

Appendix D Desk study research information

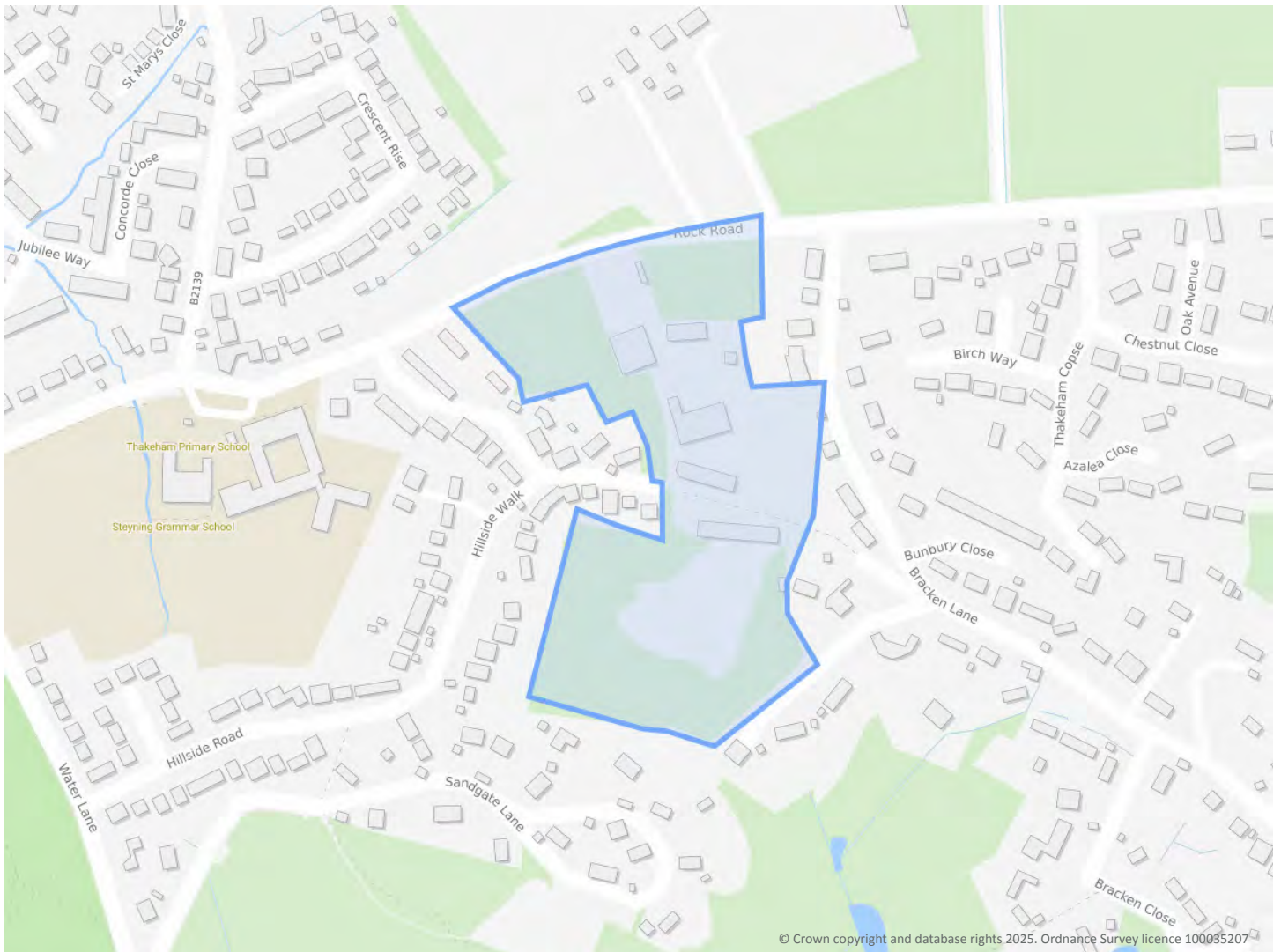
37212-GELO

Order Details

Date: 07/03/2025
Your ref: PO39879
Our Ref: HYD-QKX-TF5-HSL-2U2

Site Details

Location: 510385 114913
Area: 6.5 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 >	15	3	5	11	-
17 >	1.2 >	Historical tanks >	1	0	0	0	-
17 >	1.3 >	Historical energy features >	0	1	8	7	-
18	1.4	Historical petrol stations	0	0	0	0	-
18 >	1.5 >	Historical garages >	0	0	3	0	-
19	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
20 >	2.1 >	Historical industrial land uses >	16	3	5	15	-
22 >	2.2 >	Historical tanks >	1	0	0	0	-
22 >	2.3 >	Historical energy features >	0	6	11	13	-
24	2.4	Historical petrol stations	0	0	0	0	-
24 >	2.5 >	Historical garages >	0	0	3	0	-
Page	Section	Waste and landfill >	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
25	3.1	Active or recent landfill	0	0	0	0	-
25	3.2	Historical landfill (BGS records)	0	0	0	0	-
26	3.3	Historical landfill (LA/mapping records)	0	0	0	0	-
26 >	3.4 >	Historical landfill (EA/NRW records) >	1	0	0	0	-
26	3.5	Historical waste sites	0	0	0	0	-
26	3.6	Licensed waste sites	0	0	0	0	-
27 >	3.7 >	Waste exemptions >	0	0	0	4	-
Page	Section	Current industrial land use >	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
28 >	4.1 >	Recent industrial land uses >	1	1	7	-	-
29 >	4.2 >	Current or recent petrol stations >	0	0	1	0	-
29	4.3	Electricity cables	0	0	0	0	-
30	4.4	Gas pipelines	0	0	0	0	-
30	4.5	Sites determined as Contaminated Land	0	0	0	0	-



30	4.6	Control of Major Accident Hazards (COMAH)	0	0	0	0	-
30	4.7	Regulated explosive sites	0	0	0	0	-
30	4.8	Hazardous substance storage/usage	0	0	0	0	-
31	4.9	Historical licensed industrial activities (IPC)	0	0	0	0	-
31	4.10	Licensed industrial activities (Part A(1))	0	0	0	0	-
31 >	4.11 >	<u>Licensed pollutant release (Part A(2)/B) ></u>	1	0	0	0	-
31	4.12	Radioactive Substance Authorisations	0	0	0	0	-
32 >	4.13 >	<u>Licensed Discharges to controlled waters ></u>	0	0	5	6	-
33	4.14	Pollutant release to surface waters (Red List)	0	0	0	0	-
34	4.15	Pollutant release to public sewer	0	0	0	0	-
34	4.16	List 1 Dangerous Substances	0	0	0	0	-
34	4.17	List 2 Dangerous Substances	0	0	0	0	-
34 >	4.18 >	<u>Pollution Incidents (EA/NRW) ></u>	0	2	0	2	-
35	4.19	Pollution inventory substances	0	0	0	0	-
35	4.20	Pollution inventory waste transfers	0	0	0	0	-
35	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
36 >	5.1 >	<u>Superficial aquifer ></u>	Identified (within 500m)				
38 >	5.2 >	<u>Bedrock aquifer ></u>	Identified (within 500m)				
40 >	5.3 >	<u>Groundwater vulnerability ></u>	Identified (within 50m)				
41	5.4	Groundwater vulnerability- soluble rock risk	None (within 0m)				
41	5.5	Groundwater vulnerability- local information	None (within 0m)				
42 >	5.6 >	<u>Groundwater abstractions ></u>	0	0	0	2	11
45	5.7	Surface water abstractions	0	0	0	0	0
46 >	5.8 >	<u>Potable abstractions ></u>	0	0	0	0	2
46	5.9	Source Protection Zones	0	0	0	0	-
47	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
48 >	6.1 >	<u>Water Network (OS MasterMap) ></u>	0	1	20	-	-



50 >	6.2 >	Surface water features >	0	1	13	-	-
50 >	6.3 >	WFD Surface water body catchments >	1	-	-	-	-
51 >	6.4 >	WFD Surface water bodies >	0	0	0	-	-
51 >	6.5 >	WFD Groundwater bodies >	1	-	-	-	-
Page	Section	River and coastal flooding	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
52	7.1	Risk of flooding from rivers and the sea	None (within 50m)				
52	7.2	Historical Flood Events	0	0	0	-	-
52	7.3	Flood Defences	0	0	0	-	-
53	7.4	Areas Benefiting from Flood Defences	0	0	0	-	-
53	7.5	Flood Storage Areas	0	0	0	-	-
54	7.6	Flood Zone 2	None (within 50m)				
54	7.7	Flood Zone 3	None (within 50m)				
Page	Section	Surface water flooding >					
55 >	8.1 >	Surface water flooding >	1 in 30 year, 0.1m - 0.3m (within 50m)				
Page	Section	Groundwater flooding >					
57 >	9.1 >	Groundwater flooding >	Negligible (within 50m)				
Page	Section	Environmental designations >	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
58 >	10.1 >	Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) >	0	0	0	1	1
59	10.2	Conserved wetland sites (Ramsar sites)	0	0	0	0	0
59	10.3	Special Areas of Conservation (SAC)	0	0	0	0	0
59	10.4	Special Protection Areas (SPA)	0	0	0	0	0
59	10.5	National Nature Reserves (NNR)	0	0	0	0	0
60	10.6	Local Nature Reserves (LNR)	0	0	0	0	0
60 >	10.7 >	Designated Ancient Woodland >	0	0	0	0	11
61	10.8	Biosphere Reserves	0	0	0	0	0
61	10.9	Forest Parks	0	0	0	0	0
61	10.10	Marine Conservation Zones	0	0	0	0	0
61	10.11	Green Belt	0	0	0	0	0
61	10.12	Proposed Ramsar sites	0	0	0	0	0



62	10.13	Possible Special Areas of Conservation (pSAC)	0	0	0	0	0
62	10.14	Potential Special Protection Areas (pSPA)	0	0	0	0	0
62	10.15	Nitrate Sensitive Areas	0	0	0	0	0
62	10.16	Nitrate Vulnerable Zones	0	0	0	0	0
63 >	10.17 >	SSSI Impact Risk Zones >	4	-	-	-	-
66 >	10.18 >	SSSI Units >	0	0	0	1	1
Page	Section	Visual and cultural designations >	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
67	11.1	World Heritage Sites	0	0	0	-	-
68	11.2	Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty	0	0	0	-	-
68	11.3	National Parks	0	0	0	-	-
68 >	11.4 >	Listed Buildings >	0	0	2	-	-
69	11.5	Conservation Areas	0	0	0	-	-
69	11.6	Scheduled Ancient Monuments	0	0	0	-	-
69	11.7	Registered Parks and Gardens	0	0	0	-	-
Page	Section	Agricultural designations >	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
70 >	12.1 >	Agricultural Land Classification >	Grade 3b (within 250m)				
71	12.2	Open Access Land	0	0	0	-	-
71 >	12.3 >	Tree Felling Licences >	0	0	2	-	-
72	12.4	Environmental Stewardship Schemes	0	0	0	-	-
72	12.5	Countryside Stewardship Schemes	0	0	0	-	-
Page	Section	Habitat designations >	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
73 >	13.1 >	Priority Habitat Inventory >	8	5	13	-	-
74 >	13.2 >	Habitat Networks >	0	0	2	-	-
75	13.3	Open Mosaic Habitat	0	0	0	-	-
75	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
76 >	14.1 >	10k Availability >	Identified (within 500m)				
78 >	14.2 >	Artificial and made ground (10k) >	2	0	0	2	-
80 >	14.3 >	Superficial geology (10k) >	0	0	3	1	-

81	14.4	Landslip (10k)	0	0	0	0	-
82 >	14.5 >	Bedrock geology (10k) >	3	1	2	3	-
83	14.6	Bedrock faults and other linear features (10k)	0	0	0	0	-
Page	Section	Geology 1:50,000 scale >	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
84 >	15.1 >	50k Availability >	Identified (within 500m)				
85 >	15.2 >	Artificial and made ground (50k) >	2	0	0	2	-
86 >	15.3 >	Artificial ground permeability (50k) >	1	0	-	-	-
87 >	15.4 >	Superficial geology (50k) >	0	0	2	1	-
88	15.5	Superficial permeability (50k)	None (within 50m)				
88	15.6	Landslip (50k)	0	0	0	0	-
88	15.7	Landslip permeability (50k)	None (within 50m)				
89 >	15.8 >	Bedrock geology (50k) >	2	0	1	4	-
90 >	15.9 >	Bedrock permeability (50k) >	Identified (within 50m)				
90	15.10	Bedrock faults and other linear features (50k)	0	0	0	0	-
Page	Section	Boreholes	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
91	16.1	BGS Boreholes	0	0	0	-	-
Page	Section	Natural ground subsidence >					
92 >	17.1 >	Shrink swell clays >	Negligible (within 50m)				
93 >	17.2 >	Running sands >	Low (within 50m)				
95 >	17.3 >	Compressible deposits >	Very low (within 50m)				
97 >	17.4 >	Collapsible deposits >	Very low (within 50m)				
98 >	17.5 >	Landslides >	Very low (within 50m)				
99 >	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
101 >	18.1 >	BritPits >	0	0	0	4	-
102 >	18.2 >	Surface ground workings >	4	3	9	-	-
103	18.3	Underground workings	0	0	0	0	0
103	18.4	Underground mining extents	0	0	0	0	-
104 >	18.5 >	Historical Mineral Planning Areas >	0	0	0	3	-



104 >	18.6 >	Non-coal mining >	2	0	2	0	2
105	18.7	JPB mining areas	None (within 0m)				
105	18.8	The Coal Authority non-coal mining	0	0	0	0	-
105	18.9	Researched mining	0	0	0	0	-
106	18.10	Mining record office plans	0	0	0	0	-
106	18.11	BGS mine plans	0	0	0	0	-
106	18.12	Coal mining	None (within 0m)				
106	18.13	Brine areas	None (within 0m)				
107	18.14	Gypsum areas	None (within 0m)				
107	18.15	Tin mining	None (within 0m)				
107	18.16	Clay mining	None (within 0m)				
Page	Section	Ground cavities and sinkholes	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
108	19.1	Natural cavities	0	0	0	0	-
108	19.2	Mining cavities	0	0	0	0	0
108	19.3	Reported recent incidents	0	0	0	0	-
108	19.4	Historical incidents	0	0	0	0	-
Page	Section	Radon >					
110 >	20.1 >	Radon >	Between 1% and 3% (within 0m)				
Page	Section	Soil chemistry >	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
112 >	21.1 >	BGS Estimated Background Soil Chemistry >	4	5	-	-	-
112	21.2	BGS Estimated Urban Soil Chemistry	0	0	-	-	-
113	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
114	22.1	Underground railways (London)	0	0	0	-	-
114	22.2	Underground railways (Non-London)	0	0	0	-	-
115	22.3	Railway tunnels	0	0	0	-	-
115 >	22.4 >	Historical railway and tunnel features >	11	0	0	-	-
116	22.5	Royal Mail tunnels	0	0	0	-	-
116	22.6	Historical railways	0	0	0	-	-



116	22.7	Railways	0	0	0	-	-
116	22.8	Crossrail 2	0	0	0	0	-
116	22.9	HS2	0	0	0	0	-

Recent aerial photograph



Capture Date: 22/04/2021

Site Area: 6.5ha



Contact us with any questions at:

info@groundsure.com

01273 257 755

Date: 7 March 2025

Recent site history - 2018 aerial photograph



Capture Date: 26/06/2018

Site Area: 6.5ha



Contact us with any questions at:

info@groundsure.com

01273 257 755

Date: 7 March 2025

Recent site history - 2012 aerial photograph



Capture Date: 31/08/2012

Site Area: 6.5ha



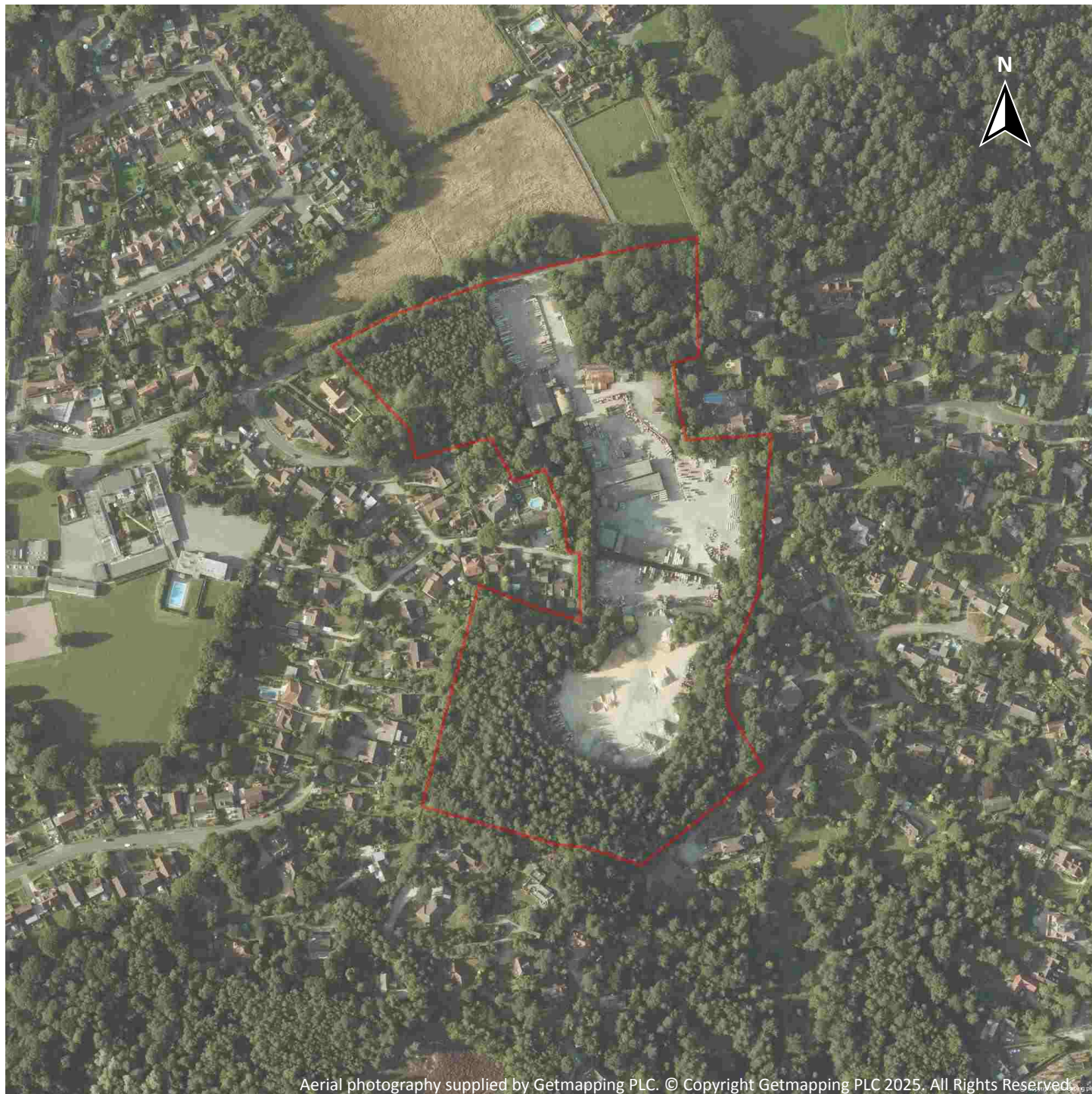
Contact us with any questions at:

info@groundsure.com

01273 257 755

Date: 7 March 2025

Recent site history - 2009 aerial photograph



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Capture Date: 22/08/2009

Site Area: 6.5ha



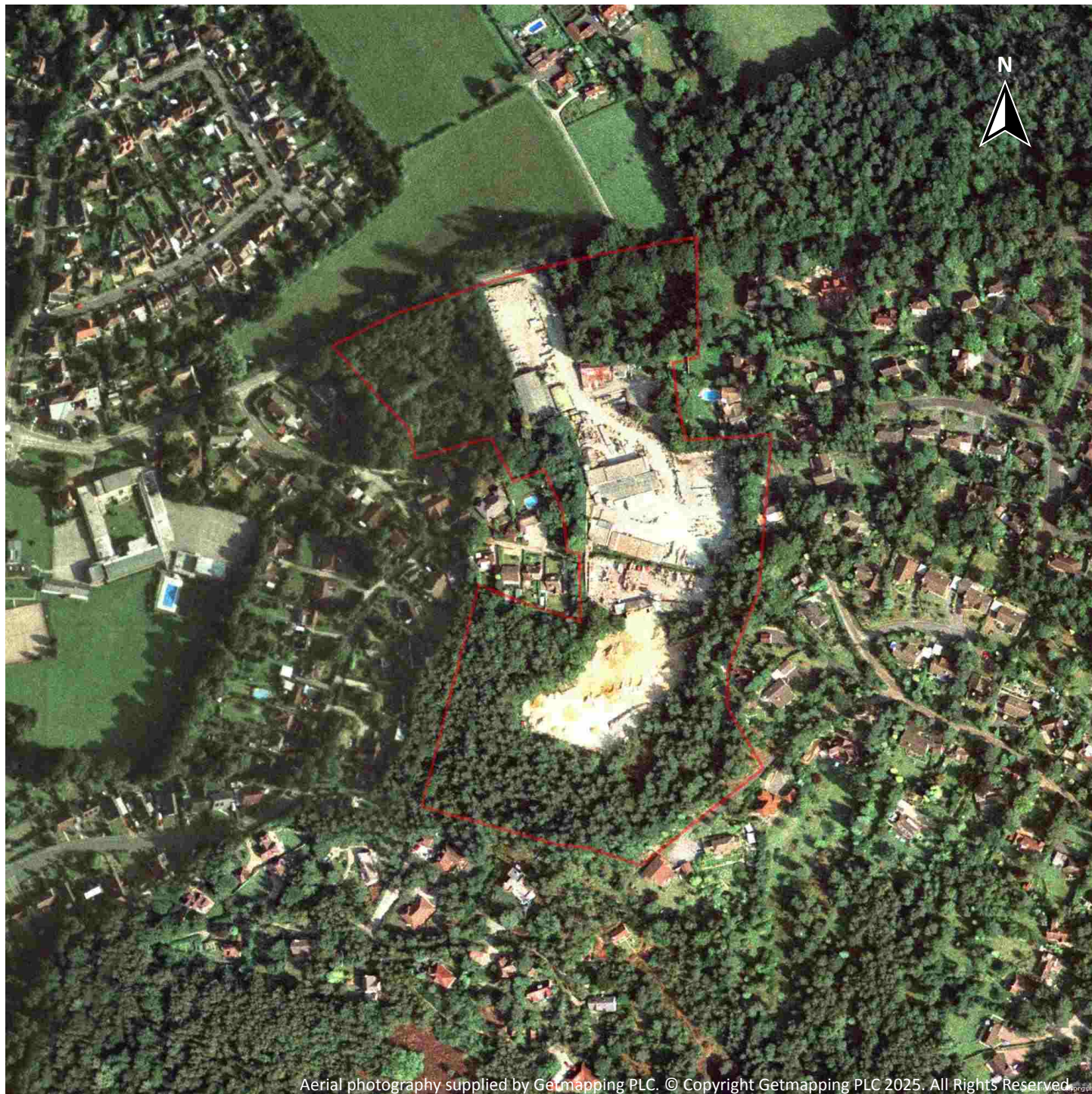
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Recent site history - 1999 aerial photograph



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Capture Date: 29/08/1999

Site Area: 6.5ha



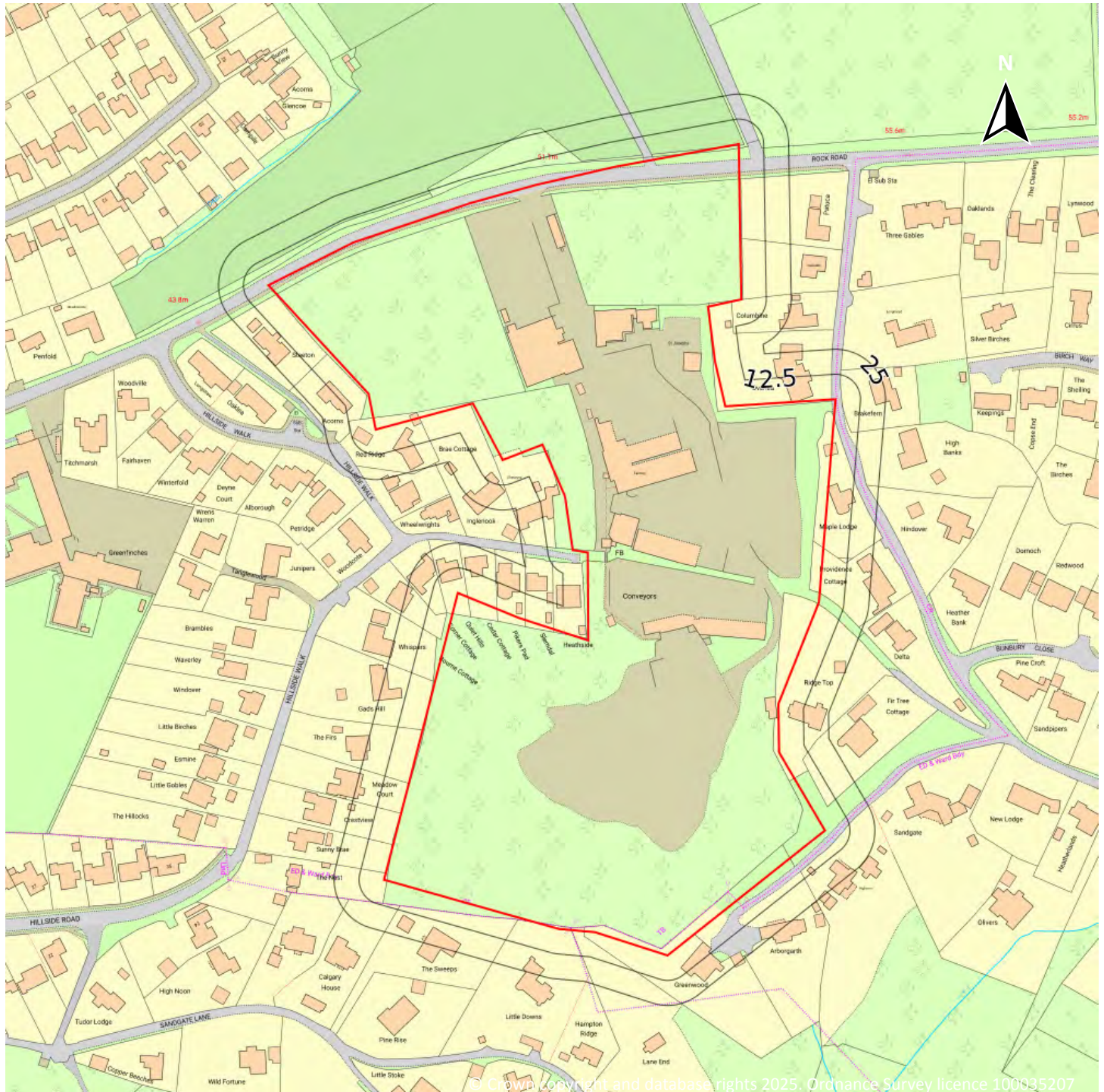
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Date: 7 March 2025

