



# Environmental Permit Application

## Site Condition and Baseline Report

### Avonmouth Data Centre Limited

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## 1.0 INTRODUCTION

SLR Consulting Limited (SLR) has been instructed by Avonmouth Data Centre Limited (ADC) to prepare a bespoke environmental permit (EP) application for the proposed data centre development located at Severn Road, Pilning, Bristol, United Kingdom, BS11 0YU (the 'site').

This report combines both the requirements of a Site Condition Report and Baseline Report into a single document.

The following sections of this report introduce the Site, the assessment works undertaken and reporting of the baseline soil and groundwater conditions at the Site.

### 1.1 Scope of Work and Study Limitations

This Site Condition Report (SCR) aims to record and describe the condition of the land prior to the commencement of any operations within the proposed EP installation boundary. It has been prepared in accordance with the Environment Agency's (EA) Site Condition Report H5 guidance with regards to the requirements of a baseline report to meet the requirements of Article 22 (2) of Industrial Emissions Directive (IED).

This SCR will provide a point of reference and baseline environmental data so that when the EP is surrendered it can be demonstrated that there has been no deterioration in the condition of the land as a result of the permitted Installation operations and ensure that the condition of the land is in a 'satisfactory state'.

Additionally, where an environmental permitted activity produces, uses or releases Relevant Hazardous Substances (RHS) (as detailed in Article 3(128) of the IED), a risk assessment is required in accordance with Article 22(2). This SCR also includes an assessment of potential risk from RHS.

The location of the site is illustrated in Drawing 001. The site layout, site boundary and proposed EP boundary and emission points are presented on Drawing 002.

Sections 1 to 3 of the EA's SCR template<sup>1</sup> (have been completed within this document and comprise the following aspects:

- Site details (Chapter 2);
- Condition of the land at EP issue (Chapter 2);
- Geology (Chapter 2);
- Hydrology (Chapter 2);
- Hydrogeology (Chapter 2);
- Pollution history (Chapter 2);
- Evidence of historic contamination (Chapter 2); and
- Permitted activities (Chapter 3).

Sections 4 to 7 of the SCR template will be maintained during the life of the EP and Sections 8 to 10 will be completed and submitted in support of the application to surrender the EP.

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<sup>1</sup> EA Environmental Permitting Site Condition Report Guidance <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/environmental-permitting-h5-site-condition-report> accessed April 2026.



## 1.2 Sources of Information

SLR has collected and reviewed various reports and drawings to characterise the site and its surrounds. These sources are as follows:

- Multi Agency Geographical Information for the Countryside<sup>2</sup> (MAGIC) map;
- British Geological Survey<sup>3</sup>;
- EA. Flood map for planning<sup>4</sup>;
- ECHA: European Chemicals Agency Substance Information<sup>5</sup>; and
- Water Framework Directive Environmental Agency Confirmed Hazardous Substances List<sup>6</sup>.

The following reports were also reviewed and are referred to, and should be read in conjunction with this report:

- Ridge Geotechnical Desktop Study (reference: 5031824-RDG-XX-ST-DOC-C-00DTS02, 17/03/26) (presented in Appendix A of this report).

Information from the above sources is included within the following sections of this report.

## 2.0 SITE CONDITION REPORT

The aim of this SCR is to describe and record the condition of the land and groundwater at the site at the point of applying for an EP. This SCR will enable the operator of the Installation to demonstrate protection of land and groundwater during the lifetime of the permit by updating the SCR as appropriate.

Sections 1 to 3 of this SCR have been completed using the desktop study in Appendix A.

Throughout the lifetime of the site, records will need to be maintained for the purposes of completing Sections 4-7 of this SCR.

Upon cessation of the permitted activities at the site, Sections 8-10 are to be completed to support an application to surrender the site's EP.

### 2.1 Site Details

Name of the applicant	Avonmouth Data Centre Limited
Activity address	Severn Road, Pilning, Bristol, BS11 0YU
National grid reference	NGR ST 53743 81814
Document references for site plans (including location and boundaries)	Drawing 001 Site Location Plan, April 2026

<sup>2</sup> Multi-Agency Geographical Information for the Countryside Map, available at [www.magic.defra.gov.uk](http://www.magic.defra.gov.uk), accessed in April 2026.

<sup>3</sup> British Geological Survey, available at <http://www.bgs.ac.uk>, accessed April 2026.

<sup>4</sup> Flood map for planning, available at <https://flood-map-for-planning.service.gov.uk/>, accessed April 2026.

<sup>5</sup> ECHA: European Chemicals Agency Substance Information. Accessed at: Homepage - ECHA (europa.eu). Accessed January 2026.

<sup>6</sup> Water Framework Directive Environmental Agency Confirmed Hazardous Substances List. Accessed at '[2018\\_01\\_31\\_Confirmed\\_hazardous\\_substances\\_list\\_0.pdf](https://www.wfduk.org/2018_01_31_Confirmed_hazardous_substances_list_0.pdf) (wfduk.org)'. Accessed at: <https://www.wfduk.org/>



	<p>Drawing 002 Site Layout &amp; Environmental Permit Boundary, April 2026</p> <p>Drainage Drawing: JDA033-CSP-EX-XX-DR-C-SK100_P02 Rivington Energy Management Limited, Preliminary Surface Water Underground Drainage Proposal (March 2026)</p>
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## 2.2 Condition of the Land at Permit Issue

<p>Environmental setting including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• geology</li> <li>• hydrogeology</li> <li>• surface waters</li> </ul>	<p><b>Geology</b></p> <p>Superficial deposits beneath the site are recorded to comprise of Tidal Flat Deposits (clay and silt).</p> <p>The underlying bedrock comprises of mudstone from the Mercia Mudstone Group.</p> <p>A significant thickness of Made Ground is expected owing to the historical uses of the site.</p> <p>Off-site, approximately 85m north-east of the site is a BGS borehole record for a raw material survey borehole (Ref: 389431) advanced in 1971 which recorded the following. The geology encountered is anticipated to be representative of onsite geology:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Topsoil at ground level to 0.3mbgl</li> <li>• Brown-grey clay at depths of between 0.3mbgl and 2.13mbgl.</li> <li>• Soft grey silty clay at depths of between 2.13mbgl and 5.18mbgl and then between 7.01mbgl and 13.11mbgl. The two layers were separated by a peat layer (1.83m thickness).</li> <li>• After a further layer of peat between 13.11mbgl and 14.02mbgl, fine gravel and red marl were recorded at the maximum drill depth of 14.63mbgl.</li> <li>• Groundwater was recorded at 6mbgl upon completion of the borehole.</li> </ul> <p><b>Hydrogeology</b></p> <p>The Mercia Mudstone bedrock and the superficial deposits are both classified as unproductive aquifers.</p> <p>There are no Source Protection Zones within 500m of the site.</p> <p>There are no records of abstractions within 500m of the site or potable water abstraction licenses within 2km of the site.</p> <p>There are no groundwater abstraction licenses in proximity to the site, due to the unproductive nature of the underlying soils.</p>
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	<p><b>Hydrology</b></p> <p>According to the EA's Flood Map for Planning<sup>7</sup> the site is located within Flood Zone 3 and therefore at risk of flooding with a 1 in 100 or greater chance of flooding each year from rivers or a 1 in 200 chance of greater chance of flooding each year from the sea.</p> <p>According to MAGIC, the groundwater vulnerability at the site is classified as low, therefore there is a low risk of a pollutant reaching the groundwater below the site.</p>
<p>Pollution history including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• pollution incidents that may have affected land</li> <li>• historical land-uses and associated contaminants</li> <li>• any visual/olfactory evidence of existing contamination</li> <li>• evidence of damage to pollution prevention measures</li> </ul>	<p><b>Site Land Use</b></p> <p>The site has remained largely undeveloped with agricultural fields and the north-west portion of the site marked as woodland, according to historical maps dating back to 1880. By 1964, a single small structure had been added that spans the southern boundary. Philblack Works had been constructed alongside exterior tanks and chimneys by 1969. A brickworks was added on the western part of the site by 1973. Satellite images from 2003 showed that the former brick works in the west of the site has been removed. By 2013, Philblack Works are under demolition, and looks to have been completed by 2015. By 2018, satellite images showed that construction had begun on the site to form the present-day layout, which appears to have been completed between 2021 and 2022.</p> <p><b>Surrounding Land Use</b></p> <p>Historical maps dating back to 1880 show that the surrounding areas were in agricultural use, with several farms located within 500m of the site boundary. The Stuppill Rhine is located to the southwest of the site. There is Miners' Lane to the northwest of the site along with several unnamed lanes and tracks.</p> <p>Mapping from 1912 identifies Severn Road to the south-west of the site boundary.</p> <p>A map from 1954 shows an industrial site and Chittening Trading Estate approximately 60m southwest of the site.</p> <p>From 1964, further industrial sites had been constructed including to the south of the site boundary as part of Philblack Works, and a Depot to the west. Numerous drains / swales had been constructed around the industrial areas.</p> <p>Mapping from 1973 shows a more established industrial area to the south-west and north-west which includes</p>

<sup>7</sup> <https://flood-map-for-planning.service.gov.uk/>



warehouses, fuel storage depot and Seabank Gas Works.

Between 2008-2015, Philblack Works was demolished. This then remained as open land until 2023 where mapping shows that the Viridor Energy Recovery Facility (ERF) site had been constructed, adjacent to the south of the site boundary.

Mapping from 2025 shows established infrastructure including major roads, with the Viridor ERF site adjacent to the south of the site boundary.

The surrounding areas remain relatively unchanged from the 2025 mapping to present (2026) based on maps and aerial photography.

### **Pollution History**

#### Pollution Incidents

Several pollution incidents within 500m of the site are recorded in the Groundsure report (dated 25/02/2026) included in the desk study presented in Appendix A.

- The closest recorded pollution incident occurred on 05/10/2001, c. 50m north of the site which involved general biodegradable materials and wastes. This was classified by the EA as a Category 3 (minor incident) for land and a Category 4 (no impact) for water and air.
- There was an incident involving kerosene and aviation fuel on 07/02/2005, c. 160m west of the site. This was classified by the EA as a Category 2 (significant incident) for water and land, and Category 3 (minor incident) for air.
- An incident occurred on 02/02/2008, c. 290m southwest of the site involving oils and fuel. It was classified by the EA as a Category 2 incident for water and land, and a Category 4 (no impact) for air.

#### Discharge Consents

There are several active licensed discharge consents within 500m of the site, the closest of which are:

- Avonmouth ERF, 45m southwest of the site, consented (13/02/2018) to discharge sewage effluent to the Stuppill Rhine. The permit number for this is EPRHB3391WQ.
- Land off Ableton Lane/Minors Lane, c. 140m southeast of the site boundary, consented (15/10/2003) for site drainage into the tributary of the Stup Pill. The permit number is 102226.

#### Contaminative Industrial Sites



There are ten Licensed industrial activities within 500m of the site enclosed within the Groundsure report which is attached to Appendix A, the closest of which are:

- Viridor Avonmouth Waste Services Limited, an Energy Recovery Facility, located 49m southeast of the site. The permit originally issued in 2010 under EPR/GP3834HY, now issued under EPR/SP3301LA, permits the site for the incineration of non-hazardous waste in a waste incineration plant with a capacity exceeding 3 tonnes per hour or more.
- OCL Regeneration Limited, a recycling centre, located 227m northwest of the site, permitted (EPR/FB3901FG) to dispose and recover hazardous waste.
- Sevalco Limited, 239m south-west of the site, was permitted (EPR/MP3035HZ) to combust fuels. This permit was surrendered on 28/04/2025.

#### Active Landfills

There are no active landfills within 1000m of the site.

#### Historical Landfills

There is an historical landfill 189m northeast of the site boundary named Crooks Marsh Farm Landfill Site. This was a Co-Disposal Landfill Site. The site is currently permitted for Closure & Aftercare.

#### Historical Waste Sites

There are 8 historical waste sites located within 500m of the site, including the historical landfill stated above.

The closest is Severn Road Resource Recovery, a recycling facility 29m southwest of the site boundary.

#### Licensed Waste Sites

There are 18 licensed active or recently closed waste sites situated within 500m of the site.

The closest is The Old Brickworks c. 70m northwest of the site boundary. The waste licence was issued on 27/02/2008 permitting a Metal Recycling Site (vehicle dismantler) to accept 4,999 tonnes of waste per year.

#### Waste Exemptions

There are numerous registered waste exemptions at sites located within a 500m radius:

- The closest is the Copart site, c 55m north of the site boundary (WEX155291), for use of waste in construction.
- Wright Mini Mix Limited, 70m northwest, has 3 exemptions listed for use of waste in construction and storage of waste in a secure place. The



	exemption references are WEX302671, WEX432089 and WEX168638.
Evidence of historic contamination, for example, historical site investigation, assessment, remediation and verification reports (where available)	<p>The geotechnical desk top study by Ridge and Partners LLP for the proposed data centre (Appendix A), states that contamination risk levels are considered to be low as a worst case due to the proposed end use of the site and limited exposure to potential contaminants.</p> <p>Appendix A also discusses a previous Land Quality Risk Assessment (LQRA) dated February 2019 at the Viridor Waste Management Facility. This LQRA demonstrated that there were no additional sources of contamination present on or adjacent to the Viridor site. Previous ground remediation works and ground raising were also discussed in the LQRA, which were considered to break any contaminant pathway linkages that existed. This was confirmed in a 2014 Remediation Verification Report by SLR Consulting Limited.</p>
Baseline soil and groundwater reference data	Intrusive site investigation will be undertaken to establish baseline soil and groundwater reference data. This investigation has not been undertaken at this time but as agreed with the EA during enhanced pre-application discussions, will be submitted post-submission of the EP application.
Supporting information	The environmental site setting information has been sourced from the report presented in Appendix A, MAGIC maps <sup>8</sup> and British Geological Survey <sup>9</sup> .

### 3.0 PERMITTED ACTIVITIES

Permitted activities	<p>Avonmouth Data Centre Limited will undertake the following 'installation' activity listed in Part 2 of the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulation 2016 (as amended):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Part A(1), Section 1.1, Part 2, Schedule 1: <i>"Burning any fuel in an appliance with a rated thermal input of 50 or more megawatts"</i></li> </ul> <p>Directly-associated activities (DAA):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Storage and handling of fuel (diesel or HVO)</li> <li>Surface water drainage.</li> </ul>
Non-permitted activities undertaken	N/A

<sup>8</sup> <https://magic.defra.gov.uk/MagicMap.html>

<sup>9</sup> <https://www.bgs.ac.uk/map-viewers/bgs-geology-viewer/>





- how and where hazardous substances are stored, used and to be transported around the installation;
- where they pose a risk to be released; and
- in the case of existing installations also the measures that have been adopted to ensure that it is impossible in practice that contamination of soil or groundwater takes place.

#### **4.1.2 Stages 4-7**

Stages 4 to 6 involves the collation of site-specific data on the site history and environmental setting to outline the sensitivity of the site to potential risk from accidental releases of RHS.

Stage 7 outlines the requirement to collect intrusive soil and groundwater data to characterise the land at the start of permitted activities and set the 'baseline' land quality data.

#### **4.1.3 Stage 8**

Stage out outlines the requirement for a baseline report in line with Article 22(2) of the IED.



#### 4.1.4 IED Baseline Assessment for the Site

Set out below in Table 1 are details of how ADC will meet the baseline data requirements for the data centre.

**Table 1 Industrial Emissions Directive Baseline Data Requirements**

Stage	Activity	Objective	How The Requirements Have Been Met									
1	Identify which hazardous substances are used, produced or released at the installation.	Determine whether hazardous substances are used, produced or released in view of deciding whether a baseline report is required.  If yes: produce a list of all potential hazardous substances.	A list of potentially hazardous substances used or produced onsite that will be stored externally and / or have the potential to result in the contamination of soil and groundwater are presented below: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Gas oil; and</li> <li>Hydrotreated Vegetable Oil (HVO).</li> </ul> The material safety data sheets (MSDS) have been included as Appendix B with this SCR. Gas oil and HVO have both been taken further in this assessment as they are considered to have hazardous properties.									
2	Identify which of the hazardous substances from Stage 1 which, according to the evaluation by a suitably qualified and experienced person, and because of their hazardous potential (toxicity, mobility, persistence and biodegradability, as well as other characteristics), are capable of	To restrict further consideration to only the relevant hazardous substances (RHS) that are capable of contaminating soil or groundwater in view of deciding on the need to prepare and submit a baseline report.	A review of the raw materials that will be present at the site which are considered to be a hazardous substance are presented below: <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Hazardous Substance</th> <th>Use of Material</th> <th>MSDS Hazard Statement</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>HVO</td> <td>Fuel for the generators</td> <td>H304</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Gas Oil</td> <td>Fuel for the generators</td> <td>H226, H304, H315, H332, H351, H373, H411</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> Suppliers of gas oil (diesel)/HVO have not as yet been appointed; the hazard statements (H statements) below have been obtained from MSDSs from example suppliers. The H-statements included within the HVO MSDS include only the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Asp. Tox. 1; H304 (May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways).</li> </ul>	Hazardous Substance	Use of Material	MSDS Hazard Statement	HVO	Fuel for the generators	H304	Gas Oil	Fuel for the generators	H226, H304, H315, H332, H351, H373, H411
Hazardous Substance	Use of Material	MSDS Hazard Statement										
HVO	Fuel for the generators	H304										
Gas Oil	Fuel for the generators	H226, H304, H315, H332, H351, H373, H411										



Stage	Activity	Objective	How The Requirements Have Been Met
	<p>contaminating soil or groundwater. Discard those hazardous substances that are incapable of contaminating soil or groundwater. Justify and record the decisions taken to exclude certain hazardous substances.</p>		<p>This hazardous code indicates that HVO would not cause harm to the environment and is only a risk to human health. As such, HVO has not been brought forward in this assessment to Stage 2 and is not considered an RHS.</p> <p>The H-statements included within the gas oil MSDS include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• H226: Flammable liquid and vapour.</li> <li>• H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.</li> <li>• H315: Causes skin irritation.</li> <li>• H332: Harmful if inhaled.</li> <li>• H351: Suspected of causing cancer.</li> <li>• H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Bone marrow, Liver, Thymus.</li> <li>• H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.</li> </ul> <p>Due to the H411 code and indication that the gas oil could be harmful to the environment, gas oil will be taken to Stage 2 in this assessment and is considered an RHS.</p> <p>Pollution prevention measures proposed for the Avonmouth data centre facility will significantly reduce the risk of contamination occurring as a result of the proposed activities. Environmental protection measures proposed for HVO / gas oil delivery, storage and use are as detailed in the following documents submitted with this EP application:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 410.066815.00001_Environmental Risk Assessment; and</li> <li>• 410.066815.00001_Best Available Techniques and Operating Techniques.</li> </ul> <p>These measures are also summarised in Stage 3 below.</p> <p>The facility will be managed by technically competent personnel in accordance with site procedures and the Environmental Management System (EMS). This will ensure good environmental practices on site which will minimise the risk of potentially polluting incidents during operation of the data centre.</p>



Stage	Activity	Objective	How The Requirements Have Been Met
3	<p>Identify the possibility for soil or groundwater contamination at the site for each relevant hazardous substance brought forward from Stage 2 of the installation, including the probability and the consequences of releases, including</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- the quantities of each hazardous substance concerned;</li> <li>- how and where they are stored;</li> <li>- how they are to be transported around the installation;</li> <li>- how they are used</li> <li>- where they are emitted</li> <li>- measures that have been and, for new installations, will be adopted to protect soil and groundwater at the installation.</li> </ul>	<p>To identify which of the hazardous substances from Stage 2 represent a potential pollution risk at the site based on the likelihood of emissions of such substances occurring.</p> <p><b>These are the 'relevant' hazardous substances for which information must be included in the baseline report.</b></p> <p>Note: Where it is found that there is <b>no possibility of soil and groundwater contamination, then a baseline report does not need to be prepared or submitted</b> (due to the quantities of the hazardous substances used, produced or released).</p> <p>However, in these cases it is expected that a record of such a decision, including the reasons for the decision, will be made</p>	<p>As detailed in Stage 2, the probability of release of gas oil from the facility is low due to the proposed pollution prevention measures.</p> <p>Gas oil will be stored in the following quantities and with the following environmental protection measures at the facility:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Installation of 32 new SBGs on the ground level of SBG plant compound. Each SBG will be served by a belly tank (c. 25,000 litre capacity per SBG) which will be located beneath the SBG within the container unit.</li> <li>• The belly tanks will be designed and constructed in accordance with BS799-5:2010 Oil Burning Equipment Carbon Steel Oil Storage Tanks. The belly tanks will have primary and secondary containment in line with CIRIA 736.</li> <li>• Whilst detailed design is not currently available, it is anticipated that each belly tank for the MTU SBGs will have a capacity of c. 25,000 litres and will be fitted with the following pollution protection measures: Level gauges; High and low level alarms connected to a BMS; A pressure delivery over-fill prevention valve; Leak detection alarms connected to a BMS; Pressure relief valves to prevent over pressurisation of fuel supplied from the belly tanks; and All pipework will be painted or constructed with corrosion resistant material to minimise the risk of corrosion.</li> <li>• The SBG compound will be contained, with a bund wall on three sides and a ramped entrance designed to contain any rainwater, spills or leaks. Within this bunded compound will be three floor drainage gullies designed to capture run-off from within this area. Each gully will drain to a manhole each of which will be fitted with a sensor to detect hydrocarbons and ethylene glycol. The sensors will be connected to the BMS, in the event of detection, will automatically close off the manholes to prevent the discharge of potentially contaminated water from the compound entering the surface water drainage system.</li> <li>• Two dedicated generator refuelling laybys will be provided for the bulk delivery of diesel or HVO, which will be located on the east and west sides of the generator plant area. The loading areas will be designed to allow bulk tankers to park and connect to the fill point located in the wall of the plant enclosure. The loading area, which will be concrete surfaced with raised kerbing around the perimeter, and will be cambered so that any runoff drains towards a drainage channel on the outermost edge of each of the</li> </ul>



Stage	Activity	Objective	How The Requirements Have Been Met
		and held by the competent authority.	<p>concrete layby areas. Each of these drains will direct the runoff from the layby area via the surface water drainage system to one of two newly installed full retention Class 1 forecourt petrol interceptors. The interceptors will have high level silt and oil alarms. During tanker offloading operations for diesel or HVO, the interceptor will be isolated via an isolation valve; closure of this valve will be an automated process via the site's BMS. From the interceptors the runoff will enter the site's surface water drainage system and will be directed to the surface water discharge point <b>SW1</b>.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All fuel delivery pipework will be painted or constructed with corrosion resistant material to minimise the risk of corrosion. The fuel delivery pipework will feed into each individual belly tank for each generator. The fuel delivery pipework will run above ground and will be double walled with leak detection based on pressurisation levels in the interstitial space between the pipework walls.</li> </ul> <p>The mitigation measures proposed for the storage of gas oil on site, including containment and pollution prevention measures for filling and transportation around the site are considered to be adequate to prevent loss of potential pollutants to the soil and groundwater underlying the site and therefore will offer protection the groundwater, surface water and soil within the installation permit boundary from contamination from the proposed site activities.</p> <p>As such, this RHS assessment has concluded that there is no credible risk potential pollution impacting on soil and groundwater as a result of the activities proposed to be regulated under the EP.</p>
4	Provide site history	Identify potential sources which may have resulted in the relevant hazardous substances identified in Stage 3 being already present on the site of the installation.	Please refer to Section 2 of this SCR for details of past land use and historic pollution incidents.



Stage	Activity	Objective	How The Requirements Have Been Met
5	Identify the site's environmental setting	Determine where hazardous substances may go if emitted and where to look for them. Also identify the environmental media and receptors that are potentially at risk and where there are other activities in the area which release the same hazardous substances and may cause them to migrate onto the site.	Refer to the ERA included with this EP application for details of the site's surroundings and details of present environmental settings.
6	Use the results of Stages (3) to (5) to describe the site, in particular, demonstrating the location, type, extent and quantity of historic pollution and potential future emissions noting the strata and groundwater bodies likely to be affected by those emissions – making links between sources of emissions, the pathways by which pollution may move and the receptors likely to be affected.	Identify the location, nature and extent of existing pollution on the site and determine which strata and groundwater bodies might be affected by such pollution.  Compare with potential future emissions to see if areas are coincident.	For information on existing historic pollution underlying the Avonmouth facility, please refer to Section 2 of this SCR, and the following documents: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Appendix A: Geotechnical Desk Top Study Avonmouth Data Centre, March 2026</li> </ul>



Stage	Activity	Objective	How The Requirements Have Been Met
7	If there is sufficient information to quantify the state of soil and groundwater pollution by relevant hazardous substances on the basis of Stages (1) to (6) then go directly to Stage 8. If insufficient data exists, then intrusive investigation of the site will be required in order to gather such information.	Collect additional data as is necessary to allow a quantified assessment of soil and groundwater pollution by relevant hazardous substances.	<p>There is no credible risk from ongoing pollution incidents from the proposed onsite activities due to the combination of existing containment and environmental management procedures that are currently in place.</p> <p>However, intrusive site investigations will be undertaken to establish a baseline for the Avonmouth facility, this is to be submitted following the EP application submission.</p>
8	Produce a baseline report for the installation that quantifies the state of soil and groundwater pollution by relevant hazardous substances	Provide a baseline report in line with the IED.	This report '416.066815.00001_SCR_Avonmouth' provides a baseline report in line with Article 22(2) of the IED.



#### **4.1.5 RHS Assessment Conclusion**

There is no credible risk from the RHS's to be stored and used on site for the proposed environmental permitted activities given the containment measures and environmental management procedures that will be in place. Despite this, soil and groundwater data will be obtained to establish the baseline condition for the permitted activities and this SCR will be updated accordingly.





# **Appendix A    Ridge Geotechnical Desktop Study**

## **Environmental Permit Application**

**Site Condition and Baseline Report**

**Avonmouth Data Centre Limited**

SLR Project No.: 416.066815.00001



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# RIDGE

**GEOTECHNICAL DESK TOP STUDY**

**AVONMOUTH DATA CENTRE**

**RIVINGTON ENERGY LIMITED**

March 2026

## GEOTECHNICAL DESK TOP STUDY

### AVONMOUTH DATA CENTRE

### RIVINGTON ENERGY LIMITED

March 2026

#### Prepared for

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## **1. INTRODUCTION**

### **1.1. Brief**

Ridge and Partners LLP (Ridge) have been commissioned by Rivington Energy Limited to undertake a Desk Top Study for land to the north of Severn Road, Avonmouth, centred on E 353755, N 181871 (hereafter referred to as 'the site'). A site plan is included as Figure 1.

Ridge were briefed to use information provided by the client to obtain an environmental database search relating to the site and carry out a walkover survey to assess and report on the findings with respect to potential ground contamination and potential associated future liabilities in accordance with guidance outlined in Land Contamination Risk Management (LCRM 2023), published by the Environment Agency. This report is prepared in line with the agreed brief and is subject to report conditions shown in Appendix 1.

This assessment provides an overview of geotechnical and contamination related constraints associated with the site and the proposed development.

### **1.2. Proposals**

Proposals are for the development of a Data Centre. The development is likely to include limited internal works to an existing building, with most changes being within an existing yard to the north and west of the building, which will require diesel back-up generators and cooling equipment. The development will include biodiversity nett gain areas, a switch house, 132kV sub-station, and fuel cell energy area.

### **1.3. Legal Context and Methodology**

Part IIA of the Environmental Protection Act provides a risk-based approach to the identification and remediation of land where contamination poses an unacceptable risk to human health or the environment, but the regime does not take into account future uses. New developments are therefore controlled by the planning regime, with reference to the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF, 2024), rather than directly by Part IIA of the Environmental Protection Act.

This report has been prepared in accordance with published Environment Agency guidance – Land Contamination Risk Management (LCRM, 2020), which supersedes CLR 11. CLR 11 adopted and refined the well-recognised methodology and terminology that has been used in contaminated land risk assessment for a number of years.

LCRM advocates a tiered approach to risk assessment, as necessary. This document constitutes a **Preliminary Risk Assessment** under that guidance.

Further details regarding Legal Context and Methodology are included as Appendix 2.

### **1.4. End Use Classification**

The proposed site use is commercial/ industrial therefore this land use setting will be utilised for the Preliminary Risk Assessment.

A change in the site use from the one currently proposed may result in the need for re-assessment of risk criteria, as such the conclusions and recommendations resulting from the risk assessment could change significantly.

## 1.5. Report Scope and Limitation

This report is based upon a review of historical and current information, a site walkover survey, geological and hydrogeological mapping and information from an environmental database search. The assessment is based on the proposed end use outlined in Section 1.2. The outcomes of this assessment could change if the end uses change.

The information contained in this report is intended for the use of Rivington Energy Limited. Ridge can take no responsibility for the use of this information by any other party or for uses other than that described in this report.

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## **2. SITE CONDITIONS**

An engineer from Ridge visited on 3 December 2025 and 16 February 2026 to conduct a walkover survey of the site and the surrounding areas for the purpose of identifying any potential contamination or evidence of previous contaminative processes. The descriptions below relate to site conditions at the time of the inspection only.

A photographic log is included as Appendix 3.

### **2.1. Site Location**

The site is centred on easting 353755 and northing 181871, situated approximately 3km south of the centre of Severn Beach. The site is situated at approximately 7mAOD, and has an area of circa 5.47ha.

### **2.2. Current Site Use**

The site comprises a large warehouse structure in the south, with a yard to the north and west. The site is currently not operational – during the walkover, the building in the south was being cleared to leave an empty shell to allow future development works. According to our site contact, the building will be re-clad once all of the operating gear has been stripped out – this will be confirmed prior to submission through the review of issued site plans.

The site was historically, until 2024, utilised for plastic recycling. Prior to this, the site formed part of a large carbon black plant, which is a by-product from oil refining. As an operational plastic recycling plant; waste plastic bottles arrived as bales, then sorted into polymer type, the debris was cleaned off, then the bottles were shredded into smaller flakes and granules, and lastly melted into pellets and decontaminated. Pellets were then sold onto packaging plants to make new bottles, often mixed with virgin plastic.

A bunded diesel tank is located north of the building, and appeared to be in good condition, and possibly alarmed. According to development plans, this will be relocated to the north-eastern development boundary. An attenuation pond was noted to the immediately off-site in this location.

Bays were noted in the centre of the yard for plastic storage and to subsequently feed conveyor belts.

The extreme west and north of the site were vacant at the time of the walkover with old stripped-out equipment laid in piles.

### **2.3. Access**

Access is from Severn Road to the south.

### **2.4. Surroundings**

The site is situated within a historically industrial and commercial area. Car auction storage sites are located to the south and north-east.

Building material suppliers, construction companies, ready-mix concrete suppliers, truck dealers, and car breakers surround the site.

## 2.5. Trees, Vegetation and Ecology

Very limited vegetation was noted to the rear but there was no evidence of mature trees. Typical pond species were noted surrounding the attenuation pond.

## 2.6. Utilities

Multiple drains and service covers were noted across the yard area. Surface water from the site goes via an interceptor to an attenuation pond.

A fire water tank was observed to the rear of the site.

Incoming electricity transformers are situated on the south side of the building.

## 2.7. Miscellaneous

There was evidence of borehole reinstatement in the yard. According to our site contact these boreholes were drilled as part of the operating permit requirements.

## 2.8. Potential Sources of Contamination – Walkover Survey

Although there are a number of recent potentially contaminative activities and processes occurring on the site, it is thought that through the permitting process, operations have been kept to a high standard, thus reducing the potential for contamination to occur. Further to this, extensive investigation, remediation and verification activities were carried out prior to construction of the existing facility. Previous reports are summarised in Section 3 of this report.

### **3. PREVIOUS REPORTS**

#### **3.1. Land Quality Risk Assessment (LQRA)**

SLR Consulting Limited (SLR) issued a Land Quality Risk Assessment (Ref: 402.00036.00854) dated February 2019 to support Viridor Waste Management Limited's planning application (19/01187/F) for ancillary infrastructure in relation to its Severn Road Resource Recovery Centre (SRRRC). The report relates to the wider Viridor operation, of which the Ridge study site makes up the western portion.

The LQRA recorded the findings of a site walkover and a review of previous reports in relation to the application.

The report demonstrated that there were no additional potential sources of contamination present on or adjacent to the property, and that the proposed receptors did not differ from initial assessments. The report also stated that work undertaken including ground remediation and ground raising, provided betterment to the property.

The report summarised two primary contaminant sources: contaminants in imported/ site won material; and, hazardous gases, which were dealt with specifically in a 2011 SLR Remedial Strategy .

SLR considered that the Remedial Strategy (2011) effectively broke any contaminant pathway linkages that existed, thus leaving the property suitable for its intended use, confirmed through the submission of a SLR Remediation Verification Report (2014).

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## 4. SITE HISTORY AND HISTORICAL CONTAMINATIVE SOURCES

### 4.1. Review of Historical Maps

Ordnance Survey Maps provided within a Groundsure Report package have been obtained to provide details of the history of the site and surrounding areas. A chronological description of the maps is shown in the table below. The descriptions focus on potentially contaminative land uses within 50-100m and potentially infilled features within 250m of the development site boundary. Note, potential contaminative sources and features outside these distances from the site have been discussed only where they are considered to be relevant. Copies of the maps are included as Appendix 4.

MAPPING (SCALE)	OBSERVATIONS	
	ON-SITE	OFF-SITE
1880-1881 (1:10560 and 1:2500)	The earliest reviewed map shows the site comprises a number of agricultural fields, with field drains or ditches at each field boundary. The north-west portion of the site is marked as woodland.	The site is part of Worthy Farm, which is centred circa 30m west. The wider area is labelled Crook's Marsh.
1901 (1:10560)	No significant changes identified.	No significant changes identified.
1912-1916 (1:10560)	No significant changes identified.	No significant changes identified.
1921 (1:10560)	No significant changes identified.	No significant changes identified.
1935-1938 (1:10560)	No significant changes identified.	No significant changes identified.
1954 (1:10560)	No significant changes identified.	No significant changes identified.
1964 (1:10560)	A single small structure spans the southern boundary.	The surrounding area has seen widespread development.  A works is located within 20m south of the boundary.  A depot is located 75m west of the site.
1969-1970 (1:1250)	The site is now part of Philblack Works. A number of tanks and chimneys are situated within the boundary.  The course of the field drains have been altered with some culverting taking place.	Philblack works covers much of the area within 250m to the south, south-west and south-east.  Areas to the immediate east, north and west remain as agricultural/ marsh land.

MAPPING DATE (SCALE)	OBSERVATIONS	
	ON-SITE	OFF-SITE
1973-1977 (1:1250)	A brickworks is located on the western part of the site.  A drain on the eastern edge of the site has been re-configured.	Additional development surrounding the site.
1989-1992 (1:1250)	No significant changes.	No significant changes.

*Table 4.1: Historical Map Review*

## 4.2. Review of Satellite Images

The 1999 satellite image shows the site with clear (possibly conveyor belt) connection to the wider Philblack Works to the south.

By 2003 the former brick works in the west of the site has been removed, and possibly replaced with a logistics or car storage site.

A 2013 image shows the Philblack Works on site and in the surrounding area under demolition, which looks to be complete by 2015.

By 2018 construction has begun on site to form the present day layout. This appears to be completed between 2021 and 2022.

## 4.3. Potential Sources of Contamination – Historical Map Review

Contaminant sources considered to present a potential risk to the site are detailed in the table below.

POTENTIAL SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION CONSIDERED A RISK TO THE SITE		
FEATURE	DISTANCE, DIRECTION	APPROX. DATES
Made Ground associated with demolition of former on site structures.	On site	1964 - 2018
Activities and processes associated with Philblack works and brick works. Tanks and chimneys recorded.	On site	1969 - 2013
Surrounding industrial and commercial properties including works 20m west and depot 75m west.	Within 100m	1964 – present

*Table 4.2: Potential Sources following Historical Map Review*

## 5. PHYSICAL SETTING

### 5.1. Geology and Hydrogeology

The following observations are taken from the British Geological Survey (BGS) GeoIndex (2025) and the Geo Insight Groundsure Report (Appendix 5). Tables 5.1 and 5.2 below identify the expected composition of the published strata and associated aquifer classification.

SUPERFICIAL GEOLOGY	
Unit Name	Tidal Flat Deposits
Geology Description	Clay and Silt
Aquifer	Unproductive
Aquifer Description	Rock layers or drift deposits with low permeability that have negligible significance for water supply or river base flow.

*Table 5.1: Superficial Geology*

BEDROCK GEOLOGY	
Unit Name	Mercia Mudstone Group
Geology Description	Mudstone
Aquifer	Unproductive
Aquifer Description	As above

*Table 5.2: Bedrock Geology*

#### 5.1.1. Artificial Ground, Landslips and Faults

Infilled Ground has been identified to the north (possibly encroaching) and east of the site. There are no further details relating to these records.



*Image 5.1: Infilled Ground (green)*

### 5.1.2. BGS Borehole Records

A historical borehole was drilled circa 50m north of the site in 1971 using shell and auger methods. The borehole identified brown silty Clay below topsoil to 5.00m. Peat and silt was identified from circa 5.00m to 14.00m, with marl to the maximum drilled depth of 14.50m. Groundwater was observed at 6.00m.

### 5.1.3. Radon

The property is not in a Radon Affected Area, as less than 1% of properties are above the Action Level. No Radon Protective Measures are considered necessary for new properties or extensions to existing ones.

### 5.1.4. Ground Workings and Mining

There are numerous records within 100m of the site as follows:

- Surface ground working on site based on 1973 mapping, associated with the former brick works. There is also a mineral planning permission related to the above ground working.

### 5.1.5. Natural Ground Subsidence

The BGS has provided the following information as summarised in the table below.

PROCESS	RISK LEVEL	DETAILS
Compressible Deposits	Moderate	Compressibility and uneven settlement hazards are probably present. Land use should consider specifically the compressibility and variability of the site.
Running Sands	Moderate	Running sand conditions are probably present. Constraints may apply to land uses involving excavation or the addition or removal of water.
Shrink Swell Clay	Low	Ground conditions predominantly medium plasticity.
Landslides	Very Low	Slope instability problems are unlikely to be present. No special actions required.
Collapsible Deposits	Negligible	Deposits with potential to collapse when loaded and saturated are believed not to be present.
Ground Dissolution	Negligible	Soluble rocks are either not thought to be present within the ground, or not prone to dissolution.

Table 5.3: Ground Subsidence Records

## 5.2. Hydrology

### 5.2.1. Surface Water Features

Drains/ ditches are situated on the northern, western and southern site boundaries.

## 5.3. Flooding

The site is situated within an Environment Agency Flood Zone 3, defined as areas at risk of flooding with a 1 in 100 or greater chance of flooding each year from rivers or a 1 in 200 or greater chance of flooding each year from the sea.

## 5.4. Controlled Waters

### 5.4.1. Abstraction Licenses

There are no abstractions within 500m of the site. There are no potable abstractions within 2km.

### 5.4.2. Source Protection Zones

There are no Source Protection Zones within 500m of the site.

## 5.5. Designated Environmentally Sensitive Sites

There are no environmentally designated sites within 500m.

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## **6. ENVIRONMENTAL RECORDS REVIEW**

The following information has been obtained from public archive via the data supplier Groundsure or by direct application. The full Enviro Insight Groundsure Report is included as Appendix 5. The subsequent review focusses on records within 50m of the outlined development site for above ground features or within 250m for potentially infilled features, or those which are considered relevant to the proposed development. Ridge have not included data from Groundsure's own review of historical maps.

### **6.1. Groundsure Record Search**

The following observations are taken from the British Geological Survey (BGS) GeoIndex (2025) and the Enviro Insight Report (Appendix 5).

#### **6.1.1. Historical Industrial Land Uses**

Pertinent records are summarised below:

- Brick works on western part of site based on 1973 mapping
- On-site unspecified works on eastern part of site based on 1973 mapping
- Railway sidings on site – 1973 mapping
- Commercial/ industrial on site – 1973 mapping
- Unspecified works 12m south-west, based on 1964 mapping
- Fuel storage depot 38m west, based on 1973 mapping

#### **6.1.2. Historical Petrol Stations and Garages**

There are no records within 500m.

#### **6.1.3. Historical Tank Database**

There are a number of records within 100m of the site:

- Unspecified tanks on site based on 1969-1997 mapping (circa 4 tanks)
- There are tanks 5-20m south-west of the site based on 1969-1997 mapping

#### **6.1.4. Historical Energy Features**

A Gas Works is recorded 100m north of the site based on 1970-1997 mapping.

#### **6.1.5. Waste and Landfill**

The area 10m to the north-east is recorded as an active or recent landfill operated by Bristol City Council. The facility is has now ceased operations but no further details are provided. Based on internet research this area appears to now be operated by National Grid.

A historical waste site (recycling facility) known as Severn Road Resource Recovery was located 30m south-west and comprised plastic recycling. The associated planning record is dated May 2021.

The Old Brickworks metal recycling site located adjacent west operated by D Hales Limited, with an annual tonnage of 4999. The license was issued February 2008 and related specifically to vehicle dismantling. There are no further details.

### 6.1.6. Current Industrial Land Uses

There are no additional pertinent records over and above those already mentioned.

## 6.2. Local Authority Consultation

### 6.2.1. Contaminated Land Officer – Bristol City Council

The council were contacted for pertinent information relating to the site and immediate surroundings on 10 December 2025.

If pertinent information is provided it will be included within a report addendum.

## 6.3. Potential Sources of Contamination – Records Review

The following potentially contaminating sources have been identified.

POTENTIAL SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION CONSIDERED A RISK TO THE SITE		
FEATURE	DISTANCE, DIRECTION	APPROX. DATES
Unspecified works	On-site, east	1973
Commerical/ industrial	On-site	1973
Railway sidings	On site	1973
On site tanks	On site	1969
Brick works	On-site, west	1973
Off site tanks	5-30m south-west	1969
Unspecified works	12m, south-west	1964
Fuel storage depot	38m west	1973
Gas works	100m north	1970-1997
Waste and landfill records	Adjacent – 30m	Varied

*Table 6.1: Potential Sources*

## **7. PRELIMINARY CONCEPTUAL SITE MODEL**

The preliminary conceptual site model represents an assessment of the current status of the site and the likelihood of a pollutant linkage for each identified potential combination of contaminant, pathway and receptor.

It should be noted that there may be risk from short term exposure from contaminated soil to site workers. The Preliminary Contamination Conceptual Model deals with long term exposure to key receptors. Acute risks can be easily mitigated by good environmental management of the site during site works. Standard health and safety precautions (as per HSE guidance<sup>1</sup>) should be adopted by all workers involved with site enabling and construction works. Therefore, this receptor is not considered in the contamination conceptual model.

### **7.1. Potential Sources**

It should be noted that additional sources of contamination may become apparent during any future investigation and development of the site.

#### **7.1.1. On-Site**

- Activities, processes and demolition associated with historical uses of the site inclusive of Made Ground, Philblack works, works, tanks, chimneys, brick works and railway sidings.
  - Contaminants of concern (CoC) include asbestos, heavy metals, petroleum hydrocarbons, lubricants, solvents, and PAHS.
  - There is considered to be some potential for ground gas and soil vapours. Ground gas potential will be dependent on the make-up of Made Ground beneath the site i.e. degradable and organic content.

#### **7.1.2. Off-Site**

- Surrounding historical and current industrial and commercial properties including works 12m south-west, off-site tanks, fuel storage depot, and gas works 100m north.
  - CoC include PCBs, heavy metals, petroleum hydrocarbons, lubricants, solvents, and PAHS.
  - Although limited, there is considered to be some potential for soil vapour from this source, relating to hydrocarbons.
- Ground Gas associated with off-site landfill and waste facilities, adjacent-30m from site.

### **7.2. Pathways**

The key environmental pathways and exposure routes by which potentially toxic substances can reach the identified potential receptors are considered to be:

#### **7.2.1. Indirect**

- Vertical and lateral migration of ground gas and soil vapour leading to accumulation in enclosed spaces.
- Vertical and lateral migration of organic and inorganic compounds through underlying geology.

---

<sup>1</sup> HSE (1991). "Protection of Workers and the General Public During Development of Contaminated Land". London HMSO.

- Windblown dust and fibres to adjacent receptors.
- Surface run off.

### 7.2.2. Direct

- Inhalation of ground gases and soil vapours.
- Inhalation of contaminated dust.
- Ingestion contaminated home grown produce, soil and/or soil derived dust.
- Dermal contact.
- Direct contact with services (potable water).

## 7.3. Receptors

Receptors that may be affected by the potential contamination are considered to be:

### 7.3.1. Human

- End users of the site.

### 7.3.2. Environmental

- Surface water features adjacent to site boundaries.

There are no groundwater resources in proximity to the site, owing to the unproductive nature of underlying soils.

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## 8. RISK ASSESSMENT

### 8.1. Risk Assessment Procedure

By considering the sources, pathways and receptors (pollutant linkages), an assessment of the human health/ environmental risks is made with reference to the significance and degree of the risk. This assessment is based on consideration of whether the contamination source can reach a receptor and hence whether it is of major or minor significance.

The risk assessment has been undertaken with reference to BS 10175:2011+A1:2013 and CIRIA Document C552: Contaminated Land Risk assessment 'A Guide to Good Practice'. The risk assessment has been carried out by assessing the severity of the potential consequence, considering both the potential magnitude of the hazard and the sensitivity of the target, based on the categories given below.

CATEGORY	EXAMPLES
High	Residential with gardens/Groundwater Source Protection Zone
Medium	Residential without gardens/Principal/Secondary Aquifer/sensitive watercourse
Low	Commercial and industrial use/Undifferentiated Aquifer
Very Low	Maintenance workers using appropriate PPE/non classified water body

*Table 8.1: Sensitivity of Receptor*

CATEGORY	EXAMPLES
Gross Impact	Heavily contaminated gasworks or industrial site, hazardous waste landfill. Major spillages into controlled waters. Explosions causing building collapse.
Moderate Impact	Leaks and spills from fuel infrastructure (e.g. petrol stations) (not into controlled waters), domestic waste landfills, demolished buildings. Leaching of contaminants into a major or minor aquifer.
Slight Impact	Minor leaks and spills from fuel infrastructure, 'inert' waste landfills, pollution of non-classified ground water.

*Table 8.2: Magnitude of Impact*

MAGNITUDE OF IMPACT	SENSITIVITY OF RECEPTOR			
	High	Medium	Low	Very Low
Gross Impact	Severe	Medium	Mild	Minor
Moderate Impact	Medium	Mild	Minor	Minor
Slight Impact	Mild	Minor	Minor	Minor

*Table 8.3: Level of severity of potential hazard*

The likelihood of an event (probability) takes into account both the presence of the hazard and target and the integrity of the pathway and has been assessed based on the categories given below.

CATEGORY	EXAMPLES
High likelihood	There is a pollutant linkage and an event that either appears very likely in the short term and almost inevitable over the long term, or there is evidence at the receptor of harm or pollution.
Likely	There is a pollutant linkage, and all the elements are present and in the right place, which means that it is probable that an event will occur. Circumstances are such that an event is not inevitable, but possible in the short term and likely over the long term.
Low likelihood	There is a pollutant linkage and circumstances are possible under which an event could occur. However it is by no means certain that even over a longer period such event would take place, and is less likely in the shorter term.
Unlikely	There is a pollutant linkage but circumstances are such that it is improbable that an event would occur in the very long term.

*Table 8.4: Classification of Probability*

The potential severity of the risk and the probability of the risk occurring have been combined in accordance with the following matrix in order to give a level of risk for each potential hazard.

PROBABILITY OF RISK	SENSITIVITY OF RECEPTOR			
	Severe	Medium	Mild	Minor
High likelihood	Very High	High	Moderate	Low/Moderate
Likely	High	Moderate	Low/Moderate	Low
Low likelihood	Moderate	Low/Moderate	Low	Very Low
Unlikely	Low/Moderate	Low	Very Low	Very Low

*Table 8.5: Level of risk for potential hazard definition*

The assessment is discussed below in terms of plausible pollutant linkages. A complete assessment of the pollutant linkages is presented in Table 8.6.

A description of these risk classifications and likely action required are given in CIRIA 552 as:

**Very high risk** – High probability that severe harm could arise to a designated receptor from an identified hazard OR there is evidence that severe harm to a designated receptor is currently happening. This risk, if realised, is likely to result in substantial liability. Urgent investigation and remediation are likely to be required.

**High risk** – Harm is likely to arise to a designated receptor from an identified hazard. This risk, if realised, is likely to result in substantial liability. Urgent investigation is required, and remedial works may be necessary in the short term and are likely over the long term.

Moderate risk – It is possible that harm could arise to a designated receptor from an identified hazard. However, it is either relatively unlikely that any such harm would be severe, or if any harm were to occur it is more likely that the harm would be relatively mild. Investigation is normally required to clarify risks and to determine potential liability. Some remedial works may be required in the long term.

Low risk – It is possible that harm could arise to a designated receptor from an identified hazard, but it is likely that this harm, if realised, would at worst normally be mild.

Very low risk – It is a low possibility that harm could arise to a designated receptor. In the event of such harm being realised it is not likely to be severe.

## 8.2. Discussion

Proposals are for the development of a Data Centre. The development is likely to include limited internal works to an existing building, with most changes being within an existing yard to the north and west of the building, which will require diesel back-up generators and cooling equipment. The development will include biodiversity net gain areas, a switch house, 132kV sub-station, and fuel cell energy area.

The nature of the development means that site end users are extremely unlikely to interact with soils on a regular basis. Work shifts, although may be regular, are on an infrequent basis. The above effectively reduces the chances of exposure to contaminants, should they exist.

### 8.2.1. Ground Gas Risk Potential

In accordance with applicable guidance, including *NF94 Hazardous Ground Gas – an essential guide for housebuilders – NHBC (2023)*, the Preliminary Risk Assessment for ground gas includes the assessment of factors below:

Potential sources of ground gas have been identified. It is acknowledged that the majority of these sources are off site, which reduces the risk potential.

Migration of ground gas is likely to be compromised due to the underlying (cohesive) soils. Lateral migration of hazardous ground gas is normally via permeable soils (such as sand and gravel) or preferential pathways, which include open fractures or fissures in bedrock, and below ground service infrastructure with granular backfill.

The highest gas generation potential is with more recent domestic landfill materials. Older landfills from the 1960s and earlier, typically contain mainly non-degradable items (e.g. ash, clinker etc) and their age means that any easily degradable material has normally been used up. 1970s wastes are now up to 50 years old and gas generation will be declining from these sources.

#### 8.2.1.1. Ground Gas Potential

Ground gassing potential at the site is considered to be Low-Moderate.

### 8.3. Preliminary Conceptual Model

The below assessment has been compiled based on the current site status with the proposed development in mind, and without remediation.

SOURCE	PATHWAY	RECEPTOR	SEVERITY	LIKELIHOOD	RISK LEVEL
Historical uses of the site	Direct contact, ingestion, and inhalation of impacted soils/ groundwater.	End users	Mild	Low Likelihood	Low
	Windblown dust.				
	Migration of ground gas and soil vapour through the underlying geology. Inhalation.	End users	Mild	Low Likelihood	Low
	Vertical migration of contaminants through the underlying geology and/ or via overland flow.	Surface Water Features	Mild	Low Likelihood	Low
Surrounding historical and current industrial and commercial uses.	Direct contact, ingestion, and inhalation of impacted soils/ groundwater.	End users	Mild	Low Likelihood	Low
	Windblown dust.				
	Migration of ground gas and soil vapour through the underlying geology. Inhalation.	End users	Mild	Unlikely	Very Low
Ground Gas associated with off-site landfill and waste facilities	Migration of ground gas through the underlying geology.				
	Inhalation of ground gas.	End users	Minor	Low Likelihood	Very Low

Table 8.6: Preliminary Conceptual Model

## 9. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

### 9.1. Unexploded Ordnance

According to Zetica UXO Risk Maps (below), the site is considered to be at Low Risk. No further risk assessment is required in relation to UXO.

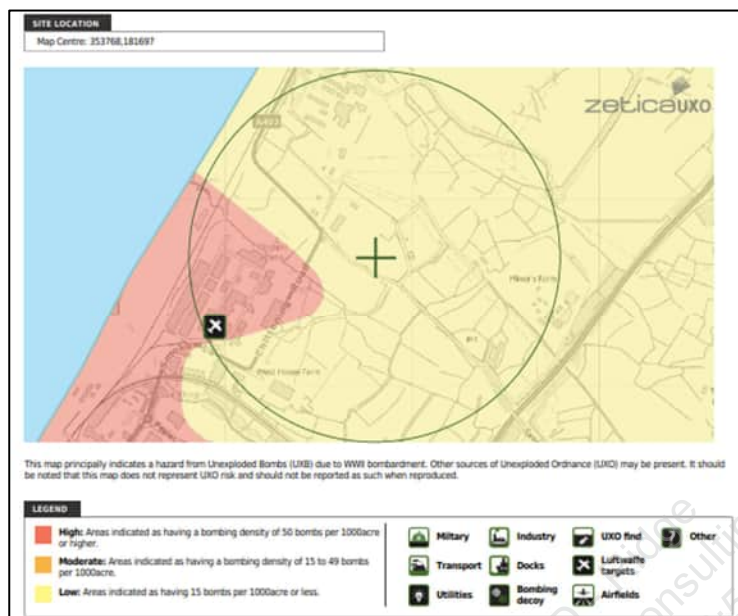


Image 9.1: Zetica UXO Risk Map

### 9.2. Contamination

Following site reconnaissance and a review of available records the following contamination sources are considered to be potentially present:

- Activities, processes and demolition associated with historical uses of the site inclusive of Made Ground, brickworks, Philblack works, tanks, works and chimneys.
- Surrounding historical and current industrial and commercial uses.
- Ground Gas associated with off-site landfill and waste facilities, adjacent-30m from site.

#### 9.2.1. Risk Ratings

At present, risk levels are considered to be **Low** as a worst case. This is primarily related to the proposed (low sensitivity) end use and limited exposure to potential contaminants.

A Low Risk is defined as - It is possible that harm could arise to a designated receptor from an identified hazard, but it is likely that this harm, if realised, would at worst normally be mild.

#### 9.2.2. Potable Water Supply

Based on the historical uses of the site, it is recommended that barrier water pipe is installed to protect against any residual soil contamination.

### 9.2.3. Further Contamination Assessment

Although there are a number of recent potentially contaminative activities and processes occurring on the site, it is thought that through the permitting process, operations have been kept to a high standard, thus reducing the potential for contamination to occur. Further to this, extensive investigation, remediation and verification activities were carried out prior to construction of the existing facility. Previous reports are summarised in Section 3 of this report.

Based on the preliminary risk assessment above, further standalone contamination assessment is not considered necessary, although it is recommended a contamination screening is carried out during any required geotechnical ground investigation to confirm low preliminary risk ratings.

A Watching Brief should be carried out during any groundworks in case areas of contamination are identified. A Discovery Strategy should be in place, which would ordinarily involve contacting an Environmental Consultant such as Ridge in the first instance.

## 9.3. Geotechnical

A review of key geotechnical aspects is provided below.

### 9.3.1. Expected Ground Conditions

A significant thickness of Made Ground is expected owing to the historical uses of the site. Infilled Ground has been identified to the north (possibly encroaching) and east of the site. Surface ground working has been identified on site based on 1973 mapping, associated with the former brick works.

Below this, clay and silt is expected with mudstone at depth.

The BGS has highlighted potential for Moderate risks associated with compressible deposits and running sands.

### 9.3.2. Proposed Structures

Where possible, it is assumed that proposed structures may be placed on top of the existing slab. The existing slab will need to be assessed to show reinforcement is adequate. If screw piles are to be utilised, a Ground Investigation would be prudent to allow show probable depths of piles based on the soils immediately below the slab.

Ground conditions will need to be assessed in new areas of development.

### 9.3.3. Drainage

Based on the expected geology infiltration on site is unlikely to be viable, although it would be prudent to undertake soakage testing in line with BRE365 to confirm this.

### 9.3.4. Earthworks / Site Levels

It is assumed that the existing slab will be utilised and therefore level changes are not expected.

## 9.4. Further Geotechnical Assessment

The existing slab should be assessed to show reinforcement is adequate for the proposed structures. Assessment techniques would include concrete coring (and laboratory testing), CBR testing below the slab

and shallow boreholes to assess underlying soils. If screw piles are to be utilised, a Ground Investigation would be prudent to show probable depths of piles based on the soils immediately below the slab.

Risks associated with compressible deposits and running sands should be refined during this investigation.

Ground conditions will need to be assessed in new areas of development. The extent of Made Ground should be investigated.

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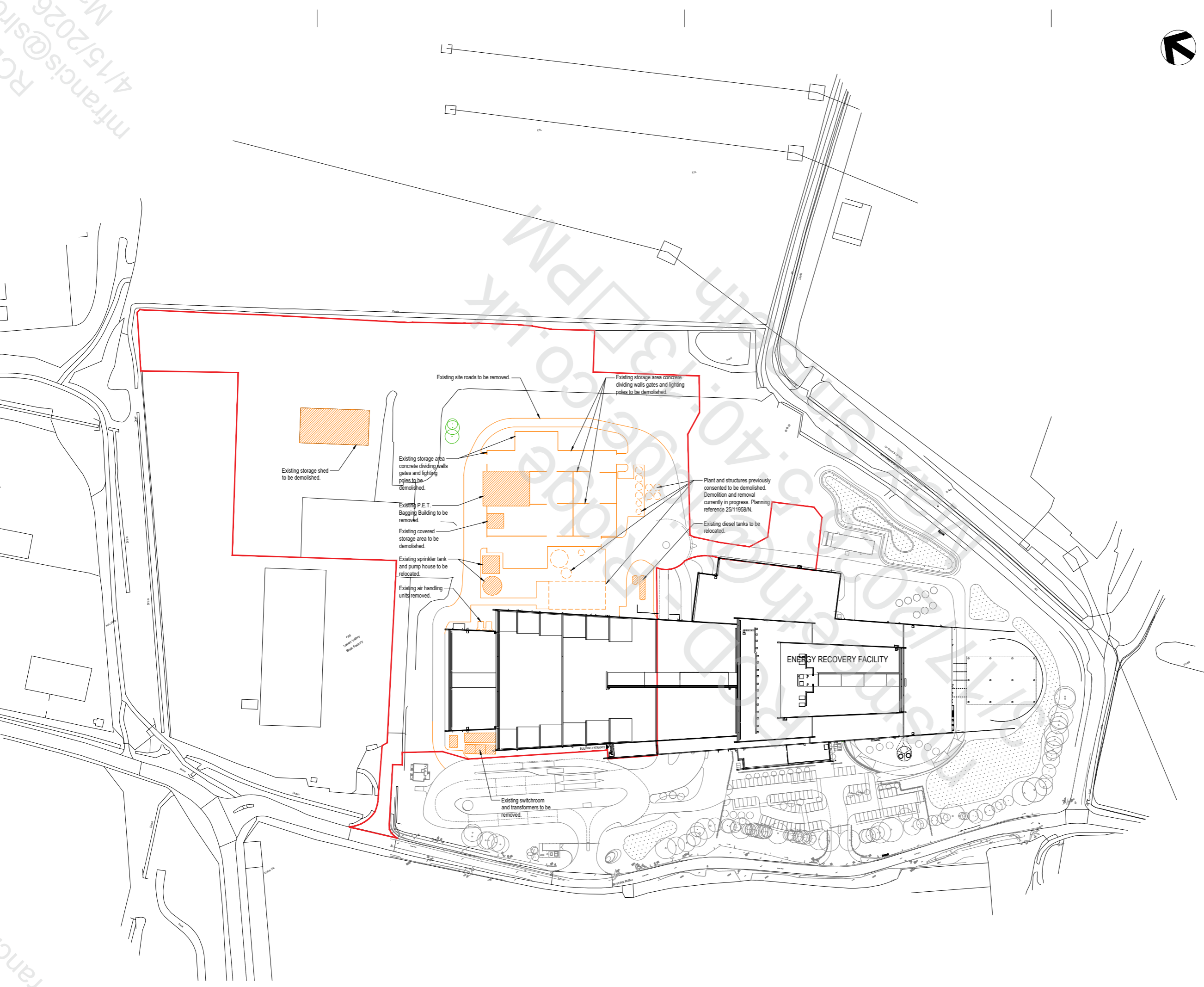
**FIGURE 1 – SITE PLAN**

RC - Rivington Energy  
4/15/2026  
mfrancis@stl



Notes  
Planning Application Site Boundary

- Existing structures to be demolished or removed
- Existing structures and plant already consented to be removed. Demolition works currently in progress. Planning reference 25/11958/N.



Rev	Description	By	Check	Date
P04	Issued for Planning Approval	VR	PA	16.03.2026

**Hyphen**  
3 Charlcoote Mews  
Staple Gardens  
Winchester, SO23 8SR  
+44 1962 835500  
info@hyphen.archi

Client  
Rivington Energy (Management) Limited

Project  
Avonmouth Data Centre  
Severn Road, Avonmouth, Bristol, UK

Drawing  
Existing Overall Site Plan

Scale	Date	Author	Checked
1:1000 @ A1	23.01.2026	PA	VR

Workstage	Status
2	PLANNING

Hyphen Project No.	Drawing No.	Revision
9955	A-901	P04

EXISTING OVERALL SITE PLAN  
SCALE: 1:1000 @ A1

Scale only for planning purposes.  
Report any discrepancies to the author.  
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## APPENDIX 1 – REPORT CONDITIONS

## Report Conditions

This report is produced solely for the benefit of **Rivington Energy Limited** and no liability is accepted for any reliance placed on it by any other party unless specifically agreed in writing otherwise.

This report refers, within the limitations stated, to the condition of the site at the time of the inspections. No warranty is given as to the possibility of future changes in the condition of the Site.

This report is based on a visual Site inspection, study of readily accessible referenced historical records, information supplied by those parties noted in the text and preliminary discussions with local and Statutory Authorities. Some of the opinions are based on unconfirmed data and information and are presented in good faith without exhaustive clarification. Where ground contamination is suspected but no physical Site test results are available to confirm this, the report must be regarded as initial advice only, and further assessment should be undertaken prior to detailed activities related to the Site. Where test results undertaken by others have been made available these can only be regarded as a limited sample. The possibility of the presence of contaminants, not revealed by this research cannot be discounted.

Whilst confident in the findings detailed within this report because there are no exact UK definitions of these matters, being subject to risk analysis, we are unable to give categorical assurances that they will be accepted by Authorities or Funds etc. without question, as such bodies may have unpublished, often more stringent objectives. This report is prepared for the proposed uses stated in the report and should not be used in a different context without reference to Ridge and Partners LLP. In time improved practices or amended legislation may necessitate a re-assessment.

The report is necessarily limited to those aspects of land contamination specifically reported on and no liability is accepted for any other aspect especially concerning gradual or sudden pollution incidents that may occur. The opinions expressed cannot be absolute due to the limitations of time and resources within the context of the agreed brief and the possibility of unrecorded previous use and abuse of the Site and adjacent Sites. The report concentrates on the Site as defined in the report and provides an opinion on surrounding Sites. If migrating pollution or contamination (past or present) exists, this can only practically be better assessed following extensive on and off Site intrusive investigations and monitoring.

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## APPENDIX 2 – LEGAL CONTEXT AND METHODOLOGY

## Legal Context

Part IIA of the Environmental Protection Act 1990 (inserted by Section 57 of the Environment Act 1995) provides a regime for the control of specific threats to health or the environment from land contamination. In accordance with the Act and the statutory guidance document 'The Contaminated Land (England) Regulations 2000', the definition of contaminated land is intended to embody the concept of risk assessment. Within the meaning of the Act, land is only "contaminated land" where it appears to the Regulatory Authority, by reason of substances within or under the land, that:

"Significant harm is being caused, or there is a significant possibility of such harm being caused; or  
Pollution of controlled waters is being, or is likely to be, caused."

Inherent in this definition is the requirement for contamination risk assessment to be undertaken on a site-specific basis, as the potential for harm is determined by the Site's end use and its specific environmental setting. The guidance defines "risk" as the combination of:

- The probability, or frequency, of occurrence of a defined hazard (for example, exposure of a property to a substance with the potential to cause harm); and
- The magnitude (including the seriousness) of the consequences.

While Part IIA of the Environmental Protection Act provides a risk-based approach to the identification and remediation of land where contamination poses an unacceptable risk to human health or the environment, the regime does not take into account future uses. New developments are therefore controlled by the planning regime, with reference to the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF, 2024), rather than directly by Part IIA of the Environmental Protection Act.

The NPPF is based on the principal that the site should be suitable for its new use, taking account of ground conditions, including from natural hazards or former activities and states that "Where a site is affected by contamination or land stability issues, responsibility for securing a safe development rests with the developer and/or landowner". The NPPF also links the planning and Part IIA regimes by stating that "after remediation, as a minimum, land should not be capable of being determined as contaminated land under Part IIA of the Environmental Protection Act 1990". Key components of the Part IIA regime, such as the definition of Contaminated Land and the associated risk-based assessment approach, are therefore considered to also be applicable to the planning regime.

## Methodology

This report has been prepared in accordance with published Environment Agency guidance – Land Contamination Risk Management (LCRM, 2020), which supersedes CLR 11. CLR 11 adopted and refined the well-recognised methodology and terminology that has been used in contaminated land risk assessment for a number of years.

In the context of land contamination, there are three essential elements to any risk:

A **contaminant source** – a substance that is in, on or under the land and has the potential to cause harm or to cause pollution of controlled waters.

A **receptor** – in general terms, something that could be adversely affected by a contaminant, such as people, an ecological system, property, or a water body.

A **pathway** – a route or means by which a receptor can be exposed to, or affected by, a contaminant.

Each of these elements can exist independently, but they create a risk only where they are linked together, so that a particular contaminant affects a particular receptor through a particular pathway. This kind of linked combination of contaminant–pathway–receptor is described as a pollutant linkage.

An important thread throughout the overall process of risk assessment is the need to formulate and develop a conceptual model for the site, which supports the identification and assessment of pollutant linkages. A conceptual model represents the characteristics of the site in diagrammatic or written form that shows the possible relationships between contaminants, pathways and receptors (pollutant linkages).

