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A Tier 2 Groundwater Risk Assessment Report for Hannick Homes & Developments Ltd

Address: Land adjacent Chelworth Road, Cricklade, Swindon, SN6 6HL
Ref: CDS-Cricklade-23rev2

Date: 15th November 2024

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Executive Summary

The site, which extends to approximately 1.68ha comprises farmland to the north of the Chelworth Road, Cricklade. It is proposed to construct a new cemetery, along with associated landscaping and burial areas.

Historical maps show that the site has remained open undeveloped land from the late 1800's to the present day, with no significant sources of on site or offsite contamination identified.

A geological and hydrogeological review of the site has been undertaken which indicates that the site is not underlain by any superficial soils, whilst the bedrock soils comprise the Oxford Clay Formation. The underlying bedrock is designated as unproductive strata. The site itself is situated within a groundwater source protection zone IIc and no records of any groundwater abstraction have been identified within 1500m of the site.

An intrusive investigation was undertaken on the 13th of December 2022, with a series of 5No. windowless sampler boreholes to maximum depths of 3.0m bgl.

The ground conditions encountered on site comprised a shallow covering of brown clayey Topsoil overlying clay-based soils.

Significant groundwater was not encountered during our investigation or the subsequent monitoring. Given the absence of groundwater observed across the site to date, there would be the required minimum 1m unsaturated zone thickness based on double depth burials at 1.8 to 2.0m bgl.

Given the presence of the Esso pipeline, the smaller area (red dashed line) has been recommended for burials. Allowing for this smaller area and the 10m non-burial buffers and the pipeline easements, this would reduce to approximately 1.19 acres, which could provide a maximum number of 952 burial plots.

Based on the proposed burial rate of 10-25 per annum, this site would have a lifespan of approximately 38-95 years.

A conceptual site model using the source-pathway-receptor linkage has been carried out for this site.

- There are no existing sources of onsite contamination, however the proposal to develop the site into a natural burial ground introduces a new source in the form of human remains (Nitrate, Ammonia and Bacterial contamination).
- Embalming is proposed for the burials for this site and as such formaldehyde is a contaminant of concern.
- The pathway for the migration of the source is through the clay-based Oxford Clay soils, which would offer some protection due to the low permeability of the soils.
- The receptors at risk from the proposed development is the ditches along the northern and southern boundaries.

Based on the proposed burial rate of 10 or 25 burials per annum, and the calculated environmental risk score, the site is considered to be a **MODERATE** risk site. The site would fall into **HIGH** risk when burials exceed 31 per annum. The receptors of concern are the ditches along the northern and southern boundaries and the Zone IIc Source Protection Zone (Outer Zone).

On this basis and in accordance with the updated EA guidance no further assessment would be required.

With regards to future design and operation considerations, we would highlight the following requirements:

- A 10m non-burial buffer would be required in the vicinity of the ditches along the northern and southern site boundaries.
- Non-burial easements would be required along the main sewer, overhead electricity cable and the Esso fuel pipeline, the extent of these easements would need to be confirmed with the operators.
- Due to the risk of the shallow agricultural land drains acting as pollutant conduits, any encountered land drains will need to be destroyed as part of the cemetery development works in line with the EA recommendations.

1 Introduction and Site Location

The CDS Group have been asked to carry out a Tier 2 site screening assessment for a proposed new cemetery site. This site will be considered on the basis of groundwater risk and as part of this, a T2 study based on the criteria required by the Environment Agency has been carried out. This is because sites that do not meet the requirements of the Environment Agency should be ruled out at an early stage since the Agency as Primary Consultees are able to prevent any site being developed should the site be deemed to represent too great a risk in respect to water pollution.

The proposed development area has been assessed on a 1km area of influence: grid reference 409347, 193080, and the nearest postcode is SN6 6HL. The site is calculated as being approximately 1.68 ha.

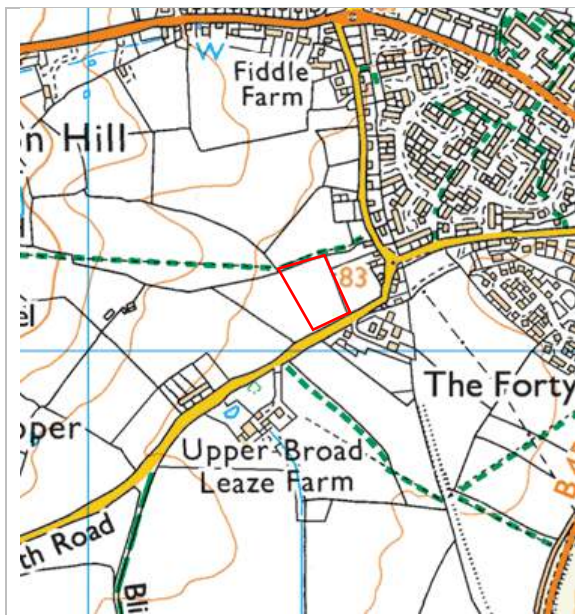


Figure 1. OS map of the site (boundary indicated in red)



Figure 2. Aerial Image of the site (boundary indicated in red)

This report will review the site proposed for use as a burial facility in accordance with the requirements of the Environment Agency's Tier 2 survey. The anticipated burial rate is currently unknown at this stage, for the purposes of this study a range of burials rates have been used.

2 Background and Guidance

This section sets out the relevant legal and policy advice relevant to the grant of planning permission for new and also the operation of existing cemeteries. New cemetery developments or extensions to existing cemeteries can be very emotive. However, these concerns are often disproportionate to the actual environmental risk.

Whilst the Local Planning Authority is the principal controlling body in determining approval for new sites or site extensions, significant information is required to ensure that the environmental risks are examined and that the Environment Agency's views are considered. Therefore, measures to prevent pollution must be undertaken and reported. Any regulatory decision-making is based on sound

scientific knowledge. On this basis, a review of potential pollution from cemeteries was undertaken by the Environment Agency in collaboration with the British Geological Survey.

The aim was to review old and new cemeteries and measure the effects of contamination from viruses, bacteria and other microbiological pathogens and to assess the potential of chemical contaminants affecting groundwater supplies from decomposition processes. Preliminary results showed that the operating cemetery examined in the study (25 years old) did show some evidence of bacterial contaminants in groundwater derived from corpses. However, no viruses were detected, and the overall contaminant loading was found to be low. The studies found that degradation and attenuation was occurring indicating that potential risks were low. Whilst the outcome of this research found contaminant risk to be low, it should be reviewed in the context that natural attenuation processes may have been optimum at these sites. Therefore, to optimise natural attenuation and reduce the risk of possible groundwater contamination, a series of guidelines have been drawn up that are directly applicable to cemeteries.

The most up-to-date guidance issued by the Environment Agency (EA) is provided in:

- [The Environment Agency's approach to groundwater protection](#) (February 2018 Version 1.2), which updated 'Groundwater protection: Principles and practice (GP3) (2013)'.
- [Groundwater protection technical guidance](#), published March 2017.
- [Protecting groundwater from human burials](#), published October 2023.

The purpose of the published guidance is to help those operating cemeteries to understand how to manage cemeteries and burial of human and animal remains, to prevent or limit groundwater pollution.

Failure to manage and reduce any environmental risk to a minimum may result in action being taken under the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016, the Water Resources Act 1991 and the Anti-pollution Works Notice Regulations 1999.

The recently updated guidance, 'Protecting groundwater from human burials' has, for the first time, introduced the need for high-risk cemetery sites to require an Environmental Permit to operate. This places additional financial implications on the operation of the cemetery as well as requiring the operators to ensure they meet the terms of the permit. It is therefore important that any new cemetery or extension to an existing cemetery is assessed at an early stage to understand whether the site would be liable to the new environmental permitting regulations. Similarly, a list of exemption conditions are now provided for low-risk cemeteries, which can operate without a permit.

2.1.1 Groundwater Protection Policy

Initial risk screening starts with the tools contained in the 'The Environment Agency's approach to groundwater protection' (previously Principles and Practice for the groundwater protection), Section L: Cemetery developments GP3.

Tools include Groundwater Vulnerability and Source Protection Zone (SPZs) maps. These maps highlight where there are likely to be particular risks posed to groundwater from surface activities. Groundwater Vulnerability (GWV) Maps show the damage from pollution to groundwater and the relative importance of the aquifer to water supplies. Risk assessment is made with reference to soil leaching potential and the levels of water tables above major and minor aquifers.

Source Protection Zones are delineated areas around groundwater abstractions used for public consumption and defined by travel, time of biological or chemical contaminants.

The zones are classified in three groups:

- Zone 1 High risk**
- Zone 2 Intermediate to high risk**
- Zone 3 Intermediate risk**

In its Position Statement L1 (p109 of 'The Environment Agency's approach to groundwater protection') the Agency advises that it will object to the grant of planning permission for any new cemetery, or the extension of an existing cemetery, within Zone 1 of an SPZ or 250 metres from a well, borehole or spring used to supply water that is used for human consumption, whichever is the greater distance.

Position Statement L3 advises on the protection of groundwater in highly sensitive locations. The Agency advises that it will apply a risk-based approach to assessing the suitability of sites outside of the zones noted in position statements L1 and L2 (concerning mass casualty emergencies). It will place a high priority on protecting groundwater within principal aquifers and groundwater catchments for drinking water supply; and seek to avoid new cemetery developments for greater than 100 graves in these high vulnerability areas except where the thickness and nature of the unsaturated zone, or the impermeable formations beneath the site protect groundwater, or the long-term risk is mitigated by appropriate engineering methods. It advises that all cemetery developments and burials must maintain an unsaturated zone below the level of the base of the grave(s) and that the Agency will work with the local authorities to identify alternative options where necessary.

Whilst groundwater is a major part of policy concerns, other water point sources are also considered as requiring an evaluation of risk. These sources include surface water in the form of ditches, spring lines and surface run-off.

The factors influencing the risk of groundwater vulnerability include:

- Soil nature and type
 - Physical, mechanical and chemical properties
- Geomorphology
 - Depth to water table and or height above aquifers
 - Groundwater flow mechanisms
 - Aquifer type
- Abstractions
- SPZs
- Proximity to water courses, ditches and drains

Therefore, prior to any consent being given by the Environment Agency, an assessment of risk should be undertaken. The degree of assessment is measured through a series of stages namely:

- Hazard identification
- Identification of consequences
- Magnitude of consequences
- Probability of consequences
- Significance of risk

2.1.2 Tiered risk assessment

The Environment Agency requires all new cemetery sites or extensions to existing cemetery sites to undergo a groundwater risk assessment using the Source-Pathway-Receptor approach, which includes the formation of a site-specific conceptual model.

This is required to provide an assessment of the impact of proposed burials (source) on the underlying groundwater table or surface water features in close proximity (receptor). The nature of the site-specific geological conditions, which act as the pathway between the source and receptor, can alter the severity of the potential pollution impact.

As such proposed burial sites are required to undergo a tiered risk assessment based on a wide range of factors including burial number, burial type, geological conditions and hydrogeological conditions.

There are 3 Tiers of Risk assessment which are used depending on the overall risk of the proposed development.

Tier 1 Assessment – Site Screening Requirements

A Tier 1 report comprises a desktop study of all appropriate documentation including geological conditions, published soil data, groundwater data including aquifer designation and source protection zone classification. The site then undergoes a qualitative risk assessment to determine the potential impact of the proposed development on the identified sensitive receptors. If the risk is considered to be low the proposed development may be approved by the Environment Agency without further detailed assessment.

However, the following minimum good practice requirements should be met to minimise pollution risk:

You should **not** carry out any human burials within:

- an Inner Groundwater Source Protection Zone (SPZ I).
- 10 m distance from agricultural field drain, including dry ditches.
- 30 m minimum distance from a watercourse or spring.
- 250 m of any well, spring or borehole where the water is intended for human consumption or used in food production.
- areas where karstic groundwater flow is identified.
- in areas prone to groundwater flooding.
- where the base of a grave cannot meet the minimum height requirement of 1m above the highest annual groundwater level.
- In unaltered or unweather bedrock.

Tier 2

Should the risks identified by the Tier 1 desktop suggest a potential pollutant impact, then further site specific “ground truthing” will need to be undertaken. A Tier 2 investigation requires a wide range of site specific information such as a site investigation using trial pits or boreholes to assess the nature of the ground conditions, depth to groundwater, permeability etc to provide a more detailed assessment of the conceptual model, source-pathway-receptor linkage and overall risk posed to the receptor

On further assessment of the ground model the risk assessment for the site can be re-assessed which may indicate the requirement for a pollutant flux model to be carried out to assess the impact of the modelled pollutants on the underlying groundwater and nearest compliance point.

Tier 3

If the risk is considered to be high, more detailed investigation work will be required to assess the impact of the proposed development. This would include at least 1 years groundwater monitoring to assess seasonal variations in groundwater levels from a minimum of 3 boreholes (1 upgradient and 2

down gradient). Post development, it is also required to undertake 3 years monitoring and sampling to assess any potential impact upon the receptor once the site is operational.

2.1.3 Environmental Permitting Regulations – October 2023

Burial of human corpses can result in discharge of hazardous substances and non-hazardous pollutants to groundwater. They are, therefore, covered by the requirements of the EU Groundwater Daughter Directive, issued under the Water Framework Directive 2006 and now transposed in England and Wales by the Environmental Permitting (England & Wales) Regulations 2016 (EPR 2016). It is an offence to cause or knowingly permit pollution of controlled waters other than under and in accordance with an environmental permit.

From 2 October 2023, you will need to apply for an environmental permit for a new cemetery development or extension to an existing cemetery: Exemption for Low-Risk sites, Standard Rules Permit for Medium Risk Sites or Bespoke Permit for High-Risk Site.

As part of your planning application or permit application, you must carry out a groundwater risk assessment. A groundwater risk assessment will provide you with a site-specific analysis of the risks your activity may pose. The Environment Agency will use this to help you operate your cemetery and protect the water environment.

2.2 Greywater Management

Groundwater protection is a statutory requirement for all cemetery sites under the Water Resources Act. The Environment Agency have also laid down strict guidelines for the development of new cemeteries and operation of all existing cemeteries with active burial and reopens, which include but are not limited to the following:

- Graves should not hold any standing water when dug, however, this does not include perched water that has entered the grave from surrounding soils, but there is not a continued flow of water into the grave.
- There should be at least 1 metre between base of grave and water table; more if the soil has high infiltration rates.
- Graves should be at least 250m away from wells and potable water supplies.
- Pumping out of graves and discharging “grey” water directly or indirectly into surface or groundwater sources if found to be polluted is an offence under the Groundwater Regulations 1998.
- No burials within 30 meters of watercourses.
- No burials within 10m of any field drains

During the winter months, it is a common requirement to pump water out of newly opened graves. There are a number of reasons why water enters graves, it is important therefore, to determine where the water is coming from. There are usually three main sources:

2.2.1 Surface Water

In the winter and during periods of heavy and sustained rainfall, surface water is likely to be the most common source of water seepage into graves particularly on site situated on relatively impermeable subsoils such as clay. The shallow soil profile soon becomes saturated, and the soil exceeds field capacity, meaning that all the soil's pore space is filled with water. The greater the water input, the deeper this waterlogged layer becomes. Clay soils may only allow infiltration rates of between 2mm

to 3 mm per hour, however, if the soil is consolidated, then this rate could be reduced to less than 1 mm per day leading to prolonged periods of standing water and rapid runoff from sites when rainfall begins.

In high rainfall events (10-15 mm per hour), the upper horizon (topsoil) soon becomes saturated as water movement downwards is impeded by the less impermeable soils below, eventually precipitation exceeds the speed of downward infiltration and excess surface water then moves horizontally and generally down slope over the surface, ponding in depressions such as over new graves or in areas where older graves have not been suitably topped-up. Furthermore, if the drainage network designed to capture surface water and drain it away from burial areas is not adequately maintained then these systems can backup leading to surface water flooding.

Excavating a new grave in a previously unoccupied plot of land will allow water to flow through the soil into the newly excavated grave. This water in most cases will be unpolluted, provided it is a new grave up-slope from existing graves. Pumping is an option and is likely to pose little pollution risk if discharged to land and allowed to soak away, alternatively water can be discharged into the surface water or foul-water drainage system although permission from the water company will be required.

If a grave is being re-opened, even if the soil has been compacted over the previous burial, it is likely some water will have gathered around the previous interment. In the worst cases this may extend up through the soil to the depth of the next burial. This water will be polluted and should be treated as grey water. It must not be discharged untreated into a surface water or groundwater outfall, nor should it be pumped onto the surface. If the burial is relatively recent, pathogen loading in the water could be high and may present an immediate biological risk to staff and visitors if discharged onto the surface. Even for an old burial the water is likely to be chemically contaminated, posing a risk to the receiving waters. In all cases such water should be disposed of either to a foul sewer (with appropriate permission) or be tankered away to a suitable water treatment works.

The better the compaction of the backfill over a grave, the less likely water is to move through the soil and gather around a coffin at burial depth. Equally, if the grave can be regularly topped up to avoid the formation of a depression over the grave, then water will run off the surface and away from the grave rather than ponding over a grave in filtrating down to burial depth.

If the water in the burial has a sheen/odour and is anticipated to be 'greywater' then this water cannot be discharged onto land or into drains as this would breach guidelines with respect to discharge of suspected polluted water.

2.2.2 Groundwater

If, when digging a grave, water appears to enter the pit at lower levels and / or through the base of the pit it is almost certainly groundwater. The speed at which the water enters a pit, or grave can vary depending on the nature of the soils. If groundwater is encountered in a freely draining soil such as a fractured weathered bedrock or a highly permeable sand/gravel then the flow may well be rapid, filling the pit or grave quickly. However, if groundwater is encountered in an intergranular soil such as fine sands/silt, then the rate of inflow may be slow and, in some cases, may not be instantly apparent. If left for an hour or so and re-examined, groundwater may appear as slow seepage into the pit or as a sheen of water droplets on the pit base and sides. However, both cases could indicate the presence of groundwater within burial depth and accordingly it is not appropriate to undertake a burial in such conditions as it would be considered in breach of two statutory requirements.

- Graves should not hold any standing water when dug, however, this does not include perched water that has entered the grave from surrounding soils, but there is not a continued flow of water into the grave.
- There should be at least 1 metre between base of grave and water table; more if the soil has high infiltration rates.

It should be noted, however, that on some sites a shallow perched water table may be encountered which has no direct connection to groundwater or surface water features. Often sites with a clay soil may contain pockets made up of sand and gravel known as "lenses". If a grave is dug into such a lens, it will cause the water to drain from the lens into the grave. The size of the lens will determine the speed and quantity of water ingress into the grave. Depending on whether the new burial is in close proximity to other burials and depending on if other graves in the cemetery are at, or above, the level of these lenses, the water entering the burial may or may not be considered to be contaminated. When considering pumping out, this water should be managed as part of a health and safety management approach (see later discussion).

2.2.3 Inter-grave Seepage

As discussed previously, surface water arising from periods of heavy or sustained rainfall on heavy clay soils will migrate to depressions, which in cemeteries are often associated with settlement of graves. The backfill material of a grave is usually less consolidated than the surrounding undisturbed soil due to the fact that the soils has been reworked and placed back leaving fissures and voids in the soils. If the surrounding matrix is less permeable, water will accumulate in the pore spaces and voids within the grave. This "free water" is mobile and is under a "head" of pressure which increases with depth.

If a new grave is dug downslope of, or adjacent to, an existing grave it is likely that seepage of "grey" water from the adjacent plot will occur. Based on the age of the adjacent burial (<10 years or younger), there is a significant risk that the water draining into the excavation will be contaminated. Recent evidence shows that this greywater may contain clostridium and streptococcal bacteria. Concern has now also been raised about the possible presence of the CJD vector.

Pumping "grey" water without adequate protection of water courses, staff and public is potentially dangerous and irresponsible. Environment Agency representative advice as of January 2007 is as follows:

"Grey water should be managed in the first instance by the prevention of surface water entering grave plots, old and new. This can be done by installing cut-off or surface management drainage systems. If water is subsequently pumped from the grave, the water must be stored and subsequently disposed of by a professional environmental waste management company. Alternatively, the water can be treated on site by either mobile or permanent treatment systems prior to discharge or recycling."

3 Desk Study Site Assessment

Envirocheck, British Geological Survey and Cranfield University data was used in this report.

3.1 Historical Land Use

The site is first shown on the 1877 map as open undeveloped rural land and has remained as such up to the present day. Whilst the surrounding area was entirely agricultural in nature, with limited residential development.

The historical maps show little in the way of past historical land use which would have an impact upon the redevelopment of the site.

3.2 Soil Type

According to the Soil Survey of England and Wales, the majority of the soils are mapped as belonging to the Denchworth (711b), whilst the soils mapped along the southern boundary of the site belong to the Wickham 2 (711f) as described in Figure 3 and Table 1.

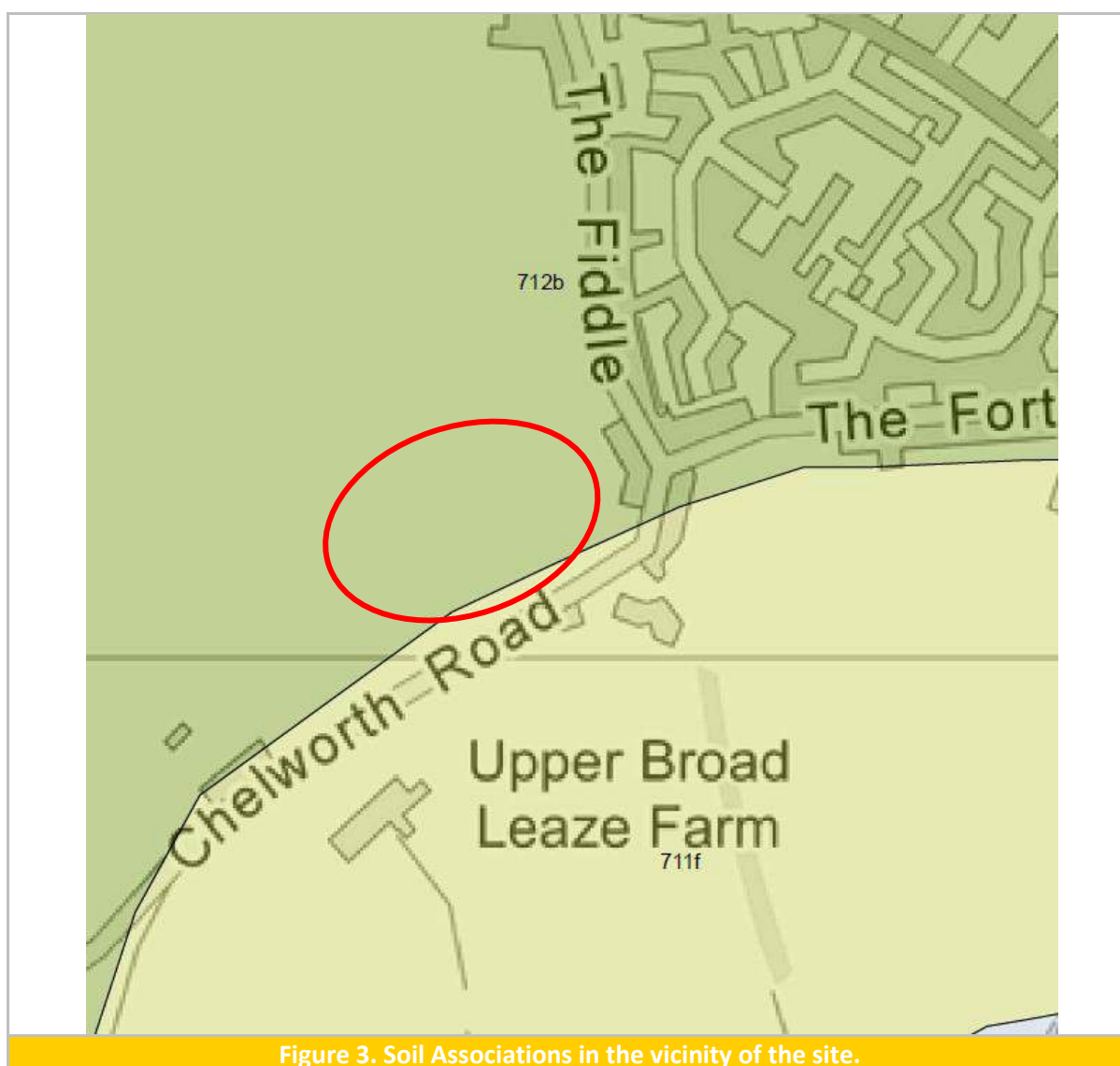


Figure 3. Soil Associations in the vicinity of the site.

Table 1. Soil Associations in the vicinity of the site

Soil Association	Description
712b Denchworth	Slowly permeable seasonally waterlogged clayey soils with similar fine loamy over clayey soils

711t Wickham 2	Slowly permeable seasonally waterlogged fine loamy over clayey soils and similar soils with only slight seasonal waterlogging
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Suitability for use as cemeteries:

The published soils are mapped to be prone to waterlogging due to their slowly permeable nature, as such these soils would be likely to suffer from seasonal waterlogging which would require some form of drainage to improve surface conditions. The negligible permeability and clay-based nature of these soils would restrict the movement of burial contamination away from source and offer a degree of protection to the underlying groundwater table.

3.3 Geology

The following headings cover the aspects of geology of the immediate area of the proposed development.

3.3.1 Artificial Ground

This is ground at or near the surface that has been modified by man. It includes ground that has been deposited (Made Ground), landscaped, disturbed, excavated (Worked Ground) or some combination of these.

As can be seen in Figure 4 below, there are no mapped deposits on the subject site itself or within the vicinity of the site.

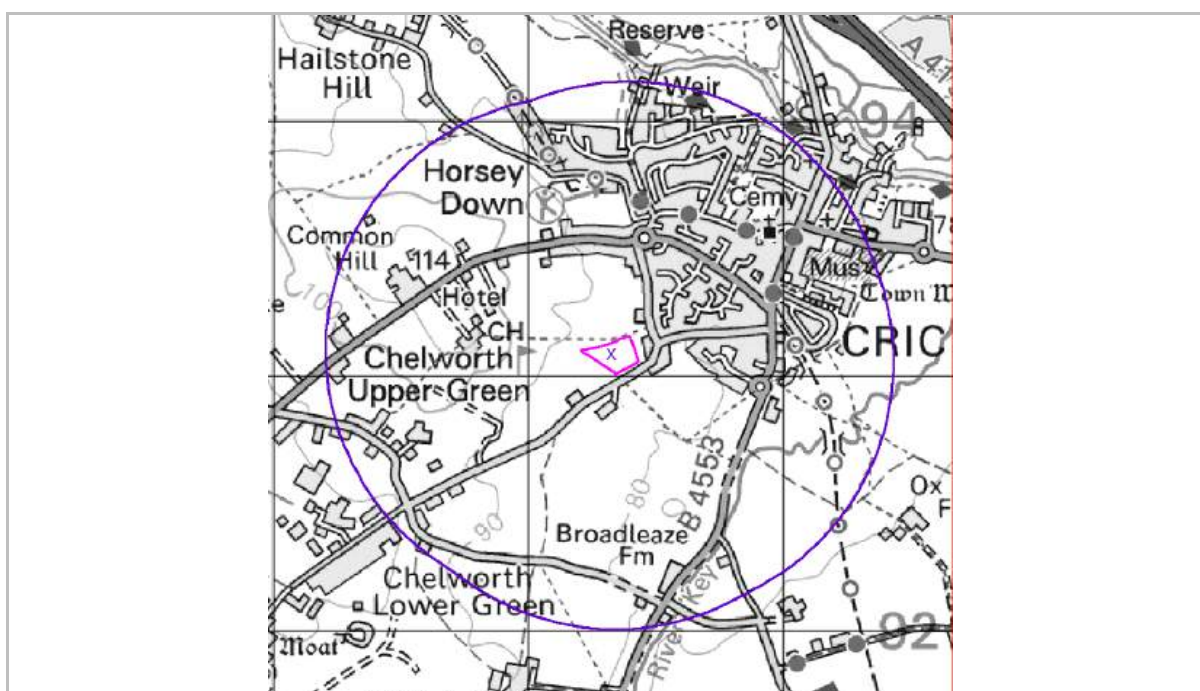


Figure 4. Artificial deposits within the vicinity of the site.

3.3.2 Superficial Deposits

These are relatively young geological deposits formerly known as 'Drift', which lie on the bedrock in many areas. They include deposits such as unconsolidated sands and gravels formed by rivers and clayey tills formed by glacial action. They may be overlain by landslide deposits, by artificial deposits or both.

As can be seen in Figure 5 below, the site is mapped as not being underlain by any superficial deposits.

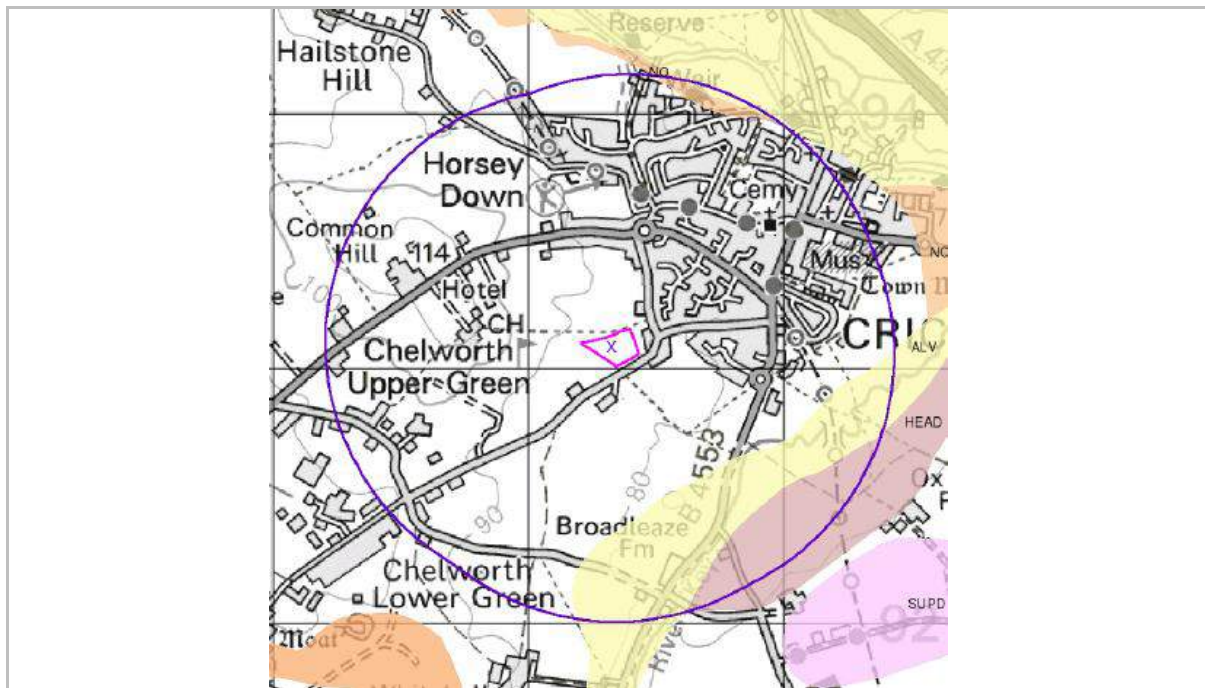


Figure 5. Superficial deposits within the vicinity of the site.

Superficial Geology

Map Colour	Lex Code	Rock Name	Rock Type	Min and Max Age
	ALV	Alluvium	Clay, Silt, Sand and Gravel	Not Supplied - Holocene
	NO	Northmoor Sand and Gravel Member	Sand and Gravel	Not Supplied - Pleistocene
	SURA	Summertown-Radley Sand and Gravel Member	Sand and Gravel	Not Supplied - Pleistocene
	HEAD	Head	Clay, Silt, Sand and Gravel	Not Supplied - Quaternary
	NO1A	Northmoor Sand and Gravel Member, Lower Facet	Sand and Gravel	Not Supplied - Quaternary
	SUPD	Superficial Deposits	Gravel, Sand, Silt and Clay	Not Supplied - Quaternary

3.3.3 Bedrock Geology

Bedrock forms the ground underlying the whole of an area, commonly overlain by superficial deposits, landslide deposits or artificial deposits, in any combination.

As can be seen in Figure 6 below, the site is mapped on the Oxford Clay Formation (OXC).

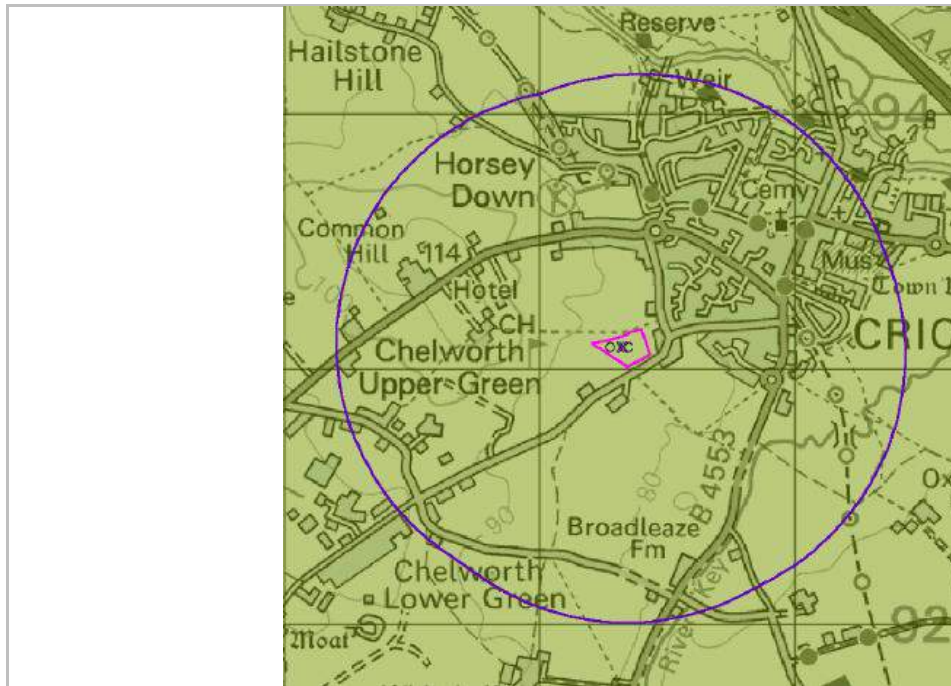


Figure 6. Bedrock Geology within the vicinity of the site.

Bedrock and Faults

Map Colour	Lex Code	Rock Name	Rock Type	Min and Max Age
	OX	Oxford Clay Formation	Mudstone	Not Supplied - Callovian

3.4 Additional Geological Considerations

A summary of the potential geological hazards which could be found on site are explained in Table 2 below:

Table 2. Onsite Geological Hazards

Geological hazard	May be significant within site area (Yes/No)?	Comments
Potential Natural Ground Stability Hazards		
Shrink-Swell	Yes	The mapped geology on the site comprises cohesive based soils. As such there is a moderate risk associated with swelling and shrinkage if buildings or roads are proposed in close proximity to trees or hedgerows.
Landslides (slope instability)	No	The Envirocheck report lists the site as having a very low risk associated with landslides.
Soluble Rocks (dissolution)	No	The site is not situated on a geology which is susceptible to dissolution and as such there is no risk.

Geological hazard	May be significant within site area (Yes/No)?	Comments
Compressible Ground	No	The site is not situated on a geology which is susceptible to compression and as such there is no risk.
Collapsible Deposits	Yes	The site is situated on a geology which is susceptible to collapse and as such there is a very low risk.
Running Sand	No	The site is situated on a geology which is not susceptible to running sand and as such there is no risk.
Other Potential Hazards		
Mining	No	In an area not affected by coal mining
Flooding (Rivers and Sea)	No	The site is classed as Flood Zone 1 and is at low risk of flooding from rivers or sea and as such is suitable for use as a cemetery.
Flooding (Surface Water)	No	The site is not mapped within an area at risk of surface water flooding.
Flooding (Groundwater)	No	The site is mapped in an area at no risk of groundwater flooding.
Natural Land Gas	No	There does not appear to be any potential sources of ground gas in the vicinity of the site which would pose a risk of land gas to any new structures.
Radon	No	The site is mapped in a Lower probability radon area. No protection measures are deemed to be required on all new buildings.

3.5 Hydrogeology

In lowland areas of the UK with little topographic variation, groundwater is likely to be found at shallow depths of only a few metres. Water table fluctuations will be small as they will be constrained by the ground surface and the base level of the local perennial streams and rivers. In upland areas, precipitation is usually high and the dominantly metamorphic and igneous rocks often have relatively shallow groundwater levels.

This is due to preferential groundwater storage in near surface weathered and fractured zones with limited drainage into the underlying un-weathered lower permeability rock. Exceptions can occur where higher permeability rocks, such as sandstone or limestone, allow faster throughflow of groundwater towards the nearest stream or other discharge point.

Perched water tables occur where a less permeable horizon (e.g. a clay layer) in an otherwise permeable sequence retains a body of groundwater above the level of the regional water table. They usually occur at shallow depths in alluvial and glacial sediments and can be difficult to identify or to delimit.

An aquifer becomes confined when it is overlain by a less permeable horizon that restricts the upward movement of groundwater. When this less permeable horizon is penetrated (e.g. by drilling), the groundwater level rises above where struck to a level controlled by the hydrostatic pressure. If this is

above ground level, overflowing artesian conditions will be encountered. Confined conditions should be anticipated, where possible, in order to plan for the problems they can generate.

Individual sites will always require more detailed assessments to determine the specific impact on groundwater resources. The maps represent conditions only at the ground surface. Where the soil and/or underlying formations have been disturbed or removed the vulnerability class may have been changed and site-specific data will be required. Sites in urban areas and restored or current mineral workings are classified as having high (urban) soil leaching potential until proved otherwise.

Table 3. Hydrogeology summary

Geological unit	Groundwater potential	Water level and strikes	Groundwater vulnerability classification
Oxford Clay Formation	Low due to the clay-based nature of the superficial deposits. Perched water strikes may be encountered within granular lenses/laminations within the clay soils.	There is limited historical boreholes in the immediate area. The logs that are in the immediate vicinity appear to show limited groundwater.	Unproductive Strata

3.6 Groundwater Vulnerability

This section reviews all components of hydrology, geology and topsoil surface water drainage to assess risk notably to groundwater.

3.6.1 Source Protection Zones

The position of the site relevant to current groundwater protection zones is shown in Figure 7.

The proposed development site lies within a Zone IIc (Outer Protection Zone).

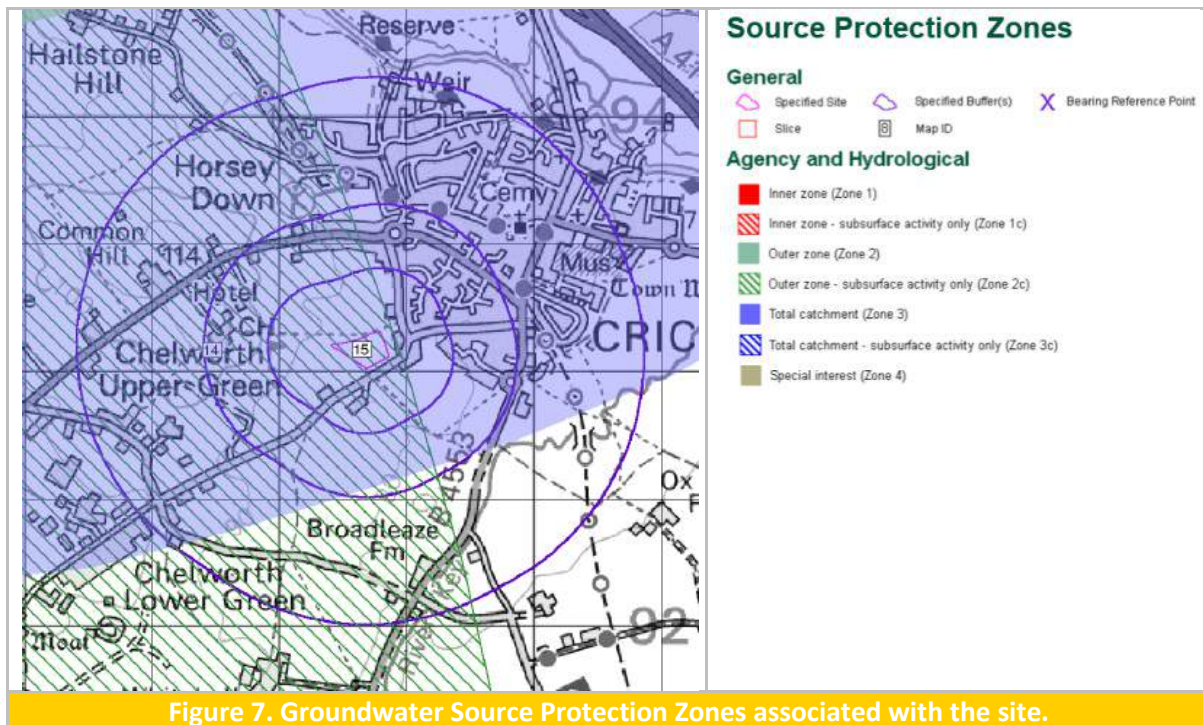


Figure 7. Groundwater Source Protection Zones associated with the site.

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Source Protection Zones (SPZs) provide an indication of the risk to groundwater supplies that may result from potentially polluting activities and accidental releases of pollutants. Generally, the closer the activity or release is to a groundwater source the greater the risk. Three zones (an inner, outer and total catchment) are usually defined although a fourth zone (zone of special interest) is occasionally defined.

The Agency has subdivided groundwater source catchments into four zones. Two of these are determined by the travel time of potential pollutants, the third by the source catchment area itself and the fourth is a "Zone of Special Interest". This fourth zone highlights areas where known local conditions mean that potentially polluting activities could impact on a groundwater source even though the area is outside the normal catchment of that source.

- **Zone I (Inner Protection Zone)** - This zone is defined by a travel time of 50-days or less from any point within the zone at, or below, the water table. Additionally, the zone has, as a minimum, a 50-meter radius. It is based principally on biological decay criteria and is designed to protect against the transmission of toxic chemicals and water-borne disease.
- **Zone II (Outer Protection Zone)** - This zone is defined by the 400-day travel time, or 25% of the source catchment area, whichever is larger. The travel time is derived from consideration of the minimum time required to provide delay, dilution and attenuation of slowly degrading pollutants.
- **Zone III (Total catchment)** - This zone is defined as the total area needed to support the abstraction or discharge from the protected groundwater source.
- **Zone of Special Interest** - For some groundwater sources an additional Zone of Special Interest may be defined. These zones highlight areas (mainly on non-aquifers) where known local conditions mean that potentially polluting activities could impact on a groundwater source even though the area is outside the normal catchment of that source.

3.6.2 Aquifer Vulnerability

The Groundwater Vulnerability maps are produced at a 1:100,000 scale. They show, by means of colour coding, those areas of the country where water-bearing rocks (aquifers) are present. They also show the vulnerability of groundwater to pollution. The aquifers are classified into Principal, Secondary and unproductive aquifers according to their physical properties and their consequent value as a resource.

The classification of the land surface reflects the ability of contaminants to leach through the covering soils and pose a potential risk to groundwater at depth. The maps also indicate areas where the presence of low permeability drift may provide additional groundwater protection.

These maps can therefore be used for an initial screening assessment of the vulnerability of groundwater to contaminants applied to the surface of the ground. They do not provide all information relevant to the determination of vulnerability, such as the depth to water table or nature of the drift deposits. Site-specific information would always be needed for a detailed assessment of vulnerability at a given location. The original groundwater vulnerability maps were produced some time ago.

Groundwater Vulnerability Maps provide information on how significant the ground waters are likely to be and if they are vulnerable to pollution occurring at the land surface. The maps have descriptions on them to explain the different aquifer and soil types.

Areas shown as principal aquifers have strategic significance for water resource; they often support large abstractions for the public water supply.

Secondary aquifers have a more localised significance to domestic, agricultural and industrial users (although they may still be used for drinking water). Unproductive aquifers do not store significant amounts of groundwater. However, in some areas they can support local supplies: e.g. small springs feeding individual properties.

3.6.3 Superficial Aquifer Designation

Figure 8 below shows that the site is not mapped as being underlain by any superficial aquifers

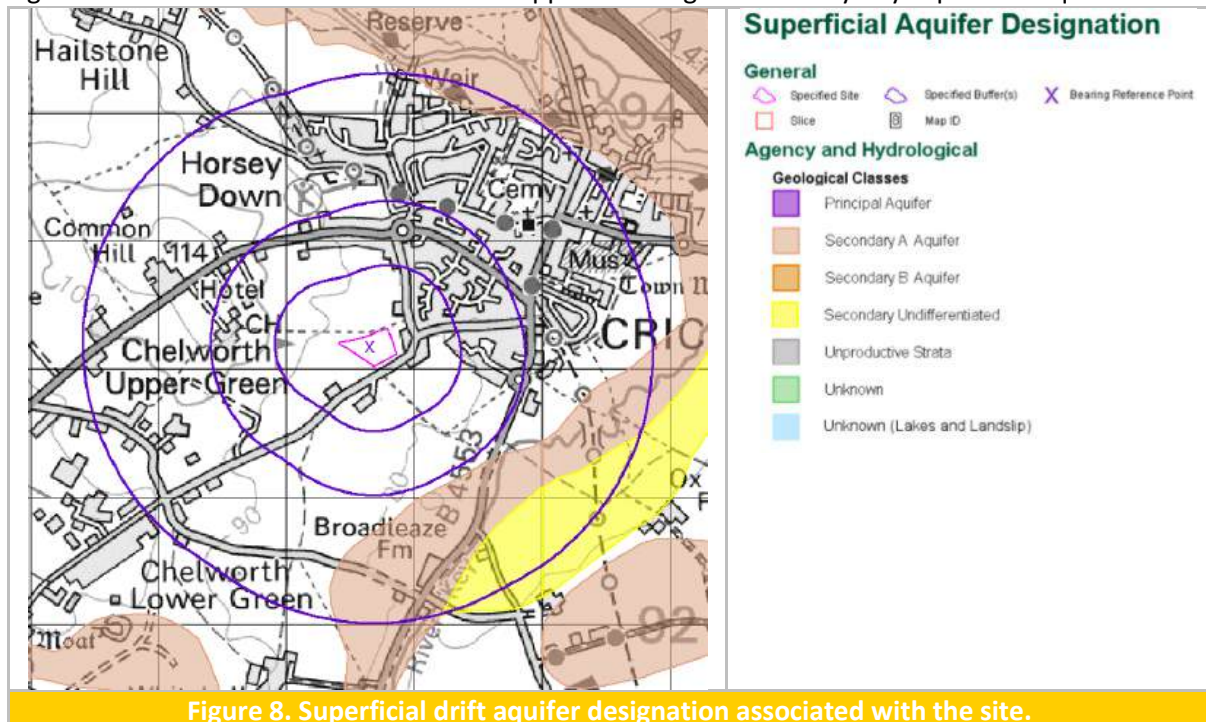


Figure 8. Superficial drift aquifer designation associated with the site.

3.6.4 Bedrock Aquifer Designation

Figure 9 below shows that the Oxford Clay Formation is designated as non-productive strata.

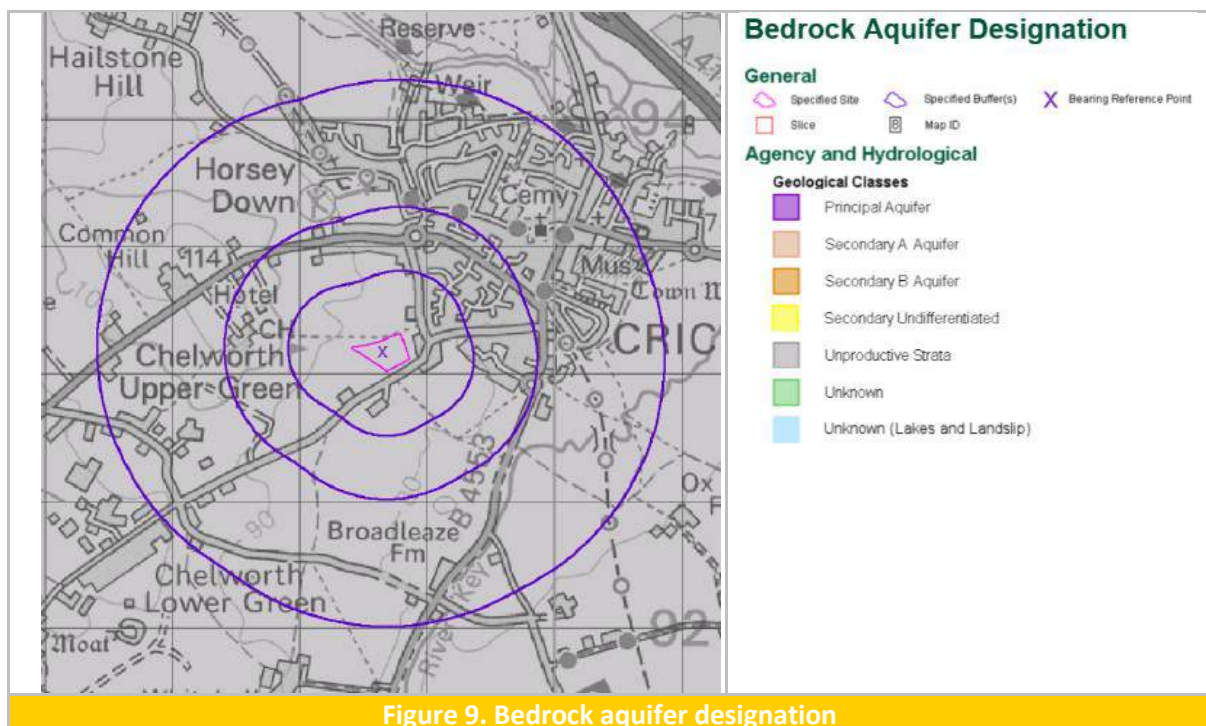


Figure 9. Bedrock aquifer designation

3.6.5 Groundwater Vulnerability

Figure 10 below indicates that the site lies on unproductive strata, and is considered to not be sensitive with regards to the underlying groundwater table.

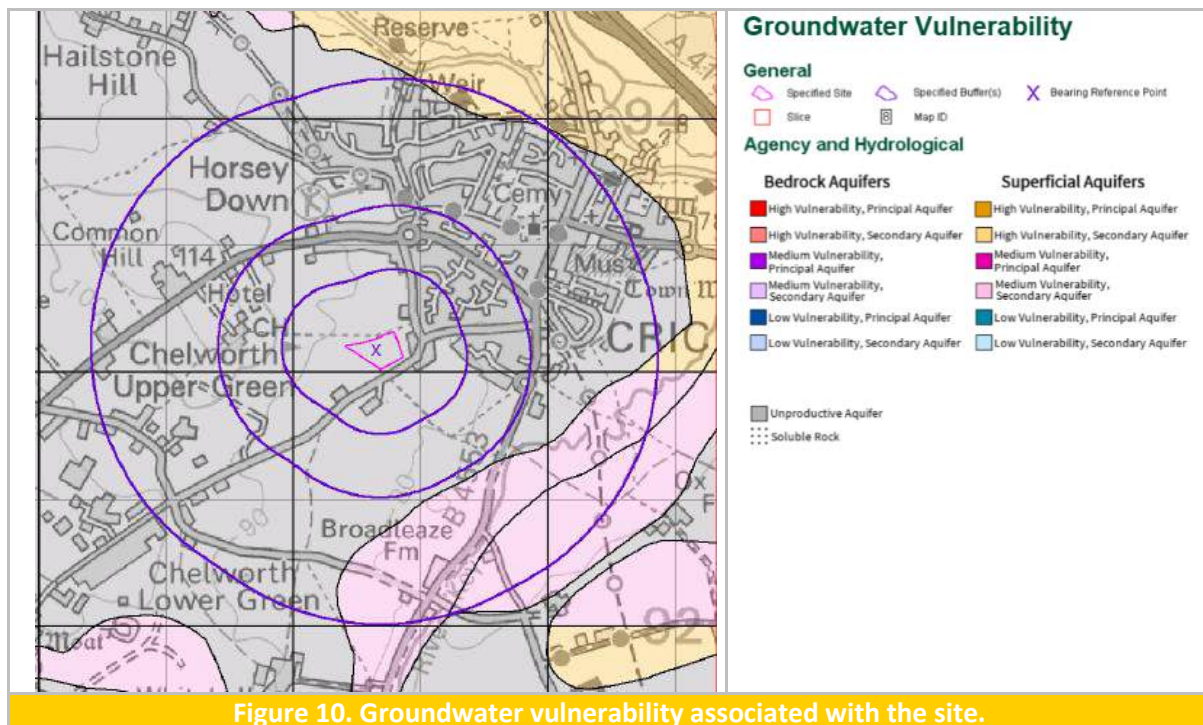


Figure 10. Groundwater vulnerability associated with the site.

3.6.6 Flood Risk – Rivers and Sea

The site is within Flood Zone 1 land which is at low risk- less than 1 in 1,000 in any given year (Figure 11). From this respect, the land is suitable for use as a cemetery. If areas of impermeable surfaces such as buildings, roads etc. are constructed on a greenfield site, a surface water management system designed in accordance with the principles of Sustainable Urban Drainage Schemes (SUDS) will be required.

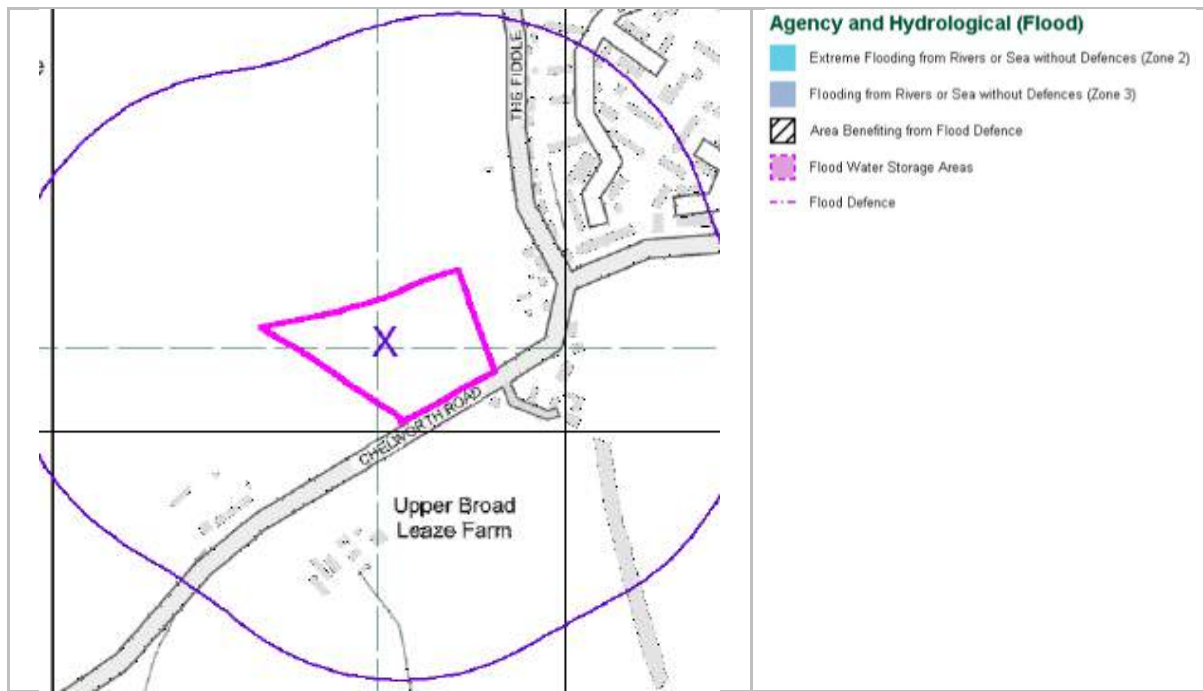


Figure 11. Map of Flood Risk Zones

3.6.7 Abstractions/Wells in the vicinity of the site

There are no listed groundwater abstraction points mapped within 1500m of the site.

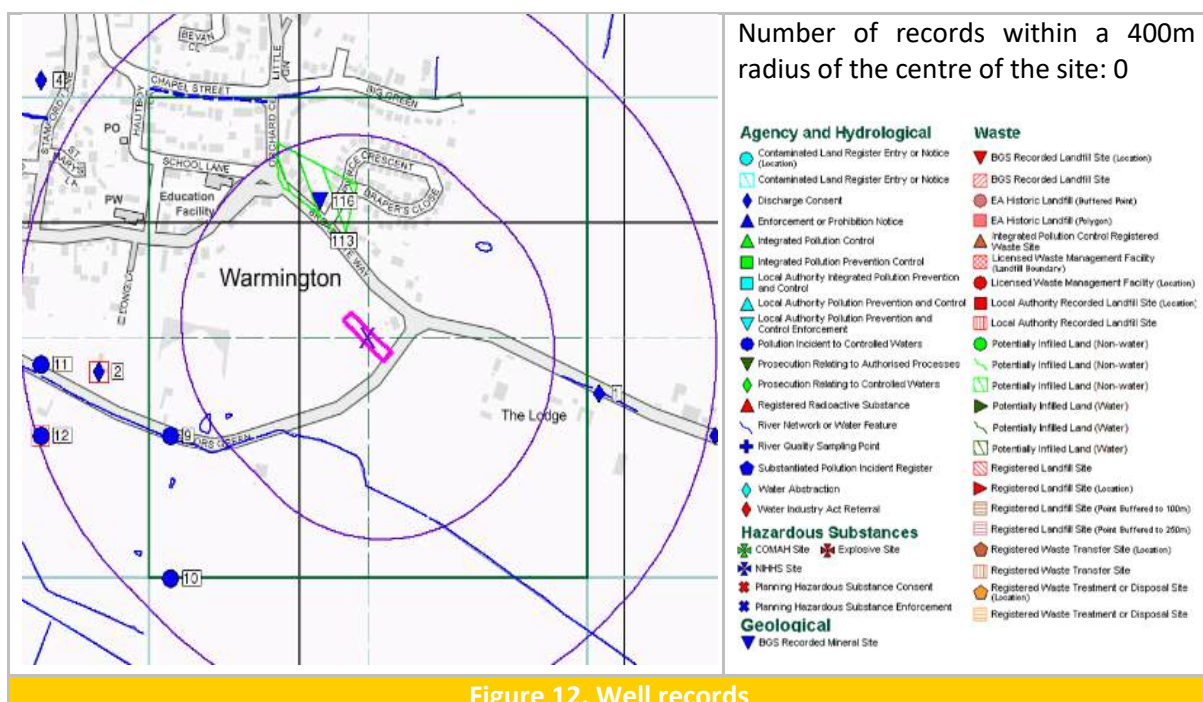


Figure 12. Well records

3.6.8 Borehole records in the vicinity of the site

A single borehole record is listed within 300m, further details are recorded in the table below.

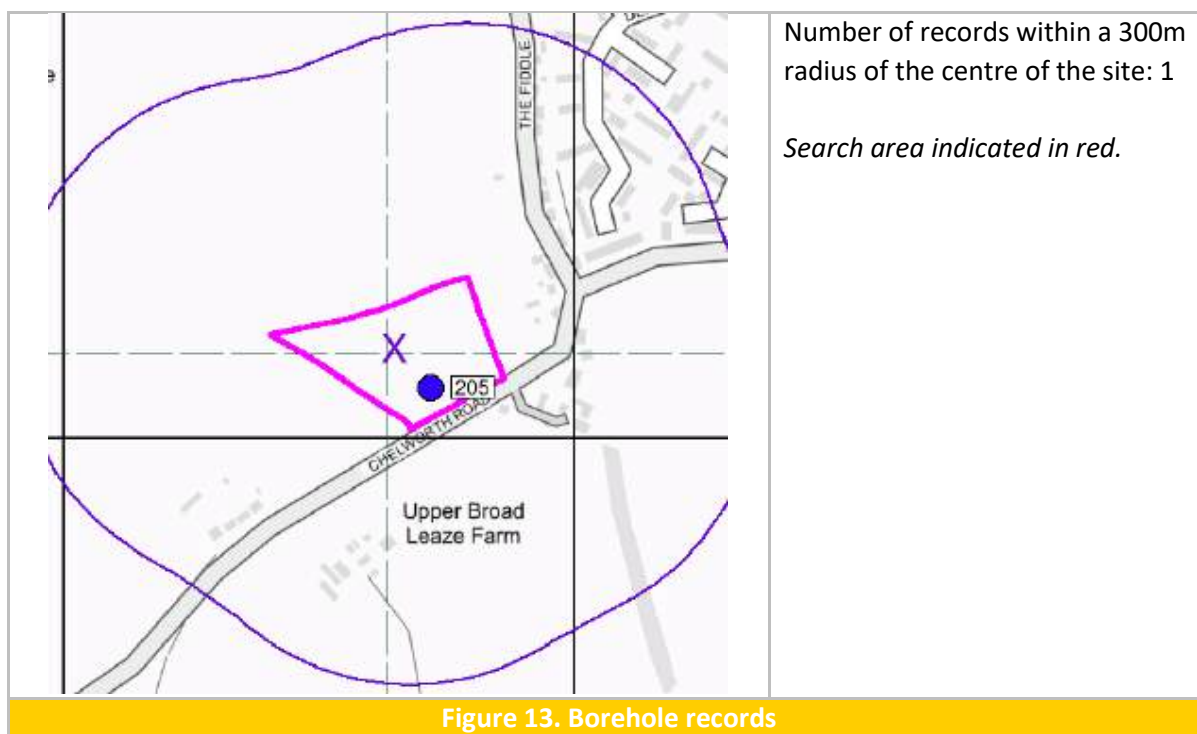


Table 3. Borehole Records

Map ID:	Distance and Bearing:	Water Strike	Drilled Length (m):	Borehole Name and Link:
129	0m (onsite)	Not recorded	2	ESSO MIDLINE PIPELINE BH64/21 https://api.bgs.ac.uk/sobi-scans/v1/borehole/scans/items/400333

3.7 Meteorological Data

The site is situated in hydrological region 6 and has a Standard Average Annual Rainfall (SAAR) of 691 mm. A review of the local Met Office Rainfall station has been undertaken, and the last 5 years of annual rainfall data is summarised below:

- 2018 – 587.2mm
- 2019 – 726.1mm
- 2020 – 813.6mm
- 2021 – 712.9mm
- 2022 – 548.1mm
- 2023 – 929.2mm
- 2024 - 773.3mm (provisional up to October)

The data shows that over the last 3 years, the site received above average volumes of rainfall, which suggests that the local water table and soil moisture should be around above average for the time of year that the investigation took place.

3.8 Surface Water Flooding

The site is not mapped at risk of surface water flooding.

Any construction/development works which might increase the risk of flooding on, or off site need to be identified and the risks assessed and mitigated using a suitable SUDS compliant approach.

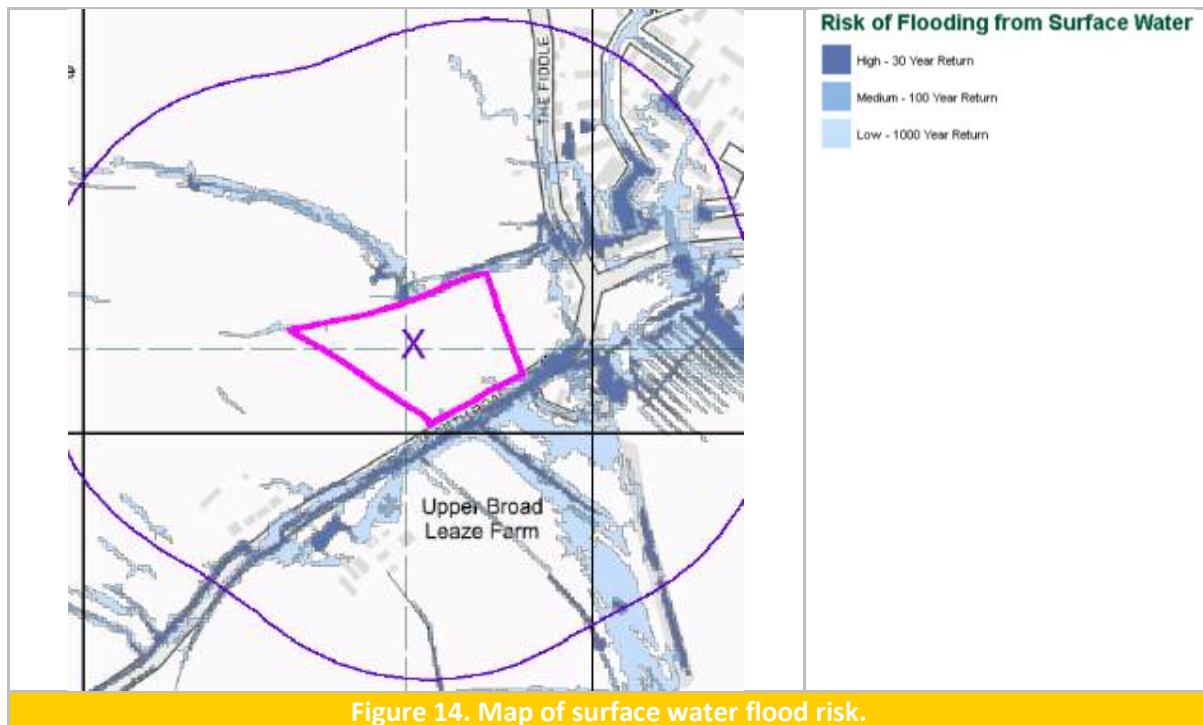


Figure 14. Map of surface water flood risk.

4 Intrusive Investigation

4.1 General Site Description

The site comprises a field to the north of Chelworth Road, it is bounded to the north, east and south by further agricultural fields.

The fields at the time of our investigation were used for animal grazing. There were a number of semi-mature/mature trees and hedgerows around the site boundaries.

There was no evidence of contamination noted during the site walkover.

4.2 Site Features

There are two small ditches (light blue lines, Figure 15) forming the northern and southern boundaries of the site. In line with the most recent EA guidance, there is a requirement for a 10m non-burial buffer around this feature. However, infrastructure, memorialisation and ash interments can be placed in these buffer zones. There is a mains sewer, overhead electricity cable and an Esso fuel pipeline all crossing the site, all of which will require non-burial easements to allow for ongoing maintenance and access.

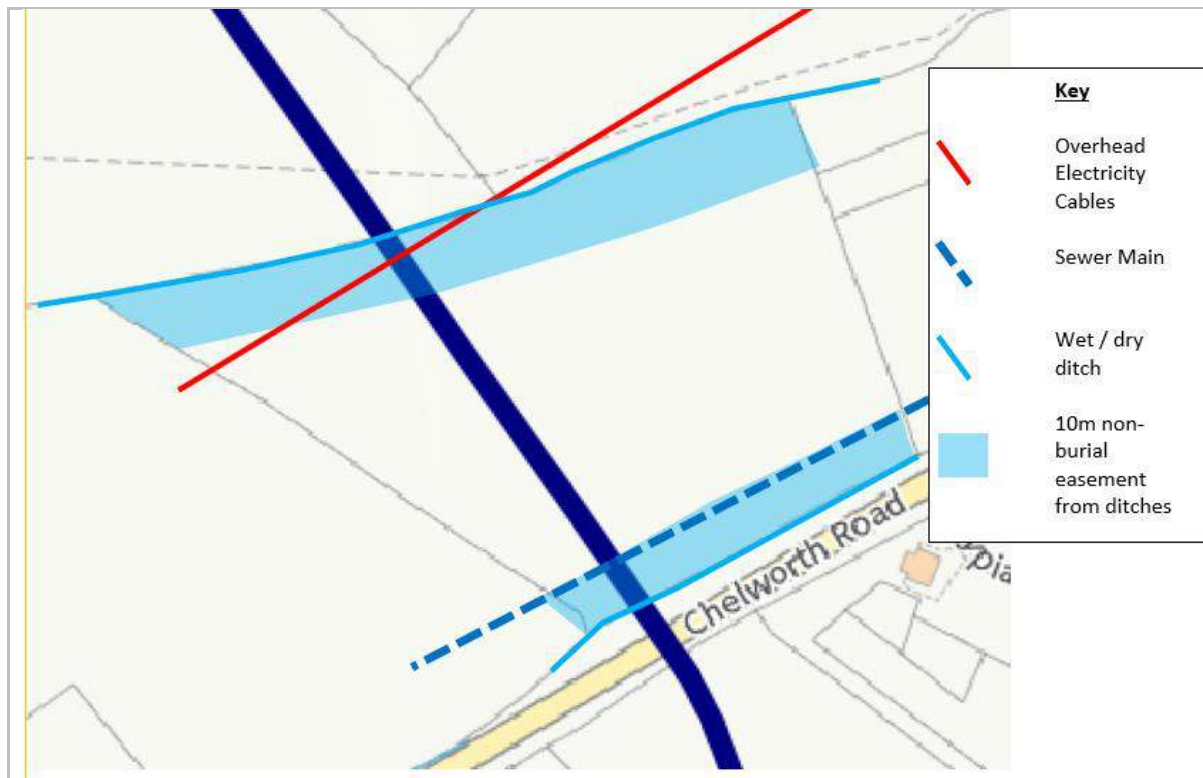


Figure 15. Site Surface Water Features

4.3 Site Topography

The site is in general relatively flat at an elevation of approximately 85m AOD.

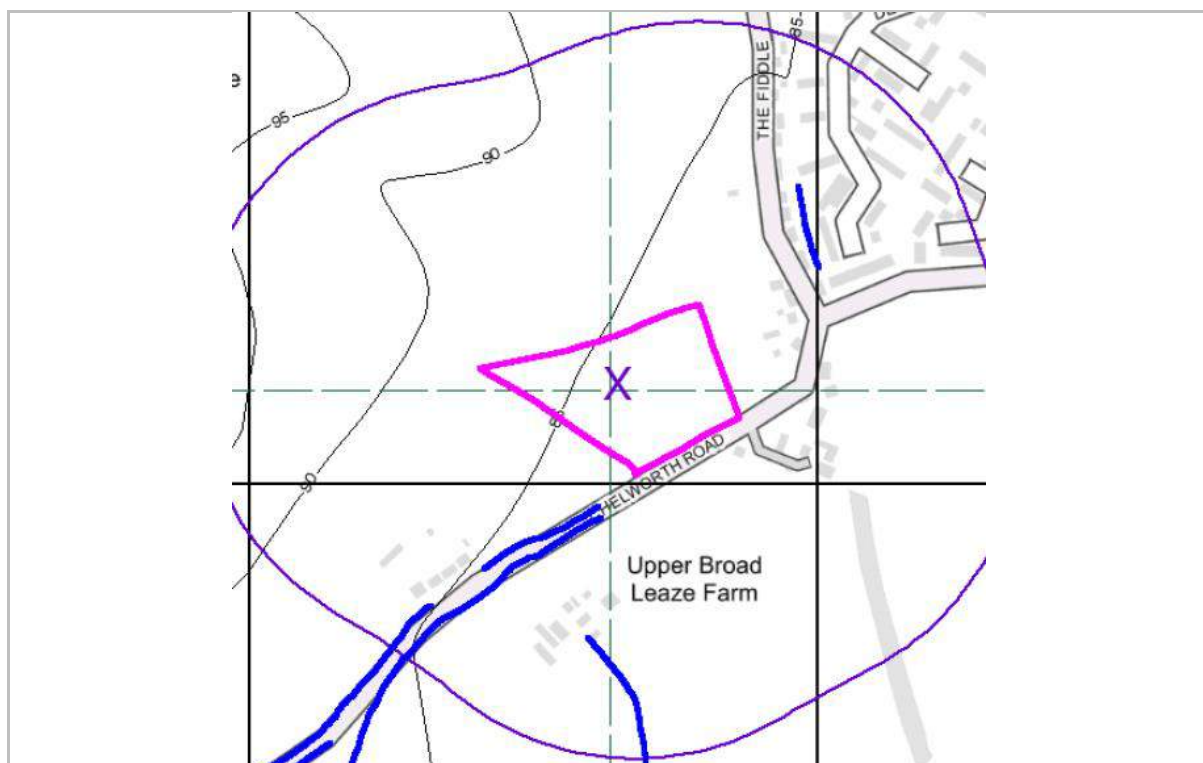


Figure 16. Site Topography

4.4 Site Investigation

An intrusive site investigation was undertaken on the 13th December 2022. A total of 5 No. windowless sampler boreholes were excavated across the site to provide an assessment of the ground conditions and to assess whether any shallow groundwater is encountered on site. The boreholes were excavated at the approximate locations shown below to maximum depths of 3.0m bgl. The boreholes were distributed across the entire site to assess soil variability and depth to groundwater.

