H Fraser Consulting
Contaminated Land and Hydrogeology

St Michaels Close

CIRIA 736 Assessment

Prepared for: Elliott Environmental Drainage Limited

Unit 1

St Michaels Close

Aylesford

Kent

ME20 7BU

Date: 07/11/2025

Status: Draft

Reference: 31241R1D1

Prepared by: H Fraser Consulting Ltd

H FRASER CONSULTING LTD
The Pump House, Coton Hill, SY1 2DP
T: 01743 352797 M:07527 006625 E:hfraser@hfraserconsulting.co.uk www.hfraserconsulting.co.uk
Registered Company No 07712855

H Fraser Consulting
Contaminated Land and Hydrogeology

This report has been prepared by H Fraser Consulting Ltd, with reasonable skill, care and diligence within the agreed scope and terms of contract and taking account of the manpower and resources devoted to it by agreement with its client, and is provided by H Fraser Consulting Ltd solely for the use of its client.

The advice and opinions in this report should be read and relied on only in the context of the report as a whole, taking account of the terms of reference agreed with the client. The findings are based on the information made available to H Fraser Consulting at the date of the report (and will have been assumed to be correct) and on current UK standards, codes, technology and practices as at that time. They do not purport to include any manner of legal advice or opinion. New information or changes in conditions and regulatory requirements may occur in future, which will change the conclusions presented here.

Where this report relies on field data these will have been interpreted with reasonable skill care and diligence, but these data may not fully represent true conditions. Ground conditions may vary from those assumed on the basis of date relied on in this report.

This report is confidential to the client. Unless otherwise agreed in writing by H Fraser Consulting Ltd, no other party may use, make use of or rely on the contents of the report. No liability is accepted by H Fraser Consulting Ltd for any use of this report, other than for the purposes for which it was originally prepared and provided.

Version History

Version	Author	Approved by	Issue date	Comment
31241R1D1	Molly Green	Hannah Fraser	07/11/2025	Draft
				Final report issued to client

CONTENTS

FIGURES

TABLES

APPENDICES

1. INTRODUCTION

Elliott Environmental Drainage Limited (EEDL) has instructed H Fraser Consulting Ltd (HFCL) to prepare a site assessment based on the CIRIA 736 guidance document to support a planning application after receiving a Notice of Request for more Information from the Environment Agency (EA).

"Continued operation of existing waste management facility authorised under permission reference MA/20/502817 for the treatment and packaging of non- hazardous and hazardous wastes…." The proposals are for a facility to recover/dispose of a wide range of hazardous and non-hazardous wastes using various treatment measures, including physico-chemical treatment.

The proposed site throughout is up to 90,000 tonnes/annum, the majority of which will be subject to treatment. 1,000 tonnes/annum will simply be repackaged and sent on for further recovery. A permit application has been submitted to the EA and is duly made, however EA has issued a schedule 5 request for more information including:

> *20. Provide a detailed written description of the secondary containment in line with BAT 19d using the principles of CIRIA 736 guidance ensuring you address the following information:*
>
> *a. The specific dimensions (in m^3) of all external storage tanks and their bunding capacities to demonstrate that 110% of the largest tank or 25% of all tanks within that bunded area (whichever is the greater value) has been provided.*
>
> *b. Contextual information of how the engineered designs achieve the principles of CIRIA 736, including how the potential jetting of liquid wastes are prevented from leaving the site boundary/bunded areas.*
>
> *c. Other quantifiable measurements such as the bund walls minimum/maximum height.*
>
> *d. Materials used for the construction of the bunds.*
>
> *e. Confirmation that the bund will be built as an impermeable structure with no perforations.*
>
> *f. Details of contingency arrangements should a spill/catastrophic failure occur in the bund.*
>
> *g. Written confirmation of how you will use dynamic testing to ensure the bund will hold.*
>
> *h. Any inspection and detection procedures to ensure the bund integrity is maintained.*

1.1 Objective

The objective of this report is to provide the information required in subsection 20 in the EA Schedule 5 notice 'Notice of request for more information'.

1.2 Scope of works

The following works has been undertaken:

- Desk study.
- Site conceptual model.
- Hazard assessment and site risk rating.
- Outline containment design.
- BAT comparison.
- Reporting.

2 BACKGROUND

Desk study information concerning surrounding land use, environmental sources and receptors, has been derived from a Groundsure report (Appendix A). Information on geological mapping, borehole records, aquifers and source protection zones has been obtained from:

- Geology of Britain viewer (http://mapapps.bgs.ac.uk/geologyofbritain/home.html)
- British Geological Survey GeoIndex (http://mapapps2.bgs.ac.uk/geoindex/home.html),
- MAGIC maps. Defra (https://magic.defra.gov.uk/MagicMap.html)
- British Geological Survey 1:50,000 Scale Maps (BGS 2008 and 2008a).

This report uses guidance from CIRIA C736 "Containment systems for the prevention of pollution" (2014), a best practice guide designed to help businesses prevent environmental harm through properly designed, maintained, and inspected containment systems.

2.1 Site setting

The site is located in an industrial estate in Forstal, Aylesford, 4 km northwest of Maidstone Town Centre on St Michael's Close. The site location with borehole records is shown in Figure 2.2, the site setting is shown in Figure 2.2 and a topography heat map of the land within the permit boundary in Figure 2.3.

It was originally constructed as a commercial unit; change of use permission to a waste treatment facility was granted by Kent County Council on 11 November 2020.

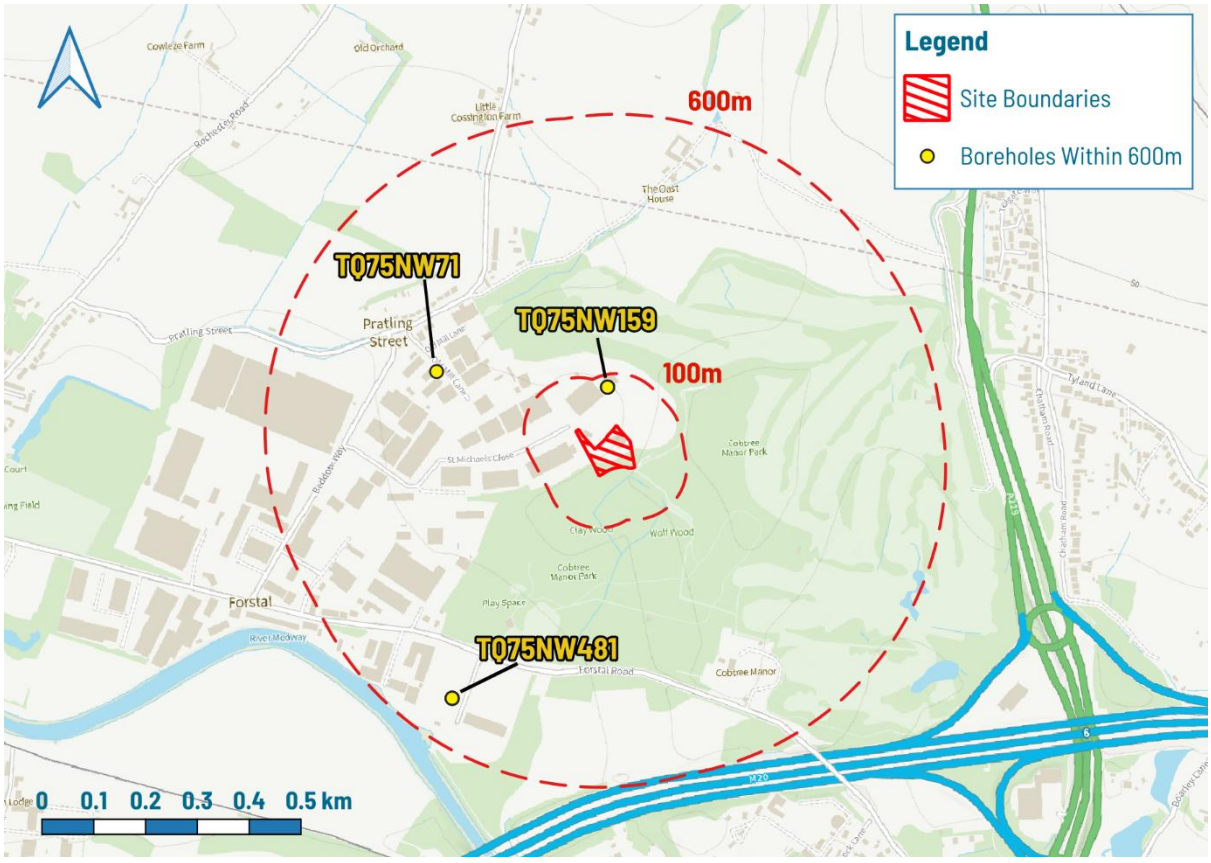


Figure 2.1 Site Location and Borehole records

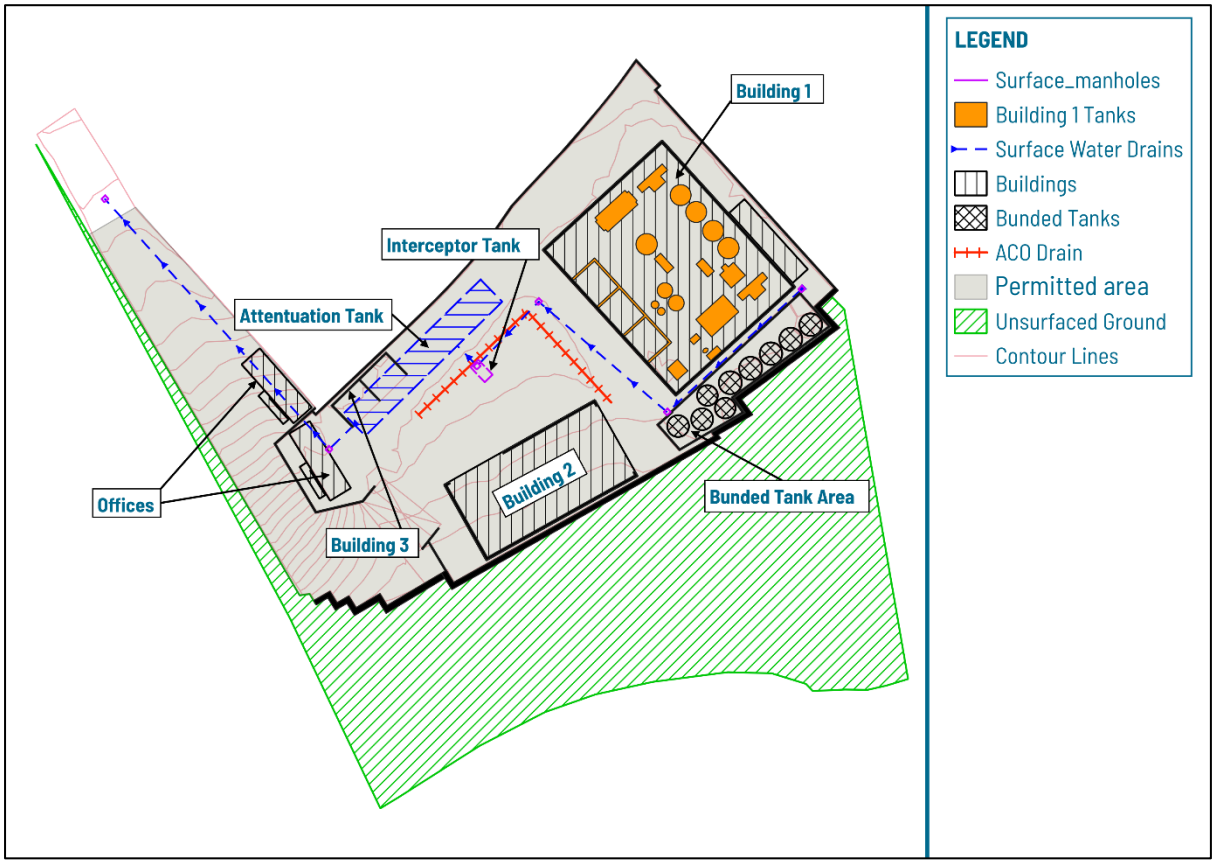


Figure 2.2 Site Setting

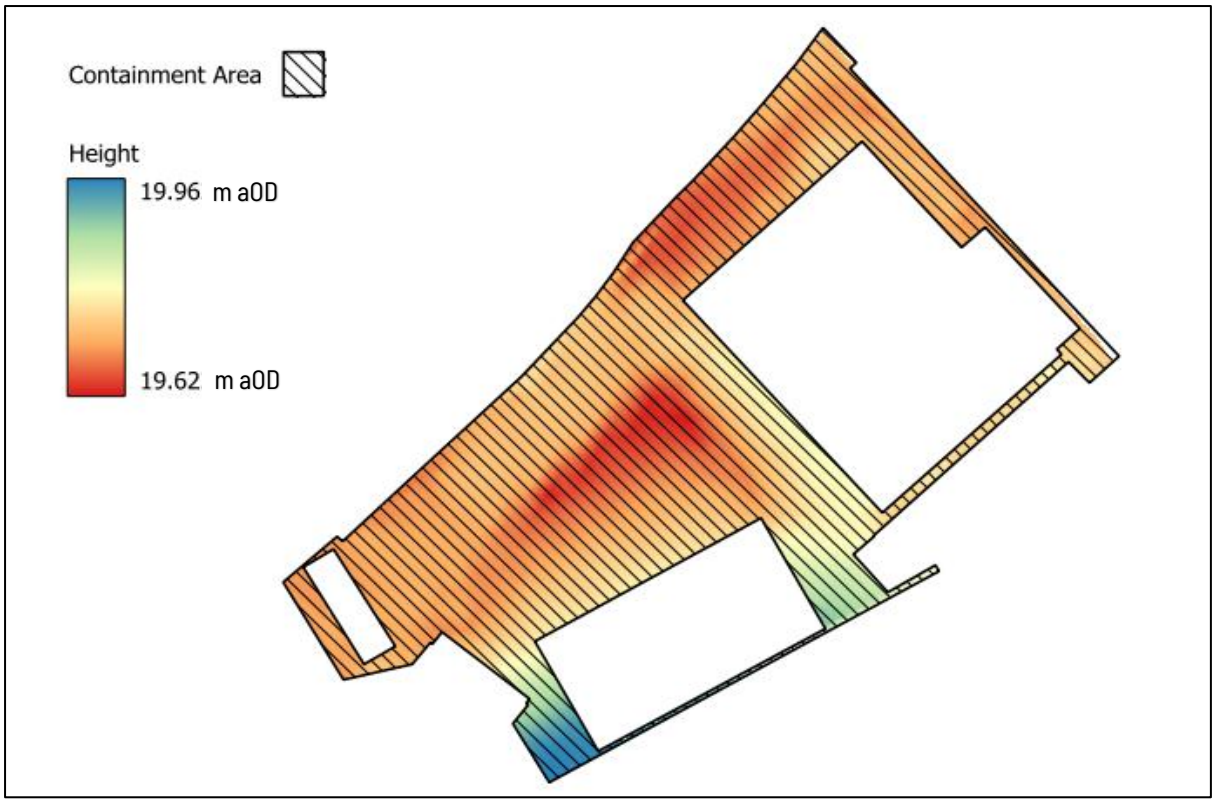


Figure 2.3 Site Topography (m aOD)

Table 2.1 Site Details

Site Description	The site area is approximately 0.56 ha and is situated on St Michaels Close, Aylesford. It comprises developed, industrial land with a wooded green area to the south that backs onto Clay and Wolf Woods. The site is split into a permitted area which is surfaced with concrete, and an unpermitted unsurfaced area to the south as seen in Figure 2.2. The main buildings can be seen in Figure 2.2, these are building 1, the wet waste processing building, building 2, the sludge/grit processing area in a 3.6 m pit, and building 3, the hazardous & non-hazardous waste storage building. Two double story office blocks are located on site. Access to the site is via a road on the northwest of the site. Access to the main bunded area will be via a ramp. The southern part of the site is bunded with a wall of mostly 1.5 m and higher. The rest of the main site within the proposed ramp area is bunded with a minimum 0.2 m kerb. A full site plan with key features and detailed commentary can be seen in Appendix B.
Location	The site is located in Forstal, a small industrial area on the western border of Aylesford, Kent. It is at the Central Grid Reference of TQ74495907, and the coordinates of 574499 E, 159078 N. The postcode is ME20 7BU.
Surrounding Land Use	The site is enclosed by developed industrial land to the West and North, and an open field (classified as Open Mosaic Habitat on Previously Developed Land[1]) to the East which lies within the Urban boundary. Beyond the clear land to the East and to the South of the site lies deciduous woodland[2] with patches of ancient woodland. These woods contain trails from Cobtree Manor Park[3], with a public footpath and the Aylesford rail trail running from a restricted byway in the North to Forstal Road in the south. Cobtree Manor Golf Course encloses these woods.
Topography	Regionally, the landform falls from the northeast to the southwest, from c. 190 m aOD at the top of the Chalk escarpment c. 2.5 km to the northeast, to c. 7 m aOD in the valley of the River Medway 600 m to the southwest. Within the permit boundary, there's a gentle variable slope from the southeast down to the northwest, from 19.98 m aOD down to 16.99 m aOD, the highest point is in the southern corner. The site slopes inward towards a drain in the centre, shown in Figure 2.3 where the lowest site elevation is 19.62 m aOD. To the east and south around the site it rises steeply beyond the wall to 21+ m aOD.

[1] Natural England Open Data Publication

[2] Groundsure Report GS-LPI-6HR-S53-DXX

[3] https://services.maidstone.gov.uk/maps

	Where it borders the industrial estate to the north there is a steep drop of c. 2.5 m down to the site below. There is also a drop onto the industrial site to the west, but this lowers from a c. 2 m difference in the south to level in the north. The sloped access road on the western boundary of the site rises from level with the industrial estate at 16.99 m aOD in the north to 19.97 m aOD at it's highest point in the south.
Geology	The site lies on the Gault Formation, comprising pale to dark grey or blue-grey clay or mudstone, glauconitic in part, with a sandy base. Superficial deposits are largely absent from the site, though River Terrace Deposits of Sand and Gravel lie directly to the south and east of the site. The Folkstone Formation, comprising medium- and coarse-grained, well-sorted cross-bedded sands and weakly cemented sandstones, underlies the Gault formation, outcropping 235 m to the Southwest of the site. The West Melbury Marly Chalk Formation outcrops 600 m northeast of the site, overlying the Gault clay, The West Melbury Marly Chalk is buff, grey and off-white, soft, marly Chalk and hard grey limestone arranged in couplets. Superficial deposits are largely absent from the site, although in the wider area, head deposits are present on the slopes and River Terrace Deposits and Alluvium are present in the valley of the River Medway. Records of local boreholes held by BGS are shown in Table 2.2, the locations of the closest are shown in Figure 2.1. The bedrock and superficial geology are shown in Figure 2.4.
Hydrogeology	The site lies on unproductive Gault clay; the Folkstone formation to the Southwest is a Principal aquifer with High vulnerability. The Westbury Marly chalk formation to the northeast is also a Principal aquifer. Sand and gravel deposits bordering the site to the South are classified as a Secondary Aquifer, limited in extent, which slightly encroaches upon the site boundary on the Southwest corner. There are two further superficial aquifers within 500 m[4], both are southwest of the site and border the river Medway. There are two active potable ground water abstraction licences for boreholes 424 m south and 561 m southwest which each draw a maximum daily volume of 17,700 m^3/d. Both licences are held by South East Water Ltd; the boreholes are likely to target the Folkestone Formation Principal aquifer for public water supply (PWS). The source protection zone (SPZ) (total catchment) for the closest PWS abstraction lies 78 m southwest of the site, with the Inner SPZ 188 m from the site. PWS locations can be seen in Figure 2.4.

[4] Groundsure Report GS-LPI-6HR-S53-DXX

	There are two further active licences for potable groundwater supply boreholes within 1 km of the site, 725 m and 921 m north of the site; these are likely to target the Chalk principal aquifer. The Kent Greensand Middle Ground Water Body lies to the South.
Hydrology and flooding	The site lies within the Lower Medway surface water body catchment. A small inland river lies 15 m upland to the South of the site, this drains to the river Medway which lies 600 m southwest of the site. There are two recorded surface water features within the inland river lying at 48 m Southeast and 64 m Southeast; from mapping these are likely to be a small pond and a ford. The River Medway lies c. 600 m southwest of the site, flowing broadly from east to west on a meandering channel. The closest surface water abstraction is 928 m south of the site. The River Medway is saline and tidal. The daily mean flow record for the River Medway at Aylesbury is shown in Table 2.3. The Q95 mean daily flow for a period between 3 November 2020 and 3 November 2025 was 1.973 m^3/s, with an average mean daily flow of 13.991 m^3/s. There have been no records of historic flood events since records began in 1946. There is a negligible risk of surface water flooding on site. The Groundsure report indicates a moderate-high risk of groundwater flooding at the base of the site access road (north of the site, based on a 1 in a 100-year return period.
Climate	Average annual rainfall is 670.2 mm/a for the years 1991-2020.[5]
Potentially infilled land	There are no records of artificial ground or infilled land however the site sits upon a historic clay pit. This was infilled at some point possibly between 1960 and 1970[6].
Landfill and waste management	There are no recorded landfills within 500m of the site. Including the site itself there are 7 licensed, or recently licenced waste sites within 500 m[7], the closest being 60 m north of the site with a surrendered date of July 2014. Since the change of use in 2020, the site is classed as an historic waste site.
Pollution incidents	There is only one recorded pollution incident within 500 m, this was a sewage incident in 2003 with minor water and land impact, and no air impact.

[5] https://www.metoffice.gov.uk/research/climate/maps-and-data/location-specific-long-term-averages/u107f0x8m

[6] Groundsure Report HMD-188-6535737 Historic Maps

[7] Groundsure Report GS-LPI-6HR-S53-DXX

Discharge Consents	The groundsure reports no licensed discharges into controlled waters.
Potentially contaminative land uses	There are 24 recent industrial land uses recorded with 250 m of the site. The closest being construction and tool hire, construction supplies, concrete products, vehicle repair, testing and servicing all recorded to be 69 m north of the site, and electrical features 87 m northwest. Further notable uses include: • Metals manufacturers, fabricators and stockholders (198 m west). • Second-hand vehicles (215 m northwest). • Electrical Equipment Repair and Servicing (215 m northwest). • Waste processing and disposal equipment (230 m northwest).
Environmentally sensitive sites	There are 5 areas of designated Ancient Woodland within 500 m of the site, the closest lying on the southern border. The rest are as follows[8]: • 85 m northeast. • 95 m southeast. • 258 m northeast. • 395 m northeast. The River Medway is considered a Marine Conservation Zone, this lies 584 m southwest.
Coal Mining	There are no onsite records of coal or historic mining on site or within 1000 m of the site[9].
Radon	Based on the 2020 Groundsure Geo Insight report, the property is not in a Radon Affected Area, as less than 1% of properties are above the Action Level[10].

