Preliminary Land Quality Risk Assessment

Land at Campsfield, Southwater

Miller Homes

Prepared by:

SLR Consulting Limited

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SLR Project No.: 402.064813.00001

12 December 2024

Revision: v.1

Revision Record

Revision	Date	Prepared By	Checked By	Authorised By
01	12 December 2024	IG	CM	ML

Basis of Report

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Acronyms and Abbreviations

ALC	Agricultural Land Classification
AOD	Above Ordnance Datum
BGS	British Geological Survey
CSM	Conceptual Site Model
DoWCoP	Definition of Waste Code of Practice
MAGIC	Multi-Agency Geographic Information for the Countryside
OS	Ordnance Survey
PLQRA	Preliminary land Quality Risk Assessment
PPL	Potential Pollutant Linkages
RoFRaS	Risk of Flooding from Rivers and the Sea
SLR	SLR Consulting Ltd
SPZ	Source Protection Zone
SSSI	Site of Special Scientific Interest
UXO	Unexploded Ordnance

1.0 Introduction

1.1 Appointment

SLR Consulting Ltd (SLR) was commissioned by Miller Homes (the client) to undertake a Preliminary Land Quality Risk Assessment (PLQRA) of the land at Campsfield, Southwater, Centenary Rd, Horsham RH13 9FW (the site) to support an outline planning application.

The site location is shown on Drawing 01 (Appendix A).

1.2 Proposed Development

SLR understands that the outline planning application is for a proposed residential development of up to 82 units.

An indicative masterplan is included in Appendix B.

1.3 Objectives

The objective of the PLQRA is to establish is there is evidence from a review of existing data of significant subsurface contamination (i.e. soil, groundwater or ground-gas) from past or present activities on or adjacent to the site which could result in potentially unacceptable land contamination risk to, or as a result of, the development.

1.4 Scope of Works

The scope of works comprised the following:

- review of available historical maps to establish previous uses of the site and surrounding areas;
- assessment of site sensitivity and environmental setting including a review of geological and hydrogeological records (e.g. geological maps, groundwater sensitivity and vulnerability maps etc.). The likely quality of nearby surface waters and underlying groundwater is also assessed, as well as any data available on pollution incidents, abstractions, and discharges;
- collection of information from public registers and regulators that is available via the GroundSure database, which can be obtained more quickly than through direct contact with the regulators and other public bodies;
- data assimilation and risk assessment involving an assessment of potential sources (e.g., chemical storage, spillages etc.), pathways (e.g. surface water drainage) and receptors (e.g. human health and/or controlled surface watercourse) at or adjacent to the site;
- develop a conceptual site model (CSM) and qualitatively determine the level of risk associated with identified potential pollutant linkages (PPLs); and
- identify and make a preliminary assessment of key geo-environmental risks to, or as a result of, the proposed development.

1.5 Data Sources

This report has been produced following consultation with the sources of information summarised in Table 1 below.

Table 1: Information Sources

Information Type	Source
Topography	Ordnance Survey (OS) mapping.
Site Setting and History	GroundSure Enviro and GeoInsight Report EMS-986214_1249632, purchased 20th November 2024 (Appendix C). GroundSure Historical Ordnance Survey Map Extracts EMS-986214_1249631, purchased 20th November 2024 (Appendix D) Multi-Agency Geographic Information for the Countryside (MAGIC) website Google Earth Horsham District Council planning portal Zetica UXO Risk Maps[1]
Geology	British Geological Survey (BGS) website.

[1] Risk Maps | Zetica UXO

2.0 Site Description and Setting

2.1 Site Details

Table 2 provides a summary of the site details based on a review of published information and the Groundsure report included in Appendix C.

Table 2: Site Details

Detail	Description	
Location	The site is located on an area of land off Centenary Rd, Southwater, Horsham RH13 9FW, to the east of the A24.	
Site Description and Use	The site is roughly rectangular in shape and covers an area of approximately (c.) 4.5 hectares. The site comprises undeveloped land. No structures are present on site. Borders of the site area are lined by dense bushes and young trees.	
Surrounding Land Use	North	Residential housing
	East	A24, woodland
	South	Agricultural fields
	West	Woodland
Site Topography and Elevation	The site appears to be relatively flat. The existing site level is c.42m Above Ordnance Datum (AOD).	
Drainage	As the site is greenfield, drainage comprises a combination of direct infiltration and overland flow. Direct infiltration migrates vertically into the soil profile followed by lateral migration once it reaches shallow groundwater providing both baseflow to surface waters and recharge to deeper groundwater aquifers.	

2.2 Site Setting

Table 3 provides a summary of the site details based on a review of published information and the Groundsure report included in Appendix C.

Table 3: Summary of Physical Site Features

Geography and Geology	Made Ground	There are no records of Artificial / Made Ground on the site.
	Superficial Deposits	Superficial and drift geology is not recorded to underlie the site.
	Solid Geology	The bedrock geology recorded beneath the site is recorded as Weald Clay formation (Mudstone).
	BGS Borehole Records	A total of seven BGS boreholes are located within approximately 250m of the site. Boreholes record clay to the base of the boreholes at depths ranging from 1.5m to 3.0m bgl with clay-shale (likely Weald Clay Formation) directly underlying topsoil.

		Borehole records in the surrounding area record shallow groundwater level at depths of between 3.0m to 6.0m bgl.
	Radon Gas	The site is not in a Radon Affected Area, as less than 1% of properties are above the Action Level. Therefore, radon protection measures are not necessary.
	Mining, Ground Workings	There are no records of BritPits within 500m of the site. There is one record of surface ground workings on site relating to a cutting in 1956 the southeastern corner of the site associated with the A24 development. The site is not within a coal mining reporting area.
	Ground Stability Hazards	The following natural ground hazard ratings are listed for the site: • Shrink-swell clays – Low • Landslides – Very Low • Soluble rocks – Negligible • Compressible deposits – Negligible • Collapsible deposits – Very Low • Running sands – Negligible
	Geo-conservation	The site is mapped within a Designated Ancient Woodland and SSSI Impact Risk Zone. The ancient woodland, Pollards Hill Wood, is recorded on the western border of the site. The SSSI Impact Risk Zone was developed to allow rapid initial assessment of the potential risks to SSSI's posed by development proposals. There are no SSSI on site or within 500m.
	Agricultural land	An agricultural land classification mapped the site within a Grade 3 zone, which is defined as, good to moderate quality agricultural land.
	UXO	The online Unexploded Ordnance (UXO) risk maps[2], produced by Zetica, indicate the site is within a low risk zone.
Hydrology	Surface Water / River Network	An un-named inland river is present at the western boundary of the site flowing in a north to south direction.
	Surface Water Abstractions	No surface water abstractions are recorded within 2km of the site.
	Flooding	Flood risk from surface water is considered to be high due to the river to the outside western border of the site. The GroundSure data indicates the site is not listed as being within a Zone 2 or Zone 3 floodplain. The site has been designated with a negligible Risk of Flooding from Rivers and the Sea (RoFRaS).

[2] Risk Maps | Zetica UXO

		Risk from groundwater flooding is considered to be negligible.
	Surface Water Sensitivity	Surface water sensitivity is considered to be high due to the proximity to an inland river.
Hydrogeology	Aquifer Status	The bedrock beneath the site (Weald Clay Formation) is designated as unproductive stratum.
	Groundwater Abstractions	No groundwater abstractions are recorded within 2km of the site.
	Source Protection Zones	The site is not listed as being within a Source Protection Zone (SPZ).
	Groundwater Sensitivity	Groundwater sensitivity is considered to be low, due to the low permeability geology underlying the site (unproductive strata) and the site not being located within an SPZ.

2.3 Environmental Data Search

The Groundsure EnviroInsight data (Appendix C) has been reviewed to gain publicly available environmental data relevant to the site and its immediate vicinity. A summary of the search information is provided in Table 4.

Table 4: Environmental Search Data Summary

Description	Distance from Site (m)	Details
Historical Industrial Site uses	On site	Cuttings are present in the southeast corner of the site from 1956 to 1981, associated with the development of the A24.
	Within 50m	None recorded.
	51m to 250m	Three recorded: • Cuttings c..82m east, present 1896, associated with the development of the A24. • Unspecified tank c.120m south east, present 1076 to 1994 • Wind pump c.141m south, present 1956
Current Industrial Site uses	On site	None recorded
	Within 50m	One recorded: • Mast, c.19m east.
	51m to 250m	Three recorded: • Tank, c.121m south east • Electricity substation, c.130m north • Wind pump (disused), c.152m south
Historical Landfills, Active / recently closed Landfills, Active / recently closed Licensed waste sites	On site	None recorded
	Within 500m	None recorded
Waste exemption	On site	None recorded

Description	Distance from Site (m)	Details
	Within 500m	Two recorded: • Use of waste in construction, at Woodfords Shipley Road, c.300m west. • Use of waste in construction (on a farm), Pollards Hill Farm, c.451m east
Historical Petrol Stations	Onsite / Within 500m	None recorded
Active / recently closed Petrol Stations	Within 500m	None recorded
Licensed pollutant release	Within 500m	None recorded
Licensed Discharges to controlled waters	Within 500m	One recorded: • Miscellaneous discharges to freshwater river, Pollardshillwood, revoked 01/07/1991 ~311m south
Pollution incidents	On site / within 500m	None recorded

3.0 Site History

3.1 Review of Historical Maps

The age and general type of activity and land use can often be determined from the type and layout of structures depicted on OS maps. Large scale (1:2,500/1:1,250) and small scale (1:10,560/1:10,000) historical map extracts were reviewed for selected years between 1875 and 2024, together with aerial photographs provided by Groundsure and Google Earth. A summary of the site's history is presented below in Table 5 and copies of the maps are contained in Appendix D.

