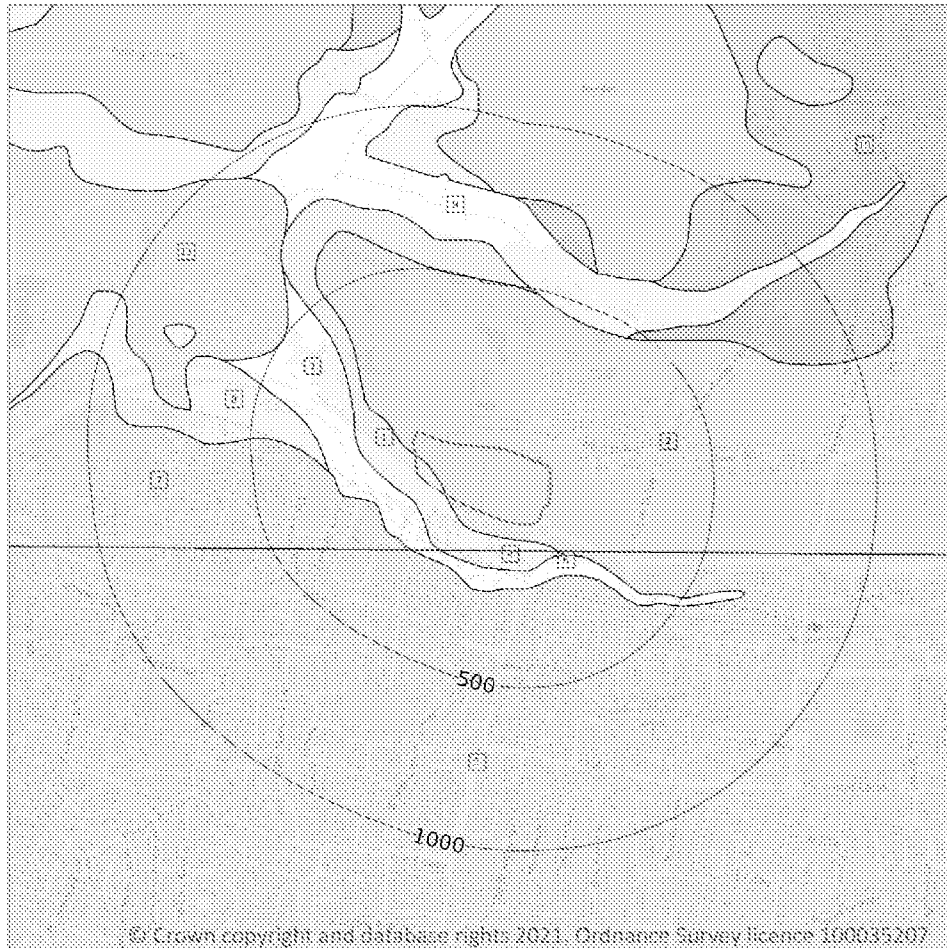


Geology 1:50,000 scale - Superficial



Site Outline
Search buffers in metres (m)

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

15.4 Superficial geology (50k)

Records within 500m

11

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

Features are displayed on the Geology 1:50,000 scale - Superficial map on page 88

ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock description
1	On site	RBD1-XSV	RAISED BEACH DEPOSITS, 1	SAND AND GRAVEL
2	On site	RTDU-XSZC	RIVER TERRACE DEPOSITS (UNDIFFERENTIATED)	SAND, SILT AND CLAY
3	70m SW	ALV-XCZSV	ALLUVIUM	CLAY, SILT, SAND AND GRAVEL
4	81m S	RBD1-XSV	RAISED BEACH DEPOSITS, 1	SAND AND GRAVEL

ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock description
5	112m SE	RTDU-XSZC	RIVER TERRACE DEPOSITS (UNDIFFERENTIATED)	SAND, SILT AND CLAY
6	118m SE	ALV-XCZSV	ALLUVIUM	CLAY, SILT, SAND AND GRAVEL
7	157m SW	RTDU-XSZC	RIVER TERRACE DEPOSITS (UNDIFFERENTIATED)	SAND, SILT AND CLAY
8	268m W	RBDI-XSV	RAISED BEACH DEPOSITS, 1	SAND AND GRAVEL
9	445m NE	ALV-XCZSV	ALLUVIUM	CLAY, SILT, SAND AND GRAVEL
10	463m NE	HEAD-XCZSV	HEAD	CLAY, SILT, SAND AND GRAVEL
11	498m NW	RMD-XCZSV	RAISED MARINE DEPOSITS	CLAY, SILT, SAND AND GRAVEL

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

15.5 Superficial permeability (50k)

Records within 50m	2
---------------------------	----------

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

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

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

15.6 Landslip (50k)

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

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

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

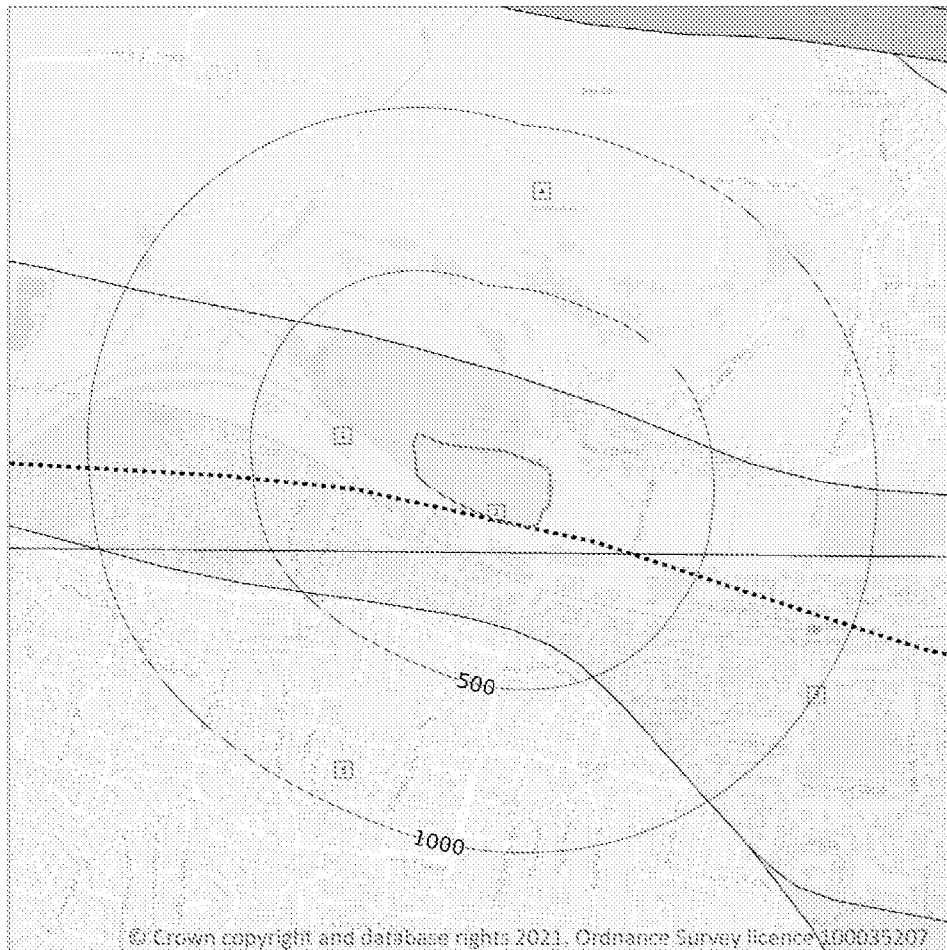
15.7 Landslip permeability (50k)

Records within 50m
0

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

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

Geology 1:50,000 scale - Bedrock



----- Site Outline

Search buffers in metres (m)

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

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

15.8 Bedrock geology (50k)

Records within 500m

4

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

Features are displayed on the Geology 1:50,000 scale - Bedrock map on **page 91**

ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock age
1	On site	NPCH-CHLK	NEW PIT CHALK FORMATION - CHALK	TURONIAN
3	81m S	NPCH-CHLK	NEW PIT CHALK FORMATION - CHALK	TURONIAN

ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock age
4	228m N	LPCK-CHLK	LEWES NODULAR CHALK FORMATION, SEAFORD CHALK FORMATION, NEWHAVEN CHALK FORMATION, CULVER CHALK FORMATION AND PORTSDOWN CHALK FORMATION (UNDIFFERENTIATED) - CHALK	TURONIAN
5	311m S	LPCK-CHLK	LEWES NODULAR CHALK FORMATION, SEAFORD CHALK FORMATION, NEWHAVEN CHALK FORMATION, CULVER CHALK FORMATION AND PORTSDOWN CHALK FORMATION (UNDIFFERENTIATED) - CHALK	TURONIAN

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

15.9 Bedrock permeability (50k)

Records within 50m	1
---------------------------	----------

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

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

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

15.10 Bedrock faults and other linear features (50k)

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

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

Features are displayed on the Geology 1:50,000 scale - Bedrock map on [page 91](#)

ID	Location	Category	Description
2	On site	FOLD_AXIS	Axial plane trace of major anticline

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



16 Boreholes



Site Outline
Search buffers in metres (m)

- Confidential
- 0 - 10m
- 10 - 30m
- 30m+
- Unknown

16.1 BGS Boreholes

Records within 250m

11

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

Features are displayed on the Boreholes map on [page 93](#)

ID	Location	Grid reference	Name	Length	Confidential	Web link
1	3m SW	505363 103289	RUSTINGTON BYPASS 19	5.0	N	570011
2	106m S	505692 103198	RUSTINGTON BYPASS 20	5.0	N	570012

ID	Location	Grid reference	Name	Length	Confidential	Web link
3	121m SW	505210 103370	RUSTINGTON BH4	12.65	N	5700007
4	157m SW	505180 103350	RUSTINGTON BH3	10.05	N	5700006
5	169m W	505140 103420	RUSTINGTON BH2	14.63	N	5700005
6	193m S	505700 103100	MILL LANE	19.81	N	5699988
7	197m SE	505840 103186	RUSTINGTON BYPASS 21	5.0	N	5700013
8	200m W	505110 103410	RUSTINGTON BH1	12.19	N	5700004
9	215m N	505680 103710	HAM MANOR LODGE ANGMERING	17.37	N	5699664
10	225m W	505069 103599	RUSTINGTON BYPASS 18	5.45	N	5700010
11	250m SW	505225 103190	WSS 0110A BROOKSIDE IND EST RUSTINGTON 1	6.0	N	20191086

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

17 Natural ground subsidence - Shrink swell clays



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

© Crown copyright and database rights 2021. Ordnance Survey licence 100035207

17.1 Shrink swell clays

Records within 50m

2

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

Features are displayed on the Natural ground subsidence - Shrink swell clays map on [page 95](#)

Location	Hazard rating	Details
On site	Negligible	Ground conditions predominantly non-plastic.
On site	Low	Ground conditions predominantly medium plasticity.

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

Natural ground subsidence - Running sands



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

© Crown copyright and database rights 2021. Ordnance Survey licence 100035207

17.2 Running sands

Records within 50m

2

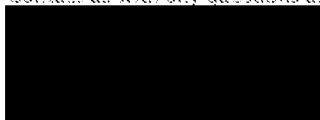
The potential hazard presented by rocks that can contain loosely-packed sandy layers that can become fluidised by water flowing through them. Such sands can 'run', removing support from overlying buildings and causing potential damage.

Features are displayed on the Natural ground subsidence - Running sands map on [page 96](#)

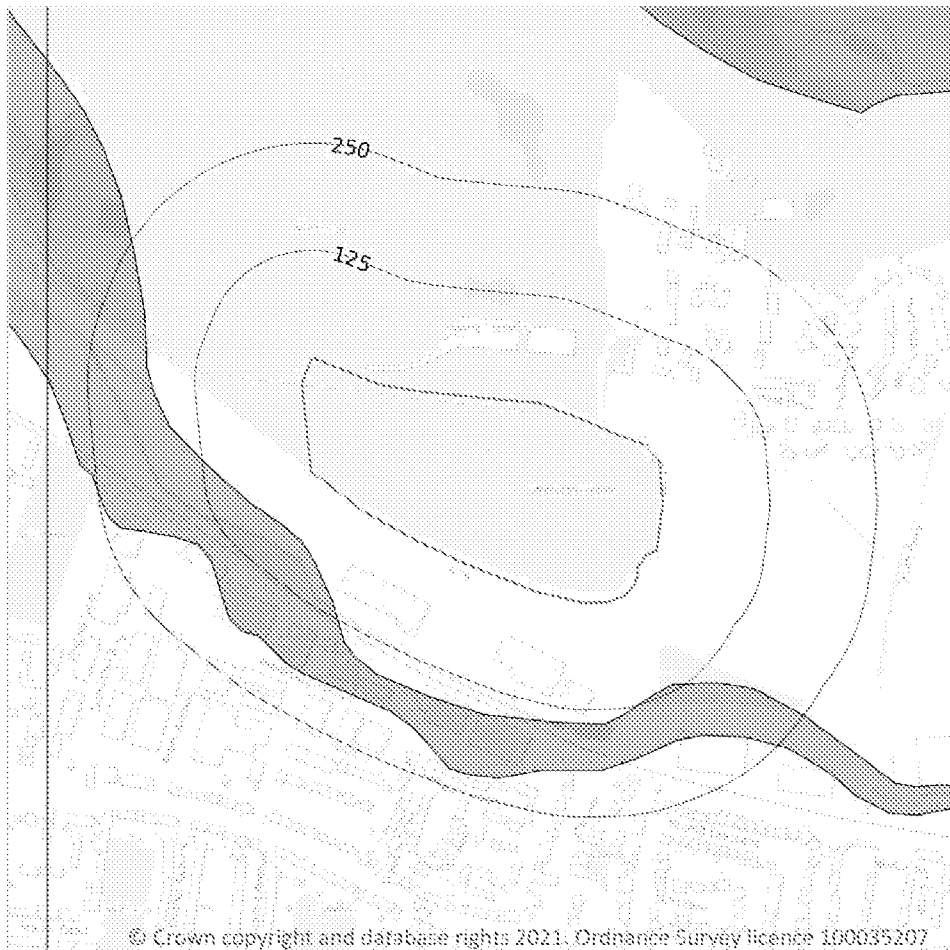
Location	Hazard rating	Details
On site	Very low	Running sand conditions are unlikely. No identified constraints on land use due to running conditions unless water table rises rapidly.

Location	Hazard rating	Details
On site	Low	Running sand conditions may be present. Constraints may apply to land uses involving excavation or the addition or removal of water.

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



Natural ground subsidence - Compressible deposits



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

17.3 Compressible deposits

Records within 50m

1

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

Features are displayed on the Natural ground subsidence - Compressible deposits map on [page 98](#)

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

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

Natural ground subsidence - Collapsible deposits



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

© Crown copyright and database rights 2021. Ordnance Survey licence 100035207

17.4 Collapsible deposits

Records within 50m

2

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

Features are displayed on the Natural ground subsidence - Collapsible deposits map on [page 99](#)

