

ASHTON KEYNES GREEN ENERGY PROPOSED ANAEROBIC DIGESTION FACILITY NR. ASHTON KEYNES, WILTSHIRE

Preliminary Land Quality Risk Assessment

Prepared for: Acorn Bioenergy Limited

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Executive Summary

SLR Consulting was commissioned by Acorn Bioenergy Limited to carry out a Preliminary Land Quality Risk Assessment (PLQRA) of the proposed development located at land to the west of Ashton Road, Ashton Keynes, Wiltshire.

The purpose of the PLQRA is to demonstrate whether the Site is suitable for its proposed development, taking account of potential contamination related risks. The PLQRA, comprised a desk top study of published information including site history and environmental setting which was used to develop a Conceptual Site Model (CSM) risk assessment. A walkover was undertaken at the Site in September 2022.

The proposed development would accept in the region of 91,000 tonnes per annum of feedstock from the applicant's landholding and local farms, which would undergo a process of controlled decomposition (anaerobic digestion) within the Anaerobic Digestion (AD) facility.

The AD facility would generate biogas which will be processed before being removed from the site by tanker to a central facility where it will be injected into the national grid. A second output of the anaerobic digestion process is digestate, which would be used on local farms in place of raw manures and artificial fertilisers.

The site consists of undeveloped arable fields and there was no evidence of potentially significant sources of contamination identified on site during the walkover or from published information. Potentially significant off-site sources of contamination were identified at the closed Barnground landfill adjacent to the east, comprising the landfill itself and an assumed above ground leachate storage tank.

Groundwater is moderately sensitive within the area given the presence of superficial sand and gravel deposits designated as a secondary A aquifer, however no superficial deposits are recorded on-site. Surface water sensitivity is low given there are no surface water features on-site and the nearest feature is a minor drain 150m north.

Qualitative risk assessment indicates that the off-site closed landfill represents a moderate/low risk of contamination impacts to on-site human health and buildings associated with the proposed development due to the potential migration and accumulation of ground gases. Qualitative risk assessment indicates the off-site assumed leachate storage tank represents a low risk to human health and buildings.

A site investigation is recommended to assess the geology underlying the site and the potential ground gas risk from the adjacent landfill. The site investigation should confirm whether permeable superficial deposits encroach onto the site and whether groundwater is present. Monitoring wells should be installed and ground gas and groundwater (if present) monitoring undertaken to inform a ground gas risk assessment.

It is possible that excavated naturally occurring soils can be reused as part of the proposed development. We recommend that any soil reuse is covered by a Materials Management Plan.

1.0 Introduction

1.1 Appointment

SLR Consulting was commissioned by Acorn Bioenergy Limited to carry out a Preliminary Land Quality Risk Assessment (PLQRA) of the proposed development located at land to the west of Ashton Road, Ashton Keynes, Wiltshire.

A PLQRA has been requested to inform the planning process in respect of the proposed development of the application site. The proposed development would involve installation of an anaerobic digestion facility. Further details of the proposed development are provided below in Section 1.2.

1.2 Proposed Development

The proposed development would accept in the region of 91,000 tonnes per annum of feedstock from the applicant's landholding and local farms, which would undergo a process of controlled decomposition (anaerobic digestion) within the Anaerobic Digestion (AD) facility.

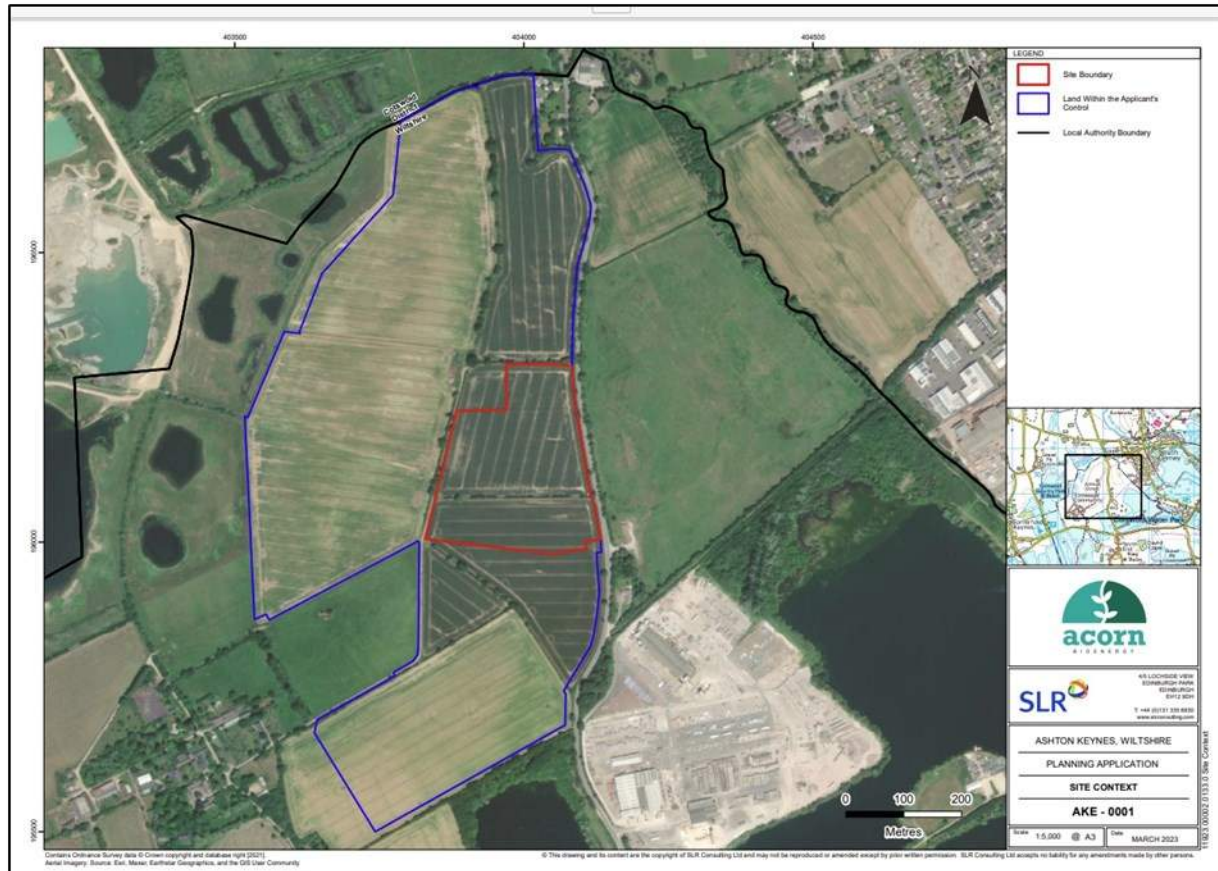
The AD facility would generate biogas which will be processed before being removed from the site by tanker to a central facility where it will be injected into the national grid. A second output of the anaerobic digestion process is digestate, which would be used on local farms in place of raw manures and artificial fertilisers. A Site Layout Plan is presented in Appendix 01.

1.3 Background and Objectives

The PLQRA was commissioned following a screening report by SLR. The purpose of the assessment is to demonstrate whether the site is suitable for its proposed development taking account of potential contamination related risks.

This report assesses the potential for contamination risk and is based upon details of the development proposals provided to SLR by Acorn Bioenergy (Appendix 01). This report provides details of the findings of the PLQRA, comprising a desk top study of published information and walkover undertaken at the site in September 2022. The site and survey boundaries can be seen on Figure 1-1 Site Boundary Plan.

Figure 1-1 Site Boundary Plan



1.4 Scope of Works

The PLQRA scope of work comprised the following tasks:

- A site walkover to:
 - Assess visual evidence of contamination and identify potential sources of contamination.
 - Review the potential for pollution to have occurred at the site.
 - Identify the surrounding land use.
- Review of land use history using available historical maps. Extracts of the maps are used to illustrate the historical land use of the site and surrounding area.
- Assessment of site sensitivity and environmental setting including a review of geological and hydrogeological records (e.g. geological maps, groundwater sensitivity and vulnerability maps etc). The quality of nearby surface waters and underlying groundwater is assessed, as well as any data available on pollution incidents, abstractions and discharges.
- Collection of information from public registers and regulators that is available via the GroundSure database, which can be obtained more quickly than through direct contact with the regulators and other public bodies.
- Data assimilation and risk assessment involving an assessment of potential sources (e.g. chemical storage, spillages etc), pathways (e.g. surface water drainage) and receptors (e.g. controlled surface

watercourse) at or adjacent to the site. A conceptual site model (CSM) and the level of risk associated with identified potential pollutant linkages (PPLs) is determined qualitatively from the model.

- There were no previous contamination or ground investigation reports provided for review.

1.5 Sources of Information

SLR has collected and reviewed various reports, published data and maps to characterise the site and its surrounds. These sources comprise:

- MAGIC website (www.magic.defra.gov.uk).
- British Geological Survey (BGS) website (www.bgs.ac.uk).
- A Groundsure EnviroGeoInsight report on site conditions dated September 2022 (Appendix 02).
- Historical Ordnance Survey Mapping (Appendix 03).
- Google Earth/Streetview.
- Review of the Wiltshire Council's planning portal.

The information from the above sources is included within the following sections of this report.

2.0 Site Description

2.1 Summary Site Details

A summary of site details based on Groundsure reports and a site walkover is provided in Table 2-1 below. The site is located immediately west of Ashton Road in an agricultural area approximately 2km north of the village of Ashton Keynes, Wiltshire. The site encompasses one complete field and the northern portion of a second field.

Table 2-1 – Site Details

Site Details		Land west of Ashton Road, Ashton Keynes, Wiltshire	
National Reference	Grid	403985 196141	
Site Area		Approximately 6.99 Hectares	
Surrounding Land Use	North	Arable fields	
	East	Ashton Road then arable fields and commercial/residential beyond.	
	South	Arable fields. Aggregate Industries depot and lakes beyond to the southeast.	
	West	Arable fields and lakes beyond.	

2.2 Site Walkover

The site was inspected by a representative of SLR's Land Quality and Remediation team on 23rd September 2022. Site photographs obtained during the walkover are provided as Figure 2-1 to Figure 2-4.

The site is formed of one complete field and a portion of a second field immediately to the south, which are bound to the east by Ashton Road. Both fields which form the site are in arable use, and the fields are divided by an intermittent hedge and low trees. A shallow drainage ditch lies on the northern side of the divide. The site is typically bound by hedges on all sides except the southern boundary which bisects the southern field. Further shallow drainage ditches are present outside the north and eastern boundaries. An unsurfaced access track runs along the outside of the western boundary.

The site is surrounded by agricultural land on all sides. The land east of the site beyond Ashton Road is a closed landfill and has been restored to sheep pasture. The closed landfill access gates remain present, and evidence of former earthworks can be seen by the presence of low mounds and bunds. A large metal above ground tank is present inside the boundary of the closed landfill, however vegetation largely screened the view of the tank from Ashton Road and without access to the land SLR was unable to get closer for detailed inspection. Large hoses were observed on the outside of the tank and SLR's opinion is that the tank is likely to be a landfill leachate storage tank, given its dimensions and location. Such tanks are typically internally banded. The tank is located behind the tree in the Figure 2-4.

A derelict barn with livestock holding pens is present in the adjacent field to the northwest of the site. The barn is constructed of wood and corrugated metal roofing, with some areas of concrete flooring in the holding pens.

Figure 2-1 General view of southern field from the southeast corner



Figure 2-2 General view of northern field from the northwest corner



Figure 2-3 Derelict barn off site to northwest



Figure 2-4 Closed landfill off-site east of Ashton Road



3.0 Site History

3.1 Review of Historical Maps and Photographs

The site history is based on a review of historical maps (Appendix 03).

From first available maps dated 1875 onwards the site is undeveloped land, with a public footpath running along the western boundary and Ashton Road running off-site adjacent the eastern boundary.

From first available maps dated 1875 off site land surrounding the site within 100m is similar open undeveloped agricultural land, except for Ashton Road. A small structure is present adjacent to the northwest boundary corner but is no longer shown by 1956 mapping. A small structure with a well is present approximately 10m east of the site by 1902 which expands slightly by 1956 but is no longer visible in 1999 aerial imagery. By 1956 mapping another rectangular structure is shown approximately 10m west of the northwest corner of site which remains present, corresponding with the derelict barn. The broader surrounding area has been subject to progressive sand and gravel extraction which appears to have occurred from the 1950s. The extracted areas do not appear to have been infilled, resulting in the formation of many lakes. The nearest lake is located approximately 350m southeast. A works at the location of the Aggregate Industries depot has been present since the 1970s. By the late 1980s a gravel pit was present approximately 20m east and southeast of the site at the land east of Ashton Road where the landfill was present. A telephone exchange was also constructed 100m southeast which remains present. By 1994 the gravel pit is shown as disused and partially infilled. A works with a hopper was present in the vicinity of the infilled area of the former gravel pit, approximately 10m east of the site, until approximately 2005. Aerial imagery indicates the works was associated with the processing and storage of extracted sand and gravel materials. Aerial imagery shows the landfilling operations were occurring across much of the land east of Ashton Road in 1999 but the landfill appears to have been restored and closed by 2006 and has remained relatively unchanged since.

3.2 Previous Planning Permissions

A search of the Wiltshire Council planning portal shows that there is one planning application for the site, for the formation of an agricultural access from Ashton Road in the southeast corner (20/04771/FUL).

There are several nearby planning records:

- Two records at the closed landfill site to the east of Ashton Road. Record N/87/01574/FUL for the “relaxation of condition attached to n.76.0885 F reinstatement of gravel pit to agriculture by filling with imported materials” and record (N/91/02747/FUL) for “relaxation of condition no 2 attached to permission N/87/1574 to permit the importation of dry non hazardous & commercial waste. No further information is available on the planning portal for either record.
- There are two records on the land immediately north of the site. Record N/90/02810/OUT is for the erection of a detached dwelling, which was refused. Record N/93/00230/S73 appears incorrectly located and is for “the retention of existing temporary weighbridge, office and toilet facilities - renewal of N/87/1573/F retention of weighbridge” at the Barnground Ashton Keynes Landfill Site to the east.
- One record on land southeast (N/01/02916/FUL) for the erection of a 20m telecommunications tower at the telephone exchange.

There are additional records at the Aggregate Industries depot to the southeast for construction of silos, aggregate feed bins, storage bays and fencing. There are no records of intrusive ground investigations at the site or on adjacent land on the planning portal.

An online search for the Barnground landfill site returned agenda notes for a meeting of the Cotswold Water Park Joint Committee in October 1995. The meeting notes reference an application to vary Condition 13 of the existing permission (for the landfill), in order to extend the period of tipping operations so that they shall cease by 31st December 2003. The notes include the following information on the landfill operations:

- Planning permission was granted in 1987 for the infilling of this former sand and gravel pit with soils and builders rubble. In 1993 a relaxation of conditions was granted to permit the importation of dry non-hazardous industrial and commercial waste. Under this permission tipping was to cease by 31st December, 1997.
- The need for the extension arose due to various factors including the site taking less soil and more industrial and commercial waste (i.e. plastic, paper, glass, timber and metal) than was previously the case. The latter materials were more compactable which led to landfill space being utilised at a slower rate than previously anticipated. Also, greater compaction of the waste was being achieved due to more effective machinery.

3.3 Summary

The site has a continuous history of being open fields. The surrounding area has remained generally agricultural with progressive history of sand and gravel extraction from the 1950s, and an aggregate and concrete batching works present to the southeast from the 1970s. The land east of Ashton Road (approximately 20m east of the site) operated as a landfill between around 1987 and 2005. The landfill initially accepted non-biodegradable soil and rubble but from 1993 also accepted dry non-hazardous industrial and commercial waste. A small aggregate processing works was present c.10m east in the 1990s and early 2000s at the landfill site. The landfill has been closed and restored to agricultural pasture. Small agricultural structures have been intermittently present in the nearby vicinity, with a small barn 10m northwest remaining present, but in a state of disrepair.

4.0 Site Environmental Setting

4.1 Geography and Geology

The site environmental setting including geography, geology, hydrogeology and hydrology based on information from Groundsure, MAGIC and BGS is summarised in Table 4-1.

Table 4-1 – Site Setting

Site Details		
Geography and Hydrology	Topography, Elevation and Gradient	The topography of the site generally slopes from west to east, from approximately 102m aOD in the northwest to 92m aOD at the southeast boundary.
	Surface Water	There are no surface water features on-site and the risk of surface water flooding is largely designated as negligible. The nearest surface water feature is a small unnamed inland drain 150m north which drains to the northeast, to the Cerney Wick Brook (350m northeast), a poor quality watercourse. A lake is present 350m southeast, formed by former sand and gravel extraction. Several additional lakes are present within 1km to the west, east and south.
Geology and Hydrogeology	Geology	No artificial deposits are recorded on site. Worked ground is recorded to the east and southeast. Superficial deposits are not recorded on-site, however the Northmoor Sand and Gravel Member is recorded immediately east and may intrude into the eastern site boundary. The bedrock geology is recorded as the Kellaways Clay Member – Mudstone. The Cornbrash Limestone Formation is understood to underlie the Kellaways Clay Member. There are no BGS borehole records on-site. Records SU09NW19 (30m east) and SU09NW18 (185m north) indicate the geology comprises blue clay (likely of the Kellaways Clay Member) from the ground surface to a depth of approximately 24m.
	Natural Ground Risks	The site is reported to be at moderate risk from shrink swell clays, very low risk from running sands, collapsible deposits and landslides and negligible risk of ground dissolution of soluble rocks and compressible deposits. There are no records of mining activities on-site. There are two BritPit records of mineral workings, comprising surface sand and gravel workings at the closed Barnground landfill 230m east and at Cotswold Community 450m west. There is one surface ground working record 173m southwest for the burial ground at the Cotswold Bruderhof Cemetery. Historical sand and gravel mineral planning areas are recorded immediately east at the closed Barnground landfill site, and 143m southeast and 341m south at North End Farm Site buildings are at very low risk from radon and radon protection measures are not required within buildings.
	Aquifer status	The adjacent superficial deposits are designated a secondary A aquifer of high vulnerability. The Kellaways Clay bedrock deposits are designated as unproductive.

Site Details		
		The site is located within a groundwater source protection zone (SPZ) 2 – Outer Catchment for a confined aquifer. The abstraction zone is likely to be from the confined Principal Cornbrash Limestone aquifer underlying the Kellaways Clay.
	Abstractions	There are nine active groundwater abstractions recorded within 2km of the site. The nearest abstraction is 470m southeast, licensed to Aggregate Industries for general use relating to secondary category. A historical abstraction for general use is recorded 11m east of the site at the former aggregate/mineral processing area, between 1995 and 2015. Four of the nine groundwater abstractions are for potable water. The nearest potable abstraction is 1874m south, licensed to Thames Water Utilities Ltd. There are no active recorded surface water abstractions within 2km of the site.
Sensitivity	Groundwater	Groundwater is sensitive within the area given the presence of the superficial Secondary A aquifer within the sand and gravel deposits, location within an SPZ and the presence of groundwater abstractions. However, the nearest abstraction is 470m from site, the superficial deposits are not recorded on-site and the superficial aquifer is likely to be relatively thin. The underlying Kellaways Clay bedrock deposits are classified as unproductive, but SLR understands the Kellaways Clay deposits are likely to be an aquitard confining the underlying Principal Cornbrash Limestone aquifer to which the SPZ relates. Overall, groundwater is of moderate sensitivity at the site.
	Surface Water	Surface water sensitivity is low given the lack of features on-site and presence of the minor drain located 150m north.

4.2 Regulatory Searches

The Groundsure Enviroinsight report provided information on current and historical industrial activities in the vicinity of the site, pollution incidents and on activities that required environmental regulatory permitting to indicate the nature of surrounding site operations and identify those permitted activities that might be a source of soil or groundwater contaminant impact with respect to the site. The resulting detail on relevant permits, licenses and designations within 500m of the site is summarised below.

- There are two current industrial land use records pertaining to the telephone exchange and mast between 81 and 101m southeast.
- There are six historical industrial land uses recorded within 500m of the site including:
 - Unspecified works 115m southeast at the site of the Aggregate Industries works, dated 1974;
 - Burial ground 173m southwest at the Cotswold Bruderhof Cemetery, dated 1974;
 - Sewage farm 396m northwest, dated 1974;
 - Gravel Pit 440m southeast, dated 1974;
 - Tanks 55m east, dated 1990-1997, at the small aggregate processing works at the closed landfill; and
 - Electrical substation 351m southeast, dated 1988-1997.
- One landfill is recorded 37m east at the Barnground closed landfill discussed in Section 3 (EPR ref. EA/EPR/AP3799ES/V007). The Barnground landfill is also recorded as a licensed waste site, 201m east, as a landfill accepting non-biodegradable wastes. Another closed landfill is recorded 358m south at the

location of the present lake, recorded as an A07 Industrial Waste Landfill (Factory Curtilage) (EPR ref. EA/EPR/RP3099EU/A001). This landfill to the south is also recorded within EA historical landfill records as being operated by Hills Aggregates Ltd and accepting inert waste between 1991 and 2002 (ref. NW/90/0080/WD,TP0236)

- There are two historical Part B records for licensed pollutant releases 346m southeast and 437m south for other mineral processes. No enforcements were notified.
- There are two historical licensed discharges to controlled waters records 357m northeast at the Barnground landfill site for trade discharges to the Cerney Wick Brook, revoked in 2005.
- There is one List 2 dangerous substances record 492m north for discharge of iron to the Cerney Wick Brook.
- The Cotswold Water Park site of special scientific interest (SSSI) is located within 500m of the site to the east, west and south. The site is located within an SSSI impact risk zone meaning several types of commercial/industrial developments, including anaerobic digestion facilities, require consultation
- The site is located within the Thames (Churn to Colne) nitrate vulnerable zone (surface water), meaning it is an area of land that drains into waters polluted by nitrates.
- There are no records of any of the following within 500m of the site: current or recent petrol stations, energy features, electricity cables, gas pipelines, sites determined as Contaminated Land, Control of Major Accident Hazards (COMAH) sites, regulated explosive sites, hazardous substance storage / usage, historical licensed industrial activities (IPC), Part A(1) licensed industrial sites, radioactive substance authorisations, waste exemptions, pollutant release to surface waters (red List), pollutant release to public sewer, List 1 dangerous substances, pollution incidents and pollution inventory radioactive waste.

5.0 Conceptual Site Model and Preliminary Qualitative Risk Assessment

5.1 Conceptual Site Model

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

When identifying the PPLs relevant to this site, SLR has considered the proposed redevelopment of site as an anaerobic digestion facility.

5.1.1 Sources

UK contaminated land statutory guidance¹, defines a Contaminant as:

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

Given the history of the site as agricultural fields we have not identified any significant potential sources of contamination on site. Off-site nearby sources of potential contamination were identified:

- S1 – Closed landfill
- S2 – Above ground storage tank (likely landfill leachate)

5.1.2 Receptors

UK contaminated land statutory guidance defines a Receptor as:

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

Under the proposed commercial/industrial end use the following potentially sensitive receptors have been identified:

- R1 – Human Health (future site users).
- R2 – Future site buildings and infrastructure

No controlled waters receptors were identified on-site. Given no on-site sources were identified, off-site controlled waters receptors have not been considered further.

5.1.3 Pathways

UK contaminated land statutory guidance defines a Pathway as:

“a route by which a receptor is or might be affected by a contaminant”.

The following potential pathways have been identified:

- P1 – Migration and accumulation of ground gases;
- P2 – Vertical and lateral migration of contaminants in groundwater;
- P3 – Surface water runoff;

¹ DEFRA; 2012; EPA 1990: Part2A, Contaminated Land Statutory Guidance, PB13735; April 2012

5.2 Qualitative Risk Assessment

UK contaminated land statutory guidance and associated supporting guidance documents including LCRM² and R&D66³ recommend that a qualitative assessment of risk should be provided for each identified PPL to determine any risk management actions.

Risk is based on a consideration of both:

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

To then determine the risk to the identified receptor, both the likelihood and severity of the potential hazard is considered in line with the matrix in Annex 4 of R&D66. **Error! Reference source not found.** Table 5-1 provides a qualitative risk assessment.

² Land Contamination Risk Management (LCRM), EA 2020.

³ Guidance for the Safe Development of Housing, R&D66, DEFRA, EA, CIEH 2008

Table 5-1 – Qualitative Risk Assessment

Source	Pathway to Hazard	Receptor	Consequence	Likelihood	Risk
S1 – Off-site closed landfill	P1 – Migration and accumulation of ground gases	R1 – Human Health (future site users) R2 – Future Site Buildings	Health Impact – Medium Building Impact – Medium	Low	Moderate/Low Risk The off-site Barnground landfill was infilled between around 1987 and 2003 initially with soils and demolition rubble and then also with non-hazardous commercial waste from 1993, which by the standards of the time could have included biodegradable material such as timber. The possible biodegradable nature of the waste and relatively recent age of infilling (<20-30 years) means the landfill could be generating ground gases, albeit the peak gas generation period is likely to have passed. The depth, construction and closure details of the landfill are unknown. BGS records indicate the land east of Ashton Road surrounding the landfill is underlain by superficial sand and gravel deposits, while the site is underlain by relatively impermeable clay bedrock deposits. Hazardous ground gases will preferentially migrate vertically through permeable deposits than laterally through relatively impermeable deposits, and it is unlikely there are preferential pathways linking the site and the former landfill. Given this, there is a low likelihood that ground gases from the landfill would migrate onto site. However, BGS records are only indicative and given the close proximity of the landfill (<20m) an investigation is recommended to confirm the ground conditions and assess the gas risk. Confirmation of on-site geology and gas risk recommended by site investigation and ground gas monitoring.
S2 – Off-site above ground storage tank (likely landfill leachate)	P2 – Vertical and lateral migration of contaminants in groundwater P3 – Surface water runoff	R1 – Human Health (future site users and construction workers) R2 – Future Site Buildings	Health Impact – Medium	Unlikely	Low Risk Landfill leachate can contain substances hazardous to human health and damaging to buildings. The assumed leachate storage tank is likely to be internally banded with automated monitoring systems and unlikely to result in losses to ground. Any losses leading to surface water runoff are likely to be prevented from reaching site by shallow drainage ditches in the road corridor. BGS records do not record permeable water bearing strata to be present on-site and no on-site groundwater abstractions are planned. No further action required.

6.0 Conclusions

6.1 Conclusions

The site consists of one arable field and part of a second arable field, bordered by trees and hedges. Historically there have been no different site uses. The site is bound by agricultural land on the north, west and south and Ashton Road to the east. Beyond Ashton Road is a closed landfill which has been restored to pasture. There was no evidence of potentially significant sources of contamination identified on site during the walkover or from published information. However, potentially significant off-site sources of contamination were identified at the closed landfill, comprising the landfill itself and an assumed above ground leachate storage tank.

Groundwater is moderately sensitive within the area given the presence of superficial sand and gravel deposits designated as a secondary A aquifer, however no superficial deposits are recorded on-site. Surface water sensitivity is low given there are no surface water features on-site and the nearest feature is a minor drain 150m north.

Qualitative risk assessment indicates that the off-site closed landfill represents a moderate/low risk of contamination impacts to on-site human health and buildings associated with the proposed development due to the potential migration and accumulation of ground gases. Qualitative risk assessment indicates the off-site assumed leachate storage tank represents a low risk to human health and buildings.

Given the lack of potential on-site contamination sources it is likely that on site soils can be excavated and reused as part of the proposed development.

6.2 Recommendations

6.2.1 Land Quality

A site investigation is recommended to assess the geology underlying the site and the potential ground gas risk from the adjacent landfill. The site investigation should confirm whether permeable superficial deposits encroach onto the site and whether groundwater is present. Monitoring wells should be installed and ground gas and groundwater (if present) monitoring undertaken to inform a ground gas risk assessment.

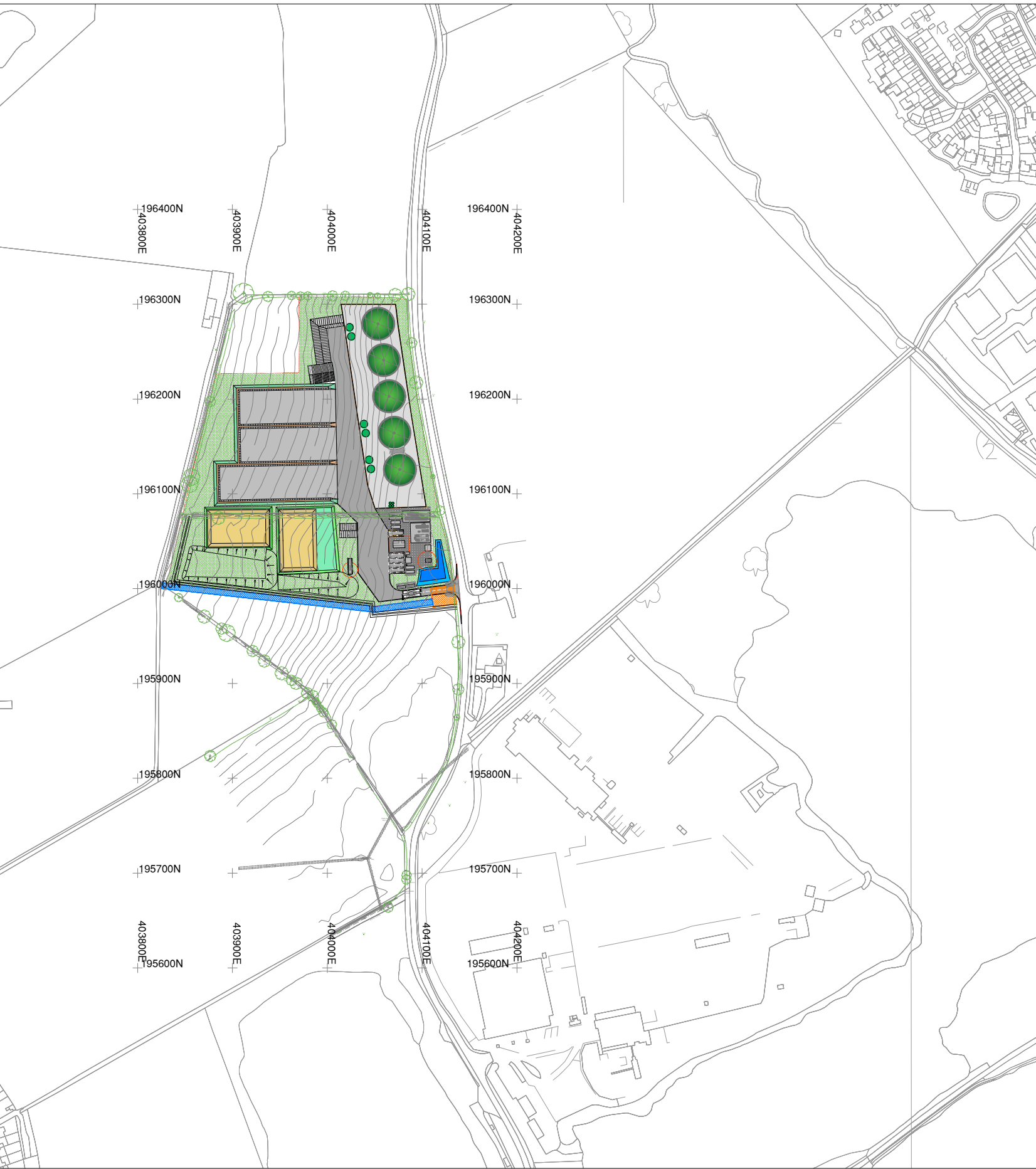
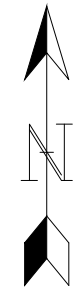
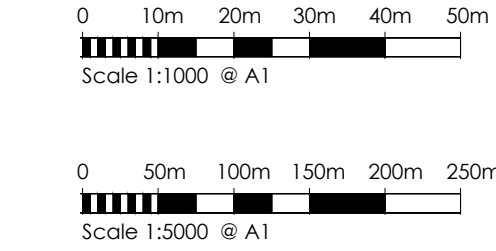
The intrusive investigation should take care not to penetrate through the Kellaways Clay Member into the confined Cornbrash Limestone aquifer.