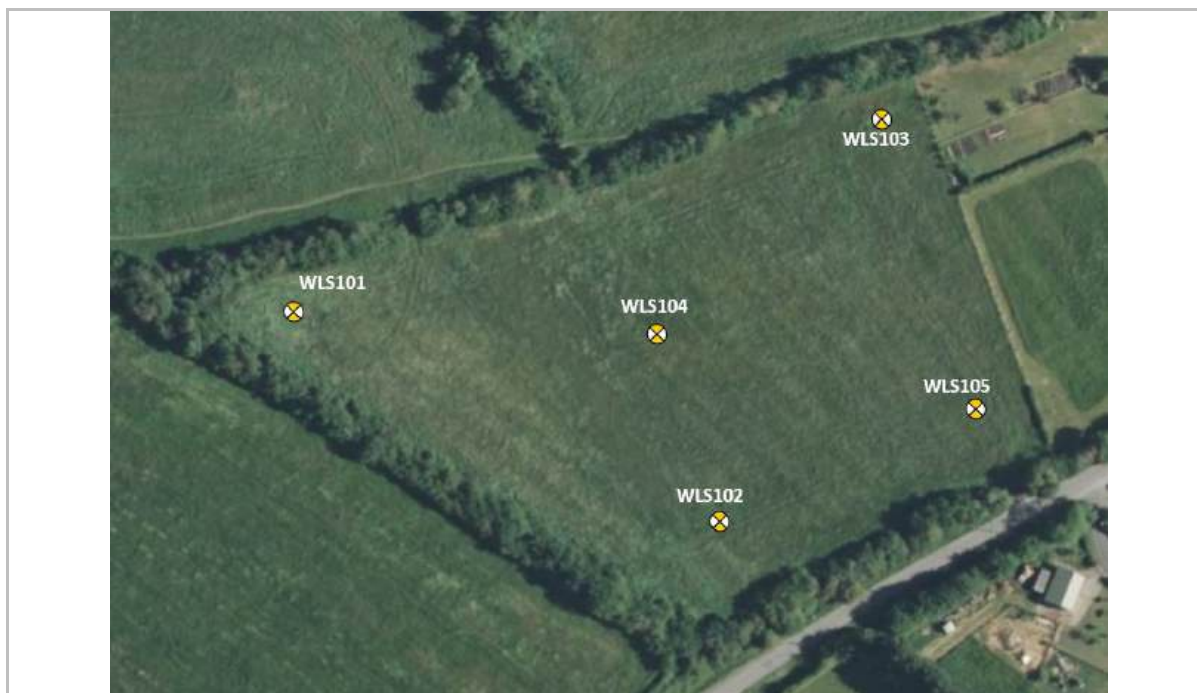


Figure 17. Exploratory Hole Location Plan

4.5 Soils as Found

The ground conditions encountered on site comprised a shallow covering of brown clayey Topsoil overlying clay-based soils.

Detailed soil logs are attached in Appendix A and images of the boreholes can be found in Appendix B. The following table provides a generalised summary of the soils as found on site.

Table 4. Soils as Found

Depth m bgl (Top to Base)	Soil Type	Description
GL to 0.30m	Topsoil	Brown clayey TOPSOIL with rootlets.
-1.00 / 1.80m	Gravelly CLAY	Orange-brown / grey mottled slightly gravelly silty CLAY. Gravels consist of fine to coarse sub-angular flints
-3.00m+	Silty CLAY	Grey / brown mottled silty CLAY

4.6 Groundwater

Groundwater was not encountered in any of the boreholes. A series of groundwater monitoring wells were installed by others in October 2023 and have been monitored over the year.

Table 5. Groundwater Levels

Date	Borehole ID			
	WS01	WS02	WS03	WS04
26/10/2023	Dry	Dry	Dry	-
29/11/2023	4.22m	5.39m	0.36m	-
05/12/2023 (Pumped out)	Dry	-	Dry	-
06/12/2023	3.25m	4.94m	0.99m	-
15/12/2023	2.75m	4.54m	0.63m	-
09/01/2024	2.05m	4.11m	0.30m	-
16/02/2024 (WS01 and WS03 redrilled)	0.73m	3.49m	4.61m	4.57m
14/03/2024	0.37m	2.38m	4.64m	3.66m
17/04/2024	0.32m	2.38m	4.63m	3.07m
28/05/2024	0.32m	2.35m	3.65m	3.02m
13/06/2024 (Pumped out)	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry
18/06/2024	0.43m	3.26m	4.73m	3.38m
29/07/2024	0.81m	3.42m	4.75m	3.54m

WS01 and WS03, were redrilled as they appeared to be slowly filling up with surface water, rather than recording groundwater levels, given the clay soils.

Following the redrilling, it was still clear that WS01 had failed once again, and the results from that well have been ignored.

Given the above results and the variable clay soils, there is the potential for some limited perched water to be encountered, however, this can be dealt with via pumping and would be allowable under the new permitting regulations. Although, given the requirement to redrill a number of the boreholes, the water encountered, is more than likely surface water attributed to poor seals in the installations.

4.7 Trench Stability

Whilst windowless sampler boreholes do not give the best indication of trench stability in open excavations, it was observed that the underlying soils were generally stable in the short term. In any excavation where personnel must enter, a risk assessment should be undertaken to assess whether the works could be achieved by using an alternative method. If not, close lateral support will be required and dewatering of excavations from sumps could potentially be required.

5 Conceptual Model

The conceptual model, in the context of this groundwater risk assessment, summarises both the existing onsite and offsite sources of contamination identified as part of the desk study assessment and walkover survey as well as the potential future sources of contamination associated with the future potential development of the site into a burial ground.

The model is based on the Source-Receptor-Pathway linkages and seeks to identify receptors, such as ground water or surface water bodies which could be impacted by existing/future sources of contamination and the pathways the contamination could take.

5.1 On site Sources of Contamination

5.1.1 Existing

No evidence of any existing sources of onsite contamination were identified during our desk study assessment of the site. No evidence of any sources of contamination were encountered across the majority of the site during the site investigation.

Therefore, we do not consider there to be any sources of onsite contamination which would pose a risk to the development of the site. Some contamination testing is recommended in the vicinity of the bonfire.

5.1.2 Future

The proposed development of the site into a traditional burial ground would introduce a range of potential contaminants including, Nitrates, Ammonia, Formaldehyde, and bacterial contamination, all of which could have potential impacts on the water quality in the underlying superficial and bedrock aquifers as well as any local surface water bodies such as ponds, streams, and rivers.

5.2 Off-site Sources of Contamination

No significant sources of offsite contamination have been identified which would have an impact on the proposed redevelopment of the site.

5.3 Pollutant Linkage Model

The identified pollutant linkages based on the desk study assessment and subsequent site investigation have been summarised below in the Site-Specific Pollutant Linkage table and is based on the Source-Pathway-Receptor model:

Table 6. Site Specific Pollutant Linkages

Source	Pathway	Receptor	Assessment (Calculated Risk)
Onsite Sources of contamination	Direct ingestion, direct contact &	Future Site users.	The calculated risk is deemed to be low given the absence of onsite sources of contamination.

Source	Pathway	Receptor	Assessment (Calculated Risk)
arising from current or historical land use	inhalation of dust/ vapours.	Construction workers.	The calculated risk is deemed to be low given the absence of onsite sources of contamination.
	Leaching and vertical & lateral migration	Controlled waters (watercourses and aquifers)	The calculated risk is deemed to be low given the absence of onsite sources of contamination.
	Direct infiltration in water supply pipes.	Service conduits.	The calculated risk is deemed to be low given the absence of onsite sources of contamination.
	Plant uptake.	Vegetation within landscaped areas.	The calculated risk is deemed to be low given the absence of onsite sources of contamination.
	Lateral migration through groundwater	Off-Site neighbouring properties.	The calculated risk is deemed to be low given the absence of onsite sources of contamination.
Potentially contaminated groundwater (onsite or offsite)	Direct ingestion, direct contact & inhalation of dust/ vapours.	Future Site users.	The calculated risk is deemed to be low given the absence of onsite/offsite sources of contamination.
	Leaching and vertical & lateral migration	Controlled waters (watercourses and aquifers)	The calculated risk is deemed to be low given the absence of onsite/offsite sources of contamination.
Potential for ground gas	Vertical and lateral migration	Human Health and buildings	The calculated risk is deemed to be low given the absence of onsite/offsite sources of contamination.

5.3.1 Revised Conceptual Model based on Future Uses

If the site were to be developed into a burial ground, then the addition of a range of sources of contamination including, Nitrates, Ammonia, Formaldehyde, and bacterial contamination could potentially have an impact on the Controlled waters (aquifers and surface water features) receptors, which in this case comprise the wet ditches along the northern and southern site boundaries.

The pathway for the migration of the burial contamination would be through the underlying gravelly clay soils, which would offer a significant degree of protection to the controlled waters through cation exchange processes and due to their low permeability and potential to restrict the movement of burial contamination.

The following table provides an updated conceptual model to assess the impact of future burials on the subject site.

Table 7. Future Burial Pollutant Linkages

Source	Pathway	Receptor	Assessment (Calculated Risk)
Burials	Leaching and vertical & lateral migration	Aquifers (Bedrock and Superficial)	The calculated risk is deemed to be low based on the proposed annual burial rate and the cohesive nature of the majority of the soils encountered on site.
		Surface Water Features	The calculated risk is deemed to be moderate given the existing wet ditches in proximity to the site. A 30m non burial zone will provide mitigation against contamination in accordance with the EA guidance.

6 Burial Information

6.1 Number of Burials per Annum

For the purposes of this groundwater risk assessment the anticipated burial rate, we have assumed 10-25 per annum (average).

Assuming approximately 800 burial plots (1.5m x 3m) in an acre, this site has a developable area of approximately 4.15 acres if the whole area were to be developed. Given the presence of the Esso pipeline, the smaller area (red dashed line) has been recommended for burials.



Figure 18. Proposed Burial Area

Allowing for this smaller area and the 10m non-burial buffers and the pipeline easements, this would reduce to approximately 1.19 acres, which could provide a maximum number of 952 burial plots.

Based on the proposed burial rate of 10-25 per annum, this site would have a lifespan of approximately 38-95 years.

Based on the decay rate date, this site would reach peak effluent release at Year 10, the peak effluent release on this site would be maintained for a significant period of time based on the predicted lifespan of the site and would therefore not be considered to be a declining source.

6.2 Burial Type and Sequence

The proposed site has been identified as a traditional burial ground, with grass coverings on the grave. As such the burials would potentially be embalmed depending on personal choice and therefore Formaldehyde remains as a potential source of future contamination.

The sequencing of burials has not been discussed at this stage and would be dependent on whether the operator of the site offers pre-purchased plots, which would lead to a more scattered placement of burials over a wider area, leading to a greater dilution and dispersion of burial contaminants, or whether they use burial plots sequentially on an as and when basis, which would lead to a more concentrated release of burial contamination which could have a greater impact on the identified receptors.

6.3 Burial Depths

The site is proposed to be developed as a traditional burial ground and as such double depth burials are proposed at a depth of between 1.8m to 2.0m bgl.

The requirement to maintain a minimum 1m unsaturated zone thickness is currently being met on this site based on the depths to groundwater identified during our ground investigation.

6.4 Design Mitigation Measures

The ditches along the site's northern and southern boundaries will require a 10m non-burial buffer in line with current EA good practice requirement, however this area could be utilised for ash interment. In addition, the overhead electricity cable, main sewer, and Esso fuel pipeline will all require non-burial easements to allow for ongoing maintenance and access.

7 Risk Evaluation

Whilst the latest updated guidance provides up to date information and data with regards to assessing the pollution impacts of burials on the environment, the new guidance does not provide an updated version of the risk assessment methodology which was included in the earlier document 'Potential of Cemeteries – R&D Technical Report P223'. Whilst this approach and the associated risk assessment table and nomograph have been superseded, they are still considered useful in providing a quantitative vs qualitative assessment.

7.1 Site Specific Assessment

The flowing table provides a modified conceptual site model, identifying the source of potential contaminants in the form of burials, the pathway in which the burial contaminants could mobilise (i.e through the soil matrix) and the potential receptors which could be impacted. Each section is risk assessed on a score of 1-5 as shown in Table 8, with 5 being the highest risk.

Table 8. Modified Conceptual Site Model

Risk	Comment	Score
Source		
Burials per annum	The predicted number of burials per annum has been estimated be in the region of 10-25 burials per annum (average).	n/a
Pathways		
Drift / superficial data	There are no superficial soils mapped on the site, with the soils encountered during the site investigation consisting of weathered Oxford Clay Formation. As such we have calculated this risk to be very high.	5
Drift thickness	Site specific information from our intrusive investigation has identified that superficial soils were absent on the majority of this site.	5

Risk	Comment	Score
	As such we have calculated this risk to be very high.	
Depth to Water Table	Significant groundwater was not encountered in the boreholes excavated across the site, which were excavated during the winter months. Longer term monitoring has not encountered any significant groundwater. Historical local boreholes and BGS information indicate the Oxford Clay Formation extends to approximately 50m. As such, at this stage, we have calculated a conservative risk to be Very Low.	1
Flow mechanism	The soils on site predominantly comprised a gravelly CLAY. These soils were generally observed to be of low porosity/permeability and would therefore significantly reduce the movement of burial contaminants away from the source. As such we have calculated the risk to be Low.	2
Receptors		
Proximity to Wells or potable water source	There are no known active wells reported within 1500m of the site. As such we have calculated the risk to be very low.	1
Aquifer Type	The site is mapped on unproductive strata. As such we have calculated the risk to be very low.	1
Abstractions and SPZ	The site is situated within a groundwater source protection zone IIc (Outer Protection Zone). As such we have calculated the risk to be High.	4
Proximity to water course/springs	There are no mapped water courses or springs mapped with 100m of the site. As such we have calculated this risk to be very low.	1
Proximity to land drains	No evidence of land drains was observed in the boreholes excavated on site. However, these were only small diameter. Given the ground conditions, there is the possibility of land drains on the site. Any land drains will need to be removed prior to development. As such we have calculated a conservative risk of Moderate.	3
Total Score		23

The total score comes to 23 and is considered as a moderate risk.

The environmental assessment score is then assessed against the proposed burial rate of 10, 25 and 50 per annum, which is then used to plot a nomograph for the site based on burial rate vs environmental assessment score. The final assessment of risk for this site according to the nomograph

(Figure 18), would class it as being **MODERATE risk** based on the predicted burial numbers of 10 and 25 per annum. The site will only fall into **HIGH risk** if burials exceed 31 per annum.

Table 9. Groundwater Vulnerability Ranking Table

Ranking	Very Low	Low	Moderate	High	Very High
	1	2	3	4	5
Drift Type	Clay	Silt	Silty sand	Sand/gravel	Absent
Drift Thickness	>5 m	>3-5 m	3 m	0-3 m	Absent
Depth to water Table	>25 m	11 – 25 m	10 m	5 – 9 m	<5m
Flow mechanism	Intergranular				Fissured
Proximity to wells					Within 250 m
Aquifer type	Non-Aquifer		Secondary aquifer		Principal aquifer
Abstractions and SPZs	Outside Zone III	Within Zone III	Close to boundary of Zone II	Within Zone II	Within Zone I
Water courses and springs	>100m	>70m<100m	>50 <70 m	>30 <50 m	<30 m
Drains	>100 m	>40 <100 m	30 – 40 m	>10 <30 m	<10 m

7.2 Groundwater Risk Nomograph

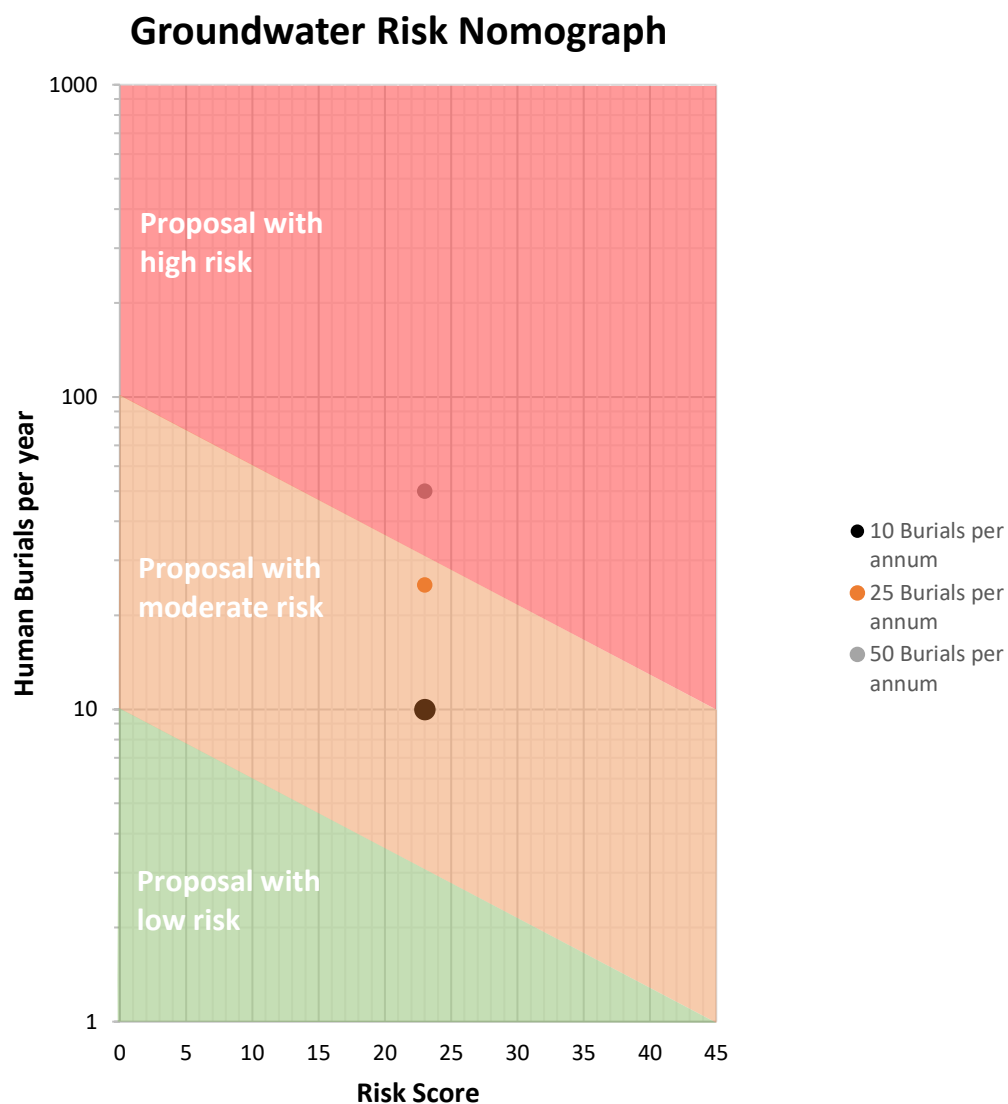


Figure 19. Groundwater Risk Nomograph

8 Low Environmental Risk Cemeteries: Exemption Conditions

If you can meet all the exemption conditions in this guidance, you will not need an environmental permit to operate:

- a new cemetery which received planning permission on or after 2 October 2023
- a new extension to a cemetery which received planning permission on or after 2 October 2023

Table 10. Exemption Conditions

Exemption Condition	Site Details	Condition Met Y/N
A burial or any activity relating to burials must not	It is proposed to use the site as a cemetery, which, in conjunction with the anticipated low burial numbers and	Y

Exemption Condition	Site Details	Condition Met Y/N
cause pollution of surface water or groundwater	impermeable gravelly CLAY soils encountered, there is unlikely to be any significant contamination risk at this site.	
A burial must not be within 10 metres of any field drain or dry ditch	There is a ditch along the southern and northern boundaries, however, a 10m non-burial buffer is proposed.	Y – subject to 10m non-burial buffer
There must be at least 1 metre clearance between the base of a grave and the top of the water table	The proposed site will allow for at least 1m clearance.	Y
A burial must not be undertaken directly into groundwater	The site investigation at the proposed burial area did not encounter any significant groundwater.	Y
A grave must not be dug in unaltered or unweathered bedrock	No shallow bedrock was encountered in the proposed burial area to a maximum depth of 3.00 bgl.	Y
A grave must not be dug in an area that's likely to be affected by groundwater flooding	The site is in an area of mapped as at limited potential for groundwater flooding. The site investigation has found gravelly CLAY soils. Hence groundwater flooding is not likely to occur at the site.	Y
A burial must not be within 30 metres of any spring or watercourse	There are no mapped, or visible surface water features within 30m of the site.	Y
A burial must not be in or within 50 metres of a protected site, and must not be in an ancient woodland	There are no protected sites within the vicinity of the site.	Y
There must not be more than 2,500 burials per hectare, in proportion to the total area of the new cemetery or extension	It is proposed that approximately 320 burials per hectare will be undertaken at the site.	Y
The new cemetery or extension must not be in a groundwater source protection zone 1	The site is not mapped within a Source Protection Zone.	Y
The new cemetery or extension must not be within 250 metres of any well, spring or borehole used to supply water for domestic drinking or food production purposes	There are no abstractions mapped within 700m of the site.	Y
Burial numbers	The site is mapped entirely on unproductive strata. There are no burial number restrictions in order to meet the exemption condition.	Y

Exemption Condition	Site Details	Condition Met Y/N
Cemeteries on strata with different aquifer types	N/a – the site is entirely underlain by a Unproductive Strata	Y
The cemetery must not need ongoing active control measures in place to protect the environment	N/a – no active control measures are envisaged for this site	Y

9 Conclusion

Based on the proposed burial rate of 10 or 25 burials per annum, and the calculated environmental risk score, the site is considered to be a **MODERATE** risk site. The site would fall into **HIGH** risk when burials exceed 31 per annum. The receptors of concern are the ditches along the northern and southern boundaries and the Zone IIc Source Protection Zone (Outer Zone).

On this basis and in accordance with the updated EA guidance no further assessment would be required.

With regards to future design and operations considerations we would highlight the following requirements:

- A 10m non-burial buffer would be required in the vicinity of the ditches along the northern and southern site boundaries.
- Non-burial easements would be required along the main sewer, overhead electricity cable and the Esso fuel pipeline, the extent of these easements would need to be confirmed with the operators.
- Due to the risk of the shallow agricultural land drains acting as pollutant conduits, any encountered land drains will need to be destroyed as part of the cemetery development works in line with the EA recommendations.

10 Reporting Details

Report Author: Tom Watkins MSc FGS - Project Engineer

Verification: Callum Ward BSc FGS – Principal Engineer

Date: 15th November 2024

APPENDIX A

SOIL LOGS



Note: Positions of Boreholes and/or Trial Pits are only indicative

Site Address: Cricklade

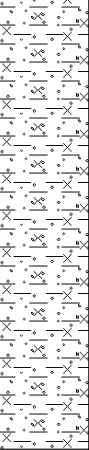
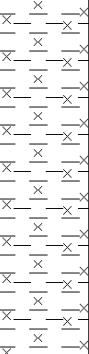
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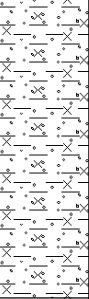
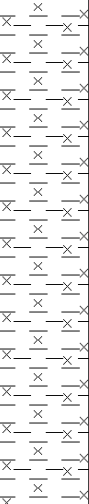
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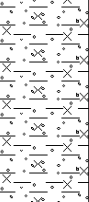
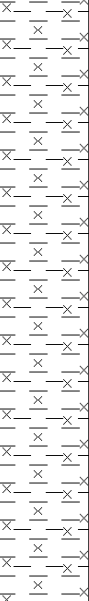
Date: 14 December 2022

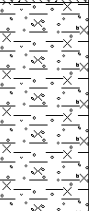
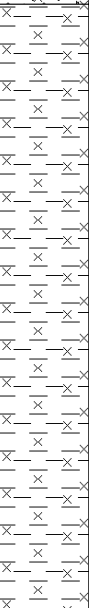
The CDS Group, Building 51, Wrest Park, Silsoe, Bedfordshire, MK45 4HS
 t:01525 864387 w: www.thecdsgroup.co.uk

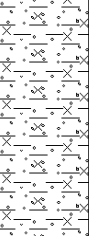
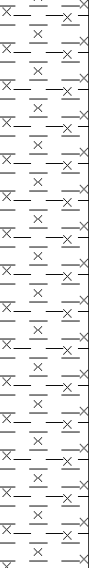
Siteplan

CDS Cemeteries & Crematoria				Project Name:		Windowless Sampler Borehole Log				Hole ID:		WLS101		
				Cricklade Site B						Hole Type:		WLS		
				Project Location:						Level:				
				Chelworth Road, Cricklade, Swindon, SN6 6HN		Project ID:		CDS-Cricklade B-22		Logged By:		CW		
				Client:		Contractor:		The CDS Group		Scale:		1:25		
				Hannick Homes		Date:		13/12/2022		Page No:		Sheet 1 of 1		
Well	Water Strikes	Depth (m)	Level (m)	Thickness (m)	Legend	Stratum Description								
		0.30		(0.30)		Brown clayey TOPSOIL with rootlets						1		
				(1.50)		Orange-brown / grey mottled slightly gravelly silty CLAY. Gravels consist of fine to coarse sub-angular flints								
		1.80				(1.20)		Grey / brown mottled silty CLAY						2
								3.00	End of Borehole at 3.000m					
											4			
												5		
Hole Diameter		Casing Diameter		Chiselling				Inclination and Orientation						
Depth Base	Diameter	Depth Base	Diameter	Depth Top	Depth Base	Duration	Tool	Depth Top	Depth Base	Inclination	Orientation			
Remarks														
Dry upon completion. Stable in the short term.														

CDS Cemeteries & Crematoria		Project Name:		Windowless Sampler Borehole Log				Hole ID:		WLS102		
		Cricklade Site B						Hole Type:		WLS		
		Project Location:						Level:				
		Chelworth Road, Cricklade, Swindon, SN6 6HN		Project ID:		CDS-Cricklade B-22		Logged By:		CW		
		Client:		Contractor:		The CDS Group		Scale:		1:25		
		Hannick Homes		Date:		13/12/2022		Page No:		Sheet 1 of 1		
Well	Water Strikes	Depth (m)	Level (m)	Thickness (m)	Legend	Stratum Description						
		0.30		(0.30)		Brown clayey TOPSOIL with rootlets						1
				(1.00)		Orange-brown / grey mottled slightly gravelly silty CLAY. Gravels consist of fine to coarse sub-angular flints						
		1.30				(1.70)		Grey / brown mottled silty CLAY				
				End of Borehole at 3.000m						3		
		3.00										4
												5
Hole Diameter		Casing Diameter		Chiselling				Inclination and Orientation				
Depth Base	Diameter	Depth Base	Diameter	Depth Top	Depth Base	Duration	Tool	Depth Top	Depth Base	Inclination	Orientation	
Remarks												
Dry upon completion. Stable in the short term.												

CDS Cemeteries & Crematoria				Project Name:		Windowless Sampler Borehole Log				Hole ID:		WLS103	
				Cricklade Site B						Hole Type:		WLS	
				Project Location:						Level:			
				Chelworth Road, Cricklade, Swindow, SN6 6HN		Project ID:		CDS-Cricklade B-22		Logged By:		CW	
				Client:		Contractor:		The CDS Group		Scale:		1:25	
				Hannick Homes		Date:		13/12/2022		Page No:		Sheet 1 of 1	
Well	Water Strikes	Depth (m)	Level (m)	Thickness (m)	Legend	Stratum Description							
		0.30		(0.30)		Brown clayey TOPSOIL with rootlets							
				(0.70)		Orange-brown / grey mottled slightly gravelly silty CLAY. Gravels consist of fine to coarse sub-angular flints							
		1.00		(2.00)		Grey / brown mottled silty CLAY						1	
		3.00				End of Borehole at 3.000m						3	
												4	
												5	
Hole Diameter		Casing Diameter		Chiselling				Inclination and Orientation					
Depth Base	Diameter	Depth Base	Diameter	Depth Top	Depth Base	Duration	Tool	Depth Top	Depth Base	Inclination	Orientation		
Remarks													
Dry upon completion. Stable in the short term.													

CDS Cemeteries & Crematoria		Project Name:		Windowless Sampler Borehole Log				Hole ID:		WLS104		
		Cricklade Site B						Hole Type:		WLS		
		Project Location:						Level:				
		Chelworth Road, Cricklade, Swindow, SN6 6HN		Project ID:		CDS-Cricklade B-22		Logged By:		CW		
		Client:		Contractor:		The CDS Group		Scale:		1:25		
		Hannick Homes		Date:		13/12/2022		Page No:		Sheet 1 of 1		
Well	Water Strikes	Depth (m)	Level (m)	Thickness (m)	Legend	Stratum Description						
		0.30		(0.30)		Brown clayey TOPSOIL with rootlets						
				(0.70)		Orange-brown / grey mottled slightly gravelly silty CLAY. Gravels consist of fine to coarse sub-angular flints						
		1.00		(2.00)		Grey / brown mottled silty CLAY						1
		3.00				End of Borehole at 3.000m						3
												4
												5
Hole Diameter		Casing Diameter		Chiselling				Inclination and Orientation				
Depth Base	Diameter	Depth Base	Diameter	Depth Top	Depth Base	Duration	Tool	Depth Top	Depth Base	Inclination	Orientation	
Remarks												
Dry upon completion. Stable in the short term.												

CDS Cemeteries & Crematoria		Project Name:		Windowless Sampler Borehole Log				Hole ID:		WLS105		
		Cricklade Site B						Hole Type:		WLS		
		Project Location:						Level:				
		Chelworth Road, Cricklade, Swindon, SN6 6HN		Project ID:		CDS-Cricklade B-22		Logged By:		CW		
		Client:		Contractor:		The CDS Group		Scale:		1:25		
		Hannick Homes		Date:		13/12/2022		Page No:		Sheet 1 of 1		
Well	Water Strikes	Depth (m)	Level (m)	Thickness (m)	Legend	Stratum Description						
		0.30		(0.30)		Brown clayey TOPSOIL with rootlets						1
				(0.80)		Orange-brown / grey mottled slightly gravelly silty CLAY. Gravels consist of fine to coarse sub-angular flints						
		1.10		(1.90)		Grey / brown mottled silty CLAY						2
		3.00				End of Borehole at 3.000m						
												4
												5
Hole Diameter		Casing Diameter		Chiselling				Inclination and Orientation				
Depth Base	Diameter	Depth Base	Diameter	Depth Top	Depth Base	Duration	Tool	Depth Top	Depth Base	Inclination	Orientation	
Remarks												
Dry upon completion. Stable in the short term.												

APPENDIX B

PHOTOGRAPHS



Photo 1 – WLS101



Photo 2 – WLS102



Photo 3 – WLS103



Photo 4 – WLS104



Photo 5 – WLS105



Photo 6 – Gravelly CLAY



Photo 7 – Northern Ditch



Photo 8 – Southern ditch

APPENDIX C

ENVIROCHECK REPORT

Soil Site Report

Extended Soil Report



311624833_2

Easting: 409409

Northing: 193060

Site Area: 1km x 1km

Prepared for: Customer Services, Landmark Information Group

Date: 22 May 2023



Citation

Citations to this report should be made as follows:

Cranfield University (2023) Soil site report, Extended Soil Report for location 409409E, 193060N, 1km x 1km, Cranfield University.

Produced using [Soil Site Reporter](#)

Disclaimer

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About this report

This Soil Site Report identifies and describes the properties and capacities of the soil at your specified location as recorded in the National Soil Map for England and Wales. It has been produced by Cranfield University's [National Soil Resources Institute](#).

The National Soil Map represents the most accurate and comprehensive source of information about the soil at the national coverage in England and Wales. It maps the distribution of soil mapping units (termed soil associations) which are defined in terms of the main soil types (or soil series) that were recorded for each soil association during field soil survey. Each soil association is named after its principal soil series and these bear the location name from where they were first described (e.g. Windsor). Each of these soil associations have differing environmental characteristics (physical, chemical and biological) and it is by mapping these properties that the range of thematic maps in this report have been produced.

Soil types and properties vary locally, as well as at the landscape scale. It is not possible to identify precisely the soil conditions at a specific location without first making a site visit. We have therefore provided you with information about the range of soil types we have identified at and around your selected location. Schematic diagrams are also provided to aid accurate identification of the soil series at your site.

Whilst an eight-figure national grid reference should be accurate to within 100m, a single rural Postcode can cover a relatively large geographical area. Postcodes can therefore be a less precise basis for specifying a location. The maps indicate the bounded area the reports relate to.

Your Site Soil Report will enable you to:

- identify the soils most likely to be present at and immediately around your specified location;
- understand the patterns of soil variation around your location and how these correlate with changes in landscape;
- identify the nature and properties of each soil type present within the area;
- understand the relevant capacities and limitations of each of the soils and how these might impact on a range of factors such as surface water quality.

Provided that this Site Soil Report is not modified in any way, you may reproduce it for a third-party.

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1. Soil Thematic Maps

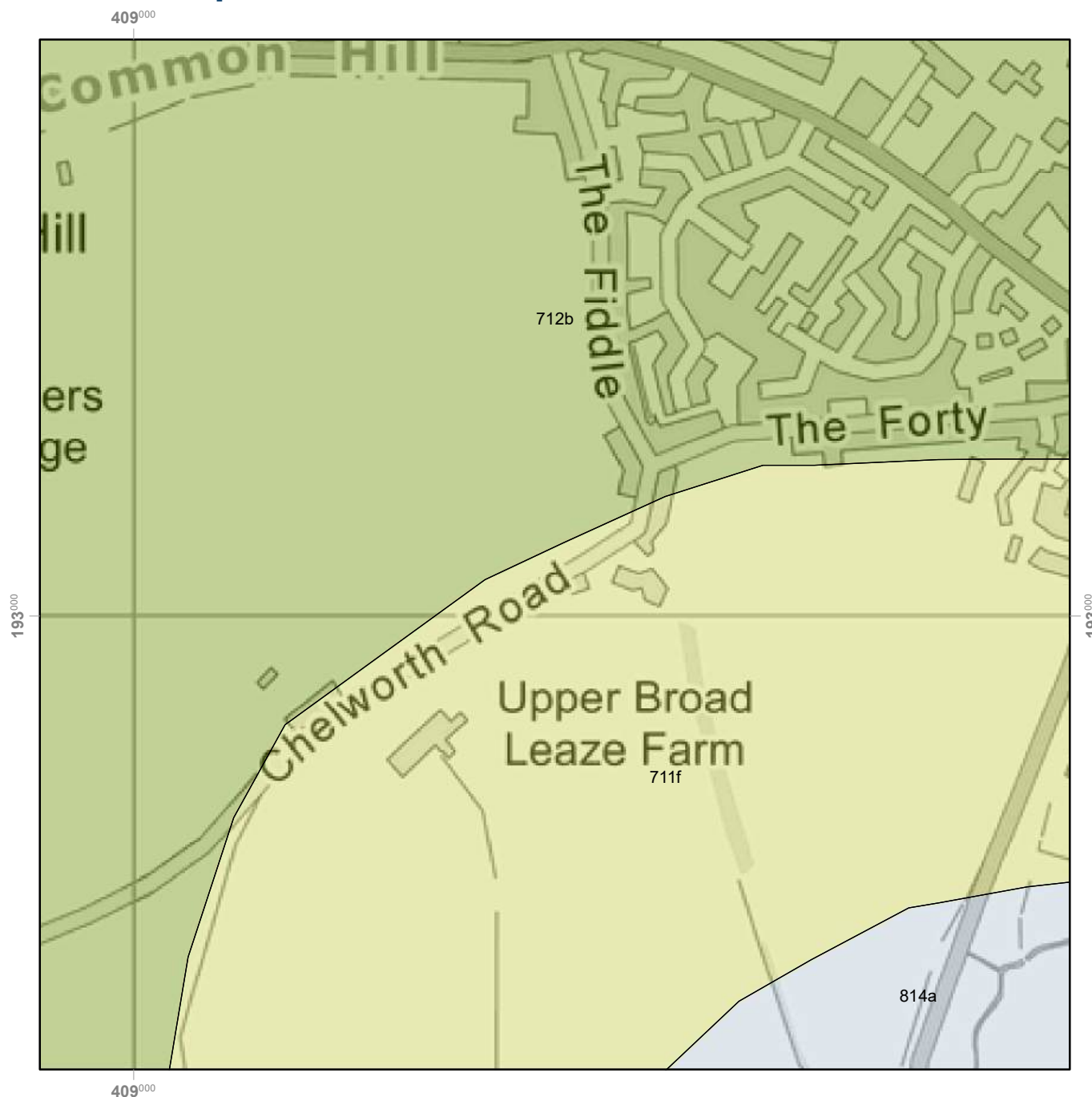
This section contains a series of maps of the area surrounding your selected location, presenting a number of themes relating to the characteristics of the soils. These provide an overview of the nature and condition of the local soil conditions. It is these conditions that may be used to infer the response of an area to certain events (with the soil as a receptor), such as pollution contamination from a chemical spill, or an inappropriate pesticide application and the likelihood of these materials passing through the soil to groundwater. Other assessments provide an insight into the way a location may impact, by corrosive attack or ground movement, upon structures or assets within the ground, for example building or engineering foundations or pipes and street furniture.

Soil is a dynamic environment with many intersecting processes, chemical, physical and biological at play. Even soils 'sealed' over by concrete and bitumen are not completely dormant. The way soils respond to events and actions can vary considerably according to the properties of the soil as well as other related factors such as land-use, vegetation, topography and climate. There are many threats facing our national soil resource today and importance should be given to identifying the best measures aimed towards soil protection, ensuring the usage of soils in the most sustainable way. This report is therefore a useful snapshot of the soil properties for your given area, providing a summary of a broad range of ground conditions



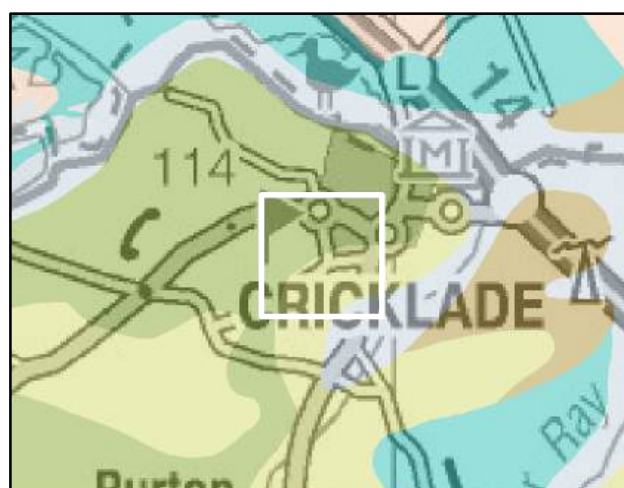
Figure 1: Location of study area

1a Soils - Spatial Distribution



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Soils - Spatial Distribution Key



711f WICKHAM 2

Slowly permeable seasonally waterlogged fine loamy over clayey, fine silty over clayey and clayey soils.



712b DENCHWORTH

Slowly permeable seasonally waterlogged clayey soils with similar fine loamy over clayey soils.



814a THAMES

Stoneless mainly calcareous clayey soils affected by groundwater.

SOIL ASSOCIATION DESCRIPTION

Soil associations represent a group of soil series (soil types) which are typically found occurring together, associated in the landscape (Avery, 1973; 1980; Clayden and Hollis, 1984). Soil associations may occur in many geographical locations around the country where the environmental conditions are comparable. For each of these soil associations, a collection of soil types (or soil series) are recorded together with their approximate proportions within the association. Soil associations have codes as well as textual names, thus code '554a' refers to the 'Frilford' association. Where a code is prefixed with 'U', the area is predominantly urbanised (e.g. 'U571v'). The soil associations for your location, as mapped above, are described in more detail in Section 2: Soil Association Descriptions.

1b Hydrology of Soil Type (HOST)



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Hydrology of Soil Type (HOST) Key



9 Soils seasonally waterlogged by fluctuating groundwater and with relatively slow lateral saturated conductivity



25 Slowly permeable, seasonally waterlogged soils over impermeable clay substrates with no storage capacity

HOST CLASS DESCRIPTION

The Hydrology of Soil Types (HOST) classification describes the dominant pathways of water movement through the soil and, where appropriate, the underlying substrate. Eleven drainage models are defined according to the permeability of the soil and its substrate and the depth to a groundwater table, where one is present (Boorman et al, 1995). These are further subdivided into 29 HOST classes to which all soil series have been assigned. These classes identify the way soil water flows are partitioned, with water passing over, laterally through, or vertically down the soil column. Analysis of the river hydrograph and the extent of soil series for several hundred gauged catchments allowed mean values for catchment hydrological variables to be identified for each HOST class. The HOST classification is widely used to predict river flows and the frequency and severity of flood events and also to model the behaviour of diffuse pollutants (Hollis et al, 1995).

1c Ground Movement Potential



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Ground Movement Potential Key



4 High

* If a High class is starred, a Very High ground movement potential is likely to be achieved if these soils are drained to an effective depth of at least two metres.

GROUND MOVEMENT POTENTIAL DESCRIPTION

Clay-related ground movement is the most widespread cause of foundation failure in the UK and is linked to seasonal swelling and shrinkage of the clay. The content of clay within the soils of your selected area has therefore a direct bearing upon the likelihood of ground movement.

Among the inorganic particles that constitute the solid component of any soil, clay particles are the smallest and defined as being less than 0.002 mm - equivalent spherical diameter (esd) in size. Clay particles occur in most kinds of soil but they only begin to exert a predominant influence on the behaviour of the whole soil where there is more than 35 per cent (by weight) of clay-sized material present.

Because clay particles are very small and commonly platy in shape they have an immense surface area onto which water can be attracted, relative to the total volume of the soil material. In addition to surface attraction or inter-crystalline absorption of water, some clay minerals, those with three layers of atoms (most other kinds of clay have only two layers of atoms) are able to absorb and hold additional water between these layers. It is these types of clay mineral, which are widespread in British soils and commonly known as smectites that have the greatest capacity to shrink and swell.

In a natural undisturbed condition, the moisture content of deep subsoil clay does not change greatly through the year and consequently there are no changes in volume leading to shrinkage and swelling. However, when clays are exposed at or near the ground surface and especially when vegetation is rooting in them seasonal moisture and volume changes can be dramatic. Plants and trees transpire moisture from the soil to support their growth and transfer necessary nutrients into their structures. Surface evaporation also takes place from soil and plant structures, and the combination of evaporation from surfaces and transpiration by plants and trees is termed evapotranspiration. Thus, the layer of soil material down to 2m depth into which plants will root is critical when assessing the vulnerability of land to subsidence.

Whenever soil moisture is continuously being replenished by rainfall, the soil moisture reserves will be unaffected by the removal of moisture by plants as there is no net loss. However, in many parts of Britain, particularly in the south and east, summer rainfall is small and is exceeded by evapotranspiration. Water reserves are then not sufficiently replenished by rainfall and so a soil moisture deficit develops. The water removed from a clayey soil by evapotranspiration leads to a reduction in soil volume and the consequent shrinkage causes stress in the soil materials leading in turn to stress on building foundations that are resting in the soil (Hallett, et al, 1994).

The foundations themselves may then move and thus cause damage to building structures. This problem can be exacerbated by the fact that the soil beneath the structure may not dry out uniformly, so that any lateral pressure exerted on the building foundation is made effectively greater. This assessment identifies the likelihood of soil conditions being prone to ground movement given these other factors.

1d Flood Vulnerability



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Flood Vulnerability Key



0 Major risk



1 Minor risk

FLOOD VULNERABILITY DESCRIPTION

The inundation of properties by flood water can occur in a number of circumstances. Surface run-off can collect on low-lying land from upslope following heavy rainfall. More commonly rivers, lakes and/or the sea extend beyond their normal limits as a result of prolonged or intense rainfall, unusually high tides and/or extreme wind events. Water damage to properties and their contents is compounded by the deposition of sediment suspended in the flood waters. The spatial distribution of such waterborne sediment (or alluvium as defined in soil science) is one basis upon which land that has been subject to historical flooding can be mapped, and this forms a basis for present-day flooding risk assessment.

Both riverine and marine alluvium are identified as distinct soil parent materials within the British soil classifications. Combining soil map units that are dominated by soil series developed in alluvium across Great Britain identifies most of the land that is vulnerable to flooding. This assessment does not account for man-made flood defence measures, showing instead the areas where once water has stood.

1e Risk of Corrosion to Ferrous Iron



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Risk of Corrosion to Ferrous Iron Key



4 Highly Aggressive

* If a class is starred, it is assumed that there are moderate amounts of sulphate in the soil. If there is abundant sulphate present, the soil may be one class more aggressive. Conversely, if there is very little sulphate, the soil may be one class less aggressive to buried ferrous iron.

RISK OF CORROSION TO FERROUS IRON DESCRIPTION

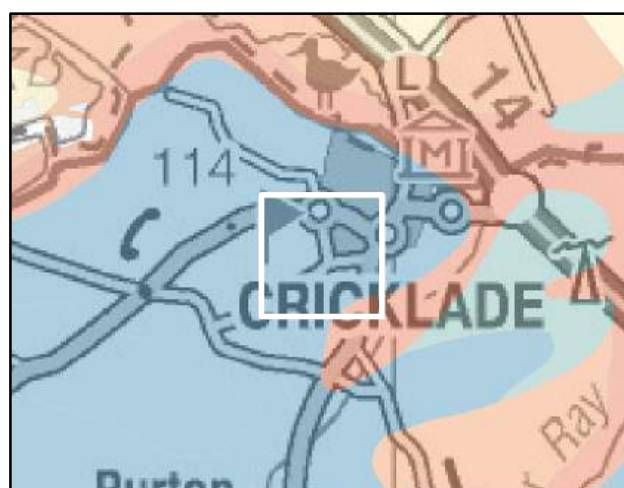
Buried iron pipes and other infrastructure corrode at rates that are influenced by soil conditions (Jarvis and Hedges, 1994). Soil acidity, sulphide content, aeration and wetness all influence the corrosivity of the soil. These factors are used to map 5 major classes of relative corrosivity.

1f Pesticide Leaching Risk



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Pesticide Leaching Risk Key



H1vi Slowly permeable soil; groundwater at very shallow depth (60cm)



L q Impermeable soils over soft substrates of low or negligible storage capacity that sometimes conceal groundwater bearing rocks at depth

PESTICIDE LEACHING CLASS DESCRIPTION

The natural permeability and water regime of soils are influential in determining the fate and behaviour of pesticides applied to the crop and soil surface (Hollis et al, 1995). A system of vulnerability assessment was devised as part of the national system for Policy and Practice for the Protection of Groundwater. This divided soils into three primary vulnerability classes.

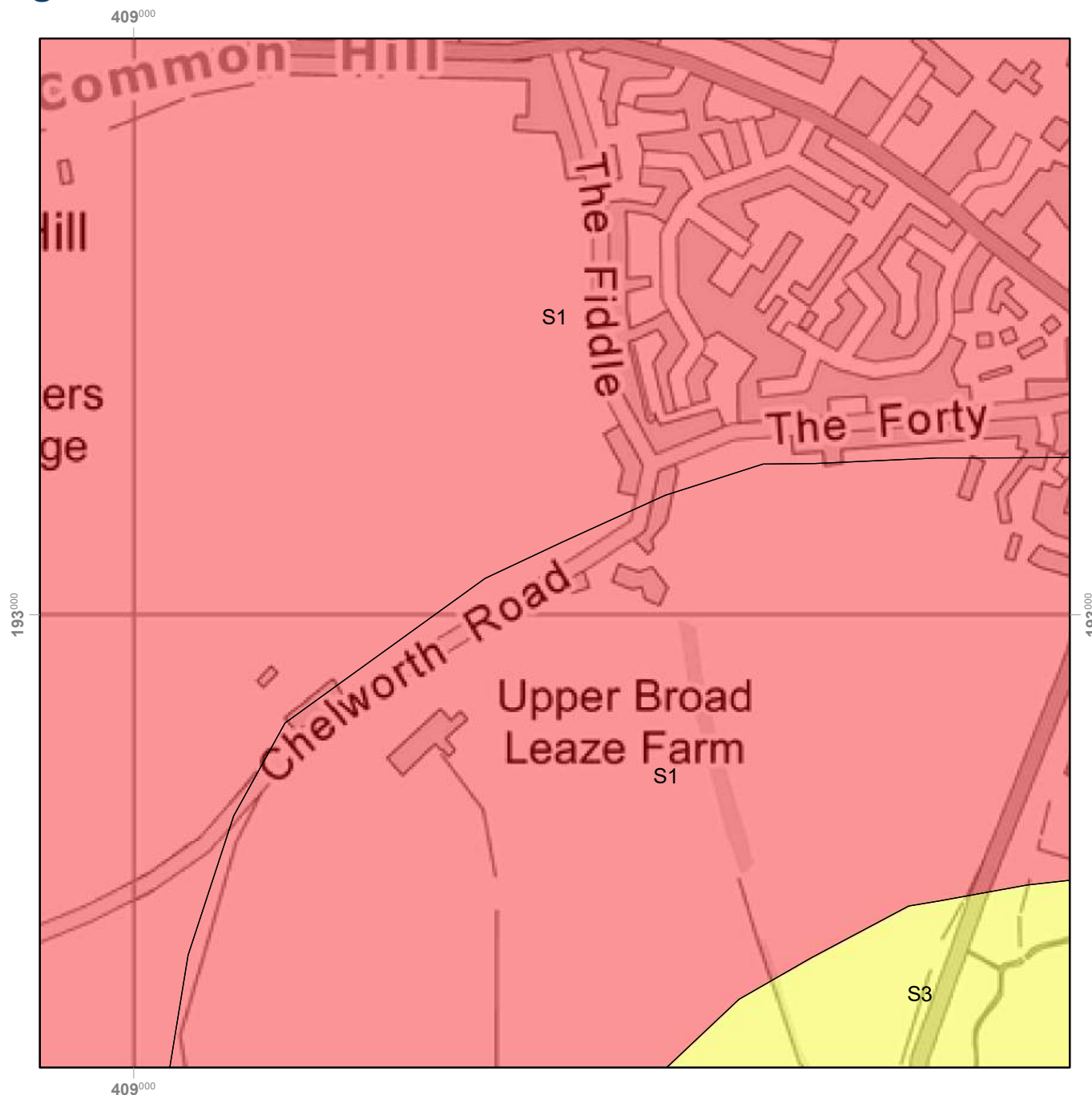
H - Soils of high leaching capacity with little ability to attenuate non-adsorbed pesticide leaching which leave underlying groundwater vulnerable to pesticide contamination.

I - Soils of intermediate leaching capacity with a moderate ability to attenuate pesticide leaching.

L - Soils of low leaching capacity through which pesticides are unlikely to leach.

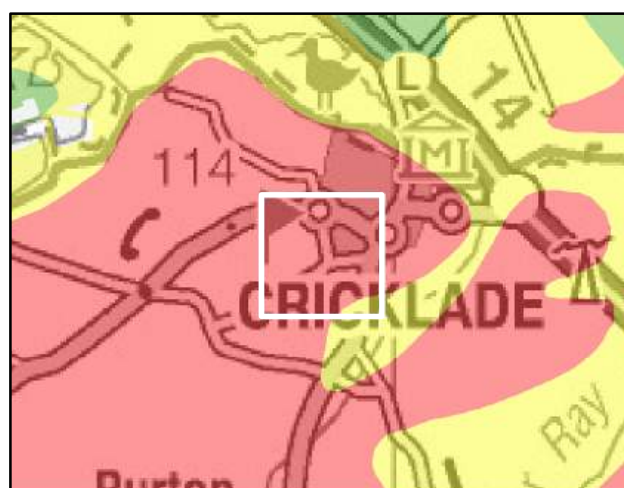
The primary classes have been further subdivided into nearly forty subclasses. These subclasses, with their descriptions, are mapped above. These classes do not account for differences in land cultivation, which can also have a significant impact on pesticide behaviour.

1g Pesticide Runoff Risk



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Pesticide Runoff Risk Key



S1 Very high run-off potential.



S3 Moderate run-off potential.

PESTICIDE RUNOFF RISK DESCRIPTION

The physical properties and natural water regime of soils influence the speed and extent of lateral water movement over and through the soil at different depths (Hollis et al, 1995). As a result, soils can be classed according to the potential for pesticide run-off. Five runoff potential classes are identified for mineral soils and a further two for peat soils.

1h Potential for Pesticide Adsorption



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Potential for Pesticide Adsorption Key

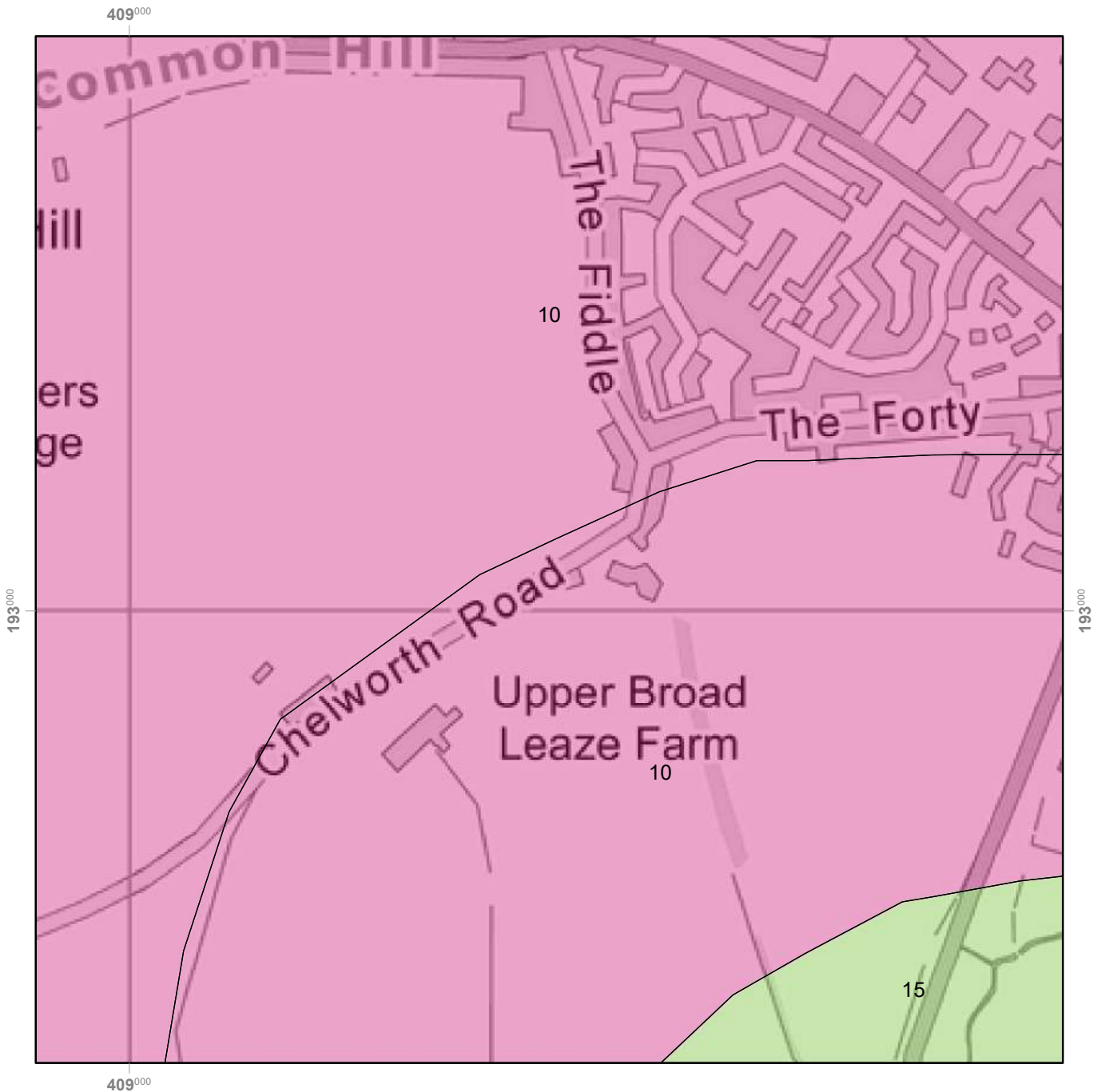


m Moderate adsorption potential.

POTENTIAL FOR PESTICIDE ADSORPTION DESCRIPTION

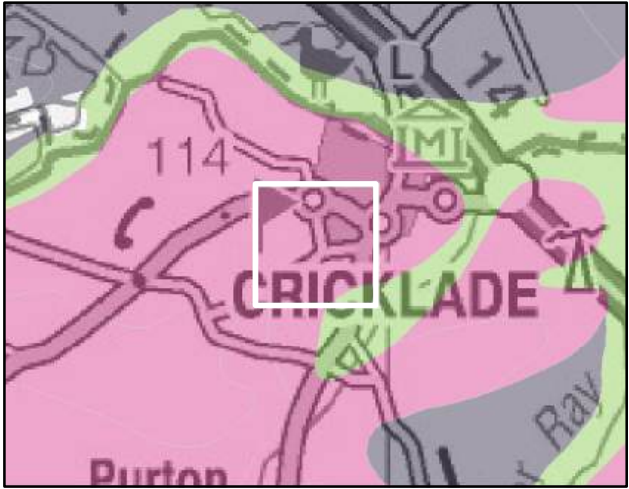
The physical properties and natural water regime of soils influence the speed and extent of lateral water movement over and through the soil at different depths (Hollis et al, 1995). The mineral soil classes are further subdivided according to their potential for pesticide adsorption.

1i Hydrogeological Rock Type



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Hydrogeological Rock Type Key



10 very soft massive clays

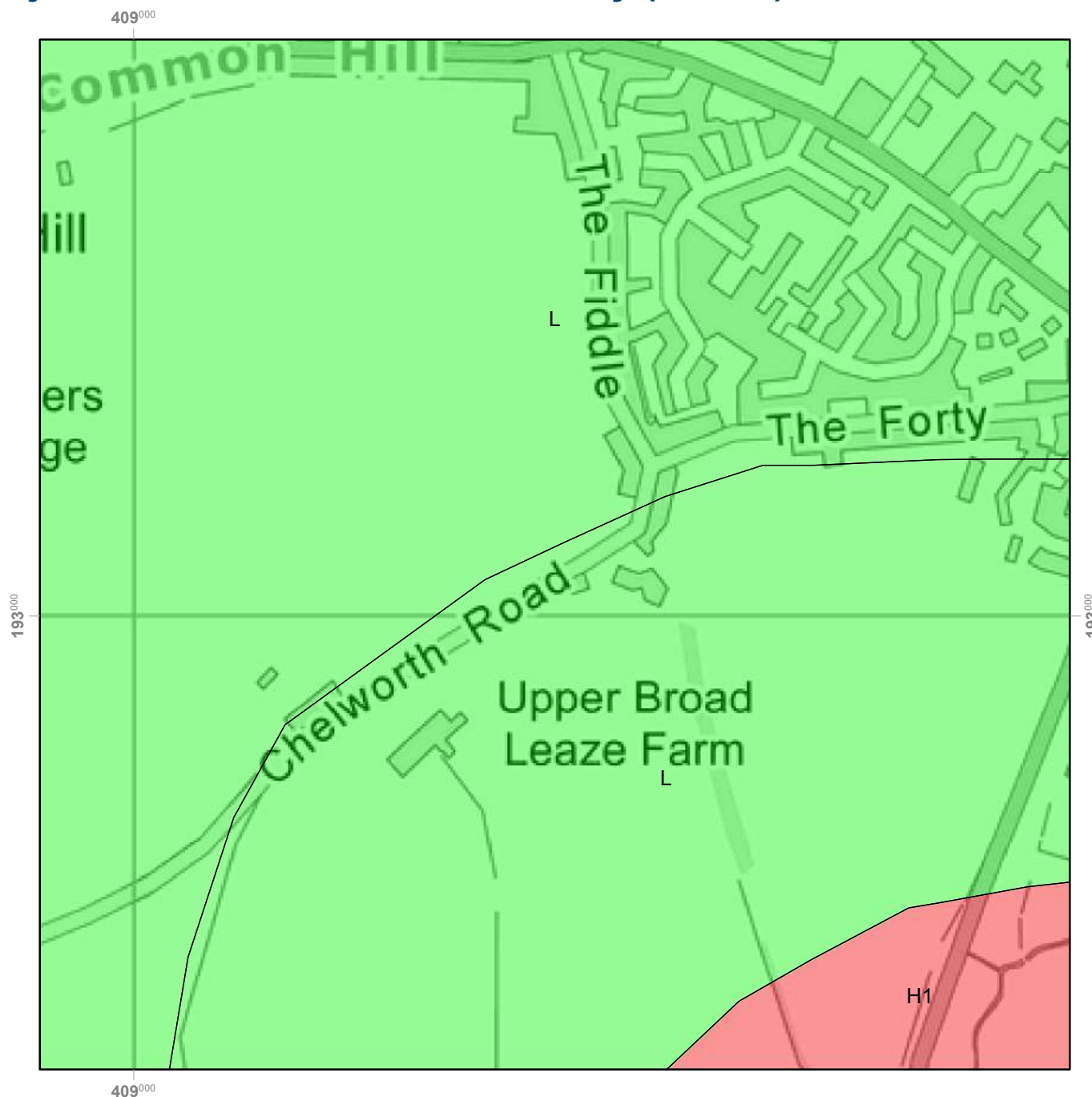


15 river alluvium

HYDROGEOLOGICAL ROCK TYPE DESCRIPTION

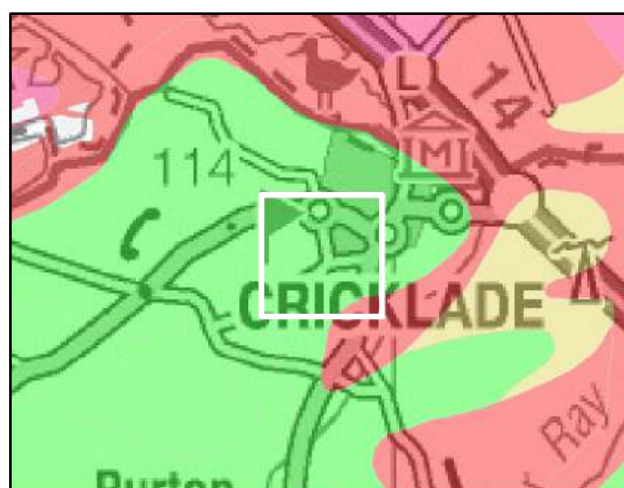
The hydrogeological classification of the soil parent materials provides a framework for distinguishing between soil substrates according to their general permeability and whether they are likely to overlie an aquifer. Every soil series has been assigned one of the 32 substrate classes and each of these is characterised according to its permeability (being characterised as permeable, slowly permeable or impermeable). For further information, see Boorman et al (1995).

1j Ground Water Protection Policy (GWPP)



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Ground Water Protection Policy (GWPP) Key



H1 Soils of high leaching potential, which readily transmit liquid discharges because they are either shallow, or susceptible to rapid bypass flow directly to rock, gravel or groundwater



L Soils in which pollutants are unlikely to penetrate the soil layer either because water movement is largely horizontal or because they have a large ability to attenuate diffuse source pollutants

GWPP LEACHING CLASS DESCRIPTION

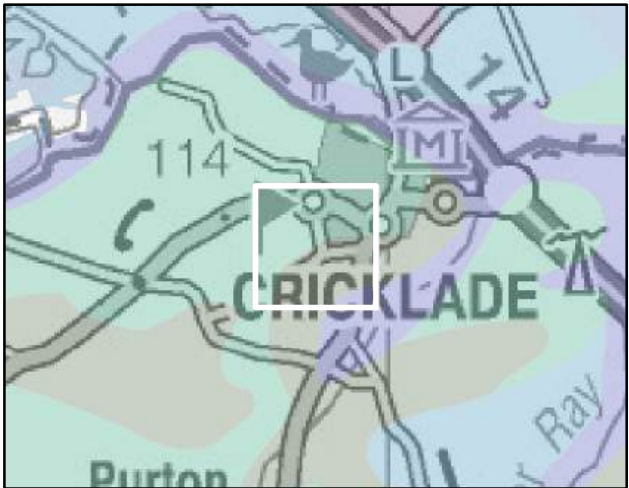
The Ground Water Protection Policy classes describe the leaching potential of pollutants through the soil (Hollis, 1991; Palmer et al, 1995). The likelihood of pollutants reaching ground water is described. Different classes of pollutants are described, including liquid discharges adsorbed and non-adsorbed pollutants.

1k Soil Parent Material



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Soil Parent Material Key



66 Drift over Jurassic and Cretaceous clay or mudstone



104 Jurassic and Cretaceous clay

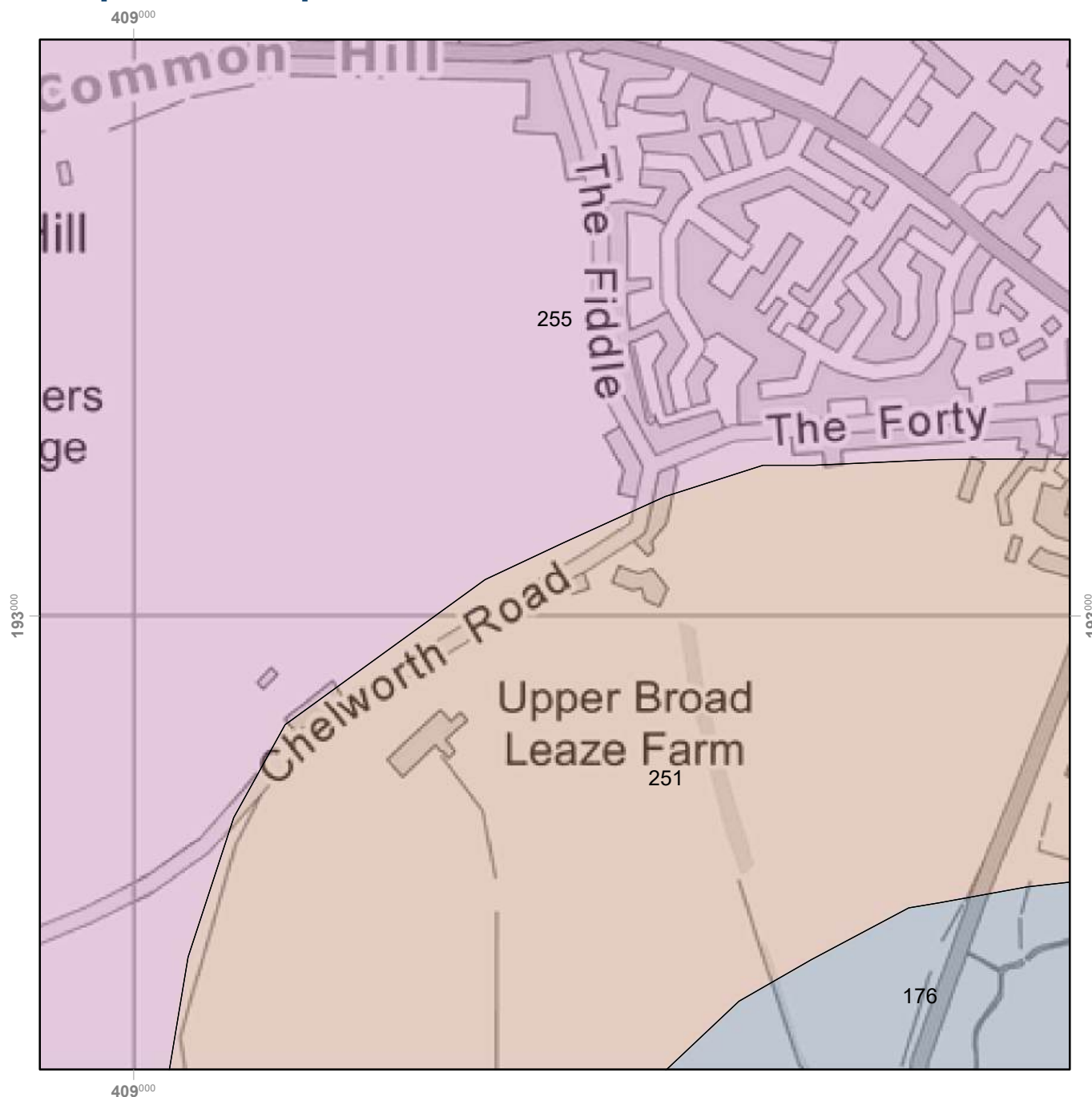


156 River alluvium

SOIL PARENT MATERIAL DESCRIPTION

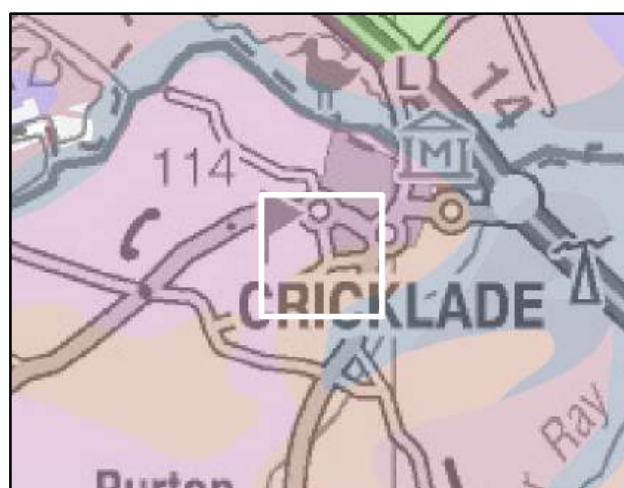
Along with the effects of climate, relief, organisms and time, the underlying geology or 'parent material' has a very strong influence on the development of the soils of England and Wales. Through weathering, rocks contribute inorganic mineral grains to the soils and thus exhibit control on the soil texture. During the course of the creation of the national soil map, soil surveyors noted the parent material underlying each soil in England and Wales. It is these general descriptions of the regional geology which is provided in this map.

11 Expected Crops and Land Use



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Expected Crops and Land Use Key



176 Permanent grassland in moist districts some cereals elsewhere.



251 Winter cereals and grassland in the Midlands; cereals in the Eastern Region dairying in the South West.



255 Winter cereals and short term grassland in drier lowlands; dairying on permanent grassland in moist districts.

EXPECTED CROPS AND LAND USE DESCRIPTION

Individual soils are commonly associated with particular forms of land cover and land use. Whilst the soil surveyors were mapping the whole of England and Wales, they took careful note of the range of use to which the land was being put. This map shows the most common forms of land use found on each soil unit.

1m Natural Soil Fertility



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Natural Soil Fertility Key



10 Moderate

NATURAL SOIL FERTILITY DESCRIPTION

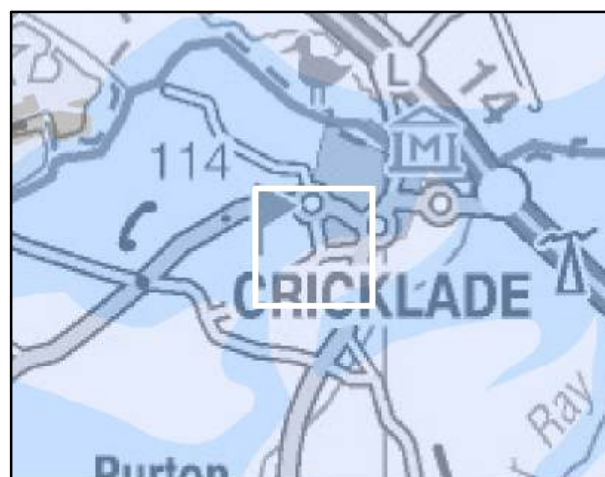
Soil fertility can be greatly altered by land management especially through the application of manures, lime and mineral fertilisers. What is shown in this map, however, is the likely natural fertility of each soil type. Soils that are very acid have low numbers of soil-living organisms and support heathland and acid woodland habitats. These are shown as of very low natural fertility. Soils identified as of low natural fertility are usually acid in reaction and are associated with a wide range of habitat types. The moderate class contains neutral to slightly acid soils, again with a wide range of potential habitats. Soil of high natural fertility are both naturally productive and able to support the base-rich pastures and woodlands that are now rarely encountered. Lime-rich soils contain chalk and limestone in excess, and are associated with downland, herb-rich pastures and chalk and limestone woodlands.

