

MR HARRY WOODAGE



**OLD DAIRY & BARN, HOME FARM, COWFOLD ROAD
COOLHAM, WEST SUSSEX RH13 8QJ**

Preliminary Contamination Risk Assessment

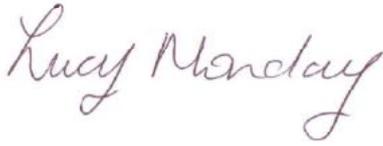
October 2024



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Environmental Assessment Services Ltd

REPORT DATA SHEET

Requirement	Data
Report Reference	754/NJA/OldDairy&Barn/PCRA
Date	October 2024
Client	Mr Harry Woodage
Report type	Preliminary Contamination Risk Assessment
Purpose	Planning Condition 3 – of App. No. DC/20/0820
Revisions	
Prepared by	Eur Ing Malcolm McKemey BSc (Hons), CEng, CEnv, MICE, MCIWEM, MIEnvSc Signed 
Approved by	Lucy Monday BSc (Hons), ACIEEM Signed 

MR HARRY WOODAGE

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October 2024

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1. CAUTION

- 1.1 This investigation relies largely on a superficial examination of the site plus a review of information from Horsham District Council Planning Department and Environmental Health, plus the Environment Agency (EA). Even where no previous contaminating activity has been identified, it is possible that the site could be contaminated due to fly tipping or other unrecorded events. The age of a building may indicate probability but cannot be treated as proof of the absence or presence of asbestos. This report does not attempt to comment on the commercial value or viability of the site.

2. THE SITE & PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT

- 2.1 The site, the Old Dairy & Barn plus immediate surroundings, comprises the former Old Dairy, now converted into a residence and a separate barn with surrounding paddock located on the west side of Home Farm, on the north side of the Cowfold Road (A272) in Coolham, West Sussex. The Ordnance Survey (OS) map reference for the site is TQ 1212 2244. The site elevation is approximately + 18 m OD. Figure 1 for Site Location Plan and Figure 2 for the Existing Site Layout.
- 2.2 The former dairy has been converted to a residence and this application covered by a separate PCRA in August 2020. It is now proposed to convert the remaining barn building to the east to create a new dwelling.

3. GEOLOGY & HYDROGEOLOGICAL CONSIDERATIONS

- 3.1 According to the British Geological Survey, the site lies on late Pleistocene River Terrace deposits (probably silt, sand and clay) over Cretaceous Weald Clay Formation (mudstone).
- 3.2 The Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (Defra) online mapping (MAGIC) classifies the River Terrace deposits as Secondary A Aquifer and the underlying Weald Clay as Unproductive Strata. The site does not lie within a groundwater Source Protection Zone (SPZ). The site is not significantly hydrogeologically sensitive.

- 3.3 The site lies approximately 600 m to the west of the River Adur. There is a small lake/pond to the west of the barn and a small stream on the northern and western boundary.
- 3.4 The site lies in Flood Zone 1 at low risk of fluvial flooding and is at low risk of surface water flooding. Groundwater and reservoir flooding are deemed unlikely.
- 3.5 There is a public foul sewer in Cowfold Road to which residences in Home Farm appear to be connected.

4. SITE DEVELOPMENT HISTORY

- 4.1 The site development history is derived from a review of historic maps and other references. Historic maps centred on the site are provided in Appendix A, and a summary of the relevant information provided in these maps for the residential plot is given in Table 4.1 below.

TABLE 4.1
SITE DEVELOPMENT HISTORY

Map date	Features on site	Features within surrounding area (<250 m)
1876	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Part of a field with a small building in northern part and a pond in the northeast corner, watercourse around the northern & eastern side 200 m east of the hamlet of Coolham. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Surrounding area mainly agricultural fields. Oldhouse Farm shown south of Cowfold Road. Selsey Arms public house shown 250 m to the southwest.
1897	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No significant changes. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No significant changes.
1911	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Home Farm buildings shown within the site and to the south. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No significant changes.
1944	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No significant changes. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wartime activities & incidents mainly associated with Coolham Airfield 500 m to the south of the site.
1956	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> New building shown to the west, otherwise no significant changes. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Oldhouse Farm now called St Julians and additional buildings shown to the west.
1976	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Grain silos, old dairy and barn shown on the site. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> William Penn Primary School shown 200 m to the west, new housing shown to the west and southwest of the site.
1981	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No significant changes. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> St Julian's Farm new buildings shown.
1994	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No significant changes. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stream realignment around pond to the north of the site.
2003	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No significant changes. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No significant changes.
2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No significant changes. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No significant changes.

- 4.2 The recent development history may also be traced from the planning history of the site. The significant applications relating to the farm are summarised in Table 4.2 below.

TABLE 4.2
A SUMMARY OF RECENT PLANNING APPLICATIONS

Ref. Nos.	Description	Decision & Date
DC/20/0820	Conversion of existing barn building to create new dwelling.	Permission with conditions
DC/18/0783	Demolition of existing Old Dairy building and erection of two-storey dwelling.	Refused 08.06.2018
DC/17/2666	Prior approval for removal of asbestos cement boarding and replacement with timber boarding.	Refused 29.12.2017
SP/1/91	Conversion of existing dairy to dwelling.	Refused 27.03.1991

5. THE EXISTING SITE

- 5.1 The site was visited on Thursday 10 October 2024. Photographs of the site are provided in Appendix B.
- 5.2 The site comprises a new residence at the former Old Dairy plus a separate timber barn and surrounding paddock at Home Farm, to the east of the centre of Coolham. Access is from Cowfold Road (A272).
- 5.3 The access road leads from the highway past the Home Farmhouse to the east and a modern barn to the west.
- 5.4 The barn is a timber barn, under a corrugated galvanised steel sheet clad pitched roof. The building is clad in treated weatherboard and sits on a brick base with a concrete floor. There are gutters on each side with downpipes at the corners. Rain goods are black plastic, and down pipes discharge straight onto the ground.
- 5.5 The building is used for domestic storage.
- 5.6 No asbestos containing materials (ACMs) were apparent.
- 5.7 Externally, the barn sits in a paddock laid to grass. There is a pond in the northern part and a mobile shepherds hut in the eastern corner. There is a stone paved parking area on the south side of the barn.

5.8 There are no existing, or remains of, tanks or stores of potentially contaminating materials within the area designated as the site or immediately outside it.

5.9 The barn does not appear to have a foul sewer connection.

6. RECORD DATA SEARCH RESULTS

6.1 An environmental records search (Enviro-Insight Report) has been prepared for the site. The GroundSure EnviroInsight Report is provided in Appendix C and any items of potential contamination significance highlighted below.

6.1.1 *Past Land Use*

There is one record of an unspecified tank within the site from a map dated 1981. There are no other records of potentially contaminating land uses within the site.

There are 7 records of potentially contaminative land uses recorded from standard 1:10,560 and 1:10,000 scale historic mapping within 500 m of the site. None of these land uses are likely to have had any impact at the site.

There is one record of a petrol station on the east side of the crossroad in the middle of Coolham. The former airfield to the south of Coolham would be classified as a military land use. No impact at the site is considered likely.

6.1.2 *Waste and Landfill*

There is no record of waste disposal landfill within 250 m of the site, the closest recorded is at Bridgehill Farm, 300 m to the southwest. There should be no landfill gas migration risk at the site.

6.1.3 *Current Industrial Land Use*

There are three records for recent industrial land uses within 250 m of the site. None are close enough to affect the site.

There are no records for high voltage underground electricity transmission cables or high pressure underground gas transmission pipelines within 500 m of the site.

6.1.4 *Environmental Permits, Incidents and Registers*

The site has not been determined as Contaminated Land under Part IIA of the Environmental Protection Act 1990, and there are no records of such designation within 500 m of the site.

There are nine licensed discharge consents to controlled waters within 500 m of the site. Most of these apply to the Coolham Sewage Treatment Works 200m to the south of the site discharging treated effluent to the River Adur.

There are no records of any Control of Major Accident Hazards (COMAH) sites within 500 m of the site or any regulated explosive sites. There are no records of any hazardous substance storage/use consents or Integrated Pollution Control (IPC) records within 500 m of the site.

There are no licensed industrial activities (Part A(1)) or licensed pollution release (Part A(2)/B) records within 500 m of the site.

There are no radioactive substance authorisations or List 1 or 2 dangerous substances records within 500 m of the site.

There is one record of a pollution incident within 500 m of the site, a discharge of greywater from a sewage system 270 m to the southwest. This incident is considered very unlikely to have affected the site.

There are no records of any pollution inventory substances, waste transfers or radioactive waste.

6.1.5 *Hydrology and Flood Risk*

The site lies partly on a Secondary A Aquifer (river terrace deposits) and partly on Unproductive Strata (the underlying Weald bedrock). The site does not lie within 500 m of a groundwater Source Protection Zone. There is one groundwater and one surface water abstraction licence within 2000 m of the site. Neither affect the site.

The site lies approximately 400 m southwest of the River Adur.

The site lies within Flood Zone 1 (low risk of flooding from rivers and the sea) and mostly at very low risk of surface water flooding, apart from immediately adjacent to the watercourse on the northern boundary where the risk is low – medium, or groundwater flooding. Flood risk from groundwater or reservoirs is deemed unlikely at this location.

6.1.6 *Designated Environmentally Sensitive Sites and Priority Habitats*

There are records of 13 designated sites within 2000 m of the site. These relate to ancient and semi-natural woodland and ancient replanted woodlands. None lie within 250 m of the site or are likely to be affected by the proposed redevelopment.

There are no other designated environmentally sensitive sites within 2000 m of the study site. However, the site does lie within the Impact Zone of a Site of Special Scientific Interest, but only infrastructure including airports, helipads and other aviation proposals, quarries, landfill, discharge consents and large-scale commercial development require consultation in this case.

There are two listed buildings within 250 m, the Selsey Arms public house and the White Cottage, both some 230 m southwest of the site.

The site lies within a Nitrate Vulnerable Zone. Nitrate Vulnerable Zones are designated as being at risk from agricultural nitrate pollution and were introduced in order to reduce the levels of nitrates in water. The proposed development is not considered likely to increase the risk of nitrate pollution.

7. POTENTIAL SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION

7.1 Land use history at the site has comprised:

- Agricultural use – the building is an agricultural barn.
- Recent use for domestic storage

7.2 Potential contamination associated with past land use include unknown fluid (probably milk or water) stored in a tank on site, long since removed. It would not be anticipated that the former agricultural storage use would have resulted in soil or groundwater contamination. Recent use for domestic storage is unlikely to have resulted in contamination. No evidence of contamination likely to have penetrated the floor is apparent.

7.3 No evidence of the storage or burning of waste was observed at the site. There was no evidence of asbestos containing materials at the site. Otherwise, no evidence of sources of contamination risk has been found.

7.4 The nearest significant source of contamination was probably the petrol tanks at the former Coolham Motors garage near the crossroad to the west. However, the distance and the intervening low permeability soils suggests that the risk of this former petrol storage having affected the site is considered very low.

8. RISK ASSESSMENT

8.1 The risk to future site users can be assessed using the Conceptual Model. This comprises three elements, all of which must be present for there to be a risk. The three elements of the model are; a *source* of a potentially hazardous contaminant, a *pathway* by which the contaminant can be transmitted and a *receptor* on which the contaminant may have a harmful effect. A conceptual model for the site is given in Appendix D.

8.2 Potential contaminant linkages between source, pathway and receptor for the site are shown in Table 8.1 below.

TABLE 8.1
POTENTIAL CONTAMINANT LINKAGES

Source		Pathway	Receptor	Risk
Contaminated soil	Contaminated groundwater			
Risks not identified	Risks not identified	Contact with contaminated soil, groundwater or soil gas	Existing and future site users	χ
		Ingestion of or skin contact with contaminated soil, dust or groundwater	Maintenance or construction workers engaged in groundworks on the site	?
		Contact with contaminated soil or ground water	Building & services	χ
		Leaching of site contaminants into groundwater	Wider environment	χ

Key: ✓ Significant risk χ No significant risk ? Uncertain risk

8.3 Source

8.3.1 From a review of available information and site observations, the risk of soil and groundwater contamination at the site appears to be low. There is a possibility of some contamination from spillage or leakage of fluid from an unidentified tank once recorded on site, although this may have been used for the storage of milk or water.

8.4 Receptor

8.4.1 It is proposed to redevelop the site for residential use with a patio and parking area, presumably all under hard cover. No new gardens or soft landscaping is proposed, although an area to the north of the Old Dairy Barn presently laid to grass will probably be left as it is.

8.4.2 In this case, potential *receptors* may include site workers (engaged in the redevelopment of the site) and future maintenance workers, future site users (considered to include both adults and children), buildings and services (including underground water mains) and the wider environment.

8.4.3 The River Adur lies approximately 400 m north and east of the site. Largely Unproductive Strata lies between the site and the river. The proposed development is not considered likely to affect the river.

8.4.4 There are no environmentally sensitive land uses within close proximity to the site likely to be adversely affected by the proposed conversion of the barn.

8.5 *Pathway*

- 8.5.1 Site workers (notably those laying underground services and ground workers) may come into contact with contaminated soils/fill during the redevelopment of the site. Appropriate industrial hygiene measures will reduce the risk of exposure to workers during the redevelopment phase. Any new services trenches should be backfilled with clean inert granular soil.
- 8.5.2 Future site users may come into contact with underlying soils in the surrounding grassed paddock or garden area. There is no evidence of contamination within this area and the grass appeared lush and fairly recently sown. The underlying topsoil could be checked for contamination, if deemed necessary, although there may be existing certification for the topsoil in this area.
- 8.5.3 Future site users may be exposed to tainted water supplied via underground mains to the site where any contamination with potential to degrade the pipes (such as hydrocarbon contamination) is present along the line of the water mains (see current UKWIR guidelines). There appears to be an existing water main connection to the building. It is assumed that this existing water main connection will probably be re-used.

9. CONCLUSIONS

- 9.1 The site, comprising a timber barn, surrounding paddock and pond, lies on River Terrace deposits over Weald Clay Formation bedrock. Whilst the River Terrace deposits are classified as a Secondary A aquifer, the site does not lie within a groundwater Source Protection Zone, and the site is not considered to be significantly hydrogeologically sensitive.
- 9.2 The site does not lie within 250 m of any waste disposal landfill or other likely source of hazardous soil gas.
- 9.3 Potential sources of contamination at the site are related to previous agricultural and more recent domestic storage use. The barn has a concrete floor. This would not be considered a land use likely to result in soil or groundwater contamination. There is no evidence of potentially contaminating activities or the storage of potentially contaminating substances at the site.
- 9.4 The proposal is to convert the existing barn building to a dwelling with external patio on the southwest corner and access to the surrounding paddock, presently laid to grass.
- 9.5 No evidence of the storage or burning of waste within site was identified during the site walkover assessment.
- 9.6 No asbestos containing materials were apparent during the site visit. The roof cladding is corrugated galvanised steel sheeting. Rain goods are black plastic.

9.7 The overall environmental risk for the site is rated according to the risk assessment matrix in Table 9.1 below:

TABLE 9.1
RISK ASSESSMENT MATRIX

PROBABILITY OF IMPACT	CONTAMINATION POTENTIAL		
	SEVERE	MODERATE OR UNCERTAIN	MINIMAL
High	4	3	2
Medium	3	2	1
Low	2	1	1

1 = low risk, 2 = low to moderate risk, 3 = moderate to high risk, 4 = high risk.

9.8 In this case, it is proposed to redevelop the existing barn for residential use. No significant contamination risks to future site users have been identified. The site is not significantly hydrogeologically sensitive, although there remains possible uncertainty about the agricultural use of the building prior to the current domestic storage use. Therefore, the overall risk rating for the site posed by soil and/or groundwater contamination is 1, low.

9.9 No further intrusive contamination site investigation is recommended at this time, however, a watching brief is recommended when underlying soil is exposed during the proposed barn conversion (see recommendations below).

10. RECOMMENDATIONS

10.1 Should any unexpected contamination (staining or odour) be identified when underlying soil is exposed during the barn conversion work, Horsham District Council are to be notified and any necessary remediation work carried out as required.

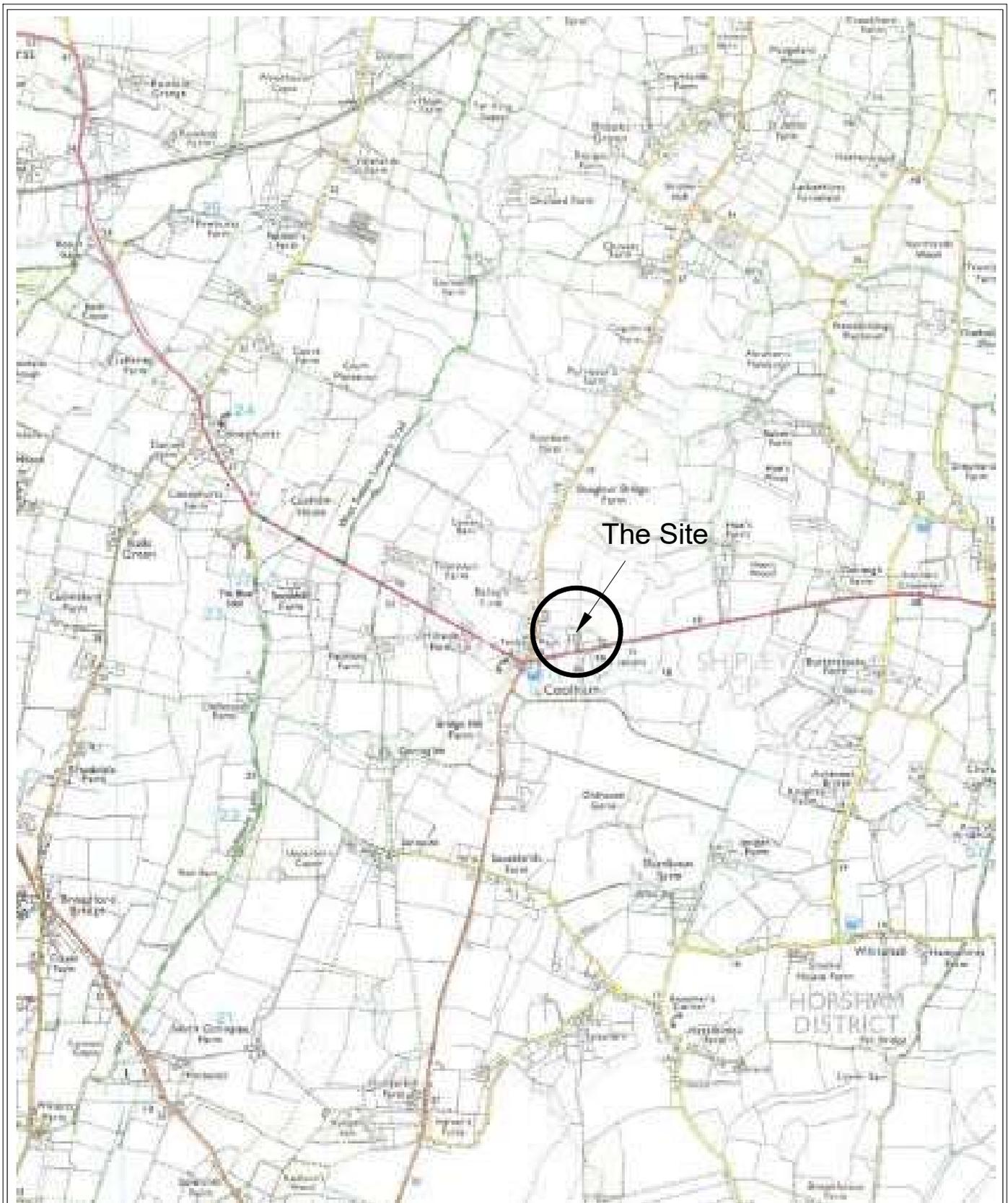
10.2 Should any asbestos containing materials be identified during the proposed redevelopment work, these should be wetted to reduce the risk of fibre release, removed intact, double bagged and removed from site by a suitably qualified contractor.

10.3 Any new service trenches should be backfilled with clean, inert granular material.

☆☆☆☆☆☆

FIGURES

FIGURE 1: Site Location Plan
FIGURE 2: Site Layout



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Scale 1:25000

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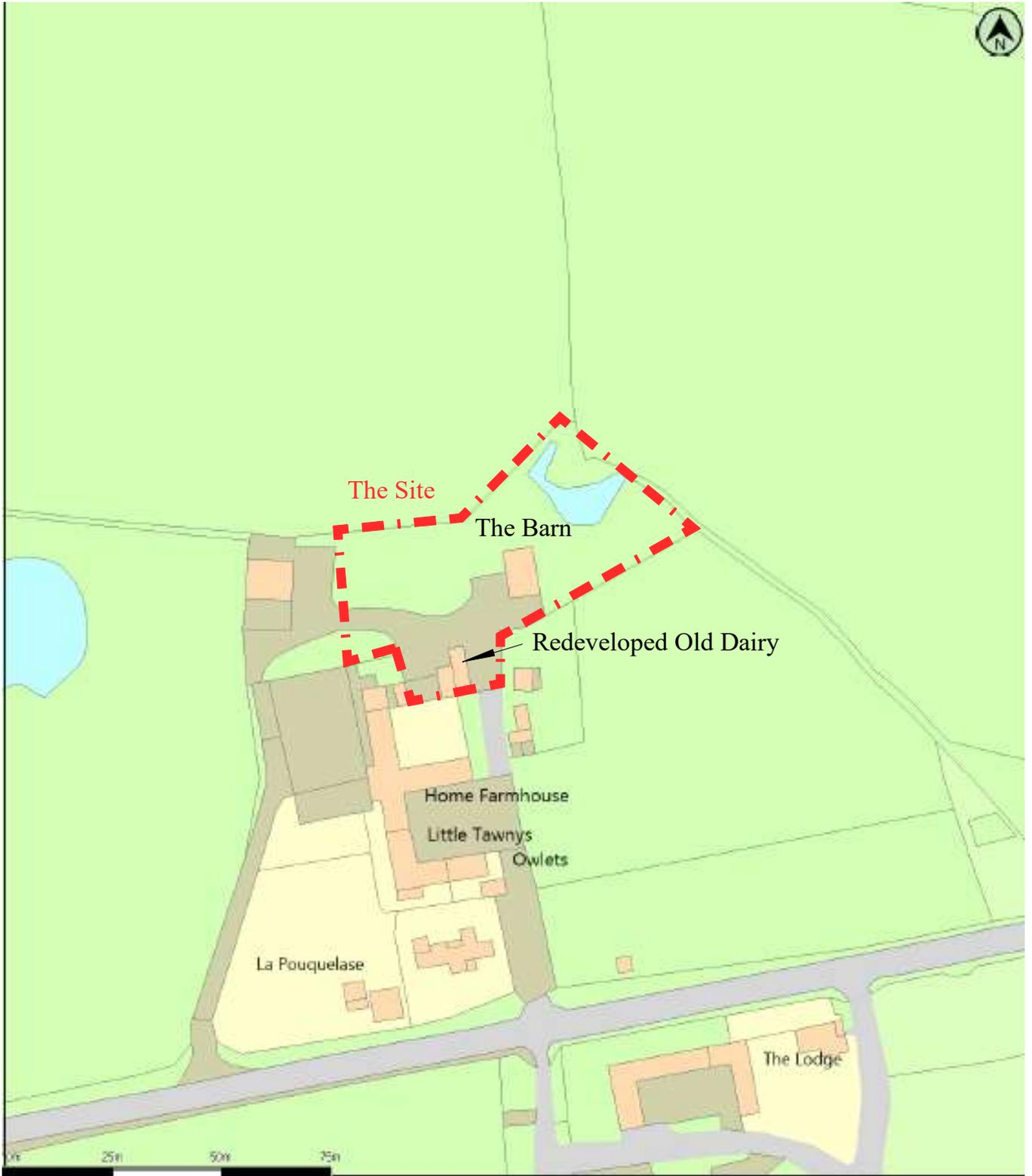
THE OLD DAIRY & BARN, HOME FARM, COWFOLD ROAD

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Figure 1: Site Location

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Scale as shown



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Figure 2: Site Layout

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APPENDIX A **Historic Maps**

Site Details:
 BARN, HOME FARMHOUSE,
 COWFOLD ROAD, COOLHAM,
 WEST SUSSEX, RH13 8QJ

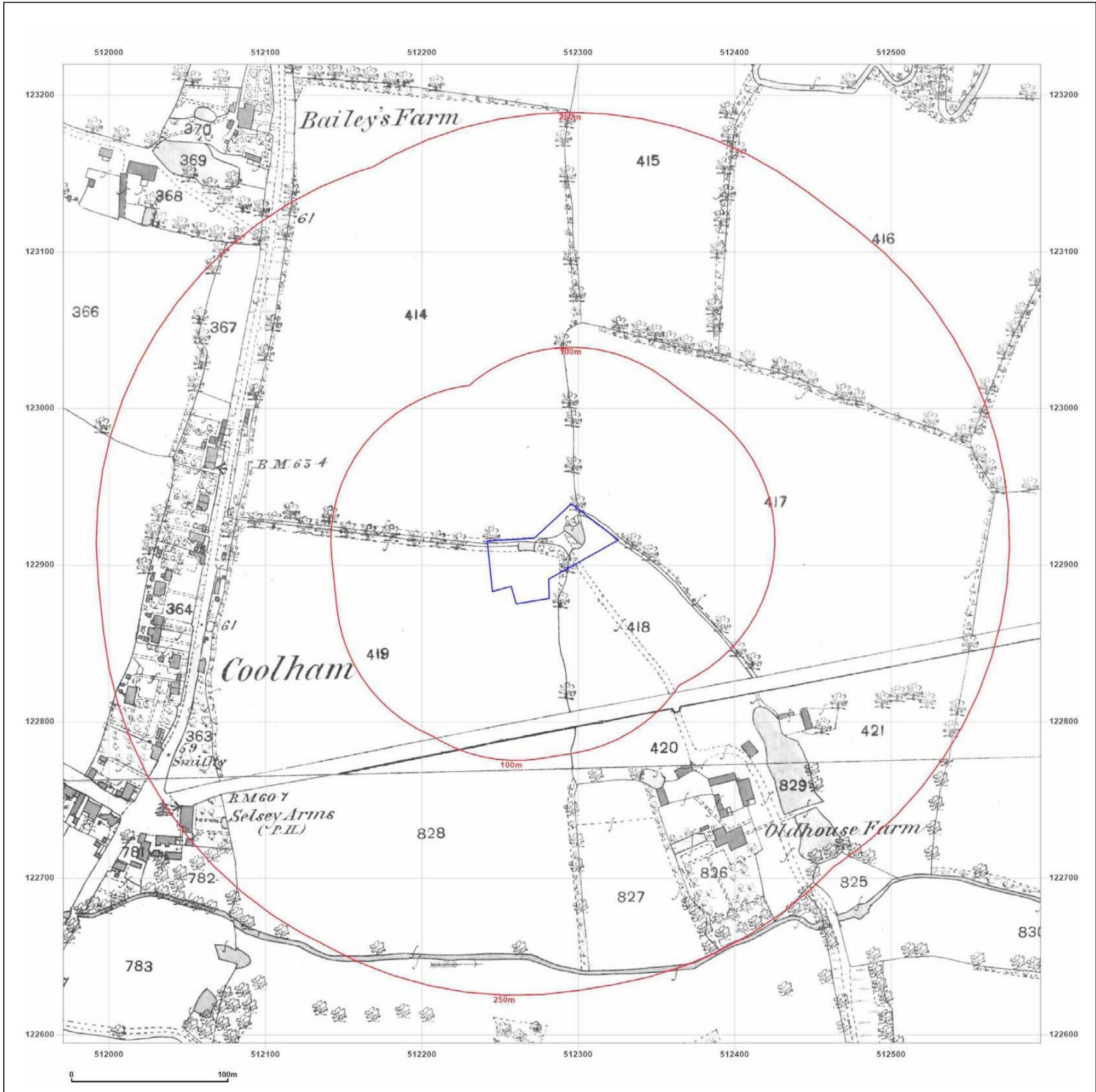
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Map Name: County Series
Map date: 1875-1876
Scale: 1:2,500
Printed at: 1:2,500



Surveyed 1876
 Revised 1876
 Edition N/A
 Copyright N/A
 Levelled N/A

Surveyed 1875
 Revised 1875
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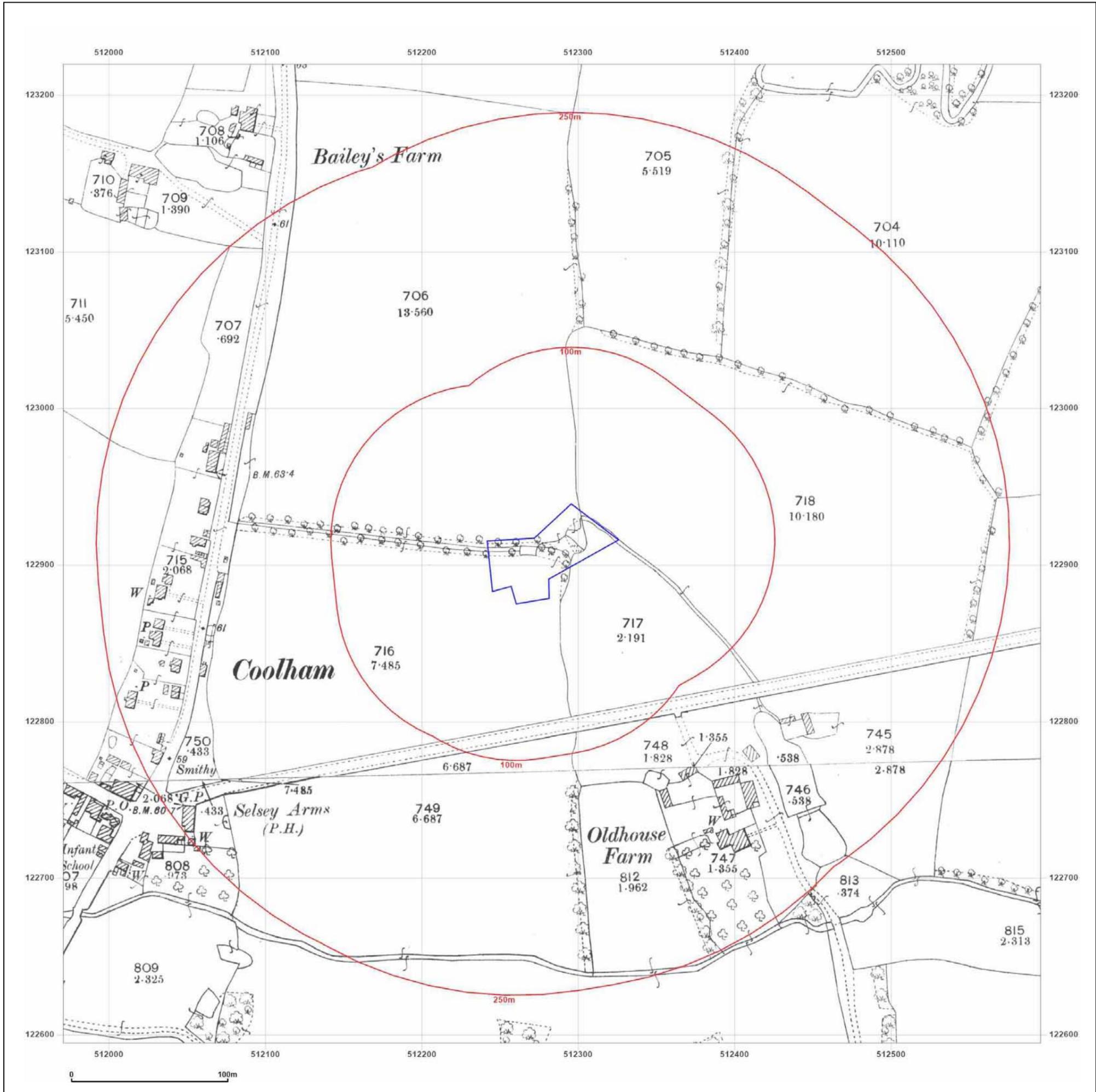
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Scale: 1:2,500
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Surveyed 1897
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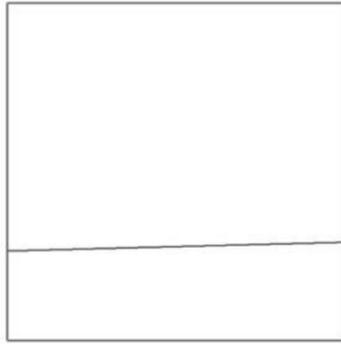
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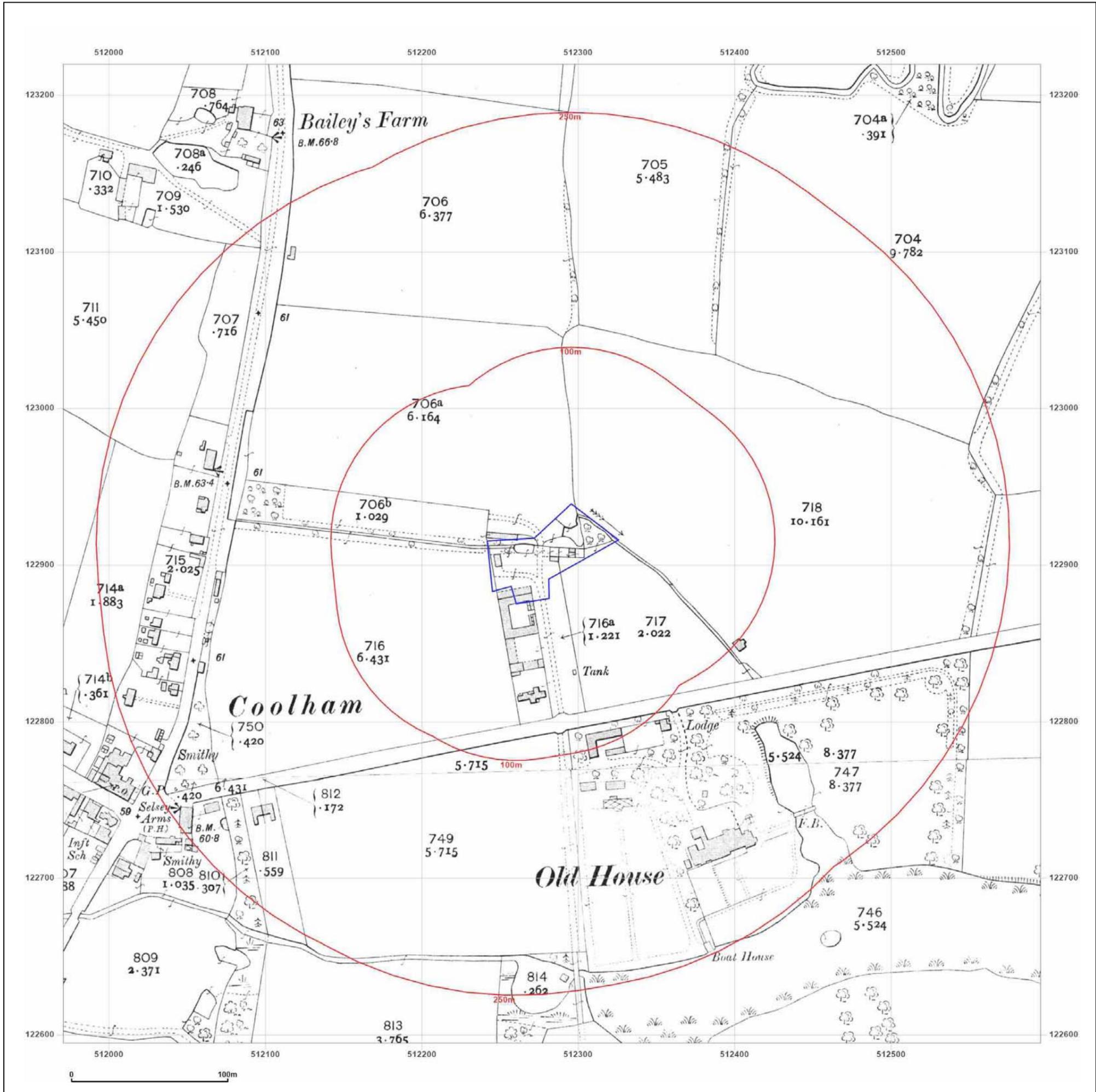
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Grid Ref: 512283, 122907

