

## 14.4 Landslip (10k)

Records within 500m

0

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

*This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.*



## Geology 1:10,000 scale - Bedrock



- Site Outline
- Search buffers in metres (m)
- .... Bedrock faults and other linear features (10k)
- Bedrock geology (10k)  
Please see table for more details.

### 14.5 Bedrock geology (10k)

Records within 500m

3

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

Features are displayed on the Geology 1:10,000 scale - Bedrock map on **page 77**

ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock age
1	On site	ZZCH-CHLK	Zig Zag Chalk Formation - Chalk	Cenomanian Age
2	On site	WMCH-CHLK	West Melbury Marly Chalk Formation - Chalk	Cenomanian Age
3	On site	TTST-CHLK	Totternhoe Stone Member - Chalk	Cenomanian Age

*This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.*

## 14.6 Bedrock faults and other linear features (10k)

**Records within 500m**

**0**

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

*This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.*



## 15 Geology 1:50,000 scale - Availability



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

- Site Outline
- Search buffers in metres (m)

---

- Geological map tile

### 15.1 50k Availability

**Records within 500m**

**1**

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

Features are displayed on the Geology 1:50,000 scale - Availability map on **page 79**

ID	Location	Artificial	Superficial	Bedrock	Mass movement	Sheet No.
1	On site	Full	Full	Full	No coverage	EW205_saffron_walden_v4

*This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.*



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

### 15.2 Artificial and made ground (50k)

Records within 500m

0

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

*This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.*

### 15.3 Artificial ground permeability (50k)

Records within 50m

0

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

*This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.*



## Geology 1:50,000 scale - Superficial



- Site Outline
- Search buffers in metres (m)
- Landslip (50k)
- Superficial geology (50k)  
Please see table for more details.

### 15.4 Superficial geology (50k)

Records within 500m

3

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

Features are displayed on the Geology 1:50,000 scale - Superficial map on **page 81**

ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock description
1	On site	RTD3-XSV	RIVER TERRACE DEPOSITS, 3	SAND AND GRAVEL
2	24m W	RTD2-XSV	RIVER TERRACE DEPOSITS, 2	SAND AND GRAVEL
3	426m S	ALV-XCZSV	ALLUVIUM	CLAY, SILT, SAND AND GRAVEL

*This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.*



## 15.5 Superficial permeability (50k)

Records within 50m

2

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

Location	Flow type	Maximum permeability	Minimum permeability
<b>On site</b>	<b>Intergranular</b>	<b>Very High</b>	<b>High</b>
24m NW	Intergranular	Very High	High

*This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.*

## 15.6 Landslip (50k)

Records within 500m

0

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

*This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.*

## 15.7 Landslip permeability (50k)

Records within 50m

0

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

*This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.*



## Geology 1:50,000 scale - Bedrock



- Site Outline
- Search buffers in metres (m)
- Bedrock faults and other linear features (50k)
- Bedrock geology (50k)  
Please see table for more details.

### 15.8 Bedrock geology (50k)

Records within 500m

3

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

Features are displayed on the Geology 1:50,000 scale - Bedrock map on **page 83**

ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock age
1	On site	TTST-CHLK	TOTTERNHOE STONE MEMBER - CHALK	CENOMANIAN
2	On site	ZZCH-CHLK	ZIG ZAG CHALK FORMATION - CHALK	CENOMANIAN
3	On site	WMCH-CHLK	WEST MELBURY MARLY CHALK FORMATION - CHALK	CENOMANIAN



*This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.*

## 15.9 Bedrock permeability (50k)

<b>Records within 50m</b>	<b>3</b>
---------------------------	----------

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

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

*This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.*

## 15.10 Bedrock faults and other linear features (50k)

<b>Records within 500m</b>	<b>0</b>
----------------------------	----------

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

*This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.*

## 16 Boreholes



**Site Outline**

Search buffers in metres (m)

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

### 16.1 BGS Boreholes

**Records within 250m**

**1**

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

Features are displayed on the Boreholes map on **page 85**

ID	Location	Grid reference	Name	Length	Confidential	Web link
1	217m N	546520 252350	FLOUR MILL STATION ROAD, GREAT SHELFORD	85.34	N	<a href="#">542586</a>

*This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.*

## 17 Natural ground subsidence - Shrink swell clays



**Site Outline**

Search buffers in metres (m)

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

### 17.1 Shrink swell clays

**Records within 50m**

**1**

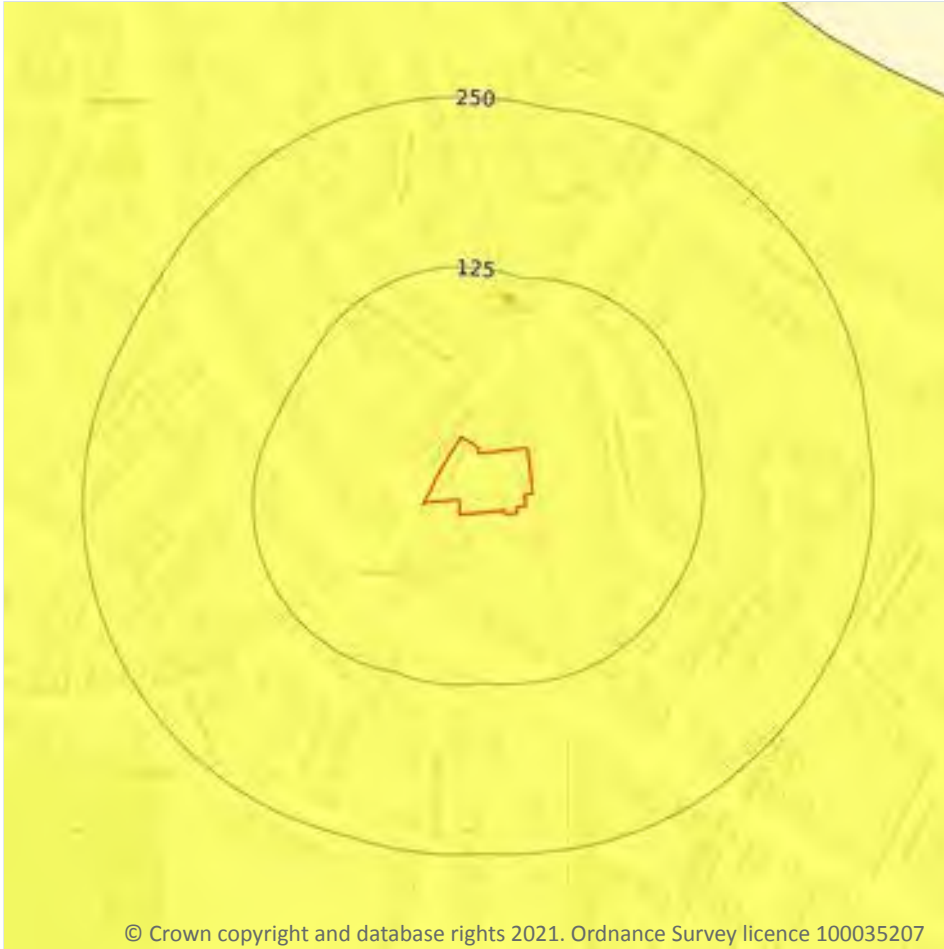
The potential hazard presented by soils that absorb water when wet (making them swell), and lose water as they dry (making them shrink). This shrink-swell behaviour is controlled by the type and amount of clay in the soil, and by seasonal changes in the soil moisture content (related to rainfall and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

Features are displayed on the Natural ground subsidence - Shrink swell clays map on **page 86**

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

*This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.*

## Natural ground subsidence - Running sands



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

— Site Outline

Search buffers in metres (m)

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

### 17.2 Running sands

Records within 50m

1

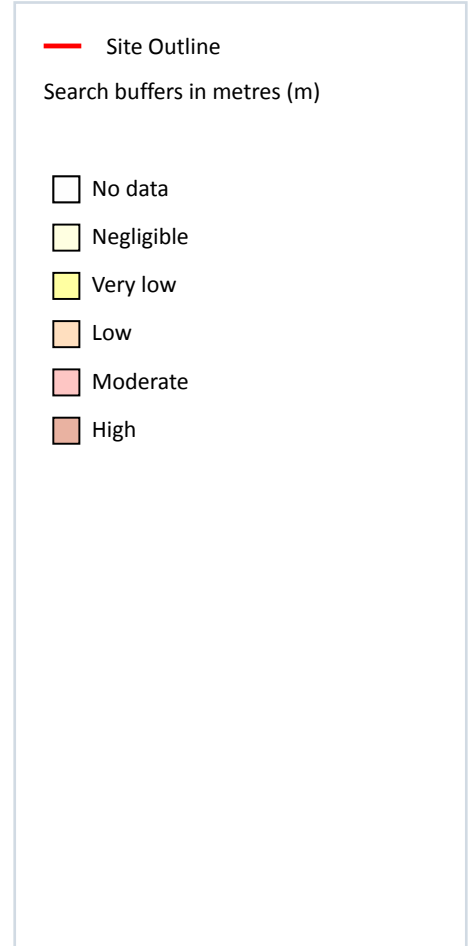
The potential hazard presented by rocks that can contain loosely-packed sandy layers that can become fluidised by water flowing through them. Such sands can 'run', removing support from overlying buildings and causing potential damage.

Features are displayed on the Natural ground subsidence - Running sands map on **page 87**

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

*This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.*

## Natural ground subsidence - Compressible deposits



### 17.3 Compressible deposits

Records within 50m

1

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

Features are displayed on the Natural ground subsidence - Compressible deposits map on **page 88**

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

*This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.*

## Natural ground subsidence - Collapsible deposits



**Site Outline**

Search buffers in metres (m)

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

### 17.4 Collapsible deposits

Records within 50m

1

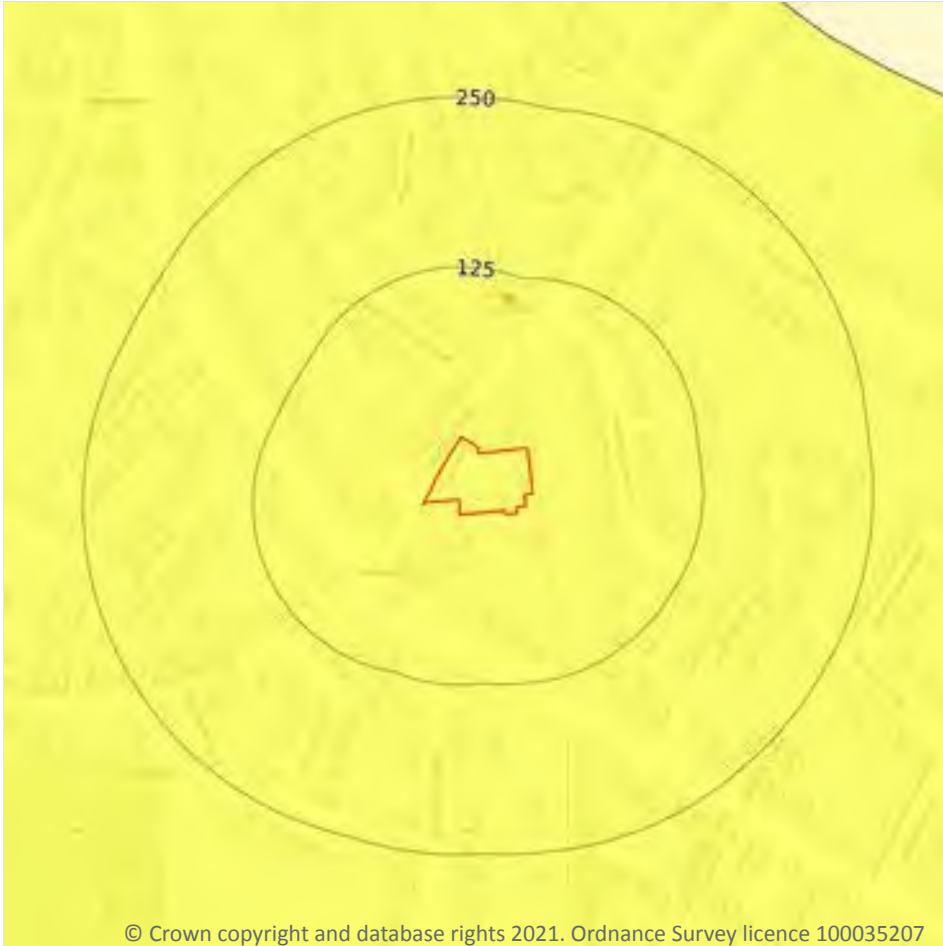
The potential hazard presented by natural deposits that could collapse when a load (such as a building) is placed on them or they become saturated with water.

