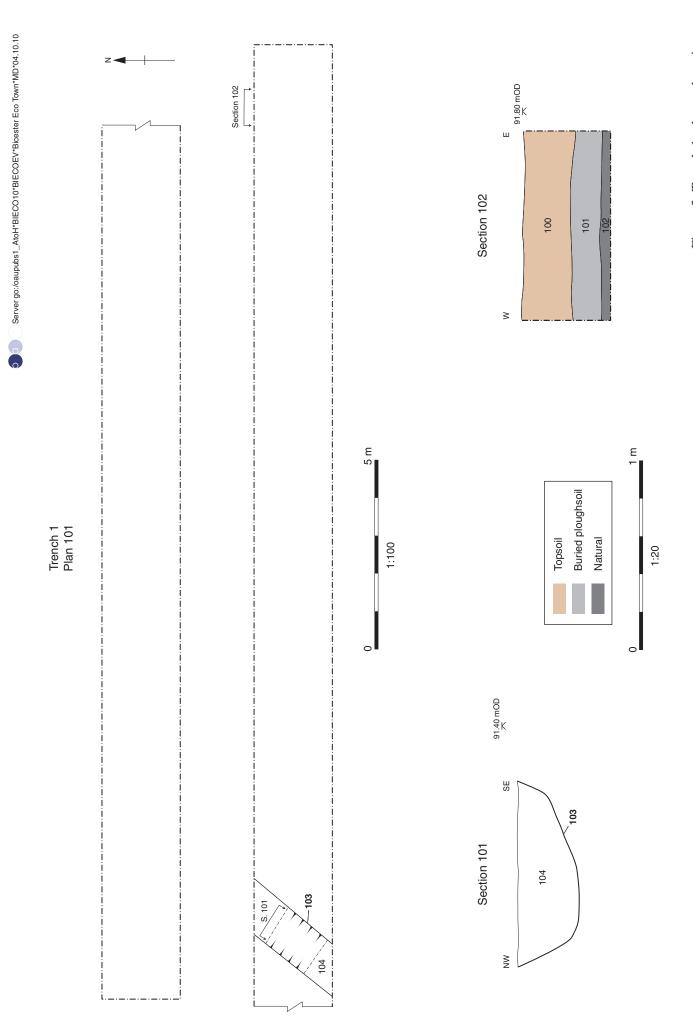


Scale at A4 1:5000

Figure 3: Trench 1, plan and sections



Server go:/oaupubs1\_AtoH\*BIECO10\*BIECOEV\*Bicester Eco Town\*MD\*04.10.10



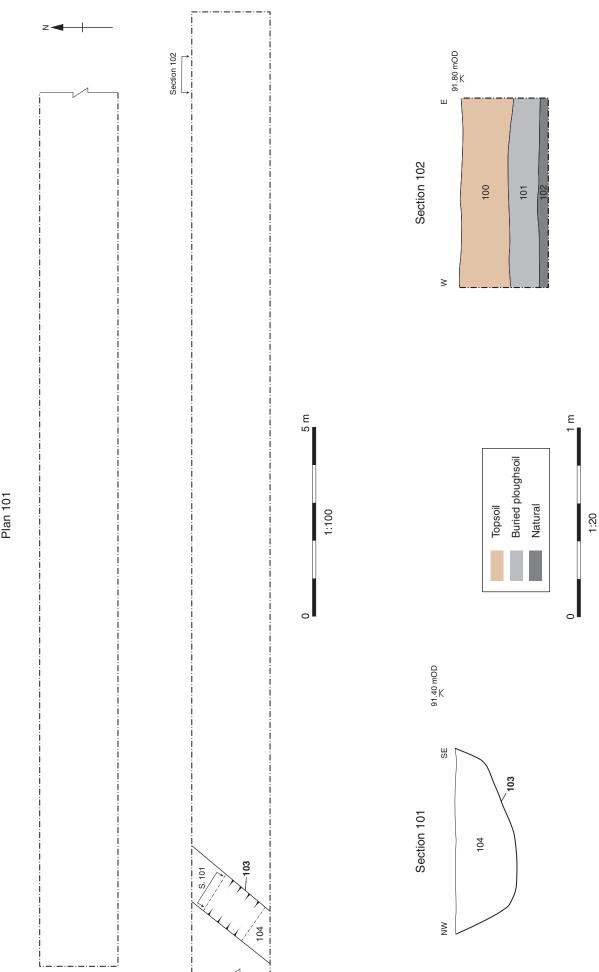


Figure 3: Trench 1, plan and sections





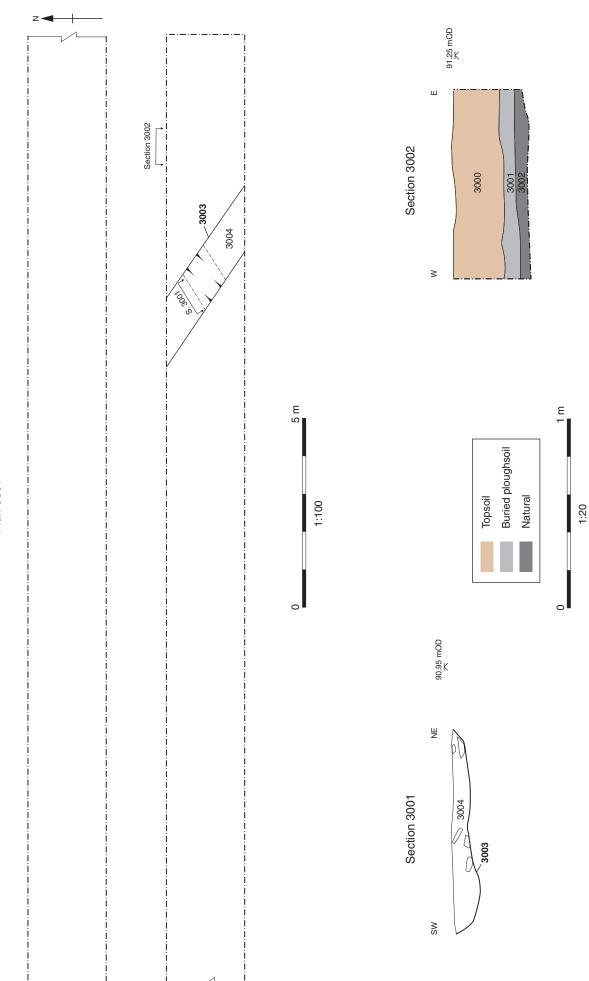
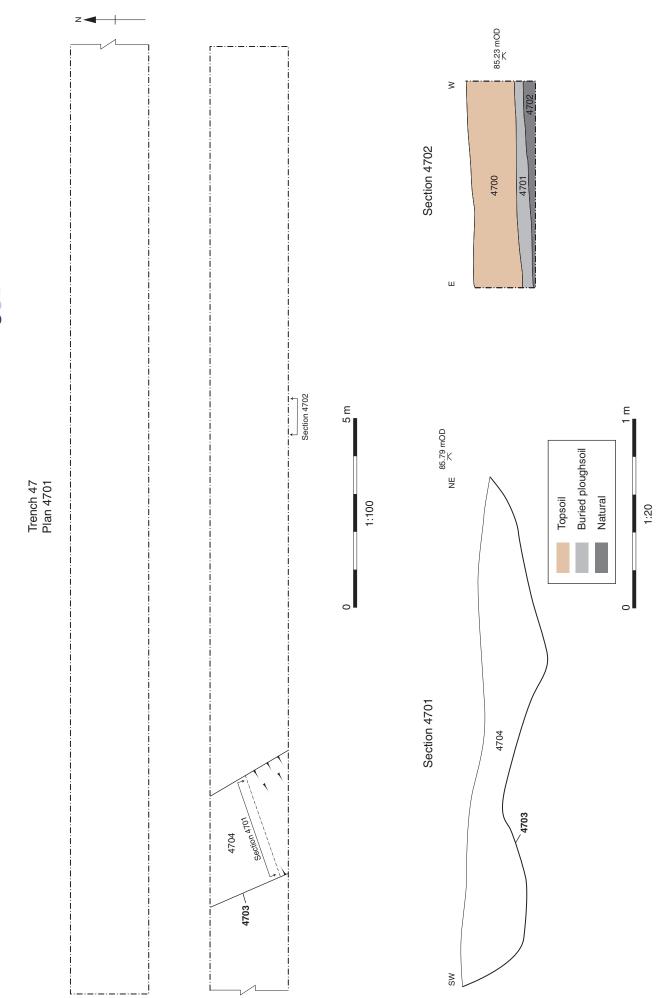


Figure 4: Trench 30, plan and sections



Server go:/oaupubs1\_AtoH\*BIECO10\*BIECOEV\*Bicester Eco Town\*MD\*04.10.10

Figure 5: Trench 47, plan and sections

Server go:/oaupubs1\_AtoH\*BIECO10\*BIECOEV\*Bicester Eco Town\*MD\*04.10.10

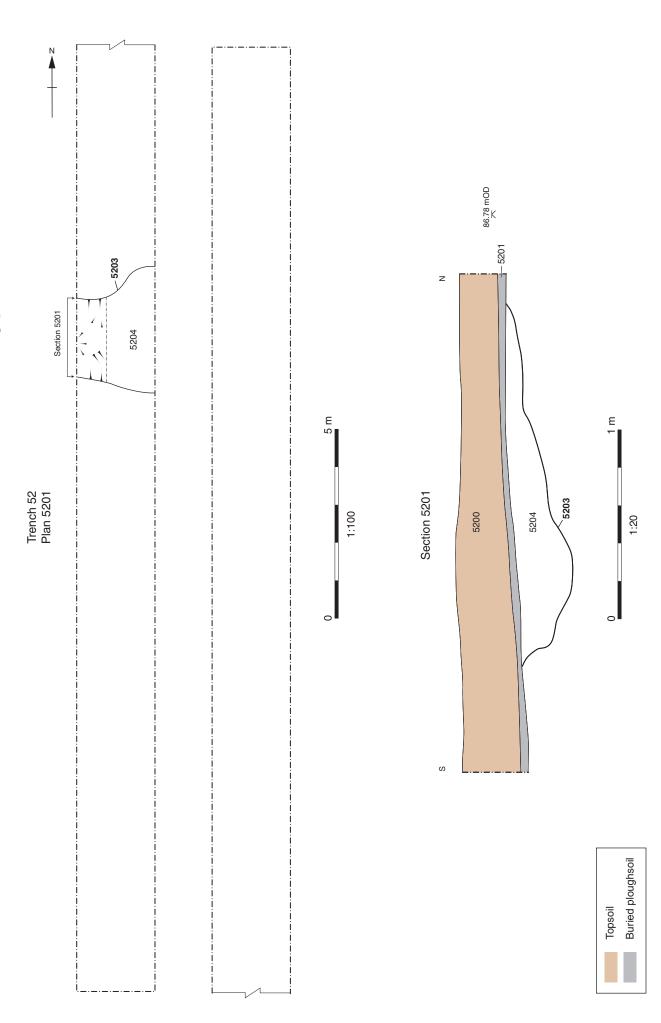
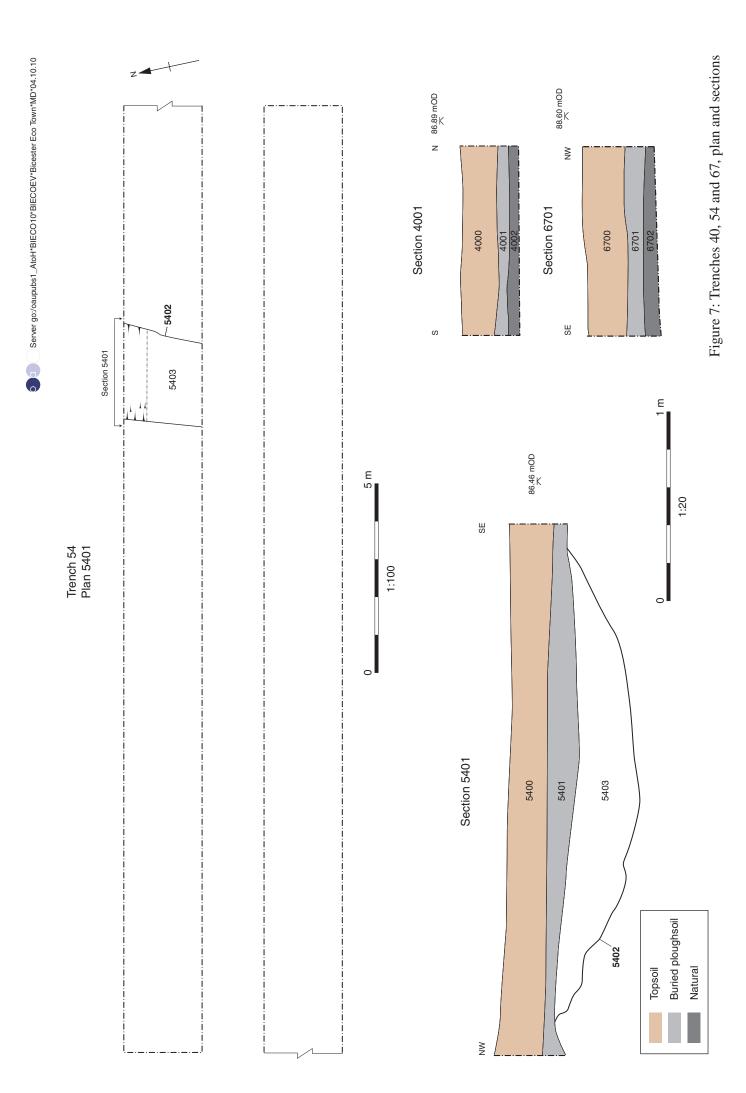


Figure 6: Trench 52, plan and section



OA East 15 Trafalgar Way Bar Hill Cambridgeshire CB23 8SQ

t: +44(0)1223 850500 f: +44(0)1223 850599 e: oaeast@thehumanjourney.net w:http://thehumanjourney.net

#### OANorth

Mill 3 MoorLane Mills MoorLane LancasterLA11GF

t:+44(0)1524541000 f:+44(0)1524848606 e:oanorth@thehumanjourney.net w:http://thehumanjourney.net

#### OASouth

Janus House Osney Mead Oxford OX20ES

t:+44(0)1865 263800 f:+44(0)1865 793496 e:info@oxfordarch.co.uk w:http://thehumanjourney.net

#### OA Grand Ouest

7 Rue des Monderaines ZI-Ouest 14650 Carpiquet France

t: +33(0)249880101 f: +33(0)249880102 e: info@oago.fr w:http://oago.fr

#### **OA Méditerranée**

115 Rue Merlot ZAC La Louvade 34 130 Mauguio France

t: +33(0)4.67.57.86.92 f: +33(0)4.67.42.65.93 e: oamed@thehumanjourney.net w: http://oamed.fr/



#### Director: David Jennings, BA MIFA FSA



The Oxford Archaeological Unit Ltd is a Private Limited Company, N<sup>o</sup>: 1618597 and a Registered Charity, No: 285627 Head Office: Janus House, Osney Mead, Oxford, OX20ES, t: +44(0) 1865263800

# **APPENDIX 12A**

Phase 1 Desk Study Report

Bicester Eco Development - Exemplar Environmental Statement - Volume 3: Appendices Hyder Consulting (UK) Limited-2212959



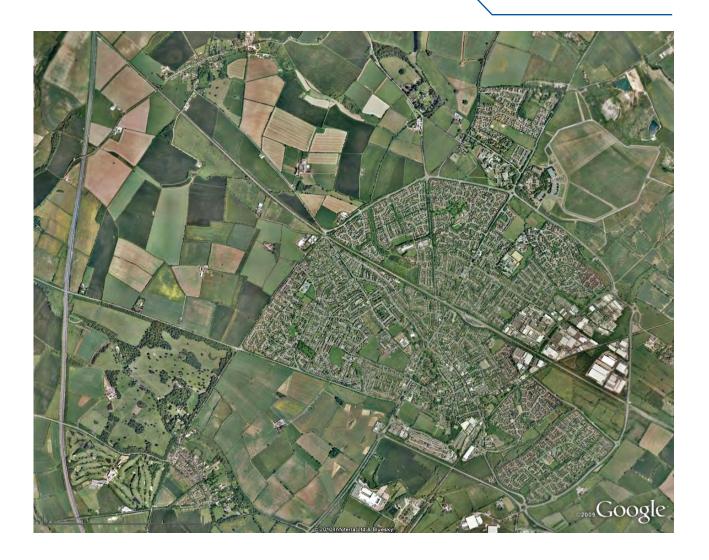




# P3Eco (Bicester) Ltd and A2Dominion Group

# NW Bicester Eco Development

**DESK STUDY - Masterplan Site** 



Hyder Consulting (UK) Limited 2212959 29 Bressenden Place London SW1E 5DZ United Kingdom Tel: +44 (0)20 3014 9000 Fax: +44 (0)20 7828 1794 www.hyderconsulting.com



# P3Eco (Bicester) Ltd and A2Dominion Group NW Bicester Eco Development DESK STUDY - Masterplan Site

Author	Dylan Thomas	D Thomas
Checker	Max Lundie	M. Curdie
Approver	Colin Plumb	the Plum
Report No	2501-UA001881-UP33R-01	

This report has been prepared for P3Eco (Bicester) Ltd and A2Dominion Group in accordance with the terms and conditions of appointment for May 2010. Hyder Consulting (UK) Limited (2212959) cannot accept any responsibility for any use of or reliance on the contents of this report by any third party.

November 2010

Date



# CONTENTS

EXEC	UTIVI	E SUMMARY1
1	INTR	ODUCTION
	1.1	Terms of Reference2
	1.2	Scope of Works
	1.3	Sources of Information
	1.4	Basis of Environmental Risk Assessment2
	1.5	Limitations and Expectations
2	SITE	SETTING 4
	2.1	Location4
	2.2	Topography4
	2.3	Site Description4
	2.4	Surrounding Land Uses
	2.5	Unexploded Ordnance5
3	ENVI	RONMENTAL SETTING 6
	3.1	Hydrology6
	3.2	Geology 6
	3.3	Hydrogeology7
	3.4	Flooding
	3.5	Drainage Soakaways9
	3.6	Cemeteries9
	3.7	Archaeology and Heritage9
	3.8	Other Considerations9
4	HIST	ORICAL INFORMATION11
	4.1	Historical Mapping11
5	REGI	JLATORY INFORMATION14
	5.1	Envirocheck Report
6	CON	CEPTUAL MODEL 19
	6.1	General19
	6.2	Potential Sources of Contamination19
	6.3	Potential Receptors
	6.4	Potential Pathways21
7		LITATIVE HUMAN HEALTH and ENVIRONMENTAL RISK
	ASSE	ESSMENT
	7.1	Qualitative Methodology
	7.2	Risk Assessment
8	GEO	TECHNICAL CONSIDERATIONS27
9	CON	CLUSIONS
10	RECO	OMMENDATIONS 29

