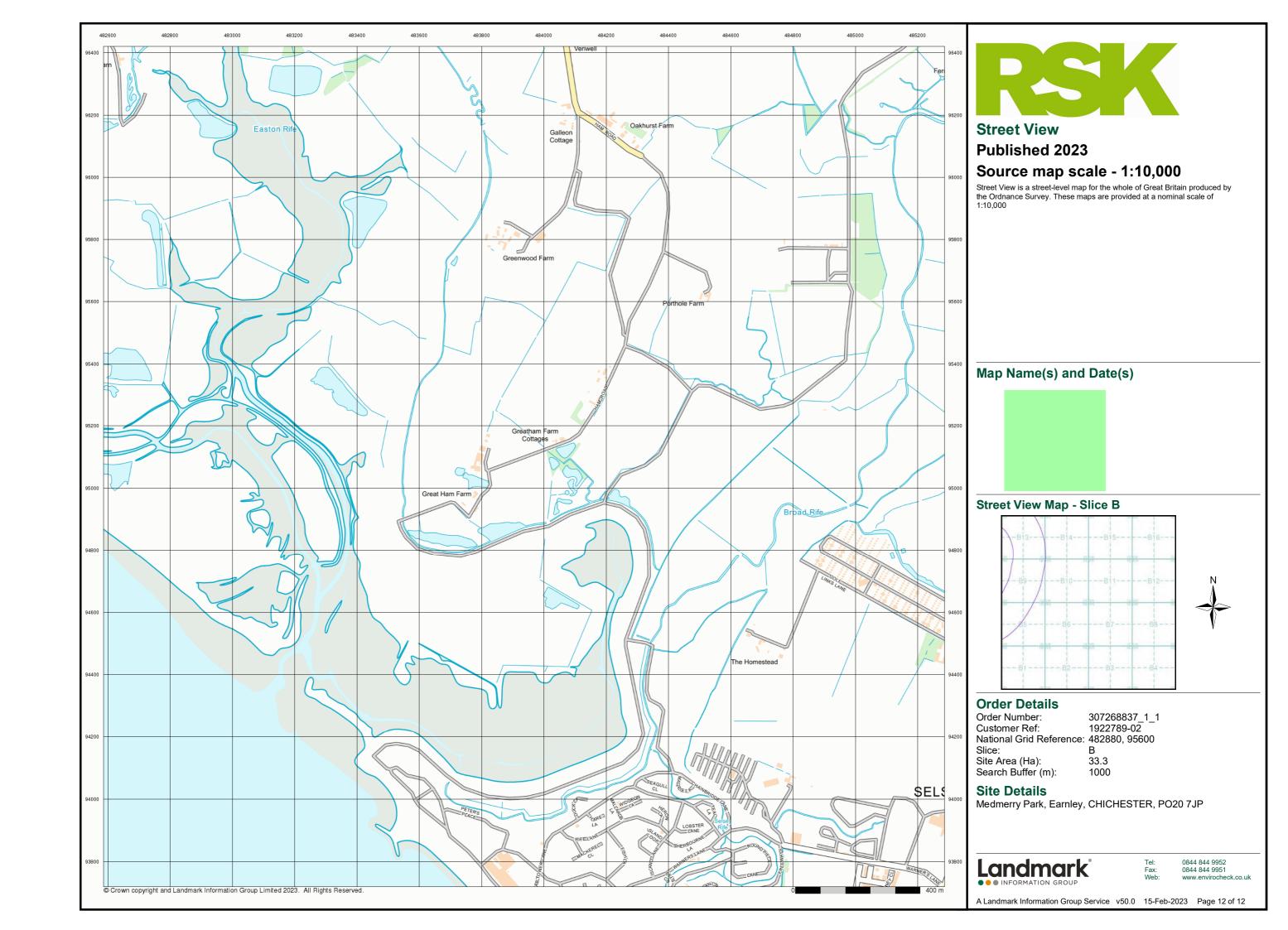
Medmerry Park, Earnley, CHICHESTER, PO20 7JP



el: 0844 844 9952 ax: 0844 844 9951 /eb: www.envirochecl

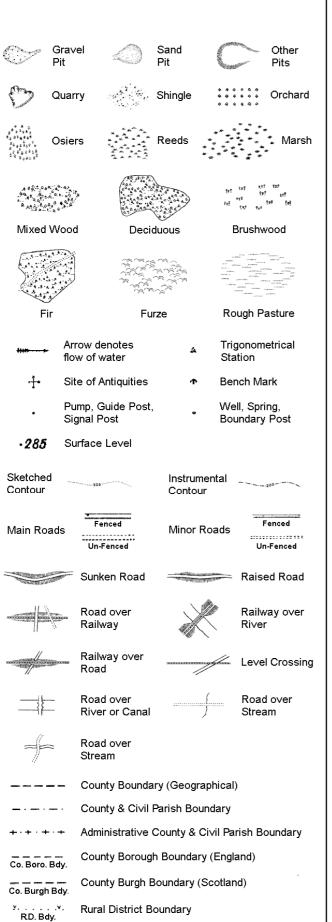
A Landmark Information Group Service v50.0 15-Feb-2023 Page 10 of 12





Historical Mapping Legends

Ordnance Survey County Series 1:10,560



Civil Parish Boundary

Ordnance Survey Plan 1:10,000

چرسم کرسیب	Chalk Pit, Clay Pit or Quarry	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	Gravel Pit
	Sand Pit		Disused Pit or Quarry
(Refuse or Slag Heap		Lake, Loch or Pond
	Dunes	000	Boulders
弁 余 ⁄	Coniferous Trees	40	Non-Coniferous Trees
ቀ	Orchard no-	Scrub	\Υ _n Coppice
។ ជ	Bracken	Heath	, , , , , , Rough Grassland
<u> </u>	- MarshV///	Reeds	<u>→</u> ≤ Saltings
(0000) (0000)	Dire Building	ction of Flow o	of Water
***	Glasshouse	<i>3</i> //	Sand
	Sloping Masonry	Pylon Pole • -	Electricity Transmission Line
	Embankn	nent	
		11	Widitiple Track
Road '	''∏''' Road Lev	rel Foo	Standard Gauge Single Track
Under	Over Cros	sing Bridg	ge Siding, Tramway
			or Mineral Line
			Narrow Gauge
	Geographical Co	ounty	
	Administrative C		/ Borough
	Municipal Borou Burgh or Distric		Rural District,
			nstituency th other boundaries
	Civil Parish Shown alternately	when coincidenc	e of boundaries occurs
BP, BS	Boundary Post or Stone	Pol Sta	Police Station
Ch CH	Church Club House	PO PC	Post Office Public Convenience
F E Sta	Fire Engine Station	PC PH	Public Convenience Public House
FB	Foot Bridge	SB	Signal Box
Fn	Fountain	Spr	Spring
GP	Guide Post	TCB	Telephone Call Box
MP	Mile Post	TCP	Telephone Call Post
			18/-11

1:10,000 Raster Mapping

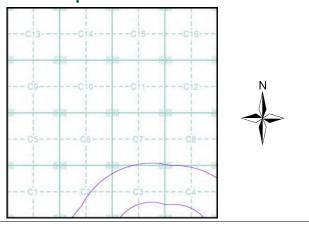
	Gravel Pit		Refuse tip or slag heap
	Rock	3 3	Rock (scattered)
	Boulders		Boulders (scattered)
	Shingle	Mud	Mud
Sand	Sand		Sand Pit
*********	Slopes	ררררררר ההההההה	Top of cliff
	General detail		Underground detail
	Overhead detail		Narrow gauge railway
	Multi-track railway		Single track railway
	County boundary (England only)	• • • • • •	Ci∨il, parish or community boundary
	District, Unitary, Metropolitan, London Borough boundary		Constituency boundary
۵۵ 🖈	Area of wooded vegetation	۵ ^۵	Non-coniferous trees
۵ ۵	Non-coniferous trees (scattered)	**	Coniferous trees
*	Coniferous trees (scattered)	Ö	Positioned tree
Д Д Д Д	Orchard	* *	Coppice or Osiers
ωTr, ωTr,	Rough Grassland	www.	Heath
On_	Scrub	2 <u>1√</u> 1¢	Marsh, Salt Marsh or Reeds
6	Water feature	←	Flow arrows
MHW(S)	Mean high water (springs)	MLW(S)	Mean low water (springs)
	Telephone line (where shown)		Electricity transmission line (with poles)
← BM 123.45 m	Bench mark (where shown)	Δ	Triangulation station
	Point feature (e.g. Guide Post or Mile Stone)	\boxtimes	Pylon, flare stac or lighting tower
•‡•	Site of (antiquity)		Glasshouse
	General Building		Important Building

RSK

Historical Mapping & Photography included:

Mapping Type	Scale	Date	Pg
Sussex	1:10,560	1879 - 1880	2
Sussex	1:10,560	1899	3
Sussex	1:10,560	1912 - 1914	4
Sussex	1:10,560	1933	5
Sussex	1:10,560	1938	6
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:10,000	1961 - 1962	7
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:10,000	1969	8
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:10,000	1971	9
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:10,000	1983 - 1987	10
10K Raster Mapping	1:10,000	2000	11
Street View	Variable		12

Historical Map - Slice C



Order Details

Order Number: 307268837_1_1
Customer Ref: 1922789-02
National Grid Reference: 481760, 96730

Slice:

Site Area (Ha): 33.3 Search Buffer (m): 1000

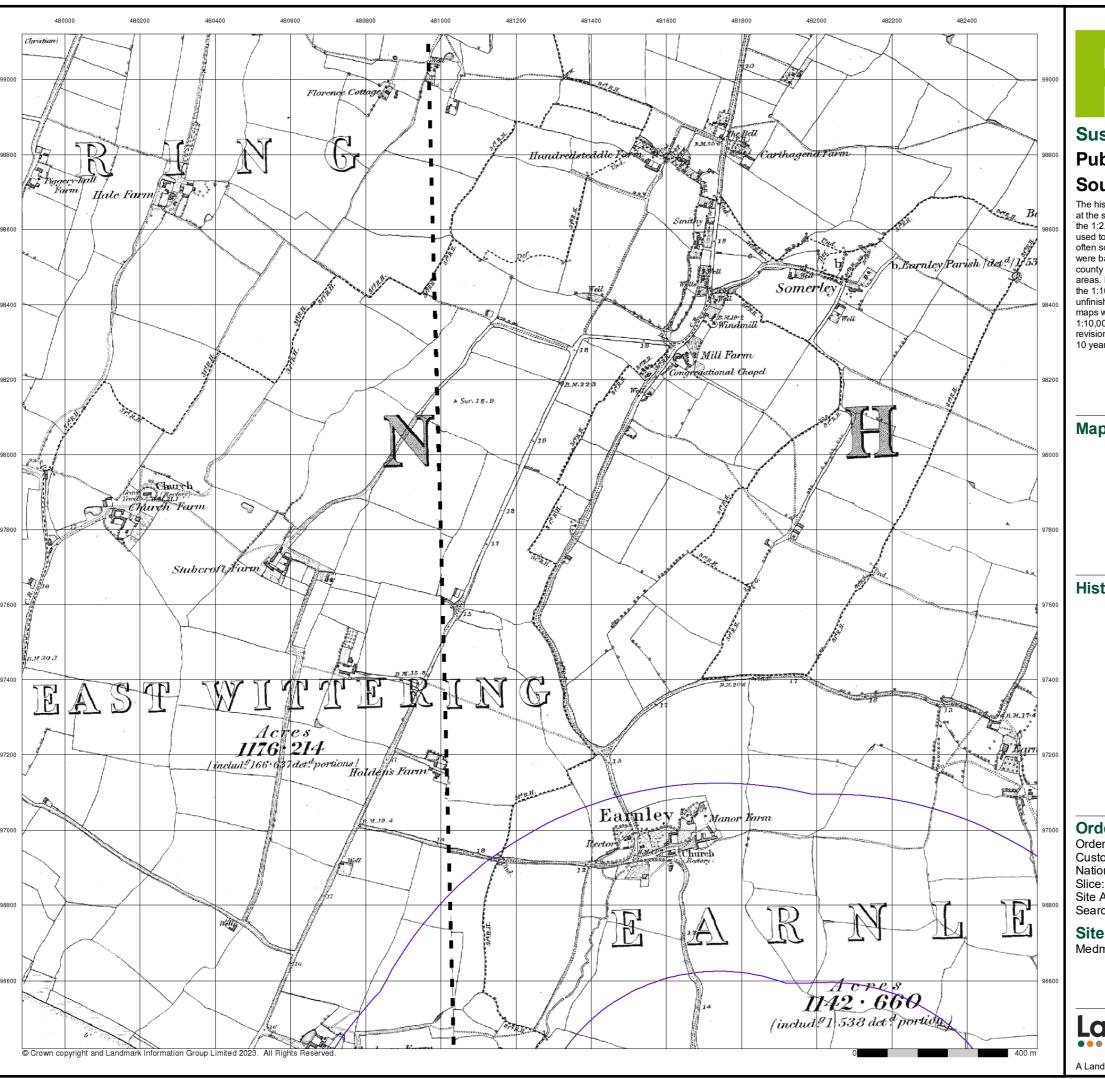
Site Details

Medmerry Park, Earnley, CHICHESTER, PO20 7JP



0844 844 9952 : 0844 844 9951 b: www.envirocheck.

A Landmark Information Group Service v50.0 15-Feb-2023 Page 1 of 12



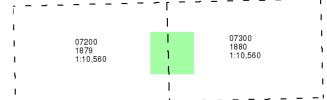
RS

Sussex

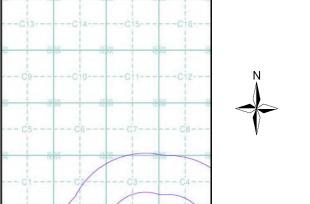
Published 1879 - 1880 Source map scale - 1:10,560

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 1938, 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.