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

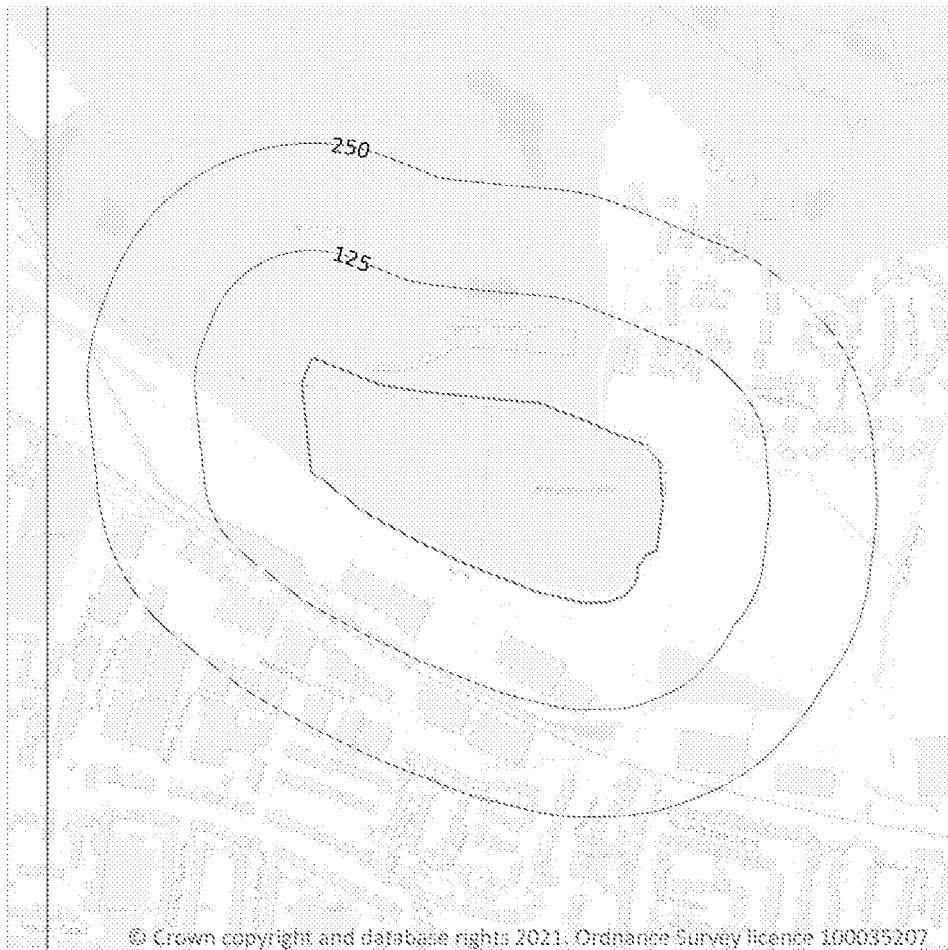
This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



Contact us with any questions at:

Date: 10 March 2021

Natural ground subsidence - Landslides



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

© Crown copyright and database rights 2021. Ordnance Survey licence 100035207

17.5 Landslides

Records within 50m

1

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

Features are displayed on the Natural ground subsidence - Landslides map on **page 100**

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

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



Natural ground subsidence - Ground dissolution of soluble rocks



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

© Crown copyright and database rights 2021. Ordnance Survey licence 100035207

17.6 Ground dissolution of soluble rocks

Records within 50m

1

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

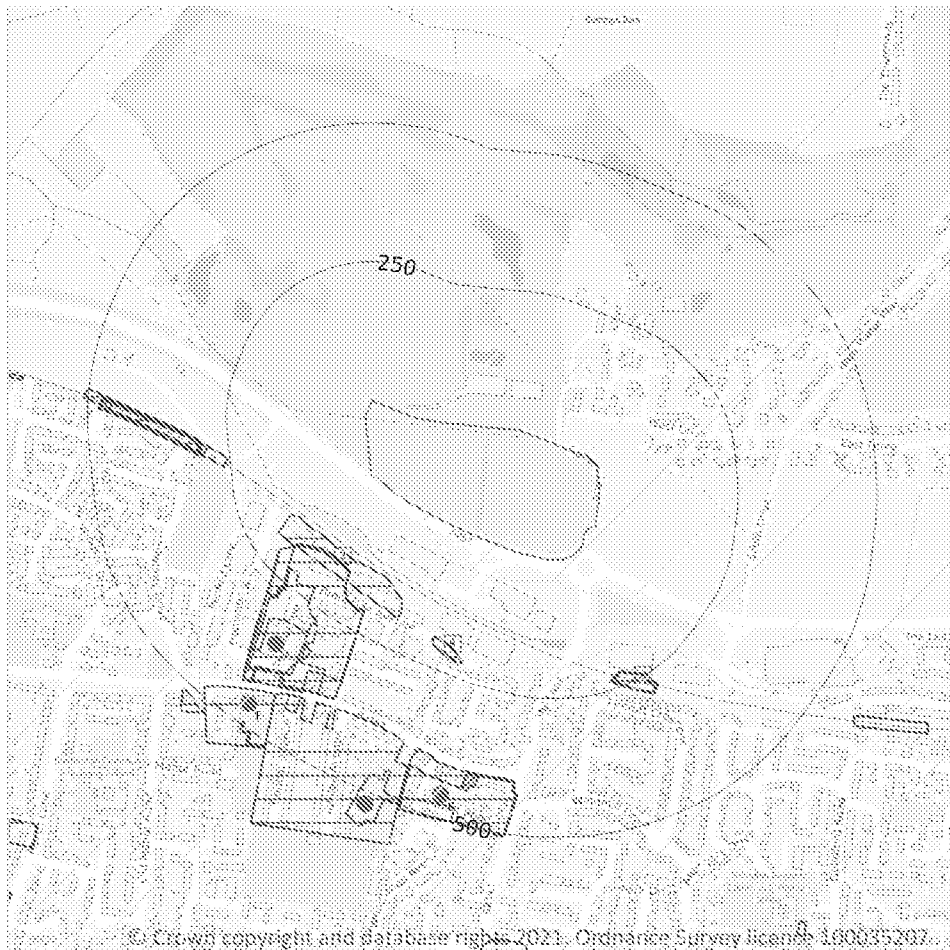
Features are displayed on the Natural ground subsidence - Ground dissolution of soluble rocks map on page 101

Location	Hazard rating	Details
On site	Very low	Soluble rocks are present within the ground. Few dissolution features are likely to be present. Potential for difficult ground conditions or localised subsidence are at a level where they need not be considered.

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



18 Mining, ground workings and natural cavities



- Site Outline
- Search buffers in metres (m)
- Natural cavities (Area)
- Natural cavities (Point)
- BritPits
- Surface ground workings
- Underground workings
- Historical Mineral Planning Areas
- Mining Cavities
- Non Coal Mining
 - Sporadic underground mining of restricted extent possible
 - Localised small scale underground mining possible
 - Small scale mining possible
 - Underground mining known or likely within or in close proximity
 - Underground mining known within or in very close proximity

18.1 Natural cavities

Records within 500m

0

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

This data is sourced from Peter Brett Associates (PBA).

18.2 BritPits

Records within 500m	3
----------------------------	----------

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

Features are displayed on the Mining, ground workings and natural cavities map on **page 103**

ID	Location	Details	Description
A	347m SW	Name: Rustington Brick Works Address: Rustington, LITTLEHAMPTON, West Sussex Commodity: Clay & Shale Status: Ceased	Type: A surface mineral working. It may be termed Quarry, Sand Pit, Clay Pit or Opencast Coal Site Status description: Site which, at date of entry, has ceased to extract minerals. May be considered as Closed by operator. May be considered to have Active, Dormant or Expired planning permissions by Mineral Planning Authority
E	458m S	Name: Rustington Brick Field Address: Rustington, LITTLEHAMPTON, West Sussex Commodity: Clay & Shale Status: Ceased	Type: A surface mineral working. It may be termed Quarry, Sand Pit, Clay Pit or Opencast Coal Site Status description: Site which, at date of entry, has ceased to extract minerals. May be considered as Closed by operator. May be considered to have Active, Dormant or Expired planning permissions by Mineral Planning Authority
F	463m SW	Name: Rustington Brick Field Address: Rustington, LITTLEHAMPTON, West Sussex Commodity: Clay & Shale Status: Ceased	Type: A surface mineral working. It may be termed Quarry, Sand Pit, Clay Pit or Opencast Coal Site Status description: Site which, at date of entry, has ceased to extract minerals. May be considered as Closed by operator. May be considered to have Active, Dormant or Expired planning permissions by Mineral Planning Authority

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

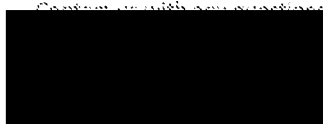
18.3 Surface ground workings

Records within 250m	15
----------------------------	-----------

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

Features are displayed on the Mining, ground workings and natural cavities map on **page 103**

ID	Location	Land Use	Year of mapping	Mapping scale
Z	137m SW	Unspecified Pit	1957	1:10560
A	157m SW	Brick and Tile Works	1910	1:10560



ID	Location	Land Use	Year of mapping	Mapping scale
A	157m SW	Brick Works	1896	1:10560
A	161m SW	Brick and Tile Works	1932	1:10560
B	194m S	Unspecified Pit	1957	1:10560
B	195m S	Unspecified Pit	1943	1:10560
B	195m S	Unspecified Pit	1932	1:10560
B	195m S	Unspecified Pit	1910	1:10560
A	221m SW	Unspecified Pit	1932	1:10560
A	221m SW	Unspecified Pit	1910	1:10560
C	225m S	Cuttings	1943	1:10560
C	225m S	Cuttings	1932	1:10560
C	225m S	Cuttings	1910	1:10560
C	225m S	Cuttings	1957	1:10560
A	220m SW	Unspecified Ground Workings	1943	1:10560

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey/Groundsure.