11 F	REFERENCES	30
------	------------	----

#### Figures

Figure 1 – Site Location Plan

Appendix A Landmark Envirocheck Report Datasheets

Appendix B Landmark Envirocheck Historical Maps

Appendix C Risk Assessment Classification Definitions

Appendix D Site Walkover Photographs

Appendix E Zetica UXO Datasheet

Appendix F BGS Borehole Logs BGS Geological Site Assessment

Appendix G TurfTrax Report

Appendix H BGS BR211 Radon Report



# EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Site Location         The town of Bicester lies approximately 24km to the north east of Coford and 24km to the south west, with ready access to the town from Junction 9. The south-east of the proposed NW Bicester eco development Site terminates against the outer limits of Bicester at the Ad095; while to the north-west and north-east lie the villages of Bucknell and Caversfield.           Current Site Use         The Site is predominantly used for agriculture, with the land having an agricultural land value Grade of 3 (good to moderate quality). The principal land uses on Site are for arable cropping and rotational grassland. On the eastern Site boundary, there is a small business park and a police transport base.           Site and         Since the earliest available historical map of 1881, the Site has been dominated by Surrounding Area           History         Since the earliest available historical map of 1881, the Site has been dominated by Site. Since then, there has been no significant change in land use.           Meamwhile, the town of Bicester expanded outwards from a small centre 1.5km SE of the Site in 1881, to bordering the eastern Site boundary at the present day. The expansion has been overwhelmingly residential and there has been no industrial activity in proximity to the Site.           Environmental         The landscape character of the Site is defined by its gently falling topography from the solid geology is encountered. At rock head, this is represented by the Combrash Formation, which primarily comprises bicelastic limestone. This is underlain by the solid geology is encountered. At rock head, this is represented by the Combrash Formation, which primarily comprises graciacareous mudstone with lenicular beside of bicelastic limestone. Deeper (older) geological units are not represented in outcr		
Iand value Grade of 3 (good to moderate quality). The principal land uses on Site are for arable cropping and rotational grassland. On the eastern Site boundary, there is a small business park and a police transport base.Site and Surrounding Area HistorySince the earliest available historical map of 1881 to the present day was the construction of the NW to SE trending Great Western Railway in 1910, through the centre of the Site. Since then, there has been no significant change in land use. Meanwhile, the town of Bicester expanded outwards from a small centre 1.5km SE of the Site in 1881, to bordering the eastern Site boundary at the present day. The expansion has been overwhelmingly residential and there has been no industrial activity in proximity to the Site.Environmental SettingThe landscape character of the Site is defined by its gently falling topography from the north-west to south-east. There are three streams on Site; two minor, unnamed streams (flowing in a NW to SE direction), which feed the N to S flowing River Bure in the north-eastern corner of the Site. Geologically, the Site is underlain by a thin cover of superficial deposits, before the solid geology is encountered. At rock head, this is represented by the Cornbrash Formation, which primarily comprises grey calcareous mudstone with lenticular beds of bioclastic limestone. Deeper (older) geological units are not represented in outcrop on Site.Conceptual Site ModelIf contaminants relate to agricultural chemicals and fuels as well as rail-derived considered to be low. However, the risk to surface water due to agricultural chemical runof (particularly nitrates) is considered to be moderate to high (as the Site is within a Nitrate Vulnerable Zone). Additionally, basic radon protection measures will be required for new dwellings and extensions. <t< td=""><td>Site Location</td><td>the south east of Banbury. The M40 motorway lies 2km to the south west, with ready access to the town from Junction 9. The south-east of the proposed NW Bicester eco development Site terminates against the outer limits of Bicester at the A4095; while to</td></t<>	Site Location	the south east of Banbury. The M40 motorway lies 2km to the south west, with ready access to the town from Junction 9. The south-east of the proposed NW Bicester eco development Site terminates against the outer limits of Bicester at the A4095; while to
Surrounding Area       agriculture. The only major change from 1881 to the present day was the construction of the NW to SE trending Great Western Railway in 1910, through the centre of the Site. Since then, there has been no significant change in land use.         Meanwhile, the town of Bicester expanded outwards from a small centre 1.5km SE of the Site in 1881, to bordering the eastern Site boundary at the present day. The expansion has been overwhelmingly residential and there has been no industrial activity in proximity to the Site.         Environmental       The landscape character of the Site is defined by its gently falling topography from the north-west to south-east. There are three streams on Site; two minor, unnamed streams (flowing in a NW to SE direction), which feed the N to S flowing River Bure in the north-eastern corner of the Site.         Geologically, the Site is underlain by a thin cover of superficial deposits, before the solid geology is encountered. At rock head, this is represented by the Combrash Formation, which primarily comprises bioclastic limestone. This is underlain by the Forest Marble Formation, which comprises grey calcareous mudstone with lenticular beds of bioclastic limestone. Deeper (older) geological units are not represented in outcrop on Site.         Conceptual Site       Possible contaminants relate to agricultural chemicals and fuels as well as rail-derived contaminants. A former small landfill has also been identified in the east of the Site at the location of the business park; however information available suggests this was filled with inert material. Likewise, small offsite quarries identified within the Envirocheck Report appear to have been infilled and now contain trees/other vegetation.         Qualitative Risk       If contamination is present on Site, it is not e	Current Site Use	land value Grade of 3 (good to moderate quality). The principal land uses on Site are for arable cropping and rotational grassland. On the eastern Site boundary, there is a
the Site in 1881, to bordering the eastern Site boundary at the present day. The expansion has been overwhelmingly residential and there has been no industrial activity in proximity to the Site.Environmental SettingThe landscape character of the Site is defined by its gently falling topography from the north-west to south-east. There are three streams on Site; two minor, unnamed streams (flowing in a NW to SE direction), which feed the N to S flowing River Bure in the north-eastern corner of the Site. Geologically, the Site is underlain by a thin cover of superficial deposits, before the solid geology is encountered. At rock head, this is represented by the Cornbrash Formation, which primarily comprises bioclastic limestone. This is underlain by the Forest Marble Formation, which comprises grey calcareous mudstone with lenticular beds of bioclastic limestone. Deeper (older) geological units are not represented in outcrop on Site.Conceptual Site ModelPossible contaminants relate to agricultural chemicals and fuels as well as rail-derived contaminants. A former small landfill has also been identified in the east of the Site at the location of the business park, however information available suggests this was filled with in the material. Likewise, small offsite quarries identified within the Envirocheck Report appear to have been infilled and now contain trees/other vegetation.Gualitative Risk AssessmentIf contamination is present on Site, it is not expected to be widespread or significant; therefore the qualitative risks to humans and groundwater are, at this stage, considered to be low. However, the risk to surface water due to agricultural chemical runoff (particularly nitrates) is considered to be moderate to high (as the Site is within a Nitrate Vulnerable Zone). Additionally, basic radon protection measures will be req	Surrounding Area	agriculture. The only major change from 1881 to the present day was the construction of the NW to SE trending Great Western Railway in 1910, through the centre of the
Settingnorth-west to south-east. There are three streams on Site; two minor, unnamed streams (flowing in a NW to SE direction), which feed the N to S flowing River Bure in the north-eastern corner of the Site. Geologically, the Site is underlain by a thin cover of superficial deposits, before the solid geology is encountered. At rock head, this is represented by the Combrash Formation, which primarily comprises bioclastic limestone. This is underlain by the Forest Marble Formation, which comprises grey calcareous mudstone with lenticular beds of bioclastic limestone. Deeper (older) geological units are not represented in outcrop on Site.Conceptual Site ModelPossible contaminants relate to agricultural chemicals and fuels as well as rail-derived contaminants. A former small landfill has also been identified in the east of the Site at the location of the business park; however information available suggests this was filled with inert material. Likewise, small offsite quarries identified within the Envirocheck Report appear to have been infilled and now contain trees/other vegetation.Qualitative Risk AssessmentIf contamination is present on Site, it is not expected to be widespread or significant; therefore the qualitative risks to humans and groundwater are, at this stage, considered to be low. However, the risk to surface water due to agricultural chemical runoff (particularly nitrates) is considered to be moderate to high (as the Site is within a Nitrate Vulnerable Zone). Additionally, basic radon protection measures will be required for new dwellings and extensions.Geotechnical ConsiderationsBedrock is expected to be close to the surface, which should prove to be an adequate founding material. However, the limestone may be affected by dissolution features, although there is no evidence of this from the (limited) bor		the Site in 1881, to bordering the eastern Site boundary at the present day. The expansion has been overwhelmingly residential and there has been no industrial
solid geology is encountered. At rock head, this is represented by the Combrash Formation, which primarily comprises bioclastic limestone. This is underlain by the Forest Marble Formation, which comprises grey calcareous mudstone with lenticular beds of bioclastic limestone. Deeper (older) geological units are not represented in outcrop on Site.Conceptual Site ModelPossible contaminants relate to agricultural chemicals and fuels as well as rail-derived contaminants. A former small landfill has also been identified in the east of the Site at the location of the business park; however information available suggests this was filled with inert material. Likewise, small offsite quarries identified within the Envirocheck Report appear to have been infilled and now contain trees/other vegetation.Qualitative Risk AssessmentIf contamination is present on Site, it is not expected to be widespread or significant; therefore the qualitative risks to humans and groundwater are, at this stage, considered to be low. However, the risk to surface water due to agricultural chemical runoff (particularly nitrates) is considered to be moderate to high (as the Site is within a Nitrate Vulnerable Zone). Additionally, basic radon protection measures will be required for new dwellings and extensions.Geotechnical ConsiderationsBedrock is expected to be close to the surface, which should prove to be an adequate founding material. However, the limestone may be affected by dissolution features, although there is no evidence of this from the (limited) borehole logs obtained for the site.RecommendationsA targeted, intrusive ground investigation is recommended in order to confirm or refute the environmental and geotechnical conclusions presented in this report. This will increase confidence in our understanding of the nature of the Sit		north-west to south-east. There are three streams on Site; two minor, unnamed streams (flowing in a NW to SE direction), which feed the N to S flowing River Bure in
Modelcontaminants. A former small landfill has also been identified in the east of the Site at the location of the business park; however information available suggests this was filled with inert material. Likewise, small offsite quarries identified within the Envirocheck Report appear to have been infilled and now contain trees/other vegetation.Qualitative Risk AssessmentIf contamination is present on Site, it is not expected to be widespread or significant; therefore the qualitative risks to humans and groundwater are, at this stage, considered to be low. However, the risk to surface water due to agricultural chemical runoff (particularly nitrates) is considered to be moderate to high (as the Site is within a Nitrate Vulnerable Zone). Additionally, basic radon protection measures will be required for new dwellings and extensions.Geotechnical ConsiderationsBedrock is expected to be close to the surface, which should prove to be an adequate founding material. However, the limestone may be affected by dissolution features, although there is no evidence of this from the (limited) borehole logs obtained for the Site.RecommendationsA targeted, intrusive ground investigation is recommended in order to confirm or refute the environmental and geotechnical conclusions presented in this report. This will increase confidence in our understanding of the nature of the Site and any		solid geology is encountered. At rock head, this is represented by the Cornbrash Formation, which primarily comprises bioclastic limestone. This is underlain by the Forest Marble Formation, which comprises grey calcareous mudstone with lenticular beds of bioclastic limestone. Deeper (older) geological units are not represented in
Assessmenttherefore the qualitative risks to humans and groundwater are, at this stage, considered to be low. However, the risk to surface water due to agricultural chemical runoff (particularly nitrates) is considered to be moderate to high (as the Site is within a Nitrate Vulnerable Zone). Additionally, basic radon protection measures will be required for new dwellings and extensions.Geotechnical ConsiderationsBedrock is expected to be close to the surface, which should prove to be an adequate founding material. However, the limestone may be affected by dissolution features, although there is no evidence of this from the (limited) borehole logs obtained for the Site.RecommendationsA targeted, intrusive ground investigation is recommended in order to confirm or refute the environmental and geotechnical conclusions presented in this report. This 		contaminants. A former small landfill has also been identified in the east of the Site at the location of the business park; however information available suggests this was filled with inert material. Likewise, small offsite quarries identified within the Envirocheck Report appear to have been infilled and now contain trees/other
Considerationsfounding material. However, the limestone may be affected by dissolution features, although there is no evidence of this from the (limited) borehole logs obtained for the Site.RecommendationsA targeted, intrusive ground investigation is recommended in order to confirm or refute the environmental and geotechnical conclusions presented in this report. This will increase confidence in our understanding of the nature of the Site and any		therefore the qualitative risks to humans and groundwater are, at this stage, considered to be low. However, the risk to surface water due to agricultural chemical runoff (particularly nitrates) is considered to be moderate to high (as the Site is within a Nitrate Vulnerable Zone). Additionally, basic radon protection measures will be
refute the environmental and geotechnical conclusions presented in this report. This will increase confidence in our understanding of the nature of the Site and any		founding material. However, the limestone may be affected by dissolution features, although there is no evidence of this from the (limited) borehole logs obtained for the
	Recommendations	refute the environmental and geotechnical conclusions presented in this report. This will increase confidence in our understanding of the nature of the Site and any

# 1 INTRODUCTION

## 1.1 Terms of Reference

Hyder Consulting (UK) Ltd. (Hyder) has been instructed by P3Eco Ltd. (P3Eco) and A2Dominion Group Ltd. (A2Dominion) to undertake a Desk Study for a proposed new eco development on the north-western periphery of the town of Bicester, Oxfordshire. The study has been undertaken to assess the potential Geo-Environmental and Geotechnical risks in relation to the proposed development of the Masterplan Site.

## 1.2 Scope of Works

The purpose of this report is to identify the environmental, geological, hydrogeological and hydrological conditions present at the Site, and together with knowledge of the historic land use, develop an understanding of any potential contamination risks that might arise from current or potential future use of the Site. This report also lists the potential Geotechnical constraints to the proposed development which warrant consideration.

## 1.3 Sources of Information

Public register information relating to the Site and the surrounding area has been obtained mainly from the Landmark Information Group Ltd. Envirocheck Report, a copy of which is included in Appendices A and B of this report. A drawing entitled "Envirocheck Information" is also included within Appendix A, which shows information relevant to the Site, in a concise manner. The references assigned to each symbol match those in the Envirocheck Datasheets.

Reference is also made where applicable to a draft concept study report produced by Halcrow in February 2009 (Ref. 1) and "a vision for the future of Bicester" report prepared by Farrels in June 2009 (Ref. 2).

## 1.4 Basis of Environmental Risk Assessment

This environmental assessment has been undertaken with due regard to Contaminated Land Guidance Documents issued by the Department of the Environment Food and Rural Affairs (DEFRA). The Guidance requires a risk-based approach, with the potential environmental risk assessed qualitatively; using the 'source-pathway-target' pollutant linkage concept contained in Part IIA of the Environment Protection Act (Ref. 3).

Specific comment is made regarding the Site's status in the Contaminated Land Regime implemented on 1st April 2000 as Part IIA of the Environmental Protection Act 1990 (as amended), and the actual or potential designation of the Site as 'Contaminated Land' as defined in section 78A(2) of the Act. Unless specifically stated as relating to this definition, references to 'contamination' and 'contaminants' relate in general terms to the presence of potentially hazardous substances, in, on, or under the Site.

References to risk classifications are made according to the definitions negligible to very high, which are described in Appendix C.



# 1.5 Limitations and Expectations

This report has been compiled from a number of sources, including historical maps and records from regulatory and statutory bodies procured through the Landmark Information Group Ltd., Envirocheck Report, which Hyder believes to be trustworthy. However, Hyder is unable to guarantee the accuracy of information provided by others. The report is based on information available at the time, and as such, the potential exists for further information to become available, which may change this report's conclusion and for which Hyder cannot be responsible.

# 2 SITE SETTING

### 2.1 Location

The town of Bicester lies approximately 24km to the north east of Oxford and 28km to the south east of Banbury. The M40 motorway lies 2km to the south west, with ready access to the town from Junction 9.

The proposed eco development Site will comprise approximately 5,000 homes with supporting employment and education infrastructure, and will be situated on the north-western periphery of Bicester, beyond the A4095 (which forms part of the Bicester Ring Road), approximately 1.5km from the town centre. The Site covers an area of approximately 416ha and at present, comprises Grade 3 agricultural land with a number of farmhouses and other buildings, as well as a small commercial area on the western side of Howes Lane (A4095). Immediately beyond the Site to the north-west is the village of Bucknell, with Caversfield located on the north-eastern Site boundary, beyond the B4100 highway.

The location of the Site is presented in Figure 1. At the time of writing, a definitive Site layout plan is not available; therefore a drawing is not included.

## 2.2 Topography

The 1:25,000 scale Ordnance Survey map of the area shows that the topography of the Site falls gently by approximately 10m from the north-western boundary to the south-eastern boundary (from ~95m AOD to ~85m AOD). This topography is typical of the gently rolling nature of this part of Oxfordshire.

# 2.3 Site Description

A Site walkover survey was undertaken by two Hyder Geotechnical and Geo-Environmental Engineers between 30<sup>th</sup> June and 2<sup>nd</sup> July 2010. The aim of the survey was to attempt to identify and target potential Site constraints to the development that may not have been apparent from the desktop study review of available documents alone.

The agricultural land value is Grade 3 (good to moderate quality). As characterised by Grade 3 land, the principal land uses on Site are for arable cropping and rotational grassland, e.g. cereals or as grass leys for dairy cows, beef and sheep. Fields are bounded either by post and wire fences or by dense hedges with some large trees. Most fields were surrounded by drainage ditches approximately 0.5m to 0.75m deep, though all were dry at the time of the Site walkover.

Existing buildings within the Site boundary include those at Himley Farm, Aldershot Farm and Gowell Farm, located to the south of the railway line, and Hawkwell Farm, Lord's Farm and Home Farm located to the north. Home Farm and Himley Farm contain Grade II Listed Buildings.

The Site is dissected through its centre by the north-west to south-east trending Birmingham Snow Hill to London Marylebone railway, with the Bucknell/Bicester Road running roughly parallel to its east. In the north-west of the Site, the railway lies in a cutting, which rises to an embankment of around 5 metres height in the south-east.

NW Bicester Eco Development—Desk Study - Masterplan Site Hyder Consulting (UK) Limited-2212959



The employment land on the western side of Howes Lane comprises a Thames Valley Police Traffic Base and the Avonbury Business Park, with a range of small business units.

A small number of photographs from the Site walkover survey are included in Appendix D for reference.

## 2.4 Surrounding Land Uses

For the purposes of this report, the Masterplan Site comprises the area contained within the pink line shown in Figure 1.

The surrounding land uses are predominantly residential to the south-east within Bicester town, while agricultural land dominates in all other directions.

The current surrounding land uses are summarised in Table 2.1 below.

Direction	Location	Land Use	Comments
North, north-west and west	Adjacent	Agricultural land/some woodland and hedgerows	Land dominated by fields and associated farms
South	Adjacent and beyond	B4030 highway and Bignell Park (woodland and mainly open, undeveloped land)	Bignell Park is a privately-owned estate with hotel and grounds
East and south-east	Adjacent and beyond	A4095 ring road with the town of Bicester on its eastern side	Area dominated by the residential properties of north-west Bicester
North-west	Approximately 800m from Site boundary	Small village of Bicknell	None
North-east	Adjacent	Small village of Caversfield beyond B4100 highway	None

Table 2.1: Surrounding Land Uses

# 2.5 Unexploded Ordnance

Information pertaining to the risk of unexploded ordnance for the Site has been obtained from Zetica. Their 'Regional Unexploded Bomb Risk Map' indicates that the Site is located within an area of 'low risk'. Low risk regions are those with a bombing density of up to 10 bombs per 1,000 acres (See datasheet in Appendix E). The "Density of Bombs per Borough" table records 0 for both high explosive and anti-personnel ordnance and 4 for incendiary devices.



# 3 ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

## 3.1 Hydrology

There are three main watercourses on Site; two streams flow in a north-westerly to southeasterly direction through the centre and northern parts of the Site, with both discharging into a third stream (the River Bure) in the centre and north-east of the Site area. The River Bure flows off-Site in a roughly north-easterly to south-westerly direction.

The principal drainage direction on Site is likely to follow the topography and dip of the underlying geology, which very gently slopes to the south-east.

## 3.2 Geology

The following section contains extracts and information obtained from the 1:50,000 scale British Geological Survey (BGS) Map of Buckingham (Ref. 4), BGS borehole logs from holes drilled on and near to the Site (Appendix F) and from a BGS detailed Geological Assessment of the Site area (also contained within Appendix F). Refer to the drawing entitled "Envirocheck Information" in Appendix A for a location plan of the BGS boreholes and their corresponding reference numbers.

### 3.2.1 Superficial Deposits

Late Quaternary age superficial deposits of Alluvium flank the three streams in narrow tracts, typically some 20m wide (locally up to 80m wide) and some 1m to 3m in thickness. The Alluvium typically comprises sandy, calcareous clay overlying gravelly clay with limestone clasts and may locally include highly compressible, organic-rich (peaty) layers.

Head deposits may be present near the streams where the erosive action of the water has carved small valleys. These deposits are formed by soil creep or hill wash and their composition reflects that of the local materials from which they were derived, either the bedrock or other types of superficial deposits (or both). They are typically poorly stratified and poorly sorted and are not expected to be present in thicknesses much greater than 1m.

Beneath the topsoil, the remainder of the Site has only a thin cover (approximately 1m) of superficial deposits, mainly derived from the partial to complete weathering of the underlying solid geology.

### 3.2.2 Solid Geology

The landscape of the Site follows the underlying geology, which dips in a south-easterly direction at a very gentle  $\sim 0.7^{\circ}$ . The Site area is underlain at rockhead by various formations and members of the Great Oolite Group, of Mid-Jurassic age, which are dominated by limestones with subordinate mudstone beds.

There are no geological faults shown on Site; however some minor faults have been mapped to the north-east of Bucknell village, with ground displacements of up to some 5m. Faults are planes of movement, along which, adjacent blocks of rock strata have moved relative to each other. They commonly consist of zones, perhaps up to several tens of metres wide, containing several to many fractures. The portrayal of such faults as a single line on the geological map is therefore a generalisation. The geological faults in the Bicester area are ancient in origin and



are today mainly inactive, therefore are not thought to present a threat to the proposed development.

#### Sequence of Strata

The Cornbrash Formation (CB) is the youngest bedrock unit represented and dominates the outcrop within the Site area. It comprises approximately 5m of thick grey to brown, bioclastic, rubbly-bedded limestone with thin subordinate beds of grey mudstone.

The older, underlying Forest Marble Formation (FMB) is exposed as a narrow outcrop on the flanks of the three stream valleys where the Cornbrash Formation has been eroded. The FMB comprises approximately 5m to 10m of grey calcareous mudstone with lenticular beds of bioclastic, ooidal limestone (particularly common at the base).

Although not represented in outcrop on Site, the FMB is underlain at an erosive contact by the White Limestone Formation (WHL), which crops approximately 2km to the north-west. The WHL comprises up to 25m of white to yellow, bedded, peloidal and bioclastic limestone (see Additional Geological Considerations below).

The White Limestone Formation is underlain by four further formations of the Great Oolite Group: in ascending order the Horsehay Sand, the mudstone-dominated Sharp's Hill, the Taynton Limestone and the mudstone-dominated Rutland formations, totalling approximately 20m in thickness. These are then underlain by 2m to 6m of the ferruginous sandstones of the Northampton Sand Formation before the 100m+ of the mudstone-dominated Lias Group is encountered.

The geological ground profile for the Site is expected to be confirmed in more detail following completion of an initial ground investigation.

### 3.3 Hydrogeology

With the exception of the Forest Marble Formation cropping out in the floors and sides of the valleys, the whole of the Site area is underlain by the Cornbrash Formation. This is a local aquifer and water strikes have been recorded in shallow boreholes drilled within the Site area (Appendix F). The standing water levels are generally between 0.5m and 4.0m below the ground surface.

The Forest Marble Formation may hold small quantities of water in any limestone bands present, but the upper part generally acts as an aquiclude, i.e. an essentially impermeable barrier between the Cornbrash Formation and the underlying White Limestone Formation. None of the boreholes drilled through the Forest Marble Formation in the Site area recorded water strikes within this Formation.

The White Limestone Formation constitutes a major aquifer in the area, which provides some sources of public supply. There are several boreholes in the wider area, some within the Site area, that penetrate this formation:

A 34m deep borehole at Gowell Farm (SP52/19 at SP 5709 2384), drilled pre-1909 to supply Bicester with water. This penetrated the complete 25m thickness of the White Limestone Formation, underlying about 7.2m of Forest Marble Formation and terminating in the underlying Rutland Formation. Water was struck at 28m and 32m below the ground level in the White Limestone Formation. The rest water level rose to



the surface after the first strike, and was artesian, with a rest water level about 1m above ground level (about 88m AOD) after the second strike. The yield was over 7 l/s.

 An 80 m deep borehole at Lords Farm (SP52/18 at SP 5746 2424), drilled in 1941, was drilled through a similar sequence and terminated in the Lias. It struck water in the Cornbrash Formation, which was cased out, and at two levels below the White Limestone Formation. The rest water level was at 11m below ground level (about 68m AOD) and it yielded 1.7 l/s.

Other records of water levels at Lords Farm (SP52/17A, B and C at about SP 569 245) show that the water level was at approximately 3.6m of ground level (about 76m AOD).

In addition to the available geological information, the Environment Agency (EA) Groundwater Vulnerability Map on the EA website (Ref. 5) has been reviewed to determine the vulnerability of the groundwater underlying the Site with the following conclusions:

 The superficial deposits are not classified as an aquifer. The underlying Cornbrash Formation is classified as a Secondary 'A' Aquifer, which comprises "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."

