

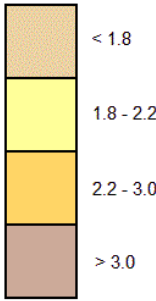


General

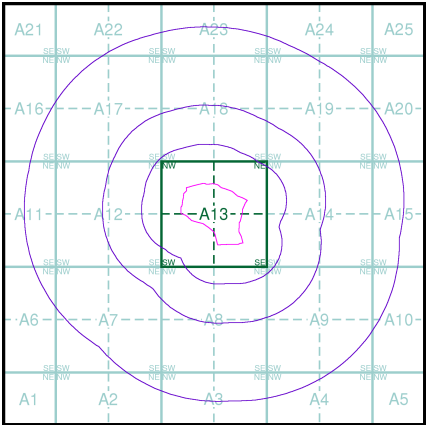
Specified Site Specified Buffer(s) Bearing Reference Point

Estimated Soil Chemistry Cadmium

Cadmium Concentrations mg/kg



Estimated Soil Chemistry Cadmium - Slice A



Order Details

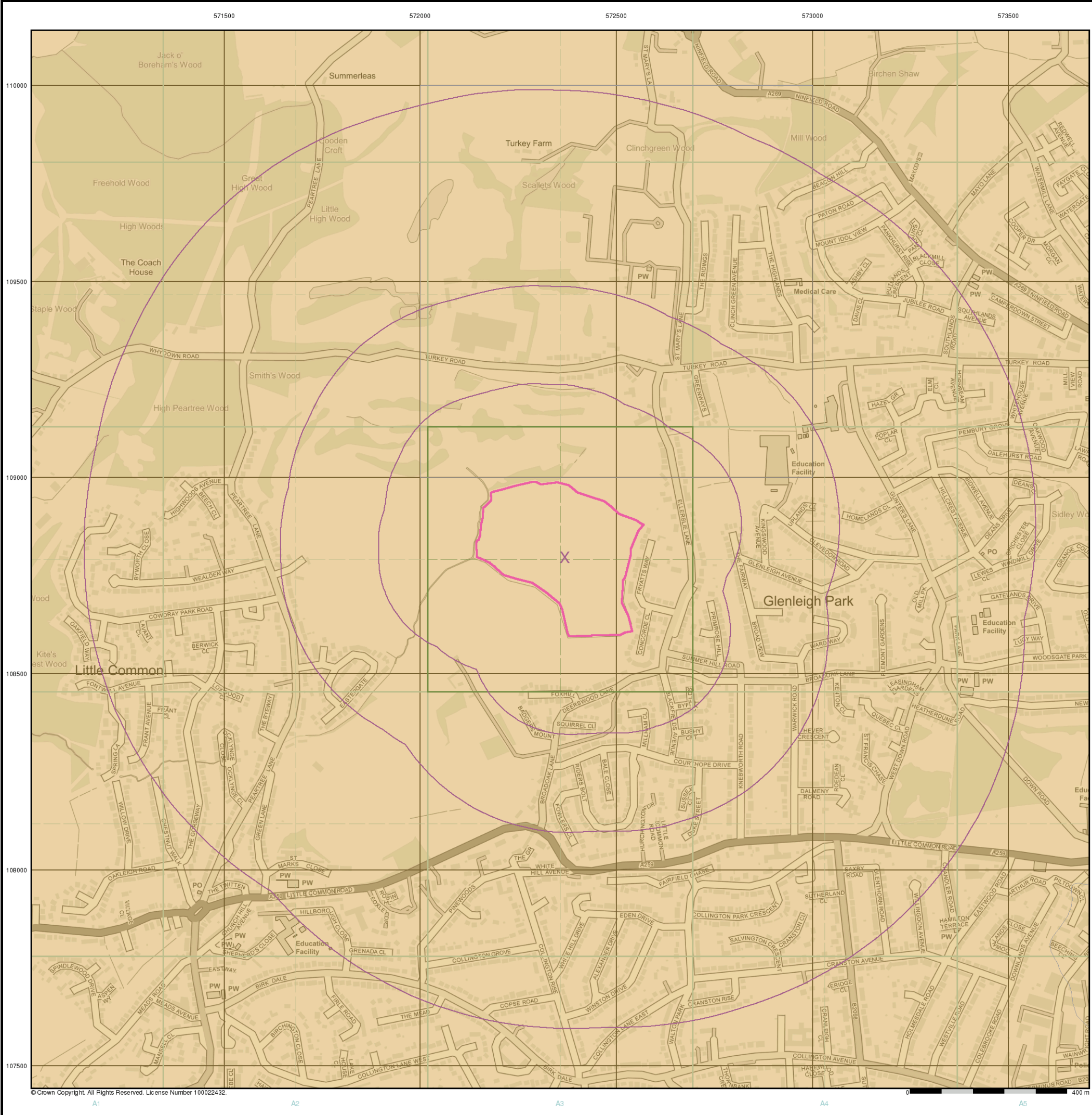
Order Details: 224892920_1_1
Customer Ref: 305127
National Grid Reference: 572370, 108800
Slice: A
Site Area (Ha): 10.8
Search Buffer (m): 1000