18.4 Underground workings

Records within 1000m	0
-----------------------------	----------

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

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey/Groundsure.

18.5 Historical Mineral Planning Areas

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

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

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

18.6 Non-coal mining

Records within 1000m

2

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

Features are displayed on the Mining, ground workings and natural cavities map on **page 103**

ID	Location	Name	Commodity	Class	Likelihood
1	On site	Not available	Chalk	A	Sporadic underground mining of restricted extent may have occurred. Potential for difficult ground conditions are unlikely and localised and are at a level where they need not be considered
4	305m W	Not available	Chalk	A	Sporadic underground mining of restricted extent may have occurred. Potential for difficult ground conditions are unlikely and localised and are at a level where they need not be considered

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

18.7 Mining cavities

Records within 1000m

0

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

This data is sourced from Peter Brett Associates (PBA).

18.8 JPB mining areas

Records on site

0

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

This data is sourced from Johnson Poole and Bloomer.

18.9 Coal mining

Records on site**0**

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

This data is sourced from the Coal Authority.

18.10 Brine areas

Records on site**0**

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

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

18.11 Gypsum areas

Records on site**0**

Generalised areas that may be affected by gypsum extraction.

This data is sourced from British Gypsum.

18.12 Tin mining

Records on site**0**

Generalised areas that may be affected by historical tin mining.

This data is sourced from Mining Searches UK.

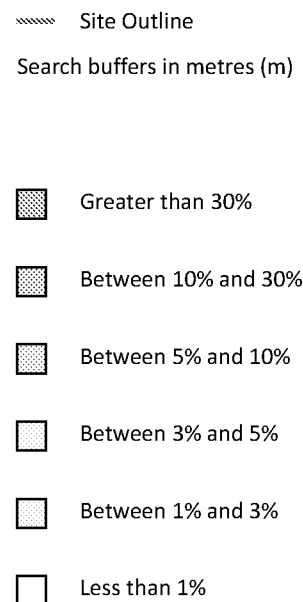
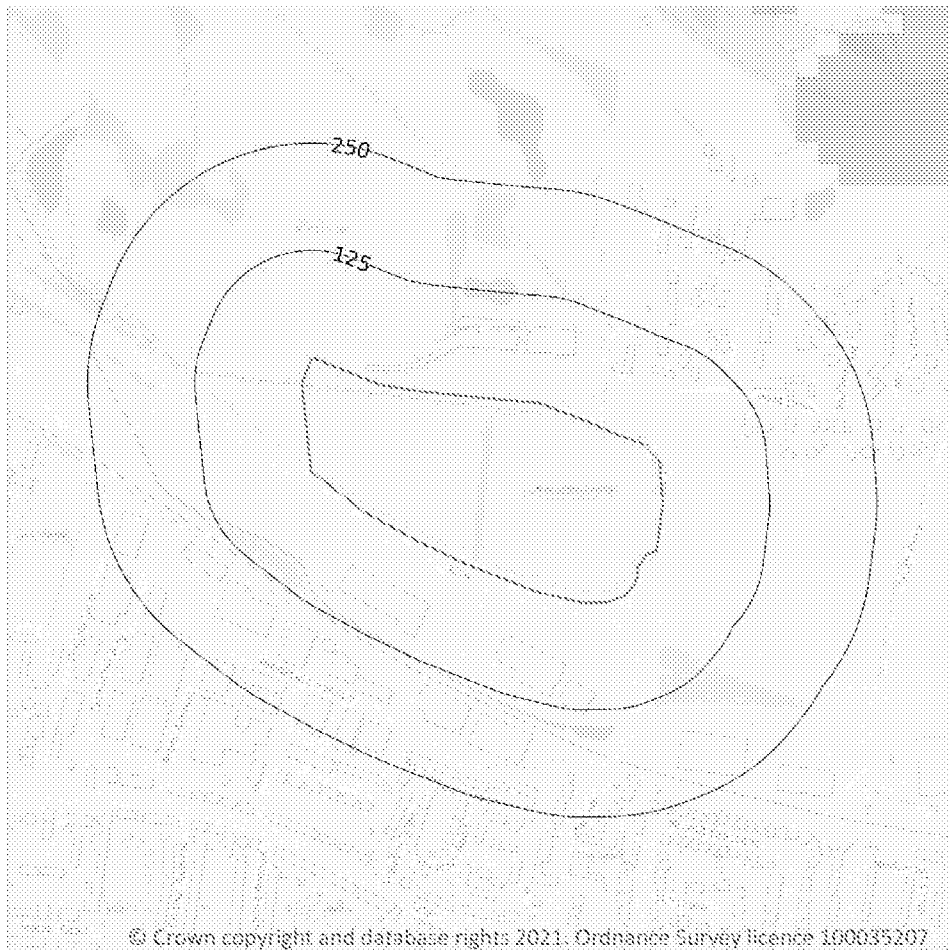
18.13 Clay mining

Records on site**0**

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

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

19 Radon



© Crown copyright and database rights 2021. Ordnance Survey licence 100035207

19.1 Radon

Records on site

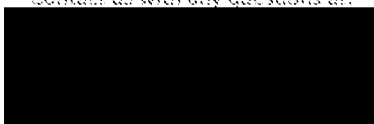
1

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

Features are displayed on the Radon map on [page 108](#)

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

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey and Public Health England.



20 Soil chemistry

20.1 BGS Estimated Background Soil Chemistry

Records within 50m

7

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

Location	Arsenic	Bioaccessible Arsenic	Lead	Bioaccessible Lead	Cadmium	Chromium	Nickel
On site	15 mg/kg	No data	100 mg/kg	60 mg/kg	1.8 mg/kg	60 - 90 mg/kg	15 - 30 mg/kg
On site	15 mg/kg	No data	100 mg/kg	60 mg/kg	1.8 mg/kg	60 - 90 mg/kg	15 - 30 mg/kg
On site	15 mg/kg	No data	100 mg/kg	60 mg/kg	1.8 mg/kg	60 - 90 mg/kg	15 - 30 mg/kg
On site	15 mg/kg	No data	100 mg/kg	60 mg/kg	1.8 mg/kg	60 - 90 mg/kg	15 - 30 mg/kg
On site	15 mg/kg	No data	100 mg/kg	60 mg/kg	1.8 mg/kg	60 - 90 mg/kg	15 - 30 mg/kg
On site	15 mg/kg	No data	100 mg/kg	60 mg/kg	1.8 mg/kg	60 - 90 mg/kg	15 - 30 mg/kg
47m S	15 mg/kg	No data	100 mg/kg	60 mg/kg	1.8 mg/kg	60 - 90 mg/kg	15 - 30 mg/kg

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

20.2 BGS Estimated Urban Soil Chemistry

Records within 50m

0

Estimated topsoil chemistry of Arsenic, Cadmium, Chromium, Copper, Nickel, Lead, Tin and Zinc and bioaccessible Arsenic and Lead in 23 urban centres across Great Britain. These estimates are derived from interpolation of the measured urban topsoil data referred to above and provide information across each city between the measured sample locations (4 per km²).