OS MasterMap site plan



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Site Area: 6.5ha



Contact us with any questions at:

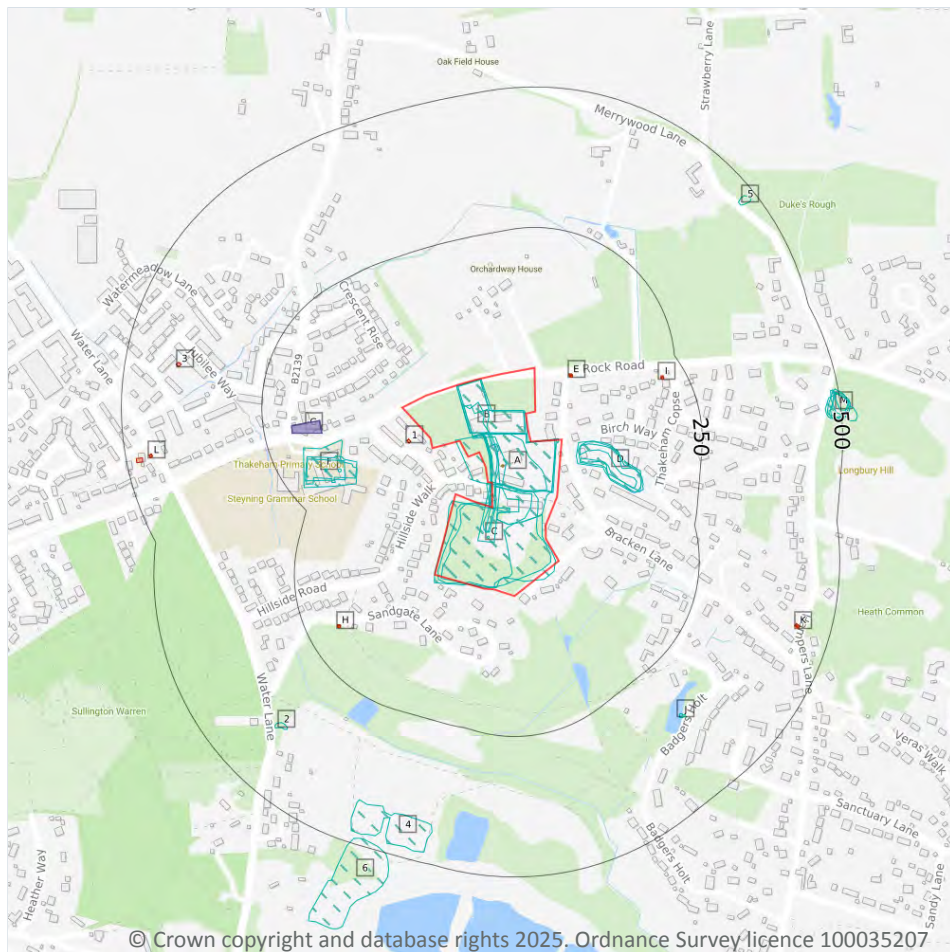
info@groundsure.com

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Date: 7 March 2025

14

1 Past land use



- Site Outline
- Search buffers in metres (m)
- Historical industrial land uses
- Historical tanks
- Historical energy features
- Historical garages

1.1 Historical industrial land uses

Records within 500m

34

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	Works	1971	2167179



ID	Location	Land use	Dates present	Group ID
A	On site	Unspecified Works	1980	2235745
A	On site	Tile Works	1946	2271798
A	On site	Unspecified Works	1961	2284123
A	On site	Railway Sidings	1946	2284385
A	On site	Railway Sidings	1980	2292500
A	On site	Railway Sidings	1971	2304725
A	On site	Railway Sidings	1961	2306757
B	On site	Unspecified Commercial/Industrial	1957	2171252
B	On site	Tile Works	1980	2207619
B	On site	Railway Sidings	1957	2249228
C	On site	Wind Pump	1971	2173249
C	On site	Unspecified Disused Pit	1980	2198877
C	On site	Sand Pit	1946	2231013
C	On site	Sand Pit	1961 - 1971	2236139
D	28m E	Unspecified Heap	1961	2186777
D	31m E	Unspecified Ground Workings	1971	2163367
D	33m E	Sand Pit	1946	2174099
F	122m W	Unspecified Workhouse	1909	2285216
F	125m W	Unspecified Workhouse	1896	2217035
F	140m W	Unspecified Workhouse	1875	2250915
F	155m W	Unspecified Tank	1875	2190705
F	173m W	Unspecified Tank	1875	2190706
J	347m SE	Boat House	1914 - 1961	2267992
J	351m SE	Boat House	1971	2231560
2	377m SW	Unspecified Heap	1875	2186776
4	422m S	Sand Pit	1980	2174100
5	468m NE	Sand Pit	1946	2174098
M	472m E	Old Sand Pit	1896	2185996



ID	Location	Land use	Dates present	Group ID
M	475m E	Unspecified Pit	1957	2282523
M	478m E	Unspecified Pit	1909 - 1946	2220373
M	481m E	Sand Pit	1875	2268754
M	485m E	Sand Pit	1980	2247812
6	487m S	Sand Pit	1961 - 1971	2327357

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
A	On site	Unspecified Tank	1972	394340

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey / Groundsure.

1.3 Historical energy features

Records within 500m

16

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
1	30m NW	Electricity Substation	1972 - 1993	283059
E	61m NE	Electricity Substation	1966	302094



ID	Location	Land use	Dates present	Group ID
E	63m NE	Electricity Substation	1993	311792
E	63m NE	Electricity Substation	1974	319011
H	190m SW	Electricity Substation	1972	289148
H	191m SW	Electricity Substation	1993	297609
H	191m SW	Electricity Substation	1980 - 1990	297015
I	207m NE	Electricity Substation	1966	312095
I	208m NE	Electricity Substation	1993	318753
3	401m W	Electricity Substation	1982 - 1991	287366
K	435m SE	Electricity Substation	1993	318605
K	436m SE	Electricity Substation	1980 - 1990	279424
K	436m SE	Electricity Substation	1972	301237
L	453m W	Electricity Substation	1971 - 1980	310133
L	453m W	Electricity Substation	1990 - 1993	285516
L	471m W	Electricity Substation	1985	271569

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

3

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'.



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
G	148m W	Garage	1993	88260
G	149m W	Garage	1966	82819
G	150m W	Garage	1974	85787

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey / Groundsure.

1.6 Historical military land

Records within 500m

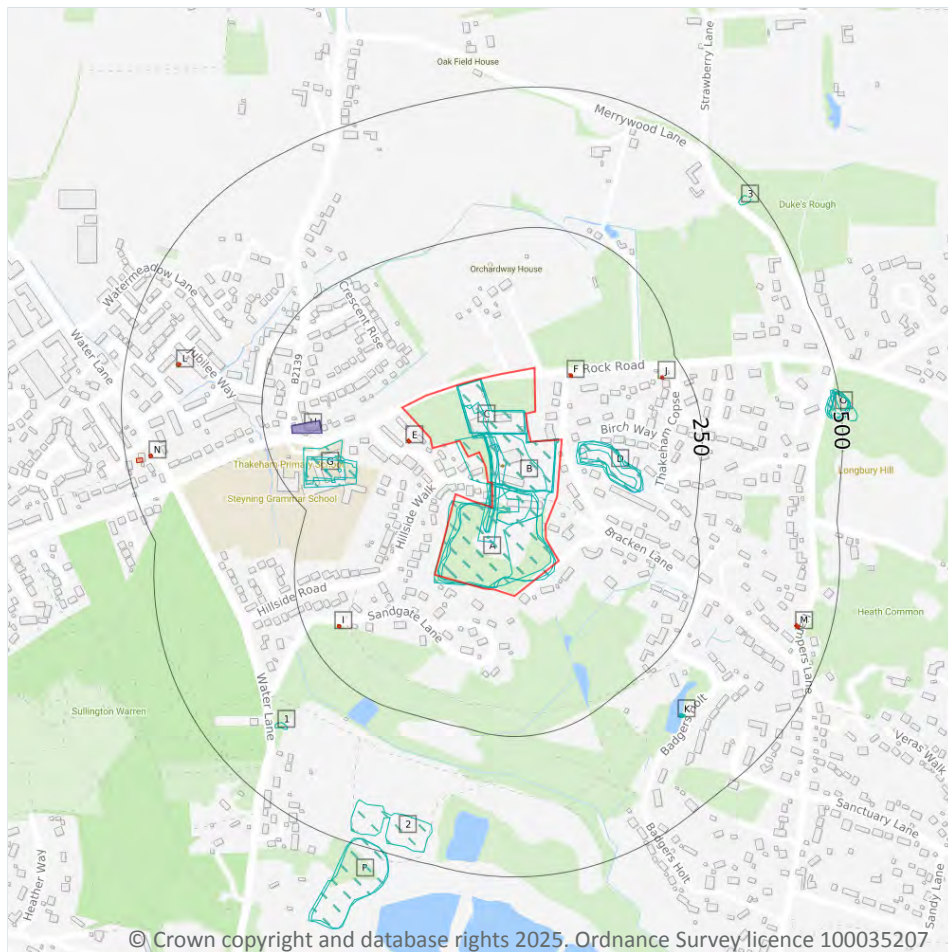
0

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

39

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 20](#) >

ID	Location	Land Use	Date	Group ID
A	On site	Unspecified Disused Pit	1980	2198877
A	On site	Sand Pit	1961	2236139
A	On site	Sand Pit	1946	2231013



ID	Location	Land Use	Date	Group ID
A	On site	Wind Pump	1971	2173249
A	On site	Sand Pit	1971	2236139
B	On site	Unspecified Works	1980	2235745
B	On site	Railway Sidings	1980	2292500
B	On site	Railway Sidings	1971	2304725
B	On site	Works	1971	2167179
B	On site	Railway Sidings	1946	2284385
B	On site	Tile Works	1946	2271798
B	On site	Railway Sidings	1961	2306757
B	On site	Unspecified Works	1961	2284123
C	On site	Unspecified Commercial/Industrial	1957	2171252
C	On site	Railway Sidings	1957	2249228
C	On site	Tile Works	1980	2207619
D	28m E	Unspecified Heap	1961	2186777
D	31m E	Unspecified Ground Workings	1971	2163367
D	33m E	Sand Pit	1946	2174099
G	122m W	Unspecified Workhouse	1909	2285216
G	125m W	Unspecified Workhouse	1896	2217035
G	140m W	Unspecified Workhouse	1875	2250915
G	155m W	Unspecified Tank	1875	2190705
G	173m W	Unspecified Tank	1875	2190706
K	347m SE	Boat House	1914	2267992
K	349m SE	Boat House	1961	2267992
K	350m SE	Boat House	1914	2267992
K	351m SE	Boat House	1971	2231560
1	377m SW	Unspecified Heap	1875	2186776
2	422m S	Sand Pit	1980	2174100
3	468m NE	Sand Pit	1946	2174098



ID	Location	Land Use	Date	Group ID
O	472m E	Old Sand Pit	1896	2185996
O	475m E	Unspecified Pit	1957	2282523
O	478m E	Unspecified Pit	1946	2220373
O	478m E	Unspecified Pit	1909	2220373
O	481m E	Sand Pit	1875	2268754
O	485m E	Sand Pit	1980	2247812
P	487m S	Sand Pit	1961	2327357
P	487m S	Sand Pit	1971	2327357

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 20 >](#)

ID	Location	Land Use	Date	Group ID
B	On site	Unspecified Tank	1972	394340

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey / Groundsure.

2.3 Historical energy features

Records within 500m

30

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 20 >](#)

ID	Location	Land Use	Date	Group ID
E	30m NW	Electricity Substation	1972	283059
E	30m NW	Electricity Substation	1980	283059



ID	Location	Land Use	Date	Group ID
E	30m NW	Electricity Substation	1985	283059
E	30m NW	Electricity Substation	1990	283059
E	30m NW	Electricity Substation	1990	283059
E	30m NW	Electricity Substation	1993	283059
F	61m NE	Electricity Substation	1966	302094
F	63m NE	Electricity Substation	1993	311792
F	63m NE	Electricity Substation	1974	319011
I	190m SW	Electricity Substation	1972	289148
I	191m SW	Electricity Substation	1993	297609
I	191m SW	Electricity Substation	1980	297015
I	191m SW	Electricity Substation	1985	297015
I	191m SW	Electricity Substation	1990	297015
I	191m SW	Electricity Substation	1990	297015
J	207m NE	Electricity Substation	1966	312095
J	208m NE	Electricity Substation	1993	318753
L	401m W	Electricity Substation	1982	287366
L	403m W	Electricity Substation	1991	287366
M	435m SE	Electricity Substation	1993	318605
M	436m SE	Electricity Substation	1980	279424
M	436m SE	Electricity Substation	1985	279424
M	436m SE	Electricity Substation	1990	279424
M	436m SE	Electricity Substation	1990	279424
M	436m SE	Electricity Substation	1972	301237
N	453m W	Electricity Substation	1980	310133
N	453m W	Electricity Substation	1971	310133
N	453m W	Electricity Substation	1990	285516
N	453m W	Electricity Substation	1993	285516
N	471m W	Electricity Substation	1985	271569

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey / Groundsure.



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info@groundsure.com ↗

01273 257 755

Date: 7 March 2025

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**3**

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 20](#) >

ID	Location	Land Use	Date	Group ID
H	148m W	Garage	1993	88260
H	149m W	Garage	1966	82819
H	150m W	Garage	1974	85787

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey / Groundsure.



3 Waste and landfill



- Site Outline
- Search buffers in metres (m)
- Historical landfill (EA/NRW)
- Waste exemptions

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 25 >](#)

ID	Location	Details		
1	On site	Site Address: Thakeham Tiles, Storrington, Sussex Licence Holder Address: -	Waste Licence: Yes Site Reference: WD27/212, WD13/38 Waste Type: Inert Environmental Permitting Regulations (Waste) Reference: - Licence Issue: 09/06/1980 Licence Surrender: 30/04/1994	Operator: - Licence Holder: Thakeham Tiles Limited First Recorded 31/12/1970 Last Recorded: 31/12/1982

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

4

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.

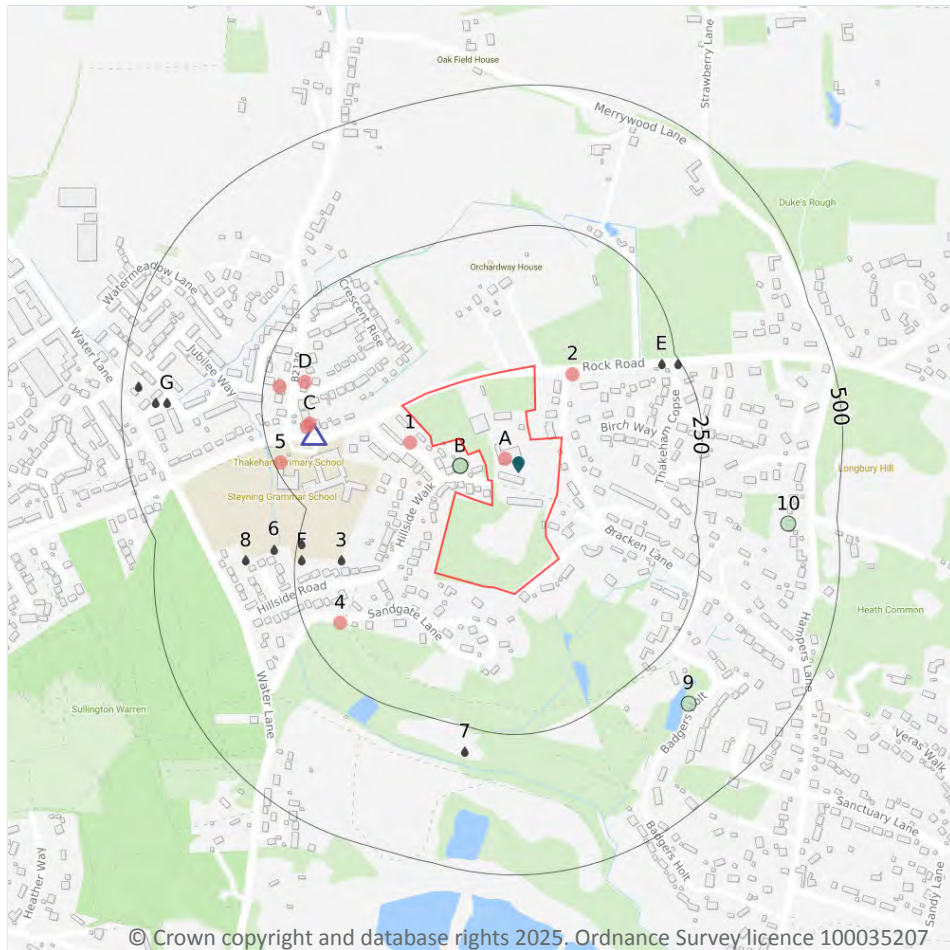
Features are displayed on the Waste and landfill map on [page 25](#) >

ID	Location	Site	Reference	Category	Sub-Category	Description
A	482m E	Capel, Hampers Lane, Storrington, Pulborough, Rh20 3hy	WEX405541	Disposing of waste exemption	Not on a farm	Burning waste in the open
A	482m E	Capel, Hampers Lane, Storrington, Pulborough, Rh20 3hy	WEX276962	Disposing of waste exemption	Not on a farm	Burning waste in the open
B	483m NW	Fairlands, Storrington Road, Thakeham, Pulborough, Rh20 3ed	WEX298418	Disposing of waste exemption	Not on a farm	Burning waste in the open
B	483m NW	Fairlands, Storrington Road, Thakeham, Pulborough, Rh20 3ed	WEX160865	Disposing of waste exemption	Not on a farm	Burning waste in the open

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
- Licensed pollutant release (Part A(2)/B)
- Licensed Discharges to controlled waters
- Pollution Incidents (EA/NRW)

4.1 Recent industrial land uses

Records within 250m

9

Current potentially contaminative industrial sites.

Features are displayed on the Current industrial land use map on [page 28](#) >

ID	Location	Company	Address	Activity	Category
A	On site	Factory	West Sussex, RH20	Unspecified Works Or Factories	Industrial Features
1	34m NW	Electricity Sub Station	West Sussex, RH20	Electrical Features	Infrastructure and Facilities
2	67m NE	Electricity Sub Station	West Sussex, RH20	Electrical Features	Infrastructure and Facilities



ID	Location	Company	Address	Activity	Category
C	168m W	Rhino Rental	Rock Road, Storrington, Pulborough, West Sussex, RH20 3AB	Vehicle Hire and Rental	Hire Services
C	174m W	Autochek	Thakeham Garage, Rock Road, Storrington, West Sussex, RH20 3AB	Vehicle Repair, Testing and Servicing	Repair and Servicing
D	178m NW	Southdown Saddlery	Trott Interiors, Storrington Road, Thakeham, West Sussex, RH20 3NA	Hobby, Sports and Pastime Products	Consumer Products
4	191m SW	Electricity Sub Station	West Sussex, RH20	Electrical Features	Infrastructure and Facilities
D	221m NW	A J Frost Ltd	33, Jubilee Way, Storrington, West Sussex, RH20 3NZ	Vehicle Repair, Testing and Servicing	Repair and Servicing
5	239m W	Gas Meter House	West Sussex, RH20	Gas 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 28 >](#)

ID	Location	Company	Address	LPG	Status
C	167m W	MURCO	Rock Road, Storrington Road, Heath Common, Storrington, West Sussex, RH20 3AB	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

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

1

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.

Features are displayed on the Current industrial land use map on [page 28 >](#)

ID	Location	Address	Details	
A	On site	Thakeham Tiles Ltd, Rock Road, Heath Common, Storrington, West Sussex, RH20 3AD	Process: Use of Bulk Cement Status: Current Permit Permit Type: Part B	Enforcement: No Enforcements Notified Date of enforcement: No Enforcements Notified Comment: No Enforcements Notified

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

11

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 28 >](#)

ID	Location	Address	Details	
3	168m SW	ESTATEROADS,ESTATEROADS,WATERLANE(EASTSIDE,SULLINGTONWESTSUSSEX	Effluent Type: MISCELLANEOUS DISCHARGES - SURFACE WATER Permit Number: S01145 Permit Version: 1 Receiving Water: FRESHWATER RIVER	Status: LAPSED UNDER SCHEDULE 23 ENVIRONMENT ACT 1995 Issue date: 29/03/1962 Effective Date: 29/03/1962 Revocation Date: 31/03/1997
E	221m NE	RESIDENTIALDEVELOPMENT,RESIDENTIALDEVELOPMENT,LANDADJOININGYAFFLES,ROCKROA,THAKEHAM,WESTSUSSEX	Effluent Type: MISCELLANEOUS DISCHARGES - SURFACE WATER Permit Number: N01405 Permit Version: 1 Receiving Water: FRESHWATER RIVER	Status: PRE NRA LEGISLATION WHERE ISSUE DATE 01-SEP-89 (HISTORIC ONLY) Issue date: 14/01/1974 Effective Date: 14/01/1974 Revocation Date: 01/07/1991
F	238m SW	ESTATEROADS,ESTATEROADS,WATERLANE(EASTSIDE,SULLINGTONWESTSUSSEX	Effluent Type: MISCELLANEOUS DISCHARGES - SURFACE WATER Permit Number: S01145 Permit Version: 1 Receiving Water: FRESHWATER RIVER	Status: LAPSED UNDER SCHEDULE 23 ENVIRONMENT ACT 1995 Issue date: 29/03/1962 Effective Date: 29/03/1962 Revocation Date: 31/03/1997
F	242m W	ESTATEROADS,ESTATEROADS,WATERLANE(EASTSIDE,SULLINGTONWESTSUSSEX	Effluent Type: MISCELLANEOUS DISCHARGES - SURFACE WATER Permit Number: S01145 Permit Version: 1 Receiving Water: FRESHWATER RIVER	Status: LAPSED UNDER SCHEDULE 23 ENVIRONMENT ACT 1995 Issue date: 29/03/1962 Effective Date: 29/03/1962 Revocation Date: 31/03/1997
E	245m NE	RESIDENTIALDEVELOPMENT,RESIDENTIALDEVELOPMENT,LANDADJOININGYAFFLES,ROCKROA,THAKEHAM,WESTSUSSEX	Effluent Type: MISCELLANEOUS DISCHARGES - SURFACE WATER Permit Number: N01405 Permit Version: 1 Receiving Water: FRESHWATER RIVER	Status: PRE NRA LEGISLATION WHERE ISSUE DATE 01-SEP-89 (HISTORIC ONLY) Issue date: 14/01/1974 Effective Date: 14/01/1974 Revocation Date: 01/07/1991
6	290m W	ESTATEROADS,ESTATEROADS,WATERLANE(EASTSIDE,SULLINGTONWESTSUSSEX	Effluent Type: MISCELLANEOUS DISCHARGES - SURFACE WATER Permit Number: S01145 Permit Version: 1 Receiving Water: FRESHWATER RIVER	Status: LAPSED UNDER SCHEDULE 23 ENVIRONMENT ACT 1995 Issue date: 29/03/1962 Effective Date: 29/03/1962 Revocation Date: 31/03/1997



ID	Location	Address	Details	
7	294m S	SANDGATEPIT,SANDGATEPIT,WATERLANE,STORRINGTON,WESTSUSSEX,RH203LY	Effluent Type: TRADE DISCHARGES - MINERAL WORKINGS Permit Number: S02231 Permit Version: 1 Receiving Water: FRESHWATER STREAM OR RIVER	Status: PRE NRA LEGISLATION WHERE ISSUE DATE 01-SEP-89 (HISTORIC ONLY) Issue date: 12/11/1973 Effective Date: 12/11/1973 Revocation Date: -
8	338m W	ESTATEROADS,ESTATEROADS,WATERLANE(EASTSIDE,SULLINGTONWESTSUSSEX	Effluent Type: MISCELLANEOUS DISCHARGES - SURFACE WATER Permit Number: S01145 Permit Version: 1 Receiving Water: FRESHWATER RIVER	Status: LAPSED UNDER SCHEDULE 23 ENVIRONMENT ACT 1995 Issue date: 29/03/1962 Effective Date: 29/03/1962 Revocation Date: 31/03/1997
G	419m W	RESIDENTIALDEVELOPMENT,RESIDENTIALDEVELOPMENT,WATERLANE,STORRINGTON,WESTSUSSEX	Effluent Type: MISCELLANEOUS DISCHARGES - SURFACE WATER Permit Number: N02034 Permit Version: 1 Receiving Water: FRESHWATER RIVER	Status: PRE NRA LEGISLATION WHERE ISSUE DATE 01-SEP-89 (HISTORIC ONLY) Issue date: 24/01/1977 Effective Date: 24/01/1977 Revocation Date: 01/07/1991
G	439m W	RESIDENTIALDEVELOPMENT,RESIDENTIALDEVELOPMENT,WATERLANE,STORRINGTON,WESTSUSSEX	Effluent Type: MISCELLANEOUS DISCHARGES - SURFACE WATER Permit Number: N02034 Permit Version: 1 Receiving Water: FRESHWATER RIVER	Status: PRE NRA LEGISLATION WHERE ISSUE DATE 01-SEP-89 (HISTORIC ONLY) Issue date: 24/01/1977 Effective Date: 24/01/1977 Revocation Date: 01/07/1991
G	470m W	RESIDENTIALDEVELOPMENT,RESIDENTIALDEVELOPMENT,WATERLANE,STORRINGTON,WESTSUSSEX	Effluent Type: MISCELLANEOUS DISCHARGES - SURFACE WATER Permit Number: N02034 Permit Version: 1 Receiving Water: FRESHWATER RIVER	Status: PRE NRA LEGISLATION WHERE ISSUE DATE 01-SEP-89 (HISTORIC ONLY) Issue date: 24/01/1977 Effective Date: 24/01/1977 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