Table 5: Historical Land Use Summary

Location	Description
On-site	Since the earliest mapping (1875) the site has remained undeveloped agricultural land which has not undergone any significant changes up until present day. Some minor changes have occurred: • between the years c.1875 and c.1977, a building, likely associated with Pollardshill Farm was present in the centre of the site. • between 1875 and 2010, two ponds were mapped in the centre and south of the site.
Off-site	No significant changes have occurred within 500m of the site between 1879 and 2010. Since the earliest mapping, Pollards Hill Road has been located parallel with the western boundary, with the Pollardshill Farm present c.20m south of the site. By the 1960s there are residential properties associated with the development of Southwater within 400m north of the site which extend southwards towards the site over the subsequent years and by the 2020s are bordering the north of the site. Between 1960s and the 1990s the A24 was under construction to the east of the site. Land adjacent to the west and south of the site has remained as agricultural land.

3.2 Aerial Imagery

Aerial imagery is available from 1985 however this image is not clear, images are available more frequently from 2001 onwards on Google Earth. The site remains unchanged on mapping and aerial imagery from 2000 onwards where vegetation is solely present on site. The residential buildings north of the site are being developed from 2018 until 2022.

3.3 Planning Portal

SLR accessed Horsham District Council planning portal on 9th December 2024 and reviewed the planning applications for the site. No planning applications relevant on site were identified.

3.4 Summary

No significant changes have occurred on or off site since the earliest mapping reviewed (1875). The site has remained mostly undeveloped land, with a small building present between c.1875 and c.1977. Two ponds were present from 1875 until 2010s, when they are no longer mapped. Aerial imagery does not show the presence of the ponds and therefore they were likely infilled.

Within 500m of the site boundary no significant changes have occurred. Southwater village has had the majority of residential developments constructed between circa 1960s and 2020s.Southwater village was initially 400m north of the site in the 1960s before subsequent developments mean the village is adjacent to the northern boundary in the 2010s. The east, west and south of the site has remained mostly agricultural fields since initial mapping, the A24 was developed to the east of the site from the 1960s to the 1990s.

4.0 Conceptual Site Model and Preliminary Qualitative Risk Assessment

4.1 Conceptual Site Model

This report section uses the information gathered in previous sections and aims to identify potential contaminant sources at the site and sensitive receptors which may be impacted by them. Consideration of viable pathways which may link a source and receptor can then enable an assessment of Potential Pollutant Linkages (PPLs).

4.1.1 Assumptions

In completing the risk assessment, the following information has been considered;

- The proposed development is for residential 82 units.
- The site remained undeveloped with the exception of small buildings associated with the off-site Pollardshill Farm in the centre of the site from 1875 and 1977.
- Two ponds were present on-site mapping from 1875 until 2010s.
- The environmental search report identified cuttings on the eastern boundary of the site relating to the development of the A24.
- No artificial or superficial deposits have been recorded on site.
- Bedrock beneath the site is recorded as the Weald Clay Formation, which is unproductive stratum.
- The site is not in the vicinity of a groundwater Source Protection Zone and there are no active groundwater or surface water abstractions within 1km of the site.
- An un-named inland surface water feature (river) is present on the western border of the site.
- The majority of the site is not at risk from flooding, excluding the western boundary adjacent to the river.
- There is a negligible to very low risk from ground stability hazards on site.
- The site does not require radon protection measures.

4.1.2 Sources

UK contaminated land statutory guidance[3], defines a Contaminant as:

"a substance which is in, on or under the land and which has the potential to cause significant harm to a relevant receptor, or to cause significant pollution of Controlled Waters".

Given the history of the site as greenfield land, information reviewed throughout the desk study, SLR has identified potential sources of contamination on the site to include:

- S1 – Potential Made Ground from the demolition on the building on the centre of the site and cuttings.

In addition, although unlikely given the site's history, there is a chance for:

[3] DEFRA; 2012; EPA 1990: Part2A, Contaminated Land Statutory Guidance, PB13735; April 2012

- S2 – as yet unidentified contamination source(s).

4.1.3 Pathways

UK contaminated land statutory guidance defines a Pathway as:

"*a route by which a receptor is or might be affected by a contaminant*".

Following an assessment of the environmental and geological setting of the site and considering the land use, it is considered that a number of potential pathways for contaminant impact could exist, which include:

- P1 – Direct contact, ingestion or inhalation of contaminated soils and soil dust;
- P2 – Vertical and lateral migration of contaminants in groundwater and surface water.

4.1.4 Receptors

UK contaminated land statutory guidance defines a Receptor as:

"something that could be adversely affected by a contaminant, for example a person, an organism, an ecosystem, property, or Controlled Waters."

Under the proposed residential settlement end use, the following potentially sensitive receptors have been identified:

- R1 – Human Health (construction workers);
- R2 – Human Health (future residents);
- R3 – Human Health (offsite residents);
- R4 – Controlled Waters (groundwater and surface waters);

The relatively short-term risk to construction workers involved in redevelopment of the site will be addressed via Contractor Health and Safety Plans and Risk Assessments. It is recommended that this assessment report is shared with groundworks and infrastructure enabling contractors to ensure they have an understanding of the site history and setting and hence potential ground contamination risk issues.

4.2 Preliminary Land Quality Risk Assessment

A Preliminary Land Quality Risk Assessment (PLQRA) has been undertaken on the basis of the information obtained and the conceptual site model within this report. This assessment identifies potential pollutant linkages (PPLs) that could occur at the site through application of the source-pathway-receptor model, and the significance of these PPLs in the context of the propose future site use as a residential settlement.

Risk is based on a consideration of both:

- the likelihood of an event (probability); (takes into account both the presence of the hazard and receptor and the integrity of the pathway).
- The severity of the potential consequence (takes into account both the potential severity of the hazard and the sensitivity of the receptor).

Table 6 provides the Preliminary Land Quality Risk Assessment.

Table 6: Preliminary Land Quality Risk Assessment

Source	Pathway	Receptor	Consequence	Likelihood	Risk
S1 – Potential Made Ground	P1 - Direct contact, ingestion or inhalation of contaminated soils and soil dust P2 – Vertical and lateral migration of contaminants in groundwater and surface water	R1 – Human Health (construction workers)	Health Impact – Low/Medium	Low	**Low Risk** Potential Made Ground may be present in various discrete areas across the site associated with the localised historic structure in the centre of the site which has the potential to result in ground impacts from heavy metals, hydrocarbons and asbestos. There is therefore potential for encountering unknown sources of contamination during enabling works in localised areas on the site, and therefore a watching brief will be required across the site as ground works progress and any unexpected contamination dealt with accordingly. Topsoil, either site-won or imported, will need to be demonstrated to be suitable for residential with gardens use through a process of chemical analysis verification. During redevelopment construction workers will follow a detailed method statement, which would involve dust suppression methods and appropriate PPE for the works which would minimise the health risk.
S1 – Potential Made Ground	P1 - Direct contact, ingestion or inhalation of contaminated soils and soil dust P2 – Vertical and lateral migration of contaminants in groundwater and surface water	R2 – Human Health (future site residential users);	Health Impact – Low/Medium	Low	**Low Risk** Potential Made Ground may be present in various discrete areas across the site associated with the localised historic structure in the centre of the site which has the potential to result in ground impacts from heavy metals, hydrocarbons and asbestos Future residents would have a low possibility of coming into contact with contaminated soil due to the presence of future concrete / asphalt hardstanding forming a physical barrier across parts of the site, potentially contaminated ground being removed during

Source	Pathway	Receptor	Consequence	Likelihood	Risk
					the construction phase and the placement of a suitable topsoil cover system for the protection of human health.
S1 – Possible Made Ground	P1 - Direct contact, ingestion or inhalation of contaminated soils and soil dust P2 – Vertical and lateral migration of contaminants in groundwater and surface water	R3 – Human Health (residential users);	Health Impact – Low/Medium	Negligible - Low	**Negligible – Low Risk** In close proximity to the north of the site are residential properties. Development of the site would involve excavating and disturbing near surface soils, which in turn could generate dust and increase airborne exposure risk to neighbours. Contaminants could be present in near surface soils which could be mobilised and transported via surface water and groundwater. During redevelopment construction workers will follow a detailed method statement, which would involve dust suppression methods to would minimise potential for airborne release of dust particulates. Potential risks to off-site human health receptors are considered to be low.
S1 – Potential Made Ground	P3 – Vertical and lateral migration of contaminants in groundwater and surface water	R4 – Controlled Waters (groundwater and surface waters);	Controlled Water Impact -Low/Medium	Low	**Low Risk** The site predominantly comprises undeveloped land, with potential localised areas of Made Ground in the centre and east of the site associated with the limited historic development. Therefore the potential for significant areas of potential contamination are low. There may be localised areas of unrecorded impacts (spillages, leaks from farm equipment for example), however these are unlikely to be significant. Should any contamination be encountered during site enabling then it will be addressed accordingly. Key risks are associated with silts and sediment during earthworks from entering drainage ditches/field drains during construction and releases of spillages/leaks from machinery and other construction related activity. This

Source	Pathway	Receptor	Consequence	Likelihood	Risk
					will therefore need to be managed accordingly through implementation of working methods and procedures in line with a Construction Environment Management Plan (CEMP). Potential risks to controlled waters receptors are considered to be low.