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



20.3 BGS Measured Urban Soil Chemistry

Records within 50m

0

The locations and measured total concentrations (mg/kg) of Arsenic, Cadmium, Chromium, Copper, Nickel, Lead, Tin and Zinc in urban topsoil samples from 23 urban centres across Great Britain. These are collected at a sample density of 4 per km².

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

21 Railway infrastructure and projects



- Site Outline
- Search buffers in metres (m)
- Crossrail 1 Stations
- Crossrail 1 Route
- Crossrail 1 Worksites
- Crossrail 2 Stations
- Crossrail 2 Route
- Crossrail 2 Worksites
- Crossrail 2 Safeguarding
- Crossrail 2 Headhouses
- Railway stations
- Active railways
- Active tunnels
- Abandoned railways
- Historic railways
- Historic tunnels
- Underground stations
- Underground Lines
- Royal Mail tunnels
- HS2 optimised route
- HS2 Stations
- HS2 Depots
- HS2 Surface Safeguarding
- HS2 Subsurface Safeguarding

21.1 Underground railways (London)

Records within 250m

0

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

This data is sourced from publicly available information by Groundsure.

21.2 Underground railways (Non-London)

Records within 250m

0

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



This data is sourced from publicly available information by Groundsure.

21.3 Railway tunnels

Records within 250m

0

Railway tunnels taken from contemporary Ordnance Survey mapping.

This data is sourced from the Ordnance Survey.

21.4 Historical railway and tunnel features

Records within 250m

0

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

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey/Groundsure.

21.5 Royal Mail tunnels

Records within 250m

0

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

This data is sourced from Groundsure/the Postal Museum.

21.6 Historical railways

Records within 250m

0

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

This data is sourced from OpenStreetMap.

21.7 Railways

Records within 250m

11

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

Features are displayed on the Railway infrastructure and projects map on **page 111**

Location	Name	Type
125m SW	West Coastway Line	rail
127m SW	Not given	Multi Track
129m SW	West Coastway Line	rail
129m SW	Not given	Multi Track
132m SW	Not given	Multi Track
135m SW	Not given	Multi Track
139m S	Not given	Multi Track
168m S	Not given	Multi Track
187m S	Not given	Multi Track
220m S	Not given	Multi Track
244m W	Not given	Multi Track

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey and OpenStreetMap.

21.8 Crossrail 1

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

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

This data is sourced from publicly available information by Groundsure.

21.9 Crossrail 2

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

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

This data is sourced from publicly available information by Groundsure.

21.10 HS2

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

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

Crewe) is anticipated to commence in 2021, with the service fully operational by 2027. Construction on Phase 2b (Crewe to Manchester and Birmingham to Leeds) is scheduled to begin in 2023 and be operational by 2033.

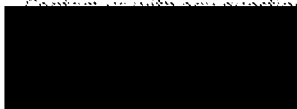
This data is sourced from HS2 Ltd.

Data providers

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

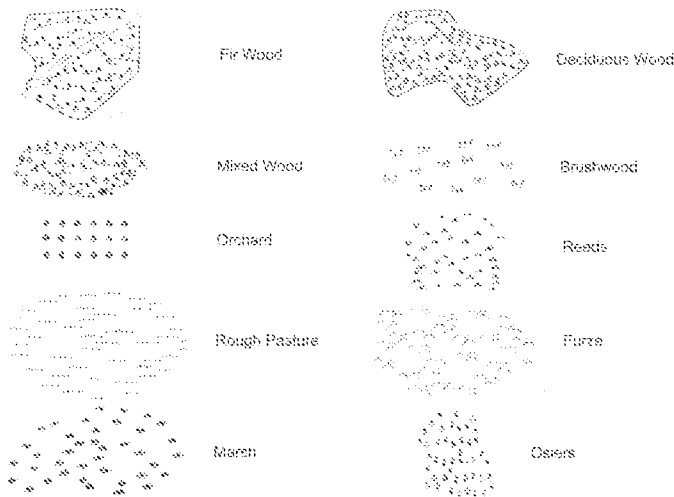
Terms and conditions

Groundsure's Terms and Conditions can be accessed at this link: <https://www.groundsure.com/terms-and-conditions-lan-2020/>.

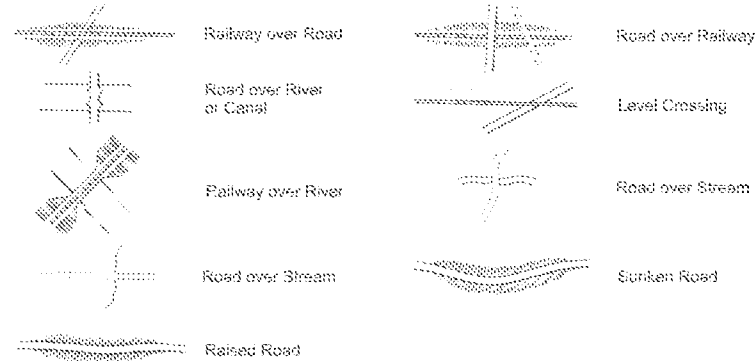


County Series 1:10,560 scale

VEGETATION



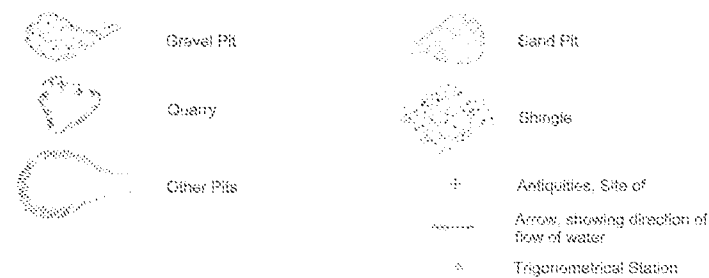
ROADS



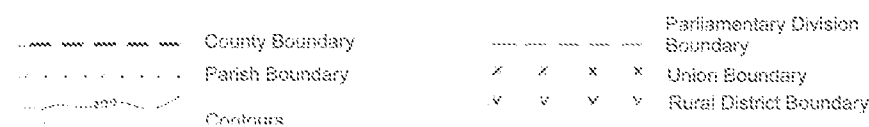
RAILWAYS



GENERAL FEATURES



BOUNDARIES



National Grid 1:10,000 scale

HEIGHTS (METRES)

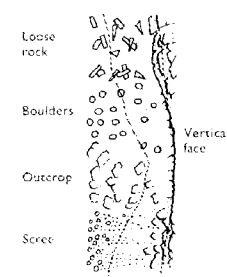
Values are given in metres above mean sea level at Newlyn.

Surface heights determined by ground survey ± 163m
air survey ± 10m

Bench marks and their values are shown on large scale maps, and bench mark lists containing fuller and possibly later levelling information are obtainable from the Director General, Ordnance Survey.

Contours are at 5 metres vertical interval.

ROCK FEATURES



CONVERSION SCALE

Metres - Feet

2000 Metres 6500 Feet

6000

5000

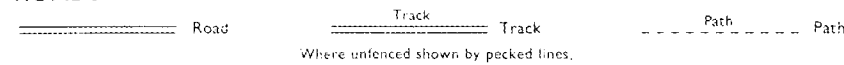
1500

4000

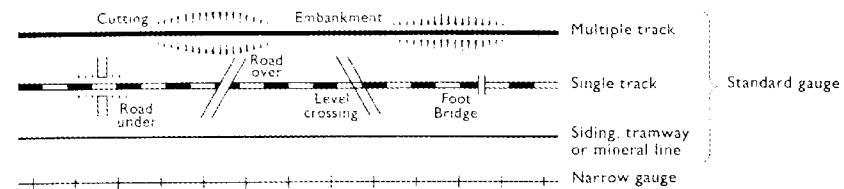
ABBREVIATIONS

BP,BS	Boundary Post or Stone	PO	Post Office
Ch	Church	PC	Public Convenience
CH	Club House	PH	Public House
F Sta	Fire Station	S	Stone
FB	Foot Bridge	Spr	Spring
Fn	Fountain	TCB	Telephone Call Box
GP	Guide Post	TCP	Telephone Call Post
MP,MS	Mile Post or Stone	TH	Town Hall
P	Pole or Post	W	Well
Pol Sta	Police Station	Y	Youth hostel