6.2.2 Soil Materials Management

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

APPENDIX 01

Proposed Development



SITE LOCATION PLAN
Scale: 1:5000 @ A1



SITE PLAN
Scale: 1:1000 @ A1

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

- NOTES:-
1. All dimensions must be checked on site and not scaled from this drawing.
 2. The Contractor shall make a survey of the site and shall be responsible for obtaining all dimensions and levels necessary for the proper fabrication of the structure as indicated.
 3. All levels shown on this drawing are relative to Agreed Topographic survey
 4. This drawing is to be read in conjunction with 29419/100 Series Drawings.
 5. All existing invert levels are to be confirmed by contractor prior to construction. Connection subject to approval.

Site Red Line Boundary (6.99Ha)

F	24/03/23	Issued For Approval	JHC	JHC
E	08/12/22	Hatched Plan	JHC	JHC
D	30/11/22	Layout update	JHC	JHC
C	02/11/22	Redline & Entrance Update	JHC	JHC
B	28/10/22	Redline Update	JHC	JHC
A	04/10/22	Concept Layout	JHC	JHC

Rev Date Description DR CH

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GGP CONSULT

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Email info@ggpconsult.co.uk



Client

Job Title
AD Plant.
Ashton Keynes

Drawing Title
Site Layout Plan.

Status
Planning

Scale
As Noted @ A1

Date
Oct '22

Drawn By
J. Collins

Checked
JHC

Approved
JHC

Orig. No.
29419/P/101

Rev
F

APPENDIX 02

EnviroGeoInsight Report

Ashton Keynes, Ashton Road, Ashton Keynes

Order Details

Date: 02/09/2022
Your ref: EMS_807969_1000445
Our Ref: EMS-807969_1039814

Site Details

Location: 403985 196141
Area: 7.34 ha
Authority: [Wiltshire Council](#)



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Summary of findings

p. 2

Aerial image

p. 8

OS MasterMap site plan

p.13

groundsure.com/insightuserguide

Contact us with any questions at:

info@groundsure.com

08444 159 000

Summary of findings

Page	Section	Past land use	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
<u>14</u>	<u>1.1</u>	<u>Historical industrial land uses</u>	0	0	2	2	-
<u>15</u>	<u>1.2</u>	<u>Historical tanks</u>	0	0	1	0	-
<u>15</u>	<u>1.3</u>	<u>Historical energy features</u>	0	0	0	1	-
16	1.4	Historical petrol stations	0	0	0	0	-
16	1.5	Historical garages	0	0	0	0	-
16	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
<u>17</u>	<u>2.1</u>	<u>Historical industrial land uses</u>	0	0	2	2	-
<u>18</u>	<u>2.2</u>	<u>Historical tanks</u>	0	0	2	0	-
<u>18</u>	<u>2.3</u>	<u>Historical energy features</u>	0	0	0	2	-
19	2.4	Historical petrol stations	0	0	0	0	-
19	2.5	Historical garages	0	0	0	0	-
Page	Section	Waste and landfill	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
<u>20</u>	<u>3.1</u>	<u>Active or recent landfill</u>	0	1	0	1	-
21	3.2	Historical landfill (BGS records)	0	0	0	0	-
21	3.3	Historical landfill (LA/mapping records)	0	0	0	0	-
<u>21</u>	<u>3.4</u>	<u>Historical landfill (EA/NRW records)</u>	0	0	0	1	-
22	3.5	Historical waste sites	0	0	0	0	-
<u>22</u>	<u>3.6</u>	<u>Licensed waste sites</u>	0	0	4	0	-
23	3.7	Waste exemptions	0	0	0	0	-
Page	Section	Current industrial land use	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
<u>24</u>	<u>4.1</u>	<u>Recent industrial land uses</u>	0	0	2	-	-
25	4.2	Current or recent petrol stations	0	0	0	0	-
25	4.3	Electricity cables	0	0	0	0	-
25	4.4	Gas pipelines	0	0	0	0	-
25	4.5	Sites determined as Contaminated Land	0	0	0	0	-



25	4.6	Control of Major Accident Hazards (COMAH)	0	0	0	0	-
26	4.7	Regulated explosive sites	0	0	0	0	-
26	4.8	Hazardous substance storage/usage	0	0	0	0	-
26	4.9	Historical licensed industrial activities (IPC)	0	0	0	0	-
26	4.10	Licensed industrial activities (Part A(1))	0	0	0	0	-
26	4.11	<u>Licensed pollutant release (Part A(2)/B)</u>	0	0	0	2	-
27	4.12	Radioactive Substance Authorisations	0	0	0	0	-
27	4.13	<u>Licensed Discharges to controlled waters</u>	0	0	0	2	-
28	4.14	Pollutant release to surface waters (Red List)	0	0	0	0	-
28	4.15	Pollutant release to public sewer	0	0	0	0	-
28	4.16	List 1 Dangerous Substances	0	0	0	0	-
28	4.17	<u>List 2 Dangerous Substances</u>	0	0	0	1	-
28	4.18	Pollution Incidents (EA/NRW)	0	0	0	0	-
29	4.19	Pollution inventory substances	0	0	0	0	-
29	4.20	Pollution inventory waste transfers	0	0	0	0	-
29	4.21	Pollution inventory radioactive waste	0	0	0	0	-
Page	Section	Hydrogeology	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
30	5.1	<u>Superficial aquifer</u>	Identified (within 500m)				
31	5.2	<u>Bedrock aquifer</u>	Identified (within 500m)				
32	5.3	<u>Groundwater vulnerability</u>	Identified (within 50m)				
34	5.4	<u>Groundwater vulnerability- soluble rock risk</u>	Identified (within 0m)				
34	5.5	Groundwater vulnerability- local information	None (within 0m)				
35	5.6	<u>Groundwater abstractions</u>	0	2	0	1	23
41	5.7	Surface water abstractions	0	0	0	0	0
41	5.8	<u>Potable abstractions</u>	0	0	0	0	4
42	5.9	<u>Source Protection Zones</u>	1	0	0	1	-
43	5.10	<u>Source Protection Zones (confined aquifer)</u>	1	0	0	0	-
Page	Section	Hydrology	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
44	6.1	<u>Water Network (OS MasterMap)</u>	0	0	1	-	-

45	6.2	<u>Surface water features</u>	0	0	1	-	-
45	6.3	<u>WFD Surface water body catchments</u>	1	-	-	-	-
45	6.4	<u>WFD Surface water bodies</u>	0	0	0	-	-
46	6.5	<u>WFD Groundwater bodies</u>	1	-	-	-	-
Page	Section	River and coastal flooding	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
47	7.1	Risk of flooding from rivers and the sea	None (within 50m)				
47	7.2	Historical Flood Events	0	0	0	-	-
47	7.3	Flood Defences	0	0	0	-	-
48	7.4	Areas Benefiting from Flood Defences	0	0	0	-	-
48	7.5	Flood Storage Areas	0	0	0	-	-
49	7.6	Flood Zone 2	None (within 50m)				
49	7.7	Flood Zone 3	None (within 50m)				
Page	Section	Surface water flooding					
50	8.1	<u>Surface water flooding</u>	1 in 30 year, 0.3m - 1.0m (within 50m)				
Page	Section	Groundwater flooding					
52	9.1	<u>Groundwater flooding</u>	Low (within 50m)				
Page	Section	Environmental designations	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
53	10.1	<u>Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)</u>	0	0	0	3	18
54	10.2	Conserved wetland sites (Ramsar sites)	0	0	0	0	0
55	10.3	Special Areas of Conservation (SAC)	0	0	0	0	0
55	10.4	Special Protection Areas (SPA)	0	0	0	0	0
55	10.5	National Nature Reserves (NNR)	0	0	0	0	0
55	10.6	<u>Local Nature Reserves (LNR)</u>	0	0	0	0	1
56	10.7	Designated Ancient Woodland	0	0	0	0	0
56	10.8	Biosphere Reserves	0	0	0	0	0
56	10.9	Forest Parks	0	0	0	0	0
56	10.10	Marine Conservation Zones	0	0	0	0	0
56	10.11	Green Belt	0	0	0	0	0
57	10.12	Proposed Ramsar sites	0	0	0	0	0



57	10.13	Possible Special Areas of Conservation (pSAC)	0	0	0	0	0
57	10.14	Potential Special Protection Areas (pSPA)	0	0	0	0	0
57	10.15	Nitrate Sensitive Areas	0	0	0	0	0
58	10.16	<u>Nitrate Vulnerable Zones</u>	2	2	0	0	0
59	10.17	<u>SSSI Impact Risk Zones</u>	3	-	-	-	-
62	10.18	<u>SSSI Units</u>	0	0	0	3	18
Page	Section	Visual and cultural designations	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
80	11.1	World Heritage Sites	0	0	0	-	-
81	11.2	Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty	0	0	0	-	-
81	11.3	National Parks	0	0	0	-	-
81	11.4	Listed Buildings	0	0	0	-	-
81	11.5	Conservation Areas	0	0	0	-	-
82	11.6	<u>Scheduled Ancient Monuments</u>	0	0	1	-	-
82	11.7	Registered Parks and Gardens	0	0	0	-	-
Page	Section	Agricultural designations	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
83	12.1	<u>Agricultural Land Classification</u>	Grade 2 (within 250m)				
84	12.2	Open Access Land	0	0	0	-	-
84	12.3	Tree Felling Licences	0	0	0	-	-
84	12.4	Environmental Stewardship Schemes	0	0	0	-	-
85	12.5	<u>Countryside Stewardship Schemes</u>	0	1	0	-	-
Page	Section	Habitat designations	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
86	13.1	Priority Habitat Inventory	0	0	0	-	-
86	13.2	Habitat Networks	0	0	0	-	-
86	13.3	Open Mosaic Habitat	0	0	0	-	-
86	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
87	14.1	<u>10k Availability</u>	Identified (within 500m)				
88	14.2	<u>Artificial and made ground (10k)</u>	0	1	1	1	-
89	14.3	<u>Superficial geology (10k)</u>	1	0	0	1	-

90	14.4	Landslip (10k)	0	0	0	0	-
91	14.5	<u>Bedrock geology (10k)</u>	3	0	0	1	-
92	14.6	<u>Bedrock faults and other linear features (10k)</u>	0	0	1	0	-
Page	Section	Geology 1:50,000 scale	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
93	15.1	<u>50k Availability</u>	Identified (within 500m)				
94	15.2	<u>Artificial and made ground (50k)</u>	0	1	1	1	-
95	15.3	Artificial ground permeability (50k)	0	0	-	-	-
96	15.4	<u>Superficial geology (50k)</u>	1	0	0	1	-
97	15.5	<u>Superficial permeability (50k)</u>	Identified (within 50m)				
97	15.6	Landslip (50k)	0	0	0	0	-
97	15.7	Landslip permeability (50k)	None (within 50m)				
98	15.8	<u>Bedrock geology (50k)</u>	1	0	0	0	-
99	15.9	<u>Bedrock permeability (50k)</u>	Identified (within 50m)				
99	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
100	16.1	<u>BGS Boreholes</u>	0	1	4	-	-
Page	Section	Natural ground subsidence					
102	17.1	<u>Shrink swell clays</u>	Moderate (within 50m)				
103	17.2	<u>Running sands</u>	Very low (within 50m)				
105	17.3	<u>Compressible deposits</u>	Negligible (within 50m)				
106	17.4	<u>Collapsible deposits</u>	Very low (within 50m)				
107	17.5	<u>Landslides</u>	Very low (within 50m)				
108	17.6	<u>Ground dissolution of soluble rocks</u>	Negligible (within 50m)				
Page	Section	Mining, ground workings and natural cavities	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
110	18.1	Natural cavities	0	0	0	0	-
111	18.2	<u>BritPits</u>	0	0	1	1	-
111	18.3	<u>Surface ground workings</u>	0	0	1	-	-
112	18.4	Underground workings	0	0	0	0	0
112	18.5	<u>Historical Mineral Planning Areas</u>	0	1	1	1	-



112	18.6	Non-coal mining	0	0	0	0	0
113	18.7	Mining cavities	0	0	0	0	0
113	18.8	JPB mining areas	None (within 0m)				
113	18.9	Coal mining	None (within 0m)				
113	18.10	Brine areas	None (within 0m)				
113	18.11	Gypsum areas	None (within 0m)				
114	18.12	Tin mining	None (within 0m)				
114	18.13	Clay mining	None (within 0m)				
Page	Section	Radon					
115	19.1	Radon	Less than 1% (within 0m)				
Page	Section	Soil chemistry	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
116	20.1	BGS Estimated Background Soil Chemistry	4	11	-	-	-
117	20.2	BGS Estimated Urban Soil Chemistry	0	0	-	-	-
117	20.3	BGS Measured Urban Soil Chemistry	0	0	-	-	-
Page	Section	Railway infrastructure and projects	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
118	21.1	Underground railways (London)	0	0	0	-	-
118	21.2	Underground railways (Non-London)	0	0	0	-	-
118	21.3	Railway tunnels	0	0	0	-	-
118	21.4	Historical railway and tunnel features	0	0	0	-	-
118	21.5	Royal Mail tunnels	0	0	0	-	-
119	21.6	Historical railways	0	0	0	-	-
119	21.7	Railways	0	0	0	-	-
119	21.8	Crossrail 1	0	0	0	0	-
119	21.9	Crossrail 2	0	0	0	0	-
119	21.10	HS2	0	0	0	0	-

Recent aerial photograph



Capture Date: 13/09/2019

Site Area: 7.34ha



Recent site history - 2016 aerial photograph



Capture Date: 20/04/2016

Site Area: 7.34ha



Recent site history - 2013 aerial photograph



Capture Date: 05/09/2013

Site Area: 7.34ha



Recent site history - 2006 aerial photograph



Capture Date: 03/06/2006

Site Area: 7.34ha



Recent site history - 1999 aerial photograph



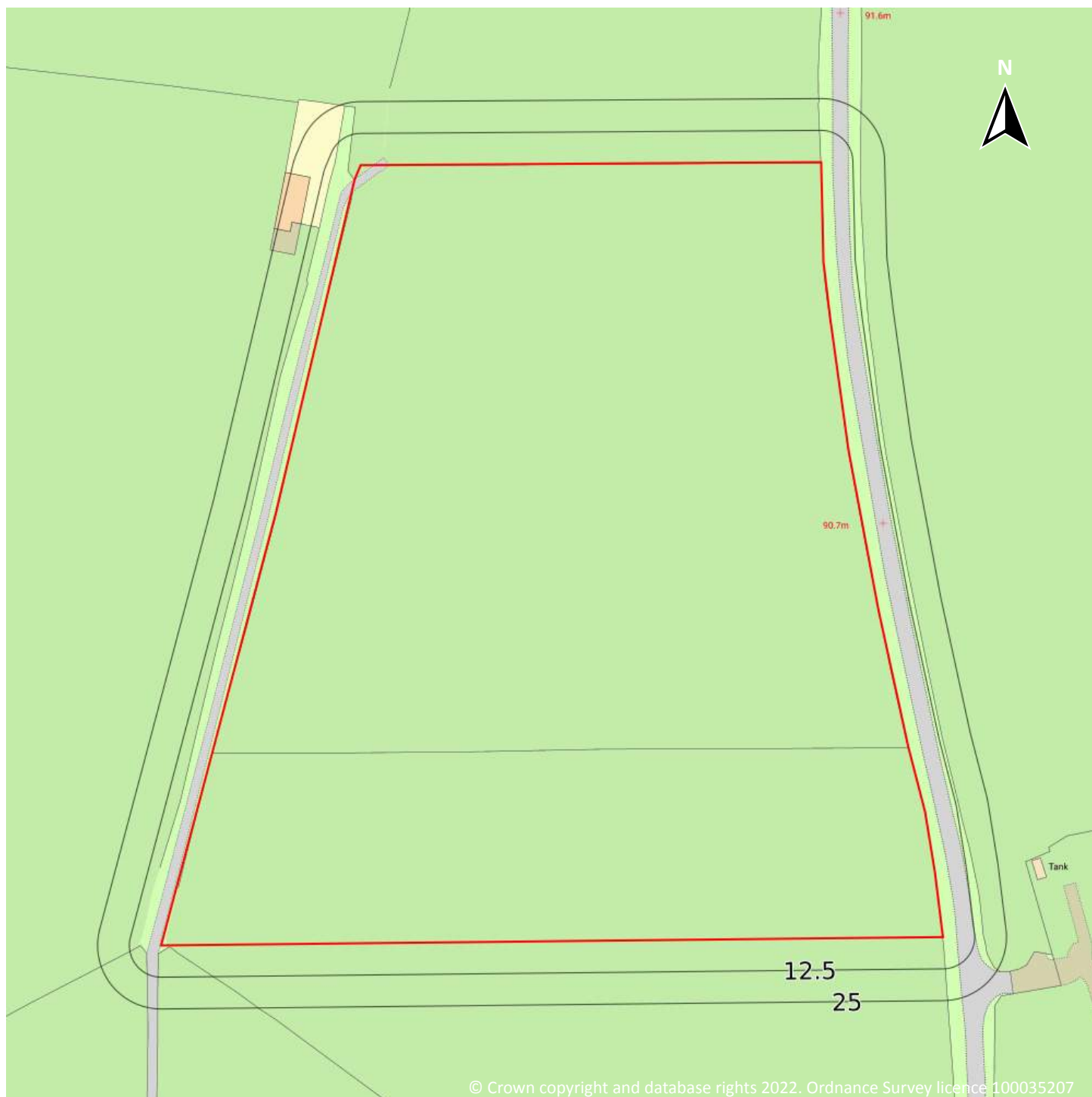
Aerial photography supplied by Getmapping PLC. © Copyright Getmapping PLC 2022. All Rights Reserved.

Capture Date: 15/11/1999

Site Area: 7.34ha



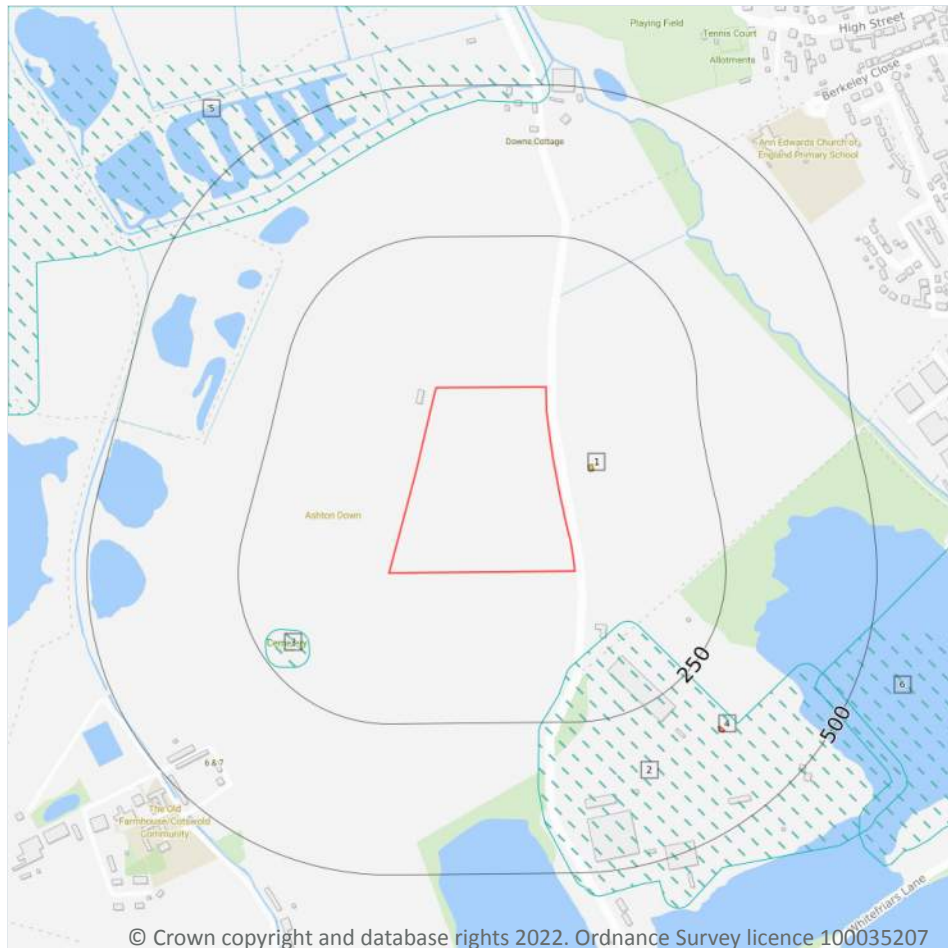
OS MasterMap site plan



Site Area: 7.34ha



1 Past land use



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

1.1 Historical industrial land uses

Records within 500m

4

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 14**

ID	Location	Land use	Dates present	Group ID
2	115m SE	Unspecified Works	1974	1860249



ID	Location	Land use	Dates present	Group ID
3	173m SW	Burial Ground	1974	1874385
5	396m NW	Sewage Farm	1974	1968956
6	440m SE	Gravel Pit	1974	1871439

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey / Groundsure.

1.2 Historical tanks

Records within 500m

1

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

Features are displayed on the Past land use map on **page 14**

ID	Location	Land use	Dates present	Group ID
1	55m E	Tanks	1990 - 1997	315350

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey / Groundsure.

1.3 Historical energy features

Records within 500m

1

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 14**

ID	Location	Land use	Dates present	Group ID
4	351m SE	Electricity Substation	1988 - 1997	199791

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**0**

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'.

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey / Groundsure.

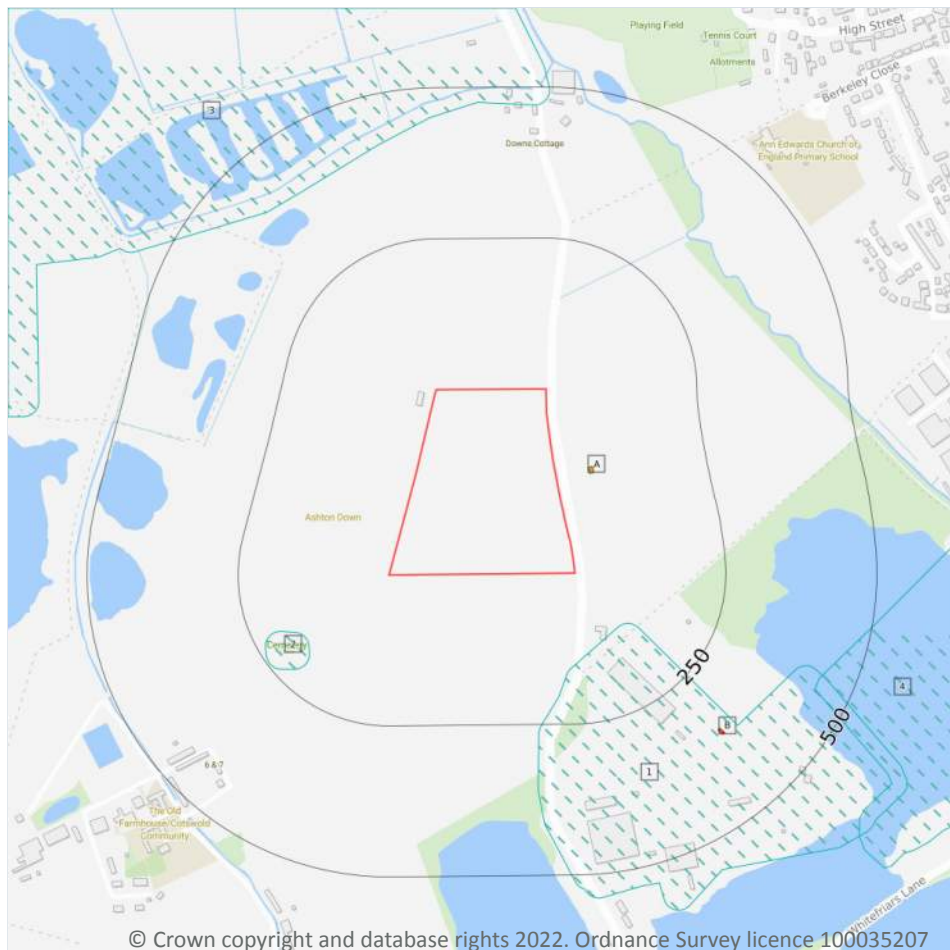
1.6 Historical military land

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

2.1 Historical industrial land uses

Records within 500m

4

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 17**

ID	Location	Land Use	Date	Group ID
1	115m SE	Unspecified Works	1974	1860249
2	173m SW	Burial Ground	1974	1874385
3	396m NW	Sewage Farm	1974	1968956



ID	Location	Land Use	Date	Group ID
4	440m SE	Gravel Pit	1974	1871439

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey / Groundsure.

2.2 Historical tanks

Records within 500m	2
----------------------------	----------

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

Features are displayed on the Past land use - un-grouped map on **page 17**

ID	Location	Land Use	Date	Group ID
A	55m E	Tanks	1990	315350
A	56m E	Tanks	1997	315350

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey / Groundsure.

2.3 Historical energy features

Records within 500m	2
----------------------------	----------

Energy features digitised from historical Ordnance Survey mapping at high-detail 1:1,250 and 1:2,500 scale. 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 17**

ID	Location	Land Use	Date	Group ID
B	351m SE	Electricity Substation	1997	199791
B	354m SE	Electricity Substation	1988	199791

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

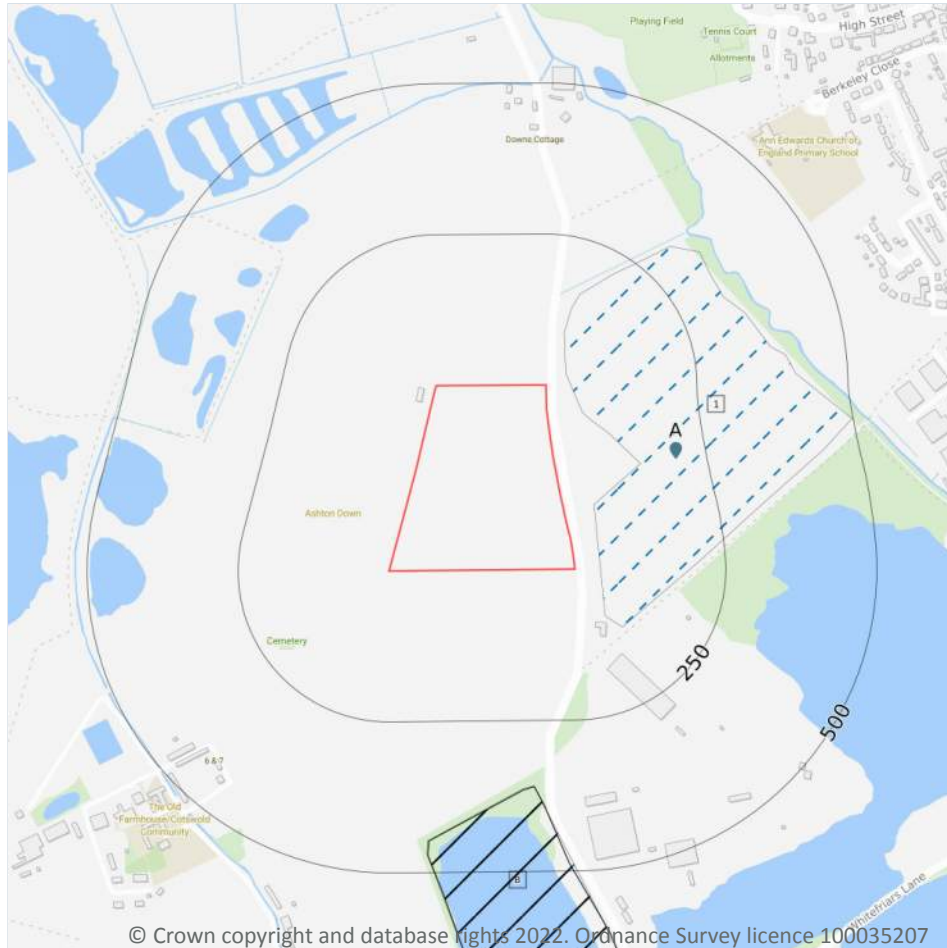
Records within 500m**0**

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'.

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey / Groundsure.



3 Waste and landfill



- Site Outline
- Search buffers in metres (m)
- Active or recent landfill
- Historical landfill (EA/NRW)
- Licensed waste sites

3.1 Active or recent landfill

Records within 500m

2

Active or recently closed landfill sites under Environment Agency/Natural Resources Wales regulation. Features are displayed on the Waste and landfill map on **page 20**

ID	Location	Details	
1	37m NE	Operator: Hills Waste Solutions Ltd Site Address: Hills Minerals & Waste Ltd, Barnground Landfill, Ashton Keynes, Swindon, Wiltshire, SN6 6QS	WML Number: 86172 EPR Reference: HIL011 Landfill type: A05: Landfill taking Non-Biodegradable Wastes Status: Closure IPPC Reference: - EPR Number: EA/EPR/AP3799ES/V007



ID	Location	Details	
B	358m S	Operator: CAMAS U K Ltd Site Address: CAMAS Building Materials, North End Works, Ashton Keynes, Swindon, Wiltshire, SN6 6QX	WML Number: 86174 EPR Reference: CAM002 Landfill type: A07: Industrial Waste Landfill (Factory curtilage) Status: Closure IPPC Reference: - EPR Number: EA/EPR/RP3099EU/A001

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

3.2 Historical landfill (BGS records)

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

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

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

3.3 Historical landfill (LA/mapping records)

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

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

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

3.4 Historical landfill (EA/NRW records)

Records within 500m	1
----------------------------	----------

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

Features are displayed on the Waste and landfill map on **page 20**

ID	Location	Details		
B	359m S	Site Address: North End Works (Lake 62), Ashton Keynes, Swindon, Wiltshire Licence Holder Address: -	Waste Licence: Yes Site Reference: NW/90/0080/WD, TP0236 Waste Type: Inert Environmental Permitting Regulations (Waste) Reference: TF1/L/CAM003 Licence Issue: 29/01/1991 Licence Surrender: 06/02/2002	Operator: Hills Aggregates Limited Licence Holder: Camas Aggregates First Recorded 01/04/1992 Last Recorded: -

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

3.5 Historical waste sites

Records within 500m	0
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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	4
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Active or recently closed waste sites under Environment Agency/Natural Resources Wales regulation.

