

ENVIRONMENTAL DESK STUDY
AND
PRELIMINARY
RISK ASSESSMENT

91b The Crescent
Eastleigh
Hampshire
SO50 9BJ



June 2025

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1 Introduction and objectives

1.1 Introduction

Apple Environmental Limited has been appointed to provide a Phase I environmental desk study report in support of the proposal to construct six new dwellings on this land. This assessment has been carried out in accordance with the requirements of LCRM April 2021.

1.2 Aim

The principal aim of a Phase I environmental report is to gather the information needed in order to be in a position to assess the presence and/or significance of any land contamination on this site. The resultant information then enables a preliminary risk assessment to be carried out to conclusions in which an acceptable degree of confidence can be placed. These conclusions form the basis of the conceptual site model (CSM). The CSM therefore highlights any potential pollutant linkages at the site based on current and historical use of the land and its immediate surroundings, and if appropriate, proposes further investigation. Any such further investigation will focus on areas currently and previously used for purposes that may give rise to contamination and will take account of land use in the proposed future development, one of the principal goals being the reduction of any uncertainty in the CSM (BSI 10175:2011+A2:2017).

1.3 Objectives

The broad objectives of this report are to obtain information in order to:

- provide information from which likely contaminant-pathway-receptor relationships can be identified;
- evaluate the environmental setting of the site and to identify sensitive receptors;
- assess the likelihood of finding contamination, its nature and extent; and
- determine the need or requirements for further investigation, by means of generic or detailed risk assessment.

2 Site history

2.1 Introduction

The site is located in the town of Eastleigh, in Hampshire.

2.2 Historical maps

Historical mapping and other archive material has been consulted to ascertain the past use of the site.

1868 - 1869

The site exists as a small southern section of a larger field of no particular use. There are no features constructed or otherwise, shown within 100m of the site in all directions.

The only features shown within 250m of the site are a railway line running in an east-west direction 105m to the north and an old gravel pit around 150m to the southwest at its closest point. The railway line appears to be located within a cutting, whereas the latter lies adjacent to a narrow track that runs in a north-south direction around 110m to the west of the site at its closest. A second old gravel pit is shown around 270m to the east.

1895 - 1897

The area has seen some significant changes, and is now labelled as New Town. The subject site now sits centrally with a rectangular plot with newly laid out roads on all sides. It is suspected that the plot is awaiting new housing development, as much of the land to the immediate northeast, east and southeast is similarly laid out, and has been developed with terraced housing. Two of these roads have been labelled as The Crescent and New Town Road.

A new large gravel pit is now shown around 105m to the west of the site at its closest.

1908 - 1909

The aforementioned plot upon which the subject site was located has now been developed with more terraced housing.

This housing immediately surrounds the site to the west, north and east, whereas the site itself and the immediate land to the south remains undeveloped, with the rear gardens of all of these properties backing onto this open area of land. It is presumed that this area has been retained as a soft landscaped recreational facility. The houses to the immediate west of the site are located on the newly named Archers Road, whereas the houses to the north are located on The Crescent, and the houses to the east located on New Town Road.

The land to the north of these houses on The Crescent, up to the aforementioned railway line, is now shown as allotment gardens. The only other feature within 100m of the site appears to be a meeting room approximately 80m to the south of the site.

Further afield, more allotment gardens are shown around 180m to the northeast of the site to the north of the railway line, and a church and graveyard are shown 275m to the southeast.

1931 - 1933

The subject site now contains two small buildings in the northwestern corner; which are presumed to be domestic garages or similar.

The area overall has again seen significant changes with extensive new dense residential development out to 300m and beyond in all directions other than to the west, which only extends out to around 100m from the site boundary. Consequently the aforementioned allotment gardens to the north of The Crescent have also now been developed with housing and some other unknown buildings. The latter may well be in commercial or industrial use, and are located around 80m to the northeast of the site at their closest.

The other allotment gardens to the northeast (beyond the railway line) have now been developed into a council yard with associated buildings along with another large unlabelled building, and the aforementioned gravel pit to the west appears to have been extended westwards away from the subject site.

1938 - 1939

The subject site appears unchanged.

The aforementioned buildings around 80m to the north are now labelled as a saw mill. There appear to be no other significant changes out to 100m from the site in all directions

The large unlabelled building 150m to the northeast beyond the railway line is now labelled as a bacon factory. The adjacent council yard is now labelled as a corporation yard. A second saw mill is now shown 200m to the southwest of the site at its closest.

1950 - 1957

The subject site now has three structures on it. These comprise an 'L'-shaped building in the northwestern corner, and elongated structure towards the centre, and a small structure in the southeastern corner. The use of these structures is not known, although the presumption is still that these may be domestic garages or similar.

The aforementioned saw mill site 80m to the north has been expanded with more buildings and is now labelled as a metal works. The remaining land out to 100m from the site in all directions appears to be unchanged.

The land to the west previously occupied by a large gravel pit now comprises some new allotment gardens and two saw mills. One of these is shown to have some tanks, located around 160m to the west of the subject site.

1968 - 1979

The subject site has been redeveloped. All the aforementioned structures have been demolished and a new large building is shown across the western section of the site, labelled as a garage. This appears to have an access drive across the centre of the site, leading from a passageway at the rear of the dwelling aligning Newtown Road. This passageway is accessed from The Crescent, to the north.

Some of the buildings on the aforementioned metal works site 80m to the north are now labelled as a brewer's depot

The land to the west previously occupied by a large gravel pit prior to becoming allotment gardens and two saw mills now houses a large bakery depot and a timber yard.

1981 - 1992

The garage building is still present on the subject site although is not labelled as such.

The brewer's depot to the north is now labelled as a warehouse, and the neighbouring metal works is just labelled as a 'works'. The bakery depot to the west is also now labelled only as a 'depot'. The aforementioned bacon works and corporation yard to the northeast of the site beyond the railway line have been demolished and replaced blocks of flats.

2001 - 2003

No significant changes appear to have occurred at the subject site or within its immediate area.

The aforementioned warehouse (former brewer's depot) 80m to the north of the site has been demolished and replaced by residential accommodation labelled as Elizabeth Court.

2010 - 2025

No significant changes appear to have occurred at the subject site although some new residential roads (Toynbee Road, Hawkins Way and Bakers Crescent) are now present on (and immediately adjacent to) the former gravel pit site to the west of the subject site.

2.3 Historical records

Eastleigh lies on the River Itchen, and in the early medieval period the area is understood to have been occupied by a Saxon settlement. The general area originally comprised a number of small hamlets and villages until the late 19th century, when they eventually came together to form the town of Eastleigh.

This largely came about due to the railway, when the town was known for railway engineering. This started with the arrival of the Carriage Works in 1890 and the Locomotive Works in 1910. This era saw a rapid increase in construction to provide dwellings for the large number of railway workers.

Other significant employers in the late 19th century were the Eastleigh Brewery; which subsequently became a motor engineering factory until the early 20th century, and then a dairy until the 1960s. In more recent years the town had trades including the B & Q head office, a Mr Kipling bakery and a large manufacturing plant owned by Prysmian Cables & Systems.

2.3 Identified historical commercial/industrial sites

Through reference to historical data, feature identified within 250m of the subject site include:

- gravel pits - 99m and 220m to the west;
- an unspecified mill - 102m to the west;
- unspecified pit - 104m to the southwest and 149m to the west;

- railway sidings - 116m to the northeast;
- a timber yard - 120m to the northwest; and
- a council yard - 136m to the northeast.

There are four records relating to historical tanks; the closest of which was located 140m to the northeast. There were also four historical energy features (electricity substations), with the closest located 107m to the northeast.

There are no records of historical petrol/fuel sites having operated within this distance, although there has been one historical garage located on the subject site itself.

2.4 Street View information

Reference has been made to on-line historical Street View photography and other archive photographs for the nearby surrounding roads.

Street View photography does not show the site from the road. Environmental datasheets go back to April 1999 and show that the site has had a structure on the western section of the site since this time.

2.5 UXO information

During WW2 Eastleigh was a target for bombing due to the carriage works located in the town; although there do not appear to be any records relating to bombing close to the subject site.

The closest incident appears to have occurred Church Road, Bishopstoke, around 0.8 miles to the northeast of the site.

3 Current setting

3.1 General

The subject site exists as an area of unoccupied land with a cement-rendered former garage structure located on the western section; accessed via The Crescent to the immediate east.

The building was seen to have steel-panelled roofing and a small steel and (presumed) cement-bonded asbestos panelled extension on the northeastern façade. The flooring inside of the building is concrete with two service pits.

The ground surface at the site comprises clayey subsoil with some suspected made-ground noted in areas, comprising fragments of cement panelling and bricks.

The site is surrounded by dwellings in all directions. Photographs 1 to 6 below show some of the features described below.

Photograph 1 Showing the former garage building on the western section



Photograph 2 Showing the small extension on the north-eastern facade



Photograph 3 Showing inside of the building



Photograph 4 Showing the remainder of the site



Photograph 5 Showing the entrance to the site from The Crescent



Photograph 6 Showing The Crescent looking north south eastwards



3.2 Development surrounding the site

Through reference to environmental datasheets, commercial or industrial activities or other potentially significant features which currently exist within 200m of the site include:

- construction services - 26m to the north and 245m to the east;
- electricity substations - 110m, 210m and 228m to the northeast, 166m to the southwest and 220m and 235m to the south;
- a business park - 228m to the northeast;
- vehicle repair and testing - 239m to the east; and
- vehicle parts and accessories centre - 242m to the east.

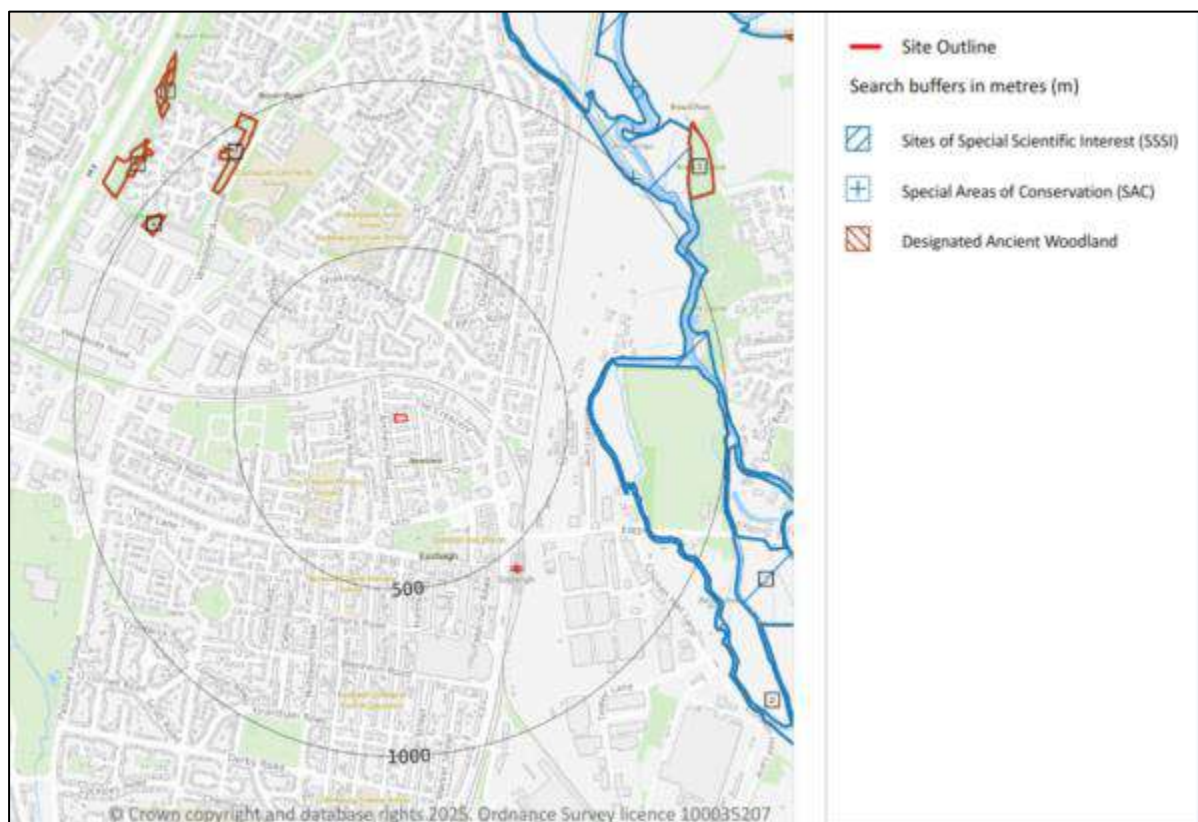
There are no underground high pressure oil or gas pipes recorded within 500m of the site, nor are there any underground electricity transmission cables within this same distance.

4 Environmental setting

Ordnance Survey maps were used in conjunction with the MAGIC website (formerly English Nature's Nature on the Map) in order to ascertain the location of sensitive habitat areas and other places of special or scientific interest within the vicinity of the site.

The site does not lie within a designated environmentally sensitive area; the closest of which is the River Itchen (SSSI) located 566m to the east as shown below in Figure 1. This has also been designated as a Special Area of Conservation (SAC).

Figure 1 Location of environmentally sensitive areas



5 Geology

5.1 Bedrock

Geological data states that the underlying geology upon the subject site consists of the Wittering Formation, essentially comprising sand, silt and clay.

This sedimentary bedrock was formed approximately 41 to 56 million years ago in the late Paleogene Period, and are of shallow marine origin and comprise coarse to fine-grained deposits forming interbedded sequences.

5.2 Superficial deposits

The bedrock in this area is expected to be overlain by River Terrace deposits, also comprising sand and gravels. Their presence and depth at the subject have not been confirmed.

5.3 Artificial deposits

BGS mapping does not record any artificial deposits overlying the geological deposits at this site location, although it is noted that the building on-site has concrete flooring which is likely to be underlain by supporting hardcore or similar. Furthermore, the former driveway (and possibly other parts of the site) may well have been strengthened with hardcore or made-ground at some point in time to allow for vehicles to be driven in and parked.

5.4 Borehole data

British Geological Survey (BGS) borehole data has been consulted for this study. In doing so, there is a single borehole log within 500m which is expected to share similar geological characteristics to that which is present beneath the site.

Borehole SU41NE207 relates to a borehole located 229m to the southeast of the site and continued to a depth of 2m.

The log details 0.3m of topsoil underlain by 0.3m of soft brown very silty clay. This was subsequently underlain by 0.6m of stiff, brown, silty clay and fine, medium coarse sub-angular gravels. For the next 0.3m dense, brown, silty, clayey, fine, medium coarse sub angular gravels was present. From here to the base of the borehole very dense, light brown, sandy, fine, medium and coarse sub-angular gravels were present. Groundwater was not recorded.

5.5 Soil chemistry

Through reference to available data, the soil in the local area is expected to have a natural arsenic concentration of 15mg/kg, a cadmium concentration of 1.8mg/kg, a chromium concentration of 90 - 120mg/kg, a nickel concentration of 15 - 30mg/kg, and a lead concentration of 100mg/kg.

5.6 Radon affected areas

According to the Health Protection Agency (HPA) mapping, the site is not located within a radon affected area, with less than 1% of properties expected to be above the 'Action Level'.

Therefore, through reference to BR211; 2015 basic radon protective measures are not deemed necessary for any new residential development in this area.

5.7 Coal and non-coal mining

Environmental datasheets indicate that there has been quarrying for gravel within 500m of the site.

The closest quarrying feature to the subject site appears to be around 100m to the west of the site.

6 Hydrology

6.1 Groundwater

The expected bedrock geology for the specific area of the site is the Wittering Formation which according to the Environment Agency has been classified as a 'Secondary A' aquifer. This is designated when the geology has permeable layers capable of supporting water supplies at a local rather than strategic scale.

The superficial geology has also been classed as a 'Secondary A aquifer'.

Due to the absence of groundwater data within the borehole logs above, the presence and/or depth of groundwater beneath the site is not known. It is noted that the site does not lie within a Source Protection Zone, with no licensed abstraction occurring within 500m, suggesting that flowing groundwater may not be present at a vulnerable depth.

6.2 Surface water

There are no surface water features recorded within 250m of the site.

With regards to any surface water on or in the vicinity of the site it is expected that direct percolation will generally occur in any soft landscaped areas.

6.3 Discharge consents

According to environmental datasheets there is no licensed discharging actively occurring within 250m of the site.

6.4 Flooding

6.4.1 Surface water flooding

Through reference to Environment Agency pluvial flood data, the subject site is expected to be at low risk from surface water flooding.

The closest 'high' and 'moderate' risk areas are located approximately 70m to the northwest, as shown below in Figure 2.

Figure 2 Showing the nearest surface water flood risk areas to the site

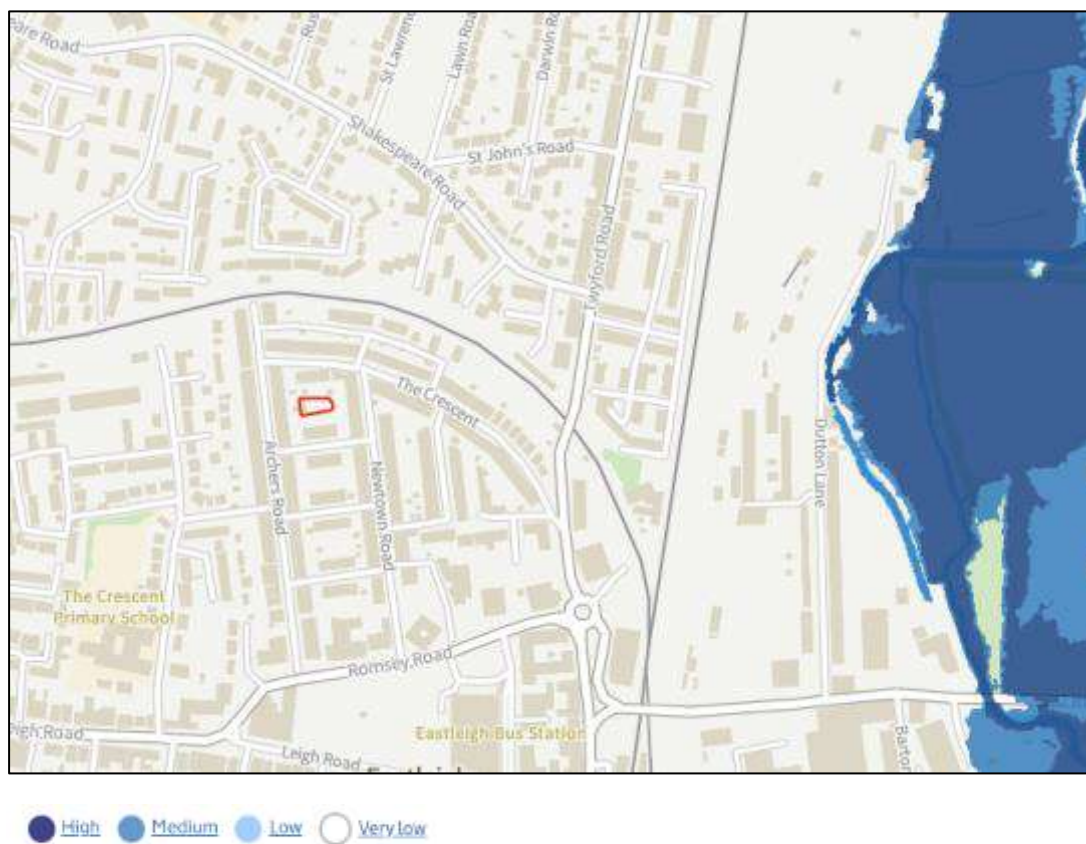


6.4.2 Fluvial flooding

Through reference to Environment Agency fluvial flood data the entire site falls within a designated Flood Zone 1; hence the risk from river flooding across the site is similarly deemed to be low.

The nearest Flood Zone 2 and 3 areas of greater risk lie around 800m to the east, as shown below in Figure 3.

Figure 3 Showing the nearest fluvial water flood risk areas to the site



7 Waste and other infilled land

7.1 Landfill

Environment Agency data, Local Authority data, environmental datasheets and historical maps referenced during the compiling of the report indicate that there are no historic landfill sites within 500m of the subject site.

There are also no active licensed waste sites within this same distance.

7.2 Infill

Despite this, it is suspected that there may well be made-ground deposits on the site, or at least hardcore present beneath the existing structure and access track, where it may have been emplaced for ground engineering purposes.

7.3 Other waste facilities

There are no recorded Environment Agency permitted waste facilities within 250m of the subject site.

There are however nine waste permitted activities occurring within this distance, which include the storage of waste in a secure place, the use of waste in construction, and the repair or refurbishment of WEEE.

8 Available contaminated land information

8.1 Statutory contaminated land

Environmental datasheets state that there are no sites determined as Contaminated Land under Part 2A of the EPA 1990 within 500m of the site.

8.2 Planning search

Recent planning records have been referred to for this area of Eastleigh in order to determine whether or not land contamination had been a material consideration in any corresponding decision notice, and if so, to consider any impact that these could have had on the subject site.

Through reference to Eastleigh Council planning records there have been no requests for a contaminated land assessment within the general vicinity of the subject site in the last five years other than for this current application.

8.3 Other environmental incidents

Through reference to environmental datasheets, there have been no recorded environmental incidents within 250m of the site.

9 Conceptual site model

9.1 Overview

The site is occupied by a former vehicle service garage on the western section which appears to have been constructed in the 1970s, following the demolition of three smaller structures on the site. Prior to this, the site appeared to have no formal use, and just existed as part of a larger field.

During the site walk-over it was noted that the ground surface comprised clayey soil with some suspected made-ground in areas. The latter appeared to include fragments of cement panelling and bricks.

9.2 Sources

In view of the former use of the site as a vehicle repair garage, it has to be considered possible that there could be some localised ground contamination.

The building has concrete flooring throughout, with two concrete service pits. The external materials used in the construction of the building appear to be original, and show evidence of (presumed) asbestos panelling.

Firstly, despite the building having concrete flooring the possibility remains that some activities could have been performed outside of the building at times. In addition to this, it is expected for vehicles to have been parked in this external area and for liquids to have been stored externally at times; especially when waiting to be disposed of. As such, there may well have been some localised leakage or spillage of oils, fuels, solvents etc.

Secondly, it is expected that some degree of ground surface engineering will have taken place to allow for the access and presence of vehicles, such that this may well have involved the introduction of contaminated made-ground or at least hardcore. Demolition residue from the previous three structures may also be present beneath the ground surface.

Consideration has also been given to potential off-site sources, of which the most significant may be the former gravel pit located around 100m to the west at its closest point. It is assumed this was infilled due to the construction of a saw mill located here in the 1950s, and subsequent, timber yard and bakers depot. Furthermore, more recently three new roads and dwellings have been constructed here, which would suggest that this area was not gassing.

In considering these highlighted activities and features, the potential contaminants would appear to include the following:

- heavy metals and other inorganics from general activities, and suspected surface deposition of made-ground or hardcore deposits;
- hydrocarbon and other solvent residue from the use or storage/use of vehicles, or possible small-scale oil and/or fuel leaks; and
- asbestos potentially present within suspected made-ground/hardcore and possible demolition residue.

9.3 Receptors

The receptors that would need to be considered in this instance are:

- construction workers;
- future site occupiers; and
- buildings, structures and associated services.

It is not expected for groundwater to be present in this area at a vulnerable or accessible depth; however until it can be shown otherwise it should still also be considered both a potential receptor and pathway.

9.4 Pathways

On the understanding that the building will be redeveloped for residential use with an associated recreational area of soft landscaping, the potential contamination pathways to receptors would appear to include the following:

- direct and indirect ingestion of soil and soil-dust;
- direct dermal contact with soil and soil-dust;
- direct ingestion of home-grown produce;
- direct inhalation of soil-dust;
- inhalation or ignition of vapours;

- direct contact with main services and building fabric below ground; and
- contact with groundwater.

9.5 Possible pathway linkages

9.5.1 Heavy metals and other inorganics

- Direct and indirect ingestion of soil and dust - contaminated soil may be ingested by construction workers and future occupiers;
- dermal contact with soil and dust - inorganic contaminants may be absorbed through direct contact with contaminated soils by construction workers and future occupiers;
- inhalation of dust - airborne contaminated soil particles could be inhaled by construction workers or future occupiers;
- ingestion of home-grown produce - some fruit and vegetables can take up inorganic contaminants within the soil;
- contact with building materials and services - some inorganic contaminants within the soil may affect the properties of either through direct contact; and
- contact with groundwater - some inorganic contaminants within the soil can impact groundwater resources either through direct or indirect contact.

9.5.2 Hydrocarbons (petroleum and poly-aromatic) and other organics

- Direct and indirect ingestion of soil and dust - contaminated soil may be ingested by construction workers and future occupiers;
- dermal contact with soil and dust - contaminants may be absorbed through direct contact with contaminated soils by construction workers and future occupiers;
- inhalation of dust (indoors and outdoors) - airborne contaminated soil particles could be inhaled by construction workers or future occupiers;
- ingestion of home-grown produce - some fruit and vegetables can take up organic contaminants within the soil;

- inhalation of vapours (indoors and outdoors) - vapours may be inhaled by construction workers or future occupiers;
- contact with building materials and services - organics within soil may affect the properties of either through direct contact; and
- contact with groundwater - some organic contaminants within the soil can impact groundwater resources either through direct or indirect contact.

9.5.3 Asbestos

- Inhalation of dust - if present, airborne fibres may be inhaled by construction workers and future occupiers.

9.6 Assumptions and uncertainties

9.6.1 Site history

It has been assumed that all relevant potentially contaminating activities and processes at the site have been identified. Where there is any uncertainty a precautionary approach will generally have been made.

9.6.2 Geology and groundwater

It has been assumed that the geological map is representative of the site; however any unexpected variation could affect the risk to groundwater beneath the site. This includes the possible presence, extent and nature of any made-ground at the site which would not have been characterised.

In addition to this, the nature and presence of groundwater beneath the site is similarly not known, including the possible rest level and any flow characteristics; although the available information suggests that flowing groundwater may not be present at an accessible or vulnerable depth in this location.

9.6.3 Contaminants

Although the presence of several contaminants is possible, their nature, location, concentration and mobility are not known.

9.6.4 Pathways

The absence of preferential flow paths such as pipe-work, drains and service runs has not been confirmed.

9.6.5 Future site use

The likelihood or details of any future alteration or redevelopment of the site is not known; hence risk can only be ascertained with regard to the proposed use at this moment in time.

9.7 Assessment of risk

The perceived risk associated with identified linkages has been assessed below in Table 1. The risk algorithm used has been shown below in Figure 4.

Risk has been assessed on the understanding that the site will be developed for residential use with associated areas of recreational soft landscaping.

Figure 4 Risk assessment algorithm

Potential severity	Risk rating						Severity of hazard	Probability of hazard	Overall risk
	5	5	10	15	20	25	5 = Fatality	1 = Improbable	1 - 6 Low
	4	4	8	12	16	20	4 = Major	2 = Remote	8 - 12 Moderate
	3	3	6	9	12	15	3 = Minor	3 = Possible	15 - 25 High
	2	2	4	6	8	10	2 = Negligible	4 = Probable	
	1	1	2	3	4	5	1 = None	5 = Certainty	
		1	2	3	4	5			
	Probability						Severity of hazard x probability = risk rating		

Table 1 Perceived risk to receptors

Source(s) identified	Identified pathways	Overall risk	Comments
Possible heavy metals and other inorganics, hydrocarbons (including PAHs) and other organics, and asbestos	Dermal contact with soil or soil-dust	12	The potential for touching soil during construction work or recreation etc. is high. It is possible that some of the identified contaminants could exert a biological effect from absorption through the epidermis, or alternatively be transferred to the mouth. In either instance the extent of uptake is expected to be low, although as the possibility exists for harmful contaminants to be present, the corresponding risk must at least be deemed to be moderate.
	Direct ingestion of soil or soil-dust	12	The likelihood of ingesting soil during construction work or recreation etc. is low. Ingestion is most likely to be limited to trace quantities through unwashed hands or ingesting airborne dusts etc. However the possibility exists for harmful contaminants to be present, therefore the corresponding risk must be deemed to be moderate at least.
	Inhalation of soil or soil-dust	15	The potential for inhaling significant amounts of airborne soil-derived dust during construction work or recreation etc. is generally low. However the possibility exists that amongst other possible contaminants the soil could contain asbestos residue. In consideration of this the corresponding risk must at least be deemed to be potentially moderate-high.

Table 1 (Cont.) Perceived risk to receptors

Source(s) identified	Identified pathways	Overall risk	Comments
Possible heavy metals and other inorganics, hydrocarbons (including PAHs) and other organics, and asbestos	Inhalation, ignition and exposure to vapours or decomposition gases	10	There is a possibility that hydrocarbon or other solvent residue could be present, such that this could become a hazard through inhalation or ignition. It is also possible that any decomposing residue could be generating methane and carbon dioxide. There is little evidence to suggest that significant quantities of vapour/gases will be present; however, for precautionary reasons the risk must at least be deemed to be low-moderate due to uncertainties.
	Direct contact with buildings and main services	8	Some of the substances identified as potentially present could have aggressive characteristics, and therefore could be a risk to building fabric or underground services. For precautionary reasons the risk must be considered to at least be low-moderate due to the current level of uncertainty.
	Direct or indirect contact with groundwater	9	Despite the expected absence of flowing groundwater, there is a possibility that perched water could be present. Until such time that the absence of either groundwater or soil contamination can be verified, the risk must at least be considered low-moderate.

10 Summary and recommendations

10.1 Summary

This report has highlighted the fact that the subject site appears to have seen most recent use as vehicle service garage, and therefore consideration must be given to the possibility that associated activities may have occurred in such a way that they could have directly impacted the ground at the site, and indirectly impacted any groundwater beneath the site.

More specifically this assessment has had to consider the possibility that vehicles will have been repaired, stored or broken on the site, in addition to which it appears that the site surface may have been engineered through the deposition of made-ground or hardcore for strengthening. It is equally possible that this could have included material from the demolition of previous structures, and that these may have been constructed using asbestos-containing materials.

It is believed unlikely for there to be any off-site features with the potential to have had any impact on the site greater than that which has been highlighted above. Reference has been made to the former gravel pit located around 100m to the west; however this has been dismissed as an unlikely source of concern at this location.

In addition to the above highlighted potential sources, the conceptual model has also identified pathway linkages, suggesting that there could be some degree of unacceptable risk to receptors; principally to construction workers and future building occupiers, along with the proposed building and associated underground services, and potentially to perched groundwater resources also.

10.2 Recommendations

In view of the above conclusion further assessment of risk would need to be undertaken, in the form of a precautionary intrusive investigation.

The investigation should concentrate on areas where the potential exists for there to be some degree of unacceptable risk; which in this instance would be both within the dwellings as well as the proposed garden areas outside of the dwellings.

More specifically, it is recommended that the sub-surface is physically characterised to a depth of at least 1000mm below the existing surface in a minimum of eight locations in order to determine the physical nature and chemical status of the sub-surface material.

The suggested sampling locations have been indicated below in Figure 5.

Representative soil samples should (at least) be obtained from each of these locations at typical depths of 100 - 200mm and 500 - 600mm below the surface; thereby assessing both the direct and indirect soil contact zones, with samples analysed for the determinands highlighted in the conceptual model.

In characterising the nature of the ground beneath the surface; more specifically the possible presence of any made-ground or organic material deposits, the conceptual site model (CSM) and perceived risk should be reviewed, in order to determine whether or not additional soil or groundwater sampling should be considered.