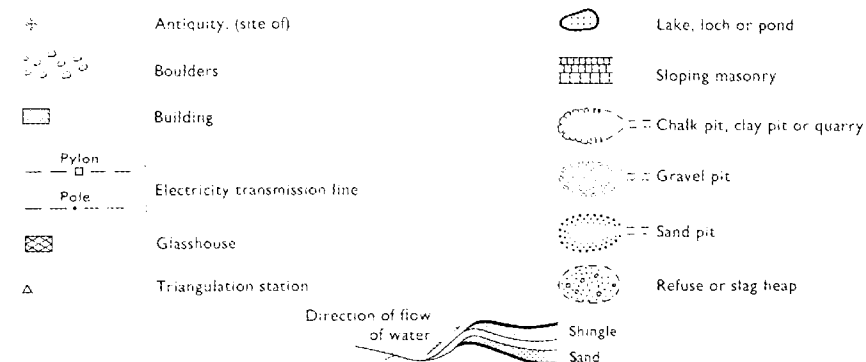
ROADS



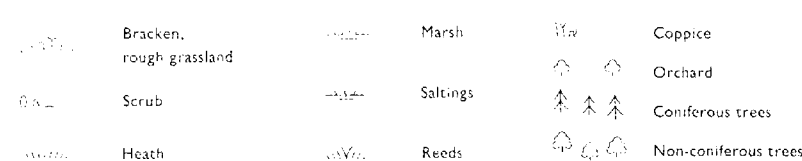
RAILWAYS



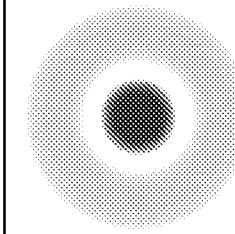
GENERAL FEATURES



VEGETATION



In some areas bracken () and rough grassland () are shown separately.



GroundSure

Historical Map Pack Legend

County Series & National Grid

1:10,560 scale

Information present on these legends is sourced from the same Ordnance Survey mapping as the maps used in this product.

If you have a query regarding any of the maps provided please contact GroundSure's technical helpline. We will endeavour to answer any queries you may have.

Technical Helpline

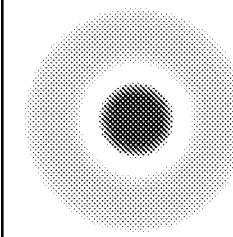
Tel 08444159000

groundsureinsight@groundsure.com

www.groundsure.com

County Series 1:2,500 scale

National Grid 1:2,500 / 1:1,250
scale



GroundSure

Historical Map Pack Legend

County Series

1:1,250 scale



County Series & National Grid

1:2,500 scale

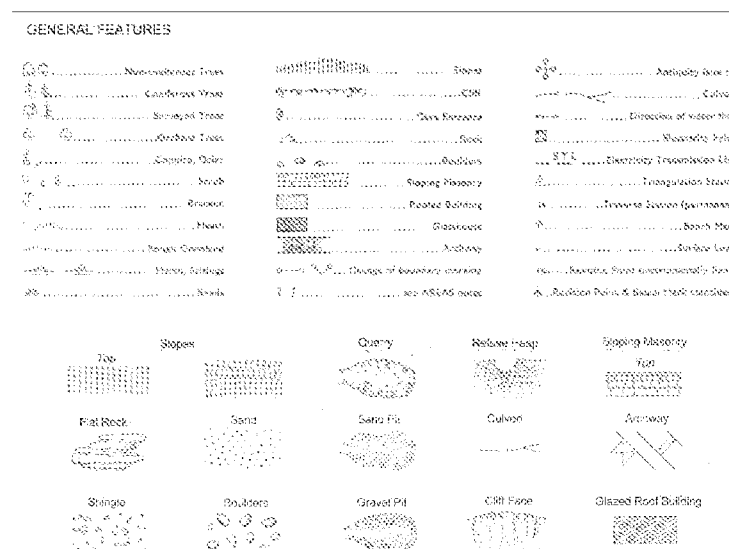
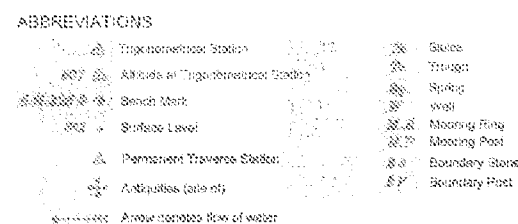
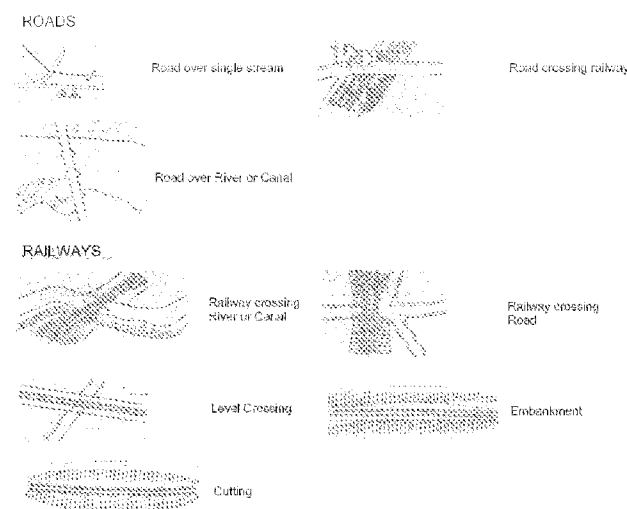
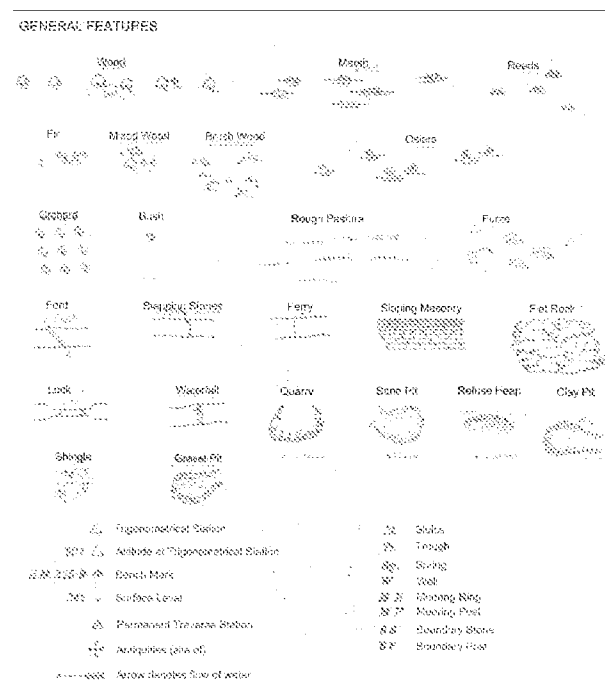
Information present on these legends is sourced from the same Ordnance Survey mapping as the maps used in this product.

If you have a query regarding any of the maps provided within this map pack, please contact GroundSure's technical helpline. We will endeavour to answer any queries you may have.