Features are displayed on the Waste and landfill map on **page 20**

ID	Location	Details		
A	201m E	Site Name: Barnground Site Address: Hills Minerals & Waste Ltd, Barn Ground, Ashton Keynes, Swindon, Wiltshire, SN6 6QS Correspondence Address: Hills Minerals & Waste Ltd, Ailesbury Court, High Street, Marlborough, Wiltshire, SN8 1AA	Type of Site: Landfill taking Non- Biodegradable Wastes Size: >= 25000 tonnes 75000 tonnes Environmental Permitting Regulations (Waste) Licence Number: HIL011 EPR reference: - Operator: Hills Minerals & Waste Ltd Waste Management licence No: 86172 Annual Tonnage: 24999	Issue Date: 07/07/1994 Effective Date: - Modified: 27/03/2003 Surrendered Date: - Expiry Date: - Cancelled Date: - Status: Modified

ID	Location	Details		
A	201m E	Site Name: Barnground Site Address: Hills Minerals & Waste Ltd, Barn Ground, Ashton Keynes, Swindon, Wiltshire, SN6 6QS Correspondence Address: -	Type of Site: Landfill taking Non-Biodegradable Wastes Size: 25000 tonnes Environmental Permitting Regulations (Waste) Licence Number: HIL011 EPR reference: EA/EPR/AP3799ES/V007 Operator: Hills Minerals & Waste Ltd Waste Management licence No: 86172 Annual Tonnage: 24999	Issue Date: 07/07/1994 Effective Date: - Modified: 27/03/2003 Surrendered Date: - Expiry Date: - Cancelled Date: - Status: Closure
A	201m E	Site Name: Barnground Landfill Site Address: Hills Minerals & Waste Ltd, Barnground Landfill, Ashton Keynes, Swindon, Wiltshire, SN6 6QS Correspondence Address: -	Type of Site: Landfill taking Non-Biodegradable Wastes Size: 25000 tonnes Environmental Permitting Regulations (Waste) Licence Number: HIL011 EPR reference: EA/EPR/AP3799ES/V007 Operator: Hills Waste Solutions Limited Waste Management licence No: 86172 Annual Tonnage: 0	Issue Date: 07/07/1994 Effective Date: - Modified: 18/02/2015 Surrendered Date: - Expiry Date: - Cancelled Date: - Status: Closure
A	201m E	Site Name: Barnground Landfill Site Address: Hills Minerals & Waste Ltd, Barnground Landfill, Ashton Keynes, Swindon, Wiltshire, SN6 6QS Correspondence Address: -	Type of Site: Landfill taking Non-Biodegradable Wastes Size: 25000 tonnes Environmental Permitting Regulations (Waste) Licence Number: HIL011 EPR reference: EA/EPR/AP3799ES/V007 Operator: Hills Waste Solutions Ltd Waste Management licence No: 86172 Annual Tonnage: 0	Issue Date: 07/07/1994 Effective Date: - Modified: 18/02/2015 Surrendered Date: - Expiry Date: - Cancelled Date: - Status: Closure

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

3.7 Waste exemptions

Records within 500m

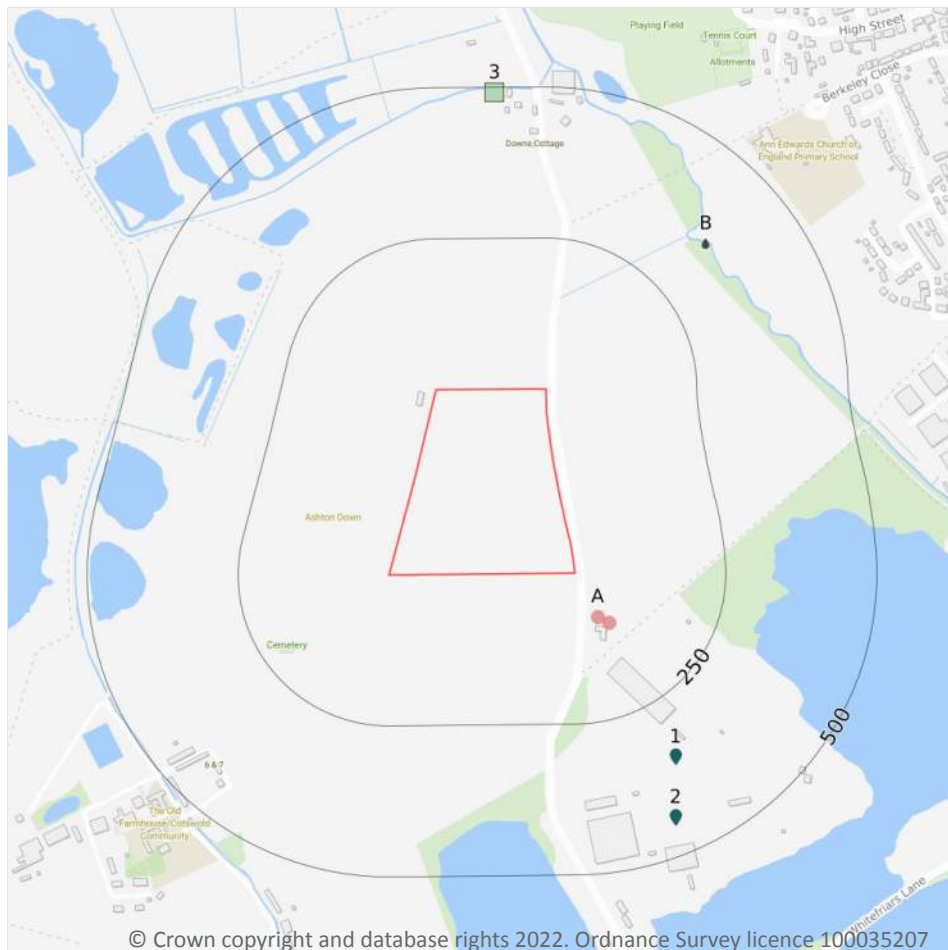
0

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.

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



4 Current industrial land use



- Site Outline
- Search buffers in metres (m)
- Recent industrial land uses
- Licensed pollutant release (Part A(2)/B)
- Licensed Discharges to controlled waters
- List 2 Dangerous Substances

4.1 Recent industrial land uses

Records within 250m

2

Current potentially contaminative industrial sites.

Features are displayed on the Current industrial land use map on **page 24**

ID	Location	Company	Address	Activity	Category
A	81m SE	Telephone Exchange	Wiltshire, SN6	Telecommunications Features	Infrastructure and Facilities
A	101m SE	Mast (Telecommunication)	Wiltshire, SN6	Telecommunications Features	Infrastructure and Facilities

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey.



4.2 Current or recent petrol stations

Records within 500m**0**

Open, closed, under development and obsolete petrol stations.

This data is sourced from Experian.

4.3 Electricity cables

Records within 500m**0**

High voltage underground electricity transmission cables.

This data is sourced from National Grid.

4.4 Gas pipelines

Records within 500m**0**

High pressure underground gas transmission pipelines.

This data is sourced from National Grid.

4.5 Sites determined as Contaminated Land

Records within 500m**0**

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

This data is sourced from Local Authority records.

4.6 Control of Major Accident Hazards (COMAH)

Records within 500m**0**

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

This data is sourced from the Health and Safety Executive.

4.7 Regulated explosive sites

Records within 500m**0**

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

This data is sourced from the Health and Safety Executive.

4.8 Hazardous substance storage/usage

Records within 500m**0**

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

This data is sourced from Local Authority records.

4.9 Historical licensed industrial activities (IPC)

Records within 500m**0**

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

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

4.10 Licensed industrial activities (Part A(1))

Records within 500m**0**

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

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

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

Records within 500m**2**

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

Features are displayed on the Current industrial land use map on **page 24**

ID	Location	Address	Details	
1	346m SE	Camas North End Wks	Process: Other Mineral Processes Status: Historical Permit Permit Type: Part B	Enforcement: No Enforcements Notified Date of enforcement: No Enforcements Notified Comment: No Enforcements Notified
2	437m S	Tarmac Topmix	Process: Other Mineral Processes Status: Historical Permit Permit Type: Part B	Enforcement: No Enforcements Notified Date of enforcement: No Enforcements Notified Comment: No Enforcements Notified

This data is sourced from Local Authority records.

4.12 Radioactive Substance Authorisations

Records within 500m

0

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

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

4.13 Licensed Discharges to controlled waters

Records within 500m

2

Discharges of treated or untreated effluent to controlled waters under the Water Resources Act 1991.
 Features are displayed on the Current industrial land use map on **page 24**

ID	Location	Address	Details	
B	357m NE	BARN GROUND LANDFILL SITE, ASHTON K, BARN GROUND LANDFILL SITE ASHTO, N KEYNES WILTSHIRE	Effluent Type: TRADE DISCHARGES - UNSPECIFIED Permit Number: CAWM.0073 Permit Version: 1 Receiving Water: TO THE CERNEY WICK BROOK	Status: CONSENT REVOKED OR REVISED - NEW CONSENT ISSUED (37(1)) Issue date: 06/12/1999 Effective Date: 11/11/1999 Revocation Date: 02/11/2001
B	357m NE	BARN GROUND LANDFILL SITE, ASHTON K, BARN GROUND LANDFILL SITE ASHTO, N KEYNES WILTSHIRE	Effluent Type: TRADE DISCHARGES - UNSPECIFIED Permit Number: CAWM.0397 Permit Version: 1 Receiving Water: CERNEY WICK BROOK	Status: REVOKED (WRA 91, S88 & SCHED 10 AS AMENDED BY ENV ACT 1995) Issue date: 05/11/2001 Effective Date: 05/11/2001 Revocation Date: 17/05/2005

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**1**

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.

Features are displayed on the Current industrial land use map on **page 24**

ID	Location	Name	Status	Receiving Water	Authorised Substances
3	492m N	Cirencester 'd' Stw	Active	Cerney Wick Brook	Iron

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

4.18 Pollution Incidents (EA/NRW)

Records within 500m**0**

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

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



4.19 Pollution inventory substances

Records within 500m**0**

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

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

4.20 Pollution inventory waste transfers

Records within 500m**0**

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

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

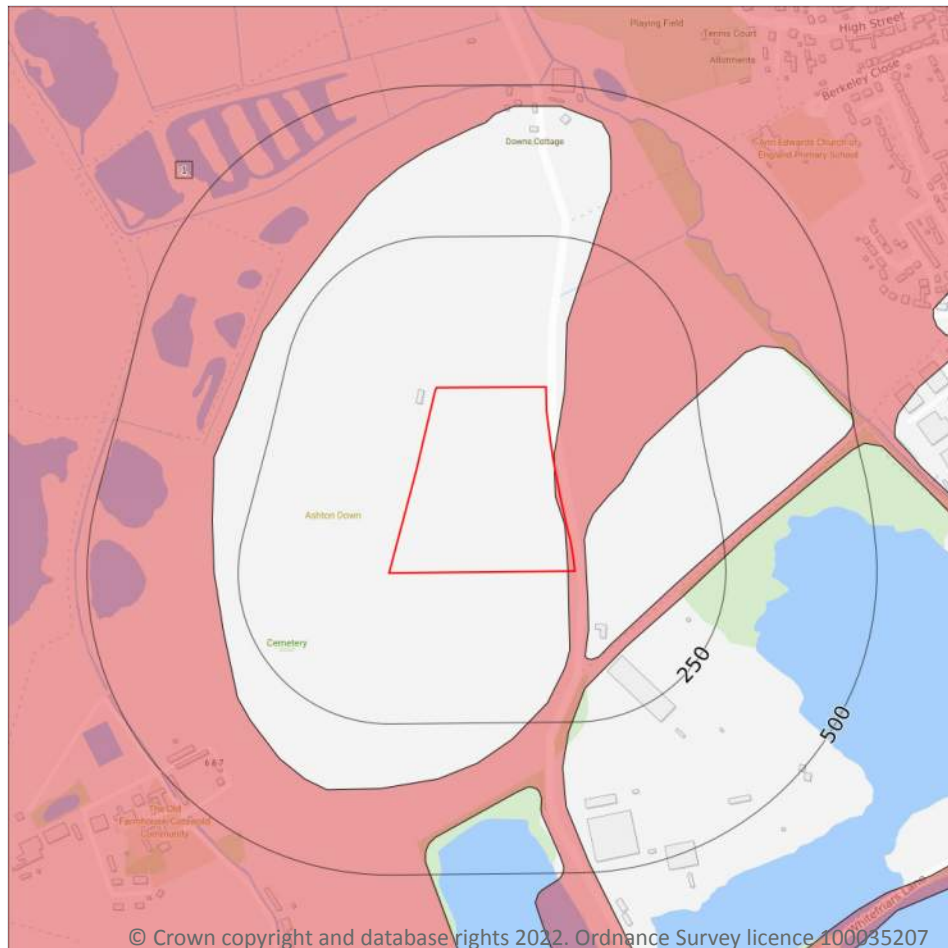
4.21 Pollution inventory radioactive waste

Records within 500m**0**

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

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

5 Hydrogeology - Superficial aquifer



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

5.1 Superficial aquifer

Records within 500m

1

Aquifer status of groundwater held within superficial geology.

Features are displayed on the Hydrogeology map on **page 30**

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

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

1

Aquifer status of groundwater held within bedrock geology.

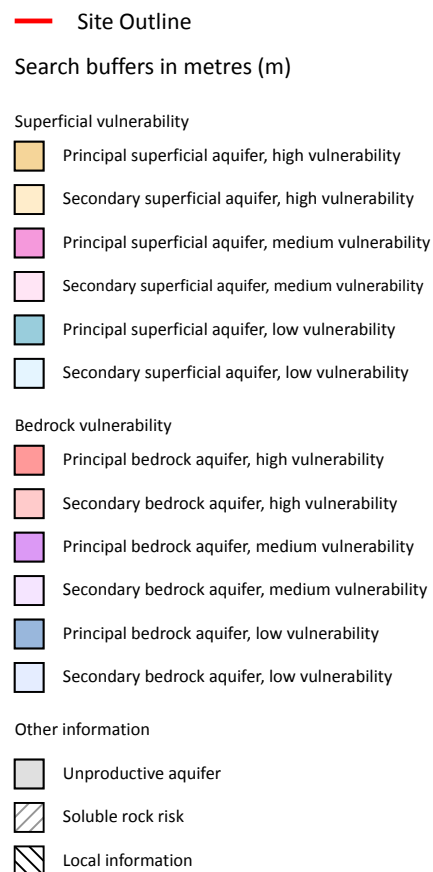
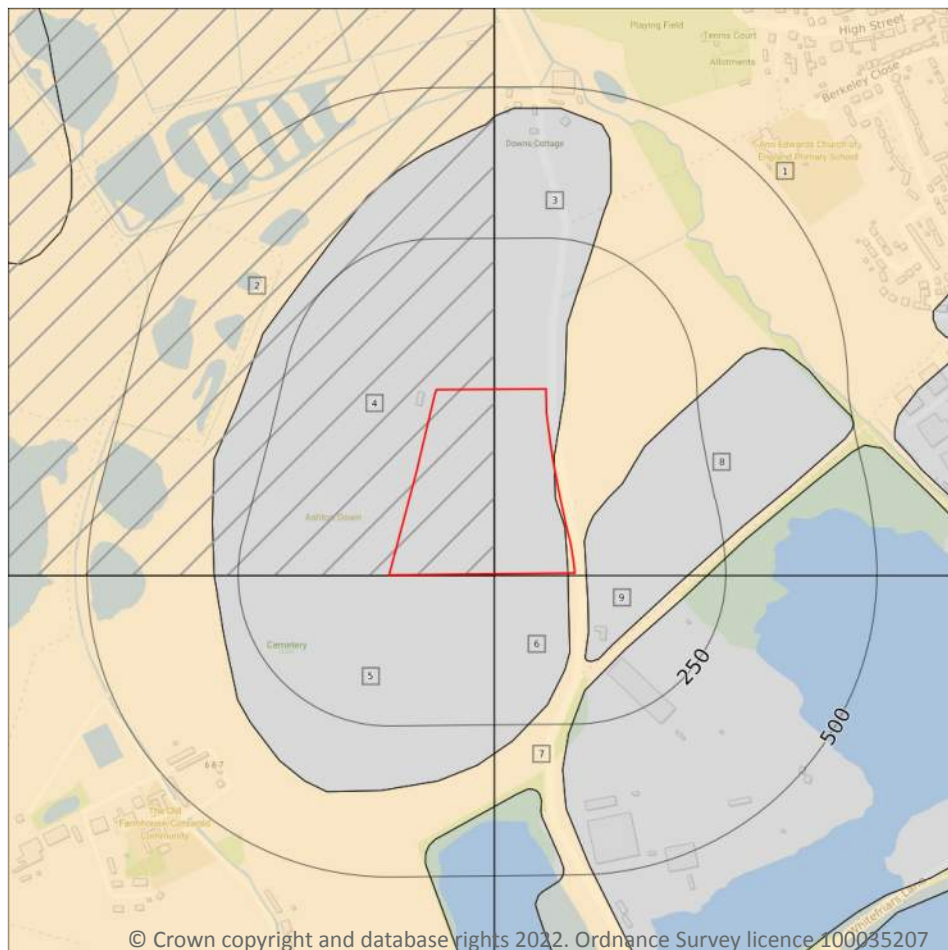
Features are displayed on the Bedrock aquifer map on **page 31**

ID	Location	Designation	Description
1	On site	Unproductive	These are rock layers or drift deposits with low permeability that have negligible significance for water supply or river base flow

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

8

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 32**

ID	Location	Summary	Soil / surface	Superficial geology	Bedrock geology
1	On site	Summary Classification: Secondary superficial aquifer - High Vulnerability Combined classification: Unproductive Bedrock Aquifer, Productive Superficial Aquifer	Leaching class: High Infiltration value: >70% Dilution value: 300- 550mm/year	Vulnerability: High Aquifer type: Secondary Thickness: <3m Patchiness value: <90% Recharge potential: High	Vulnerability: Unproductive Aquifer type: Unproductive Flow mechanism: Well connected fractures
3	On site	Summary Classification: Unproductive aquifer (may have productive aquifer beneath) Combined classification: Unproductive Bedrock Aquifer, No Superficial Aquifer	Leaching class: High Infiltration value: >70% Dilution value: 300- 550mm/year	Vulnerability: - Aquifer type: - Thickness: <3m Patchiness value: <90% Recharge potential: High	Vulnerability: Unproductive Aquifer type: Unproductive Flow mechanism: Well connected fractures
4	On site	Summary Classification: Unproductive aquifer (may have productive aquifer beneath) Combined classification: Unproductive Bedrock Aquifer, No Superficial Aquifer	Leaching class: High Infiltration value: >70% Dilution value: 300- 550mm/year	Vulnerability: - Aquifer type: - Thickness: 3-10m Patchiness value: <90% Recharge potential: High	Vulnerability: Unproductive Aquifer type: Unproductive Flow mechanism: Well connected fractures
5	1m S	Summary Classification: Unproductive aquifer (may have productive aquifer beneath) Combined classification: Unproductive Bedrock Aquifer, No Superficial Aquifer	Leaching class: High Infiltration value: >70% Dilution value: 300- 550mm/year	Vulnerability: - Aquifer type: - Thickness: <3m Patchiness value: <90% Recharge potential: High	Vulnerability: Unproductive Aquifer type: Unproductive Flow mechanism: Well connected fractures
6	2m S	Summary Classification: Unproductive aquifer (may have productive aquifer beneath) Combined classification: Unproductive Bedrock Aquifer, No Superficial Aquifer	Leaching class: High Infiltration value: >70% Dilution value: <300mm/year	Vulnerability: - Aquifer type: - Thickness: <3m Patchiness value: <90% Recharge potential: High	Vulnerability: Unproductive Aquifer type: Unproductive Flow mechanism: Well connected fractures
7	4m S	Summary Classification: Secondary superficial aquifer - High Vulnerability Combined classification: Unproductive Bedrock Aquifer, Productive Superficial Aquifer	Leaching class: High Infiltration value: >70% Dilution value: <300mm/year	Vulnerability: High Aquifer type: Secondary Thickness: <3m Patchiness value: <90% Recharge potential: High	Vulnerability: Unproductive Aquifer type: Unproductive Flow mechanism: Well connected fractures



ID	Location	Summary	Soil / surface	Superficial geology	Bedrock geology
8	18m E	Summary Classification: Unproductive aquifer (may have productive aquifer beneath) Combined classification: Unproductive Bedrock Aquifer, No Superficial Aquifer	Leaching class: High Infiltration value: >70% Dilution value: 300-550mm/year	Vulnerability: - Aquifer type: - Thickness: <3m Patchiness value: <90% Recharge potential: High	Vulnerability: Unproductive Aquifer type: Unproductive Flow mechanism: Well connected fractures
9	19m E	Summary Classification: Unproductive aquifer (may have productive aquifer beneath) Combined classification: Unproductive Bedrock Aquifer, No Superficial Aquifer	Leaching class: High Infiltration value: >70% Dilution value: <300mm/year	Vulnerability: - Aquifer type: - Thickness: <3m Patchiness value: <90% Recharge potential: High	Vulnerability: Unproductive Aquifer type: Unproductive Flow mechanism: Well connected fractures

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

5.4 Groundwater vulnerability- soluble rock risk

Records on site

1

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

ID	Maximum soluble risk category	Percentage of grid square covered by maximum risk
2	Significant soluble rocks are likely to be present. Low possibility of localised subsidence or dissolution-related degradation of bedrock occurring naturally, but may be possible in adverse conditions such as high surface or subsurface water flow.	10.0%

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

5.5 Groundwater vulnerability- local information

Records on site

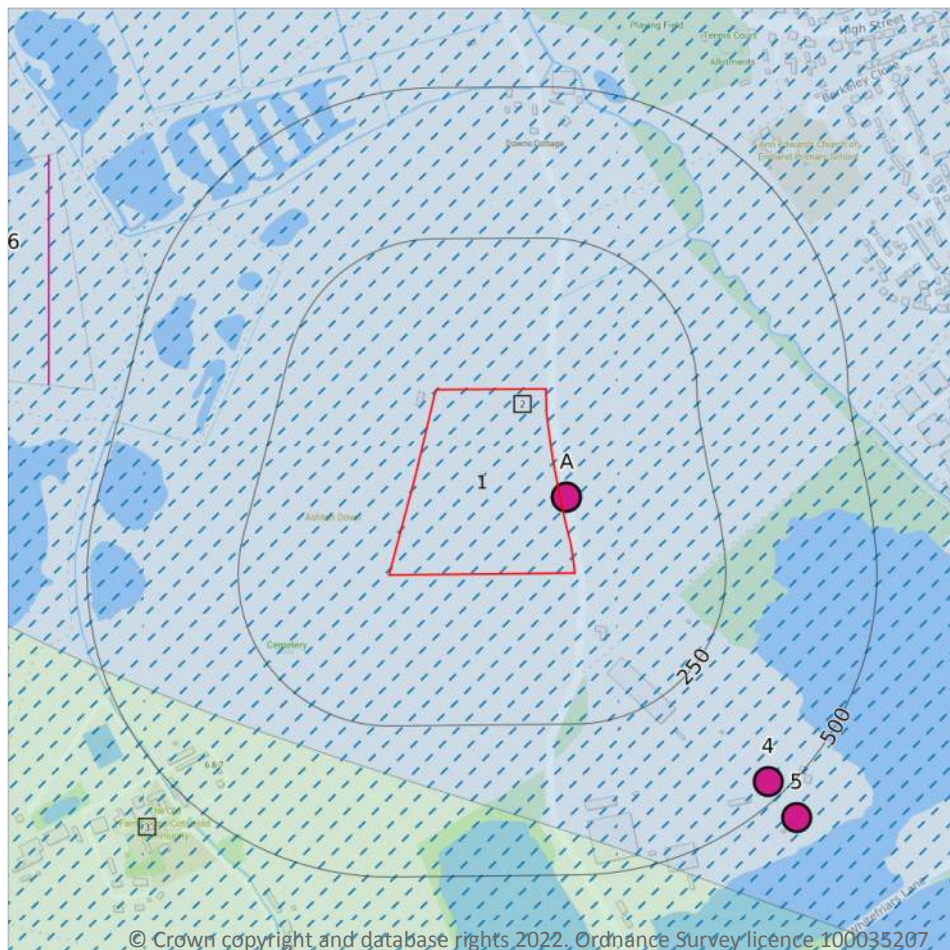
0

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

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



Abstractions and Source Protection Zones



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

5.6 Groundwater abstractions

Records within 2000m

26

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

Features are displayed on the Abstractions and Source Protection Zones map on **page 35**

ID	Location	Details	
A	11m E	Status: Historical Licence No: 28/39/01/0095 Details: General use relating to Secondary Category (Medium Loss) Direct Source: THAMES GROUNDWATER Point: SOUTH CERNEY PLANT B/H Data Type: Point Name: TARMAC LIMITED Easting: 404120 Northing: 196130	Annual Volume (m ³): - Max Daily Volume (m ³): - Original Application No: - Original Start Date: 07/06/1995 Expiry Date: 31/05/2005 Issue No: 101 Version Start Date: 20/11/2000 Version End Date: -
A	11m E	Status: Historical Licence No: 28/39/01/0102 Details: General use relating to Secondary Category (Medium Loss) Direct Source: THAMES GROUNDWATER Point: SOUTH CERNEY PLANT B/H Data Type: Point Name: TARMAC LIMITED Easting: 404120 Northing: 196130	Annual Volume (m ³): 27594 Max Daily Volume (m ³): 75.6 Original Application No: - Original Start Date: 25/05/2005 Expiry Date: 31/03/2015 Issue No: 1 Version Start Date: 25/05/2005 Version End Date: -
4	470m SE	Status: Active Licence No: 28/39/01/0081 Details: General Use Relating To Secondary Category (Medium Loss) Direct Source: THAMES GROUNDWATER Point: NORTH END FARM, ASHTON KEYNES B/H Data Type: Point Name: AGGREGATE INDUSTRIES UK LTD Easting: 404453 Northing: 195659	Annual Volume (m ³): 114,545 Max Daily Volume (m ³): 381.80 Original Application No: NPS/WR/13837 Original Start Date: 10/08/1977 Expiry Date: - Issue No: 102 Version Start Date: 31/07/2013 Version End Date: -
5	545m SE	Status: Historical Licence No: 28/39/01/0081 Details: General Use Relating To Secondary Category (Medium Loss) Direct Source: THAMES GROUNDWATER Point: NORTH END FARM, ASHTON KEYNES B/H Data Type: Point Name: AGGREGATE INDUSTRIES UK LTD Easting: 404500 Northing: 195600	Annual Volume (m ³): 114545 Max Daily Volume (m ³): 381.8 Original Application No: - Original Start Date: 10/08/1977 Expiry Date: - Issue No: 101 Version Start Date: 01/01/1998 Version End Date: -



ID	Location	Details	
6	548m W	Status: Active Licence No: TH/039/0001/006 Details: Dewatering Direct Source: THAMES GROUNDWATER Point: UNDERGROUND STRATA OF KEMBLE FOREST AT SHORNCOTE QUARRY Data Type: Poly4 Name: Hills Quarry Products Limited Easting: 403083 Northing: 196658	Annual Volume (m ³): 66,709 Max Daily Volume (m ³): 2,040 Original Application No: NPS/NA/001207 Original Start Date: 05/07/2021 Expiry Date: 31/03/2028 Issue No: 1 Version Start Date: 05/07/2021 Version End Date: -
-	994m NE	Status: Historical Licence No: 28/39/02/0062 Details: Process water Direct Source: THAMES GROUNDWATER Point: SOUTH CERNEY, (POINT B WELL) Data Type: Point Name: AGGREGATE INDUSTRIES UK LTD Easting: 405000 Northing: 196700	Annual Volume (m ³): 900127 Max Daily Volume (m ³): 3000.42 Original Application No: - Original Start Date: 10/08/1977 Expiry Date: - Issue No: 101 Version Start Date: 01/01/1998 Version End Date: -
-	1040m SE	Status: Historical Licence No: 28/39/01/0080 Details: Spray Irrigation - Direct Direct Source: THAMES GROUNDWATER Point: CHURCH FARM, ASHTON KEYNES Data Type: Point Name: BOWLEY Easting: 404900 Northing: 195300	Annual Volume (m ³): 7192 Max Daily Volume (m ³): 1017 Original Application No: - Original Start Date: 13/08/1976 Expiry Date: - Issue No: 100 Version Start Date: 02/10/1990 Version End Date: -
-	1050m NE	Status: Historical Licence No: 28/39/02/0062 Details: Dust Suppression Direct Source: THAMES GROUNDWATER Point: GRAVELS AT SOUTH CERNEY, GLOUCESTERSHIRE Data Type: Point Name: AGGREGATE INDUSTRIES UK LTD Easting: 405030 Northing: 196770	Annual Volume (m ³): 83930 Max Daily Volume (m ³): 282.77 Original Application No: - Original Start Date: 10/08/1977 Expiry Date: - Issue No: 102 Version Start Date: 24/07/2006 Version End Date: -
-	1050m NE	Status: Historical Licence No: 28/39/02/0062 Details: Process Water Direct Source: THAMES GROUNDWATER Point: GRAVELS AT SOUTH CERNEY, GLOUCESTERSHIRE Data Type: Point Name: AGGREGATE INDUSTRIES UK LTD Easting: 405030 Northing: 196770	Annual Volume (m ³): 83930 Max Daily Volume (m ³): 282.77 Original Application No: - Original Start Date: 10/08/1977 Expiry Date: - Issue No: 102 Version Start Date: 24/07/2006 Version End Date: -



ID	Location	Details	
-	1118m NW	Status: Historical Licence No: 28/39/01/0089 Details: Mineral Washing Direct Source: THAMES GROUNDWATER Point: HILLS MINERAL AND WASTE LIMITED AT SHORNCOTE Data Type: Point Name: HILLS MINERAL & WASTE LTD Easting: 402900 Northing: 196800	Annual Volume (m ³): - Max Daily Volume (m ³): - Original Application No: - Original Start Date: 08/04/1988 Expiry Date: - Issue No: 100 Version Start Date: 01/01/1997 Version End Date: -
-	1151m E	Status: Historical Licence No: 28/39/02/0062 Details: Mineral Washing Direct Source: THAMES GROUNDWATER Point: SOUTH CERNEY (WET GRAVEL PIT) Data Type: Point Name: AGGREGATE INDUSTRIES UK LTD Easting: 405200 Northing: 196600	Annual Volume (m ³): 900127 Max Daily Volume (m ³): 3000.42 Original Application No: - Original Start Date: 10/08/1977 Expiry Date: - Issue No: 101 Version Start Date: 01/01/1998 Version End Date: -
-	1200m NW	Status: Historical Licence No: 28/39/01/0089 Details: Mineral Washing Direct Source: THAMES GROUNDWATER Point: SHORNCOTE QUARRY - GRAVEL PIT Data Type: Point Name: HILLS MINERAL & WASTE LTD Easting: 402930 Northing: 197010	Annual Volume (m ³): 600000 Max Daily Volume (m ³): 1818 Original Application No: - Original Start Date: 08/04/1988 Expiry Date: - Issue No: 101 Version Start Date: 07/06/2005 Version End Date: -
-	1200m NW	Status: Historical Licence No: 28/39/01/0089 Details: Process Water Direct Source: THAMES GROUNDWATER Point: SHORNCOTE QUARRY - GRAVEL PIT Data Type: Point Name: HILLS MINERAL & WASTE LTD Easting: 402930 Northing: 197010	Annual Volume (m ³): 600000 Max Daily Volume (m ³): 1818 Original Application No: - Original Start Date: 08/04/1988 Expiry Date: - Issue No: 101 Version Start Date: 07/06/2005 Version End Date: -
-	1204m NW	Status: Active Licence No: 28/39/01/0089 Details: Process Water Direct Source: THAMES GROUNDWATER Point: SHORNCOTE QUARRY - GRAVEL PIT Data Type: Point Name: Hills Quarry Products Limited Easting: 402931 Northing: 197017	Annual Volume (m ³): 600,000 Max Daily Volume (m ³): 3,636 Original Application No: NPS/WR/018015 Original Start Date: 08/04/1988 Expiry Date: - Issue No: 103 Version Start Date: 19/05/2015 Version End Date: -



ID	Location	Details	
-	1204m NW	Status: Active Licence No: 28/39/01/0089 Details: Mineral Washing Direct Source: THAMES GROUNDWATER Point: SHORNCOTE QUARRY - GRAVEL PIT Data Type: Point Name: Hills Quarry Products Limited Easting: 402931 Northing: 197017	Annual Volume (m ³): 600,000 Max Daily Volume (m ³): 3,636 Original Application No: NPS/WR/018015 Original Start Date: 08/04/1988 Expiry Date: - Issue No: 103 Version Start Date: 19/05/2015 Version End Date: -
-	1225m NW	Status: Historical Licence No: 28/39/01/0089 Details: Mineral Washing Direct Source: THAMES GROUNDWATER Point: SHORNCOTE QUARRY - GRAVEL PIT Data Type: Point Name: HILLS MINERAL & WASTE LTD Easting: 402900 Northing: 197010	Annual Volume (m ³): 600000 Max Daily Volume (m ³): 1818 Original Application No: - Original Start Date: 08/04/1988 Expiry Date: - Issue No: 101 Version Start Date: 07/06/2005 Version End Date: -
-	1225m NW	Status: Historical Licence No: 28/39/01/0089 Details: Process Water Direct Source: THAMES GROUNDWATER Point: SHORNCOTE QUARRY - GRAVEL PIT Data Type: Point Name: HILLS MINERAL & WASTE LTD Easting: 402900 Northing: 197010	Annual Volume (m ³): 600000 Max Daily Volume (m ³): 1818 Original Application No: - Original Start Date: 08/04/1988 Expiry Date: - Issue No: 101 Version Start Date: 07/06/2005 Version End Date: -
-	1296m W	Status: Historical Licence No: 28/39/01/0096 Details: Mineral Washing Direct Source: THAMES GROUNDWATER Point: LAKE 33, COTSWOLD WATER PARK, SOMERFORD KEYNES Data Type: Point Name: GLOUCESTERSHIRE SAND & GRAV CO Easting: 402560 Northing: 195720	Annual Volume (m ³): 720000 Max Daily Volume (m ³): 2867 Original Application No: - Original Start Date: 05/03/1997 Expiry Date: 31/12/2006 Issue No: 101 Version Start Date: 04/02/2002 Version End Date: -
-	1366m NW	Status: Active Licence No: TH/039/0001/005 Details: Dewatering Direct Source: THAMES GROUNDWATER Point: UNDERGROUND STRATA OF KEMBLE FOREST MARBLE AT DRYLEAZE Data Type: Poly4 Name: Hills Quarry Products Limited Easting: 402705 Northing: 198427	Annual Volume (m ³): 515,662 Max Daily Volume (m ³): 3,216 Original Application No: NPS/NA/001158 Original Start Date: 05/07/2021 Expiry Date: 31/03/2028 Issue No: 1 Version Start Date: 05/07/2021 Version End Date: -



ID	Location	Details	
-	1526m NE	Status: Historical Licence No: 28/39/02/0023 Details: General Farming & Domestic Direct Source: THAMES GROUNDWATER Point: BERRY FARM Data Type: Point Name: MRS J L WEBB Easting: 404900 Northing: 197600	Annual Volume (m ³): - Max Daily Volume (m ³): - Original Application No: - Original Start Date: 11/07/1966 Expiry Date: - Issue No: 100 Version Start Date: 01/01/1992 Version End Date: -
-	1874m S	Status: Active Licence No: 28/39/01/0009 Details: Potable Water Supply - Direct Direct Source: THAMES GROUNDWATER Point: ASHTON KEYNES PS BH A Data Type: Point Name: Thames Water Utilities Ltd Easting: 404170 Northing: 194130	Annual Volume (m ³): 3,182,270 Max Daily Volume (m ³): 11,593 Original Application No: RG253 Original Start Date: 14/02/1966 Expiry Date: - Issue No: 100 Version Start Date: 30/01/1988 Version End Date: -
-	1886m S	Status: Active Licence No: 28/39/01/0009 Details: Potable Water Supply - Direct Direct Source: THAMES GROUNDWATER Point: ASHTON KEYNES PS BH C Data Type: Point Name: Thames Water Utilities Ltd Easting: 404220 Northing: 194120	Annual Volume (m ³): 3,182,270 Max Daily Volume (m ³): 11,593 Original Application No: RG253 Original Start Date: 14/02/1966 Expiry Date: - Issue No: 100 Version Start Date: 30/01/1988 Version End Date: -
-	1904m S	Status: Active Licence No: 28/39/01/0009 Details: Potable Water Supply - Direct Direct Source: THAMES GROUNDWATER Point: ASHTON KEYNES PS BH D Data Type: Point Name: Thames Water Utilities Ltd Easting: 404120 Northing: 194100	Annual Volume (m ³): 3,182,270 Max Daily Volume (m ³): 11,593 Original Application No: RG253 Original Start Date: 14/02/1966 Expiry Date: - Issue No: 100 Version Start Date: 30/01/1988 Version End Date: -
-	1926m SE	Status: Historical Licence No: 28/39/01/0062 Details: General Farming & Domestic Direct Source: THAMES GROUNDWATER Point: KENT END FARM, ASTON KEYNES, WILTSHIRE Data Type: Point Name: MORETON C CULLIMORE (GRAV) LTD Easting: 405200 Northing: 194400	Annual Volume (m ³): - Max Daily Volume (m ³): - Original Application No: - Original Start Date: 10/04/1967 Expiry Date: - Issue No: 100 Version Start Date: 11/02/1974 Version End Date: -

ID	Location	Details	
-	1926m SE	Status: Historical Licence No: 28/39/01/0079 Details: General Farming & Domestic Direct Source: THAMES GROUNDWATER Point: KENT END FARM, ASTON KEYNES, WILTSHIRE Data Type: Point Name: CULLIMORE Easting: 405200 Northing: 194400	Annual Volume (m ³): - Max Daily Volume (m ³): - Original Application No: - Original Start Date: 11/02/1974 Expiry Date: - Issue No: 100 Version Start Date: 11/02/1974 Version End Date: -
-	1965m S	Status: Active Licence No: 28/39/01/0009 Details: Potable Water Supply - Direct Direct Source: THAMES GROUNDWATER Point: ASHTON KEYNES PS BH B Data Type: Point Name: Thames Water Utilities Ltd Easting: 404190 Northing: 194040	Annual Volume (m ³): 3,182,270 Max Daily Volume (m ³): 11,593 Original Application No: RG253 Original Start Date: 14/02/1966 Expiry Date: - Issue No: 100 Version Start Date: 30/01/1988 Version End Date: -

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

5.7 Surface water abstractions

Records within 2000m	0
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Licensed surface water abstractions for sites extracting more than 20 cubic metres of water a day and includes active and historical records. The data may be for a single abstraction point, a stretch of watercourse or a larger area.

