



Geo-Environmental

GROUND APPRAISAL REPORT

for the land at

LVS HAS SOCKS, LONDON ROAD

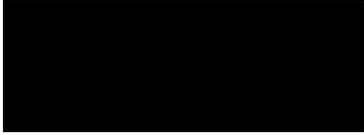
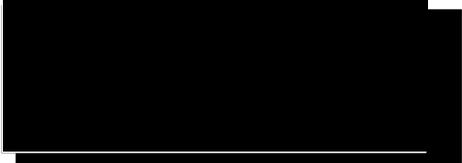
SAYERS COMMON, HAS SOCKS

WEST SUSSEX, BN6 9HT

on behalf of

WATES DEVELOPMENTS LIMITED



Report:	GROUND APPRAISAL REPORT
Site:	LVS HAS SOCKS, LONDON ROAD, SAYERS COMMON, HAS SOCKS, WEST SUSSEX, BN6 9HT
Client:	WATES DEVELOPMENTS LIMITED
Date:	27/09/2024
Reference:	GE22666-GAR-SEPT24
Version:	1.0
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AMENDMENT RECORD

Revision ref.	Date	Reasons for amendment	Author's initials	Reviewed by	Approved by
1.0	27/09/2024	First issue	AP	JT	JT

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY		
Site Details	Site Address	LVS Hassocks, London Road, Sayers Common, West Sussex, BN6 9HT
	National Grid Reference	526550, 118740
	Site Area	14.47 Ha
	Form of Development	It is understood the proposed redevelopment was to comprise new residential properties, school, private gardens and associated infrastructure.
Phase 1 Desk Study	Geology	The underlying geology is formed of the Weald Clay Formation with a sandstone outcrop spanning the middle of the site.
	Hydrogeology	With reference to information provided by the Environment Agency, the solid geology of the underlying Weald Clay Formation was classified as an Unproductive Strata with the exception of a sandstone outcrop running through the centre of the site, which was classified as a secondary A Aquifer. The site was indicated to be outside of any source protection zones (SPZ).
	Hydrology	The nearest surface water features identified on-site formed two ponds with ditches and additional ponds noted immediately to the south and west. The OS water network map indicated that an inland river ran east to west through the middle of the site between existing school buildings. It should be noted that this was not observed during the site walkover, or within the historical mapping.
	History	The historical mapping has shown that the site was developed as a residential property c.1874, later becoming a school c.1982. A nursery was noted c.1956 to c.1974 within the eastern portion. A building was indicated centrally between c.1899 to c.1956. Three residential building were indicated to the east with two still present.
	Environmental Sensitivity	The site was located within a nitrate vulnerable zone. A Nitrate Vulnerable Zone is a conservation designation of the Environment Agency for areas of land that drain into nitrate polluted waters, or waters which could become polluted by nitrates.
	Munitions	The site was at a very low risk from unexploded ordnance.
Encountered Conditions	Scope of works	The investigation included a desk study coupled with intrusive geotechnical and geo-environmental ground investigation with laboratory testing to inform geotechnical and geo-environmental assessments for the proposed development.
	Ground Conditions	The ground conditions encountered comprised Topsoil and Made Ground overlying the Weald Clay Formation.
	Groundwater	During the investigation groundwater was encountered within WS03 only at a depth of 3.10mbgl and was standing at a depth of 1.50m bgl after drilling had ceased for twenty minutes. Groundwater monitoring wells were installed within twelve monitoring wells with two monitoring visits undertaken to date. Groundwater depths during the monitoring to date ranged between 0.25m and 3.60m bgl.



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Geotechnical Considerations	Foundations	<p>Based on the ground and groundwater conditions encountered during the intrusive works, it is considered that conventional foundations may be appropriate for parts of the site remote of trees with foundations taken down through any Made Ground to bear upon the soils of the Weald Clay Formation.</p> <p>The ground conditions encountered in the exploratory holes comprised the silty clays of the Weald Clay Formation. The results of the Atterberg Limit tests classified Weald Clay Formation was classified en masse as high volume change potential.</p> <p>Where the foundations require deepening beyond 2.50m bgl, a piled foundation solution may be more appropriate.</p> <p>An allowable bearing pressure of 125kPa is considered suitable for traditional trenchfill, pad or strip foundations up to 1.50m in width taken down through any Made Ground, superficial soft clays or desiccated soils to bear upon the stiff to very stiff silty clays of the Weald Clay Formation.</p>
	Floor Slabs	Based on the laboratory testing results and shrinkable soils, it is recommended that suspended ground floor slabs be adopted. The void space beneath the suspended floor must be designed in accordance with the NHBC Standards, Chapter 4.2.
	Excavations	<p>Shallow excavations within the Made Ground should remain relatively stable in the short term. Long deep excavations within the Made Ground are likely to be prone to instability, particularly where left open for prolonged periods or where water is encountered, and should be battered back to a safe angle, or suitable shoring techniques should be adopted to provide stability. Pumping from sumps would also be required where water is encountered.</p> <p>Both shallow and deeper excavations within the Weald Clay Formation should remain relatively stable in the short to medium term. However, where perched water seepages are encountered at the junction with the overlying Made Ground excavations may be prone to instability particularly where left open for prolonged periods. In such circumstances some form of temporary support and pumping from sumps may be required.</p>
	Pavements	<p>Any Made Ground should be considered frost susceptible.</p> <p>Based on the laboratory results and TRRL report, a CBR value of 2.5% for the silty clays of the Weald Clay Formation is recommended based on average construction conditions and a low water table.</p>
	Soakaways	Soakage testing did not form part of the investigation. Based on the impermeable nature of the Weald Clay Formation, shallow soakaways would be infeasible and therefore, another form of stormwater drainage should be used.
	Buried Concrete	For preliminary purposes it is recommended that a design class of DS-4 and an ACEC class of AC-3s be applied to all sub-surface concrete within this stratum however, it is recommended that further investigation be undertaken.
Environmental	Human Health	The laboratory testing of the Topsoil did not identify any Asbestos. In addition, pesticide screening did not identify the presence of any pesticides.



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	<p>Five samples of the Made Ground were sent for laboratory testing. A concentration for Lead was above the respective screening value. Lead was elevated within WS13 at a depth of 0.50m bgl with a concentration of 250mg/kg compared to a GAC of 200mg/kg. It should be noted that the Made Ground recorded in WS13 was likely to be associated with backfill around a service and as such is not typical of the Made Ground encountered across the wider site. No asbestos was identified within the Made Ground.</p> <p>A statistical was undertaken on the Made Ground for Lead, the result did not reject the hypothesis with an evidence level of 92% with no statistical outliers identified. However, when the elevated result from the Made Ground at WS13 is removed (Made Ground different as it was from around a service), the evidence level changes to 96%.</p> <p>Post demolition of the existing school structures a further phase of investigation and chemical testing should be undertaken targeting the footprints of the former buildings. It is also recommended that further testing be undertaken at the same time around the former nursery as only limited investigation has been undertaken in that area to date.</p>
Ground Gases	No radon protection measures are required for all new dwellings.
Built Environment	The results of the relevant chemical analyses did not indicate any elevated concentrations within the boreholes any it is unlikely that any water pipe protection measures will be required. It is recommended that the results of this investigation be presented to the water utility company as soon as reasonably practicable in order to confirm the pipe material.
Waste Disposal	<p>The results of the laboratory testing were submitted for HazWaste classification, the results indicated that the near surface soils do not have properties that would deem the material hazardous waste.</p> <p>Natural uncontaminated soils (Weald Clay Formation) are likely be classified as Inert Waste (under the respective EWC codes for naturally occurring soils), suitable for disposal at an inert landfill facility.</p>
<p>Further Action:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The results of the chemical tests should be sent to the potable water supplier to provide advice on suitable pipe materials. • Further investigation of the building footprints post demolition. • Further investigation of the area of the former garden nursery. • Investigation of areas of proposed foundations for concrete specification. 	
<p><i>This Executive Summary is intended to provide a brief summary of the main findings and conclusions of the investigation. For detailed information, the reader is referred to the main report ref. GE22666/GAR/SEPT24.</i></p>	



1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 General

Geo-Environmental Services Limited (Geo-Environmental) was instructed by Wates Developments Limited to undertake an investigation into the geotechnical and geo-environmental factors pertaining to the planned redevelopment of a site at LVS Hassocks, London Road, Sayers Common, Hassocks, West Sussex, BN6 9HT, herein referred to as 'the site'. The site's location is presented in Figure 1.

1.2 Form of Development

It is understood the proposed redevelopment was to comprise residential properties, a school, private gardens, public open space, access roads, car parking and associated infrastructure.

1.3 Objectives

The investigation was to comprise a desk study of geotechnical and environmental factors pertaining to the site, including a site walkover survey, a review of available historical maps and an examination of other sources of geo-environmental and geotechnical information. Subject to the findings of the desk study, an intrusive investigation was to be undertaken into the geotechnical and geo-environmental conditions pertaining to the site.

The data from the geotechnical investigation was to form the basis of a preliminary interpretation with respect to foundation design, concrete specification, pavement design and excavation stability.

In terms of the environmental investigation a Preliminary Risk Assessment (PRA) was undertaken as part of the desk study in accordance with LCRM, in order to identify any specific requirement for and scope of any further assessment. The objective of the risk assessments was to evaluate the risks posed to the proposed redevelopment, adjacent land uses and the wider environment, in the context of likely planning requirements, immediate liabilities under the Environmental Protection Act 1990 and risks posed to Controlled Waters under the Water Resources Act from the current status of the site and in line with the proposed redevelopment.

1.4 Standards and References

Where practicable, the ground investigation and subsequent geotechnical and environmental assessments were undertaken in accordance with the following documents and guidance.

- British Standards Institute - Investigation of Potentially Contaminated Sites - Code of Practice (BS10175:2011+A2:2017);
- British Standards Institute - Code of Practice for Site Investigations (BS5930:2015 + A1:2020);
- British Standards Institute - Soils for Civil Engineering Purposes (BS1377:1990);
- British Standards Institute - Code of Practice for the Design of Protective Measures for Methane and Carbon Dioxide Ground Gases for New Buildings (BS8485:2015+A1:2019);
- Construction Industry Research and Information Association - Assessing risks posed by hazardous ground gases to buildings (C665) (2007);
- Environment Agency - Land Contamination Risk Management (LCRM) (2023);
- Environment Agency - Guidance on Requirements for Land Contamination Reports, Version 1 - July 2005;
- EN ISO 14688 Geotechnical Investigation and Testing Part 1-2002 and Part 2-2004;
- Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government - National Planning Policy Framework (2023);



- National House Building Council – Standards, Chapter 4.1 Land Quality - Managing Ground Conditions (2024);
- National House Building Council – Standards, Chapter 4.2 Building Near Trees (2024);
- National House Building Council - Guidance on evaluation of development proposals on sites where methane and carbon dioxide are present (10627-R01[04]) (2007).

1.5 Conditions

This report does not purport to be a “Geotechnical Design Report” as defined in Clause 2.8 of Eurocode 7 (Geotechnical Design BS EN 1997-1:2004) and some of the data used to support this preliminary geotechnical assessment may not be fully compliant with that design code. It is considered possible that further detailed ground investigations could be required to facilitate the detailed geotechnical design process and should be carried out on a structure specific basis if necessary.

The data collected from the investigations have been used to provide an interpretation of the geotechnical and/or environmental conditions pertaining to the site. The recommendations and opinions expressed in this report are based on the data obtained. Geo-Environmental takes no responsibility for conditions that either have not been revealed in the available records, or that occur between or under points of physical investigation. Whilst every effort has been made to interpret the conditions, such information is only indicative and liability cannot be accepted for its accuracy.

It should be noted that in particular the concentrations and levels of mobile liquid and gaseous materials are likely to vary with time. The results obtained may therefore only be representative of the conditions at the time of sampling. This report should not be taken as any guarantee that a site is free of hazardous or potentially contaminative materials.

Information contained in this report is intended for the use of the Client and Geo-Environmental can take no responsibility for the use of this information by any party for uses other than that described in this report. Geo-Environmental makes no warranty or representation whatsoever express or implied with respect to the use of this information by any third party. Geo-Environmental does not indemnify the Client or any third parties against any dispute or claim arising from any finding or other result of this investigation report or any consequential losses.

Assessment criteria or other parameters developed for the evaluation of contamination on this site are based on a number of assumptions regarding exposure and toxicology. Exposure to contaminants and levels of adverse effects may therefore vary. Whilst reasonable care and expertise has been employed in the development of such criteria, no liability is accepted in this respect. Other criteria or guidance on the development of assessment criteria may be published in the future and no liability is accepted in this respect.



2.0 DESK STUDY

The findings of the Phase I desk study are presented in the following section. A copy of the information obtained as part of the desk study is presented in Appendix A.

Comments made in the following sections regarding possible ground conditions on the site are based purely on the desk study assessment undertaken.

2.1 Site Features

At the time of the intrusive investigation in August 2024, the site comprised a roughly 'L' shaped parcel of land comprising the grounds of LVS Hassocks Independent SEN School for Autism.

The school buildings were located in the central-western portion of the site and comprised a central 'U' shaped two-storey brick building and a number of single-storey and two-storey brick buildings located off the central building. A chimney likely to be associated with a boiler room was noted off of the U-shaped building. A cone-shaped church was located to the south of the main buildings with an associated walled graveyard located to the south-west of the church. The graveyard was associated with the former site use as a convent.

A number of car parks were located on the site, one in the centre of the site adjacent to the buildings and one to the east of the buildings. A curved shaped earthworks bund was located to the east and north of the car park and extended to the north-eastern corner of the adjacent field. At the time of the intrusive investigation, works were ongoing to install a gas tank adjacent to the bund to the north of the car park. Immediately east of the buildings adjacent to an access road was a well, which was likely fed from water within the sandstone outcrop running through the centre of the site.

The fields immediately to the south of the buildings on site comprised recreational areas with football fields, a basketball court, and some outdoor gym equipment.

An allotment/garden area was located south-west of the buildings on site, adjacent to the western site boundary with associated polytunnel, raised beds and wooden sheds.

Much of the southern, eastern and northern portions of the site comprised open fields. At the time of the intrusive site works, the northernmost field was occupied by sheep and sloped downwards to the south. The central-southern field on site comprised a rectangular shaped field, which appeared to have been constructed by earthworks to create a flat rectangular shaped playing area in the wider field, which sloped downwards to the south.

Several ponds were located on site, one in the centre of the 'U' shaped central building and one close to the centre of the western site boundary, adjacent to the buildings on site.

The external boundaries and internal boundaries separating different parcels of the site comprised semi-mature to mature trees and hedgerows with some wooden and metal fencing. Within the northern field some wire fencing and electric fencing was noted due to the fields use for grazing sheep.

The school was accessed via a road off the B2118 road to the east of the site which ran through the eastern portion of grounds and led to the central buildings and towards gates to the northern fields on site.

The site was bounded primarily by residential land uses to the south, some commercial land use and a pre-school to the east, open land to the north and west and some open land and woodland to the south-west.



For further details please refer to the site walkover photographs within Appendix E.

2.2 Geology

Published geological records indicate that the bedrock was likely to comprise the Weald Clay Formation. No superficial deposits were anticipated. The geology mapping identified a sandstone outcrop running through the site (east to west with a fault line), within the Weald Clay Formation

The Weald Clay Formation consists of shales and mudstones with occasional thin beds of siltstones, sandstone, shelly limestone and clay ironstone. When fresh, the beds are normally dark grey weathering to mottled yellow and brown near the surface or at outcrop. Bands of red clay occur within the bed, usually in association with the sandstone.

2.3 Hydrogeology

With reference to information provided by the Environment Agency, the solid geology of the underlying Weald Clay Formation was classified as an Unproductive Strata with the exception of a sandstone outcrop running through the centre of the site, which was classified as a secondary A Aquifer.

Unproductive Strata are rock layers or drift deposits with low permeability that have negligible significance for water supply or river base flow.

Secondary A Aquifers are permeable layers capable of supporting water supplies at a local rather than strategic scale, and in some cases forming an important source of base flow to rivers. These are generally aquifers formerly classified as minor aquifers;

The site was indicated to be outside of any source protection zones (SPZ).

No licensed groundwater water abstractions or discharge consents to groundwater were identified within 500m of the site.

The BGS Flood Groundwater Flooding Susceptibility (GFS) Data indicated that the site was not within an area where groundwater flooding could occur. It should be noted that the mapping is a "susceptibility set", it does not indicate hazard or risk, i.e. it does not provide any information on the depth to which groundwater flooding occurs or the likelihood of the occurrence of an event of a particular magnitude.

2.4 Hydrology

The nearest surface water features identified on-site formed two ponds with ditches and additional ponds noted immediately to the south and west. The OS water network map indicated that an inland river ran east to west through the middle of the site between existing school buildings. It should be noted that this was not observed during the site walkover, or within the historical mapping.

Five discharge consents to surface water were identified within 500m of the site:

- 301m S – Discharge of other matter-surface water to freshwater stream/river, revoked 01/07/1991.
- 302m SE – Discharge of other matter-surface water to freshwater stream/river, revoked 31/03/1997.
- 306m SE – Discharge of other matter-surface water to freshwater stream/river, unknown status.

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- 380m S – Sewage discharges-final/treated effluent to un-named tributary of the River Adur, revoked 17/11/2023.
- 454m SW – Sewage discharges-final/treated effluent to un-named tributary of the River Adur, new consent.

No pollution Incidents to controlled waters identified within a radius of 500m of the site.

No licensed surface water abstractions were identified within 500m of the site boundary.

The site was outside any area at risk of extreme flooding from rivers or seas however, the site was at risk from surface water flooding with some southern, central and northern portions at a low (1000 year return) to high risk (30 year return). It is recommended that a flood risk assessment be obtained for the site.

2.5 Radon

The Envirocheck report states that the site lies in an area where less than 1% of homes are estimated to be at or above the Action Level as defined by Public Health England. The BGS record states that no radon protective measures are necessary in the construction of the new dwellings or extensions within the site boundary.