This designation corresponds with the geological interpretation given above.

There are insufficient data to determine a groundwater flow direction, but locally it will probably be towards the nearest stream and regionally, down-dip towards the south-east.

### 3.3.1 Groundwater Source Protection Zones

The Environment Agency (EA) has defined Source Protection Zones (SPZs) for groundwater sources such as wells, boreholes and springs used for public drinking water supply. The SPZs show the risk of contamination from any activities that might cause pollution in the area.

Source protection zones are defined as follows:

A Source Protection Zone III is the total area needed to support removal of water from a borehole, and to support any discharge from the protected borehole/well/spring used for public drinking water supply.

A Source Protection Zone II (outer protection zone) covers pollution that takes up to 400 days to travel to the abstraction point, or 25% of the total catchment area – whichever area is the biggest.

A Source Protection Zone I (inner protection zone) defines an area where pollution can travel from the source to the extraction point within 50 days. A Source Protection Zone I also has a minimum 50m protection radius around a public supply borehole.

According to the EA website (Ref. 5), the Site does not lie within a SPZ.

### 3.4 Flooding

According to the Environment Agency Flood Maps included within the Envirocheck Report (Appendix A), the Site does not generally lie within a zone susceptible to flooding; however, the River Bure that flows off-Site in a roughly north-easterly to south-westerly direction is shown to



present a risk of "Flooding from Rivers or Sea without Defences (Zone 3)" to an area confined to the stream's valley (i.e. its natural floodplain).

Note that EA flood maps are based upon coarse DTM and JFLOW modelling and are not considered suitable to delineate the flood plain to support a planning application. Note also that the two, north-west to south-east flowing streams that discharge to the River Bure, have not been modelled by the EA, as they are too small. As such, a separate, Site-specific hydraulic model should be developed in order to confirm the flood plain extents across the Site.

## 3.5 Drainage Soakaways

As part of the development, the suitability of the ground for accepting soakaways for surface water drainage will need to be considered. Based on the available documented evidence on the geology and visual evidence from the Site walkover (where the superficial deposits were typically loamy and all field drainage ditches and the northernmost of the two streams that feed the Bure River were dry), it is considered at this stage that the ground will likely be suitable for some form of soakaway. This assumption should be proved or disproved during an intrusive ground investigation.

### 3.6 Cemeteries

A Tier 1 hydrological risk assessment of land being considered for development as a new cemetery was undertaken for the Site area in 2008 by Peter Mitchell Associates, on behalf of TurfTrax Ground Management Systems Ltd. (Appendix G). A brief summary on the preliminary Risk Rating (prior to an intrusive ground investigation) in the report is as follows:

"The vulnerability ranking assigned to this site is 'Moderate', and the numbers of anticipated annual burials gives a Risk Rating of 'High'. The site characteristics that raised the vulnerability score were:

- Absence of superficial deposits
- High water table
- Aquifer the area is underlain by a minor aquifer"

# 3.7 Archaeology and Heritage

There are no archaeological constraints highlighted from the Envirocheck Report and Historical Maps, however this information is not exhaustive and it is required that a County Archaeologist completes a field evaluation prior to the determination of any planning application.

Home Farm and Himley Farm are listed buildings that reside within the Site and the Church of St Lawrence in Caversfield, adjacent to the Site, is a Grade II\* listed building. In all cases, sympathetic design will be a priority for developments in close proximity to these buildings.

### 3.8 Other Considerations

Four mobile telecommunications masts were identified within land belonging to Messrs. Malins. It is presumed that these are permanent features and any future development would need to be worked around them.

NW Bicester Eco Development—Desk Study - Masterplan Site Hyder Consulting (UK) Limited-2212959



Overhead 33kv electrical cables enter the Site area in the south-eastern corner, before forming a junction near the south-western corner, with one branch continuing off-Site to the west and another branch continuing through the Site in a north-easterly direction, before exiting just north of Bucknell Road. Safe clearances must be maintained from buildings constructed under or adjacent to overhead lines. Safe clearances must also be maintained for trees and structures such as street lighting.

Former quarries and other former mineral sites as noted in the Envirocheck Report were investigated; however these appear to have been re-vegetated by now, with the extracted material presumably used in nearby buildings and stone walls.



# 4 HISTORICAL INFORMATION

# 4.1 Historical Mapping

Historical Ordnance Survey maps, included as part of the Envirocheck Report have been obtained for the NW Bicester eco development Site, with significant observations summarised in Table 4.1.

The historical Ordnance Survey maps are included for reference within Appendix B.



#### Table 4.1: Historical Mapping Summary

Map Date	Map Scale	Site Land Use	Surrounding Area Land Use
1881	1:2,500	The Site is occupied by agricultural land, with seven farms/small holdings, and various connecting access tracks. The Site is dissected through its centre by the north-west to south-east trending Bucknell/Bicester Road	The centre of the village of Bucknell is shown 800m to the north-west of the Site boundary and the parish of Caversfield is shown on the north-eastern Site boundary. Bignell House is shown 600m south of the Site. All other surrounding land is agricultural/undeveloped land, containing some woodland and a number of streams and ditches
1884-1885	1:10,560	No significant change in land use of Site since 1881	No significant change in land use since 1881
1899	1:2,500	No significant change in land use of Site since 1881	Between 1881 and 1899, trees were introduced below the southern Site boundary, called the Bignell Belt, with Bignell Park now established in the grounds to the south
1900	1:10,560	No significant change in land use of Site since 1881	No significant change in land use since 1899
1922	1:2,500	The north-west to south-east trending Great Western Railway (Ashendon & Aynho branch) was constructed in 1910, which runs through the centre of the Site, (west and) parallel to the Bucknell/Bicester Road	The Great Western Railway (Ashendon & Aynho branch), constructed in 1910, services Bicester to the south. At this time Bicester is a small town, with its boundary located approximately 1.4km to the south-east
1923	1:10,560	A lime kiln and small quarry are shown on the Site's south-eastern boundary, adjacent to the railway line and Gowell Farm	The shallow bedrock in the area is suggested by three old off-Site quarries located between 700m and 1.2km south-east of the Site towards Bicester
1938	1:10,560	No significant change in land use of Site since 1910	Bicester is slowly expanding north-westwards
1952	1:10,560	No significant change in land use of Site since 1910	Continued small-scale expansion of Bicester
1955	1:10,000	No significant change in land use of Site since 1910	No significant change in land use since 1955
1966	1:10,000	No significant change in land use of Site since 1910	No significant change in land use since 1955
1967	1:1,250	No significant change in land use of Site since 1910	No significant change in land use since 1955
1970	1:10,000	The lime kiln and quarry shown on the Site's south-eastern boundary, adjacent to the railway line and Gowell Farm are no longer shown	Rapid and large scale expansion of Bicester has occurred to the north-west, towards the Site. The town boundary is now only 500m away from the Site. Caversfield has also expanded south-eastward by this time



#### Table 4.1: Historical Mapping Summary (Contd.)

Map Date	Map Scale	Site Land Use	Surrounding Area Land Use
1971	1:2,500	No significant change in land use of Site since 1970	On the southern side of the railway, Bicester town has now reached the Site boundary at the A4095 (Howes Lane)
1982	1:10,000	No significant change in land use of Site since 1970	No significant change in land use since 1971
1988	1:10,000	A depot is shown on the site of the old quarry on the Site's south- eastern boundary, adjacent to the railway line and Gowell Farm	Bicester has rapidly expanded to its north
1993	1:10,000	No significant change in land use of Site since 1988	The M40 motorway was opened in 1990. At its closest to the Site, the motorway lies 300m to the west of the south-western corner
1996	1:10,000	More structures (Thames Valley Police Traffic Base) are shown adjacent to the depot on the Site's south-eastern boundary	Further expansion of Bicester to its north
1999	1:10,000	No significant change in land use of Site since 1996	No significant change in land use since 1996
2006	1:10,000	The depot adjacent to the police base has been replaced by four new square structures and presumably now form the Avonbury Business Park, though this is not named on the historical maps	Bicester has now fully expanded to the north-west and has reached the A4095. The Site's south-eastern boundary is now fully bordered by Bicester beyond the A4095
2010	1:10,000	No significant change in land use of Site since 2006	No significant change in land use since 2006



# 5 REGULATORY INFORMATION

# 5.1 Envirocheck Report

Information on environmental data for the Site and general surrounding area (up to a 500m search distance from the Site boundary) has been obtained from the Envirocheck Report and from the UK Government's MAGIC website (Multi-Agency Geographic Information for the Countryside). The search findings are summarised in Table 5.1.



#### Table 5.1: Summary of Findings from Envirocheck Report

Environmental Factor	Distan	ce to Clos	est Site Bo	undary	Details	
	On Site	0-250m	251-500m	501–1000m		
Active Discharge Consents	3	0	1	0	All on Site consents relate to effluent discharges from farms to a surface water	
Surface Water Abstractions	0	0	0	0	None recorded within 500m of Site	
Groundwater Abstractions	3	0	0	0	All are registered to boreholes at Lord's Farm for general farming and domestic purposes. Two abstractions are shown on the map at Hawkwell Farm in the centre of the Site, but these are not recorded in the Envirocheck Datasheets. One water abstraction point was identified during the walkover in Lord's Farm between two mobile telecommunications masts (see Point B3 in the "Envirocheck Information" drawing in Appendix A).	
Active Integrated Pollution Controls	0	0	0	0	None recorded within 500m of Site	
Integrated Pollution Prevention and Control	0	0	0	0	None recorded within 500m of Site	
Active Local Authority Pollution Prevention and Controls	0	1	0	0	There is one pending Air Pollution Control application for waste oil burners at Teslayne Engineering, Caversfield	
Local Authority Pollution Prevention and Control Enforcements	0	0	0	0	None recorded within 500m of Site	
Pollution Incidents to Controlled Waters	0	0	1	0	An incident occurred on an unknown property in Bicester town involving a general pollutant on the 16 <sup>th</sup> of December 1997. The incident was classified as "minor"	
River Quality	0	0	0	0	No sampling points recorded within 500m of Site	
River Quality Biological Sampling Points	0	0	0	0	No sampling points recorded within 500m of Site	
River Quality Chemistry Sampling Points	0	0	0	0	No sampling points recorded within 500m of Site	



#### **Environmental Factor Distance to Closest Site Boundary Details** 251-500m 501-1000m **On Site** 0-250m Substantiated Pollution Incident 0 0 0 0 No incidents recorded within 500m of Site Register Water Industry Act Referrals 0 0 0 0 None recorded within 500m of Site Historical Landfill Sites 1 0 0 0 The land now occupied by the police base and other commercial units on the Avonbury Business Park is classified as a former landfill (Gowell Farm Landfill). Local Authority records contained within the Envirocheck Report state the deposited waste as being "ash, glass, brick, pottery", which was likely used as fill for the old guarry on Site. Having visited the area, there is no evidence of a landfill having existed due to the development comprising hard standing and paving stones and there are no landfill gas vents visible. Licensed Waste Management 0 0 0 0 None recorded within 500m of Site Facilities (Locations) **Registered Active Landfill Sites** 0 0 None recorded within 500m of Site 0 0 **BGS Recorded Landfill Sites** 0 0 0 0 None recorded within 500m of Site **Registered Waste Treatment or** 0 0 0 0 None recorded within 500m of Site Disposal Sites All four recorded sites relate to opencast guarrying of limestone within the Cornbrash **BGS Recorded Mineral Sites** 2 2 0 0 Formation. None of these were found during the Site walkover and have presumably been filled. Natural and Mining Cavities 0 0 0 0 None recorded within 500m of Site 0 0 No history of mining within 500m of the Site - only quarrying has occurred Shallow Mining Hazards 0 0 0 0 0 0 Control of Major Hazards Sites None recorded within 500m of Site (COMAH)

#### Table 5.1: Summary of Findings from Envirocheck Report (Contd.)



#### 251-500m 501-1000m **On Site** 0-250m 0 0 Notification of Installations 0 0 None recorded within 500m of Site Handling Hazardous Substances (NIHHS) Planning Hazardous Substance 0 0 0 0 None recorded within 500m of Site Consents From the Site walkover undertaken between 30<sup>th</sup> June and 2<sup>nd</sup> July 2010, the units within the Active Contemporary Trade 7 1 0 0 Avonbury Business Park are occupied by Ravensburger Ltd; Fleet Claims; Tiffen; Imaging **Directory Entries** Associates Ltd; Rationel (UK) Ltd and Biotronik UK Ltd. Turney Agriforce operates an agricultural vehicle sales and service business from Lord's Farm. **Fuel Station Entries** 0 0 0 0 None recorded within 500m of Site Radon Potential - Radon Affected Yes n/a n/a n/a Basic Radon Protective Measures are required for the report area as the estimated probability of a property being above the radon Action Level is 3 to 5%. See BGS BR211 Radon Report in Appendix H Nitrate Vulnerable Zone The Site is located within a Surface Water Nitrate Vulnerable Zone. These are areas where nitrate pollution from agricultural activities to surface water is a recognised problem Areas of Adopted Green Belt 0 0 0 0 None recorded within 500m of Site 0 0 0 Areas of Unadopted Green Belt 0 None recorded within 500m of Site Ramsar Sites 0 0 0 0 None recorded within 500m of Site Special Areas of Conservation 0 0 0 0 None recorded within 500m of Site

0

0

None recorded within 500m of Site

None recorded within 500m of Site

**Details** 

#### Table 5.1: Summary of Findings from Envirocheck Report (Contd.)

**Distance to Closest Site Boundary** 

**Environmental Factor** 

Areas

**Special Protection Areas** 

National Nature Reserves

NW Bicester Eco Development-Desk Study - Masterplan Site Hyder Consulting (UK) Limited-2212959

0

0

0

0

0

0



#### Table 5.1: Summary of Findings from Envirocheck Report (Contd.)

Environmental Factor	Distance to Closest Site Boundary			undary	Details		
	On Site	0-250m	251-500m	501–1000m			
Local Nature Reserves	0	1	0	0	Bure Park, at its closest, is located immediately within the A4095 on the Bicester side and is fed by the River Bure		
Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)	0	0	1	0	1. Ardley Cutting and Quarry (3 Units), designated for Geological Conservation Review and as a Local Wildlife Trust Reserve. Located 400m north-west of Site along the railway line. This is adjacent to the Ardley Trackways Geological SSSI (Unit 1)		
					2. Ardley Trackways Geological SSSI (Unit 2) is located 1.3km north-west of the nearest Site boundary (beyond the M40 Motorway)		
Areas of Archaeological/Heritage importance	0	0	0	0	None recorded within 500m of Site		



# 6 CONCEPTUAL MODEL

### 6.1 General

The aim of this initial conceptual model and risk assessment is to provide a preliminary identification of the risks to the Site, site users and the surrounding area posed by any contamination present on Site. The assessment is based on identification of "pollution linkages", i.e., source-pathway-receptor relationships. This approach is in accordance with the guidance that accompanies Part IIA of the Environmental Protection Act of 1990, where land is considered to be contaminated when "significant harm" is occurring, or where there is the "significant possibility of significant harm" or where pollution of controlled waters is being, or is likely to be caused. In such cases the pollution linkage itself is defined as "significant".

The source and pathway to receptors must be present for there to be a risk. The preliminary risk assessment assesses the strength of the link between the source, the pathway and the receptor.

- **Source** Contaminant that has potential to cause harm to environmental receptors. In a wider sense, sources can include particular ground conditions, for example the existence of redundant footings, which have the potential to impact on re-development proposals.
- Pathway The route by which the source is brought into contact with the receptor. This can include the transport of contamination via groundwater, wind-blown dust, vapours, excavation and deposition etc.
- Receptor Human beings, other living organisms, physical systems and built structures that could be affected by the source. A receptor will only be affected if a pathway from the source to the receptor is present. Groundwater and surface water systems can be considered as receptors in their own right as their quality is regulated by the statutory bodies, as well as being pathways for contaminant migration to other receptors.

## 6.2 Potential Sources of Contamination

Following a review of available information, including a Site walkover survey, the following potential current and historical contamination sources have been identified on Site.

It is not considered that there are viable contaminant sources off Site (within 500m) that would currently be causing "significant harm" to the Site, or presenting the "significant possibility of significant harm".



### On Site

As summarised in Table 4.1, the historical maps show that the Site area has essentially been uninfluenced by industrial activity until the present day, having been mainly concerned with agricultural production. The only historical non-agricultural activities relate to a small quarry and limekiln near Gowell Farm (now replaced by the Avonbury Business Park and Thames Valley Police Traffic Base, following landfilling of the area) and the construction of the Great Western Railway line in 1910.

The principal contaminant sources are therefore considered to be as follows:

- Treated final and trade effluent as well as surface water drainages from the farms as indicated by the discharge consents;
- Old filter bed within the grounds of Home Farm (west of the access road to the farm from the B4100);
- Railway line (Ref. 6);
- Former landfill in old quarry near Gowell Farm at the Avonbury Business Park and police base;
- Former/existing vehicle depots at the Avonbury Business Park and police base (Ref. 7);
- Pesticides, herbicides and fertilisers from agricultural activities;
- Above ground fuel tanks at farms;
- Asbestos cement sheeting within the fabric of farm buildings; and
- Soil underlying the Site that may be locally contaminated by materials stored on Site (e.g. private farm diesel/fuel oil and agricultural chemicals).

## 6.3 Potential Receptors

Potential receptors of any contamination from the above sources on the Site are identified below:

- Existing Site users;
- Future construction workers;
- Future Site users of the proposed development;
- Surface water features i.e. the three streams on Site;
- Groundwater within the Secondary 'A' Aquifer underlying the Site; and
- Current buildings/proposed buildings and associated services.



# 6.4 Potential Pathways

Potential pathways of any contamination from the above sources to the identified receptors on the Site are identified below:

- Direct dermal contact by humans with soil and/or groundwater;
- Ingestion of soil and/or groundwater by humans;
- Inhalation of toxic gas and volatile organic compounds;
- Leaching of contaminants from soil into groundwater;
- Groundwater migration to surface waters;
- Lateral groundwater migration off Site;
- Lateral migration of groundwater on Site;
- Lateral/ horizontal movement of liquid contaminants through soil pores;
- Surface water run-off via drains to surface waters; and
- Direct contact of chemically aggressive soil and groundwater with proposed buried structures and services.



# 7 QUALITATIVE HUMAN HEALTH and ENVIRONMENTAL RISK ASSESSMENT

# 7.1 Qualitative Methodology

The risk assessment considers the potential sources, receptors and pathways identified in Section 6, and the linkages are summarised in Table 7.1. This assessment takes account of specific chemicals of concern or groups of similar contaminants of concern (COC).

#### Table 7.1 Pollutant Linkages for Site

Contaminant	Contaminant Source		Receptor	Linkage Number
Matala and	Soil underlying Site	_	Current Site users	1
Metals and metalloids, hydrocarbons (oil/ fuel),	Storage & spillage of oils/fuels/chemicals/ solvents at farms	-Direct contact with soils; -Ingestion of soils/dust;	Construction Workers	2
solvents, phenols, pesticides/ herbicides/ fertilisers, pathogens	Handling of hazardous substances inc. asbestos at farms	-Inhalation of soils/dust; -Indoor/outdoor inhalation of ground;	Future Site Users (post development)	3
	Above ground fuel tanks and agricultural chemical containers	gases and/or vapours	Buildings & Services	4
Metals and metalloids,		0	Secondary 'A' Aquifer	5
hydrocarbons (oil/ fuel), solvents, phenols, pesticides/ herbicides/ fertilisers, pathogens	Leaching from contaminants on and within the soil	-Surface water runoff to streams; -Leaching of contaminants from soils to groundwater; -Groundwater flow	On-Site Surface Water Features	6
Metals and metalloids, hydrocarbons (oil/ fuel), solvents, phenols, herbicides	Spills within on-Site railway (hydrocarbons, solvents and herbicides leaching directly to groundwater)	Leaching of contaminants from soils to groundwater	Secondary 'A ' Aquifer	7



Contaminant	Source	Pathway	Receptor	Linkage Number
Metals and			Current Site users	8
metalloids, hydrocarbons (oil/ fuel), solvents, phenols, pesticides/ herbicides/ fertiliser	Made Ground at former landfill	-Direct contact with soils; -Ingestion of soils/dust; -Inhalation of soils/dust; -Indoor/outdoor inhalation of ground; gases and/or vapours	Secondary 'A' Aquifer	9
			Current Site users	10
Ground Gases (CH4/CO2)	Made Ground at former landfill	Diffusion of gas from landfill	Secondary 'A' Aquifer	11
(,			Buildings & Services	12
Ground Gas	Radon	Diffusion of gas from geological strata	Future Site Users (post development)	13

#### Table 7.1 Pollutant Linkages for Site (Contd.)

The pollutant linkages are considered further in Table 7.2. This table assesses the probability and consequence of the selected sources and receptors being linked by the identified pathways. Based on the assessed probability and consequence, an overall risk classification is assigned to each potential pollutant linkage. The definitions of the ratings given in this table (Probability, Consequence and Risk) are given in Appendix C.