1n Topsoil Texture

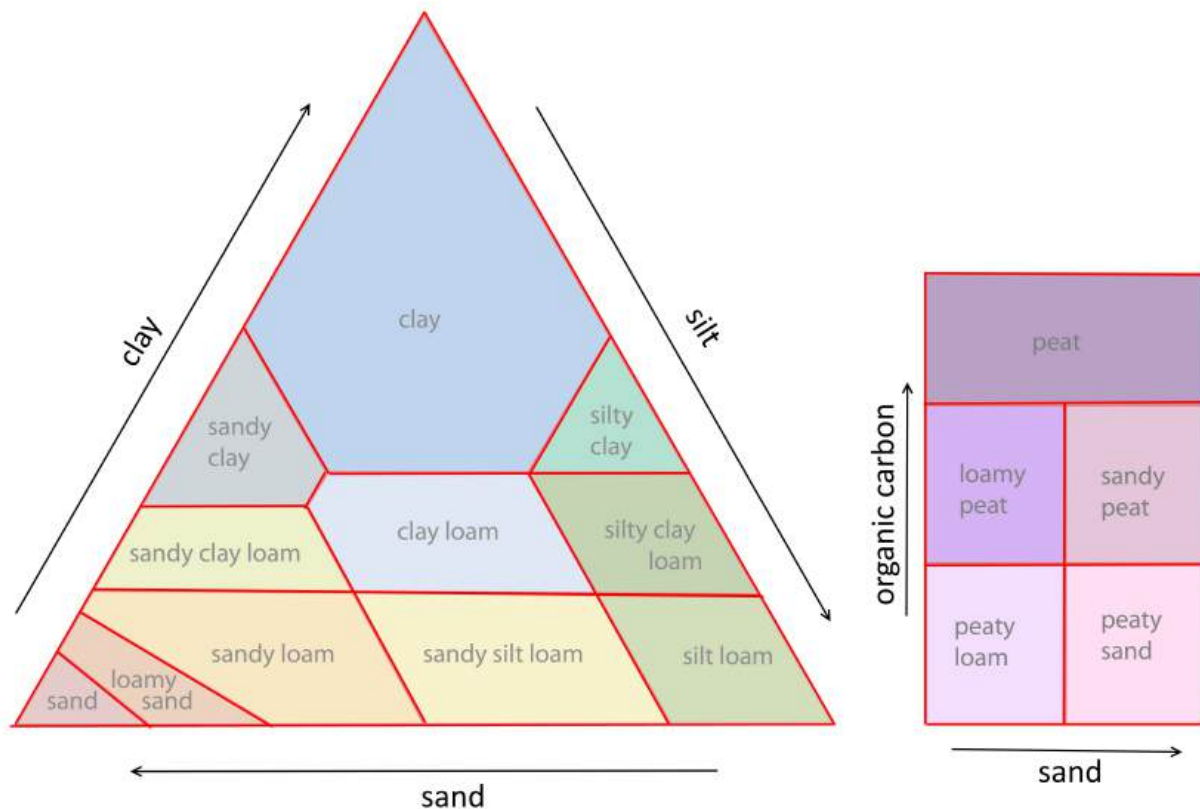


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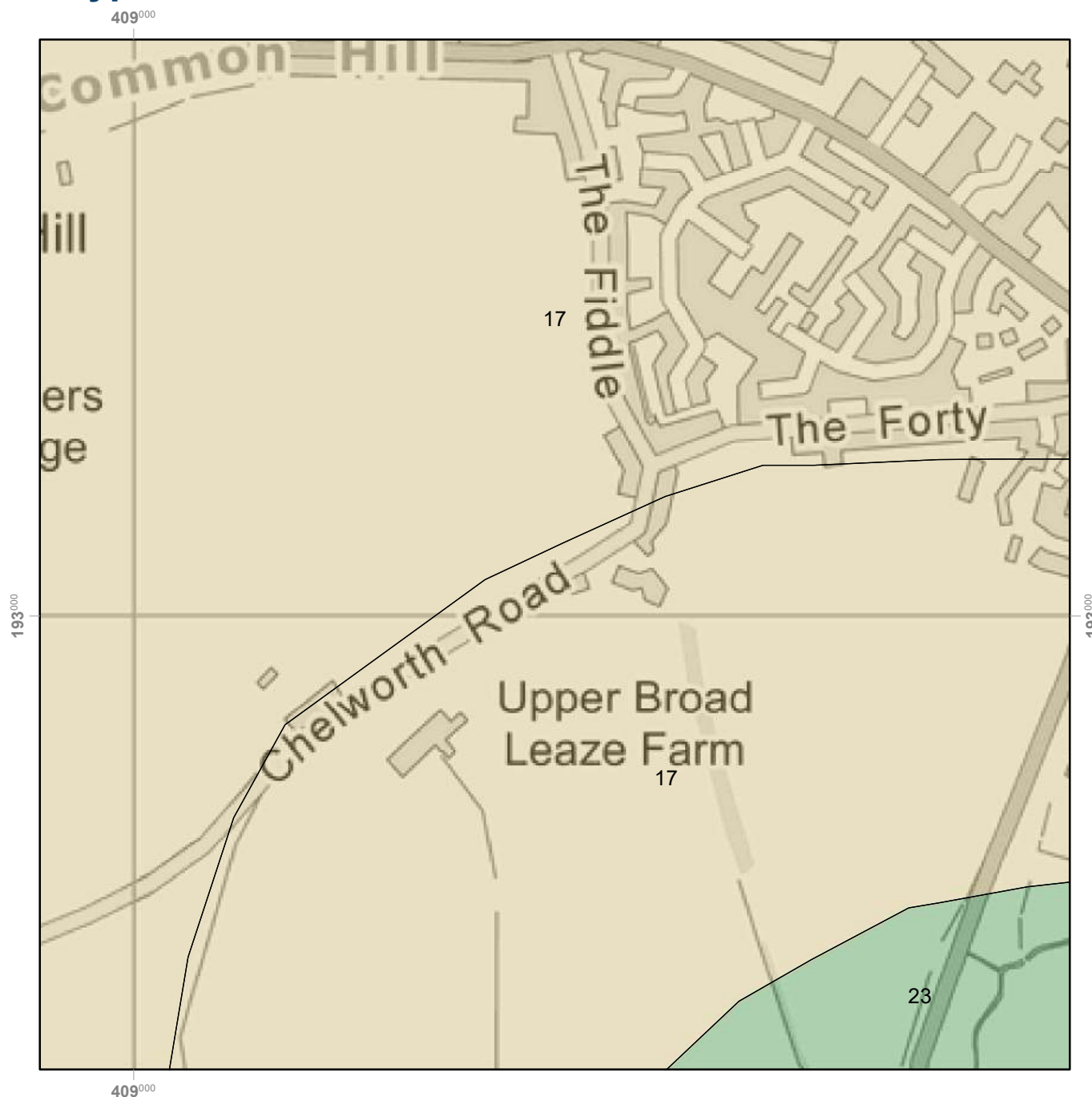
Topsoil Texture Key



SOIL TEXTURE

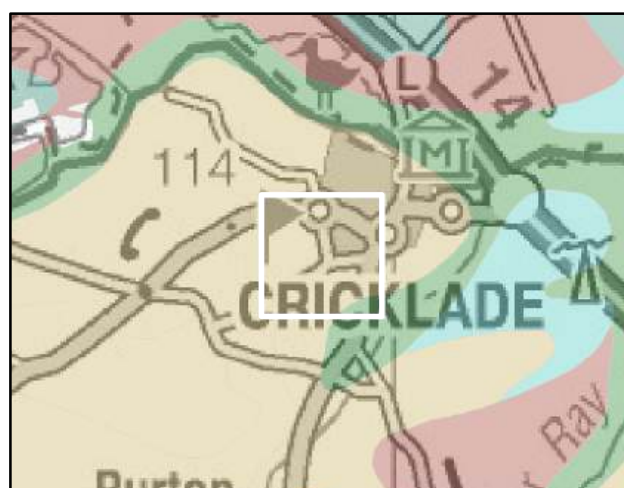
Soil texture is a term used in soil science to describe the physical composition of the soil in terms of the size of mineral particles in the soil. Specifically, we are concerned with the relative proportions of sand, silt and clay. Soil texture can vary between each soil layer or horizon as one moves down the profile. This map indicates the soil texture group of the upper 30 cm of the soil. Loamy soils have a mix of sand, silt and clay-sized particles and are intermediate in character. Soils with a surface layer that is dominantly organic are described as Peaty. A good understanding of soil texture can enable better land management. (Hodgson et al, 2022)

1o Typical Habitats



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Typical Habitats Key



17 Seasonally wet pastures and woodlands

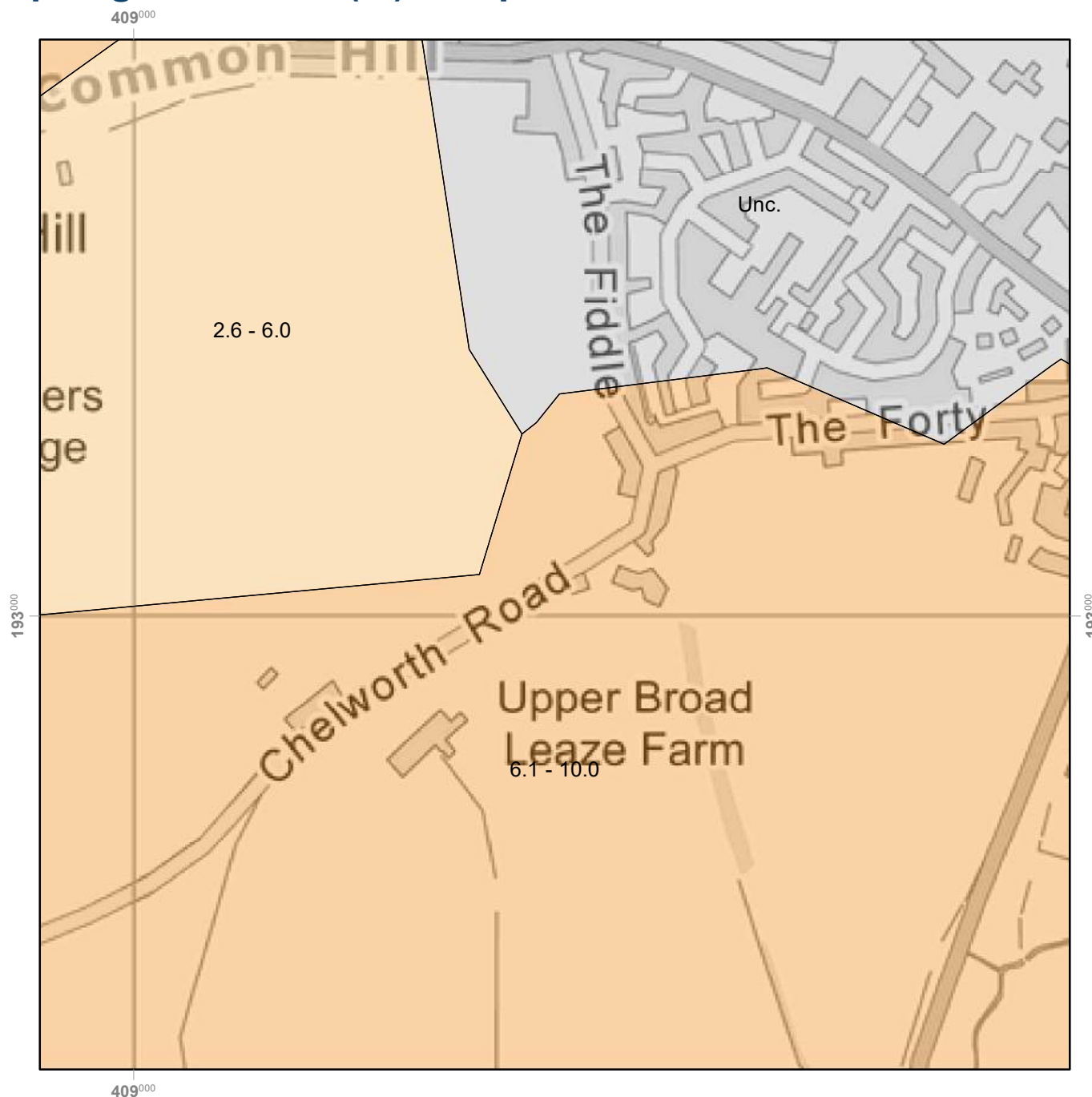


23 Wet flood meadows with wet carr woodlands in old river meanders

TYPICAL HABITATS DESCRIPTION

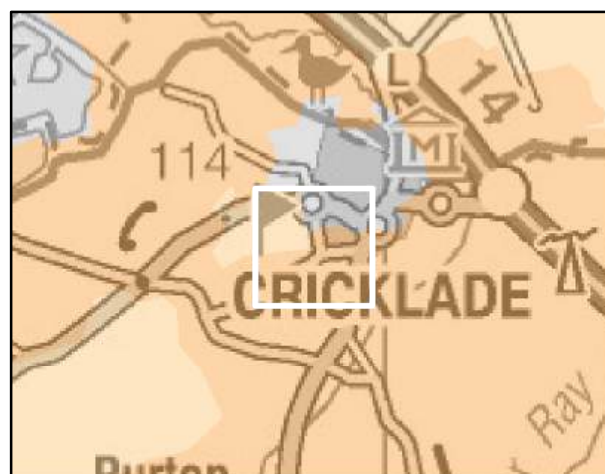
There is a close relationship between vegetation and the underlying soil. Information about the types of broad habitat associated with each soil type is provided in this map. Soil fertility, pH, drainage and texture are important factors in determining the types of habitats which can be established. Elevation above sea level and sometimes even the aspect, the orientation of a hillslope, can affect the species present. This map does not take into account the recent land management, but provides the likely natural habitats assuming good management has been carried out.

1p Organic Matter (%) in top 30cm



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Organic Matter (%) in top 30cm Key

 2.6 - 6.0

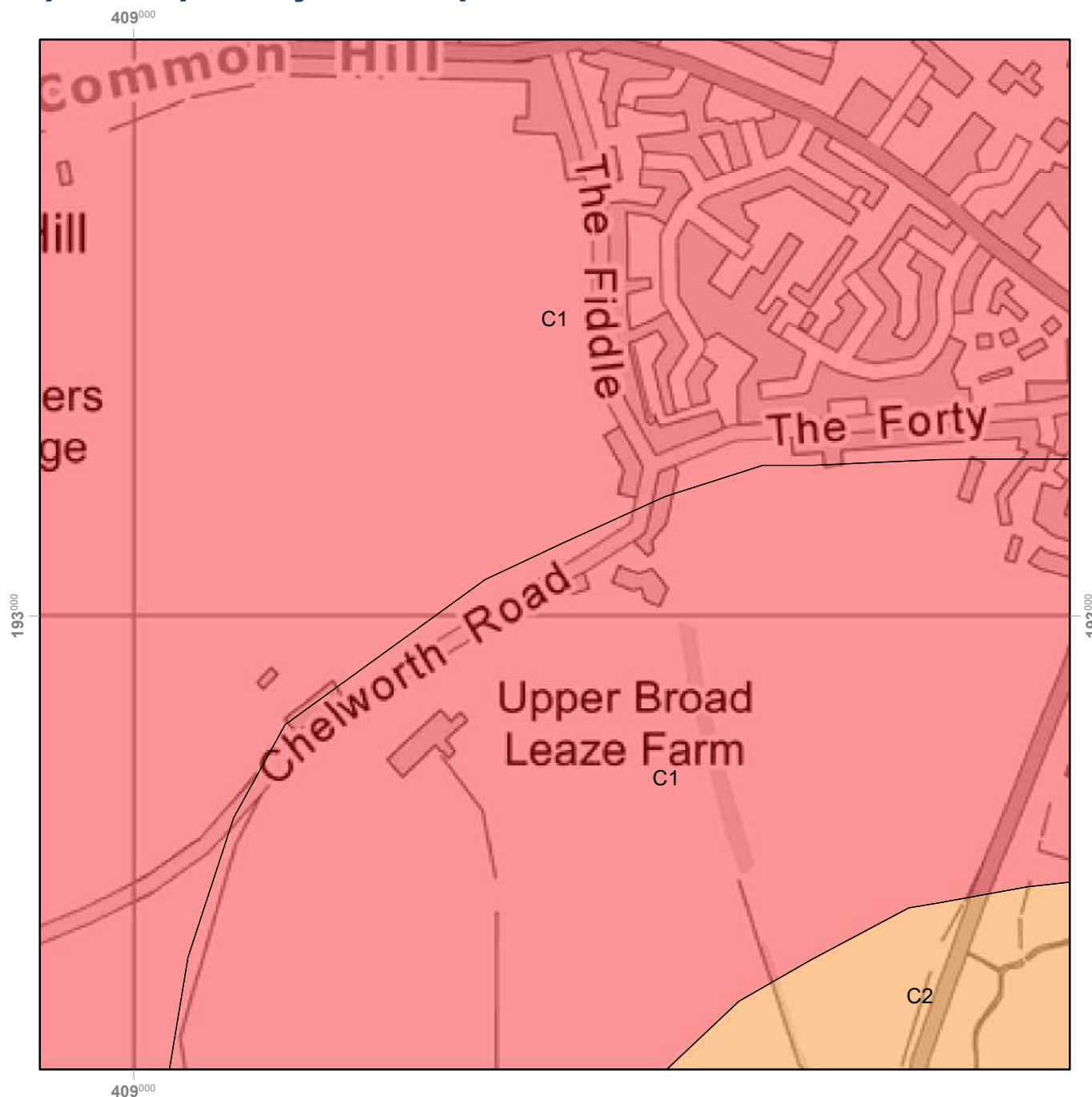
 6.1 - 10.0

 Unc.

ORGANIC MATTER CONTENT

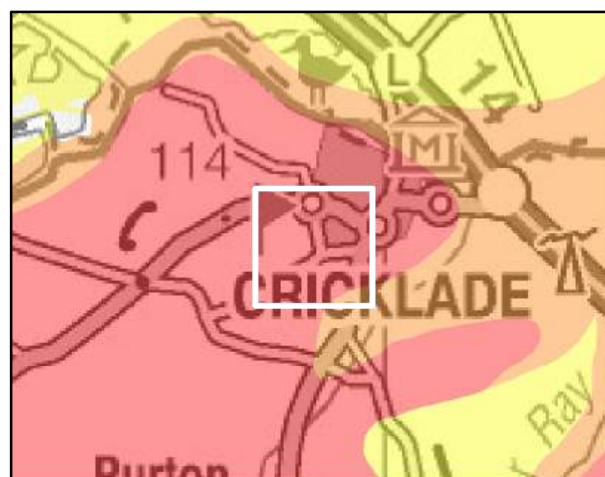
Average organic matter content in the top 30 cm of the profile. Organic matter averages are based on inherent properties of the soil associations under the main land use types. (Gregory et al. 2014)

1q Susceptibility to Compaction



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Susceptibility to Compaction Key



C1 Very Susceptible



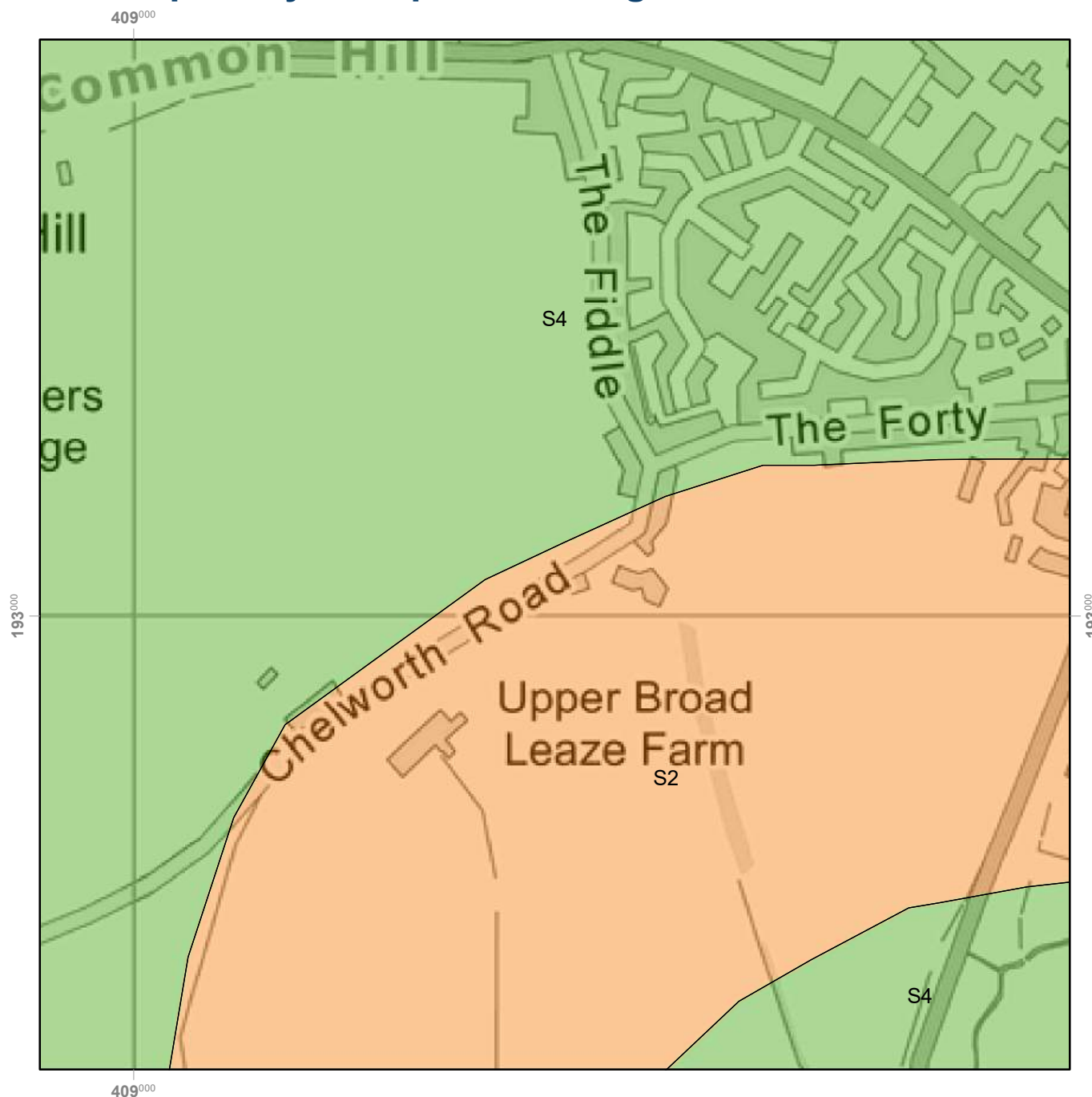
C2 Moderately Susceptible

SUSCEPTIBILITY TO COMPACTION

The use of heavy machinery such as tractors, trailers, and harvesters can initiate the production of large clods and compaction in topsoils, particularly when field operations are performed when the soil is too wet. Compaction can have many detrimental effects on crop performance and yield as well as environmental sustainability. The effects of compaction include: poor germination and seedling emergence, impeded drainage, waterlogging, and therefore anaerobic conditions all leading to increases in susceptibility of the crop and root to diseases and pests, and soil erosion (with impacts onsite in terms of soil loss as well as offsite sedimentation problems and transport of soil associated pollutants).

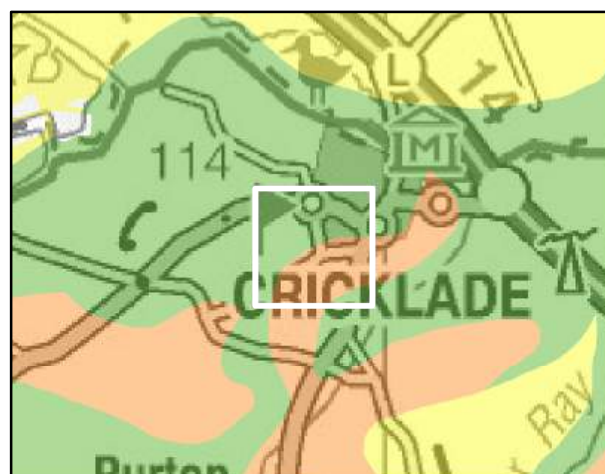
Susceptibility to compaction in the topsoil and layers immediately below it is principally determined by clay content and soil wetness, but modified by the presence of calcium carbonate, high organic matter content (organic-mineral or peaty textures) and slowly permeable subsoil layers. Soils most susceptible to compaction are non-calcareous with moderate to high clay contents, a slowly permeable subsoil and wet conditions within 70 cm of the surface for at least 180 days in most years (wetness class III and IV). (Cranfield University, 2001)

1r Susceptibility to Topsoil Slaking



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Susceptibility to Topsoil Slaking Key



S2 Unstable



S4 Stable

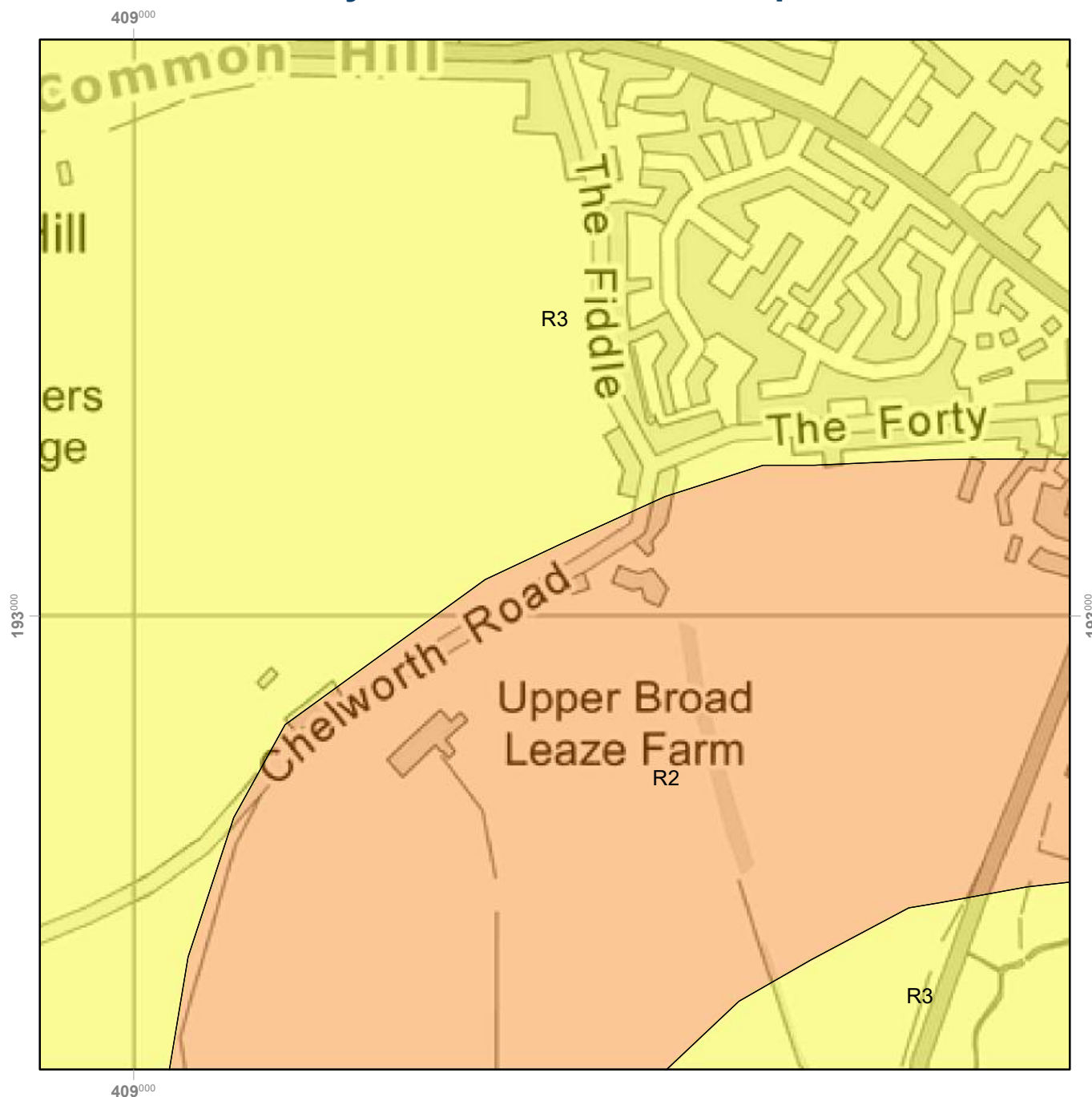
SUSCEPTIBILITY TO TOPSOIL SLAKING

Rain falling on a fine surface layer of an unstable soil can destroy aggregates leading to a dense cap forming on the soil surface. Surface capping can prevent or reduce seedling emergence, reduce infiltration and increase surface runoff.

Cultivation practices can alter the structure of the soil via a number of mechanisms. First, cultivation practices can physically loosen or consolidate both top and sub soils improving or degrading structure. In soils containing low organic matter, calcium carbonate and clay cultivation can lead to surface capping, slaking and panning under machinery.

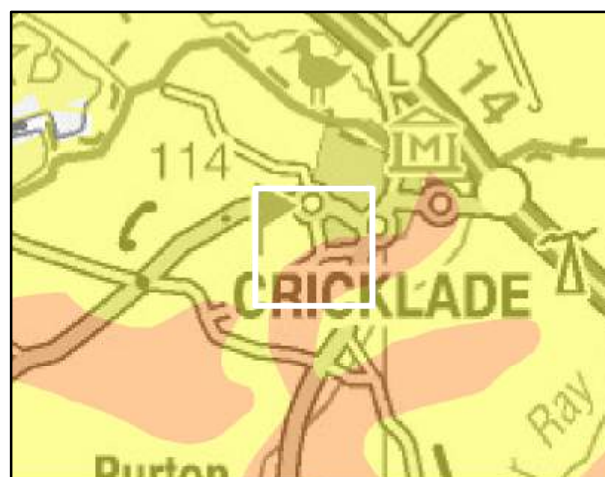
Second, cultivation practices can determine the structural stability of the soil by changing the relative levels of the key factors associated with formation and stability of aggregates. For example, the cultivation of crops often reduces the plant residues that are returned to the soil, lowering the organic matter content and therefore aggregate formation and stability. In addition, the physical effects of cultivation in breaking apart aggregates can serve to expose temporary and transient organic matter to microbial attack, reducing aggregate stability and the likelihood of aggregate formation. (Cranfield University, 2001)

1s Natural recovery of structure after compaction



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Natural recovery of structure after compaction Key



R2 Slight Potential

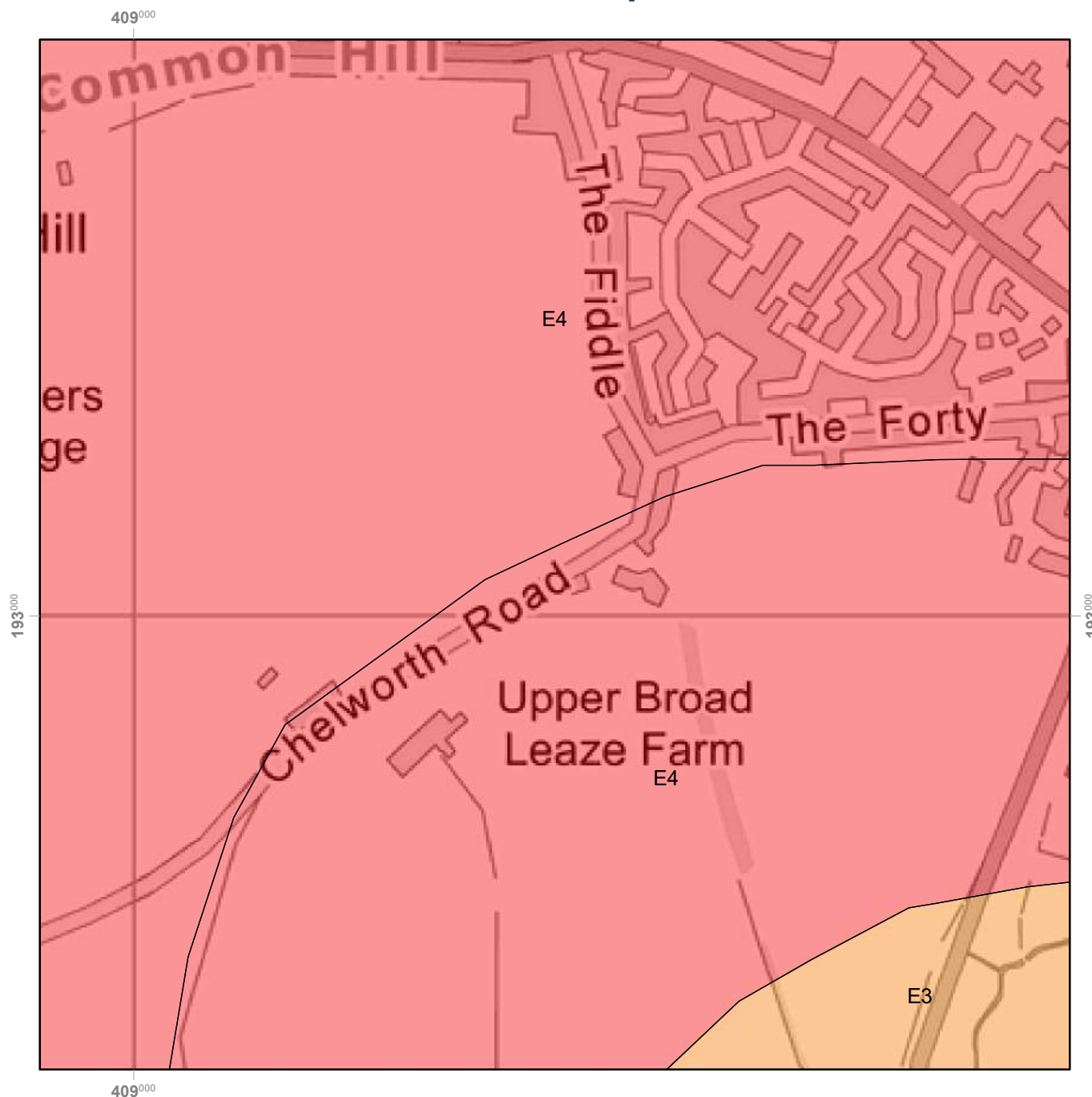


R3 Potential

STRUCTURE: POTENTIAL FOR NATURAL RECOVERY FOLLOWING COMPACTION

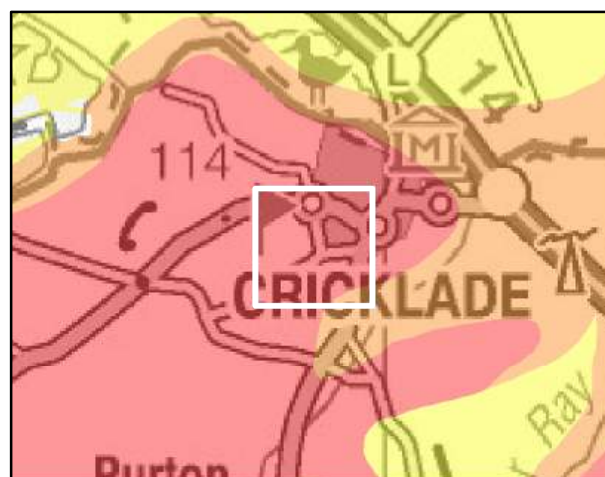
Soil structure damage can slowly improve through the natural restructuring of soils. This natural recovery and regeneration of soil structure is governed by the same set of factors responsible for formation and stability (that is, organic matter, calcium carbonate, clay content and soil wetness) as well as the processes that drive aggregate formation and structural development (such as freezing and thawing, and biological activities). (Cranfield University, 2001)

1t Mechanical rectification of compaction



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Mechanical rectification of compaction Key



E3 Moderately Difficult



E4 Difficult

STRUCTURE: SUCCESS OF MECHANICAL RECTIFICATION OF COMPACTION

Soil structure can be improved through timely cultivations that loosen or consolidate the soil, and sort or reduce clods within the topsoil and/or subsoil levels.

Good soil management and best cultivation practices are paramount at preventing or limiting structural degradation and damage. Initially this would include understanding land capability and selecting the appropriate crops for the land and environmental conditions. A second requirement for good soil structure is to maintain adequate drainage, either natural or artificial. Thirdly, reduced and timely cultivations are of great importance in maintaining good soil structure and preventing damage. Where possible, operations should be limited when the soil is too wet and when most damage is likely to be caused. The considered choice of machinery and equipment such as the use of low ground pressure tyres, tracks or controlled traffic farming can also aid in protecting structure. (Cranfield University, 2001)

2. Soil Association Descriptions

The following pages describe the following soil map units, (soil associations), in more detail.



WICKHAM 2 711f

Slowly permeable seasonally waterlogged fine loamy over clayey, fine silty over clayey and clayey soils.



DENCHWORTH 712b

Slowly permeable seasonally waterlogged clayey soils with similar fine loamy over clayey soils.



THAMES 814a

Stoneless mainly calcareous clayey soils affected by groundwater.

The soil associations are described in terms of their texture and drainage properties and potential risks may be identified. The distribution of the soils across England and Wales are provided. Further to this, properties of each association's component soil series are described in relation to each other. Lastly, schematic diagrams of each component series are provided for greater understanding and in-field verification purposes. Further information on the soil associations and soil series can be found at [the LandIS Soils Guide](#)

WICKHAM 2 (711f)

Slowly permeable seasonally waterlogged fine loamy over clayey, fine silty over clayey and clayey soils.

a. General Description

Slowly permeable seasonally waterlogged fine loamy over clayey, fine silty over clayey and clayey soils. Small areas of slowly permeable calcareous soils on steeper slopes.

The major landuse on this association is defined as Winter cereals and grassland in the Midlands; cereals in the Eastern Region dairying in the South West.

b. Distribution (England and Wales)

The WICKHAM 2 association covers 1485 km² of England and Wales which accounts for 0.98% of the landmass. The distribution of this association is shown in figure 2. Note that the yellow shading represents a buffer to highlight the location of very small areas of the association.

c. Comprising Soil Series

Multiple soil series comprise a soil association. The soil series of the WICKHAM 2 association are outlined in Table 1 below. In some cases other minor soil series are present at a particular site, and these have been grouped together under the heading 'OTHER'. We have endeavoured to present the likelihood of a minor, unnamed soil series occurring in your site in Table 1.

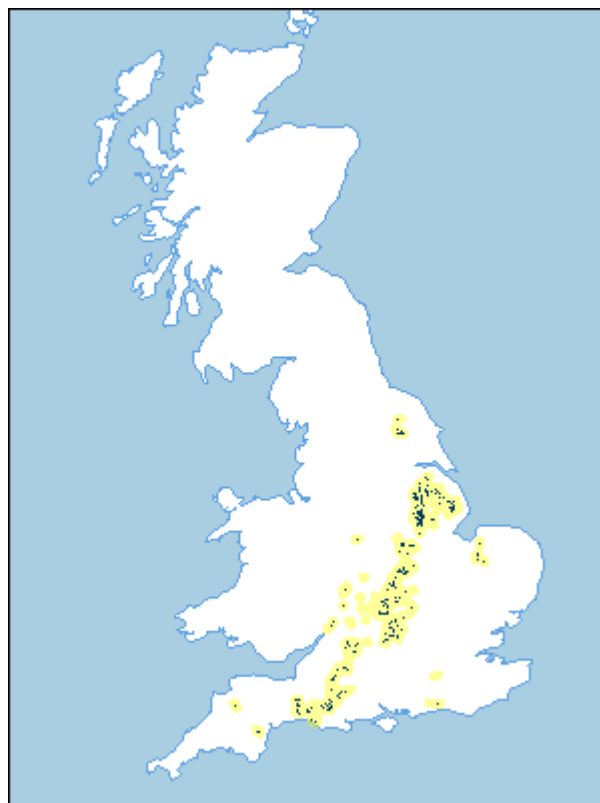


Figure 2: Association Distribution

Schematic diagrams of the vertical soil profile of the major constituent soil series are provided in Section D to allow easier identification of the particular soil series at your site.

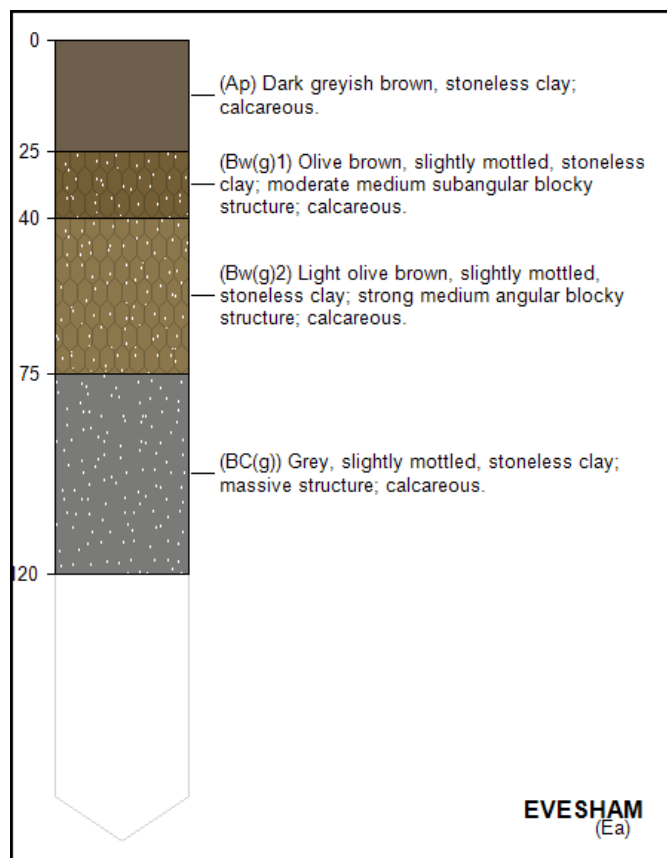
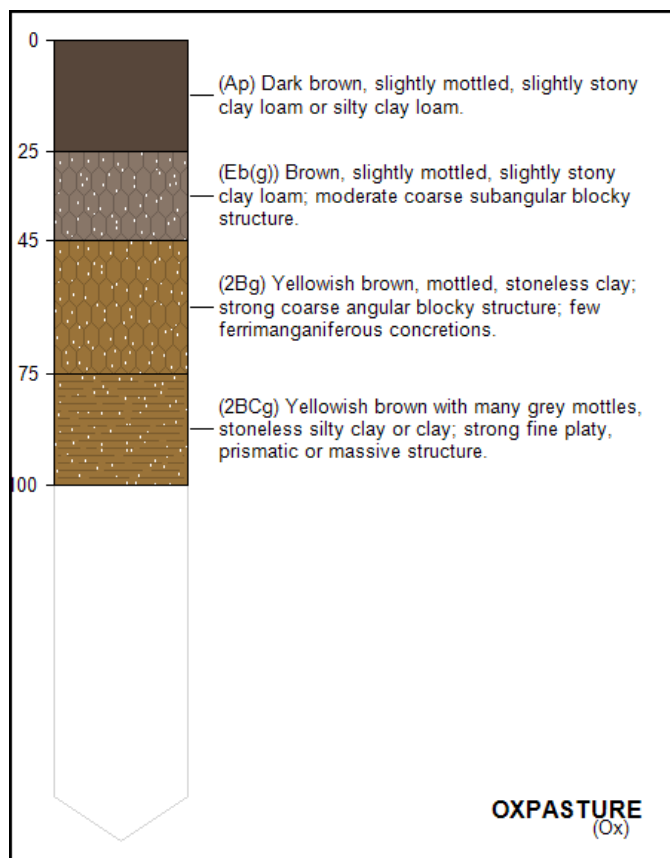
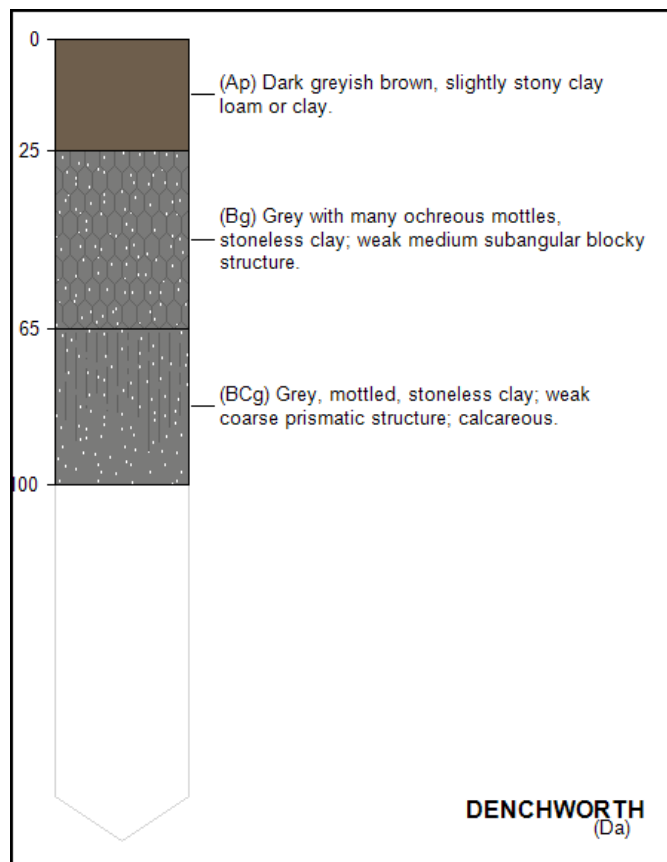
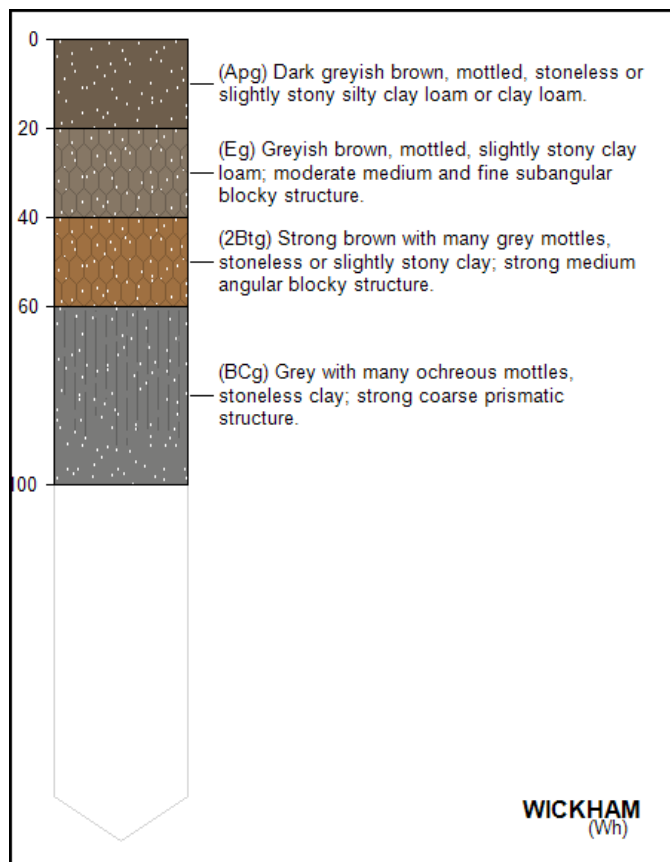
Table 1: The component soil series of the WICKHAM 2 soil association. Because absolute proportions of the comprising series in this association vary from location to location, the national proportions are provided.

Soil Series	Description	Area %
WICKHAM (Wh)	medium loamy or medium silty drift over clayey material passing to clay or soft mudstone	50%
DENCHWORTH (Da)	swelling clayey material passing to clay or soft mudstone	15%
OXPASTURE (Ox)	medium loamy or medium silty drift over clayey material passing to clay or soft mudstone	15%
EVESHAM (Ea)	swelling clayey material passing to clay or soft mudstone	10%
OTHER	other minor soils	10%

WICKHAM 2 (711f)

Slowly permeable seasonally waterlogged fine loamy over clayey, fine silty over clayey and clayey soils.

d. WICKHAM 2 Component Series Profiles



DENCHWORTH (712b)

Slowly permeable seasonally waterlogged clayey soils with similar fine loamy over clayey soils.

a. General Description

Slowly permeable seasonally waterlogged clayey soils with similar fine loamy over clayey soils. Some fine loamy over clayey soils with only slight seasonal waterlogging and some slowly permeable calcareous clayey soils.

The major landuse on this association is defined as Winter cereals and short term grassland in drier lowlands; dairying on permanent grassland in moist districts.

b. Distribution (England and Wales)

The DENCHWORTH association covers 3469 km² of England and Wales which accounts for 2.29% of the landmass. The distribution of this association is shown in figure 3. Note that the yellow shading represents a buffer to highlight the location of very small areas of the association.

c. Comprising Soil Series

Multiple soil series comprise a soil association. The soil series of the DENCHWORTH association are outlined in Table 1 below. In some cases other minor soil series are present at a particular site, and these have been grouped together under the heading 'OTHER'. We have endeavoured to present the likelihood of a minor, unnamed soil series occurring in your site in Table 2.

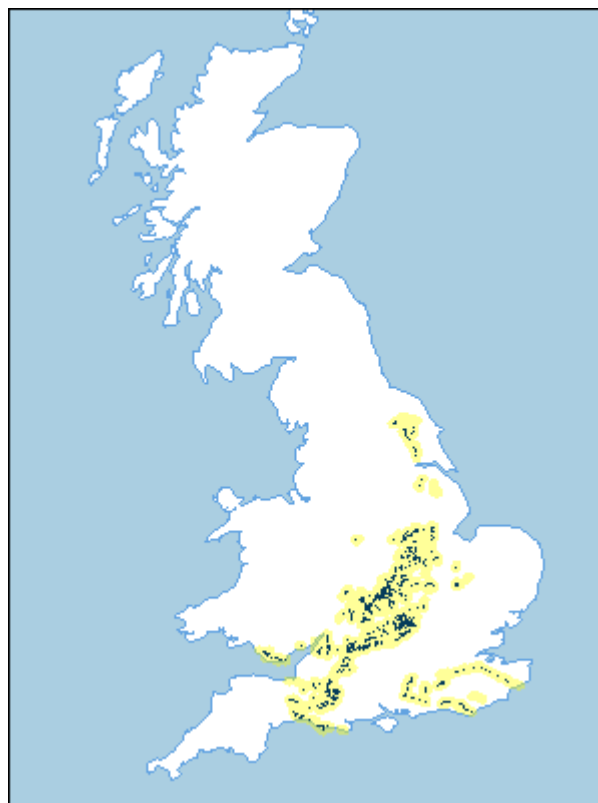


Figure 3: Association Distribution

Schematic diagrams of the vertical soil profile of the major constituent soil series are provided in Section D to allow easier identification of the particular soil series at your site.

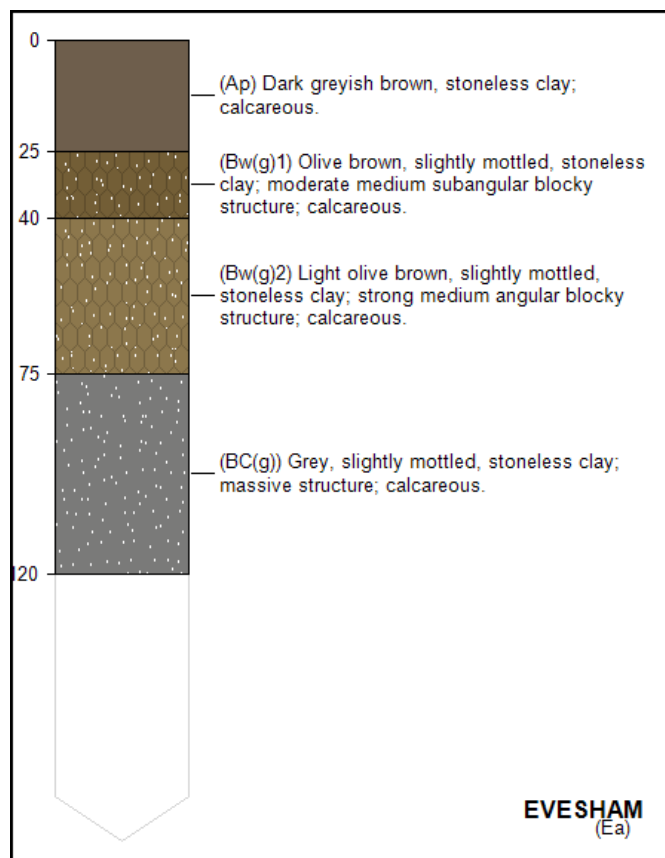
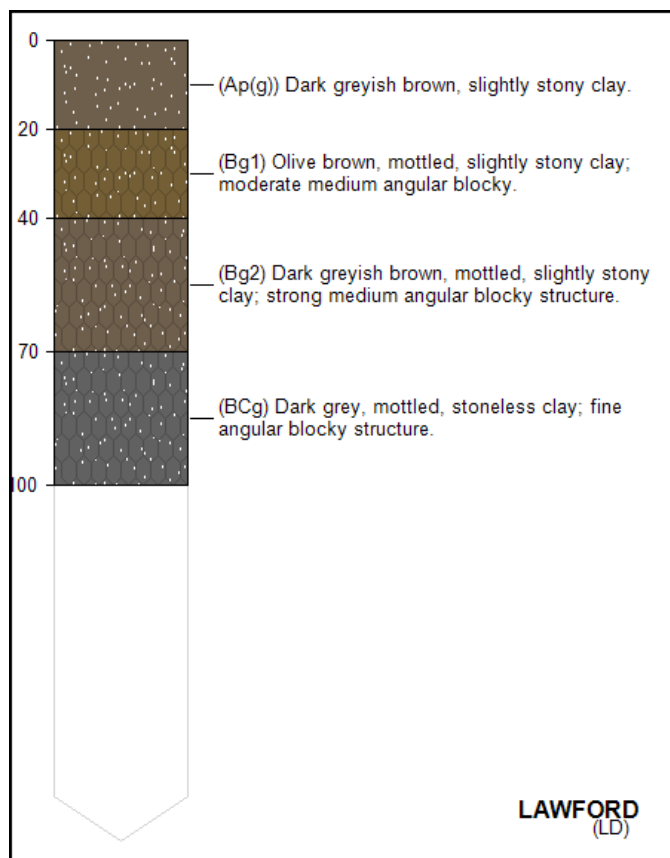
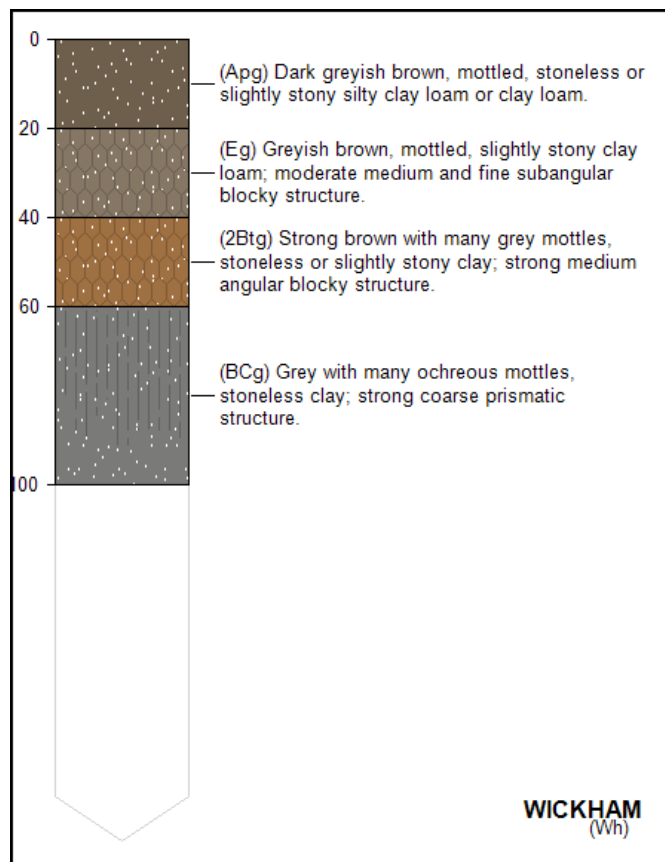
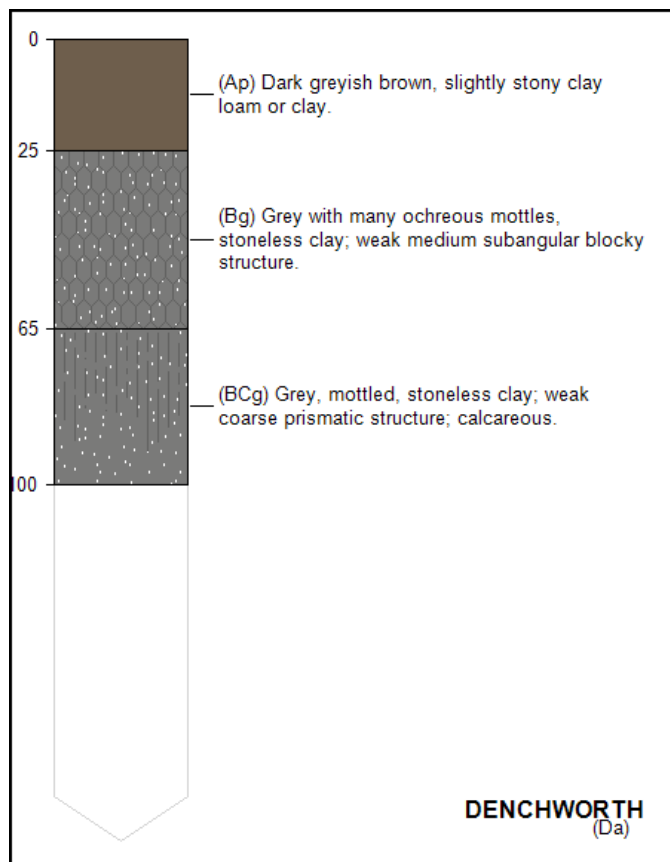
Table 2: The component soil series of the DENCHWORTH soil association. Because absolute proportions of the comprising series in this association vary from location to location, the national proportions are provided.

Soil Series	Description	Area %
DENCHWORTH (Da)	swelling clayey material passing to clay or soft mudstone	38%
WICKHAM (Wh)	medium loamy or medium silty drift over clayey material passing to clay or soft mudstone	19%
LAWFORD (LD)	swelling clayey drift material passing to clay or soft mudstone	15%
EVESHAM (Ea)	swelling clayey material passing to clay or soft mudstone	14%
OXPASTURE (Ox)	medium loamy or medium silty drift over clayey material passing to clay or soft mudstone	14%

DENCHWORTH (712b)

Slowly permeable seasonally waterlogged clayey soils with similar fine loamy over clayey soils.

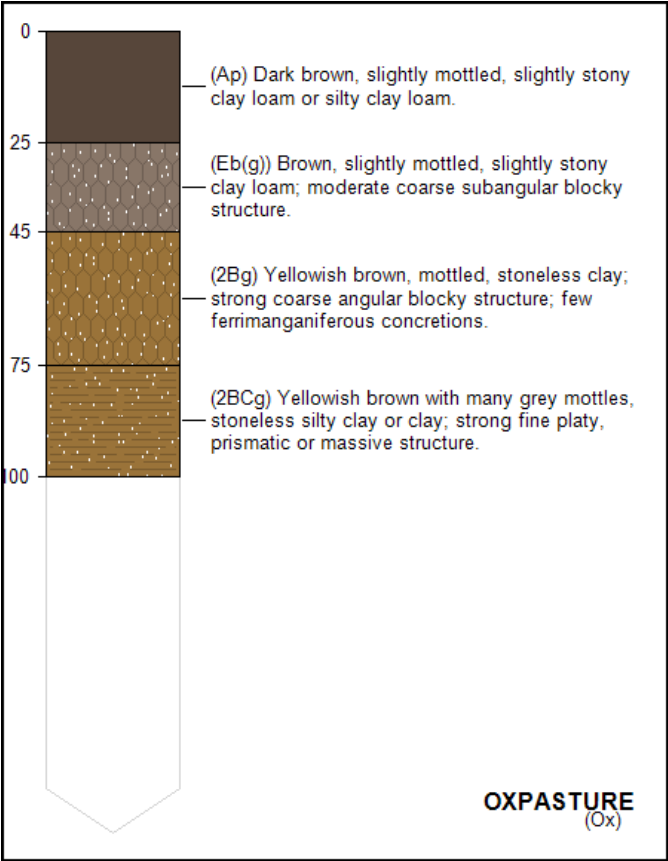
d. DENCHWORTH Component Series Profiles



DENCHWORTH (712b)

Slowly permeable seasonally waterlogged clayey soils with similar fine loamy over clayey soils.

d. DENCHWORTH Component Series Profiles continued



THAMES (814a)

Stoneless mainly calcareous clayey soils affected by groundwater.

a. General Description

Stoneless mainly calcareous clayey soils affected by groundwater.

The major landuse on this association is defined as Permanent grassland in moist districts some cereals elsewhere.

b. Distribution (England and Wales)

The THAMES association covers 269 km² of England and Wales which accounts for 0.18% of the landmass. The distribution of this association is shown in figure 4. Note that the yellow shading represents a buffer to highlight the location of very small areas of the association.

c. Comprising Soil Series

Multiple soil series comprise a soil association. The soil series of the THAMES association are outlined in Table 1 below. In some cases other minor soil series are present at a particular site, and these have been grouped together under the heading 'OTHER'. We have endeavoured to present the likelihood of a minor, unnamed soil series occurring in your site in Table 3.

Schematic diagrams of the vertical soil profile of the major constituent soil series are provided in Section D to allow easier identification of the particular soil series at your site.

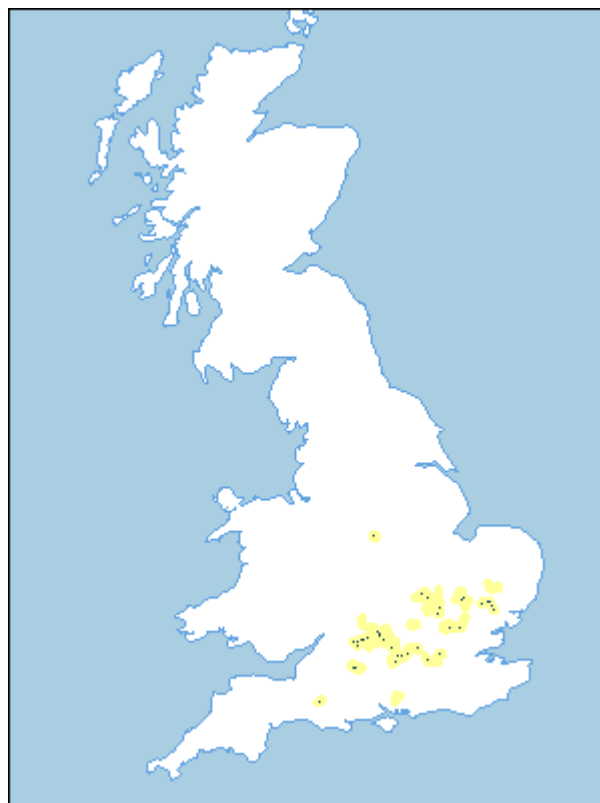


Figure 4: Association Distribution

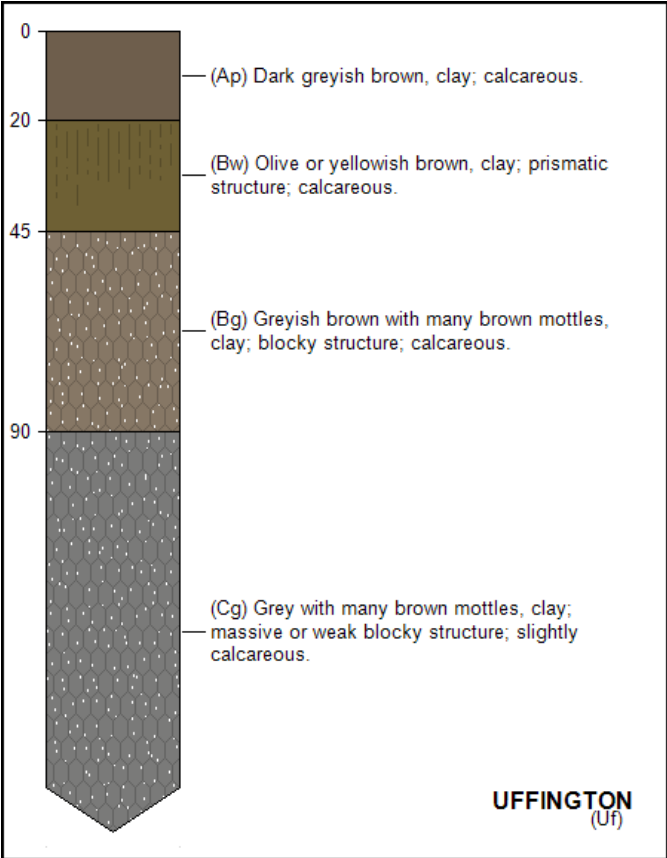
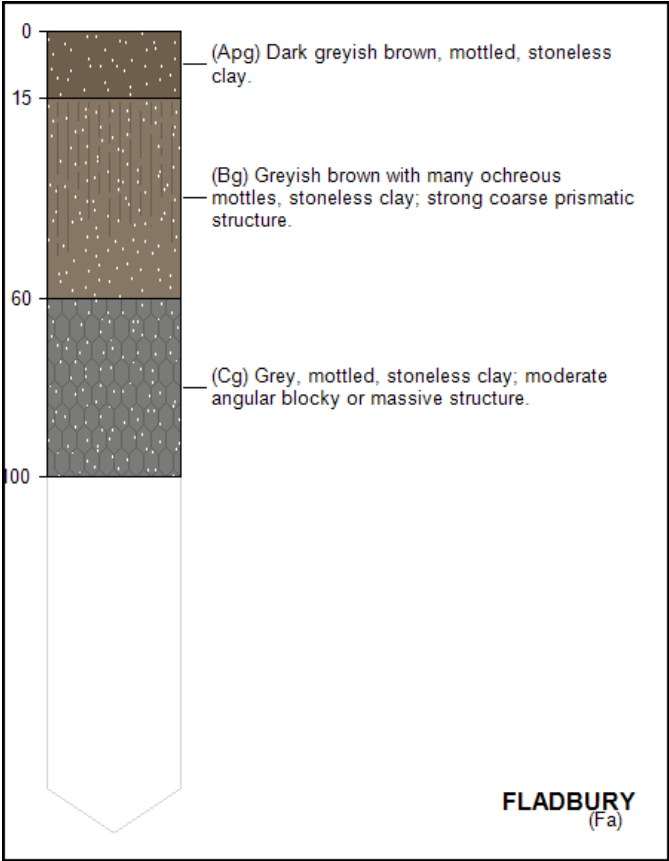
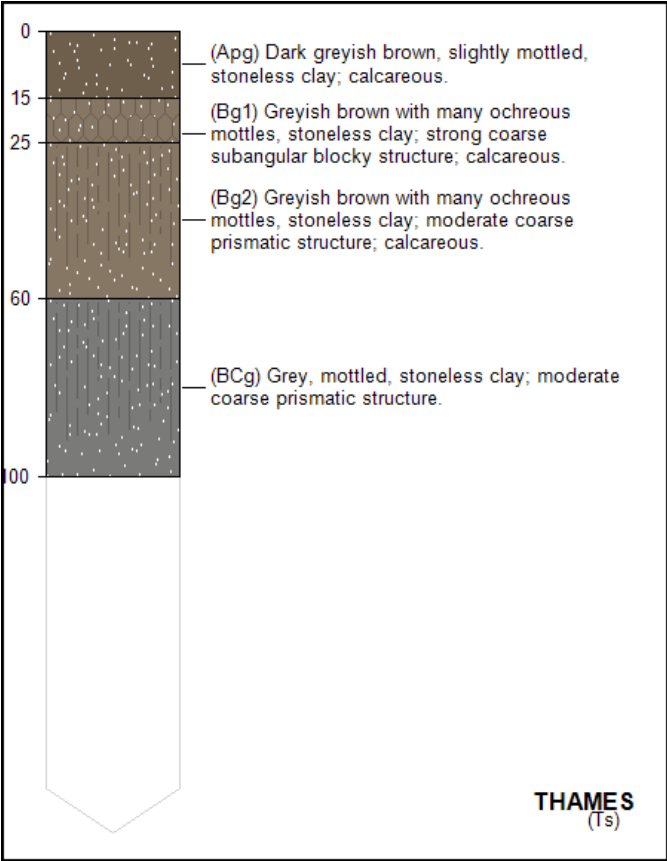
Table 3: The component soil series of the THAMES soil association. Because absolute proportions of the comprising series in this association vary from location to location, the national proportions are provided.

Soil Series	Description	Area %
THAMES (Ts)	clayey river alluvium	70%
FLADBURY (Fa)	clayey river alluvium	12%
UFFINGTON (Uf)	clayey river alluvium	8%
OTHER	other minor soils	10%

THAMES (814a)

Stoneless mainly calcareous clayey soils affected by groundwater.

d. THAMES Component Series Profiles



3. Soil Series Properties

The following pages describe the following soil series in more detail:

DENCHWORTH (Da)	swelling clayey material passing to clay or soft mudstone
EVESHAM (Ea)	swelling clayey material passing to clay or soft mudstone
FLADBURY (Fa)	clayey river alluvium
LAWFORD (LD)	swelling clayey drift material passing to clay or soft mudstone
OXPASTURE (Ox)	medium loamy or medium silty drift over clayey material passing to clay or soft mudstone
THAMES (Ts)	clayey river alluvium
UFFINGTON (Uf)	clayey river alluvium
WICKHAM (Wh)	medium loamy or medium silty drift over clayey material passing to clay or soft mudstone

SOIL PROPERTY DEFINITIONS

The following terms are used in the report.

DROCK (Depth to rock (cm))

Depth (cm) to rock. 999 implies no rock

DGLEYP (Depth to gleying (cm))

Depth to gleyed horizon (cm). 999 implies NO gleyed horizon present.