Features are displayed on the Natural ground subsidence - Collapsible deposits map on **page 89**

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

*This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.*

## Natural ground subsidence - Landslides



— Site Outline

Search buffers in metres (m)

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

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

### 17.5 Landslides

**Records within 50m**

**1**

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

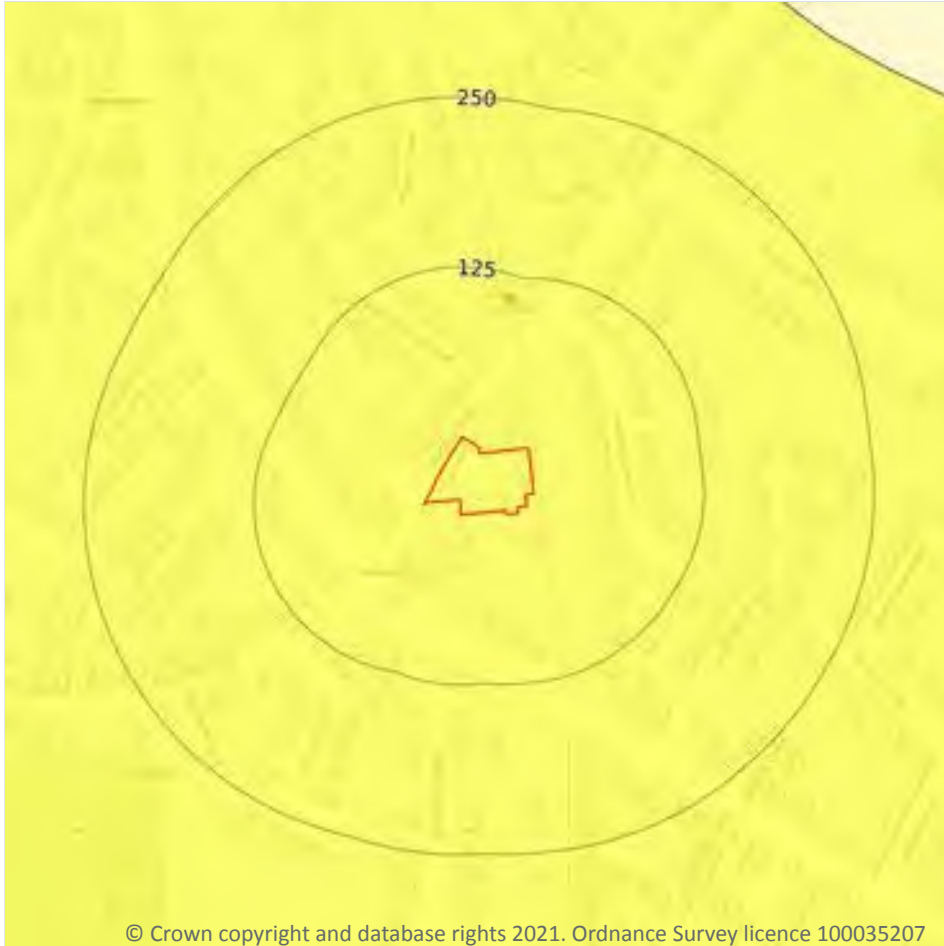
Features are displayed on the Natural ground subsidence - Landslides map on **page 90**

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

*This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.*



## Natural ground subsidence - Ground dissolution of soluble rocks



— Site Outline

Search buffers in metres (m)

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

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

### 17.6 Ground dissolution of soluble rocks

Records within 50m

1

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

Features are displayed on the Natural ground subsidence - Ground dissolution of soluble rocks map on **page 91**

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



## 18 Mining, ground workings and natural cavities



### 18.1 Natural cavities

Records within 500m

0

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

*This data is sourced from Stantec UK Ltd.*

## 18.2 BritPits

### Records within 500m

2

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

Features are displayed on the Mining, ground workings and natural cavities map on **page 93**

ID	Location	Details	Description
D	168m NE	Name: The Limes Gravel Pits Address: Stapleford, CAMBRIDGE, Cambridgeshire Commodity: Sand & Gravel Status: Ceased	Type: A surface mineral working. It may be termed Quarry, Sand Pit, Clay Pit or Opencast Coal Site Status description: Site which, at date of entry, has ceased to extract minerals. May be considered as Closed by operator. May be considered to have Active, Dormant or Expired planning permissions by Mineral Planning Authority
F	475m SE	Name: Stapleford Gravel Pit Address: Stapleford, CAMBRIDGE, Cambridgeshire Commodity: Sand & Gravel Status: Ceased	Type: A surface mineral working. It may be termed Quarry, Sand Pit, Clay Pit or Opencast Coal Site Status description: Site which, at date of entry, has ceased to extract minerals. May be considered as Closed by operator. May be considered to have Active, Dormant or Expired planning permissions by Mineral Planning Authority

*This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.*

## 18.3 Surface ground workings

### Records within 250m

16

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

Features are displayed on the Mining, ground workings and natural cavities map on **page 93**

ID	Location	Land Use	Year of mapping	Mapping scale
2	On site	Cuttings	1885	1:10560
A	On site	Cuttings	1901	1:10560
A	On site	Cuttings	1901	1:10560
B	On site	Cuttings	1959	1:10560
B	On site	Cuttings	1946	1:10560
B	On site	Cuttings	1901	1:10560



ID	Location	Land Use	Year of mapping	Mapping scale
C	2m N	Cuttings	1901	1:10560
C	2m N	Cuttings	1901	1:10560
D	151m NE	Gravel Pits	1959	1:10560
D	152m NE	Gravel Pits	1946	1:10560
D	152m NE	Gravel Pits	1901	1:10560
E	159m S	Cuttings	1901	1:10560
E	159m S	Cuttings	1901	1:10560
D	197m NE	Gravel Pits	1959	1:10560
D	199m NE	Gravel Pits	1946	1:10560
D	199m NE	Gravel Pits	1901	1:10560

*This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey/Groundsure.*

## 18.4 Underground workings

**Records within 1000m**

**0**

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

*This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey/Groundsure.*

## 18.5 Historical Mineral Planning Areas

**Records within 500m**

**0**

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

*This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.*

## 18.6 Non-coal mining

**Records within 1000m**

**2**

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



Features are displayed on the Mining, ground workings and natural cavities map on **page 93**

ID	Location	Name	Commodity	Class	Likelihood
1	On site	Not available	Chalk	A	<b>Sporadic underground mining of restricted extent may have occurred. Potential for difficult ground conditions are unlikely and localised and are at a level where they need not be considered</b>
-	650m W	Not available	Chalk	A	Sporadic underground mining of restricted extent may have occurred. Potential for difficult ground conditions are unlikely and localised and are at a level where they need not be considered

*This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.*

## 18.7 Mining cavities

**Records within 1000m**

**0**

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

*This data is sourced from Stantec UK Ltd.*

## 18.8 JPB mining areas

**Records on site**

**0**

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

*This data is sourced from Johnson Poole and Bloomer.*

## 18.9 Coal mining

**Records on site**

**0**

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

*This data is sourced from the Coal Authority.*



## 18.10 Brine areas

Records on site

0

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

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

## 18.11 Gypsum areas

Records on site

0

Generalised areas that may be affected by gypsum extraction.

*This data is sourced from British Gypsum.*

## 18.12 Tin mining

Records on site

0

Generalised areas that may be affected by historical tin mining.

*This data is sourced from Mining Searches UK.*

## 18.13 Clay mining

Records on site

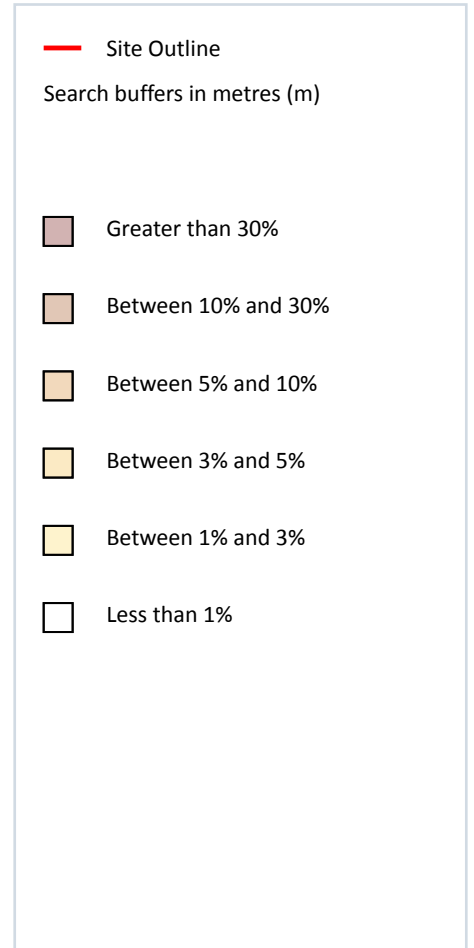
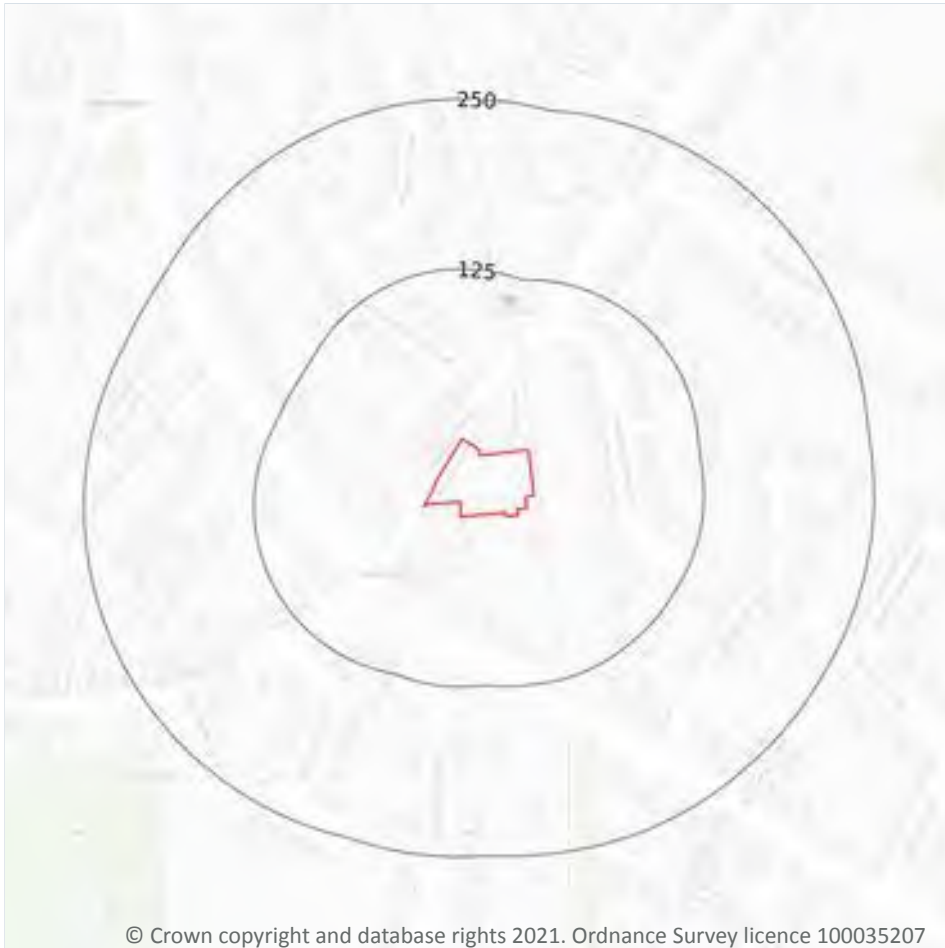
0

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

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



## 19 Radon



### 19.1 Radon

#### Records on site

1

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

Features are displayed on the Radon map on **page 98**

Location	Estimated properties affected	Radon Protection Measures required
On site	Less than 1%	None**

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

## 20 Soil chemistry

### 20.1 BGS Estimated Background Soil Chemistry

Records within 50m

6

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

Location	Arsenic	Bioaccessible Arsenic	Lead	Bioaccessible Lead	Cadmium	Chromium	Nickel
On site	15 mg/kg	No data	100 mg/kg	60 mg/kg	1.8 mg/kg	40 - 60 mg/kg	15 - 30 mg/kg
On site	15 mg/kg	No data	100 mg/kg	60 mg/kg	1.8 mg/kg	40 - 60 mg/kg	15 - 30 mg/kg
On site	15 mg/kg	No data	100 mg/kg	60 mg/kg	1.8 mg/kg	40 - 60 mg/kg	15 - 30 mg/kg
On site	15 mg/kg	No data	100 mg/kg	60 mg/kg	1.8 mg/kg	40 - 60 mg/kg	15 - 30 mg/kg
On site	15 mg/kg	No data	100 mg/kg	60 mg/kg	1.8 mg/kg	40 - 60 mg/kg	15 - 30 mg/kg
24m NW	15 mg/kg	No data	100 mg/kg	60 mg/kg	1.8 mg/kg	40 - 60 mg/kg	15 - 30 mg/kg

*This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.*

### 20.2 BGS Estimated Urban Soil Chemistry

Records within 50m

0

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

*This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.*



## 21 Railway infrastructure and projects



- Site Outline
- Search buffers in metres (m)**
- C1 Crossrail 1 Stations
- Crossrail 1 Route
- Crossrail 1 Worksites
- C2 Crossrail 2 Stations
- Crossrail 2 Route
- Crossrail 2 Worksites
- Crossrail 2 Safeguarding
- Crossrail 2 Headhouses
- Railway stations
- ⋯ Active railways
- ⋯ Active tunnels
- ⋯ Abandoned railways
- Historic railways
- Historic tunnels
- Underground stations
- Underground Lines
- Royal Mail tunnels
- HS2 optimised route
- HS2 Stations
- HS2 Depots
- HS2 Surface Safeguarding
- HS2 Subsurface Safeguarding

### 21.1 Underground railways (London)

Records within 250m

0

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

*This data is sourced from publicly available information by Groundsure.*

### 21.2 Underground railways (Non-London)

Records within 250m

0

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



*This data is sourced from publicly available information by Groundsure.*

### 21.3 Railway tunnels

**Records within 250m**

**0**

Railway tunnels taken from contemporary Ordnance Survey mapping.