4

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 28](#) >

ID	Location	Details	
B	25m W	Incident Date: 26/07/2001 Incident Identification: 19314 Pollutant: General Biodegradable Materials and Wastes Pollutant Description: Natural Organic Material	Water Impact: Category 3 (Minor) Land Impact: Category 4 (No Impact) Air Impact: Category 4 (No Impact)
B	25m W	Incident Date: 26/07/2001 Incident Identification: 19314 Pollutant: General Biodegradable Materials and Wastes Pollutant Description: Natural Organic Material	Water Impact: Category 3 (Minor) Land Impact: Category 4 (No Impact) Air Impact: Category 4 (No Impact)

ID	Location	Details	
9	345m SE	Incident Date: 13/03/2003 Incident Identification: 142829 Pollutant: Sewage Materials Pollutant Description: Crude Sewage	Water Impact: Category 3 (Minor) Land Impact: Category 3 (Minor) Air Impact: Category 3 (Minor)
10	413m E	Incident Date: 18/02/2003 Incident Identification: 137737 Pollutant: Oils and Fuel Pollutant Description: Gas and Fuel Oils	Water Impact: Category 3 (Minor) Land Impact: Category 3 (Minor) Air Impact: Category 3 (Minor)

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

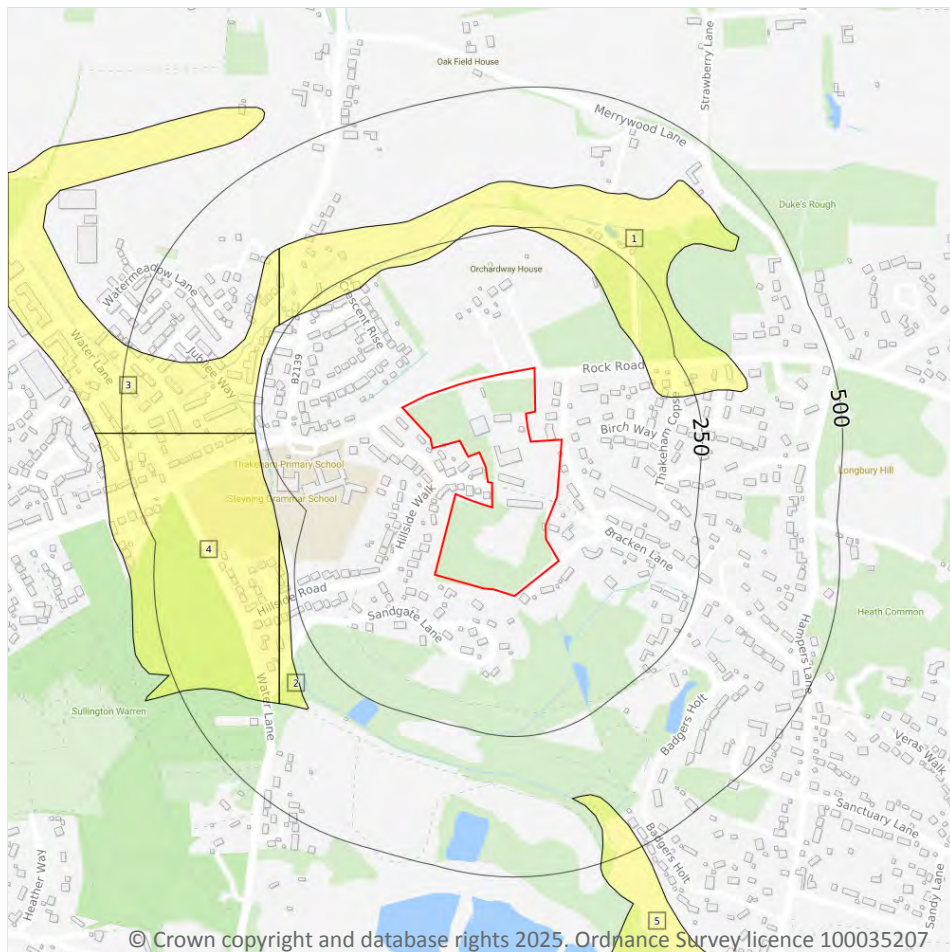
Records within 500m	0
----------------------------	----------

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

5

Aquifer status of groundwater held within superficial geology.

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

ID	Location	Designation	Description
1	170m NE	Secondary Undifferentiated	Assigned where it is not possible to attribute either category A or B to a rock type. In general these layers have previously been designated as both minor and non-aquifer in different locations due to the variable characteristics of the rock type
2	261m SW	Secondary Undifferentiated	Assigned where it is not possible to attribute either category A or B to a rock type. In general these layers have previously been designated as both minor and non-aquifer in different locations due to the variable characteristics of the rock type

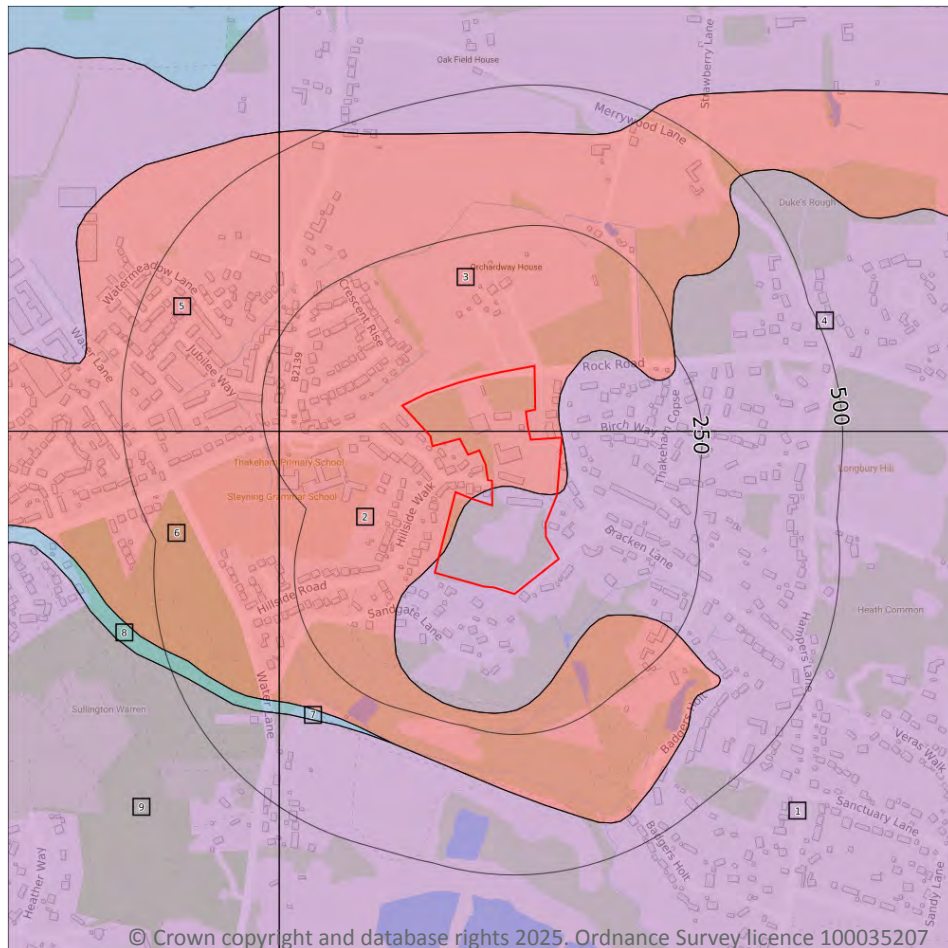


ID	Location	Designation	Description
3	262m W	Secondary Undifferentiated	Assigned where it is not possible to attribute either category A or B to a rock type. In general these layers have previously been designated as both minor and non-aquifer in different locations due to the variable characteristics of the rock type
4	265m W	Secondary Undifferentiated	Assigned where it is not possible to attribute either category A or B to a rock type. In general these layers have previously been designated as both minor and non-aquifer in different locations due to the variable characteristics of the rock type
5	375m S	Secondary Undifferentiated	Assigned where it is not possible to attribute either category A or B to a rock type. In general these layers have previously been designated as both minor and non-aquifer in different locations due to the variable characteristics of the rock type

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



Bedrock aquifer



- Site Outline**
- Search buffers in metres (m)**
- Principal
 - Secondary A
 - Secondary B
 - Secondary Undifferentiated
 - Unproductive

5.2 Bedrock aquifer

Records within 500m

9

Aquifer status of groundwater held within bedrock geology.

Features are displayed on the Bedrock aquifer map on [page 38](#) >

ID	Location	Designation	Description
1	On site	Principal	Geology of high intergranular and/or fracture permeability, usually providing a high level of water storage and may support water supply/river base flow on a strategic scale. Generally principal aquifers were previously major aquifers
2	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

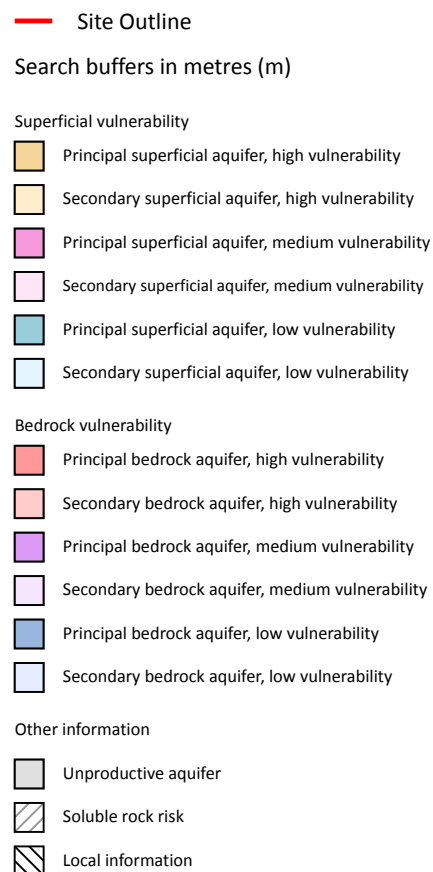
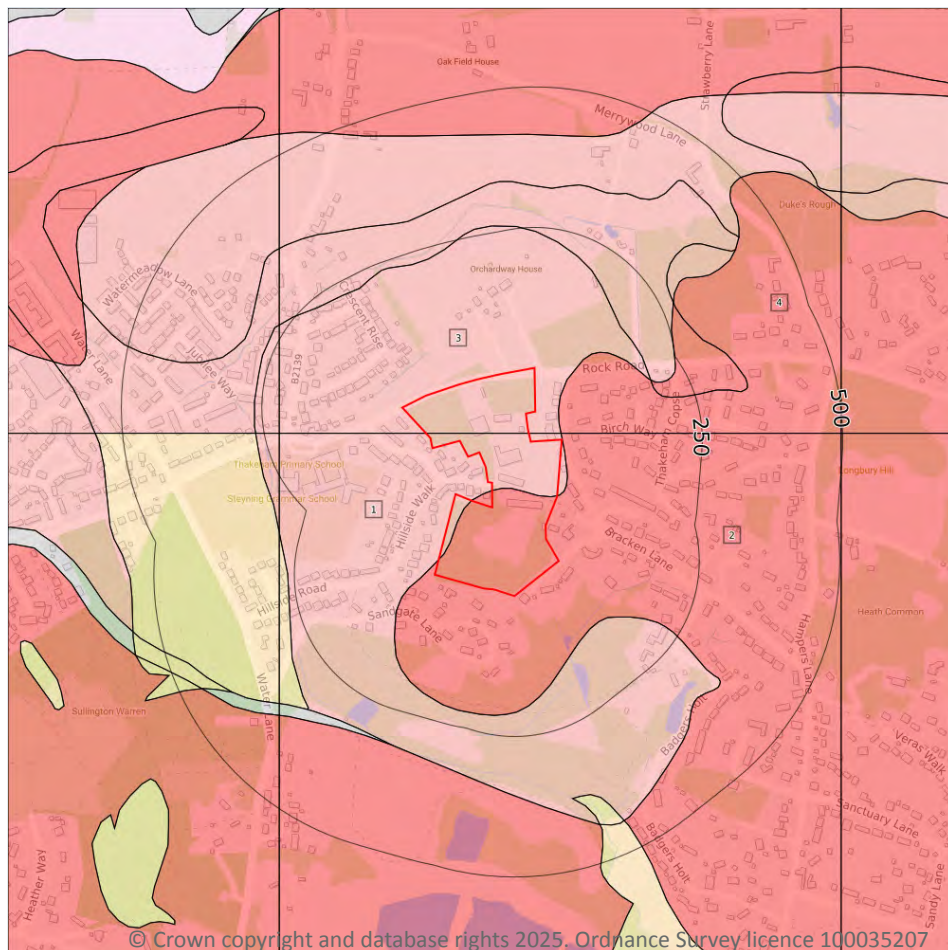


ID	Location	Designation	Description
3	On site	Secondary A	Permeable layers capable of supporting water supplies at a local rather than strategic scale, and in some cases forming an important source of base flow to rivers. These are generally aquifers formerly classified as minor aquifers
4	11m NE	Principal	Geology of high intergranular and/or fracture permeability, usually providing a high level of water storage and may support water supply/river base flow on a strategic scale. Generally principal aquifers were previously major aquifers
5	219m 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
6	224m 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
7	306m SW	Unproductive	These are rock layers or drift deposits with low permeability that have negligible significance for water supply or river base flow
8	359m SW	Unproductive	These are rock layers or drift deposits with low permeability that have negligible significance for water supply or river base flow
9	373m SW	Principal	Geology of high intergranular and/or fracture permeability, usually providing a high level of water storage and may support water supply/river base flow on a strategic scale. Generally principal aquifers were previously major aquifers

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



Groundwater vulnerability



5.3 Groundwater vulnerability

Records within 50m

4

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 40](#) >



ID	Location	Summary	Soil / surface	Superficial geology	Bedrock geology
1	On site	Summary Classification: Secondary bedrock aquifer - High Vulnerability Combined classification: Productive Bedrock Aquifer, No Superficial Aquifer	Leaching class: High Infiltration value: >70% Dilution value: >550mm/year	Vulnerability: - Aquifer type: - Thickness: <3m Patchiness value: <90% Recharge potential: No Data	Vulnerability: High Aquifer type: Secondary Flow mechanism: Well connected fractures
2	On site	Summary Classification: Principal bedrock aquifer - High Vulnerability Combined classification: Productive Bedrock Aquifer, No Superficial Aquifer	Leaching class: High Infiltration value: >70% Dilution value: >550mm/year	Vulnerability: - Aquifer type: - Thickness: <3m Patchiness value: <90% Recharge potential: No Data	Vulnerability: High Aquifer type: Principal Flow mechanism: Well connected fractures
3	On site	Summary Classification: Secondary bedrock aquifer - High Vulnerability Combined classification: Productive Bedrock Aquifer, No Superficial Aquifer	Leaching class: Intermediate Infiltration value: >70% Dilution value: 300-550mm/year	Vulnerability: - Aquifer type: - Thickness: <3m Patchiness value: <90% Recharge potential: No Data	Vulnerability: High Aquifer type: Secondary Flow mechanism: Well connected fractures
4	11m NE	Summary Classification: Principal bedrock aquifer - High Vulnerability Combined classification: Productive Bedrock Aquifer, No Superficial Aquifer	Leaching class: Intermediate Infiltration value: >70% Dilution value: 300-550mm/year	Vulnerability: - Aquifer type: - Thickness: <3m Patchiness value: <90% Recharge potential: No Data	Vulnerability: High Aquifer type: Principal Flow mechanism: Well connected fractures

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

5.4 Groundwater vulnerability- soluble rock risk

Records on site

0

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

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

5.5 Groundwater vulnerability- local information

Records on site

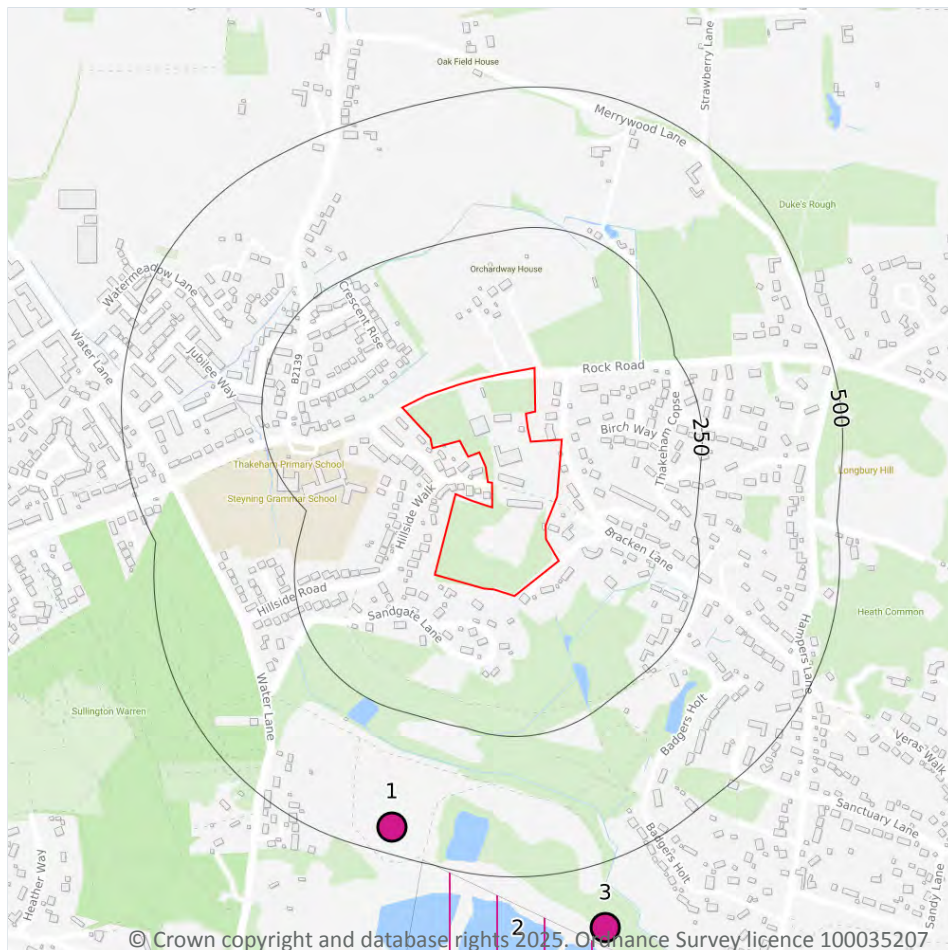
0

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

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



Abstractions and Source Protection Zones



- Site Outline
- Search buffers in metres (m)
- Source Protection Zone 1
Inner catchment
- Source Protection Zone 2
Outer catchment
- Source Protection Zone 3
Total catchment
- Source Protection Zone 4
Zone of Special Interest
- Source Protection Zone 1c
Inner catchment - confined aquifer
- Source Protection Zone 2c
Outer catchment - confined aquifer
- Source Protection Zone 3c
Total catchment - confined aquifer
- Drinking water abstraction licences
Polygon features
- Drinking water abstraction licences
Linear features
- Groundwater abstraction licence (point)
- Groundwater abstraction licence (area)
- Groundwater abstraction licence (linear)
- Surface Water Abstractions (point)
- Surface Water Abstractions (area)
- Surface Water Abstractions (linear)

5.6 Groundwater abstractions

Records within 2000m

13

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 42 >](#)



ID	Location	Details	
1	452m S	Status: Active Licence No: 25/084 Details: Mineral Washing Direct Source: Southern Region Groundwater Point: POINT A, SANDGATE PIT, STORRINGTON Data Type: Point Name: Cemex UK Materials Ltd Easting: 510200 Northing: 114300	Annual Volume (m ³): 250000 Max Daily Volume (m ³): 910 Original Application No: NPS/WR/030715 Original Start Date: 21/05/1993 Expiry Date: - Issue No: 103 Version Start Date: 21/12/2018 Version End Date: -
2	495m S	Status: Active Licence No: SO/041/0025/006 Details: Dewatering Direct Source: Southern Region Groundwater Point: FOKLSTONE BEDS AT SANDGATE QUARRY Data Type: Poly4 Name: Cemex UK Materials Ltd Easting: 510255 Northing: 114241	Annual Volume (m ³): 2295120 Max Daily Volume (m ³): 6288 Original Application No: NPS/NA/000103 Original Start Date: 18/01/2022 Expiry Date: 31/03/2028 Issue No: 1 Version Start Date: 18/01/2022 Version End Date: -
3	612m S	Status: Active Licence No: 25/084 Details: Mineral Washing Direct Source: Southern Region Groundwater Point: POINT B, SANDGATE PIT, STORRINGTON Data Type: Point Name: Cemex UK Materials Ltd Easting: 510580 Northing: 114120	Annual Volume (m ³): 250000 Max Daily Volume (m ³): 910 Original Application No: NPS/WR/030715 Original Start Date: 21/05/1993 Expiry Date: - Issue No: 103 Version Start Date: 21/12/2018 Version End Date: -
-	829m W	Status: Active Licence No: SO/041/0025/012 Details: Drinking, Cooking, Sanitary, Washing, (Small Garden) - Commercial/Industrial/Public Services Direct Source: Southern Region Groundwater Point: BOREHOLE B DOWNSVIEW AVENUE Data Type: Point Name: Croudace Homes Limited Easting: 509405 Northing: 115203	Annual Volume (m ³): 11805 Max Daily Volume (m ³): 33 Original Application No: NPS/WR/036778 Original Start Date: 21/09/2023 Expiry Date: 31/03/2040 Issue No: 1 Version Start Date: 21/09/2023 Version End Date: -
-	840m W	Status: Active Licence No: SO/041/0025/012 Details: Drinking, Cooking, Sanitary, Washing, (Small Garden) - Commercial/Industrial/Public Services Direct Source: Southern Region Groundwater Point: BOREHOLE A DOWNSVIEW AVENUE Data Type: Point Name: Croudace Homes Limited Easting: 509386 Northing: 115156	Annual Volume (m ³): 11805 Max Daily Volume (m ³): 33 Original Application No: NPS/WR/036778 Original Start Date: 21/09/2023 Expiry Date: 31/03/2040 Issue No: 1 Version Start Date: 21/09/2023 Version End Date: -



ID	Location	Details	
-	1192m SW	Status: Active Licence No: 10/41/415407 Details: Mineral Washing Direct Source: Southern Region Groundwater Point: SAND QUARRY AT CHANTRY LANE Data Type: Point Name: Dudman Chantry (Industries) Ltd Easting: 509430 Northing: 113910	Annual Volume (m ³): 99000 Max Daily Volume (m ³): 660 Original Application No: - Original Start Date: 10/07/1989 Expiry Date: - Issue No: 102 Version Start Date: 16/04/2019 Version End Date: -
-	1419m E	Status: Historical Licence No: 10/41/331102 Details: Animal Watering & General Use in non Farming situations Direct Source: Southern Region Groundwater Point: BARNARDS NURSERY Data Type: Point Name: Muntz Easting: 511910 Northing: 114640	Annual Volume (m ³): - Max Daily Volume (m ³): - Original Application No: - Original Start Date: - Expiry Date: - Issue No: 100 Version Start Date: 20/01/1966 Version End Date: -
-	1830m N	Status: Historical Licence No: 10/41/415302 Details: Horticultural Watering Direct Source: Southern Region Groundwater Point: CHESSWOOD NURSERIES POINT 2 Data Type: Point Name: Heveco Mushrooms Ltd Easting: 510210 Northing: 116930	Annual Volume (m ³): 88650 Max Daily Volume (m ³): 330 Original Application No: - Original Start Date: - Expiry Date: - Issue No: 101 Version Start Date: 01/04/2001 Version End Date: -
-	1830m N	Status: Historical Licence No: 25/097 Details: Horticultural Watering Direct Source: Southern Region Groundwater Point: CHESSWOOD NURSERIES POINT B Data Type: Point Name: Thakeham Mushrooms Limited Easting: 510210 Northing: 116930	Annual Volume (m ³): 88650 Max Daily Volume (m ³): 330 Original Application No: - Original Start Date: 06/10/2008 Expiry Date: 31/03/2016 Issue No: 2 Version Start Date: 06/06/2013 Version End Date: -
-	1832m E	Status: Active Licence No: 23/073 Details: Spray Irrigation - Direct Direct Source: Southern Region Groundwater Point: WASHINGTON GARDEN CENTRE Data Type: Point Name: D J Squire & Company Ltd Easting: 512250 Northing: 114240	Annual Volume (m ³): 8000 Max Daily Volume (m ³): 40 Original Application No: NPS WR/011325 Original Start Date: 10/12/1999 Expiry Date: - Issue No: 3 Version Start Date: 01/04/2016 Version End Date: -



ID	Location	Details	
-	1835m N	Status: Historical Licence No: 25/097/R01 Details: Horticultural Watering Direct Source: Southern Region Groundwater Point: CHESSWOOD NURSERIES POINT B Data Type: Point Name: Thakeham Mushrooms Limited Easting: 510179 Northing: 116931	Annual Volume (m ³): 88650 Max Daily Volume (m ³): 330 Original Application No: - Original Start Date: 04/05/2016 Expiry Date: 31/03/2028 Issue No: 1 Version Start Date: 04/05/2016 Version End Date: -
-	1839m E	Status: Historical Licence No: 23/072 Details: Fish Farm/Cress Pond Throughflow Direct Source: Southern Region Groundwater Point: THE BUNGALOW, WASHINGTON Data Type: Point Name: Quick Easting: 512300 Northing: 114410	Annual Volume (m ³): - Max Daily Volume (m ³): - Original Application No: - Original Start Date: 03/12/1999 Expiry Date: 02/12/2004 Issue No: 1 Version Start Date: 03/12/1999 Version End Date: -
-	1956m N	Status: Historical Licence No: 10/41/415302 Details: Horticultural Watering Direct Source: Southern Region Groundwater Point: CHESSWOOD NURSERIES POINT 1 Data Type: Point Name: Heveco Mushrooms Ltd Easting: 510350 Northing: 117070	Annual Volume (m ³): 88650 Max Daily Volume (m ³): 330 Original Application No: - Original Start Date: - Expiry Date: - Issue No: 101 Version Start Date: 01/04/2001 Version End Date: -

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

2

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.