Map Name(s) and Date(s)



Historical Map - Slice C



Order Details

Order Number: 307268837_1_1
Customer Ref: 1922789-02
National Grid Reference: 481760, 96730

Slice:

Site Area (Ha): 33.3 Search Buffer (m): 1000

Site Details

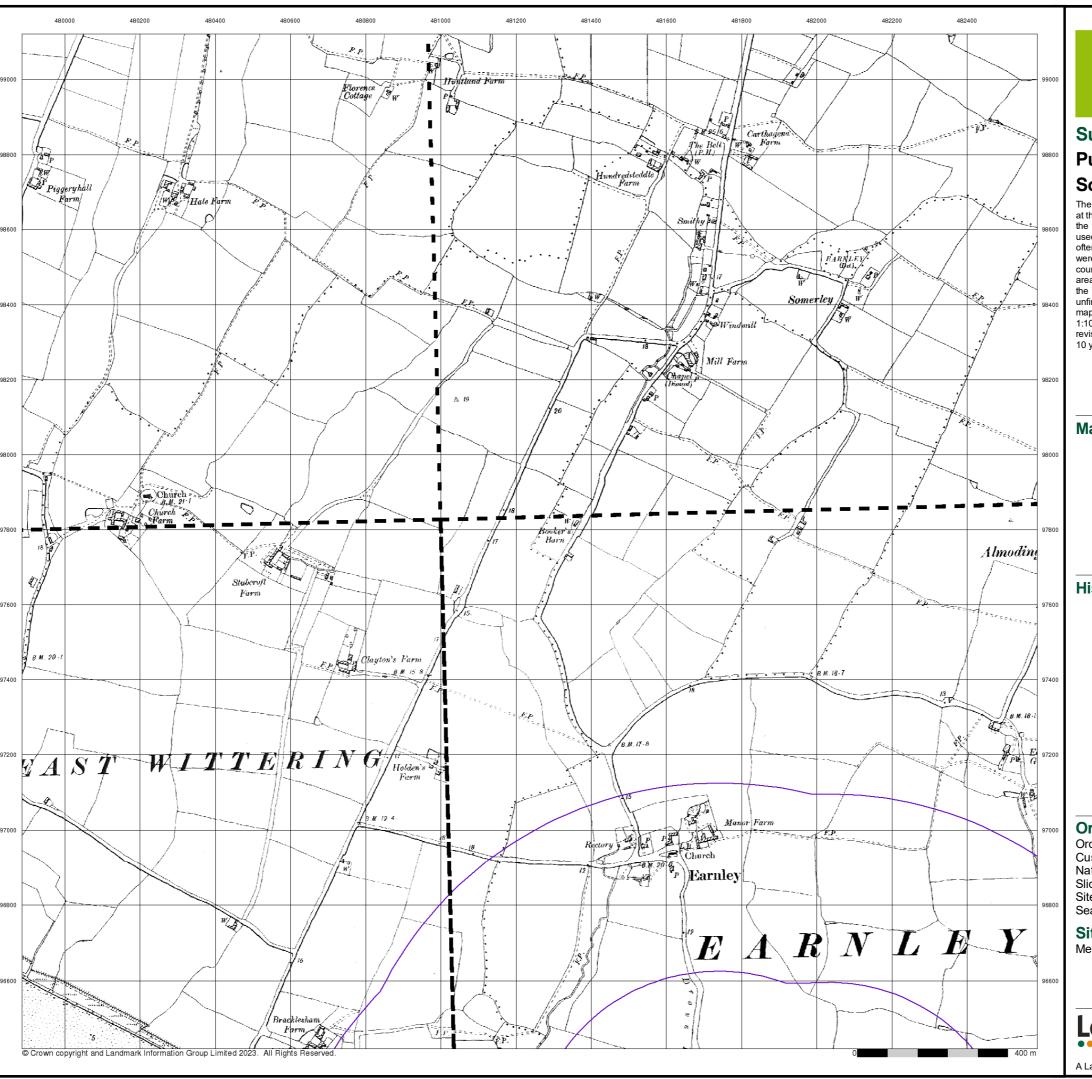
Medmerry Park, Earnley, CHICHESTER, PO20 7JP

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A Landmark Information Group Service v50.0 15-Feb-2023 Page 2 of 12



RS

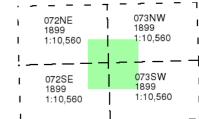
Sussex

Published 1899

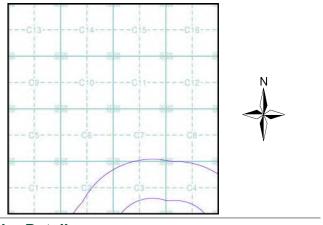
Source map scale - 1:10,560

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 1938, 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.

Map Name(s) and Date(s)



Historical Map - Slice C



Order Details

Order Number: 307268837_1_1
Customer Ref: 1922789-02
National Grid Reference: 481760, 96730

Slice:

Site Area (Ha): 33.3 Search Buffer (m): 1000

Site Details

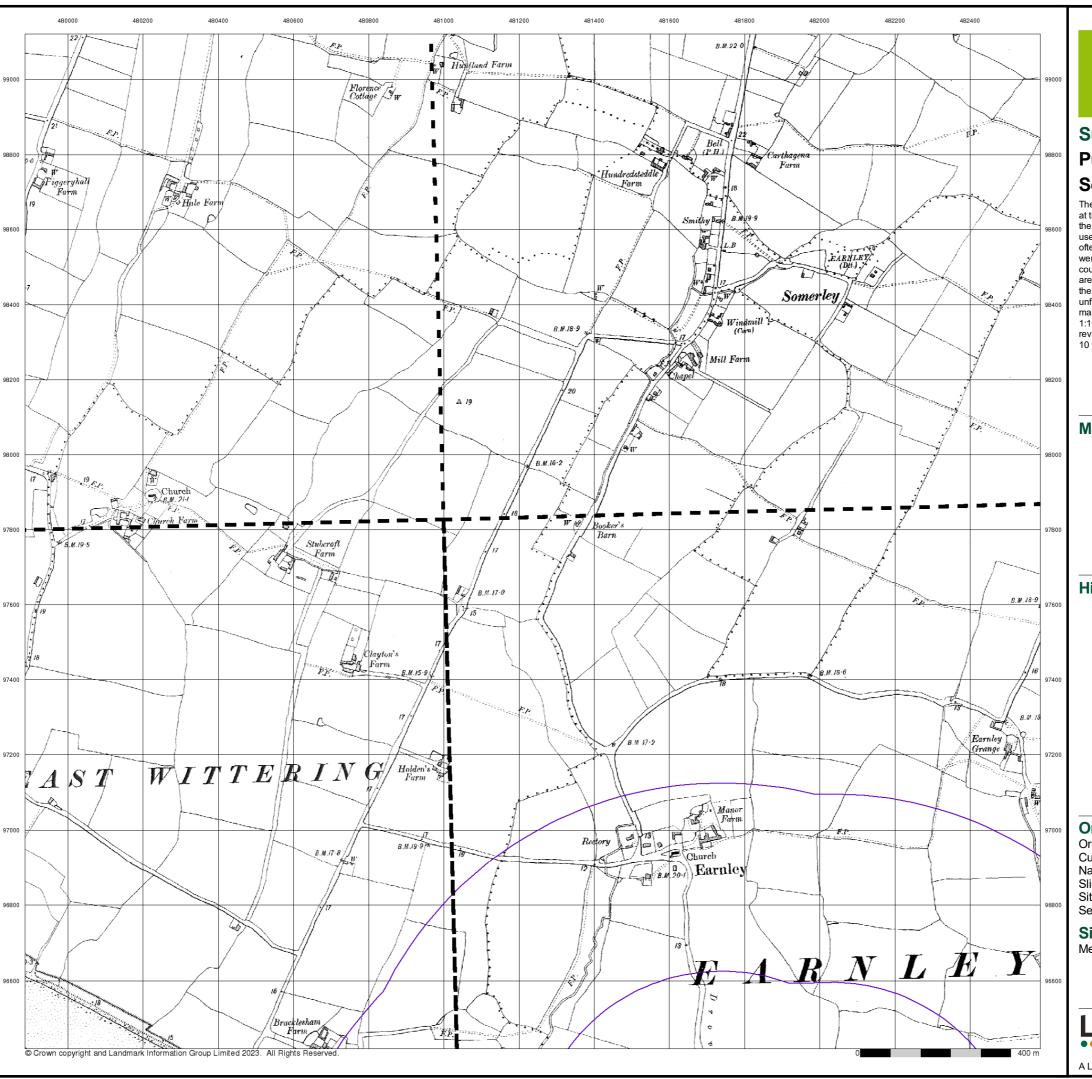
Medmerry Park, Earnley, CHICHESTER, PO20 7JP

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A Landmark Information Group Service v50.0 15-Feb-2023 Page 3 of 12

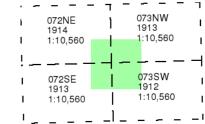




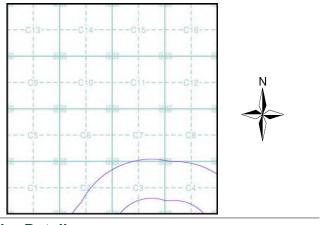
Published 1912 - 1914 Source map scale - 1:10,560

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 1938, 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.

Map Name(s) and Date(s)



Historical Map - Slice C



Order Details

Order Number: 307268837_1_1
Customer Ref: 1922789-02
National Grid Reference: 481760, 96730

Slice:

Site Area (Ha): 33.3 Search Buffer (m): 1000

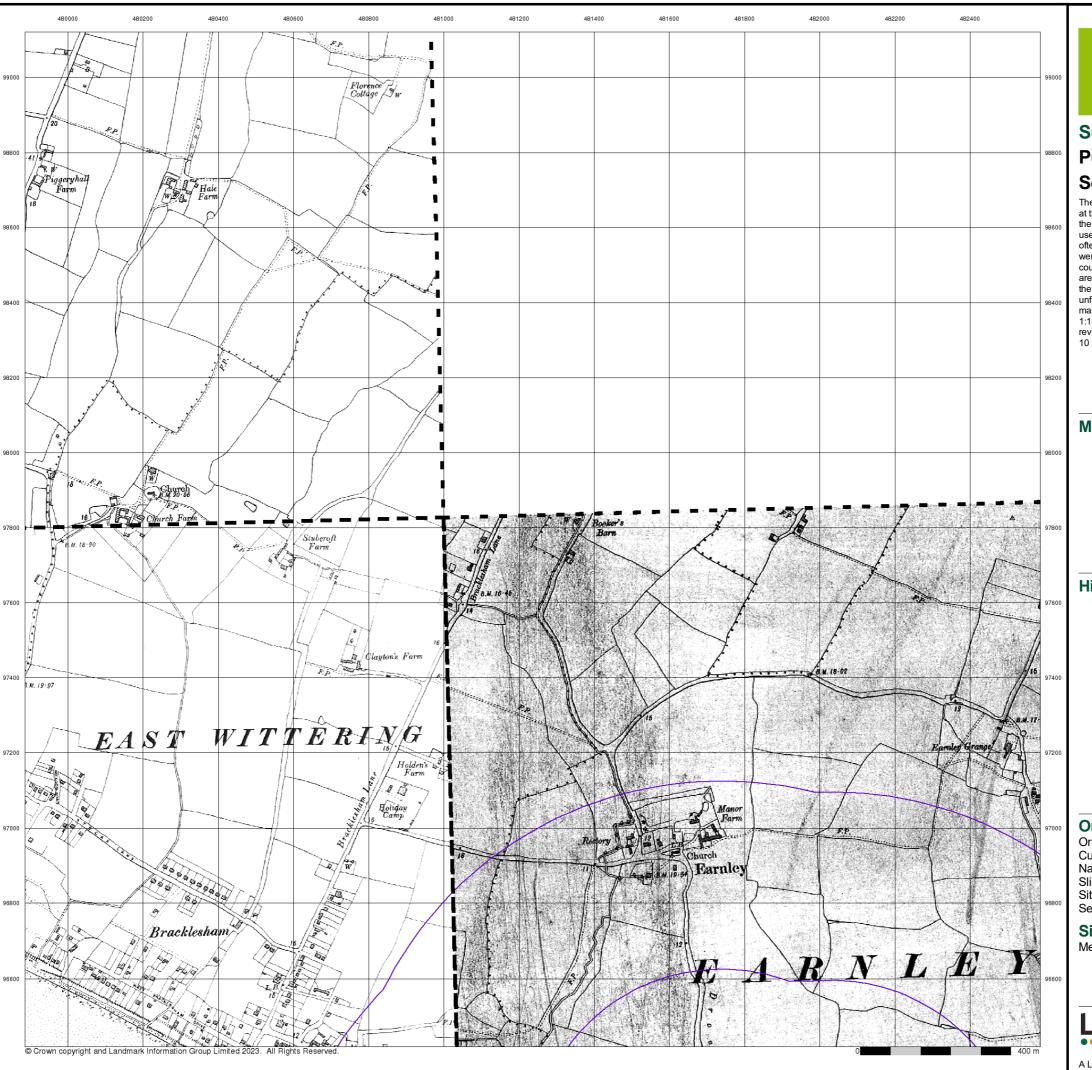
Site Details

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A Landmark Information Group Service v50.0 15-Feb-2023 Page 4 of 12



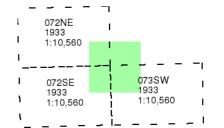


Published 1933

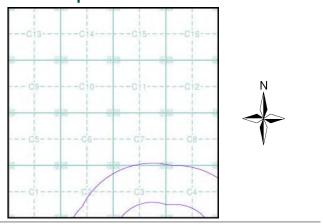
Source map scale - 1:10,560

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 1938, 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.

Map Name(s) and Date(s)



Historical Map - Slice C



Order Details

 Order Number:
 307268837_1_1

 Customer Ref:
 1922789-02

 National Grid Reference:
 481760, 96730

Slice:

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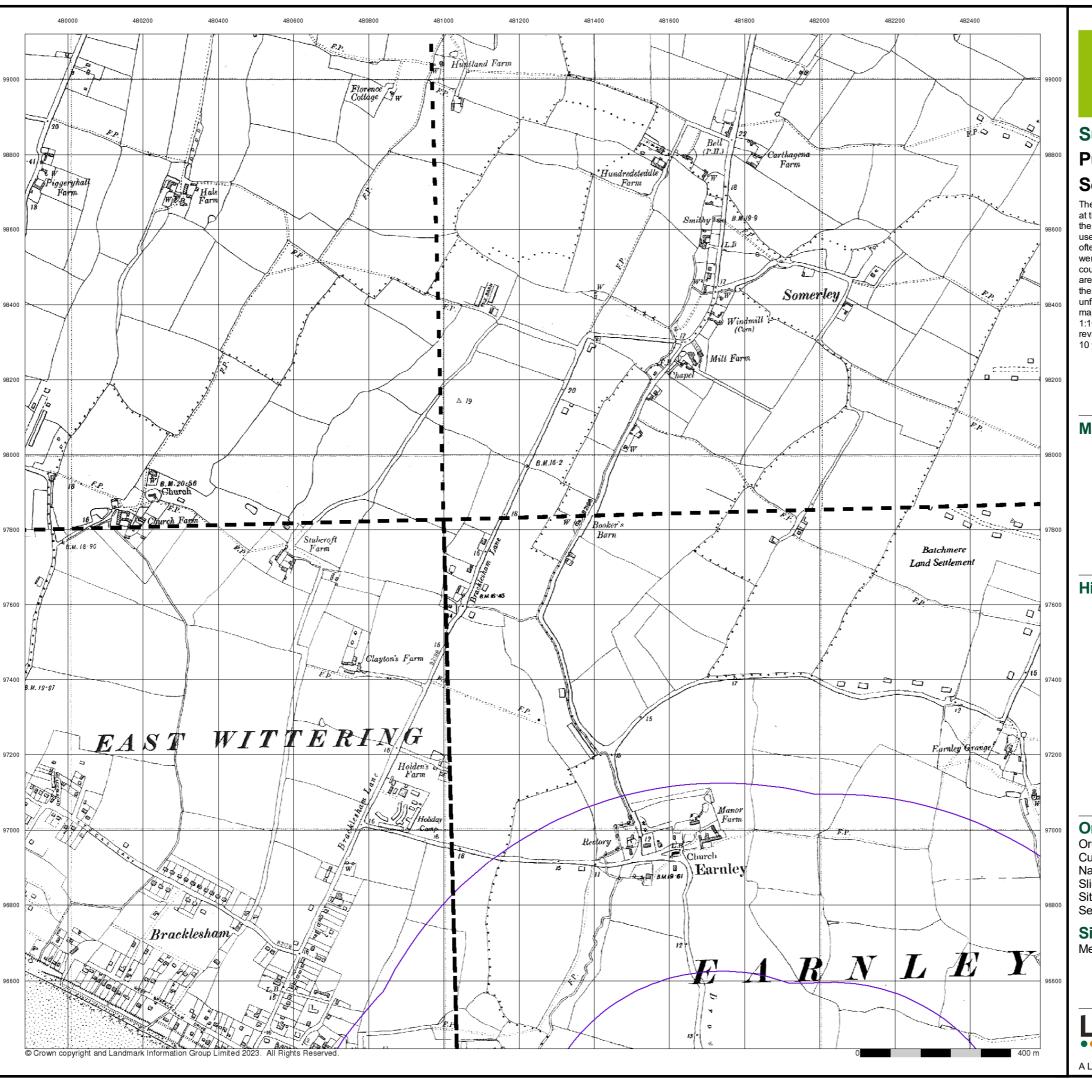
Site Details

Medmerry Park, Earnley, CHICHESTER, PO20 7JP



el: 0844 844 9952 ax: 0844 844 9951 /eb: www.envirochec

A Landmark Information Group Service v50.0 15-Feb-2023 Page 5 of 12



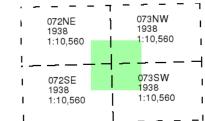
Sussex

Published 1938

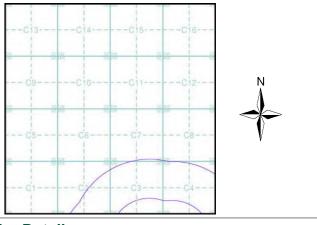
Source map scale - 1:10,560

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 1938, 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.