*This data is sourced from the Ordnance Survey.*

### 21.4 Historical railway and tunnel features

**Records within 250m**

**12**

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

Features are displayed on the Railway infrastructure and projects map on **page 101**

Location	Land Use	Year of mapping	Mapping scale
<b>On site</b>	<b>Railway Sidings</b>	<b>1886</b>	<b>2500</b>
<b>On site</b>	<b>Railway Sidings</b>	<b>1903</b>	<b>2500</b>
<b>On site</b>	<b>Railway Sidings</b>	<b>1885</b>	<b>10560</b>
6m E	Railway Sidings	1946	10560
6m E	Railway Sidings	1901	10560
14m E	Railway Sidings	1886	2500
15m E	Railway Sidings	1970	2500
56m N	Railway Sidings	1959	10560
86m N	Railway Sidings	1901	10560
112m N	Railway Sidings	1886	2500
131m N	Railway Sidings	1886	2500
186m N	Railway Sidings	1901	10560

*This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey/Groundsure.*



## 21.5 Royal Mail tunnels

**Records within 250m****0**

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

*This data is sourced from Groundsure/the Postal Museum.*

## 21.6 Historical railways

**Records within 250m****1**

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

Features are displayed on the Railway infrastructure and projects map on **page 101**

Location	Description
225m S	Dismantled

*This data is sourced from OpenStreetMap.*

## 21.7 Railways

**Records within 250m****5**

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

Features are displayed on the Railway infrastructure and projects map on **page 101**

Location	Name	Type
4m E	Not given	Multi Track
7m E		rail
11m E		rail
77m N	Not given	Multi Track
160m S	Not given	Multi Track

*This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey and OpenStreetMap.*



## 21.8 Crossrail 1

Records within 500m

0

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

*This data is sourced from publicly available information by Groundsure.*

## 21.9 Crossrail 2

Records within 500m

0

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

*This data is sourced from publicly available information by Groundsure.*

## 21.10 HS2

Records within 500m

0

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

*This data is sourced from HS2 Ltd.*





## Cam and Ely Ouse Chalk Overview

Download Water Body as [CSV](#) / [GeoJSON](#)

Overall classification for 2019  
**Poor**

Id	GB40501G400500
Type	Groundwater Body
Hydromorphological designation <sup>i</sup>	not applicable
NGR <sup>i</sup>	TL5183229017
Groundwater area	299577.401 ha
Surface area	2995.774 km2
Surveillance Water Body <sup>i</sup>	No

## Classifications <sup>i</sup>

### Cycle 2 classifications <sup>i</sup>

[Download as CSV](#)

Classification Item	2013	2014	2015	2016	2019
<b>Overall Water Body</b>	Poor	Poor	Poor	Poor	Poor
Quantitative	Poor	Poor	Poor	Poor	Poor
Chemical (GW)	Poor	Poor	Poor	Poor	Poor

### Cycle 1 classifications <sup>i</sup> [Show](#)

## Upstream water bodies

Name
No data to show

## Downstream water bodies

Name
No data to show

## Investigations into classification status <sup>i</sup>

[Download as CSV](#)

Classification Element	Cycle	Year	Status	Outcome
No data to show				

## Reasons for not achieving good status and reasons for deterioration <sup>i</sup>

[Download as CSV](#)

Reason Type	SWMI	Activity	Category	More	Classification Element
RNAG	Flow	Groundwater abstraction	Other	<a href="#">Details</a>	Quantitative GWDTEs test
RNAG	Diffuse source	Poor nutrient management	Agriculture and rural land management	<a href="#">Details</a>	General Chemical Test
RNAG	Flow	Groundwater abstraction	Industry	<a href="#">Details</a>	Quantitative Dependent Surface Water Body Status
RNAG	Diffuse source	Transport Drainage	Industry	<a href="#">Details</a>	General Chemical Test
RNAG	Point source	Sewage discharge (continuous)	Water Industry	<a href="#">Details</a>	General Chemical Test
RNAG	Diffuse source	Transport Drainage	Industry	<a href="#">Details</a>	Chemical Drinking Water Protected Area
RNAG	Diffuse source	Poor nutrient management	Agriculture and rural land management	<a href="#">Details</a>	Chemical Drinking Water Protected Area
RNAG	Flow	Groundwater abstraction	Water Industry	<a href="#">Details</a>	Quantitative Water Balance
RNAG	Flow	Groundwater abstraction	Industry	<a href="#">Details</a>	Quantitative Water Balance
RNAG	Flow	Groundwater abstraction	Agriculture and rural land management	<a href="#">Details</a>	Quantitative Water Balance
RNAG	Point source	Sewage discharge (continuous)	Domestic General Public	<a href="#">Details</a>	General Chemical Test
RNAG	Diffuse source	Poor nutrient management	Agriculture and rural land management	<a href="#">Details</a>	General Chemical Test
RNAG	Diffuse source	Poor nutrient management	Agriculture and rural land management	<a href="#">Details</a>	Trend Assessment
RNAG	Diffuse source	Other (not in list, must add details in comments)	Other	<a href="#">Details</a>	Trend Assessment
RNAG	Flow	Groundwater abstraction	Agriculture and rural land management	<a href="#">Details</a>	Quantitative Dependent Surface Water Body Status
RNAG	Flow	Groundwater abstraction	Water Industry	<a href="#">Details</a>	Quantitative Dependent Surface Water Body Status

## Objectives <sup>i</sup>

[Download as CSV](#)

Classification Item	Status	Year	Reasons
Overall Water Body	Poor	2015	Unfavourable balance of costs and benefits Disproportionate burdens
Quantitative	Poor	2015	Unfavourable balance of costs and benefits Disproportionate burdens
Quantitative Status element	Poor	2015	Unfavourable balance of costs and benefits Disproportionate burdens
Quantitative Saline Intrusion	Good	2015	
Quantitative Water Balance	Poor	2015	Unfavourable balance of costs and benefits
Quantitative GWDTEs test	Good	2027	Disproportionate burdens
Quantitative Dependent Surface Water Body Status	Good	2027	Disproportionate burdens
Chemical (GW)	Poor	2015	Unfavourable balance of costs and benefits
Chemical Status element	Poor	2015	Unfavourable balance of costs and benefits
Chemical Drinking Water Protected Area	Poor	2015	Unfavourable balance of costs and benefits
General Chemical Test	Poor	2015	Unfavourable balance of costs and benefits
Chemical GWDTEs test	Good	2015	
Chemical Dependent Surface Water Body Status	Good	2015	
Chemical Saline Intrusion	Good	2015	

## Protected areas <sup>i</sup>

[Download as CSV](#)

PA Name	ID	Directive	Type	More information
Stansted Mountfitchet G152	G152	Nitrates Directive		
Sandlings and Chelmsford G78	G78	Nitrates Directive		
Anglian Chalk G71	G71	Nitrates Directive		

PA Name	ID	Directive	Type	More information
Risby	GWSGZ0011	Safeguard Zone		
Sandringham Sands South G150	G150	Nitrates Directive		
Cam and Ely Ouse Chalk	UKGB40501G400500	Drinking Water Protected Area		
Buntingford Chalk G141	G141	Nitrates Directive		
Brettenham	GWSGZ0002	Safeguard Zone		
Euston	GWSGZ0003	Safeguard Zone		
Fleam Dyke 1	GWSGZ0004	Safeguard Zone		
Fowlmere	GWSGZ0005	Safeguard Zone		
Fulbourn 2	GWSGZ0006	Safeguard Zone		
Linton	GWSGZ0007	Safeguard Zone		
Melbourn	GWSGZ0008	Safeguard Zone		
Babraham	GWSGZ0001	Safeguard Zone		
Morden Grange	GWSGZ0009	Safeguard Zone		
North Pickenham	GWSGZ0010	Safeguard Zone		

## Issues preventing waters reaching good status

Issues preventing waters reaching good status and the sectors identified as contributing to them are shown in a table in the new summary page.

[View Table](#)

---

## Support

[Submit feedback or ask for support](#)

[FAQs](#)

[Announcements](#)

[Terms and Conditions](#)

[Privacy Notice](#)

---

## About This Page

All content is available under the [Open Government Licence v3.0](#), except where otherwise stated

Maintained by [Swirl](#).



Download Water Body as [CSV](#) / [GeoJSON](#)

## Granta Overview

Overall classification for 2019  
**Moderate**

Id	GB105033037810
Type	River
Hydromorphological designation <sup>i</sup>	not designated artificial or heavily modified
NGR <sup>i</sup>	TL5906446883
Catchment area	11523.726 ha
Length	29.175 km
Surveillance Water Body <sup>i</sup>	No
Catchment area	115.237 km2

## Classifications <sup>i</sup>

### Cycle 2 classifications <sup>i</sup>

[Download as CSV](#)

Classification Item	2013	2014	2015	2016	2019
Overall Water Body	Good	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate
Ecological	Good	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate
Chemical	Good	Good	Good	Good	Fail

### Cycle 1 classifications <sup>i</sup> [Show](#)

## Upstream water bodies

Name
No data to show

## Downstream water bodies

Name
<a href="#">Cam (Stapleford to Hauxton Junction)</a>

## Investigations into classification status <sup>i</sup>

[Download as CSV](#)

Classification Element	Cycle	Year	Status	Outcome
No data to show				

## Reasons for not achieving good status and reasons for

## deterioration <sup>i</sup>

[Download as CSV](#)

Reason Type	SWMI	Activity	Category	More	Classification Element
RNAG	Flow	Groundwater abstraction	Water Industry	<a href="#">Details</a>	Hydrological Regime
RNAG	Flow	Surface water abstraction	Agriculture and rural land management	<a href="#">Details</a>	Hydrological Regime
RNAG	Flow	Groundwater abstraction	Local and Central Government	<a href="#">Details</a>	Hydrological Regime
RNAG	Flow	Groundwater abstraction	Industry	<a href="#">Details</a>	Hydrological Regime
RNAG	Flow	Groundwater abstraction	Agriculture and rural land management	<a href="#">Details</a>	Hydrological Regime
RNAG	Point source	Sewage discharge (continuous)	Water Industry	<a href="#">Details</a>	Phosphate
RNAG	Point source	Sewage discharge (continuous)	Water Industry	<a href="#">Details</a>	Macrophytes and Phytobenthos Combined

## Objectives <sup>i</sup>

[Download as CSV](#)

Classification Item	Status	Year	Reasons
Overall Water Body	Moderate	2015	No known technical solution is available
Ecological	Moderate	2015	No known technical solution is available
Supporting elements (Surface Water)	Not assessed	2015	
Biological quality elements	Moderate	2015	No known technical solution is available
Macrophytes and Phytobenthos Combined	Moderate	2015	No known technical solution is available
Fish	Good	2015	
Invertebrates	Good	2015	
Hydromorphological Supporting Elements	Supports Good	2015	
Hydrological Regime	Supports Good	2021	
Physico-chemical quality elements	Moderate	2015	No known technical solution is available
Ammonia (Phys-Chem)	Good	2015	
Dissolved oxygen	Good	2015	
pH	Good	2015	
Phosphate	Poor	2015	No known technical solution is available
Temperature	Good	2015	
Specific pollutants	Not assessed	2015	
Chemical	Good	2015	
Priority substances	Does not require assessment	2015	
Other Pollutants	Does not require assessment	2015	
Priority hazardous substances	Does not require assessment	2015	

## Protected areas <sup>i</sup>

[Download as CSV](#)