Features are displayed on the Abstractions and Source Protection Zones map on [page 42 >](#)

ID	Location	Details	
-	829m W	Status: Active Licence No: SO/041/0025/012 Details: Drinking, Cooking, Sanitary, Washing, (Small Garden) - Commercial/Industrial/Public Services Direct Source: Southern Region Groundwater Point: BOREHOLE B DOWNSVIEW AVENUE Data Type: Point Name: Croudace Homes Limited Easting: 509405 Northing: 115203	Annual Volume (m ³): 11805 Max Daily Volume (m ³): 33 Original Application No: NPS/WR/036778 Original Start Date: 21/09/2023 Expiry Date: 31/03/2040 Issue No: 1 Version Start Date: 21/09/2023 Version End Date: -
-	840m W	Status: Active Licence No: SO/041/0025/012 Details: Drinking, Cooking, Sanitary, Washing, (Small Garden) - Commercial/Industrial/Public Services Direct Source: Southern Region Groundwater Point: BOREHOLE A DOWNSVIEW AVENUE Data Type: Point Name: Croudace Homes Limited Easting: 509386 Northing: 115156	Annual Volume (m ³): 11805 Max Daily Volume (m ³): 33 Original Application No: NPS/WR/036778 Original Start Date: 21/09/2023 Expiry Date: 31/03/2040 Issue No: 1 Version Start Date: 21/09/2023 Version End Date: -

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

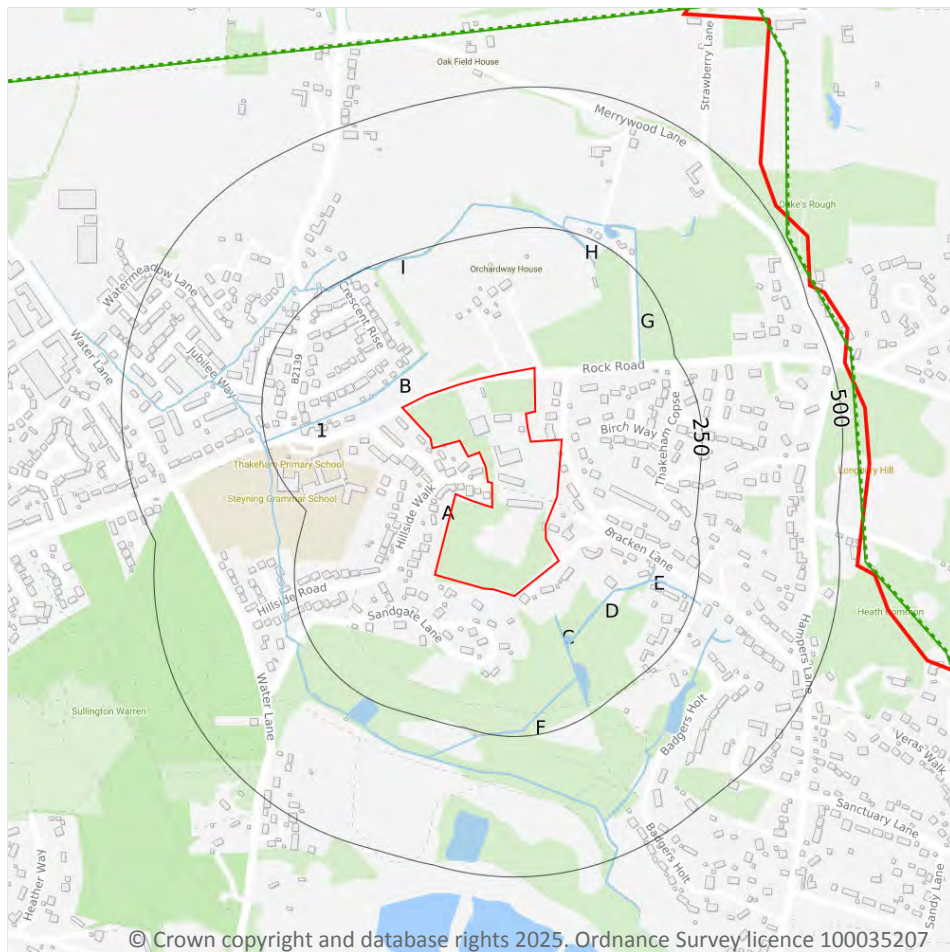
0

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



- Site Outline
- Search buffers in metres (m)
- Water Network (OS MasterMap)
- Surface water features (wider than 5m)
- Surface water features (narrower than 5m)
- ⋯ WFD River, canal and surface water transfer water bodies
- WFD Lake water bodies
- WFD Transitional and coastal water bodies
- WFD Surface water body catchments boundaries
- WFD Groundwater body boundaries

6.1 Water Network (OS MasterMap)

Records within 250m

21

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 48 >](#)

ID	Location	Type of water feature	Ground level	Permanence	Name
B	46m NW	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
1	67m NW	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	Not provided	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
C	72m SE	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
D	108m SE	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
C	119m SE	Lake, loch or reservoir.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
C	127m SE	Lake, loch or reservoir.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
C	130m SE	Lake, loch or reservoir.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
C	134m SE	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
C	160m SE	Lake, loch or reservoir.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
E	163m SE	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
E	163m SE	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
E	170m SE	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	Underground	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
E	175m SE	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
C	183m S	Lake, loch or reservoir.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-



ID	Location	Type of water feature	Ground level	Permanence	Name
F	183m S	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
C	187m SE	Lake, loch or reservoir.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
G	188m NE	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
E	196m SE	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	Underground	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
E	207m SE	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
H	209m NE	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
I	240m N	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-

This data is sourced from the Ordnance Survey.

6.2 Surface water features

Records within 250m

14

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 48](#) >

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 48 >](#)

ID	Location	Type	Water body catchment	Water body ID	Operational catchment	Management catchment
A	On site	River	Stor	GB107041012100	Arun Lower	Arun and Western Streams

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 48 >](#)

ID	Location	Type	Name	Water body ID	Overall rating	Chemical rating	Ecological rating	Year
-	2581m W	River	Stor	GB107041012100 ↗	Moderate	Fail	Moderate	2019

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

6.5 WFD Groundwater bodies

Records on site

1

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

Features are displayed on the Hydrology map on [page 48 >](#)

ID	Location	Name	Water body ID	Overall rating	Chemical rating	Quantitative	Year
A	On site	Lower Greensand Arun & Western Streams	GB40701G503100 ↗	Poor	Poor	Good	2019

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

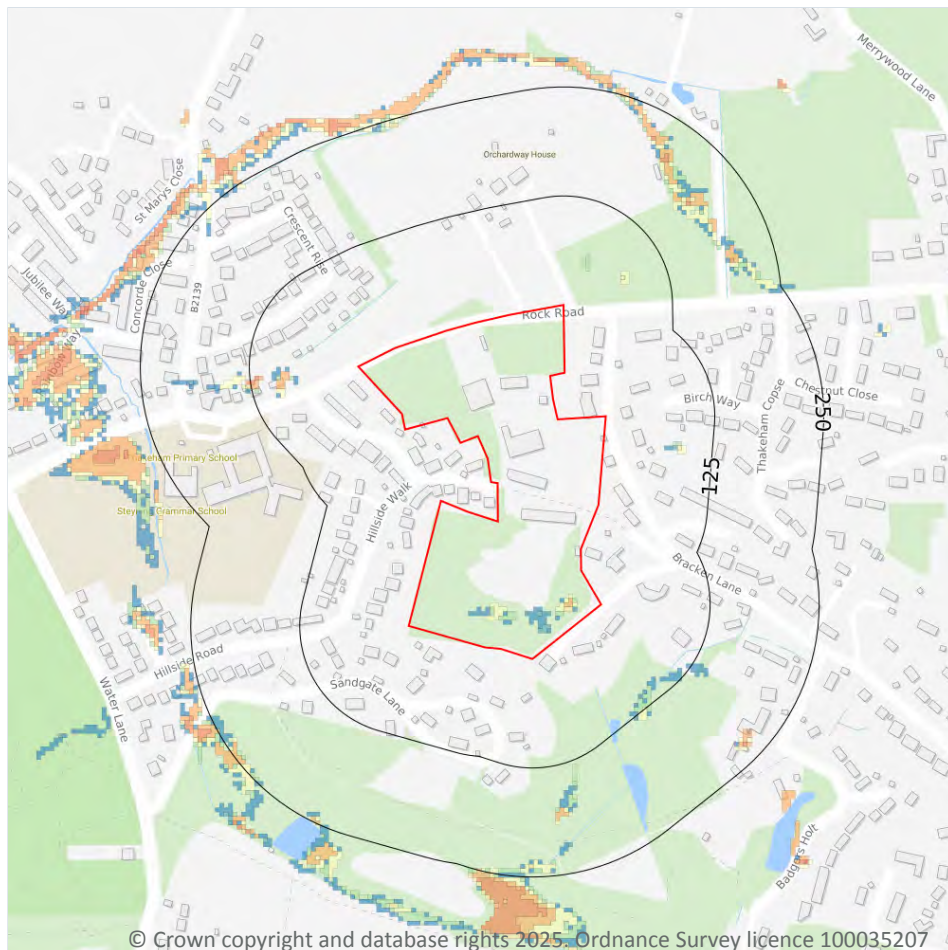
0

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



— Site Outline

Search buffers in metres (m)

1 in 1000 return period

- Depth between 0.1m - 0.3m
- Depth between 0.3m - 1.0m
- Depth greater than 1.0m

1 in 250 return period

- Depth between 0.1m - 0.3m
- Depth between 0.3m - 1.0m
- Depth greater than 1.0m

1 in 100 return period

- Depth between 0.1m - 0.3m
- Depth between 0.3m - 1.0m
- Depth greater than 1.0m

1 in 30 return period

- Depth between 0.1m - 0.3m
- Depth between 0.3m - 1.0m
- Depth greater than 1.0m

8.1 Surface water flooding

Highest risk on site

1 in 30 year, 0.1m - 0.3m

Highest risk within 50m

1 in 30 year, 0.1m - 0.3m

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 55](#) >

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.

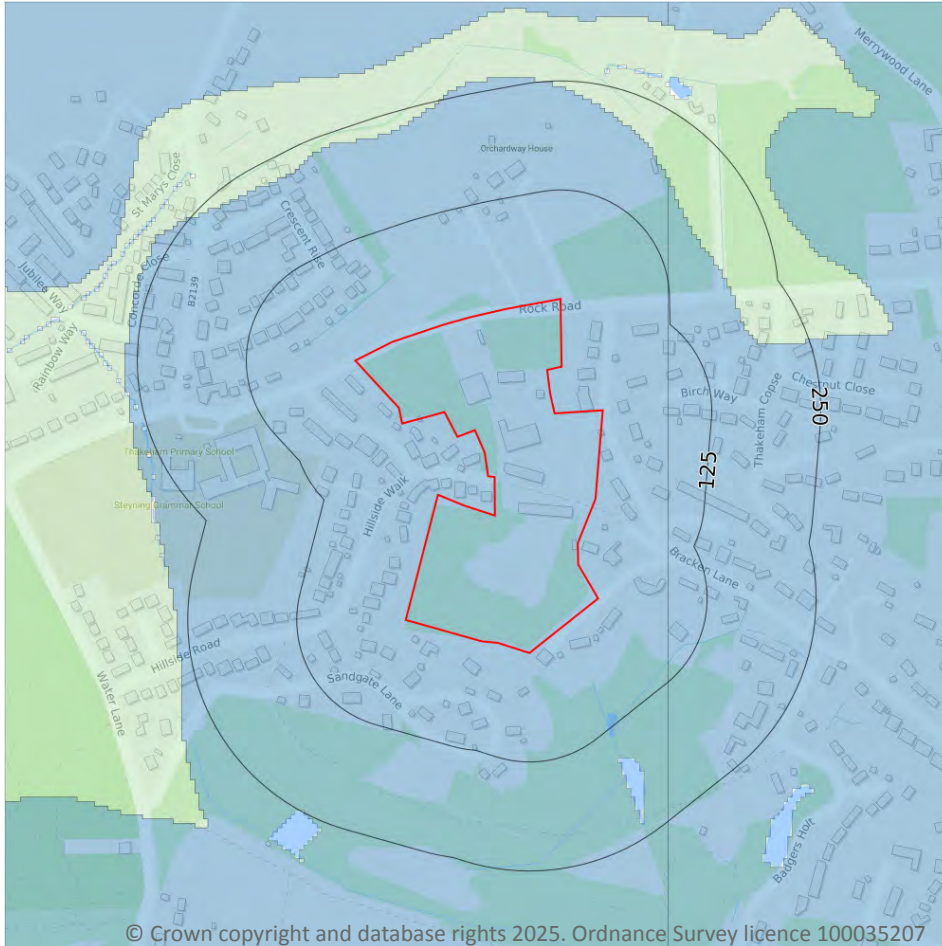
The table below shows the maximum flood depths for a range of return periods for the site.

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 0.1m and 0.3m

This data is sourced from Ambiantal Risk Analytics.



9 Groundwater flooding



— Site Outline
Search buffers in metres (m)

- High
- Moderate - High
- Moderate
- Low
- Negligible

9.1 Groundwater flooding

Highest risk on site

Negligible

Highest risk within 50m

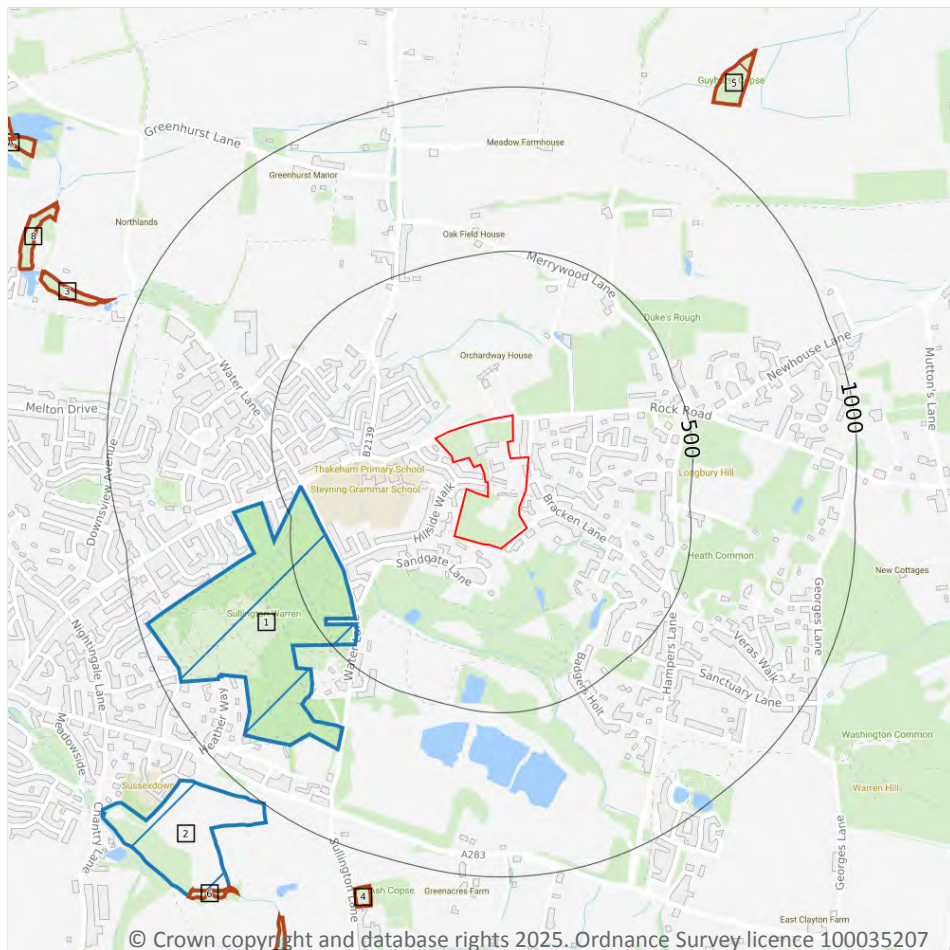
Negligible

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 57 >](#)

This data is sourced from Ambiantal Risk Analytics.

10 Environmental designations



- Site Outline
- Search buffers in metres (m)
- Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)
- Designated Ancient Woodland

10.1 Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)

Records within 2000m

2

Sites providing statutory protection for the best examples of UK flora, fauna, or geological or physiographical features. Originally notified under the National Parks and Access to the Countryside Act 1949, SSSIs were 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.

Features are displayed on the Environmental designations map on [page 58](#) >

ID	Location	Name	Data source
1	354m SW	Sullington Warren	Natural England



ID	Location	Name	Data source
2	1000m SW	Chantry Mill	Natural England

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

10.2 Conserved wetland sites (Ramsar sites)

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

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

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

10.3 Special Areas of Conservation (SAC)

Records within 2000m	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
11

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 58 >](#)

ID	Location	Name	Woodland Type
3	1078m NW	Unknown	Ancient & Semi-Natural Woodland
4	1095m S	Unknown	Ancient & Semi-Natural Woodland
5	1132m NE	Unknown	Ancient & Semi-Natural Woodland
6	1267m SW	Unknown	Ancient & Semi-Natural Woodland
7	1274m SW	Unknown	Ancient & Semi-Natural Woodland
8	1334m NW	Unknown	Ancient & Semi-Natural Woodland
A	1498m NW	Unknown	Ancient & Semi-Natural Woodland
-	1514m SE	Unknown	Ancient & Semi-Natural Woodland
A	1575m NW	Unknown	Ancient & Semi-Natural Woodland
-	1662m NE	Unknown	Ancient & Semi-Natural Woodland
-	1929m NW	Furze Field	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

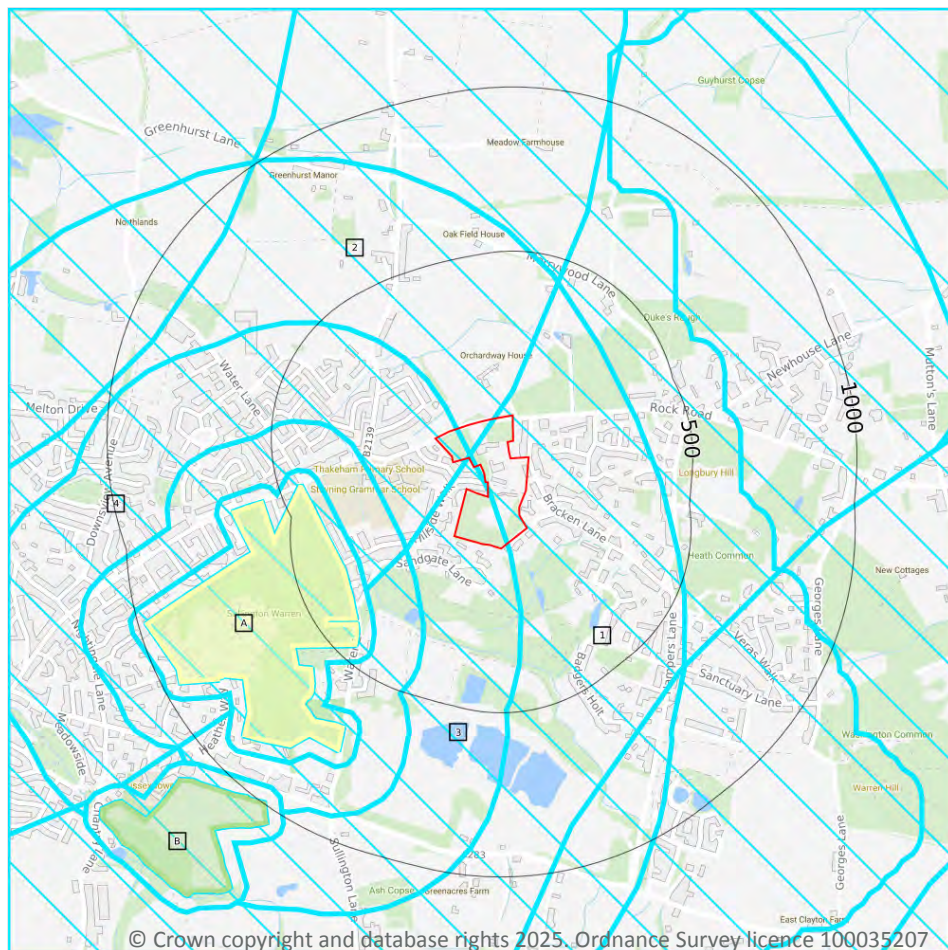
Records within 2000m**0**

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



- Site Outline
- Search buffers in metres (m)
- SSSI Impact Risk Zones
- SSSI Units
- Not recorded
- Favourable
- Unfavourable - Recovering
- Unfavourable - No change
- Unfavourable - Declining
- Partially destroyed
- Destroyed

10.17 SSSI Impact Risk Zones

Records on site

4

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 63](#) >



ID	Location	Type of developments requiring consultation
1	On site	Infrastructure - Airports, helipads and other aviation proposals. Wind and Solar - Wind turbines. Air pollution - Any industrial/agricultural development that could cause AIR POLLUTION (incl: industrial processes, livestock & poultry units with floorspace > 500m², slurry lagoons & digestate stores > 200m², manure stores > 250t). Combustion - General combustion processes >20MW energy input. Incl: energy from waste incineration, other incineration, landfill gas generation plant, pyrolysis/gasification, anaerobic digestion, sewage treatment works, other incineration/ combustion. Waste - Landfill. Incl: inert landfill, non-hazardous landfill, hazardous landfill. Composting - Any composting proposal with more than 500 tonnes maximum annual operational throughput. Incl: open windrow composting, in-vessel composting, anaerobic digestion, other waste management. Discharges - Any discharge of water or liquid waste of more than 20m³/day to ground (ie to seep away) or to surface water, such as a beck or stream. 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.
2	On site	Infrastructure - Airports, helipads and other aviation proposals. Wind and Solar - Wind turbines. Minerals, Oil and Gas - Planning applications for quarries, including: new proposals, Review of Minerals Permissions (ROMP), extensions, variations to conditions etc. Oil & gas exploration/extraction. Air pollution - Any industrial/agricultural development that could cause AIR POLLUTION (incl: industrial processes, livestock & poultry units with floorspace > 500m², slurry lagoons & digestate stores > 200m², manure stores > 250t). Combustion - General combustion processes >20MW energy input. Incl: energy from waste incineration, other incineration, landfill gas generation plant, pyrolysis/gasification, anaerobic digestion, sewage treatment works, other incineration/ combustion. Waste - Landfill. Incl: inert landfill, non-hazardous landfill, hazardous landfill. Composting - Any composting proposal with more than 500 tonnes maximum annual operational throughput. Incl: open windrow composting, in-vessel composting, anaerobic digestion, other waste management. Discharges - Any discharge of water or liquid waste of more than 5m³/day to ground (ie to seep away) or to surface water, such as a beck or stream. 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.



ID	Location	Type of developments requiring consultation
3	On site	Infrastructure - Pipelines and underground cables, pylons and overhead cables. Any transport proposal including road, rail and by water (excluding routine maintenance). Airports, helipads and other aviation proposals. Wind and Solar - Solar schemes with footprint > 0.5ha, all wind turbines. Minerals, Oil and Gas - Planning applications for quarries: new proposals or extensions, outside or extending outside existing settlements/urban areas affecting greenspace, farmland or semi natural habitats. Oil & gas exploration/extraction. Rural non-residential - Large non residential developments outside existing settlements/urban areas where footprint exceeds 1ha. Rural residential - Any residential development of 50 or more houses outside existing settlements/urban areas. Air pollution - Any development that could cause AIR POLLUTION (incl: industrial/commercial processes, livestock & poultry units, slurry lagoons & digestate stores, manure stores). Combustion - All general combustion processes. Incl: energy from waste incineration, other incineration, landfill gas generation plant, pyrolysis/gasification, anaerobic digestion, sewage treatment works, other incineration/ combustion. Waste - Mechanical and biological waste treatment, inert landfill, non-hazardous landfill, hazardous landfill, household civic amenity recycling facilities construction, demolition and excavation waste, other waste management. Composting - Any composting proposal. Incl: open windrow composting, in-vessel composting, anaerobic digestion, other waste management. Discharges - Any discharge of water or liquid waste of more than 20m³/day to ground (ie to seep away) or to surface water, such as a beck or stream. 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.
4	On site	Infrastructure - Pipelines and underground cables, pylons and overhead cables. Any transport proposal including road, rail and by water (excluding routine maintenance). Airports, helipads and other aviation proposals. Wind and Solar - Solar schemes with footprint > 0.5ha, all wind turbines. Minerals, Oil and Gas - Planning applications for quarries, including: new proposals, Review of Minerals Permissions (ROMP), extensions, variations to conditions etc. Oil & gas exploration/extraction. Rural non-residential - Large non residential developments outside existing settlements/urban areas where footprint exceeds 1ha. Rural residential - Any residential development of 50 or more houses outside existing settlements/urban areas. Air pollution - Any development that could cause AIR POLLUTION (incl: industrial/commercial processes, livestock & poultry units, slurry lagoons & digestate stores, manure stores). Combustion - All general combustion processes. Incl: energy from waste incineration, other incineration, landfill gas generation plant, pyrolysis/gasification, anaerobic digestion, sewage treatment works, other incineration/ combustion. Waste - Mechanical and biological waste treatment, inert landfill, non-hazardous landfill, hazardous landfill, household civic amenity recycling facilities construction, demolition and excavation waste, other waste management. Composting - Any composting proposal. Incl: open windrow composting, in-vessel composting, anaerobic digestion, other waste management. Discharges - Any discharge of water or liquid waste of more than 5m³/day to ground (ie to seep away) or to surface water, such as a beck or stream. 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.



This data is sourced from Natural England.