5.0 Summary and Recommendations

5.1 Summary

The site comprises approximately 4.5 hectares of greenfield land and is situated west of A24, within the village of Southwater, Horsham. The client has proposed to develop the site for a proposed residential development comprising c.82 dwellings.

The site has remained mostly undeveloped land, with a small building present .c1875 and c.1977, two ponds were present from 1875 until 2010s and cuttings recorded in the east associated with the construction of the adjacent A24. The land surrounding the site consists of woodland to the west, agricultural fields to the east and south and residential properties, to the north.

Surface water sensitivity is considered to high due to the unnamed river adjacent to the western boundary of the site.

Groundwater is considered to have a low sensitivity due to the bedrock beneath the site being classified as an unproductive stratum and the site not being located within a SPZ.

Localised areas of possible l Made Ground may be present on-site associated with the historic presence of a building and potentially infilled ponds in the centre of the site. An area of cuttings have been recorded in the southeastern corner of the site, extending further off-site, likely to be associated with the construction of the adjacent A24. The potential risks from these sources are considered low, however baseline conditions can be confirmed through a ground investigation / watching brief.

5.2 Recommendations

Where geotechnical investigations are proposed for foundation design, then consideration should be given to a screening chemical analysis of the soils and groundwater to confirm their baseline condition. This should comprise a suite that includes metals, hydrocarbons and asbestos. Areas of particular focus should be given towards the centre and the eastern boundary of the site such that the baseline condition to the potential sources are confirmed.

If contaminated ground is encountered then it should be investigated, risk assessed and dealt with accordingly by a competent qualified person such that it poses no significant risk to the proposed residential development.

5.2.1 Soils Material Management

It is the responsibility of a holder of material to form their own view on whether that material is waste or not. Given the proposed reuse of natural occurring material within the same site boundary and lack of potential contamination sources it is possible that excavated soils reused as part of the proposed development would not be considered waste. However, we would recommend that any soil reuse is covered by a Materials Management Plan in accordance with the CLAIRE Definition of Waste Code of Practice (DoWCoP).

It is recommended that site-won soils are retained for re-use within the development. Such retention will assist with sustainability and soil carbon credentials of the scheme. However, it will need to be ensured that soils are stockpiled and managed in accordance with a soil management plan and chemical verification of the suitability of the soils for a residential (with gardens) use is undertaken prior to placement as a final topsoil cover system.

Appendix A Drawings

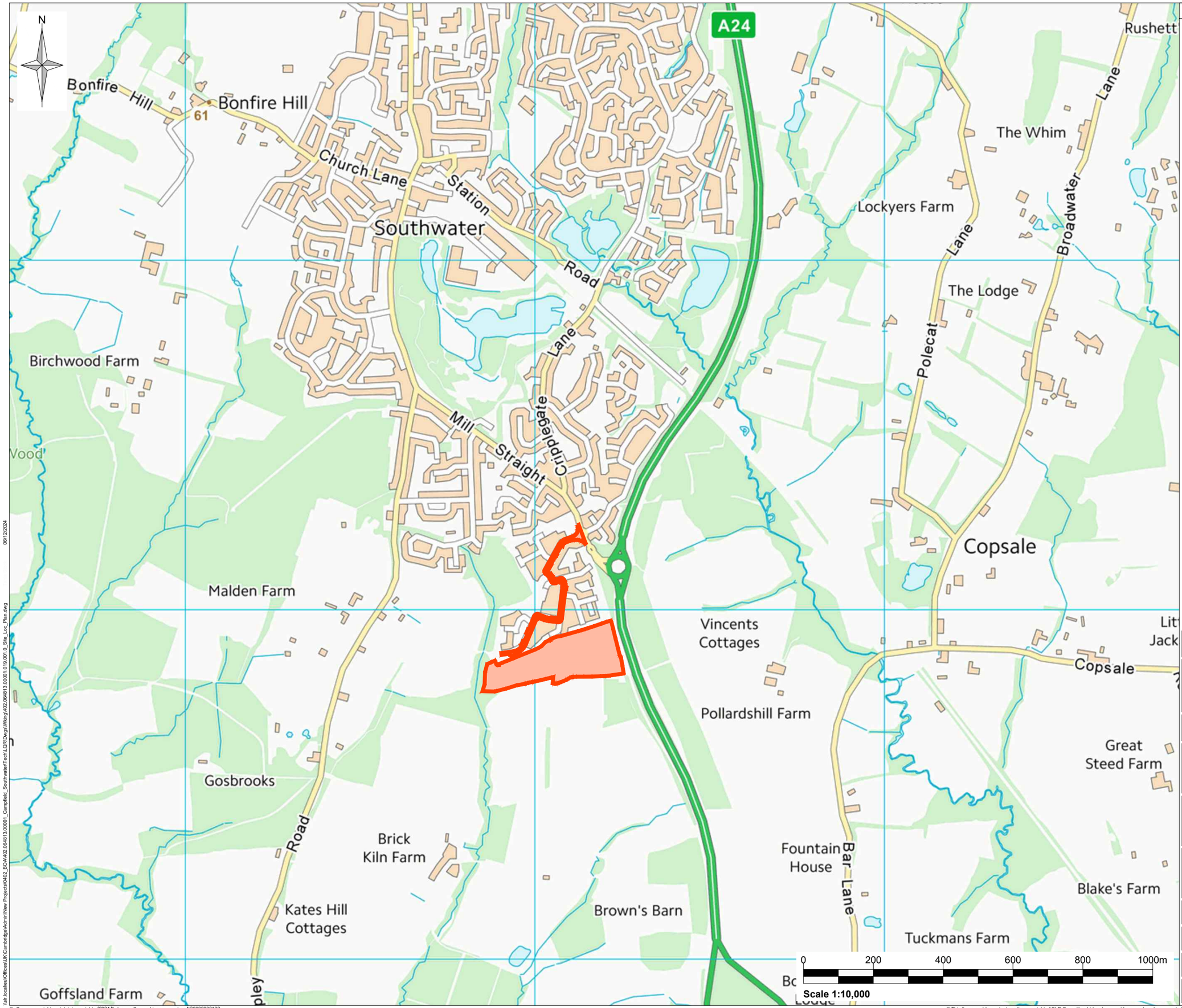
Preliminary Land Quality Risk Assessment

Land at Campsfield, Southwater

Miller Homes

SLR Project No.: 402.064813.00001

12 December 2024



Legend:

Site Location

Rev	Amendments	Date	By	Chk	Auth

SLR

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Client
Miller Homes Limited

Project
Campfield, Southwater
Preliminary Land Quality Risk Assessment

Figure Title
Site Location Plan

Scale	SLR Project No.
1:10,000 @ A3	402.064813.00001

Designed	Drawn	Checked	Authorised
	TS	IG	CM
Date	Date	Date	Date
	Dec 2024	Dec 2024	Dec 2024

Figure Number
001

Rev.
0

Notes:

1. Drawing is based on client supplied plan 02.40 Outline Layout Rev D and Mayer Brown topographical survey, ref: IR.MHCampsfield.21.01, dated: 23.03.23.

Legend:

Site Boundary

Rev	Amendments	Date	By	Chk	Auth

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Client
Miller Homes Limited

Project
Campfield, Southwater
Preliminary Land Quality Risk Assessment

Figure Title
Site Layout Plan

Scale		SLR Project No.
1:2,000	@ A3	402.064813.00001

Designed	Drawn	Checked	Authorised
	TS	IG	CM
Date	Date	Date	Date
	Dec 2024	Dec 2024	Dec 2024

Figure Number **002** Rev. **0**

Appendix B Proposed Site Development Plan

Preliminary Land Quality Risk Assessment

Land at Campsfield, Southwater

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12 December 2024

THE CORE design & consultancy www.thecoredesign.co.uk		CLIENT:	MILLER HOMES
		PROJECT TITLE:	CAMPSFIELD, SOUTHWATER
		PROJECT NO:	02.40
		DRAWING TITLE:	ILLUSTRATIVE MASTERPLAN
		DRAWING NO:	02.40(01)02
		SCALE:	1:500 @ A0

Appendix C Enviro & Geo Insight Report

Preliminary Land Quality Risk Assessment

Land at Campsfield, Southwater

Miller Homes

SLR Project No.: 402.064813.00001

12 December 2024

Groundsure LOCATION INTELLIGENCE

Enviro+Geo Insight

unspecified

Order Details

Date: 20/11/2024

Your ref: EMS_986214_1226934

Our Ref: EMS-986214_1249632

Site Details

Location: 516062 124857

Area: 4.53 ha

Authority: Horsham District Council ↗

Contact us with any questions at:
info@groundsure.com ↗
01273 257 755

Certified B Corporation

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	0	2	3	-
16 >	1.2 >	Historical tanks >	0	0	1	0	-
16 >	1.3 >	Historical energy features >	0	0	0	5	-
17	1.4	Historical petrol stations	0	0	0	0	-
17 >	1.5 >	Historical garages >	0	0	0	2	-
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	1	2	4	-
20 >	2.2 >	Historical tanks >	0	0	2	0	-
20 >	2.3 >	Historical energy features >	0	0	0	7	-
21	2.4	Historical petrol stations	0	0	0	0	-
21 >	2.5 >	Historical garages >	0	0	0	2	-
Page	Section	Waste and landfill >	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
22	3.1	Active or recent landfill	0	0	0	0	-
22	3.2	Historical landfill (BGS records)	0	0	0	0	-
23	3.3	Historical landfill (LA/mapping records)	0	0	0	0	-
23	3.4	Historical landfill (EA/NRW records)	0	0	0	0	-
23	3.5	Historical waste sites	0	0	0	0	-
23	3.6	Licensed waste sites	0	0	0	0	-
23 >	3.7 >	Waste exemptions >	0	0	0	3	-
Page	Section	Current industrial land use >	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
25 >	4.1 >	Recent industrial land uses >	0	1	3	-	-
26	4.2	Current or recent petrol stations	0	0	0	0	-
26	4.3	Electricity cables	0	0	0	0	-
26	4.4	Gas pipelines	0	0	0	0	-
26	4.5	Sites determined as Contaminated Land	0	0	0	0	-