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## APPENDIX 3 – PHOTOGRAPHIC LOG

# PHOTOGRAPHIC LOG

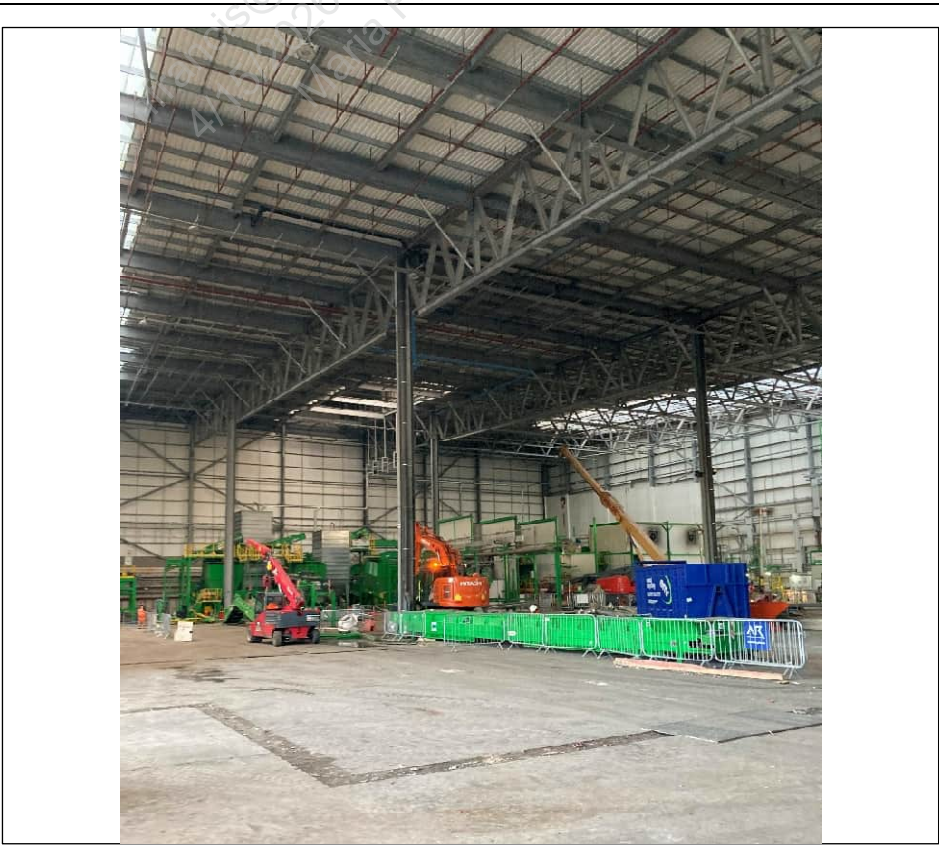


**SITE: AVONMOUTH DATA CENTRE**  
**PROJECT NUMBER: 5031824**

Photo No.	Date
01	3 Dec 2025
View of the yard to the rear of the building	



Photo No.	Date
02	3 Dec 2025
View of the existing building, which will remain	



# PHOTOGRAPHIC LOG



SITE: AVONMOUTH DATA CENTRE  
PROJECT NUMBER: 5031824

Photo No.	Date
03	3 Dec 2025
View of the existing building, which will remain	

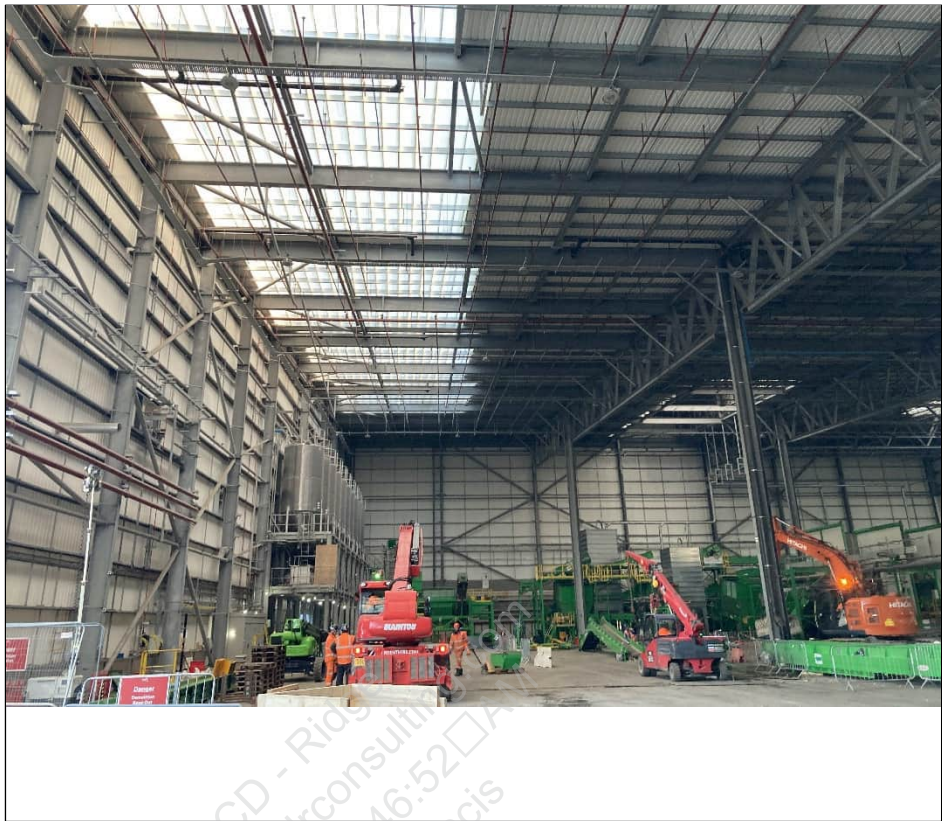


Photo No.	Date
04	3 Dec 2025
View of the existing building, which will remain	



# PHOTOGRAPHIC LOG



SITE: AVONMOUTH DATA CENTRE  
PROJECT NUMBER: 5031824

Photo No.	Date
05	3 Dec 2025
Electrical substation on site	



Photo No.	Date
06	3 Dec 2025
Electrical substation on site	



# PHOTOGRAPHIC LOG



SITE: AVONMOUTH DATA CENTRE  
PROJECT NUMBER: 5031824

Photo No.	Date
07	3 Dec 2025
Bunded fuel tank	



Photo No.	Date
08	3 Dec 2025
Fuel dispenser associated with bunded fuel tank	



# PHOTOGRAPHIC LOG



**SITE: AVONMOUTH DATA CENTRE**  
**PROJECT NUMBER: 5031824**

Photo No.	Date
09	3 Dec 2025
Alarm system associated with bundled fuel tank	



Photo No.	Date
10	3 Dec 2025
Recent reinstatement of boreholes drilled on site	



# PHOTOGRAPHIC LOG

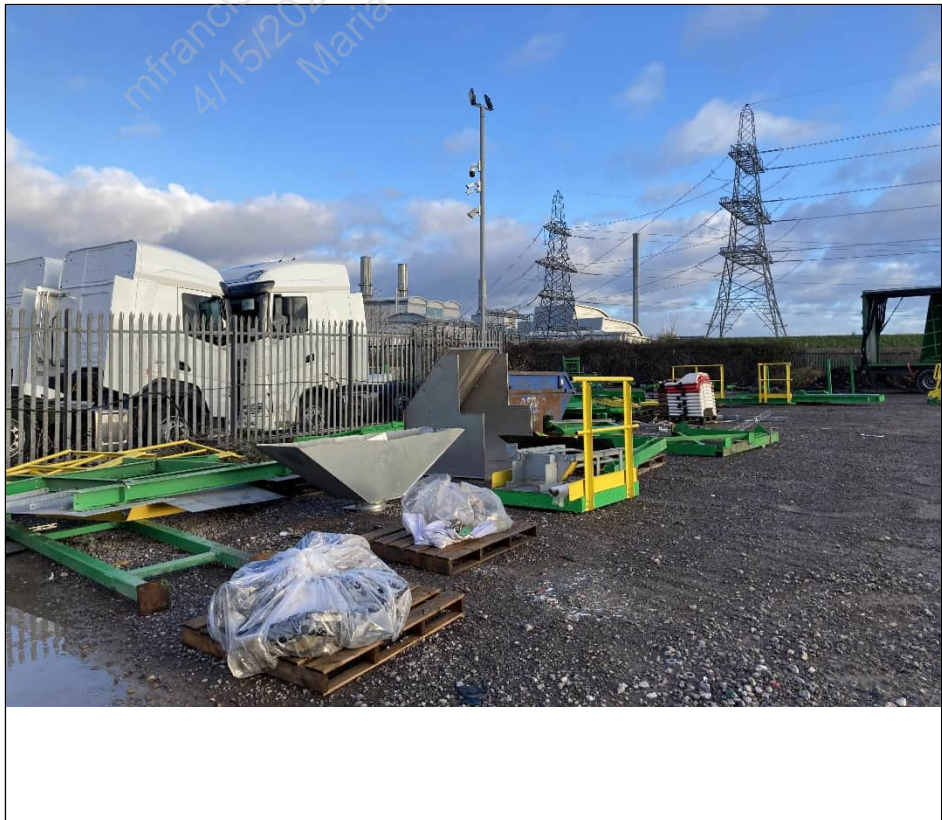


**SITE: AVONMOUTH DATA CENTRE**  
**PROJECT NUMBER: 5031824**

Photo No.	Date
11	3 Dec 2025
Limited area of soft landscaping on site	



Photo No.	Date
12	16 Feb 2026
View of the north-western corner of the site	



# PHOTOGRAPHIC LOG



**SITE: AVONMOUTH DATA CENTRE**  
**PROJECT NUMBER: 5031824**

Photo No.	Date
13	16 Feb 2026

View of the north-western corner of the site

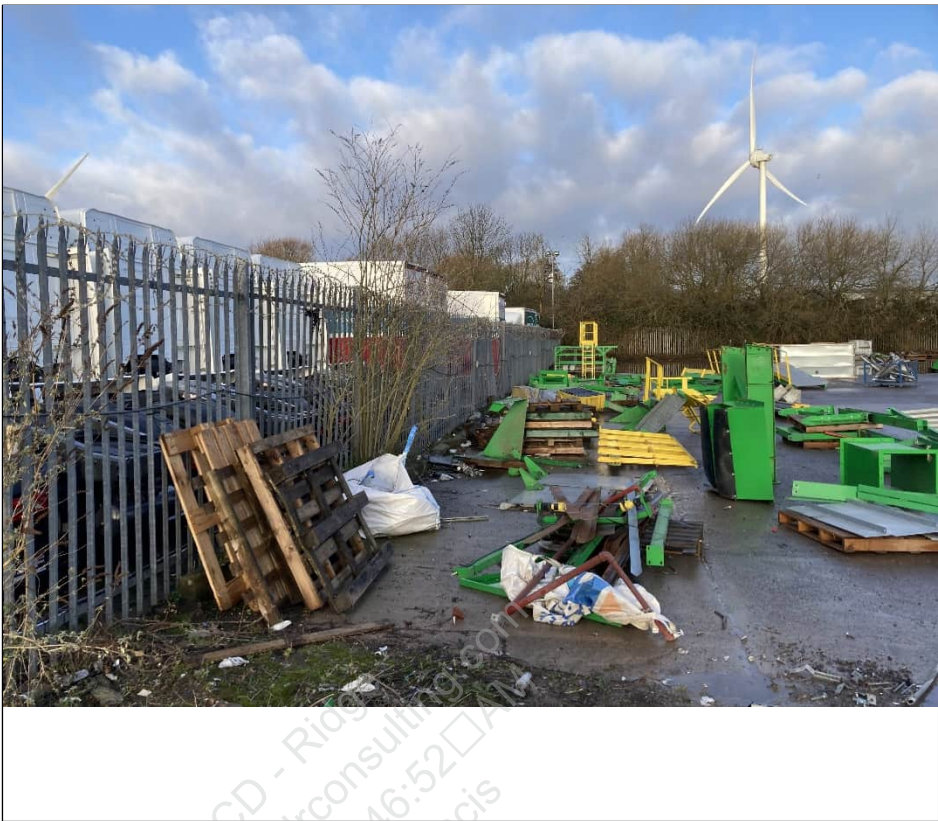
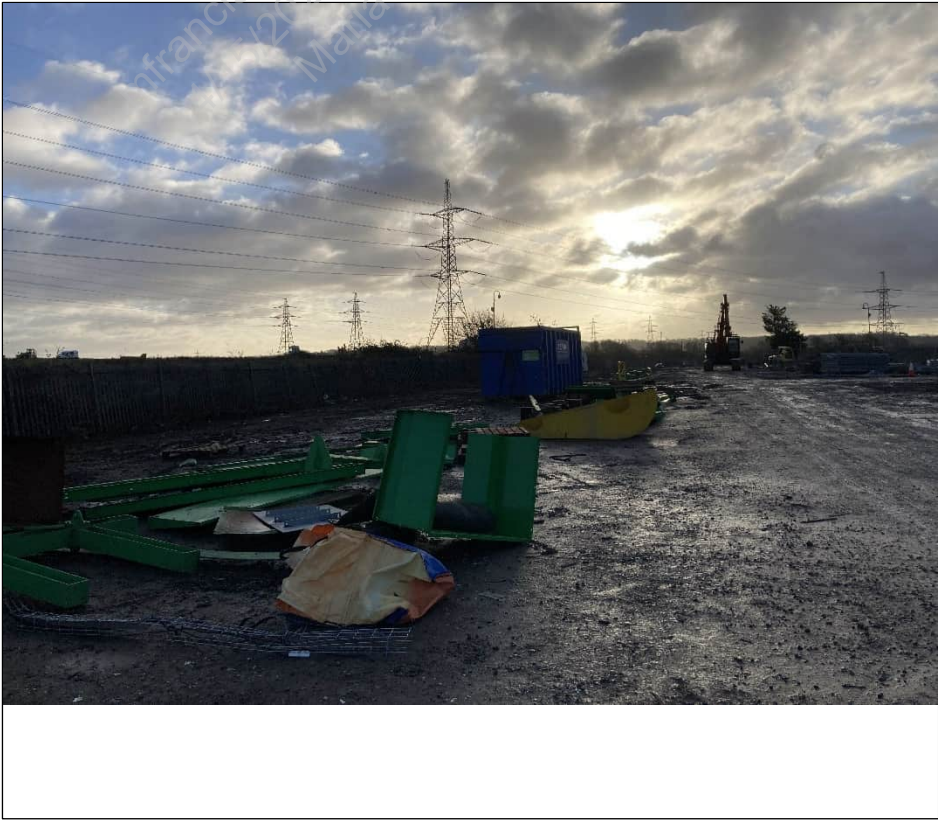


Photo No.	Date
14	16 Feb 2026

View of the northern part of the site



# PHOTOGRAPHIC LOG

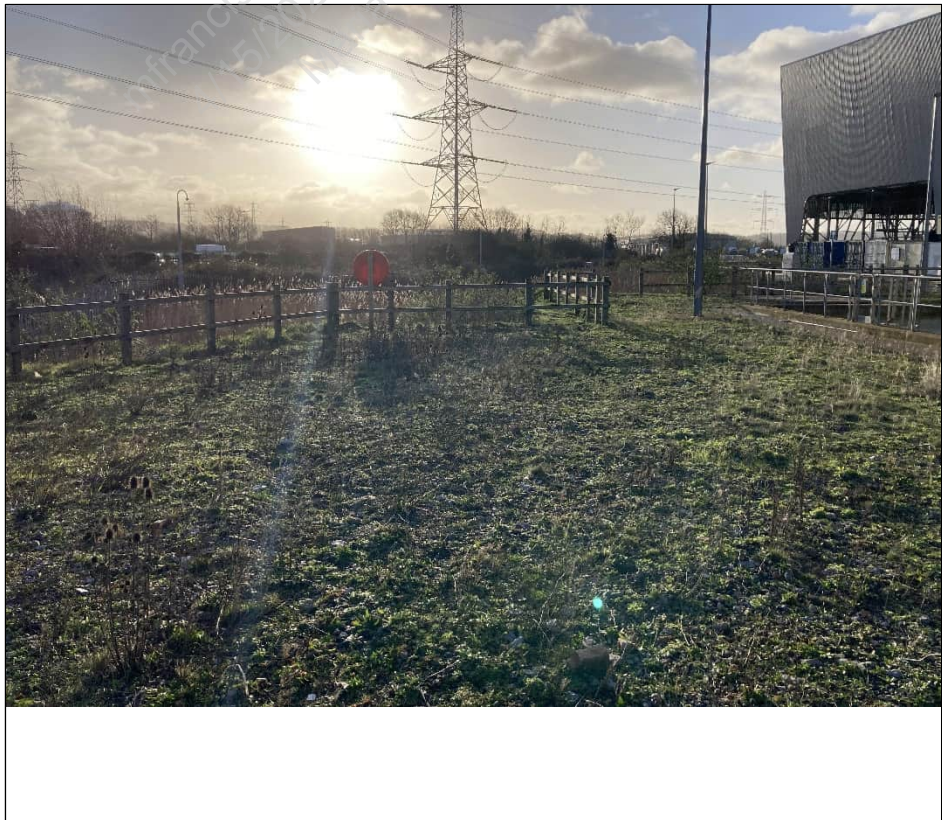


**SITE: AVONMOUTH DATA CENTRE**  
**PROJECT NUMBER: 5031824**

Photo No.	Date
15	16 Feb 2026
View of the northern part of the site	



Photo No.	Date
16	16 Feb 2026
Attenuation pond adjacent to the north-eastern site boundary	



# PHOTOGRAPHIC LOG



**SITE: AVONMOUTH DATA CENTRE**  
**PROJECT NUMBER: 5031824**

Photo No.	Date
17	16 Feb 2026
Broad area where diesel tanks will be relocated to	



Photo No.	Date
18	16 Feb 2026
Green shed to be demolished in north of site	



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## APPENDIX 4 – HISTORICAL MAPS

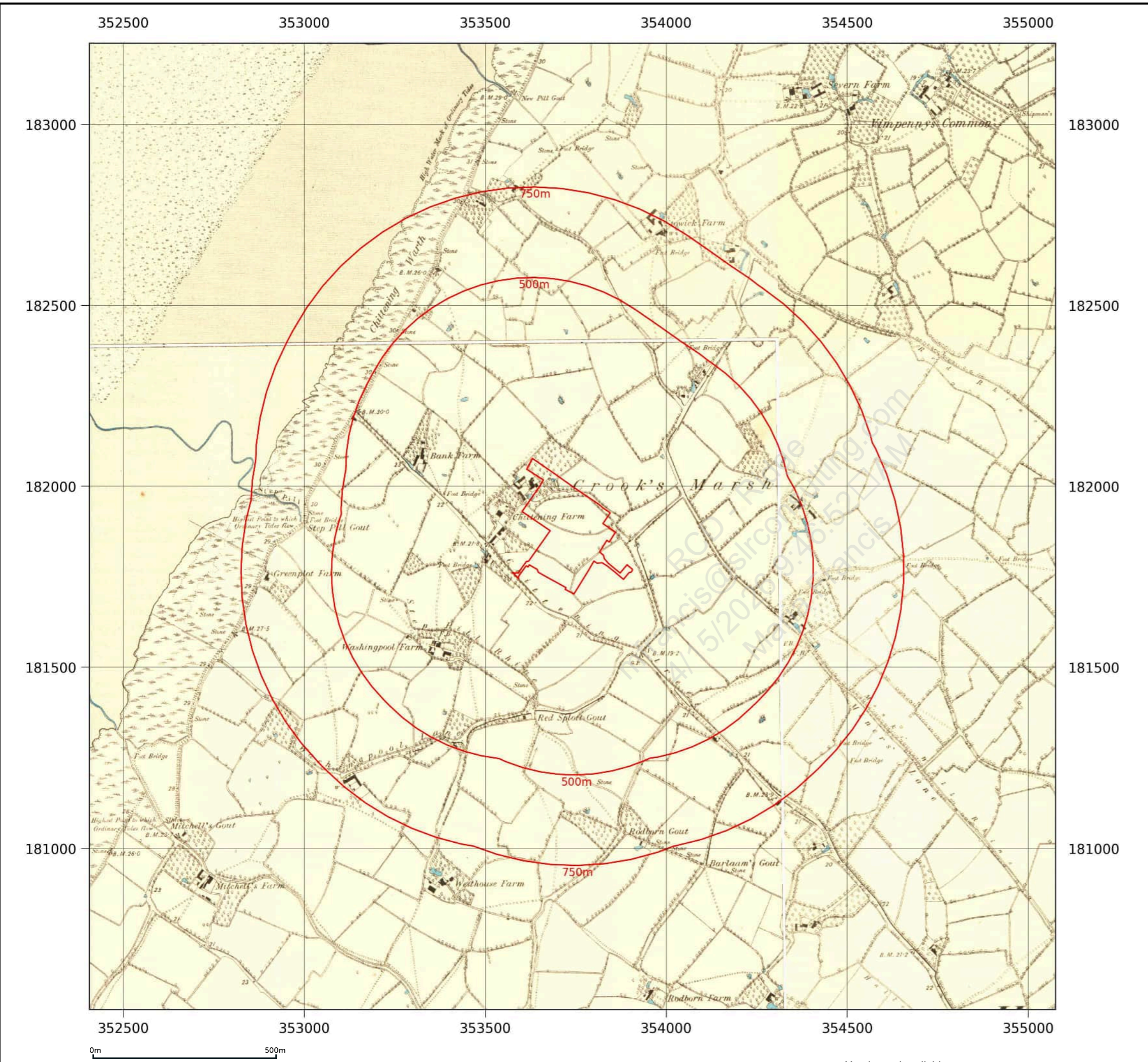
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<b>Production date:</b>	25 February 2026

<b>Map name:</b>	County Series
<b>Map date:</b>	1880
<b>Scale:</b>	1:10,560
<b>Printed at:</b>	1:10,560



Date: 1880 Surveyed: 1880	Date: 1880 Surveyed: 1880 Revised: 1880
Date: 1880 Surveyed: 1880 Revised: 1880	Date: 1880 Surveyed: 1880 Revised: 1880

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Map legend available at:  
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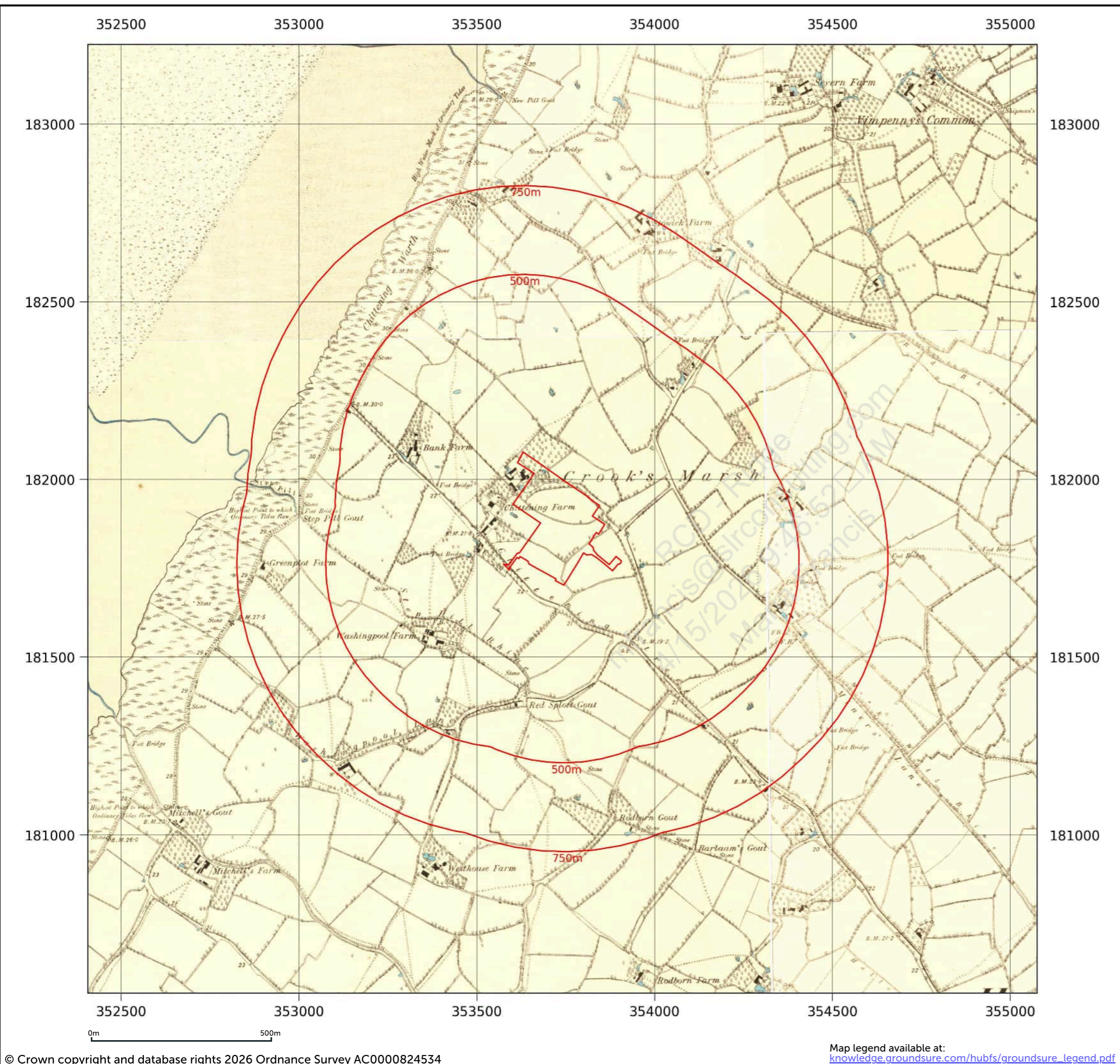
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**Printed at:** 1:10,560



Date: 1880 Surveyed: 1880 Revised: 1880	Date: 1880 Surveyed: 1880
Date: 1880 Surveyed: 1880	Date: 1880 Surveyed: 1880

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Map legend available at:  
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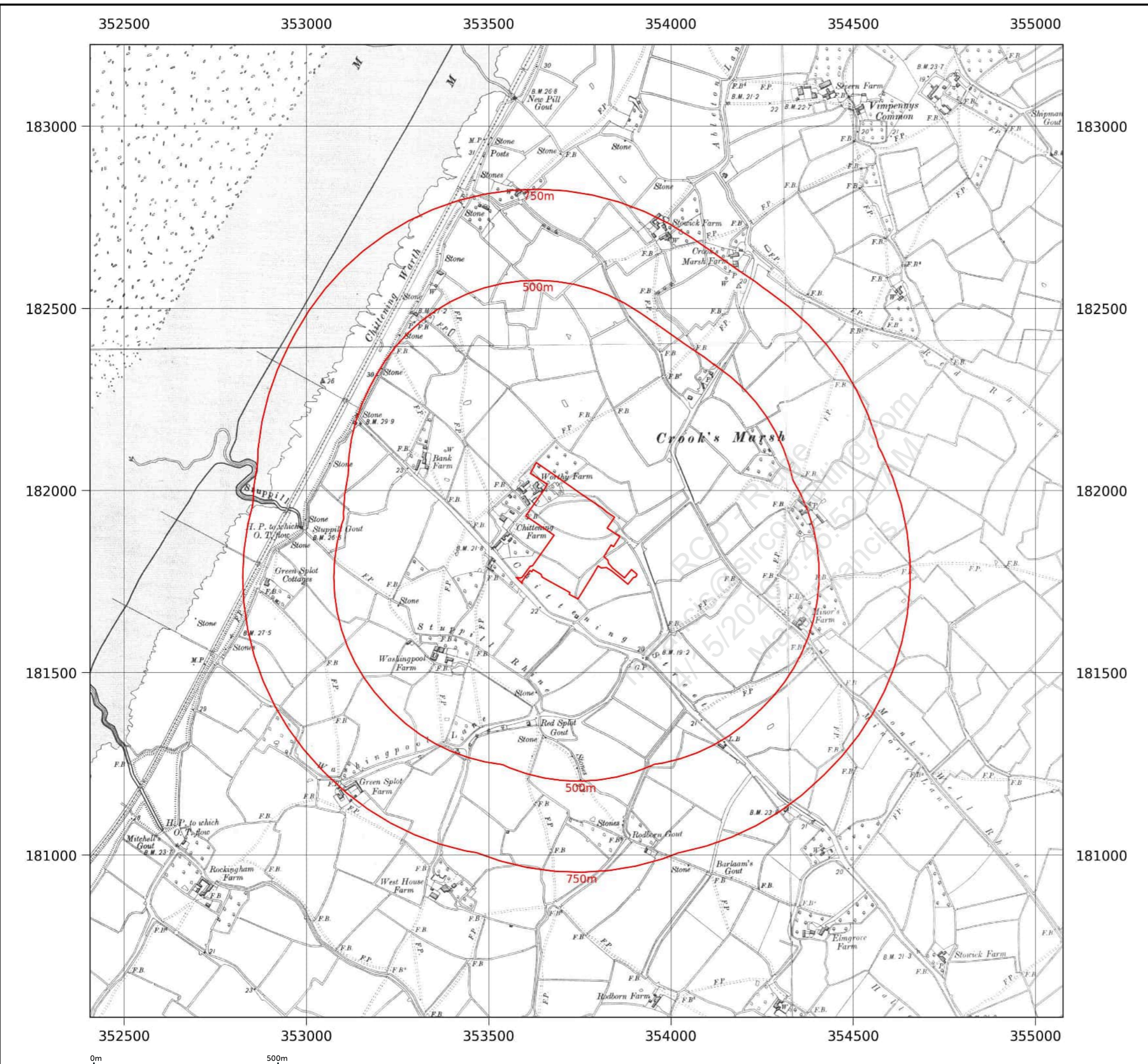
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Date: 1901 Surveyed: 1880 Revised: 1901	Date: 1901 Surveyed: 1879 Revised: 1901

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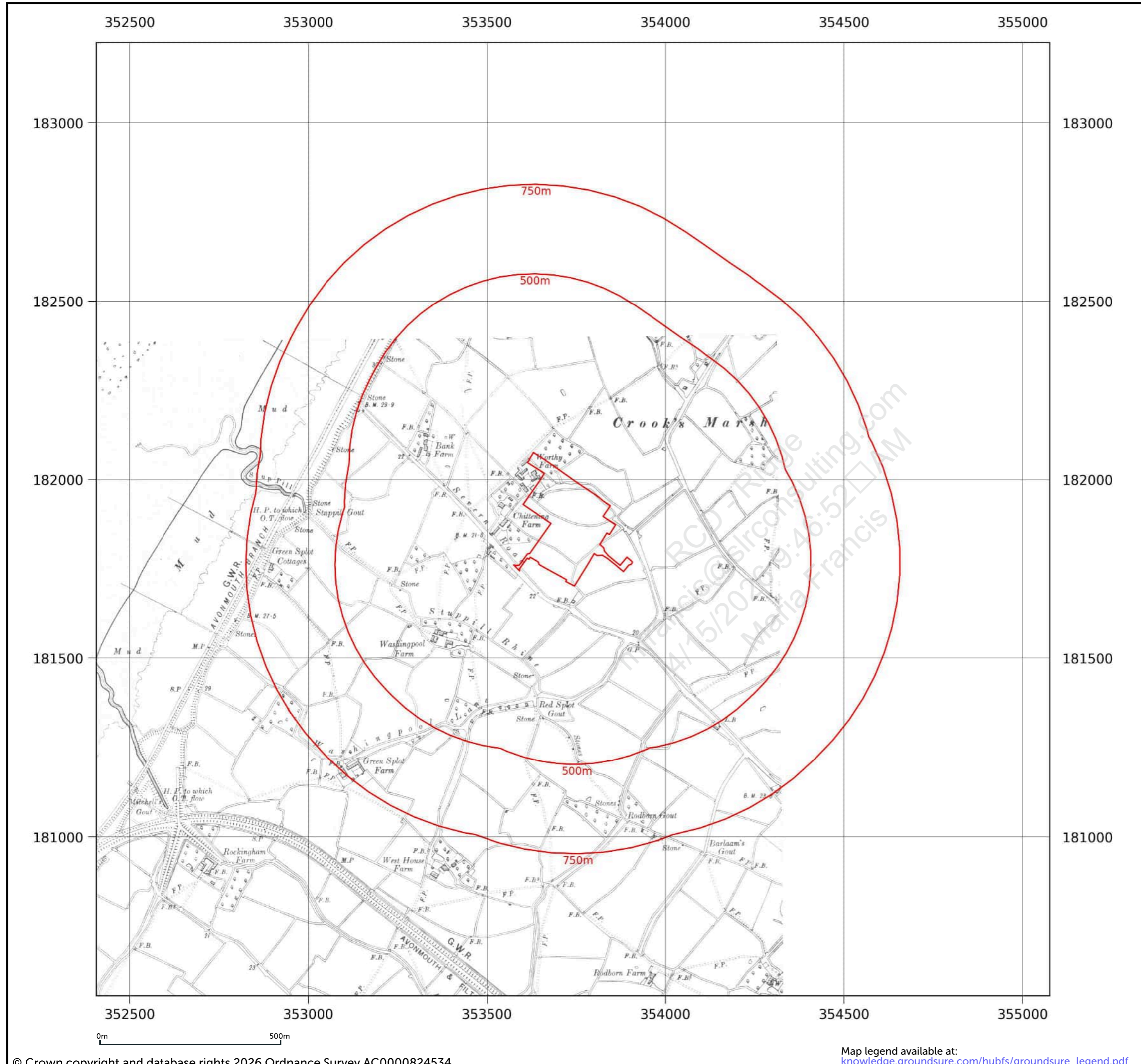
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Production date:	25 February 2026

Map name:	County Series
Map date:	1912
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Printed at:	1:10,560



Date: 1912  
 Surveyed: 1880  
 Revised: 1912

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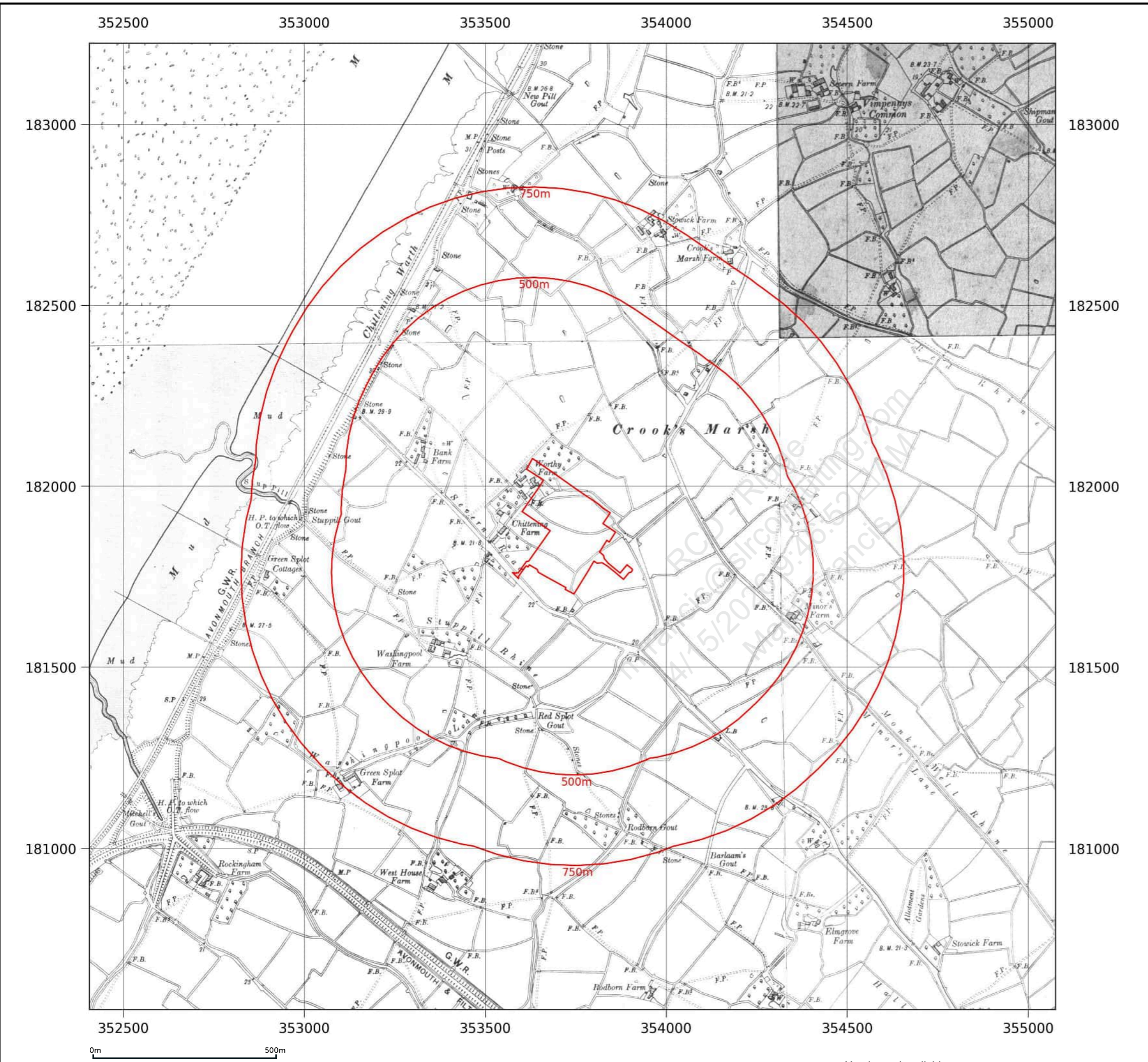
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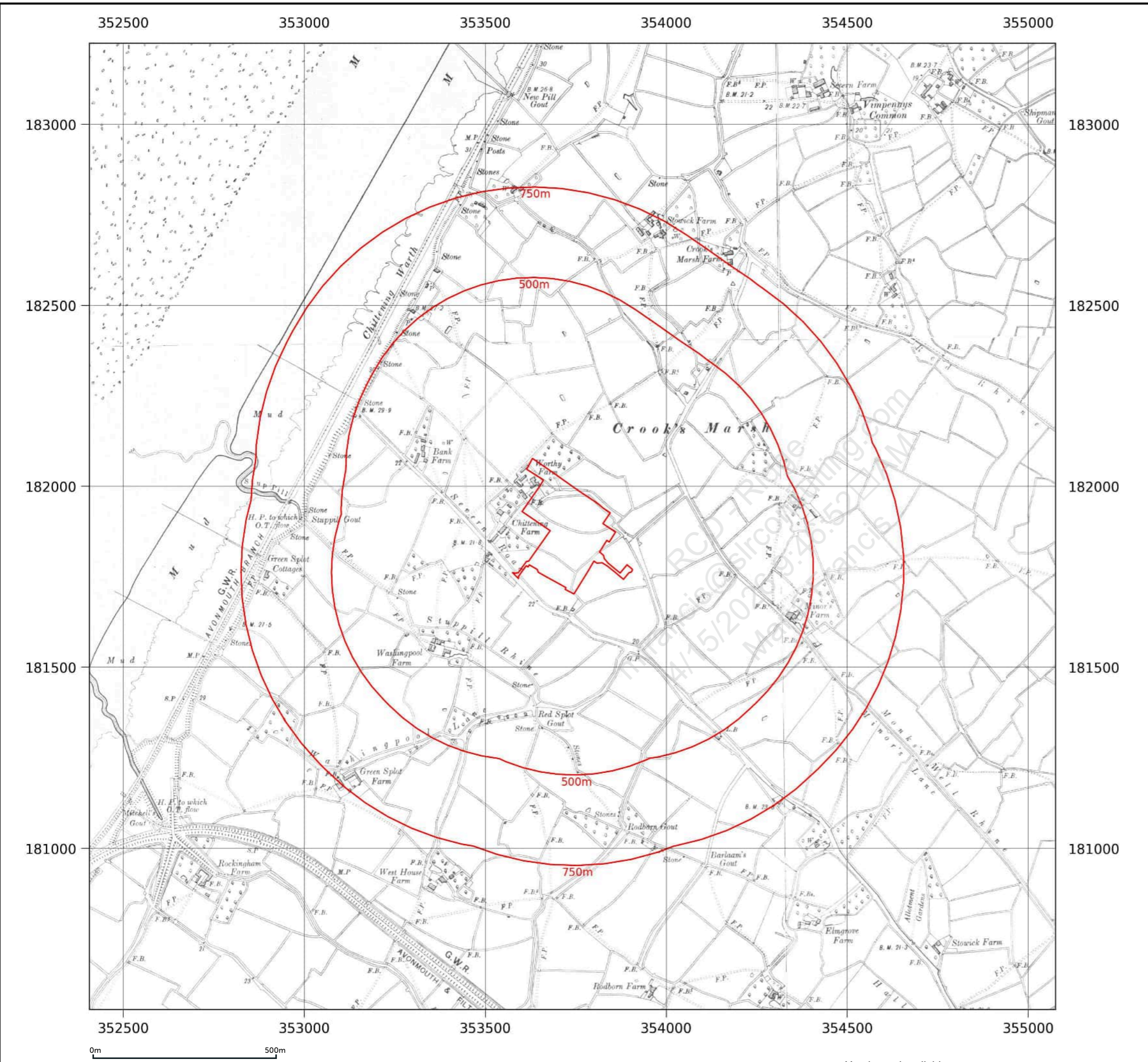
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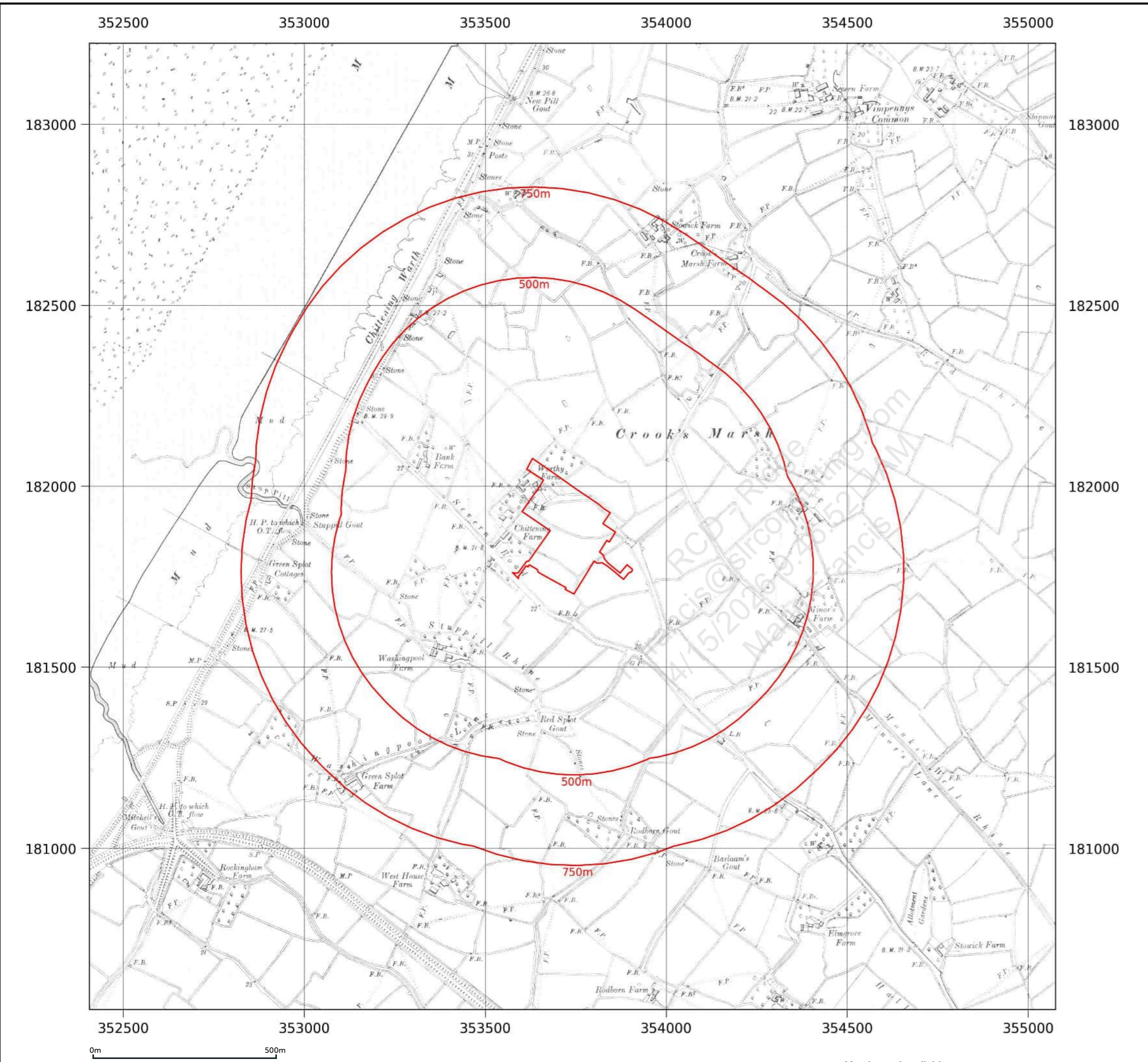
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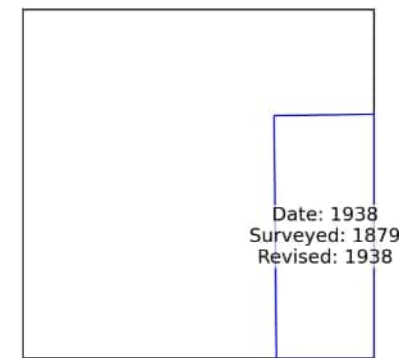
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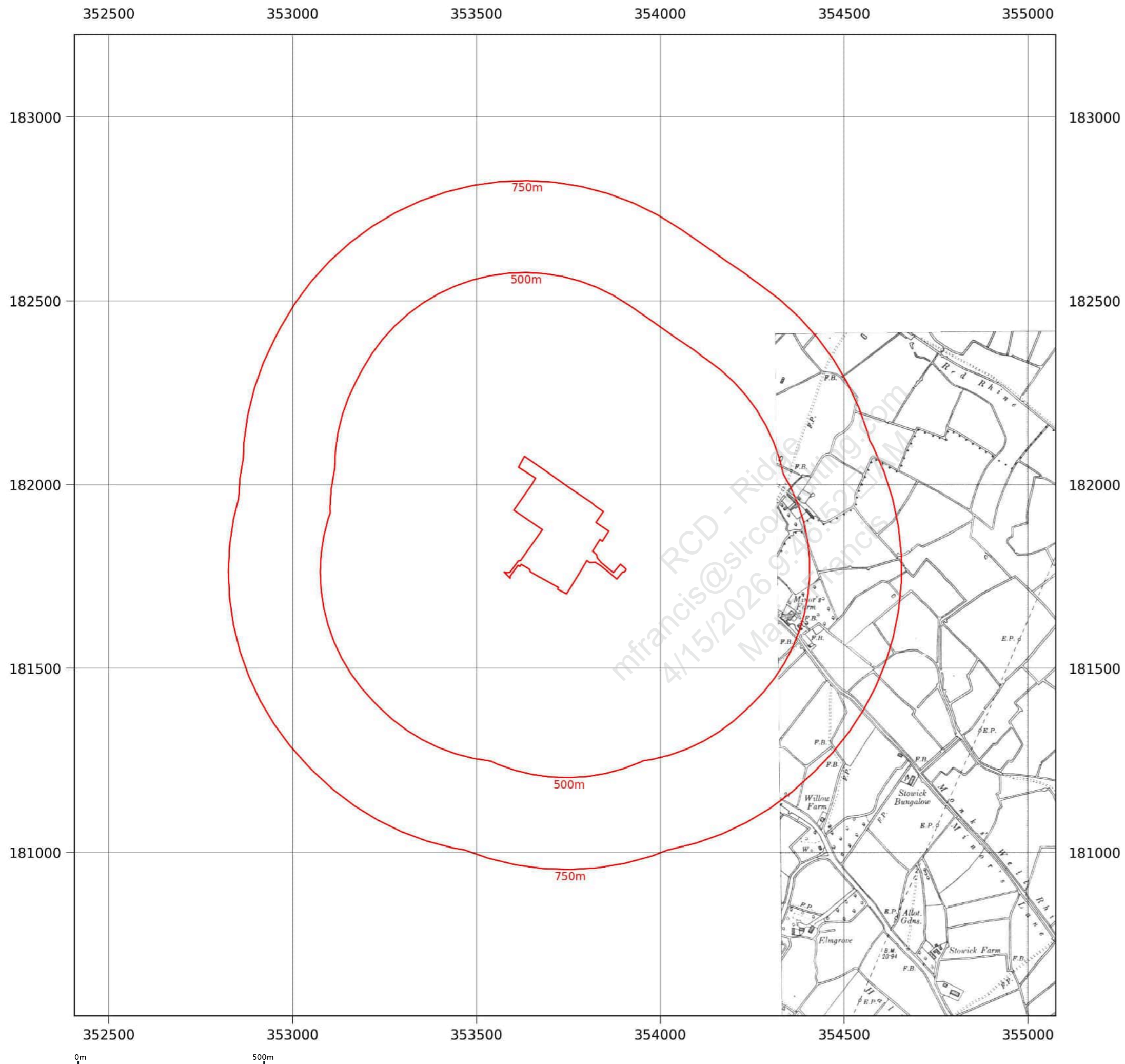
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**Client ref:** 5031824 - card payment  
**Report ref:** GS-CAN-QFW-LXI-O3G  
**Grid ref:** 353726.28, 181876.57  
**Production date:** 25 February 2026

**Map name:** County Series  
**Map date:** 1938  
**Scale:** 1:10,560  
**Printed at:** 1:10,560



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Map legend available at:  
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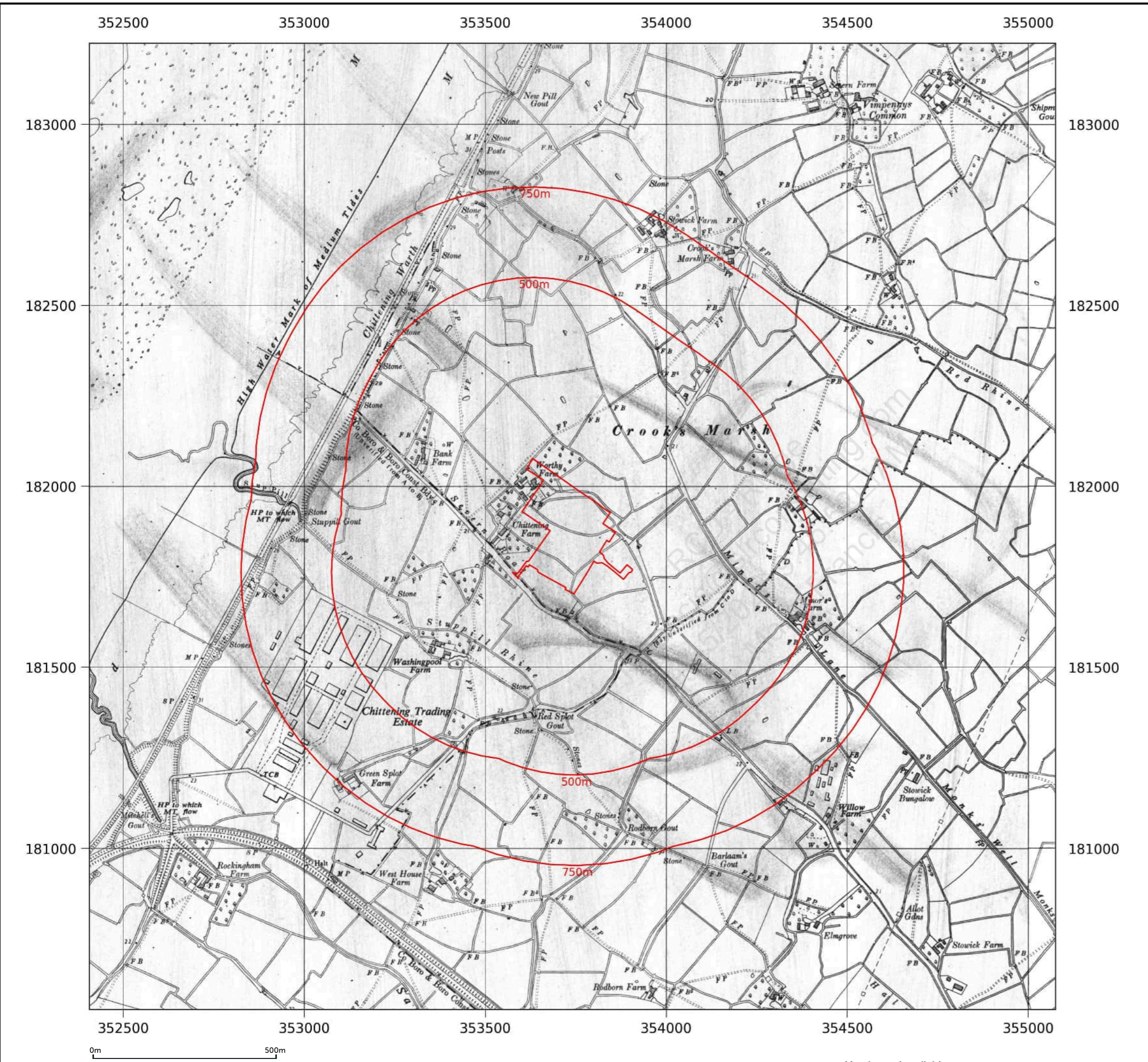
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Report ref:	GS-CAN-QFW-LXI-O3G
Grid ref:	353726.28, 181876.57
Production date:	25 February 2026

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Map date:	1954
Scale:	1:10,560
Printed at:	1:10,560



Date: 1954	Date: 1954
Revised: 1954	Revised: 1954

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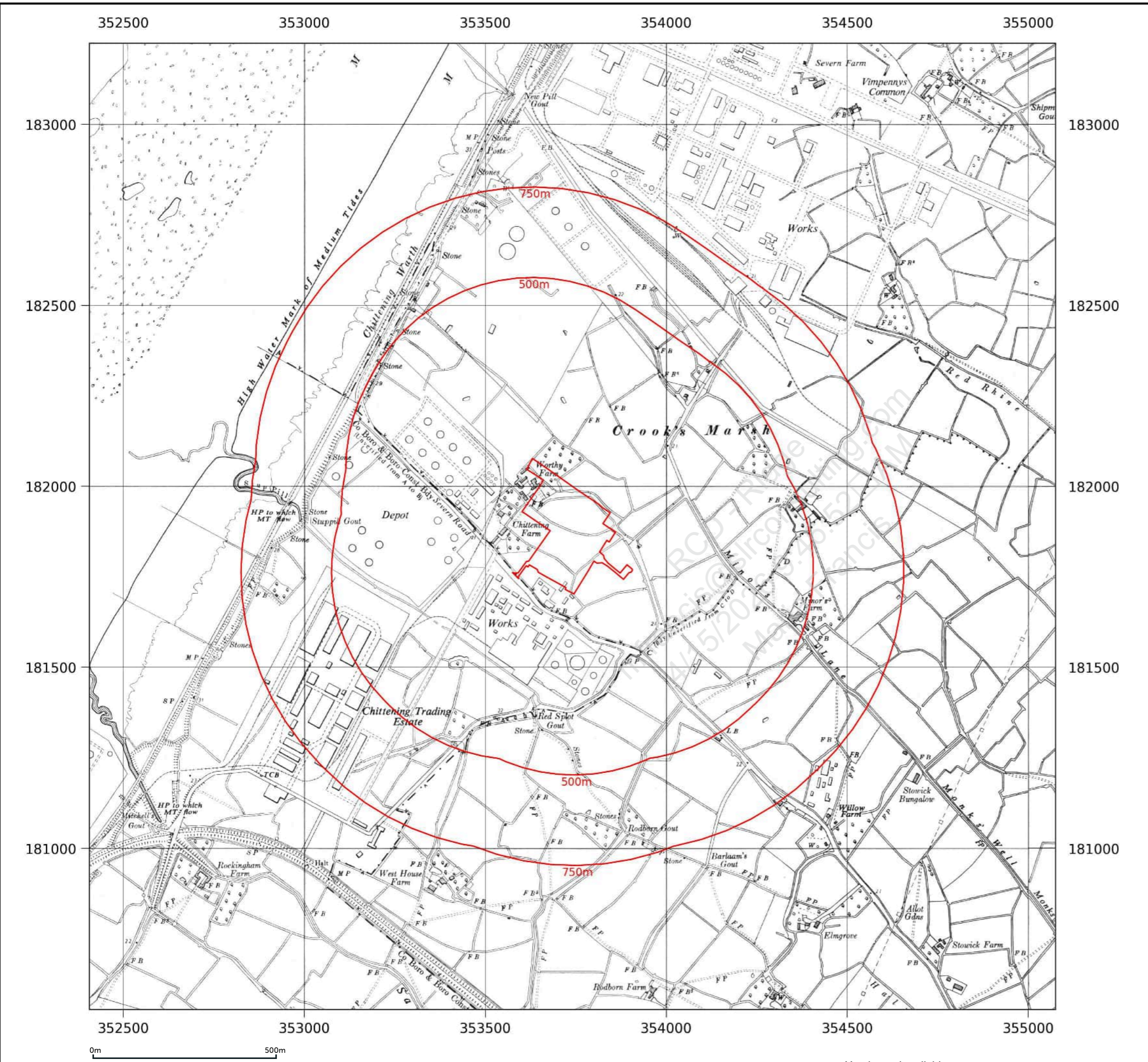
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Grid ref:	353726.28, 181876.57
Production date:	25 February 2026

Map name:	Provisional
Map date:	1964-1969
Scale:	1:10,560
Printed at:	1:10,560



Date: 1964 Revised: 1964	Date: 1969 Revised: 1969 Edition: 1969
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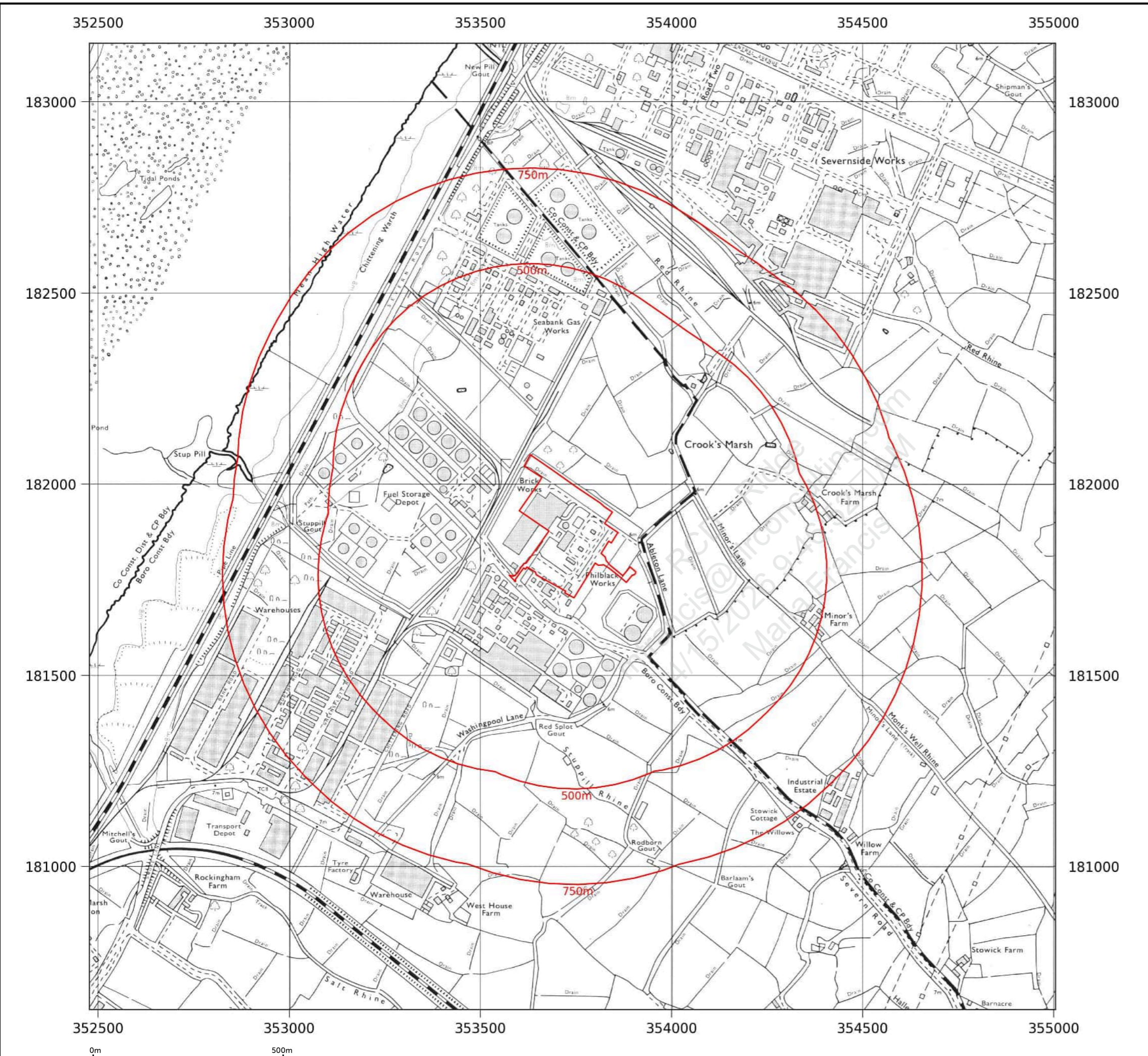
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Date: 1973	Date: 1974
Surveyed: 1971	Surveyed: 1974
Revised: 1973	Revised: 1974

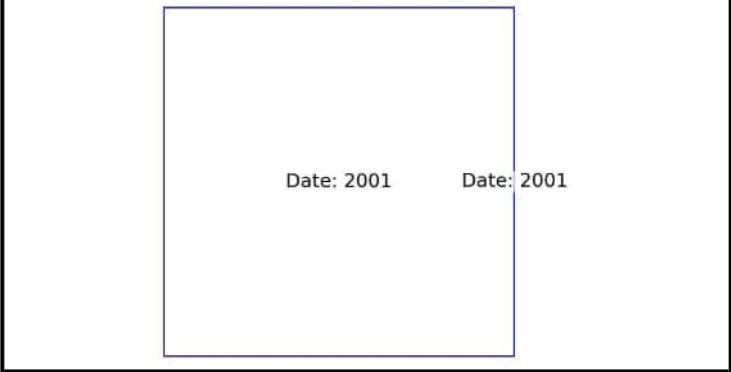
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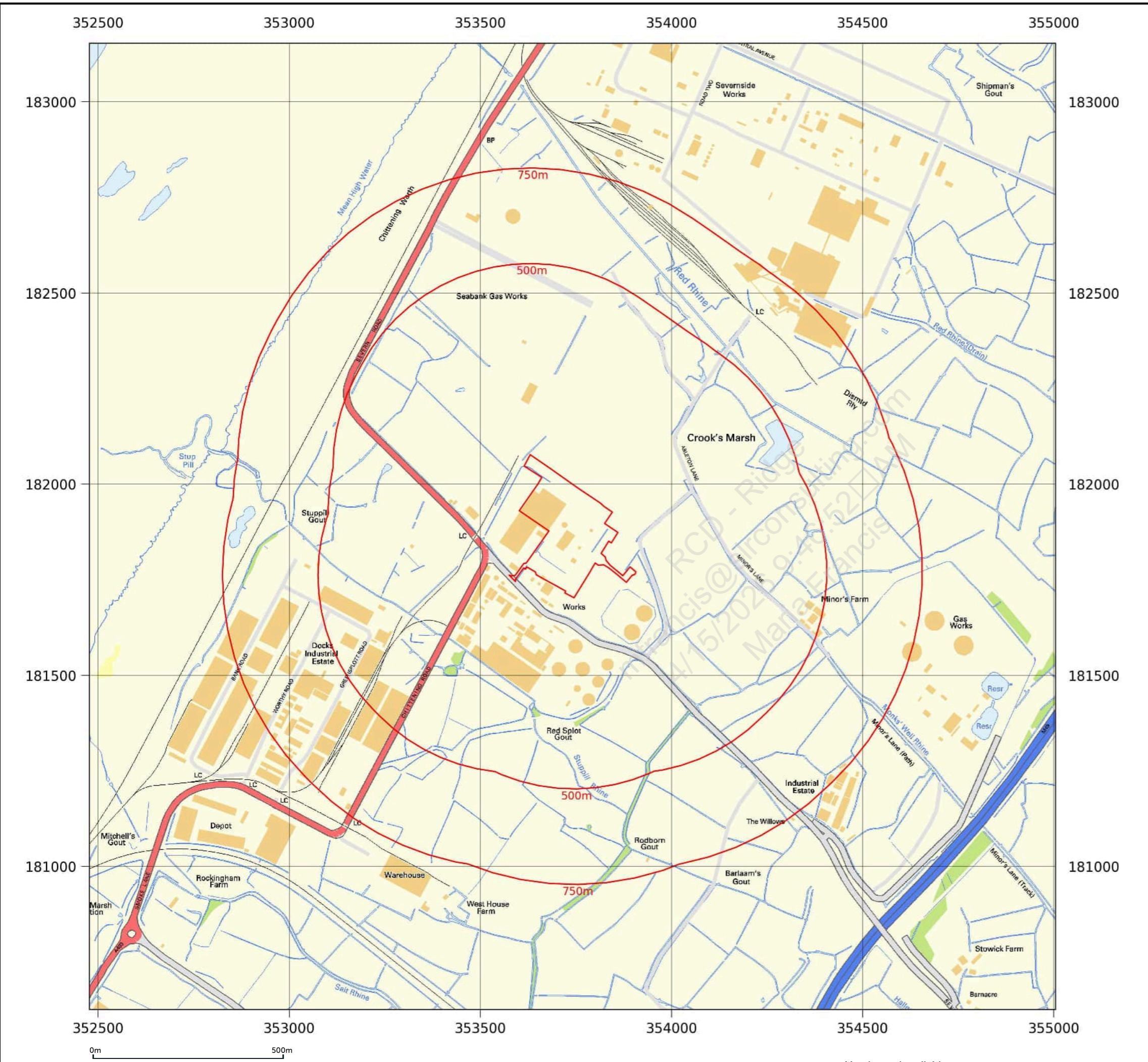
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<b>Report ref:</b>	GS-CAN-QFW-LXI-O3G
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<b>Production date:</b>	25 February 2026

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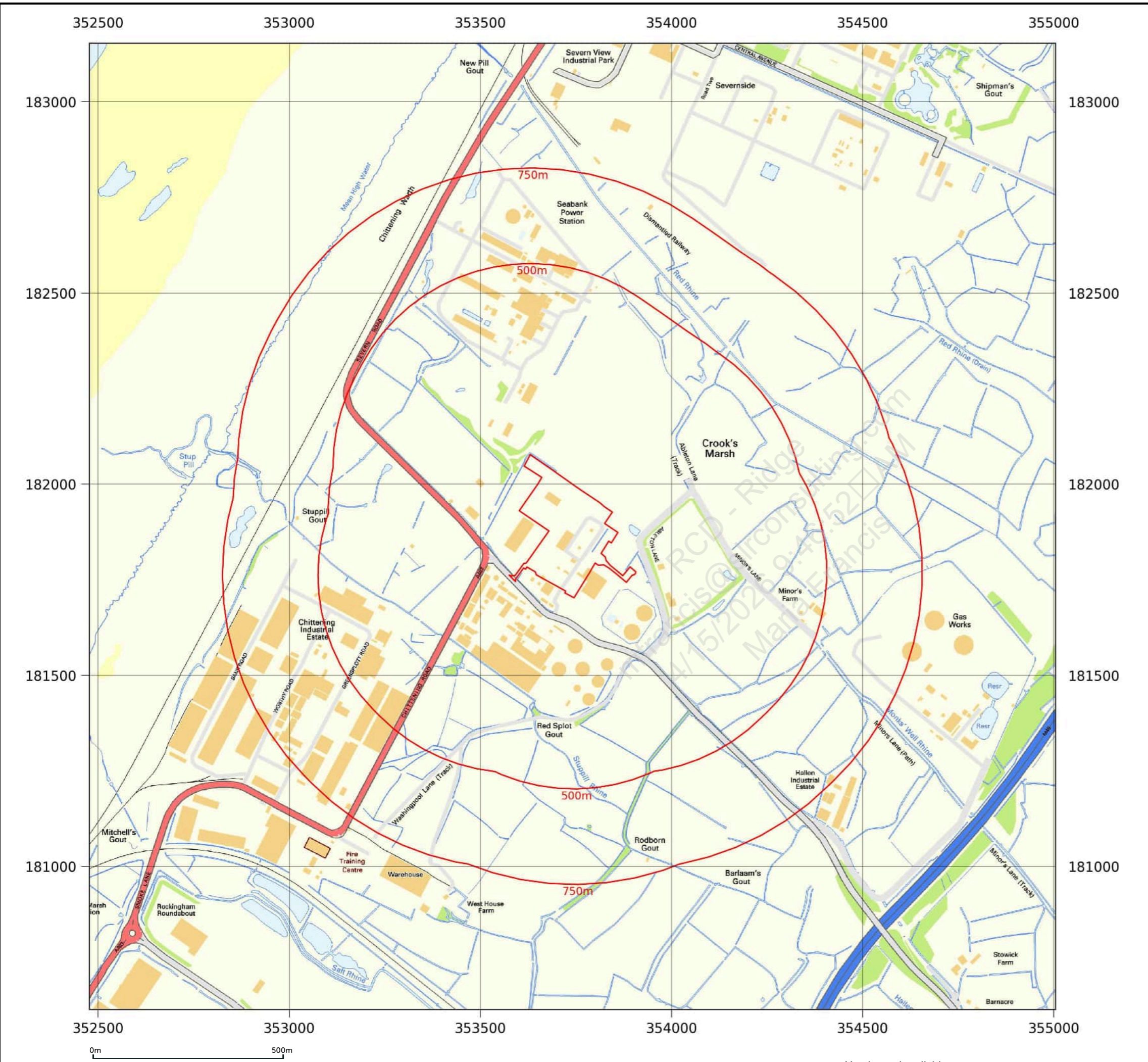
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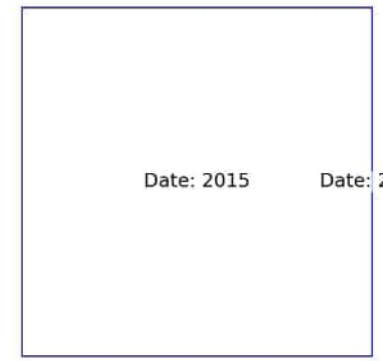
Contact us with any questions at:  
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**Client ref:** 5031824 - card payment  
**Report ref:** GS-CAN-QFW-LXI-O3G  
**Grid ref:** 353726.28, 181876.57  
**Production date:** 25 February 2026

**Map name:** National Grid  
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**Printed at:** 1:10,000



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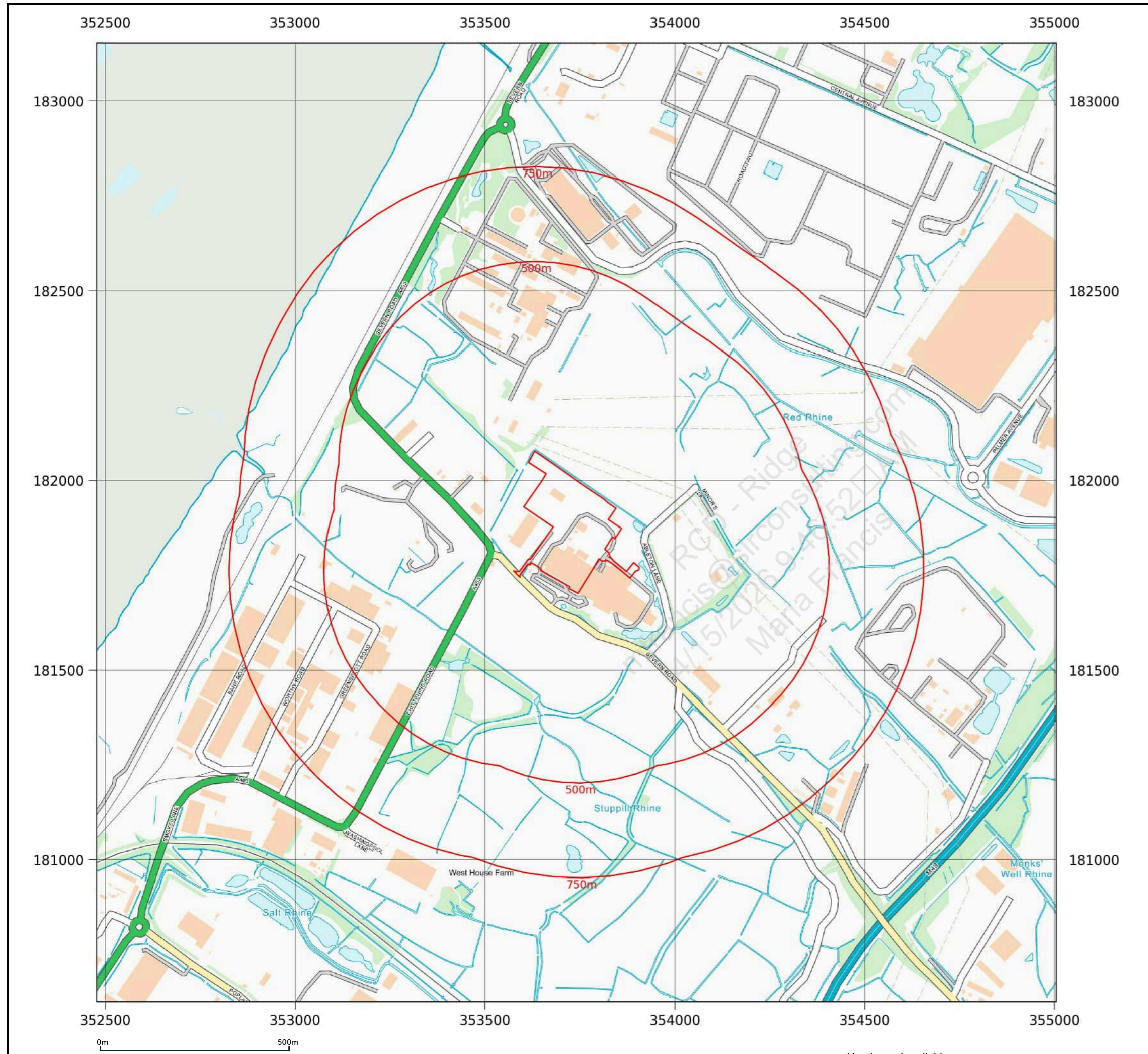
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[knowledge.groundsure.com/hubfs/groundsure\\_legend.pdf](https://knowledge.groundsure.com/hubfs/groundsure_legend.pdf)

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<b>Client ref:</b>	5031824 - card payment
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Map legend available at:  
[knowledge.groundsure.com/hubfs/groundsure\\_legend.pdf](https://knowledge.groundsure.com/hubfs/groundsure_legend.pdf)

RCD - Ridge  
mfrancis@slrconsulting.com  
4/15/2026 9:46:52 AM  
Maria Francis

## APPENDIX 5 – GROUNDSURE REPORT

Severn Road, Avonmouth, BS11 0YL

## Order Details

**Date:** 25/02/2026  
**Your ref:** 5031824 - card payment  
**Our Ref:** GS-VNR-72X-6VA-LXA

## Site Details

**Location:** 353726 181876  
**Area:** 5.19 ha  
**Authority:** [Bristol City Council](#) ↗

## Site plan



## Quick Links

[Summary of findings](#) **p. 2 >**  
[OS MasterMap site plan](#) **p.14 >**  
[Aerial image](#) **p. 9 >**

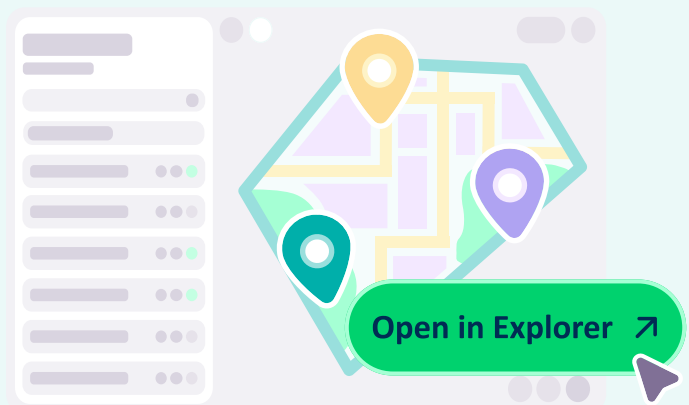
[Insight User Guide](#) ↗

## Open this site in Explorer!

Access the data now in our interactive workspace.

- Map and interpret 130+ datasets across 170 years
- Generate insights and visuals quickly
- Revisit and collaborate with your team

Access to Groundsure Explorer requires an Insights account.  
12 months access begins at purchase.