Map Name: National Grid

Map date: 1976-1977

Scale: 1:2,500

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Surveyed 1975
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Revised 1976
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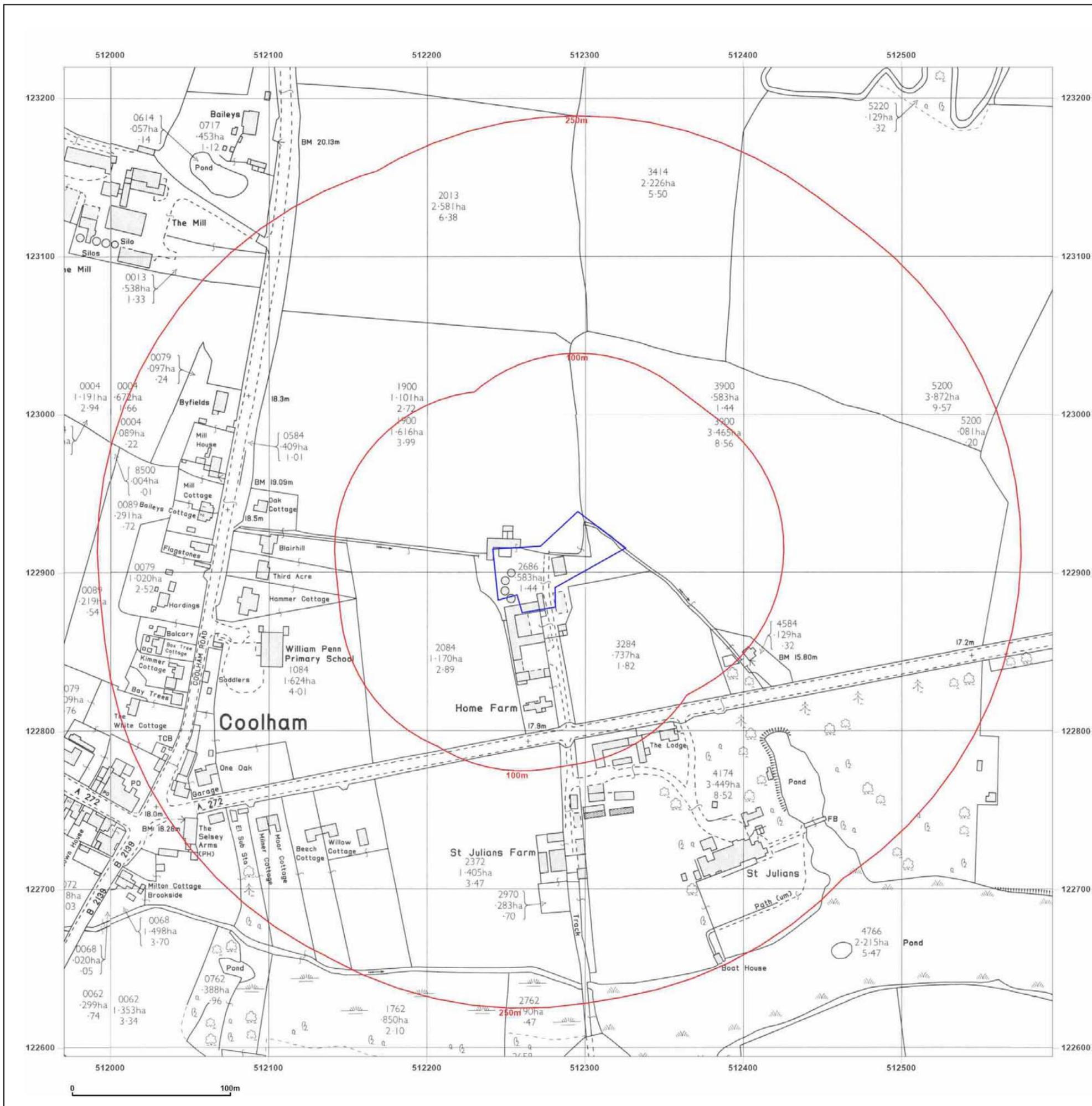


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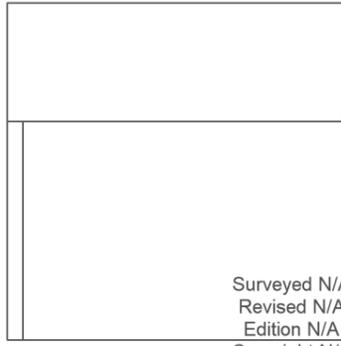


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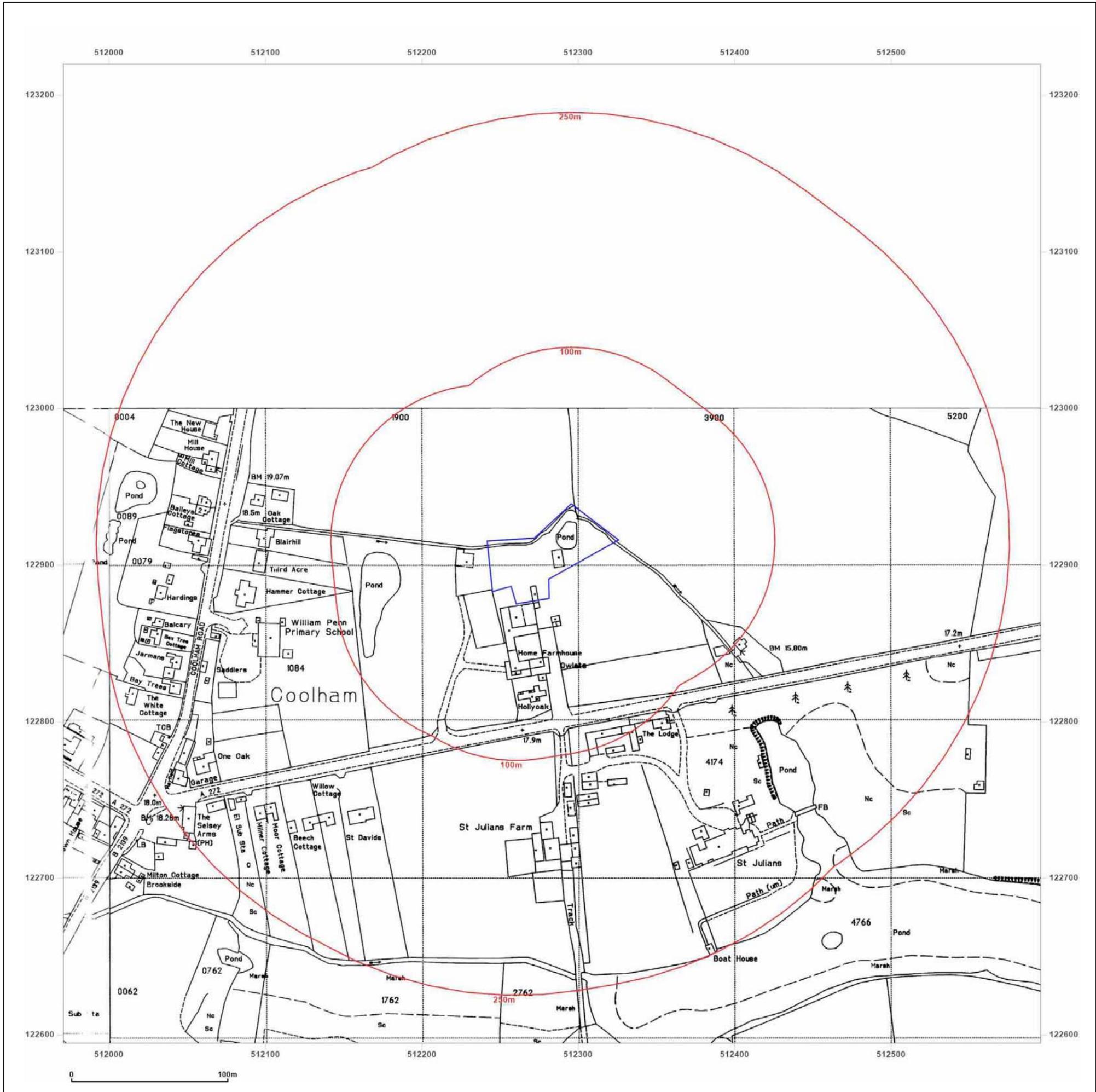
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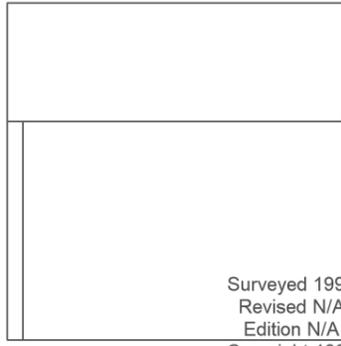


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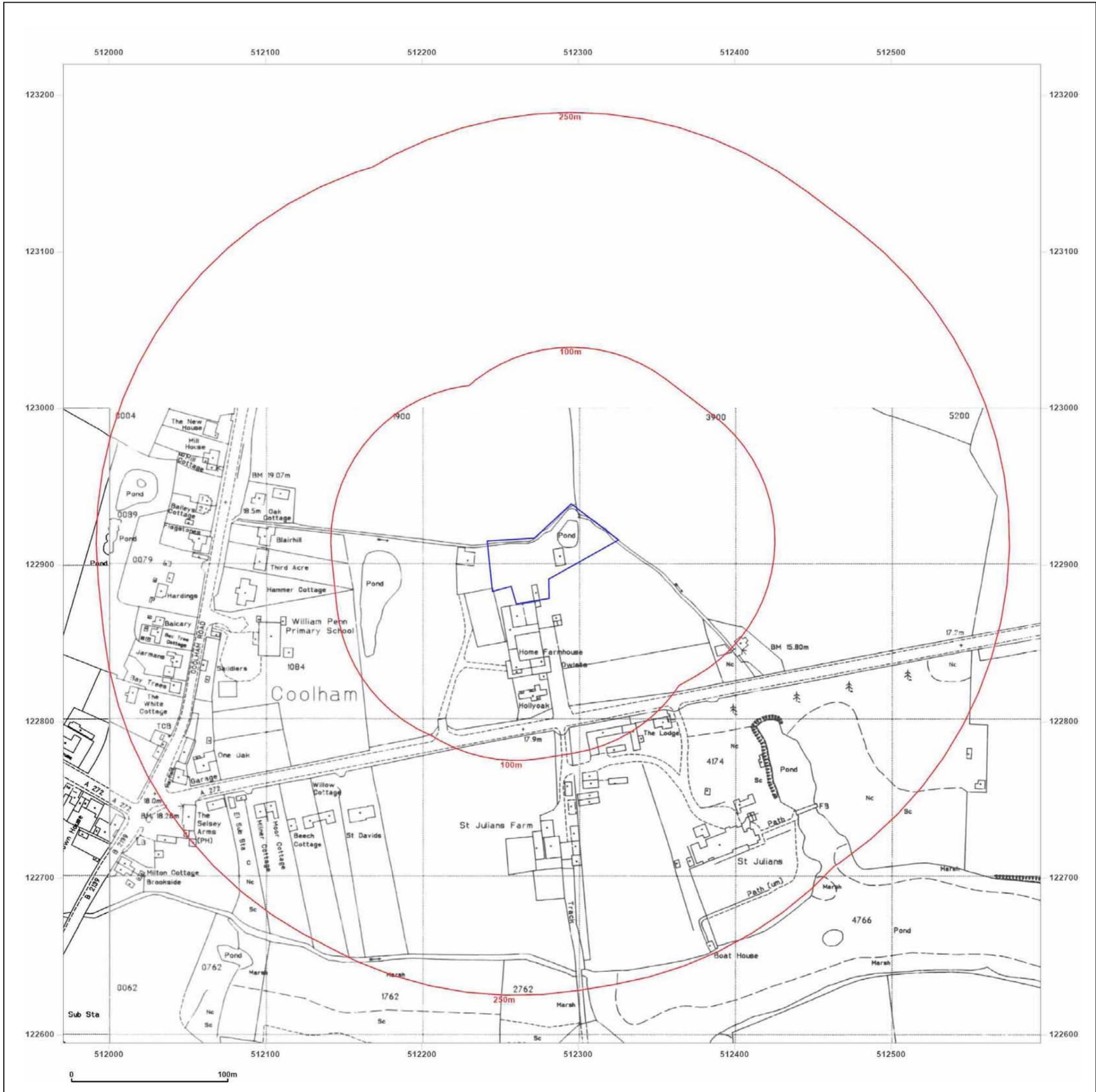
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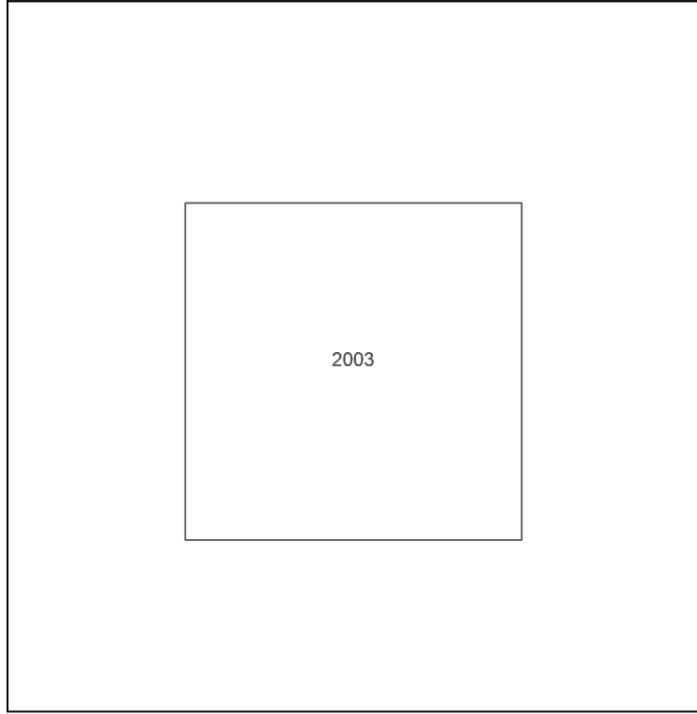


Site Details:

BARN, HOME FARMHOUSE,
COWFOLD ROAD, COOLHAM,
WEST SUSSEX, RH13 8QJ

Client Ref: Old Dairy and Barn, Home Farm, Coolham
Report Ref: HMD-47-PHG-563-7VH-TQK
Grid Ref: 512283, 122907

Map Name: LandLine
Map date: 2003
Scale: 1:1,250
Printed at: 1:1,250



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Client Ref: Old Dairy and Barn, Home Farm, Coolham
Report Ref: HMD-47-PHG-563-7VH-TQK
Grid Ref: 512283, 122907

Map Name: County Series

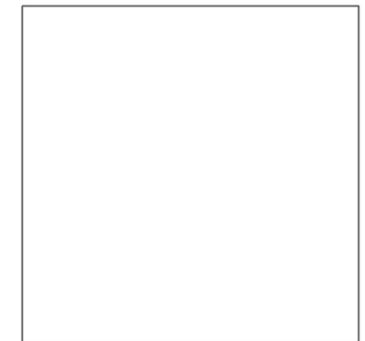
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Scale: 1:10,560

Printed at: 1:10,560



Surveyed 1876
Revised 1876
Edition N/A
Copyright N/A
Levelled N/A

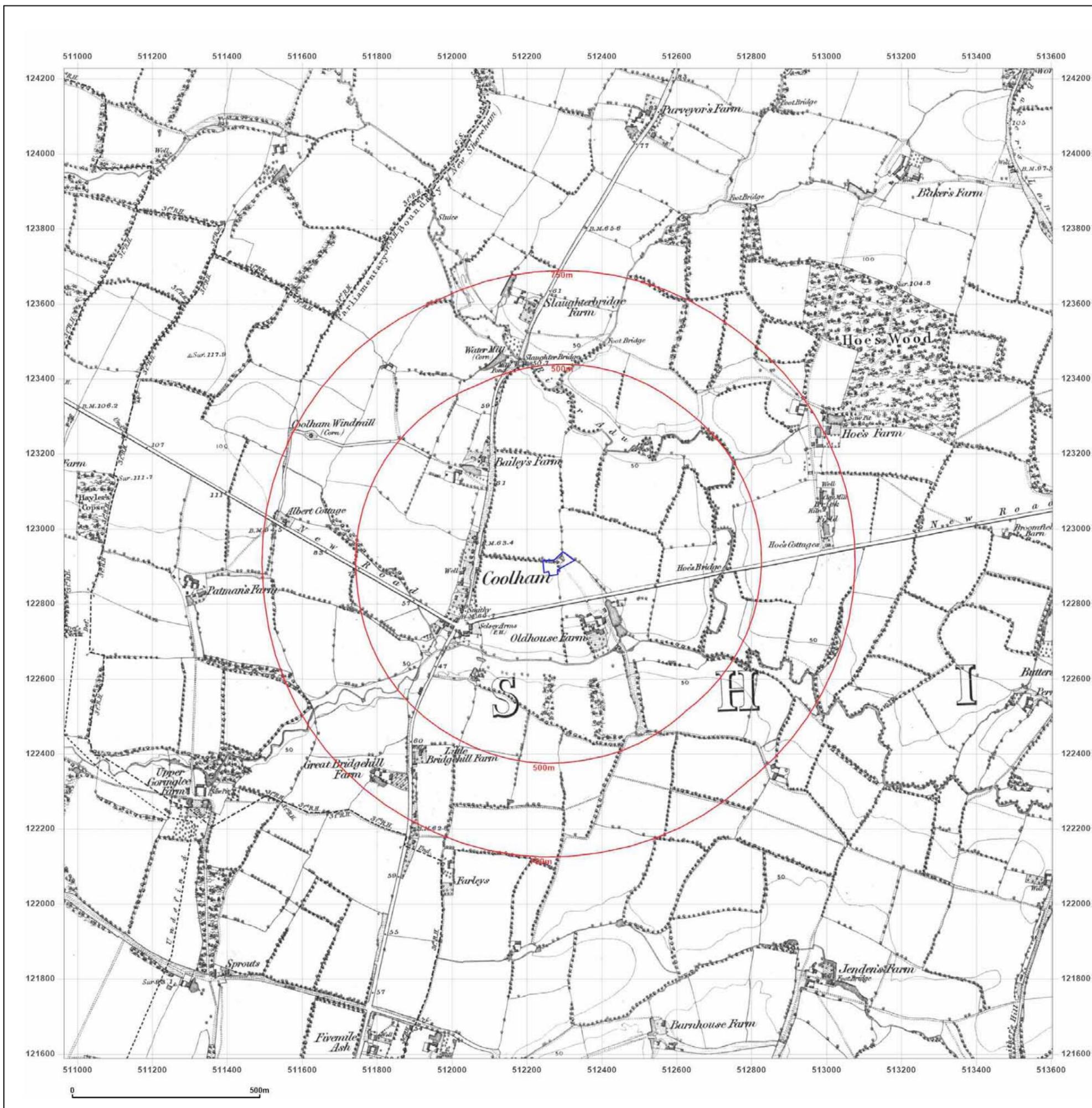


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Site Details:
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Client Ref: Old Dairy and Barn, Home Farm, Coolham
Report Ref: HMD-47-PHG-563-7VH-TQK
Grid Ref: 512283, 122907

Map Name: County Series
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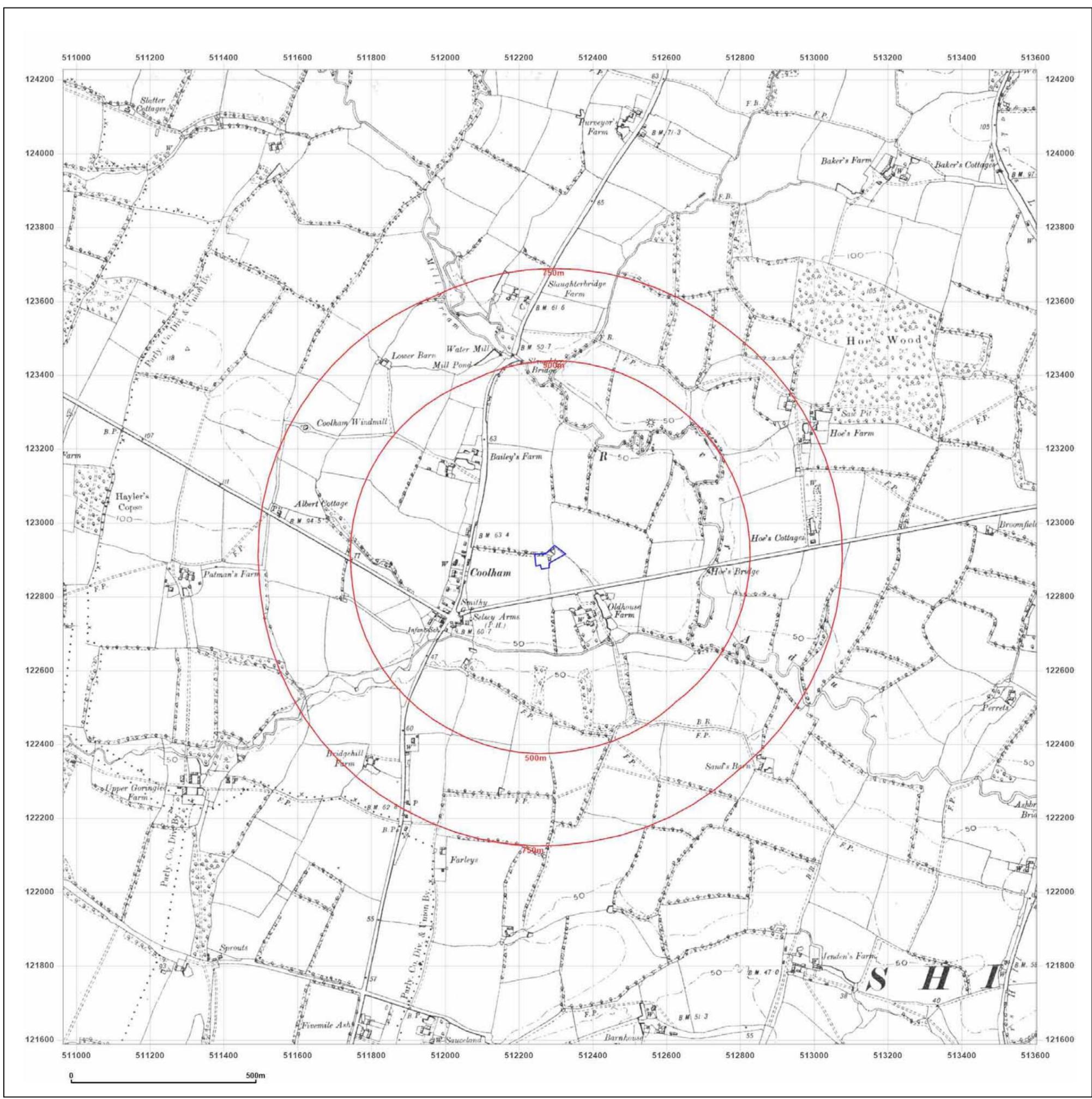
Surveyed 1876
 Revised 1896
 Edition N/A
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WEST SUSSEX, RH13 8QJ

Client Ref: Old Dairy and Barn, Home Farm, Coolham
Report Ref: HMD-47-PHG-563-7VH-TQK
Grid Ref: 512283, 122907

Map Name: County Series

Map date: 1912

Scale: 1:10,560

Printed at: 1:10,560



Surveyed 1875
Revised 1912
Edition N/A
Copyright N/A
Levelled N/A

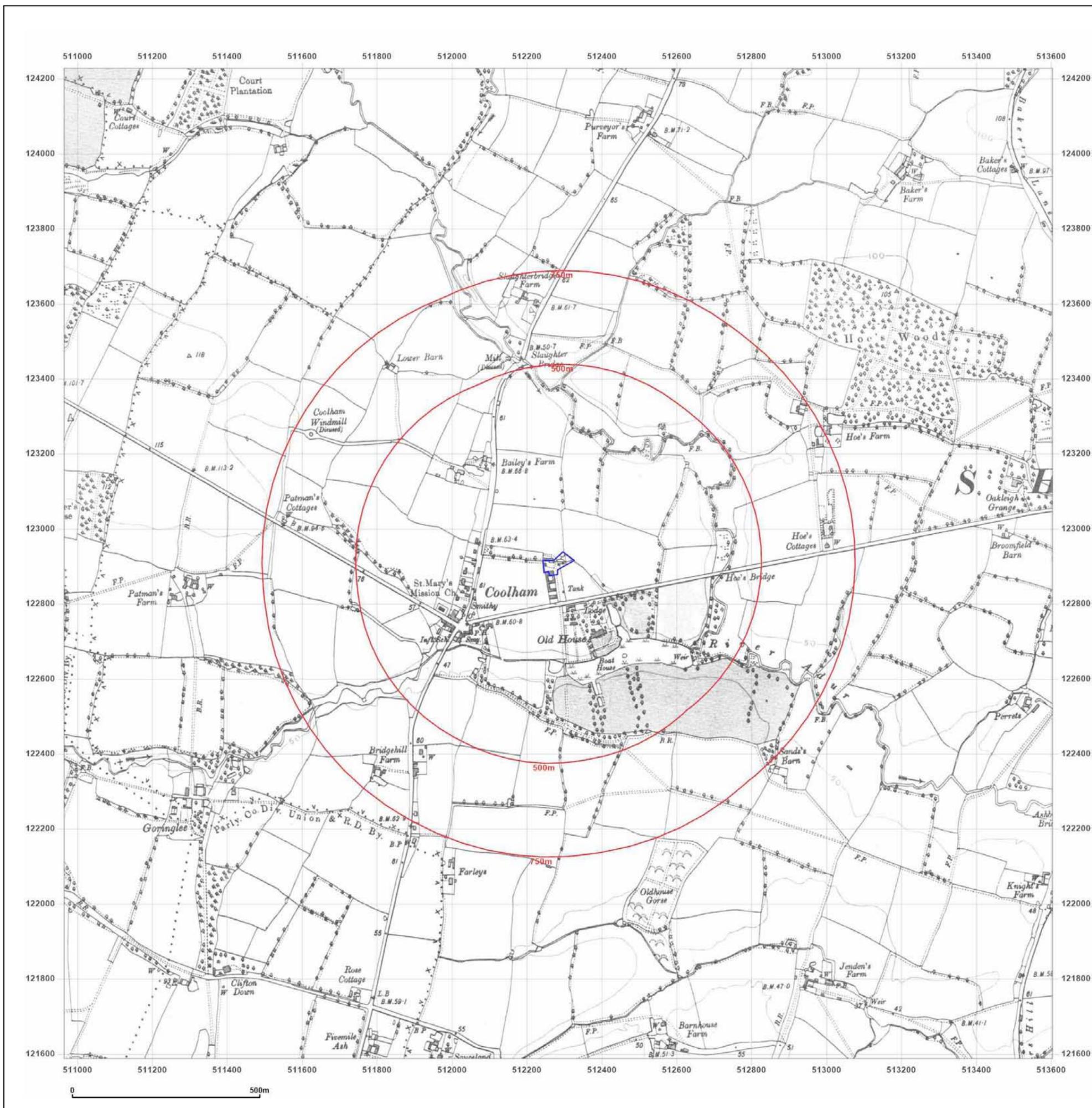


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Site Details:

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WEST SUSSEX, RH13 8QJ

Client Ref: Old Dairy and Barn, Home Farm, Coolham
Report Ref: HMD-47-PHG-563-7VH-TQK
Grid Ref: 512283, 122907

Map Name: County Series

Map date: 1912

Scale: 1:10,560

Printed at: 1:10,560



Surveyed 1875
Revised 1912
Edition 1912
Copyright N/A
Levelled N/A

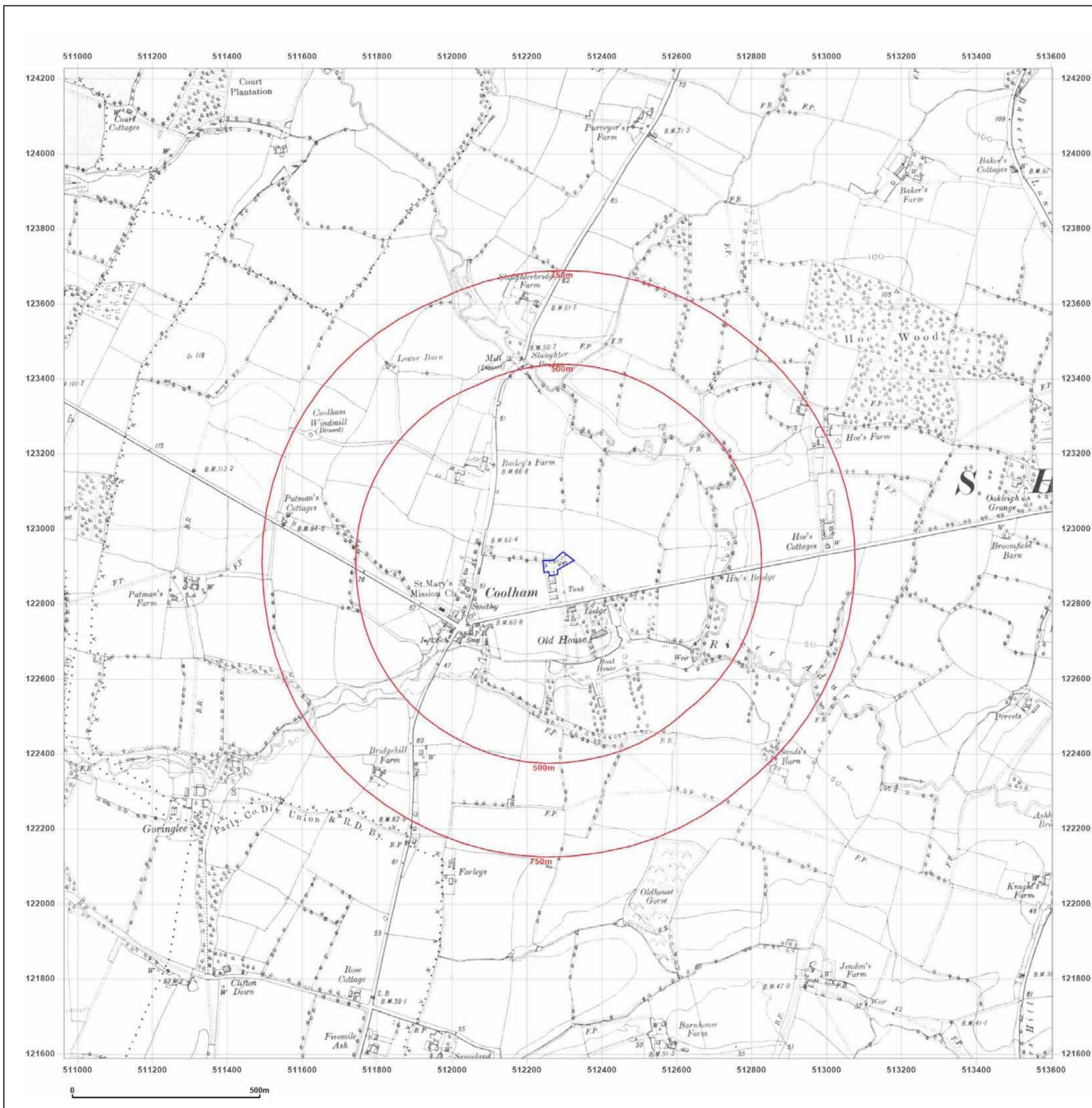


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Site Details:

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WEST SUSSEX, RH13 8QJ

Client Ref: Old Dairy and Barn, Home Farm, Coolham
Report Ref: HMD-47-PHG-563-7VH-TQK
Grid Ref: 512283, 122907