2.6 Environmental Data

Searches of other various environmental databases were made as part of the desk study, including: air pollution control sites, Part IIA contaminated land, Integrated Pollution Control (IPC) and Integrated Pollution Prevention and Control (IPPC) sites, registered radioactive substances, COMAH sites, explosives sites, Notification of Installations Handling Hazardous Substances (NIHHS) sites, planning permissions for sites involving hazardous substances, fuel station registers, points of interest – commercial services and points of interest – manufacturing and production.

No local authority pollution prevention and controls was recorded within 500m of the site.

The desk study identified five Contemporary Trade Directory entries within 250m of the site:

Distance and Direction (m)	Location	Description	Status
207m East	Click Cars, Friday Campus, London Road, Sayers Common, Hassocks, West Sussex, BN6 9HS	Car Dealers	Active
213m East	Friday Ad Print, London Road, Sayers Common, Hassocks, West Sussex, BN6 9HS	Printers	Inactive
214m East	Uckfield Press, London Road, Sayers Common, Hassocks, West Sussex, BN6 9HS	Printers	Inactive
233m Southeast	The Air Compressor Shop, Spindleberries, London Road, Sayers Common, Hassocks, West Sussex, BN6 9HX	Air Compressors	Inactive



242m Southeast	RA Palmer, Michaelmas, London Road, Sayers Common, Hassocks, West Sussex, BN6 9HX	Lawnmowers & Garden Machinery – Sales & Service	Inactive
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Table 2.1 Contemporary Trade Directory Entries within 250m

2.7 Soil Chemistry

Data obtained as part of the desk study provides details on the estimated soil chemistry for the natural soils in the vicinity of the site. The estimated soil quality on the subject site is presented Table 2.2 overleaf.

Contaminant	Estimated Concentration (mg/kg)
Arsenic	<15-25
Cadmium	<1.8
Chromium	60-90
Lead	<100-200
Nickel	15-30

Table 2.2 Estimated Soil Concentrations on Site

The natural background concentrations were below respective published Soil Guideline Values (SGV), Generic Assessment Criteria (GAC) and Category 4 Screening Levels (C4SL) for the protection of human health under a residential (with private gardens) land use, i.e. the most conservative end use proposed.

However, these values are not necessarily representative of the site's soil chemistry. Furthermore, some SGVs and GACs are dependent on pH and soil organic matter content. Therefore, concentrations of specific determinants and the utilised SGV/GAC cannot be determined without site specific investigation and analysis.

2.8 Sensitive Land Uses

A search was made of environmentally sensitive areas, including areas of green belt, scenic or natural beauty, parks, reserves, nitrate zones, protected conservation and scientific areas.

The site was located within a nitrate vulnerable zone. A Nitrate Vulnerable Zone is a conservation designation of the Environment Agency for areas of land that drain into nitrate polluted waters, or waters which could become polluted by nitrates.

2.9 Geotechnical Data

According to the Coal Authority, the site was located in an area that might not be affected by coal mining activities.

National databases for a number of different geological hazards have been compiled by the BGS, and a summary of the hazard data pertaining to the site itself is presented in Table 2.3.

Hazard	Designation
Non-coal mining	Highly unlikely
Collapsible ground	Very low
Compressible ground	No hazard
Ground dissolution	No hazard
Landslide	Very low



Running sand	No hazard to very low
Shrinking and Swelling clay	No hazard to low

Table 2.3 Summary of BGS Geological Hazards

One BGS recorded mineral site was identified within 500m of the site boundary:

- 214m S – Sayers Common Brickworks, opencast, Weald Clay, ceased.

**2.10 Landfill and Waste Management Facilities**

A search of BGS recorded landfill sites, IPC registered waste sites, licensed waste management facilities, local authority recorded landfill sites, other registered landfill sites, waste transfer stations and other waste treatment or disposal sites was undertaken as part of the desk study. Such sites may form an artificial source of ground gases, such as carbon dioxide and methane, where wastes are buried or disposed of to landfill.

One historical landfill site was recorded within 500m of the site:

- 350m NE – Hickstead opposite Hickstead showground, deposited waste included unknown material, unknown status.

Two local authority recorded landfill sites were recorded within 500m of the site:

- 244m S – Ex brickworks, Reeds Lane, Sayers Common, unknown waste, unknown status.
- 419m NE – Opposite Hickstead Showground, closed, inert waste.

Two areas of potentially infilled land (non-water) were recorded within 500m of the site:

- 80m SW – Unknown filled ground (pit, quarry etc), mapped 1993.
- 209m S – Unknown filled ground (pit, quarry etc), mapped 1993.

No other such land uses or designations were identified by the desk study within a 500m radius of the site boundary.



2.11 Historical Mapping

Historical maps dating back to 1874 were obtained as part of the desk study. A summary of the apparent key features observed on the map extracts both on the site and within the local area is presented within Table 2.4.

Date	On Site	Off Site
1874	The site formed a field network with a large residential property (Kingsland) including six outbuildings and two ponds centrally (approximate location of current site buildings, within the westernmost portion of the site.	The surrounding area comprised a field network with a scattering of properties immediately to the east and woodland (Furze field) to the south-west. A brickfield including a kiln were noted c.50m south.
1879	No significant changes noted.	No significant changes noted.
1897	A lodge house was noted within the easternmost portion of the site and a pond within the south-easternmost portion.	A graveyard was noted adjacent to the eastern boundary. A new pit and additional buildings were noted within the brickfield (labelled Brick and Tile Works).
1899	A square building was indicated centrally within the southern portion of the site.	No significant changes noted.
1910	No significant changes noted.	No significant changes noted.
1912	No significant changes noted.	No significant changes noted.
1937	No significant changes noted.	No significant changes noted.
1947 Aerial	No significant changes noted.	No significant changes noted.
1951-52	No significant changes noted.	No significant changes noted.
1956	The eastern portion of the site formed Kingsland Nurseries formed of four glass houses and two outbuildings. An additional residential property was indicated within the easternmost portion. A tennis court was indicated near the main house. The square building was no longer indicated.	The Brick and Tile Works to the south appeared disused.
1958-93	No significant changes noted (partial coverage).	No significant changes noted (partial coverage).
1963	No significant changes noted.	The former Brick and Tile Works formed a series of two large disused pits.
1974-76	The nurseries were no longer indicated, a third building was indicated in its place	A fuel filling station was indicated c.150m south-east, the southern portion of the Brick and Tile Works had been re-developed as a depot and residential properties, the two disused pits formed ponds. The A23 had been constructed c.200m east.
1976-77	The third residential property within the eastern portion formed a police house.	No significant changes noted.
1982-92	Parts of the property had been redeveloped and formed part of Priory of our Lady.	No significant changes noted.
1993	No significant changes noted.	No significant changes noted.
1993-94	The building footprints on-site were commensurate with those observed during the site walkover.	No significant changes noted.
1994	The police house was no longer indicated.	No significant changes noted.



Date	On Site	Off Site
1996	No significant changes noted.	No significant changes noted.
1999 Aerial	No significant changes noted.	The fuel filling station and immediate surrounds had been redeveloped for a residential use. The ponds within the former brick and tile works were overgrown with trees.
2000	No significant changes noted.	No significant changes noted.
2006	No significant changes noted.	No significant changes noted.
2024	The site was labelled LVS Hassocks School.	There had been some residential development to the south and southeast.

Table 2.4 Summary of Historical Map Extracts

The historical mapping has shown that the site was developed as a residential property c.1874, later becoming a school c.1982. A nursery was noted c.1956 to c.1974 within the eastern portion. A building was indicated centrally between c.1899 to c.1956. Three residential building were indicated to the east with two still present.

The earliest available map dated 1874 showed the surrounding area to be formed of fields, woodland, brickfield and Sayers Common. The brickfield was later indicated to form a brick and tile works until c.1956 leaving two large ponds, the southern portion of the site was redeveloped with a depot and residential properties c.1974. A fuel filling station was indicated c.1974 until c.1999 when the site had been redeveloped for residential use. No other significant changes were noted.

2.12 Unexploded Ordnance

A review of Zetica mapping identified the site as being at a very low risk from unexploded ordnance.

2.13 Asbestos

Based on the historical mapping and aerial photography the site was developed with a residential property circa 1874, then redeveloped as a school circa 1982. Given the age of the building on site (i.e. constructed pre-1999) it is possible that asbestos may be present within the fabric of buildings. Therefore, asbestos may be present within areas of the site that have previously been developed i.e. former location of the nursery.

2.14 Climate Change

Climate change is a factor for consideration under LCRM. Current climate models are showing an increase in extreme weather patterns, with extended periods of warm dry weather and/or extreme wet weather and flooding.

The effect of extreme and/or extended dry weather and extreme wet weather and flooding should be considered further as part of the proposed works. Extended periods of low flow or reduced rainfall would reduce dilution and potential for mobilisation of any mobile contaminants present. Extended periods of heavy rainfall or prolonged rainfall and flooding which would increase the volumes and duration of saturated soils at the site and increase the potential for leaching of contaminants and contaminant migration. However, the risks associated which such periods would only apply where contamination has been identified/is present which would be considered as part of the wider contamination assessment of the site.

**2.15 Previous Ground Investigations**

It should be noted that Geo-Environmental were unaware of any previous investigations on the site.

2.16 Potential Contamination

The site has historically formed residential properties, a school and a nursery. Residential, garden and educational land uses are not covered by the National House Building Council (NHBC), Environment Agency (EA) and Chartered Institute of Environmental Health (CIEH) publication 'Guidance for the Safe Development of Housing on Land Affected by Contamination' (2008), which provides a summary of industrial profiles (1995-1996) published by the former Department of the Environment (DoE) (now part of the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (DEFRA)).

Whilst gross contamination is considered unlikely based on the information reviewed, there is the potential for heavy metals, metalloids, hydrocarbons, polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) from fire grate ash, aerial deposition of Lead and PAHs. In addition, pesticides may have been used historically on parts of the site such as the fields and nursery.

2.17 Ground Gas Summary

The desk study identified an off-site brick and tile works, a local authority recorded landfill and two areas of infilled land were also identified within 250m of the site. In addition, where there is any deeper Made Ground through historic development there could be a potential ground gas risk. Based on the distance of off-site sources and anticipated relatively gas impermeable clay ground conditions there is considered to be a minimal risk to the site for ground gases.



3.0 PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT

Based on the findings of the desk study, the following sections summarise the anticipated geotechnical and environmental factors likely to impact the site.

3.1 Preliminary Geotechnical Risk Assessment

3.1.1 Potential Geotechnical Issues

The following factors that might impact the geotechnical condition of the site were identified as part of the desk study:

Geotechnical Hazard	Probability	Engineering Implications
Lateral changes in ground conditions	Likely	The mapped geology of the site is shown to form the Weald Clay Formation. However, post demolition of the existing building there may be Made Ground associated with grubbed out foundations or infilling of features. In addition, historically former buildings have been demolished and there may have been some earthworks.
Shrinkable soils	Likely	The more cohesive Weald Clay Formation is likely to be Medium to high volume change potential.
Significant depths of Made Ground	Low	Deeper areas of Made Ground may be present following the proposed demolition of the school and the locations of other former buildings such as the nursery.
Aggressive chemical ground conditions (sulphates)	Likely	The possible presence of aggressive chemical ground conditions within the underlying geology may affect foundation design and construction.
Shallow Groundwater	Low	The site is underlain by Unproductive Strata of the Weald Clay Formation with the exception of a sandstone outcrop running through the centre of the site, which was classified as a Secondary A Aquifer. The site is outside any SPZ. Pockets of perched water are possible.
Viability of Shallow Soakaways	Unlikely	Shallow soakaways are unlikely to perform satisfactorily within the cohesive Weald Clay Formation.
Obstructions	Low	Obstructions such as old foundations or below ground structures may be present though these should be removed as part of the demolition.

Table 3.1 Possible Geotechnical Hazards

3.2 Preliminary Environmental Conceptual Site Model & Risk Assessment

3.2.1 Methodology

A Preliminary Risk Assessment ('PRA') and Conceptual Site Model ('CSM') have been prepared in accordance with LCRM based on information obtained as part of the desk study. Possible risks associated with potential sources of contamination and sensitive receptors identified have been qualitatively assessed following a source-pathway-receptor ('Pollutant Linkage') approach in accordance with current UK protocols.



A risk of harm may only exist where a plausible pollutant linkage is present, and where the quantity or concentration of a contaminant is sufficient so as to pose harm. Under the statutory definition, "Contamination" may only strictly exist where contaminants pose a risk of harm to a receptor. The risk classification has been assessed in accordance with CIRIA C552 (Rudland et al., 2001). A summary of how the risks are derived and their definitions are presented in Tables 3.2 and 3.3.

		Consequence			
		Severe	Medium	Mild	Minor
Probability	High Likelihood	Very high risk	High risk	Moderate risk	Moderate/low risk
	Likely	High risk	Moderate risk	Moderate/low risk	Low risk
	Low Likelihood	Moderate risk	Moderate/low risk	Low risk	Very low risk
	Unlikely	Moderate/low risk	Low risk	Very low risk	Very low risk

Table 3.2 Risk Rating Matrix

Risk Rating	Definitions
Very high risk	<p>There is a high probability that severe harm could arise to a designated receptor from an identified hazard, OR, there is evidence that severe harm to a designated receptor is currently happening.</p> <p>This risk, if realised, is likely to result in a substantial liability.</p> <p>Urgent investigation (if not already undertaken) and remediation are likely to be required.</p>
High risk	<p>Harm is likely to arise to a designated receptor from an identified hazard</p> <p>Realisation of the risk is likely to present a substantial liability.</p> <p>Urgent investigation (if not already undertaken) is required and remediation works may be necessary in the short term and are likely over the longer term.</p>
Moderate risk	<p>It is possible that harm could arise to a designated receptor from an identified hazard. However, it is either relatively unlikely that any such harm would be severe, or if any harm were to occur it is more likely that the harm would be relatively mild.</p>
Moderate to low risk	<p>It is possible that harm could arise to a designated receptor from an identified hazard. However, it is unlikely that any such harm would be severe, or if any harm were to occur it is probable that the harm would be relatively mild.</p>
Low risk	<p>It is possible that harm could arise to a designated receptor from an identified hazard, but it is likely that this harm, if realised, would at worst normally be mild.</p>
Very low risk	<p>There is low possibility that harm could arise to a receptor. In the event of such harm being realised it would at worst usually be minor.</p>

Table 3.3 Risk Rating Definitions



3.2.2 Summary of Plausible Sources

Possible sources of contamination identified from the desk study are summarised in Table 3.4.

Source	Description	Contaminants
Made Ground, disturbed ground and shallow soils	The general quality of any Made Ground and shallow soils could be impacted by the presence of contamination.	Possible elevated concentrations of heavy metals, metalloids, phenols, sulphates, polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs), total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH), pesticides and asbestos.
Ground gases	Possible presence of Made Ground beneath the site. This is only considered a viable source of ground gas if significant proportions of organic material are present. Off-site landfills and former brickfields.	Methane, carbon dioxide, depleted oxygen, trace gases.

Table 3.4 Possible Sources of Contamination

3.2.3 Summary of Plausible Pathways

The plausible pathways are summarised in Table 3.5. These pathways are based on the proposed end use, including residential dwellings and private gardens.

Pathway	Description
Direct Contact	Ingestion of soil particles, ingestion and bioaccumulation in vegetables/fruit and inhalation of soil derived dust (including tracked back dust), dermal contact.
Inhalation	Inhalation of soil dust and vapours both inside and outside of buildings.
Vertical & Lateral Migration	Contaminant movement both vertically through leaching/gravity and horizontally along preferential pathways, e.g. services trenches, or with groundwater.
Root Uptake	Uptake of soil and waterborne contaminants by plants.
Chemical Attack	Attack of buried plastics and concrete by aggressive ground conditions.

Table 3.5 Possible Contamination Pathways

3.2.4 Summary of Plausible Receptors

Potential receptors which are considered plausible with the site and its development are summarised in Table 3.6.

Receptor	Description	Comments	Plausible
End Users	Residents/occupants of the proposed development.	The proposed development will include private gardens.	Yes
Adjacent Land Users	Sensitive land uses identified within the immediate vicinity.	Adjacent land includes residential uses.	Yes
Soft Landscaping	Possible areas of planting including lawns, shrubs, trees, etc.	Planting is anticipated in private gardens and soft landscaping.	Yes
Built Environment	Buried concrete for foundations and plastics for potable water supply pipes may be laid in contact with contaminated soils.	Aggressive ground conditions and depths of Made Ground may be present beneath the site.	Yes



Receptor	Description	Comments	Plausible
Groundwater	Controlled waters contained within the aquifer(s) beneath the site.	The site overlies an Unproductive Strata and a Secondary A Aquifer and is situated outside any SPZ.	No
Surface Water	Controlled waters within lakes, rivers, and ponds, etc., or coastal waters.	Surface water features were noted on-site including ponds and a water course. The water course is likely to be within a culvert beneath the site.	Yes

Table 3.6 Possible Receptors of Contamination

Site workers involved in the preparation and construction of the development have not been considered further in this assessment as the Principal Contractor is duty bound under the current CDM Regulations to undertake their own risk assessments with respect to their employees.

Whilst the above sources and receptors have been identified, Table 3.7. summarises the identified plausible pollution linkages and a qualitative assessment of the risks based on the desk study research.