[8] Groundsure Report GS-LPI-6HR-S53-DXX

[9] Groundsure Geo Insight 2020 HMD-188-6535736

[10] Groundsure Geo Insight 2020 HMD-188-6535736

Table 2.2 BGS boreholes

Ref	Name	NGR	Depth and approx. location	Description[11]
TQ75NW159	BOCM SILCOCK 1	574500, 159200	15 m bgl 100 m N	0 – 2 m: Variable, intermixed and interlayered soft to firm, grey silty CLAY and light brown slightly sandy, very silty CLAY / very clayey SILT with gravel off chalk and flint, fissured 'lumps' of stiff grey clay and decaying roots. Scattered brick fragments (Fill). 2 m – 8.10 m: Very soft to firm, dark grey, silty CLAY with fissured 'lumps' of stiff silty CLAY, locally remoulded and sheard. Scattered chalk and flint gravel and decaying roots. Occasional brick fragments and pockets / layers of brown, sandy silty CLAY / clayey SILT (fill).
TQ75NW71	PRATLING STREET AYLESFORD	574170, 159230	18.89 m bgl	Topsoil to 0.15 m, sandy brown clay to 6.25 m, blue clay and stones to 12.2 m. Standing groundwater measured at 10.97 m where it hits the Folkstone beds. Pumping level at 16.46 m.
TQ75NW481	SMYTHE & DRAYSON FORSTAL ROAD	574200, 158600	571 m SW	Sandy soil to 0.61 m. Sandy clay (soft) to 4.88 m. Silty clay to 5.79 m. Sandy clay to 10.06 m. Compact sand and gravel to 10.67 m.
TQ75NW75/A	DANISH BACON CO LTD FORSTAL	526690, 170350	561m SW	Groundwater standing levels at 4.98 m. Made up ground to 3.96 m. Ballast and rock (rock in boulder form, probably Kentish rag) to 6.7 m. Sand (yellow) to 7.92 m. Sand and pebbles to 9.75 m.

[11] BGS borehole records

Figure 2.4 Bedrock and Superficial Geology

Table 2.3 Daily mean flow in the River Medway at Allington (25/03/2022 – 03/11/2025)

Parameter	Flow (m3/s)
Average daily mean flow	13.991
Maximum daily mean flow	136.34
Minimum daily mean flow	1.023
Q_5 daily mean flow	57.128
Q_{95} daily mean flow	1.973

2.2 Site processes

EEDL provide a cleaning and spill clean-up service for a range of facilities, including highways, focussing on recovering mixed liquid wastes and sludges. Typical activities include jetting drains and clearing interceptors. They are not equipped to recover neat solvents/oils, rather they specialise in screening, separation and recovery of grit, oils etc from diluted waste liquids (often diluted by cleaning processes). They also recover a minor amount of fly-tipped solid wastes, for repackaging and sending off-site.

The site will be permitted to accept hazardous and non-hazardous waste for physico-chemical treatment and will also include a facility for the repackaging and storage of hazardous and non-hazardous wastes. The waste to be accepted at the site will predominantly comprise the following:

- Liquid wastes and sludges, including, but not limited to, interceptor wastes and jetting sludges.
- Gulley and road sweepings; and,
- Non-hazardous and hazardous wastes for to be repackaged prior to removal off site.

The maximum waste throughput of the site will initially be 40,000 tonnes/annum, increasing to 90,000 tonnes of hazardous and non-hazardous wastes, once the operation is fully expanded. For the full list of proposed waste codes see Appendix C.

Additionally, the following raw materials will be stored on site, in liquid form, for use in the recovery process or fuelling vehicles:

- Diesel
- Aluminium Sulphate
- Sodium Aluminate
- Ferric Sulphate
- Ferric Chloride
- Sodium Hydroxide
- Calcium Hydroxide
- Magnesium Hydroxide

Wastes to be treated will be delivered to Building 2 for initial screening out of solids, then pumped to one of two reception tanks (one for hazardous waste, one for non-hazardous waste) for collection prior to transfer to the treatment process in Building 1. Treated fluids will be transferred from Building 1 to one of 7 tanks, depending on the waste type. All 9 of the tanks will be sited within a secondary containment bund to the east of Building 1. A much smaller quantity of wastes will be stored within Building 3, to be repackaged and sent off-site for further recovery/disposal. These small volumes will be stored within appropriate bunds.

2.3 Site drainage

The public sewers in the vicinity of the site comprise a surface/stormwater system and a separate foul system. The sewerage undertaker is Southern Water. The foul and surface water sewers are not combined.

The foul water drainage from the toilets/mess facilities at the site was constructed as part of the original design and build process at the site whereby the foul drainage is conveyed from the site

via a series of underground pipes (with inspection manholes) to the existing foul sewer connection situated within St Michaels Close. This is considered an appropriate foul drainage scenario for an industrial/commercial unit of this nature in this location.

2.3.1 Effluent/waste disposal

EEDL hold a trade effluent consent, which stipulates that:

> *The Trade Effluent shall consist only of wastewater from the following: Treatment and disposal of commercial and industrial waste. The Trade Effluent shall discharge into the public FOUL sewer situated in St Michaels Close. No change shall be made in the location of the discharge point without the written permission of the Company. The maximum quantity of The Trade Effluent discharged at any period of twenty-four hours shall not exceed 300 m3. The maximum rate at which The Trade Effluent may be discharged shall not exceed 10 litres/sec. No uncontaminated condensing or cooling water shall be discharged into the sewer.*

Surface water from the site drains via covered linear channels and gullies to an underground attenuation tank (capacity 106 m^3). Flow passes through a full retention (Class 1) oil interceptor before entering the attenuation tank. Discharge from the attenuation system to the public surface water sewer is controlled by a Hydro-Brake device, limiting flow to 2 L/s.

The main external yard drains via a surface linear (ACO) drain and a single manhole to the interceptor and attenuation tank.

Drainage is shown on the plan in Appendix B.

2.4 Containment measures

Primary containment for potentially polluting wastes, silt, drainage, and liquids on site is provided in the external bunded tank area, the enclosed treatment plant within Building 1, and two 10m^2 hazardous & non-hazardous waste storage racks in Building 3.

Table 2.4 shows the shows the proposed primary containment tanks within the external tank bund, and intended contents. These are to be stored within a secondary containment bund to the south of Building 1.

Table 2.4 Primary containment tanks

Name	Capacity (m^3)	Intended Contents
T1	54 m^3	Bentonite, Drilling muds, construction-based waste heavies tank equipped with mixer Non hazardous
T2	54 m^3	Drain cleaning waste, road sweepings catch pits tank equipped with air Non hazardous
T3	54 m^3	Sewer grits, leachates, fatty waste, biological Non hazardous equipped with air Non hazardous
T4	54 m^3	Hazardous waste tank equipped with air
T5	54 m^3	Hazardous waste tank equipped with air

Name	Capacity (m^3)	Intended Contents
T6	37 m^3	Final water from water treatment to be used to supply hydro tip with have a town water feed to if topping up is required.
T7	37 m^3	Final water from water treatment to be used to supply hydro tip with have a town water feed to if topping up is required.
RH1	26 m^3	Hazardous reception tank.
RNH2	26 m^3	Non-Hazardous reception tank.

Tanks and pipework will be mild steel, stainless steel and HDPE construction. Metal fixing mechanisms will be hot dipped galvanised steel. External pipe work will be lagged and made from HDPE (solid wall).

The following secondary containment mechanisms are proposed:

- The 9 primary containment tanks will be set within a bund.
- Within Building 2 there is limited storage of waste fluids; the equipment is housed within a sump that would provide 1 m^3 of secondary containment if there were a spill or breach of equipment in this area.
- Building 1 is equipped with a sealed drainage system to recirculate any spilled fluids; additionally, the entrances will be bunded to contain any larger spills.
- Waste materials within Building 3 will be appropriately bunded depending on the waste types present (e.g. individually bunded IBCs, bunds for drums etc).
- The surface water drainage system can be closed off via a penstock to prevent run-off from entering the surface water drainage system. Any spilled liquids would remain within the yard, which therefore provides effective remote secondary/tertiary containment.
- The entrance to the site at the top of the access road will be bunded to contain larger volumes of fluid within the site.
- Chemicals used in the recovery process to be stored appropriately in line with COSHH standards.

3 CONCEPTUAL MODEL AND SITE HAZARD RATING

This assessment looks at the site using CIRIA C736's risk-based approach: identify sources, trace possible pathways, and determine which receptors could be affected. An initial baseline assessment considers the inherent risk of the site without containment measures, followed by an evaluation of the site based on the containment and control methods currently in place. An appropriate Hazard Rating can then be applied to these assessments, investigating whether the site is following appropriate guidelines and whether or not further mitigations are needed.

CIRIA 736 gives the following guidelines for determining source, pathways and receptors:

SOURCE In the context of assessing hazard, the source refers to: the inventory, rainwater or surface water runoff contaminated by the inventory, firefighting agents that are harmful to the environment in their in their own right and/or are contaminated by the inventory and firefighting and cooling water contaminated by the inventory.

PATHWAY Pathways are the means by which a hazardous substance would reach a **receptor**.

RECEPTOR A receptor includes humans, animals, fish, plants and biota, watercourse or body, groundwater or soils that would be affected (directly or indirectly) by the escape of the inventory. A receptor could also be a downstream process such as a Wastewater treatment works.

Sources, pathways and receptors are identified below, and a hazard assessment made for each (High, Medium, or Low). An overall Site Hazard Rating is made based on the hazards associated with plausible source-pathway-receptor linkages.

3.1 Sources

The site will hold wastes and sludges, including, but not limited to, interceptor wastes and jetting sludges, gulley and road sweepings and non-hazardous and hazardous wastes for to be repackaged prior to removal off site. These materials will vary in their physical, chemical and toxicity properties, a full list of waste types is shown in Appendix C.

The full list of waste types contains substances that could be considered a high source hazard rating, however the nature of the recovery operations at the Site mean that substances will be in a dilute form, having been largely derived from cleaning, washing and jetting operations which introduce large volumes of water.

Firefighting water is also considered a potential contaminant source:

> *By far the most important effect of fire, in the context of considering sources, is the introduction of potentially very large volumes of water used to extinguish fires and to cool adjacent containment (collectively termed firefighting water in this guide) and, to a lesser extent, foams. Firefighting water will become contaminated on contact with the inventory and so it is just as important to control its release to the environment as it is with the inventory itself. Sites where flammable inventory is present should be considered as a high source hazard rating.*[12]

Whilst there is the potential for flammable substances to be present, these are not likely to be present in high volumes or concentrations.

[12] CIRIA 736 2.3.1

The following potential sources of contamination have been identified within the site area:

- Inventory held in primary containment tanks, pipes and vehicles.
- Contaminated surface water runoff.
- Contaminated firefighting water.
- Firefighting agents (water+fire extinguishers).

The sources are considered as one type of source as they will include a wide range of substances in a diluted mixed form that is difficult to predict or characterise specifically.

The hazard rating for the source term is judged to be **LOW TO MEDIUM**.

3.2 Pathways

The following have been noted as potential pathways for migration of contaminants:

Table 3.1 Pathway hazard assessment

Pathway	Assessment
On/offloading spills from vehicles, vehicle crashes	The site is quite cramped, however vehicle routes will be clearly marked and signed. The main inventory is not on a vehicle route. On and off-loading spills are likely to be limited in volume and relatively dilute. Hazard: **LOW TO MEDIUM**
Primary containment tank leaks/failures.	Site equipment is new and regular inspection and testing is proposed. Hazard: **LOW**
Failure/leakage of pipes conveying inventory	Site equipment is new and regular inspection and testing is proposed. Hazard: **LOW**
Surface water run-off over ground following topography	The site entrance is bunded to prevent overland flow. The flood risk at the site is low from all sources. Hazard: **LOW**
Entry into surface water drains	The site has a Class 1 interceptor with penstock and attenuation tank. Hazard: **LOW**
Infiltration to ground	The site is covered in hardstanding and overlies Gault Clay. Drainage infrastructure is new. A small secondary superficial aquifer to the east is upslope from site operations. The likelihood of surface water run-off leaving the site and entering the Folkestone Formation Principal aquifer 235 m southwest is negligible. If off-site overland flow were to occur, the surface water flow route would be through the industrial park across hardstanding and roads, a likely distance of 420 m with limited opportunity for infiltration to the underlying ground.

Pathway	Assessment
	Hazard: **NEGLIGIBLE** – this pathway is not considered further
Baseflow from aquifers to surface waters	Entry into aquifers is highly unlikely (see above); baseflow from aquifers to surface waters is less likely given the distances involved and likely dilution effects in the aquifer. Hazard: **NEGLIGIBLE** – this pathway is not considered further
Groundwater flow to groundwater abstractions	Entry into aquifers is highly unlikely (see above); a viable pathway in groundwater flow through the Folkestone Formation to the PWS borehole abstractions is less likely given the distances involved and likely dilution effects in the aquifer. Hazard: **NEGLIGIBLE** – this pathway is not considered further

3.3 Receptors

Table 3.2 shows the potential receptors that have been identified near the site, along with a hazard assessment for each one.

Table 3.2 Receptor hazard assessment

Receptor	Assessment
Public using public spaces (footpaths, Manor Park)	Human health receptors with a low frequency of potential exposure, upslope from the site and at a distance from the site boundary. Hazard: **NEGLIGIBLE** - this receptor is not considered further
Site workers	Human health receptors in close proximity to the inventory on a regular basis. This is a sensitive receptor, but the safety of site workers is covered under Health and Safety legislation, and it must be assumed that adequate protection and mitigation to protect site workers will be dealt with via safe systems of working and PPE. Hazard: **NEGLIGIBLE** - this receptor is not considered further
The River Medway	The River Medway is distant from the site but connected by surface water drainage. The river is saline and tidal at this location with an average mean daily flow of 14 m^3/s (Q95 mean daily flow of 2 m^3/s). The River Medway is a marine conservation zone 584 m from the site. Hazard: **MEDIUM** sensitivity receptor
Surface water abstractions	The only abstraction within 1 km is upstream of the site. There is no viable pathway, so this receptor is not considered further. Hazard: **NEGLIGIBLE**
Ancient woodlands	Irreplaceable habitat, but distant from the site and upslope. There is no viable pathway, so this receptor is not considered further. Hazard: **NEGLIGIBLE**
Secondary Aquifer on site boundary	Secondary aquifer of limited extent with no abstractions; baseflow to surface water is likely but on a small scale to an unnamed surface water.

Receptor	Assessment
	A LOW sensitivity receptor, however there is no viable pathway so this receptor is not considered further. Hazard: **NEGLIGIBLE**
The Folkestone Formation Principal Aquifer	Principal aquifer used for public water supply. HIGH sensitivity receptor, however there is no viable pathway so this receptor is not considered further. Hazard: **NEGLIGIBLE**
PWS groundwater abstractions from the Folkestone Formation	HIGH sensitivity receptor, however there is no viable pathway so this receptor is not considered further. Hazard: **NEGLIGIBLE**

3.4 Site hazard rating

Table 3.3 presents the hazard assessments for the sources, pathways and receptors identified at the site. The hazard ratings for the source – pathway – receptor linkages identified are predominantly LLM, with a possible L/M L/M M rating when considering the primary inventory and the possibility of on/off-loading spills. We propose a Site Hazard Rating of **LOW to MEDIUM.**

3.5 Site risk assessment

Following the guidance outlined in CIRIA C736, the likelihood of loss of containment is considered in addition to the overall site hazard rating above. The likelihood of loss of containment is discussed in Table 3.4; the frequency of loss of containment rating is overall **LOW**.

Combining a Site Hazard Rating of LOW to MEDIUM with a LOW frequency of loss of containment gives an overall site risk of **LOW**.

It is therefore considered appropriate that the site should meet the requirements of Class 1 containment.

Table 3.3 Site hazard assessment

Source	Pathway	Receptors
• Inventory held in primary containment tanks, pipes and vehicles **L/M** • Contaminated surface water runoff **L** • Contaminated firefighting water **L** • Firefighting agents (water+fire extinguishers) **L**	• On/offloading spills from vehicles, vehicle collisions **L/M** • Primary containment tank leaks/failures **L** • Failure/leakage of pipes conveying inventory **L** • Surface water run-off over ground following topography **L** • Entry into surface water drains **L**	• The River Medway **M**

Table 3.4 Risks and Likelihood of loss of containment

Potential Failures	Description of Risk	Likelihood	Proposed Mitigations and Notes
Human error	Incorrect operation of equipment, effluent spills, failure to close penstock.	LOW to MEDIUM	Appropriate staff training, clear operating procedures, supervision during critical tasks, prepare staff for spill responses.
Plant/structural failure	Tank and pipe failures, joint/welding failures, bunding failures.	LOW	An appropriate inspection routine is proposed. The site equipment is new or reconditioned. Certificates for reconditioned tanks are provided in Appendix D.
Design failures (alarms, fail safes)	Electronic failures such as broken alarms and fail safes.	LOW	Regular testing of alarms and fail-safes. The site equipment is new or reconditioned.
Equipment Abuse	Incorrect use of machinery outside of design limits.	LOW	Only trained and authorised staff permitted to operate machinery.
Impacts (vehicles)	Vehicles moving on and off site can collide with machinery and buildings.	LOW to MEDIUM	Clearly marked vehicle routes, speed restrictions and signage. Crash barriers to be installed at vulnerable locations (see Appendix B).
Vandalism, terrorism etc	Deliberate and malicious damage to the site.	LOW	Site fencing, CCTV surveillance, restricted access and visitor sign in.

Potential Failures	Description of Risk	Likelihood	Proposed Mitigations and Notes
Flood	Large amounts of water from rainfall events.	LOW	Site flood risk is low, from all sources of flooding. Bunding designed with freeboard.
Fire	Fire damage to primary containment could cause spills. If contaminants are flammable, this could cause further fire and/or explosions.	LOW	Fire alarms and equipment. Up to date Fire prevention plan and appropriately staff training. Bunded site volume is adequate to contain firefighting water.
Explosion	Storage of flammable/volatile effluent, over pressurisation of gases.	LOW	Air venting of tanks storing potentially flammable/volatile liquids. Appropriate handling procedures.
Aging/deterioration of assets	Older, unmaintained equipment is prone to failure.	LOW	Planned maintenance schedule. Regular inspections.
Geological factors (subsidence, earthquakes etc)	Ground movement could cause damage to primary containment units, pipework and bunding.	LOW	Low likelihood, subject to geotechnical assessment
Extreme weather event	High winds, extreme temperatures and storm events.	LOW	Structurally sound buildings. Inspections after a major event.

4 RECOMMENDATIONS FOR CONTAINMENT MEASURES

Given the site risk rating of LOW, Class 1 containment is considered appropriate. A system of local containment around the primary containment tanks is proposed, with tertiary containment provided by the site itself. The following containment measures are proposed:

- The 9 primary containment tanks will be set within a local secondary containment bund.
- Building 2 houses the screening plant which sits within a sump approximately 3.6 m deep. There is limited storage of waste fluids within the plant, and the sump would provide considerable secondary containment if there were a spill or breach of equipment in this area.
- Building 1 is equipped with a sealed drainage system to recirculate any spilled fluids; additionally, the entrances will be bunded to contain any larger spills.
- Waste materials within Building 3 will be appropriately bunded depending on the waste types present (e.g. individually bunded IBCs, bunds for drums etc).
- The surface water drainage system can be closed off via a penstock to prevent run-off from entering the surface water drainage system. Any spilled liquids would remain within the yard, which therefore provides effective remote secondary containment.
- The entrance to the site at the top of the access road will be bunded to contain larger volumes of fluid within the site.
- The boundary walls and junction with the yard floor will be sealed to contain fluids.
- Chemicals used in the recovery process to be stored appropriately in line with COSHH standards.

The volume required for secondary containment is calculated as the sum of:

- The volume of the inventory.
- An allowance for rainfall in the secondary containment.
- An allowance for surge within the secondary containment.
- An allowance for containment of fire-fighting water.

4.1 Volume of secondary containment

4.1.1 Volume of inventory

The volume of the inventory is assumed to be the volume of the primary containment. The primary inventory volume is calculated to be **616** m^3, comprising:

- Outside bunded area with an inventory volume of 396 m^3 comprising:
  - Five large tanks of 54 m^3(Total volume 270 m^3)
  - Two water tanks 37 m^3
  - Two receptor tanks 26 m^3
- Building 1 with an inventory volume of 202 m^3 comprising:
  - Centrifuge water tank 25 m^3
  - Four sludge tanks of 25 m^3 (Total volume 125 m^3)

- Treated water tank 25 m^3
- Clarification/ settlement tank 20 m^3
- Neutralization tank 20 m^3
- DAF 10 m^3
- Waste oil storage 2 m^3

4.1.2 Volume of rainfall

To assess secondary containment requirements, an allowance for rainfall has been made assuming a rainfall depth of 29 mm for a 24-hour duration storm plus a rainfall depth of 54 mm for an 8 day period (10 year return period for a geography with <600 mm rainfall per year[13]), giving a rainfall depth of 83 mm (0.083 m).

4.1.3 Surge allowance

A freeboard of 100 mm is allowed to accommodate surge in the secondary containment bund.

4.1.4 Secondary containment bund (east of Building 1)

The volume of secondary containment is calculated by taking the total bunded area (121 m^2), subtracting the area of the containment tanks (59.5 m^2) and adding in one assumed leaky tank (6.9 m^2) giving us a total available surface area of 68.96m^2.

The appropriate height of the bund is calculated as, 25% of the total containment tanks (99 m^3) divided by the bund area (68.96 m^2) to get a height of 1.4356 m. We would then take into account a freeboard of 100mm and rainfall over a 24-hour plus 8 day 1 in 10 year storm event (83 mm) to get a total height needed of **1.62 m**. The total secondary containment volume within this bund would be 111.62 m^3.