DIMP_DP (Depth to slowly permeable layer (downward percolation) (cm))

Depth (cm) to slowly permeable layer, i.e. in which effectively there is no downward percolation of water - 999 implies NO slowly permeable layer

DIMP_UD (Depth to slowly permeable layer (upward diffusion) (cm))

Depth (cm) to slowly permeable layer - upward diffusion, i.e. in which effectively there is no upward movement of water - 999 implies NO slowly permeable layer

IAC_DP (Integrated air capacity (IAC) (mm))

Integrated air capacity (downward percolation), a measurement of the volume of air in moist soils (0.05 bar suction) integrated from the surface to either an impermeable horizon, bedrock or 1m whichever is the shallowest, used for estimating the water storage potential of a soil

SPR (Standard percentage runoff (SPR) (%))

Standard Percentage Run-off. Dimensionless variable (range 0 to 100 %) that represents the percentage of rainfall that causes the short-term increase in flow at the catchment outlet seen after the storm event

BFI (Base flow index (BFI) (0 to 1))

Baseflow index. Dimensionless variable (range 0 to 1) that expresses the fraction of the average flow volume (in a river), represented by the contribution from groundwater storage

AWC (Available water (AWC) (mm))

Available water to 1m for a specific soil type, water available between suctions 5 and 1500kPa

AP_GRASS (Available water for grass (mm))

Available water (AP) in the profile for grass (mm); water available between suctions 5 and 1500 kPa

AP_CEREAL (Available water for cereal (mm))

Available water (AP) in the profile for cereals (mm); water available between suctions 5 and 1500 kPa

AP_SB (Available water for sugar (mm))

Available water (AP) in the profile for sugar beet (mm); water available between suctions 5 and 1500 kPa

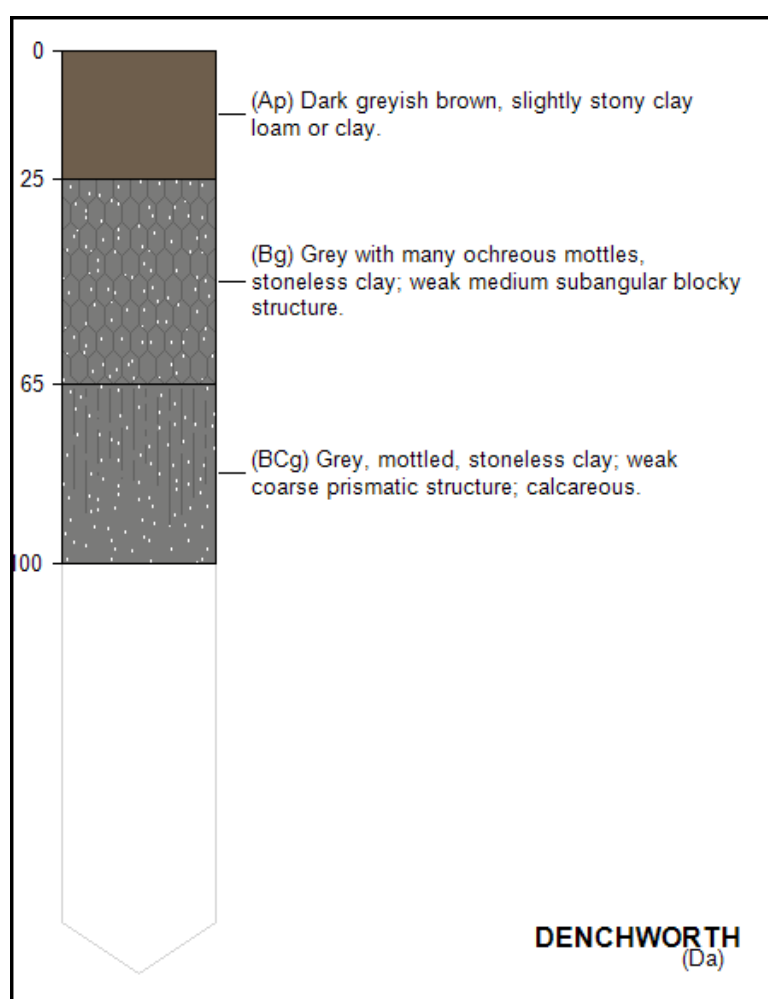
AP_POT (Available water for potatoes (mm))

Available water (AP) in the profile for potatoes (mm); water available between suctions 5 and 1500 kPa

7.12 DENCHWORTH (Da) (306)

Major soil group:	07 surface-water gley soils	Seasonally waterlogged slowly permeable soils, formed above 3 m O.D. and prominently mottled above 40 cm depth. They have no relatively permeable material starting within and extending below 1 m of the surface.
Soil group:	1 stagnogley soils	With a distinct topsoil. They are found mainly in lowland Britain.
Soil Subgroup:	2 pelo-stagnogley soils	(clayey)
Soil Series:	Denchworth series	swelling clayey material passing to clay or soft mudstone

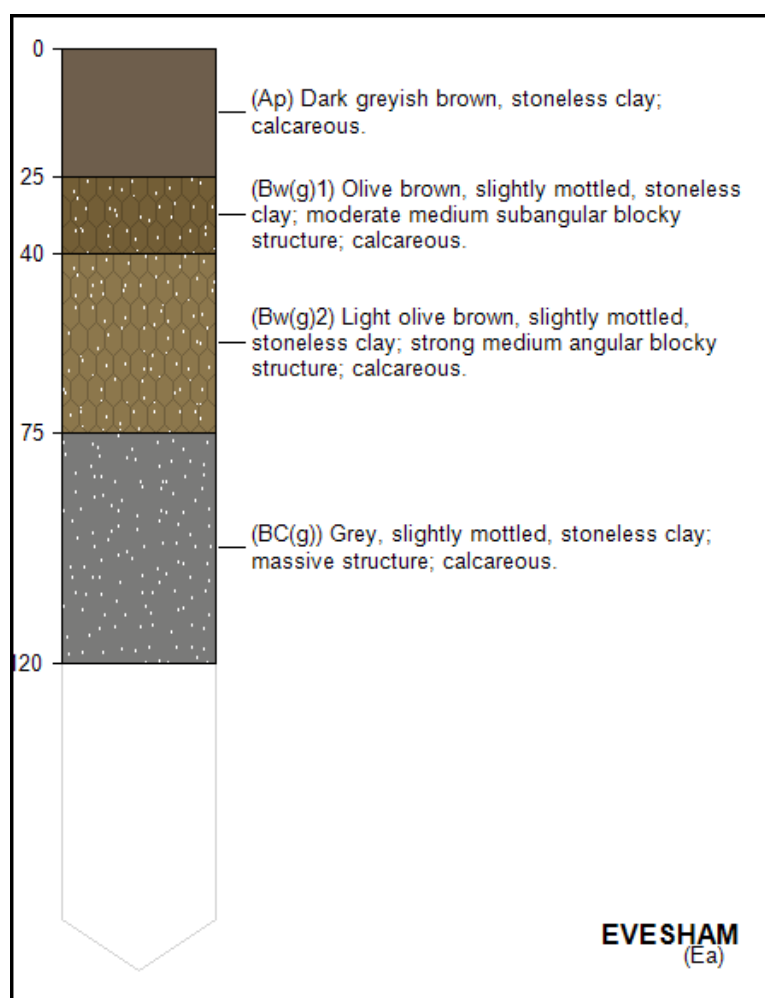
Property	Value
Depth to rock (cm)	100
Depth to gleying (cm)	25
Depth to slowly permeable layer (downward percolation) (cm)	27
Depth to slowly permeable layer (upward diffusion) (cm)	27
Integrated air capacity (IAC) (mm)	51
Standard percentage runoff (SPR) (%)	50
Base flow index (BFI) (0 to 1)	0.17
Available water (AWC) (mm)	160
Available water for grass (mm)	140
Available water for cereal (mm)	135
Available water for sugar (mm)	170
Available water for potatoes (mm)	115



4.11 EVESHAM (Ea) (419)

Major soil group:	04 pelosols	Non-alluvial clayey soils that crack deeply in dry seasons, but are slowly permeable when wet. They have a coarse blocky or prismatic structure and no prominently mottled non-calcareous subsurface horizons within 40 cm depth.
Soil group:	1 calcareous pelosols	With calcareous subsoil and no clay-enriched subsurface horizon.
Soil Subgroup:	1 typical calcareous pelosols	(Not subdivided below group level)
Soil Series:	Evesham series	swelling clayey material passing to clay or soft mudstone

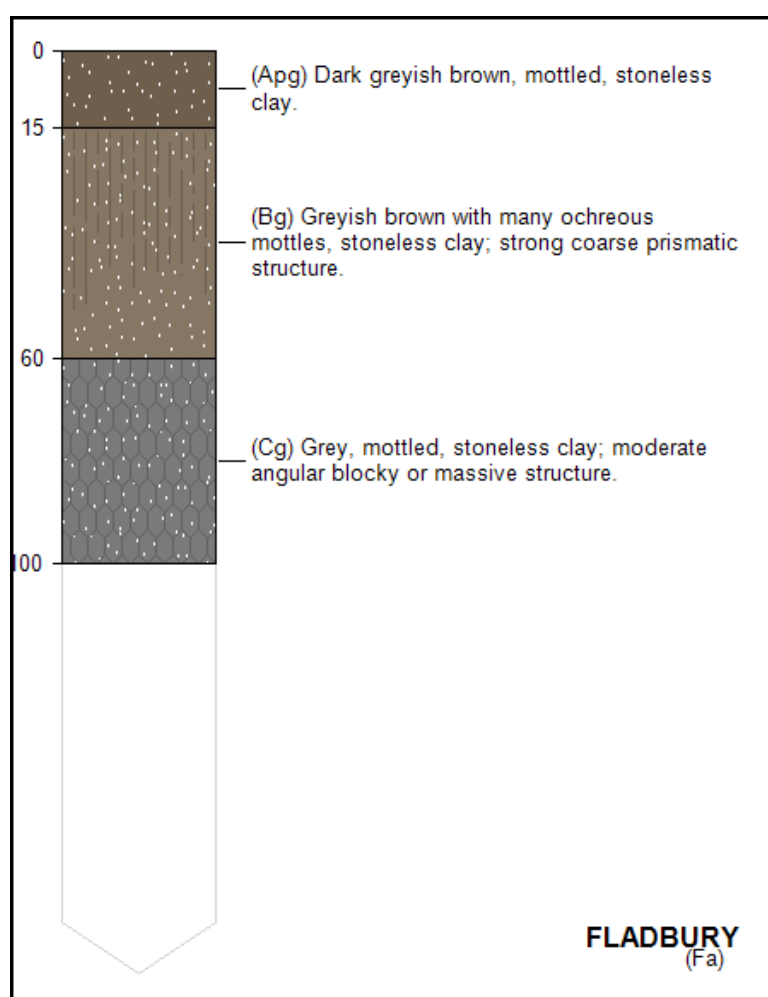
Property	Value
Depth to rock (cm)	80
Depth to gleying (cm)	60
Depth to slowly permeable layer (downward percolation) (cm)	24
Depth to slowly permeable layer (upward diffusion) (cm)	24
Integrated air capacity (IAC) (mm)	59
Standard percentage runoff (SPR) (%)	60
Base flow index (BFI) (0 to 1)	0.22
Available water (AWC) (mm)	150
Available water for grass (mm)	125
Available water for cereal (mm)	120
Available water for sugar (mm)	160
Available water for potatoes (mm)	105



8.13 FLADBURY (Fa) (505)

Major soil group:	08 ground-water gley soils	Seasonally waterlogged soils affected by a shallow fluctuating groundwater-table. They are developed mainly within or over permeable material and have prominently mottled or greyish coloured horizons within 40 cm depth. Most occupy low-lying or depressional sites.
Soil group:	1 alluvial gley soils	With distinct topsoil, in loamy or clayey recent alluvium more than 30 cm thick.
Soil Subgroup:	3 pelo-alluvial gley soils	(clayey with non-calcareous subsoil)
Soil Series:	Fladbury series	clayey river alluvium

Property	Value
Depth to rock (cm)	n/a*
Depth to gleying (cm)	15
Depth to slowly permeable layer (downward percolation) (cm)	54
Depth to slowly permeable layer (upward diffusion) (cm)	54
Integrated air capacity (IAC) (mm)	51
Standard percentage runoff (SPR) (%)	25
Base flow index (BFI) (0 to 1)	0.73
Available water (AWC) (mm)	170
Available water for grass (mm)	145
Available water for cereal (mm)	145
Available water for sugar (mm)	190
Available water for potatoes (mm)	120

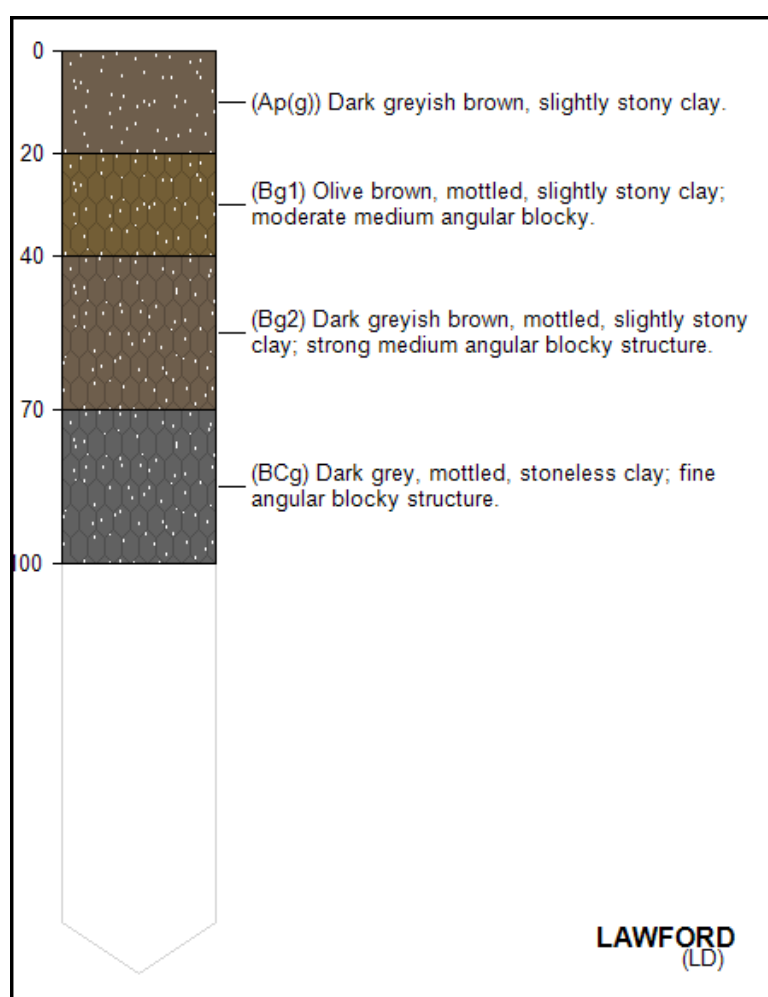


* not present within 150cm

7.12 LAWFORD (LD) (1137)

Major soil group:	07 surface-water gley soils	Seasonally waterlogged slowly permeable soils, formed above 3 m O.D. and prominently mottled above 40 cm depth. They have no relatively permeable material starting within and extending below 1 m of the surface.
Soil group:	1 stagnogley soils	With a distinct topsoil. They are found mainly in lowland Britain.
Soil Subgroup:	2 pelo-stagnogley soils	(clayey)
Soil Series:	Lawford series	swelling clayey drift material passing to clay or soft mudstone

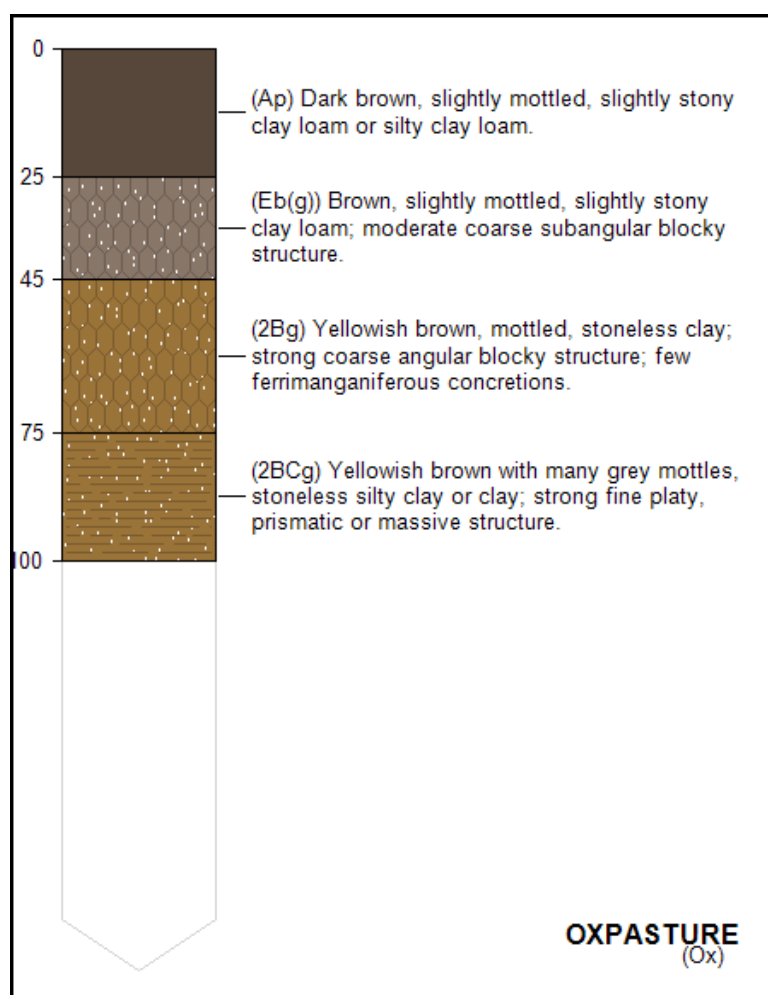
Property	Value
Depth to rock (cm)	100
Depth to gleying (cm)	25
Depth to slowly permeable layer (downward percolation) (cm)	25
Depth to slowly permeable layer (upward diffusion) (cm)	25
Integrated air capacity (IAC) (mm)	55
Standard percentage runoff (SPR) (%)	50
Base flow index (BFI) (0 to 1)	0.17
Available water (AWC) (mm)	170
Available water for grass (mm)	140
Available water for cereal (mm)	130
Available water for sugar (mm)	175
Available water for potatoes (mm)	120



5.72 OXPASTURE (Ox) (1412)

Major soil group:	05 brown soils	With dominantly brownish or reddish subsoils and no prominent mottling or greyish colours (gleying) above 40 cm depth. They are developed mainly on permeable materials at elevations below about 300 m.O.D. Most are in agricultural use.
Soil group:	7 argillic brown earths	Loamy or clayey with an ordinary clay-enriched subsoil.
Soil Subgroup:	2 stagnogleyic argillic brown earths	(faintly mottled with slowly permeable subsoil)
Soil Series:	Oxpasture series	medium loamy or medium silty drift over clayey material passing to clay or soft mudstone

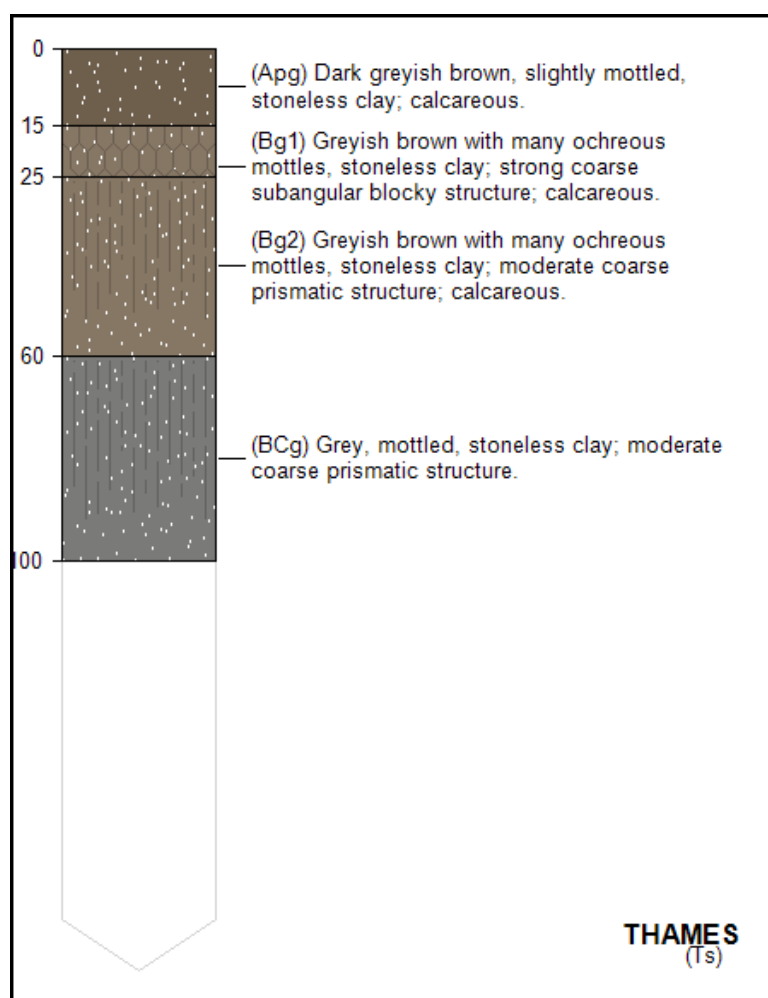
Property	Value
Depth to rock (cm)	100
Depth to gleying (cm)	60
Depth to slowly permeable layer (downward percolation) (cm)	43
Depth to slowly permeable layer (upward diffusion) (cm)	43
Integrated air capacity (IAC) (mm)	80
Standard percentage runoff (SPR) (%)	47
Base flow index (BFI) (0 to 1)	0.52
Available water (AWC) (mm)	145
Available water for grass (mm)	130
Available water for cereal (mm)	130
Available water for sugar (mm)	165
Available water for potatoes (mm)	105



8.14 THAMES (Ts) (1911)

Major soil group:	08 ground-water gley soils	Seasonally waterlogged soils affected by a shallow fluctuating groundwater-table. They are developed mainly within or over permeable material and have prominently mottled or greyish coloured horizons within 40 cm depth. Most occupy low-lying or depressional sites.
Soil group:	1 alluvial gley soils	With distinct topsoil, in loamy or clayey recent alluvium more than 30 cm thick.
Soil Subgroup:	4 pelo-calcareous alluvial gley soils	(clayey with calcareous subsoil)
Soil Series:	Thames series	clayey river alluvium

Property	Value
Depth to rock (cm)	n/a*
Depth to gleying (cm)	15
Depth to slowly permeable layer (downward percolation) (cm)	34
Depth to slowly permeable layer (upward diffusion) (cm)	34
Integrated air capacity (IAC) (mm)	71
Standard percentage runoff (SPR) (%)	25
Base flow index (BFI) (0 to 1)	0.73
Available water (AWC) (mm)	175
Available water for grass (mm)	150
Available water for cereal (mm)	155
Available water for sugar (mm)	200
Available water for potatoes (mm)	120

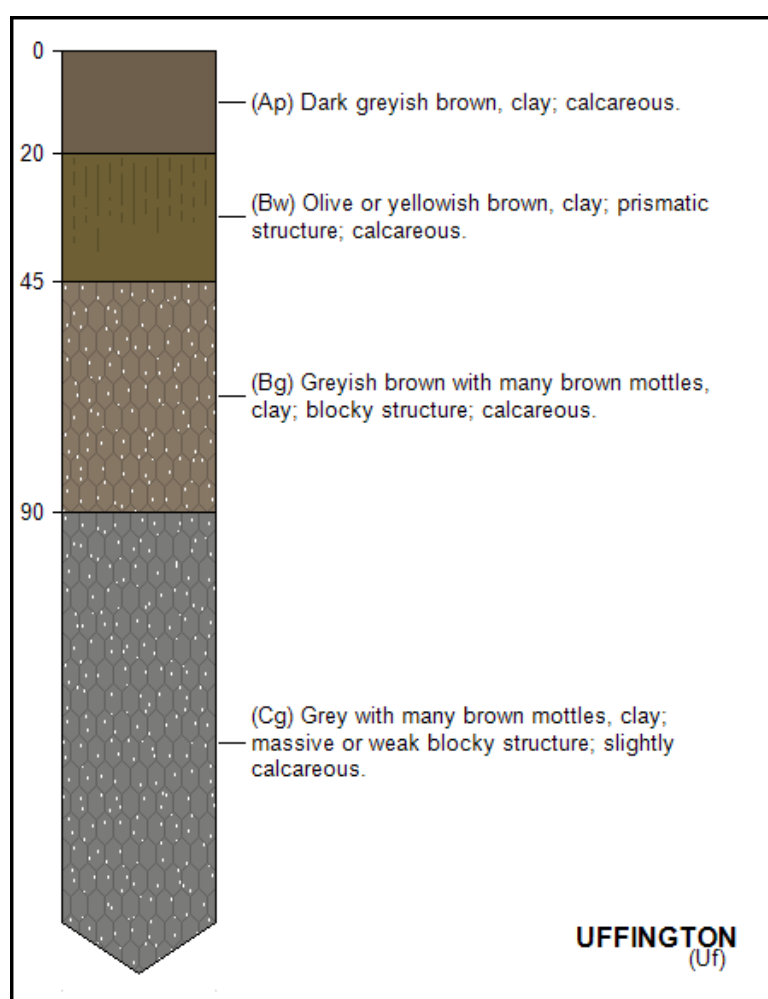


* not present within 150cm

5.33 UFFINGTON (Uf) (2007)

Major soil group:	05 brown soils	With dominantly brownish or reddish subsoils and no prominent mottling or greyish colours (gleying) above 40 cm depth. They are developed mainly on permeable materials at elevations below about 300 m.O.D. Most are in agricultural use.
Soil group:	3 brown calcareous alluvial soils	In calcareous recent alluvium more than 30 cm thick.
Soil Subgroup:	3 pelogleyic brown calcareous alluvial soils	(faintly mottled and clayey with slowly permeable subsoil)
Soil Series:	Uffington series	clayey river alluvium

Property	Value
Depth to rock (cm)	n/a*
Depth to gleying (cm)	60
Depth to slowly permeable layer (downward percolation) (cm)	35
Depth to slowly permeable layer (upward diffusion) (cm)	35
Integrated air capacity (IAC) (mm)	90
Standard percentage runoff (SPR) (%)	30
Base flow index (BFI) (0 to 1)	0.56
Available water (AWC) (mm)	160
Available water for grass (mm)	145
Available water for cereal (mm)	150
Available water for sugar (mm)	185
Available water for potatoes (mm)	115

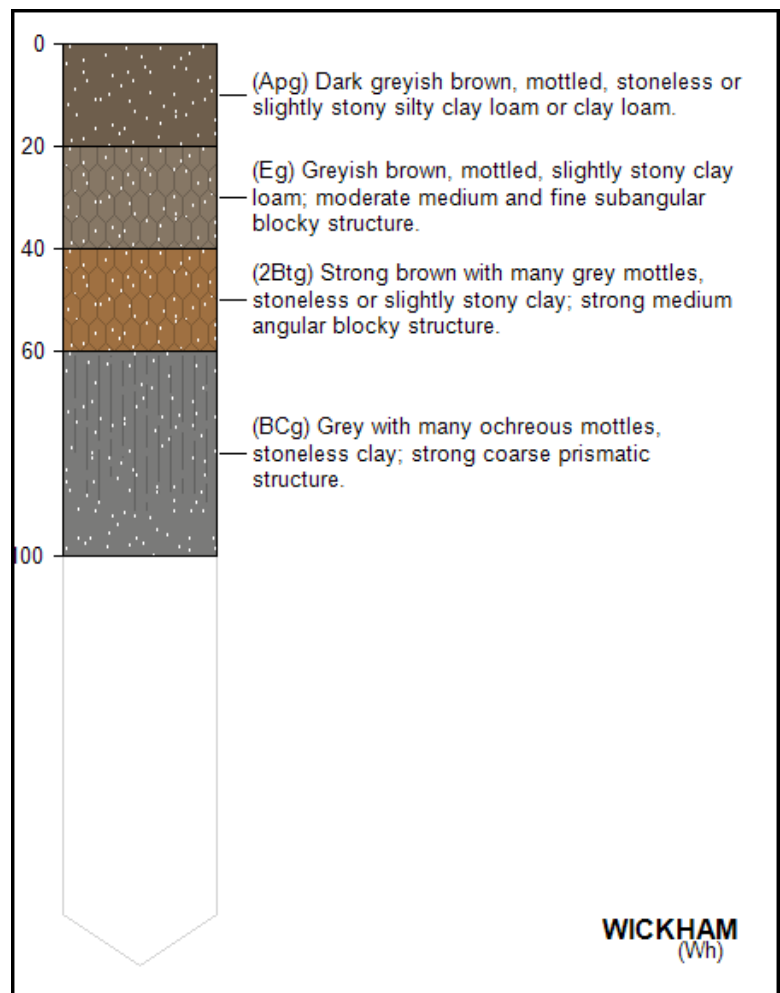


* not present within 150cm

7.11 WICKHAM (Wh) (2227)

Major soil group:	07 surface-water gley soils	Seasonally waterlogged slowly permeable soils, formed above 3 m O.D. and prominently mottled above 40 cm depth. They have no relatively permeable material starting within and extending below 1 m of the surface.
Soil group:	1 stagnogley soils	With a distinct topsoil. They are found mainly in lowland Britain.
Soil Subgroup:	1 typical stagnogley soils	(with ordinary clay enriched subsoil)
Soil Series:	Wickham series	medium loamy or medium silty drift over clayey material passing to clay or soft mudstone

Property	Value
Depth to rock (cm)	100
Depth to gleying (cm)	25
Depth to slowly permeable layer (downward percolation) (cm)	38
Depth to slowly permeable layer (upward diffusion) (cm)	38
Integrated air capacity (IAC) (mm)	69
Standard percentage runoff (SPR) (%)	50
Base flow index (BFI) (0 to 1)	0.17
Available water (AWC) (mm)	145
Available water for grass (mm)	130
Available water for cereal (mm)	130
Available water for sugar (mm)	165
Available water for potatoes (mm)	105



TOPSOIL ELEMENT BACKGROUND LEVELS DESCRIPTION

The National Soil Inventory (NSI) covers England and Wales on a 5 km grid and provides detailed information for each intersect of the grid. Collectively NSI data are statistically representative of England and Wales soils. The original sampling was undertaken around 1980 and there were partial resamplings in the mid-1990s. The most up-to-date data is presented here.

Analysis of the NSI samples provides detailed measurements of over 20 elements from the soils, in addition to pH. This data is summarised over three areas to provide you with an understanding of how your site, and your data for it, sits within the local, regional and national context.

Where available, the soil element levels are compared with the Soil Guideline Values and where a soil sample we have analysed has been found in excess of the SGV guidelines for "residential with plant uptake" land, this is displayed in red in the tables which follow.

SGV levels are provided for the following elements: lead, selenium, nickel, mercury, chromium, cadmium and arsenic.

In the following pages, a number of analyses of the topsoil are provided. The majority of analyses have been performed on the full compliment of sample points, however, in some areas, for some elements, only a few samples were analysed as part of subsequent programmes. In order to present the full suite of possible datasets, and accurately convey the validity of the data, the number of actual measured samples is stated for each analysis. Care should be taken where the number of samples is disproportionately low.

a. Analysis Within a 15km Radius (28 Sample Points)

ANALYSES	SAMPLES	MEAN	MIN	MAX	ST.DEV
pH (PH)	28	7.0	5.2	8.2	0.8
Carbon (CARBON)	28	6.2	1.0	17.2	3.8
Aluminium (AL_ACID)	28	33866.8	4429.0	64085.0	12390.3
Arsenic (AS_ACID)	9	5.4	0.0	9.5	3.6
Barium (BA_ACID)	28	128.9	21.0	337.0	74.6
Calcium (CA_ACID)	28	44591.4	420.0	339630.0	74808.7
Cadmium (CD_ACID)	28	0.6	0.0	1.3	0.4
Cadmium (Extractable) (CD_EDTA)	28	0.3	0.1	0.7	0.1
Cobalt (CO_ACID)	28	10.9	3.6	20.9	4.3
Cobalt (Extractable) (CO_EDTA)	28	0.9	0.2	2.8	0.7
Chromium (CR_ACID)	28	61.3	6.7	187.6	41.9
Copper (CU_ACID)	28	17.3	4.9	42.8	7.2
Copper (Extractable) (CU_EDTA)	28	5.0	1.2	14.0	2.5
Fluoride (F_ACID)	18	36.2	0.0	95.5	31.1
Iron (FE_ACID)	28	34885.4	8555.0	55420.0	11111.8
Mercury (HG_ACID)	9	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1
Potassium (K_ACID)	28	6270.5	883.0	12024.0	3041.1
Potassium (Extractable) (K_NITRATE)	28	265.8	66.0	639.0	143.8
Magnesium (MG_ACID)	28	3890.2	1433.0	6219.0	1127.6
Magnesium (Extractable) (MG_NITRATE)	28	151.5	5.0	393.0	99.8
Manganese (MN_ACID)	28	718.0	147.0	1774.0	490.0
Manganese (Extractable) (MN_EDTA)	28	113.5	15.0	328.0	75.4
Molybdenum (MO_ACID)	26	0.8	0.0	2.3	0.6
Sodium (NA_ACID)	28	252.5	129.0	402.0	71.3
Nickel (NI_ACID)	28	29.3	0.0	112.4	19.5
Nickel (Extractable) (NI_EDTA)	28	2.2	0.5	5.8	1.3
Phosphorus (P_ACID)	28	952.8	299.0	2039.0	454.9
Phosphorus (Extractable) (P_OLSEN)	28	28.4	4.0	73.0	17.2
Lead (PB_ACID)	28	44.6	19.0	177.0	30.0
Lead (Extractable) (PB_EDTA)	28	13.4	4.2	70.8	11.9
Selenium (SE_ACID)	9	0.5	0.0	1.1	0.3
Strontium (SR_ACID)	28	93.7	2.0	426.0	104.5
Vanadium (V_ACID)	26	53.9	0.0	147.0	32.8
Zinc (ZN_ACID)	28	82.7	1.0	153.0	34.5
Zinc (Extractable) (ZN_EDTA)	28	7.2	2.7	26.1	4.8

for units, see Analyses Denitions (p66)

b. Analysis Within a 50km Radius (301 Sample Points)

ANALYSES	SAMPLES	MEAN	MIN	MAX	ST.DEV
pH (PH)	300	6.8	3.5	8.5	1.0
Carbon (CARBON)	301	4.2	0.8	23.4	2.6
Aluminium (AL_ACID)	301	30998.8	3161.0	76950.0	13059.1
Arsenic (AS_ACID)	120	5.7	0.0	30.4	5.8
Barium (BA_ACID)	301	126.0	21.0	586.0	80.3
Calcium (CA_ACID)	301	46186.9	127.0	339630.0	69336.7
Cadmium (CD_ACID)	301	0.8	0.0	2.8	0.6
Cadmium (Extractable) (CD_EDTA)	301	0.4	0.1	2.1	0.2
Cobalt (CO_ACID)	301	12.4	0.3	33.5	6.2
Cobalt (Extractable) (CO_EDTA)	301	1.3	0.1	9.0	1.4
Chromium (CR_ACID)	301	47.1	5.5	227.0	29.8
Copper (CU_ACID)	301	18.0	2.5	54.5	8.3
Copper (Extractable) (CU_EDTA)	301	5.0	0.5	34.8	3.8
Fluoride (F_ACID)	154	68.4	0.0	246.2	49.4
Iron (FE_ACID)	301	33859.7	1962.0	129340.0	16999.9
Mercury (HG_ACID)	101	0.1	0.0	2.1	0.2
Potassium (K_ACID)	301	5343.3	428.0	15669.0	2742.5
Potassium (Extractable) (K_NITRATE)	300	235.5	10.0	1740.0	157.4
Magnesium (MG_ACID)	301	3886.8	118.0	17452.0	1942.8
Magnesium (Extractable) (MG_NITRATE)	300	147.4	3.0	1300.0	164.4
Manganese (MN_ACID)	301	936.7	17.0	3197.0	592.6
Manganese (Extractable) (MN_EDTA)	301	178.4	2.0	1060.0	197.2
Molybdenum (MO_ACID)	252	1.0	0.0	39.3	2.6
Sodium (NA_ACID)	301	230.8	60.0	474.0	74.3
Nickel (NI_ACID)	301	28.1	0.0	128.3	15.1
Nickel (Extractable) (NI_EDTA)	301	1.9	0.1	10.0	1.4
Phosphorus (P_ACID)	301	998.0	153.0	3497.0	528.2
Phosphorus (Extractable) (P_OLSEN)	300	29.8	4.0	215.0	24.7
Lead (PB_ACID)	301	45.9	0.0	472.0	38.4
Lead (Extractable) (PB_EDTA)	301	15.1	1.3	92.7	14.0
Selenium (SE_ACID)	120	0.5	0.0	2.0	0.3
Strontium (SR_ACID)	301	92.3	1.0	1445.0	121.4
Vanadium (V_ACID)	254	56.4	0.0	453.2	45.4
Zinc (ZN_ACID)	301	96.2	0.0	619.0	58.1
Zinc (Extractable) (ZN_EDTA)	301	9.1	1.1	112.9	11.0

for units, see Analyses Denitions (p66)

c. National Analysis (5686 Sample Points)

ANALYSES	SAMPLES	MEAN	MIN	MAX	ST.DEV
pH (PH)	5630	6.0	3.1	9.2	1.3
Carbon (CARBON)	5672	6.1	0.1	61.5	8.9
Aluminium (AL_ACID)	5677	26775.3	491.0	79355.0	12772.2
Arsenic (AS_ACID)	2729	4.6	0.0	110.0	5.7
Barium (BA_ACID)	5677	150.0	7.0	3840.0	159.5
Calcium (CA_ACID)	5677	13768.7	0.0	339630.0	37785.0
Cadmium (CD_ACID)	5677	0.7	0.0	40.9	1.0
Cadmium (Extractable) (CD_EDTA)	5655	0.5	0.0	85.0	3.0
Cobalt (CO_ACID)	5677	10.6	0.0	567.0	13.7
Cobalt (Extractable) (CO_EDTA)	5655	1.1	0.0	26.5	1.2
Chromium (CR_ACID)	5677	38.9	0.0	2339.8	43.7
Copper (CU_ACID)	5677	22.6	0.0	1507.7	36.8
Copper (Extractable) (CU_EDTA)	5655	6.4	0.3	431.4	11.1
Fluoride (F_ACID)	3320	58.5	0.0	6307.9	186.2
Iron (FE_ACID)	5677	28147.8	395.0	264405.0	16510.5
Mercury (HG_ACID)	2159	0.1	0.0	2.4	0.2
Potassium (K_ACID)	5677	4727.7	60.0	23905.0	2700.2
Potassium (Extractable) (K_NITRATE)	5609	182.0	6.0	2776.0	151.6
Magnesium (MG_ACID)	5677	3648.1	0.0	62690.0	3284.1
Magnesium (Extractable) (MG_NITRATE)	5609	146.0	1.0	1601.0	147.5
Manganese (MN_ACID)	5677	777.0	3.0	42603.0	1068.8
Manganese (Extractable) (MN_EDTA)	5654	159.4	0.0	3108.0	188.6
Molybdenum (MO_ACID)	4417	0.9	0.0	56.3	2.0
Sodium (NA_ACID)	5677	323.3	17.0	25152.0	572.3
Nickel (NI_ACID)	5677	25.4	0.0	1350.2	29.2
Nickel (Extractable) (NI_EDTA)	5655	1.6	0.1	73.2	2.0
Phosphorus (P_ACID)	5677	792.1	41.0	6273.0	433.9
Phosphorus (Extractable) (P_OLSEN)	5604	27.4	0.0	534.0	25.5
Lead (PB_ACID)	5677	73.3	0.0	17365.0	280.6
Lead (Extractable) (PB_EDTA)	5655	27.8	1.2	6056.5	119.7
Selenium (SE_ACID)	2729	0.6	0.0	22.8	0.8
Strontium (SR_ACID)	5677	42.3	0.0	1445.0	67.8
Vanadium (V_ACID)	4428	41.0	0.0	854.4	33.9
Zinc (ZN_ACID)	5677	90.2	0.0	3648.0	104.4
Zinc (Extractable) (ZN_EDTA)	5655	9.6	0.5	712.0	24.6

for units, see Analyses Denitions (p66)

SOIL GUIDELINE VALUES (SGV)

Defra and the Environment Agency have produced soil guideline values (SGVs) as an aid to preliminary assessment of potential risk to human health from land that may be contaminated. SGVs represent 'intervention values', which, if exceeded, act as indicators of potential unacceptable risk to humans, so that more detailed risk assessment is needed.

The SGVs were derived using the Contaminated Land Exposure Assessment (CLEA) model for four land uses:

1. residential (with plant uptake / vegetable growing)
2. residential (without vegetable growing)
3. allotments
4. commercial / industrial

SGVs are only designed to indicate whether further site-specific investigation is needed. Where a soil guideline value is exceeded, it does not mean that there is necessarily a chronic or acute risk to human health.

The values presented in this report represent those from a number of sample points (given in the "Samples" column in each table) providing local, regional and national background levels. Figures which appear in red indicate that a bulked sample from 20m surrounding a sample point, has at a past date, exceeded the SGV for the 'residential with plant uptake' land use.

It is always advisable to perform site specific investigations.

More details on all the SGVs can be found on the Environment Agency Website.

All units are mg/kg which is equivalent to parts per million (ppm)

SUBSTANCE	RESIDENTIAL WITH PLANT UPTAKE	RESIDENTIAL WITHOUT PLANT UPTAKE	ALLOTMENTS	COMMERCIAL /INDUSTRIAL
LEAD	450	450	450	750
SELENIUM	35	260	35	8000
NICKEL	50	75	50	5000
MERCURY	8	15	8	450
CHROMIUM	130	200	130	5000
CADMIUM (pH 6)	1	30	1	1400
CADMIUM (pH 7)	2	30	2	1400
CADMIUM (pH 8)	8	30	8	1400
ARSENIC	20	20	20	500

ANALYSES DEFINITIONS

PH (pH)

pH of soil measure after shaking 10ml of soil for 15 minutes with 25ml of water

CARBON (Carbon)

Organic Carbon (% by wt) measured either by loss-on-ignition for soils estimated to contain more than about 20% organic carbon or by dichromate digestion.

AL_ACID (Aluminium)

Total Aluminium concentration (mg/kg) determined by Inductively Coupled Plasma Emission Spectrometry (ICP) in an aqua regia digest

AS_ACID (Arsenic)

Total Arsenic concentration (mg/kg) determined by Hydride Atomic Absorption Spectrometry (AAS), extracted into hydrochloric acid after digestion with nitric acid and ashing with magnesium nitrate

BA_ACID (Barium)

Total Barium concentration (mg/kg) determined by Inductively Coupled Plasma Emission Spectrometry (ICP) in an aqua regia digest

CA_ACID (Calcium)

Total Calcium concentration (mg/kg) determined by Inductively Coupled Plasma Emission Spectrometry (ICP) in an aqua regia digest

CD_ACID (Cadmium)

Total Cadmium concentration (mg/kg) determined by Inductively Coupled Plasma Emission Spectrometry (ICP) in an aqua regia digest

CD_EDTA (Cadmium Extractable)

Extractable Cadmium concentration (mg/l) determined by Inductively Coupled Plasma Emission Spectrometry (ICP) after shaking 10ml of soil with 50ml of 0.05M EDTA at pH 7.0 for 1h at 20 deg. C and then filtering

CO_ACID (Cobalt)

Total Cobalt concentration (mg/kg) determined by Inductively Coupled Plasma Emission Spectrometry (ICP) in an aqua regia digest

CO_EDTA (Cobalt Extractable)

Extractable Cobalt concentration (mg/l) determined by Inductively Coupled Plasma Emission Spectrometry (ICP) after shaking 10ml of soil with 50ml of 0.05M EDTA at pH 7.0 for 1h at 20 deg. C and then filtering

CR_ACID (Chromium)

Total Chromium concentration (mg/kg) determined by Inductively Coupled Plasma Emission Spectrometry (ICP) in an aqua regia digest

CU_ACID (Copper)

Total Copper concentration (mg/kg) determined by Inductively Coupled Plasma Emission Spectrometry (ICP) in an aqua regia digest

CU_EDTA (Copper Extractable)

Extractable Copper concentration (mg/l) determined by Inductively Coupled Plasma Emission Spectrometry (ICP) after shaking 10ml of soil with 50ml of 0.05M EDTA at pH 7.0 for 1h at 20 deg. C and then filtering

ANALYSES DEFINITIONS continued

F_ACID (Flouride)

Flouride extracted with 1mol / l sulphuric acid and determined by Ion Selective Electrode (ISE)

FE_ACID (Iron)

Total Iron concentration (mg/kg) determined by Inductively Coupled Plasma Emission Spectrometry (ICP) in an aqua regia digest

HG_ACID (Mercury)

Total Mercury concentration (mg/kg) determined by Hydride Atomic Absorption Spectrometry (AAS), digested in a nitric/sulphuric acid mixture

K_ACID (Potassium)

Total Potassium concentration (mg/kg) determined by Inductively Coupled Plasma Emission Spectrometry (ICP) in an aqua regia digest

K_NITRATE (Potassium Extractable)

Extractable Potassium concentration (mg/l) determined by shaking 10ml of air dry soil with 50ml of 1.0M ammonium nitrate for 30mins, filtering and then measuring the concentration by flame photometry

MG_ACID (Magnesium)

Total Magnesium concentration (mg/kg) determined by Inductively Coupled Plasma Emission Spectrometry (ICP) in an aqua regia digest

MG_NITRATE (Magnesium Extractable)

Extractable Magnesium concentration (mg/l) determined by shaking 10ml of air dry soil with 50ml of 1.0M ammonium nitrate for 30mins, filtering and then measuring the concentration by flame photometry

MN_ACID (Manganese)

Total Manganese concentration (mg/kg) determined by Inductively Coupled Plasma Emission Spectrometry (ICP) in an aqua regia digest

MN_EDTA (Manganese Extractable)

Extractable Manganese concentration (mg/l) determined by Inductively Coupled Plasma Emission Spectrometry (ICP) after shaking 10ml of soil with 50ml of 0.05M EDTA at pH 7.0 for 1h at 20 deg. C and then filtering

MO_ACID (Molybdenum)

Total Molybdenum concentration (mg/kg) determined by Atomic Adsorption Spectrometry (AAS) in an aqua regia digest

MO_EDTA (Molybdenum Extractable)

Extractable Molybdenum concentration (mg/l) determined by Inductively Coupled Plasma Emission Spectrometry (ICP) after shaking 10ml of soil with 50ml of 0.05M EDTA at pH 7.0 for 1h at 20 deg. C and then filtering

NA_ACID (Sodium)

Total Sodium concentration (mg/kg) determined by Inductively Coupled Plasma Emission Spectrometry (ICP) in an aqua regia digest

NI_ACID (Nickel)

Total Nickel concentration (mg/kg) determined by Inductively Coupled Plasma Emission Spectrometry (ICP) in an aqua regia digest

ANALYSES DEFINITIONS continued

NI_EDTA (Nickel Extractable)

Extractable Nickel concentration (mg/l) determined by Inductively Coupled Plasma Emission Spectrometry (ICP) after shaking 10ml of soil with 50ml of 0.05M EDTA at pH 7.0 for 1h at 20 deg. C and then filtering

P_ACID (Phosphorus)

Total Phosphorus concentration (mg/kg) determined by Inductively Coupled Plasma Emission Spectrometry (ICP) in an aqua regia digest

P_OLSON (Phosphorous Extractable)

Extractable Phosphorus concentration (mg/l) determined by shaking 5ml of air dry soil with 100ml of 0.5M sodium bicarbonate for 30mins at 20 deg.C, filtering and then measuring the absorbance at 880 nm colorimetrically with acid ammonium molybdate solution

PB_ACID (Lead)

Total Lead concentration (mg/kg) determined by Inductively Coupled Plasma Emission Spectrometry (ICP) in an aqua regia digest

PB_EDTA (Lead Extractable)

Extractable Lead concentration (mg/l) determined by Inductively Coupled Plasma Emission Spectrometry (ICP) after shaking 10ml of soil with 50ml of 0.05M EDTA at pH 7.0 for 1h at 20 deg. C and then filtering

SE_ACID (Selenium)

Total Selenium concentration (mg/kg) determined by Hydride Atomic Absorption Spectrometry (AAS), extracted into hydrochloric acid after digestion with nitric acid and ashing with magnesium nitrate

SR_ACID (Strontium)

Total Strontium concentration (mg/kg) determined by Inductively Coupled Plasma Emission Spectrometry (ICP) in an aqua regia digest

V_ACID (Vanadium)

Total Vanadium concentration (mg/kg) determined by Atomic Adsorption Spectrometry (AAS) in an aqua regia digest

ZN_ACID (Zinc)

Total Zinc concentration (mg/kg) determined by Inductively Coupled Plasma Emission Spectrometry (ICP) in an aqua regia digest

ZN_EDTA (Zinc Extractable)

Extractable Zinc concentration (mg/l) determined by Inductively Coupled Plasma Emission Spectrometry (ICP) after shaking 10ml of soil with 50ml of 0.05M EDTA at pH 7.0 for 1h at 20 deg. C and then filtering

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To view a glossary visit: www.landis.org.uk/sitereporter/glossary.pdf

For a list of further reading visit: www.landis.org.uk/sitereporter/FURTHER_READING.pdf

GIS Datasets:

The GIS data used in the creation of this report is available to lease for use in projects.

To learn more about, or acquire the GIS datasets used in the creation of this report, please contact the National Soil Resources Institute:

nsridata@cranfield.ac.uk

+44 (0) 1234 75 2992

National Soil resources Institute

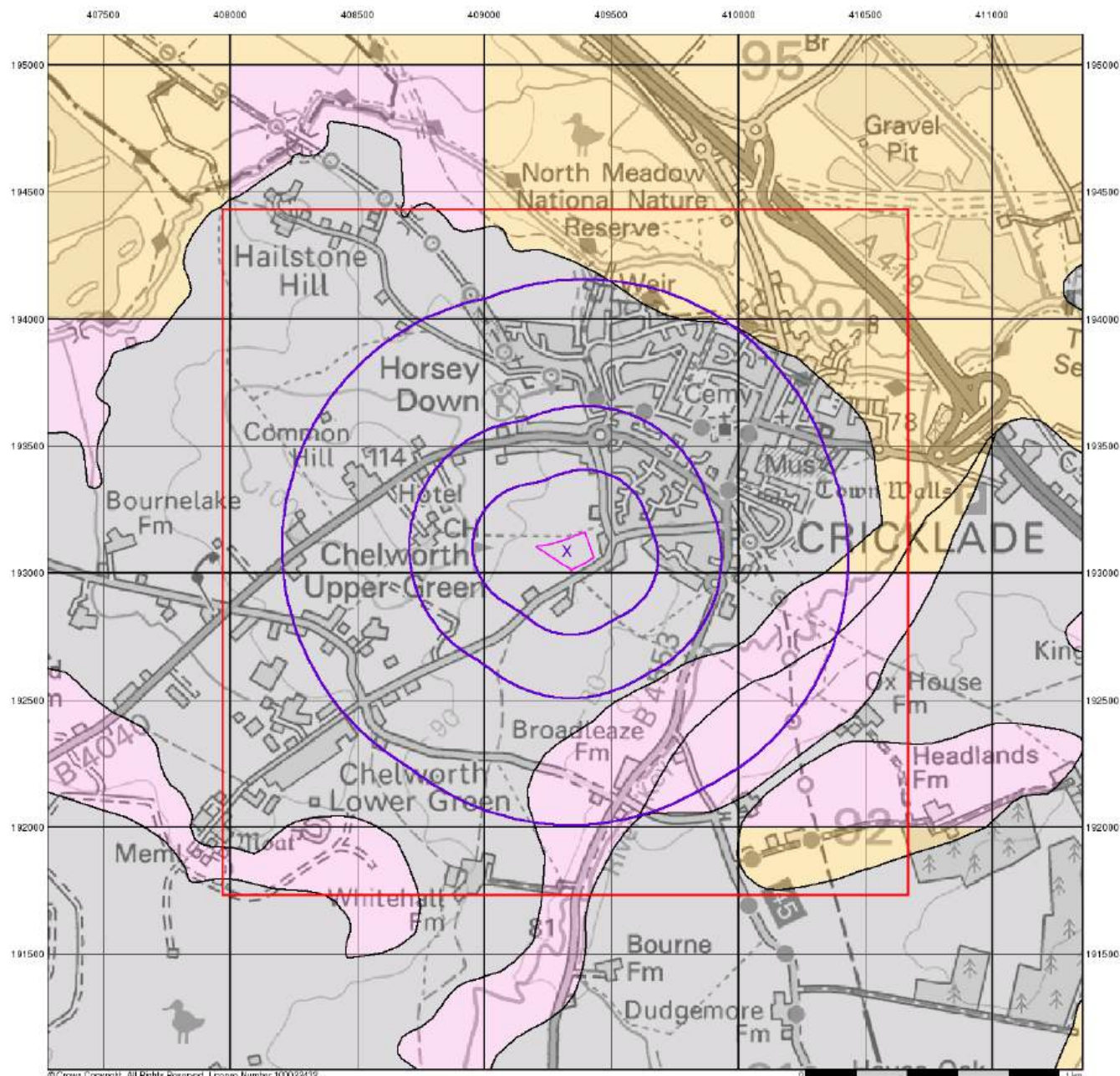
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Bedfordshire

MK43 0AL

United Kingdom

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Groundwater Vulnerability

General

- Specified Site
- Specified Buffer(s)
- Bearing Reference Point
- Slice
- Map ID

Agency and Hydrological

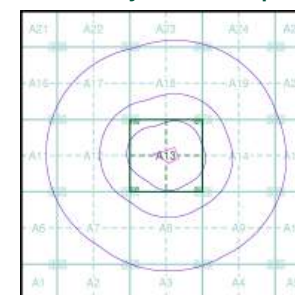
Bedrock Aquifers

- High Vulnerability, Principal Aquifer
- High Vulnerability, Secondary Aquifer
- Medium Vulnerability, Principal Aquifer
- Medium Vulnerability, Secondary Aquifer
- Low Vulnerability, Principal Aquifer
- Low Vulnerability, Secondary Aquifer
- Unproductive Aquifer
- Soluble Rock

Superficial Aquifers

- High Vulnerability, Principal Aquifer
- High Vulnerability, Secondary Aquifer
- Medium Vulnerability, Principal Aquifer
- Medium Vulnerability, Secondary Aquifer
- Low Vulnerability, Principal Aquifer
- Low Vulnerability, Secondary Aquifer

Site Sensitivity Context Map - Slice A



Order Details

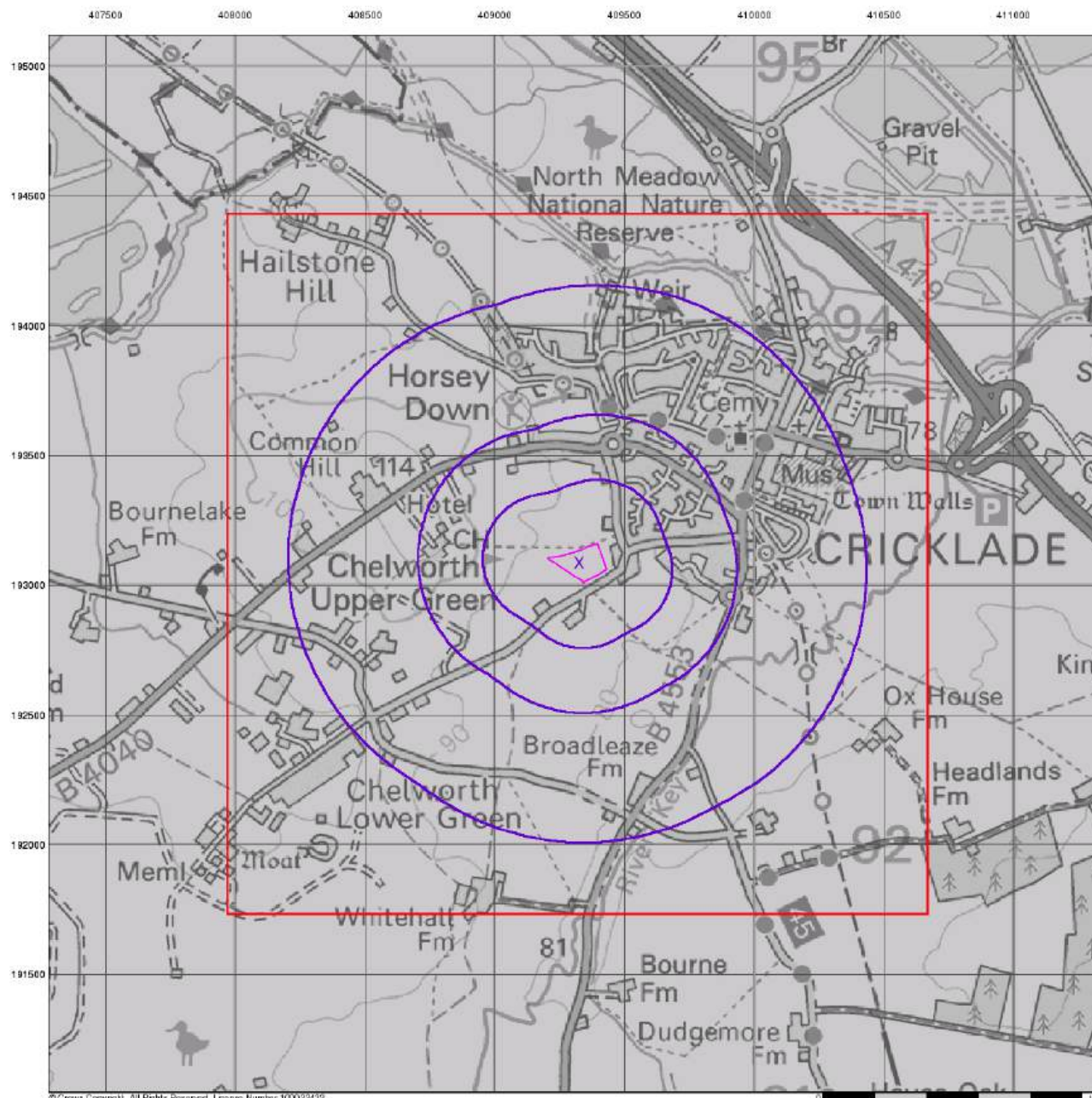
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 Customer Ref: CDS-Cricklade-23
 National Grid Reference: 409330, 193090
 Slice: A
 Site Area (Ha): 1.72
 Search Buffer (m): 1000

Site Details

Land adjacent Chelworth Road, Cricklade, SWINDON, SN6 6HL

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Bedrock Aquifer Designation

General

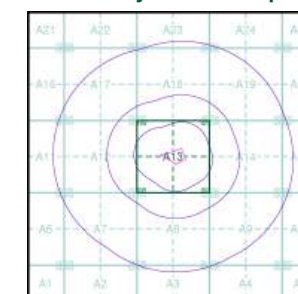
- ▮ Specified Site ○ Specified Buffer(s) X Bearing Reference Point
- ▮ Slice 8 Map ID

Agency and Hydrological

Geological Classes

- Principal Aquifer
- Secondary A Aquifer
- Secondary B Aquifer
- Secondary Undifferentiated
- Unproductive Strata
- Unknown
- Unknown (Lakes and Landslip)

Site Sensitivity Context Map - Slice A

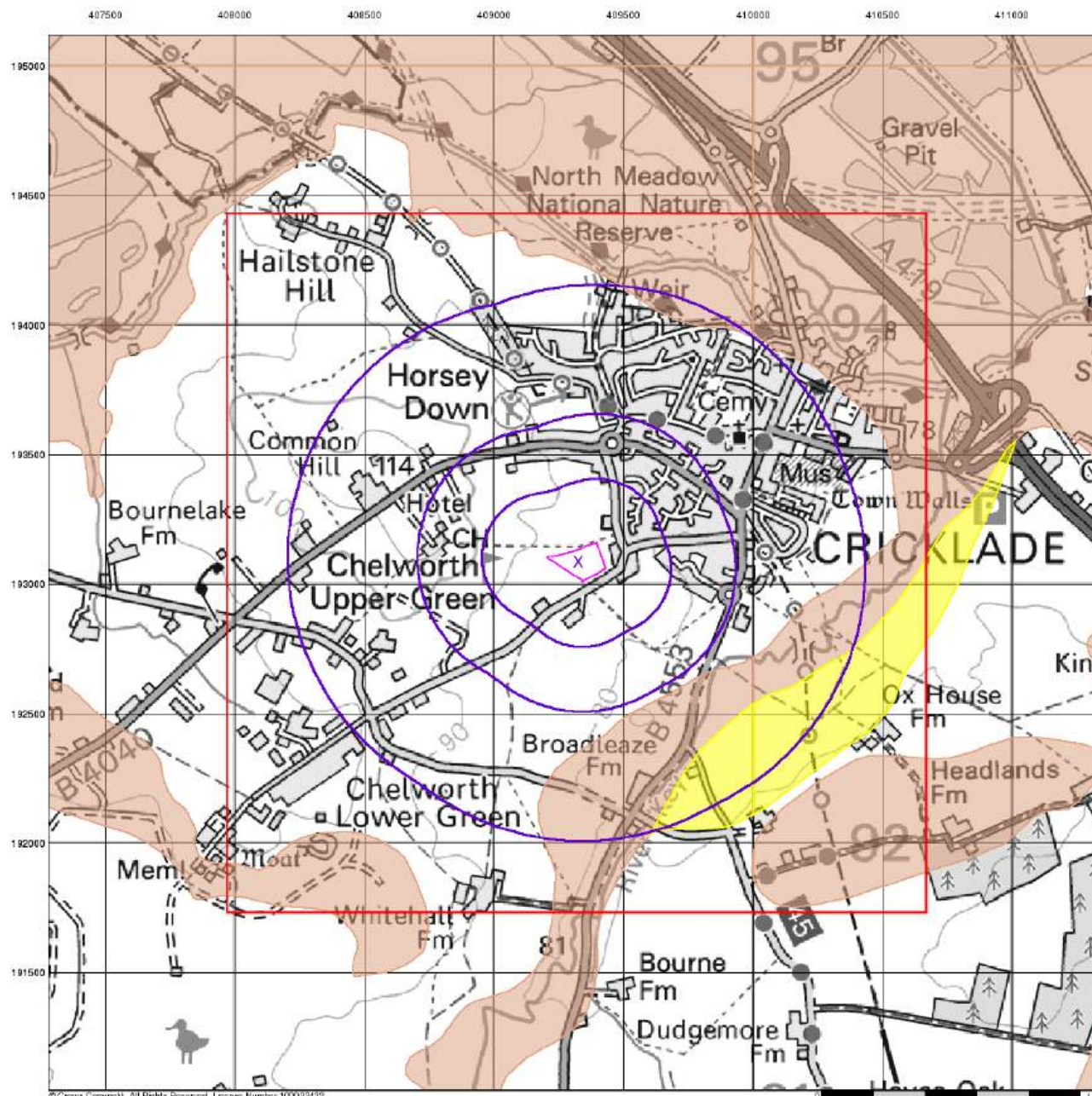


Order Details

Order Number: 311624833_1_1
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 National Grid Reference: 409330, 193090
 Slice: A
 Site Area (Ha): 1.72
 Search Buffer (m): 1000

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Superficial Aquifer Designation

General

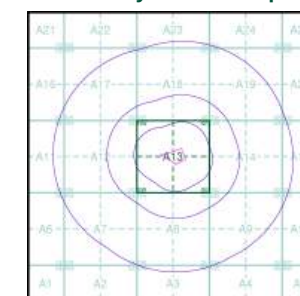
- Specified Site
- Specified Buffer(s)
- Bearing Reference Point
- Slice
- Map ID

Agency and Hydrological

Geological Classes

- Principal Aquifer
- Secondary A Aquifer
- Secondary B Aquifer
- Secondary Undifferentiated
- Unproductive Strata
- Unknown
- Unknown (Lakes and Landslip)

Site Sensitivity Context Map - Slice A



Order Details

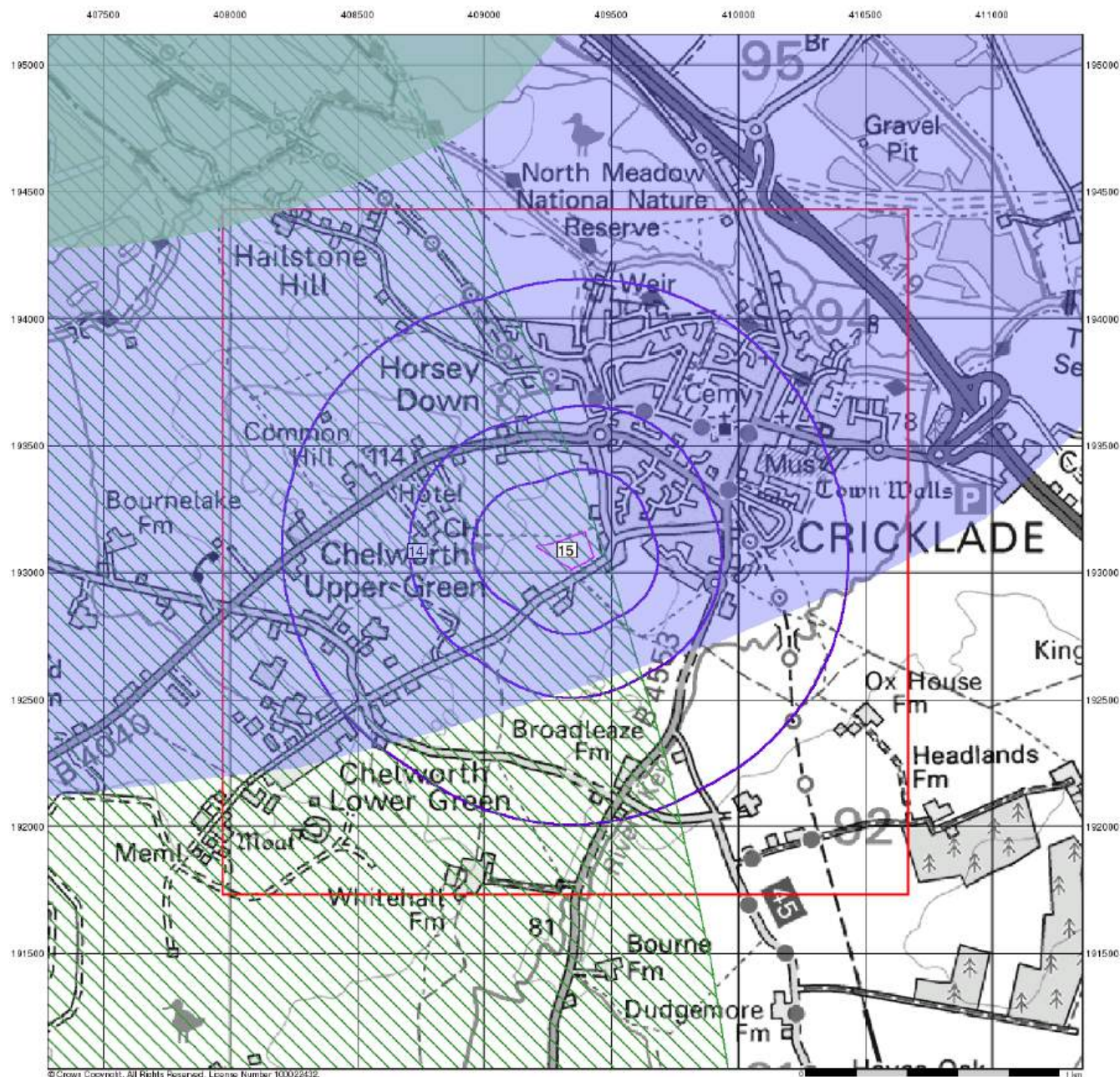
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Source Protection Zones

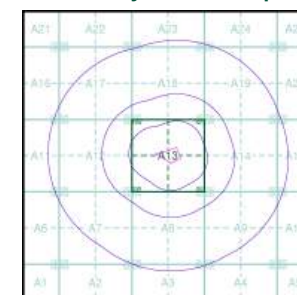
General

- Specified Site
- Specified Buffer(s)
- Bearing Reference Point
- Slice
- Map ID

Agency and Hydrological

- Inner zone (Zone 1)
- Inner zone - subsurface activity only (Zone 1c)
- Outer zone (Zone 2)
- Outer zone - subsurface activity only (Zone 2c)
- Total catchment (Zone 3)
- Total catchment - subsurface activity only (Zone 3c)
- Special interest (Zone 4)

Site Sensitivity Context Map - Slice A



Order Details

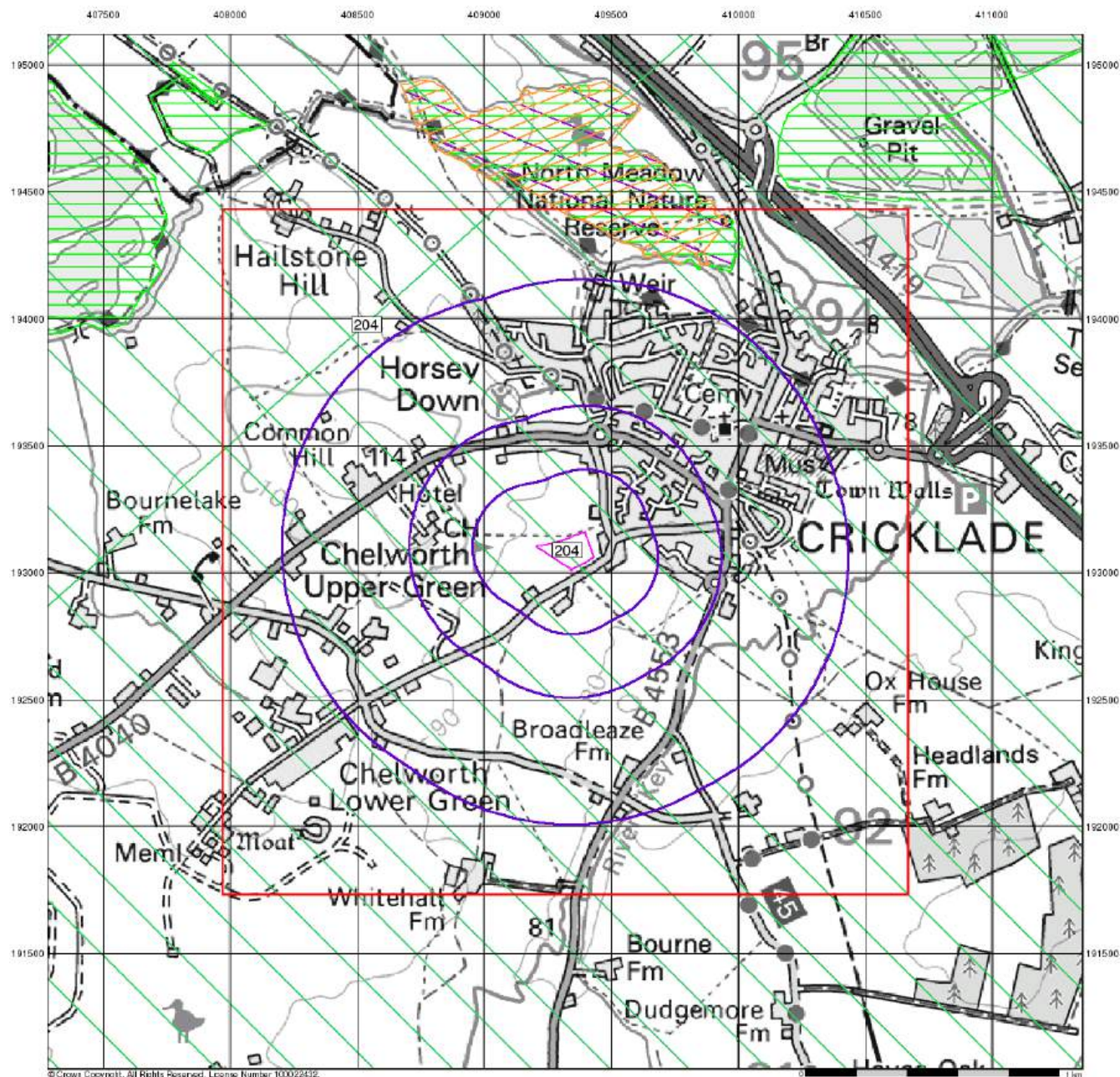
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 Customer Ref: CDS-Cricklade-23
 National Grid Reference: 409330, 193090
 Slice: A
 Site Area (Ha): 1.72
 Search Buffer (m): 1000

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Sensitive Land Uses

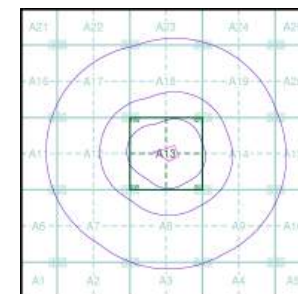
General

- ◆ Specified Site
- Specified Buffer(s)
- ✕ Bearing Reference Point
- Slice
- 8 Map ID

Sensitive Land Uses

- Ancient Woodland
- ▨ Area of Adopted Green Belt
- ▨ Area of Unadopted Green Belt
- ▨ Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty
- ▨ Environmentally Sensitive Area
- ▨ Forest Park
- ▨ Local Nature Reserve
- ▨ Marine Nature Reserve
- ▨ National Nature Reserve
- N National Park
- ▨ Nitrate Sensitive Area
- ▨ Nitrate Vulnerable Zone
- ▨ Ramsar Site
- ▨ Site of Special Scientific Interest
- ▨ Special Area of Conservation
- ▨ Special Protection Area
- World Heritage Sites

Site Sensitivity Context Map - Slice A



Order Details

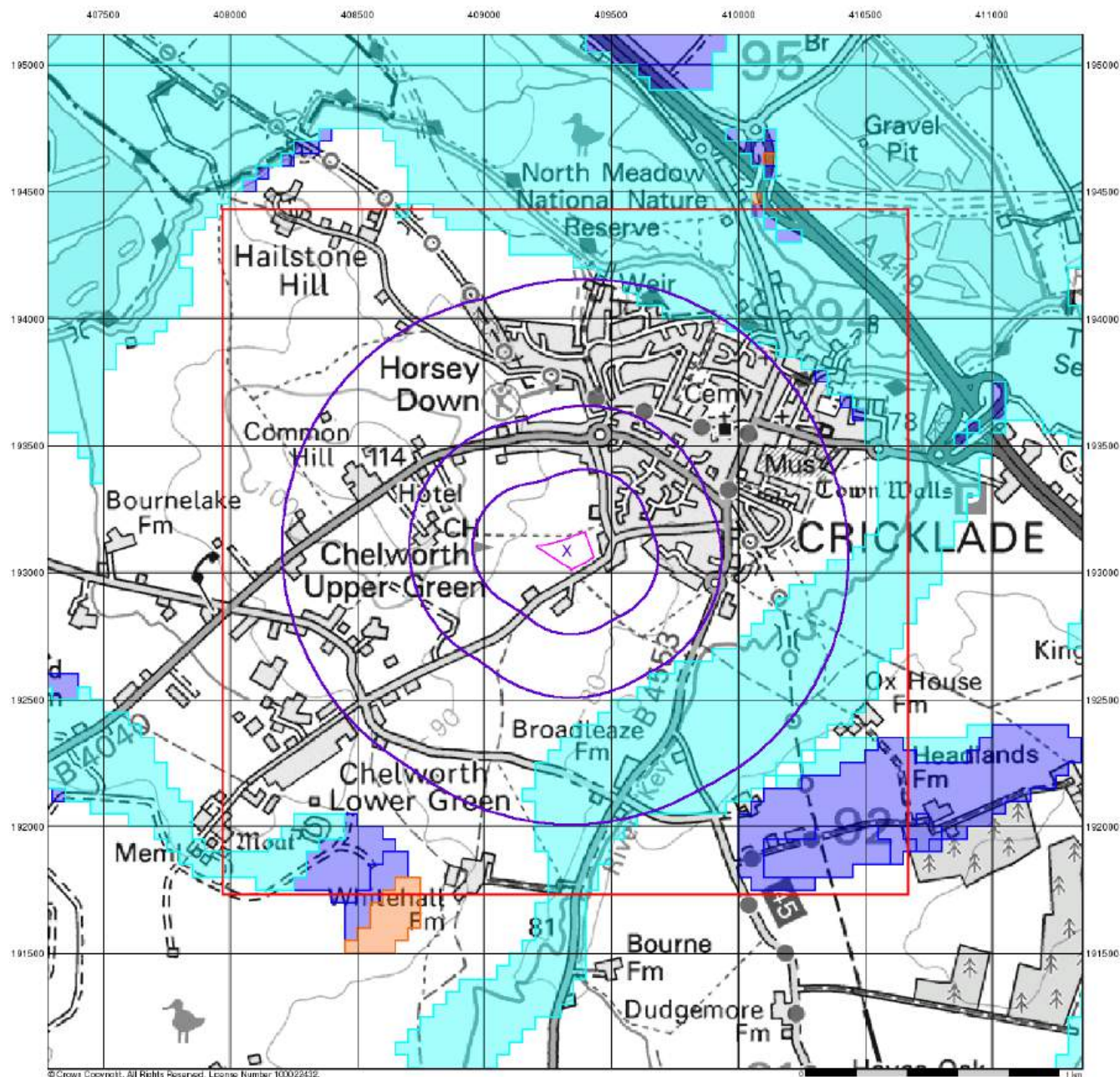
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 Customer Ref: CDS-Cricklade-23
 National Grid Reference: 409330, 193090
 Slice: A
 Site Area (Ha): 1.72
 Search Buffer (m): 1000

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BGS Flood GFS Data

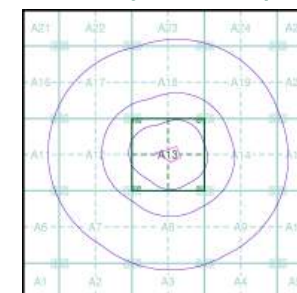
General

- Specified Site
- Specified Buffer(s)
- Bearing Reference Point
- Slice

Agency and Hydrological (Flood)

- Limited Potential for Groundwater Flooding to Occur
- Potential for Groundwater Flooding of Property Situated Below Ground Level
- Potential for Groundwater Flooding to Occur at Surface

Site Sensitivity Context Map - Slice A



Order Details

Order Number: 311624833_1_1
 Customer Ref: CDS-Cricklade-23
 National Grid Reference: 409330, 193090
 Slice: A
 Site Area (Ha): 1.72
 Search Buffer (m): 1000

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Envirocheck[®] Report:

Datasheet

Order Details:

Order Number:

311624833_1_1

Customer Reference:

CDS-Cricklade-23

National Grid Reference:

409330, 193090

Slice:

A

Site Area (Ha):

1.72

Search Buffer (m):

1000

Site Details:

Land adjacent Chelworth Road

Cricklade

SWINDON

SN6 6HL

Client Details:

Mr D Kelly

Cemetery Development Services

The CDS group

Attn: Accounts Payable

Building 51

Silsoe

Bedfordshire

MK45 4HS

Report Section	Page Number
Summary	-
Agency & Hydrological	1
Waste	21
Hazardous Substances	-
Geological	23
Industrial Land Use	25
Sensitive Land Use	31
Data Currency	32
Data Suppliers	39
Useful Contacts	40

Introduction

The Environment Act 1995 has made site sensitivity a key issue, as the legislation pays as much attention to the pathways by which contamination could spread, and to the vulnerable targets of contamination, as it does the potential sources of contamination. For this reason, Landmark's Site Sensitivity maps and Datasheet(s) place great emphasis on statutory data provided by the Environment Agency/Natural Resources Wales and the Scottish Environment Protection Agency; it also incorporates data from Natural England (and the Scottish and Welsh equivalents) and Local Authorities; and highlights hydrogeological features required by environmental and geotechnical consultants. It does not include any information concerning past uses of land. The datasheet is produced by querying the Landmark database to a distance defined by the client from a site boundary provided by the client. In this datasheet the National Grid References (NGRs) are rounded to the nearest 10m in accordance with Landmark's agreements with a number of Data Suppliers.