Potential Source/media	Potential Receptors	Potential Pathways	Likelihood	Severity	Risk and Justification
Contaminants of concern (Made Ground and shallow soils)	End users	Direct contact	Likely	Mild	Moderate/Low The development will include private gardens, end users are likely to come into contact with soils via direct contact. Sampling and chemical testing required to assess the risk.
	Adjacent land users	Direct contact	Unlikely	Mild	Very Low Adjacent site users are unlikely to come into contact with soils. Sampling and chemical testing required to assess the risk.
	Soft Landscaping	Root Uptake	Likely	Minor	Low Private gardens and soft landscaping are proposed. However, no evidence of harm to existing plant life was identified. Sampling and chemical testing required to assess the risk.
	Water supply pipes	Direct contact	Likely	Mild	Moderate/Low Water supply pipes would come into contact with impacted or aggressive soils depending upon depth of installation and extent of soil impact. Sampling and chemical testing required to assess the risk.
	Buildings and infra- structure	Direct contact	Likely	Minor	Low Foundations and utilities will be placed within potentially aggressive soils. Sampling and chemical testing required to assess the risk.
	End Users	Inhalation	Low Likelihood	Minor	Low Extensive or deep Made Ground with sufficient organic content for significant ground gas generation is not anticipated on site. If identified there may be a plausible source for ground gas generation.



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Ground gases and vapours from any Made Ground	Buildings and infrastructure	Gas accumulation of flammable gases	Low Likelihood	Mild	Low Extensive putrescible material sufficient for significant methane production is not anticipated at the site.
	Adjacent land users	Inhalation	Low	Minor	Very Low The potential sources of ground gases beneath the site are present on-site and in the surrounding area. Adjacent land users may be at risk from off-site ground gases. However, this was beyond the remit of this investigation.

Table 3.7 Plausible Pollutant Linkages & Qualitative Risk Assessment



3.3 Preliminary Risk Assessment Summary

The PRA and CSM developed from the information gathered as part of the desk study process have identified plausible potential pollutant linkages that exist in relation to the proposed redevelopment of the site.

The potential pollutant linkages established within this desk study are not considered to prevent development on the subject site but could require investigation and assessment to support further characterisation, calibration of the CSM and where/if necessary, determine a remedial strategy to reduce, remove or otherwise control any risk within the site to key receptors.

The specific potential pollutant linkages have been assigned moderate/low, low and very low risk ratings. As such, further assessment would be necessary to satisfy planning conditions or to provide clarification of the risk assessment.

In order to progress this assessment in line with the National Planning Policy Framework, to provide further characterisation of the site and refinement of the PRA and CSM, it is recommended that intrusive investigation and associated testing is undertaken to confirm the findings of the desk study report and to provide a robust risk assessment for the site and proposed redevelopment. As such it is recommended that geochemical and geotechnical investigation be carried out on the site to include analysis of soil and groundwater (if encountered) samples for the range of potential contaminants identified within the Desk Study.



4.0 INTRUSIVE INVESTIGATION

Based on the findings of the desk study, the following sections summarise the anticipated geotechnical and environmental factors likely to impact the site.

4.1 Scope of Works

In summary, the following scope of works for the intrusive investigation was agreed with the Client:

- Provision of a Construction Phase Plan and RAMS pack presenting a risk assessment and method statement(s) specific to the proposed investigation.
- Attendance of a Geo-Environmental Engineer to set out and supervise the intrusive investigation, undertake sampling, in-situ testing and logging of recovered soils from exploratory holes.
- Construction of 30No. dynamic sampler boreholes with Standard Penetration Tests (SPTs) at regular intervals to depths of up to 4m bgl, depending on drilling conditions, using a self-propelled track mounted rig.
- Installation of 12No. groundwater monitoring wells to a depth of 4m to facilitate return monitoring on eighteen occasions (six initial visits for gas and groundwater followed by twelve winter groundwater monitoring visits). The wells would be completed with a lockable cover fitted flush with adjacent ground.
- Ground gas monitoring (spot monitoring) of well installations on 6 occasions at fortnightly intervals. Wherever possible, the monitoring would target periods of low or rapidly falling atmospheric pressure.
- Geotechnical laboratory testing to support the geotechnical assessment for foundations, ground floor construction and buried concrete design.
- Geochemical laboratory testing of 20No. samples for a suite of commonly occurring brownfield contaminants.
- Provision of a Ground Appraisal Report

4.2 Investigation Strategy

Tables 4.1 and 4.2 summarises the strategy of the geotechnical and environmental investigation.

Geotechnical Area of Concern	Investigation	Positions
Lateral changes in ground conditions	Dynamic sampler boreholes located across the site, coupled with sampling and laboratory analysis.	All
Shrinkable soils	Dynamic sampler boreholes located across the site, coupled with sampling and laboratory analysis.	All
Significant depths of Made Ground	Dynamic sampler boreholes located across the site.	All
Aggressive chemical ground conditions (sulphates)	Dynamic sampler boreholes located across the site, coupled with sampling and laboratory analysis.	All
Shallow groundwater	A visual assessment within all intrusive positions across the site. In addition, monitoring well was installed.	WS01, WS02, WS04, WS07, WS08, WS10, WS12, WS13A, WS15, WS18, WS22, WS27, WS30



Table 4.1 Summary of Geotechnical Investigation Strategy

Environmental Area of Concern	Investigation	Positions
Near Surface Soils and Made Ground	Dynamic sampler boreholes located across the site, coupled with sampling and laboratory analysis.	WS03, WS04, WS05, WS08, WS11, WS12, WS13, WS13A, WS18, WS21, WS22, WS26, WS30
Viability of Soakaways	Visual observations on the ground and groundwater conditions at each borehole location.	All

Table 4.2 Summary of Environmental Investigation Strategy

The locations of the exploratory holes are presented in Figure 2.

Based on the agreed scope of works, it was possible to make a preliminary appraisal for each area of geotechnical and environmental concern identified as part of the investigation.



5.0 ENCOUNTERED CONDITIONS

A factual record of the conditions encountered during the physical investigation of the site is presented in the following sections.

For further details of the encountered ground conditions, reference should be made to the exploratory hole logs and sections presented in Appendix B, the geotechnical testing results in Appendix C and the geochemical testing results in Appendix D.

The physical ground investigation works were undertaken on 19th to 21st August 2024. The geotechnical and geochemical testing was undertaken by UKAS accredited laboratories.

Unless stated otherwise, all depths are reported as metres below ground level (m bgl).

5.1 Ground Conditions

According to the British Geological Survey the ground conditions are likely to comprise the Weald Clay Formation. During the investigation Topsoil, Made Ground were encountered, overlying the Weald Clay Formation.

Topsoil was encountered within WS01-WS08, WS12, WS17-WS18, WS20-WS29 to depths of between 0.15m and 0.40m bgl and comprised brown slightly sandy silty clay, silty clay and sandy gravelly clay with frequent rootlets and roots 1-5mm diameter.

Made Ground was encountered within WS09-WS11, WS13, WS13a-WS16, WS19, WS22 and WS30 only to depths of between of 0.20m and 2.45m bgl respectively. With the exceptions of WS09, WS11 and WS13 the Made Ground was encountered to depths of between 0.20m and 0.90m bgl and comprised a mixed composition comprising grey silty fine coarse sand, brown sandy clay and brown silty clay with brick and concrete fragments, frequent rootlets and roots.

Within WS09, WS11 and WS13 the Made Ground was encountered to depths of between 1.10m and 2.45m bgl and comprised a mixed composition of light greyish brown silty slightly sandy slightly gravelly clay, orangish brown and bluish grey silty clay, pea shingle and brick and concrete with flint gravel. The deeper Made Ground within WS13 was likely to be associated with an underground service.

Underlying the Topsoil and Made Ground within all but one exploratory hole locations the Weald Clay Formation was encountered to a maximum depth of 4.45m bgl (maximum depth of the investigation) and comprised firm to very stiff silty clay and occasional silty gravelly sandy clay with black ferruginous inclusions and weakly cemented siltstone noted at greater depths. Decomposed rootlets and some roots were observed within the majority of boreholes. Sand bands were noted within WS10, WS25, WS28 and WS30 at depths of 0.90m to 2.3m. A mudstone was encountered within WS06 and a siltstone layer within WS09. Fissures within the clays were noted to have iron staining, whilst potential desiccation was observed within WS17, WS24, WS25, WS29 and WS30. Within WS14 and WS15, bands of selenite crystals were observed between the depths of 0.80m and 3.0m bgl. Calcite crystals and gypsum were noted within WS24 at depths of between 2.10m and 2.50m bgl.

It should be noted that Boreholes WS04, WS05, WS10, WS11, WS29 and WS30 refused prematurely due to a mixture of weakly cemented siltstone, and very stiff silty clay. WS13 was terminated due to a potential service.

A summary of refusal depths are presented in Table 5.2.



Location	Target Depth (m)	Refusal Depth (m)	Refusal Strata
WS04	4.00	3.15	Weald Clay Formation
WS05	4.00	3.30	Weald Clay Formation
WS10	4.00	2.00	Weald Clay Formation
WS11	4.00	3.00	Weald Clay Formation
WS13	4.00	2.45	Made Ground – possible service.
WS29	4.00	2.45	Weald Clay Formation
WS30	4.00	3.45	Weald Clay Formation

Table 5.2 Summary of Refusal in Intrusive Locations

For further details of the ground and groundwater conditions reference should be made to the engineer's logs in Appendix B.

5.2 Groundwater

Groundwater was encountered within WS03 only at a depth of 3.10mbgl and was standing at a depth of 1.50m bgl after drilling had ceased for twenty minutes. Groundwater monitoring wells were installed within twelve monitoring wells with two monitoring visits undertaken to date. The following table summarises the findings to date:

Location	Date of Visit	Groundwater Depth (mbgl)	Standpipe Depth (mbgl)
WS01	06/09/2024	2.28	4.06
WS01	20/09/2024	2.24	4.03
WS02	06/09/2024	2.17	3.85
WS02	20/09/2024	0.90	3.83
WS04	06/09/2024	1.44	3.25
WS04	20/09/2024	1.03	3.24
WS07	06/09/2024	1.13	4.04
WS07	20/09/2024	1.10	4.03
WS08	06/09/2024	Dry	3.67
WS08	20/09/2024	3.60	3.67
WS10	06/09/2024	0.25	1.83
WS10	20/09/2024	0.47	1.82
WS12	06/09/2024	2.56	3.96
WS12	20/09/2024	2.71	3.96
WS13A	06/09/2024	0.70	2.63
WS13A	20/09/2024	0.70	2.62
WS15	06/09/2024	2.12	3.16
WS15	20/09/2024	2.15	3.14
WS18	06/09/2024	2.04	3.01
WS18	20/09/2024	1.94	3.01
WS22	06/09/2024	1.13	4.02
WS22	20/09/2024	1.14	4.01
WS27	06/09/2024	3.38	4.01
WS27	20/09/2024	3.00	4.00
WS30	06/09/2024	2.65	3.39
WS30	20/09/2024	2.38	3.38

**Table 5.3 Groundwater Monitoring Results**

Changes in groundwater levels do occur for a number of reasons including seasonal effects and variations in drainage. Such fluctuations may only be recorded by the measurement of the groundwater level within a standpipe or piezometer.

5.3 Ground Gases

Dual purpose gas and water monitoring standpipes were installed within twelve monitoring wells to depths of between 1.83 and 4.06m bgl. To date, two of the site monitoring visits have been undertaken, Methane was recorded between 0.0% v/v and 0.8% v/v, whilst carbon dioxide and oxygen have been recorded within the range of 0.0% v/v to 4.4% v/v and 7.4% v/v to 21.2% v/v respectively. A maximum VOC concentration of 0.2ppm has been recorded, whilst atmospheric pressure has ranged between 1007mb and 1018mb. A maximum flow of 0.1l/hr was recorded. It should be noted that ground gas readings from saturated wells have been excluded from these results.

For further details, reference should be made to the preliminary ground gas assessment sheet in Appendix C.

5.4 Obstructions

No artificial obstructions were encountered during the intrusive investigation, however the dynamic sampler boreholes refused at depths of between 2.00m to 3.45m bgl upon the Made Ground and Weald Clay Formation. The presence of natural and/or manmade obstructions elsewhere on site cannot be discounted.

5.5 Soakage Testing

Soakage testing did not form part of the remit of the investigation however, based on the impermeable nature of the Weald Clay Formation, soakaways are unlikely to be viable and another form of stormwater drainage should be used.

5.6 Geotechnical Field Results

In-situ geotechnical testing, including standard penetration tests (SPT)'s were undertaken at regular intervals in both the cable percussion and window sample boreholes. The results are summarised in Table 5.6.

Geological Strata	SPT N-value
Made Ground	7-20
Weald Clay Formation	5->50

Table 5.6 Summary of Standard Penetration Test Results

For details of the geotechnical test results, reference should be made to the exploratory hole logs in Appendix B and the Geotechnical test results in Appendix C.

5.7 Geotechnical Laboratory Results

The results of geotechnical testing undertaken as part of the ground investigation are summarised in Table 5.7.

Parameter	Weald Clay Formation
Natural Moisture Content (%)	12-31
Liquid Limit (%)	33-83
Plastic Limit (%)	17-30



Parameter	Weald Clay Formation
Plasticity Indices (%)	14-54
Modified Plasticity Indices (%)	14-54
Volume Change Potential (NHBC & BRE)	Low to High
Sulphate Content (g/l)	0.00556-2.85
pH	5-8.7
Particle Size Distribution (on more sandy bands)	
Very Coarse (%)	0
Gravel (%)	0
Sand (%)	64-65
Fines <0.063mm (%)	35-36

NOTE: Modified plasticity index is defined in NHBC Standards Chapter 4.2

Table 5.7 Summary of Geotechnical Results

For details of the geotechnical test results, reference should be made to the exploratory hole logs in Appendix B and the laboratory results in Appendix C.

5.8 Geochemical Laboratory Results

In order to assess the general chemical quality of the strata encountered, samples of soils recovered from the exploratory holes were submitted for analysis for a range of potential contaminants selected on the basis of the findings of the desk study and supported by the joint National House Building Council (NHBC), Environment Agency (EA) and Chartered Institute of Environmental Health (CIEH) publication, '*Guidance for the Safe Development of Housing on Land Affected by Contamination*' (2008).

Soil samples were placed into plastic containers for general inorganic analysis and into amber jars for organic analysis. Samples were stored in temperature-controlled conditions from sampling until receipt at the laboratory from which time sample preparation and storage was determined by testing requirements and in line with the laboratory's protocols.

Twenty samples of the near surface soils were submitted for analysis for a comprehensive suite of common zootoxic and phytotoxic elements based upon determinants listed within the above guidance including total petroleum hydrocarbons and asbestos screens. Additional testing for pesticides was undertaken on three samples.

For further details reference should be made to the geochemical laboratory results in Appendix D.

6.0 ENGINEERING CONSIDERATIONS

Subsequent to intrusive investigation of the site and receipt of the laboratory results, the following interpretative assessments have been made with respect to engineering considerations.

6.1 Foundations

Based on the ground and groundwater conditions encountered during the intrusive works, it is considered that conventional foundations may be appropriate for parts of the site remote of trees with foundations taken down through any Made Ground to bear upon the soils of the Weald Clay Formation.

The ground conditions encountered in the exploratory holes comprised the silty clays of the Weald Clay Formation. The results of the Atterberg Limit tests classified Weald Clay Formation was classified en masse as high volume change potential. Therefore, a minimum foundation depth of 1.00m is recommended within the Weald Clay Formation remote from trees. A minimum foundation width of 0.45m is recommended. However, it may be possible with further testing to zone the site based on volume change potential.

Within the zone of influence of trees deeper foundations will be required and the depths should be calculated in accordance with the NHBC Standards, Chapter 4.2. Where foundation depths are calculated to exceed 1.50m due to trees heave protection measures shall be required in accordance with the NHBC Standards.

Where the foundations require deepening beyond 2.50m bgl, a piled foundation solution may be more appropriate.

An allowable bearing pressure of 125kPa is considered suitable for traditional trenchfill, pad or strip foundations up to 1.50m in width taken down through any Made Ground, superficial soft clays or desiccated soils to bear upon the stiff to very stiff silty clays of the Weald Clay Formation. Under this loading settlements should remain within tolerable limits for the proposed construction. A minimum foundation width of 450mm is recommended.

For higher loadings or where there is deeper disturbed ground or desiccation a piled foundation solution is likely to be more appropriate.

6.2 Excavations

Shallow excavations within the Made Ground should remain relatively stable in the short term. Long deep excavations within the Made Ground are likely to be prone to instability, particularly where left open for prolonged periods or where water is encountered, and should be battered back to a safe angle, or suitable shoring techniques should be adopted to provide stability. Pumping from sumps would also be required where water is encountered.

Both shallow and deeper excavations within the Weald Clay Formation should remain relatively stable in the short to medium term. However, where perched water seepages are encountered at the junction with any overlying Made Ground excavations may be prone to instability particularly where left open for prolonged periods. In such circumstances some form of temporary support and pumping from sumps may be required.

Ground works should always be designed in such a manner to avoid man entry into excavations. However, in the event that such works cannot be avoided or designed out, they should only be undertaken in accordance with a safe system of work, following an appropriate risk assessment and in accordance with any legislative requirements, e.g. Confined Spaces Regulations.

**6.3 Floor Slabs**

Based on the laboratory testing results and shrinkable soils, it is recommended that suspended ground floor slabs be adopted. The void space beneath the suspended floor must be designed in accordance with the NHBC Standards, Chapter 4.2.

6.4 Sub-Surface Concrete

Eleven pH and Sulphate tests were undertaken on the Weald Clay Formation. The majority of the results for Weald Clay Formation corresponded to design class of DS-1 as defined within the BRE Special Digest 1 (2005). The pH analyses indicate the ACEC class to be AC-1s. The result for WS15 corresponded to design class DS-4 with an ACEC class of AC-3s. This sample was from a location where selenite crystals were encountered. For preliminary purposes it is recommended that a design class of DS-4 and an ACEC class of AC-3s be applied to all sub-surface concrete within this stratum. However, consideration should be given to further investigation and testing in order that a more robust risk assessment can be undertaken with respect to buried concrete and foundations.

The advice of BRE Special Digest 1 (2005) should be taken for the design and specification of all sub-surface concrete.