Map Name(s) and Date(s)



Historical Map - Slice C



Order Details

Order Number: 307268837_1_1
Customer Ref: 1922789-02
National Grid Reference: 481760, 96730

Slice:

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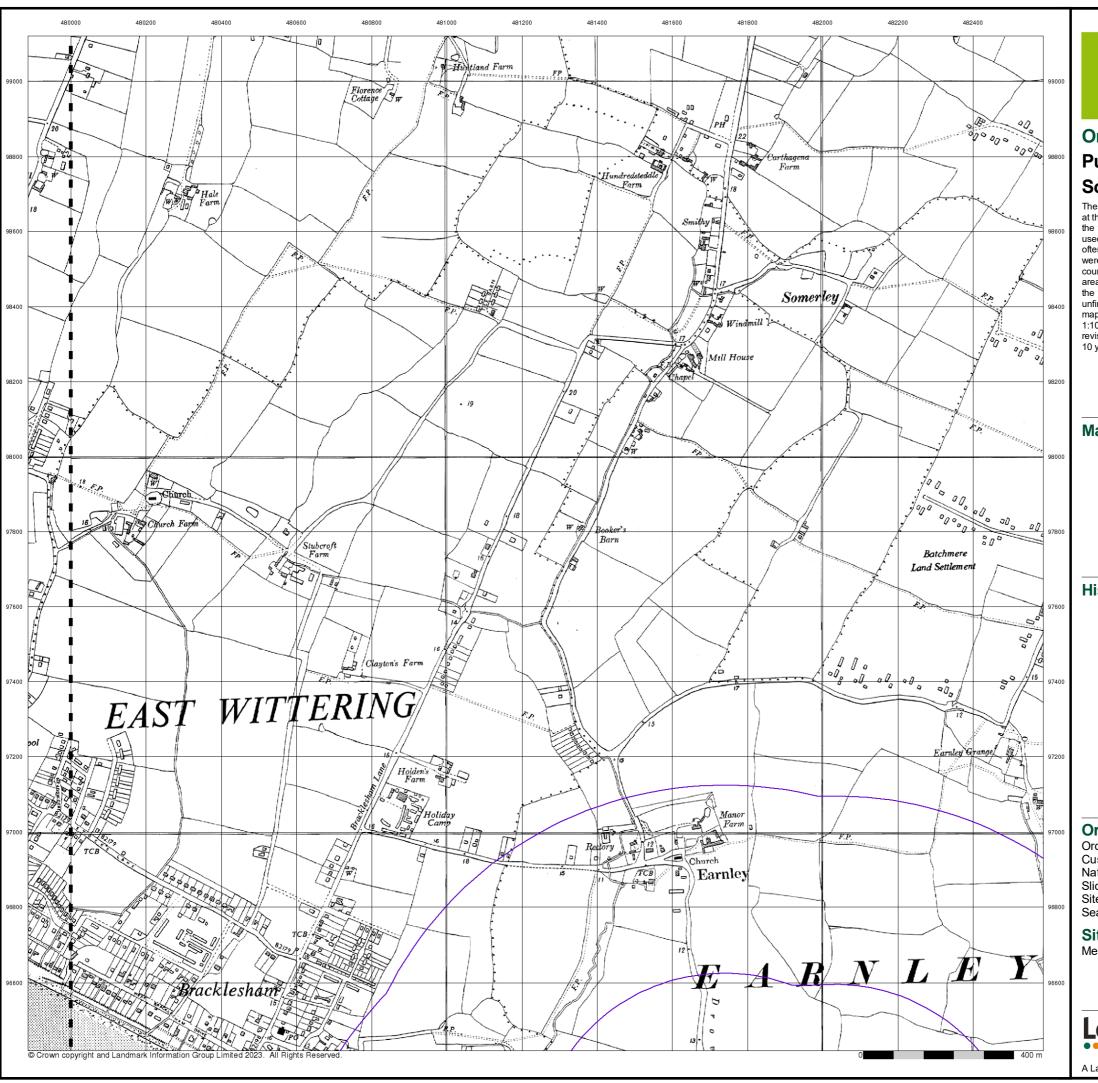
Site Details

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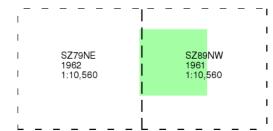


RS

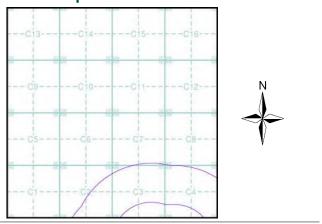
Ordnance Survey Plan Published 1961 - 1962 Source map scale - 1:10,000

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 1938, 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.

Map Name(s) and Date(s)



Historical Map - Slice C



Order Details

Order Number: 307268837_1_1
Customer Ref: 1922789-02
National Grid Reference: 481760, 96730

Slice:

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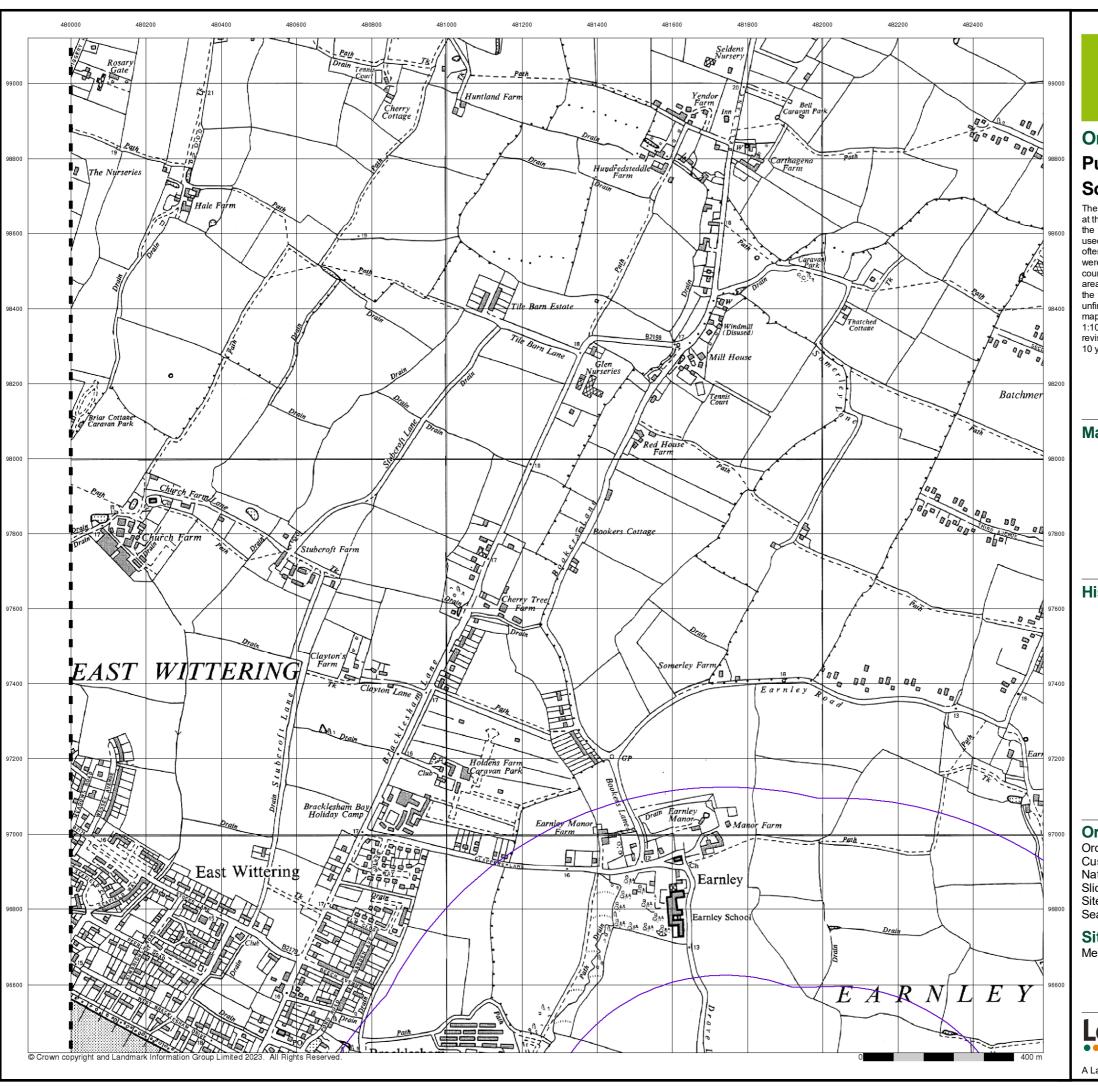
Site Details

Medmerry Park, Earnley, CHICHESTER, PO20 7JP

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A Landmark Information Group Service v50.0 15-Feb-2023 Page 7 of 12



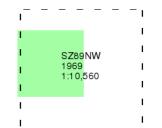
Ordnance Survey Plan

Published 1969

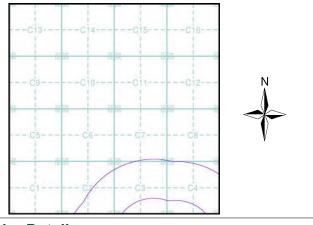
Source map scale - 1:10,000

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 1938, 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.

Map Name(s) and Date(s)



Historical Map - Slice C



Order Details

Order Number: 307268837_1_1 Customer Ref: 1922789-02 National Grid Reference: 481760, 96730

Slice:

Site Area (Ha): 33.3 Search Buffer (m): 1000

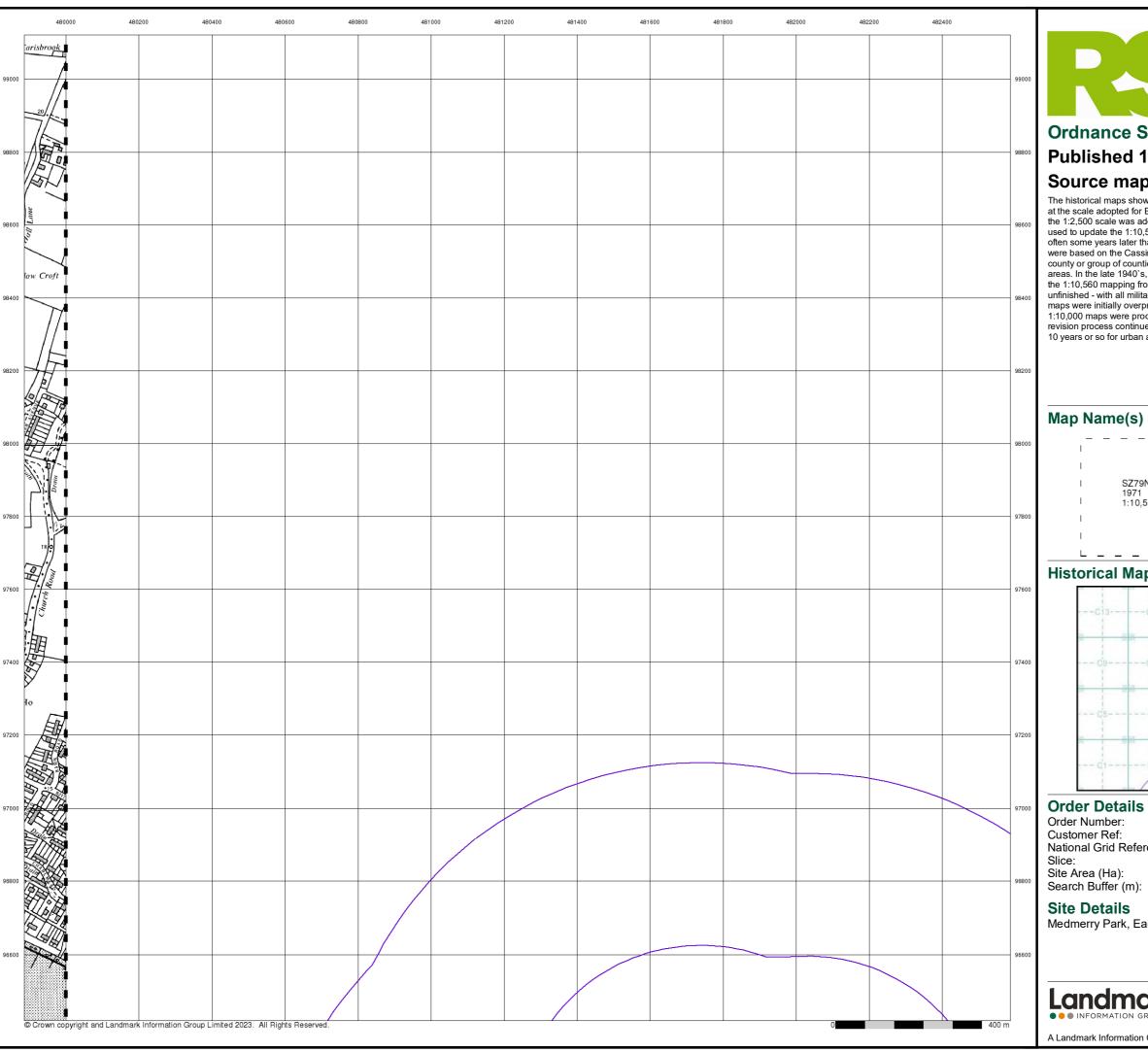
Site Details

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el: 0844 844 9952 ax: 0844 844 9951 eb: www.envirochec

A Landmark Information Group Service v50.0 15-Feb-2023 Page 8 of 12

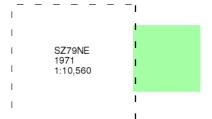


Published 1971

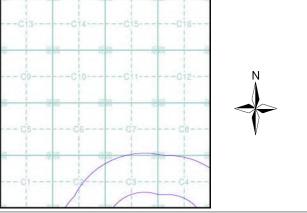
Source map scale - 1:10,000

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 1938, 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.