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Report Version v53.0

Data Type	Page Number	On Site	0 to 250m	251 to 500m	501 to 1000m (*up to 2000m)
Agency & Hydrological					
BGS Groundwater Flooding Susceptibility					n/a
Contaminated Land Register Entries and Notices					
Discharge Consents	pg 1		2	3	6
Prosecutions Relating to Controlled Waters			n/a	n/a	n/a
Enforcement and Prohibition Notices					
Integrated Pollution Controls					
Integrated Pollution Prevention And Control					
Local Authority Integrated Pollution Prevention And Control					
Local Authority Pollution Prevention and Controls					
Local Authority Pollution Prevention and Control Enforcements					
Nearest Surface Water Feature	pg 3		Yes		
Pollution Incidents to Controlled Waters	pg 3			1	2
Prosecutions Relating to Authorised Processes					
Registered Radioactive Substances					
River Quality	pg 4				1
River Quality Biology Sampling Points					
River Quality Chemistry Sampling Points					
Substantiated Pollution Incident Register	pg 4				1
Water Abstractions	pg 4				(*5)
Water Industry Act Referrals					
Groundwater Vulnerability Map	pg 5	Yes	n/a	n/a	n/a
Groundwater Vulnerability - Soluble Rock Risk			n/a	n/a	n/a
Groundwater Vulnerability - Local Information			n/a	n/a	n/a
Bedrock Aquifer Designations	pg 5	Yes	n/a	n/a	n/a
Superficial Aquifer Designations			n/a	n/a	n/a
Source Protection Zones	pg 6	2			
Extreme Flooding from Rivers or Sea without Defences				n/a	n/a
Flooding from Rivers or Sea without Defences				n/a	n/a
Areas Benefiting from Flood Defences				n/a	n/a
Flood Water Storage Areas				n/a	n/a
Flood Defences				n/a	n/a
OS Water Network Lines	pg 6		7	28	95

Data Type	Page Number	On Site	0 to 250m	251 to 500m	501 to 1000m (*up to 2000m)
Waste					
BGS Recorded Landfill Sites	pg 21			1	
Historical Landfill Sites	pg 21			1	1
Integrated Pollution Control Registered Waste Sites					
Licensed Waste Management Facilities (Landfill Boundaries)					
Licensed Waste Management Facilities (Locations)					
Local Authority Landfill Coverage	pg 21	2	n/a	n/a	n/a
Local Authority Recorded Landfill Sites	pg 21		1	1	2
Potentially Infilled Land (Non-Water)					
Potentially Infilled Land (Water)	pg 22		1	1	4
Registered Landfill Sites					
Registered Waste Transfer Sites					
Registered Waste Treatment or Disposal Sites					
Hazardous Substances					
Control of Major Accident Hazards Sites (COMAH)					
Explosive Sites					
Notification of Installations Handling Hazardous Substances (NIHHS)					
Planning Hazardous Substance Consents					
Planning Hazardous Substance Enforcements					

Data Type	Page Number	On Site	0 to 250m	251 to 500m	501 to 1000m (*up to 2000m)
Geological					
BGS 1:625,000 Solid Geology	pg 23	Yes	n/a	n/a	n/a
BGS Estimated Soil Chemistry	pg 23	Yes			Yes
BGS Recorded Mineral Sites					
BGS Urban Soil Chemistry					
BGS Urban Soil Chemistry Averages					
CBSCB Compensation District			n/a	n/a	n/a
Coal Mining Affected Areas			n/a	n/a	n/a
Mining Instability			n/a	n/a	n/a
Man-Made Mining Cavities					
Natural Cavities					
Non Coal Mining Areas of Great Britain				n/a	n/a
Potential for Collapsible Ground Stability Hazards	pg 24	Yes		n/a	n/a
Potential for Compressible Ground Stability Hazards				n/a	n/a
Potential for Ground Dissolution Stability Hazards				n/a	n/a
Potential for Landslide Ground Stability Hazards	pg 24	Yes		n/a	n/a
Potential for Running Sand Ground Stability Hazards				n/a	n/a
Potential for Shrinking or Swelling Clay Ground Stability Hazards	pg 24	Yes		n/a	n/a
Radon Potential - Radon Affected Areas			n/a	n/a	n/a
Radon Potential - Radon Protection Measures			n/a	n/a	n/a
Industrial Land Use					
Contemporary Trade Directory Entries	pg 25		2	5	32
Fuel Station Entries					
Points of Interest - Commercial Services	pg 28				12
Points of Interest - Education and Health					
Points of Interest - Manufacturing and Production	pg 29			2	5
Points of Interest - Public Infrastructure	pg 29				8
Points of Interest - Recreational and Environmental	pg 30			1	3
Gas Pipelines					
Underground Electrical Cables					

Data Type	Page Number	On Site	0 to 250m	251 to 500m	501 to 1000m (*up to 2000m)
Sensitive Land Use					
Ancient Woodland					
Areas of Adopted Green Belt					
Areas of Unadopted Green Belt					
Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty					
Environmentally Sensitive Areas					
Forest Parks					
Local Nature Reserves					
Marine Nature Reserves					
National Nature Reserves					
National Parks					
Nitrate Sensitive Areas					
Nitrate Vulnerable Zones	pg 31	1			
Ramsar Sites					
Sites of Special Scientific Interest					
Special Areas of Conservation					
Special Protection Areas					
World Heritage Sites					

Map ID	Details	Quadrant Reference (Compass Direction)	Estimated Distance From Site	Contact	NGR
1	Discharge Consents Operator: Hannick Homes & Developments Ltd Property Type: DOMESTIC PROPERTY (MULTIPLE) (INCL FARM HOUSES) Location: 3 Chelworth Road Cricklade Swindon Sn6 6hl Authority: Environment Agency, Thames Region Catchment Area: Thames Reference: Npswqd001716 Permit Version: 1 Effective Date: 15th May 2008 Issued Date: 15th May 2008 Revocation Date: Not Supplied Discharge Type: Sewage Discharges - Final/Treated Effluent - Not Water Company Discharge: Freshwater Stream/River Environment: Receiving Water: River Key Via Ditches Status: New Consent (Water Resources Act 1991, Section 88 & Schedule 10 as amended by Environment Act 1995) Positional Accuracy: Located by supplier to within 10m	A13SE (SE)	94	2	409450 192963
2	Discharge Consents Operator: Mrs H Bowie Property Type: DOMESTIC PROPERTY (SINGLE) (INCL FARM HOUSE) Location: Farm House, Upper Broadleaze Farm, Chelworth Road, Cricklade, Wiltshire Authority: Environment Agency, Thames Region Catchment Area: Not Given Reference: Cntm.0888 Permit Version: 1 Effective Date: 26th May 1993 Issued Date: 26th May 1993 Revocation Date: 1st October 1996 Discharge Type: Sewage Discharges - Final/Treated Effluent - Not Water Company Discharge: Onto Land Environment: Receiving Water: Gravel Status: Lapsed (under Environment Act 1995, Schedule 23) Positional Accuracy: Located by supplier to within 100m	A13SE (S)	159	2	409350 192850
3	Discharge Consents Operator: Cricklade Hotel & Country Club Property Type: HOLIDAY ACCOM/CAMP SITE/CARAVAN SITE/HOTEL/HOSTEL Location: Common Hill, Cricklade, Wilts. Authority: Environment Agency, Thames Region Catchment Area: Not Given Reference: Ctwc.0489 Permit Version: 1 Effective Date: 6th November 1985 Issued Date: 6th November 1985 Revocation Date: 8th October 1996 Discharge Type: Sewage Discharges - Final/Treated Effluent - Not Water Company Discharge: Freshwater Stream/River Environment: Receiving Water: Unnamed Trib Of River Key Status: Authorisation revoked Positional Accuracy: Located by supplier to within 100m	A12SE (W)	304	2	408900 193080
4	Discharge Consents Operator: W M Designer Homes Ltd Property Type: DOMESTIC PROPERTY (MULTIPLE) (INCL FARM HOUSES) Location: Development At Giles Avenue, Cricklade, Wiltshire Authority: Environment Agency, Thames Region Catchment Area: Not Supplied Reference: Cntw.0034 Permit Version: 1 Effective Date: 3rd October 1989 Issued Date: 3rd October 1989 Revocation Date: 20th June 1991 Discharge Type: Discharge Of Other Matter-Surface Water Discharge: Freshwater Stream/River Environment: Receiving Water: Trib Of The River Key Status: Authorisation revoked Positional Accuracy: Located by supplier to within 10m	A14NW (E)	415	2	409840 193130

Map ID	Details	Quadrant Reference (Compass Direction)	Estimated Distance From Site	Contact	NGR
5	Discharge Consents Operator: Whitehall Poultry Products Ltd. Property Type: DOMESTIC PROPERTY (SINGLE) (INCL FARM HOUSE) Location: Upper Broadleaze Farm, Cricklade, Wilts Authority: Environment Agency, Thames Region Catchment Area: Not Given Reference: CTRC.1155 Permit Version: 1 Effective Date: 9th February 1970 Issued Date: 9th February 1970 Revocation Date: 13th July 2000 Discharge Type: Discharge Of Other Matter-Fish Farm Discharge: Freshwater Stream/River Environment: Receiving Water: Key Status: Revoked (Water Resources Act 1991, Section 88 & Schedule 10 as amended by Environment Act 1995) Positional Accuracy: Located by supplier to within 100m	A8NE (SE)	484	2	409600 192600
6	Discharge Consents Operator: Thames Water Utilities Ltd Property Type: PUMPING STATION ON SEWERAGE NETWORK (WATER COMPANY) Location: Stone'S Lane Authority: Environment Agency, Thames Region Catchment Area: Not Supplied Reference: Temp.2001 Permit Version: 2 Effective Date: 3rd September 2010 Issued Date: 3rd September 2010 Revocation Date: 19th August 2014 Discharge Type: Sewage Discharges - Pumping Station - Water Company Discharge: Freshwater Stream/River Environment: Receiving Water: River Key Status: Surrendered under EPR 2010 Positional Accuracy: Located by supplier to within 100m	A14NW (E)	523	2	409900 193300
6	Discharge Consents Operator: Thames Water Utilities Ltd Property Type: PUMPING STATION ON SEWERAGE NETWORK (WATER COMPANY) Location: Stone'S Lane Authority: Environment Agency, Thames Region Catchment Area: Not Supplied Reference: Temp.2001 Permit Version: 1 Effective Date: 2nd November 1989 Issued Date: 2nd November 1989 Revocation Date: 2nd September 2010 Discharge Type: Sewage Discharges - Pumping Station - Water Company Discharge: Freshwater Stream/River Environment: Receiving Water: River Key Status: Temporary Consents (Water Act 1989, Section 113) Positional Accuracy: Located by supplier to within 100m	A14NW (E)	523	2	409900 193300
7	Discharge Consents Operator: Stuart Ernest Allen & Cathryn Elizabeth Allen Property Type: DOMESTIC PROPERTY (SINGLE) (INCL FARM HOUSE) Location: Broadleaze House Purton Road Near Cricklade Wiltshire Sn6 6hu Authority: Environment Agency, Thames Region Catchment Area: Not Given Reference: CAWM.0002 Permit Version: 1 Effective Date: 23rd April 1999 Issued Date: 16th June 1999 Revocation Date: Not Supplied Discharge Type: Sewage Discharges - Final/Treated Effluent - Not Water Company Discharge: Onto Land/Into Watercourse Environment: Receiving Water: Land And Trib Of The River Key Status: New Consent (Water Resources Act 1991, Section 88 & Schedule 10 as amended by Environment Act 1995) Positional Accuracy: Located by supplier to within 10m	A8SE (S)	831	2	409600 192220

Map ID	Details	Quadrant Reference (Compass Direction)	Estimated Distance From Site	Contact	NGR
8	Discharge Consents Operator: Thames Water Utilities Ltd Property Type: PUMPING STATION ON SEWERAGE NETWORK (WATER COMPANY) Location: Baliff'S Piece Authority: Environment Agency, Thames Region Catchment Area: Not Supplied Reference: Temp.0385 Permit Version: 1 Effective Date: 2nd November 1989 Issued Date: 2nd November 1989 Revocation Date: 27th January 1997 Discharge Type: Sewage Discharges - Pumping Station - Water Company Discharge: Freshwater Stream/River Environment: Receiving Water: River Thames Status: Authorisation revoked Positional Accuracy: Located by supplier to within 100m	A18NE (N)	867	2	409600 194000
9	Discharge Consents Operator: Thames Water Utilities Ltd Property Type: PUMPING STATION ON SEWERAGE NETWORK (WATER COMPANY) Location: Braydon Lane Authority: Environment Agency, Thames Region Catchment Area: Not Supplied Reference: Temp.0524 Permit Version: 2 Effective Date: 3rd September 2010 Issued Date: 3rd September 2010 Revocation Date: 13th October 2015 Discharge Type: Sewage Discharges - Pumping Station - Water Company Discharge: Freshwater Stream/River Environment: Receiving Water: Chelworth Brook Status: Surrendered under EPR 2010 Positional Accuracy: Located by supplier to within 100m	A7SE (SW)	892	2	408800 192300
9	Discharge Consents Operator: Thames Water Utilities Ltd Property Type: PUMPING STATION ON SEWERAGE NETWORK (WATER COMPANY) Location: Braydon Lane Authority: Environment Agency, Thames Region Catchment Area: Not Supplied Reference: Temp.0524 Permit Version: 1 Effective Date: 2nd November 1989 Issued Date: 2nd November 1989 Revocation Date: 2nd September 2010 Discharge Type: Sewage Discharges - Pumping Station - Water Company Discharge: Freshwater Stream/River Environment: Receiving Water: Chelworth Brook Status: Temporary Consents (Water Act 1989, Section 113) Positional Accuracy: Located by supplier to within 100m	A7SE (SW)	892	2	408800 192300
	Nearest Surface Water Feature	A13SW (S)	44	-	409307 192980
10	Pollution Incidents to Controlled Waters Property Type: Not Given Location: CRICKLADE Authority: Environment Agency, Thames Region Pollutant: Unknown Sewage Note: Confirmed As A Pollution Incident Incident Date: 22nd March 1994 Incident Reference: W1940144 Catchment Area: Not Given Receiving Water: Not Given Cause of Incident: Not Given Incident Severity: Category 3 - Minor Incident Positional Accuracy: Located by supplier to within 100m	A12NE (W)	415	2	408800 193200

Map ID	Details	Quadrant Reference (Compass Direction)	Estimated Distance From Site	Contact	NGR
11	Pollution Incidents to Controlled Waters Property Type: Not Given Location: CRICKLADE Authority: Environment Agency, Thames Region Pollutant: Unknown Sewage Note: Confirmed As A Pollution Incident Incident Date: 26th July 1990 Incident Reference: W1900413 Catchment Area: Not Given Receiving Water: Not Given Cause of Incident: Not Given Incident Severity: Category 3 - Minor Incident Positional Accuracy: Located by supplier to within 100m	A19NW (N)	896	2	409700 194000
12	Pollution Incidents to Controlled Waters Property Type: Not Given Location: CRICKLADE Authority: Environment Agency, Thames Region Pollutant: Unknown Sewage Note: Confirmed As A Pollution Incident Incident Date: 3rd March 1993 Incident Reference: W1930128 Catchment Area: Not Given Receiving Water: Not Given Cause of Incident: Not Given Incident Severity: Category 3 - Minor Incident Positional Accuracy: Located by supplier to within 100m	A8SE (S)	923	2	409500 192100
	River Quality Name: Key GQA Grade: River Quality C Reach: Source - Thames Estimated Distance (km): 10.7 Flow Rate: Flow less than 0.31 cumecs Flow Type: River Year: 2000	A9NW (SE)	703	2	409871 192510
13	Substantiated Pollution Incident Register Authority: Environment Agency - South West Region, Wessex Area Incident Date: 2nd November 2001 Incident Reference: 42605 Water Impact: Category 2 - Significant Incident Air Impact: Category 3 - Minor Incident Land Impact: Category 3 - Minor Incident Positional Accuracy: Located by supplier to within 100m Pollutant: Oils - Diesel (Including Agricultural)	A7NW (SW)	926	2	408500 192500
	Water Abstractions Operator: Tarmac Trading Limited Licence Number: Th/039/0004/001 Permit Version: 1 Location: Eysey Manor Quarry Area 'C' Authority: Environment Agency, Thames Region Abstraction: Extractive: General Washing/Process Washing Abstraction Type: Water may be abstracted from any point within an area Source: Groundwater Daily Rate (m3): Not Supplied Yearly Rate (m3): Not Supplied Details: Not Supplied Authorised Start: 01 April Authorised End: 31 March Permit Start Date: 5th July 2021 Permit End Date: Not Supplied Positional Accuracy: Located by supplier to within 10m	A24NE (NE)	1552	2	410175 194499
	Water Abstractions Operator: Tarmac Trading Limited Licence Number: Th/039/0004/001 Permit Version: 1 Location: Eysey Manor Quarry Area 'C' Authority: Environment Agency, Thames Region Abstraction: Extractive: Mineral Washing Abstraction Type: Water may be abstracted from any point within an area Source: Groundwater Daily Rate (m3): Not Supplied Yearly Rate (m3): Not Supplied Details: Not Supplied Authorised Start: 01 April Authorised End: 31 March Permit Start Date: 5th July 2021 Permit End Date: Not Supplied Positional Accuracy: Located by supplier to within 10m	A24NE (NE)	1552	2	410175 194499

Map ID	Details	Quadrant Reference (Compass Direction)	Estimated Distance From Site	Contact	NGR
	Water Abstractions Operator: Tarmac Trading Limited Licence Number: Th/039/0004/001 Permit Version: 1 Location: Eysey Manor Quarry Area 'C' Authority: Environment Agency, Thames Region Abstraction: Extractive: Dust Suppression Abstraction Type: Water may be abstracted from any point within an area Source: Groundwater Daily Rate (m3): Not Supplied Yearly Rate (m3): Not Supplied Details: Not Supplied Authorised Start: 01 April Authorised End: 31 March Permit Start Date: 5th July 2021 Permit End Date: Not Supplied Positional Accuracy: Located by supplier to within 10m	A24NE (NE)	1552	2	410175 194499
	Water Abstractions Operator: Tarmac Trading Limited Licence Number: Th/039/0004/002 Permit Version: 1 Location: Eysey Manor Quarry Area 'C' Authority: Environment Agency, Thames Region Abstraction: Extractive: Dewatering Abstraction Type: Water may be abstracted from any point within an area Source: Groundwater Daily Rate (m3): Not Supplied Yearly Rate (m3): Not Supplied Details: Not Supplied Authorised Start: 01 April Authorised End: 31 March Permit Start Date: 5th July 2021 Permit End Date: Not Supplied Positional Accuracy: Located by supplier to within 10m	A24NE (NE)	1552	2	410175 194499
	Water Abstractions Operator: Dr & Mrs I R Waters Licence Number: 28/39/01/0061 Permit Version: Not Supplied Location: Bournelake Farm, CRICKLADE Authority: Environment Agency, Thames Region Abstraction: Agriculture (General) Abstraction Type: Not Supplied Source: Groundwater Daily Rate (m3): 5 Yearly Rate (m3): 1654 Details: Status: Revoked; Lapsed Or Cancelled Authorised Start: Not Supplied Authorised End: Not Supplied Permit Start Date: Not Supplied Permit End Date: Not Supplied Positional Accuracy: Located by supplier to within 100m	(W)	1704	2	407500 193100
	Groundwater Vulnerability Map Combined Classification: Unproductive Aquifer (may have productive aquifer beneath) Combined Vulnerability: Unproductive Combined Aquifer: Unproductive Bedrock Aquifer, No Superficial Aquifer Pollutant Speed: Low Bedrock Flow: Well Connected Fractures Dilution: 300-550 mm/year Baseflow Index: 40-70% Superficial Patchiness: <90% Superficial Thickness: <3m Superficial Recharge: No Data	A13NE (SW)	0	3	409325 193089
	Groundwater Vulnerability - Soluble Rock Risk None				
	Bedrock Aquifer Designations Aquifer Designation: Unproductive Strata	A13NE (SW)	0	3	409325 193089
	Superficial Aquifer Designations No Data Available				

Map ID	Details	Quadrant Reference (Compass Direction)	Estimated Distance From Site	Contact	NGR
14	Source Protection Zones Name: Not Supplied Source: Environment Agency, Head Office Reference: Not Supplied Type: Zone IIc (Outer Protection Zone): Either 25% of the source area or a 400 day travel time whichever is greater - subsurface activity only.	A13NE (SW)	0	2	409325 193089
15	Source Protection Zones Name: Not Supplied Source: Environment Agency, Head Office Reference: Not Supplied Type: Zone III (Total Catchment): The total area needed to support the discharge from the protected groundwater source.	A13NE (SW)	0	2	409325 193089
	Extreme Flooding from Rivers or Sea without Defences None				
	Flooding from Rivers or Sea without Defences None				
	Areas Benefiting from Flood Defences None				
	Flood Water Storage Areas None				
	Flood Defences None				
16	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 115.1 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Thames Primacy: 1	A13SW (S)	44	4	409307 192980
17	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 283.5 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Thames Primacy: 1	A13SW (S)	49	4	409310 192970
18	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 73.0 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Thames Primacy: 1	A13NE (NE)	111	4	409501 193191
19	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 134.3 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Thames Primacy: 1	A13SW (S)	150	4	409298 192865
20	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 4.8 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Thames Primacy: 1	A13SW (SW)	201	4	409159 192893
21	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 7.1 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Thames Primacy: 1	A13SW (SW)	206	4	409156 192890

Map ID	Details	Quadrant Reference (Compass Direction)	Estimated Distance From Site	Contact	NGR
22	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 91.0 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Thames Primacy: 1	A13SW (SW)	212	4	409150 192885
23	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 282.9 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Thames Primacy: 1	A8NE (S)	296	4	409352 192714
24	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 3.2 Watercourse Level: Underground Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Thames Primacy: 1	A13SW (SW)	303	4	409092 192816
25	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 96.0 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Thames Primacy: 1	A13SW (SW)	306	4	409090 192813
26	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 3.2 Watercourse Level: Underground Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Thames Primacy: 1	A13SW (SW)	319	4	409103 192788
27	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 534.5 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Thames Primacy: 1	A13SW (SW)	322	4	409102 192785
28	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 247.9 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Thames Primacy: 1	A13SW (SW)	350	4	409072 192772
29	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 308.8 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Thames Primacy: 1	A8NE (SE)	357	4	409589 192738
30	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 67.2 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Thames Primacy: 2	A14NW (E)	366	4	409793 193112

Map ID	Details	Quadrant Reference (Compass Direction)	Estimated Distance From Site	Contact	NGR
31	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 2.1 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Thames Primacy: 1	A18SE (N)	383	4	409364 193539
32	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 13.5 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Thames Primacy: 1	A18SE (N)	385	4	409370 193541
33	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 3.2 Watercourse Level: Underground Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Thames Primacy: 1	A13SW (SW)	397	4	409018 192751
34	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 198.2 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Thames Primacy: 1	A13SW (SW)	399	4	409016 192749
35	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 257.7 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Thames Primacy: 2	A12SE (SW)	423	4	408890 192819
36	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 62.1 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Thames Primacy: 1	A18SW (NW)	423	4	409117 193516
37	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 78.9 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Thames Primacy: 1	A18SW (NW)	427	4	409049 193501
38	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 7.6 Watercourse Level: Underground Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Thames Primacy: 1	A18SW (NW)	427	4	409056 193504
39	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 56.7 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Thames Primacy: 1	A17SE (NW)	469	4	408914 193471

Map ID	Details	Quadrant Reference (Compass Direction)	Estimated Distance From Site	Contact	NGR
40	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Lake Watercourse Length: 8.5 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Thames Primacy: 1	A17SE (NW)	473	4	408872 193440
41	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 24.7 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Thames Primacy: 1	A14SW (E)	474	4	409896 192965
42	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 102.0 Watercourse Level: Underground Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Thames Primacy: 1	A14SW (E)	474	4	409896 192965
43	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 119.1 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Thames Primacy: 1	A14SW (E)	475	4	409865 192866
44	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 4.3 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Thames Primacy: 1	A14SW (E)	477	4	409879 192895
45	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 11.4 Watercourse Level: Underground Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Thames Primacy: 1	A14SW (E)	477	4	409881 192898
46	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 5.8 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Thames Primacy: 1	A14SW (E)	479	4	409886 192909
47	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 28.1 Watercourse Level: Underground Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Thames Primacy: 1	A14SW (E)	479	4	409895 192941
48	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 3.9 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Thames Primacy: 1	A14SW (SE)	488	4	409835 192784

Map ID	Details	Quadrant Reference (Compass Direction)	Estimated Distance From Site	Contact	NGR
49	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 110.0 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Thames Primacy: 1	A14SW (SE)	489	4	409834 192781
50	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 35.2 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Thames Primacy: 1	A14SW (E)	494	4	409926 193063
51	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 365.3 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Thames Primacy: 2	A12SE (SW)	510	4	408836 192749
52	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 16.9 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Thames Primacy: 1	A9NW (SE)	515	4	409782 192682
53	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 63.8 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Thames Primacy: 1	A9NW (SE)	515	4	409785 192683
54	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Lake Watercourse Length: 7.6 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Thames Primacy: 1	A14SW (SE)	515	4	409891 192827
55	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 228.6 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Thames Primacy: 1	A14SW (SE)	516	4	409888 192819
56	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Lake Watercourse Length: 15.1 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Thames Primacy: 1	A9NW (SE)	518	4	409774 192670
57	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 96.9 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Thames Primacy: 1	A9NW (SE)	528	4	409773 192656

Map ID	Details	Quadrant Reference (Compass Direction)	Estimated Distance From Site	Contact	NGR
58	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 68.8 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Thames Primacy: 1	A9NW (SE)	540	4	409870 192744
59	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 31.9 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Thames Primacy: 1	A12SE (W)	555	4	408672 192940
60	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 1.9 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Thames Primacy: 1	A12SE (W)	555	4	408672 192940
61	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 65.1 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Thames Primacy: 1	A7NE (SW)	567	4	408849 192661
62	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 4.4 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Thames Primacy: 1	A9NW (SE)	574	4	409860 192677
63	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 248.7 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: River Key Catchment Name: Thames Primacy: 1	A9NW (SE)	575	4	409842 192656
64	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 27.8 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: River Key Catchment Name: Thames Primacy: 1	A9NW (SE)	575	4	409844 192659
65	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 107.7 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Thames Primacy: 1	A12SE (W)	578	4	408658 192913
66	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 4.7 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Thames Primacy: 2	A12SE (W)	578	4	408658 192913

Map ID	Details	Quadrant Reference (Compass Direction)	Estimated Distance From Site	Contact	NGR
67	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 6.9 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Thames Primacy: 1	A9NW (SE)	578	4	409862 192673
68	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 167.7 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Thames Primacy: 1	A7NE (SW)	580	4	408824 192664
69	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 204.4 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: River Key Catchment Name: Thames Primacy: 1	A9NW (SE)	585	4	409866 192668
70	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 43.4 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Thames Primacy: 1	A7NE (SW)	629	4	408785 192633
71	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 31.6 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Thames Primacy: 1	A12SW (W)	647	4	408571 192963
72	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 67.7 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Thames Primacy: 1	A9NW (SE)	662	4	409720 192463
73	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 41.2 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Thames Primacy: 1	A12SW (W)	665	4	408549 192985
74	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Lake Watercourse Length: 13.1 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Thames Primacy: 1	A7NW (SW)	693	4	408610 192745
75	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 4.6 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Thames Primacy: 1	A12SW (W)	694	4	408527 192951

Map ID	Details	Quadrant Reference (Compass Direction)	Estimated Distance From Site	Contact	NGR
76	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 109.5 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Thames Primacy: 1	A12SW (W)	697	4	408525 192947
77	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 137.1 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: River Key Catchment Name: Thames Primacy: 1	A9NE (SE)	703	4	410044 192713
78	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 24.5 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Thames Primacy: 1	A7NW (SW)	706	4	408598 192740
79	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 32.5 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: River Key Catchment Name: Thames Primacy: 1	A9NW (SE)	716	4	409776 192431
80	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 22.3 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Thames Primacy: 1	A9NW (SE)	716	4	409776 192431
81	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 1.3 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: River Key Catchment Name: Thames Primacy: 1	A9NW (SE)	716	4	409777 192432
82	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 125.1 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Thames Primacy: 1	A12SW (SW)	720	4	408571 192760
83	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 393.7 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: River Key Catchment Name: Thames Primacy: 1	A9NW (SE)	723	4	409752 192411
84	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 145.2 Watercourse Level: Not Supplied Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Thames Primacy: 1	A9NW (SE)	723	4	409752 192411

Map ID	Details	Quadrant Reference (Compass Direction)	Estimated Distance From Site	Contact	NGR
85	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 4.9 Watercourse Level: Underground Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Thames Primacy: 1	A7NW (SW)	727	4	408574 192739
86	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 263.3 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Thames Primacy: 1	A9NW (SE)	737	4	409782 192410
87	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 25.6 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Thames Primacy: 1	A9NW (SE)	737	4	409782 192410
88	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 18.7 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Thames Primacy: 1	A18NW (N)	742	4	409104 193843
89	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 279.1 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Thames Primacy: 1	A7NE (SW)	746	4	408665 192587
90	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 46.8 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Thames Primacy: 1	A12SW (W)	751	4	408500 192839
91	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Lake Watercourse Length: 4.4 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Thames Primacy: 1	A9SW (SE)	754	4	409808 192406
92	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 1353.5 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: River Key Catchment Name: Thames Primacy: 1	A9NE (SE)	755	4	410108 192724
93	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 4.1 Watercourse Level: Underground Permanent: True Watercourse Name: River Key Catchment Name: Thames Primacy: 1	A9NE (SE)	755	4	410106 192720

Map ID	Details	Quadrant Reference (Compass Direction)	Estimated Distance From Site	Contact	NGR
94	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Lake Watercourse Length: 9.2 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Thames Primacy: 1	A8SW (S)	771	4	409059 192291
95	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 21.0 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Thames Primacy: 1	A12SW (W)	777	4	408463 192867
96	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 126.8 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Thames Primacy: 1	A12SW (W)	791	4	408445 192878
97	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 46.2 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Thames Primacy: 1	A8SE (S)	800	4	409545 192235
98	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 84.5 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Thames Primacy: 1	A8SW (S)	821	4	408985 192269
99	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 9.5 Watercourse Level: Underground Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Thames Primacy: 1	A8SW (SW)	822	4	408980 192270
100	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 133.5 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Thames Primacy: 1	A7SE (SW)	825	4	408971 192271
101	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 4.7 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Thames Primacy: 1	A7NW (SW)	841	4	408583 192535
102	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 197.0 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Thames Primacy: 1	A7NW (SW)	845	4	408469 192686

Map ID	Details	Quadrant Reference (Compass Direction)	Estimated Distance From Site	Contact	NGR
103	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 175.8 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Thames Primacy: 1	A7NW (SW)	855	4	408458 192683
104	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 180.6 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Thames Primacy: 1	A7SE (SW)	855	4	408884 192286
105	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 4.3 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Thames Primacy: 1	A9SW (SE)	863	4	409787 192271
106	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 240.4 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Thames Primacy: 1	A9SW (SE)	867	4	409789 192267
107	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 78.6 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Thames Primacy: 1	A7NW (SW)	868	4	408559 192521
108	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 11.2 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Thames Primacy: 1	A7NW (W)	872	4	408422 192716
109	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 5.0 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Thames Primacy: 1	A7NW (W)	877	4	408413 192722
110	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 15.7 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Thames Primacy: 1	A7NW (W)	880	4	408409 192725
111	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 4.6 Watercourse Level: Underground Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Thames Primacy: 1	A7SE (SW)	887	4	408838 192278

Map ID	Details	Quadrant Reference (Compass Direction)	Estimated Distance From Site	Contact	NGR
112	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 103.3 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Thames Primacy: 1	A7SE (SW)	890	4	408833 192279
113	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 109.7 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Thames Primacy: 1	A7NW (W)	894	4	408385 192743
114	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 5.8 Watercourse Level: Underground Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Thames Primacy: 1	A12SW (W)	898	4	408371 192767
115	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 22.2 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Thames Primacy: 1	A12SW (W)	901	4	408366 192770
116	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 91.1 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Thames Primacy: 1	A12SW (W)	913	4	408348 192783
117	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 102.7 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Thames Primacy: 1	A12SW (W)	915	4	408318 192870
118	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 9.9 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Thames Primacy: 1	A7SE (SW)	916	4	408709 192332
119	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 13.0 Watercourse Level: Underground Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Thames Primacy: 1	A7SE (SW)	922	4	408734 192308
120	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 16.8 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Thames Primacy: 1	A7SE (SW)	924	4	408722 192313

Map ID	Details	Quadrant Reference (Compass Direction)	Estimated Distance From Site	Contact	NGR
121	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 57.9 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Thames Primacy: 1	A8SE (S)	924	4	409532 192105
122	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 39.8 Watercourse Level: Underground Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Thames Primacy: 1	A7SE (SW)	927	4	408707 192320
123	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 25.8 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Thames Primacy: 1	A7SE (SW)	931	4	408672 192339
124	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 103.1 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Thames Primacy: 1	A7NW (SW)	935	4	408497 192490
125	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 3.8 Watercourse Level: Underground Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Thames Primacy: 1	A8SE (S)	938	4	409557 192097
126	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 8.3 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Thames Primacy: 1	A8SE (S)	940	4	409560 192095
127	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 49.4 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Thames Primacy: 1	A7SE (SW)	941	4	408668 192329
128	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 16.1 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Thames Primacy: 1	A7SW (SW)	941	4	408641 192348
129	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 1.2 Watercourse Level: Underground Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Thames Primacy: 1	A8SE (S)	944	4	409514 192081

Map ID	Details	Quadrant Reference (Compass Direction)	Estimated Distance From Site	Contact	NGR
130	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 16.6 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Thames Primacy: 1	A8SE (S)	945	4	409514 192080
131	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 7.7 Watercourse Level: Not Supplied Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Thames Primacy: 1	A8SE (S)	947	4	409567 192090
132	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 5.6 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: River Key Catchment Name: Thames Primacy: 1	A8SE (S)	949	4	409575 192089
133	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 471.5 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: River Key Catchment Name: Thames Primacy: 1	A8SE (S)	954	4	409577 192084
134	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 27.1 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Thames Primacy: 1	A11SE (W)	957	4	408302 192783
135	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 11.3 Watercourse Level: Underground Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Thames Primacy: 1	A7SW (SW)	960	4	408620 192341
136	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 56.0 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Thames Primacy: 1	A7SW (SW)	962	4	408610 192345
137	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 34.8 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Thames Primacy: 1	A11SE (W)	969	4	408298 192756
138	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 111.4 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Thames Primacy: 1	A11SE (W)	969	4	408298 192756

Map ID	Details	Quadrant Reference (Compass Direction)	Estimated Distance From Site	Contact	NGR
139	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 77.9 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Thames Primacy: 1	A17SW (NW)	969	4	408398 193642
140	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 29.3 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Thames Primacy: 1	A7SW (SW)	971	4	408538 192396
141	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 5.9 Watercourse Level: Underground Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Thames Primacy: 1	A7SW (SW)	978	4	408559 192367
142	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 3.1 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Thames Primacy: 1	A7SW (SW)	979	4	408554 192370
143	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 5.3 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Thames Primacy: 1	A11SE (W)	980	4	408265 192818
144	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 19.6 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Thames Primacy: 1	A7SW (SW)	981	4	408551 192371
145	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 79.5 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Thames Primacy: 1	A11SE (W)	985	4	408260 192819

Map ID	Details	Quadrant Reference (Compass Direction)	Estimated Distance From Site	Contact	NGR
146	BGS Recorded Landfill Sites Site Name: Dance Canal Tip Location: Broadhouse, CRICKDALE, Wilts Authority: British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service Ground Water: Information not available Surface Water: Information not available Geology: N/A Positional Accuracy: Positioned by the supplier Boundary Accuracy: Moderate	A13SE (SE)	351	-	409589 192746
147	Historical Landfill Sites Licence Holder: Not Supplied Location: Broadhouse, Crickdale, Wiltshire Name: Bance Canal Tip Operator Location: Not Supplied Boundary Accuracy: As Supplied Provider Reference: EAHLD32342 First Input Date: Not Supplied Last Input Date: Not Supplied Specified Waste: Not Supplied Type: EA Waste Ref: 0 Regis Ref: Not Supplied WRC Ref: Not Supplied BGS Ref: 1749 Other Ref: Not Supplied	A8NE (SE)	352	2	409590 192745
148	Historical Landfill Sites Licence Holder: The Marquess Of Bath Location: Westmill Lane, Cricklade Name: Tip At Garden and Canal Operator Location: Not Supplied Boundary Accuracy: As Supplied Provider Reference: EAHLD09005 First Input Date: 1st June 1975 Last Input Date: Not Supplied Specified Waste: Deposited Waste included Inert Waste Type: EA Waste Ref: 0 Regis Ref: Not Supplied WRC Ref: 3900/3323 BGS Ref: Not Supplied Other Ref: W/91/0068/WD, TP0675	A18NW (N)	723	2	409302 193874
	Local Authority Landfill Coverage Name: Wiltshire County Council - Has supplied landfill data		0	6	409325 193089
	Local Authority Landfill Coverage Name: North Wiltshire District Council - Has no landfill data to supply		0	5	409325 193089
149	Local Authority Recorded Landfill Sites Location: Ballickacre And Broad Leaze Farm, Cricklade Reference: 437 Authority: Wiltshire County Council (now part of Wiltshire Council) Last Reported Status: Unknown Types of Waste: Not Supplied Date of Closure: Not Supplied Positional Accuracy: Positioned by the supplier Boundary Quality: Moderate	A13SE (E)	92	6	409521 193081
150	Local Authority Recorded Landfill Sites Location: The Old Canal , The Fiddle Reference: 490 Authority: Wiltshire County Council (now part of Wiltshire Council) Last Reported Status: Unknown Types of Waste: Soil And Subsoil Date of Closure: Not Supplied Positional Accuracy: Manually positioned within the geographical locality Boundary Quality: Not Applicable	A13NE (NE)	264	6	409500 193400
151	Local Authority Recorded Landfill Sites Location: Ballickacre And Broad Leaze Farm, Cricklade Reference: 437 Authority: Wiltshire County Council (now part of Wiltshire Council) Last Reported Status: Unknown Types of Waste: Not Supplied Date of Closure: Not Supplied Positional Accuracy: Positioned by the supplier Boundary Quality: Moderate	A9NW (SE)	707	6	409763 192434

Map ID	Details	Quadrant Reference (Compass Direction)	Estimated Distance From Site	Contact	NGR
152	Local Authority Recorded Landfill Sites Location: Tip At Garden And Canal, Westmill Lane, Cricklade Reference: 436 Authority: Wiltshire County Council (now part of Wiltshire Council) Last Reported Status: Unknown Types of Waste: Not Supplied Date of Closure: Not Supplied Positional Accuracy: Manually positioned within the geographical locality Boundary Quality: Not Applicable	A18NE (N)	740	6	409346 193895
153	Potentially Infilled Land (Water) Use: Unknown Filled Ground (Pond, marsh, river, stream, dock etc) Date of Mapping: 1960	A13NE (E)	107	-	409517 193161
154	Potentially Infilled Land (Water) Use: Unknown Filled Ground (Pond, marsh, river, stream, dock etc) Date of Mapping: 1960	A18SE (N)	455	-	409438 193611
155	Potentially Infilled Land (Water) Use: Unknown Filled Ground (Pond, marsh, river, stream, dock etc) Date of Mapping: 1960	A19SW (NE)	571	-	409881 193459
156	Potentially Infilled Land (Water) Use: Unknown Filled Ground (Pond, marsh, river, stream, dock etc) Date of Mapping: 1960	A14NE (NE)	658	-	410012 193388
157	Potentially Infilled Land (Water) Use: Unknown Filled Ground (Pond, marsh, river, stream, dock etc) Date of Mapping: 1960	A9NW (SE)	682	-	409784 192475
158	Potentially Infilled Land (Water) Use: Unknown Filled Ground (Pond, marsh, river, stream, dock etc) Date of Mapping: 1885	A11SE (W)	954	-	408294 192814

Map ID	Details	Quadrant Reference (Compass Direction)	Estimated Distance From Site	Contact	NGR
	BGS 1:625,000 Solid Geology Description: Kellaways Formation And Oxford Clay Formation (Undifferentiated)	A13NE (SW)	0	1	409325 193089
	BGS Estimated Soil Chemistry Source: British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service Soil Sample Type: Sediment Arsenic Concentration: 25 - 35 mg/kg Cadmium Concentration: <1.8 mg/kg Chromium Concentration: 120 - 180 mg/kg Lead Concentration: <100 mg/kg Nickel Concentration: 30 - 45 mg/kg	A13NE (SW)	0	1	409325 193089
	BGS Estimated Soil Chemistry Source: British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service Soil Sample Type: Sediment Arsenic Concentration: 25 - 35 mg/kg Cadmium Concentration: <1.8 mg/kg Chromium Concentration: 90 - 120 mg/kg Lead Concentration: <100 mg/kg Nickel Concentration: 30 - 45 mg/kg	A8NE (SE)	539	1	409615 192545
	BGS Estimated Soil Chemistry Source: British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service Soil Sample Type: Sediment Arsenic Concentration: 15 - 25 mg/kg Cadmium Concentration: <1.8 mg/kg Chromium Concentration: 90 - 120 mg/kg Lead Concentration: <100 mg/kg Nickel Concentration: 30 - 45 mg/kg	A9NE (SE)	663	1	410000 192718
	BGS Estimated Soil Chemistry Source: British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service Soil Sample Type: Sediment Arsenic Concentration: 25 - 35 mg/kg Cadmium Concentration: <1.8 mg/kg Chromium Concentration: 90 - 120 mg/kg Lead Concentration: <100 mg/kg Nickel Concentration: 30 - 45 mg/kg	A18NE (N)	843	1	409325 194000
	BGS Estimated Soil Chemistry Source: British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service Soil Sample Type: Sediment Arsenic Concentration: 25 - 35 mg/kg Cadmium Concentration: <1.8 mg/kg Chromium Concentration: 60 - 90 mg/kg Lead Concentration: <100 mg/kg Nickel Concentration: 15 - 30 mg/kg	A19NW (N)	917	1	409699 194022
	BGS Estimated Soil Chemistry Source: British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service Soil Sample Type: Sediment Arsenic Concentration: 15 - 25 mg/kg Cadmium Concentration: <1.8 mg/kg Chromium Concentration: 60 - 90 mg/kg Lead Concentration: <100 mg/kg Nickel Concentration: 15 - 30 mg/kg	A19NW (N)	970	1	409713 194074

Map ID	Details	Quadrant Reference (Compass Direction)	Estimated Distance From Site	Contact	NGR
	BGS Measured Urban Soil Chemistry No data available				
	BGS Urban Soil Chemistry Averages No data available				
	Coal Mining Affected Areas In an area that might not be affected by coal mining				
	Non Coal Mining Areas of Great Britain No Hazard				
	Potential for Collapsible Ground Stability Hazards Hazard Potential: Very Low Source: British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	A13NE (SW)	0	1	409325 193089
	Potential for Compressible Ground Stability Hazards Hazard Potential: No Hazard Source: British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	A13NE (SW)	0	1	409325 193089
	Potential for Ground Dissolution Stability Hazards Hazard Potential: No Hazard Source: British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	A13NE (SW)	0	1	409325 193089
	Potential for Landslide Ground Stability Hazards Hazard Potential: Very Low Source: British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	A13NE (SW)	0	1	409325 193089
	Potential for Running Sand Ground Stability Hazards Hazard Potential: No Hazard Source: British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	A13NE (SW)	0	1	409325 193089
	Potential for Shrinking or Swelling Clay Ground Stability Hazards Hazard Potential: Moderate Source: British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	A13NE (SW)	0	1	409325 193089
	Radon Potential - Radon Affected Areas Affected Area: The property is in a Lower probability radon area (less than 1% of homes are estimated to be at or above the Action Level). Source: British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	A13NE (SW)	0	1	409325 193089
	Radon Potential - Radon Protection Measures Protection Measure: No radon protective measures are necessary in the construction of new dwellings or extensions Source: British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	A13NE (SW)	0	1	409325 193089

Map ID	Details	Quadrant Reference (Compass Direction)	Estimated Distance From Site	Contact	NGR
159	Contemporary Trade Directory Entries Name: Hen Safe Location: 3, Chelworth Road, Cricklade, Swindon, SN6 6HL Classification: Agricultural Vehicles Status: Inactive Positional Accuracy: Automatically positioned to the address	A13SE (E)	44	-	409471 193039
159	Contemporary Trade Directory Entries Name: Butcher Electrical Location: 2, CHELWORTH ROAD, CRICKLADE, SWINDON, SN6 6HL Classification: Automation Systems & Equipment Status: Active Positional Accuracy: Automatically positioned to the address	A13SE (E)	62	-	409491 193075
160	Contemporary Trade Directory Entries Name: Stirling Caravan Services Location: The Forty, Cricklade, Swindon, SN6 6HW Classification: Caravans - Servicing & Repairs Status: Inactive Positional Accuracy: Automatically positioned to the address	A14NW (E)	267	-	409672 193180
161	Contemporary Trade Directory Entries Name: Richard Gibbons Location: Common Hill, Cricklade, Swindon, Wiltshire, SN6 6HA Classification: Sheet Metal Work Status: Inactive Positional Accuracy: Manually positioned to the road within the address or location	A18SW (N)	406	-	409286 193548
162	Contemporary Trade Directory Entries Name: Mobile Tuning Location: Dance House Farm, Purton Road, Cricklade, Swindon, Wiltshire, SN6 6HW Classification: Garage Services Status: Inactive Positional Accuracy: Manually positioned within the geographical locality	A14NW (E)	422	-	409836 193180
163	Contemporary Trade Directory Entries Name: Diamond Location: 3, Parsonage Farm Close, Cricklade, Swindon, SN6 6LX Classification: Cleaning Services - Domestic Status: Inactive Positional Accuracy: Automatically positioned to the address	A19SW (NE)	472	-	409784 193426
163	Contemporary Trade Directory Entries Name: Diamond Location: 3, Parsonage Farm Close, Cricklade, Swindon, SN6 6LX Classification: Cleaning Services - Domestic Status: Inactive Positional Accuracy: Automatically positioned to the address	A19SW (NE)	472	-	409784 193426
164	Contemporary Trade Directory Entries Name: Armstrongs Location: Bath Road, Cricklade, Swindon, SN6 6AT Classification: Car Body Repairs Status: Active Positional Accuracy: Automatically positioned to the address	A19SW (NE)	534	-	409684 193607
164	Contemporary Trade Directory Entries Name: Cleansing Service Group Location: Unit 3, 13, Bath Road, Cricklade, Swindon, SN6 6AT Classification: Sewage Disposal - Equipment & Service Status: Active Positional Accuracy: Automatically positioned to the address	A19SW (NE)	536	-	409698 193600
164	Contemporary Trade Directory Entries Name: Cleansing Service Group Ltd Location: Unit 3, 13, Bath Road, Cricklade, Swindon, SN6 6AT Classification: Waste Disposal Services Status: Inactive Positional Accuracy: Automatically positioned to the address	A19SW (NE)	536	-	409698 193600
164	Contemporary Trade Directory Entries Name: Neil David Location: Unit 3, 13, Bath Road, Cricklade, Swindon, SN6 6AT Classification: Garage Services Status: Inactive Positional Accuracy: Automatically positioned to the address	A19SW (NE)	536	-	409698 193600
164	Contemporary Trade Directory Entries Name: Bath Road Vehicle Services Location: Unit 3, 13, Bath Road, Cricklade, Swindon, SN6 6AT Classification: Garage Services Status: Active Positional Accuracy: Automatically positioned to the address	A19SW (NE)	539	-	409700 193602

Map ID	Details	Quadrant Reference (Compass Direction)	Estimated Distance From Site	Contact	NGR
164	Contemporary Trade Directory Entries Name: Elliot Motorcycles Location: Bath Road, Cricklade, Swindon, SN6 6AT Classification: Garage Services Status: Inactive Positional Accuracy: Automatically positioned to the address	A19SW (NE)	555	-	409702 193620
165	Contemporary Trade Directory Entries Name: Roadworthy-Mobile Location: 10, Byre Close, Cricklade, Swindon, SN6 6HH Classification: Garage Services Status: Inactive Positional Accuracy: Automatically positioned to the address	A14NE (E)	601	-	410032 193091
166	Contemporary Trade Directory Entries Name: T S S Location: 90, Fullers Avenue, Cricklade, Swindon, SN6 6EU Classification: Toys, Games & Sporting Goods - Manufacturers Status: Inactive Positional Accuracy: Automatically positioned to the address	A18NE (N)	645	-	409581 193775
167	Contemporary Trade Directory Entries Name: Watson Driers Ltd Location: Chelworth Rd, Cricklade, Swindon, Wiltshire, SN6 6HE Classification: Pet Foods & Animal Feeds Status: Inactive Positional Accuracy: Manually positioned to the road within the address or location	A7NE (SW)	675	-	408734 192618
168	Contemporary Trade Directory Entries Name: Academy Damp Proofing Ltd Location: Wayleaf House, West Mill Lane, Cricklade, Swindon, SN6 6JL Classification: Damp & Dry Rot Control Status: Active Positional Accuracy: Automatically positioned to the address	A18NE (N)	676	-	409396 193833
168	Contemporary Trade Directory Entries Name: Academy Timber Treatments Ltd Location: Wayleaf House, West Mill Lane, Cricklade, Swindon, SN6 6JL Classification: Damp & Dry Rot Control Status: Inactive Positional Accuracy: Automatically positioned to the address	A18NE (N)	676	-	409396 193833
169	Contemporary Trade Directory Entries Name: K T Engineering Location: Unit 2 Windmill Farm, Common Hill, Cricklade, Swindon, Wiltshire, SN6 6HA Classification: Sheet Metal Work Status: Active Positional Accuracy: Automatically positioned to the address	A12NW (W)	693	-	408566 193373
170	Contemporary Trade Directory Entries Name: T James Motors Location: 9, Stones Lane, Cricklade, Swindon, SN6 6JW Classification: Garage Services Status: Active Positional Accuracy: Automatically positioned to the address	A18NW (N)	723	-	409154 193840
171	Contemporary Trade Directory Entries Name: Gary Curtis Location: 7, Waylands, Cricklade, Swindon, SN6 6BT Classification: Carpet, Curtain & Upholstery Cleaners Status: Inactive Positional Accuracy: Automatically positioned to the address	A14NE (NE)	726	-	410076 193408
172	Contemporary Trade Directory Entries Name: A & R Cleaning Location: 105, White Horse Road, Cricklade, Swindon, SN6 6EN Classification: Cleaning Services - Domestic Status: Active Positional Accuracy: Automatically positioned to the address	A19NW (NE)	737	-	409726 193816
173	Contemporary Trade Directory Entries Name: Rich Goodman Location: Unit 5/D, Windmill Farm, Common Hill, Cricklade, Swindon, SN6 6HA Classification: Car Dealers - Used Status: Inactive Positional Accuracy: Manually positioned within the geographical locality	A12NW (W)	748	-	408495 193343
173	Contemporary Trade Directory Entries Name: Michael Brunsdon Location: Common Hill, Cricklade, Swindon, SN6 6HA Classification: Agricultural Engineers Status: Inactive Positional Accuracy: Automatically positioned to the address	A12NW (W)	748	-	408495 193343

Map ID	Details	Quadrant Reference (Compass Direction)	Estimated Distance From Site	Contact	NGR
174	Contemporary Trade Directory Entries Name: Masons Ttc Ltd Location: Windmill Farm, Common Hill, Cricklade, Swindon, Wiltshire, SN6 6HA Classification: Air Conditioning & Refrigeration Contractors Status: Inactive Positional Accuracy: Automatically positioned to the address	A12NW (W)	761	-	408510 193416
175	Contemporary Trade Directory Entries Name: The Online Stove Shop Ltd Location: 35, High Street, Cricklade, SN6 6AY Classification: Woodburning Stoves Status: Inactive Positional Accuracy: Automatically positioned to the address	A19SE (NE)	793	-	410027 193637
175	Contemporary Trade Directory Entries Name: Cricklade Builders Merchants Location: 35-36, High Street, Cricklade, Swindon, SN6 6AY Classification: Hardware Status: Inactive Positional Accuracy: Automatically positioned to the address	A19SE (NE)	798	-	410029 193643
176	Contemporary Trade Directory Entries Name: Dust & Brush Cleaners Location: 10, Fairfield, Cricklade, Swindon, SN6 6EQ Classification: Cleaning Services - Domestic Status: Inactive Positional Accuracy: Automatically positioned to the address	A18NE (N)	797	-	409625 193920
177	Contemporary Trade Directory Entries Name: Shane Hobbs Farrier Ltd Location: 5, North Meadow Road, Cricklade, Swindon, SN6 6LT Classification: Farriers Status: Inactive Positional Accuracy: Automatically positioned to the address	A18NE (N)	802	-	409427 193959
178	Contemporary Trade Directory Entries Name: Webster Printing Location: 19, Hallsfield, Cricklade, Swindon, Wiltshire, SN6 6LR Classification: Printers Status: Active Positional Accuracy: Automatically positioned to the address	A18NE (N)	803	-	409488 193955
179	Contemporary Trade Directory Entries Name: T Ireson Location: Gas Lane, Cricklade, Swindon, Wiltshire, SN6 6BY Classification: Motor Cycle & Component Manufacturers Status: Inactive Positional Accuracy: Automatically positioned to the address	A19SE (NE)	846	-	410017 193732
179	Contemporary Trade Directory Entries Name: Cricklade Craft Workshop Location: Gas Lane, Cricklade, Swindon, SN6 6BY Classification: Cabinet Makers Status: Inactive Positional Accuracy: Automatically positioned to the address	A19SE (NE)	846	-	410017 193732
179	Contemporary Trade Directory Entries Name: Commercial Vehicle Exporters Location: 42, High Street, Cricklade, Swindon, SN6 6BX Classification: Commercial Vehicle Dealers Status: Inactive Positional Accuracy: Automatically positioned to the address	A19SE (NE)	851	-	410052 193699
180	Contemporary Trade Directory Entries Name: S I Cleaning Services Location: 27, North Meadow Road, Cricklade, Swindon, SN6 6LT Classification: Cleaning Services - Domestic Status: Inactive Positional Accuracy: Automatically positioned to the address	A18NE (N)	888	-	409537 194034
181	Contemporary Trade Directory Entries Name: D E S Wiltshire Location: 49b, High Street, Cricklade, Swindon, SN6 6DA Classification: Hardware Status: Inactive Positional Accuracy: Automatically positioned to the address	A19SE (NE)	905	-	410078 193752
181	Contemporary Trade Directory Entries Name: Animal Fayre Location: 88, High Street, Cricklade, SWINDON, SN6 6DF Classification: Pet Foods & Animal Feeds Status: Active Positional Accuracy: Automatically positioned to the address	A19NE (NE)	944	-	410120 193763

Map ID	Details	Quadrant Reference (Compass Direction)	Estimated Distance From Site	Contact	NGR
182	Contemporary Trade Directory Entries Name: Metal & Motors Location: Chelworth rd, Cricklade, Swindon, Wiltshire, SN6 6HD Classification: Scrap Metal Merchants Status: Active Positional Accuracy: Manually positioned within the geographical locality	A12SW (W)	927	-	408321 192819
183	Contemporary Trade Directory Entries Name: Broadleaze Transport Location: Noahs Cottage, Cricklade, Swindon, SN6 6HU Classification: Road Haulage Services Status: Inactive Positional Accuracy: Automatically positioned to the address	A8SE (S)	953	-	409537 192077
184	Contemporary Trade Directory Entries Name: Lpa Plastering Location: 25, Manor Orchard, Cricklade, Swindon, SN6 6EA Classification: Woodburning Stoves Status: Inactive Positional Accuracy: Automatically positioned to the address	A19SE (NE)	994	-	410283 193606
185	Points of Interest - Commercial Services Name: Armstrongs Location: Unit 1a 13, Bath Road, Cricklade, SN6 6AT Category: Repair and Servicing Class Code: Vehicle Repair, Testing and Servicing Positional Accuracy: Positioned to address or location	A19SW (NE)	534	7	409684 193607
185	Points of Interest - Commercial Services Name: Motor Vehicle Service & Repairs Location: Unit 3 13, Bath Road, Cricklade, Swindon, SN6 6AT Category: Repair and Servicing Class Code: Vehicle Repair, Testing and Servicing Positional Accuracy: Positioned to address or location	A19SW (NE)	536	7	409698 193600
185	Points of Interest - Commercial Services Name: Bath Road Vehicle Services Location: Unit 3 13, Bath Road, Cricklade, Swindon, SN6 6AT Category: Repair and Servicing Class Code: Vehicle Repair, Testing and Servicing Positional Accuracy: Positioned to address or location	A19SW (NE)	539	7	409700 193602
185	Points of Interest - Commercial Services Name: Elliot Motorcycles Location: Bath Road, Cricklade, Swindon, SN6 6AT Category: Repair and Servicing Class Code: Vehicle Repair, Testing and Servicing Positional Accuracy: Positioned to address or location	A19SW (NE)	554	7	409701 193619
185	Points of Interest - Commercial Services Name: Armstrong Automobile Refinishing Location: Bath Road, Cricklade, Swindon, SN6 6AT Category: Repair and Servicing Class Code: Vehicle Repair, Testing and Servicing Positional Accuracy: Positioned to address or location	A19SW (NE)	582	7	409769 193604
186	Points of Interest - Commercial Services Name: Academy Timber Treatments Ltd Location: Wayleaf House, West Mill Lane, Cricklade, Swindon, SN6 6JL Category: Contract Services Class Code: Pest and Vermin Control Positional Accuracy: Positioned to address or location	A18NE (N)	676	7	409396 193833
187	Points of Interest - Commercial Services Name: K T Engineering Location: Windmill Farm, Common Hill, Cricklade, SN6 6HA Category: Construction Services Class Code: Metalworkers Including Blacksmiths Positional Accuracy: Positioned to address or location	A12NW (W)	693	7	408566 193373
188	Points of Interest - Commercial Services Name: T James Motors Location: 9-10 Stones Lane, Cricklade, SN6 6JW Category: Repair and Servicing Class Code: Vehicle Repair, Testing and Servicing Positional Accuracy: Positioned to address or location	A18NW (N)	746	7	409116 193851
189	Points of Interest - Commercial Services Name: Shane Hobbs Farrier Ltd Location: 5 North Meadow Road, Cricklade, SN6 6LT Category: Construction Services Class Code: Metalworkers Including Blacksmiths Positional Accuracy: Positioned to address or location	A18NE (N)	802	7	409427 193959

Map ID	Details	Quadrant Reference (Compass Direction)	Estimated Distance From Site	Contact	NGR
190	Points of Interest - Commercial Services Name: Broadleaze Transport Location: Noahs Cottage, Cricklade, Swindon, SN6 6HU Category: Transport, Storage and Delivery Class Code: Distribution and Haulage Positional Accuracy: Positioned to address or location	A8SE (S)	953	7	409537 192077
190	Points of Interest - Commercial Services Name: Broadleaze Transport Location: Noahs Cottage, Cricklade, Swindon, SN6 6HU Category: Transport, Storage and Delivery Class Code: Distribution and Haulage Positional Accuracy: Positioned to address or location	A8SE (S)	953	7	409537 192077
191	Points of Interest - Commercial Services Name: Metal & Motors Location: Chelworth Road, Cricklade, SN6 6HD Category: Recycling Services Class Code: Scrap Metal Merchants Positional Accuracy: Positioned to address or location	A11SE (W)	983	7	408273 192787
192	Points of Interest - Manufacturing and Production Name: Works Location: Not Supplied Category: Industrial Features Class Code: Unspecified Works Or Factories Positional Accuracy: Positioned to an adjacent address or location	A14NW (E)	466	7	409883 193176
192	Points of Interest - Manufacturing and Production Name: Works Location: SN6 Category: Industrial Features Class Code: Unspecified Works Or Factories Positional Accuracy: Positioned to an adjacent address or location	A14NW (E)	468	7	409885 193175
193	Points of Interest - Manufacturing and Production Name: J Clarke Location: Cricklade, Swindon, SN6 6HT Category: Farming Class Code: Livestock Farming Positional Accuracy: Positioned to address or location	A14SW (E)	518	7	409927 192907
193	Points of Interest - Manufacturing and Production Name: Joy Ann Clarke Location: Godbys Farm, Cricklade, Swindon, SN6 6HT Category: Farming Class Code: Livestock Farming Positional Accuracy: Positioned to address or location	A14SW (E)	522	7	409931 192906
194	Points of Interest - Manufacturing and Production Name: Factory Location: Not Supplied Category: Industrial Features Class Code: Unspecified Works Or Factories Positional Accuracy: Positioned to an adjacent address or location	A19SE (NE)	744	7	410057 193498
195	Points of Interest - Manufacturing and Production Name: Works Location: Not Supplied Category: Industrial Features Class Code: Unspecified Works Or Factories Positional Accuracy: Positioned to an adjacent address or location	A19NE (NE)	904	7	410064 193765
195	Points of Interest - Manufacturing and Production Name: Wks Location: SN6 Category: Industrial Features Class Code: Unspecified Works Or Factories Positional Accuracy: Positioned to an adjacent address or location	A19NE (NE)	905	7	410067 193764
196	Points of Interest - Public Infrastructure Name: Cleansing Service Group Ltd Location: 13 Bath Road, Cricklade, SN6 6AT Category: Infrastructure and Facilities Class Code: Waste Storage, Processing and Disposal Positional Accuracy: Positioned to address or location	A19SW (NE)	552	7	409691 193623
196	Points of Interest - Public Infrastructure Name: Cemetery Location: Not Supplied Category: Infrastructure and Facilities Class Code: Cemeteries and Crematoria Positional Accuracy: Positioned to an adjacent address or location	A19SW (NE)	646	7	409765 193687

Map ID	Details	Quadrant Reference (Compass Direction)	Estimated Distance From Site	Contact	NGR
196	Points of Interest - Public Infrastructure Name: Cemetery Location: SN6 Category: Infrastructure and Facilities Class Code: Cemeteries and Crematoria Positional Accuracy: Positioned to an adjacent address or location	A19SW (NE)	651	7	409772 193688
197	Points of Interest - Public Infrastructure Name: Elliott Motorcycles Location: 13 Culverhay, Cricklade, Swindon, SN6 6EL Category: Road And Rail Class Code: Petrol and Fuel Stations Positional Accuracy: Positioned to address or location	A18SE (NE)	577	7	409634 193682
198	Points of Interest - Public Infrastructure Name: Cricklade Fire Station Location: Cricklade Fire Station, Bath Road, Cricklade, SN6 6AT Category: Central and Local Government Class Code: Fire Brigade Stations Positional Accuracy: Positioned to address or location	A19SW (NE)	595	7	409817 193577
199	Points of Interest - Public Infrastructure Name: Sewage Pumping Station Location: SN6 Category: Infrastructure and Facilities Class Code: Waste Storage, Processing and Disposal Positional Accuracy: Positioned to an adjacent address or location	A14SE (E)	605	7	410036 193079
200	Points of Interest - Public Infrastructure Name: Wiltshire Police Location: High St, Cricklade, Swindon, Wiltshire, SN6 6DF Category: Central and Local Government Class Code: Police Stations Positional Accuracy: Positioned to address or location	A19SE (NE)	921	7	410110 193738
200	Points of Interest - Public Infrastructure Name: Cricklade Police Station Location: High Street, Cricklade, SN6 7DN Category: Central and Local Government Class Code: Police Stations Positional Accuracy: Positioned to address or location	A19SE (NE)	921	7	410110 193738
201	Points of Interest - Recreational and Environmental Name: Play Area Location: SN6 Category: Recreational Class Code: Playgrounds Positional Accuracy: Positioned to an adjacent address or location	A14SW (E)	347	7	409779 193063
202	Points of Interest - Recreational and Environmental Name: Play Area Location: SN6 Category: Recreational Class Code: Playgrounds Positional Accuracy: Positioned to an adjacent address or location	A18SW (N)	559	7	409271 193702
202	Points of Interest - Recreational and Environmental Name: Skatepark Location: SN6 Category: Recreational Class Code: Playgrounds Positional Accuracy: Positioned to an adjacent address or location	A18SW (N)	580	7	409252 193719
203	Points of Interest - Recreational and Environmental Name: Play Area Location: SN6 Category: Recreational Class Code: Playgrounds Positional Accuracy: Positioned to an adjacent address or location	A19SW (NE)	595	7	409832 193562

Map ID	Details	Quadrant Reference (Compass Direction)	Estimated Distance From Site	Contact	NGR
204	Nitrate Vulnerable Zones Name: Thames (Churn To Coln) Nvz Description: Surface Water Source: Environment Agency, Head Office	A13NE (SW)	0	3	409325 193089