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

5.8 Potable abstractions

Records within 2000m	4
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Licensed potable water abstractions for sites extracting more than 20 cubic metres of water a day and includes active and historical records. The data may be for a single abstraction point, a stretch of watercourse or a larger area.

Features are displayed on the Abstractions and Source Protection Zones map on **page 35**

ID	Location	Details	
-	1874m S	Status: Active Licence No: 28/39/01/0009 Details: Potable Water Supply - Direct Direct Source: THAMES GROUNDWATER Point: ASHTON KEYNES PS BH A Data Type: Point Name: Thames Water Utilities Ltd Easting: 404170 Northing: 194130	Annual Volume (m ³): 3,182,270 Max Daily Volume (m ³): 11,593 Original Application No: RG253 Original Start Date: 14/02/1966 Expiry Date: - Issue No: 100 Version Start Date: 30/01/1988 Version End Date: -
-	1886m S	Status: Active Licence No: 28/39/01/0009 Details: Potable Water Supply - Direct Direct Source: THAMES GROUNDWATER Point: ASHTON KEYNES PS BH C Data Type: Point Name: Thames Water Utilities Ltd Easting: 404220 Northing: 194120	Annual Volume (m ³): 3,182,270 Max Daily Volume (m ³): 11,593 Original Application No: RG253 Original Start Date: 14/02/1966 Expiry Date: - Issue No: 100 Version Start Date: 30/01/1988 Version End Date: -
-	1904m S	Status: Active Licence No: 28/39/01/0009 Details: Potable Water Supply - Direct Direct Source: THAMES GROUNDWATER Point: ASHTON KEYNES PS BH D Data Type: Point Name: Thames Water Utilities Ltd Easting: 404120 Northing: 194100	Annual Volume (m ³): 3,182,270 Max Daily Volume (m ³): 11,593 Original Application No: RG253 Original Start Date: 14/02/1966 Expiry Date: - Issue No: 100 Version Start Date: 30/01/1988 Version End Date: -
-	1965m S	Status: Active Licence No: 28/39/01/0009 Details: Potable Water Supply - Direct Direct Source: THAMES GROUNDWATER Point: ASHTON KEYNES PS BH B Data Type: Point Name: Thames Water Utilities Ltd Easting: 404190 Northing: 194040	Annual Volume (m ³): 3,182,270 Max Daily Volume (m ³): 11,593 Original Application No: RG253 Original Start Date: 14/02/1966 Expiry Date: - Issue No: 100 Version Start Date: 30/01/1988 Version End Date: -

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

5.9 Source Protection Zones

Records within 500m

2

Source Protection Zones define the sensitivity of an area around a potable abstraction site to contamination. Features are displayed on the Abstractions and Source Protection Zones map on **page 35**



ID	Location	Type	Description
2	On site	2	Outer catchment
3	314m S	3	Total catchment

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

5.10 Source Protection Zones (confined aquifer)

Records within 500m

1

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.

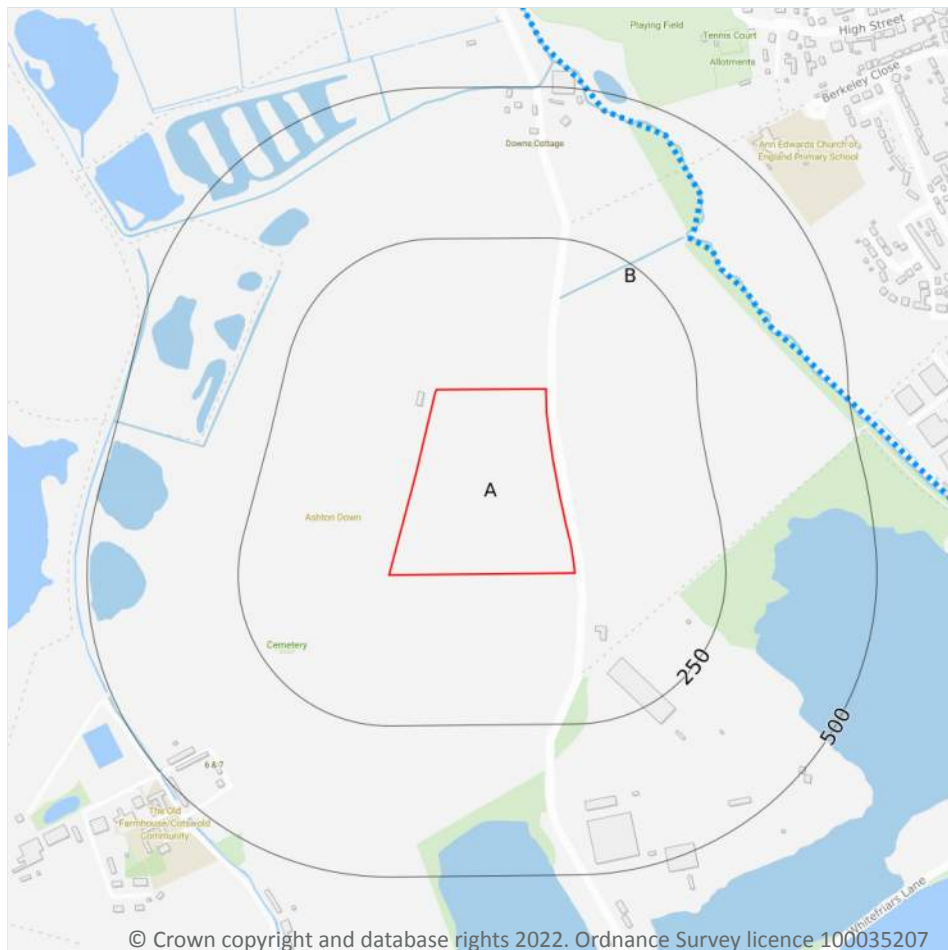
Features are displayed on the Abstractions and Source Protection Zones map on **page 35**

ID	Location	Type	Description
1	On site	2c	Outer catchment within confined aquifer

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

1

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

Features are displayed on the Hydrology map on **page 44**

ID	Location	Type of water feature	Ground level	Permanence	Name
B	151m N	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-

This data is sourced from the Ordnance Survey.



6.2 Surface water features

Records within 250m

1

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

Features are displayed on the Hydrology map on **page 44**

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 44**

ID	Location	Type	Water body catchment	Water body ID	Operational catchment	Management catchment
A	On site	River	Cerney Wick Brook (source to Thames)	GB106039023800	Thames Upper	Gloucestershire and the Vale

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 44**

ID	Location	Type	Name	Water body ID	Overall rating	Chemical rating	Ecological rating	Year
8	346m NE	River	Cerney Wick Brook (source to Thames)	GB106039023800	Poor	Fail	Poor	2019



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

6.5 WFD Groundwater bodies

Records on site

1

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

Features are displayed on the Hydrology map on **page 44**

ID	Location	Name	Water body ID	Overall rating	Chemical rating	Quantitative	Year
A	On site	Kemble Forest Marble	<u>GB40602G600500</u>	Poor	Poor	Good	2019

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



7 River and coastal flooding

7.1 Risk of flooding from rivers and the sea

Records within 50m**0**

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

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

7.2 Historical Flood Events

Records within 250m**0**

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

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

7.3 Flood Defences

Records within 250m**0**

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

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

7.4 Areas Benefiting from Flood Defences

Records within 250m

0

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

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

7.5 Flood Storage Areas

Records within 250m

0

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

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

River and coastal flooding - Flood Zones

7.6 Flood Zone 2

Records within 50m

0

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

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

7.7 Flood Zone 3

Records within 50m

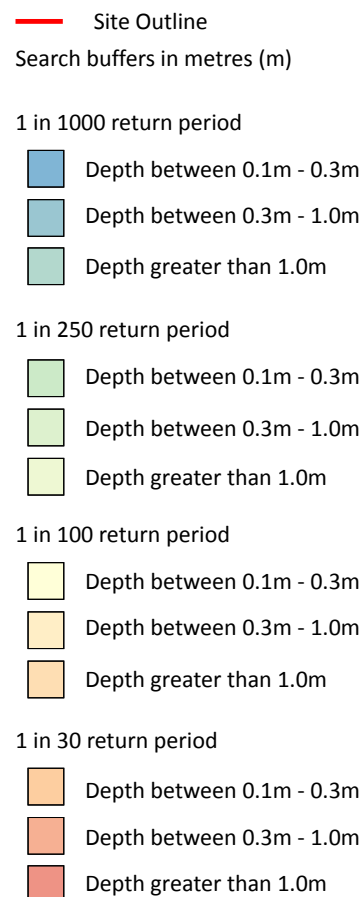
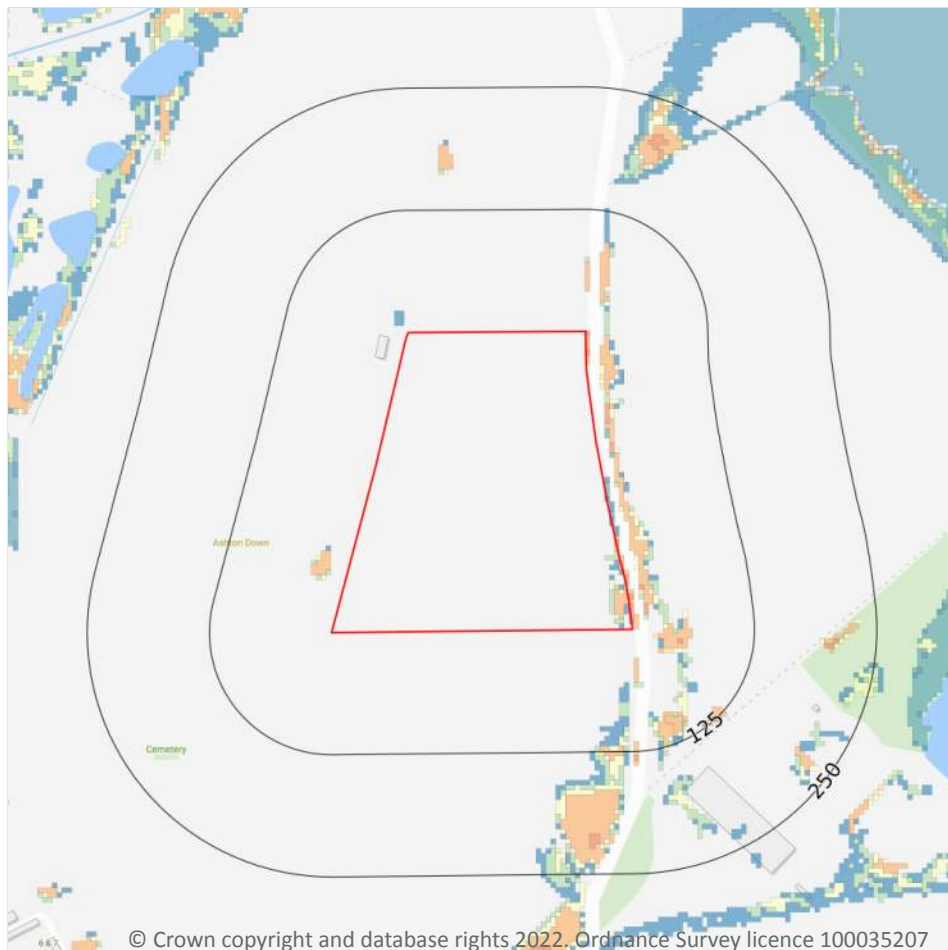
0

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

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



8 Surface water flooding



8.1 Surface water flooding

Highest risk on site

1 in 30 year, 0.3m - 1.0m

Highest risk within 50m

1 in 30 year, 0.3m - 1.0m

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

Features are displayed on the Surface water flooding map on **page 50**

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

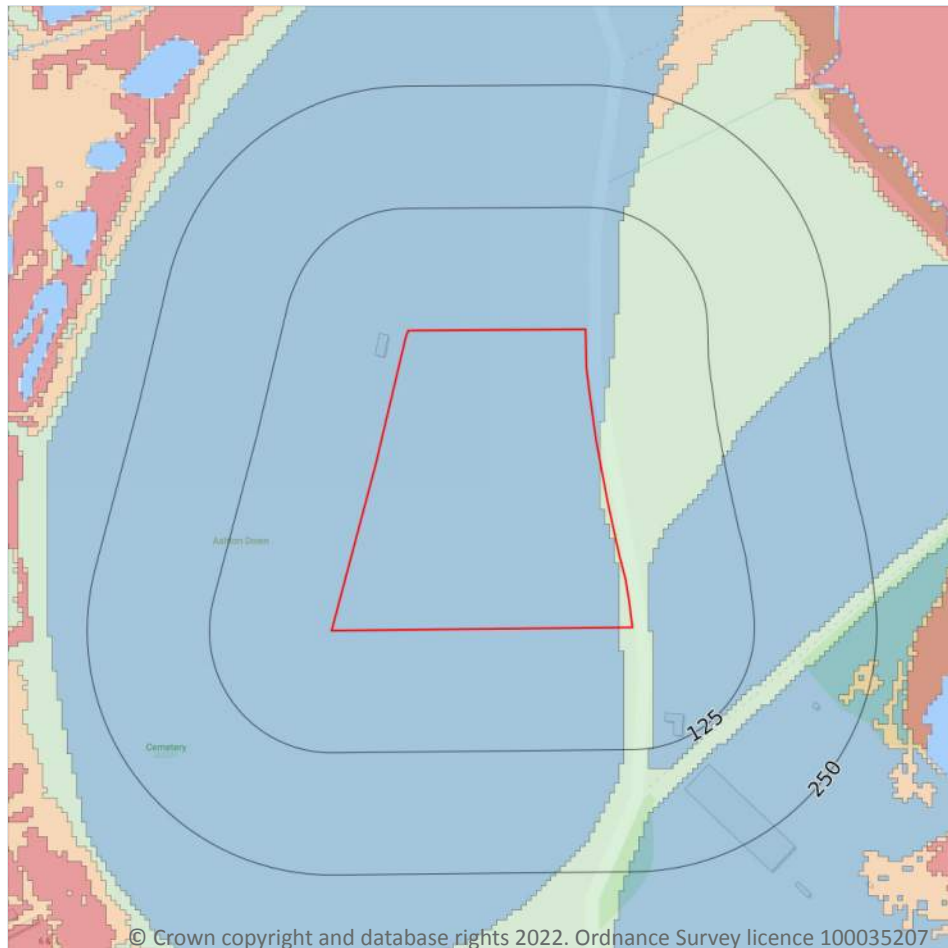
The table below shows the maximum flood depths for a range of return periods for the site.

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

This data is sourced from 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

Low

Highest risk within 50m

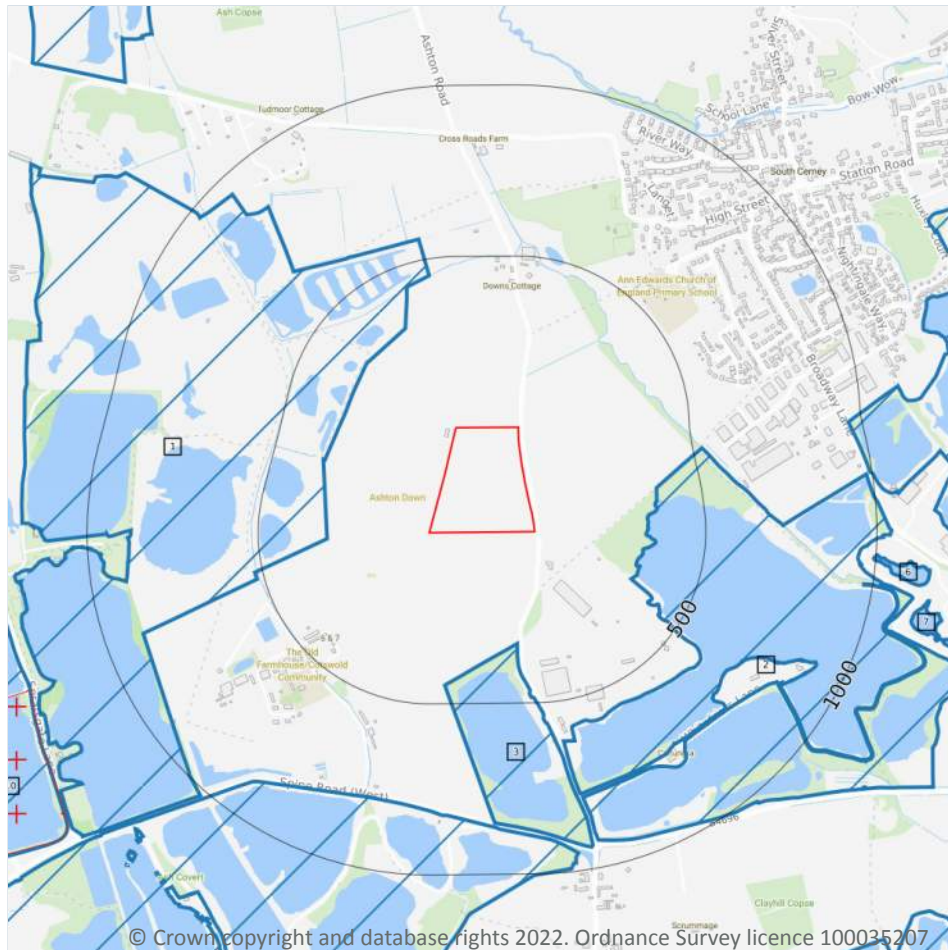
Low

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

Features are displayed on the Groundwater flooding map on **page 52**

This data is sourced from Ambiantal Risk Analytics.

10 Environmental designations



- Site Outline
- Search buffers in metres (m)
- Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)
- + Local Nature Reserves (LNR)

10.1 Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)

Records within 2000m

21

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 53**

ID	Location	Name	Data source
1	299m W	Cotswold Water Park	Natural England



ID	Location	Name	Data source
2	311m E	Cotswold Water Park	Natural England
3	327m S	Cotswold Water Park	Natural England
4	792m S	Cotswold Water Park	Natural England
5	961m E	Cotswold Water Park	Natural England
6	994m E	Cotswold Water Park	Natural England
7	1131m E	Cotswold Water Park	Natural England
8	1233m E	Cotswold Water Park	Natural England
9	1251m W	Cotswold Water Park	Natural England
11	1398m NW	Cotswold Water Park	Natural England
-	1474m E	Cotswold Water Park	Natural England
13	1515m SE	Cotswold Water Park	Natural England
-	1736m NE	Cotswold Water Park	Natural England
-	1795m SE	Cotswold Water Park	Natural England
-	1813m NE	Cotswold Water Park	Natural England
-	1814m E	Cotswold Water Park	Natural England
-	1884m E	Cotswold Water Park	Natural England
-	1899m NE	Cotswold Water Park	Natural England
-	1910m SE	Cotswold Water Park	Natural England
-	1917m SW	Cotswold Water Park	Natural England
-	1951m E	Cotswold Water Park	Natural England

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

10.2 Conserved wetland sites (Ramsar sites)

Records within 2000m

0

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



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

10.3 Special Areas of Conservation (SAC)

Records within 2000m

0

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

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

10.4 Special Protection Areas (SPA)

Records within 2000m

0

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

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

10.5 National Nature Reserves (NNR)

Records within 2000m

0

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

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

10.6 Local Nature Reserves (LNR)

Records within 2000m

1

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. Features are displayed on the Environmental designations map on **page 53**

ID	Location	Name	Data source
10	1251m W	Coke's Pit Lake	Natural England

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



10.7 Designated Ancient Woodland

Records within 2000m

0

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.

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**4**

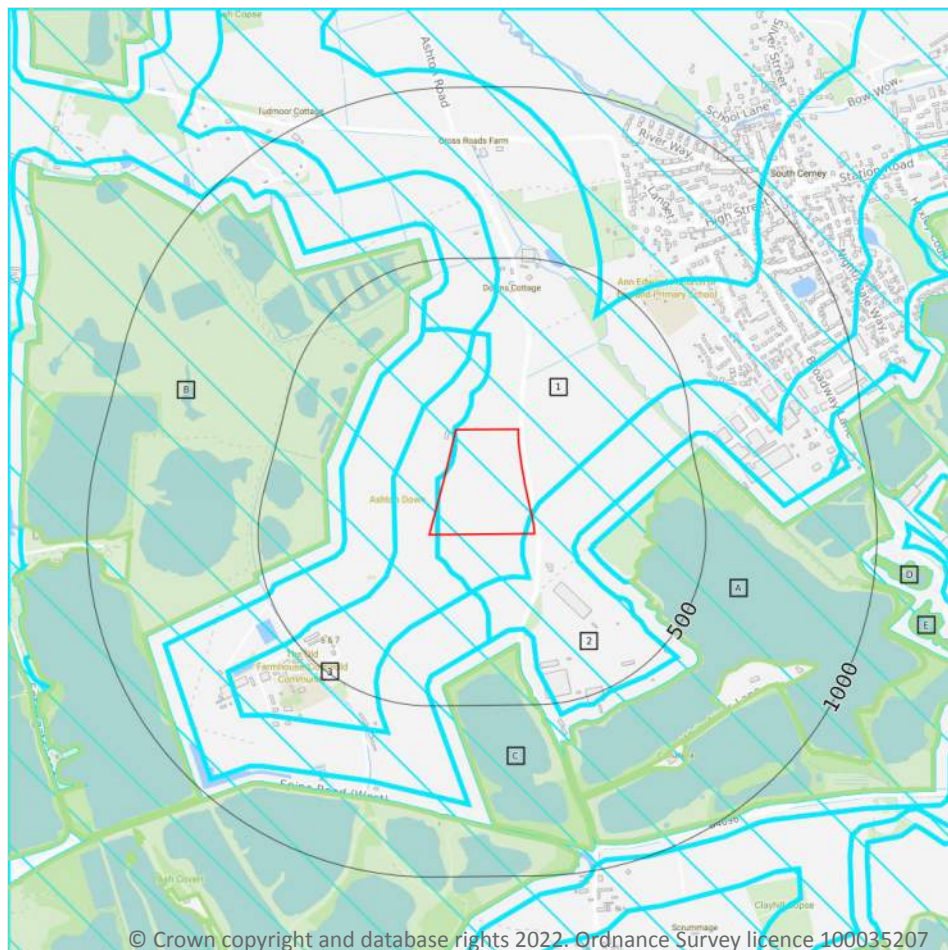
Areas at risk from agricultural nitrate pollution designated under the EC Nitrate Directive (91/676/EEC). These are areas of land that drain into waters polluted by nitrates. Farmers operating within these areas have to follow mandatory rules to tackle nitrate loss from agriculture.

Location	Name	Type	NVZ ID	Status
On site	Thames (Churn to Coln) NVZ	Surface Water	457	Existing
On site	Thames (Churn to Coln) NVZ	Surface Water	457	Existing
19m SW	Thames (Churn to Coln) NVZ	Surface Water	457	Existing
22m SE	Thames (Churn to Coln) NVZ	Surface Water	457	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

3

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 59**

ID	Location	Type of developments requiring consultation
1	On site	All applications - All planning applications (except householder) outside or extending outside existing settlements/urban areas affecting greenspace, farmland, semi natural habitats or landscape features such as trees, hedges, streams, rural buildings/structures. Infrastructure - Pipelines, pylons and overhead cables. any transport proposal including road, rail and by water (excluding routine maintenance). airports, helipads and other aviation proposals. Wind and Solar - Solar schemes with footprint > 0.5ha, all wind turbines. Minerals, Oil and Gas - Planning applications for quarries, including: new proposals, review of minerals permissions (romp), extensions, variations to conditions etc. oil & gas exploration/extraction. Rural non-residential - Large non residential developments outside existing settlements/urban areas where net additional gross internal floorspace is > 1,000m² or footprint exceeds 0.2ha. Residential - Residential development of 50 units or more. Rural residential - Any residential developments outside of existing settlements/urban areas with a total net gain in residential units. Air pollution - Any development that could cause air pollution (incl: industrial/commercial processes, livestock & poultry units, slurry lagoons & digestate stores, manure stores). Combustion - All general combustion processes. incl: energy from waste incineration, other incineration, landfill gas generation plant, pyrolysis/gasification, anaerobic digestion, sewage treatment works, other incineration/ combustion. Waste - Mechanical and biological waste treatment, inert landfill, non-hazardous landfill, hazardous landfill, household civic amenity recycling facilities construction, demolition and excavation waste, other waste management. Composting - Any composting proposal. incl: open windrow composting, in-vessel composting, anaerobic digestion, other waste management. Discharges - Any discharge of water or liquid waste of more than 20m³/day to ground (ie to seep away) or to surface water, such as a beck or stream. 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 .

ID	Location	Type of developments requiring consultation
2	On site	All applications - All planning applications (except householder) outside or extending outside existing settlements/urban areas affecting greenspace, farmland, semi natural habitats or landscape features such as trees, hedges, streams, rural buildings/structures. Infrastructure - Pipelines, pylons and overhead cables. any transport proposal including road, rail and by water (excluding routine maintenance). airports, helipads and other aviation proposals. Wind and Solar - Solar schemes with footprint > 0.5ha, all wind turbines. Minerals, Oil and Gas - Planning applications for quarries, including: new proposals, review of minerals permissions (romp), extensions, variations to conditions etc. oil & gas exploration/extraction. Rural non-residential - Large non residential developments outside existing settlements/urban areas where net additional gross internal floorspace is > 1,000m² or footprint exceeds 0.2ha. Residential - Residential development of 10 units or more. Rural residential - Any residential developments outside of existing settlements/urban areas with a total net gain in residential units. Air pollution - Any development that could cause air pollution or dust either in its construction or operation (incl: industrial/commercial processes, livestock & poultry units, slurry lagoons & digestate stores, manure stores). Combustion - All general combustion processes. incl: energy from waste incineration, other incineration, landfill gas generation plant, pyrolysis/gasification, anaerobic digestion, sewage treatment works, other incineration/ combustion. Waste - Mechanical and biological waste treatment, inert landfill, non-hazardous landfill, hazardous landfill, household civic amenity recycling facilities construction, demolition and excavation waste, other waste management. Composting - Any composting proposal. incl: open windrow composting, in-vessel composting, anaerobic digestion, other waste management. Discharges - Any discharge of water or liquid waste of more than 20m³/day to ground (ie to seep away) or to surface water, such as a beck or stream. 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 .

ID	Location	Type of developments requiring consultation
3	On site	All applications - All planning applications (except householder) outside or extending outside existing settlements/urban areas affecting greenspace, farmland, semi natural habitats or landscape features such as trees, hedges, streams, rural buildings/structures. Infrastructure - Pipelines, pylons and overhead cables. any transport proposal including road, rail and by water (excluding routine maintenance). airports, helipads and other aviation proposals. Wind and Solar - Solar schemes with footprint > 0.5ha, all wind turbines. Minerals, Oil and Gas - Planning applications for quarries, including: new proposals, review of minerals permissions (romp), extensions, variations to conditions etc. oil & gas exploration/extraction. Rural non-residential - Large non residential developments outside existing settlements/urban areas where net additional gross internal floorspace is > 1,000m² or footprint exceeds 0.2ha. Residential - Residential development of 50 units or more. Rural residential - Any residential developments outside of existing settlements/urban areas with a total net gain in residential units. Air pollution - Any development that could cause air pollution (incl: industrial/commercial processes, livestock & poultry units, slurry lagoons & digestate stores, manure stores). Combustion - All general combustion processes. incl: energy from waste incineration, other incineration, landfill gas generation plant, pyrolysis/gasification, anaerobic digestion, sewage treatment works, other incineration/ combustion. Waste - Mechanical and biological waste treatment, inert landfill, non-hazardous landfill, hazardous landfill, household civic amenity recycling facilities construction, demolition and excavation waste, other waste management. Composting - Any composting proposal. incl: open windrow composting, in-vessel composting, anaerobic digestion, other waste management. Discharges - Any discharge of water or liquid waste of more than 5m³/day to ground (ie to seep away) or to surface water, such as a beck or stream. 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 .

This data is sourced from Natural England.