Map Name(s) and Date(s)



Historical Map - Slice C



307268837_1_1 1922789-02 National Grid Reference: 481760, 96730

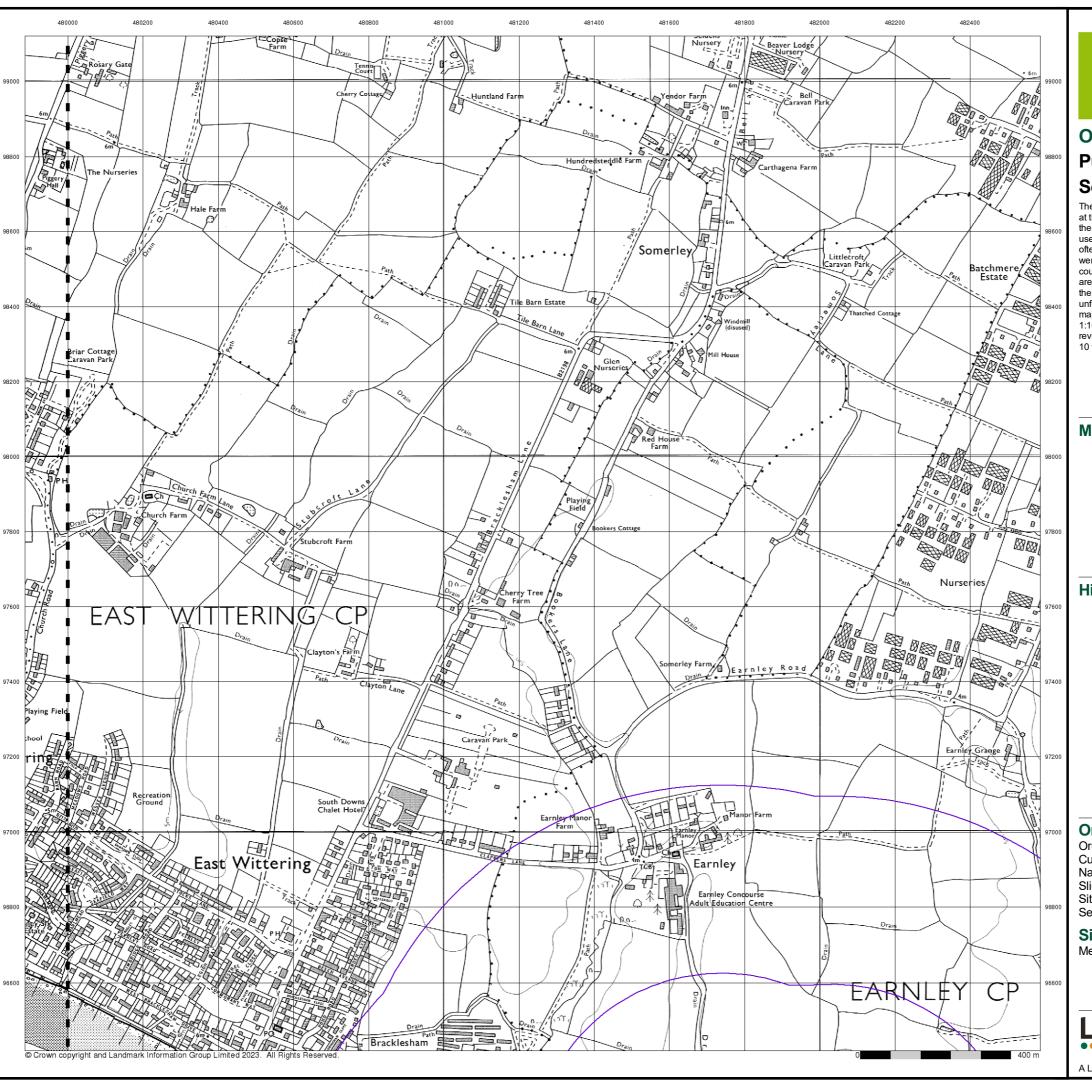
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Medmerry Park, Earnley, CHICHESTER, PO20 7JP

Landmark

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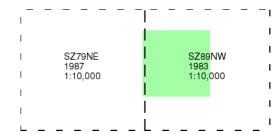
A Landmark Information Group Service v50.0 15-Feb-2023 Page 9 of 12



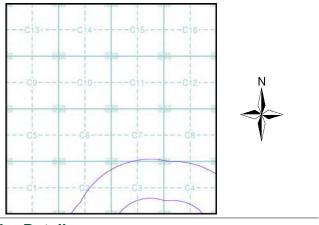
Ordnance Survey Plan Published 1983 - 1987 Source map scale - 1:10,000

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 1938, 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.

Map Name(s) and Date(s)



Historical Map - Slice C



Order Details

Order Number: 307268837_1_1 Customer Ref: 1922789-02 National Grid Reference: 481760, 96730

Slice:

Site Area (Ha): 33.3 Search Buffer (m): 1000

Site Details

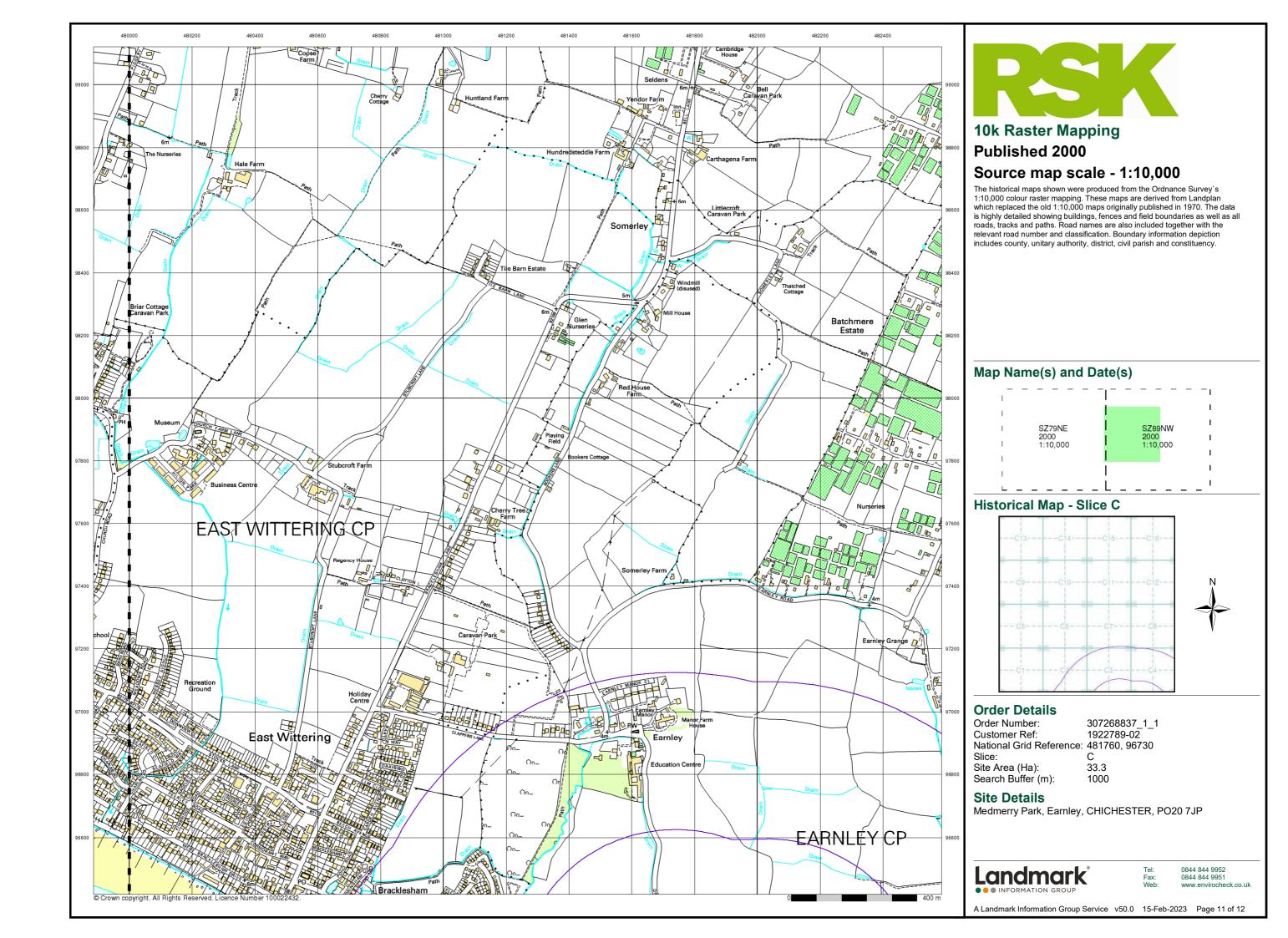
Medmerry Park, Earnley, CHICHESTER, PO20 7JP

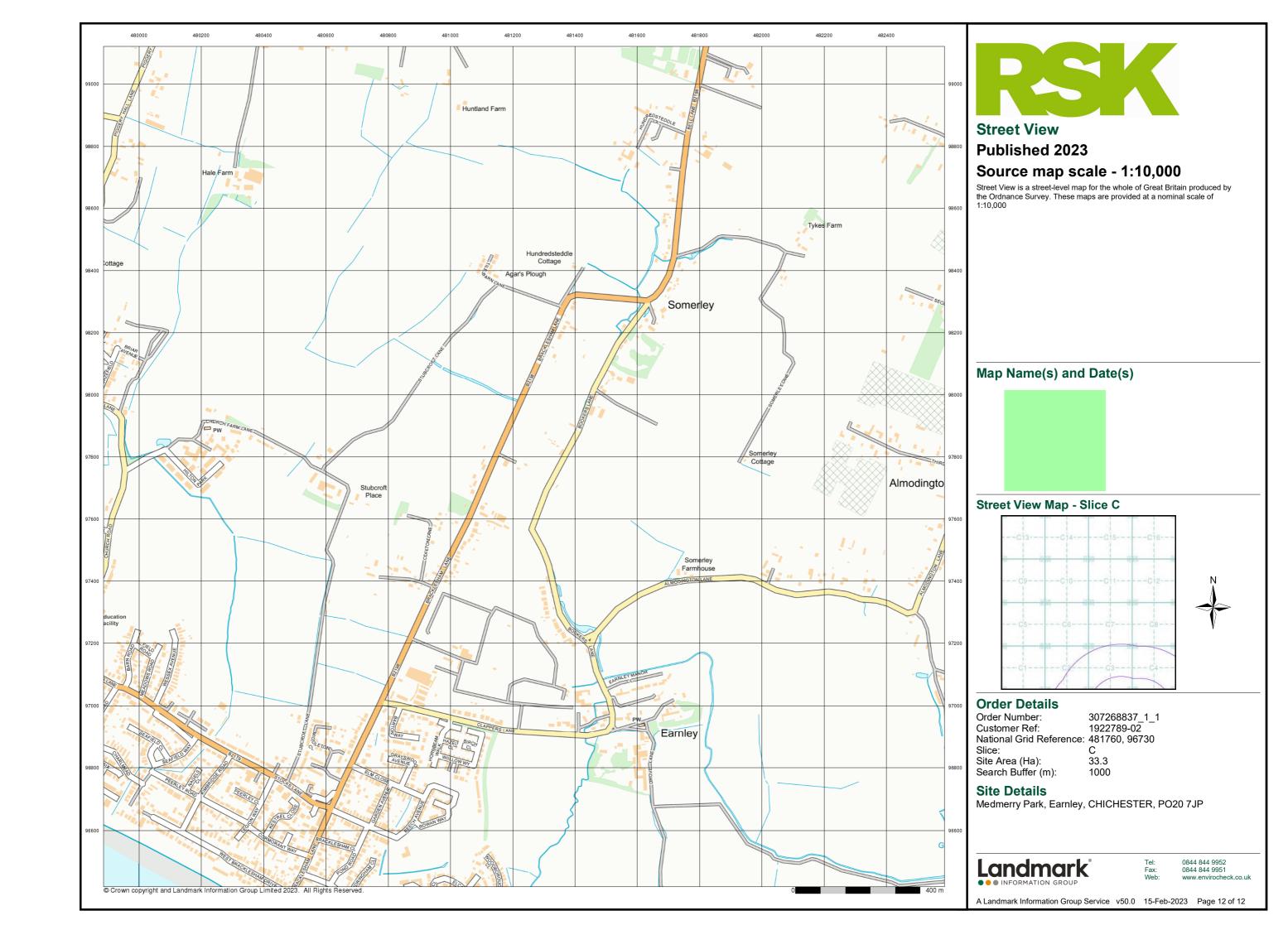
Landmark

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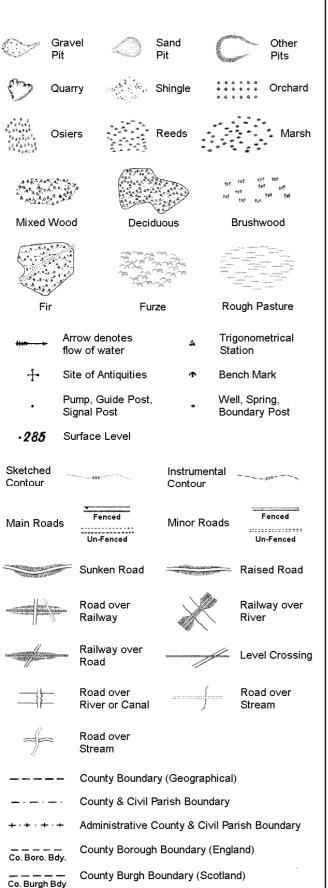
A Landmark Information Group Service v50.0 15-Feb-2023 Page 10 of 12





Historical Mapping Legends

Ordnance Survey County Series 1:10,560



Rural District Boundary

Civil Parish Boundary

RD. Bdy.

Ordnance Survey Plan 1:10,000

وسرسم	Chalk Pit, Clay Pit or Quarry	000000	Gravel Pit			
	Sand Pit		Disused Pit or Quarry			
1:0:0:0	Refuse or Slag Heap		Lake, Loch or Pond			
	. Dunes		Boulders			
余 余 久	Coniferous Trees		Non-Coniferous Trees			
ቀ ቀ	Orchard no.	Scrub	∖Yn/ Coppice			
ਜ ਜ ਜ	Bracken	Heath '	Grassland			
<u> </u>	Marsh w///	Reeds	<u>→</u> s≠ Saltings			
	Direct	tion of Flour of	186-4			
	Building	tion of Flow of				
_	-		Shingle			
	>_	*//	Sand			
	Glasshouse					
		Pylon				
			_ Electricity			
	Sloping Masonry	_	Transmission Line			
		Pole	Lille			
			_			
Cutting	Embankme	ent 	Standard Gauge			
**			Multiple Track			
	U //	\\	_ Standard Gauge			
Road''	''∏''' Road // Leve		Single Track			
Under	Over Cross	ing Bridge	Siding, Tramway			
			or Mineral Line			
			→ Narrow Gauge			
			T Namow Gauge			
	— — Geographical County					
	Administrative County, County Borough or County of City					
Municipal Borough, Urban or Rural District, Burgh or District Council						
	Borough, Burgh or County Constituency Shown only when not coincident with other boundaries					
Civil Parish Shown alternately when coincidence of boundaries occurs						
пр пе	Boundary Post or Stone	Pol Sta	Police Station			
BP, BS Ch	Church		Police Station Post Office			
CH	Club House		Public Convenience			
F E Sta	Fire Engine Station		Public House			
FB	Foot Bridge	SB	Signal Box			
Fn	Fountain	-	Spring			
GP	Guide Post	TCB	Telephone Call Box			

Mile Post

Mile Stone

Telephone Call Post

1:10,000 Raster Mapping

	Gravel Pit		Refuse tip or slag heap
~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~	Rock	3 3	Rock (scattered)
	Boulders	0 0	Boulders (scattered)
	Shingle	Mud	Mud
Sand	Sand		Sand Pit
*********	Slopes		Top of cliff
	General detail		Underground detail
	Overhead detail		Narrow gauge railway
	Multi-track railway		Single track railway
	County boundary (England only)	• • • • • •	Civil, parish or community boundary
	District, Unitary, Metropolitan, London Borough boundary		Constituency boundary
۵ ^۵	Area of wooded vegetation	۵ ^۵ ۵	Non-coniferous trees
۵ ۵	Non-coniferous trees (scattered)	**	Coniferous trees
*	Coniferous trees (scattered)	Ö	Positioned tree
Д Д Д Д	Orchard	* *	Coppice or Osiers
ωīπ, wīπ,	Rough Grassland	willin	Heath
On_	Scrub	7 <u>₩</u> ۲	Marsh, Salt Marsh or Reeds
4	Water feature	←	Flow arrows
MHW(S)	Mean high water (springs)	MLW(S)	Mean low water (springs)
	Telephone line (where shown)		Electricity transmission line (with poles)
← BM 123.45 m	Bench mark (where shown)	Δ	Triangulation station
	Point feature (e.g. Guide Post or Mile Stone)	\boxtimes	Pylon, flare stack or lighting tower
:	Site of (antiquity)		Glasshouse
			Important

