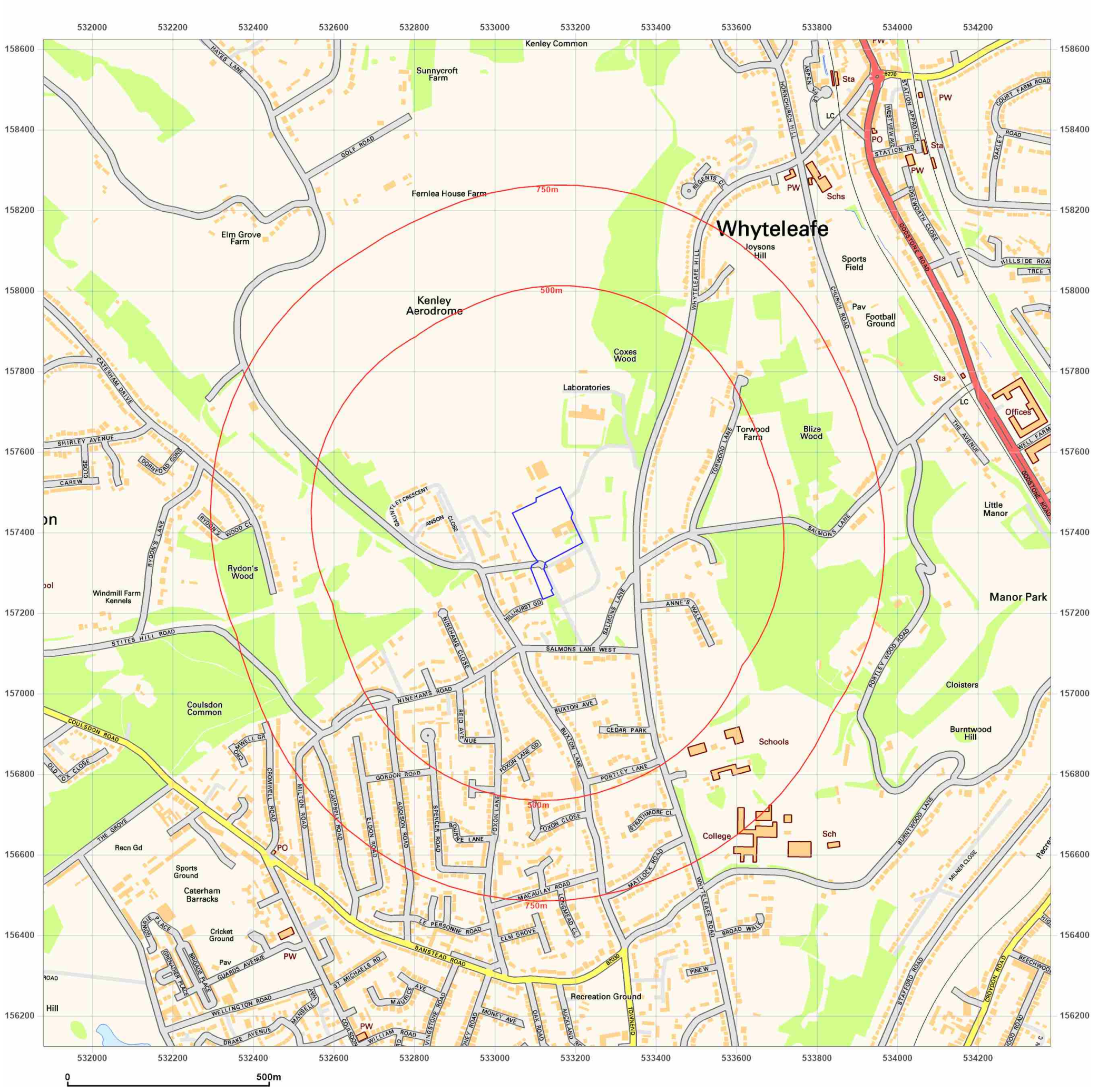

Groundsure INSIGHTS

Site Details:

FOCUS SCHOOL, KENLEY CAMPUS, VICTOR BEAMISH AVENUE, CATERHAM, CR3 5FX

Client Ref: GWPR5384
Report Ref: GS-CE1-VX7-4QQ-ZS6
Grid Ref: 533130, 157374

Map Name: National Grid
Map date: **2001**
Scale: 1:10,000
Printed at: 1:10,000

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Map legend available at:
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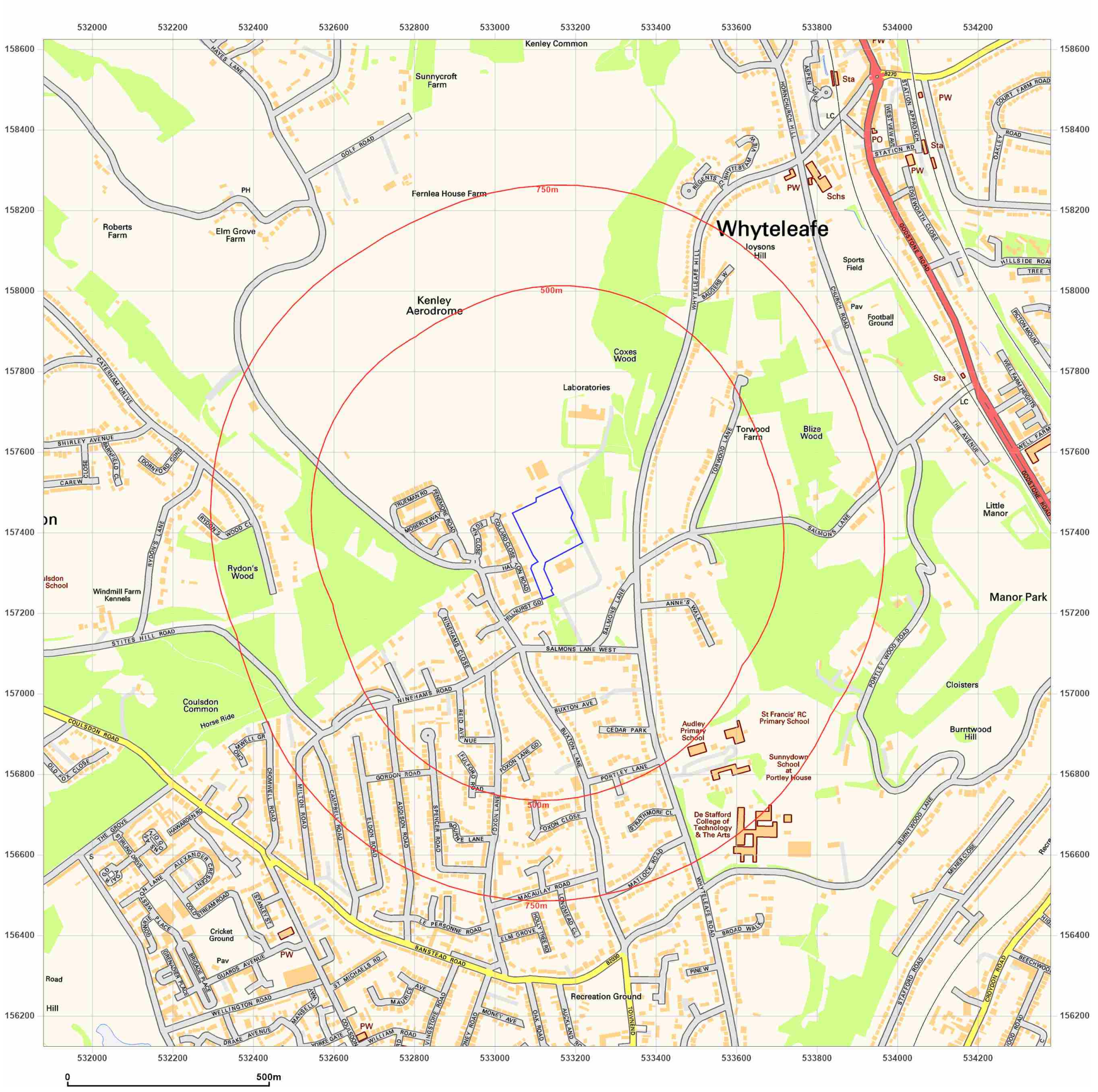

Groundsure INSIGHTS

Site Details:

FOCUS SCHOOL, KENLEY CAMPUS, VICTOR BEAMISH AVENUE, CATERHAM, CR3 5FX

Client Ref: GWPR5384
Report Ref: GS-CE1-VX7-4QQ-ZS6
Grid Ref: 533130, 157374

Map Name: National Grid
Map date: **2010**
Scale: 1:10,000
Printed at: 1:10,000

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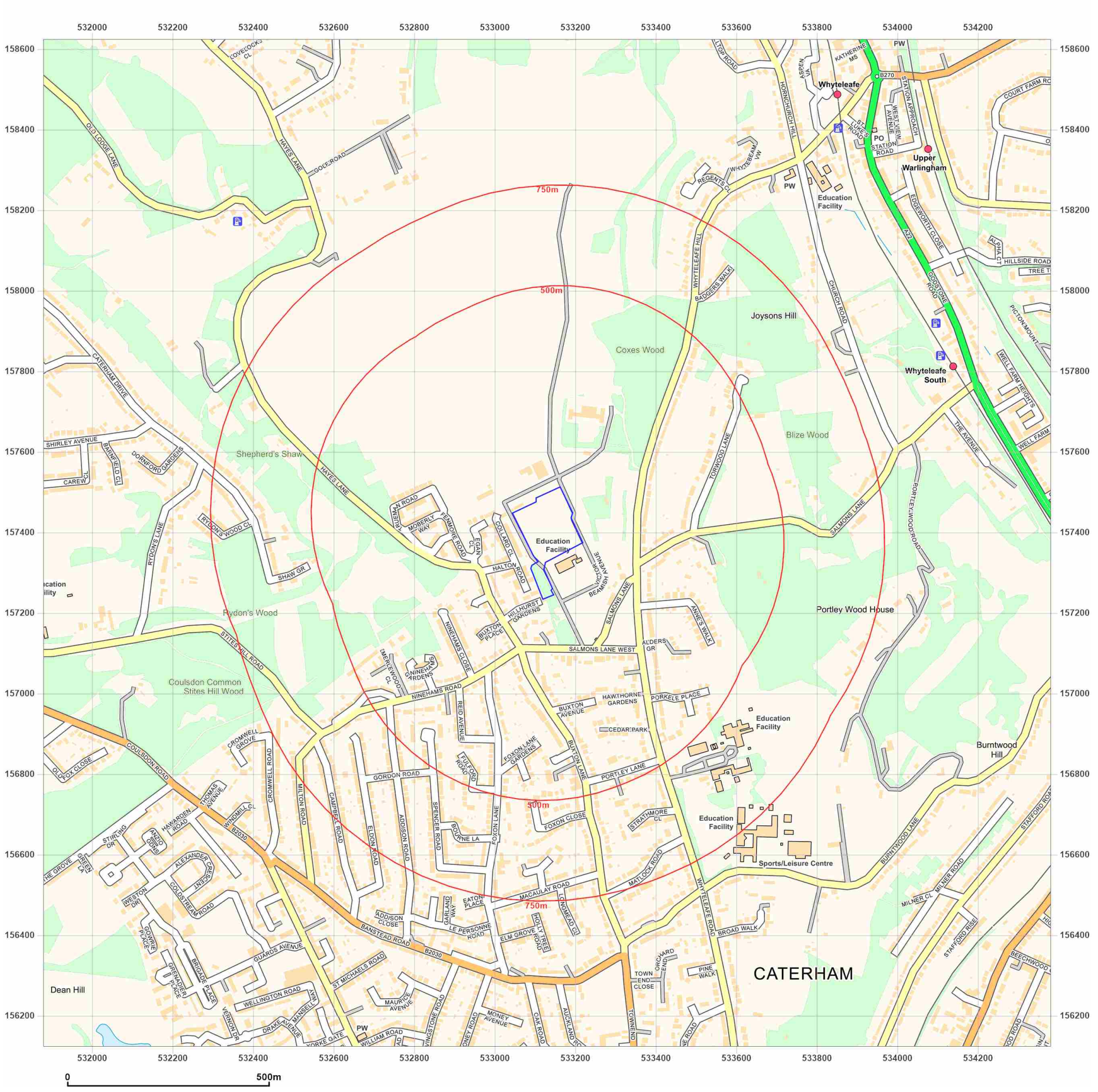

Groundsure INSIGHTS

Site Details:

FOCUS SCHOOL, KENLEY CAMPUS, VICTOR BEAMISH AVENUE, CATERHAM, CR3 5FX

Client Ref: GWPR5384
Report Ref: GS-CE1-VX7-4QQ-ZS6
Grid Ref: 533130, 157374

Map Name: National Grid
Map date: **2023**
Scale: 1:10,000
Printed at: 1:10,000

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FOCUS SCHOOL, KENLEY CAMPUS, VICTOR BEAMISH AVENUE, CATERHAM, CR3 5FX

Order Details

Date: 07/06/2023

Your ref: GWPR5384

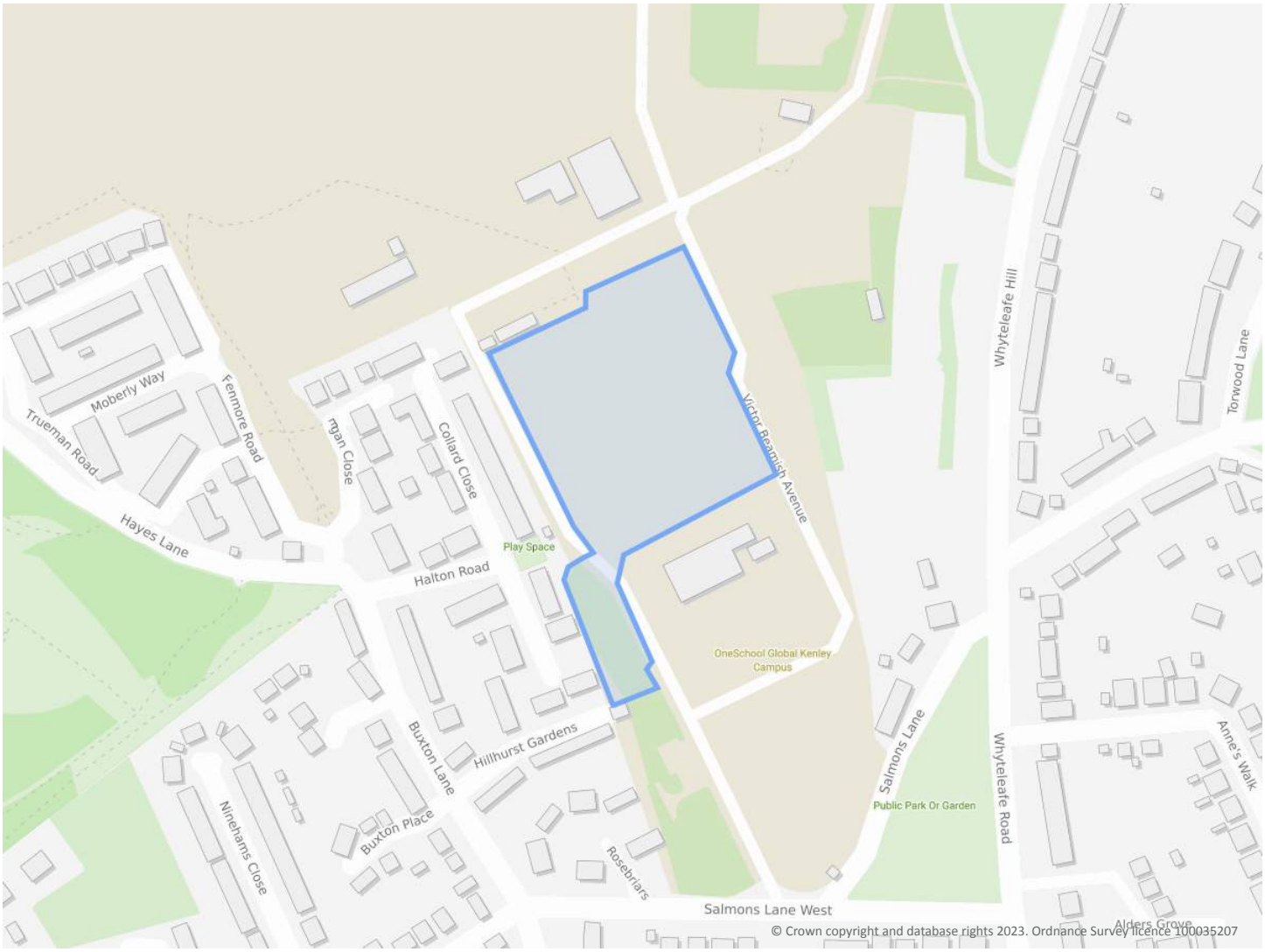
Our Ref: GS-RTW-83E-28T-7JB

Site Details

Location: 533121 157373

Area: 2.18 ha

Authority: Tandridge District Council ↗



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

Summary of findings

Page	Section	Past land use >	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
14 >	1.1 >	Historical industrial land uses >	0	2	2	18	-
15 >	1.2 >	Historical tanks >	0	2	1	6	-
16 >	1.3 >	Historical energy features >	0	1	6	2	-
17 >	1.4 >	Historical petrol stations >	0	0	0	0	-
17 >	1.5 >	Historical garages >	0	0	0	0	-
17 >	1.6 >	Historical military land >	0	0	0	0	-
Page	Section	Past land use - un-grouped >	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
18 >	2.1 >	Historical industrial land uses >	0	3	2	25	-
20 >	2.2 >	Historical tanks >	0	2	2	6	-
20 >	2.3 >	Historical energy features >	0	2	12	2	-
21 >	2.4 >	Historical petrol stations >	0	0	0	0	-
21 >	2.5 >	Historical garages >	0	0	0	0	-
Page	Section	Waste and landfill >	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
22 >	3.1 >	Active or recent landfill >	0	0	0	0	-
22 >	3.2 >	Historical landfill (BGS records) >	0	0	0	0	-
23 >	3.3 >	Historical landfill (LA/mapping records) >	0	0	0	0	-
23 >	3.4 >	Historical landfill (EA/NRW records) >	0	0	0	0	-
23 >	3.5 >	Historical waste sites >	0	0	0	0	-
23 >	3.6 >	Licensed waste sites >	0	0	0	0	-
23 >	3.7 >	Waste exemptions >	0	0	0	20	-
Page	Section	Current industrial land use >	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
26 >	4.1 >	Recent industrial land uses >	1	1	3	-	-
27 >	4.2 >	Current or recent petrol stations >	0	0	0	0	-
27 >	4.3 >	Electricity cables >	0	0	0	0	-
27 >	4.4 >	Gas pipelines >	0	0	0	0	-
27 >	4.5 >	Sites determined as Contaminated Land >	0	0	0	0	-

28 >	4.6 >	Control of Major Accident Hazards (COMAH) >	0	0	0	0	-
28 >	4.7 >	Regulated explosive sites >	0	0	0	0	-
28 >	4.8 >	Hazardous substance storage/usage >	0	0	0	0	-
28 >	4.9 >	Historical licensed industrial activities (IPC) >	0	0	0	0	-
28 >	4.10 >	Licensed industrial activities (Part A(1)) >	0	0	0	0	-
29 >	4.11 >	Licensed pollutant release (Part A(2)/B) >	0	0	0	0	-
29 >	4.12 >	Radioactive Substance Authorisations >	0	0	0	0	-
29 >	4.13 >	Licensed Discharges to controlled waters >	0	0	0	1	-
29 >	4.14 >	Pollutant release to surface waters (Red List) >	0	0	0	0	-
30 >	4.15 >	Pollutant release to public sewer >	0	0	0	0	-
30 >	4.16 >	List 1 Dangerous Substances >	0	0	0	0	-
30 >	4.17 >	List 2 Dangerous Substances >	0	0	0	0	-
30 >	4.18 >	Pollution Incidents (EA/NRW) >	0	0	0	0	-
30 >	4.19 >	Pollution inventory substances >	0	0	0	0	-
31 >	4.20 >	Pollution inventory waste transfers >	0	0	0	0	-
31 >	4.21 >	Pollution inventory radioactive waste >	0	0	0	0	-
Page	Section	**Hydrogeology** >	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
32 >	5.1 >	Superficial aquifer >	Identified (within 500m)				
33 >	5.2 >	Bedrock aquifer >	Identified (within 500m)				
34 >	5.3 >	Groundwater vulnerability >	Identified (within 50m)				
35 >	5.4 >	Groundwater vulnerability- soluble rock risk >	Identified (within 0m)				
35 >	5.5 >	Groundwater vulnerability- local information >	None (within 0m)				
36 >	5.6 >	Groundwater abstractions >	0	0	0	0	2
37 >	5.7 >	Surface water abstractions >	0	0	0	0	0
37 >	5.8 >	Potable abstractions >	0	0	0	0	0
38 >	5.9 >	Source Protection Zones >	1	0	0	0	-
38 >	5.10 >	Source Protection Zones (confined aquifer) >	0	0	0	0	-
Page	Section	**Hydrology** >	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
39 >	6.1 >	Water Network (OS MasterMap) >	0	0	0	-	-

39 >	6.2 >	Surface water features >	0	0	0	-	-
40 >	6.3 >	WFD Surface water body catchments >	1	-	-	-	-
40 >	6.4 >	WFD Surface water bodies >	0	0	0	-	-
41 >	6.5 >	WFD Groundwater bodies >	1	-	-	-	-
Page	Section	**River and coastal flooding >**	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
42 >	7.1 >	Risk of flooding from rivers and the sea >	None (within 50m)				
42 >	7.2 >	Historical Flood Events >	0	0	0	-	-
42 >	7.3 >	Flood Defences >	0	0	0	-	-
43 >	7.4 >	Areas Benefiting from Flood Defences >	0	0	0	-	-
43 >	7.5 >	Flood Storage Areas >	0	0	0	-	-
44 >	7.6 >	Flood Zone 2 >	None (within 50m)				
44 >	7.7 >	Flood Zone 3 >	None (within 50m)				
Page	Section	**Surface water flooding >**					
45 >	8.1 >	Surface water flooding >	1 in 30 year, 0.1m - 0.3m (within 50m)				
Page	Section	**Groundwater flooding >**					
47 >	9.1 >	Groundwater flooding >	Low (within 50m)				
Page	Section	**Environmental designations >**	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
48 >	10.1 >	Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) >	0	0	0	0	3
49 >	10.2 >	Conserved wetland sites (Ramsar sites) >	0	0	0	0	0
49 >	10.3 >	Special Areas of Conservation (SAC) >	0	0	0	0	0
49 >	10.4 >	Special Protection Areas (SPA) >	0	0	0	0	0
49 >	10.5 >	National Nature Reserves (NNR) >	0	0	1	0	2
50 >	10.6 >	Local Nature Reserves (LNR) >	0	0	0	0	0
50 >	10.7 >	Designated Ancient Woodland >	0	0	2	2	23
51 >	10.8 >	Biosphere Reserves >	0	0	0	0	0
52 >	10.9 >	Forest Parks >	0	0	0	0	0
52 >	10.10 >	Marine Conservation Zones >	0	0	0	0	0
52 >	10.11 >	Green Belt >	1	1	0	1	4
53 >	10.12 >	Proposed Ramsar sites >	0	0	0	0	0