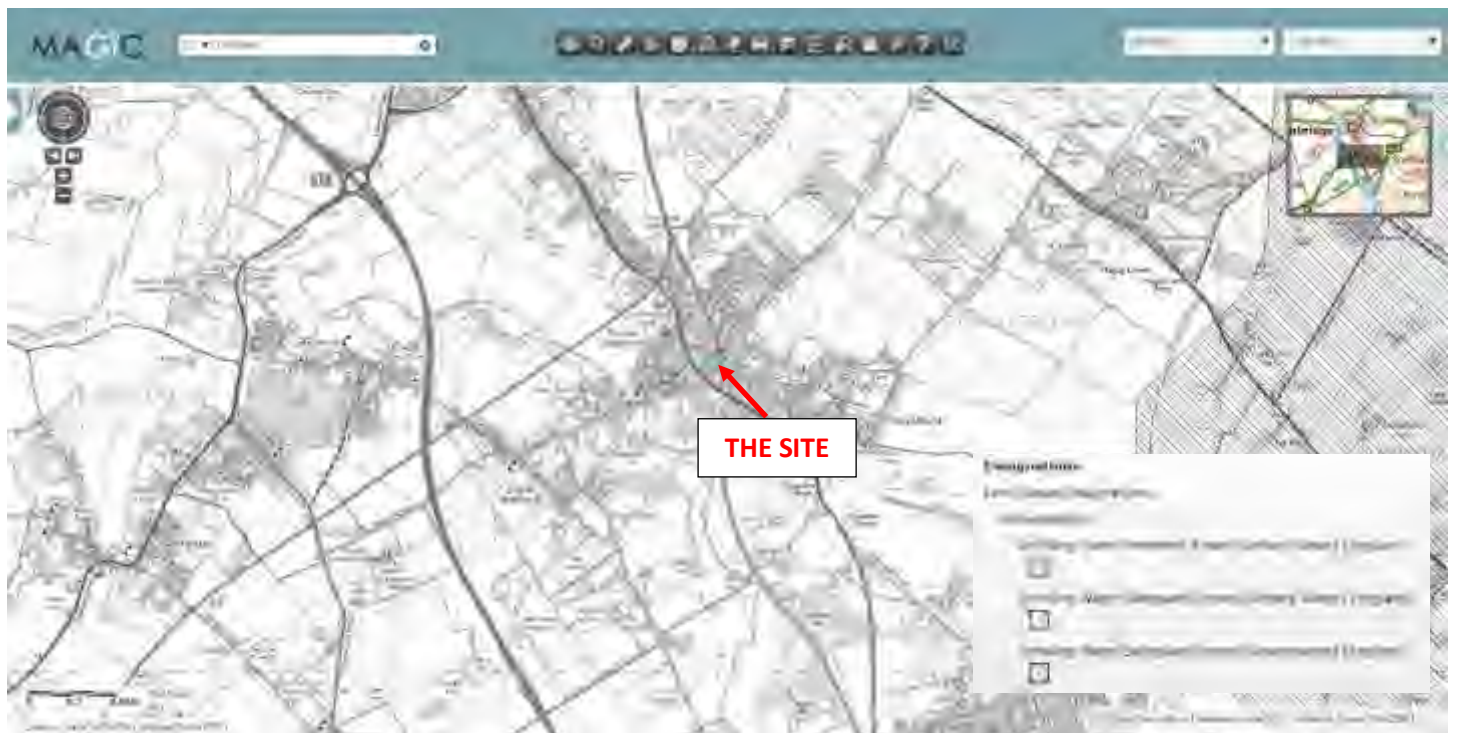
PA Name	ID	Directive	Type	More information
Ely Ouse and Cut-off channel NVZ S390	S390	Nitrates Directive		
River Blackwater NVZ S434	S434	Nitrates Directive		
Lower Stour NVZ S424	S424	Nitrates Directive		

## Issues preventing waters reaching good status

Issues preventing waters reaching good status and the sectors identified as contributing to them are shown in a table in the new summary page.

[View Table](#)





Notes:

1. The maps contain data reproduced under the Open Government Licence, available for viewing at <http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/doc/open-government-licence>
2. The maps contain Environment Agency Information ©Environment Agency



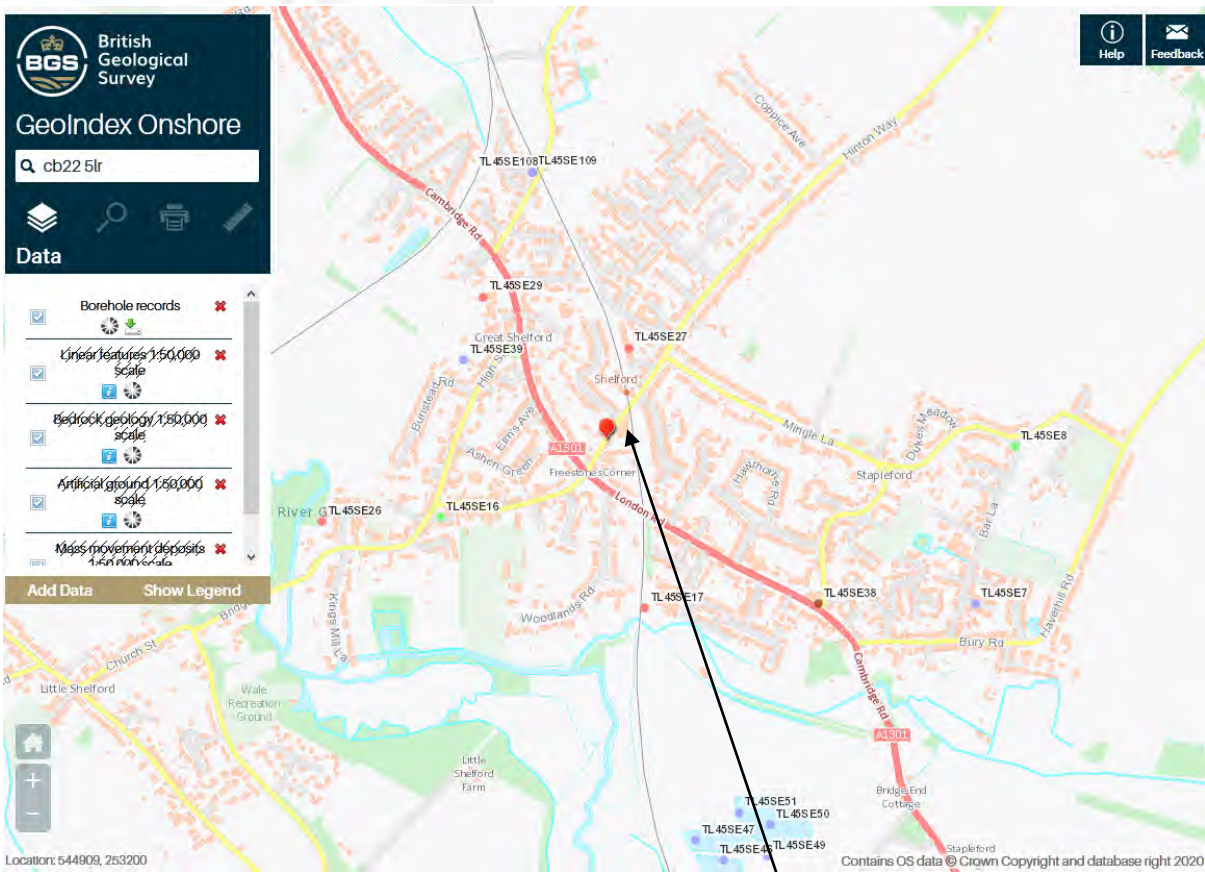
British Geological Survey

GeoIndex Onshore

Q cb22 5lr

Data

- Borehole records
  - Linear features 1:50,000 scale
  - Bedrock geology 1:50,000 scale
  - Artificial ground 1:50,000 scale
  - Mass movement deposits 1:50,000 scale
- Add Data Show Legend



THE SITE

Map Key

**Borehole records**

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



BGS ID: 542586 : BGS Reference: TL45SE27  
British National Grid (27700) : 546520,252350



TL 4652 5235

McDougal's Flour mill,  
Station Road.

GREAT SHELFORD

4. Mills by Railway Station.

	Thickness.	Depth.
	Feet.	Feet.
Upper Coarse gravel ... ..	10	10
Lower [Chalk] Clunch, with coprolite-bed at bottom ... ..	90	100
[Gault] { Blue clay ... ..	170	270
{ Soft bluish earth ("bear's muck") ... ..	2	272
[Lower Greensand] { Brown quick-sand ... ..	6	278
{ Dark grey ironstone rock ... ..	2	280

205  
76  
TL45/7

Surface c. 50' o.d.

Shaft 40'. Pipes 10' from surface. Q.W.L. c. 20' diam.  
Air compressor to raise water. Yield large.  
Soft water c. 1885.

Sited on 6" bamboo 54 NW <sup>E</sup> / 12.4.12.

900 yds N.E. of St. Mary's Ch.

Visited:- McDougal's flour mill. Shaft x 6"; bore lined to 7' 3" b.s.

Date of bore unknown, but probably before 1900; sunk by George Lusk.

In use for boilers and flour wheater conditioning; pumps 24 h.p.d. 5 d.p.week.

Electric motor driving airlift which raises water into shaft, compressor, and surface pump.

About  $\frac{1}{2}$  water returned straight back to well from overflow from feed tank. Bottom of airlift ~~is~~ thought to be c. 150-120' b.s.

on Saturday { R.W.L. in shaft = 7' 7 1/2" b.s.  
{ R.W.L. in bore 42 ft 1 in. b.s.

Bore pumped sandy water in past; v. soft. Consumption

unknown but engineering dept. of McDougal's estimated it to be less than the notifiable amount. Information from Manager, and maintenance

engineer. o.d. +60. A.S. 7/5/60.

### Water Supply of Cambs., Hunts. & Rutland.

Page 89

DATA Bank



TL 45 SE/27

TL 4652 5235

205/76 Messrs. McDougall, Flour Mill, Station Road, Great Shelford

W.S.C.H.R. p. 89. Surface +60. Shaft 40 x 6; rest bore. Lining tubes: from 74 down. LGS -212. Lack, G., c.1885.

R.W.L. +c.40. Air lift: Apr. 1942. R.W.L. +c.52% (shaft); +18 (bore). Suction -c.60. Electric air lift. May 1960.

Drift	...	...	10	10
Lck	...	...	90	100
G	...	...	172	272
LGS	...	...	8	280

Coarse gravel		10	10
[Chalk] Clunch with coprolite bed at bottom		90	100
[Gaults] {	Blue clay	170	270
	Soft bluish earth ("bear's muck")	2	272
[Lower Greensand] {	Brown quick-sand	6	278
	Dark grey ironstone rock	2	280

## **APPENDIX III**

### **APPENDIX III – GROUND INVESTIGATION AND MONITORING DATA**

This Appendix presents relevant ground investigation factual records, together with summary tables of monitoring data and analytical laboratory test results, as primarily relating to the site. The data was obtained from the following reports:

SLR (October 2018) *Fuel Depot, 2 Station Road, Great Shelford: Phase 1 Data Review and Preliminary Land Quality Assessment* Ref. 416.05952.00003 –PLQRA Draft v2

SLR (August 2019) *Fuel Depot, 2 Station Road, Great Shelford: Detailed Quantitative Risk Assessment* Ref. 416.05952.00004 –DQRA Final v2

It is noted that the exploratory hole records are not compliant with the edition of BS5930 current at the time of the works (particularly in the omission of accurate strata strengths/consistency terms). It is recommended that the accuracy of data in this Appendix be further assessed on completion of the ground investigation as recommended in Section 6 of the report.



Resource & Environmental Consultants Ltd

3 Crittall Drive  
Springwood Industrial  
Estate  
Braintree  
Essex  
CM7 2RT  
Tel: 01376 554400  
Fax: 01355 528980

Borehole: WS22

Project Location: Station Road, Great Shelford

Client: Oakley Soils

Method: Windowless Sampling

Total Depth of Borehole: 5.0m

Project Number: 50740

Date: 25.09.2008

Logged By: JK

Installation	Elevation (m)	Depth (m)	Lithologic Symbol	Description/Classification of Materials	Sample	
					Type	Remarks
	0.0	0		Ground Surface		
	-0.3			MADE GROUND Tarmac.		
				MADE GROUND Concrete.	D, G	PID=<0.1ppm
		1		Dark orange to brown, clayey, sandy (fine to coarse) GRAVEL. Gravel of fine to medium, sub-angular to sub-rounded flint. Becoming clayier with much coarse, sub-angular chalk gravel below 0.8m.	D, G	PID=<0.1ppm
	-1.6			Soft, dark brown, slightly sandy, gravelly CLAY. Gravel of fine, sub-rounded flint.	D, G	PID=<0.1ppm
	-2.2	2		CHALK Recovered as grey to cream calcareous silt with chalk nodules.	D, G	PID=<0.1ppm
		3			D, G	PID=<0.1ppm
	4			D, G	PID=<0.1ppm	
	-5.0	5			D, G	PID=<0.1ppm

B. Bulk, D. Disturbed, W. Water, G. Glass Jar, PID. Photo Ionisation Detector (ppm), V. 40ml Vial

Notes: Groundwater at 2.94m.