10.18 SSSI Units

Records within 2000m

21

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 59**

ID: B
 Location: 299m W
 SSSI name: Cotswold Water Park
 Unit name: Whole Site (Was Units 1 To 10)
 Broad habitat: Standing Open Water And Canals
 Condition: Favourable
 Reportable features:



Feature name	Feature condition	Date of assessment
>20,000 Non-breeding waterbirds	Favourable	06/10/2020
Aggregations of breeding birds - Great crested grebe, Podiceps cristatus	Favourable	06/10/2020
Aggregations of breeding birds - Little egret, Egretta garzetta	Favourable	06/10/2020
Aggregations of breeding birds - Little ringed plover, Charadrius dubius	Favourable	06/10/2020
Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Coot, Fulica atra	Favourable	06/10/2020
Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Gadwall, Anas strepera	Favourable	06/10/2020
Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Great crested grebe, Podiceps cristatus	Favourable	06/10/2020
Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Green sandpiper, Tringa ochropus	Favourable	06/10/2020
Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Lesser black-backed gull, Larus fuscus	Favourable	06/10/2020
Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Pochard, Aythya ferina	Favourable	06/10/2020
Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Shoveler, Anas clypeata	Favourable	06/10/2020
Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Tufted duck, Aythya fuligula	Favourable	06/10/2020
Assemblages of breeding birds - Mixed: Lowland open water, Scrub	Favourable	06/10/2020
Population of RDB stonewort - Chara curta, Lesser Bearded Stonewort	Favourable	06/10/2020
Population of RDB stonewort - Nitellopsis obtusa, Starry Stonewort	Favourable	06/10/2020

ID: A
 Location: 311m E
 SSSI name: Cotswold Water Park
 Unit name: Whole Site (Was Units 1 To 10)
 Broad habitat: Standing Open Water And Canals
 Condition: Favourable
 Reportable features:

Feature name	Feature condition	Date of assessment
>20,000 Non-breeding waterbirds	Favourable	06/10/2020
Aggregations of breeding birds - Great crested grebe, Podiceps cristatus	Favourable	06/10/2020
Aggregations of breeding birds - Little egret, Egretta garzetta	Favourable	06/10/2020
Aggregations of breeding birds - Little ringed plover, Charadrius dubius	Favourable	06/10/2020
Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Coot, Fulica atra	Favourable	06/10/2020
Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Gadwall, Anas strepera	Favourable	06/10/2020



Feature name	Feature condition	Date of assessment
Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Great crested grebe, Podiceps cristatus	Favourable	06/10/2020
Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Green sandpiper, Tringa ochropus	Favourable	06/10/2020
Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Lesser black-backed gull, Larus fuscus	Favourable	06/10/2020
Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Pochard, Aythya ferina	Favourable	06/10/2020
Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Shoveler, Anas clypeata	Favourable	06/10/2020
Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Tufted duck, Aythya fuligula	Favourable	06/10/2020
Assemblages of breeding birds - Mixed: Lowland open water, Scrub	Favourable	06/10/2020
Population of RDB stonewort - Chara curta, Lesser Bearded Stonewort	Favourable	06/10/2020
Population of RDB stonewort - Nitellopsis obtusa, Starry Stonewort	Favourable	06/10/2020

ID: C
 Location: 327m S
 SSSI name: Cotswold Water Park
 Unit name: Whole Site (Was Units 1 To 10)
 Broad habitat: Standing Open Water And Canals
 Condition: Favourable
 Reportable features:

Feature name	Feature condition	Date of assessment
>20,000 Non-breeding waterbirds	Favourable	06/10/2020
Aggregations of breeding birds - Great crested grebe, Podiceps cristatus	Favourable	06/10/2020
Aggregations of breeding birds - Little egret, Egretta garzetta	Favourable	06/10/2020
Aggregations of breeding birds - Little ringed plover, Charadrius dubius	Favourable	06/10/2020
Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Coot, Fulica atra	Favourable	06/10/2020
Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Gadwall, Anas strepera	Favourable	06/10/2020
Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Great crested grebe, Podiceps cristatus	Favourable	06/10/2020
Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Green sandpiper, Tringa ochropus	Favourable	06/10/2020
Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Lesser black-backed gull, Larus fuscus	Favourable	06/10/2020
Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Pochard, Aythya ferina	Favourable	06/10/2020
Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Shoveler, Anas clypeata	Favourable	06/10/2020
Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Tufted duck, Aythya fuligula	Favourable	06/10/2020



Feature name	Feature condition	Date of assessment
Assemblages of breeding birds - Mixed: Lowland open water, Scrub	Favourable	06/10/2020
Population of RDB stonewort - Chara curta, Lesser Bearded Stonewort	Favourable	06/10/2020
Population of RDB stonewort - Nitellopsis obtusa, Starry Stonewort	Favourable	06/10/2020

ID: 9
 Location: 792m S
 SSSI name: Cotswold Water Park
 Unit name: Whole Site (Was Units 1 To 10)
 Broad habitat: Standing Open Water And Canals
 Condition: Favourable
 Reportable features:

Feature name	Feature condition	Date of assessment
>20,000 Non-breeding waterbirds	Favourable	06/10/2020
Aggregations of breeding birds - Great crested grebe, Podiceps cristatus	Favourable	06/10/2020
Aggregations of breeding birds - Little egret, Egretta garzetta	Favourable	06/10/2020
Aggregations of breeding birds - Little ringed plover, Charadrius dubius	Favourable	06/10/2020
Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Coot, Fulica atra	Favourable	06/10/2020
Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Gadwall, Anas strepera	Favourable	06/10/2020
Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Great crested grebe, Podiceps cristatus	Favourable	06/10/2020
Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Green sandpiper, Tringa ochropus	Favourable	06/10/2020
Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Lesser black-backed gull, Larus fuscus	Favourable	06/10/2020
Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Pochard, Aythya ferina	Favourable	06/10/2020
Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Shoveler, Anas clypeata	Favourable	06/10/2020
Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Tufted duck, Aythya fuligula	Favourable	06/10/2020
Assemblages of breeding birds - Mixed: Lowland open water, Scrub	Favourable	06/10/2020
Population of RDB stonewort - Chara curta, Lesser Bearded Stonewort	Favourable	06/10/2020
Population of RDB stonewort - Nitellopsis obtusa, Starry Stonewort	Favourable	06/10/2020

ID: 12
 Location: 961m E
 SSSI name: Cotswold Water Park
 Unit name: Whole Site (Was Units 1 To 10)
 Broad habitat: Standing Open Water And Canals
 Condition: Favourable
 Reportable features:

Feature name	Feature condition	Date of assessment
>20,000 Non-breeding waterbirds	Favourable	06/10/2020
Aggregations of breeding birds - Great crested grebe, Podiceps cristatus	Favourable	06/10/2020
Aggregations of breeding birds - Little egret, Egretta garzetta	Favourable	06/10/2020
Aggregations of breeding birds - Little ringed plover, Charadrius dubius	Favourable	06/10/2020
Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Coot, Fulica atra	Favourable	06/10/2020
Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Gadwall, Anas strepera	Favourable	06/10/2020
Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Great crested grebe, Podiceps cristatus	Favourable	06/10/2020
Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Green sandpiper, Tringa ochropus	Favourable	06/10/2020
Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Lesser black-backed gull, Larus fuscus	Favourable	06/10/2020
Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Pochard, Aythya ferina	Favourable	06/10/2020
Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Shoveler, Anas clypeata	Favourable	06/10/2020
Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Tufted duck, Aythya fuligula	Favourable	06/10/2020
Assemblages of breeding birds - Mixed: Lowland open water, Scrub	Favourable	06/10/2020
Population of RDB stonewort - Chara curta, Lesser Bearded Stonewort	Favourable	06/10/2020
Population of RDB stonewort - Nitellopsis obtusa, Starry Stonewort	Favourable	06/10/2020

ID: D
 Location: 994m E
 SSSI name: Cotswold Water Park
 Unit name: Whole Site (Was Units 1 To 10)
 Broad habitat: Standing Open Water And Canals
 Condition: Favourable
 Reportable features:

Feature name	Feature condition	Date of assessment
>20,000 Non-breeding waterbirds	Favourable	06/10/2020



Feature name	Feature condition	Date of assessment
Aggregations of breeding birds - Great crested grebe, Podiceps cristatus	Favourable	06/10/2020
Aggregations of breeding birds - Little egret, Egretta garzetta	Favourable	06/10/2020
Aggregations of breeding birds - Little ringed plover, Charadrius dubius	Favourable	06/10/2020
Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Coot, Fulica atra	Favourable	06/10/2020
Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Gadwall, Anas strepera	Favourable	06/10/2020
Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Great crested grebe, Podiceps cristatus	Favourable	06/10/2020
Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Green sandpiper, Tringa ochropus	Favourable	06/10/2020
Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Lesser black-backed gull, Larus fuscus	Favourable	06/10/2020
Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Pochard, Aythya ferina	Favourable	06/10/2020
Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Shoveler, Anas clypeata	Favourable	06/10/2020
Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Tufted duck, Aythya fuligula	Favourable	06/10/2020
Assemblages of breeding birds - Mixed: Lowland open water, Scrub	Favourable	06/10/2020
Population of RDB stonewort - Chara curta, Lesser Bearded Stonewort	Favourable	06/10/2020
Population of RDB stonewort - Nitellopsis obtusa, Starry Stonewort	Favourable	06/10/2020

ID: E
 Location: 1131m E
 SSSI name: Cotswold Water Park
 Unit name: Whole Site (Was Units 1 To 10)
 Broad habitat: Standing Open Water And Canals
 Condition: Favourable
 Reportable features:

Feature name	Feature condition	Date of assessment
>20,000 Non-breeding waterbirds	Favourable	06/10/2020
Aggregations of breeding birds - Great crested grebe, Podiceps cristatus	Favourable	06/10/2020
Aggregations of breeding birds - Little egret, Egretta garzetta	Favourable	06/10/2020
Aggregations of breeding birds - Little ringed plover, Charadrius dubius	Favourable	06/10/2020
Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Coot, Fulica atra	Favourable	06/10/2020
Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Gadwall, Anas strepera	Favourable	06/10/2020
Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Great crested grebe, Podiceps cristatus	Favourable	06/10/2020



Feature name	Feature condition	Date of assessment
Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Green sandpiper, Tringa ochropus	Favourable	06/10/2020
Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Lesser black-backed gull, Larus fuscus	Favourable	06/10/2020
Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Pochard, Aythya ferina	Favourable	06/10/2020
Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Shoveler, Anas clypeata	Favourable	06/10/2020
Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Tufted duck, Aythya fuligula	Favourable	06/10/2020
Assemblages of breeding birds - Mixed: Lowland open water, Scrub	Favourable	06/10/2020
Population of RDB stonewort - Chara curta, Lesser Bearded Stonewort	Favourable	06/10/2020
Population of RDB stonewort - Nitellopsis obtusa, Starry Stonewort	Favourable	06/10/2020

ID: E
 Location: 1233m E
 SSSI name: Cotswold Water Park
 Unit name: Whole Site (Was Units 1 To 10)
 Broad habitat: Standing Open Water And Canals
 Condition: Favourable
 Reportable features:

Feature name	Feature condition	Date of assessment
>20,000 Non-breeding waterbirds	Favourable	06/10/2020
Aggregations of breeding birds - Great crested grebe, Podiceps cristatus	Favourable	06/10/2020
Aggregations of breeding birds - Little egret, Egretta garzetta	Favourable	06/10/2020
Aggregations of breeding birds - Little ringed plover, Charadrius dubius	Favourable	06/10/2020
Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Coot, Fulica atra	Favourable	06/10/2020
Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Gadwall, Anas strepera	Favourable	06/10/2020
Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Great crested grebe, Podiceps cristatus	Favourable	06/10/2020
Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Green sandpiper, Tringa ochropus	Favourable	06/10/2020
Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Lesser black-backed gull, Larus fuscus	Favourable	06/10/2020
Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Pochard, Aythya ferina	Favourable	06/10/2020
Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Shoveler, Anas clypeata	Favourable	06/10/2020
Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Tufted duck, Aythya fuligula	Favourable	06/10/2020
Assemblages of breeding birds - Mixed: Lowland open water, Scrub	Favourable	06/10/2020



Feature name	Feature condition	Date of assessment
Population of RDB stonewort - Chara curta, Lesser Bearded Stonewort	Favourable	06/10/2020
Population of RDB stonewort - Nitellopsis obtusa, Starry Stonewort	Favourable	06/10/2020

ID: 18
 Location: 1251m W
 SSSI name: Cotswold Water Park
 Unit name: Whole Site (Was Units 1 To 10)
 Broad habitat: Standing Open Water And Canals
 Condition: Favourable
 Reportable features:

Feature name	Feature condition	Date of assessment
>20,000 Non-breeding waterbirds	Favourable	06/10/2020
Aggregations of breeding birds - Great crested grebe, Podiceps cristatus	Favourable	06/10/2020
Aggregations of breeding birds - Little egret, Egretta garzetta	Favourable	06/10/2020
Aggregations of breeding birds - Little ringed plover, Charadrius dubius	Favourable	06/10/2020
Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Coot, Fulica atra	Favourable	06/10/2020
Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Gadwall, Anas strepera	Favourable	06/10/2020
Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Great crested grebe, Podiceps cristatus	Favourable	06/10/2020
Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Green sandpiper, Tringa ochropus	Favourable	06/10/2020
Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Lesser black-backed gull, Larus fuscus	Favourable	06/10/2020
Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Pochard, Aythya ferina	Favourable	06/10/2020
Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Shoveler, Anas clypeata	Favourable	06/10/2020
Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Tufted duck, Aythya fuligula	Favourable	06/10/2020
Assemblages of breeding birds - Mixed: Lowland open water, Scrub	Favourable	06/10/2020
Population of RDB stonewort - Chara curta, Lesser Bearded Stonewort	Favourable	06/10/2020
Population of RDB stonewort - Nitellopsis obtusa, Starry Stonewort	Favourable	06/10/2020

ID: 20
 Location: 1398m NW
 SSSI name: Cotswold Water Park
 Unit name: Whole Site (Was Units 1 To 10)
 Broad habitat: Standing Open Water And Canals



Condition: Favourable

Reportable features:

Feature name	Feature condition	Date of assessment
>20,000 Non-breeding waterbirds	Favourable	06/10/2020
Aggregations of breeding birds - Great crested grebe, Podiceps cristatus	Favourable	06/10/2020
Aggregations of breeding birds - Little egret, Egretta garzetta	Favourable	06/10/2020
Aggregations of breeding birds - Little ringed plover, Charadrius dubius	Favourable	06/10/2020
Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Coot, Fulica atra	Favourable	06/10/2020
Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Gadwall, Anas strepera	Favourable	06/10/2020
Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Great crested grebe, Podiceps cristatus	Favourable	06/10/2020
Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Green sandpiper, Tringa ochropus	Favourable	06/10/2020
Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Lesser black-backed gull, Larus fuscus	Favourable	06/10/2020
Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Pochard, Aythya ferina	Favourable	06/10/2020
Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Shoveler, Anas clypeata	Favourable	06/10/2020
Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Tufted duck, Aythya fuligula	Favourable	06/10/2020
Assemblages of breeding birds - Mixed: Lowland open water, Scrub	Favourable	06/10/2020
Population of RDB stonewort - Chara curta, Lesser Bearded Stonewort	Favourable	06/10/2020
Population of RDB stonewort - Nitellopsis obtusa, Starry Stonewort	Favourable	06/10/2020

ID: -
 Location: 1474m E
 SSSI name: Cotswold Water Park
 Unit name: Whole Site (Was Units 1 To 10)
 Broad habitat: Standing Open Water And Canals
 Condition: Favourable
 Reportable features:

Feature name	Feature condition	Date of assessment
>20,000 Non-breeding waterbirds	Favourable	06/10/2020
Aggregations of breeding birds - Great crested grebe, Podiceps cristatus	Favourable	06/10/2020
Aggregations of breeding birds - Little egret, Egretta garzetta	Favourable	06/10/2020
Aggregations of breeding birds - Little ringed plover, Charadrius dubius	Favourable	06/10/2020



Feature name	Feature condition	Date of assessment
Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Coot, <i>Fulica atra</i>	Favourable	06/10/2020
Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Gadwall, <i>Anas strepera</i>	Favourable	06/10/2020
Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Great crested grebe, <i>Podiceps cristatus</i>	Favourable	06/10/2020
Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Green sandpiper, <i>Tringa ochropus</i>	Favourable	06/10/2020
Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Lesser black-backed gull, <i>Larus fuscus</i>	Favourable	06/10/2020
Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Pochard, <i>Aythya ferina</i>	Favourable	06/10/2020
Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Shoveler, <i>Anas clypeata</i>	Favourable	06/10/2020
Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Tufted duck, <i>Aythya fuligula</i>	Favourable	06/10/2020
Assemblages of breeding birds - Mixed: Lowland open water, Scrub	Favourable	06/10/2020
Population of RDB stonewort - <i>Chara curta</i> , Lesser Bearded Stonewort	Favourable	06/10/2020
Population of RDB stonewort - <i>Nitellopsis obtusa</i> , Starry Stonewort	Favourable	06/10/2020

ID: 22
 Location: 1515m SE
 SSSI name: Cotswold Water Park
 Unit name: Whole Site (Was Units 1 To 10)
 Broad habitat: Standing Open Water And Canals
 Condition: Favourable
 Reportable features:

Feature name	Feature condition	Date of assessment
>20,000 Non-breeding waterbirds	Favourable	06/10/2020
Aggregations of breeding birds - Great crested grebe, <i>Podiceps cristatus</i>	Favourable	06/10/2020
Aggregations of breeding birds - Little egret, <i>Egretta garzetta</i>	Favourable	06/10/2020
Aggregations of breeding birds - Little ringed plover, <i>Charadrius dubius</i>	Favourable	06/10/2020
Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Coot, <i>Fulica atra</i>	Favourable	06/10/2020
Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Gadwall, <i>Anas strepera</i>	Favourable	06/10/2020
Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Great crested grebe, <i>Podiceps cristatus</i>	Favourable	06/10/2020
Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Green sandpiper, <i>Tringa ochropus</i>	Favourable	06/10/2020
Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Lesser black-backed gull, <i>Larus fuscus</i>	Favourable	06/10/2020
Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Pochard, <i>Aythya ferina</i>	Favourable	06/10/2020



Feature name	Feature condition	Date of assessment
Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Shoveler, <i>Anas clypeata</i>	Favourable	06/10/2020
Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Tufted duck, <i>Aythya fuligula</i>	Favourable	06/10/2020
Assemblages of breeding birds - Mixed: Lowland open water, Scrub	Favourable	06/10/2020
Population of RDB stonewort - <i>Chara curta</i> , Lesser Bearded Stonewort	Favourable	06/10/2020
Population of RDB stonewort - <i>Nitellopsis obtusa</i> , Starry Stonewort	Favourable	06/10/2020

ID: -
 Location: 1736m NE
 SSSI name: Cotswold Water Park
 Unit name: Whole Site (Was Units 1 To 10)
 Broad habitat: Standing Open Water And Canals
 Condition: Favourable
 Reportable features:

Feature name	Feature condition	Date of assessment
>20,000 Non-breeding waterbirds	Favourable	06/10/2020
Aggregations of breeding birds - Great crested grebe, <i>Podiceps cristatus</i>	Favourable	06/10/2020
Aggregations of breeding birds - Little egret, <i>Egretta garzetta</i>	Favourable	06/10/2020
Aggregations of breeding birds - Little ringed plover, <i>Charadrius dubius</i>	Favourable	06/10/2020
Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Coot, <i>Fulica atra</i>	Favourable	06/10/2020
Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Gadwall, <i>Anas strepera</i>	Favourable	06/10/2020
Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Great crested grebe, <i>Podiceps cristatus</i>	Favourable	06/10/2020
Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Green sandpiper, <i>Tringa ochropus</i>	Favourable	06/10/2020
Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Lesser black-backed gull, <i>Larus fuscus</i>	Favourable	06/10/2020
Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Pochard, <i>Aythya ferina</i>	Favourable	06/10/2020
Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Shoveler, <i>Anas clypeata</i>	Favourable	06/10/2020
Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Tufted duck, <i>Aythya fuligula</i>	Favourable	06/10/2020
Assemblages of breeding birds - Mixed: Lowland open water, Scrub	Favourable	06/10/2020
Population of RDB stonewort - <i>Chara curta</i> , Lesser Bearded Stonewort	Favourable	06/10/2020
Population of RDB stonewort - <i>Nitellopsis obtusa</i> , Starry Stonewort	Favourable	06/10/2020



ID: -
 Location: 1795m SE
 SSSI name: Cotswold Water Park
 Unit name: Whole Site (Was Units 1 To 10)
 Broad habitat: Standing Open Water And Canals
 Condition: Favourable
 Reportable features:

Feature name	Feature condition	Date of assessment
>20,000 Non-breeding waterbirds	Favourable	06/10/2020
Aggregations of breeding birds - Great crested grebe, Podiceps cristatus	Favourable	06/10/2020
Aggregations of breeding birds - Little egret, Egretta garzetta	Favourable	06/10/2020
Aggregations of breeding birds - Little ringed plover, Charadrius dubius	Favourable	06/10/2020
Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Coot, Fulica atra	Favourable	06/10/2020
Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Gadwall, Anas strepera	Favourable	06/10/2020
Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Great crested grebe, Podiceps cristatus	Favourable	06/10/2020
Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Green sandpiper, Tringa ochropus	Favourable	06/10/2020
Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Lesser black-backed gull, Larus fuscus	Favourable	06/10/2020
Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Pochard, Aythya ferina	Favourable	06/10/2020
Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Shoveler, Anas clypeata	Favourable	06/10/2020
Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Tufted duck, Aythya fuligula	Favourable	06/10/2020
Assemblages of breeding birds - Mixed: Lowland open water, Scrub	Favourable	06/10/2020
Population of RDB stonewort - Chara curta, Lesser Bearded Stonewort	Favourable	06/10/2020
Population of RDB stonewort - Nitellopsis obtusa, Starry Stonewort	Favourable	06/10/2020

ID: -
 Location: 1813m NE
 SSSI name: Cotswold Water Park
 Unit name: Whole Site (Was Units 1 To 10)
 Broad habitat: Standing Open Water And Canals
 Condition: Favourable
 Reportable features:

Feature name	Feature condition	Date of assessment
>20,000 Non-breeding waterbirds	Favourable	06/10/2020



Feature name	Feature condition	Date of assessment
Aggregations of breeding birds - Great crested grebe, Podiceps cristatus	Favourable	06/10/2020
Aggregations of breeding birds - Little egret, Egretta garzetta	Favourable	06/10/2020
Aggregations of breeding birds - Little ringed plover, Charadrius dubius	Favourable	06/10/2020
Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Coot, Fulica atra	Favourable	06/10/2020
Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Gadwall, Anas strepera	Favourable	06/10/2020
Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Great crested grebe, Podiceps cristatus	Favourable	06/10/2020
Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Green sandpiper, Tringa ochropus	Favourable	06/10/2020
Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Lesser black-backed gull, Larus fuscus	Favourable	06/10/2020
Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Pochard, Aythya ferina	Favourable	06/10/2020
Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Shoveler, Anas clypeata	Favourable	06/10/2020
Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Tufted duck, Aythya fuligula	Favourable	06/10/2020
Assemblages of breeding birds - Mixed: Lowland open water, Scrub	Favourable	06/10/2020
Population of RDB stonewort - Chara curta, Lesser Bearded Stonewort	Favourable	06/10/2020
Population of RDB stonewort - Nitellopsis obtusa, Starry Stonewort	Favourable	06/10/2020

ID: -
 Location: 1814m E
 SSSI name: Cotswold Water Park
 Unit name: Whole Site (Was Units 1 To 10)
 Broad habitat: Standing Open Water And Canals
 Condition: Favourable
 Reportable features:

Feature name	Feature condition	Date of assessment
>20,000 Non-breeding waterbirds	Favourable	06/10/2020
Aggregations of breeding birds - Great crested grebe, Podiceps cristatus	Favourable	06/10/2020
Aggregations of breeding birds - Little egret, Egretta garzetta	Favourable	06/10/2020
Aggregations of breeding birds - Little ringed plover, Charadrius dubius	Favourable	06/10/2020
Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Coot, Fulica atra	Favourable	06/10/2020
Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Gadwall, Anas strepera	Favourable	06/10/2020
Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Great crested grebe, Podiceps cristatus	Favourable	06/10/2020



Feature name	Feature condition	Date of assessment
Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Green sandpiper, Tringa ochropus	Favourable	06/10/2020
Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Lesser black-backed gull, Larus fuscus	Favourable	06/10/2020
Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Pochard, Aythya ferina	Favourable	06/10/2020
Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Shoveler, Anas clypeata	Favourable	06/10/2020
Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Tufted duck, Aythya fuligula	Favourable	06/10/2020
Assemblages of breeding birds - Mixed: Lowland open water, Scrub	Favourable	06/10/2020
Population of RDB stonewort - Chara curta, Lesser Bearded Stonewort	Favourable	06/10/2020
Population of RDB stonewort - Nitellopsis obtusa, Starry Stonewort	Favourable	06/10/2020

ID: -
 Location: 1884m E
 SSSI name: Cotswold Water Park
 Unit name: Whole Site (Was Units 1 To 10)
 Broad habitat: Standing Open Water And Canals
 Condition: Favourable
 Reportable features:

Feature name	Feature condition	Date of assessment
>20,000 Non-breeding waterbirds	Favourable	06/10/2020
Aggregations of breeding birds - Great crested grebe, Podiceps cristatus	Favourable	06/10/2020
Aggregations of breeding birds - Little egret, Egretta garzetta	Favourable	06/10/2020
Aggregations of breeding birds - Little ringed plover, Charadrius dubius	Favourable	06/10/2020
Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Coot, Fulica atra	Favourable	06/10/2020
Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Gadwall, Anas strepera	Favourable	06/10/2020
Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Great crested grebe, Podiceps cristatus	Favourable	06/10/2020
Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Green sandpiper, Tringa ochropus	Favourable	06/10/2020
Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Lesser black-backed gull, Larus fuscus	Favourable	06/10/2020
Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Pochard, Aythya ferina	Favourable	06/10/2020
Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Shoveler, Anas clypeata	Favourable	06/10/2020
Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Tufted duck, Aythya fuligula	Favourable	06/10/2020
Assemblages of breeding birds - Mixed: Lowland open water, Scrub	Favourable	06/10/2020



Feature name	Feature condition	Date of assessment
Population of RDB stonewort - Chara curta, Lesser Bearded Stonewort	Favourable	06/10/2020
Population of RDB stonewort - Nitellopsis obtusa, Starry Stonewort	Favourable	06/10/2020

ID: -
 Location: 1899m NE
 SSSI name: Cotswold Water Park
 Unit name: Whole Site (Was Units 1 To 10)
 Broad habitat: Standing Open Water And Canals
 Condition: Favourable
 Reportable features:

Feature name	Feature condition	Date of assessment
>20,000 Non-breeding waterbirds	Favourable	06/10/2020
Aggregations of breeding birds - Great crested grebe, Podiceps cristatus	Favourable	06/10/2020
Aggregations of breeding birds - Little egret, Egretta garzetta	Favourable	06/10/2020
Aggregations of breeding birds - Little ringed plover, Charadrius dubius	Favourable	06/10/2020
Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Coot, Fulica atra	Favourable	06/10/2020
Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Gadwall, Anas strepera	Favourable	06/10/2020
Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Great crested grebe, Podiceps cristatus	Favourable	06/10/2020
Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Green sandpiper, Tringa ochropus	Favourable	06/10/2020
Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Lesser black-backed gull, Larus fuscus	Favourable	06/10/2020
Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Pochard, Aythya ferina	Favourable	06/10/2020
Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Shoveler, Anas clypeata	Favourable	06/10/2020
Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Tufted duck, Aythya fuligula	Favourable	06/10/2020
Assemblages of breeding birds - Mixed: Lowland open water, Scrub	Favourable	06/10/2020
Population of RDB stonewort - Chara curta, Lesser Bearded Stonewort	Favourable	06/10/2020
Population of RDB stonewort - Nitellopsis obtusa, Starry Stonewort	Favourable	06/10/2020

ID: -
 Location: 1910m SE
 SSSI name: Cotswold Water Park
 Unit name: Whole Site (Was Units 1 To 10)
 Broad habitat: Standing Open Water And Canals



Condition: Favourable
 Reportable features:

Feature name	Feature condition	Date of assessment
>20,000 Non-breeding waterbirds	Favourable	06/10/2020
Aggregations of breeding birds - Great crested grebe, Podiceps cristatus	Favourable	06/10/2020
Aggregations of breeding birds - Little egret, Egretta garzetta	Favourable	06/10/2020
Aggregations of breeding birds - Little ringed plover, Charadrius dubius	Favourable	06/10/2020
Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Coot, Fulica atra	Favourable	06/10/2020
Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Gadwall, Anas strepera	Favourable	06/10/2020
Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Great crested grebe, Podiceps cristatus	Favourable	06/10/2020
Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Green sandpiper, Tringa ochropus	Favourable	06/10/2020
Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Lesser black-backed gull, Larus fuscus	Favourable	06/10/2020
Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Pochard, Aythya ferina	Favourable	06/10/2020
Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Shoveler, Anas clypeata	Favourable	06/10/2020
Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Tufted duck, Aythya fuligula	Favourable	06/10/2020
Assemblages of breeding birds - Mixed: Lowland open water, Scrub	Favourable	06/10/2020
Population of RDB stonewort - Chara curta, Lesser Bearded Stonewort	Favourable	06/10/2020
Population of RDB stonewort - Nitellopsis obtusa, Starry Stonewort	Favourable	06/10/2020

ID: -
 Location: 1917m SW
 SSSI name: Cotswold Water Park
 Unit name: Whole Site (Was Units 1 To 10)
 Broad habitat: Standing Open Water And Canals
 Condition: Favourable
 Reportable features:

Feature name	Feature condition	Date of assessment
>20,000 Non-breeding waterbirds	Favourable	06/10/2020
Aggregations of breeding birds - Great crested grebe, Podiceps cristatus	Favourable	06/10/2020
Aggregations of breeding birds - Little egret, Egretta garzetta	Favourable	06/10/2020
Aggregations of breeding birds - Little ringed plover, Charadrius dubius	Favourable	06/10/2020



Feature name	Feature condition	Date of assessment
Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Coot, Fulica atra	Favourable	06/10/2020
Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Gadwall, Anas strepera	Favourable	06/10/2020
Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Great crested grebe, Podiceps cristatus	Favourable	06/10/2020
Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Green sandpiper, Tringa ochropus	Favourable	06/10/2020
Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Lesser black-backed gull, Larus fuscus	Favourable	06/10/2020
Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Pochard, Aythya ferina	Favourable	06/10/2020
Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Shoveler, Anas clypeata	Favourable	06/10/2020
Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Tufted duck, Aythya fuligula	Favourable	06/10/2020
Assemblages of breeding birds - Mixed: Lowland open water, Scrub	Favourable	06/10/2020
Population of RDB stonewort - Chara curta, Lesser Bearded Stonewort	Favourable	06/10/2020
Population of RDB stonewort - Nitellopsis obtusa, Starry Stonewort	Favourable	06/10/2020

ID: -
 Location: 1951m E
 SSSI name: Cotswold Water Park
 Unit name: Whole Site (Was Units 1 To 10)
 Broad habitat: Standing Open Water And Canals
 Condition: Favourable
 Reportable features:

Feature name	Feature condition	Date of assessment
>20,000 Non-breeding waterbirds	Favourable	06/10/2020
Aggregations of breeding birds - Great crested grebe, Podiceps cristatus	Favourable	06/10/2020
Aggregations of breeding birds - Little egret, Egretta garzetta	Favourable	06/10/2020
Aggregations of breeding birds - Little ringed plover, Charadrius dubius	Favourable	06/10/2020
Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Coot, Fulica atra	Favourable	06/10/2020
Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Gadwall, Anas strepera	Favourable	06/10/2020
Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Great crested grebe, Podiceps cristatus	Favourable	06/10/2020
Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Green sandpiper, Tringa ochropus	Favourable	06/10/2020
Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Lesser black-backed gull, Larus fuscus	Favourable	06/10/2020
Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Pochard, Aythya ferina	Favourable	06/10/2020

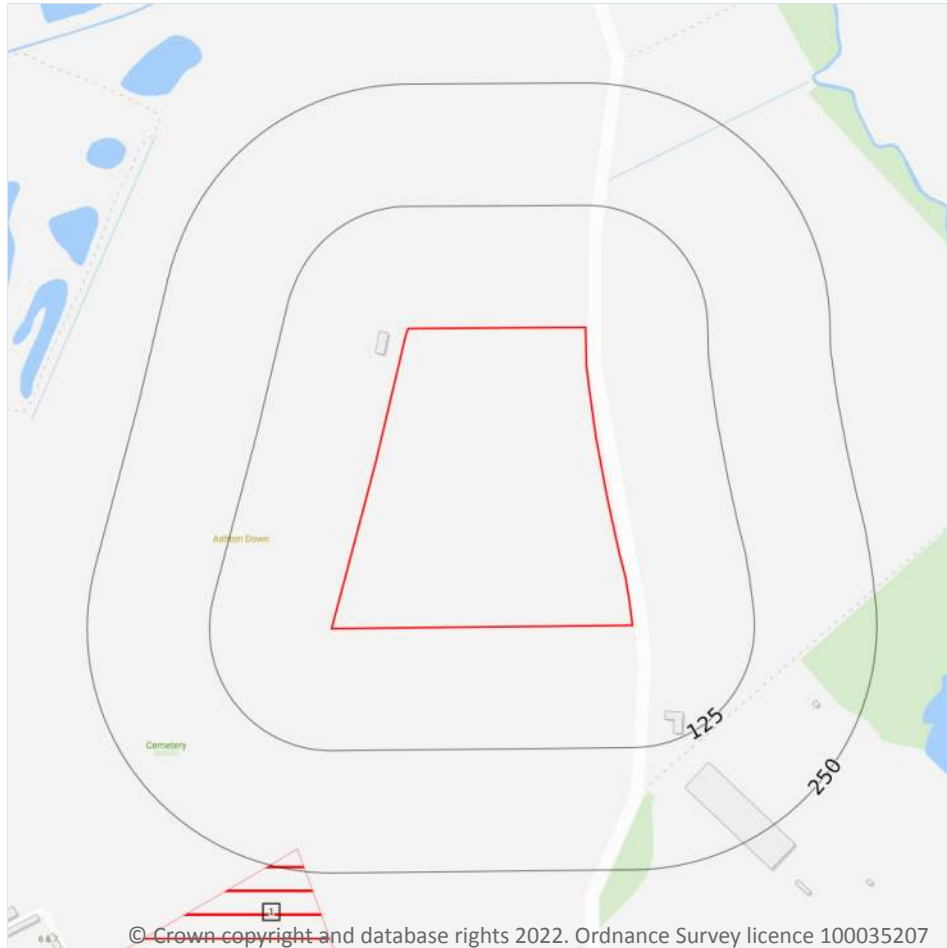


Feature name	Feature condition	Date of assessment
Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Shoveler, <i>Anas clypeata</i>	Favourable	06/10/2020
Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Tufted duck, <i>Aythya fuligula</i>	Favourable	06/10/2020
Assemblages of breeding birds - Mixed: Lowland open water, Scrub	Favourable	06/10/2020
Population of RDB stonewort - <i>Chara curta</i> , Lesser Bearded Stonewort	Favourable	06/10/2020
Population of RDB stonewort - <i>Nitellopsis obtusa</i> , Starry Stonewort	Favourable	06/10/2020

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



11 Visual and cultural designations



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

11.1 World Heritage Sites

Records within 250m

0

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

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

11.2 Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty

Records within 250m**0**

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

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

11.3 National Parks

Records within 250m**0**

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

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

11.4 Listed Buildings

Records within 250m**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

1

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.