## Summary of findings

Page	Section	<a href="#">Past land use &gt;</a>	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
<a href="#">15 &gt;</a>	<a href="#">1.1 &gt;</a>	<a href="#">Historical industrial land uses &gt;</a>	6	4	33	22	-
<a href="#">18 &gt;</a>	<a href="#">1.2 &gt;</a>	<a href="#">Historical tanks &gt;</a>	8	19	82	64	-
<a href="#">25 &gt;</a>	<a href="#">1.3 &gt;</a>	<a href="#">Historical energy features &gt;</a>	0	1	2	2	-
25	1.4	Historical petrol stations	0	0	0	0	-
25	1.5	Historical garages	0	0	0	0	-
<a href="#">26 &gt;</a>	<a href="#">1.6 &gt;</a>	<a href="#">Historical military land &gt;</a>	0	1	0	0	-
Page	Section	<a href="#">Past land use - un-grouped &gt;</a>	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
<a href="#">27 &gt;</a>	<a href="#">2.1 &gt;</a>	<a href="#">Historical industrial land uses &gt;</a>	7	6	52	33	-
<a href="#">31 &gt;</a>	<a href="#">2.2 &gt;</a>	<a href="#">Historical tanks &gt;</a>	16	37	112	102	-
<a href="#">41 &gt;</a>	<a href="#">2.3 &gt;</a>	<a href="#">Historical energy features &gt;</a>	0	1	2	6	-
42	2.4	Historical petrol stations	0	0	0	0	-
42	2.5	Historical garages	0	0	0	0	-
Page	Section	<a href="#">Waste and landfill &gt;</a>	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
<a href="#">43 &gt;</a>	<a href="#">3.1 &gt;</a>	<a href="#">Active or recent landfill &gt;</a>	0	1	0	0	-
44	3.2	Historical landfill (BGS records)	0	0	0	0	-
44	3.3	Historical landfill (LA/mapping records)	0	0	0	0	-
<a href="#">44 &gt;</a>	<a href="#">3.4 &gt;</a>	<a href="#">Historical landfill (EA/NRW records) &gt;</a>	0	0	2	0	-
<a href="#">45 &gt;</a>	<a href="#">3.5 &gt;</a>	<a href="#">Historical waste sites &gt;</a>	0	1	3	4	-
<a href="#">47 &gt;</a>	<a href="#">3.6 &gt;</a>	<a href="#">Licensed waste sites &gt;</a>	1	0	10	9	-
<a href="#">53 &gt;</a>	<a href="#">3.7 &gt;</a>	<a href="#">Waste exemptions &gt;</a>	1	3	12	49	-
Page	Section	<a href="#">Current industrial land use &gt;</a>	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
<a href="#">60 &gt;</a>	<a href="#">4.1 &gt;</a>	<a href="#">Recent industrial land uses &gt;</a>	1	3	15	-	-
<a href="#">62 &gt;</a>	<a href="#">4.2 &gt;</a>	<a href="#">National Geographic Database (NGD) - Current or recent tanks &gt;</a>	13	3	1	-	-
62	4.3	Current or recent petrol stations	0	0	0	0	-
<a href="#">63 &gt;</a>	<a href="#">4.4 &gt;</a>	<a href="#">Electricity cables &gt;</a>	0	0	1	0	-
<a href="#">63 &gt;</a>	<a href="#">4.5 &gt;</a>	<a href="#">Gas pipelines &gt;</a>	0	0	1	1	-



63	4.6	Sites determined as Contaminated Land	0	0	0	0	-
<a href="#">64</a> >	<a href="#">4.7</a> >	<a href="#">Control of Major Accident Hazards (COMAH)</a> >	0	1	0	2	-
64	4.8	Regulated explosive sites	0	0	0	0	-
<a href="#">64</a> >	<a href="#">4.9</a> >	<a href="#">Hazardous substance storage/usage</a> >	0	0	1	2	-
<a href="#">65</a> >	<a href="#">4.10</a> >	<a href="#">Historical licensed industrial activities (IPC)</a> >	0	0	12	0	-
<a href="#">67</a> >	<a href="#">4.11</a> >	<a href="#">Licensed industrial activities (Part A(1))</a> >	0	21	4	1	-
<a href="#">71</a> >	<a href="#">4.12</a> >	<a href="#">Licensed pollutant release (Part A(2)/B)</a> >	0	0	1	0	-
71	4.13	Radioactive Substance Authorisations	0	0	0	0	-
<a href="#">72</a> >	<a href="#">4.14</a> >	<a href="#">Licensed Discharges to controlled waters</a> >	0	10	5	5	-
<a href="#">75</a> >	<a href="#">4.15</a> >	<a href="#">Pollutant release to surface waters (Red List)</a> >	0	0	1	0	-
75	4.16	Pollutant release to public sewer	0	0	0	0	-
75	4.17	List 1 Dangerous Substances	0	0	0	0	-
<a href="#">75</a> >	<a href="#">4.18</a> >	<a href="#">List 2 Dangerous Substances</a> >	0	1	1	0	-
<a href="#">76</a> >	<a href="#">4.19</a> >	<a href="#">Pollution Incidents (EA/NRW)</a> >	1	0	7	8	-
<a href="#">78</a> >	<a href="#">4.20</a> >	<a href="#">Pollution inventory substances</a> >	0	8	0	0	-
<a href="#">81</a> >	<a href="#">4.21</a> >	<a href="#">Pollution inventory waste transfers</a> >	0	1	1	0	-
82	4.22	Pollution inventory radioactive waste	0	0	0	0	-
Page	Section	<a href="#">Hydrogeology</a> >	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
<a href="#">84</a> >	<a href="#">5.1</a> >	<a href="#">Superficial aquifer</a> >	Identified (within 500m)				
<a href="#">85</a> >	<a href="#">5.2</a> >	<a href="#">Bedrock aquifer</a> >	Identified (within 500m)				
<a href="#">86</a> >	<a href="#">5.3</a> >	<a href="#">Groundwater vulnerability</a> >	Identified (within 50m)				
87	5.4	Groundwater vulnerability- soluble rock risk	None (within 0m)				
87	5.5	Groundwater vulnerability- local information	None (within 0m)				
<a href="#">88</a> >	<a href="#">5.6</a> >	<a href="#">Groundwater abstractions</a> >	0	0	0	0	4
89	5.7	Surface water abstractions	0	0	0	0	0
90	5.8	Potable abstractions	0	0	0	0	0
90	5.9	Source Protection Zones	0	0	0	0	-
90	5.10	Source Protection Zones (confined aquifer)	0	0	0	0	-
Page	Section	<a href="#">Hydrology</a> >	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m

<a href="#">91</a> >	<a href="#">6.1</a> >	<a href="#">Water Network (OS MasterMap)</a> >	1	19	48	-	-
<a href="#">97</a> >	<a href="#">6.2</a> >	<a href="#">Surface water features</a> >	0	10	19	-	-
<a href="#">97</a> >	<a href="#">6.3</a> >	<a href="#">WFD Surface water body catchments</a> >	2	-	-	-	-
98	6.4	WFD Surface water bodies	0	0	0	-	-
<a href="#">98</a> >	<a href="#">6.5</a> >	<a href="#">WFD Groundwater bodies</a> >	1	-	-	-	-
Page	Section	<a href="#">River and coastal flooding</a> >	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
<a href="#">99</a> >	<a href="#">7.1</a> >	<a href="#">Risk of flooding from rivers and the sea</a> >	Medium (within 50m)				
100	7.2	Historical Flood Events	0	0	0	-	-
100	7.3	Flood Defences	0	0	0	-	-
<a href="#">100</a> >	<a href="#">7.4</a> >	<a href="#">Areas Benefiting from Flood Defences</a> >	1	0	0	-	-
101	7.5	Flood Storage Areas	0	0	0	-	-
<a href="#">102</a> >	<a href="#">7.6</a> >	<a href="#">Flood Zone 2</a> >	Identified (within 50m)				
<a href="#">103</a> >	<a href="#">7.7</a> >	<a href="#">Flood Zone 3</a> >	Identified (within 50m)				
Page	Section	<a href="#">Surface water flooding</a> >					
<a href="#">104</a> >	<a href="#">8.1</a> >	<a href="#">Surface water flooding</a> >	1 in 30 year, 0.1m - 0.3m (within 50m)				
Page	Section	<a href="#">Groundwater flooding</a> >					
<a href="#">106</a> >	<a href="#">9.1</a> >	<a href="#">Groundwater flooding</a> >	Negligible (within 50m)				
Page	Section	<a href="#">Environmental designations</a> >	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
<a href="#">107</a> >	<a href="#">10.1</a> >	<a href="#">Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)</a> >	0	0	0	0	2
<a href="#">108</a> >	<a href="#">10.2</a> >	<a href="#">Conserved wetland sites (Ramsar sites)</a> >	0	0	0	0	2
<a href="#">111</a> >	<a href="#">10.3</a> >	<a href="#">Special Areas of Conservation (SAC)</a> >	0	0	0	0	2
<a href="#">111</a> >	<a href="#">10.4</a> >	<a href="#">Special Protection Areas (SPA)</a> >	0	0	0	0	2
112	10.5	National Nature Reserves (NNR)	0	0	0	0	0
112	10.6	Local Nature Reserves (LNR)	0	0	0	0	0
112	10.7	Designated Ancient Woodland	0	0	0	0	0
113	10.8	Biosphere Reserves	0	0	0	0	0
113	10.9	Forest Parks	0	0	0	0	0
113	10.10	Marine Conservation Zones	0	0	0	0	0
<a href="#">113</a> >	<a href="#">10.11</a> >	<a href="#">Green Belt</a> >	0	0	0	0	1



114	10.12	Proposed Ramsar sites	0	0	0	0	0
114	10.13	Possible Special Areas of Conservation (pSAC)	0	0	0	0	0
114	10.14	Potential Special Protection Areas (pSPA)	0	0	0	0	0
114	10.15	Nitrate Sensitive Areas	0	0	0	0	0
115	10.16	Nitrate Vulnerable Zones	0	0	0	0	0
<a href="#">116</a> >	<a href="#">10.17</a> >	<a href="#">SSSI Impact Risk Zones</a> >	1	-	-	-	-
<a href="#">117</a> >	<a href="#">10.18</a> >	<a href="#">SSSI Units</a> >	0	0	0	0	4
Page	Section	Visual and cultural designations	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
120	11.1	World Heritage Sites	0	0	0	-	-
120	11.2	Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty	0	0	0	-	-
120	11.3	National Parks	0	0	0	-	-
120	11.4	Listed Buildings	0	0	0	-	-
121	11.5	Conservation Areas	0	0	0	-	-
121	11.6	Scheduled Ancient Monuments	0	0	0	-	-
121	11.7	Registered Parks and Gardens	0	0	0	-	-
Page	Section	<a href="#">Agricultural designations</a> >	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
<a href="#">122</a> >	<a href="#">12.1</a> >	<a href="#">Agricultural Land Classification</a> >	Urban (within 250m)				
123	12.2	Open Access Land	0	0	0	-	-
123	12.3	Tree Felling Licences	0	0	0	-	-
123	12.4	Environmental Stewardship Schemes	0	0	0	-	-
123	12.5	Countryside Stewardship Schemes	0	0	0	-	-
Page	Section	<a href="#">Habitat designations</a> >	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
<a href="#">124</a> >	<a href="#">13.1</a> >	<a href="#">Priority Habitat Inventory</a> >	0	4	22	-	-
125	13.2	Habitat Networks	0	0	0	-	-
<a href="#">126</a> >	<a href="#">13.3</a> >	<a href="#">Open Mosaic Habitat</a> >	0	1	0	-	-
126	13.4	Limestone Pavement Orders	0	0	0	-	-
Page	Section	<a href="#">Geology 1:10,000 scale</a> >	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
<a href="#">127</a> >	<a href="#">14.1</a> >	<a href="#">10k Availability</a> >	Identified (within 500m)				
<a href="#">128</a> >	<a href="#">14.2</a> >	<a href="#">Artificial and made ground (10k)</a> >	1	1	1	1	-



<a href="#">130</a> >	<a href="#">14.3</a> >	<a href="#">Superficial geology (10k)</a> >	1	0	0	0	-
131	14.4	Landslip (10k)	0	0	0	0	-
<a href="#">132</a> >	<a href="#">14.5</a> >	<a href="#">Bedrock geology (10k)</a> >	1	0	0	0	-
133	14.6	Bedrock faults and other linear features (10k)	0	0	0	0	-
Page	Section	<a href="#">Geology 1:50,000 scale</a> >	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
<a href="#">134</a> >	<a href="#">15.1</a> >	<a href="#">50k Availability</a> >	Identified (within 500m)				
<a href="#">135</a> >	<a href="#">15.2</a> >	<a href="#">Artificial and made ground (50k)</a> >	0	0	1	0	-
136	15.3	Artificial ground permeability (50k)	0	0	-	-	-
<a href="#">137</a> >	<a href="#">15.4</a> >	<a href="#">Superficial geology (50k)</a> >	2	0	0	0	-
<a href="#">138</a> >	<a href="#">15.5</a> >	<a href="#">Superficial permeability (50k)</a> >	Identified (within 50m)				
138	15.6	Landslip (50k)	0	0	0	0	-
138	15.7	Landslip permeability (50k)	None (within 50m)				
<a href="#">139</a> >	<a href="#">15.8</a> >	<a href="#">Bedrock geology (50k)</a> >	2	0	0	0	-
<a href="#">140</a> >	<a href="#">15.9</a> >	<a href="#">Bedrock permeability (50k)</a> >	Identified (within 50m)				
<a href="#">140</a> >	<a href="#">15.10</a> >	<a href="#">Bedrock faults and other linear features (50k)</a> >	0	0	1	0	-
Page	Section	<a href="#">Boreholes</a> >	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
<a href="#">141</a> >	<a href="#">16.1</a> >	<a href="#">BGS Boreholes</a> >	0	1	20	-	-
Page	Section	<a href="#">Natural ground subsidence</a> >					
<a href="#">143</a> >	<a href="#">17.1</a> >	<a href="#">Shrink swell clays</a> >	Low (within 50m)				
<a href="#">144</a> >	<a href="#">17.2</a> >	<a href="#">Running sands</a> >	Moderate (within 50m)				
<a href="#">145</a> >	<a href="#">17.3</a> >	<a href="#">Compressible deposits</a> >	Moderate (within 50m)				
<a href="#">146</a> >	<a href="#">17.4</a> >	<a href="#">Collapsible deposits</a> >	Negligible (within 50m)				
<a href="#">147</a> >	<a href="#">17.5</a> >	<a href="#">Landslides</a> >	Very low (within 50m)				
<a href="#">148</a> >	<a href="#">17.6</a> >	<a href="#">Ground dissolution of soluble rocks</a> >	Negligible (within 50m)				
Page	Section	<a href="#">Mining and ground workings</a> >	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
<a href="#">150</a> >	<a href="#">18.1</a> >	<a href="#">BritPits</a> >	0	0	1	0	-
<a href="#">151</a> >	<a href="#">18.2</a> >	<a href="#">Surface ground workings</a> >	1	0	0	-	-
151	18.3	Underground workings	0	0	0	0	0
151	18.4	Underground mining extents	0	0	0	0	-



<a href="#">152</a> >	<a href="#">18.5</a> >	<a href="#">Historical Mineral Planning Areas</a> >	1	0	1	0	-
152	18.6	Non-coal mining	0	0	0	0	0
152	18.7	JPB mining areas	None (within 0m)				
152	18.8	The Coal Authority non-coal mining	0	0	0	0	-
153	18.9	Researched mining	0	0	0	0	-
153	18.10	Mining record office plans	0	0	0	0	-
153	18.11	BGS mine plans	0	0	0	0	-
153	18.12	Coal mining	None (within 0m)				
154	18.13	Brine areas	None (within 0m)				
154	18.14	Gypsum areas	None (within 0m)				
154	18.15	Tin mining	None (within 0m)				
154	18.16	Clay mining	None (within 0m)				
Page	Section	Ground cavities and sinkholes	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
155	19.1	Natural cavities	0	0	0	0	-
155	19.2	Mining cavities	0	0	0	0	0
155	19.3	Reported recent incidents	0	0	0	0	-
155	19.4	Historical incidents	0	0	0	0	-
Page	Section	<a href="#">Radon</a> >					
<a href="#">157</a> >	<a href="#">20.1</a> >	<a href="#">Radon</a> >	Less than 1% (within 0m)				
Page	Section	<a href="#">Soil chemistry</a> >	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
<a href="#">159</a> >	<a href="#">21.1</a> >	<a href="#">BGS Estimated Background Soil Chemistry</a> >	3	0	-	-	-
159	21.2	BGS Estimated Urban Soil Chemistry	0	0	-	-	-
159	21.3	BGS Measured Urban Soil Chemistry	0	0	-	-	-
Page	Section	<a href="#">Railway infrastructure and projects</a> >	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
160	22.1	Underground railways (London)	0	0	0	-	-
160	22.2	Underground railways (Non-London)	0	0	0	-	-
161	22.3	Railway tunnels	0	0	0	-	-
<a href="#">161</a> >	<a href="#">22.4</a> >	<a href="#">Historical railway and tunnel features</a> >	1	3	10	-	-
162	22.5	Royal Mail tunnels	0	0	0	-	-

162	22.6	Historical railways	0	0	0	-	-
162	22.7	Railways	0	0	0	-	-
162	22.8	Crossrail 2	0	0	0	0	-
162	22.9	HS2	0	0	0	0	-

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4/15/2026 9:46:52 AM  
Maria Francis



## Recent aerial photograph



Capture Date: 20/05/2023

Site Area: 5.19ha



## Recent site history - 2017 aerial photograph



Capture Date: 03/04/2017

Site Area: 5.19ha



## Recent site history - 2014 aerial photograph



Capture Date: 29/07/2014

Site Area: 5.19ha



## Recent site history - 2008 aerial photograph



Capture Date: 27/07/2008

Site Area: 5.19ha



## Recent site history - 1999 aerial photograph

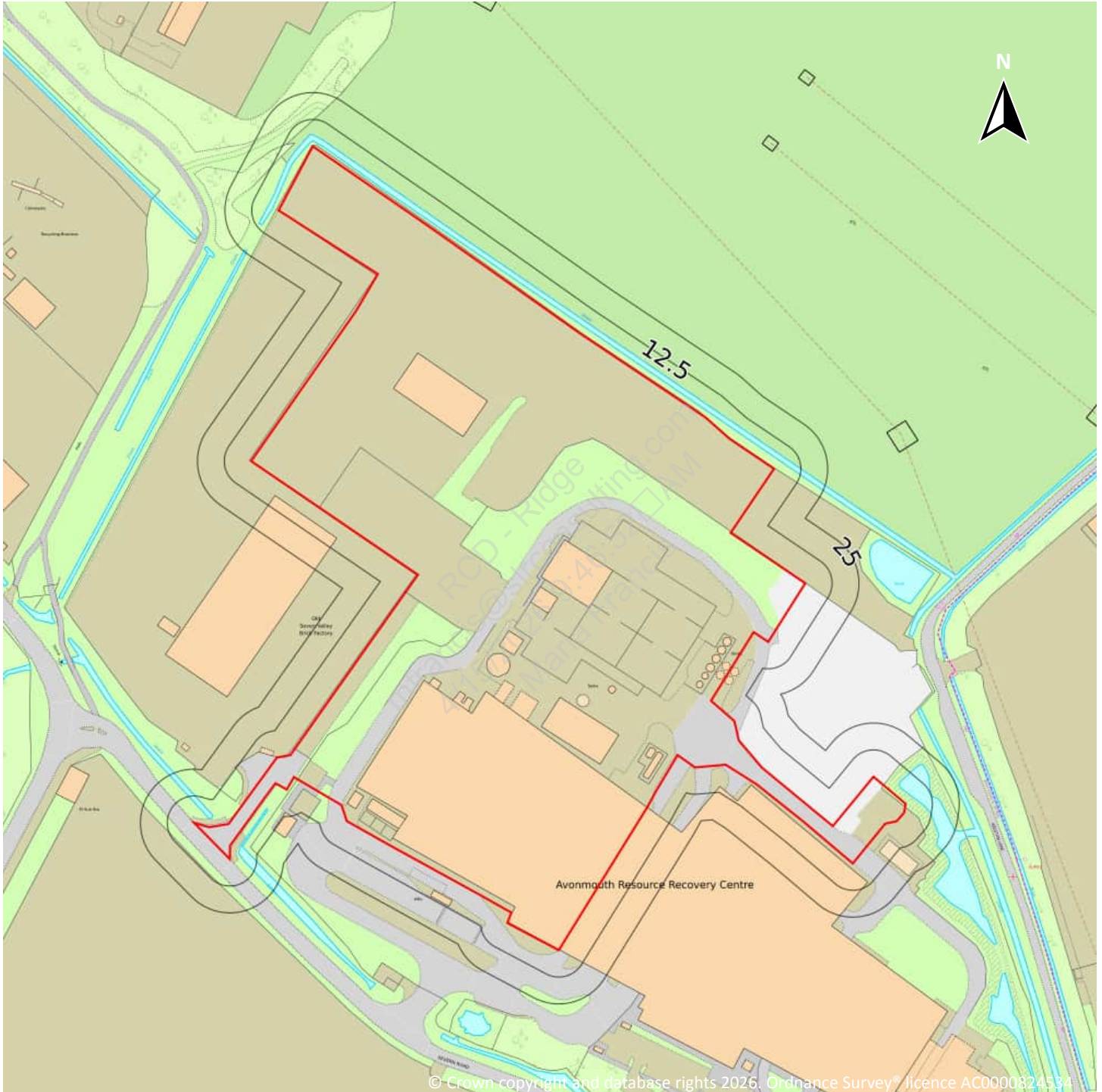


Capture Date: 24/07/1999

Site Area: 5.19ha



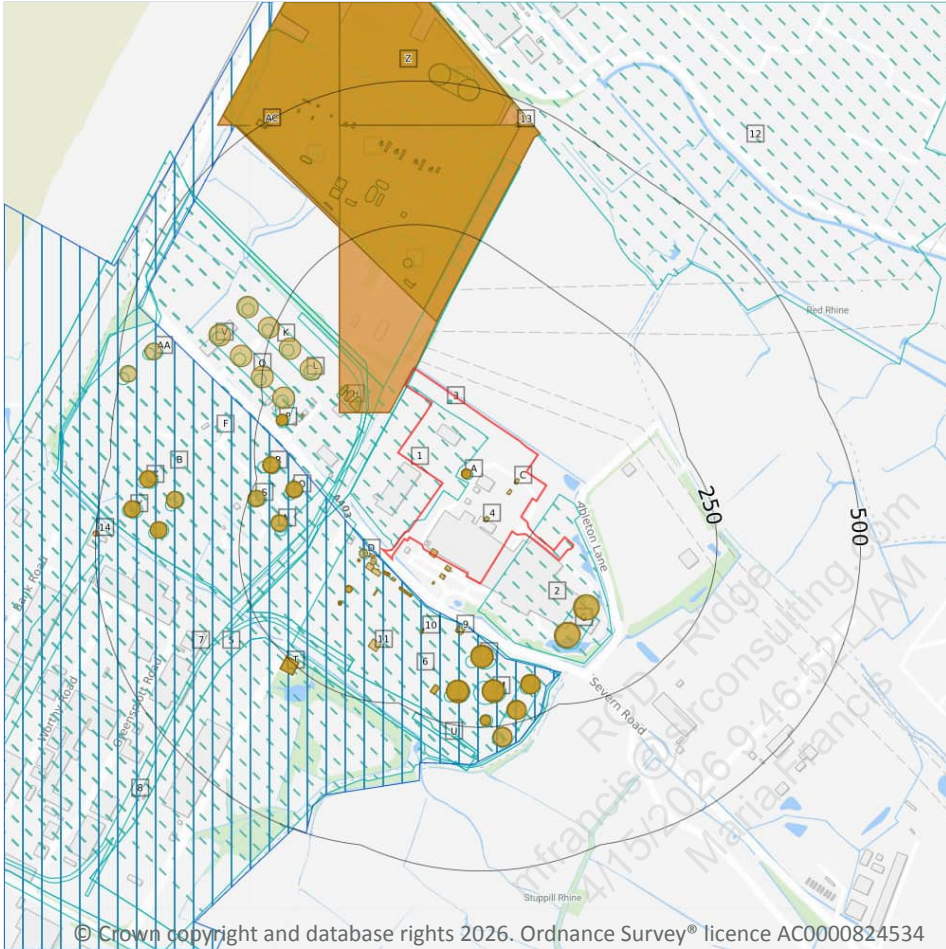
## OS MasterMap site plan



Site Area: 5.19ha



# 1 Past land use



- Site Outline
- Search buffers in metres (m)
- Historical industrial land uses
- Historical tanks
- Historical energy features
- Historical military land

## 1.1 Historical industrial land uses

**Records within 500m** **65**

Potentially contaminative land use features digitised from historical Ordnance Survey® mapping at 1:10,000 and 1:10,560 scale, intelligently grouped into contiguous features. To prevent misrepresentation of the size of historical features at any given time, features are only grouped if they have similar geometries within immediately preceding or succeeding map editions. See section 2 for a breakdown of grouping if required. Grouped and the original un-grouped features can be cross-referenced across sections 1 and 2 using the 'Group ID'.

Features are displayed on the Past land use map on [page 15 >](#)

ID	Location	Land use	Dates present	Group ID
1	On site	Brick Works	1973	1186406



ID	Location	Land use	Dates present	Group ID
<b>2</b>	<b>On site</b>	<b>Unspecified Works</b>	<b>1973</b>	<b>1195890</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>On site</b>	<b>Unspecified Tank</b>	<b>1964</b>	<b>1225776</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>On site</b>	<b>Unspecified Tank</b>	<b>1973</b>	<b>1204335</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>On site</b>	<b>Railway Sidings</b>	<b>1973</b>	<b>1246336</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>On site</b>	<b>Unspecified Commercial/Industrial</b>	<b>1973</b>	<b>1256274</b>
5	12m SW	Trading Estate	1964	1262380
6	12m SW	Unspecified Works	1964	1294504
D	23m W	Unspecified Tank	1973	1204336
F	38m W	Fuel Storage Depot	1973	1178073
F	66m W	Unspecified Depot	1964	1238803
8	71m W	Railway Sidings	1964	1282850
G	76m SE	Unspecified Tanks	1973	1187078
H	86m W	Unspecified Tanks	1964	1271102
J	110m S	Unspecified Tank	1973	1256268
J	126m S	Unspecified Tank	1964	1277401
K	146m W	Unspecified Tanks	1973	1187062
L	157m W	Unspecified Tank	1964	1268063
N	169m W	Unspecified Tank	1973	1283531
M	170m S	Unspecified Tank	1973	1262559
M	170m S	Unspecified Tank	1964	1214208
N	170m W	Unspecified Tank	1964	1240760
O	171m NW	Unspecified Tank	1973	1245918
E	173m N	Unspecified Tank	1973	1204334
M	174m S	Unspecified Tank	1973	1262512
O	178m NW	Unspecified Tank	1964	1226432
M	181m SE	Unspecified Tanks	1973	1187093
I	187m N	Gas Works	1973	1205661
M	188m SE	Unspecified Tank	1964	1245211



ID	Location	Land use	Dates present	Group ID
M	192m S	Unspecified Tank	1964	1262282
Q	194m W	Unspecified Tanks	1973	1187060
P	199m W	Unspecified Tank	1964	1251980
K	203m W	Unspecified Tank	1964	1212298
P	206m W	Unspecified Tank	1964	1217769
R	206m W	Unspecified Tank	1973	1214342
S	220m W	Unspecified Tank	1973	1279608
M	223m S	Unspecified Tank	1964	1220820
R	224m W	Unspecified Tank	1964	1291163
M	229m S	Unspecified Tank	1973	1267791
S	230m W	Unspecified Tank	1964	1271635
M	236m S	Unspecified Tank	1964	1263618
Q	243m W	Unspecified Tank	1964	1240069
K	247m W	Unspecified Tank	1964	1226043
U	250m SW	Railway Sidings	1964	1251662
U	250m SW	Railway Sidings	1964	1278464
M	261m S	Unspecified Tank	1964	1283396
Q	282m W	Unspecified Tank	1964	1233677
K	294m NW	Unspecified Tank	1964	1234110
E	299m N	Unspecified Tanks	1973	1187061
V	325m W	Unspecified Tank	1964	1235097
12	354m NE	Unspecified Works	1964	1251959
B	356m W	Unspecified Tank	1973	1247598
B	365m W	Unspecified Tank	1964	1218944
B	374m W	Unspecified Tank	1973	1212619
B	387m W	Unspecified Tank	1964	1255760
W	398m NW	Unspecified Tanks	1973	1187077
X	408m W	Unspecified Tank	1973	1290192



ID	Location	Land use	Dates present	Group ID
X	422m W	Unspecified Tank	1964	1246724
Y	423m W	Unspecified Tank	1973	1260796
AA	426m W	Unspecified Tank	1973	1237083
Y	437m W	Unspecified Tank	1964	1238510
AA	439m W	Unspecified Tank	1964	1262376
AA	468m W	Unspecified Tank	1973	1228141
AB	476m N	Unspecified Tanks	1973	1187318
AA	481m W	Unspecified Tank	1964	1289432

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey® / Groundsure.

## 1.2 Historical tanks

### Records within 500m

**173**

Tank features digitised from historical Ordnance Survey® mapping at high-detail 1:1,250 and 1:2,500 scale, intelligently grouped into contiguous features. To prevent misrepresentation of the size of historical features at any given time, features are only grouped if they have similar geometries within immediately preceding or succeeding map editions. See section 2 for a breakdown of grouping if required. Grouped and the original ungrouped features can be cross-referenced across sections 1 and 2 using the 'Group ID'.

Features are displayed on the Past land use map on [page 15 >](#)

ID	Location	Land use	Dates present	Group ID
<b>4</b>	<b>On site</b>	<b>Unspecified Tank</b>	<b>1969 - 1997</b>	<b>199624</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>On site</b>	<b>Unspecified Tank</b>	<b>1997</b>	<b>188744</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>On site</b>	<b>Unspecified Tank</b>	<b>1971</b>	<b>192110</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>On site</b>	<b>Unspecified Tank</b>	<b>1992</b>	<b>198504</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>On site</b>	<b>Unspecified Tank</b>	<b>1969</b>	<b>201370</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>On site</b>	<b>Unspecified Tank</b>	<b>1992 - 1997</b>	<b>189874</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>On site</b>	<b>Unspecified Tank</b>	<b>1992 - 1997</b>	<b>202720</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>On site</b>	<b>Unspecified Tank</b>	<b>1969 - 1997</b>	<b>199976</b>
E	1m NW	Gas Works	1997	193085
D	5m SW	Tanks	1971 - 1997	192269



ID	Location	Land use	Dates present	Group ID
D	12m SW	Tanks	1969	202152
D	18m SW	Tanks	1992 - 1997	195270
D	20m SW	Unspecified Tank	1969 - 1997	198771
D	22m SW	Tanks	1971 - 1997	190557
D	23m SW	Tanks	1969	191019
D	24m S	Tanks	1992 - 1997	187904
D	25m S	Tanks	1971	186288
D	26m S	Tanks	1969	193035
D	26m SW	Tanks	1969	194918
D	27m W	Unspecified Tank	1969 - 1997	194853
D	29m SW	Tanks	1969	177096
D	31m S	Unspecified Tank	1969 - 1997	195782
D	31m SW	Unspecified Tank	1969	181663
D	40m SW	Unspecified Tank	1969 - 1971	192324
D	43m SW	Unspecified Tank	1997	196535
D	43m SW	Unspecified Tank	1969 - 1992	190329
D	50m S	Tanks	1997	201196
D	51m S	Tanks	1971	189466
D	52m S	Tanks	1992	191585
D	52m S	Tanks	1969	195874
D	59m SW	Unspecified Tank	1969 - 1997	200413
D	64m SE	Tanks	1971	196919
D	68m SE	Tanks	1997	200818
D	69m SE	Tanks	1992	201386
G	72m SE	Unspecified Tank	1992 - 1997	202865
G	74m SE	Unspecified Tank	1971	200421
H	81m W	Tanks	1970 - 1972	188536
9	83m SW	Unspecified Tank	1969	181658



ID	Location	Land use	Dates present	Group ID
D	84m SW	Unspecified Tank	1992 - 1997	186457
D	85m SW	Unspecified Tank	1971	190864
D	85m SW	Unspecified Tank	1969	195522
H	90m W	Tanks	1970 - 1972	198510
I	90m NE	Gas Works	1972	189052
H	100m W	Tanks	1972	193297
H	100m W	Tanks	1970	202671
I	104m N	Gas Works	1970	196864
J	107m S	Unspecified Tank	1997	188227
J	108m S	Unspecified Tank	1971	192994
G	109m S	Unspecified Tank	1992 - 1997	191563
J	109m S	Unspecified Tank	1969	193769
J	109m S	Unspecified Tank	1992	191409
G	110m S	Unspecified Tank	1971	196261
D	115m SW	Unspecified Tank	1997	200852
D	115m SW	Unspecified Tank	1971	187054
D	115m SW	Unspecified Tank	1969	186656
D	116m SW	Unspecified Tank	1992	197056
D	116m SW	Unspecified Tank	1973	197127
D	117m SW	Unspecified Tank	1989	185841
D	117m SW	Unspecified Tank	1969	199733
10	118m SW	Unspecified Tank	1969 - 1971	198312
E	139m N	Unspecified Tank	1970 - 1972	193169
11	142m S	Unspecified Tank	1969 - 1997	195977
L	148m W	Unspecified Tank	1970 - 1972	199528
M	169m S	Unspecified Tank	1997	191688
M	169m S	Unspecified Tank	1992	187196
M	169m S	Unspecified Tank	1969	188666



ID	Location	Land use	Dates present	Group ID
M	170m S	Unspecified Tank	1971	198322
N	172m W	Unspecified Tank	1969 - 1971	200095
N	172m W	Unspecified Tank	1973	186117
M	172m S	Unspecified Tank	1997	192795
O	172m NW	Unspecified Tank	1973	196088
O	172m NW	Unspecified Tank	1969	199096
O	173m NW	Unspecified Tank	1971	195665
M	173m S	Unspecified Tank	1969	188961
M	173m S	Unspecified Tank	1992	189421
M	173m S	Unspecified Tank	1971	193714
E	176m N	Unspecified Tank	1970 - 1972	193619
P	176m W	Unspecified Tank	1969 - 1989	195723
M	178m SE	Unspecified Tank	1997	190380
M	179m SE	Unspecified Tank	1992	186266
M	180m SE	Unspecified Tank	1969	200719
M	180m SE	Unspecified Tank	1971	191366
K	192m W	Unspecified Tank	1970 - 1972	198401
M	192m SW	Unspecified Tank	1997	196506
M	193m SW	Unspecified Tank	1969 - 1992	189770
P	194m W	Unspecified Tank	1970 - 1972	194758
P	199m W	Unspecified Tank	1971	190950
P	200m W	Unspecified Tank	1973	186437
P	200m W	Unspecified Tank	1969	197978
P	200m W	Unspecified Tank	1989	196962
M	204m S	Unspecified Tank	1992	188287
M	205m S	Unspecified Tank	1969	188598
M	205m S	Unspecified Tank	1992	188380
R	208m W	Unspecified Tank	1973	195624



ID	Location	Land use	Dates present	Group ID
R	208m W	Unspecified Tank	1969	189296
R	208m W	Unspecified Tank	1971	194223
M	212m S	Unspecified Tank	1971	201703
M	212m S	Unspecified Tank	1969	195053
M	214m S	Unspecified Tank	1992	191306
S	223m W	Unspecified Tank	1973	193730
S	223m W	Unspecified Tank	1969 - 1971	200716
M	228m S	Unspecified Tank	1969	200950
M	230m S	Unspecified Tank	1971	188065
M	230m S	Unspecified Tank	1992	186174
Q	230m W	Unspecified Tank	1970 - 1972	201415
K	240m NW	Unspecified Tank	1970 - 1972	198930
T	242m SW	Unspecified Tank	1969 - 1973	189087
T	242m SW	Unspecified Tank	1989	187121
T	243m SW	Unspecified Tank	1992	194144
M	252m S	Unspecified Tank	1969 - 1971	197449
M	254m S	Unspecified Tank	1992	189693
E	262m N	Tanks	1997	177486
Q	271m W	Unspecified Tank	1970 - 1972	201825
I	282m NW	Gas Works	1992	191545
K	288m NW	Unspecified Tank	1970 - 1972	195729
E	288m N	Unspecified Tank	1970 - 1972	186567
E	299m N	Tanks	1970 - 1972	199380
E	300m N	Tanks	1970 - 1972	188229
E	311m NW	Tanks	1970 - 1992	191004
E	315m N	Tanks	1970 - 1972	192910
V	316m W	Unspecified Tank	1970 - 1972	193650
E	323m NW	Tanks	1970	191063



ID	Location	Land use	Dates present	Group ID
E	323m NW	Tanks	1972	202132
E	335m N	Tanks	1972	202010
I	342m N	Tanks	1970 - 1972	189708
I	343m N	Tanks	1972	178036
I	346m N	Tanks	1970 - 1972	188148
I	348m N	Tanks	1970 - 1972	190931
E	351m N	Unspecified Tank	1970	178976
I	355m N	Tanks	1970 - 1972	186946
B	358m W	Unspecified Tank	1971 - 1973	198773
B	358m W	Unspecified Tank	1969	194566
I	361m N	Tanks	1970 - 1972	188580
I	364m N	Tanks	1970 - 1972	186243
I	374m N	Tanks	1970 - 1972	199817
B	377m W	Unspecified Tank	1971	201291
B	377m W	Unspecified Tank	1973	200160
B	377m W	Unspecified Tank	1969	191173
I	380m N	Tanks	1970 - 1972	194337
I	380m N	Tanks	1970 - 1972	189887
I	391m N	Tanks	1970 - 1972	193907
I	396m N	Tanks	1970 - 1972	188483
W	399m NW	Tanks	1972	197340
W	400m NW	Tanks	1970	186080
W	401m NW	Tanks	1992	199264
X	411m W	Unspecified Tank	1971	194400
X	412m W	Unspecified Tank	1973	195257
X	413m W	Unspecified Tank	1969	186021
Z	423m N	Gas Works	1997	186041
Y	427m W	Unspecified Tank	1969	200222



ID	Location	Land use	Dates present	Group ID
Y	427m W	Unspecified Tank	1971	194916
Y	428m W	Unspecified Tank	1973	197347
AA	428m W	Unspecified Tank	1970 - 1972	190758
I	431m N	Unspecified Tank	1970 - 1972	201673
I	436m N	Tanks	1970	178039
I	437m N	Tanks	1972	178037
I	441m N	Tanks	1970 - 1972	200896
13	456m NE	Unspecified Tank	1972	184793
I	461m N	Unspecified Tank	1970 - 1972	202690
I	468m N	Unspecified Tank	1970 - 1972	200768
AA	468m W	Unspecified Tank	1970 - 1972	187970
AB	475m N	Tanks	1972	188508
AB	475m N	Tanks	1970	200705
I	484m N	Unspecified Tank	1970 - 1972	201307
I	489m NW	Unspecified Tank	1970 - 1972	201175
AC	490m NW	Tanks	1972	201666
AC	491m NW	Tanks	1992	186499
AC	491m NW	Tanks	1970	202629
AC	494m NW	Tanks	1992	191098
AB	495m N	Tanks	1970	193284
14	495m W	Unspecified Tank	1992	181664
I	495m N	Tanks	1970 - 1972	197556
I	495m N	Tanks	1970	197846

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey® / Groundsure.



### 1.3 Historical energy features

Records within 500m

5

Energy features digitised from historical Ordnance Survey® mapping at high-detail 1:1,250 and 1:2,500 scale, intelligently grouped into contiguous features. To prevent misrepresentation of the size of historical features at any given time, features are only grouped if they have similar geometries within immediately preceding or succeeding map editions. See section 2 for a breakdown of grouping if required. Grouped and the original ungrouped features can be cross-referenced across sections 1 and 2 using the 'Group ID'.

Features are displayed on the Past land use map on [page 15 >](#)

ID	Location	Land use	Dates present	Group ID
E	1m NW	Gas Works	1997	120449
I	90m NE	Gas Works	1972	108899
I	104m N	Gas Works	1970	119399
I	282m NW	Gas Works	1992	120107
Z	423m N	Gas Works	1997	122705

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey® / Groundsure.

### 1.4 Historical petrol stations

Records within 500m

0

Petrol stations digitised from historical Ordnance Survey® mapping at high-detail 1:1,250 and 1:2,500 scale, intelligently grouped into contiguous features. To prevent misrepresentation of the size of historical features at any given time, features are only grouped if they have similar geometries within immediately preceding or succeeding map editions. See section 2 for a breakdown of grouping if required. Grouped and the original ungrouped features can be cross-referenced across sections 1 and 2 using the 'Group ID'.

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey® / Groundsure.

### 1.5 Historical garages

Records within 500m

0

Garages digitised from historical Ordnance Survey® mapping at high-detail 1:1,250 and 1:2,500 scale, intelligently grouped into contiguous features. To prevent misrepresentation of the size of historical features at any given time, features are only grouped if they have similar geometries within immediately preceding or succeeding map editions. See section 2 for a breakdown of grouping if required. Grouped and the original ungrouped features can be cross-referenced across sections 1 and 2 using the 'Group ID'.

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey® / Groundsure.



## 1.6 Historical military land

Records within 500m

1

Areas of military land digitised from multiple sources including the National Archives, local records, MOD records and verified other sources, intelligently grouped into contiguous features.

Features are displayed on the Past land use map on [page 15 >](#)

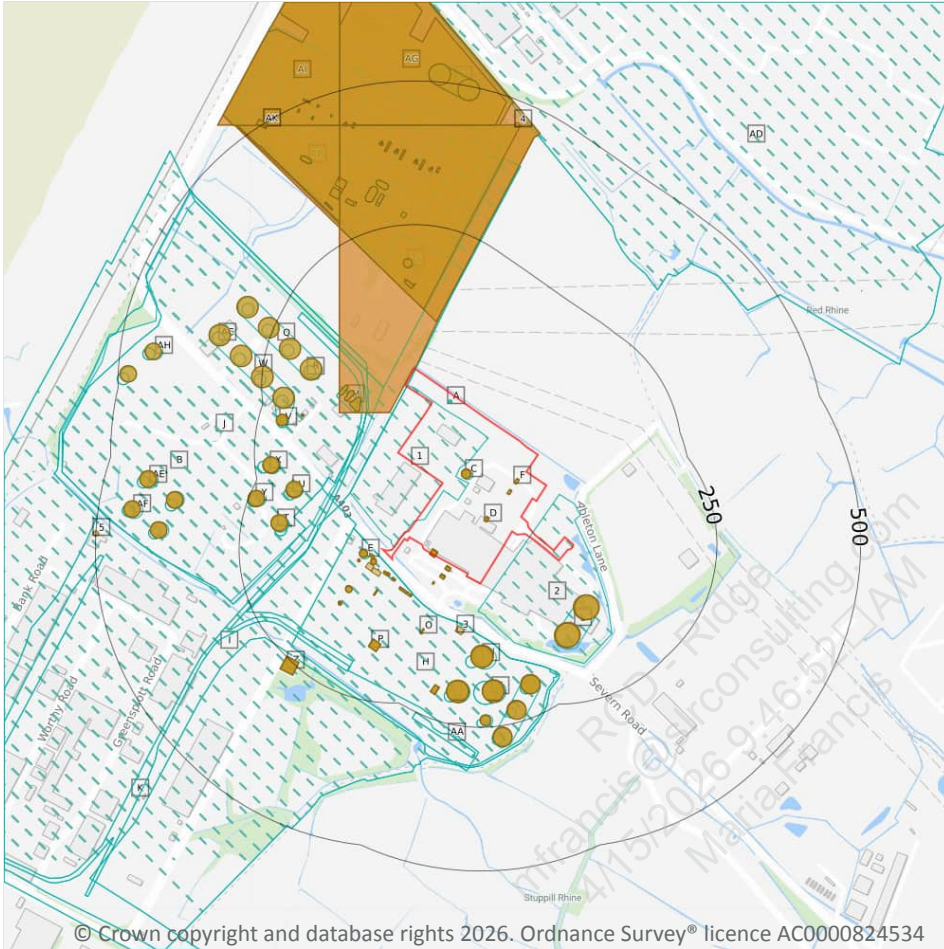
ID	Location	Site Name	Date of Operation	Activities
7	14m SW	Chittening	circa WWI	National Filling Factory (Chemical); Charging and assembling 6in chemical shell

*This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey® / Groundsure / other sources.*

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mfrancis@slrconsulting.com  
4/15/2026 9:46:52 AM  
Maria Francis






## 2 Past land use - un-grouped



**Site Outline**

**Search buffers in metres (m)**

-  Historical industrial land uses
-  Historical tanks
-  Historical energy features

### 2.1 Historical industrial land uses

**Records within 500m** **98**

Potentially contaminative land use features digitised from historical Ordnance Survey® mapping at 1:10,000 and 10,560 scale. Any records shown are available intelligently grouped in section 1. Grouped and the original un-grouped features can be cross-referenced across sections 1 and 2 using the 'Group ID'.

Features are displayed on the Past land use - un-grouped map on [page 27](#) >

ID	Location	Land Use	Date	Group ID
1	On site	Brick Works	1973	1186406
2	On site	Unspecified Works	1973	1195890
A	On site	Unspecified Tank	1964	1225776

ID	Location	Land Use	Date	Group ID
<b>A</b>	<b>On site</b>	<b>Unspecified Tank</b>	<b>1964</b>	<b>1225776</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>On site</b>	<b>Unspecified Commercial/Industrial</b>	<b>1973</b>	<b>1256274</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>On site</b>	<b>Railway Sidings</b>	<b>1973</b>	<b>1246336</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>On site</b>	<b>Unspecified Tank</b>	<b>1973</b>	<b>1204335</b>
H	12m SW	Unspecified Works	1964	1294504
H	12m SW	Unspecified Works	1964	1294504
I	12m SW	Trading Estate	1964	1262380
I	12m SW	Trading Estate	1964	1262380
E	23m W	Unspecified Tank	1973	1204336
J	38m W	Fuel Storage Depot	1973	1178073
J	66m W	Unspecified Depot	1964	1238803
J	66m W	Unspecified Depot	1964	1238803
K	71m W	Railway Sidings	1964	1282850
K	71m W	Railway Sidings	1964	1282850
L	76m SE	Unspecified Tanks	1973	1187078
M	86m W	Unspecified Tanks	1964	1271102
M	86m W	Unspecified Tanks	1964	1271102
N	110m S	Unspecified Tank	1973	1256268
N	126m S	Unspecified Tank	1964	1277401
N	126m S	Unspecified Tank	1964	1277401
Q	146m W	Unspecified Tanks	1973	1187062
R	157m W	Unspecified Tank	1964	1268063
R	157m W	Unspecified Tank	1964	1268063
T	169m W	Unspecified Tank	1973	1283531
S	170m S	Unspecified Tank	1973	1262559
S	170m S	Unspecified Tank	1964	1214208
S	170m S	Unspecified Tank	1964	1214208
T	170m W	Unspecified Tank	1964	1240760



ID	Location	Land Use	Date	Group ID
T	170m W	Unspecified Tank	1964	1240760
U	171m NW	Unspecified Tank	1973	1245918
G	173m N	Unspecified Tank	1973	1204334
S	174m S	Unspecified Tank	1973	1262512
U	178m NW	Unspecified Tank	1964	1226432
U	178m NW	Unspecified Tank	1964	1226432
S	181m SE	Unspecified Tanks	1973	1187093
G	187m N	Gas Works	1973	1205661
S	188m SE	Unspecified Tank	1964	1245211
S	188m SE	Unspecified Tank	1964	1245211
S	192m S	Unspecified Tank	1964	1262282
S	192m S	Unspecified Tank	1964	1262282
W	194m W	Unspecified Tanks	1973	1187060
V	199m W	Unspecified Tank	1964	1251980
V	199m W	Unspecified Tank	1964	1251980
Q	203m W	Unspecified Tank	1964	1212298
Q	203m W	Unspecified Tank	1964	1212298
V	206m W	Unspecified Tank	1964	1217769
V	206m W	Unspecified Tank	1964	1217769
X	206m W	Unspecified Tank	1973	1214342
Y	220m W	Unspecified Tank	1973	1279608
S	223m S	Unspecified Tank	1964	1220820
S	223m S	Unspecified Tank	1964	1220820
X	224m W	Unspecified Tank	1964	1291163
X	224m W	Unspecified Tank	1964	1291163
S	229m S	Unspecified Tank	1973	1267791
Y	230m W	Unspecified Tank	1964	1271635
Y	230m W	Unspecified Tank	1964	1271635



ID	Location	Land Use	Date	Group ID
S	236m S	Unspecified Tank	1964	1263618
S	236m S	Unspecified Tank	1964	1263618
W	243m W	Unspecified Tank	1964	1240069
W	243m W	Unspecified Tank	1964	1240069
Q	247m W	Unspecified Tank	1964	1226043
Q	247m W	Unspecified Tank	1964	1226043
AA	250m SW	Railway Sidings	1964	1278464
AA	250m SW	Railway Sidings	1964	1251662
S	261m S	Unspecified Tank	1964	1283396
S	261m S	Unspecified Tank	1964	1283396
W	282m W	Unspecified Tank	1964	1233677
W	282m W	Unspecified Tank	1964	1233677
Q	294m NW	Unspecified Tank	1964	1234110
Q	294m NW	Unspecified Tank	1964	1234110
G	299m N	Unspecified Tanks	1973	1187061
AC	325m W	Unspecified Tank	1964	1235097
AC	325m W	Unspecified Tank	1964	1235097
AD	354m NE	Unspecified Works	1964	1251959
AD	354m NE	Unspecified Works	1964	1251959
B	356m W	Unspecified Tank	1973	1247598
B	365m W	Unspecified Tank	1964	1218944
B	365m W	Unspecified Tank	1964	1218944
B	374m W	Unspecified Tank	1973	1212619
B	387m W	Unspecified Tank	1964	1255760
B	387m W	Unspecified Tank	1964	1255760
AB	398m NW	Unspecified Tanks	1973	1187077
AE	408m W	Unspecified Tank	1973	1290192
AE	422m W	Unspecified Tank	1964	1246724



ID	Location	Land Use	Date	Group ID
AE	422m W	Unspecified Tank	1964	1246724
AF	423m W	Unspecified Tank	1973	1260796
AH	426m W	Unspecified Tank	1973	1237083
AF	437m W	Unspecified Tank	1964	1238510
AF	437m W	Unspecified Tank	1964	1238510
AH	439m W	Unspecified Tank	1964	1262376
AH	439m W	Unspecified Tank	1964	1262376
AH	468m W	Unspecified Tank	1973	1228141
AJ	476m N	Unspecified Tanks	1973	1187318
AH	481m W	Unspecified Tank	1964	1289432
AH	481m W	Unspecified Tank	1964	1289432

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey® / Groundsure.

## 2.2 Historical tanks

<b>Records within 500m</b>	<b>267</b>
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Tank features digitised from historical Ordnance Survey® mapping at high-detail 1:1,250 and 1:2,500 scale. Any records shown are available intelligently grouped in section 1. Grouped and the original un-grouped features can be cross-referenced across sections 1 and 2 using the 'Group ID'.

Features are displayed on the Past land use - un-grouped map on [page 27](#) >

ID	Location	Land Use	Date	Group ID
<b>C</b>	<b>On site</b>	<b>Unspecified Tank</b>	<b>1971</b>	<b>192110</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>On site</b>	<b>Unspecified Tank</b>	<b>1969</b>	<b>201370</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>On site</b>	<b>Unspecified Tank</b>	<b>1997</b>	<b>188744</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>On site</b>	<b>Unspecified Tank</b>	<b>1992</b>	<b>198504</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>On site</b>	<b>Unspecified Tank</b>	<b>1971</b>	<b>199624</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>On site</b>	<b>Unspecified Tank</b>	<b>1969</b>	<b>199624</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>On site</b>	<b>Unspecified Tank</b>	<b>1997</b>	<b>199624</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>On site</b>	<b>Unspecified Tank</b>	<b>1992</b>	<b>199624</b>
<b>E</b>	<b>On site</b>	<b>Unspecified Tank</b>	<b>1971</b>	<b>199976</b>



ID	Location	Land Use	Date	Group ID
E	On site	Unspecified Tank	1969	199976
E	On site	Unspecified Tank	1997	199976
E	On site	Unspecified Tank	1992	199976
F	On site	Unspecified Tank	1997	189874
F	On site	Unspecified Tank	1997	202720
F	On site	Unspecified Tank	1992	189874
F	On site	Unspecified Tank	1992	202720
G	1m NW	Gas Works	1997	193085
E	5m SW	Tanks	1997	192269
E	6m SW	Tanks	1971	192269
E	7m SW	Tanks	1992	192269
E	12m SW	Tanks	1969	202152
E	18m SW	Tanks	1997	195270
E	20m SW	Tanks	1992	195270
E	20m SW	Unspecified Tank	1997	198771
E	21m SW	Unspecified Tank	1971	198771
E	21m SW	Unspecified Tank	1969	198771
E	22m SW	Unspecified Tank	1992	198771
E	22m SW	Tanks	1997	190557
E	23m SW	Tanks	1969	191019
E	23m SW	Tanks	1971	190557
E	24m SW	Tanks	1992	190557
E	24m S	Tanks	1997	187904
E	25m S	Tanks	1971	186288
E	26m S	Tanks	1969	193035
E	26m S	Tanks	1992	187904
E	26m SW	Tanks	1969	194918
E	27m W	Unspecified Tank	1971	194853



ID	Location	Land Use	Date	Group ID
E	27m W	Unspecified Tank	1992	194853
E	27m W	Unspecified Tank	1997	194853
E	27m W	Unspecified Tank	1969	194853
E	29m SW	Tanks	1969	177096
E	31m S	Unspecified Tank	1997	195782
E	31m SW	Unspecified Tank	1969	181663
E	32m S	Unspecified Tank	1971	195782
E	33m S	Unspecified Tank	1969	195782
E	33m S	Unspecified Tank	1992	195782
E	40m SW	Unspecified Tank	1971	192324
E	41m SW	Unspecified Tank	1969	192324
E	43m SW	Unspecified Tank	1997	196535
E	43m SW	Unspecified Tank	1971	190329
E	44m SW	Unspecified Tank	1992	190329
E	44m SW	Unspecified Tank	1969	190329
E	50m S	Tanks	1997	201196
E	51m S	Tanks	1971	189466
E	52m S	Tanks	1992	191585
E	52m S	Tanks	1969	195874
E	59m SW	Unspecified Tank	1997	200413
E	60m SW	Unspecified Tank	1969	200413
E	61m SW	Unspecified Tank	1971	200413
E	61m SW	Unspecified Tank	1992	200413
E	64m SE	Tanks	1971	196919
E	68m SE	Tanks	1997	200818
E	69m SE	Tanks	1992	201386
L	72m SE	Unspecified Tank	1997	202865
L	73m SE	Unspecified Tank	1992	202865



ID	Location	Land Use	Date	Group ID
L	74m SE	Unspecified Tank	1971	200421
M	81m W	Tanks	1972	188536
M	81m W	Tanks	1970	188536
3	83m SW	Unspecified Tank	1969	181658
E	84m SW	Unspecified Tank	1997	186457
E	85m SW	Unspecified Tank	1971	190864
E	85m SW	Unspecified Tank	1969	195522
E	85m SW	Unspecified Tank	1992	186457
M	90m W	Tanks	1972	198510
G	90m NE	Gas Works	1972	189052
M	90m W	Tanks	1970	198510
M	100m W	Tanks	1972	193297
M	100m W	Tanks	1970	202671
G	104m N	Gas Works	1970	196864
N	107m S	Unspecified Tank	1997	188227
N	108m S	Unspecified Tank	1971	192994
L	109m S	Unspecified Tank	1997	191563
N	109m S	Unspecified Tank	1969	193769
N	109m S	Unspecified Tank	1992	191409
L	110m S	Unspecified Tank	1992	191563
L	110m S	Unspecified Tank	1971	196261
E	115m SW	Unspecified Tank	1997	200852
E	115m SW	Unspecified Tank	1971	187054
E	115m SW	Unspecified Tank	1969	186656
E	116m SW	Unspecified Tank	1992	197056
E	116m SW	Unspecified Tank	1992	197056
E	116m SW	Unspecified Tank	1973	197127
E	117m SW	Unspecified Tank	1989	185841



ID	Location	Land Use	Date	Group ID
E	117m SW	Unspecified Tank	1969	199733
O	118m SW	Unspecified Tank	1971	198312
O	118m SW	Unspecified Tank	1969	198312
G	139m N	Unspecified Tank	1972	193169
G	139m N	Unspecified Tank	1970	193169
P	142m S	Unspecified Tank	1997	195977
P	143m S	Unspecified Tank	1971	195977
P	143m S	Unspecified Tank	1969	195977
P	144m S	Unspecified Tank	1992	195977
R	148m W	Unspecified Tank	1970	199528
R	149m W	Unspecified Tank	1972	199528
S	169m S	Unspecified Tank	1997	191688
S	169m S	Unspecified Tank	1992	187196
S	169m S	Unspecified Tank	1969	188666
S	170m S	Unspecified Tank	1971	198322
T	172m W	Unspecified Tank	1969	200095
T	172m W	Unspecified Tank	1973	186117
T	172m W	Unspecified Tank	1971	200095
S	172m S	Unspecified Tank	1997	192795
U	172m NW	Unspecified Tank	1973	196088
U	172m NW	Unspecified Tank	1969	199096
U	173m NW	Unspecified Tank	1971	195665
S	173m S	Unspecified Tank	1969	188961
S	173m S	Unspecified Tank	1992	189421
S	173m S	Unspecified Tank	1971	193714
G	176m N	Unspecified Tank	1970	193619
G	176m N	Unspecified Tank	1972	193619
V	176m W	Unspecified Tank	1971	195723



ID	Location	Land Use	Date	Group ID
V	176m W	Unspecified Tank	1973	195723
V	176m W	Unspecified Tank	1969	195723
V	177m W	Unspecified Tank	1989	195723
S	178m SE	Unspecified Tank	1997	190380
S	179m SE	Unspecified Tank	1992	186266
S	180m SE	Unspecified Tank	1969	200719
S	180m SE	Unspecified Tank	1971	191366
Q	192m W	Unspecified Tank	1970	198401
S	192m SW	Unspecified Tank	1997	196506
Q	193m W	Unspecified Tank	1972	198401
S	193m SW	Unspecified Tank	1969	189770
S	193m SW	Unspecified Tank	1971	189770
S	193m SW	Unspecified Tank	1992	189770
V	194m W	Unspecified Tank	1970	194758
V	195m W	Unspecified Tank	1972	194758
V	199m W	Unspecified Tank	1971	190950
V	200m W	Unspecified Tank	1973	186437
V	200m W	Unspecified Tank	1969	197978
V	200m W	Unspecified Tank	1989	196962
S	203m S	Unspecified Tank	1969	188666
S	204m S	Unspecified Tank	1992	188287
S	205m S	Unspecified Tank	1969	188598
S	205m S	Unspecified Tank	1992	188380
X	208m W	Unspecified Tank	1973	195624
X	208m W	Unspecified Tank	1969	189296
X	208m W	Unspecified Tank	1971	194223
S	212m S	Unspecified Tank	1971	201703
S	212m S	Unspecified Tank	1969	195053



ID	Location	Land Use	Date	Group ID
S	214m S	Unspecified Tank	1992	191306
Y	223m W	Unspecified Tank	1973	193730
Y	223m W	Unspecified Tank	1971	200716
Y	223m W	Unspecified Tank	1969	200716
S	228m S	Unspecified Tank	1969	200950
S	230m S	Unspecified Tank	1971	188065
S	230m S	Unspecified Tank	1992	186174
W	230m W	Unspecified Tank	1970	201415
W	231m W	Unspecified Tank	1972	201415
Q	240m NW	Unspecified Tank	1970	198930
Q	240m NW	Unspecified Tank	1972	198930
Z	242m SW	Unspecified Tank	1971	189087
Z	242m SW	Unspecified Tank	1989	187121
Z	242m SW	Unspecified Tank	1969	189087
Z	243m SW	Unspecified Tank	1992	194144
Z	243m SW	Unspecified Tank	1973	189087
S	252m S	Unspecified Tank	1971	197449
S	252m S	Unspecified Tank	1969	197449
S	254m S	Unspecified Tank	1992	189693
G	262m N	Tanks	1997	177486
W	271m W	Unspecified Tank	1970	201825
W	272m W	Unspecified Tank	1972	201825
AB	282m NW	Gas Works	1992	191545
AB	285m NW	Gas Works	1970	196864
Q	288m NW	Unspecified Tank	1970	195729
G	288m N	Unspecified Tank	1972	186567
Q	288m NW	Unspecified Tank	1972	195729
G	292m N	Unspecified Tank	1970	186567



ID	Location	Land Use	Date	Group ID
G	299m N	Tanks	1970	199380
G	299m N	Tanks	1972	199380
G	300m N	Tanks	1972	188229
G	303m N	Tanks	1970	188229
G	311m NW	Tanks	1970	191004
G	311m NW	Tanks	1972	191004
G	312m NW	Tanks	1992	191004
G	315m N	Tanks	1972	192910
G	315m N	Tanks	1970	192910
AC	316m W	Unspecified Tank	1972	193650
AC	316m W	Unspecified Tank	1970	193650
G	323m NW	Tanks	1970	191063
G	323m NW	Tanks	1972	202132
G	329m NW	Tanks	1970	191063
G	335m N	Tanks	1972	202010
G	342m N	Tanks	1970	189708
G	342m N	Tanks	1972	189708
G	343m N	Tanks	1972	178036
G	346m N	Tanks	1970	188148
G	346m N	Tanks	1972	188148
G	348m N	Tanks	1972	190931
G	349m N	Tanks	1970	190931
G	351m N	Unspecified Tank	1970	178976
G	355m N	Tanks	1970	186946
G	355m N	Tanks	1972	186946
B	358m W	Unspecified Tank	1971	198773
B	358m W	Unspecified Tank	1973	198773
B	358m W	Unspecified Tank	1969	194566



ID	Location	Land Use	Date	Group ID
G	361m N	Tanks	1970	188580
G	361m N	Tanks	1972	188580
G	364m N	Tanks	1970	186243
G	364m N	Tanks	1972	186243
G	374m N	Tanks	1970	199817
G	375m N	Tanks	1972	199817
B	377m W	Unspecified Tank	1971	201291
B	377m W	Unspecified Tank	1973	200160
B	377m W	Unspecified Tank	1969	191173
G	380m N	Tanks	1972	194337
G	380m N	Tanks	1970	189887
G	380m N	Tanks	1970	194337
G	380m N	Tanks	1972	189887
G	391m N	Tanks	1970	193907
G	391m N	Tanks	1972	193907
G	396m N	Tanks	1972	188483
G	396m N	Tanks	1970	188483
AB	399m NW	Tanks	1972	197340
AB	400m NW	Tanks	1970	186080
AB	401m NW	Tanks	1992	199264
AE	411m W	Unspecified Tank	1971	194400
AE	412m W	Unspecified Tank	1973	195257
AE	413m W	Unspecified Tank	1969	186021
AG	423m N	Gas Works	1997	186041
AG	424m N	Gas Works	1970	196864
AF	427m W	Unspecified Tank	1969	200222
AF	427m W	Unspecified Tank	1971	194916
AF	428m W	Unspecified Tank	1973	197347



ID	Location	Land Use	Date	Group ID
AH	428m W	Unspecified Tank	1970	190758
AH	429m W	Unspecified Tank	1972	190758
G	431m N	Unspecified Tank	1972	201673
G	431m N	Unspecified Tank	1970	201673
G	436m N	Tanks	1970	178039
G	437m N	Tanks	1972	178037
G	441m N	Tanks	1972	200896
G	442m N	Tanks	1970	200896
AI	443m N	Gas Works	1970	196864
AI	443m N	Gas Works	1992	191545
4	456m NE	Unspecified Tank	1972	184793
G	461m N	Unspecified Tank	1972	202690
G	461m N	Unspecified Tank	1970	202690
G	468m N	Unspecified Tank	1970	200768
G	468m N	Unspecified Tank	1972	200768
AH	468m W	Unspecified Tank	1970	187970
AH	468m W	Unspecified Tank	1972	187970
AJ	475m N	Tanks	1972	188508
AJ	475m N	Tanks	1970	200705
G	484m N	Unspecified Tank	1970	201307
G	484m N	Unspecified Tank	1972	201307
G	489m NW	Unspecified Tank	1972	201175
G	489m NW	Unspecified Tank	1970	201175
AK	490m NW	Tanks	1972	201666
AK	491m NW	Tanks	1992	186499
AK	491m NW	Tanks	1970	202629
AK	494m NW	Tanks	1992	191098
AK	494m NW	Tanks	1970	202629



ID	Location	Land Use	Date	Group ID
AK	495m NW	Tanks	1970	202629
AJ	495m N	Tanks	1970	193284
5	495m W	Unspecified Tank	1992	181664
G	495m N	Tanks	1972	197556
G	495m N	Tanks	1970	197846
G	500m N	Tanks	1970	197556

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey® / Groundsure.

## 2.3 Historical energy features

### Records within 500m

9

Energy features digitised from historical Ordnance Survey® mapping at high-detail 1:1,250 and 1:2,500 scale. Any records shown are available intelligently grouped in section 1. Grouped and the original un-grouped features can be cross-referenced across sections 1 and 2 using the 'Group ID'.

Features are displayed on the Past land use - un-grouped map on [page 27 >](#)

ID	Location	Land Use	Date	Group ID
G	1m NW	Gas Works	1997	120449
G	90m NE	Gas Works	1972	108899
G	104m N	Gas Works	1970	119399
AB	282m NW	Gas Works	1992	120107
AB	285m NW	Gas Works	1970	119399
AG	423m N	Gas Works	1997	122705
AG	424m N	Gas Works	1970	119399
AI	443m N	Gas Works	1970	119399
AI	443m N	Gas Works	1992	120107

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey® / Groundsure.



## 2.4 Historical petrol stations

Records within 500m

0

Petrol stations digitised from historical Ordnance Survey® mapping at high-detail 1:1,250 and 1:2,500 scale. Any records shown are available intelligently grouped in section 1. Grouped and the original un-grouped features can be cross-referenced across sections 1 and 2 using the 'Group ID'.

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

## 2.5 Historical garages

Records within 500m

0

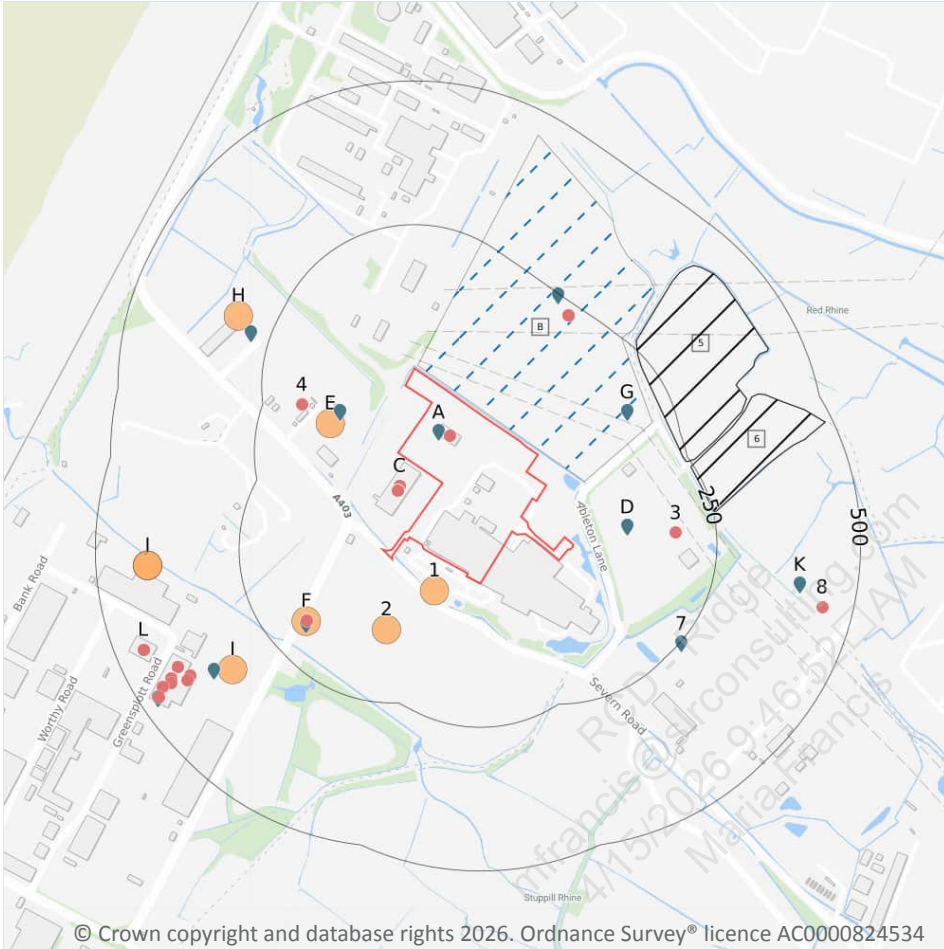
Garages digitised from historical Ordnance Survey® mapping at high-detail 1:1,250 and 1:2,500 scale. Any records shown are available intelligently grouped in section 1. Grouped and the original un-grouped features can be cross-referenced across sections 1 and 2 using the 'Group ID'.

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

RCD - Ridge  
mfrancis@slrconsulting.com  
4/15/2026 9:46:52 AM  
Maria Francis



### 3 Waste and landfill



- Site Outline
- Search buffers in metres (m)
- Active or recent landfill
- Historical landfill (EA/NRW)
- Historical waste sites
- Licensed waste sites
- Waste exemptions

#### 3.1 Active or recent landfill

**Records within 500m** **1**

Active or recently closed landfill sites under Environment Agency/Natural Resources Wales regulation. Features are displayed on the Waste and landfill map on [page 43](#) >

ID	Location	Details
B	7m NE	<p>Operator: Bristol City Council                      Site Address: Bristol City Council, Land / Premises At, Crooks Marsh Farm, Hallen, Bristol, Avon, BS10 7SF</p> <p>WML Number: 27256                      EPR Reference: 666634                      Landfill type: A01: Co-Disposal Landfill Site                      Status: Closure                      IPPC Reference: -                      EPR Number: EA/EPR/UP3999FL</p>

*This data is sourced from the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales.*



### 3.2 Historical landfill (BGS records)

Records within 500m

0

Landfill sites identified on a survey carried out on behalf of the DoE in 1973. These sites may have been closed or operational at this time.

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

### 3.3 Historical landfill (LA/mapping records)

Records within 500m

0

Landfill sites identified from Local Authority records and high detail historical mapping.

*This data is sourced from the Ordnance Survey®/Groundsure and Local Authority records.*

### 3.4 Historical landfill (EA/NRW records)

Records within 500m

2

Known historical (closed) landfill sites (e.g. sites where there is no PPC permit or waste management licence currently in force). This includes sites that existed before the waste licensing regime and sites that have been licensed in the past but where a licence has been revoked, ceased to exist or surrendered and a certificate of completion has been issued.

Features are displayed on the Waste and landfill map on [page 43 >](#)

ID	Location	Details		
5	227m NE	Site Address: Crooks Marsh Farm Sevalco, Hallen, Avonmouth Licence Holder Address: Avon House North, St James Barton, Bristol	Waste Licence: Yes Site Reference: S/NA/T/5A Waste Type: Inert, Industrial, Commercial Environmental Permitting Regulations (Waste) Reference: - Licence Issue: 18/10/1977 Licence Surrender: 31/12/1979	Operator: - Licence Holder: The County Council of Avon First Recorded 31/10/1977 Last Recorded: 31/12/1979
6	244m NE	Site Address: Crooks Marsh Farm, Hallen, Avonmouth Licence Holder Address: Avon House, Barton	Waste Licence: Yes Site Reference: S/BL/T/30 Waste Type: Inert, Industrial Environmental Permitting Regulations (Waste) Reference: - Licence Issue: 16/01/1986 Licence Surrender: -	Operator: - Licence Holder: The County Council of Avon First Recorded 31/12/1986 Last Recorded: -

*This data is sourced from the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales.*

### 3.5 Historical waste sites

**Records within 500m**
**8**

Waste site records derived from Local Authority planning records and high detail historical mapping.

 Features are displayed on the Waste and landfill map on [page 43 >](#)

ID	Location	Address	Further Details	Date
1	29m SW	Site Address: Severn Road Resource Recovery, Severn Road, Chittening, Bristol, Avon, BS11 0YL	Type of Site: Recycling Facility (Extension) Planning application reference: 21/02711/F Description: Scheme comprises three additional items of infrastructure are proposed in connection with the permitted plastics recycling facility, as follows electrical control plant (low voltage distribution board and transformers), . Entrance tunnel, and air handling units (2 no ). This project also includes associated infrastructure works. Data source: Historic Planning Application Data Type: Point	14/05/2021
2	98m S	Site Address: Former Sevalco Site (North, Severn Road, Avonmouth, BRISTOL, Avon, BS11 0YU	Type of Site: Material Recycling Facility Planning application reference: 09/04470/F Description: Scheme comprises construction and operation of a Resource Recovery Centre, including a Material Recycling facility, an Energy-from-Waste and Bottom Ash facility, associated Office Visitor Centre, with new access road and weighbridge facilities, assocd landscaping and surface water attenuation features. Construction - curtain, steel cladding walls; aluminium framed, double glazed windows; roller shutter, steel, up and over doors; planting, reinforced concrete surfacing, sewer outfall site works. An application (ref: 09/04470/F) for detailed planning permission was granted by the Secretary of State. A public enquiry has now been held and a positive decision has been received from the Secretary of State, allowing this scheme to now proceed. Data source: Historic Planning Application Data Type: Point	19/04/2012



ID	Location	Address	Further Details	Date
E	104m NW	Site Address: Seabank Power Station, Severn Road, Avonmouth, BRISTOL, Avon, BS11 0YL	Type of Site: Waste Transfer Station Planning application reference: 11/01746/F Description: Scheme comprises amend current Planning Permission (application number 99/02221/F/N) to include a broader range of waste types including general household, commercial & industrial wastes (skip waste) including hazardous waste. An application (ref: 11/01746/F) for detailed planning permission was submitted to Bristol C.C. Data source: Historic Planning Application Data Type: Point	01/02/2012
F	158m SW	Site Address: Sevalco Ltd, Chittingen Road, Chittingen, Bristol, Avon, BS11 0Y	Type of Site: Waste Transfer Station (Extension) Planning application reference: 17/05710/F Description: Scheme comprises construction and use of ancillary structures comprising a building to house a transformer and substation, a diesel store for plant start up, fire water pumps and to fuel site vehicles, a waste water treatment pit and a fire water storage tank and associated pumps for fire suppression at the Severn Road Resource Recovery Centre (SRRRC), including SUDS. The associated works include sewer systems, landscaping, cable laying, infrastructure and enabling works. Data source: Historic Planning Application Data Type: Point	23/02/2018
H	290m NW	Site Address: Land On The South East Side Of, Severn Road, Shirehampton, Bristol, Avon, BS11 9TE	Type of Site: Vehicle Recycling Centre Planning application reference: 15/05705/F Description: Scheme comprises Construction of new vehicle recycling centre for dismantling cars, parts storage building, lorry and staff parking. (Major Application). The associated works include sewer systems, landscaping, infrastructure, enabling and access roads. Data source: Historic Planning Application Data Type: Point	05/12/2016
I	310m SW	Site Address: Chittingen Road, BRISTOL, Avon, BS11	Type of Site: Recycling Facility Planning application reference: 08/01749/F Description: Scheme comprises change of use from vacant industrial land to recycling facility including reprofiling site levels and construction of site portacabins (partly in retrospect), cycle shed and office. An application (ref: 08/01749/F) for detailed planning permission was submitted to Bristol C.C. Data source: Historic Planning Application Data Type: Point	-



ID	Location	Address	Further Details	Date
J	385m W	Site Address: Brooks Auto Services, Greensplott Road, Chittening, Bristol, Avon, BS11 0	Type of Site: Storage/Distribution & Vehicle Dismantling Unit Planning application reference: 14/01518/F Description: Scheme comprises change of use of industrial unit for mixed use for storage and distribution (use Class B8) and vehicle dismantling use (use Class B2). Data source: Historic Planning Application Data Type: Point	-
J	385m W	Site Address: PR Export Import Ltd, Chittening Industrial Estate, Chittening, Bristol, Avon, BS11 0YB	Type of Site: Vehicle Dismantling & Storage(Conversion) Planning application reference: 15/01626/F Description: Scheme comprises change of use to vehicle dismantling, main use within Class B2 & use for external vehicle storage, ancillary use within Class B8. Data source: Historic Planning Application Data Type: Point	24/09/2015

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey®/Groundsure and Local Authority records.