Map Name: National Grid

Map date: 1981

Scale: 1:10,000

Printed at: 1:10,000



Surveyed 1976
Revised 1981
Edition N/A
Copyright N/A
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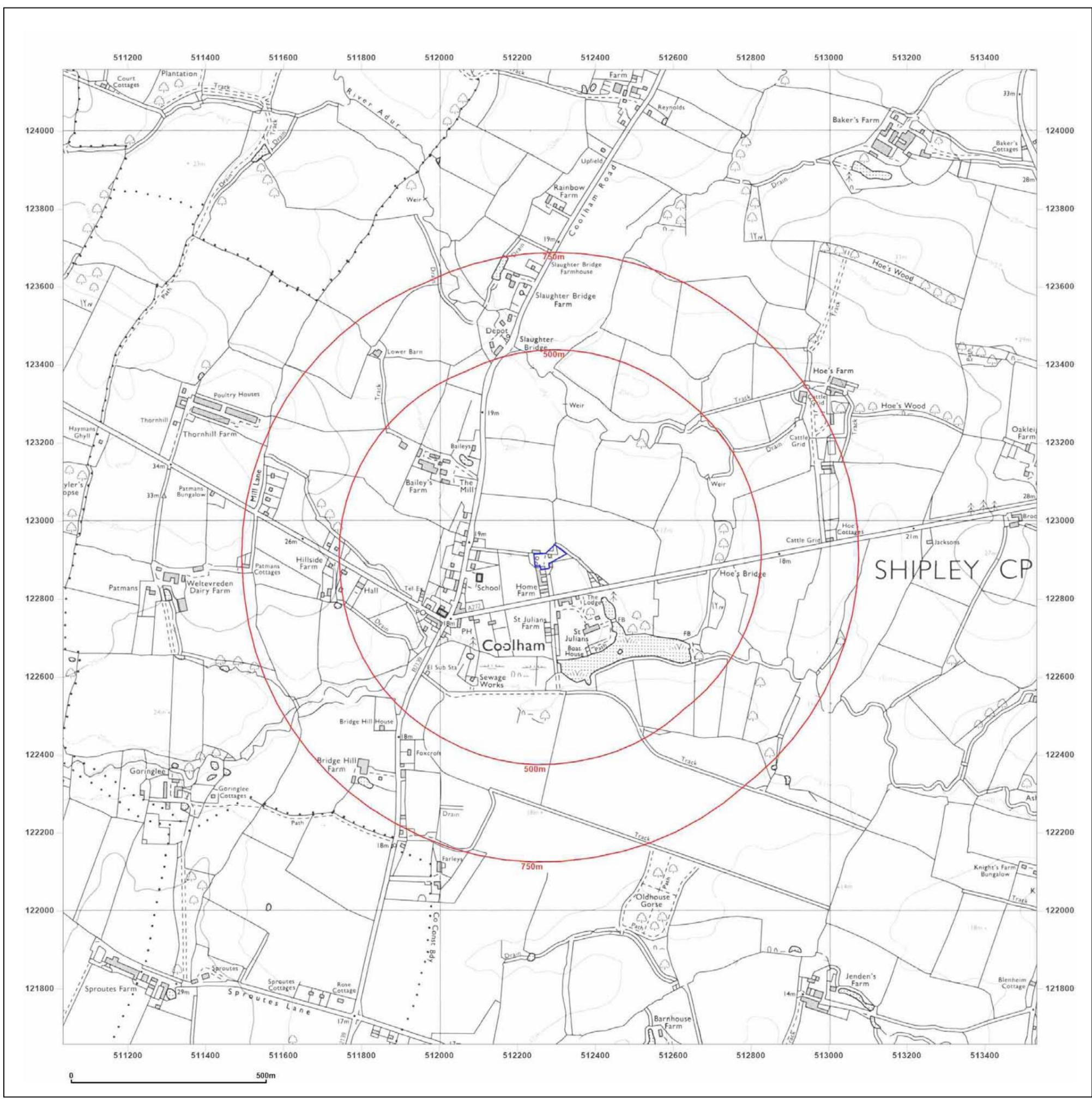


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Site Details:

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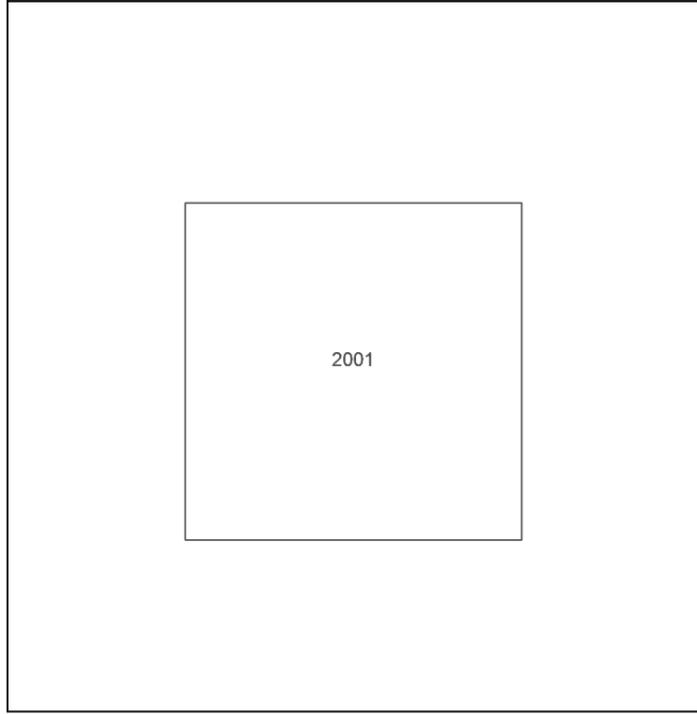
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Report Ref: HMD-47-PHG-563-7VH-TQK
Grid Ref: 512283, 122907

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Map date: 2001

Scale: 1:10,000

Printed at: 1:10,000

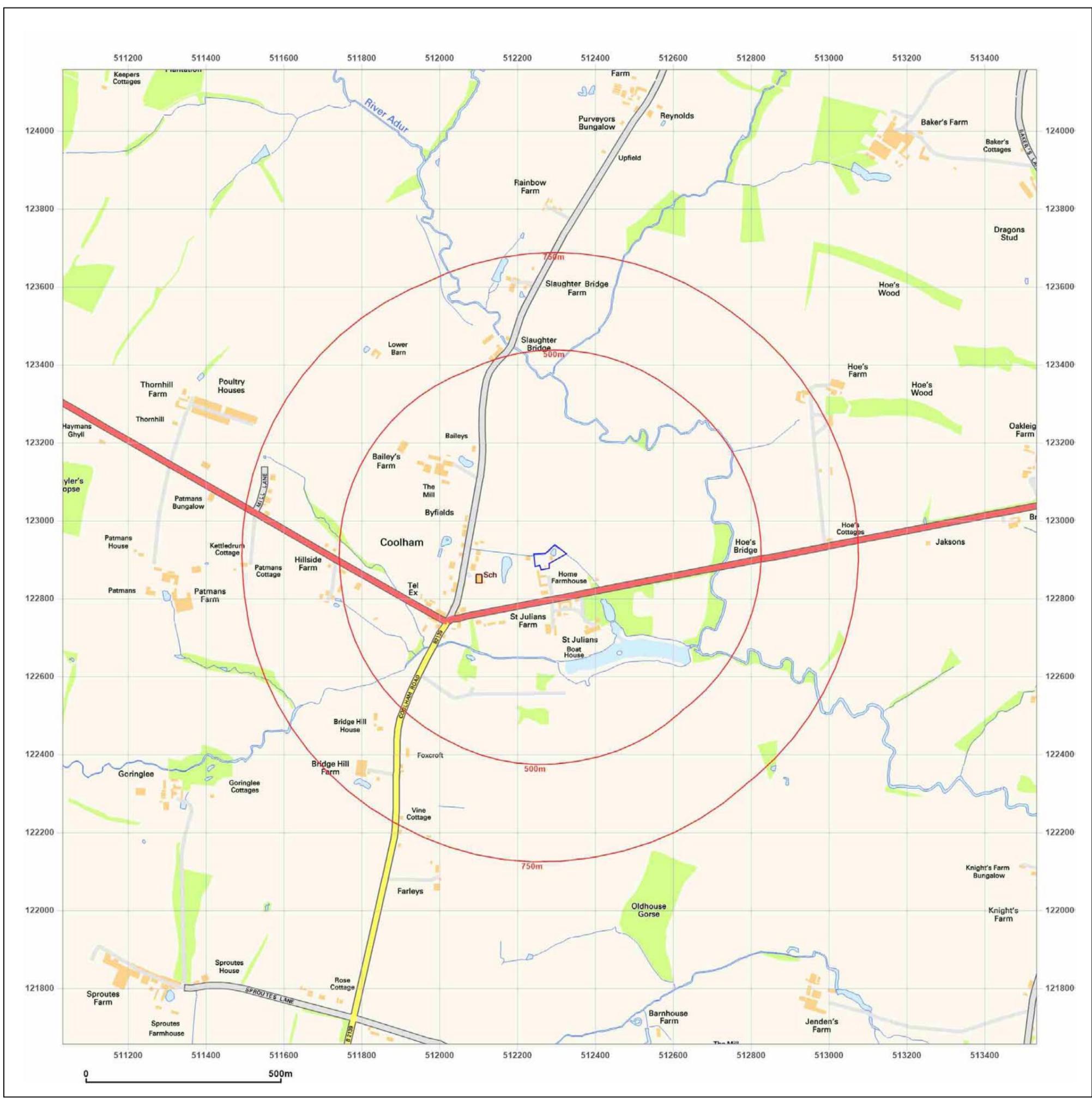


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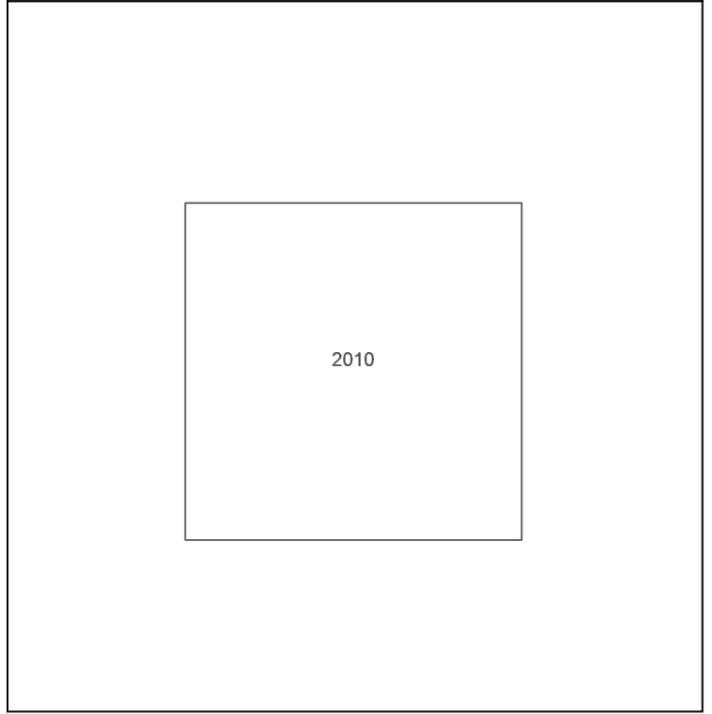
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Site Details:
 BARN, HOME FARMHOUSE,
 COWFOLD ROAD, COOLHAM,
 WEST SUSSEX, RH13 8QJ

Client Ref: Old Dairy and Barn, Home Farm, Coolham
Report Ref: HMD-47-PHG-563-7VH-TQK
Grid Ref: 512283, 122907

Map Name: National Grid
Map date: 2010
Scale: 1:10,000
Printed at: 1:10,000



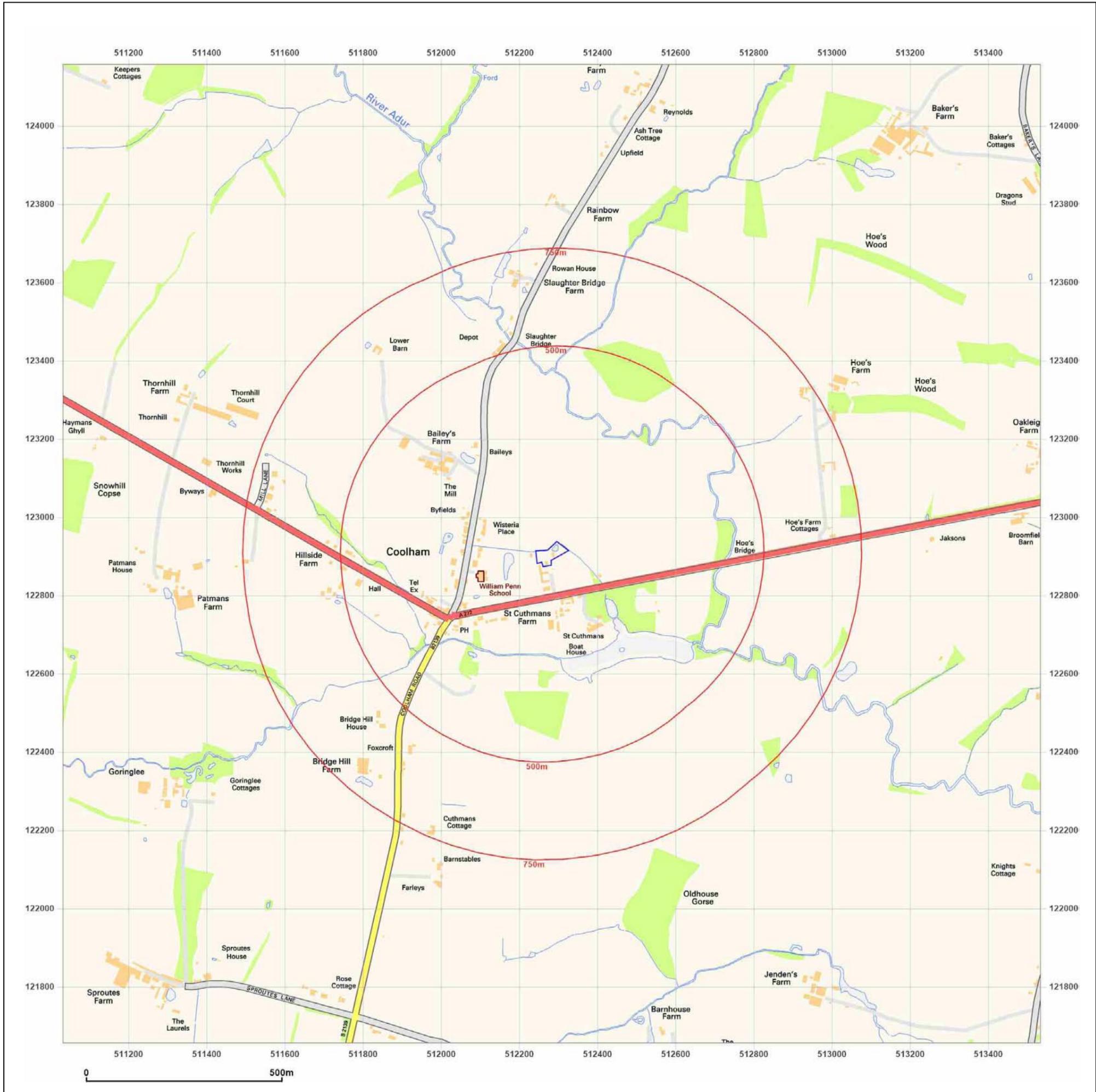
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Site Details:

BARN, HOME FARMHOUSE,
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WEST SUSSEX, RH13 8QJ

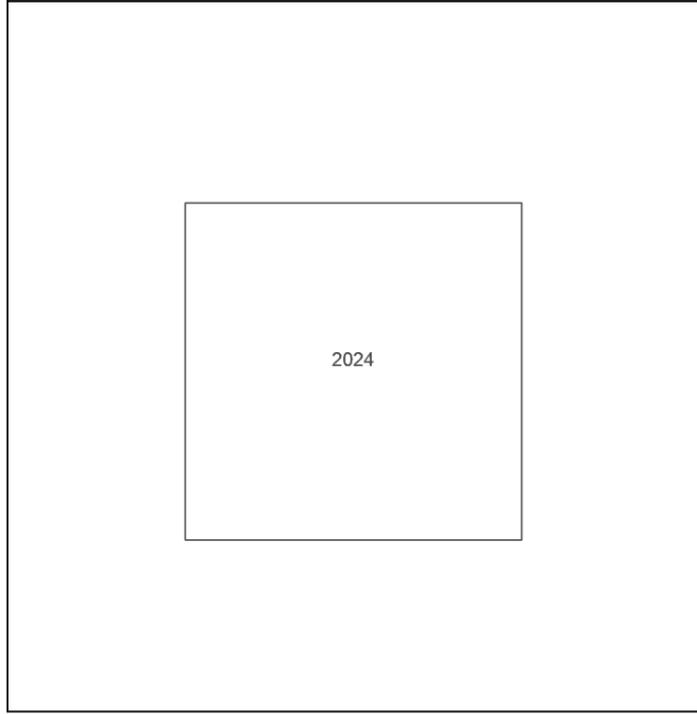
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Report Ref: HMD-47-PHG-563-7VH-TQK
Grid Ref: 512283, 122907

Map Name: National Grid

Map date: 2024

Scale: 1:10,000

Printed at: 1:10,000

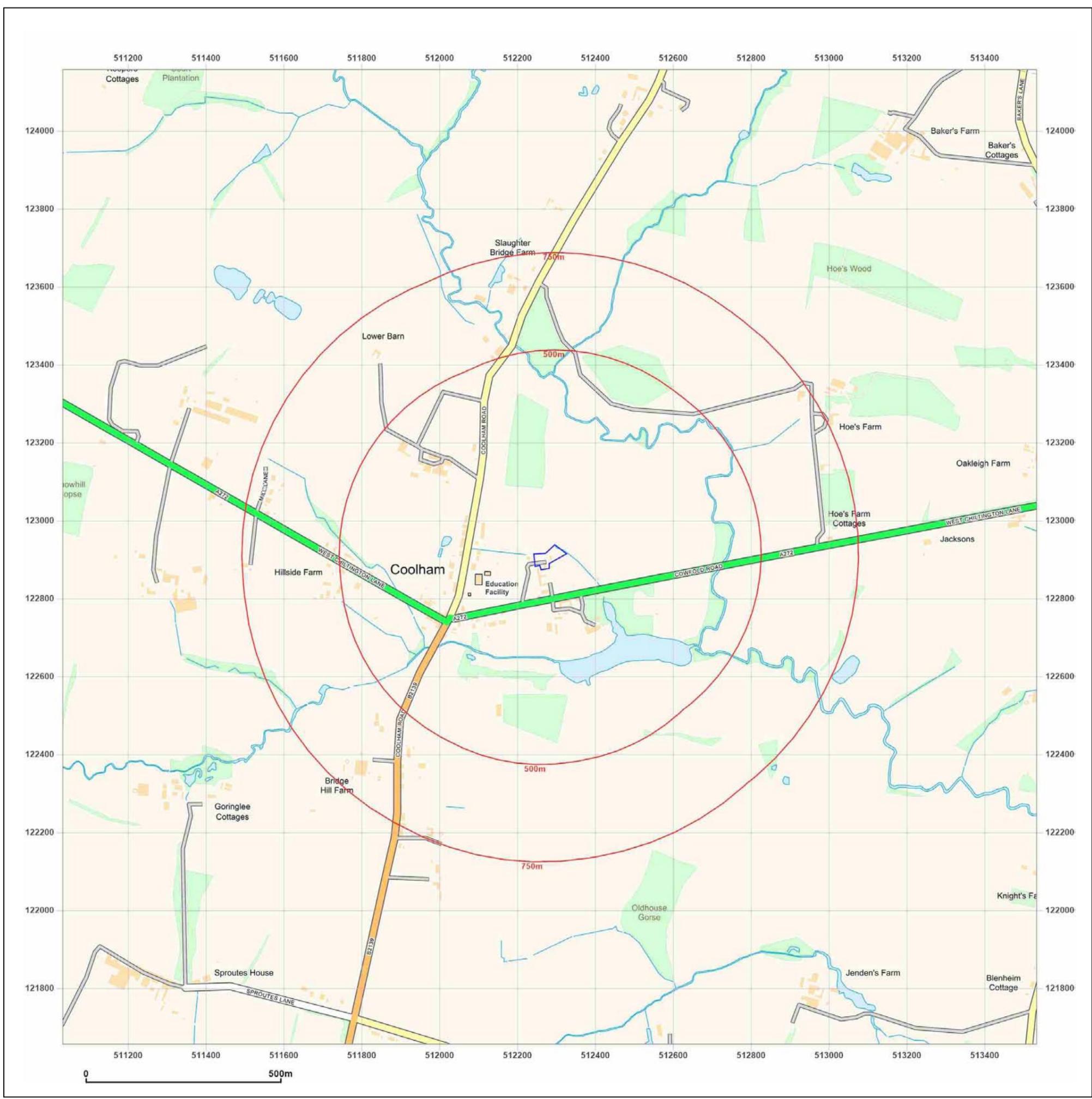


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APPENDIX B
Photographs



Photo 1. East side of the barn.



Photo 2. North end of the barn.



Photo 3. West side of the barn.



Photo 4 Pond on the north side of the paddock.



Photo 5. Parking area with redeveloped Old Dairy beyond.



Photo 6. Shepherds hut on northeast corner with watercourse beyond.

APPENDIX C
GroundSure EnviroInsight Report

BARN, HOME FARMHOUSE, COWFOLD ROAD, COOLHAM, WEST SUSSEX, RH13 8QJ

Order Details

Date: 29/10/2024
Your ref: Old Dairy and Barn, Home Farm, Coolham
Our Ref: HMD-47-UKV-POL-A8T-6RC

Site Details

Location: 512278 122906
Area: 0.26 ha
Authority: [Horsham District Council](#) ↗



[Summary of findings](#)

[p. 2 >](#)

[Aerial image](#)

[p. 9 >](#)

[OS MasterMap site plan](#)

[p.14 >](#)

[Insight User Guide](#) ↗

Summary of findings

Page	Section	Past land use >	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
15 >	1.1 >	Historical industrial land uses >	1	2	8	13	-
17 >	1.2 >	Historical tanks >	0	0	0	1	-
17 >	1.3 >	Historical energy features >	0	0	1	1	-
17	1.4	Historical petrol stations	0	0	0	0	-
18 >	1.5 >	Historical garages >	0	0	1	0	-
18	1.6	Historical military land	0	0	0	0	-
Page	Section	Past land use - un-grouped >	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
19 >	2.1 >	Historical industrial land uses >	1	2	8	15	-
21 >	2.2 >	Historical tanks >	0	0	0	1	-
21 >	2.3 >	Historical energy features >	0	0	2	1	-
21	2.4	Historical petrol stations	0	0	0	0	-
22 >	2.5 >	Historical garages >	0	0	2	0	-
Page	Section	Waste and landfill >	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
23	3.1	Active or recent landfill	0	0	0	0	-
23	3.2	Historical landfill (BGS records)	0	0	0	0	-
24	3.3	Historical landfill (LA/mapping records)	0	0	0	0	-
24 >	3.4 >	Historical landfill (EA/NRW records) >	0	0	0	1	-
24	3.5	Historical waste sites	0	0	0	0	-
24	3.6	Licensed waste sites	0	0	0	0	-
25 >	3.7 >	Waste exemptions >	0	1	3	6	-
Page	Section	Current industrial land use >	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
26 >	4.1 >	Recent industrial land uses >	0	0	5	-	-
27 >	4.2 >	Current or recent petrol stations >	0	0	1	0	-
27	4.3	Electricity cables	0	0	0	0	-
27	4.4	Gas pipelines	0	0	0	0	-
28	4.5	Sites determined as Contaminated Land	0	0	0	0	-



28 >	4.6 >	<u>Control of Major Accident Hazards (COMAH) ></u>	0	0	1	1	-
28	4.7	Regulated explosive sites	0	0	0	0	-
28	4.8	Hazardous substance storage/usage	0	0	0	0	-
29	4.9	Historical licensed industrial activities (IPC)	0	0	0	0	-
29	4.10	Licensed industrial activities (Part A(1))	0	0	0	0	-
29	4.11	Licensed pollutant release (Part A(2)/B)	0	0	0	0	-
29	4.12	Radioactive Substance Authorisations	0	0	0	0	-
29 >	4.13 >	<u>Licensed Discharges to controlled waters ></u>	0	0	6	4	-
31	4.14	Pollutant release to surface waters (Red List)	0	0	0	0	-
32	4.15	Pollutant release to public sewer	0	0	0	0	-
32	4.16	List 1 Dangerous Substances	0	0	0	0	-
32	4.17	List 2 Dangerous Substances	0	0	0	0	-
32 >	4.18 >	<u>Pollution Incidents (EA/NRW) ></u>	0	0	0	1	-
33	4.19	Pollution inventory substances	0	0	0	0	-
33	4.20	Pollution inventory waste transfers	0	0	0	0	-
33	4.21	Pollution inventory radioactive waste	0	0	0	0	-
Page	Section	<u>Hydrogeology ></u>	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
34 >	5.1 >	<u>Superficial aquifer ></u>	Identified (within 500m)				
36 >	5.2 >	<u>Bedrock aquifer ></u>	Identified (within 500m)				
38 >	5.3 >	<u>Groundwater vulnerability ></u>	Identified (within 50m)				
39	5.4	Groundwater vulnerability- soluble rock risk	None (within 0m)				
39	5.5	Groundwater vulnerability- local information	None (within 0m)				
40 >	5.6 >	<u>Groundwater abstractions ></u>	0	0	0	0	1
41 >	5.7 >	<u>Surface water abstractions ></u>	0	0	0	0	1
41	5.8	Potable abstractions	0	0	0	0	0
42	5.9	Source Protection Zones	0	0	0	0	-
42	5.10	Source Protection Zones (confined aquifer)	0	0	0	0	-
Page	Section	<u>Hydrology ></u>	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
43 >	6.1 >	<u>Water Network (OS MasterMap) ></u>	2	1	7	-	-

44 >	6.2 >	Surface water features >	1	1	5	-	-
45 >	6.3 >	WFD Surface water body catchments >	1	-	-	-	-
45 >	6.4 >	WFD Surface water bodies >	0	0	0	-	-
45	6.5	WFD Groundwater bodies	0	-	-	-	-
Page	Section	River and coastal flooding	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
46	7.1	Risk of flooding from rivers and the sea	None (within 50m)				
46	7.2	Historical Flood Events	0	0	0	-	-
46	7.3	Flood Defences	0	0	0	-	-
47	7.4	Areas Benefiting from Flood Defences	0	0	0	-	-
47	7.5	Flood Storage Areas	0	0	0	-	-
48	7.6	Flood Zone 2	None (within 50m)				
48	7.7	Flood Zone 3	None (within 50m)				
Page	Section	Surface water flooding >					
49 >	8.1 >	Surface water flooding >	1 in 30 year, 0.3m - 1.0m (within 50m)				
Page	Section	Groundwater flooding >					
51 >	9.1 >	Groundwater flooding >	Low (within 50m)				
Page	Section	Environmental designations >	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
52	10.1	Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)	0	0	0	0	0
53	10.2	Conserved wetland sites (Ramsar sites)	0	0	0	0	0
53	10.3	Special Areas of Conservation (SAC)	0	0	0	0	0
53	10.4	Special Protection Areas (SPA)	0	0	0	0	0
53	10.5	National Nature Reserves (NNR)	0	0	0	0	0
54	10.6	Local Nature Reserves (LNR)	0	0	0	0	0
54 >	10.7 >	Designated Ancient Woodland >	0	0	0	0	10
55	10.8	Biosphere Reserves	0	0	0	0	0
55	10.9	Forest Parks	0	0	0	0	0
55	10.10	Marine Conservation Zones	0	0	0	0	0
55	10.11	Green Belt	0	0	0	0	0
55	10.12	Proposed Ramsar sites	0	0	0	0	0



56	10.13	Possible Special Areas of Conservation (pSAC)	0	0	0	0	0
56	10.14	Potential Special Protection Areas (pSPA)	0	0	0	0	0
56	10.15	Nitrate Sensitive Areas	0	0	0	0	0
56	10.16	Nitrate Vulnerable Zones	0	0	0	0	0
57 >	10.17 >	<u>SSSI Impact Risk Zones ></u>	1	-	-	-	-
58	10.18	SSSI Units	0	0	0	0	0
Page	Section	<u>Visual and cultural designations ></u>	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
59	11.1	World Heritage Sites	0	0	0	-	-
60	11.2	Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty	0	0	0	-	-
60	11.3	National Parks	0	0	0	-	-
60 >	11.4 >	<u>Listed Buildings ></u>	0	0	2	-	-
61	11.5	Conservation Areas	0	0	0	-	-
61	11.6	Scheduled Ancient Monuments	0	0	0	-	-
61	11.7	Registered Parks and Gardens	0	0	0	-	-
Page	Section	<u>Agricultural designations ></u>	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
62 >	12.1 >	<u>Agricultural Land Classification ></u>	Grade 4 (within 250m)				
63	12.2	Open Access Land	0	0	0	-	-
63	12.3	Tree Felling Licences	0	0	0	-	-
63	12.4	Environmental Stewardship Schemes	0	0	0	-	-
64	12.5	Countryside Stewardship Schemes	0	0	0	-	-
Page	Section	<u>Habitat designations ></u>	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
65 >	13.1 >	<u>Priority Habitat Inventory ></u>	0	0	8	-	-
66	13.2	Habitat Networks	0	0	0	-	-
66	13.3	Open Mosaic Habitat	0	0	0	-	-
66	13.4	Limestone Pavement Orders	0	0	0	-	-
Page	Section	<u>Geology 1:10,000 scale ></u>	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
67 >	14.1 >	<u>10k Availability ></u>	Identified (within 500m)				
68	14.2	Artificial and made ground (10k)	0	0	0	0	-
69 >	14.3 >	<u>Superficial geology (10k) ></u>	1	0	1	3	-

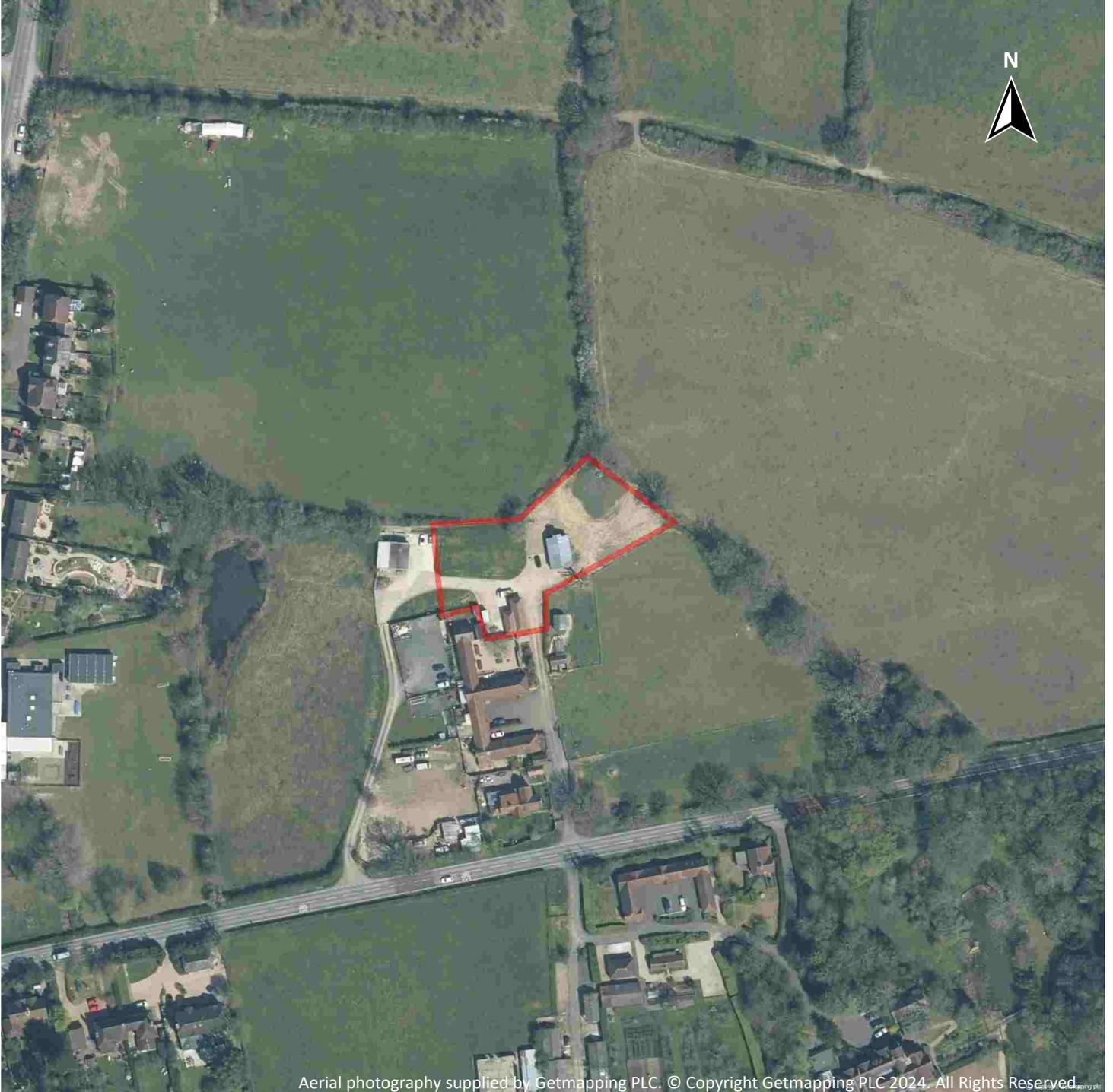
70	14.4	Landslip (10k)	0	0	0	0	-
71 >	14.5 >	Bedrock geology (10k) >	1	0	1	4	-
72 >	14.6 >	Bedrock faults and other linear features (10k) >	0	0	0	1	-
Page	Section	Geology 1:50,000 scale >	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
73 >	15.1 >	50k Availability >	Identified (within 500m)				
74	15.2	Artificial and made ground (50k)	0	0	0	0	-
74	15.3	Artificial ground permeability (50k)	0	0	-	-	-
75 >	15.4 >	Superficial geology (50k) >	1	0	1	5	-
76 >	15.5 >	Superficial permeability (50k) >	Identified (within 50m)				
76	15.6	Landslip (50k)	0	0	0	0	-
76	15.7	Landslip permeability (50k)	None (within 50m)				
77 >	15.8 >	Bedrock geology (50k) >	1	0	1	4	-
78 >	15.9 >	Bedrock permeability (50k) >	Identified (within 50m)				
78 >	15.10 >	Bedrock faults and other linear features (50k) >	0	0	0	1	-
Page	Section	Boreholes	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
79	16.1	BGS Boreholes	0	0	0	-	-
Page	Section	Natural ground subsidence >					
80 >	17.1 >	Shrink swell clays >	Low (within 50m)				
81 >	17.2 >	Running sands >	Very low (within 50m)				
83 >	17.3 >	Compressible deposits >	Negligible (within 50m)				
84 >	17.4 >	Collapsible deposits >	Very low (within 50m)				
85 >	17.5 >	Landslides >	Very low (within 50m)				
86 >	17.6 >	Ground dissolution of soluble rocks >	Negligible (within 50m)				
Page	Section	Mining and ground workings >	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
88	18.1	BritPits	0	0	0	0	-
89 >	18.2 >	Surface ground workings >	0	0	6	-	-
89	18.3	Underground workings	0	0	0	0	0
89	18.4	Underground mining extents	0	0	0	0	-
90	18.5	Historical Mineral Planning Areas	0	0	0	0	-