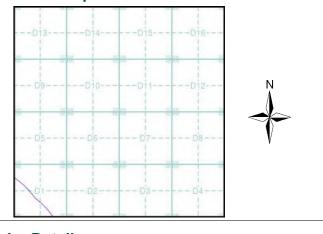
General Building

RSK

Historical Mapping & Photography included:

Mapping Type	Scale	Date	Pg
Sussex	1:10,560	1880	2
Sussex	1:10,560	1899	3
Sussex	1:10,560	1912 - 1913	4
Sussex	1:10,560	1933	5
Sussex	1:10,560	1938	6
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:10,000	1961	7
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:10,000	1969	8
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:10,000	1976	9
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:10,000	1983	10
10K Raster Mapping	1:10,000	2000	11
Street View	Variable		12

Historical Map - Slice D



Order Details

Order Number: 307268837_1_1
Customer Ref: 1922789-02
National Grid Reference: 482760, 96600

Slice:

Site Area (Ha): 33.3 Search Buffer (m): 1000

Site Details

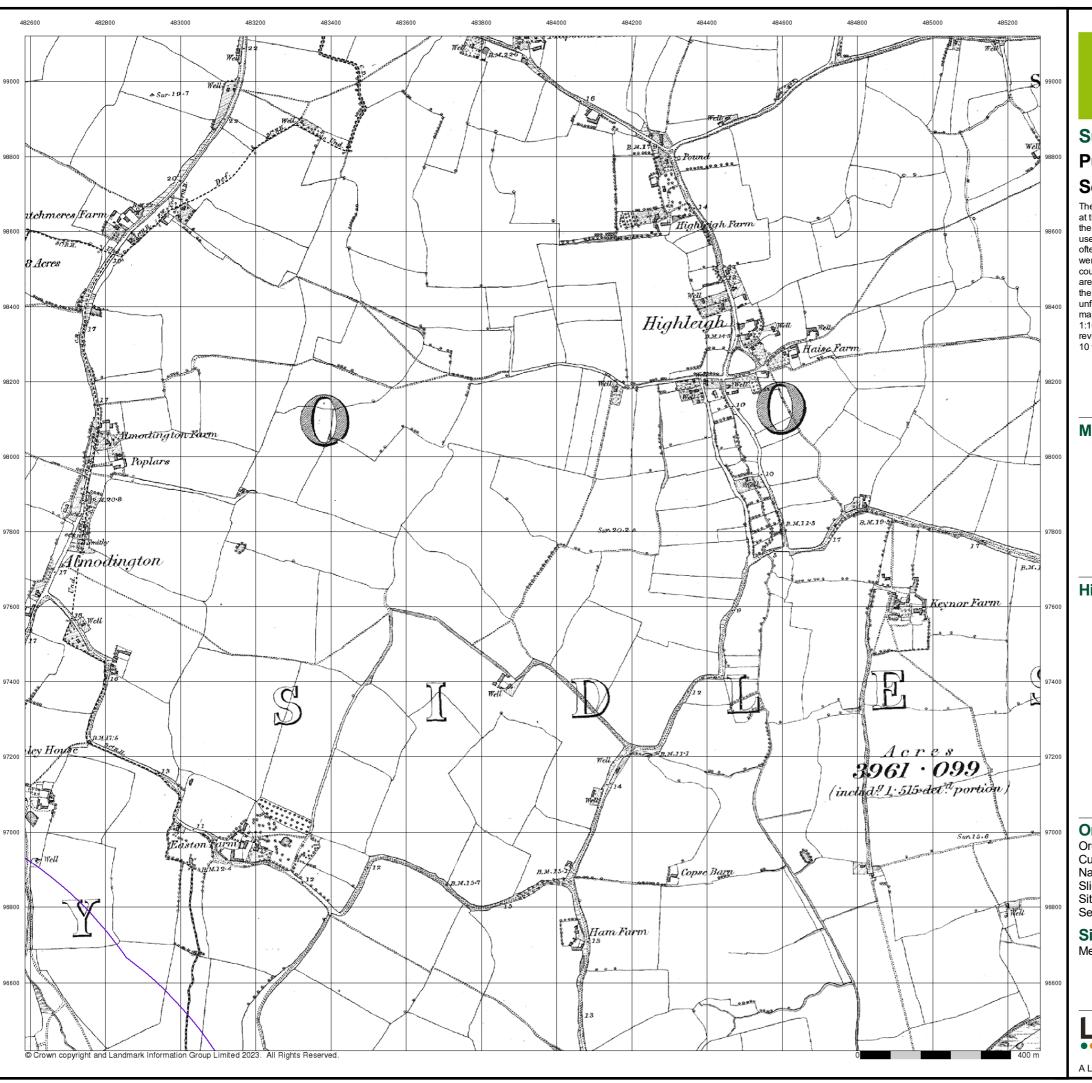
Important

Medmerry Park, Earnley, CHICHESTER, PO20 7JP



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A Landmark Information Group Service v50.0 15-Feb-2023 Page 1 of 12



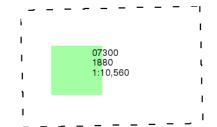


Published 1880

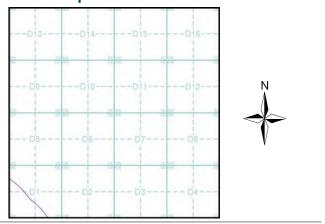
Source map scale - 1:10,560

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 1938, 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.

Map Name(s) and Date(s)



Historical Map - Slice D



Order Details

Order Number: 307268837_1_1 Customer Ref: 1922789-02 National Grid Reference: 482760, 96600

Slice: Site Area (Ha):

33.3 Search Buffer (m):

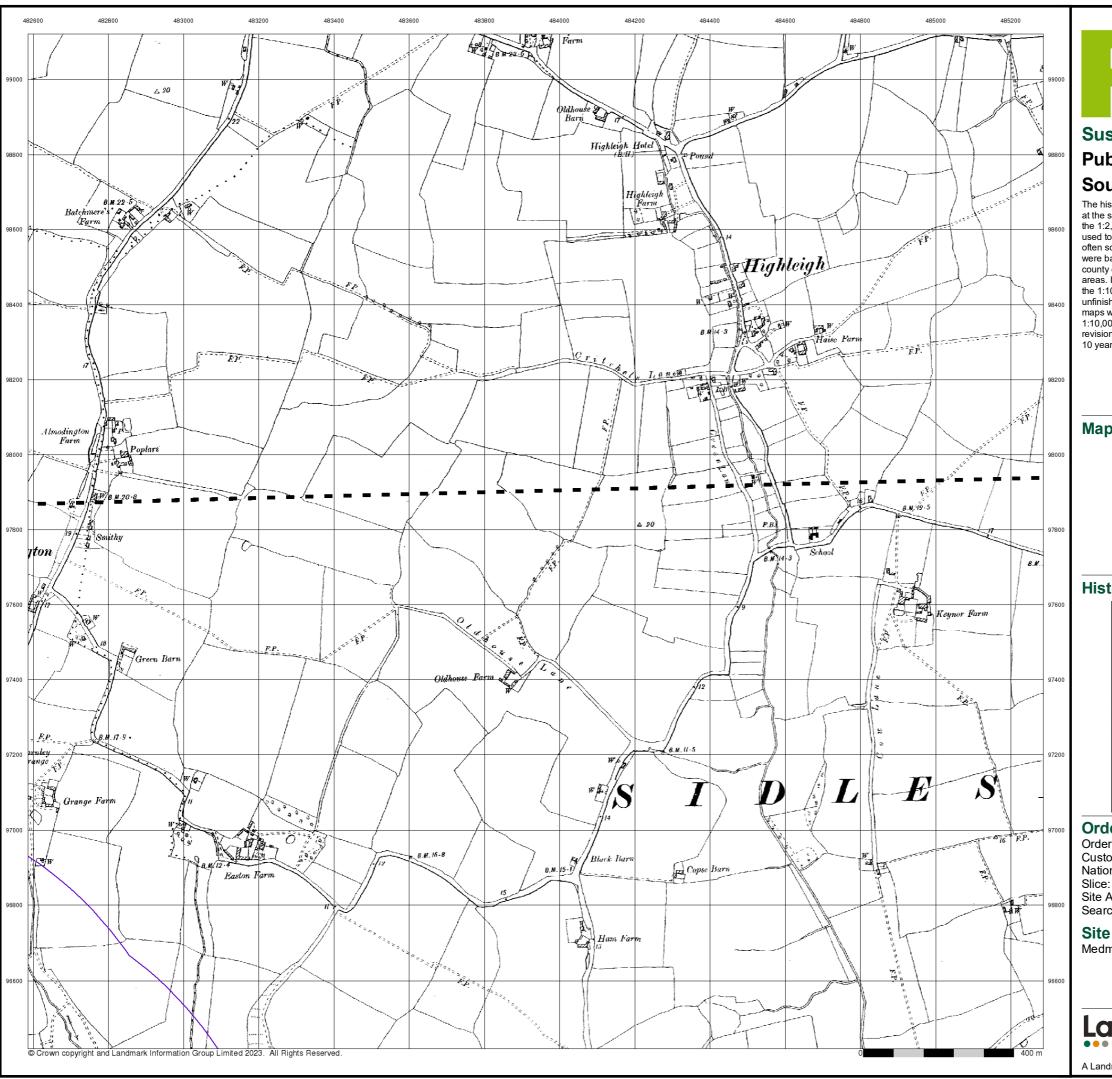
Site Details

Medmerry Park, Earnley, CHICHESTER, PO20 7JP

Landmark

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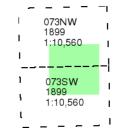


Published 1899

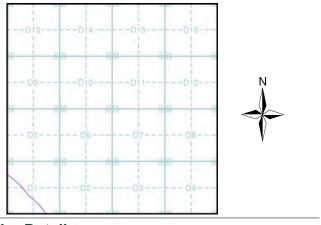
Source map scale - 1:10,560

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 1938, 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.

Map Name(s) and Date(s)



Historical Map - Slice D



Order Details

Order Number: 307268837_1_1
Customer Ref: 1922789-02
National Grid Reference: 482760, 96600

Site Area (Ha): 33.3 Search Buffer (m): 1000

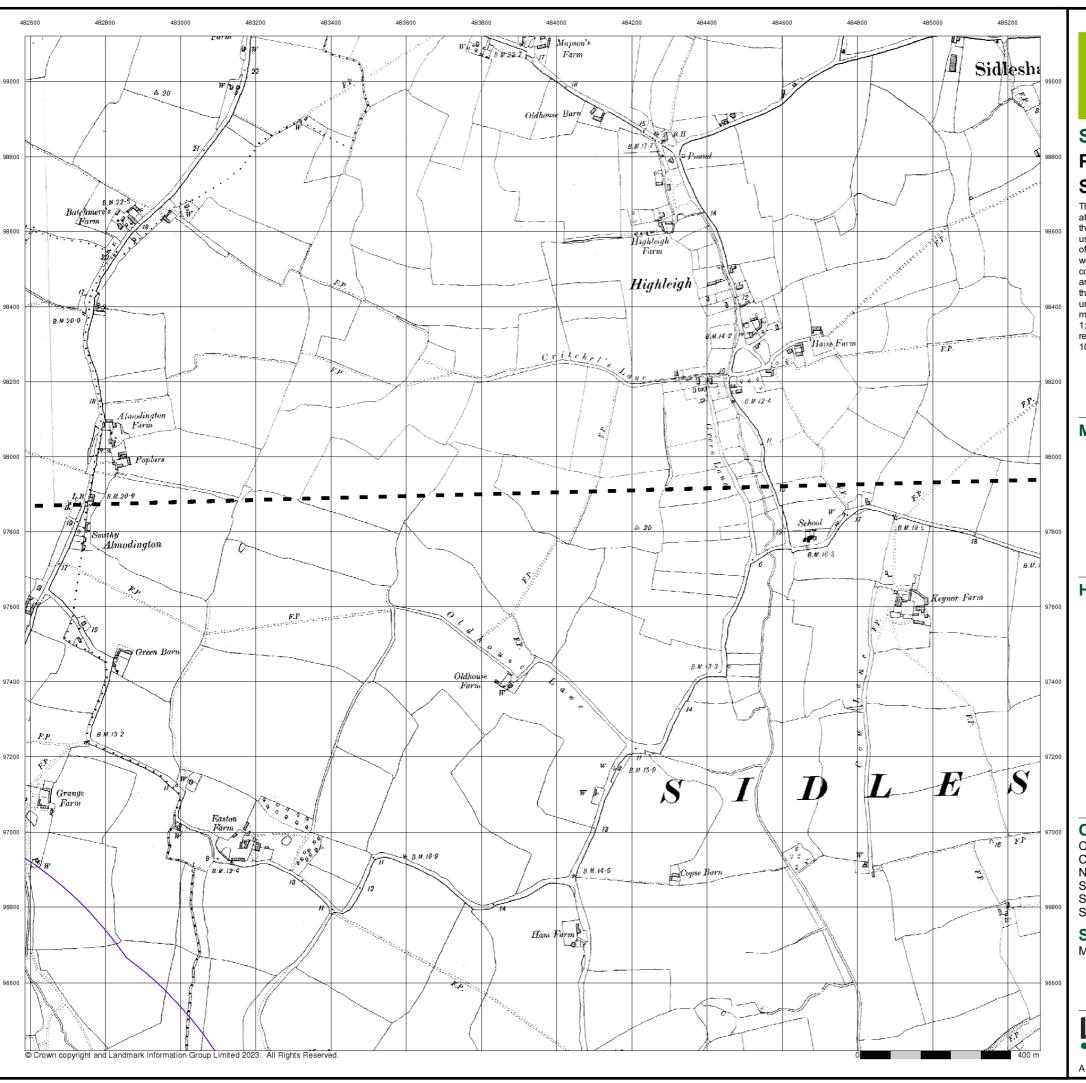
Site Details

Medmerry Park, Earnley, CHICHESTER, PO20 7JP



Tel: 0844 844 9952 Fax: 0844 844 9951 Web: www.envirocheck.