Resource & Environmental Consultants Ltd

3 Crittall Drive  
Springwood Industrial  
Estate  
Braintree  
Essex  
CM7 2RT  
Tel: 01376 554400  
Fax: 01355 528980

Borehole: WS23

Project Location: Station Road, Great Shelford

Client: Oakley Soils

Method: Windowless Sampling

Total Depth of Borehole: 5.0m

Project Number: 50740

Date: 26.09.2008

Logged By: JK

Installation	Elevation (m)	Depth (m)	Lithologic Symbol	Description/Classification of Materials	Sample	
					Type	Remarks
	0.0	0		Ground Surface		
			MADE GROUND Tarmac.			
			Soft to firm mid to dark brown, slightly sandy, gravelly CLAY. Gravel of fine sub-rounded flint and coarse to cobble size sub-angular to angular chalk. Occasional black, carbonaceous inclusions between 0.2 and 0.4m.		D, G	PID=<0.1ppm
			Occasional pockets of coarse, orange chalky SAND.		D, G	PID=<0.1ppm
	-1.8	2	CHALK Recovered as pale cream to white sandy silt with frequent chalk gravel.		D, G	PID=1.6ppm
-2.4		CHALK Recovered as grey sandy silt with hydrocarbon odour and staining.		D, G	PID=43.6ppm	
					D, G	PID=83.3ppm
					D, G	PID=<0.1ppm
	-5.0	5				

B. Bulk, D. Disturbed, W. Water, G. Glass Jar, PID. Photo Ionisation Detector (ppm), V. 40ml Vial

Notes:





Resource & Environmental Consultants Ltd

3 Crittall Drive  
Springwood Industrial  
Estate  
Braintree  
Essex  
CM7 2RT  
Tel: 01376 554400  
Fax: 01355 528980

Borehole: WS24

Project Location: Station Road, Great Shelford

Client: Oakley Soils

Method: Windowless Sampling

Total Depth of Borehole: 5.0m

Project Number: 50740

Date: 26.09.2008

Logged By: JK

Installation	Elevation (m)	Depth (m)	Lithologic Symbol	Description/Classification of Materials	Sample	
					Type	Remarks
	0.0	0		Ground Surface		
	-0.3			MADE GROUND Tarmac over concrete.		
		1		Soft, mid to dark brown, slightly gravelly, sandy CLAY. Gravel of fine sub-rounded flint and medium to coarse sub-angular to angular chalk.	D, G	PID=<0.1ppm
		2			D, G	PID=<0.1ppm
	-2.3			CHALK Recovered as pale grey sandy silt with frequent chalk gravel. Slight hydrocarbon odour throughout.	D, G	PID=224ppm
		3			D, G	PID=13.2ppm
		4			D, G	PID=0.9ppm
	-5.0	5				

B. Bulk, D. Disturbed, W. Water, G. Glass Jar, PID. Photo Ionisation Detector (ppm), V. 40ml Vial

Notes:



Resource & Environmental Consultants Ltd

3 Crittall Drive  
Springwood Industrial  
Estate  
Braintree  
Essex  
CM7 2RT  
Tel: 01376 554400  
Fax: 01355 528980

Borehole: WS25

Project Location: Station Road, Great Shelford

Client: Oakley Soils

Method: Windowless Sampling

Total Depth of Borehole: 4.0m

Project Number: 50740

Date: 25.09.2008

Logged By: JK

Installation	Elevation (m)	Depth (m)	Lithologic Symbol	Description/Classification of Materials	Sample	
					Type	Remarks
	0.0	0		Ground Surface		
	-0.3			MADE GROUND Tarmac over concrete.		
	-0.8			Firm, orange brown, very gravelly CLAY. Gravel of medium to coarse and occasional cobble size sub-angular to sub-rounded flint. - Occasional pockets of soft dark brown clay.	D, G	PID=<0.1ppm
		1		CHALK Recovered as pale grey to cream sandy silt with frequent chalk gravel.	D, G	PID=<0.1ppm
		2			D, G	PID=224ppm
		3			D, G	PID=13.2ppm
	-4.0	4		End of Log	D, G	PID=0.9ppm
		5				

B. Bulk, D. Disturbed, W. Water, G. Glass Jar, PID. Photo Ionisation Detector (ppm), V. 40ml Vial

Notes:



# Borehole Log

**WS411**

PAGE 1 OF 1

CLIENT Mr Paul Davis  
 PROJECT NUMBER 8182  
 PROJECT NAME Great Shelford  
 DRILLING CONTRACTOR Exploration Limited  
 SCALE 1:30

DRILLING METHOD Hand Pit and Windowless Sampling  
 GROUND LEVEL \_\_\_\_\_  
 EASTING \_\_\_\_\_ NORTHING \_\_\_\_\_  
 DATE STARTED 9/1/15 DATE FINISHED 9/1/15  
 LOGGED BY MT CHECKED BY MT

	DESCRIPTION OF STRATA	LEGEND	RED. LEVEL	WATER	SAMPLING		PID RESULTS (ppm)	BACKFILL/ INSTALLATION
					REF.	DEPTH		
	MADE GROUND: Asphalt. 0.10							
	MADE GROUND: Fine to coarse, sub angular sandy gravel. Sand is medium to coarse. Gravel is of flint.				J	0.30	4.8	 Backfilled with arisings.
1	ZIG ZAG CHALK FORMATION: Firm off white CHALK. 0.90					0.90	3.8	
						1.50	4.1	
2						2.00	4.3	
						2.50	5.1	
3					J	3.00	5.0	
						3.50	4.6	

Borehole terminated at 3.5m due to refusal.

**REMARKS**

- Logged in general accordance with BS 5930:1999.
- PID = volatile vapour concentration in ppm.

**PROGRESS**

**CASING**

Date	Time	Hole Depth (m)	Casing Depth (m)	Water Depth (m)	Remarks	Top (m)	Base (m)	Diameter (mm)	Remarks

**WATER OBSERVATIONS**

**CHISELLING**

Date	Time	Strike at Depth (m)	Rise to Depth (m)	Time (mins)	Flow Remarks	Casing Depth (m)	Sealed at (m)	From (m)	To (m)	Time (hh:mm)



OHES Environmental  
 1 The Courtyard, Denmark Street  
 RG40 2AZ  
 Telephone: 01189 797755

# Borehole Log

**WS412**

PAGE 1 OF 1

CLIENT Mr Paul Davis  
 PROJECT NUMBER 8182  
 PROJECT NAME Great Shelford  
 DRILLING CONTRACTOR Exploration Limited  
 SCALE 1:30

DRILLING METHOD Hand Pit and Windowless Sampling  
 GROUND LEVEL \_\_\_\_\_  
 EASTING \_\_\_\_\_ NORTHING \_\_\_\_\_  
 DATE STARTED 9/1/15 DATE FINISHED 9/1/15  
 LOGGED BY MT CHECKED BY MT

	DESCRIPTION OF STRATA	LEGEND	RED. LEVEL	WATER	SAMPLING		PID RESULTS (ppm)	BACKFILL/ INSTALLATION
					REF.	DEPTH		
	MADE GROUND: Asphalt. 0.10							
	MADE GROUND: Fine to coarse gravel of asphalt 0.30					0.30	3.3	Backfilled with arisings.
	MADE GROUND: Mid to yellow brown sandy gravelly clay. Gravel is fine to medium, sub angular and of flint and chalk. Fragments of coal identified throughout. 0.70					0.70	5.1	
1	MADE GROUND: Fine to medium, sub angular gravel of flint and chalk. 1.40					1.40	5.4	
2	2.00				J	2.00	6.6	

Borehole terminated at 2.0m due to refusal.

**REMARKS**

- Logged in general accordance with BS 5930:1999.
- PID = volatile vapour concentration in ppm.

**PROGRESS**

**CASING**

Date	Time	Hole Depth (m)	Casing Depth (m)	Water Depth (m)	Remarks	Top (m)	Base (m)	Diameter (mm)	Remarks

**WATER OBSERVATIONS**

**CHISELLING**

Date	Time	Strike at Depth (m)	Rise to Depth (m)	Time (mins)	Flow Remarks	Casing Depth (m)	Sealed at (m)	From (m)	To (m)	Time (hh:mm)



OHES Environmental  
 1 The Courtyard, Denmark Street  
 RG40 2AZ  
 Telephone: 01189 797755

## FH Great Shelford Ltd

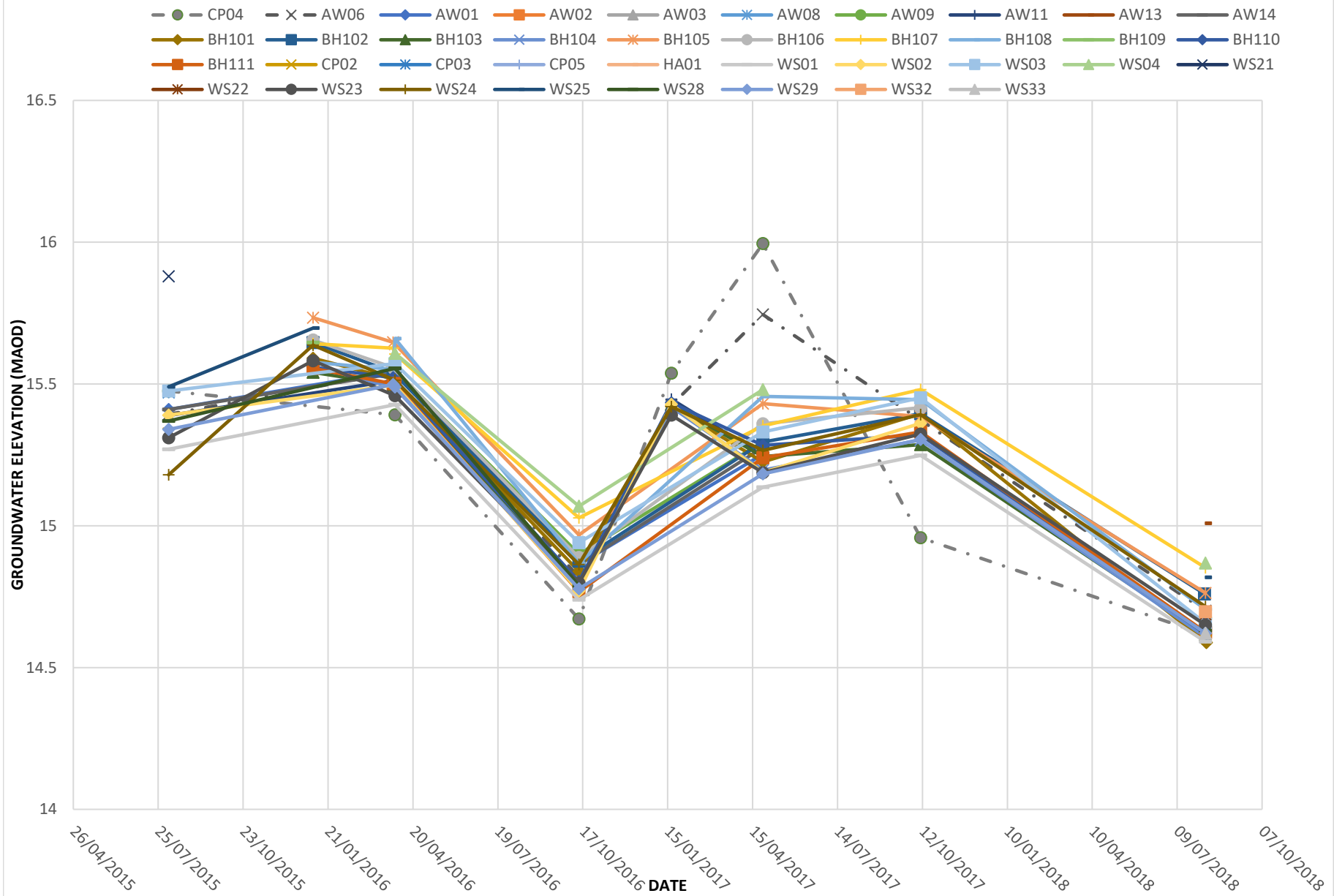
## Station Road Great Shelford - Compiled Groundwater Monitoring Data

BH Ref	Ground Elevation	Date	Groundwater Level	GW Elevation
WS03	18.7	08/08/2018	4.044	14.656
WS04	17.89	01/04/2016	2.282	15.608
WS04	17.89	13/10/2016	2.821	15.069
WS04	17.89	26/04/2017	2.41	15.48
WS04	17.89	10/10/2017	NR	-
WS04	17.89	08/08/2018	3.021	14.869
WS21	18.15	05/08/2015	2.27	15.88
WS21	18.15	10/10/2017	NR	-
WS21	18.15	08/08/2018	3.482	14.668
WS22	18.08	08/08/2018	3.392	14.688
WS23	18.01	05/08/2015	2.7	15.31
WS23	18.01	05/01/2016	2.428	15.582
WS23	18.01	01/04/2016	2.551	15.459
WS23	18.01	13/10/2016	3.212	14.798
WS23	18.01	19/01/2017	2.62	15.39
WS23	18.01	26/04/2017	2.823	15.187
WS23	18.01	10/10/2017	2.687	15.323
WS23	18.01	08/08/2018	3.36	14.65
WS24	17.98	05/08/2015	2.8	15.18
WS24	17.98	05/01/2016	2.343	15.637
WS24	17.98	01/04/2016	2.467	15.513
WS24	17.98	13/10/2016	3.116	14.864
WS24	17.98	19/01/2017	2.56	15.42
WS24	17.98	26/04/2017	2.714	15.266
WS24	17.98	10/10/2017	2.588	15.392
WS24	17.98	08/08/2018	3.265	14.715
WS25	17.97	05/08/2015	2.48	15.49
WS25	17.97	05/01/2016	2.273	15.697
WS25	17.97	10/10/2017	NR	-