### 3.6 Licensed waste sites

<b>Records within 500m</b>	<b>20</b>
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Active or recently closed waste sites under Environment Agency/Natural Resources Wales regulation.  
 Features are displayed on the Waste and landfill map on [page 43 >](#)

ID	Location	Details		
A	On site	<b>Site Name: The Old Brickworks</b> <b>Site Address: The Old Brickworks,</b> <b>Severn Road, Avonmouth, Bristol,</b> <b>Avon, BS11 0YL</b> <b>Correspondence Address: -</b>	<b>Type of Site: Metal Recycling Site</b> <b>(Vehicle Dismantler)</b> <b>Size: 25000 tonnes</b> <b>Environmental Permitting</b> <b>Regulations (Waste) Licence</b> <b>Number: 666532</b> <b>EPR reference: EA/EPR/LP3495SZ</b> <b>Operator: D Hales Limited</b> <b>Waste Management licence No:</b> <b>26213</b> <b>Annual Tonnage: 4999</b>	<b>Issue Date: 27/02/2008</b> <b>Effective Date: 27/02/2008</b> <b>Modified: -</b> <b>Surrendered Date: -</b> <b>Expiry Date: -</b> <b>Cancelled Date: -</b> <b>Status: Issued</b>



ID	Location	Details		
D	98m E	Site Name: Ableton Lane Site Address: Ableton Lane, Severn Beach, Chittening, Bristol, Avon, BS10 0YB Correspondence Address: -	Type of Site: Metal Recycling Site (Vehicle Dismantler) Size: 25000 tonnes Environmental Permitting Regulations (Waste) Licence Number: HAL425 EPR reference: EA/EPR/RP3493FS/A001 Operator: D Hales Ltd Waste Management licence No: 26079 Annual Tonnage: 25000	Issue Date: 09/10/2003 Effective Date: - Modified: - Surrendered Date: - Expiry Date: - Cancelled Date: - Status: Issued
D	98m E	Site Name: Ableton Lane Site Address: Ableton Lane, Ableton Lane, Chittening, Bristol, Avon, BS10 0YB Correspondence Address: -	Type of Site: Metal Recycling Site (Vehicle Dismantler) Size: >= 25000 tonnes 75000 tonnes Environmental Permitting Regulations (Waste) Licence Number: 799955 EPR reference: EA/EPR/RP3493FS Operator: Copart Uk Limited Waste Management licence No: 26079 Annual Tonnage: 25000	Issue Date: 09/10/2003 Effective Date: 21/11/2024 Modified: - Surrendered Date: - Expiry Date: - Cancelled Date: - Status: Issued
E	123m NW	Site Name: Former Texaco Oil Depot Site Address: Former Texaco Oil Depot, Severn Road, Avonmouth, Bristol, Avon, BS11 0YL Correspondence Address: -	Type of Site: Special Waste Transfer Station Size: >= 75000 tonnes Environmental Permitting Regulations (Waste) Licence Number: STE146 EPR reference: EA/EPR/TP3896EW/A001 Operator: Steve Ball Recycled Aggregates Ltd Waste Management licence No: 102455 Annual Tonnage: 99999	Issue Date: 27/09/2011 Effective Date: - Modified: - Surrendered Date: - Expiry Date: - Cancelled Date: - Status: Issued
E	123m NW	Site Name: Avonmouth Recycling Centre EPR/FB3901FG/V003 Site Address: Former Texaco Oil Depot, Severn Road, Avonmouth, BS11 0YL Correspondence Address: -	Type of Site: Special Waste Transfer Station Size: >= 75000 tonnes Environmental Permitting Regulations (Waste) Licence Number: 658927 EPR reference: EA/EPR/FB3901FG Operator: Ocl Regeneration Limited Waste Management licence No: 102455 Annual Tonnage: 99999	Issue Date: 27/09/2011 Effective Date: 14/08/2020 Modified: 19/06/2024 Surrendered Date: - Expiry Date: - Cancelled Date: - Status: Issued



ID	Location	Details		
G	171m NE	Site Name: Crooks Marsh Farm Landfill Site Site Address: Crooks Marsh Farm, Hallen, Crooks Marsh Farm, Hallen, Bristol Correspondence Address: Brunel House, Brunel House, St Georges Road, Bristol, Avon, BS1 5UY	Type of Site: Co-Disposal Landfill Site Size: >= 75000 tonnes Environmental Permitting Regulations (Waste) Licence Number: AVO329 EPR reference: - Operator: Bristol City Council Waste Management licence No: 27256 Annual Tonnage: 0	Issue Date: 16/01/1986 Effective Date: - Modified: - Surrendered Date: - Expiry Date: - Cancelled Date: - Status: Issued
G	171m NE	Site Name: Crooks Marsh Farm Landfill Site Site Address: Crooks Marsh Farm, Land / Premises At, Crooks Marsh Farm, Hallen, Bristol, Avon, BS10 7SF Correspondence Address: -	Type of Site: Co-Disposal Landfill Site Size: 25000 tonnes Environmental Permitting Regulations (Waste) Licence Number: AVO329 EPR reference: EA/EPR/UP3999FL/A001 Operator: Bristol City Council Waste Management licence No: 27256 Annual Tonnage: 52000	Issue Date: 16/01/1986 Effective Date: - Modified: - Surrendered Date: - Expiry Date: - Cancelled Date: - Status: Closure
G	171m NE	Site Name: Crooks Marsh Farm Landfill Site Site Address: Land / Premises At, Crooks Marsh Farm, Hallen, Bristol, Avon, BS10 7SF Correspondence Address: -	Type of Site: Co-Disposal Landfill Site Size: >= 25000 tonnes 75000 tonnes Environmental Permitting Regulations (Waste) Licence Number: 666634 EPR reference: EA/EPR/UP3999FL Operator: Bristol City Council Waste Management licence No: 27256 Annual Tonnage: 52000	Issue Date: 16/01/1986 Effective Date: 16/01/1986 Modified: - Surrendered Date: - Expiry Date: - Cancelled Date: - Status: Closure
F	189m SW	Site Name: The Old Brickworks Site Address: The Old Brickworks, Severn Road, Avonmouth, Bristol, BS11 0YL Correspondence Address: -	Type of Site: Metal Recycling Site (Vehicle Dismantler) Size: 25000 tonnes Environmental Permitting Regulations (Waste) Licence Number: HAL427 EPR reference: EA/EPR/LP3495SZ/A001 Operator: D Hales Ltd Waste Management licence No: 26213 Annual Tonnage: 4999	Issue Date: 27/02/2008 Effective Date: - Modified: - Surrendered Date: - Expiry Date: - Cancelled Date: - Status: Issued



ID	Location	Details		
B	246m NE	Site Name: Crooks Marsh Landfill Restoration Site Address: Crooks Marsh Landfill Restoration, Ableton Lane, Avonmouth, Bristol, Avon, BS11 0YL Correspondence Address: -	Type of Site: Deposit of waste to land as a recovery operation Size: >= 75000 tonnes Environmental Permitting Regulations (Waste) Licence Number: BGC003 EPR reference: EA/EPR/CB3507XS/A001 Operator: Buckingham Group Contracting Limited Waste Management licence No: 402136 Annual Tonnage: 98999	Issue Date: 15/05/2015 Effective Date: - Modified: - Surrendered Date: - Expiry Date: - Cancelled Date: - Status: Issued
B	246m NE	Site Name: Crooks Marsh Landfill Restoration Site Address: Crooks Marsh Landfill Restoration, Ableton Lane, Avonmouth, Bristol, Avon, BS11 0YL Correspondence Address: -	Type of Site: Deposit of waste to land as a recovery operation Size: 25000 tonnes Environmental Permitting Regulations (Waste) Licence Number: 661323 EPR reference: EA/EPR/CB3507XS Operator: Buckingham Group Contracting Limited Waste Management licence No: 402136 Annual Tonnage: 0	Issue Date: 15/05/2015 Effective Date: 15/05/2015 Modified: - Surrendered Date: 15/05/2015 Expiry Date: - Cancelled Date: - Status: Surrendered
7	253m SE	Site Name: ASH Waste Services Site Address: Severngate, Severn Road, Avonmouth, Bristol, BS10 7SF Correspondence Address: -	Type of Site: 75kte HCl Waste TS + treatment Size: Unknown Environmental Permitting Regulations (Waste) Licence Number: 744622 EPR reference: EA/EPR/WE7190AC Operator: Ash Waste Services Limited Waste Management licence No: 600674 Annual Tonnage: 0	Issue Date: 20/02/2025 Effective Date: 17/02/2025 Modified: - Surrendered Date: - Expiry Date: - Cancelled Date: - Status: Issued
H	284m W	Site Name: P R Recycling Ltd Site Address: Severn Road, Avonmouth, Bristol, Avon, BS11 0YL Correspondence Address: -	Type of Site: Metal Recycling Site (Vehicle Dismantler) Size: 25000 tonnes Environmental Permitting Regulations (Waste) Licence Number: PRE001 EPR reference: EA/EPR/FB3502TE/V002 Operator: P R Recycling Ltd Waste Management licence No: 404293 Annual Tonnage: 74999	Issue Date: 09/08/2018 Effective Date: - Modified: 26/07/2019 Surrendered Date: - Expiry Date: - Cancelled Date: - Status: Modified



ID	Location	Details		
H	284m W	Site Name: P R Recycling Ltd Site Address: Severn Road, Avonmouth, Bristol, Avon, BS11 0YL Correspondence Address: -	Type of Site: Metal Recycling Site (Vehicle Dismantler) Size: >= 25000 tonnes 75000 tonnes Environmental Permitting Regulations (Waste) Licence Number: 653204 EPR reference: EA/EPR/FB3502TE Operator: P R Recycling Limited Waste Management licence No: 404293 Annual Tonnage: 74999	Issue Date: 09/08/2018 Effective Date: 09/08/2018 Modified: 09/08/2018 Surrendered Date: - Expiry Date: - Cancelled Date: - Status: Issued
I	363m SW	Site Name: Chittening Road Recycling Centre Site Address: Chittening Road Recycling Centre, Chittening Road Ind Est, Avonmouth, Bristol, Avon, BS11 0YU Correspondence Address: -	Type of Site: Metal Recycling Site (mixed MRS's) Size: >= 75000 tonnes Environmental Permitting Regulations (Waste) Licence Number: BRI118 EPR reference: EA/EPR/LP3596SW/S002 Operator: Bristol & Avon Remediation Ltd Waste Management licence No: 100449 Annual Tonnage:0	Issue Date: 30/10/2009 Effective Date: - Modified: - Surrendered Date: Jun 7 2019 12:00AM Expiry Date: - Cancelled Date: - Status: Surrendered
I	363m SW	Site Name: Chittening Road Recycling Centre Site Address: Chittening Road Recycling Centre, Chittening Road Ind Est, Avonmouth, Bristol, Avon, BS11 0YU Correspondence Address: -	Type of Site: Metal Recycling Site (mixed MRS's) Size: 25000 tonnes Environmental Permitting Regulations (Waste) Licence Number: 648507 EPR reference: EA/EPR/LP3596SW Operator: Bristol & Avon Remediation Limited Waste Management licence No: 100449 Annual Tonnage: 0	Issue Date: 30/10/2009 Effective Date: 30/10/2009 Modified: - Surrendered Date: 30/10/2009 Expiry Date: - Cancelled Date: - Status: Surrendered

ID	Location	Details		
K	400m E	Site Name: Land Near Minor's Farm Site Address: Land Near Minor's Farm, Severnside, Hallen, Bristol, BL10 7SF Correspondence Address: -	Type of Site: Deposit of waste to land as a recovery operation Size: 25000 tonnes Environmental Permitting Regulations (Waste) Licence Number: KEY031 EPR reference: EA/EPR/CB3606TJ/A001 Operator: Keyway ( Gloucester ) Limited Waste Management licence No: 402202 Annual Tonnage: 83000	Issue Date: 27/05/2015 Effective Date: - Modified: - Surrendered Date: - Expiry Date: - Cancelled Date: - Status: Issued
K	400m E	Site Name: Land Near Minor's Farm Site Address: Land Near Minor's Farm, Severnside, Hallen, Bristol, Avon, BL10 7SF Correspondence Address: -	Type of Site: Deposit of waste to land as a recovery operation Size: 25000 tonnes Environmental Permitting Regulations (Waste) Licence Number: 646128 EPR reference: EA/EPR/CB3606TJ Operator: Keyway Limited Waste Management licence No: 402202 Annual Tonnage: 0	Issue Date: 27/05/2015 Effective Date: 27/05/2015 Modified: - Surrendered Date: - Expiry Date: - Cancelled Date: - Status: Surrendered
I	470m SW	Site Name: Professional Hygiene Ltd Site Address: C C T Building, Unit 3, Greensplott Road, Chittinging Ind Est, Bristol, Avon, BS11 0YB Correspondence Address: -	Type of Site: Clinical Waste Transfer Station Size: 25000 tonnes Environmental Permitting Regulations (Waste) Licence Number: PRO066 EPR reference: EA/EPR/DB3409FF/A001 Operator: Professional Hygiene Limited Waste Management licence No: 402801 Annual Tonnage: 74999	Issue Date: 04/04/2016 Effective Date: - Modified: - Surrendered Date: - Expiry Date: - Cancelled Date: - Status: Issued

ID	Location	Details		
I	470m SW	Site Name: Professional Hygiene Ltd Site Address: C C T Building, Greensplott Road, Chittening Ind Est, Bristol, BS11 0YB Correspondence Address: -	Type of Site: Clinical Waste Transfer Station Size: >= 25000 tonnes 75000 tonnes Environmental Permitting Regulations (Waste) Licence Number: 666881 EPR reference: EA/EPR/DB3409FF Operator: Professional Hygiene Limited Waste Management licence No: 402801 Annual Tonnage: 74999	Issue Date: 04/04/2016 Effective Date: 04/04/2016 Modified: 04/04/2016 Surrendered Date: - Expiry Date: - Cancelled Date: - Status: Issued

This data is sourced from the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales.

### 3.7 Waste exemptions

<b>Records within 500m</b>	<b>65</b>
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Activities involving the storage, treatment, use or disposal of waste that are exempt from needing a permit. Exemptions have specific limits and conditions that must be adhered to.

Features are displayed on the Waste and landfill map on [page 43 >](#)

ID	Location	Site	Reference	Category	Sub-Category	Description
A	On site	Copart, Avonmouth, Severn Road, Chittening, Bristol, Bs11 0yl	WEX155291	Using waste exemption	Not on a farm	Use of waste in construction
C	47m SW	Wright Mini Mix Limited, Severn Road, Avonmouth, Bs11 0yl	WEX168638	Storing waste exemption	Not on a farm	Storage of waste in a secure place
C	47m SW	Wright Mini Mix Limited, Severn Road, Avonmouth, Bs11 0yl	WEX168638	Using waste exemption	Not on a farm	Use of waste in construction
C	47m SW	Former Texaco Oil Depot, Severn Road, Avonmouth, Bristol, Bs11 0yl	WEX122467	Treating waste exemption	Not on a farm	Screening and blending of waste
C	56m SW	Efw Severn Rd, Hallen, Bristol, Bs11 0yl	WEX225842	Using waste exemption	Not on a farm	Use of waste in construction
C	56m SW	Wright Mini Mix Limited, Severn Road, Avonmouth, Bs11 0yl	WEX302671	Storing waste exemption	Not on a farm	Storage of waste in a secure place



ID	Location	Site	Reference	Category	Sub-Category	Description
C	56m SW	Wright Mini Mix Limited, Severn Road, Avonmouth, Bs11 0yl	WEX302671	Using waste exemption	Not on a farm	Use of waste in construction
C	56m SW	Wright Mini Mix Limited, Severn Road, Avonmouth, Bs11 0yl	WEX432089	Storing waste exemption	Not on a farm	Storage of waste in a secure place
C	56m SW	Wright Mini Mix Limited, Severn Road, Avonmouth, Bs11 0yl	WEX432089	Using waste exemption	Not on a farm	Use of waste in construction
3	179m E	-	WEX285844	Using waste exemption	Not on a farm	Use of waste in construction
F	182m SW	Avonmouth Erf, Severn Road, Bristol, Bs11 0yu	WEX103208	Using waste exemption	Not on a farm	Use of waste in construction
F	182m SW	Avonmouth Erf, Severn Road, Bristol, Bs11 0yu	WEX127337	Treating waste exemption	Not on a farm	Treatment of waste aerosol cans
4	184m W	The Old Texaco Fuel Depot Severn Road Bristol Bs11 0yl	EPR/SF0903XQ /A001	Treating waste exemption	Non-agricultural waste only	Screening and blending of waste
B	227m NE	-	WEX413531	Storing waste exemption	Not on a farm	Storage of waste in a secure place
B	227m NE	-	WEX413619	Storing waste exemption	Not on a farm	Storage of waste in secure containers
B	227m NE	-	WEX260061	Using waste exemption	Not on a farm	Use of waste in construction
I	401m SW	Cct Building Unit 5 Greensplott Road Avonmouth Bs11 0yb	EPR/GF0538JS /A001	Storing waste exemption	Non-agricultural waste only	Storage of waste in a secure place
I	401m SW	Cct Building Unit 5 Greensplott Road Avonmouth Bs11 0yb	EPR/MF0131J H/A001	Storing waste exemption	Non-agricultural waste only	Storage of waste in secure containers
I	411m SW	Unit 5, C C T Building, Chittening Industrial Estate, Chittening, Bristol, Bs11 0yb	WEX358464	Storing waste exemption	Not on a farm	Storage of waste in a secure place
I	412m SW	Pluto Holdings Logistics Limited, Bank Road, Chittening Industrial Estate, Avonmouth, Bs11 0yb	WEX246367	Storing waste exemption	Not on a farm	Storage of waste in a secure place



ID	Location	Site	Reference	Category	Sub-Category	Description
I	412m SW	Pluto Holdings Logistics Limited, Bank Road, Chittening Industrial Estate, Avonmouth, Bs11 0yb	WEX246367	Storing waste exemption	Not on a farm	Storage of waste in secure containers
I	412m SW	Xpo Logistics Limited, Bank Road, Chittening Industrial Estate, Avonmouth, Bs11 0yb	WEX257075	Treating waste exemption	Not on a farm	Treatment of waste food
I	412m SW	Pluto Holdings Logistics Limited, Bank Road, Chittening Industrial Estate, Avonmouth, Bs11 0yb	WEX246367	Treating waste exemption	Not on a farm	Treatment of waste food
I	412m SW	Xpo Logistics Limited, Bank Road, Chittening Industrial Estate, Avonmouth, Bs11 0yb	WEX257075	Storing waste exemption	Not on a farm	Storage of waste in secure containers
I	412m SW	Xpo Logistics Limited, Bank Road, Chittening Industrial Estate, Avonmouth, Bs11 0yb	WEX257075	Storing waste exemption	Not on a farm	Storage of waste in a secure place
I	412m SW	Wrings Transport Limited, Redstone Warehouse, Chittening Trading Estate, Greensplot Road, Avonmouth, Bs11 0yb	WEX284097	Storing waste exemption	Not on a farm	Storage of waste in secure containers
I	412m SW	Gxo Logistics Fst Limited, Bank Road, Chittening Industrial Estate, Avonmouth, Bs11 0yb	WEX285472	Storing waste exemption	Not on a farm	Storage of waste in a secure place
I	412m SW	Gxo Logistics Fst Limited, Bank Road, Chittening Industrial Estate, Avonmouth, Bs11 0yb	WEX285472	Storing waste exemption	Not on a farm	Storage of waste in secure containers
I	412m SW	Gxo Logistics Fst Limited, Bank Road, Chittening Industrial Estate, Avonmouth, Bs11 0yb	WEX285472	Treating waste exemption	Not on a farm	Treatment of waste food
I	412m SW	Unit 4, Cct Buildings, Greensplott Rd, Chittening Trad Estate, Avonmouth, Bristol, Bs11 0yb	WEX335714	Treating waste exemption	Not on a farm	Recovery of scrap metal



ID	Location	Site	Reference	Category	Sub-Category	Description
I	412m SW	Unit 4, Cct Buildings, Greensplott Rd, Chittening Trad Estate, Avonmouth, Bristol, Bs11 0yb	WEX335714	Treating waste exemption	Not on a farm	Sorting mixed waste
I	412m SW	Unit 4, Cct Buildings, Greensplott Rd, Chittening Trad Estate, Avonmouth, Bristol, Bs11 0yb	WEX335714	Treating waste exemption	Not on a farm	Treatment of waste aerosol cans
I	412m SW	Unit 4, Cct Buildings, Greensplott Rd, Chittening Trad Estate, Avonmouth, Bristol, Bs11 0yb	WEX335714	Treating waste exemption	Not on a farm	Preparatory treatments (baling, sorting, shredding etc)
I	412m SW	Unit 4, Cct Buildings, Greensplott Rd, Chittening Trad Estate, Avonmouth, Bristol, Bs11 0yb	WEX335714	Treating waste exemption	Not on a farm	Sorting and de-naturing of controlled drugs for disposal
I	412m SW	Unit 4, Cct Buildings, Greensplott Rd, Chittening Trad Estate, Avonmouth, Bristol, Bs11 0yb	WEX335714	Storing waste exemption	Not on a farm	Storage of waste in secure containers
I	412m SW	Unit 4, Cct Buildings, Greensplott Rd, Chittening Trad Estate, Avonmouth, Bristol, Bs11 0yb	WEX335714	Storing waste exemption	Not on a farm	Storage of waste in a secure place
I	412m SW	Unit 4, Cct Buildings, Greensplott Rd, Chittening Trad Estate, Avonmouth, Bristol, Bs11 0yb	WEX335714	Storing waste exemption	Not on a farm	Storage of sludge
I	412m SW	Gxo Logistics Fst Limited, Bank Road, Chittening Industrial Estate, Avonmouth, Bs11 0yb	WEX416574	Storing waste exemption	Not on a farm	Storage of waste in a secure place
I	412m SW	Gxo Logistics Fst Limited, Bank Road, Chittening Industrial Estate, Avonmouth, Bs11 0yb	WEX416574	Storing waste exemption	Not on a farm	Storage of waste in secure containers
I	412m SW	Gxo Logistics Fst Limited, Bank Road, Chittening Industrial Estate, Avonmouth, Bs11 0yb	WEX416574	Treating waste exemption	Not on a farm	Treatment of waste food
I	412m SW	-	WEX265225	Using waste exemption	Not on a farm	Use of waste in construction



ID	Location	Site	Reference	Category	Sub-Category	Description
I	432m SW	C C T Building, Unit 3, Chittening Industrial Estate, Chittening, Bristol, Bs11 0yb	WEX115355	Storing waste exemption	Not on a farm	Storage of waste in secure containers
I	432m SW	C C T Building, Unit 3, Chittening Industrial Estate, Chittening, Bristol, Bs11 0yb	WEX115355	Storing waste exemption	Not on a farm	Storage of waste in a secure place
I	432m SW	C C T Building, Unit 3, Chittening Industrial Estate, Chittening, Bristol, Bs11 0yb	WEX115355	Storing waste exemption	Not on a farm	Storage of sludge
I	432m SW	C C T Building, Unit 3, Chittening Industrial Estate, Chittening, Bristol, Bs11 0yb	WEX115355	Treating waste exemption	Not on a farm	Preparatory treatments (baling, sorting, shredding etc)
I	432m SW	C C T Building, Unit 5, Chittening Industrial Estate, Chittening, Bristol, Bs11 0yb	WEX151291	Storing waste exemption	Not on a farm	Storage of waste in secure containers
I	432m SW	C C T Building, Unit 5, Chittening Industrial Estate, Chittening, Bristol, Bs11 0yb	WEX151291	Treating waste exemption	Not on a farm	Preparatory treatments (baling, sorting, shredding etc)
I	432m SW	C C T Building, Unit 5, Chittening Industrial Estate, Chittening, Bristol, Bs11 0yb	WEX151291	Storing waste exemption	Not on a farm	Storage of waste in a secure place
I	432m SW	C C T Building, Unit 3, Chittening Industrial Estate, Chittening, Bristol, Bs11 0yb	WEX115355	Treating waste exemption	Not on a farm	Sorting mixed waste
I	432m SW	C C T Building, Unit 3, Chittening Industrial Estate, Chittening, Bristol, Bs11 0yb	WEX257864	Storing waste exemption	Not on a farm	Storage of sludge
I	432m SW	C C T Building, Unit 3, Chittening Industrial Estate, Chittening, Bristol, Bs11 0yb	WEX257864	Storing waste exemption	Not on a farm	Storage of waste in a secure place



ID	Location	Site	Reference	Category	Sub-Category	Description
I	432m SW	C C T Building, Unit 3, Chittening Industrial Estate, Chittening, Bristol, Bs11 0yb	WEX257864	Storing waste exemption	Not on a farm	Storage of waste in secure containers
I	432m SW	C C T Building, Unit 3, Chittening Industrial Estate, Chittening, Bristol, Bs11 0yb	WEX257864	Treating waste exemption	Not on a farm	Preparatory treatments (baling, sorting, shredding etc)
I	432m SW	C C T Building, Unit 3, Chittening Industrial Estate, Chittening, Bristol, Bs11 0yb	WEX257864	Treating waste exemption	Not on a farm	Sorting mixed waste
I	436m SW	-	WEX405316	Storing waste exemption	Not on a farm	Storage of waste in a secure place
8	446m E	Crooks Marsh, Ableton Lane, Avonmouth, Bristol, Bs10 7sf	WEX305842	Using waste exemption	Not on a farm	Use of waste in construction
I	452m SW	Unit 3 C C T Building Chittening Industrial Estate Bristol Bristol Bs11 0yb	EPR/VF0301N P/A001	Treating waste exemption	Non-agricultural waste only	Preparatory treatments (baling, sorting, shredding etc)
L	452m SW	Chittening Industrial Estate, Chittening, Bristol, Bs11 0yb	WEX132561	Storing waste exemption	Not on a farm	Storage of waste in a secure place
L	452m SW	Chittening Industrial Estate, Chittening, Bristol, Bs11 0yb	WEX132561	Treating waste exemption	Not on a farm	Preparatory treatments (baling, sorting, shredding etc)
L	452m SW	Chittening Industrial Estate, Chittening, Bristol, Bs11 0yb	WEX132561	Storing waste exemption	Not on a farm	Storage of waste in secure containers
L	452m SW	-	WEX273542	Storing waste exemption	Not on a farm	Storage of waste in a secure place
L	452m SW	-	WEX273542	Storing waste exemption	Not on a farm	Storage of waste in secure containers
L	452m SW	-	WEX403335	Storing waste exemption	Not on a farm	Storage of waste in a secure place
L	452m SW	-	WEX403335	Storing waste exemption	Not on a farm	Storage of waste in secure containers
I	468m SW	Unit 3, C C T Building, Chittening Industrial Estate, Chittening, Bristol, Bs11 0yb	WEX347639	Storing waste exemption	Not on a farm	Storage of waste in a secure place

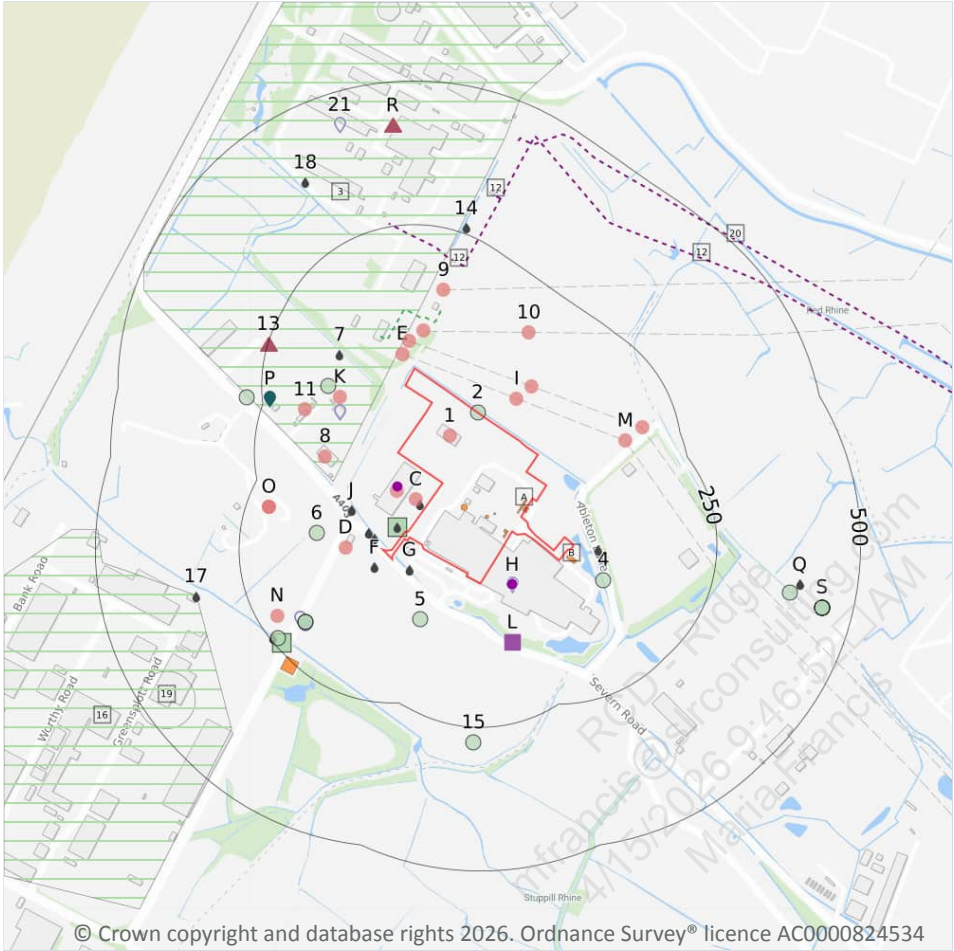


*This data is sourced from the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales.*

RCD - Ridge  
mfrancis@slrconsulting.com  
4/15/2026 9:46:52 AM  
Maria Francis



## 4 Current industrial land use



- Site Outline
- Search buffers in metres (m)**
- Recent industrial land uses
- NGD current or recent tanks
- - - Electricity cables
- Gas pipelines
- Control of Major Accident Hazards
- ▲ Hazardous substance storage/usage
- Historical licensed industrial activities
- ⬮ Part A(1) industrial activities
- ◆ Licensed pollutant release (Part A(2)/B)
- ◆ Licensed Discharges to controlled waters
- Pollutant release to surface waters
- List 2 Dangerous Substances
- Pollution Incidents (EA/NRW)
- Pollution inventory substances
- Pollution inventory waste transfers

### 4.1 Recent industrial land uses

**Records within 250m** **19**

Current potentially contaminative industrial sites.

Features are displayed on the Current industrial land use map on [page 60](#) >

ID	Location	Company	Address	Activity	Category
1	On site	Copart	Severn Road, Chittening, Bristol, Bristol, BS11 0YL	Scrap Metal Merchants	Recycling Services
C	22m NW	Brick Factory	Bristol, BS11	Unspecified Works Or Factories	Industrial Features
E	33m NW	Pylon	Bristol, BS11	Electrical Features	Infrastructure and Facilities

ID	Location	Company	Address	Activity	Category
E	49m N	Pylon	Bristol, BS11	Electrical Features	Infrastructure and Facilities
C	56m SW	Motus Commercial s Daf Avonmouth	Severn Road, Avonmouth, Bristol, Bristol, BS11 0YL	New Vehicles	Motoring
I	58m NE	Pylon	Bristol, BS11	Electrical Features	Infrastructure and Facilities
D	65m W	Electricity Sub Station	Bristol, BS11	Electrical Features	Infrastructure and Facilities
E	67m N	Pylon	Bristol, BS11	Electrical Features	Infrastructure and Facilities
I	90m NE	Pylon	Bristol, BS11	Electrical Features	Infrastructure and Facilities
K	116m W	Recycling Business	Bristol, BS11	Recycling Centres	Infrastructure and Facilities
8	127m W	Wrings Transport Ltd	Redstone Warehouse, Chittening Industrial Estate, Avonmouth, Bristol, Bristol, BS11 0YB	Distribution and Haulage	Transport, Storage and Delivery
9	145m N	Pylon	Bristol, BS11	Electrical Features	Infrastructure and Facilities
M	154m E	Pylon	Bristol, BS11	Electrical Features	Infrastructure and Facilities
10	165m NE	Pylon	Bristol, BS11	Electrical Features	Infrastructure and Facilities
11	178m NW	Ingenium Civil Engineering Ltd	The Old Fuel Depot, Severn Road, Chittening, Bristol, Bristol, BS11 0YL	Civil Engineers	Engineering Services
M	187m E	Pylon	Bristol, BS11	Electrical Features	Infrastructure and Facilities
O	212m W	Avonmouth Turbine	Bristol, BS11	Energy Production	Industrial Features
O	212m W	Wind Turbine	Bristol, BS11	Energy Production	Industrial Features
N	217m SW	Mast	Bristol, BS11	Telecommunications Features	Infrastructure and Facilities

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey®.



Contact us with any questions at:

[info@groundsure.com](mailto:info@groundsure.com) ↗

01273 257 755

Date: 25 February 2026

## 4.2 National Geographic Database (NGD) - Current or recent tanks

Records within 250m

17

Current or recent tanks identified from the Ordnance Survey® NGD.

Features are displayed on the Current industrial land use map on [page 60 >](#)

ID	Location	Tank description	Activity	Date first identified
A	On site	Roofed Storage Tank	Commercial Activity: Distribution Or Storage	31/05/2022
A	On site	Roofed Storage Tank	Commercial Activity: Distribution Or Storage	31/05/2022
A	On site	Roofed Storage Tank	Commercial Activity: Distribution Or Storage	31/05/2022
A	On site	Roofed Storage Tank	Commercial Activity: Distribution Or Storage	31/05/2022
A	On site	Roofed Storage Tank	Commercial Activity: Distribution Or Storage	18/05/2022
A	On site	Roofed Storage Tank	Commercial Activity: Distribution Or Storage	18/05/2022
A	On site	Open Storage Tank	Commercial Activity: Distribution Or Storage	18/05/2022
A	On site	Roofed Storage Tank	Commercial Activity: Distribution Or Storage	31/05/2022
A	On site	Roofed Storage Tank	Commercial Activity: Distribution Or Storage	31/05/2022
A	On site	Roofed Storage Tank	Commercial Activity: Distribution Or Storage	31/05/2022
A	On site	Roofed Storage Tank	Commercial Activity: Distribution Or Storage	18/05/2022
A	On site	Roofed Storage Tank	Commercial Activity: Distribution Or Storage	31/05/2022
A	On site	Roofed Storage Tank	Commercial Activity: Distribution Or Storage	31/05/2022
A	On site	Roofed Storage Tank	Commercial Activity: Distribution Or Storage	31/05/2022
A	On site	Roofed Storage Tank	Commercial Activity: Distribution Or Storage	31/05/2022
B	6m SE	Buried Open Storage Tank	Commercial Activity: Distribution Or Storage	18/05/2022
N	242m SW	Open Storage Tank	Commercial Activity: Distribution Or Storage	03/10/2012

*This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey®.*

## 4.3 Current or recent petrol stations

Records within 500m

0

Open, closed, under development and obsolete petrol stations.

*This data is sourced from Experian.*



## 4.4 Electricity cables

Records within 500m

1

High voltage underground electricity transmission cables.

Features are displayed on the Current industrial land use map on [page 60](#) >

ID	Location	Cable Set	Cable Route	Details	
E	69m NW	SGT4 132KV CABLE	SEABANK 400KV S/S	Cable Make: PRYSMIAN PIKKA Cable Type: A/C Operating Voltage (kV): 132	Year of installation: 2006 Cable in tunnel? Not specified

*This data is sourced from National Grid.*

## 4.5 Gas pipelines

Records within 500m

2

High pressure underground gas transmission pipelines.

Features are displayed on the Current industrial land use map on [page 60](#) >

ID	Location	Pipe Name	Details	
12	198m NE	PUCKLECHURCH TO SEABANK	Pipe Number: Seabank Power Pipeline Safety Regulations Number: - Ownership: National Grid Maximum Operating Pressure (Bar): -	Pipeline Diameter (mm): 450 Wall Thickness (mm): - Year of commission: Not specified Abandonment Status: Not abandoned
20	435m NE	PUCKLECHURCH - SEABANK (SEABANK POWER)	Pipe Number: Seabank Power Pipeline Safety Regulations Number: - Ownership: Maintained for a third party by National Grid Maximum Operating Pressure (Bar): -	Pipeline Diameter (mm): - Wall Thickness (mm): - Year of commission: Not specified Abandonment Status: Not abandoned

*This data is sourced from National Grid.*

## 4.6 Sites determined as Contaminated Land

Records within 500m

0

Contaminated Land Register of sites designated under Part 2a of the Environmental Protection Act 1990.

*This data is sourced from Local Authority records.*



## 4.7 Control of Major Accident Hazards (COMAH)

Records within 500m

3

Control of Major Accident Hazards (COMAH) sites. This data includes upper and lower tier sites, and includes a historical archive of COMAH sites and Notification of Installations Handling Hazardous Substances (NIHHS) records.

Features are displayed on the Current industrial land use map on [page 60 >](#)

ID	Location	Company	Address	Operational status	Tier
3	38m NW	British Gas	British Gas, Avonmouth Storage Installation, Severn Road, Hallen, Bristol	Historical COMAH Site	-
16	334m W	Shell Gas Ltd	Shell Gas Ltd, Chittening Industrial Estate, Bristol, BS11 0YB	Historical NIHHS Site	-
19	408m SW	A E Murphy Ltd	A E Murphy Ltd, Chittening Industrial Estate, Avonmouth, Bristol, BS11 0YB	Historical NIHHS Site	-

*This data is sourced from the Health and Safety Executive.*

## 4.8 Regulated explosive sites

Records within 500m

0

Sites registered and licensed by the Health and Safety Executive under the Manufacture and Storage of Explosives Regulations 2005 (MSER). The last update to this data was in April 2011.

*This data is sourced from the Health and Safety Executive.*

## 4.9 Hazardous substance storage/usage

Records within 500m

3

Consents granted for a site to hold certain quantities of hazardous substances at or above defined limits in accordance with the Planning (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2015.

Features are displayed on the Current industrial land use map on [page 60 >](#)

ID	Location	Details	
13	249m W	Application reference number: 08/03940/W Application status: Historical Consent Application date: 10/09/2008 Address: Sevalco Ltd, Severn Road, Avonmouth, Bristol, BS11 0YU	Details: Hazardous Substances consent application for Fluidised Catalytic Cracker feedstock, Coal Tar Oil feedstock, Line Plug Oil and Diesel. Enforcement: No Enforcement Notified Date of enforcement: No Enforcement Notified Comment: No Enforcement Notified

ID	Location	Details	
R	424m N	Application reference number: No Details Application status: Historical Consent Application date: No Details Address: Transco PLC, Seabank Works, Severn Road, Hallen, Bristol, City of Bristol, England, BS11 0YL	Details: No Details Enforcement: Data Requested, not received. Date of enforcement: Data Requested, not received. Comment: Data Requested, not received.
R	424m N	Application reference number: No Details Application status: Approved Application date: No Details Address: Transco PLC, Seabank Works, Severn Road, Hallen, Bristol, City of Bristol, England, BS11 0YL	Details: No Details Enforcement: Data Requested, not received. Date of enforcement: Data Requested, not received. Comment: Data Requested, not received.

This data is sourced from Local Authority records.

## 4.10 Historical licensed industrial activities (IPC)

**Records within 500m**

**12**

Integrated Pollution Control (IPC) records of substance releases to air, land and water. This data represents a historical archive as the IPC regime has been superseded.

Features are displayed on the Current industrial land use map on [page 60 >](#)

ID	Location	Details	
N	189m SW	Operator: Sevalco Ltd Address: Severn Road, Chittening, Bristol, Avon, BS11 0YL Process: Carbonisation And Associated Processes Permit Number: AF7916	Original Permit Number: IPCAIRAPP Date Approved: 19-3-1993 Effective Date: 19-3-1993 Status: Superseded By Variation
N	189m SW	Operator: Sevalco Ltd Address: Severn Road, Chittening, Bristol, Avon, BS11 0YL Process: Carbonisation And Associated Processes Permit Number: AV3222	Original Permit Number: IPCMINVAR Date Approved: 29-4-1996 Effective Date: 1-6-1996 Status: Superseded By Variation
N	189m SW	Operator: Sevalco Ltd Address: Severn Road, Chittening, Bristol, Avon, BS11 0YL Process: Carbonisation And Associated Processes Permit Number: AW5034	Original Permit Number: IPCMAJVAR Date Approved: 4-9-1997 Effective Date: 1-10-1997 Status: Superseded By Variation
N	189m SW	Operator: Sevalco Ltd Address: Severn Road, Chittening, Bristol, Avon, BS11 0YL Process: Carbonisation And Associated Processes Permit Number: BD6824	Original Permit Number: IPCMINVAR Date Approved: 24-11-1998 Effective Date: 30-11-1998 Status: Superseded By Variation



ID	Location	Details	
N	189m SW	Operator: Sevalco Ltd Address: Severn Road, Chittening, Bristol, Avon, BS11 0YL Process: Carbonisation And Associated Processes Permit Number: BG9854	Original Permit Number: IPCMAJVAR Date Approved: 18-5-2000 Effective Date: 1-6-2000 Status: Superseded By Variation
N	189m SW	Operator: Sevalco Ltd Address: Severn Road, Chittening, Bristol, Avon, BS11 0YL Process: Carbonisation And Associated Processes Permit Number: BJ0064	Original Permit Number: IPCMINVAR Date Approved: 18-7-2000 Effective Date: 1-8-2000 Status: Superseded By Variation
N	189m SW	Operator: Sevalco Ltd Address: Severn Road, Chittening, Bristol, Avon, BS11 0YL Process: Carbonisation And Associated Processes Permit Number: BU6662	Original Permit Number: IPCMINVAR Date Approved: 14-4-2003 Effective Date: 21-4-2003 Status: Superseded By Variation
N	189m SW	Operator: Sevalco Ltd Address: Severn Road, Chittening, Bristol, Avon, BS11 0YL Process: Carbonisation And Associated Processes Permit Number: BV5246	Original Permit Number: IPCMINVAR Date Approved: 4-9-2003 Effective Date: 8-9-2003 Status: Superseded By Variation
N	189m SW	Operator: Sevalco Ltd Address: Severn Road, Chittening, Bristol, Avon, BS11 0YL Process: Carbonisation And Associated Processes Permit Number: BW9158	Original Permit Number: IPCMINVAR Date Approved: 16-11-2003 Effective Date: 17-11-2003 Status: Superseded By Variation
N	189m SW	Operator: Sevalco Ltd Address: Severn Road, Chittening, Bristol, Avon, BS11 0YL Process: Carbonisation And Associated Processes Permit Number: BX8980	Original Permit Number: IPCMINVAR Date Approved: 12-5-2004 Effective Date: 13-5-2004 Status: Superseded By Variation
N	189m SW	Operator: Sevalco Ltd Address: Severn Road, Chittening, Bristol, Avon, BS11 0YL Process: Carbonisation And Associated Processes Permit Number: BZ2125	Original Permit Number: IPCMINVAR Date Approved: 27-6-2005 Effective Date: 1-7-2005 Status: Superseded By Variation
N	189m SW	Operator: Sevalco Ltd Address: Severn Road, Chittening, Bristol, Avon, BS11 0YL Process: Carbonisation And Associated Processes Permit Number: CA4714	Original Permit Number: IPCMINVAR Date Approved: 19-5-2006 Effective Date: 24-5-2006 Status: Revoked - Now Ippc

*This data is sourced from the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales.*



## 4.11 Licensed industrial activities (Part A(1))

**Records within 500m**
**26**

Records of Part A(1) installations regulated under the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016 for the release of substances to the environment.

Features are displayed on the Current industrial land use map on [page 60](#) >

ID	Location	Details	
H	48m SE	Operator: VIRIDOR AVONMOUTH WASTE SERVICES LIMITED Installation Name: Severn Road Resource Recovery Centre - Energy from Waste Facility Process: DISPOSAL OF > 50 T/D NON-HAZARDOUS WASTE (> 100 T/D IF ONLY AD) INVOLVING PHYSICO-CHEMICAL TREATMENT Permit Number: SP3301LA Original Permit Number: SP3301LA	EPR Reference: EPR/SP3301LA Issue Date: 10/02/2021 Effective Date: 30/09/2022 Last date noted as effective: 07/01/2026 Status: Effective
H	48m SE	Operator: VIRIDOR AVONMOUTH WASTE SERVICES LIMITED Installation Name: Severn Road Resource Recovery Centre - Energy from Waste Facility Process: ASSOCIATED PROCESS Permit Number: SP3301LA Original Permit Number: SP3301LA	EPR Reference: EPR/SP3301LA Issue Date: 10/02/2021 Effective Date: 30/09/2022 Last date noted as effective: 07/01/2026 Status: Effective
H	48m SE	Operator: VIRIDOR AVONMOUTH WASTE SERVICES LIMITED Installation Name: Severn Road Resource Recovery Centre - Energy from Waste Facility Process: THE INCINERATION OF NON-HAZARDOUS WASTE IN AN INCINERATION OR CO-INCINERATION PLANT WITH A CAPACITY EXCEEDING 3 TONNES PER HOUR. Permit Number: SP3301LA Original Permit Number: SP3301LA	EPR Reference: EPR/SP3301LA Issue Date: 10/02/2021 Effective Date: 30/09/2022 Last date noted as effective: 07/01/2026 Status: Effective
H	48m SE	Operator: Valencia Waste Management Limited Installation Name: Severn Road Resource Recovery Centre - Energy from Waste Facility Process: NEW MEDIUM COMBUSTION PLANT BEFORE 20TH DECEMBER 2018 Permit Number: GP3834HY Original Permit Number: GP3834HY	EPR Reference: EPR/GP3834HY Issue Date: 21/09/2011 Effective Date: 03/02/2021 Last date noted as effective: 07/01/2026 Status: Superseded
H	48m SE	Operator: Valencia Waste Management Limited Installation Name: Severn Road Resource Recovery Centre - Energy from Waste Facility Process: ASSOCIATED PROCESS Permit Number: GP3834HY Original Permit Number: GP3834HY	EPR Reference: EPR/GP3834HY Issue Date: 21/09/2011 Effective Date: 03/02/2021 Last date noted as effective: 07/01/2026 Status: Superseded



ID	Location	Details	
H	48m SE	Operator: Valencia Waste Management Limited Installation Name: Severn Road Resource Recovery Centre - Energy from Waste Facility Process: COINCINERATION OF HAZARDOUS WASTE Permit Number: GP3834HY Original Permit Number: GP3834HY	EPR Reference: EPR/GP3834HY Issue Date: 21/09/2011 Effective Date: 03/02/2021 Last date noted as effective: 07/01/2026 Status: Superseded
H	48m SE	Operator: VIRIDOR AVONMOUTH WASTE SERVICES LIMITED Installation Name: Severn Road Resource Recovery Centre - Energy from Waste Facility Process: DISPOSAL OF > 50 T/D NON-HAZARDOUS WASTE (> 100 T/D IF ONLY AD) INVOLVING PHYSICO-CHEMICAL TREATMENT Permit Number: SP3301LA Original Permit Number: SP3301LA	EPR Reference: EPR/SP3301LA Issue Date: 30/09/2022 Effective Date: 30/09/2022 Last date noted as effective: 25/06/2024 Status: Effective
H	48m SE	Operator: Viridor Avonmouth Waste Services Ltd Installation Name: Severn Road Resource Recovery Centre - Energy from Waste Facility Process: NEW MEDIUM COMBUSTION PLANT Permit Number: SP3301LA Original Permit Number: SP3301LA	EPR Reference: - Issue Date: 10/02/2021 Effective Date: 10/02/2021 Last date noted as effective: 21/03/2023 Status: Superseded
H	48m SE	Operator: Viridor Waste Management Ltd Installation Name: Severn Road Resource Recovery Centre - Energy from Waste Facility Process: THE INCINERATION OF NON-HAZARDOUS WASTE IN AN INCINERATION OR CO-INCINERATION PLANT WITH A CAPACITY EXCEEDING 3 TONNES PER HOUR. Permit Number: AP3403PH Original Permit Number: GP3834HY	EPR Reference: - Issue Date: 02/09/2020 Effective Date: 02/09/2020 Last date noted as effective: 21/03/2023 Status: Superseded
H	48m SE	Operator: Viridor Waste Management Ltd Installation Name: Severn Road Resource RC - EfW Process: ASSOCIATED PROCESS Permit Number: BP3430VN Original Permit Number: GP3834HY	EPR Reference: - Issue Date: 13/02/2014 Effective Date: 13/02/2014 Last date noted as effective: 21/03/2023 Status: Superseded
H	48m SE	Operator: Viridor Avonmouth Waste Services Ltd Installation Name: Severn Road Resource Recovery Centre - Energy from Waste Facility Process: ASSOCIATED PROCESS Permit Number: DP3945QK Original Permit Number: SP3301LA	EPR Reference: - Issue Date: 19/09/2022 Effective Date: 30/09/2022 Last date noted as effective: 21/03/2023 Status: Effective



ID	Location	Details	
H	48m SE	Operator: Viridor Waste Management Limited Installation Name: Severn Road Resource Recovery Centre - Energy from Waste Facility EPR/GP3834HY Process: ASSOCIATED PROCESS Permit Number: WP3903LN Original Permit Number: GP3834HY	EPR Reference: - Issue Date: 03/02/2021 Effective Date: 03/02/2021 Last date noted as effective: 21/03/2023 Status: Superseded
H	48m SE	Operator: Viridor Waste Management Limited Installation Name: Severn Road Resource Recovery Centre - Energy from Waste Facility EPR/GP3834HY Process: THE INCINERATION OF NON-HAZARDOUS WASTE IN AN INCINERATION OR CO-INCINERATION PLANT WITH A CAPACITY EXCEEDING 3 TONNES PER HOUR. Permit Number: WP3903LN Original Permit Number: GP3834HY	EPR Reference: - Issue Date: 03/02/2021 Effective Date: 03/02/2021 Last date noted as effective: 21/03/2023 Status: Superseded
H	48m SE	Operator: Viridor Waste Management Ltd Installation Name: Severn Road Resource RC - EfW EPR/GP3834HY Process: THE INCINERATION OF NON-HAZARDOUS WASTE IN AN INCINERATION OR CO-INCINERATION PLANT WITH A CAPACITY EXCEEDING 3 TONNES PER HOUR. Permit Number: BP3430VN Original Permit Number: GP3834HY	EPR Reference: - Issue Date: 13/02/2014 Effective Date: 13/02/2014 Last date noted as effective: 21/03/2023 Status: Superseded
H	48m SE	Operator: Viridor Waste Management Ltd Installation Name: Severn Road Resource Recovery Centre - Energy from Waste Facility EPR/GP3834HY Process: ASSOCIATED PROCESS Permit Number: YP3738YN Original Permit Number: GP3834HY	EPR Reference: - Issue Date: 27/11/2017 Effective Date: 27/11/2017 Last date noted as effective: 21/03/2023 Status: Superseded
H	48m SE	Operator: Viridor Avonmouth Waste Services Ltd Installation Name: Severn Road Resource Recovery Centre - Energy from Waste Facility EPR/GP3834HY Process: DISPOSAL OF NON-HAZARDOUS WASTE IN A FACILITY WITH A CAPACITY OF MORE THAN 50 TONNES PER DAY BY PHYSICO -CHEMICAL TREATMENT. Permit Number: DP3945QK Original Permit Number: SP3301LA	EPR Reference: - Issue Date: 19/09/2022 Effective Date: 30/09/2022 Last date noted as effective: 21/03/2023 Status: Effective
H	48m SE	Operator: Viridor Avonmouth Waste Services Ltd Installation Name: Severn Road Resource Recovery Centre - Energy from Waste Facility EPR/GP3834HY Process: THE INCINERATION OF NON-HAZARDOUS WASTE IN AN INCINERATION OR CO-INCINERATION PLANT WITH A CAPACITY EXCEEDING 3 TONNES PER HOUR. Permit Number: DP3945QK Original Permit Number: SP3301LA	EPR Reference: - Issue Date: 19/09/2022 Effective Date: 30/09/2022 Last date noted as effective: 21/03/2023 Status: Effective



ID	Location	Details	
H	48m SE	Operator: Viridor Waste Management Ltd Installation Name: Severn Road Resource Recovery Centre - Energy from Waste Facility Process: ASSOCIATED PROCESS Permit Number: AP3403PH Original Permit Number: GP3834HY	EPR Reference: - Issue Date: 02/09/2020 Effective Date: 02/09/2020 Last date noted as effective: 21/03/2023 Status: Superseded
H	48m SE	Operator: Viridor Waste Management Ltd Installation Name: Severn Road Resource RC - EfW EPR/GP3834HY Process: INCINERATION OF NON HAZARDOUS WASTE >1T/HR Permit Number: GP3834HY Original Permit Number: GP3834HY	EPR Reference: - Issue Date: 21/09/2011 Effective Date: 21/09/2011 Last date noted as effective: 21/03/2023 Status: Superseded
H	48m SE	Operator: Viridor Waste Management Limited Installation Name: Severn Road Resource Recovery Centre - Energy from Waste Facility EPR/GP3834HY Process: NEW MEDIUM COMBUSTION PLANT Permit Number: WP3903LN Original Permit Number: GP3834HY	EPR Reference: - Issue Date: 03/02/2021 Effective Date: 03/02/2021 Last date noted as effective: 21/03/2023 Status: Superseded
H	48m SE	Operator: Viridor Waste Management Ltd Installation Name: Severn Road Resource Recovery Centre - Energy from Waste Facility EPR/GP3834HY Process: THE INCINERATION OF NON-HAZARDOUS WASTE IN AN INCINERATION OR CO-INCINERATION PLANT WITH A CAPACITY EXCEEDING 3 TONNES PER HOUR. Permit Number: YP3738YN Original Permit Number: GP3834HY	EPR Reference: - Issue Date: 27/11/2017 Effective Date: 27/11/2017 Last date noted as effective: 21/03/2023 Status: Superseded
K	123m NW	Operator: OCL REGENERATION LIMITED Installation Name: Avonmouth Recycling Centre EPR/FB3901FG/V003 Process: DISPOSAL OR RECOVERY OF HAZARDOUS WASTE WITH A CAPACITY EXCEEDING 10 TONNES PER DAY INVOLVING REGENERATION OF ACIDS OR BASES Permit Number: FB3901FG Original Permit Number: QP3709PD	EPR Reference: EPR/FB3901FG Issue Date: 27/09/2011 Effective Date: 14/08/2020 Last date noted as effective: 07/01/2026 Status: Effective
K	123m NW	Operator: OCL Regeneration Limited Installation Name: Avonmouth Recycling Centre EPR/FB3901FG/V003 Process: DISPOSAL OR RECOVERY OF HAZARDOUS WASTE WITH A CAPACITY EXCEEDING 10 TONNES PER DAY INVOLVING REGENERATION OF ACIDS OR BASES Permit Number: QP3709PD Original Permit Number: QP3709PD	EPR Reference: - Issue Date: 14/08/2020 Effective Date: 14/08/2020 Last date noted as effective: 21/03/2023 Status: Effective



ID	Location	Details	
N	189m SW	Operator: SEVALCO LIMITED Installation Name: Sevalco Limited Process: COMBUSTION; ANY FUEL =>20MW BUT 50MW (UNLESS 1.1 A(1) B) Permit Number: YP3538LY Original Permit Number: YP3538LY	EPR Reference: EPR/YP3538LY Issue Date: 01/08/2007 Effective Date: 30/11/2011 Last date noted as effective: 07/01/2026 Status: Surrendered
N	189m SW	Operator: Sevalco Limited Installation Name: Sevalco Limited Process: COMBUSTION; ANY FUEL =>20MW BUT 50MW (UNLESS 1.1 A(1) B) Permit Number: MP3035HZ Original Permit Number: YP3538LY	EPR Reference: - Issue Date: - Effective Date: 30/11/2011 Last date noted as effective: 21/03/2023 Status: Surrender Effective
21	443m N	Operator: SEABANK POWER LTD Installation Name: - Process: COMBUSTION; ANY FUEL =>50MW Permit Number: BV3006 Original Permit Number: BV3006	EPR Reference: - Issue Date: 04/03/2004 Effective Date: 05/03/2004 Last date noted as effective: 01/10/2004 Status: SUPERSEDED BY PAS

This data is sourced from the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales.

## 4.12 Licensed pollutant release (Part A(2)/B)

### Records within 500m

1

Records of Part A(2) and Part B installations regulated under the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016 for the release of substances to the environment.

Features are displayed on the Current industrial land use map on [page 60 >](#)

ID	Location	Address	Details	
P	238m W	Bristol and Bath Concrete, Severn Road, Avonmouth, BS11 0YL	Process: Use of Bulk Cement; Lime Processes Status: Current Permit Permit Type: Part B	Enforcement: No Enforcements Notified Date of enforcement: No Enforcements Notified Comment: No Enforcements Notified

This data is sourced from Local Authority records.

## 4.13 Radioactive Substance Authorisations

### Records within 500m

0

Records of the storage, use, accumulation and disposal of radioactive substances regulated under the Radioactive Substances Act 1993.

This data is sourced from the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales.



## 4.14 Licensed Discharges to controlled waters

**Records within 500m**
**20**

Discharges of treated or untreated effluent to controlled waters under the Water Resources Act 1991.

 Features are displayed on the Current industrial land use map on [page 60 >](#)

ID	Location	Address	Details	
C	11m NW	TARMAC BRICKS & TILES LTD, SEVERN VALLEY FACTORY, SEVERN ROAD, AVONMOUTH, BRISTOL, BS11 0YL	Effluent Type: TRADE DISCHARGES - PROCESS EFFLUENT - WATER COMPANY (WTW) Permit Number: 012424 Permit Version: 1 Receiving Water: STUP PILL	Status: REVOKED (WRA 91, S88 & SCHED 10 AS AMENDED BY ENV ACT 1995) Issue date: 15/03/1994 Effective Date: 01/03/1994 Revocation Date: 04/03/1999
D	16m NW	SEVERN VALLEY BRICKWORKS, CHITTENING ROAD, AVONMOUTH, BRISTOL, BS11 0YB	Effluent Type: TRADE DISCHARGES - PROCESS EFFLUENT - WATER COMPANY (WTW) Permit Number: 021239 Permit Version: 1 Receiving Water:	Status: REVOKED - APPEAL PERIOD( WATER ACT 1989 SCHED 12, 6 & 8) Issue date: - Effective Date: 11/02/1983 Revocation Date: 01/03/1994
D	24m NW	SEVERN VALLEY BRICKWORKS, CHITTENING ROAD, AVONMOUTH, BRISTOL, BS11 0YB	Effluent Type: TRADE DISCHARGES - UNSPECIFIED Permit Number: 102159 Permit Version: 2 Receiving Water: STUP PILL RHINE	Status: REVOKED - UNSPECIFIED Issue date: 30/12/2003 Effective Date: 30/12/2003 Revocation Date: 10/12/2024
F	33m SW	SEVERN VALLEY BRICKWORKS, CHITTENING ROAD, AVONMOUTH, BRISTOL, BS11 0YB	Effluent Type: TRADE DISCHARGES - SITE DRAINAGE (CONTAM SURFACE WATER, NOT WASTE SIT Permit Number: 102159 Permit Version: 2 Receiving Water: STUP PILL RHINE	Status: REVOKED - UNSPECIFIED Issue date: 30/12/2003 Effective Date: 30/12/2003 Revocation Date: 10/12/2024
F	33m SW	SEVERN VALLEY BRICKWORKS, CHITTENING ROAD, AVONMOUTH, BRISTOL, BS11 0YB	Effluent Type: TRADE DISCHARGES - SITE DRAINAGE (CONTAM SURFACE WATER, NOT WASTE SIT Permit Number: 102159 Permit Version: 1 Receiving Water: STUP PILL RHINE	Status: NEW CONSENT (WRA 91, S88 & SCHED 10 AS AMENDED BY ENV ACT 1995) Issue date: 26/02/2004 Effective Date: 22/04/2003 Revocation Date: 29/12/2003
G	35m SE	AVONMOUTH EFW FACILITY, FORMER SEVALCO SITE NORTH, SEVERN ROAD, AVONMOUTH, BRISTOL, BS11 0YU	Effluent Type: SEWAGE DISCHARGES - FINAL/TREATED EFFLUENT - NOT WATER COMPANY Permit Number: EPRHB3391WQ Permit Version: 1 Receiving Water: STUPPILL RHINE	Status: NEW ISSUED UNDER EPR 2010 Issue date: 13/02/2018 Effective Date: 13/02/2018 Revocation Date: -



ID	Location	Address	Details	
G	35m SE	AVONMOUTH EFW FACILITY, FORMER SEVALCO SITE NORTH, SEVERN ROAD, AVONMOUTH, BRISTOL, BS11 0YU	Effluent Type: TRADE DISCHARGES - SITE DRAINAGE Permit Number: EPRHB3391WQ Permit Version: 1 Receiving Water: STUPPILL RHINE	Status: NEW ISSUED UNDER EPR 2010 Issue date: 13/02/2018 Effective Date: 13/02/2018 Revocation Date: -
D	38m NW	SEVERN VALLEY BRICKWORKS, CHITTENING ROAD, AVONMOUTH, BRISTOL, BS11 0YB	Effluent Type: SEWAGE DISCHARGES - FINAL/TREATED EFFLUENT - NOT WATER COMPANY Permit Number: 102159 Permit Version: 2 Receiving Water: STUP PILL RHINE	Status: REVOKED - UNSPECIFIED Issue date: 30/12/2003 Effective Date: 30/12/2003 Revocation Date: 10/12/2024
D	38m NW	SEVERN VALLEY BRICKWORKS, CHITTENING ROAD, AVONMOUTH, BRISTOL, BS11 0YB	Effluent Type: SEWAGE DISCHARGES - FINAL/TREATED EFFLUENT - NOT WATER COMPANY Permit Number: 102159 Permit Version: 1 Receiving Water: STUP PILL RHINE	Status: NEW CONSENT (WRA 91, S88 & SCHED 10 AS AMENDED BY ENV ACT 1995) Issue date: 26/02/2004 Effective Date: 22/04/2003 Revocation Date: 29/12/2003
B	45m E	LAND OFF ABLETON LANE/MINORS LANE, OFF SEVERN ROAD, AVONMOUTH, BRISTOL	Effluent Type: TRADE DISCHARGES - SITE DRAINAGE Permit Number: 102226 Permit Version: 1 Receiving Water: TRIB OF THE STUP PILL	Status: NEW CONSENT (WRA 91, S88 & SCHED 10 AS AMENDED BY ENV ACT 1995) Issue date: 15/10/2003 Effective Date: 12/08/2003 Revocation Date: -
J	88m NW	SEVERN VALLEY BRICKWORKS, CHITTENING ROAD, AVONMOUTH, BRISTOL, BS11 0YB	Effluent Type: TRADE DISCHARGES - SITE DRAINAGE (CONTAM SURFACE WATER, NOT WASTE SIT Permit Number: 102159 Permit Version: 2 Receiving Water: STUP PILL RHINE	Status: REVOKED - UNSPECIFIED Issue date: 30/12/2003 Effective Date: 30/12/2003 Revocation Date: 10/12/2024
J	88m NW	SEVERN VALLEY BRICKWORKS, CHITTENING ROAD, AVONMOUTH, BRISTOL, BS11 0YB	Effluent Type: TRADE DISCHARGES - SITE DRAINAGE (CONTAM SURFACE WATER, NOT WASTE SIT Permit Number: 102159 Permit Version: 1 Receiving Water: STUP PILL RHINE	Status: NEW CONSENT (WRA 91, S88 & SCHED 10 AS AMENDED BY ENV ACT 1995) Issue date: 26/02/2004 Effective Date: 22/04/2003 Revocation Date: 29/12/2003
L	116m SE	AVONMOUTH EFW FACILITY, FORMER SEVALCO SITE NORTH, SEVERN ROAD, AVONMOUTH, BRISTOL, BS11 0YU	Effluent Type: TRADE DISCHARGES - PROCESS EFFLUENT - NOT WATER COMPANY Permit Number: EPRZB3934AG Permit Version: 1 Receiving Water: STUP PILL RHYNE	Status: SURRENDERED UNDER EPR 2010 Issue date: 02/07/2013 Effective Date: 02/07/2013 Revocation Date: 12/06/2014



ID	Location	Address	Details	
7	126m NW	FORMER TEXACO OIL DEPOT, SEVERN ROAD, AVONMOUTH, BRISTOL, BS11 0YL	Effluent Type: TRADE DISCHARGES - SITE DRAINAGE (CONTAM SURFACE WATER, NOT WASTE SIT Permit Number: 101305 Permit Version: 1 Receiving Water: TRIB OF STUP PILL	Status: REVOKED - UNSPECIFIED Issue date: 25/10/2000 Effective Date: 22/09/2000 Revocation Date: 22/07/2003
N	246m SW	RECYCLING DEPOT, CHITTENING IND EST, SEVERN ROAD, CHITTENING, AVONMOUTH, BRISTOL, BS11 0YL	Effluent Type: TRADE DISCHARGES - SITE DRAINAGE Permit Number: 103664 Permit Version: 1 Receiving Water: STUPHILL RHYNE	Status: SURRENDERED UNDER EPR 2010 Issue date: 19/04/2007 Effective Date: 01/06/2007 Revocation Date: 15/11/2019
14	259m N	SEABANK POWER STATION, SEVERN ROAD, HALLEN, BRISTOL	Effluent Type: TRADE DISCHARGES - PROCESS EFFLUENT - WATER COMPANY (WTW) Permit Number: 013265 Permit Version: 1 Receiving Water: RHINE DRAINAGE TO RED RHINE	Status: CONSENT REVOKED - DISCHARGE CEASED (WRA 91, SCHED 10 & 6) Issue date: 14/03/1996 Effective Date: 08/03/1996 Revocation Date: 26/02/1997
17	335m W	DURSTON PLANT CONTRACTORS LTD, GREENSPLOTT ROAD, CHITTENING INDUSTRIAL ESTATE, AVONMOUTH, BRISTOL, BS11 0YE	Effluent Type: TRADE DISCHARGES - PROCESS EFFLUENT - WATER COMPANY (WTW) Permit Number: 013177 Permit Version: 1 Receiving Water: UN-NAMED WATERCOURSE	Status: REVOKED (WRA 91, S88 & SCHED 10 AS AMENDED BY ENV ACT 1995) Issue date: 09/05/1996 Effective Date: 01/05/1996 Revocation Date: 01/03/2007
18	375m NW	SEABANK POWER STATION, SEVERN ROAD, HALLEN, BRISTOL	Effluent Type: MISCELLANEOUS DISCHARGES - SURFACE WATER Permit Number: 013516 Permit Version: 1 Receiving Water: UN-NAMED RHYNE	Status: REVOKED (WRA 91, S88 & SCHED 10 AS AMENDED BY ENV ACT 1995) Issue date: 12/03/1997 Effective Date: 26/02/1997 Revocation Date: 06/08/2001
Q	400m E	HALSTOCK WATER RECYCLING CENTRE, WATERY LANE, HALSTOCK, YEOVIL, SOMERSET, BA22 9SL	Effluent Type: SEWAGE DISCHARGES - FINAL/TREATED EFFLUENT - WATER COMPANY Permit Number: 071221 Permit Version: 1 Receiving Water: TRIB OF RIVER YEO	Status: NEW CONSENT, BY APPLICATION (WRA 91, SECTION 113 & SCHED 12) Issue date: 11/05/1990 Effective Date: 25/04/1990 Revocation Date: 29/03/2006
Q	400m E	HALSTOCK WATER RECYCLING CENTRE, WATERY LANE, HALSTOCK, YEOVIL, SOMERSET, BA22 9SL	Effluent Type: SEWAGE DISCHARGES - STW STORM OVERFLOW/STORM TANK - WATER COMPANY Permit Number: 071221 Permit Version: 1 Receiving Water: TRIB OF RIVER YEO	Status: NEW CONSENT, BY APPLICATION (WRA 91, SECTION 113 & SCHED 12) Issue date: 11/05/1990 Effective Date: 25/04/1990 Revocation Date: 29/03/2006



This data is sourced from the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales.

#### 4.15 Pollutant release to surface waters (Red List)

Records within 500m

1

Discharges of specified substances under the Environmental Protection (Prescribed Processes and Substances) Regulations 1991.

Features are displayed on the Current industrial land use map on [page 60 >](#)

ID	Location	Address	Details	
L	116m SE	VIRIDOR WASTE MANAGEMENT LIMITED, SEVERN ROAD RESOURCE RECOVER CENTRE, SEVERN RAOD, CHITTENING, AVONMOUTH, BRISTOL, BS11 0YU	Permit Number: EPRZB3934AG Permit Version: 1 Status: NEW ISSUED UNDER EPR 2010 Discharge Type: Industrial waste site	Effluent Type: TRADE DISCHARGES - PROCESS EFFLUENT - NOT WATER COMPANY Catchment: - Approval Date: 02/07/2013

This data is sourced from the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales.

#### 4.16 Pollutant release to public sewer

Records within 500m

0

Discharges of Special Category Effluents to the public sewer.

This data is sourced from the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales.

#### 4.17 List 1 Dangerous Substances

Records within 500m

0

Discharges of substances identified on List I of European Directive E 2006/11/EC, and regulated under the Environmental Damage (Prevention and Remediation) Regulations 2015.

This data is sourced from the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales.

#### 4.18 List 2 Dangerous Substances

Records within 500m

2

Discharges of substances identified on List II of European Directive E 2006/11/EC, and regulated under the Environmental Damage (Prevention and Remediation) Regulations 2015.

Features are displayed on the Current industrial land use map on [page 60 >](#)



ID	Location	Name	Status	Receiving Water	Authorised Substances
D	16m NW	Tarmac Bricks And Tiles	Not Active	Severn Estuary (upper)	pH
N	238m SW	Sevalco Ltd	Active	Severn Estuary (upper)	Chromium, Copper, Lead, pH, Zinc

This data is sourced from the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales.

## 4.19 Pollution Incidents (EA/NRW)

Records within 500m

16

Records of substantiated pollution incidents. Since 2006 this data has only included category 1 (major) and 2 (significant) pollution incidents.

Features are displayed on the Current industrial land use map on [page 60 >](#)

ID	Location	Details
2	On site	<b>Incident Date: 05/10/2001</b> <b>Incident Identification: 37794</b> <b>Pollutant: General Biodegradable Materials and Wastes</b> <b>Pollutant Description: Other General Biodegradable Material or Waste</b> <b>Water Impact: Category 4 (No Impact)</b> <b>Land Impact: Category 3 (Minor)</b> <b>Air Impact: Category 4 (No Impact)</b>
4	78m SE	Incident Date: 15/05/2002 Incident Identification: 78842 Pollutant: Inert Materials and Wastes Pollutant Description: Construction and Demolition Materials and Wastes Water Impact: Category 4 (No Impact) Land Impact: Category 3 (Minor) Air Impact: Category 4 (No Impact)
5	110m SW	Incident Date: 07/08/2003 Incident Identification: 180015 Pollutant: Inorganic Chemicals/Products Pollutant Description: Other Inorganic Chemical or Product Water Impact: Category 4 (No Impact) Land Impact: Category 4 (No Impact) Air Impact: Category 3 (Minor)
6	119m W	Incident Date: 07/02/2005 Incident Identification: 291946 Pollutant: Oils and Fuel Pollutant Description: Kerosene and Aviation Fuel Water Impact: Category 2 (Significant) Land Impact: Category 2 (Significant) Air Impact: Category 3 (Minor)
K	134m W	Incident Date: 02/04/2001 Incident Identification: 1373 Pollutant: Inert Materials and Wastes Pollutant Description: Soils and Clay Water Impact: Category 3 (Minor) Land Impact: Category 4 (No Impact) Air Impact: Category 4 (No Impact)



ID	Location	Details	
N	184m SW	Incident Date: 10/05/2001 Incident Identification: 5806 Pollutant: Other Pollutant Pollutant Description: Other	Water Impact: Category 4 (No Impact) Land Impact: Category 4 (No Impact) Air Impact: Category 4 (No Impact)
N	184m SW	Incident Date: 10/05/2001 Incident Identification: 5806 Pollutant: Other Pollutant Pollutant Description: Other	Water Impact: Category 4 (No Impact) Land Impact: Category 4 (No Impact) Air Impact: Category 4 (No Impact)
N	238m SW	Incident Date: 02/02/2008 Incident Identification: 561280 Pollutant: Oils and Fuel Pollutant Description: Other Oil or Fuel	Water Impact: Category 2 (Significant) Land Impact: Category 2 (Significant) Air Impact: Category 4 (No Impact)
P	276m W	Incident Date: 21/02/2002 Incident Identification: 59855 Pollutant: Pollutant Not Identified Pollutant Description: Not Identified	Water Impact: Category 4 (No Impact) Land Impact: Category 4 (No Impact) Air Impact: Category 4 (No Impact)
15	277m S	Incident Date: 15/08/2002 Incident Identification: 100351 Pollutant: Oils and Fuel Pollutant Description: Other Oil or Fuel	Water Impact: Category 3 (Minor) Land Impact: Category 3 (Minor) Air Impact: Category 4 (No Impact)
Q	386m E	Incident Date: 01/09/2003 Incident Identification: 186492 Pollutant: Specific Waste Materials Pollutant Description: Vehicles and Vehicle Parts	Water Impact: Category 4 (No Impact) Land Impact: Category 3 (Minor) Air Impact: Category 4 (No Impact)
S	446m E	Incident Date: 03/03/2010 Incident Identification: 758438 Pollutant: Specific Waste Materials Pollutant Description: Asbestos	Water Impact: Category 4 (No Impact) Land Impact: Category 2 (Significant) Air Impact: Category 3 (Minor)
S	446m E	Incident Date: 03/03/2010 Incident Identification: 758438 Pollutant: Specific Waste Materials Pollutant Description: Commercial Waste	Water Impact: Category 4 (No Impact) Land Impact: Category 2 (Significant) Air Impact: Category 3 (Minor)
S	446m E	Incident Date: 03/03/2010 Incident Identification: 758438 Pollutant: Specific Waste Materials Pollutant Description: Tyres	Water Impact: Category 4 (No Impact) Land Impact: Category 2 (Significant) Air Impact: Category 3 (Minor)
S	446m E	Incident Date: 03/03/2010 Incident Identification: 758438 Pollutant: Specific Waste Materials Pollutant Description: Metal Wastes	Water Impact: Category 4 (No Impact) Land Impact: Category 2 (Significant) Air Impact: Category 3 (Minor)



ID	Location	Details	
S	446m E	Incident Date: 03/03/2010 Incident Identification: 758438 Pollutant: Specific Waste Materials Pollutant Description: Household Waste	Water Impact: Category 4 (No Impact) Land Impact: Category 2 (Significant) Air Impact: Category 3 (Minor)

This data is sourced from the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales.