53 >	10.13 >	Possible Special Areas of Conservation (pSAC) >	0	0	0	0	0
53 >	10.14 >	Potential Special Protection Areas (pSPA) >	0	0	0	0	0
53 >	10.15 >	Nitrate Sensitive Areas >	0	0	0	0	0
54 >	10.16 >	Nitrate Vulnerable Zones >	1	0	0	0	3
55 >	10.17 >	SSSI Impact Risk Zones >	2	-	-	-	-
57 >	10.18 >	SSSI Units >	0	0	0	0	4
Page	Section	**Visual and cultural designations >**	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
59 >	11.1 >	World Heritage Sites >	0	0	0	-	-
60 >	11.2 >	Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty >	0	0	0	-	-
60 >	11.3 >	National Parks >	0	0	0	-	-
60 >	11.4 >	Listed Buildings >	1	0	1	-	-
61 >	11.5 >	Conservation Areas >	1	1	0	-	-
61 >	11.6 >	Scheduled Ancient Monuments >	0	0	0	-	-
61 >	11.7 >	Registered Parks and Gardens >	0	0	0	-	-
Page	Section	**Agricultural designations >**	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
62 >	12.1 >	Agricultural Land Classification >	Urban (within 250m)				
63 >	12.2 >	Open Access Land >	0	0	1	-	-
63 >	12.3 >	Tree Felling Licences >	0	0	0	-	-
63 >	12.4 >	Environmental Stewardship Schemes >	0	0	6	-	-
64 >	12.5 >	Countryside Stewardship Schemes >	0	0	1	-	-
Page	Section	**Habitat designations >**	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
65 >	13.1 >	Priority Habitat Inventory >	0	8	16	-	-
66 >	13.2 >	Habitat Networks >	0	0	0	-	-
67 >	13.3 >	Open Mosaic Habitat >	0	0	0	-	-
67 >	13.4 >	Limestone Pavement Orders >	0	0	0	-	-
Page	Section	**Geology 1:10,000 scale >**	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
68 >	14.1 >	10k Availability >	Identified (within 500m)				
69 >	14.2 >	Artificial and made ground (10k) >	0	0	0	1	-
70 >	14.3 >	Superficial geology (10k) >	1	0	0	0	-

71 >	14.4 >	Landslip (10k) >	0	0	0	0	-
72 >	14.5 >	Bedrock geology (10k) >	1	0	0	0	-
73 >	14.6 >	Bedrock faults and other linear features (10k) >	0	0	0	0	-
Page	Section	Geology 1:50,000 scale >	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
74 >	15.1 >	50k Availability >	Identified (within 500m)				
75 >	15.2 >	Artificial and made ground (50k) >	0	0	0	0	-
75 >	15.3 >	Artificial ground permeability (50k) >	0	0	-	-	-
76 >	15.4 >	Superficial geology (50k) >	1	0	0	0	-
77 >	15.5 >	Superficial permeability (50k) >	Identified (within 50m)				
77 >	15.6 >	Landslip (50k) >	0	0	0	0	-
77 >	15.7 >	Landslip permeability (50k) >	None (within 50m)				
78 >	15.8 >	Bedrock geology (50k) >	1	0	0	1	-
79 >	15.9 >	Bedrock permeability (50k) >	Identified (within 50m)				
79 >	15.10 >	Bedrock faults and other linear features (50k) >	0	0	0	0	-
Page	Section	Boreholes >	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
80 >	16.1 >	BGS Boreholes >	0	0	0	-	-
Page	Section	Natural ground subsidence >					
81 >	17.1 >	Shrink swell clays >	Low (within 50m)				
82 >	17.2 >	Running sands >	Negligible (within 50m)				
83 >	17.3 >	Compressible deposits >	Negligible (within 50m)				
84 >	17.4 >	Collapsible deposits >	Very low (within 50m)				
85 >	17.5 >	Landslides >	Very low (within 50m)				
86 >	17.6 >	Ground dissolution of soluble rocks >	Moderate (within 50m)				
Page	Section	Mining, ground workings and natural cavities >	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
88 >	18.1 >	Natural cavities >	0	0	0	0	-
89 >	18.2 >	BritPits >	0	0	0	1	-
89 >	18.3 >	Surface ground workings >	0	0	0	-	-
89 >	18.4 >	Underground workings >	0	0	0	0	0
89 >	18.5 >	Historical Mineral Planning Areas >	0	0	0	0	-

90 >	18.6 >	Non-coal mining >	1	0	0	0	0
90 >	18.7 >	Mining cavities >	0	0	0	0	0
90 >	18.8 >	JPB mining areas >	None (within 0m)				
90 >	18.9 >	Coal mining >	None (within 0m)				
91 >	18.10 >	Brine areas >	None (within 0m)				
91 >	18.11 >	Gypsum areas >	None (within 0m)				
91 >	18.12 >	Tin mining >	None (within 0m)				
91 >	18.13 >	Clay mining >	None (within 0m)				
Page	Section	**Radon** >					
92 >	19.1 >	Radon >	Between 1% and 3% (within 0m)				
Page	Section	**Soil chemistry** >	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
94 >	20.1 >	BGS Estimated Background Soil Chemistry >	2	2	-	-	-
94 >	20.2 >	BGS Estimated Urban Soil Chemistry >	9	5	-	-	-
95 >	20.3 >	BGS Measured Urban Soil Chemistry >	0	0	-	-	-
Page	Section	**Railway infrastructure and projects** >	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
96 >	21.1 >	Underground railways (London) >	0	0	0	-	-
96 >	21.2 >	Underground railways (Non-London) >	0	0	0	-	-
96 >	21.3 >	Railway tunnels >	0	0	0	-	-
96 >	21.4 >	Historical railway and tunnel features >	0	0	0	-	-
96 >	21.5 >	Royal Mail tunnels >	0	0	0	-	-
97 >	21.6 >	Historical railways >	0	0	0	-	-
97 >	21.7 >	Railways >	0	0	0	-	-
97 >	21.8 >	Crossrail 1 >	0	0	0	0	-
97 >	21.9 >	Crossrail 2 >	0	0	0	0	-
97 >	21.10 >	HS2 >	0	0	0	0	-

Recent aerial photograph

Capture Date: 14/06/2021

Site Area: 2.18ha

Recent site history - 2018 aerial photograph

Capture Date: 20/04/2018

Site Area: 2.18ha

Recent site history - 2013 aerial photograph

Capture Date: 20/04/2013

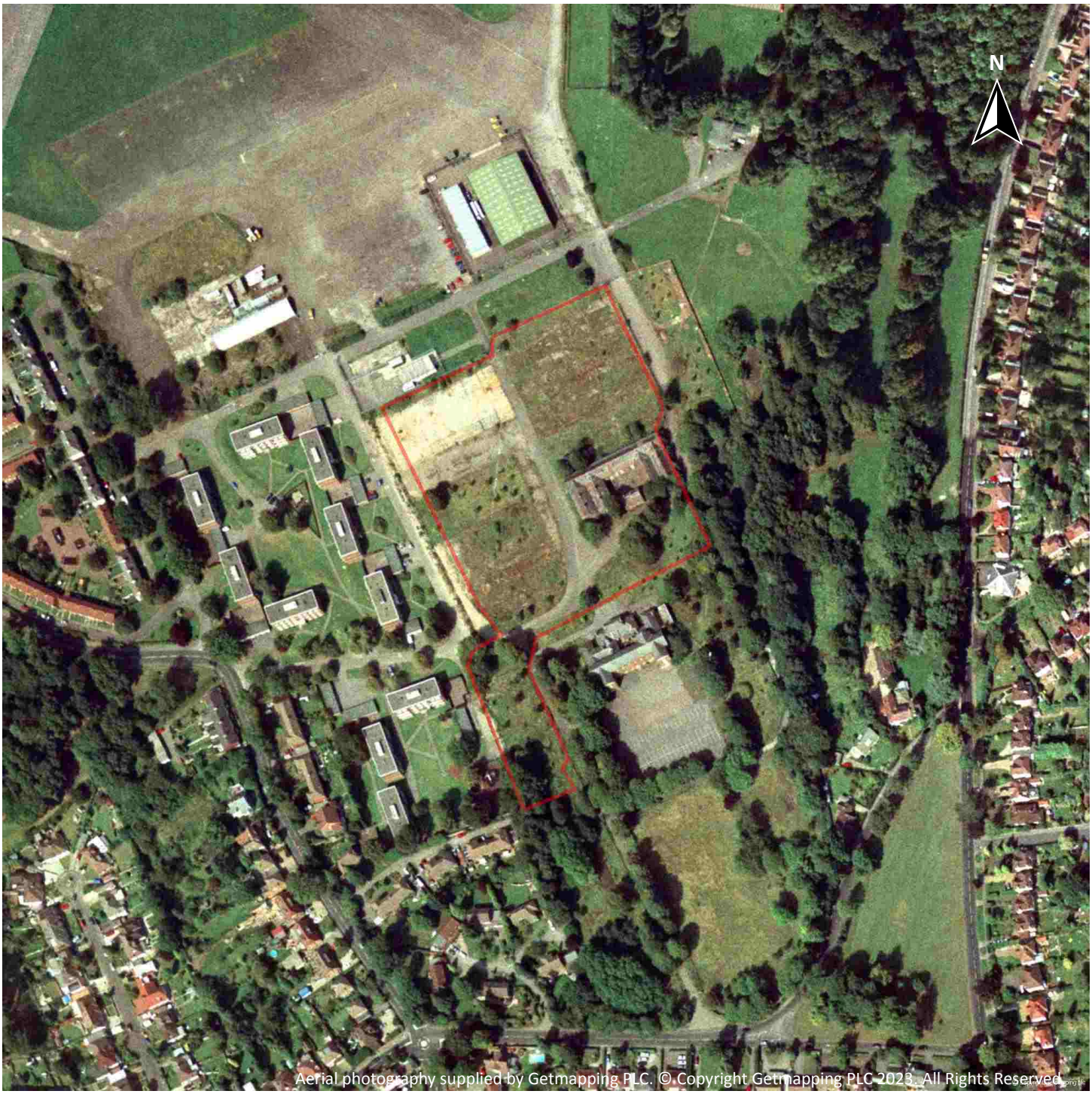
Site Area: 2.18ha

Recent site history - 2006 aerial photograph

Capture Date: 11/09/2006

Site Area: 2.18ha

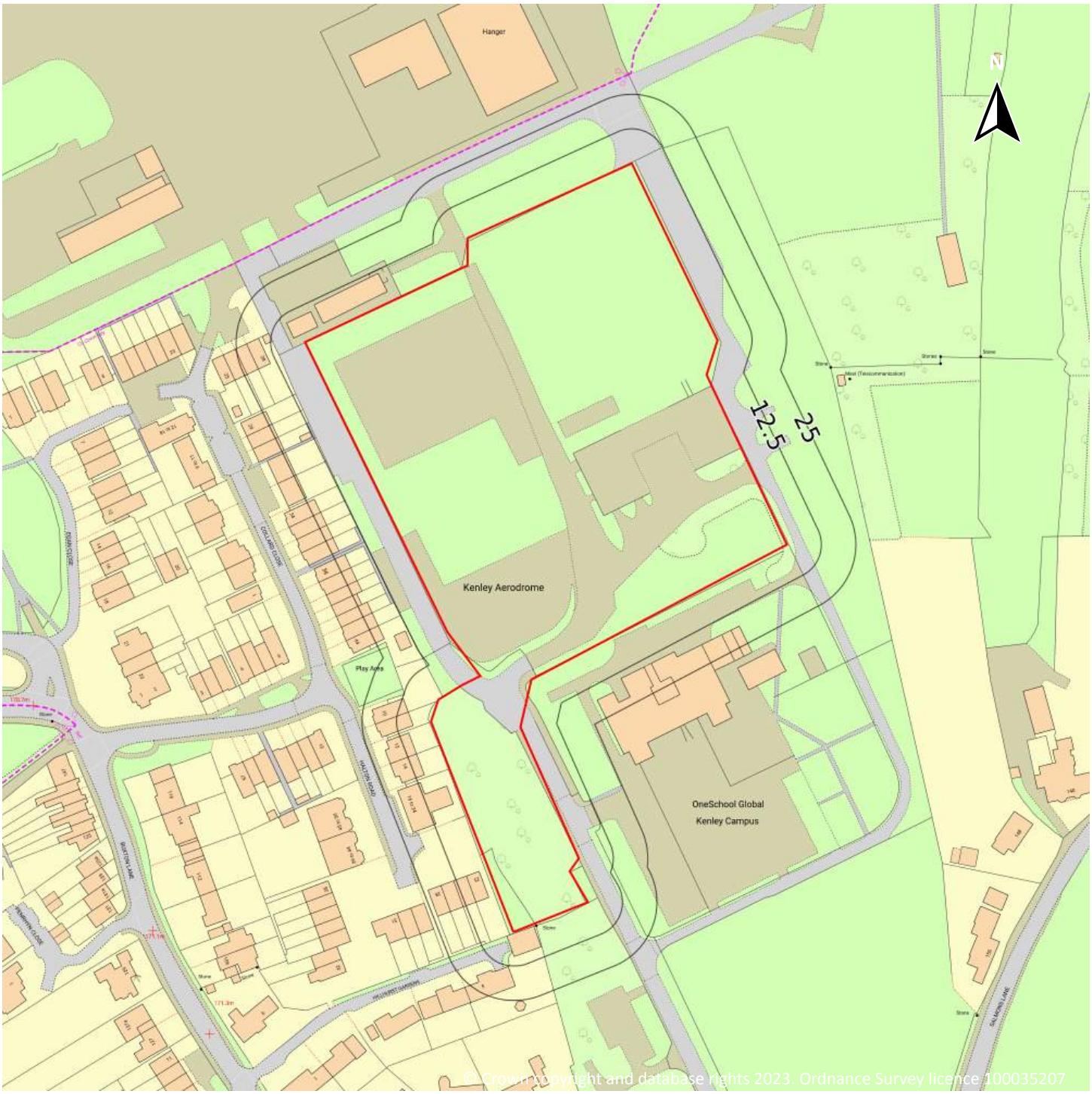
Recent site history - 1999 aerial photograph



Capture Date: 04/09/1999

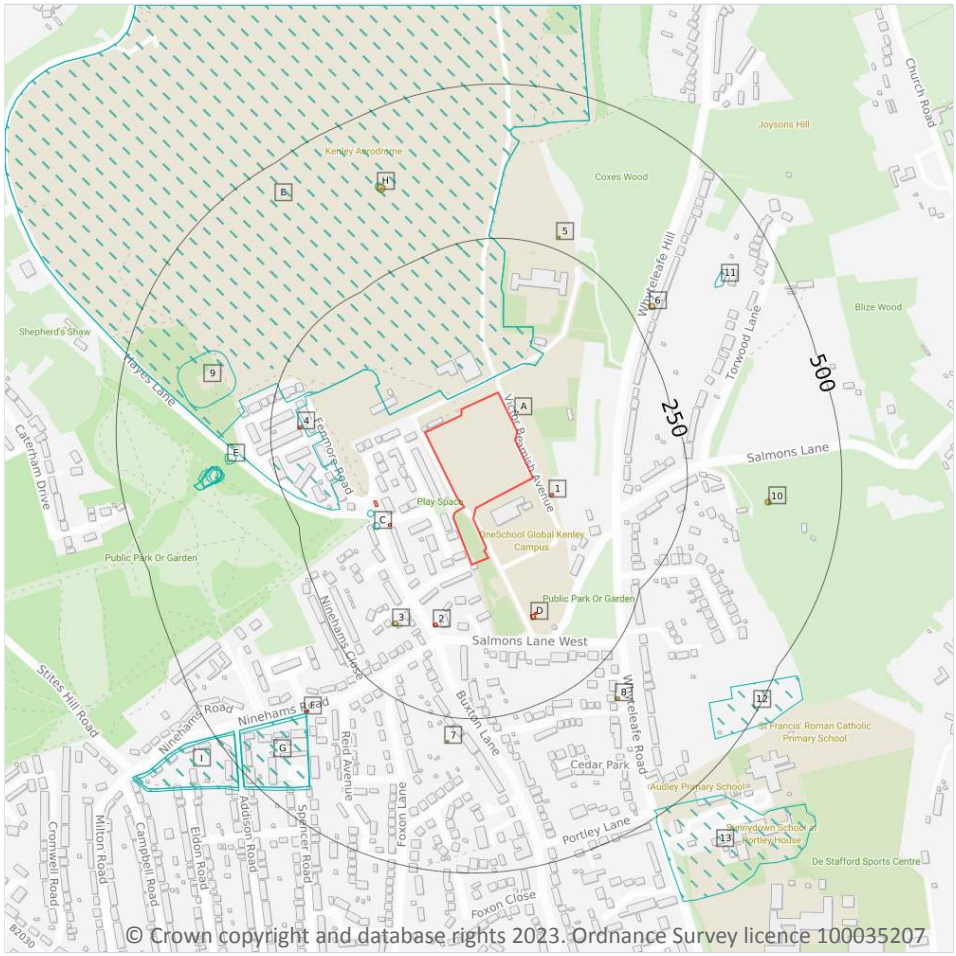
Site Area: 2.18ha

OS MasterMap site plan



Site Area: 2.18ha

1 Past land use



1.1 Historical industrial land uses

Records within 500m	22

Potentially contaminative land use features digitised from historical Ordnance Survey mapping at 1:10,000 and 1:10,560 scale, intelligently grouped into contiguous features. To prevent misrepresentation of the size of historical features at any given time, features are only grouped if they have similar geometries within immediately preceding or succeeding map editions. See section 2 for a breakdown of grouping if required. Grouped and the original un-grouped features can be cross-referenced across sections 1 and 2 using the 'Group ID'.

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

ID	Location	Land use	Dates present	Group ID
B	24m N	Aerodrome	1962 - 1967	2194753

ID	Location	Land use	Dates present	Group ID
B	24m N	Aerodrome	1974	2275462
C	120m SW	Unspecified Tank	1967	2153838
C	129m SW	Unspecified Tank	1967	2153830
E	309m W	Unspecified Quarry	1867	2144986
9	317m W	Rifle Range	1962 - 1974	2203311
E	332m W	Old Chalk Pit	1895 - 1898	2266018
E	334m W	Unspecified Pit	1934 - 1938	2250385
E	336m W	Unspecified Quarry	1867	2144985
E	336m W	Unspecified Pit	1938	2247842
E	336m W	Unspecified Pit	1910	2262546
E	342m W	Unspecified Pit	1962 - 1967	2293433
G	360m SW	Nursery	1910	2183171
G	360m SW	Nursery	1895	2245488
G	363m SW	Nursery	1898	2229120
H	377m N	Unspecified Tank	1910	2153832
11	391m NE	Unspecified Ground Workings	1895	2133018
12	428m SE	Nursery	1962 - 1974	2277983
I	470m SW	Nursery	1910	2215201
I	470m SW	Nursery	1895	2274112
I	472m SW	Nursery	1898	2247115
13	490m SE	Pottery	1867	2147573

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey / Groundsure.

1.2 Historical tanks

Records within 500m	**9**

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

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

ID	Location	Land use	Dates present	Group ID
A	14m NE	Unspecified Tank	1970	393454
A	14m NE	Unspecified Tank	1970	395972
3	152m SW	Unspecified Tank	1870	390512
5	269m N	Unspecified Tank	1913	361415
6	280m NE	Unspecified Tank	1897	361416
7	287m S	Unspecified Tank	1934	361414
8	307m SE	Unspecified Tank	1870	361419
H	373m N	Unspecified Tank	1897	361404
10	378m E	Unspecified Tank	1897	361417

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey / Groundsure.

1.3 Historical energy features

Records within 500m	**9**

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

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

ID	Location	Land use	Dates present	Group ID
1	38m SE	Electricity Transformer	1970	278976
C	101m SW	Electricity Transformer	1970	287728
2	110m S	Electricity Transformer	1970	262195
D	116m S	Electricity Substation	1970	259471
D	117m S	Electricity Transformer	1970	288262
C	120m W	Electricity Transformer	1970	286450
4	198m W	Electricity Transformer	1970	271862
F	354m SW	Electricity Transformer	1970	250352

ID	Location	Land use	Dates present	Group ID
F	355m SW	Electricity Substation	1979	242157

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey / Groundsure.

1.4 Historical petrol stations

Records within 500m	0

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

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey / Groundsure.

1.5 Historical garages

Records within 500m	0

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

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey / Groundsure.

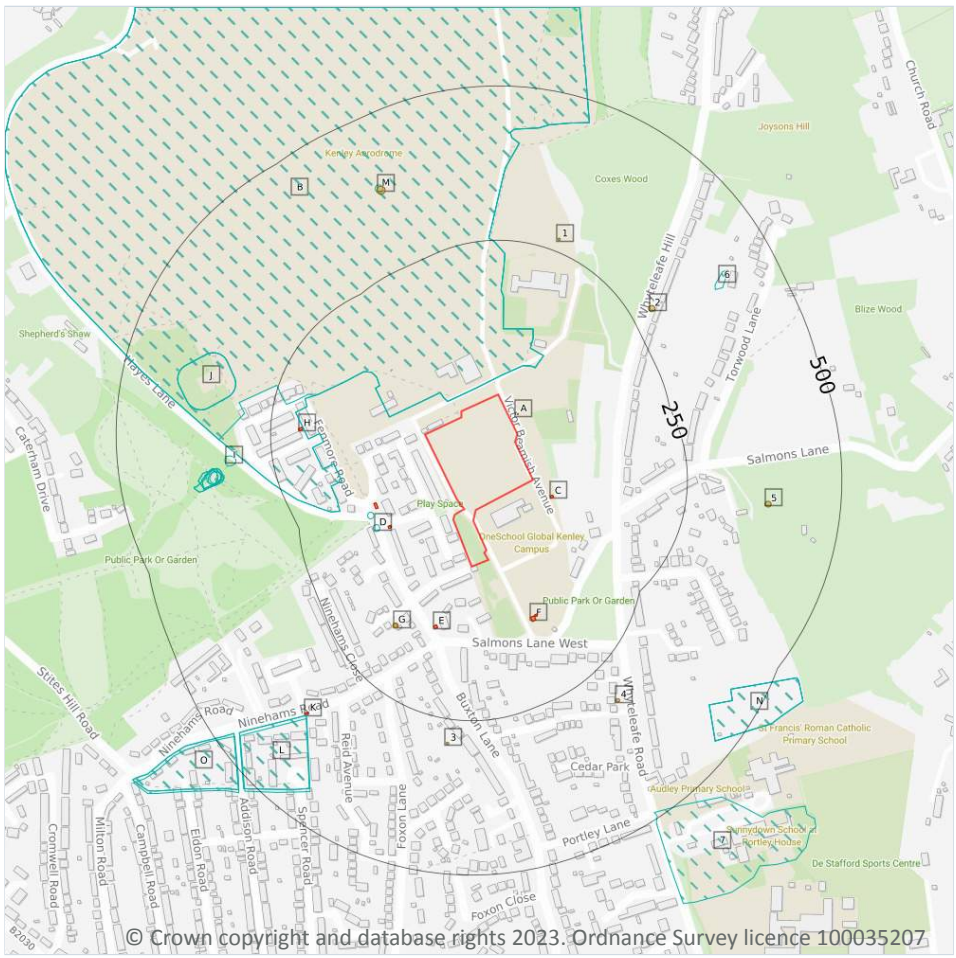
1.6 Historical military land

Records within 500m	0

Areas of military land digitised from multiple sources including the National Archives, local records, MOD records and verified other sources, intelligently grouped into contiguous features.

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey / Groundsure / other sources.

2 Past land use - un-grouped



2.1 Historical industrial land uses

Records within 500m	30

Potentially contaminative land use features digitised from historical Ordnance Survey mapping at 1:10,000 and 10,560 scale. Any records shown are available intelligently grouped in section 1. Grouped and the original un-grouped features can be cross-referenced across sections 1 and 2 using the 'Group ID'.

Features are displayed on the Past land use - un-grouped map on **page 18 >**

ID	Location	Land Use	Date	Group ID
B	24m N	Aerodrome	1974	2275462
B	24m N	Aerodrome	1962	2194753
B	24m N	Aerodrome	1967	2194753

ID	Location	Land Use	Date	Group ID
D	120m SW	Unspecified Tank	1967	2153838
D	129m SW	Unspecified Tank	1967	2153830
I	309m W	Unspecified Quarry	1867	2144986
J	317m W	Rifle Range	1974	2203311
J	317m W	Rifle Range	1962	2203311
J	317m W	Rifle Range	1967	2203311
I	332m W	Old Chalk Pit	1898	2266018
I	334m W	Unspecified Pit	1938	2250385
I	334m W	Unspecified Pit	1934	2250385
I	335m W	Old Chalk Pit	1895	2266018
I	336m W	Unspecified Quarry	1867	2144985
I	336m W	Unspecified Pit	1938	2247842
I	336m W	Unspecified Pit	1910	2262546
I	342m W	Unspecified Pit	1962	2293433
I	342m W	Unspecified Pit	1967	2293433
L	360m SW	Nursery	1895	2245488
L	360m SW	Nursery	1910	2183171
L	363m SW	Nursery	1898	2229120
M	377m N	Unspecified Tank	1910	2153832
6	391m NE	Unspecified Ground Workings	1895	2133018
N	428m SE	Nursery	1974	2277983
N	428m SE	Nursery	1962	2277983
N	428m SE	Nursery	1967	2277983
O	470m SW	Nursery	1895	2274112
O	470m SW	Nursery	1910	2215201
O	472m SW	Nursery	1898	2247115
7	490m SE	Pottery	1867	2147573

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey / Groundsure.