10.18 SSSI Units

Records within 2000m

2

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

Features are displayed on the SSSI Impact Zones and Units map on [page 63](#) >

ID: A
 Location: 354m SW
 SSSI name: Sullington Warren
 Unit name: 1
 Broad habitat: Dwarf Shrub Heath - Lowland
 Condition: Unfavourable - Recovering
 Reportable features:

Feature name	Feature condition	Date of assessment
Assemblages of breeding birds - Mixed: Scrub, Woodland	Unfavourable - Recovering	29/07/2009
Lowland dry heath	Unfavourable - Recovering	03/03/2022

ID: B
 Location: 1000m SW
 SSSI name: Chantry Mill
 Unit name: 1
 Broad habitat: Earth Heritage
 Condition: Favourable
 Reportable features:

Feature name	Feature condition	Date of assessment
EA - Aptian - Albian	Favourable	16/11/2021

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



11 Visual and cultural designations



- Site Outline
- Search buffers in metres (m)
- Listed buildings
- Conservation areas
- Conservation areas - no data
- National Parks
- Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty
- Registered parks and gardens
- Scheduled Monuments
- World Heritage Sites

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 67 >](#)

ID	Location	Name	Grade	Reference Number	Listed date
1	122m W	Penfold	II	1181375	09/05/1980
2	229m W	Water Lane Farmhouse	II	1354063	15/03/1955

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



11.5 Conservation Areas

Records within 250m

0

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

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

11.6 Scheduled Ancient Monuments

Records within 250m

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

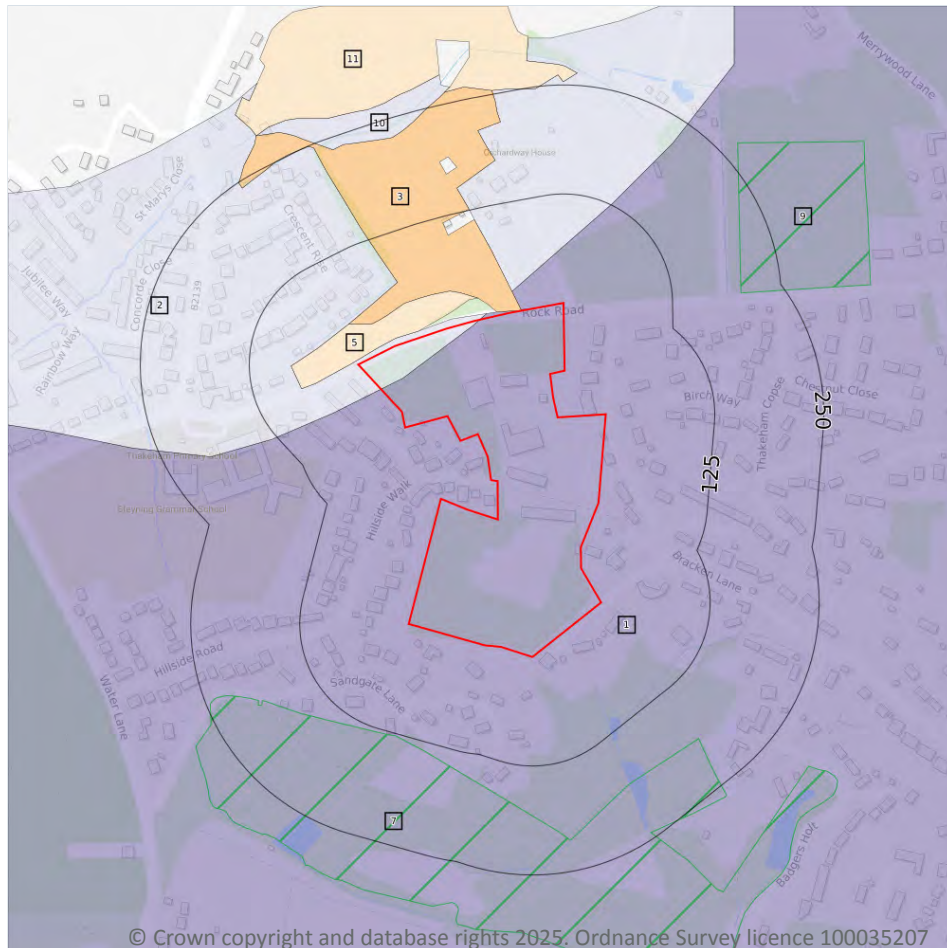
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Parks and gardens assessed to be of particular interest and of special historic interest. The emphasis being on 'designed' landscapes, rather than on planting or botanical importance. Registration is a 'material consideration' in the planning process,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



- Site Outline
- Search buffers in metres (m)
- Grade 1 - excellent quality
- Grade 2 - very good quality
- Grade 3 - good to moderate quality
- Grade 3a - good quality
- Grade 3b - moderate quality
- Grade 4 - poor quality
- Grade 5 - very poor quality
- Non-agricultural land
- Urban land
- Exclusion land
- Tree felling licences
- Open Access land

12.1 Agricultural Land Classification

Records within 250m

6

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 70](#) >

ID	Location	Classification	Description
1	On site	Non Agricultural	Non-agricultural/no quality assigned



ID	Location	Classification	Description
2	On site	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.
3	1m N	Grade 3a	Good quality agricultural land. Land capable of consistently producing moderate to high yields of a narrow range of arable crops, especially cereals, or moderate yields of a wide range of crops including cereals, grass, oilseed rape, potatoes, sugar beet and the less demanding horticultural crops.
5	5m NW	Grade 3b	Moderate quality agricultural land. Land capable of producing moderate yields of a narrow range of crops, principally cereals and grass or lower yields of a wider range of crops or high yields of grass which can be grazed or harvested over most of the year.
10	228m N	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.
11	248m N	Grade 3b	Moderate quality agricultural land. Land capable of producing moderate yields of a narrow range of crops, principally cereals and grass or lower yields of a wider range of crops or high yields of grass which can be grazed or harvested over most of the year.

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

2

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.

Features are displayed on the Agricultural designations map on [page 70 >](#)



ID	Location	Description	Reference	Application date
7	128m SW	Selective Fell/Thin (Unconditional)	019/109/04-05	13/01/2008
9	204m NE	Selective Fell/Thin (Unconditional)	019/93/12-13	11/06/2012

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

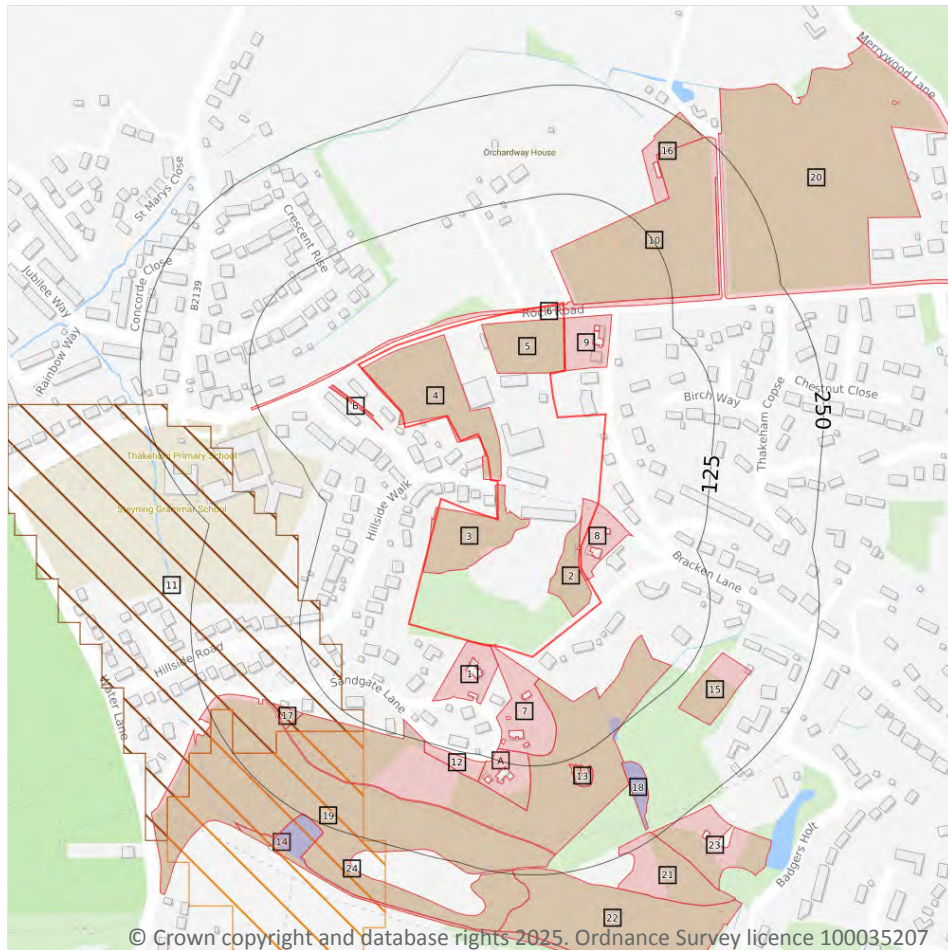
0

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



- Site Outline
- Search buffers in metres (m)
- Priority Habitat Inventory
- Open Mosaic Habitat
- Limestone Pavement Orders
- Habitat Networks
- Primary Habitat
- Restorable Habitat
- Associated Habitats
- Habitat Restoration-Creation
- Network Enhancement Zone 1
- Network Enhancement Zone 2

13.1 Priority Habitat Inventory

Records within 250m

26

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 73](#) >

ID	Location	Main Habitat	Other habitats
1	On site	Deciduous woodland	Main habitat: DWOOD (INV > 50%)
2	On site	Deciduous woodland	Main habitat: DWOOD (INV > 50%)
3	On site	Deciduous woodland	Main habitat: DWOOD (INV > 50%)
4	On site	Deciduous woodland	Main habitat: DWOOD (INV > 50%)



ID	Location	Main Habitat	Other habitats
5	On site	Deciduous woodland	Main habitat: DWOOD (INV > 50%)
6	On site	Deciduous woodland	Main habitat: DWOOD (INV > 50%)
7	On site	No main habitat but additional habitats present	Main habitat: DWOOD (INV > 50%)
8	On site	No main habitat but additional habitats present	Main habitat: DWOOD (INV > 50%)
9	1m N	No main habitat but additional habitats present	Main habitat: DWOOD (INV > 50%)
10	10m N	Deciduous woodland	Main habitat: DWOOD (INV > 50%)
A	26m S	Deciduous woodland	Main habitat: DWOOD (INV > 50%)
B	26m W	Deciduous woodland	Main habitat: DWOOD (INV > 50%)
B	27m NW	Deciduous woodland	Main habitat: DWOOD (INV > 50%)
A	110m S	No main habitat but additional habitats present	Main habitat: DWOOD (INV > 50%)
12	123m S	Deciduous woodland	Main habitat: DWOOD (INV > 50%)
13	130m S	Deciduous woodland	Main habitat: DWOOD (INV > 50%)
15	143m SE	Deciduous woodland	Main habitat: DWOOD (INV > 50%)
16	156m NE	Deciduous woodland	Main habitat: DWOOD (INV > 50%)
17	159m SW	Deciduous woodland	Main habitat: DWOOD (INV > 50%)
18	159m SE	Deciduous woodland	Main habitat: DWOOD (INV > 50%)
19	183m SW	Deciduous woodland	Main habitat: DWOOD (INV > 50%)
20	185m NE	Deciduous woodland	Main habitat: DWOOD (INV > 50%)
21	240m S	Deciduous woodland	Main habitat: LHEAT (INV > 50%); DWOOD (INV > 50%)
22	242m S	Deciduous woodland	Main habitat: DWOOD (INV > 50%)
23	243m SE	Deciduous woodland	Main habitat: DWOOD (INV > 50%)
24	249m SW	Deciduous woodland	Main habitat: DWOOD (INV > 50%)

This data is sourced from Natural England.

13.2 Habitat Networks

Records within 250m

2

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.

Features are displayed on the Habitat designations map on [page 73 >](#)



ID	Location	Type	Habitat
11	80m SW	Network Enhancement Zone 2	Not specified
14	134m SW	Network Enhancement Zone 1	Not specified

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

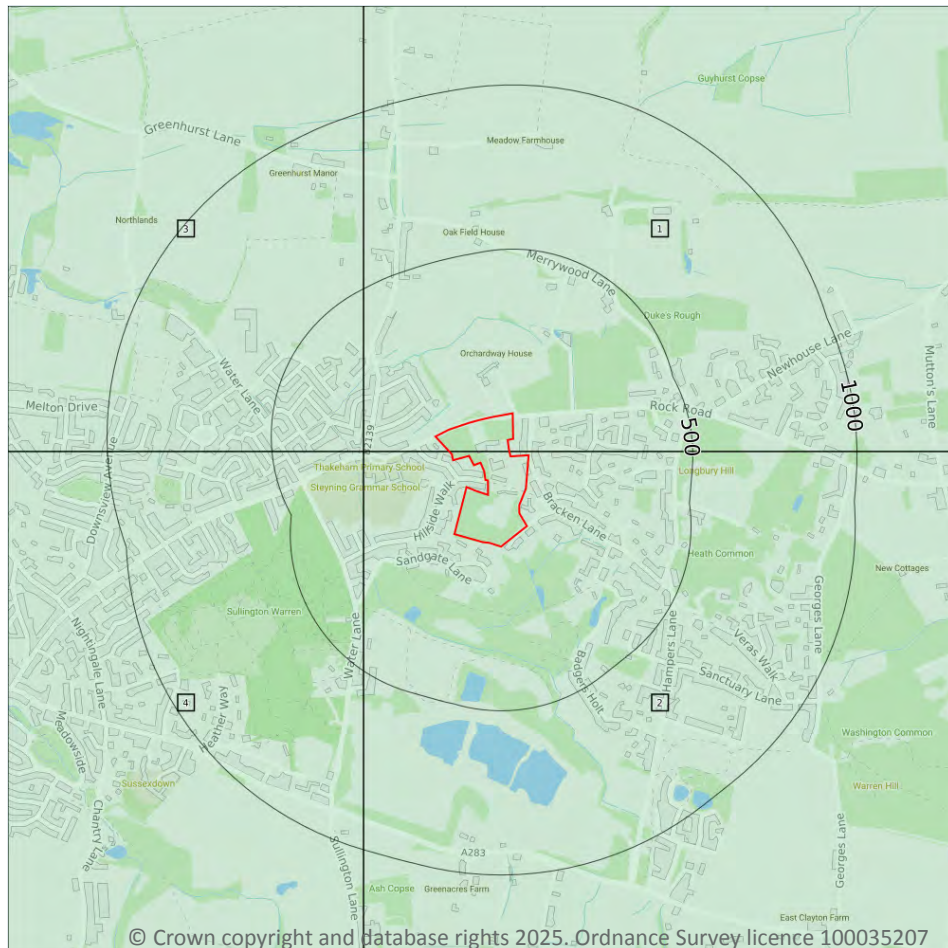
Records within 250m

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

4

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 76](#) >

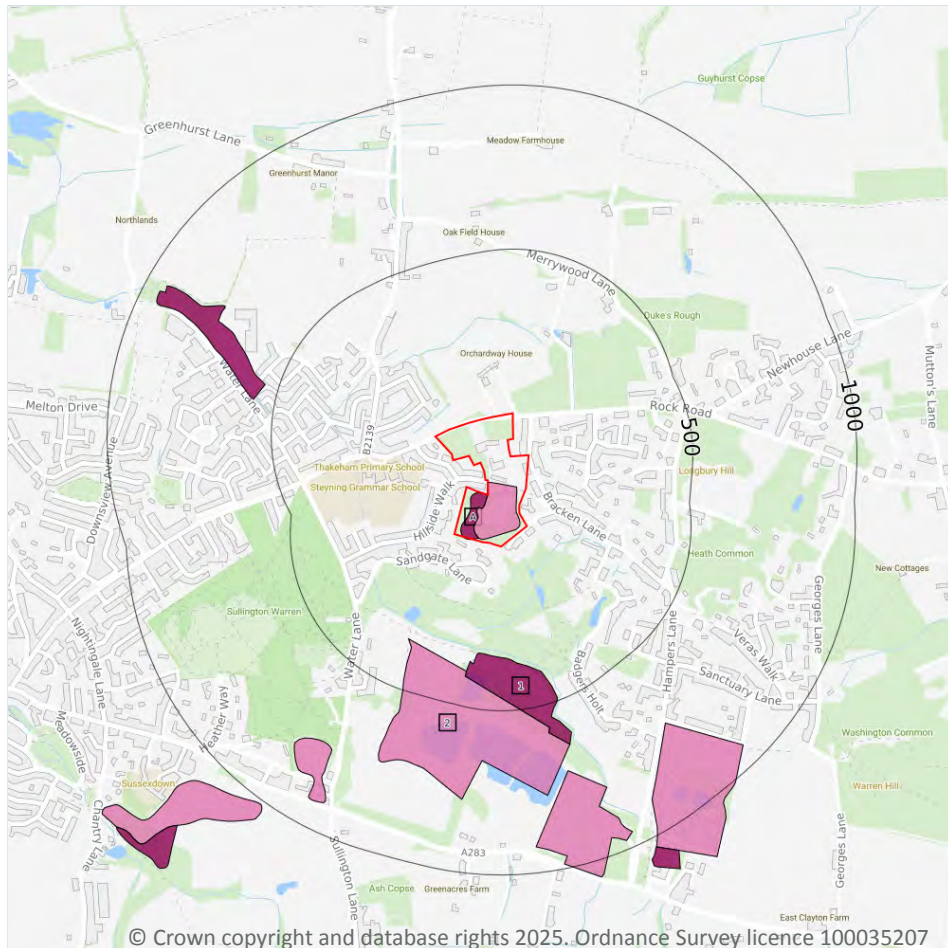
ID	Location	Artificial	Superficial	Bedrock	Mass movement	Sheet No.
1	On site	No coverage	Full	Full	No coverage	TQ11NW
2	On site	Full	Full	Full	Full	TQ11SW
3	219m W	Full	Full	Full	Full	TQ01NE
4	224m W	Full	Full	Full	Full	TQ01SE



This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



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



— Site Outline
Search buffers in metres (m)

- Reclaimed ground
- Made ground
- Worked ground
- Infilled ground
- Disturbed ground
- Landscaped ground

14.2 Artificial and made ground (10k)

Records within 500m

4

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

Features are displayed on the Geology 1:10,000 scale - Artificial and made ground map on [page 78](#) >

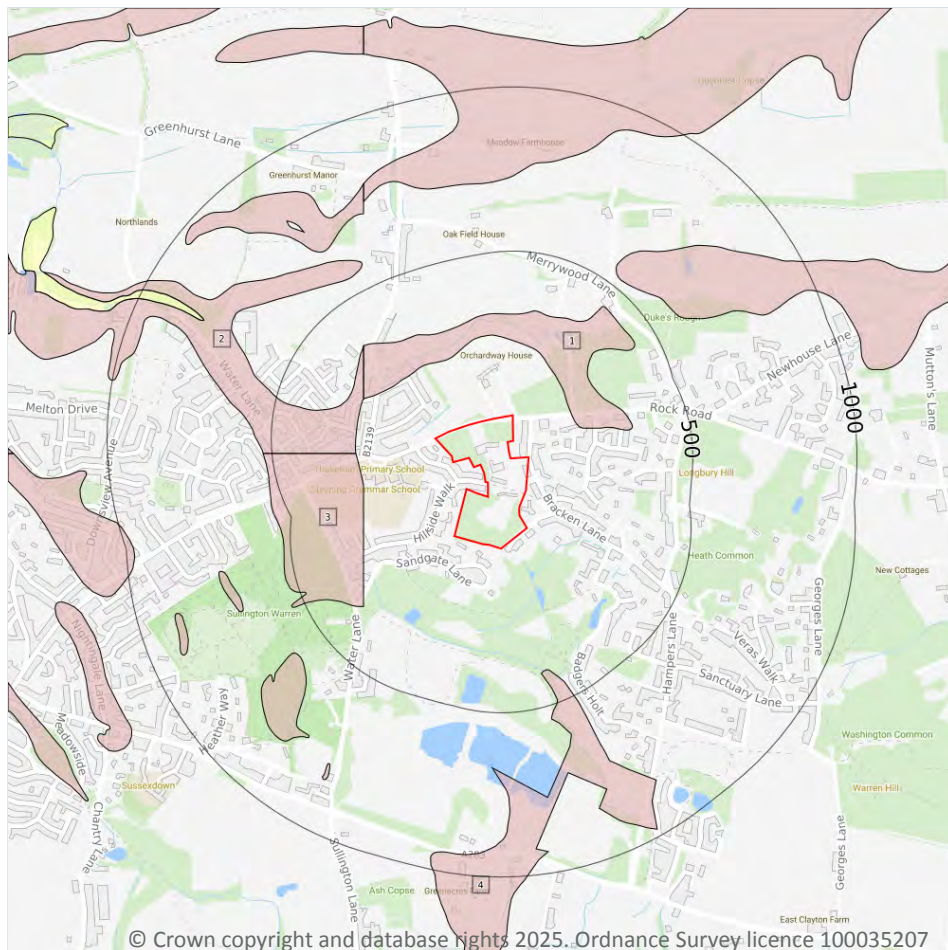
ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock description
A	On site	MGR-ARTDP	Made Ground (Undivided)	Artificial Deposit
A	On site	WGR-VOID	Worked Ground (Undivided)	Void
1	330m S	MGR-ARTDP	Made Ground (Undivided)	Artificial Deposit
2	348m SW	WGR-VOID	Worked Ground (Undivided)	Void



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

4

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 80](#) >

ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock description
1	170m NE	HEAD-XCZS	Head - Clay, Silt And Sand	Clay, Silt And Sand
2	241m W	HEAD-DMTN	Head - Diamicton	Diamicton
3	246m W	HEAD-DMTN	Head - Diamicton	Diamicton



ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock description
4	394m S	HEAD-DMTN	Head - Diamicton	Diamicton

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

14.4 Landslip (10k)

Records within 500m

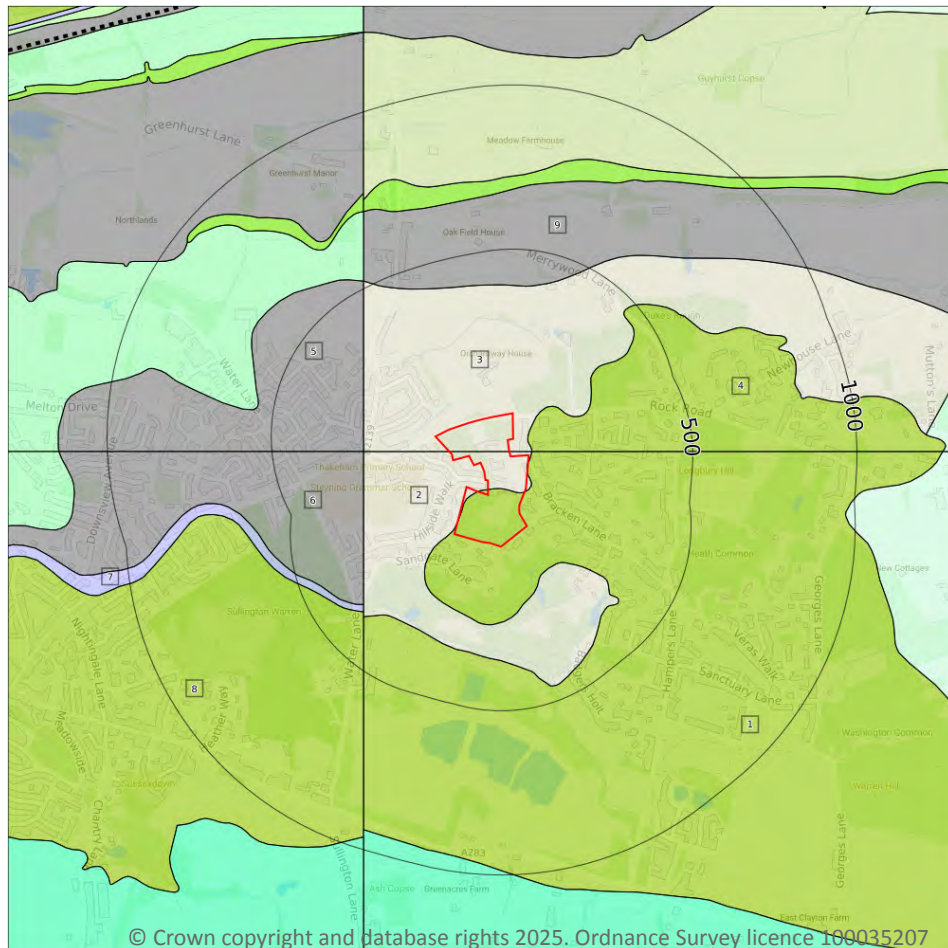
0

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

9

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 82 >](#)

ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock age
1	On site	FO-SDST	Folkestone Formation - Sandstone	Albian Age - Aptian Age
2	On site	SAB-STMD	Sandgate Formation - Sandstone And Mudstone	Aptian Age
3	On site	SAB-SDSM	Sandgate Formation - Sandstone, Siltstone And Mudstone	Aptian Age
4	15m NE	FO-SDST	Folkestone Formation - Sandstone	Albian Age - Aptian Age



ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock age
5	219m W	FIB-SDST	Fittleworth Member - Sandstone	Aptian Age
6	224m W	FIB-SDST	Fittleworth Member - Sandstone	Aptian Age
7	350m SW	MHC-MDST	Marehill Clay Member - Mudstone	Aptian Age
8	364m SW	FO-SDST	Folkestone Formation - Sandstone	Albian Age - Aptian Age
9	389m N	HY-STMD	Hythe Formation - Sandstone And Mudstone	Aptian Age

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

14.6 Bedrock faults and other linear features (10k)

Records within 500m

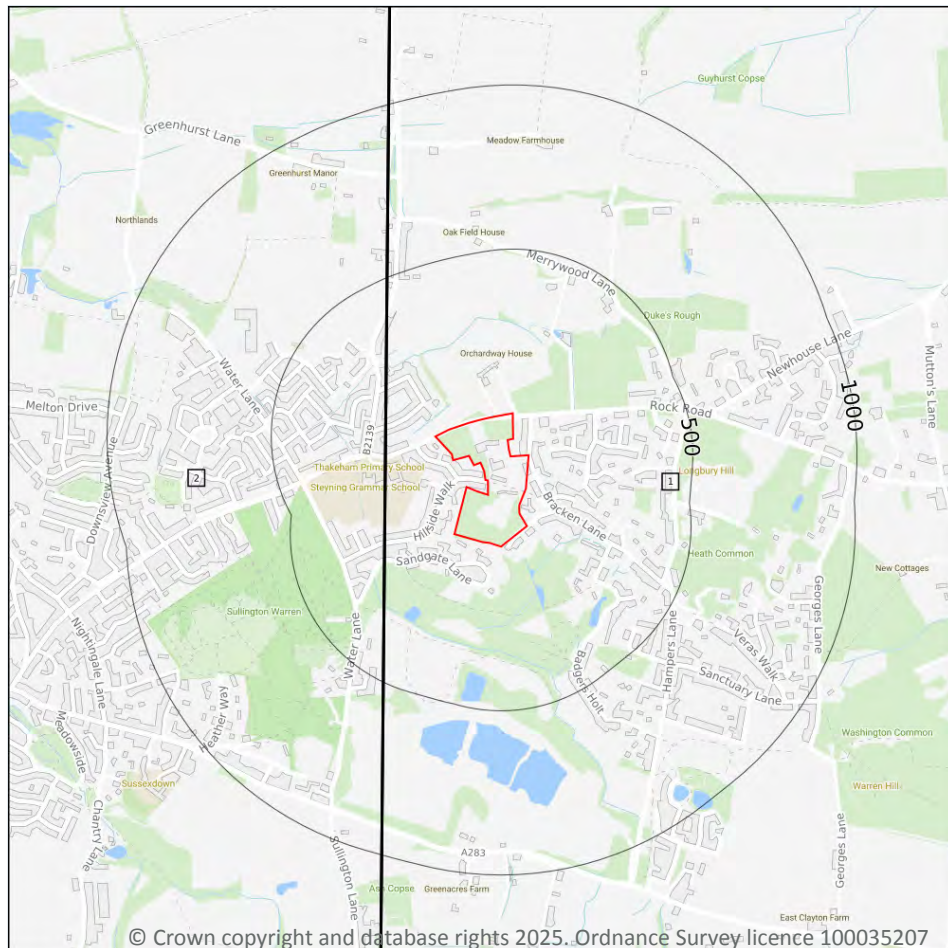
0

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

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



15 Geology 1:50,000 scale - Availability



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.