## 4.20 Pollution inventory substances

<b>Records within 500m</b>	<b>8</b>
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The pollution inventory (substances) includes reporting on annual emissions of certain regulated substances to air, controlled waters and land. A reporting threshold for each substance is also included. Where emissions fall below the reporting threshold, no value will be given. The data is given for the most recent complete year available.

Features are displayed on the Current industrial land use map on [page 60 >](#)

ID: H, Location: 48m SE, Permit: SP3301LA  
 Operator: Viridor Avonmouth Waste Services Ltd  
 Activity: THE INCINERATION OF NON-HAZARDOUS WASTE IN AN INCINERATION OR CO-INCINERATION PLANT WITH A CAPACITY EXCEEDING 3 TONNES PER HOUR.  
 Address: Severn Road Resource Recovery Centre, Energy from Waste Facility Severn Road BS11 0YU  
 Sector: Energy from Waste, Sub-sector: Energy from Waste  
 Releases:

Route	Substance	Reporting threshold (kg)	Quantity (kg)
Air	Chlorine and inorganic chlorine compounds - as HCl	10000kg	18254.01kg

ID: H, Location: 48m SE, Permit: SP3301LA  
 Operator: Viridor Avonmouth Waste Services Ltd  
 Activity: THE INCINERATION OF NON-HAZARDOUS WASTE IN AN INCINERATION OR CO-INCINERATION PLANT WITH A CAPACITY EXCEEDING 3 TONNES PER HOUR.  
 Address: Severn Road Resource Recovery Centre, Energy from Waste Facility Severn Road BS11 0YU  
 Sector: Energy from Waste, Sub-sector: Energy from Waste  
 Releases:

Route	Substance	Reporting threshold (kg)	Quantity (kg)
Air	Arsenic	1kg	1.03kg



ID: H, Location: 48m SE, Permit: SP3301LA  
 Operator: Viridor Avonmouth Waste Services Ltd  
 Activity: THE INCINERATION OF NON-HAZARDOUS WASTE IN AN INCINERATION OR CO-INCINERATION PLANT WITH A CAPACITY EXCEEDING 3 TONNES PER HOUR.  
 Address: Severn Road Resource Recovery Centre, Energy from Waste Facility Severn Road BS11 0YU  
 Sector: Energy from Waste, Sub-sector: Energy from Waste  
 Releases:

Route	Substance	Reporting threshold (kg)	Quantity (kg)
Air	Carbon Dioxide From Qualifying Renewable Fuel Sources	0kg	203715408kg

ID: H, Location: 48m SE, Permit: SP3301LA  
 Operator: Viridor Avonmouth Waste Services Ltd  
 Activity: THE INCINERATION OF NON-HAZARDOUS WASTE IN AN INCINERATION OR CO-INCINERATION PLANT WITH A CAPACITY EXCEEDING 3 TONNES PER HOUR.  
 Address: Severn Road Resource Recovery Centre, Energy from Waste Facility Severn Road BS11 0YU  
 Sector: Energy from Waste, Sub-sector: Energy from Waste  
 Releases:

Route	Substance	Reporting threshold (kg)	Quantity (kg)
Air	Particulate matter - PM10	1000kg	Below Reporting Threshold
Air	Ammonia	1000kg	Below Reporting Threshold
Air	Particulate matter - PM2.5	1000kg	Below Reporting Threshold
Air	Particulate matter - total	10000kg	Below Reporting Threshold
Air	Benzo(b)fluoranthene	1kg	Below Reporting Threshold
Air	Sulphur oxides (SO2 and SO3) as SO2	100000kg	Below Reporting Threshold
Air	Carbon monoxide	100000kg	Below Reporting Threshold
Air	Nitrous oxide	10000kg	Below Reporting Threshold
Air	Cadmium	1kg	Below Reporting Threshold
Air	Chromium	10kg	Below Reporting Threshold
Air	Copper	10kg	Below Reporting Threshold
Air	Lead	100kg	Below Reporting Threshold
Air	Nickel	10kg	Below Reporting Threshold
Air	Fluorine and inorganic fluorine compounds - as HF	1000kg	Below Reporting Threshold
Air	Non-methane volatile organic compounds (NMVOCs)	10000kg	Below Reporting Threshold



Route	Substance	Reporting threshold (kg)	Quantity (kg)
Air	Benzo(k)fluoranthene	1kg	Below Reporting Threshold
Air	Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) - as WHO TEQ	1e-5kg	Below Reporting Threshold
Air	Benzo(a)pyrene	1kg	Below Reporting Threshold
Air	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	1kg	Below Reporting Threshold
Air	Naphthalene	100kg	Below Reporting Threshold

ID: H, Location: 48m SE, Permit: SP3301LA  
 Operator: Viridor Avonmouth Waste Services Ltd  
 Activity: THE INCINERATION OF NON-HAZARDOUS WASTE IN AN INCINERATION OR CO-INCINERATION PLANT WITH A CAPACITY EXCEEDING 3 TONNES PER HOUR.  
 Address: Severn Road Resource Recovery Centre, Energy from Waste Facility Severn Road BS11 0YU  
 Sector: Energy from Waste, Sub-sector: Energy from Waste  
 Releases:

Route	Substance	Reporting threshold (kg)	Quantity (kg)
Air	Mercury	1kg	22.1kg

ID: H, Location: 48m SE, Permit: SP3301LA  
 Operator: Viridor Avonmouth Waste Services Ltd  
 Activity: THE INCINERATION OF NON-HAZARDOUS WASTE IN AN INCINERATION OR CO-INCINERATION PLANT WITH A CAPACITY EXCEEDING 3 TONNES PER HOUR.  
 Address: Severn Road Resource Recovery Centre, Energy from Waste Facility Severn Road BS11 0YU  
 Sector: Energy from Waste, Sub-sector: Energy from Waste  
 Releases:

Route	Substance	Reporting threshold (kg)	Quantity (kg)
Air	Dioxins and furans (PCDDs/PCDFs) - as WHO TEQ	1e-5kg	1e-5kg
Air	Dioxins and furans (PCDDs/PCDFs) - as ITEQ	1e-5kg	1e-5kg

ID: H, Location: 48m SE, Permit: SP3301LA  
 Operator: Viridor Avonmouth Waste Services Ltd  
 Activity: THE INCINERATION OF NON-HAZARDOUS WASTE IN AN INCINERATION OR CO-INCINERATION PLANT WITH A CAPACITY EXCEEDING 3 TONNES PER HOUR.  
 Address: Severn Road Resource Recovery Centre, Energy from Waste Facility Severn Road BS11 0YU  
 Sector: Energy from Waste, Sub-sector: Energy from Waste  
 Releases:

Route	Substance	Reporting threshold (kg)	Quantity (kg)
Air	Nitrogen oxides (NO and NO2) as NO2	100000kg	534920.3kg

ID: H, Location: 48m SE, Permit: SP3301LA  
 Operator: Viridor Avonmouth Waste Services Ltd  
 Activity: THE INCINERATION OF NON-HAZARDOUS WASTE IN AN INCINERATION OR CO-INCINERATION PLANT WITH A CAPACITY EXCEEDING 3 TONNES PER HOUR.  
 Address: Severn Road Resource Recovery Centre, Energy from Waste Facility Severn Road BS11 0YU  
 Sector: Energy from Waste, Sub-sector: Energy from Waste  
 Releases:

Route	Substance	Reporting threshold (kg)	Quantity (kg)
Air	Carbon dioxide	10000000kg	421771040kg

This data is sourced from the Environment Agency and the Scottish Environment Protection Agency.

## 4.21 Pollution inventory waste transfers

**Records within 500m**

**2**

The pollution inventory (waste transfers) includes reporting on annual transfers and recovery/disposal of controlled wastes from a site. A reporting threshold for each waste type is also included. Where releases fall below the reporting threshold, no value will be given. The data is given for the most recent complete year available.

Features are displayed on the Current industrial land use map on [page 60 >](#)

ID: H, Location: 48m SE, Permit: SP3301LA  
 Operator: Viridor Avonmouth Waste Services Ltd  
 Activity: THE INCINERATION OF NON-HAZARDOUS WASTE IN AN INCINERATION OR CO-INCINERATION PLANT WITH A CAPACITY EXCEEDING 3 TONNES PER HOUR.  
 Address: Severn Road Resource Recovery Centre, Energy from Waste Facility Severn Road BS11 0YU  
 Sector: EfW, Sub-sector: EfW  
 Releases:

Route	Route description	Quantity (tonnes)	Release level	EWC code	EWC description	Hazardous waste
R5	Recycling/reclamation of other inorganic materials	80393.56	Absolute Value	19 01 12	bottom ash and slag other than those mentioned in 19 01 11	No
R4	Recycling/reclamation of metals and metal compounds	1799.78	Absolute Value	19 01 02	ferrous materials removed from bottom ash	No



Route	Route description	Quantity (tonnes)	Release level	EWC code	EWC description	Hazardous waste
R5	Recycling/reclamation of other inorganic materials	7194.7	Absolute Value	19 01 07	solid wastes from gas treatment	Yes

ID: C, Location: 51m SW, Permit: FB3901FG  
 Operator: OCL Regeneration Limited  
 Activity: DISPOSAL OR RECOVERY OF HAZARDOUS WASTE WITH A CAPACITY EXCEEDING 10 TONNES PER DAY INVOLVING REGENERATION OF ACIDS OR BASES  
 Address: Avonmouth Recycling Centre Former Texaco Oil Depot Severn Road Bristol BS11 0YL  
 Sector: Waste Treatment, Sub-sector: Hazardous Waste  
 Releases:

Route	Route description	Quantity (tonnes)	Release level	EWC code	EWC description	Hazardous waste
D8	Biological treatment not specified elsewhere in this Table which results in final compounds or mixtures which are discarded by means of any of the operations numbers D1 to D12	6	Absolute Value	20 03 04	septic tank sludge	No
D5	Specially engineered landfill (eg placement into lined discrete cells which are capped and isolated from one another and the environment, etc)	9	Absolute Value	20 03 01	mixed municipal waste	No
D13	Blending or mixing prior to submission to any of the operators numbered D1 to D12	884.28	Absolute Value	19 12 11	other wastes (including mixtures of materials) from mechanical treatment of waste containing dangerous substances	Yes
R5	Recycling/reclamation of other inorganic materials	6815.52	Absolute Value	17 03 01	bituminous mixtures containing coal tar	Yes

*This data is sourced from the Environment Agency and the Scottish Environment Protection Agency.*

## 4.22 Pollution inventory radioactive waste

<b>Records within 500m</b>	<b>0</b>
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The pollution inventory (radioactive wastes) includes reporting on annual releases of radioactive substances from a site, including the means of release. Where releases fall below the reporting threshold, no value will be given. The data is given for the most recent complete year available.

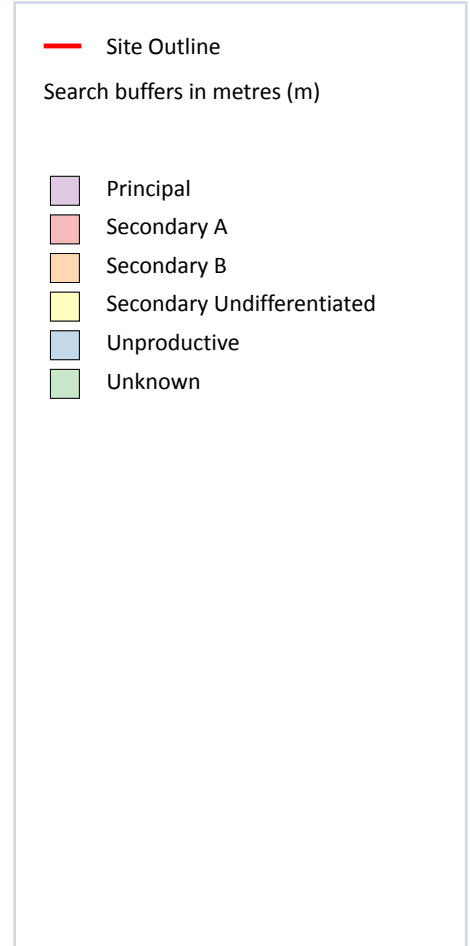
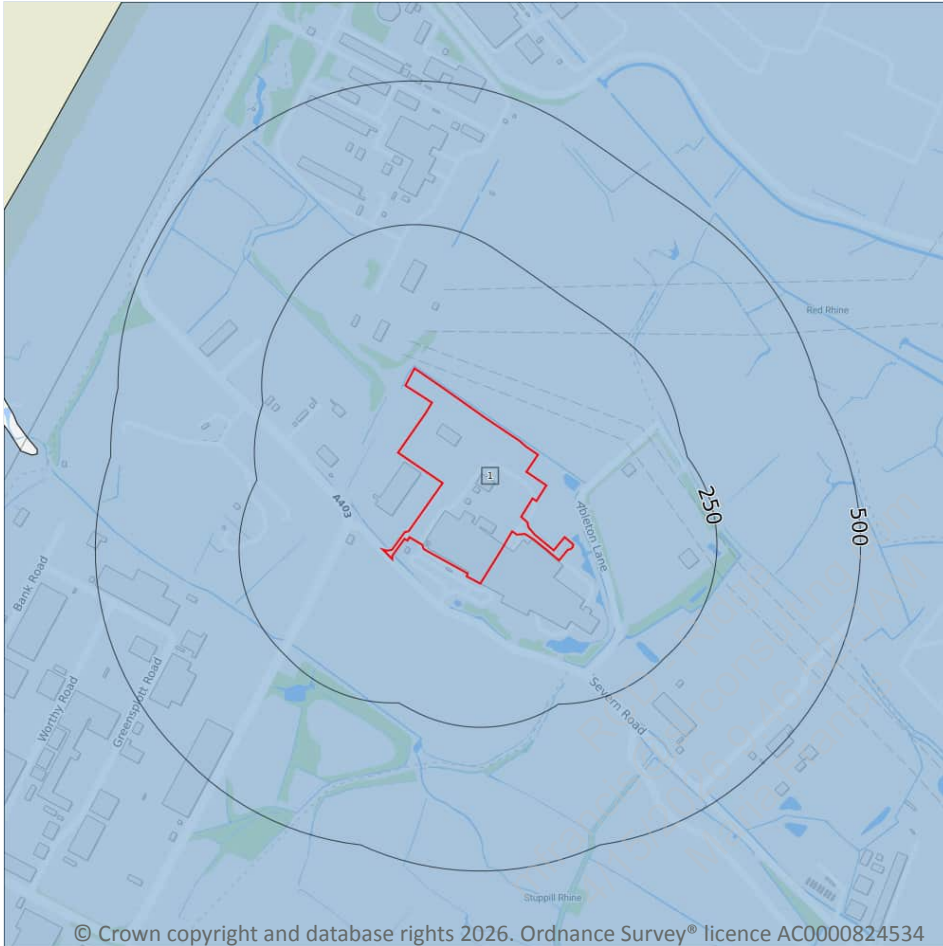


*This data is sourced from the Environment Agency and the Scottish Environment Protection Agency.*

RCD - Ridge  
mfrancis@slrconsulting.com  
4/15/2026 9:46:52 AM  
Maria Francis



## 5 Hydrogeology - Superficial aquifer



### 5.1 Superficial aquifer

Records within 500m

1

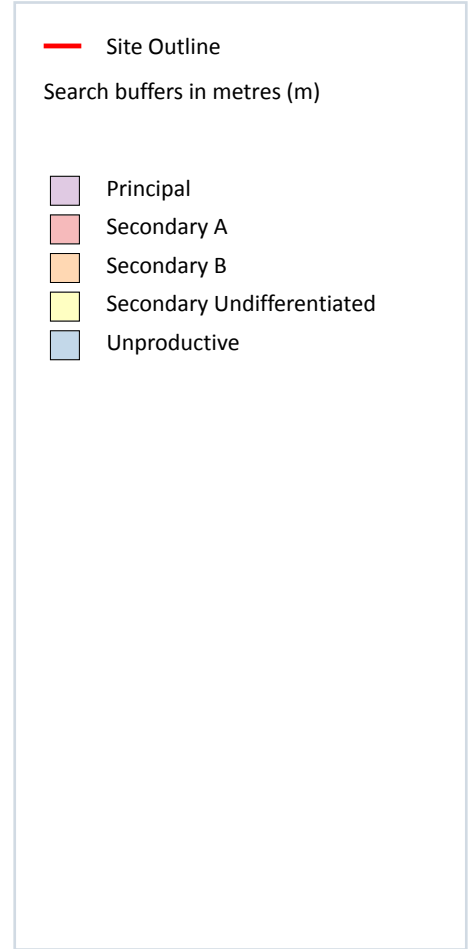
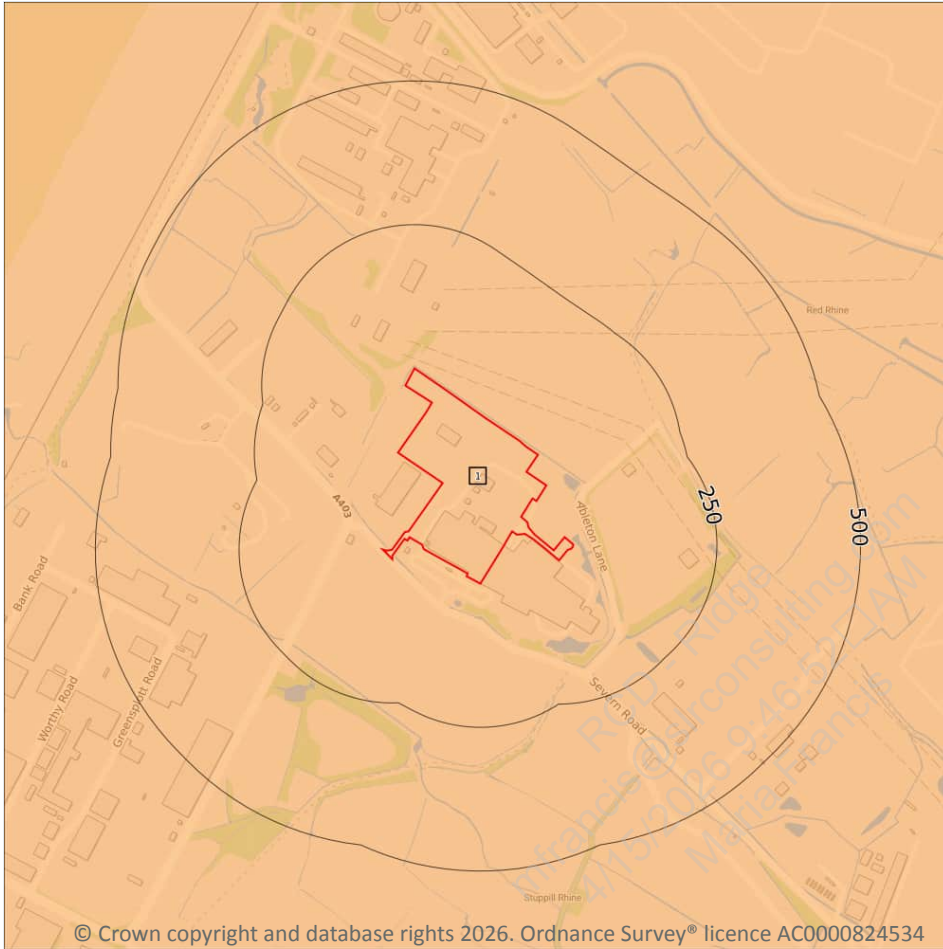
Aquifer status of groundwater held within superficial geology.

Features are displayed on the Hydrogeology map on [page 84](#) >

ID	Location	Designation	Description
1	On site	Unproductive	These are rock layers or drift deposits with low permeability that have negligible significance for water supply or river base flow

*This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey, the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales.*

## Bedrock aquifer



### 5.2 Bedrock aquifer

Records within 500m

1

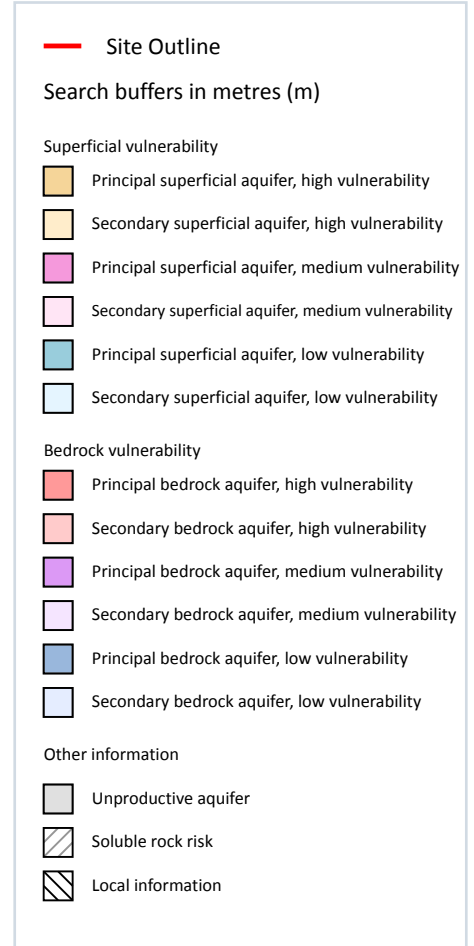
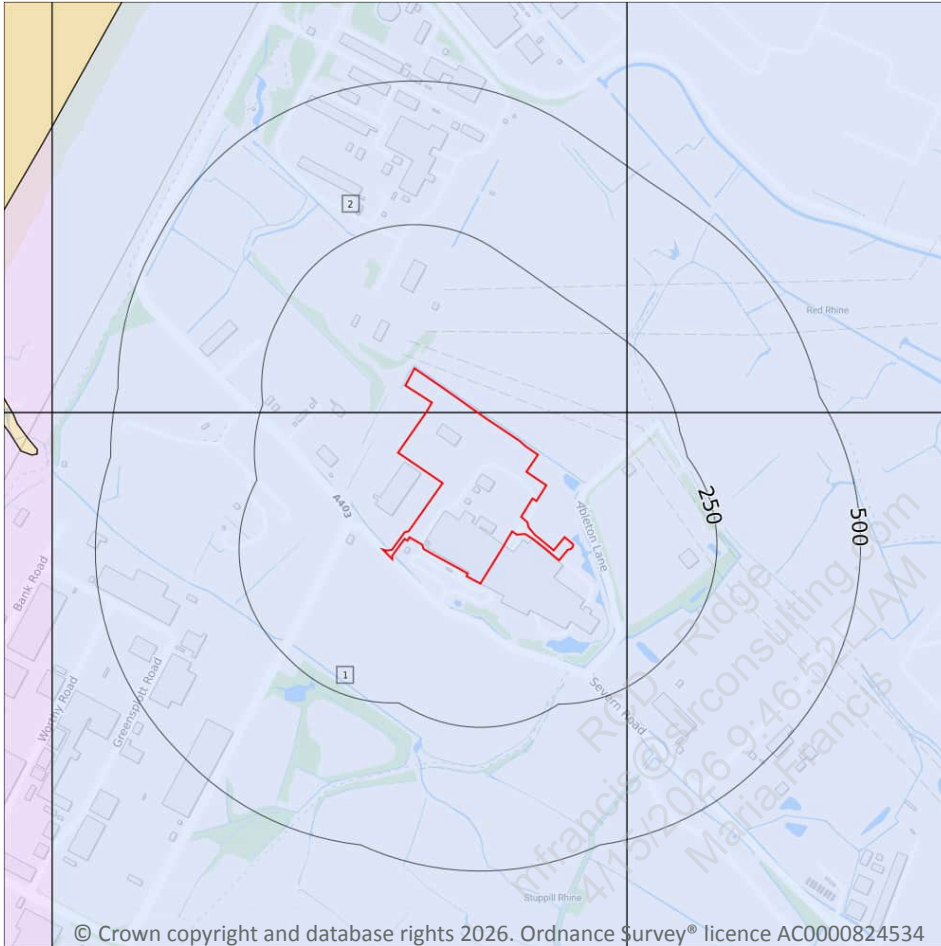
Aquifer status of groundwater held within bedrock geology.

Features are displayed on the Bedrock aquifer map on [page 85](#) >

ID	Location	Designation	Description
1	On site	Secondary B	Predominantly lower permeability layers which may store/yield limited amounts of groundwater due to localised features such as fissures, thin permeable horizons and weathering. These are generally the water-bearing parts of the former non-aquifers

*This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey, the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales.*

## Groundwater vulnerability



### 5.3 Groundwater vulnerability

Records within 50m

2

An assessment of the vulnerability of groundwater to a pollutant discharged at ground level based on the hydrological, geological, hydrogeological and soil properties within a one kilometre square grid. Groundwater vulnerability is described as High, Medium or Low as follows:

- High - Areas able to easily transmit pollution to groundwater. They are likely to be characterised by high leaching soils and the absence of low permeability superficial deposits.
- Medium - Intermediate between high and low vulnerability.
- Low - Areas that provide the greatest protection from pollution. They are likely to be characterised by low leaching soils and/or the presence of superficial deposits characterised by a low permeability.

Features are displayed on the Groundwater vulnerability map on [page 86](#) >

ID	Location	Summary	Soil / surface	Superficial geology	Bedrock geology
1	On site	<b>Summary Classification:</b> Secondary bedrock aquifer - Low Vulnerability <b>Combined classification:</b> Productive Bedrock Aquifer, Unproductive Superficial Aquifer	<b>Leaching class:</b> High <b>Infiltration value:</b> >70% <b>Dilution value:</b> 300-550mm/year	<b>Vulnerability:</b> Unproductive <b>Aquifer type:</b> Unproductive <b>Thickness:</b> 3-10m <b>Patchiness value:</b> >90% <b>Recharge potential:</b> Low	<b>Vulnerability:</b> Low <b>Aquifer type:</b> Secondary <b>Flow mechanism:</b> Well connected fractures
2	On site	<b>Summary Classification:</b> Secondary bedrock aquifer - Low Vulnerability <b>Combined classification:</b> Productive Bedrock Aquifer, Unproductive Superficial Aquifer	<b>Leaching class:</b> High <b>Infiltration value:</b> >70% <b>Dilution value:</b> 300-550mm/year	<b>Vulnerability:</b> Unproductive <b>Aquifer type:</b> Unproductive <b>Thickness:</b> 3-10m <b>Patchiness value:</b> >90% <b>Recharge potential:</b> Low	<b>Vulnerability:</b> Low <b>Aquifer type:</b> Secondary <b>Flow mechanism:</b> Well connected fractures

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey, the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales.

## 5.4 Groundwater vulnerability- soluble rock risk

Records on site

0

This dataset identifies areas where solution features that enable rapid movement of a pollutant may be present within a 1km grid square.

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey and the Environment Agency.

## 5.5 Groundwater vulnerability- local information

Records on site

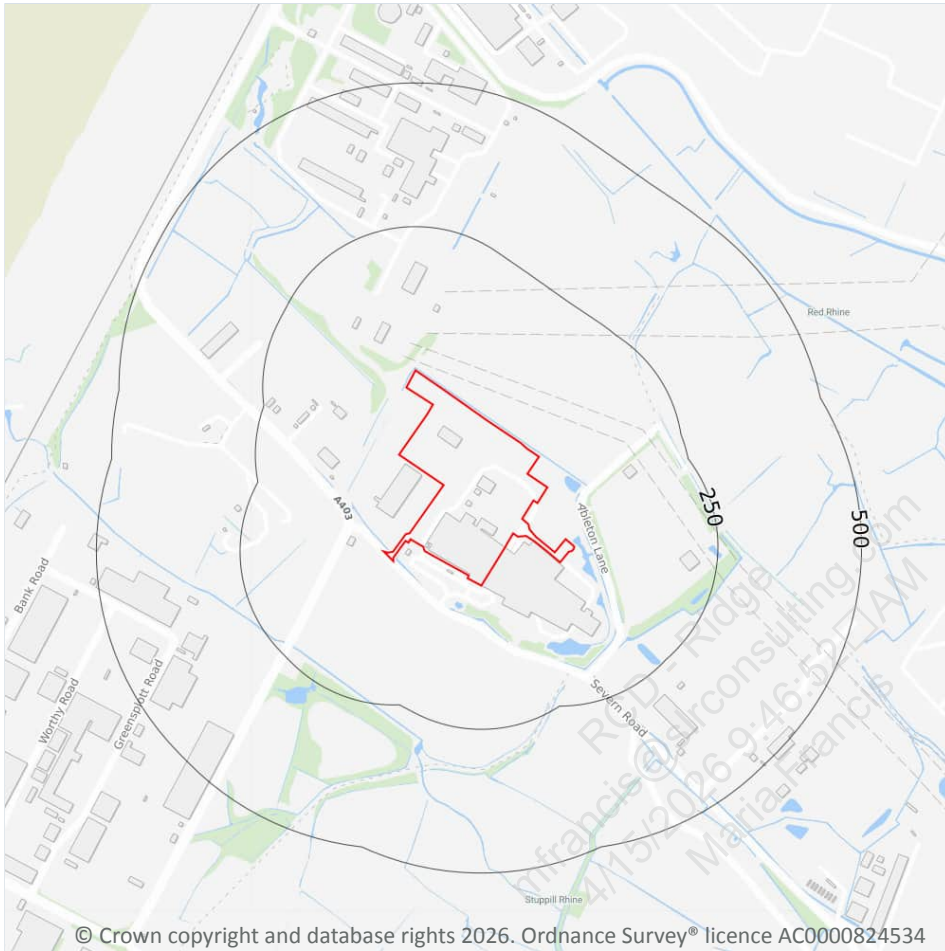
0

This dataset identifies areas where additional local information affecting vulnerability is held by the Environment Agency. Further information can be obtained by contacting the Environment Agency local Area groundwater team through the Environment Agency National Customer Call Centre on 03798 506 506 or by email on [enquiries@environment-agency.gov.uk](mailto:enquiries@environment-agency.gov.uk) ↗.

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey and the Environment Agency.



## Abstractions and Source Protection Zones



### 5.6 Groundwater abstractions

Records within 2000m

4

Licensed groundwater abstractions for sites extracting more than 20 cubic metres of water a day and includes active and historical records. The data may be for a single abstraction point, between two points (line data) or a larger area.

Features are displayed on the Abstractions and Source Protection Zones map on [page 88](#) >

ID	Location	Details	
-	1293m SW	Status: Active Licence No: SW/054/0020/005/1 Details: Dust Suppression Direct Source: Ground Water - Fresh Point: ABSTRACTION POINT Data Type: Point Name: John Wainwright & Co Ltd Easting: 352580 Northing: 180937	Annual Volume (m <sup>3</sup> ): 9000 Max Daily Volume (m <sup>3</sup> ): 40 Original Application No: NPS/WR/028463 Original Start Date: 21/08/2019 Expiry Date: - Issue No: 1 Version Start Date: 01/04/2020 Version End Date: -
-	1293m SW	Status: Historical Licence No: SW/054/0020/005 Details: Dust Suppression Direct Source: Ground Water - Fresh Point: ABSTRACTION POINT Data Type: Point Name: John Wainwright & Co Ltd Easting: 352580 Northing: 180937	Annual Volume (m <sup>3</sup> ): 9000 Max Daily Volume (m <sup>3</sup> ): 40 Original Application No: - Original Start Date: 21/08/2019 Expiry Date: - Issue No: 1 Version Start Date: 21/08/2019 Version End Date: -
-	1655m S	Status: Historical Licence No: 18/54/020/G/132 Details: Non-Evaporative Cooling Direct Source: Ground Water - Fresh Point: MADAM FARM (BOREHOLE NO 9) Data Type: Point Name: Rhodia UK Limited Easting: 353150 Northing: 180150	Annual Volume (m <sup>3</sup> ): 398236 Max Daily Volume (m <sup>3</sup> ): 1091.06 Original Application No: - Original Start Date: 08/07/1966 Expiry Date: - Issue No: 101 Version Start Date: 01/01/2005 Version End Date: -
-	1655m S	Status: Historical Licence No: 18/54/020/G/132 Details: Process Water Direct Source: Ground Water - Fresh Point: MADAM FARM (BOREHOLE NO 9) Data Type: Point Name: Rhodia UK Limited Easting: 353150 Northing: 180150	Annual Volume (m <sup>3</sup> ): 398236 Max Daily Volume (m <sup>3</sup> ): 1091.06 Original Application No: - Original Start Date: 08/07/1966 Expiry Date: - Issue No: 101 Version Start Date: 01/01/2005 Version End Date: -

This data is sourced from the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales.

## 5.7 Surface water abstractions

Records within 2000m

0

Licensed surface water abstractions for sites extracting more than 20 cubic metres of water a day and includes active and historical records. The data may be for a single abstraction point, a stretch of watercourse or a larger area.

This data is sourced from the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales.



## 5.8 Potable abstractions

Records within 2000m

0

Licensed potable water abstractions for sites extracting more than 20 cubic metres of water a day and includes active and historical records. The data may be for a single abstraction point, a stretch of watercourse or a larger area.

*This data is sourced from the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales.*

## 5.9 Source Protection Zones

Records within 500m

0

Source Protection Zones define the sensitivity of an area around a potable abstraction site to contamination.

*This data is sourced from the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales.*

## 5.10 Source Protection Zones (confined aquifer)

Records within 500m

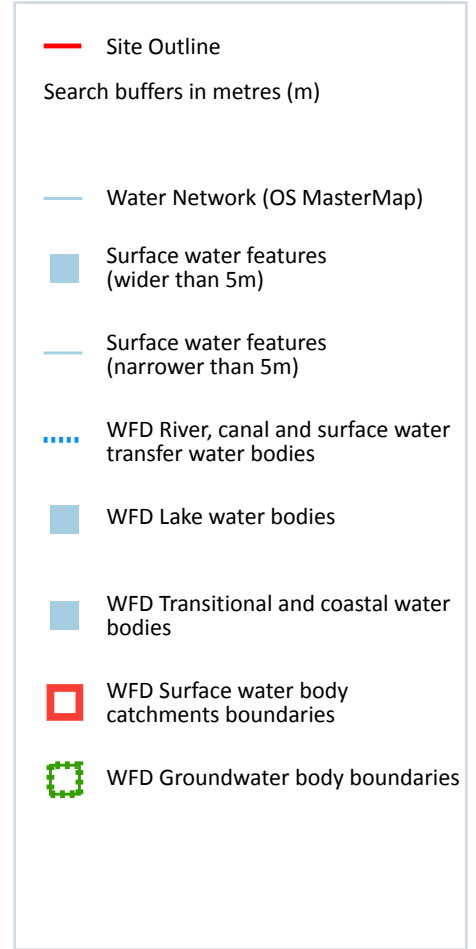
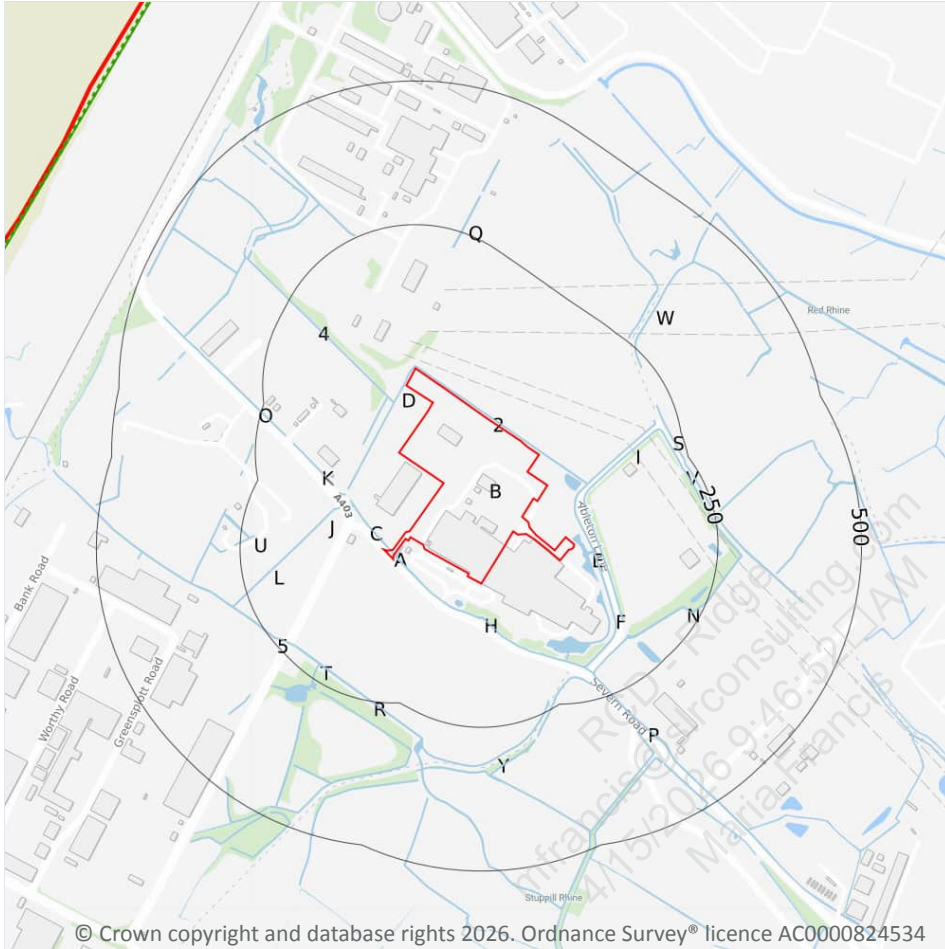
0

Source Protection Zones in the confined aquifer define the sensitivity around a deep groundwater abstraction to contamination. A confined aquifer would normally be protected from contamination by overlying geology and is only considered a sensitive resource if deep excavation/drilling is taking place.

*This data is sourced from the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales.*



## 6 Hydrology



### 6.1 Water Network (OS MasterMap)

Records within 250m

68

Detailed water network of Great Britain showing the flow and precise central course of every river, stream, lake and canal.

Features are displayed on the Hydrology map on [page 91](#) >

ID	Location	Type of water feature	Ground level	Permanence	Name
A	On site	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	Underground	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-

ID	Location	Type of water feature	Ground level	Permanence	Name
2	3m NW	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
A	4m SE	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
C	4m N	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
A	4m SE	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
A	6m E	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
D	11m SW	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	Underground	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
D	24m SW	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
E	24m SE	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
E	26m NE	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
F	36m E	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
D	36m SW	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
D	36m SW	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	Underground	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
D	37m SW	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-



ID	Location	Type of water feature	Ground level	Permanence	Name
D	38m SW	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
E	38m NE	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	Underground	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
D	38m SW	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	Underground	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
D	38m SW	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
E	40m E	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
4	41m W	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
E	55m E	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
H	57m S	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
H	61m SW	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	Underground	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
I	65m NE	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
I	70m E	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
F	90m SE	Lake, loch or reservoir.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
J	105m NW	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-



ID	Location	Type of water feature	Ground level	Permanence	Name
F	109m SE	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	Underground	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
J	116m NW	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
J	123m W	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	Underground	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
K	128m SW	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
F	130m SE	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
L	136m W	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
F	139m S	Lake, loch or reservoir.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
F	151m S	Lake, loch or reservoir.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
F	161m SE	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
F	163m S	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	Underground	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
F	163m SE	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
K	163m W	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	Underground	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
K	170m W	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-



ID	Location	Type of water feature	Ground level	Permanence	Name
F	173m S	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
F	176m S	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
N	178m SE	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
F	190m S	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
F	193m S	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	Underground	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
O	199m W	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
F	202m S	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
F	205m S	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
P	206m S	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
F	211m S	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	Underground	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
F	214m S	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
Q	220m N	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
S	222m E	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-



ID	Location	Type of water feature	Ground level	Permanence	Name
5	223m SW	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	Stuppill Rhine
R	223m SW	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	Stuppill Rhine
T	223m SW	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	Underground	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
U	226m W	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
T	229m SW	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
V	230m NE	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	Underground	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
V	230m NE	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
W	234m NE	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
U	235m W	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
Y	235m SE	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
U	235m W	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
V	238m NE	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	Underground	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
V	239m NE	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-



ID	Location	Type of water feature	Ground level	Permanence	Name
V	249m E	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	Underground	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
V	250m E	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-

This data is sourced from the Ordnance Survey®.

## 6.2 Surface water features

**Records within 250m**

**29**

Covering rivers, streams and lakes (some overlap with OS MasterMap Water Network data in previous section) but additionally covers smaller features such as ponds. Rivers and streams narrower than 5m are represented as a single line. Lakes, ponds and rivers or streams wider than 5m are represented as polygons.

Features are displayed on the Hydrology map on [page 91 >](#)

This data is sourced from the Ordnance Survey®.

## 6.3 WFD Surface water body catchments

**Records on site**

**2**

The Water Framework Directive is an EU-led framework for the protection of inland surface waters, estuaries, coastal waters and groundwater through river basin-level management planning. In terms of surface water, these basins are broken down into smaller units known as management, operational and water body catchments.

Features are displayed on the Hydrology map on [page 91 >](#)

ID	Location	Type	Water body catchment	Water body ID	Operational catchment	Management catchment
B	On site	Coastal Catchment	Not part of a river WB catchment	139	Lower Severn Vale	Avon Bristol and North Somerset Streams
B	On site	Coastal catchment	Not part of a river WB catchment	139	Lower Severn Vale	Avon Bristol and North Somerset Streams

This data is sourced from the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales.



## 6.4 WFD Surface water bodies

<b>Records identified</b>	<b>0</b>
---------------------------	----------

Surface water bodies under the Directive may be rivers, lakes, estuary or coastal. To achieve the purpose of the Directive, environmental objectives have been set and are reported on for each water body. The progress towards delivery of the objectives is then reported on by the relevant competent authorities at the end of each six-year cycle. The river water body directly associated with the catchment listed in the previous section is detailed below, along with any lake, canal, coastal or artificial water body within 250m of the site. Click on the water body ID in the table to visit the EA Catchment Explorer to find out more about each water body listed.

*This data is sourced from the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales.*

## 6.5 WFD Groundwater bodies

<b>Records on site</b>	<b>1</b>
------------------------	----------

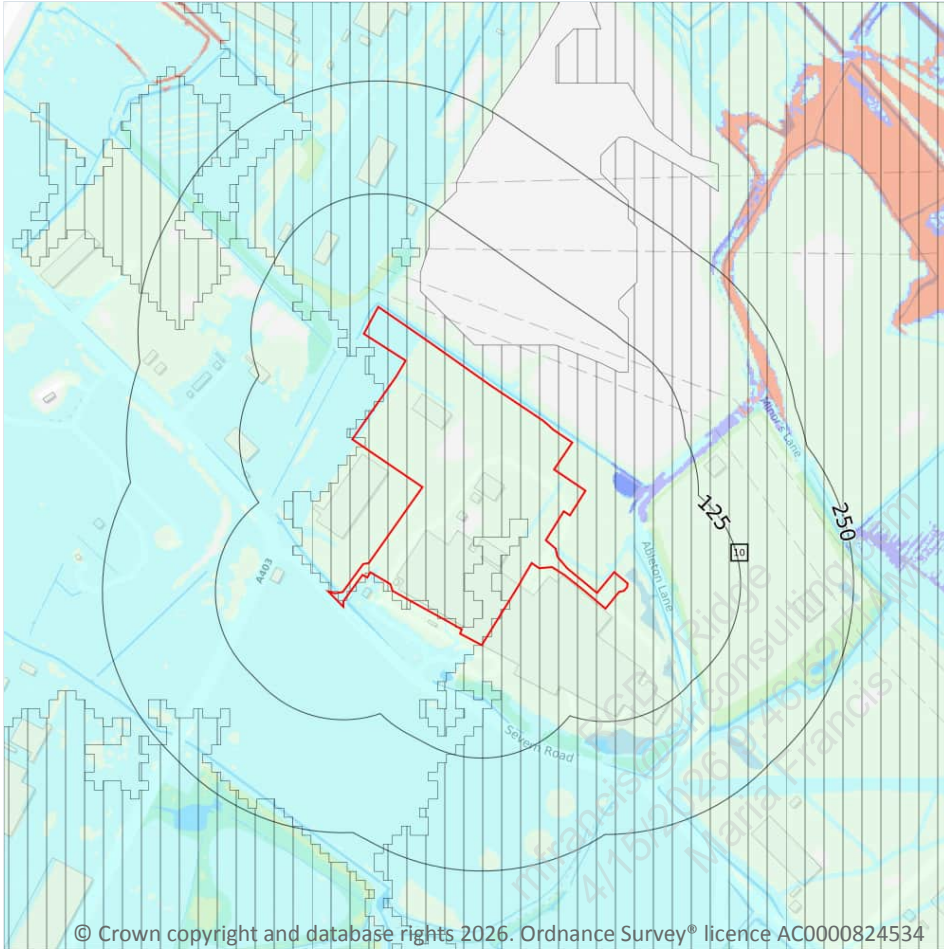
Groundwater bodies are also covered by the Directive and the same regime of objectives and reporting detailed in the previous section is in place. Click on the water body ID in the table to visit the EA Catchment Explorer to find out more about each groundwater body listed.

Features are displayed on the Hydrology map on [page 91 >](#)

ID	Location	Name	Water body ID	Overall rating	Chemical rating	Quantitative	Year
B	On site	Avonmouth Mercia Mudstone	<a href="#">GB40902G303100 ↗</a>	Poor	Poor	Good	2019

*This data is sourced from the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales.*

## 7 River and coastal flooding



- Site Outline
- Search buffers in metres (m)
- River and coastal flooding:
- High
- Medium
- Low
- Very Low
- Historical Flood Events
- Areas Used for Flood Storage
- Areas Benefiting from Flood Defences
- Flood Defences

### 7.1 Risk of flooding from rivers and the sea

Records within 50m

11

The chance of flooding from rivers and/or the sea in any given year, based on cells of 50m within the Risk of Flooding from Rivers and Sea (RoFRaS)/Flood Risk Assessment Wales (FRAW) models. Each cell is allocated one of four flood risk categories, taking into account flood defences and their condition. The risk categories for RoFRaS for rivers and the sea and FRAW for rivers are; Very low (less than 1 in 1000 chance in any given year), Low (less than 1 in 100 but greater than or equal to 1 in 1000 chance), Medium (less than 1 in 30 but greater than or equal to 1 in 100 chance) or High (greater than or equal to 1 in 30 chance). The risk categories for FRAW for the sea are; Very low (less than 1 in 1000 chance in any given year), Low (less than 1 in 200 but greater than or equal to 1 in 1000 chance), Medium (less than 1 in 30 but greater than or equal to 1 in 200 chance) or High (greater than or equal to 1 in 30 chance).

Features are displayed on the River and coastal flooding map on [page 99](#) >



Distance	Flood risk category
<b>On site</b>	<b>Low</b>
0 - 50m	Medium

*This data is sourced from the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales.*

## 7.2 Historical Flood Events

<b>Records within 250m</b>	<b>0</b>
----------------------------	----------

Records of historic flooding from rivers, the sea, groundwater and surface water. Records began in 1946 when predecessor bodies started collecting detailed information about flooding incidents, although limited details may be included on flooding incidents prior to this date. Takes into account the presence of defences, structures, and other infrastructure where they existed at the time of flooding, and includes flood extents that may have been affected by overtopping, breaches or blockages.

*This data is sourced from the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales.*

## 7.3 Flood Defences

<b>Records within 250m</b>	<b>0</b>
----------------------------	----------

Records of flood defences owned, managed or inspected by the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales. Flood defences can be structures, buildings or parts of buildings. Typically these are earth banks, stone and concrete walls, or sheet-piling that is used to prevent or control the extent of flooding.

*This data is sourced from the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales.*

## 7.4 Areas Benefiting from Flood Defences

<b>Records within 250m</b>	<b>1</b>
----------------------------	----------

Areas that would benefit from the presence of flood defences in a 1 in 100 (1%) chance of flooding each year from rivers or 1 in 200 (0.5%) chance of flooding each year from the sea.

Features are displayed on the River and coastal flooding map on [page 99 >](#)

ID	Location	
10	On site	Area benefiting from flood defences

*This data is sourced from the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales.*



## 7.5 Flood Storage Areas

Records within 250m

0

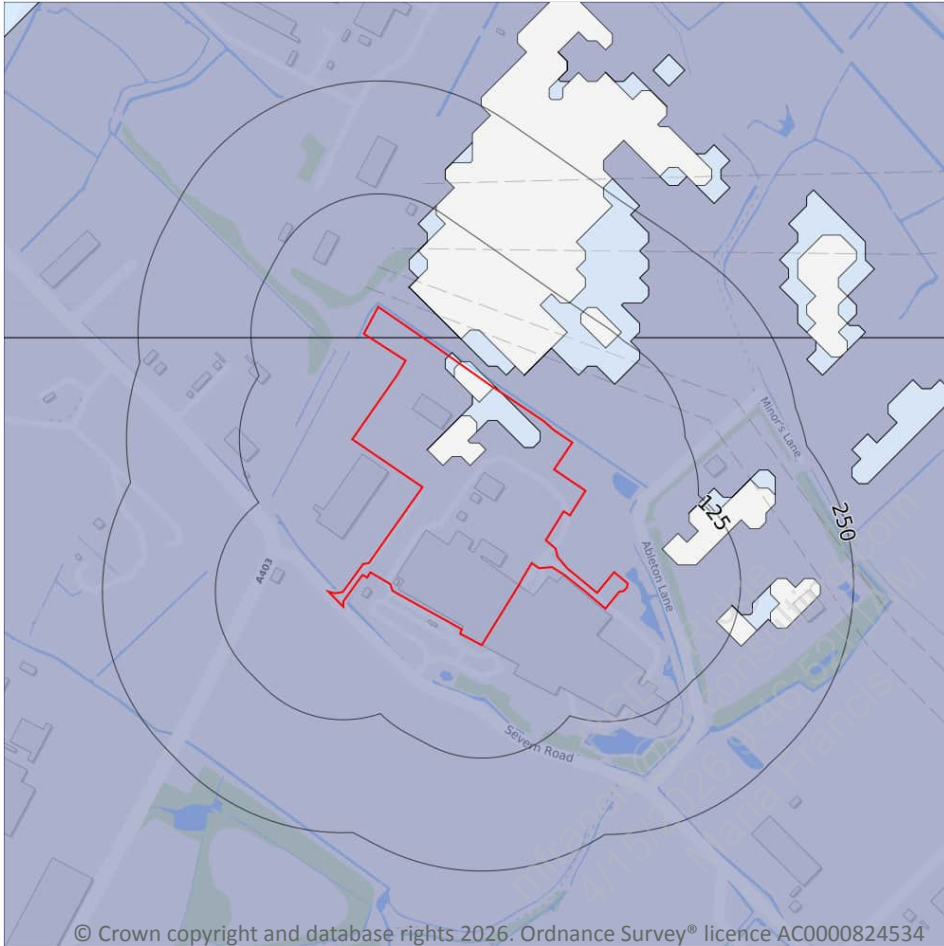
Areas that act as a balancing reservoir, storage basin or balancing pond to attenuate an incoming flood peak to a flow level that can be accepted by the downstream channel or to delay the timing of a flood peak so that its volume is discharged over a longer period.

*This data is sourced from the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales.*

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## River and coastal flooding - Flood Zones



- Site Outline
- Search buffers in metres (m)
- Flood zone 2
- Flood zone 3

### 7.6 Flood Zone 2

Records within 50m

1

Areas of land at risk of flooding, when the presence of flood defences are ignored. Covering land between Flood Zone 3 (see next section) and the extent of the flooding from rivers or the sea with a 1 in 1000 (0.1%) chance of flooding each year.

Features are displayed on the River and coastal flooding map on [page 99](#) >

Location	Type
On site	Zone 2 - (Fluvial /Tidal Models)

*This data is sourced from the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales.*



## 7.7 Flood Zone 3

Records within 50m

1

Areas of land at risk of flooding, when the presence of flood defences are ignored. Covering land with a 1 in 100 (1%) or greater chance of flooding each year from rivers or a 1 in 200 (0.5%) or greater chance of flooding each year from the sea.

Features are displayed on the River and coastal flooding map on [page 99](#) >

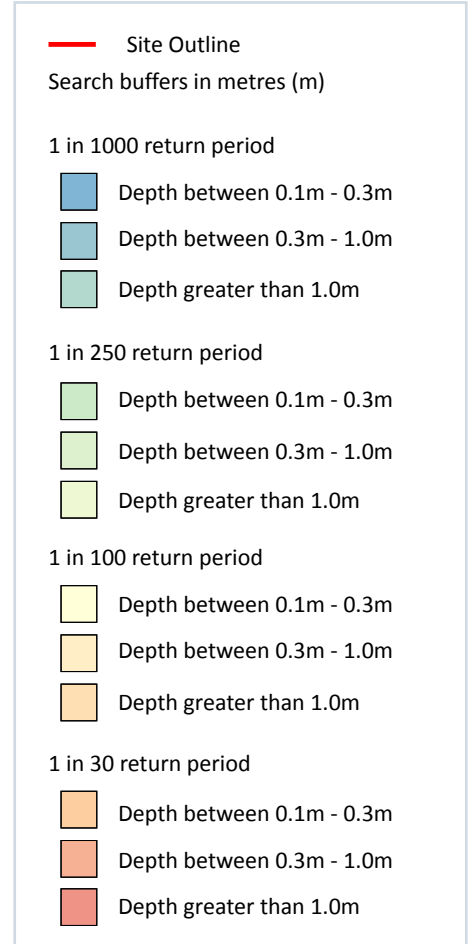
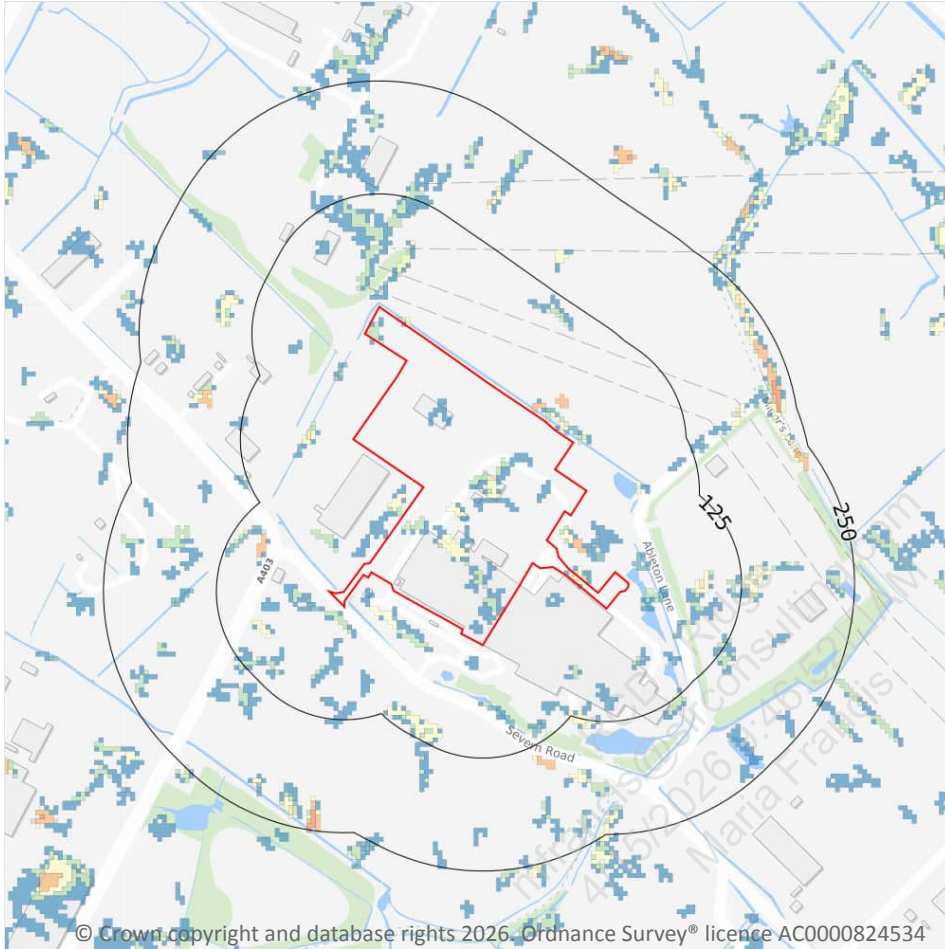
Location	Type
On site	Zone 3 - (Fluvial /Tidal Models)

*This data is sourced from the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales.*

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## 8 Surface water flooding



### 8.1 Surface water flooding

Highest risk on site

**1 in 100 year, 0.3m - 1.0m**

Highest risk within 50m

**1 in 30 year, 0.1m - 0.3m**

Ambiental Risk Analytics surface water (pluvial) FloodMap identifies areas likely to flood as a result of extreme rainfall events, i.e. land naturally vulnerable to surface water ponding or flooding. This data set was produced by simulating 1 in 30 year, 1 in 100 year, 1 in 250 year and 1 in 1,000 year rainfall events. Modern urban drainage systems are typically built to cope with rainfall events between 1 in 20 and 1 in 30 years, though some older ones may flood in a 1 in 5 year rainfall event.

Features are displayed on the Surface water flooding map on [page 104 >](#)

The data shown on the map and in the table above shows the highest likelihood of flood events happening at the site. Lower likelihood events may have greater flood depths and hence a greater potential impact on a site.

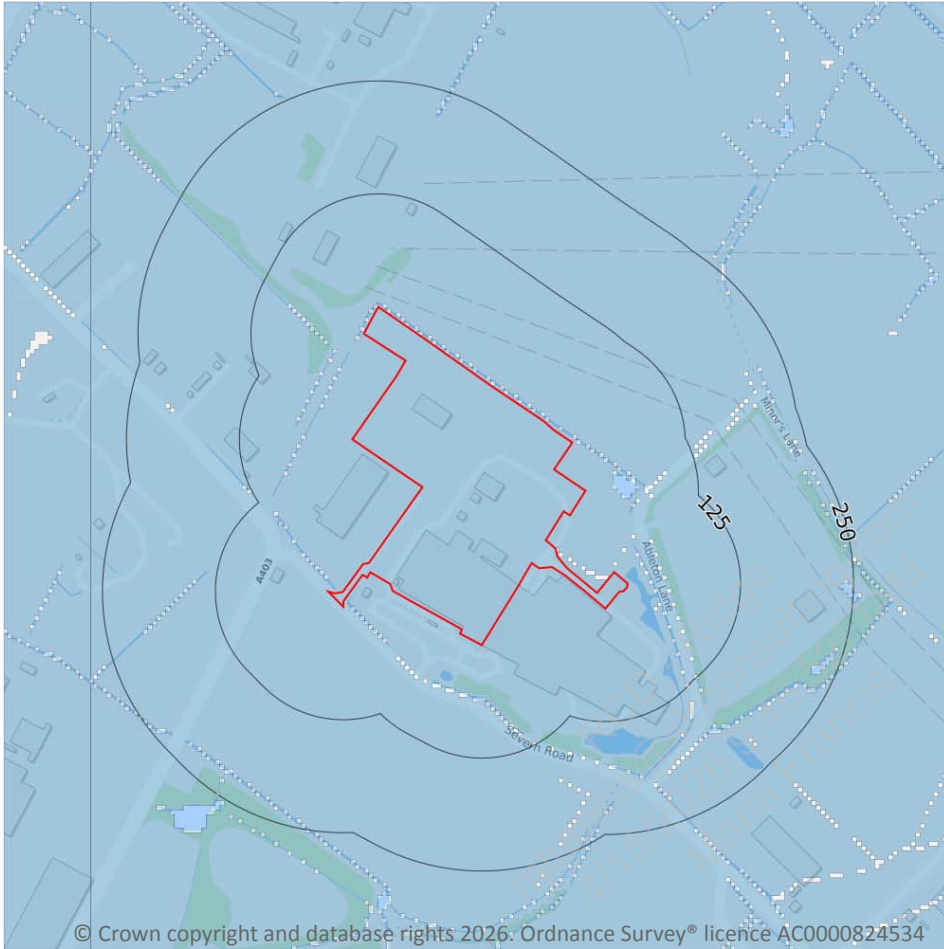
The table below shows the maximum flood depths for a range of return periods for the site.

Return period	Maximum modelled depth
1 in 1000 year	Between 0.3m and 1.0m
1 in 250 year	Between 0.3m and 1.0m
1 in 100 year	Between 0.3m and 1.0m
1 in 30 year	Negligible

*This data is sourced from Ambiental Risk Analytics.*

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## 9 Groundwater flooding



### 9.1 Groundwater flooding

**Highest risk on site**

**Negligible**

**Highest risk within 50m**

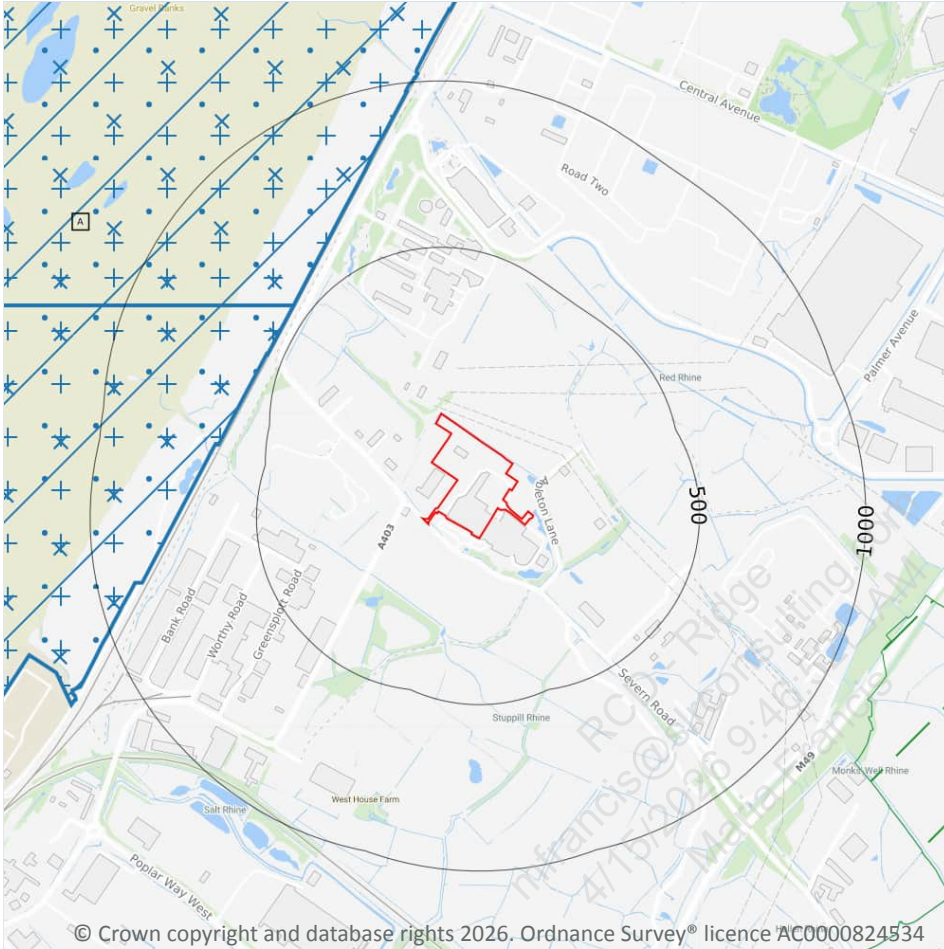
**Negligible**

Groundwater flooding is caused by unusually high groundwater levels. It occurs when the water table rises above the ground surface or within underground structures such as basements or cellars. Groundwater flooding tends to exhibit a longer duration than surface water flooding, possibly lasting for weeks or months, and as a result it can cause significant damage to property. This risk assessment is based on a 1 in 100 year return period and a 5m Digital Terrain Model (DTM).

Features are displayed on the Groundwater flooding map on [page 106 >](#)

*This data is sourced from Ambiental Risk Analytics.*

## 10 Environmental designations



- Site Outline
- Search buffers in metres (m)
- ✕ Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)
- ✕ Conserved wetland sites (Ramsar sites)
- + Special Areas of Conservation (SAC)
- Special Protection Areas (SPA)
- ▨ Green Belt

### 10.1 Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)

Records within 2000m

2

Sites providing statutory protection for the best examples of UK flora, fauna, or geological or physiographical features. Originally notified under the National Parks and Access to the Countryside Act 1949, SSSIs were re-notified under the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981. Improved provisions for the protection and management of SSSIs were introduced by the Countryside and Rights of Way Act 2000 (in England and Wales) and (in Scotland) by the Nature Conservation (Scotland) Act 2004 and the Wildlife and Natural Environment (Scotland) Act 2010.

Features are displayed on the Environmental designations map on [page 107 >](#)

ID	Location	Name	Data source
1	544m NW	Severn Estuary SSSI	Natural England



ID	Location	Name	Data source
2	550m NW	Severn Estuary SSSI	Natural England

*This data is sourced from Natural England, Natural Resources Wales and Scottish Natural Heritage.*

## 10.2 Conserved wetland sites (Ramsar sites)

Records within 2000m

2

Ramsar sites are designated under the Convention on Wetlands of International Importance, agreed in Ramsar, Iran, in 1971. They cover all aspects of wetland conservation and wise use, recognizing wetlands as ecosystems that are extremely important for biodiversity conservation in general and for the well-being of human communities. These sites cover a broad definition of wetland; marsh, fen, peatland or water, whether natural or artificial, permanent or temporary, with water that is static or flowing, fresh, brackish or salt, and even some marine areas.

Features are displayed on the Environmental designations map on [page 107 >](#)

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ID	Location	Site	Details
A	544m NW	Name: Severn Estuary Site status: Listed Data source: Natural England	<p>Overview: The estuary's classic funnel shape, unique in Britain, is a factor causing the Severn to have the second-largest tidal range in the world (after the Bay of Fundy, Canada). This tidal regime results in plant and animal communities typical of the extreme physical conditions of liquid mud and tide swept sand and rock. The species-poor invertebrate community includes high densities of ragworms, lugworms and other invertebrates forming an important food source for passage and wintering waders.</p> <p>A further consequence of the large tidal range is the extensive intertidal zone, one of the largest in the UK, comprising mudflats, sand banks, shingle, and rocky platforms. Glassworts and annual sea-blite colonise the open mud, with beds of all three species of eelgrass <i>Zostera</i> occurring on more sheltered mud and sandbanks. Large expanses of common cord-grass also occur on the outer marshes. Heavily grazed saltmarsh fringes the estuary with a range of saltmarsh types present. The middle marsh sward is dominated by common saltmarsh-grass with typical associated species. In the upper marsh, red fescue and saltmarsh rush become more prominent.</p> <p>Ramsar criteria: Ramsar criterion 1 Due to immense tidal range (second-largest in world), this affects both the physical environment and biological communities. Habitats Directive Annex I features present on the pSAC include: H1110 Sandbanks which are slightly covered by sea water all the time H1130 Estuaries H1140 Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide H1330 Atlantic salt meadows (<i>Glauco-Puccinellietalia maritima</i>) Ramsar criterion 3 Due to unusual estuarine communities, reduced diversity and high productivity. Ramsar criterion 4 This site is important for the run of migratory fish between sea and river via estuary. Species include Salmon <i>Salmo salar</i>, sea trout <i>S. trutta</i>, sea lamprey <i>Petromyzon marinus</i>, river lamprey <i>Lampetra fluviatilis</i>, allis shad <i>Alosa alosa</i>, twaite shad <i>A. fallax</i>, and eel <i>Anguilla anguilla</i>. It is also of particular importance for migratory birds during spring and autumn. Ramsar criterion 8 The fish of the whole estuarine and river system is one of the most diverse in Britain, with over 110 species recorded. Salmon <i>Salmo salar</i>, sea trout <i>S. trutta</i>, sea lamprey <i>Petromyzon marinus</i>, river lamprey <i>Lampetra fluviatilis</i>, allis shad <i>Alosa alosa</i>, twaite shad <i>A. fallax</i>, and eel <i>Anguilla anguilla</i> use the Severn Estuary as a key migration route to their spawning grounds in the many tributaries that flow into the estuary. The site is important as a feeding and nursery ground for many fish species particularly allis shad <i>Alosa alosa</i> and twaite shad <i>A. fallax</i> which feed on mysid shrimps in the salt wedge.</p>



ID	Location	Site	Details
A	544m NW	Name: Severn Estuary (England) Site status: - Data source: Natural Resources Wales	<p>Overview: The estuary's classic funnel shape, unique in Britain, is a factor causing the Severn to have the second-largest tidal range in the world (after the Bay of Fundy, Canada). This tidal regime results in plant and animal communities typical of the extreme physical conditions of liquid mud and tide swept sand and rock. The species-poor invertebrate community includes high densities of ragworms, lugworms and other invertebrates forming an important food source for passage and wintering waders.</p> <p>A further consequence of the large tidal range is the extensive intertidal zone, one of the largest in the UK, comprising mudflats, sand banks, shingle, and rocky platforms. Glassworts and annual sea-blite colonise the open mud, with beds of all three species of eelgrass <i>Zostera</i> occurring on more sheltered mud and sandbanks. Large expanses of common cord-grass also occur on the outer marshes. Heavily grazed saltmarsh fringes the estuary with a range of saltmarsh types present. The middle marsh sward is dominated by common saltmarsh-grass with typical associated species. In the upper marsh, red fescue and saltmarsh rush become more prominent.</p> <p>Ramsar criteria: Ramsar criterion 1 Due to immense tidal range (second-largest in world), this affects both the physical environment and biological communities. Habitats Directive Annex I features present on the pSAC include: H1110 Sandbanks which are slightly covered by sea water all the time H1130 Estuaries H1140 Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide H1330 Atlantic salt meadows (<i>Glauco-Puccinellietalia maritima</i>) Ramsar criterion 3 Due to unusual estuarine communities, reduced diversity and high productivity. Ramsar criterion 4 This site is important for the run of migratory fish between sea and river via estuary. Species include Salmon <i>Salmo salar</i>, sea trout <i>S. trutta</i>, sea lamprey <i>Petromyzon marinus</i>, river lamprey <i>Lampetra fluviatilis</i>, allis shad <i>Alosa alosa</i>, twaite shad <i>A. fallax</i>, and eel <i>Anguilla anguilla</i>. It is also of particular importance for migratory birds during spring and autumn. Ramsar criterion 8 The fish of the whole estuarine and river system is one of the most diverse in Britain, with over 110 species recorded. Salmon <i>Salmo salar</i>, sea trout <i>S. trutta</i>, sea lamprey <i>Petromyzon marinus</i>, river lamprey <i>Lampetra fluviatilis</i>, allis shad <i>Alosa alosa</i>, twaite shad <i>A. fallax</i>, and eel <i>Anguilla anguilla</i> use the Severn Estuary as a key migration route to their spawning grounds in the many tributaries that flow into the estuary. The site is important as a feeding and nursery ground for many fish species particularly allis shad <i>Alosa alosa</i> and twaite shad <i>A. fallax</i> which feed on mysid shrimps in the salt wedge.</p>

*This data is sourced from Natural England, Natural Resources Wales and Scottish Natural Heritage.*



### 10.3 Special Areas of Conservation (SAC)

#### Records within 2000m

**2**

Areas which have been identified as best representing the range and variety within the European Union of habitats and (non-bird) species listed on Annexes I and II to the Directive. SACs are designated under the EC Habitats Directive.

Features are displayed on the Environmental designations map on [page 107 >](#)

ID	Location	Name	Features of interest	Habitat description	Data source
B	544m NW	Severn Estuary (England)	Subtidal sandbanks; Estuaries; Intertidal mudflats and sandflats; Reefs; Glasswort and other annuals colonising mud and sand; Cord-grass swards; Atlantic salt meadows; Shifting dunes; Sea lamprey; River lamprey; Allis shad; Twaite shad	Salt marshes, Salt pastures, Salt steppes; Tidal rivers, Estuaries, Mud flats, Sand flats, Lagoons (including saltwork basins)	Natural Resources Wales
B	544m NW	Severn Estuary	Subtidal sandbanks; Estuaries; Intertidal mudflats and sandflats; Reefs; Glasswort and other annuals colonising mud and sand; Cord-grass swards; Atlantic salt meadows; Shifting dunes; Sea lamprey; River lamprey; Allis shad; Twaite shad	Salt marshes, Salt pastures, Salt steppes; Tidal rivers, Estuaries, Mud flats, Sand flats, Lagoons (including saltwork basins)	Natural England

*This data is sourced from Natural England, Natural Resources Wales and Scottish Natural Heritage.*

### 10.4 Special Protection Areas (SPA)

#### Records within 2000m

**2**

Sites classified by the UK Government under the EC Birds Directive, SPAs are areas of the most important habitat for rare (listed on Annex I to the Directive) and migratory birds within the European Union.