2.2 Historical tanks

Records within 500m	10

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

Features are displayed on the Past land use - un-grouped map on **page 18 >**

ID	Location	Land Use	Date	Group ID
A	14m NE	Unspecified Tank	1970	393454
A	14m NE	Unspecified Tank	1970	395972
G	152m SW	Unspecified Tank	1870	390512
G	153m SW	Unspecified Tank	1870	390512
1	269m N	Unspecified Tank	1913	361415
2	280m NE	Unspecified Tank	1897	361416
3	287m S	Unspecified Tank	1934	361414
4	307m SE	Unspecified Tank	1870	361419
M	373m N	Unspecified Tank	1897	361404
5	378m E	Unspecified Tank	1897	361417

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey / Groundsure.

2.3 Historical energy features

Records within 500m	16

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

Features are displayed on the Past land use - un-grouped map on **page 18 >**

ID	Location	Land Use	Date	Group ID
C	38m SE	Electricity Transformer	1970	278976
C	38m SE	Electricity Transformer	1970	278976
D	101m SW	Electricity Transformer	1970	287728
D	101m SW	Electricity Transformer	1970	287728

ID	Location	Land Use	Date	Group ID
E	110m S	Electricity Transformer	1970	262195
E	111m S	Electricity Transformer	1970	262195
F	116m S	Electricity Substation	1970	259471
F	116m S	Electricity Substation	1970	259471
F	117m S	Electricity Transformer	1970	288262
F	117m S	Electricity Transformer	1970	288262
D	120m W	Electricity Transformer	1970	286450
D	120m W	Electricity Transformer	1970	286450
H	198m W	Electricity Transformer	1970	271862
H	198m W	Electricity Transformer	1970	271862
K	354m SW	Electricity Transformer	1970	250352
K	355m SW	Electricity Substation	1979	242157

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey / Groundsure.

2.4 Historical petrol stations

Records within 500m	0

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

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey / Groundsure.

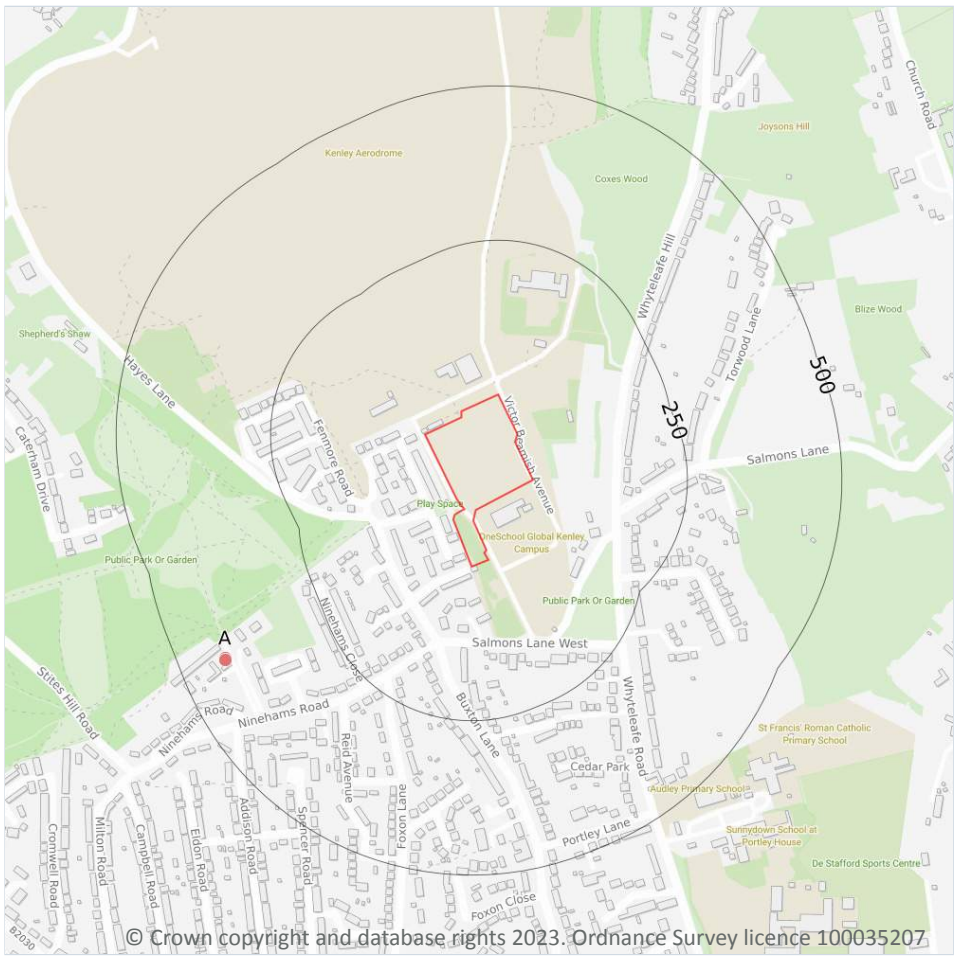
2.5 Historical garages

Records within 500m	0

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

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey / Groundsure.

3 Waste and landfill



3.1 Active or recent landfill

Records within 500m	0

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

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

3.2 Historical landfill (BGS records)

Records within 500m	0

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

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

3.3 Historical landfill (LA/mapping records)

Records within 500m	0

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

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

3.4 Historical landfill (EA/NRW records)

Records within 500m	0

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

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

3.5 Historical waste sites

Records within 500m	0

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

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

3.6 Licensed waste sites

Records within 500m	0

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

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

3.7 Waste exemptions

Records within 500m	20

Activities involving the storage, treatment, use or disposal of waste that are exempt from needing a permit. Exemptions have specific limits and conditions that must be adhered to.

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

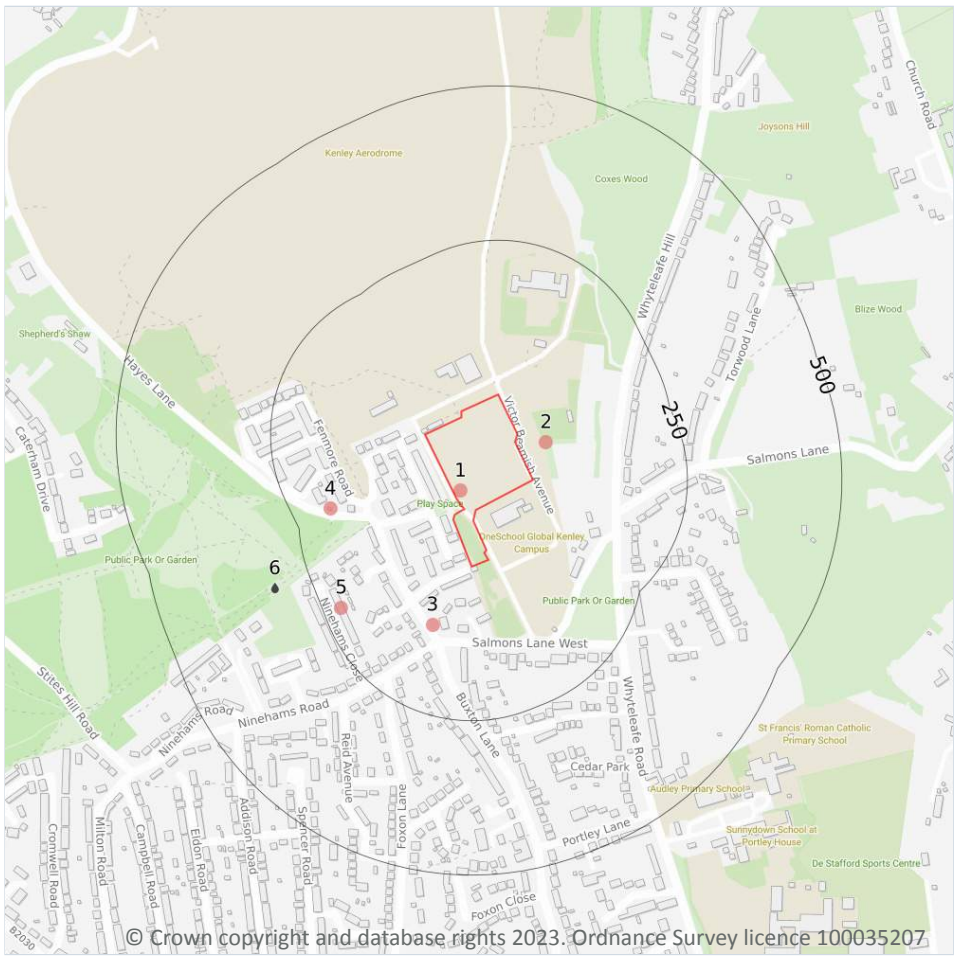
ID	Location	Site	Reference	Category	Sub-Category	Description
A	427m SW	MERLEWOOD ESTATES OFFICE, NINEHAMS ROAD, CATERHAM, CR3 5LN	WEX233751	Using waste exemption	Not on a farm	Use of waste in construction

ID	Location	Site	Reference	Category	Sub-Category	Description
A	427m SW	MERLEWOOD ESTATES OFFICE, NINEHAMS ROAD, CATERHAM, CR3 5LN	WEX233751	Storing waste exemption	Not on a farm	Storage of waste in secure containers
A	427m SW	MERLEWOOD ESTATES OFFICE, NINEHAMS ROAD, CATERHAM, CR3 5LN	WEX233751	Disposing of waste exemption	Not on a farm	Burning waste in the open
A	427m SW	MERLEWOOD ESTATES OFFICE, NINEHAMS ROAD, CATERHAM, CR3 5LN	WEX233751	Disposing of waste exemption	Not on a farm	Deposit of waste from dredging of inland waters
A	427m SW	MERLEWOOD ESTATES OFFICE, NINEHAMS ROAD, CATERHAM, CR3 5LN	WEX233751	Treating waste exemption	Not on a farm	Treatment of waste wood and waste plant matter by chipping, shredding, cutting or pulverising
A	427m SW	MERLEWOOD ESTATES OFFICE, NINEHAMS ROAD, CATERHAM, CR3 5LN	WEX233751	Using waste exemption	Not on a farm	Use of mulch
A	427m SW	MERLEWOOD ESTATES OFFICE, NINEHAMS ROAD, CATERHAM, CR3 5LN	WEX233751	Using waste exemption	Not on a farm	Spreading waste on agricultural land to confer benefit
A	427m SW	MERLEWOOD ESTATES OFFICE, NINEHAMS ROAD, CATERHAM, CR3 5LN	WEX090446	Disposing of waste exemption	Not on a farm	Deposit of waste from dredging of inland waters
A	427m SW	MERLEWOOD ESTATES OFFICE, NINEHAMS ROAD, CATERHAM, CR3 5LN	WEX090446	Disposing of waste exemption	Not on a farm	Burning waste in the open
A	427m SW	MERLEWOOD ESTATES OFFICE, NINEHAMS ROAD, CATERHAM, CR3 5LN	WEX090446	Storing waste exemption	Not on a farm	Storage of waste in secure containers
A	427m SW	MERLEWOOD ESTATES OFFICE, NINEHAMS ROAD, CATERHAM, CR3 5LN	WEX090446	Treating waste exemption	Not on a farm	Treatment of waste wood and waste plant matter by chipping, shredding, cutting or pulverising
A	427m SW	MERLEWOOD ESTATES OFFICE, NINEHAMS ROAD, CATERHAM, CR3 5LN	WEX090446	Using waste exemption	Not on a farm	Use of waste in construction
A	427m SW	MERLEWOOD ESTATES OFFICE, NINEHAMS ROAD, CATERHAM, CR3 5LN	WEX090446	Using waste exemption	Not on a farm	Spreading waste on agricultural land to confer benefit
A	427m SW	MERLEWOOD ESTATES OFFICE, NINEHAMS ROAD, CATERHAM, CR3 5LN	WEX090446	Using waste exemption	Not on a farm	Use of mulch

ID	Location	Site	Reference	Category	Sub-Category	Description
A	427m SW	Merlewood Estates Office Ninehams Road CATERHAM Surrey CR3 5LN	EPR/NE5589QS/A001	Disposing of waste exemption	Agricultural Waste Only	Deposit of waste from dredging of inland waters
A	427m SW	Merlewood Estates Office Ninehams Road CATERHAM Surrey CR3 5LN	EPR/NE5589QS/A001	Disposing of waste exemption	Agricultural Waste Only	Burning waste in the open
A	427m SW	Merlewood Estates Office Ninehams Road CATERHAM Surrey CR3 5LN	EPR/NE5589QS/A001	Treating waste exemption	Agricultural Waste Only	Treatment of waste wood and waste plant matter by chipping, shredding, cutting or pulverising
A	427m SW	Merlewood Estates Office Ninehams Road CATERHAM Surrey CR3 5LN	EPR/NE5589QS/A001	Using waste exemption	Agricultural Waste Only	Use of mulch
A	427m SW	Merlewood Estates Office Ninehams Road CATERHAM Surrey CR3 5LN	EPR/NE5589QS/A001	Storing waste exemption	Both agricultural and non-agricultural waste	Storage of waste in secure containers
A	427m SW	Merlewood Estates Office Ninehams Road CATERHAM Surrey CR3 5LN	EPR/NE5589QS/A001	Using waste exemption	Both agricultural and non-agricultural waste	Use of waste in construction

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

4 Current industrial land use



4.1 Recent industrial land uses

Records within 250m	5

Current potentially contaminative industrial sites.

Features are displayed on the Current industrial land use map on **page 26 >**

ID	Location	Company	Address	Activity	Category
1	**On site**	**Kenley Aerodrome**	**Surrey, CR8**	**Airports and Landing Strips**	**Air**
2	45m E	Mast (Telecommunication)	Surrey, CR3	Telecommunications Features	Infrastructure and Facilities

ID	Location	Company	Address	Activity	Category
3	114m S	Electricity Sub Station	Surrey, CR3	Electrical Features	Infrastructure and Facilities
4	191m W	Electricity Sub Station	Surrey, CR8	Electrical Features	Infrastructure and Facilities
5	221m SW	A 1 Pest Control Services	19, Ninehams Close, Caterham, Surrey, CR3 5LQ	Pest and Vermin Control	Contract Services

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey.

4.2 Current or recent petrol stations

Records within 500m	**0**

Open, closed, under development and obsolete petrol stations.

This data is sourced from Experian.

4.3 Electricity cables

Records within 500m	**0**

High voltage underground electricity transmission cables.

This data is sourced from National Grid.

4.4 Gas pipelines

Records within 500m	**0**

High pressure underground gas transmission pipelines.

This data is sourced from National Grid.

4.5 Sites determined as Contaminated Land

Records within 500m	**0**

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

This data is sourced from Local Authority records.

4.6 Control of Major Accident Hazards (COMAH)

Records within 500m	0

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

This data is sourced from the Health and Safety Executive.

4.7 Regulated explosive sites

Records within 500m	0

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

This data is sourced from the Health and Safety Executive.

4.8 Hazardous substance storage/usage

Records within 500m	0

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

This data is sourced from Local Authority records.

4.9 Historical licensed industrial activities (IPC)

Records within 500m	0

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

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

4.10 Licensed industrial activities (Part A(1))

Records within 500m	0

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

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

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

Records within 500m	0

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

This data is sourced from Local Authority records.

4.12 Radioactive Substance Authorisations

Records within 500m	0

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

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

4.13 Licensed Discharges to controlled waters

Records within 500m	1

Discharges of treated or untreated effluent to controlled waters under the Water Resources Act 1991.

Features are displayed on the Current industrial land use map on **page 26 >**

ID	Location	Address	Details	
6	309m SW	Nine Hams Close, Caterham, Nine Hams Close, Caterham	Effluent Type: SEWAGE DISCHARGES - PUMPING STATION - WATER COMPANY Permit Number: TEMP.1587 Permit Version: 1 Receiving Water: CROYDON BOURNE	Status: REVOKED - UNSPECIFIED Issue date: 02/11/1989 Effective Date: 02/11/1989 Revocation Date: 25/11/1997

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

4.14 Pollutant release to surface waters (Red List)

Records within 500m	0

Discharges of specified substances under the Environmental Protection (Prescribed Processes and Substances) Regulations 1991.

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

4.15 Pollutant release to public sewer

Records within 500m	0

Discharges of Special Category Effluents to the public sewer.

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

4.16 List 1 Dangerous Substances

Records within 500m	0

Discharges of substances identified on List I of European Directive E 2006/11/EC, and regulated under the Environmental Damage (Prevention and Remediation) Regulations 2015.

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

4.17 List 2 Dangerous Substances

Records within 500m	0

Discharges of substances identified on List II of European Directive E 2006/11/EC, and regulated under the Environmental Damage (Prevention and Remediation) Regulations 2015.

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

4.18 Pollution Incidents (EA/NRW)

Records within 500m	0

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

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

4.19 Pollution inventory substances

Records within 500m	0

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

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

4.20 Pollution inventory waste transfers

Records within 500m	0

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

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

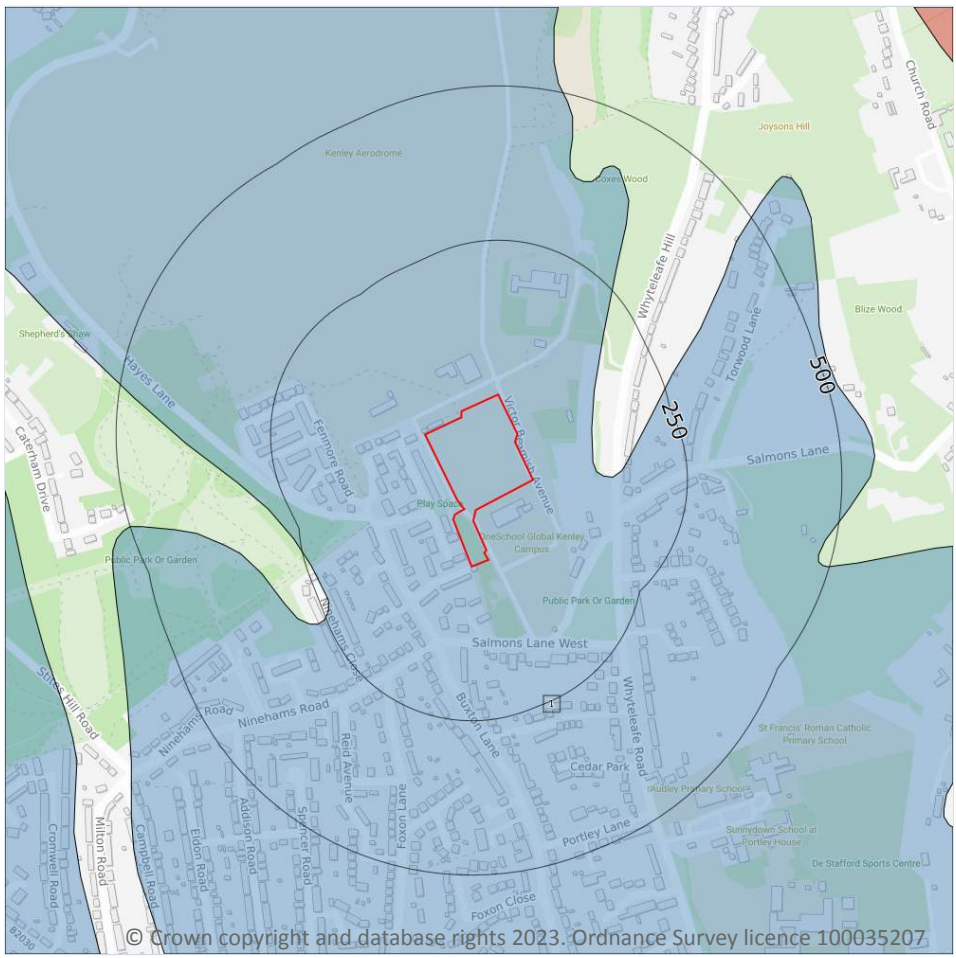
4.21 Pollution inventory radioactive waste

Records within 500m	0

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

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

5 Hydrogeology - Superficial aquifer



5.1 Superficial aquifer

Records within 500m	1

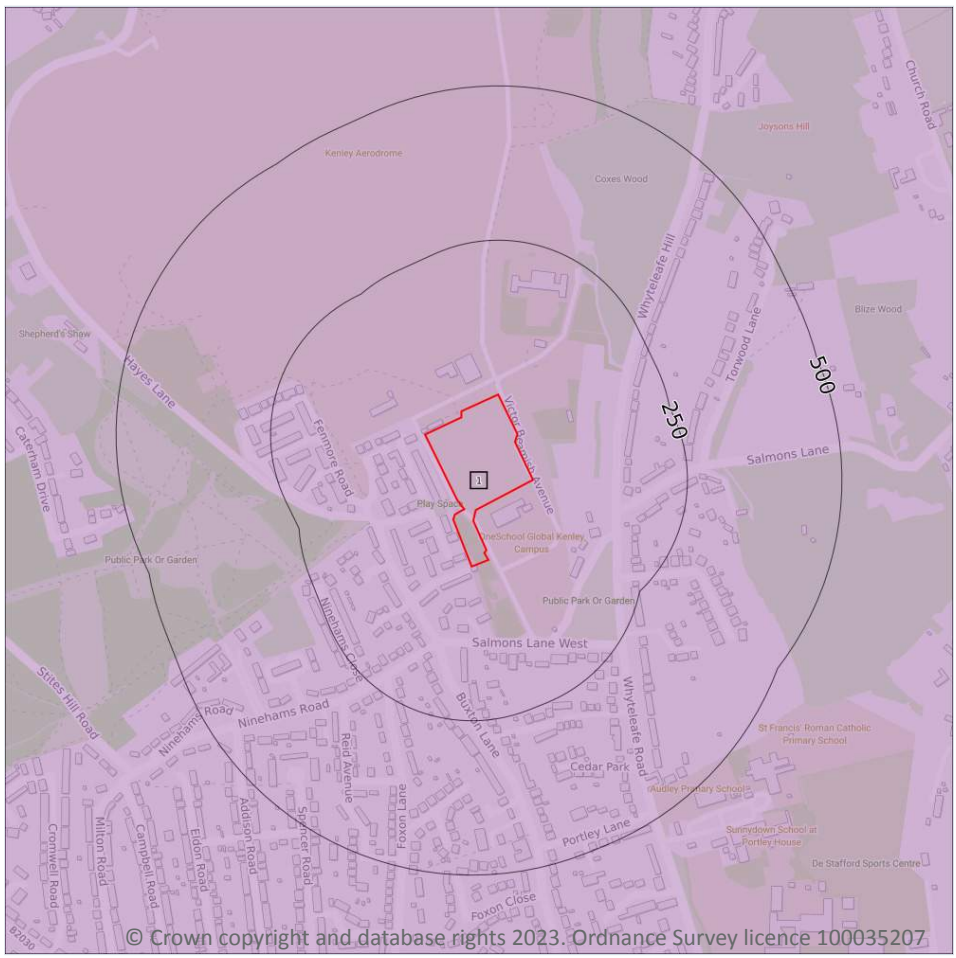
Aquifer status of groundwater held within superficial geology.