Figure 5 Suggested sampling locations



Finally it is recommended that an informal observation strategy should be put in place during all ground-works that may take place as part of this redevelopment. Care should be taken during the working of the site to investigate any soils, which are suspected by sight, odour or suspicion, to be contaminated.

In the event of any discovery of potentially contaminated soils or materials, the location, type and quantity should be recorded, and the contaminated land officer at Eastleigh Borough Council notified immediately. Approval should be sought prior to continuing groundworks or implementing any mitigation.

The findings from such an investigation should allow any uncertainties or presumptions within the conceptual site model to be readdressed, and the risk reassessed accordingly.

11 Limitations

The results, comments and recommendations within this report are based upon the information made available at the time of undertaking this work, and relate to this specific work only. They must not be used to assess similar concerns at any other time, or at any other location.

Furthermore it should be pointed out that Apple Environmental Limited has been contracted to provide an objective preliminary risk assessment only, and as such has made every effort to achieve this aim.

Apple Environmental Limited will not be held responsible for the accuracy of information quoted from third party sources, and furthermore will not be held responsible for any subsequent outcomes arising from the implementation of recommendations herein based on this information.

It is further stated that this report details the environmental conditions of the site and its locality as at June 2025, and therefore can not take account of any changes that may have subsequently occurred since this report has been completed.

12 References and other sources of information

1. Investigation of potentially contaminated sites - code of practice (BSI 10175:2011+A2:2017)
2. Land Contamination Risk Management (LCRM) - Environment Agency (April 2021)
3. Groundsure EnviroInsight - historical mapping and environmental data report.
4. Natural England Nature on the map:
<http://www.natureonthemap.naturalengland.org.uk/MagicMap.aspx>.
5. British Geological Survey website: <http://www.bgs.ac.uk>.
6. Environment Agency website:
<http://apps.environment-agency.gov.uk/wiyby/default.aspx>.
7. www.wikipedia.org
8. <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Eastleigh>
9. <https://www.bishopstokehistory.uk/early-eastleigh-2/>

APPENDICES

Historical maps
Environmental and geological datasheets

Site Details:

91B, THE CRESCENT,
EASTLEIGH, HAMPSHIRE, SO50
9BJ

Client Ref: CL-3759-RH
Report Ref: GS-L6P-ZM5-8EX-TFF
Grid Ref: 445386, 119513

Map Name: County Series

Map date: 1869

Scale: 1:2,500

Printed at: 1:2,500



Surveyed 1869
Revised 1869
Edition N/A
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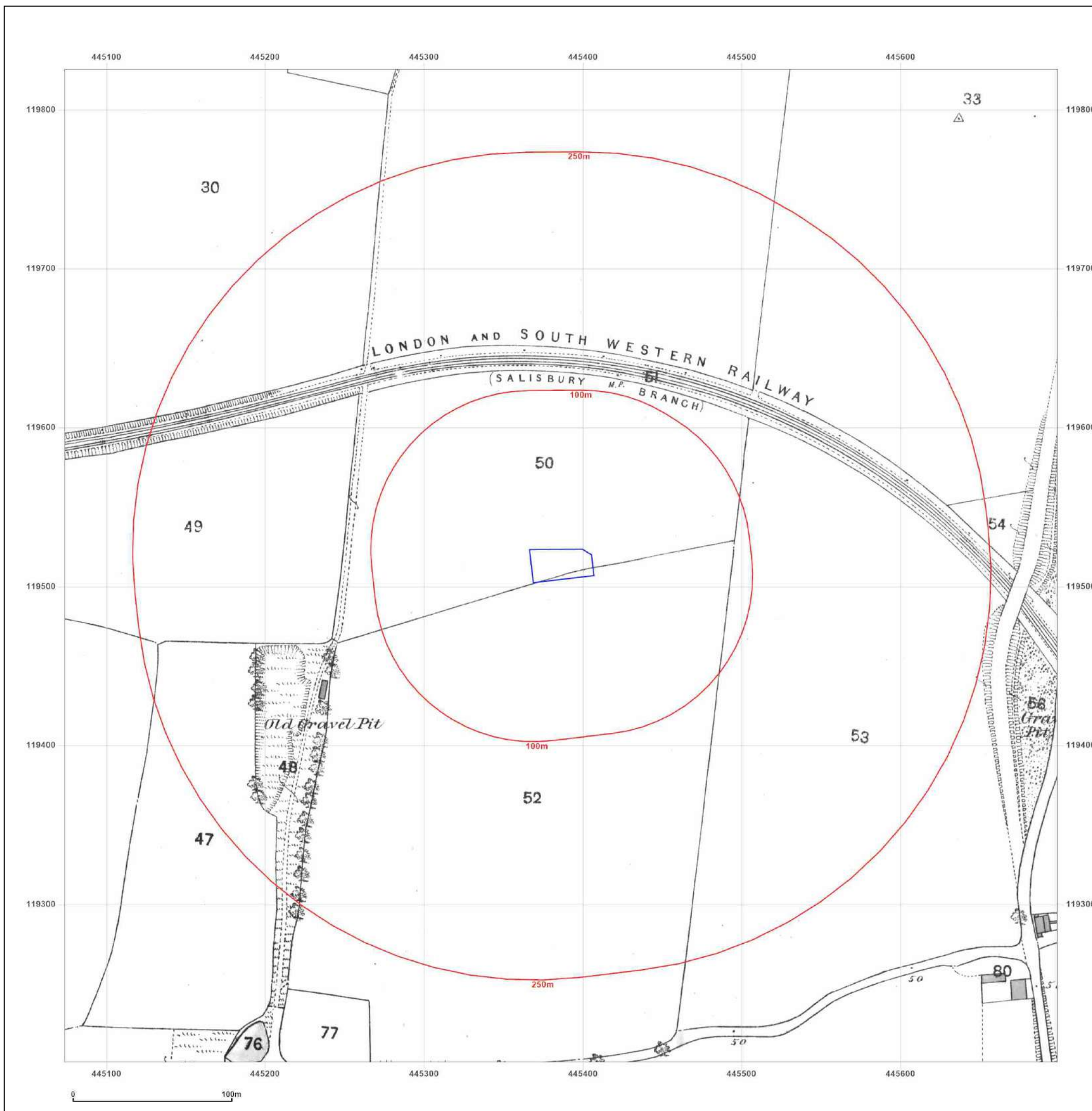


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Site Details:

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9BJ

Client Ref: CL-3759-RH
Report Ref: GS-L6P-ZM5-8EX-TFF
Grid Ref: 445386, 119513

Map Name: County Series

Map date: 1897

Scale: 1:2,500

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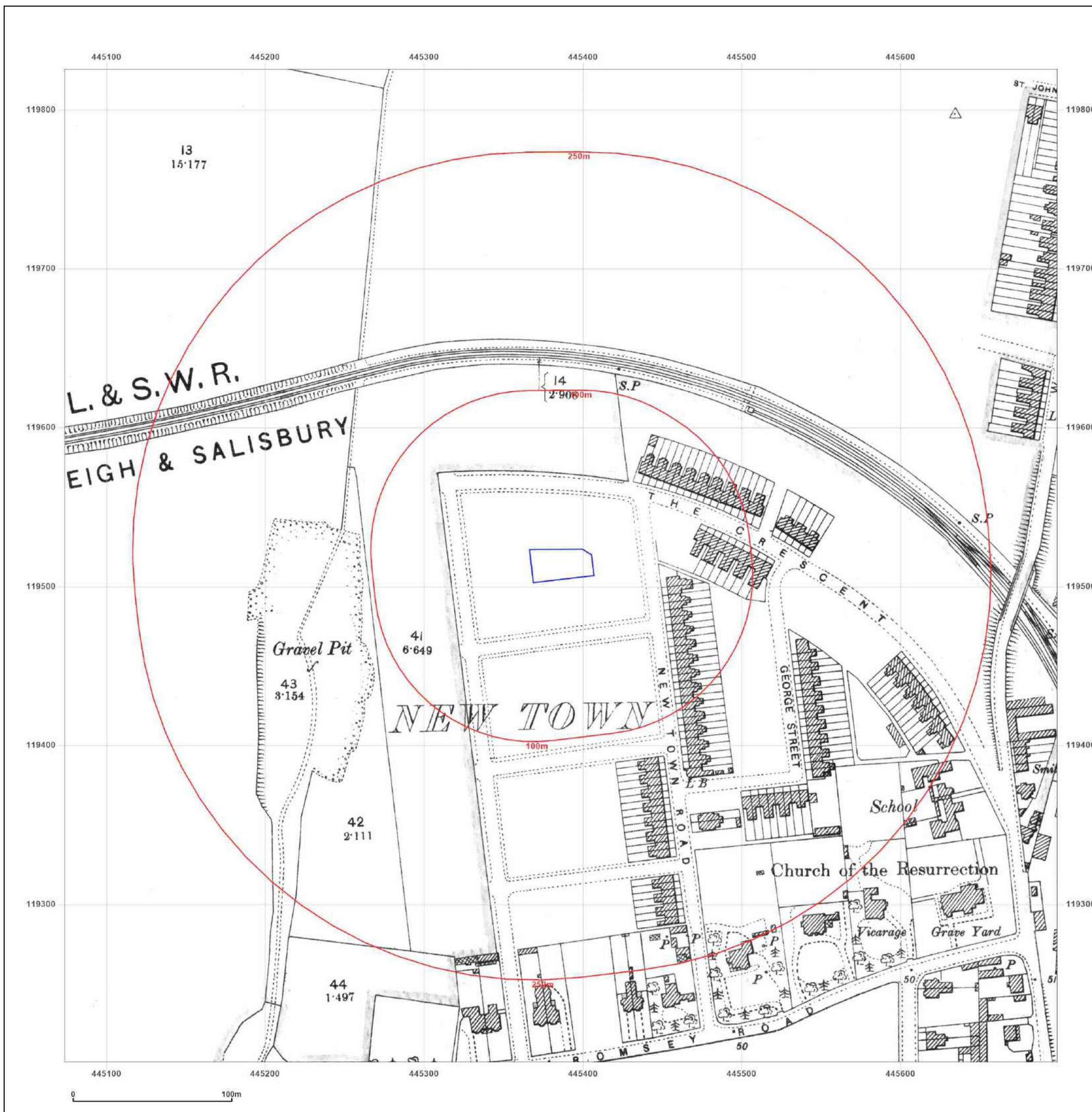


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9BJ

Client Ref: CL-3759-RH
Report Ref: GS-L6P-ZM5-8EX-TFF
Grid Ref: 445386, 119513

Map Name: County Series

Map date: 1909

Scale: 1:2,500

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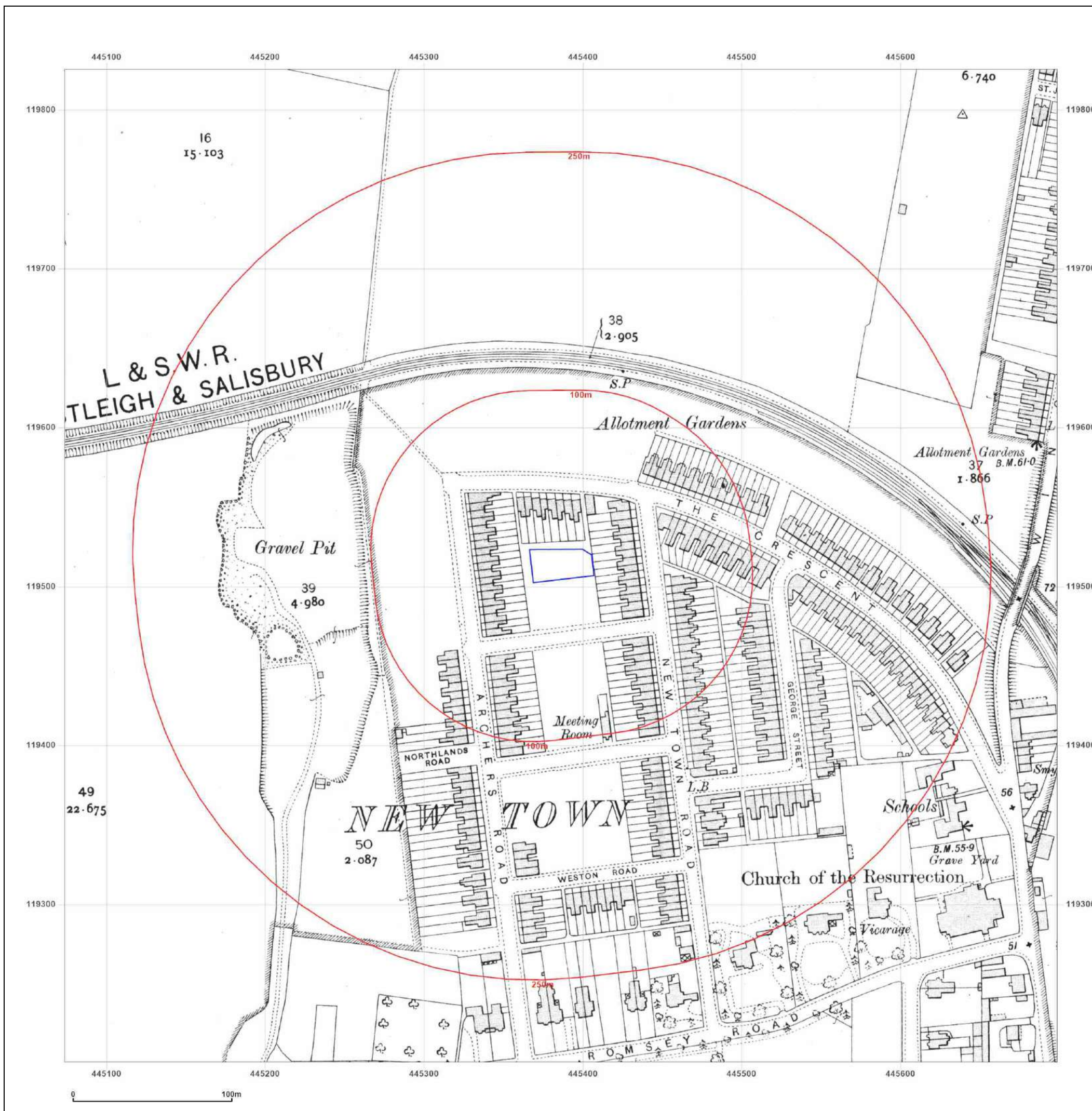


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9BJ

Client Ref: CL-3759-RH
Report Ref: GS-L6P-ZM5-8EX-TFF
Grid Ref: 445386, 119513

Map Name: County Series

Map date: 1933

Scale: 1:2,500

Printed at: 1:2,500



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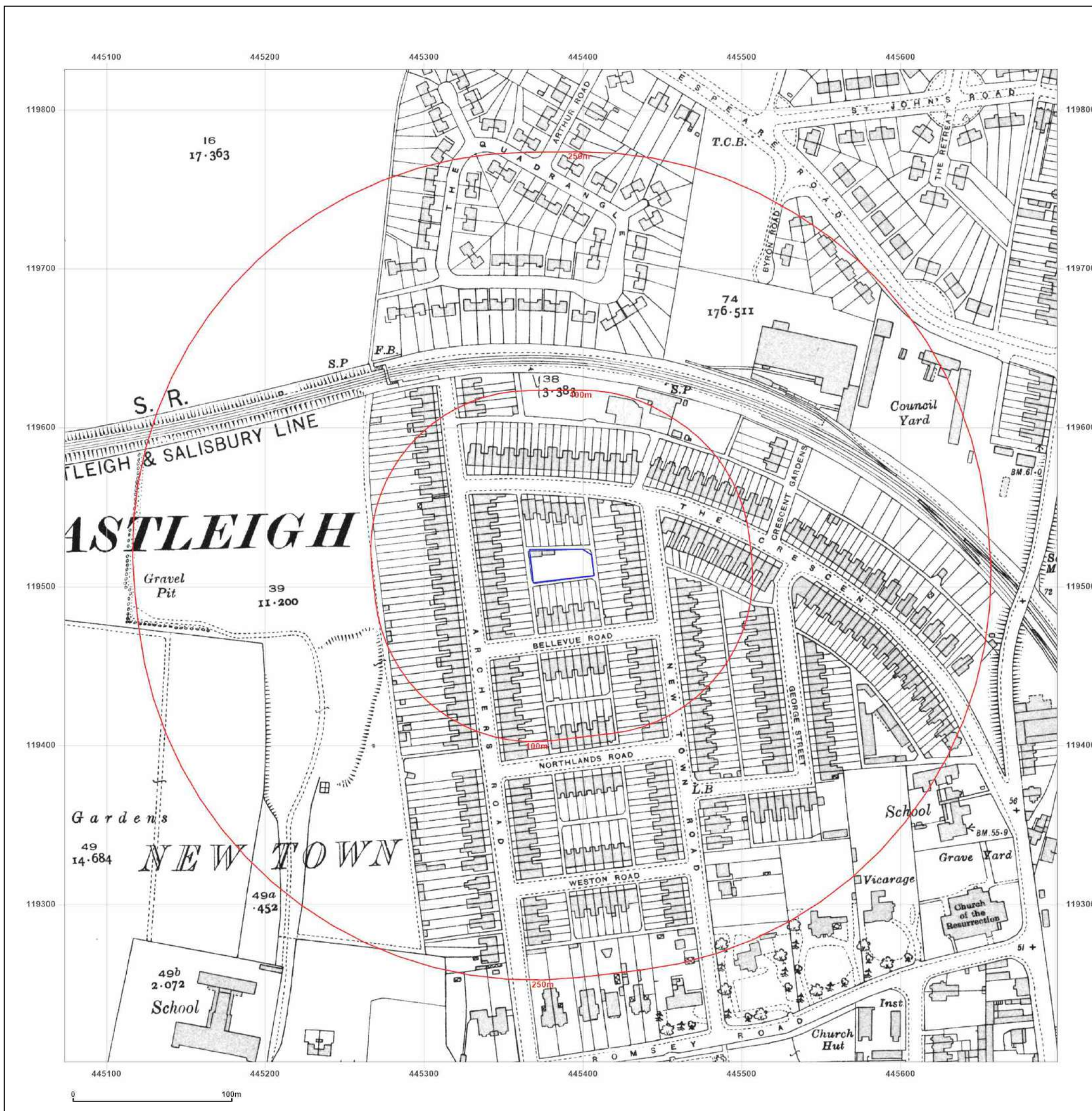


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9BJ

Client Ref: CL-3759-RH
Report Ref: GS-L6P-ZM5-8EX-TFF
Grid Ref: 445386, 119513

Map Name: National Grid

Map date: 1950

Scale: 1:2,500

Printed at: 1:2,500



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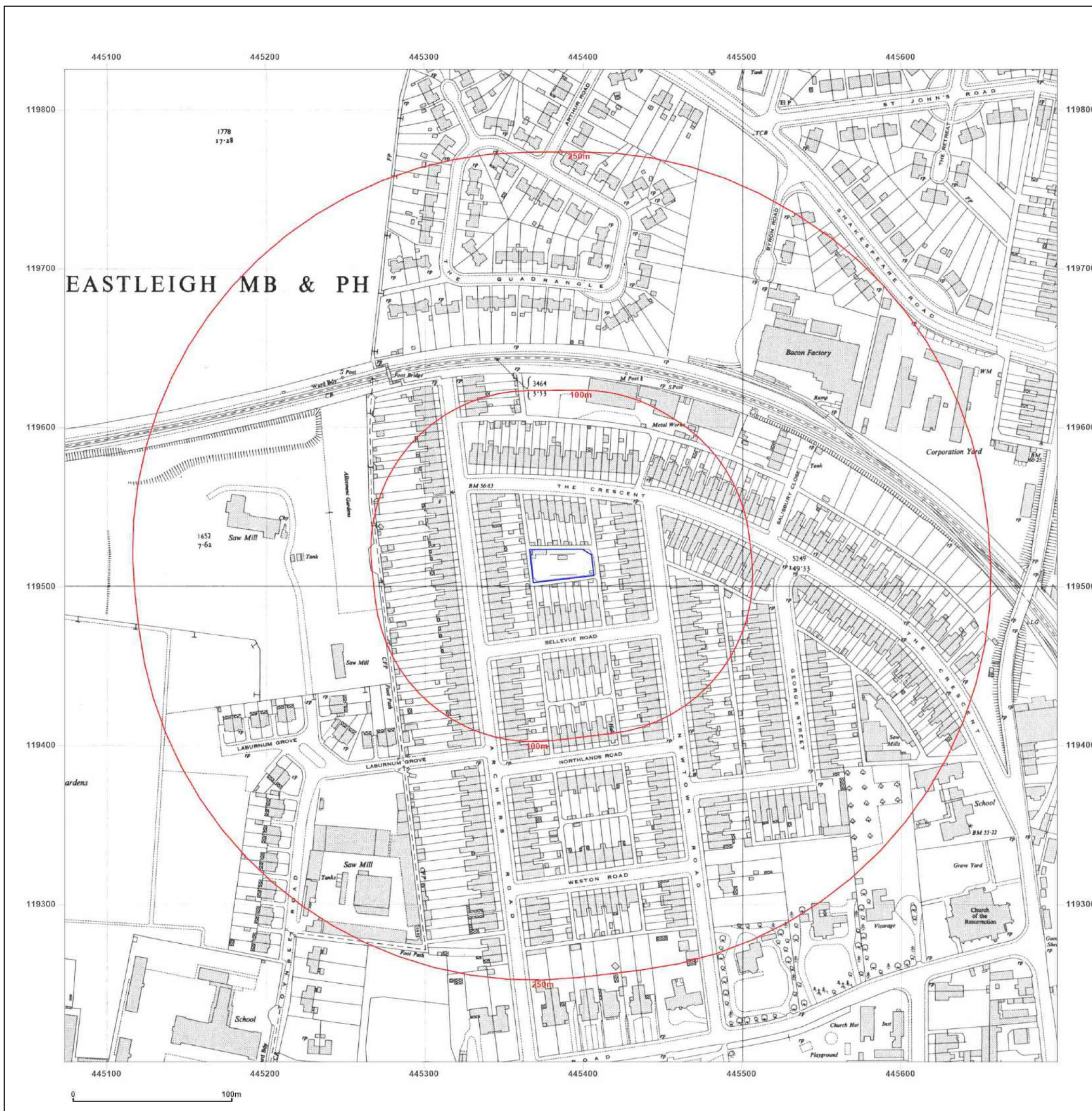


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9BJ

Client Ref: CL-3759-RH
Report Ref: GS-L6P-ZM5-8EX-TFF
Grid Ref: 445386, 119513

Map Name: National Grid

Map date: 1951

Scale: 1:1,250

Printed at: 1:2,000



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Client Ref: CL-3759-RH
Report Ref: GS-L6P-ZM5-8EX-TFF
Grid Ref: 445386, 119513

Map Name: National Grid

Map date: 1966-1971

Scale: 1:1,250

Printed at: 1:2,000



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Edition N/A
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Revised 1965
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EASTLEIGH, HAMPSHIRE, SO50
9BJ

Client Ref: CL-3759-RH
Report Ref: GS-L6P-ZM5-8EX-TFF
Grid Ref: 445386, 119513

Map Name: National Grid

Map date: 1972-1975

Scale: 1:1,250

Printed at: 1:2,000



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Revised N/A
Edition N/A
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Revised 1972
Edition N/A
Copyright 1972
Levelled 1959

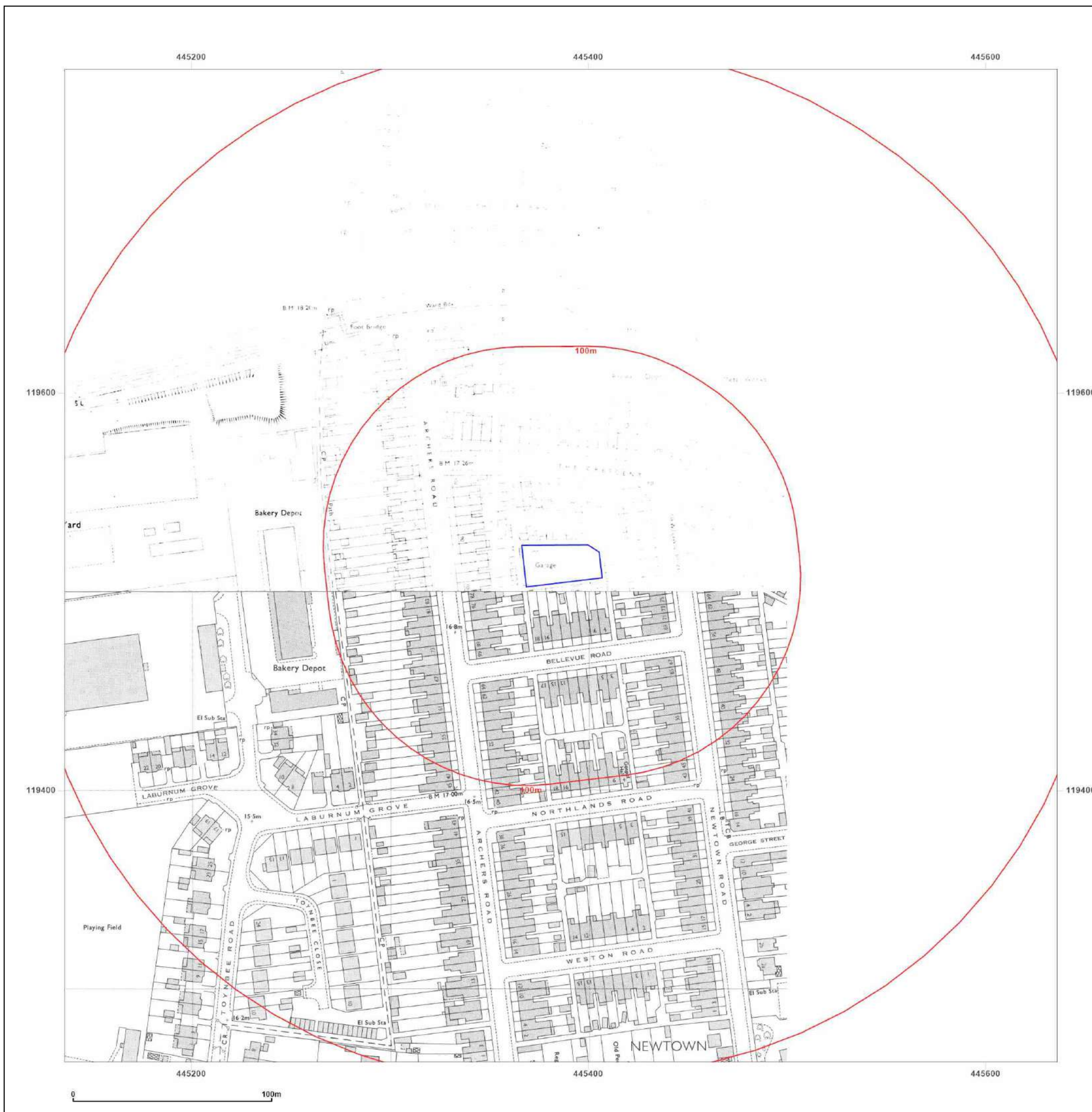


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9BJ

Client Ref: CL-3759-RH
Report Ref: GS-L6P-ZM5-8EX-TFF
Grid Ref: 445386, 119513

Map Name: National Grid

Map date: 1979

Scale: 1:1,250

Printed at: 1:2,000



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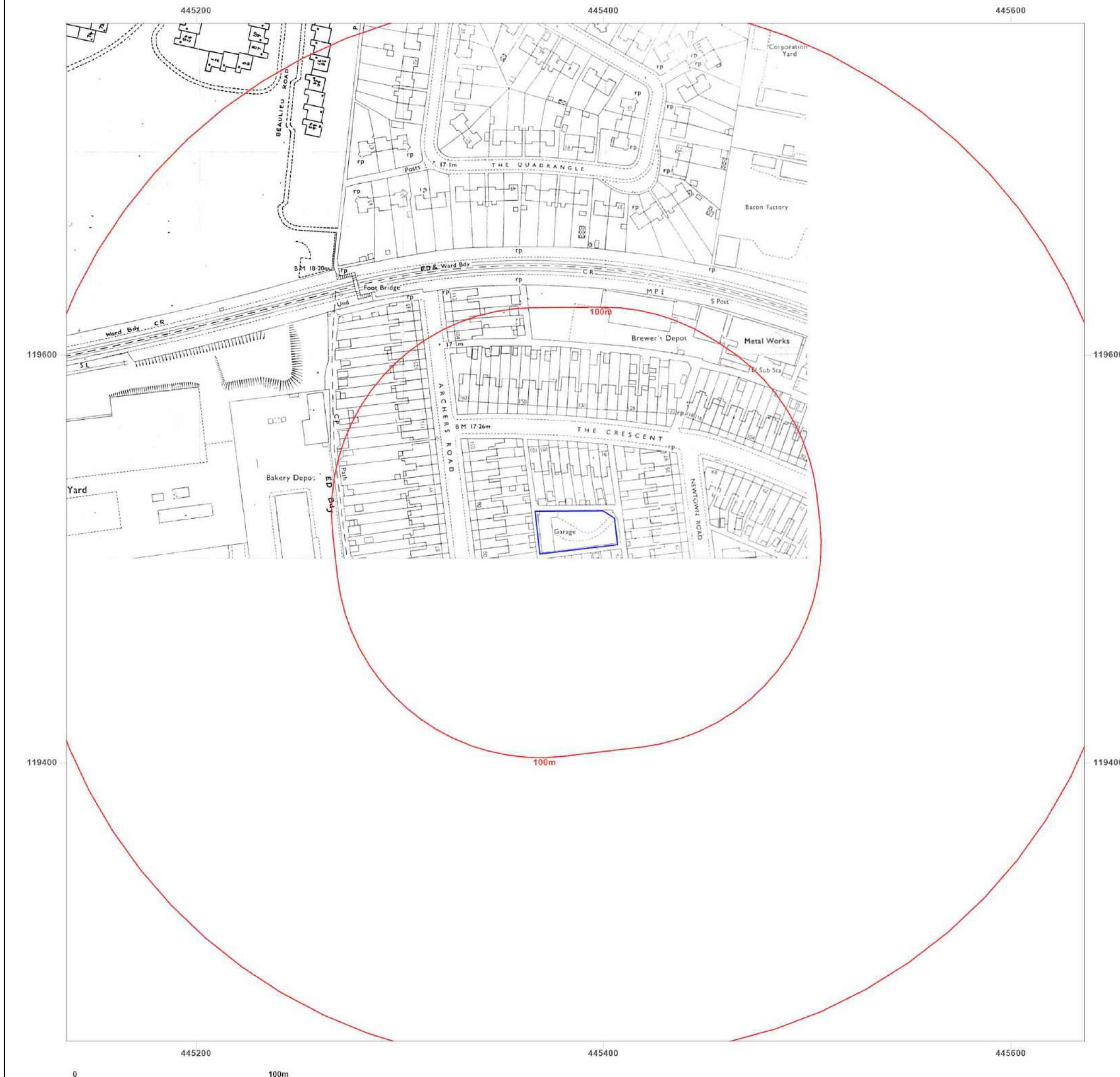


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EASTLEIGH, HAMPSHIRE, SO50
9BJ

Client Ref: CL-3759-RH
Report Ref: GS-L6P-ZM5-8EX-TFF
Grid Ref: 445386, 119513

Map Name: National Grid

Map date: 1981

Scale: 1:1,250

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Client Ref: CL-3759-RH
Report Ref: GS-L6P-ZM5-8EX-TFF
Grid Ref: 445386, 119513

Map Name: National Grid

Map date: 1987-1990

Scale: 1:1,250

Printed at: 1:2,000



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Surveyed 1959
Revised 1988
Edition N/A
Copyright 1988
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Revised 1987
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Levelled 1959