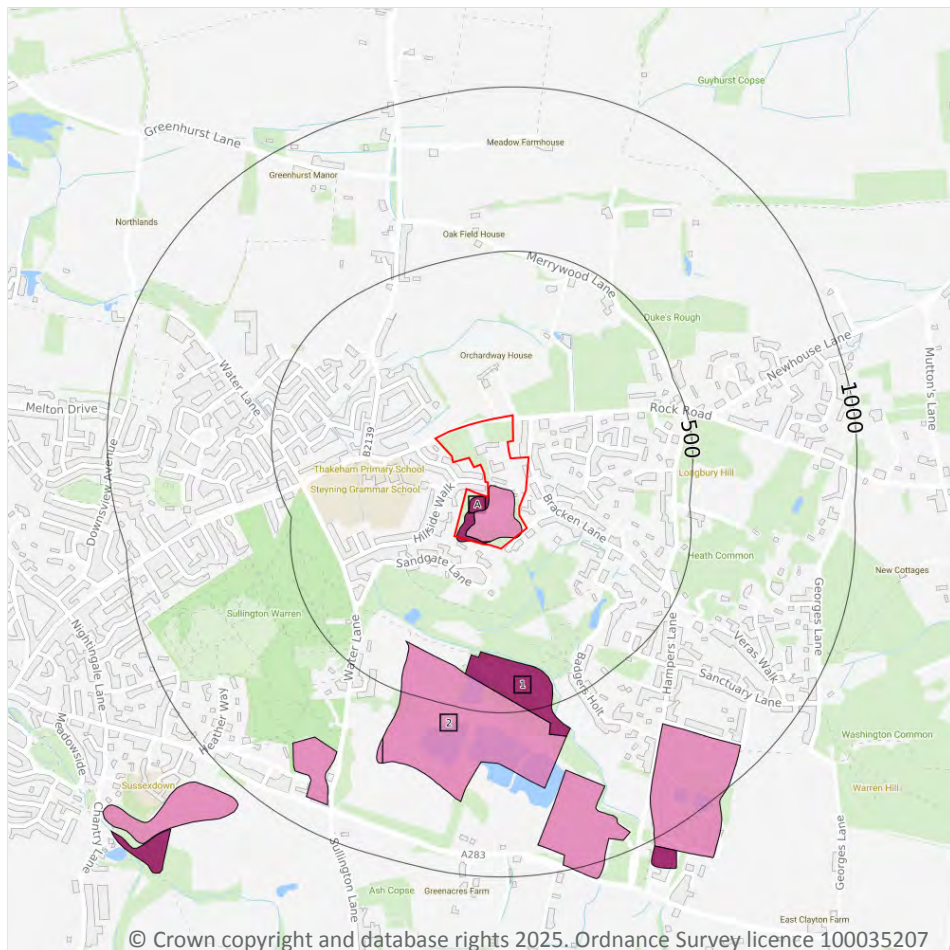
Features are displayed on the Geology 1:50,000 scale - Availability map on [page 84](#) >

ID	Location	Artificial	Superficial	Bedrock	Mass movement	Sheet No.
1	On site	Full	Full	Full	Full	EW318_333_brighton_and_worthing_v4
2	152m NW	Full	Full	Full	Full	EW317_332_chichester_and_bognor_v4

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



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



- Site Outline**
- Search buffers in metres (m)**
- Made ground
 - Worked ground
 - Infilled ground
 - Disturbed ground
 - Landscaped ground

15.2 Artificial and made ground (50k)

Records within 500m

4

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.

Features are displayed on the Geology 1:50,000 scale - Artificial and made ground map on [page 85](#) >

ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock description
A	On site	MGR-ARTDP	MADE GROUND (UNDIVIDED)	ARTIFICIAL DEPOSIT
A	On site	WGR-VOID	WORKED GROUND (UNDIVIDED)	VOID
1	320m S	MGR-ARTDP	MADE GROUND (UNDIVIDED)	ARTIFICIAL DEPOSIT
2	352m SW	WGR-VOID	WORKED GROUND (UNDIVIDED)	VOID



This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

15.3 Artificial ground permeability (50k)

Records within 50m

1

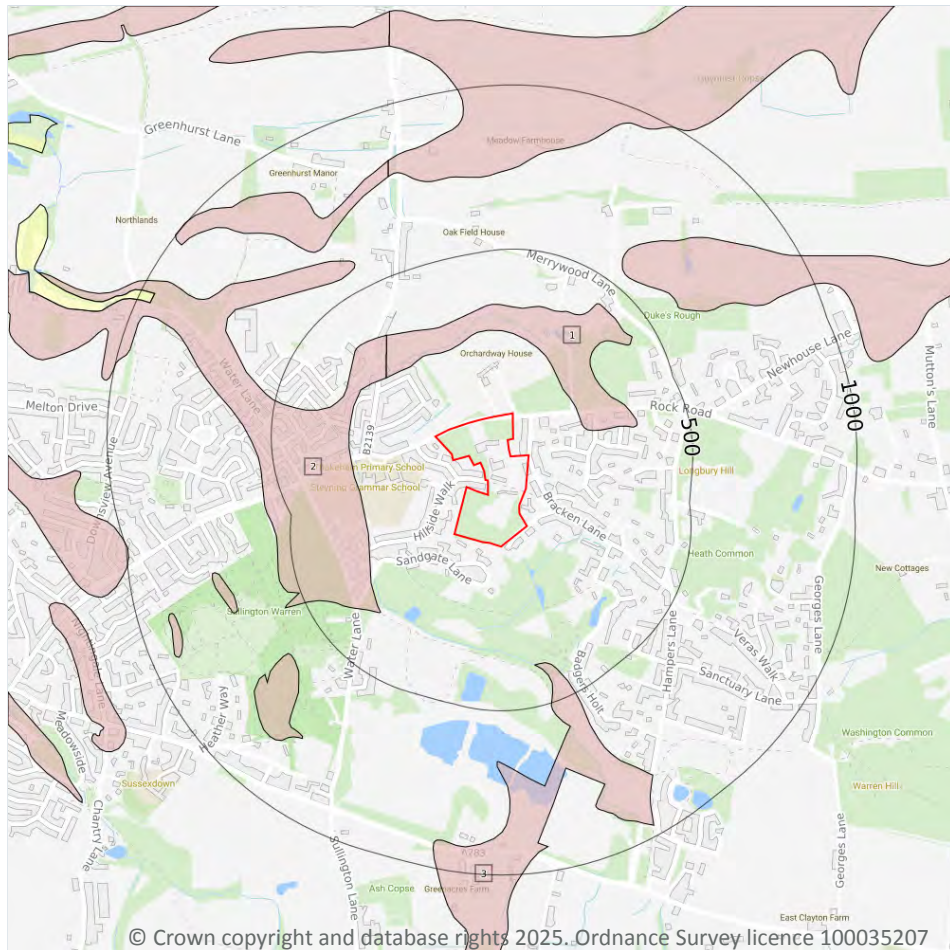
A qualitative classification of estimated rates of vertical movement of water from the ground surface through the unsaturated zone of any artificial deposits (the zone between the land surface and the water table).

Location	Flow type	Maximum permeability	Minimum permeability
On site	Mixed	Very High	Low

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

3

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 87](#) >

ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock description
1	170m NE	HEAD-XCZSV	HEAD	CLAY, SILT, SAND AND GRAVEL
2	233m NW	HEAD-XCZSV	HEAD	CLAY, SILT, SAND AND GRAVEL



ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock description
3	375m S	HEAD-XCZSV	HEAD	CLAY, SILT, SAND AND GRAVEL

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

15.5 Superficial 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 superficial deposits (the zone between the land surface and the water table).

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)

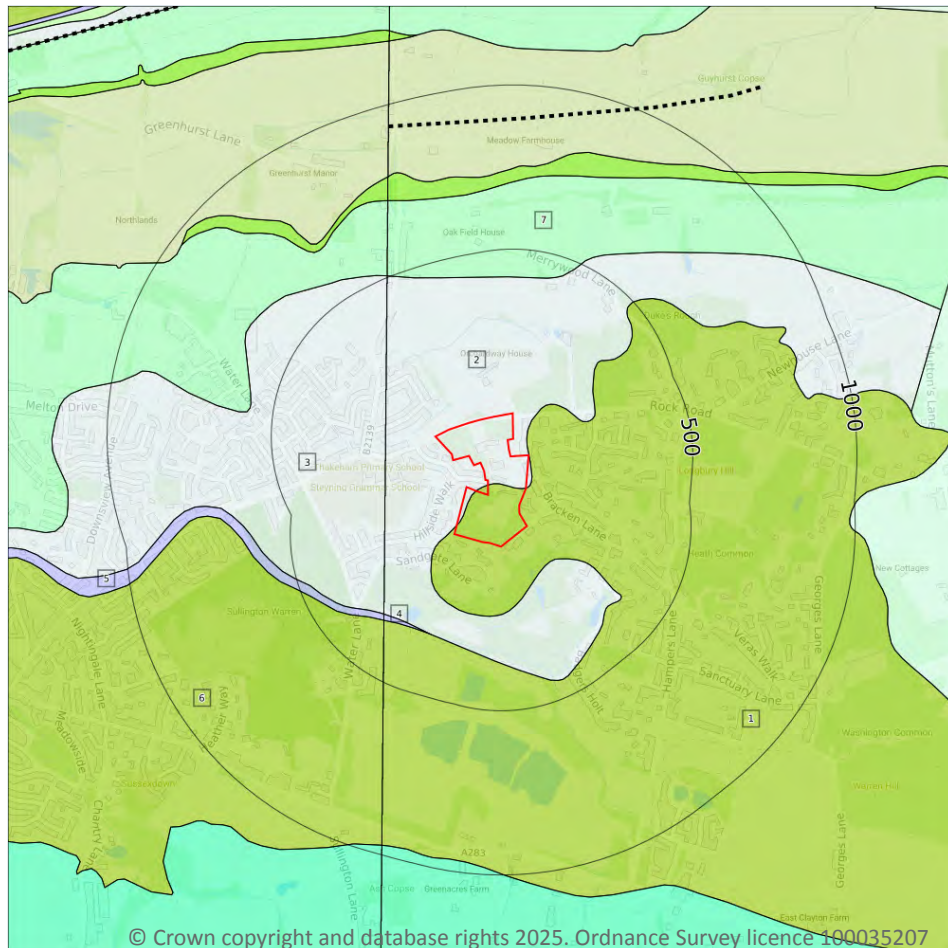
Records within 50m	0
--------------------	---

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

7

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 89](#) >

ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock age
1	On site	FO-SDST	FOLKESTONE FORMATION - SANDSTONE	APTIAN
2	On site	FIB-STMD	FITTLEWORTH MEMBER - SANDSTONE AND MUDSTONE	APTIAN
3	152m W	FIB-STMD	FITTLEWORTH MEMBER - SANDSTONE AND MUDSTONE	APTIAN
4	306m SW	MHC-MDST	MAREHILL CLAY MEMBER - MUDSTONE	APTIAN



ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock age
5	325m SW	MHC-MDST	MAREHILL CLAY MEMBER - MUDSTONE	APTIAN
6	339m SW	FO-SDST	FOLKESTONE FORMATION - SANDSTONE	APTIAN
7	415m N	HY-SDST	HYTHE FORMATION - SANDSTONE	APTIAN

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

15.9 Bedrock permeability (50k)

Records within 50m	4
---------------------------	----------

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	Mixed	Moderate	Low
On site	Mixed	Moderate	Low
On site	Intergranular	High	High
11m NE	Intergranular	High	High

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

15.10 Bedrock faults and other linear features (50k)

Records within 500m	0
----------------------------	----------

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

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



16 Boreholes

16.1 BGS Boreholes

Records within 250m

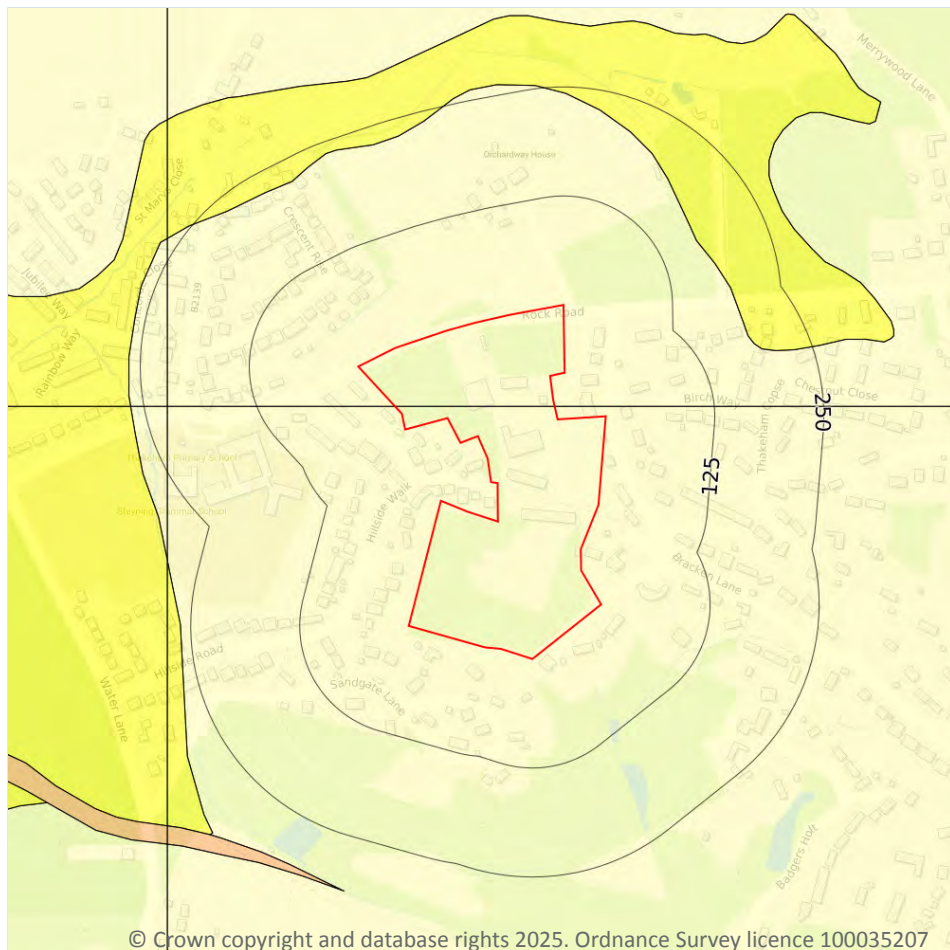
0

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



- Site Outline
- Search buffers in metres (m)
- ☐ No data
 - ☐ Negligible
 - ☐ Very low
 - ☐ Low
 - ☐ Moderate
 - ☐ High

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).

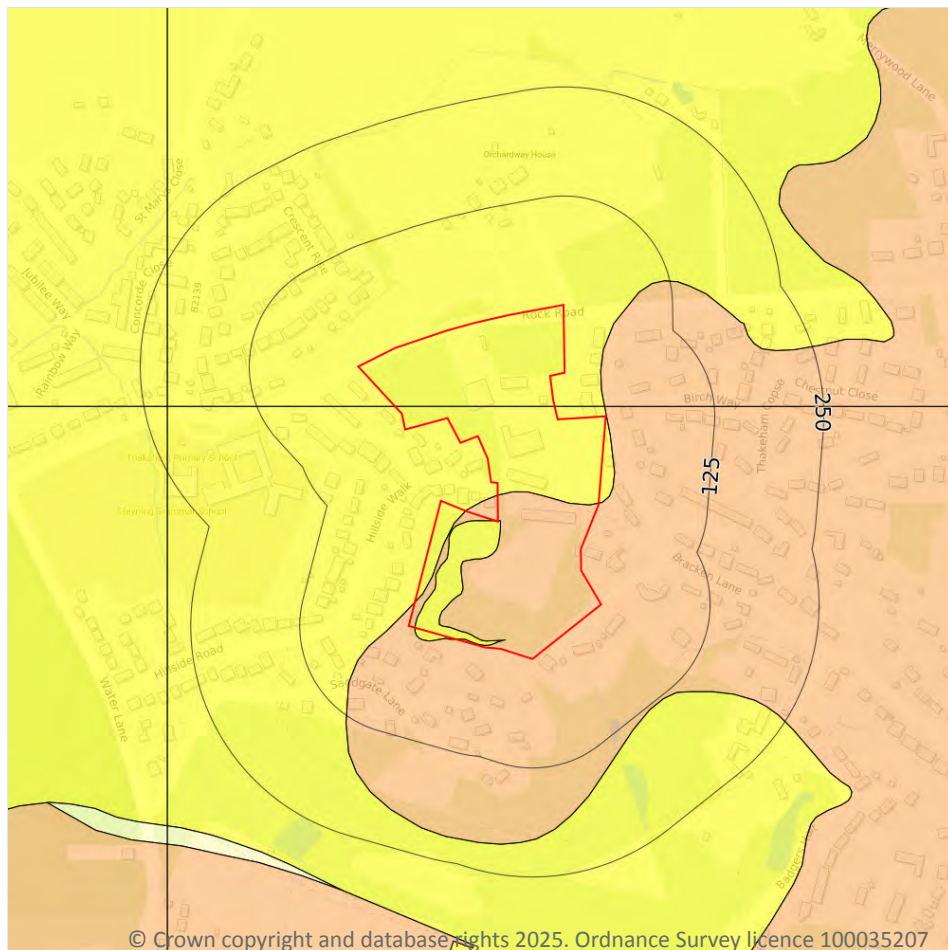
Features are displayed on the Natural ground subsidence - Shrink swell clays map on [page 92 >](#)

Location	Hazard rating	Details
On site	Negligible	Ground conditions predominantly non-plastic.

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



Natural ground subsidence - Running sands



- Site Outline
- Search buffers in metres (m)
- ☐ No data
 - ☐ Negligible
 - ☐ Very low
 - ☐ Low
 - ☐ Moderate
 - ☐ High

17.2 Running sands

Records within 50m

3

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 93](#) >

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.

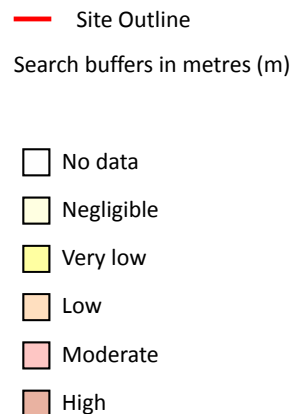
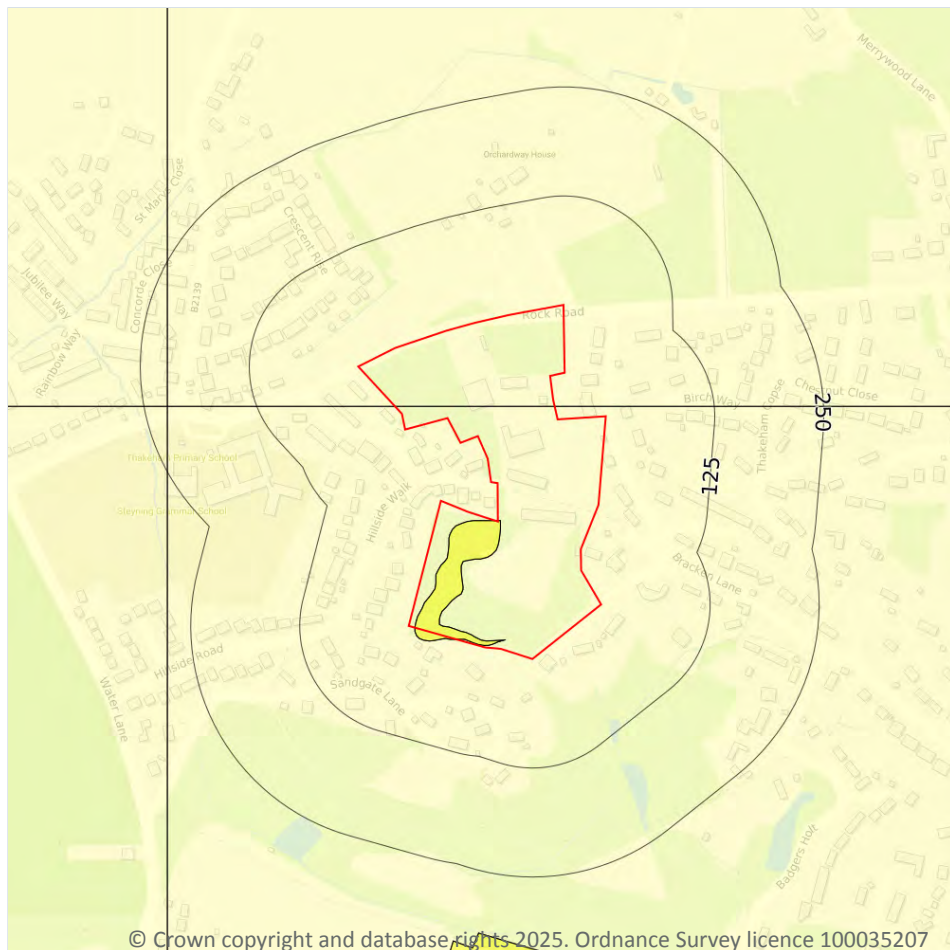


Location	Hazard rating	Details
On site	Low	Running sand conditions may be present. Constraints may apply to land uses involving excavation or the addition or removal of water.
11m NE	Low	Running sand conditions may be present. Constraints may apply to land uses involving excavation or the addition or removal of water.

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



Natural ground subsidence - Compressible deposits



17.3 Compressible deposits

Records within 50m

2

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 95 >](#)

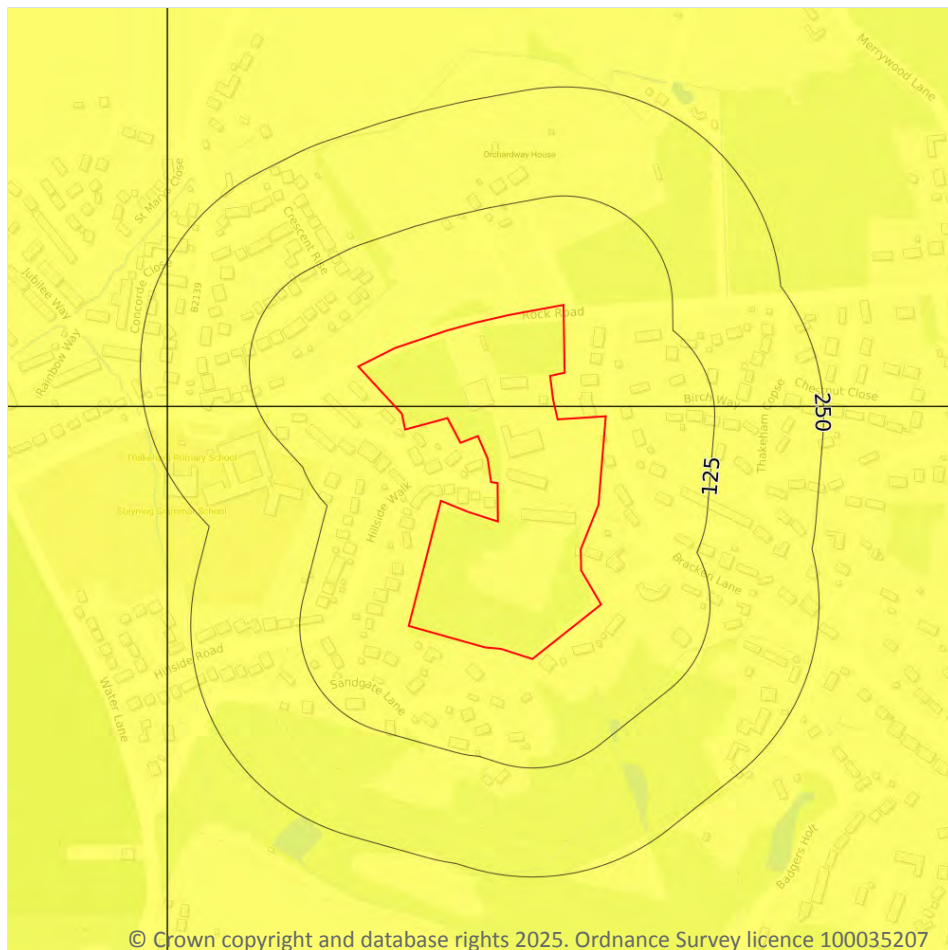
Location	Hazard rating	Details
On site	Negligible	Compressible strata are not thought to occur.
On site	Very low	Compressibility and uneven settlement problems are not likely to be significant on the site for most land uses.



This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



Natural ground subsidence - Collapsible deposits



- Site Outline**
- Search buffers in metres (m)**
- ☐ No data
 - ☐ Negligible
 - ☒ Very low
 - ☐ Low
 - ☐ Moderate
 - ☐ High

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.