Features are displayed on the Hydrogeology map on **page 32 >**

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

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

Bedrock aquifer



Site Outline

Search buffers in metres (m)

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

5.2 Bedrock aquifer

Records within 500m	1

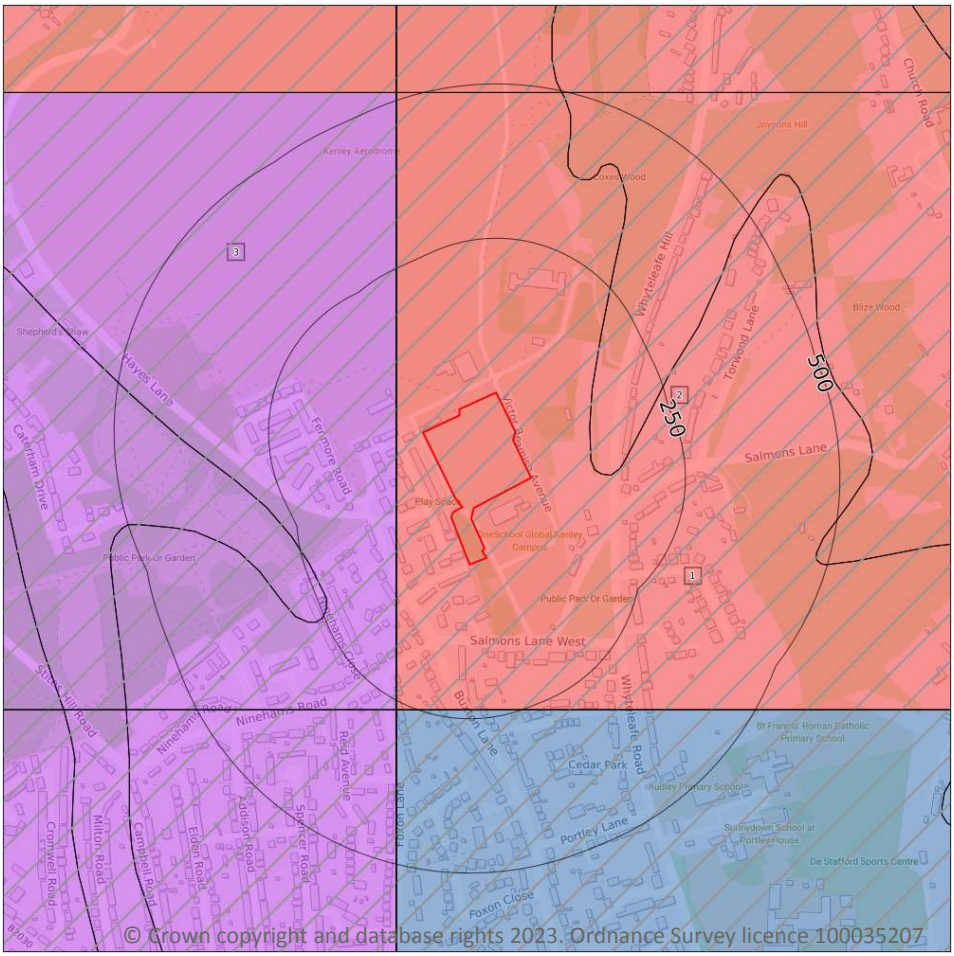
Aquifer status of groundwater held within bedrock geology.

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

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

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

Groundwater vulnerability



5.3 Groundwater vulnerability

Records within 50m	2

An assessment of the vulnerability of groundwater to a pollutant discharged at ground level based on the hydrological, geological, hydrogeological and soil properties within a one kilometre square grid. Groundwater vulnerability is described as High, Medium or Low as follows:

- High - Areas able to easily transmit pollution to groundwater. They are likely to be characterised by high leaching soils and the absence of low permeability superficial deposits.
- Medium - Intermediate between high and low vulnerability.
- Low - Areas that provide the greatest protection from pollution. They are likely to be characterised by low leaching soils and/or the presence of superficial deposits characterised by a low permeability.

Features are displayed on the Groundwater vulnerability map on **page 34 >**

ID	Location	Summary	Soil / surface	Superficial geology	Bedrock geology
1	**On site**	**Summary Classification: Principal bedrock aquifer - High Vulnerability Combined classification: Productive Bedrock Aquifer, Unproductive Superficial Aquifer**	**Leaching class: Intermediate Infiltration value: 40-70% Dilution value: 300-550mm/year**	**Vulnerability: Unproductive Aquifer type: Unproductive Thickness: 3-10m Patchiness value: <90% Recharge potential: No Data**	**Vulnerability: High Aquifer type: Principal Flow mechanism: Well connected fractures**
3	43m W	Summary Classification: Principal bedrock aquifer - Medium Vulnerability Combined classification: Productive Bedrock Aquifer, Unproductive Superficial Aquifer	Leaching class: Intermediate Infiltration value: 40-70% Dilution value: 300-550mm/year	Vulnerability: Unproductive Aquifer type: Unproductive Thickness: 3-10m Patchiness value: <90% Recharge potential: Low	Vulnerability: Medium Aquifer type: Principal Flow mechanism: Well connected fractures

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

5.4 Groundwater vulnerability- soluble rock risk

Records on site	**1**

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

ID	Maximum soluble risk category	Percentage of grid square covered by maximum risk
2	**Very significant soluble rocks are likely to be present with a moderate possibility of localised natural subsidence or dissolution-related degradation of bedrock, especially in adverse conditions such as concentrated surface or subsurface water flow.**	**64.0%**

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

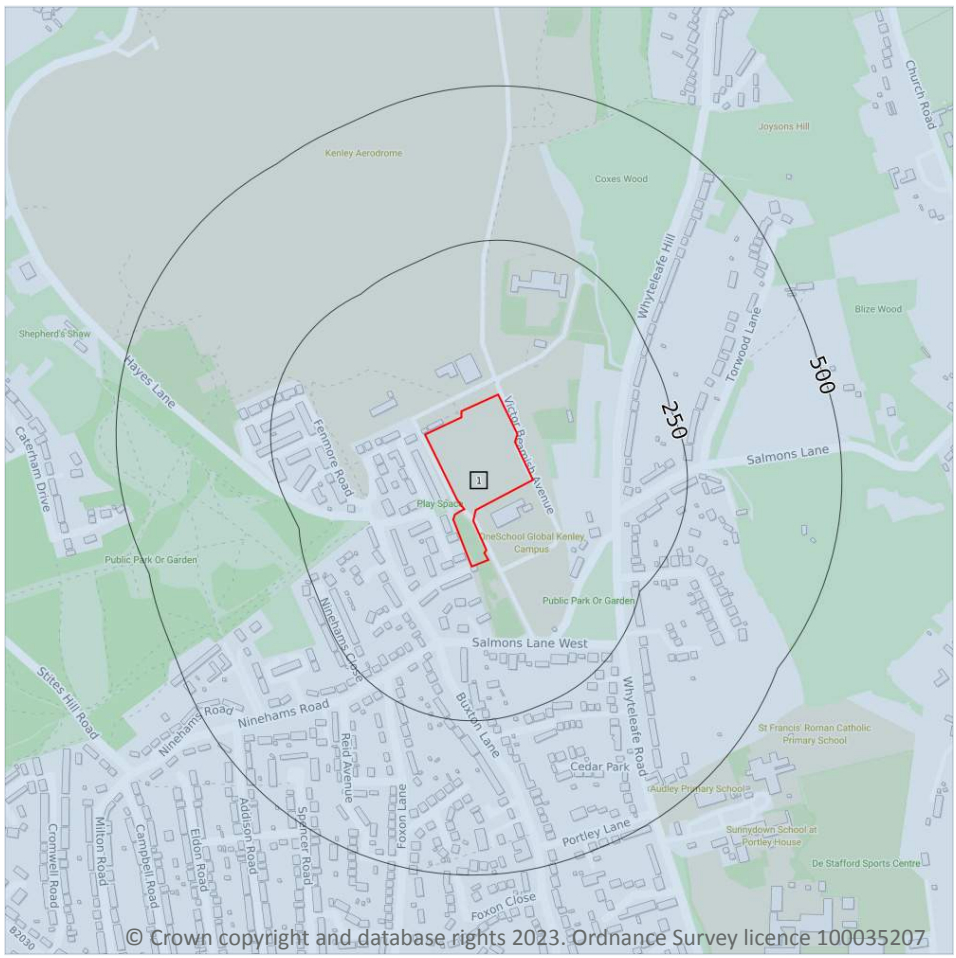
5.5 Groundwater vulnerability- local information

Records on site	**0**

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

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

Abstractions and Source Protection Zones



Site Outline

Search buffers in metres (m)

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

5.6 Groundwater abstractions

Records within 2000m	2

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

Features are displayed on the Abstractions and Source Protection Zones map on **page 36 >**

ID	Location	Details	
-	1698m SW	Status: Historical Licence No: 28/39/41/0077 Details: Spray Irrigation - Storage Direct Source: THAMES GROUNDWATER Point: BOREHOLE AT HAPPY VALLEY GOLF CLUB, CATERHAM, SURREY Data Type: Point Name: SURREY NATIONAL GOLF CLUB LTD Easting: 532070 Northing: 155900	Annual Volume (m^3): 35000 Max Daily Volume (m^3): 480 Original Application No: - Original Start Date: 11/04/2001 Expiry Date: 31/03/2013 Issue No: 2 Version Start Date: 01/04/2003 Version End Date: -
-	1704m SW	Status: Active Licence No: TH/039/0041/012 Details: Spray Irrigation - Storage Direct Source: THAMES GROUNDWATER Point: BOREHOLE AT HAPPY VALLEY GOLF CLUB, CATERHAM, SURREY Data Type: Point Name: SURREY NATIONAL GOLF CLUB LTD Easting: 532047 Northing: 155910	Annual Volume (m^3): 35000 Max Daily Volume (m^3): 480 Original Application No: NPS/WR/009238 Original Start Date: 01/04/2013 Expiry Date: 31/03/2025 Issue No: 1 Version Start Date: 01/04/2013 Version End Date: -

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

5.7 Surface water abstractions

Records within 2000m	**0**

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

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

5.8 Potable abstractions

Records within 2000m	**0**

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

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

5.9 Source Protection Zones

Records within 500m	1

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

Features are displayed on the Abstractions and Source Protection Zones map on **page 36 >**

ID	Location	Type	Description
1	**On site**	**2**	**Outer catchment**

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

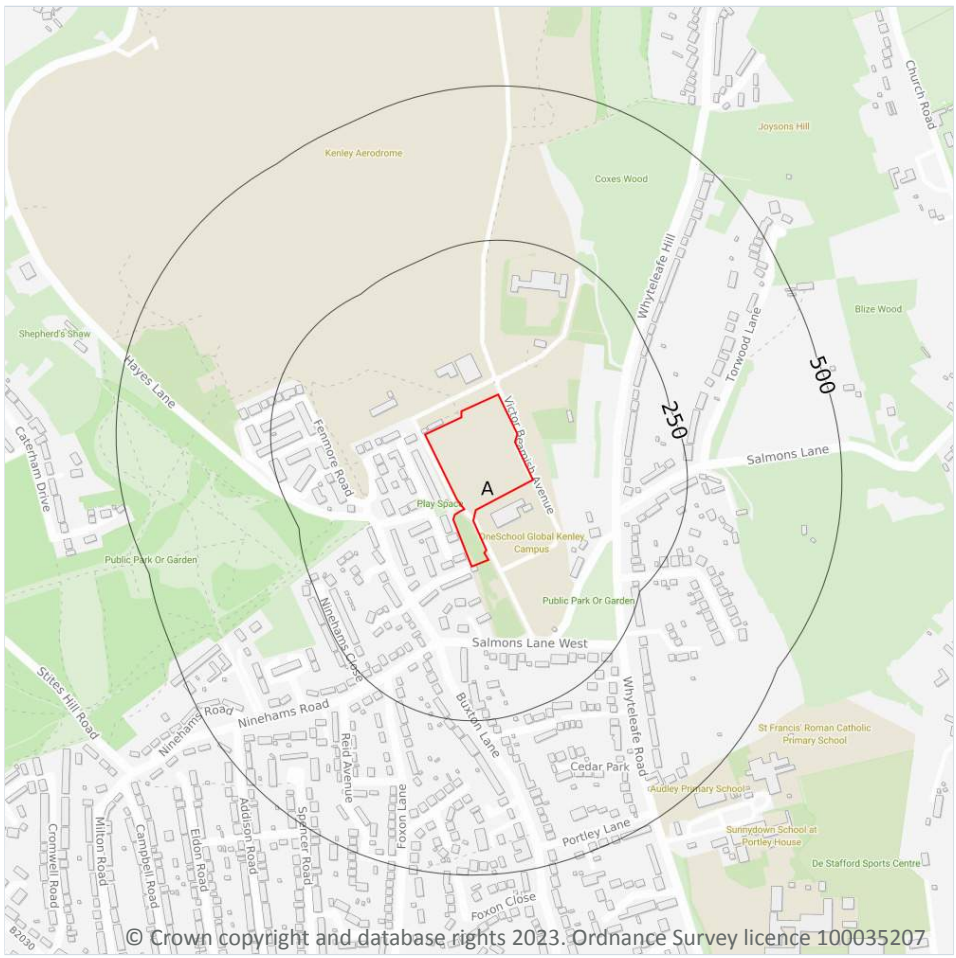
5.10 Source Protection Zones (confined aquifer)

Records within 500m	0

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

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

6 Hydrology



Site Outline

Search buffers in metres (m)

Water Network (OS MasterMap)

Surface water features (wider than 5m)

Surface water features (narrower than 5m)

WFD River, canal and surface water transfer water bodies

WFD Lake water bodies

WFD Transitional and coastal water bodies

WFD Surface water body catchments boundaries

WFD Groundwater body boundaries

6.1 Water Network (OS MasterMap)

Records within 250m	0

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

This data is sourced from the Ordnance Survey.

6.2 Surface water features

Records within 250m	0

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

This data is sourced from the Ordnance Survey.

6.3 WFD Surface water body catchments

Records on site	1

The Water Framework Directive is an EU-led framework for the protection of inland surface waters, estuaries, coastal waters and groundwater through river basin-level management planning. In terms of surface water, these basins are broken down into smaller units known as management, operational and water body catchments.

Features are displayed on the Hydrology map on **page 39 >**

ID	Location	Type	Water body catchment	Water body ID	Operational catchment	Management catchment
A	**On site**	**River**	**Wandle (Croydon to Wandsworth) and the Graveney**	**GB106039023460**	**Wandle**	**London**

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

6.4 WFD Surface water bodies

Records identified	1

Surface water bodies under the Directive may be rivers, lakes, estuary or coastal. To achieve the purpose of the Directive, environmental objectives have been set and are reported on for each water body. The progress towards delivery of the objectives is then reported on by the relevant competent authorities at the end of each six-year cycle. The river water body directly associated with the catchment listed in the previous section is detailed below, along with any lake, canal, coastal or artificial water body within 250m of the site. Click on the water body ID in the table to visit the EA Catchment Explorer to find out more about each water body listed.

Features are displayed on the Hydrology map on **page 39 >**

ID	Location	Type	Name	Water body ID	Overall rating	Chemical rating	Ecological rating	Year
-	8035m N	River	Wandle (Croydon to Wandsworth) and the Graveney	GB106039023460 ↗	Moderate	Fail	Moderate	2019

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

6.5 WFD Groundwater bodies

Records on site	1

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

Features are displayed on the Hydrology map on **page 39 >**

ID	Location	Name	Water body ID	Overall rating	Chemical rating	Quantitative	Year
A	**On site**	**Epsom North Downs Chalk**	**GB40601G602200** ↗	**Poor**	**Poor**	**Poor**	**2019**

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

7 River and coastal flooding

7.1 Risk of flooding from rivers and the sea

Records within 50m	0

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

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

7.2 Historical Flood Events

Records within 250m	0

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

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

7.3 Flood Defences

Records within 250m	0

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

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

7.4 Areas Benefiting from Flood Defences

Records within 250m	0

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

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

7.5 Flood Storage Areas

Records within 250m	0

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

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

River and coastal flooding - Flood Zones

7.6 Flood Zone 2

Records within 50m	0

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

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

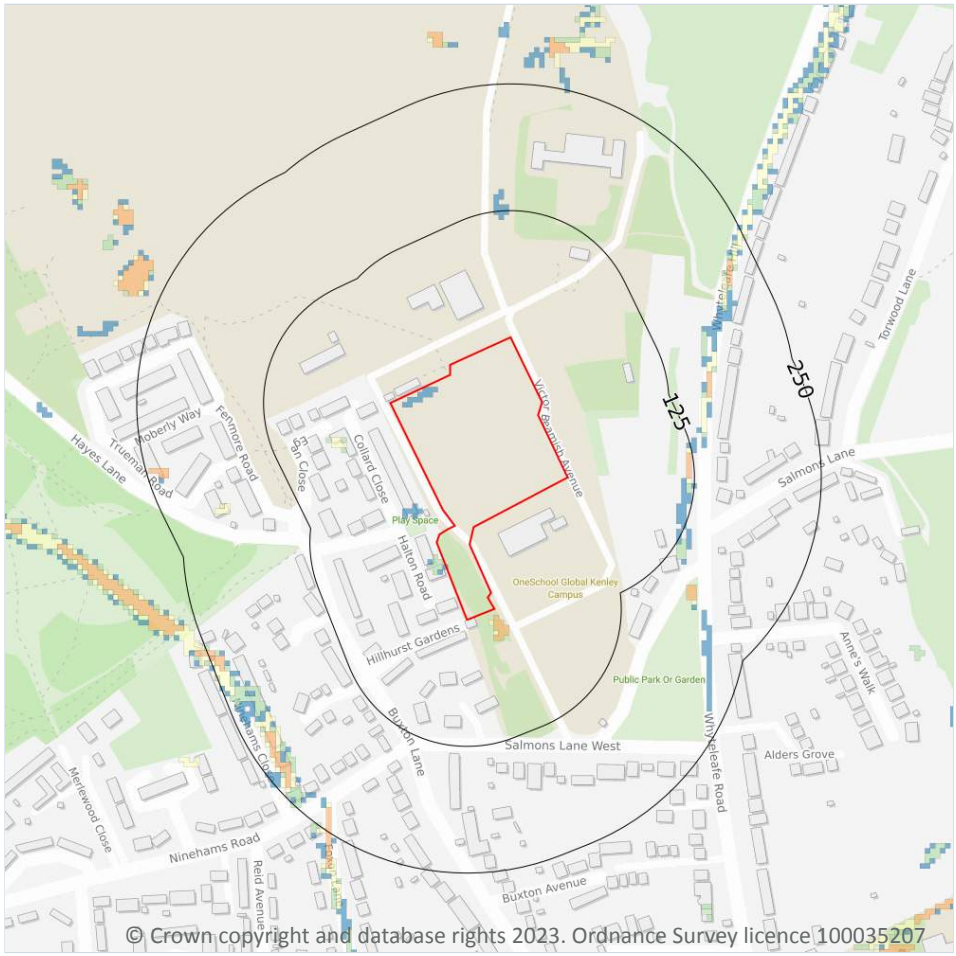
7.7 Flood Zone 3

Records within 50m	0

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

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

8 Surface water flooding



Site Outline

Search buffers in metres (m)

1 in 1000 return period
- Depth between 0.1m - 0.3m
- Depth between 0.3m - 1.0m
- Depth greater than 1.0m

1 in 250 return period
- Depth between 0.1m - 0.3m
- Depth between 0.3m - 1.0m
- Depth greater than 1.0m

1 in 100 return period
- Depth between 0.1m - 0.3m
- Depth between 0.3m - 1.0m
- Depth greater than 1.0m

1 in 30 return period
- Depth between 0.1m - 0.3m
- Depth between 0.3m - 1.0m
- Depth greater than 1.0m

8.1 Surface water flooding

Highest risk on site	**1 in 1000 year, 0.1m - 0.3m**
Highest risk within 50m	**1 in 30 year, 0.1m - 0.3m**

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

Features are displayed on the Surface water flooding map on **page 45 >**

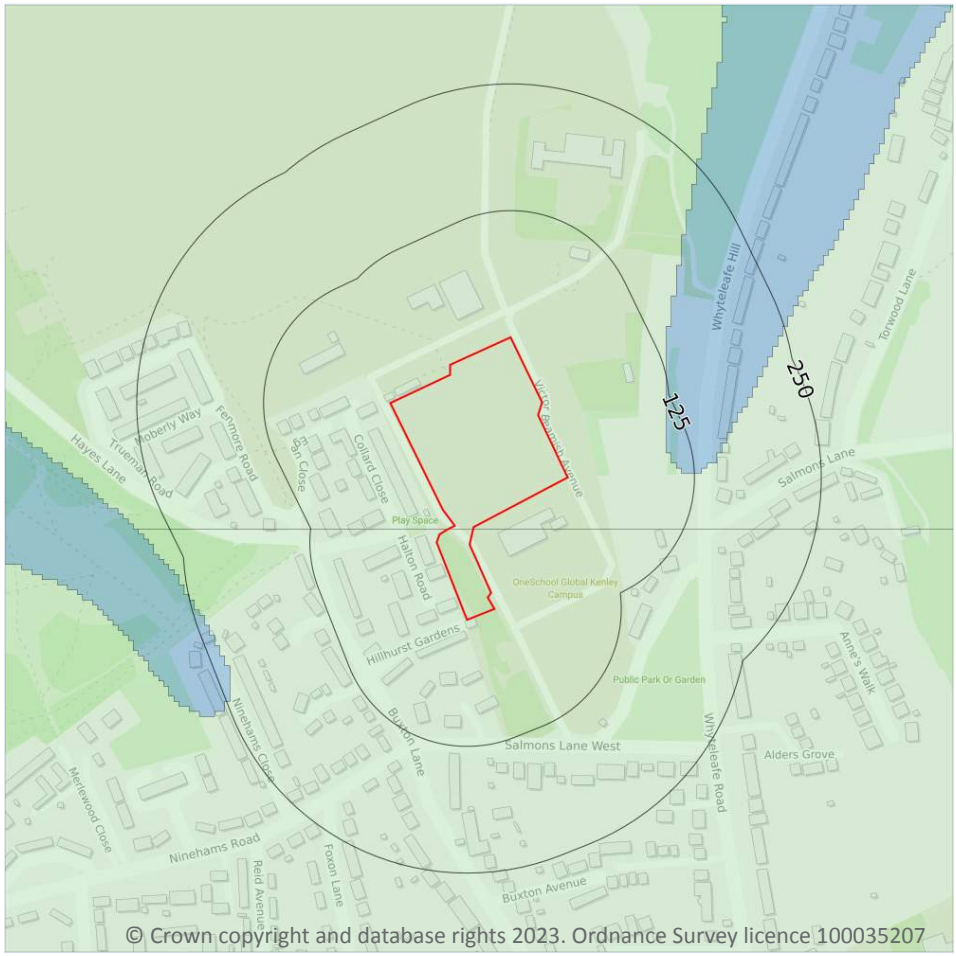
The data shown on the map and in the table above shows the highest likelihood of flood events happening at the site. Lower likelihood events may have greater flood depths and hence a greater potential impact on a site.

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

Return period	Maximum modelled depth
1 in 1000 year	Between 0.1m and 0.3m
1 in 250 year	Negligible
1 in 100 year	Negligible
1 in 30 year	Negligible

This data is sourced from Ambiental Risk Analytics.