4.1.5 Building 1

We can calculate the volume of secondary containment here by taking the total bunded area (455 m^2) taking away the area of the containment tanks (97.89 m^2) giving us a total available surface area of 357.11 m^2.

To calculate the appropriate height of the bund that should be installed we would look at 25% of the total containment tanks (50.5 m^3) and divide by the bund area (357.11 m^2) to get a height of 0.1414m. We would then take into account a freeboard of 100mm to get a total height needed of **0.24 m**. The total secondary containment volume within Building 1 is 86.21 m^3.

4.2 Remote secondary/tertiary containment proposals

The following proposals provide remote secondary/tertiary containment in the event of the failure of the local secondary containment and for the accommodation of fire water:

- The surface water drainage system can be closed off via a penstock to prevent run-off from entering the surface water drainage system. Any spilled liquids would remain within the yard, which therefore provides effective remote secondary containment. Details of the type of interceptor and penstock valves proposed are provided in Appendix E.

[13] **CIRIA C736, 2014** Containment systems for the prevention of pollution

- The entrance to the site at the top of the access road will be bunded to contain larger volumes of fluid within the site.
- The boundary walls and junction with the yard floor will be sealed to contain fluid.

4.2.1 Volume of fire water

The volume of fire water used to quell a worst-case scenario fire has been estimated by Oaktree Environmental (2025)[14] as 12m^3, as follows:

> *Section 16 of the EA's FPP mentions the site should have enough water available for firefighting to take place and to manage a worst-case scenario. A worst-case scenario would be the largest waste pile catching fire. The largest stockpile stored on site equates to approximately 10m3 and to extinguish within 3 hours it would require approximately 12,000 (12m3) of water requiring a flow of approximately 66.7 litres per minute.*
>
> *Due to the location of the site within an industrial area, there will be several hydrants in proximity to the site, and these may be used as the main form of suppression.*

4.2.2 Rainfall

To assess tertiary containment requirements, a worst-case allowance for rainfall has been made assuming a rainfall depth of 110 mm[15] (0.11 m) for a 24-hour duration 1 in 100-year storm event. The site area (excluding buildings with roof drainage) is 1232 m^2, and the volume of rainfall is therefore 135m^3.

4.2.3 Remote secondary/tertiary storage

To assess the site tertiary storage capacities, the void volume of the site below an elevation of 19.9 m aOD has been estimated using GIS. 19.9 m aOD is the planned height of the exterior wall bund and entrance ramp. Buildings 1, 2 and 3 were removed from the available surface area; the available volume for tertiary storage is estimated as 220m^3.

Figure 2.3 shows the topographical data used to make this estimate. There is an additional tertiary storage available (in the event of a 1 in 100-year storm and the site drainage being shut off) of c. 86 m^3 in the sump in Building 2 (estimated as 40% of the sump area multiplied by a depth of 3.5 m), giving a total tertiary storage capacity of **306** m^3.

The tertiary containment volume required is calculated assuming that one of the secondary containment systems fail (either Building 1 or the external secondary containment bund). The largest of these is selected, and a volume of 99 m^3 (25% of 396 m^3) is assumed to be required for tertiary containment. The 1 in 100-year storm event rainfall volume of 135 m^3 is added to this, plus a firefighting volume of 12 m^3 to give a total volume requirement of **246 m^3**.

It can be seen that the external bund height of 19.9 m aOD provides adequate tertiary containment for a failure of the secondary containment bund, closure of the site drainage system and a worst-case rainfall event with a fire.

4.3 Class 1 containment performance

Table 4.1 shows CIRIA's recommendations for Class 1 containment with corresponding comments on the provisions proposed for the site.

---

[14] **Oaktree Environmental, 2025**. Fire Prevention Plan Elliot Environmental Drainage Limited - 10.1.2

[15] **Faulkener, D.** Flood Estimation Handbook Volume 2, Rainfall frequency estimation., Institute of Hydrology

Table 4.1 CIRIA recommendations for Class 1 containment

Feature	Class 1 recommendation	Comment
Provide not less than 750 mm clearance between primary tank and bund walls for maintenance access.	Desirable	Tanks within the secondary containment bund are closer than 750 mm, however there is room for staff to move between the tanks for inspection; additionally the tanks can be visually inspected from the top bank to the southeast.
System to detect leakage from primary tank in situations where not practicable to provide clearance between base of tank and bund.	Desirable	An electronic alarm system on the primary tanks will alert staff to any significant volume drop. Daily inspections will allow leaks to be detected.
No structure within bund to be closer than its own height to the bund wall.	Not necessary	N/A
Pumps, valves, couplings, delivery nozzles and other items associated with the operation of a primary container to be located inside the bund or within a separately bunded area.	Desirable	The pump from the reception tanks in the secondary containment bund to Building 2 is within the bund. Pumps from the recovered water tanks to within the bund are outside of the bund, but these contain recovered water rather than contaminating substances. Pipes from Building 1 to the reception tanks will be lagged and the floor below bunded to contain any leaks.
Penetrations of the bund wall to be avoided.	Desirable	The feed from the recovered clean water tanks to Building 2 is a gravity feed, and the pipes will need to penetrate the bund wall as they will be at a height of c. 350 mm above the yard level. However, a specialist duct sealing system will be used to prevent leakage through the wall penetration. Details are provided in Appendix F.
No provision for rainwater draw-off via a valved outlet in bund wall.	Desirable	Accumulated rainfall will be pumped daily from the secondary containment bund and directed to the surface water drainage system via the site interceptor.
Take account of possible jetting failure.	Desirable	Transparent barriers will be installed on rear and external side walls to prevent jetting outward from the facility if there is a tank breach, with a gap between the bund wall and barrier to allow access for inspection.

Feature	Class 1 recommendation	Comment
Take account of surge effects.	Desirable	Calculations for secondary containment volume include 100 mm of freeboard for surge effects.

The following further details describe the construction of bunds and sealing:

- *Tank farm will be bunded using the construction method of hollow high density concrete blockwork, reinforced with rebar and filled with concrete to height required this will be pointed and then coated with MC-PowerPro HCR.*
- *Building 1 will have an internal bund made from blockwork and sealed using MC-PowerPro HCR. The floor and coping bund will be finished in MC-DUR TopSpeed. Any concrete joints will be sealed using chemical resistant concrete joint sealant.*
- *Leakage prevention will be covered in daily inspections these will be recorded via electronic worksheet.*
- *Building 2 will have MC-DUR TopSpeed flooring and metal plates below stockpiles to preserve floor finish and prevent machine damaging flooring while loading from stockpile under CDE equipment conveyor and Evo wash.*
- *Building 3 will have adequate GRP IBC Spill bunds Drum spill bunds as primary spill containment and secondary containment spill provisions will be immediately accessible within the area should primary fail.*

5 MONITORING AND MAINTENANCE

The following details are proposed with regards to inspection, monitoring and maintenance:

- Daily visual inspections of tanks and bund to check for obvious signs of spills, leaks or damage or accumulated rainfall.
- Tanks T1 – T7 to be equipped with level, pressure and temperature sensors with audio and visual alarms and a built-in function to cut off feed pump if levels are too high or drop quickly (indicating a loss of containment), or if temperatures are high (indicating a possible fire or pressure build up)
- Detailed weekly checks by operators:
    - Check of tank bunds and ground for leaks or staining.
    - Inspection of vents, seals, flanges, and fittings for drips or corrosion.
    - Verification that tank labels and signage are intact.
    - Checks for external signs of damage (dents, cracks, bulging).
- Annual inspection and pressure testing of tanks.
- Site security arrangements to prevent vandalism:
    - Wall with palisade fencing on top.
    - 24-hour CCTV to be monitored out-of-hours by external company who have staff number to call depending on emergency i.e. security breach fire etc. Nominated staff will be no more than 30 mins from site and have access to all areas.
    - The site will be operational 24 hours per day from Monday through to Saturday, no operations on Sundays.

6 BAT 19

The containment proposals are considered to be compliant with BAT19, as set out in Table 6.1.

Table 6.1 BAT19

Technique	Description	Assessment
a. Water management	*Water consumption is optimised by using measures which may include:* • *water-saving plans (e.g. establishment of water efficiency objectives, flow diagrams and water mass balances);* • *optimising the use of washing water (e.g. dry cleaning instead of hosing down, using trigger control on all washing equipment);* • *reducing the use of water for vacuum generation (e.g. use of liquid ring pumps with high boiling point liquids).*	*Not applicable to containment*
b. Water recirculation	*Water streams are recirculated within the plant, if necessary after treatment. The degree of recirculation is limited by the water balance of the plant, the content of impurities (e.g. odorous compounds) and/or the characteristics of the water streams (e.g. nutrient content).*	*Not applicable to containment, however the plant is designed to extract, treat and re-circulate as much water as possible from the imported waste fluids, for re-use in the process.*
c. Impermeable surface	Depending on the risks posed by the waste in terms of soil and/or water contamination, the surface of the whole waste treatment area (e.g. waste reception, handling, storage, treatment and dispatch areas) is made impermeable to the liquids concerned.	Surface is impermeable; waste processing areas have specific internal drains to capture and recirculate any spilled fluids into the treatment process. ACO type surface water drainage in the yard is to surface water sewer via an interceptor with penstock, with manually operated remote electronic shut-off. Secondary containment bund is isolated from the surface water system.

Technique	Description	Assessment
d. Techniques to reduce the likelihood and impact of overflows and failures from tanks and vessels	Depending on the risks posed by the liquids contained in tanks and vessels in terms of soil and/or water contamination, this includes techniques such as: • overflow detectors; • overflow pipes that are directed to a contained drainage system (i.e. the relevant secondary containment or another vessel); • tanks for liquids that are located in a suitable secondary containment; the volume is normally sized to accommodate the loss of containment of the largest tank within the secondary containment; • isolation of tanks, vessels and secondary containment (e.g. closing of valves).	Containment measures are set out in Section 4. Monitoring and maintenance measures including leak detection equipment are set out in Section 5. In the event of a breach of the secondary containment, the site can be sealed at the penstock.
e. Roofing of waste storage and treatment areas	*Depending on the risks posed by the waste in terms of soil and/or water contamination, waste is stored and treated in covered areas to prevent contact with rainwater and thus minimise the volume of contaminated run-off water.*	*Not applicable to containment*
f. Segregation of water streams	*Each water stream (e.g. surface run-off water, process water) is collected and treated separately, based on the pollutant content and on the combination of treatment techniques. In particular, uncontaminated waste water streams are segregated from waste water streams that require treatment.*	*Not applicable to containment*
g. Adequate drainage infrastructure	The waste treatment area is connected to drainage infrastructure. Rainwater falling on the treatment and storage areas is collected in the drainage infrastructure along with washing water, occasional spillages, etc. and, depending on the pollutant content, recirculated or sent for further treatment.	Waste processing areas (Buildings 1 and 2) have specific internal drains to capture and recirculate any spilled fluids into the treatment process. Materials in Building 3 will be individually bunded. Rainwater is kept separate from these drainage streams and directed to an ACO type surface water drain with Class 1

Technique	Description	Assessment
		interceptor in the yard, which can be shut off if needed.
h. Design and maintenance provisions to allow detection and repair of leaks	Regular monitoring for potential leakages is risk-based, and, when necessary, equipment is repaired.	Monitoring and maintenance measures including leak detection equipment are set out in Section 5.
i. Appropriate buffer storage capacity	Sufficient buffer storage capacity is provided to ensure that wastewater that cannot be treated or discharged immediately (e.g. during peak loads or incidents) can be temporarily retained and later treated appropriately.	The primary containment tanks have been sized to accommodate the anticipated loads; treated fluids (recovered water) that cannot be re-used in the process will be sent to foul sewer under a trade effluent discharge consent.

7 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The site has been assessed and given an overall risk ranking of LOW, based on a LOW to MEDIUM hazard rating and a LOW likelihood of loss of containment. The required class of containment is therefore Class 1.

Containment proposals include the following:

- 9 primary containment tanks stored externally will be set within a bund; calculations have been undertaken to secure an appropriate storage volume within this bund.
- Within Building 2 there is limited storage of waste fluids; the equipment is housed within a sump that would provide secondary containment if there were a spill or breach of equipment in this area; this volume is also available for tertiary containment in the event of a spill during a worst-case rainfall event.
- Building 1 houses vessels containing potential contaminants as part of the plant, and is equipped with a sealed drainage system to recirculate any spilled fluids; additionally, the entrances will be bunded to contain any larger spills. The bunded building therefore provides an adequate volume of secondary containment for the vessels within it.
- Waste materials within Building 3 will be appropriately bunded depending on the waste types present (e.g. individually bunded IBCs, bunds for drums etc).
- The surface water drainage system can be closed off via a penstock to prevent run-off from entering the oof-site surface water drainage system. Any spilled liquids would remain within the yard, which therefore provides effective remote secondary/tertiary containment.
- The entrance to the site at the top of the access road will be bunded to contain larger volumes of fluid within the site, and the boundary walls will be sealed to provide a bund around the permitted area. This volume of tertiary containment is sufficient to contain a spill from the external secondary containment bund under worst case conditions of the drainage system being sealed off and there being a 1 in 100-year storm event.
- Chemicals used in the recovery process and fuels for use on site will be stored appropriately in line with COSHH standards and statutory requirements.

It is considered that there is an appropriate level of containment proposed for a Class 1 facility.

APPENDIX A

Groundsure Report

Groundsure
LOCATION INTELLIGENCE

Enviro
Insight

Elliott Environmental Drainage Limited Unit 1 St Michaels Close Aylesford Kent ME20 7BU

Order Details

Date: 13/10/2025

Your ref: 31241 St Michaels Close

Our Ref: GS-LPI-6HR-S53-DXX

Site Details

Location: 574504 159074

Area: 0.56 ha

Authority: Maidstone Borough Council ↗

Contact us with any questions at:
info@groundsure.com ↗
01273 257 755

Certified B Corporation

Summary of findings

Page	Section	Past land use >	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
12 >	1.1 >	Historical industrial land uses >	13	3	12	30	-
15 >	1.2 >	Historical tanks >	0	3	3	18	-
16 >	1.3 >	Historical energy features >	0	0	2	9	-
17	1.4	Historical petrol stations	0	0	0	0	-
17 >	1.5 >	Historical garages >	0	0	2	0	-
17	1.6	Historical military land	0	0	0	0	-
Page	Section	Past land use - un-grouped >	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
18 >	2.1 >	Historical industrial land uses >	17	3	13	41	-
21 >	2.2 >	Historical tanks >	0	5	5	28	-
23 >	2.3 >	Historical energy features >	0	0	4	15	-
24	2.4	Historical petrol stations	0	0	0	0	-
24 >	2.5 >	Historical garages >	0	0	3	0	-
Page	Section	Waste and landfill >	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
25	3.1	Active or recent landfill	0	0	0	0	-
25	3.2	Historical landfill (BGS records)	0	0	0	0	-
26	3.3	Historical landfill (LA/mapping records)	0	0	0	0	-
26	3.4	Historical landfill (EA/NRW records)	0	0	0	0	-
26 >	3.5 >	Historical waste sites >	1	3	0	0	-
28 >	3.6 >	Licensed waste sites >	0	0	5	2	-
30 >	3.7 >	Waste exemptions >	0	0	10	29	-
Page	Section	Current industrial land use >	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
33 >	4.1 >	Recent industrial land uses >	0	1	23	-	-
35 >	4.2 >	National Geographic Database (NGD) - Current or recent tanks >	0	0	8	-	-
36	4.3	Current or recent petrol stations	0	0	0	0	-
36	4.4	Electricity cables	0	0	0	0	-
36	4.5	Gas pipelines	0	0	0	0	-

36	4.6	Sites determined as Contaminated Land	0	0	0	0	-
36	4.7	Control of Major Accident Hazards (COMAH)	0	0	0	0	-
37	4.8	Regulated explosive sites	0	0	0	0	-
37	4.9	Hazardous substance storage/usage	0	0	0	0	-
37	4.10	Historical licensed industrial activities (IPC)	0	0	0	0	-
37	4.11	Licensed industrial activities (Part A(1))	0	0	0	0	-
37 >	**4.12 >**	**Licensed pollutant release (Part A(2)/B) >**	0	0	2	5	-
38	4.13	Radioactive Substance Authorisations	0	0	0	0	-
39	4.14	Licensed Discharges to controlled waters	0	0	0	0	-
39	4.15	Pollutant release to surface waters (Red List)	0	0	0	0	-
39	4.16	Pollutant release to public sewer	0	0	0	0	-
39	4.17	List 1 Dangerous Substances	0	0	0	0	-
39	4.18	List 2 Dangerous Substances	0	0	0	0	-
40 >	**4.19 >**	**Pollution Incidents (EA/NRW) >**	0	0	0	1	-
40	4.20	Pollution inventory substances	0	0	0	0	-
40	4.21	Pollution inventory waste transfers	0	0	0	0	-
40	4.22	Pollution inventory radioactive waste	0	0	0	0	-

Page	Section	**Geology (basic) >**					
41	5.1	Superficial geology (625k)	None (within 500m)				
41 >	**5.2 >**	**Bedrock geology (625k) >**	Identified (within 500m)				

Page	Section	**Hydrogeology >**	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
42 >	**6.1 >**	**Superficial aquifer >**	Identified (within 500m)				
44 >	**6.2 >**	**Bedrock aquifer >**	Identified (within 500m)				
46 >	**6.3 >**	**Groundwater vulnerability >**	Identified (within 50m)				
47 >	**6.4 >**	**Groundwater vulnerability- soluble rock risk >**	Identified (within 0m)				
48	6.5	Groundwater vulnerability- local information	None (within 0m)				
49 >	**6.6 >**	**Groundwater abstractions >**	0	0	0	1	14
53 >	**6.7 >**	**Surface water abstractions >**	0	0	0	0	3
54 >	**6.8 >**	**Potable abstractions >**	0	0	0	1	11

57 >	6.9 >	Source Protection Zones >	0	0	4	1	-
57	6.10	Source Protection Zones (confined aquifer)	0	0	0	0	-
Page	Section	**Hydrology** >	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
58 >	7.1 >	Water Network (OS MasterMap) >	0	2	7	-	-
59 >	7.2 >	Surface water features >	0	1	4	-	-
60 >	7.3 >	WFD Surface water body catchments >	1	-	-	-	-
60	7.4	WFD Surface water bodies	0	0	0	-	-
60	7.5	WFD Groundwater bodies	0	-	-	-	-
Page	Section	River and coastal flooding	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
61	8.1	Risk of flooding from rivers and the sea	None (within 50m)				
61	8.2	Historical Flood Events	0	0	0	-	-
61	8.3	Flood Defences	0	0	0	-	-
62	8.4	Areas Benefiting from Flood Defences	0	0	0	-	-
62	8.5	Flood Storage Areas	0	0	0	-	-
63	8.6	Flood Zone 2	None (within 50m)				
63	8.7	Flood Zone 3	None (within 50m)				
Page	Section	**Surface water flooding** >					
64 >	9.1 >	Surface water flooding >	1 in 30 year, 0.1m - 0.3m (within 50m)				
Page	Section	**Groundwater flooding** >					
66 >	10.1 >	Groundwater flooding >	Moderate-High (within 50m)				
Page	Section	**Environmental designations** >	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
67 >	11.1 >	Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) >	0	0	0	0	5
68	11.2	Conserved wetland sites (Ramsar sites)	0	0	0	0	0
68 >	11.3 >	Special Areas of Conservation (SAC) >	0	0	0	0	1
69	11.4	Special Protection Areas (SPA)	0	0	0	0	0
69	11.5	National Nature Reserves (NNR)	0	0	0	0	0
69 >	11.6 >	Local Nature Reserves (LNR) >	0	0	0	0	1
69 >	11.7 >	Designated Ancient Woodland >	0	1	2	2	15
70	11.8	Biosphere Reserves	0	0	0	0	0

71	11.9	Forest Parks	0	0	0	0	0
71 >	11.10 >	Marine Conservation Zones >	0	0	0	0	3
71	11.11	Green Belt	0	0	0	0	0
71	11.12	Proposed Ramsar sites	0	0	0	0	0
72	11.13	Possible Special Areas of Conservation (pSAC)	0	0	0	0	0
72	11.14	Potential Special Protection Areas (pSPA)	0	0	0	0	0
72	11.15	Nitrate Sensitive Areas	0	0	0	0	0
72 >	11.16 >	Nitrate Vulnerable Zones >	0	0	0	0	1
74	11.17	SSSI Impact Risk Zones	0	-	-	-	-
75 >	11.18 >	SSSI Units >	0	0	0	0	11
Page	Section	Visual and cultural designations	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
79	12.1	World Heritage Sites	0	0	0	-	-
79	12.2	Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty	0	0	0	-	-
79	12.3	National Parks	0	0	0	-	-
79	12.4	Listed Buildings	0	0	0	-	-
80	12.5	Conservation Areas	0	0	0	-	-
80	12.6	Scheduled Ancient Monuments	0	0	0	-	-
80	12.7	Registered Parks and Gardens	0	0	0	-	-
Page	Section	Agricultural designations >	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
81 >	13.1 >	Agricultural Land Classification >	Grade 3 (within 250m)				
82	13.2	Open Access Land	0	0	0	-	-
82	13.3	Tree Felling Licences	0	0	0	-	-
82	13.4	Environmental Stewardship Schemes	0	0	0	-	-
82	13.5	Countryside Stewardship Schemes	0	0	0	-	-
Page	Section	Habitat designations >	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
83 >	14.1 >	Priority Habitat Inventory >	3	2	11	-	-
84	14.2	Habitat Networks	0	0	0	-	-
84 >	14.3 >	Open Mosaic Habitat >	1	0	0	-	-
85	14.4	Limestone Pavement Orders	0	0	0	-	-