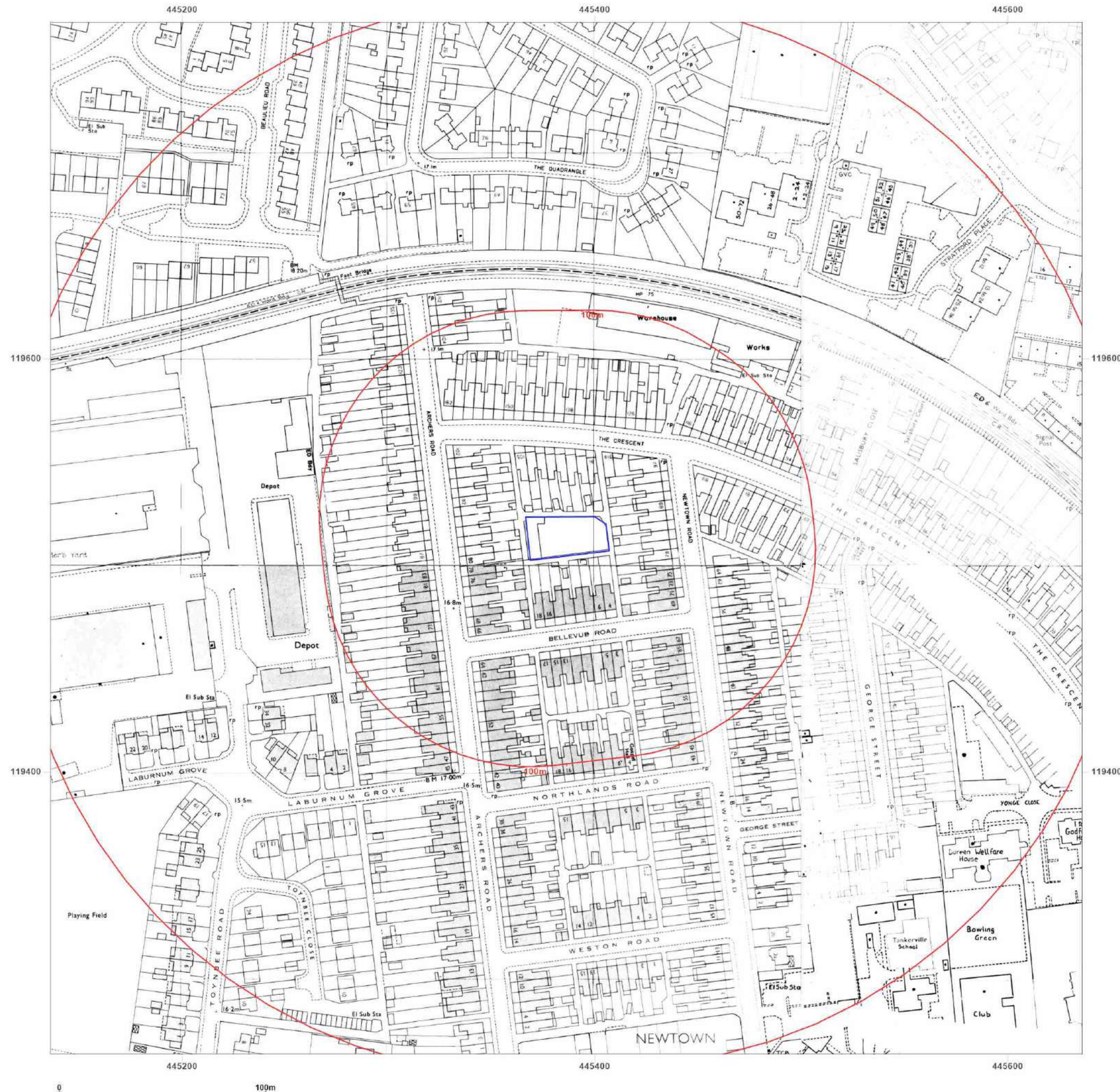


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9BJ

Client Ref: CL-3759-RH
Report Ref: GS-L6P-ZM5-8EX-TFF
Grid Ref: 445386, 119513

Map Name: National Grid

Map date: 1987-1992

Scale: 1:1,250

Printed at: 1:2,000



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Revised 1987
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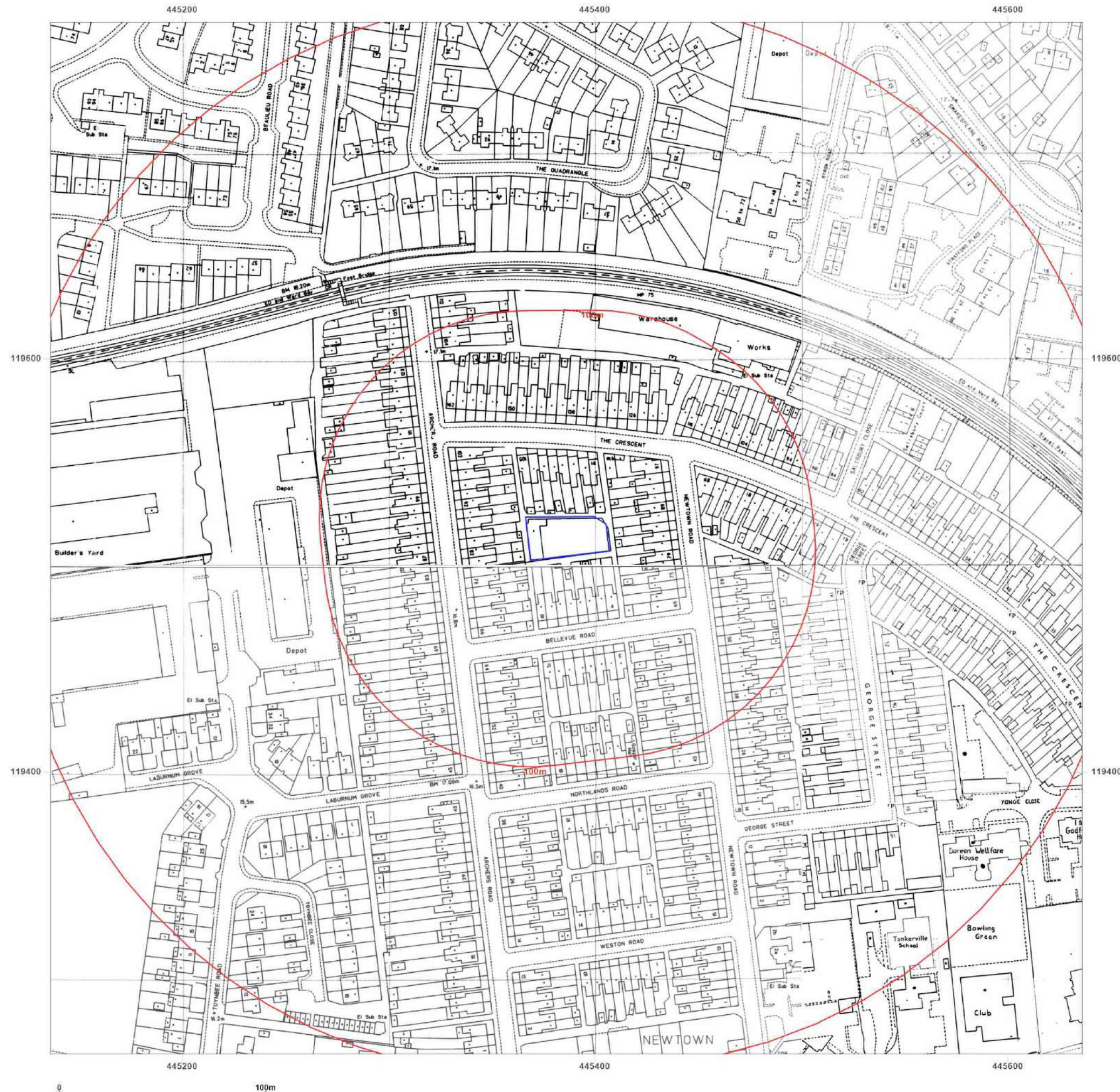


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9BJ

Client Ref: CL-3759-RH
Report Ref: GS-L6P-ZM5-8EX-TFF
Grid Ref: 445386, 119513

Map Name: LandLine

Map date: 2003

Scale: 1:1,250

Printed at: 1:1,250



2003

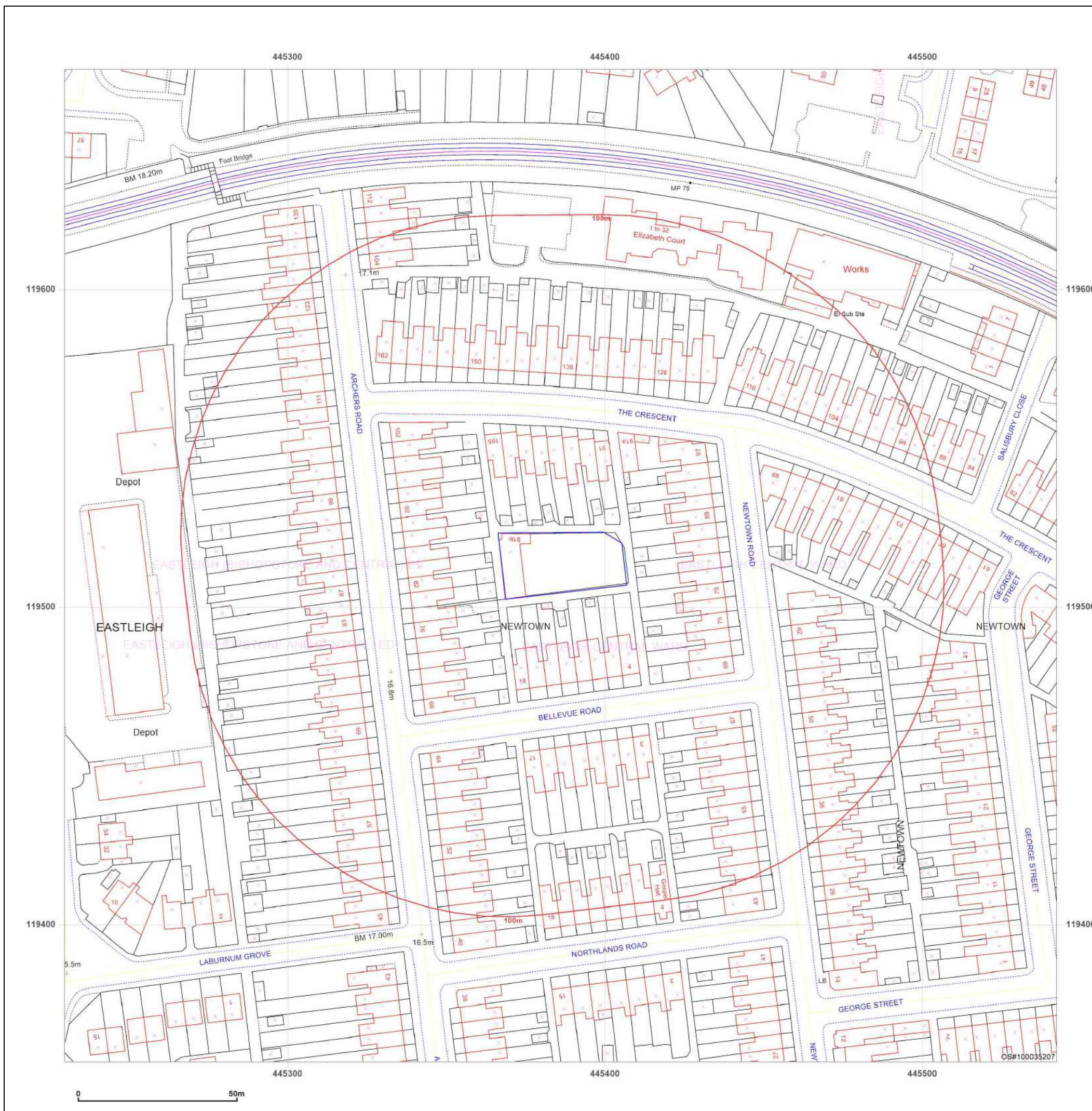


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91B, THE CRESCENT, EASTLEIGH, HAMPSHIRE, SO50 9BJ

Order Details

Date: 28/05/2025
Your ref: CL-3759-RH
Our Ref: GS-ZX8-JAN-QUM-RO3

Site Details

Location: 445385 119514
Area: 0.08 ha
Authority: [Eastleigh Borough Council](#) ↗



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Summary of findings

[p. 2 >](#) **Aerial image**

[p. 9 >](#)

OS MasterMap site plan

[p.14 >](#) [Insight User Guide](#) ↗

Contact us with any questions at:

info@groundsure.com ↗

01273 257 755

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 >	0	0	14	122	-
21 >	1.2 >	Historical tanks >	0	0	5	8	-
21 >	1.3 >	Historical energy features >	0	0	11	12	-
23	1.4	Historical petrol stations	0	0	0	0	-
23 >	1.5 >	Historical garages >	2	0	0	0	-
23	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
24 >	2.1 >	Historical industrial land uses >	0	0	18	150	-
31 >	2.2 >	Historical tanks >	0	0	8	16	-
32 >	2.3 >	Historical energy features >	0	0	16	31	-
34	2.4	Historical petrol stations	0	0	0	0	-
34 >	2.5 >	Historical garages >	2	0	0	0	-
Page	Section	Waste and landfill >	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
35	3.1	Active or recent landfill	0	0	0	0	-
35	3.2	Historical landfill (BGS records)	0	0	0	0	-
36	3.3	Historical landfill (LA/mapping records)	0	0	0	0	-
36	3.4	Historical landfill (EA/NRW records)	0	0	0	0	-
36	3.5	Historical waste sites	0	0	0	0	-
36	3.6	Licensed waste sites	0	0	0	0	-
36 >	3.7 >	Waste exemptions >	0	0	9	13	-
Page	Section	Current industrial land use >	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
39 >	4.1 >	Recent industrial land uses >	0	1	10	-	-
40	4.2	Current or recent petrol stations	0	0	0	0	-
40	4.3	Electricity cables	0	0	0	0	-
41	4.4	Gas pipelines	0	0	0	0	-
41	4.5	Sites determined as Contaminated Land	0	0	0	0	-



41	4.6	Control of Major Accident Hazards (COMAH)	0	0	0	0	-
41	4.7	Regulated explosive sites	0	0	0	0	-
41	4.8	Hazardous substance storage/usage	0	0	0	0	-
42	4.9	Historical licensed industrial activities (IPC)	0	0	0	0	-
42 >	4.10 >	<u>Licensed industrial activities (Part A(1)) ></u>	0	0	0	3	-
42	4.11	Licensed pollutant release (Part A(2)/B)	0	0	0	0	-
43	4.12	Radioactive Substance Authorisations	0	0	0	0	-
43	4.13	Licensed Discharges to controlled waters	0	0	0	0	-
43	4.14	Pollutant release to surface waters (Red List)	0	0	0	0	-
43	4.15	Pollutant release to public sewer	0	0	0	0	-
43	4.16	List 1 Dangerous Substances	0	0	0	0	-
44	4.17	List 2 Dangerous Substances	0	0	0	0	-
44 >	4.18 >	<u>Pollution Incidents (EA/NRW) ></u>	0	0	0	5	-
45	4.19	Pollution inventory substances	0	0	0	0	-
45	4.20	Pollution inventory waste transfers	0	0	0	0	-
45	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
46 >	5.1 >	<u>Superficial aquifer ></u>	Identified (within 500m)				
48 >	5.2 >	<u>Bedrock aquifer ></u>	Identified (within 500m)				
50 >	5.3 >	<u>Groundwater vulnerability ></u>	Identified (within 50m)				
51	5.4	Groundwater vulnerability- soluble rock risk	None (within 0m)				
51	5.5	Groundwater vulnerability- local information	None (within 0m)				
52	5.6	Groundwater abstractions	0	0	0	0	0
53 >	5.7 >	<u>Surface water abstractions ></u>	0	0	0	0	2
53	5.8	Potable abstractions	0	0	0	0	0
54	5.9	Source Protection Zones	0	0	0	0	-
54	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
55	6.1	Water Network (OS MasterMap)	0	0	0	-	-



55	6.2	Surface water features	0	0	0	-	-
56 >	6.3 >	WFD Surface water body catchments >	1	-	-	-	-
56 >	6.4 >	WFD Surface water bodies >	0	0	0	-	-
56	6.5	WFD Groundwater bodies	0	-	-	-	-
Page	Section	River and coastal flooding	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
58	7.1	Risk of flooding from rivers and the sea	None (within 50m)				
58	7.2	Historical Flood Events	0	0	0	-	-
58	7.3	Flood Defences	0	0	0	-	-
59	7.4	Areas Benefiting from Flood Defences	0	0	0	-	-
59	7.5	Flood Storage Areas	0	0	0	-	-
60	7.6	Flood Zone 2	None (within 50m)				
60	7.7	Flood Zone 3	None (within 50m)				
Page	Section	Surface water flooding >					
61 >	8.1 >	Surface water flooding >	1 in 1000 year, 0.1m - 0.3m (within 50m)				
Page	Section	Groundwater flooding >					
63 >	9.1 >	Groundwater flooding >	Moderate-High (within 50m)				
Page	Section	Environmental designations >	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
64 >	10.1 >	Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) >	0	0	0	0	1
65	10.2	Conserved wetland sites (Ramsar sites)	0	0	0	0	0
65 >	10.3 >	Special Areas of Conservation (SAC) >	0	0	0	0	1
65	10.4	Special Protection Areas (SPA)	0	0	0	0	0
66	10.5	National Nature Reserves (NNR)	0	0	0	0	0
66	10.6	Local Nature Reserves (LNR)	0	0	0	0	0
66 >	10.7 >	Designated Ancient Woodland >	0	0	0	0	15
67	10.8	Biosphere Reserves	0	0	0	0	0
67	10.9	Forest Parks	0	0	0	0	0
67	10.10	Marine Conservation Zones	0	0	0	0	0
68	10.11	Green Belt	0	0	0	0	0
68	10.12	Proposed Ramsar sites	0	0	0	0	0



68	10.13	Possible Special Areas of Conservation (pSAC)	0	0	0	0	0
68	10.14	Potential Special Protection Areas (pSPA)	0	0	0	0	0
68	10.15	Nitrate Sensitive Areas	0	0	0	0	0
69 >	10.16 >	Nitrate Vulnerable Zones >	1	0	0	0	2
70 >	10.17 >	SSSI Impact Risk Zones >	1	-	-	-	-
71 >	10.18 >	SSSI Units >	0	0	0	0	15
Page	Section	Visual and cultural designations	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
79	11.1	World Heritage Sites	0	0	0	-	-
79	11.2	Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty	0	0	0	-	-
79	11.3	National Parks	0	0	0	-	-
79	11.4	Listed Buildings	0	0	0	-	-
80	11.5	Conservation Areas	0	0	0	-	-
80	11.6	Scheduled Ancient Monuments	0	0	0	-	-
80	11.7	Registered Parks and Gardens	0	0	0	-	-
Page	Section	Agricultural designations >	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
81 >	12.1 >	Agricultural Land Classification >	Grade 4 (within 250m)				
82	12.2	Open Access Land	0	0	0	-	-
82	12.3	Tree Felling Licences	0	0	0	-	-
82	12.4	Environmental Stewardship Schemes	0	0	0	-	-
83	12.5	Countryside Stewardship Schemes	0	0	0	-	-
Page	Section	Habitat designations	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
84	13.1	Priority Habitat Inventory	0	0	0	-	-
84	13.2	Habitat Networks	0	0	0	-	-
84	13.3	Open Mosaic Habitat	0	0	0	-	-
84	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
85 >	14.1 >	10k Availability >	Identified (within 500m)				
86 >	14.2 >	Artificial and made ground (10k) >	0	0	0	2	-
87 >	14.3 >	Superficial geology (10k) >	1	1	0	6	-



88	14.4	Landslip (10k)	0	0	0	0	-
89 >	14.5 >	Bedrock geology (10k) >	1	0	1	4	-
90	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
91 >	15.1 >	50k Availability >	Identified (within 500m)				
92 >	15.2 >	Artificial and made ground (50k) >	0	0	1	0	-
93	15.3	Artificial ground permeability (50k)	0	0	-	-	-
94 >	15.4 >	Superficial geology (50k) >	1	1	0	2	-
95 >	15.5 >	Superficial permeability (50k) >	Identified (within 50m)				
95	15.6	Landslip (50k)	0	0	0	0	-
95	15.7	Landslip permeability (50k)	None (within 50m)				
96 >	15.8 >	Bedrock geology (50k) >	1	0	1	1	-
97 >	15.9 >	Bedrock permeability (50k) >	Identified (within 50m)				
97	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
98 >	16.1 >	BGS Boreholes >	0	0	2	-	-
Page	Section	Natural ground subsidence >					
99 >	17.1 >	Shrink swell clays >	Moderate (within 50m)				
100 >	17.2 >	Running sands >	Very low (within 50m)				
102 >	17.3 >	Compressible deposits >	Negligible (within 50m)				
103 >	17.4 >	Collapsible deposits >	Low (within 50m)				
104 >	17.5 >	Landslides >	Very low (within 50m)				
105 >	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
107 >	18.1 >	BritPits >	0	0	1	0	-
108 >	18.2 >	Surface ground workings >	0	0	10	-	-
109	18.3	Underground workings	0	0	0	0	0
109	18.4	Underground mining extents	0	0	0	0	-
109	18.5	Historical Mineral Planning Areas	0	0	0	0	-

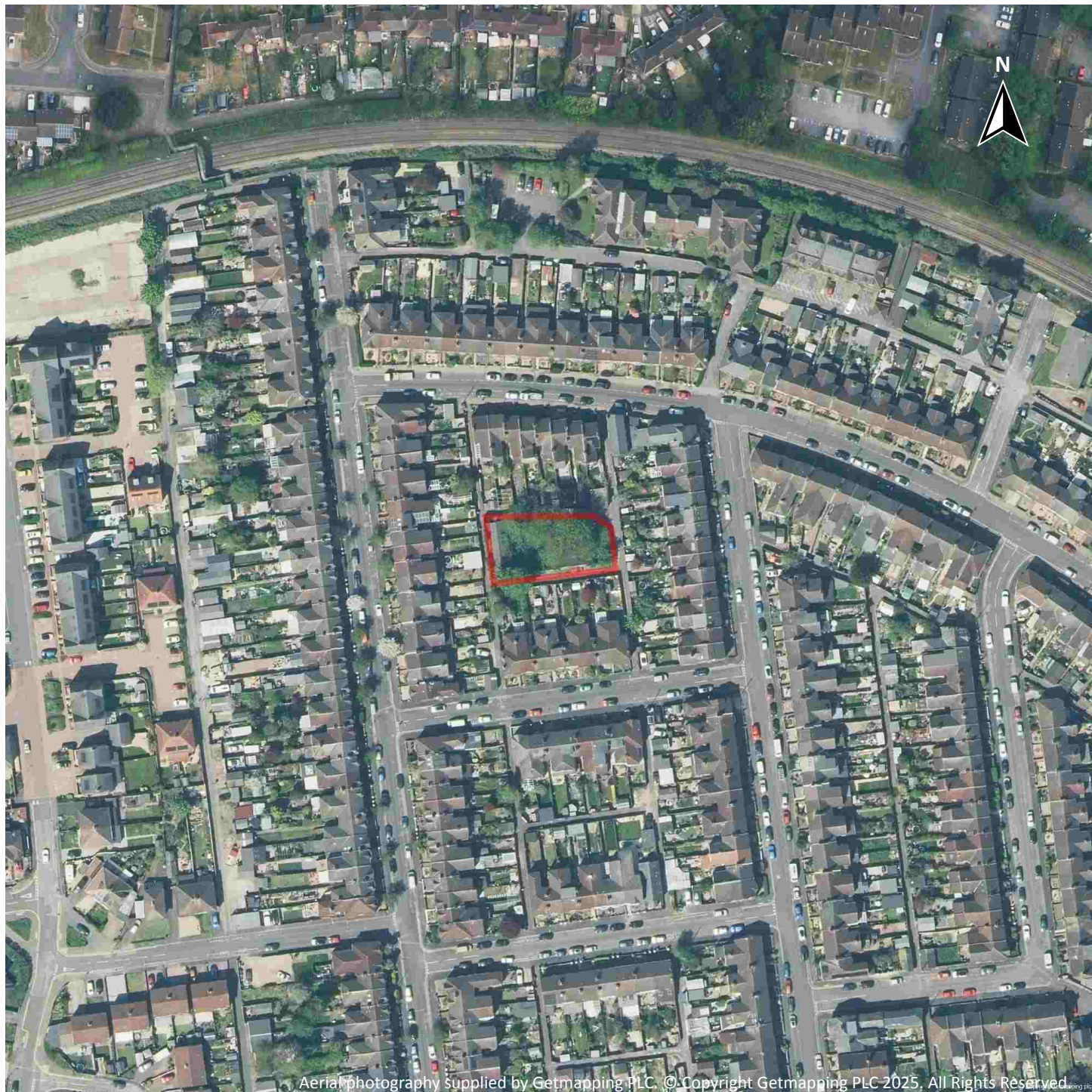


109 >	18.6 >	Non-coal mining >	0	0	0	0	2
110	18.7	JPB mining areas	None (within 0m)				
110	18.8	The Coal Authority non-coal mining	0	0	0	0	-
110	18.9	Researched mining	0	0	0	0	-
111	18.10	Mining record office plans	0	0	0	0	-
111	18.11	BGS mine plans	0	0	0	0	-
111	18.12	Coal mining	None (within 0m)				
111	18.13	Brine areas	None (within 0m)				
111	18.14	Gypsum areas	None (within 0m)				
112	18.15	Tin mining	None (within 0m)				
112	18.16	Clay mining	None (within 0m)				
Page	Section	Ground cavities and sinkholes	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
113	19.1	Natural cavities	0	0	0	0	-
113	19.2	Mining cavities	0	0	0	0	0
113	19.3	Reported recent incidents	0	0	0	0	-
113	19.4	Historical incidents	0	0	0	0	-
Page	Section	Radon >					
115 >	20.1 >	Radon >	Less than 1% (within 0m)				
Page	Section	Soil chemistry >	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
117 >	21.1 >	BGS Estimated Background Soil Chemistry >	1	3	-	-	-
117	21.2	BGS Estimated Urban Soil Chemistry	0	0	-	-	-
117	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
118	22.1	Underground railways (London)	0	0	0	-	-
118	22.2	Underground railways (Non-London)	0	0	0	-	-
119	22.3	Railway tunnels	0	0	0	-	-
119 >	22.4 >	Historical railway and tunnel features >	0	0	23	-	-
120	22.5	Royal Mail tunnels	0	0	0	-	-
120	22.6	Historical railways	0	0	0	-	-



120 >	22.7 >	Railways >	0	0	15	-	-
121	22.8	Crossrail 2	0	0	0	0	-
121	22.9	HS2	0	0	0	0	-

Recent aerial photograph

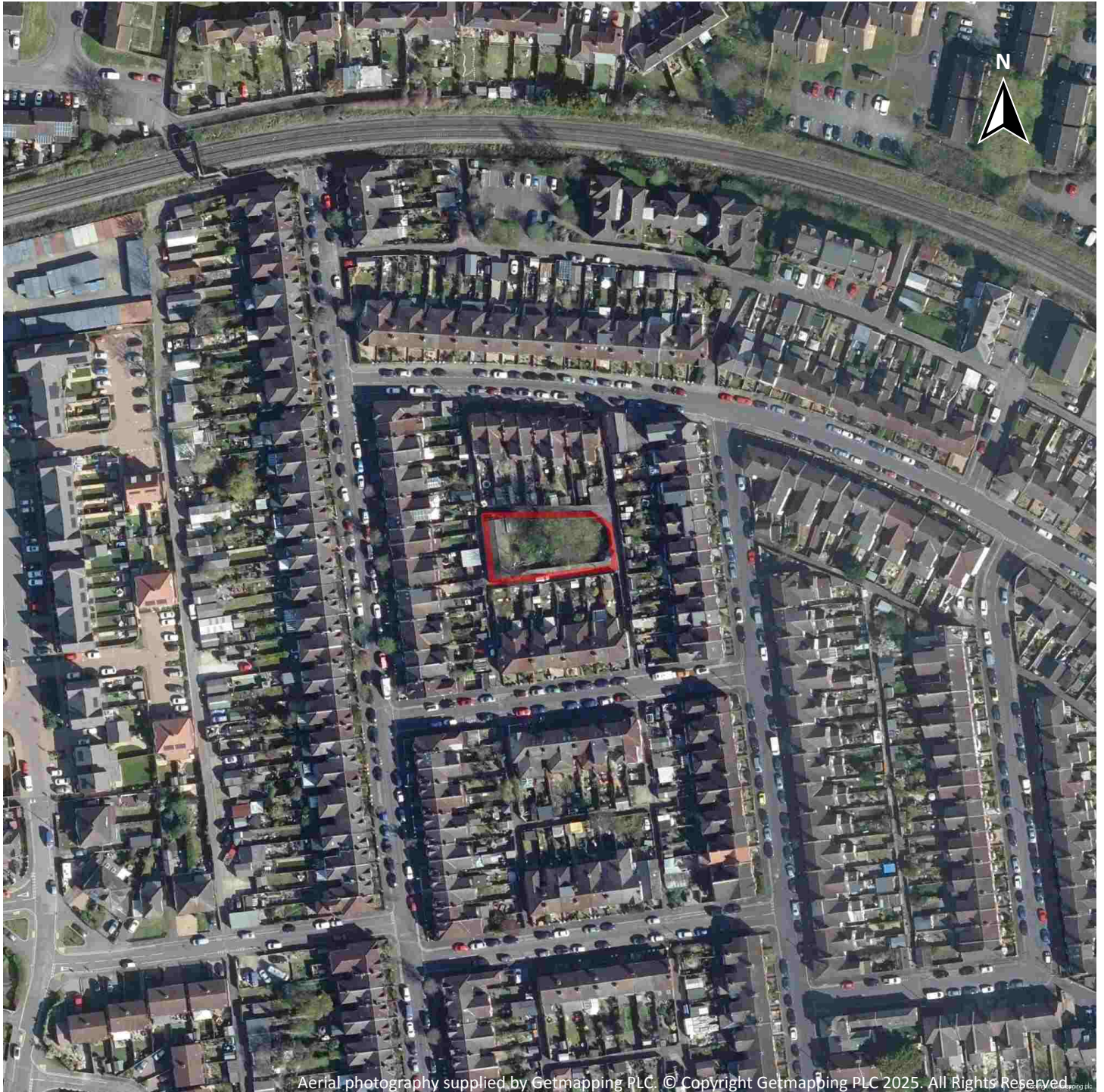


Capture Date: 03/05/2023

Site Area: 0.08ha



Recent site history - 2020 aerial photograph



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Capture Date: 05/04/2020

Site Area: 0.08ha



Recent site history - 2013 aerial photograph



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Capture Date: 03/06/2013

Site Area: 0.08ha



Recent site history - 2005 aerial photograph



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Capture Date: 27/05/2005

Site Area: 0.08ha



Recent site history - 1999 aerial photograph



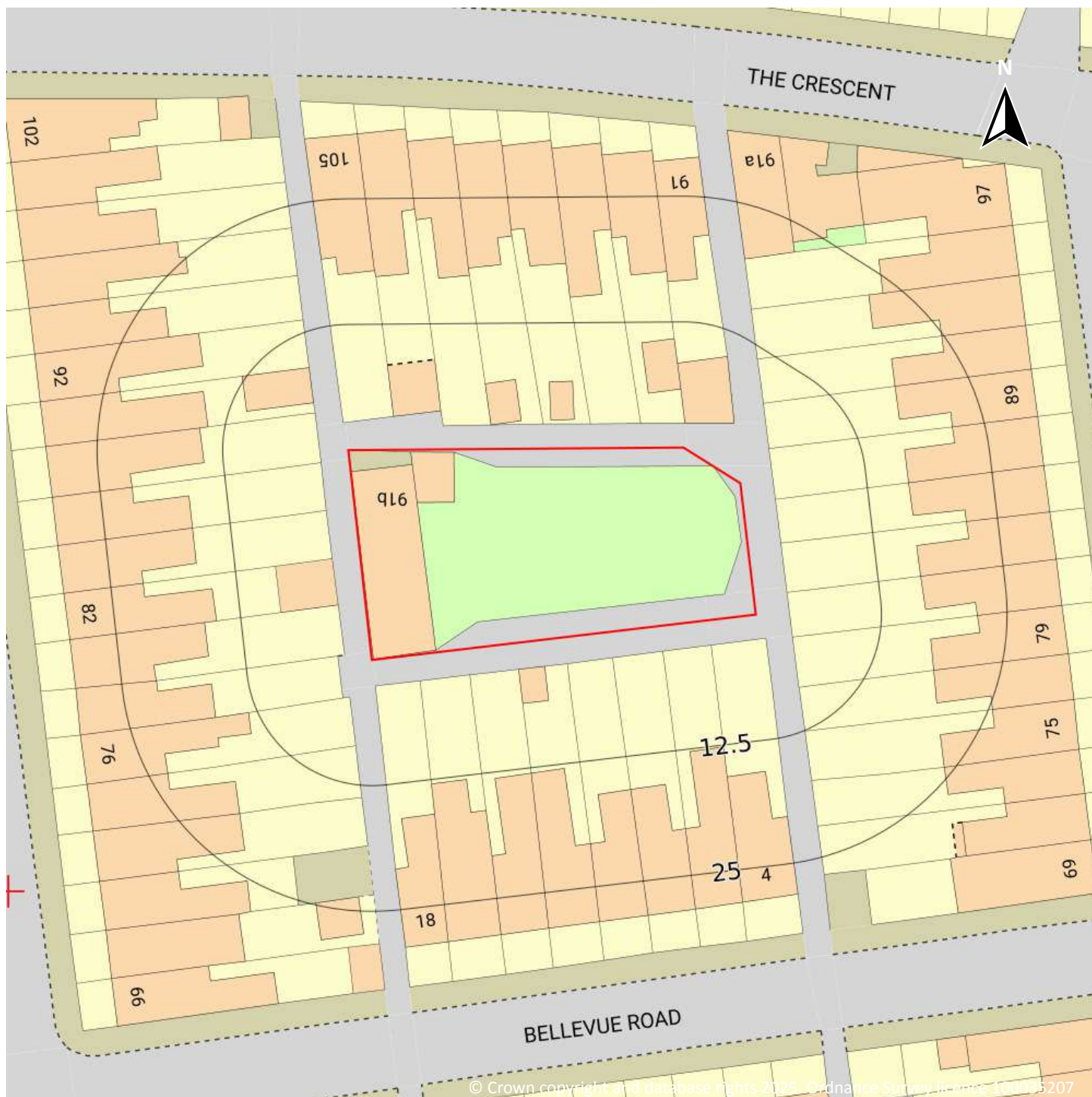
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Capture Date: 30/04/1999