Site Details

Site at 572490, 108720



Tel: 0844 844 9952
Fax: 0844 844 9951
Web: www.envirocheck.co.uk



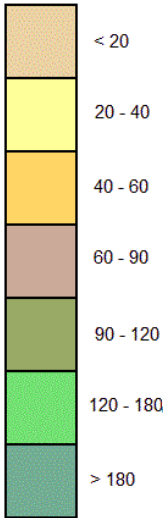


General

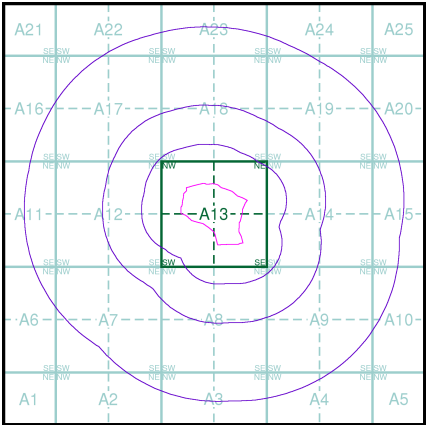
Specified Site Specified Buffer(s) Bearing Reference Point

Estimated Soil Chemistry Chromium

Chromium Concentrations mg/kg



Estimated Soil Chemistry Chromium - Slice A



Order Details

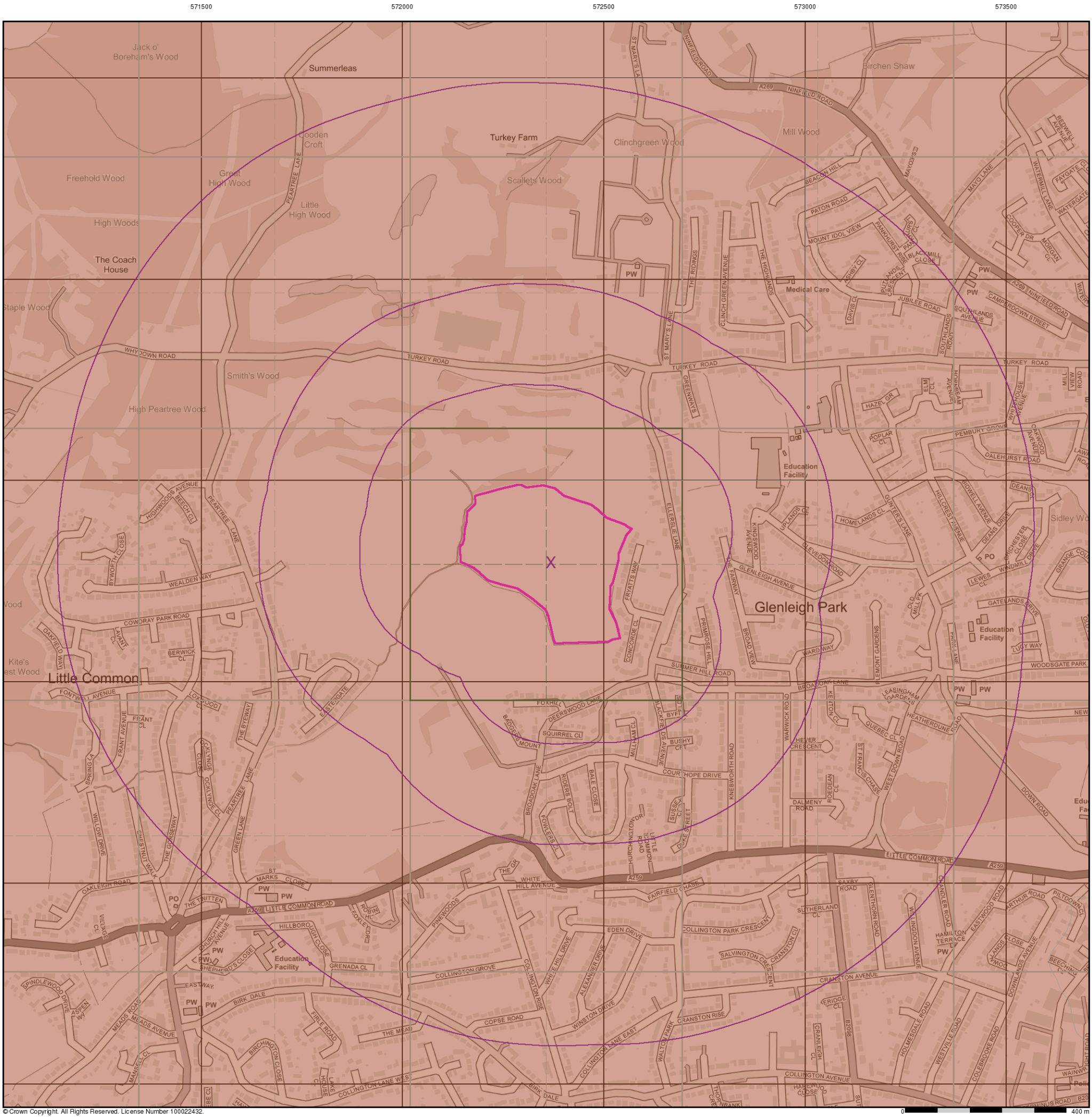
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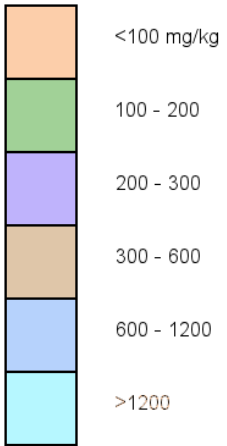


General

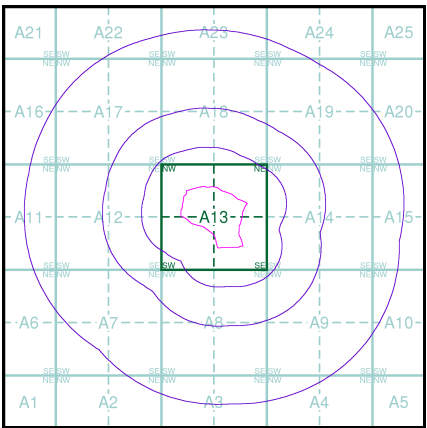
Specified Site Specified Buffer(s) Bearing Reference Point