6.5 Pavements

Although only limited areas of Made Ground were encountered, the Made Ground was noted to be of mixed composition and of significant thickness when services were present. The engineering characteristics of such soils are variable and unpredictable and the CBR value of Made Ground does not predict the overall settlements that may occur in such materials. Due to the heterogeneity of the variable amounts of Made Ground it would be prudent to assume the material to be deemed frost susceptible throughout.

Based on the laboratory results and the TRRL Laboratory report 1132, a CBR value of 2.5% for the silty clays of the Weald Clay Formation is recommended based on average construction conditions and a low water table. However, the design CBR should also take account of any Local Authority Highway Design Standard specifications where it is proposed for the roads to be adopted. It is recommended that the natural soils of the Weald Clay Formation be treated as non-frost susceptible for pavement design.

The subgrade must be proof rolled prior to constructing the roads with any soft spots or organic material removed and replaced with a suitably compacted engineered fill.

6.6 Soakage

Soakage testing did not form part of the investigation. Based on the impermeable nature of the bulk of the Weald Clay Formation, soakaways are likely to be infeasible and therefore, another form of stormwater drainage should be used.

7.0 ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS

A Generic Quantitative Risk Assessment (GQRA) incorporating the results of the desk study and ground investigation was undertaken in accordance with LCRM, the findings of which are presented in the following sections.

7.1 Environmental Risk Assessment

A number of plausible pollutant linkages were identified as part of the desk study, as summarised in Section 3.

7.2 Soil Contamination vs. End Users

The presence of a possible contaminant does not necessarily imply that a site or area is contaminated or that there is any unacceptable risk to human health. A Preliminary Quantitative Risk Assessment has been undertaken in accordance with LCRM, in order to evaluate any unacceptable risks posed to human health with respect to the proposed redevelopment. It should be noted that this assessment is protective of the chronic long-term effects of contaminants, which is also likely to be protective of any possible immediate acute effects.

A quantitative risk assessment has been undertaken initially by comparing the results of the laboratory chemical testing of non-targeted shallow soils in each area against Soil Guideline Values (SGVs), DEFRA Category 4 Screening Levels (C4SLs) or Atkins' ATRISK^{soil} Site Specific Screening Values (SSSVs) for a residential end use with plant uptake (private gardens). This is the most sensitive end use proposed for the site (residential end use with home grown produce). Any results that may have been greater than the guideline values or where there are no comparable values, the results have subsequently been compared against Land Quality Management Suitable 4 Use Levels (Subscription No. S4UL3453) (LQM S4UL) and Category 4 Screening Levels (C4SL). If any screening values are exceeded, further statistical assessment is required.

Benzo(a)pyrene has been used in the assessment as a surrogate marker for Polyaromatic Hydrocarbons (PAH) contamination.

Topsoil

Seven samples of the Topsoil were sent for laboratory testing. All determinands were below their respective screening values.

The laboratory testing of the Topsoil did not identify any Asbestos. In addition, pesticide screening did not identify the presence of any pesticides.

Made Ground

Five samples of the Made Ground were sent for laboratory testing. A concentration for Lead was above the respective screening value. Lead was elevated within WS13 at a depth of 0.50m bgl with a concentration of 250mg/kg compared to a GAC of 200mg/kg. It should be noted that the Made Ground recorded in WS13 was likely to be associated with backfill around a service and as such is not typical of the Made Ground encountered across the wider site.

The laboratory testing of the Made Ground did not identify any Asbestos.

Weald Clay Formation

Six samples of the Weald Clay Formation were sent for laboratory testing. Concentrations were below their respective screening values.

The laboratory testing of the Weald Clay Formation samples did not identify any asbestos.

Environmental Conclusions

The initial chemical test results indicate that with the exception of one exceedance for lead in Made Ground at the location of WS13, all the remaining results were below the screening values for a residential end use with plant uptake.

Post demolition of the existing school structures a further phase of investigation and chemical testing should be undertaken targeting the footprints of the former buildings. It is also recommended that further testing be undertaken at the same time around the former nursery as only limited investigation has been undertaken in that area to date.

7.3 Soil Contamination vs. Soft Landscaping

British Standard BS3882:2015 *Specification for topsoil and requirements for use* provides assessment criteria for a number of potentially phytotoxic contaminants in terms of new planting.

The results of the chemical analysis for determinants known to pose a potential phytotoxic risk to plant growth are summarised in Table 6.1 together with the respective adopted Generic Assessment Criteria (GAC) for plant growth. The compliance criteria set out in BS3882:2015 are pH dependent and thus the GAC used relate to the pH range measured on samples recovered from the site.

Determinant	Phytotoxicity GAC (mg/kg)			GAC Exceedances
	pH <6.0	pH 6.0-7.0	pH >7.0	
Zinc	200	200	300	No
Copper	100	135	200	No
Nickel	60	75	110	No

Table 6.1: Summary of Plant Phytotoxicity Assessment

No exceedances for the above listed metals were identified and therefore, no remedial measures are considered necessary for the protection of plants.

7.4 Soil Contamination vs. Adjacent land Users

Surrounding land uses were primarily residential. Concentrations of potentially harmful contaminants were not identified and as such is unlikely to impact adjacent land users.

It is recommended that dust suppression techniques, e.g. damping down exposed soils, are employed during the construction phases on site in order to minimise the potential for airborne migration of specific hazards and to manage potential nuisance issues for adjacent land users.

In view of the above, no remedial action is considered necessary to protect adjacent land users from soils on site.



7.5 Soil Contamination vs. Building Materials

The current guidance on selection of materials for water supply pipes to be laid in contaminated land is contained in UK Water Industry Research's (UKWIR) report reference 10/WM/03/21 (re-issued 2010). However, the guidance is not mandatory and there have been concerns raised by various industry technical associations regarding the document and the methodologies proposed. Although there are concerns regarding the document, in lieu of any further guidance in the first instance the results of this investigation have been compared with the proposed thresholds published in UKWIR Table 3.1.

The results of the relevant chemical analyses did not indicate any elevated concentrations within the boreholes any it is unlikely that any water pipe protection measures will be required. It is recommended that the results of this investigation be presented to the water utility company as soon as reasonably practicable in order to confirm the pipe material.

As a matter of good practice, and to maximise the protection to utilities, it is recommended that clean, granular backfill is used in service runs and that marker tapes are used for all buried services.

7.6 Ground Gases

Dual purpose gas and water monitoring standpipes were installed within twelve monitoring wells to depths of between 1.83 and 4.06m bgl. To date, two of the site monitoring visits have been undertaken, Methane was recorded between 0.0% v/v and 0.8% v/v, whilst carbon dioxide and oxygen have been recorded within the range of 0.0% v/v to 4.4% v/v and 7.4% v/v to 21.2% v/v respectively. A maximum VOC concentration of 0.2ppm has been recorded, whilst atmospheric pressure has ranged between 1007mb and 1018mb. A maximum flow of 0.1l/hr was recorded. It should be noted that ground gas readings from saturated wells have been excluded from these results.

A ground gas assessment will be undertaken once all visits have been completed.

7.7 Waste Disposal

The following information is provided for preliminary guidance purposes, as different facilities or operators may have differing acceptance criteria and Waste Acceptance Criteria (WAC) analysis may be required to confirm the exact classification. In addition, if the intention is to retain excess spoil/arising on site for specific purposes, then these soils would not comprise waste, although this is subject to confirmation and relevant declaration under the Definition of Waste Code of Practice.

Where waste soil is being disposed to landfill it must first be classified as either Hazardous or Non-Hazardous. The classification is carried out in accordance with the Environment Agency's publication WM3 'Waste Classification- Guidance on the classification and assessment of waste'. Waste that is classified as Non-Hazardous in accordance with WM3 may be disposed without further testing to a Non-Hazardous landfill. Alternatively, once the waste soils have been identified, Waste Acceptance Criteria (WAC) testing can be undertaken to establish whether the material can be disposed to an Inert landfill, a subgroup of Non-Hazardous landfill. It should be noted that inert wastes are typically from a consistent source that meet a number of qualifying criteria, and thus Made Ground commonly will not meet the requirements to be disposed as Inert.

The laboratory results and WAC analysis for the samples of the recovered soils were assessed using the HazWasteOnline software which determines whether a generated waste is hazardous or non-hazardous based on standard laboratory analysis and are based on the chemical properties of the sample and therefore the appropriate indicative List of Waste code is '17 05 04 Soil and stones other those mentioned in 17 05 03*'.



Sample	Geology	HazWasteOnline
		Classification Result
WS04 0.10m	Topsoil	Non-Hazardous
WS05 0.10m	Topsoil	Non-Hazardous
WS05 0.50m	Weald Clay	Non-Hazardous
WS08 0.10m	Topsoil	Non-Hazardous
WS08 0.60m	Weald Clay	Non-Hazardous
WS11 0.60m	Made Ground	Non-Hazardous
WS12 0.10m	Topsoil	Non-Hazardous
WS12 0.60m	Weald Clay	Non-Hazardous
WS13 0.50m	Made Ground	Non-Hazardous
WS13A 0.60m	Made Ground	Non-Hazardous
WS13A 1.20m	Weald Clay	Non-Hazardous
WS18 0.10m	Topsoil	Non-Hazardous
WS18 0.50m	Weald Clay	Non-Hazardous
WS21 0.20m	Topsoil	Non-Hazardous
WS21 0.80m	Weald Clay	Non-Hazardous
WS22 0.10m	Topsoil	Non-Hazardous
WS22 0.50m	Made Ground	Non-Hazardous
WS30 0.10m	Made Ground	Non-Hazardous
WS30 0.60m	Weald Clay	Non-Hazardous

Table 6.5 Summary of HazWaste Online Assessment

It must be noted that any waste classification assessment is indicative only and actual classification would depend on permit status of the final disposal facility. Once soils for disposal have been identified it is recommended that further testing of these specific soils be undertaken in order to confirm the above assessment.

In accordance with the CL:AIRE Definition of Waste Code of Practice (2011) materials are only considered waste if 'they are discarded, intended to be discarded or required to be discarded by the holder'.

The Code of Practice therefore allows soils to be reused on site where the following criteria are met:

- The re-use of the soils will not present an unacceptable or increased risk to controlled waters, the environment and human health;
- The soils are suitable both in terms of chemical and geotechnical properties for the intended use without prior treatment;
- Only the required volume is used and no more;
- There is a required use and a certainty of use not just a possibility.

In order to comply with the Code of Practice, a Materials Management Plan (MMP) that confirms the above criteria are met must be prepared. The MMP must be reviewed by a 'Qualified Person' who then issues a declaration to the Environment Agency. The MMP and declaration must be in place before soils are excavated and it cannot be applied retrospectively. Geo-Environmental can provide this service should it be required.

Where materials do not meet the required criteria, it may be possible to treat them under an environmental permit so that they may be re-used on site. In addition, where material is discarded as waste, it may still be



possible to reuse the waste on site under a standard rules environmental permit or a U1 waste exemption. However, strict limits on the volumes that can be reused apply in these cases.

Under current legislation, where wastes are to be disposed of to landfill, they may, depending on their classification, require pre-treatment. Pre-treatment shall comprise a chemical, physical (including sorting), thermal or biological process. The pre-treatment is required to change the characteristics of the waste, reduce its volume, reduce its hazardous nature, and facilitate its handling and enhance its recovery.

Other materials disposed of from site as part of the development of the site may require disposal separately. All materials containing dangerous substances e.g. tar or bitumen, asbestos, mercury, hydrocarbons, PCBs and asbestos are likely to be classified as Hazardous Waste and therefore susceptible to the relevant legislative controls.

Furthermore, no asbestos was identified in the sample by the testing.

Should it be proposed to dispose of any of the material the results should be forwarded to the proposed receiving landfill for confirmation of this assessment as it is their decision on whether they will accept the waste material.



7.8 Revised Preliminary Risk Assessment Summary

Based on the results of the investigation, the preliminary risk assessment has been revised (overleaf), a revision for ground gases has not been included due to the incomplete data at this stage. Ground gases will be reassessed upon completion of all monitoring visits:



Potential Source/media	Potential Receptors	Potential Pathways	Likelihood	Severity	Risk and Justification	Mitigation Measures/Remarks	Residual Risk
Contaminants of Concern (Made Ground and Shallow Soils)	End users	Direct contact, Inhalation	Low	Mild	Low No significant contamination has been encountered with respect to the proposed end use.	Further investigation of beneath building footprints and nursery area required post demolition.	Very Low
	Soft Landscaping	Root uptake	Low	Mild	Low No evidence of harm to the existing soft landscaping on-site was identified. No significant contamination has been encountered with respect to the proposed end use.	Further investigation of beneath building footprints and nursery area required post demolition.	Very Low
	Adjacent land users	Direct contact, Inhalation	Unlikely	Minor	Very Low Mobile contaminants within soils were unlikely to pose a risk to adjacent land users. The laboratory results did not identify any mobile contaminants that would affect adjacent land users.	No specific mitigation measures required to protect adjacent land users. However, it should be noted that further investigation is required of the building footprints.	Very Low
	Water supply pipes	Direct contact	Low	Minor	Low The natural underlying soils were chemically suitable for standard water supply pipes.	Potable water supply pipes laid within the natural soils are unlikely to require protection. Confirmation of these assessments should be sought from the utility company.	Low



Potential Source/media	Potential Receptors	Potential Pathways	Likelihood	Severity	Risk and Justification	Mitigation Measures/Remarks	Residual Risk
	Buildings and infra-structure	Direct contact	Likely	Medium	Moderate Foundations will be placed within potentially aggressive soils. Results classified the buried concrete as DS-4 (AC-3s).	It is recommended that buried concrete should be designed to Class DS-4 (AC-3s) however, it is recommended that further investigation be undertaken to form a more robust risk assessment with respect to buried concrete.	Low
	Surface Water	Lateral Migration	Unlikely	Minor	Very Low No evidence of significant contamination was encountered. The bulk of the ground conditions observed were relatively impermeable.	Further investigation of beneath building footprints and nursery area required post demolition.	Very Low

Table 7.1 Revised Plausible Pollutant Linkages & Qualitative Risk Assessment



Ground Appraisal Report

The PRA and CSM developed from the information gathered as part of the desk study and intrusive investigation process have assessed the potential pollution linkages that exist in relation to the proposed redevelopment of the site.

8.0 DISCOVERY STRATEGY

Whilst an intrusive investigation has been undertaken on the site, it remains possible that unexpected ground and/or groundwater conditions may be encountered during the process of construction.

Should previously undiscovered contamination or unforeseen ground conditions be encountered during construction by the ground workers, this must be reported to the Site Manager immediately in order that the Consultant is notified. Where deemed necessary, the Consultant shall attend the site to inspect the discovery and provide recommendations on the further actions required, if any. Where necessary the regulatory authority shall be informed. Post any additional investigation or laboratory testing the results and any proposed remedial measures shall be reported to the regulatory authority or other appropriate organisation for consent, before proceeding or implementing the remedial measures.

A copy of the discovery strategy must be lodged on site, and provisions made to ensure that all workers are made aware of their responsibility to observe, report, and act on any potentially suspicious, abnormal, unforeseen or contaminated ground and/or groundwater conditions they may encounter.

Depending on the type, nature and extent of any such 'discovery', it may be necessary to halt works in that location until such time as the assessment has been completed. This shall be reviewed on a 'discovery' specific basis and in conjunction with consultation with the client, other technical personnel and/or regulatory/approval organisations.

As a general guide, where such unexpected conditions are encountered the following approach is required as a minimum:

- All discoveries are to be reported to the Site Manager immediately and works at that location are to halt until further notice;
- The Site Manager is to report any such discoveries to the Client and the Consultant;
- Following notification from the Site Manager, the Consultant shall discuss the discovery with the Local Authority and/or other relevant parties and if considered necessary, arrange to meet on site to view the discovery;
- The Consultant shall attend the site to record the location, extent and nature of the discovery and implement an appropriate sampling and analysis regime, taking due account of the type and nature of the discovery, known and probable land uses in that area of the site;
- Where remedial action is required, regulatory consultation and approval will be sought;
- A record will be produced by the Consultant and held on site (with copies held by the Consultant, Client and Local Authority/other relevant organisation), detailing the discovery, assessment works undertaken, findings thereof, confirmation either of no action required or detailing the remedial action taken and validation thereof.

The process is shown below.