#### Table 7.2 Initial Pollutant Linkages and Risk Assessment

Linkage Number	Probability	Consequence	Risk	Hazard Assessment*
1 to 3	Possible, as contact with soil will occur during farming then construction and post- construction (in gardens)	Mild - Site is mainly occupied by agricultural land with no previous contaminative industrial uses. Insoluble pollutants from agriculture are likely to remain localised to the source. Therefore, contact with soil is unlikely to result in long-term adverse health effects	Low	SI
4	Likely as buildings will be in contact with the soil	Negligible	Low	NA
*Definitions SI – NA –	s: Site Investigation red No Action required	commended		



.inkage lumber	Probability	Consequence	Risk	Hazard Assessment
5	Possible as a groundwater table is present beneath the Site within the Cornbrash Formation	Mild – Should contaminants be present within the soil on Site, these are likely to be in small volumes and cause localised pollution only	Low	SI
6	Likely – Pesticides, herbicides and fertilisers are soluble and are likely to drain with surface water runoff into the nearest surface water feature	Moderate – The Site area lies within a Nitrate Vulnerable Zone. These are areas where nitrate pollution from agricultural activities to surface water is a recognised problem. Any pathogens from treated final/ trade effluent discharges to localised surface water features are likely to cause localised pollution of the receiving watercourse only	Moderate to High	SI
7	Possible as a groundwater table is present beneath the Site within the Cornbrash Formation	Mild – Wile contaminants are likely to be present at the railway, these are likely to be in small volumes (as the Site does not contain a station or storage sidings) and cause localised pollution only	Low	NA – No development on railway land will occur
8	Very unlikely – The site is capped by paving stones and provides no pathway for site users to come into contact with the underlying landfill	Mild – The information available in the Envirocheck report states that the deposited waste comprised "ash, glass, brick, pottery"	Negligible	NA
9	Possible – If landfill is not lined or liner is not intact	Mild – The information available in the Envirocheck report states that the deposited waste comprised "ash, glass, brick, pottery", which should not pose a significant threat to groundwater	Low	NA

#### Table 7.2 Initial Pollutant Linkages and Risk Assessment (Contd.)

Site Investigation recommended No Action required —

NA \_



Linkage Number	Probability	Consequence	Risk	Hazard Assessment*
10	Very unlikely – The information available in the Envirocheck report states that the deposited waste comprised "ash, glass, brick, pottery", which would not be expected to generate significant volumes of gas. Additionally, no gas vents were observed during the Site walkover	Severe – A build-up of typical landfill gases (CH <sub>4</sub> and CO <sub>2</sub> ) could cause explosion and asphyxiation respectively.	Low	NA
11	Very unlikely – See linkage no. 10 above	Moderate – While landfill gas typically contains organic compounds, which could cause pollution of groundwater, it is not expected that significant volumes of gas will be produced by the on-Site landfill, therefore the consequences to the Secondary 'A' Aquifer are not likely to be severe	Negligible to Low	NA
12	Very unlikely – See linkage no. 10 above	Severe, but only in the case of a build- up of landfill gas within a confined space, which could lead to ignition and explosion	Low	NA
13	Likely	Moderate	Moderate to High	AR

Table 7.2 Initial P	ollutant Linkages	and Risk A	ssessment (	Contd.)

Site Investigation recommended SI

NA No Action required \_

AR Action Required \_

#### 7.2 Risk Assessment

Following review of the available information undertaken as part of this study, and consideration of the relevant pollutant linkages, a Low risk to human health is considered to be currently associated with the Site. This is due to the unindustrialised history of the Site and its use as primarily agricultural land, where crops/animals for human consumption are grown/reared. However, the natural geology of the area is such that there is a possibility of some radon gas accumulation in dwellings, therefore basic radon protective measures are required. See BGS BR211 Radon Report in Appendix H.

During the Site walkover survey, a farm building (approximate dimensions of 30m x 20m x 10m) was noted adjacent to the south-western side of Bucknell Road, some 950m NW of the junction (roundabout) with the A4095 (Lord's Lane). The roof and front of the building appears to be



constructed from corrugated asbestos cement sheeting, which will require special precautions if part of the proposed redevelopment.

There is considered to be a **Negligible to Low risk to the underlying groundwater** within the Secondary 'A' Aquifer of the Cornbrash Formation. The aquifer is not used to supply public drinking water; however it may be important for small-scale localised supply. Additionally, the Site does not lie within a drinking water Source Protection Zone.

Due to the agricultural nature of the Site, where much of the land is used for growing crops, there is considered to be a **Moderate to High risk** of surface water pollution from pesticides/herbicides and nitrate fertilisers. The Site lies within a Nitrate Vulnerable Zone, which is an area where nitrogen loss from agriculture to water is recognised as a problem and needs to be reduced.

Assuming the redevelopment of the Site for residential purposes, which will involve the introduction of soft landscaping, it is considered that a **Low risk to future Site users** would exist, due to the Site's unindustrialised past and its current use as primarily agricultural land, where crops/animals for human consumption are grown/reared.

The risks to humans and the environment from the former landfill on the land now occupied by the Thames Valley Police Traffic Base and the Avonbury Business Park are classified as **Low**. This is based on the information available in the Envirocheck Report, which states that deposited waste comprised "ash, glass, brick, pottery". This material was likely used as fill for the old quarry on Site in order to enable the redevelopment of the area. Additionally, no gas vents were observed within the Avonbury Business Park or the police base during the Site walkover, which indicates that there may be no gas-venting issues.



# 8 GEOTECHNICAL CONSIDERATIONS

The main geotechnical considerations are listed in Table 8.1 below, which highlights the natural geological hazards identified within the Envirocheck Report (as sourced from the British Geological Survey), with additional comments added to reflect observations noted during the Site walkover survey.

Whilst not a hazard, available borehole information and observations during the Site walkover survey, suggest that bedrock is present across the Site at a relatively shallow depth (some 1m to 2m), which may cause some difficulty if deeper excavations are necessary, e.g. for basements or deep utility services runs.

Hazard	Hazard Potential
Compressible Ground	Low – Any soft, cohesive/organic rich material which may be present within the alluvial sediments flanking the three on-Site streams may be susceptible to compression under loading. However, these sediments are not expected to be present in appreciable thicknesses, therefore the effect of compressible material would be lessened.
	Away from the streams and Alluvium, the hazard potential is Very Low as bedrock is close to the surface and should provide an adequate founding material.
Ground Dissolution	Low – Borehole logs for the Site do not show evidence of dissolution related features and there were no unusual depressions noted in the landscape during the Site walkover. However, the limestone-dominated units of the Cornbrash Formation, as well as the underlying Forest Marble and White Limestone Formations, may be affected by dissolution leading to the widening of joints and the formation of linear vertical voids, which are likely to fill with rubble and soil. Therefore, an appropriate ground investigation should be undertaken before the detailed design stage of the development.
Landslide	Very Low – The Site is not located in an area prone to landslides, however, mudstone beds in the Forest Marble Formation may be unstable in excavations.
Running Sand	Very Low – Available borehole information shows a thin cover of non- susceptible superficial deposits above bedrock.
Shrinking or Swelling Clay	Very Low – Available borehole information shows a thin cover of non- susceptible superficial deposits above bedrock

#### Table 8.1 Summary of Potential Natural Geological Hazards Relevant to the Site

At this stage, no significant geotechnical hazards have been identified that would be expected to cause excessive difficulties in the development of the Site. However, an intrusive ground investigation will be required in order to achieve accurate information on the ground properties for preliminary design purposes.



# 9 CONCLUSIONS

This desk study report has been written in order to highlight potential constraints to the development of the proposed Bicester eco development, based on the history and current land use of the Site and surrounding area (for contamination assessment purposes) as well as potential environmental issues such as topography, the presence of watercourses, geological hazards and sensitive land uses.

The history of the Site is a rural one dominated by agriculture, which continues to be the case at present. While the town of Bicester has expanded rapidly from a small centre located 1.5km south-east of the Site some 150 years ago, to a large town which borders the south-eastern Site boundary at present, the Site itself has remained essentially unchanged during this time.

As such, if contamination is present on Site, it is not expected to be widespread or significant, therefore the corresponding qualitative risks to humans and groundwater are, at this stage, considered to be low. However, the risk to surface water due to agricultural chemical runoff (particularly nitrates) is considered to be moderate to high (as the Site is within a Nitrate Vulnerable Zone). Additionally, basic radon protection measures will be necessary in the construction of new dwellings and extensions.

In terms of topography, the Site is gently sloping from the north-west to the south-east with no significant changes in ground levels across short distances. The geological information available suggests that bedrock is close to the surface, which should prove to be an adequate founding material, although it may cause difficulty in deeper excavations (for example in basements). Additionally, the limestone-dominated units of the Cornbrash Formation and the underlying Forest Marble and White Limestone Formations may be affected by dissolution features, although there is no evidence of this from the (limited) borehole logs obtained for the Site.

In summary, the desk study has not highlighted any significant constraints to the proposed development in terms of possible contaminants or natural geological hazards; however, this is only a preliminary desktop assessment and should be verified by means of an appropriately targeted ground investigation.



# 10 RECOMMENDATIONS

It is recommended that an intrusive ground investigation be undertaken to confirm the potential presence or absence of contamination within soils and groundwater and to determine the geotechnical properties of the ground for the proposed eco development layout. The ground investigation can also be targeted at those areas that may be outlined for a cemetery (see Section 3.6), where information relating to leachability and permeability of the ground will be particularly important.

The ground investigation should include:

- Coring of near surface rock, with associated strength testing for foundation design purposes;
- Trial pits for targeted contamination sampling e.g. near fuel and agricultural chemical storage areas and near the railway; and
- Trial pits for rock excavatability analysis and for soakaway testing.

While covered in brief, detailed information on other issues relating to flood modelling, ecology, archaeology and heritage are outside of the scope of this report and reference should be made to accompanying reports produced by Hyder.



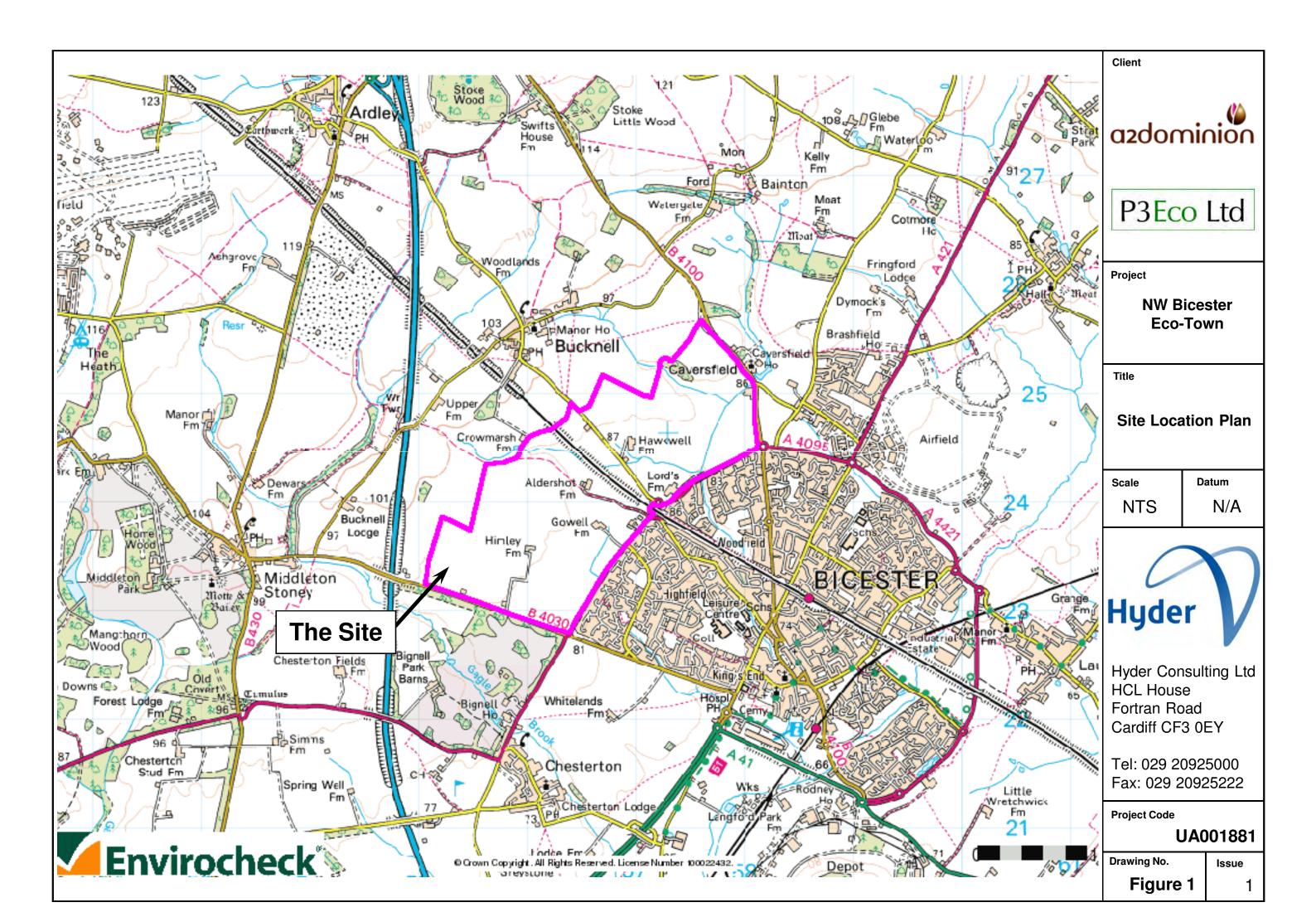
# 11 REFERENCES

- 1. Halcrow Group Ltd., 2009. NW Bicester Eco-Town Concept Study. DRAFT Report.
- 2. Terry Farrell & Partners Ltd., 2009. A Vision for the Future of Bicester: NW Bicester Eco-development report.
- 3. Government of Great Britain, 1990. Environmental Protection Act 1990 (as amended) (inserted by the Environment Act 1995). HMSO, London.
- 4. British Geological Survey, 2002. Solid and Drift Geological Map of Buckingham, Sheet P219.
- Environment Agency Website (Groundwater), 2010. <u>http://maps.environment-agency.gov.uk</u> (accessed 05 July 2010)
- 6. Department of the Environment, 1995. Industry Profile: Railway Land. DoE.
- 7. Department of the Environment, 1996. Road vehicle fuelling, service and repair: transport and haulage centres. DoE.



Figures

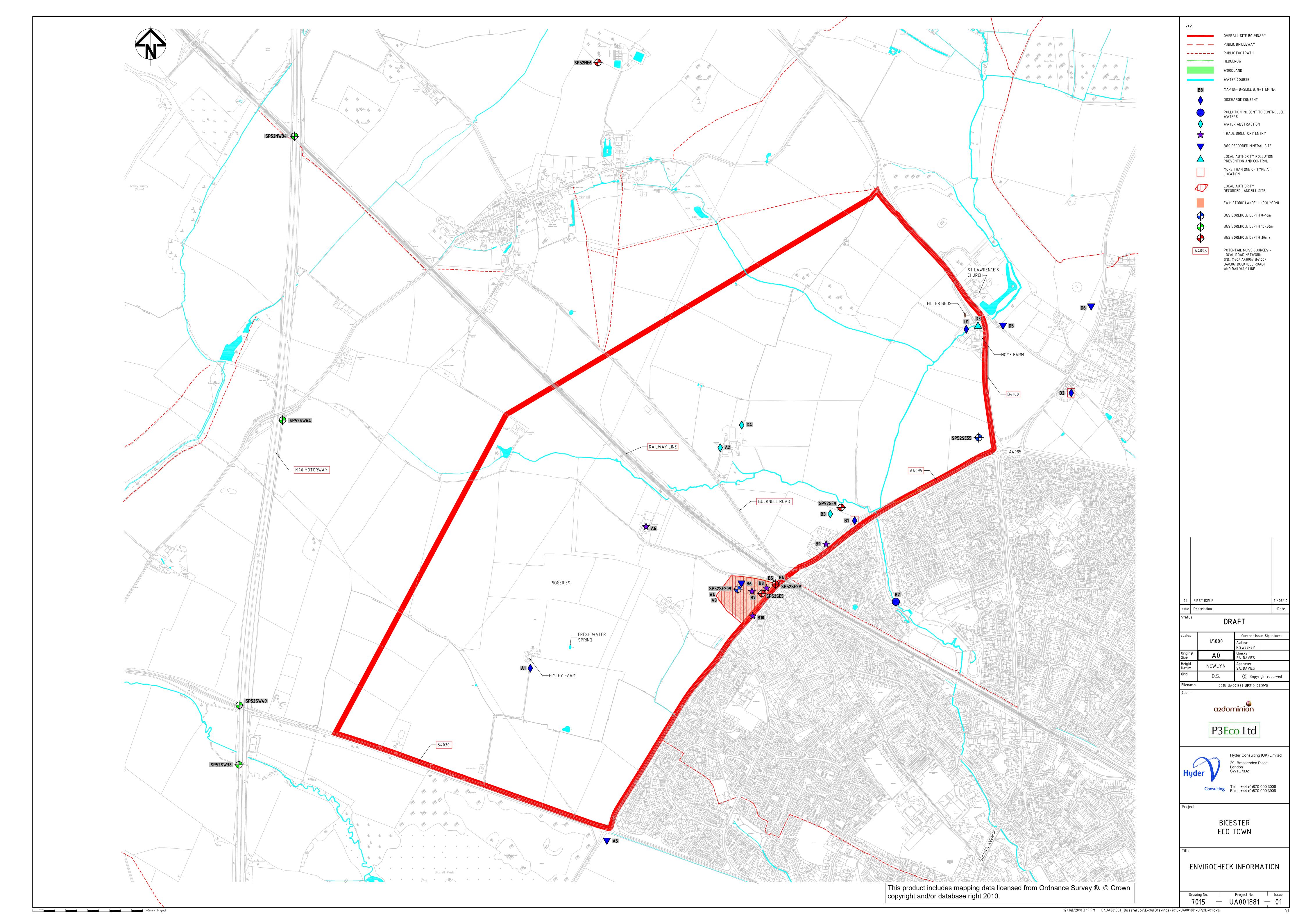
Figure 1 – Site Location Plan





Appendix A

Landmark Envirocheck Report Datasheets





# Envirocheck<sup>®</sup> Report:

### **Datasheet**

#### **Order Details:**

Order Number: 31544761\_1\_1

Customer Reference: UA001881

National Grid Reference: 455870, 223500

Slice:

**Site Area (Ha):** 395.55

Search Buffer (m): 500

#### Site Details:

Site at Bicester Oxfordshire

#### **Client Details:**

Mr D Thomas Hyder Consulting Ltd HCL House St. Mellons Business Park St Mellons Cardiff CF3 0EY



# **Envirocheck**<sup>®</sup>

Report Section	Page Number
Summary	-
Agency & Hydrological	1
Waste	3
Hazardous Substances	-
Geological	4
Industrial Land Use	7
Sensitive Land Use	8
Data Currency	9
Data Suppliers	13
Useful Contacts	14

#### 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 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 the attached datasheet the National Grid References (NGRs) are rounded to the nearest 10m in accordance with Landmark's agreements with a number of Data Suppliers.

#### **Copyright Notice**

© Landmark Information Group Limited 2010. The Copyright on the information and data and its format as contained in this Envirocheck® Report ("Report") is the property of Landmark Information Group Limited ("Landmark") and several other Data Providers, including (but not limited to) Ordnance Survey, British Geological Survey, the Environment Agency and Natural England, and must not be reproduced in whole or in part by photocopying or any other method. The Report is supplied under Landmark's Terms and Conditions accepted by the Customer. A copy of Landmark's Terms and Conditions can be found with the Index Map for this report. Additional copies of the Report may be obtained from Landmark's charges in force from time to time. The Copyright, design rights and any other intellectual rights shall remain the exclusive property of Landmark and /or other Data providers, whose Copyright material has been included in this Report.

#### Natural England Copyright Notice

Site of Special Scientific Interest, National Nature Reserve, Ramsar, Special Protection Area, Special Conservation Area, Marine Nature Reserve data (derived from Ordnance Survey 1:10000 raster) is provided by, and used with the permission of, Natural England who retain the copyright and Intellectual Property Rights for the data.

#### **Ove Arup Copyright Notice**

The Data provided in this report was obtained on Licence from Ove Arup & Partners Limited (for further information, contact mining.review@arup.com). No reproduction or further use of such Data is to be made without the prior written consent of Ove Arup & Partners Limited. The information and data supplied in the product are derived from publicly available records and other third party sources and neither Ove Arup & Partners nor Landmark warrant the accuracy or completeness of such information or data.

#### Peter Brett Associates Copyright Notice

The cavity data presented has been extracted from the PBA enhanced version of the original DEFRA national cavity databases. PBA/DEFRA retain the copyright & intellectual property rights in the data. Whilst all reasonable efforts are made to check that the information contained in the cavity databases is accurate we do not warrant that the data is complete or error free. The information is based upon our own researches and those collated from a number of external sources and is continually being augmented and updated by PBA. In no event shall PBA/DEFRA or Landmark be liable for any loss or damage including, without limitation, indirect or consequential loss or damage arising from the use of this data.

#### Radon Potential dataset Copyright Notice

Information supplied from a joint dataset compiled by The British Geological Survey and the Health Protection Agency.