90 >	18.6 >	Non-coal mining >	1	0	0	0	0
90	18.7	JPB mining areas	None (within 0m)				
90	18.8	The Coal Authority non-coal mining	0	0	0	0	-
91	18.9	Researched mining	0	0	0	0	-
91	18.10	Mining record office plans	0	0	0	0	-
91	18.11	BGS mine plans	0	0	0	0	-
91	18.12	Coal mining	None (within 0m)				
92	18.13	Brine areas	None (within 0m)				
92	18.14	Gypsum areas	None (within 0m)				
92	18.15	Tin mining	None (within 0m)				
92	18.16	Clay mining	None (within 0m)				
Page	Section	Ground cavities and sinkholes	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
93	19.1	Natural cavities	0	0	0	0	-
93	19.2	Mining cavities	0	0	0	0	0
93	19.3	Reported recent incidents	0	0	0	0	-
93	19.4	Historical incidents	0	0	0	0	-
94	19.5	National karst database	0	0	0	0	-
Page	Section	Radon >					
95 >	20.1 >	Radon >	Less than 1% (within 0m)				
Page	Section	Soil chemistry >	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
97 >	21.1 >	BGS Estimated Background Soil Chemistry >	2	1	-	-	-
97	21.2	BGS Estimated Urban Soil Chemistry	0	0	-	-	-
97	21.3	BGS Measured Urban Soil Chemistry	0	0	-	-	-
Page	Section	Railway infrastructure and projects	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
98	22.1	Underground railways (London)	0	0	0	-	-
98	22.2	Underground railways (Non-London)	0	0	0	-	-
98	22.3	Railway tunnels	0	0	0	-	-
98	22.4	Historical railway and tunnel features	0	0	0	-	-
98	22.5	Royal Mail tunnels	0	0	0	-	-

99	22.6	Historical railways	0	0	0	-	-
99	22.7	Railways	0	0	0	-	-
99	22.8	Crossrail 1	0	0	0	0	-
99	22.9	Crossrail 2	0	0	0	0	-
99	22.10	HS2	0	0	0	0	-

Recent aerial photograph

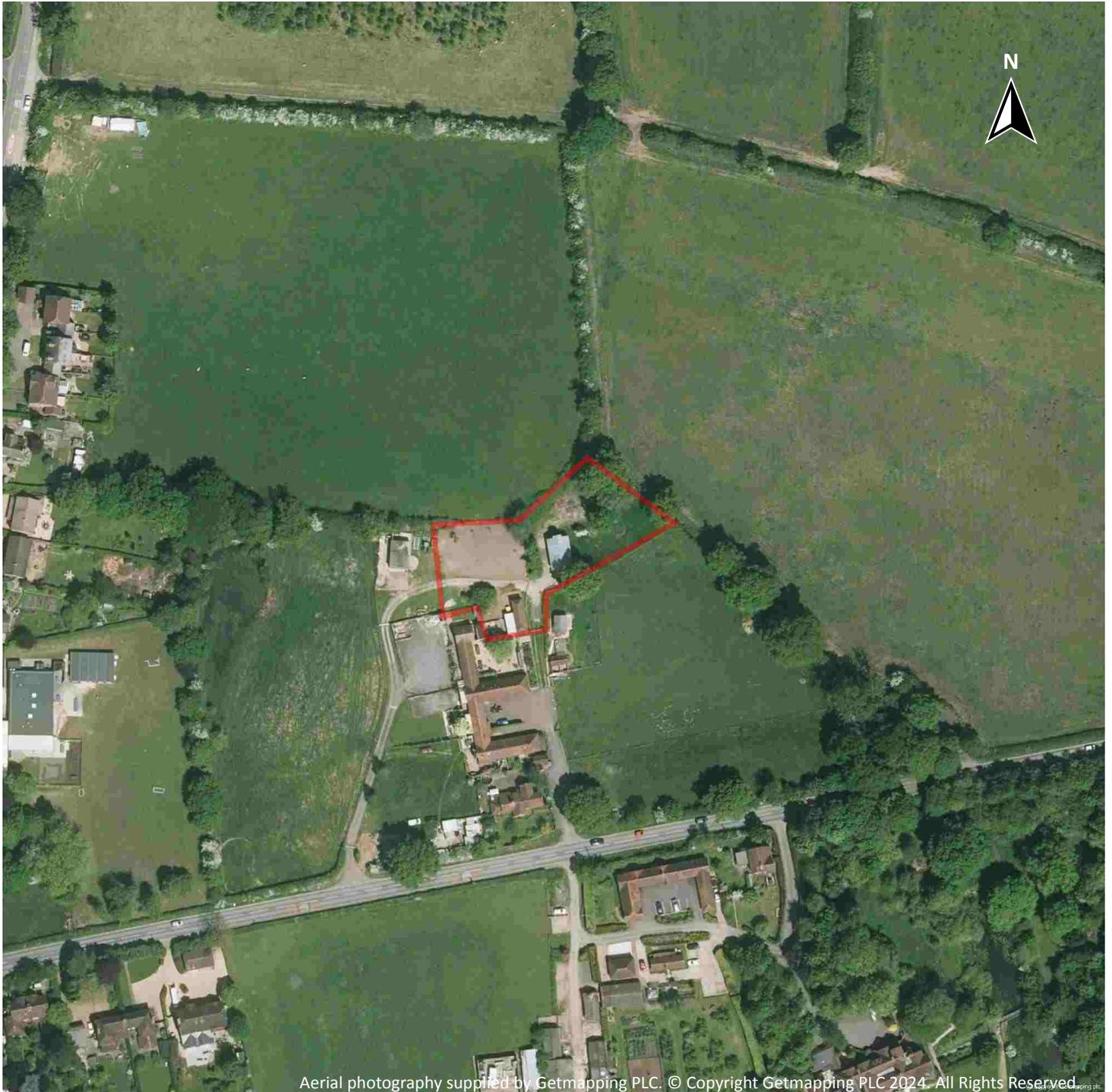


Capture Date: 24/04/2021

Site Area: 0.26ha



Recent site history - 2018 aerial photograph

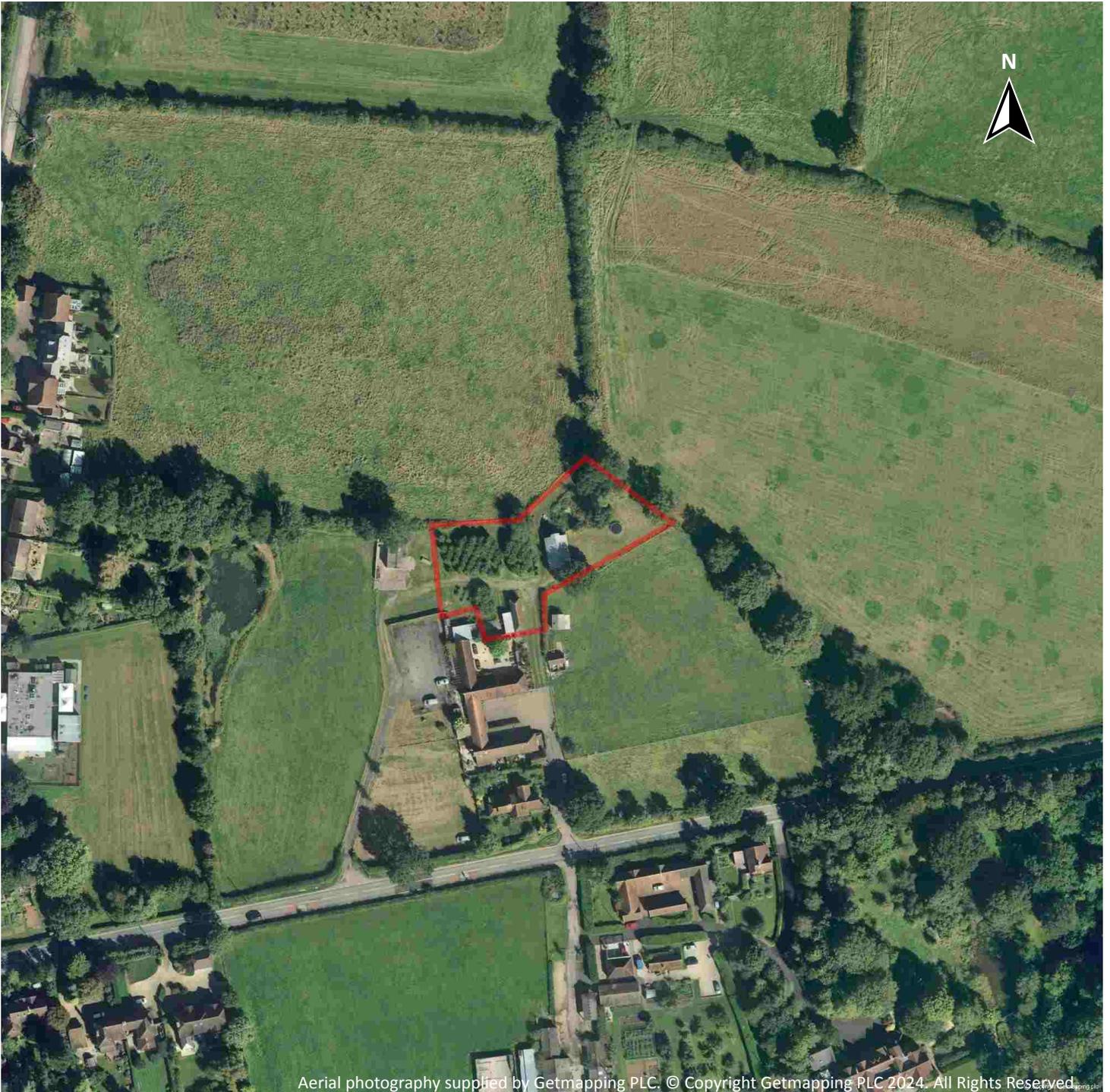


Capture Date: 14/05/2018

Site Area: 0.26ha



Recent site history - 2012 aerial photograph



Capture Date: 13/09/2012

Site Area: 0.26ha



Recent site history - 2005 aerial photograph



Capture Date: 17/04/2005

Site Area: 0.26ha



Recent site history - 1999 aerial photograph

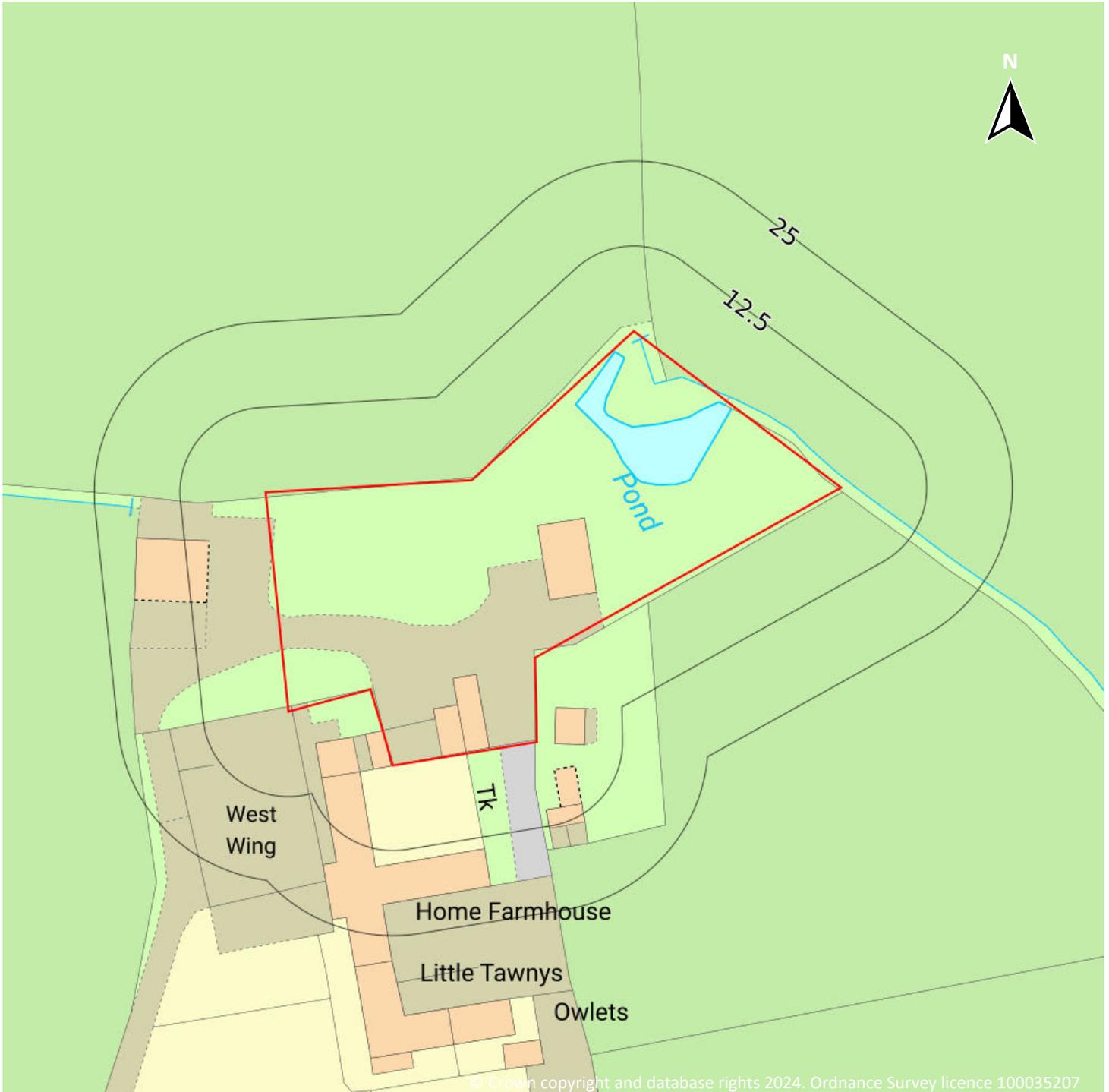


Capture Date: 29/08/1999

Site Area: 0.26ha

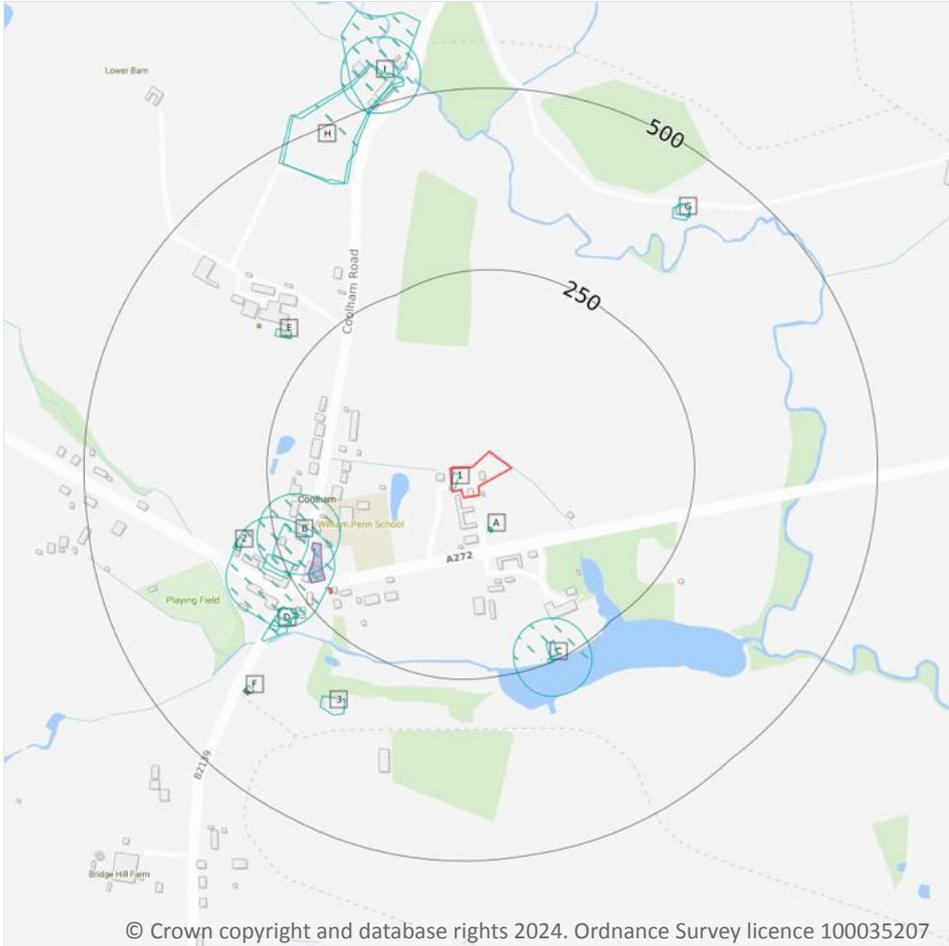


OS MasterMap site plan



Site Area: 0.26ha

1 Past land use



— Site Outline

Search buffers in metres (m)

- Historical industrial land uses
- Historical tanks
- Historical energy features
- Historical garages

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1.1 Historical industrial land uses

Records within 500m **24**

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

Features are displayed on the Past land use map on [page 15 >](#)

ID	Location	Land use	Dates present	Group ID
1	On site	Unspecified Tanks	1981	2168601

ID	Location	Land use	Dates present	Group ID
A	45m S	Unspecified Tank	1912	2293457
A	48m S	Unspecified Tank	1912	2254842
B	161m W	Smithy	1896	2220629
B	184m SW	Smithy	1912	2224907
C	191m S	Boat House	1912	2208918
B	205m W	Smithy	1912	2239122
C	224m S	Boat House	1981	2315719
B	238m SW	Smithy	1876	2221057
C	243m S	Boat House	1912	2284378
C	244m S	Boat House	1956	2319795
D	269m SW	Smithy	1912	2271530
D	270m SW	Smithy	1912	2330289
E	281m NW	Unspecified Mill	1981	2173475
2	293m W	Telecomm Exchange	1981	2167028
D	298m SW	Smithy	1956	2257982
3	321m SW	Sewage Works	1981	2189131
F	385m SW	Electric Substation	1981	2169419
G	407m NE	Unspecified Pit	1912 - 1956	2261065
G	414m NE	Unspecified Pit	1912	2294999
H	417m NW	Water Mill	1896	2194595
H	418m NW	Unspecified Disused Mill	1912	2272207
I	486m N	Corn Mill	1876	2161139
I	493m N	Unspecified Depot	1981	2170098

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey / Groundsure.



1.2 Historical tanks

Records within 500m

1

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

Features are displayed on the Past land use map on [page 15 >](#)

ID	Location	Land use	Dates present	Group ID
E	324m NW	Unspecified Tank	1977	392872

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey / Groundsure.

1.3 Historical energy features

Records within 500m

2

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

Features are displayed on the Past land use map on [page 15 >](#)

ID	Location	Land use	Dates present	Group ID
B	212m SW	Electricity Substation	1994	294524
F	390m SW	Electricity Substation	1994	273695

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey / Groundsure.

1.4 Historical petrol stations

Records within 500m

0

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

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey / Groundsure.



1.5 Historical garages

Records within 500m

1

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

Features are displayed on the Past land use map on [page 15 >](#)

ID	Location	Land use	Dates present	Group ID
B	193m SW	Garage	1994	91784

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey / Groundsure.

1.6 Historical military land

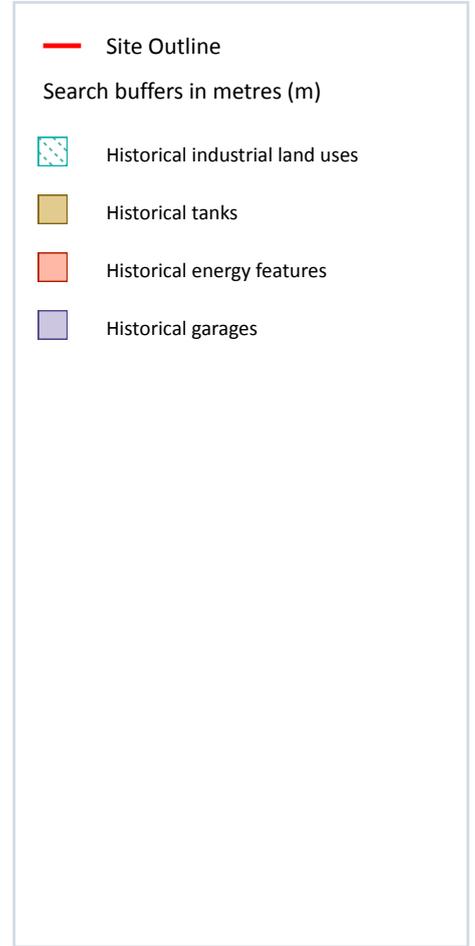
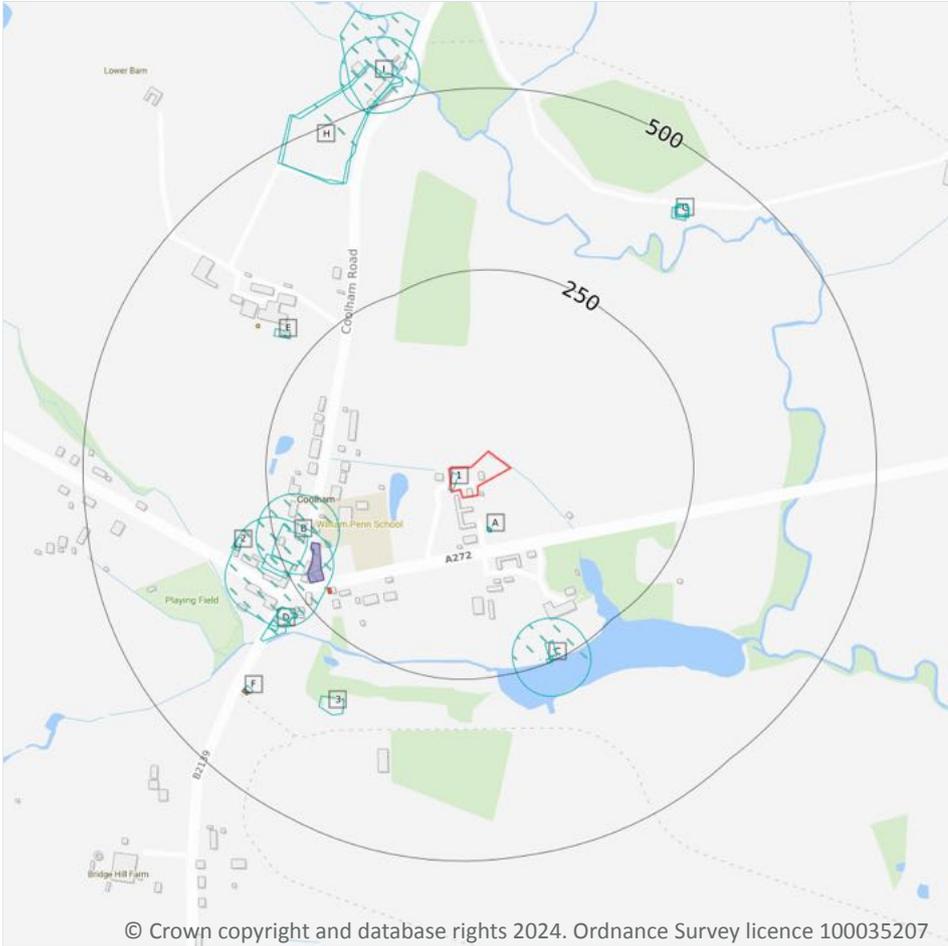
Records within 500m

0

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

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

2 Past land use - un-grouped



2.1 Historical industrial land uses

Records within 500m

26

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

Features are displayed on the Past land use - un-grouped map on [page 19](#) >

ID	Location	Land Use	Date	Group ID
1	On site	Unspecified Tanks	1981	2168601
A	45m S	Unspecified Tank	1912	2293457
A	48m S	Unspecified Tank	1912	2254842

ID	Location	Land Use	Date	Group ID
B	161m W	Smithy	1896	2220629
B	184m SW	Smithy	1912	2224907
C	191m S	Boat House	1912	2208918
B	205m W	Smithy	1912	2239122
C	224m S	Boat House	1981	2315719
B	238m SW	Smithy	1876	2221057
C	243m S	Boat House	1912	2284378
C	244m S	Boat House	1956	2319795
D	269m SW	Smithy	1912	2271530
D	270m SW	Smithy	1912	2330289
E	281m NW	Unspecified Mill	1981	2173475
2	293m W	Telecomm Exchange	1981	2167028
D	298m SW	Smithy	1956	2257982
3	321m SW	Sewage Works	1981	2189131
F	385m SW	Electric Substation	1981	2169419
G	407m NE	Unspecified Pit	1956	2261065
G	412m NE	Unspecified Pit	1912	2261065
G	412m NE	Unspecified Pit	1912	2261065
G	414m NE	Unspecified Pit	1912	2294999
H	417m NW	Water Mill	1896	2194595
H	418m NW	Unspecified Disused Mill	1912	2272207
I	486m N	Corn Mill	1876	2161139
I	493m N	Unspecified Depot	1981	2170098

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey / Groundsure.



2.2 Historical tanks

Records within 500m

1

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

Features are displayed on the Past land use - un-grouped map on [page 19 >](#)

ID	Location	Land Use	Date	Group ID
E	324m NW	Unspecified Tank	1977	392872

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey / Groundsure.

2.3 Historical energy features

Records within 500m

3

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

Features are displayed on the Past land use - un-grouped map on [page 19 >](#)

ID	Location	Land Use	Date	Group ID
B	212m SW	Electricity Substation	1994	294524
B	212m SW	Electricity Substation	1994	294524
F	390m SW	Electricity Substation	1994	273695

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey / Groundsure.

2.4 Historical petrol stations

Records within 500m

0

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

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey / Groundsure.



2.5 Historical garages

Records within 500m

2

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

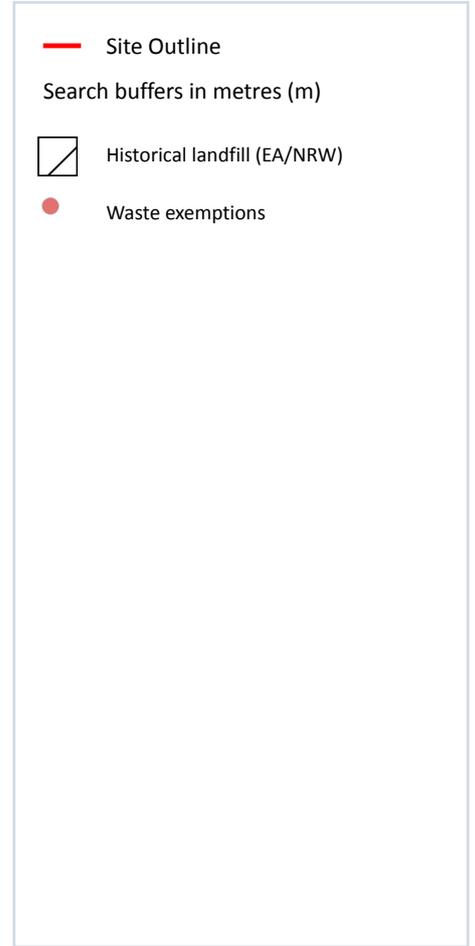
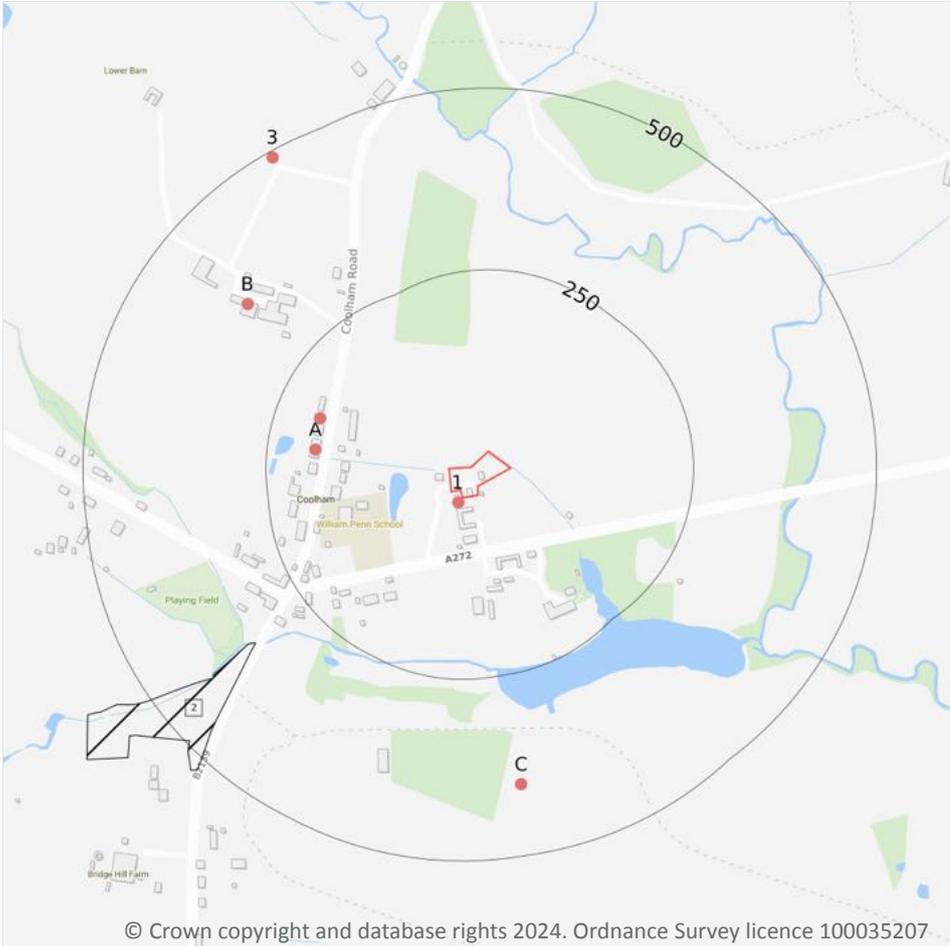
Features are displayed on the Past land use - un-grouped map on [page 19 >](#)

ID	Location	Land Use	Date	Group ID
B	193m SW	Garage	1994	91784
B	193m SW	Garage	1994	91784

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey / Groundsure.



3 Waste and landfill



3.1 Active or recent landfill

Records within 500m

0

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

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

3.2 Historical landfill (BGS records)

Records within 500m

0

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

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

3.3 Historical landfill (LA/mapping records)

Records within 500m

0

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

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

3.4 Historical landfill (EA/NRW records)

Records within 500m

1

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

Features are displayed on the Waste and landfill map on [page 23 >](#)

ID	Location	Details		
2	339m SW	Site Address: Bridgehill Farm, Coolham, Sussex Licence Holder Address: -	Waste Licence: Yes Site Reference: WD27/069, WD13/89 Waste Type: Waste Unknown Environmental Permitting Regulations (Waste) Reference: - Licence Issue: 01/01/1976 Licence Surrender: -	Operator: - Licence Holder: Tidy and Webb Limited First Recorded - Last Recorded: -

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

3.5 Historical waste sites

Records within 500m

0

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

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

3.6 Licensed waste sites

Records within 500m

0

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

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

3.7 Waste exemptions

Records within 500m

10

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

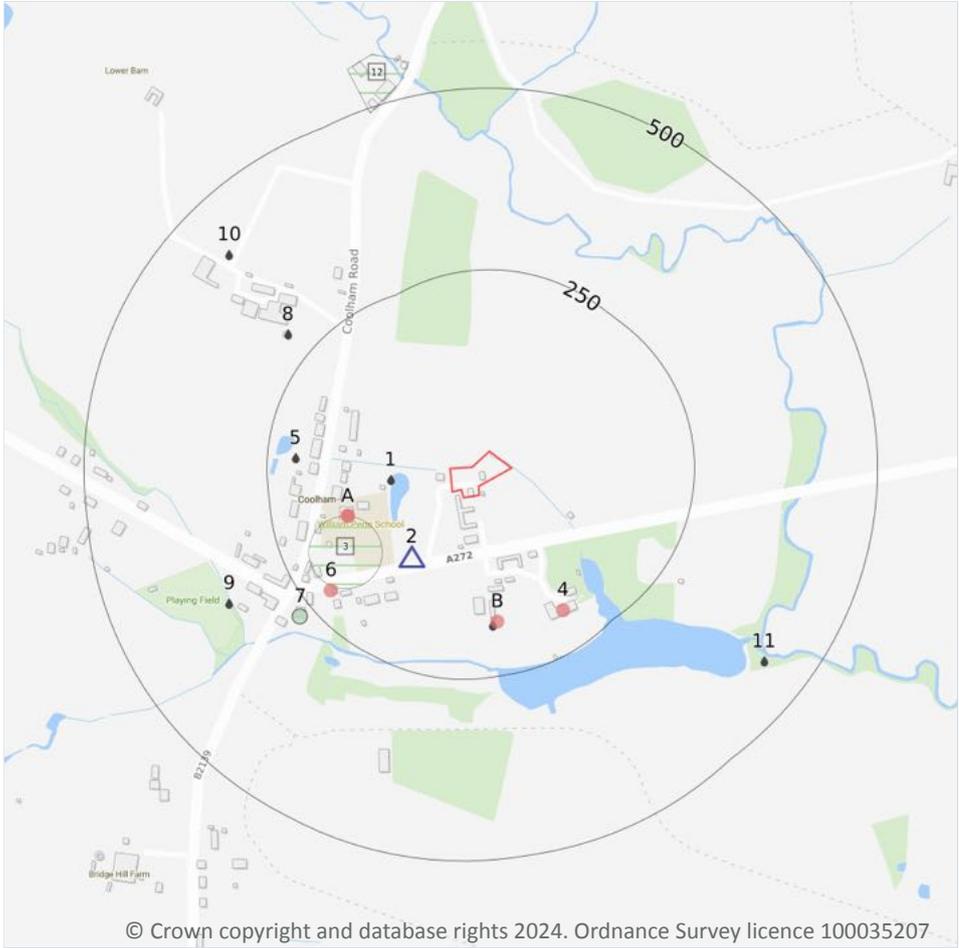
Features are displayed on the Waste and landfill map on [page 23 >](#)

ID	Location	Site	Reference	Category	Sub-Category	Description
1	10m SW	The West Wing, Home Farmhouse, Cowfold Road, Coolham, Horsham, Rh13 8qj	WEX305248	Using waste exemption	Not on a farm	Use of waste in construction
A	184m W	Baileys Farm, Brooks Green Road, Horsham, Rh13 8gr	WEX290561	Using waste exemption	Not on a farm	Use of waste in construction
A	184m W	Baileys Farm, Brooks Green Road, Horsham, Rh13 8gr	WEX290561	Storing waste exemption	Not on a farm	Storage of waste in a secure place
A	190m W	Freedom Group, Baileys Farm, Brooks Green Road, Coolham, Rh13 8gr	WEX049273	Storing waste exemption	Not on a farm	Storage of waste in a secure place
B	356m NW	Unit 3, Baileys Farm, Brooks Green Road, Coolham, Horsham, Rh13 8gr	WEX347524	Storing waste exemption	On a farm	Storage of waste in a secure place
B	356m NW	Baileys Farm, Unit 3, Brooks Green Road, Coolham, Horsham, Rh13 8gr	WEX219981	Storing waste exemption	Not on a farm	Storage of waste in a secure place
C	403m S	-	WEX310447	Storing waste exemption	On a farm	Storage of sludge
C	403m S	-	WEX218984	Storing waste exemption	On a farm	Storage of sludge
C	403m S	-	WEX132011	Storing waste exemption	On a farm	Storage of sludge
3	491m NW	Purveyors Farm, Weston Farm, Itchenfield, West Sussex, Rh13 0nr	WEX104872	Storing waste exemption	On a farm	Storage of sludge

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



4 Current industrial land use



- Site Outline
- Search buffers in metres (m)
- Recent industrial land uses
- ▲ Current or recent petrol stations
- Control of Major Accident Hazards
- ◆ Licensed Discharges to controlled waters
- Pollution Incidents (EA/NRW)

4.1 Recent industrial land uses

Records within 250m 5

Current potentially contaminative industrial sites.