Features are displayed on the Environmental designations map on [page 107 >](#)

ID	Location	Name	Species of interest	Habitat description	Data source
A	544m NW	Severn Estuary	Tundra swan; Common shelduck; Gadwall; Common redshank; Greater white-fronted goose; Dunlin	Coastal sand dunes, Sand beaches, Machair; Tidal rivers, Estuaries, Mud flats, Sand flats, Lagoons (including saltwork basins); Improved grassland; Salt marshes, Salt pastures, Salt steppes	Natural England



ID	Location	Name	Species of interest	Habitat description	Data source
A	544m NW	Severn Estuary (England)	Tundra swan; Common shelduck; Gadwall; Common redshank; Greater white-fronted goose; Dunlin	Coastal sand dunes, Sand beaches, Machair; Tidal rivers, Estuaries, Mud flats, Sand flats, Lagoons (including saltwork basins); Improved grassland; Salt marshes, Salt pastures, Salt steppes	Natural Resources Wales

*This data is sourced from Natural England, Natural Resources Wales and Scottish Natural Heritage.*

## 10.5 National Nature Reserves (NNR)

**Records within 2000m**

**0**

Sites containing examples of some of the most important natural and semi-natural terrestrial and coastal ecosystems in Great Britain. They are managed to conserve their habitats, provide special opportunities for scientific study or to provide public recreation compatible with natural heritage interests.

*This data is sourced from Natural England, Natural Resources Wales and Scottish Natural Heritage.*

## 10.6 Local Nature Reserves (LNR)

**Records within 2000m**

**0**

Sites managed for nature conservation, and to provide opportunities for research and education, or simply enjoying and having contact with nature. They are declared by local authorities under the National Parks and Access to the Countryside Act 1949 after consultation with the relevant statutory nature conservation agency.

*This data is sourced from Natural England, Natural Resources Wales and Scottish Natural Heritage.*

## 10.7 Designated Ancient Woodland

**Records within 2000m**

**0**

Ancient woodlands are classified as areas which have been wooded continuously since at least 1600 AD. This includes semi-natural woodland and plantations on ancient woodland sites. 'Wooded continuously' does not mean there is or has previously been continuous tree cover across the whole site, and not all trees within the woodland have to be old.

*This data is sourced from Natural England, Natural Resources Wales and Scottish Natural Heritage.*



## 10.8 Biosphere Reserves

Records within 2000m

0

Biosphere Reserves are internationally recognised by UNESCO as sites of excellence to balance conservation and socioeconomic development between nature and people. They are recognised under the Man and the Biosphere (MAB) Programme with the aim of promoting sustainable development founded on the work of the local community.

*This data is sourced from Natural England, Natural Resources Wales and Scottish Natural Heritage.*

## 10.9 Forest Parks

Records within 2000m

0

These are areas managed by the Forestry Commission designated on the basis of recreational, conservation or scenic interest.

*This data is sourced from the Forestry Commission.*

## 10.10 Marine Conservation Zones

Records within 2000m

0

A type of marine nature reserve in UK waters established under the Marine and Coastal Access Act (2009). They are designated with the aim to protect nationally important, rare or threatened habitats and species.

*This data is sourced from Natural England, Natural Resources Wales and Scottish Natural Heritage.*

## 10.11 Green Belt

Records within 2000m

1

Areas designated to prevent urban sprawl by keeping land permanently open.

Features are displayed on the Environmental designations map on [page 107 >](#)

ID	Location	Name	Local Authority name
3	1120m E	Bath and Bristol Green Belt	South Gloucestershire

*This data is sourced from the Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government.*



## 10.12 Proposed Ramsar sites

Records within 2000m

0

Ramsar sites are areas listed as a Wetland of International Importance under the Convention on Wetlands of International Importance especially as Waterfowl Habitat (the Ramsar Convention) 1971. The sites here supplied have a status of 'Proposed' having been identified for potential adoption under the framework.

*This data is sourced from Natural England.*

## 10.13 Possible Special Areas of Conservation (pSAC)

Records within 2000m

0

Special Areas of Conservation are areas which have been identified as best representing the range and variety within the European Union of habitats and (non-bird) species listed on Annexes I and II to the Directive. SACs are designated under the EC Habitats Directive. Those sites supplied here are those with a status of 'Possible' having been identified for potential adoption under the framework.

*This data is sourced from Natural England and Natural Resources Wales.*

## 10.14 Potential Special Protection Areas (pSPA)

Records within 2000m

0

Special Protection Areas (SPAs) are areas designated (or 'classified') under the European Union Wild Birds Directive for the protection of nationally and internationally important populations of wild birds. Those sites supplied here are those with a status of 'Potential' having been identified for potential adoption under the framework.

*This data is sourced from Natural England.*

## 10.15 Nitrate Sensitive Areas

Records within 2000m

0

Areas where nitrate concentrations in drinking water sources exceeded or was at risk of exceeding the limit of 50 mg/l set by the 1980 EC Drinking Water Directive. Voluntary agricultural measures as a means of reducing the levels of nitrate were introduced by DEFRA as MAFF, with payments being made to farmers who complied. The scheme was started as a pilot in 1990 in ten areas, later implemented within 32 areas. The scheme was closed to further new entrants in 1998, although existing agreements continued for their full term. All Nitrate Sensitive Areas fell within the areas designated as Nitrate Vulnerable Zones (NVZs) in 1996 under the EC Nitrate Directive (91/676/EEC).

*This data is sourced from Natural England.*



## 10.16 Nitrate Vulnerable Zones

Records within 2000m

0

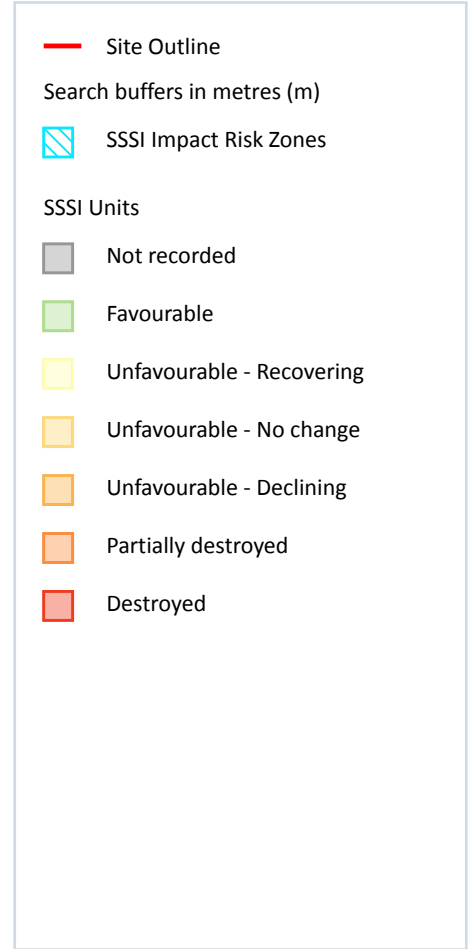
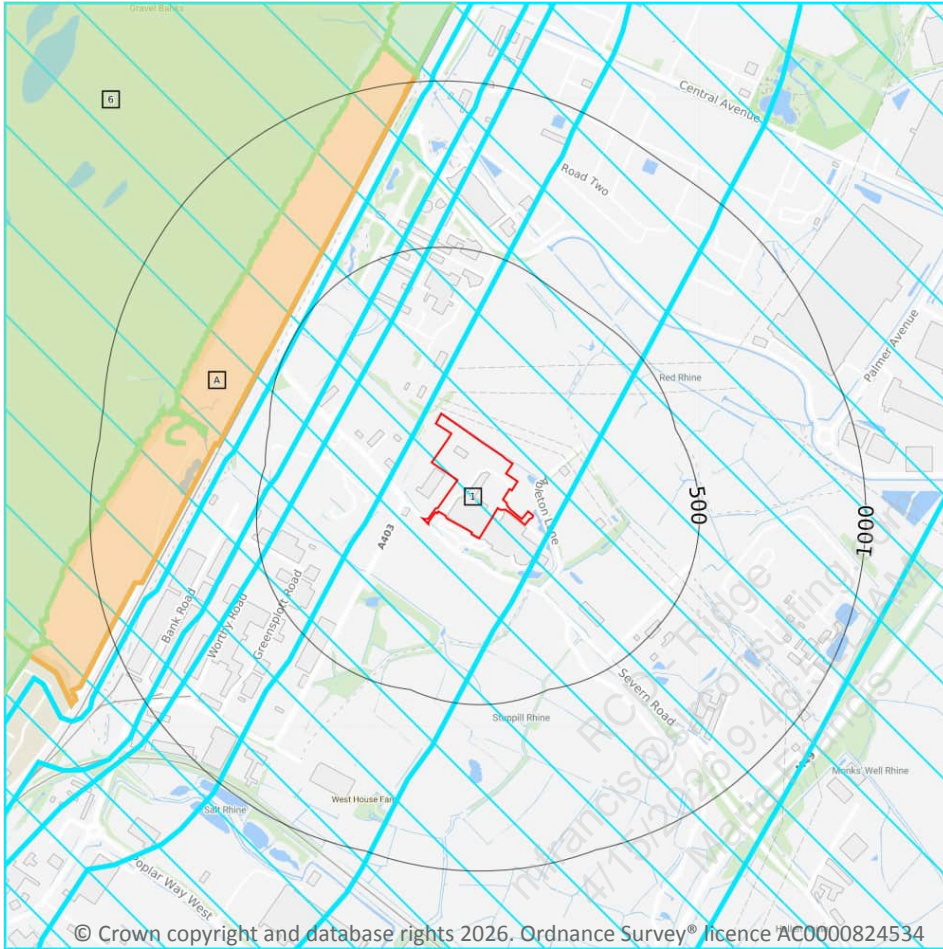
Areas at risk from agricultural nitrate pollution designated under the EC Nitrate Directive (91/676/EEC). These are areas of land that drain into waters polluted by nitrates. Farmers operating within these areas have to follow mandatory rules to tackle nitrate loss from agriculture.

*This data is sourced from Natural England and Natural Resources Wales.*

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## SSSI Impact Zones and Units



### 10.17 SSSI Impact Risk Zones

#### Records on site

1

Developed to allow rapid initial assessment of the potential risks to SSSIs posed by development proposals. They define zones around each SSSI which reflect the particular sensitivities of the features for which it is notified and indicate the types of development proposal which could potentially have adverse impacts.

Features are displayed on the SSSI Impact Zones and Units map on [page 116](#) >

ID	Location	Type of developments requiring consultation
1	On site	<a href="https://irz.geodata.org.uk/IRZ/step2.html?irzcode=0111242322231&amp;notes=&amp;location=356306,181710%20(IRZ%20polygon%20centre)">https://irz.geodata.org.uk/IRZ/step2.html?irzcode=0111242322231&amp;notes=&amp;location=356306,181710%20(IRZ%20polygon%20centre)</a>

This data is sourced from Natural England.

## 10.18 SSSI Units

### Records within 2000m

**4**

Divisions of SSSIs used to record management and condition details. Units are the smallest areas for which Natural England gives a condition assessment, however, the size of units varies greatly depending on the types of management and the conservation interest.

Features are displayed on the SSSI Impact Zones and Units map on [page 116 >](#)

ID: A  
 Location: 544m NW  
 SSSI name: Severn Estuary  
 Unit name: Chittening Warth  
 Broad habitat: Littoral Sediment  
 Condition: Unfavourable - Declining  
 Reportable features:

Feature name	Feature condition	Date of assessment
Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Curlew, Numenius arquata	Favourable	13/09/2010
Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Dunlin, Calidris alpina alpina	Favourable	13/09/2010
Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Redshank, Tringa totanus	Favourable	13/09/2010
Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Shelduck, Tadorna tadorna	Favourable	13/09/2010
More than 20,000 Non-breeding waterbirds	Favourable	13/09/2010
SM4-28 - Saltmarsh	Unfavourable - Declining	08/09/2009

ID: 6  
 Location: 685m W  
 SSSI name: Severn Estuary  
 Unit name: Gravel Banks  
 Broad habitat: Littoral Sediment  
 Condition: Favourable  
 Reportable features:

Feature name	Feature condition	Date of assessment
Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Curlew, Numenius arquata	Favourable	13/09/2010
Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Dunlin, Calidris alpina alpina	Favourable	13/09/2010
Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Redshank, Tringa totanus	Favourable	13/09/2010
Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Shelduck, Tadorna tadorna	Favourable	13/09/2010



Feature name	Feature condition	Date of assessment
Allis shad, <i>Alosa alosa</i>	Favourable	13/09/2010
Littoral rock and inshore sublittoral rock	Favourable	08/09/2009
Littoral sediment	Favourable	08/09/2009
More than 20,000 Non-breeding waterbirds	Favourable	13/09/2010
Twaite shad, <i>Alosa fallax</i>	Favourable	13/09/2010

ID: 7  
 Location: 1021m N  
 SSSI name: Severn Estuary  
 Unit name: New Pill  
 Broad habitat: Littoral Sediment  
 Condition: Favourable  
 Reportable features:

Feature name	Feature condition	Date of assessment
Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Curlew, <i>Numenius arquata</i>	Favourable	11/12/2012
Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Dunlin, <i>Calidris alpina alpina</i>	Favourable	11/12/2012
Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Redshank, <i>Tringa totanus</i>	Favourable	11/12/2012
Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Shelduck, <i>Tadorna tadorna</i>	Favourable	11/12/2012
More than 20,000 Non-breeding waterbirds	Favourable	11/12/2012
SM4-28 - Saltmarsh	Favourable	11/12/2012

ID: 9  
 Location: 1249m W  
 SSSI name: Severn Estuary  
 Unit name: Avonmouth  
 Broad habitat: Littoral Sediment  
 Condition: Favourable  
 Reportable features:

Feature name	Feature condition	Date of assessment
Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Curlew, <i>Numenius arquata</i>	Favourable	13/09/2010
Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Dunlin, <i>Calidris alpina alpina</i>	Favourable	13/09/2010
Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Redshank, <i>Tringa totanus</i>	Favourable	13/09/2010



Feature name	Feature condition	Date of assessment
Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Shelduck, Tadorna tadorna	Favourable	13/09/2010
Allis shad, Alosa alosa	Favourable	13/09/2010
Littoral sediment	Favourable	15/09/2009
More than 20,000 Non-breeding waterbirds	Favourable	13/09/2010
SM4-28 - Saltmarsh	Favourable	15/09/2009
Twaite shad, Alosa fallax	Favourable	13/09/2010

*This data is sourced from Natural England and Natural Resources Wales.*

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## 11 Visual and cultural designations

### 11.1 World Heritage Sites

Records within 250m

0

Sites designated for their globally important cultural or natural interest requiring appropriate management and protection measures. World Heritage Sites are designated to meet the UK's commitments under the World Heritage Convention.

*This data is sourced from Historic England, Cadw and Historic Environment Scotland.*

### 11.2 Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty

Records within 250m

0

Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB) are conservation areas, chosen because they represent 18% of the finest countryside. Each AONB has been designated for special attention because of the quality of their flora, fauna, historical and cultural associations, and/or scenic views. The National Parks and Access to the Countryside Act of 1949 created AONBs and the Countryside and Rights of Way Act, 2000 added further regulation and protection. There are likely to be restrictions to some developments within these areas.

*This data is sourced from Natural England, Natural Resources Wales and Scottish Natural Heritage.*

### 11.3 National Parks

Records within 250m

0

In England and Wales, the purpose of National Parks is to conserve and enhance landscapes within the countryside whilst promoting public enjoyment of them and having regard for the social and economic well-being of those living within them. In Scotland National Parks have the additional purpose of promoting the sustainable use of the natural resources of the area and the sustainable social and economic development of its communities. The National Parks and Access to the Countryside Act 1949 established the National Park designation in England and Wales, and The National Parks (Scotland) Act 2000 in Scotland.

*This data is sourced from Natural England, Natural Resources Wales and the Scottish Government.*

### 11.4 Listed Buildings

Records within 250m

0

Buildings listed for their special architectural or historical interest. Building control in the form of 'listed building consent' is required in order to make any changes to that building which might affect its special interest. Listed buildings are graded to indicate their relative importance, however building controls apply to all buildings equally, irrespective of their grade, and apply to the interior and exterior of the building in its entirety, together with any curtilage structures.



*This data is sourced from Historic England, Cadw and Historic Environment Scotland.*

## 11.5 Conservation Areas

**Records within 250m**

**0**

Local planning authorities are obliged to designate as conservation areas any parts of their own area that are of special architectural or historic interest, the character and appearance of which it is desirable to preserve or enhance. Designation of a conservation area gives broader protection than the listing of individual buildings. All the features within the area, listed or otherwise, are recognised as part of its character. Conservation area designation is the means of recognising the importance of all factors and of ensuring that planning decisions address the quality of the landscape in its broadest sense.

*This data is sourced from Historic England, Cadw and Historic Environment Scotland.*

## 11.6 Scheduled Ancient Monuments

**Records within 250m**

**0**

A scheduled monument is an historic building or site that is included in the Schedule of Monuments kept by the Secretary of State for Digital, Culture, Media and Sport. The regime is set out in the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act 1979. The Schedule of Monuments has c.20,000 entries and includes sites such as Roman remains, burial mounds, castles, bridges, earthworks, the remains of deserted villages and industrial sites. Monuments are not graded, but all are, by definition, considered to be of national importance.

*This data is sourced from Historic England, Cadw and Historic Environment Scotland.*

## 11.7 Registered Parks and Gardens

**Records within 250m**

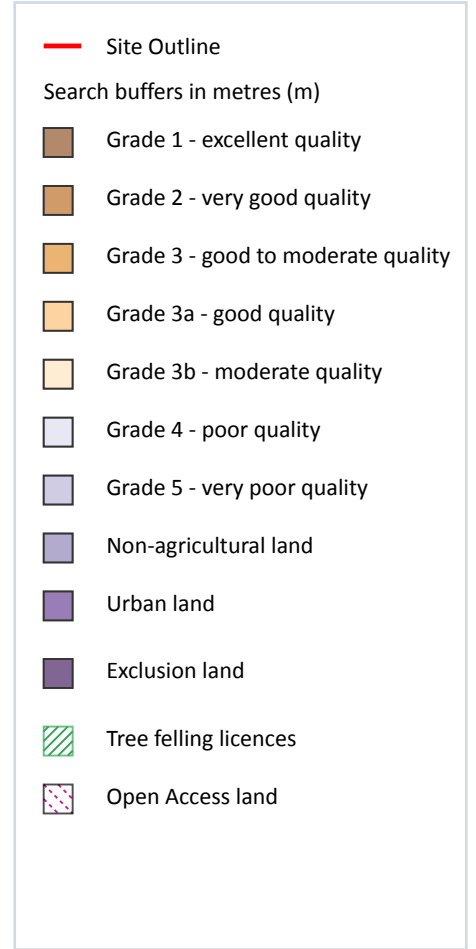
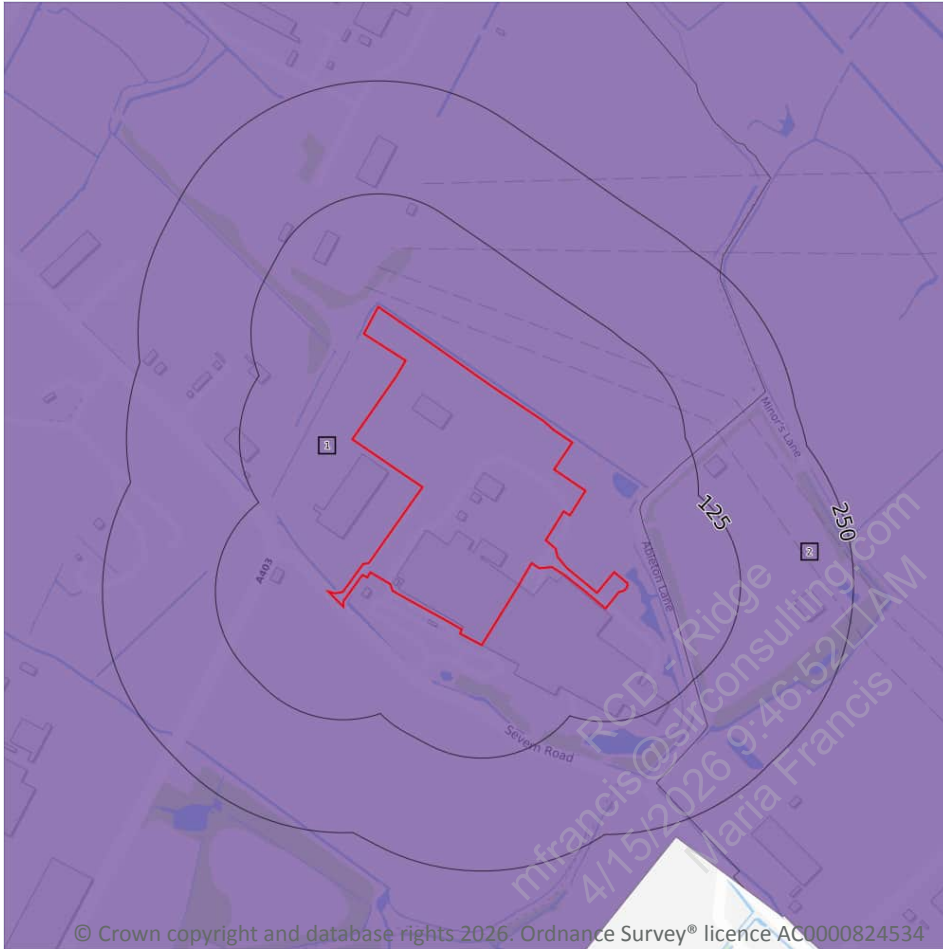
**0**

Parks and gardens assessed to be of particular interest and of special historic interest. The emphasis being on 'designed' landscapes, rather than on planting or botanical importance. Registration is a 'material consideration' in the planning process, meaning that planning authorities must consider the impact of any proposed development on the special character of the landscape.

*This data is sourced from Historic England, Cadw and Historic Environment Scotland.*



## 12 Agricultural designations



### 12.1 Agricultural Land Classification

Records within 250m

2

Classification of the quality of agricultural land taking into consideration multiple factors including climate, physical geography and soil properties. It should be noted that the categories for the grading of agricultural land are not consistent across England, Wales and Scotland.

Features are displayed on the Agricultural designations map on [page 122](#) >

ID	Location	Classification	Description
1	On site	Urban	Non-agricultural/no quality assigned
2	39m E	Urban	Non-agricultural/no quality assigned

*This data is sourced from Natural England.*

## 12.2 Open Access Land

Records within 250m

0

The Countryside and Rights of Way Act 2000 (CROW Act) gives a public right of access to land without having to use paths. Access land includes mountains, moors, heaths and downs that are privately owned. It also includes common land registered with the local council and some land around the England Coast Path. Generally permitted activities on access land are walking, running, watching wildlife and climbing.

*This data is sourced from Natural England and Natural Resources Wales.*

## 12.3 Tree Felling Licences

Records within 250m

0

Felling Licence Application (FLA) areas approved by Forestry Commission England. Anyone wishing to fell trees must ensure that a licence or permission under a grant scheme has been issued by the Forestry Commission before any felling is carried out or that one of the exceptions apply.

*This data is sourced from the Forestry Commission.*

## 12.4 Environmental Stewardship Schemes

Records within 250m

0

Environmental Stewardship covers a range of schemes that provide financial incentives to farmers, foresters and land managers to look after and improve the environment. The schemes identified may be historical schemes that have now expired, or may still be active.

*This data is sourced from Natural England.*

## 12.5 Countryside Stewardship Schemes

Records within 250m

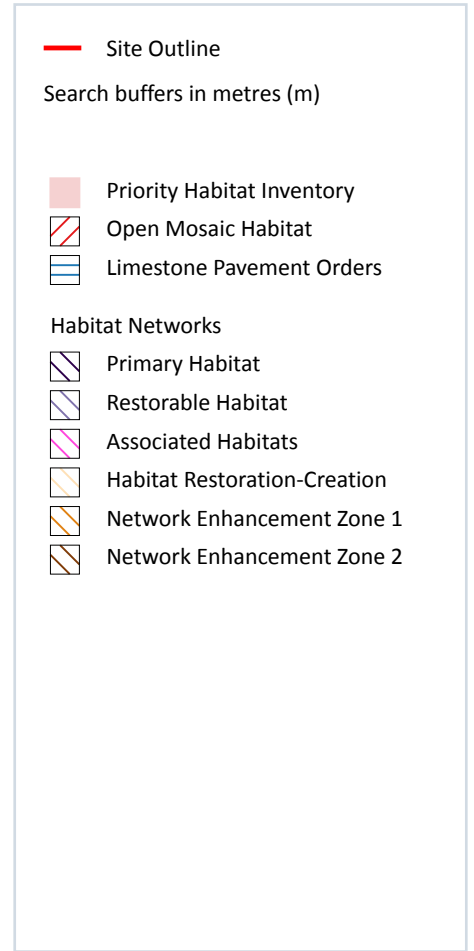
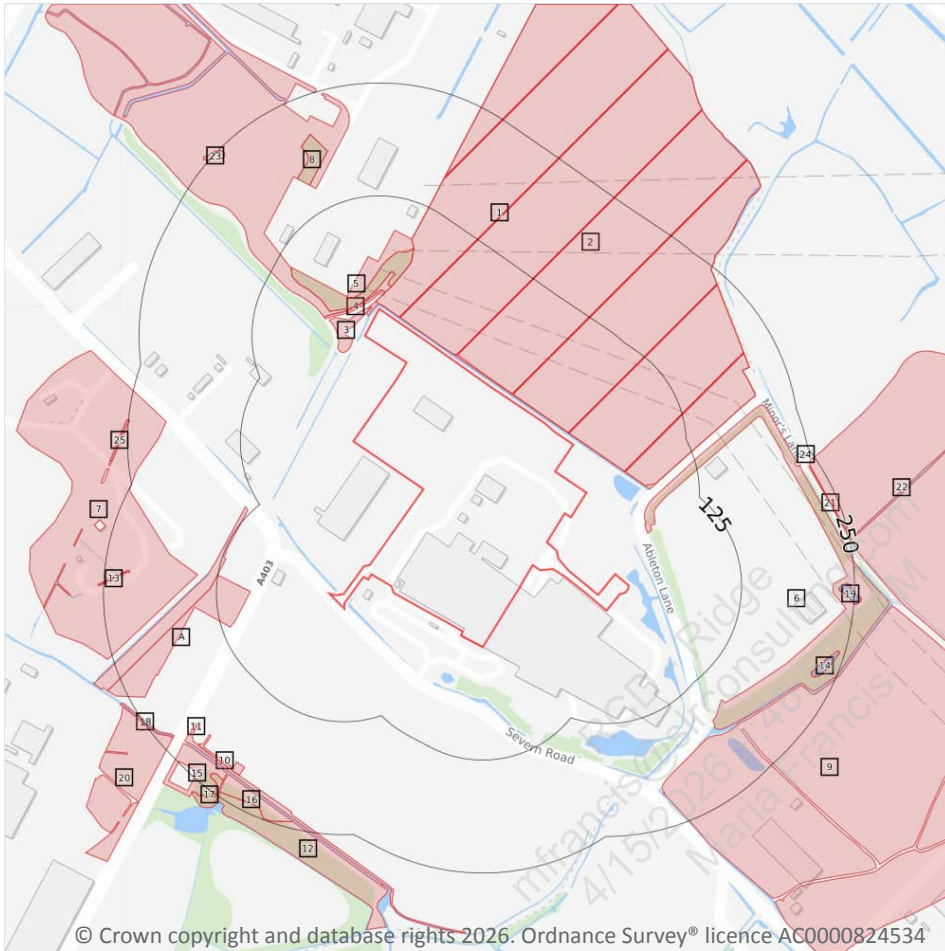
0

Countryside Stewardship covers a range of schemes that provide financial incentives to farmers, foresters and land managers to look after and improve the environment. Main objectives are to improve the farmed environment for wildlife and to reduce diffuse water pollution.

*This data is sourced from Natural England.*



## 13 Habitat designations



### 13.1 Priority Habitat Inventory

Records within 250m

26

Habitats of principal importance as named under Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act (2006) Section 41.

Features are displayed on the Habitat designations map on [page 124 >](#)

ID	Location	Main Habitat	Other habitats
1	5m NW	No main habitat but additional habitats present	Additional: CFPGM (INV 50%)
3	8m NW	Coastal and floodplain grazing marsh	Main habitat: CFPGM (INV > 50%)
4	13m NW	Coastal and floodplain grazing marsh	Main habitat: CFPGM (INV > 50%)
5	17m NW	Coastal and floodplain grazing marsh	Main habitat: CFPGM (INV > 50%)

ID	Location	Main Habitat	Other habitats
6	58m NE	Coastal and floodplain grazing marsh	Main habitat: CFPGM (INV > 50%)
A	87m W	Coastal and floodplain grazing marsh	Main habitat: CFPGM (INV > 50%)
A	121m W	Coastal and floodplain grazing marsh	Main habitat: CFPGM (INV > 50%)
7	147m W	Coastal and floodplain grazing marsh	Main habitat: CFPGM (INV > 50%)
8	157m NW	Coastal and floodplain grazing marsh	Main habitat: CFPGM (INV > 50%)
9	180m SE	Coastal and floodplain grazing marsh	Main habitat: CFPGM (INV > 50%)
10	204m SW	Coastal and floodplain grazing marsh	Main habitat: CFPGM (INV > 50%)
11	206m SW	Coastal and floodplain grazing marsh	Main habitat: CFPGM (INV > 50%)
12	211m SW	Deciduous woodland	Main habitat: CFPGM (INV > 50%); DWOOD (INV > 50%)
13	222m W	Coastal and floodplain grazing marsh	Main habitat: CFPGM (INV > 50%)
14	223m SE	Coastal and floodplain grazing marsh	Main habitat: CFPGM (INV > 50%)
15	223m SW	Coastal and floodplain grazing marsh	Main habitat: CFPGM (INV > 50%)
16	224m SW	Coastal and floodplain grazing marsh	Main habitat: CFPGM (INV > 50%)
17	231m SW	Deciduous woodland	Main habitat: CFPGM (INV > 50%); DWOOD (INV > 50%)
18	233m SW	Coastal and floodplain grazing marsh	Main habitat: CFPGM (INV > 50%)
19	233m E	Coastal and floodplain grazing marsh	Main habitat: CFPGM (INV > 50%)
20	236m SW	Coastal and floodplain grazing marsh	Main habitat: CFPGM (INV > 50%)
21	238m NE	Coastal and floodplain grazing marsh	Main habitat: CFPGM (INV > 50%)
22	240m NE	Coastal and floodplain grazing marsh	Main habitat: CFPGM (INV > 50%)
23	240m NW	Coastal and floodplain grazing marsh	Main habitat: CFPGM (INV > 50%)
24	241m NE	Coastal and floodplain grazing marsh	Main habitat: CFPGM (INV > 50%)
25	249m W	Coastal and floodplain grazing marsh	Main habitat: CFPGM (INV > 50%)

*This data is sourced from Natural England.*

## 13.2 Habitat Networks

**Records within 250m**

**0**

Habitat networks for 18 priority habitat networks (based primarily, but not exclusively, on the priority habitat inventory) and areas suitable for the expansion of networks through restoration and habitat creation.

*This data is sourced from Natural England.*



### 13.3 Open Mosaic Habitat

Records within 250m

1

Sites verified as Open Mosaic Habitat. Mosaic habitats are brownfield sites that are identified under the UK Biodiversity Action Plan as a priority habitat due to the habitat variation within a single site, supporting an array of invertebrates.

Features are displayed on the Habitat designations map on [page 124 >](#)

ID	Location	Site reference	Identification confidence	Primary source	Secondary source	Tertiary source
2	5m NE	BRITPITS ref: 368	Low	British Geological Survey BRITPITS database	UK Perspectives Aerial Photography	-

*This data is sourced from Natural England.*

### 13.4 Limestone Pavement Orders

Records within 250m

0

Limestone pavements are outcrops of limestone where the surface has been worn away by natural means over millennia. These rocks have the appearance of paving blocks, hence their name. Not only do they have geological interest, they also provide valuable habitats for wildlife. These habitats are threatened due to their removal for use in gardens and water features. Many limestone pavements have been designated as SSSIs which affords them some protection. In addition, Section 34 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 gave them additional protection via the creation of Limestone Pavement Orders, which made it a criminal offence to remove any part of the outcrop. The associated Limestone Pavement Priority Habitat is part of the UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority habitat in England.

*This data is sourced from Natural England.*

## 14 Geology 1:10,000 scale - Availability



**Site Outline**

Search buffers in metres (m)

- Full coverage
- Partial coverage
- No coverage

### 14.1 10k Availability

**Records within 500m**

**1**

An indication on the coverage of 1:10,000 scale geology data for the site, the most detailed dataset provided by the British Geological Survey. Either 'Full', 'Partial' or 'No coverage' for each geological theme.

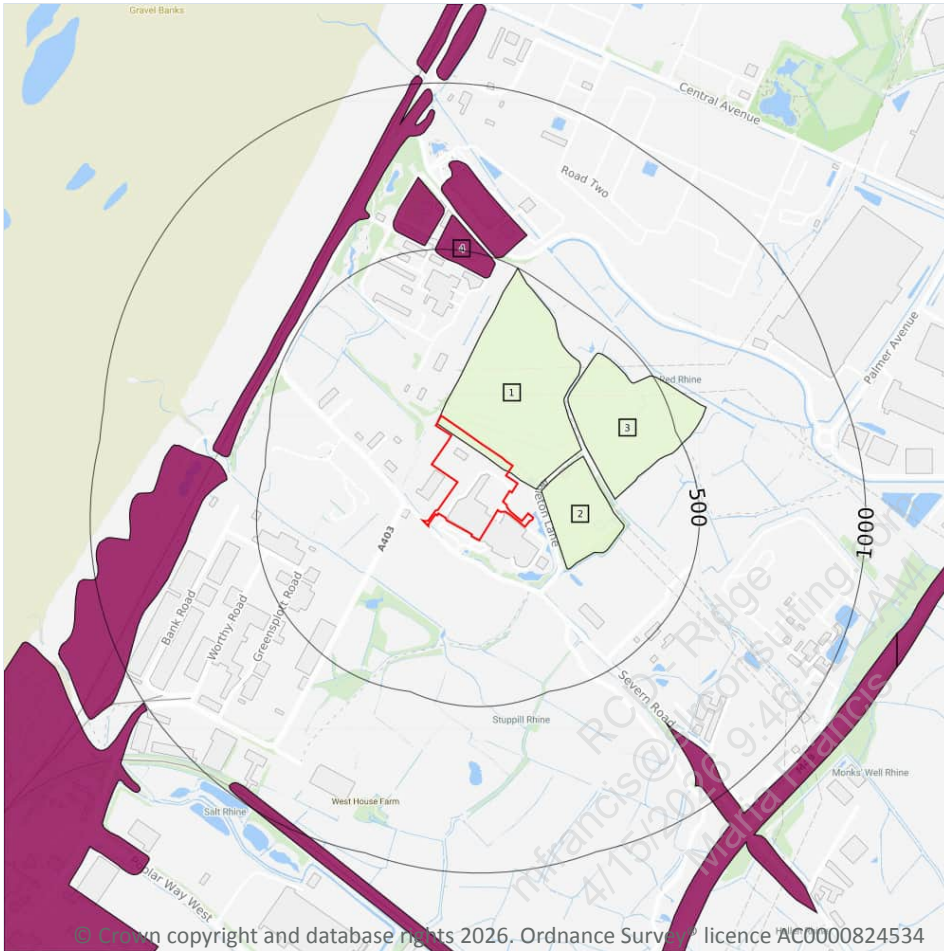
Features are displayed on the Geology 1:10,000 scale - Availability map on [page 127](#) >

ID	Location	Artificial	Superficial	Bedrock	Mass movement	Sheet No.
1	On site	Full	Full	Full	No coverage	ST58SW

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



## Geology 1:10,000 scale - Artificial and made ground



- Site Outline
- Search buffers in metres (m)
- Reclaimed ground
- Made ground
- Worked ground
- Infilled ground
- Disturbed ground
- Landscaped ground

### 14.2 Artificial and made ground (10k)

Records within 500m

4

Details of made, worked, infilled, disturbed and landscaped ground at 1:10,000 scale. Artificial ground can be associated with potentially contaminated material, unpredictable engineering conditions and instability.

Features are displayed on the Geology 1:10,000 scale - Artificial and made ground map on [page 128 >](#)

ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock description
1	On site	WMGR-ARTDP	Infilled Ground	Artificial deposit
2	49m E	WMGR-ARTDP	Infilled Ground	Artificial deposit
3	224m NE	WMGR-ARTDP	Infilled Ground	Artificial deposit
4	434m N	MGR-ARTDP	Made Ground (Undivided)	Artificial deposit

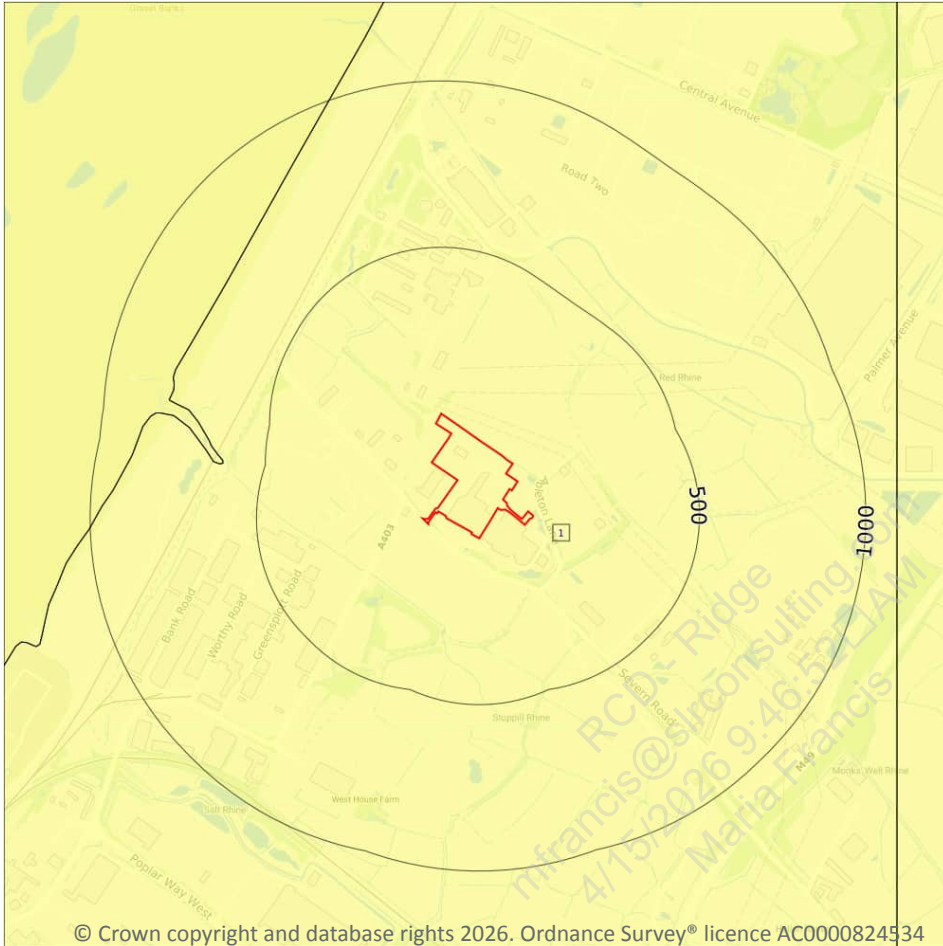


*This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.*

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## Geology 1:10,000 scale - Superficial



- Site Outline
- Search buffers in metres (m)
- ▨ Landslip (10k)
- Superficial geology (10k)  
Please see table for more details.

### 14.3 Superficial geology (10k)

Records within 500m

1

Superficial geological deposits at 1:10,000 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 1:10,000 scale - Superficial map on [page 130](#) >

ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock description
1	On site	TFD-XCZ	Tidal Flat Deposits-Clay And Silt	Clay and silt

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



## 14.4 Landslip (10k)

Records within 500m

0

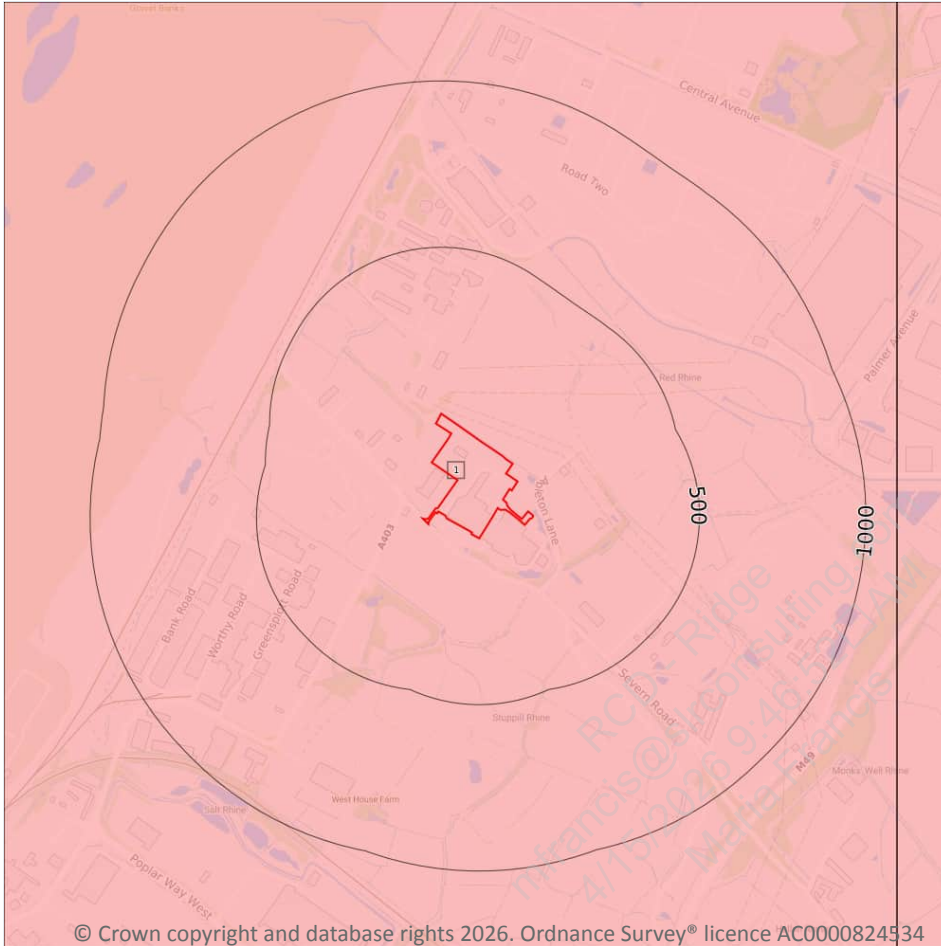
Mass movement deposits on BGS geological maps at 1:10,000 scale. Primarily superficial deposits that have moved down slope under gravity to form landslips. These affect bedrock, other superficial deposits and artificial ground.

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

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## 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

1

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 132](#) >

ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock age
1	On site	MMG-MDST	Mercia Mudstone Group-Mudstone	Anisian

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



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

Records within 500m

0

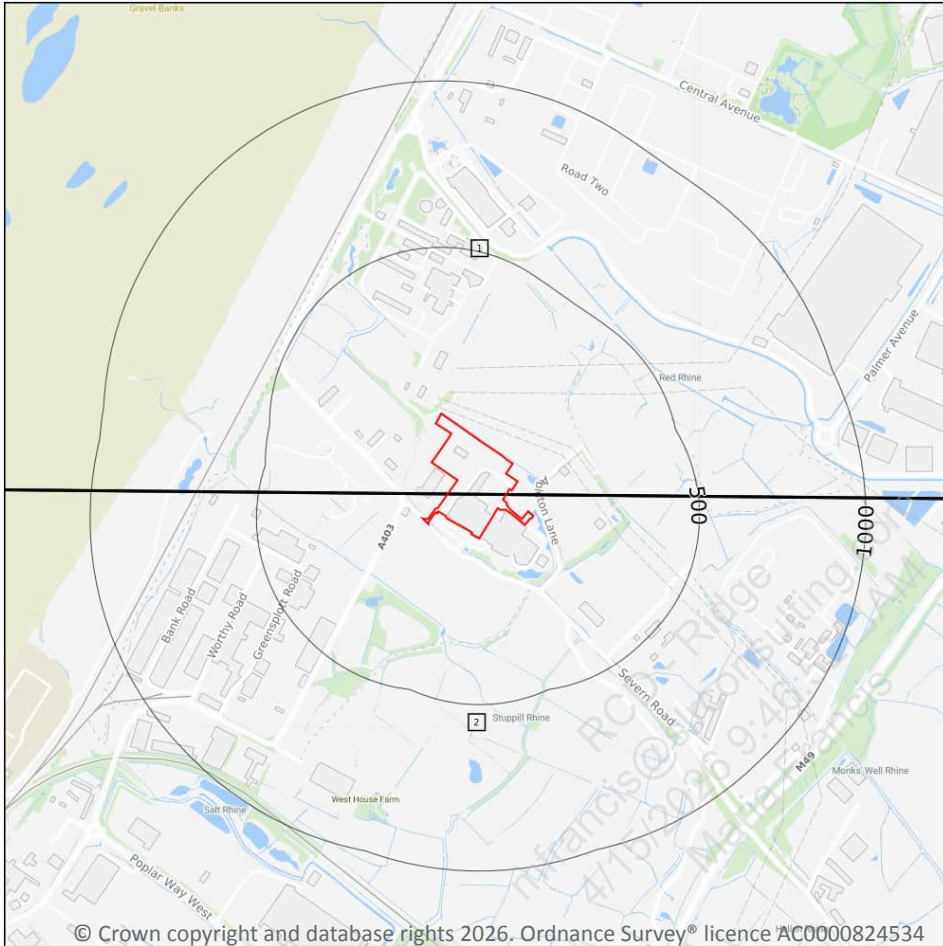
Linear features at the ground or bedrock surface at 1:10,000 scale of six main types; rock, fault, fold axis, mineral vein, alteration area or landform. Features are either observed or inferred, and relate primarily to bedrock.

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

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



- Site Outline
- Search buffers in metres (m)
- Geological map tile

### 15.1 50k Availability

Records within 500m

2

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

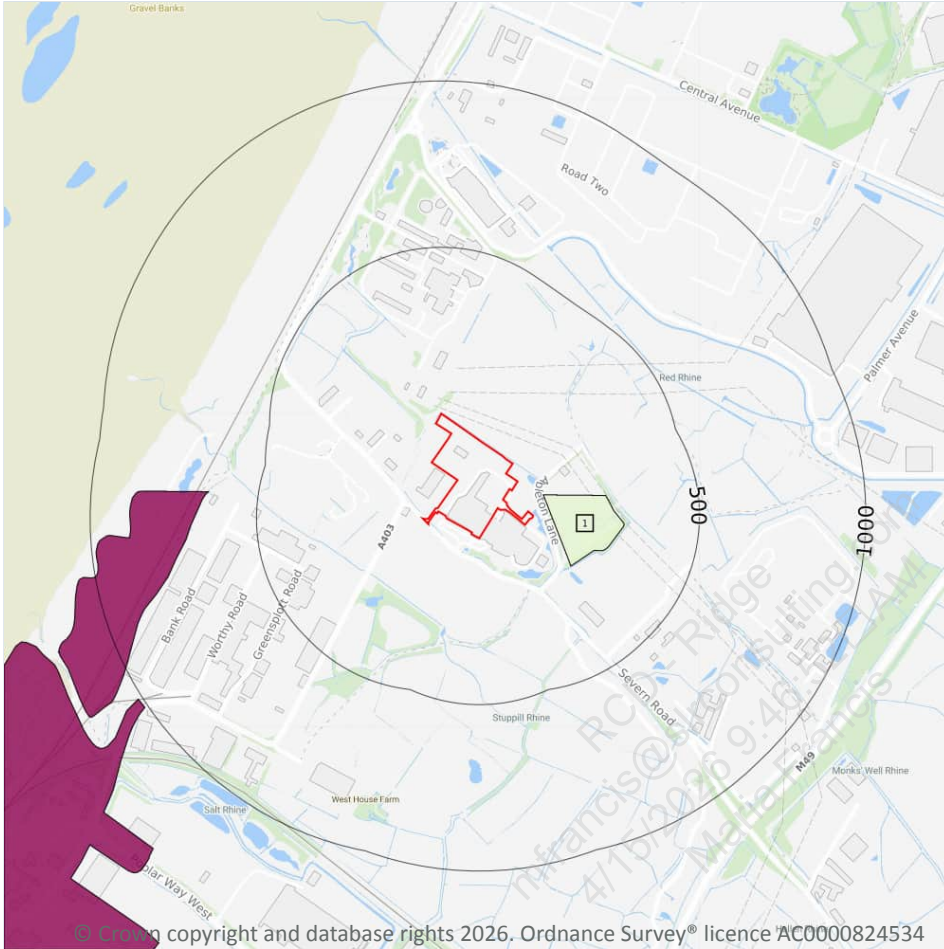
Features are displayed on the Geology 1:50,000 scale - Availability map on [page 134](#) >

ID	Location	Artificial	Superficial	Bedrock	Mass movement	Sheet No.
1	On site	No coverage	Full	Full	Full	EW250_chepstow_v4
2	On site	Full	Full	Full	Full	EW264_bristol_v4

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



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



— Site Outline  
Search buffers in metres (m)

- Made ground
- Worked ground
- Infilled ground
- Disturbed ground
- Landscaped ground

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

Records within 500m

1

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.

Features are displayed on the Geology 1:50,000 scale - Artificial and made ground map on [page 135 >](#)

ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock description
1	51m E	WMGR-ARTDP	Infilled Ground	Artificial deposit

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



### 15.3 Artificial ground permeability (50k)

Records within 50m

0

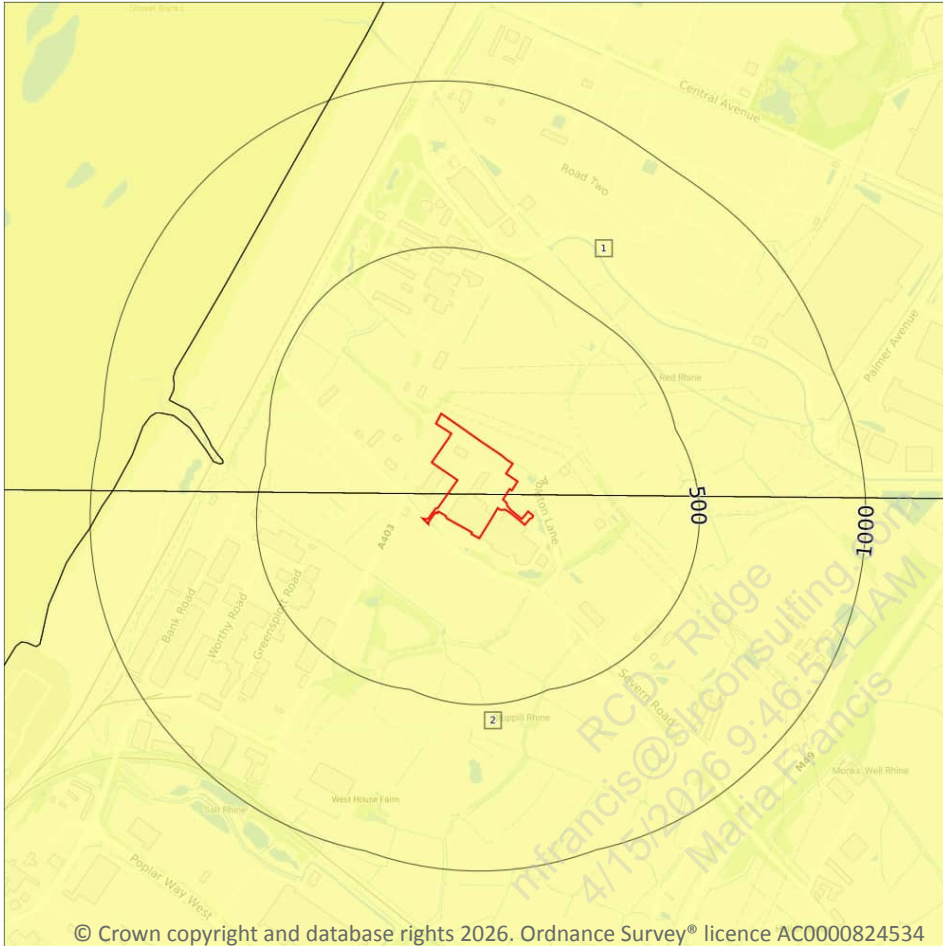
A qualitative classification of estimated rates of vertical movement of water from the ground surface through the unsaturated zone of any artificial deposits (the zone between the land surface and the water table).

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

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## 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

2

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 137](#) >

ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock description
1	On site	TFD-XCZ	Tidal flat deposits	Clay and silt
2	On site	TFD-XCZ	Tidal flat deposits	Clay and silt

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



## 15.5 Superficial permeability (50k)

**Records within 50m** **1**

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

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

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

## 15.6 Landslip (50k)

**Records within 500m** **0**

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

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

## 15.7 Landslip permeability (50k)

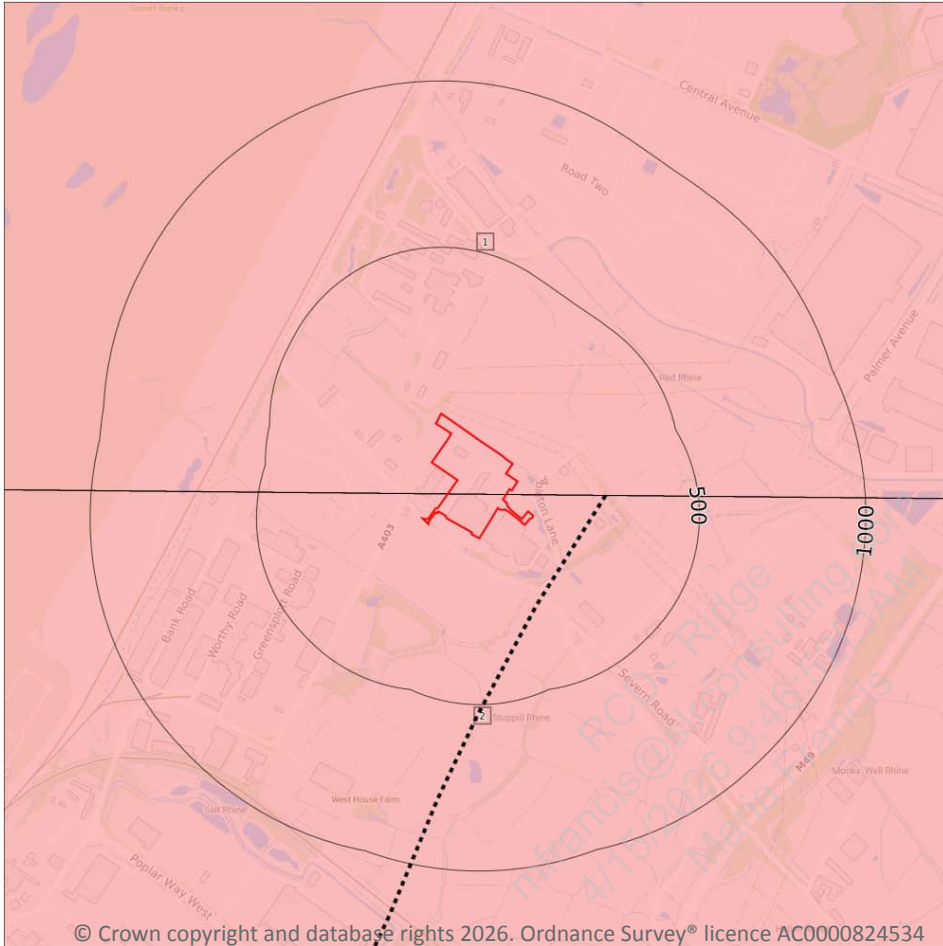
**Records within 50m** **0**

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

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



## Geology 1:50,000 scale - Bedrock



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

### 15.8 Bedrock geology (50k)

Records within 500m

2

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 139](#) >

ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock age
1	On site	MMG-MDST	Mercia Mudstone Group-Mudstone	Anisian
2	On site	MMG-MDHA	Mercia Mudstone Group-Mudstone and halite-stone	Anisian

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



## 15.9 Bedrock permeability (50k)

Records within 50m

1

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

Location	Flow type	Maximum permeability	Minimum permeability
On site	Fracture	Low	Low

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

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

Records within 500m

1

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

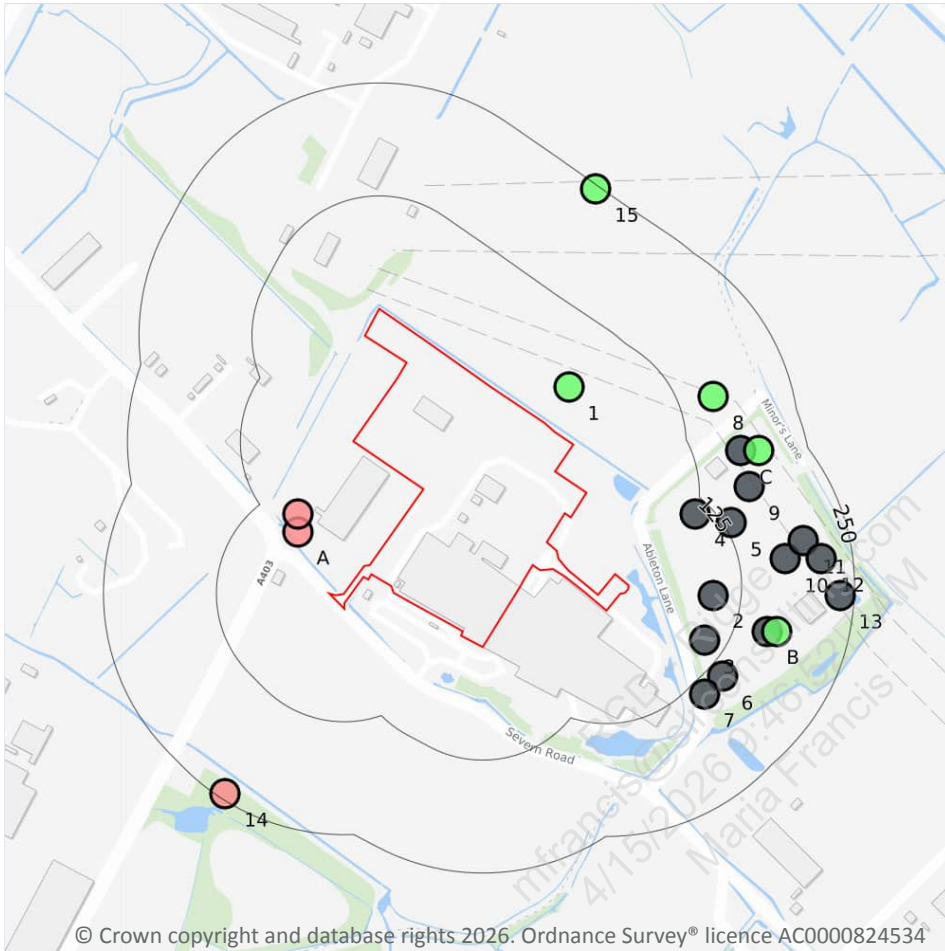
Features are displayed on the Geology 1:50,000 scale - Bedrock map on [page 139](#) >

ID	Location	Category	Description
3	150m SE	FOLD_AXIS	Axial plane trace of major syncline

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

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### 16.1 BGS Boreholes

Records within 250m

21

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 141](#) >

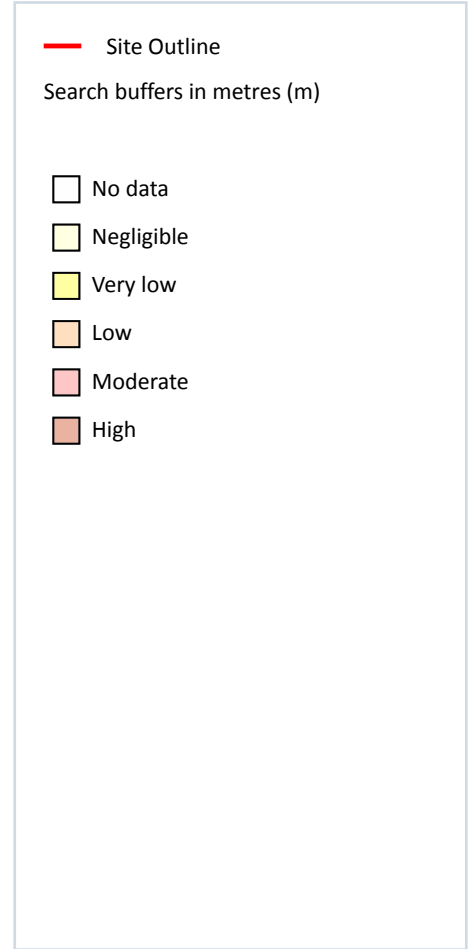
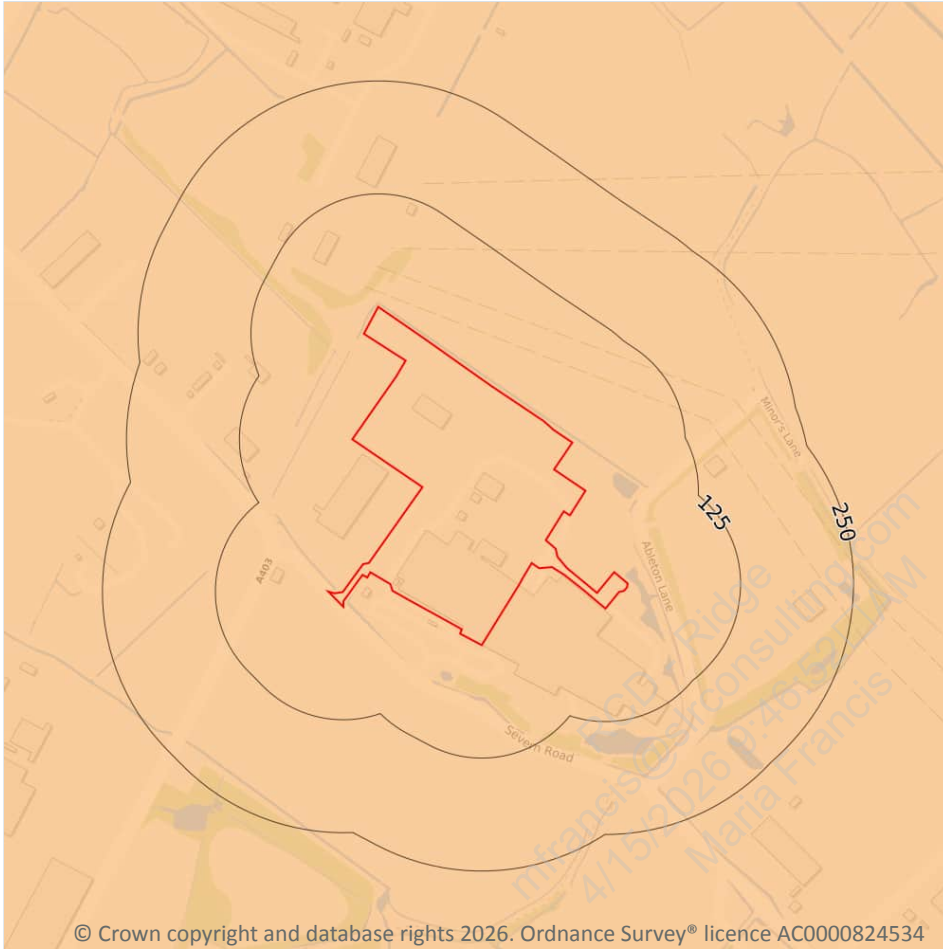
ID	Location	Grid reference	Name	Length	Confidential	Web link
1	48m NE	353840 181990	CARBON BLACK FACTORY 6	14.63	N	<a href="#">389431</a> ↗
A	77m NW	353540 181830	AVONMOUTH 1	141.94	N	<a href="#">389405</a> ↗
A	94m NW	353540 181850	CHITTENING FARM NO.1	141.97	N	<a href="#">389524</a> ↗

ID	Location	Grid reference	Name	Length	Confidential	Web link
2	94m E	354000 181760	SEVERN VALLEY AVONMOUTH TP4	-	Y	N/A
3	101m SE	353990 181710	SEVERN VALLEY AVONMOUTH TP7	-	Y	N/A
4	108m NE	353980 181850	SEVERN VALLEY AVONMOUTH TP3	-	Y	N/A
5	133m NE	354020 181840	SEVERN VALLEY AVONMOUTH 2	-	Y	N/A
6	142m SE	354010 181670	SEVERN VALLEY AVONMOUTH 1	-	Y	N/A
7	143m SE	353990 181650	SEVERN VALLEY AVONMOUTH TP8	-	Y	N/A
B	161m E	354060 181720	SEVERN VALLEY AVONMOUTH TP9	-	Y	N/A
8	164m E	354000 181980	PORT OF BRISTOL AUTHORITY 1	14.93	N	<a href="#">389399</a> ↗
B	171m E	354070 181720	CARBON BLACK FACTORY 10	12.19	N	<a href="#">389435</a> ↗
9	173m NE	354040 181880	SEVERN VALLEY AVONMOUTH TP2	-	Y	N/A
10	176m E	354080 181800	SEVERN VALLEY AVONMOUTH 3	-	Y	N/A
C	177m E	354030 181920	SEVERN VALLEY AVONMOUTH TP1	-	Y	N/A
C	196m E	354050 181920	CARBON BLACK FACTORY 5	12.8	N	<a href="#">389430</a> ↗
11	200m E	354100 181820	SEVERN VALLEY AVONMOUTH TP5	-	Y	N/A
12	216m E	354120 181800	SEVERN VALLEY AVONMOUTH TP6	-	Y	N/A
13	234m E	354140 181760	SEVERN VALLEY AVONMOUTH TP10	-	Y	N/A
14	244m SW	353460 181540	WASHING POOL FARM NO.2	243.84	N	<a href="#">389528</a> ↗
15	246m NE	353870 182210	CARBON BLACK FACTORY 7	12.19	N	<a href="#">389432</a> ↗

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



## 17 Natural ground subsidence - Shrink swell clays



### 17.1 Shrink swell clays

Records within 50m

1

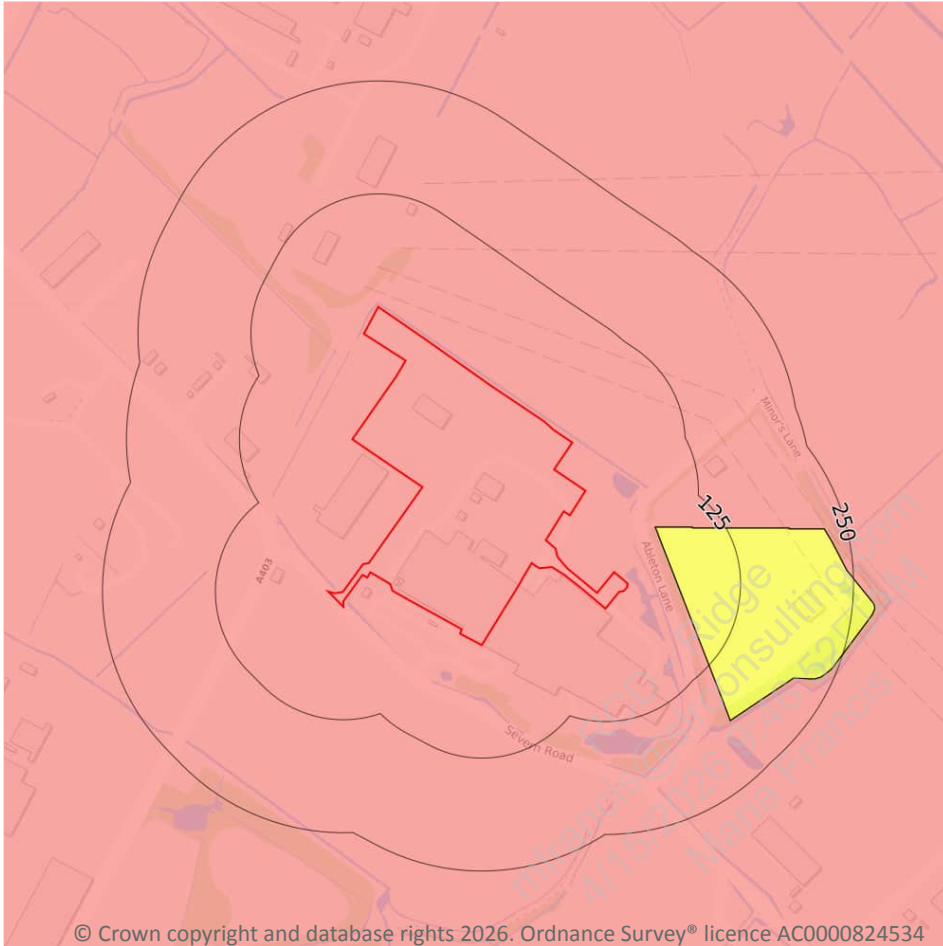
The potential hazard presented by soils that absorb water when wet (making them swell), and lose water as they dry (making them shrink). This shrink-swell behaviour is controlled by the type and amount of clay in the soil, and by seasonal changes in the soil moisture content (related to rainfall and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

Features are displayed on the Natural ground subsidence - Shrink swell clays map on [page 143](#) >

Location	Hazard rating	Details
On site	Low	Ground conditions predominantly medium plasticity.

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

## Natural ground subsidence - Running sands



### 17.2 Running sands

Records within 50m

1

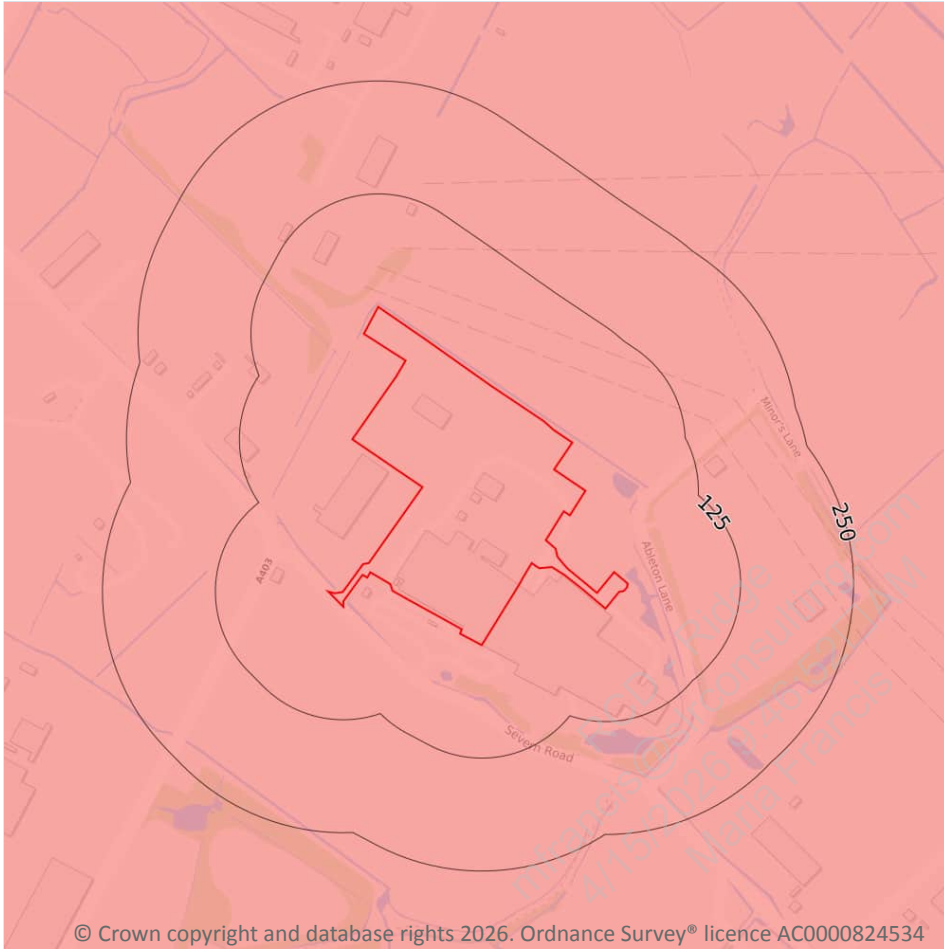
The potential hazard presented by rocks that can contain loosely-packed sandy layers that can become fluidised by water flowing through them. Such sands can 'run', removing support from overlying buildings and causing potential damage.