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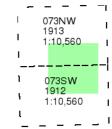


Sussex

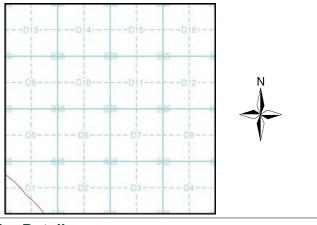
Published 1912 - 1913 Source map scale - 1:10,560

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Map Name(s) and Date(s)



Historical Map - Slice D



Order Details

Order Number: 307268837_1_1
Customer Ref: 1922789-02
National Grid Reference: 482760, 96600
Slice: D

Site Area (Ha): 33.3

Search Buffer (m):

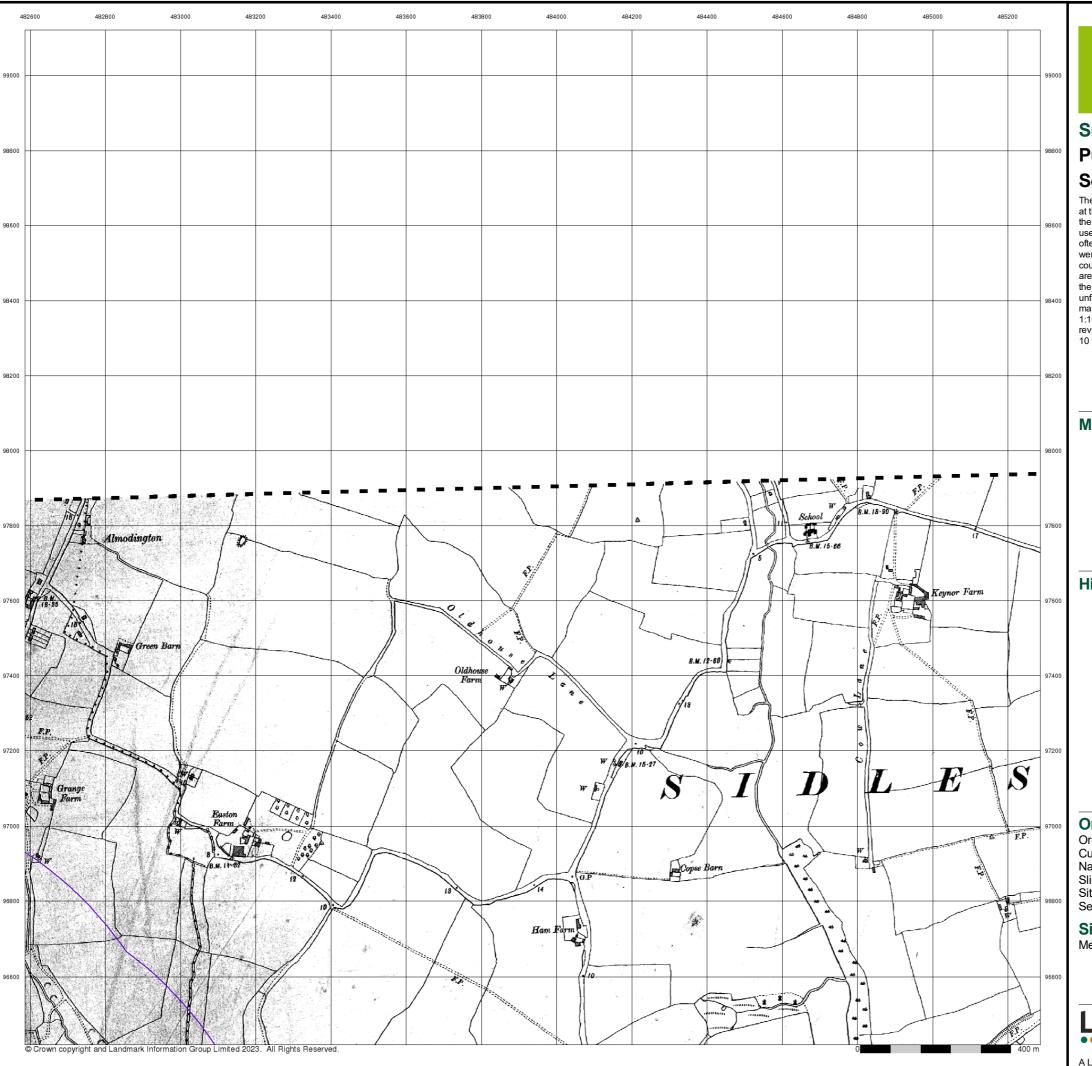
Site Details

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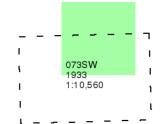


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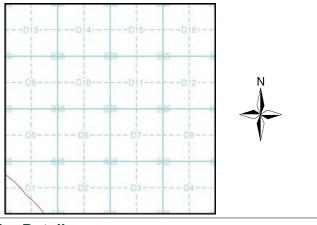
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The historical maps shown were reproduced from maps predominantly held at the scale adopted for England, Wales and Scotland in the 1840's. In 1854 the 1:2,500 scale was adopted for mapping urban areas; these maps were used to update the 1:10,560 maps. The published date given therefore is often some years later than the surveyed date. Before 1938, 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.

Map Name(s) and Date(s)



Historical Map - Slice D



Order Details

Order Number: 307268837_1_1
Customer Ref: 1922789-02
National Grid Reference: 482760, 96600

Slice:

Site Area (Ha): 33.3 Search Buffer (m): 1000

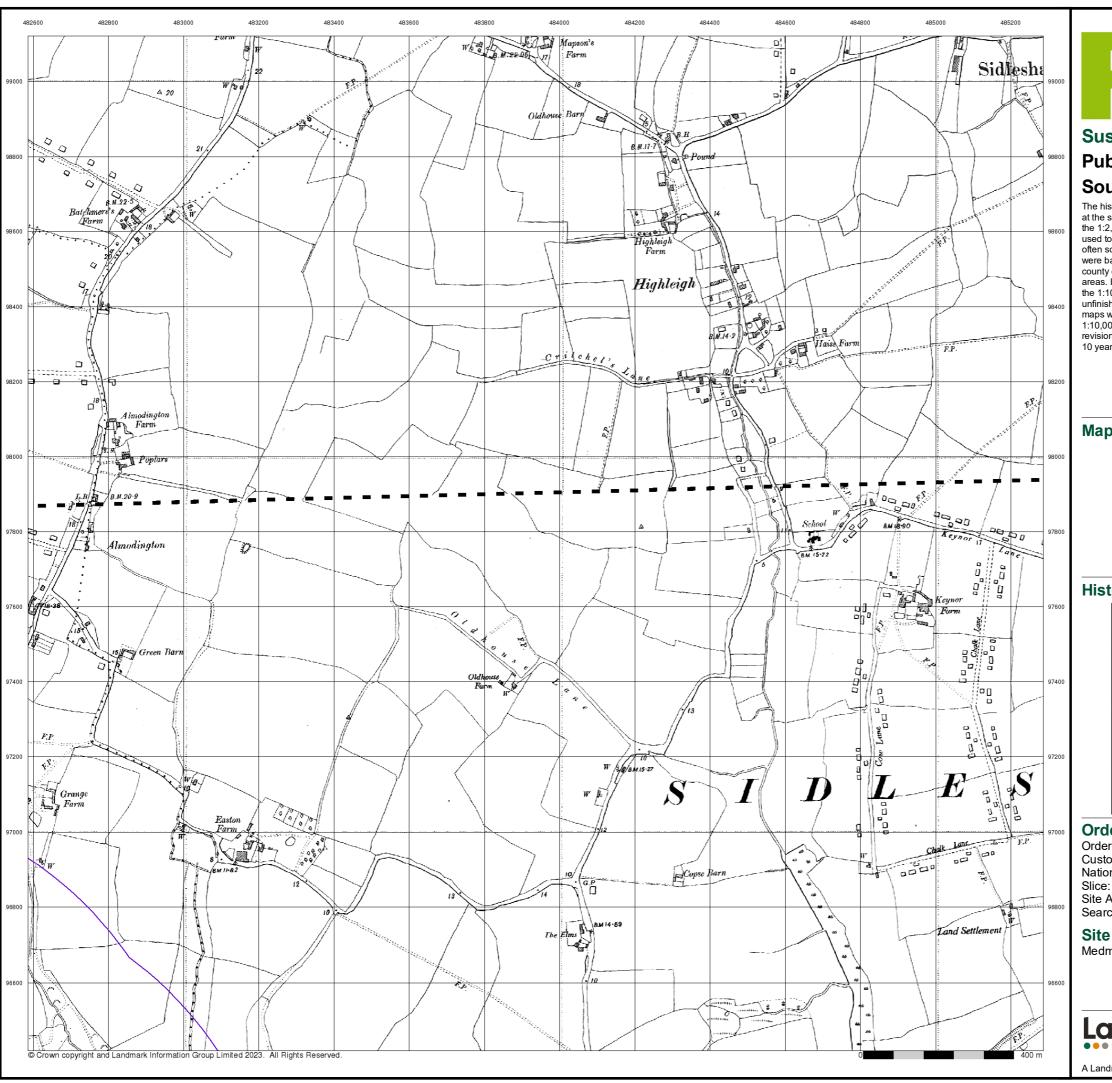
Site Details

Medmerry Park, Earnley, CHICHESTER, PO20 7JP

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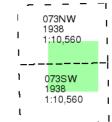


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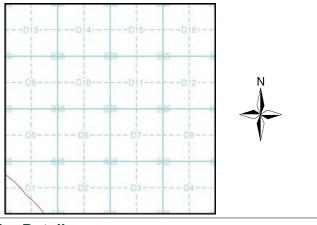
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Historical Map - Slice D



Order Details

Order Number: 307268837_1_1 Customer Ref: 1922789-02 National Grid Reference: 482760, 96600

Site Area (Ha):

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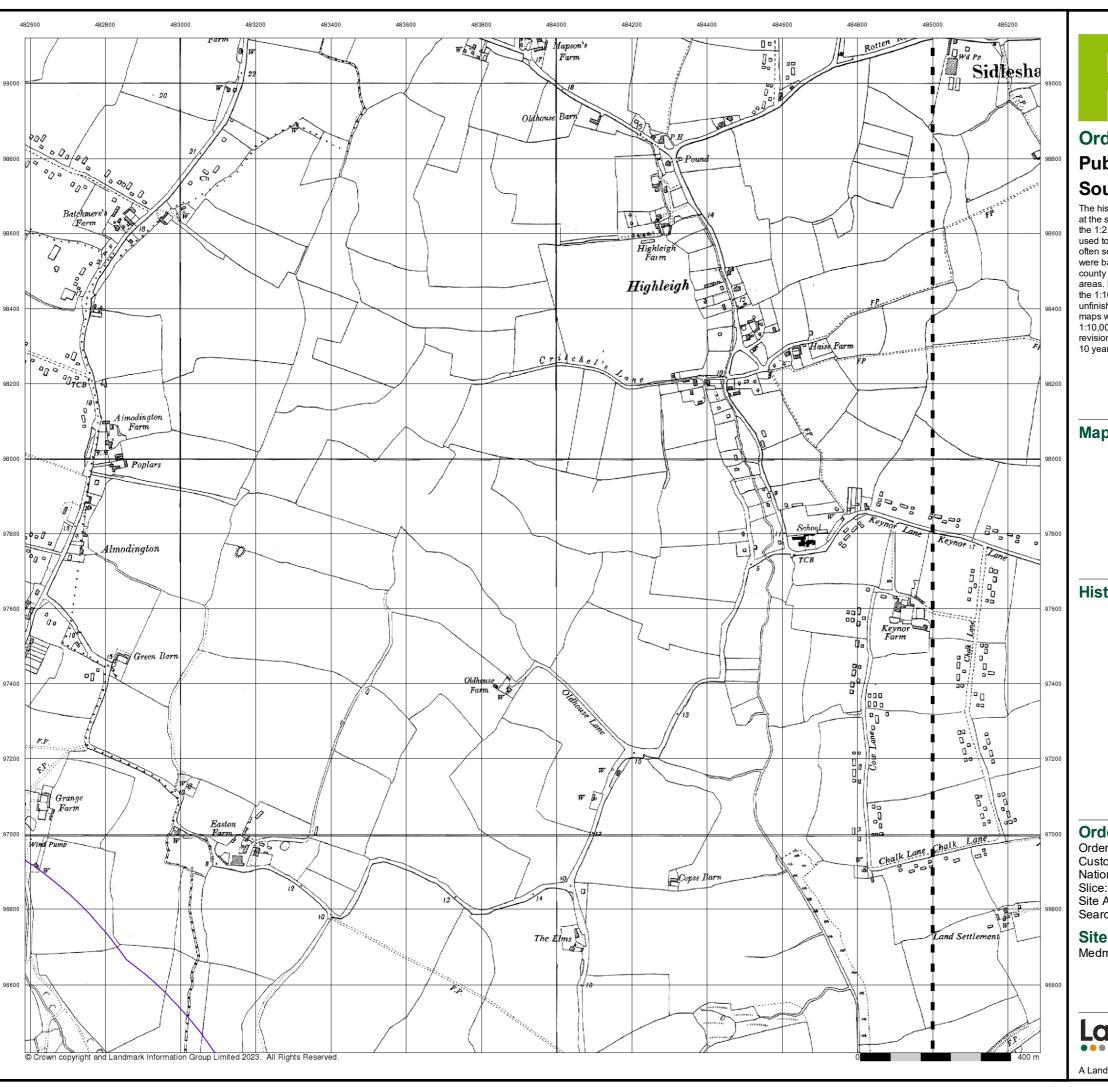
Site Details

Medmerry Park, Earnley, CHICHESTER, PO20 7JP

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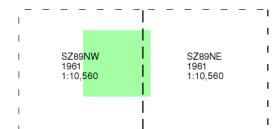


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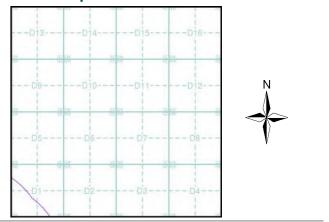
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Historical Map - Slice D



Order Details

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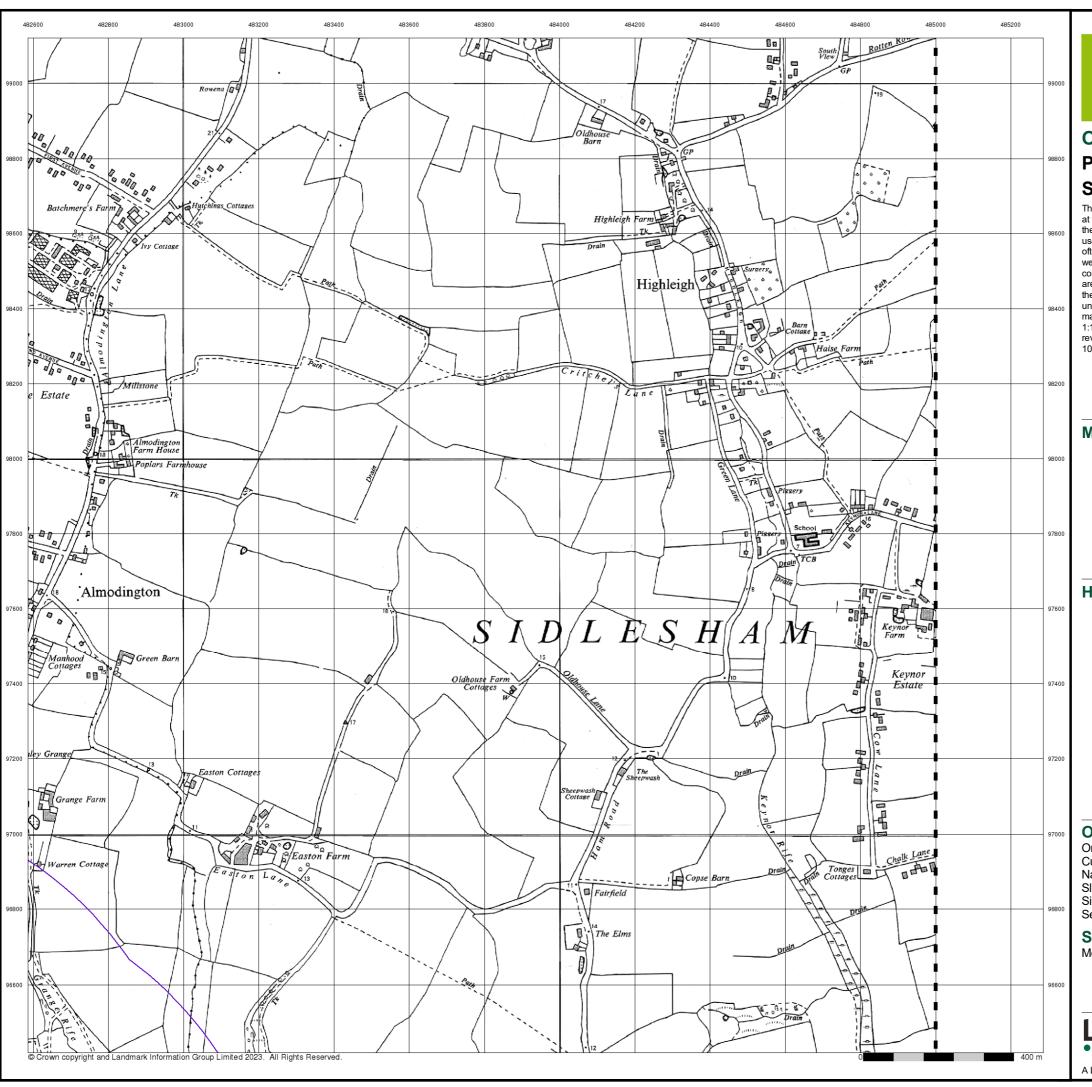
Site Details