26	4.6	Control of Major Accident Hazards (COMAH)	0	0	0	0	-
27	4.7	Regulated explosive sites	0	0	0	0	-
27	4.8	Hazardous substance storage/usage	0	0	0	0	-
27	4.9	Historical licensed industrial activities (IPC)	0	0	0	0	-
27	4.10	Licensed industrial activities (Part A(1))	0	0	0	0	-
27	4.11	Licensed pollutant release (Part A(2)/B)	0	0	0	0	-
28	4.12	Radioactive Substance Authorisations	0	0	0	0	-
28 >	**4.13 >**	**Licensed Discharges to controlled waters >**	0	0	0	1	-
28	4.14	Pollutant release to surface waters (Red List)	0	0	0	0	-
28	4.15	Pollutant release to public sewer	0	0	0	0	-
29	4.16	List 1 Dangerous Substances	0	0	0	0	-
29	4.17	List 2 Dangerous Substances	0	0	0	0	-
29	4.18	Pollution Incidents (EA/NRW)	0	0	0	0	-
29	4.19	Pollution inventory substances	0	0	0	0	-
29	4.20	Pollution inventory waste transfers	0	0	0	0	-
30	4.21	Pollution inventory radioactive waste	0	0	0	0	-

Page	Section	**Hydrogeology >**	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
31 >	**5.1 >**	**Superficial aquifer >**	Identified (within 500m)				
33 >	**5.2 >**	**Bedrock aquifer >**	Identified (within 500m)				
35 >	**5.3 >**	**Groundwater vulnerability >**	Identified (within 50m)				
36	5.4	Groundwater vulnerability- soluble rock risk	None (within 0m)				
36	5.5	Groundwater vulnerability- local information	None (within 0m)				
37	5.6	Groundwater abstractions	0	0	0	0	0
37	5.7	Surface water abstractions	0	0	0	0	0
37	5.8	Potable abstractions	0	0	0	0	0
37	5.9	Source Protection Zones	0	0	0	0	-
38	5.10	Source Protection Zones (confined aquifer)	0	0	0	0	-

Page	Section	**Hydrology >**	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
39 >	**6.1 >**	**Water Network (OS MasterMap) >**	2	3	12	-	-

41 >	6.2 >	Surface water features >	1	1	5	-	-
41 >	6.3 >	WFD Surface water body catchments >	2	-	-	-	-
42 >	6.4 >	WFD Surface water bodies >	0	0	0	-	-
42	6.5	WFD Groundwater bodies	0	-	-	-	-
Page	Section	River and coastal flooding	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
43	7.1	Risk of flooding from rivers and the sea	None (within 50m)				
43	7.2	Historical Flood Events	0	0	0	-	-
43	7.3	Flood Defences	0	0	0	-	-
44	7.4	Areas Benefiting from Flood Defences	0	0	0	-	-
44	7.5	Flood Storage Areas	0	0	0	-	-
45	7.6	Flood Zone 2	None (within 50m)				
45	7.7	Flood Zone 3	None (within 50m)				
Page	Section	Surface water flooding >					
46 >	8.1 >	Surface water flooding >	1 in 30 year, 0.3m - 1.0m (within 50m)				
Page	Section	Groundwater flooding >					
48 >	9.1 >	Groundwater flooding >	Moderate (within 50m)				
Page	Section	Environmental designations >	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
49	10.1	Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)	0	0	0	0	0
50	10.2	Conserved wetland sites (Ramsar sites)	0	0	0	0	0
50	10.3	Special Areas of Conservation (SAC)	0	0	0	0	0
50	10.4	Special Protection Areas (SPA)	0	0	0	0	0
50	10.5	National Nature Reserves (NNR)	0	0	0	0	0
51	10.6	Local Nature Reserves (LNR)	0	0	0	0	0
51 >	10.7 >	Designated Ancient Woodland >	1	0	0	3	47
53	10.8	Biosphere Reserves	0	0	0	0	0
53	10.9	Forest Parks	0	0	0	0	0
53	10.10	Marine Conservation Zones	0	0	0	0	0
54	10.11	Green Belt	0	0	0	0	0
54	10.12	Proposed Ramsar sites	0	0	0	0	0

54	10.13	Possible Special Areas of Conservation (pSAC)	0	0	0	0	0
54	10.14	Potential Special Protection Areas (pSPA)	0	0	0	0	0
54	10.15	Nitrate Sensitive Areas	0	0	0	0	0
55	10.16	Nitrate Vulnerable Zones	0	0	0	0	0
56 >	10.17 >	SSSI Impact Risk Zones >	1	-	-	-	-
57	10.18	SSSI Units	0	0	0	0	0
Page	Section	Visual and cultural designations	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
58	11.1	World Heritage Sites	0	0	0	-	-
58	11.2	Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty	0	0	0	-	-
58	11.3	National Parks	0	0	0	-	-
58	11.4	Listed Buildings	0	0	0	-	-
59	11.5	Conservation Areas	0	0	0	-	-
59	11.6	Scheduled Ancient Monuments	0	0	0	-	-
59	11.7	Registered Parks and Gardens	0	0	0	-	-
Page	Section	Agricultural designations >	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
60 >	12.1 >	Agricultural Land Classification >	Grade 3 (within 250m)				
61	12.2	Open Access Land	0	0	0	-	-
61 >	12.3 >	Tree Felling Licences >	2	1	0	-	-
61 >	12.4 >	Environmental Stewardship Schemes >	1	1	2	-	-
62 >	12.5 >	Countryside Stewardship Schemes >	0	1	3	-	-
Page	Section	Habitat designations >	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
63 >	13.1 >	Priority Habitat Inventory >	1	6	4	-	-
64	13.2	Habitat Networks	0	0	0	-	-
64	13.3	Open Mosaic Habitat	0	0	0	-	-
64	13.4	Limestone Pavement Orders	0	0	0	-	-
Page	Section	Geology 1:10,000 scale >	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
66 >	14.1 >	10k Availability >	Identified (within 500m)				
67	14.2	Artificial and made ground (10k)	0	0	0	0	-
68 >	14.3 >	Superficial geology (10k) >	0	0	0	1	-

69	14.4	Landslip (10k)	0	0	0	0	-
70 >	14.5 >	Bedrock geology (10k) >	1	1	2	6	-
71 >	14.6 >	Bedrock faults and other linear features (10k) >	0	0	1	2	-
Page	Section	**Geology 1:50,000 scale** >	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
72 >	15.1 >	50k Availability >	Identified (within 500m)				
73	15.2	Artificial and made ground (50k)	0	0	0	0	-
73	15.3	Artificial ground permeability (50k)	0	0	-	-	-
74 >	15.4 >	Superficial geology (50k) >	0	0	0	1	-
75	15.5	Superficial permeability (50k)	None (within 50m)				
75	15.6	Landslip (50k)	0	0	0	0	-
75	15.7	Landslip permeability (50k)	None (within 50m)				
76 >	15.8 >	Bedrock geology (50k) >	1	0	1	6	-
77 >	15.9 >	Bedrock permeability (50k) >	Identified (within 50m)				
77 >	15.10 >	Bedrock faults and other linear features (50k) >	0	0	1	2	-
Page	Section	**Boreholes** >	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
78 >	16.1 >	BGS Boreholes >	0	1	6	-	-
Page	Section	**Natural ground subsidence** >					
80 >	17.1 >	Shrink swell clays >	Low (within 50m)				
81 >	17.2 >	Running sands >	Negligible (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)				
87 >	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
89	18.1	BritPits	0	0	0	0	-
90 >	18.2 >	Surface ground workings >	1	2	1	-	-
90 >	18.3 >	Underground workings >	0	0	0	0	2
90	18.4	Underground mining extents	0	0	0	0	-
91	18.5	Historical Mineral Planning Areas	0	0	0	0	-

91 >	18.6 >	Non-coal mining >	1	1	0	0	2
92	18.7	JPB mining areas	None (within 0m)				
92	18.8	The Coal Authority non-coal mining	0	0	0	0	-
92	18.9	Researched mining	0	0	0	0	-
92	18.10	Mining record office plans	0	0	0	0	-
93	18.11	BGS mine plans	0	0	0	0	-
93	18.12	Coal mining	None (within 0m)				
93	18.13	Brine areas	None (within 0m)				
93	18.14	Gypsum areas	None (within 0m)				
93	18.15	Tin mining	None (within 0m)				
94	18.16	Clay mining	None (within 0m)				
Page	Section	Ground cavities and sinkholes	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
95	19.1	Natural cavities	0	0	0	0	-
95	19.2	Mining cavities	0	0	0	0	0
95	19.3	Reported recent incidents	0	0	0	0	-
95	19.4	Historical incidents	0	0	0	0	-
96	19.5	National karst database	0	0	0	0	-
Page	Section	Radon >					
97 >	20.1 >	Radon >	Less than 1% (within 0m)				
Page	Section	Soil chemistry >	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
99 >	21.1 >	BGS Estimated Background Soil Chemistry >	2	2	-	-	-
99	21.2	BGS Estimated Urban Soil Chemistry	0	0	-	-	-
100	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
101	22.1	Underground railways (London)	0	0	0	-	-
101	22.2	Underground railways (Non-London)	0	0	0	-	-
101	22.3	Railway tunnels	0	0	0	-	-
101	22.4	Historical railway and tunnel features	0	0	0	-	-
101	22.5	Royal Mail tunnels	0	0	0	-	-