#### Report Version v47.0

# **Envirocheck**®

## Summary

Data Type	Page Number	On Site	0 to 250m	251 to 500m (*up to 1000m)
Agency & Hydrological				
Contaminated Land Register Entries and Notices				
Discharge Consents	pg 1	1		
Enforcement and Prohibition Notices				
Integrated Pollution Controls				
Integrated Pollution Prevention And Control				
Local Authority Integrated Pollution Prevention And Control				
Local Authority Pollution Prevention and Controls				
Local Authority Pollution Prevention and Control Enforcements				
Nearest Surface Water Feature	pg 1	Yes		
Pollution Incidents to Controlled Waters				
Prosecutions Relating to Authorised Processes				
Prosecutions Relating to Controlled Waters				
Registered Radioactive Substances				
River Quality				
River Quality Biology Sampling Points				
River Quality Chemistry Sampling Points				
Substantiated Pollution Incident Register				
Water Abstractions	pg 1	1		(*1)
Water Industry Act Referrals				
Groundwater Vulnerability	pg 1	Yes	n/a	n/a
Source Protection Zones				
Extreme Flooding from Rivers or Sea without Defences	pg 2	Yes		n/a
Flooding from Rivers or Sea without Defences	pg 2	Yes		n/a
Areas Benefiting from Flood Defences				n/a
Flood Water Storage Areas				n/a
Flood Defences				n/a
Waste				
BGS Recorded Landfill Sites				
Historical Landfill Sites	pg 3	1		
Integrated Pollution Control Registered Waste Sites				
Licensed Waste Management Facilities (Landfill Boundaries)				
Licensed Waste Management Facilities (Locations)				
Local Authority Recorded Landfill Sites	pg 3	1		
Registered Landfill Sites				
Registered Waste Transfer Sites				
Registered Waste Treatment or Disposal Sites				

# **Envirocheck**®

## Summary

Data Type	Page Number	On Site	0 to 250m	251 to 500m (*up to 1000m)
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				
Geological				
BGS Recorded Mineral Sites	pg 4		1	
BGS 1:625,000 Solid Geology	pg 4	Yes	n/a	n/a
Brine Compensation Area			n/a	n/a
Coal Mining Affected Areas			n/a	n/a
Mining Instability			n/a	n/a
Natural and Mining Cavities				
Potential for Collapsible Ground Stability Hazards				n/a
Potential for Compressible Ground Stability Hazards	pg 4	Yes	Yes	n/a
Potential for Ground Dissolution Stability Hazards	pg 4	Yes	Yes	n/a
Potential for Landslide Ground Stability Hazards	pg 4	Yes	Yes	n/a
Potential for Running Sand Ground Stability Hazards	pg 5	Yes	Yes	n/a
Potential for Shrinking or Swelling Clay Ground Stability Hazards	pg 5	Yes	Yes	n/a
Radon Potential - Radon Affected Areas	pg 6	Yes	n/a	n/a
Radon Potential - Radon Protection Measures	pg 6	Yes	n/a	n/a
Shallow Mining Hazards				n/a
Industrial Land Use				
Contemporary Trade Directory Entries (50m)	pg 7	1		n/a
Fuel Station Entries				

# **Envirocheck**®

## Summary

Data Type	Page Number	On Site	0 to 250m	251 to 500m (*up to 1000m)
Sensitive Land Use				
Areas of Adopted Green Belt				
Areas of Unadopted Green Belt				
Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty				
Environmentally Sensitive Areas				
Forest Parks				
Local Nature Reserves	pg 8		1	
Marine Nature Reserves				
National Nature Reserves				
National Parks				
Nitrate Sensitive Areas				
Nitrate Vulnerable Zones	pg 8	1		
Ramsar Sites				
Sites of Special Scientific Interest	pg 8			1
Special Areas of Conservation				
Special Protection Areas				



# Agency & Hydrological

Map ID		Details	Quadrant Reference (Compass Direction)	Estimated Distance From Site	Contact	NGR
	Discharge Consent	S				
1	Operator: Property Type: Location:	Catharine Murfitt Domestic Property (Single) Himley Barns Middleton Stoney Road Chesterton Bicester Oxfordshire Ox26	A11SE (E)	0	1	456035 223498
	Authority: Catchment Area: Reference: Permit Version: Effective Date: Issued Date:	1rt Environment Agency, Thames Region Cherwell and Ray (Oxon) Npswqd005893 1 16th December 2008 15th December 2008				
	Revocation Date: Discharge Type: Discharge Environment: Receiving Water:	Not Supplied Sewage Discharges - Final/Treated Effluent - Not Water Company Freshwater Stream/River Tributary Of Pingle Stream				
	Status:	New Consent (Water Resources Act 1991, Section 88 & Schedule 10 as amended by Environment Act 1995) Located by supplier to within 10m				
	Nearest Surface Wa	iter Feature				
			A12NE (E)	0	-	456908 223635
2	Water Abstractions Operator: Licence Number: Permit Version: Location:	W & W Malins 28/39/14/0214 100 Lords Farm, Bicester (A)	A16NE (NE)	0	1	456900 224500
	Authority: Abstraction: Abstraction Type: Source:	Environment Agency, Thames Region General Farming And Domestic Water may be abstracted from a single point Groundwater				
	Daily Rate (m3): Yearly Rate (m3): Details: Authorised Start:	10 1763 Great Oolite 01 January				
	Authorised End: Permit Start Date: Permit End Date: Positional Accuracy:	31 December 8th May 1967 Not Supplied Located by supplier to within 100m				
	Water Abstractions Operator:	A D Woodley Ltd	A4SE	754	1	456700
	Licence Number: Permit Version: Location:	28/39/14/0123 100 Whitelands, Bicester (A)	(SE)	734	I	222100
	Authority: Abstraction: Abstraction Type:	Environment Agency, Thames Region General Farming And Domestic Water may be abstracted from a single point				
	Source: Daily Rate (m3): Yearly Rate (m3): Details:	Groundwater 20 1818 Great & Inferior Oolite				
	Authorised Start: Authorised End: Permit Start Date:	01 January 31 December 9th January 1967				
	Permit End Date: Positional Accuracy:	Not Supplied Located by supplier to within 100m				
	Groundwater Vulne	rability				
	Geological Classification:	Minor Aquifer (Variably permeable) - These can be fractured or potentially fractured rocks, which do not have a high primary permeability, or other formations of variable permeability including unconsolidated deposits. Although not producing large quantities of water for abstraction, they are	A12SE (E)	0	1	456817 223520
	Soil Classification:	important for local supplies and in supplying base flow to rivers Soils of High Leaching Potential (H3)- Coarse textured or moderately shallow soils which readily transmit non-absorbed pollutants and liquid discharges but which have some ability to attenuate absorbed pollutants because of their large clay or organic matter contents				
	Map Sheet: Scale:	Sheet 30 Northern Cotswolds 1:100,000				
	Groundwater Vulne	-				
	Geological Classification:	Minor Aquifer (Variably permeable) - These can be fractured or potentially fractured rocks, which do not have a high primary permeability, or other formations of variable permeability including unconsolidated deposits. Although not producing large quantities of water for abstraction, they are important for local supplies and in supplying base flow to rivers	A12SE (E)	0	1	456817 223520
	Soil Classification: Map Sheet:	Soils of High Leaching Potential (U) - Soil information for restored mineral workings and urban areas is based on fewer observations than elsewhere. A worst case vulnerability classification (H) assumed, until proved otherwise Sheet 30 Northern Cotswolds				
	Scale:	1:100,000				



# Agency & Hydrological

Map ID	Details	Quadrant Reference (Compass Direction)	Estimated Distance From Site	Contact	NGR
	Drift Deposits				
	None				
	Extreme Flooding from Rivers or Sea without Defences				
	Flood Plain Type: Fluvial Boundary Accuracy: As Supplied	A6SW (SW)	0	1	455215 222840
	Flooding from Rivers or Sea without Defences				
	Flood Plain Type: Fluvial Boundary Accuracy: As Supplied	A6SW (SW)	0	1	455220 222835
	Areas Benefiting from Flood Defences				
	None				
	Flood Water Storage Areas				
	None				
	Flood Defences				
	None				



### Waste

Map ID		Details	Quadrant Reference (Compass Direction)	Estimated Distance From Site	Contact	NGR
	Historical Landfill S	ites				
3	Licence Holder: Location: Name: Operator Location: Boundary Accuracy: Provider Reference: First Input Date: Last Input Date: Specified Waste Type: EA Waste Ref: Regis Ref: WRC Ref: BGS Ref: Other Ref:		A12NE (E)	0	1	456880 223813
	Local Authority Lan	0				
	Name:	Cherwell District Council - Has supplied landfill data		0	2	462471 222097
	Local Authority Lan	dfill Coverage				
	Name:	Oxfordshire County Council - Has supplied landfill data		0	6	462471 222097
	Local Authority Rec	orded Landfill Sites				
4	Location: Reference: Authority: Last Reported Status: Types of Waste: Date of Closure:	Gowell Farm, Bicester 14 Cherwell District Council, Environmental Health Department <b>Unknown</b> Ash, Glass, Brick, Pottery Not Supplied	A12NE (E)	0	2	456879 223829
	Positional Accuracy: Boundary Quality:	Positioned by the supplier Good				



# Geological

Map ID		Details	Quadrant Reference (Compass Direction)	Estimated Distance From Site	Contact	NGR
5	BGS Recorded Mine Site Name: Location: Source: Reference: Type: Status: Operator: Operator Location: Periodic Type: Geology: Commodity:	eral Sites King'S End Farm Chesterton, Oxford, Oxfordshire British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service 57408 Opencast Ceased Unknown Operator Not Supplied Jurassic Combrash Formation Limestone	A8SW (SE)	68	3	456381 222717
	BGS 1:625,000 Solid Description:	Combrash	A2NW (SW)	0	3	454963 222531
		d Areas y not be affected by coal mining sible Ground Stability Hazards				
	Potential for Compr Hazard Potential: Source:	ressible Ground Stability Hazards No Hazard British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	A10SW (W)	0	3	455000 223499
	Hazard Potential: Source:	ressible Ground Stability Hazards Moderate British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	A15NE (N)	0	3	455975 224475
	Hazard Potential: Source:	ressible Ground Stability Hazards Moderate British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	A15NE (N)	0	3	456000 224450
	Hazard Potential: Source:	ressible Ground Stability Hazards Moderate British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	A16NE (NE)	0	3	456900 224350
	Hazard Potential: Source:	ressible Ground Stability Hazards Moderate British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service ressible Ground Stability Hazards	A15NE (N)	0	3	456050 224475
	Hazard Potential: Source:	No Hazard British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	A10SW (W)	69	3	455000 223499
	Hazard Potential: Source:	Moderate British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	A6NW (SW)	249	3	455000 222975
	Hazard Potential: Source:	No Hazard British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	A10NE (W)	0	3	455275 223600
	Hazard Potential: Source:	Very Low British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	A10NE (W)	0	3	455275 223600
	Hazard Potential: Source:	No Hazard British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	A15SW (N)	0	3	455650 224225
	Hazard Potential: Source:	No Hazard British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	A10SW (W)	69	3	455000 223225
	Hazard Potential: Source:	Very Low British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	A10SW (W)	69	3	455000 223499
	Hazard Potential: Source:	No Hazard British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	A8NE (E)	193	3	456850 223175
	Hazard Potential: Source:	Very Low British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	A6NW (SW)	228	3	454975 223025
	Hazard Potential: Source:	Low British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	A16NW (NE)	0	3	456475 224425



# Geological

Map ID		Details	Quadrant Reference (Compass Direction)	Estimated Distance From Site	Contact	NGR
	Potential for Lands	lide Ground Stability Hazards				
	Hazard Potential: Source:	Low British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	A16NW (NE)	0	3	456500 224400
	Potential for Lands	lide Ground Stability Hazards				
	Hazard Potential: Source:	Low British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	A16NW (NE)	0	3	456525 224375
	Hazard Potential:	lide Ground Stability Hazards Low	A16NW	0	3	456550
	Source:	British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	(NE)			224350
	Potential for Lands Hazard Potential: Source:	Iide Ground Stability Hazards Low British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	A16NE (NE)	0	3	456675 224300
	Potential for Lands Hazard Potential: Source:	<b>lide Ground Stability Hazards</b> Very Low British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	A10SW (W)	0	3	455000 223499
	Potential for Lands	lide Ground Stability Hazards				
	Hazard Potential: Source:	Very Low British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	A10SW (W)	69	3	455000 223499
	Potential for Runni	ng Sand Ground Stability Hazards				
	Hazard Potential: Source:	No Hazard British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	A10SW (W)	0	3	455000 223499
	Potential for Runni Hazard Potential: Source:	ng Sand Ground Stability Hazards Low British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	A15NE (N)	0	3	455975 224475
	Potential for Runni Hazard Potential: Source:	<b>ng Sand Ground Stability Hazards</b> Low British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	A15NE (N)	0	3	456000 224450
	Potential for Runni Hazard Potential: Source:	ng Sand Ground Stability Hazards Low British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	A16NE (NE)	0	3	456900 224350
	Potential for Runni	ng Sand Ground Stability Hazards				
	Hazard Potential: Source:	Low British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	A15NE (N)	0	3	456050 224475
	Potential for Runni	ng Sand Ground Stability Hazards				
	Hazard Potential: Source:	No Hazard British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	A10SW (W)	69	3	455000 223499
	Potential for Runni Hazard Potential: Source:	<b>ng Sand Ground Stability Hazards</b> Low British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	A6NW (SW)	249	3	455000 222975
	Potential for Shrink Hazard Potential: Source:	<b>ting or Swelling Clay Ground Stability Hazards</b> No Hazard British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	A10SW (W)	0	3	455000 223499
	Potential for Shrink Hazard Potential: Source:	<b>ting or Swelling Clay Ground Stability Hazards</b> Very Low British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	A15NE (N)	0	3	455975 224475
	Potential for Shrink Hazard Potential: Source:	<b>xing or Swelling Clay Ground Stability Hazards</b> Very Low British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	A15NE (N)	0	3	456000 224450
	Potential for Shrink Hazard Potential: Source:	<b>ting or Swelling Clay Ground Stability Hazards</b> Very Low British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	A15NE (N)	0	3	456050 224475
	Potential for Shrink Hazard Potential: Source:	<b>xing or Swelling Clay Ground Stability Hazards</b> Very Low British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	A16NE (NE)	0	3	456900 224350
	Potential for Shrink Hazard Potential: Source:	<b>xing or Swelling Clay Ground Stability Hazards</b> No Hazard British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	A10SW (W)	69	3	455000 223499
	Potential for Shrink Hazard Potential: Source:	<b>xing or Swelling Clay Ground Stability Hazards</b> Very Low British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	A6NW (SW)	249	3	455000 222975

# **Envirocheck**<sup>®</sup>

# Geological

Map ID		Details	Quadrant Reference (Compass Direction)	Estimated Distance From Site	Contact	NGR
	Radon Potential - R	adon Affected Areas				
	Affected Area: Source:	The property is in a radon affected area, as between 3 and 5% of homes are above the action level British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	A15NE (N)	0	3	456000 224375
		adon Affected Areas				
	Affected Area: Source:	The property is not in a radon affected area, as less than 1% of homes are above the action level British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	A15NW (N)	0	3	455725 224550
		adon Affected Areas				
	Affected Area:	The property is in a radon affected area, as between 1 and 3% of homes are above the action level British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	A15SW (N)	0	3	455675 224150
		adon Affected Areas				
	Affected Area:	The property is in a radon affected area, as between 1 and 3% of homes are above the action level	A10NE (W)	0	3	455350 223600
	Source:	British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service				
	Radon Potential - R Affected Area:	adon Affected Areas The property is not in a radon affected area, as less than 1% of homes are	A10NE	0	3	455350
	Source:	above the action level British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	(W)	0	5	223600
	Radon Potential - R	adon Protection Measures				
	Protection Measure: Source:	Basic radon protective measures are necessary in the construction of new dwellings or extensions British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	A15NE (N)	0	3	456000 224375
	Radon Potential - R	adon Protection Measures				
	Protection Measure:	No radon protective measures are necessary in the construction of new dwellings or extensions	A15NW (N)	0	3	455725 224550
	Source:	British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service				
		adon Protection Measures No radon protective measures are necessary in the construction of new dwellings or extensions	A15SW (N)	0	3	455675 224150
	Source:	British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	( )			
		adon Protection Measures				
	Protection Measure: Source:	No radon protective measures are necessary in the construction of new dwellings or extensions British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	A10NE (W)	0	3	455350 223600
		adon Protection Measures				
	Protection Measure:	No radon protective measures are necessary in the construction of new dwellings or extensions	A10NE (W)	0	3	455350 223600
	Source:	British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service				
	Shallow Mining Haz	ards				



## **Industrial Land Use**

Map ID		Details	Quadrant Reference (Compass Direction)	Estimated Distance From Site	Contact	NGR
	Contemporary Trad	e Directory Entries				
6	Name: Location: Classification: <b>Status:</b> Positional Accuracy:	D Ricketts Howes Lane, Bicester, Oxfordshire, OX26 2UA Commercial Vehicle Dealers Inactive Automatically positioned to the address	A16SW (NE)	0	-	456562 224139



## **Sensitive Land Use**

Map ID		Details	Quadrant Reference (Compass Direction)	Estimated Distance From Site	Contact	NGR
7	Local Nature Reservent Name: Multiple Area: Area (m2): Source: Designation Date:	ves Bure Park N 83957.83 Natural England 5th December 2005	(E)	53	4	457486 223771
8	Nitrate Vulnerable Z Name: Description: Source:	Zones Not Supplied Surface Water - Designated 2006 Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (DEFRA - formerly FRCA)	(W)	0	5	453163 223499
9	Designation Date: Date Type:	entific Interest Ardley Cutting & Quarry N 401251.72 Natural England 1000903 Geological Conservation Review 12th May 1988 Notified Local Wildlife Trust Reserve 12th May 1988 Notified	(N)	407	4	455898 224997

# **Envirocheck**<sup>®</sup>

### **Data Currency**

Agency & Hydrological	Version	Update Cycle
Contaminated Land Register Entries and Notices		
Cherwell District Council - Environmental Health Department	February 2010	Annual Rolling Update
Discharge Consents		
Environment Agency - Thames Region	April 2010	Quarterly
Enforcement and Prohibition Notices		
Environment Agency - Thames Region	May 2010	Quarterly
Integrated Pollution Controls		
Environment Agency - Thames Region	October 2008	Not Applicable
Integrated Pollution Prevention And Control		
Environment Agency - Thames Region	April 2010	Quarterly
Local Authority Integrated Pollution Prevention And Control		
Cherwell District Council - Environmental Health Department	April 2009	Annual Rolling Update
Local Authority Pollution Prevention and Controls		
Cherwell District Council - Environmental Health Department	April 2009	Annual Rolling Update
Local Authority Pollution Prevention and Control Enforcements		
Cherwell District Council - Environmental Health Department	April 2009	Annual Rolling Update
Nearest Surface Water Feature		
Ordnance Survey	February 2010	Quarterly
Pollution Incidents to Controlled Waters		
Environment Agency - Thames Region	September 1999	Not Applicable
Prosecutions Relating to Authorised Processes		
Environment Agency - Thames Region	March 2010	Monthly
Prosecutions Relating to Controlled Waters		
Environment Agency - Thames Region	May 2010	Monthly
Registered Radioactive Substances		
Environment Agency - Thames Region	April 2010	Quarterly
River Quality		
Environment Agency - Head Office	November 2001	Not Applicable
River Quality Biology Sampling Points		
Environment Agency - Head Office	January 2010	Annually
River Quality Chemistry Sampling Points		
Environment Agency - Head Office	January 2010	Annually
Substantiated Pollution Incident Register		
Environment Agency - Thames Region - West Area	April 2010	Quarterly
Water Abstractions		
Environment Agency - Thames Region	April 2010	Quarterly
Water Industry Act Referrals		
Environment Agency - Thames Region	January 2010	Quarterly
Groundwater Vulnerability		
Environment Agency - Head Office	January 1999	Not Applicable
Drift Deposits		
Environment Agency - Head Office	January 1999	Not Applicable
Source Protection Zones		
Environment Agency - Head Office	April 2010	Quarterly
Extreme Flooding from Rivers or Sea without Defences		
Environment Agency - Head Office	March 2010	Quarterly
Flooding from Rivers or Sea without Defences		-
Environment Agency - Head Office	March 2010	Quarterly
Areas Benefiting from Flood Defences		
Environment Agency - Head Office	March 2010	Quarterly

Agency & Hydrological	Version	Update Cycle
Flood Water Storage Areas		
Environment Agency - Head Office	March 2010	Quarterly
Flood Defences		
Environment Agency - Head Office	March 2010	Quarterly
Waste	Version	Update Cycle
BGS Recorded Landfill Sites		
British Geological Survey - National Geoscience Information Service	June 1996	Not Applicable
Historical Landfill Sites		
Environment Agency - Thames Region - West Area	April 2010	Quarterly
Integrated Pollution Control Registered Waste Sites		
Environment Agency - Thames Region	October 2008	Not Applicable
Licensed Waste Management Facilities (Landfill Boundaries)		
Environment Agency - Thames Region - West Area	April 2010	Quarterly
Licensed Waste Management Facilities (Locations)		
Environment Agency - Thames Region - West Area	April 2010	Quarterly
Local Authority Landfill Coverage		
Cherwell District Council - Environmental Health Department	May 2000	Not Applicable
Oxfordshire County Council	May 2000	Not Applicable
Local Authority Recorded Landfill Sites		
Cherwell District Council - Environmental Health Department	May 2000	Not Applicable
Oxfordshire County Council	May 2000	Not Applicable
Registered Landfill Sites		
Environment Agency - Thames Region - West Area	March 2003	Not Applicable
Registered Waste Transfer Sites		
Environment Agency - Thames Region - West Area	March 2003	Not Applicable
Registered Waste Treatment or Disposal Sites		
Environment Agency - Thames Region - West Area	March 2003	Not Applicable
Hazardous Substances	Version	
nazai uous Substances	Version	Update Cycle
Control of Major Accident Hazards Sites (COMAH) Health and Safety Executive	May 2010	Bi-Annually
Explosive Sites		
Health and Safety Executive	January 2009	Bi-Annually
Notification of Installations Handling Hazardous Substances (NIHHS)		
Health and Safety Executive	November 2000	Not Applicable
Planning Hazardous Substance Enforcements		
Cherwell District Council	July 2009	Annual Rolling Update
Oxfordshire County Council	October 2009	Annual Rolling Update
Planning Hazardous Substance Consents		
Cherwell District Council	July 2009	Annual Rolling Update
Oxfordshire County Council	October 2009	Annual Rolling Update

Geological	Version	Update Cycle
BGS Recorded Mineral Sites		
British Geological Survey - National Geoscience Information Service	April 2010	Bi-Annually
BGS 1:625,000 Solid Geology		
British Geological Survey - National Geoscience Information Service	August 1996	Not Applicable
Brine Compensation Area		
Cheshire Brine Subsidence Compensation Board	November 2002	Not Applicable
Coal Mining Affected Areas		
The Coal Authority - Mining Report Service	January 2006	As notified
Mining Instability		
Ove Arup & Partners	October 2000	Not Applicable
Natural and Mining Cavities		
Peter Brett Associates	November 2009	Bi-Annually
Potential for Collapsible Ground Stability Hazards		
British Geological Survey - National Geoscience Information Service	January 2009	Annually
Potential for Compressible Ground Stability Hazards		
British Geological Survey - National Geoscience Information Service	January 2009	Annually
Potential for Ground Dissolution Stability Hazards		
British Geological Survey - National Geoscience Information Service	January 2009	Annually
Potential for Landslide Ground Stability Hazards		
British Geological Survey - National Geoscience Information Service	January 2009	Annually
Potential for Running Sand Ground Stability Hazards		
British Geological Survey - National Geoscience Information Service	January 2009	Annually
Potential for Shrinking or Swelling Clay Ground Stability Hazards		
British Geological Survey - National Geoscience Information Service	January 2009	Annually
Radon Potential - Radon Affected Areas		
British Geological Survey - National Geoscience Information Service	May 2007	As notified
Radon Potential - Radon Protection Measures		
British Geological Survey - National Geoscience Information Service	May 2007	As notified
Shallow Mining Hazards		
British Geological Survey - National Geoscience Information Service	August 2002	Not Applicable
Industrial Land Use	Version	Update Cycle
Contemporary Trade Directory Entries		
Thomson Directories	March 2010	Quarterly
Fuel Station Entries		
Catalist Ltd - Experian Catalist	February 2010	Quarterly