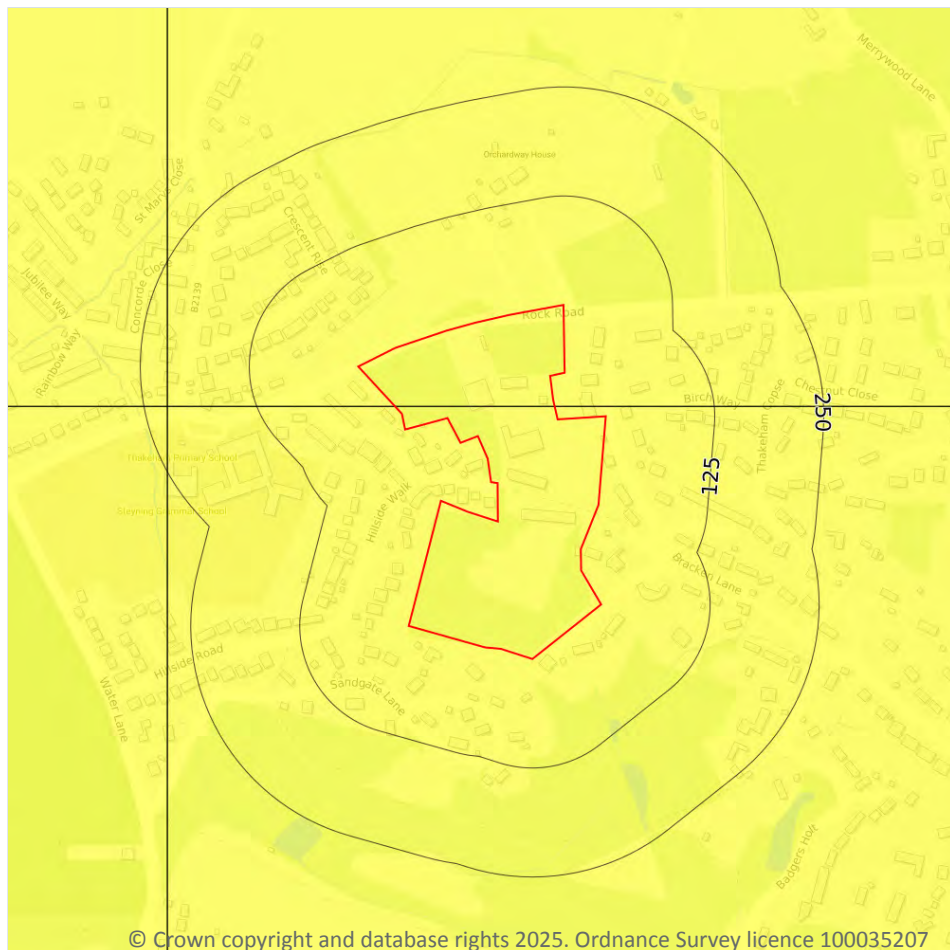
Features are displayed on the Natural ground subsidence - Collapsible deposits map on [page 97 >](#)

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



- Site Outline
- Search buffers in metres (m)
- ☐ No data
 - ☐ Negligible
 - ☐ Very low
 - ☐ Low
 - ☐ Moderate
 - ☐ High

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.

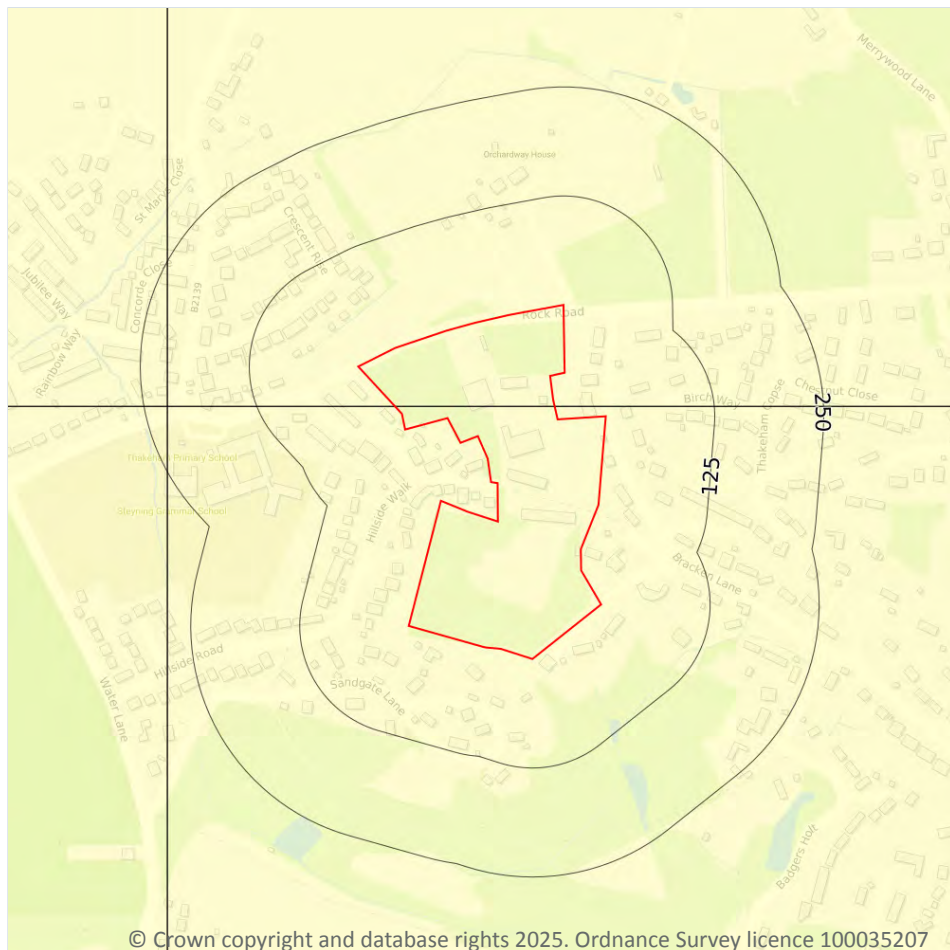
Features are displayed on the Natural ground subsidence - Landslides map on [page 98](#) >

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



- Site Outline
- Search buffers in metres (m)
- No data
 - Negligible
 - Very low
 - Low
 - Moderate
 - High

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 99](#) >

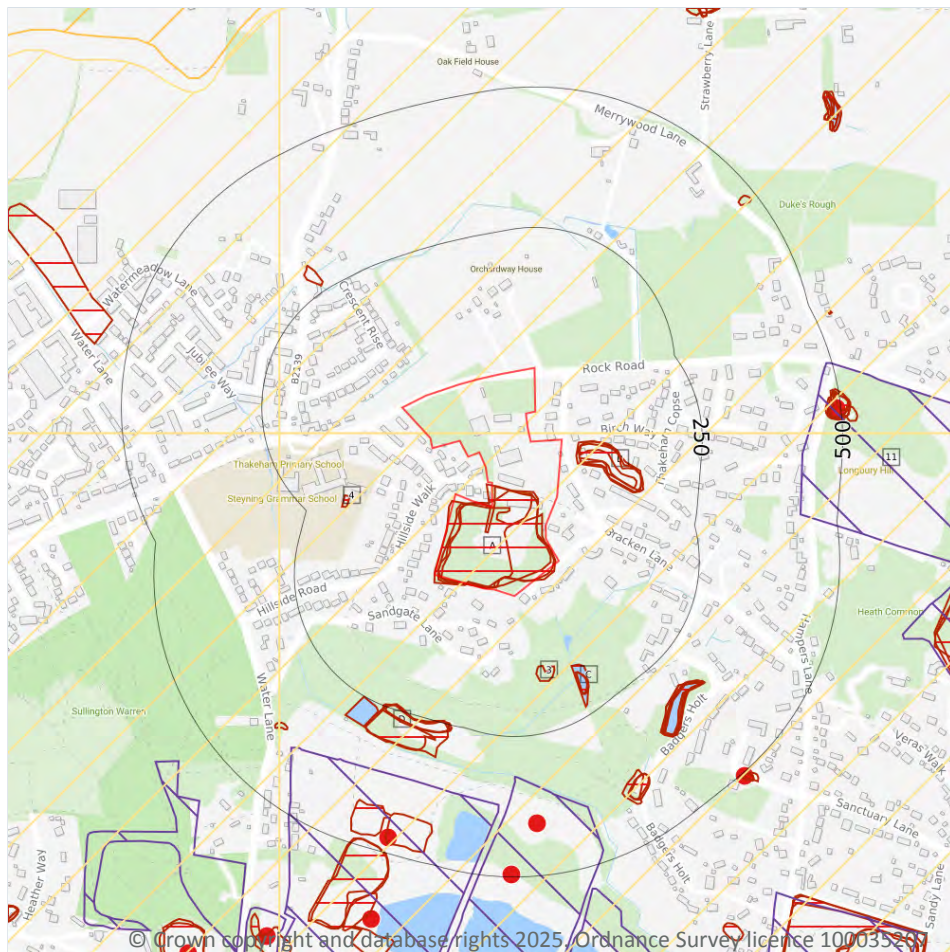
Location	Hazard rating	Details
On site	Negligible	Soluble rocks are either not thought to be present within the ground, or not prone to dissolution. Dissolution features are unlikely to be present.



This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



18 Mining and ground workings



- Site Outline
- Search buffers in metres (m)
- BritPits
- ▨ Surface ground workings
- ▨ Underground workings
- ▭ Underground mining extents
- ▨ Historical mineral planning areas
- ▨ TCA non-coal mining
- Non Coal Mining
 - ▨ Sporadic underground mining of restricted extent possible
 - ▨ Localised small scale underground mining possible
 - ▨ Small scale mining possible
 - ▨ Underground mining known or likely within or in close proximity
 - ▨ Underground mining known within or in very close proximity

18.1 BritPits

Records within 500m

4

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.

Features are displayed on the Mining and ground workings map on [page 101](#) >



ID	Location	Details	Description
10	407m S	Name: Sandgate Park Quarry Address: Sullington, PULBOROUGH, West Sussex Commodity: Sand Status: Ceased	Type: A surface mineral working. It may be termed Quarry, Sand Pit, Clay Pit or Opencast Coal Site Status description: Site which, at date of entry, has ceased to extract minerals. May be considered as Closed by operator. May be considered to have Active, Dormant or Expired planning permissions by Mineral Planning Authority
G	473m S	Name: Sandgate Park Quarry Address: Sullington, PULBOROUGH, West Sussex Commodity: Sand Status: Ceased	Type: A surface mineral working. It may be termed Quarry, Sand Pit, Clay Pit or Opencast Coal Site Status description: Site which, at date of entry, has ceased to extract minerals. May be considered as Closed by operator. May be considered to have Active, Dormant or Expired planning permissions by Mineral Planning Authority
I	492m E	Name: Heath Common Sand Pit Address: Storrington, PULBOROUGH, West Sussex Commodity: Sand Status: Ceased	Type: A surface mineral working. It may be termed Quarry, Sand Pit, Clay Pit or Opencast Coal Site Status description: Site which, at date of entry, has ceased to extract minerals. May be considered as Closed by operator. May be considered to have Active, Dormant or Expired planning permissions by Mineral Planning Authority
F	495m S	Name: Sandgate Park Quarry Address: Sullington, PULBOROUGH, West Sussex Commodity: Sand Status: Ceased	Type: A surface mineral working. It may be termed Quarry, Sand Pit, Clay Pit or Opencast Coal Site Status description: Site which, at date of entry, has ceased to extract minerals. May be considered as Closed by operator. May be considered to have Active, Dormant or Expired planning permissions by Mineral Planning Authority

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

18.2 Surface ground workings

Records within 250m	16
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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 101](#) >

ID	Location	Land Use	Year of mapping	Mapping scale
A	On site	Unspecified Disused Pit	1980	1:10000
A	On site	Sand Pit	1961	1:10560
A	On site	Sand Pit	1946	1:10560



ID	Location	Land Use	Year of mapping	Mapping scale
A	On site	Sand Pit	1971	1:10560
B	28m E	Unspecified Heap	1961	1:10560
B	31m E	Unspecified Ground Workings	1971	1:10560
B	33m E	Sand Pit	1946	1:10560
3	133m S	Pond	1980	1:10000
C	161m S	Pond	1980	1:10000
4	171m W	Pool	1980	1:10000
C	174m SE	Pond	1971	1:10560
C	175m SE	Pond	1961	1:10560
D	240m SW	Pond	1914	1:10560
D	241m SW	Pond	1914	1:10560
D	242m SW	Pond	1875	1:10560
D	242m SW	Pond	1896	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

3

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.

Features are displayed on the Mining and ground workings map on [page 101](#) >

ID	Location	Site Name	Mineral	Type	Planning Status	Planning Status Date
F	322m S	Sandgate Park sandpit	Sand	Surface mineral working	Valid	1964
G	363m S	Sandgate Park sandpit	Sand	Surface mineral working	Valid	20/1/61, 6/4/49
11	429m E	Hampers Lane	Sand	Surface mineral working	Refused	Not available

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

18.6 Non-coal mining

Records within 1000m

6

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 101](#) >

ID	Location	Name	Commodity	Class	Likelihood
1	On site	Not available	Sand	A	Underground mine workings are uncommon, although the geology is similar to that worked elsewhere. Potential for difficult ground conditions are unlikely and are at a level where they need not be considered.
2	On site	Not available	Sand	A	Underground mine workings are uncommon, although the geology is similar to that worked elsewhere. Potential for difficult ground conditions are unlikely and are at a level where they need not be considered.
5	219m W	Not available	Sand	A	Underground mine workings are uncommon, although the geology is similar to that worked elsewhere. Potential for difficult ground conditions are unlikely and are at a level where they need not be considered.



ID	Location	Name	Commodity	Class	Likelihood
6	224m W	Not available	Sand	A	Underground mine workings are uncommon, although the geology is similar to that worked elsewhere. Potential for difficult ground conditions are unlikely and are at a level where they need not be considered.
17	689m NW	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.
-	726m N	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

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
-----------------	---

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.

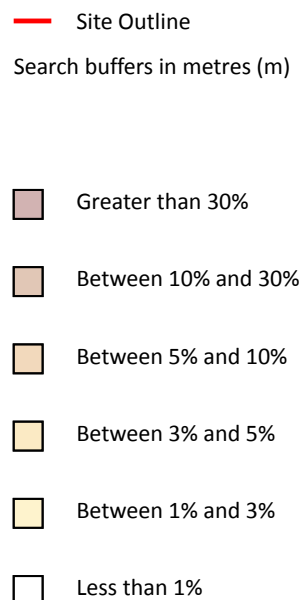
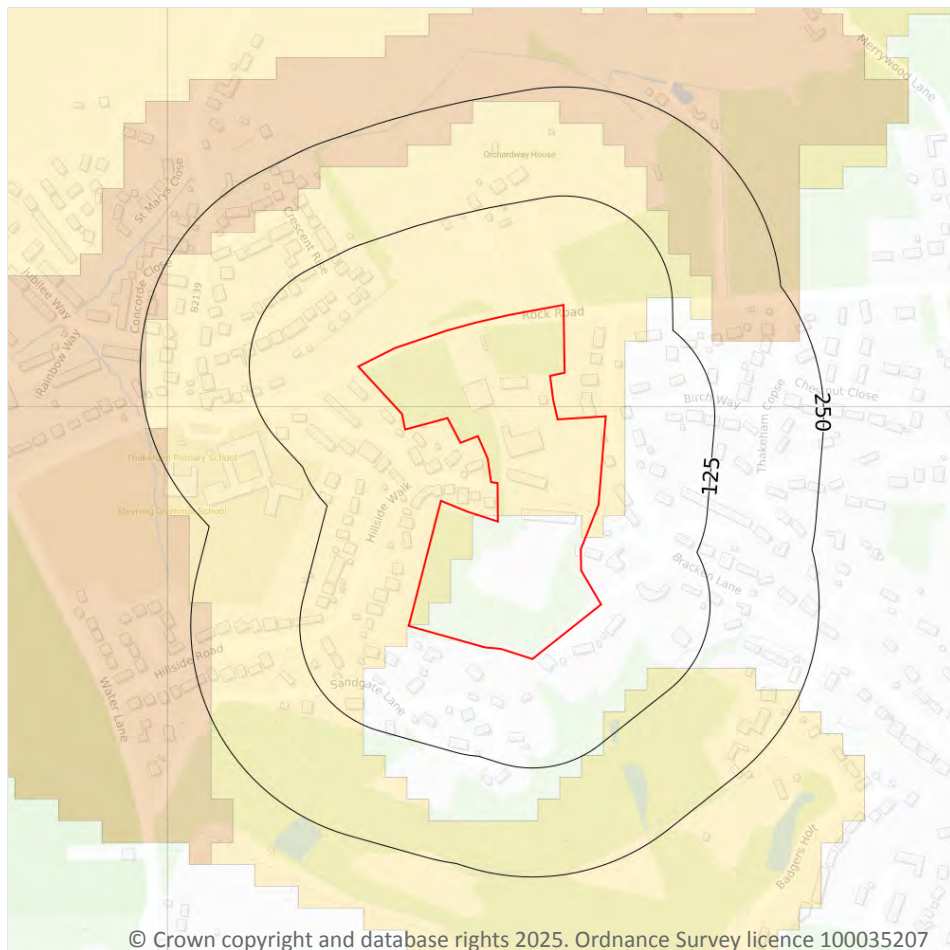
Not all 'holes' noted on Ordnance Survey mapping will necessarily be present within this dataset.



This data is sourced from Groundsure.



20 Radon



20.1 Radon

Records on site

2

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 110](#) >

Location	Estimated properties affected	Radon Protection Measures required
On site	Between 1% and 3%	None



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

9

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

Location	Arsenic	Bioaccessible Arsenic	Lead	Bioaccessible Lead	Cadmium	Chromium	Nickel
On site	15 mg/kg	No data	100 mg/kg	60 mg/kg	1.8 mg/kg	60 - 90 mg/kg	15 - 30 mg/kg
On site	15 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 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 mg/kg	No data	100 mg/kg	60 mg/kg	1.8 mg/kg	60 - 90 mg/kg	15 - 30 mg/kg
1m NE	15 mg/kg	No data	100 mg/kg	60 mg/kg	1.8 mg/kg	60 - 90 mg/kg	15 - 30 mg/kg
11m NE	15 mg/kg	No data	100 mg/kg	60 mg/kg	1.8 mg/kg	60 - 90 mg/kg	15 - 30 mg/kg
11m NE	15 mg/kg	No data	100 mg/kg	60 mg/kg	1.8 mg/kg	60 - 90 mg/kg	15 - 30 mg/kg
19m NE	15 mg/kg	No data	100 mg/kg	60 mg/kg	1.8 mg/kg	60 - 90 mg/kg	15 - 30 mg/kg
45m NE	15 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



- Site Outline
- Search buffers in metres (m)
- C2 Crossrail 2 Stations
- Crossrail 2 Route
- Crossrail 2 Worksites
- Crossrail 2 Safeguarding
- Crossrail 2 Headhouses
- Railway stations
- Active railways
- Active tunnels
- Abandoned railways
- Historic railways
- Historic tunnels
- Underground stations
- Underground Lines
- Royal Mail tunnels
- HS2 optimised route
- HS2 Stations
- HS2 Depots
- HS2 Surface Safeguarding
- HS2 Subsurface Safeguarding

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

11

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.

Features are displayed on the Railway infrastructure and projects map on [page 114 >](#)

Location	Land Use	Year of mapping	Mapping scale
On site	Railway Sidings	1972	2500
On site	Railway Sidings	1980	2500
On site	Railway Sidings	1985	2500
On site	Railway Sidings	1990	2500
On site	Railway Sidings	1993	2500
On site	Railway Sidings	1937	2500
On site	Railway Sidings	1961	10560
On site	Railway Sidings	1946	10560
On site	Railway Sidings	1980	10000
On site	Railway Sidings	1971	10560
On site	Railway Sidings	1957	10560

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 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.

22.9 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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UNEXPLODED BOMB RISK MAP



SITE LOCATION

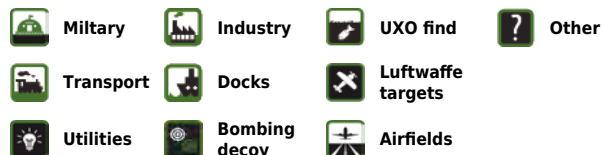
Location: RH20 3AD,
Map Centre: 510392,115028



This map principally indicates a hazard from Unexploded Bombs (UXB) due to WWII bombardment. Other sources of Unexploded Ordnance (UXO) may be present. It should be noted that this map does not represent UXO risk and should not be reported as such when reproduced.

LEGEND

- High:** Areas indicated as having a bombing density of 50 bombs per 1000acre or higher.
- Moderate:** Areas indicated as having a bombing density of 15 to 49 bombs per 1000acre.
- Low:** Areas indicated as having 15 bombs per 1000acre or less.



How to use your Unexploded Bomb (UXB) risk map?

This map indicates the potential for UXBs to be present because of World War Two (WWII) bombing. It can be incorporated into a technical report, such as a Phase 1 Desk Study, or similar document as an indication of the potential for UXO encounter on a site. Other sources of UXO may also be indicated, although note that these are not comprehensive and more detailed research is required to confirm their presence.

What if my Site is in a moderate or high density area?

We typically recommend that a detailed UXO desk study and risk assessment is undertaken for sites in an area with a moderate or high bombing density. Additionally, if your site is in close proximity to a strategic target, military establishment, airfield or bombing decoy, then [additional detailed research](#) is recommended.

If my site is in a low risk area, do I need to do anything?

If both the map and other research confirm that there is a low potential for UXO to be present on your site, then, subject to your own comfort and risk tolerance, works can proceed with no special precautions.

If you are unsure whether other sources of UXO may be present, you can request one of our [pre-desk study assessments \(PDSA\)](#) by emailing a site boundary and location to pdsa@zetica.com.

You should never plan site work or undertake a risk assessment using these maps alone. More detail is required, to include an assessment of the likelihood of a source of UXO hazard from other military activity not reflected on these maps.

If I have any questions, who do I contact?

tel: [+44 \(0\) 1993 886682](tel:+44201993886682) email: uxo@zetica.com web: www.zeticauxo.com

The information in this UXB risk map is derived from a range of sources and should be used with the [accompanying notes on our website](#).

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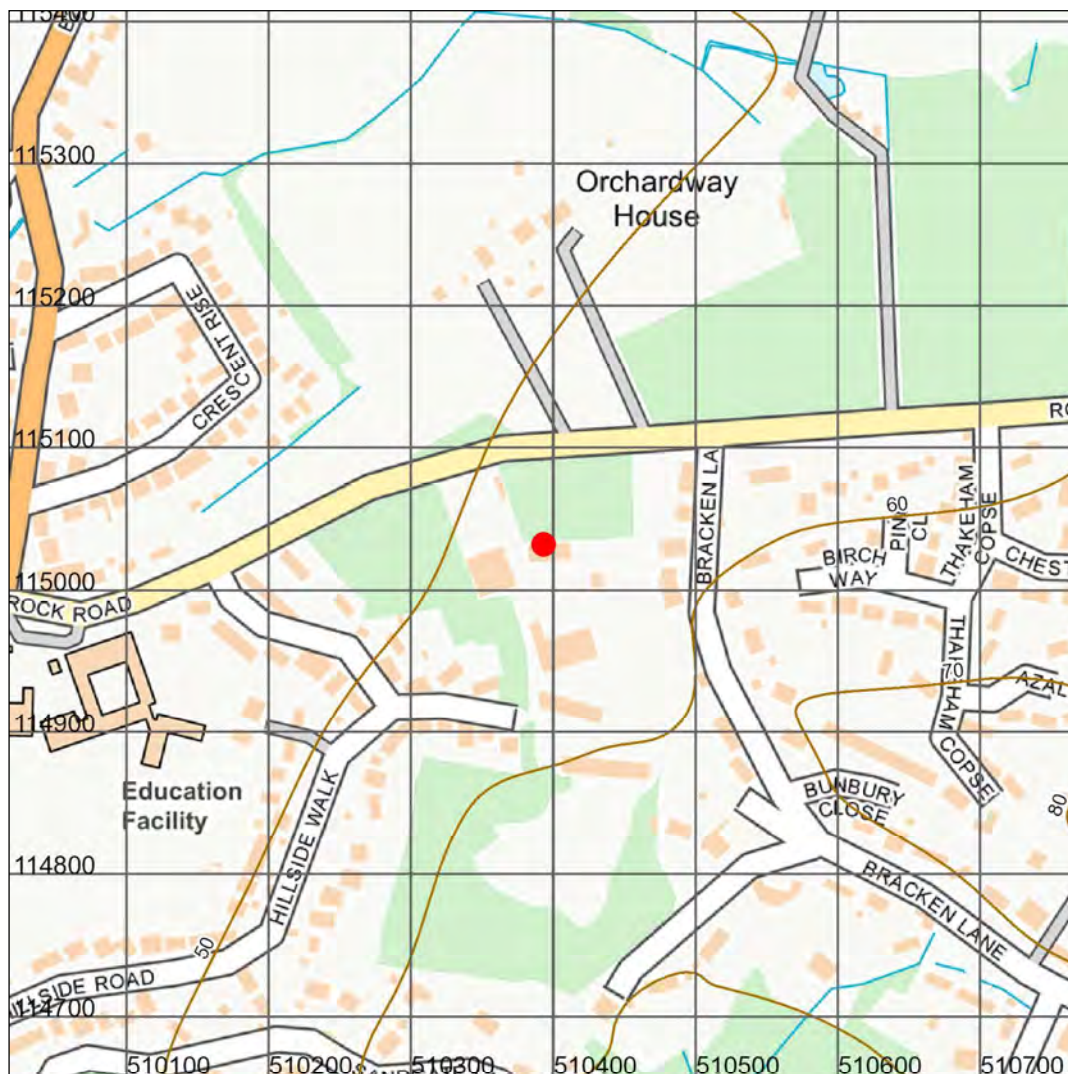
Radon Report

Advisory report on the requirement for radon protective measures in new buildings, conversions and extensions to existing buildings. The report also indicates whether a site is located within a radon Affected Area

Report Id: *BGS_336701/51534*

Client reference:

Search location



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Search location indicated in red

Point centred at: 510393,115032

Radon Report: UK

When extensions are made to existing buildings in high radon areas, or new buildings are constructed in these areas, the Building Regulations for England, Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland require that protective measures are taken against radon entering the building.

This report provides information on whether radon protective measures are required. Depending on the probability of buildings having high radon levels, the Regulations may require either:

1. No protective measures
2. Basic protective measures
3. Full protective measures

This is an advisory report on the requirement for radon protective measures in new buildings, conversions and extensions. The report also indicates whether a site is located within a radon Affected Area

Requirement for radon protective measures

The determination below follows advice in *BR211 Radon: Guidance on protective measures for new buildings (2023 edition)*, which also provides guidance on what to do if the result indicates that protective measures are required.

Is the property in an area where radon protective measures are required for new buildings or extensions to existing ones as described in publication BR211 (2023 edition) Radon: Guidance on protective measures for new buildings?