Features are displayed on the Visual and cultural designations map on **page 80**

ID	Location	Ancient monument name	Reference number
1	228m S	Settlement E of Ashtonfield (Cotswold Community)	1004691

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

11.7 Registered Parks and Gardens

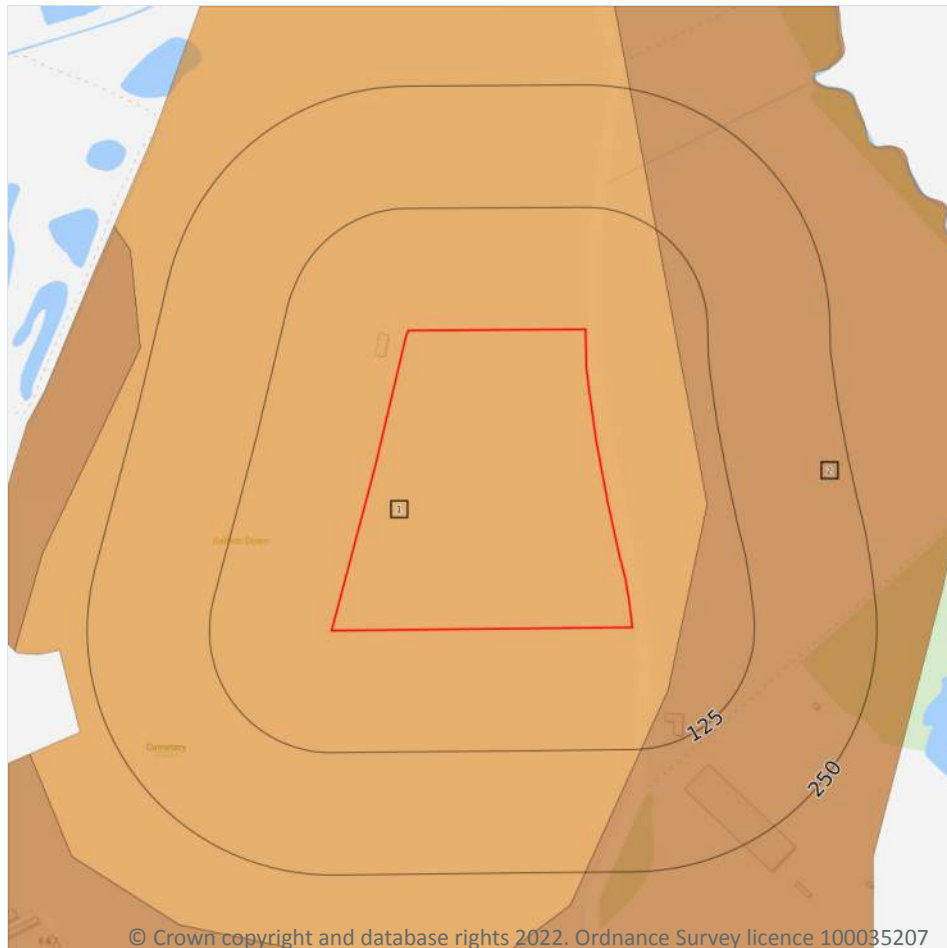
Records within 250m

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 83**

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

ID	Location	Classification	Description
2	49m E	Grade 2	Very good quality agricultural land. Land with minor limitations which affect crop yield, cultivations or harvesting. A wide range of agricultural and horticultural crops can usually be grown but on some land in the grade there may be reduced flexibility due to difficulties with the production of the more demanding crops such as winter harvested vegetables and arable root crops. The level of yield is generally high but may be lower or more variable than Grade 1.

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**1**

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.

Location	Reference	Scheme	Start Date	End Date
14m E	830165	Countryside Stewardship (Middle Tier)	01/01/2020	31/12/2024

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

1

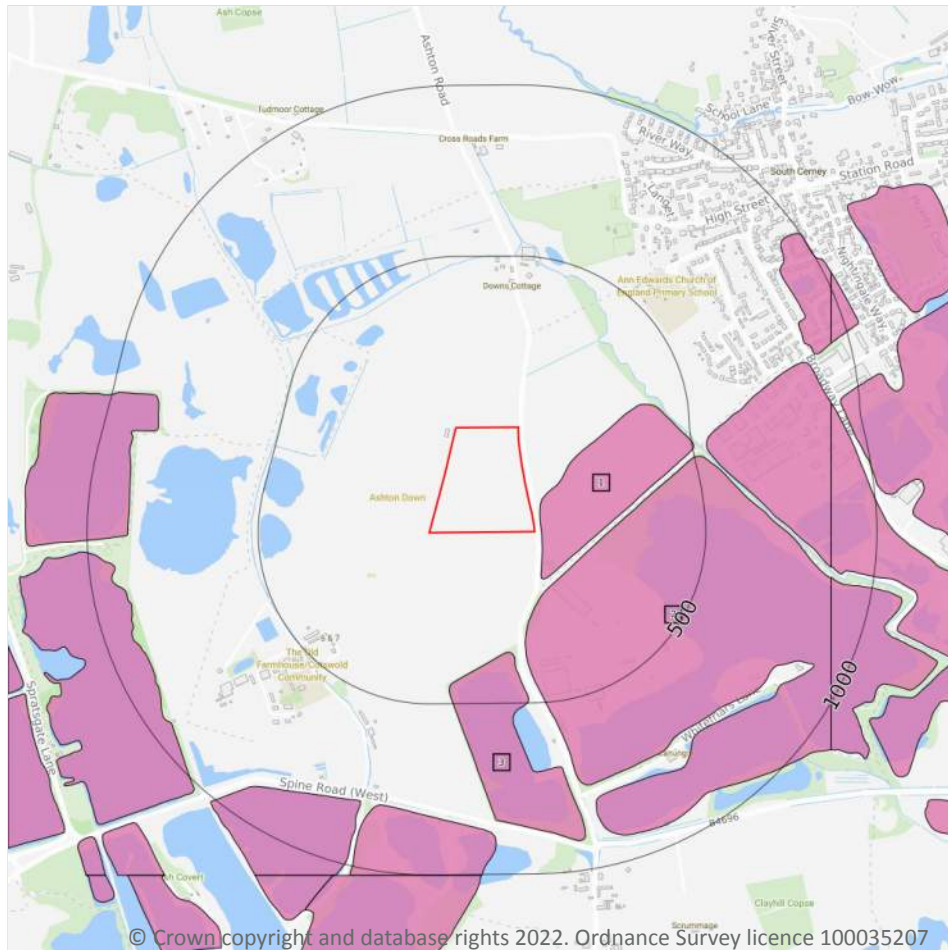
An indication on the coverage of 1:10,000 scale geology data for the site, the most detailed dataset provided by the British Geological Survey. Either 'Full', 'Partial' or 'No coverage' for each geological theme.

Features are displayed on the Geology 1:10,000 scale - Availability map on **page 87**

ID	Location	Artificial	Superficial	Bedrock	Mass movement	Sheet No.
1	On site	Full	Full	Full	No coverage	SU09NW

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

3

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 88**

ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock description
1	20m E	WGR-VOID	Worked Ground (Undivided)	Void
2	148m SE	WGR-VOID	Worked Ground (Undivided)	Void
3	352m S	WGR-VOID	Worked Ground (Undivided)	Void

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



Geology 1:10,000 scale - Superficial



— Site Outline

Search buffers in metres (m)

Landslip (10k)

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

14.3 Superficial geology (10k)

Records within 500m

2

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 89**

ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock description
1	On site	NO-XSV	Northmoor Sand And Gravel Member - Sand And Gravel	Sand And Gravel
2	421m NE	ALV-XCZSV	Alluvium - Clay, Silt, Sand And Gravel	Clay, Silt, Sand And Gravel

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

14.4 Landslip (10k)

Records within 500m

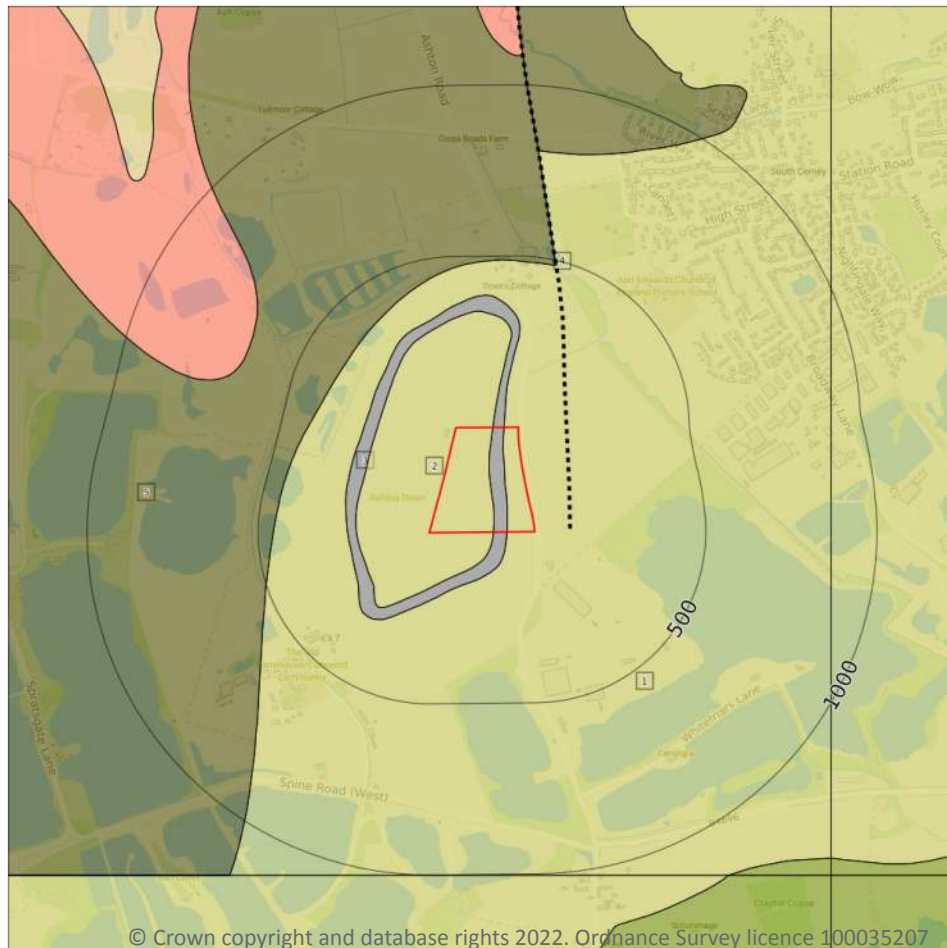
0

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

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



Geology 1:10,000 scale - Bedrock



— Site Outline

Search buffers in metres (m)

.... Bedrock faults and other linear features (10k)

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

14.5 Bedrock geology (10k)

Records within 500m

4

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 91**

ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock age
1	On site	KLS-SDSL	Kellaways Sand Member - Sandstone And Siltstone, Interbedded	Callovian Age
2	On site	KLS-SDSL	Kellaways Sand Member - Sandstone And Siltstone, Interbedded	Callovian Age
3	On site	KLS-MDST	Kellaways Sand Member - Mudstone	Callovian Age



ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock age
5	373m NW	KLC-MDST	Kellaways Clay Member - Mudstone	Callovian Age

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

14.6 Bedrock faults and other linear features (10k)

Records within 500m

1

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

Features are displayed on the Geology 1:10,000 scale - Bedrock map on **page 91**

ID	Location	Category	Description
4	104m E	FAULT	Normal fault, inferred; crossmarks on downthrow side

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



15 Geology 1:50,000 scale - Availability



— Site Outline
Search buffers in metres (m)

☐ Geological map tile

15.1 50k Availability

Records within 500m

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.

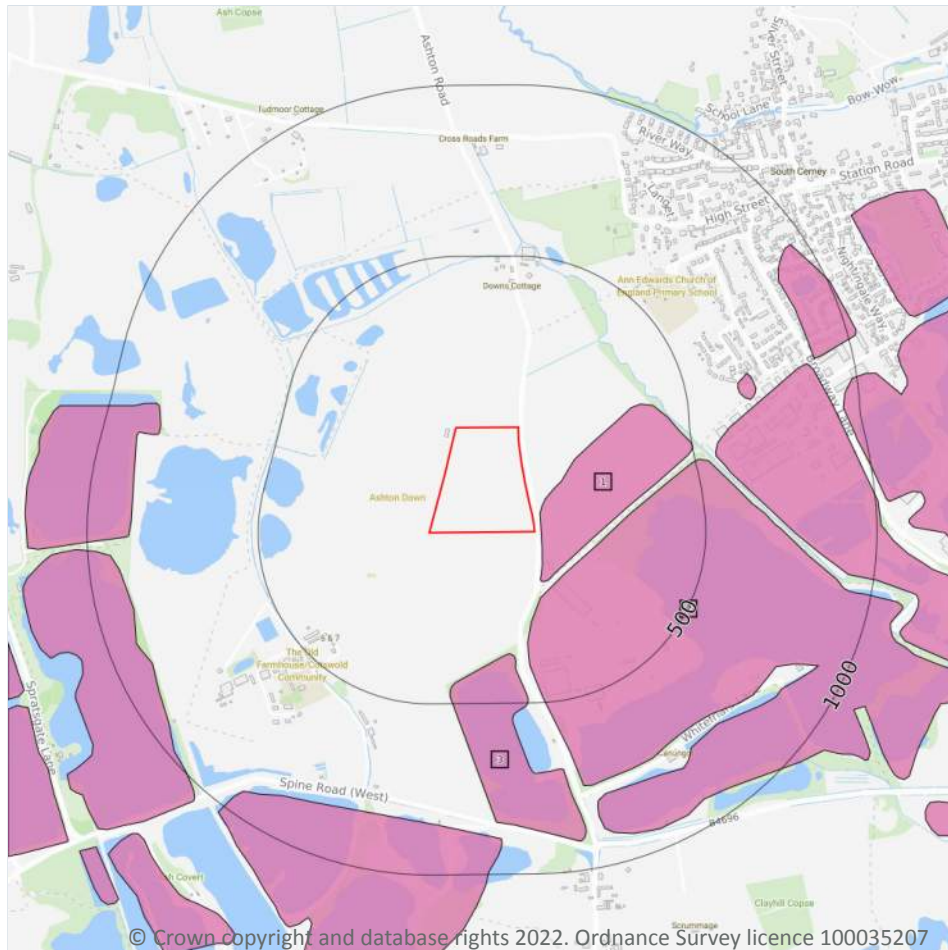
Features are displayed on the Geology 1:50,000 scale - Availability map on **page 93**

ID	Location	Artificial	Superficial	Bedrock	Mass movement	Sheet No.
1	On site	Full	Full	Full	Full	EW252_swindon_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

3

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 94**

ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock description
1	19m E	WGR-VOID	WORKED GROUND (UNDIVIDED)	VOID
2	150m SE	WGR-VOID	WORKED GROUND (UNDIVIDED)	VOID
3	356m S	WGR-VOID	WORKED GROUND (UNDIVIDED)	VOID

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

2

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 96**

ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock description
1	On site	NO-XSV	NORTHMOOR SAND AND GRAVEL MEMBER	SAND AND GRAVEL
2	438m NE	ALV-XCZSV	ALLUVIUM	CLAY, SILT, SAND AND GRAVEL

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

15.5 Superficial permeability (50k)

Records within 50m**1**

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

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

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

15.6 Landslip (50k)

Records within 500m**0**

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

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

15.7 Landslip permeability (50k)

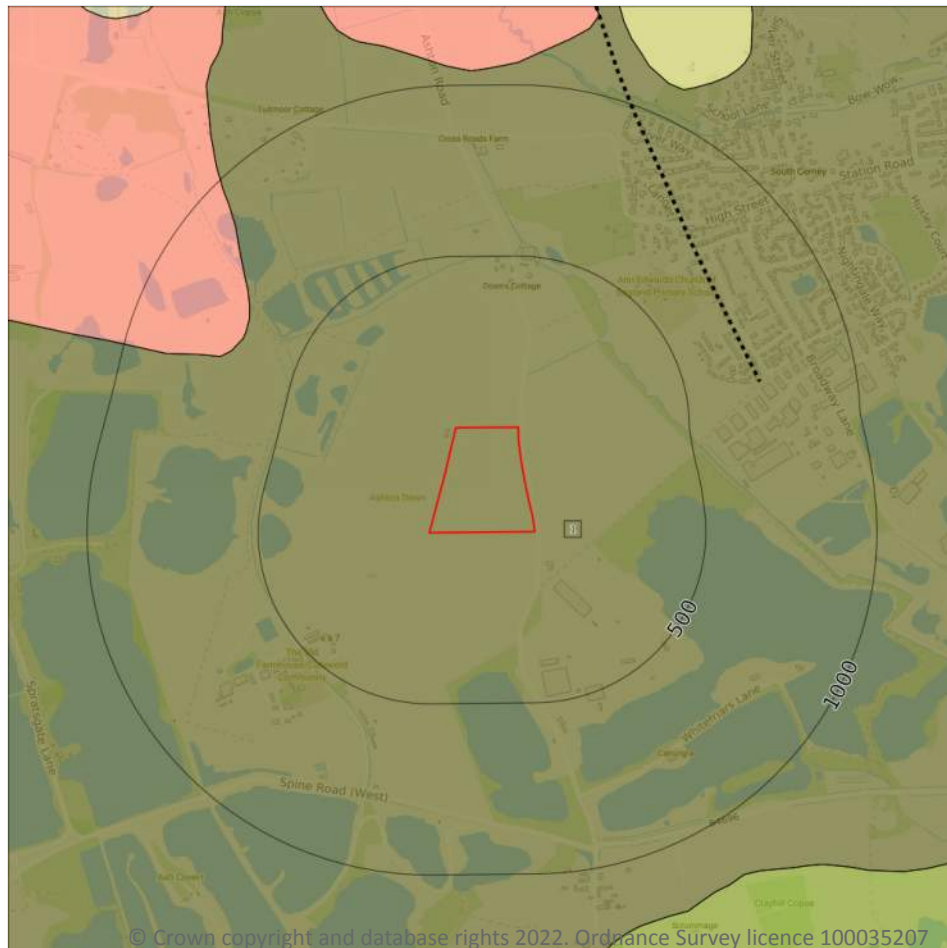
Records within 50m**0**

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

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



Geology 1:50,000 scale - Bedrock



— Site Outline

Search buffers in metres (m)

.... Bedrock faults and other linear features (50k)

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

15.8 Bedrock geology (50k)

Records within 500m

1

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 98**

ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock age
1	On site	KLC-MDST	KELLAWAYS CLAY MEMBER - MUDSTONE	CALLOVIAN

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

15.9 Bedrock permeability (50k)

Records within 50m**1**

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

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

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

15.10 Bedrock faults and other linear features (50k)

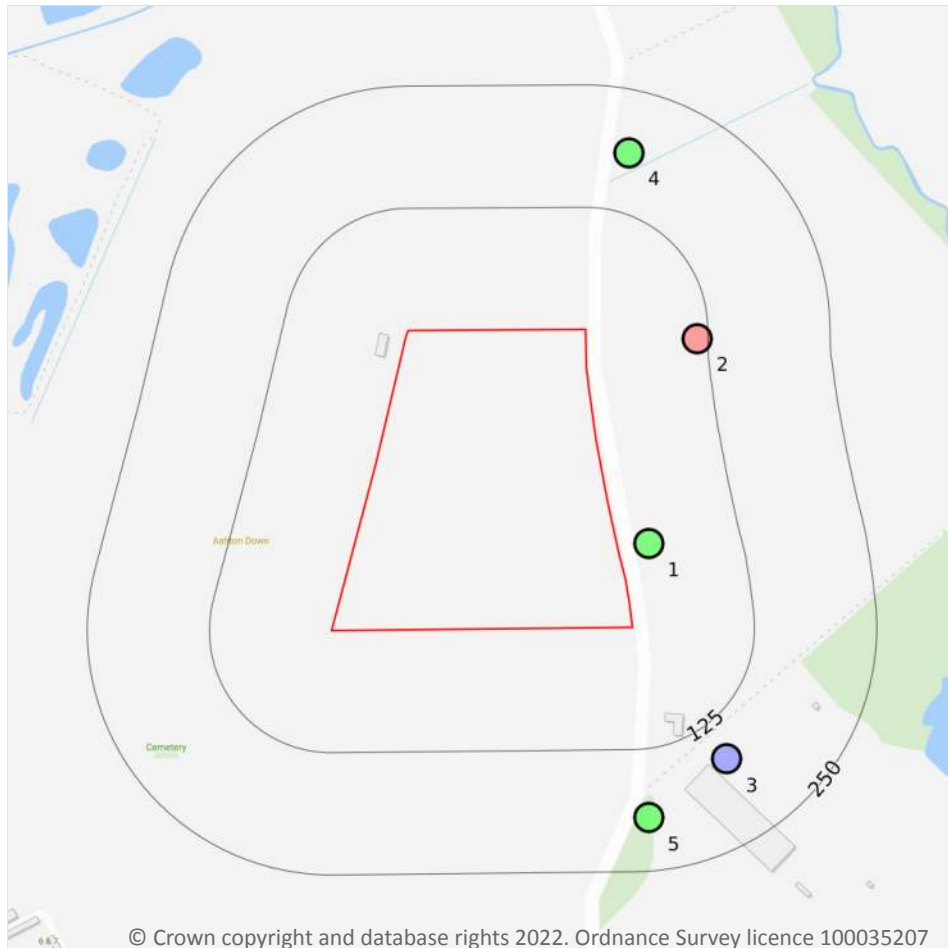
Records within 500m**0**

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

5

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 100**

ID	Location	Grid reference	Name	Length	Confidential	Web link
1	32m E	404150 196090	SWINDON WATER BOARD 2745 ASHTON KEYNES	24.38	N	400198
2	114m E	404200 196300	TARMAC QUARRY SOUTH CERNEY	70.0	N	400298
3	165m SE	404230 195870	BRADLEY OF SWINDON TB2 ASHTON KEYNES	2.0	N	400181

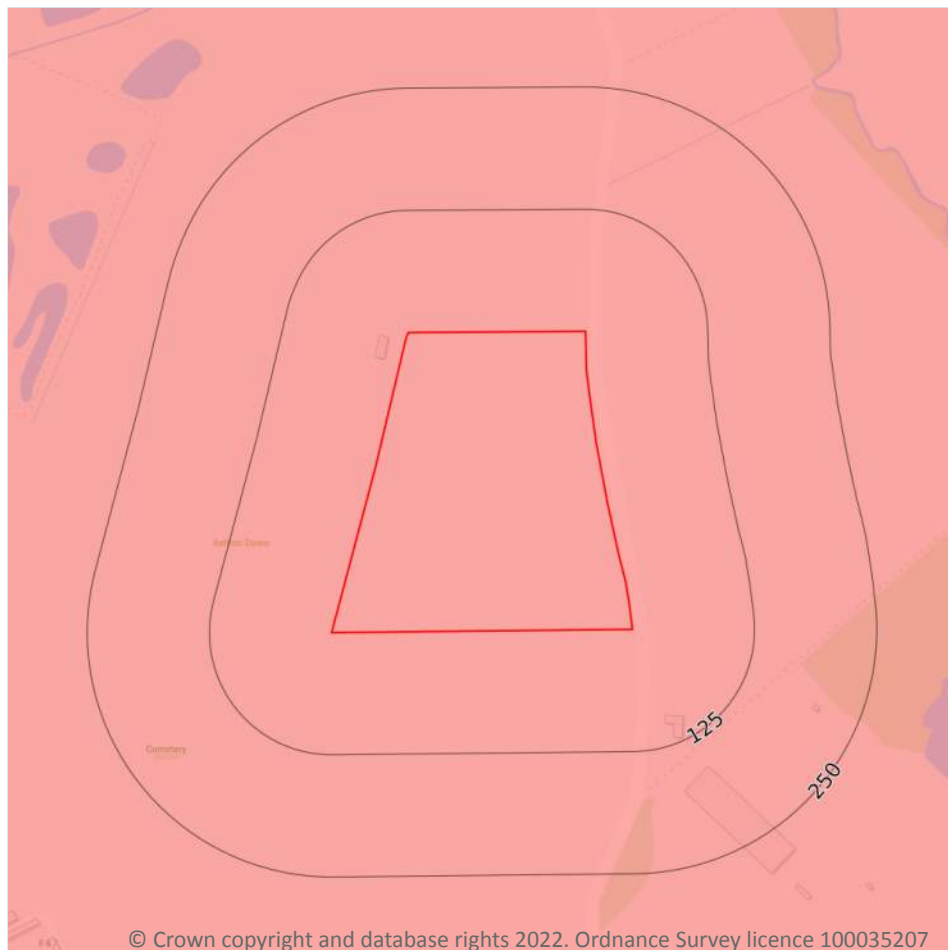


ID	Location	Grid reference	Name	Length	Confidential	Web link
4	186m N	404130 196490	SWINDON WATER BOARD 2746 ASHTON KEYNES	24.0	N	400197
5	195m S	404150 195810	SWINDON WATER BOARD 2744 ASHTON KEYNES	24.38	N	400199

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

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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).

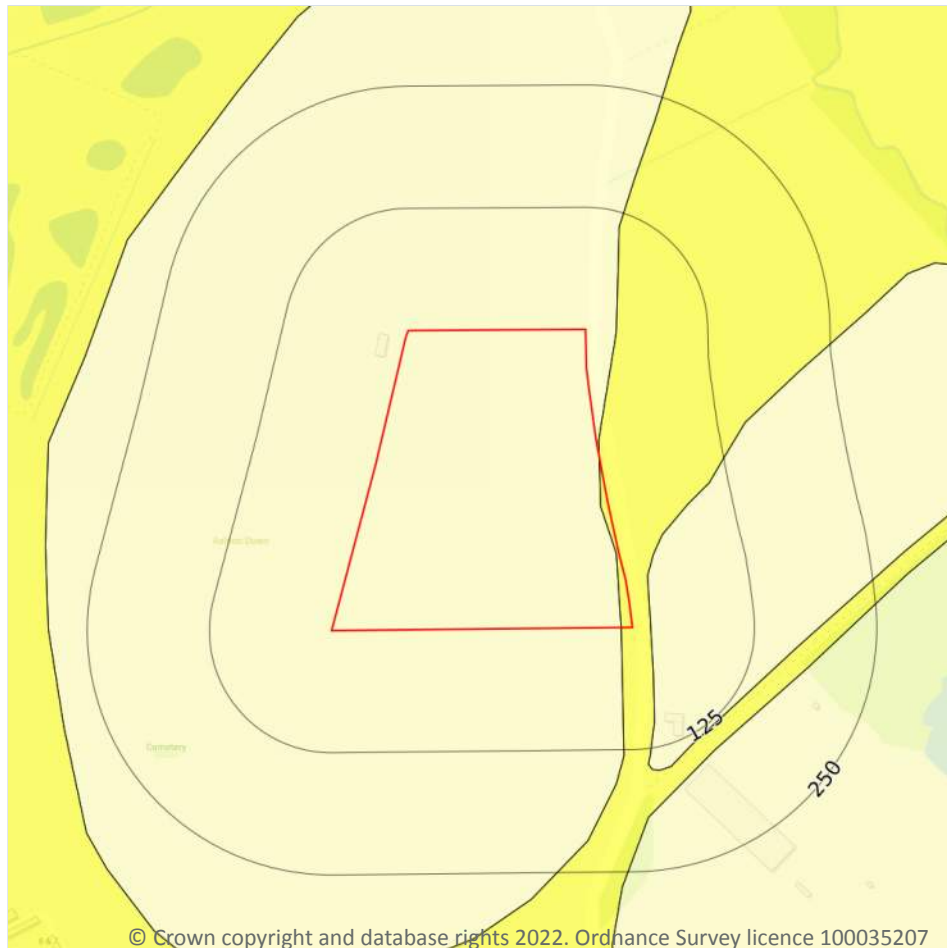
Features are displayed on the Natural ground subsidence - Shrink swell clays map on **page 102**

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



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

17.2 Running sands

Records within 50m

3

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

Features are displayed on the Natural ground subsidence - Running sands map on **page 103**

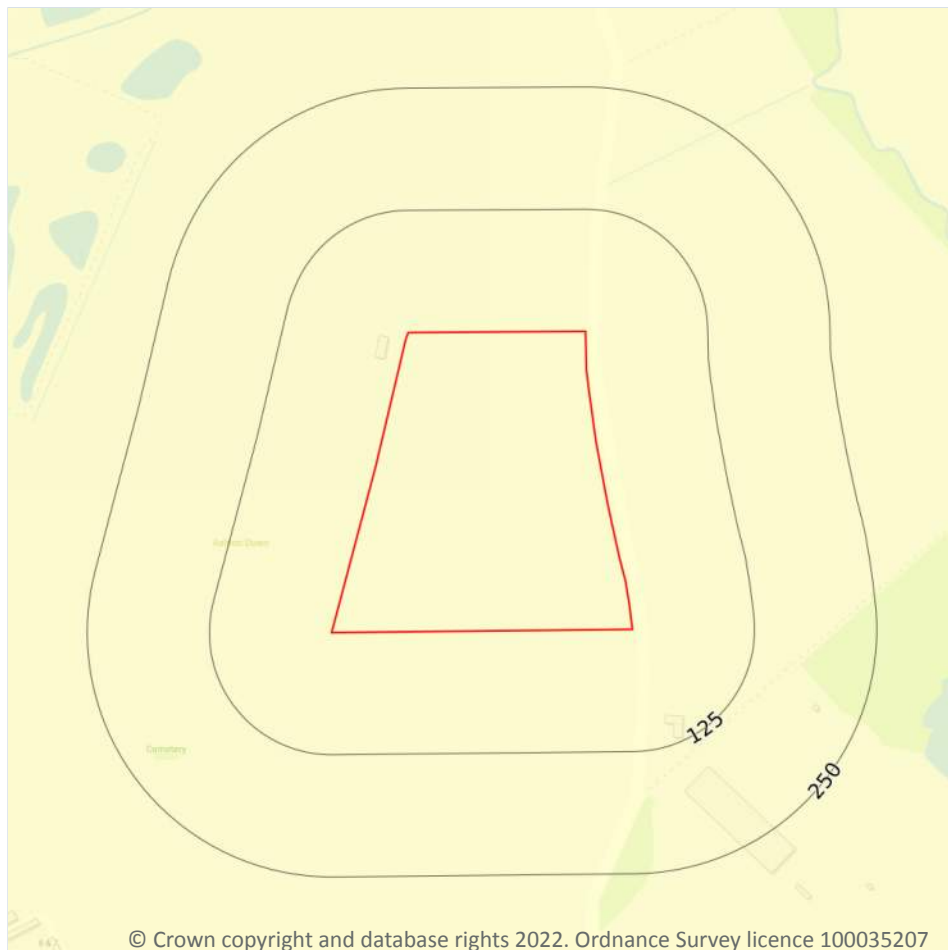
Location	Hazard rating	Details
On site	Negligible	Running sand conditions are not thought to occur whatever the position of the water table. No identified constraints on lands use due to running conditions.