Sensitive Land Use	Version	Update Cycle
Areas of Adopted Green Belt		
Cherwell District Council	March 2010	As notified
Areas of Unadopted Green Belt		
Cherwell District Council	March 2010	As notified
Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty		
Natural England	December 2009	Bi-Annually
Environmentally Sensitive Areas		
Natural England	December 2009	Annually
Forest Parks		
Forestry Commission	April 1997	Not Applicable
Local Nature Reserves		
Natural England	December 2009	Bi-Annually
Marine Nature Reserves		
Natural England	September 2009	Bi-Annually
National Nature Reserves		
Natural England	December 2009	Bi-Annually
National Parks		
Natural England	December 2009	Bi-Annually
Nitrate Sensitive Areas		
Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (DEFRA - formerly FRCA)	December 2009	Not Applicable
Nitrate Vulnerable Zones		
Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (DEFRA - formerly FRCA)	February 2009	Annually
Ramsar Sites		
Natural England	December 2009	Bi-Annually
Sites of Special Scientific Interest		
Natural England	December 2009	Bi-Annually
Special Areas of Conservation		
Natural England	December 2009	Bi-Annually
Special Protection Areas		
Natural England	December 2009	Bi-Annually



A selection of organisations who provide data within this report

Data Supplier	Data Supplier Logo
Ordnance Survey	Licensed Partner
Environment Agency	Environment Agency
Scottish Environment Protection Agency	SEPÃO
The Coal Authority	THE COAL AUTHORITY
British Geological Survey	British Geological Survey
Centre for Ecology and Hydrology	Centre for Ecology & Hydrology NATURAL ENVIRONMENT RESEARCH COUNCIL
Countryside Council for Wales	CYNGOR CEFN GWLAD CYMRU COUNTRYSIDE COUNCIL FOR WALES
Scottish Natural Heritage	SCOTTISH NATURAL HERITAGE (PACTA)
Natural England	NATURAL ENGLAND
Health Protection Agency	Health Protection Agency
Ove Arup	ARUP
Peter Brett Associates	

## **Useful Contacts**

Contact	Name and Address	Contact Details
1	Environment Agency - National Customer Contact Centre (NCCC)	Telephone: 08708 506 506 Email: enquiries@environment-agency.gov.uk
	PO Box 544, Templeborough, Rotherham, S60 1BY	
2	Cherwell District Council - Environmental Health Department	Telephone: 01295 252535 extn 4511 Fax: 01295 270028 Website: www.cherwell-dc.gov.uk
	Bodicote House, Bodicote, Banbury, Oxfordshire, OX15 4AA	
3	British Geological Survey - Enquiry Service British Geological Survey, Kingsley Dunham Centre, Keyworth, Nottingham, Nottinghamshire, NG12 5GG	Telephone: 0115 936 3143 Fax: 0115 936 3276 Email: enquiries@bgs.ac.uk Website: www.bgs.ac.uk
4	<b>Natural England</b> Northminster House, Northminster Road, Peterborough, Cambridgeshire, PE1 1UA	Telephone: 0845 600 3078 Fax: 01733 455103 Email: enquiries@naturalengland.org.uk Website: www.naturalengland.org.uk
5	Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (DEFRA - formerly FRCA)	Telephone: 0113 2613333 Fax: 0113 230 0879
	Government Buildings, Otley Road, Lawnswood, Leeds, West Yorkshire, LS16 5QT	
6	Oxfordshire County Council County Hall, New Road, Oxford, Oxfordshire, OX1 1ND	Telephone: 01865 792422 Fax: 01865 810106 Email: environmental.services@oxfordshire.gov.uk Website: www.oxfordshire.gov.uk
-	Health Protection Agency - Radon Survey, Centre for Radiation, Chemical and Environmental Hazards Chilton, Didcot, Oxfordshire, OX11 0RQ	Telephone: 01235 822622 Fax: 01235 833891 Email: radon@hpa.org.uk Website: www.hpa.org.uk
-	Landmark Information Group Limited The Smith Centre, Henley On Thames, Oxfordshire, RG9 6AB	Telephone: 0844 844 9952 Fax: 0844 844 9951 Email: customerservices@landmarkinfo.co.uk Website: www.landmarkinfo.co.uk

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



## Envirocheck<sup>®</sup> Report:

### **Datasheet**

### **Order Details:**

Order Number: 31544761\_1\_1

Customer Reference: UA001881

National Grid Reference: 457570, 224010

Slice: B

Site Area (Ha): 395.55

Search Buffer (m): 500

### Site Details:

Site at Bicester Oxfordshire

### **Client Details:**

Mr D Thomas Hyder Consulting Ltd HCL House St. Mellons Business Park St Mellons Cardiff CF3 0EY



Report Section	Page Number
Summary	-
Agency & Hydrological	1
Waste	3
Hazardous Substances	-
Geological	4
Industrial Land Use	7
Sensitive Land Use	8
Data Currency	9
Data Suppliers	13
Useful Contacts	14

#### 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 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 the attached datasheet the National Grid References (NGRs) are rounded to the nearest 10m in accordance with Landmark's agreements with a number of Data Suppliers.

#### **Copyright Notice**

© Landmark Information Group Limited 2010. The Copyright on the information and data and its format as contained in this Envirocheck® Report ("Report") is the property of Landmark Information Group Limited ("Landmark") and several other Data Providers, including (but not limited to) Ordnance Survey, British Geological Survey, the Environment Agency and Natural England, and must not be reproduced in whole or in part by photocopying or any other method. The Report is supplied under Landmark's Terms and Conditions accepted by the Customer. A copy of Landmark's Terms and Conditions can be found with the Index Map for this report. Additional copies of the Report may be obtained from Landmark's charges in force from time to time. The Copyright, design rights and any other intellectual rights shall remain the exclusive property of Landmark and /or other Data providers, whose Copyright material has been included in this Report.

#### Natural England Copyright Notice

Site of Special Scientific Interest, National Nature Reserve, Ramsar, Special Protection Area, Special Conservation Area, Marine Nature Reserve data (derived from Ordnance Survey 1:10000 raster) is provided by, and used with the permission of, Natural England who retain the copyright and Intellectual Property Rights for the data.

#### **Ove Arup Copyright Notice**

The Data provided in this report was obtained on Licence from Ove Arup & Partners Limited (for further information, contact mining.review@arup.com). No reproduction or further use of such Data is to be made without the prior written consent of Ove Arup & Partners Limited. The information and data supplied in the product are derived from publicly available records and other third party sources and neither Ove Arup & Partners nor Landmark warrant the accuracy or completeness of such information or data.

#### Peter Brett Associates Copyright Notice

The cavity data presented has been extracted from the PBA enhanced version of the original DEFRA national cavity databases. PBA/DEFRA retain the copyright & intellectual property rights in the data. Whilst all reasonable efforts are made to check that the information contained in the cavity databases is accurate we do not warrant that the data is complete or error free. The information is based upon our own researches and those collated from a number of external sources and is continually being augmented and updated by PBA. In no event shall PBA/DEFRA or Landmark be liable for any loss or damage including, without limitation, indirect or consequential loss or damage arising from the use of this data.

#### Radon Potential dataset Copyright Notice

Information supplied from a joint dataset compiled by The British Geological Survey and the Health Protection Agency.

#### Report Version v47.0

Data Type	Page Number	On Site	0 to 250m	251 to 500m (*up to 1000m)
Agency & Hydrological				
Contaminated Land Register Entries and Notices				
Discharge Consents	pg 1	2		
Enforcement and Prohibition Notices				
Integrated Pollution Controls				
Integrated Pollution Prevention And Control				
Local Authority Integrated Pollution Prevention And Control				
Local Authority Pollution Prevention and Controls				
Local Authority Pollution Prevention and Control Enforcements				
Nearest Surface Water Feature	pg 1	Yes		
Pollution Incidents to Controlled Waters	pg 1			1
Prosecutions Relating to Authorised Processes				
Prosecutions Relating to Controlled Waters				
Registered Radioactive Substances				
River Quality				
River Quality Biology Sampling Points				
River Quality Chemistry Sampling Points				
Substantiated Pollution Incident Register				
Water Abstractions	pg 1	1		
Water Industry Act Referrals				
Groundwater Vulnerability	pg 2	Yes	n/a	n/a
Source Protection Zones				
Extreme Flooding from Rivers or Sea without Defences	pg 2	Yes		n/a
Flooding from Rivers or Sea without Defences	pg 2	Yes		n/a
Areas Benefiting from Flood Defences				n/a
Flood Water Storage Areas				n/a
Flood Defences				n/a
Waste				
BGS Recorded Landfill Sites				
Historical Landfill Sites	pg 3	1		
Integrated Pollution Control Registered Waste Sites				
Licensed Waste Management Facilities (Landfill Boundaries)				
Licensed Waste Management Facilities (Locations)				
Local Authority Recorded Landfill Sites	pg 3	1		
Registered Landfill Sites				
Registered Waste Transfer Sites				
Registered Waste Treatment or Disposal Sites				

Data Type	Page Number	On Site	0 to 250m	251 to 500m (*up to 1000m)
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				
Geological				
BGS Recorded Mineral Sites	pg 4	1		
BGS 1:625,000 Solid Geology	pg 4	Yes	n/a	n/a
Brine Compensation Area			n/a	n/a
Coal Mining Affected Areas			n/a	n/a
Mining Instability			n/a	n/a
Natural and Mining Cavities				
Potential for Collapsible Ground Stability Hazards				n/a
Potential for Compressible Ground Stability Hazards	pg 4	Yes		n/a
Potential for Ground Dissolution Stability Hazards	pg 4	Yes		n/a
Potential for Landslide Ground Stability Hazards	pg 4	Yes		n/a
Potential for Running Sand Ground Stability Hazards	pg 4	Yes		n/a
Potential for Shrinking or Swelling Clay Ground Stability Hazards	pg 5	Yes		n/a
Radon Potential - Radon Affected Areas	pg 5	Yes	n/a	n/a
Radon Potential - Radon Protection Measures	pg 5	Yes	n/a	n/a
Shallow Mining Hazards				n/a
Industrial Land Use				
Contemporary Trade Directory Entries (50m)	pg 7	3	1	n/a
Fuel Station Entries				

Data Type		On Site	0 to 250m	251 to 500m (*up to 1000m)
Sensitive Land Use				
Areas of Adopted Green Belt				
Areas of Unadopted Green Belt				
Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty				
Environmentally Sensitive Areas				
Forest Parks				
Local Nature Reserves	pg 8		1	
Marine Nature Reserves				
National Nature Reserves				
National Parks				
Nitrate Sensitive Areas				
Nitrate Vulnerable Zones	pg 8	1		
Ramsar Sites				
Sites of Special Scientific Interest				
Special Areas of Conservation				
Special Protection Areas				



## Agency & Hydrological

Map ID		Details	Quadrant Reference (Compass Direction)	Estimated Distance From Site	Contact	NGR
1	Discharge Consent: Operator: Property Type: Location: Authority: Catchment Area: Reference: Permit Version: Effective Date: Issued Date: Revocation Date: Discharge Type: Discharge Environment: Receiving Water: Status: Positional Accuracy:	s Messrs Wej & Tmf Malins Domestic Property (Single) Lords Farm Lords Lane Bicester Oxfordshire Ox27 7hl Environment Agency, Thames Region Not Supplied Cawm.0876 1 16th September 2004 16th November 2004 Not Supplied Trade Effluent Discharge-Site Drainage Freshwater Stream/River Trib Of The Town Brook New Consent (Water Resources Act 1991, Section 88 & Schedule 10 as amended by Environment Act 1995) Located by supplier to within 10m	B13SE (N)	0	1	457510 224170
1	Discharge Consent: Operator: Property Type: Location: Authority: Catchment Area: Reference: Permit Version: Effective Date: Issued Date: Revocation Date: Discharge Type: Discharge Environment: Receiving Water: Status: Positional Accuracy:	s Messrs Wej & Tmf Malins Domestic Property (Single) Lords Farm Lords Lane Bicester Oxfordshire Ox27 7hl Environment Agency, Thames Region Not Supplied Cawm.0877 1 16th September 2004 16th November 2004 Not Supplied Sewage Discharges - Final/Treated Effluent - Not Water Company Freshwater Stream/River Trib Of The Town Brook New Consent (Water Resources Act 1991, Section 88 & Schedule 10 as amended by Environment Act 1995) Located by supplier to within 10m	B13SE (N)	0	1	457520 224180
	Nearest Surface Wa	tter Feature	B13SE (N)	0	-	457583 224208
2	Property Type: Location: Authority: Pollutant: Note: Incident Date: Incident Reference: Catchment Area: Receiving Water: Cause of Incident: Incident Severity:	to Controlled Waters Not Given BICESTER Environment Agency, Thames Region General Not Supplied 16th December 1997 37374 Not Given Not Given Not Given Not Given Category 3 - Minor Incident Located by supplier to within 100m	B10NW (SE)	405	1	457700 223800
3	Water Abstractions Operator: Licence Number: Permit Version: Location: Authority: Abstraction Type: Source: Daily Rate (m3): Yearly Rate (m3): Details: Authorised Start: Authorised Start: Authorised End: Permit Start Date: Permit End Date: Positional Accuracy:	W V Malins & Son 28/39/14/0348 1 Lords Farm - Borehole Environment Agency, Thames Region General Farming And Domestic Water may be abstracted from a single point Groundwater Not Supplied Not Supplied Underground Strata At Lords Farm, Bicester. 01 January 31 December 1st April 2008 Not Supplied Located by supplier to within 100m	B13SE (NW)	0	1	457400 224200



## Agency & Hydrological

Map ID	Details		Quadrant Reference (Compass Direction)	Estimated Distance From Site	Contact	NGR
	Groundwater Vulne	erability				
	Geological Classification: Soil Classification:	Minor Aquifer (Variably permeable) - These can be fractured or potentially fractured rocks, which do not have a high primary permeability, or other formations of variable permeability including unconsolidated deposits. Although not producing large quantities of water for abstraction, they are important for local supplies and in supplying base flow to rivers Soils of High Leaching Potential (H3)- Coarse textured or moderately shallow soils which readily transmit non-absorbed pollutants and liquid discharges but which have some ability to attenuate absorbed pollutants because of their large clay or organic matter contents	B9NE (SW)	0	1	457432 223751
	Map Sheet: Scale:	Sheet 30 Northern Cotswolds 1:100,000				
	Groundwater Vulne	,				
	Geological Classification:	Minor Aquifer (Variably permeable) - These can be fractured or potentially fractured rocks, which do not have a high primary permeability, or other formations of variable permeability including unconsolidated deposits. Although not producing large quantities of water for abstraction, they are	B9NE (SW)	0	1	457432 223751
	Soil Classification: Map Sheet: Scale:	important for local supplies and in supplying base flow to rivers Soils of High Leaching Potential (U) - Soil information for restored mineral workings and urban areas is based on fewer observations than elsewhere. A worst case vulnerability classification (H) assumed, until proved otherwise Sheet 30 Northern Cotswolds 1:100,000				
	Drift Deposits	1.100,000				
	None					
	Extreme Flooding	from Rivers or Sea without Defences				
	Flood Plain Type: Boundary Accuracy:	Fluvial As Supplied	B14SW (E)	0	1	457625 224025
	Flooding from Rive	ers or Sea without Defences				
	Flood Plain Type: Boundary Accuracy:	Fluvial As Supplied	B14SW (NE)	0	1	457625 224035
	Areas Benefiting fr	om Flood Defences				
	None					
	Flood Water Storag	ge Areas				
	Flood Defences					
	None					



### Waste

Map ID		Details	Quadrant Reference (Compass Direction)	Estimated Distance From Site	Contact	NGR
	Historical Landfill S	ites				
4	Licence Holder: Location: Name: Operator Location: Boundary Accuracy: Provider Reference: First Input Date: Last Input Date: Specified Waste Type: EA Waste Ref: Regis Ref: WRC Ref: BGS Ref: Other Ref:		B9NW (W)	0	1	457155 223885
	Local Authority Lan	dfill Coverage				
	Name:	Cherwell District Council - Has supplied landfill data		0	2	462510 222289
	Local Authority Lan	dfill Coverage				
	Name:	Oxfordshire County Council - Has supplied landfill data		0	6	462510 222289
	Local Authority Rec	orded Landfill Sites				
5	Location: Reference: Authority: Last Reported Status: Types of Waste: Date of Closure:	Gowell Farm, Bicester 14 Cherwell District Council, Environmental Health Department <b>Unknown</b> Ash, Glass, Brick, Pottery Not Supplied	B9NW (W)	0	2	457154 223881
	Positional Accuracy: Boundary Quality:	Positioned by the supplier Good				



Map ID		Details	Quadrant Reference (Compass Direction)	Estimated Distance From Site	Contact	NGR
6	BGS Recorded Mine Site Name: Location: Source: Reference: Type: Status: Operator: Operator Location: Periodic Type: Geology: Commodity: Positional Accuracy:	eral Sites Gowell Farm Bicester, Oxford, Oxfordshire British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service 57413 Opencast Ceased Unknown Operator Not Supplied Jurassic Cornbrash Formation Limestone Located by supplier to within 10m	B9NW (W)	0	3	456996 223880
	BGS 1:625,000 Solid Description:	<b>d Geology</b> Cornbrash	(NW)	0	3	456217 225693
	,	d Areas / not be affected by coal mining sible Ground Stability Hazards				
	Hazard Potential: Source:	essible Ground Stability Hazards No Hazard British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service essible Ground Stability Hazards	B14SW (E)	0	3	457625 224012
	Hazard Potential: Source:	Moderate British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	B14NW (N)	0	3	457650 224425
	Potential for Compr Hazard Potential: Source:	essible Ground Stability Hazards Moderate British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	B13NW (NW)	0	3	457275 224350
	Potential for Compr Hazard Potential: Source:	essible Ground Stability Hazards Moderate British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	B13NE (NW)	0	3	457325 224325
	Potential for Compr Hazard Potential: Source:	essible Ground Stability Hazards Moderate British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	B14SW (E)	0	3	457625 224012
	Potential for Compr Hazard Potential: Source:	essible Ground Stability Hazards Moderate British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	B14NW (N)	0	3	457675 224550
	Potential for Ground Hazard Potential: Source:	d Dissolution Stability Hazards Very Low British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	B13SE (N)	0	3	457575 224025
	Potential for Ground Hazard Potential: Source:	d Dissolution Stability Hazards No Hazard British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	B13SE (N)	0	3	457575 224025
	Potential for Ground Hazard Potential: Source:	d Dissolution Stability Hazards Very Low British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	B14SW (E)	0	3	457700 224012
	Potential for Ground Hazard Potential: Source:	d Dissolution Stability Hazards No Hazard British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	(SW)	193	3	456900 223175
	Potential for Landsl Hazard Potential: Source:	<b>ide Ground Stability Hazards</b> Very Low British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	(W)	0	3	456700 224300
	Potential for Runnir Hazard Potential: Source:	ng Sand Ground Stability Hazards No Hazard British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	B14SW (E)	0	3	457625 224012
	Potential for Runnir Hazard Potential: Source:	ng Sand Ground Stability Hazards Low British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	B14NW (N)	0	3	457675 224550
	Potential for Runnir Hazard Potential: Source:	ng Sand Ground Stability Hazards Low British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	B14NW (N)	0	3	457650 224425
	Potential for Runnir Hazard Potential: Source:	ng Sand Ground Stability Hazards Low British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	B13NW (NW)	0	3	457275 224350



Map ID		Details	Quadrant Reference (Compass Direction)	Estimated Distance From Site	Contact	NGR
	Potential for Runnin	ng Sand Ground Stability Hazards				
	Hazard Potential: Source:	Low British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	B13NE (NW)	0	3	457325 224325
		ng Sand Ground Stability Hazards				
	Hazard Potential: Source:	Low British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	B14SW (E)	0	3	457625 224012
		ing or Swelling Clay Ground Stability Hazards	D4.40W/	0	0	457005
	Hazard Potential: Source:	No Hazard British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	B14SW (E)	0	3	457625 224012
	Potential for Shrink	ing or Swelling Clay Ground Stability Hazards				
	Hazard Potential: Source:	Very Low British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	B14NW (N)	0	3	457675 224550
		ing or Swelling Clay Ground Stability Hazards	(14)			224330
	Hazard Potential:	Very Low	B14NW	0	3	457650
	Source:	British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	(N)		-	224425
		ing or Swelling Clay Ground Stability Hazards				
	Hazard Potential: Source:	Very Low British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	B13NE (NW)	0	3	457325 224325
		ing or Swelling Clay Ground Stability Hazards				
	Hazard Potential: Source:	Very Low British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	B14SW (E)	0	3	457625 224012
		ing or Swelling Clay Ground Stability Hazards	D. ( D. W.)			
	Hazard Potential: Source:	Very Low British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	B13NW (NW)	0	3	457275 224350
	Radon Potential - R	adon Affected Areas				
	Affected Area:	The property is in a radon affected area, as between 3 and 5% of homes are above the action level	B13SE (W)	0	3	457550 224012
	Source:	British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service				
	Affected Area:	adon Affected Areas The property is in a radon affected area, as between 1 and 3% of homes are	B14SW	0	3	457725
	Source:	above the action level British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	(E)	Ū	Ū	224075
	Radon Potential - R	adon Affected Areas				
	Affected Area: Source:	The property is not in a radon affected area, as less than 1% of homes are above the action level British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	B13NE (N)	0	3	457500 224375
		adon Affected Areas				
		The property is in a radon affected area, as between 1 and 3% of homes are above the action level	B13NE (N)	0	3	457550 224350
	Source:	British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service				
		adon Affected Areas	Diese	_	~	457550
	Affected Area: Source:	The property is in a radon affected area, as between 1 and 3% of homes are above the action level British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	B13SE (W)	0	3	457550 224012
		adon Affected Areas				
	Affected Area:	The property is in a radon affected area, as between 1 and 3% of homes are	B13NE	0	3	457475
	Source:	above the action level British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	(N)			224375
	Radon Potential - R	adon Affected Areas				
	Affected Area:	The property is not in a radon affected area, as less than 1% of homes are above the action level	B13SE (W)	0	3	457525 224000
	Source:	British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	(**)			224000
	Radon Potential - R	adon Protection Measures				
		Basic radon protective measures are necessary in the construction of new dwellings or extensions	B13SE (W)	0	3	457550 224012
	Source:	British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service				
		adon Protection Measures No radon protective measures are necessary in the construction of new dwellings or extensions	B14SW (E)	0	3	457725 224075
	Source:	British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	(=)			224010
	Radon Potential - R	adon Protection Measures				
	Protection Measure: Source:	No radon protective measures are necessary in the construction of new dwellings or extensions British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	B13NE (N)	0	3	457500 224375