Recent aerial photograph

Capture Date: 03/07/2023

Site Area: 0.56ha

Recent site history - 2020 aerial photograph

Capture Date: 08/04/2020

Site Area: 0.56ha

Recent site history - 2012 aerial photograph

Capture Date: 25/05/2012

Site Area: 0.56ha

Recent site history - 2008 aerial photograph

Capture Date: 20/09/2008

Site Area: 0.56ha

Recent site history - 2000 aerial photograph

Capture Date: 18/06/2000

Site Area: 0.56ha

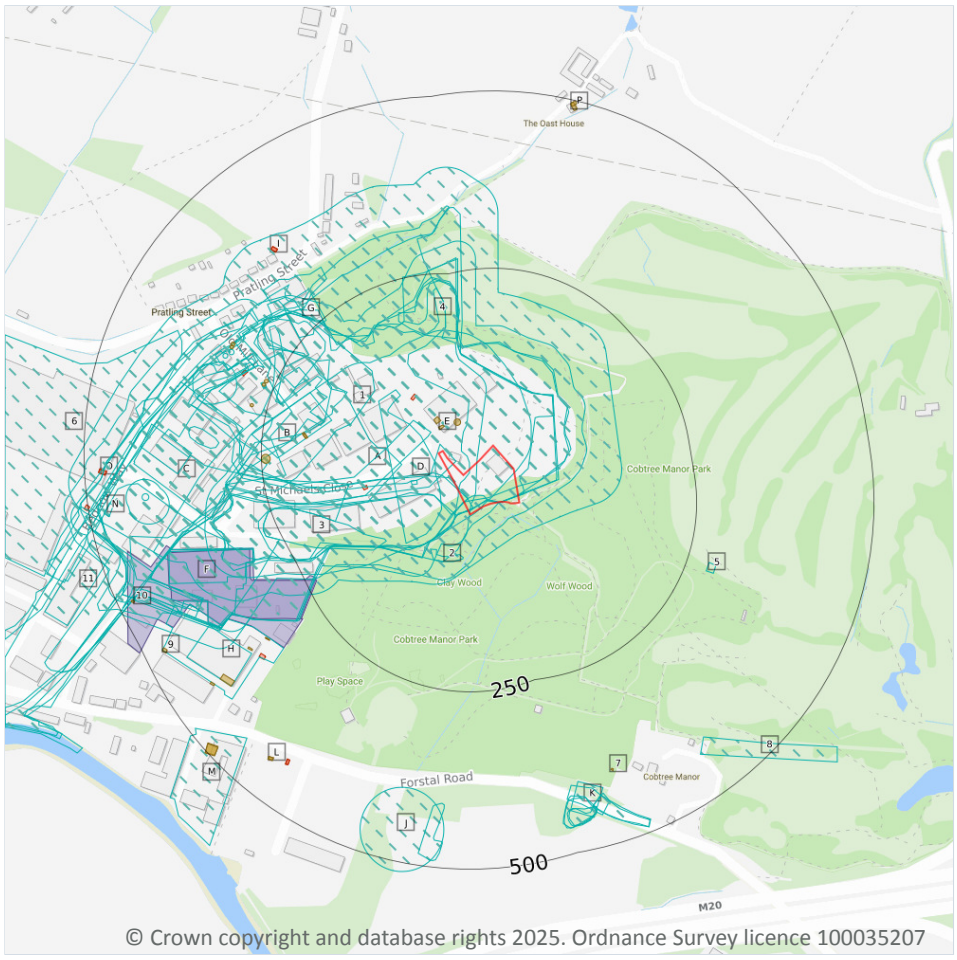
Elliott Environmental Drainage Limited
Unit 1 St Michaels Close Aylesford
Kent ME20 7BU

Ref: GS-LPI-6HR-S53-DXX
Your ref: 31241 St Michaels Close
Grid ref: 574504 159074

OS MasterMap site plan

Site Area: 0.56ha

1 Past land use



Site Outline

Search buffers in metres (m)

Historical industrial land uses

Historical tanks

Historical energy features

Historical garages

1.1 Historical industrial land uses

Records within 500m	58

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 12 >**

ID	Location	Land use	Dates present	Group ID
1	**On site**	**Unspecified Works**	**1956 - 1966**	**2301295**

ID	Location	Land use	Dates present	Group ID
A	**On site**	**Industrial Estate**	**1987**	**2183929**
A	**On site**	**Unspecified Ground Workings**	**1907**	**2208660**
A	**On site**	**Unspecified Ground Workings**	**1956 - 1966**	**2251858**
A	**On site**	**Clay Pit**	**1948**	**2266058**
A	**On site**	**Clay Pit**	**1931 - 1938**	**2314210**
B	**On site**	**Brick and Tile Works**	**1895 - 1907**	**2208245**
B	**On site**	**Pottery**	**1948**	**2246503**
B	**On site**	**Pottery**	**1931**	**2282123**
B	**On site**	**Pottery**	**1938**	**2332050**
C	**On site**	**Tramway Sidings**	**1948**	**2230773**
C	**On site**	**Tramway Sidings**	**1931**	**2313633**
C	**On site**	**Tramway Sidings**	**1938**	**2323639**
D	10m SW	Unspecified Ground Workings	1895	2206777
C	28m NW	Tramway Sidings	1907	2209263
D	45m SW	Pump House	1948	2199817
2	59m S	Unspecified Ground Workings	1974 - 1987	2287807
3	123m SW	Unspecified Heap	1895	2186767
B	125m NW	Brick and Tile Works	1865	2308771
C	133m W	Tramway Sidings	1895	2263394
B	158m W	Unspecified Depots	1974	2184375
4	160m N	Unspecified Ground Workings	1974	2329527
B	167m W	Railway Building	1865	2195924
B	211m NW	Unspecified Depots	1974	2184374
B	215m NW	Unspecified Heap	1865	2186766
B	230m NW	Unspecified Warehouse	1974	2189552
B	243m W	Unspecified Warehouses	1974 - 1987	2220979
G	244m NW	Unspecified Works	1974	2242146
B	260m W	Unspecified Tank	1948	2190699

ID	Location	Land use	Dates present	Group ID
G	280m NW	Paper Mill	1865	2160921
5	281m E	Television Station	1966	2167449
F	293m SW	Unspecified Depot	1966 - 1974	2300579
F	295m SW	Unspecified Depot	1987	2240672
B	299m W	Unspecified Kiln	1948	2188729
B	310m W	Unspecified Tank	1865	2190698
C	321m SW	Unspecified Warehouses	1974 - 1987	2259844
B	321m NW	Unspecified Tank	1865	2190700
H	324m SW	Unspecified Warehouses	1987	2199159
B	327m NW	Unspecified Tank	1865	2190701
B	348m W	Unspecified Warehouse	1966	2189551
H	365m SW	Unspecified Warehouse	1974	2189550
C	386m W	Unspecified Tank	1865 - 1895	2264390
6	388m W	Unspecified Warehouses	1974 - 1987	2318512
J	395m S	Unspecified Wharf	1974 - 1987	2273777
K	402m S	Cuttings	1966	2286744
K	405m S	Cuttings	1895	2317007
J	409m S	Unspecified Pit	1907	2175205
C	413m W	Unspecified Tank	1907	2292041
K	420m S	Unspecified Ground Workings	1938	2261432
8	420m SE	Tramway Sidings	1956	2199318
K	424m S	Unspecified Heap	1907 - 1931	2230855
K	426m S	Cuttings	1938	2283493
K	428m S	Cuttings	1948	2302241
K	438m S	Unspecified Ground Workings	1948	2303370
K	439m S	Unspecified Ground Workings	1956	2235057
M	445m SW	Unspecified Depot	1966 - 1987	2312946
N	464m W	Unspecified Kiln	1948	2188728

ID	Location	Land use	Dates present	Group ID
11	480m W	Unspecified Works	1966 - 1974	2319095

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey / Groundsure.

1.2 Historical tanks

Records within 500m	**24**

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 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 12 >**

ID	Location	Land use	Dates present	Group ID
E	30m N	Tanks	1989	413103
E	39m N	Tanks	1989	420910
E	41m NE	Unspecified Tank	1989	391805
B	186m W	Tanks	1972	414373
B	187m W	Tanks	1989	410763
B	238m W	Unspecified Tank	1989	414391
B	261m NW	Unspecified Tank	1908	391801
B	262m W	Unspecified Tank	1931 - 1938	425491
B	270m W	Unspecified Tank	1897	391800
B	325m NW	Unspecified Tank	1897	400746
B	325m NW	Unspecified Tank	1908	398323
H	333m SW	Unspecified Tank	1989 - 1991	413476
H	361m SW	Tanks	1969	379320
7	397m S	Unspecified Tank	1938	391798
H	407m SW	Unspecified Tank	1973 - 1989	426836
H	432m SW	Unspecified Tank	1973 - 1989	420093
L	441m SW	Unspecified Tank	1973	414498

ID	Location	Land use	Dates present	Group ID
L	442m SW	Unspecified Tank	1969	429613
9	468m SW	Unspecified Tank	1973 - 1991	415094
10	477m SW	Unspecified Tank	1989 - 1991	406566
M	483m SW	Unspecified Tank	1973	401961
M	484m SW	Unspecified Tank	1969	412770
P	486m N	Tanks	1938	378388
P	492m N	Unspecified Tank	1961 - 1989	411062

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey / Groundsure.

1.3 Historical energy features

Records within 500m	**11**

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 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 12 >**

ID	Location	Land use	Dates present	Group ID
E	83m NW	Electricity Substation	1989	280990
A	111m SW	Electricity Substation	1989	295807
B	293m NW	Electricity Substation	1972 - 1989	285761
H	351m SW	Electricity Substation	1973 - 1991	280606
I	365m NW	Electricity Substation	1989	299635
I	365m NW	Electricity Substation	1972	319406
L	430m SW	Electricity Substation	1989 - 1991	306594
L	430m SW	Electricity Substation	1969	307148
O	469m W	Electricity Substation	1989	309557
O	469m W	Electricity Substation	1951	314977
N	498m W	Electricity Substation	1972	271160

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 un-grouped 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	2

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 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 12 >**

ID	Location	Land use	Dates present	Group ID
F	234m SW	Central Repair Depot	1973 - 1989	92066
F	235m SW	Central Repair Depot	1969	91246

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey / Groundsure.

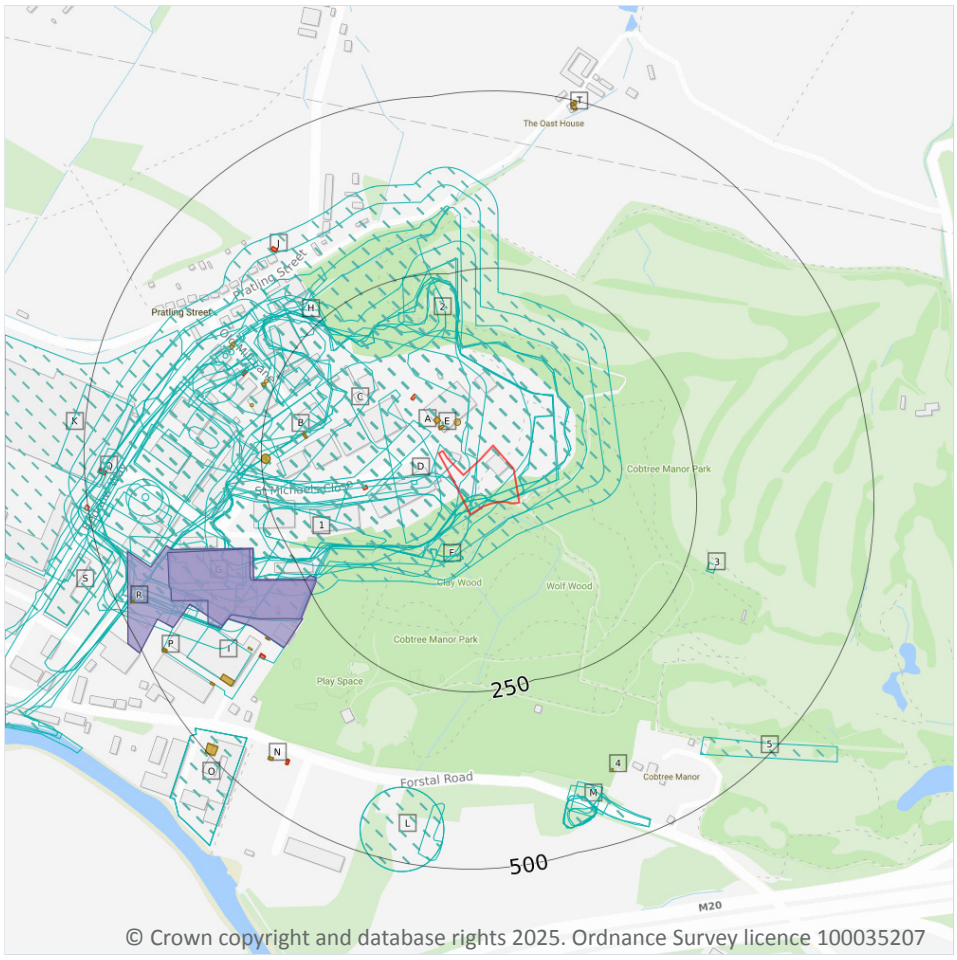
1.6 Historical military land

Records within 500m	0

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.

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

2 Past land use - un-grouped



Site Outline

Search buffers in metres (m)

Historical industrial land uses

Historical tanks

Historical energy features

Historical garages

2.1 Historical industrial land uses

Records within 500m	74

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 18 >**

ID	Location	Land Use	Date	Group ID
A	**On site**	**Unspecified Ground Workings**	**1907**	**2208660**
A	**On site**	**Industrial Estate**	**1987**	**2183929**
A	**On site**	**Unspecified Ground Workings**	**1966**	**2251858**

ID	Location	Land Use	Date	Group ID
A	**On site**	**Unspecified Ground Workings**	**1956**	**2251858**
A	**On site**	**Clay Pit**	**1938**	**2314210**
A	**On site**	**Clay Pit**	**1948**	**2266058**
A	**On site**	**Clay Pit**	**1931**	**2314210**
B	**On site**	**Brick and Tile Works**	**1907**	**2208245**
B	**On site**	**Tramway Sidings**	**1948**	**2230773**
B	**On site**	**Pottery**	**1931**	**2282123**
B	**On site**	**Tramway Sidings**	**1931**	**2313633**
B	**On site**	**Tramway Sidings**	**1938**	**2323639**
B	**On site**	**Pottery**	**1938**	**2332050**
B	**On site**	**Brick and Tile Works**	**1895**	**2208245**
B	**On site**	**Pottery**	**1948**	**2246503**
C	**On site**	**Unspecified Works**	**1966**	**2301295**
C	**On site**	**Unspecified Works**	**1956**	**2301295**
D	10m SW	Unspecified Ground Workings	1895	2206777
B	28m NW	Tramway Sidings	1907	2209263
D	45m SW	Pump House	1948	2199817
F	59m S	Unspecified Ground Workings	1974	2287807
F	59m S	Unspecified Ground Workings	1987	2287807
1	123m SW	Unspecified Heap	1895	2186767
B	125m NW	Brick and Tile Works	1865	2308771
B	133m W	Tramway Sidings	1895	2263394
B	158m W	Unspecified Depots	1974	2184375
2	160m N	Unspecified Ground Workings	1974	2329527
B	167m W	Railway Building	1865	2195924
B	211m NW	Unspecified Depots	1974	2184374
B	215m NW	Unspecified Heap	1865	2186766
B	230m NW	Unspecified Warehouse	1974	2189552

ID	Location	Land Use	Date	Group ID
B	243m W	Unspecified Warehouses	1987	2220979
H	244m NW	Unspecified Works	1974	2242146
B	260m W	Unspecified Tank	1948	2190699
H	280m NW	Paper Mill	1865	2160921
3	281m E	Television Station	1966	2167449
B	292m W	Unspecified Warehouses	1974	2220979
G	293m SW	Unspecified Depot	1974	2300579
G	295m SW	Unspecified Depot	1987	2240672
B	299m W	Unspecified Kiln	1948	2188729
G	308m SW	Unspecified Depot	1966	2300579
B	310m W	Unspecified Tank	1865	2190698
B	321m SW	Unspecified Warehouses	1974	2259844
B	321m NW	Unspecified Tank	1865	2190700
I	324m SW	Unspecified Warehouses	1987	2199159
B	327m NW	Unspecified Tank	1865	2190701
B	348m W	Unspecified Warehouse	1966	2189551
I	365m SW	Unspecified Warehouse	1974	2189550
B	386m W	Unspecified Tank	1865	2264390
B	387m W	Unspecified Warehouses	1987	2259844
K	388m W	Unspecified Warehouses	1987	2318512
B	394m W	Unspecified Tank	1895	2264390
L	395m S	Unspecified Wharf	1974	2273777
L	395m S	Unspecified Wharf	1987	2273777
M	402m S	Cuttings	1966	2286744
M	405m S	Cuttings	1895	2317007
L	409m S	Unspecified Pit	1907	2175205
B	413m W	Unspecified Tank	1907	2292041
M	420m S	Unspecified Ground Workings	1938	2261432

ID	Location	Land Use	Date	Group ID
M	420m S	Unspecified Ground Workings	1938	2261432
5	420m SE	Tramway Sidings	1956	2199318
M	424m S	Unspecified Heap	1931	2230855
M	424m S	Unspecified Heap	1907	2230855
M	426m S	Cuttings	1938	2283493
M	428m S	Cuttings	1948	2302241
K	436m W	Unspecified Warehouses	1974	2318512
M	438m S	Unspecified Ground Workings	1948	2303370
M	439m S	Unspecified Ground Workings	1956	2235057
O	445m SW	Unspecified Depot	1966	2312946
O	445m SW	Unspecified Depot	1974	2312946
O	445m SW	Unspecified Depot	1987	2312946
B	464m W	Unspecified Kiln	1948	2188728
S	480m W	Unspecified Works	1966	2319095
S	480m W	Unspecified Works	1974	2319095

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey / Groundsure.

2.2 Historical tanks

Records within 500m	**38**

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 18 >**

ID	Location	Land Use	Date	Group ID
E	30m N	Tanks	1989	413103
E	30m N	Tanks	1989	413103
E	39m N	Tanks	1989	420910
E	39m N	Tanks	1989	420910
E	41m NE	Unspecified Tank	1989	391805

ID	Location	Land Use	Date	Group ID
B	186m W	Tanks	1972	414373
B	187m W	Tanks	1989	410763
B	187m W	Tanks	1989	410763
B	238m W	Unspecified Tank	1989	414391
B	238m W	Unspecified Tank	1989	414391
B	261m NW	Unspecified Tank	1908	391801
B	262m W	Unspecified Tank	1938	425491
B	262m W	Unspecified Tank	1931	425491
B	270m W	Unspecified Tank	1897	391800
B	325m NW	Unspecified Tank	1897	400746
B	325m NW	Unspecified Tank	1908	398323
I	333m SW	Unspecified Tank	1991	413476
I	334m SW	Unspecified Tank	1989	413476
I	361m SW	Tanks	1969	379320
4	397m S	Unspecified Tank	1938	391798
I	407m SW	Unspecified Tank	1973	426836
I	407m SW	Unspecified Tank	1989	426836
I	432m SW	Unspecified Tank	1973	420093
I	432m SW	Unspecified Tank	1989	420093
N	441m SW	Unspecified Tank	1973	414498
N	442m SW	Unspecified Tank	1969	429613
P	468m SW	Unspecified Tank	1973	415094
P	468m SW	Unspecified Tank	1989	415094
P	469m SW	Unspecified Tank	1991	415094
R	477m SW	Unspecified Tank	1989	406566
R	477m SW	Unspecified Tank	1991	406566
O	483m SW	Unspecified Tank	1973	401961
O	484m SW	Unspecified Tank	1969	412770

ID	Location	Land Use	Date	Group ID
T	486m N	Tanks	1938	378388
T	492m N	Unspecified Tank	1989	411062
T	492m N	Unspecified Tank	1989	411062
T	494m N	Unspecified Tank	1961	411062
T	494m N	Unspecified Tank	1972	411062

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey / Groundsure.

2.3 Historical energy features

Records within 500m	**19**

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 18 >**

ID	Location	Land Use	Date	Group ID
E	83m NW	Electricity Substation	1989	280990
E	83m NW	Electricity Substation	1989	280990
A	111m SW	Electricity Substation	1989	295807
A	111m SW	Electricity Substation	1989	295807
B	293m NW	Electricity Substation	1972	285761
B	293m NW	Electricity Substation	1989	285761
B	293m NW	Electricity Substation	1989	285761
I	351m SW	Electricity Substation	1973	280606
I	351m SW	Electricity Substation	1989	280606
I	351m SW	Electricity Substation	1991	280606
J	365m NW	Electricity Substation	1989	299635
J	365m NW	Electricity Substation	1989	299635
J	365m NW	Electricity Substation	1972	319406
N	430m SW	Electricity Substation	1991	306594
N	430m SW	Electricity Substation	1969	307148

ID	Location	Land Use	Date	Group ID
N	430m SW	Electricity Substation	1989	306594
Q	469m W	Electricity Substation	1951	314977
Q	469m W	Electricity Substation	1989	309557
B	498m W	Electricity Substation	1972	271160

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	**3**

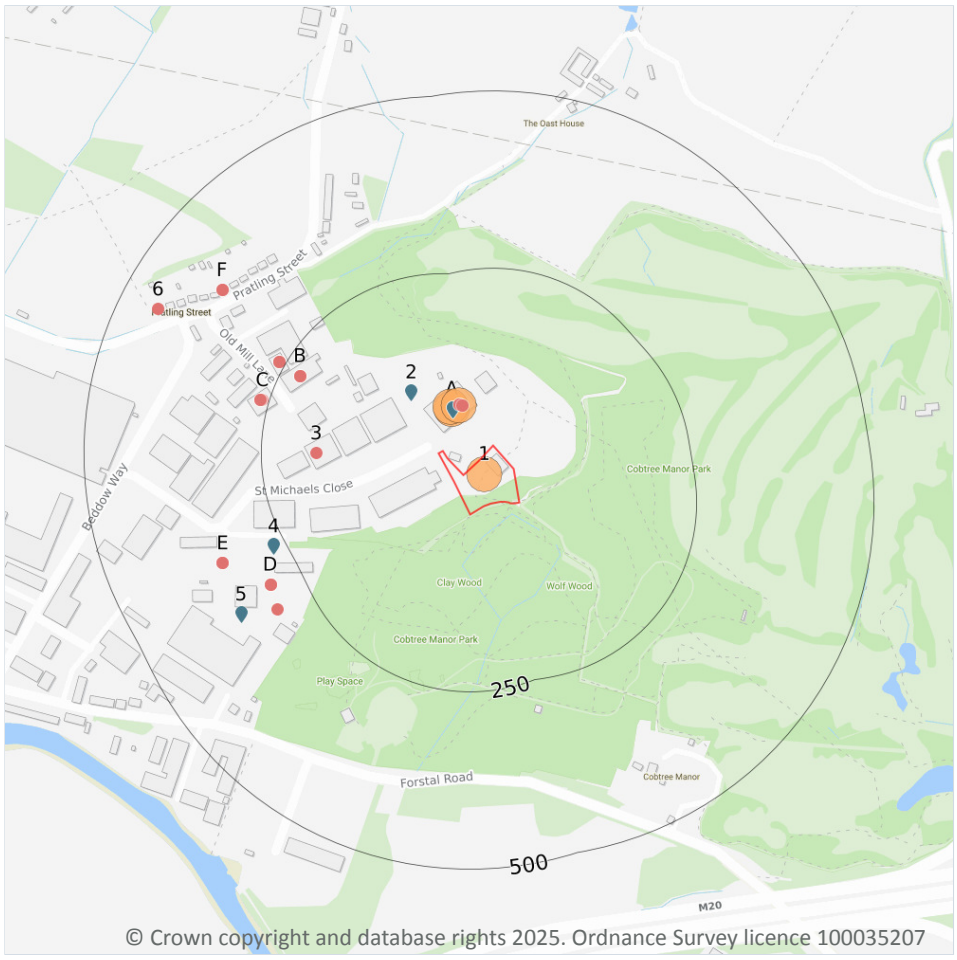
Garages digitised from historical Ordnance Survey mapping at high-detail 1:1,250 and 1:2,500 scale. Any records shown are available intelligently grouped in section 1. Grouped and the original un-grouped features can be cross-referenced across sections 1 and 2 using the 'Group ID'.