Medmerry Park, Earnley, CHICHESTER, PO20 7JP

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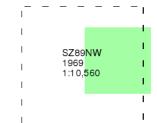


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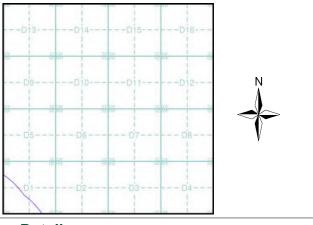
Source map scale - 1:10,000

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Historical Map - Slice D



Order Details

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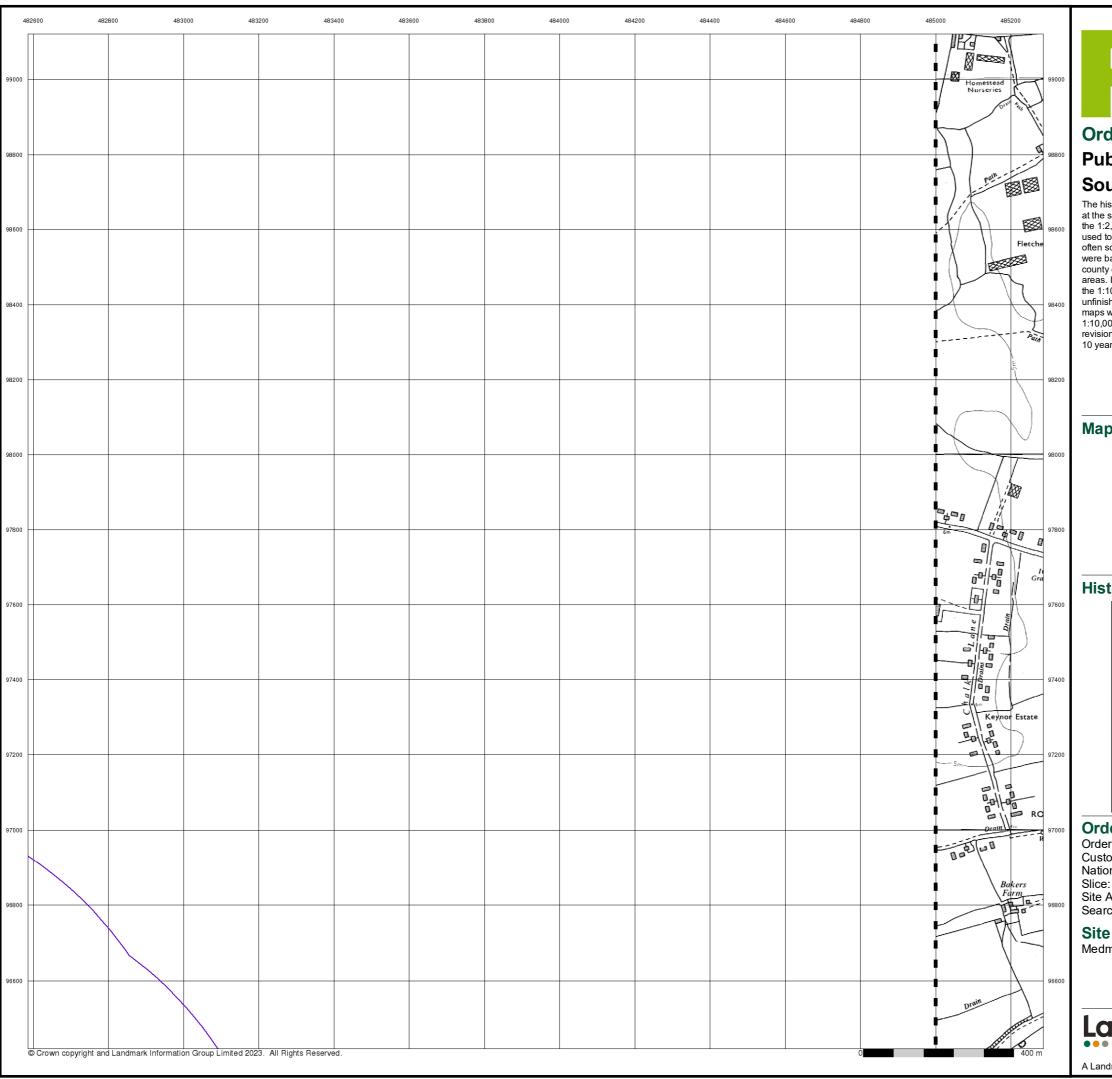
Site Details

Medmerry Park, Earnley, CHICHESTER, PO20 7JP

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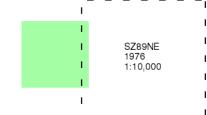


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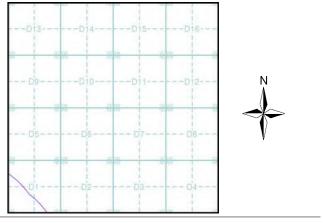
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Historical Map - Slice D



Order Details

Order Number: 307268837_1_1 Customer Ref: 1922789-02 National Grid Reference: 482760, 96600

Site Area (Ha):

33.3 Search Buffer (m):

Site Details

Medmerry Park, Earnley, CHICHESTER, PO20 7JP

Landmark

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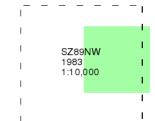


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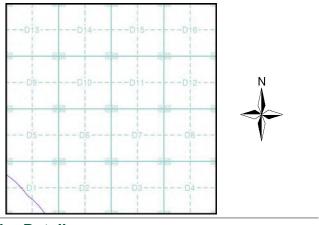
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Map Name(s) and Date(s)



Historical Map - Slice D



Order Details

Order Number: 307268837_1_1 Customer Ref: 1922789-02 National Grid Reference: 482760, 96600

Slice: Site Area (Ha):

33.3 Search Buffer (m):

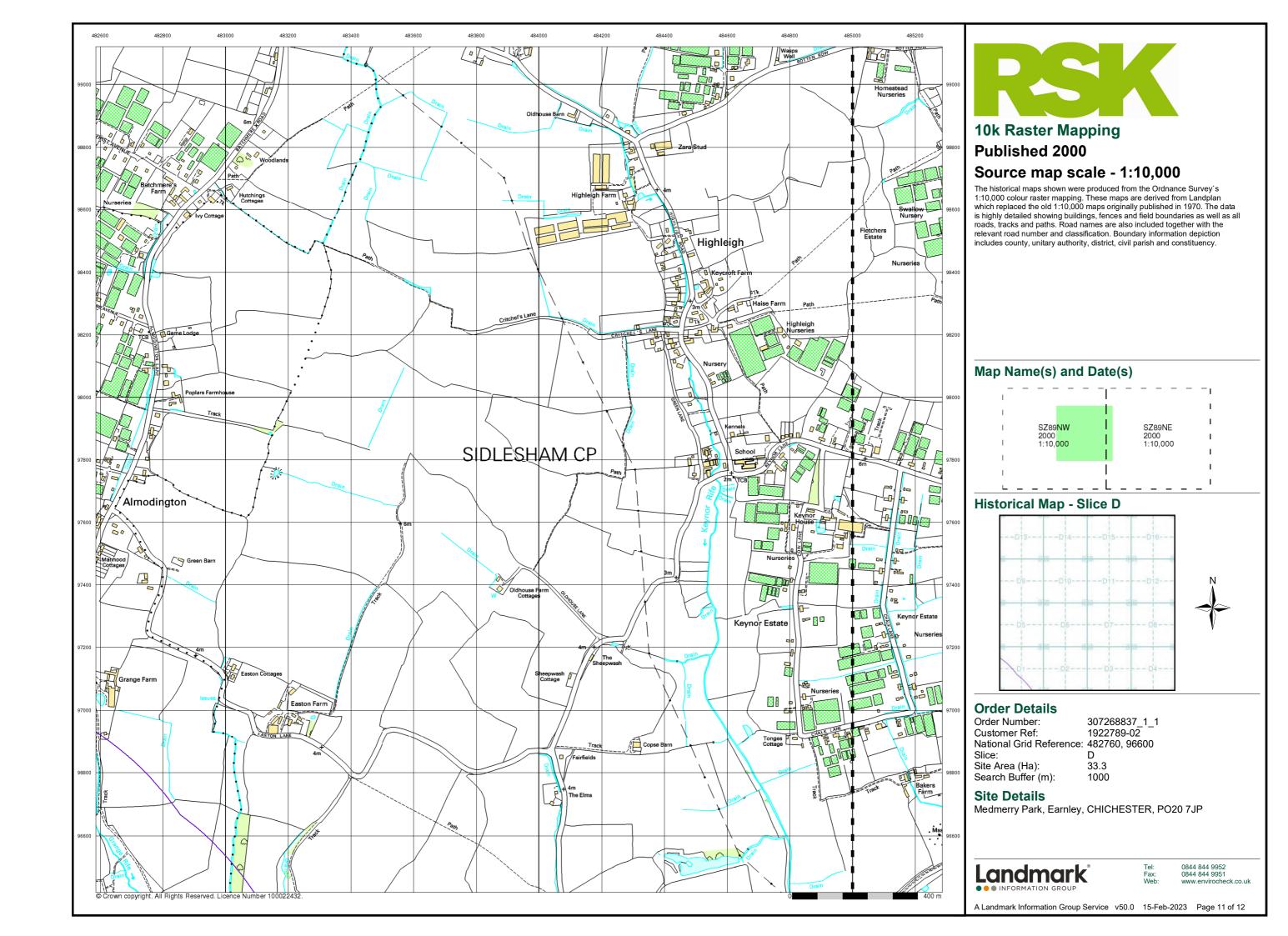
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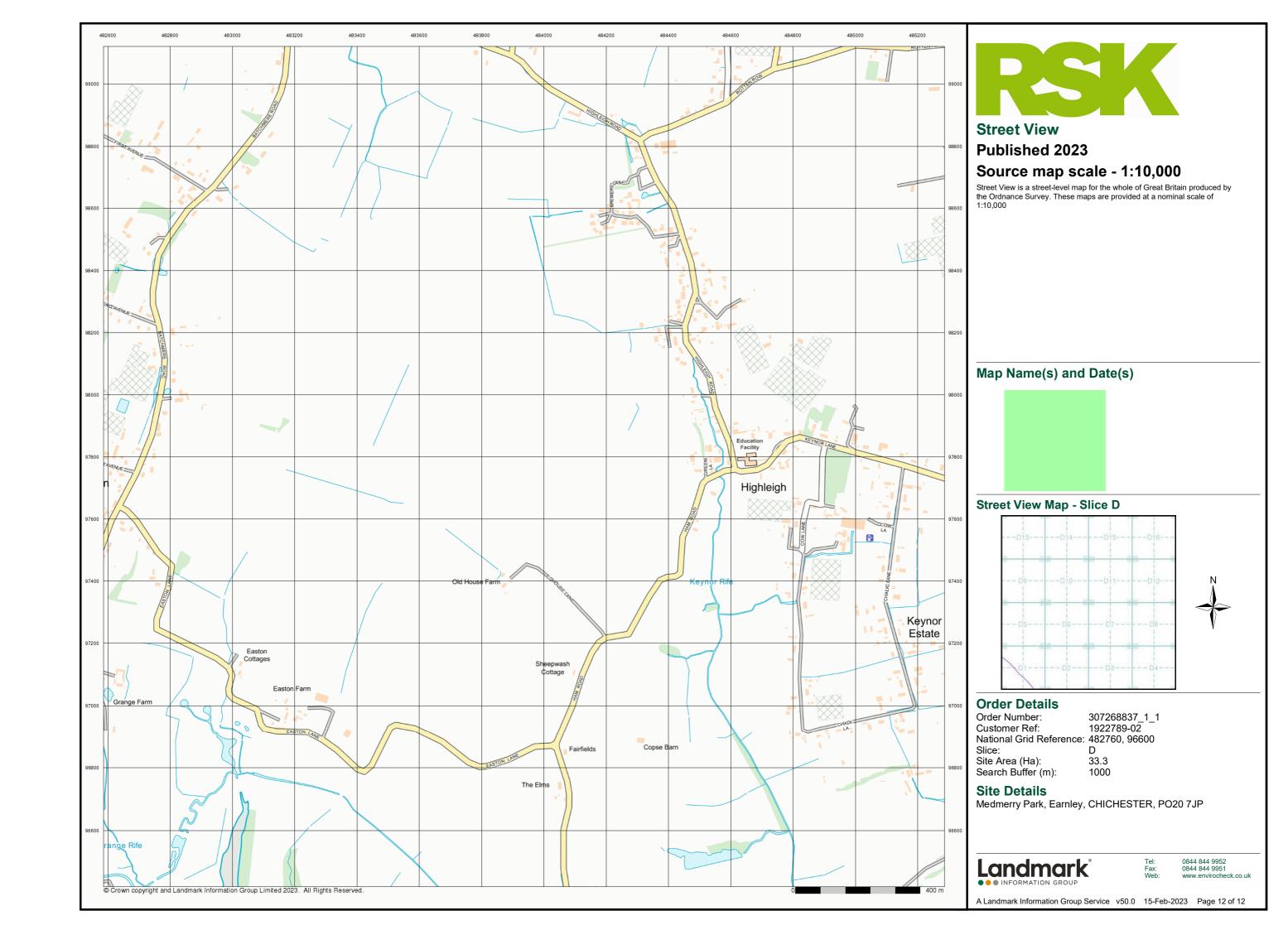
Medmerry Park, Earnley, CHICHESTER, PO20 7JP