Features are displayed on the Current industrial land use map on [page 26](#) >

ID	Location	Company	Address	Activity	Category
A	147m W	Coolham Garage	Brooks Green Road, Coolham, West Sussex, RH13 8GR	Vehicle Repair, Testing and Servicing	Repair and Servicing
A	147m W	J A T Auto Services Ltd	Brooks Green Road, Coolham, West Sussex, RH13 8GR	Vehicle Repair, Testing and Servicing	Repair and Servicing
B	175m S	Tank	West Sussex, RH13	Tanks (Generic)	Industrial Features

ID	Location	Company	Address	Activity	Category
4	195m SE	S J M 360 Group UK Ltd	Old House Manor Estate, Cowfold Road, Coolham, West Sussex, RH13 8QL	Construction Completion Services	Construction Services
6	214m SW	Electricity Sub Station	West Sussex, RH13	Electrical Features	Infrastructure and Facilities

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey.

4.2 Current or recent petrol stations

Records within 500m

1

Open, closed, under development and obsolete petrol stations.

Features are displayed on the Current industrial land use map on [page 26 >](#)

ID	Location	Company	Address	LPG	Status
2	105m SW	OBSOLETE	A272, B2139, Coolham, Horsham, West Sussex, RH13 7JR	Not Applicable	Obsolete

This data is sourced from Experian.

4.3 Electricity cables

Records within 500m

0

High voltage underground electricity transmission cables.

This data is sourced from National Grid.

4.4 Gas pipelines

Records within 500m

0

High pressure underground gas transmission pipelines.

This data is sourced from National Grid.



4.5 Sites determined as Contaminated Land

Records within 500m

0

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

This data is sourced from Local Authority records.

4.6 Control of Major Accident Hazards (COMAH)

Records within 500m

2

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

Features are displayed on the Current industrial land use map on [page 26 >](#)

ID	Location	Company	Address	Operational status	Tier
3	118m SW	Jk Leech(gas)limited	JK Leech (Gas) limited, Slaughterbridge, Coolham, Billingshurst	Historical NIHHS Site	-
12	493m N	Essogas Ltd	Essogas Ltd, Slaughter Bridge, Coolham, Horsham, RH13 7JP	Historical NIHHS Site	-

This data is sourced from the Health and Safety Executive.

4.7 Regulated explosive sites

Records within 500m

0

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

This data is sourced from the Health and Safety Executive.

4.8 Hazardous substance storage/usage

Records within 500m

0

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

This data is sourced from Local Authority records.



4.9 Historical licensed industrial activities (IPC)

Records within 500m

0

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

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

4.10 Licensed industrial activities (Part A(1))

Records within 500m

0

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

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

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

Records within 500m

0

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

This data is sourced from Local Authority records.

4.12 Radioactive Substance Authorisations

Records within 500m

0

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

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

4.13 Licensed Discharges to controlled waters

Records within 500m

10

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

Features are displayed on the Current industrial land use map on [page 26](#) >

ID	Location	Address	Details	
1	83m W	COOLHAM COUNTY PRIMARY SCHOOL, COOLHAM COUNTY PRIMARY SCHOOL, BROOKS GREEN RD, COOLHAM, WEST SUSSEX, RH13 8GR	Effluent Type: MISCELLANEOUS DISCHARGES - SURFACE WATER Permit Number: S02062 Permit Version: 1 Receiving Water: FRESHWATER RIVER	Status: PRE NRA LEGISLATION WHERE ISSUE DATE 01-SEP-89 (HISTORIC ONLY) Issue date: 25/01/1972 Effective Date: 25/01/1972 Revocation Date: -
B	179m S	COOLHAM WWTW, COOLHAM ROAD B2139, OLDHOUSE GORSE, COOLHAM, WEST SUSSEX, RH13 8QD	Effluent Type: SEWAGE DISCHARGES - FINAL/TREATED EFFLUENT - WATER COMPANY Permit Number: W00077 Permit Version: 3 Receiving Water: TRIBUTARY OF RIVER ADUR	Status: MODIFIED - (WRA 91 SCHED 10 - AS AMENDED BY ENV ACT 1995) Issue date: 01/05/2008 Effective Date: 01/05/2008 Revocation Date: 21/03/2021
B	179m S	COOLHAM WWTW, COOLHAM ROAD B2139, OLDHOUSE GORSE, COOLHAM, WEST SUSSEX, RH13 8QD	Effluent Type: SEWAGE DISCHARGES - FINAL/TREATED EFFLUENT - WATER COMPANY Permit Number: W00077 Permit Version: 1 Receiving Water: TRIBUTARY OF RIVER ADUR	Status: TRANSFERRED FROM COPA 1974 Issue date: 06/10/1986 Effective Date: 06/10/1986 Revocation Date: 30/03/2004
B	179m S	COOLHAM WWTW, COOLHAM ROAD B2139, OLDHOUSE GORSE, COOLHAM, WEST SUSSEX, RH13 8QD	Effluent Type: SEWAGE DISCHARGES - FINAL/TREATED EFFLUENT - WATER COMPANY Permit Number: W00077 Permit Version: 2 Receiving Water: TRIBUTARY OF RIVER ADUR	Status: MODIFIED - (WRA 91 SCHED 10 - AS AMENDED BY ENV ACT 1995) Issue date: 05/03/2004 Effective Date: 31/03/2004 Revocation Date: 30/04/2008
B	179m S	COOLHAM STW'S, COOLHAM STW'S	Effluent Type: SEWAGE DISCHARGES - FINAL/TREATED EFFLUENT - WATER COMPANY Permit Number: S02696 Permit Version: 1 Receiving Water: FRESHWATER RIVER	Status: PRE NRA LEGISLATION WHERE ISSUE DATE 01-SEP-89 (HISTORIC ONLY) Issue date: 24/04/1973 Effective Date: 24/04/1973 Revocation Date: 01/07/1991
5	212m W	HARDINGS COTTAGE, HARDINGS COTTAGE, COOLHAM	Effluent Type: SEWAGE DISCHARGES - FINAL/TREATED EFFLUENT - NOT WATER COMPANY Permit Number: S02797 Permit Version: 1 Receiving Water: FRESHWATER RIVER	Status: LAPSED UNDER SCHEDULE 23 ENVIRONMENT ACT 1995 Issue date: 30/07/1962 Effective Date: 30/07/1962 Revocation Date: 31/03/1997



ID	Location	Address	Details	
8	288m NW	BAILEY'S FARM, BAILEY'S FARM, COOLHAM, BILLINGSHURST, WEST SUSSEX	Effluent Type: SEWAGE DISCHARGES - UNSPECIFIED - NOT WATER COMPANY Permit Number: P02388 Permit Version: 1 Receiving Water: FRESHWATER RIVER	Status: PRE NRA LEGISLATION WHERE ISSUE DATE 01-SEP-89 (HISTORIC ONLY) Issue date: 03/07/1989 Effective Date: 03/07/1989 Revocation Date: -
9	341m SW	1 & 2 BROCKHURST COTTAGES, 1 & 2 BROCKHURST COTTAGES, COOLHAM, SUSSEX	Effluent Type: SEWAGE DISCHARGES - FINAL/TREATED EFFLUENT - NOT WATER COMPANY Permit Number: S02811 Permit Version: 1 Receiving Water: FRESHWATER RIVER	Status: LAPSED UNDER SCHEDULE 23 ENVIRONMENT ACT 1995 Issue date: 13/03/1962 Effective Date: 13/03/1962 Revocation Date: 31/03/1997
10	422m NW	THE WORKSHOPS & GRAINSTONE, THE WORKSHOPS & GRAINSTONE, BAILEYS FARM, COOLHAM, WEST SUSSEX	Effluent Type: SEWAGE DISCHARGES - FINAL/TREATED EFFLUENT - NOT WATER COMPANY Permit Number: P10840 Permit Version: 1 Receiving Water: FRESHWATER RIVER	Status: PRE NRA LEGISLATION WHERE ISSUE DATE 01-SEP-89 (HISTORIC ONLY) Issue date: 16/10/2002 Effective Date: 16/10/2002 Revocation Date: -
11	435m SE	COOLHAM WWTW, COOLHAM ROAD B2139, OLDHOUSE GORSE, COOLHAM, WEST SUSSEX, RH13 8QD	Effluent Type: SEWAGE DISCHARGES - FINAL/TREATED EFFLUENT - WATER COMPANY Permit Number: W00077 Permit Version: 4 Receiving Water: TRIBUTARY OF RIVER ADUR	Status: VARIED UNDER EPR 2010 Issue date: 22/03/2021 Effective Date: 22/03/2021 Revocation Date: -

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

4.14 Pollutant release to surface waters (Red List)

Records within 500m

0

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

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



4.15 Pollutant release to public sewer

Records within 500m 0

Discharges of Special Category Effluents to the public sewer.

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

4.16 List 1 Dangerous Substances

Records within 500m 0

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

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

4.17 List 2 Dangerous Substances

Records within 500m 0

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

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

4.18 Pollution Incidents (EA/NRW)

Records within 500m 1

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

Features are displayed on the Current industrial land use map on [page 26 >](#)

ID	Location	Details	
7	269m SW	Incident Date: 14/06/2003 Incident Identification: 165823 Pollutant: Sewage Materials Pollutant Description: Grey Water	Water Impact: Category 4 (No Impact) Land Impact: Category 4 (No Impact) Air Impact: Category 4 (No Impact)

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

4.19 Pollution inventory substances

Records within 500m

0

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

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

4.20 Pollution inventory waste transfers

Records within 500m

0

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

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

4.21 Pollution inventory radioactive waste

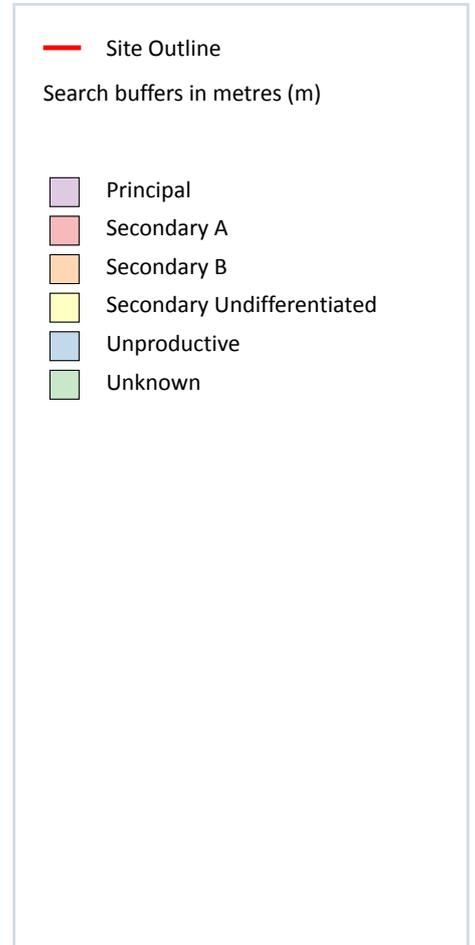
Records within 500m

0

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

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

5 Hydrogeology - Superficial aquifer



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5.1 Superficial aquifer

Records within 500m

4

Aquifer status of groundwater held within superficial geology.

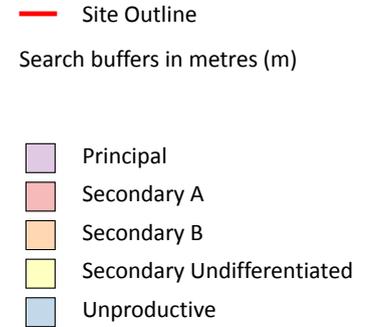
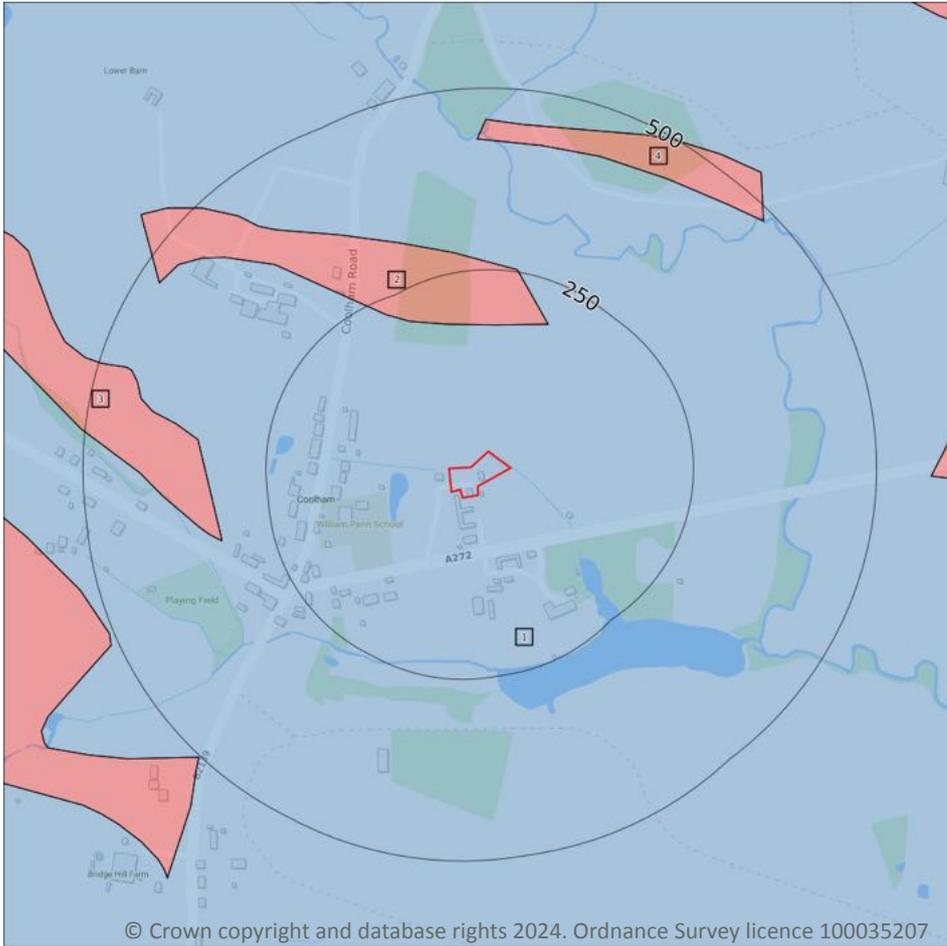
Features are displayed on the Hydrogeology map on [page 34](#) >

ID	Location	Designation	Description
1	On site	Secondary A	Permeable layers capable of supporting water supplies at a local rather than strategic scale, and in some cases forming an important source of base flow to rivers. These are generally aquifers formerly classified as minor aquifers
2	147m SE	Secondary A	Permeable layers capable of supporting water supplies at a local rather than strategic scale, and in some cases forming an important source of base flow to rivers. These are generally aquifers formerly classified as minor aquifers

ID	Location	Designation	Description
3	420m SW	Secondary A	Permeable layers capable of supporting water supplies at a local rather than strategic scale, and in some cases forming an important source of base flow to rivers. These are generally aquifers formerly classified as minor aquifers
4	456m E	Secondary A	Permeable layers capable of supporting water supplies at a local rather than strategic scale, and in some cases forming an important source of base flow to rivers. These are generally aquifers formerly classified as minor aquifers

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

Bedrock aquifer



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5.2 Bedrock aquifer

Records within 500m

4

Aquifer status of groundwater held within bedrock geology.

Features are displayed on the Bedrock aquifer map on [page 36](#) >

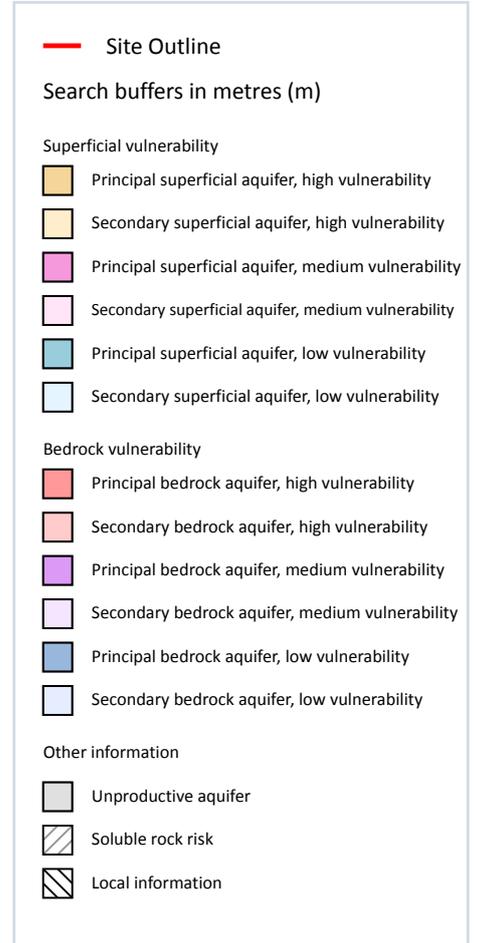
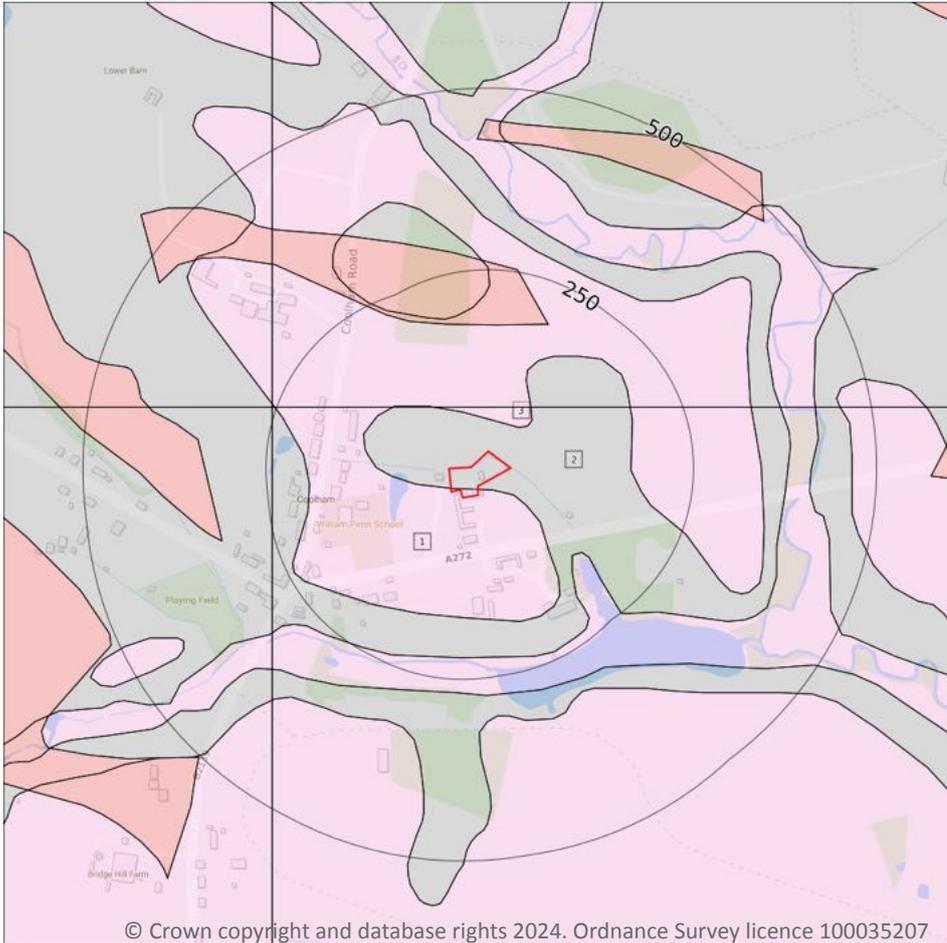
ID	Location	Designation	Description
1	On site	Unproductive	These are rock layers or drift deposits with low permeability that have negligible significance for water supply or river base flow
2	174m N	Secondary A	Permeable layers capable of supporting water supplies at a local rather than strategic scale, and in some cases forming an important source of base flow to rivers. These are generally aquifers formerly classified as minor aquifers

ID	Location	Designation	Description
3	320m W	Secondary A	Permeable layers capable of supporting water supplies at a local rather than strategic scale, and in some cases forming an important source of base flow to rivers. These are generally aquifers formerly classified as minor aquifers
4	426m N	Secondary A	Permeable layers capable of supporting water supplies at a local rather than strategic scale, and in some cases forming an important source of base flow to rivers. These are generally aquifers formerly classified as minor aquifers

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



Groundwater vulnerability



5.3 Groundwater vulnerability

Records within 50m

3

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

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

Features are displayed on the Groundwater vulnerability map on [page 38](#) >

ID	Location	Summary	Soil / surface	Superficial geology	Bedrock geology
1	On site	Summary Classification: Secondary superficial aquifer - Medium Vulnerability Combined classification: Unproductive Bedrock Aquifer, Productive Superficial Aquifer	Leaching class: Low Infiltration value: 40-70% Dilution value: 300-550mm/year	Vulnerability: Medium Aquifer type: Secondary Thickness: <3m Patchiness value: <90% Recharge potential: High	Vulnerability: Unproductive Aquifer type: Unproductive Flow mechanism: Well connected fractures
2	On site	Summary Classification: Unproductive aquifer (may have productive aquifer beneath) Combined classification: Unproductive Bedrock Aquifer, No Superficial Aquifer	Leaching class: Low Infiltration value: 40-70% Dilution value: 300-550mm/year	Vulnerability: - Aquifer type: - Thickness: <3m Patchiness value: <90% Recharge potential: High	Vulnerability: Unproductive Aquifer type: Unproductive Flow mechanism: Well connected fractures
3	43m N	Summary Classification: Secondary superficial aquifer - Medium Vulnerability Combined classification: Unproductive Bedrock Aquifer, Productive Superficial Aquifer	Leaching class: Low Infiltration value: 40-70% Dilution value: 300-550mm/year	Vulnerability: Medium Aquifer type: Secondary Thickness: <3m Patchiness value: <90% Recharge potential: High	Vulnerability: Unproductive Aquifer type: Unproductive Flow mechanism: Well connected fractures

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

5.4 Groundwater vulnerability- soluble rock risk

Records on site

0

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

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

5.5 Groundwater vulnerability- local information

Records on site

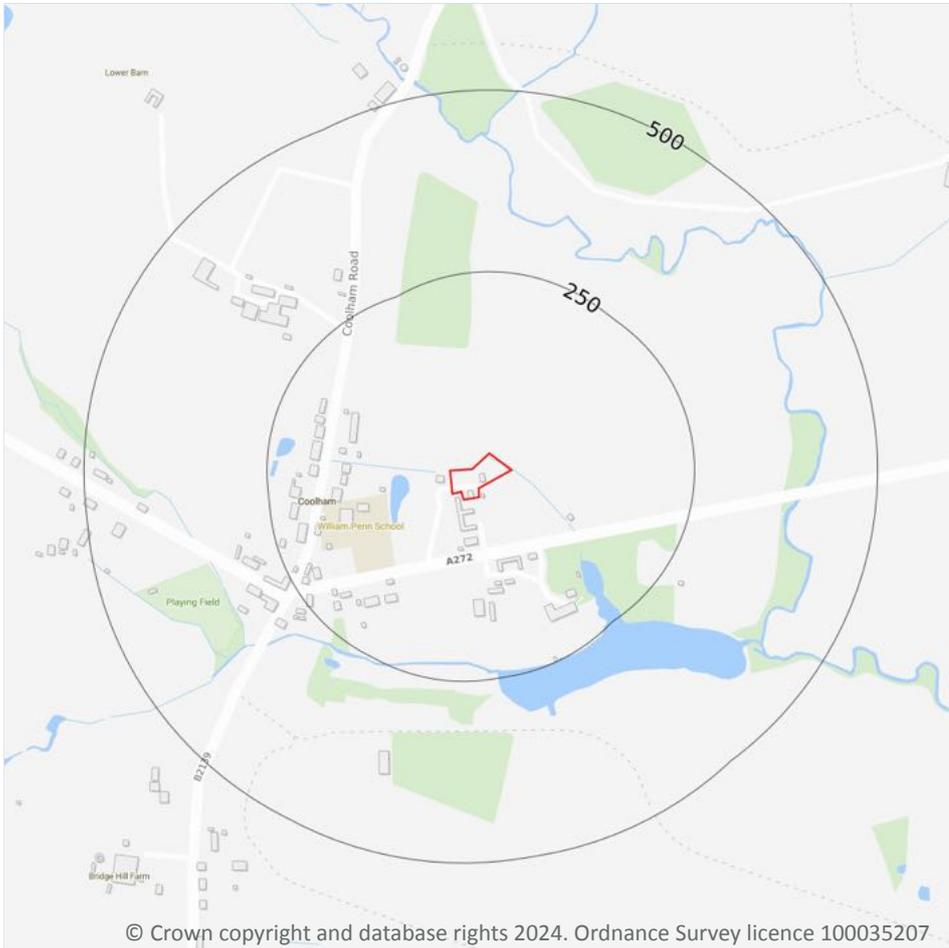
0

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

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



Abstractions and Source Protection Zones



5.6 Groundwater abstractions

Records within 2000m

1

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

Features are displayed on the Abstractions and Source Protection Zones map on [page 40 >](#)

ID	Location	Details	
-	1663m NE	Status: Historical Licence No: 10/41/333001 Details: General Farming & Domestic Direct Source: Southern Region Groundwater Point: BAKERS FARM WELL Data Type: Point Name: Burrell & Partners Easting: 513370 Northing: 124210	Annual Volume (m ³): - Max Daily Volume (m ³): - Original Application No: - Original Start Date: - Expiry Date: - Issue No: 101 Version Start Date: 01/01/2005 Version End Date: -

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

5.7 Surface water abstractions

Records within 2000m	1
-----------------------------	----------

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

Features are displayed on the Abstractions and Source Protection Zones map on [page 40 >](#)

ID	Location	Details	
-	746m SE	Status: Historical Licence No: 23/074 Details: Spray Irrigation - Storage Direct Source: Southern Region Surface Waters Point: RIVER ADUR AT BUTTERSTOCKS FARM, SHIPLEY, HORSHAM (POINT A) Data Type: Point Name: Knepp Castle Polo Club Ltd Easting: 512970 Northing: 122540	Annual Volume (m ³): 3000 Max Daily Volume (m ³): 200 Original Application No: - Original Start Date: 02/08/2000 Expiry Date: 01/08/2015 Issue No: 1 Version Start Date: 16/06/2009 Version End Date: -

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

5.8 Potable abstractions

Records within 2000m	0
-----------------------------	----------

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

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

5.9 Source Protection Zones

Records within 500m

0

Source Protection Zones define the sensitivity of an area around a potable abstraction site to contamination.

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

5.10 Source Protection Zones (confined aquifer)

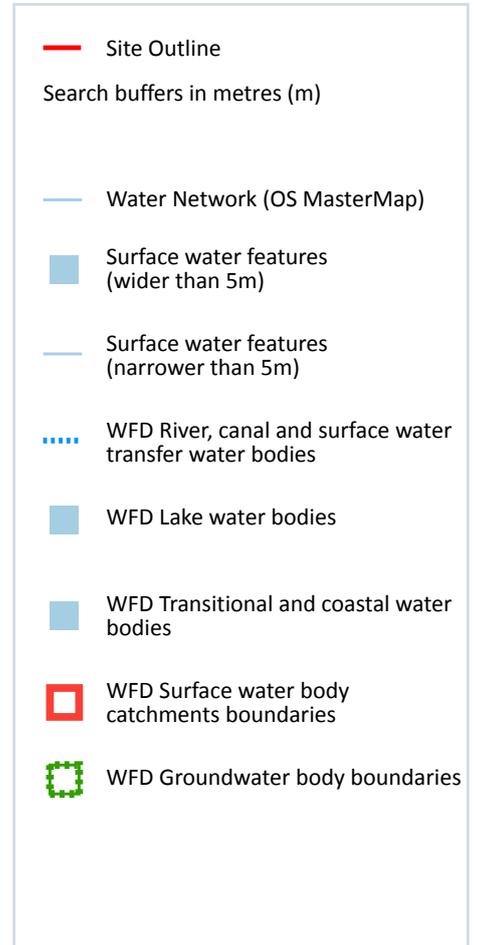
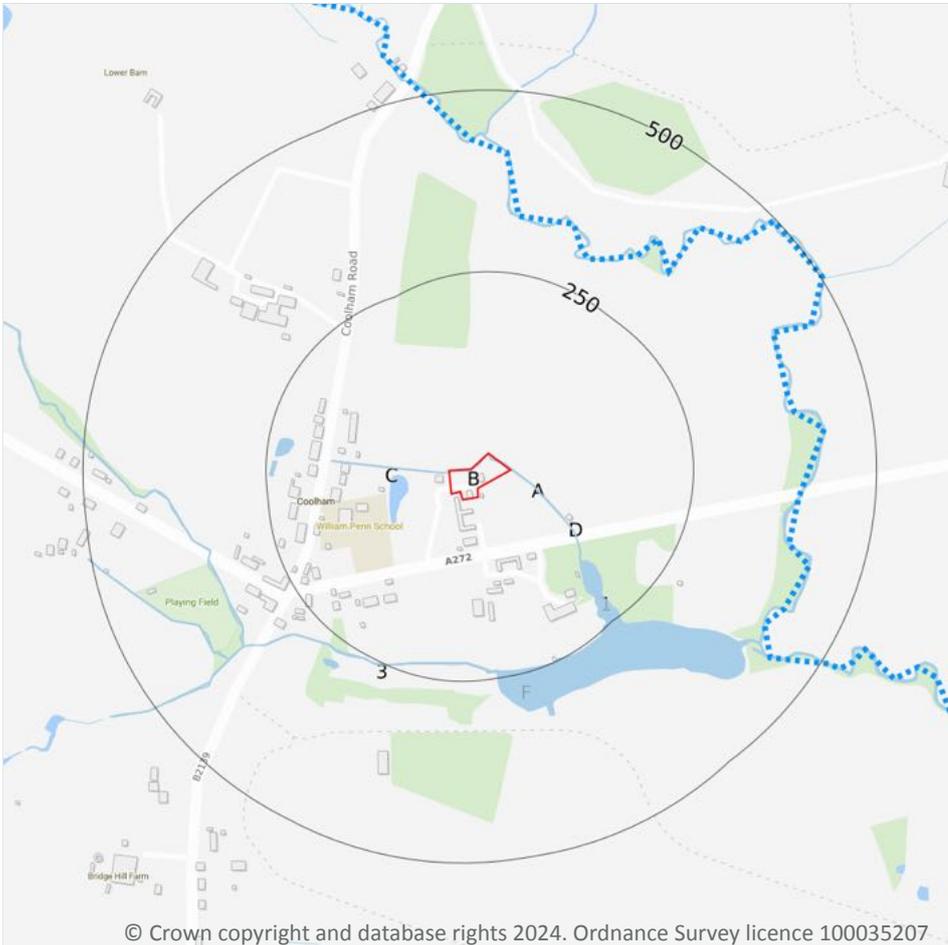
Records within 500m

0

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

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

6 Hydrology



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6.1 Water Network (OS MasterMap)

Records within 250m

10

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

Features are displayed on the Hydrology map on [page 43](#) >

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

ID	Location	Type of water feature	Ground level	Permanence	Name
B	On site	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	Underground	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
C	20m W	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
D	102m SE	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	Underground	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
D	107m SE	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
D	124m SE	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	Underground	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
D	147m SE	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
1	155m SE	Lake, loch or reservoir.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
3	225m S	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
F	240m S	Lake, loch or reservoir.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-

This data is sourced from the Ordnance Survey.

6.2 Surface water features

Records within 250m

7

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

Features are displayed on the Hydrology map on [page 43 >](#)

This data is sourced from the Ordnance Survey.