Features are displayed on the Natural ground subsidence - Running sands map on [page 144](#) >

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

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

## Natural ground subsidence - Compressible deposits



### 17.3 Compressible deposits

Records within 50m

1

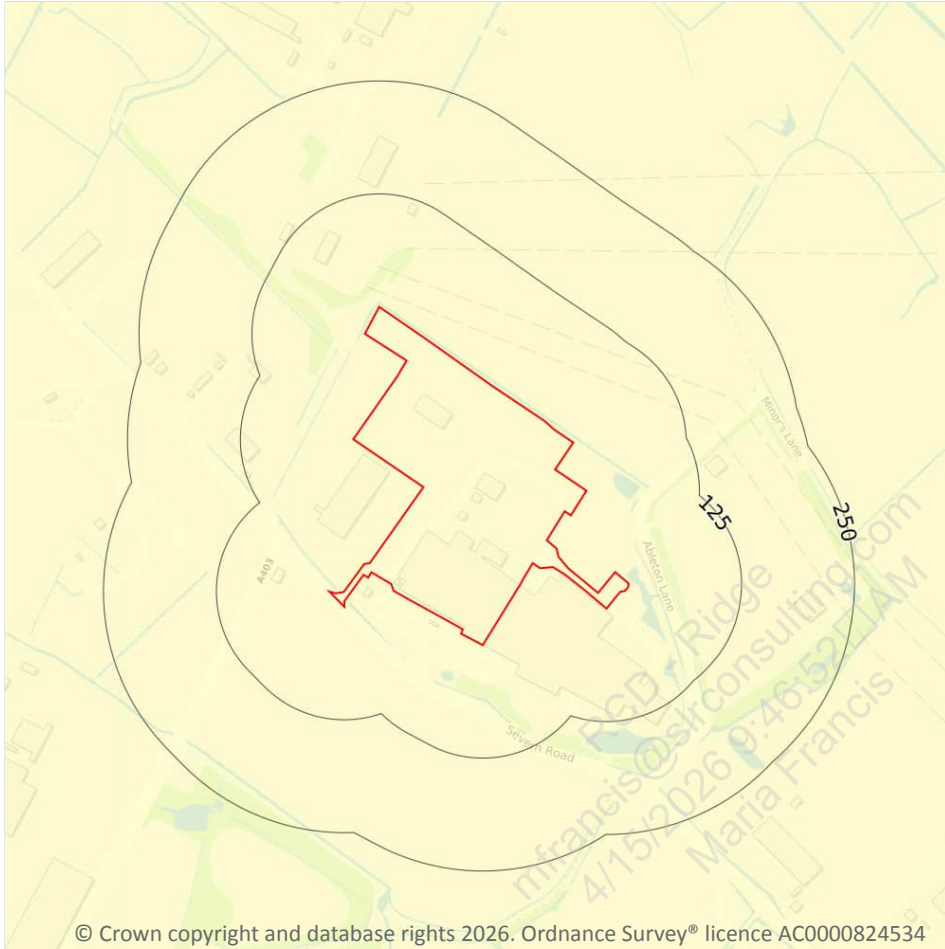
The potential hazard presented by types of ground that may contain layers of very soft materials like clay or peat and may compress if loaded by overlying structures, or if the groundwater level changes, potentially resulting in depression of the ground and disturbance of foundations.

Features are displayed on the Natural ground subsidence - Compressible deposits map on [page 145 >](#)

Location	Hazard rating	Details
On site	Moderate	Compressibility and uneven settlement hazards are probably present. Land use should consider specifically the compressibility and variability of the site.

*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

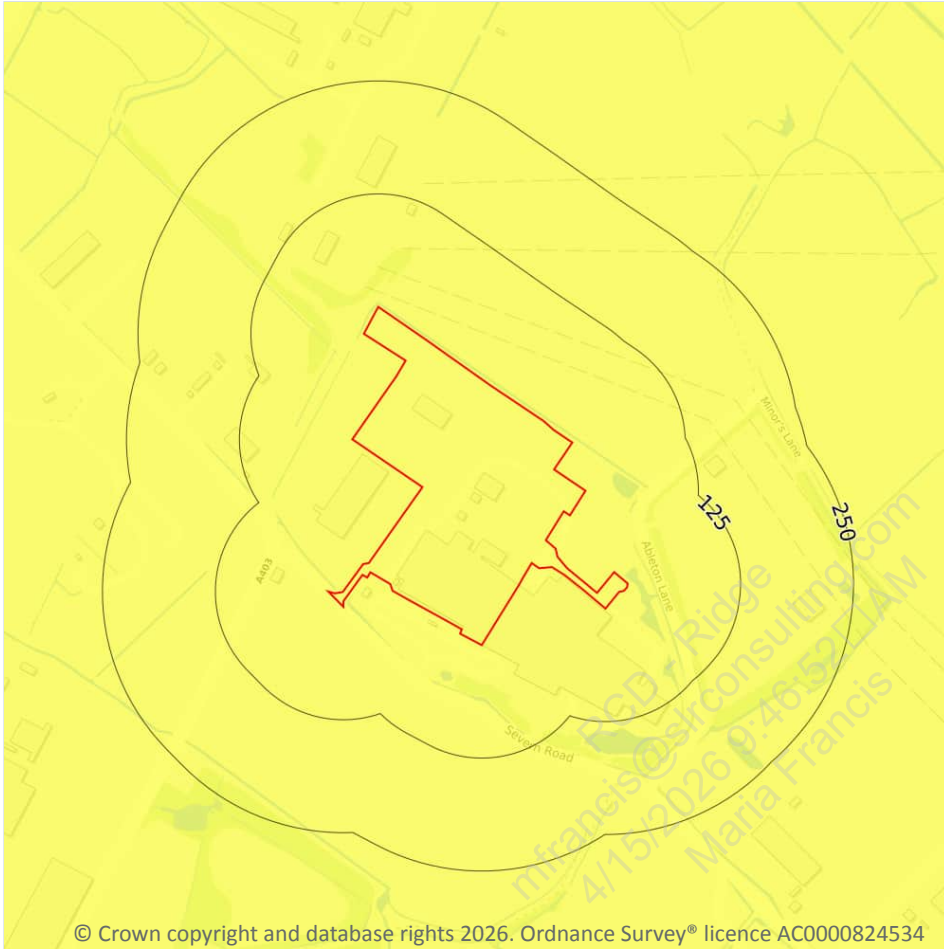
The potential hazard presented by natural deposits that could collapse when a load (such as a building) is placed on them or they become saturated with water.

Features are displayed on the Natural ground subsidence - Collapsible deposits map on [page 146 >](#)

Location	Hazard rating	Details
On site	Negligible	Deposits with potential to collapse when loaded and saturated are believed not 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

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### 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.

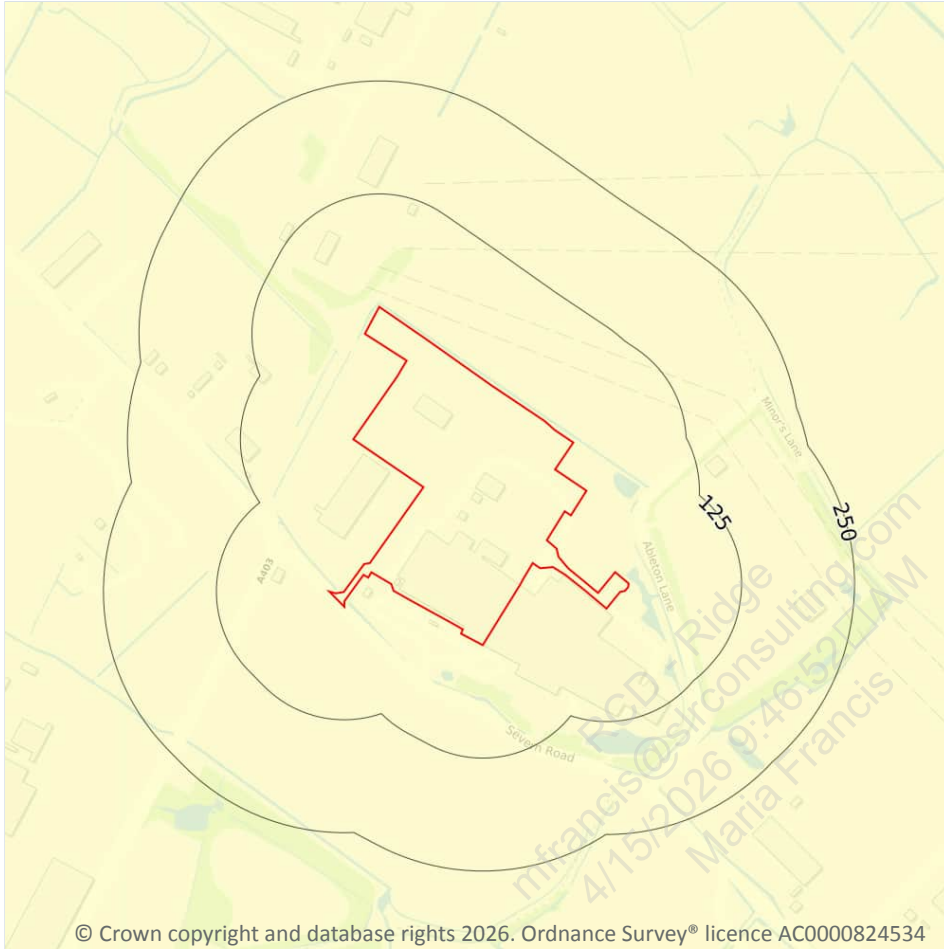
Features are displayed on the Natural ground subsidence - Landslides map on [page 147](#) >

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



### 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 148 >](#)

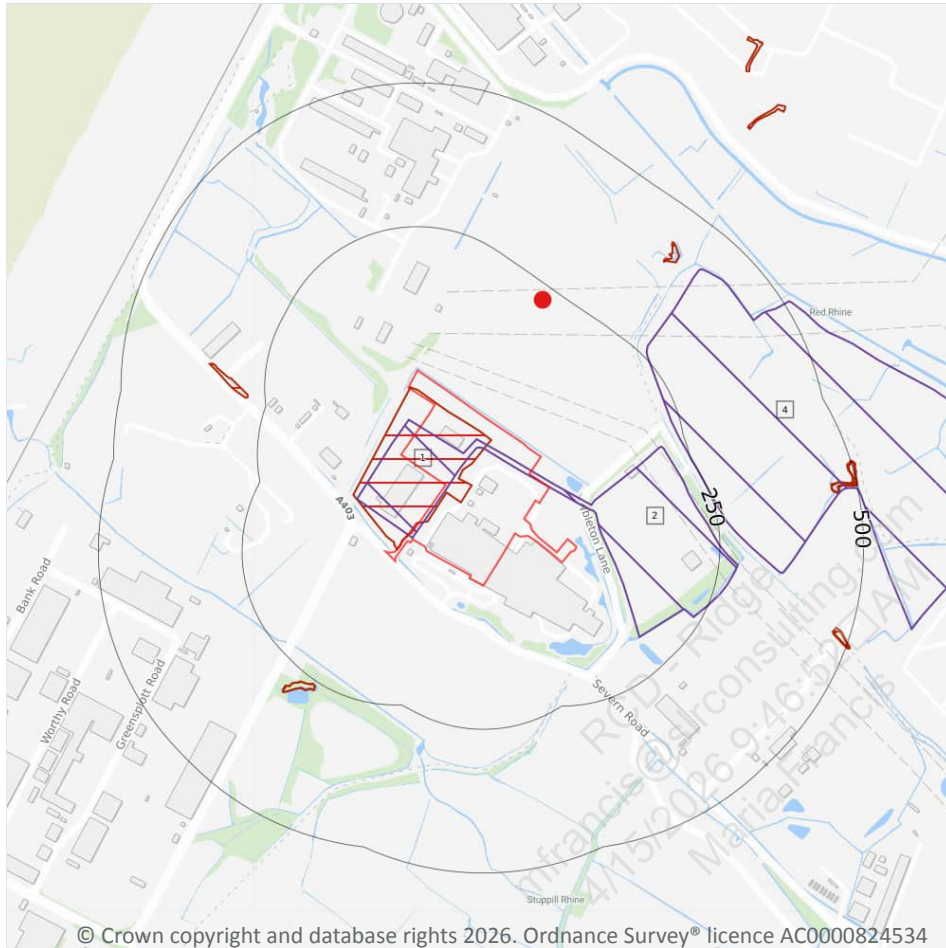
Location	Hazard rating	Details
On site	Negligible	Soluble rocks are either not thought to be present within the ground, or not prone to dissolution. Dissolution features are unlikely to be present.

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

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## 18 Mining and ground workings



- Site Outline
- Search buffers in metres (m)
- BritPits
- Surface ground workings
- Underground workings
- Underground mining extents
- Historical mineral planning areas
- TCA non-coal mining
- Non Coal Mining
- Sporadic underground mining of restricted extent possible
- Localised small scale underground mining possible
- Small scale mining possible
- Underground mining known or likely within or in close proximity
- Underground mining known within or in very close proximity

### 18.1 BritPits

#### Records within 500m

1

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 and ground workings map on [page 150](#) >

ID	Location	Details	Description
3	226m NE	Name: Severn Valley Address: Severn Road, Avonmouth, BRISTOL, Avon Commodity: Clay & Shale Status: Ceased	Type: A surface mineral working. It may be termed Quarry, Delf, Delph, Gravel Pit, Sand Pit, Sand and Gravel Pit, Clay Pit, Pit, Opencast Coal Site or Surface Mine. It may be mapped as Worked Ground or Worked and Made Ground on BGS mapping. Status description: Site which has ceased to extract minerals. May be considered as 'Closed' by operator. May be considered to have 'Active', 'Dormant' or 'Expired' planning permissions by the Mineral Planning Authority.

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

## 18.2 Surface ground workings

<b>Records within 250m</b>	<b>1</b>
----------------------------	----------

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 and ground workings map on [page 150 >](#)

ID	Location	Land Use	Year of mapping	Mapping scale
1	On site	Brick Works	1973	1:10000

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

## 18.3 Underground workings

<b>Records within 1000m</b>	<b>0</b>
-----------------------------	----------

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

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

## 18.4 Underground mining extents

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

This data identifies underground mine workings that could present a potential risk, including adits and seam workings. These features have been identified from BGS Geological mapping and mine plans sourced from the BGS and various collections and sources.

*This data is sourced from Groundsure.*



## 18.5 Historical Mineral Planning Areas

**Records within 500m**

**2**

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.

Features are displayed on the Mining and ground workings map on [page 150 >](#)

ID	Location	Site Name	Mineral	Type	Planning Status	Planning Status Date
2	On site	Severn Valley	Clay	Surface mineral working	Valid	Not available
4	234m E	Severn Valley	Clay	Surface mineral working	Valid	28/4/72

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

## 18.6 Non-coal mining

**Records within 1000m**

**0**

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).

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

## 18.7 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.*

## 18.8 The Coal Authority non-coal mining

**Records within 500m**

**0**

This data provides an indication of the potential zone of influence of recorded underground non-coal mining workings. Any and all analysis and interpretation of Coal Authority Data in this report is made by Groundsure, and is in no way supported, endorsed or authorised by the Coal Authority. The use of the data is restricted to the terms and provisions contained in this report. Data reproduced in this report may be the copyright of the Coal Authority and permission should be sought from Groundsure prior to any re-use.



*This data is sourced from The Coal Authority.*

## 18.9 Researched mining

**Records within 500m**

**0**

This data indicates areas of potential mining identified from alternative or archival sources, including; BGS Geological paper maps, Lidar data, aerial photographs (from World War II onwards), archaeological data services, websites, Tith maps, and various text/plans from collected books and reports. Some of this data is approximate and Groundsure have interpreted the resultant risk area and, where possible, specific areas of risk have been captured.

*This data is sourced from Groundsure.*

## 18.10 Mining record office plans

**Records within 500m**

**0**

This dataset is representative of Mining Record Office and/or plan extents held by Groundsure and should be considered approximate. Where possible, plans have been located and any specific areas of risk they depict have been captured.

*This data is sourced from Groundsure.*

## 18.11 BGS mine plans

**Records within 500m**

**0**

This dataset is representative of BGS mine plans held by Groundsure and should be considered approximate. Where possible, plans have been located and any specific areas of risk they depict have been captured.

*This data is sourced from Groundsure.*

## 18.12 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.*



### 18.13 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.*

### 18.14 Gypsum areas

Records on site	0
-----------------	---

Generalised areas that may be affected by gypsum extraction.

*This data is sourced from British Gypsum.*

### 18.15 Tin mining

Records on site	0
-----------------	---

Generalised areas that may be affected by historical tin mining.

*This data is sourced from Groundsure.*

### 18.16 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 Ground cavities and sinkholes

### 19.1 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.*

### 19.2 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.*

### 19.3 Reported recent incidents

Records within 500m

0

This data identifies sinkhole information gathered from media reports and Groundsure's own records. This data goes back to 2014 and includes relative accuracy ratings for each event and links to the original data sources. The data is updated on a regular basis and should not be considered a comprehensive catalogue of all sinkhole events. The absence of data in this database does not mean a sinkhole definitely has not occurred during this time.

*This data is sourced from Groundsure.*

### 19.4 Historical incidents

Records within 500m

0

This dataset comprises an extract of 1:10,560, 1:10,000, 1:2,500 and 1:1,250 scale historical Ordnance Survey® maps held by Groundsure, dating back to the 1840s. It shows shakeholes, deneholes and other 'holes' as noted on these maps. Dene holes are medieval chalk extraction pits, usually comprising a narrow shaft with a number of chambers at the base of the shaft. Shakeholes are an alternative name for suffusion sinkholes, most commonly found in the limestone landscapes of North Yorkshire but also extensively noted around the Brecon Beacons National Park.

Not all 'holes' noted on Ordnance Survey® mapping will necessarily be present within this dataset.

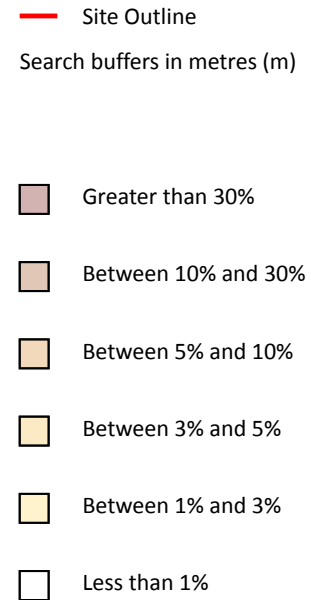
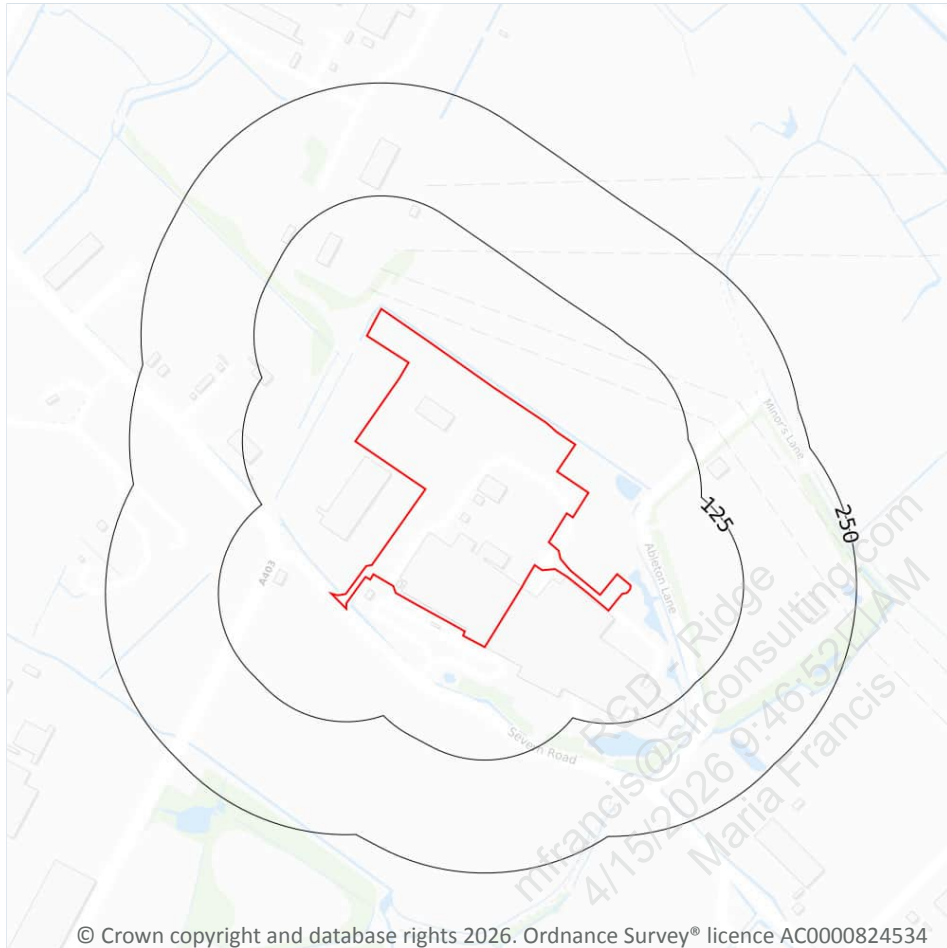


*This data is sourced from Groundsure.*

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Maria Francis



## 20 Radon



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### 20.1 Radon

#### Records on site

1

The Radon Potential data classifies areas based on their likelihood of a property having a radon level at or above the Action Level in Great Britain. The dataset is intended for use at 1:50,000 scale and was derived from both geological assessments and indoor radon measurements (more than 560,000 records). A minimum 50m buffer should be considered when searching the maps, as the smallest detectable feature at this scale is 50m. The findings of this section should supersede any estimations derived from the Indicative Atlas of Radon in Great Britain (1:100,000 scale).

Features are displayed on the Radon map on [page 157 >](#)

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

*This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey and UK Health Security Agency.*

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Maria Francis



## 21 Soil chemistry

### 21.1 BGS Estimated Background Soil Chemistry

Records within 50m

3

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	25 - 35 mg/kg	No data	300 - 600 mg/kg	240 - 360 mg/kg	1.8 mg/kg	90 - 120 mg/kg	15 - 30 mg/kg
On site	25 - 35 mg/kg	No data	200 - 300 mg/kg	120 - 240 mg/kg	2.2 - 3.0 mg/kg	90 - 120 mg/kg	15 - 30 mg/kg
On site	25 - 35 mg/kg	No data	300 - 600 mg/kg	240 - 360 mg/kg	1.8 mg/kg	90 - 120 mg/kg	15 - 30 mg/kg

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

### 21.2 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.*

### 21.3 BGS Measured Urban Soil Chemistry

Records within 50m

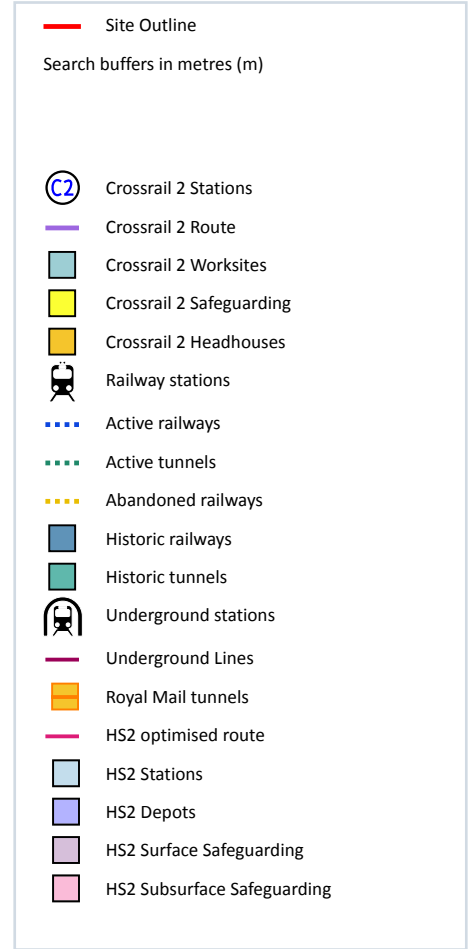
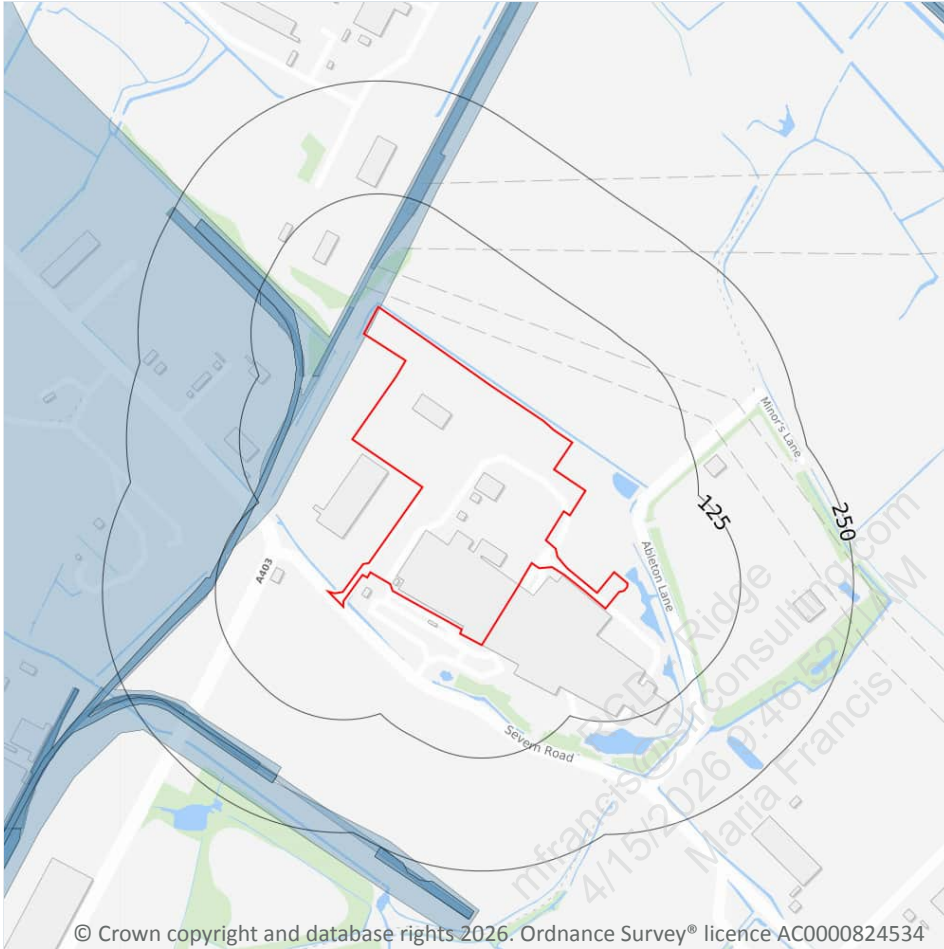
0

The locations and measured total concentrations (mg/kg) of Arsenic, Cadmium, Chromium, Copper, Nickel, Lead, Tin and Zinc in urban topsoil samples from 23 urban centres across Great Britain. These are collected at a sample density of 4 per km<sup>2</sup>.

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



## 22 Railway infrastructure and projects



### 22.1 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.*

### 22.2 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.

## 22.3 Railway tunnels

Records within 250m

0

Railway tunnels taken from contemporary Ordnance Survey® mapping.

This data is sourced from the Ordnance Survey®.

## 22.4 Historical railway and tunnel features

Records within 250m

14

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 160 >](#)

Location	Land Use	Year of mapping	Mapping scale
<b>On site</b>	<b>Railway Sidings</b>	<b>1973</b>	<b>10000</b>
23m NW	Railway Sidings	1972	2500
23m NW	Railway Sidings	1997	1250
42m N	Railway Sidings	1970	1250
67m NW	Railway Sidings	1997	1250
71m W	Railway Sidings	1964	10560
71m W	Railway Sidings	1972	2500
72m W	Railway Sidings	1970	1250
119m W	Railway Sidings	1970	1250
194m SW	Railway Sidings	1969	1250
194m SW	Railway Sidings	1971	2500
195m SW	Railway Sidings	1989	1250
207m SW	Railway Sidings	1992	1250
250m SW	Railway Sidings	1969	1250

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey®/Groundsure.



## 22.5 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.*

## 22.6 Historical railways

Records within 250m

0

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

*This data is sourced from OpenStreetMap.*

## 22.7 Railways

Records within 250m

0

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

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

## 22.8 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.*

## 22.9 HS2

Records within 500m

0

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

*This data is sourced from HS2 Ltd.*



## Data providers

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

## Terms and conditions

Groundsure's Terms and Conditions can be accessed at this link: [www.groundsure.com/terms-and-conditions-april-2023/](https://www.groundsure.com/terms-and-conditions-april-2023/) ↗.

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# RIDGE



[www.ridge.co.uk](http://www.ridge.co.uk)

# Appendix B MSDS

## Environmental Permit Application

Site Condition and Baseline Report

Avonmouth Data Centre Limited

SLR Project No.: 416.066815.00001

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

<b>SECTION 1</b>	<b>IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY / UNDERTAKING</b>
------------------	---

As of the revision date above, this SDS meets the regulations in the United Kingdom & Ireland.

## 1.1. PRODUCT IDENTIFIER

**Product Name:** DIESEL  
**Product Description:** Hydrocarbons and Additives  
**Product Code:** 708607-60

Trade Names	Trade Names
AUTODIESEL	DIESEL
ESSO ADO .005%S -15CFPP(W) 100%A DIES:BI	ESSO AUTODIESEL
ESSO BUNKER DIESEL ULS (UA)	ESSO DIESEL ULS (A)
ESSO DIESEL ULS (UA)	ESSO HEAVY-DUTY DIESEL
ESSO HEAVY-DUTY DIESEL FE	SYNERGY DIESEL
SYNERGY SUPREME+ DIESEL	

## 1.2. RELEVANT IDENTIFIED USES OF THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE AND USES ADVISED AGAINST

**Intended Use:** Diesel engine fuel

### Identified Uses:

Manufacture of substance  
Distribution of substance  
Use as an intermediate  
Formulation and (re)packing of substances and mixtures  
Lubricants - Industrial  
Use as a fuel - Industrial  
Functional Fluids - Industrial  
Use as a fuel - Professional  
Use as a fuel - Consumer

See Section 16 for list of REACH Use Descriptors for Identified Uses shown above.

**Uses advised against:** This product is not recommended for any industrial, professional or consumer use other than the Identified Uses above.

## 1.3. DETAILS OF THE SUPPLIER OF THE SAFETY DATA SHEET

**Supplier:** Esso Petroleum Company Ltd.  
Ermyn Way  
Ermyn House  
KT22 8UX LEATHERHEAD, SURREY  
Great Britain

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**Supplier General Contact:**  
**SDS Internet Address:**  
**E-Mail:**

(UK) (+44) (0) 1372 222 000  
www.msds.exxonmobil.com  
sds.uk@exxonmobil.com

#### 1.4. EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER

**24 Hour Emergency Telephone:**  
**National Poison Control Centre:**

(UK) (+44) (0) 1372 222 000  
(UK) 111 / (IE) (+353)1 809 2166

## SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### 2.1. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE

#### Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Flammable liquid: Category 3.

Acute inhalation toxicant: Category 4. Skin irritation: Category 2. Carcinogen: Category 2. Specific target organ toxicant (repeated exposure): Category 2. Aspiration toxicant: Category 1.

Chronic aquatic toxicant: Category 2.

H226: Flammable liquid and vapour.

H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H315: Causes skin irritation. H332: Harmful if inhaled.

H351: Suspected of causing cancer. H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Bone marrow, Liver, Thymus

H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### 2.2. LABEL ELEMENTS

#### Label elements according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

##### Pictograms:



**Signal Word:** Danger

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**Hazard Statements:**

H226: Flammable liquid and vapour.  
H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H315: Causes skin irritation. H332: Harmful if inhaled.  
H351: Suspected of causing cancer. H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.  
Bone marrow, Liver, Thymus  
H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**Precautionary Statements:**

P201: Obtain special instructions before use. P202: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. P210: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.  
P233: Keep container tightly closed. P240: Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. P241: Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lighting equipment. P242: Use non-sparking tools. P243: Take action to prevent static discharges. P260: Do not breathe mist / vapours. P264: Wash skin thoroughly after handling. P271: Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P273: Avoid release to the environment. P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.  
P301 + P310: IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. P302 + P352: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. P303 + P361 + P353: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. P304 + P340: IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. P308 + P313: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. P314: Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell. P331: Do NOT induce vomiting. P332 + P313: If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. P362 + P364: Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. P370 + P378: In case of fire: Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) to extinguish. P391: Collect spillage.  
P403 + P235: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. P405: Store locked up.  
P501: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local regulations.

**Contains:** Fuels, diesel

**2.3. OTHER HAZARDS****Physical / Chemical Hazards:**

Material can accumulate static charges which may cause an ignition. Material can release vapours that readily form flammable mixtures. Vapour accumulation could flash and/or explode if ignited.

**Health Hazards:**

May cause central nervous system depression. High-pressure injection under skin may cause serious damage. Under conditions of poor personal hygiene and prolonged repeated contact, some polycyclic aromatic compounds (PACs) have been suspected as a cause of skin cancer in humans. May be irritating to the eyes, nose, throat, and lungs.

**Environmental Hazards:**

No additional hazards. Material does not meet the criteria for PBT or vPvB in accordance with REACH Annex XIII.

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**3.1. SUBSTANCES** Not Applicable. This material is regulated as a mixture.

**3.2. MIXTURES**

This material is defined as a mixture.

**Reportable hazardous substance(s) complying with the classification criteria and/or with an exposure limit (OEL)**

Name	CAS#	EC#	Registration#	Concentration *	GHS/CLP classification
Fuels, diesel	68334-30-5	269-822-7	01-2119484664-27	> 92 %	[Aquatic Acute 2 H401], Aquatic Chronic 2 H411, Acute Tox. 4 H332, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, Carc. 2 H351, Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT RE 2 H373, Note N

Note - any classification in brackets is a GHS building block that was not adopted by the EU in the CLP regulation (No 1272/2008) and therefore is not applicable in the EU or in non-EU countries which have implemented the CLP regulation and is shown for informational purposes only.

\* All concentrations are percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.

NOTE: Composition may contain up to 0.5% performance additives and / or dyes.

Note: See SDS Section 16 for full text of hazard statements.

**SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES**

**4.1. DESCRIPTION OF FIRST AID MEASURES**

**INHALATION**

Immediately remove from further exposure. Get immediate medical assistance. For those providing assistance, avoid exposure to yourself or others. Use adequate respiratory protection. Give supplemental oxygen, if available. If breathing has stopped, assist ventilation with a mechanical device.

**SKIN CONTACT**

Remove contaminated clothing. Dry wipe exposed skin and cleanse with waterless hand cleaner and follow by washing thoroughly with soap and water. For those providing assistance, avoid further skin contact to yourself or others. Wear impervious gloves. Launder contaminated clothing separately before reuse. Discard contaminated articles that cannot be laundered. If product is injected into or under the skin, or into any part of the body, regardless of the appearance of the wound or its size, the individual should be evaluated immediately by a physician as a surgical emergency. Even though initial symptoms from high pressure injection may be minimal or absent, early surgical treatment within the first few hours may significantly reduce the ultimate extent of injury.

**EYE CONTACT**

Flush thoroughly with water. If irritation occurs, get medical assistance.

## INGESTION

Seek immediate medical attention. Do not induce vomiting.

### 4.2. MOST IMPORTANT SYMPTOMS AND EFFECTS, BOTH ACUTE AND DELAYED

Headache, dizziness, drowsiness, nausea and other CNS effects. Itching, pain, redness, swelling of skin. Local necrosis as evidenced by delayed onset of pain and tissue damage a few hours after injection.

### 4.3. INDICATION OF ANY IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION AND SPECIAL TREATMENT NEEDED

If ingested, material may be aspirated into the lungs and cause chemical pneumonitis. Treat appropriately. Contains hydrocarbon solvent/petroleum hydrocarbons; skin contact may aggravate an existing dermatitis.

<b>SECTION 5</b>	<b>FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES</b>
------------------	-------------------------------

#### 5.1. EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

**Suitable Extinguishing Media:** Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) to extinguish flames.

**Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:** Straight streams of water

#### 5.2. SPECIAL HAZARDS ARISING FROM THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE

**Hazardous Combustion Products:** Aldehydes, Incomplete combustion products, Oxides of carbon, Smoke, Fume, Sulphur oxides

#### 5.3. ADVICE FOR FIRE FIGHTERS

**Fire Fighting Instructions:** Evacuate area. Prevent run-off from fire control or dilution from entering streams, sewers or drinking water supply. Fire-fighters should use standard protective equipment and in enclosed spaces, self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Use water spray to cool fire exposed surfaces and to protect personnel.

**Unusual Fire Hazards:** Hazardous material. Firefighters should consider protective equipment indicated in Section 8.

## FLAMMABILITY PROPERTIES

**Flash Point [Method]:** >56°C (133°F) [ASTM D-93]

**Upper/Lower Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air):** UEL: 7.0 LEL: 0.6 [test method unavailable]

**Autoignition Temperature:** >250°C (482°F) [test method unavailable]

<b>SECTION 6</b>	<b>ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES</b>
------------------	------------------------------------

### 6.1. PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS, PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

#### NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES

In the event of a spill or accidental release, notify relevant authorities in accordance with all applicable regulations.

#### PROTECTIVE MEASURES

Avoid contact with spilled material. Warn or evacuate occupants in surrounding and downwind areas if required, due to toxicity or flammability of the material. See Section 5 for fire fighting information. See

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the Hazard Identification Section for Significant Hazards. See Section 4 for First Aid Advice. See Section 8 for advice on the minimum requirements for personal protective equipment. Additional protective measures may be necessary, depending on the specific circumstances and/or the expert judgment of the emergency responders.

For emergency responders: Respiratory protection: half-face or full-face respirator with filter(s) for organic vapor and, when applicable, H<sub>2</sub>S, or Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) can be used depending on the size of spill and potential level of exposure. If the exposure cannot be completely characterized or an oxygen deficient atmosphere is possible or anticipated, SCBA is recommended. Work gloves that are resistant to aromatic hydrocarbons are recommended. Note: gloves made of polyvinyl acetate (PVA) are not water-resistant and are not suitable for emergency use. Chemical goggles are recommended if splashes or contact with eyes is possible. Small spills: normal antistatic work clothes are usually adequate. Large spills: full body suit of chemical resistant, antistatic material is recommended.

## 6.2. ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

Large Spills: Dyke far ahead of liquid spill for later recovery and disposal. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.

## 6.3. METHODS AND MATERIAL FOR CONTAINMENT AND CLEANING UP

**Land Spill:** Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Stop leak if you can do so without risk. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas. A vapour-suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapour. Use clean non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material. Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers. Large Spills: Water spray may reduce vapour, but may not prevent ignition in enclosed spaces.

**Water Spill:** Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Eliminate sources of ignition. Warn other shipping. If the Flash Point exceeds the Ambient Temperature by 10 deg C or more, use containment booms and remove from the surface by skimming or with suitable absorbents when conditions permit. If the Flash Point does not exceed the Ambient Air Temperature by at least 10C, use booms as a barrier to protect shorelines and allow material to evaporate. Seek the advice of a specialist before using dispersants.

Water spill and land spill recommendations are based on the most likely spill scenario for this material; however, geographic conditions, wind, temperature, (and in the case of a water spill) wave and current direction and speed may greatly influence the appropriate action to be taken. For this reason, local experts should be consulted. Note: Local regulations may prescribe or limit action to be taken.

## 6.4. REFERENCES TO OTHER SECTIONS

See Sections 8 and 13.

# SECTION 7

# HANDLING AND STORAGE

## 7.1. PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING

Avoid all personal contact. Do not siphon by mouth. Do not use as a cleaning solvent or other non-motor fuel uses. For use as a motor fuel only. It is dangerous and/or unlawful to put petrol into unapproved containers. Do not fill container while it is in or on a vehicle. Static electricity may ignite vapour and cause fire. Place container on ground when filling and keep nozzle in contact with container. Do not use electronic devices (including but not limited to cellular phones, computers, calculators, pagers or other electronic devices, etc.) during safety critical tasks, such as bulk fuel loading or unloading operations, or in storage areas where vapours may be present, unless the devices are certified intrinsically safe by an approved national testing agency and to the safety standards required by national and/or local laws and regulations. Prevent small spills and leakage to avoid slip hazard. Material can accumulate static charges which may cause an electrical spark (ignition

source). Use proper bonding and/or ground procedures. However, bonding and grounds may not eliminate the hazard from static accumulation. Consult local applicable standards for guidance. Additional references include American Petroleum Institute 2003 (Protection Against Ignitions Arising out of Static, Lightning and Stray Currents) or National Fire Protection Agency 77 (Recommended Practice on Static Electricity) or CENELEC CLC/TR 50404 (Electrostatics - Code of practice for the avoidance of hazards due to static electricity).

**Static Accumulator:** This material is a static accumulator. A liquid is typically considered a nonconductive, static accumulator if its conductivity is below 100 pS/m (100x10E-12 Siemens per meter) and is considered a semiconductive, static accumulator if its conductivity is below 10,000 pS/m. Whether a liquid is nonconductive or semiconductive, the precautions are the same. A number of factors, for example liquid temperature, presence of contaminants, anti-static additives and filtration can greatly influence the conductivity of a liquid.

### 7.2. CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE, INCLUDING ANY INCOMPATIBILITIES

The type of container used to store the material may affect static accumulation and dissipation. Keep container closed. Handle containers with care. Open slowly in order to control possible pressure release. Store in a cool, well-ventilated area. Storage containers should be earthed and bonded. Fixed storage containers, transfer containers and associated equipment should be earthed and bonded to prevent accumulation of static charge. Keep away from incompatible materials.

### 7.3. SPECIFIC END USES

Section 1 informs about identified end-uses. No industrial or sector specific guidance available.

## SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

### 8.1. CONTROL PARAMETERS

#### EXPOSURE LIMIT VALUES

Exposure limits/standards (Note: Exposure limits are not additive)

Substance Name	Form	Limit/Standard		Note	Source
Fuels, diesel	Stable Aerosol.	TWA	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Skin	ExxonMobil
Fuels, diesel	Vapour.	TWA	200 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Skin	ExxonMobil
Fuels, diesel [total hydrocarb, vapor&aerosol]	Inhalable fraction and vapour	TWA	100 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Skin	ACGIH

Note: Information about recommended monitoring procedures can be obtained from the relevant agency(ies)/institute(s):

UK Health and Safety Executive (HSE)

**DERIVED NO EFFECT LEVEL (DNEL)/DERIVED MINIMAL EFFECT LEVEL (DMEL)**

**Worker**

Substance Name	Dermal	Inhalation
Fuels, diesel	2.9 mg/kg bw/day DNEL, Chronic Exposure, Systemic Effects	68 mg/m <sup>3</sup> DNEL, Chronic Exposure, Systemic Effects

**Consumer**

Substance Name	Dermal	Inhalation	Oral
Fuels, diesel	1.3 mg/kg bw/day DNEL, Chronic Exposure, Systemic Effects	20 mg/m <sup>3</sup> DNEL, Chronic Exposure, Systemic Effects	NA

Note: The Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) is an estimated safe level of exposure that is derived from toxicity data in accord with specific guidance within the European REACH regulation. The DNEL may differ from an Occupational Exposure Limit (OEL) for the same chemical. OELs may be recommended by an individual company, a governmental regulatory body or an expert organization, such as the Scientific Committee for Occupational Exposure Limits (SCOEL) or the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH). OELs are considered to be safe exposure levels for a typical worker in an occupational setting for an 8-hour work shift, 40 hour work week, as a time weighted average (TWA) or a 15 minute short-term exposure limit (STEL). While also considered to be protective of health, OELs are derived by a process different from that of REACH.

**PREDICTED NO EFFECT CONCENTRATION (PNEC)**

Substance Name	Aqua (fresh water)	Aqua (marine water)	Aqua (intermittent release)	Sewage treatment plant	Sediment	Soil	Oral (secondary poisoning)
Fuels, diesel	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

For hydrocarbon UVCBs, no single PNEC value is identified for the overall substance or used in risk assessment calculations. Therefore, no PNEC values are disclosed in the above table. For further information, please contact ExxonMobil.

**8.2. EXPOSURE CONTROLS**

**ENGINEERING CONTROLS**

The level of protection and types of controls necessary will vary depending upon potential exposure conditions. Control measures to consider:  
 Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment to stay below exposure limits.

**PERSONAL PROTECTION**

Personal protective equipment selections vary based on potential exposure conditions such as applications, handling practices, concentration and ventilation. Information on the selection of protective equipment for use with this material, as provided below, is based upon intended, normal usage.

**Respiratory Protection:** If engineering controls do not maintain airborne contaminant concentrations at a level which is adequate to protect worker health, an approved respirator may be appropriate. Respirator

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selection, use, and maintenance must be in accordance with regulatory requirements, if applicable. Types of respirators to be considered for this material include:

Half-face filter respirator Type AP filter material., European Committee for Standardization (CEN) standards EN 136, 140 and 405 provide respirator masks and EN 149 and 143 provide filter recommendations.

For high airborne concentrations, use an approved supplied-air respirator, operated in positive pressure mode. Supplied air respirators with an escape bottle may be appropriate when oxygen levels are inadequate, gas/vapour warning properties are poor, or if air purifying filter capacity/rating may be exceeded.

**Hand Protection:** Any specific glove information provided is based on published literature and glove manufacturer data. Glove suitability and breakthrough time will differ depending on the specific use conditions. Contact the glove manufacturer for specific advice on glove selection and breakthrough times for your use conditions. Inspect and replace worn or damaged gloves. The types of gloves to be considered for this material include:

Chemical resistant gloves are recommended. If contact with forearms is likely wear gauntlet style gloves. Nitrile, minimum 0.38 mm thickness or comparable protective barrier material with a high performance level for continuous contact use conditions, permeation breakthrough minimum 480 minutes in accordance with CEN standards EN 420 and EN 374.

**Eye Protection:** If contact with material is likely, chemical goggles are recommended.

**Skin and Body Protection:** Any specific clothing information provided is based on published literature or manufacturer data. The types of clothing to be considered for this material include:

Chemical/oil resistant clothing is recommended.

**Specific Hygiene Measures:** Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Discard contaminated clothing and footwear that cannot be cleaned. Practice good housekeeping.

**For Summary of Risk Management Measures across all identified uses, see Annex.**

## ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS

Comply with applicable environmental regulations limiting discharge to air, water and soil. Protect the environment by applying appropriate control measures to prevent or limit emissions.

## SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

**Note:** Physical and chemical properties are provided for safety, health and environmental considerations only and may not fully represent product specifications. Contact the Supplier for additional information.

### 9.1. INFORMATION ON BASIC PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

**Physical State:** Liquid

**Colour:** Light Coloured

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**Odour:** Petroleum/Solvent  
**Odour Threshold:** No data available  
**pH:** Not technically feasible  
**Melting Point:** No data available  
**Freezing Point:** No data available  
**Initial Boiling Point / and Boiling Range:** > 180°C (356°F) [test method unavailable]  
**Flash Point [Method]:** >56°C (133°F) [ASTM D-93]  
**Evaporation Rate (n-butyl acetate = 1):** No data available  
**Flammability (Solid, Gas):** Not technically feasible  
**Upper/Lower Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air):** UEL: 7.0 LEL: 0.6 [test method unavailable]  
**Vapour Pressure:** < 0.04 kPa (0.3 mm Hg) at 20 °C [test method unavailable]  
**Vapour Density (Air = 1):** No data available  
**Relative Density (at 15 °C):** 0.82 - 0.845 [EN ISO 3675]  
**Solubility(ies): water** Negligible  
**Partition coefficient (n-Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient):** > 3.5 [test method unavailable]  
**Autoignition Temperature:** >250°C (482°F) [test method unavailable]  
**Decomposition Temperature:** No data available  
**Viscosity:** 2 cSt (2 mm<sup>2</sup>/sec) at 40°C - 4 cSt (4 mm<sup>2</sup>/sec) at 40°C [test method unavailable]  
**Explosive Properties:** None  
**Oxidizing Properties:** None

## 9.2. OTHER INFORMATION

**Density (at 15 °C):** 820 kg/m<sup>3</sup> (6.84 lbs/gal, 0.82 kg/dm<sup>3</sup>) - 845 kg/m<sup>3</sup> (7.05 lbs/gal, 0.85 kg/dm<sup>3</sup>) [EN ISO 3675]

<b>SECTION 10</b>	<b>STABILITY AND REACTIVITY</b>
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**10.1. REACTIVITY:** See sub-sections below.

**10.2. CHEMICAL STABILITY:** Material is stable under normal conditions.

**10.3. POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS:** Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

**10.4. CONDITIONS TO AVOID:** Open flames and high energy ignition sources.

**10.5. INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS:** Halogens, Strong Acids, Strong Bases, Strong oxidisers

**10.6. HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:** Material does not decompose at ambient temperatures.

<b>SECTION 11</b>	<b>TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION</b>
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### 11.1. INFORMATION ON TOXICOLOGICAL EFFECTS

Hazard Class	Conclusion / Remarks
Inhalation	
Acute Toxicity: (Rat) 4 hour(s) LC50 >	Moderately toxic. Based on test data for structurally similar

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4000 mg/m3 (Vapor and aerosol)	materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 403
Irritation: No end point data for material.	Elevated temperatures or mechanical action may form vapours, mist, or fumes which may be irritating to the eyes, nose, throat, or lungs.
<b>Ingestion</b>	
Acute Toxicity (Rat): LD50 > 5000 mg/kg Test scores or other study results do not meet criteria for classification.	Minimally Toxic. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 401
<b>Skin</b>	
Acute Toxicity (Rabbit): LD50 > 5000 mg/kg Test scores or other study results do not meet criteria for classification.	Minimally Toxic. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 434
Skin Corrosion/Irritation (Rabbit): Data available. Test scores or other study results meet criteria for classification.	Irritating to the skin. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 404
<b>Eye</b>	
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation (Rabbit): Data available. Test scores or other study results do not meet criteria for classification.	May cause mild, short-lasting discomfort to eyes. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 405
<b>Sensitisation</b>	
Respiratory Sensitization: No end point data for material.	Not expected to be a respiratory sensitizer.
Skin Sensitization: Data available. Test scores or other study results do not meet criteria for classification.	Not expected to be a skin sensitizer. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 406
<b>Aspiration:</b> Data available.	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Based on physico-chemical properties of the material.
<b>Germ Cell Mutagenicity:</b> Data available. Test scores or other study results do not meet criteria for classification.	Not expected to be a germ cell mutagen. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 471 475
<b>Carcinogenicity:</b> Data available.	Caused cancer in laboratory animals, but the relevance to humans is uncertain. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 451
<b>Reproductive Toxicity:</b> No end point data for material.	Not expected to be a reproductive toxicant.
<b>Lactation:</b> No end point data for material.	Not expected to cause harm to breast-fed children.
<b>Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT)</b>	
Single Exposure: No end point data for material.	Not expected to cause organ damage from a single exposure.
Repeated Exposure: Data available.	Concentrated, prolonged or deliberate exposure may cause organ damage. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 410 413

## OTHER INFORMATION

### For the product itself:

Target Organs Repeated Exposure: Bone marrow, Liver, Thymus

Vapour concentrations above recommended exposure levels are irritating to the eyes and the respiratory tract, may cause headaches and dizziness, are anaesthetic and may have other central nervous system effects. Small amounts of liquid aspirated into the lungs during ingestion or from vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis or pulmonary edema.

Diesel fuel: Carcinogenic in animal tests. Caused mutations in-vitro. Repeated dermal exposures to high concentrations in test animals resulted in reduced litter size and litter weight, and increased fetal resorptions at

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maternally toxic doses. Dermal exposure to high concentrations resulted in severe skin irritation with weight loss and some mortality. Inhalation exposure to high concentrations resulted in respiratory tract irritation, lung changes/infiltration/accumulation, and reduction in lung function. Diesel exhaust fumes: Carcinogenic in animal tests. Inhalation exposures to exhaust for 2 years in test animals resulted in lung tumours and lymphoma. Extract of particulate produced skin tumours in test animals. Caused mutations in-vitro.

<b>SECTION 12</b>	<b>ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION</b>
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The information given is based on data for the material, components of the material, or for similar materials, through the application of bridging principals.

**12.1. TOXICITY**

Material -- Expected to be toxic to aquatic organisms. May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

**12.2. PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY**

**Biodegradation:**

Material -- Expected to be inherently biodegradable

**Atmospheric Oxidation:**

Majority of components -- Expected to degrade rapidly in air

**12.3. BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL**

Majority of components -- Has the potential to bioaccumulate, however metabolism or physical properties may reduce the bioconcentration or limit bioavailability.

**12.4. MOBILITY IN SOIL**

More volatile component -- Highly volatile, will partition rapidly to air. Not expected to partition to sediment and wastewater solids.

Less volatile component -- Low solubility and floats and is expected to migrate from water to the land. Expected to partition to sediment and wastewater solids.

Majority of components -- Low potential to migrate through soil.

**12.5. PERSISTENCE, BIOACCUMULATION AND TOXICITY FOR SUBSTANCE(S)**

Material does not meet the Reach Annex XIII criteria for PBT or vPvB.

**12.6. OTHER ADVERSE EFFECTS**

No adverse effects are expected.

**ECOLOGICAL DATA**

**Ecotoxicity**

Test	Duration	Organism Type	Test Results
Aquatic - Acute Toxicity	48 hour(s)	Daphnia magna	EL50 1 - 1000 mg/l: data for similar materials

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Aquatic - Acute Toxicity	96 hour(s)	Fish	LL50 1 - 100 mg/l: data for similar materials
Aquatic - Acute Toxicity	72 hour(s)	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	EL50 1 - 100 mg/l: data for similar materials
Aquatic - Chronic Toxicity	72 hour(s)	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	NOELR 1 - 10 mg/l: data for similar materials

**Persistence, Degradability and Bioaccumulation Potential**

Media	Test Type	Duration	Test Results: Basis
Water	Ready Biodegradability	28 day(s)	Percent Degraded < 60 : similar material

**SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

Disposal recommendations based on material as supplied. Disposal must be in accordance with current applicable laws and regulations, and material characteristics at time of disposal.

**13.1. WASTE TREATMENT METHODS**

Product is suitable for burning in an enclosed controlled burner for fuel value or disposal by supervised incineration at very high temperatures to prevent formation of undesirable combustion products.

**European Waste Code:** 13 07 01\*

NOTE: These codes are assigned based upon the most common uses for this material and may not reflect contaminants resulting from actual use. Waste producers need to assess the actual process used when generating the waste and its contaminants in order to assign the proper waste disposal code(s).

This material is considered as hazardous waste pursuant to Directive 91/689/EEC on hazardous waste, and subject to the provisions of that Directive unless Article 1(5) of that Directive applies.

**Empty Container Warning** Empty Container Warning (where applicable): Empty containers may contain residue and can be dangerous. Do not attempt to refill or clean containers without proper instructions. Empty drums should be completely drained and safely stored until appropriately reconditioned or disposed. Empty containers should be taken for recycling, recovery, or disposal through suitably qualified or licensed contractor and in accordance with governmental regulations. DO NOT PRESSURISE, CUT, WELD, BRAZE, SOLDER, DRILL, GRIND, OR EXPOSE SUCH CONTAINERS TO HEAT, FLAME, SPARKS, STATIC ELECTRICITY, OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION. THEY MAY EXPLODE AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH.

**SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

**LAND (ADR/RID)**

- 14.1. UN Number: 1202
- 14.2. UN Proper Shipping Name (Technical Name): DIESEL FUEL, GAS OIL OR HEATING OIL, LIGHT
- 14.3. Transport Hazard Class(es): 3
- 14.4. Packing Group: III

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**14.5. Environmental Hazards:** Yes  
**14.6. Special Precautions for users:**  
**Proper Shipping Name Suffix:** Special Provision 640L  
**Classification Code:** F1  
**Label(s) / Mark(s):** 3, EHS  
**Hazard ID Number:** 30  
**Hazchem EAC:** 3Y

#### INLAND WATERWAYS (ADN)

**14.1. UN (or ID) Number:** 1202  
**14.2. UN Proper Shipping Name (Technical Name):** DIESEL FUEL, GAS OIL OR HEATING OIL, LIGHT  
**14.3. Transport Hazard Class(es):** 3  
**14.4. Packing Group:** III  
**14.5. Environmental Hazards:** Yes  
**14.6. Special Precautions for users:**  
**Hazard ID Number:** 30  
**Label(s) / Mark(s):** 3 (N2, F), EHS

#### SEA (IMDG)

**14.1. UN Number:** 1202  
**14.2. UN Proper Shipping Name (Technical Name):** DIESEL FUEL, GAS OIL OR HEATING OIL, LIGHT  
**14.3. Transport Hazard Class(es):** 3  
**14.4. Packing Group:** III  
**14.5. Environmental Hazards:** Marine Pollutant  
**14.6. Special Precautions for users:**  
**Label(s):** 3  
**EMS Number:** F-E, S-E  
**Transport Document Name:** UN1202, DIESEL FUEL, GAS OIL OR HEATING OIL, LIGHT, 3, PG III, (56°C c.c.), MARINE POLLUTANT

#### SEA (MARPOL 73/78 Convention - Annex II):

**14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code**  
Not classified according to Annex II

#### AIR (IATA)

**14.1. UN Number:** 1202  
**14.2. UN Proper Shipping Name (Technical Name):** DIESEL FUEL, GAS OIL OR HEATING OIL, LIGHT  
**14.3. Transport Hazard Class(es):** 3  
**14.4. Packing Group:** III  
**14.5. Environmental Hazards:** Yes  
**14.6. Special Precautions for users:**  
**Label(s) / Mark(s):** 3  
**Transport Document Name:** UN1202, DIESEL FUEL, GAS OIL OR HEATING OIL, LIGHT, 3, PG III

<b>SECTION 15</b>
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<b>REGULATORY INFORMATION</b>
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#### REGULATORY STATUS AND APPLICABLE LAWS AND REGULATIONS

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**Listed or exempt from listing/notification on the following chemical inventories (May contain substance(s) subject to notification to the EPA Active TSCA inventory prior to import to USA):** AICS, DSL, IECSC, KECI, PICCS, TCSI, TSCA

## 15.1. SAFETY, HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS/LEGISLATION SPECIFIC FOR THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE

### Applicable EU Directives and Regulations:

1907/2006 [... on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals ... and amendments thereto]  
92/85/EEC [...pregnant workers...recently given birth or...breastfeeding directive]  
94/33/EC [...on the protection of young people at work]  
96/82/EC as extended by 2003/105/EC [ ... on the control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances]. Product contains a substance that falls within the criteria defined in Annex I. Refer to Directive for details of requirements taking into account the volume of product stored on site.  
98/24/EC [... on the protection of workers from the risk related to chemical agents at work ...]. Refer to Directive for details of requirements.  
1272/2008 [on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures.. and amendments thereto]

## 15.2. CHEMICAL SAFETY ASSESSMENT

**REACH Information:** A Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for one or more substances present in the material.

<b>SECTION 16</b>	<b>OTHER INFORMATION</b>
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### IDENTIFIED USES:

Manufacture of substance (PROC1, PROC15, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC8a, PROC8b, SU10, SU3, SU8, SU9)  
Distribution of substance (PROC1, PROC15, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC9, SU3, SU8, SU9)  
Use as an intermediate (PROC1, PROC15, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC8a, PROC8b, SU3, SU8, SU9)  
Formulation and (re)packing of substances and mixtures (PROC1, PROC14, PROC15, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC5, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC9, SU10, SU3)  
Lubricants - Industrial (PROC1, PROC10, PROC13, PROC17, PROC18, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC7, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC9, SU3)  
Use as a fuel - Industrial (PROC1, PROC16, PROC2, PROC3, PROC8a, PROC8b, SU3)  
Functional Fluids - Industrial (PROC1, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC9, SU3)  
Use as a fuel - Professional (PROC1, PROC16, PROC2, PROC3, PROC8a, PROC8b, SU22)  
Use as a fuel - Consumer (PC13, SU21)

**REFERENCES:** Sources of information used in preparing this SDS included one or more of the following: results from in house or supplier toxicology studies, CONCAWE Product Dossiers, publications from other trade associations,

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such as the EU Hydrocarbon Solvents REACH Consortium, U.S. HPV Program Robust Summaries, the EU IUCLID Data Base, U.S. NTP publications, and other sources, as appropriate.

**List of abbreviations and acronyms that could be (but not necessarily are) used in this safety data sheet:**

Acronym	Full text
N/A	Not applicable
N/D	Not determined
NE	Not established
VOC	Volatile Organic Compound
AICS	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
AIHA WEEL	American Industrial Hygiene Association Workplace Environmental Exposure Limits
ASTM	ASTM International, originally known as the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM)
DSL	Domestic Substance List (Canada)
EINECS	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Substances
ELINCS	European List of Notified Chemical Substances
ENCS	Existing and new Chemical Substances (Japanese inventory)
IECSC	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China
KECI	Korean Existing Chemicals Inventory
NDSL	Non-Domestic Substances List (Canada)
NZIoC	New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
PICCS	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances
TLV	Threshold Limit Value (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists)
TSCA	Toxic Substances Control Act (U.S. inventory)
UVCB	Substances of Unknown or Variable composition, Complex reaction products or Biological materials
LC	Lethal Concentration
LD	Lethal Dose
LL	Lethal Loading
EC	Effective Concentration
EL	Effective Loading
NOEC	No Observable Effect Concentration
NOELR	No Observable Effect Loading Rate

**Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008**

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008	Classification procedure
Aquatic Chronic 2; H411	Calculation
Carc. 2; H351	Bridging, structurally similar materials
Flam. Liq. 3; H226	Based on test data
Skin Irrit. 2; H315	Bridging, structurally similar materials
STOT RE 2; H373	Bridging, structurally similar materials

**KEY TO THE H-CODES CONTAINED IN SECTION 3 OF THIS DOCUMENT (for information only):**

Flam. Liq. 3 H226: Flammable liquid and vapor; Flammable Liquid, Cat 3  
 Asp. Tox. 1 H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways; Aspiration, Cat 1  
 Skin Irrit. 2 H315: Causes skin irritation; Skin Corr/Irritation, Cat 2  
 Acute Tox. 4 H332: Harmful if inhaled; Acute Tox Inh, Cat 4  
 Carc. 2 H351: Suspected of causing cancer; GHS Carcinogenicity, Cat 2  
 STOT RE 2 H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure; Target Organ, Repeated, Cat 2  
 [Aquatic Acute 2 H401]: Toxic to aquatic life; Acute Env Tox, Cat 2  
 Aquatic Chronic 2 H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects; Chronic Env Tox, Cat 2

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**THIS SAFETY DATA SHEET CONTAINS THE FOLLOWING REVISIONS:**

- Distribution of substance: Annex Information information was modified.
- Formulation and (re)packing of substances and mixtures: Annex Information information was modified.
- Functional Fluids - Industrial: Annex Information information was modified.
- Lubricants - Industrial: Annex Information information was modified.
- Manufacture of substance: Annex Information information was modified.
- Section 01: Company Contact Methods information was modified.
- Section 01: Company Emergency Contact information was modified.
- Section 06: Accidental Release - Spill Management - Land information was modified.
- Section 07: Handling and Storage - Handling information was modified.
- Section 12: PBT/vPvB information was modified.
- Section 12: information was modified.
- Use as a fuel - Industrial: Annex Information information was modified.
- Use as a fuel - Professional: Annex Information information was modified.
- Use as an intermediate: Annex Information information was modified.

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 MHC: 1A, 0B, 2, 0, 4, 1 PPEC: C  
 DGN: 7106759XGB (1017892)

**ANNEX**

Section 1 Exposure Scenario Title	
<b>Title:</b>	
Manufacture of substance	
<b>Use Descriptor</b>	
Sector(s) of Use	SU10, SU3, SU8, SU9
Process Categories	PROC1, PROC15, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC8a, PROC8b
Environmental Release Categories	ERC1

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Specific Environmental Release Category	ESVOC 1.1.v1
<b>Processes, tasks, activities covered</b>	
Manufacture of the substance or use as an intermediate, process chemical or extracting agent. Includes recycling/recovery, material transfers, storage, maintenance and loading (including marine vessel/barge, road/rail car and bulk container).	
<b>Section 2 Operational conditions and risk management measures</b>	
<b>Section 2.1 Control of worker exposure</b>	
<b>Product Characteristic</b>	
Liquid	
<b>Duration, frequency and amount</b>	
Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently)[G2] Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 %[G13]	
<b>Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure</b>	
Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented [G1] Operation is carried out at elevated temperature (>20 C above ambient temperature)[OC7]	
<b>Contributing Scenarios/ Specific Risk Management Measures and Operating Conditions (only required controls to demonstrate safe use listed)</b>	
<p><b>General measures applicable to all activities</b> Control any potential exposure using measures such as contained or enclosed systems, properly designed and maintained facilities and a good standard of general ventilation. Drain down systems and clear transfer lines prior to breaking containment. Drain down and flush equipment where possible prior to maintenance. Where there is potential for exposure: Ensure relevant staff are informed of the nature of exposure and aware of basic actions to minimise exposures; Ensure suitable personal protective equipment is available; Clear up spills and dispose of waste in accordance with regulatory requirements; monitor effectiveness of control measures; consider the need for health surveillance; identify and implement corrective actions.</p> <p><b>General measures (Aspiration Hazard)</b> The H304 risk phrase (May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways) relates to potential for aspiration, a non-quantifiable hazard determined by physico-chemical properties (i.e. viscosity) that can occur during ingestion and also if it is vomited following ingestion. A DNEL cannot be derived. Risks from the physicochemical hazards of substances can be controlled by implementing risk management measures. For substances classified as H304, the following measures need to be implemented to control the aspiration hazard. Do not ingest. If swallowed then seek immediate medical attention. Do NOT induce vomiting.</p> <p><b>General measures (Flammable Liquid)</b> Risks from the physicochemical hazards of substances, such as flammability or explosiveness can be controlled by implementing risk management measures at the workplace. It is recommended to follow the recast ATEX Directive 2014/34/EU. Based on the implementation of a selection of handling and storage risk management measures for the identified uses, the risk can be regarded as controlled to an acceptable level. Use in contained systems. Avoid ignition sources – No Smoking. Handle in well ventilated area to prevent formation of explosive atmosphere. Use equipment and protective systems approved for flammable substances. Restrict line velocity during pumping to avoid generation of electrostatic discharge. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Comply with relevant EU/national regulations. Review SDS for additional advice.</p> <p><b>General measures (skin irritants)</b> Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential areas for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contact with substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent / minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop.</p> <p><b>General exposures (closed systems) PROC1</b> No specific measures identified.</p> <p><b>General exposures (closed systems) PROC2</b> Handle substance within a closed system.</p>	

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<p><b>General exposures (closed systems) PROC3</b>          Handle substance within a closed system.</p> <p><b>General exposures (open systems) PROC4</b>          Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.</p> <p><b>Process sampling PROC3</b>          No other specific measures identified.</p> <p><b>Laboratory activities PROC15</b>          No other specific measures identified.</p> <p><b>Bulk transfers (closed systems) PROC8b</b>          Handle substance within a closed system.          Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.</p> <p><b>Bulk transfers (open systems) PROC8b</b>          Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.</p> <p><b>Equipment cleaning and maintenance PROC8a</b>          Drain down system prior to equipment break-in or maintenance.          Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training.</p> <p><b>Bulk product storage PROC1</b>          Store substance within a closed system.</p> <p><b>Bulk product storage PROC2</b>          Store substance within a closed system.</p>
<p><b>Section 2.2 Control of environmental exposure</b></p>
<p><b>Product characteristics</b></p> <p>Predominantly hydrophobic.          Substance is complex UVCB.</p>
<p><b>Duration, frequency and amount</b></p> <p>Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year): 600000 tons/yr          Continuous release.          Emission Days (days/year): 300 days/yr          Fraction of EU tonnage used in region: 0.1          Fraction of Regional tonnage used Locally: 0.022          Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/d): 2000000 kg / day          Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year): 27000000 tons/yr</p>
<p><b>Environmental factors not influenced by risk management</b></p> <p>Local freshwater dilution factor [EF1] 10          Local marine water dilution factor: [EF2] 100</p>
<p><b>Other given operational conditions affecting environmental exposure</b></p> <p>Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0.01          Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0.0001          Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0.0000025</p>
<p><b>Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release</b></p> <p>Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.</p>
<p><b>Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil</b></p> <p>If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no onsite wastewater treatment required.          If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, provide the required onsite wastewater removal efficiency of <math>\geq</math> 0 %          Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment.          Treat air emissions to provide a typical removal (or abatement?) efficiency of: 90 %          Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal (or abatement) efficiency of <math>\geq</math> 90.3 %</p>
<p><b>Organisation measures to prevent/limit release from site</b></p> <p>Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.</p>

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Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from wastewater. Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.
<b>Conditions and measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant</b>
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant effluent flow is:[STP5] 10000 m3/day Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment is: 94.5 % The maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on domestic sewage plant effluent release is: 3600000 kg / day Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs is: 94.5 %
Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal
During manufacturing no waste of the substance is generated [ETW4]
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste
During manufacturing no waste of the substance is generated [ERW2]
<b>Section 3 Exposure Estimation</b>
<b>3.1. Health</b>
The ECETOC TRA tool has been used to estimate workplace exposures unless otherwise indicated [G21]
<b>3.2. Environment</b>
The Hydrocarbon Block Method has been used to calculate environmental exposure with the Petrorisk model.[EE2]
<b>Section 4 Guidance to check compliance with the Exposure Scenario</b>
<b>4.1. Health</b>
Available hazard data do not enable the derivation of a DNEL for dermal irritant effects. [G32] Available hazard data do not support the need for a DNEL to be established for other health effects.[G36] Predicted exposures are not expected to exceed the DN(M)EL when the Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions outlined in Section 2 are implemented. [G22] Risk Management Measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation. [G37] Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.[G23]
<b>4.2. Environment</b>
Further details on scaling and control technologies are provided in factsheet Guidance is based on assumed operating conditions which may not be applicable to all sites; thus, scaling may be necessary to define appropriate site-specific risk management measures. If scaling reveals a condition of unsafe use (i.e. RCRs >1), additional RMMs or a site-specific chemical safety assessment is required. Required removal efficiency for air can be achieved using on-site technologies, either alone or in combination. Required removal efficiency for wastewater can be achieved using onsite/offsite technologies, either alone or in combination. Scaled local assessments for EU refineries have been performed using site-specific data and are attached in PETRORISK file - 'Site-Specific Production' worksheet. [DSU6]

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Section 1 Exposure Scenario Title	
<b>Title:</b>	
Distribution of substance	
<b>Use Descriptor</b>	
Sector(s) of Use	SU3, SU8, SU9
Process Categories	PROC1, PROC15, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC9
Environmental Release Categories	ERC4, ERC5, ERC6A, ERC6B, ERC6C, ERC6D, ERC7
Specific Environmental Release Category	ESVOC 1.1b.v1
<b>Processes, tasks, activities covered</b>	
Loading (including marine vessel/barge, rail/road car and IBC loading) and repacking (including drums and small packs) of substance, including its sampling, storage, unloading, distribution and associated laboratory activities.	
Section 2 Operational conditions and risk management measures	
Section 2.1 Control of worker exposure	
<b>Product Characteristic</b>	
Liquid	
<b>Duration, frequency and amount</b>	
Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently)[G2]	
Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 %[G13]	
<b>Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure</b>	
Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented [G1]	
Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature[G15]	
Contributing Scenarios/ Specific Risk Management Measures and Operating Conditions (only required controls to demonstrate safe use listed)	
<b>General measures (Aspiration Hazard)</b>	
The H304 risk phrase (May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways) relates to potential for aspiration, a non-quantifiable hazard determined by physico-chemical properties (i.e. viscosity) that can occur during ingestion and also if it is vomited following ingestion. A DNEL cannot be derived. Risks from the physicochemical hazards of substances can be controlled by implementing risk management measures. For substances classified as H304, the following measures need to be implemented to control the aspiration hazard. Do not ingest. If swallowed then seek immediate medical attention. Do NOT induce vomiting.	
<b>General measures (Flammable Liquid)</b>	
Risks from the physicochemical hazards of substances, such as flammability or explosiveness can be controlled by implementing risk management measures at the workplace. It is recommended to follow the recast ATEX Directive 2014/34/EU. Based on the implementation of a selection of handling and storage risk management measures for the identified uses, the risk can be regarded as controlled to an acceptable level. Use in contained systems. Avoid ignition sources – No Smoking. Handle in well ventilated area to prevent formation of explosive atmosphere. Use equipment and protective systems approved for flammable substances. Restrict line velocity during pumping to avoid generation of electrostatic discharge. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Comply with relevant EU/national regulations. Review SDS for additional advice.	
<b>General measures applicable to all activities</b>	
Control any potential exposure using measures such as contained or enclosed systems, properly designed and maintained facilities and a good standard of general ventilation. Drain down systems and clear transfer lines prior to breaking containment. Drain down and flush equipment where possible prior to maintenance. Where there is potential for exposure: Ensure relevant staff are informed of the nature of exposure and aware of basic actions to minimise exposures; Ensure suitable personal protective equipment is available; Clear up spills and dispose of waste in accordance with regulatory requirements; monitor effectiveness of control measures; consider the need for health surveillance; identify and implement corrective actions.	
<b>General measures (skin irritants)</b>	

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Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential areas for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contact with substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent / minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop.

**General exposures (closed systems) PROC1**

No specific measures identified.

**General exposures (closed systems) PROC2**

Handle substance within a closed system.

**General exposures (closed systems) PROC3**

Handle substance within a closed system.

**General exposures (open systems) PROC4**

Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.

**Process sampling PROC3**

No specific measures identified.

**Laboratory activities PROC15**

No specific measures identified.

**Bulk transfers (closed systems) PROC8b**

Handle substance within a closed system.

Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.

**Bulk transfers (open systems) PROC8b**

Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.

**Drum and small package filling PROC9**

Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.

**Equipment cleaning and maintenance PROC8a**

Drain down system prior to equipment break-in or maintenance.

Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training.

**Storage PROC1**

Handle substance within a closed system.

**Storage PROC2**

Handle substance within a closed system.

**Section 2.2 Control of environmental exposure**

**Product characteristics**

Predominantly hydrophobic.

Substance is complex UVCB.

**Duration, frequency and amount**

Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year): 67000 tons/yr

Continuous release.