Estimated Soil Chemistry Lead

Lead Concentrations mg/kg



Estimated Soil Chemistry Lead - Slice A



Order Details

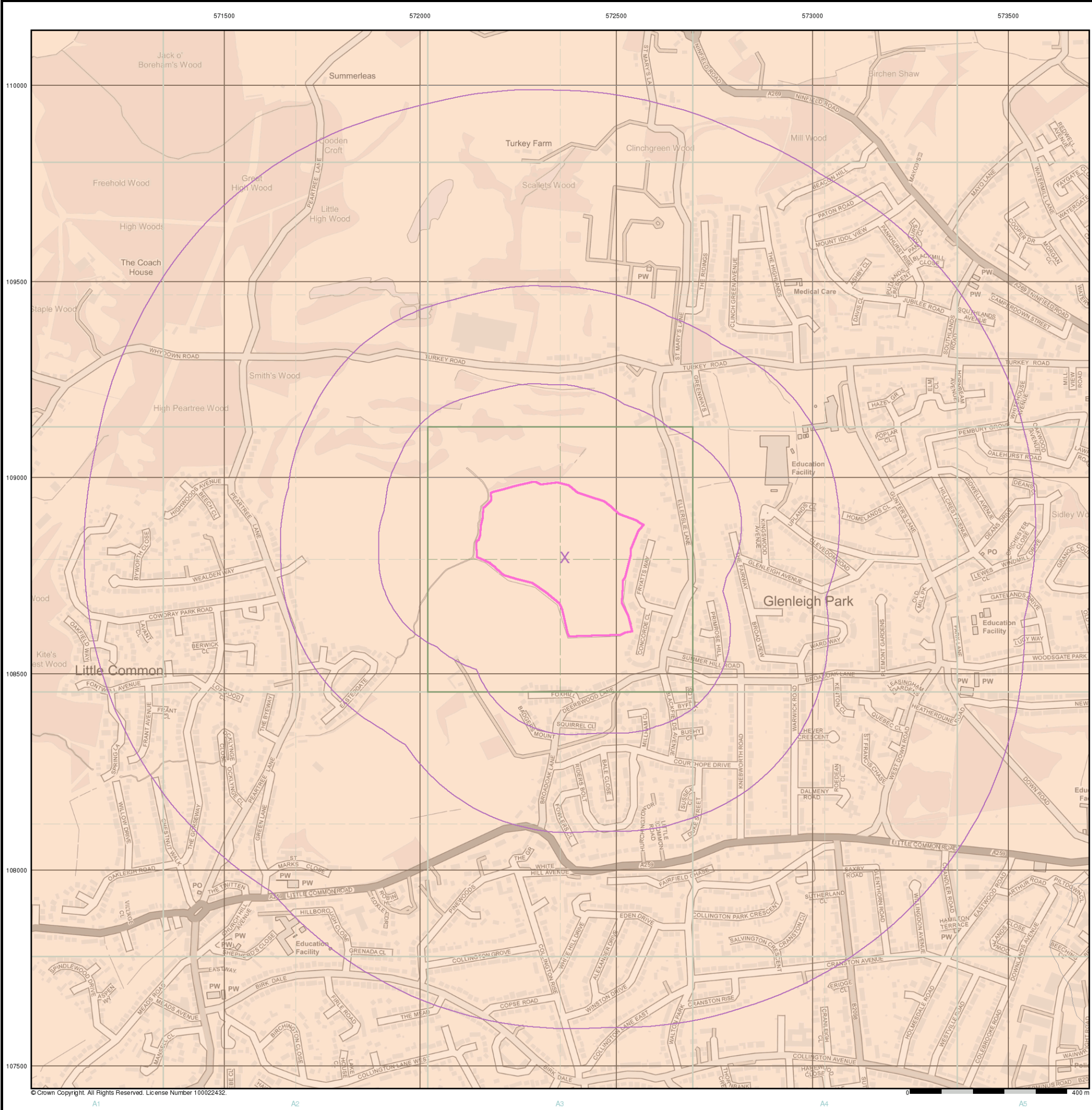
Order Details: 224892920_1_1
Customer Ref: 305127
National Grid Reference: 572370, 108800
Slice: A
Site Area (Ha): 10.8
Search Buffer (m): 1000

Site Details

Site at 572490, 108720



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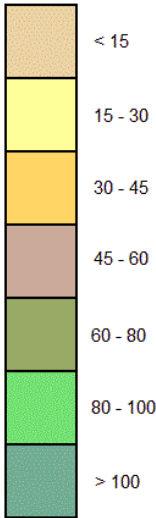


General

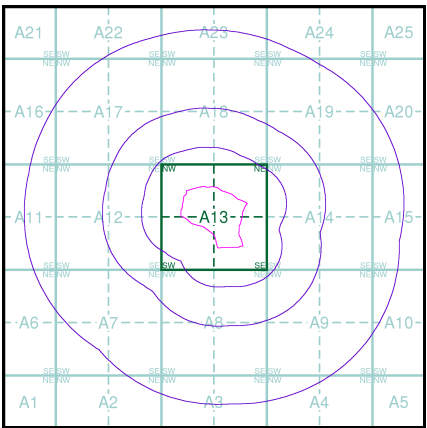
Specified Site Specified Buffer(s) Bearing Reference Point