Map ID		Details	Quadrant Reference (Compass Direction)	Estimated Distance From Site	Contact	NGR
	Radon Potential - R	adon Protection Measures				
	Protection Measure: Source:	No radon protective measures are necessary in the construction of new dwellings or extensions British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	B13NE (N)	0	3	457550 224350
	Radon Potential - R	adon Protection Measures				
	Protection Measure: Source:	No radon protective measures are necessary in the construction of new dwellings or extensions British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	B13SE (W)	0	3	457550 224012
	Radon Potential - R	adon Protection Measures				
	Protection Measure: Source:	No radon protective measures are necessary in the construction of new dwellings or extensions British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	B13NE (N)	0	3	457475 224375
	Radon Potential - R	adon Protection Measures				
	Protection Measure: Source:	No radon protective measures are necessary in the construction of new dwellings or extensions British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	B13SE (W)	0	3	457525 224000
	Shallow Mining Haz	ards				
	No Hazard					



## **Industrial Land Use**

Map ID		Details	Quadrant Reference (Compass Direction)	Estimated Distance From Site	Contact	NGR
	Contemporary Trad	e Directory Entries				
7	Name: Location:	Rationel Windows (Uk) Ltd Unit 7, Avonbury Business Park, Howes Lane, Bicester, Oxfordshire, OX26 2UA	B9NW (W)	0	-	457044 223845
	Classification: Status:	Window Frame Manufacturers Active				
		Automatically positioned to the address				
	Contemporary Trad	e Directory Entries				
8	Name: Location:	Ravensburger Ltd Unit 1, Avonbury Business Park, Howes Lane, Bicester, Oxfordshire, OX26 2UB	B9NW (W)	0	-	457107 223855
	Classification: <b>Status:</b> Positional Accuracy:	Toys, Games & Sporting Goods - Manufacturers Active Automatically positioned to the address				
	Contemporary Trad	e Directory Entries				
9	Name: Location: Classification: <b>Status:</b> Positional Accuracy:	Turney-Agriforce Bicester, Oxfordshire, OX27 7HL Agricultural Engineers Active Automatically positioned to the address	B13SE (W)	0	-	457382 224060
	Contemporary Trad	e Directory Entries				
10	Name: Location: Classification: <b>Status:</b> Positional Accuracy:	Microm Uk Ltd Unit 6,Avonbury Business Park,Howes La, Bicester, Oxfordshire, OX26 2UA Medical Instruments - Manufacturers Active Manually positioned to the road within the address or location	B9NW (SW)	1	-	457046 223733



## **Sensitive Land Use**

Map ID		Details	Quadrant Reference (Compass Direction)	Estimated Distance From Site	Contact	NGR
	Local Nature Rese	rves				
11	Name: Multiple Area: Area (m2): Source: Designation Date:	Bure Park N 83957.83 Natural England 5th December 2005	B13SE (E)	53	4	457610 224017
	Nitrate Vulnerable	Zones				
12	Name: Description: Source:	Not Supplied Surface Water - Designated 2006 Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (DEFRA - formerly FRCA)	(N)	0	5	456600 227750

Agency & Hydrological	Version	Update Cycle
Contaminated Land Register Entries and Notices		
Cherwell District Council - Environmental Health Department	February 2010	Annual Rolling Update
Discharge Consents		
Environment Agency - Thames Region	April 2010	Quarterly
Enforcement and Prohibition Notices		
Environment Agency - Thames Region	May 2010	Quarterly
Integrated Pollution Controls		
Environment Agency - Thames Region	October 2008	Not Applicable
Integrated Pollution Prevention And Control		
Environment Agency - Thames Region	April 2010	Quarterly
Local Authority Integrated Pollution Prevention And Control		
Cherwell District Council - Environmental Health Department	April 2009	Annual Rolling Update
Local Authority Pollution Prevention and Controls		
Cherwell District Council - Environmental Health Department	April 2009	Annual Rolling Update
Local Authority Pollution Prevention and Control Enforcements		
Cherwell District Council - Environmental Health Department	April 2009	Annual Rolling Update
Nearest Surface Water Feature		
Ordnance Survey	February 2010	Quarterly
Pollution Incidents to Controlled Waters		
Environment Agency - Thames Region	September 1999	Not Applicable
Prosecutions Relating to Authorised Processes		
Environment Agency - Thames Region	March 2010	Monthly
Prosecutions Relating to Controlled Waters		
Environment Agency - Thames Region	May 2010	Monthly
Registered Radioactive Substances		
Environment Agency - Thames Region	April 2010	Quarterly
River Quality		
Environment Agency - Head Office	November 2001	Not Applicable
River Quality Biology Sampling Points		
Environment Agency - Head Office	January 2010	Annually
River Quality Chemistry Sampling Points		
Environment Agency - Head Office	January 2010	Annually
Substantiated Pollution Incident Register		
Environment Agency - Thames Region - West Area	April 2010	Quarterly
Water Abstractions		
Environment Agency - Thames Region	April 2010	Quarterly
Water Industry Act Referrals		
Environment Agency - Thames Region	January 2010	Quarterly
Groundwater Vulnerability		
Environment Agency - Head Office	January 1999	Not Applicable
Drift Deposits		
Environment Agency - Head Office	January 1999	Not Applicable
Source Protection Zones		
Environment Agency - Head Office	April 2010	Quarterly
Extreme Flooding from Rivers or Sea without Defences	· ·	
Environment Agency - Head Office	March 2010	Quarterly
Flooding from Rivers or Sea without Defences		,
Environment Agency - Head Office	March 2010	Quarterly
Areas Benefiting from Flood Defences		

Agency & Hydrological	Version	Update Cycle
Flood Water Storage Areas		
Environment Agency - Head Office	March 2010	Quarterly
Flood Defences		
Environment Agency - Head Office	March 2010	Quarterly
Waste	Version	Update Cycle
BGS Recorded Landfill Sites		
British Geological Survey - National Geoscience Information Service	June 1996	Not Applicable
Historical Landfill Sites		
Environment Agency - Thames Region - West Area	April 2010	Quarterly
Integrated Pollution Control Registered Waste Sites		
Environment Agency - Thames Region	October 2008	Not Applicable
Licensed Waste Management Facilities (Landfill Boundaries)		
Environment Agency - Thames Region - West Area	April 2010	Quarterly
Licensed Waste Management Facilities (Locations)		
Environment Agency - Thames Region - West Area	April 2010	Quarterly
Local Authority Landfill Coverage		
Cherwell District Council - Environmental Health Department	May 2000	Not Applicable
Oxfordshire County Council	May 2000	Not Applicable
Local Authority Recorded Landfill Sites		
Cherwell District Council - Environmental Health Department	May 2000	Not Applicable
Oxfordshire County Council	May 2000	Not Applicable
Registered Landfill Sites		
Environment Agency - Thames Region - West Area	March 2003	Not Applicable
Registered Waste Transfer Sites		
Environment Agency - Thames Region - West Area	March 2003	Not Applicable
Registered Waste Treatment or Disposal Sites		
Environment Agency - Thames Region - West Area	March 2003	Not Applicable
Hazardous Substances	Version	
nazai uous Substances	Version	Update Cycle
Control of Major Accident Hazards Sites (COMAH) Health and Safety Executive	May 2010	Bi-Annually
Explosive Sites		
Health and Safety Executive	January 2009	Bi-Annually
Notification of Installations Handling Hazardous Substances (NIHHS)		
Health and Safety Executive	November 2000	Not Applicable
Planning Hazardous Substance Enforcements		
Cherwell District Council	July 2009	Annual Rolling Update
Oxfordshire County Council	October 2009	Annual Rolling Update
Planning Hazardous Substance Consents		
Cherwell District Council	July 2009	Annual Rolling Update
Oxfordshire County Council	October 2009	Annual Rolling Update

Geological	Version	Update Cycle
BGS Recorded Mineral Sites		
British Geological Survey - National Geoscience Information Service	April 2010	Bi-Annually
BGS 1:625,000 Solid Geology		
British Geological Survey - National Geoscience Information Service	August 1996	Not Applicable
Brine Compensation Area		
Cheshire Brine Subsidence Compensation Board	November 2002	Not Applicable
Coal Mining Affected Areas		
The Coal Authority - Mining Report Service	January 2006	As notified
Mining Instability		
Ove Arup & Partners	October 2000	Not Applicable
Natural and Mining Cavities		
Peter Brett Associates	November 2009	Bi-Annually
Potential for Collapsible Ground Stability Hazards		
British Geological Survey - National Geoscience Information Service	January 2009	Annually
Potential for Compressible Ground Stability Hazards		
British Geological Survey - National Geoscience Information Service	January 2009	Annually
Potential for Ground Dissolution Stability Hazards		
British Geological Survey - National Geoscience Information Service	January 2009	Annually
Potential for Landslide Ground Stability Hazards		
British Geological Survey - National Geoscience Information Service	January 2009	Annually
Potential for Running Sand Ground Stability Hazards		
British Geological Survey - National Geoscience Information Service	January 2009	Annually
Potential for Shrinking or Swelling Clay Ground Stability Hazards		
British Geological Survey - National Geoscience Information Service	January 2009	Annually
Radon Potential - Radon Affected Areas		
British Geological Survey - National Geoscience Information Service	May 2007	As notified
Radon Potential - Radon Protection Measures		
British Geological Survey - National Geoscience Information Service	May 2007	As notified
Shallow Mining Hazards		
British Geological Survey - National Geoscience Information Service	August 2002	Not Applicable
Industrial Land Use	Version	Update Cycle
Contemporary Trade Directory Entries		
Thomson Directories	March 2010	Quarterly
Fuel Station Entries		
Catalist Ltd - Experian Catalist	February 2010	Quarterly

Sensitive Land Use	Version	Update Cycle
Areas of Adopted Green Belt		
Cherwell District Council	March 2010	As notified
Areas of Unadopted Green Belt		
Cherwell District Council	March 2010	As notified
Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty		
Natural England	December 2009	Bi-Annually
Environmentally Sensitive Areas		
Natural England	December 2009	Annually
Forest Parks		
Forestry Commission	April 1997	Not Applicable
Local Nature Reserves		
Natural England	December 2009	Bi-Annually
Marine Nature Reserves		
Natural England	September 2009	Bi-Annually
National Nature Reserves		
Natural England	December 2009	Bi-Annually
National Parks		
Natural England	December 2009	Bi-Annually
Nitrate Sensitive Areas		
Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (DEFRA - formerly FRCA)	December 2009	Not Applicable
Nitrate Vulnerable Zones		
Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (DEFRA - formerly FRCA)	February 2009	Annually
Ramsar Sites		
Natural England	December 2009	Bi-Annually
Sites of Special Scientific Interest		
Natural England	December 2009	Bi-Annually
Special Areas of Conservation		
Natural England	December 2009	Bi-Annually
Special Protection Areas		
Natural England	December 2009	Bi-Annually



A selection of organisations who provide data within this report

Data Supplier	Data Supplier Logo
Ordnance Survey	Licensed Partner
Environment Agency	Environment Agency
Scottish Environment Protection Agency	SEPÃO
The Coal Authority	THE COAL AUTHORITY
British Geological Survey	British Geological Survey NATURAL ENVIRONMENT RESEARCH COUNCIL
Centre for Ecology and Hydrology	Centre for Ecology & Hydrology NATURAL ENVIRONMENT RESEARCH COUNCIL
Countryside Council for Wales	CYNGOR CEFN GWLAD CYMRU COUNTRYSIDE COUNCIL FOR WALES
Scottish Natural Heritage	SCOTTISH NATURAL HERITAGE
Natural England	
Health Protection Agency	Health Protection Agency
Ove Arup	ARUP
Peter Brett Associates	

## **Useful Contacts**

Contact	Name and Address	Contact Details
1	Environment Agency - National Customer Contact Centre (NCCC)	Telephone: 08708 506 506 Email: enquiries@environment-agency.gov.uk
	PO Box 544, Templeborough, Rotherham, S60 1BY	
2	Cherwell District Council - Environmental Health Department	Telephone: 01295 252535 extn 4511 Fax: 01295 270028 Website: www.cherwell-dc.gov.uk
	Bodicote House, Bodicote, Banbury, Oxfordshire, OX15 4AA	
3	British Geological Survey - Enquiry Service British Geological Survey, Kingsley Dunham Centre, Keyworth, Nottingham, Nottinghamshire, NG12 5GG	Telephone: 0115 936 3143 Fax: 0115 936 3276 Email: enquiries@bgs.ac.uk Website: www.bgs.ac.uk
4	<b>Natural England</b> Northminster House, Northminster Road, Peterborough, Cambridgeshire, PE1 1UA	Telephone: 0845 600 3078 Fax: 01733 455103 Email: enquiries@naturalengland.org.uk Website: www.naturalengland.org.uk
5	Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (DEFRA - formerly FRCA)	Telephone: 0113 2613333 Fax: 0113 230 0879
	Government Buildings, Otley Road, Lawnswood, Leeds, West Yorkshire, LS16 5QT	
6	Oxfordshire County Council County Hall, New Road, Oxford, Oxfordshire, OX1 1ND	Telephone: 01865 792422 Fax: 01865 810106 Email: environmental.services@oxfordshire.gov.uk Website: www.oxfordshire.gov.uk
-	Health Protection Agency - Radon Survey, Centre for Radiation, Chemical and Environmental Hazards Chilton, Didcot, Oxfordshire, OX11 0RQ	Telephone: 01235 822622 Fax: 01235 833891 Email: radon@hpa.org.uk Website: www.hpa.org.uk
-	Landmark Information Group Limited The Smith Centre, Henley On Thames, Oxfordshire, RG9 6AB	Telephone: 0844 844 9952 Fax: 0844 844 9951 Email: customerservices@landmarkinfo.co.uk Website: www.landmarkinfo.co.uk

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



## Envirocheck<sup>®</sup> Report:

### **Datasheet**

### **Order Details:**

Order Number: 31544761\_1\_1

Customer Reference: UA001881

National Grid Reference: 456330, 224990

Slice: C

Site Area (Ha): 395.55

Search Buffer (m): 500

### Site Details:

Site at Bicester Oxfordshire

### **Client Details:**

Mr D Thomas Hyder Consulting Ltd HCL House St. Mellons Business Park St Mellons Cardiff CF3 0EY



Report Section	Page Number
Summary	-
Agency & Hydrological	1
Waste	2
Hazardous Substances	-
Geological	3
Industrial Land Use	-
Sensitive Land Use	5
Data Currency	6
Data Suppliers	10
Useful Contacts	11

#### 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 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 the attached datasheet the National Grid References (NGRs) are rounded to the nearest 10m in accordance with Landmark's agreements with a number of Data Suppliers.

#### **Copyright Notice**

© Landmark Information Group Limited 2010. The Copyright on the information and data and its format as contained in this Envirocheck® Report ("Report") is the property of Landmark Information Group Limited ("Landmark") and several other Data Providers, including (but not limited to) Ordnance Survey, British Geological Survey, the Environment Agency and Natural England, and must not be reproduced in whole or in part by photocopying or any other method. The Report is supplied under Landmark's Terms and Conditions accepted by the Customer. A copy of Landmark's Terms and Conditions can be found with the Index Map for this report. Additional copies of the Report may be obtained from Landmark's charges in force from time to time. The Copyright, design rights and any other intellectual rights shall remain the exclusive property of Landmark and /or other Data providers, whose Copyright material has been included in this Report.

#### Natural England Copyright Notice

Site of Special Scientific Interest, National Nature Reserve, Ramsar, Special Protection Area, Special Conservation Area, Marine Nature Reserve data (derived from Ordnance Survey 1:10000 raster) is provided by, and used with the permission of, Natural England who retain the copyright and Intellectual Property Rights for the data.

#### **Ove Arup Copyright Notice**

The Data provided in this report was obtained on Licence from Ove Arup & Partners Limited (for further information, contact mining.review@arup.com). No reproduction or further use of such Data is to be made without the prior written consent of Ove Arup & Partners Limited. The information and data supplied in the product are derived from publicly available records and other third party sources and neither Ove Arup & Partners nor Landmark warrant the accuracy or completeness of such information or data.

#### Peter Brett Associates Copyright Notice

The cavity data presented has been extracted from the PBA enhanced version of the original DEFRA national cavity databases. PBA/DEFRA retain the copyright & intellectual property rights in the data. Whilst all reasonable efforts are made to check that the information contained in the cavity databases is accurate we do not warrant that the data is complete or error free. The information is based upon our own researches and those collated from a number of external sources and is continually being augmented and updated by PBA. In no event shall PBA/DEFRA or Landmark be liable for any loss or damage including, without limitation, indirect or consequential loss or damage arising from the use of this data.

#### Radon Potential dataset Copyright Notice

Information supplied from a joint dataset compiled by The British Geological Survey and the Health Protection Agency.

#### Report Version v47.0

Data Type	Page Number	On Site	0 to 250m	251 to 500m (*up to 1000m)
Agency & Hydrological				
Contaminated Land Register Entries and Notices				
Discharge Consents				
Enforcement and Prohibition Notices				
Integrated Pollution Controls				
Integrated Pollution Prevention And Control				
Local Authority Integrated Pollution Prevention And Control				
Local Authority Pollution Prevention and Controls				
Local Authority Pollution Prevention and Control Enforcements				
Nearest Surface Water Feature	pg 1	Yes		
Pollution Incidents to Controlled Waters				
Prosecutions Relating to Authorised Processes				
Prosecutions Relating to Controlled Waters				
Registered Radioactive Substances				
River Quality				
River Quality Biology Sampling Points				
River Quality Chemistry Sampling Points				
Substantiated Pollution Incident Register				
Water Abstractions				
Water Industry Act Referrals				
Groundwater Vulnerability	pg 1	Yes	n/a	n/a
Source Protection Zones				
Extreme Flooding from Rivers or Sea without Defences				n/a
Flooding from Rivers or Sea without Defences				n/a
Areas Benefiting from Flood Defences				n/a
Flood Water Storage Areas				n/a
Flood Defences				n/a
Waste				
BGS Recorded Landfill Sites				
Historical Landfill Sites				
Integrated Pollution Control Registered Waste Sites				
Licensed Waste Management Facilities (Landfill Boundaries)				
Licensed Waste Management Facilities (Locations)				
Local Authority Recorded Landfill Sites				
Registered Landfill Sites				
Registered Waste Transfer Sites				
Registered Waste Treatment or Disposal Sites				

Data Type	Page Number	On Site	0 to 250m	251 to 500m (*up to 1000m)
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				
Geological				
BGS Recorded Mineral Sites				
BGS 1:625,000 Solid Geology	pg 3	Yes	n/a	n/a
Brine Compensation Area			n/a	n/a
Coal Mining Affected Areas			n/a	n/a
Mining Instability			n/a	n/a
Natural and Mining Cavities				
Potential for Collapsible Ground Stability Hazards				n/a
Potential for Compressible Ground Stability Hazards				n/a
Potential for Ground Dissolution Stability Hazards	pg 3	Yes		n/a
Potential for Landslide Ground Stability Hazards	pg 3	Yes		n/a
Potential for Running Sand Ground Stability Hazards				n/a
Potential for Shrinking or Swelling Clay Ground Stability Hazards				n/a
Radon Potential - Radon Affected Areas	pg 4	Yes	n/a	n/a
Radon Potential - Radon Protection Measures	pg 4	Yes	n/a	n/a
Shallow Mining Hazards				n/a
Industrial Land Use				
Contemporary Trade Directory Entries (50m)				n/a
Fuel Station Entries				

Data Type	Page Number	On Site	0 to 250m	251 to 500m (*up to 1000m)
Sensitive Land Use				
Areas of Adopted Green Belt				
Areas of Unadopted Green Belt				
Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty				
Environmentally Sensitive Areas				
Forest Parks				
Local Nature Reserves	pg 5		1	
Marine Nature Reserves				
National Nature Reserves				
National Parks				
Nitrate Sensitive Areas				
Nitrate Vulnerable Zones	pg 5	1		
Ramsar Sites				
Sites of Special Scientific Interest	pg 5			1
Special Areas of Conservation				
Special Protection Areas				



## Agency & Hydrological

Map ID		Details	Quadrant Reference (Compass Direction)	Estimated Distance From Site	Contact	NGR
	Nearest Surface W	ater Feature	C4SE	0	-	456801
			(SE)			224793
	Groundwater Vulne Geological Classification:	Minor Aquifer (Variably permeable) - These can be fractured or potentially fractured rocks, which do not have a high primary permeability, or other formations of variable permeability including unconsolidated deposits. Although not producing large quantities of water for abstraction, they are	C7NE (NW)	0	1	455986 225635
	Soil Classification:	important for local supplies and in supplying base flow to rivers Soils of High Leaching Potential (H3)- Coarse textured or moderately shallow soils which readily transmit non-absorbed pollutants and liquid discharges but which have some ability to attenuate absorbed pollutants because of their large clay or organic matter contents				
	Map Sheet: Scale:	Sheet 30 Northern Cotswolds 1:100,000				
	Groundwater Vulne	erability				
	Geological Classification:	Minor Aquifer (Variably permeable) - These can be fractured or potentially fractured rocks, which do not have a high primary permeability, or other formations of variable permeability including unconsolidated deposits. Although not producing large quantities of water for abstraction, they are	(SE)	0	1	457083 223950
	Soil Classification:	important for local supplies and in supplying base flow to rivers Soils of High Leaching Potential (U) - Soil information for restored mineral workings and urban areas is based on fewer observations than elsewhere. A worst case vulnerability classification (H) assumed, until proved otherwise				
	Map Sheet: Scale:	Sheet 30 Northern Cotswolds 1:100,000				
	Drift Deposits					
	None					
	Extreme Flooding f	from Rivers or Sea without Defences				
	Flooding from Rive	ers or Sea without Defences				
	None					
		om Flood Defences				
	None					
	Flood Water Storag	ge Areas				
	Flood Defences					
	None					