Agency & Hydrological	Version	Update Cycle
Contaminated Land Register Entries and Notices Environment Agency - Head Office North Wiltshire District Council (now part of Wiltshire Council) - Environmental Services Swindon Borough Council - Environmental Services Wiltshire Council - Environmental Health Department Cotswold District Council - Environmental Health Department	June 2020 May 2008 October 2017 October 2017 September 2017	Annually Annual Rolling Update Annually Annual Rolling Update
Discharge Consents Environment Agency - South West Region Environment Agency - Thames Region	April 2023 April 2023	Quarterly Quarterly
Enforcement and Prohibition Notices Environment Agency - South West Region Environment Agency - Thames Region	March 2013 March 2013	
Integrated Pollution Controls Environment Agency - South West Region Environment Agency - Thames Region	January 2009 January 2009	
Integrated Pollution Prevention And Control Environment Agency - South East Region - West Thames Area Environment Agency - South West Region Environment Agency - Thames Region	January 2023 January 2023 January 2023	Quarterly Quarterly Quarterly
Local Authority Integrated Pollution Prevention And Control Wiltshire Council - Environmental Health Department Swindon Borough Council - Environmental Services Cotswold District Council - Environmental Health Department North Wiltshire District Council (now part of Wiltshire Council) - Environmental Services	July 2015 March 2015 November 2015 September 2008	Variable Variable Variable Not Applicable
Local Authority Pollution Prevention and Controls Wiltshire Council - Environmental Health Department Swindon Borough Council - Environmental Services Cotswold District Council - Environmental Health Department North Wiltshire District Council (now part of Wiltshire Council) - Environmental Services	July 2015 March 2015 November 2015 September 2008	Annually Not Applicable Not Applicable Not Applicable
Local Authority Pollution Prevention and Control Enforcements Wiltshire Council - Environmental Health Department Swindon Borough Council - Environmental Services Cotswold District Council - Environmental Health Department North Wiltshire District Council (now part of Wiltshire Council) - Environmental Services	July 2015 March 2015 November 2015 September 2008	Variable Variable Variable Not Applicable
Nearest Surface Water Feature Ordnance Survey	March 2023	
Pollution Incidents to Controlled Waters Environment Agency - South West Region Environment Agency - Thames Region	September 1999 September 1999	
Prosecutions Relating to Authorised Processes Environment Agency - South West Region Environment Agency - Thames Region	July 2015 July 2015	
Prosecutions Relating to Controlled Waters Environment Agency - South West Region Environment Agency - Thames Region	March 2013 March 2013	
Registered Radioactive Substances Environment Agency - South West Region Environment Agency - Thames Region	June 2016 June 2016	As notified As notified
River Quality Environment Agency - Head Office	November 2001	Not Applicable
River Quality Biology Sampling Points Environment Agency - Head Office	April 2012	

Agency & Hydrological	Version	Update Cycle
River Quality Chemistry Sampling Points Environment Agency - Head Office	April 2012	
Substantiated Pollution Incident Register Environment Agency - South East Region - West Thames Area Environment Agency - South West Region - North Wessex Area Environment Agency - South West Region - Wessex Area Environment Agency - Thames Region - West Area	April 2023 April 2023 April 2023 April 2023	Quarterly Quarterly Quarterly Quarterly
Water Abstractions Environment Agency - South West Region Environment Agency - Thames Region	April 2023 April 2023	Quarterly Quarterly
Water Industry Act Referrals Environment Agency - South West Region Environment Agency - Thames Region	October 2017 October 2017	
Groundwater Vulnerability Map Environment Agency - Head Office	June 2018	As notified
Bedrock Aquifer Designations Environment Agency - Head Office	January 2018	Annually
Superficial Aquifer Designations Environment Agency - Head Office	January 2018	Annually
Source Protection Zones Environment Agency - Head Office	September 2022	Bi-Annually
Extreme Flooding from Rivers or Sea without Defences Environment Agency - Head Office	February 2023	Quarterly
Flooding from Rivers or Sea without Defences Environment Agency - Head Office	February 2023	Quarterly
Areas Benefiting from Flood Defences Environment Agency - Head Office	February 2023	Quarterly
Flood Water Storage Areas Environment Agency - Head Office	February 2023	Quarterly
Flood Defences Environment Agency - Head Office	August 2022	Quarterly
OS Water Network Lines Ordnance Survey	January 2023	Quarterly
Surface Water 1 in 30 year Flood Extent Environment Agency - Head Office	May 2018	Annually
Surface Water 1 in 100 year Flood Extent Environment Agency - Head Office	May 2018	Annually
Surface Water 1 in 1000 year Flood Extent Environment Agency - Head Office	May 2018	Annually
Surface Water Suitability Environment Agency - Head Office	February 2016	Annually
BGS Groundwater Flooding Susceptibility British Geological Survey - National Geoscience Information Service	May 2013	As notified

Waste	Version	Update Cycle
BGS Recorded Landfill Sites British Geological Survey - National Geoscience Information Service	November 2002	As notified
Historical Landfill Sites Environment Agency - Head Office	March 2023	Quarterly
Integrated Pollution Control Registered Waste Sites Environment Agency - South West Region Environment Agency - Thames Region	January 2009 January 2009	Not Applicable Not Applicable
Licensed Waste Management Facilities (Landfill Boundaries) Environment Agency - South East Region - West Thames Area Environment Agency - South West Region - North Wessex Area Environment Agency - South West Region - Wessex Area Environment Agency - Thames Region - West Area	January 2023 January 2023 January 2023 January 2023	Quarterly Quarterly Quarterly Quarterly
Licensed Waste Management Facilities (Locations) Environment Agency - South East Region - West Thames Area Environment Agency - South West Region - North Wessex Area Environment Agency - South West Region - Wessex Area Environment Agency - Thames Region - West Area	January 2023 January 2023 January 2023 January 2023	Quarterly Quarterly Quarterly Quarterly
Local Authority Landfill Coverage Cotswold District Council - Environmental Health Department Gloucestershire County Council North Wiltshire District Council (now part of Wiltshire Council) - Environmental Services Swindon Borough Council Wiltshire County Council (now part of Wiltshire Council)	February 2003 February 2003 February 2003 February 2003 February 2003	Not Applicable Not Applicable Not Applicable Not Applicable Not Applicable
Local Authority Recorded Landfill Sites Cotswold District Council - Environmental Health Department Gloucestershire County Council North Wiltshire District Council (now part of Wiltshire Council) - Environmental Services Swindon Borough Council Wiltshire County Council (now part of Wiltshire Council)	October 2018 October 2018 October 2018 October 2018 October 2018	
Potentially Infilled Land (Non-Water) Landmark Information Group Limited	December 1999	
Potentially Infilled Land (Water) Landmark Information Group Limited	December 1999	
Registered Landfill Sites Environment Agency - South West Region - North Wessex Area Environment Agency - South West Region - Wessex Area Environment Agency - Thames Region - West Area	March 2006 March 2006 March 2006	Not Applicable Not Applicable Not Applicable
Registered Waste Transfer Sites Environment Agency - South West Region - North Wessex Area Environment Agency - South West Region - Wessex Area Environment Agency - Thames Region - West Area	April 2018 April 2018 April 2018	
Registered Waste Treatment or Disposal Sites Environment Agency - South West Region - North Wessex Area Environment Agency - South West Region - Wessex Area Environment Agency - Thames Region - West Area	June 2015 June 2015 June 2015	

Hazardous Substances	Version	Update Cycle
Control of Major Accident Hazards Sites (COMAH) Health and Safety Executive	March 2023	Bi-Annually
Explosive Sites Health and Safety Executive	March 2017	Annually
Notification of Installations Handling Hazardous Substances (NIHHS) Health and Safety Executive	August 2001	
Planning Hazardous Substance Enforcements Gloucestershire County Council Cotswold District Council - Development Control Administration Wiltshire County Council (now part of Wiltshire Council) Swindon Borough Council Wiltshire Council - Planning Department North Wiltshire District Council (now part of Wiltshire Council)	April 2008 April 2023 December 2008 February 2016 February 2016 June 2009	Annual Rolling Update Variable Annual Rolling Update Variable Variable Not Applicable
Planning Hazardous Substance Consents Gloucestershire County Council Wiltshire County Council (now part of Wiltshire Council) Cotswold District Council - Development Control Administration Swindon Borough Council Wiltshire Council - Planning Department North Wiltshire District Council (now part of Wiltshire Council)	April 2008 December 2008 February 2016 February 2016 February 2016 June 2009	Annual Rolling Update Annual Rolling Update Variable Variable Variable Not Applicable

Geological	Version	Update Cycle
BGS 1:625,000 Solid Geology British Geological Survey - National Geoscience Information Service	January 2009	As notified
BGS Estimated Soil Chemistry British Geological Survey - National Geoscience Information Service	December 2015	As notified
BGS Recorded Mineral Sites British Geological Survey - National Geoscience Information Service	November 2022	Bi-Annually
CBSCB Compensation District Cheshire Brine Subsidence Compensation Board (CBSCB) Cheshire Brine Subsidence Compensation Board (CBSCB)	August 2011 November 2020	As notified
Coal Mining Affected Areas The Coal Authority - Property Searches	February 2023	Annual Rolling Update
Mining Instability Ove Arup & Partners	June 1998	Not Applicable
Non Coal Mining Areas of Great Britain British Geological Survey - National Geoscience Information Service	May 2015	Not Applicable
Potential for Collapsible Ground Stability Hazards British Geological Survey - National Geoscience Information Service	April 2020	As notified
Potential for Compressible Ground Stability Hazards British Geological Survey - National Geoscience Information Service	January 2019	As notified
Potential for Ground Dissolution Stability Hazards British Geological Survey - National Geoscience Information Service	January 2019	As notified
Potential for Landslide Ground Stability Hazards British Geological Survey - National Geoscience Information Service	January 2019	As notified
Potential for Running Sand Ground Stability Hazards British Geological Survey - National Geoscience Information Service	January 2019	As notified
Potential for Shrinking or Swelling Clay Ground Stability Hazards British Geological Survey - National Geoscience Information Service	January 2019	As notified
Radon Potential - Radon Affected Areas British Geological Survey - National Geoscience Information Service	September 2022	Annually
Radon Potential - Radon Protection Measures British Geological Survey - National Geoscience Information Service	September 2022	Annually

Industrial Land Use	Version	Update Cycle
Contemporary Trade Directory Entries Thomson Directories	January 2023	Quarterly
Fuel Station Entries Catalist Ltd - Experian	February 2023	Quarterly
Gas Pipelines National Grid	October 2021	Bi-Annually
Points of Interest - Commercial Services PointX	March 2023	Quarterly
Points of Interest - Education and Health PointX	March 2023	Quarterly
Points of Interest - Manufacturing and Production PointX	March 2023	Quarterly
Points of Interest - Public Infrastructure PointX	March 2023	Quarterly
Points of Interest - Recreational and Environmental PointX	March 2023	Quarterly
Underground Electrical Cables National Grid	February 2023	Bi-Annually

Sensitive Land Use	Version	Update Cycle
Ancient Woodland Natural England	February 2021	Bi-Annually
Areas of Adopted Green Belt Cotswold District Council North Wiltshire District Council (now part of Wiltshire Council) Swindon Borough Council Wiltshire Council - Planning Department	July 2022 July 2022 July 2022 July 2022	Quarterly Quarterly Quarterly Quarterly
Areas of Unadopted Green Belt Cotswold District Council North Wiltshire District Council (now part of Wiltshire Council) Swindon Borough Council Wiltshire Council - Planning Department	July 2022 July 2022 July 2022 July 2022	Quarterly Quarterly Quarterly Quarterly
Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty Natural England	April 2023	Bi-Annually
Environmentally Sensitive Areas Natural England	January 2017	
Forest Parks Forestry Commission	May 2023	Not Applicable
Local Nature Reserves Natural England	March 2023	Bi-Annually
Marine Nature Reserves Natural England	April 2023	Bi-Annually
National Nature Reserves Natural England	February 2023	Bi-Annually
National Parks Natural England	February 2018	Bi-Annually
Nitrate Sensitive Areas Natural England	April 2023	Not Applicable
Nitrate Vulnerable Zones Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (DEFRA - formerly FRCA) Environment Agency - Head Office	April 2016 March 2023	Bi-Annually
Ramsar Sites Natural England	March 2023	Bi-Annually
Sites of Special Scientific Interest Natural England	March 2023	Bi-Annually
Special Areas of Conservation Natural England	April 2023	Bi-Annually
Special Protection Areas Natural England	April 2023	Bi-Annually

A selection of organisations who provide data within this report

Data Supplier	Data Supplier Logo
Ordnance Survey	
Environment Agency	
Scottish Environment Protection Agency	
The Coal Authority	
British Geological Survey	 British Geological Survey NATURAL ENVIRONMENT RESEARCH COUNCIL
Centre for Ecology and Hydrology	 Centre for Ecology & Hydrology NATURAL ENVIRONMENT RESEARCH COUNCIL
Natural Resources Wales	
Scottish Natural Heritage	
Natural England	
Public Health England	
Ove Arup	
Stantec UK Ltd	

Contact	Name and Address	Contact Details
1	British Geological Survey - Enquiry Service British Geological Survey, Environmental Science Centre, Keyworth, Nottingham, Nottinghamshire, NG12 5GG	Telephone: 0115 936 3143 Fax: 0115 936 3276 Email: enquiries@bgs.ac.uk Website: www.bgs.ac.uk
2	Environment Agency - National Customer Contact Centre (NCCC) PO Box 544, Templeborough, Rotherham, S60 1BY	Telephone: 03708 506 506 Email: enquiries@environment-agency.gov.uk
3	Environment Agency - Head Office Rio House, Waterside Drive, Aztec West, Almondsbury, Bristol, Avon, BS32 4UD	Telephone: 01454 624400 Fax: 01454 624409
4	Ordnance Survey Adanac Drive, Southampton, Hampshire, SO16 0AS	Telephone: 03456 05 05 05 Email: customerservices@ordnancesurvey.co.uk Website: www.ordnancesurvey.gov.uk
5	North Wiltshire District Council (now part of Wiltshire Council) - Environmental Services County Hall, Bythesea Road, Trowbridge, Wiltshire, BA14 8JN	Telephone: 0300 456 0100 Website: www.wiltshire.gov.uk
6	Wiltshire County Council (now part of Wiltshire Council) County Hall, Bythesea Road, Trowbridge, Wiltshire, BA14 8JN	Telephone: 01225 713000 Email: communications@wiltshire.gov.uk Website: www.wiltshire.gov.uk
7	PointX 7 Abbey Court, Eagle Way, Sowton, Exeter, Devon, EX2 7HY	Website: www.pointx.co.uk
8	Natural England County Hall, Spetchley Road, Worcester, WR5 2NP	Telephone: 0300 060 3900 Email: enquiries@naturalengland.org.uk Website: www.naturalengland.org.uk
-	Public Health England - Radon Survey, Centre for Radiation, Chemical and Environmental Hazards Chilton, Didcot, Oxfordshire, OX11 0RQ	Telephone: 01235 822622 Fax: 01235 833891 Email: radon@phe.gov.uk Website: www.ukradon.org
-	Landmark Information Group Limited Imperium, Imperial Way, Reading, Berkshire, RG2 0TD	Telephone: 0844 844 9952 Fax: 0844 844 9951 Email: customerservices@landmarkinfo.co.uk Website: www.landmarkinfo.co.uk

Please note that the Environment Agency / Natural Resources Wales / SEPA have a charging policy in place for enquiries.

Geology 1:50,000 Maps Legends

Superficial Geology

Map Colour	Lex Code	Rock Name	Rock Type	Min and Max Age
	ALV	Alluvium	Clay, Silt, Sand and Gravel	Not Supplied - Holocene
	NO	Northmoor Sand and Gravel Member	Sand and Gravel	Not Supplied - Pleistocene
	SURA	Summertown-Radley Sand and Gravel Member	Sand and Gravel	Not Supplied - Pleistocene
	HEAD	Head	Clay, Silt, Sand and Gravel	Not Supplied - Quaternary
	NO1A	Northmoor Sand and Gravel Member, Lower Facet	Sand and Gravel	Not Supplied - Quaternary
	SUPD	Superficial Deposits	Gravel, Sand, Silt and Clay	Not Supplied - Quaternary

Bedrock and Faults

Map Colour	Lex Code	Rock Name	Rock Type	Min and Max Age
	OXC	Oxford Clay Formation	Mudstone	Not Supplied - Callovian

Geology 1:50,000 Maps

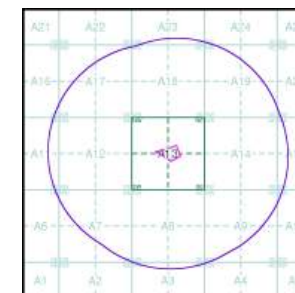
This report contains geological map extracts taken from the BGS Digital Geological map of Great Britain at 1:50,000 scale and is designed for users carrying out preliminary site assessments who require geological maps for the area around the site. This mapping may be more up to date than previously published paper maps.

The various geological layers - artificial and landslip deposits, superficial geology and solid (bedrock) geology are displayed in separate maps, but superimposed on the final 'Combined Surface Geology' map. All map legends feature on this page. Not all layers have complete nationwide coverage, so availability of data for relevant map sheets is indicated below.

Geology 1:50,000 Maps Coverage

Map ID:	1
Map Sheet No:	252
Map Name:	Swindon
Map Date:	1974
Bedrock Geology:	Available
Superficial Geology:	Available
Artificial Geology:	Available
Faults:	Not Supplied
Landslip:	Available
Rock Segments:	Not Supplied

Geology 1:50,000 Maps - Slice A

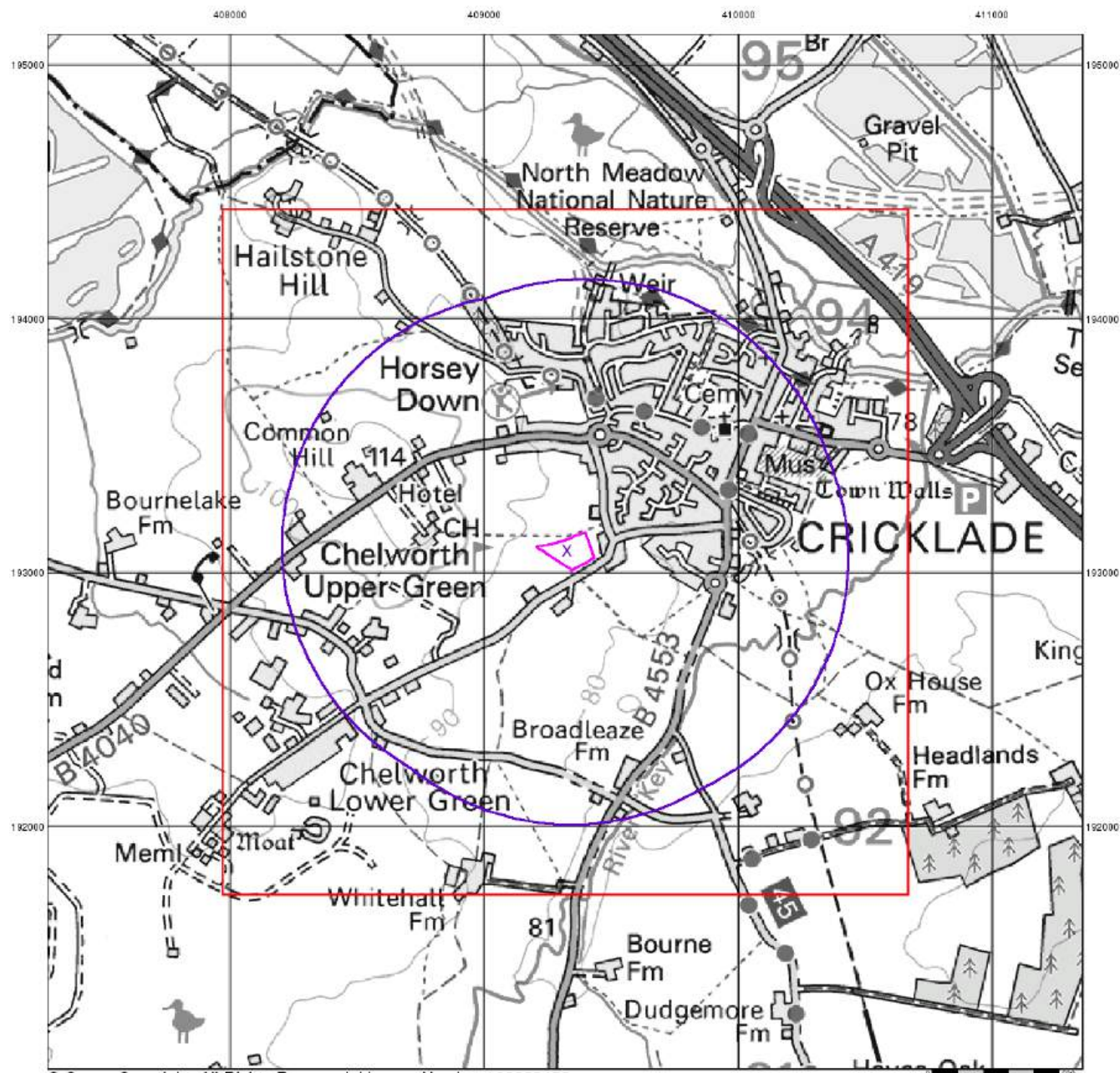


Order Details:

Order Number:	311624833_1_1
Customer Reference:	CDS-Cricklade-23
National Grid Reference:	409330, 193090
Slice:	A
Site Area (Ha):	1.72
Search Buffer (m):	1000

Site Details:

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Artificial Ground and Landslip

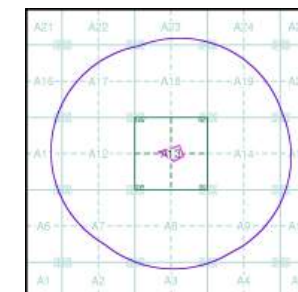
Artificial ground is a term used by BGS for those areas where the ground surface has been significantly modified by human activity. Information about previously developed ground is especially important, as it is often associated with potentially contaminated material, unpredictable engineering conditions and unstable ground.

Artificial ground includes:

- Made ground - man-made deposits such as embankments and spoil heaps on the natural ground surface.
- Worked ground - areas where the ground has been cut away such as quarries and road cuttings.
- Infilled ground - areas where the ground has been cut away then wholly or partially backfilled.
- Landscaped ground - areas where the surface has been reshaped.
- Disturbed ground - areas of ill-defined shallow or near surface mineral workings where it is impracticable to map made and worked ground separately.

Mass movement (landslip) deposits on BGS geological maps are primarily superficial deposits that have moved down slope under gravity to form landslips. These affect bedrock, other superficial deposits and artificial ground. The dataset also includes foundered strata, where the ground has collapsed due to subsidence.

Artificial Ground and Landslip Map - Slice A



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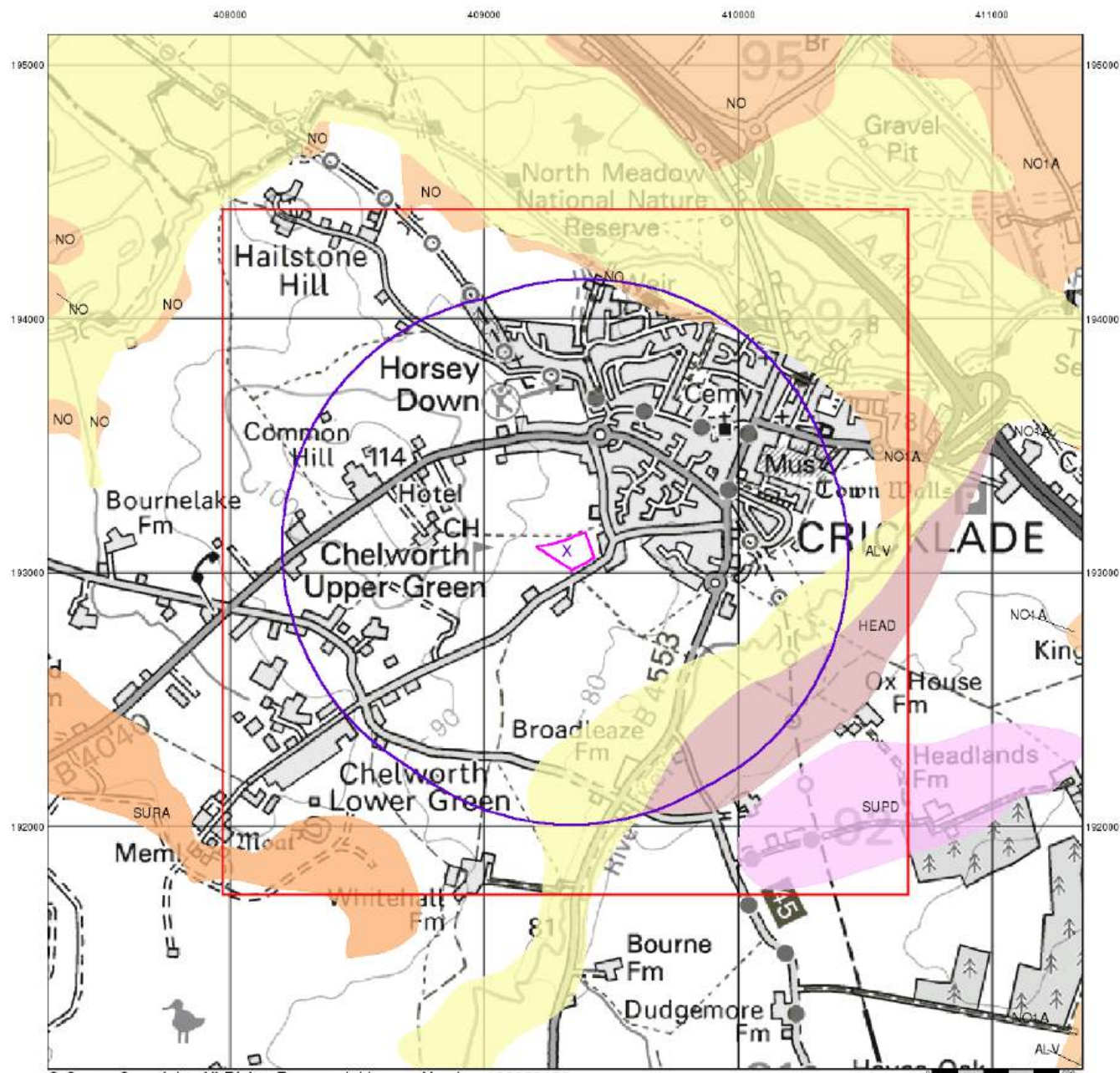
Order Number: 311624833_1_1
 Customer Reference: CDS-Cricklade-23
 National Grid Reference: 409330, 193090
 Slice: A
 Site Area (Ha): 1.72
 Search Buffer (m): 1000

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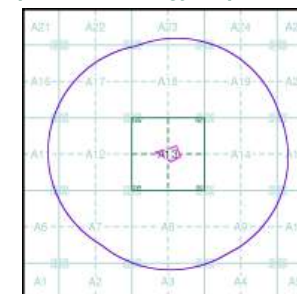
Superficial Geology

Superficial Deposits are the youngest geological deposits formed during the most recent period of geological time, the Quaternary, which extends back about 1.8 million years from the present.

They rest on older deposits or rocks referred to as Bedrock. This dataset contains Superficial deposits that are of natural origin and 'in place'. Other superficial strata may be held in the Mass Movement dataset where they have been moved, or in the Artificial Ground dataset where they are of man-made origin.

Most of these Superficial deposits are unconsolidated sediments such as gravel, sand, silt and clay, and onshore they form relatively thin, often discontinuous patches or larger spreads.

Superficial Geology Map - Slice A



Order Details:

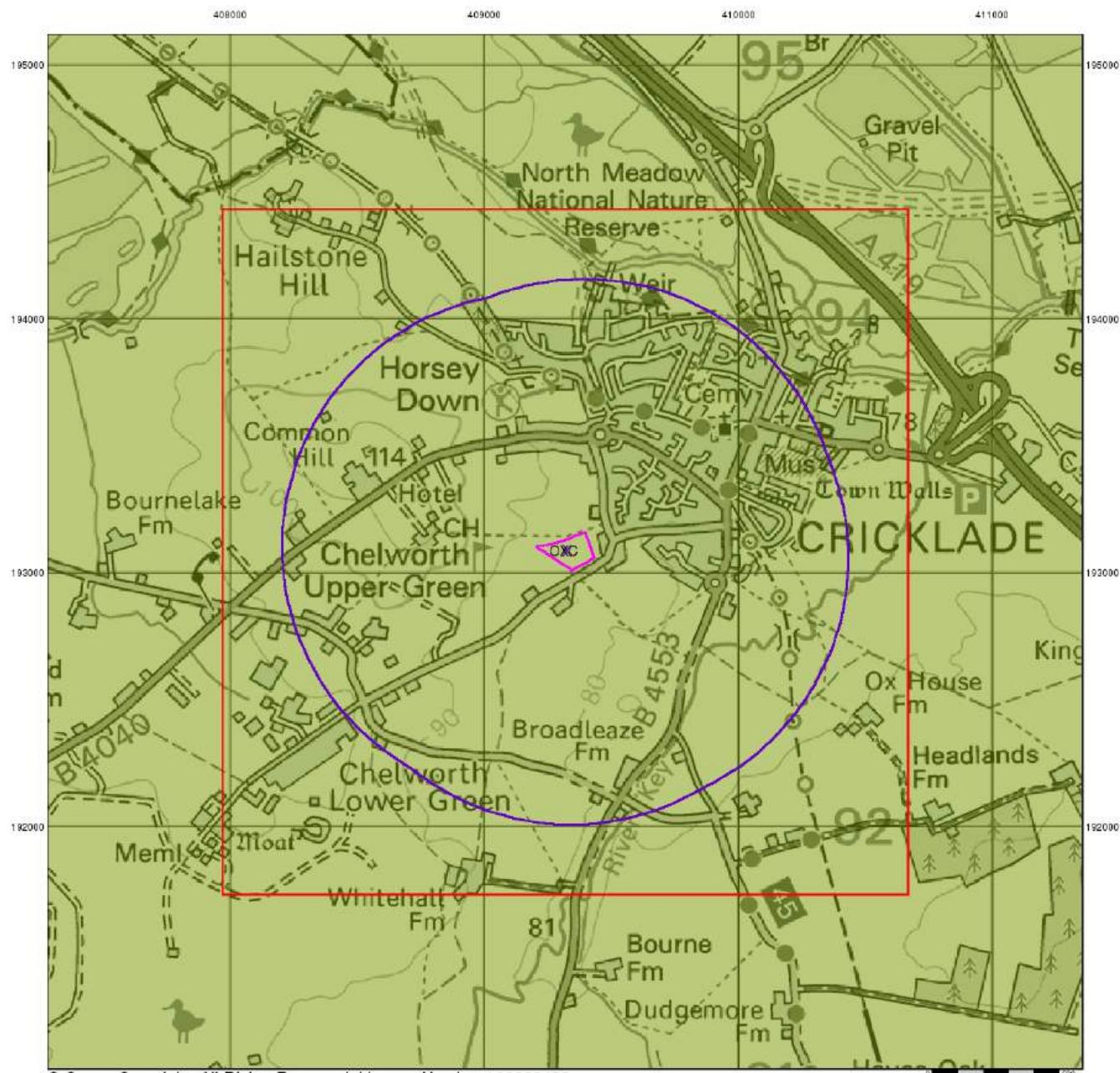
Order Number: 311624833_1_1
Customer Reference: CDS-Cricklade-23
National Grid Reference: 409330, 193090
Slice: A
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Bedrock and Faults

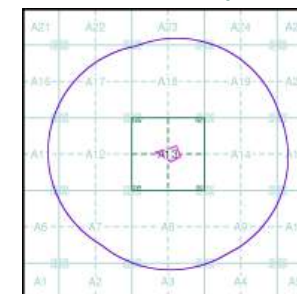
Bedrock geology is a term used for the main mass of rocks forming the Earth and are present everywhere, whether exposed at the surface in outcrops or concealed beneath superficial deposits or water.

The bedrock has formed over vast lengths of geological time ranging from ancient and highly altered rocks of the Proterozoic, some 2500 million years ago, or older, up to the relatively young Pliocene, 1.8 million years ago.

The bedrock geology includes many lithologies, often classified into three types based on origin: igneous, metamorphic and sedimentary.

The BGS Faults and Rock Segments dataset includes geological faults (e.g. normal, thrust), and thin beds mapped as lines (e.g. coal seam, gypsum bed). Some of these are linked to other particular 1:50,000 Geology datasets, for example, coal seams are part of the bedrock sequence, most faults and mineral veins primarily affect the bedrock but cut across the strata and post date its deposition.

Bedrock and Faults Map - Slice A



Order Details:

Order Number: 311624833_1_1
Customer Reference: CDS-Cricklade-23
National Grid Reference: 409330, 193090
Slice: A
Site Area (Ha): 1.72
Search Buffer (m): 1000

Site Details:

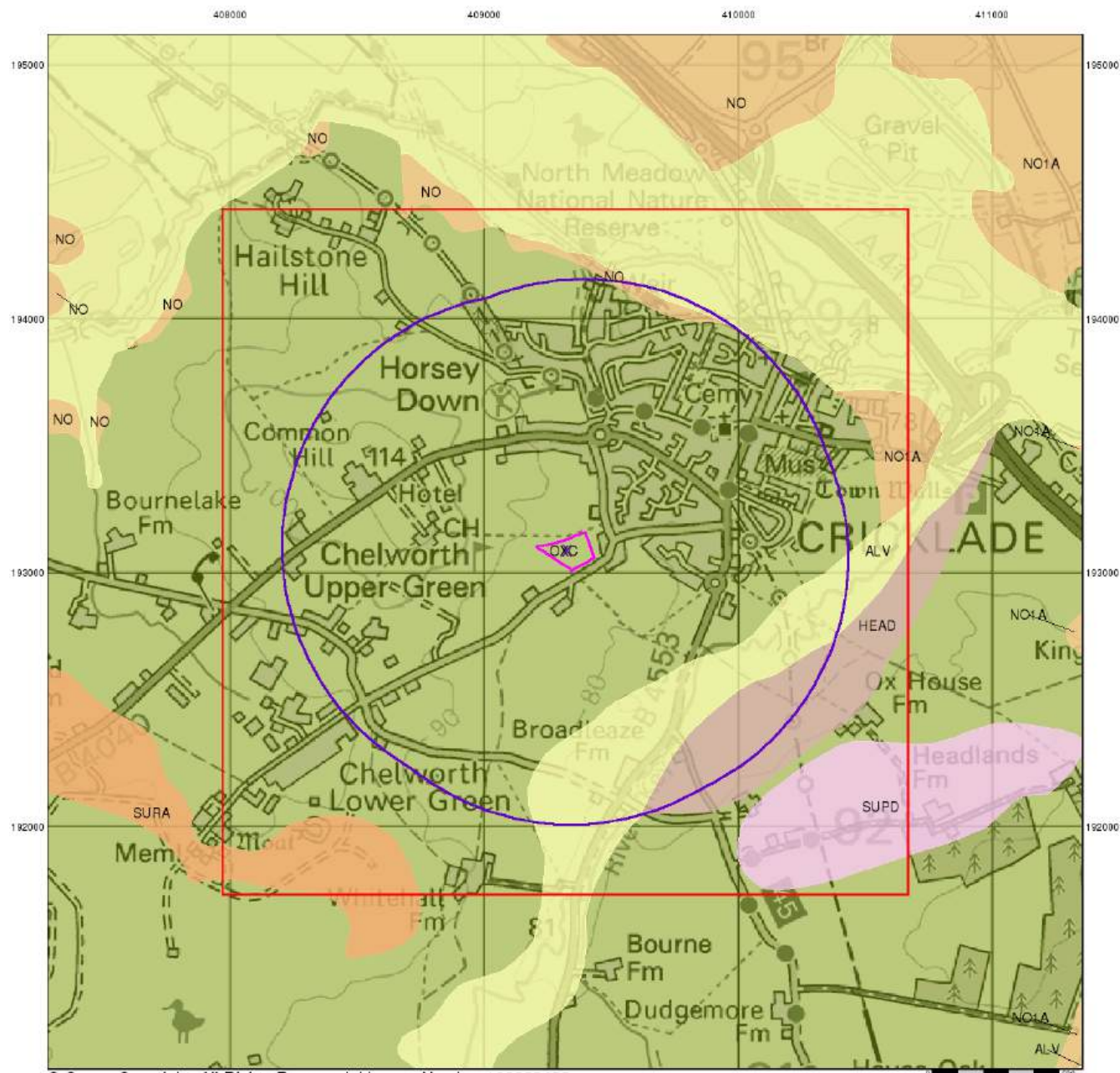
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Combined Surface Geology

The Combined Surface Geology map combines all the previous maps into one combined geological overview of your site.

Please consult the legends to the previous maps to interpret the Combined "Surface Geology" map.

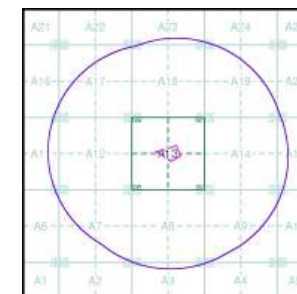
Additional Information

More information on 1:50,000 Geological mapping and explanations of rock classifications can be found on the BGS website. Using the LEX Codes in this report, further descriptions of rock types can be obtained by interrogating the 'BGS Lexicon of Named Rock Units'. This database can be accessed by following the 'Information and Data' link on the BGS website.

Contact

British Geological Survey
Kingsley Dunham Centre
Keyworth
Nottingham
NG12 5GG
Telephone: 0115 936 3143
Fax: 0115 936 3276
email: enquiries@bgs.ac.uk
website: www.bgs.ac.uk

Combined Geology Map - Slice A



Order Details:

Order Number: 311624833_1_1
Customer Reference: CDS-Cricklade-23
National Grid Reference: 409330, 193090
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Historical Mapping Legends

Ordnance Survey County Series 1:10,560

	Gravel Pit		Sand Pit		Other Pits
	Quarry		Shingle		Orchard
	Osiers		Reeds		Marsh
	Mixed Wood		Deciduous		Brushwood
	Fir		Furze		Rough Pasture
	Arrow denotes flow of water		Trigonometrical Station		
	Site of Antiquities		Bench Mark		
	Pump, Guide Post, Signal Post		Well, Spring, Boundary Post		
	•285 Surface Level				
	Sketched Contour		Instrumental Contour		
	Main Roads		Minor Roads		
	Sunken Road		Raised Road		
	Road over Railway		Railway over River		
	Railway over Road		Level Crossing		
	Road over River or Canal		Road over Stream		
	Road over Stream				
	County Boundary (Geographical)				
	County & Civil Parish Boundary				
	Administrative County & Civil Parish Boundary				
	County Borough Boundary (England)				
	County Burgh Boundary (Scotland)				
	Rural District Boundary				
	Civil Parish Boundary				

Ordnance Survey Plan 1:10,000

	Chalk Pit, Clay Pit or Quarry		Gravel Pit
	Sand Pit		Disused Pit or Quarry
	Refuse or Slag Heap		Lake, Loch or Pond
	Dunes		Boulders
	Coniferous Trees		Non-Coniferous Trees
	Orchard		Scrub
	Bracken		Heath
	Marsh		Reeds
	Building		Glasshouse
	Sloping Masonry		Pylon
	Cutting		Embankment
	Road Under		Road Over
	Level Crossing		Foot Bridge
	Standard Gauge Multiple Track		Standard Gauge Single Track
	Siding, Tramway or Mineral Line		Narrow Gauge
	Geographical County		Administrative County, County Borough or County of City
	Municipal Borough, Urban or Rural District, Burgh or District Council		Borough, Burgh or County Constituency
	Civil Parish		
	BP, BS Boundary Post or Stone		Police Station
	Church		Post Office
	Club House		Public Convenience
	Fire Engine Station		Public House
	Foot Bridge		Signal Box
	Fountain		Spring
	Guide Post		Telephone Call Box
	Mile Post		Telephone Call Post
	Mile Stone		Well

1:10,000 Raster Mapping

	Gravel Pit		Refuse tip or slag heap
	Rock		Rock (scattered)
	Boulders		Boulders (scattered)
	Shingle		Mud
	Sand		Sand Pit
	Slopes		Top of cliff
	General detail		Underground detail
	Overhead detail		Narrow gauge railway
	Multi-track railway		Single track railway
	County boundary (England only)		Civil, parish or community boundary
	District, Unitary, Metropolitan, London Borough boundary		Constituency boundary
	Area of wooded vegetation		Non-coniferous trees
	Non-coniferous trees (scattered)		Coniferous trees
	Coniferous trees (scattered)		Positioned tree
	Orchard		Coppice or Osiers
	Rough Grassland		Heath
	Scrub		Marsh, Salt Marsh or Reeds
	Water feature		Flow arrows
	Mean high water (springs)		Mean low water (springs)
	Telephone line (where shown)		Electricity transmission line (with poles)
	Bench mark (where shown)		Triangulation station
	Point feature (e.g. Guide Post or Mile Stone)		Pylon, flare stack or lighting tower
	Site of (antiquity)		Glasshouse
	General Building		Important Building

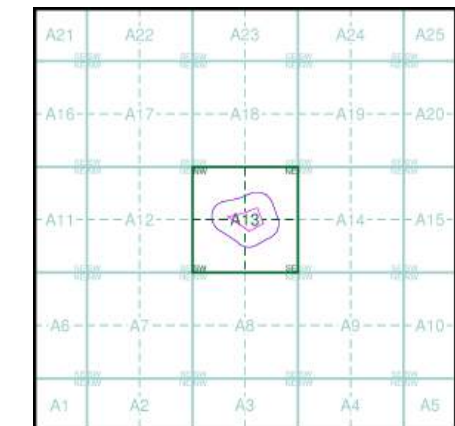
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Historical Mapping & Photography included:

Mapping Type	Scale	Date	Pg
Gloucestershire	1:10,560	1885	2
Wiltshire	1:10,560	1887	3
Wiltshire	1:10,560	1900	4
Gloucestershire	1:10,560	1924	5
Wiltshire	1:10,560	1925	6
Historical Aerial Photography	1:10,560	1945	7
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:10,000	1960	8
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:10,000	1975 - 1976	9
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:10,000	1990	10
10K Raster Mapping	1:10,000	1999 - 2000	11
10K Raster Mapping	1:10,000	2006	12
VectorMap Local	1:10,000	2022	13

Historical Map - Slice A



Order Details

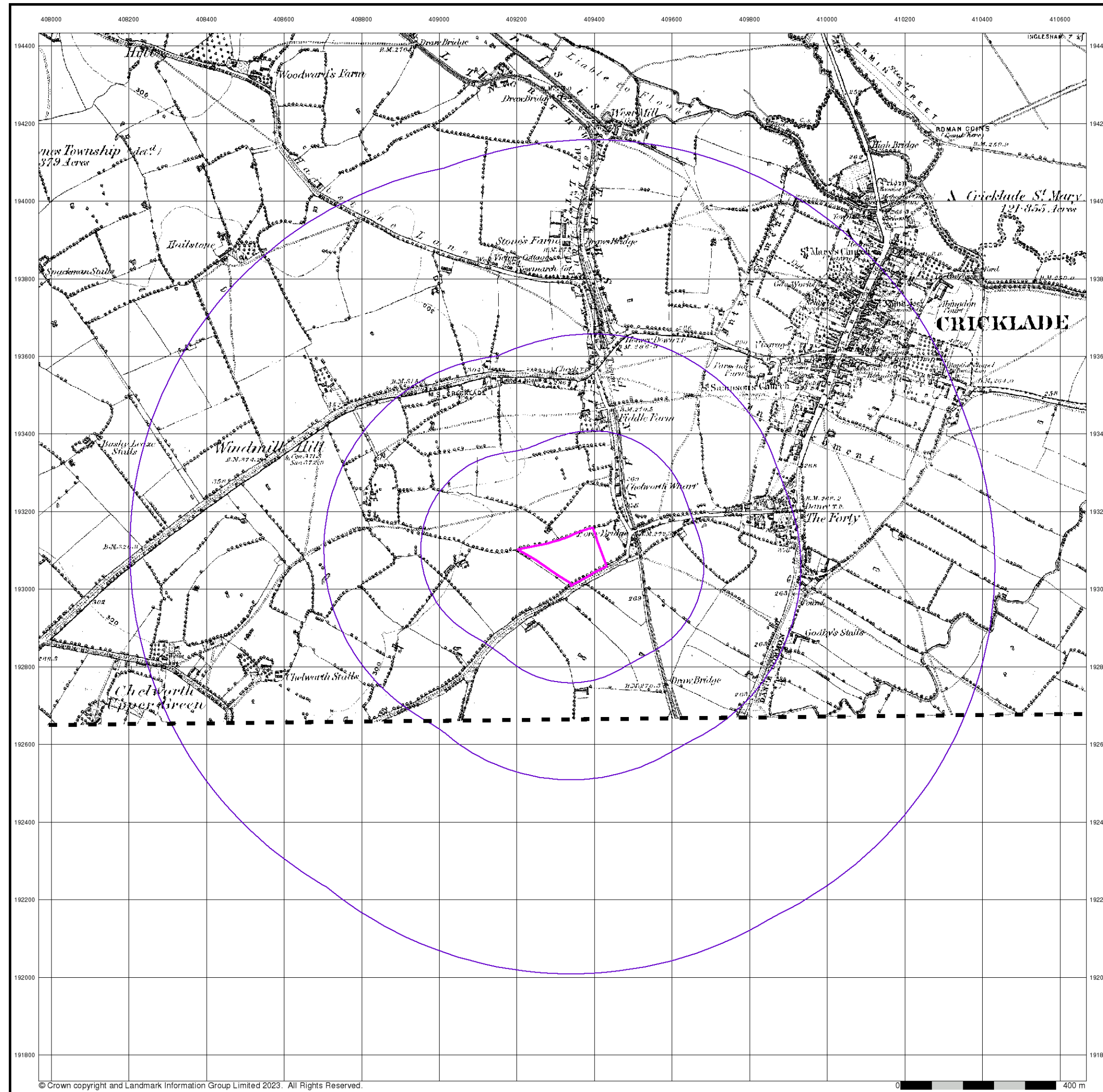
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Customer Ref: CDS-Cricklade-23
National Grid Reference: 409330, 193090
Slice: A
Site Area (Ha): 1.72
Search Buffer (m): 1000

Site Details

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0 400 m

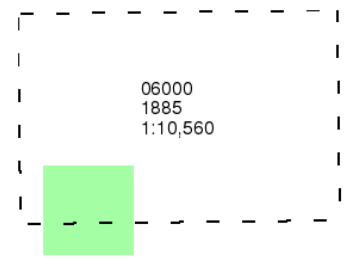
Gloucestershire

Published 1885

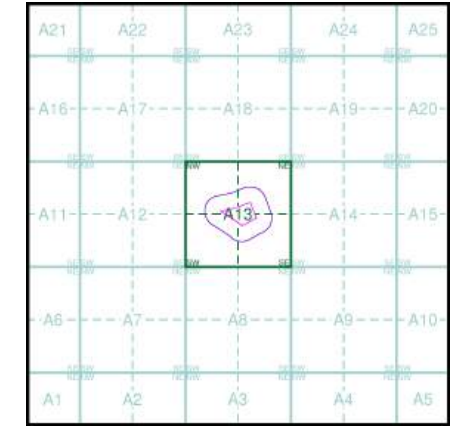
Source map scale - 1:10,560

The historical maps shown were reproduced from maps predominantly held at the scale adopted for England, Wales and Scotland in the 1840's. In 1854 the 1:2,500 scale was adopted for mapping urban areas; these maps were used to update the 1:10,560 maps. The published date given therefore is often some years later than the surveyed date. Before 1938, all OS maps were based on the Cassini Projection, with independent surveys of a single county or group of counties, giving rise to significant inaccuracies in outlying areas. In the late 1940's, a Provisional Edition was produced, which updated the 1:10,560 mapping from a number of sources. The maps appear unfinished - with all military camps and other strategic sites removed. These maps were initially overprinted with the National Grid. In 1970, the first 1:10,000 maps were produced using the Transverse Mercator Projection. The revision process continued until recently, with new editions appearing every 10 years or so for urban areas.

Map Name(s) and Date(s)

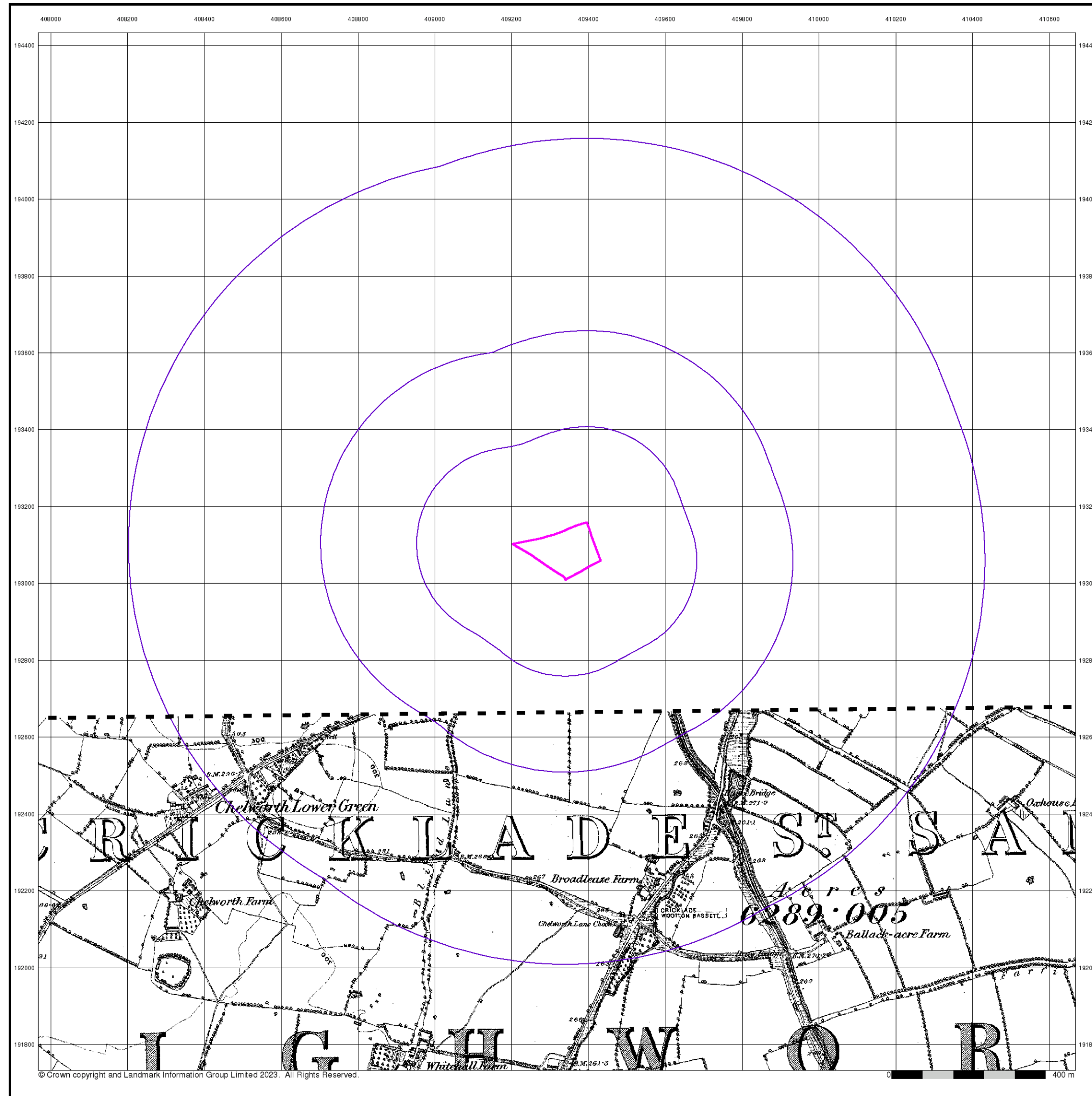


Historical Map - Slice A



Order Details	
Order Number:	311624833_1_1
Customer Ref:	CDS-Cricklade-23
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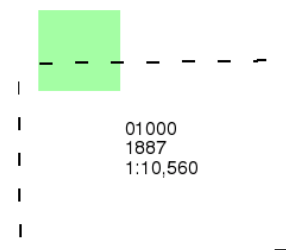
Wiltshire

Published 1887

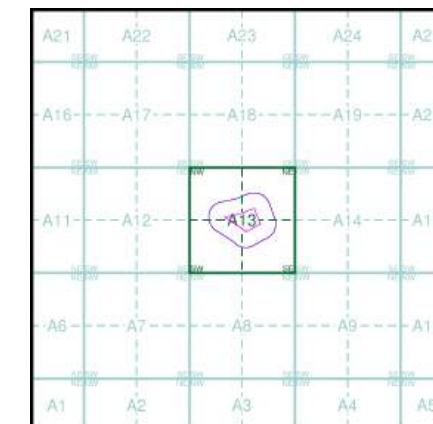
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The historical maps shown were reproduced from maps predominantly held at the scale adopted for England, Wales and Scotland in the 1840's. In 1854 the 1:2,500 scale was adopted for mapping urban areas; these maps were used to update the 1:10,560 maps. The published date given therefore is often some years later than the surveyed date. Before 1938, all OS maps were based on the Cassini Projection, with independent surveys of a single county or group of counties, giving rise to significant inaccuracies in outlying areas. In the late 1940's, a Provisional Edition was produced, which updated the 1:10,560 mapping from a number of sources. The maps appear unfinished - with all military camps and other strategic sites removed. These maps were initially overprinted with the National Grid. In 1970, the first 1:10,000 maps were produced using the Transverse Mercator Projection. The revision process continued until recently, with new editions appearing every 10 years or so for urban areas.

Map Name(s) and Date(s)



Historical Map - Slice A



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Wiltshire

Published 1900

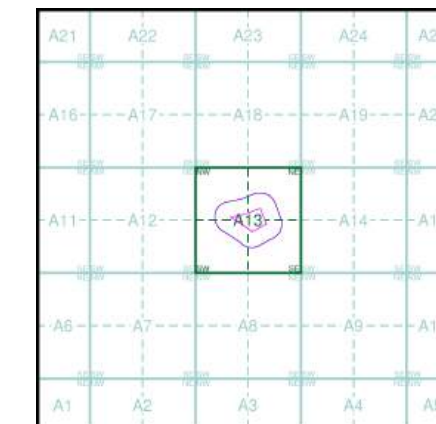
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Map Name(s) and Date(s)

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1:10,560	
010NW	1900
1:10,560	

Historical Map - Slice A

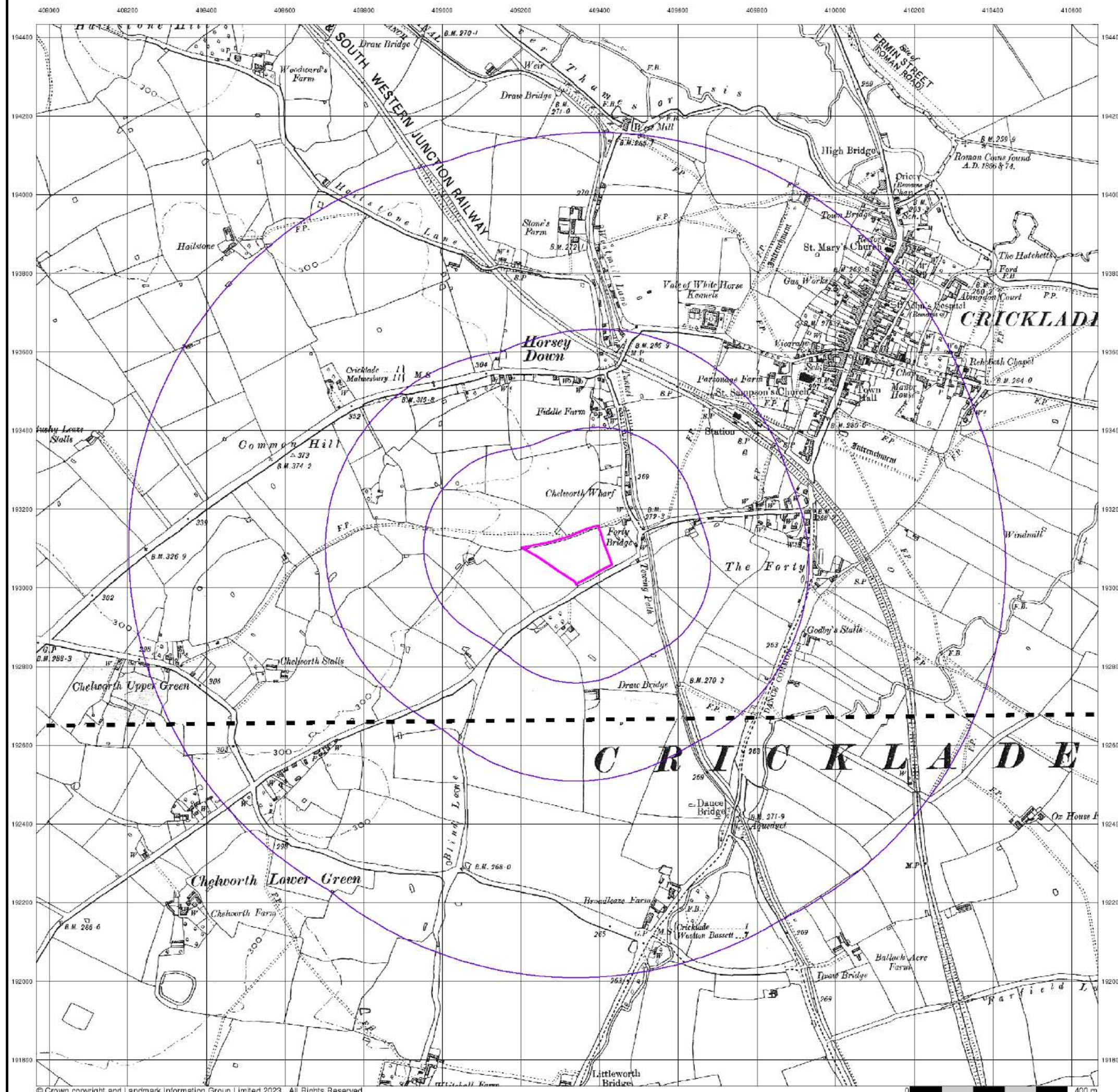


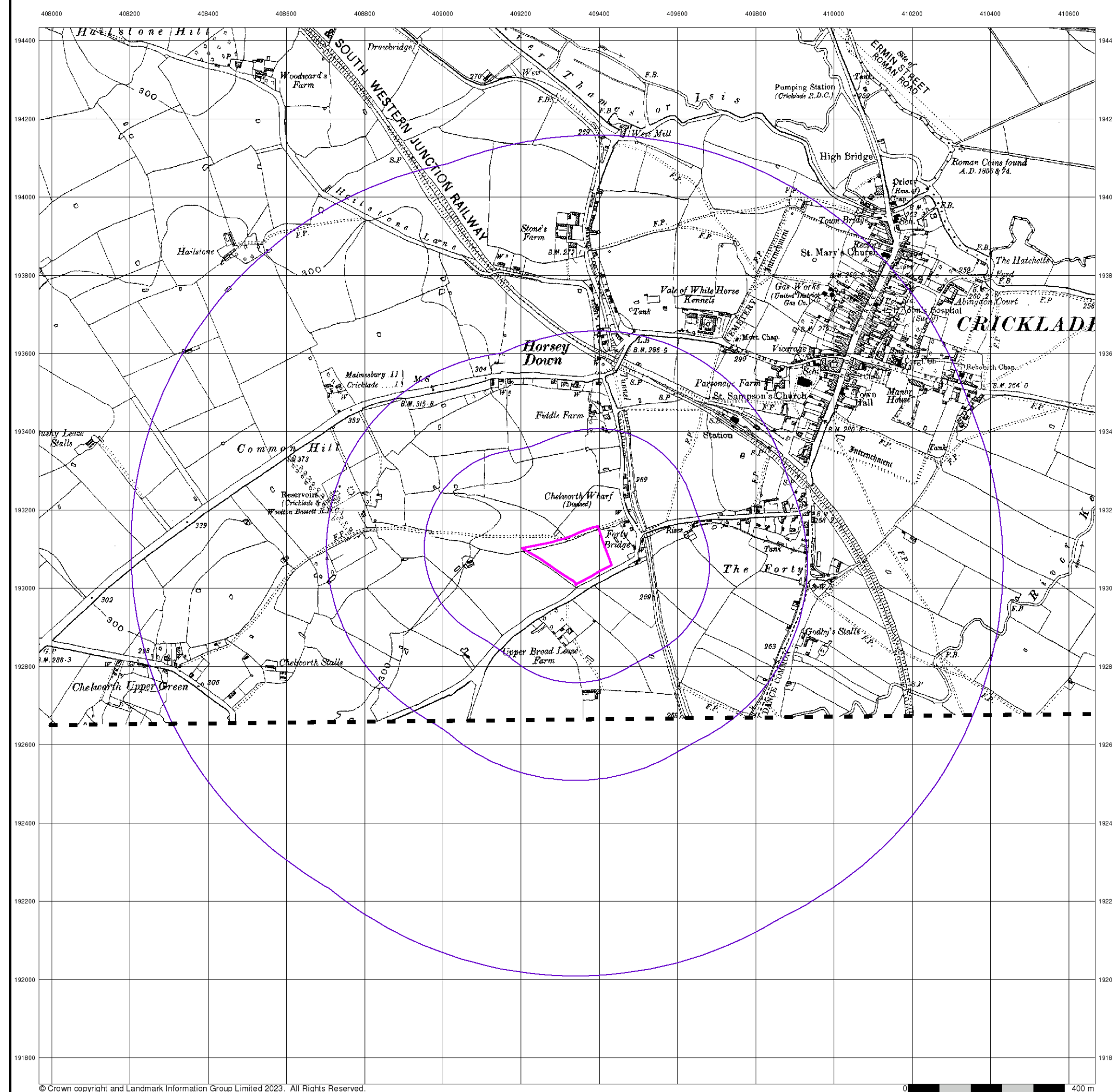
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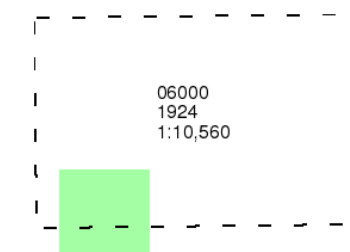
Gloucestershire

Published 1924

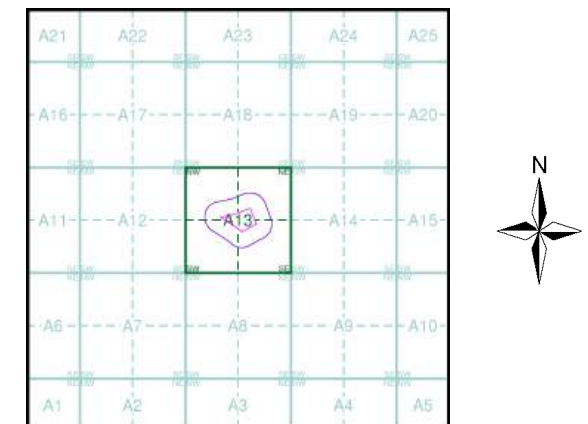
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Map Name(s) and Date(s)



Historical Map - Slice A



Order Details

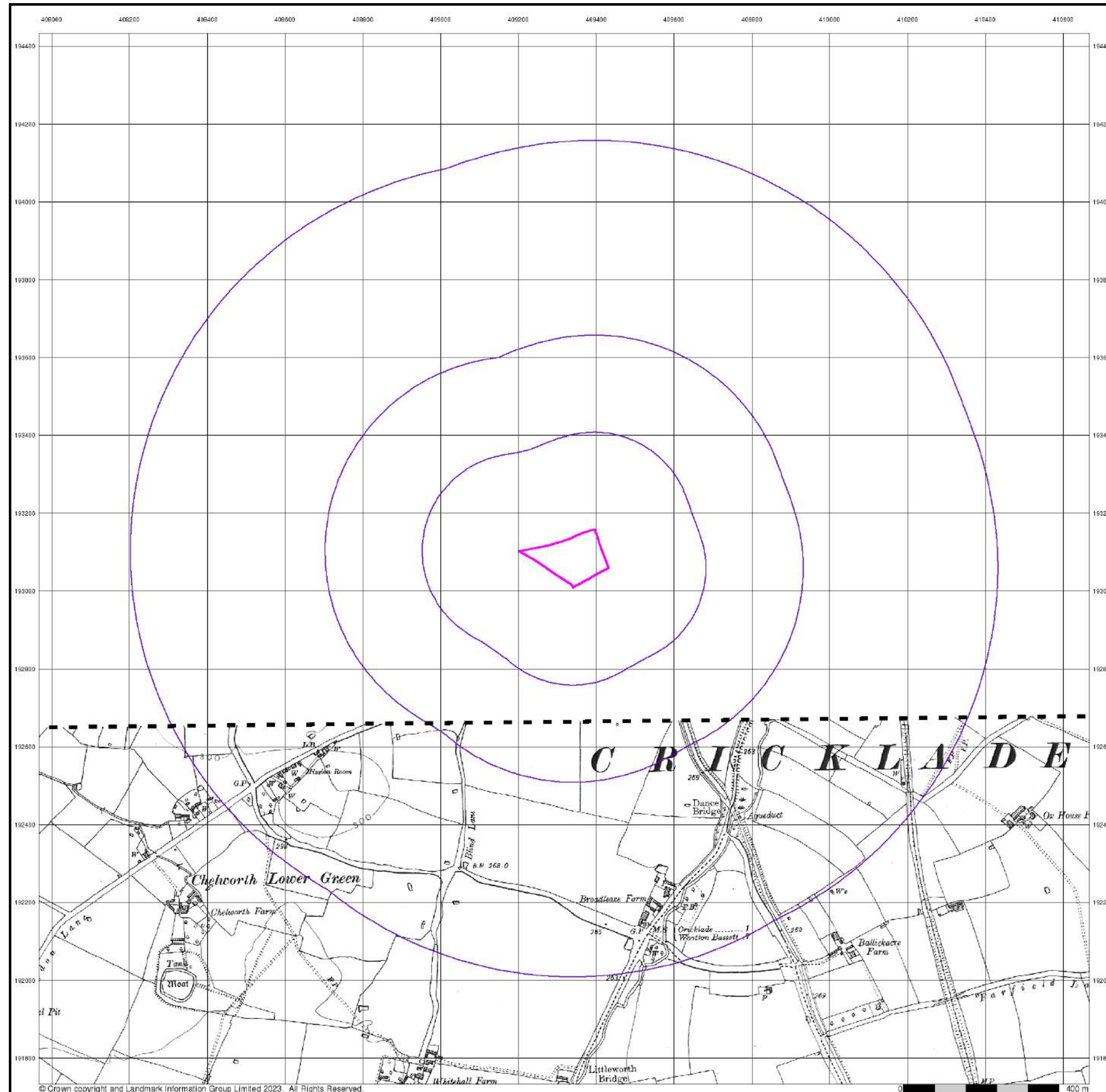
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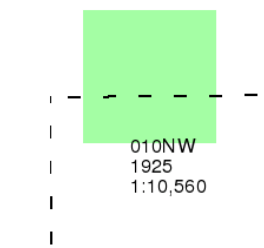
Wiltshire

Published 1925

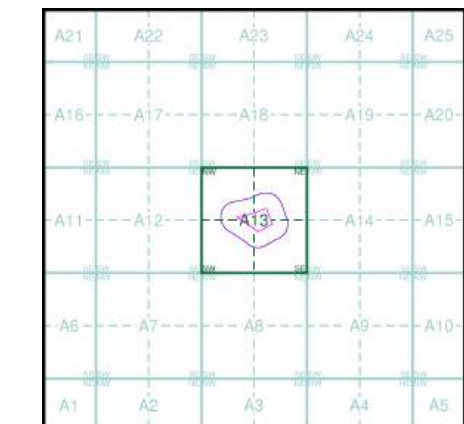
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The historical maps shown were reproduced from maps predominantly held at the scale adopted for England, Wales and Scotland in the 1840's. In 1854 the 1:2,500 scale was adopted for mapping urban areas; these maps were used to update the 1:10,560 maps. The published date given therefore is often some years later than the surveyed date. Before 1938, all OS maps were based on the Cassini Projection, with independent surveys of a single county or group of counties, giving rise to significant inaccuracies in outlying areas. In the late 1940's, a Provisional Edition was produced, which updated the 1:10,560 mapping from a number of sources. The maps appear unfinished - with all military camps and other strategic sites removed. These maps were initially overprinted with the National Grid. In 1970, the first 1:10,000 maps were produced using the Transverse Mercator Projection. The revision process continued until recently, with new editions appearing every 10 years or so for urban areas.

Map Name(s) and Date(s)



Historical Map - Slice A



Order Details

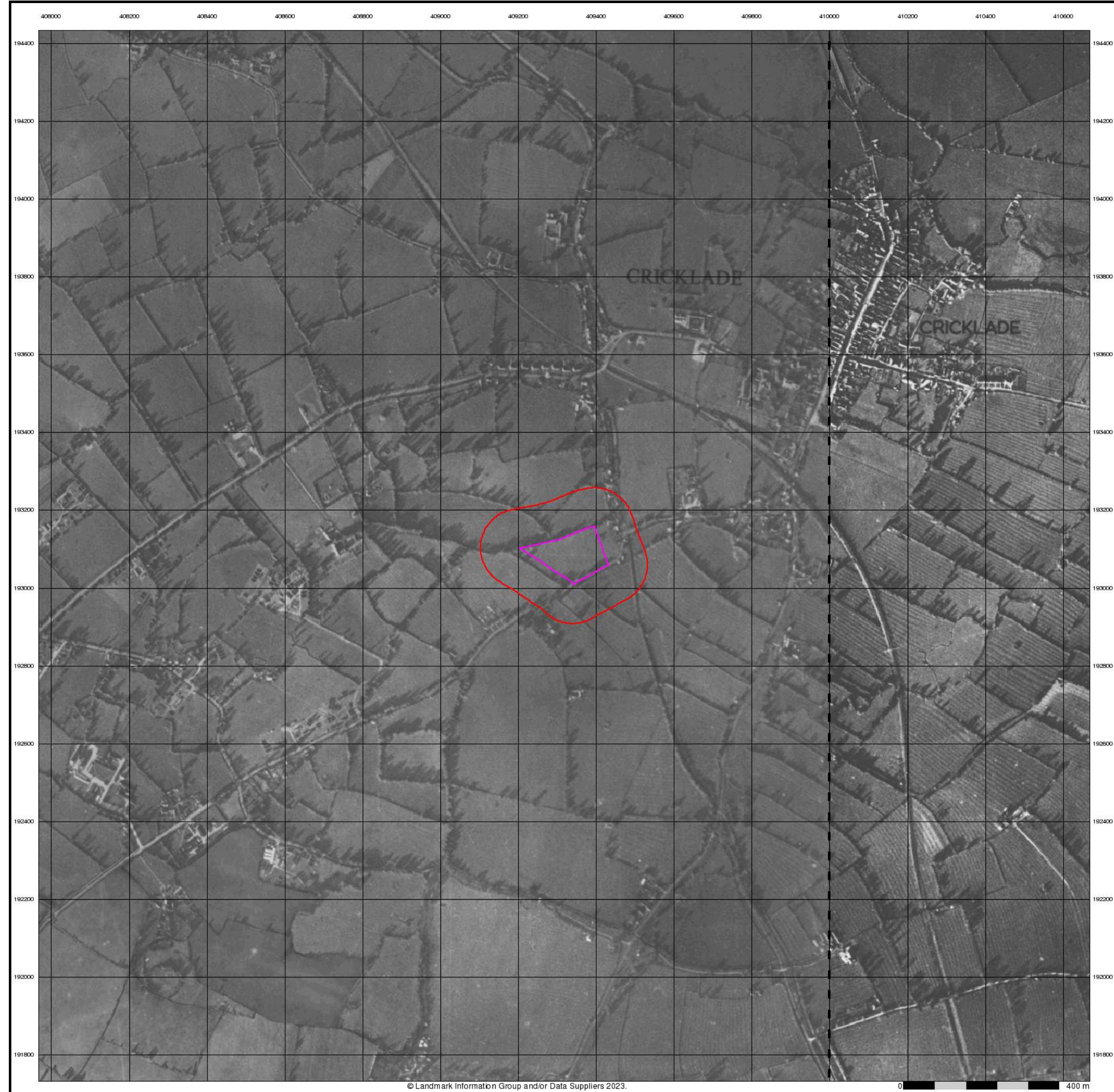
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Historical Aerial Photography

Published 1945

Source map scale - 1:10,560

The Historical Aerial Photos were produced by the Ordnance Survey at a scale of 1:1,250 and 1:10,560 from Air Force photography. They were produced between 1944 and 1951 as an interim measure, pending preparation of conventional mapping, due to post war resource shortages. New security measures in the 1950's meant that every photograph was re-checked for potentially unsafe information with security sites replaced by fake fields or clouds. The original editions were withdrawn and only later made available after a period of fifty years although due to the accuracy of the editing, without viewing both revisions it is not easy to spot the edits. Where available Landmark have included both revisions.