Estimated Soil Chemistry Nickel

Nickel Concentrations mg/kg



Estimated Soil Chemistry Nickel - Slice A



Order Details

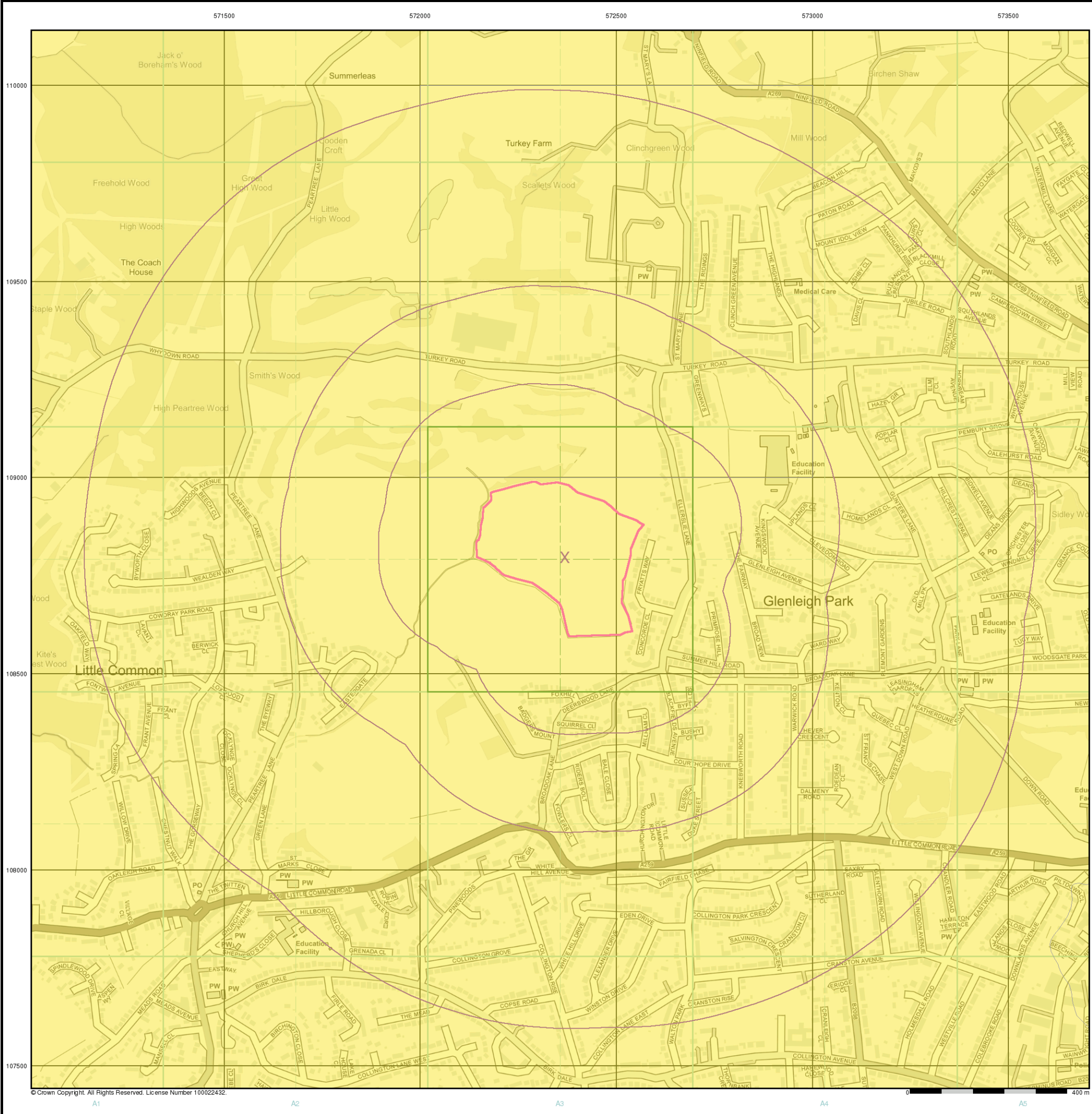
Order Details: 224892920_1_1
Customer Ref: 305127
National Grid Reference: 572370, 108800
Slice: A
Site Area (Ha): 10.8
Search Buffer (m): 1000