**FH Great Shelford Ltd****Station Road Great Shelford - Compiled Groundwater Monitoring Data**

BH Ref	Ground Elevation	Date	Groundwater Level	GW Elevation
WS25	17.97	08/08/2018	3.152	14.818
WS28	19.04	05/08/2015	3.67	15.37
WS28	19.04	01/04/2016	3.485	15.555
WS28	19.04	13/10/2016	4.252	14.788
WS28	19.04	26/04/2017	NR	-
WS28	19.04	08/08/2018	4.41	14.63
WS29	17.96	05/08/2015	2.62	15.34
WS29	17.96	30/03/2016	2.462	15.498
WS29	17.96	01/04/2016	2.471	15.489
WS29	17.96	13/10/2016	3.182	14.778
WS29	17.96	26/04/2017	2.777	15.183
WS29	17.96	10/10/2017	2.656	15.304
WS29	17.96	08/08/2018	3.339	14.621
WS32	19.76	08/08/2018	5.063	14.697
WS33	19.22	08/08/2018	4.599	14.621

## SITE HYDROGRAPH





Compiled LNAPL Thickness data

		Pre & During Remediation																			
Well ID		01/09/2009	01/11/2009	01/12/2009	01/01/2010	01/03/2010	01/04/2010	01/05/2010	01/06/2010	01/07/2010	01/08/2010	01/10/2010	01/11/2010	01/12/2010	01/01/2011	01/03/2011	01/04/2011	01/06/2011	01/10/2011	01/11/2011	01/12/2011
Remediation Wells	AW01	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	AW02	0	0	3	13	0	0		0	0			0					0			
	AW03	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			0		0			0	0	0	
	AW04	30	1	1	2	0	1	5	0	0			0		0			0	0	5	
	AW05	40	39	0	2	0	0	2	0	0			0		0			0	0	0	
	AW06	40	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			0		0			0	0	100	
	AW07	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			0		0			0	0	3	
	AW08	20	147	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0							0	12	20	
	AW09	10	2	1	0	0	1	8	1	6			0						0	10	
	AW10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			0		0			0	0	50	
	AW11	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0			0		0			0	5	20	
	AW12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			0		0			0	0	0	
	AW13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0			72		40			13	20	
	AW14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			0		0			0	0	0	
Monitoring Wells	CP01	220	226	5	0	0		0	0	31	170	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	142	42	30
	CP02	0	309	20	145	70	3	36	35	108	190	95	110	111	90	100	100	136	50	120	112
	CP03	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	20	26	60	15	10	9	0	238	30	125
	CP04	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	15	290	329	357	348	164	370	346	386	382	260	350
	CP05	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	HA01	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	WS01	0	0	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	WS02	0	0						0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	43	338
	WS03	0	0				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	WS04	0	0						0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	WS21	0								0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	WS22																				
	WS23	0			0	0				0	0	0			0			0	0	0	
	WS24	0			0	0				0	0	0			0			0	0	0	
	WS25	0			0	0				0	0	0			0			0	0	0	
	WS28	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	WS29	0	0	0	0	0				0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	280		230
	WS32	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	WS33	0	0						0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	BH101	Borehole not drilled until December 2015																			
BH102	Borehole not drilled until December 2015																				
BH103	Borehole not drilled until December 2015																				
BH104	Borehole not drilled until December 2015																				
BH105	Borehole not drilled until December 2015																				
BH106	Borehole not drilled until December 2015																				
BH107	Borehole not drilled until December 2015																				
BH108	Borehole not drilled until December 2015																				
BH109	Borehole not drilled until December 2015																				
BH110	Borehole not drilled until December 2015																				
BH111	Borehole not drilled until December 2015																				
RW Mean Thickness (mm)		10	14	0	1	0	0	1	1	1		5		4		0	2	18			
MW Mean Thickness (mm)		12	38	3	8	4	0	3	3	9	38	26	38	35	15	40	30	29	63	158	141

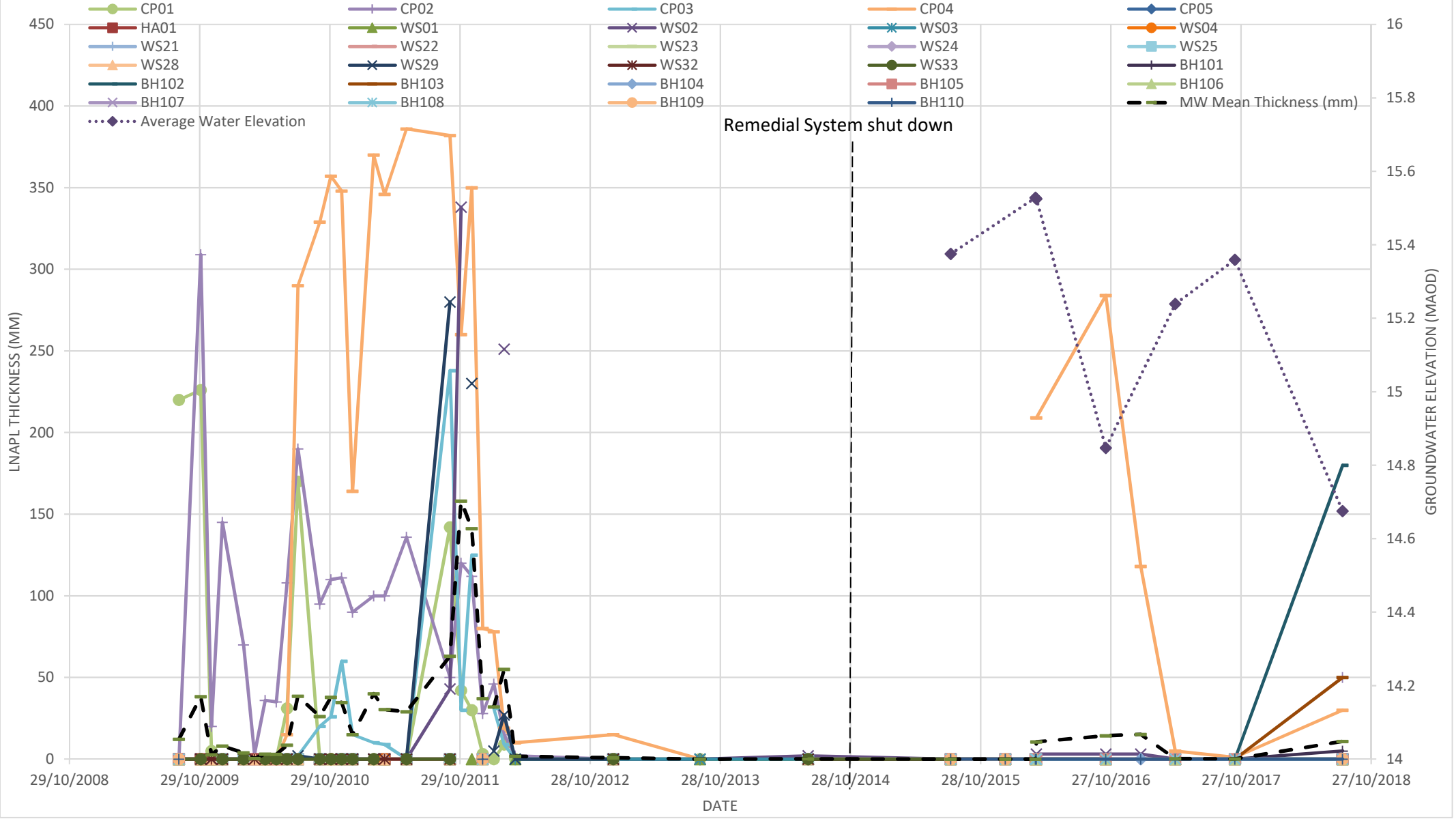
All measured thicknesses in millimetres (mm)  
Wells containing measured LNAPL are highlighted red  
cell blank = Well not monitored

Compiled LNAPL Thickness data

	Well ID	Pre & During Remediation						Post Remediation									
		01/01/2012	01/02/2012	01/03/2012	01/04/2012	01/01/2013	01/09/2013	01/07/2014	05/08/2015	05/01/2016	30/03/2016	01/04/2016	13/10/2016	19/01/2017	26/04/2017	10/10/2017	08/08/2018
Remediation Wells	AW01	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			0	0		0	0	0
	AW02	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0								0
	AW03	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0								0
	AW04	1	13	0	12	0	0	0	0								
	AW05	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0								
	AW06	50	15	2	0		5	2	7			2	70	12	2	124	50
	AW07	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0								0
	AW08	3	10	0	3	0	0	0									0
	AW09	250	15	0	20	7	0	0				0	0		0	1	
	AW10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0								
	AW11	5	80	4	25	5	0	3	1			2		3	5	1	
	AW12	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0								
	AW13	25	0	30	98	2	10	0	0								0
	AW14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			0	0		0	0	0
Monitoring Wells	CP01	3	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			0	0	0
	CP02	28	46	15	2	0	0	0	0	0					0	0	50
	CP03		31	9	0	0	0	0	0	0							0
	CP04	80	78	19	10	15	0	0	0	0		209	284	118	5	1	30
	CP05					0	0	0		0							0
	HA01					0											0
	WS01				0	0	0	0	0			0	0		0	0	0
	WS02			251	0	0	0	2	0			3	3	3	0	0	0
	WS03				0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0		0	0	0
	WS04					0		0		0		0	0		0		0
	WS21					0		0	0								0
	WS22																0
	WS23					0		0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0
	WS24					0		0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0
	WS25					0		0	0	0							0
	WS28					0		0	0	0		0	0		0	0	0
	WS29		5	27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0
	WS32					0		0	0	0							0
	WS33					0		0	0								0
	BH101	Borehole not drilled until December 2015							-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
BH102	Borehole not drilled until December 2015							-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	180	
BH103	Borehole not drilled until December 2015							-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	50	
BH104	Borehole not drilled until December 2015							-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
BH105	Borehole not drilled until December 2015							-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
BH106	Borehole not drilled until December 2015							-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
BH107	Borehole not drilled until December 2015							-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
BH108	Borehole not drilled until December 2015							-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
BH109	Borehole not drilled until December 2015							-	0							0	
BH110	Borehole not drilled until December 2015							-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
BH111	Borehole not drilled until December 2015							-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
RW Mean Thickness (mm)		24	10	3	11	1	1	0	1			1	18	8	1	25	6
MW Mean Thickness (mm)		37	32	55	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	11	14	15	0	0	11

All measured thicknesses in millimetres (mm)  
Wells containing measured LNAPL are highlighted red  
cell blank = Well not monitored