102	22.6	Historical railways	0	0	0	-	-
102	22.7	Railways	0	0	0	-	-
102	22.8	Crossrail 2	0	0	0	0	-
102	22.9	HS2	0	0	0	0	-

Recent aerial photograph

Capture Date: 24/04/2021

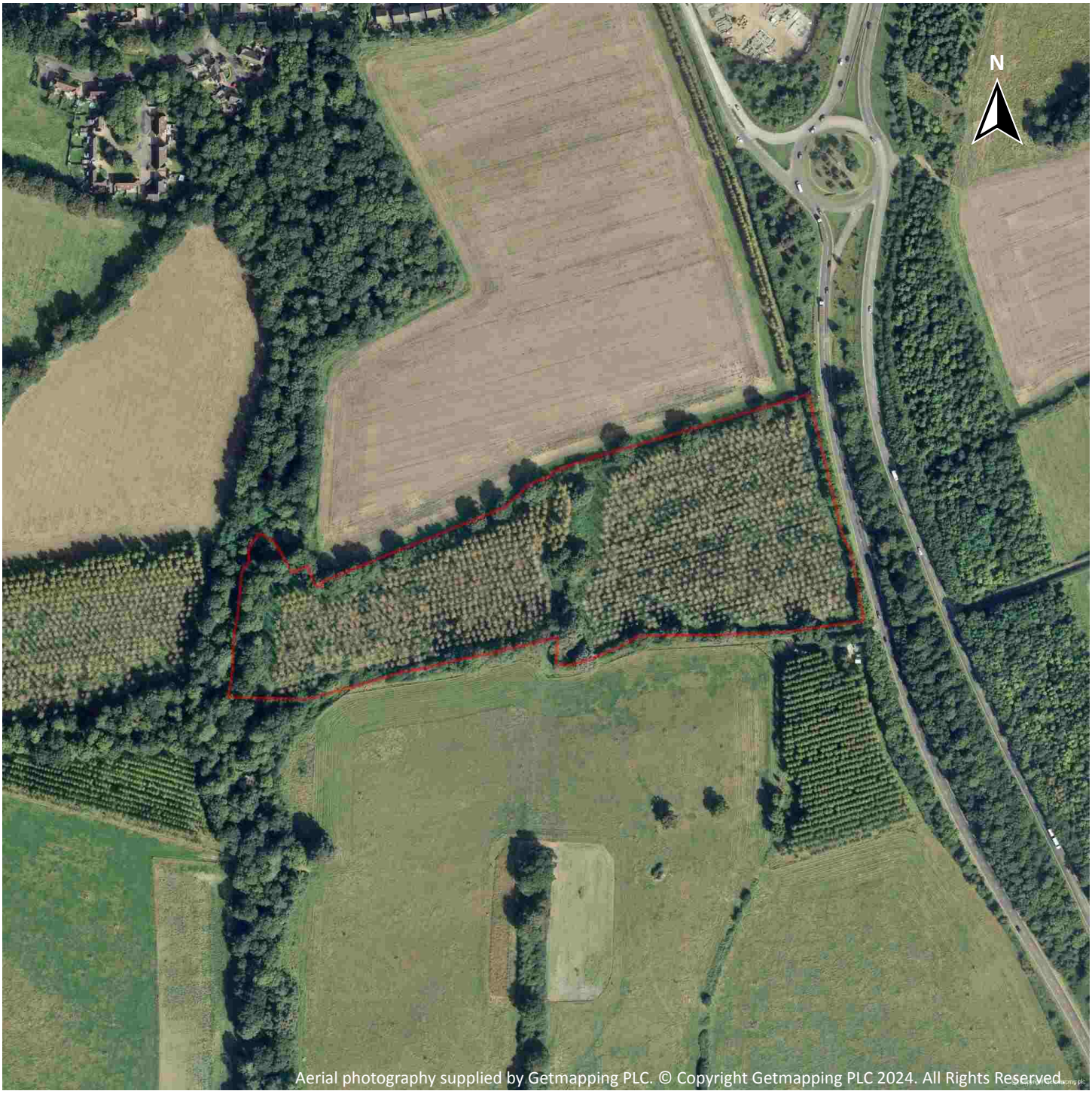
Site Area: 4.53ha

Recent site history - 2018 aerial photograph

Capture Date: 14/05/2018

Site Area: 4.53ha

Recent site history - 2012 aerial photograph



Capture Date: 13/09/2012

Site Area: 4.53ha

Recent site history - 2005 aerial photograph

Capture Date: 17/04/2005

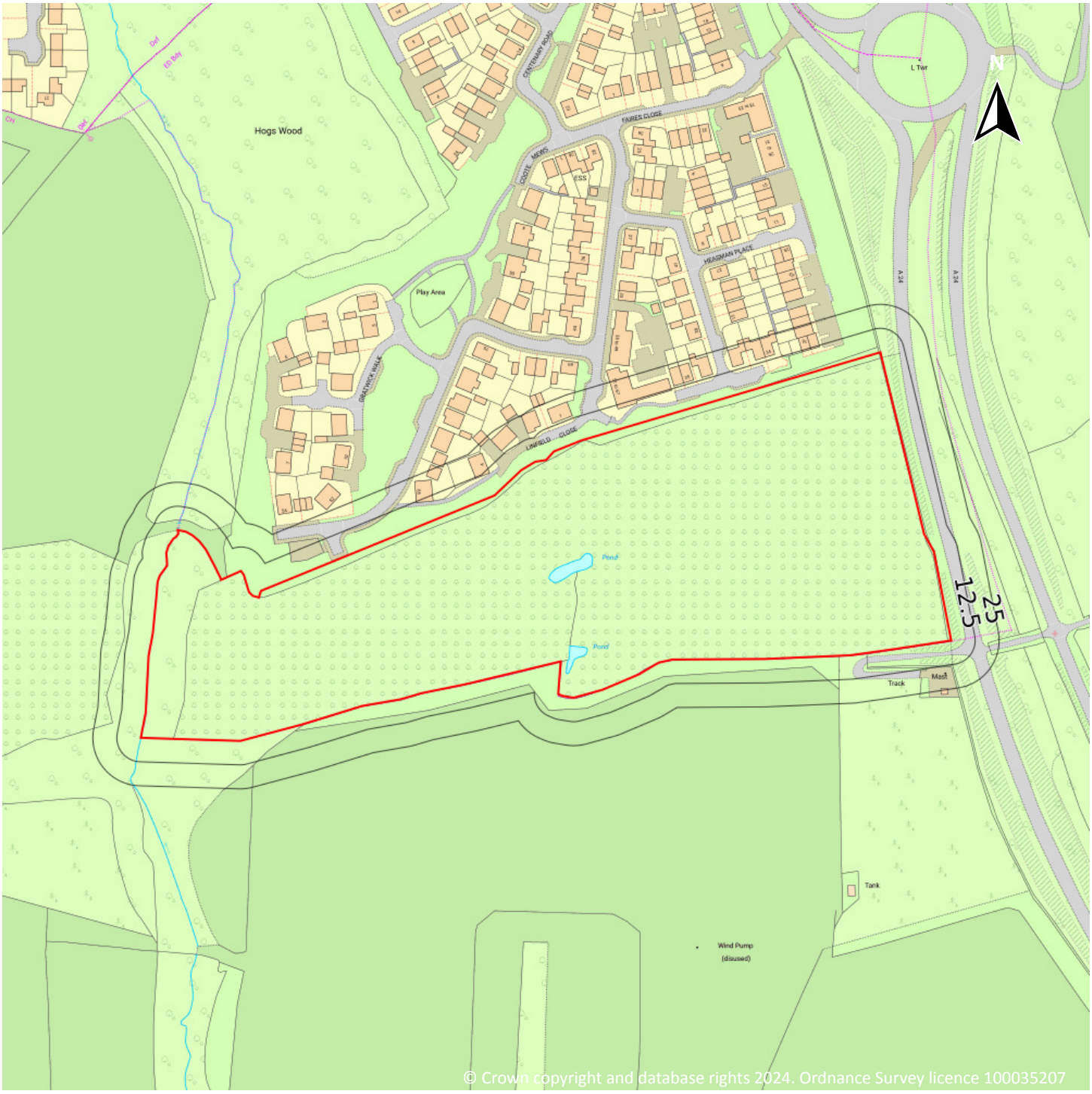
Site Area: 4.53ha

Recent site history - 1999 aerial photograph

Capture Date: 29/08/1999

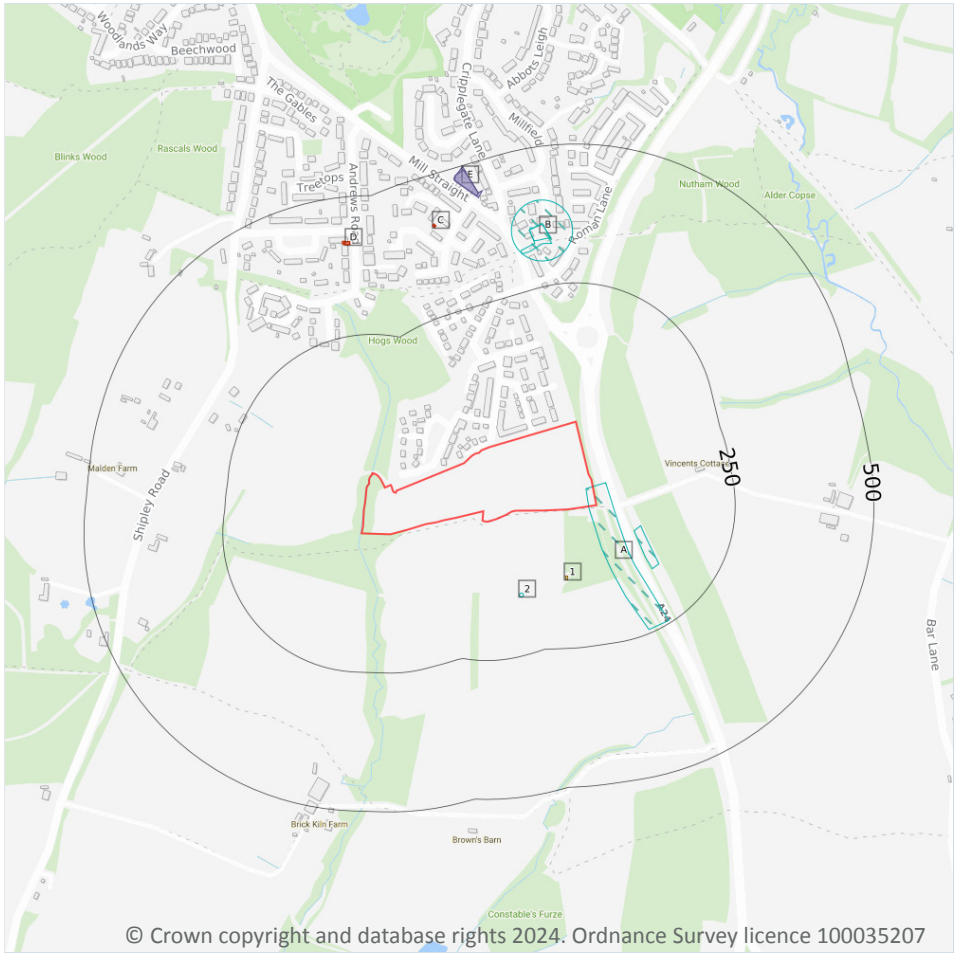
Site Area: 4.53ha

OS MasterMap site plan



Site Area: 4.53ha

1 Past land use



1.1 Historical industrial land uses

Records within 500m	6

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
A	**On site**	**Cuttings**	**1956 - 1981**	**2259020**

ID	Location	Land use	Dates present	Group ID
A	82m E	Cuttings	1896	2157399
2	141m S	Wind Pump	1956	2173268
B	295m N	Corn Mill	1876	2161182
B	317m N	Corn Windmill	1912	2248974
B	334m N	Windmill	1896	2158916

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 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	120m SE	Unspecified Tank	1976 - 1994	420961

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey / Groundsure.

1.3 Historical energy features

Records within 500m	**5**

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 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
C	407m N	Electricity Substation	1985	303546
C	408m N	Electricity Substation	1994	295810

ID	Location	Land use	Dates present	Group ID
D	414m NW	Electricity Substation	1985	288438
D	414m NW	Electricity Substation	1977	323028
D	417m NW	Electricity Substation	1994	291594