### Waste

Map ID	Details	Quadrant Reference (Compass Direction)	Estimated Distance From Site	Contact	NGR
	Local Authority Landfill Coverage				
	Name: Cherwell District Council - Has supplied landfill data		0	6	455303 231299
	Local Authority Landfill Coverage				
	Name: Oxfordshire County Council - Has supplied landfill data		0	5	455303 231299



Map ID		Details	Quadrant Reference (Compass Direction)	Estimated Distance From Site	Contact	NGR
	BGS 1:625,000 Soli	id Geology				
	Description:	Cornbrash	C7SE (NW)	0	2	455965 225521
	Coal Mining Affect	ed Areas	(1400)			220021
	In an area which ma	ay not be affected by coal mining				
	Potential for Collar No Hazard	osible Ground Stability Hazards				
	Potential for Comp	ressible Ground Stability Hazards				
	Hazard Potential: Source:	No Hazard British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	C4NW (N)	0	2	456328 225000
		pressible Ground Stability Hazards	(11)			220000
	Hazard Potential:	No Hazard	C4NW	0	2	456328
	Source:	British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	(N)			225000
	Potential for Grour Hazard Potential: Source:	nd Dissolution Stability Hazards Very Low British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	C4NW (N)	0	2	456328 225000
		nd Dissolution Stability Hazards	()			
	Hazard Potential: Source:	Very Low British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	C4NW (N)	0	2	456328 225000
	Potential for Grour Hazard Potential: Source:	nd Dissolution Stability Hazards No Hazard British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	C3NW (W)	0	2	455900 225000
	Potential for Grour Hazard Potential: Source:	nd Dissolution Stability Hazards No Hazard British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	(NE)	0	2	456950 225300
	Potential for Grour	nd Dissolution Stability Hazards				
	Hazard Potential: Source:	No Hazard British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	C3SE (S)	0	2	456200 224625
		slide Ground Stability Hazards	CANINA	0	0	450000
	Hazard Potential: Source:	Very Low British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	C4NW (N)	0	2	456328 225000
	Potential for Lands	slide Ground Stability Hazards				
	Hazard Potential: Source:	Very Low British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	C4NW (N)	0	2	456328 225000
	Potential for Runni Hazard Potential: Source:	ing Sand Ground Stability Hazards No Hazard British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	C4NW (N)	0	2	456328 225000
	Potential for Runni Hazard Potential: Source:	ing Sand Ground Stability Hazards No Hazard British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	C4NW (N)	0	2	456328 225000
	Potential for Shrinl Hazard Potential: Source:	king or Swelling Clay Ground Stability Hazards No Hazard British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	C4NW (N)	0	2	456328 225000
	Potential for Shrinl Hazard Potential: Source:	king or Swelling Clay Ground Stability Hazards No Hazard British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	C4NW (N)	0	2	456328 225000
	Radon Potential - F	Radon Affected Areas				
	Affected Area:	The property is in a radon affected area, as between 3 and 5% of homes are above the action level	C4SW (S)	0	2	456328 224575
	Source:	British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service				
	Affected Area:	The property is not in a radon affected area, as less than 1% of homes are above the action level	C4NW (N)	0	2	456328 225000
	Source:	British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service				
	Radon Potential - F Affected Area:	Radon Affected Areas The property is in a radon affected area, as between 1 and 3% of homes are above the action level	C3SE (S)	0	2	456225 224700
	Source:	British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service				
	Radon Potential - F Affected Area:	Radon Affected Areas The property is in a radon affected area, as between 1 and 3% of homes are above the action level	C8SE (NE)	0	2	456875 225275

Map ID		Details	Quadrant Reference (Compass Direction)	Estimated Distance From Site	Contact	NGR
	Radon Potential - R	adon Affected Areas				
	Affected Area:	The property is not in a radon affected area, as less than 1% of homes are above the action level	C4NW (N)	0	2	456328 225000
	Source:	British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service				
	Radon Potential - R	adon Protection Measures				
	Protection Measure:	Basic radon protective measures are necessary in the construction of new dwellings or extensions	C4SW (S)	0	2	456328 224575
	Source:	British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service				
	Radon Potential - R	adon Protection Measures				
	Protection Measure:	No radon protective measures are necessary in the construction of new dwellings or extensions	C4NW (N)	0	2	456328 225000
	Source:	British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service				
	Radon Potential - R	adon Protection Measures				
	Protection Measure:	No radon protective measures are necessary in the construction of new dwellings or extensions	C3SE (S)	0	2	456225 224700
	Source:	British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service				
	Radon Potential - R	adon Protection Measures				
	Protection Measure:	No radon protective measures are necessary in the construction of new dwellings or extensions	C8SE (NE)	0	2	456875 225275
	Source:	British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service				
	Radon Potential - R	adon Protection Measures				
	Protection Measure:	No radon protective measures are necessary in the construction of new dwellings or extensions	C4NW (N)	0	2	456328 225000
	Source:	British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service				
	Shallow Mining Haz	zards				
	No Hazard					



## **Sensitive Land Use**

Map ID		Details	Quadrant Reference (Compass Direction)	Estimated Distance From Site	Contact	NGR
1	Local Nature Reser Name: Multiple Area: Area (m2): Source: Designation Date:	ves Bure Park N 83957.83 Natural England 5th December 2005	(SE)	53	3	457592 224148
2	Nitrate Vulnerable 2 Name: Description: Source:	Zones Not Supplied Surface Water - Designated 2006 Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (DEFRA - formerly FRCA)	(N)	0	4	455900 227700
3	Designation Date: Date Type:	entific Interest Ardley Cutting & Quarry N 401251.72 Natural England 1000903 Geological Conservation Review 12th May 1988 Notified Local Wildlife Trust Reserve 12th May 1988 Notified	C3NE (W)	407	3	455933 224998

Agency & Hydrological	Version	Update Cycle
Contaminated Land Register Entries and Notices Cherwell District Council - Environmental Health Department	February 2010	Annual Rolling Update
Discharge Consents Environment Agency - Anglian Region Environment Agency - Thames Region	April 2010 April 2010	Quarterly Quarterly
Enforcement and Prohibition Notices Environment Agency - Thames Region	May 2010	Quarterly
Integrated Pollution Controls Environment Agency - Thames Region	October 2008	Not Applicable
Integrated Pollution Prevention And Control Environment Agency - Thames Region	April 2010	Quarterly
Local Authority Integrated Pollution Prevention And Control Cherwell District Council - Environmental Health Department	April 2009	Annual Rolling Update
Local Authority Pollution Prevention and Controls Cherwell District Council - Environmental Health Department	April 2009	Annual Rolling Update
Local Authority Pollution Prevention and Control Enforcements Cherwell District Council - Environmental Health Department	April 2009	Annual Rolling Update
Nearest Surface Water Feature Ordnance Survey	February 2010	Quarterly
Pollution Incidents to Controlled Waters Environment Agency - Anglian Region Environment Agency - Thames Region	September 1999 September 1999	Not Applicable Not Applicable
Prosecutions Relating to Authorised Processes Environment Agency - Thames Region	March 2010	Monthly
Prosecutions Relating to Controlled Waters Environment Agency - Thames Region	May 2010	Monthly
Registered Radioactive Substances Environment Agency - Thames Region	April 2010	Quarterly
River Quality Environment Agency - Head Office	November 2001	Not Applicable
River Quality Biology Sampling Points Environment Agency - Head Office	January 2010	Annually
River Quality Chemistry Sampling Points Environment Agency - Head Office	January 2010	Annually
Substantiated Pollution Incident Register Environment Agency - Thames Region - West Area	April 2010	Quarterly
Water Abstractions Environment Agency - Anglian Region Environment Agency - Thames Region	April 2010 April 2010	Quarterly Quarterly
Water Industry Act Referrals Environment Agency - Thames Region	January 2010	Quarterly
Groundwater Vulnerability Environment Agency - Head Office	January 1999	Not Applicable
Drift Deposits Environment Agency - Head Office	January 1999	Not Applicable
Source Protection Zones Environment Agency - Head Office	April 2010	Quarterly
Extreme Flooding from Rivers or Sea without Defences Environment Agency - Head Office	March 2010	Quarterly
Flooding from Rivers or Sea without Defences Environment Agency - Head Office	March 2010	Quarterly

Agency & Hydrological	Version	Update Cycle
Areas Benefiting from Flood Defences		
Environment Agency - Head Office	March 2010	Quarterly
Flood Water Storage Areas		
Environment Agency - Head Office	March 2010	Quarterly
Flood Defences		
Environment Agency - Head Office	March 2010	Quarterly
Waste	Version	Update Cycle
BGS Recorded Landfill Sites		
British Geological Survey - National Geoscience Information Service	June 1996	Not Applicable
Historical Landfill Sites		
Environment Agency - Thames Region - West Area	April 2010	Quarterly
Integrated Pollution Control Registered Waste Sites		
Environment Agency - Thames Region	October 2008	Not Applicable
Licensed Waste Management Facilities (Landfill Boundaries)		
Environment Agency - Thames Region - West Area	April 2010	Quarterly
Licensed Waste Management Facilities (Locations)		
Environment Agency - Thames Region - West Area	April 2010	Quarterly
Local Authority Landfill Coverage		
Cherwell District Council - Environmental Health Department	May 2000	Not Applicable
Oxfordshire County Council	May 2000	Not Applicable
Local Authority Recorded Landfill Sites		
Cherwell District Council - Environmental Health Department	May 2000	Not Applicable
Oxfordshire County Council	May 2000	Not Applicable
Registered Landfill Sites	March 2003	Not Applicable
Environment Agency - Thames Region - West Area		Not Applicable
Registered Waste Transfer Sites Environment Agency - Thames Region - West Area	March 2003	Not Applicable
Registered Waste Treatment or Disposal Sites Environment Agency - Thames Region - West Area	March 2003	Not Applicable
Hazardous Substances	Version	Update Cycle
Control of Major Accident Hazards Sites (COMAH)		
Health and Safety Executive	May 2010	Bi-Annually
Explosive Sites	-	-
Health and Safety Executive	January 2009	Bi-Annually
Notification of Installations Handling Hazardous Substances (NIHHS)		
Health and Safety Executive	November 2000	Not Applicable
Planning Hazardous Substance Enforcements		
Cherwell District Council	July 2009	Annual Rolling Update
Oxfordshire County Council	October 2009	Annual Rolling Update
Planning Hazardous Substance Consents		
Cherwell District Council	July 2009	Annual Rolling Update
Oxfordshire County Council	October 2009	Annual Rolling Update

Geological	Version	Update Cycle
BGS Recorded Mineral Sites		
British Geological Survey - National Geoscience Information Service	April 2010	Bi-Annually
BGS 1:625,000 Solid Geology		
British Geological Survey - National Geoscience Information Service	August 1996	Not Applicable
Brine Compensation Area		
Cheshire Brine Subsidence Compensation Board	November 2002	Not Applicable
Coal Mining Affected Areas		
The Coal Authority - Mining Report Service	January 2006	As notified
Mining Instability		
Ove Arup & Partners	October 2000	Not Applicable
Natural and Mining Cavities		
Peter Brett Associates	November 2009	Bi-Annually
Potential for Collapsible Ground Stability Hazards		
British Geological Survey - National Geoscience Information Service	January 2009	Annually
Potential for Compressible Ground Stability Hazards		
British Geological Survey - National Geoscience Information Service	January 2009	Annually
Potential for Ground Dissolution Stability Hazards		
British Geological Survey - National Geoscience Information Service	January 2009	Annually
Potential for Landslide Ground Stability Hazards		
British Geological Survey - National Geoscience Information Service	January 2009	Annually
Potential for Running Sand Ground Stability Hazards		
British Geological Survey - National Geoscience Information Service	January 2009	Annually
Potential for Shrinking or Swelling Clay Ground Stability Hazards		
British Geological Survey - National Geoscience Information Service	January 2009	Annually
Radon Potential - Radon Affected Areas		
British Geological Survey - National Geoscience Information Service	May 2007	As notified
Radon Potential - Radon Protection Measures		
British Geological Survey - National Geoscience Information Service	May 2007	As notified
Shallow Mining Hazards		
British Geological Survey - National Geoscience Information Service	August 2002	Not Applicable
Industrial Land Use	Version	Update Cycle
Contemporary Trade Directory Entries		
Thomson Directories	March 2010	Quarterly
Fuel Station Entries		
Catalist Ltd - Experian Catalist	February 2010	Quarterly

Sensitive Land Use	Version	Update Cycle
Areas of Adopted Green Belt		
Cherwell District Council	March 2010	As notified
Areas of Unadopted Green Belt		
Cherwell District Council	March 2010	As notified
Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty		
Natural England	December 2009	Bi-Annually
Environmentally Sensitive Areas		
Natural England	December 2009	Annually
Forest Parks		
Forestry Commission	April 1997	Not Applicable
Local Nature Reserves		
Natural England	December 2009	Bi-Annually
Marine Nature Reserves		
Natural England	September 2009	Bi-Annually
National Nature Reserves		
Natural England	December 2009	Bi-Annually
National Parks		
Natural England	December 2009	Bi-Annually
Nitrate Sensitive Areas		
Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (DEFRA - formerly FRCA)	December 2009	Not Applicable
Nitrate Vulnerable Zones		
Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (DEFRA - formerly FRCA)	February 2009	Annually
Ramsar Sites		
Natural England	December 2009	Bi-Annually
Sites of Special Scientific Interest		
Natural England	December 2009	Bi-Annually
Special Areas of Conservation		
Natural England	December 2009	Bi-Annually
Special Protection Areas		
Natural England	December 2009	Bi-Annually



A selection of organisations who provide data within this report

Data Supplier	Data Supplier Logo
Ordnance Survey	Licensed Partner
Environment Agency	Environment Agency
Scottish Environment Protection Agency	SEP PAR
The Coal Authority	THE COAL AUTHORITY
British Geological Survey	British Geological Survey
Centre for Ecology and Hydrology	Centre for Ecology & Hydrology NATURAL ENVIRONMENT RESEARCH COUNCIL
Countryside Council for Wales	CYNGOR CEFN GWLAD CYMRU COUNTRYSIDE COUNCIL FOR WALES
Scottish Natural Heritage	SCOTTISH NATURAL HERITAGE 댄스같슈
Natural England	
Health Protection Agency	Health Protection Agont
Ove Arup	ARUP
Peter Brett Associates	000

## **Useful Contacts**

Contact	Name and Address	Contact Details			
1	Environment Agency - National Customer Contact Centre (NCCC)	Telephone: 08708 506 506 Email: enquiries@environment-agency.gov.uk			
	PO Box 544, Templeborough, Rotherham, S60 1BY				
2	British Geological Survey - Enquiry Service British Geological Survey, Kingsley Dunham Centre, Keyworth, Nottingham, Nottinghamshire, NG12 5GG	Telephone: 0115 936 3143 Fax: 0115 936 3276 Email: enquiries@bgs.ac.uk Website: www.bgs.ac.uk			
3	<b>Natural England</b> Northminster House, Northminster Road, Peterborough, Cambridgeshire, PE1 1UA	Telephone: 0845 600 3078 Fax: 01733 455103 Email: enquiries@naturalengland.org.uk Website: www.naturalengland.org.uk			
4	Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (DEFRA - formerly FRCA)	Telephone: 0113 2613333 Fax: 0113 230 0879			
	Government Buildings, Otley Road, Lawnswood, Leeds, West Yorkshire, LS16 5QT				
5	Oxfordshire County Council County Hall, New Road, Oxford, Oxfordshire, OX1 1ND	Telephone: 01865 792422 Fax: 01865 810106 Email: environmental.services@oxfordshire.gov.uk Website: www.oxfordshire.gov.uk			
6	Cherwell District Council - Environmental Health Department Bodicote House, Bodicote, Banbury, Oxfordshire, OX15 4AA	Telephone: 01295 252535 extn 4511 Fax: 01295 270028 Website: www.cherwell-dc.gov.uk			
-	Health Protection Agency - Radon Survey, Centre for Radiation, Chemical and Environmental Hazards Chilton, Didcot, Oxfordshire, OX11 0RQ	Telephone: 01235 822622 Fax: 01235 833891 Email: radon@hpa.org.uk Website: www.hpa.org.uk			
-	Landmark Information Group Limited The Smith Centre, Henley On Thames, Oxfordshire, RG9 6AB	Telephone: 0844 844 9952 Fax: 0844 844 9951 Email: customerservices@landmarkinfo.co.uk Website: www.landmarkinfo.co.uk			

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



## Envirocheck<sup>®</sup> Report:

### **Datasheet**

### **Order Details:**

Order Number: 31544761\_1\_1

Customer Reference: UA001881

National Grid Reference: 457720, 225250

Slice:

Site Area (Ha): 395.55

Search Buffer (m): 500

### Site Details:

Site at Bicester Oxfordshire

### **Client Details:**

Mr D Thomas Hyder Consulting Ltd HCL House St. Mellons Business Park St Mellons Cardiff CF3 0EY



Report Section	Page Number
Summary	-
Agency & Hydrological	1
Waste	3
Hazardous Substances	-
Geological	4
Industrial Land Use	-
Sensitive Land Use	9
Data Currency	10
Data Suppliers	14
Useful Contacts	15

#### 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 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 the attached datasheet the National Grid References (NGRs) are rounded to the nearest 10m in accordance with Landmark's agreements with a number of Data Suppliers.

#### **Copyright Notice**

© Landmark Information Group Limited 2010. The Copyright on the information and data and its format as contained in this Envirocheck® Report ("Report") is the property of Landmark Information Group Limited ("Landmark") and several other Data Providers, including (but not limited to) Ordnance Survey, British Geological Survey, the Environment Agency and Natural England, and must not be reproduced in whole or in part by photocopying or any other method. The Report is supplied under Landmark's Terms and Conditions accepted by the Customer. A copy of Landmark's Terms and Conditions can be found with the Index Map for this report. Additional copies of the Report may be obtained from Landmark's charges in force from time to time. The Copyright, design rights and any other intellectual rights shall remain the exclusive property of Landmark and /or other Data providers, whose Copyright material has been included in this Report.

#### Natural England Copyright Notice

Site of Special Scientific Interest, National Nature Reserve, Ramsar, Special Protection Area, Special Conservation Area, Marine Nature Reserve data (derived from Ordnance Survey 1:10000 raster) is provided by, and used with the permission of, Natural England who retain the copyright and Intellectual Property Rights for the data.

#### **Ove Arup Copyright Notice**

The Data provided in this report was obtained on Licence from Ove Arup & Partners Limited (for further information, contact mining.review@arup.com). No reproduction or further use of such Data is to be made without the prior written consent of Ove Arup & Partners Limited. The information and data supplied in the product are derived from publicly available records and other third party sources and neither Ove Arup & Partners nor Landmark warrant the accuracy or completeness of such information or data.

#### Peter Brett Associates Copyright Notice

The cavity data presented has been extracted from the PBA enhanced version of the original DEFRA national cavity databases. PBA/DEFRA retain the copyright & intellectual property rights in the data. Whilst all reasonable efforts are made to check that the information contained in the cavity databases is accurate we do not warrant that the data is complete or error free. The information is based upon our own researches and those collated from a number of external sources and is continually being augmented and updated by PBA. In no event shall PBA/DEFRA or Landmark be liable for any loss or damage including, without limitation, indirect or consequential loss or damage arising from the use of this data.

#### Radon Potential dataset Copyright Notice

Information supplied from a joint dataset compiled by The British Geological Survey and the Health Protection Agency.

#### Report Version v47.0

Data Type	Page Number	On Site	0 to 250m	251 to 500m (*up to 1000m)
Agency & Hydrological				
Contaminated Land Register Entries and Notices				
Discharge Consents	pg 1	1		2
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	pg 1	1		
Local Authority Pollution Prevention and Control Enforcements				
Nearest Surface Water Feature	pg 1	Yes		
Pollution Incidents to Controlled Waters				
Prosecutions Relating to Authorised Processes				
Prosecutions Relating to Controlled Waters				
Registered Radioactive Substances				
River Quality				
River Quality Biology Sampling Points				
River Quality Chemistry Sampling Points				
Substantiated Pollution Incident Register				
Water Abstractions	pg 2	1		
Water Industry Act Referrals				
Groundwater Vulnerability	pg 2	Yes	n/a	n/a
Source Protection Zones				
Extreme Flooding from Rivers or Sea without Defences	pg 2	Yes		n/a
Flooding from Rivers or Sea without Defences	pg 2	Yes		n/a
Areas Benefiting from Flood Defences				n/a
Flood Water Storage Areas				n/a
Flood Defences				n/a
Waste				
BGS Recorded Landfill Sites				
Historical Landfill Sites				
Integrated Pollution Control Registered Waste Sites				
Licensed Waste Management Facilities (Landfill Boundaries)				
Licensed Waste Management Facilities (Locations)				
Local Authority Recorded Landfill Sites				
Registered Landfill Sites				
Registered Waste Transfer Sites				
Registered Waste Treatment or Disposal Sites				

Data Type	Page Number	On Site	0 to 250m	251 to 500m (*up to 1000m)
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				
Geological				
BGS Recorded Mineral Sites	pg 4		1	1
BGS 1:625,000 Solid Geology	pg 4	Yes	n/a	n/a
Brine Compensation Area			n/a	n/a
Coal Mining Affected Areas			n/a	n/a
Mining Instability			n/a	n/a
Natural and Mining Cavities				
Potential for Collapsible Ground Stability Hazards				n/a
Potential for Compressible Ground Stability Hazards	pg 4	Yes	Yes	n/a
Potential for Ground Dissolution Stability Hazards	pg 5	Yes	Yes	n/a
Potential for Landslide Ground Stability Hazards	pg 5	Yes		n/a
Potential for Running Sand Ground Stability Hazards	pg 5	Yes	Yes	n/a
Potential for Shrinking or Swelling Clay Ground Stability Hazards	pg 6	Yes	Yes	n/a
Radon Potential - Radon Affected Areas	pg 7	Yes	n/a	n/a
Radon Potential - Radon Protection Measures	pg 7	Yes	n/a	n/a
Shallow Mining Hazards				n/a
Industrial Land Use				
Contemporary Trade Directory Entries (50m)				n/a
Fuel Station Entries				