# LNAPL THICKNESS OVER TIME



















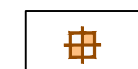





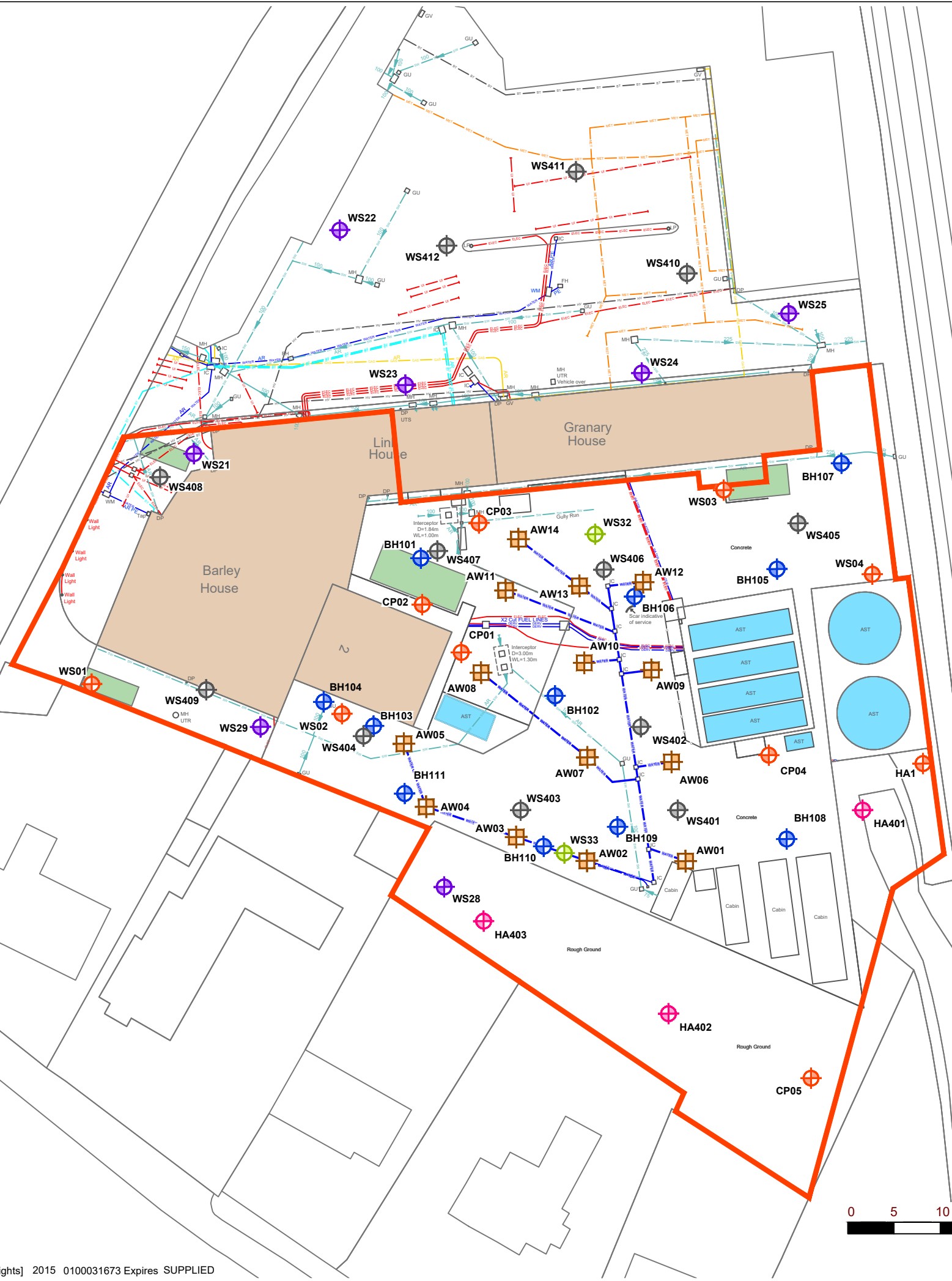


NOTES

- 1. DRAWING IS BASED ON ENDEAVOR SURVEYING SERVICE TRACE, DRAWING NUMBER ES00006, DATED NOVEMBER 2015.
- DERY — FUEL LINE - DIESEL, KERO OR PARAFFIN
- ELEC — ELECTRICITY CABLE
- BT — BT CABLE
- GAS — GAS
- WATER — WATER SUPPLY PIPE
- FW — FOUL WATER DRAIN
- SW — SURFACE WATER DRAIN
- MET — METALLIC TARGET
- UI — UNIDENTIFIED - SEE NOTES
- BT — STATUTORY INFORMATION
- — END OF TRACE

LEGEND

-  SITE BOUNDARY
-  HISTORIC AST (NO LONGER PRESENT)
-  EXISTING AST's
-  GROUNDWATER MONITORING WELL (REC JULY 2008)
-  GROUNDWATER MONITORING WELL (REC SEPTEMBER 2008)
-  GROUNDWATER MONITORING WELL (OHES JULY 2009)
-  LNAPL AND GROUNDWATER ABSTRACTION WELL (OHES 2009)
-  SLR BOREHOLES 2015
-  WINDOW SAMPLE (OHES 2015)
-  HAND AUGER LOCATION (OHES 2015)



**FH GREAT SHELFORD LTD**

**SLR**  
 LANGFORD LODGE  
 109 PEMBROKE ROAD  
 CLIFTON, BRISTOL  
 BS8 3EU  
 T: 01179 064280  
 F: 01173 179535  
 www.slrconsulting.com

GREAT SHELFORD FUEL DEPOT  
 DETAILED QUANTITATIVE RISK ASSESSMENT  
 SITE LAYOUT AND BOREHOLE LOCATION PLAN

**DWG No. 2**

Scale 1:500 @ A3 Date AUGUST 2019

05952.00001.19.002.1\_DQRA\_SITE\_LAYOUT&BH\_LOC.dwg



LEGEND

TPH CONCENTRATION

- TPH >2.0 mg/l
- TPH >1.5 mg/l
- TPH >1.0 mg/l
- TPH >0.5 mg/l
- TPH CONCENTRATION (m/g) AUGUST 2018
- NO GROUNDWATER SAMPLE COLLECTED DUE TO MEASURABLE LNAPL

- SITE BOUNDARY
- AST's
- VEHICLE WASH INTERCEPTOR
- DEPOT OIL / WATER INTERCEPTOR
- GROUNDWATER MONITORING WELL (REC JULY 2008)
- GROUNDWATER MONITORING WELL (REC SEPTEMBER 2008)
- GROUNDWATER MONITORING WELL (OHES JULY 2009)
- LNAPL AND GROUNDWATER ABSTRACTION WELL (OHES 2009)
- SLR BOREHOLES 2015
- EXTENT OF MEASURABLE LNAP (2016 - 2018)
- SOURCE AREA
- GROUNDWATER FLOW DIRECTION

NOTES

1. DRAWING IS BASED ON ENDEAVOR SURVEYING SERVICE TRACE, DRAWING NUMBER ES00006, DATED NOVEMBER 2015.

# FH GREAT SHELFORD LTD



LANGFORD LODGE  
109 PEMBROKE ROAD  
CLIFTON, BRISTOL  
BS8 3EU  
T: 01179 064280  
F: 01173 179535  
www.slrconsulting.com

GREAT SHELFROD FUEL DEPOT  
DETAILED QUANTITATIVE RISK ASSESSMENT

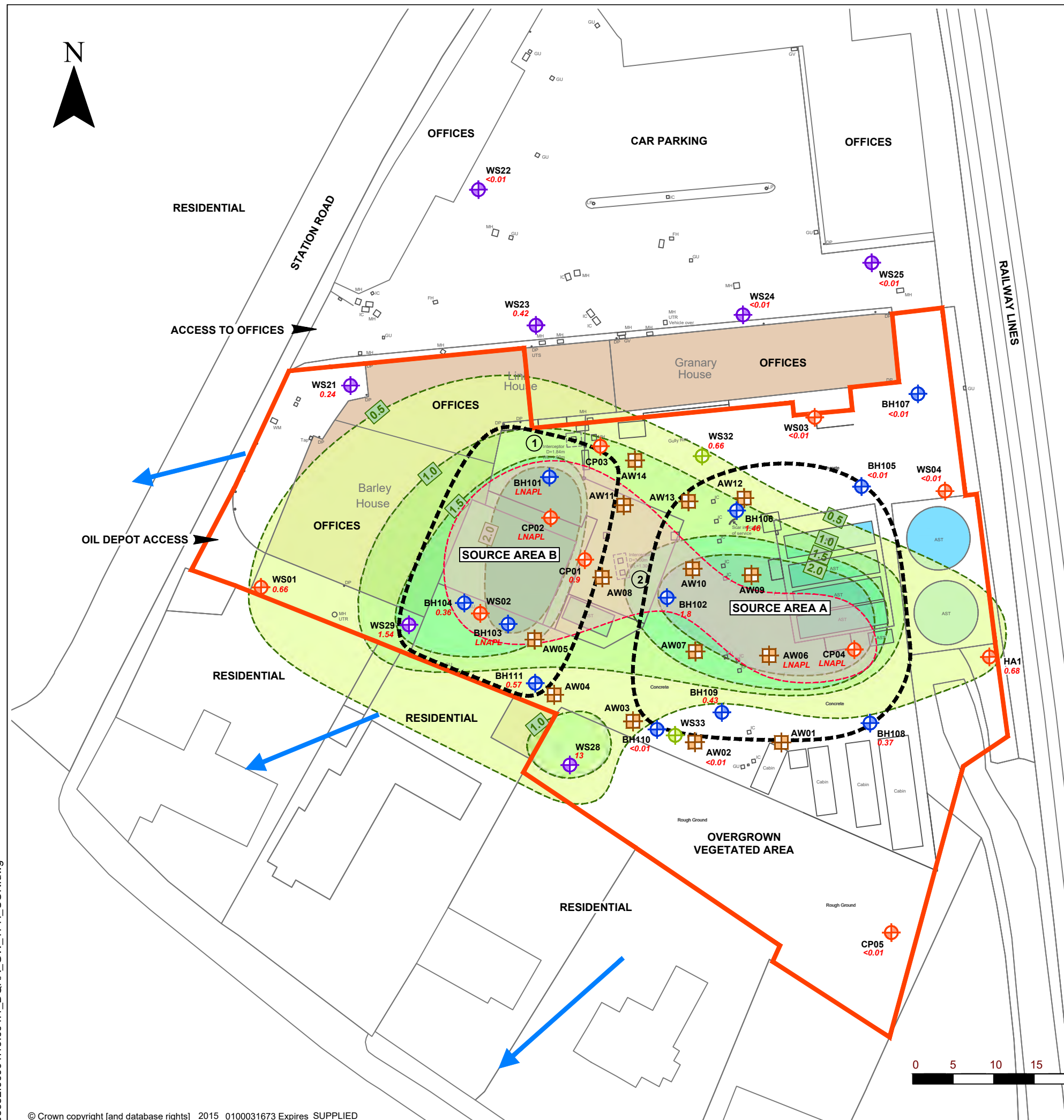
PLAN OF GROUNDWATER TPH CONCENTRATIONS (AUGUST 2018) & LNAPL DISTRIBUTION (2016-2018)

DWG No. 4

Scale 1:500 @ A3

Date AUGUST 2019

05952.00001.19.004.1\_DQRA\_GW\_TPH\_CON.dwg





**Karen Pell-Coggins**  
South Cambridgeshire District Council  
Development Control  
South Cambridgeshire Hall (6010)  
Cambourne Business Park  
Cambourne  
Cambridge  
CB3 6EA

**Our ref:** AC/2019/129012/01-L01  
**Your ref:** s/3809/19  
**Date:** 17 December 2019

Dear Sir/Madam

**DEMOLITION OF EXISTING BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES (EX' FUEL DEPOT) AND THE ERECTION OF A 63-BED CARE HOME (USE CLASS C2) WITH EXTERNAL AMENITY SPACE, ACCESS, CAR PARKING, LANDSCAPING AND OTHER ASSOCIATED WORKS. 2, STATION ROAD, GREAT SHELFORD, CAMBRIDGE, CAMBRIDGESHIRE, CB22 5LR.**

Thank you for your consultation.

**Site Specific comments.**

The site is underlain by River Terrace Deposits Secondary A Aquifer which in turn overlies the Grey Chalk Subgroup Principal Aquifer. Secondary A aquifers are permeable geological strata capable of supporting water supplies at a local rather than strategic scale, and often form an important source of base flow to rivers, wetlands and lakes and private water supplies in rural areas. Principal aquifers are geological strata that exhibit high permeability and provide a high level of water storage. They support water supply and river base flow on a strategic scale. The site is not located within a groundwater source protection zone (SPZ) meaning that it does not lie within the catchment of a protected groundwater abstraction used for water supply. The site is considered to be of high sensitivity and could present potential pollutant/contaminant linkages to controlled waters.

**Environment Agency position.**

Whilst the Agency has no objection in principle to the proposed development we wish to offer the following recommendations and informatives.

*We are reliant on the accuracy and completeness of the reports in undertaking our review, and can take no responsibility for incorrect data or interpretation made by the authors.*

Groundwater & Contaminated Land response:

Based on the information provided, we do not consider this proposal to be high priority and we do not have the resource to review these documents at this time. Therefore we will not be providing detailed site-specific advice or comments with regard to land contamination issues for this site at this time.

The developer should address risks to controlled waters from contamination at the site, following the requirements of the National Planning Policy Framework and the Environment

Agency [Guiding Principles for Land Contamination](#).

Notwithstanding the above, we note the reported presence of residual LNAPL beneath the site which has been indicated to be potentially mobile. On this basis we would recommend remediation works to reduce the potential risks to controlled waters, such as source reduction or a barrier to prevent off-site migration.

General Advice to Applicant – Groundwater & Contaminated land.

We recommend that developers should:

1. Refer to our [Groundwater Protection](#) webpages, which include the [Groundwater Protection Position Statements](#);
2. Follow the [Land Contamination: Risk Management](#) guidance when dealing with land affected by contamination;
3. Refer to the [CL:AIRE Water and Land Library \(WALL\)](#) which includes the [Guiding Principles for Land Contamination](#) for the type of information that we require in order to assess risks to controlled waters from the site. The Local Authority can advise on risk to other receptors, for example human health;
4. Refer to our [Land Contamination Technical Guidance](#);
5. Refer to [Position Statement on the Definition of Waste: Development Industry Code of Practice](#);
6. Refer to British Standards BS 5930:1999 A2:2010 *Code of practice for site investigations* and BS10175:2011 A1: 2013 *Investigation of potentially contaminated sites – code of practice*  
Refer to our [Piling and Penetrative Ground Improvement Methods on Land Affected by Contamination](#) National Groundwater & Contaminated Land Centre Project NC/99/73. The selected method, including environmental mitigation measures, should be presented in a 'Foundation Works Risk Assessment Report', guidance on producing this can be found in Table 3 of '[Piling Into Contaminated Sites](#)';
7. Refer to our [Good Practice for Decommissioning Boreholes and Wells](#).  
Refer to our [Dewatering building sites and other excavations: environmental permits](#) guidance when temporary dewatering is proposed.