Site Area: 0.08ha



OS MasterMap site plan



Site Area: 0.08ha



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

136

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
B	99m W	Gravel Pit	1908	1932365



ID	Location	Land use	Dates present	Group ID
B	102m W	Gravel Pit	1897	1936039
C	102m W	Unspecified Mill	1957 - 1968	1983227
B	104m SW	Unspecified Pit	1938	1901859
B	104m W	Unspecified Ground Workings	1931	1881805
B	108m W	Gravel Pit	1895	1989059
E	116m NE	Railway Sidings	1908 - 1938	1981873
C	120m NW	Timber Yard	1981	1890128
1	136m NE	Council Yard	1938	1979784
B	149m W	Unspecified Pit	1868	1906867
2	150m NW	Unspecified Heap	1957 - 1968	1977657
3	182m NE	Council Yard	1931	1970116
C	220m W	Gravel Pit	1931	1978708
C	220m W	Gravel Pit	1938	1979517
5	263m E	Railway Sidings	1895 - 1897	1927420
E	271m E	Railway Building	1895	1931781
E	272m E	Sawmill	1895	1929627
E	273m E	Refuse Heap	1868	1888412
E	273m E	Railway Sidings	1957	1913267
E	273m E	Railway Sidings	1957	1913268
E	273m E	Railway Sidings	1968	1913277
E	273m E	Railway Sidings	1968	1913278
E	274m E	Railway Building	1938	1983958
E	278m E	Sawmill	1981	1942176
E	278m E	Unspecified Mill	1957 - 1968	1946476
E	278m E	Sawmill	1897	1947011
E	283m E	Sawmill	1908	1997871
E	295m SE	Railway Buildings	1895	1964061
E	298m SE	Smithy	1908	1907131



ID	Location	Land use	Dates present	Group ID
E	300m SE	Railway Building	1938	1910561
E	301m E	Chimney	1957 - 1981	1953933
I	304m N	Unspecified Tank	1957 - 1968	1914037
J	305m SW	Unspecified Works	1981 - 1989	1951540
E	310m E	Railway Sidings	1897	1943674
K	313m S	Fire Engine Station	1908	1889554
E	314m SE	Railway Building	1957 - 1968	1941721
E	316m SE	Railway Buildings	1938	1921487
E	316m E	Railway Building	1897	1909792
E	325m SE	Railway Building	1908	1910542
L	325m S	Unspecified Tank	1957	1892351
M	325m SW	Police Station	1957	1933214
E	326m SE	Railway Building	1908 - 1931	1928847
J	329m SW	Unspecified Works	1968	1982012
E	333m SE	Railway Building	1897	1913777
N	333m E	Railway Sidings	1868	1930318
9	335m W	Cemetery	1908	1995394
E	335m SE	Railway Buildings	1938	1935785
O	336m W	Cemetery	1931	1983767
O	337m W	Cemetery	1938	1972121
M	338m S	Police Station	1968	1953774
E	340m SE	Railway Building	1931	1910560
M	341m S	Police Station	1981 - 1989	1916217
M	345m S	Police Station	1938	1970244
10	346m S	Unspecified Tank	1908	1892352
E	349m SE	Railway Building	1908 - 1931	1944154
M	352m S	Police Station	1931	1943802
K	353m S	Unspecified Tank	1908	1892353



ID	Location	Land use	Dates present	Group ID
E	361m SE	Goods Shed	1938	1930441
P	362m E	Unspecified Heap	1868	1895041
11	362m E	Unspecified Works	1981 - 1989	1947007
E	364m SE	Goods Shed	1931	1969337
E	364m SE	Railway Building	1895	1998911
E	365m SE	Railway Building	1957 - 1968	1990400
O	366m W	Cemetery	1957	1999555
O	367m W	Cemetery	1969 - 1988	1983854
E	370m SE	Railway Building	1908	1952843
E	373m SE	Railway Building	1897	1922105
J	375m SW	Unspecified Works	1957	1923406
E	379m E	Railway Sidings	1897	1924095
E	380m E	Railway Building	1868	1909787
R	380m E	Railway Buildings	1957 - 1968	1921637
R	384m E	Railway Building	1908	1909790
J	384m SW	Printing Works	1938	1885290
R	385m SE	Railway Building	1938	1984078
R	386m SE	Railway Building	1931	1985979
R	389m SE	Railway Building	1908	1927064
R	390m E	Railway Building	1938	1990720
R	390m E	Railway Building	1931	1926466
R	391m E	Railway Building	1908	1966803
R	391m SE	Railway Building	1868	1957831
R	393m SE	Railway Buildings	1897	1913482
R	394m SE	Railway Building	1938	1973360
R	396m SE	Railway Building	1931	1980827
E	401m E	Railway Sidings	1980 - 1989	1945595
E	404m E	Railway Sidings	1897	1952796



ID	Location	Land use	Dates present	Group ID
N	425m SE	Railway Building	1938	1909786
14	430m NW	Unspecified Depots	1988	1897278
E	442m E	Railway Building	1957 - 1981	1917711
N	446m SE	Railway Building	1957 - 1968	1983242
N	446m SE	Railway Building	1938	1939921
N	451m SE	Railway Building	1868	1966817
N	457m SE	Railway Building	1897	1909788
N	460m SE	Railway Building	1938	1950284
N	463m SE	Railway Building	1931	1960769
E	463m E	Railway Building	1981 - 1989	1937850
E	464m E	Railway Buildings	1957 - 1968	1968796
N	464m SE	Railway Building	1908	1978687
E	466m E	Railway Buildings	1957 - 1981	1979062
16	467m W	Unspecified Depots	1988	1897277
E	469m E	Railway Building	1908 - 1931	1984332
E	469m E	Railway Building	1981	1937747
E	469m E	Railway Building	1957	1964368
E	469m E	Railway Building	1968	1999121
N	469m SE	Railway Building	1938	1987169
N	469m SE	Railway Buildings	1895 - 1897	1989789
E	469m E	Railway Building	1938	1932082
E	470m E	Railway Building	1989	1955272
N	471m SE	Railway Building	1895	1947943
E	471m E	Railway Building	1938	1992850
E	472m E	Railway Building	1931	1983162
E	473m E	Railway Building	1938	1921493
E	473m E	Railway Building	1908	1915702
E	474m E	Railway Building	1931	1926351



ID	Location	Land use	Dates present	Group ID
E	476m E	Railway Building	1908	1955466
E	476m E	Railway Building	1938	1979272
E	477m E	Railway Building	1931	1963687
E	479m E	Railway Building	1908	1944636
18	480m E	Unspecified Depot	1981 - 1989	1958067
19	480m SW	Unspecified Commercial/Industrial	1968	1882798
T	480m SW	Unspecified Works	1957	1962482
T	481m SW	Unspecified Works	1988	1913275
T	481m SW	Unspecified Works	1989	1913276
S	482m SE	Smithy	1868	1907774
20	483m NE	Unspecified Ground Workings	1868	1879814
21	483m NE	Railway Sidings	1868	1984050
23	486m SE	Unspecified Works	1957 - 1968	1970238
N	489m SE	Railway Building	1938	1970287
N	489m SE	Railway Building	1897	1909791
N	492m SE	Railway Building	1908	1921060
N	492m SE	Railway Building	1931	1919251
N	492m SE	Railway Sidings	1897	1988037
N	494m SE	Railway Building	1957 - 1981	1937103
E	495m E	Railway Building	1931	1996764
E	495m E	Railway Building	1938	1914277
N	496m SE	Railway Building	1908	1909789
E	498m E	Railway Building	1908	1960209

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey / Groundsure.



1.2 Historical tanks

Records within 500m

13

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
D	140m NE	Unspecified Tank	1950	327917
B	143m W	Unspecified Tank	1950	326581
4	219m SW	Tanks	1950	330844
C	233m W	Tanks	1988 - 1992	341168
C	244m W	Tanks	1988	318549
6	273m SW	Unspecified Tank	1988 - 1992	334160
I	307m N	Unspecified Tank	1950	336070
I	307m N	Unspecified Tank	1950	337518
L	326m S	Unspecified Tank	1950	329610
K	343m S	Unspecified Tank	1950	341674
K	345m S	Unspecified Tank	1950 - 1966	339797
P	405m E	Unspecified Tank	1971 - 1991	342816
J	431m SW	Unspecified Tank	1965	326788

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey / Groundsure.

1.3 Historical energy features

Records within 500m

23

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
D	107m NE	Electricity Substation	1971	227540
D	107m NE	Electricity Substation	1981	231632
D	108m NE	Electricity Substation	1990	218063
D	108m NE	Electricity Substation	1979	224399
B	166m SW	Electricity Substation	1972 - 1992	225003
F	216m S	Electricity Substation	1992	227648
F	216m S	Electricity Substation	1972 - 1988	221828
G	228m S	Electricity Substation	1950	218921
G	234m S	Electricity Substation	1972 - 1992	218980
H	239m W	Electricity Substation	1988	209043
H	243m W	Electricity Substation	1992	209046
I	277m N	Electricity Substation	1971 - 1990	230515
7	284m NW	Electricity Substation	1981 - 1990	231470
8	295m E	Electricity Substation	1950 - 1991	219466
Q	369m SE	Electricity Substation	1987	222081
J	370m SW	Electricity Substation	1988 - 1992	230236
Q	370m SE	Electricity Substation	1992	226368
12	416m NW	Electricity Substation	1979 - 1990	224092
13	424m SE	Electricity Substation	1970	209041
15	434m S	Electricity Substation	1972 - 1992	230688
S	470m SE	Electricity Substation	1987 - 1992	225431
17	478m S	Electricity Substation	1972 - 1992	229188
22	485m NW	Electricity Substation	1980 - 1991	229993

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**2**

Garages digitised from historical Ordnance Survey mapping at high-detail 1:1,250 and 1:2,500 scale, intelligently grouped into contiguous features. To prevent misrepresentation of the size of historical features at any given time, features are only grouped if they have similar geometries within immediately preceding or succeeding map editions. See section 2 for a breakdown of grouping if required. Grouped and the original 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	Garage	1971	69470
A	On site	Garage	1979	69651

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey / Groundsure.

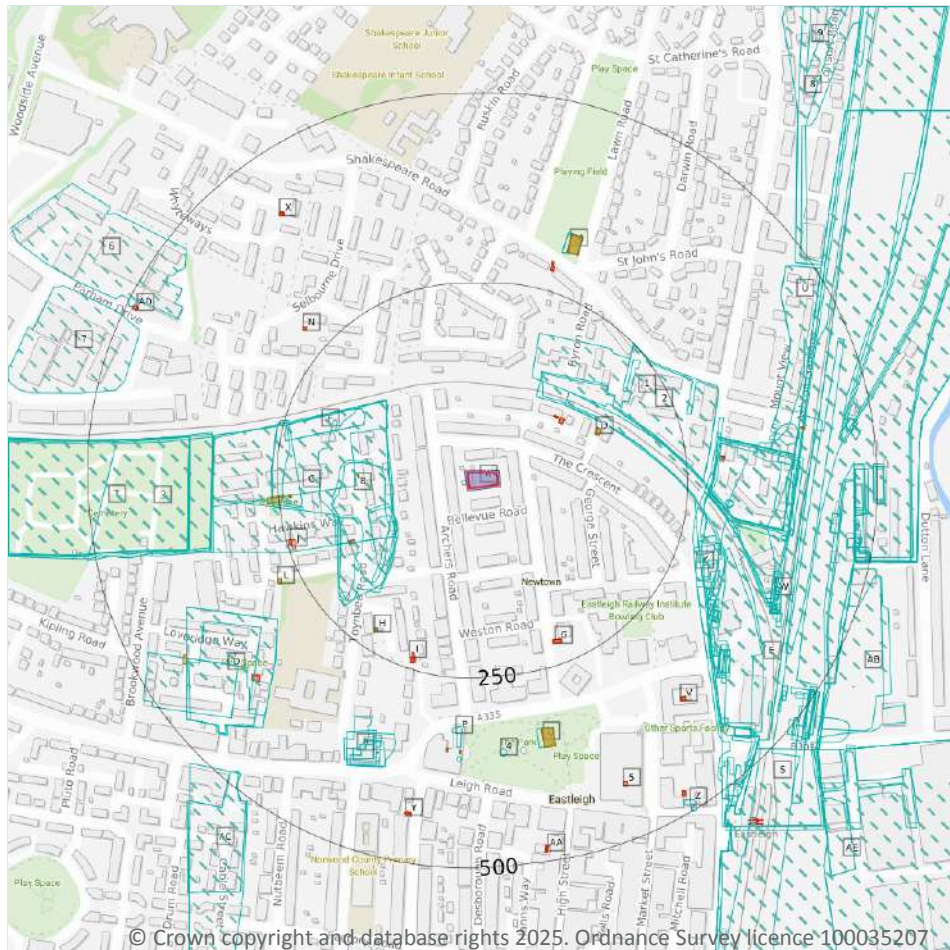
1.6 Historical military land

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

168

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 24](#) >

ID	Location	Land Use	Date	Group ID
B	99m W	Gravel Pit	1908	1932365
B	102m W	Gravel Pit	1897	1936039
C	102m W	Unspecified Mill	1968	1983227



ID	Location	Land Use	Date	Group ID
C	102m W	Unspecified Mill	1957	1983227
B	104m SW	Unspecified Pit	1938	1901859
B	104m W	Unspecified Ground Workings	1931	1881805
B	108m W	Gravel Pit	1895	1989059
E	116m NE	Railway Sidings	1931	1981873
C	120m NW	Timber Yard	1981	1890128
E	120m NE	Railway Sidings	1938	1981873
E	129m NE	Railway Sidings	1908	1981873
1	136m NE	Council Yard	1938	1979784
B	149m W	Unspecified Pit	1868	1906867
F	150m NW	Unspecified Heap	1968	1977657
F	150m NW	Unspecified Heap	1957	1977657
2	182m NE	Council Yard	1931	1970116
C	220m W	Gravel Pit	1931	1978708
C	220m W	Gravel Pit	1938	1979517
E	263m E	Railway Sidings	1895	1927420
K	271m E	Railway Building	1895	1931781
K	272m E	Sawmill	1895	1929627
K	273m E	Refuse Heap	1868	1888412
K	273m E	Railway Sidings	1968	1913277
K	273m E	Railway Sidings	1957	1913267
K	274m E	Railway Building	1938	1983958
K	278m E	Unspecified Mill	1968	1946476
K	278m E	Unspecified Mill	1968	1946476
K	278m E	Unspecified Mill	1957	1946476
K	278m E	Sawmill	1981	1942176
K	278m E	Sawmill	1897	1947011
K	283m E	Sawmill	1908	1997871



ID	Location	Land Use	Date	Group ID
K	295m SE	Railway Buildings	1895	1964061
K	298m SE	Smithy	1908	1907131
K	300m SE	Railway Building	1938	1910561
K	301m E	Chimney	1968	1953933
K	301m E	Chimney	1957	1953933
K	301m E	Chimney	1981	1953933
M	304m N	Unspecified Tank	1968	1914037
M	304m N	Unspecified Tank	1957	1914037
O	305m SW	Unspecified Works	1989	1951540
O	305m SW	Unspecified Works	1981	1951540
K	310m E	Railway Sidings	1897	1943674
P	313m S	Fire Engine Station	1908	1889554
K	314m SE	Railway Building	1968	1941721
K	314m SE	Railway Building	1957	1941721
K	316m SE	Railway Buildings	1938	1921487
K	316m E	Railway Building	1897	1909792
K	325m SE	Railway Building	1908	1910542
Q	325m S	Unspecified Tank	1957	1892351
R	325m SW	Police Station	1957	1933214
K	326m SE	Railway Building	1931	1928847
K	329m SE	Railway Building	1908	1928847
O	329m SW	Unspecified Works	1968	1982012
K	333m SE	Railway Building	1897	1913777
S	333m E	Railway Sidings	1868	1930318
3	335m W	Cemetery	1908	1995394
K	335m SE	Railway Buildings	1938	1935785
T	336m W	Cemetery	1931	1983767
T	337m W	Cemetery	1938	1972121



ID	Location	Land Use	Date	Group ID
R	338m S	Police Station	1968	1953774
K	340m SE	Railway Building	1931	1910560
R	341m S	Police Station	1989	1916217
R	345m S	Police Station	1938	1970244
4	346m S	Unspecified Tank	1908	1892352
K	349m SE	Railway Building	1931	1944154
R	352m S	Police Station	1931	1943802
R	353m S	Police Station	1981	1916217
P	353m S	Unspecified Tank	1908	1892353
K	354m SE	Railway Building	1908	1944154
K	361m SE	Goods Shed	1938	1930441
E	362m E	Unspecified Heap	1868	1895041
U	362m E	Unspecified Works	1989	1947007
U	362m E	Unspecified Works	1981	1947007
K	364m SE	Goods Shed	1931	1969337
K	364m SE	Railway Building	1895	1998911
K	365m SE	Railway Building	1968	1990400
K	365m SE	Railway Building	1957	1990400
T	366m W	Cemetery	1957	1999555
T	366m W	Cemetery	1957	1999555
T	367m W	Cemetery	1988	1983854
T	367m W	Cemetery	1978	1983854
T	367m W	Cemetery	1957	1999555
T	367m W	Cemetery	1969	1983854
K	370m SE	Railway Building	1908	1952843
K	373m SE	Railway Building	1897	1922105
O	375m SW	Unspecified Works	1957	1923406
K	379m E	Railway Sidings	1897	1924095



ID	Location	Land Use	Date	Group ID
K	380m E	Railway Building	1868	1909787
W	380m E	Railway Buildings	1968	1921637
W	380m E	Railway Buildings	1957	1921637
W	384m E	Railway Building	1908	1909790
O	384m SW	Printing Works	1938	1885290
W	385m SE	Railway Building	1938	1984078
W	386m SE	Railway Building	1931	1985979
W	389m SE	Railway Building	1908	1927064
W	390m E	Railway Building	1938	1990720
W	390m E	Railway Building	1931	1926466
W	391m E	Railway Building	1908	1966803
W	391m SE	Railway Building	1868	1957831
W	393m SE	Railway Buildings	1897	1913482
W	394m SE	Railway Building	1938	1973360
W	396m SE	Railway Building	1931	1980827
K	401m E	Railway Sidings	1989	1945595
K	401m E	Railway Sidings	1981	1945595
K	404m E	Railway Sidings	1897	1952796
S	425m SE	Railway Building	1938	1909786
6	430m NW	Unspecified Depots	1988	1897278
K	442m E	Railway Building	1968	1917711
K	442m E	Railway Building	1957	1917711
K	442m E	Railway Building	1981	1917711
S	446m SE	Railway Building	1968	1983242
S	446m SE	Railway Building	1957	1983242
S	446m SE	Railway Building	1938	1939921
S	451m SE	Railway Building	1868	1966817
S	457m SE	Railway Building	1897	1909788



ID	Location	Land Use	Date	Group ID
S	460m SE	Railway Building	1938	1950284
S	463m SE	Railway Building	1931	1960769
E	463m E	Railway Building	1989	1937850
E	463m E	Railway Building	1981	1937850
E	464m E	Railway Buildings	1968	1968796
E	464m E	Railway Buildings	1957	1968796
S	464m SE	Railway Building	1908	1978687
K	466m E	Railway Buildings	1968	1979062
K	466m E	Railway Buildings	1957	1979062
K	466m E	Railway Buildings	1981	1979062
7	467m W	Unspecified Depots	1988	1897277
K	469m E	Railway Building	1931	1984332
K	469m E	Railway Building	1968	1999121
K	469m E	Railway Building	1957	1964368
K	469m E	Railway Building	1981	1937747
S	469m SE	Railway Building	1938	1987169
S	469m SE	Railway Buildings	1895	1989789
K	469m E	Railway Building	1938	1932082
K	470m E	Railway Building	1989	1955272
S	471m SE	Railway Building	1895	1947943
K	471m E	Railway Building	1908	1984332
K	471m E	Railway Building	1938	1992850
K	472m E	Railway Building	1931	1983162
K	473m E	Railway Building	1938	1921493
K	473m E	Railway Building	1908	1915702
K	474m E	Railway Building	1931	1926351
K	476m E	Railway Building	1908	1955466
K	476m E	Railway Building	1938	1979272



ID	Location	Land Use	Date	Group ID
K	477m E	Railway Building	1931	1963687
S	479m SE	Railway Buildings	1897	1989789
K	479m E	Railway Building	1908	1944636
AB	480m E	Unspecified Depot	1989	1958067
AC	480m SW	Unspecified Commercial/Industrial	1968	1882798
AC	480m SW	Unspecified Works	1957	1962482
AC	481m SW	Unspecified Works	1989	1913276
Z	482m SE	Smithy	1868	1907774
8	483m NE	Railway Sidings	1868	1984050
9	483m NE	Unspecified Ground Workings	1868	1879814
AE	486m SE	Unspecified Works	1968	1970238
AE	486m SE	Unspecified Works	1957	1970238
AB	488m E	Unspecified Depot	1981	1958067
S	489m SE	Railway Building	1938	1970287
S	489m SE	Railway Building	1897	1909791
S	492m SE	Railway Building	1908	1921060
S	492m SE	Railway Building	1931	1919251
S	492m SE	Railway Sidings	1897	1988037
S	494m SE	Railway Building	1968	1937103
S	494m SE	Railway Building	1957	1937103
S	494m SE	Railway Building	1981	1937103
K	495m E	Railway Building	1931	1996764
K	495m E	Railway Building	1938	1914277
S	496m SE	Railway Building	1908	1909789
K	498m E	Railway Building	1908	1960209

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey / Groundsure.



2.2 Historical tanks

Records within 500m

24

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 24 >](#)

ID	Location	Land Use	Date	Group ID
D	140m NE	Unspecified Tank	1950	327917
D	140m NE	Unspecified Tank	1950	327917
B	143m W	Unspecified Tank	1950	326581
H	219m SW	Tanks	1950	330844
H	220m SW	Tanks	1950	330844
C	233m W	Tanks	1992	341168
C	234m W	Tanks	1988	341168
C	244m W	Tanks	1988	318549
L	273m SW	Unspecified Tank	1992	334160
L	274m SW	Unspecified Tank	1988	334160
M	307m N	Unspecified Tank	1950	336070
M	307m N	Unspecified Tank	1950	337518
M	307m N	Unspecified Tank	1950	336070
Q	326m S	Unspecified Tank	1950	329610
Q	326m S	Unspecified Tank	1950	329610
P	343m S	Unspecified Tank	1950	341674
P	344m S	Unspecified Tank	1950	341674
P	345m S	Unspecified Tank	1950	339797
P	345m S	Unspecified Tank	1950	339797
P	345m S	Unspecified Tank	1966	339797
E	405m E	Unspecified Tank	1989	342816
E	405m E	Unspecified Tank	1991	342816
E	406m E	Unspecified Tank	1971	342816



ID	Location	Land Use	Date	Group ID
O	431m SW	Unspecified Tank	1965	326788

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey / Groundsure.

2.3 Historical energy features

Records within 500m	47
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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 24 >](#)

ID	Location	Land Use	Date	Group ID
D	107m NE	Electricity Substation	1981	231632
D	107m NE	Electricity Substation	1971	227540
D	108m NE	Electricity Substation	1979	224399
D	108m NE	Electricity Substation	1990	218063
B	166m SW	Electricity Substation	1972	225003
B	166m SW	Electricity Substation	1992	225003
B	167m SW	Electricity Substation	1988	225003
G	216m S	Electricity Substation	1992	227648
G	216m S	Electricity Substation	1972	221828
G	216m S	Electricity Substation	1988	221828
I	228m S	Electricity Substation	1950	218921
I	234m S	Electricity Substation	1972	218980
I	234m S	Electricity Substation	1988	218980
I	235m S	Electricity Substation	1992	218980
J	239m W	Electricity Substation	1988	209043
J	243m W	Electricity Substation	1992	209046
M	277m N	Electricity Substation	1979	230515
M	277m N	Electricity Substation	1990	230515
M	277m N	Electricity Substation	1981	230515



ID	Location	Land Use	Date	Group ID
M	277m N	Electricity Substation	1971	230515
N	284m NW	Electricity Substation	1981	231470
N	284m NW	Electricity Substation	1990	231470
K	295m E	Electricity Substation	1989	219466
K	295m E	Electricity Substation	1991	219466
K	296m E	Electricity Substation	1971	219466
K	296m E	Electricity Substation	1950	219466
K	296m E	Electricity Substation	1950	219466
V	369m SE	Electricity Substation	1987	222081
V	369m SE	Electricity Substation	1987	222081
O	370m SW	Electricity Substation	1992	230236
O	370m SW	Electricity Substation	1988	230236
V	370m SE	Electricity Substation	1992	226368
X	416m NW	Electricity Substation	1979	224092
X	416m NW	Electricity Substation	1990	224092
X	417m NW	Electricity Substation	1981	224092
5	424m SE	Electricity Substation	1970	209041
Y	434m S	Electricity Substation	1972	230688
Y	434m S	Electricity Substation	1988	230688
Y	435m S	Electricity Substation	1992	230688
Z	470m SE	Electricity Substation	1987	225431
Z	470m SE	Electricity Substation	1987	225431
Z	473m SE	Electricity Substation	1992	225431
AA	478m S	Electricity Substation	1988	229188
AA	479m S	Electricity Substation	1972	229188
AA	479m S	Electricity Substation	1992	229188
AD	485m NW	Electricity Substation	1980	229993
AD	486m NW	Electricity Substation	1991	229993

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey / Groundsure.



2.4 Historical petrol stations

Records within 500m**0**

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

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey / Groundsure.

2.5 Historical garages

Records within 500m**2**

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

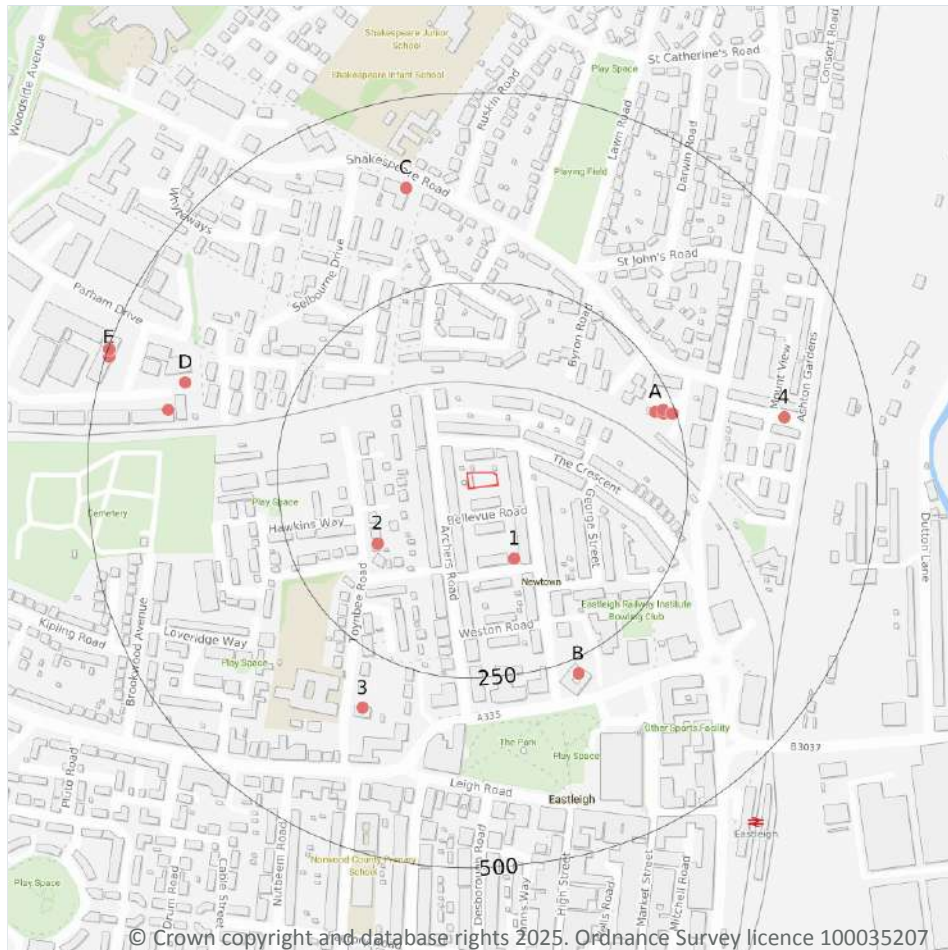
Features are displayed on the Past land use - un-grouped map on [page 24 >](#)

ID	Location	Land Use	Date	Group ID
A	On site	Garage	1971	69470
A	On site	Garage	1979	69651

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey / Groundsure.