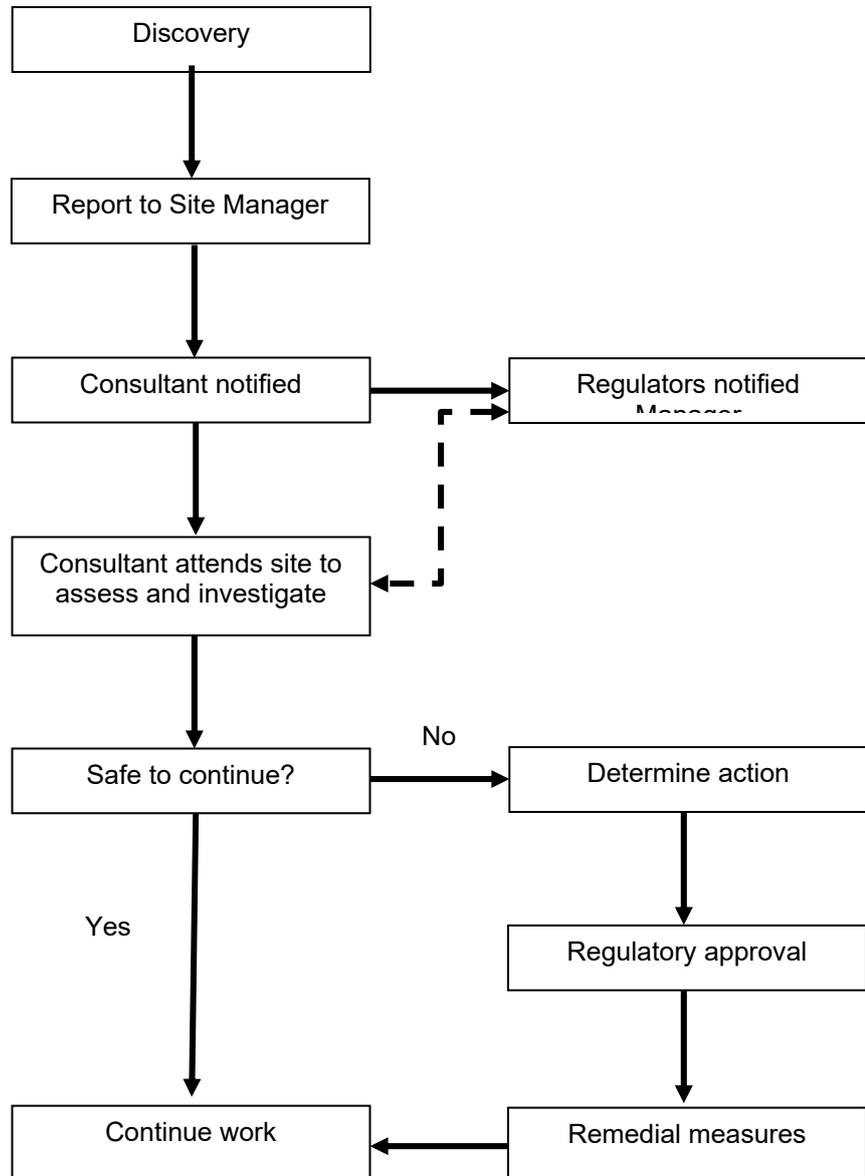


Chart 1 Discovery Strategy Process

FIGURE 1

Site Location Plan



Project Title: Sayers Common
Location : LVS Hassocks, London Road, Sayers
Common, West Sussex, BN6 9HT
Project No. : GE22666
Client : Wates Developments Ltd

Title : Figure 1 - Site Location Plan
Scale: 1:5000
Engineer: AP



Geo-Environmental

- Legend Key
- Locations By Type - Empty
 - ⊕ Locations By Type - WLS

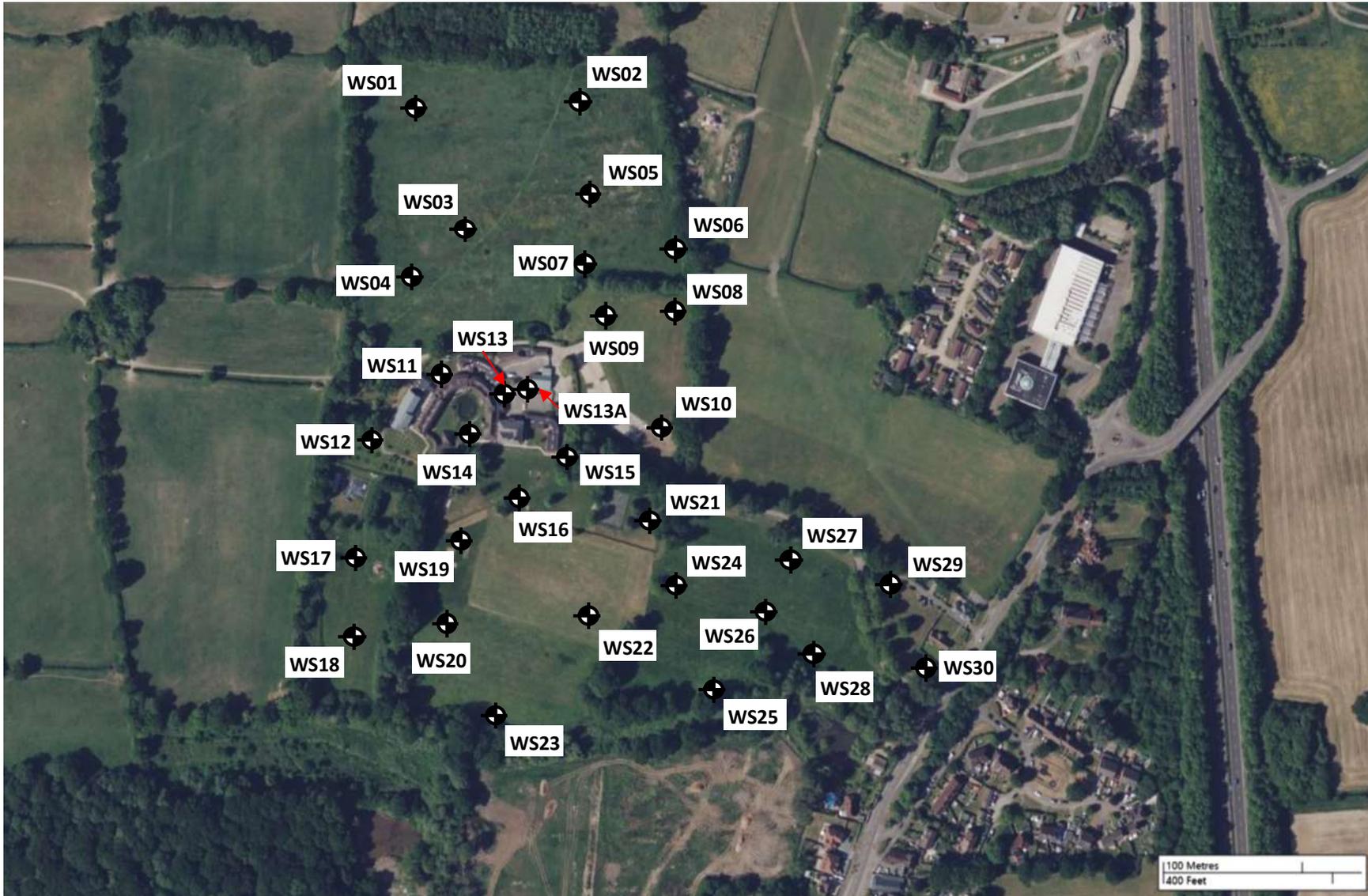


Microsoft product screen shot(s) reprinted with permission from Microsoft Corporation

FIGURE 2

Site Investigation Plan



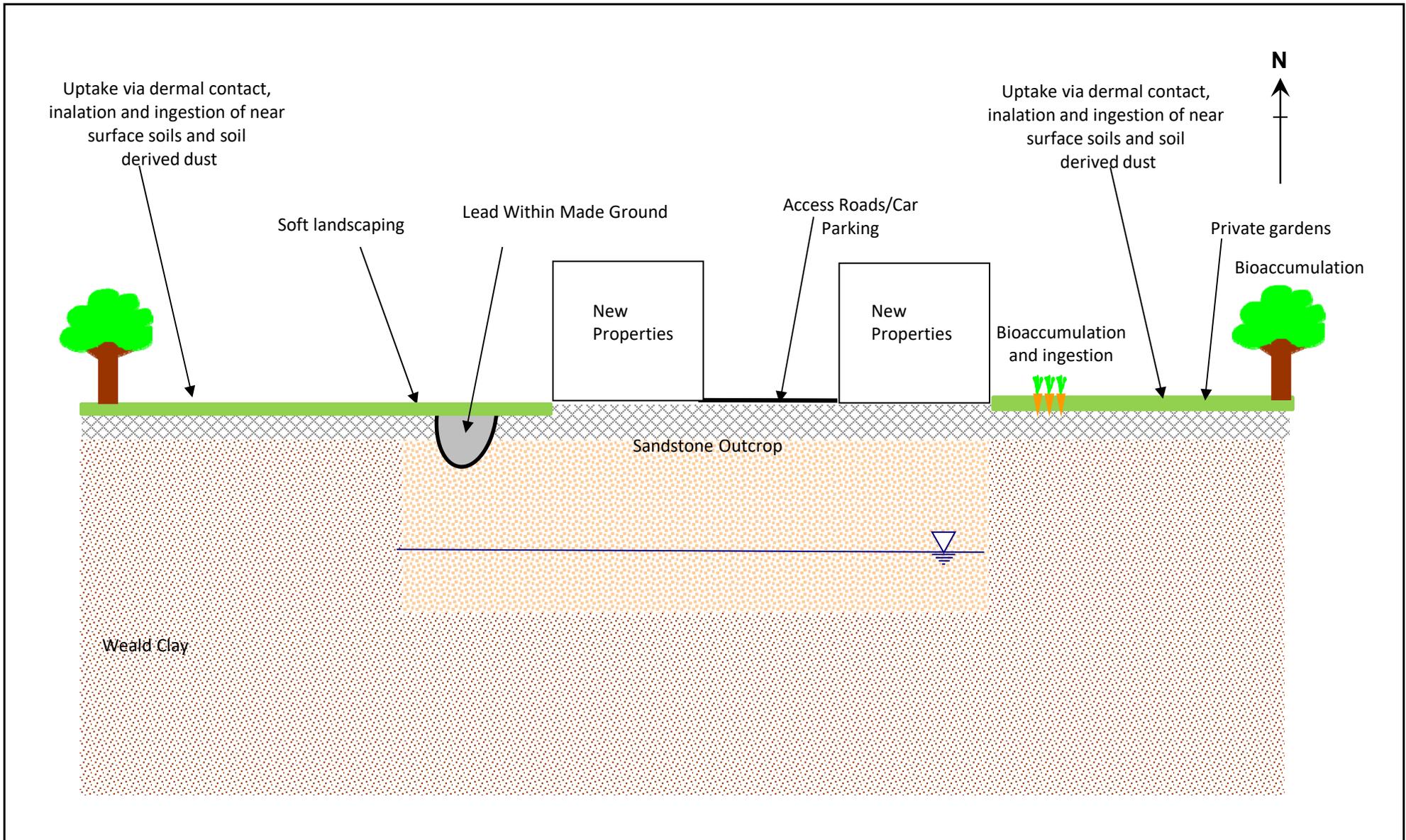


Project:	Sayers Common			Title	Exploratory Hole Location Plan	
Client:	Wates Developments Ltd			<p style="text-align: center;">Geo-Environmental Services Ltd</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Unit 7 Danworth Farm, Cuckfield Road</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Hurstpierpoint, West Sussex BN6 9GL</p> <p style="text-align: center;">+44(0)1273 832972 www.gesl.net</p>		
Ref No:	GE22666	Revision:	1			
Drawn:	TL	Date:	22/08/2024			
Figure:	2	Scale:	nts			
				 Geo-Environmental		

FIGURE 3

Graphical Conceptual Site Model (Future Use)





Project:	LVS Hassocks, Sayers Common			Title	Conceptual Site Model (Future Land Use)	
Client:	Wates Developments Limited			Geo-Environmental Services Ltd Unit 7 Danworth Farm, Cuckfield Road Hurstpierpoint, West Sussex BN6 9GL +44(0)1273 832972 www.gesl.net		
Ref No:	GE22666	Revision:	1.0			
Drawn:	AP	Date:	27/09/2024			
Figure:	3	Scale:	Not To Scale			
				 Geo-Environmental		

APPENDIX A

Desk Study Information





Geo-Environmental

Envirocheck[®] Report:

Datasheet

Order Details:

Order Number:

357836008_1_1

Customer Reference:

GE22666

National Grid Reference:

526550, 118740

Slice:

A

Site Area (Ha):

14.47

Search Buffer (m):

1000

Site Details:

L V S Hassocks, London Road

Sayers Common

HASSOCKS

BN6 9HT

Client Details:

Mr A Potter

Geo Environmental Services Ltd

Unit 7 Danworth Farm

Cuckfield Road

Hurstpierpoint

West Sussex

BN6 9GL



Report Section	Page Number
Summary	-
Agency & Hydrological	1
Waste	36
Hazardous Substances	-
Geological	38
Industrial Land Use	44
Sensitive Land Use	51
Data Currency	52
Data Suppliers	58
Useful Contacts	59

Introduction

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

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Report Version v53.0



Data Type	Page Number	On Site	0 to 250m	251 to 500m	501 to 1000m (*up to 2000m)
Agency & Hydrological					
BGS Groundwater Flooding Susceptibility	pg 1	Yes	Yes	Yes	n/a
Contaminated Land Register Entries and Notices					
Discharge Consents	pg 1			5	24
Prosecutions Relating to Controlled Waters			n/a	n/a	n/a
Enforcement and Prohibition Notices					
Integrated Pollution Controls					
Integrated Pollution Prevention And Control					
Local Authority Integrated Pollution Prevention And Control					
Local Authority Pollution Prevention and Controls					
Local Authority Pollution Prevention and Control Enforcements					
Nearest Surface Water Feature		Yes			
Pollution Incidents to Controlled Waters	pg 9				2
Prosecutions Relating to Authorised Processes					
Registered Radioactive Substances					
River Quality	pg 9			1	
River Quality Biology Sampling Points					
River Quality Chemistry Sampling Points					
Substantiated Pollution Incident Register	pg 9				2
Water Abstractions	pg 9				4 (*1)
Water Industry Act Referrals					
Groundwater Vulnerability Map	pg 11	Yes	n/a	n/a	n/a
Groundwater Vulnerability - Soluble Rock Risk			n/a	n/a	n/a
Groundwater Vulnerability - Local Information			n/a	n/a	n/a
Bedrock Aquifer Designations	pg 13	Yes	n/a	n/a	n/a
Superficial Aquifer Designations	pg 13	Yes	n/a	n/a	n/a
Source Protection Zones					
Extreme Flooding from Rivers or Sea without Defences				n/a	n/a
Flooding from Rivers or Sea without Defences				n/a	n/a
Areas Benefiting from Flood Defences				n/a	n/a
Flood Water Storage Areas				n/a	n/a
Flood Defences				n/a	n/a
OS Water Network Lines	pg 14	4	47	50	93



Data Type	Page Number	On Site	0 to 250m	251 to 500m	501 to 1000m (*up to 2000m)
Waste					
BGS Recorded Landfill Sites					
Historical Landfill Sites	pg 36			1	
Integrated Pollution Control Registered Waste Sites					
Licensed Waste Management Facilities (Landfill Boundaries)					
Licensed Waste Management Facilities (Locations)					
Local Authority Landfill Coverage	pg 36	2	n/a	n/a	n/a
Local Authority Recorded Landfill Sites	pg 36		1	1	1
Potentially Infilled Land (Non-Water)	pg 36		2		1
Potentially Infilled Land (Water)					
Registered Landfill Sites	pg 37				1
Registered Waste Transfer Sites					
Registered Waste Treatment or Disposal Sites					
Hazardous Substances					
Control of Major Accident Hazards Sites (COMAH)					
Explosive Sites					
Notification of Installations Handling Hazardous Substances (NIHHS)					
Planning Hazardous Substance Consents					
Planning Hazardous Substance Enforcements					



Data Type	Page Number	On Site	0 to 250m	251 to 500m	501 to 1000m (*up to 2000m)
Geological					
BGS 1:625,000 Solid Geology	pg 38	Yes	n/a	n/a	n/a
BGS Estimated Soil Chemistry	pg 38	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
BGS Recorded Mineral Sites	pg 42		1		
BGS Urban Soil Chemistry					
BGS Urban Soil Chemistry Averages					
CBSCB Compensation District			n/a	n/a	n/a
Coal Mining Affected Areas			n/a	n/a	n/a
Mining Instability			n/a	n/a	n/a
Man-Made Mining Cavities					
Natural Cavities					
Non Coal Mining Areas of Great Britain	pg 42	Yes	Yes	n/a	n/a
Potential for Collapsible Ground Stability Hazards	pg 42	Yes		n/a	n/a
Potential for Compressible Ground Stability Hazards				n/a	n/a
Potential for Ground Dissolution Stability Hazards				n/a	n/a
Potential for Landslide Ground Stability Hazards	pg 43	Yes	Yes	n/a	n/a
Potential for Running Sand Ground Stability Hazards	pg 43	Yes	Yes	n/a	n/a
Potential for Shrinking or Swelling Clay Ground Stability Hazards	pg 43	Yes	Yes	n/a	n/a
Radon Potential - Radon Affected Areas			n/a	n/a	n/a
Radon Potential - Radon Protection Measures			n/a	n/a	n/a
Industrial Land Use					
Contemporary Trade Directory Entries	pg 44		5	11	17
Fuel Station Entries					
Points of Interest - Commercial Services	pg 47		1	7	3
Points of Interest - Education and Health					
Points of Interest - Manufacturing and Production	pg 48		2	1	4
Points of Interest - Public Infrastructure	pg 48			1	9
Points of Interest - Recreational and Environmental	pg 49		3	5	
Gas Pipelines					
Underground Electrical Cables					



Data Type	Page Number	On Site	0 to 250m	251 to 500m	501 to 1000m (*up to 2000m)
Sensitive Land Use					
Ancient Woodland	pg 51			4	3
Areas of Adopted Green Belt					
Areas of Unadopted Green Belt					
Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty					
Environmentally Sensitive Areas					
Forest Parks					
Local Nature Reserves					
Marine Nature Reserves					
National Nature Reserves					
National Parks					
Nitrate Sensitive Areas					
Nitrate Vulnerable Zones	pg 51	1			
Ramsar Sites					
Sites of Special Scientific Interest					
Special Areas of Conservation					
Special Protection Areas					
World Heritage Sites					