6.3 WFD Surface water body catchments

Records on site	1
------------------------	----------

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

Features are displayed on the Hydrology map on [page 43](#) >

ID	Location	Type	Water body catchment	Water body ID	Operational catchment	Management catchment
B	On site	River	Adur West	GB107041012290	Adur Upper	Adur and Ouse

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

6.4 WFD Surface water bodies

Records identified	1
---------------------------	----------

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

Features are displayed on the Hydrology map on [page 43](#) >

ID	Location	Type	Name	Water body ID	Overall rating	Chemical rating	Ecological rating	Year
9	300m NE	River	Adur West	GB107041012290 ↗	Poor	Fail	Poor	2019

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

6.5 WFD Groundwater bodies

Records on site	0
------------------------	----------

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

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

7 River and coastal flooding

7.1 Risk of flooding from rivers and the sea

Records within 50m

0

The chance of flooding from rivers and/or the sea in any given year, based on cells of 50m within the Risk of Flooding from Rivers and Sea (RoFRaS)/Flood Risk Assessment Wales (FRAW) models. Each cell is allocated one of four flood risk categories, taking into account flood defences and their condition. The risk categories for RoFRaS for rivers and the sea and FRAW for rivers are; Very low (less than 1 in 1000 chance in any given year), Low (less than 1 in 100 but greater than or equal to 1 in 1000 chance), Medium (less than 1 in 30 but greater than or equal to 1 in 100 chance) or High (greater than or equal to 1 in 30 chance). The risk categories for FRAW for the sea are; Very low (less than 1 in 1000 chance in any given year), Low (less than 1 in 200 but greater than or equal to 1 in 1000 chance), Medium (less than 1 in 30 but greater than or equal to 1 in 200 chance) or High (greater than or equal to 1 in 30 chance).

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

7.2 Historical Flood Events

Records within 250m

0

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

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

7.3 Flood Defences

Records within 250m

0

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

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



7.4 Areas Benefiting from Flood Defences

Records within 250m

0

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

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

7.5 Flood Storage Areas

Records within 250m

0

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

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



River and coastal flooding - Flood Zones

7.6 Flood Zone 2

Records within 50m

0

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

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

7.7 Flood Zone 3

Records within 50m

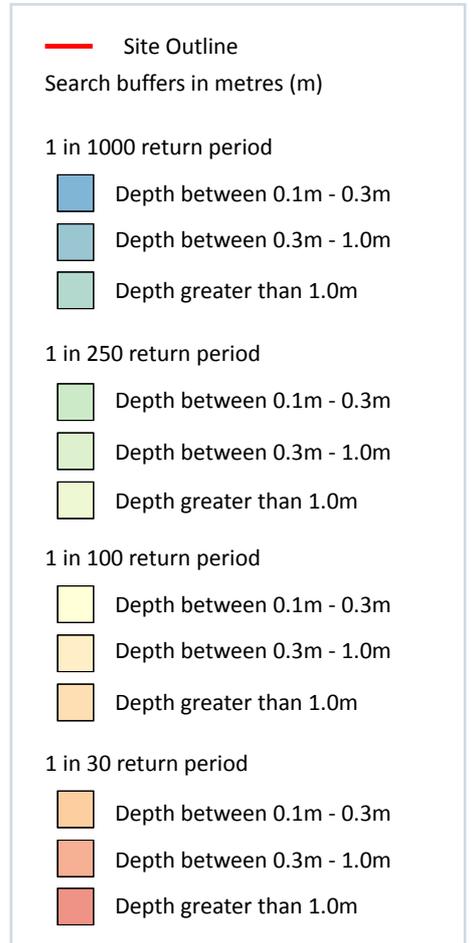
0

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

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



8 Surface water flooding



8.1 Surface water flooding

Highest risk on site

1 in 30 year, 0.3m - 1.0m

Highest risk within 50m

1 in 30 year, 0.3m - 1.0m

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

Features are displayed on the Surface water flooding map on [page 49 >](#)

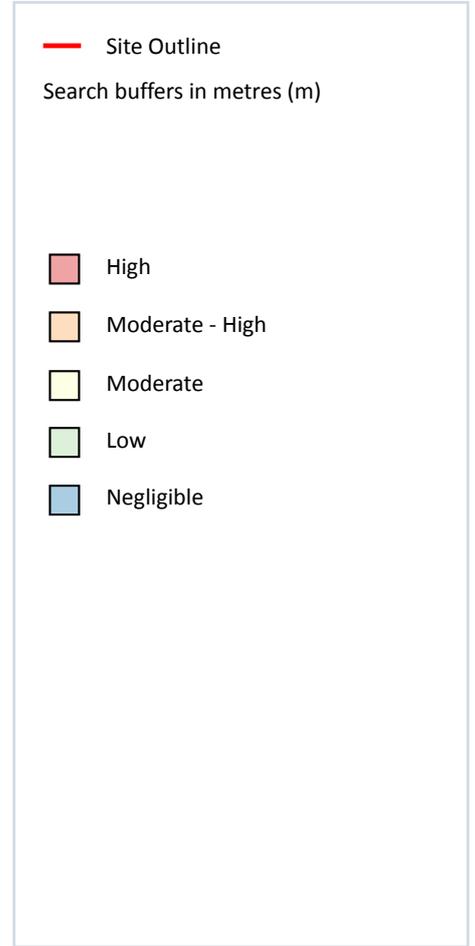
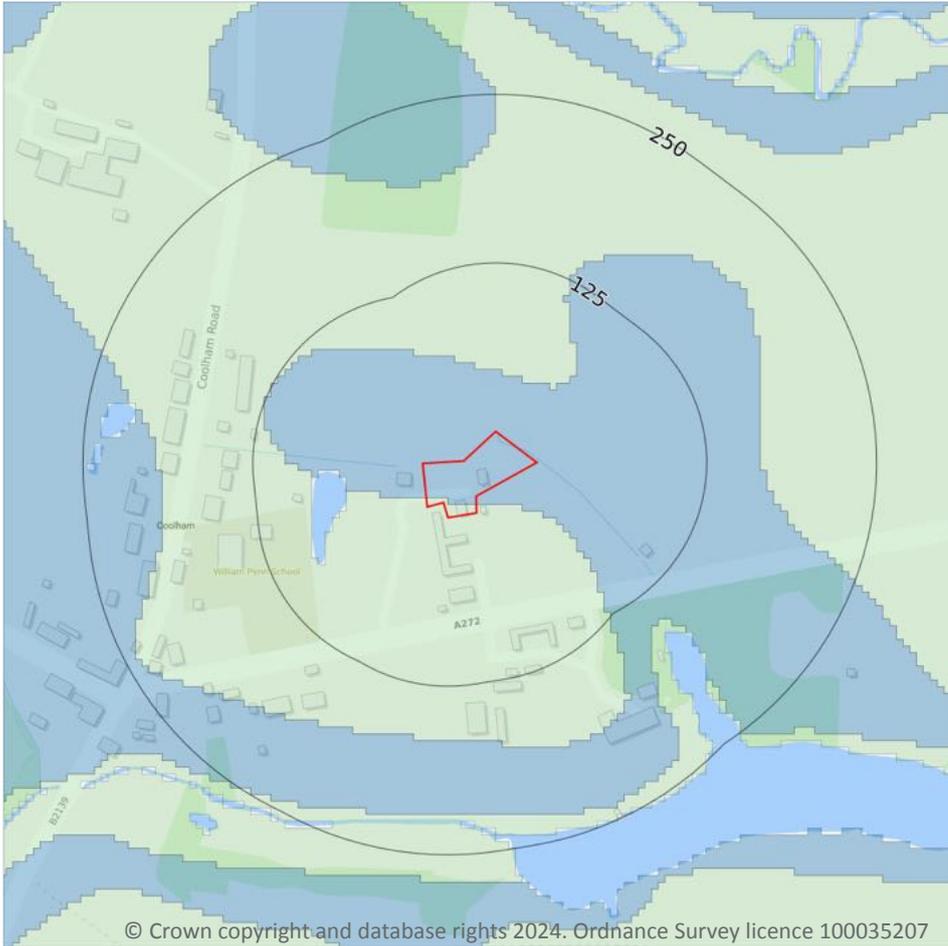
The data shown on the map and in the table above shows the highest likelihood of flood events happening at the site. Lower likelihood events may have greater flood depths and hence a greater potential impact on a site.

The table below shows the maximum flood depths for a range of return periods for the site.

Return period	Maximum modelled depth
1 in 1000 year	Between 0.3m and 1.0m
1 in 250 year	Between 0.3m and 1.0m
1 in 100 year	Between 0.3m and 1.0m
1 in 30 year	Between 0.3m and 1.0m

This data is sourced from Ambiental Risk Analytics.

9 Groundwater flooding



9.1 Groundwater flooding

Highest risk on site

Low

Highest risk within 50m

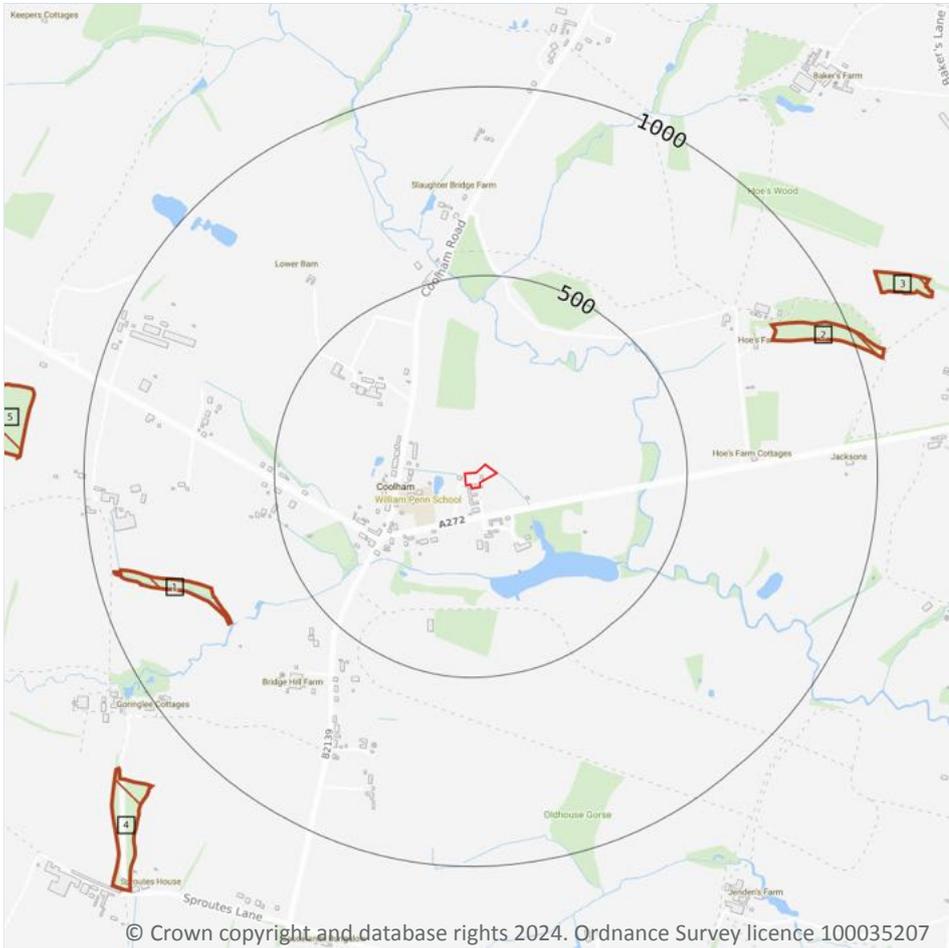
Low

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

Features are displayed on the Groundwater flooding map on [page 51](#) >

This data is sourced from Ambiental Risk Analytics.

10 Environmental designations



- Site Outline
- Search buffers in metres (m)
- Designated Ancient Woodland

10.1 Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)

Records within 2000m

0

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

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

10.2 Conserved wetland sites (Ramsar sites)

Records within 2000m

0

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

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

10.3 Special Areas of Conservation (SAC)

Records within 2000m

0

Areas which have been identified as best representing the range and variety within the European Union of habitats and (non-bird) species listed on Annexes I and II to the Directive. SACs are designated under the EC Habitats Directive.

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

10.4 Special Protection Areas (SPA)

Records within 2000m

0

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

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

10.5 National Nature Reserves (NNR)

Records within 2000m

0

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

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



10.6 Local Nature Reserves (LNR)

Records within 2000m

0

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

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

10.7 Designated Ancient Woodland

Records within 2000m

10

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

Features are displayed on the Environmental designations map on [page 52 >](#)

ID	Location	Name	Woodland Type
1	714m SW	Unknown	Ancient & Semi-Natural Woodland
2	805m NE	Hoes Wood	Ancient & Semi-Natural Woodland
3	1118m NE	Unknown	Ancient & Semi-Natural Woodland
4	1146m SW	Unknown	Ancient & Semi-Natural Woodland
5	1150m W	Unknown	Ancient & Semi-Natural Woodland
-	1552m NE	Unknown	Ancient Replanted Woodland
-	1572m NE	Unknown	Ancient & Semi-Natural Woodland
-	1897m SW	Unknown	Ancient & Semi-Natural Woodland
-	1938m NW	Unknown	Ancient & Semi-Natural Woodland
-	1947m E	Unknown	Ancient & Semi-Natural Woodland

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

10.8 Biosphere Reserves

Records within 2000m

0

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

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

10.9 Forest Parks

Records within 2000m

0

These are areas managed by the Forestry Commission designated on the basis of recreational, conservation or scenic interest.

This data is sourced from the Forestry Commission.

10.10 Marine Conservation Zones

Records within 2000m

0

A type of marine nature reserve in UK waters established under the Marine and Coastal Access Act (2009). They are designated with the aim to protect nationally important, rare or threatened habitats and species.

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

10.11 Green Belt

Records within 2000m

0

Areas designated to prevent urban sprawl by keeping land permanently open.

This data is sourced from the Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government.

10.12 Proposed Ramsar sites

Records within 2000m

0

Ramsar sites are areas listed as a Wetland of International Importance under the Convention on Wetlands of International Importance especially as Waterfowl Habitat (the Ramsar Convention) 1971. The sites here supplied have a status of 'Proposed' having been identified for potential adoption under the framework.

This data is sourced from Natural England.



10.13 Possible Special Areas of Conservation (pSAC)

Records within 2000m

0

Special Areas of Conservation are areas which have been identified as best representing the range and variety within the European Union of habitats and (non-bird) species listed on Annexes I and II to the Directive. SACs are designated under the EC Habitats Directive. Those sites supplied here are those with a status of 'Possible' having been identified for potential adoption under the framework.

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

10.14 Potential Special Protection Areas (pSPA)

Records within 2000m

0

Special Protection Areas (SPAs) are areas designated (or 'classified') under the European Union Wild Birds Directive for the protection of nationally and internationally important populations of wild birds. Those sites supplied here are those with a status of 'Potential' having been identified for potential adoption under the framework.

This data is sourced from Natural England.

10.15 Nitrate Sensitive Areas

Records within 2000m

0

Areas where nitrate concentrations in drinking water sources exceeded or was at risk of exceeding the limit of 50 mg/l set by the 1980 EC Drinking Water Directive. Voluntary agricultural measures as a means of reducing the levels of nitrate were introduced by DEFRA as MAFF, with payments being made to farmers who complied. The scheme was started as a pilot in 1990 in ten areas, later implemented within 32 areas. The scheme was closed to further new entrants in 1998, although existing agreements continued for their full term. All Nitrate Sensitive Areas fell within the areas designated as Nitrate Vulnerable Zones (NVZs) in 1996 under the EC Nitrate Directive (91/676/EEC).

This data is sourced from Natural England.

10.16 Nitrate Vulnerable Zones

Records within 2000m

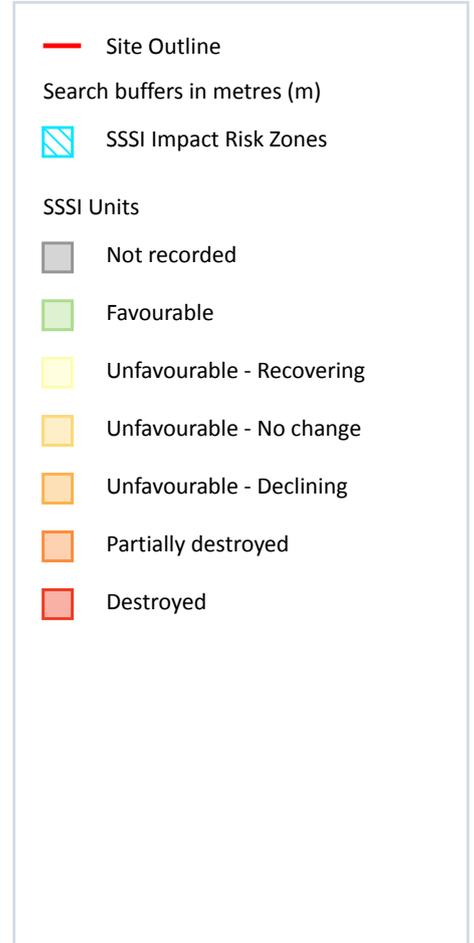
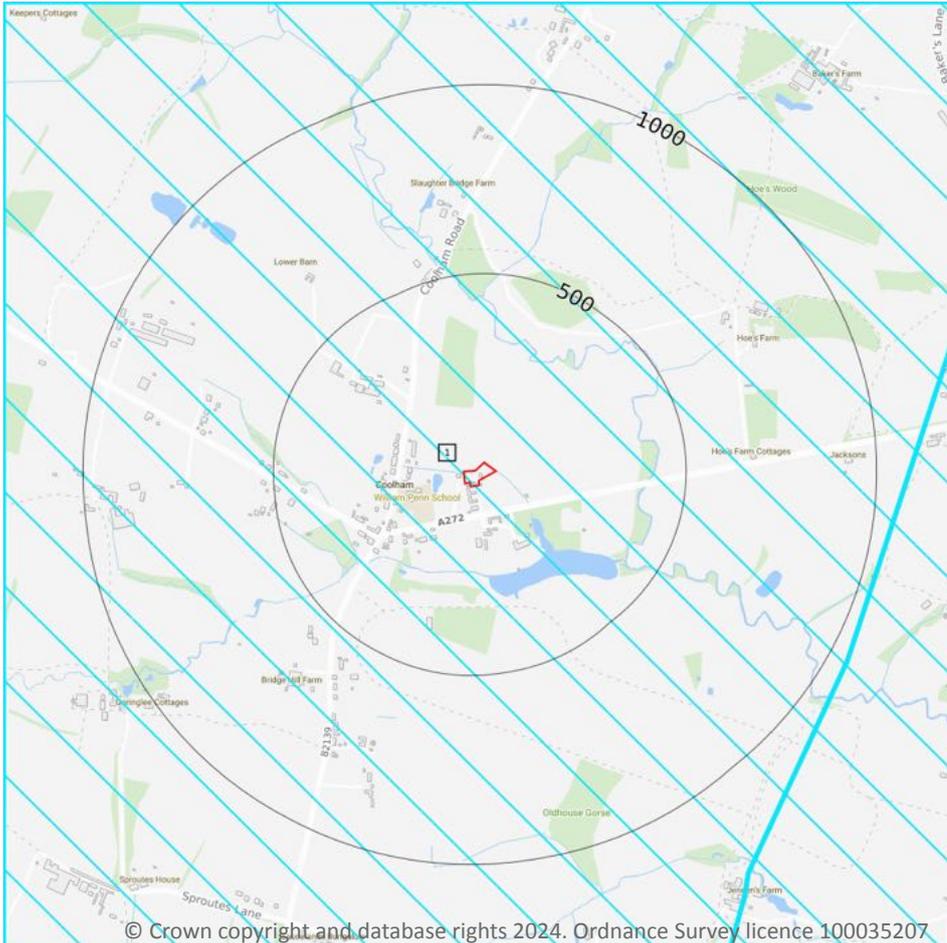
0

Areas at risk from agricultural nitrate pollution designated under the EC Nitrate Directive (91/676/EEC). These are areas of land that drain into waters polluted by nitrates. Farmers operating within these areas have to follow mandatory rules to tackle nitrate loss from agriculture.

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



SSSI Impact Zones and Units



10.17 SSSI Impact Risk Zones

Records on site

1

Developed to allow rapid initial assessment of the potential risks to SSSIs posed by development proposals. They define zones around each SSSI which reflect the particular sensitivities of the features for which it is notified and indicate the types of development proposal which could potentially have adverse impacts.

Features are displayed on the SSSI Impact Zones and Units map on [page 57](#) >

ID	Location	Type of developments requiring consultation
1	On site	<p>Infrastructure - Airports, helipads and other aviation proposals.</p> <p>Air pollution - Livestock & poultry units with floorspace > 500m², slurry lagoons & digestate stores > 4000m².</p> <p>Combustion - General combustion processes >50MW energy input. Incl: energy from waste incineration, other incineration, landfill gas generation plant, pyrolysis/gasification, anaerobic digestion, sewage treatment works, other incineration/ combustion.</p> <p>Notes: SUSSEX NORTH WATER SUPPLY ZONE. All new development that requires a public water supply requires an HRA to assess the impacts of groundwater abstraction on Arun Valley SPA/SAC/Ramsar. LPAs to refer to Natural England's Statement and Advice Note.</p>

This data is sourced from Natural England.

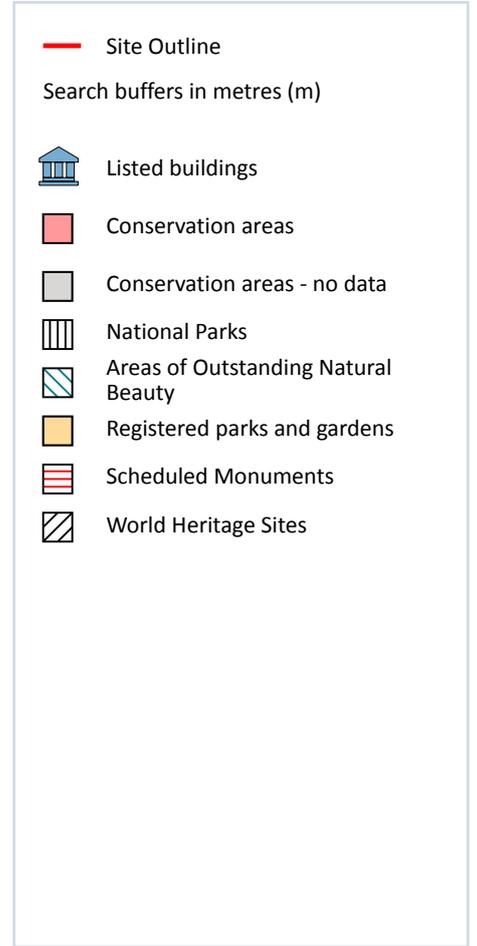
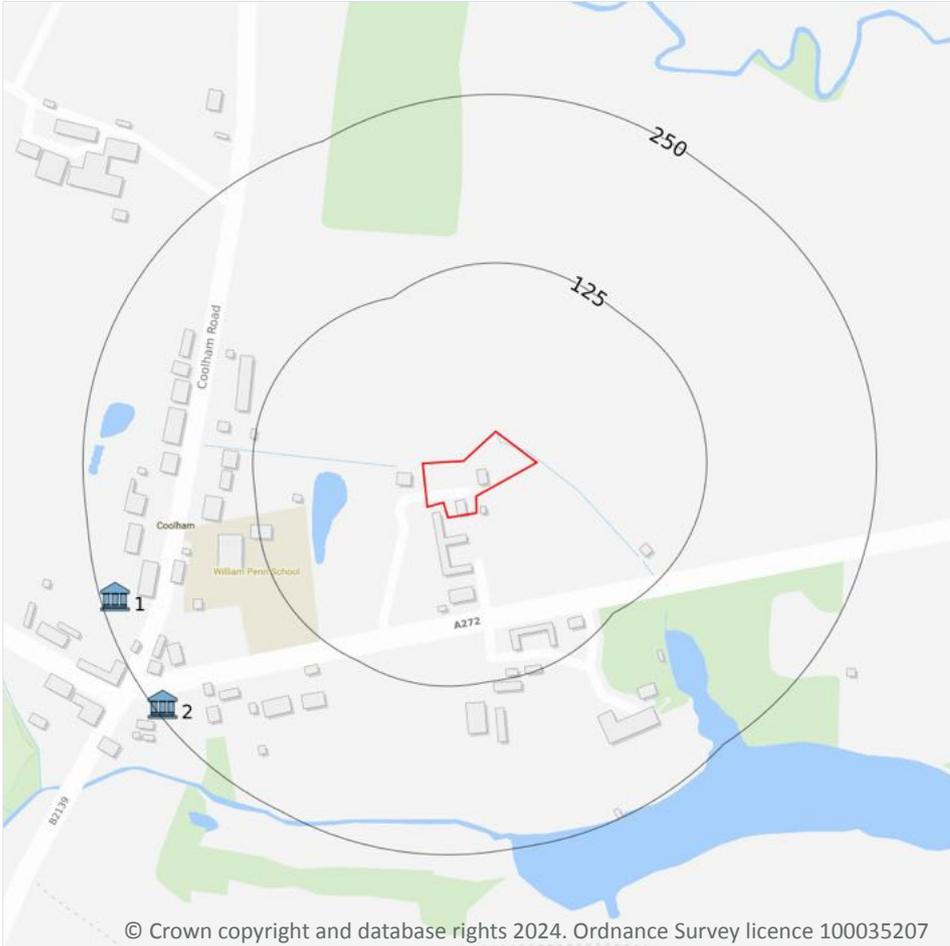
10.18 SSSI Units

Records within 2000m	0
-----------------------------	----------

Divisions of SSSIs used to record management and condition details. Units are the smallest areas for which Natural England gives a condition assessment, however, the size of units varies greatly depending on the types of management and the conservation interest.

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

11 Visual and cultural designations



11.1 World Heritage Sites

Records within 250m

0

Sites designated for their globally important cultural or natural interest requiring appropriate management and protection measures. World Heritage Sites are designated to meet the UK's commitments under the World Heritage Convention.

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

11.2 Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty

Records within 250m**0**

Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB) are conservation areas, chosen because they represent 18% of the finest countryside. Each AONB has been designated for special attention because of the quality of their flora, fauna, historical and cultural associations, and/or scenic views. The National Parks and Access to the Countryside Act of 1949 created AONBs and the Countryside and Rights of Way Act, 2000 added further regulation and protection. There are likely to be restrictions to some developments within these areas.

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

11.3 National Parks

Records within 250m**0**

In England and Wales, the purpose of National Parks is to conserve and enhance landscapes within the countryside whilst promoting public enjoyment of them and having regard for the social and economic well-being of those living within them. In Scotland National Parks have the additional purpose of promoting the sustainable use of the natural resources of the area and the sustainable social and economic development of its communities. The National Parks and Access to the Countryside Act 1949 established the National Park designation in England and Wales, and The National Parks (Scotland) Act 2000 in Scotland.

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

11.4 Listed Buildings

Records within 250m**2**

Buildings listed for their special architectural or historical interest. Building control in the form of 'listed building consent' is required in order to make any changes to that building which might affect its special interest. Listed buildings are graded to indicate their relative importance, however building controls apply to all buildings equally, irrespective of their grade, and apply to the interior and exterior of the building in its entirety, together with any curtilage structures.

Features are displayed on the Visual and cultural designations map on [page 59 >](#)

ID	Location	Name	Grade	Reference Number	Listed date
1	239m W	The White Cottage	II	1180623	28/11/1980
2	244m SW	The Selsey Arms Public House	II	1180601	28/11/1980

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



11.5 Conservation Areas

Records within 250m

0

Local planning authorities are obliged to designate as conservation areas any parts of their own area that are of special architectural or historic interest, the character and appearance of which it is desirable to preserve or enhance. Designation of a conservation area gives broader protection than the listing of individual buildings. All the features within the area, listed or otherwise, are recognised as part of its character. Conservation area designation is the means of recognising the importance of all factors and of ensuring that planning decisions address the quality of the landscape in its broadest sense.

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

11.6 Scheduled Ancient Monuments

Records within 250m

0

A scheduled monument is an historic building or site that is included in the Schedule of Monuments kept by the Secretary of State for Digital, Culture, Media and Sport. The regime is set out in the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act 1979. The Schedule of Monuments has c.20,000 entries and includes sites such as Roman remains, burial mounds, castles, bridges, earthworks, the remains of deserted villages and industrial sites. Monuments are not graded, but all are, by definition, considered to be of national importance.

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

11.7 Registered Parks and Gardens

Records within 250m

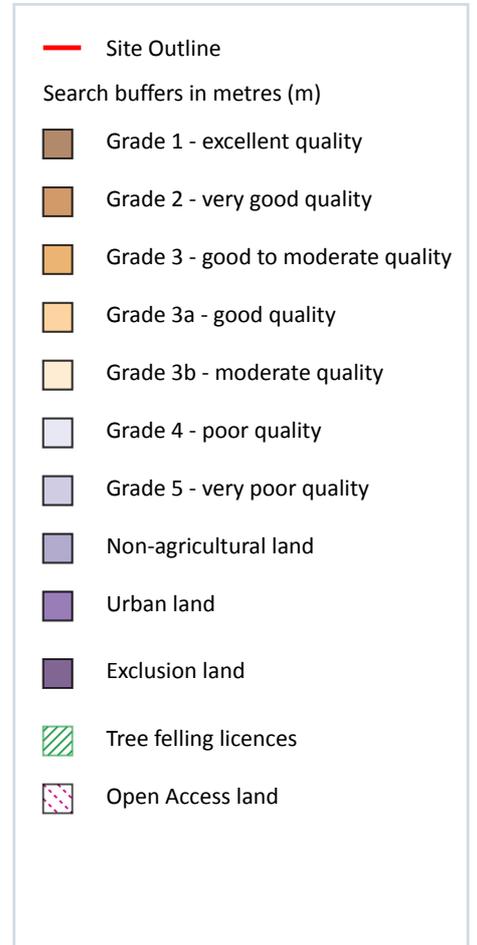
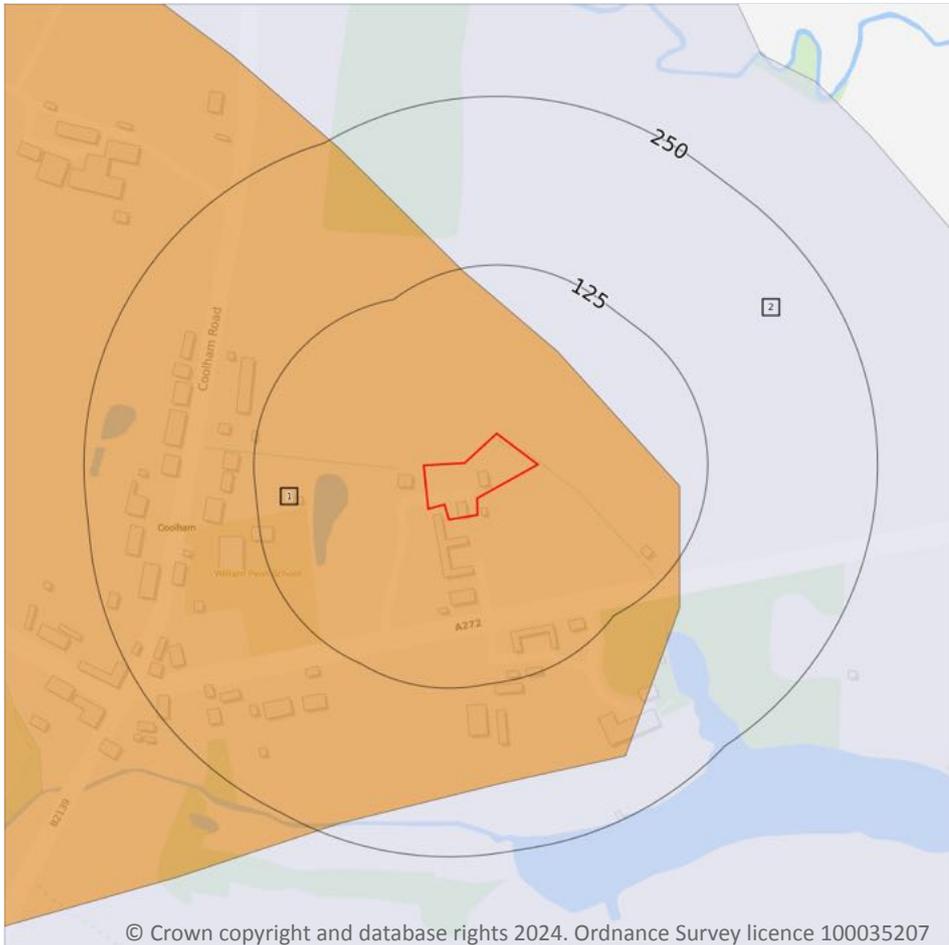
0

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

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



12 Agricultural designations



12.1 Agricultural Land Classification

Records within 250m

2

Classification of the quality of agricultural land taking into consideration multiple factors including climate, physical geography and soil properties. It should be noted that the categories for the grading of agricultural land are not consistent across England, Wales and Scotland.

Features are displayed on the Agricultural designations map on [page 62](#) >

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

ID	Location	Classification	Description
2	67m NE	Grade 4	Poor quality agricultural land. Land with severe limitations which significantly restrict the range of crops and/or level of yields. It is mainly suited to grass with occasional arable crops (e.g. cereals and forage crops) the yields of which are variable. In moist climates, yields of grass may be moderate to high but there may be difficulties in utilisation. The grade also includes very droughty arable land.

This data is sourced from Natural England.

12.2 Open Access Land

Records within 250m	0
----------------------------	----------

The Countryside and Rights of Way Act 2000 (CROW Act) gives a public right of access to land without having to use paths. Access land includes mountains, moors, heaths and downs that are privately owned. It also includes common land registered with the local council and some land around the England Coast Path. Generally permitted activities on access land are walking, running, watching wildlife and climbing.

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

12.3 Tree Felling Licences

Records within 250m	0
----------------------------	----------

Felling Licence Application (FLA) areas approved by Forestry Commission England. Anyone wishing to fell trees must ensure that a licence or permission under a grant scheme has been issued by the Forestry Commission before any felling is carried out or that one of the exceptions apply.

This data is sourced from the Forestry Commission.

12.4 Environmental Stewardship Schemes

Records within 250m	0
----------------------------	----------

Environmental Stewardship covers a range of schemes that provide financial incentives to farmers, foresters and land managers to look after and improve the environment. The schemes identified may be historical schemes that have now expired, or may still be active.