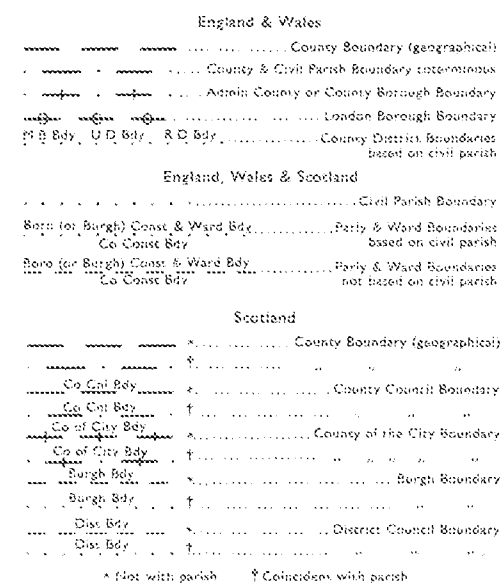
Technical Helpline:

Tel 08444159000

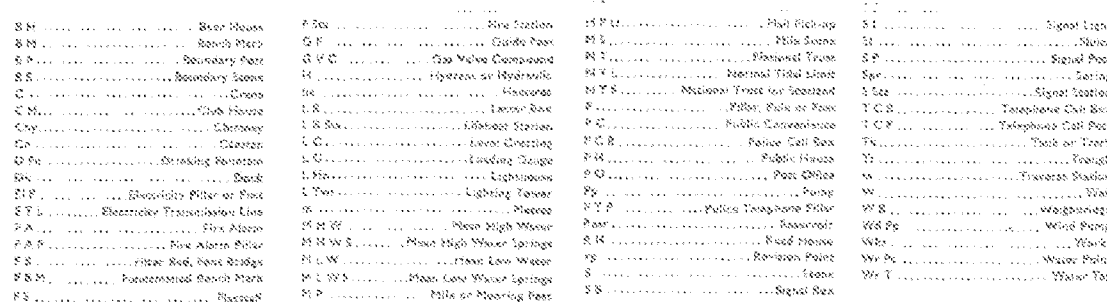
groundsureinsight@groundsure.com
www.groundsure.com



BOUNDARIES



ABBREVIATIONS



APPENDIX E

SUPPORTING DESK STUDY INFORMATION

ANCHERING

HAM

TQ.00 SE 1/4-114

- a) 0578 0389
b) 0562 0379
c) 0568 0371
d) 0668 0405

317

239

(a)

10/1893

TQ.00 SE/11

0588 0389

Bore 3 in.

Depth 11 ft.

Water 17 ft.

Examined classification

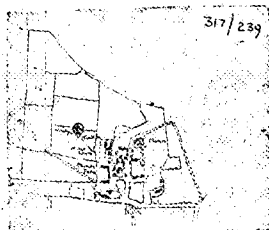
Depth

116 116

116 116

116 116

Brickwork
By the same land



F.W. Ockenden.

Information from F.W.O. records at Looe, dated
May 1941.

6" Square 03 SE (W).

Occupiers (Harker & Co. Ltd) written to 27/9/41 before following records obtained & site
marked by them on tracing may not possibly refer to (a). Find 200 gals. very old oil pump
orange paper, see letter 21/9/41.
Information from Duke & Co. Ltd for 27/9/41 39.41

(a) No 1 At Ham Manor. Bore 116. R.W.L. 19 ft. By D.O. 1893.

(c) No 2 In Park. Bore 2 in. to 57 ft. R.W.L. 16 1/2 ft. By D.O. 1898.

(b) No 3 Ham Manor, at bridge. Bore to 65 ft. By D.O. 1898

(c) For Sir. H.R. Fletcher, 1887. Bore to 62 ft. also Bore to 7 1/2 ft.
By D.O. 1887.

(b) For Sir. H.R. Fletcher at Ham Manor. By D.O. 1898.

Bore to 68 ft. Laid with 2 in. tubes to 32 ft. R.W.L. 25 1/2 ft.

Sites of 3 boreholes obtained but could not ascertain which was
was which. The one 200 yds North of the Manor (near Golf Club here)
is used for watering the golf course. Dated 27/9/41 P.T.O.

Visited.

- (b) 1. Borehole with wind pump deslotted. No R.W.L.

O.D. +25.

- (c) 2. Pump house locked. No information. O.D. +25.

- (a) 3. Pump house south of golf club house locked. O.D. +0.

Sited on Sussex St. SE/W.

- (d) 4. Pump was fitted in well at North Lodge - thought to be a borehole in bottom. O.D. +34. Sited as
- ³¹⁷
- 1/239 d.

(On old field ship W.L. said to be +46 in this well)

18539 ASK.

Monthly Water Level readings Nov. 1957 - Feb. 1961

are plotted on graph tracing paper and are

filed under Chichester Corporation.

Estimated classificationsTQ 00 35 / 12
0562.0377

B/

Drifts (alluvium and gravel)

Upper chalk

? Middle chalk

Bore 68 ft.

Bridgworth
Brighton Road BendTQ 00 35 / 13
0562.0377

C/

Drifts (alluvium and gravel)

Upper chalk

? Middle chalk

Bore 57 ft.

Bridgworth
Brighton Road BendDATA BankTQ 00 35 / 14
0568.0425

D/

Drifts (alluvium and gravel)

Upper chalk

? Middle chalk

Bore 65 ft.

Head
Bridgworth
Brighton Road Bend

E/

Drifts (alluvium and gravel)

Upper chalk

? Middle chalk

Bore 62 ft.

F/

Drifts (alluvium and gravel)

Upper chalk

Bore 4 1/2 ft.

14

2/2/72

TODD/99

317A

ANGMERING

A. TO 0588 0339
B. TO 0562 0374
C. TO 0568 0371
D. TO 0668 0405

239

Ham



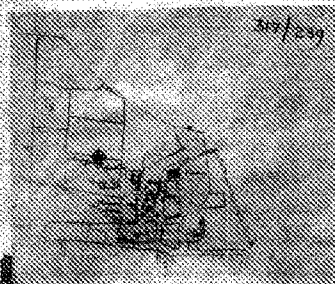
10/1893

Bore 3 in.
Depth 116 ft
Water 19 ft.

examined classification

drift }
H. Chalk } 116' 116'
H. Chalk }

M.H.
20 ft/13



F.W. Ockenden

Information from F.W.O. records at Broom's Barn
May 1941
5000

6" Square as shown

Occupiers (Hemsted Estate Ltd) written to 27/6/41 before following records obtained & site
marked by them on tracing may not possibly refer to (a) Tied 400 gph. rising column wind pump
Information from Duke & Ockenden per 25/4/39, 3/9/41
overgrown Power, six' column 11/9/41

At Ham House. Bore 116. R.W.L. 19 ft. By Dand 1893.

In Park Bore 2 in. to 57 ft R.W.L. 16 1/2 ft By D & O 1898.

Ham Manor, at Lodge. Bore to 65 ft By D & O 1898.

For Sir. H.R. Fildes, 1887. Boring to 62 ft also boring to 4 1/2 ft.
By D & O 1887.

For Sir. H.R. Fildes, at Ham Manor. By D & O. 1898.

Bore to 68 ft. Lined with 2 in. tubes to 32 ft R.W.L. 20 1/2 ft.

Sites of 3 boreholes obtained but could not ascertain which was
used for watering the golf course. Sited 100 yds. north of the Manor (near Golf Club House)
ARUN DISTRICT COUNCIL 1962

P.T.O.

Visited.

- (b) 1. Borehole with wind pump derrick No. R.W.L.
O.D. +25
- (c) 2. Pump house locked. No information. O.D. +32
- (a) 3. Pump house north of golf club house locked O.D. +10
Sited on Innes Cr. SE/4
- (d) 4. Pump over filled in well at North Lodge - thought to be
a borehole in bottom ^(not a true derrick) O.D. +34 Sited as ³¹⁷239 d.
(On old field slip W.L. said to be +46 on this well)
- 18559 2SK

Monthly Water Level readings Nov. 1957 - Feb. 1961

are plotted on graph tracing paper and are
filed under Ohiohester Corporation.

Estimated classifications

D/ Drifts (alluvium and gravel)
Upper chert } Bore 68 ft
? Middle chert

G/ Drifts (alluvium and gravel)
Upper chert } Bore 57 ft
? Middle chert

DATA Bank

D/ Drifts (alluvium and gravel)
Upper chert } Bore 65 ft
? Middle chert

E/ Drifts (alluvium and gravel)
Upper chert } Bore 62 ft
? Middle chert

F/ Drifts (alluvium and gravel)
Upper chert } Bore 4 1/2 ft

[illegible]

Search

Legend

Download

Bomb Risk

☒ High ☐ Moderate ☐ Low

London Bombing Density



Other Points of Note

 Abandoned Bombs  UXO Find

Strategic Targets

 Decoy Sites  Docks
 Industry  Luftwaffe Target
 Military  Other
 Transport  Utilities

To Remove this Watermark Download Your Free Map

To Remove this Watermark Download Your Free Map

zetica
To Remove this Watermark Download Your Free Map

APPENDIX F

CORRESPONDENCE WITH LOCAL AUTHORITY



Common Barn

Golf Course

Other Sports Facility

Golfers Lodge

A259

A258

A259

A259

A259

Blenheim Drive

Allotments

Chatsworth Drive

ARUN DISTRICT COUNCIL A/45/22/PL

From: Kate Giddings
To: Sylwia Mianowska
Subject: SR/242536 - Rustington Golf Centre, Golfers Lane, Angmering, West Sussex, BN16 4NB
Date: 22 April 2021 15:39:18
Attachments: image001.png
image002.jpg
image005.png
image007.jpg
image014.png
image015.jpg
image016.png
image017.jpg
image018.png
image019.jpg
image020.png
image021.jpg
RCC_Angmering.pdf

Dear Ms. Mianowska,

Environmental Information Regulations 2004
Part IIA Environmental Protection Act, 1990
Re.: 242536 – Rustington Golf Centre, Golfers Lane, Angmering, West Sussex, BN16 4NB.