Map ID	Details	Quadrant Reference (Compass Direction)	Estimated Distance From Site	Contact	NGR
	BGS Groundwater Flooding Susceptibility Flooding Type: Limited Potential for Groundwater Flooding to Occur	A10SE (NW)	0	1	526400 119000
	BGS Groundwater Flooding Susceptibility Flooding Type: Potential for Groundwater Flooding of Property Situated Below Ground Level	A11SW (NE)	46	1	526650 118950
	BGS Groundwater Flooding Susceptibility Flooding Type: Potential for Groundwater Flooding to Occur at Surface	A7NW (SE)	49	1	526750 118500
	BGS Groundwater Flooding Susceptibility Flooding Type: Potential for Groundwater Flooding of Property Situated Below Ground Level	A11SW (NE)	72	1	526700 118850
	BGS Groundwater Flooding Susceptibility Flooding Type: Potential for Groundwater Flooding of Property Situated Below Ground Level	A11SW (NE)	118	1	526800 118950
	BGS Groundwater Flooding Susceptibility Flooding Type: Limited Potential for Groundwater Flooding to Occur	A7NE (E)	222	1	527050 118744
	BGS Groundwater Flooding Susceptibility Flooding Type: Potential for Groundwater Flooding to Occur at Surface	A10NE (N)	293	1	526550 119300
	BGS Groundwater Flooding Susceptibility Flooding Type: Potential for Groundwater Flooding of Property Situated Below Ground Level	A10NW (NW)	296	1	526150 119200
	BGS Groundwater Flooding Susceptibility Flooding Type: Potential for Groundwater Flooding to Occur at Surface	A10NW (NW)	367	1	526100 119250
	BGS Groundwater Flooding Susceptibility Flooding Type: Potential for Groundwater Flooding of Property Situated Below Ground Level	A10NE (N)	393	1	526400 119400
	BGS Groundwater Flooding Susceptibility Flooding Type: Potential for Groundwater Flooding of Property Situated Below Ground Level	A10NW (NW)	448	1	525950 119150
	BGS Groundwater Flooding Susceptibility Flooding Type: Potential for Groundwater Flooding to Occur at Surface	A6SW (SW)	472	1	526100 118150
	BGS Groundwater Flooding Susceptibility Flooding Type: Potential for Groundwater Flooding to Occur at Surface	A14SE (N)	495	1	526350 119500
	BGS Groundwater Flooding Susceptibility Flooding Type: Potential for Groundwater Flooding to Occur at Surface	A7SE (SE)	499	1	527000 118100
1	Discharge Consents Operator: Tilbury Contracting Group Ltd. Property Type: Undefined Or Other Location: Reeds Lane, Sayers Common, Hassocks Sussex Authority: Environment Agency, Southern Region Catchment Area: Not Supplied Reference: S02198 Permit Version: 1 Effective Date: 4th June 1973 Issued Date: 4th June 1973 Revocation Date: 1st July 1991 Discharge Type: Discharge Of Other Matter-Surface Water Discharge: Freshwater Stream/River Environment: Receiving Water: Freshwater River Status: Pre National Rivers Authority Legislation where issue date < 01/09/1989 Positional Accuracy: Located by supplier to within 10m	A6SE (S)	301	2	526400 118240



Map ID	Details	Quadrant Reference (Compass Direction)	Estimated Distance From Site	Contact	NGR
2	<p>Discharge Consents</p> <p>Operator: The Director (Transport) Property Type: Undefined Or Other Location: A23 Trunk Road Improvements, Hickstead, Sayers Common,, Hurstpierpoint & Newtimer Authority: Environment Agency, Southern Region Catchment Area: Not Given Reference: P02201 Permit Version: 1 Effective Date: 26th October 1992 Issued Date: 26th October 1992 Revocation Date: 31st March 1997 Discharge Type: Discharge Of Other Matter-Surface Water Discharge: Freshwater Stream/River Environment: Receiving Water: Freshwater River Status: Lapsed (under Environment Act 1995, Schedule 23) Positional Accuracy: Located by supplier to within 100m</p>	A7SE (SE)	302	2	526990 118330
2	<p>Discharge Consents</p> <p>Operator: The Director (Transport) Property Type: Not Given Location: Hurstpierpoint & Newtimer, A23 Trunk Road Improvements, Sayers Common, HICKSTEAD, Authority: Environment Agency, Southern Region Catchment Area: Not Given Reference: P.2201/S/89 Permit Version: Not Supplied Effective Date: Not Supplied Issued Date: 26th October 1992 Revocation Date: Not Supplied Discharge Type: Discharge Of Other Matter-Surface Water Discharge: Freshwater Stream/River Environment: Receiving Water: Not Supplied Status: Not Supplied Positional Accuracy: Located by supplier to within 100m</p>	A7SE (SE)	306	2	526990 118325
3	<p>Discharge Consents</p> <p>Operator: Meadow View(Sayers Common) Residents Co Ltd Property Type: DOMESTIC PROPERTY (MULTIPLE) (INCL FARM HOUSES) Location: Meadow View Residential Devpt, Reeds Lane, Sayers Common, Hassocks, Bn6 9jg Authority: Environment Agency, Southern Region Catchment Area: Adur Reference: P12881 Permit Version: 1 Effective Date: 16th November 2006 Issued Date: 16th November 2006 Revocation Date: 17th November 2023 Discharge Type: Sewage Discharges - Final/Treated Effluent - Not Water Company Discharge: Freshwater Stream/River Environment: Receiving Water: Unnamed Trib Of The R. Adur Status: Surrendered under EPR 2010 Positional Accuracy: Located by supplier to within 10m</p>	A6SE (S)	380	2	526440 118150
4	<p>Discharge Consents</p> <p>Operator: Mandol Ltd Property Type: DOMESTIC PROPERTY (SINGLE) (INCL FARM HOUSE) Location: Unit 8 Valley Farm, Sayers Common Unit 8 Valley Farm, Reeds Lane, Sayers Common, West Sussex, Bn6 9jq Authority: Environment Agency, Southern Region Catchment Area: Adur Reference: P12163 Permit Version: 1 Effective Date: 16th August 2004 Issued Date: 16th August 2004 Revocation Date: Not Supplied Discharge Type: Sewage Discharges - Final/Treated Effluent - Not Water Company Discharge: Freshwater Stream/River Environment: Receiving Water: Unnamed Trib. River Adur Status: New Consent (Water Resources Act 1991, Section 88 & Schedule 10 as amended by Environment Act 1995) Positional Accuracy: Located by supplier to within 10m</p>	A6SW (SW)	454	2	525960 118310



Map ID	Details	Quadrant Reference (Compass Direction)	Estimated Distance From Site	Contact	NGR
5	<p>Discharge Consents</p> <p>Operator: The Occupier Property Type: Undefined Or Other Location: Whiteoaks Farm, Bolney West Sussex Authority: Environment Agency, Southern Region Catchment Area: Not Given Reference: S01075 Permit Version: 1 Effective Date: 23rd January 1964 Issued Date: 23rd January 1964 Revocation Date: 31st March 1997 Discharge Type: Discharge Of Other Matter-Surface Water Discharge: Freshwater Stream/River Environment: Receiving Water: Freshwater River Status: Lapsed (under Environment Act 1995, Schedule 23) Positional Accuracy: Located by supplier to within 100m</p>	A6SW (SW)	543	2	525980 118150
6	<p>Discharge Consents</p> <p>Operator: Stonegate Farmers Ltd Property Type: DOMESTIC PROPERTY (MULTIPLE) (INCL FARM HOUSES) Location: Whiteoaks Farm Bungalows, Reeds Lane, Sayers Common, West Sussex Authority: Environment Agency, Southern Region Catchment Area: Not Given Reference: P00785 Permit Version: 1 Effective Date: 16th February 1987 Issued Date: 16th February 1987 Revocation Date: Not Supplied Discharge Type: Sewage Discharges - Final/Treated Effluent - Not Water Company Discharge: Freshwater Stream/River Environment: Receiving Water: Freshwater River Status: Pre National Rivers Authority Legislation where issue date < 01/09/1989 Positional Accuracy: Located by supplier to within 100m</p>	A2NW (SW)	607	2	526150 117980
6	<p>Discharge Consents</p> <p>Operator: Stonegate Farmers Ltd Property Type: FARMS (NOT HOUSE)/CROP + ANIMAL REARING/PLANT NURSERY Location: Whiteoaks Farm, Reeds Lane, Sayers Common, Hassocks, West Sussex, Bn6 9jq Authority: Environment Agency, Southern Region Catchment Area: Old-River Adur 60 Reference: P04468 Permit Version: 1 Effective Date: 14th September 1992 Issued Date: 14th September 1992 Revocation Date: 11th August 2003 Discharge Type: Sewage Discharges - Final/Treated Effluent - Not Water Company Discharge: Lake/Reservoir - with outlet Environment: Receiving Water: Freshwater Stream Or River Status: Post National Rivers Authority Legislation where issue date > 31/08/1989 Positional Accuracy: Located by supplier to within 100m</p>	A2NW (SW)	624	2	526100 117980
6	<p>Discharge Consents</p> <p>Operator: Stonegate Farmers Ltd Property Type: FARMS (NOT HOUSE)/CROP + ANIMAL REARING/PLANT NURSERY Location: Whiteoaks Farm, Reeds Lane, Sayers Common, Hassocks, West Sussex, Bn6 9jq Authority: Environment Agency, Southern Region Catchment Area: Adur Reference: P04468 Permit Version: 2 Effective Date: 12th August 2003 Issued Date: 14th September 1992 Revocation Date: Not Supplied Discharge Type: Sewage Discharges - Final/Treated Effluent - Not Water Company Discharge: Freshwater Stream/River Environment: Receiving Water: Freshwater Stream Or River Status: Post National Rivers Authority Legislation where issue date > 31/08/1989 Positional Accuracy: Located by supplier to within 10m</p>	A2NW (SW)	624	2	526100 117980



Map ID	Details	Quadrant Reference (Compass Direction)	Estimated Distance From Site	Contact	NGR
7	<p>Discharge Consents</p> <p>Operator: Murray Booker And Christine Rigby Booker Property Type: DOMESTIC PROPERTY (SINGLE) (INCL FARM HOUSE) Location: The White Cottage, Hurstpierpoint The White Cottage, Langton Lane, Hurstpierpoint, Hassocks, West Sussex, Bn6 9ha Authority: Environment Agency, Southern Region Catchment Area: Not Given Reference: S02611 Permit Version: 1 Effective Date: 19th October 1982 Issued Date: 19th October 1982 Revocation Date: Not Supplied Discharge Type: Sewage Discharges - Final/Treated Effluent - Not Water Company Discharge: Freshwater Stream/River Environment: Receiving Water: Freshwater River Status: Pre National Rivers Authority Legislation where issue date < 01/09/1989 Positional Accuracy: Located by supplier to within 100m</p>	A12SW (E)	624	2	527370 118960
7	<p>Discharge Consents</p> <p>Operator: Mr L Thorpe Property Type: DOMESTIC PROPERTY (SINGLE) (INCL FARM HOUSE) Location: Cobbs Mill, Sayers Common Cobbs Mill, Mill Lane, Sayers Common, West Sussex, Bn6 9hn Authority: Environment Agency, Southern Region Catchment Area: Adur Reference: P12222 Permit Version: 1 Effective Date: 5th November 2004 Issued Date: 5th November 2004 Revocation Date: Not Supplied Discharge Type: Sewage Discharges - Final/Treated Effluent - Not Water Company Discharge: Freshwater Stream/River Environment: Receiving Water: The Herring Stream Status: New Consent (Water Resources Act 1991, Section 88 & Schedule 10 as amended by Environment Act 1995) Positional Accuracy: Located by supplier to within 10m</p>	A12SW (E)	632	2	527367 118980
7	<p>Discharge Consents</p> <p>Operator: M. Gordon Properties Brighton Ltd Property Type: CONSTRUCTION OF BUILDINGS Location: Housing Development, Lodge Avenue, Upper Willingdon East Sussex Authority: Environment Agency, Southern Region Catchment Area: Not Given Reference: S01669 Permit Version: 1 Effective Date: 17th November 1967 Issued Date: 17th November 1967 Revocation Date: 31st March 1997 Discharge Type: Discharge Of Other Matter-Surface Water Discharge: Freshwater Stream/River Environment: Receiving Water: Freshwater River Status: Lapsed (under Environment Act 1995, Schedule 23) Positional Accuracy: Located by supplier to within 100m</p>	A12SW (E)	632	2	527380 118960
8	<p>Discharge Consents</p> <p>Operator: Mr H M Wade Property Type: DOMESTIC PROPERTY (SINGLE) (INCL FARM HOUSE) Location: Stream Lye, Langton Lane, Hurstpierpoint, West Sussex, Bn6 9ha Authority: Environment Agency, Southern Region Catchment Area: Not Given Reference: P05410 Permit Version: 1 Effective Date: 19th May 1994 Issued Date: 19th May 1994 Revocation Date: Not Supplied Discharge Type: Sewage Discharges - Final/Treated Effluent - Not Water Company Discharge: Freshwater Stream/River Environment: Receiving Water: Freshwater River Status: Post National Rivers Authority Legislation where issue date > 31/08/1989 Positional Accuracy: Located by supplier to within 100m</p>	A12SW (E)	637	2	527450 118810



Map ID	Details	Quadrant Reference (Compass Direction)	Estimated Distance From Site	Contact	NGR
9	<p>Discharge Consents</p> <p>Operator: Mid Sussex District Council Property Type: DOMESTIC PROPERTY (MULTIPLE) (INCL FARM HOUSES) Location: Cobbs Mill Council Houses, Mill Lane, Sayers Common, Hurstpierpoint West Sussex Authority: Environment Agency, Southern Region Catchment Area: Not Given Reference: P03253 Permit Version: 1 Effective Date: 11th January 1991 Issued Date: 11th January 1991 Revocation Date: Not Supplied Discharge Type: Non Water Company (Private) Sewage Discharge: Freshwater Stream/River Environment: Receiving Water: Freshwater River Status: Post National Rivers Authority Legislation where issue date > 31/08/1989 Positional Accuracy: Located by supplier to within 100m</p>	A12SW (E)	661	2	527360 119040
10	<p>Discharge Consents</p> <p>Operator: Avtrade Leasing Limited Property Type: MAKING OF COMPUTERS/ELECTRONICS/OPTICAL PRODUCTS Location: White Oaks Farm Reeds Lane, Sayers Common, ., West Sussex, Bn6 9jq Authority: Environment Agency, Southern Region Catchment Area: Adur Reference: Eprxb3699nm Permit Version: 1 Effective Date: 4th October 2013 Issued Date: 4th October 2013 Revocation Date: Not Supplied Discharge Type: Sewage Discharges - Final/Treated Effluent - Not Water Company Discharge: Freshwater Stream/River Environment: Receiving Water: Pond To Trib Of River Adur Status: New issued under EPR 2010 Positional Accuracy: Located by supplier to within 10m</p>	A2NW (SW)	730	2	525996 117913
11	<p>Discharge Consents</p> <p>Operator: Mr P.J.W.Thornton Property Type: DOMESTIC PROPERTY (SINGLE) (INCL FARM HOUSE) Location: Bridgers Farmhouse, Langton Lane, Hurstpierpoint West Sussex Authority: Environment Agency, Southern Region Catchment Area: Not Given Reference: P03154 Permit Version: 1 Effective Date: 4th September 1990 Issued Date: 4th September 1990 Revocation Date: Not Supplied Discharge Type: Non Water Company (Private) Sewage Discharge: Freshwater Stream/River Environment: Receiving Water: Freshwater River Status: Post National Rivers Authority Legislation where issue date > 31/08/1989 Positional Accuracy: Located by supplier to within 100m</p>	A8NW (E)	766	2	527600 118700
12	<p>Discharge Consents</p> <p>Operator: S B Edell Esq Property Type: DOMESTIC PROPERTY (SINGLE) (INCL FARM HOUSE) Location: The Old Farmhouse, Twineham Authority: Environment Agency, Southern Region Catchment Area: Not Given Reference: S02625 Permit Version: 1 Effective Date: 30th December 1968 Issued Date: 30th December 1968 Revocation Date: Not Supplied Discharge Type: Sewage Discharges - Final/Treated Effluent - Not Water Company Discharge: Freshwater Stream/River Environment: Receiving Water: Freshwater River Status: Pre National Rivers Authority Legislation where issue date < 01/09/1989 Positional Accuracy: Located by supplier to within 100m</p>	A9NE (W)	801	2	525580 119110



Map ID	Details	Quadrant Reference (Compass Direction)	Estimated Distance From Site	Contact	NGR
13	<p>Discharge Consents</p> <p>Operator: V.M.Blake Property Type: Undefined Or Other Location: Coombe Farm, London Road, Sayers Common West Sussex Authority: Environment Agency, Southern Region Catchment Area: Not Given Reference: P02668 Permit Version: 1 Effective Date: 5th December 1989 Issued Date: 5th December 1989 Revocation Date: Not Supplied Discharge Type: Non Water Company (Private) Sewage Discharge: Freshwater Stream/River Environment: Receiving Water: Freshwater River Status: Post National Rivers Authority Legislation where issue date > 31/08/1989 Positional Accuracy: Located by supplier to within 100m</p>	A3SE (S)	813	2	526930 117750
14	<p>Discharge Consents</p> <p>Operator: V Harvey T/A Harvey Farms Property Type: Undefined Or Other Location: New House Farm, Hurstpierpoint, West Sussex Authority: Environment Agency, Southern Region Catchment Area: Not Supplied Reference: D01380 Permit Version: 1 Effective Date: 5th January 1963 Issued Date: 5th January 1963 Revocation Date: 23rd September 1992 Discharge Type: Unknown Discharge: Freshwater Stream/River Environment: Receiving Water: Freshwater River Status: Pre National Rivers Authority Legislation where issue date < 01/09/1989 Positional Accuracy: Located by supplier to within 10m</p>	A8NE (E)	843	2	527680 118620
15	<p>Discharge Consents</p> <p>Operator: Mr & Mrs Nugent-Harvey Property Type: DOMESTIC PROPERTY (MULTIPLE) (INCL FARM HOUSES) Location: Farthings & Summerfield Hurstpierpt Farthings & Summerfield, New House Farm, Cuckfield Road, Hurstpierpoint, West Sussex, Bn6 9ll Authority: Environment Agency, Southern Region Catchment Area: Adur Reference: P13083 Permit Version: 1 Effective Date: 18th May 2007 Issued Date: 18th May 2007 Revocation Date: Not Supplied Discharge Type: Sewage Discharges - Final/Treated Effluent - Not Water Company Discharge: Freshwater Stream/River Environment: Receiving Water: Unnamed Drainage Ditch Status: New Consent (Water Resources Act 1991, Section 88 & Schedule 10 as amended by Environment Act 1995) Positional Accuracy: Located by supplier to within 10m</p>	A8NE (E)	861	2	527690 118750
16	<p>Discharge Consents</p> <p>Operator: The Director (Transport) Property Type: Not Given Location: Hurstpierpoint & Newtimber, A23 Trunk Road Improvements, Sayers Common, HICKSTEAD, Authority: Environment Agency, Southern Region Catchment Area: Not Given Reference: P.2201/S/89 Permit Version: Not Supplied Effective Date: Not Supplied Issued Date: 26th October 1992 Revocation Date: Not Supplied Discharge Type: Discharge Of Other Matter-Surface Water Discharge: Freshwater Stream/River Environment: Receiving Water: Not Supplied Status: Not Supplied Positional Accuracy: Located by supplier to within 100m</p>	A15NW (N)	871	2	526900 119815