Emission Days (days/year): 300 days/yr

Fraction of EU tonnage used in region: 0.1

Fraction of Regional tonnage used Locally: 0.002

Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/d): 220000 kg / day

Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year): 34000000 tons/yr

**Environmental factors not influenced by risk management**

Local freshwater dilution factor [EF1] 10

Local marine water dilution factor: [EF2] 100

**Other given operational conditions affecting environmental exposure**

Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0.001

Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0.00001

Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0.000001

**Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release**

Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.

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<p><b>Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil</b></p> <p>If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no onsite wastewater treatment required.          If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, provide the required onsite wastewater removal efficiency of =:          0 %          No secondary wastewater treatment required.          Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment.          Treat air emissions to provide a typical removal (or abatement?) efficiency of: 90 %          Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal (or abatement) efficiency of =: 75.3 %</p>
<p><b>Organisation measures to prevent/limit release from site</b></p> <p>Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.          Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.</p>
<p><b>Conditions and measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant</b></p> <p>Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant effluent flow is:[STP5] 2000 m<sup>3</sup>/day          Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment is: 94.5 %          The maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on domestic sewage plant effluent release is: 1000000 kg / day          Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs is: 94.5 %</p>
<p><b>Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal</b></p> <p>External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or national regulations [ETW3]</p>
<p><b>Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste</b></p> <p>External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable local and/or national regulations [ERW1]</p>
<p><b>Section 3 Exposure Estimation</b></p>
<p><b>3.1. Health</b></p> <p>The ECETOC TRA tool has been used to estimate workplace exposures unless otherwise indicated [G21]</p>
<p><b>3.2. Environment</b></p> <p>The Hydrocarbon Block Method has been used to calculate environmental exposure with the Petrorisk model.[EE2]</p>
<p><b>Section 4 Guidance to check compliance with the Exposure Scenario</b></p>
<p><b>4.1. Health</b></p> <p>Available hazard data do not enable the derivation of a DNEL for dermal irritant effects. [G32]          Available hazard data do not support the need for a DNEL to be established for other health effects.[G36]          Predicted exposures are not expected to exceed the DN(M)EL when the Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions outlined in Section 2 are implemented. [G22]          Risk Management Measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation. [G37]          Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.[G23]</p>
<p><b>4.2. Environment</b></p> <p>Further details on scaling and control technologies are provided in factsheet          Guidance is based on assumed operating conditions which may not be applicable to all sites; thus, scaling may be necessary to define appropriate site-specific risk management measures.          Required removal efficiency for air can be achieved using on-site technologies, either alone or in combination.          Required removal efficiency for wastewater can be achieved using onsite/offsite technologies, either alone or in combination.</p>

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<b>Section 1 Exposure Scenario Title</b>	
<b>Title:</b>	
Use as an intermediate	
<b>Use Descriptor</b>	
Sector(s) of Use	SU3, SU8, SU9
Process Categories	PROC1, PROC15, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC8a, PROC8b
Environmental Release Categories	ERC6A
Specific Environmental Release Category	ESVOC 6.1a.v1
<b>Processes, tasks, activities covered</b>	
Use as an intermediate (not related to Strictly Controlled Conditions). Includes incidental exposures during recycling/recovery, material transfers, storage, sampling, associated laboratory activities, maintenance and loading (including marine vessel/barge, road/rail car and bulk container).	
<b>Section 2 Operational conditions and risk management measures</b>	
<b>Section 2.1 Control of worker exposure</b>	
<b>Product Characteristic</b>	
Liquid	
<b>Duration, frequency and amount</b>	
Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently)[G2] Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 %[G13]	
<b>Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure</b>	
Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented [G1] Operation is carried out at elevated temperature (>20 C above ambient temperature)[OC7]	
<b>Contributing Scenarios/ Specific Risk Management Measures and Operating Conditions (only required controls to demonstrate safe use listed)</b>	
<b>General measures (Aspiration Hazard)</b>	
The H304 risk phrase (May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways) relates to potential for aspiration, a non-quantifiable hazard determined by physico-chemical properties (i.e. viscosity) that can occur during ingestion and also if it is vomited following ingestion. A DNEL cannot be derived. Risks from the physicochemical hazards of substances can be controlled by implementing risk management measures. For substances classified as H304, the following measures need to be implemented to control the aspiration hazard. Do not ingest. If swallowed then seek immediate medical attention. Do NOT induce vomiting.	
<b>General measures applicable to all activities</b>	
Control any potential exposure using measures such as contained or enclosed systems, properly designed and maintained facilities and a good standard of general ventilation. Drain down systems and clear transfer lines prior to breaking containment. Drain down and flush equipment where possible prior to maintenance. Where there is potential for exposure: Ensure relevant staff are informed of the nature of exposure and aware of basic actions to minimise exposures; Ensure suitable personal protective equipment is available; Clear up spills and dispose of waste in accordance with regulatory requirements; monitor effectiveness of control measures; consider the need for health surveillance; identify and implement corrective actions.	
<b>General measures (Flammable Liquid)</b>	
Risks from the physicochemical hazards of substances, such as flammability or explosiveness can be controlled by implementing risk management measures at the workplace. It is recommended to follow the recast ATEX Directive 2014/34/EU. Based on the implementation of a selection of handling and storage risk management measures for the identified uses, the risk can be regarded as controlled to an acceptable level. Use in contained systems. Avoid ignition sources – No Smoking. Handle in well ventilated area to prevent formation of explosive atmosphere. Use equipment and protective systems approved for flammable substances. Restrict line velocity during pumping to avoid generation of electrostatic discharge. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Comply with relevant EU/national regulations. Review SDS for additional advice.	

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**General measures (skin irritants)**

Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential areas for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contact with substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent / minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop.

**General exposures (closed systems) PROC1**

No specific measures identified.

**General exposures (closed systems) PROC2**

Handle substance within a closed system.

**General exposures (closed systems) PROC3**

Handle substance within a closed system.

**General exposures (open systems) PROC4**

Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.

**Process sampling PROC3**

No specific measures identified.

**Laboratory activities PROC15**

No specific measures identified.

**Bulk transfers (open systems) PROC8b**

Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.

**Bulk transfers (closed systems) PROC8b**

Handle substance within a closed system.

Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.

**Equipment cleaning and maintenance PROC8a**

Drain down system prior to equipment break-in or maintenance.

Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training.

**Bulk product storage PROC1**

Store substance within a closed system.

**Bulk product storage PROC2**

Store substance within a closed system.

**Section 2.2 Control of environmental exposure**

**Product characteristics**

Predominantly hydrophobic.

Substance is complex UVCB.

**Duration, frequency and amount**

Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year): 15000 tons/yr

Continuous release.

Emission Days (days/year): 300 days/yr

Fraction of EU tonnage used in region: 0.1

Fraction of Regional tonnage used Locally: 0.0091

Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/d): 50000 kg / day

Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year): 1700000 tons/yr

**Environmental factors not influenced by risk management**

Local freshwater dilution factor [EF1] 10

Local marine water dilution factor: [EF2] 100

**Other given operational conditions affecting environmental exposure**

Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0.001

Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0.001

Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0.00003

**Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release**

Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.

**Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil**

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<p>If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no onsite wastewater treatment required.</p> <p>If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, provide the required onsite wastewater removal efficiency of =: 0 %</p> <p>Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment.</p> <p>Treat air emissions to provide a typical removal (or abatement?) efficiency of: 80 %</p> <p>Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal (or abatement) efficiency of =: 93 %</p>
<p><b>Organisation measures to prevent/limit release from site</b></p> <p>Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.</p> <p>Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from wastewater.</p> <p>Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.</p>
<p><b>Conditions and measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant</b></p> <p>Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant effluent flow is:[STP5] 2000 m3/day</p> <p>Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment is: 94.5 %</p> <p>Not applicable as there is no release to wastewater.</p> <p>The maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on domestic sewage plant effluent release is: 64000 kg / day</p> <p>Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs is: 94.5 %</p>
<p><b>Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal</b></p> <p>This substance is consumed during use and no waste of the substance is generated [ETW5]</p>
<p><b>Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste</b></p> <p>This substance is consumed during use and no waste of the substance is generated [ERW3]</p>
<p><b>Section 3 Exposure Estimation</b></p>
<p><b>3.1. Health</b></p> <p>The ECETOC TRA tool has been used to estimate workplace exposures unless otherwise indicated [G21]</p>
<p><b>3.2. Environment</b></p> <p>The Hydrocarbon Block Method has been used to calculate environmental exposure with the Petrorisk model.[EE2]</p>
<p><b>Section 4 Guidance to check compliance with the Exposure Scenario</b></p>
<p><b>4.1. Health</b></p> <p>Available hazard data do not enable the derivation of a DNEL for dermal irritant effects. [G32]</p> <p>Available hazard data do not support the need for a DNEL to be established for other health effects.[G36]</p> <p>Predicted exposures are not expected to exceed the DN(M)EL when the Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions outlined in Section 2 are implemented. [G22]</p> <p>Risk Management Measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation. [G37]</p> <p>Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.[G23]</p>
<p><b>4.2. Environment</b></p> <p>Further details on scaling and control technologies are provided in factsheet</p> <p>Guidance is based on assumed operating conditions which may not be applicable to all sites; thus, scaling may be necessary to define appropriate site-specific risk management measures.</p> <p>Required removal efficiency for air can be achieved using on-site technologies, either alone or in combination.</p> <p>Required removal efficiency for wastewater can be achieved using onsite/offsite technologies, either alone or in combination.</p>

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Section 1 Exposure Scenario Title	
<b>Title:</b>	
Formulation and (re)packing of substances and mixtures	
<b>Use Descriptor</b>	
Sector(s) of Use	SU10, SU3
Process Categories	PROC1, PROC14, PROC15, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC5, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC9
Environmental Release Categories	ERC2
Specific Environmental Release Category	ESVOC 2.2.v1
<b>Processes, tasks, activities covered</b>	
Formulation, packing and re-packing of the substance and its mixtures in batch or continuous operations, including storage, materials transfers, mixing, tableting, compression, pelletisation, extrusion, large and small scale packing, sampling, maintenance and associated laboratory activities.	
Section 2 Operational conditions and risk management measures	
Section 2.1 Control of worker exposure	
<b>Product Characteristic</b>	
Liquid	
<b>Duration, frequency and amount</b>	
Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently)[G2]	
Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 %[G13]	
<b>Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure</b>	
Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented [G1]	
Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature[G15]	
Contributing Scenarios/ Specific Risk Management Measures and Operating Conditions (only required controls to demonstrate safe use listed)	
<b>General measures (Aspiration Hazard)</b>	
The H304 risk phrase (May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways) relates to potential for aspiration, a non-quantifiable hazard determined by physico-chemical properties (i.e. viscosity) that can occur during ingestion and also if it is vomited following ingestion. A DNEL cannot be derived. Risks from the physicochemical hazards of substances can be controlled by implementing risk management measures. For substances classified as H304, the following measures need to be implemented to control the aspiration hazard. Do not ingest. If swallowed then seek immediate medical attention. Do NOT induce vomiting.	
<b>General measures (Flammable Liquid)</b>	
Risks from the physicochemical hazards of substances, such as flammability or explosiveness can be controlled by implementing risk management measures at the workplace. It is recommended to follow the recast ATEX Directive 2014/34/EU. Based on the implementation of a selection of handling and storage risk management measures for the identified uses, the risk can be regarded as controlled to an acceptable level. Use in contained systems. Avoid ignition sources – No Smoking. Handle in well ventilated area to prevent formation of explosive atmosphere. Use equipment and protective systems approved for flammable substances. Restrict line velocity during pumping to avoid generation of electrostatic discharge. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Comply with relevant EU/national regulations. Review SDS for additional advice.	
<b>General measures (skin irritants)</b>	
Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential areas for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contact with substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent / minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop.	
<b>General measures applicable to all activities</b>	
Control any potential exposure using measures such as contained or enclosed systems, properly designed and maintained facilities and a good standard of general ventilation. Drain down systems and clear transfer lines prior to	

breaking containment. Drain down and flush equipment where possible prior to maintenance. Where there is potential for exposure: Ensure relevant staff are informed of the nature of exposure and aware of basic actions to minimise exposures; Ensure suitable personal protective equipment is available; Clear up spills and dispose of waste in accordance with regulatory requirements; monitor effectiveness of control measures; consider the need for health surveillance; identify and implement corrective actions.

**General exposures (closed systems) PROC1**

No specific measures identified.

**General exposures (closed systems) PROC2**

Handle substance within a closed system.

**General exposures (closed systems) PROC3**

Handle substance within a closed system.

**General exposures (open systems) PROC4**

Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.

**Process sampling PROC3**

No specific measures identified.

**Laboratory activities PROC15**

No specific measures identified.

**Bulk transfers PROC8b**

Use drum pumps or carefully pour from container.

Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training.

**Mixing operations (open systems) PROC5**

Provide extract ventilation to points where emissions occur.

Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training.

**Drum/batch transfers PROC8b**

Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.

**Production of preparations or articles by tableting, compression, extrusion, pelettisation PROC14**

Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.

**Drum and small package filling PROC9**

Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.

**Equipment cleaning and maintenance PROC8a**

Drain down system prior to equipment break-in or maintenance.

Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training.

**Storage PROC1**

Store substance within a closed system.

**Storage PROC2**

Store substance within a closed system.

**Section 2.2 Control of environmental exposure**

**Product characteristics**

Predominantly hydrophobic.

Substance is complex UVCB.

**Duration, frequency and amount**

Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year): 30000 tons/yr

Continuous release.

Emission Days (days/year): 300 days/yr

Fraction of EU tonnage used in region: 0.1

Fraction of Regional tonnage used Locally: 0.00094

Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/d): 100000 kg / day

Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year): 32000000 tons/yr

**Environmental factors not influenced by risk management**

Local freshwater dilution factor [EF1] 10

Local marine water dilution factor: [EF2] 100

**Other given operational conditions affecting environmental exposure**

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<p>Release fraction to air from process (after typical onsite RMMs consistent with EU Solvent Emissions Directive requirements): [OOC11] 0.01</p> <p>Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0.0001</p> <p>Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0.000018</p>
<p><b>Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release</b></p>
<p>Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.</p>
<p><b>Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil</b></p>
<p>If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no onsite wastewater treatment required.</p> <p>If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, provide the required onsite wastewater removal efficiency of <math>\geq 0\%</math></p> <p>Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment.</p> <p>Treat air emissions to provide a typical removal (or abatement?) efficiency of: <math>0\%</math></p> <p>Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal (or abatement) efficiency of <math>\geq 94\%</math></p>
<p><b>Organisation measures to prevent/limit release from site</b></p>
<p>Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.</p> <p>Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from wastewater.</p> <p>Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.</p>
<p><b>Conditions and measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant</b></p>
<p>Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant effluent flow is:[STP5] 2000 m<sup>3</sup>/day</p> <p>Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment is: <math>94.5\%</math></p> <p>Not applicable as there is no release to wastewater.</p> <p>The maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on domestic sewage plant effluent release is: 110000 kg / day</p> <p>Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs is: <math>94.5\%</math></p>
<p><b>Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal</b></p>
<p>External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or national regulations [ETW3]</p>
<p><b>Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste</b></p>
<p>External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable local and/or national regulations [ERW1]</p>
<p><b>Section 3 Exposure Estimation</b></p>
<p><b>3.1. Health</b></p>
<p>The ECETOC TRA tool has been used to estimate workplace exposures unless otherwise indicated [G21]</p>
<p><b>3.2. Environment</b></p>
<p>The Hydrocarbon Block Method has been used to calculate environmental exposure with the Petrorisk model.[EE2]</p>
<p><b>Section 4 Guidance to check compliance with the Exposure Scenario</b></p>
<p><b>4.1. Health</b></p>
<p>Available hazard data do not enable the derivation of a DNEL for dermal irritant effects. [G32]</p> <p>Available hazard data do not support the need for a DNEL to be established for other health effects.[G36]</p> <p>Predicted exposures are not expected to exceed the DN(M)EL when the Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions outlined in Section 2 are implemented. [G22]</p> <p>Risk Management Measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation. [G37]</p> <p>Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.[G23]</p>
<p><b>4.2. Environment</b></p>
<p>Further details on scaling and control technologies are provided in factsheet</p> <p>Guidance is based on assumed operating conditions which may not be applicable to all sites; thus, scaling may be necessary to define appropriate site-specific risk management measures.</p> <p>Required removal efficiency for air can be achieved using on-site technologies, either alone or in combination.</p> <p>Required removal efficiency for wastewater can be achieved using onsite/offsite technologies, either alone or in combination.</p>

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<b>Section 1 Exposure Scenario Title</b>	
<b>Title:</b>	
Lubricants - Industrial	
<b>Use Descriptor</b>	
Sector(s) of Use	SU3
Process Categories	PROC1, PROC10, PROC13, PROC17, PROC18, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC7, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC9
Environmental Release Categories	ERC4, ERC7
Specific Environmental Release Category	ESVOC 4.6a.v1
<b>Processes, tasks, activities covered</b>	
Covers the use of formulated lubricants in closed and open systems including transfer operations, operation of machinery/engines and similar articles, reworking on reject articles, equipment maintenance and disposal of wastes.	
<b>Section 2 Operational conditions and risk management measures</b>	
<b>Section 2.1 Control of worker exposure</b>	
<b>Product Characteristic</b>	
Liquid	
<b>Duration, frequency and amount</b>	
Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently)[G2] Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 %[G13]	
<b>Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure</b>	
Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented [G1] Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature[G15]	
<b>Contributing Scenarios/ Specific Risk Management Measures and Operating Conditions (only required controls to demonstrate safe use listed)</b>	
<b>General measures applicable to all activities</b> Control any potential exposure using measures such as contained or enclosed systems, properly designed and maintained facilities and a good standard of general ventilation. Drain down systems and clear transfer lines prior to breaking containment. Drain down and flush equipment where possible prior to maintenance. Where there is potential for exposure: Ensure relevant staff are informed of the nature of exposure and aware of basic actions to minimise exposures; Ensure suitable personal protective equipment is available; Clear up spills and dispose of waste in accordance with regulatory requirements; monitor effectiveness of control measures; consider the need for health surveillance; identify and implement corrective actions.	
<b>General measures (Aspiration Hazard)</b> The H304 risk phrase (May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways) relates to potential for aspiration, a non-quantifiable hazard determined by physico-chemical properties (i.e. viscosity) that can occur during ingestion and also if it is vomited following ingestion. A DNEL cannot be derived. Risks from the physicochemical hazards of substances can be controlled by implementing risk management measures. For substances classified as H304, the following measures need to be implemented to control the aspiration hazard. Do not ingest. If swallowed then seek immediate medical attention. Do NOT induce vomiting.	
<b>General measures (Flammable Liquid)</b> Risks from the physicochemical hazards of substances, such as flammability or explosiveness can be controlled by implementing risk management measures at the workplace. It is recommended to follow the recast ATEX Directive 2014/34/EU. Based on the implementation of a selection of handling and storage risk management measures for the identified uses, the risk can be regarded as controlled to an acceptable level. Use in contained systems. Avoid ignition sources – No Smoking. Handle in well ventilated area to prevent formation of explosive atmosphere. Use equipment and protective systems approved for flammable substances. Restrict line velocity during pumping to avoid generation of electrostatic discharge. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Comply with relevant EU/national regulations. Review SDS for additional advice.	
<b>General measures (skin irritants)</b>	

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Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential areas for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contact with substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent / minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop.

Other skin protection measures such as impervious suits and face shields may be required during high dispersion activities which are likely to lead to substantial aerosol release, e.g. spraying.

**General exposures (closed systems) PROC1**

Handle substance within a closed system.

**General exposures (closed systems) PROC2**

Handle substance within a closed system.

**General exposures (closed systems) PROC3**

Handle substance within a closed system.

**General exposures (open systems) PROC4**

Provide extract ventilation to points where emissions occur.

**Bulk transfers PROC8b**

Handle substance within a closed system.

Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.

**Filling / preparation of equipment from drums or containers PROC8a**

Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.

**Filling / preparation of equipment from drums or containers PROC8b**

Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.

**Initial factory fill of equipment PROC9**

Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.

**Operation and lubrication of high energy open equipment PROC17**

Provide extract ventilation to points where emissions occur.

Restrict area of openings to equipment.

**Operation and lubrication of high energy open equipment PROC18**

Provide extract ventilation to points where emissions occur.

Restrict area of openings to equipment.

**Roller application or brushing PROC10**

Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with specific activity training.

**Treatment by dipping and pouring PROC13**

Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.

**Spraying PROC7**

Minimise exposure by partial enclosure of the operation or equipment and provide extract ventilation at openings.

Wear suitable gloves (tested to EN374), coverall and eye protection.

**Maintenance (of larger plant items) and machine set up PROC8b**

Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.

**Maintenance (of larger plant items) and machine set up Operation is carried out at elevated temperature (> 20°C above ambient temperature). PROC8b**

Ensure material transfers are under containment or extract ventilation.

Provide extract ventilation to emission points when contact with warm (> 50°C) lubricant is likely.

Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.

**Maintenance of small items PROC8a**

Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training.

**Remanufacture of reject articles PROC9**

Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training.

**Storage PROC1**

Store substance within a closed system.

**Storage PROC2**

Store substance within a closed system.

**Section 2.2 Control of environmental exposure**

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<b>Product characteristics</b>
Predominantly hydrophobic. Substance is complex UVCB.
<b>Duration, frequency and amount</b>
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year): 100 tons/yr Continuous release. Emission Days (days/year): 20 days/yr Fraction of EU tonnage used in region: 0.1 Fraction of Regional tonnage used Locally: 0.028 Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/d): 5000 kg / day Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year): 3500 tons/yr
<b>Environmental factors not influenced by risk management</b>
Local freshwater dilution factor [EF1] 10 Local marine water dilution factor: [EF2] 100
<b>Other given operational conditions affecting environmental exposure</b>
Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0.005 Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0.001 Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0.000003
<b>Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release</b>
Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.
<b>Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil</b>
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no onsite wastewater treatment required. If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, provide the required onsite wastewater removal efficiency of =: >= 0 % Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment. Treat air emissions to provide a typical removal (or abatement?) efficiency of: 70 % Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal (or abatement) efficiency of =: >= 57.9 %
<b>Organisation measures to prevent/limit release from site</b>
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils. Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from wastewater. Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.
<b>Conditions and measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant</b>
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant effluent flow is:[STP5] 2000 m3/day Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment is: 94.5 % Not applicable as there is no release to wastewater. The maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on domestic sewage plant effluent release is: 39000 kg / day Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs is: 94.5 %
<b>Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal</b>
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or national regulations [ETW3]
<b>Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste</b>
External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable local and/or national regulations [ERW1]
<b>Section 3 Exposure Estimation</b>
<b>3.1. Health</b>
The ECETOC TRA tool has been used to estimate workplace exposures unless otherwise indicated [G21]
<b>3.2. Environment</b>
The Hydrocarbon Block Method has been used to calculate environmental exposure with the Petrorisk model.[EE2]
<b>Section 4 Guidance to check compliance with the Exposure Scenario</b>
<b>4.1. Health</b>
Available hazard data do not enable the derivation of a DNEL for dermal irritant effects. [G32]

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Available hazard data do not support the need for a DNEL to be established for other health effects.[G36]  
Predicted exposures are not expected to exceed the DN(M)EL when the Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions outlined in Section 2 are implemented. [G22]  
Risk Management Measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation. [G37]  
Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.[G23]

#### **4.2. Environment**

Further details on scaling and control technologies are provided in factsheet  
Guidance is based on assumed operating conditions which may not be applicable to all sites; thus, scaling may be necessary to define appropriate site-specific risk management measures.  
Required removal efficiency for air can be achieved using on-site technologies, either alone or in combination.  
Required removal efficiency for wastewater can be achieved using onsite/offsite technologies, either alone or in combination.

<b>Section 1 Exposure Scenario Title</b>	
<b>Title:</b>	
Use as a fuel - Industrial	
<b>Use Descriptor</b>	
Sector(s) of Use	SU3
Process Categories	PROC1, PROC16, PROC2, PROC3, PROC8a, PROC8b
Environmental Release Categories	ERC7
Specific Environmental Release Category	ESVOC 7.12a.v1
<b>Processes, tasks, activities covered</b>	
Covers the use as a fuel (or fuel additive), and includes activities associated with its transfer, use, equipment maintenance and handling of waste.	
<b>Section 2 Operational conditions and risk management measures</b>	
<b>Section 2.1 Control of worker exposure</b>	
<b>Product Characteristic</b>	
Liquid	
<b>Duration, frequency and amount</b>	
Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently)[G2] Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 %[G13]	
<b>Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure</b>	
Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented [G1] Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature[G15]	
<b>Contributing Scenarios/ Specific Risk Management Measures and Operating Conditions (only required controls to demonstrate safe use listed)</b>	
<b>General measures applicable to all activities</b>	
Control any potential exposure using measures such as contained or enclosed systems, properly designed and maintained facilities and a good standard of general ventilation. Drain down systems and clear transfer lines prior to breaking containment. Drain down and flush equipment where possible prior to maintenance. Where there is potential for exposure: Ensure relevant staff are informed of the nature of exposure and aware of basic actions to minimise exposures; Ensure suitable personal protective equipment is available; Clear up spills and dispose of waste in accordance with regulatory requirements; monitor effectiveness of control measures; consider the need for health surveillance; identify and implement corrective actions.	
<b>General measures (Aspiration Hazard)</b>	
The H304 risk phrase (May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways) relates to potential for aspiration, a non-quantifiable hazard determined by physico-chemical properties (i.e. viscosity) that can occur during ingestion and also if it is vomited following ingestion. A DNEL cannot be derived. Risks from the physicochemical hazards of substances can be controlled by implementing risk management measures. For substances classified as H304, the following measures need to be implemented to control the aspiration hazard. Do not ingest. If swallowed then seek immediate medical attention. Do NOT induce vomiting.	
<b>General measures (Flammable Liquid)</b>	
Risks from the physicochemical hazards of substances, such as flammability or explosiveness can be controlled by implementing risk management measures at the workplace. It is recommended to follow the recast ATEX Directive 2014/34/EU. Based on the implementation of a selection of handling and storage risk management measures for the identified uses, the risk can be regarded as controlled to an acceptable level. Use in contained systems. Avoid ignition sources – No Smoking. Handle in well ventilated area to prevent formation of explosive atmosphere. Use equipment and protective systems approved for flammable substances. Restrict line velocity during pumping to avoid generation of electrostatic discharge. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Comply with relevant EU/national regulations. Review SDS for additional advice.	
<b>General measures (skin irritants)</b>	
Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential areas for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if	

hand contact with substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent / minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop.

**Bulk transfers PROC8b**

Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.

**Drum/batch transfers PROC8b**

Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.

**Equipment cleaning and maintenance PROC8a**

Drain down system prior to equipment break-in or maintenance.

Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training.

**Vessel and container cleaning PROC8a**

Apply vessel entry procedures including use of supplied compressed air.

Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training.

**Storage PROC1**

Store substance within a closed system.

**Storage PROC2**

Store substance within a closed system.

**Use as a fuel PROC1**

No specific measures identified.

**Use as a fuel PROC2**

No specific measures identified.

**Use as a fuel (closed systems) PROC16**

No specific measures identified.

**Use as a fuel (closed systems) PROC3**

No specific measures identified.

**Section 2.2 Control of environmental exposure**

**Product characteristics**

Predominantly hydrophobic.

Substance is complex UVCB.

**Duration, frequency and amount**

Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year): 1500000 tons/yr

Continuous release.

Emission Days (days/year): 300 days/yr

Fraction of EU tonnage used in region: 0.1

Fraction of Regional tonnage used Locally: 0.35

Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/d): 5000000 kg / day

Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year): 4300000 tons/yr

**Environmental factors not influenced by risk management**

Local freshwater dilution factor [EF1] 10

Local marine water dilution factor: [EF2] 100

**Other given operational conditions affecting environmental exposure**

Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0.005

Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0

Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0.00001

**Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release**

Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.

**Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil**

If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no onsite wastewater treatment required.

If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, provide the required onsite wastewater removal efficiency of =: >= 0 %

Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment.

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Treat air emissions to provide a typical removal (or abatement?) efficiency of: 95 %
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal (or abatement) efficiency of =: >= 62.4 %
<b>Organisation measures to prevent/limit release from site</b>
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils. Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.
<b>Conditions and measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant</b>
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant effluent flow is:[STP5] 2000 m3/day Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment is: 94.5 % Not applicable as there is no release to wastewater. The maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on domestic sewage plant effluent release is: 34000000 kg / day Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs is: 94.5 %
Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal
Combustion emissions considered in regional exposure assessment [ETW2] Combustion emissions limited by required exhaust emission controls [ETW1] External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or national regulations [ETW3]
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste
This substance is consumed during use and no waste of the substance is generated [ERW3]
<b>Section 3 Exposure Estimation</b>
<b>3.1. Health</b>
The ECETOC TRA tool has been used to estimate workplace exposures unless otherwise indicated [G21]
<b>3.2. Environment</b>
The Hydrocarbon Block Method has been used to calculate environmental exposure with the Petrorisk model.[EE2]
<b>Section 4 Guidance to check compliance with the Exposure Scenario</b>
<b>4.1. Health</b>
Available hazard data do not enable the derivation of a DNEL for dermal irritant effects. [G32] Available hazard data do not support the need for a DNEL to be established for other health effects.[G36] Predicted exposures are not expected to exceed the DN(M)EL when the Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions outlined in Section 2 are implemented. [G22] Risk Management Measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation. [G37] Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.[G23]
<b>4.2. Environment</b>
Further details on scaling and control technologies are provided in factsheet Guidance is based on assumed operating conditions which may not be applicable to all sites; thus, scaling may be necessary to define appropriate site-specific risk management measures. Required removal efficiency for air can be achieved using on-site technologies, either alone or in combination. Required removal efficiency for wastewater can be achieved using onsite/offsite technologies, either alone or in combination.

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<b>Section 1 Exposure Scenario Title</b>	
<b>Title:</b>	
Functional Fluids - Industrial	
<b>Use Descriptor</b>	
Sector(s) of Use	SU3
Process Categories	PROC1, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC9
Environmental Release Categories	ERC7
Specific Environmental Release Category	ESVOC 7.13a.v1
<b>Processes, tasks, activities covered</b>	
Use as functional fluids e.g. cable oils, transfer oils, coolants, insulators, refrigerants, hydraulic fluids in industrial equipment including maintenance and related material transfers.	
<b>Section 2 Operational conditions and risk management measures</b>	
<b>Section 2.1 Control of worker exposure</b>	
<b>Product Characteristic</b>	
Liquid	
<b>Duration, frequency and amount</b>	
Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently)[G2]	
Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 %[G13]	
<b>Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure</b>	
Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented [G1]	
Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature[G15]	
<b>Contributing Scenarios/ Specific Risk Management Measures and Operating Conditions (only required controls to demonstrate safe use listed)</b>	
<b>General measures applicable to all activities</b>	
Control any potential exposure using measures such as contained or enclosed systems, properly designed and maintained facilities and a good standard of general ventilation. Drain down systems and clear transfer lines prior to breaking containment. Drain down and flush equipment where possible prior to maintenance. Where there is potential for exposure: Ensure relevant staff are informed of the nature of exposure and aware of basic actions to minimise exposures; Ensure suitable personal protective equipment is available; Clear up spills and dispose of waste in accordance with regulatory requirements; monitor effectiveness of control measures; consider the need for health surveillance; identify and implement corrective actions.	
<b>General measures (Aspiration Hazard)</b>	
The H304 risk phrase (May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways) relates to potential for aspiration, a non-quantifiable hazard determined by physico-chemical properties (i.e. viscosity) that can occur during ingestion and also if it is vomited following ingestion. A DNEL cannot be derived. Risks from the physicochemical hazards of substances can be controlled by implementing risk management measures. For substances classified as H304, the following measures need to be implemented to control the aspiration hazard. Do not ingest. If swallowed then seek immediate medical attention. Do NOT induce vomiting.	
<b>General measures (Flammable Liquid)</b>	
Risks from the physicochemical hazards of substances, such as flammability or explosiveness can be controlled by implementing risk management measures at the workplace. It is recommended to follow the recast ATEX Directive 2014/34/EU. Based on the implementation of a selection of handling and storage risk management measures for the identified uses, the risk can be regarded as controlled to an acceptable level. Use in contained systems. Avoid ignition sources – No Smoking. Handle in well ventilated area to prevent formation of explosive atmosphere. Use equipment and protective systems approved for flammable substances. Restrict line velocity during pumping to avoid generation of electrostatic discharge. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Comply with relevant EU/national regulations. Review SDS for additional advice.	
<b>General measures (skin irritants)</b>	

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Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential areas for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contact with substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent / minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop.

**Bulk transfers (closed systems) PROC1**

No specific measures identified.

**Bulk transfers (closed systems) PROC2**

No specific measures identified.

**Drum/batch transfers PROC8b**

Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.

**Filling of articles/equipment (closed systems) PROC9**

Transfer via enclosed lines

**Filling / preparation of equipment from drums or containers PROC8a**

Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.

**General exposures (closed systems) PROC2**

Ensure operatives are trained to minimise exposures.

**General exposures (open systems) PROC4**

Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.

**General exposures (open systems) Operation is carried out at elevated temperature (> 20°C above ambient temperature). PROC4**

Use dry break couplings for material transfer.

**Remanufacture of reject articles PROC9**

Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.

**Equipment maintenance PROC8a**

Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training.

**Storage PROC1**

Store substance within a closed system.

**Storage PROC2**

Store substance within a closed system.

**Bulk transfers (closed systems) PROC3**

No specific measures identified.

**Section 2.2 Control of environmental exposure**

**Product characteristics**

Predominantly hydrophobic.  
 Substance is complex UVCB.

**Duration, frequency and amount**

Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year): 10 tons/yr  
 Continuous release.  
 Emission Days (days/year): 20 days/yr  
 Fraction of EU tonnage used in region: 0.1  
 Fraction of Regional tonnage used Locally: 0.76  
 Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/d): 500 kg / day  
 Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year): 13 tons/yr

**Environmental factors not influenced by risk management**

Local freshwater dilution factor [EF1] 10  
 Local marine water dilution factor: [EF2] 100

**Other given operational conditions affecting environmental exposure**

Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0.005  
 Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0.001  
 Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0.000003

**Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release**

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Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.
<b>Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil</b>
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no onsite wastewater treatment required.
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, provide the required onsite wastewater removal efficiency of $\geq$ 0 %
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment.
Treat air emissions to provide a typical removal (or abatement?) efficiency of: 0 %
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal (or abatement) efficiency of $\geq$ 55.9 %
<b>Organisation measures to prevent/limit release from site</b>
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.
Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from wastewater.
Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.
<b>Conditions and measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant</b>
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant effluent flow is:[STP5] 2000 m <sup>3</sup> /day
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment is: 94.5 %
The maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on domestic sewage plant effluent release is: 4000 kg / day
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs is: 94.5 %
Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or national regulations [ETW3]
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste
External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable local and/or national regulations [ERW1]
<b>Section 3 Exposure Estimation</b>
<b>3.1. Health</b>
The ECETOC TRA tool has been used to estimate workplace exposures unless otherwise indicated [G21]
<b>3.2. Environment</b>
The Hydrocarbon Block Method has been used to calculate environmental exposure with the Petrorisk model.[EE2]
<b>Section 4 Guidance to check compliance with the Exposure Scenario</b>
<b>4.1. Health</b>
Available hazard data do not enable the derivation of a DNEL for dermal irritant effects. [G32]
Available hazard data do not support the need for a DNEL to be established for other health effects.[G36]
Predicted exposures are not expected to exceed the DN(M)EL when the Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions outlined in Section 2 are implemented. [G22]
Risk Management Measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation. [G37]
Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.[G23]
<b>4.2. Environment</b>
Further details on scaling and control technologies are provided in factsheet
Guidance is based on assumed operating conditions which may not be applicable to all sites; thus, scaling may be necessary to define appropriate site-specific risk management measures.
Required removal efficiency for air can be achieved using on-site technologies, either alone or in combination.
Required removal efficiency for wastewater can be achieved using onsite/offsite technologies, either alone or in combination.

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<b>Section 1 Exposure Scenario Title</b>	
<b>Title:</b>	
Use as a fuel - Professional	
<b>Use Descriptor</b>	
Sector(s) of Use	SU22
Process Categories	PROC1, PROC16, PROC2, PROC3, PROC8a, PROC8b
Environmental Release Categories	ERC9A, ERC9B
Specific Environmental Release Category	ESVOC 9.12b.v1
<b>Processes, tasks, activities covered</b>	
Covers the use as a fuel (or fuel additive), and includes activities associated with its transfer, use, equipment maintenance and handling of waste.	
<b>Section 2 Operational conditions and risk management measures</b>	
<b>Section 2.1 Control of worker exposure</b>	
<b>Product Characteristic</b>	
Liquid	
<b>Duration, frequency and amount</b>	
Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently)[G2] Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 %[G13]	
<b>Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure</b>	
Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented [G1] Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature[G15]	
<b>Contributing Scenarios/    Specific Risk Management Measures and Operating Conditions</b> (only required controls to demonstrate safe use listed)	
<b>General measures applicable to all activities</b>	
Control any potential exposure using measures such as contained or enclosed systems, properly designed and maintained facilities and a good standard of general ventilation. Drain down systems and clear transfer lines prior to breaking containment. Drain down and flush equipment where possible prior to maintenance. Where there is potential for exposure: Ensure relevant staff are informed of the nature of exposure and aware of basic actions to minimise exposures; Ensure suitable personal protective equipment is available; Clear up spills and dispose of waste in accordance with regulatory requirements; monitor effectiveness of control measures; consider the need for health surveillance; identify and implement corrective actions.	
<b>General measures (Aspiration Hazard)</b>	
The H304 risk phrase (May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways) relates to potential for aspiration, a non-quantifiable hazard determined by physico-chemical properties (i.e. viscosity) that can occur during ingestion and also if it is vomited following ingestion. A DNEL cannot be derived. Risks from the physicochemical hazards of substances can be controlled by implementing risk management measures. For substances classified as H304, the following measures need to be implemented to control the aspiration hazard. Do not ingest. If swallowed then seek immediate medical attention. Do NOT induce vomiting.	
<b>General measures (Flammable Liquid)</b>	
Risks from the physicochemical hazards of substances, such as flammability or explosiveness can be controlled by implementing risk management measures at the workplace. It is recommended to follow the recast ATEX Directive 2014/34/EU. Based on the implementation of a selection of handling and storage risk management measures for the identified uses, the risk can be regarded as controlled to an acceptable level. Use in contained systems. Avoid ignition sources – No Smoking. Handle in well ventilated area to prevent formation of explosive atmosphere. Use equipment and protective systems approved for flammable substances. Restrict line velocity during pumping to avoid generation of electrostatic discharge. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Comply with relevant EU/national regulations. Review SDS for additional advice.	
<b>General measures (skin irritants)</b>	
Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential areas for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if	

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hand contact with substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent / minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop.

**Bulk transfers PROC8b**

Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.

**Drum/batch transfers PROC8b**

Use drum pumps or carefully pour from container.

Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.

**Equipment cleaning and maintenance PROC8a**

Drain down and flush system prior to equipment break-in or maintenance.

Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training.

**Vessel and container cleaning PROC8a**

Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training.

**Storage PROC1**

Store substance within a closed system.

**Use as a fuel (closed systems) PROC3**

No specific measures identified.

**Use as a fuel (closed systems) PROC16**

provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour).

or

Ensure operation is undertaken outdoors.

**refuelling PROC8b**

Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.

**Use as a fuel PROC1**

No specific measures identified.

**Use as a fuel PROC2**

No specific measures identified.

**Section 2.2 Control of environmental exposure**

**Product characteristics**

Predominantly hydrophobic.

Substance is complex UVCB.

**Duration, frequency and amount**

Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year): 3600 tons/yr

Continuous release.

Emission Days (days/year): 365 days/yr

Fraction of EU tonnage used in region: 0.1

Fraction of Regional tonnage used Locally: 0.0005

Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/d): 9900 kg / day

Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year): 7200000 tons/yr

**Environmental factors not influenced by risk management**

Local freshwater dilution factor [EF1] 10

Local marine water dilution factor: [EF2] 100

**Other given operational conditions affecting environmental exposure**

Release fraction to air from wide dispersive use (regional only): 0.0001

Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only): 0.00001

Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use: 0.00001

**Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release**

Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.

**Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil**

If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no onsite wastewater treatment required.

If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, provide the required onsite wastewater removal efficiency of =: >=

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0 %
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment.
Treat air emissions to provide a typical removal (or abatement?) efficiency of: Not Applicable
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal (or abatement) efficiency of $\geq 67.2\%$
<b>Organisation measures to prevent/limit release from site</b>
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.
Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.
<b>Conditions and measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant</b>
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant effluent flow is:[STP5] 2000 m <sup>3</sup> /day
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment is: 94.5 %
The maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on domestic sewage plant effluent release is: 59000 kg / day
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs is: 94.5 %
<b>Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal</b>
Combustion emissions considered in regional exposure assessment [ETW2]
Combustion emissions limited by required exhaust emission controls [ETW1]
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or national regulations [ETW3]
<b>Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste</b>
This substance is consumed during use and no waste of the substance is generated [ERW3]
<b>Section 3 Exposure Estimation</b>
<b>3.1. Health</b>
The ECETOC TRA tool has been used to estimate workplace exposures unless otherwise indicated [G21]
<b>3.2. Environment</b>
The Hydrocarbon Block Method has been used to calculate environmental exposure with the Petrorisk model.[EE2]
<b>Section 4 Guidance to check compliance with the Exposure Scenario</b>
<b>4.1. Health</b>
Available hazard data do not enable the derivation of a DNEL for dermal irritant effects. [G32]
Available hazard data do not support the need for a DNEL to be established for other health effects.[G36]
Predicted exposures are not expected to exceed the DN(M)EL when the Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions outlined in Section 2 are implemented. [G22]
Risk Management Measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation. [G37]
Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.[G23]
<b>4.2. Environment</b>
Further details on scaling and control technologies are provided in factsheet
Guidance is based on assumed operating conditions which may not be applicable to all sites; thus, scaling may be necessary to define appropriate site-specific risk management measures.
Required removal efficiency for air can be achieved using on-site technologies, either alone or in combination.
Required removal efficiency for wastewater can be achieved using onsite/offsite technologies, either alone or in combination.

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<b>Section 1 Exposure Scenario Title</b>	
<b>Title:</b>	
Use as a fuel - Consumer	
<b>Use Descriptor</b>	
Sector(s) of Use	SU21
Product Categories	PC13
Environmental Release Categories	ERC9A, ERC9B
Specific Environmental Release Category	ESVOC 9.12c.v1
<b>Processes, tasks, activities covered</b>	
Covers consumer uses in liquid fuels.	
<b>Section 2 Operational conditions and risk management measures</b>	
<b>Section 2.1 Control of consumer exposure</b>	
<b>Product Characteristic</b>	
Liquid	
<b>Duration, frequency and amount</b>	
Not applicable	
<b>Other given operational conditions affecting consumer exposure</b>	
Not applicable	
<b>Contributing Scenarios/ Specific Risk Management Measures and Operating Conditions (only required controls to demonstrate safe use listed)</b>	
<p><b>General measures (Aspiration Hazard)</b>          The H304 risk phrase (May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways) relates to potential for aspiration, a non-quantifiable hazard determined by physico-chemical properties (i.e. viscosity) that can occur during ingestion and also if it is vomited following ingestion. A DNEL cannot be derived. Risks from the physicochemical hazards of substances can be controlled by implementing risk management measures. For substances classified as H304, the following measures need to be implemented to control the aspiration hazard. Do not ingest. If swallowed then seek immediate medical attention. Do NOT induce vomiting. Just a sip of lamp oil - or even sucking the wick of lamps may lead to life threatening lung damage. Keep lamps filled with this liquid out of the reach of children.</p> <p><b>General measures (Flammable Liquid)</b>          Risks from the physicochemical hazards of substances can be controlled by implementing risk management measures. For flammable substances a selection of the following measures need to be implemented to control unintended ignition of flammable substances. These measures are expected to be suitable to prevent minor accidents which might occur during consumer use. Based on the implementation of a selection of handling and storage risk management measures for the identified uses, it is anticipated that there is no immediate concern as the risk should be controlled to an acceptable level. Use only with adequate ventilation. Avoid ignition sources – No Smoking. Review SDS for additional advice.</p> <p><b>Liquid: Automotive Refuelling PC13</b>          Covers concentrations up to 100 %          Covers use up to 1 times per day          Covers use up to 52 days/yr          Covers skin contact area up to 210 cm<sup>2</sup>          For each use event, covers use amounts up to 37500 grams          Covers outdoor use. 0.6 Air changes per hour          Covers use in room size of 100 m<sup>3</sup>          Covers exposure up to 0.05 hour(s)          Liquid, vapour pressure &lt; 0,5 kPa at STP.</p> <p><b>Liquid, Garden Equipment - Use PC13</b>          Covers concentrations up to 100 %</p>	

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<p>Covers use up to 1 times per day  Covers use up to 26 days/yr  For each use event, covers use amounts up to 750 grams  Covers outdoor use. 0.6 Air changes per hour  Covers use in room size of 100 m<sup>3</sup>  Covers exposure up to 2 hour(s)  Liquid, vapour pressure &lt; 0,5 kPa at STP.  Covers skin contact area up to 420 cm<sup>2</sup>  <b>Liquid: Garden Equipment - Refueling PC13</b>  Covers concentrations up to 100 %  Covers use up to 26 days/yr  Covers use up to 1 times per day  Covers skin contact area up to 420 cm<sup>2</sup>  For each use event, covers use amounts up to 750 grams  Covers use in a one car garage (34 m<sup>3</sup>) under typical ventilation. 1.5 Air changes per hour  Covers use in room size of 34 m<sup>3</sup>  Covers exposure up to 0.03 hour(s)  Liquid, vapour pressure &lt; 0,5 kPa at STP.</p>
<p><b>Section 2.2 Control of environmental exposure</b></p>
<p><b>Product characteristics</b></p> <p>Predominantly hydrophobic.  Substance is complex UVCB.</p>
<p><b>Duration, frequency and amount</b></p> <p>Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year): 9700 tons/yr  Continuous release.  Emission Days (days/year): 365 days/yr  Fraction of EU tonnage used in region: 0.1  Fraction of Regional tonnage used Locally: 0.0005  Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/d): 27000 kg / day  Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year): 19000000 tons/yr</p>
<p><b>Environmental factors not influenced by risk management</b></p> <p>Local freshwater dilution factor [EF1] 10  Local marine water dilution factor: [EF2] 100</p>
<p><b>Other given operational conditions affecting environmental exposure</b></p> <p>Release fraction to air from wide dispersive use (regional only): 0.0001  Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only): 0.00001  Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use: 0.00001</p>
<p><b>Conditions and measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant</b></p> <p>Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant effluent flow is:[STP5] 2000 m<sup>3</sup>/day  Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment is: 94.5 %  Not applicable as there is no release to wastewater.  The maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on domestic sewage plant effluent release is: 110000 kg / day</p>
<p><b>Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal</b></p> <p>Combustion emissions considered in regional exposure assessment [ETW2]  Combustion emissions limited by required exhaust emission controls [ETW1]  External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or national regulations [ETW3]</p>
<p><b>Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste</b></p> <p>This substance is consumed during use and no waste of the substance is generated [ERW3]</p>
<p><b>Section 3 Exposure Estimation</b></p>
<p><b>3.1. Health</b></p> <p>The ECETOC TRA tool has been used to estimate consumer exposures unless otherwise indicated.[G30]</p>

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<b>3.2. Environment</b>
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The Hydrocarbon Block Method has been used to calculate environmental exposure with the Petrorisk model.[EE2]
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<b>Section 4 Guidance to check compliance with the Exposure Scenario</b>
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<b>4.1. Health</b>
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Predicted exposures are not expected to exceed the DN(M)EL when the Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions outlined in Section 2 are implemented. [G22]
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Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.[G23]
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<b>4.2. Environment</b>
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Further details on scaling and control technologies are provided in factsheet
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## SAFETY DATA SHEET

### HVO (Hydrotreated Vegetable Oil) / Renewable Diesel

According to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 as amended

Issued: 25/01/2022

Ref: WFS/ Watson Fuels/ HVO/ Renewable Diesel 02

Version: 02

#### SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

##### 1.1 PRODUCT IDENTIFIER

**Chemical Identification:** Renewable hydrocarbons (diesel type fraction)

**Other names:** HVO / Renewable Diesel

##### 1.2 RELEVANT IDENTIFIED USES OF THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE AND USES ADVISED AGAINST

**Relevant Identified Uses:** Fuel for use in automotive vehicles

**Uses advised against:** This product is not to be used as a solvent or cleaning agent, for lighting or brightening fires, or as a skin cleanser.

##### 1.3 DETAILS OF THE SUPPLIER OF THE SAFETY DATA SHEET

**Supplier:** Watson Fuels  
**Address:** Callow Park  
Callow Hill  
Brinkworth  
Chippenham  
Wiltshire  
SN15 5FD  
UK  
**Tel:** +44 1666 510 345  
**Email:** hse@watsonfuels.co.uk

##### 1.4 EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER

**Emergency Telephone (24hr):** +44 (0) 333 333 9957 (24/7)

#### SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

##### 2.1 CLASSIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE

ACCORDING TO REGULATION (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP)

**Classification** Asp. Tox. 1; H304

Please see section 16 for full hazard statements

##### 2.2 LABEL ELEMENTS

ACCORDING TO REGULATION (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP)





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### HVO (Hydrotreated Vegetable Oil) / Renewable Diesel

According to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 as amended

<b>Signal Word:</b>	Danger
<b>Hazard statement(s):</b>	H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
<b>Precautionary statement(s):</b>	P301 + P310: IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician P331: Do NOT induce vomiting. P501: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local / national regulations.
<b>Supplementary Hazard Information (EU):</b>	None
<b>Hazard Determining Component(s):</b>	Fuels, diesel

#### 2.3 OTHER HAZARDS:

Combustible liquid. Oil mist may irritate the eyes and the respiratory tract. Risk of soil and ground water contamination.

### SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### 3.2 MIXTURES

Preparation of renewable raw material diesel and additives. Contains middle distillate-range iso- and n-paraffinic hydrocarbons. Total aromatics at maximum 1,0 Weight %.

Identity outside the EU (CAS number and name of the substance): Alkanes, C10-20 -branched and linear, CAS 928771-01-1. Registration number, See chapter 1.1.2.

Chemical Name	CAS Number, EINECS Number	REACH Registration Number	Concentration	Classification
Renewable hydrocarbons (diesel type fraction)	928771-01-1	01-2119450077-42-0000 / -0001 / -0002	100	Asp. Tox. 1, H304

Please see section 16 for full hazard statements.

### SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

#### 4.1 DESCRIPTION OF FIRST AID MEASURES

<b>General Advice:</b>	Obtain medical attention if symptoms do not resolve. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.
<b>Inhalation:</b>	If Unlikely to be hazardous by inhalation because of the low vapour pressure of the product at ambient temperature. If spray/mist has been inhaled, proceed as follows.



## SAFETY DATA SHEET

### HVO (Hydrotreated Vegetable Oil) / Renewable Diesel

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	Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Get medical attention if symptoms are severe or persist.
<b>Ingestion:</b>	DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. In case of ingestion, always assume that aspiration has occurred. Consult a physician (risk of aspiration into the lungs especially if nausea or irritation occurs).
<b>Eye contact:</b>	Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Wash eyes immediately with plenty of water, making sure to rinse under eyelids. If symptoms persist, obtain medical attention.
<b>Skin contact:</b>	Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash skin with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation persists after washing.

#### 4.2 MOST IMPORTANT SYMPTOMS AND EFFECTS, BOTH ACUTE AND DELAYED

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. Spray/mists may cause respiratory tract irritation. Entry into the lungs following ingestion or vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis.

#### 4.3 INDICATION OF ANY IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION AND SPECIAL TREATMENT NEEDED

Aspiration into the lungs can cause fatal chemical pneumonitis.

### SECTION 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

#### 5.1 EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

**Suitable:** Water spray, foam, dry powder, or carbon dioxide.

**Not suitable:** Do not use a direct water jet.

#### 5.2 SPECIAL HAZARDS ARISING FROM THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE

Combustible liquid. Explosion risk due to pressure increase if product containers or tanks are subjected to fire. Strong heating or fire can produce carbon monoxide and other products resulting from uncomplete combustion.

#### 5.3 ADVICE FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS

Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk.

Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing.

### SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

#### 6.1 PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS, PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

Eliminate fire risk by keeping ignition sources out of the area. Evacuate people upwind from the spill area. Wear adequate protective equipment at all operations.

#### 6.2 ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

Try to restrict the release and prevent spread of the product into the environment. Collect liquid before it spreads into drains, the ground, and waters. In case of spill, immediately contact local authorities. Risk of soil and ground water contamination.

#### 6.3 METHODS AND MATERIAL FOR CONTAINMENT AND CLEANING UP



## SAFETY DATA SHEET

### HVO (Hydrotreated Vegetable Oil) / Renewable Diesel

According to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 as amended

Immediately start clean-up of the liquid and contaminated soil. Small amounts can be collected using absorbent material. Pay attention to the fire and health hazards caused by the product.

#### 6.4 REFERENCE TO OTHER SECTIONS

For personal protection see section 8. Product waste should be disposed in accordance with section 13.

### SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

#### 7.1 PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING

Handle the product in closed systems or provide sufficient ventilation. Avoid skin contact and inhalation of oil mist. Wear protective equipment when needed. When using, do not eat, drink, or smoke. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday. Spillages make surfaces slippery. During tank operations follow special instructions (risk of oxygen displacement and hydrocarbons).

Keep away from fire, sparks, and heated surfaces. Take measures to prevent the build-up of electrostatic charge.

#### 7.2 CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE, INCLUDING ANY INCOMPATIBILITIES

In a tank or a store suitable for combustible liquids. Take precautionary measures to prevent product spills into drains, the ground, or waters. Take precautions against leakage by constructing collecting pools and sewerage systems as well as by surfacing the loading and unloading stations. Retail batches are stored in tightly sealed, labelled containers which are impermeable to the product. Store in accordance with local regulations.

Keep in properly labelled containers. Recommended materials for containers or container linings: carbon steel, stainless steel. Some synthetic materials may be unsuitable for containers or container linings depending on the material specification and intended use.

#### 7.3 SPECIFIC END USE(S)

Not known.

### SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### 8.1 CONTROL PARAMETERS

Workplace exposure limits  
Source: EH40/2005, 3rd Ed., 2018.  
None assigned.

Other exposure limits  
Source: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH), Supplier's recommendations

Substance	Type	LTEL (8 hr TWA)		STEL (15 min)		Comments
		ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
Fuels, diesel	ACGIH	-	100	-	-	Can be absorbed through the skin.



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### HVO (Hydrotreated Vegetable Oil) / Renewable Diesel

*According to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 as amended*

**Biological Exposure Index (BEI):** No biological limit allocated.

#### **DNELs (Workers)**

Hazard via inhalation route: 147 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (Long-term exposure, systemic effects)

Hazard via dermal route: 42 mg/kg bw /day (Long-term exposure, systemic effects)

#### **DNELs (Consumers)**

Hazard via inhalation route: 94 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (Long-term exposure, systemic effects)

Hazard via dermal route: 18 mg/kg bw /day (Long-term exposure, systemic effects)

#### **PNEC related information:**

PNEC derivation is not scientifically justified based on water solubility limitations.

## **8.2 EXPOSURE CONTROLS**

### **8.2.1 Appropriate engineering controls**

Handle the product in closed systems or provide sufficient ventilation. Wear protective equipment when needed. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

### **8.2.2 Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment**

**Eye protection:** Tight fitting safety goggles.

**Skin protection:** Protective clothing (antistatic), splash-proof chemical protective clothing when needed.

**Hand protection:** Protective gloves (e.g., of nitrile, neoprene, PVC). Breakthrough time >240, Protection class 5. Protective gloves according to standards EN 420 and EN 374. Change protective gloves regularly.

**Respiratory protection:** Oil mist: respirator (combined particle and organic vapour filter, type A2/P2). Filter device could be used maximum 2 hours at a time. Filter devices must not be used in conditions where the oxygen level is low (< 17 vol.-%). At high concentrations a breathing apparatus must be used (self-contained or fresh air hose breathing apparatus). Filter must be changed often enough. Respirators according to standards EN 140 and EN 141.

### **8.2.3 Environmental exposure controls:**

Take precautions against leakage by constructing collecting pools and sewerage systems as well as by surfacing the loading and unloading stations



## SAFETY DATA SHEET

### HVO (Hydrotreated Vegetable Oil) / Renewable Diesel

According to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 as amended

#### 9.1 INFORMATION ON BASIC PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:	Clear liquid with low viscosity
Odour:	A mild characteristic odour
Odour threshold:	No data available.
pH:	Not applicable.
Melting/freezing point:	< -20°C @ 1013 hPa (BS4633, Method EC A1)
Initial boiling point and boiling range:	180 – 320 °C (EN ISO 3405)
Flash point:	> 61 °C @ 1013 hPa ( EN ISO 2719, Method EC A9)
Evaporation rate:	No data available
Flammability (solid; gas):	Not applicable
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits:	No data available
Vapour pressure:	0,087 kPa @ 25°C (Method EC A4)
Vapour density:	No data available
Relative density:	0,77 - 0,79 (15/20 °C; water= 1, EN ISO 12185, Method EC A3)
Solubility(ies):	Insoluble in water. ~ 0,075 mg/l water @ 25°C (calculated) Soluble in the following materials: Methanol. Hydrocarbons.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water:	Log Kow > 6,5 (Method EC A8)
Auto-ignition temperature:	204 °C (Method EC A15)
Decomposition temperature:	Not available.
Viscosity:	4.0 mm <sup>2</sup> /s @ 20°C; 2.6 mm <sup>2</sup> /s @ 40°C (OECD Guideline 114). Viscosity, dynamic ≤ 5 mPas @ 20°C.
Explosive properties:	Not explosive (Method EC A14)
Oxidising properties:	Not oxidising.

#### 9.2 OTHER INFORMATION

No Data Available

### SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

#### 10.1 REACTIVITY

No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

#### 10.2 CHEMICAL STABILITY

The product is stable under normal use conditions

#### 10.3 POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS:

No hazardous reactions expected during normal conditions.

#### 10.4 CONDITIONS TO AVOID

Keep away from sources of ignition, hot surfaces, direct sunlight.

#### 10.5 INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS:



## SAFETY DATA SHEET

### HVO (Hydrotreated Vegetable Oil) / Renewable Diesel

According to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 as amended

Oxidising agents e.g. chlorates and ammonium nitrate which may be used in agriculture.

#### 10.6 HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS

No hazardous decomposition products are known.

#### SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**Note:** All information in this section is for Fuels, diesel. Information given is based on product data, knowledge of the components and the toxicology of similar products.

##### 11.1. INFORMATION ON TOXICOLOGICAL EFFECTS

<b>Acute Oral Toxicity:</b>	Very Low toxicity: LD50 > 2000 mg/kg, Rat
<b>Acute Dermal Toxicity:</b>	Very Low toxicity: LD50 =>2000 mg/kg, Rat
<b>Corrosion/Irritation:</b>	Not classified. (Method EC B4 and B5). Prolonged or repeated skin contact may irritate the skin and produce dermatitis. Oil mist may irritate the eyes and the respiratory tract. When ingested, product irritates the digestive tract.
<b>Skin sensitisation</b>	Not classified. Based on the available data the classification criteria are not met.
<b>Toxicity:</b>	In vitro tests did not show mutagenic effects (Method EC B10, B12, B13/14 and B17). No toxicity to reproduction (OECD 416).
<b>Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure:</b>	No known effect.
<b>Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure:</b>	No known effect. (OECD 408).
<b>Aspiration hazard:</b>	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Risk of aspiration into lungs resulting in chemical pneumonia.

#### SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

##### 12.1 TOXICITY

Very low toxicity to aquatic life.

##### Acute aquatic toxicity:

fish: LL50/96h > 1000 mg/L, WAF (OECD 203).

crustacean: EL50/48h > 100 mg/L, WAF (OECD 202).

alga: EL50/72h > 100 mg/L, WAF (OECD 201).

##### Chronic aquatic toxicity:

crustacean: NOEC/21d > 1 mg/L, WAF; LOEC/21d = 3.2 mg/L, WAF (OECD 211).

sediment organisms: NOEC/10d = 373 mg/kg; LOEC/10d = 1165 mg/kg; LC50/10d = 1200 mg/kg (OSPAR Protocols, Part A: Sediment Bioassay, 2005).

##### Toxicity to other organisms

Micro-organisms (wastewater sludge): EC50/30min > 1000 mg/L; EC50/3h > 1000 mg/L (OECD 209).

##### 12.2 PERSISTENCE/DEGRADABILITY:



## SAFETY DATA SHEET

### HVO (Hydrotreated Vegetable Oil) / Renewable Diesel

According to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 as amended

Readily degradable (OECD 301B). Does not hydrolyze in water.

#### 12.3 BIOACCUMULATION POTENTIAL:

Possibly accumulative (log Kow > 6,5).

#### 12.4 MOBILITY:

Product evaporates slowly from surface soil and water. It dissolves slightly in water. Hydrocarbons can be adsorbed onto organic material in soil or sediment. (log Koc > 5.6; Method EC C19).

#### 12.5 PBT & vPvB ASSESSMENT:

This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating nor toxic (PBT). This substance is not considered to be very persistent nor very bioaccumulating (vPvB).

#### 12.6 OTHER ADVERSE EFFECTS:

None known.

### SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

#### 13.1 WASTE TREATMENT METHODS:

##### WASTE DISPOSAL

Product waste should be treated according to national regulations and local authorities' advice. When handling the waste note the hazards and take care of necessary safety measures, labelling and information.

##### PRODUCT DISPOSAL

Empty containers may contain combustible product residues Empty containers should be taken for local recycling or waste disposal.

### SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

#### 14.1 UN NUMBER

1202

#### 14.2 UN PROPER SHIPPING NAME

DIESEL FUEL

#### 14.3 TRANSPORT HAZARD CLASS(ES)

3

#### 14.4 PACKING GROUP

III

#### 14.5 ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

ADN Special classification: F (floater).

#### 14.6 SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR THE USER

Hazard Identification Number 30 (ADR/RID)

Tunnel restriction code (D/E)

#### 14.7 TRANSPORT IN BULK ACCORDING TO ANNEX II OF MARPOL 73/78 AND THE IBC CODE



## SAFETY DATA SHEET

### HVO (Hydrotreated Vegetable Oil) / Renewable Diesel

*According to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 as amended*

Transported by ship as bulk: Product name: Alkanes, C10-C26 linear and branched, (Flashpoint >60 deg.C)  
(NExBTL Renewable Diesel), Category Y, ST3.

#### SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

##### 15.1 SAFETY, HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS/LEGISLATION SPECIFIC FOR THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE

This Safety Data Sheet was prepared in accordance with EC Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 as amended. The product has been classified in accordance with Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP).

##### 15.2 CHEMICAL SAFETY ASSESSMENT

A chemical safety assessment has been carried out for this product.

#### SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

##### HISTORY:

Version 01 ISSUED 05/08/2021, first release

##### REFERENCES:

Regulations, databases, literature, own research. Chemical Safety Report 2013.

##### ABBREVIATIONS:

**CLP** = Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006

**DSD** = Council Directive (67/548/EEC) on the approximation of laws, regulations and administrative provisions relating to the classification, packaging and labelling of dangerous substances

**DPD** = Directive 1999/45/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the approximation of the laws, regulations and administrative provisions of the Member States relating to the classification, packaging, and labelling of dangerous preparations

**DNEL** = Derived No-Effect Level

**PNEC** = Predicted No-Effect Concentration

**WAF** = Water Accommodated Fraction

**SU** = Sector of Use

**PROC** = Process Category

**PC** = Product Category

**ERC** = Environmental Release Category

##### FULL TEXT OF HAZARD STATEMENTS AND HAZARD CODES:

**R65** Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.

**R66** Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

**H304** May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

##### RECOMMENDED RESTRICTIONS

Distribution of substance (PROC 2, 3, 8a, 8b, 15; SU 8; ERC 1)

Formulation & (re)packing of substances and mixtures

(PROC 2, 3, 8a, 8b, 15; SU 10; ERC 2) and (PROC 1, 3, 8a, 8b, 9, 15; SU 10; ERC 7)

Use as a fuel:



## SAFETY DATA SHEET

### HVO (Hydrotreated Vegetable Oil) / Renewable Diesel

*According to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 as amended*

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Industrial use (PROC 1, 2, 3, 8a, 8b, 15, 16; SU 3; ERC 7)

Professional use (PROC 1, 2, 8a, 8b, 16; SU 22; ERC 8B, 8E)

Consumers (PC 13; SU 21; ERC 8B, 8E)

Use as an intermediate (PROC 1, 2, 3, 4, 8a, 8b, 15; SU 8; ERC 6A)

DO NOT SIPHON DIESEL FUEL BY MOUTH SUCTION.

#### **SDS DISTRIBUTION AND TRAINING**

This document contains important information to ensure the safe storage, handling and use of this product. The information in this document should be brought to the attention of the person in your organisation responsible for advising on safety matters. Workers should be trained to handle this substance safely.

#### **FURTHER INFORMATION:**

Users are advised to refer to relevant legislation, approved codes of practice and guidance available from the Health & Safety Executive (website: <http://www.hse.gov.uk> ) and to the IP Codes of Practice available from the Energy Institute (website: <http://www.energyinst.org.uk> )

#### **DISCLAIMER:**

The above information is based on our current knowledge of the product. The purpose of this data sheet is to describe the product in terms of its safety and environmental requirements. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy themselves as to the application of this information and/or recommendations for their own use. This safety data sheet contains important information to ensure the safe storage, handling and use of this product, it does not however constitute an assessment of workplace risks. The advice given in this safety data sheet reflects the current knowledge of the hazards and risks associated with the handling of the product. If the product is mixed with other materials the users shall take these into account in identifying any additional hazards and risks might arise.



## Drawings

Surface Water Flow Rates				
Existing Storm Event	Flow Rate Litres/sec	Proposed Storm Event	Flow Rate Litres/sec	Reduction %
1 Year	50.10	1 Year	43.00	14.17
30 Year	250.90	30 Year	127.70	49.10
100 Year	309.00	100 Year	198.70	35.70
100 Year +40% cc	412.00	100 Year +40%cc	290.90	29.39

- A. DO NOT SCALE FROM THIS DRAWING.
- B. THIS DRAWING IS BASED ON THE FOLLOWING OVERLAYS/BACKGROUNDS:-
- HYPHEN ARCHITECTURAL SITE PLAN 9955-A-010\_P09, DATED 06.03.2026
  - LANDSCAPE TOPOGRAPHICAL SURVEY 3538-TS01-P01-T01\_D01 to T04\_D01, DATED 27.11.2025
  - TOTAL DRAINAGE SERVICES DRAINAGE CCTV SURVEY 15513\_R0, DATED 20.02.2026
  - SLR EXISTING DRAINAGE NETWORK VDR-SLR-HGN-SWI-DR-100-001, DATED JUNE 2023
- C. ALL REPAIR WORKS TO EXISTING UNDERGROUND DRAINAGE SYSTEM TO BE IN LINE WITH TOTAL DRAINAGE SERVICES REPORT, 15513 Severn Road, Avonmouth Report, DATED 16.02.2026.

- Notes
- All setting out to be in accordance with the Architects drawings. Any discrepancies between the Engineers and the Architects drawings to be referred to the Architect before proceeding. Dimensions must not be scaled.
  - All drainage to be installed in accordance with relevant Building Regulations documents and Current Sewers for Adoption where applicable.
  - Connections to Public sewers to be agreed and inspected by Water Authority.
  - Invert level, size and cover levels to existing manholes and sewers to be checked prior to any construction. Any discrepancies to be reported immediately.
  - Invert to base of soil stack bends to be 450mm below lowest branch connection.
  - All RWP and Foul Water drain point setting out is to be confirmed by Architect.
  - All below ground connections to match above ground outlet size, Min 100/110mm diameter.
  - Foul drains to project 100mm above finished floor level.
  - All pipework to be 100/110 UNO. Refer to note 7 connection sizes.
  - All foul and surface water drainage stacks to have above ground rodding access, refer to above ground drainage layout by others.
  - This drawing has been produced in colour and should be reproduced in colour for clarity.
  - A CCTV Survey and report in WINCAN format for all new drainage will be required before the "As Built" drawings will be issued.
  - All excavations to be carried out in accordance with HSE Guidance, including temporary support, loose material, edge protection, protection of nearby structures underground/ overhead services, groundwater control and damage to trees. www.hse.gov.uk/construction/safetytopics/excavations

**WARNING:**  
PROPOSED DRAINAGE LAYOUT SHOWN IS INDICATIVE AND IS SUBJECT TO SVP & RWP PIP UP REQUIREMENTS FROM ARCHITECT & MEP CONSULTANT.

Rev	Description	By	Check	Date
P02	DRAINAGE STRATEGY REPORT ISSUE	GT	DH	20-03-26
P01	PRELIMINARY ISSUE FOR COMMENTS	GT	DH	12-03-26

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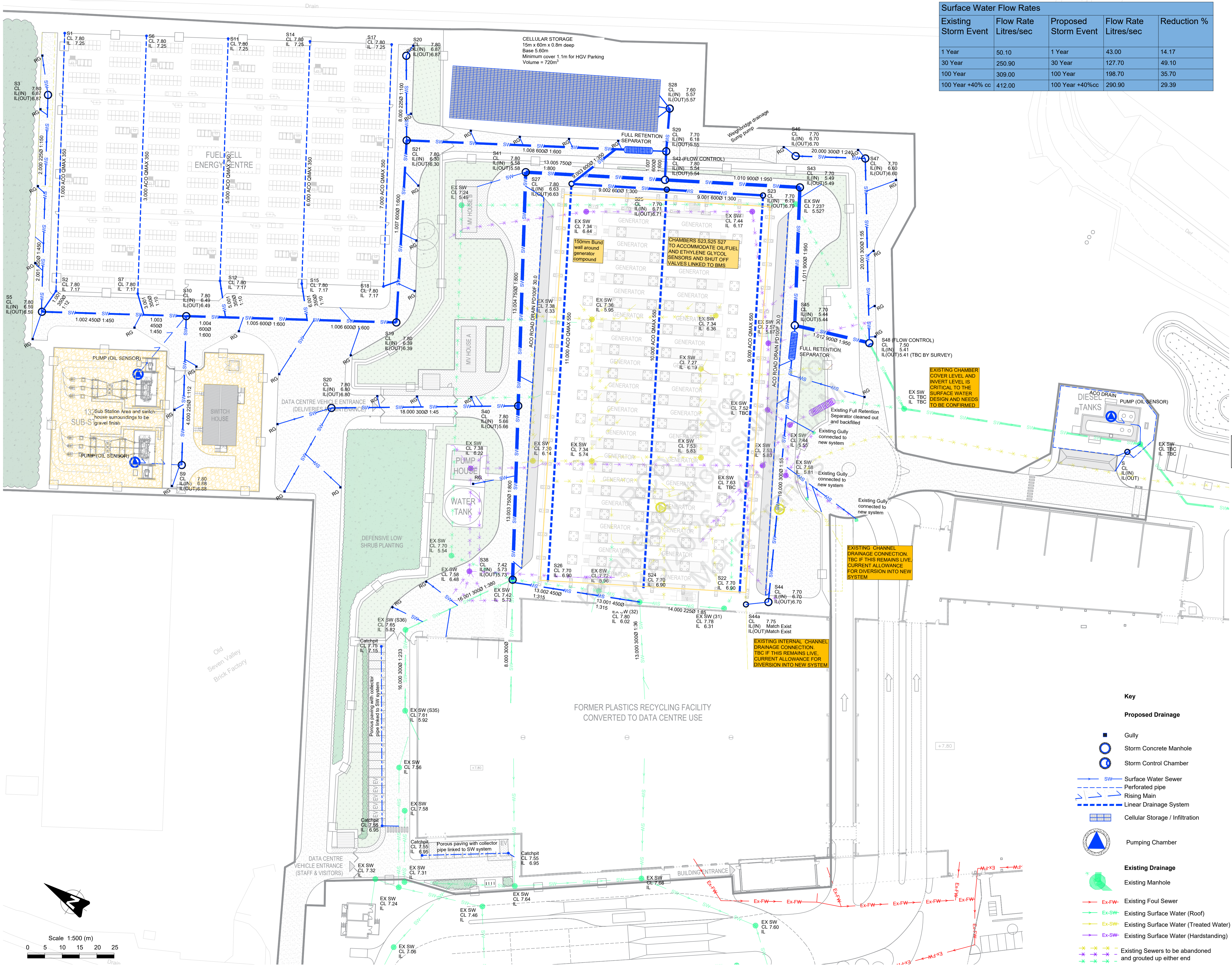
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Client  
**Rivington Energy (Management) Limited**

Project  
**Avonmouth Data Centre**

Drawing  
**PRELIMINARY SURFACE WATER UNDERGROUND DRAINAGE PROPOSAL**

Scale	Date	Author	Checked
1:500 @ A1	March 2026	GT	DH
Workstage	Status		
1	PRELIMINARY		
Project / Drawing No	Revision		
JDA033-CSP-EX-XX-DR-C-SK100	P02		



**Key**

**Proposed Drainage**

- Gully
- Storm Concrete Manhole
- Storm Control Chamber
- SW Surface Water Sewer
- Perforated pipe
- Rising Main
- Linear Drainage System
- Cellular Storage / Infiltration
- Pumping Chamber

**Existing Drainage**

- Existing Manhole
- Ex-FW Existing Foul Sewer
- Ex-SW Existing Surface Water (Roof)
- Ex-SW Existing Surface Water (Treated Water)
- Ex-SW Existing Surface Water (Hardstanding)
- Existing Sewers to be abandoned and grouted up either end