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Map Name(s) and Date(s)

SU09SE	SU19SW
1945	1945
1:10,560	1:10,560

Historical Aerial Photography - Slice A

Order Details

Order Number:	311624833_1_1
Customer Ref:	CDS-Cricklade-23
National Grid Reference:	409330, 193090
Slice:	A
Site Area (Ha):	1.72
Search Buffer (m):	1000

Site Details

Land adjacent Chelworth Road, Cricklade, SWINDON, SN6 6HL

Landmark®

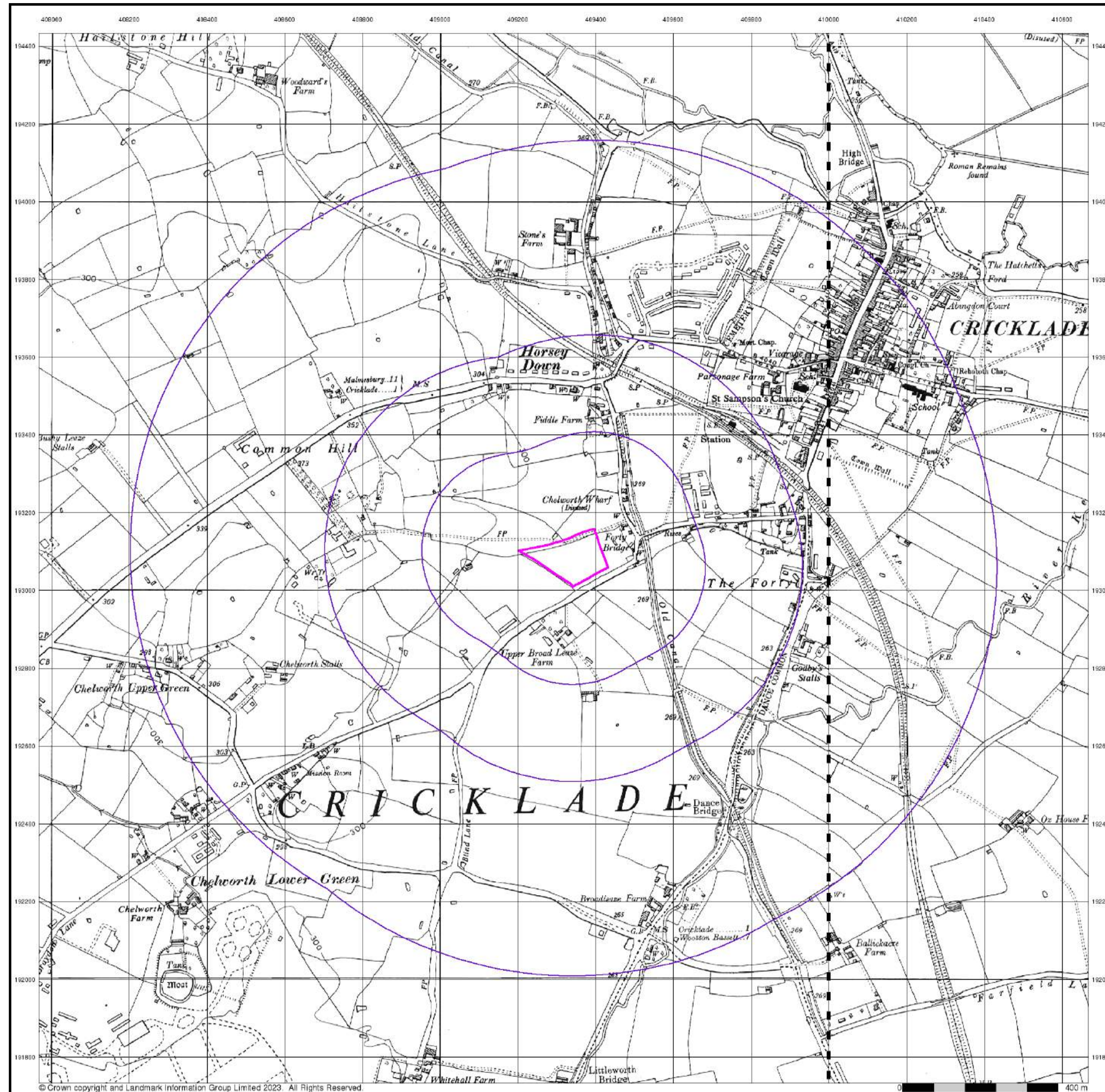
INFORMATION GROUP

Tel: 0844 844 9952

Fax: 0844 844 9951

Web: www.envirocheck.co.uk

A Landmark Information Group Service v50.0 22-May-2023 Page 7 of 13



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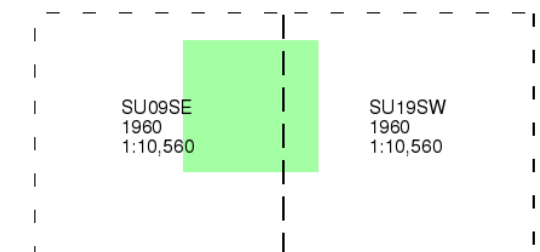
Ordnance Survey Plan

Published 1960

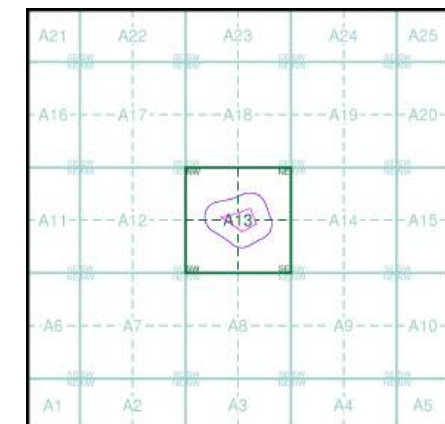
Source map scale - 1:10,000

The historical maps shown were reproduced from maps predominantly held at the scale adopted for England, Wales and Scotland in the 1840's. In 1854 the 1:2,500 scale was adopted for mapping urban areas; these maps were used to update the 1:10,560 maps. The published date given therefore is often some years later than the surveyed date. Before 1938, all OS maps were based on the Cassini Projection, with independent surveys of a single county or group of counties, giving rise to significant inaccuracies in outlying areas. In the late 1940's, a Provisional Edition was produced, which updated the 1:10,560 mapping from a number of sources. The maps appear unfinished - with all military camps and other strategic sites removed. These maps were initially overprinted with the National Grid. In 1970, the first 1:10,000 maps were produced using the Transverse Mercator Projection. The revision process continued until recently, with new editions appearing every 10 years or so for urban areas.

Map Name(s) and Date(s)



Historical Map - Slice A



Order Details

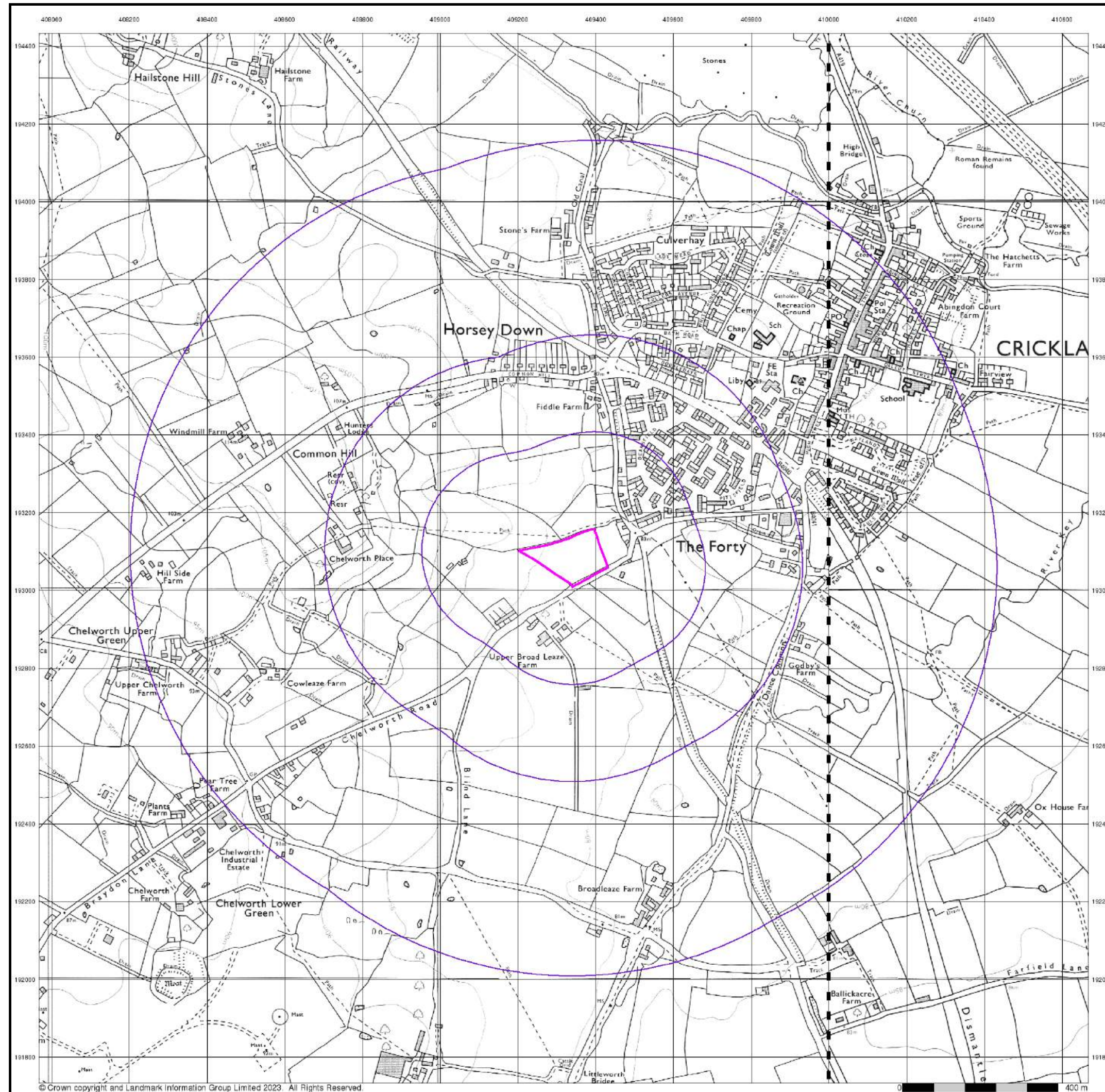
Order Number: 311624833_1_1
Customer Ref: CDS-Cricklade-23
National Grid Reference: 409330, 193090
Slice: A
Site Area (Ha): 1.72
Search Buffer (m): 1000

Site Details

Land adjacent Chelworth Road, Cricklade, SWINDON, SN6 6HL

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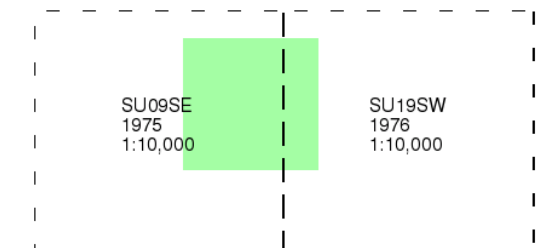
Ordnance Survey Plan

Published 1975 - 1976

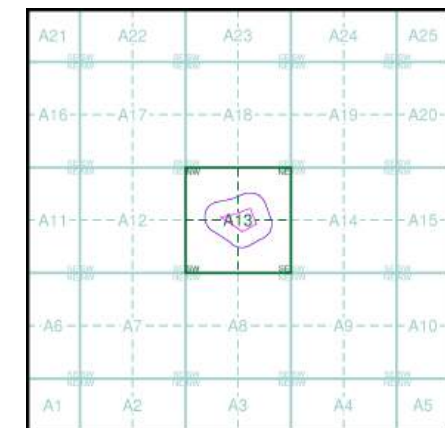
Source map scale - 1:10,000

The historical maps shown were reproduced from maps predominantly held at the scale adopted for England, Wales and Scotland in the 1840's. In 1854 the 1:2,500 scale was adopted for mapping urban areas; these maps were used to update the 1:10,560 maps. The published date given therefore is often some years later than the surveyed date. Before 1938, all OS maps were based on the Cassini Projection, with independent surveys of a single county or group of counties, giving rise to significant inaccuracies in outlying areas. In the late 1940's, a Provisional Edition was produced, which updated the 1:10,560 mapping from a number of sources. The maps appear unfinished - with all military camps and other strategic sites removed. These maps were initially overprinted with the National Grid. In 1970, the first 1:10,000 maps were produced using the Transverse Mercator Projection. The revision process continued until recently, with new editions appearing every 10 years or so for urban areas.

Map Name(s) and Date(s)



Historical Map - Slice A

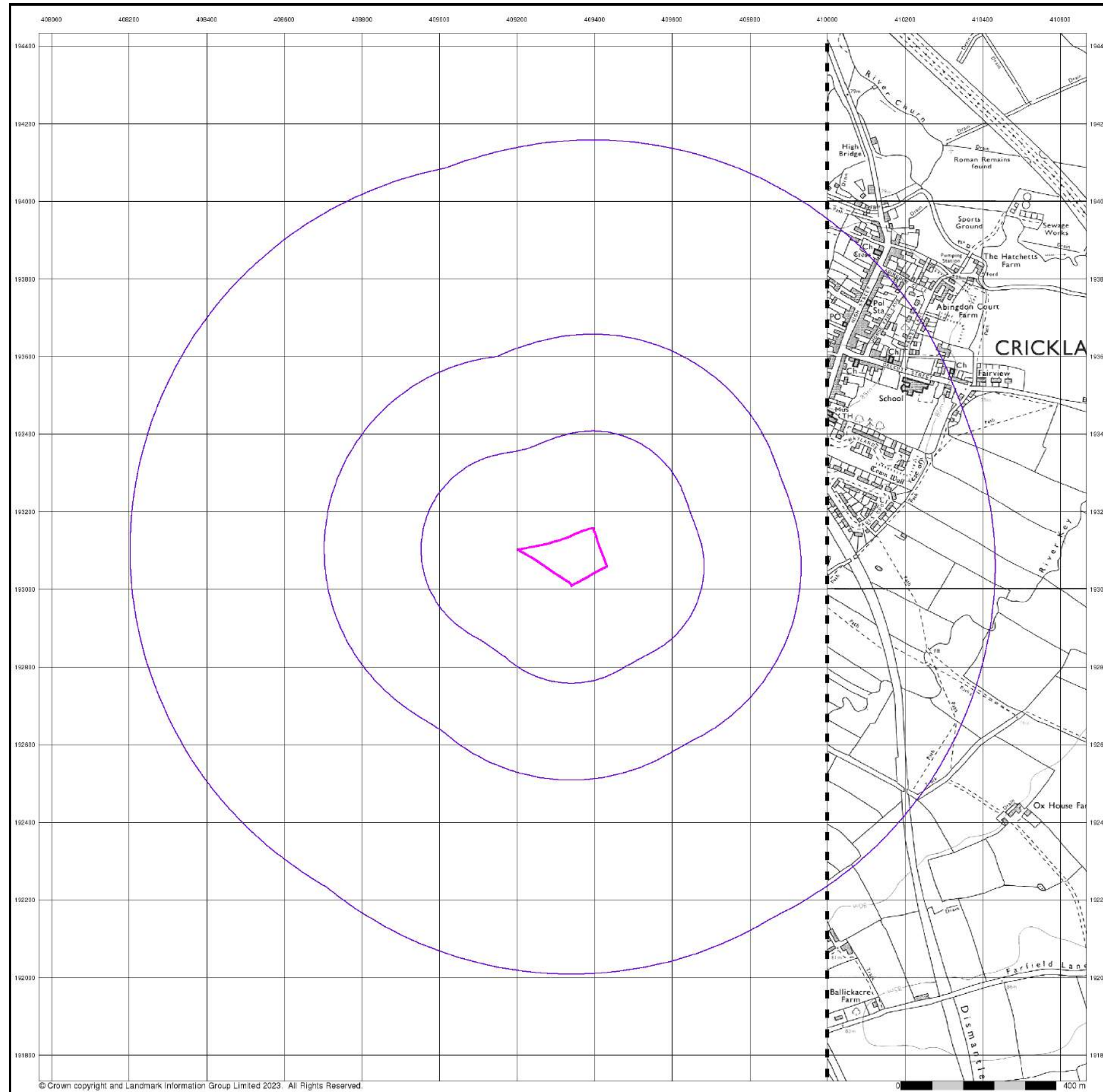


Order Details

Order Number: 311624833_1_1
Customer Ref: CDS-Cricklade-23
National Grid Reference: 409330, 193090
Slice: A
Site Area (Ha): 1.72
Search Buffer (m): 1000

Site Details

Land adjacent Chelworth Road, Cricklade, SWINDON, SN6 6HL



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Ordnance Survey Plan

Published 1990

Source map scale - 1:10,000

The historical maps shown were reproduced from maps predominantly held at the scale adopted for England, Wales and Scotland in the 1840's. In 1854 the 1:2,500 scale was adopted for mapping urban areas; these maps were used to update the 1:10,560 maps. The published date given therefore is often some years later than the surveyed date. Before 1938, all OS maps were based on the Cassini Projection, with independent surveys of a single county or group of counties, giving rise to significant inaccuracies in outlying areas. In the late 1940's, a Provisional Edition was produced, which updated the 1:10,560 mapping from a number of sources. The maps appear unfinished - with all military camps and other strategic sites removed. These maps were initially overprinted with the National Grid. In 1970, the first 1:10,000 maps were produced using the Transverse Mercator Projection. The revision process continued until recently, with new editions appearing every 10 years or so for urban areas.

Map Name(s) and Date(s)

SU19SW
1990
1:10,000

Historical Map - Slice A

A21A22A23A24A25

A16A17A18A19A20

A11A12A13A14A15

A6A7A8A9A10

A1A2A3A4A5

N

Order Details

Order Number:

311624833_1_1

Customer Ref:

CDS-Cricklade-23

National Grid Reference:

409330, 193090

Slice:

A

Site Area (Ha):

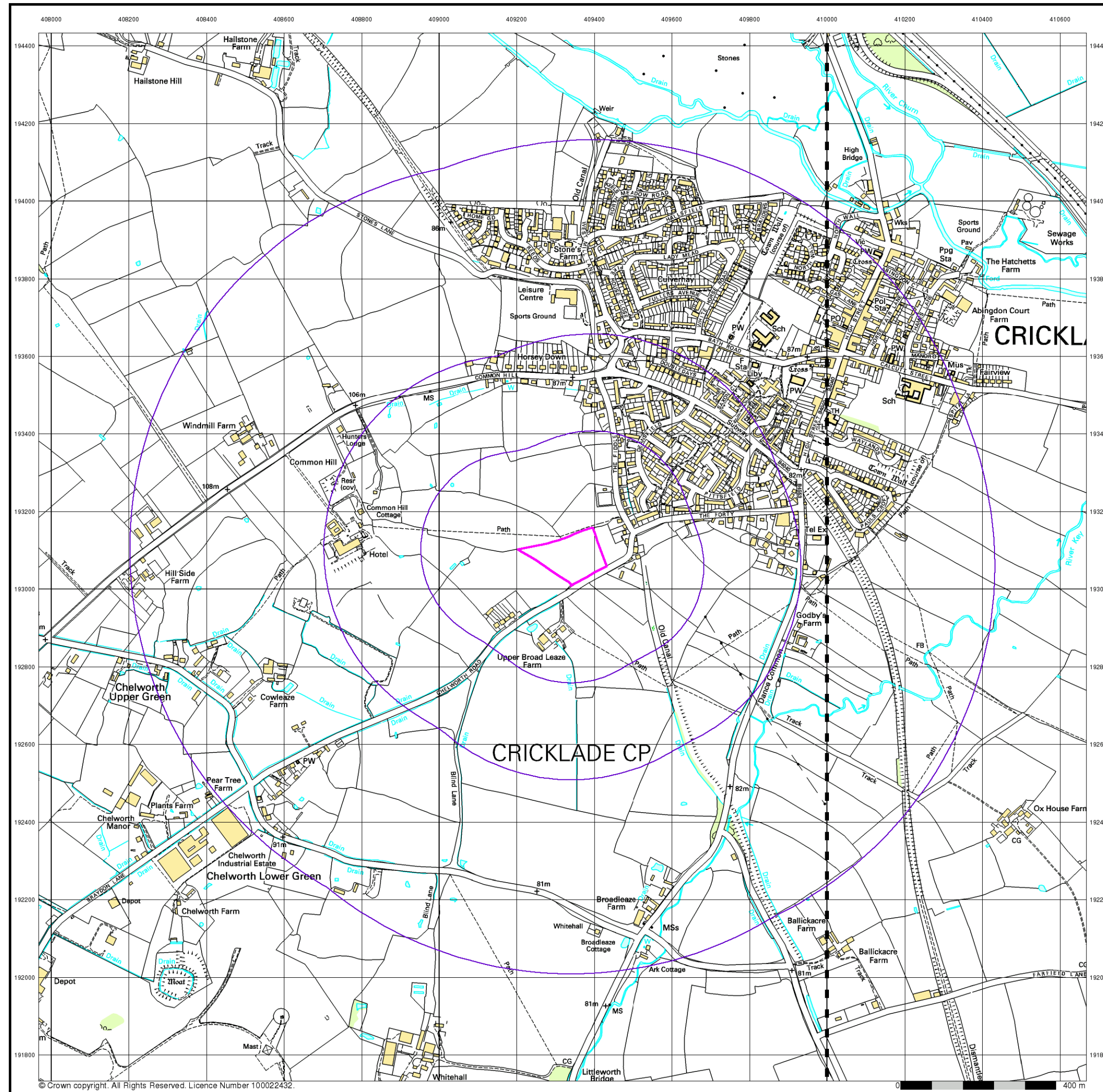
1.72

Search Buffer (m):

1000

Site Details

Land adjacent Chelworth Road, Cricklade, SWINDON, SN6 6HL



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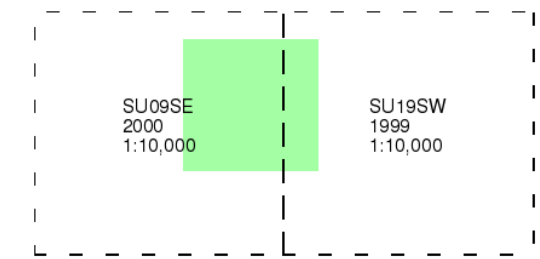
10k Raster Mapping

Published 1999 - 2000

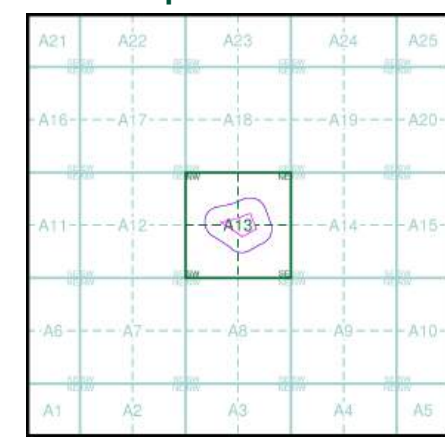
Source map scale - 1:10,000

The historical maps shown were produced from the Ordnance Survey's 1:10,000 colour raster mapping. These maps are derived from Landplan which replaced the old 1:10,000 maps originally published in 1970. The data is highly detailed showing buildings, fences and field boundaries as well as all roads, tracks and paths. Road names are also included together with the relevant road number and classification. Boundary information depiction includes county, unitary authority, district, civil parish and constituency.

Map Name(s) and Date(s)



Historical Map - Slice A

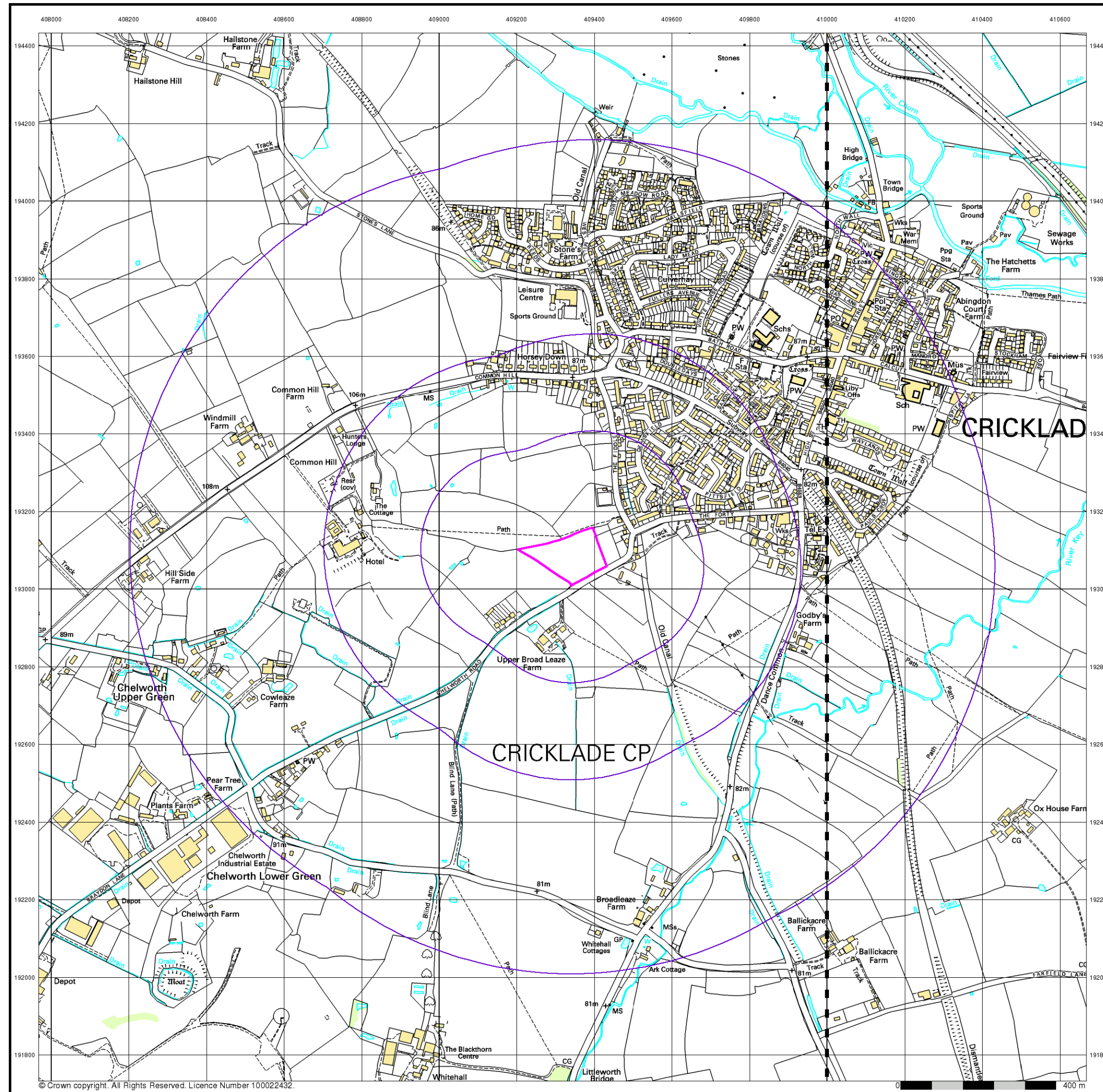


Order Details

Order Number: 311624833_1_1
Customer Ref: CDS-Cricklade-23
National Grid Reference: 409330, 193090
Slice: A
Site Area (Ha): 1.72
Search Buffer (m): 1000

Site Details

Land adjacent Chelworth Road, Cricklade, SWINDON, SN6 6HL



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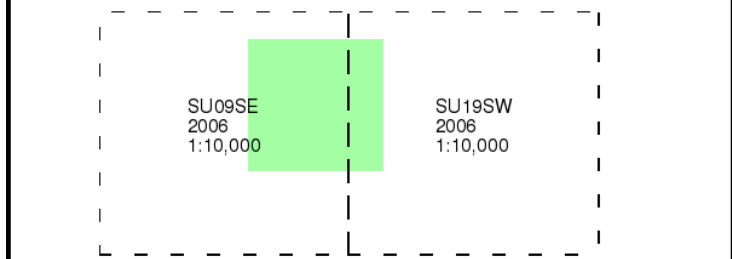
Envirocheck®

LANDMARK INFORMATION GROUP®

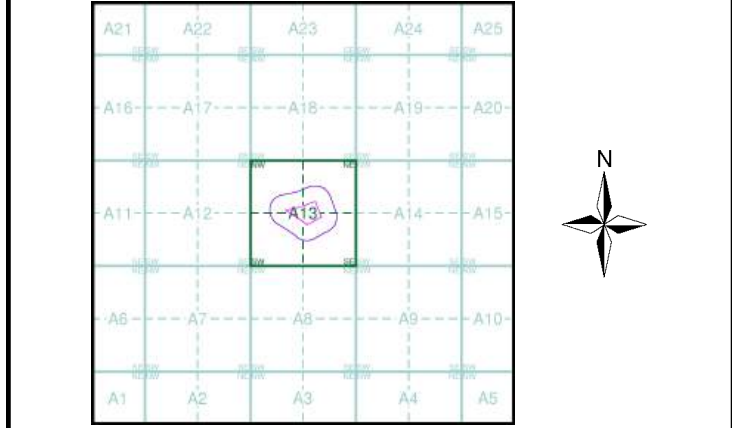
10k Raster Mapping
Published 2006
Source map scale - 1:10,000

The historical maps shown were produced from the Ordnance Survey's 1:10,000 colour raster mapping. These maps are derived from Landplan which replaced the old 1:10,000 maps originally published in 1970. The data is highly detailed showing buildings, fences and field boundaries as well as all roads, tracks and paths. Road names are also included together with the relevant road number and classification. Boundary information depiction includes county, unitary authority, district, civil parish and constituency.

Map Name(s) and Date(s)



Historical Map - Slice A



Order Details
Order Number: 311624833_1_1
Customer Ref: CDS-Cricklade-23
National Grid Reference: 409330, 193090
Slice: A
Site Area (Ha): 1.72
Search Buffer (m): 1000

Site Details
Land adjacent Chelworth Road, Cricklade, SWINDON, SN6 6HL

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VectorMap Local
Published 2022
Source map scale - 1:10,000

VectorMap Local (Raster) is Ordnance Survey's highest detailed 'backdrop' mapping product. These maps are produced from OS's VectorMap Local, a simple vector dataset at a nominal scale of 1:10,000, covering the whole of Great Britain, that has been designed for creating graphical mapping. OS VectorMap Local is derived from large-scale information surveyed at 1:1250 scale (covering major towns and cities), 1:2500 scale (smaller towns, villages and developed rural areas), and 1:10 000 scale (mountain, moorland and river estuary areas).

Map Name(s) and Date(s)

SU09SE 2022 Variable	SU19SW 2022 Variable
----------------------------	----------------------------

Historical Map - Slice A

A 5x5 grid of slices labeled A1 to A25. Slice A13 is highlighted with a green border. A north arrow is located to the right of the grid.

Order Details

Order Number:	311624833_1_1
Customer Ref:	CDS-Cricklade-23
National Grid Reference:	409330, 193090
Slice:	A
Site Area (Ha):	1.72
Search Buffer (m):	1000

Site Details

Land adjacent Chelworth Road, Cricklade, SWINDON, SN6 6HL



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- ### General

 - Specified Site
 - Specified Buffer(s)
 - Bearing Reference Point
 - Map ID
- ### Agency and Hydrological

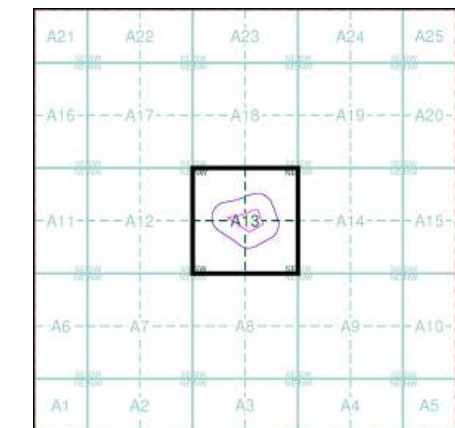
 - Contaminated Land Register Entry or Notice (Location)
 - Contaminated Land Register Entry or Notice
 - Discharge Consent
 - Enforcement or Prohibition Notice
 - Integrated Pollution Control
 - Integrated Pollution Prevention Control
 - Local Authority Integrated Pollution Prevention and Control
 - Local Authority Pollution Prevention and Control Enforcement
 - Pollution Incident to Controlled Waters
 - Prosecution Relating to Authorised Processes
 - Prosecution Relating to Controlled Waters
 - Registered Radioactive Substance
 - River Network or Water Feature
 - River Quality Sampling Point
 - Substantiated Pollution Incident Register
 - Water Abstraction
 - Water Industry Act Referral
- ### Waste

 - BGS Recorded Landfill Site (Location)
 - BGS Recorded Landfill Site
 - EA Historic Landfill (Buffered Point)
 - EA Historic Landfill (Polygon)
 - Integrated Pollution Control Registered Waste Site
 - Licensed Waste Management Facility (Landfill Boundary)
 - Licensed Waste Management Facility (Location)
 - Local Authority Recorded Landfill Site (Location)
 - Local Authority Recorded Landfill Site
 - Potentially Infilled Land (Non-water)
 - Potentially Infilled Land (Non-water)
 - Potentially Infilled Land (Water)
 - Potentially Infilled Land (Water)
 - Potentially Infilled Land (Water)
 - Registered Landfill Site
 - Registered Landfill Site (Location)
 - Registered Landfill Site (Point Buffered to 100m)
 - Registered Landfill Site (Point Buffered to 250m)
 - Registered Waste Transfer Site (Location)
 - Registered Waste Transfer Site
 - Registered Waste Treatment or Disposal Site (Location)
 - Registered Waste Treatment or Disposal Site
- ### Hazardous Substances

 - COMAH Site
 - Explosive Site
 - NIHHS Site
 - Planning Hazardous Substance Consent
 - Planning Hazardous Substance Enforcement
- ### Geological

 - BGS Recorded Mineral Site

Site Sensitivity Map - Segment A13

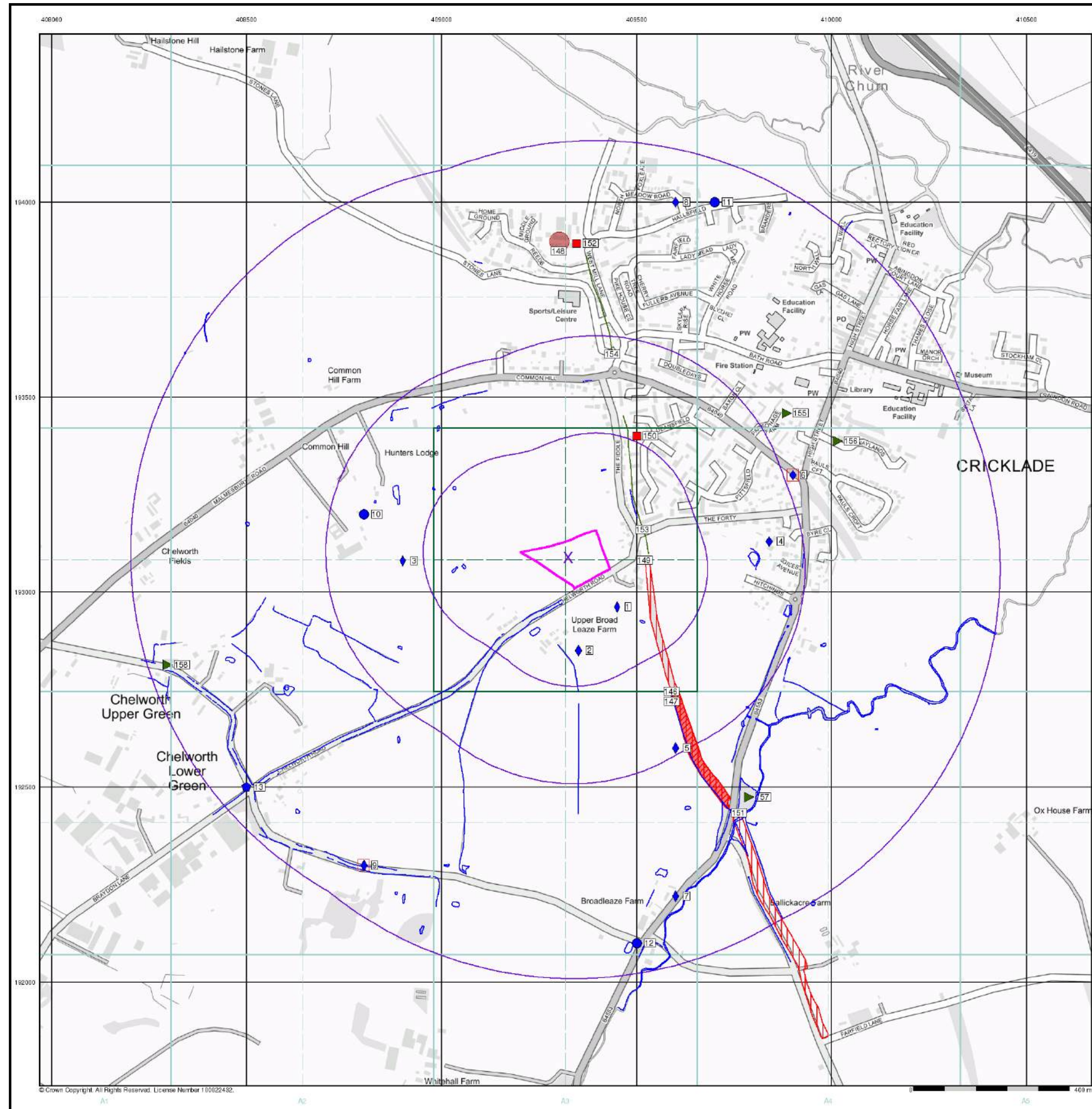


Order Details

Order Number: 311624833_1_1
Customer Ref: CDS-Cricklade-23
National Grid Reference: 409330, 193090
Slice: A
Site Area (Ha): 1.72
Plot Buffer (m): 100

Site Details

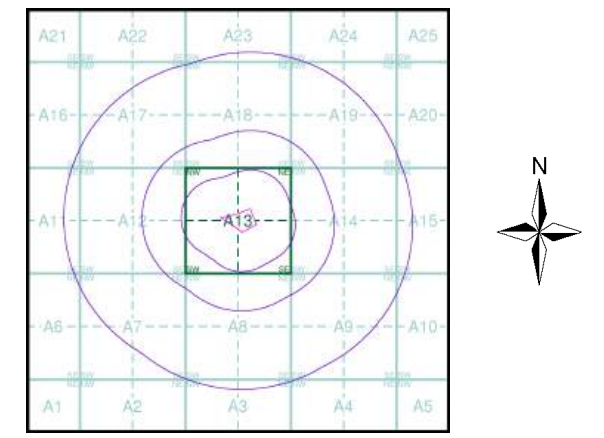
Land adjacent Chelworth Road, Cricklade, SWINDON, SN6 6HL



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- General**
- Specified Site
 - Specified Buffer(s)
 - Bearing Reference Point
 - Map ID
 - Several of Type at Location
- Agency and Hydrological**
- Contaminated Land Register Entry or Notice (Location)
 - Contaminated Land Register Entry or Notice
 - Discharge Consent
 - Enforcement or Prohibition Notice
 - Integrated Pollution Control
 - Integrated Pollution Prevention Control
 - Local Authority Integrated Pollution Prevention and Control
 - Local Authority Pollution Prevention and Control
 - Local Authority Pollution Prevention and Control Enforcement
 - Pollution Incident to Controlled Waters
 - Prosecution Relating to Authorised Processes
 - Prosecution Relating to Controlled Waters
 - Registered Radioactive Substance
 - River Network or Water Feature
 - River Quality Sampling Point
 - Substantiated Pollution Incident Register
 - Water Abstraction
 - Water Industry Act Referral
- Hazardous Substances**
- COMAH Site
 - Explosive Site
 - NIHHS Site
 - Planning Hazardous Substance Consent
 - Planning Hazardous Substance Enforcement
 - BGS Recorded Mineral Site
- Geological**
- BGS Recorded Mineral Site
- Waste**
- BGS Recorded Landfill Site (Location)
 - BGS Recorded Landfill Site
 - EA Historic Landfill (Buffered Point)
 - EA Historic Landfill (Polygon)
 - Integrated Pollution Control Registered Waste Site
 - Licensed Waste Management Facility (Landfill Boundary)
 - Licensed Waste Management Facility (Location)
 - Local Authority Recorded Landfill Site (Location)
 - Local Authority Recorded Landfill Site
 - Potentially Infilled Land (Non-water)
 - Potentially Infilled Land (Non-water)
 - Potentially Infilled Land (Non-water)
 - Potentially Infilled Land (Water)
 - Potentially Infilled Land (Water)
 - Potentially Infilled Land (Water)
 - Potentially Infilled Land (Water)
 - Registered Landfill Site (Location)
 - Registered Landfill Site (Point Buffered to 100m)
 - Registered Landfill Site (Point Buffered to 250m)
 - Registered Waste Transfer Site (Location)
 - Registered Waste Transfer Site
 - Registered Waste Treatment or Disposal Site (Location)
 - Registered Waste Treatment or Disposal Site

Site Sensitivity Map - Slice A

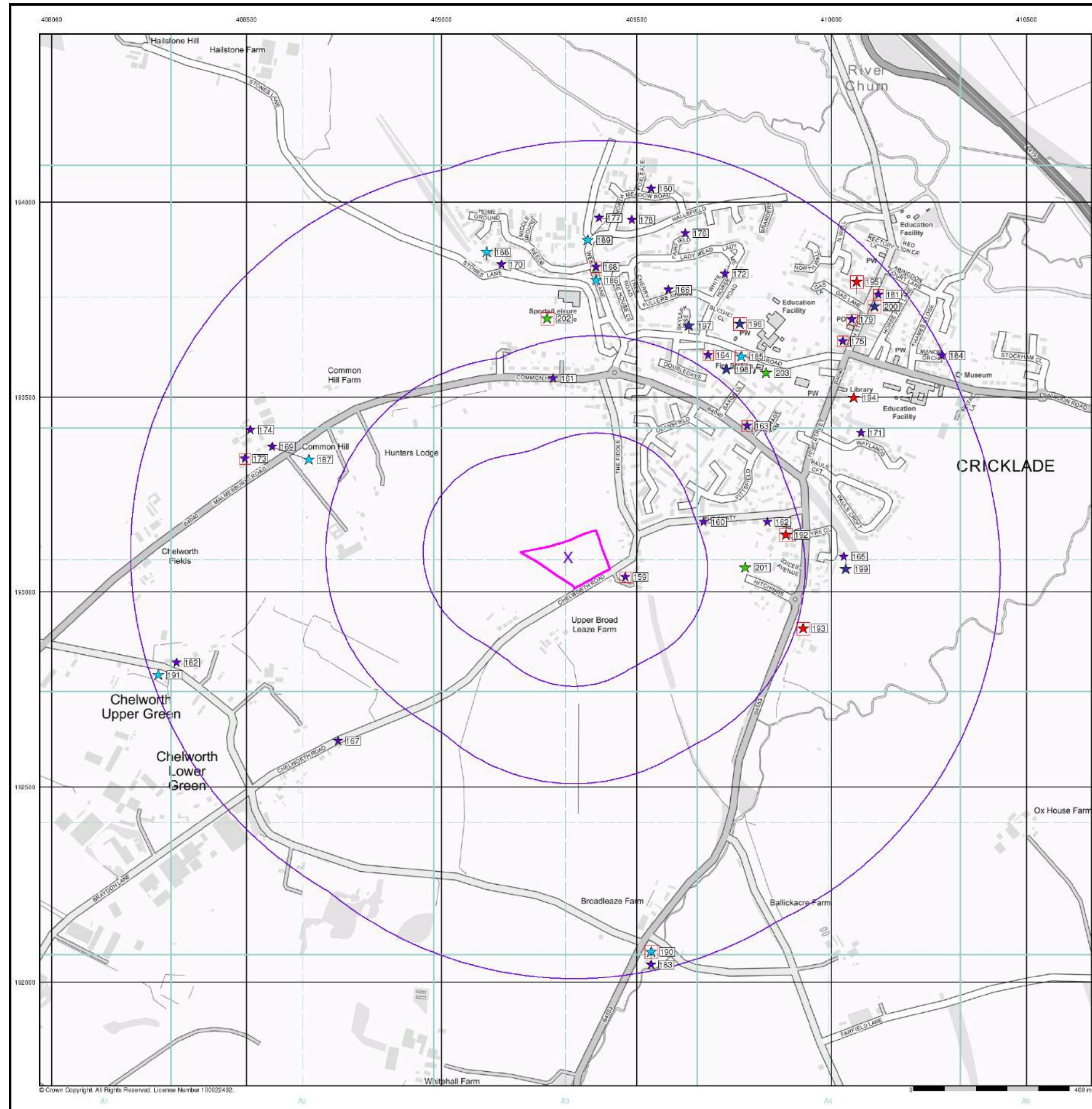


Order Details

Order Number: 311624833_1_1
 Customer Ref: CDS-Cricklade-23
 National Grid Reference: 409330, 193090
 Slice: A
 Site Area (Ha): 1.72
 Search Buffer (m): 1000

Site Details

Land adjacent Chelworth Road, Cricklade, SWINDON, SN6 6HL



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Industrial Land Use Map

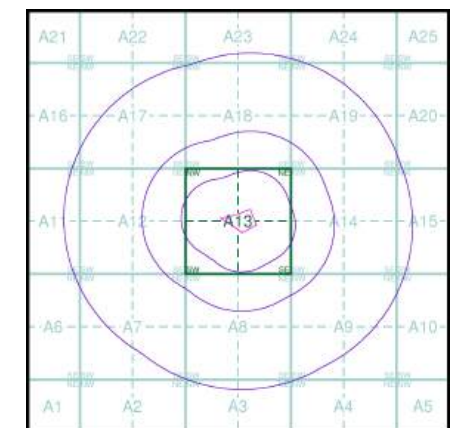
General

- Specified Site
- Specified Buffer(s)
- Bearing Reference Point
- Slice
- Map ID

Industrial Land Use

- Contemporary Trade Directory Entry
- Fuel Station Entry
- Gas Pipeline
- Points of Interest - Commercial Services
- Points of Interest - Education and Health
- Points of Interest - Manufacturing and Production
- Points of Interest - Public Infrastructure
- Points of Interest - Recreational and Environmental
- Underground Electrical Cables

Industrial Land Use Map - Slice A

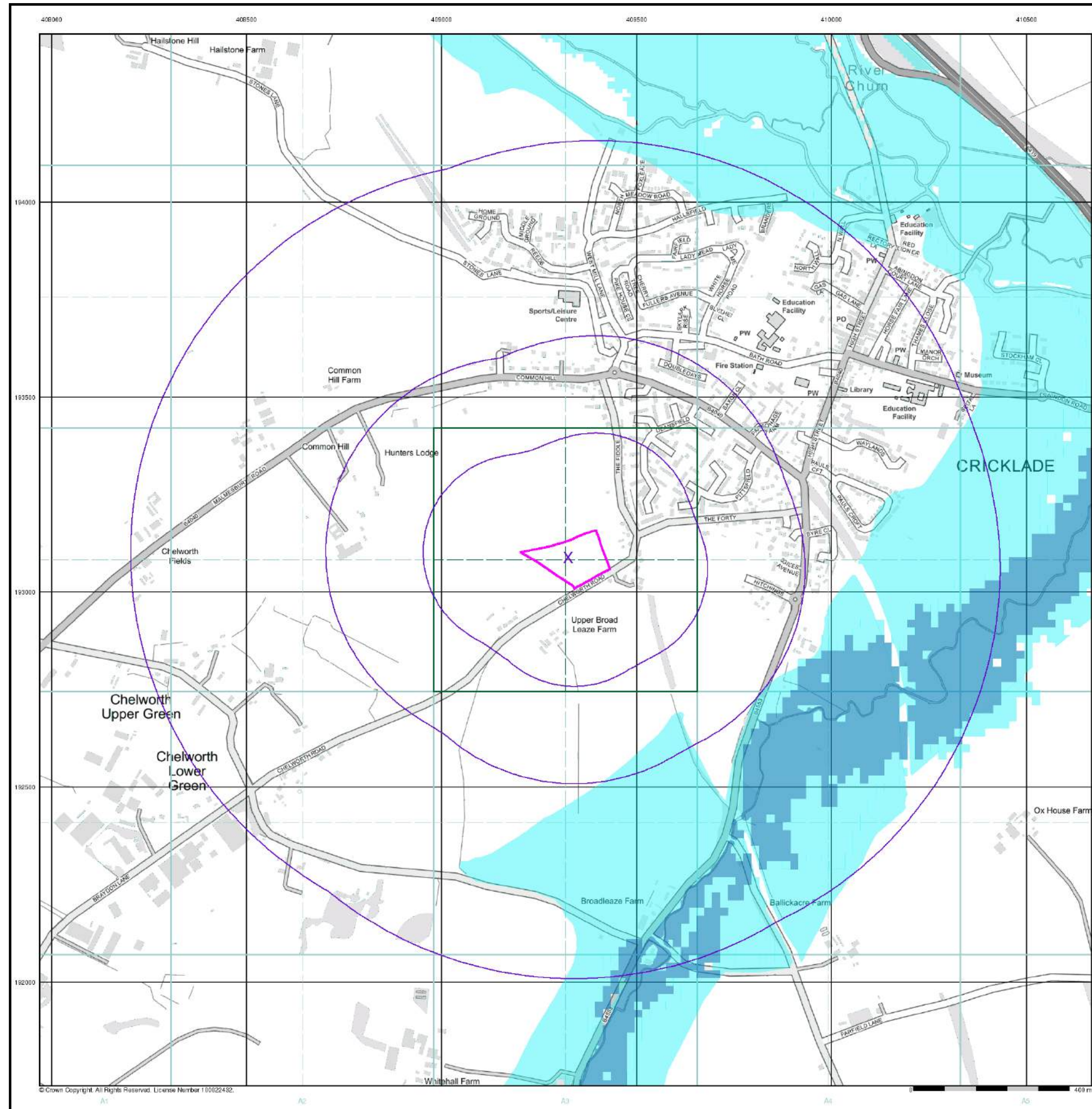


Order Details

Order Number: 311624833_1_1
Customer Ref: CDS-Cricklade-23
National Grid Reference: 409330, 193090
Slice: A
Site Area (Ha): 1.72
Search Buffer (m): 1000

Site Details

Land adjacent Chelworth Road, Cricklade, SWINDON, SN6 6HL



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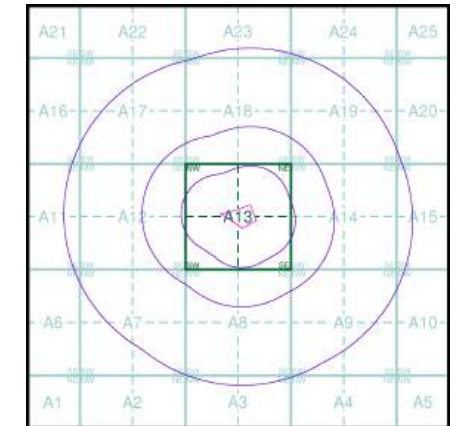
General

- Specified Site
- Specified Buffer(s)
- Bearing Reference Point

Agency and Hydrological (Flood)

- Extreme Flooding from Rivers or Sea without Defences (Zone 2)
- Flooding from Rivers or Sea without Defences (Zone 3)
- Area Benefiting from Flood Defence
- Flood Water Storage Areas
- Flood Defence

Flood Map - Slice A

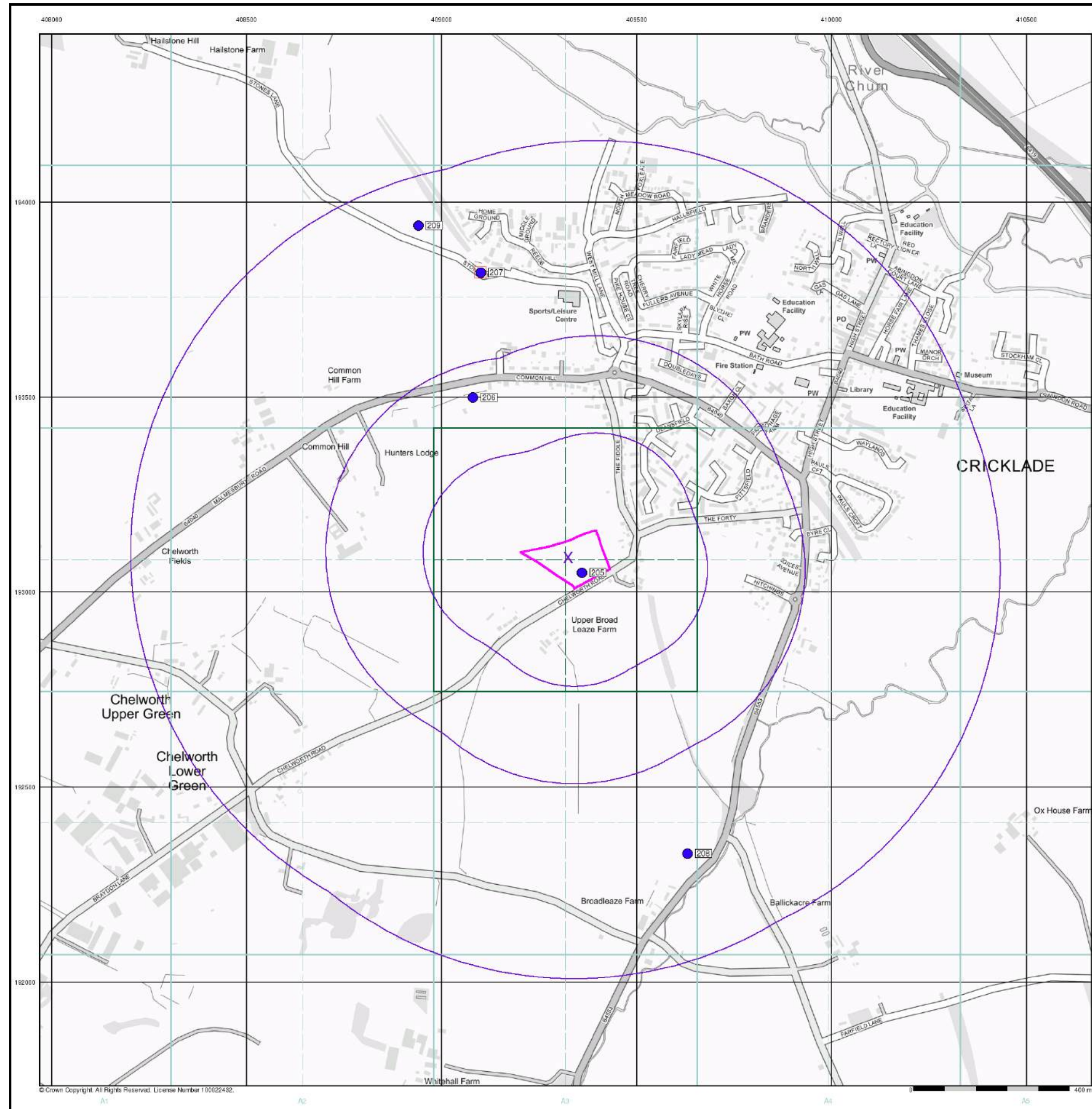


Order Details

Order Number: 311624833_1_1
 Customer Ref: CDS-Cricklade-23
 National Grid Reference: 409330, 193090
 Slice: A
 Site Area (Ha): 1.72
 Search Buffer (m): 1000

Site Details

Land adjacent Chelworth Road, Cricklade, SWINDON, SN6 6HL



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General

- Specified Site
- Specified Buffer(s)
- Bearing Reference Point
- Map ID
- Several of Type at Location

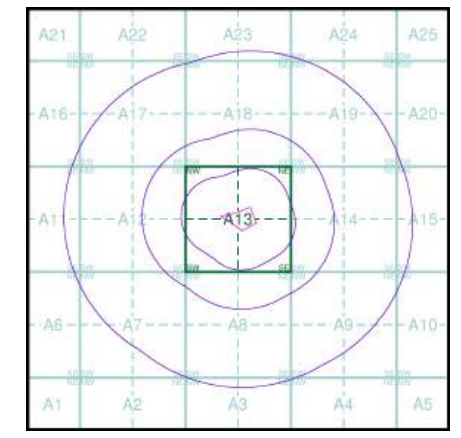
Agency and Hydrological (Boreholes)

- BGS Borehole Depth 0 - 10m
- BGS Borehole Depth 10 - 30m
- BGS Borehole Depth 30m +
- Confidential
- Other

For Borehole information please refer to the Borehole .csv file which accompanied this slice.

A copy of the BGS Borehole Ordering Form is available to download from the Support section of www.envirocheck.co.uk.

Borehole Map - Slice A

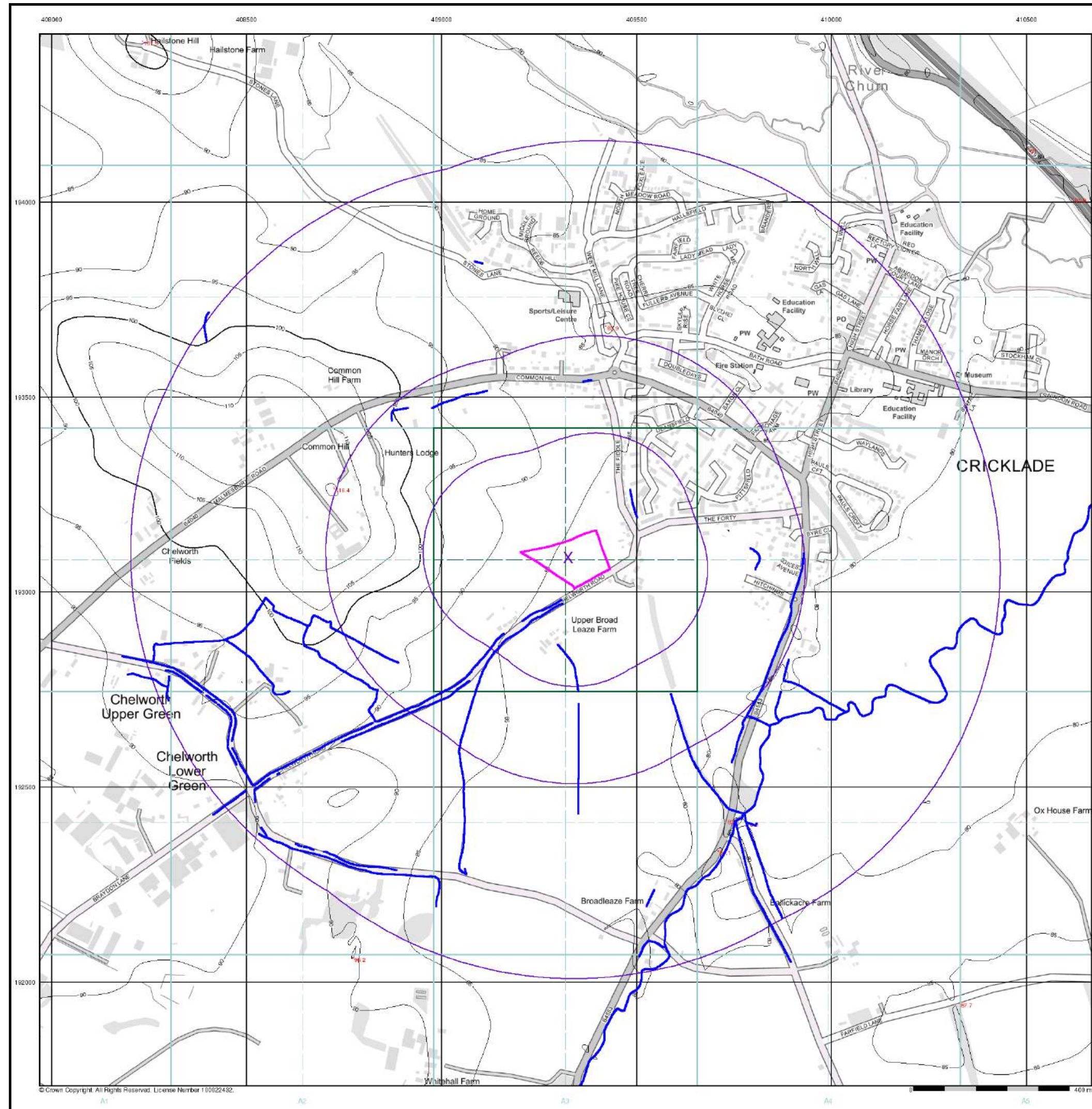


Order Details

Order Number: 311624833_1_1
Customer Ref: CDS-Cricklade-23
National Grid Reference: 409330, 193090
Slice: A
Site Area (Ha): 1.72
Search Buffer (m): 1000

Site Details

Land adjacent Chelworth Road, Cricklade, SWINDON, SN6 6HL



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General

- Specified Site
- Specified Buffer(s)
- Bearing Reference Point

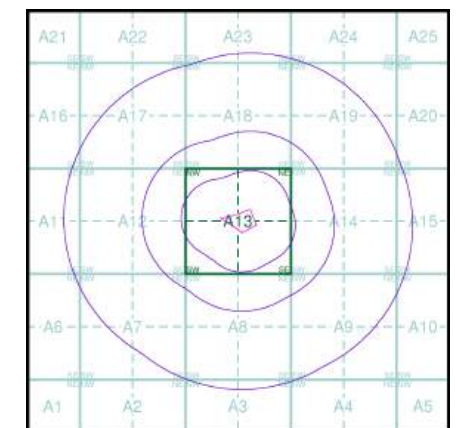
OS Water Network Data

- | | |
|--------------|-------------------------|
| Canal | Drain |
| Reservoir | Other |
| Foreshore | Lake |
| Marsh | Transfer |
| Tidal River | Lock Or Flight Of Locks |
| Inland River | Sea |

Contours (height in meters)

- Standard Contour 105 100 95
- Master Contour
- Spot Height 167.3
- MLW Mean Low Water
- MHW Mean High Water

OS Water Network Map - Slice A



Order Details

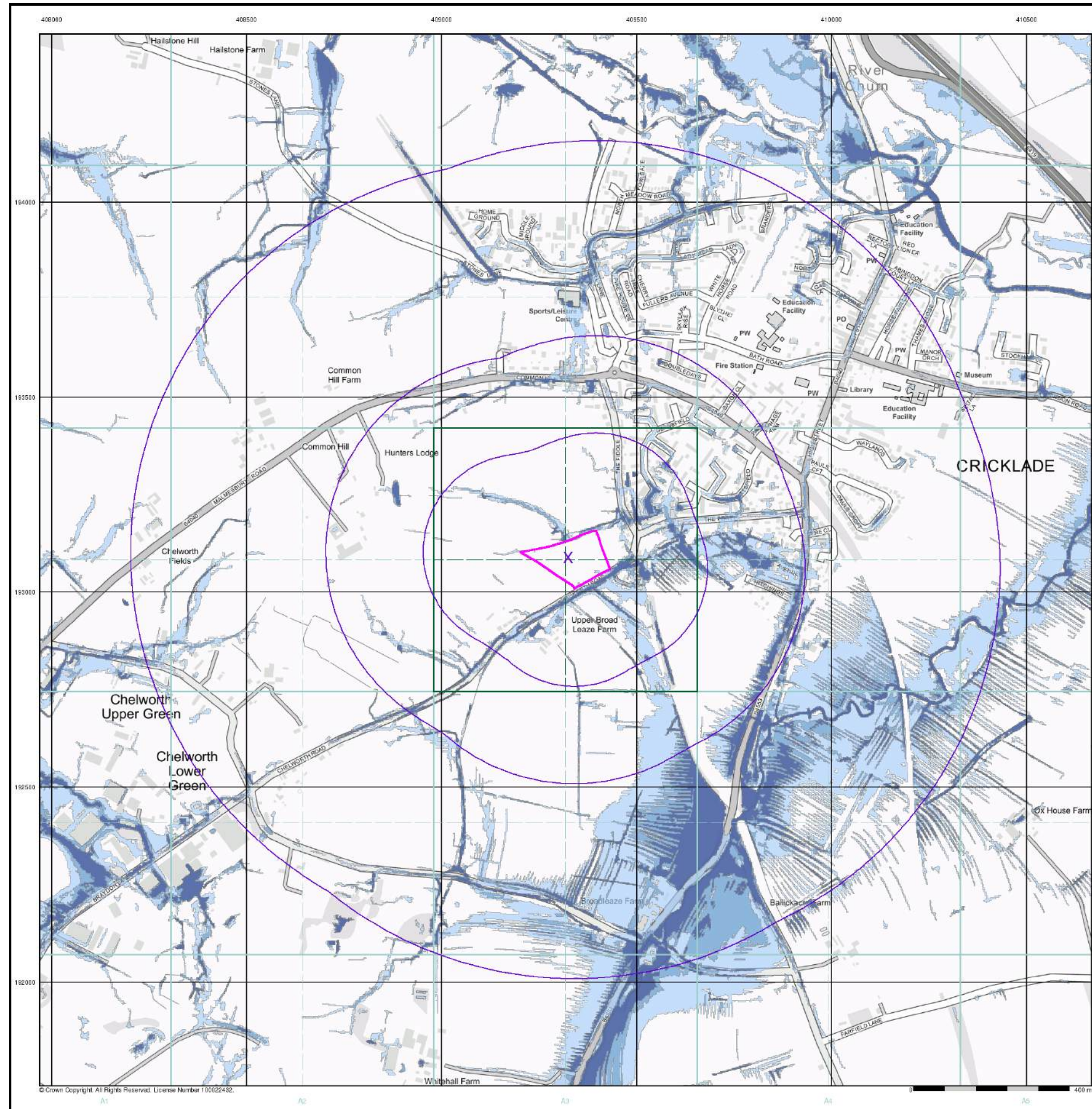
Order Number: 311624833_1_1
Customer Ref: CDS-Cricklade-23
National Grid Reference: 409330, 193090
Slice: A
Site Area (Ha): 1.72
Search Buffer (m): 1000

Site Details

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General

- Specified Site
- Specified Buffer(s)
- Bearing Reference Point

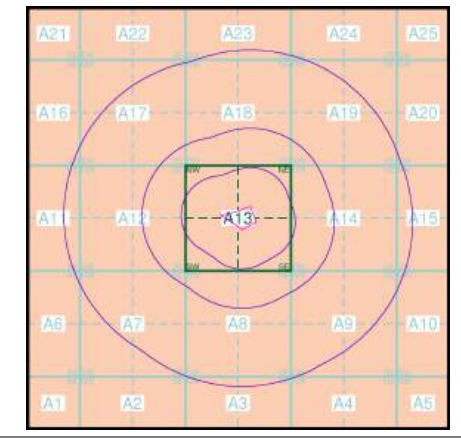
Risk of Flooding from Surface Water

- High - 30 Year Return
- Medium - 100 Year Return
- Low - 1000 Year Return

Suitability

- See the suitability map below
- National to county
 - County to town
 - Town to street
 - Street to parcels of land
 - Property

EA/NRW Suitability Map - Slice A

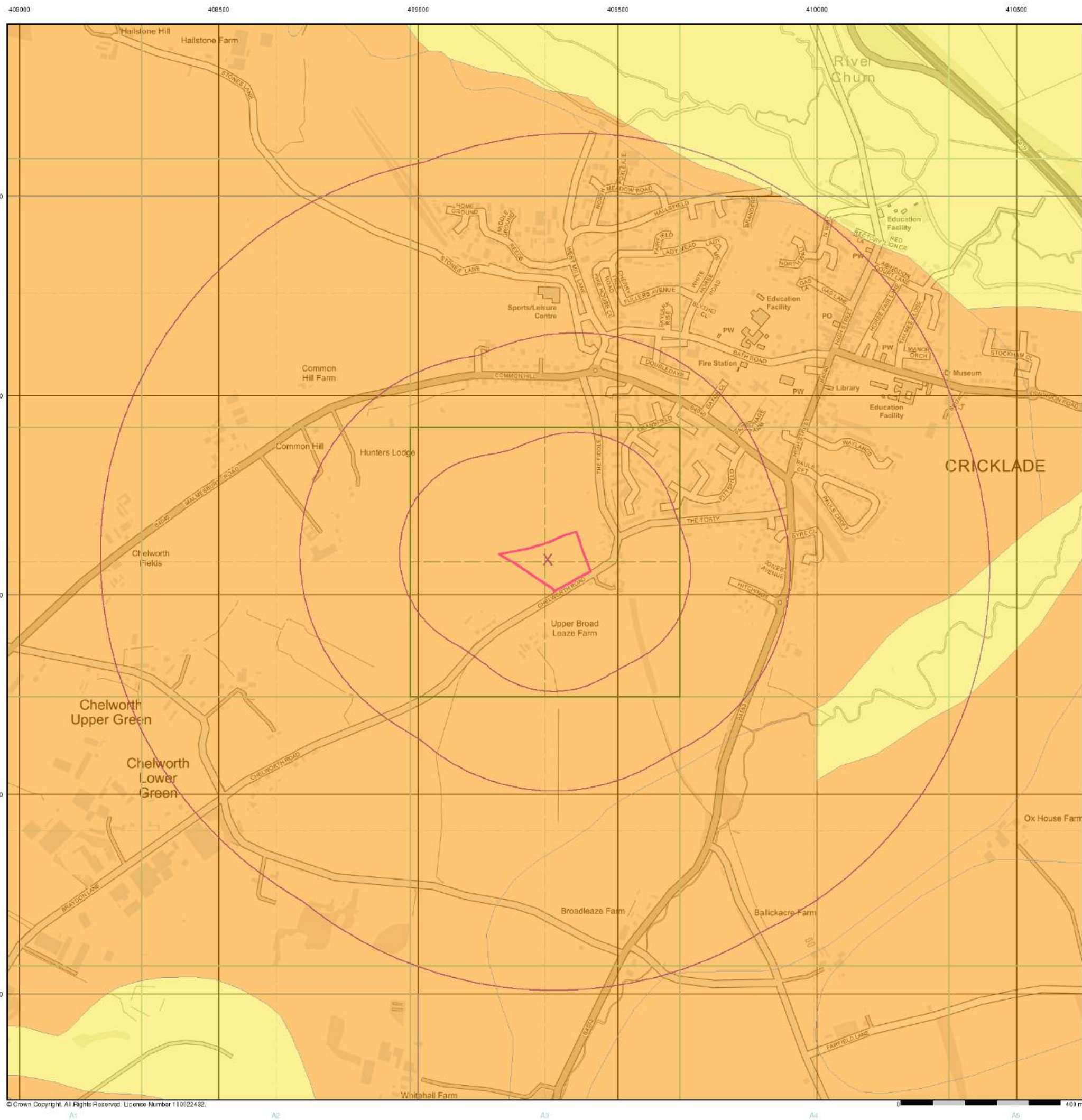


Order Details

Order Number: 311624833_1_1
Customer Ref: CDS-Cricklade-23
National Grid Reference: 409330, 193090
Slice: A
Site Area (Ha): 1.72
Search Buffer (m): 1000