3 Waste and landfill



— Site Outline
Search buffers in metres (m)
● 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**0**

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

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

3.5 Historical waste sites

Records within 500m**0**

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

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

3.6 Licensed waste sites

Records within 500m**0**

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

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

3.7 Waste exemptions

Records within 500m**22**

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 35 >](#)

ID	Location	Site	Reference	Category	Sub-Category	Description
1	99m S	45 Newtown Road Eastleigh Hampshire So50 9by	EPR/UF0137R N/A001	Storing waste exemption	Non-agricultural waste only	Storage of waste in a secure place



ID	Location	Site	Reference	Category	Sub-Category	Description
2	141m SW	34, Toynbee Road, Eastleigh, So50 9dn	WEX114228	Storing waste exemption	Not on a farm	Storage of waste in a secure place
A	225m E	Unit 13, Hathaway Close, Eastleigh, So50 4sr	WEX398905	Storing waste exemption	Not on a farm	Storage of waste in a secure place
A	225m E	Unit 13, Hathaway Close, Eastleigh, So50 4sr	WEX082006	Using waste exemption	Not on a farm	Use of waste in construction
A	233m E	Three Pin Recycling, Unit 14,hathaway Close,eastleigh So50 4sr	EXP/VP3981EH	Treating waste exemption	Not on a farm	Repair or refurbishment of WEEE
A	234m E	Shakespeare Business Centre Unit 14 Hathaway Close Eastleigh Hampshire So50 4sr	EA/EPR/VP375 8FA/A001	Treating waste exemption	Non-agricultural waste only	Repair or refurbishment of WEEE
A	235m E	Unit 14 Shakespeare Business Centre, Hathaway Close, Eastleigh, Hants, SO50 4sr	EA/EPR/VP388 1VB/A001	Treating waste exemption	Not on a farm	Repair or refurbishment of WEEE
A	243m E	-	WEX312008	Storing waste exemption	Not on a farm	Storage of waste in a secure place
A	244m E	Unit 14 Hathaway Close Eastleigh Hampshire So50 4sr	EPR/PF0439Q A/A001	Storing waste exemption	Non-agricultural waste only	Storage of waste in a secure place
B	270m SE	Newtown Road, Eastleigh, So50 9ag	WEX389389	Treating waste exemption	Not on a farm	Sorting and de-naturing of controlled drugs for disposal
B	270m SE	-	WEX260947	Treating waste exemption	Not on a farm	Sorting and de-naturing of controlled drugs for disposal
B	270m SE	Newtown Road, Eastleigh, So50 9ag	WEX117629	Treating waste exemption	Not on a farm	Sorting and de-naturing of controlled drugs for disposal
3	322m SW	Alston House Care Home, 18-24 Leigh Road, Eastleigh, So509dg	WEX339781	Treating waste exemption	Not on a farm	Sorting and de-naturing of controlled drugs for disposal
C	383m N	John Darling Mall, Selbourne Drive, Eastleigh, So50 4se	WEX126845	Using waste exemption	Not on a farm	Use of waste in construction
C	383m N	John Darling Mall, Selbourne Drive, Eastleigh, So50 4se	WEX126845	Treating waste exemption	Not on a farm	Screening and blending of waste

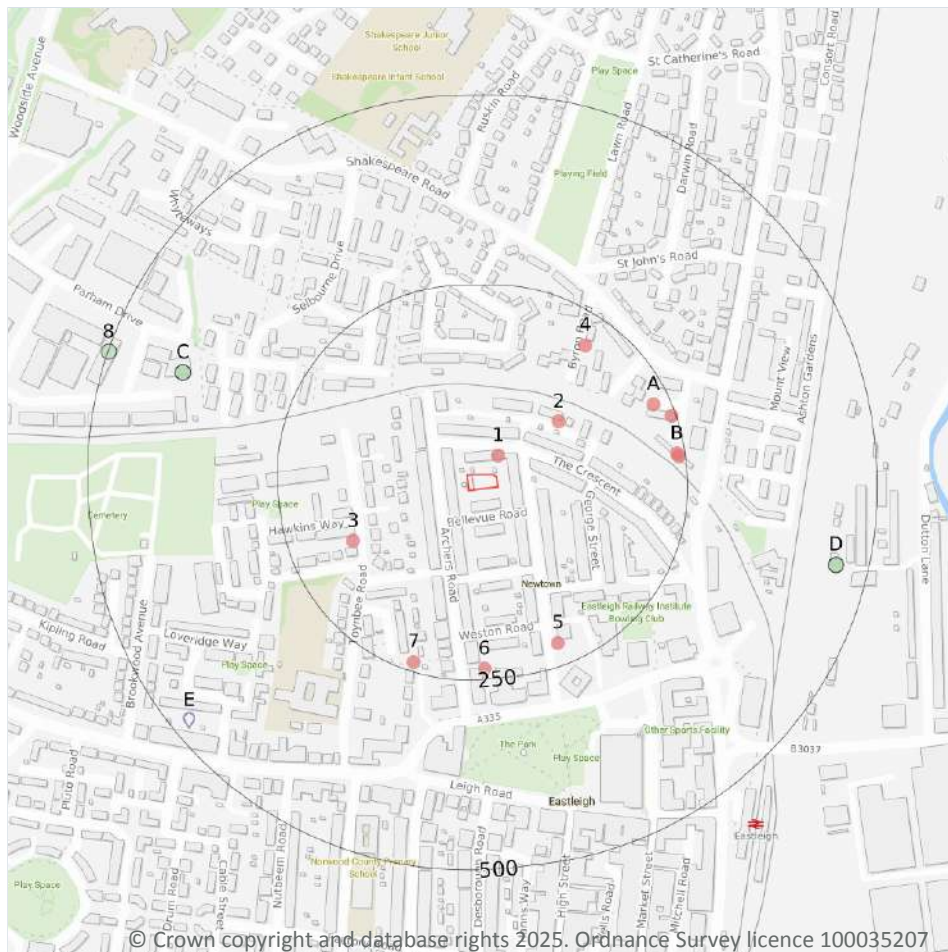


ID	Location	Site	Reference	Category	Sub-Category	Description
4	385m E	The Sidings Mill Street Eastleigh So50 4hj	EPR/WF0905F Z/A001	Using waste exemption	Both agricultural and non- agricultural waste	Use of waste in construction
D	390m W	-	WEX348475	Storing waste exemption	Not on a farm	Storage of waste in a secure place
D	403m W	Unit 12, Parham Drive, Eastleigh, So50 4nu	WEX164587	Storing waste exemption	Not on a farm	Storage of waste in a secure place
E	496m W	Unit 13, Parham Drive, Eastleigh, So504nu	WEX004794	Storing waste exemption	Not on a farm	Storage of waste in a secure place
E	499m W	-	WEX411593	Storing waste exemption	Not on a farm	Storage of waste in a secure place
E	499m W	-	WEX411593	Storing waste exemption	Not on a farm	Storage of waste in secure containers
E	499m W	-	WEX411593	Treating waste exemption	Not on a farm	Recovery of scrap metal

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
- Part A(1) industrial activities
- Pollution Incidents (EA/NRW)

4.1 Recent industrial land uses

Records within 250m

11

Current potentially contaminative industrial sites.

Features are displayed on the Current industrial land use map on [page 39](#) >

ID	Location	Company	Address	Activity	Category
1	26m N	H A Bolton Flooring Ltd	91a, The Crescent, Eastleigh, Hampshire, SO50 9BJ	Construction Completion Services	Construction Services
2	110m NE	Electricity Sub Station	Hampshire, SO50	Electrical Features	Infrastructure and Facilities
3	166m SW	Electricity Sub Station	Hampshire, SO50	Electrical Features	Infrastructure and Facilities



ID	Location	Company	Address	Activity	Category
4	210m NE	Electricity Sub Station	Hampshire, SO50	Electrical Features	Infrastructure and Facilities
5	220m S	Electricity Sub Station	Hampshire, SO50	Electrical Features	Infrastructure and Facilities
A	228m NE	Shakespeare Business Centre	Hampshire, SO50	Business Parks and Industrial Estates	Industrial Features
6	235m S	Electricity Sub Station	Hampshire, SO50	Electrical Features	Infrastructure and Facilities
7	237m S	Electricity Sub Station	Hampshire, SO50	Electrical Features	Infrastructure and Facilities
B	239m E	M Cox Motorcycles	Unit 7 to 8 Shakespeare Business Centre, Hathaway Close, Eastleigh, Hampshire, SO50 4SR	Vehicle Repair, Testing and Servicing	Repair and Servicing
B	242m E	Tyres R Us	Unit 7 to 8, Shakespeare Business Centre, Hathaway Close, Eastleigh, Hampshire, SO50 4SR	Vehicle Parts and Accessories	Motoring
A	245m E	Combined Flooring Services Ltd	Unit 15 Shakespeare Business Centre, Hathaway Close, Eastleigh, Hampshire, SO50 4SR	Construction Completion Services	Construction Services

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey.

4.2 Current or recent petrol stations

Records within 500m

0

Open, closed, under development and obsolete petrol stations.

This data is sourced from Experian.

4.3 Electricity cables

Records within 500m

0

High voltage underground electricity transmission cables.

This data is sourced from National Grid.



4.4 Gas pipelines

Records within 500m

0

High pressure underground gas transmission pipelines.

This data is sourced from National Grid.

4.5 Sites determined as Contaminated Land

Records within 500m

0

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

This data is sourced from Local Authority records.

4.6 Control of Major Accident Hazards (COMAH)

Records within 500m

0

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

This data is sourced from the Health and Safety Executive.

4.7 Regulated explosive sites

Records within 500m

0

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

This data is sourced from the Health and Safety Executive.

4.8 Hazardous substance storage/usage

Records within 500m

0

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

This data is sourced from Local Authority records.



4.9 Historical licensed industrial activities (IPC)

Records within 500m

0

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

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

4.10 Licensed industrial activities (Part A(1))

Records within 500m

3

Records of Part A(1) 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 39 >](#)

ID	Location	Details	
E	477m SW	Operator: PRYSMIAN CABLES AND SYSTEMS LIMITED Installation Name: EASTLEIGH LEAD MELTING Process: NON-FERROUS METALS; MELTING WITH CAPACITY => 5T Permit Number: VP3233LS Original Permit Number: VP3233LS	EPR Reference: EPR/VP3233LS Issue Date: 08/04/2009 Effective Date: 08/04/2009 Last date noted as effective: 28/04/2025 Status: Surrendered
E	477m SW	Operator: PIRELLI CABLES LTD Installation Name: - Process: NON-FERROUS METALS; MELTING WITH CAPACITY => 5T Permit Number: BT9500 Original Permit Number: BT9500	EPR Reference: - Issue Date: 30/04/2003 Effective Date: 30/04/2003 Last date noted as effective: 01/10/2004 Status: SUPERSEDED BY PAS
E	477m SW	Operator: Prysmian Cables and Systems Ltd Installation Name: EASTLEIGH LEAD MELTING Process: NON-FERROUS METALS; MELTING WITH CAPACITY => 5T Permit Number: TP3136GQ Original Permit Number: VP3233LS	EPR Reference: EA/EPR/VP3233LS/S002 Issue Date: - Effective Date: 08/04/2009 Last date noted as effective: 21/03/2023 Status: Surrender Effective

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

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

Records within 500m

0

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

This data is sourced from Local Authority records.



4.12 Radioactive Substance Authorisations

Records within 500m**0**

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

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

4.13 Licensed Discharges to controlled waters

Records within 500m**0**

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

5

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 39](#) >

ID	Location	Details	
C	398m W	Incident Date: 23/07/2002 Incident Identification: 93725 Pollutant: Oils and Fuel Pollutant Description: Hydraulic Oils	Water Impact: Category 4 (No Impact) Land Impact: Category 4 (No Impact) Air Impact: Category 4 (No Impact)
C	398m W	Incident Date: 23/07/2002 Incident Identification: 93725 Pollutant: Oils and Fuel Pollutant Description: Hydraulic Oils	Water Impact: Category 4 (No Impact) Land Impact: Category 4 (No Impact) Air Impact: Category 4 (No Impact)
D	457m E	Incident Date: 16/09/2002 Incident Identification: 108140 Pollutant: Oils and Fuel Pollutant Description: Diesel	Water Impact: Category 4 (No Impact) Land Impact: Category 3 (Minor) Air Impact: Category 4 (No Impact)
D	457m E	Incident Date: 16/09/2002 Incident Identification: 108140 Pollutant: Oils and Fuel Pollutant Description: Diesel	Water Impact: Category 4 (No Impact) Land Impact: Category 3 (Minor) Air Impact: Category 4 (No Impact)
8	499m W	Incident Date: 16/09/2002 Incident Identification: 107978 Pollutant: Oils and Fuel Pollutant Description: Diesel	Water Impact: Category 4 (No Impact) Land Impact: Category 4 (No Impact) Air Impact: Category 4 (No Impact)

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



4.19 Pollution inventory substances

Records within 500m**0**

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

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

4.20 Pollution inventory waste transfers

Records within 500m**0**

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

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

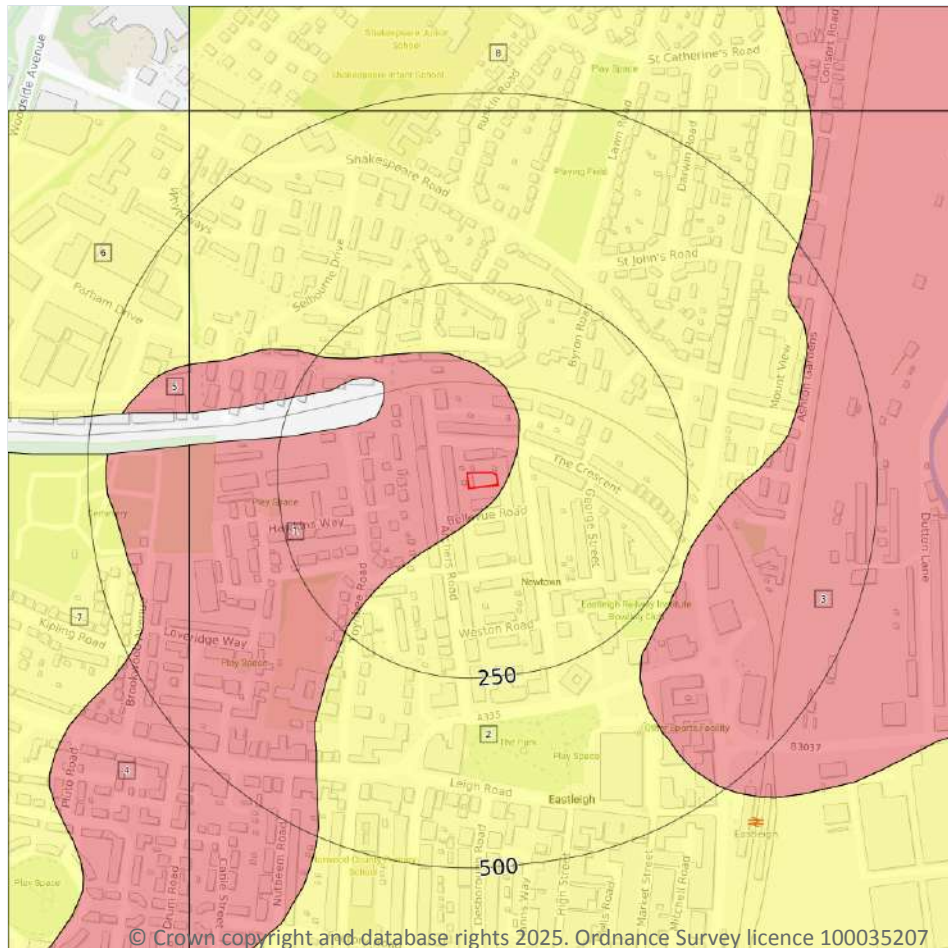
4.21 Pollution inventory radioactive waste

Records within 500m**0**

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

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

5 Hydrogeology - Superficial aquifer



5.1 Superficial aquifer

Records within 500m

8

Aquifer status of groundwater held within superficial geology.

Features are displayed on the Hydrogeology map on [page 46](#) >

ID	Location	Designation	Description
1	On site	Secondary A	Permeable layers capable of supporting water supplies at a local rather than strategic scale, and in some cases forming an important source of base flow to rivers. These are generally aquifers formerly classified as minor aquifers
2	7m SE	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

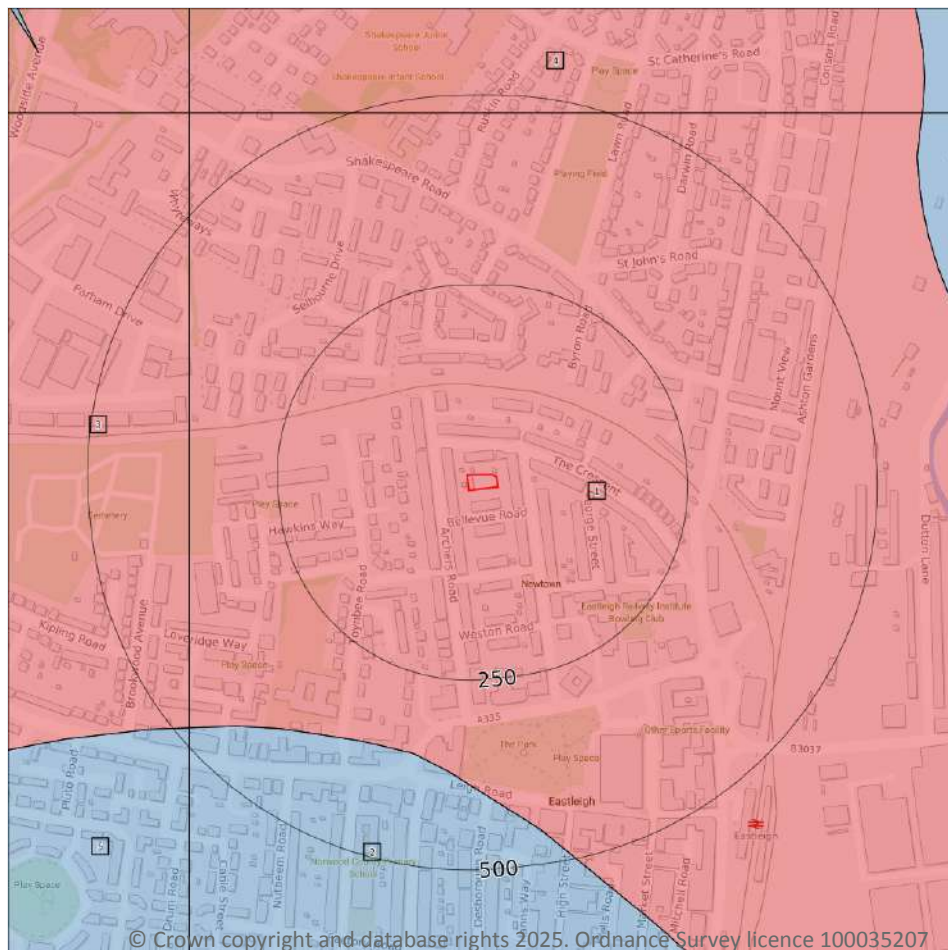


ID	Location	Designation	Description
3	266m SE	Secondary A	Permeable layers capable of supporting water supplies at a local rather than strategic scale, and in some cases forming an important source of base flow to rivers. These are generally aquifers formerly classified as minor aquifers
4	366m W	Secondary 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
5	375m 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	393m 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
7	455m 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
8	476m N	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

5

Aquifer status of groundwater held within bedrock geology.

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

ID	Location	Designation	Description
1	On site	Secondary A	Permeable layers capable of supporting water supplies at a local rather than strategic scale, and in some cases forming an important source of base flow to rivers. These are generally aquifers formerly classified as minor aquifers
2	354m S	Unproductive	These are rock layers or drift deposits with low permeability that have negligible significance for water supply or river base flow

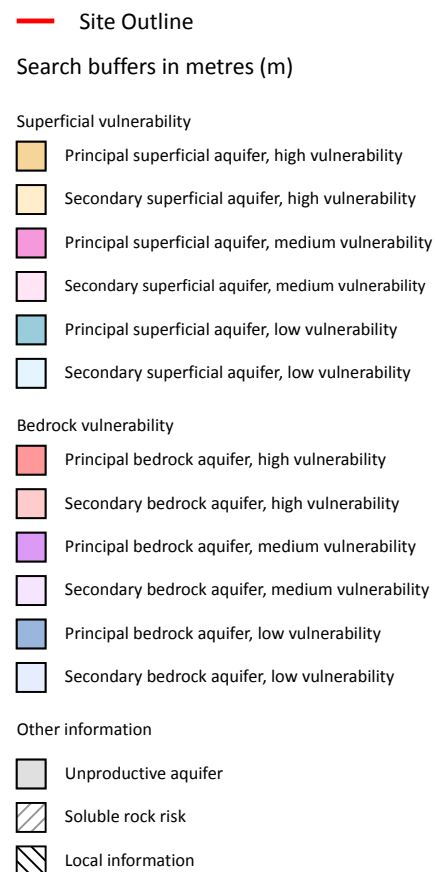
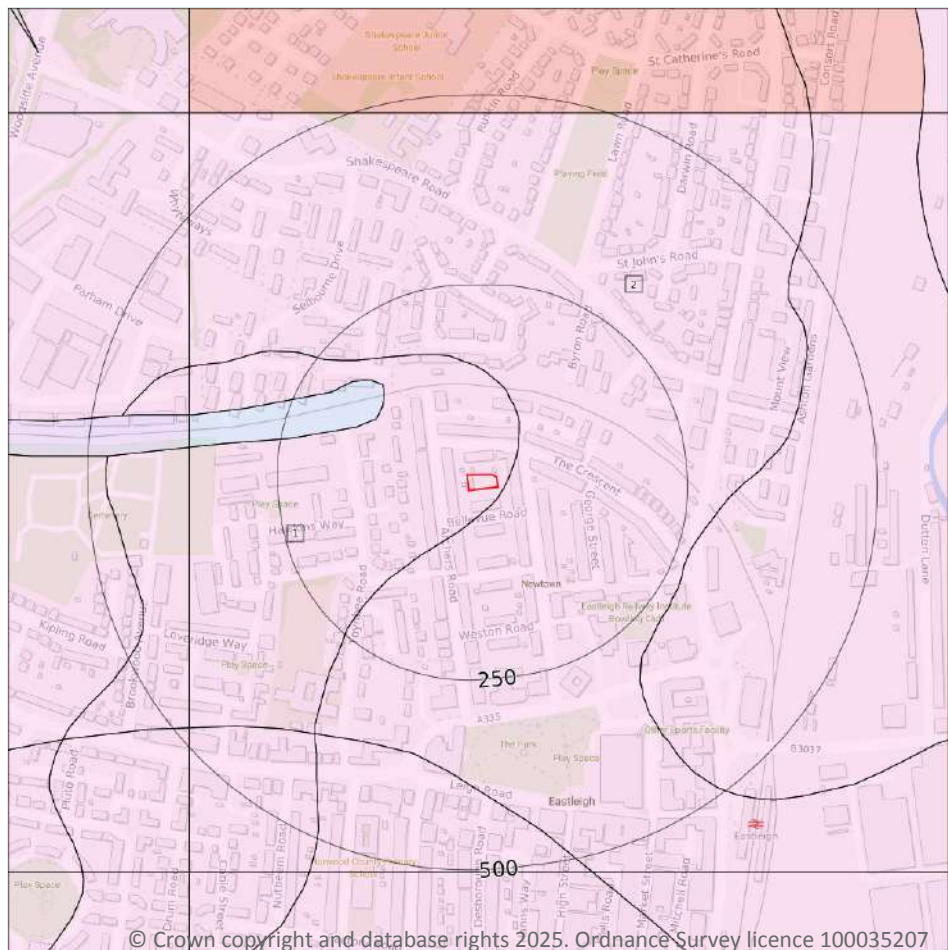


ID	Location	Designation	Description
3	366m W	Secondary A	Permeable layers capable of supporting water supplies at a local rather than strategic scale, and in some cases forming an important source of base flow to rivers. These are generally aquifers formerly classified as minor aquifers
4	476m N	Secondary A	Permeable layers capable of supporting water supplies at a local rather than strategic scale, and in some cases forming an important source of base flow to rivers. These are generally aquifers formerly classified as minor aquifers
5	483m SW	Unproductive	These are rock layers or drift deposits with low permeability that have negligible significance for water supply or river base flow

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

2

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 50](#) >

ID	Location	Summary	Soil / surface	Superficial geology	Bedrock geology
1	On site	Summary Classification: Secondary superficial aquifer - Medium Vulnerability Combined classification: Productive Bedrock Aquifer, Productive Superficial Aquifer	Leaching class: Intermediate Infiltration value: >70% Dilution value: 300- 550mm/year	Vulnerability: Medium Aquifer type: Secondary Thickness: 3-10m Patchiness value: >90% Recharge potential: High	Vulnerability: Low Aquifer type: Secondary Flow mechanism: Mixed
2	7m SE	Summary Classification: Secondary superficial aquifer - Medium Vulnerability Combined classification: Productive Bedrock Aquifer, Productive Superficial Aquifer	Leaching class: Intermediate Infiltration value: >70% Dilution value: 300- 550mm/year	Vulnerability: Medium Aquifer type: Secondary Thickness: 3-10m Patchiness value: >90% Recharge potential: High	Vulnerability: Low Aquifer type: Secondary Flow mechanism: Mixed

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
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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.

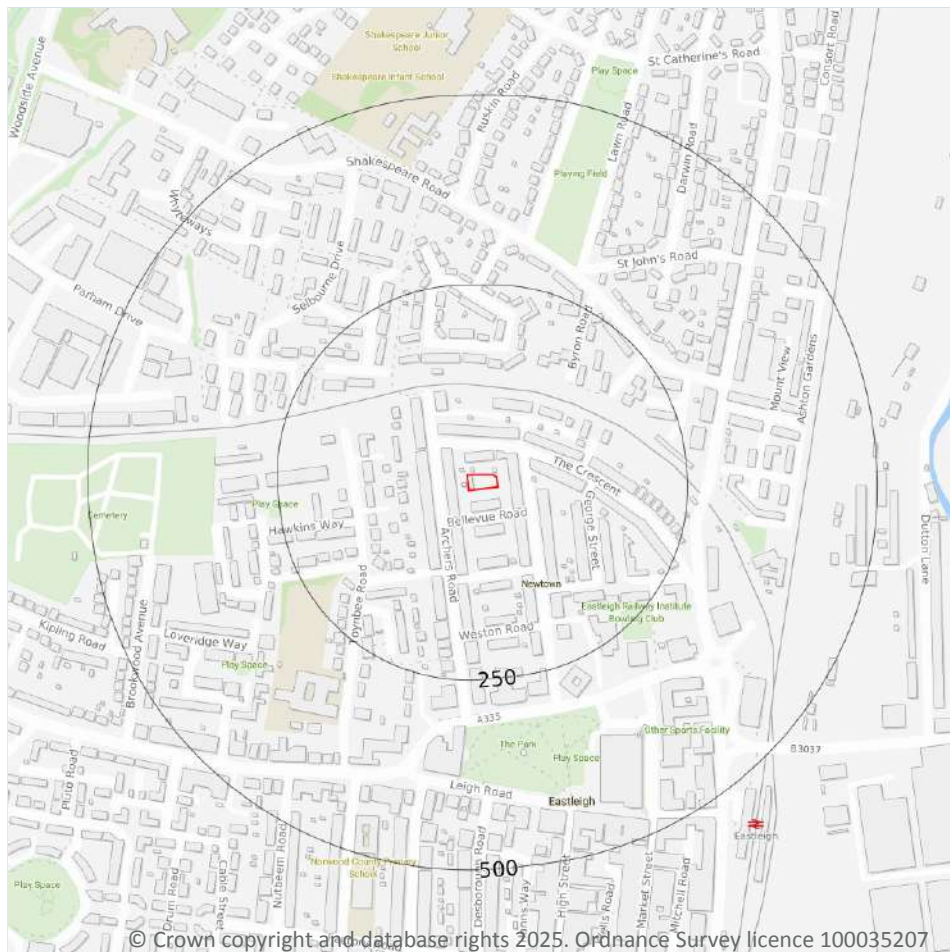
5.5 Groundwater vulnerability- local information

Records on site	0
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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

0

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

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

5.7 Surface water abstractions

Records within 2000m

2

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

Features are displayed on the Abstractions and Source Protection Zones map on [page 52 >](#)

ID	Location	Details	
-	1127m SE	Status: Historical Licence No: SO/042/0031/005 Details: Transfer Between Sources (Post Water Act 2003) Direct Source: Southern Region Surface Waters Point: ITCHEN NAVIGATION IN EASTLEIGH Data Type: Point Name: Eastleigh Borough Council Easting: 446447 Northing: 119074	Annual Volume (m ³): - Max Daily Volume (m ³): - Original Application No: - Original Start Date: 06/10/2009 Expiry Date: 31/03/2019 Issue No: 1 Version Start Date: 06/10/2009 Version End Date: -
-	1612m N	Status: Historical Licence No: 31/110 Details: Transfer Between Sources (Post Water Act 2003) Direct Source: Southern Region Surface Waters Point: BLACK DYKE, POINT A ON LICENCE MAP Data Type: Point Name: Russell Easting: 446000 Northing: 121020	Annual Volume (m ³): 365000 Max Daily Volume (m ³): 1000 Original Application No: 169/0038H Original Start Date: 20/02/2009 Expiry Date: 31/03/2025 Issue No: 1 Version Start Date: 16/04/2019 Version End Date: -

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

5.8 Potable abstractions

Records within 2000m

0

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

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



5.9 Source Protection Zones

Records within 500m

0

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

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

5.10 Source Protection Zones (confined aquifer)

Records within 500m

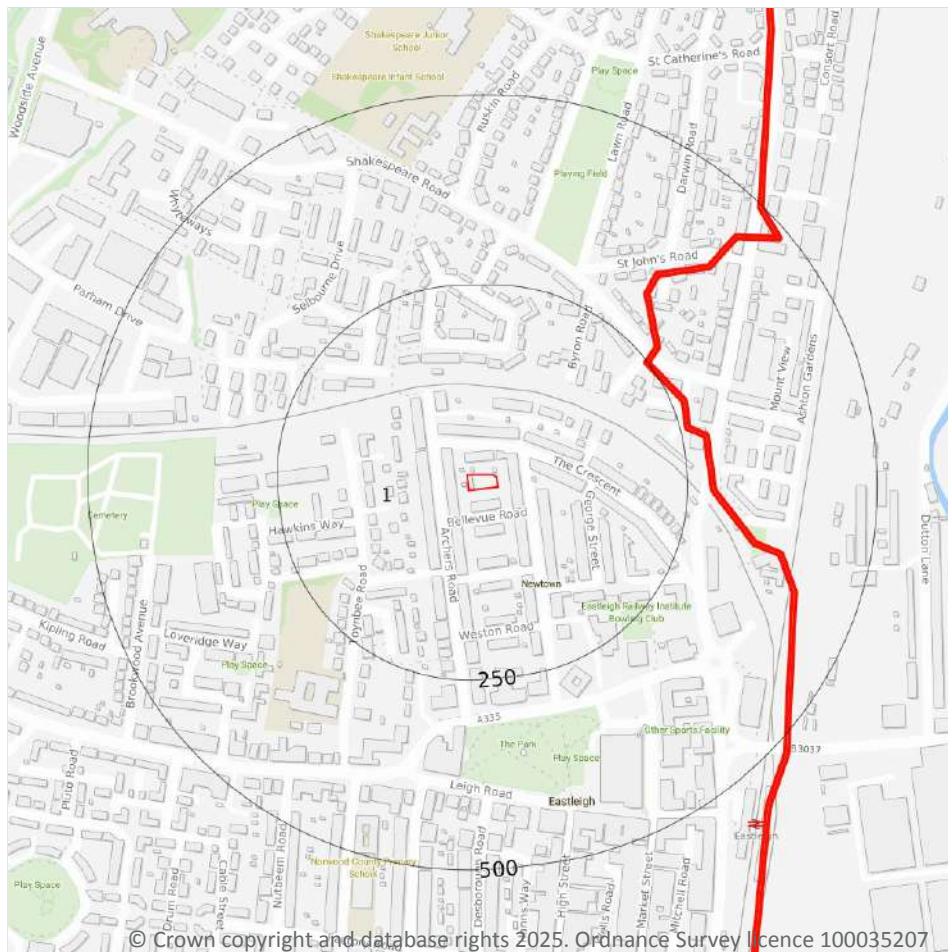
0

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

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



6 Hydrology



- 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

0

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

This data is sourced from the Ordnance Survey.