This data is sourced from Natural England.

12.5 Countryside Stewardship Schemes

Records within 250m

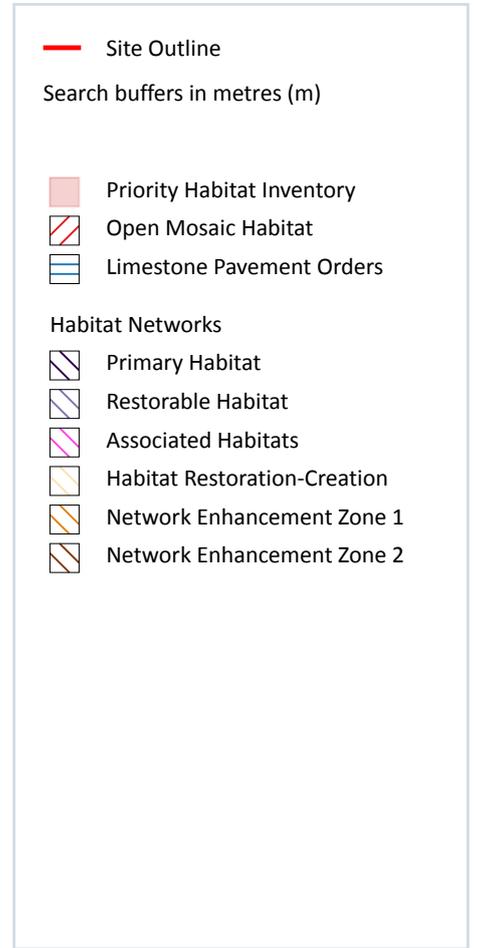
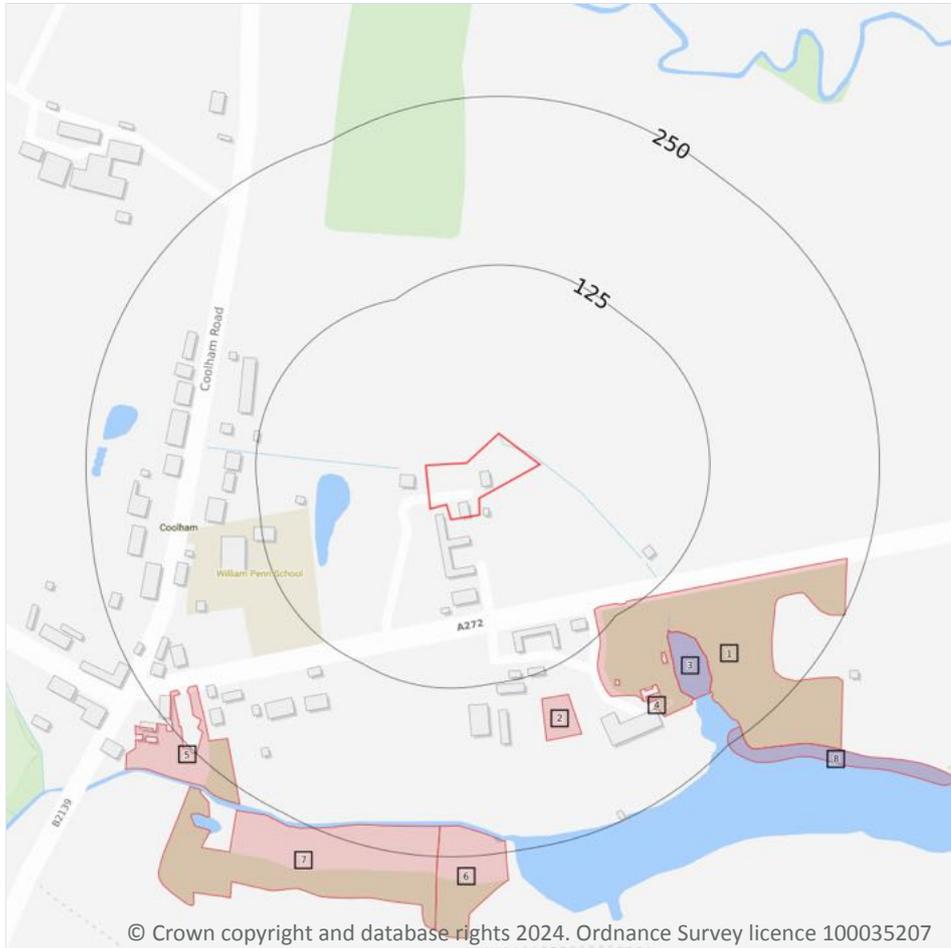
0

Countryside Stewardship covers a range of schemes that provide financial incentives to farmers, foresters and land managers to look after and improve the environment. Main objectives are to improve the farmed environment for wildlife and to reduce diffuse water pollution.

This data is sourced from Natural England.



13 Habitat designations



13.1 Priority Habitat Inventory

Records within 250m

8

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

Features are displayed on the Habitat designations map on [page 65 >](#)

ID	Location	Main Habitat	Other habitats
1	110m SE	Deciduous woodland	Main habitat: DWOOD (INV > 50%)
2	144m S	Traditional orchard	Overruled by Traditional Orchards HAP Inventory dataset
3	155m SE	Deciduous woodland	Main habitat: DWOOD (INV > 50%)
4	190m SE	Deciduous woodland	Main habitat: DWOOD (INV > 50%)

ID	Location	Main Habitat	Other habitats
5	216m SW	Deciduous woodland	Main habitat: DWOOD (INV > 50%)
6	227m S	Deciduous woodland	Main habitat: DWOOD (INV > 50%)
7	227m S	Deciduous woodland	Main habitat: DWOOD (INV > 50%)
8	242m SE	Deciduous woodland	Main habitat: DWOOD (INV > 50%)

This data is sourced from Natural England.

13.2 Habitat Networks

Records within 250m	0
----------------------------	----------

Habitat networks for 18 priority habitat networks (based primarily, but not exclusively, on the priority habitat inventory) and areas suitable for the expansion of networks through restoration and habitat creation.

This data is sourced from Natural England.

13.3 Open Mosaic Habitat

Records within 250m	0
----------------------------	----------

Sites verified as Open Mosaic Habitat. Mosaic habitats are brownfield sites that are identified under the UK Biodiversity Action Plan as a priority habitat due to the habitat variation within a single site, supporting an array of invertebrates.

This data is sourced from Natural England.

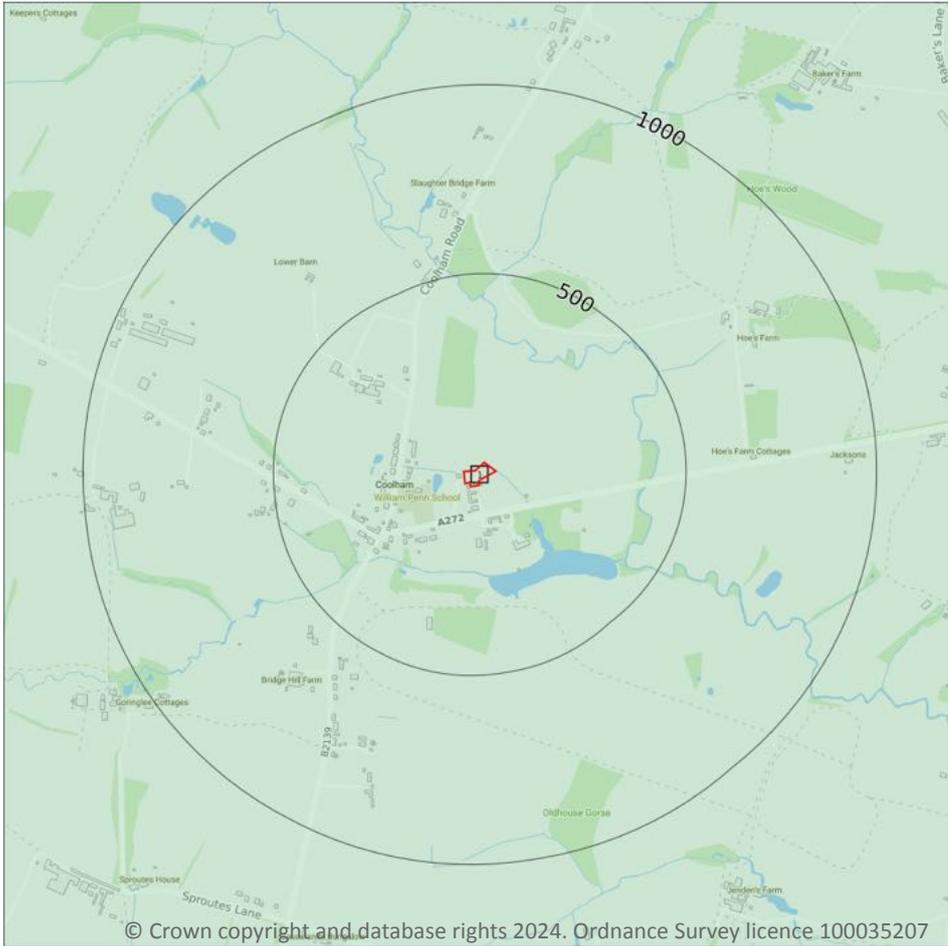
13.4 Limestone Pavement Orders

Records within 250m	0
----------------------------	----------

Limestone pavements are outcrops of limestone where the surface has been worn away by natural means over millennia. These rocks have the appearance of paving blocks, hence their name. Not only do they have geological interest, they also provide valuable habitats for wildlife. These habitats are threatened due to their removal for use in gardens and water features. Many limestone pavements have been designated as SSSIs which affords them some protection. In addition, Section 34 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 gave them additional protection via the creation of Limestone Pavement Orders, which made it a criminal offence to remove any part of the outcrop. The associated Limestone Pavement Priority Habitat is part of the UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority habitat in England.

This data is sourced from Natural England.

14 Geology 1:10,000 scale - Availability



— Site Outline
 Search buffers in metres (m)

- Full coverage
- Partial coverage
- No coverage

14.1 10k Availability

Records within 500m

1

An indication on the coverage of 1:10,000 scale geology data for the site, the most detailed dataset provided by the British Geological Survey. Either 'Full', 'Partial' or 'No coverage' for each geological theme.

Features are displayed on the Geology 1:10,000 scale - Availability map on [page 67](#) >

ID	Location	Artificial	Superficial	Bedrock	Mass movement	Sheet No.
1	On site	No coverage	Full	Full	No coverage	TQ12SW

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



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

14.2 Artificial and made ground (10k)

Records within 500m

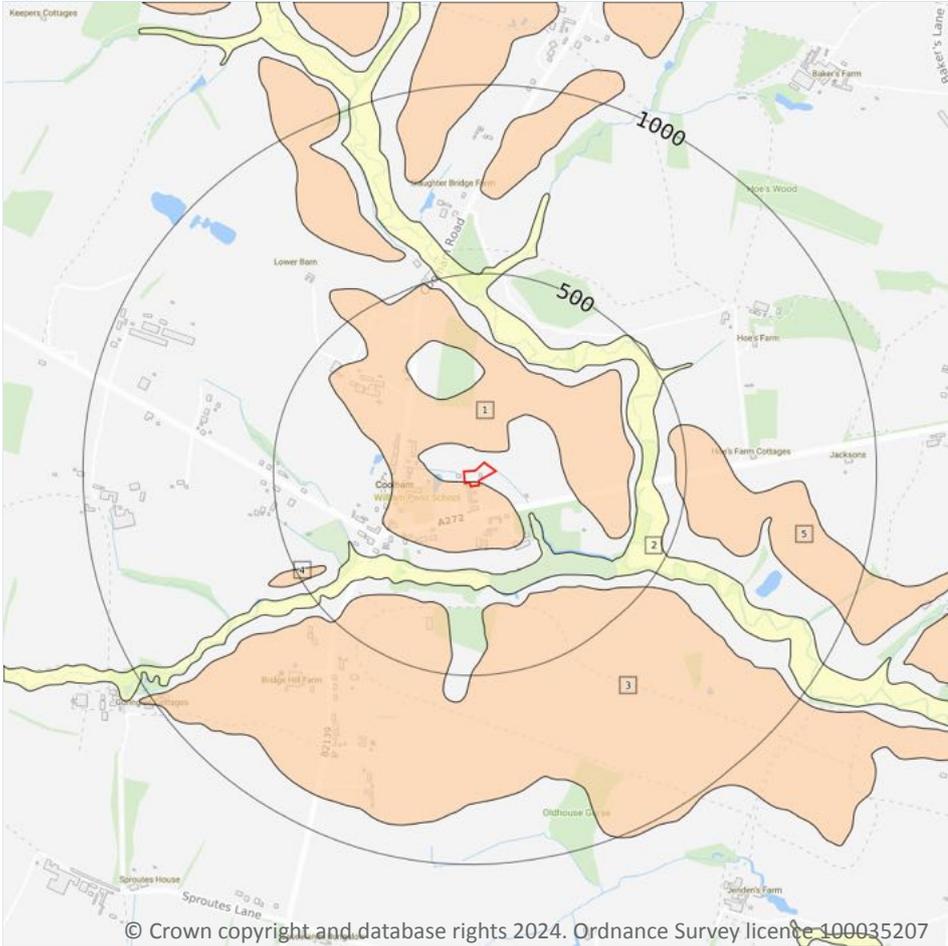
0

Details of made, worked, infilled, disturbed and landscaped ground at 1:10,000 scale. Artificial ground can be associated with potentially contaminated material, unpredictable engineering conditions and instability.

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



Geology 1:10,000 scale - Superficial



— Site Outline

Search buffers in metres (m)

▣ Landslip (10k)

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

14.3 Superficial geology (10k)

Records within 500m

5

Superficial geological deposits at 1:10,000 scale. Also known as 'drift', these are the youngest geological deposits, formed during the Quaternary. They rest on older deposits or rocks referred to as bedrock.

Features are displayed on the Geology 1:10,000 scale - Superficial map on [page 69](#) >

ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock description
1	On site	AD2-XSV	River Terrace Deposits, 2 (adur) - Sand And Gravel	Sand And Gravel
2	144m SE	ALV-XCZSV	Alluvium - Clay, Silt, Sand And Gravel	Clay, Silt, Sand And Gravel
3	315m S	AD2-XSV	River Terrace Deposits, 2 (adur) - Sand And Gravel	Sand And Gravel
4	427m SW	AD2-XSV	River Terrace Deposits, 2 (adur) - Sand And Gravel	Sand And Gravel

ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock description
5	460m E	AD2-XSV	River Terrace Deposits, 2 (adur) - Sand And Gravel	Sand And Gravel

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

14.4 Landslip (10k)

Records within 500m

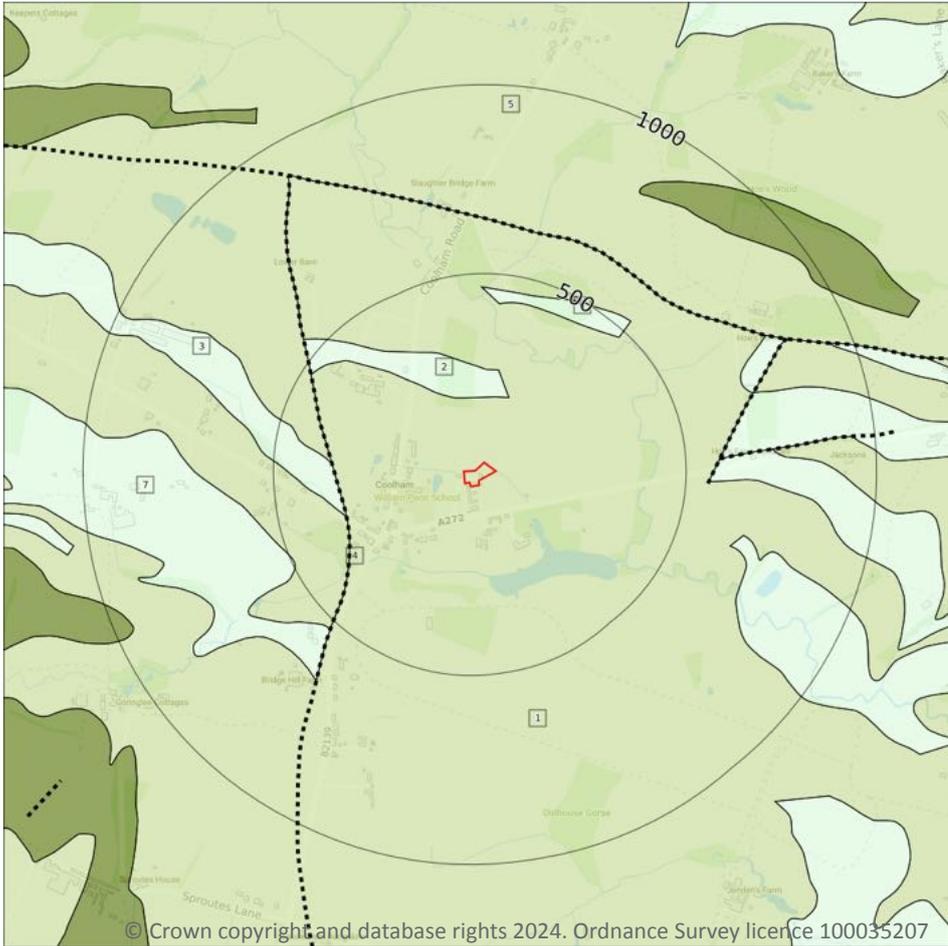
0

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

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



Geology 1:10,000 scale - Bedrock



- Site Outline
- Search buffers in metres (m)
- Bedrock faults and other linear features (10k)
- Bedrock geology (10k)
Please see table for more details.

14.5 Bedrock geology (10k)

Records within 500m

6

Bedrock geology at 1:10,000 scale. The main mass of rocks forming the Earth and present everywhere, whether exposed at the surface in outcrops or concealed beneath superficial deposits or water.

Features are displayed on the Geology 1:10,000 scale - Bedrock map on [page 71](#) >

ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock age
1	On site	WC-MDST	Weald Clay Formation - Mudstone	Barremian Age - Hauterivian Age
2	173m N	WC-SDST	Weald Clay Formation - Sandstone	Barremian Age - Hauterivian Age
3	323m W	WC-SDST	Weald Clay Formation - Sandstone	Barremian Age - Hauterivian Age
5	323m W	WC-MDST	Weald Clay Formation - Mudstone	Barremian Age - Hauterivian Age

ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock age
6	422m N	WC-SDST	Weald Clay Formation - Sandstone	Barremian Age - Hauterivian Age
7	494m SW	WC-SDST	Weald Clay Formation - Sandstone	Barremian Age - Hauterivian Age

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

14.6 Bedrock faults and other linear features (10k)

Records within 500m

1

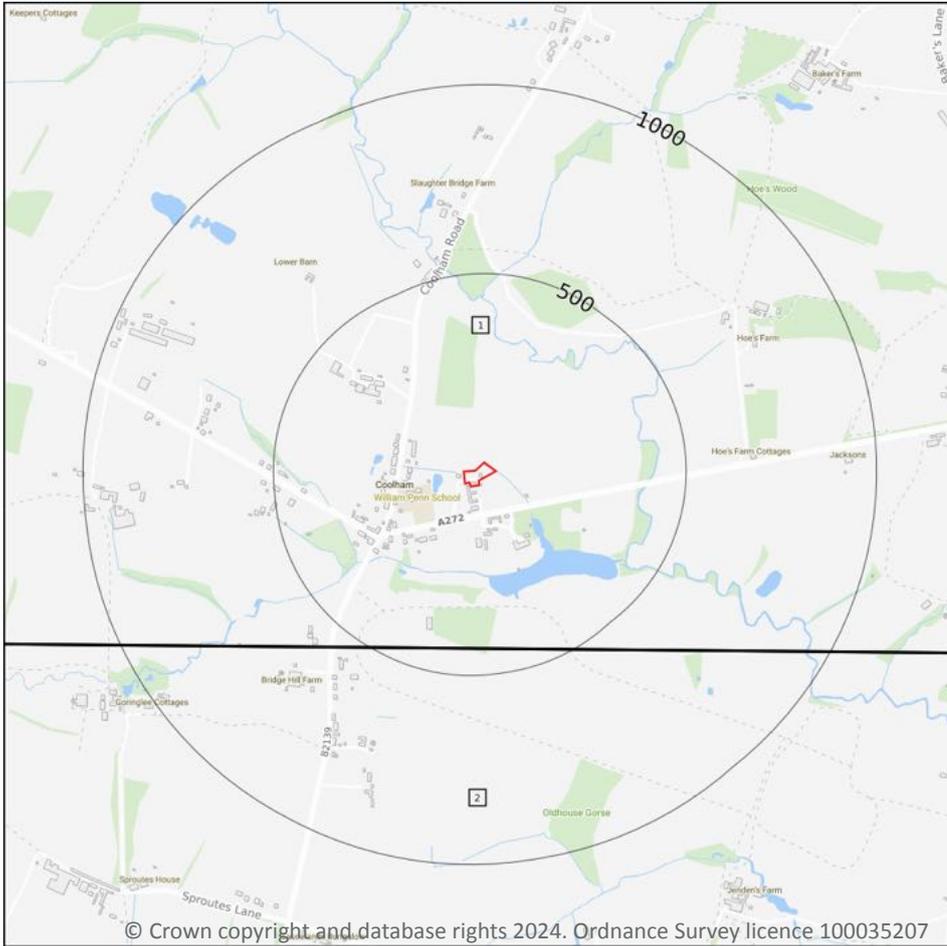
Linear features at the ground or bedrock surface at 1:10,000 scale of six main types; rock, fault, fold axis, mineral vein, alteration area or landform. Features are either observed or inferred, and relate primarily to bedrock.

Features are displayed on the Geology 1:10,000 scale - Bedrock map on [page 71](#) >

ID	Location	Category	Description
4	323m W	FAULT	Normal fault, inferred; crossmarks on downthrow side

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

15 Geology 1:50,000 scale - Availability



— Site Outline
 Search buffers in metres (m)

□ Geological map tile

15.1 50k Availability

Records within 500m

2

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

Features are displayed on the Geology 1:50,000 scale - Availability map on [page 73](#) >

ID	Location	Artificial	Superficial	Bedrock	Mass movement	Sheet No.
1	On site	Full	Full	Full	Full	EW302_horsham_v4
2	428m S	Full	Full	Full	Full	EW318_333_brighton_and_worthing_v4

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

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

15.2 Artificial and made ground (50k)

Records within 500m

0

Details of made, worked, infilled, disturbed and landscaped ground at 1:50,000 scale. Artificial ground can be associated with potentially contaminated material, unpredictable engineering conditions and instability.

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

15.3 Artificial ground permeability (50k)

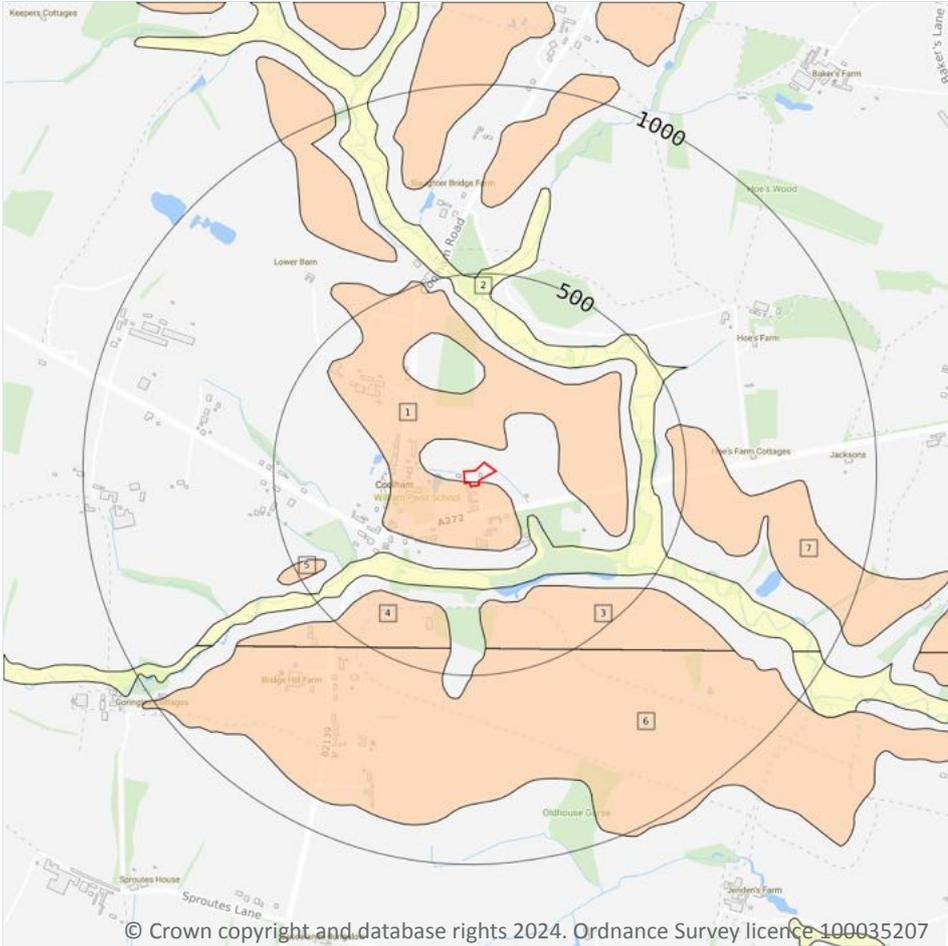
Records within 50m

0

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

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

Geology 1:50,000 scale - Superficial



- Site Outline
- Search buffers in metres (m)
- Landslip (50k)
- Superficial geology (50k)
Please see table for more details.

15.4 Superficial geology (50k)

Records within 500m

7

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

Features are displayed on the Geology 1:50,000 scale - Superficial map on [page 75 >](#)

ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock description
1	On site	AD2-XSV	RIVER TERRACE DEPOSITS, 2 (ADUR)	SAND AND GRAVEL
2	147m SE	ALV-XCZSV	ALLUVIUM	CLAY, SILT, SAND AND GRAVEL
3	304m S	AD2-XSV	RIVER TERRACE DEPOSITS, 2 (ADUR)	SAND AND GRAVEL
4	323m S	AD2-XSV	RIVER TERRACE DEPOSITS, 2 (ADUR)	SAND AND GRAVEL

ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock description
5	420m SW	AD2-XSV	RIVER TERRACE DEPOSITS, 2 (ADUR)	SAND AND GRAVEL
6	430m S	AD2-XSV	RIVER TERRACE DEPOSITS, 2 (ADUR)	SAND AND GRAVEL
7	456m E	AD2-XSV	RIVER TERRACE DEPOSITS, 2 (ADUR)	SAND AND GRAVEL

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

15.5 Superficial permeability (50k)

Records within 50m

1

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

Location	Flow type	Maximum permeability	Minimum permeability
On site	Intergranular	Very High	High

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

15.6 Landslip (50k)

Records within 500m

0

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

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

15.7 Landslip permeability (50k)

Records within 50m

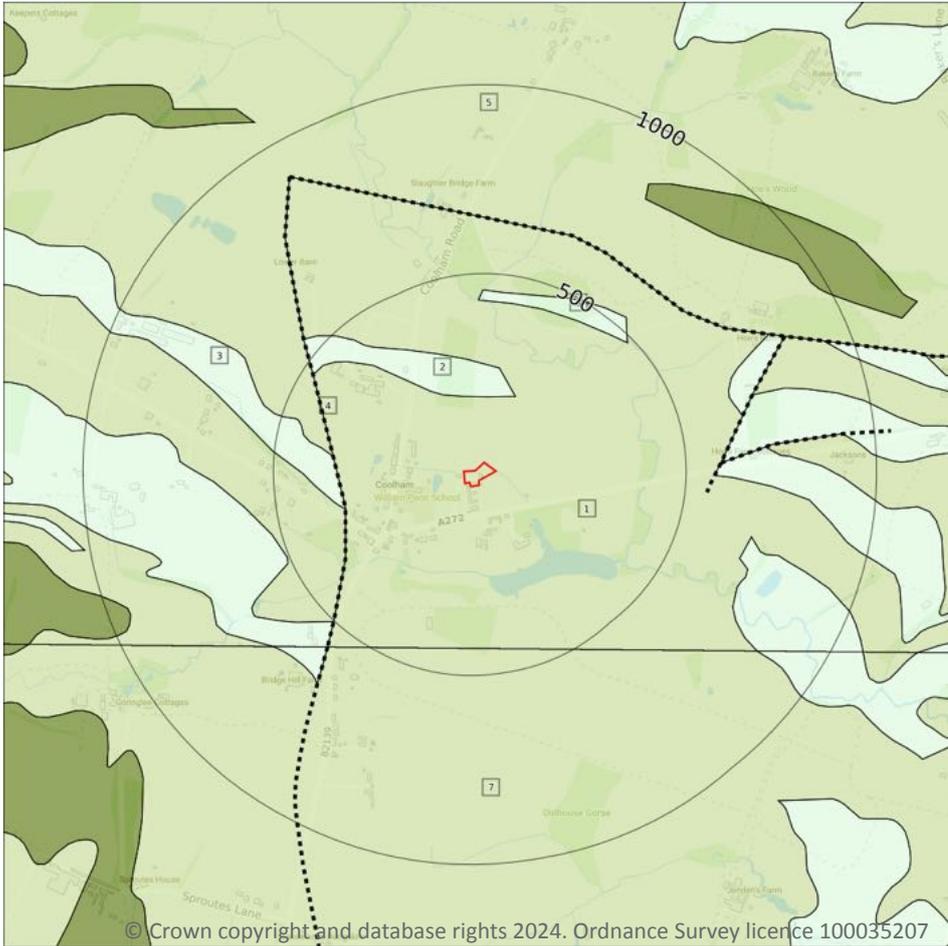
0

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

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



Geology 1:50,000 scale - Bedrock



- Site Outline
- Search buffers in metres (m)
- Bedrock faults and other linear features (50k)
- Bedrock geology (50k)
Please see table for more details.

15.8 Bedrock geology (50k)

Records within 500m

6

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

Features are displayed on the Geology 1:50,000 scale - Bedrock map on [page 77](#) >

ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock age
1	On site	WC-MDST	WEALD CLAY FORMATION - MUDSTONE	HAUTERIVIAN
2	174m N	WC-SDST	WEALD CLAY FORMATION - SANDSTONE	HAUTERIVIAN
3	320m W	WC-SDST	WEALD CLAY FORMATION - SANDSTONE	HAUTERIVIAN
5	321m W	WC-MDST	WEALD CLAY FORMATION - MUDSTONE	HAUTERIVIAN

ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock age
6	426m N	WC-SDST	WEALD CLAY FORMATION - SANDSTONE	HAUTERIVIAN
7	428m S	WC-MDST	WEALD CLAY FORMATION - MUDSTONE	HAUTERIVIAN

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

15.9 Bedrock permeability (50k)

Records within 50m

1

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

Location	Flow type	Maximum permeability	Minimum permeability
On site	Fracture	Low	Very Low

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

15.10 Bedrock faults and other linear features (50k)

Records within 500m

1

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

Features are displayed on the Geology 1:50,000 scale - Bedrock map on [page 77 >](#)

ID	Location	Category	Description
4	320m W	FAULT	Fault, inferred, displacement unknown

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

16 Boreholes

16.1 BGS Boreholes

Records within 250m

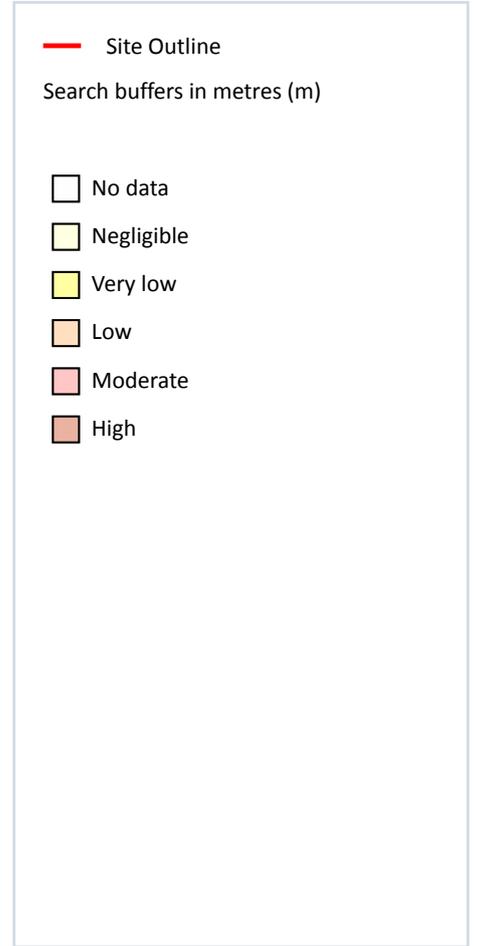
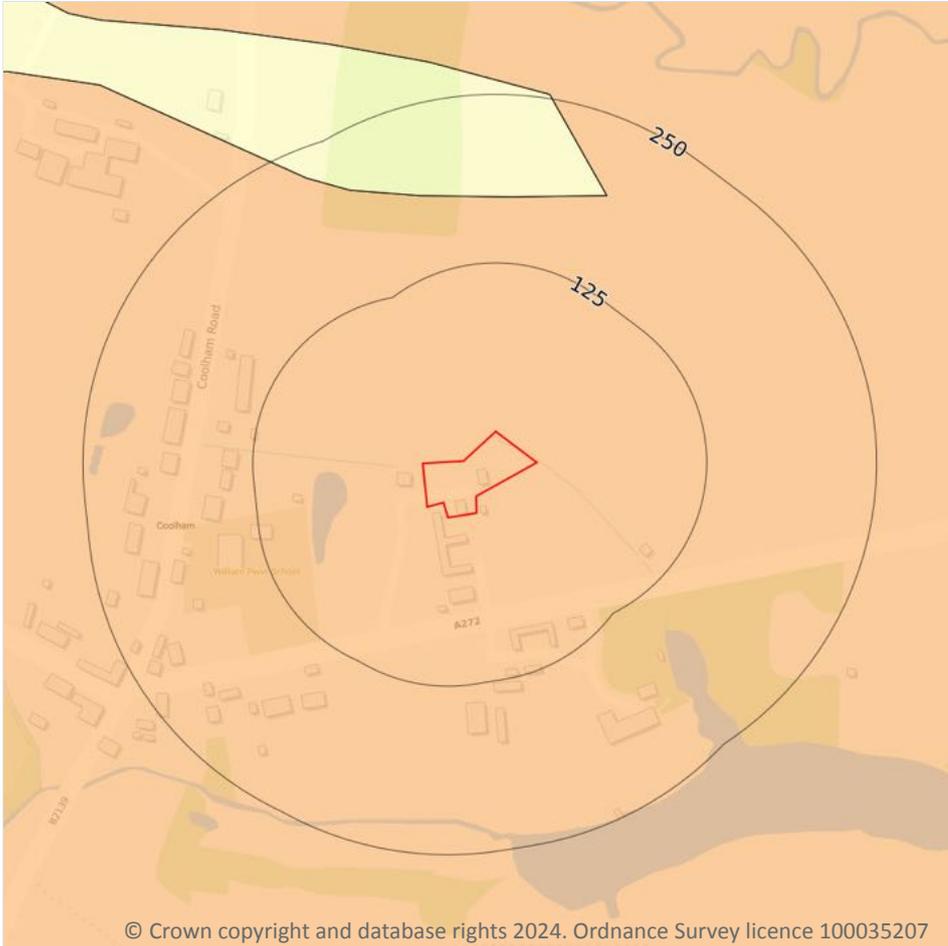
0

The Single Onshore Boreholes Index (SOBI); an index of over one million records of boreholes, shafts and wells from all forms of drilling and site investigation work held by the British Geological Survey. Covering onshore and nearshore boreholes dating back to at least 1790 and ranging from one to several thousand metres deep.