Site Details

Land adjacent Chelworth Road, Cricklade, SWINDON, SN6 6HL

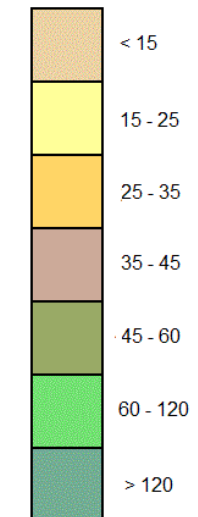


General

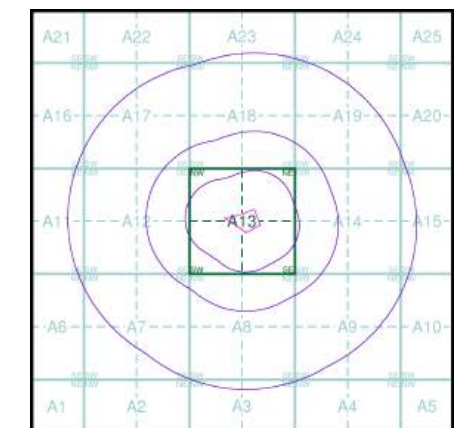
Specified Site Specified Buffer(s) Bearing Reference Point

Estimated Soil Chemistry Arsenic

Arsenic Concentrations mg/kg



Estimated Soil Chemistry Arsenic - Slice A



Order Details

Order Details: 311624833_1_1
Customer Ref: CDS-Cricklade-23
National Grid Reference: 409330, 193090
Slice: A
Site Area (Ha): 1.72
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Site Details

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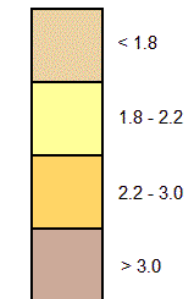
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General

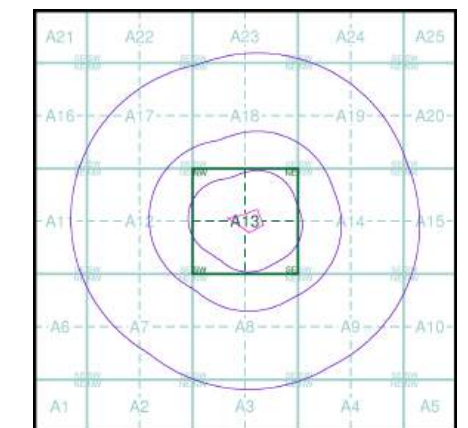
Specified Site Specified Buffer(s) Bearing Reference Point

Estimated Soil Chemistry Cadmium

Cadmium Concentrations mg/kg



Estimated Soil Chemistry Cadmium - Slice A

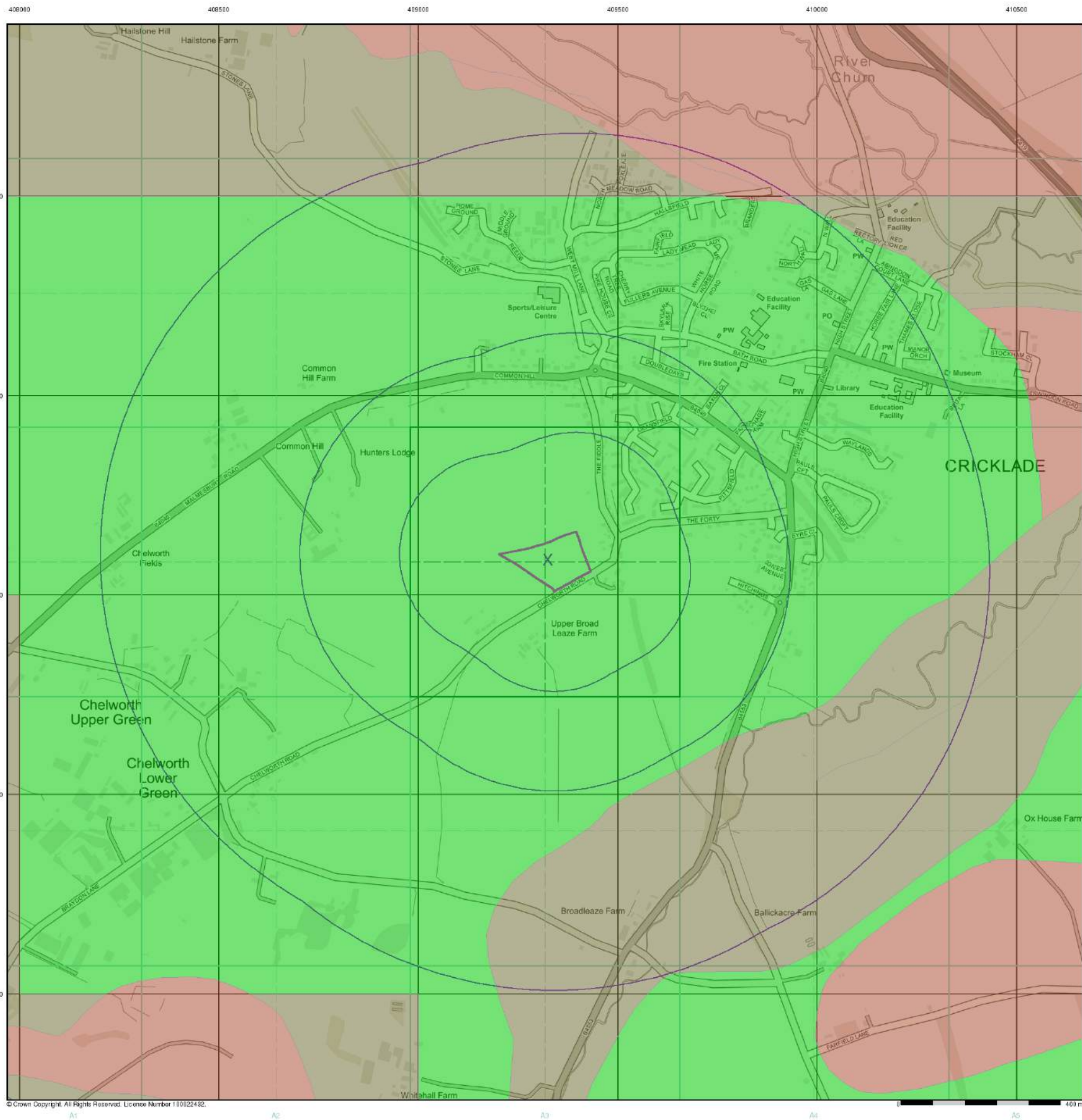


Order Details

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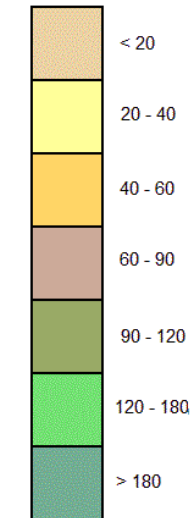
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General

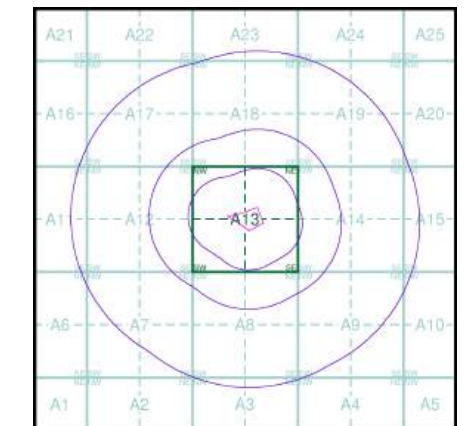
Specified Site Specified Buffer(s) Bearing Reference Point

Estimated Soil Chemistry Chromium

Chromium Concentrations mg/kg



Estimated Soil Chemistry Chromium - Slice A

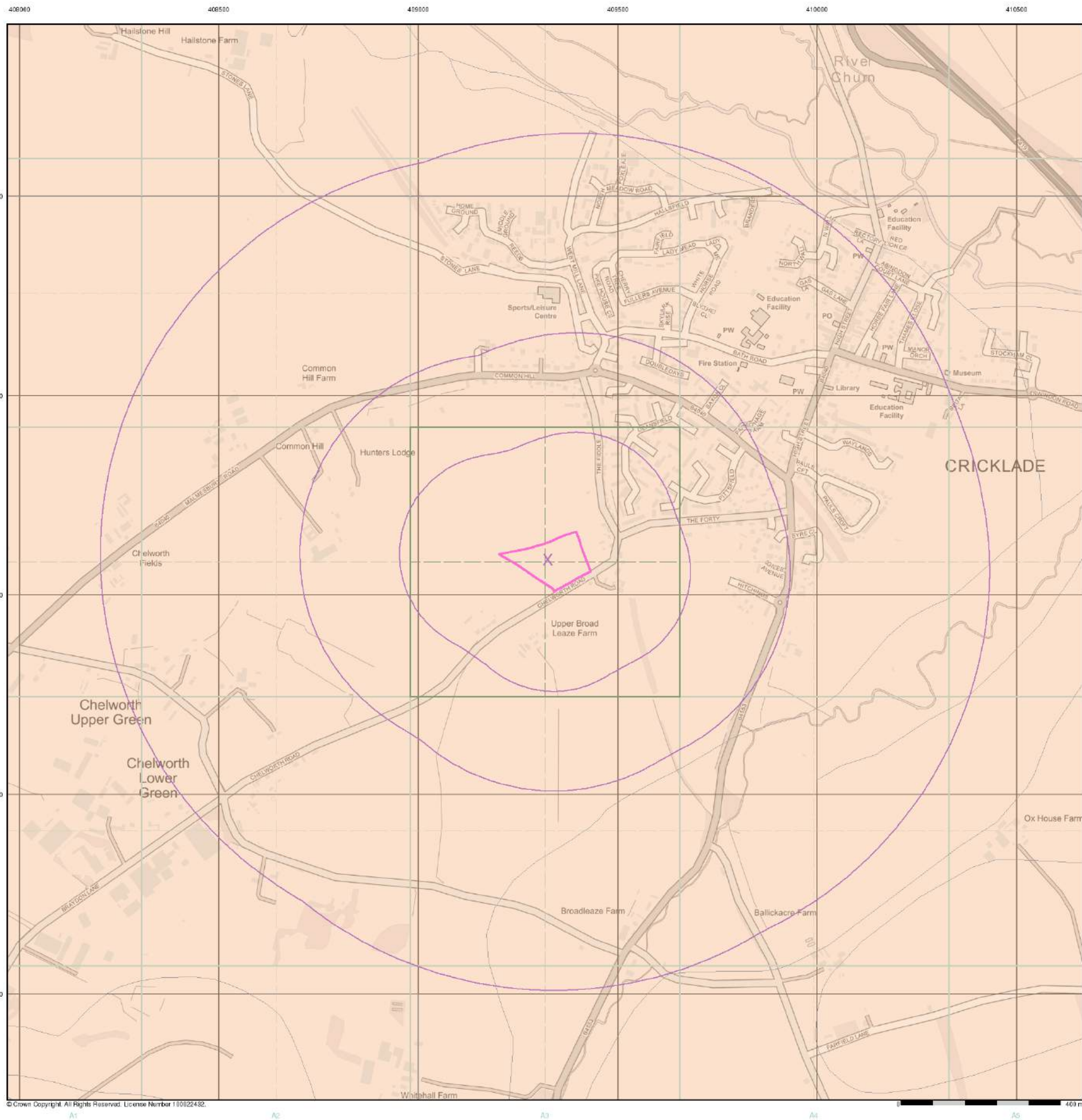


Order Details

Order Details: 311624833_1_1
Customer Ref: CDS-Cricklade-23
National Grid Reference: 409330, 193090
Slice: A
Site Area (Ha): 1.72
Search Buffer (m): 1000

Site Details

Land adjacent Chelworth Road, Cricklade, SWINDON, SN6 6HL

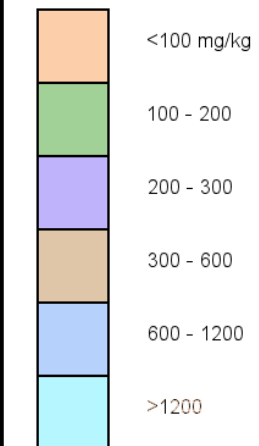


General

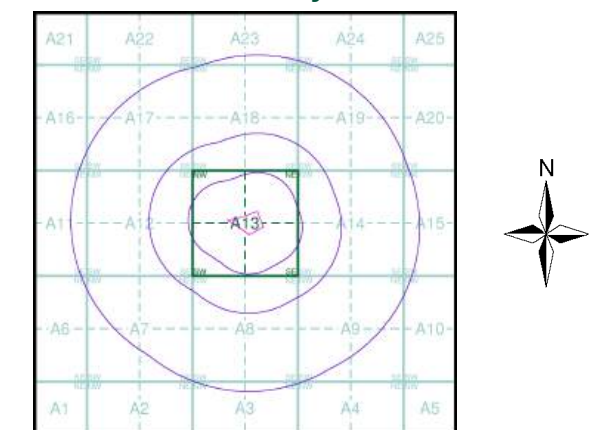
Specified Site Specified Buffer(s) Bearing Reference Point

Estimated Soil Chemistry Lead

Lead Concentrations mg/kg



Estimated Soil Chemistry Lead - Slice A

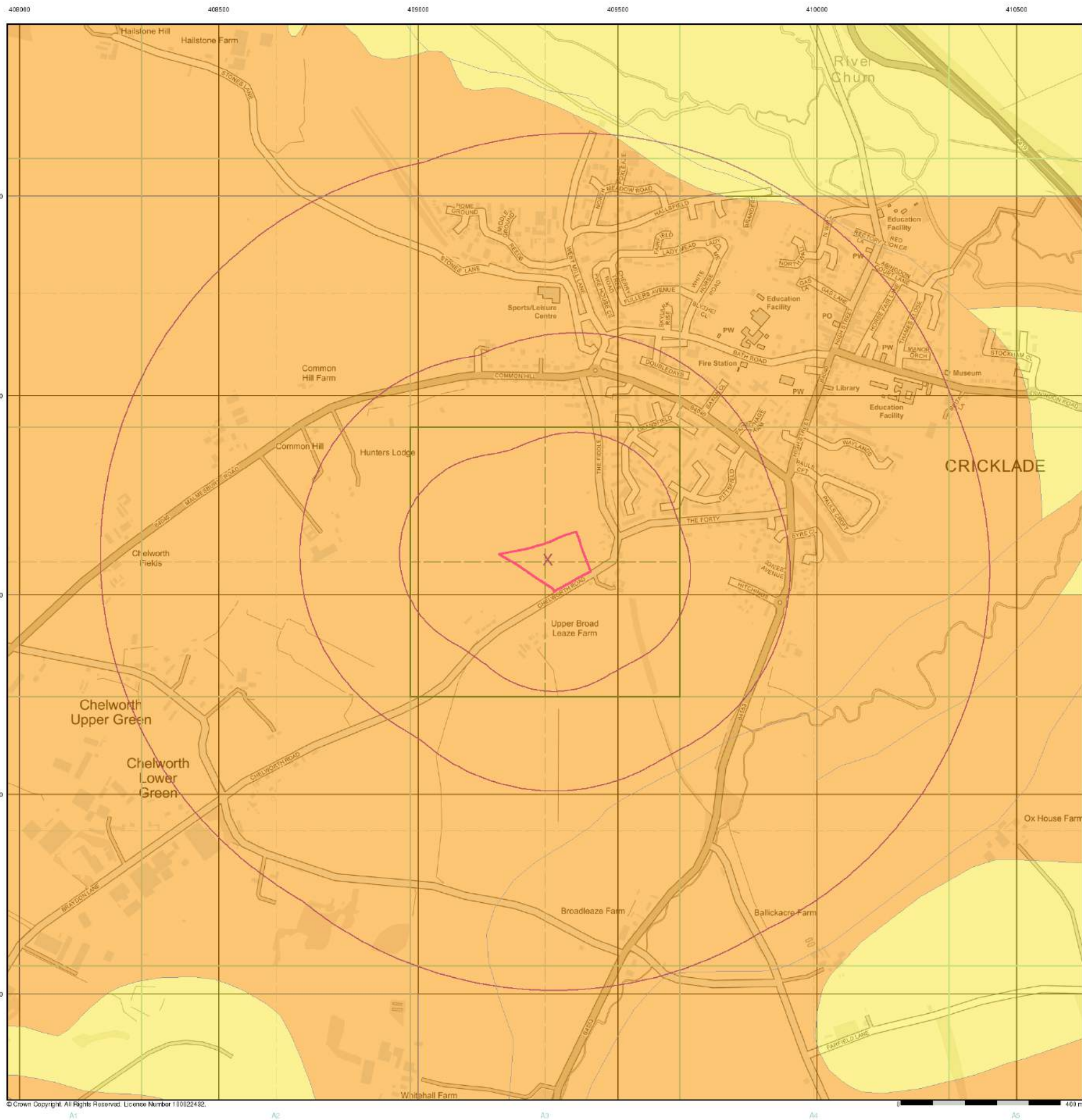


Order Details

Order Details: 311624833_1_1
Customer Ref: CDS-Cricklade-23
National Grid Reference: 409330, 193090
Slice: A
Site Area (Ha): 1.72
Search Buffer (m): 1000

Site Details

Land adjacent Chelworth Road, Cricklade, SWINDON, SN6 6HL



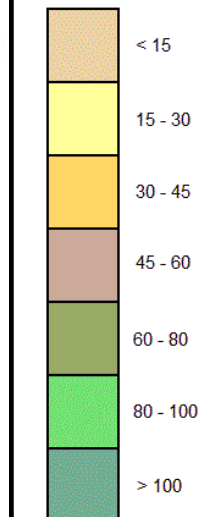
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General

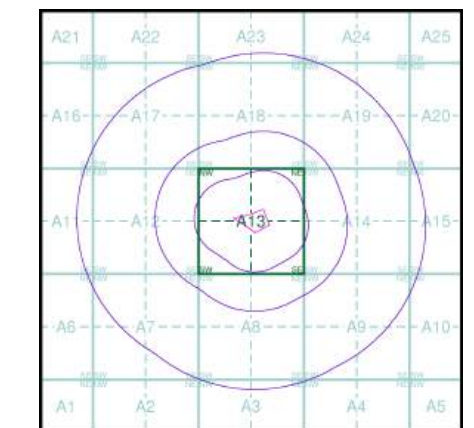
Specified Site Specified Buffer(s) Bearing Reference Point

Estimated Soil Chemistry Nickel

Nickel Concentrations mg/kg



Estimated Soil Chemistry Nickel - Slice A



Order Details

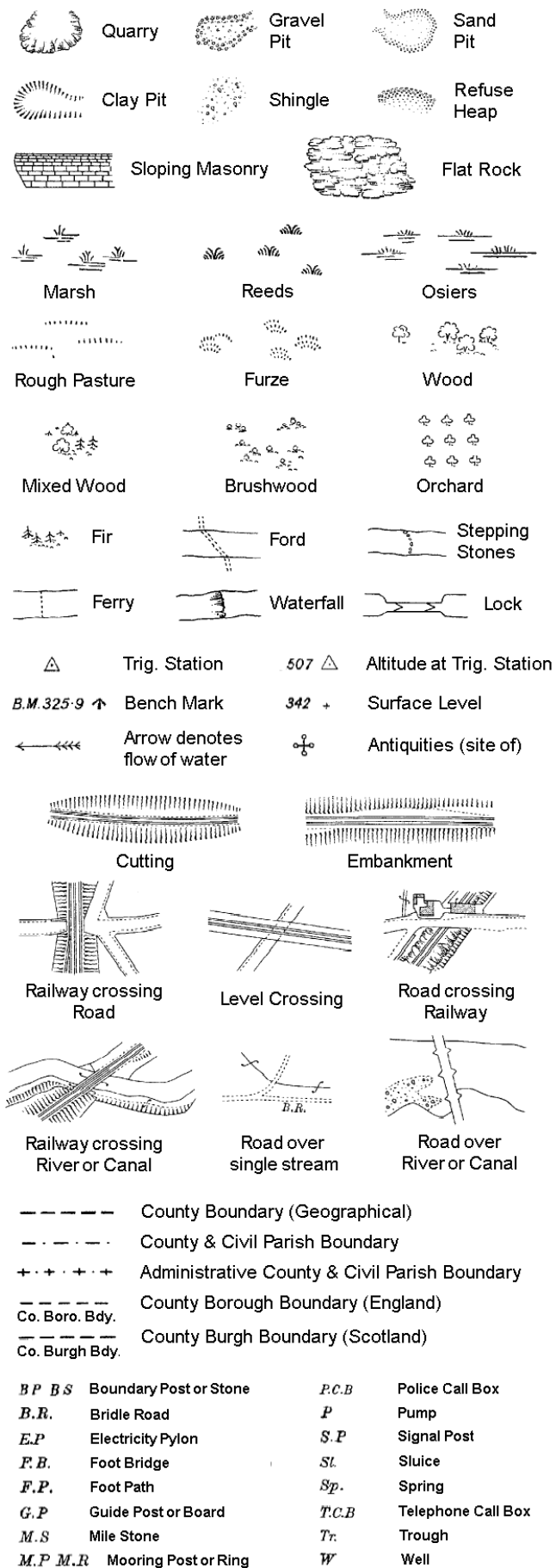
Order Details: 311624833_1_1
Customer Ref: CDS-Cricklade-23
National Grid Reference: 409330, 193090
Slice: A
Site Area (Ha): 1.72
Search Buffer (m): 1000

Site Details

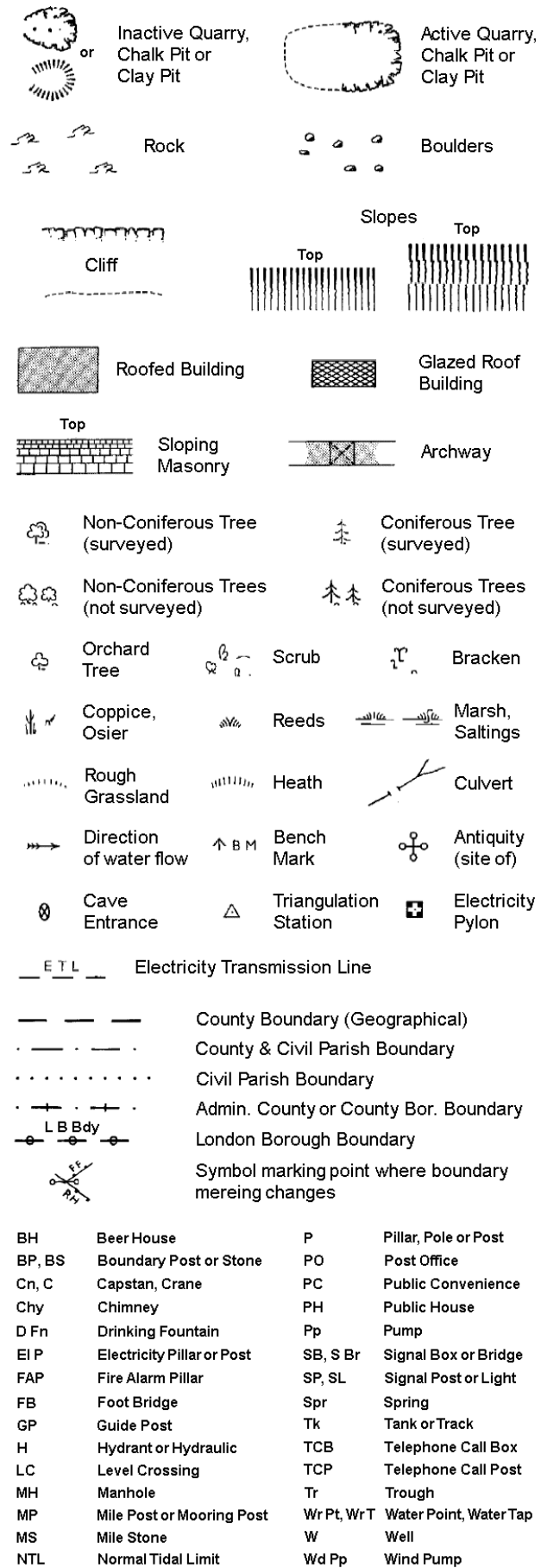
Land adjacent Chelworth Road, Cricklade, SWINDON, SN6 6HL

Historical Mapping Legends

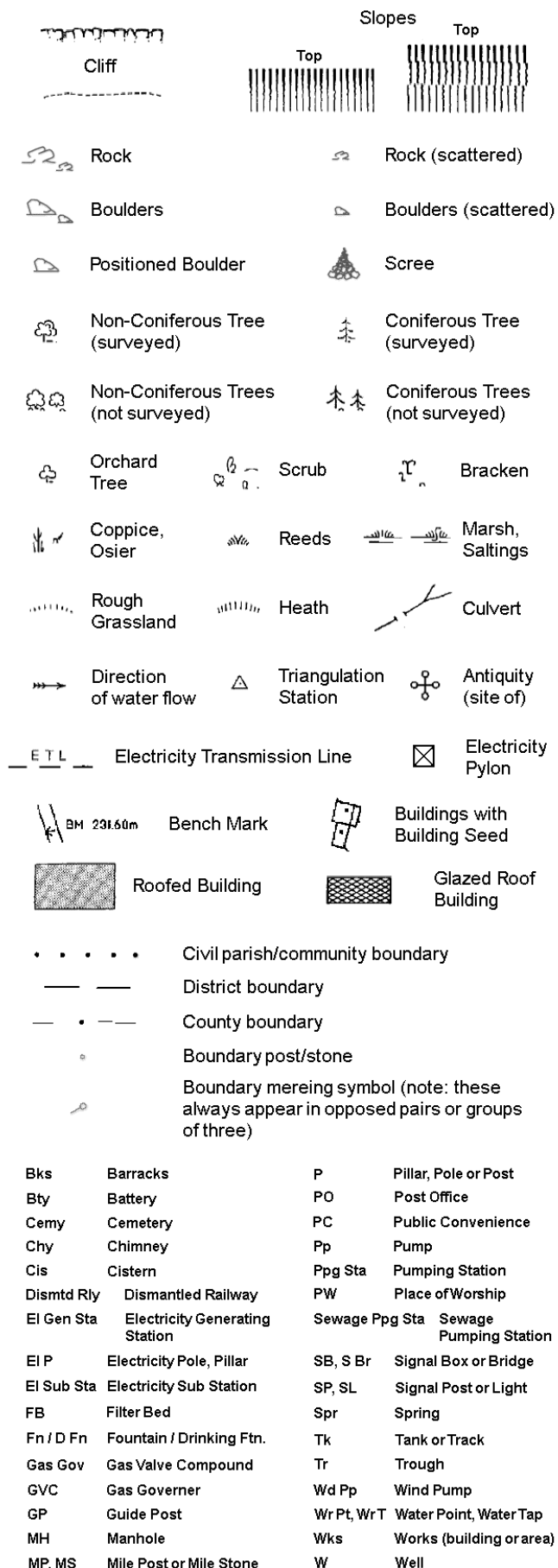
Ordnance Survey County Series and Ordnance Survey Plan 1:2,500



Ordnance Survey Plan, Additional SIMs and Supply of Unpublished Survey Information



Large-Scale National Grid Data 1:2,500 and 1:1,250



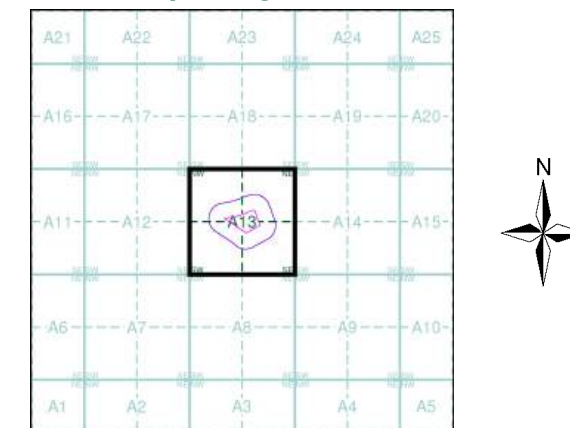
Envirocheck®

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Historical Mapping & Photography included:

Mapping Type	Scale	Date	Pg
Wiltshire	1:2,500	1877	2
Wiltshire	1:2,500	1900	3
Wiltshire	1:2,500	1921	4
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:2,500	1971 - 1973	5
Additional SIMs	1:2,500	1977	6
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:2,500	1979	7
Additional SIMs	1:2,500	1988	8
Additional SIMs	1:2,500	1989	9
Additional SIMs	1:2,500	1992	10
Additional SIMs	1:2,500	1993	11
Large-Scale National Grid Data	1:2,500	1994	12
Historical Aerial Photography	1:2,500	2000	13

Historical Map - Segment A13



Order Details

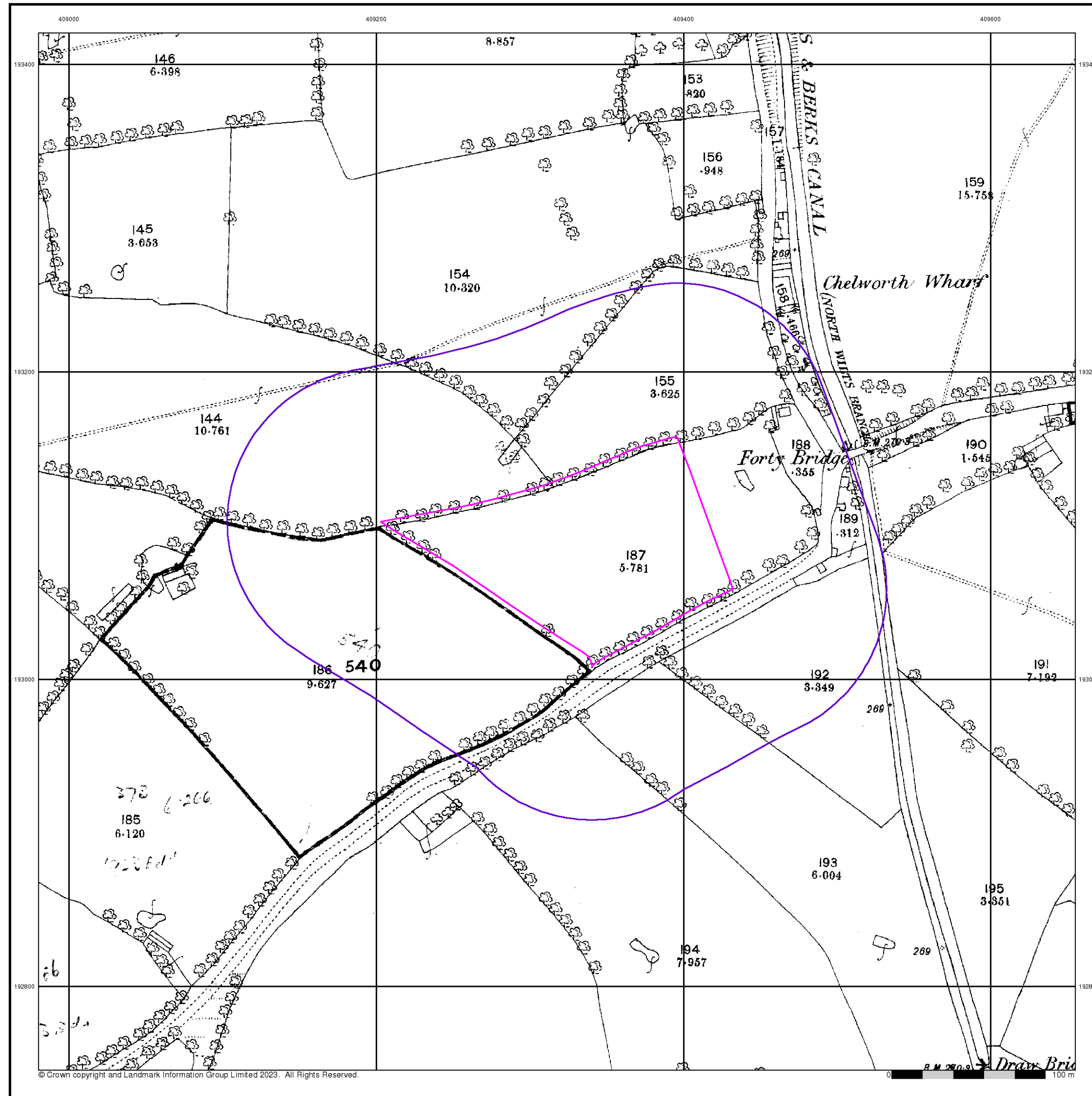
Order Number: 311624833_1_1
Customer Ref: CDS-Cricklade-23
National Grid Reference: 409330, 193090
Slice: A
Site Area (Ha): 1.72
Search Buffer (m): 100

Site Details

Land adjacent Chelworth Road, Cricklade, SWINDON, SN6 6HL

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Web: www.envirocheck.co.uk



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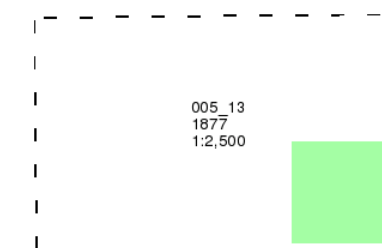
Wiltshire

Published 1877

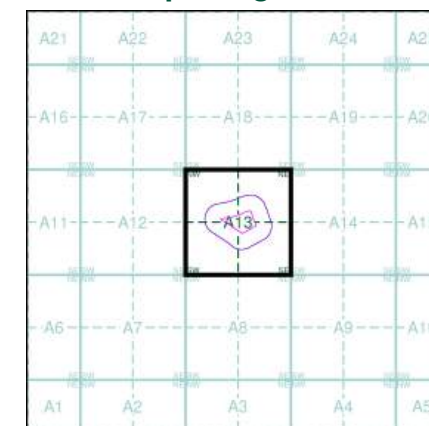
Source map scale - 1:2,500

The historical maps shown were reproduced from maps predominantly held at the scale adopted for England, Wales and Scotland in the 1840's. In 1854 the 1:2,500 scale was adopted for mapping urban areas and by 1896 it covered the whole of what were considered to be the cultivated parts of Great Britain. The published date given below is often some years later than the surveyed date. Before 1938, all OS maps were based on the Cassini Projection, with independent surveys of a single county or group of counties, giving rise to significant inaccuracies in outlying areas.

Map Name(s) and Date(s)



Historical Map - Segment A13



Order Details

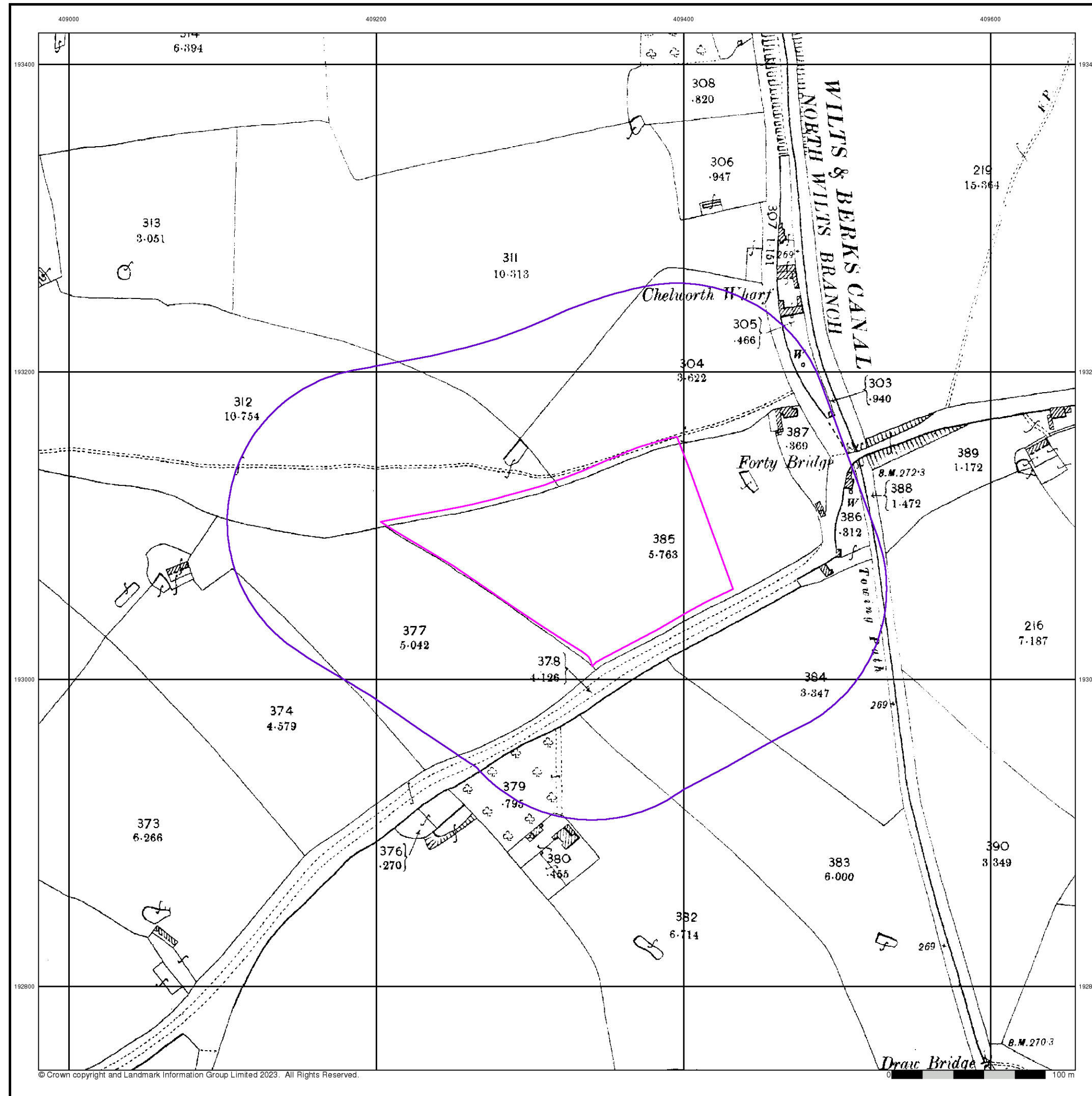
Order Number: 311624833_1_1
Customer Ref: CDS-Cricklade-23
National Grid Reference: 409330, 193090
Slice: A
Site Area (Ha): 1.72
Search Buffer (m): 100

Site Details

Land adjacent Chelworth Road, Cricklade, SWINDON, SN6 6HL

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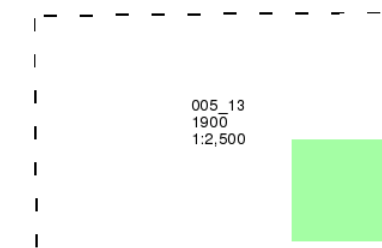
Wiltshire

Published 1900

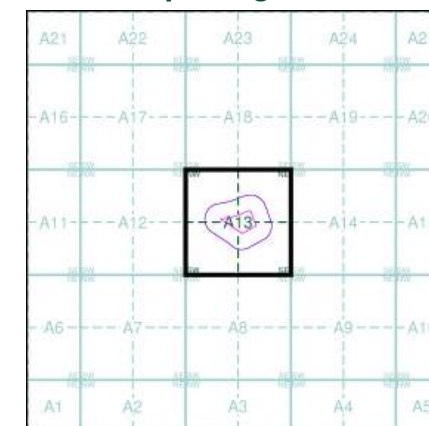
Source map scale - 1:2,500

The historical maps shown were reproduced from maps predominantly held at the scale adopted for England, Wales and Scotland in the 1840's. In 1854 the 1:2,500 scale was adopted for mapping urban areas and by 1896 it covered the whole of what were considered to be the cultivated parts of Great Britain. The published date given below is often some years later than the surveyed date. Before 1938, all OS maps were based on the Cassini Projection, with independent surveys of a single county or group of counties, giving rise to significant inaccuracies in outlying areas.

Map Name(s) and Date(s)



Historical Map - Segment A13

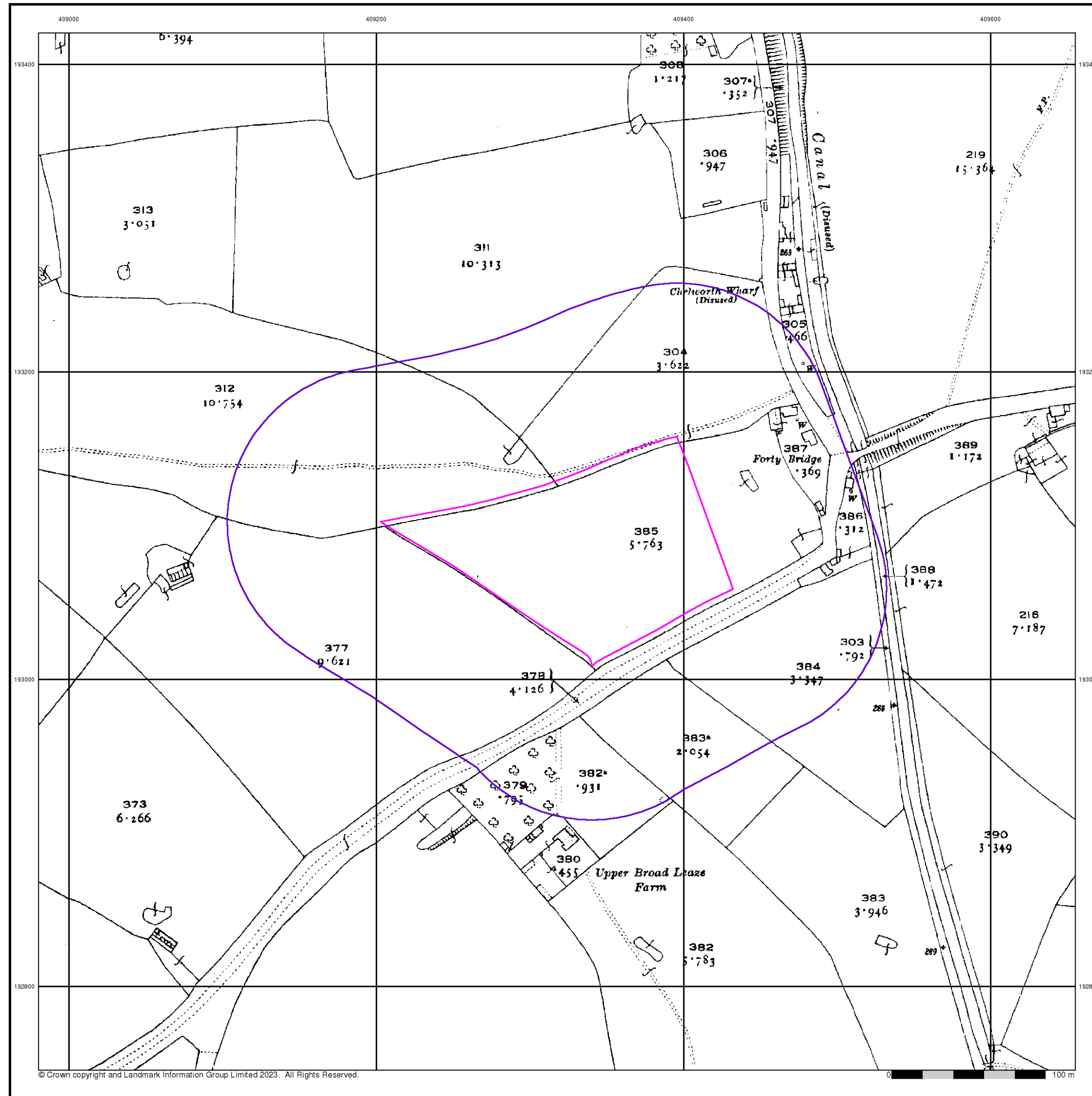


Order Details

Order Number: 311624833_1_1
Customer Ref: CDS-Cricklade-23
National Grid Reference: 409330, 193090
Slice: A
Site Area (Ha): 1.72
Search Buffer (m): 100

Site Details

Land adjacent Chelworth Road, Cricklade, SWINDON, SN6 6HL



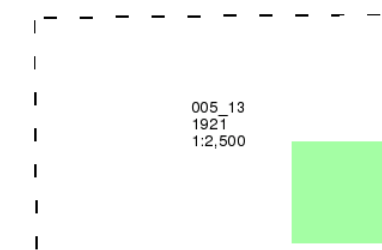
Wiltshire

Published 1921

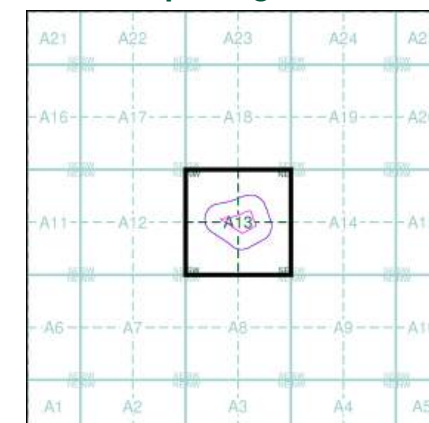
Source map scale - 1:2,500

The historical maps shown were reproduced from maps predominantly held at the scale adopted for England, Wales and Scotland in the 1840's. In 1854 the 1:2,500 scale was adopted for mapping urban areas and by 1896 it covered the whole of what were considered to be the cultivated parts of Great Britain. The published date given below is often some years later than the surveyed date. Before 1938, all OS maps were based on the Cassini Projection, with independent surveys of a single county or group of counties, giving rise to significant inaccuracies in outlying areas.

Map Name(s) and Date(s)



Historical Map - Segment A13

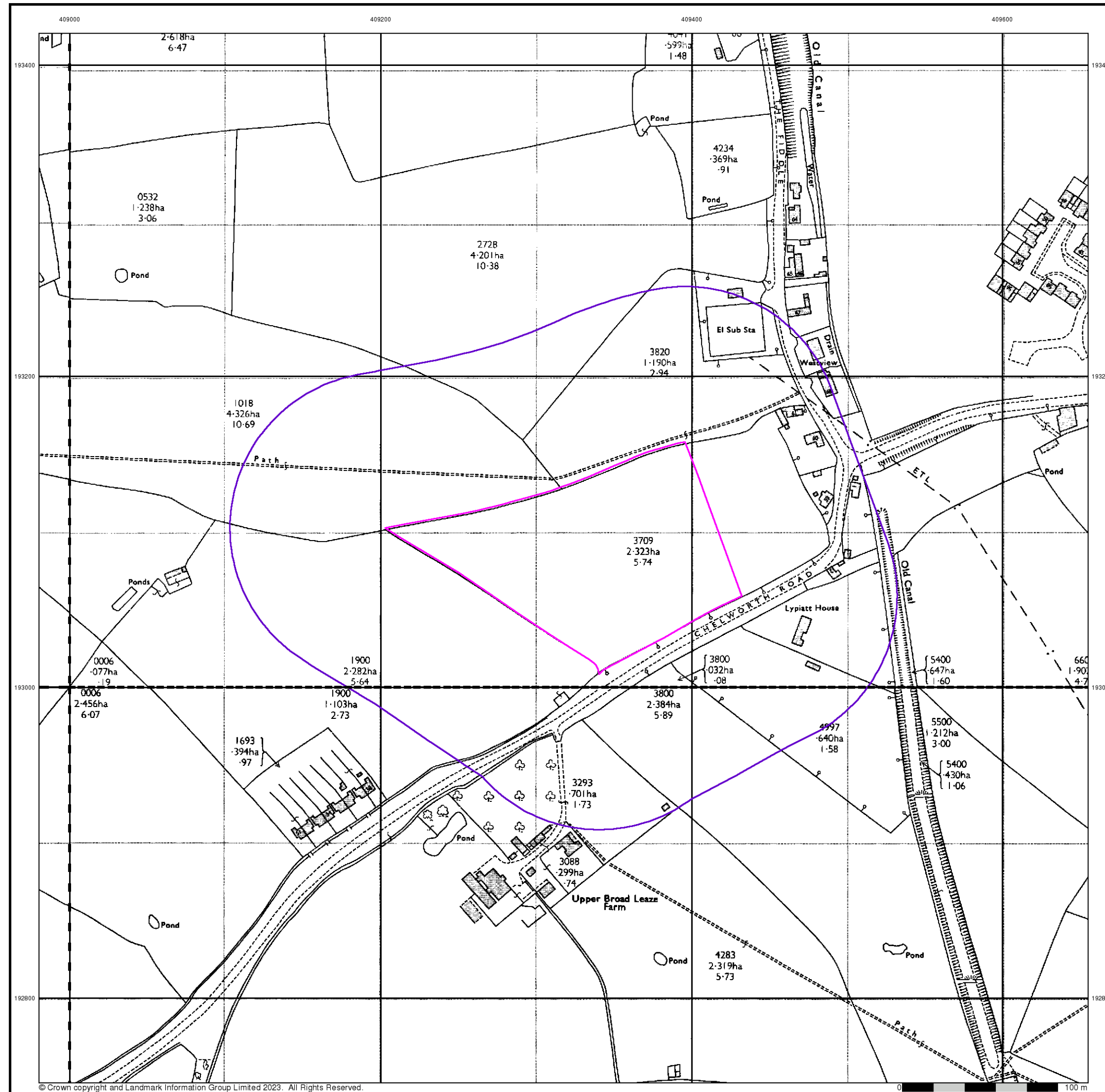


Order Details

Order Number: 311624833_1_1
Customer Ref: CDS-Cricklade-23
National Grid Reference: 409330, 193090
Slice: A
Site Area (Ha): 1.72
Search Buffer (m): 100

Site Details

Land adjacent Chelworth Road, Cricklade, SWINDON, SN6 6HL



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Ordnance Survey Plan

Published 1971 - 1973

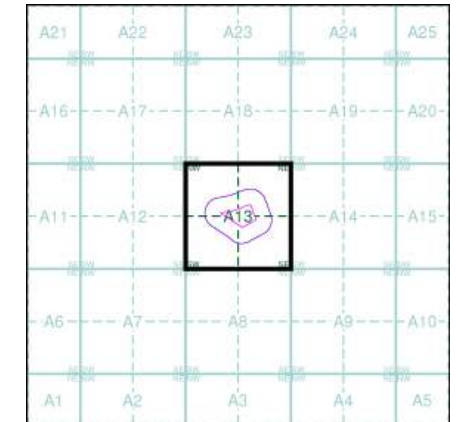
Source map scale - 1:2,500

The historical maps shown were reproduced from maps predominantly held at the scale adopted for England, Wales and Scotland in the 1840's. In 1854 the 1:2,500 scale was adopted for mapping urban areas and by 1896 it covered the whole of what were considered to be the cultivated parts of Great Britain. The published date given below is often some years later than the surveyed date. Before 1938, all OS maps were based on the Cassini Projection, with independent surveys of a single county or group of counties, giving rise to significant inaccuracies in outlying areas.

Map Name(s) and Date(s)

SU0893 1971 12,500	SU0993 1971 12,500
SU0892 1973 12,500	SU0992 1973 12,500

Historical Map - Segment A13

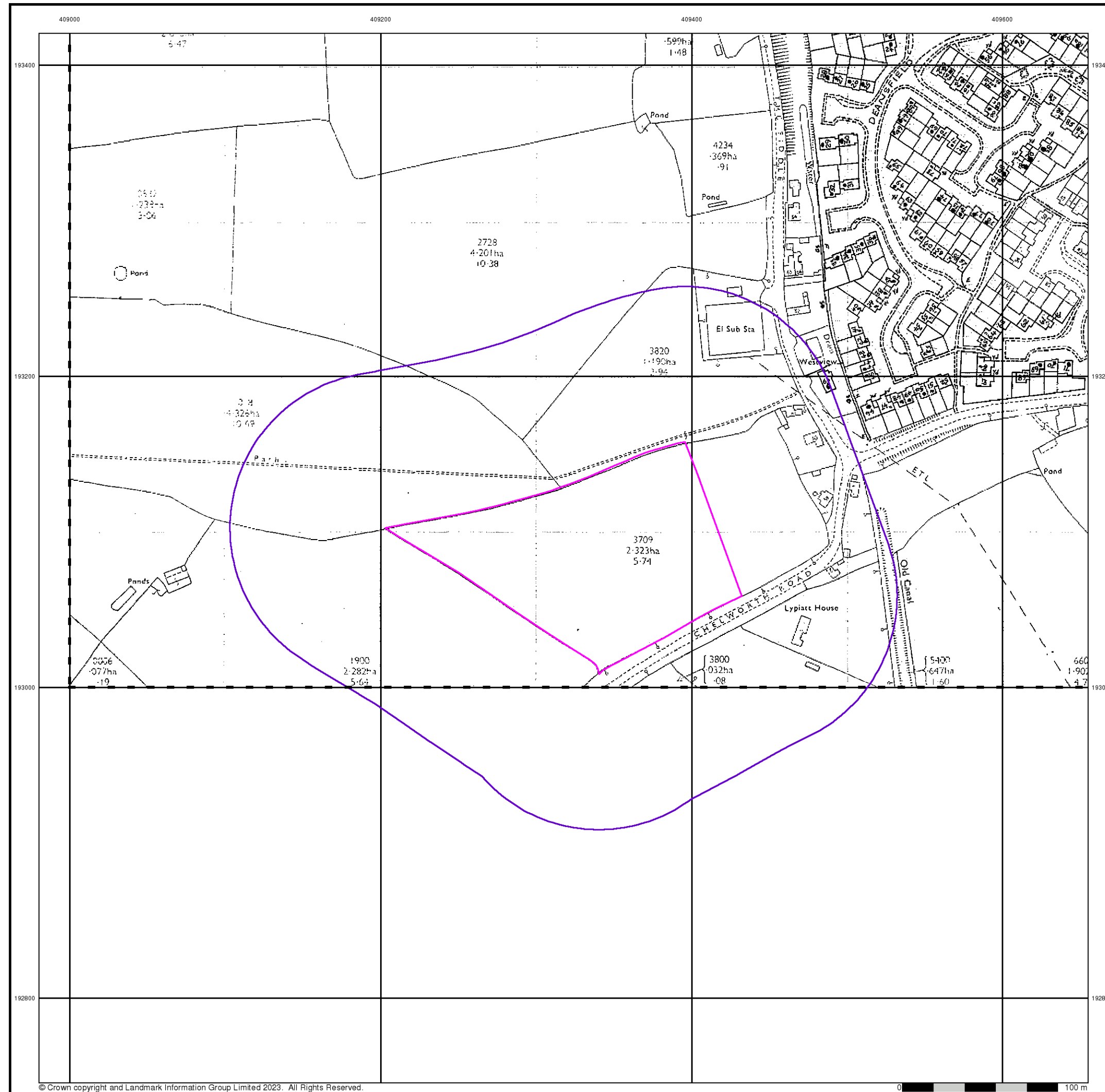


Order Details

Order Number: 311624833_1_1
Customer Ref: CDS-Cricklade-23
National Grid Reference: 409330, 193090
Slice: A
Site Area (Ha): 1.72
Search Buffer (m): 100

Site Details

Land adjacent Chelworth Road, Cricklade, SWINDON, SN6 6HL



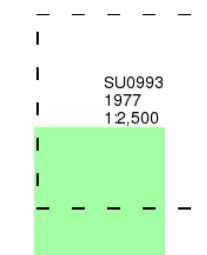
Additional SIMs

Published 1977

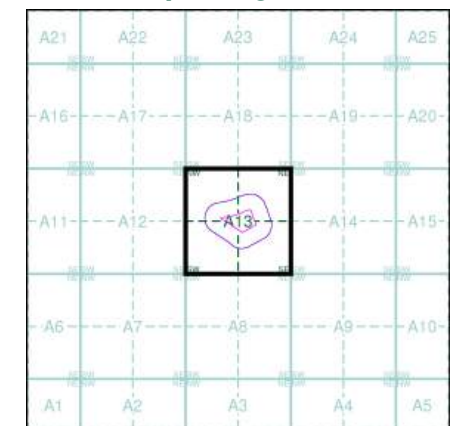
Source map scale - 1:2,500

The SIM cards (Ordnance Survey's 'Survey of Information on Microfilm') are further, minor editions of mapping which were produced and published in between the main editions as an area was updated. They date from 1947 to 1994, and contain detailed information on buildings, roads and land-use. These maps were produced at both 1:2,500 and 1:1,250 scales.

Map Name(s) and Date(s)



Historical Map - Segment A13

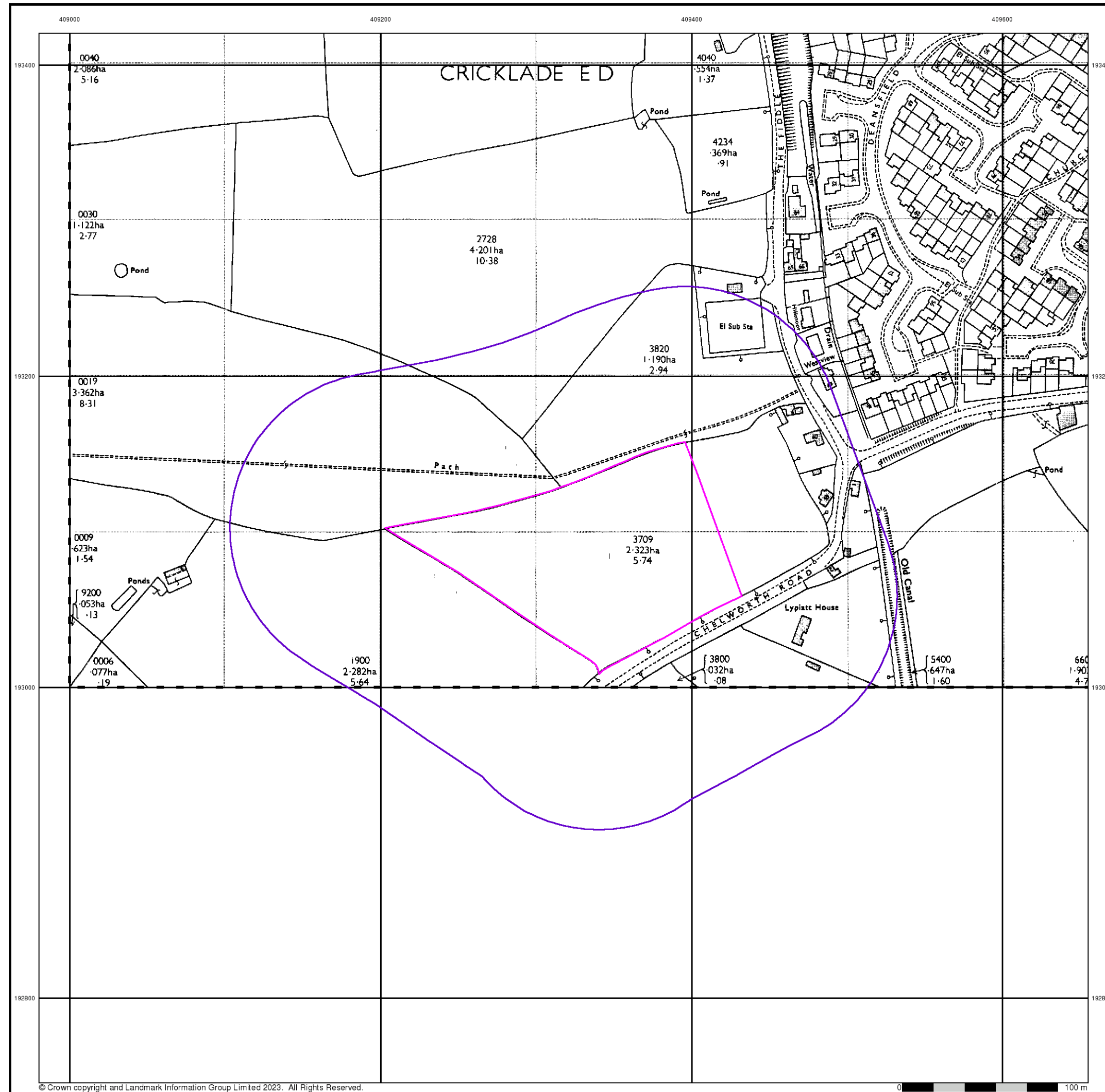


Order Details

Order Number: 311624833_1_1
Customer Ref: CDS-Cricklade-23
National Grid Reference: 409330, 193090
Slice: A
Site Area (Ha): 1.72
Search Buffer (m): 100

Site Details

Land adjacent Chelworth Road, Cricklade, SWINDON, SN6 6HL



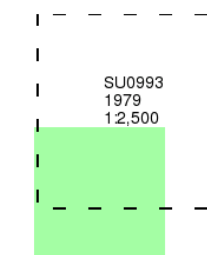
Ordnance Survey Plan

Published 1979

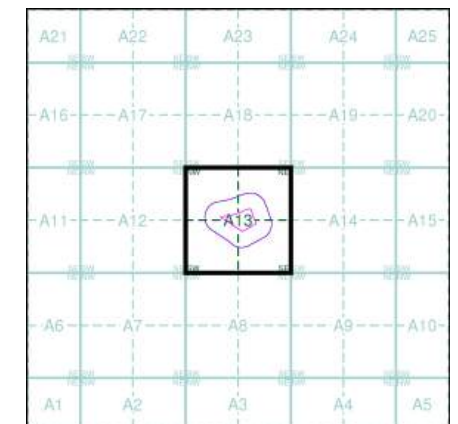
Source map scale - 1:2,500

The historical maps shown were reproduced from maps predominantly held at the scale adopted for England, Wales and Scotland in the 1840's. In 1854 the 1:2,500 scale was adopted for mapping urban areas and by 1896 it covered the whole of what were considered to be the cultivated parts of Great Britain. The published date given below is often some years later than the surveyed date. Before 1938, all OS maps were based on the Cassini Projection, with independent surveys of a single county or group of counties, giving rise to significant inaccuracies in outlying areas.

Map Name(s) and Date(s)



Historical Map - Segment A13

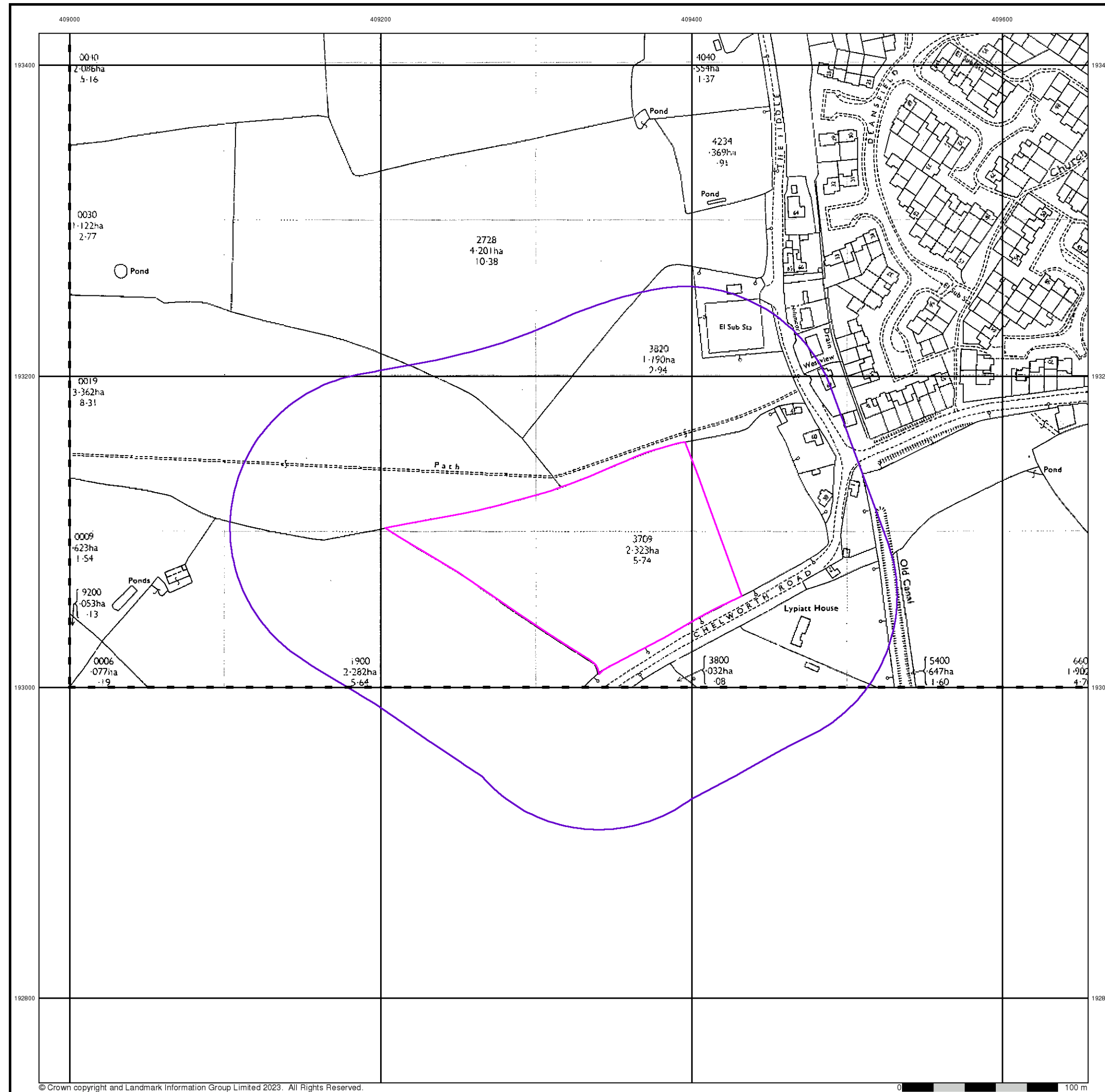


Order Details

Order Number: 311624833_1_1
Customer Ref: CDS-Cricklade-23
National Grid Reference: 409330, 193090
Slice: A
Site Area (Ha): 1.72
Search Buffer (m): 100

Site Details

Land adjacent Chelworth Road, Cricklade, SWINDON, SN6 6HL



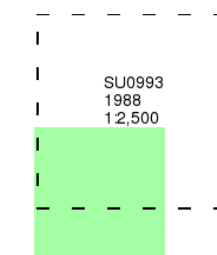
Additional SIMs

Published 1988

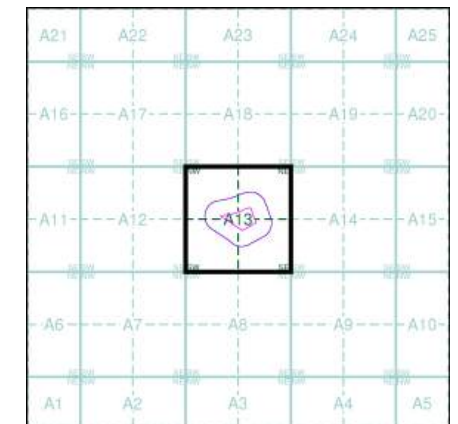
Source map scale - 1:2,500

The SIM cards (Ordnance Survey's 'Survey of Information on Microfilm') are further, minor editions of mapping which were produced and published in between the main editions as an area was updated. They date from 1947 to 1994, and contain detailed information on buildings, roads and land-use. These maps were produced at both 1:2,500 and 1:1,250 scales.

Map Name(s) and Date(s)



Historical Map - Segment A13



Order Details

Order Number: 311624833_1_1
Customer Ref: CDS-Cricklade-23
National Grid Reference: 409330, 193090
Slice: A
Site Area (Ha): 1.72
Search Buffer (m): 100

Site Details

Land adjacent Chelworth Road, Cricklade, SWINDON, SN6 6HL



Additional SIMs
Published 1992
Source map scale - 1:2,500

The SIM cards (Ordnance Survey's 'Survey of Information on Microfilm') are further, minor editions of mapping which were produced and published in between the main editions as an area was updated. They date from 1947 to 1994, and contain detailed information on buildings, roads and land-use. These maps were produced at both 1:2,500 and 1:1,250 scales.

Map Name(s) and Date(s)

SU0993
1992
1:2,500

Historical Map - Segment A13

Order Details

Order Number:	311624833_1_1
Customer Ref:	CDS-Cricklade-23
National Grid Reference:	409330, 193090
Slice:	A
Site Area (Ha):	1.72
Search Buffer (m):	100

Site Details
Land adjacent Chelworth Road, Cricklade, SWINDON, SN6 6HL



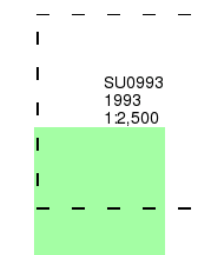
Additional SIMs

Published 1993

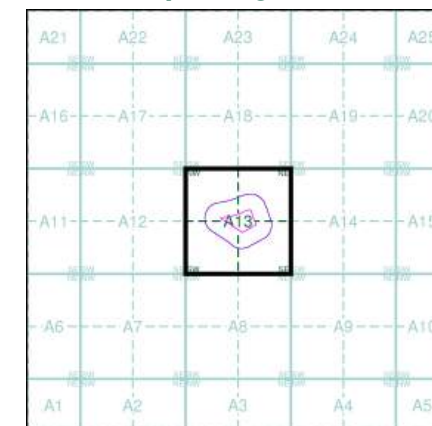
Source map scale - 1:2,500

The SIM cards (Ordnance Survey's 'Survey of Information on Microfilm') are further, minor editions of mapping which were produced and published in between the main editions as an area was updated. They date from 1947 to 1994, and contain detailed information on buildings, roads and land-use. These maps were produced at both 1:2,500 and 1:1,250 scales.

Map Name(s) and Date(s)



Historical Map - Segment A13



Order Details

Order Number: 311624833_1_1
Customer Ref: CDS-Cricklade-23
National Grid Reference: 409330, 193090
Slice: A
Site Area (Ha): 1.72
Search Buffer (m): 100

Site Details

Land adjacent Chelworth Road, Cricklade, SWINDON, SN6 6HL



Large-Scale National Grid Data

Published 1994

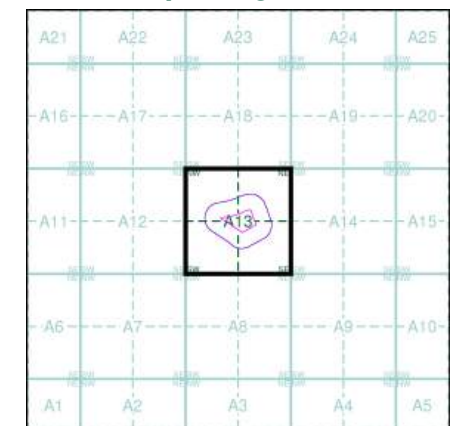
Source map scale - 1:2,500

'Large Scale National Grid Data' superseded SIM cards (Ordnance Survey's 'Survey of Information on Microfilm') in 1992, and continued to be produced until 1999. These maps were the fore-runners of digital mapping and so provide detailed information on houses and roads, but tend to show less topographic features such as vegetation. These maps were produced at both 1:2,500 and 1:1,250 scales.

Map Name(s) and Date(s)

SU0993	1994	1:2,500
SU0892	1994	1:2,500
SU0992	1994	1:2,500

Historical Map - Segment A13



Order Details

Order Number: 311624833_1_1
Customer Ref: CDS-Cricklade-23
National Grid Reference: 409330, 193090
Slice: A
Site Area (Ha): 1.72
Search Buffer (m): 100

Site Details

Land adjacent Chelworth Road, Cricklade, SWINDON, SN6 6HL



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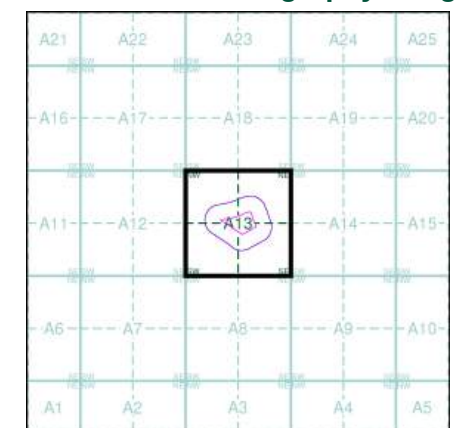
0 100 m

Historical Aerial Photography

Published 2000

This aerial photography was produced by Getmapping, these vertical aerial photographs provide a seamless, full colour survey of the whole of Great Britain

Historical Aerial Photography - Segment A13



Order Details

Order Number: 311624833_1_1
Customer Ref: CDS-Cricklade-23
National Grid Reference: 409330, 193090
Slice: A
Site Area (Ha): 1.72
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