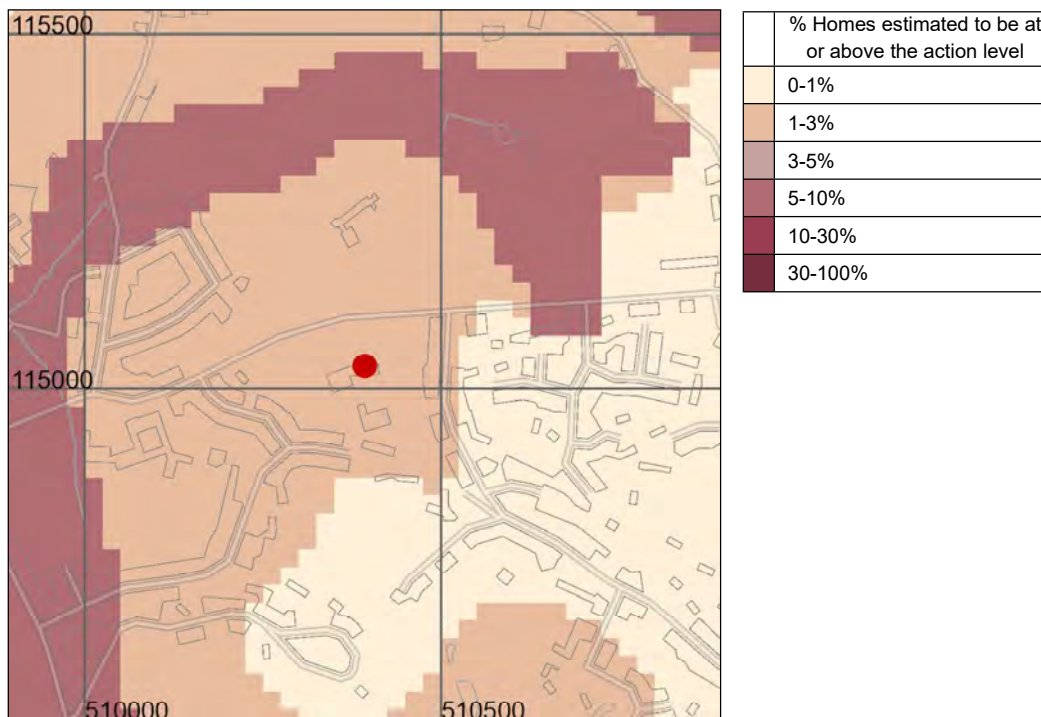
NO RADON PROTECTIVE MEASURES ARE REQUIRED FOR THE REPORT AREA.

More details of the protective measures required are available in *BR211 Radon: Guidance on protective measures for new buildings (2023 Edition)*.

Whether or not the radon level in a building is above or below the radon Action Level can only be established by having the building tested. The UKHSA provides a radon testing service which can be accessed at www.ukradon.org or by telephone (01235 822622).

If you require further information or guidance, you should contact your local authority building control officer or approved inspector.

Radon Affected Area



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Scale: 1:10 000 (1cm = 100 m)

Search area indicated in red

Is the property in a radon Affected Area as defined by the UK Health Security Agency (UKHSA) and if so what percentage of homes are estimated to be at or above the Action Level? **YES**

Additional Information

THE PROPERTY IS IN A RADON AFFECTED AREAS WHERE 1 TO 3% OF HOMES ARE ESTIMATED TO BE AT OR ABOVE THE ACTION LEVEL.

The UKHSA recommends a radon 'Action Level' of 200 Becquerels per cubic metre of air (Bq m^{-3}) for the annual average of the radon gas concentration in a home. Where 1% or more of homes are estimated to be at or above the Action Level the area should be regarded as a radon Affected Area.

This report informs you whether the property is in a radon Affected Area and the percentage of homes that are estimated to be at or above the radon Action Level at this location. Being in an Affected Area does not necessarily mean there is a high radon level within the property; the only way to determine the radon level is to carry out a radon measurement.

The UKHSA advises that radon gas should be measured in all properties within radon Affected Areas and that homes with radon levels at or above the Action Level (200 Bq m⁻³) should be remediated. Householders with levels between the Target Level (100 Bq m⁻³) and Action Level should seriously consider reducing their radon level, especially if they are at greater risk, such as if they are current or ex smokers. Whether or not a home is in fact above or below the Action Level or Target Level can only be established by having the building tested. The UKHSA provides a validated radon testing service which can be accessed at www.ukradon.org.

The information in this report provides an answer to one of the standard legal enquiries on house purchase in England and Wales, known as Law Society CON29 Enquiries of the Local Authority (2016); 3.14 Radon Gas: Do records indicate that the property is in a “Radon Affected Area” as identified by the UKHSA. The data can also be used to advise house buyers and sellers in Scotland and Northern Ireland.

If you are buying a new build property in a Radon Affected Area, you should ask the builder whether radon protective measures were incorporated in the construction of the property.

If you are buying a currently occupied property in a radon Affected Area, you should ask the present owner whether radon levels have been measured in the property. If they have, ask whether the results were at or above the radon Action Level and if so, whether remedial measures were installed, radon levels were re-tested, and if the results of re-testing confirmed the effectiveness of the measures.

Further information on radon is available from the UKHSA at www.ukradon.org.

What is radon?

Radon is a naturally occurring radioactive gas, which is produced by the radioactive decay of radium which, in turn, is derived from the radioactive decay of uranium. Uranium is found in small quantities in all soils and rocks, although the amount varies from place to place. Radon released from rocks and soils is quickly diluted in the atmosphere. Concentrations in the open air are normally very low and do not present a hazard. Radon that enters enclosed spaces such as some buildings (particularly basements), caves, mines, and tunnels may reach high concentrations in some circumstances. The construction method and degree of ventilation will influence radon levels in individual buildings. A person's exposure to radon will also vary according to how particular buildings and spaces are used.

Inhalation of the radioactive decay products of radon gas increases the chance of developing lung cancer. If individuals are exposed to high concentrations for significant periods of time, there may be cause for concern. In order to limit the risk to individuals, the Government has adopted an Action Level for radon in homes of 200 becquerels per cubic metre (Bq m^{-3}). The Government advises householders that, where the radon level is at or above the Action Level, measures should be taken to reduce the concentration.

Radon in workplaces

The Ionising Radiation Regulations 2017 require employers to take action when radon is present above a defined level in the workplace. Advice may be obtained from your local Health and Safety Executive Area Office or the Environmental Health Department of your local authority. The BRE publishes a guide (BR293): **Radon in the workplace**. BRE publications may be obtained from the BRE Bookshop, Tel: 01923 664262, email: bookshop@bre.co.uk website: www.brebookshop.com

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**Report issued by
BGS Enquiry Service**

A ROOFING TILE OF OUTSTANDING MERIT

By WILLIAM HARVEY

"When we build let us think we build for ever."—RUSKIN.

Good tiles last for ever! For centuries now they have proved their complete reliability and durability for roofing purposes—that is, when quality is made the first consideration—and for generations they have formed the favourite roofing material for the British home. In appearance the tile has no rival. It is pleasant, homely and picturesque, and harmonises perfectly with either rural or urban surroundings. While, for winter warmth, summer coolness and general hard-wearing qualities it is unequalled.

Since the war there has been a bigger demand than ever for roofing tiles. They are continually being adopted in preference to slates and other materials by architects and builders for housing schemes and every conceivable type of building throughout the country, and their employment has increased to such an extent that the manufacture of many millions every year is now essential. For this reason, it is perhaps just as well to issue a word of warning against the cheap and unsatisfactory article which is being placed on the market, at present, by makers, both at home and abroad, as a result of this keen demand.



Mr. F. Knight.

True economy in building lies in the use of materials which are in themselves a permanent investment requiring low maintenance costs. Such materials are not found among those which are produced upon a basis of price only. At the same time it is a fallacy to assume, as many people do, that good tiles are necessarily expensive building items. If they are purchased in the right market there is no reason why the total cost of roofing with tiles should exceed the figure involved in the use of any other material. In fact, there are cases where a considerable saving may be effected by the use of tiles, apart from the saving in roof timber as a result of their use.

It will be appreciated, however, that the manufacture of tiles of



General view of the works which cover 14 acres, from the noted Sussex sand quarries of Mr. F. Knight.

quality calls for exceptional skill, suitable raw materials and a wide experience of building requirements, and nowhere are these factors combined more successfully than in the production of the Thakeham Roofing

Tile, which is manufactured only by Frank Knight of The Thakeham Tile Works, Heath Common, Storrington, Sussex.

The new "Thakeham" tile is



Entrance from the main road to the works. On the right is a sand-loading dump



Loading the raw material for dispatch to the sheds.

produced from the finest and most noted Sussex sand and Portland cement combined, either with or without colouring. It is made in a beautiful dark red or a deep maroon, so much admired by the modern architect, and the colour goes right through the tile. It can also be left in the "natural," which soon matures, and which has been much admired by all those who have inspected it. To quote the words of a prominent architect, "it is so produced that it possesses such a remarkably fine texture, that it is difficult to distinguish it from hand-made clay tiles."

Some idea of its all-round quality and reasonable price may be gathered from the fact that Mr. Knight is at the moment completing a contract for half-a-million tiles, which he was successful in obtaining in spite of keen foreign competition. Indeed, so superior in quality is the Thakeham tile, and so close in price for delivery inland, when compared with the foreign tile, that Mr. Knight does not fear competition in that direction, except, perhaps, in the actual ports where the foreign goods are discharged. Roofing with the Thakeham tile costs,



Mixer for the tile maker.



Returning for more.

for instance, about two-thirds of that with genuine asbestos.

As regards efficiency, some tiles tested by the National Physical Laboratory, Teddington, were supported at each end and loaded in the middle. The average load carried was 76.4 lbs. After soaking in water for 48 hours the tiles were maintained at from 2 deg. to 0 deg. Fahrenheit—that is, 34 deg. frost—for 12 hours, and then allowed to warm up. There was no cracking or flacking during the whole of the test. After immersion in water for 48 hours the average absorption for the whole of the tile was 3.77 per cent. of water by weight.

Every tile before leaving the machine is subjected to a pressure of 2 tons, thus insuring the proper hydration of the cement, and consequently full strength of the mixture. Its covering powers are very good, the size of the tile being 7 ins. $\times$ 10 $\frac{3}{4}$ ins. and a lap of 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ins. only being necessary for easy laying. Undoubtedly the Thakeham is a tile which must not be compared with others of similar

make, for, by virtue of its strength, utility, covering powers, colour and close fitting, combined with its general effectiveness, it is, without question, far ahead of any other face-coloured tiles.

No one is better fitted to evolve the perfect roofing tile than Mr. Frank Knight, who was, so to speak, brought up in this industry. Mr. Knight, however, is not devoting his time solely to the production of good roof tiles, he is just putting on the market, a building brick of similar quality to the tiles and which it is anticipated will be equally successful. He comes of an old English Quaker family, and both his father and grandfather were associated with this class of manufacture, while another ancestor,

From: Lee.Money
To: [David Pethica](#)
Cc: [Jenny.Richardson](#)
Subject: Thakeham Tiles, Storrington
Date: Wednesday, May 23, 2018 4:06:38 PM
Attachments: [Thakeham Tiles historic landfill.pdf](#)
[Thakeham Tiles 1959 Aerial.pdf](#)
[Thakeham Tiles 1947 Aerial.pdf](#)
[Thakeham tiles 1933 OS.pdf](#)
[Thakeham Tiles Planning History.xlsx](#)

Hi David

Thanks for your enquiry and payment.

The site has an established industrial land use history first documented on the 1933 edition of the 1:2500 Ordnance Survey. The maximum extent of the workings does not appear to not exceeded boundary shown on this site. See attached map. I have also attached a planning history for the site

Waste management

The southern part of the site is a recorded licensed inert landfill site references WD27/212, WD13/38. First input was received in 1970 and last input was in 1982. These records are now held by the Environment Agency.

Controlled waters

The site overlies a Principal Aquifer with a High groundwater vulnerability.

Fuel Storage

Historic Petroleum Licensing records provided by West Sussex County Council show up to 500 gallons of petrol were stored at the site. Storage of diesel fuel was not licensed.

Environmental permits

The site is currently permitted for the blending, packing, loading, unloading and use of bulk cement. Reference for the permit is EPR19.

Pollution Incidents

-
No incidents of pollution have been reported to this authority.

Please note that the reply given is specific to your request and all the data is based upon information available to the officers of the local authority at the time of preparation. This authority gives no absolute guarantee as to the accuracy or validity of the data and accepts no responsibility in respect of loss or claim which may arise from its use.

Please contact me if you would like further information or advice.

Regards

Lee Money

Area Environmental Health Officer

Telephone: 01403 215410

Email: Lee.Money@horsham.gov.uk



Horsham District Council, Parkside, Chart Way, Horsham, West Sussex RH12 1RL

Telephone: 01403 215100 (calls may be recorded) www.horsham.gov.uk Chief Executive: Glen Chipp

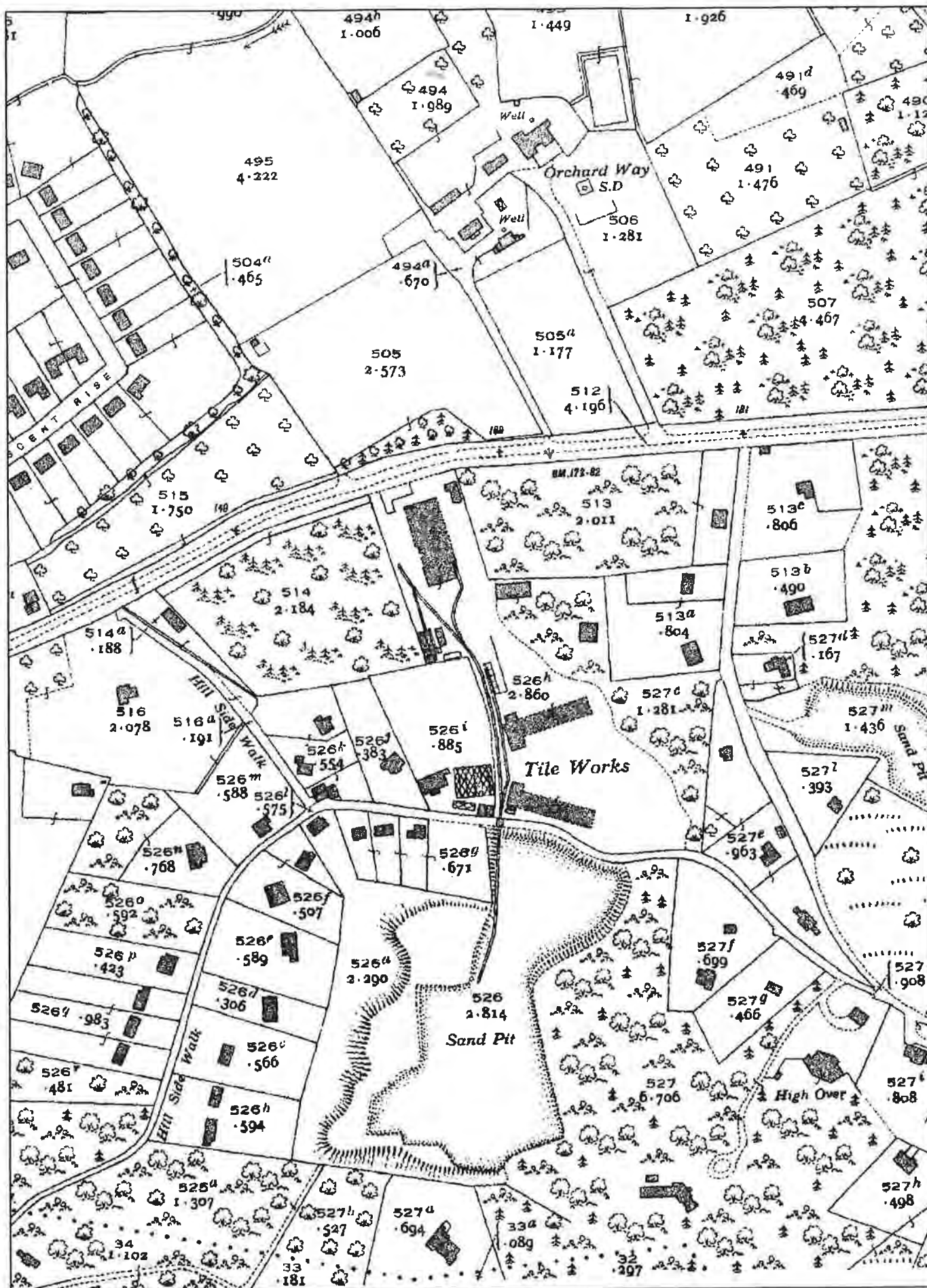
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Thakeham Tiles
1933 edition 1:2500 Ordnance Survey

1:2,500



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Thakeham Tiles
1947 Aerial survey

1:2,500



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Thakeham Tiles
1959 Aerial survey

1:2,500



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Thakeham Tiles
Extent of historic landfill

1:2,500



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1960 Ref. No: T/11/60 Status: Application Permitted	Installation of cement storage silo (From old Planning History)
1960 Ref. No: T/41/60 Status: Application Permitted	Canteen (From old Planning History)
1961 Ref. No: T/11/61 Status: Application Permitted	Pre-fab steel canteen building (From old Planning History)
1961 Ref. No: T/35/61 Status: Application Permitted	Cement storage silo (From old Planning History)
1961 Ref. No: T/38/61 Status: Application Permitted	Raised concrete road, platform for delivery of sand (From old Planning History)
1961 Ref. No: T/8/61 Status: Application Permitted	Cement storage silo (From old Planning History)
1962 Ref. No: T/25/62 Status: Application Permitted	Garage (From old Planning History)
1962 Ref. No: T/4/62 Status: Application Permitted	Garage addition to workshop (From old Planning History)
1963 Ref. No: T/2/63 Status: Application Refused	Site for 2 caravans (From old Planning History)
1964 Ref. No: T/29/64 Status: Application Permitted	Extension of existing storage sand bins Comment: + br (From old Planning History)
1964 Ref. No: T/41/64 Status: Application Permitted	Wall block making building (From old Planning History)
1965 Ref. No: T/41/65 Status: Application Permitted	Lean-to extension cement sand block making (From old Planning History)
1966 Ref. No: T/19/66 Status: Application Permitted	Proposed mens toilets (From old Planning History)
1966 Ref. No: T/2/66A Status: Application Permitted	2 painted signs Comment: Temporary consent (From old Planning History)
1966 Ref. No: T/34/66 Status: Application Permitted	Proposed mens toilets (works) (From old Planning History)
1967 Ref. No: T/11/67 Status: Application Permitted	Block making shed (From old Planning History)
1967 Ref. No: T/12/67 Status: Application Refused	Alterations and additions to farm store for colour mix (From old Planning History)
1967 Ref. No: T/26/67 Status: Application Permitted	Proposed narrow gauge railway locomotive maintenance workshop building (From old Planning History)
1967 Ref. No: T/27/67 Status: Application Permitted	Extension to office (From old Planning History)
1967 Ref. No: T/30/67 Status: Application Permitted	Proposed 20 ton weighbridge (From old Planning History)
1968 Ref. No: T/4/68 Status: Application Permitted	Demolition of old block making shed and new shed (From old Planning History)
1968 Ref. No: T/40/68 Status: Application Permitted	Amendment to t/4/68 (From old Planning History)
1968 Ref. No: T/41/68 Status: Application Permitted	Vehicle maintenance and workshop building (From old Planning History)
1969 Ref. No: T/37/69 Status: Application Permitted	Two bay extension to block making shed (From old Planning History)
1970 Ref. No: T/5/70 Status: Application Permitted	Portable toilet unit (From old Planning History)
1970 Ref. No: T/6/70 Status: Application Permitted	Vehicle maintenance - amendment t/41/68 (From old Planning History)
1971 Ref. No: T/39/71 Status: Application Permitted	Underground cable and pole transformer (From old Planning History)
1973 Ref. No: T/31/73 Status: Application Permitted	Demolition of part of existing shed drying bays (From old Planning History)
1973 Ref. No: T/41/73 Status: Application Permitted	Residential bungalow use as office (From old Planning History)
1976 Ref. No: T/23/76 Status: Application Permitted	Alteration and acoustic treatment sheds (From old Planning History)
1976 Ref. No: T/19/76 Status: Application Permitted	Additional office and stores (From old Planning History)
1976 Ref. No: T/32/76 Status: Application Permitted	Extension to block making shed (From old Planning History)
1976 Ref. No: T/36/76 Status: Application Permitted	Alterations and provision of acoustic treatment shed (From old Planning History)
1978 Ref. No: T/38/78 Status: Application Permitted	Construction of a new block making shed to replace existing shed (From old Planning History)
1978 Ref. No: T/51/78 Status: Application Permitted	Toilet block (From old Planning History)
1980 Ref. No: T/21/80 Status: Application Permitted	Extension to slabmaking shed and making machine (From old Planning History)
1980 Ref. No: T/29/80 Status: Application Permitted	Warehouse development site (From old Planning History)
1980 Ref. No: T/32/80 Status: Application Refused	Change of use of land to car park area for works staff and employees Comment: Appeal dismissed may 1981 (From old Planning History)
1980 Ref. No: T/5/81 Status: Application Withdrawn	Pole sign (From old Planning History)
1982 Ref. No: T/3/82 Status: Application Permitted	Portakabin (demolition of damaged offices) (From old Planning History)
1983 Ref. No: T/55/83 Status: Application Permitted	Extension to existing offices (From old Planning History)
1984 Ref. No: T/20/84 Status: Application Permitted	New drying sheds and toilets (From old Planning History)
1985 Ref. No: T/52/85 Status: Application Refused	Erection of light industrial building Comment: Outline (From old Planning History)
1986 Ref. No: T/41/86 Status: Application Permitted	Extension to block making shed (From old Planning History)
1987 Ref. No: T/42/87 Status: Application Permitted	Proposed extension to block making shed no.3 (From old Planning History)
1988 Ref. No: T/4/88 Status: Application Permitted	Extension to block curing shed (From old Planning History)
1988 Ref. No: T/72/88 Status: Application Refused	First floor office extension (From old Planning History)
1988 Ref. No: T/76/88 Status: Application Permitted	Extension to block curing shed (From old Planning History)
1990 Ref. No: T/50/90 Status: Application Withdrawn	Section 64 determination on the demolition of an unsafe property Site: Elizabeth Cottage Hilltop Walk Rock Rd Storrington
2004 Ref. No: DC/04/0612 Status: Application Refused	Erection of first floor extension and alterations to main entrance of existing office
2005 Ref. No: DC/05/0464 Status: Application Permitted	Single storey extension to form lobby and WC and external alterations
2005 Ref. No: DC/05/2193 Status: Application Permitted	Use for manufacture, storage and distribution of concrete products (Lawful Development Certificate - Existing)
2012 Ref. No: DC/12/0619 Status: Application Permitted	Surgery to 4 x Oak and 3 x Chessnut trees (Land to the south of Heathsde, Hillside Walk, Storrington)
2013 Ref. No: DC/13/0812 Status: Application Permitted	Extension to curing sheds (Lawful Development Certificate - Proposed)
2016 Ref. No: DC/16/0214 Status: Application Permitted	Surgery to 3 x Oak Trees, 5 x Sweet Chestnut Trees, and 1 x Beech Tree (Tree Preservation Order)
2017 Ref. No: DC/17/1315 Status: Application Permitted	Surgery to 3 x Beech, 3 x Silver Birch, 2 x Chestnut, 3 x Pines, 1 x Oak
2018 Ref. No: DC/18/0738 Status: Pending Consideration	Surgery to 7 x Silver Birch, 5 x Chestnut, 1 x Beech

Appendix E Climate change considerations for CSM

Table E.1 summarises the considerations that have been made in relation the possible implications of predicted climate change. These considerations have been made with reference to prevailing guidance on climate change and land contamination (SoBRA (2022), CL:AIRE (2022), Environment Agency (2010)), and climate change information published by the Met Office and the Environment Agency.

Table E.9-1: Possible CSM considerations related to climate change.

Climate change type	Potential climate change induced effect	Possible considerations on CSM
Increase in frequency and severity of extreme rainfall events	Temporary increasing in groundwater levels	It is possible that future groundwater level rise could be sufficient to impact potential contaminant linkages. The risk of groundwater flooding is increased but is unlikely to result in a groundwater flooding given the current depth to groundwater.
	Increased surface run-off	Site is covered in concrete hardstanding with associated surface water drainage. Surface water run-off will impact drainage network (in terms of volume of water) but is not expected to impact underlying ground conditions.
	Land-based erosion	Not relevant given current nature of site and proximity to river.
	River flooding	The location and elevation of the site in relation to projected increased flooding extents is currently situated within a Flood Zone 1, which means it is at very low risk of flooding (>1% chance per year) and a very low chance of flooding between 2036 and 2069.
Increase in frequency and severity of extreme cold and hot weather events	Soil freezing	Could cause failure of surface water drainage network (requiring repair) due to freeze/thaw action but not evident that this would cause a significant change to identified contaminant linkages.
	Soil desiccation/shrinkage	Bedrock geology of the Fittleworth is recorded to be cohesive as well as granular in nature. This could suggest a risk from shrinkage-related subsidence.
	Land fires	Not relevant to current nature and location of site.

	Temporary drop in water (GW and/or SW) levels due to increased water abstraction demand	Underlying shallow aquifer and nearby river do not have licensed abstractions registered within 250m.
	Temporary drop in water levels (GW and/or SW) due to lower rainfall.	Water levels in the shallow aquifer may fall further in the drier summer months.
Long-term sea level rise	Coastal erosion	No relevant given site location.
	Saline intrusion and marine inundation	No relevant given site location.
Long-term increase in rainfall	Increase in groundwater levels	The site is located within a river catchment that eFLAG predicts will see an increase in average groundwater recharge from BL to FF of 0.1mm per day in the spring months and 0.28mm per day in the winter months. The UKCP18 projections indicate that rainfall in this area of the UK will decrease annually by 9.9% by 2085.
Long-term decrease in rainfall	Decrease in groundwater levels	Whilst it is expected to that there will be a decrease in rainfall in the winter as well as the summer months such that there will be a long-term increase in seasonal fluctuation in shallow groundwater depth.
Long-term change in seasonal temperatures	Change in soil temperature	Worst case (RCP8.5) average temperatures are forecast to increase by 3.8 to 5.4° by 2085. Soil temperature at depth below the site (considering the surface cover of buildings and concrete hardstanding) is not expected to rise by this amount and may see a much smaller rise in average temperature as a result of seasonal variation in temperature. A small increase in average soil temperature is not expected to have a significant effect on contaminant fate and transport.