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 un-grouped 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	**2**

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 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
E	436m N	Garage	1976	90897
E	440m N	Garage	1983	85758

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey / Groundsure.

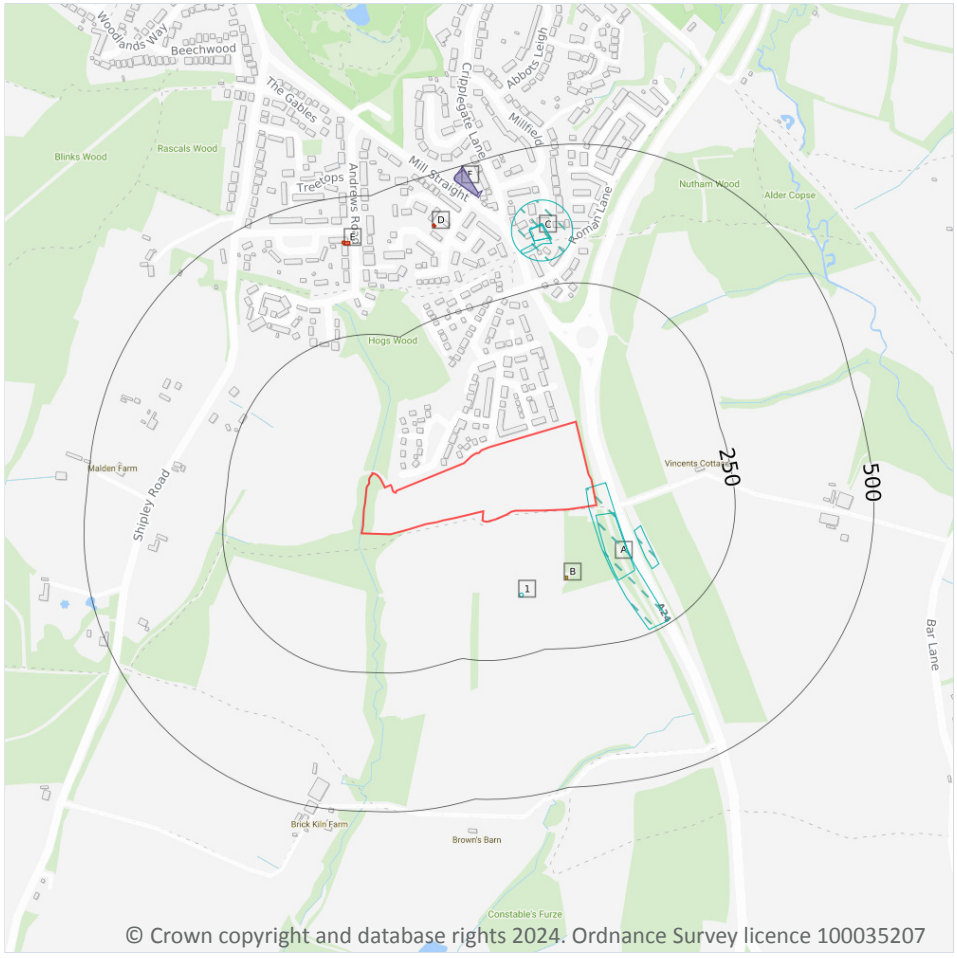
1.6 Historical military land

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



Site Outline

Search buffers in metres (m)

Historical industrial land uses

Historical tanks

Historical energy features

Historical garages

2.1 Historical industrial land uses

Records within 500m	8

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
A	**On site**	**Cuttings**	**1956**	**2259020**
A	18m E	Cuttings	1981	2259020
A	82m E	Cuttings	1896	2157399

ID	Location	Land Use	Date	Group ID
1	141m S	Wind Pump	1956	2173268
C	295m N	Corn Mill	1876	2161182
C	317m N	Corn Windmill	1912	2248974
C	334m N	Corn Windmill	1912	2248974
C	334m N	Windmill	1896	2158916

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey / Groundsure.

2.2 Historical tanks

Records within 500m	**2**

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
B	120m SE	Unspecified Tank	1976	420961
B	120m SE	Unspecified Tank	1994	420961

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey / Groundsure.

2.3 Historical energy features

Records within 500m	**7**

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
D	407m N	Electricity Substation	1985	303546
D	408m N	Electricity Substation	1994	295810
D	408m N	Electricity Substation	1994	295810
E	414m NW	Electricity Substation	1985	288438

ID	Location	Land Use	Date	Group ID
E	414m NW	Electricity Substation	1977	323028
E	417m NW	Electricity Substation	1994	291594
E	417m NW	Electricity Substation	1994	291594