6.2 Surface water features

Records within 250m

0

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.

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 55 >](#)

ID	Location	Type	Water body catchment	Water body ID	Operational catchment	Management catchment
1	On site	River	Monks Brook	GB107042016310	Itchen	Test and Itchen

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 55 >](#)

ID	Location	Type	Name	Water body ID	Overall rating	Chemical rating	Ecological rating	Year
-	1309m W	River	Monks Brook	GB107042016310 ↗	Moderate	Fail	Moderate	2019

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

6.5 WFD Groundwater bodies

Records on site

0

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



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



7 River and coastal flooding

7.1 Risk of flooding from rivers and the sea

Records within 50m**0**

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

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

7.2 Historical Flood Events

Records within 250m**0**

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

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

7.3 Flood Defences

Records within 250m**0**

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

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



7.4 Areas Benefiting from Flood Defences

Records within 250m

0

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

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

7.5 Flood Storage Areas

Records within 250m

0

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

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



River and coastal flooding - Flood Zones

7.6 Flood Zone 2

Records within 50m

0

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

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

7.7 Flood Zone 3

Records within 50m

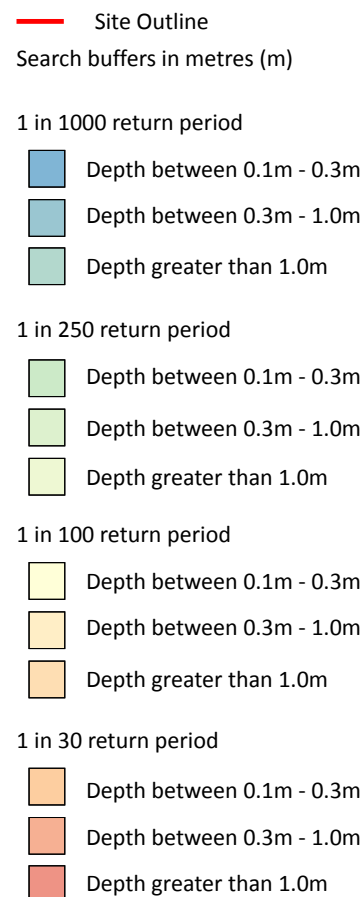
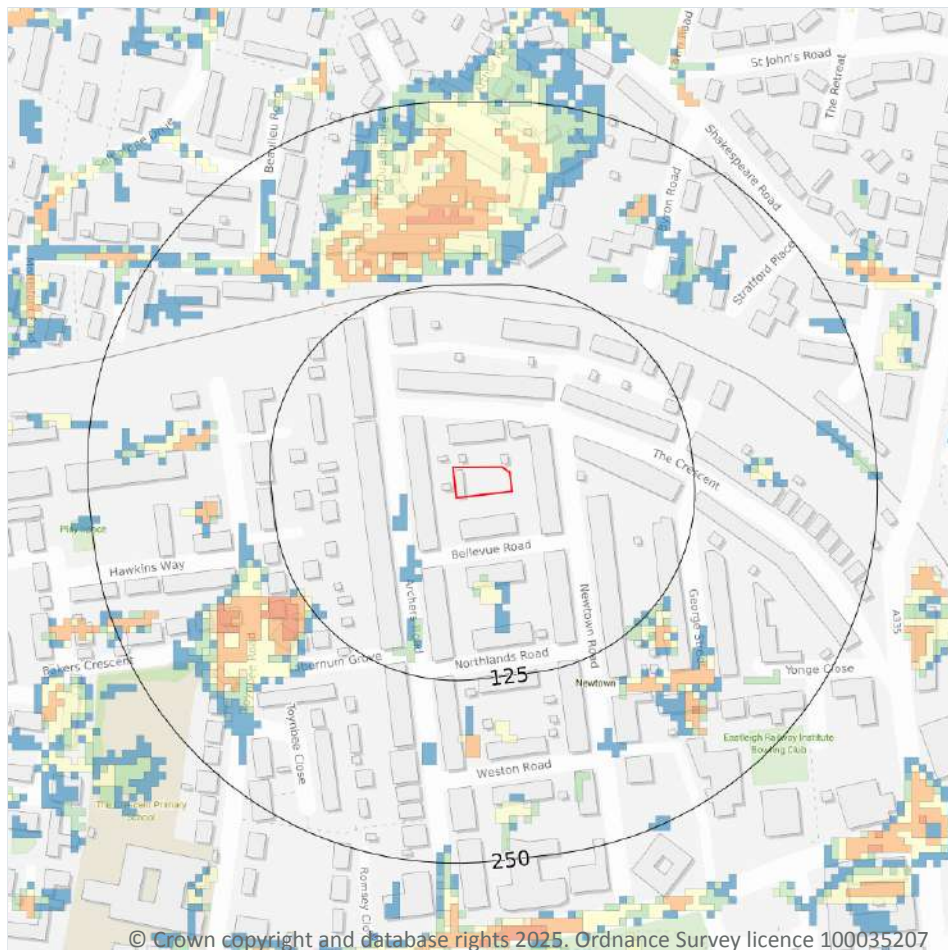
0

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

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



8 Surface water flooding



8.1 Surface water flooding

Highest risk on site

Negligible

Highest risk within 50m

1 in 1000 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 61](#) >

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.

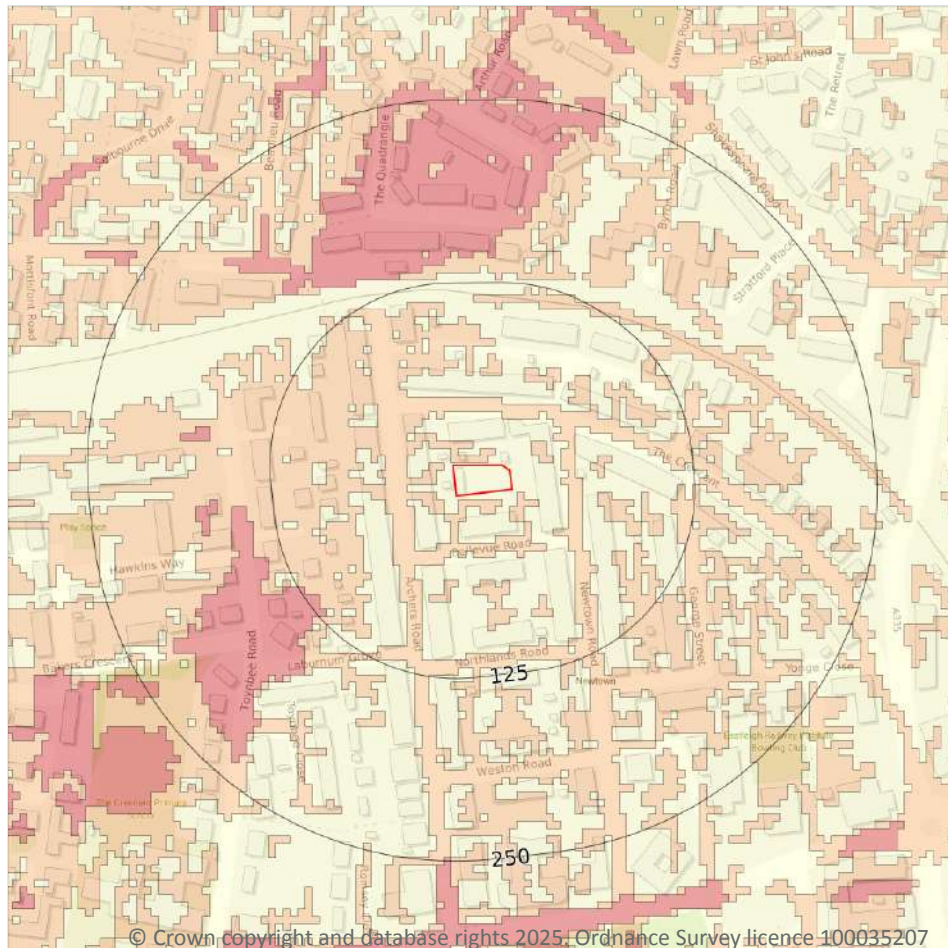
The table below shows the maximum flood depths for a range of return periods for the site.

Return period	Maximum modelled depth
1 in 1000 year	Negligible
1 in 250 year	Negligible
1 in 100 year	Negligible
1 in 30 year	Negligible

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

Moderate

Highest risk within 50m

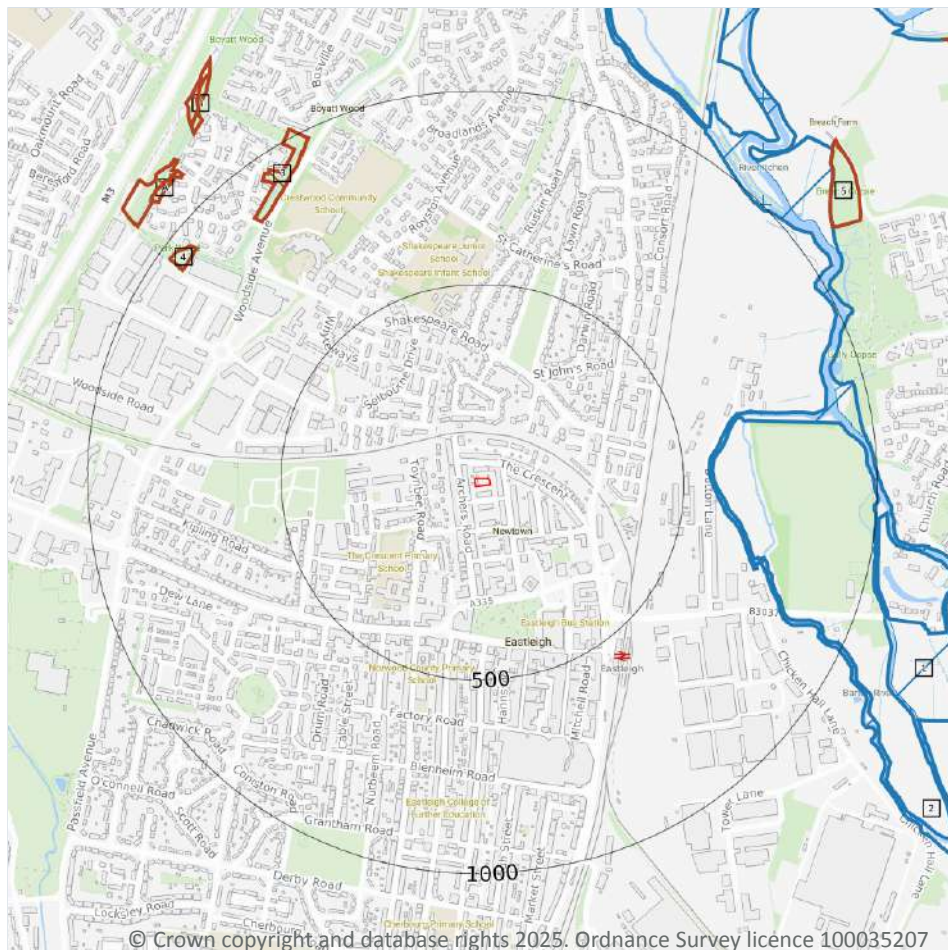
Moderate-High

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 63](#) >

This data is sourced from Ambiental Risk Analytics.

10 Environmental designations



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

10.1 Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)

Records within 2000m

1

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 64](#) >

ID	Location	Name	Data source
1	566m E	River Itchen - 2000227 SSSI	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

1

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.

Features are displayed on the Environmental designations map on [page 64 >](#)

ID	Location	Name	Features of interest	Habitat description	Data source
2	566m E	River Itchen	Rivers with floating vegetation often dominated by water-crowfoot; Sea lamprey; Brook lamprey; River lamprey; Atlantic salmon; Bullhead; Desmoulin's whorl snail; Southern damselfly; White-clawed (or Atlantic stream) crayfish; Otter	Mixed woodland; Humid grassland, Mesophile grassland; Broad-leaved deciduous woodland; Improved grassland; Bogs, Marshes, Water fringed vegetation, Fens; Inland water bodies (Standing water, Running water); Non-forest areas cultivated with woody plants (including Orchards, groves, Vineyards, Dehesas)	Natural England

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

15

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 64 >](#)

ID	Location	Name	Woodland Type
3	861m NW	Unknown	Ancient & Semi-Natural Woodland
4	926m NW	Unknown	Ancient & Semi-Natural Woodland
A	1084m NW	Unknown	Ancient & Semi-Natural Woodland
A	1087m NW	Unknown	Ancient & Semi-Natural Woodland
5	1101m NE	Breach Copse	Ancient & Semi-Natural Woodland
B	1148m NW	Unknown	Ancient & Semi-Natural Woodland
B	1168m NW	Unknown	Ancient & Semi-Natural Woodland
-	1509m N	Unknown	Ancient & Semi-Natural Woodland
-	1633m SW	Unknown	Ancient & Semi-Natural Woodland
8	1639m NE	Breach Sling Copse	Ancient & Semi-Natural Woodland



ID	Location	Name	Woodland Type
-	1752m W	Unknown	Ancient & Semi-Natural Woodland
-	1823m W	Unknown	Ancient & Semi-Natural Woodland
-	1840m E	Stoke Park Wood	Ancient Replanted Woodland
-	1841m E	Stoke Park Wood	Ancient & Semi-Natural Woodland
-	1916m W	Unknown	Ancient & Semi-Natural Woodland

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

10.8 Biosphere Reserves

Records within 2000m

0

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

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

10.9 Forest Parks

Records within 2000m

0

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

This data is sourced from the Forestry Commission.

10.10 Marine Conservation Zones

Records within 2000m

0

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

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



10.11 Green Belt

Records within 2000m

0

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

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

10.12 Proposed Ramsar sites

Records within 2000m

0

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

This data is sourced from Natural England.

10.13 Possible Special Areas of Conservation (pSAC)

Records within 2000m

0

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

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

10.14 Potential Special Protection Areas (pSPA)

Records within 2000m

0

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

This data is sourced from Natural England.

10.15 Nitrate Sensitive Areas

Records within 2000m

0

Areas where nitrate concentrations in drinking water sources exceeded or was at risk of exceeding the limit of 50 mg/l set by the 1980 EC Drinking Water Directive. Voluntary agricultural measures as a means of reducing the levels of nitrate were introduced by DEFRA as MAFF, with payments being made to farmers who complied. The scheme was started as a pilot in 1990 in ten areas, later implemented within 32 areas. The scheme was



closed to further new entrants in 1998, although existing agreements continued for their full term. All Nitrate Sensitive Areas fell within the areas designated as Nitrate Vulnerable Zones (NVZs) in 1996 under the EC Nitrate Directive (91/676/EEC).

This data is sourced from Natural England.

10.16 Nitrate Vulnerable Zones

Records within 2000m

3

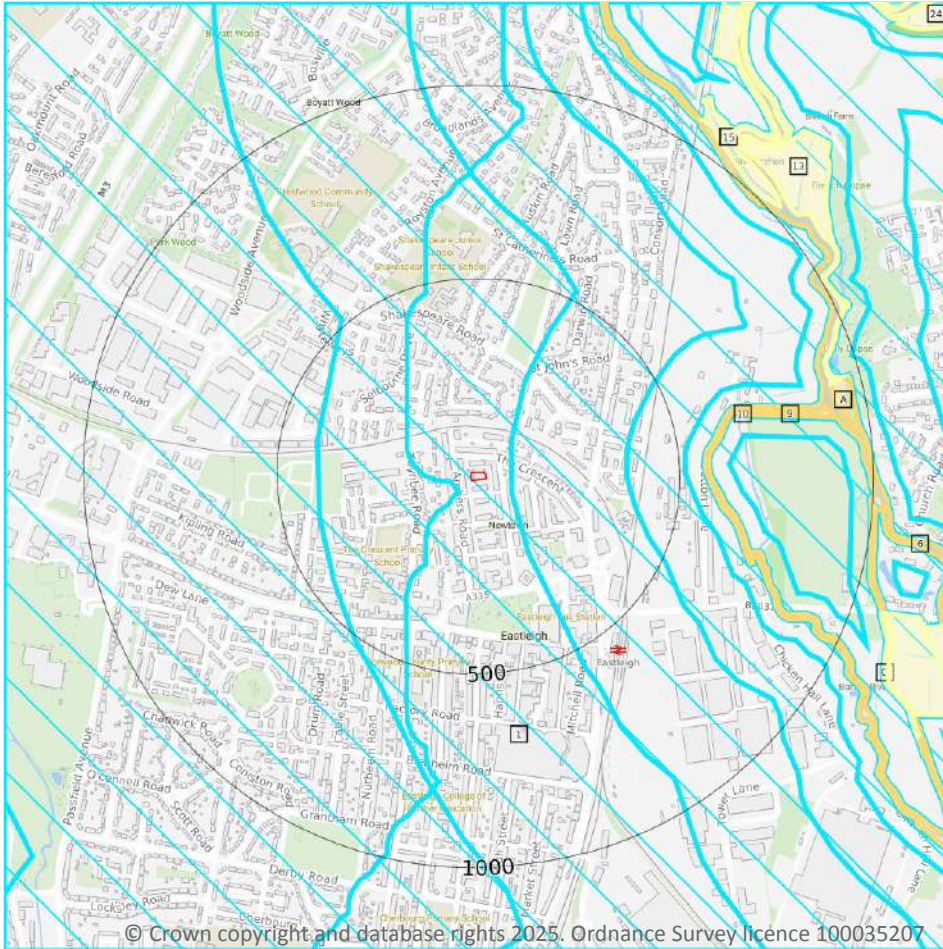
Areas at risk from agricultural nitrate pollution designated under the EC Nitrate Directive (91/676/EEC). These are areas of land that drain into waters polluted by nitrates. Farmers operating within these areas have to follow mandatory rules to tackle nitrate loss from agriculture.

Location	Name	Type	NVZ ID	Status
On site	Hamble Estuary Eutrophic NVZ (TraC)	Eutrophic Water	3	Existing
1274m W	Hamble Estuary Eutrophic NVZ (TraC)	Eutrophic Water	3	Existing
1600m E	Bow Lake NVZ	Surface Water	811	Existing

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

1

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

Features are displayed on the SSSI Impact Zones and Units map on [page 70 >](#)

ID	Location	Type of developments requiring consultation
1	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 - 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 net additional gross internal floorspace is > 1,000m² or footprint exceeds 0.2ha. Residential - Residential development of 100 units or more. Rural residential - Any residential development of 50 or more houses outside existing settlements/urban areas. 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 2m³/day to ground (ie to seep away) or to surface water, such as a beck or stream. Water supply - Large infrastructure such as warehousing / industry where net additional gross internal floorspace is > 1,000m² or any development needing its own water supply . Notes: Strategic solutions for recreational impacts are in place. Please contact your Local Planning Authority as they have the information to advise on specific requirements. NUTRIENT IMPACT AREA. For new development with overnight accommodation Reg 63 of the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017 must be applied and additional measures required. LPA to refer to Natural England's Nutrient Neutrality advice.

This data is sourced from Natural England.

10.18 SSSI Units

Records within 2000m	15
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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 70 >](#)

ID:	6
Location:	566m E
SSSI name:	River Itchen
Unit name:	Lower Itchen (Highbridge To Wood Mill)
Broad habitat:	Rivers And Streams
Condition:	Unfavourable - No change



Reportable features:

Feature name	Feature condition	Date of assessment
Atlantic salmon, <i>Salmo salar</i>	Unfavourable - No change	07/05/2015
Brook lamprey, <i>Lampetra planeri</i>	Unfavourable - No change	13/02/2019
Bullhead, <i>Cottus gobio</i>	Favourable	07/05/2015
H3260 Water courses of plain to montane levels with <i>R. fluitantis</i>	Unfavourable - No change	30/03/2010
Invert. assemblage W314 reed-fen & pools	-	-
Otter, <i>Lutra lutra</i>	Not Recorded	01/01/1900
Rivers and Streams	Not Recorded	01/01/1900
S1044 Southern damselfly, <i>Coenagrion mercuriale</i>	Unfavourable - Recovering	15/01/2007
S1096 Brook lamprey, <i>Lampetra planeri</i>	Unfavourable - No change	13/02/2019
S1106 Atlantic salmon, <i>Salmo salar</i>	Unfavourable - No change	15/01/2007
S1163 Bullhead, <i>Cottus gobio</i>	Favourable	15/01/2007
S1355 Otter, <i>Lutra lutra</i>	Unfavourable - Recovering	30/03/2010

ID: 9
 Location: 677m E
 SSSI name: River Itchen
 Unit name: 91
 Broad habitat: Broadleaved, Mixed And Yew Woodland - Lowland
 Condition: Unfavourable - No change
 Reportable features:

Feature name	Feature condition	Date of assessment
Wet woodland	Unfavourable - No change	01/10/2010

ID: 10
 Location: 678m E
 SSSI name: River Itchen
 Unit name: Lower Itchen (Highbridge To Wood Mill)
 Broad habitat: Rivers And Streams
 Condition: Unfavourable - No change
 Reportable features:



Feature name	Feature condition	Date of assessment
Atlantic salmon, <i>Salmo salar</i>	Unfavourable - No change	07/05/2015
Brook lamprey, <i>Lampetra planeri</i>	Unfavourable - No change	13/02/2019
Bullhead, <i>Cottus gobio</i>	Favourable	07/05/2015
H3260 Water courses of plain to montane levels with <i>R. fluitantis</i>	Unfavourable - No change	30/03/2010
Invert. assemblage W314 reed-fen & pools	-	-
Otter, <i>Lutra lutra</i>	Not Recorded	01/01/1900
Rivers and Streams	Not Recorded	01/01/1900
S1044 Southern damselfly, <i>Coenagrion mercuriale</i>	Unfavourable - Recovering	15/01/2007
S1096 Brook lamprey, <i>Lampetra planeri</i>	Unfavourable - No change	13/02/2019
S1106 Atlantic salmon, <i>Salmo salar</i>	Unfavourable - No change	15/01/2007
S1163 Bullhead, <i>Cottus gobio</i>	Favourable	15/01/2007
S1355 Otter, <i>Lutra lutra</i>	Unfavourable - Recovering	30/03/2010

ID: A
 Location: 918m E
 SSSI name: River Itchen
 Unit name: 91
 Broad habitat: Broadleaved, Mixed And Yew Woodland - Lowland
 Condition: Unfavourable - No change
 Reportable features:

Feature name	Feature condition	Date of assessment
Wet woodland	Unfavourable - No change	01/10/2010

ID: 13
 Location: 920m E
 SSSI name: River Itchen
 Unit name: Breach Farm
 Broad habitat: Neutral Grassland - Lowland
 Condition: Unfavourable - Recovering
 Reportable features:

Feature name	Feature condition	Date of assessment
Assemblages of breeding birds - Lowland open waters and their margins	Unfavourable - Recovering	14/06/2011



Feature name	Feature condition	Date of assessment
Invert. assemblage W314 reed-fen & pools	-	-
Lowland mire grassland and rush pasture	Unfavourable - Recovering	14/06/2011
S1044 Southern damselfly, <i>Coenagrion mercuriale</i>	Unfavourable - Recovering	14/06/2011
S1355 Otter, <i>Lutra lutra</i>	Unfavourable - Recovering	14/06/2011
Wet woodland	Favourable	14/06/2011

ID: 15
 Location: 1009m NE
 SSSI name: River Itchen
 Unit name: 90
 Broad habitat: Neutral Grassland - Lowland
 Condition: Unfavourable - Recovering
 Reportable features:

Feature name	Feature condition	Date of assessment
Invert. assemblage W314 reed-fen & pools	-	-
Lowland neutral grassland (MG8)	Unfavourable - Recovering	19/06/2012
S1044 Southern damselfly, <i>Coenagrion mercuriale</i>	Unfavourable - Recovering	19/06/2012
S1355 Otter, <i>Lutra lutra</i>	Unfavourable - Recovering	19/06/2012

ID: C
 Location: 1077m E
 SSSI name: River Itchen
 Unit name: Former Unit 5
 Broad habitat: Neutral Grassland - Lowland
 Condition: Unfavourable - Recovering
 Reportable features:

Feature name	Feature condition	Date of assessment
Invert. assemblage W314 reed-fen & pools	-	-
Lowland neutral grassland (MG8)	Unfavourable - Recovering	14/06/2011
S1044 Southern damselfly, <i>Coenagrion mercuriale</i>	Unfavourable - Recovering	14/06/2011
S1355 Otter, <i>Lutra lutra</i>	Favourable	14/06/2011



ID: C
 Location: 1089m E
 SSSI name: River Itchen
 Unit name: Former Unit 5
 Broad habitat: Neutral Grassland - Lowland
 Condition: Unfavourable - Recovering
 Reportable features:

Feature name	Feature condition	Date of assessment
Invert. assemblage W314 reed-fen & pools	-	-
Lowland neutral grassland (MG8)	Unfavourable - Recovering	14/06/2011
S1044 Southern damselfly, Coenagrion mercuriale	Unfavourable - Recovering	14/06/2011
S1355 Otter, Lutra lutra	Favourable	14/06/2011

ID: 17
 Location: 1095m NE
 SSSI name: River Itchen
 Unit name: 87
 Broad habitat: Neutral Grassland - Lowland
 Condition: Unfavourable - Recovering
 Reportable features:

Feature name	Feature condition	Date of assessment
Assemblages of breeding birds - Lowland open waters and their margins	Unfavourable - Recovering	14/06/2011
Floodplain fen (lowland)	Unfavourable - Recovering	14/06/2011
Invert. assemblage W314 reed-fen & pools	-	-
Nationally rare and scarce dragonfly species - Coenagrion mercuriale, Southern Damselfly	Unfavourable - Recovering	14/06/2011
S1044 Southern damselfly, Coenagrion mercuriale	Unfavourable - Recovering	14/06/2011
S1355 Otter, Lutra lutra	Favourable	14/06/2011

ID: 20
 Location: 1196m E
 SSSI name: River Itchen
 Unit name: Former Unit 5
 Broad habitat: Neutral Grassland - Lowland
 Condition: Unfavourable - Recovering
 Reportable features:



Feature name	Feature condition	Date of assessment
Invert. assemblage W314 reed-fen & pools	-	-
Lowland neutral grassland (MG8)	Unfavourable - Recovering	14/06/2011

ID: -
 Location: 1514m N
 SSSI name: River Itchen
 Unit name: Former Unit 8
 Broad habitat: Neutral Grassland - Lowland
 Condition: Unfavourable - Recovering
 Reportable features:

Feature name	Feature condition	Date of assessment
Invert. assemblage W314 reed-fen & pools	-	-
Lowland neutral grassland (MG8)	Unfavourable - Recovering	19/06/2012

ID: 23
 Location: 1556m NE
 SSSI name: River Itchen
 Unit name: Woodland Formerly Part Of Unit 88
 Broad habitat: Broadleaved, Mixed And Yew Woodland - Lowland
 Condition: Favourable
 Reportable features:

Feature name	Feature condition	Date of assessment
Invert. assemblage W314 reed-fen & pools	-	-
Lowland mixed deciduous woodland	Favourable	20/05/2013

ID: 24
 Location: 1578m NE
 SSSI name: River Itchen
 Unit name: Unit 134 (Fen Formerly Part Of Unit 88)
 Broad habitat: Fen, Marsh And Swamp - Lowland
 Condition: Unfavourable - Recovering
 Reportable features:

Feature name	Feature condition	Date of assessment
Floodplain fen (lowland)	Unfavourable - Recovering	27/06/2011



Feature name	Feature condition	Date of assessment
Invert. assemblage W314 reed-fen & pools	-	-

ID: -
 Location: 1720m NE
 SSSI name: River Itchen
 Unit name: Middle Itchen (Easton To Highbridge)
 Broad habitat: Rivers And Streams
 Condition: Unfavourable - No change
 Reportable features:

Feature name	Feature condition	Date of assessment
Atlantic salmon, <i>Salmo salar</i>	Unfavourable - No change	07/05/2015
Brook lamprey, <i>Lampetra planeri</i>	Unfavourable - No change	13/02/2019
Bullhead, <i>Cottus gobio</i>	Favourable	07/05/2015
H3260 Water courses of plain to montane levels with <i>R. fluitantis</i>	Unfavourable - No change	30/03/2010
Invert. assemblage W314 reed-fen & pools	-	-
Otter, <i>Lutra lutra</i>	Not Recorded	01/01/1900
Rivers and Streams	Not Recorded	01/01/1900
S1044 Southern damselfly, <i>Coenagrion mercuriale</i>	Unfavourable - No change	15/01/2007
S1096 Brook lamprey, <i>Lampetra planeri</i>	Unfavourable - No change	13/02/2019
S1106 Atlantic salmon, <i>Salmo salar</i>	Unfavourable - No change	15/01/2007
S1163 Bullhead, <i>Cottus gobio</i>	Favourable	15/01/2007
S1355 Otter, <i>Lutra lutra</i>	Unfavourable - Recovering	30/03/2010

ID: -
 Location: 1909m NE
 SSSI name: River Itchen
 Unit name: Lower Itchen (Highbridge To Wood Mill)
 Broad habitat: Rivers And Streams
 Condition: Unfavourable - No change
 Reportable features:

Feature name	Feature condition	Date of assessment
Atlantic salmon, <i>Salmo salar</i>	Unfavourable - No change	07/05/2015



Feature name	Feature condition	Date of assessment
Brook lamprey, Lampetra planeri	Unfavourable - No change	13/02/2019
Bullhead, Cottus gobio	Favourable	07/05/2015
H3260 Water courses of plain to montane levels with R. fluitantis	Unfavourable - No change	30/03/2010
Invert. assemblage W314 reed-fen & pools	-	-
Otter, Lutra lutra	Not Recorded	01/01/1900
Rivers and Streams	Not Recorded	01/01/1900
S1044 Southern damselfly, Coenagrion mercuriale	Unfavourable - Recovering	15/01/2007
S1096 Brook lamprey, Lampetra planeri	Unfavourable - No change	13/02/2019
S1106 Atlantic salmon, Salmo salar	Unfavourable - No change	15/01/2007
S1163 Bullhead, Cottus gobio	Favourable	15/01/2007
S1355 Otter, Lutra lutra	Unfavourable - Recovering	30/03/2010

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



11 Visual and cultural designations

11.1 World Heritage Sites

Records within 250m

0

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

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

11.2 Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty

Records within 250m

0

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

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

11.3 National Parks

Records within 250m

0

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

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

11.4 Listed Buildings

Records within 250m

0

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.