Features are displayed on the Past land use - un-grouped map on **page 18 >**

ID	Location	Land Use	Date	Group ID
G	234m SW	Central Repair Depot	1973	92066
G	234m SW	Central Repair Depot	1989	92066
G	235m SW	Central Repair Depot	1969	91246

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey / Groundsure.

3 Waste and landfill



Site Outline

Search buffers in metres (m)

Historical waste sites

Licensed waste sites

Waste exemptions

3.1 Active or recent landfill

Records within 500m	0

Active or recently closed landfill sites under Environment Agency/Natural Resources Wales regulation.

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	0

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.

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

3.5 Historical waste sites

Records within 500m	4

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 25 >**

ID	Location	Address	Further Details	Date
1	**On site**	**Site Address: Brett House, St. Michaels Close, Aylesford, Kent, ME20 7XE**	**Type of Site: Waste Treatment Facility (Conversion)** **Planning application reference: MA/20/502817 (KCC/MA/0065/2020)** **Description: Scheme comprises the change of use from an existing industrial unit to form a waste treatment facility, including the construction of both external and internal treatment plant, an internal packaging plant and other ancillary development** **Data source: Historic Planning Application** **Data Type: Point**	**23/06/2020**

ID	Location	Address	Further Details	Date
A	36m N	Site Address: Unit 1, St. Michaels Close, Aylesford, Kent, ME20 7XE	Type of Site: Hazardous Waste Treatment & Packaging Facility Planning application reference: KCC/SCR/MA/0119/2019 Description: Scheme comprises request for a screening opinion to determine whether the hazardous waste treatment and packaging facility requires an environmental impact assessment. Data source: Historic Planning Application Data Type: Point	12/06/2019
A	38m N	Site Address: St Michaels Close, AYLESFORD, Kent, ME20 7	Type of Site: Waste Management Centre Planning application reference: MA/03/1198 Description: Scheme comprises construction of a waste management centre with waste transfer hall of 1,296 sqm with attached laboratory of 137 sqm and mess room of 30 sqm. Together with site control office and weigh bridge. The scheme also includes formation of concrete or asphalt surface areas for vehicles to manoeuvre, drainage of surface water and roof run off to an underground storage tank, together with landscaping work, infrastructure and site services. Construction - internal partitions, steel cladding walls;pitched, steel cladding roof; fire, timber doors; pad foundations; portal, steel frame; access controls, bathroom, emergency lighting, fire alarm system, fire escapes, kitchen, suspended ceilings fittings; rainwater goods (metal) architectural hardware.An application (ref: MA/03/1198) for Detailed Planning permission was refused by Tonbridge & Malling D.C. on 21st November 2003. Contract details to be confirmed. Detailed plans refused. Data source: Historic Planning Application Data Type: Point	-
A	43m N	Site Address: Elliot Environmental Drainage, St. Michaels Close, Aylesford, Kent, ME20 7XE	Type of Site: Waste Treatment Facility (Conversion/Alterations) Planning application reference: 20/502817/COUNTY Description: Scheme comprises county application - the change of use from an existing industrial unit to form a waste treatment facility, including the construction of both external and internal treatment plant, an internal packaging plant and other ancillary development. Data source: Historic Planning Application Data Type: Point	25/06/2020

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

3.6 Licensed waste sites

Records within 500m	7

Active or recently closed waste sites under Environment Agency/Natural Resources Wales regulation.

Features are displayed on the Waste and landfill map on **page 25 >**

ID	Location	Details		
A	60m N	Site Name: Aylesford Waste Management Centre Site Address: Land / Premises At, St Michael's Close, Aylesford, Kent, ME20 7BU Correspondence Address: -	Type of Site: Special Waste Transfer Station Size: >= 25000 tonnes 75000 tonnes Environmental Permitting Regulations (Waste) Licence Number: BRE016 EPR reference: EA/EPR/ZP3495HV/A001 Operator: Viridor Waste Kent Ltd Waste Management licence No: 10091 Annual Tonnage: 49999	Issue Date: 30/08/2004 Effective Date: - Modified: - Surrendered Date: - Expiry Date: - Cancelled Date: - Status: Issued
A	60m N	Site Name: Aylesford Waste Management Centre Site Address: Land / Premises At, St Michael's Close, Aylesford, Kent, ME20 7BU Correspondence Address: -	Type of Site: Special Waste Transfer Station Size: >= 25000 tonnes 75000 tonnes Environmental Permitting Regulations (Waste) Licence Number: BRE016 EPR reference: EA/EPR/ZP3495HV/S002 Operator: Viridor Waste Kent Limited Waste Management licence No: 10091 Annual Tonnage: 0	Issue Date: 30/08/2004 Effective Date: - Modified: - Surrendered Date: Jul 14 2014 12:00AM Expiry Date: - Cancelled Date: - Status: Surrendered
A	60m N	Site Name: Aylesford Waste Management Centre Site Address: Land / Premises At, St Michael's Close, Aylesford, Kent, ME20 7BU Correspondence Address: -	Type of Site: Special Waste Transfer Station Size: 25000 tonnes Environmental Permitting Regulations (Waste) Licence Number: 652907 EPR reference: EA/EPR/ZP3495HV Operator: Valencia Waste Kent Limited Waste Management licence No: 10091 Annual Tonnage: 0	Issue Date: 30/08/2004 Effective Date: 30/08/2004 Modified: - Surrendered Date: 30/08/2004 Expiry Date: - Cancelled Date: - Status: Surrendered

ID	Location	Details		
A	60m N	Site Name: Aylesford Waste Management Centre Site Address: St Michael's Close, Aylesford, Kent, ME20 7BU Correspondence Address: Great Western House, Station Approach, Taunton, Somerset, TA1 1QW	Type of Site: - Size: >= 25000 tonnes 75000 tonnes Environmental Permitting Regulations (Waste) Licence Number: BRE016 EPR reference: - Operator: Viridor Waste Kent Ltd Waste Management licence No: 10091 Annual Tonnage: 49999	Issue Date: 30/08/2004 Effective Date: - Modified: - Surrendered Date: - Expiry Date: - Cancelled Date: - Status: Issued
2	94m NW	Site Name: Aylesford Waste Management Centre Site Address: St Michael's Close, Aylesford, Kent Correspondence Address: Dr Williams - Agent, The Old Quarry Office, Shalmsford Streed, Chartham, Canterbury, Kent, CT4 7RZ	Type of Site: - Size: 25000 tonnes Environmental Permitting Regulations (Waste) Licence Number: BRE016 EPR reference: - Operator: Brett Waste Management Ltd Waste Management licence No: 10091 Annual Tonnage: 0	Issue Date: 30/08/2004 Effective Date: - Modified: - Surrendered Date: - Expiry Date: - Cancelled Date: - Status: Issued
4	267m SW	Site Name: Aylesford Highways Depot Site Address: Double Day House, St Michaels Close, Aylesford, Kent, ME20 7BU Correspondence Address: -	Type of Site: Physical Treatment Facility Size: 25000 tonnes Environmental Permitting Regulations (Waste) Licence Number: ENT064 EPR reference: EA/EPR/KB3130RT/A001 Operator: Enterprise (A O L) Ltd Waste Management licence No: 104569 Annual Tonnage: 4999	Issue Date: 24/10/2012 Effective Date: - Modified: - Surrendered Date: - Expiry Date: - Cancelled Date: - Status: Issued
5	352m SW	Site Name: Aylesford Highways Depot Site Address: Double Day House, St Michaels Close, Aylesford, Kent, ME20 7BU Correspondence Address: -	Type of Site: Physical Treatment Facility Size: 25000 tonnes Environmental Permitting Regulations (Waste) Licence Number: 661740 EPR reference: EA/EPR/KB3130RT Operator: Amey Highways Limited Waste Management licence No: 104569 Annual Tonnage: 4999	Issue Date: 24/10/2012 Effective Date: 05/09/2024 Modified: 24/10/2012 Surrendered Date: - Expiry Date: - Cancelled Date: - Status: Issued

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

3.7 Waste exemptions

Records within 500m	39

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 25 >**

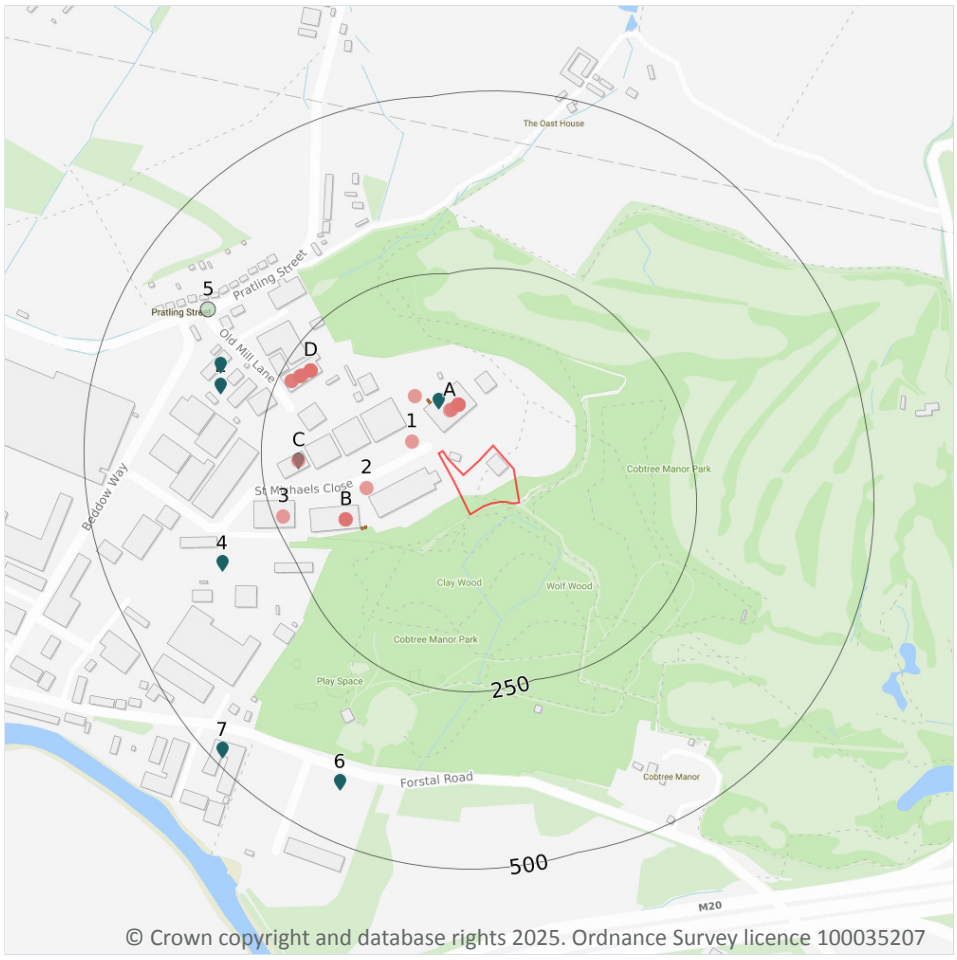
ID	Location	Site	Reference	Category	Sub-Category	Description
A	68m N	Brett House, St. Michaels Close, Aylesford, Me20 7xe	WEX110595	Using waste exemption	Not on a farm	Use of waste in construction
A	68m N	Brett House, St. Michaels Close, Aylesford, Me20 7xe	WEX252351	Using waste exemption	Not on a farm	Use of waste in construction
A	68m N	Brett House, St. Michaels Close, Aylesford, Me20 7xe	WEX380596	Using waste exemption	Not on a farm	Use of waste in construction
A	69m NE	Brett Concrete Limited Brett House St Michaels Close Aylesford Kent Me20 7xe	EPR/WE5946EY/A001	Storing waste exemption	Non-agricultural waste only	Storage of waste in secure containers
A	69m NE	Brett Concrete Limited Brett House St Michaels Close Aylesford Kent Me20 7xe	EPR/WE5946EY/A001	Using waste exemption	Non-agricultural waste only	Use of waste in construction
3	173m W	Aylesford Highway Depot, St. Michaels Close, Aylesford, Me20 7bu	WEX423696	Storing waste exemption	Not on a farm	Storage of waste in a secure place
B	224m NW	-	WEX411885	Storing waste exemption	Not on a farm	Storage of waste in secure containers
B	224m NW	-	WEX411884	Storing waste exemption	Not on a farm	Storage of waste in a secure place
B	224m NW	-	WEX252931	Storing waste exemption	Not on a farm	Storage of waste in a secure place
B	224m NW	-	WEX252931	Storing waste exemption	Not on a farm	Storage of waste in secure containers
B	259m NW	The Coach Works Old Mill Lane Aylesford Kent Me20 7dt	EPR/SF0303VT/A001	Treating waste exemption	Non-agricultural waste only	Crushing waste fluorescent tubes
B	259m NW	Unit 4, Old Mill Lane, Aylesford, Me20 7dt	WEX130953	Disposing of waste exemption	Not on a farm	Disposal by incineration

ID	Location	Site	Reference	Category	Sub-Category	Description
B	259m NW	Unit 4, Old Mill Lane, Aylesford, Me20 7dt	WEX130953	Storing waste exemption	Not on a farm	Storage of waste in a secure place
B	259m NW	Unit 4, Old Mill Lane, Aylesford, Me20 7dt	WEX130953	Treating waste exemption	Not on a farm	Treatment of waste wood and waste plant matter by chipping, shredding, cutting or pulverising
B	259m NW	Unit 4, Old Mill Lane, Aylesford, Me20 7dt	WEX130953	Using waste exemption	Not on a farm	Burning of waste as a fuel in a small appliance
C	260m W	The Coach Works Old Mill Lane Aylesford Kent Me20 7dt	EPR/PE5781GX/A001	Storing waste exemption	Non-agricultural waste only	Storage of waste in a secure place
C	263m W	-	WEX455946	Storing waste exemption	Not on a farm	Storage of waste in a secure place
C	263m W	-	WEX195505	Storing waste exemption	Not on a farm	Storage of waste in a secure place
C	263m W	The Coach Works, Old Mill Lane, Aylesford, Me20 7dt	WEX041141	Storing waste exemption	Not on a farm	Storage of waste in a secure place
C	263m W	-	WEX325927	Storing waste exemption	Not on a farm	Storage of waste in a secure place
D	297m SW	-	WEX387263	Storing waste exemption	Not on a farm	Storage of waste in a secure place
D	297m SW	-	WEX387263	Storing waste exemption	Not on a farm	Storage of waste in secure containers
D	297m SW	-	WEX387263	Treating waste exemption	Not on a farm	Manual treatment of waste
D	297m SW	-	WEX387263	Treating waste exemption	Not on a farm	Sorting mixed waste
D	297m SW	-	WEX387263	Treating waste exemption	Not on a farm	Recovery of scrap metal
D	297m SW	-	WEX387263	Treating waste exemption	Not on a farm	Preparatory treatments (baling, sorting, shredding etc)
D	297m SW	-	WEX387263	Treating waste exemption	Not on a farm	Cleaning, washing, spraying or coating relevant waste
D	304m SW	Aylesford Highways Depot, Double Day House, St Michaels Close, Aylesford, Kent, Me20 7bu	WEX292978	Storing waste exemption	Not on a farm	Storage of waste in a secure place

ID	Location	Site	Reference	Category	Sub-Category	Description
E	342m SW	Telent, St Michael's Close, Aylesford, Me207tz	WEX256935	Storing waste exemption	Not on a farm	Storage of waste in secure containers
E	342m SW	Telent, St Michael's Close, Aylesford, Me207tz	WEX256935	Storing waste exemption	Not on a farm	Storage of waste in a secure place
E	342m SW	Telent, St Michael's Close, Aylesford, Me207tz	WEX256935	Treating waste exemption	Not on a farm	Cleaning, washing, spraying or coating relevant waste
E	342m SW	Telent, St Michael's Close, Aylesford, Me207tz	WEX256935	Treating waste exemption	Not on a farm	Preparatory treatments (baling, sorting, shredding etc)
E	342m SW	Telent, St Michael's Close, Aylesford, Me207tz	WEX256935	Treating waste exemption	Not on a farm	Recovery of scrap metal
E	342m SW	Telent, St Michael's Close, Aylesford, Me207tz	WEX256935	Treating waste exemption	Not on a farm	Sorting mixed waste
E	342m SW	Telent, St Michael's Close, Aylesford, Me207tz	WEX256935	Treating waste exemption	Not on a farm	Manual treatment of waste
F	382m NW	140, Old Mill Lane, Aylesford, Me20 7dh	WEX079302	Treating waste exemption	Not on a farm	Screening and blending of waste
F	382m NW	140, Old Mill Lane, Aylesford, Me20 7dh	WEX079302	Storing waste exemption	Not on a farm	Storage of waste in a secure place
F	382m NW	140, Old Mill Lane, Aylesford, Me20 7dh	WEX079302	Using waste exemption	Not on a farm	Use of waste in construction
6	445m NW	Steele G & J Plant Hire Ltd, Hillside Works, Old Mill Lane, Aylesford, Me20 7dh	WEX270585	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.

4 Current industrial land use



Site Outline

Search buffers in metres (m)

Recent industrial land uses

NGD current or recent tanks

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

Pollution Incidents (EA/NRW)

4.1 Recent industrial land uses

Records within 250m	24

Current potentially contaminative industrial sites.

Features are displayed on the Current industrial land use map on **page 33 >**

ID	Location	Company	Address	Activity	Category
1	42m NW	Industrial Estate	Kent, ME20	Business Parks and Industrial Estates	Industrial Features
A	58m N	Transcover	Unit1-2 The Mill, St Michaels Close, Aylesford, Kent, ME20 7XE	Textiles, Fabrics, Silk and Machinery	Industrial Products
A	60m N	1st Choice Concrete	Brett House, St. Michaels Close, Aylesford, Kent, ME20 7XE	Concrete Products	Industrial Products

ID	Location	Company	Address	Activity	Category
A	69m N	Actavo Direct	Unit 4 Brett House, St Michaels Close, Aylesford, Kent, ME20 7XE	Construction and Tool Hire	Hire Services
A	69m N	Eclipse Roofing Ltd	Unit 1 Brett House, St Michaels Close, Aylesford, Kent, ME20 7XE	General Construction Supplies	Industrial Products
A	69m N	Brett Concrete	Brett House, St Michaels Close, Aylesford, Kent, ME20 7XE	Concrete Products	Industrial Products
A	69m N	Capital Concrete	Brett House, St Michaels Close, Aylesford, Kent, ME20 7XE	Concrete Products	Industrial Products
A	69m N	D S Commercials	Unit 5a Brett House, St Michaels Close, Aylesford, Kent, ME20 7XE	Vehicle Repair, Testing and Servicing	Repair and Servicing
A	87m NW	Electricity Sub Station	Kent, ME20	Electrical Features	Infrastructure and Facilities
2	113m SW	Electricity Sub Station	Kent, ME20	Electrical Features	Infrastructure and Facilities
B	159m SW	Capital Cleaning Supplies	St Michaels Close, Aylesford, Kent, ME20 7BU	Cleaning Equipment and Supplies	Industrial Products
B	159m SW	Sasco Sauces Ltd	St Michaels Close, Aylesford, Kent, ME20 7BU	Catering and Non Specific Food Products	Foodstuffs
B	159m SW	T T Litho Printers Ltd	St Michaels Close, Aylesford, Kent, ME20 7BU	Plate Makers, Print Finishers and Type Setters	IT, Advertising, Marketing and Media Services
C	198m W	M E P Ltd	Forstal Trading Estate, St Michaels Close, Aylesford, Kent, ME20 7BU	Metals Manufacturers, Fabricators and Stockholders	Industrial Products
D	215m NW	Generator Installations	Unit 4b, Old Mill Lane, Aylesford, Kent, ME20 7DT	Electrical Equipment Repair and Servicing	Repair and Servicing
D	215m NW	T Bowles Vehicle Sales	Unit 3b, Old Mill Lane, Aylesford, Kent, ME20 7DT	Secondhand Vehicles	Motoring
D	215m NW	Big Motoring World	Unit 3b, Old Mill Lane, Aylesford, Kent, ME20 7DT	Vehicle Repair, Testing and Servicing	Repair and Servicing
D	215m NW	Seymour Van Hire	Unit 3b, Old Mill Lane, Aylesford, Kent, ME20 7DT	Vehicle Hire and Rental	Hire Services
D	222m NW	Maybrey Precision Casting Ltd	2, Old Mill Lane, Aylesford, Kent, ME20 7DT	Moulds, Dies and Castings	Industrial Products

ID	Location	Company	Address	Activity	Category
D	224m NW	Universal Tyre & Autocentres	Unit 3b, Old Mill Lane, Aylesford, Kent, ME20 7DT	Vehicle Parts and Accessories	Motoring
D	224m NW	Ainscough Crane Hire Ltd	Ainscough Crane Hire Ltd, Old Mill Lane, Aylesford, Kent, ME20 7DT	Construction and Tool Hire	Hire Services
D	230m NW	Fercell	Unit 1, Old Mill Lane, Aylesford, Kent, ME20 7DT	Waste Collection, Processing and Disposal Equipment	Industrial Products
D	230m NW	Clarke Mobility	Unit 1, Old Mill Lane, Aylesford, Kent, ME20 7DT	Disability and Mobility Equipment	Consumer Products
3	236m W	Encon Insulation Ltd	Unit D2 Forstal Trading Estate, St Michaels Close, Aylesford, Kent, ME20 7BU	General Construction Supplies	Industrial Products

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey.