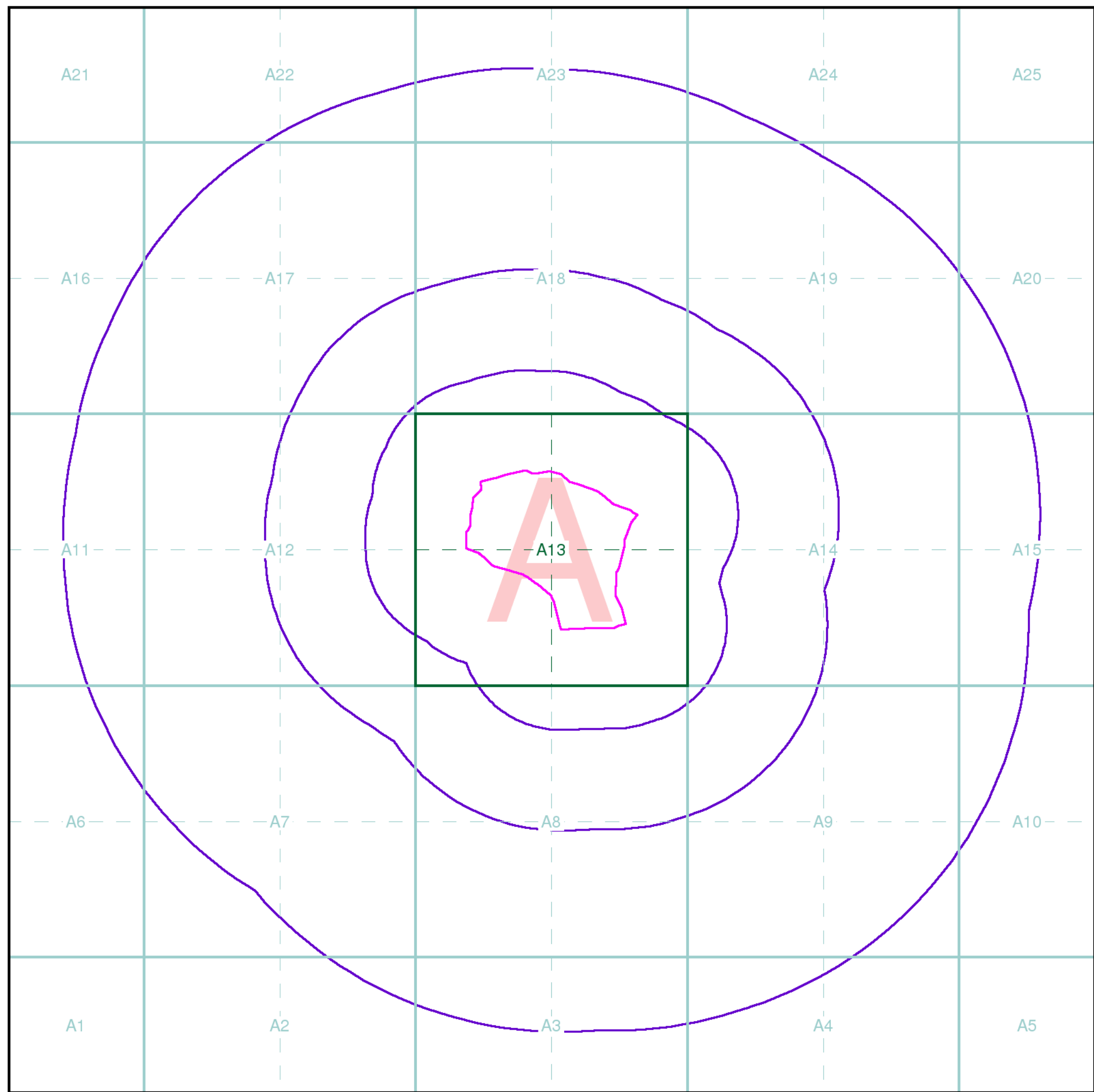
Site Details

Site at 572490, 108720



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Index Map

For ease of identification, your site and buffer have been split into Slices, Segments and Quadrants. These are illustrated on the Index Map opposite and explained further below.