Location	Hazard rating	Details
On site	Very low	Running sand conditions are unlikely. No identified constraints on land use due to running conditions unless water table rises rapidly.
19m E	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



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

17.3 Compressible deposits

Records within 50m

1

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

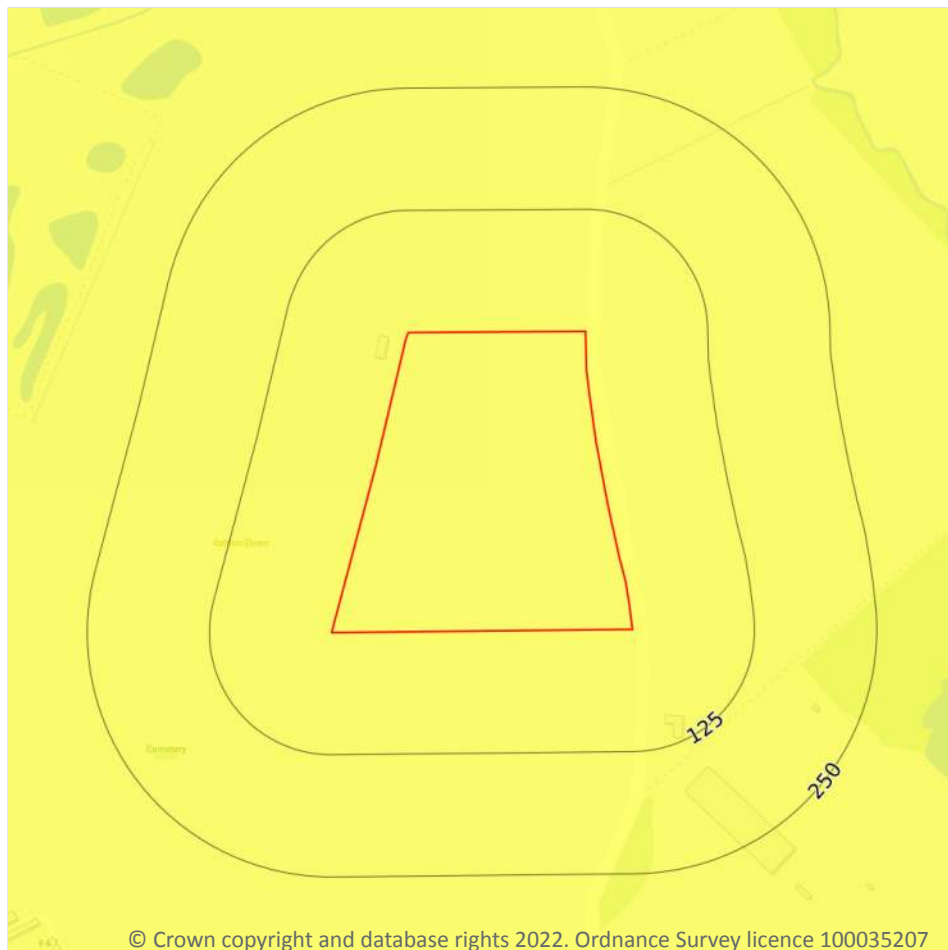
Features are displayed on the Natural ground subsidence - Compressible deposits map on **page 105**

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

1

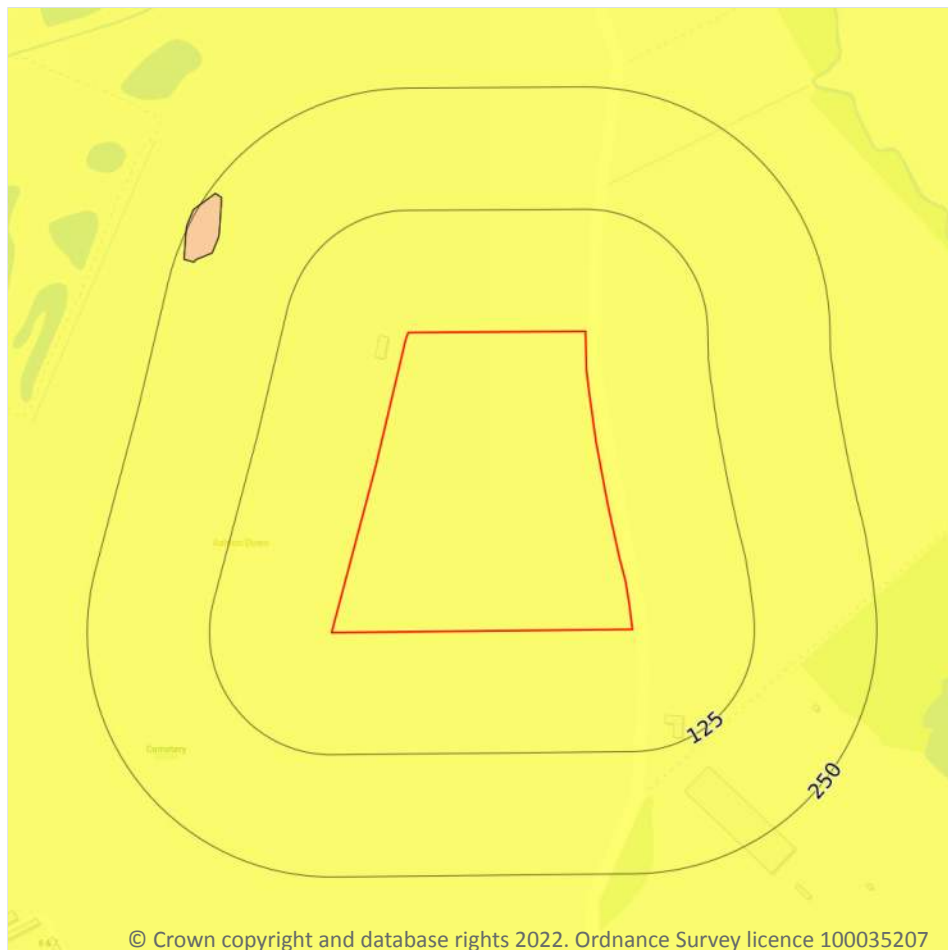
The potential hazard presented by natural deposits that could collapse when a load (such as a building) is placed on them or they become saturated with water.

Features are displayed on the Natural ground subsidence - Collapsible deposits map on **page 106**

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

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

Natural ground subsidence - Landslides



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

17.5 Landslides

Records within 50m

1

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

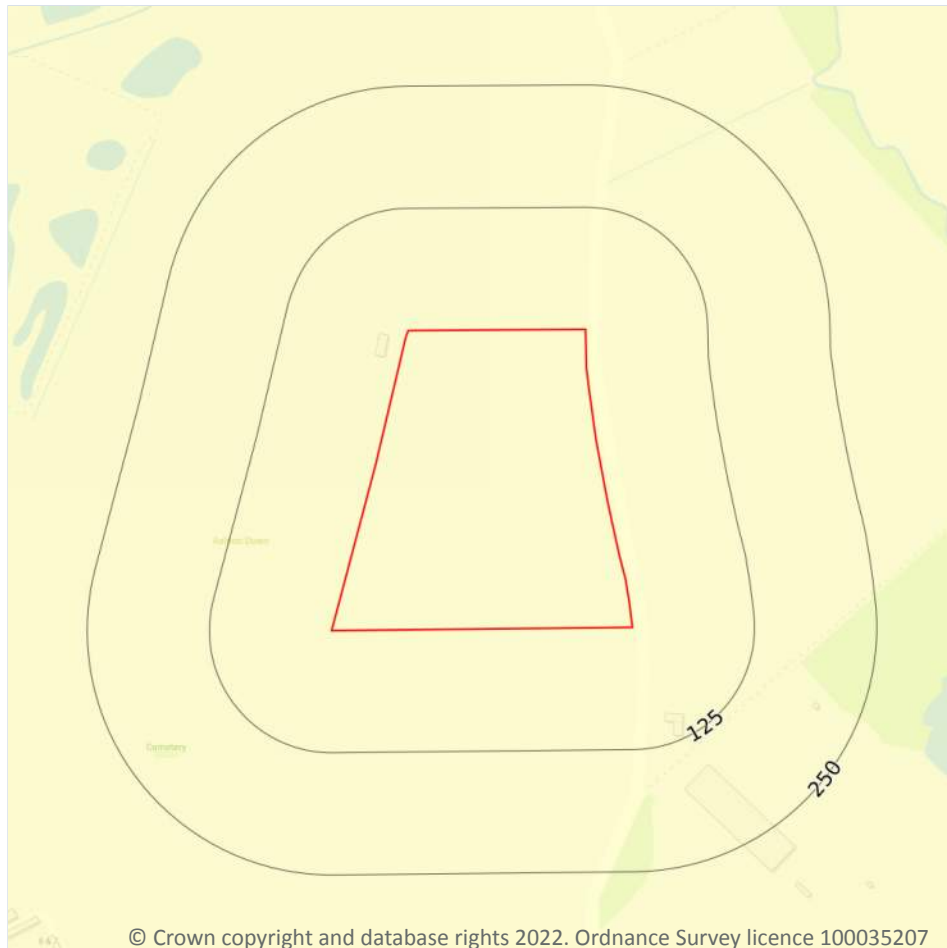
Features are displayed on the Natural ground subsidence - Landslides map on **page 107**

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

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



Natural ground subsidence - Ground dissolution of soluble rocks



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

17.6 Ground dissolution of soluble rocks

Records within 50m

1

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

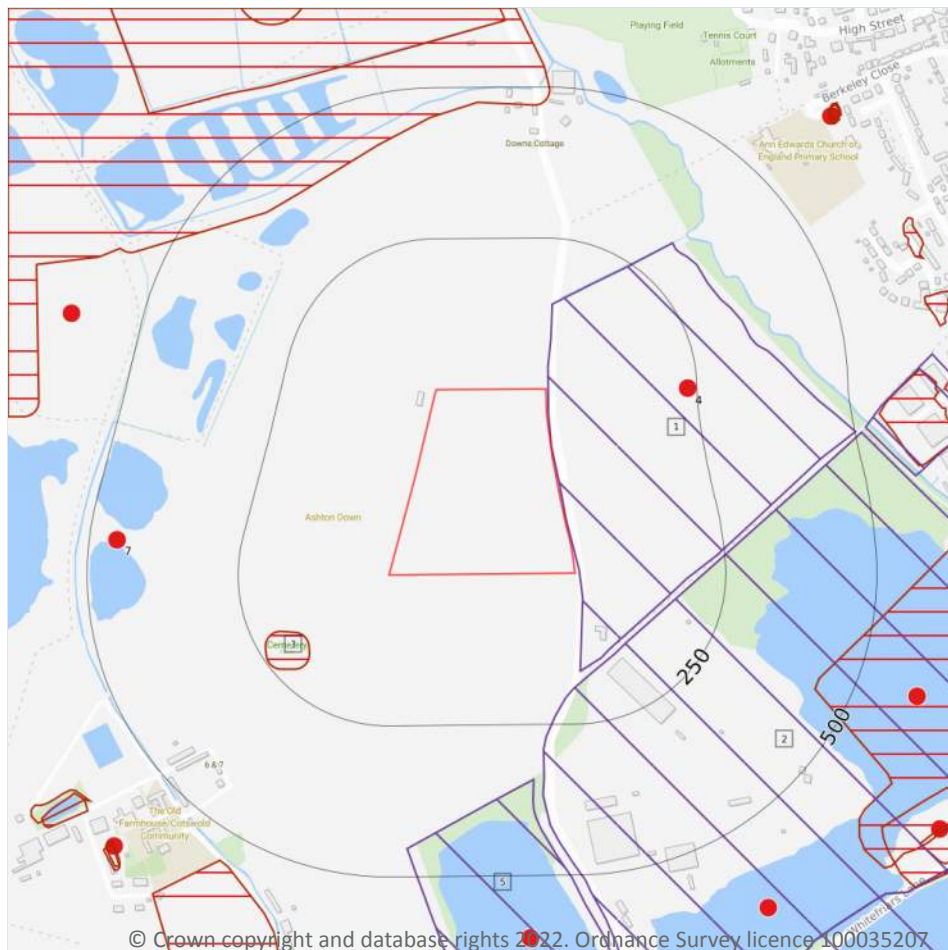
Features are displayed on the Natural ground subsidence - Ground dissolution of soluble rocks map on **page 108**

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, ground workings and natural cavities



- Site Outline
- Search buffers in metres (m)
- Natural cavities (Area)
- Natural cavities (Point)
- BritPits
- Surface ground workings
- Underground workings
- Historical Mineral Planning Areas
- Mining Cavities
- 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 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.

18.2 BritPits

Records within 500m

2

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, ground workings and natural cavities map on **page 110**

ID	Location	Details	Description
4	234m E	Name: Barnground Address: South Cerney, SWINDON, Wiltshire Commodity: Sand & Gravel Status: Ceased	Type: A surface mineral working. It may be termed Quarry, Sand Pit, Clay Pit or Opencast Coal Site Status description: Site which, at date of entry, has ceased to extract minerals. May be considered as Closed by operator. May be considered to have Active, Dormant or Expired planning permissions by Mineral Planning Authority
7	454m W	Name: Cotswold Community Address: Ashton Keynes, SWINDON, Wiltshire Commodity: Sand & Gravel Status: Ceased	Type: A surface mineral working. It may be termed Quarry, Sand Pit, Clay Pit or Opencast Coal Site Status description: Site which, at date of entry, has ceased to extract minerals. May be considered as Closed by operator. May be considered to have Active, Dormant or Expired planning permissions by Mineral Planning Authority

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

18.3 Surface ground workings

Records within 250m

1

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, ground workings and natural cavities map on **page 110**

ID	Location	Land Use	Year of mapping	Mapping scale
3	173m SW	Burial Ground	1974	1:10000

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey/Groundsure.



18.4 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 is data is sourced from Ordnance Survey/Groundsure.

18.5 Historical Mineral Planning Areas

Records within 500m**3**

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

Features are displayed on the Mining, ground workings and natural cavities map on **page 110**

ID	Location	Site Name	Mineral	Type	Planning Status	Planning Status Date
1	1m E	Barnground	Sand and gravel	Surface mineral working	Valid	30/01/64
2	143m SE	North end Farm	Sand and gravel	Surface mineral working	Valid	10/01/52
5	341m S	North end Farm	Sand and gravel	Surface mineral working	Valid	19/11/73

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

18.6 Non-coal mining

Records within 1000m**0**

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).

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



18.7 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.

18.8 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.

18.9 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.

18.10 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.

18.11 Gypsum areas

Records on site

0

Generalised areas that may be affected by gypsum extraction.

This data is sourced from British Gypsum.

18.12 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.

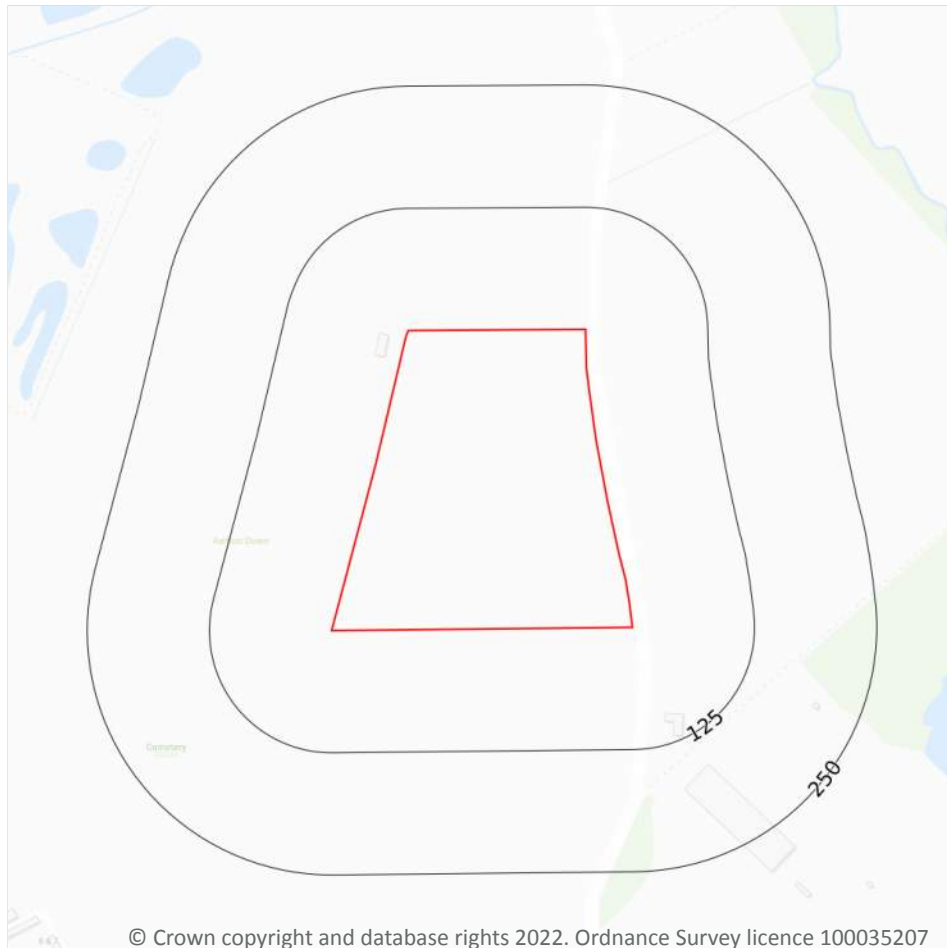
18.13 Clay mining

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

Generalised areas that may be affected by kaolin and ball clay extraction.

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

19 Radon



— Site Outline
Search buffers in metres (m)

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

19.1 Radon

Records on site

1

Estimated percentage of dwellings exceeding the Radon Action Level. This data is the highest resolution radon dataset available for the UK and is produced to a 75m level of accuracy to allow for geological data accuracy and a 'residential property' buffer. The findings of this section should supersede any estimations derived from the Indicative Atlas of Radon in Great Britain. The data was derived from both geological assessments and long term measurements of radon in more than 479,000 households.

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 Public Health England.



20 Soil chemistry

20.1 BGS Estimated Background Soil Chemistry

Records within 50m

15

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

Location	Arsenic	Bioaccessible Arsenic	Lead	Bioaccessible Lead	Cadmium	Chromium	Nickel
On site	15 - 25 mg/kg	No data	100 mg/kg	60 mg/kg	1.8 mg/kg	90 - 120 mg/kg	30 - 45 mg/kg
On site	15 - 25 mg/kg	No data	100 mg/kg	60 mg/kg	1.8 mg/kg	60 - 90 mg/kg	15 - 30 mg/kg
On site	25 - 35 mg/kg	No data	100 mg/kg	60 mg/kg	1.8 mg/kg	90 - 120 mg/kg	30 - 45 mg/kg
On site	25 - 35 mg/kg	No data	100 mg/kg	60 mg/kg	1.8 mg/kg	90 - 120 mg/kg	30 - 45 mg/kg
1m SW	15 - 25 mg/kg	No data	100 mg/kg	60 mg/kg	1.8 mg/kg	90 - 120 mg/kg	30 - 45 mg/kg
1m SW	15 - 25 mg/kg	No data	100 mg/kg	60 mg/kg	1.8 mg/kg	90 - 120 mg/kg	30 - 45 mg/kg
3m S	15 - 25 mg/kg	No data	100 mg/kg	60 mg/kg	1.8 mg/kg	90 - 120 mg/kg	30 - 45 mg/kg
3m S	15 - 25 mg/kg	No data	100 mg/kg	60 mg/kg	1.8 mg/kg	90 - 120 mg/kg	30 - 45 mg/kg
3m SE	25 - 35 mg/kg	No data	100 mg/kg	60 mg/kg	1.8 mg/kg	90 - 120 mg/kg	30 - 45 mg/kg
3m S	25 - 35 mg/kg	No data	100 mg/kg	60 mg/kg	1.8 mg/kg	90 - 120 mg/kg	30 - 45 mg/kg
4m SE	15 - 25 mg/kg	No data	100 mg/kg	60 mg/kg	1.8 mg/kg	60 - 90 mg/kg	15 - 30 mg/kg
4m S	15 mg/kg	No data	100 mg/kg	60 mg/kg	1.8 mg/kg	60 - 90 mg/kg	15 - 30 mg/kg



Location	Arsenic	Bioaccessible Arsenic	Lead	Bioaccessible Lead	Cadmium	Chromium	Nickel
19m SE	15 - 25 mg/kg	No data	100 mg/kg	60 mg/kg	1.8 mg/kg	90 - 120 mg/kg	30 - 45 mg/kg
19m SE	25 - 35 mg/kg	No data	100 mg/kg	60 mg/kg	1.8 mg/kg	90 - 120 mg/kg	30 - 45 mg/kg
19m E	25 - 35 mg/kg	No data	100 mg/kg	60 mg/kg	1.8 mg/kg	90 - 120 mg/kg	30 - 45 mg/kg

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

20.2 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.

20.3 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.

21 Railway infrastructure and projects

21.1 Underground railways (London)

Records within 250m	0
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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.

21.2 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.

21.3 Railway tunnels

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

Railway tunnels taken from contemporary Ordnance Survey mapping.

This data is sourced from the Ordnance Survey.

21.4 Historical railway and tunnel features

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

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

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey/Groundsure.

21.5 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.

21.6 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.

21.7 Railways

Records within 250m

0

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

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey and OpenStreetMap.

21.8 Crossrail 1

Records within 500m

0

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

This data is sourced from publicly available information by Groundsure.

21.9 Crossrail 2

Records within 500m

0

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

This data is sourced from publicly available information by Groundsure.

21.10 HS2

Records within 500m

0

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

This data is sourced from HS2 Ltd.



Data providers

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

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APPENDIX 03

Historical Ordnance Survey Maps

Site Details:

Ashton Keynes, Ashton Road,
Ashton Keynes

Client Ref: EMS_807969_1000445
Report Ref: EMS-807969_1039813_2500
Grid Ref: 403979, 196154

Map Name: County Series

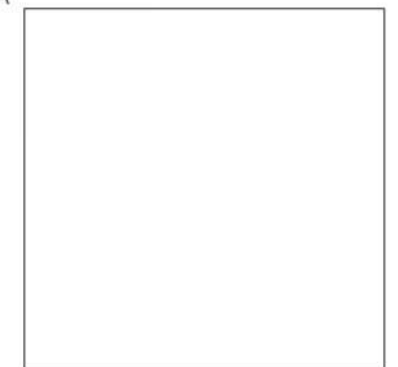
Map date: 1920

Scale: 1:2,500

Printed at: 1:2,500



Surveyed 1920
Revised 1920
Edition N/A
Copyright N/A
Levelled N/A



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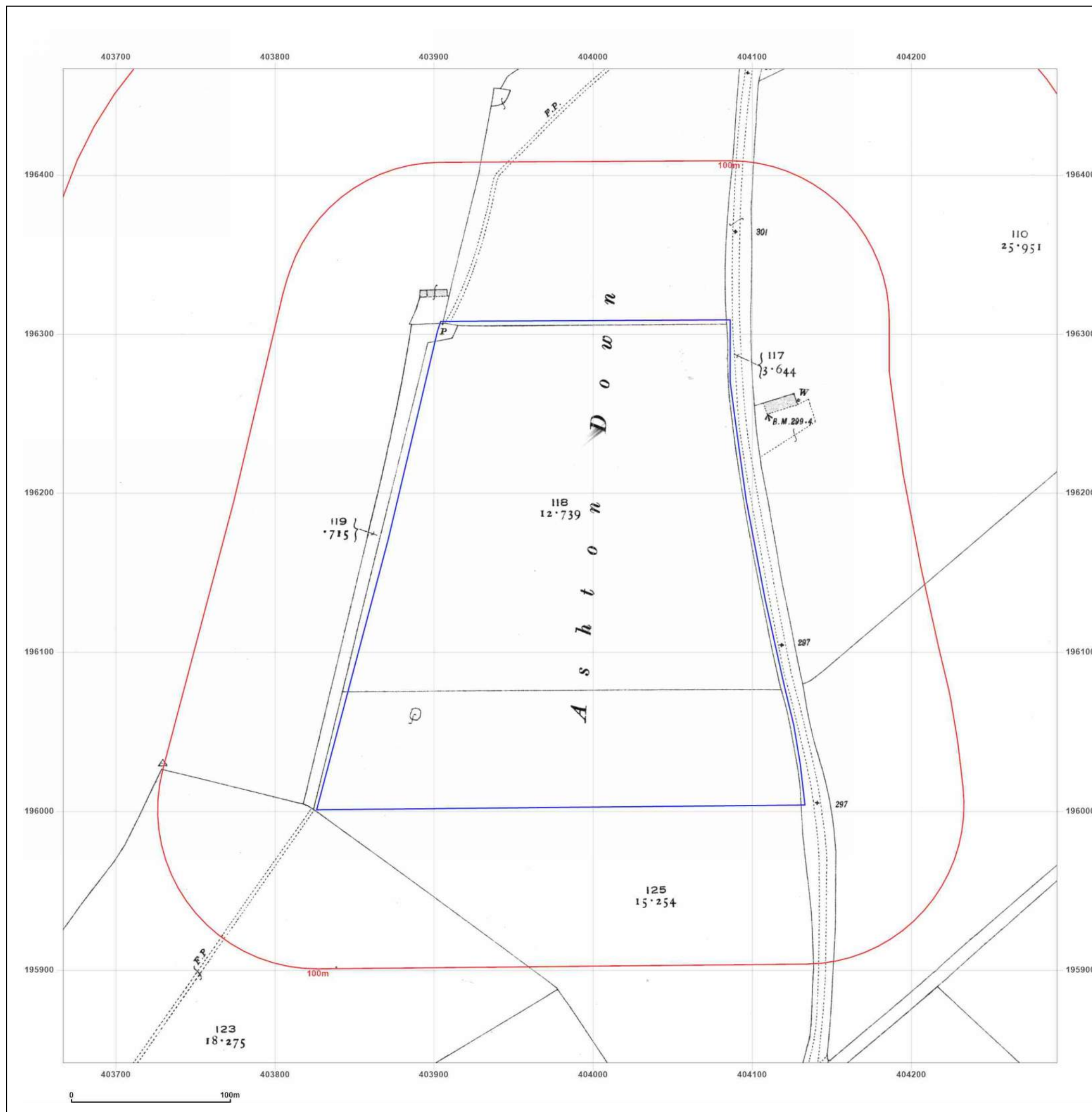


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Production date: 02 September 2022

Map legend available at:
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Site Details:

Ashton Keynes, Ashton Road,
Ashton Keynes

Client Ref: EMS_807969_1000445
Report Ref: EMS-807969_1039813_2500
Grid Ref: 403979, 196154

Map Name: County Series

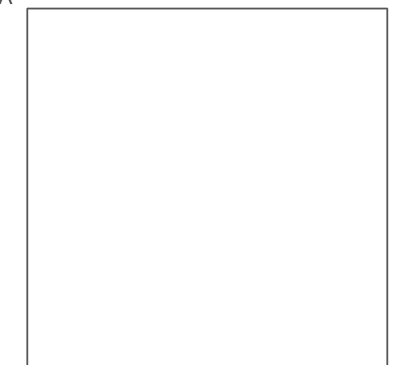
Map date: 1921

Scale: 1:2,500

Printed at: 1:2,500



Surveyed 1921
Revised 1921
Edition N/A
Copyright N/A
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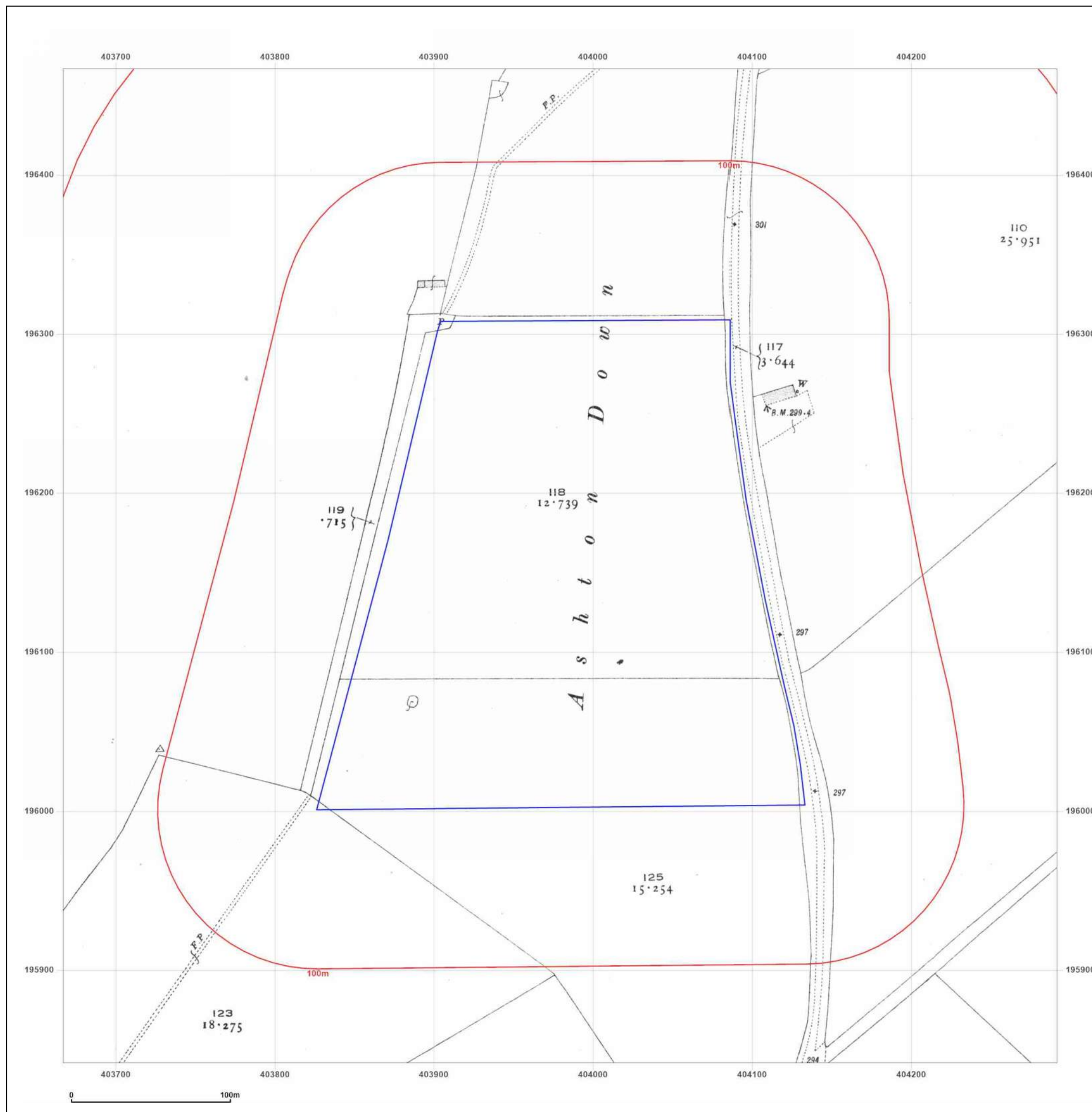