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

Records within 250m	**8**

Current or recent tanks identified from the Ordnance Survey NGD.

Features are displayed on the Current industrial land use map on **page 33 >**

ID	Location	Tank description	Activity	Date first identified
A	69m N	Roofed Storage Tank	Commercial Activity: Distribution Or Storage	07/09/2012
A	69m N	Roofed Storage Tank	Commercial Activity: Distribution Or Storage	07/09/2012
A	73m N	Roofed Storage Tank	Commercial Activity: Distribution Or Storage	07/09/2012
A	73m N	Roofed Storage Tank	Commercial Activity: Distribution Or Storage	07/09/2012
B	138m SW	Roofed Storage Tank	Commercial Activity: Distribution Or Storage	07/09/2012
B	138m SW	Roofed Storage Tank	Commercial Activity: Distribution Or Storage	07/09/2012
B	143m SW	Roofed Storage Tank	Commercial Activity: Distribution Or Storage	07/09/2012
B	143m SW	Roofed Storage Tank	Commercial Activity: Distribution Or Storage	07/09/2012

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	0

High voltage underground electricity transmission cables.

This data is sourced from National Grid.

4.5 Gas pipelines

Records within 500m	0

High pressure underground gas transmission pipelines.

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	0

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.

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	0

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.

This data is sourced from Local Authority records.

4.10 Historical licensed industrial activities (IPC)

Records within 500m	0

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.

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

4.11 Licensed industrial activities (Part A(1))

Records within 500m	0

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

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

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

Records within 500m	7

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 33 >**

ID	Location	Address	Details	
A	71m N	Brett Concrete Ltd, Brett House, St Michaels Close, Aylesford, Kent, ME20 7XE	Process: Use of Bulk Cement Status: Current Permit Permit Type: Part B	Enforcement: No Enforcements Notified Date of enforcement: No Enforcements Notified Comment: No Enforcements Notified
C	198m W	Brett Concrete Ltd, Brett House, Saint Michaels Close, Aylesford, ME20 7XE	Process: Use of Bulk Cement Status: Revoked Permit Type: Part B	Enforcement: No Enforcements Notified Date of enforcement: No Enforcements notified Comment: No Enforcements notified
E	322m W	David Payne & Son (Coachbuilders) Ltd, Beddow Way, Aylesford, Maidstone, Kent, ME20 7BT	Process: Respraying of Road Vehicles Status: Historical Permit Permit Type: Part B	Enforcement: No Enforcements Notified Date of enforcement: No Enforcements Notified Comment: No Enforcements Notified
E	332m W	David Payne & Son Ltd, Beddow Way, Aylesford, Maidstone, Kent, ME20 7BT	Process: Respraying of Road Vehicles Status: Current Permit Permit Type: Part B	Enforcement: No Enforcements Notified Date of enforcement: No Enforcements Notified Comment: No Enforcements Notified
4	343m SW	CTS, Forstal Road, Aylesford, Maidstone, ME20 7HB	Process: Respraying of Road Vehicles Status: Mothballed Permit Type: Part B	Enforcement: No Enforcements Notified Date of enforcement: No Enforcements Notified Comment: No Enforcements Notified
6	420m SW	Travis Perkins Trading Co Ltd, Cobtree House, Forstal Road, Aylesford, Maidstone, Kent, ME20 7AG	Process: Timber Manufacture Status: Historical Permit Permit Type: Part B	Enforcement: No Enforcements Notified Date of enforcement: No Enforcements Notified Comment: No Enforcements Notified
7	483m SW	Parkwood Specialist Coachworks Ltd, Junction 6 Trading Estate, ME20 7UA	Process: Respraying of Road Vehicles Status: Historical 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	0

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

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

4.15 Pollutant release to surface waters (Red List)

Records within 500m	0

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

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	0

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.

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

4.19 Pollution Incidents (EA/NRW)

Records within 500m	1

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 33 >**

ID	Location	Details	
5	383m NW	Incident Date: 23/04/2003 Incident Identification: 153266 Pollutant: Sewage Materials Pollutant Description: Crude Sewage	Water Impact: Category 3 (Minor) Land Impact: Category 3 (Minor) Air Impact: Category 4 (No Impact)

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

4.20 Pollution inventory substances

Records within 500m	0

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.

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

4.21 Pollution inventory waste transfers

Records within 500m	0

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.

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

4.22 Pollution inventory radioactive waste

Records within 500m	0

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.

5 Geology (basic)

5.1 Superficial geology (625k)

Records within 500m	0

Generalised geology data based on BGS's published poster maps of the UK (North and South). Superficial related themes digitised from 1977 first edition Quaternary map (North and South).

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

5.2 Bedrock geology (625k)

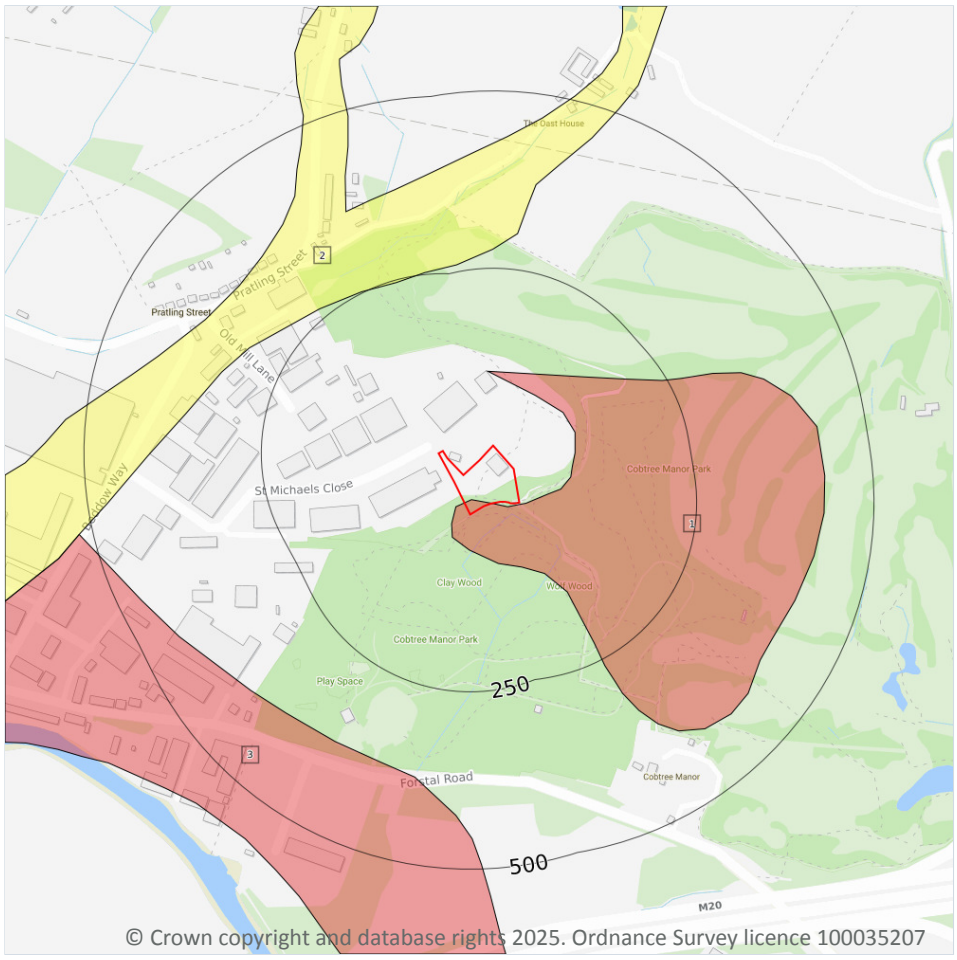
Records within 500m	2

Generalised geology data based on BGS's published poster maps of the UK (North and South). Bedrock related themes created through generalisation of 1:50,000 data.

Location	Lex code	Description	Rock type
On site	**GUGS-MDSL**	**GAULT FORMATION AND UPPER GREENSAND FORMATION (UNDIFFERENTIATED)**	**MUDSTONE, SANDSTONE AND LIMESTONE**
199m SW	LGS-STMD	LOWER GREENSAND GROUP	SANDSTONE AND MUDSTONE

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

6 Hydrogeology - Superficial aquifer



Site Outline

Search buffers in metres (m)

- Principal
- Secondary A
- Secondary B
- Secondary Undifferentiated
- Unproductive
- Unknown

6.1 Superficial aquifer

Records within 500m	3

Aquifer status of groundwater held within superficial geology.

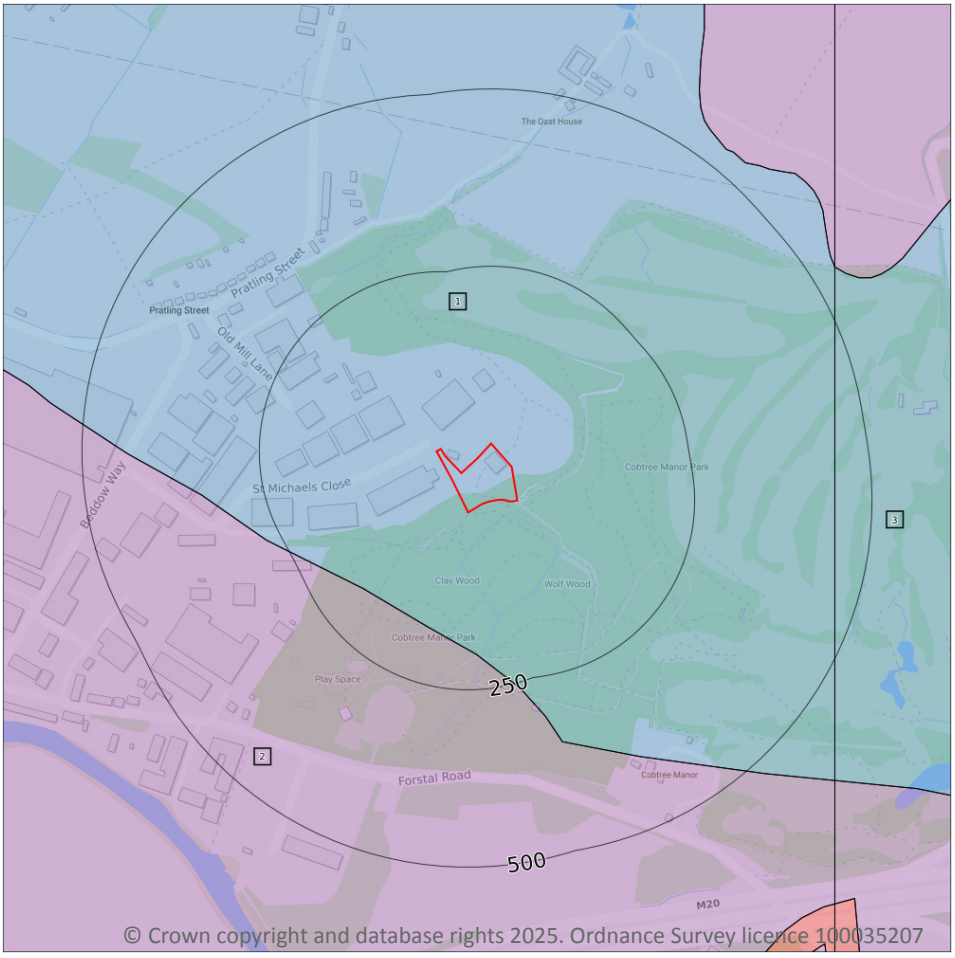
Features are displayed on the Hydrogeology map on **page 42 >**

ID	Location	Designation	Description
1	**On site**	**Secondary A**	**Permeable layers capable of supporting water supplies at a local rather than strategic scale, and in some cases forming an important source of base flow to rivers. These are generally aquifers formerly classified as minor aquifers**
2	246m N	Secondary Undifferentiated	Assigned where it is not possible to attribute either category A or B to a rock type. In general these layers have previously been designated as both minor and non-aquifer in different locations due to the variable characteristics of the rock type

ID	Location	Designation	Description
3	370m SW	Secondary A	Permeable layers capable of supporting water supplies at a local rather than strategic scale, and in some cases forming an important source of base flow to rivers. These are generally aquifers formerly classified as minor aquifers

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

Bedrock aquifer



Site Outline

Search buffers in metres (m)

- Principal
- Secondary A
- Secondary B
- Secondary Undifferentiated
- Unproductive

6.2 Bedrock aquifer

Records within 500m	3

Aquifer status of groundwater held within bedrock geology.

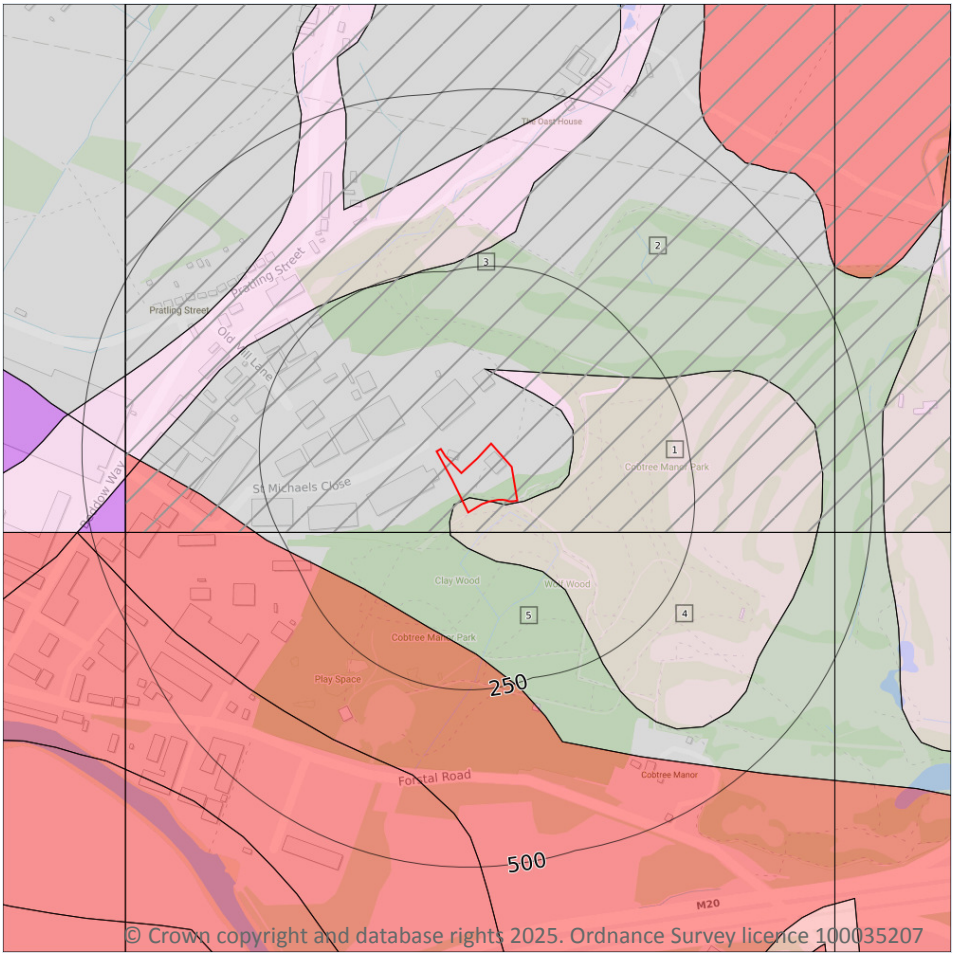
Features are displayed on the Bedrock aquifer map on **page 44 >**

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**
2	168m SW	Principal	Geology of high intergranular and/or fracture permeability, usually providing a high level of water storage and may support water supply/river base flow on a strategic scale. Generally principal aquifers were previously major aquifers

ID	Location	Designation	Description
3	448m E	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.

Groundwater vulnerability



6.3 Groundwater vulnerability

Records within 50m	4

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 46 >**

ID	Location	Summary	Soil / surface	Superficial geology	Bedrock geology
1	**On site**	**Summary Classification: Secondary superficial aquifer - Medium Vulnerability Combined classification: Unproductive Bedrock Aquifer, Productive Superficial Aquifer**	**Leaching class: Low Infiltration value: 40-70% Dilution value: 300-550mm/year**	**Vulnerability: Medium Aquifer type: Secondary Thickness: <3m Patchiness value: <90% Recharge potential: No Data**	**Vulnerability: Unproductive Aquifer type: Unproductive Flow mechanism: Well connected fractures**
2	**On site**	**Summary Classification: Unproductive aquifer (may have productive aquifer beneath) Combined classification: Unproductive Bedrock Aquifer, No Superficial Aquifer**	**Leaching class: Low Infiltration value: 40-70% Dilution value: 300-550mm/year**	**Vulnerability: - Aquifer type: - Thickness: <3m Patchiness value: <90% Recharge potential: No Data**	**Vulnerability: Unproductive Aquifer type: Unproductive Flow mechanism: Well connected fractures**
4	28m S	Summary Classification: Secondary superficial aquifer - Medium Vulnerability Combined classification: Unproductive Bedrock Aquifer, Productive Superficial Aquifer	Leaching class: Intermediate Infiltration value: >70% Dilution value: 300-550mm/year	Vulnerability: Medium Aquifer type: Secondary Thickness: 3-10m Patchiness value: <90% Recharge potential: No Data	Vulnerability: Unproductive Aquifer type: Unproductive Flow mechanism: Well connected fractures
5	38m SW	Summary Classification: Unproductive aquifer (may have productive aquifer beneath) Combined classification: Unproductive Bedrock Aquifer, No Superficial Aquifer	Leaching class: Intermediate Infiltration value: >70% Dilution value: 300-550mm/year	Vulnerability: - Aquifer type: - Thickness: 3-10m Patchiness value: <90% Recharge potential: No Data	Vulnerability: Unproductive Aquifer type: Unproductive Flow mechanism: Well connected fractures

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

6.4 Groundwater vulnerability- soluble rock risk

Records on site	**1**

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

ID	Maximum soluble risk category	Percentage of grid square covered by maximum risk
3	**Significant soluble rocks are likely to be present. Problems unlikely except with considerable surface or subsurface water flow.**	**1.0%**

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

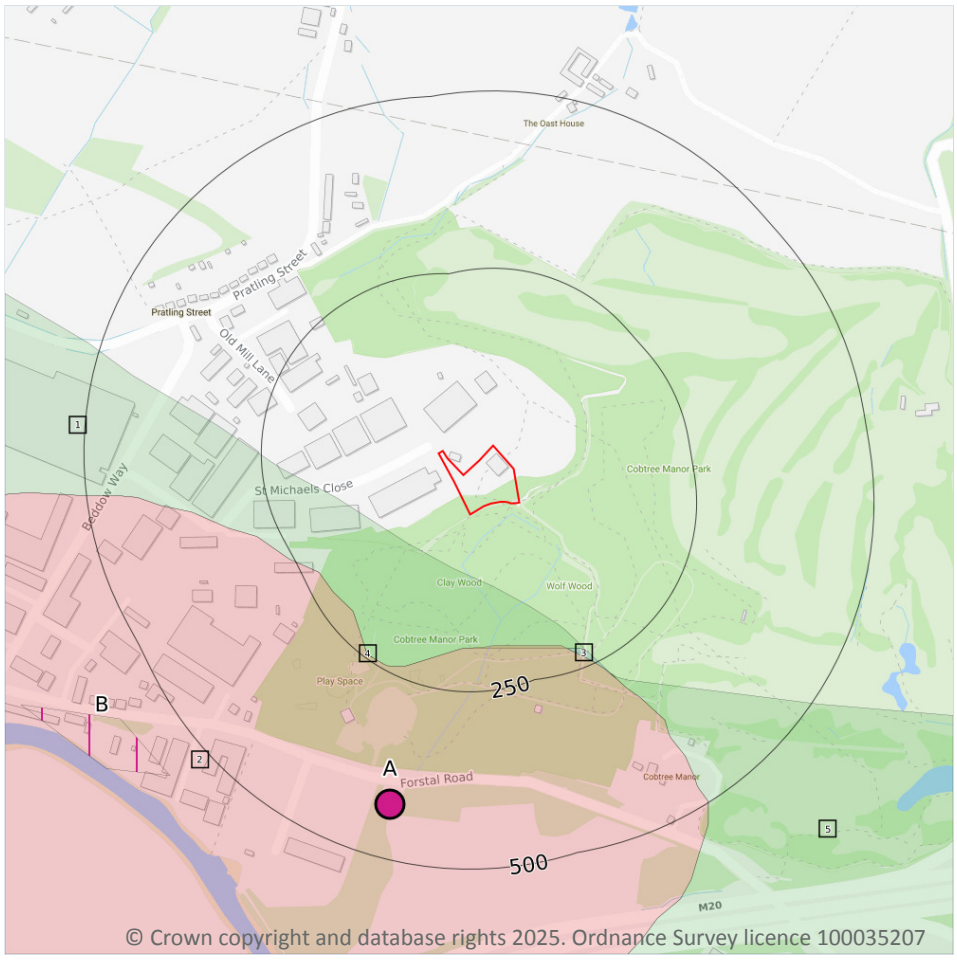
6.5 Groundwater vulnerability- local information

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 ↗.