9 Groundwater flooding



9.1 Groundwater flooding

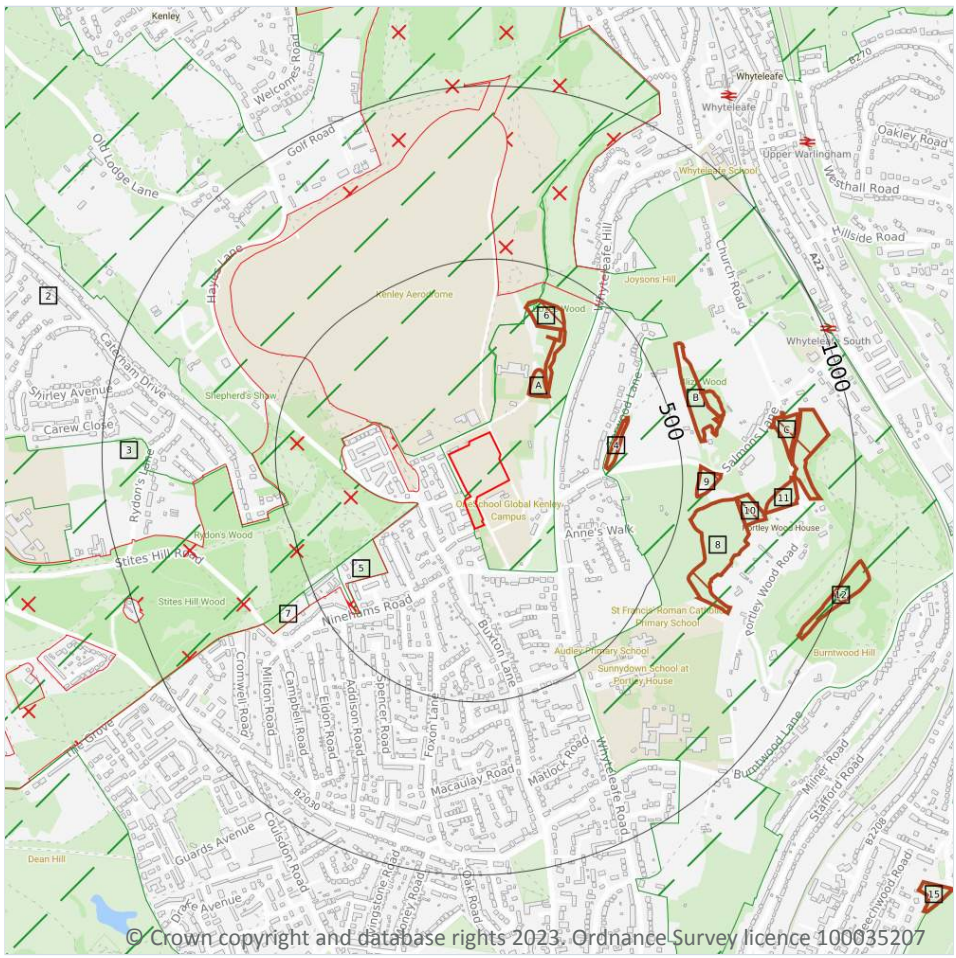
Highest risk on site	**Low**
Highest risk within 50m	**Low**

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

Features are displayed on the Groundwater flooding map on **page 47 >**

This data is sourced from Ambiental Risk Analytics.

10 Environmental designations



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Site Outline

Search buffers in metres (m)

Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)

National Nature Reserves (NNR)

Designated Ancient Woodland

Green Belt

10.1 Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)

Records within 2000m	3

Sites providing statutory protection for the best examples of UK flora, fauna, or geological or physiographical features. Originally notified under the National Parks and Access to the Countryside Act 1949, SSSIs were re-notified under the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981. Improved provisions for the protection and management of SSSIs were introduced by the Countryside and Rights of Way Act 2000 (in England and Wales) and (in Scotland) by the Nature Conservation (Scotland) Act 2004 and the Wildlife and Natural Environment (Scotland) Act 2010.

Features are displayed on the Environmental designations map on **page 48 >**

ID	Location	Name	Data source
-	1745m SW	Farthing Downs and Happy Valley	Natural England

ID	Location	Name	Data source
-	1814m N	Riddlesdown	Natural England
-	1931m N	Riddlesdown	Natural England

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

10.2 Conserved wetland sites (Ramsar sites)

Records within 2000m	0

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

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

10.3 Special Areas of Conservation (SAC)

Records within 2000m	0

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

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

10.4 Special Protection Areas (SPA)

Records within 2000m	0

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

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

10.5 National Nature Reserves (NNR)

Records within 2000m	3

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

Features are displayed on the Environmental designations map on **page 48 >**

ID	Location	Name	Data source
3	106m W	South London Downs	Natural England
-	1815m N	South London Downs	Natural England
-	1853m N	South London Downs	Natural England

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

10.6 Local Nature Reserves (LNR)

Records within 2000m	**0**

Sites managed for nature conservation, and to provide opportunities for research and education, or simply enjoying and having contact with nature. They are declared by local authorities under the National Parks and Access to the Countryside Act 1949 after consultation with the relevant statutory nature conservation agency.

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

10.7 Designated Ancient Woodland

Records within 2000m	**27**

Ancient woodlands are classified as areas which have been wooded continuously since at least 1600 AD. This includes semi-natural woodland and plantations on ancient woodland sites. 'Wooded continuously' does not mean there is or has previously been continuous tree cover across the whole site, and not all trees within the woodland have to be old.

Features are displayed on the Environmental designations map on **page 48 >**

ID	Location	Name	Woodland Type
A	158m NE	Unknown	Ancient & Semi-Natural Woodland
A	208m NE	Unknown	Ancient & Semi-Natural Woodland
4	280m E	Unknown	Ancient & Semi-Natural Woodland
6	336m N	Unknown	Ancient & Semi-Natural Woodland
8	535m E	Unknown	Ancient & Semi-Natural Woodland
9	542m E	Unknown	Ancient & Semi-Natural Woodland
B	559m E	Unknown	Ancient & Semi-Natural Woodland
B	608m E	Unknown	Ancient & Semi-Natural Woodland
10	656m E	Unknown	Ancient & Semi-Natural Woodland

ID	Location	Name	Woodland Type
11	743m E	Unknown	Ancient & Semi-Natural Woodland
C	770m E	Unknown	Ancient & Semi-Natural Woodland
C	819m E	Unknown	Ancient & Semi-Natural Woodland
12	947m SE	Unknown	Ancient & Semi-Natural Woodland
-	1601m W	Unknown	Ancient & Semi-Natural Woodland
15	1632m SE	Unknown	Ancient & Semi-Natural Woodland
-	1684m E	Unknown	Ancient & Semi-Natural Woodland
-	1707m E	Unknown	Ancient & Semi-Natural Woodland
-	1710m SW	Unknown	Ancient & Semi-Natural Woodland
-	1836m NE	Unknown	Ancient & Semi-Natural Woodland
-	1836m NW	In Wood	Ancient & Semi-Natural Woodland
-	1931m SW	Unknown	Ancient & Semi-Natural Woodland
-	1965m SW	Devilsden/figgs Woods	Ancient & Semi-Natural Woodland
-	1983m E	Unknown	Ancient & Semi-Natural Woodland
-	1984m NE	Unknown	Ancient & Semi-Natural Woodland
-	1986m SW	Unknown	Ancient & Semi-Natural Woodland
-	1991m SW	Unknown	Ancient & Semi-Natural Woodland
-	1998m SE	Unknown	Ancient & Semi-Natural Woodland

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

10.8 Biosphere Reserves

Records within 2000m	0

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

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

10.9 Forest Parks

Records within 2000m	0

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

This data is sourced from the Forestry Commission.

10.10 Marine Conservation Zones

Records within 2000m	0

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

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

10.11 Green Belt

Records within 2000m	7

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

Features are displayed on the Environmental designations map on **page 48 >**

ID	Location	Name	Local Authority name
1	**On site**	**London**	**Tandridge**
2	27m N	London	Croydon
5	281m SW	London	Tandridge
7	525m SW	London	Tandridge
13	1331m NE	London	Tandridge
-	1808m N	London	Croydon
-	1854m N	London	Croydon

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

10.12 Proposed Ramsar sites

Records within 2000m	0

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

This data is sourced from Natural England.

10.13 Possible Special Areas of Conservation (pSAC)

Records within 2000m	0

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

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

10.14 Potential Special Protection Areas (pSPA)

Records within 2000m	0

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

This data is sourced from Natural England.

10.15 Nitrate Sensitive Areas

Records within 2000m	0

Areas where nitrate concentrations in drinking water sources exceeded or was at risk of exceeding the limit of 50 mg/l set by the 1980 EC Drinking Water Directive. Voluntary agricultural measures as a means of reducing the levels of nitrate were introduced by DEFRA as MAFF, with payments being made to farmers who complied. The scheme was started as a pilot in 1990 in ten areas, later implemented within 32 areas. The scheme was closed to further new entrants in 1998, although existing agreements continued for their full term. All Nitrate Sensitive Areas fell within the areas designated as Nitrate Vulnerable Zones (NVZs) in 1996 under the EC Nitrate Directive (91/676/EEC).

This data is sourced from Natural England.

10.16 Nitrate Vulnerable Zones

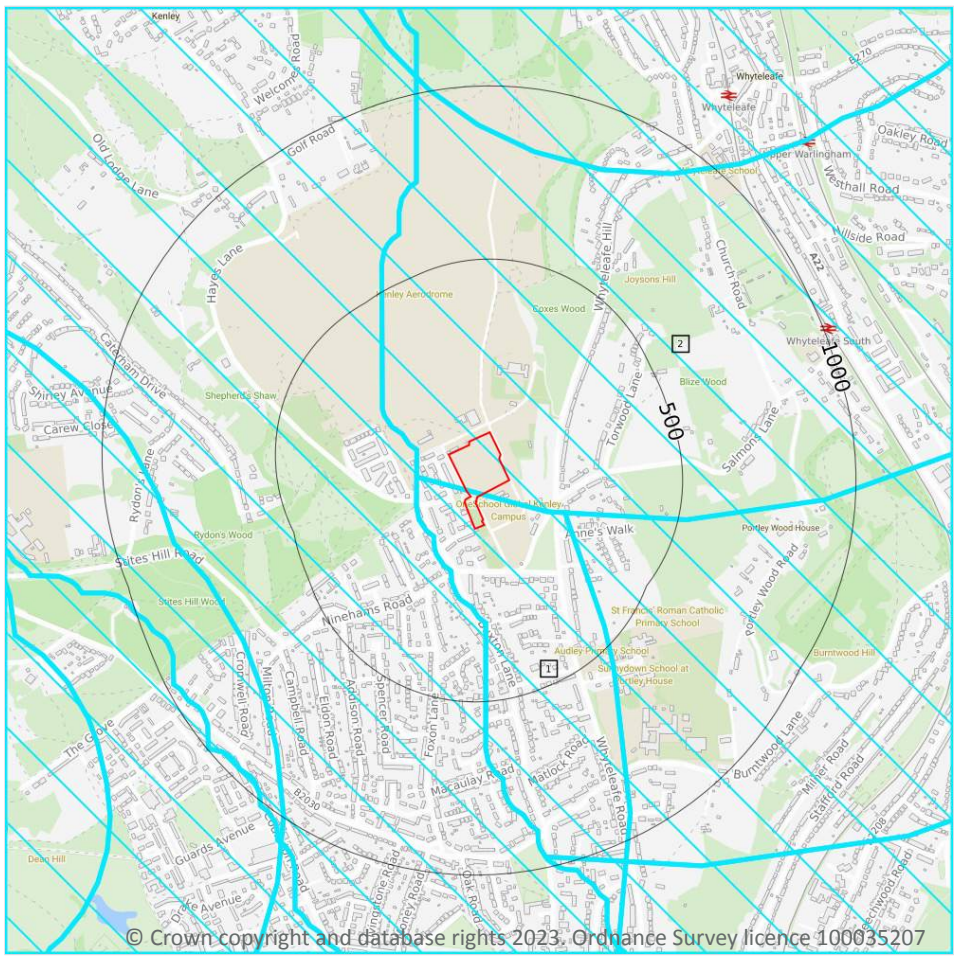
Records within 2000m	**4**

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

Location	Name	Type	NVZ ID	Status
On site	**Wandle (Croydon to Wandsworth) and the R. Gravney NVZ**	**Surface Water**	**464**	**Existing**
874m E	Wandle (Croydon to Wandsworth) and the R. Gravney NVZ	Surface Water	464	Existing
1254m S	Wandle (Croydon to Wandsworth) and the R. Gravney NVZ	Surface Water	464	Existing
1579m SE	Wandle (Croydon to Wandsworth) and the R. Gravney NVZ	Surface Water	464	Existing

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

SSSI Impact Zones and Units



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Site Outline

Search buffers in metres (m)

SSSI Impact Risk Zones

SSSI Units

- Not recorded
- Favourable
- Unfavourable - Recovering
- Unfavourable - No change
- Unfavourable - Declining
- Partially destroyed
- Destroyed

10.17 SSSI Impact Risk Zones

Records on site	2

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

Features are displayed on the SSSI Impact Zones and Units map on **page 55 >**

ID	Location	Type of developments requiring consultation
1	On site	**Infrastructure - Pipelines, pylons and overhead cables. any transport proposal including road, rail and by water (excluding routine maintenance). airports, helipads and other aviation proposals. Minerals, Oil and Gas - Planning applications for quarries, including: new proposals, review of minerals permissions (romp), extensions, variations to conditions etc. oil & gas exploration/extraction. Air pollution - Any industrial/agricultural development that could cause air pollution (incl: industrial processes, livestock & poultry units with floorspace > 500m², slurry lagoons & digestate stores > 200m², manure stores > 250t). Combustion - General combustion processes >20mw energy input. incl: energy from waste incineration, other incineration, landfill gas generation plant, pyrolysis/gasification, anaerobic digestion, sewage treatment works, other incineration/ combustion. Waste - Landfill. incl: inert landfill, non-hazardous landfill, hazardous landfill. Composting - Any composting proposal with more than 75000 tonnes maximum annual operational throughput. incl: open windrow composting, in-vessel composting, anaerobic digestion, other waste management. Discharges - Any discharge of water or liquid waste of more than 5m³/day to ground (ie to seep away) or to surface water, such as a beck or stream. Water supply - Large infrastructure such as warehousing / industry where total net additional gross internal floorspace following development is 1,000m² or more.**
2	On site	**Infrastructure - Pipelines, pylons and overhead cables. any transport proposal including road, rail and by water (excluding routine maintenance). airports, helipads and other aviation proposals. Minerals, Oil and Gas - Planning applications for quarries, including: new proposals, review of minerals permissions (romp), extensions, variations to conditions etc. oil & gas exploration/extraction. Rural non-residential - Large non residential developments outside existing settlements/urban areas where footprint exceeds 1ha. Rural residential - Any residential development of 100 or more houses outside existing settlements/urban areas. Air pollution - Any industrial/agricultural development that could cause air pollution (incl: industrial processes, livestock & poultry units with floorspace > 500m², slurry lagoons & digestate stores > 200m², manure stores > 250t). Combustion - General combustion processes >20mw energy input. incl: energy from waste incineration, other incineration, landfill gas generation plant, pyrolysis/gasification, anaerobic digestion, sewage treatment works, other incineration/ combustion. Waste - Landfill. incl: inert landfill, non-hazardous landfill, hazardous landfill. Composting - Any composting proposal with more than 75000 tonnes maximum annual operational throughput. incl: open windrow composting, in-vessel composting, anaerobic digestion, other waste management. Discharges - Any discharge of water or liquid waste of more than 5m³/day to ground (ie to seep away) or to surface water, such as a beck or stream. Water supply - Large infrastructure such as warehousing / industry where total net additional gross internal floorspace following development is 1,000m² or more.**

This data is sourced from Natural England.

10.18 SSSI Units

Records within 2000m	4

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

Features are displayed on the SSSI Impact Zones and Units map on **page 55 >**

ID: -
Location: 1745m SW
SSSI name: Farthing Downs and Happy Valley
Unit name: Scarp Slope
Broad habitat: Calcareous Grassland - Lowland
Condition: Favourable
Reportable features:

Feature name	Feature condition	Date of assessment
Lowland calcareous grassland (CG3-5)	Favourable	24/07/2012
Lowland neutral grassland (MG5)	Favourable	24/07/2012

ID: -
Location: 1814m N
SSSI name: Riddlesdown
Unit name: Lower Riddlesdown Slope
Broad habitat: Broadleaved, Mixed And Yew Woodland - Lowland
Condition: Unfavourable - Recovering
Reportable features:

Feature name	Feature condition	Date of assessment
Lowland calcareous grassland (CG3-5)	Favourable	01/10/2010
Scrub	Unfavourable - Recovering	16/02/2022
Vascular plant assemblage	Favourable	01/10/2010

ID: -
Location: 1895m SW
SSSI name: Farthing Downs and Happy Valley
Unit name: 4
Broad habitat: Neutral Grassland - Lowland
Condition: Favourable

Reportable features:

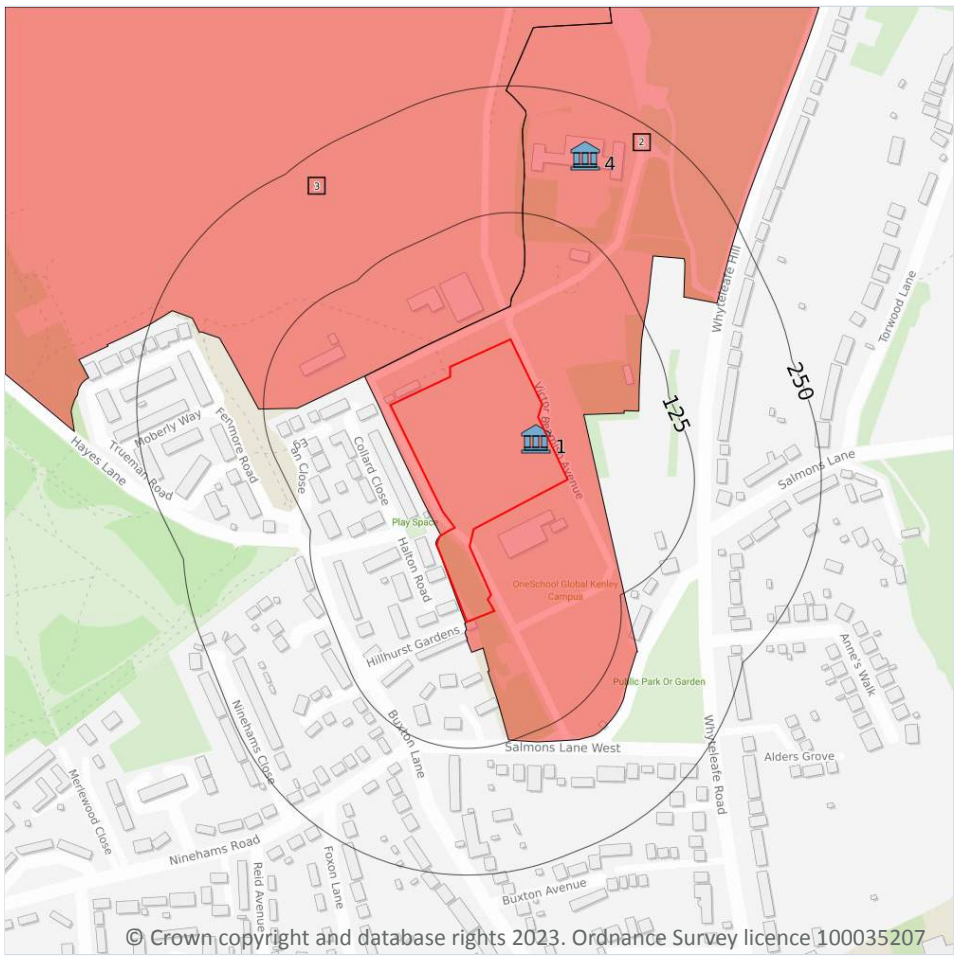
Feature name	Feature condition	Date of assessment
Lowland neutral grassland (MG5)	Favourable	24/07/2012
Population of Schedule 8 plant - Rhinanthus angustifolius, Greater Yellow-rattle	Favourable	24/07/2012

ID: -
Location: 1931m N
SSSI name: Riddlesdown
Unit name: Disused Land To Se
Broad habitat: Calcareous Grassland - Lowland
Condition: Favourable
Reportable features:

Feature name	Feature condition	Date of assessment
Lowland calcareous grassland (CG3-5)	Favourable	01/10/2010
Vascular plant assemblage	Favourable	01/10/2010

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

11 Visual and cultural designations



Site Outline

Search buffers in metres (m)

Listed buildings

Conservation areas

Conservation areas - no data

National Parks

Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty

Registered parks and gardens

Scheduled Monuments

World Heritage Sites

11.1 World Heritage Sites

Records within 250m	0

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

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

11.2 Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty

Records within 250m	0

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

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

11.3 National Parks

Records within 250m	0

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

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

11.4 Listed Buildings

Records within 250m	2

Buildings listed for their special architectural or historical interest. Building control in the form of 'listed building consent' is required in order to make any changes to that building which might affect its special interest. Listed buildings are graded to indicate their relative importance, however building controls apply to all buildings equally, irrespective of their grade, and apply to the interior and exterior of the building in its entirety, together with any curtilage structures.

Features are displayed on the Visual and cultural designations map on **page 59 >**

ID	Location	Name	Grade	Reference Number	Listed date
1	**On site**	**Former Dining Room And Institute At Former Raf Kenley**	**II**	**1334946**	**10/01/2001**
4	195m N	Former Officers Mess At Former Raf Kenley	II	1334947	10/01/2001

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

11.5 Conservation Areas

Records within 250m	2

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

Features are displayed on the Visual and cultural designations map on **page 59 >**

ID	Location	Name	District	Date of designation
2	**On site**	**Kenley**	**Tandridge**	**07/12/2005**
3	29m N	Kenley Aerodrome	Croydon	09/01/2006

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

11.6 Scheduled Ancient Monuments

Records within 250m	0

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

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

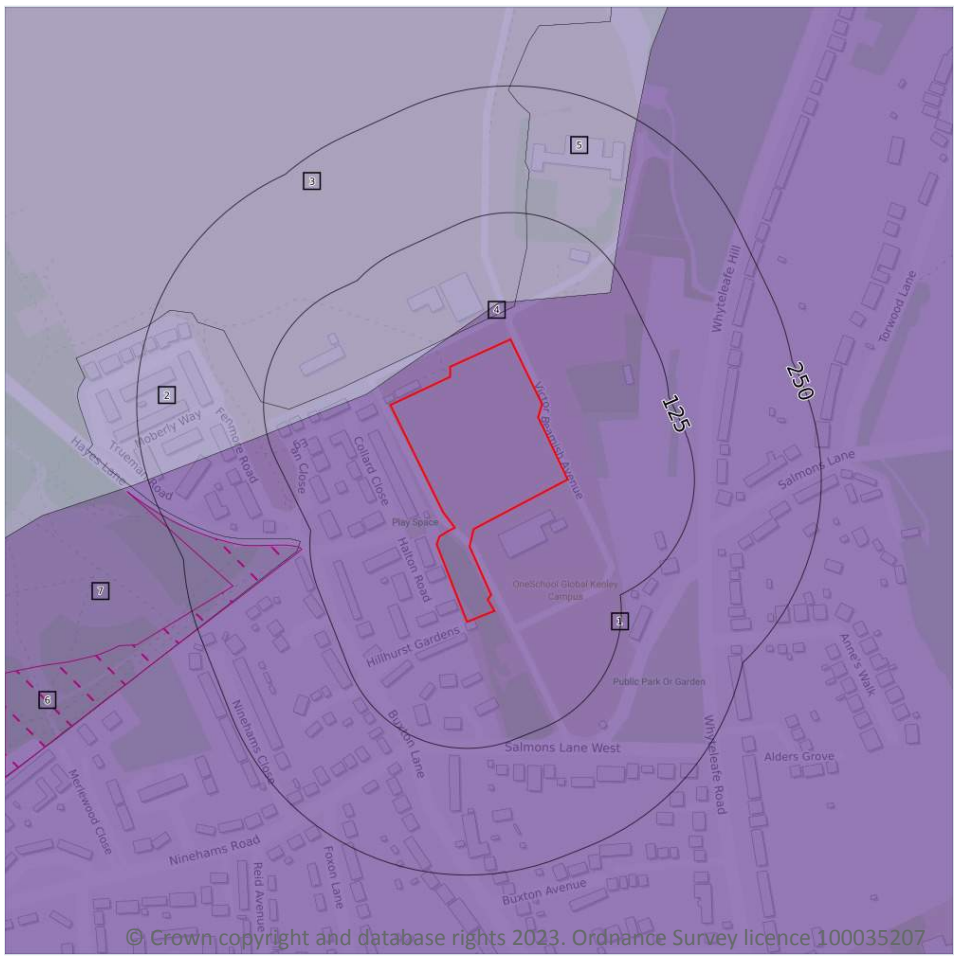
11.7 Registered Parks and Gardens

Records within 250m	0

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

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

12 Agricultural designations



Site Outline

Search buffers in metres (m)

- Grade 1 - excellent quality
- Grade 2 - very good quality
- Grade 3 - good to moderate quality
- Grade 3a - good quality
- Grade 3b - moderate quality
- Grade 4 - poor quality
- Grade 5 - very poor quality
- Non-agricultural land
- Urban land
- Exclusion land
- Tree felling licences
- Open Access land

12.1 Agricultural Land Classification

Records within 250m	6

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

Features are displayed on the Agricultural designations map on **page 62 >**

ID	Location	Classification	Description
1	**On site**	**Urban**	**-**
2	22m NW	Non Agricultural	-

ID	Location	Classification	Description
3	27m N	Non Agricultural	-
4	27m N	Urban	-
5	38m N	Non Agricultural	-
7	134m SW	Urban	-

This data is sourced from Natural England.