Map ID	Details	Quadrant Reference (Compass Direction)	Estimated Distance From Site	Contact	NGR
16	<p>Discharge Consents</p> <p>Operator: The Director (Transport) Property Type: Not Given Location: A23 Trunk Road Improvements, HURSTPIERPOINT Authority: Environment Agency, Southern Region Catchment Area: Not Given Reference: P.2201/S/89 Permit Version: Not Supplied Effective Date: Not Supplied Issued Date: 26th October 1992 Revocation Date: Not Supplied Discharge Type: Surface Water Discharge: Freshwater Stream/River Environment: Receiving Water: Not Supplied Status: Not Supplied Positional Accuracy: Located by supplier to within 100m</p>	A15NW (N)	875	2	526900 119820
17	<p>Discharge Consents</p> <p>Operator: Peter Robert Wilson Mckergow Property Type: DOMESTIC PROPERTY (SINGLE) (INCL FARM HOUSE) Location: Park House, Twineham Lane, Twineham, Haywards Heath Authority: Environment Agency, Southern Region Catchment Area: Not Supplied Reference: P09378 Permit Version: 1 Effective Date: 15th November 2000 Issued Date: 15th November 2000 Revocation Date: Not Supplied Discharge Type: Sewage Discharges - Final/Treated Effluent - Not Water Company Discharge: Freshwater Stream/River Environment: Receiving Water: Freshwater River Status: Pre National Rivers Authority Legislation where issue date < 01/09/1989 Positional Accuracy: Located by supplier to within 10m</p>	A13SE (NW)	894	2	525810 119700
17	<p>Discharge Consents</p> <p>Operator: Mrs S Aslett Property Type: DOMESTIC PROPERTY (SINGLE) (INCL FARM HOUSE) Location: Park Farm, Twineham Lane, Twineham, Haywards Heath Authority: Environment Agency, Southern Region Catchment Area: Not Supplied Reference: P09377 Permit Version: 1 Effective Date: 4th October 2000 Issued Date: 4th October 2000 Revocation Date: Not Supplied Discharge Type: Sewage Discharges - Final/Treated Effluent - Not Water Company Discharge: Freshwater Stream/River Environment: Receiving Water: Freshwater River Status: Pre National Rivers Authority Legislation where issue date < 01/09/1989 Positional Accuracy: Located by supplier to within 10m</p>	A13SE (NW)	905	2	525770 119680
18	<p>Discharge Consents</p> <p>Operator: Mr & Mrs R.Williamson Property Type: DOMESTIC PROPERTY (SINGLE) (INCL FARM HOUSE) Location: Knowles Tooth Cottage, Langton Lane, Hurstpierpoint West Sussex Authority: Environment Agency, Southern Region Catchment Area: Not Given Reference: P02336 Permit Version: 1 Effective Date: 16th June 1989 Issued Date: 16th June 1989 Revocation Date: Not Supplied Discharge Type: Sewage Discharges - Final/Treated Effluent - Not Water Company Discharge: Land/Soakaway Environment: Receiving Water: Into Land Status: Pre National Rivers Authority Legislation where issue date < 01/09/1989 Positional Accuracy: Located by supplier to within 100m</p>	A4NW (SE)	896	2	527400 117900



Map ID	Details	Quadrant Reference (Compass Direction)	Estimated Distance From Site	Contact	NGR
19	<p>Discharge Consents</p> <p>Operator: H Felce Property Type: DOMESTIC PROPERTY (SINGLE) (INCL FARM HOUSE) Location: The Long House, Langton Lane, Hurstpierpoint, West Sussex, Bn6 9ez Authority: Environment Agency, Southern Region Catchment Area: Not Given Reference: P03729 Permit Version: 1 Effective Date: 2nd October 1991 Issued Date: 2nd October 1991 Revocation Date: Not Supplied Discharge Type: Sewage Discharges - Final/Treated Effluent - Not Water Company Discharge: Freshwater Stream/River Environment: Receiving Water: Freshwater River Status: Post National Rivers Authority Legislation where issue date > 31/08/1989 Positional Accuracy: Located by supplier to within 100m</p>	A4NW (SE)	917	2	527450 117920
20	<p>Discharge Consents</p> <p>Operator: A G Paton Lriba Property Type: DOMESTIC PROPERTY (SINGLE) (INCL FARM HOUSE) Location: Herrings Cottage, TWINEHAM Authority: Environment Agency, Southern Region Catchment Area: Not Given Reference: S02838 Permit Version: 1 Effective Date: 23rd November 1957 Issued Date: 23rd November 1957 Revocation Date: 31st March 1997 Discharge Type: Sewage Discharges - Final/Treated Effluent - Not Water Company Discharge: Freshwater Stream/River Environment: Receiving Water: Freshwater River Status: Lapsed (under Environment Act 1995, Schedule 23) Positional Accuracy: Located by supplier to within 100m</p>	A9NW (NW)	960	2	525470 119330
21	<p>Discharge Consents</p> <p>Operator: John K Wearing Esq Ariba Property Type: DOMESTIC PROPERTY (SINGLE) (INCL FARM HOUSE) Location: Glebe Cottage , POYNING Authority: Environment Agency, Southern Region Catchment Area: Not Given Reference: S02843 Permit Version: 1 Effective Date: 2nd January 1957 Issued Date: 2nd January 1957 Revocation Date: 31st March 1997 Discharge Type: Sewage Discharges - Final/Treated Effluent - Not Water Company Discharge: Freshwater Stream/River Environment: Receiving Water: Freshwater River Status: Lapsed (under Environment Act 1995, Schedule 23) Positional Accuracy: Located by supplier to within 100m</p>	A14NE (N)	964	2	526360 119970
22	<p>Discharge Consents</p> <p>Operator: Southern Water Services Limited Property Type: WWTW/SEWAGE TREATMENT WORKS (WATER COMPANY) Location: Hurstpierpoint S.T.W., Hurstpierpoint West Sussex Authority: Environment Agency, Southern Region Catchment Area: Adur Reference: W00136 Permit Version: 1 Effective Date: 1st April 1991 Issued Date: 1st April 1991 Revocation Date: 1st January 1992 Discharge Type: Public Sewage: Storm Sewage Overflow Discharge: Freshwater Stream/River Environment: Receiving Water: Herrings Stream Status: Revoked: New Consent issued (Water Act 1989, Section 113) Positional Accuracy: Located by supplier to within 10m</p>	A8SE (E)	983	2	527760 118300
23	<p>Prosecutions Relating to Controlled Waters</p> <p>Location: Pook Bourne Stream, Hickstead Showground, Haywards Heath Prosecution Text: Causing sewage to enter a nearby watercourse Prosecution Act: Wra91 S85(1) Hearing Date: 9th June 2006 Verdict: Guilty Fine: 5500 Cost: 2576 Positional Accuracy: Manually positioned within the geographical locality</p>	A15NW (N)	812	2	526783 119790



Map ID	Details	Quadrant Reference (Compass Direction)	Estimated Distance From Site	Contact	NGR
	Nearest Surface Water Feature	A6NE (W)	0	-	526406 118765
24	Pollution Incidents to Controlled Waters Property Type: Water Company Sewage: Pumping Station Location: Herrings Stream Authority: Environment Agency, Southern Region Pollutant: Crude Sewage Note: Brown River-Fish In Distress & Fish Dead Incident Date: 6th May 1996 Incident Reference: 596102 Catchment Area: Not Given Receiving Water: Not Given Cause of Incident: Pumping Station Storm Overflow Incident Severity: Category 1 - Major Incident Positional Accuracy: Located by supplier to within 100m	A8SE (E)	900	2	527690 118350
25	Pollution Incidents to Controlled Waters Property Type: Dairy Cattle Location: Herrings Bridge, TWINEHAM Authority: Environment Agency, Southern Region Pollutant: Organic Wastes: Cattle slurry Note: Farm Slurry In River Incident Date: 5th February 1996 Incident Reference: 596036 Catchment Area: Not Given Receiving Water: Not Given Cause of Incident: Farm Cattle - Other Incident Severity: Category 2 - Significant Incident Positional Accuracy: Located by supplier to within 100m	A9NW (NW)	922	2	525500 119300
	River Quality Name: Herrings Strm GQA Grade: River Quality C Reach: Tidal R. Adur Conf - Hurstpierpoint Stw Estimated Distance (km): 7.1 Flow Rate: Flow less than 0.31 cumecs Flow Type: River Year: 2000	A10NW (NW)	390	2	526211 119361
26	Substantiated Pollution Incident Register Authority: Environment Agency - Southern Region, Solent and South Downs Incident Date: 21st July 2020 Incident Reference: 1829374 Water Impact: Category 2 - Significant Incident Air Impact: Category 4 - No Impact Land Impact: Category 4 - No Impact Positional Accuracy: Located by supplier to within 10m Pollutant: Pollutant Not Identified: Not Identified	A14SE (N)	643	2	526531 119650
27	Substantiated Pollution Incident Register Authority: Environment Agency - Southern Region, Solent and South Downs Incident Date: 11th November 2015 Incident Reference: 1387121 Water Impact: Category 1 - Major Incident Air Impact: Category 4 - No Impact Land Impact: Category 4 - No Impact Positional Accuracy: Located by supplier to within 10m Pollutant: Crude Sewage	A8SE (E)	982	2	527768 118324
28	Water Abstractions Operator: Hickstead Limited Licence Number: 10/41/322202 Permit Version: 102 Location: Herrings Stream At Hicksted Place Authority: Environment Agency, Southern Region Abstraction: General Agriculture: Spray Irrigation - Direct Abstraction Type: Water may be abstracted from a river or stream reach, or a row of wellpoints Source: Surface Daily Rate (m3): Not Supplied Yearly Rate (m3): Not Supplied Details: Land & Buildings Shown On Map Authorised Start: 01 April Authorised End: 30 September Permit Start Date: 16th April 2019 Permit End Date: Not Supplied Positional Accuracy: Located by supplier to within 10m	A14SE (N)	713	2	526530 119720



Map ID	Details	Quadrant Reference (Compass Direction)	Estimated Distance From Site	Contact	NGR
28	<p>Water Abstractions</p> <p>Operator: Mr N Benson Licence Number: 10/41/322202 Permit Version: 101 Location: Herrings Stream At Hicksted Place Authority: Environment Agency, Southern Region Abstraction: General Agriculture: Spray Irrigation - Direct Abstraction Type: Water may be abstracted from a river or stream reach, or a row of wellpoints Source: Surface Daily Rate (m3): Not Supplied Yearly Rate (m3): Not Supplied Details: Land & Buildings Shown On Map Authorised Start: 01 April Authorised End: 30 September Permit Start Date: 16th June 2009 Permit End Date: Not Supplied Positional Accuracy: Located by supplier to within 10m</p>	A14SE (N)	713	2	526530 119720
28	<p>Water Abstractions</p> <p>Operator: Mr D H D Bunn Licence Number: 10/41/322202 Permit Version: 100 Location: Herrings Stream At Hicksted Place Authority: Environment Agency, Southern Region Abstraction: General Agriculture: Spray Irrigation - Direct Abstraction Type: Water may be abstracted from a river or stream reach, or a row of wellpoints Source: Surface Daily Rate (m3): 818 Yearly Rate (m3): 51363 Details: Land & Buildings Shown On Map Authorised Start: 01 April Authorised End: 30 September Permit Start Date: 8th June 2009 Permit End Date: Not Supplied Positional Accuracy: Located by supplier to within 100m</p>	A14SE (N)	713	2	526530 119720
29	<p>Water Abstractions</p> <p>Operator: D H Bunn Esq Licence Number: 322202 Permit Version: Not Supplied Location: All England Show Jumping Course, HICKSTEAD Authority: Environment Agency, Southern Region Abstraction: Spray Irrigation Abstraction Type: Not Supplied Source: Surface Daily Rate (m3): 818 Yearly Rate (m3): 51363 Details: Herrings Stream Trib Adur Authorised Start: Not Supplied Authorised End: Not Supplied Permit Start Date: Not Supplied Permit End Date: Not Supplied Positional Accuracy: Located by supplier to within 100m</p>	A15NW (N)	888	2	526910 119830
	<p>Water Abstractions</p> <p>Operator: Messrs R G Lewis & Sons Licence Number: 322002 Permit Version: Not Supplied Location: Twineham Place Farm, TWINEHAM Authority: Environment Agency, Southern Region Abstraction: Spray Irrigation Abstraction Type: Not Supplied Source: Surface Daily Rate (m3): 514 Yearly Rate (m3): 27272 Details: River Adur & Herring Stream Authorised Start: Not Supplied Authorised End: Not Supplied Permit Start Date: Not Supplied Permit End Date: Not Supplied Positional Accuracy: Located by supplier to within 100m</p>	(NW)	1927	2	524870 120210



Map ID	Details	Quadrant Reference (Compass Direction)	Estimated Distance From Site	Contact	NGR
	<p>Groundwater Vulnerability Map</p> <p>Combined Classification: Secondary Bedrock Aquifer - High Vulnerability</p> <p>Combined Vulnerability: High</p> <p>Combined Aquifer: Productive Bedrock Aquifer, Productive Superficial Aquifer</p> <p>Pollutant Speed: Low</p> <p>Bedrock Flow: Well Connected Fractures</p> <p>Dilution: 300-550 mm/year</p> <p>Baseflow Index: 40-70%</p> <p>Superficial Patchiness: <90%</p> <p>Superficial Thickness: <3m</p> <p>Superficial Recharge: No Data</p>	A10SE (NW)	0	3	526402 119000
	<p>Groundwater Vulnerability Map</p> <p>Combined Classification: Secondary Bedrock Aquifer - High Vulnerability</p> <p>Combined Vulnerability: High</p> <p>Combined Aquifer: Productive Bedrock Aquifer, Productive Superficial Aquifer</p> <p>Pollutant Speed: Low</p> <p>Bedrock Flow: Well Connected Fractures</p> <p>Dilution: 300-550 mm/year</p> <p>Baseflow Index: 40-70%</p> <p>Superficial Patchiness: <90%</p> <p>Superficial Thickness: <3m</p> <p>Superficial Recharge: No Data</p>	A10SE (NW)	0	3	526393 118980
	<p>Groundwater Vulnerability Map</p> <p>Combined Classification: Secondary Superficial Aquifer - Medium Vulnerability</p> <p>Combined Vulnerability: Medium</p> <p>Combined Aquifer: Unproductive Bedrock Aquifer, Productive Superficial Aquifer</p> <p>Pollutant Speed: Low</p> <p>Bedrock Flow: Well Connected Fractures</p> <p>Dilution: 300-550 mm/year</p> <p>Baseflow Index: 40-70%</p> <p>Superficial Patchiness: <90%</p> <p>Superficial Thickness: <3m</p> <p>Superficial Recharge: No Data</p>	A10SE (NW)	0	3	526410 119000
	<p>Groundwater Vulnerability Map</p> <p>Combined Classification: Secondary Superficial Aquifer - Medium Vulnerability</p> <p>Combined Vulnerability: Medium</p> <p>Combined Aquifer: Unproductive Bedrock Aquifer, Productive Superficial Aquifer</p> <p>Pollutant Speed: Low</p> <p>Bedrock Flow: Well Connected Fractures</p> <p>Dilution: 300-550 mm/year</p> <p>Baseflow Index: 40-70%</p> <p>Superficial Patchiness: <90%</p> <p>Superficial Thickness: <3m</p> <p>Superficial Recharge: No Data</p>	A10SE (NW)	0	3	526410 118999



Map ID	Details	Quadrant Reference (Compass Direction)	Estimated Distance From Site	Contact	NGR
	<p>Groundwater Vulnerability Map</p> <p>Combined Classification: Secondary Bedrock Aquifer - High Vulnerability Combined Vulnerability: High Combined Aquifer: Productive Bedrock Aquifer, No Superficial Aquifer Pollutant Speed: Low Bedrock Flow: Well Connected Fractures Dilution: 300-550 mm/year Baseflow Index: 40-70% Superficial Patchiness: <90% Superficial Thickness: <3m Superficial Recharge: No Data</p>	A6NE (SW)	0	3	526369 118569
	<p>Groundwater Vulnerability Map</p> <p>Combined Classification: Secondary Bedrock Aquifer - High Vulnerability Combined Vulnerability: High Combined Aquifer: Productive Bedrock Aquifer, No Superficial Aquifer Pollutant Speed: Low Bedrock Flow: Well Connected Fractures Dilution: 300-550 mm/year Baseflow Index: 40-70% Superficial Patchiness: <90% Superficial Thickness: <3m Superficial Recharge: No Data</p>	A10SE (NW)	0	3	526538 118773
	<p>Groundwater Vulnerability Map</p> <p>Combined Classification: Secondary Bedrock Aquifer - High Vulnerability Combined Vulnerability: High Combined Aquifer: Productive Bedrock Aquifer, No Superficial Aquifer Pollutant Speed: Low Bedrock Flow: Well Connected Fractures Dilution: 300-550 mm/year Baseflow Index: 40-70% Superficial Patchiness: <90% Superficial Thickness: <3m Superficial Recharge: No Data</p>	A10SE (N)	0	3	526587 118914
	<p>Groundwater Vulnerability Map</p> <p>Combined Classification: Unproductive Aquifer (may have productive aquifer beneath) Combined Vulnerability: Unproductive Combined Aquifer: Unproductive Bedrock Aquifer, No Superficial Aquifer Pollutant Speed: Low Bedrock Flow: Well Connected Fractures Dilution: 300-550 mm/year Baseflow Index: 40-70% Superficial Patchiness: <90% Superficial Thickness: <3m Superficial Recharge: No Data</p>	A11SW (N)	0	3	526597 118942