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

11.5 Conservation Areas

Records within 250m

0

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

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

11.6 Scheduled Ancient Monuments

Records within 250m

0

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

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

11.7 Registered Parks and Gardens

Records within 250m

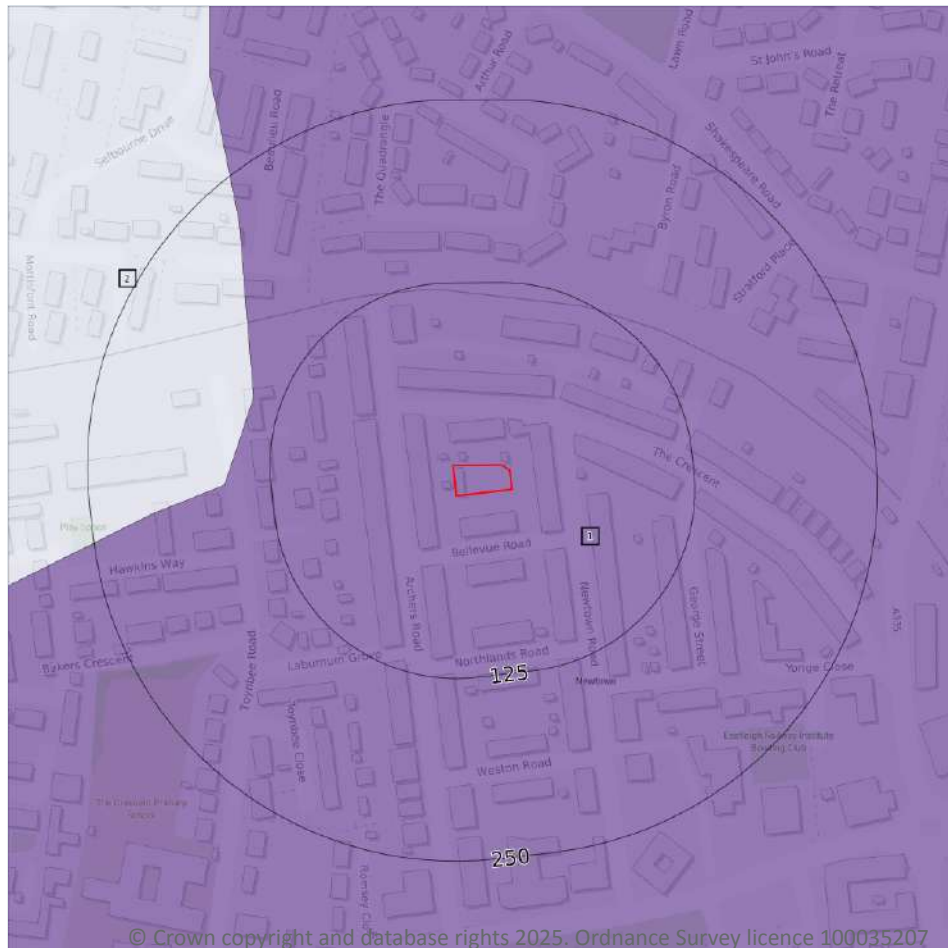
0

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

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



12 Agricultural designations



- 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

2

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

Features are displayed on the Agricultural designations map on [page 81](#) >

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

ID	Location	Classification	Description
2	144m W	Grade 4	Poor quality agricultural land. Land with severe limitations which significantly restrict the range of crops and/or level of yields. It is mainly suited to grass with occasional arable crops (e.g. cereals and forage crops) the yields of which are variable. In moist climates, yields of grass may be moderate to high but there may be difficulties in utilisation. The grade also includes very droughty arable land.

This data is sourced from Natural England.

12.2 Open Access Land

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

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

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

12.3 Tree Felling Licences

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

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

This data is sourced from the Forestry Commission.

12.4 Environmental Stewardship Schemes

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

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

This data is sourced from Natural England.



12.5 Countryside Stewardship Schemes

Records within 250m

0

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

This data is sourced from Natural England.



13 Habitat designations

13.1 Priority Habitat Inventory

Records within 250m

0

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

This data is sourced from Natural England.

13.2 Habitat Networks

Records within 250m

0

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

This data is sourced from Natural England.

13.3 Open Mosaic Habitat

Records within 250m

0

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

This data is sourced from Natural England.

13.4 Limestone Pavement Orders

Records within 250m

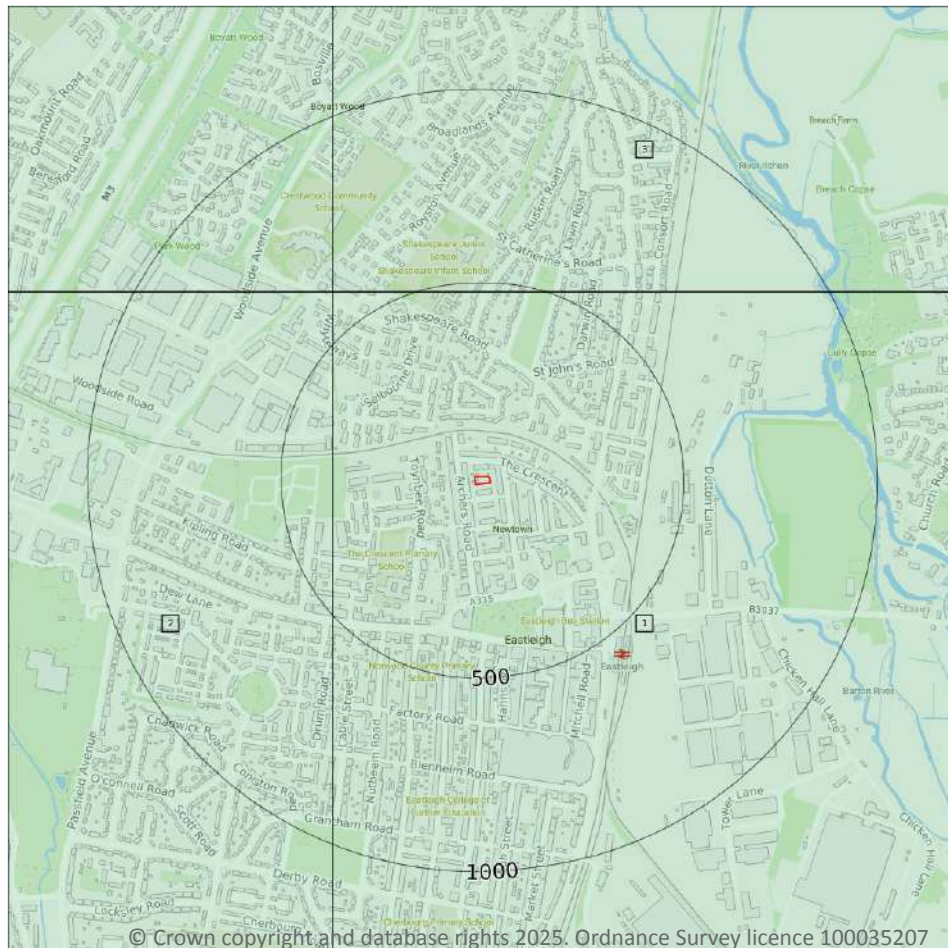
0

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

This data is sourced from Natural England.



14 Geology 1:10,000 scale - Availability



— Site Outline
Search buffers in metres (m)

- Full coverage
- Partial coverage
- No coverage

14.1 10k Availability

Records within 500m

3

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.

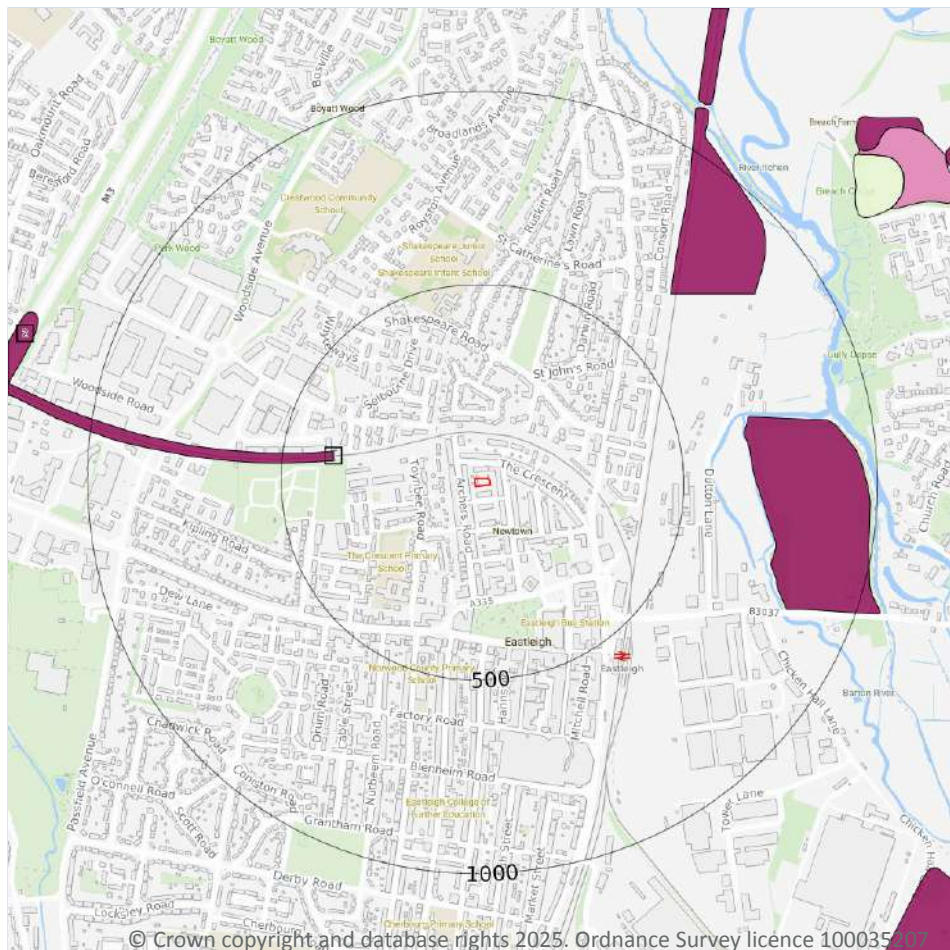
Features are displayed on the Geology 1:10,000 scale - Availability map on [page 85](#) >

ID	Location	Artificial	Superficial	Bedrock	Mass movement	Sheet No.
1	On site	Full	Full	Full	No coverage	SU41NE
2	366m W	Full	Full	Full	No coverage	SU41NW
3	476m N	Full	Full	Full	No coverage	SU42SE

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

2

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.

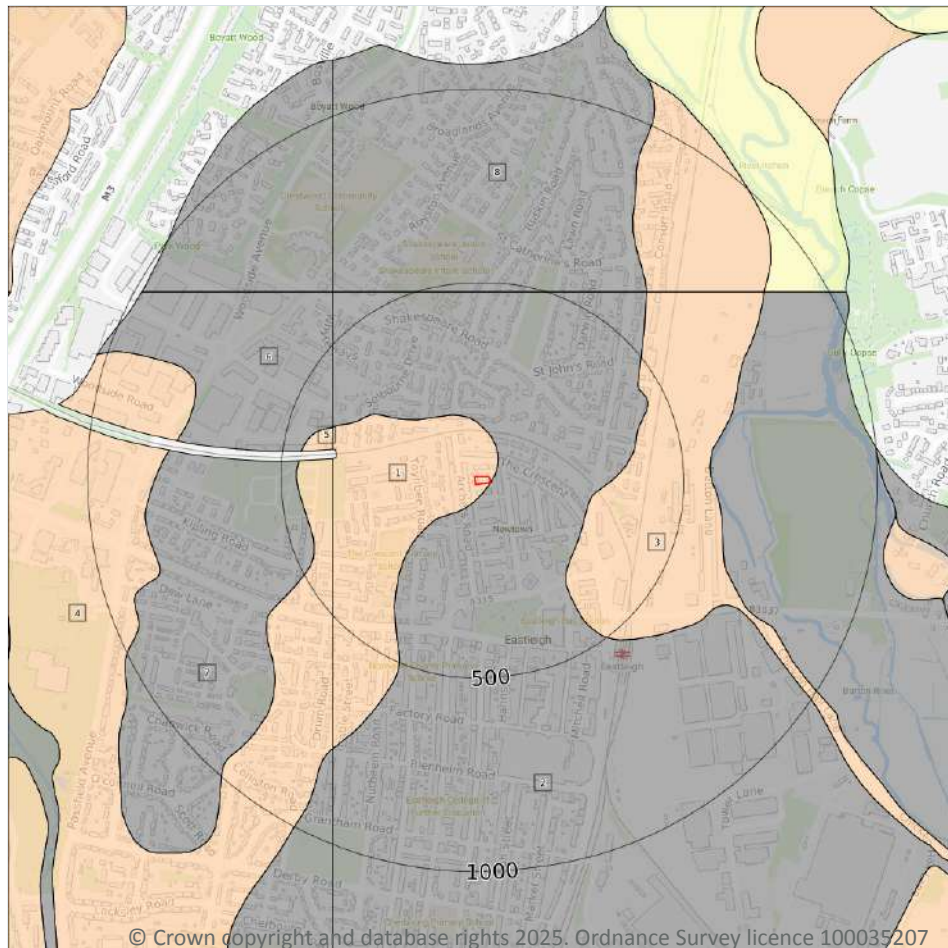
Features are displayed on the Geology 1:10,000 scale - Artificial and made ground map on [page 86](#) >

ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock description
1	365m W	MGR-ARTDP	Made Ground (Undivided)	Artificial Deposit
2	369m W	MGR-ARTDP	Made Ground (Undivided)	Artificial Deposit

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

8

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 87](#) >

ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock description
1	On site	RTD1-XSV	River Terrace Deposits, 1 - Sand And Gravel	Sand And Gravel
2	1m SE	RTDU-Z	River Terrace Deposits (undifferentiated) - Silt (unlithified Deposits Coding Scheme)	Silt
3	259m E	RTD1-XSV	River Terrace Deposits, 1 - Sand And Gravel	Sand And Gravel



ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock description
4	366m W	RTD1-XSV	River Terrace Deposits, 1 - Sand And Gravel	Sand And Gravel
5	373m W	RTD1-XSV	River Terrace Deposits, 1 - Sand And Gravel	Sand And Gravel
6	388m W	RTDU-Z	River Terrace Deposits (undifferentiated) - Silt (unlithified Deposits Coding Scheme)	Silt
7	441m W	RTDU-Z	River Terrace Deposits (undifferentiated) - Silt (unlithified Deposits Coding Scheme)	Silt
8	476m N	RTDU-Z	River Terrace Deposits (undifferentiated) - Silt (unlithified Deposits Coding Scheme)	Silt

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

14.4 Landslip (10k)

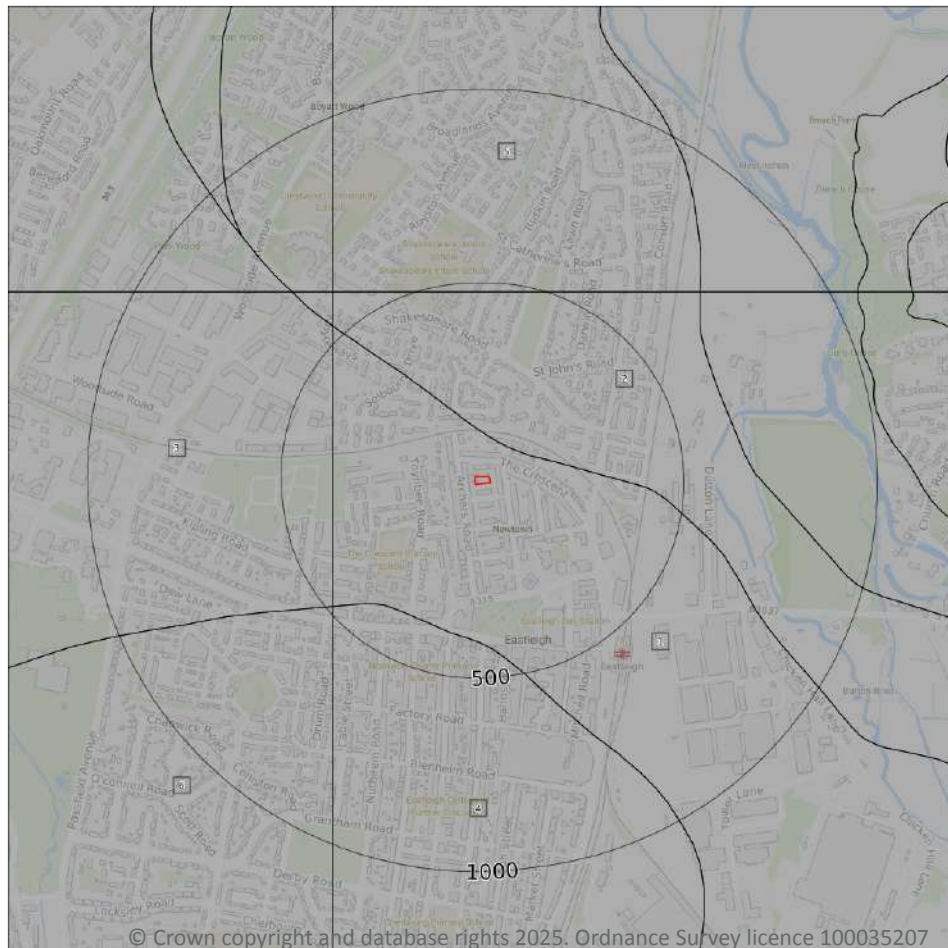
Records within 500m	0
----------------------------	----------

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

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



Geology 1:10,000 scale - Bedrock



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

14.5 Bedrock geology (10k)

Records within 500m

6

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

Features are displayed on the Geology 1:10,000 scale - Bedrock map on [page 89](#) >

ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock age
1	On site	WTT-SACL	Wittering Formation - Sandy Clay	Lutetian Age - Ypresian Age
2	91m NE	WHI-SV	Whitecliff Sand Member - Gravelly Sand	Palaeogene Period
3	366m W	WTT-SACL	Wittering Formation - Sandy Clay	Lutetian Age - Ypresian Age
4	377m SW	LC-CLISA	London Clay Formation - Clay, Silt And Sand	Eocene Epoch



ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock age
5	476m N	WHI-SV	Whitecliff Sand Member - Gravelly Sand	Palaeogene Period
6	485m SW	LC-CLSISA	London Clay Formation - Clay, Silt And Sand	Eocene Epoch

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

14.6 Bedrock faults and other linear features (10k)

Records within 500m

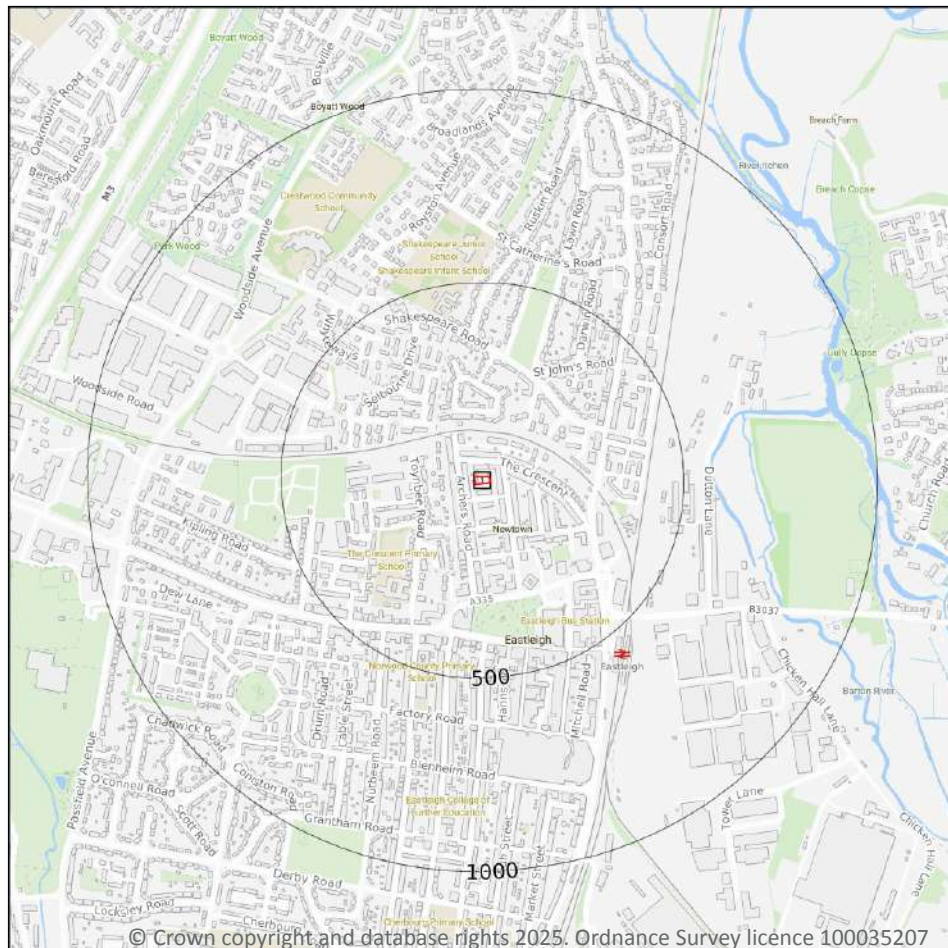
0

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

1

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

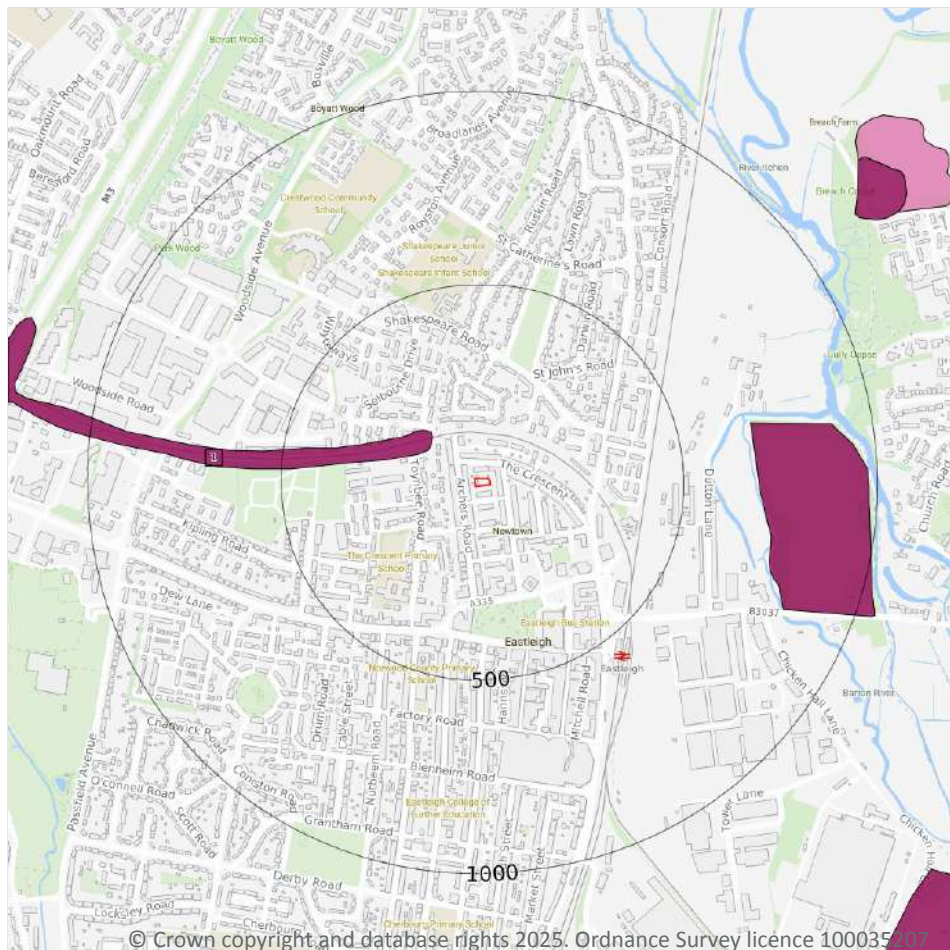
Features are displayed on the Geology 1:50,000 scale - Availability map on [page 91](#) >

ID	Location	Artificial	Superficial	Bedrock	Mass movement	Sheet No.
1	On site	Full	Full	Full	Full	EW315_southampton_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

1

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 92](#) >

ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock description
1	140m NW	MGR-ARTDP	MADE GROUND (UNDIVIDED)	ARTIFICIAL DEPOSIT

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

15.3 Artificial ground permeability (50k)

Records within 50m

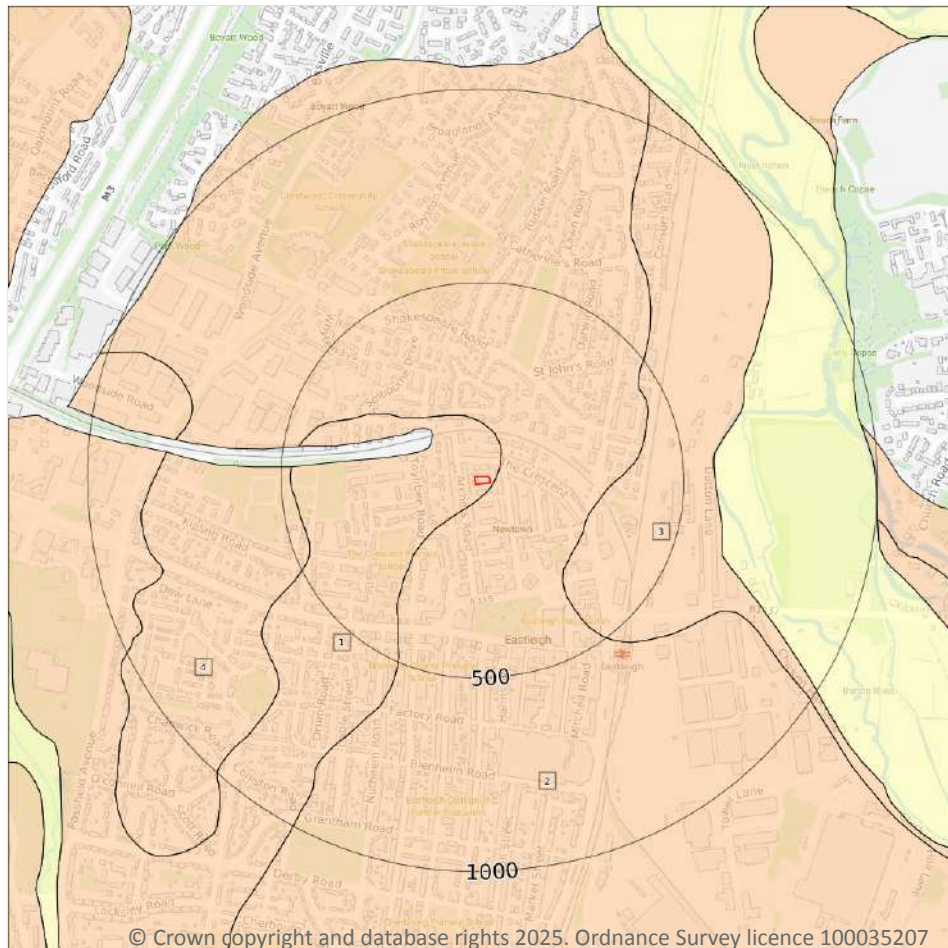
0

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

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



Geology 1:50,000 scale - Superficial



Site Outline

Search buffers in metres (m)

Landslip (50k)

Superficial geology (50k)
Please see table for more details.

15.4 Superficial geology (50k)

Records within 500m

4

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 94](#) >

ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock description
1	On site	RTD1-XSV	RIVER TERRACE DEPOSITS, 1	SAND AND GRAVEL
2	7m SE	RTD1-XCZ	RIVER TERRACE DEPOSITS, 1	CLAY AND SILT
3	266m SE	RTD1-XSV	RIVER TERRACE DEPOSITS, 1	SAND AND GRAVEL
4	455m W	RTD1-XCZ	RIVER TERRACE DEPOSITS, 1	CLAY AND SILT



This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

15.5 Superficial permeability (50k)

Records within 50m

2

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

Location	Flow type	Maximum permeability	Minimum permeability
On site	Intergranular	Very High	High
7m SE	Mixed	Low	Very Low

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

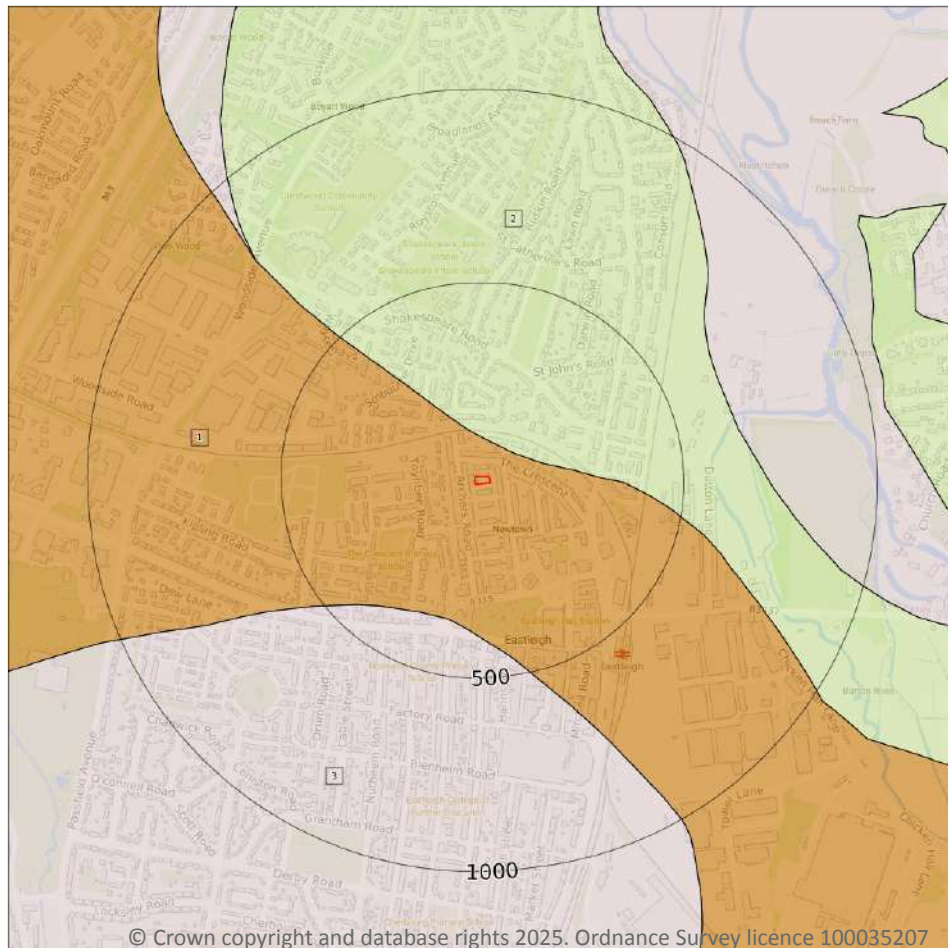
0

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

3

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 96 >](#)

ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock age
1	On site	WTT-XSZC	WITTERING FORMATION - SAND, SILT AND CLAY	YPRESIAN
2	84m NE	WHI-S	WHITECLIFF SAND MEMBER - SAND	-
3	354m S	LC-XCZS	LONDON CLAY FORMATION - CLAY, SILT AND SAND	YPRESIAN

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



15.9 Bedrock permeability (50k)

Records within 50m**1**

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

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

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



— Site Outline
Search buffers in metres (m)

- Confidential
- 0 - 10m
- 10 - 30m
- 30m+
- Unknown

16.1 BGS Boreholes

Records within 250m

2

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.