12.2 Open Access Land

Records within 250m	**1**

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

Features are displayed on the Agricultural designations map on **page 62 >**

ID	Location	Name	Classification	Other relevant legislation
6	133m SW	Coulsdon Common	Section 15 Land	Corporation of London (Open Spaces) Act

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

12.3 Tree Felling Licences

Records within 250m	**0**

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

This data is sourced from the Forestry Commission.

12.4 Environmental Stewardship Schemes

Records within 250m	**6**

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

Location	Reference	Scheme	Start Date	End date
119m W	AG00361324	Entry Level plus Higher Level Stewardship	01/04/2011	31/03/2021
124m W	AG00361324	Entry Level plus Higher Level Stewardship	01/04/2011	31/03/2021
134m SW	AG00361324	Entry Level plus Higher Level Stewardship	01/04/2011	31/03/2021
136m W	AG00361324	Entry Level plus Higher Level Stewardship	01/04/2011	31/03/2021
136m W	AG00361324	Entry Level plus Higher Level Stewardship	01/04/2011	31/03/2021
153m W	AG00361324	Entry Level plus Higher Level Stewardship	01/04/2011	31/03/2021

This data is sourced from Natural England.

12.5 Countryside Stewardship Schemes

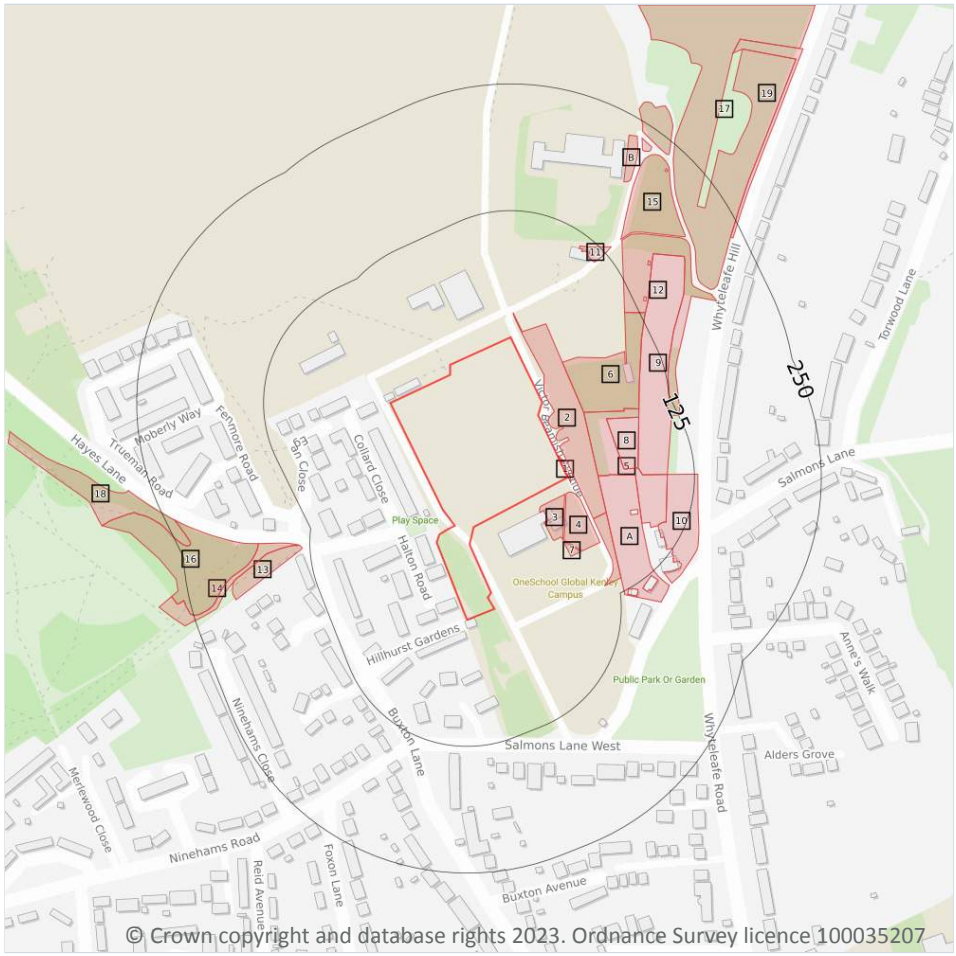
Records within 250m	**1**

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

Location	Reference	Scheme	Start Date	End Date
133m SW	1049336	Woodland Management Plan	01/12/2020	30/11/2022

This data is sourced from Natural England.

13 Habitat designations



13.1 Priority Habitat Inventory

Records within 250m	24

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

Features are displayed on the Habitat designations map on **page 65 >**

ID	Location	Main Habitat	Other habitats
1	1m E	Deciduous woodland	Main habitat: DWOOD (INV > 50%)
2	6m NE	Deciduous woodland	Main habitat: DWOOD (INV > 50%)
3	13m SE	Deciduous woodland	Main habitat: DWOOD (INV > 50%)
4	13m SE	Deciduous woodland	Main habitat: DWOOD (INV > 50%)

ID	Location	Main Habitat	Other habitats
5	30m E	Deciduous woodland	Main habitat: DWOOD (INV > 50%)
A	30m E	No main habitat but additional habitats present	Main habitat: DWOOD (INV > 50%)
6	34m NE	Deciduous woodland	Main habitat: DWOOD (INV > 50%)
A	48m SE	Deciduous woodland	Main habitat: DWOOD (INV > 50%)
7	55m SE	Deciduous woodland	Main habitat: DWOOD (INV > 50%)
8	55m E	Traditional orchard	Overruled by Traditional Orchards HAP Inventory dataset
9	70m E	Deciduous woodland	Main habitat: DWOOD (INV > 50%)
10	98m E	No main habitat but additional habitats present	Main habitat: DWOOD (INV > 50%)
11	110m NE	Deciduous woodland	Main habitat: DWOOD (INV > 50%)
12	112m NE	Deciduous woodland	Main habitat: DWOOD (INV > 50%)
13	133m SW	Deciduous woodland	Main habitat: DWOOD (INV > 50%, FEP + HLS)
14	136m SW	Deciduous woodland	Main habitat: DWOOD (INV > 50%, FEP + HLS)
15	146m NE	Deciduous woodland	Main habitat: DWOOD (INV > 50%)
16	176m W	Deciduous woodland	Main habitat: DWOOD (INV > 50%, FEP + HLS)
B	190m NE	Deciduous woodland	Main habitat: DWOOD (INV > 50%)
17	191m NE	Deciduous woodland	Main habitat: DWOOD (INV > 50%)
B	226m NE	Deciduous woodland	Main habitat: DWOOD (INV > 50%)
B	237m NE	Deciduous woodland	Main habitat: DWOOD (INV > 50%)
18	238m W	Deciduous woodland	Main habitat: DWOOD (INV > 50%, FEP + HLS)
19	238m NE	Deciduous woodland	Main habitat: DWOOD (INV > 50%)

This data is sourced from Natural England.

13.2 Habitat Networks

Records within 250m	**0**

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

This data is sourced from Natural England.

13.3 Open Mosaic Habitat

Records within 250m	0

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

This data is sourced from Natural England.

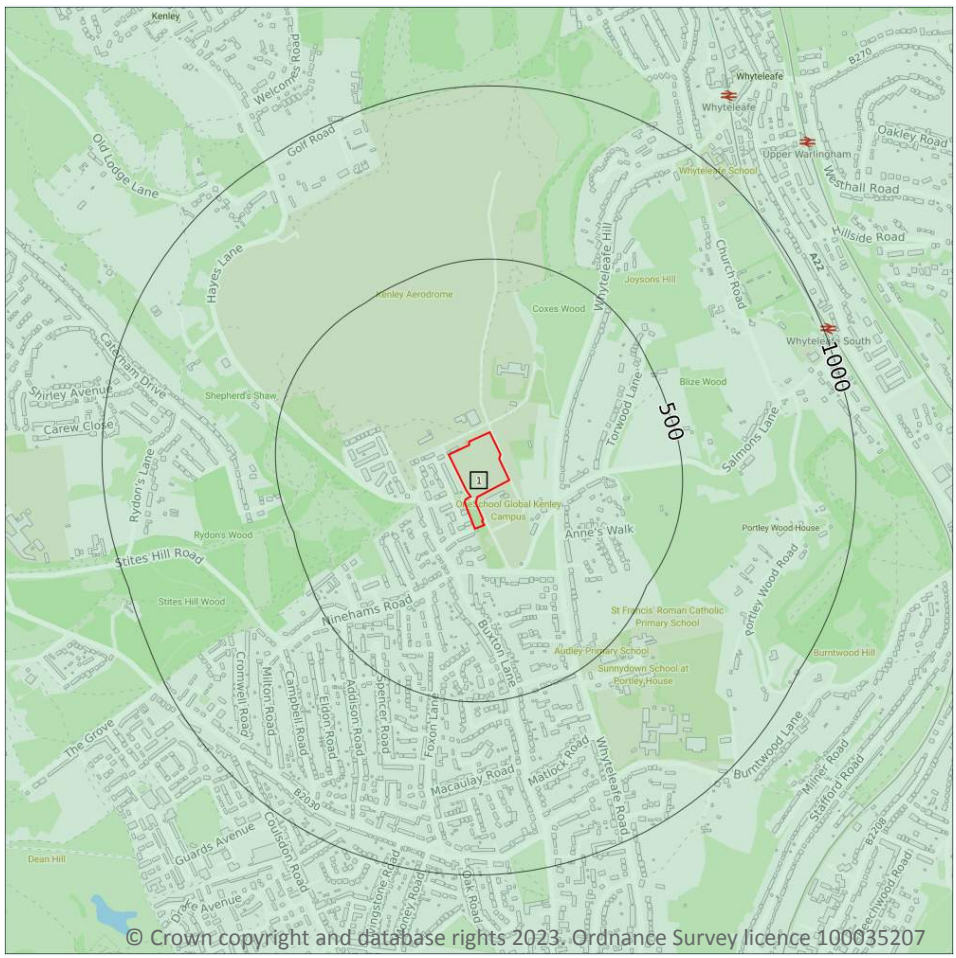
13.4 Limestone Pavement Orders

Records within 250m	0

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

This data is sourced from Natural England.

14 Geology 1:10,000 scale - Availability



Site Outline

Search buffers in metres (m)

Full coverage

Partial coverage

No coverage

14.1 10k Availability

Records within 500m	1

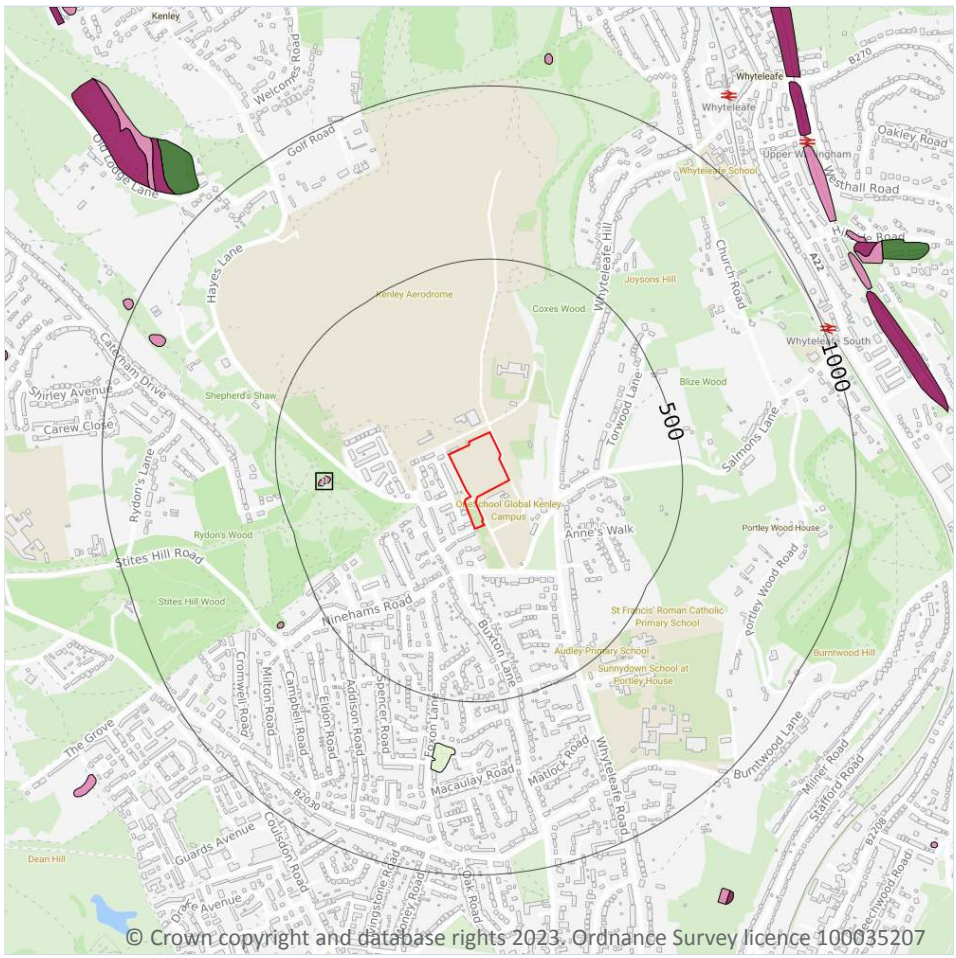
An indication on the coverage of 1:10,000 scale geology data for the site, the most detailed dataset provided by the British Geological Survey. Either 'Full', 'Partial' or 'No coverage' for each geological theme.

Features are displayed on the Geology 1:10,000 scale - Availability map on **page 68 >**

ID	Location	Artificial	Superficial	Bedrock	Mass movement	Sheet No.
1	**On site**	**Full**	**Full**	**Full**	**No coverage**	**TQ35NW**

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

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



14.2 Artificial and made ground (10k)

Records within 500m	1

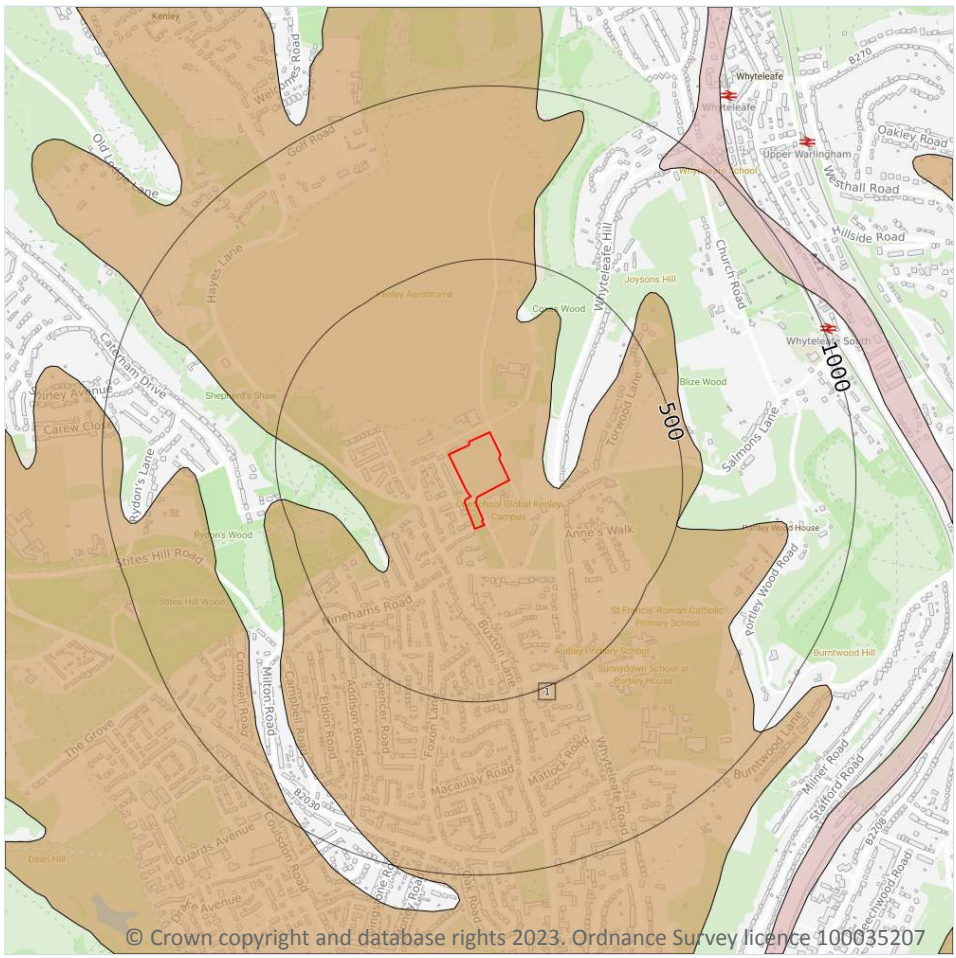
Details of made, worked, infilled, disturbed and landscaped ground at 1:10,000 scale. Artificial ground can be associated with potentially contaminated material, unpredictable engineering conditions and instability.

Features are displayed on the Geology 1:10,000 scale - Artificial and made ground map on **page 69 >**

ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock description
1	348m W	WGR-VOID	Worked Ground (Undivided)	Void

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

Geology 1:10,000 scale - Superficial



Site Outline

Search buffers in metres (m)

Landslip (10k)

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

14.3 Superficial geology (10k)

Records within 500m	1

Superficial geological deposits at 1:10,000 scale. Also known as 'drift', these are the youngest geological deposits, formed during the Quaternary. They rest on older deposits or rocks referred to as bedrock.

Features are displayed on the Geology 1:10,000 scale - Superficial map on **page 70 >**

ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock description
1	**On site**	**CWF-DMTN**	**Clay-with-flints Formation - Diamicton**	**Diamicton**

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

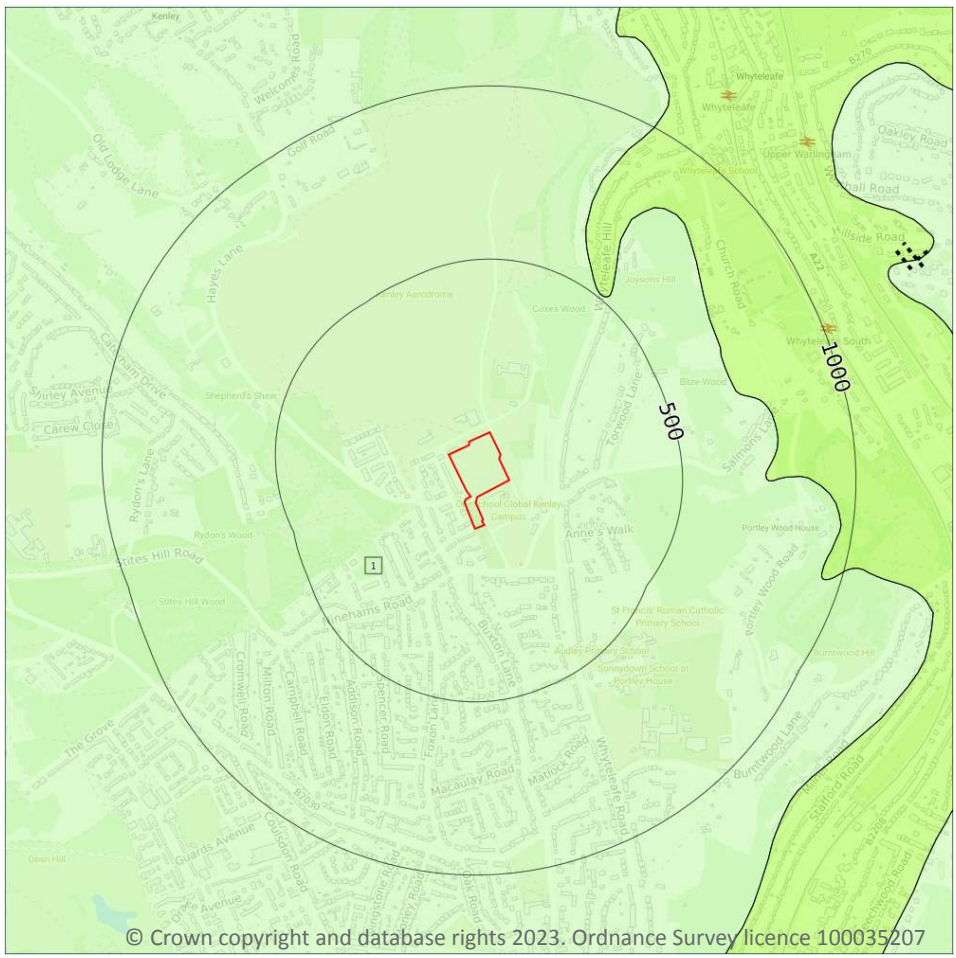
14.4 Landslip (10k)

Records within 500m	0

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

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

Geology 1:10,000 scale - Bedrock



Site Outline

Search buffers in metres (m)

Bedrock faults and other linear features (10k)

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

14.5 Bedrock geology (10k)

Records within 500m	1

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

Features are displayed on the Geology 1:10,000 scale - Bedrock map on **page 72 >**

ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock age
1	**On site**	**LSNCK-CHLK**	**Lewes Nodular Chalk Formation, Seaford Chalk Formation And Newhaven Chalk Formation (undifferentiated) - Chalk**	**Campanian Age - Turonian Age**

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

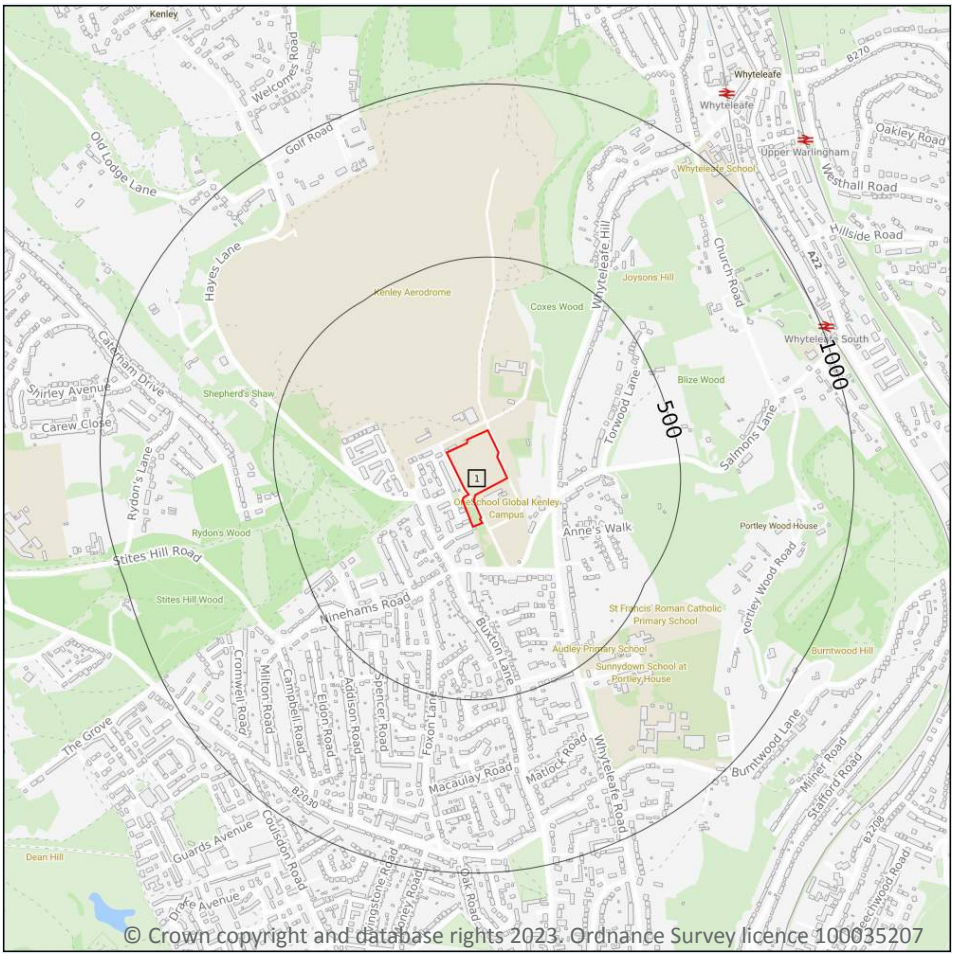
14.6 Bedrock faults and other linear features (10k)

Records within 500m	0

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

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

15 Geology 1:50,000 scale - Availability



Site Outline

Search buffers in metres (m)

Geological map tile

15.1 50k Availability

Records within 500m	1

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

Features are displayed on the Geology 1:50,000 scale - Availability map on **page 74 >**

ID	Location	Artificial	Superficial	Bedrock	Mass movement	Sheet No.
1	**On site**	**No coverage**	**Full**	**Full**	**Full**	**EW286_reigate_v4**

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

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

15.2 Artificial and made ground (50k)

Records within 500m	0

Details of made, worked, infilled, disturbed and landscaped ground at 1:50,000 scale. Artificial ground can be associated with potentially contaminated material, unpredictable engineering conditions and instability.