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

Abstractions and Source Protection Zones



Site Outline

Search buffers in metres (m)

- Source Protection Zone 1 — Inner catchment
- Source Protection Zone 2 — Outer catchment
- Source Protection Zone 3 — Total catchment
- Source Protection Zone 4 — Zone of Special Interest
- Source Protection Zone 1c — Inner catchment - confined aquifer
- Source Protection Zone 2c — Outer catchment - confined aquifer
- Source Protection Zone 3c — Total catchment - confined aquifer
- Drinking water abstraction licences
- Drinking water abstraction licences — Polygon features
- Drinking water abstraction licences — Linear features
- Groundwater abstraction licence (point)
- Groundwater abstraction licence (area)
- Groundwater abstraction licence (linear)
- Surface Water Abstractions (point)
- Surface Water Abstractions (area)
- Surface Water Abstractions (linear)

6.6 Groundwater abstractions

Records within 2000m	15

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 49 >**

ID	Location	Details	
A	424m S	Status: Active Licence No: 9/40/02/0250/G Details: Potable Water Supply - Direct Direct Source: Southern Region Groundwater Point: BOREHOLE NO. 4 AT FORSTAL PS Data Type: Point Name: South East Water Ltd Easting: 574370 Northing: 158620	Annual Volume (m^3): 4230000 Max Daily Volume (m^3): 17700 Original Application No: NPS/WR/005472 Original Start Date: 24/03/1986 Expiry Date: - Issue No: 102 Version Start Date: 27/10/2010 Version End Date: -
B	561m SW	Status: Active Licence No: 9/40/02/0250/G Details: Potable Water Supply - Direct Direct Source: Southern Region Groundwater Point: BOREHOLES AT FORSTAL PS (NOS. 1 TO 3) Data Type: Poly4 Name: South East Water Ltd Easting: 573990 Northing: 158740	Annual Volume (m^3): 4230000 Max Daily Volume (m^3): 17700 Original Application No: NPS/WR/005472 Original Start Date: 24/03/1986 Expiry Date: - Issue No: 102 Version Start Date: 27/10/2010 Version End Date: -
-	725m N	Status: Active Licence No: 9/40/03/0383/GR Details: Potable Water Supply - Direct Direct Source: Southern Region Groundwater Point: AREA OF LAND AT COSSINGTON PS, BOXLEY Data Type: Poly4 Name: South East Water Ltd Easting: 574243 Northing: 160584	Annual Volume (m^3): 2066684 Max Daily Volume (m^3): 13320 Original Application No: NPS/WR/015422 Original Start Date: 31/03/1967 Expiry Date: - Issue No: 103 Version Start Date: 13/02/2013 Version End Date: -
-	725m N	Status: Historical Licence No: 9/40/03/0383/GR Details: Potable Water Supply - Direct Direct Source: Southern Region Groundwater Point: AREA OF LAND AT COSSINGTON PS, BOXLEY Data Type: Poly4 Name: South East Water Limited Easting: 575200 Northing: 160588	Annual Volume (m^3): 3377678 Max Daily Volume (m^3): 13320 Original Application No: - Original Start Date: 31/03/1967 Expiry Date: - Issue No: 103 Version Start Date: 13/02/2013 Version End Date: -
-	914m NE	Status: Historical Licence No: 9/40/03/0383/GR Details: Potable Water Supply - Direct Direct Source: Southern Region Groundwater Point: AREA OF LAND AT COSSINGTON PS, BOXLEY Data Type: Poly4 Name: Mid Kent Water Plc Easting: 574510 Northing: 160560	Annual Volume (m^3): - Max Daily Volume (m^3): - Original Application No: - Original Start Date: - Expiry Date: - Issue No: 100 Version Start Date: 31/03/1967 Version End Date: -

ID	Location	Details	
-	914m NE	Status: Historical Licence No: 9/40/03/0383/GR Details: Potable Water Supply - Direct Direct Source: Southern Region Groundwater Point: AREA OF LAND AT COSSINGTON PS, BOXLEY Data Type: Poly4 Name: South East Water Limited Easting: 574510 Northing: 160560	Annual Volume (m^3): 3377678 Max Daily Volume (m^3): 17548 Original Application No: - Original Start Date: - Expiry Date: - Issue No: 102 Version Start Date: 27/10/2010 Version End Date: -
-	921m N	Status: Active Licence No: 9/40/02/0250/G Details: Potable Water Supply - Direct Direct Source: Southern Region Groundwater Point: BOREHOLES AT COSSINGTON PS Data Type: Poly4 Name: South East Water Ltd Easting: 574910 Northing: 160510	Annual Volume (m^3): 4230000 Max Daily Volume (m^3): 17700 Original Application No: NPS/WR/005472 Original Start Date: 24/03/1986 Expiry Date: - Issue No: 102 Version Start Date: 27/10/2010 Version End Date: -
-	1433m W	Status: Historical Licence No: 9/40/02/0227/G Details: Mineral Washing Direct Source: Southern Region Groundwater Point: POINT B, AYLESFORD SANDPIT Data Type: Point Name: RMC Aggregates (Southern) Limited Easting: 573010 Northing: 159227	Annual Volume (m^3): - Max Daily Volume (m^3): - Original Application No: - Original Start Date: - Expiry Date: - Issue No: 100 Version Start Date: 01/01/1999 Version End Date: -
-	1495m W	Status: Active Licence No: 9/40/02/0227/G Details: Mineral Washing Direct Source: Southern Region Groundwater Point: POINT B, EXCAVATION AT AYLESFORD SANDPIT Data Type: Point Name: Aylesford Heritage Limited Easting: 572950 Northing: 159250	Annual Volume (m^3): 2204810 Max Daily Volume (m^3): 6750 Original Application No: NPS/WR/022412 Original Start Date: 24/03/1980 Expiry Date: - Issue No: 107 Version Start Date: 18/05/2016 Version End Date: -
-	1553m E	Status: Historical Licence No: 9/40/03/0383/GR Details: Potable Water Supply - Direct Direct Source: Southern Region Groundwater Point: PARCEL OF LAND 4, BOARLEY RESERVOIR, BOXLEY Data Type: Point Name: South East Water Limited Easting: 576060 Northing: 159430	Annual Volume (m^3): 3377678 Max Daily Volume (m^3): 17548 Original Application No: - Original Start Date: - Expiry Date: - Issue No: 102 Version Start Date: 27/10/2010 Version End Date: -

ID	Location	Details	
-	1567m E	Status: Historical Licence No: 9/40/03/0383/GR Details: Potable Water Supply - Direct Direct Source: Southern Region Groundwater Point: PARCEL OF LAND 1, BOARLEY RESERVOIR, BOXLEY Data Type: Poly4 Name: South East Water Limited Easting: 576140 Northing: 159280	Annual Volume (m^3): 3377678 Max Daily Volume (m^3): 17548 Original Application No: - Original Start Date: - Expiry Date: - Issue No: 102 Version Start Date: 27/10/2010 Version End Date: -
-	1579m E	Status: Active Licence No: 9/40/02/0250/G Details: Potable Water Supply - Direct Direct Source: Southern Region Groundwater Point: BOREHOLE AT BOARLEY KNOWN AS BOXLEY NO. 2 Data Type: Point Name: South East Water Ltd Easting: 576120 Northing: 159230	Annual Volume (m^3): 4230000 Max Daily Volume (m^3): 17700 Original Application No: NPS/WR/005472 Original Start Date: 24/03/1986 Expiry Date: - Issue No: 102 Version Start Date: 27/10/2010 Version End Date: -
-	1732m E	Status: Historical Licence No: 9/40/03/0383/GR Details: Potable Water Supply - Direct Direct Source: Southern Region Groundwater Point: PARCEL OF LAND 5, BOARLEY RESERVOIR, BOXLEY Data Type: Point Name: South East Water Limited Easting: 576220 Northing: 159530	Annual Volume (m^3): 3377678 Max Daily Volume (m^3): 17548 Original Application No: - Original Start Date: - Expiry Date: - Issue No: 102 Version Start Date: 27/10/2010 Version End Date: -
-	1792m W	Status: Historical Licence No: 9/40/02/0227/G Details: Mineral Washing Direct Source: Southern Region Groundwater Point: POINT A, AYLESFORD SANDPIT Data Type: Point Name: RMC Aggregates (Southern) Limited Easting: 572691 Northing: 159508	Annual Volume (m^3): - Max Daily Volume (m^3): - Original Application No: - Original Start Date: - Expiry Date: - Issue No: 100 Version Start Date: 01/01/1999 Version End Date: -

ID	Location	Details	
-	1873m E	Status: Historical Licence No: 9/40/03/0383/GR Details: Potable Water Supply - Direct Direct Source: Southern Region Groundwater Point: PARCEL OF LAND 2, BOARLEY RESERVOIR, BOXLEY Data Type: Poly4 Name: South East Water Limited Easting: 576430 Northing: 159240	Annual Volume (m^3): 3377678 Max Daily Volume (m^3): 17548 Original Application No: - Original Start Date: - Expiry Date: - Issue No: 102 Version Start Date: 27/10/2010 Version End Date: -

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

6.7 Surface water abstractions

Records within 2000m **3**

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.

Features are displayed on the Abstractions and Source Protection Zones map on **page 49 >**

ID	Location	Details	
-	928m S	Status: Active Licence No: SO/040/0001/006/R01 Details: Fish Pass/Canoe Pass Direct Source: Southern Region Surface Waters Point: RIVER MEDWAY AT ALLINGTON LOCK, MAIDSTONE Data Type: Point Name: Environment Agency Easting: 574848 Northing: 158165	Annual Volume (m^3): - Max Daily Volume (m^3): - Original Application No: NPS/WR/024294 Original Start Date: 01/04/2018 Expiry Date: 31/03/2030 Issue No: 1 Version Start Date: 01/04/2018 Version End Date: -
-	928m S	Status: Historical Licence No: SO/040/0001/006 Details: Fish Pass/Canoe Pass Direct Source: Southern Region Surface Waters Point: RIVER MEDWAY AT ALLINGTON LOCK, MAIDSTONE Data Type: Point Name: The Environment Agency Easting: 574848 Northing: 158165	Annual Volume (m^3): - Max Daily Volume (m^3): - Original Application No: - Original Start Date: 08/11/2010 Expiry Date: 31/03/2018 Issue No: 1 Version Start Date: 08/11/2010 Version End Date: -

ID	Location	Details	
-	1790m S	Status: Historical Licence No: 9/40/03/0083/SR Details: General Washing/Process Washing Direct Source: Southern Region Surface Waters Point: RIVER MEDWAY AT ALLINGTON SEWAGE TREATMENT WORKS Data Type: Point Name: Southern Water Services Ltd Easting: 574950 Northing: 157300	Annual Volume (m^3): 4546 Max Daily Volume (m^3): 200 Original Application No: - Original Start Date: - Expiry Date: - Issue No: 101 Version Start Date: 01/05/2007 Version End Date: -

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

6.8 Potable abstractions

Records within 2000m **12**

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.

Features are displayed on the Abstractions and Source Protection Zones map on **page 49 >**

ID	Location	Details	
A	424m S	Status: Active Licence No: 9/40/02/0250/G Details: Potable Water Supply - Direct Direct Source: Southern Region Groundwater Point: BOREHOLE NO. 4 AT FORSTAL PS Data Type: Point Name: South East Water Ltd Easting: 574370 Northing: 158620	Annual Volume (m^3): 4230000 Max Daily Volume (m^3): 17700 Original Application No: NPS/WR/005472 Original Start Date: 24/03/1986 Expiry Date: - Issue No: 102 Version Start Date: 27/10/2010 Version End Date: -
B	561m SW	Status: Active Licence No: 9/40/02/0250/G Details: Potable Water Supply - Direct Direct Source: Southern Region Groundwater Point: BOREHOLES AT FORSTAL PS (NOS. 1 TO 3) Data Type: Poly4 Name: South East Water Ltd Easting: 573990 Northing: 158740	Annual Volume (m^3): 4230000 Max Daily Volume (m^3): 17700 Original Application No: NPS/WR/005472 Original Start Date: 24/03/1986 Expiry Date: - Issue No: 102 Version Start Date: 27/10/2010 Version End Date: -

ID	Location	Details	
-	725m N	Status: Active Licence No: 9/40/03/0383/GR Details: Potable Water Supply - Direct Direct Source: Southern Region Groundwater Point: AREA OF LAND AT COSSINGTON PS, BOXLEY Data Type: Poly4 Name: South East Water Ltd Easting: 574243 Northing: 160584	Annual Volume (m^3): 2066684 Max Daily Volume (m^3): 13320 Original Application No: NPS/WR/015422 Original Start Date: 31/03/1967 Expiry Date: - Issue No: 103 Version Start Date: 13/02/2013 Version End Date: -
-	725m N	Status: Historical Licence No: 9/40/03/0383/GR Details: Potable Water Supply - Direct Direct Source: Southern Region Groundwater Point: AREA OF LAND AT COSSINGTON PS, BOXLEY Data Type: Poly4 Name: South East Water Limited Easting: 575200 Northing: 160588	Annual Volume (m^3): 3377678 Max Daily Volume (m^3): 13320 Original Application No: - Original Start Date: 31/03/1967 Expiry Date: - Issue No: 103 Version Start Date: 13/02/2013 Version End Date: -
-	914m NE	Status: Historical Licence No: 9/40/03/0383/GR Details: Potable Water Supply - Direct Direct Source: Southern Region Groundwater Point: AREA OF LAND AT COSSINGTON PS, BOXLEY Data Type: Poly4 Name: Mid Kent Water Plc Easting: 574510 Northing: 160560	Annual Volume (m^3): - Max Daily Volume (m^3): - Original Application No: - Original Start Date: - Expiry Date: - Issue No: 100 Version Start Date: 31/03/1967 Version End Date: -
-	914m NE	Status: Historical Licence No: 9/40/03/0383/GR Details: Potable Water Supply - Direct Direct Source: Southern Region Groundwater Point: AREA OF LAND AT COSSINGTON PS, BOXLEY Data Type: Poly4 Name: South East Water Limited Easting: 574510 Northing: 160560	Annual Volume (m^3): 3377678 Max Daily Volume (m^3): 17548 Original Application No: - Original Start Date: - Expiry Date: - Issue No: 102 Version Start Date: 27/10/2010 Version End Date: -
-	921m N	Status: Active Licence No: 9/40/02/0250/G Details: Potable Water Supply - Direct Direct Source: Southern Region Groundwater Point: BOREHOLES AT COSSINGTON PS Data Type: Poly4 Name: South East Water Ltd Easting: 574910 Northing: 160510	Annual Volume (m^3): 4230000 Max Daily Volume (m^3): 17700 Original Application No: NPS/WR/005472 Original Start Date: 24/03/1986 Expiry Date: - Issue No: 102 Version Start Date: 27/10/2010 Version End Date: -

ID	Location	Details	
-	1553m E	Status: Historical Licence No: 9/40/03/0383/GR Details: Potable Water Supply - Direct Direct Source: Southern Region Groundwater Point: PARCEL OF LAND 4, BOARLEY RESERVOIR, BOXLEY Data Type: Point Name: South East Water Limited Easting: 576060 Northing: 159430	Annual Volume (m^3): 3377678 Max Daily Volume (m^3): 17548 Original Application No: - Original Start Date: - Expiry Date: - Issue No: 102 Version Start Date: 27/10/2010 Version End Date: -
-	1567m E	Status: Historical Licence No: 9/40/03/0383/GR Details: Potable Water Supply - Direct Direct Source: Southern Region Groundwater Point: PARCEL OF LAND 1, BOARLEY RESERVOIR, BOXLEY Data Type: Poly4 Name: South East Water Limited Easting: 576140 Northing: 159280	Annual Volume (m^3): 3377678 Max Daily Volume (m^3): 17548 Original Application No: - Original Start Date: - Expiry Date: - Issue No: 102 Version Start Date: 27/10/2010 Version End Date: -
-	1579m E	Status: Active Licence No: 9/40/02/0250/G Details: Potable Water Supply - Direct Direct Source: Southern Region Groundwater Point: BOREHOLE AT BOARLEY KNOWN AS BOXLEY NO. 2 Data Type: Point Name: South East Water Ltd Easting: 576120 Northing: 159230	Annual Volume (m^3): 4230000 Max Daily Volume (m^3): 17700 Original Application No: NPS/WR/005472 Original Start Date: 24/03/1986 Expiry Date: - Issue No: 102 Version Start Date: 27/10/2010 Version End Date: -
-	1732m E	Status: Historical Licence No: 9/40/03/0383/GR Details: Potable Water Supply - Direct Direct Source: Southern Region Groundwater Point: PARCEL OF LAND 5, BOARLEY RESERVOIR, BOXLEY Data Type: Point Name: South East Water Limited Easting: 576220 Northing: 159530	Annual Volume (m^3): 3377678 Max Daily Volume (m^3): 17548 Original Application No: - Original Start Date: - Expiry Date: - Issue No: 102 Version Start Date: 27/10/2010 Version End Date: -

ID	Location	Details	
-	1873m E	Status: Historical Licence No: 9/40/03/0383/GR Details: Potable Water Supply - Direct Direct Source: Southern Region Groundwater Point: PARCEL OF LAND 2, BOARLEY RESERVOIR, BOXLEY Data Type: Poly4 Name: South East Water Limited Easting: 576430 Northing: 159240	Annual Volume (m^3): 3377678 Max Daily Volume (m^3): 17548 Original Application No: - Original Start Date: - Expiry Date: - Issue No: 102 Version Start Date: 27/10/2010 Version End Date: -

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

6.9 Source Protection Zones

Records within 500m	**5**

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

Features are displayed on the Abstractions and Source Protection Zones map on **page 49 >**

ID	Location	Type	Description
1	78m SW	3	Total catchment
2	188m S	1	Inner catchment
3	217m S	2	Outer catchment
4	240m SW	2	Outer catchment
5	274m SE	3	Total catchment

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

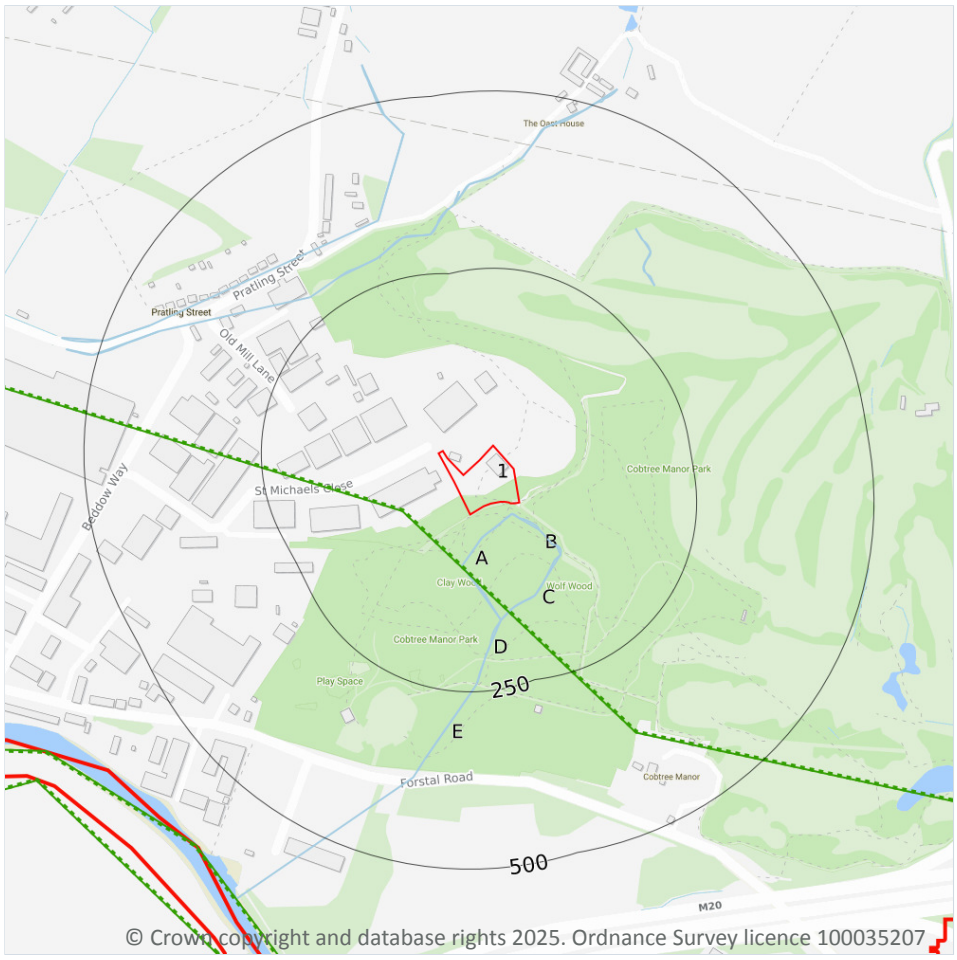
6.10 Source Protection Zones (confined aquifer)

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.

7 Hydrology



Site Outline

Search buffers in metres (m)

Water Network (OS MasterMap)

Surface water features (wider than 5m)

Surface water features (narrower than 5m)

WFD River, canal and surface water transfer water bodies

WFD Lake water bodies

WFD Transitional and coastal water bodies

WFD Surface water body catchments boundaries

WFD Groundwater body boundaries

7.1 Water Network (OS MasterMap)

Records within 250m	9

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 58 >**

ID	Location	Type of water feature	Ground level	Permanence	Name
A	15m S	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
B	48m SE	Lake, loch or reservoir.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
B	64m SE	Lake, loch or reservoir.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
C	80m SE	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
D	155m S	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
D	205m S	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	Underground	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
D	206m S	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
D	238m S	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	Underground	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
E	245m S	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.

7.2 Surface water features

Records within 250m	**5**

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 58 >**

This data is sourced from the Ordnance Survey.

7.3 WFD Surface water body catchments

Records on site	1

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 58 >**

ID	Location	Type	Water body catchment	Water body ID	Operational catchment	Management catchment
1	**On site**	**Coastal Catchment**	**Not part of a river WB catchment**	**132**	**Lower Medway**	**Medway**

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

7.4 WFD Surface water bodies

Records identified	0

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.

7.5 WFD Groundwater bodies

Records on site	0

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.

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

8 River and coastal flooding

8.1 Risk of flooding from rivers and the sea

Records within 50m	0

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).

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

8.2 Historical Flood Events

Records within 250m	0

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.

8.3 Flood Defences

Records within 250m	0

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.

8.4 Areas Benefiting from Flood Defences

Records within 250m	0

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.

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

8.5 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.

River and coastal flooding - Flood Zones

8.6 Flood Zone 2

Records within 50m	0

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.