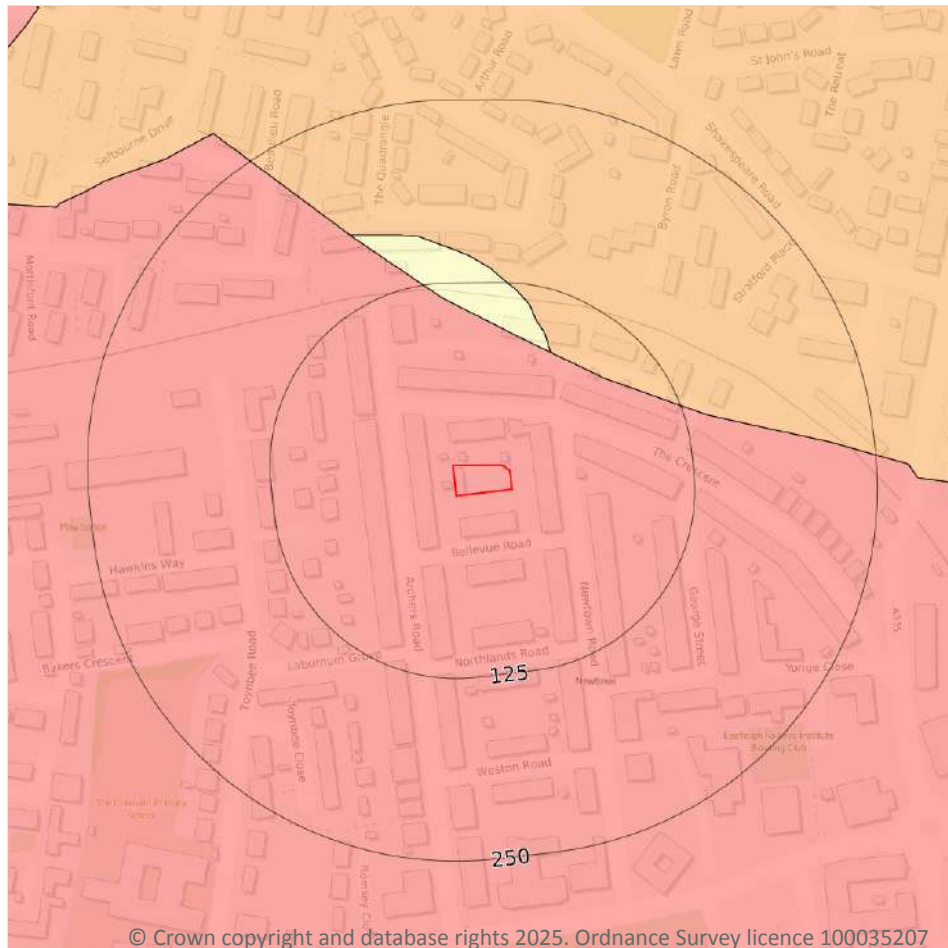
Features are displayed on the Boreholes map on [page 98](#) >

ID	Location	Grid reference	Name	Length	Confidential	Web link
1	97m S	445340 119410	EASTLEIGH WATER SEWER 4	-	Y	N/A
2	229m SE	445590 119370	EASTLEIGH TOWN CTR DEVELOPMENT TP1	2.0	N	409349 ↗

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).

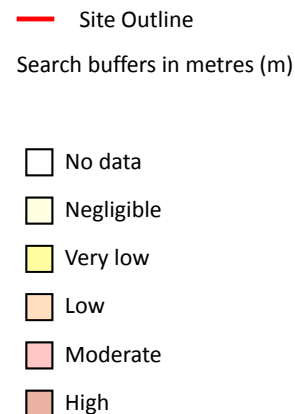
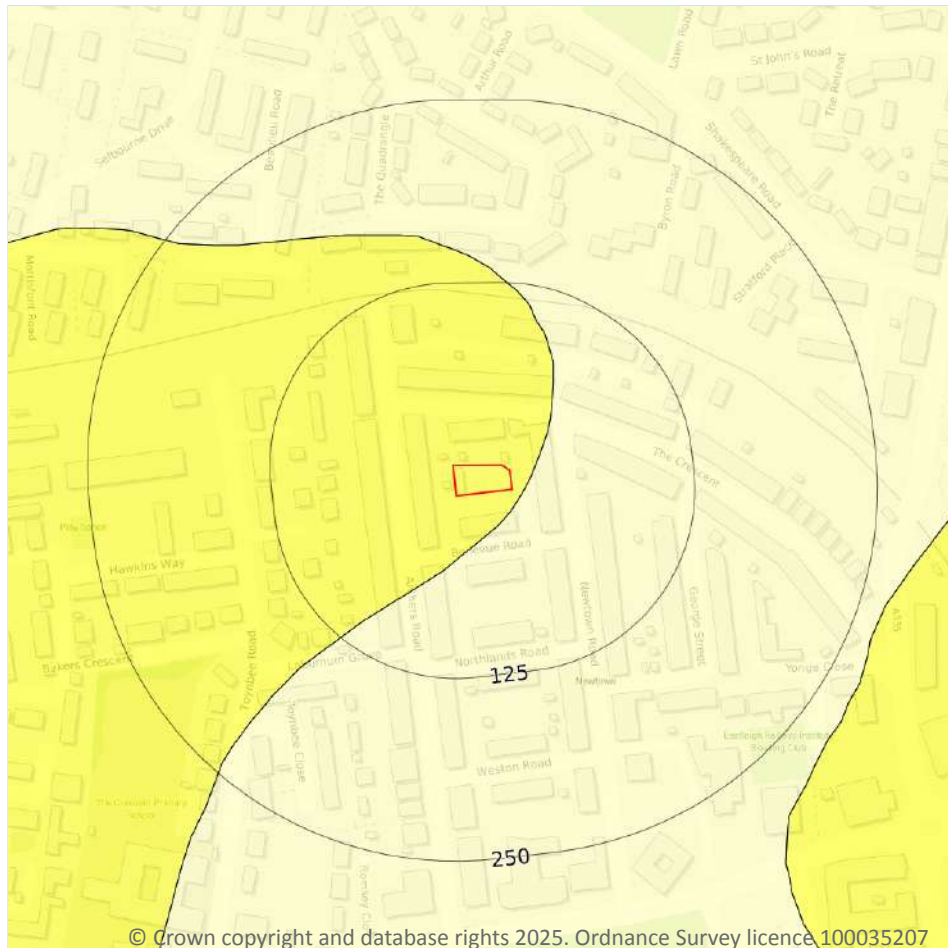
Features are displayed on the Natural ground subsidence - Shrink swell clays map on [page 99 >](#)

Location	Hazard rating	Details
On site	Moderate	Ground conditions predominantly high plasticity.

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



Natural ground subsidence - Running sands



17.2 Running sands

Records within 50m

2

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

Features are displayed on the Natural ground subsidence - Running sands map on [page 100 >](#)

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.

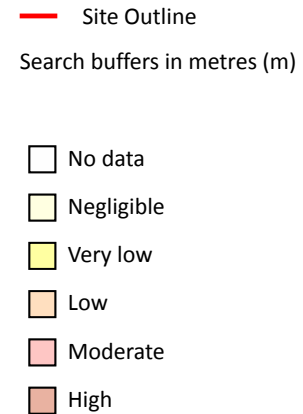
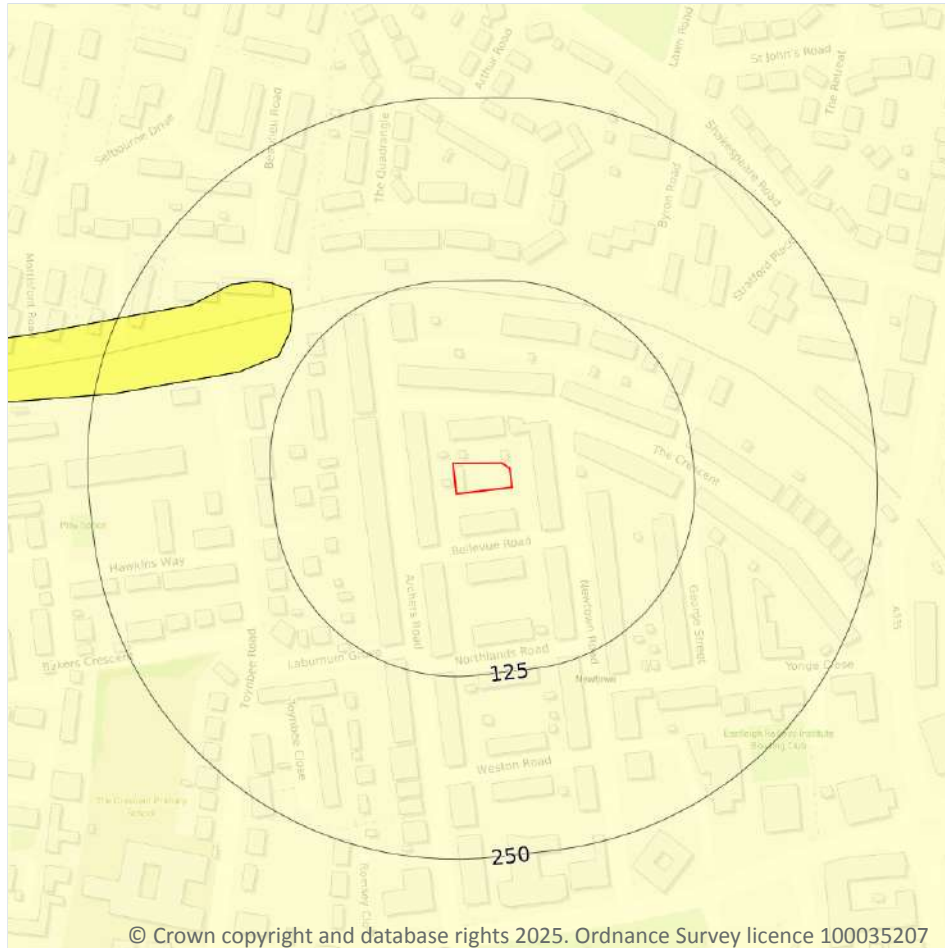


Location	Hazard rating	Details
7m SE	Negligible	Running sand conditions are not thought to occur whatever the position of the water table. No identified constraints on lands use due to running conditions.

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



Natural ground subsidence - Compressible deposits



17.3 Compressible deposits

Records within 50m

1

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

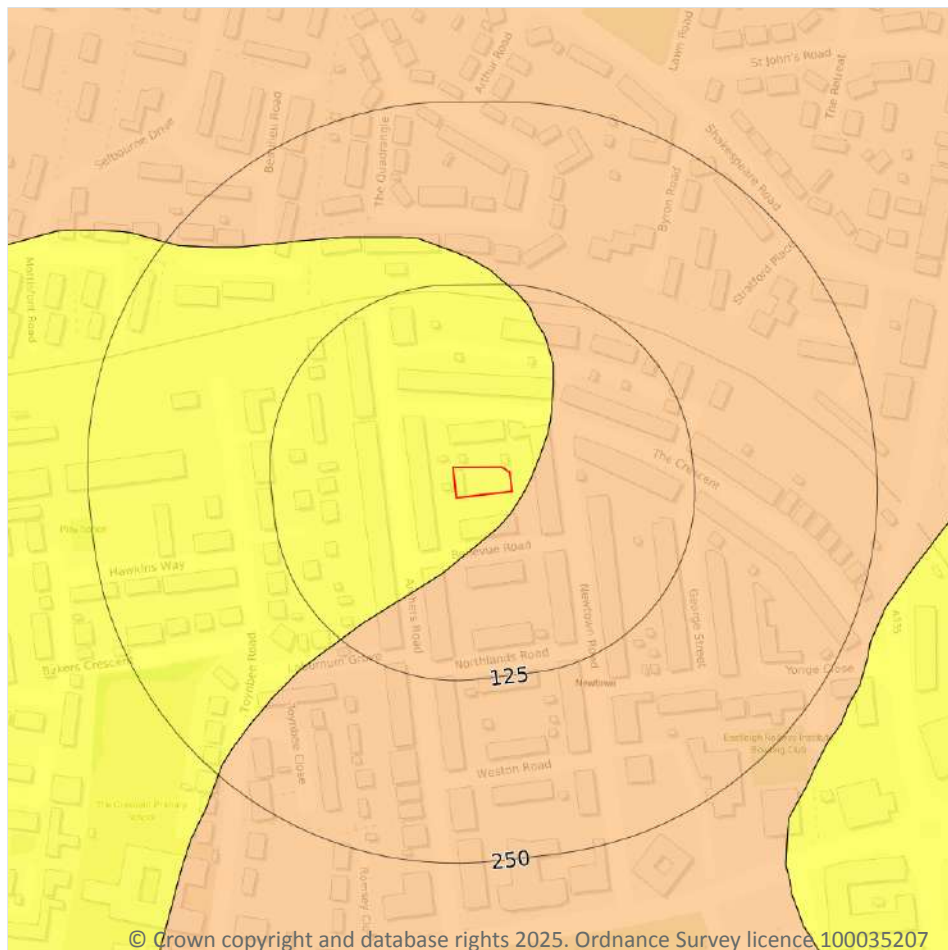
Features are displayed on the Natural ground subsidence - Compressible deposits map on [page 102 >](#)

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

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



Natural ground subsidence - Collapsible deposits



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

17.4 Collapsible deposits

Records within 50m

2

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.

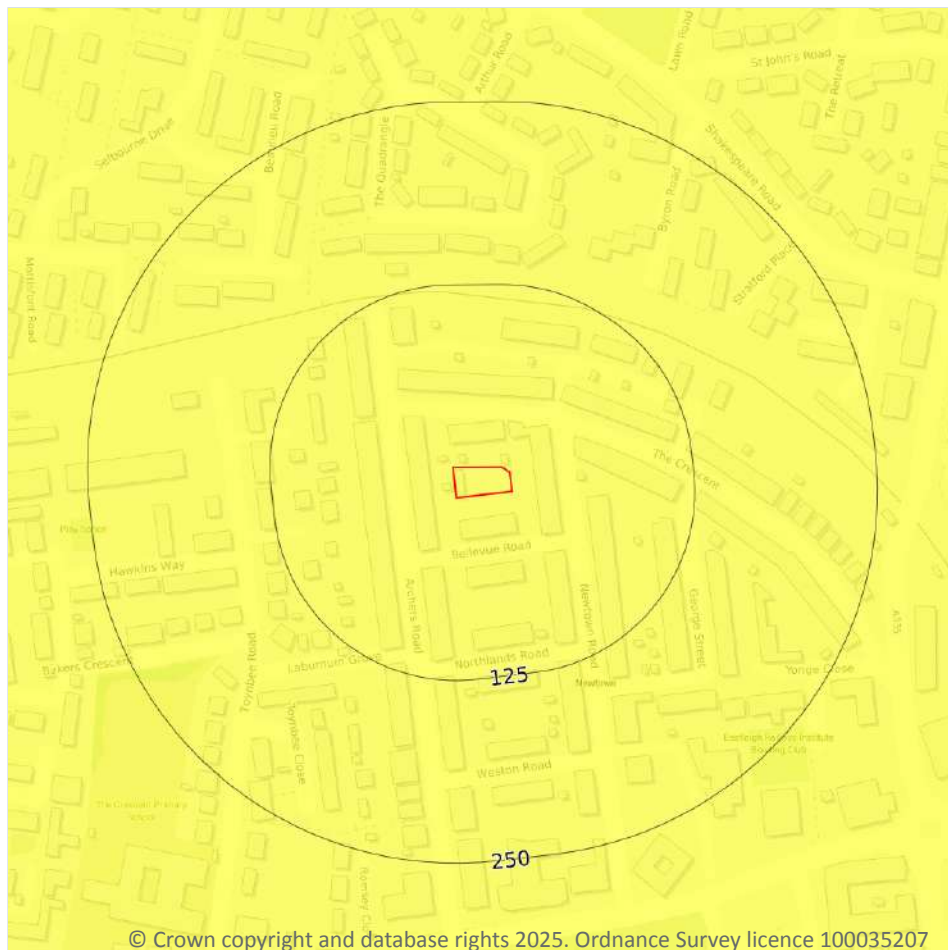
Features are displayed on the Natural ground subsidence - Collapsible deposits map on [page 103](#) >

Location	Hazard rating	Details
On site	Very low	Deposits with potential to collapse when loaded and saturated are unlikely to be present.
7m SE	Low	Deposits with potential to collapse when loaded and saturated are possibly present in places.

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.

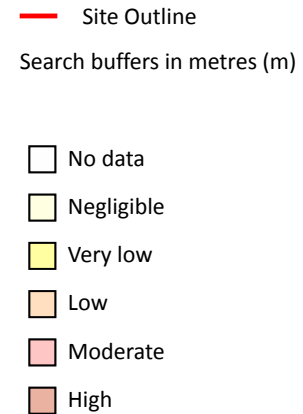
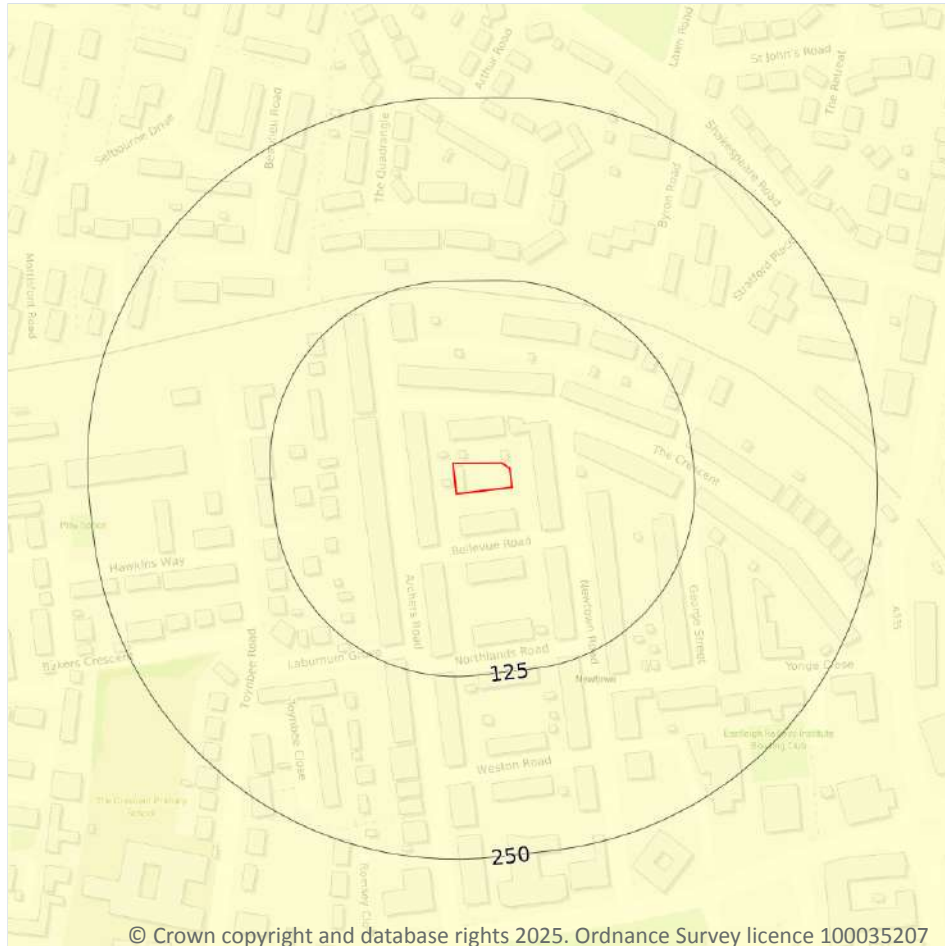
Features are displayed on the Natural ground subsidence - Landslides map on [page 104](#) >

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



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 105 >](#)

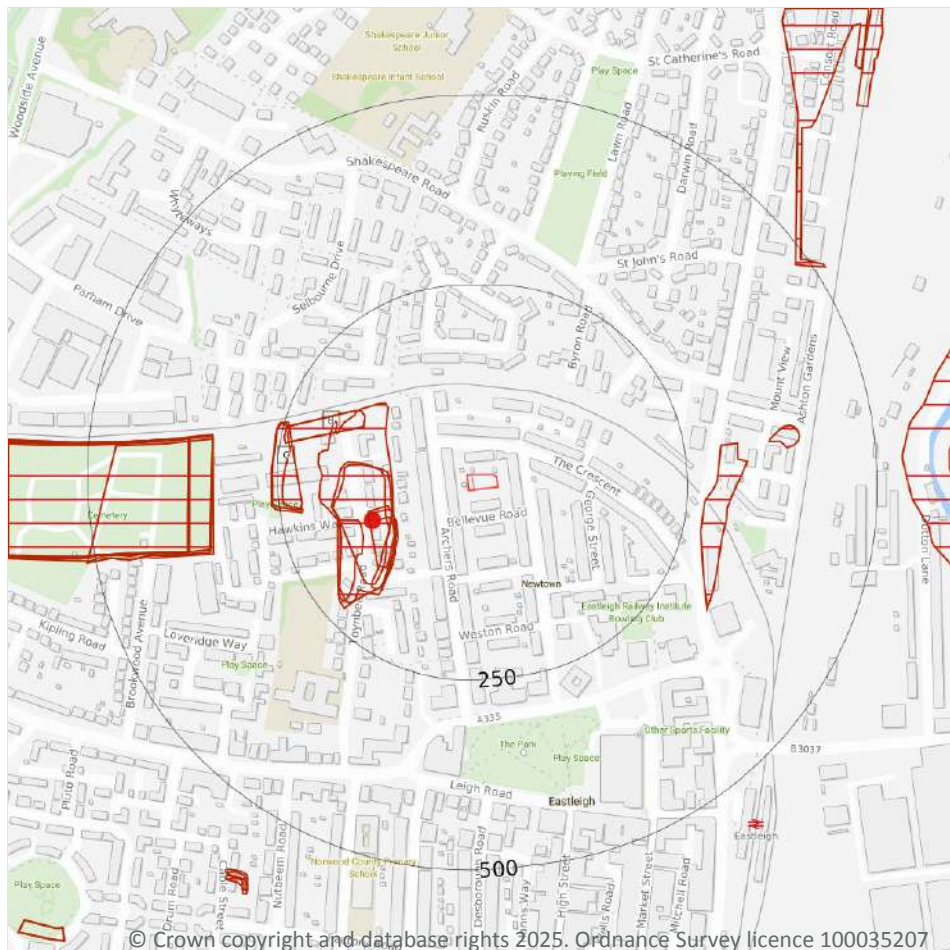
Location	Hazard rating	Details
On site	Negligible	Soluble rocks are either not thought to be present within the ground, or not prone to dissolution. Dissolution features are unlikely to be present.



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

1

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 107](#) >

ID	Location	Details	Description
A	133m W	Name: New Town Gravel Pit Address: Newtown, EASTLEIGH, Hampshire Commodity: Sand & Gravel Status: Ceased	Type: A surface mineral working. It may be termed Quarry, Delf, Delph, Gravel Pit, Sand Pit, Sand and Gravel Pit, Clay Pit, Pit, Opencast Coal Site or Surface Mine. It may be mapped as Worked Ground or Worked and Made Ground on BGS mapping. Status description: Site which has ceased to extract minerals. May be considered as 'Closed' by operator. May be considered to have 'Active', 'Dormant' or 'Expired' planning permissions by the Mineral Planning Authority.

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

18.2 Surface ground workings

Records within 250m	10
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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 107 >](#)

ID	Location	Land Use	Year of mapping	Mapping scale
A	99m W	Gravel Pit	1908	1:10560
A	102m W	Gravel Pit	1897	1:10560
A	104m SW	Unspecified Pit	1938	1:10560
A	104m W	Unspecified Ground Workings	1931	1:10560
A	108m W	Gravel Pit	1895	1:10560
A	149m W	Unspecified Pit	1868	1:10560
B	150m NW	Unspecified Heap	1968	1:10560
B	150m NW	Unspecified Heap	1957	1:10560
C	220m W	Gravel Pit	1931	1:10560
C	220m W	Gravel Pit	1938	1:10560

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey/Groundsure.



18.3 Underground workings

Records within 1000m**0**

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

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey/Groundsure.

18.4 Underground mining extents

Records within 500m**0**

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

This data is sourced from Groundsure.

18.5 Historical Mineral Planning Areas

Records within 500m**0**

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

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

18.6 Non-coal mining

Records within 1000m**2**

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 107](#) >

ID	Location	Name	Commodity	Class	Likelihood
-	980m NW	Not available	Chalk	C	Underground mine workings may have occurred in the past, or current mines may be operating to modern engineering standards. Potential for difficult ground conditions should be considered.

ID	Location	Name	Commodity	Class	Likelihood
-	980m NW	Not available	Chalk	C	Underground mine workings may have occurred in the past, or current mines may be operating to modern engineering standards. Potential for difficult ground conditions should 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
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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**

Generalised areas that may be affected by gypsum extraction.

This data is sourced from British Gypsum.



18.15 Tin mining

Records on site	0
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Generalised areas that may be affected by historical tin mining.

This data is sourced from Groundsure.

18.16 Clay mining

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

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

19 Ground cavities and sinkholes

19.1 Natural cavities

Records within 500m

0

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

This data is sourced from Stantec UK Ltd.

19.2 Mining cavities

Records within 1000m

0

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

This data is sourced from Stantec UK Ltd.

19.3 Reported recent incidents

Records within 500m

0

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

This data is sourced from Groundsure.

19.4 Historical incidents

Records within 500m

0

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

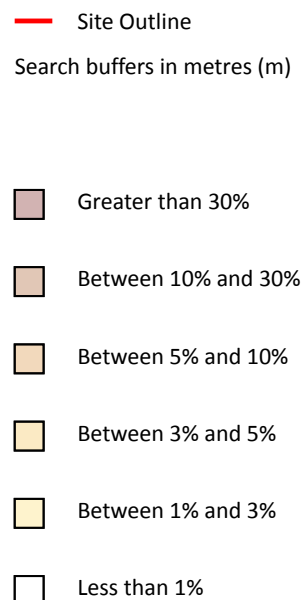
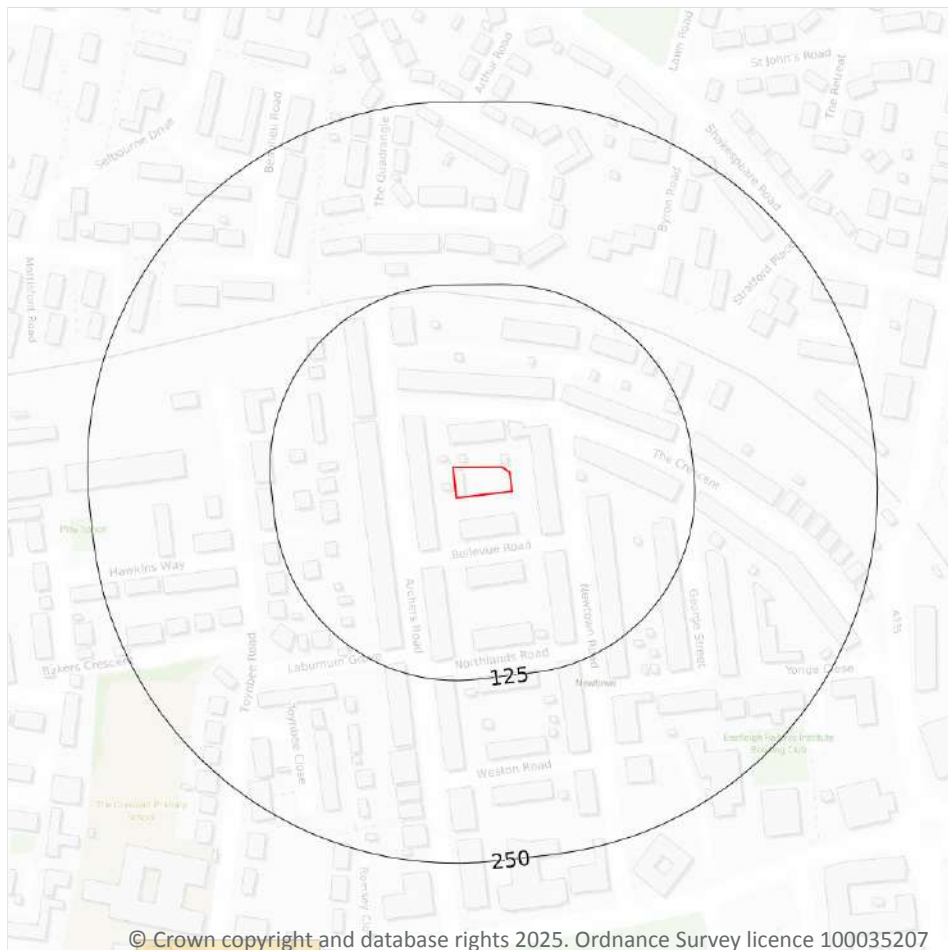
Not all 'holes' noted on Ordnance Survey mapping will necessarily be present within this dataset.



This data is sourced from Groundsure.



20 Radon



20.1 Radon

Records on site

1

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

Features are displayed on the Radon map on [page 115](#) >

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

4

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	90 - 120 mg/kg	15 - 30 mg/kg
3m S	15 mg/kg	No data	100 mg/kg	60 mg/kg	1.8 mg/kg	90 - 120 mg/kg	15 - 30 mg/kg
7m SE	15 mg/kg	No data	100 mg/kg	60 mg/kg	1.8 mg/kg	60 - 90 mg/kg	15 - 30 mg/kg
8m SE	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

23

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 118 >](#)

Location	Land Use	Year of mapping	Mapping scale
108m N	Railways	1933	-
108m N	Railways	1897	-
108m N	Railways	1909	-
116m NE	Railway Sidings	1931	10560
120m NE	Railway Sidings	1938	10560
129m NE	Railway Sidings	1908	10560
129m NE	Railway	1933	-
131m NE	Railway Sidings	1939	2500
133m NE	Railway Sidings	1897	2500
134m NE	Railway Sidings	1950	2500
134m NE	Railway Sidings	1933	2500
134m NE	Railway Sidings	1909	2500
135m NE	Railway Sidings	1950	1250
137m NE	Railway Sidings	1971	1250
137m NE	Railway Sidings	1950	1250
139m NE	Railway Sidings	1989	1250
139m NE	Railway Sidings	1991	1250



Location	Land Use	Year of mapping	Mapping scale
139m NE	Railway Sidings	1950	2500
145m NE	Railway Sidings	1950	1250
145m NE	Railway	1897	-
150m NE	Railway	1869	-
209m W	Railway Sidings	1971	1250
211m W	Railway Sidings	1979	1250

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

15

Currently existing railway lines, including standard railways, narrow gauge, funicular, trams and light railways. Features are displayed on the Railway infrastructure and projects map on [page 118 >](#)

Location	Name	Type
114m N	Not given	Multi Track
116m N	Eastleigh Chandler's Ford and Romsey Line	rail
119m N	Eastleigh Chandler's Ford and Romsey Line	rail



Location	Name	Type
121m N	Not given	Multi Track
122m N	Not given	Multi Track
122m NE	Not given	Multi Track
124m NE	Not given	Multi Track
131m NW	Not given	Multi Track
134m NW	Not given	Multi Track
139m NW	Not given	Multi Track
141m NE	Not given	Multi Track
156m NW	Not given	Multi Track
212m NW	Eastleigh Chandler's Ford and Romsey Line	rail
214m NW	Eastleigh Chandler's Ford and Romsey Line	rail
234m E	Not given	Multi Track

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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