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

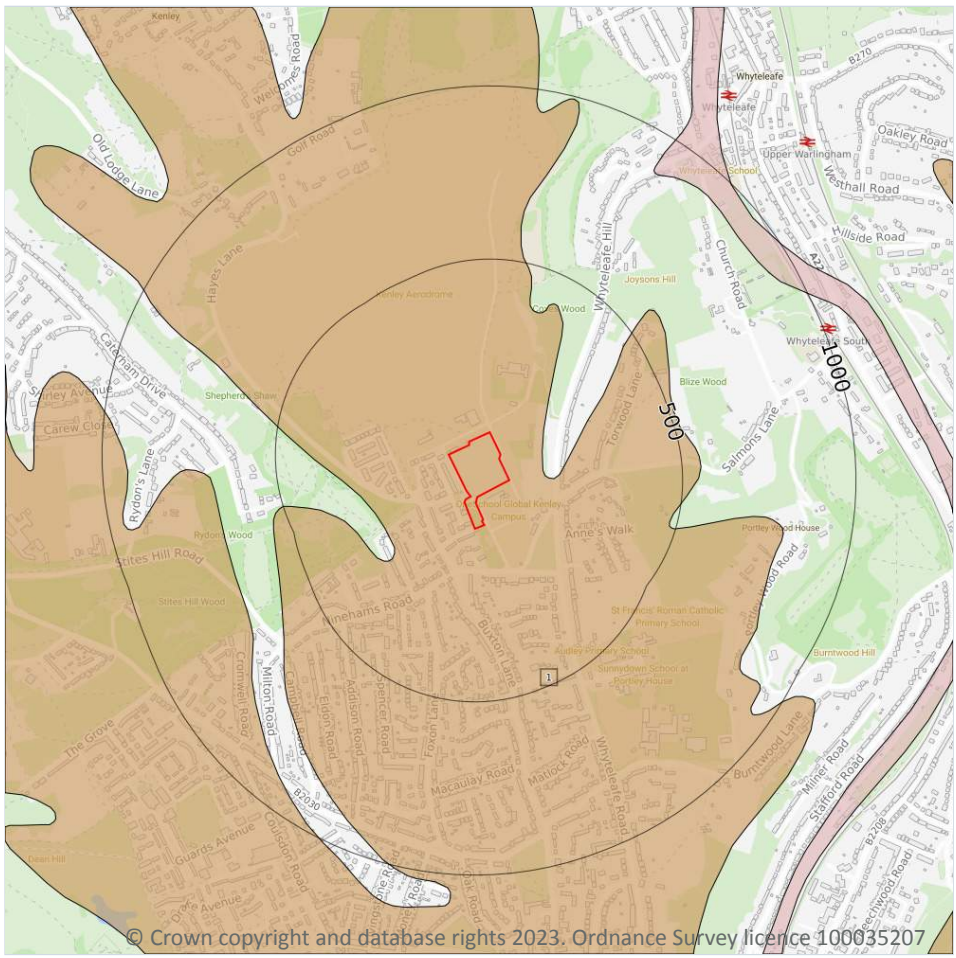
15.3 Artificial ground permeability (50k)

Records within 50m	0

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

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

Geology 1:50,000 scale - Superficial



Site Outline

Search buffers in metres (m)

Landslip (50k)

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

15.4 Superficial geology (50k)

Records within 500m	1

Superficial geological deposits at 1:50,000 scale. Also known as 'drift', these are the youngest geological deposits, formed during the Quaternary. They rest on older deposits or rocks referred to as bedrock.

Features are displayed on the Geology 1:50,000 scale - Superficial map on **page 76 >**

ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock description
1	**On site**	**CWF-XCZSV**	**CLAY-WITH-FLINTS FORMATION**	**CLAY, SILT, SAND AND GRAVEL**

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

15.5 Superficial permeability (50k)

Records within 50m	1

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

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

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

15.6 Landslip (50k)

Records within 500m	0

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

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

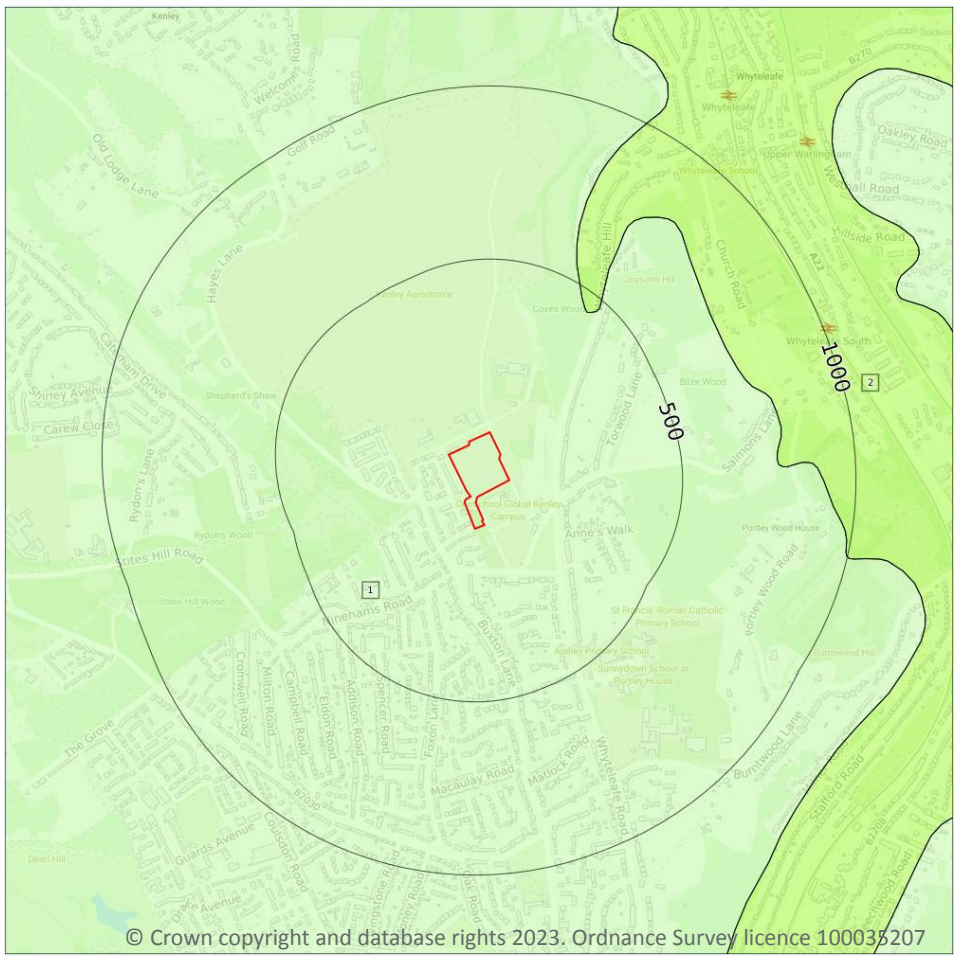
15.7 Landslip permeability (50k)

Records within 50m	0

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

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

Geology 1:50,000 scale - Bedrock



Site Outline

Search buffers in metres (m)

Bedrock faults and other linear features (50k)

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

15.8 Bedrock geology (50k)

Records within 500m	2

Bedrock geology at 1:50,000 scale. The main mass of rocks forming the Earth and present everywhere, whether exposed at the surface in outcrops or concealed beneath superficial deposits or water.

Features are displayed on the Geology 1:50,000 scale - Bedrock map on **page 78 >**

ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock age
1	**On site**	**LSNCK-CHLK**	**LEWES NODULAR CHALK FORMATION, SEAFORD CHALK FORMATION AND NEWHAVEN CHALK FORMATION (UNDIFFERENTIATED) - CHALK**	**TURONIAN**
2	446m NE	HNCK-CHLK	HOLYWELL NODULAR CHALK FORMATION AND NEW PIT CHALK FORMATION (UNDIFFERENTIATED) - CHALK	CENOMANIAN

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

15.9 Bedrock permeability (50k)

Records within 50m	**1**

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

Location	Flow type	Maximum permeability	Minimum permeability
On site	**Fracture**	**Very High**	**Very High**

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

15.10 Bedrock faults and other linear features (50k)

Records within 500m	**0**

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

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

16 Boreholes

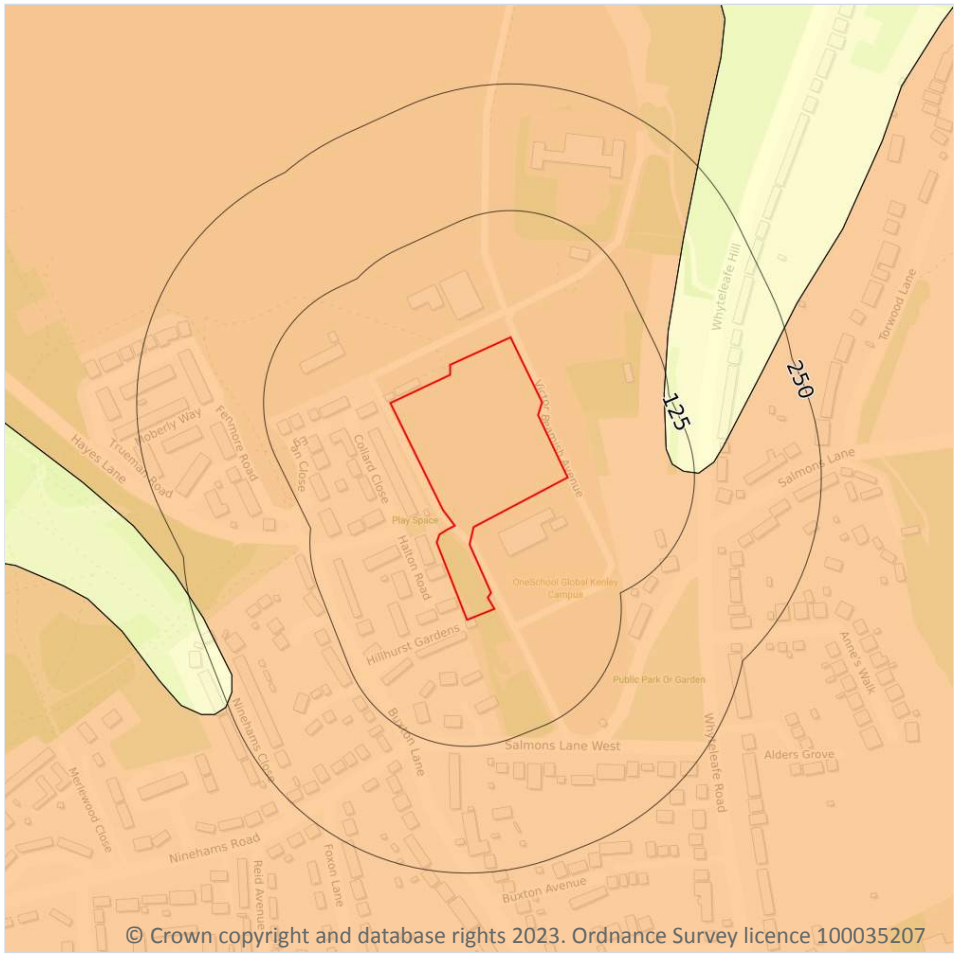
16.1 BGS Boreholes

Records within 250m	0

The Single Onshore Boreholes Index (SOBI); an index of over one million records of boreholes, shafts and wells from all forms of drilling and site investigation work held by the British Geological Survey. Covering onshore and nearshore boreholes dating back to at least 1790 and ranging from one to several thousand metres deep.

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

17 Natural ground subsidence - Shrink swell clays



Site Outline

Search buffers in metres (m)

- No data
- Negligible
- Very low
- Low
- Moderate
- High

17.1 Shrink swell clays

Records within 50m	1

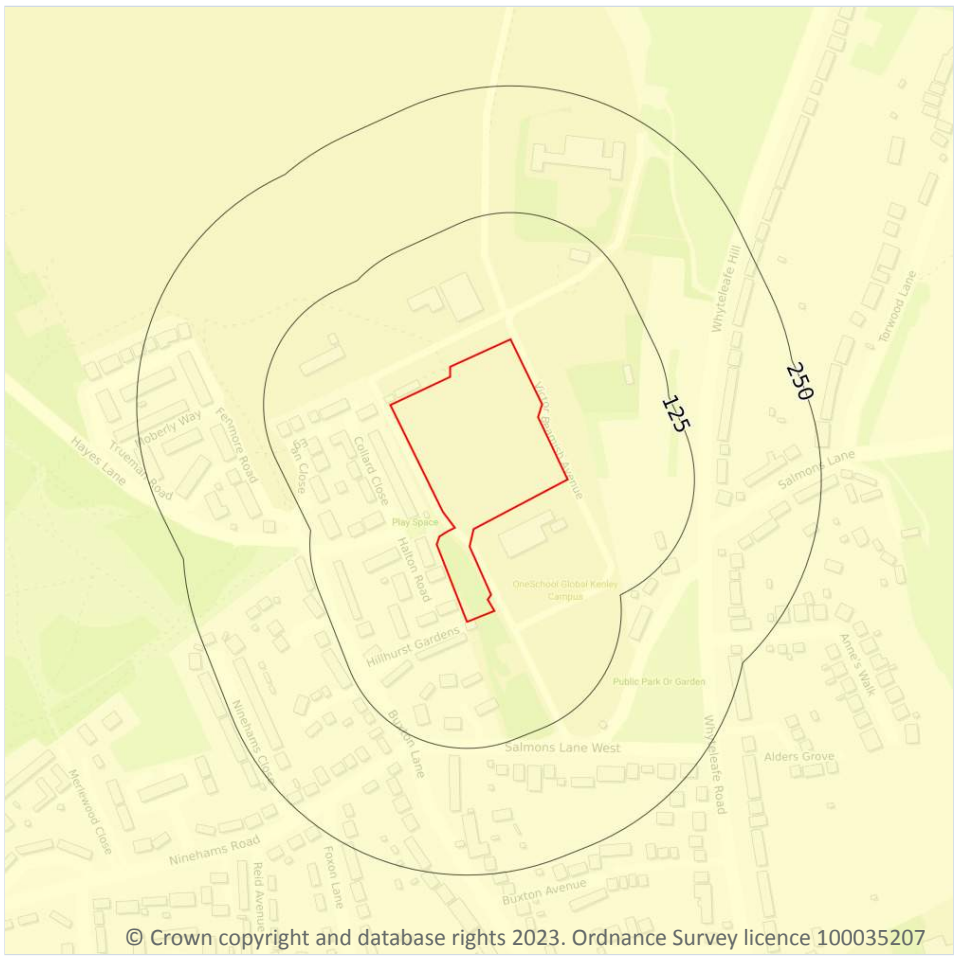
The potential hazard presented by soils that absorb water when wet (making them swell), and lose water as they dry (making them shrink). This shrink-swell behaviour is controlled by the type and amount of clay in the soil, and by seasonal changes in the soil moisture content (related to rainfall and local drainage).

Features are displayed on the Natural ground subsidence - Shrink swell clays map on **page 81 >**

Location	Hazard rating	Details
On site	**Low**	**Ground conditions predominantly medium plasticity.**

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

Natural ground subsidence - Running sands



Site Outline

Search buffers in metres (m)

- No data
- Negligible
- Very low
- Low
- Moderate
- High

17.2 Running sands

Records within 50m	1

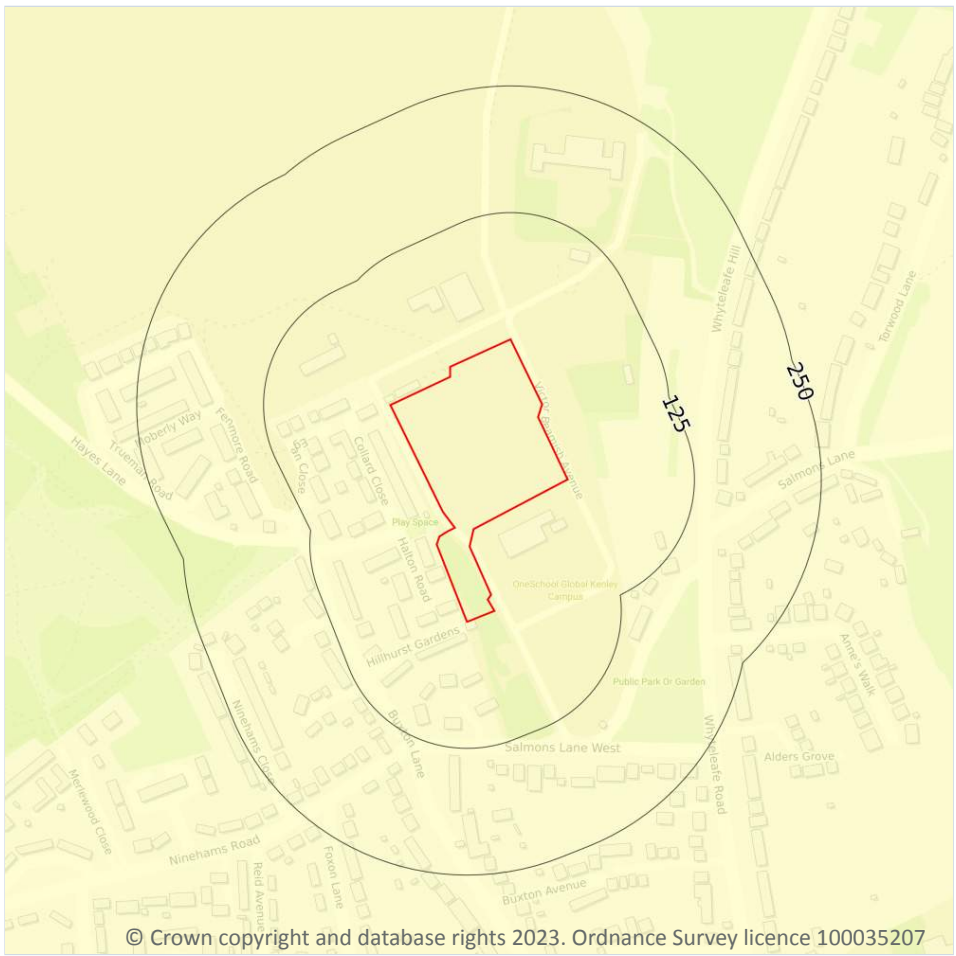
The potential hazard presented by rocks that can contain loosely-packed sandy layers that can become fluidised by water flowing through them. Such sands can 'run', removing support from overlying buildings and causing potential damage.

Features are displayed on the Natural ground subsidence - Running sands map on **page 82 >**

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

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

Natural ground subsidence - Compressible deposits



Site Outline

Search buffers in metres (m)

- No data
- Negligible
- Very low
- Low
- Moderate
- High

17.3 Compressible deposits

Records within 50m	1

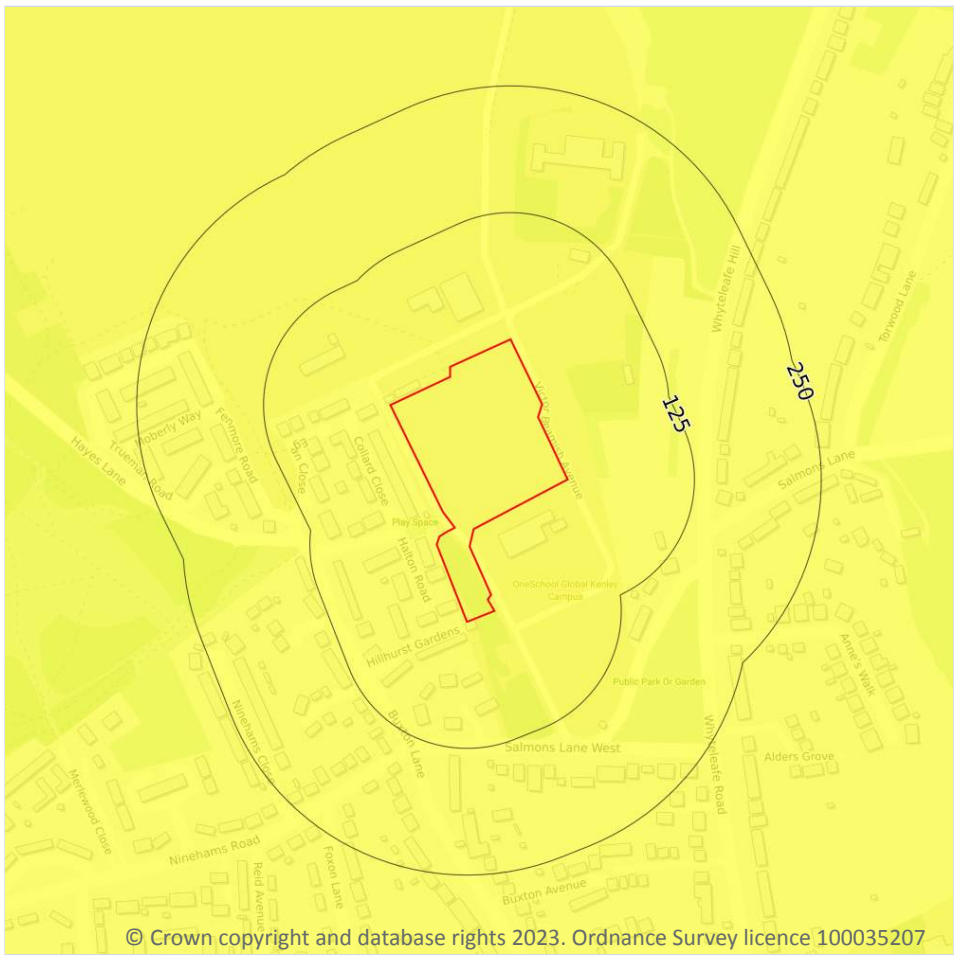
The potential hazard presented by types of ground that may contain layers of very soft materials like clay or peat and may compress if loaded by overlying structures, or if the groundwater level changes, potentially resulting in depression of the ground and disturbance of foundations.