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Site Details:

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Ashton Keynes

Client Ref: EMS_807969_1000445
Report Ref: EMS-807969_1039813_2500
Grid Ref: 403979, 196154

Map Name: National Grid

Map date: 1973

Scale: 1:2,500

Printed at: 1:2,500



Surveyed 1972
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Edition N/A
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Surveyed 1972
Revised 1972
Edition N/A
Copyright 1973
Levelled 1966

Surveyed N/A
Revised N/A
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Surveyed 1972
Revised 1972
Edition N/A
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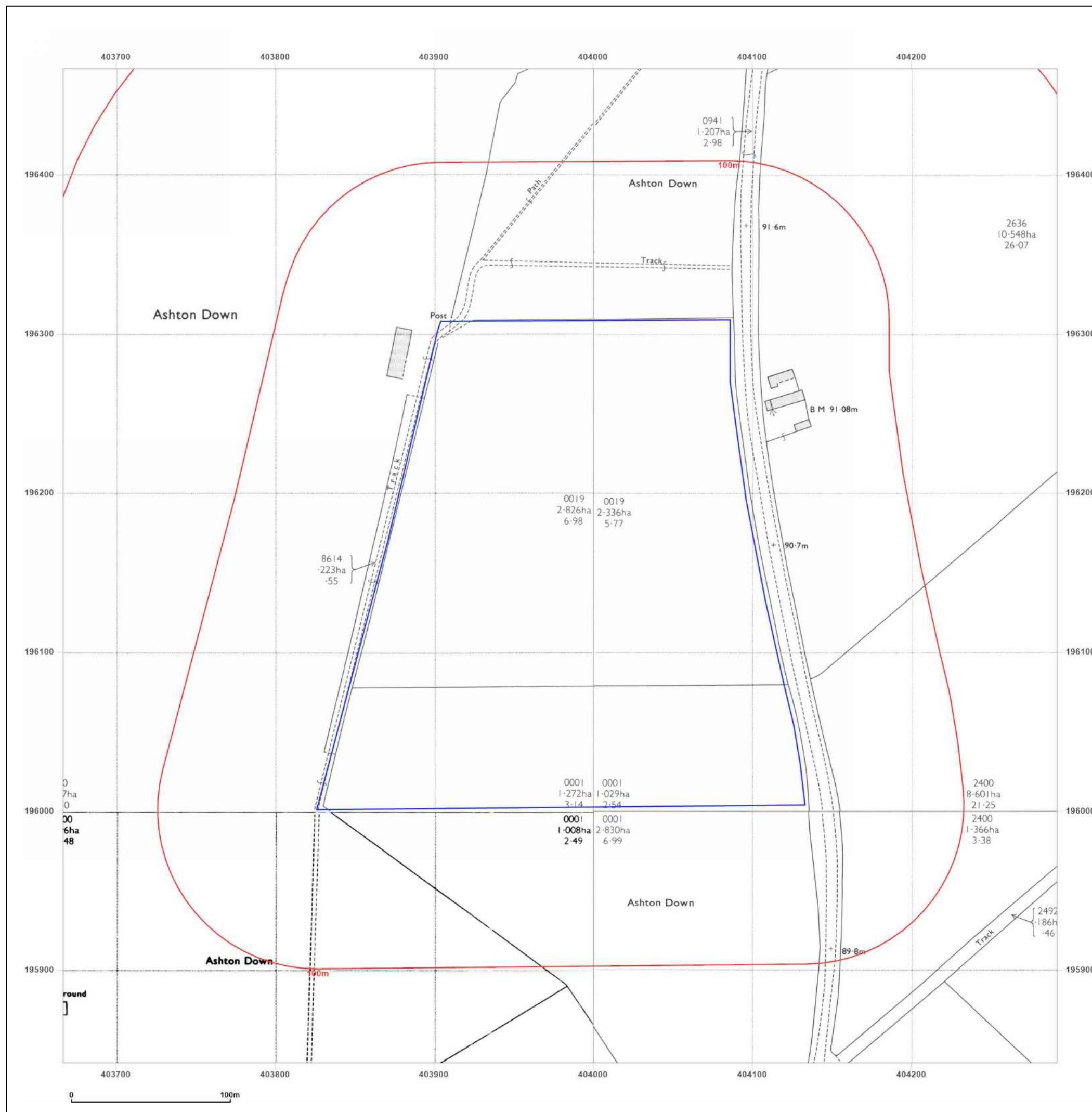


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Grid Ref: 403979, 196154

Map Name: National Grid

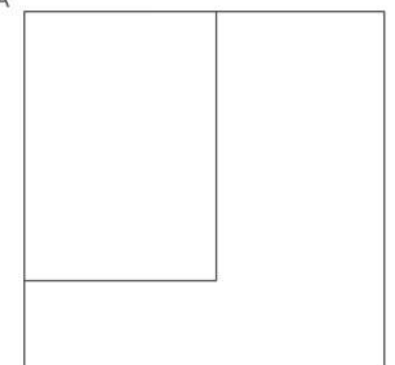
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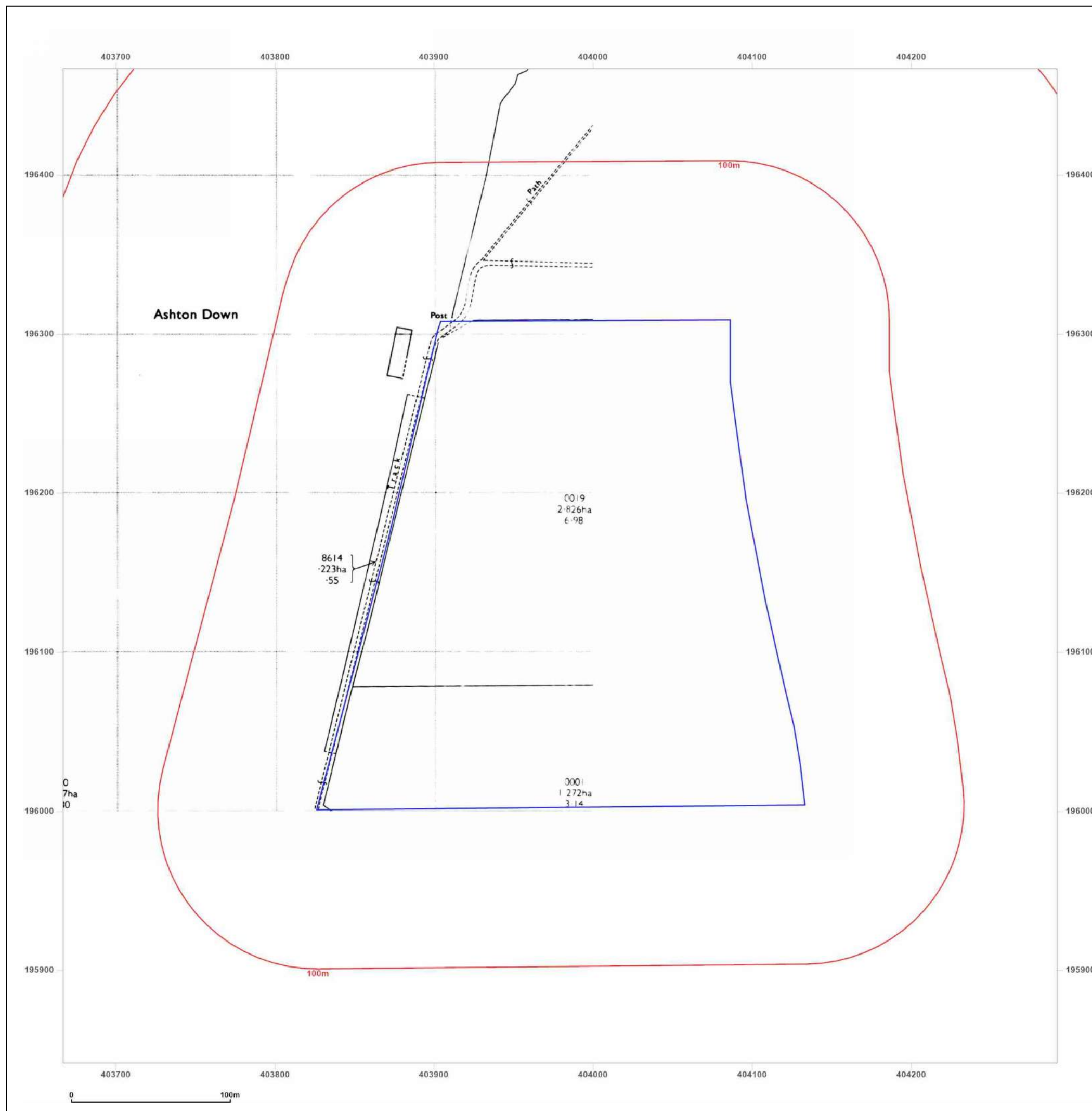


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Report Ref: EMS-807969_1039813_2500
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Map Name: National Grid

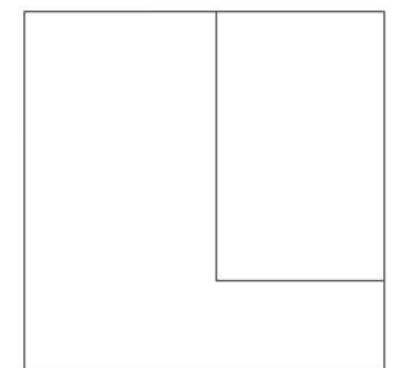
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Scale: 1:2,500

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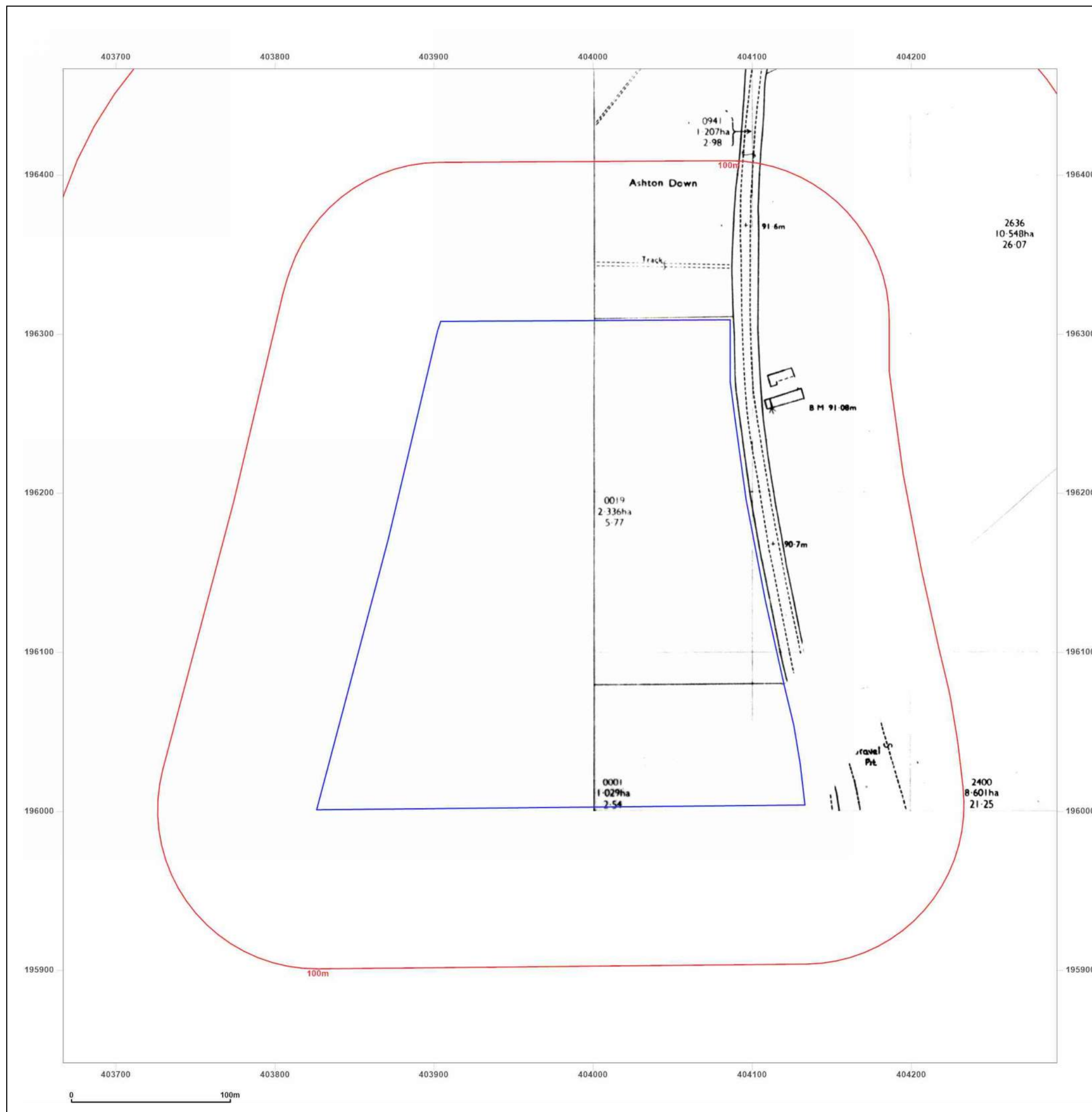


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Client Ref: EMS_807969_1000445
Report Ref: EMS-807969_1039813_2500
Grid Ref: 403979, 196154

Map Name: National Grid

Map date: 1988-1993

Scale: 1:2,500

Printed at: 1:2,500



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Surveyed N/A
Revised N/A
Edition N/A
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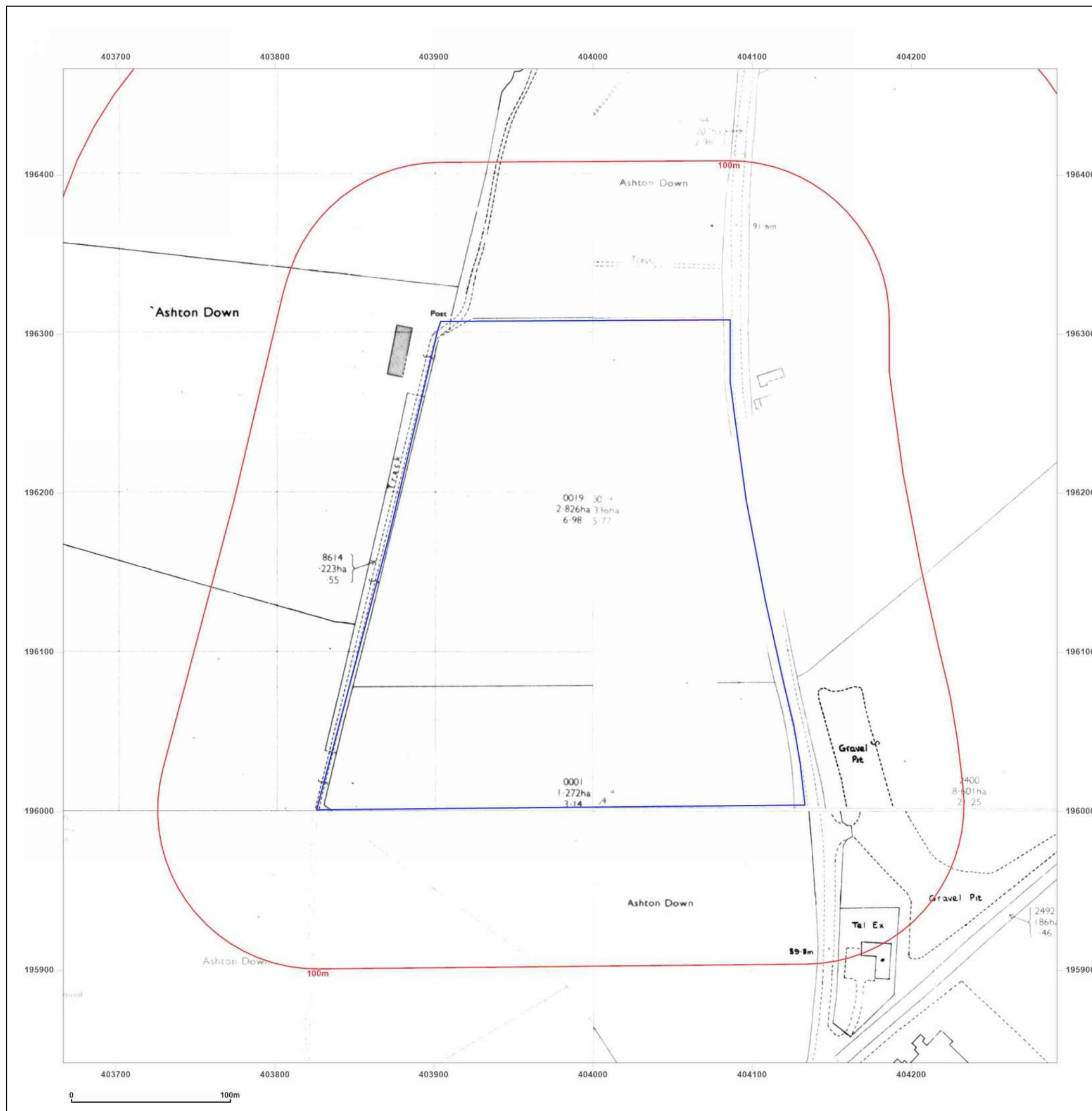


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Site Details:

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Ashton Keynes

Client Ref: EMS_807969_1000445
Report Ref: EMS-807969_1039813_2500
Grid Ref: 403979, 196154

Map Name: National Grid

Map date: 1994

Scale: 1:2,500

Printed at: 1:2,500



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Revised N/A
Edition N/A
Copyright 1994
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Surveyed N/A
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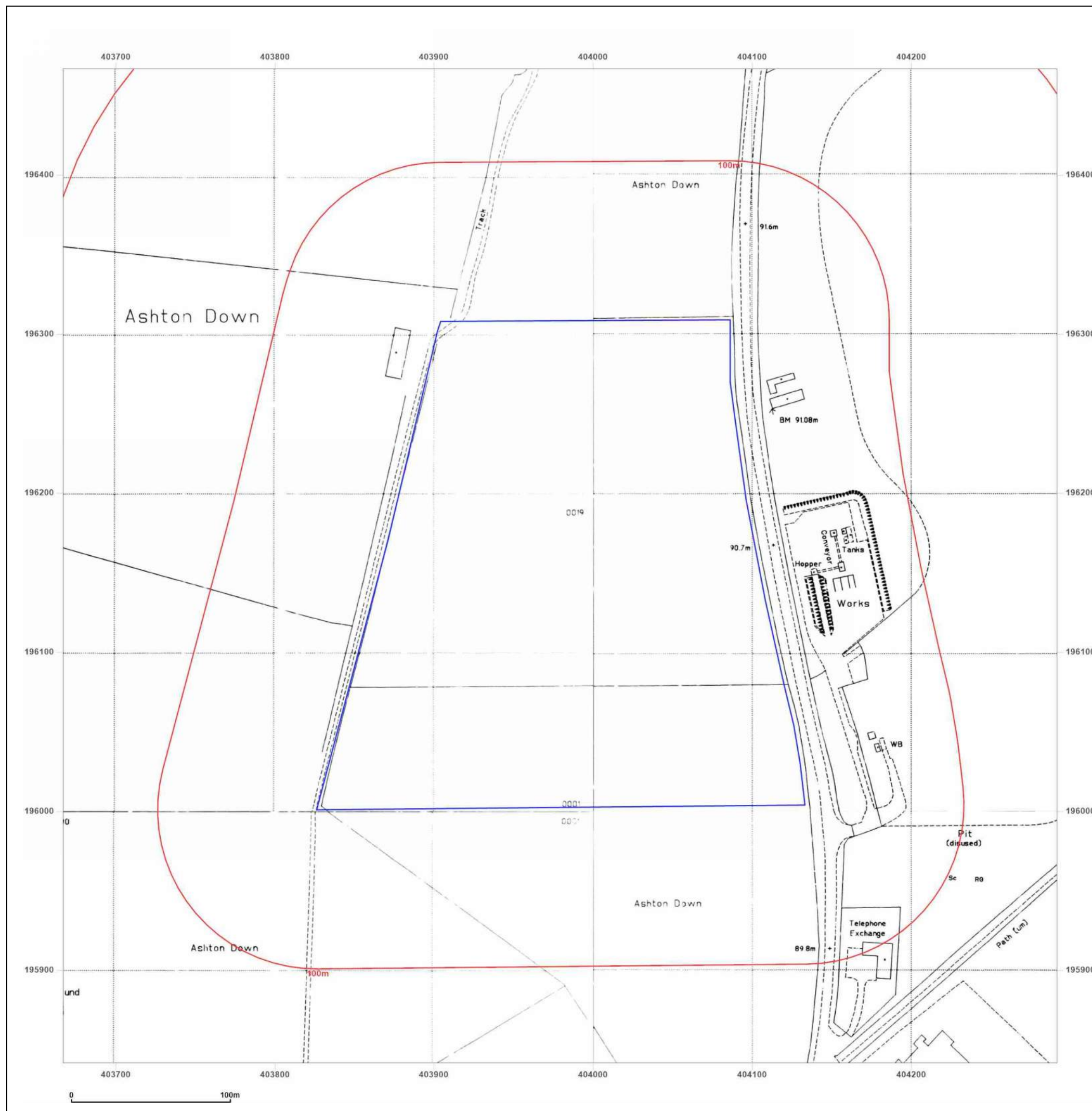


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APPENDIX 04

Qualitative Risk Assessment Methodology

SLR APPROACH TO PLQRA

Regulatory Context

Background

The regime advocates a precautionary approach to dealing with contaminated land, there is clear direction to avoid the “*excessive cost burdens*” of “*wastefully expensive remediation*”.

The normal procedure for assessing land dictates that potential contaminant Sources, Pathways and Receptors should be considered within the context of potential contaminant linkages (PCL's) and that an evaluation of the risks associated with each linkage should drive decisions regarding the status of the land as contaminated, unaffected by contamination or requiring further investigation.

Part 2A of the Environmental Protection Act 1990

Under Part 2A the starting point should be that land is not contaminated land unless there is reason to consider otherwise. Only land where unacceptable risks are clearly identified, after a risk assessment has been undertaken in accordance with the Statutory Guidance, should be considered as meeting the Part 2A definition of contaminated land.

Under Part 2A, risks should be considered only in relation to the current use of the land. “Current use” means:

1. The use which is being made of the land currently;
2. Reasonably likely future uses of the land that would not require a new or amended grant of planning permission;
3. Any temporary use to which the land is put, or is likely to be put, from time to time within the bounds of current planning permission; and
4. Likely informal use of the land, for example children playing on the land, whether authorised by the owners or occupiers, or not.

Sites subject to Detailed Inspection under Part 2A by Local Authorities should be classified as Categories 1 to 4. For clarity:

- Category 1: describes land which is clearly problematic;
- Categories 2 and 3: cover the less straightforward land where detailed consideration is needed before deciding whether it is Category 2 (contaminated land requiring remedial action) or Category 3 (not contaminated land) - wider socio-economic factors come into play if health risks assessment fails to produce a decision; and
- Category 4: describes land that is clearly not contaminated land.

The Category 4 test is particularly important in defining when land is clearly not contaminated land in the legal sense; it introduces the idea that it would be exceptional for land: exhibiting normal background levels of contamination; or contaminant levels below published assessment criteria (which have been augmented by Category 4 screening concentrations for a limited number of contaminants) to be considered as contaminated land.

Importantly, the 2012 guidance makes it clear that regulators can only require remediation to a point where land is no longer contaminated land in the legal sense (i.e. the boundary between Categories 2 and 3) and not require “*unnecessary*” clean up to attain Category 4 standards. This means some landowners / developers will choose a remedial end-point in Category 3 whilst others will still volunteer to clean-up to Category 4 (to deal with perception issues or to please funders, etc.).

Therefore exceedance of a generic risk based assessment criteria should simply trigger further risk assessment, rather than a requirement for remediation.

National Planning Policy Framework

This redevelopment project falls under the remit of the Planning Act and may be subject to both local and national planning policies.

The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) of February 2019 has a core aim to:

- encourage the effective use of land by reusing land that has been previously developed (brownfield land), provided that it is not of high environmental value.
- The NPPF states the planning system should contribute to and enhance the natural and local environment by:
 - Clause 118c - giving substantial weight to the value of using sustainable brownfield land within settlements for homes and other identified needs, and support appropriate opportunities to remediate despoiled, degraded, derelict, contaminated or unstable land; and
 - Clause 170b - preventing both new and existing development from contributing to or being put at unacceptable risk from, or being adversely affected by unacceptable levels of soil, air, water or noise pollution or land instability; and

Furthermore the NPPF says that planning policies and decisions should also ensure that:

- Clause 178a - a site is suitable for its new use taking account of ground conditions and land instability, including from natural hazards or former activities such as mining, pollution arising from previous uses and any proposals for mitigation including land remediation or impacts on the natural environment arising from that remediation; and that
- Clause 178b - after remediation, as a minimum, land should not be capable of being determined as contaminated land under Part 2A of the Environmental Protection Act 1990 (meaning Category 3 or 4).
- Clause 178c – adequate site investigation information, prepared by a competent person, is able to inform these assessments.

The national planning policy directs those involved in development to ensure sites are suitable for use and not be capable of being determined as contaminated land under Part 2A – which means that the category of land, post remediation (if required) should be considered.

Approach to Qualitative Risk Assessment

The qualitative risk assessment is underpinned by the Preliminary conceptual site model (CSM) which identifies the hazards (source of contamination) and sets out the potential pollutant linkages with a view to identifying the nature and magnitude of the potential risks to receptors.

This requires consideration of the probability or likelihood of the linkage occurring and the severity/significance of the potential consequence taking into account the nature of the pollutant linkage and the potential severity of the hazard coupled with the sensitivity of the receptor within the context of the current and/or envisaged land use.

A classification of: consequence/severity, probability/likelihood and risk together with definitions are presented in the various tables within this appendix.

The tables provide a logical and consistent framework for assessing the potential risk by defining the categories of consequence severity, probability/likelihood of occurrence and levels of risk also referred to as 'risk terms' which follows current best practice.

The first step is to establish the consequence/severity (Table 1) and probability/likelihood (Table 2) before combining/comparing them to establish the risk category or term (Table 3). The resultant risk class is defined in Table 4.

It is worth noting that the classification of the consequence (severity) does not take account of the probability (likelihood) of that consequence being realised. Hence a 'severe' consequence refers to acute (short term) risk and a 'medium' consequence refers to a chronic (long term) risk as would be the case of carcinogens and asbestos etc.

TABLE 1
CLASSIFICATION OF CONSEQUENCES

Classification	Definition
Severe	• Acute Risks to human health. • Short-term risk pollution of controlled waters or significant impact on controlled waters e.g. large scale pollution or very high levels of contamination equivalent to EA category 1 pollution incident including persistent and/or extensive effects on water quality; leading to closure of a potable abstraction point; major impact on operational effectiveness and/or amenity value or major damage to agriculture or commerce. • Catastrophic damage to buildings or property (e.g. explosion causing building collapse). • Ecological system effects – immediate risks of major damage which is likely to result in: irreversible substantial adverse changes in the functioning of the ecosystem or harm to a species of special interest that endangers the long-term maintenance of the population.
Medium	• Chronic risks to human health. • Pollution of sensitive water resources (e.g. leaching of contaminants into controlled waters) that is the equivalent of the EA Category 2 pollution incident including significant effect on water quality; notification required to abstractors; reduction in amenity value or significant damage to site operations, agriculture or commerce. • Ecological system effects – Immediate risks of significant damage which may result in substantial adverse changes to the ecosystem's functioning or harm to a species of special interest that may endanger the long-term maintenance of the population. • Significant damage to buildings, structures and services (e.g. Damage rendering a building unsafe to occupy, such as foundation damage).
Mild	• Non-permanent health effects to human health (exposure unlikely to lead to 'significant' harm). • Pollution of controlled waters or non-sensitive water resources (e.g. Pollution of non-classified groundwater) that is equivalent to an EA Category 3 pollution incident or short lived effect on water quality; marginal effect on operational capability, amenity value, agriculture or commerce. • Minor damage to buildings, structures and services (e.g. Damage rendering a building unsafe to occupy, such as foundation damage). • Ecological systems effects – minor or short-term damage which is unlikely to result in substantial adverse changes to the ecosystem's functioning or harm to a species of special interest that may endanger the long-term maintenance of the population. • Substantial damage to non-sensitive environments (unprotected ecosystems e.g. Crops).
Minor/Negligible	• No measurable effects on human health including non-permanent health effects to human health that are easily prevented by appropriate use of PPE etc. • Minor pollution of controlled waters including non-sensitive water resources with no discernible effect on water quality or ecosystems. • Minor damage to non-sensitive environments (unprotected ecosystems e.g. Crops) • Easily repairable effects of damage to buildings, structures, services or the environment (e.g. Discoloration of concrete, loss of plants in a landscaping scheme).

TABLE 2
CLASSIFICATION OF PROBABILITY
(ONLY APPLIES IF THERE IS A POSSIBILITY OF A POLLUTANT LINKAGE BEING PRESENT)

Classification	Definition	Probability
High Likelihood	There is a pollutant linkage and an event is High Likelihood to occur in the short term, and is almost inevitable over the long term OR there is evidence of harm or pollution	>95% Likelihood of Consequence Occurring
Likely	There is a pollutant linkage and it is probable than an event will occur. It is not inevitable, but possible in the short term and likely over the long term	50-95% likelihood of Consequence Occurring.
Low Likelihood	There is a pollutant linkage and circumstances are possible under which an event could occur. It is by no means certain that even over a longer period such an event would take place, and less likely in the short term	5 – 49% Likelihood of Consequence Occurring
Unlikely	There is a pollutant linkage and it is improbable that an event would occur even in the very long term	5% Likelihood of Consequence Occurring

TABLE 3
CLASSIFICATION OF RISK (SIGNIFICANCE)

Probability (Likelihood)	Consequence				
		Severe	Medium	Mild	Minor
	High Likelihood	Very High Risk	High Risk	Moderate Risk	Moderate/Low
	Likely	High Risk	Moderate Risk	Moderate/Low	Low Risk
	Low Likelihood	Moderate Risk	Moderate/Low	Low Risk	Negligible Risk
	Unlikely	Moderate/Low	Low Risk	Negligible Risk	Negligible Risk

TABLE 4
DEFINITIONS OF CLASSIFIED RISKS/RISK TERMS

Classification	Definition
Very High Risk	There is a high probability that severe harm could arise to a designated receptor from an identified hazard, OR, there is evidence that severe harm to a designated receptor is currently happening. This risk, if realised, is likely to result in a substantial liability. Urgent investigation (if not already undertaken) and remediation is likely to be required.
High Risk	Harm is likely to arise to a designated receptor from an identified hazard. Realisation of the risk is likely to present a substantial liability. Urgent investigation (if not already undertaken) is required and remedial works may be necessary in the short term and are likely over the long term.
Moderate Risk	It is possible that harm could arise to a designated receptor from an identified hazard. However, if is either relatively unlikely that any such harm would be severe, or if any harm were to occur it is more likely that the harm would be relatively mild. Investigation (if not already undertaken) is normally required to clarify the risk and to determine the potential liability. Some remedial works may be required in the longer term.
Moderate/Low Risk	Possible that harm could arise to a receptor, but where a combination of likelihood and consequence results in a risk that is above low, but is not of sufficient concern to be classified as mild. It can be driven by cases where there is an acute risk which carries a severe consequence, but where the exposure is unlikely. Such harm would at worst normally be mild. Limited further investigation may be required to clarify the risk and liability. If necessary remediation works likely to be limited in extent.
Low Risk	It is possible that harm could arise to a designated receptor from an identified hazard, but it is likely that this harm, if realised, would at worst normally be mild.
Negligible Risk	There is a low possibility that harm could arise to a receptor. In the event of such harm being realised it is not likely to be severe.
No Potential Risk	There is no potential risk where no pollutant linkage has been established. No liability.

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