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



17 Natural ground subsidence - Shrink swell clays



17.1 Shrink swell clays

Records within 50m

1

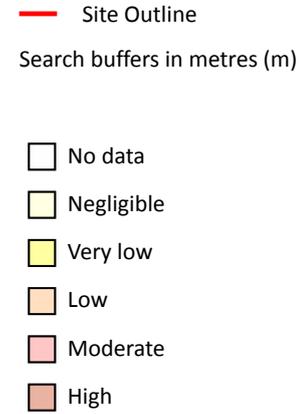
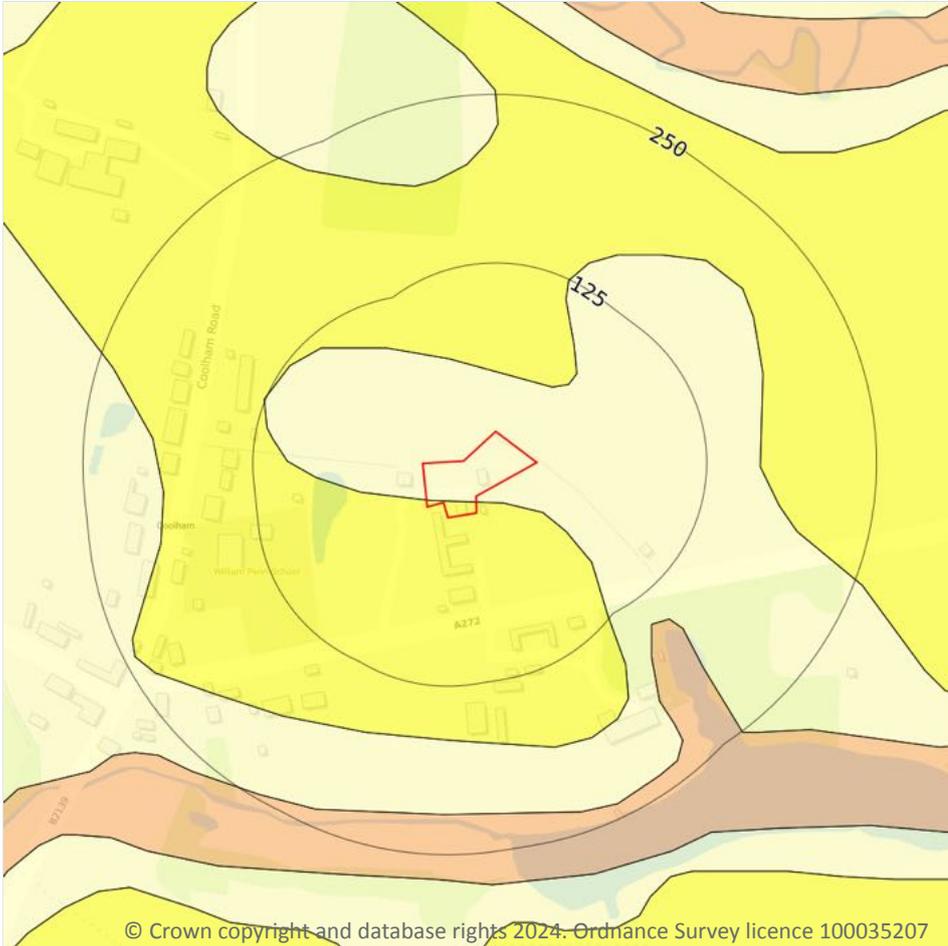
The potential hazard presented by soils that absorb water when wet (making them swell), and lose water as they dry (making them shrink). This shrink-swell behaviour is controlled by the type and amount of clay in the soil, and by seasonal changes in the soil moisture content (related to rainfall and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

Features are displayed on the Natural ground subsidence - Shrink swell clays map on [page 80 >](#)

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

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

Natural ground subsidence - Running sands



17.2 Running sands

Records within 50m

2

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

Features are displayed on the Natural ground subsidence - Running sands map on [page 81](#) >

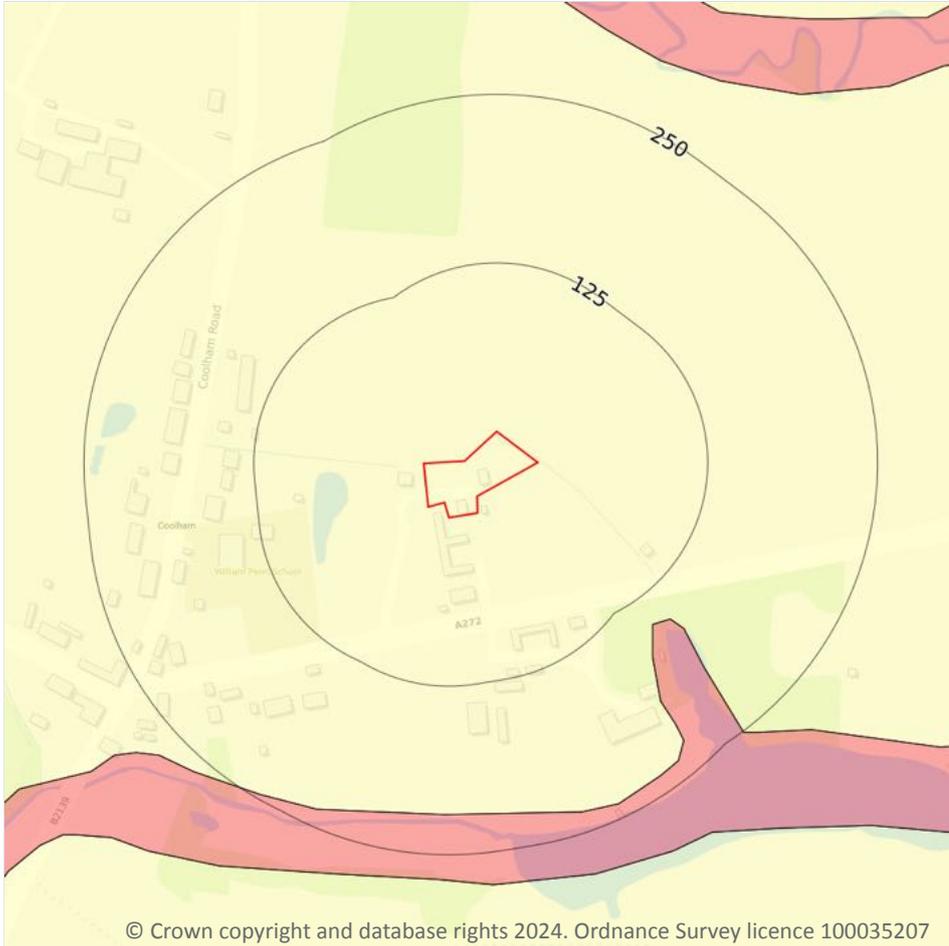
Location	Hazard rating	Details
On site	Negligible	Running sand conditions are not thought to occur whatever the position of the water table. No identified constraints on lands use due to running conditions.

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

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



Natural ground subsidence - Compressible deposits



— Site Outline
Search buffers in metres (m)

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

17.3 Compressible deposits

Records within 50m

1

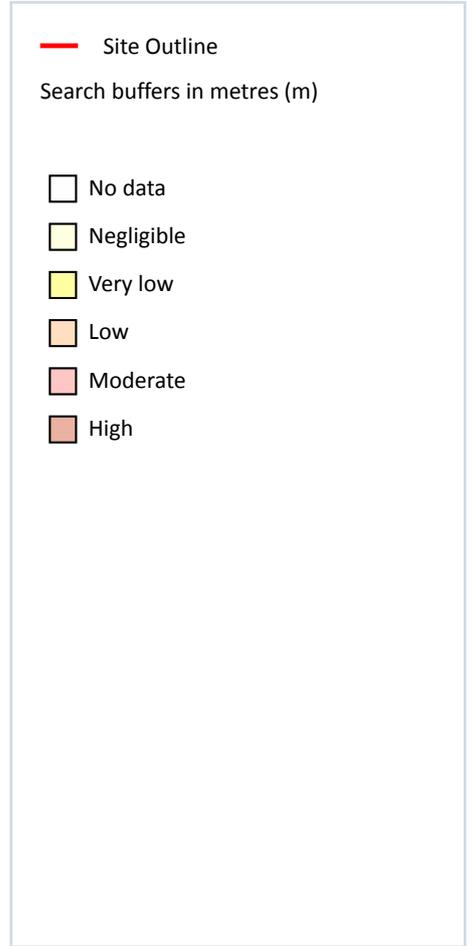
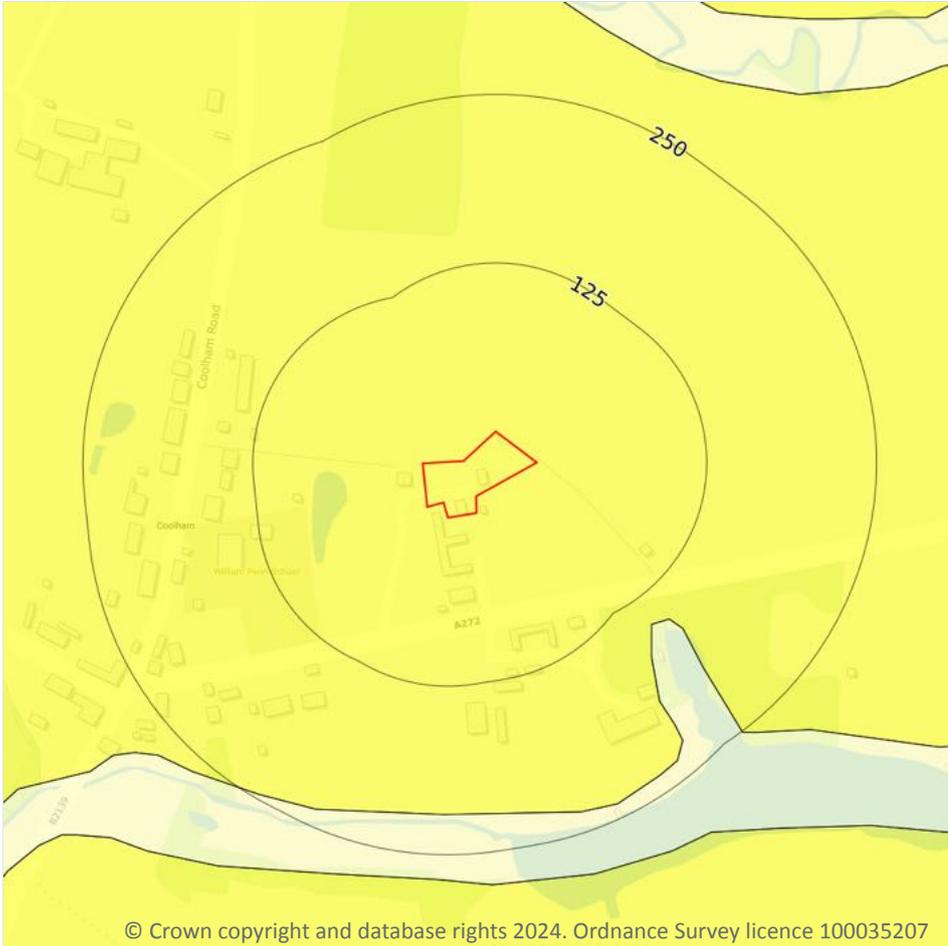
The potential hazard presented by types of ground that may contain layers of very soft materials like clay or peat and may compress if loaded by overlying structures, or if the groundwater level changes, potentially resulting in depression of the ground and disturbance of foundations.

Features are displayed on the Natural ground subsidence - Compressible deposits map on [page 83](#) >

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

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

Natural ground subsidence - Collapsible deposits



17.4 Collapsible deposits

Records within 50m

1

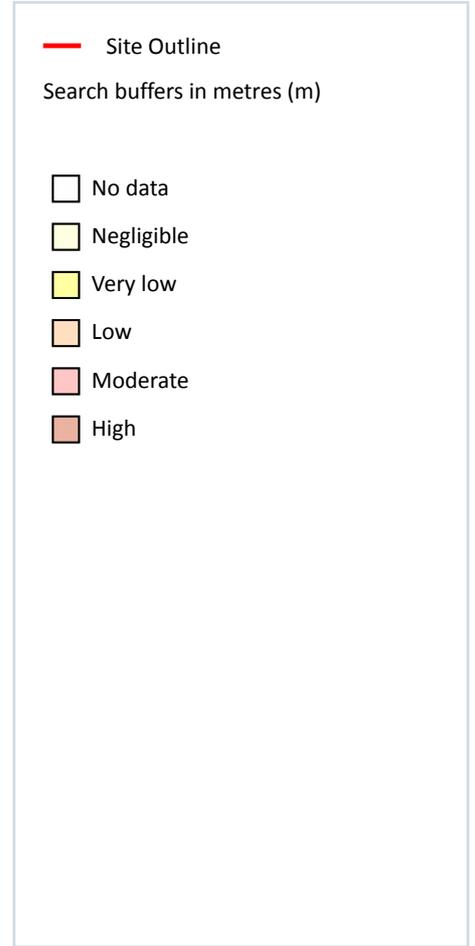
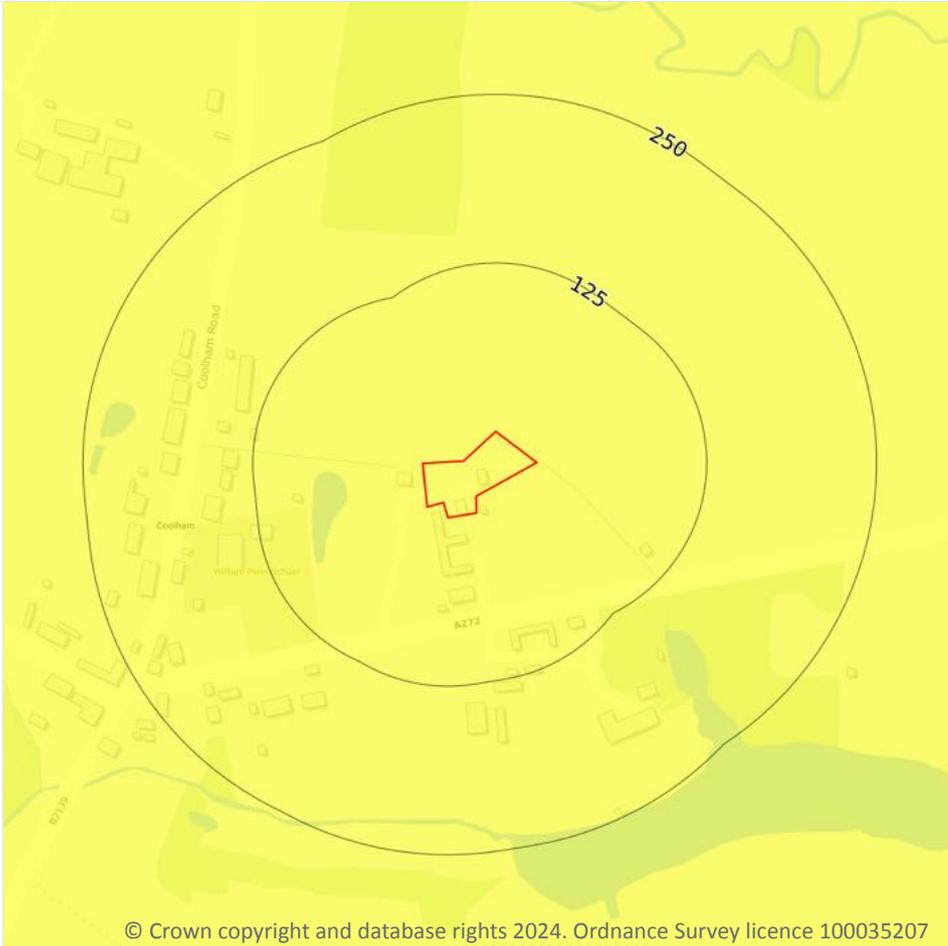
The potential hazard presented by natural deposits that could collapse when a load (such as a building) is placed on them or they become saturated with water.

Features are displayed on the Natural ground subsidence - Collapsible deposits map on [page 84 >](#)

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

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

Natural ground subsidence - Landslides



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17.5 Landslides

Records within 50m

1

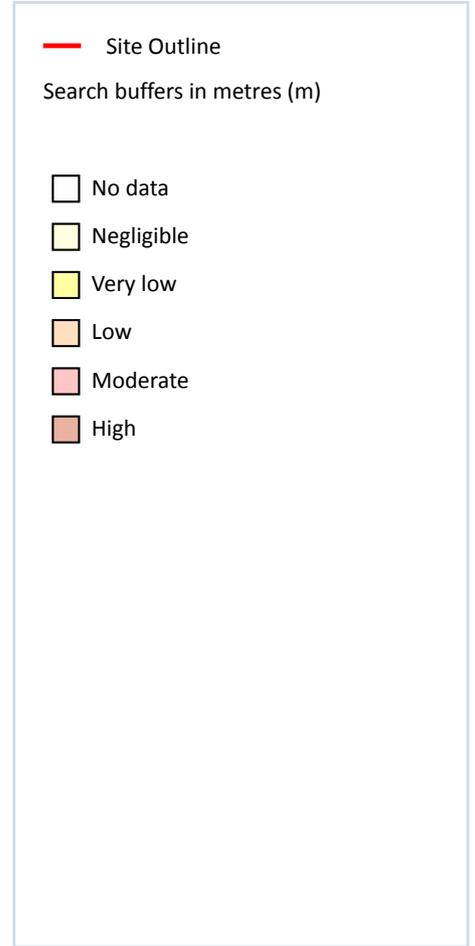
The potential for landsliding (slope instability) to be a hazard assessed using 1:50,000 scale digital maps of superficial and bedrock deposits, combined with information from the BGS National Landslide Database and scientific and engineering reports.

Features are displayed on the Natural ground subsidence - Landslides map on [page 85 >](#)

Location	Hazard rating	Details
On site	Very low	Slope instability problems are not likely to occur but consideration to potential problems of adjacent areas impacting on the site should always be considered.

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

Natural ground subsidence - Ground dissolution of soluble rocks



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17.6 Ground dissolution of soluble rocks

Records within 50m

1

The potential hazard presented by ground dissolution, which occurs when water passing through soluble rocks produces underground cavities and cave systems. These cavities reduce support to the ground above and can cause localised collapse of the overlying rocks and deposits.

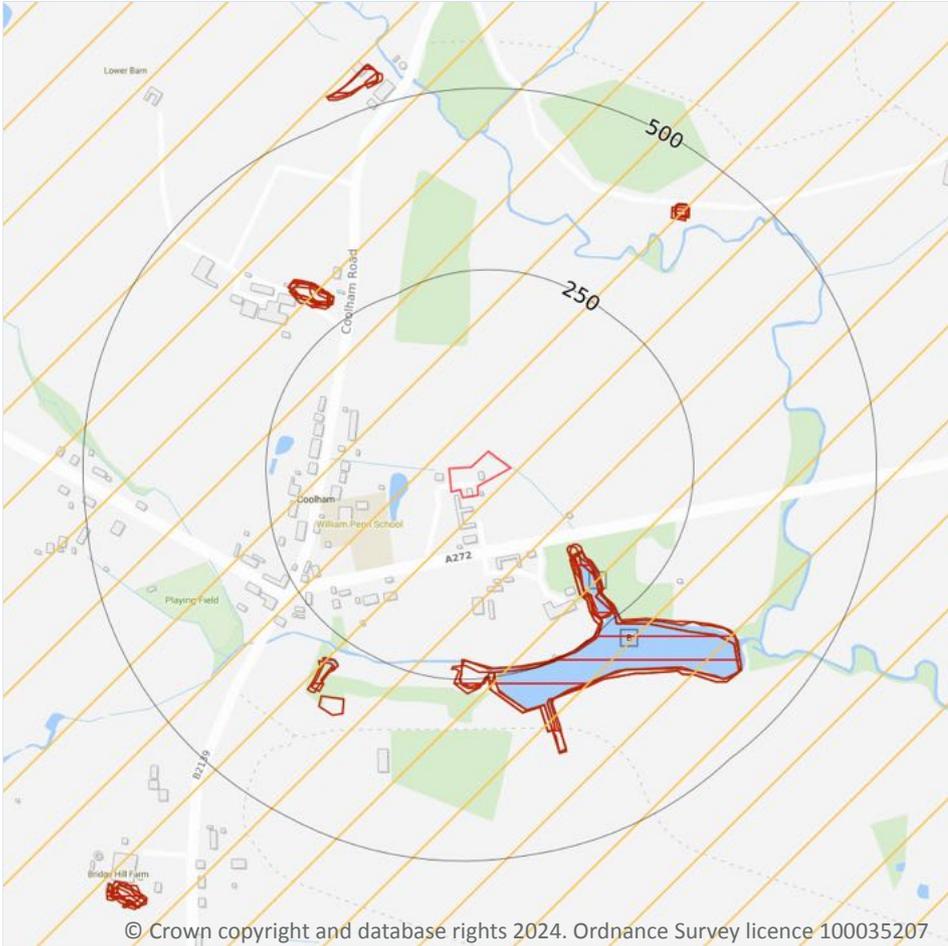
Features are displayed on the Natural ground subsidence - Ground dissolution of soluble rocks map on [page 86](#)

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

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



18 Mining and ground workings



18.1 BritPits

Records within 500m

0

BritPits (an abbreviation of British Pits) is a database maintained by the British Geological Survey of currently active and closed surface and underground mineral workings. Details of major mineral handling sites, such as wharfs and rail depots are also held in the database.

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

18.2 Surface ground workings

Records within 250m

6

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

Features are displayed on the Mining and ground workings map on [page 88 >](#)

ID	Location	Land Use	Year of mapping	Mapping scale
A	134m SE	Ponds	1896	1:10560
A	136m SE	Ponds	1876	1:10560
B	147m SE	Ponds	1912	1:10560
B	150m SE	Water Bodies	1912	1:10560
B	150m SE	Ponds	1981	1:10000
B	150m SE	Ponds	1956	1:10560

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey/Groundsure.

18.3 Underground workings

Records within 1000m

0

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

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey/Groundsure.

18.4 Underground mining extents

Records within 500m

0

This data identifies underground mine workings that could present a potential risk, including adits and seam workings. These features have been identified from BGS Geological mapping and mine plans sourced from the BGS and various collections and sources.

This data is sourced from Groundsure.



18.5 Historical Mineral Planning Areas

Records within 500m

0

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

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

18.6 Non-coal mining

Records within 1000m

1

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

Features are displayed on the Mining and ground workings map on [page 88 >](#)

ID	Location	Name	Commodity	Class	Likelihood
1	On site	Not available	Iron Ore	B	Underground mine workings may have occurred in the past or current mines may be working at significant depth to modern engineering standards. Potential for difficult ground conditions are unlikely and are at a level where they need not be considered.

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

18.7 JPB mining areas

Records on site

0

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

This data is sourced from Johnson Poole and Bloomer.

18.8 The Coal Authority non-coal mining

Records within 500m

0

This data provides an indication of the potential zone of influence of recorded underground non-coal mining workings. Any and all analysis and interpretation of Coal Authority Data in this report is made by Groundsure, and is in no way supported, endorsed or authorised by the Coal Authority. The use of the data is restricted to the terms and provisions contained in this report. Data reproduced in this report may be the copyright of the



Coal Authority and permission should be sought from Groundsure prior to any re-use.

This data is sourced from The Coal Authority.

18.9 Researched mining

Records within 500m

0

This data indicates areas of potential mining identified from alternative or archival sources, including; BGS Geological paper maps, Lidar data, aerial photographs (from World War II onwards), archaeological data services, websites, Tithe maps, and various text/plans from collected books and reports. Some of this data is approximate and Groundsure have interpreted the resultant risk area and, where possible, specific areas of risk have been captured.

This data is sourced from Groundsure.

18.10 Mining record office plans

Records within 500m

0

This dataset is representative of Mining Record Office and/or plan extents held by Groundsure and should be considered approximate. Where possible, plans have been located and any specific areas of risk they depict have been captured.

This data is sourced from Groundsure.

18.11 BGS mine plans

Records within 500m

0

This dataset is representative of BGS mine plans held by Groundsure and should be considered approximate. Where possible, plans have been located and any specific areas of risk they depict have been captured.

This data is sourced from Groundsure.

18.12 Coal mining

Records on site

0

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

This data is sourced from the Coal Authority.



18.13 Brine areas

Records on site	0
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The Cheshire Brine Compensation District indicates areas that may be affected by salt and brine extraction in Cheshire and where compensation would be available where damage from this mining has occurred. Damage from salt and brine mining can still occur outside this district, but no compensation will be available.

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

18.14 Gypsum areas

Records on site	0
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Generalised areas that may be affected by gypsum extraction.

This data is sourced from British Gypsum.

18.15 Tin mining

Records on site	0
-----------------	---

Generalised areas that may be affected by historical tin mining.

This data is sourced from Groundsure.

18.16 Clay mining

Records on site	0
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Generalised areas that may be affected by kaolin and ball clay extraction.

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

19 Ground cavities and sinkholes

19.1 Natural cavities

Records within 500m

0

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

This data is sourced from Stantec UK Ltd.

19.2 Mining cavities

Records within 1000m

0

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

This data is sourced from Stantec UK Ltd.

19.3 Reported recent incidents

Records within 500m

0

This data identifies sinkhole information gathered from media reports and Groundsure's own records. This data goes back to 2014 and includes relative accuracy ratings for each event and links to the original data sources. The data is updated on a regular basis and should not be considered a comprehensive catalogue of all sinkhole events. The absence of data in this database does not mean a sinkhole definitely has not occurred during this time.

This data is sourced from Groundsure.

19.4 Historical incidents

Records within 500m

0

This dataset comprises an extract of 1:10,560, 1:10,000, 1:2,500 and 1:1,250 scale historical Ordnance Survey maps held by Groundsure, dating back to the 1840s. It shows shakeholes, deneholes and other 'holes' as noted on these maps. Dene holes are medieval chalk extraction pits, usually comprising a narrow shaft with a number of chambers at the base of the shaft. Shakeholes are an alternative name for suffusion sinkholes, most commonly found in the limestone landscapes of North Yorkshire but also extensively noted around the Brecon Beacons National Park.

Not all 'holes' noted on Ordnance Survey mapping will necessarily be present within this dataset.



This data is sourced from Groundsure.

19.5 National karst database

Records within 500m

0

This is a comprehensive database of national karst information gathered from a wide range of sources. BGS have collected data on five main types of karst feature: Sinkholes, stream links, caves, springs, and incidences of associated damage to buildings, roads, bridges and other engineered works.

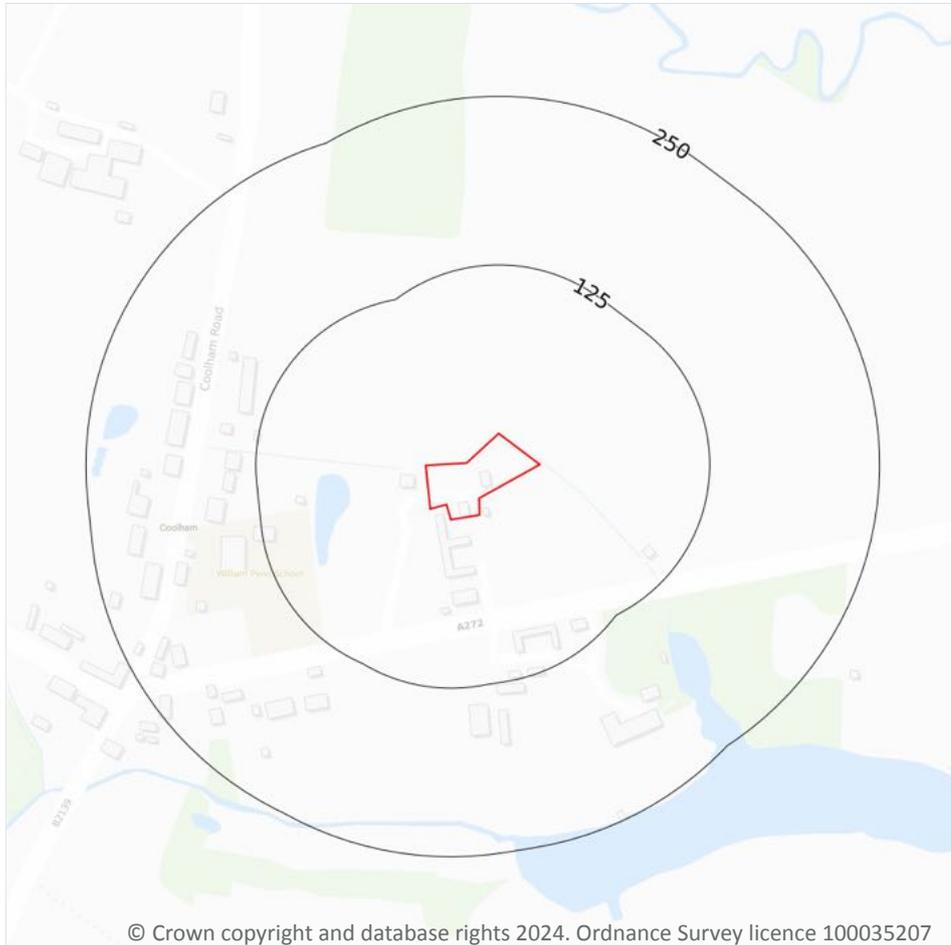
Since the database was set up in 2002 data covering most of the evaporite karst areas of the UK have now been added, along with data covering about 60% of the Chalk, and 35% of the Carboniferous Limestone outcrops. Many of the classic upland karst areas have yet to be included. Recorded so far are: Over 800 caves, 1300 stream sinks, 5600 springs, 10,000 sinkholes.

The database is not yet complete, and not all records have been verified. The absence of data does not mean that karst features are not present at a site. A reliability rating is included with each record.

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



20 Radon



— Site Outline
 Search buffers in metres (m)

- Greater than 30%
- Between 10% and 30%
- Between 5% and 10%
- Between 3% and 5%
- Between 1% and 3%
- Less than 1%

20.1 Radon

Records on site

1

The Radon Potential data classifies areas based on their likelihood of a property having a radon level at or above the Action Level in Great Britain. The dataset is intended for use at 1:50,000 scale and was derived from both geological assessments and indoor radon measurements (more than 560,000 records). A minimum 50m buffer should be considered when searching the maps, as the smallest detectable feature at this scale is 50m. The findings of this section should supersede any estimations derived from the Indicative Atlas of Radon in Great Britain (1:100,000 scale).

Features are displayed on the Radon map on [page 95 >](#)

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

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey and UK Health Security Agency.



21 Soil chemistry

21.1 BGS Estimated Background Soil Chemistry

Records within 50m

3

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

Location	Arsenic	Bioaccessible Arsenic	Lead	Bioaccessible Lead	Cadmium	Chromium	Nickel
On site	15 - 25 mg/kg	No data	100 mg/kg	60 mg/kg	1.8 mg/kg	60 - 90 mg/kg	15 - 30 mg/kg
On site	15 - 25 mg/kg	No data	100 mg/kg	60 mg/kg	1.8 mg/kg	60 - 90 mg/kg	15 - 30 mg/kg
43m N	15 - 25 mg/kg	No data	100 mg/kg	60 mg/kg	1.8 mg/kg	60 - 90 mg/kg	15 - 30 mg/kg

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

21.2 BGS Estimated Urban Soil Chemistry

Records within 50m

0

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

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

21.3 BGS Measured Urban Soil Chemistry

Records within 50m

0

The locations and measured total concentrations (mg/kg) of Arsenic, Cadmium, Chromium, Copper, Nickel, Lead, Tin and Zinc in urban topsoil samples from 23 urban centres across Great Britain. These are collected at a sample density of 4 per km².

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



22 Railway infrastructure and projects

22.1 Underground railways (London)

Records within 250m 0

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

This data is sourced from publicly available information by Groundsure.

22.2 Underground railways (Non-London)

Records within 250m 0

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

This data is sourced from publicly available information by Groundsure.

22.3 Railway tunnels

Records within 250m 0

Railway tunnels taken from contemporary Ordnance Survey mapping.

This data is sourced from the Ordnance Survey.

22.4 Historical railway and tunnel features

Records within 250m 0

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

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey/Groundsure.

22.5 Royal Mail tunnels

Records within 250m 0

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



This data is sourced from Groundsure/the Postal Museum.

22.6 Historical railways

Records within 250m

0

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

This data is sourced from OpenStreetMap.

22.7 Railways

Records within 250m

0

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

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey and OpenStreetMap.

22.8 Crossrail 1

Records within 500m

0

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

This data is sourced from publicly available information by Groundsure.

22.9 Crossrail 2

Records within 500m

0

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

This data is sourced from publicly available information by Groundsure.

22.10 HS2

Records within 500m

0

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

This data is sourced from HS2 Ltd.



Data providers

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

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