#### **Other Environmental Informatives and Advice.**

Surface Water Drainage and Infiltration Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS):

All surface water from roofs shall be piped direct to an approved surface water system using sealed downpipes. Open gullies should not be used.

Only clean, uncontaminated surface water should be discharged to any soakaway, watercourse or surface water sewer.

The water environment is potentially vulnerable and there is an increased potential for pollution from inappropriately located and/or designed infiltration (SuDS). We consider any infiltration (SuDS) greater than 2.0 m below ground level to be a deep system and are generally not acceptable. All infiltration SuDS require a minimum of 1.2 m clearance between the base of infiltration SuDS and peak seasonal groundwater levels. All need to meet the criteria in our Groundwater Protection: Principles and Practice (GP3) position statements G1 to G13 which can be found here:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/groundwater-protection>. In addition, they must not be constructed in ground affected by contamination and if the use of deep bore soakaways is proposed, we would wish to be re-consulted. The proposals will need to comply with our [Groundwater protection position statements](#) G1 and G9 to G13.

Pollution Control:

Surface water from roads and impermeable vehicle parking areas shall be discharged via trapped gullies.

Prior to being discharged into any watercourse, surface water sewer or soakaway system, all surface water drainage from lorry parks and/or impermeable parking areas for fifty car park spaces or more and hardstandings should be passed through an oil interceptor designed compatible with the site being drained. Roof water shall not pass through the interceptor.

Site operators should ensure that there is no possibility of contaminated water entering and polluting surface or underground waters.

#### Foul Water Drainage:

Foul water drainage (and trade effluent where appropriate) from the proposed development should be discharged to the public foul sewer, with the prior approval of AWS, unless it can be satisfactorily demonstrated that a connection is not reasonably available.

Anglian Water Services Ltd. should be consulted by the Local Planning Authority and be requested to demonstrate that the sewerage and sewage disposal systems serving the development have sufficient capacity to accommodate the additional flows, generated as a result of the development, without causing pollution or flooding. If there is not capacity in either of the sewers, the Agency must be reconsulted with alternative methods of disposal.

#### General Informatives:

Notwithstanding the provision of the Town and Country Planning General Permitted Development Order 1995 (or any order revoking or re-enacting that Order), any oil storage tank shall be sited on an impervious base and surrounded by oil tight bunded walls with a capacity of 110% of the storage tank, to enclose all filling, drawing and overflow pipes. The installation must comply with Control of Pollution Regulations 2001, and Control of Pollution (Oil Storage) Regulations 2001.

Site operators should ensure that there is no possibility of contaminated water entering and polluting surface or underground waters.

#### Conservation:

Opportunities should be provided for wildlife habitat enhancement through enlargement and/or appropriate management of existing habitats and through creation of new habitats.

#### De Watering:

There have been changes to the licensing process for de-watering purposes. A provision of the Water Act 2003 was that abstraction of water for de-watering purposes would require an abstraction licence. This provision is now being implemented and we are inviting applications from existing abstractors from January 2018. There will be a transitional period where abstractors will have up to two years to apply for a licence of a previously exempt activity. When the 2 year application period has closed the Environment Agency can take up to a further 3 years to determine any application.

More information on this and how to apply for a de-watering licence can be found on our website using the below link: <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/apply-for-a-new-abstraction-licence-for-a-currently-exempt-abstraction>

Yours faithfully

**Mr. T.G. Waddams**  
**Planning Liaison**

Direct e-mail [planning.brampton@environment-agency.gov.uk](mailto:planning.brampton@environment-agency.gov.uk)

**Please note** – Our current hourly charge for pre application assessments is currently £100 + VAT

Environment Agency, East Anglia Area (West), Bromholme Lane, Brampton, Huntingdon, Cambs. PE28 4NE.  
[www.gov.uk/environment-agency](http://www.gov.uk/environment-agency)

## Appendix D SLR report extracts

# FUEL DEPOT, 2 STATION ROAD, GREAT SHELFORD

## Phase 1 Data Review and Preliminary Land Quality Assessment

Prepared for: FH Great Shelford Ltd









SLR Ref.: 416.05952.00003 -PLQRA  
Version No.: DRAFTv2  
October 2018

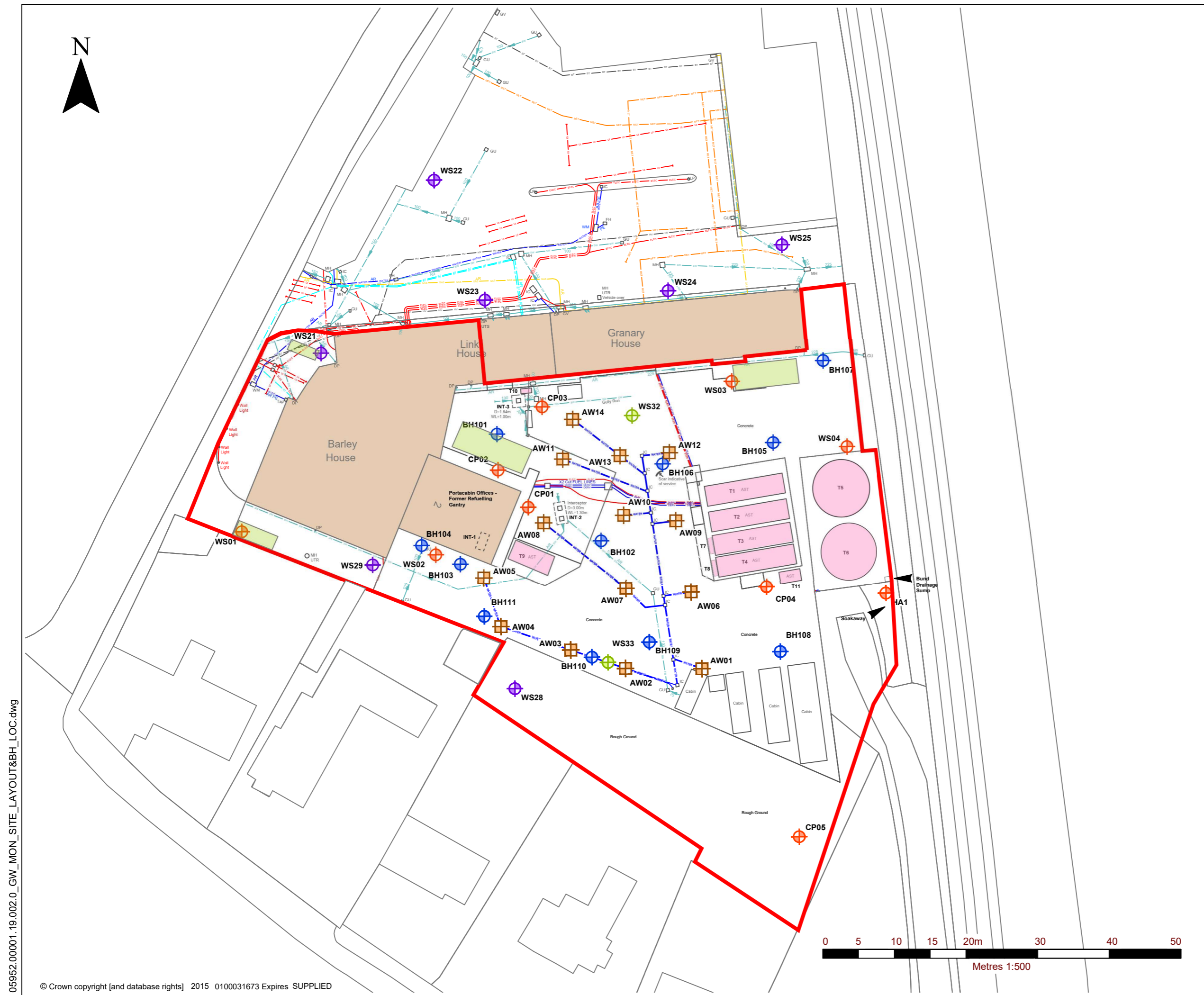






- NOTES**
1. DRAWING IS BASED ON ENDEAVOR SURVEYING SERVICE TRACE, DRAWING NUMBER ES00006, DATED NOVEMBER 2015.
- DERY FUEL LINE - DIESEL, KERO OR PARAFFIN
  - ELEC ELECTRICITY CABLE
  - BT BT CABLE
  - GAS GAS
  - WATER WATER SUPPLY PIPE
  - FW FOUL WATER DRAIN
  - SW SURFACE WATER DRAIN
  - MET METALLIC TARGET
  - UN UNIDENTIFIED - SEE NOTES
  - BT STATUTORY INFORMATION
  - END OF TRACE

- LEGEND**
-  GROUNDWATER MONITORING WELL (REC JULY 2008)
  -  GROUNDWATER MONITORING WELL (REC SEPTEMBER 2008)
  -  GROUNDWATER MONITORING WELL (OHES JULY 2009)
  -  LNAPL AND GROUNDWATER ABSTRACTION WELL (OHES 2009)
  -  SLR BOREHOLES 2015
  -  EXISTING AST
  -  HISTORICAL AST (NO LONGER PRESENT)
  -  SITE BOUNDARY



**FH GREAT SHELFORD LTD**

**SLR** global environmental solutions

3RD FLOOR  
THE BREW HOUSE  
JACOB STREET  
BRISTOL, BS2 0EQ  
T: 01179 064280  
www.slrconsulting.com

GREAT SHELFORD FUEL DEPOT  
PHASE 1 DATA REVIEW & PLQRA  
SITE LAYOUT AND BOREHOLE LOCATION PLAN

**DWG No. 2**

Scale 1:500 @ A3 Date OCTOBER 2018

05952.00001.19.002.0\_GW\_MON\_SITE\_LAYOUT&BH\_LOC.dwg

**FH Great Shelford Ltd**  
**Station Road Great Shelford - Compiled Groundwater Monitoring Data**

BH Ref	Ground Elevation	Date	Groundwater Level	GW Elevation
WS03	18.7	08/08/2018	4.044	14.656
WS04	17.89	01/04/2016	2.282	15.608
WS04	17.89	13/10/2016	2.821	15.069
WS04	17.89	26/04/2017	2.41	15.48
WS04	17.89	10/10/2017	NR	-
WS04	17.89	08/08/2018	3.021	14.869
WS21	18.15	05/08/2015	2.27	15.88
WS21	18.15	10/10/2017	NR	-
WS21	18.15	08/08/2018	3.482	14.668
WS22	18.08	08/08/2018	3.392	14.688
WS23	18.01	05/08/2015	2.7	15.31
WS23	18.01	05/01/2016	2.428	15.582
WS23	18.01	01/04/2016	2.551	15.459
WS23	18.01	13/10/2016	3.212	14.798
WS23	18.01	19/01/2017	2.62	15.39
WS23	18.01	26/04/2017	2.823	15.187
WS23	18.01	10/10/2017	2.687	15.323
WS23	18.01	08/08/2018	3.36	14.65
WS24	17.98	05/08/2015	2.8	15.18
WS24	17.98	05/01/2016	2.343	15.637
WS24	17.98	01/04/2016	2.467	15.513
WS24	17.98	13/10/2016	3.116	14.864
WS24	17.98	19/01/2017	2.56	15.42
WS24	17.98	26/04/2017	2.714	15.266
WS24	17.98	10/10/2017	2.588	15.392
WS24	17.98	08/08/2018	3.265	14.715
WS25	17.97	05/08/2015	2.48	15.49
WS25	17.97	05/01/2016	2.273	15.697
WS25	17.97	10/10/2017	NR	-

**FH Great Shelford Ltd****Station Road Great Shelford - Compiled Groundwater Monitoring Data**

BH Ref	Ground Elevation	Date	Groundwater Level	GW Elevation
WS25	17.97	08/08/2018	3.152	14.818
WS28	19.04	05/08/2015	3.67	15.37
WS28	19.04	01/04/2016	3.485	15.555
WS28	19.04	13/10/2016	4.252	14.788
WS28	19.04	26/04/2017	NR	-
WS28	19.04	08/08/2018	4.41	14.63
WS29	17.96	05/08/2015	2.62	15.34
WS29	17.96	30/03/2016	2.462	15.498
WS29	17.96	01/04/2016	2.471	15.489
WS29	17.96	13/10/2016	3.182	14.778
WS29	17.96	26/04/2017	2.777	15.183
WS29	17.96	10/10/2017	2.656	15.304
WS29	17.96	08/08/2018	3.339	14.621
WS32	19.76	08/08/2018	5.063	14.697
WS33	19.22	08/08/2018	4.599	14.621