Further to your enquiry regarding contaminated land and associated issues at the above site, I am writing on behalf of this Department to advise you of the results of a search of our records and to inform you of the Council's position with regard to Part IIA of the Environmental Protection Act, 1990.

Arun District Council is in the process of implementing its contaminated land strategy to identify land within the district that is potentially contaminated. At the current time, this Department is identifying sites within the area that have been or are currently occupied by a potentially contaminative use. Initial investigations in the form of desktop studies and/or site inspections are in the process of being undertaken, with the intention of reprioritising sites for more detailed inspection at a later date. At present, Arun District Council has no entries into its Register of Contaminated Land and is currently not considering taking formal or informal action under Part IIA of the Environmental Protection Act, 1990.

Following a search of this Department records, we are not aware of any specific pollution events or contamination incidents at the above address. A site within the search area is highlighted as potentially contaminated land (highlighted in yellow on the attached map), believed to be due to the presence of fuel tank(s) on the site. It is understood that 80 litre petroleum mixtures were licensed to the site (licence no.: 430009, expired 31 May 2001). Please contact Trading Standards for more information. Based on this information, further investigation of the site is required.

In answer to your specific questions:

1. Is the Council aware of any contamination issues or specific incidents in connection with this site?: *Please see the above section.*
2. Has the site been identified under the Council's Contaminated Land Strategy for further investigation under the provisions of Part IIA of the EPA 1990? If so, please provide details, including your predicted timescales for further action. If not, what is the likelihood of the site being identified in the future?: *Please see the above section.*
3. Are there any closed, licensed or unlicensed landfills within a 250 metre radius of the site? If yes, what is their location (NGR) and what types of waste were deposited in them? Are there any known gassing issues? If any gas spiking/monitoring has been carried out, could you please supply the results?:

Tulley's Nursery landfill (closed) lies approximately 230 metres due west of the subject site. The Environment Agency notes indicate that the site was tipped in 1993 with approximately 2,000 tonnes. It is understood that the licence was revoked. There is a possibility that more tipping occurred to the east, along the canal in the 1970's and it is advised that the Environment Agency is contacted for more information. The majority of the highlighted area was incorporated under planning application reference LU/47/11; a mixed-use development including residential, community and leisure facilities, a care home, employment space, allotments and various green space areas. Please refer to the Council's planning webpages for more information: <https://www.arun.gov.uk/weekly-lists>

4. Is the Council aware of any environmental assessments or remedial activities having been undertaken at this site?: *This Department does not hold specific documents of this nature; please refer to the planning webpages (link provided in response to Q.3).*
5. Is the Council aware of any fuel/chemical storage infrastructure at the site?: *Please see the above section.*
6. Are there any private drinking water supplies on your Local Authority Water Supply Register, within a two kilometre radius of the site? If yes, what is the location (NGR) and the source of the abstraction and its purpose?: *This Department is not aware of any private drinking water supplies within a two kilometre radius of the subject site.*
7. Is there any other relevant information that may need to be considered if redeveloping the site?: *From an Environmental Health perspective, if the site was to be put forward for development and/or works proposed which involves breaking the ground surface, it is likely that as a minimum, a risk assessment would be required to confirm whether any contamination exists and if so, to determine the nature, quantity and extent of the contamination. This report would need to be compiled by a suitably qualified, independent consultant. It is also likely that development would attract the recommendation of relevant environmental conditions to any planning permission, for example, noise, dust, light, etc..*

This Department makes no claim to have comprehensive records and takes no responsibility for any omissions that may occur. Further relevant information regarding the above site may be held by other Council Departments or external agencies, who should be consulted independently. Any information provided should not be substituted for your own thorough site investigation, which may include intrusive soil sampling.

I trust this e-mail is satisfactory; if you would like to discuss this, or have any further questions, please feel free to make contact using the details provided below.

Kind regards,

Kate Giddings.

Kate Giddings
Senior Technical Officer
Environmental Health

T: 01903 737586
E: kate.giddings@arun.gov.uk

Arun District Council, Civic Centre, Maltravers Road, Littlehampton, West Sussex, BN17 5LF

www.arun.gov.uk

Sign up to our newsletter [here](#)

Business Support during Coronavirus click [here](#)

<http://www.arun.gov.uk>

DX 57406 Littlehampton

You can view Arun District Council's Privacy Policy from <https://www.arun.gov.uk/privacy-policy>

Important Notice This e-mail is intended exclusively for the addressee and may contain information that is confidential and/or privileged. If you are not the intended recipient (or authorised to receive it for the addressee), please notify the sender and delete the e-mail immediately; using, copying, or disclosing it to anyone else, is strictly prohibited and may be unlawful. Any views, opinions or options presented are solely those of the author and do not necessarily represent those of Arun District Council. The information in this e-mail may be subject to public disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act 2000, therefore we cannot guarantee that we will not provide the whole or part of this e-mail to a third party. The Council reserves the right to monitor e-mails in accordance with relevant legislation. Whilst outgoing e-mails are checked for viruses, we cannot guarantee this e-mail is virus-free or has not been intercepted or changed and we do not accept liability for any damage caused. Any reference to "e-mail" in this disclaimer includes any attachments.

[WARNING: This email originated outside of RSK. DO NOT CLICK links, attachments or respond unless you recognise the sender and are certain that the content is safe]

APPENDIX G

DEVELOPMENT CONSTRAINTS PLAN



Site Constraints

LEGAL

- Public Right of Way
- Private Right of Way/Easement
- Rights for Drainage/Services
- Retained Land/Ransom
- Restrictive Covenant affecting layout
- Services benefiting retained land

PHYSICAL

- Topography
- Rivers/Streams/Ponds
- Trees to be retained
- Existing Buildings

ENVIRONMENTAL

- Flood Zone
- Adverse Ground Conditions
- Noise
- Odour/Air Quality
- Ancient Woodland
- AONB/SSSI/SINC
- Ecology
- Archaeology

SERVICES/DRAINAGE

- Sewers/Drainage
- Pumping Station
- Water Pipes
- Gas Pipes
- Electricity cables below ground
- Electricity cables overhead
- Substation
- Telecom cables below ground
- Telecom cables overhead
- Oil Pipeline
- Mobile Telecom Mast

Rev	Date	Detail	Drawn	Chk'd
BARRATT POWER Barratt Southern Counties Barratt House, Walnut Tree Close Guildford, Surrey GU1 4SW Project Name Rustington Golf Centre				
Drawing Title Constraints Plan (Utility locations - indicative only)				
Drawn by		Checked By	Barratt Southern Counties Drg No	
CT		BH	Hxxx	101
Date Created		Orig. size	Scale	
08/07/2019			NTS	

APPENDIX H

SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

PHOTOGRAPHIC LOG		
Photo no. 1	Date: N/A	
Photograph obtained from Rustington Golf Centre website: https://rgcgolf.com/		
Description: Overall view of the site with the Rustington Golf Centre infrastructure adjacent to the northern boundary		

Photo No. 2	Date: N/A	
Photograph obtained from Rustington Golf Centre website: https://rgcgolf.com/		
Description: Golf course with a pond, located in the eastern section of the site		