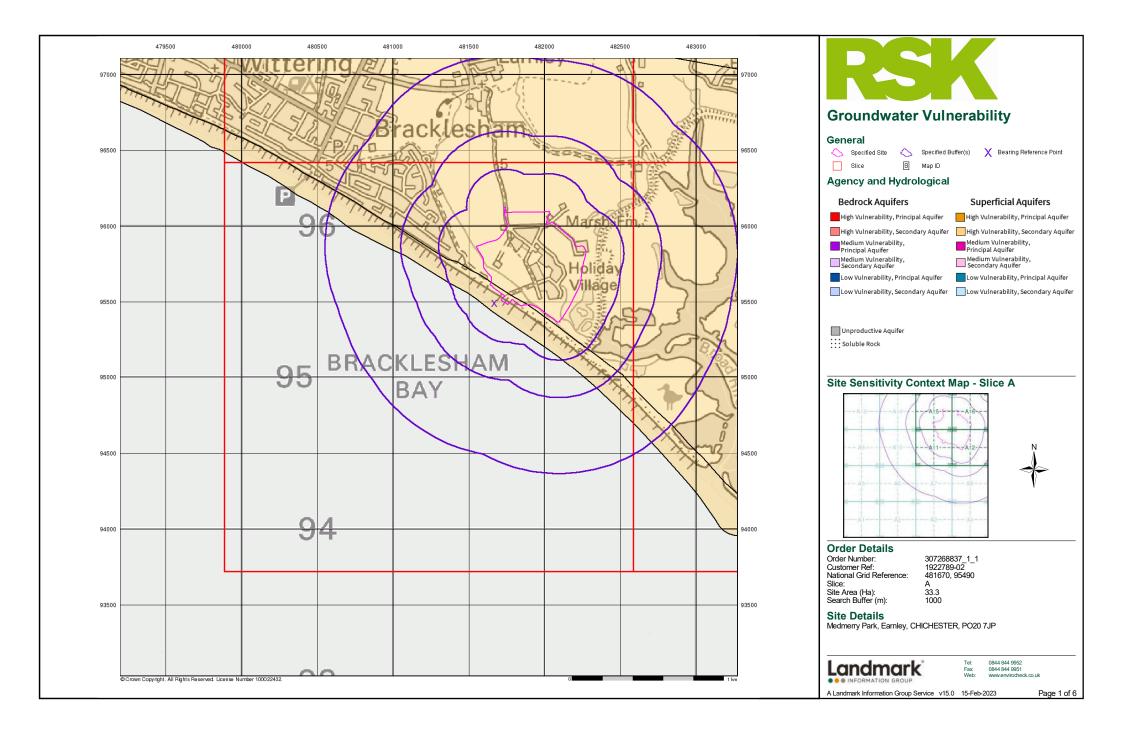
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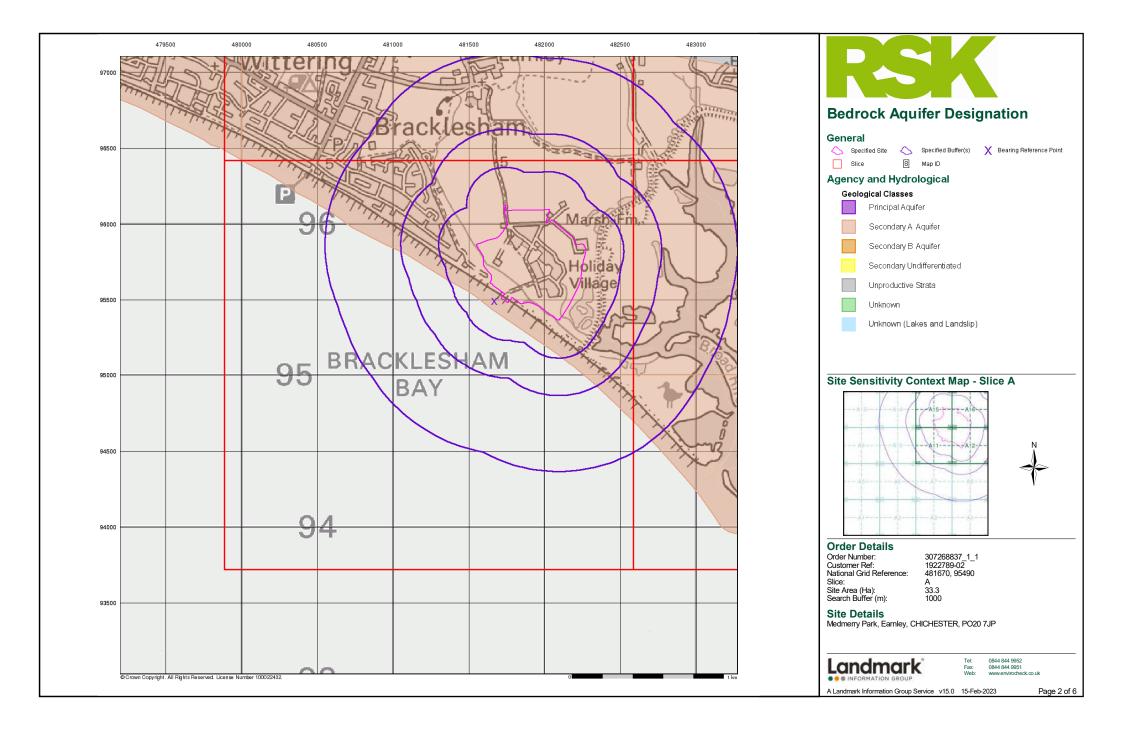
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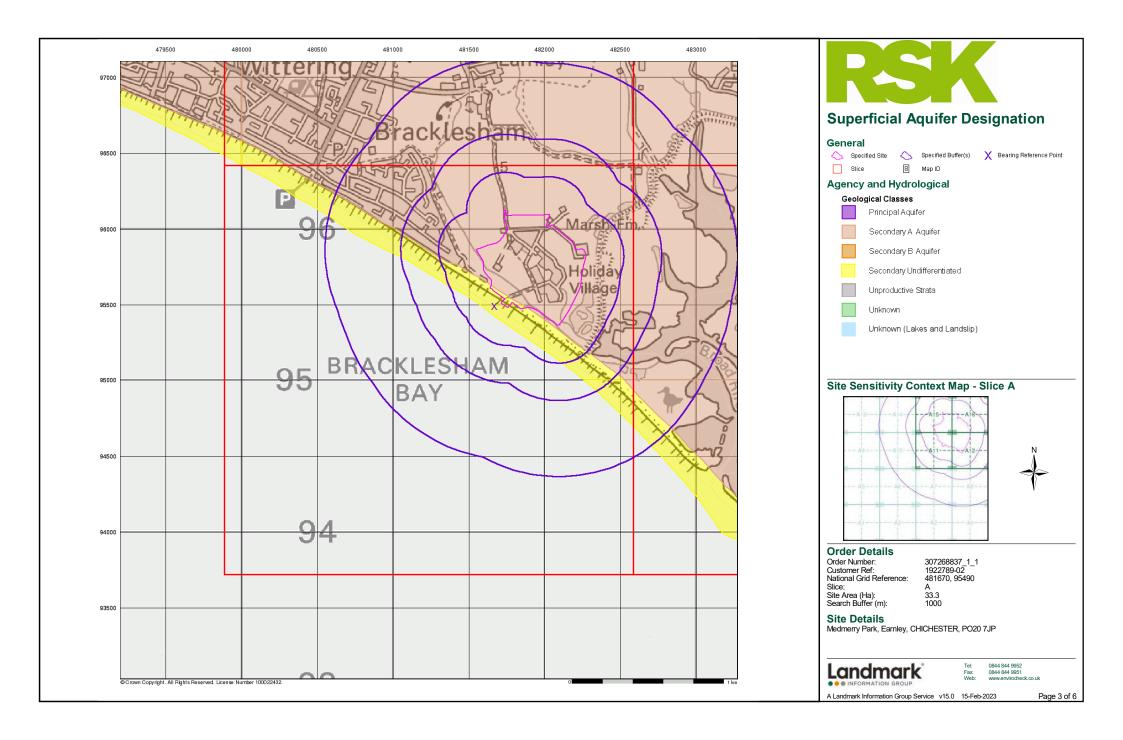
A Landmark Information Group Service v50.0 15-Feb-2023 Page 10 of 12

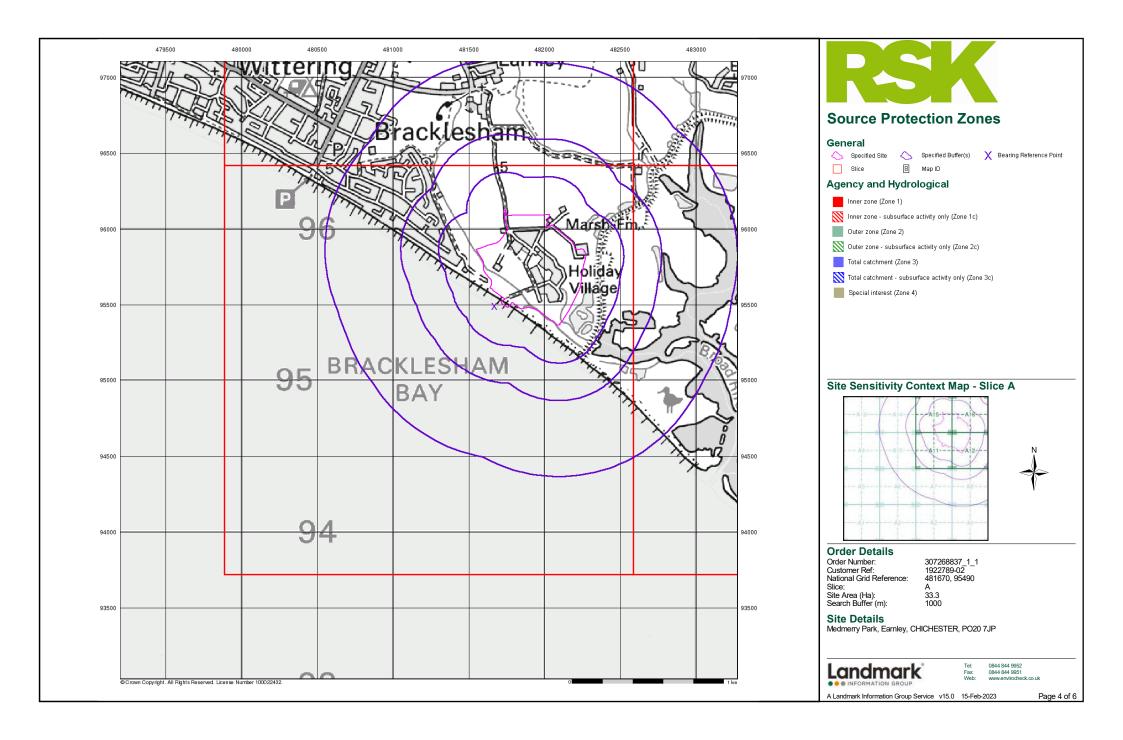


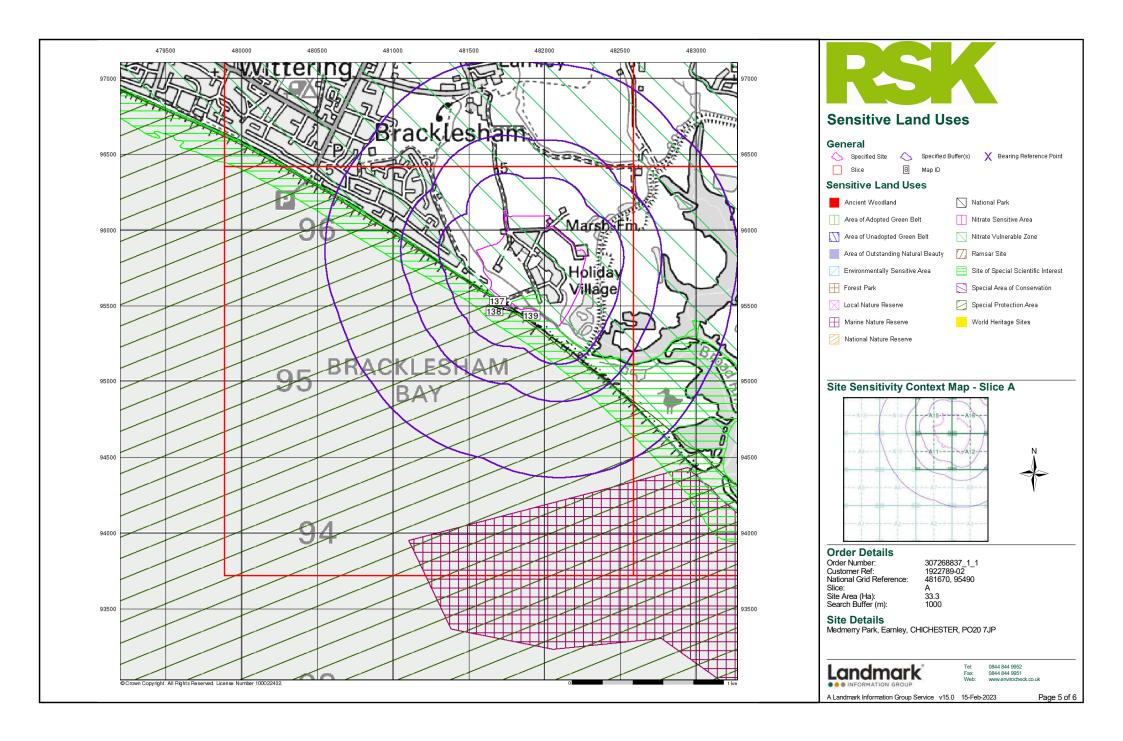


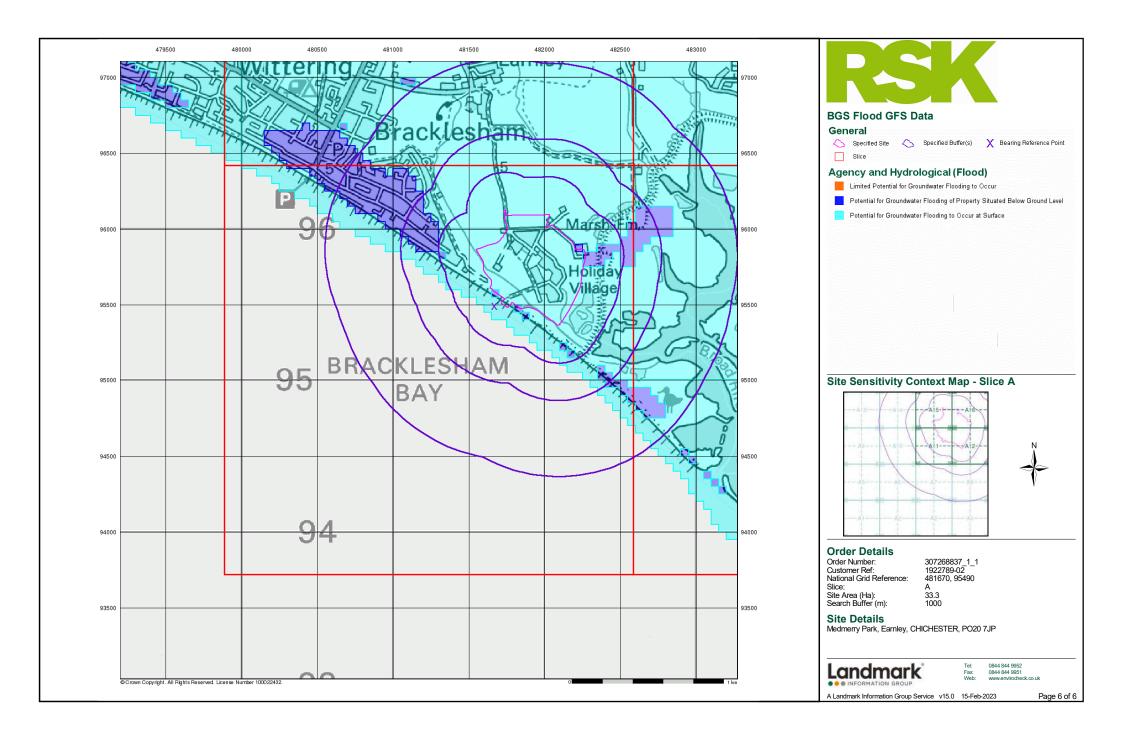














Envirocheck® Report:

Datasheet

Order Details:

Order Number:

307268837_1_1

Customer Reference:

1922789-02

National Grid Reference:

481670, 95490

Slice:

Α

Site Area (Ha):

33.3

Search Buffer (m):

1000

Site Details:

Medmerry Park, Earnley CHICHESTER PO20 7JP

Client Details:

Mr G Cotton RSK Environment Ltd 18 Frogmore Road Hemel Hempstead Hertfordshire HP3 9RT

Prepared For:

Cove Communities UK







Report Section	Page Number
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Agency & Hydrological	1
Waste	30
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Introduction

The Environment Act 1995 has made site sensitivity a key issue, as the legislation pays as much attention to the pathways by which contamination could spread, and to the vulnerable targets of contamination, as it does the potential sources of contamination.

For this reason, Landmark's Site Sensitivity maps and Datasheet(s) place great emphasis on statutory data provided by the Environment Agency/Natural Resources Wales and the Scottish Environment Protection Agency; it also incorporates data from Natural England (and the Scottish and Welsh equivalents) and Local Authorities; and highlights hydrogeological features required by environmental and geotechnical consultants. It does not include any information concerning past uses of land. The datasheet is produced by querying the Landmark database to a distance defined by the client from a site boundary provided by the client.

In this datasheet the National Grid References (NGRs) are rounded to the nearest 10m in accordance with Landmark's agreements with a number of Data Suppliers.

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