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

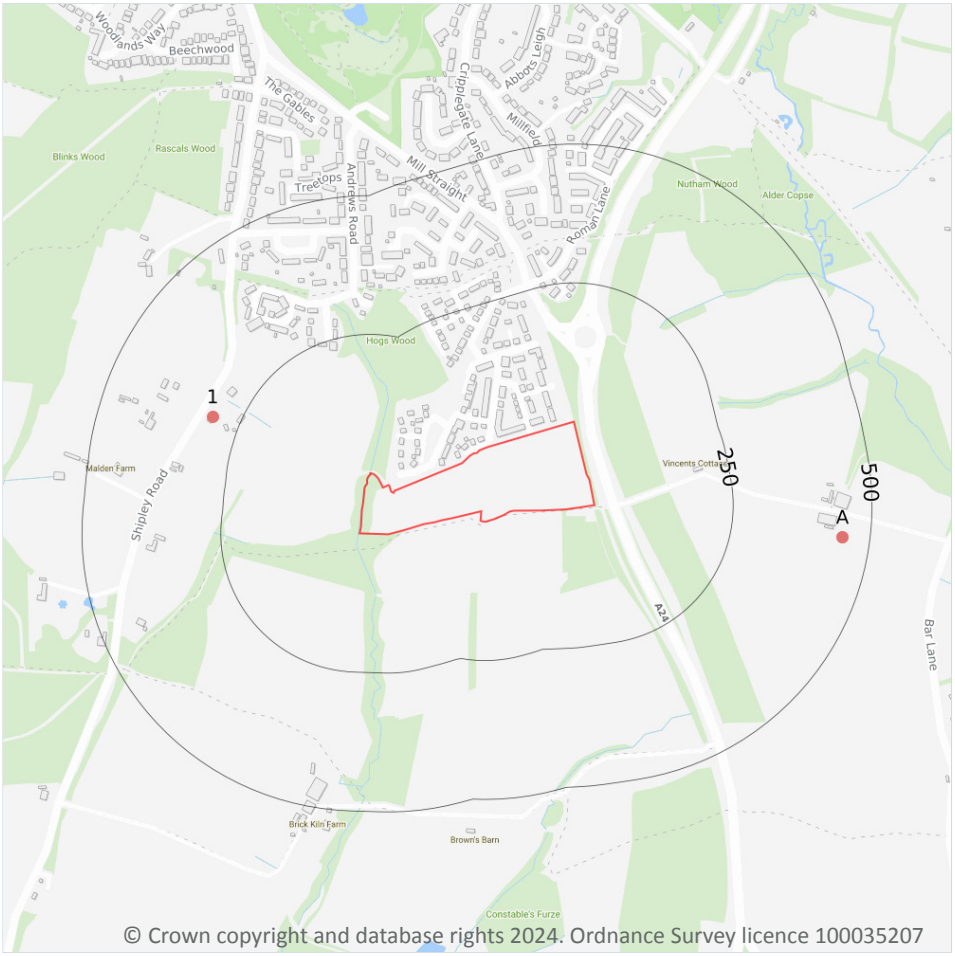
Garages digitised from historical Ordnance Survey mapping at high-detail 1:1,250 and 1:2,500 scale. Any records shown are available intelligently grouped in section 1. Grouped and the original un-grouped features can be cross-referenced across sections 1 and 2 using the 'Group ID'.

Features are displayed on the Past land use - un-grouped map on **page 19 >**

ID	Location	Land Use	Date	Group ID
F	436m N	Garage	1976	90897
F	440m N	Garage	1983	85758

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	0

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

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

3.5 Historical waste sites

Records within 500m	0

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

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

3.6 Licensed waste sites

Records within 500m	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	3

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.

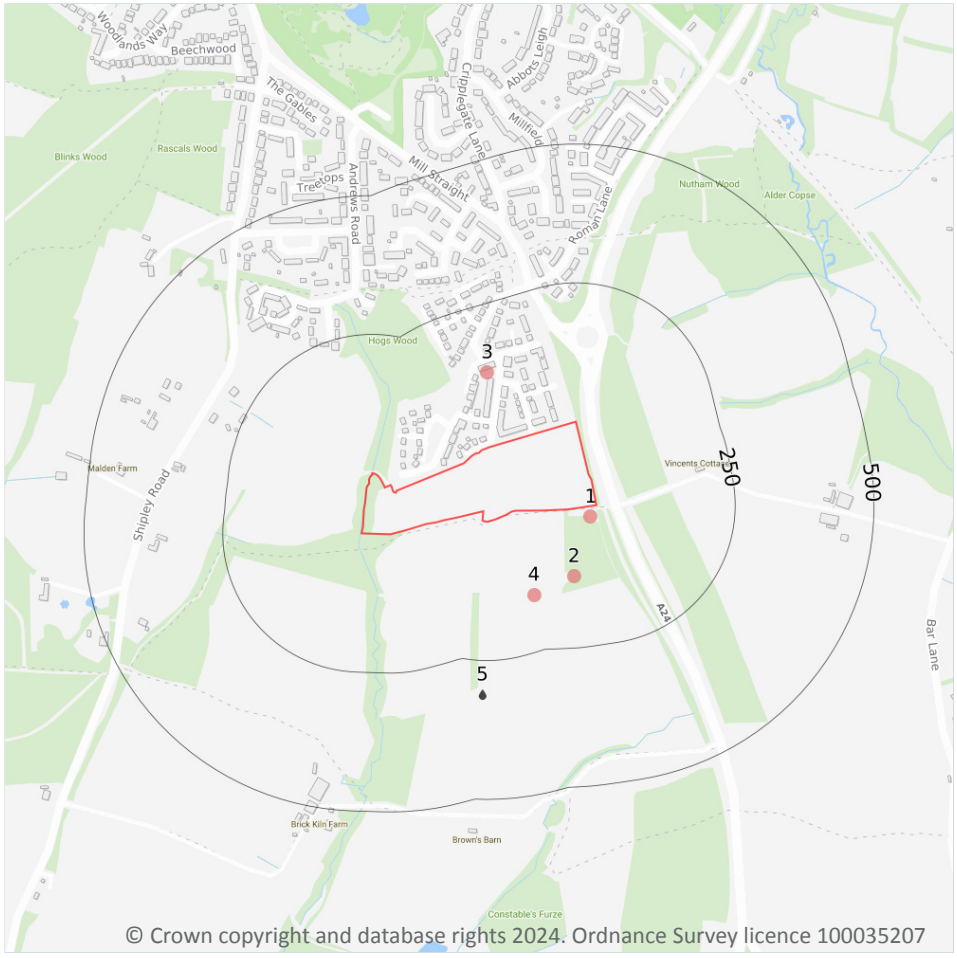
Features are displayed on the Waste and landfill map on **page 22 >**

ID	Location	Site	Reference	Category	Sub-Category	Description
1	300m W	Woodfords, Shipley Road, Southwater, Horsham, Rh13 9bq	WEX032844	Using waste exemption	Not on a farm	Use of waste in construction

ID	Location	Site	Reference	Category	Sub-Category	Description
A	451m E	Pollards Hill Farm, Worthing Road, Southwater, Horsham, Rh13 9dn	WEX030682	Using waste exemption	On a farm	Use of waste in construction
A	451m E	Pollards Hill Farm, Worthing Road, Southwater, Horsham, Rh13 9dn	WEX192414	Using waste exemption	On a farm	Use of waste in construction

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

4 Current industrial land use



Site Outline

Search buffers in metres (m)

Recent industrial land uses

Licensed Discharges to controlled waters

4.1 Recent industrial land uses

Records within 250m	4

Current potentially contaminative industrial sites.

Features are displayed on the Current industrial land use map on **page 25 >**

ID	Location	Company	Address	Activity	Category
1	19m E	Mast	West Sussex, RH13	Telecommunications Features	Infrastructure and Facilities
2	121m SE	Tank	West Sussex, RH13	Tanks (Generic)	Industrial Features
3	130m N	Electricity Sub Station	West Sussex, RH13	Electrical Features	Infrastructure and Facilities

ID	Location	Company	Address	Activity	Category
4	152m S	Wind Pump (Disused)	West Sussex, RH13	Water Pumping Stations	Industrial Features

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey.

4.2 Current or recent petrol stations

Records within 500m	0

Open, closed, under development and obsolete petrol stations.

This data is sourced from Experian.

4.3 Electricity cables

Records within 500m	0

High voltage underground electricity transmission cables.

This data is sourced from National Grid.

4.4 Gas pipelines

Records within 500m	0

High pressure underground gas transmission pipelines.

This data is sourced from National Grid.

4.5 Sites determined as Contaminated Land

Records within 500m	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	0

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

This data is sourced from the Health and Safety Executive.

4.7 Regulated explosive sites

Records within 500m	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	1

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 25 >**

ID	Location	Address	Details	
5	311m S	POLLARDSHILLWOOD,POLLARDSHILLWOOD,SOUTHWATER,HORSHAM,WESTSUSSEX	Effluent Type: MISCELLANEOUS DISCHARGES - SURFACE WATER Permit Number: N02065 Permit Version: 1 Receiving Water: FRESHWATER RIVER	Status: PRE NRA LEGISLATION WHERE ISSUE DATE 01-SEP-89 (HISTORIC ONLY) Issue date: 26/04/1976 Effective Date: 26/04/1976 Revocation Date: 01/07/1991

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	0

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

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

4.19 Pollution inventory substances

Records within 500m	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.

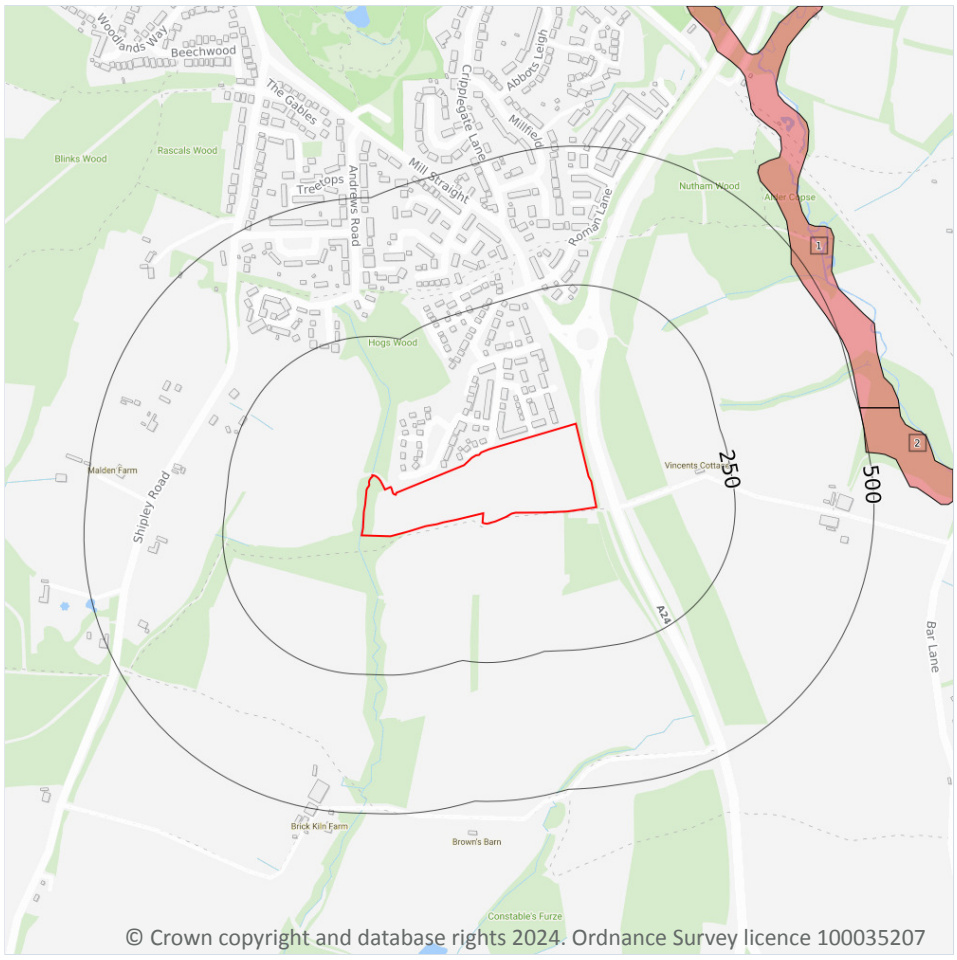
4.21 Pollution inventory radioactive waste