Slice

Each slice represents a 1:10,000 plot area (2.7km x 2.7km) for your site and buffer. A large site and buffer may be made up of several slices (represented by a red outline), that are referenced by letters of the alphabet, starting from the bottom left corner of the slice "grid". This grid does not relate to National Grid lines but is designed to give best fit over the site and buffer.

Segment

A segment represents a 1:2,500 plot area. Segments that have plot files associated with them are shown in dark green, others in light blue. These are numbered from the bottom left hand corner within each slice.

Quadrant

A quadrant is a quarter of a segment. These are labelled as NW, NE, SW, SE and are referenced in the datasheet to allow features to be quickly located on plots. Therefore a feature that has a quadrant reference of A7NW will be in Slice A, Segment 7 and the NW Quadrant.

A selection of organisations who provide data within this report:



Envirocheck reports are compiled from 136 different sources of data.

Client Details

MR D Anchor, RSK Environment Ltd, 18 Frogmore Road, Hemel Hempstead, Hertfordshire, HP3 9RT

Order Details

Order Number: 224892920_1_1
Customer Ref: 305127
National Grid Reference: 572360, 108810
Site Area (Ha): 10.8
Search Buffer (m): 1000

Site Details

Site at 572490, 108720

Full Terms and Conditions can be found on the following link:
<http://www.landmarkinfo.co.uk/Terms/Show/515>



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APPENDIX D

SITE RECONNAISSANCE PHOTOGRAPHS

PHOTOGRAPHIC LOG

Photo no. 1	Date: 14/11/19	
Looking east		
Description: Access to site from Fryatts Way and an unidentified drain cover on site.		

Photo No. 2	Date: 14/11/19
Looking north west taken from the centre of the site	
Description: Site is predominantly open grassy fields	


A photograph showing a wide, open grassy field under a cloudy sky. In the distance, there are trees and a line of hills. The field is covered in green grass with some scattered brown leaves. The sky is overcast and grey. The trees in the background are mostly bare, suggesting autumn or winter.

Photo No. 3	Date: 14/11/19	
Looking east		
Description: Topography slopes upwards in the east of the site. Water logged grass in foreground		

Photo No. 4	Date: 14/11/19	
Looking East		
Description: Drainage ditch with water running east to west, found in the centre of the site.		



Photo No. 5	Date: 14/11/19	
Looking west		
Description: Established trees were observed within and around the site boundary.		

Photo No. 6	Date: 14/11/19	
Looking south west		
Description: Waterlogged area of site, area of saturated ground ~5m wide		

Photo No. 7	Date: 14/11/19	
Looking west		
Description: Battery supplying the electric fencing, located in the north east corner of the site.		

APPENDIX E

TECHNICAL BACKGROUND

H1 Desk Study

Aquifer designation and Source protection zones

Principal aquifer: layers of rock or drift deposit that have high intergranular and/or fracture permeability (usually providing a high level of water storage). They may support water supply and/or river base flow on a strategic scale.

Secondary A aquifer: 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.

Secondary B aquifer: predominantly lower permeability layers that may store and yield limited amounts of groundwater due to localised features such as fissures, thin permeable horizons and weathering.

Secondary undifferentiated aquifer: it has not been possible to attribute either a category A or B to a rock type. In most cases this means that it was previously designated as both a minor and non-aquifer in different locations owing to the variable characteristics.

Unproductive' strata: low permeability with negligible significance for water supply or river base flow.