Features are displayed on the Natural ground subsidence - Compressible deposits map on **page 83 >**

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

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

Natural ground subsidence - Collapsible deposits



Site Outline

Search buffers in metres (m)

- No data
- Negligible
- Very low
- Low
- Moderate
- High

17.4 Collapsible deposits

Records within 50m	1

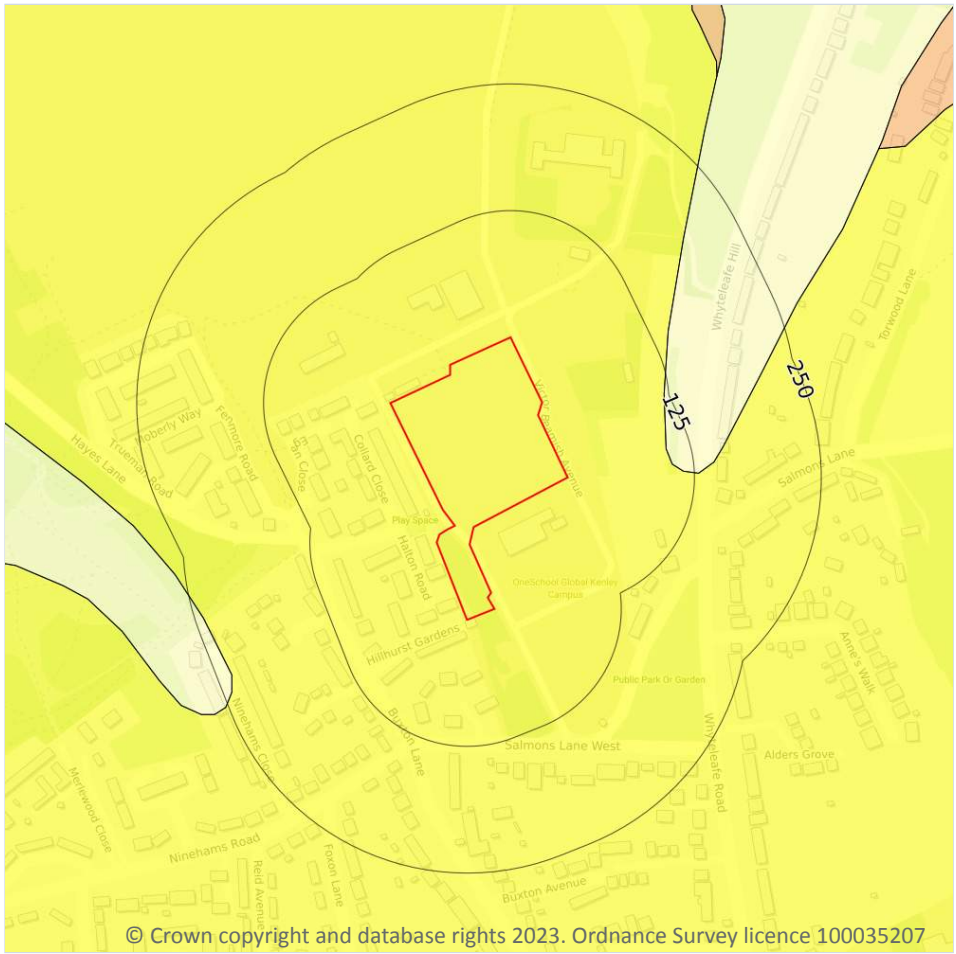
The potential hazard presented by natural deposits that could collapse when a load (such as a building) is placed on them or they become saturated with water.

Features are displayed on the Natural ground subsidence - Collapsible deposits map on **page 84 >**

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

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

Natural ground subsidence - Landslides



Site Outline

Search buffers in metres (m)

- No data
- Negligible
- Very low
- Low
- Moderate
- High

17.5 Landslides

Records within 50m	1

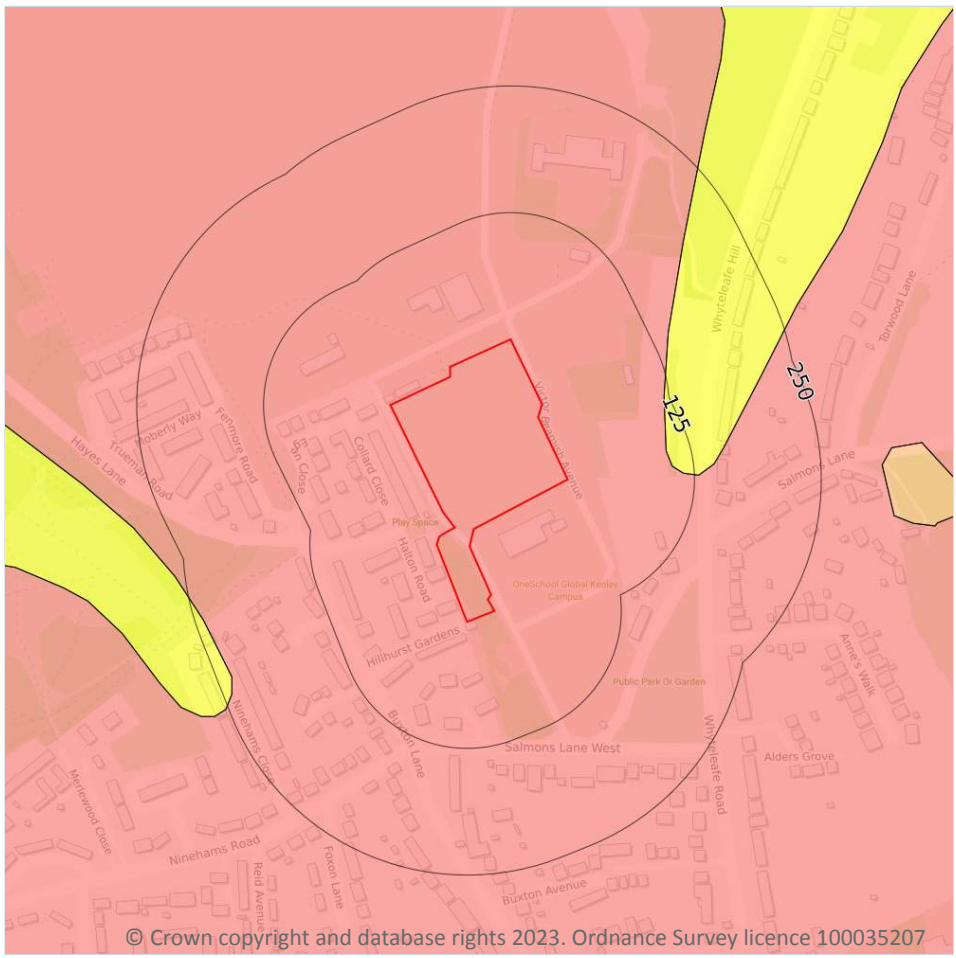
The potential for landsliding (slope instability) to be a hazard assessed using 1:50,000 scale digital maps of superficial and bedrock deposits, combined with information from the BGS National Landslide Database and scientific and engineering reports.

Features are displayed on the Natural ground subsidence - Landslides map on **page 85 >**

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

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

Natural ground subsidence - Ground dissolution of soluble rocks



17.6 Ground dissolution of soluble rocks

Records within 50m	1

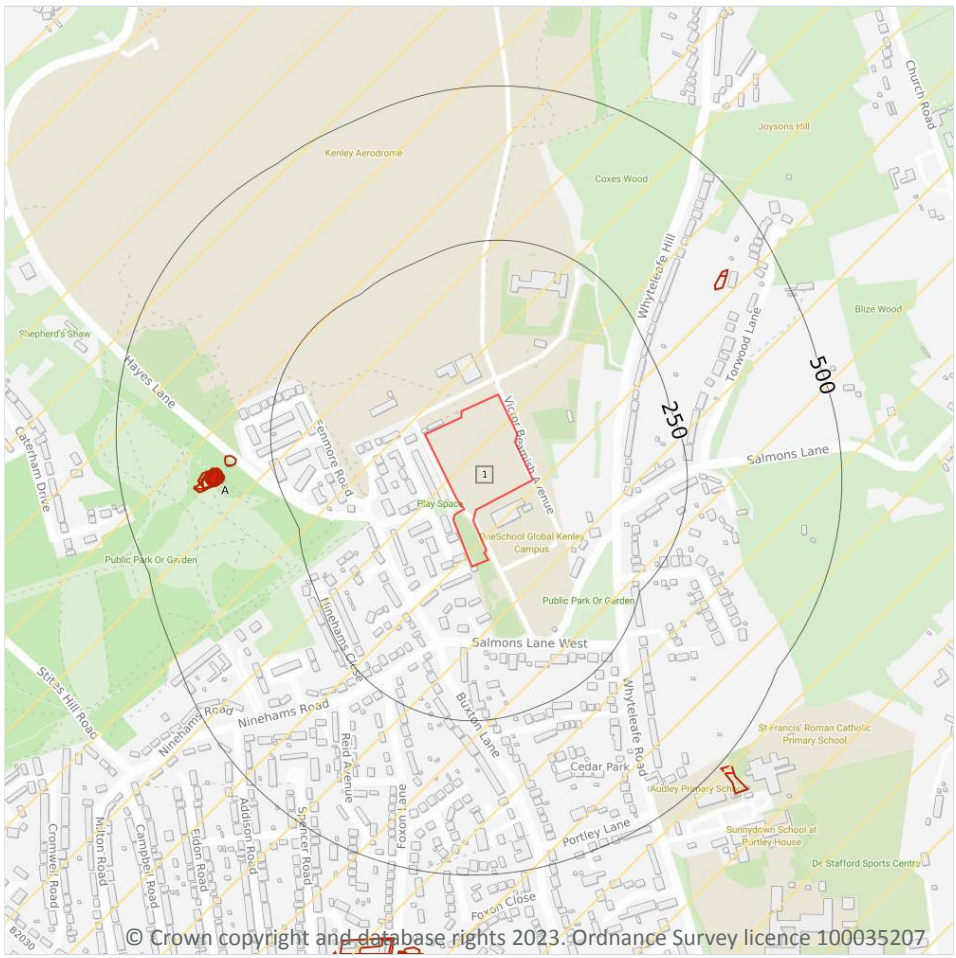
The potential hazard presented by ground dissolution, which occurs when water passing through soluble rocks produces underground cavities and cave systems. These cavities reduce support to the ground above and can cause localised collapse of the overlying rocks and deposits.

Features are displayed on the Natural ground subsidence - Ground dissolution of soluble rocks map on **page 86 >**

Location	Hazard rating	Details
On site	**Moderate**	**Soluble rocks are present within the ground. Many dissolution features may be present. Potential for difficult ground conditions are at a level where they should be considered. Potential for subsidence is at a level where it may need to be considered.**

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

18 Mining, ground workings and natural cavities



Site Outline

Search buffers in metres (m)

- Natural cavities (Area)
- Natural cavities (Point)
- BritPits
- Surface ground workings
- Underground workings
- Historical Mineral Planning Areas
- Mining Cavities

Non Coal Mining

- Sporadic underground mining of restricted extent possible
- Localised small scale underground mining possible
- Small scale mining possible
- Underground mining known or likely within or in close proximity
- Underground mining known within or in very close proximity

18.1 Natural cavities

Records within 500m	0

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

This data is sourced from Stantec UK Ltd.

18.2 BritPits

Records within 500m	1

BritPits (an abbreviation of British Pits) is a database maintained by the British Geological Survey of currently active and closed surface and underground mineral workings. Details of major mineral handling sites, such as wharfs and rail depots are also held in the database.

Features are displayed on the Mining, ground workings and natural cavities map on **page 88 >**

ID	Location	Details	Description
A	349m W	Name: Rydon's Wood Chalk Pit Address: COULSDON, Greater London Commodity: Chalk Status: Ceased	Type: A surface mineral working. It may be termed Quarry, Sand Pit, Clay Pit or Opencast Coal Site Status description: Site which, at date of entry, has ceased to extract minerals. May be considered as Closed by operator. May be considered to have Active, Dormant or Expired planning permissions by Mineral Planning Authority

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

18.3 Surface ground workings

Records within 250m	0

Historical land uses identified from Ordnance Survey mapping that involved ground excavation at the surface. These features may or may not have been subsequently backfilled.

This is data is sourced from Ordnance Survey/Groundsure.

18.4 Underground workings

Records within 1000m	0

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

This is data is sourced from Ordnance Survey/Groundsure.

18.5 Historical Mineral Planning Areas

Records within 500m	0

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

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

18.6 Non-coal mining

Records within 1000m	1

The potential for historical non-coal mining to have affected an area. The assessment is drawn from expert knowledge and literature in addition to the digital geological map of Britain. Mineral commodities may be divided into seven general categories - vein minerals, chalk, oil shale, building stone, bedded ores, evaporites and 'other' commodities (including ball clay, jet, black marble, graphite and chert).

Features are displayed on the Mining, ground workings and natural cavities map on **page 88 >**

ID	Location	Name	Commodity	Class	Likelihood
1	**On site**	**Not available**	**Chalk**	**A**	**Sporadic underground mining of restricted extent may have occurred. Potential for difficult ground conditions are unlikely and localised and are at a level where they need not be considered**

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

18.7 Mining cavities

Records within 1000m	0

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

This data is sourced from Stantec UK Ltd.

18.8 JPB mining areas

Records on site	0

Areas which could be affected by former coal and other mining. This data includes some mine plans unavailable to the Coal Authority.

This data is sourced from Johnson Poole and Bloomer.

18.9 Coal mining

Records on site	0

Areas which could be affected by past, current or future coal mining.

This data is sourced from the Coal Authority.

18.10 Brine areas

Records on site	0

The Cheshire Brine Compensation District indicates areas that may be affected by salt and brine extraction in Cheshire and where compensation would be available where damage from this mining has occurred. Damage from salt and brine mining can still occur outside this district, but no compensation will be available.

This data is sourced from the Cheshire Brine Subsidence Compensation Board.

18.11 Gypsum areas

Records on site	0

Generalised areas that may be affected by gypsum extraction.

This data is sourced from British Gypsum.

18.12 Tin mining

Records on site	0

Generalised areas that may be affected by historical tin mining.

This data is sourced from Groundsure.

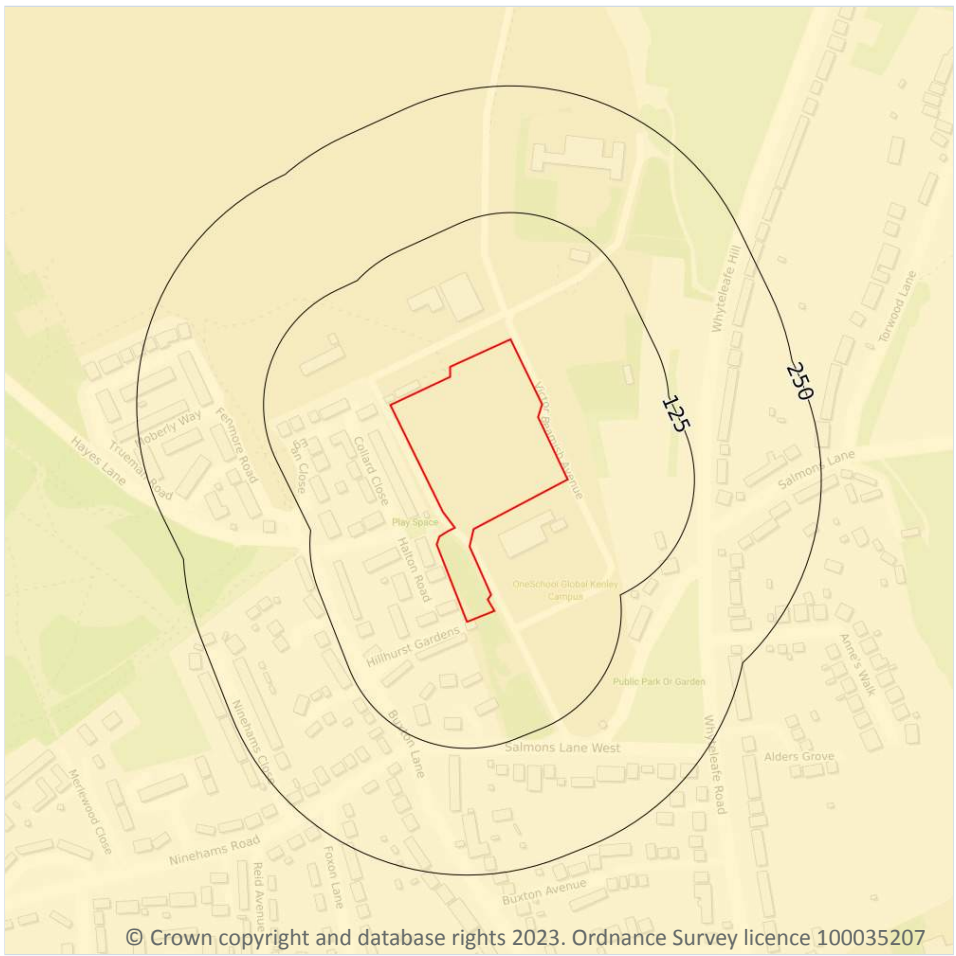
18.13 Clay mining

Records on site	0

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

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

19 Radon



Site Outline

Search buffers in metres (m)

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

19.1 Radon

Records on site	1

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

Features are displayed on the Radon map on **page 92 >**

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

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey and UK Health Security Agency.

20 Soil chemistry

20.1 BGS Estimated Background Soil Chemistry

Records within 50m **4**

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

Location	Arsenic	Bioaccessible Arsenic	Lead	Bioaccessible Lead	Cadmium	Chromium	Nickel
On site	**15 - 25 mg/kg**	**No data**	**No data**	**No data**	**No data**	**60 - 90 mg/kg**	**15 - 30 mg/kg**
On site	**15 - 25 mg/kg**	**No data**	**100 mg/kg**	**60 mg/kg**	**1.8 mg/kg**	**60 - 90 mg/kg**	**15 - 30 mg/kg**
43m W	15 - 25 mg/kg	No data	No data	No data	No data	60 - 90 mg/kg	15 - 30 mg/kg
43m W	15 - 25 mg/kg	No data	No data	No data	No data	60 - 90 mg/kg	15 - 30 mg/kg

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

20.2 BGS Estimated Urban Soil Chemistry

Records within 50m **14**

Estimated topsoil chemistry of Arsenic, Cadmium, Chromium, Copper, Nickel, Lead, Tin and Zinc and bioaccessible Arsenic and Lead in 23 urban centres across Great Britain. These estimates are derived from interpolation of the measured urban topsoil data referred to above and provide information across each city between the measured sample locations (4 per km^2).

Location	Arsenic (mg/kg)	Bioaccessible Arsenic (mg/kg)	Lead (mg/kg)	Bioaccessible Lead (mg/kg)	Cadmium (mg/kg)	Chromium (mg/kg)	Copper (mg/kg)	Nickel (mg/kg)	Tin (mg/kg)
On site	**16**	**2.8**	**158**	**109**	**0.9**	**77**	**46**	**33**	**14**
On site	**17**	**3**	**145**	**100**	**0.9**	**79**	**43**	**33**	**12**

Location	Arsenic (mg/kg)	Bioaccessible Arsenic (mg/kg)	Lead (mg/kg)	Bioaccessible Lead (mg/kg)	Cadmium (mg/kg)	Chromium (mg/kg)	Copper (mg/kg)	Nickel (mg/kg)	Tin (mg/kg)
On site	**17**	**3**	**134**	**92**	**0.9**	**80**	**42**	**34**	**11**
On site	**17**	**3**	**152**	**104**	**0.9**	**78**	**45**	**33**	**13**
On site	**17**	**3**	**149**	**102**	**1**	**79**	**46**	**35**	**12**
On site	**18**	**3.2**	**150**	**103**	**1**	**80**	**48**	**37**	**11**
On site	**18**	**3.2**	**157**	**108**	**1**	**79**	**50**	**37**	**12**
On site	**19**	**3.3**	**159**	**109**	**1.2**	**80**	**53**	**40**	**11**
On site	**19**	**3.3**	**168**	**115**	**1.2**	**79**	**55**	**41**	**11**
13m N	17	3	127	87	1	82	42	35	9
28m NE	21	3.7	193	133	1.4	79	65	46	12
36m S	17	3	159	109	0.9	77	46	33	14
40m S	16	2.8	161	111	0.9	77	46	32	15
43m W	16	2.8	121	83	0.9	81	38	32	10

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

20.3 BGS Measured Urban Soil Chemistry

Records within 50m	**0**

The locations and measured total concentrations (mg/kg) of Arsenic, Cadmium, Chromium, Copper, Nickel, Lead, Tin and Zinc in urban topsoil samples from 23 urban centres across Great Britain. These are collected at a sample density of 4 per km^2.

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

21 Railway infrastructure and projects

21.1 Underground railways (London)

Records within 250m	0

Details of all active London Underground lines, including approximate tunnel roof depth and operational hours.

This data is sourced from publicly available information by Groundsure.

21.2 Underground railways (Non-London)

Records within 250m	0

Details of the Merseyrail system, the Tyne and Wear Metro and the Glasgow Subway. Not all parts of all systems are located underground. The data contains location information only and does not include a depth assessment.

This data is sourced from publicly available information by Groundsure.

21.3 Railway tunnels

Records within 250m	0

Railway tunnels taken from contemporary Ordnance Survey mapping.

This data is sourced from the Ordnance Survey.

21.4 Historical railway and tunnel features

Records within 250m	0

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

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey/Groundsure.

21.5 Royal Mail tunnels

Records within 250m	0

The Post Office Railway, otherwise known as the Mail Rail, is an underground railway running through Central London from Paddington Head District Sorting Office to Whitechapel Eastern Head Sorting Office. The line is 10.5km long. The data includes details of the full extent of the tunnels, the depth of the tunnel, and the depth to track level.

This data is sourced from Groundsure/the Postal Museum.

21.6 Historical railways

Records within 250m	0

Former railway lines, including dismantled lines, abandoned lines, disused lines, historic railways and razed lines.

This data is sourced from OpenStreetMap.

21.7 Railways

Records within 250m	0

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

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey and OpenStreetMap.

21.8 Crossrail 1

Records within 500m	0

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

This data is sourced from publicly available information by Groundsure.

21.9 Crossrail 2

Records within 500m	0

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

This data is sourced from publicly available information by Groundsure.

21.10 HS2

Records within 500m	0

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

This data is sourced from HS2 ltd.

Data providers

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

Terms and conditions

Groundsure's Terms and Conditions can be accessed at this link: https://www.groundsure.com/terms-and-conditions-april-2023/ ↗.

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Alton, Hampshire GU34 3NB

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enquiries@groundandwater.co.uk

groundandwater.co.uk

APPENDIX D: Geotechnical Testing

Laboratory Report

UKAS TESTING 2788

GSTL GEOTECHNICAL SITE & TESTING LABORATORIES A PHENNA GROUP COMPANY

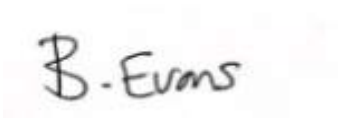
Contract Number: 66864

Client Ref: **GWPR5384**
Client PO: **GWPR5384**

Date Received: **07-06-2023**
Date Completed: **12-06-2023**
Report Date: **12-06-2023**

Client: **Ground and Water Limited**
Unit 2, The Long Barn,
Norton Farm,
Selbourne Road,
Alton,
Hampshire
GU34 3NB

This report has been checked and approved by:



Brendan Evans
Office Administrator

Contract Title: **Kenley Campus, Victor Beamish Way, Caterham, CR3 5FX**
For the attention of: **Adam Young**

Test Description	Qty
Saturated Moisture Content of chalk (SMC) BS 1377:1990 - Part 2 : 3.3 - * UKAS	2
Disposal of samples for job	1

Notes: **Observations and Interpretations are outside the UKAS Accreditation**
*** - denotes test included in laboratory scope of accreditation**
 # - denotes test carried out by approved contractor
@ - denotes non accredited tests

Approved Signatories:
Brendan Evans (Office Administrator) - Darren Bourne (Quality Senior Technician) - Paul Evans (Director)
Richard John (Quality/Technical Manager) - Shaun Jones (Laboratory manager) - Shaun Thomas (Site Manager)
Wayne Honey (Human Resources/ Health and Safety Manager)

GEO Site & Testing Services Ltd
Units 3-4, Heol Aur, Dafen, Llanelli, Carmarthenshire, Wales SA14 8QN
Tel: 01554 784040 Fax: 01554 784041 info@gstl.co.uk gstl.co.uk

GSTL GEOTECHNICAL SITE & TESTING LABORATORIES	**Saturation Moisture Content of Chalk** **BS 1377 : Part 2 : 1990 Section 3.3**	
Contract Number	66864	
Project Name	Kenley Campus, Victor Beamish Way, Caterham, CR3 5FX	
Date Tested	07/06/2023	

Hole Reference	Sample Number	Sample Type	Depth (m)			Moisture Content	Bulk Density	Dry Density	Saturated Moisture Content	Remarks
BH01			9.00	-		25	1.99	1.60	26	NON-STANDARD
BH02			11.00	-		27	2.00	1.58	26	NON-STANDARD
				-						
				-						
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Key	Reported As	Clause
Moisture Content	%	3.2
Bulk Density	Mg/m^3	7.2
Dry Density	Mg/m^3	7.2
SMC	%	3.3.6

If there is a NON-STANDARD in the remarks next to the reported SMC result this means there was no lump of chalk of sufficient volume (300mL-500mL) present in the samples received to meet the testing requirements of the stated standard.

Operator
Julian Jones

UKAS TESTING 2788