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



Site Outline

Search buffers in metres (m)

- Principal
- Secondary A
- Secondary B
- Secondary Undifferentiated
- Unproductive
- Unknown

5.1 Superficial aquifer

Records within 500m	2

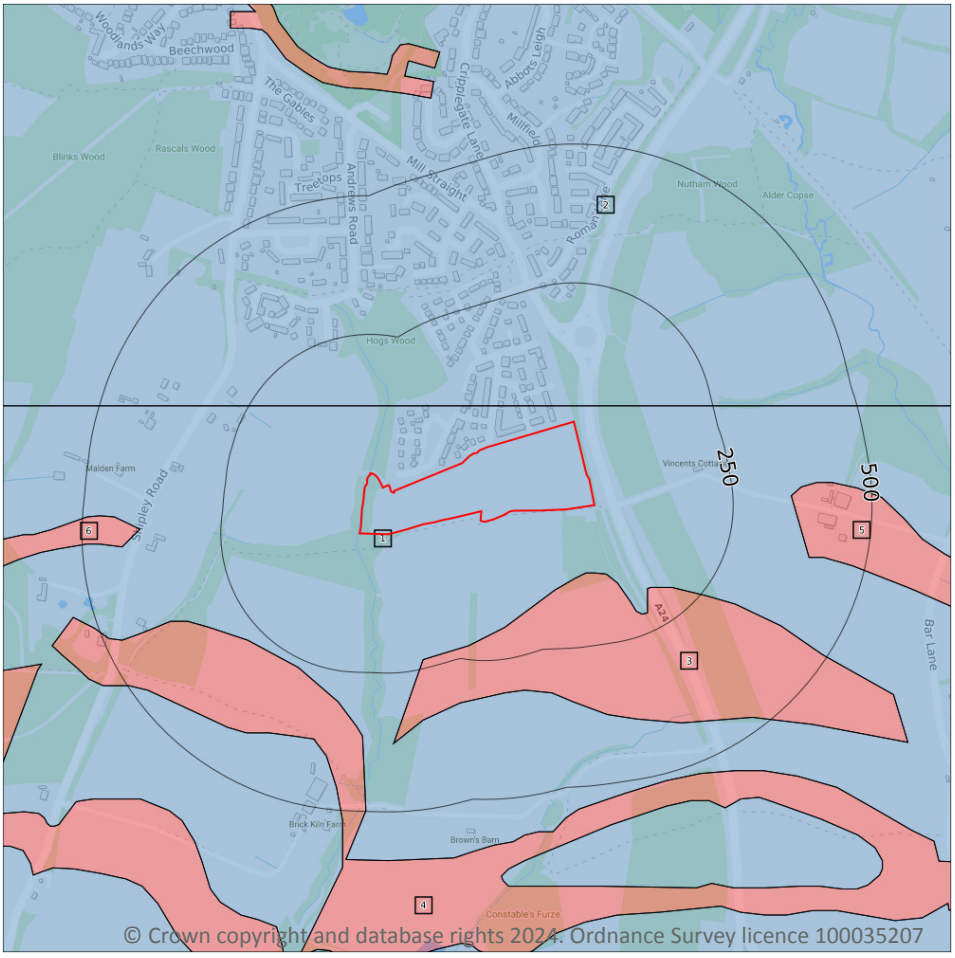
Aquifer status of groundwater held within superficial geology.

Features are displayed on the Hydrogeology map on **page 31 >**

ID	Location	Designation	Description
1	480m NE	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	496m 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



5.2 Bedrock aquifer

Records within 500m	6

Aquifer status of groundwater held within bedrock geology.

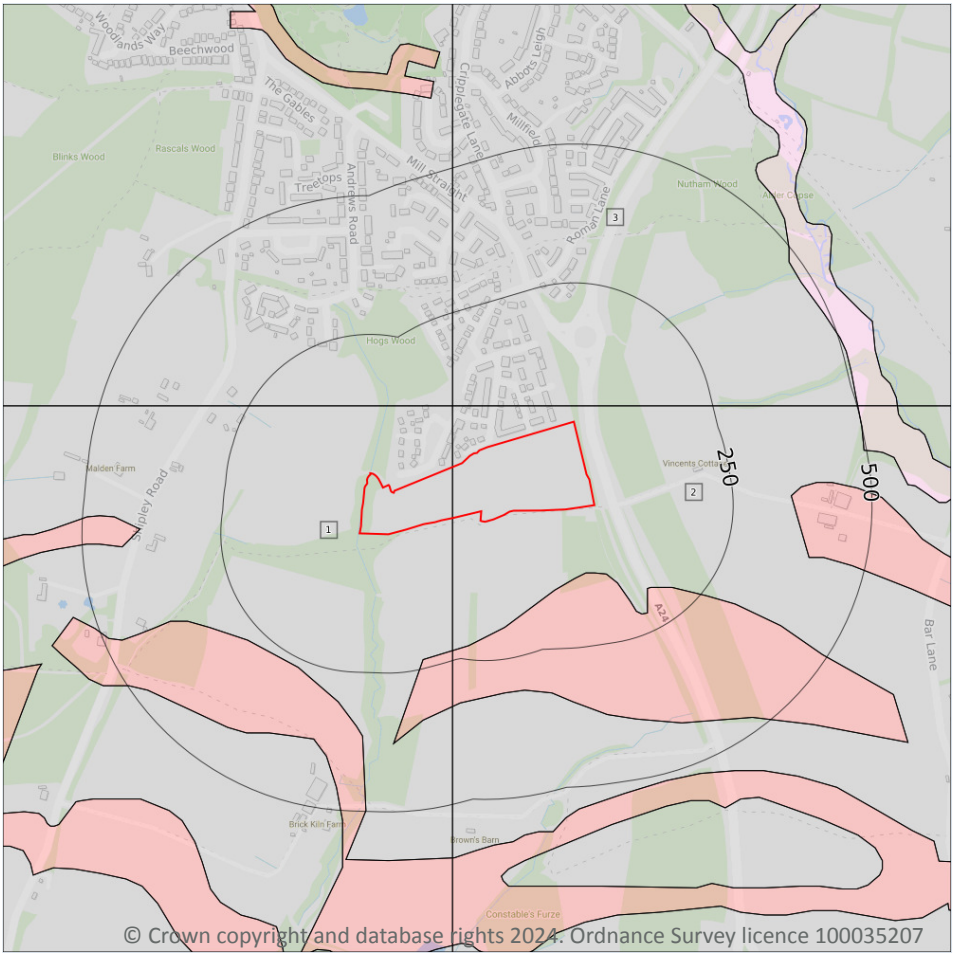
Features are displayed on the Bedrock aquifer map on **page 33 >**

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	29m NE	Unproductive	These are rock layers or drift deposits with low permeability that have negligible significance for water supply or river base flow

ID	Location	Designation	Description
3	118m 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
4	265m 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
5	355m 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
6	396m 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

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

Groundwater vulnerability



Site Outline

Search buffers in metres (m)

Superficial vulnerability

- Principal superficial aquifer, high vulnerability
- Secondary superficial aquifer, high vulnerability
- Principal superficial aquifer, medium vulnerability
- Secondary superficial aquifer, medium vulnerability
- Principal superficial aquifer, low vulnerability
- Secondary superficial aquifer, low vulnerability

Bedrock vulnerability

- Principal bedrock aquifer, high vulnerability
- Secondary bedrock aquifer, high vulnerability
- Principal bedrock aquifer, medium vulnerability
- Secondary bedrock aquifer, medium vulnerability
- Principal bedrock aquifer, low vulnerability
- Secondary bedrock aquifer, low vulnerability

Other information

- Unproductive aquifer
- Soluble rock risk
- Local information

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 35 >**

ID	Location	Summary	Soil / surface	Superficial geology	Bedrock geology
1	**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: No Data**	**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: No Data**	**Vulnerability: Unproductive Aquifer type: Unproductive Flow mechanism: Well connected fractures**
3	29m NE	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: No Data	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	0

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.

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

5.7 Surface water abstractions

Records within 2000m	0

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

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

5.8 Potable abstractions

Records within 2000m	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.