The EA generally adopts a three-fold classification of source protection zones (SPZ) surround abstractions for public water supply. The Site is situated in an area defined as follows:

- Zone 1 or the 'inner protection zone' is located immediately adjacent to the groundwater source and is based on a 50-day travel time from any point below the water table to the source. It is designed to protect against the effects of human activity and biological/chemical contaminants that may have an immediate effect on the source
- Zone 2 or the 'outer protection zone' is defined by a 400-day travel time from a point below the water table to the source. The travel time is designed to provide delay and attenuation of slowly degrading pollutants
- Zone 3 or the 'total catchment' is the area around the source within which all groundwater recharge is presumed to be discharged at the source.

Preliminary risk assessment methodology

CLR11 outlines the framework to be followed for risk assessment in the UK. The framework is designed to be consistent with UK legislation and policies including planning. Under CLR11, three stages of risk assessment exist: preliminary, generic quantitative and detailed quantitative. An outline conceptual model should be formed at the preliminary risk assessment stage that collates all the existing information pertaining to a site in text, tabular or diagrammatic form. The outline conceptual model identifies potentially complete (termed possible) contaminant linkages (contaminant–pathway–receptor) and is used as the basis for the design of the site investigation. The outline conceptual model is updated as further information becomes available, for example as a result of the site investigation.

Production of a conceptual model requires an assessment of risk to be made. Risk is a combination of the likelihood of an event occurring and the magnitude of its consequences. Therefore, both the likelihood and the consequences of an event must be taken into account when assessing risk. RSK has adopted guidance provided in CIRIA C552 for use in the production of conceptual models.

The likelihood of an event can be classified on a four-point system using the following terms and definitions based on CIRIA C552:

- highly likely: the event appears very likely in the short term and almost inevitable over the long term or there is evidence at the receptor of harm or pollution
- likely: it is probable that an event will occur or circumstances are such that the event is not inevitable, but possible in the short term and likely over the long term
- low likelihood: circumstances are possible under which an event could occur, but it is not certain even in the long term that an event would occur and it is less likely in the short term
- unlikely: circumstances are such that it is improbable the event would occur even in the long term.

The severity can be classified using a similar system also based on CIRIA C552. The terms and definitions relating to severity are:

- severe: short term (acute) risk to human health likely to result in 'significant harm' as defined by the Environment Protection Act 1990, Part IIA. Short-term risk of pollution of sensitive water resources. Catastrophic damage to buildings or property. Short-term risk to an ecosystem or organism forming part of that ecosystem (note definition of ecosystem in 'Draft Circular on Contaminated Land', DETR 2000)
- medium: chronic damage to human health ('significant harm' as defined in 'Draft Circular on Contaminated Land', DETR 2000), pollution of sensitive water resources, significant change in an ecosystem or organism forming part of that ecosystem
- mild: pollution of non-sensitive water resources. Significant damage to crops, buildings, structures and services ('significant harm' as defined in 'Draft Circular on Contaminated Land', DETR 2000). Damage to sensitive buildings, structures or the environment
- minor: harm, not necessarily significant, but that could result in financial loss or expenditure to resolve. Non-permanent human health effects easily prevented by use of personal protective clothing. Easily repairable damage to buildings, structures and services.

Once the probability of an event occurring and its consequences have been classified, a risk category can be assigned according to the table overleaf.

		Consequences			
		Severe	Medium	Mild	Minor
Probability	Highly likely	Very high	High	Moderate	Moderate/low
	Likely	High	Moderate	Moderate/low	Low
	Low likelihood	Moderate	Moderate/low	Low	Very low
	Unlikely	Moderate/low	Low	Very low	Very low

Definitions of these risk categories are as follows together with an assessment of the further work that may be required:

- very high: there is a high probability that severe harm could occur or there is evidence that severe harm is currently happening. This risk, if realised, could result in substantial liability; urgent investigation and remediation are likely to be required.
- high: harm is likely to occur. Realisation of the risk is likely to present a substantial liability. Urgent investigation is required. Remedial works may be necessary in the short term and are likely over the long term.
- moderate: it is possible that harm could arise, but it is unlikely that the harm would be severe and it is more likely that the harm would be relatively mild. Investigation is normally required to clarify the risk and determine the liability. Some remedial works may be required in the longer term.
- low: it is possible that harm could occur, but it is likely that if realised this harm would at worst normally be mild.
- very low: there is a low possibility that harm could occur and if realised the harm is unlikely to be severe.