Map ID	Details	Quadrant Reference (Compass Direction)	Estimated Distance From Site	Contact	NGR
	Groundwater Vulnerability Map Combined Unproductive Aquifer (may have productive aquifer beneath) Classification: Unproductive Combined Vulnerability: Unproductive Combined Aquifer: Unproductive Bedrock Aquifer, No Superficial Aquifer Pollutant Speed: Low Bedrock Flow: Well Connected Fractures Dilution: 300-550 mm/year Baseflow Index: 40-70% Superficial Patchiness: <90% Superficial Thickness: <3m Superficial Recharge: No Data	A10SE (NW)	0	3	526526 118800
	Groundwater Vulnerability Map Combined Unproductive Aquifer (may have productive aquifer beneath) Classification: Unproductive Combined Vulnerability: Unproductive Combined Aquifer: Unproductive Bedrock Aquifer, No Superficial Aquifer Pollutant Speed: Low Bedrock Flow: Well Connected Fractures Dilution: 300-550 mm/year Baseflow Index: 40-70% Superficial Patchiness: <90% Superficial Thickness: <3m Superficial Recharge: No Data	A10SE (N)	0	3	526550 119000
	Groundwater Vulnerability Map Combined Unproductive Aquifer (may have productive aquifer beneath) Classification: Unproductive Combined Vulnerability: Unproductive Combined Aquifer: Unproductive Bedrock Aquifer, No Superficial Aquifer Pollutant Speed: Low Bedrock Flow: Well Connected Fractures Dilution: 300-550 mm/year Baseflow Index: 40-70% Superficial Patchiness: <90% Superficial Thickness: <3m Superficial Recharge: No Data	A6NE (SW)	0	3	526550 118744
	Groundwater Vulnerability - Soluble Rock Risk None				
	Bedrock Aquifer Designations Aquifer Designation: Secondary Aquifer - A	A10SE (N)	0	3	526587 118914
	Bedrock Aquifer Designations Aquifer Designation: Secondary Aquifer - A	A6NE (SW)	0	3	526369 118569
	Bedrock Aquifer Designations Aquifer Designation: Secondary Aquifer - A	A10SE (NW)	0	3	526538 118773
	Bedrock Aquifer Designations Aquifer Designation: Unproductive Strata	A6NE (SW)	0	3	526550 118744
	Superficial Aquifer Designations Aquifer Designation: Secondary Aquifer - A	A10SE (NW)	0	3	526393 118980
	Extreme Flooding from Rivers or Sea without Defences None				
	Flooding from Rivers or Sea without Defences None				
	Areas Benefiting from Flood Defences None				



Map ID	Details	Quadrant Reference (Compass Direction)	Estimated Distance From Site	Contact	NGR
	Flood Water Storage Areas None				
	Flood Defences None				
30	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Lake Watercourse Length: 22.0 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Adur and Teville Primacy: 1	A7NW (SE)	0	4	526687 118572
31	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 178.2 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Adur and Teville Primacy: 1	A7NW (E)	0	4	526621 118717
32	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 274.3 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Adur and Teville Primacy: 1	A6NE (NE)	0	4	526553 118750
33	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 3.5 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Adur and Teville Primacy: 1	A10SE (NW)	0	4	526374 118837
34	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 229.0 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Adur and Teville Primacy: 1	A6NE (S)	1	4	526560 118529
35	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 2.3 Watercourse Level: Underground Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Adur and Teville Primacy: 1	A6NE (S)	1	4	526562 118529
36	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 130.1 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Adur and Teville Primacy: 1	A6NE (S)	1	4	526568 118530
37	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 4.7 Watercourse Level: Underground Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Adur and Teville Primacy: 1	A10SE (NW)	3	4	526371 118837



Map ID	Details	Quadrant Reference (Compass Direction)	Estimated Distance From Site	Contact	NGR
38	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 87.4 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Adur and Teville Primacy: 1	A7NW (SE)	7	4	526689 118550
39	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 5.6 Watercourse Level: Underground Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Adur and Teville Primacy: 1	A6NE (SW)	7	4	526336 118553
40	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 150.7 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Adur and Teville Primacy: 1	A10SE (NW)	8	4	526366 118836
41	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 110.5 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Adur and Teville Primacy: 1	A6NE (SW)	12	4	526330 118553
42	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 233.0 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Adur and Teville Primacy: 1	A6NE (S)	20	4	526456 118498
43	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 122.8 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Adur and Teville Primacy: 2	A6NE (S)	31	4	526482 118497
44	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Lake Watercourse Length: 29.1 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Adur and Teville Primacy: 1	A6NE (S)	40	4	526456 118498
45	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 166.5 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Adur and Teville Primacy: 2	A6NE (SW)	55	4	526392 118493
46	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Lake Watercourse Length: 84.4 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Adur and Teville Primacy: 2	A6NE (S)	60	4	526461 118470



Map ID	Details	Quadrant Reference (Compass Direction)	Estimated Distance From Site	Contact	NGR
47	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Lake Watercourse Length: 17.1 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Adur and Teville Primacy: 1	A6NE (S)	64	4	526461 118470
48	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 80.2 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Adur and Teville Primacy: 1	A6NE (S)	70	4	526473 118458
49	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 167.2 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Adur and Teville Primacy: 1	A7NW (E)	102	4	526920 118722
50	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 4.0 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Adur and Teville Primacy: 1	A6NW (SW)	113	4	526230 118536
51	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 25.2 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Adur and Teville Primacy: 1	A6NW (SW)	113	4	526231 118532
52	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 3.1 Watercourse Level: Underground Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Adur and Teville Primacy: 1	A6NW (SW)	113	4	526230 118539
53	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 7.8 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Adur and Teville Primacy: 2	A6NW (SW)	116	4	526237 118507
54	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 172.7 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Adur and Teville Primacy: 1	A6NW (SW)	116	4	526237 118507
55	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 3.1 Watercourse Level: Underground Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Adur and Teville Primacy: 2	A6NW (SW)	118	4	526238 118499



Map ID	Details	Quadrant Reference (Compass Direction)	Estimated Distance From Site	Contact	NGR
56	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 23.9 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Adur and Teville Primacy: 1	A6SE (S)	148	4	526480 118379
57	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 8.5 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Adur and Teville Primacy: 1	A6SE (S)	148	4	526480 118379
58	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 57.8 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Adur and Teville Primacy: 1	A7NE (E)	151	4	526987 118647
59	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 48.0 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Adur and Teville Primacy: 1	A6SE (S)	151	4	526488 118375
60	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Lake Watercourse Length: 40.0 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Adur and Teville Primacy: 1	A10SW (W)	156	4	526218 118833
61	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 60.5 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Adur and Teville Primacy: 1	A7NE (E)	158	4	526987 118587
62	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 35.2 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Adur and Teville Primacy: 1	A7NE (SE)	165	4	526957 118515
63	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 7.3 Watercourse Level: Underground Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Adur and Teville Primacy: 1	A10SW (W)	170	4	526198 118808
64	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Lake Watercourse Length: 22.4 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Adur and Teville Primacy: 1	A6SE (S)	171	4	526479 118355



Map ID	Details	Quadrant Reference (Compass Direction)	Estimated Distance From Site	Contact	NGR
65	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 83.7 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Adur and Teville Primacy: 1	A11SW (E)	174	4	526921 118789
66	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 10.3 Watercourse Level: Underground Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Adur and Teville Primacy: 1	A6SE (S)	174	4	526531 118355
67	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Lake Watercourse Length: 7.0 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Adur and Teville Primacy: 1	A10SW (W)	177	4	526191 118807
68	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 42.0 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Adur and Teville Primacy: 1	A6SE (S)	178	4	526541 118352
69	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Lake Watercourse Length: 6.4 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Adur and Teville Primacy: 1	A10SW (W)	183	4	526184 118806
70	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Lake Watercourse Length: 14.8 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Adur and Teville Primacy: 1	A10SW (W)	183	4	526184 118806
71	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 382.6 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Adur and Teville Primacy: 1	A7NE (SE)	185	4	526987 118526
72	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 2.3 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Adur and Teville Primacy: 1	A7NE (SE)	185	4	526987 118526
73	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 117.0 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Adur and Teville Primacy: 1	A10SW (W)	188	4	526179 118802



Map ID	Details	Quadrant Reference (Compass Direction)	Estimated Distance From Site	Contact	NGR
74	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 12.1 Watercourse Level: Underground Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Adur and Teville Primacy: 1	A6SE (S)	189	4	526582 118342
75	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 132.2 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Adur and Teville Primacy: 1	A7SW (S)	193	4	526594 118339
76	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 36.5 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Adur and Teville Primacy: 1	A7NE (E)	228	4	527052 118562
77	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 108.3 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Adur and Teville Primacy: 1	A11NW (N)	236	4	526656 119227
78	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 28.4 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Adur and Teville Primacy: 1	A11NW (N)	237	4	526648 119231
79	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 7.3 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Adur and Teville Primacy: 1	A7NE (SE)	239	4	527048 118526
80	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 1.6 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Adur and Teville Primacy: 1	A7NE (SE)	245	4	527055 118526
81	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 38.8 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Adur and Teville Primacy: 1	A11NW (N)	251	4	526631 119249
82	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 8.0 Watercourse Level: Underground Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Adur and Teville Primacy: 1	A11SE (E)	253	4	526945 118866



Map ID	Details	Quadrant Reference (Compass Direction)	Estimated Distance From Site	Contact	NGR
83	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 458.2 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Adur and Teville Primacy: 1	A7NE (SE)	254	4	527056 118508
84	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 19.0 Watercourse Level: Underground Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Adur and Teville Primacy: 1	A11NW (N)	256	4	526593 119259
85	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 20.9 Watercourse Level: Underground Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Adur and Teville Primacy: 1	A7SW (S)	259	4	526694 118291
86	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 46.4 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Adur and Teville Primacy: 1	A10NE (N)	259	4	526575 119265
87	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 26.9 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Adur and Teville Primacy: 1	A11SE (E)	261	4	526947 118874
88	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 53.1 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Adur and Teville Primacy: 1	A11NW (N)	262	4	526728 119225
89	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 289.5 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Adur and Teville Primacy: 1	A6NW (W)	264	4	526069 118647
90	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 7.1 Watercourse Level: Underground Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Adur and Teville Primacy: 1	A6NW (SW)	266	4	526076 118541
91	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 49.3 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Adur and Teville Primacy: 1	A6NW (SW)	267	4	526075 118534



Map ID	Details	Quadrant Reference (Compass Direction)	Estimated Distance From Site	Contact	NGR
92	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 26.0 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Adur and Teville Primacy: 1	A7SW (S)	270	4	526712 118281
93	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 11.6 Watercourse Level: Underground Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Adur and Teville Primacy: 1	A10NE (N)	277	4	526533 119283
94	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 23.5 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Adur and Teville Primacy: 1	A6NW (SW)	280	4	526071 118485
95	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 37.9 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Adur and Teville Primacy: 1	A10NE (N)	282	4	526522 119289
96	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 117.7 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Adur and Teville Primacy: 1	A11NW (NE)	289	4	526781 119219
97	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 10.5 Watercourse Level: Underground Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Adur and Teville Primacy: 1	A7SW (S)	294	4	526707 118256
98	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 5.7 Watercourse Level: Underground Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Adur and Teville Primacy: 1	A10NE (N)	301	4	526489 119307
99	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 3.7 Watercourse Level: Underground Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Adur and Teville Primacy: 1	A10SW (W)	301	4	526066 118815
100	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 5.8 Watercourse Level: Underground Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Adur and Teville Primacy: 1	A6NW (SW)	303	4	526050 118475



Map ID	Details	Quadrant Reference (Compass Direction)	Estimated Distance From Site	Contact	NGR
101	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 334.4 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Adur and Teville Primacy: 1	A7SW (S)	304	4	526704 118246
102	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 59.9 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Adur and Teville Primacy: 1	A10NE (N)	304	4	526484 119310
103	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 160.7 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Adur and Teville Primacy: 1	A6NW (SW)	309	4	526044 118476
104	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 132.2 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Adur and Teville Primacy: 1	A10NE (N)	312	4	526422 119327
105	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 27.3 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Adur and Teville Primacy: 1	A10NE (NW)	317	4	526289 119311
106	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 2.5 Watercourse Level: Underground Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Adur and Teville Primacy: 1	A10NE (NW)	317	4	526292 119312
107	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 5.0 Watercourse Level: Underground Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Adur and Teville Primacy: 1	A10NE (N)	321	4	526427 119326
108	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 4.2 Watercourse Level: Underground Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Adur and Teville Primacy: 1	A10NE (NW)	337	4	526266 119325
109	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 68.3 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Adur and Teville Primacy: 1	A10NE (NW)	340	4	526263 119327



Map ID	Details	Quadrant Reference (Compass Direction)	Estimated Distance From Site	Contact	NGR
110	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 90.4 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Adur and Teville Primacy: 1	A6SW (SW)	347	4	526065 118345
111	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 4.2 Watercourse Level: Underground Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Adur and Teville Primacy: 1	A6SW (SW)	349	4	526070 118337
112	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 215.0 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Adur and Teville Primacy: 1	A6SW (SW)	349	4	526072 118334
113	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 112.1 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Adur and Teville Primacy: 1	A10NW (NW)	394	4	526203 119361
114	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 4.8 Watercourse Level: Underground Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Adur and Teville Primacy: 1	A6SW (SW)	424	4	525987 118324
115	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 9.3 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Adur and Teville Primacy: 1	A6SW (SW)	428	4	525983 118322
116	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 587.9 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Herrings Stream Catchment Name: Adur and Teville Primacy: 1	A10NW (NW)	435	4	526037 119282
117	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Lake Watercourse Length: 10.2 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Adur and Teville Primacy: 1	A6SW (SW)	437	4	525974 118320
118	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Lake Watercourse Length: 15.3 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Adur and Teville Primacy: 1	A6SW (SW)	446	4	526171 118143



Map ID	Details	Quadrant Reference (Compass Direction)	Estimated Distance From Site	Contact	NGR
119	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 110.7 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Adur and Teville Primacy: 1	A6SW (SW)	447	4	525965 118315
120	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 5.7 Watercourse Level: Underground Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Adur and Teville Primacy: 1	A5NE (W)	448	4	525898 118493
121	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 164.2 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Adur and Teville Primacy: 1	A6SW (SW)	451	4	526173 118138
122	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 19.9 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Adur and Teville Primacy: 1	A5NE (W)	454	4	525893 118490
123	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 5.8 Watercourse Level: Underground Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Adur and Teville Primacy: 1	A7SE (SE)	460	4	527001 118145
124	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 324.2 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Adur and Teville Primacy: 1	A7SE (SE)	465	4	527001 118139
125	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Lake Watercourse Length: 25.5 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Adur and Teville Primacy: 1	A5NE (W)	473	4	525875 118482
126	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 876.5 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Herrings Stream Catchment Name: Adur and Teville Primacy: 1	A14SW (NW)	479	4	526175 119443
127	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 7.5 Watercourse Level: Underground Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Adur and Teville Primacy: 1	A7SE (SE)	492	4	527058 118141



Map ID	Details	Quadrant Reference (Compass Direction)	Estimated Distance From Site	Contact	NGR
128	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 173.4 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Adur and Teville Primacy: 1	A5NE (W)	492	4	525854 118493
129	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 36.7 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Adur and Teville Primacy: 1	A7SE (SE)	498	4	527057 118134
130	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 112.4 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Adur and Teville Primacy: 1	A7SE (SE)	500	4	527078 118147
131	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 4.3 Watercourse Level: Underground Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Adur and Teville Primacy: 1	A5SE (SW)	525	4	525857 118354
132	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 28.8 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Adur and Teville Primacy: 1	A5SE (SW)	525	4	525857 118354
133	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Lake Watercourse Length: 51.1 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Adur and Teville Primacy: 2	A14SE (N)	526	4	526271 119524
134	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 311.7 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Adur and Teville Primacy: 1	A7SE (SE)	527	4	527053 118097
135	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 12.9 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Adur and Teville Primacy: 1	A7SE (SE)	527	4	527053 118097
136	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 57.6 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Adur and Teville Primacy: 1	A5SE (SW)	529	4	525854 118351



Map ID	Details	Quadrant Reference (Compass Direction)	Estimated Distance From Site	Contact	NGR
137	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 154.3 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Adur and Teville Primacy: 1	A5SE (SW)	539	4	525854 118325
138	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 255.7 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Adur and Teville Primacy: 1	A2NE (S)	558	4	526438 117971
139	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Lake Watercourse Length: 37.8 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Adur and Teville Primacy: 2	A14SE (N)	560	4	526257 119554
140	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 3.4 Watercourse Level: Underground Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Adur and Teville Primacy: 1	A7SE (SE)	561	4	527189 118163
141	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 193.8 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Adur and Teville Primacy: 1	A7SE (SE)	563	4	527193 118164
142	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 2.8 Watercourse Level: Underground Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Adur and Teville Primacy: 1	A2NE (S)	574	4	526434 117955
143	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 67.6 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Adur and Teville Primacy: 1	A2NE (S)	575	4	526431 117954
144	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 7.4 Watercourse Level: Underground Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Adur and Teville Primacy: 1	A2NW (SW)	576	4	526190 117999
145	OS Water Network Lines Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 194.5 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Adur and Teville Primacy: 1	A2NW (SW)	579	4	526196 117995