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

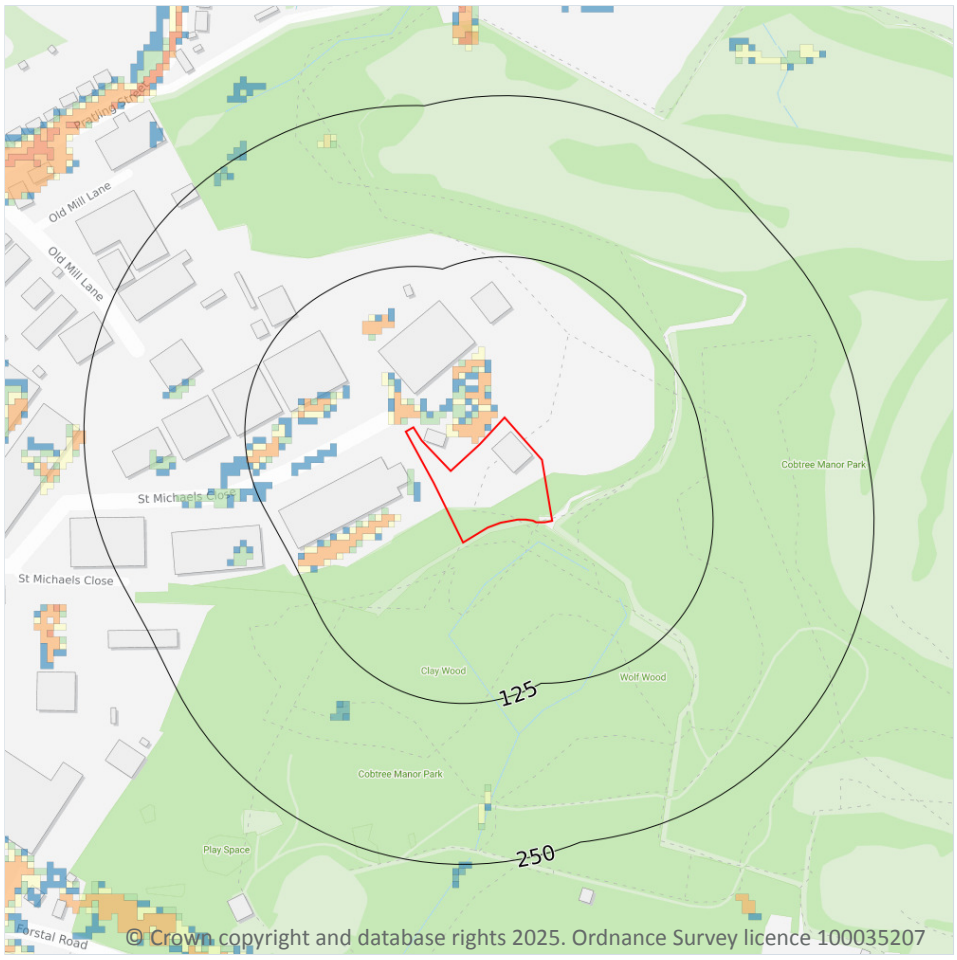
8.7 Flood Zone 3

Records within 50m	0

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.

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

9 Surface water flooding



Site Outline
Search buffers in metres (m)

1 in 1000 return period
- Depth between 0.1m - 0.3m
- Depth between 0.3m - 1.0m
- Depth greater than 1.0m

1 in 250 return period
- Depth between 0.1m - 0.3m
- Depth between 0.3m - 1.0m
- Depth greater than 1.0m

1 in 100 return period
- Depth between 0.1m - 0.3m
- Depth between 0.3m - 1.0m
- Depth greater than 1.0m

1 in 30 return period
- Depth between 0.1m - 0.3m
- Depth between 0.3m - 1.0m
- Depth greater than 1.0m

9.1 Surface water flooding

Highest risk on site	**Negligible**
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 64 >**

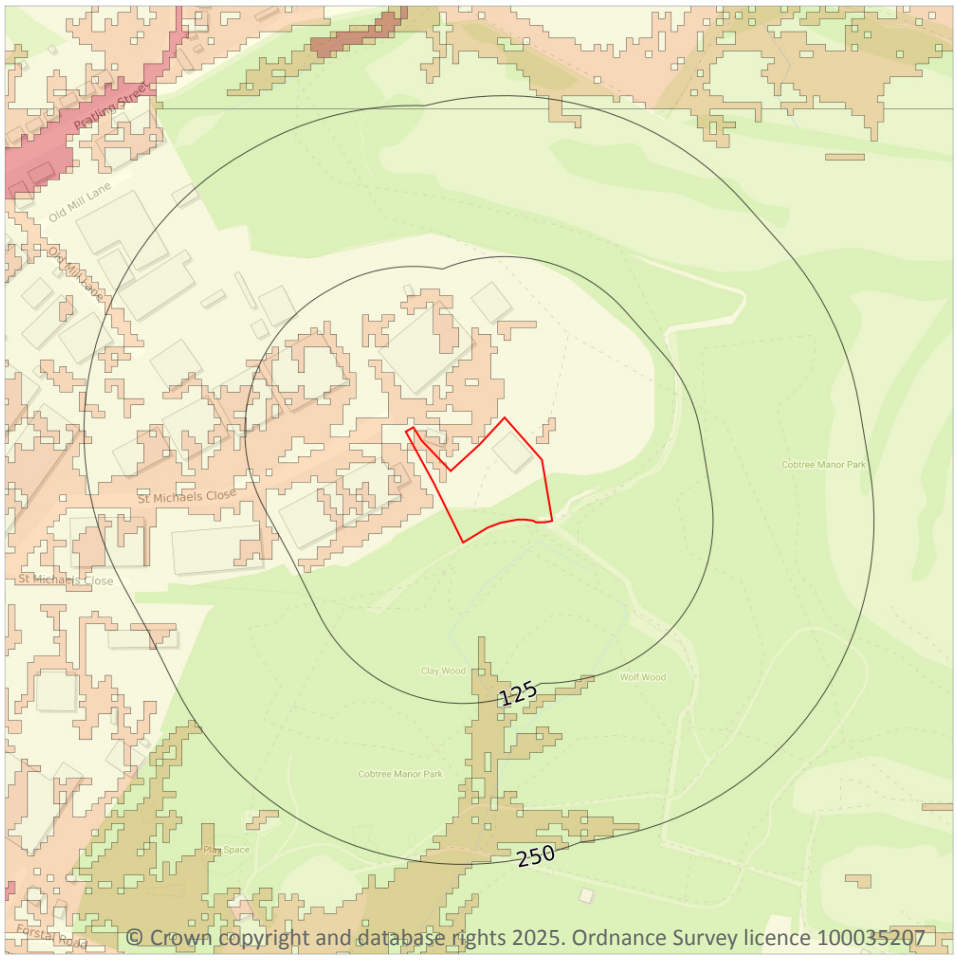
The data shown on the map and in the table above shows the highest likelihood of flood events happening at the site. Lower likelihood events may have greater flood depths and hence a greater potential impact on a site.

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	Between 0.3m and 1.0m

This data is sourced from Ambiental Risk Analytics.

10 Groundwater flooding



Site Outline

Search buffers in metres (m)

High

Moderate - High

Moderate

Low

Negligible

10.1 Groundwater flooding

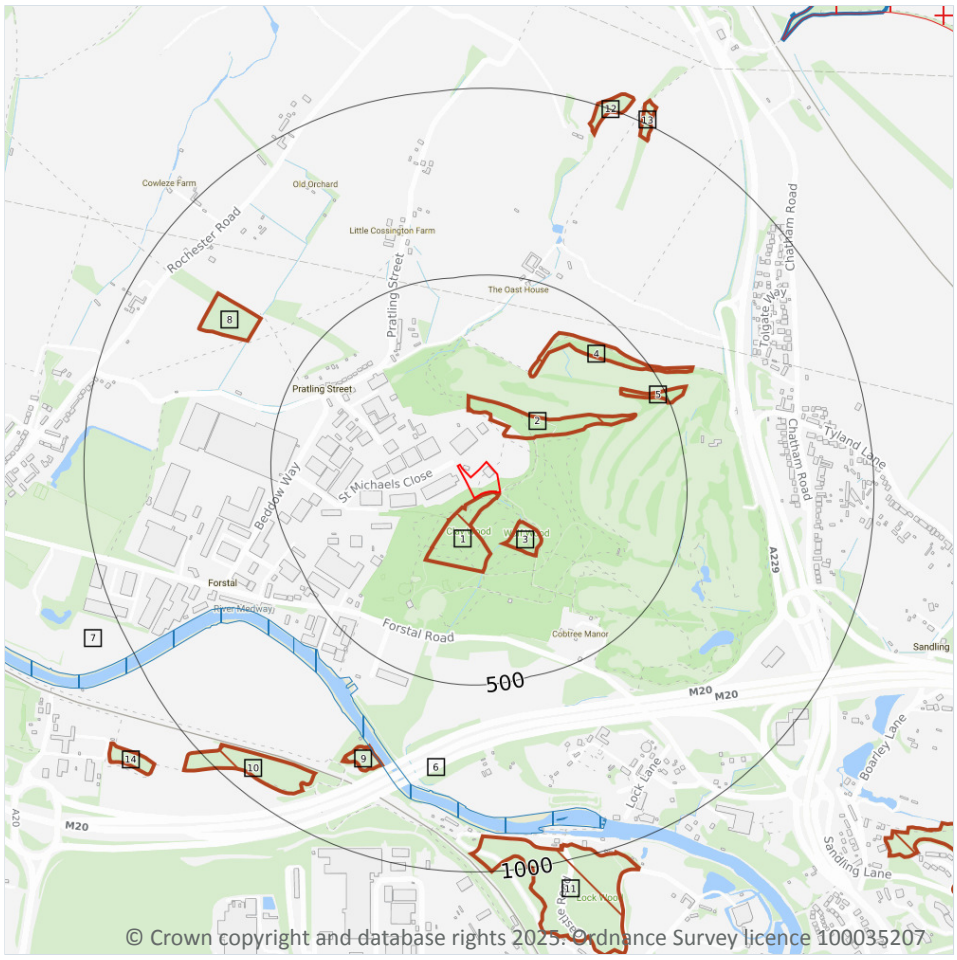
Highest risk on site	**Moderate-High**
Highest risk within 50m	**Moderate-High**

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 66 >**

This data is sourced from Ambiental Risk Analytics.

11 Environmental designations



Site Outline

Search buffers in metres (m)

Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)

Special Areas of Conservation (SAC)

Local Nature Reserves (LNR)

Designated Ancient Woodland

Marine Conservation Zones

11.1 Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)

Records within 2000m	5

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 67 >**

ID	Location	Name	Data source
-	1303m N	Wouldham to Detling Escarpment SSSI	Natural England

ID	Location	Name	Data source
17	1381m NE	Wouldham to Detling Escarpment SSSI	Natural England
-	1394m W	Aylesford Pit SSSI	Natural England
-	1415m S	Allington Quarry SSSI	Natural England
-	1815m N	Wouldham to Detling Escarpment SSSI	Natural England

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

11.2 Conserved wetland sites (Ramsar sites)

Records within 2000m	**0**

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.

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

11.3 Special Areas of Conservation (SAC)

Records within 2000m	**1**

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 67 >**

ID	Location	Name	Features of interest	Habitat description	Data source
A	1381m NE	North Downs Woodlands	Dry grasslands and scrublands on chalk or limestone; Beech forests on neutral to rich soils; Yew-dominated woodland	Dry grassland, Steppes; Broad-leaved deciduous woodland; Coniferous woodland	Natural England

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

11.4 Special Protection Areas (SPA)

Records within 2000m	0

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.

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

11.5 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.

11.6 Local Nature Reserves (LNR)

Records within 2000m	1

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.

Features are displayed on the Environmental designations map on **page 67 >**

ID	Location	Name	Data source
A	1381m NE	Boxley Warren	Natural England

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

11.7 Designated Ancient Woodland

Records within 2000m	20

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.

Features are displayed on the Environmental designations map on **page 67 >**

ID	Location	Name	Woodland Type
1	**On site**	**Unknown**	**Ancient & Semi-Natural Woodland**
2	85m NE	Unknown	Ancient & Semi-Natural Woodland
3	95m SE	Unknown	Ancient & Semi-Natural Woodland
4	258m NE	Unknown	Ancient & Semi-Natural Woodland
5	395m NE	Unknown	Ancient & Semi-Natural Woodland
8	654m NW	Unknown	Ancient & Semi-Natural Woodland
9	720m SW	Unknown	Ancient & Semi-Natural Woodland
10	851m SW	Unknown	Ancient & Semi-Natural Woodland
11	904m S	Lock Wood	Ancient & Semi-Natural Woodland
12	923m N	Unknown	Ancient & Semi-Natural Woodland
13	961m NE	Unknown	Ancient & Semi-Natural Woodland
14	1113m SW	Unknown	Ancient & Semi-Natural Woodland
-	1338m W	Unknown	Ancient & Semi-Natural Woodland
18	1385m SE	Sandling Wood	Ancient & Semi-Natural Woodland
-	1402m W	Unknown	Ancient & Semi-Natural Woodland
-	1561m NE	Westfield Wood	Ancient & Semi-Natural Woodland
-	1584m S	Unknown	Ancient & Semi-Natural Woodland
-	1877m E	Donkey Shaw	Ancient & Semi-Natural Woodland
-	1885m N	Unknown	Ancient & Semi-Natural Woodland
-	2000m NE	Unknown	Ancient & Semi-Natural Woodland

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

11.8 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.

11.9 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.

11.10 Marine Conservation Zones

Records within 2000m	3

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.

Features are displayed on the Environmental designations map on **page 67 >**

ID	Location	Name	Status
6	584m SW	Medway Estuary - Zone 2	Designated
7	610m SW	Medway Estuary - Zone 2	Designated
-	1453m W	Medway Estuary - Zone 2	Designated

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

11.11 Green Belt

Records within 2000m	0

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

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

11.12 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.

11.13 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.

11.14 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.

11.15 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.

11.16 Nitrate Vulnerable Zones

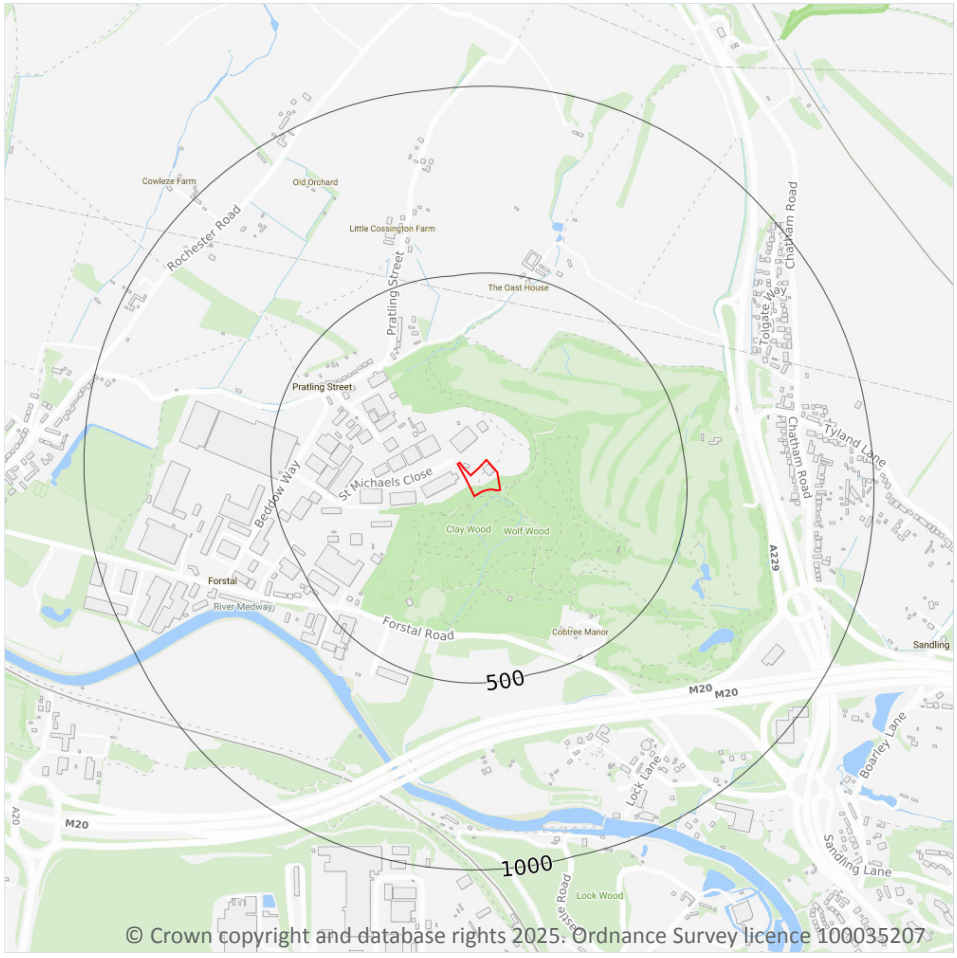
Records within 2000m	1

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.

Location	Name	Type	NVZ ID	Status
1168m SE	Maidstone	Groundwater	64	Existing

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

SSSI Impact Zones and Units



Site Outline

Search buffers in metres (m)

SSSI Impact Risk Zones

SSSI Units

- Not recorded
- Favourable
- Unfavourable - Recovering
- Unfavourable - No change
- Unfavourable - Declining
- Partially destroyed
- Destroyed

11.17 SSSI Impact Risk Zones

Records on site	0

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.

This data is sourced from Natural England.

11.18 SSSI Units

Records within 2000m	11

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 74 >**

ID: -
Location: 1303m N
SSSI name: Wouldham to Detling Escarpment
Unit name: Kit`s Coty Woodland
Broad habitat: Broadleaved, Mixed And Yew Woodland - Lowland
Condition: Favourable
Reportable features:

Feature name	Feature condition	Date of assessment
Lowland mixed deciduous woodland	Favourable	01/10/2010

ID: -
Location: 1306m N
SSSI name: Wouldham to Detling Escarpment
Unit name: Kit`s Coty Pasture
Broad habitat: Calcareous Grassland - Lowland
Condition: Favourable
Reportable features:

Feature name	Feature condition	Date of assessment
Lowland calcareous grassland (CG2)	Favourable	01/10/2010

ID: -
Location: 1361m N
SSSI name: Wouldham to Detling Escarpment
Unit name: Kit`s Coty Woodland
Broad habitat: Broadleaved, Mixed And Yew Woodland - Lowland
Condition: Favourable
Reportable features:

Feature name	Feature condition	Date of assessment
Lowland mixed deciduous woodland	Favourable	01/10/2010

ID: 4
Location: 1381m NE
SSSI name: Wouldham to Detling Escarpment
Unit name: White Horse Stone Woodland
Broad habitat: Broadleaved, Mixed And Yew Woodland - Lowland
Condition: Favourable
Reportable features:

Feature name	Feature condition	Date of assessment
H9130 Asperulo-Fagetum beech forests	Favourable	23/04/2021
H91J0 Taxus baccata woods of the British Isles	Favourable	23/04/2021
Lowland mixed deciduous woodland	Favourable	23/04/2021

ID: -
Location: 1394m W
SSSI name: Aylesford Pit
Unit name: Aylesford Pit: Whole Site
Broad habitat: Earth Heritage
Condition: Unfavourable - No change
Reportable features:

Feature name	Feature condition	Date of assessment
EA - Quaternary of the Thames	Unfavourable - No change	27/03/2025

ID: -
Location: 1415m S
SSSI name: Allington Quarry
Unit name: Allington Quarry
Broad habitat: Earth Heritage
Condition: Unfavourable - No change
Reportable features:

Feature name	Feature condition	Date of assessment
ED - Quaternary of South-East England	Unfavourable - No change	25/03/2025
IS - Quaternary of South-East England	Unfavourable - No change	25/03/2025

ID: -
Location: 1815m N
SSSI name: Wouldham to Detling Escarpment
Unit name: Warren Road Bank
Broad habitat: Broadleaved, Mixed And Yew Woodland - Lowland
Condition: Unfavourable - Declining
Reportable features:

Feature name	Feature condition	Date of assessment
Lowland mixed deciduous woodland	Unfavourable - Declining	12/11/2021

ID: -
Location: 1856m N
SSSI name: Wouldham to Detling Escarpment
Unit name: Frith Wood
Broad habitat: Broadleaved, Mixed And Yew Woodland - Lowland
Condition: Favourable
Reportable features:

Feature name	Feature condition	Date of assessment
Lowland mixed deciduous woodland	Favourable	23/04/2021

ID: -
Location: 1864m NE
SSSI name: Wouldham to Detling Escarpment
Unit name: Tyland Scrubs Bank
Broad habitat: Calcareous Grassland - Lowland
Condition: Unfavourable - Recovering
Reportable features:

Feature name	Feature condition	Date of assessment
H6210 Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies: on calcareous substrates (Festuco-Brometalia), (note that this includes the priority feature 'important orchid rich sites')	Unfavourable - Recovering	27/05/2008
H91J0 Taxus baccata woods of the British Isles	Favourable	27/05/2008
Invert. assemblage F111 bare sand & chalk	Not Recorded	01/01/1900
Lowland calcareous grassland (CG3-5)	Unfavourable - Recovering	01/10/2010

ID: -
Location: 1928m NE
SSSI name: Wouldham to Detling Escarpment
Unit name: Tyland Scrubs
Broad habitat: Broadleaved, Mixed And Yew Woodland - Lowland
Condition: Favourable
Reportable features:

Feature name	Feature condition	Date of assessment
H91J0 Taxus baccata woods of the British Isles	Favourable	16/04/2021
Lowland beech and yew woodland	Favourable	16/04/2021

ID: -
Location: 1988m NE
SSSI name: Wouldham to Detling Escarpment
Unit name: Boarley Warren
Broad habitat: Calcareous Grassland - Lowland
Condition: Unfavourable - Recovering
Reportable features:

Feature name	Feature condition	Date of assessment
H6210 Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies: on calcareous substrates (Festuco-Brometalia), (note that this includes the priority feature 'important orchid rich sites')	Unfavourable - Recovering	27/05/2008
H91J0 Taxus baccata woods of the British Isles	Favourable	27/05/2008
Invert. assemblage F111 bare sand & chalk	Not Recorded	01/01/1900
Lowland calcareous grassland (CG3-5)	Unfavourable - Recovering	01/10/2010
Vascular plant assemblage	Not Recorded	01/01/1900

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

12 Visual and cultural designations

12.1 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.

12.2 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.

12.3 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.

12.4 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.

12.5 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.

12.6 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.

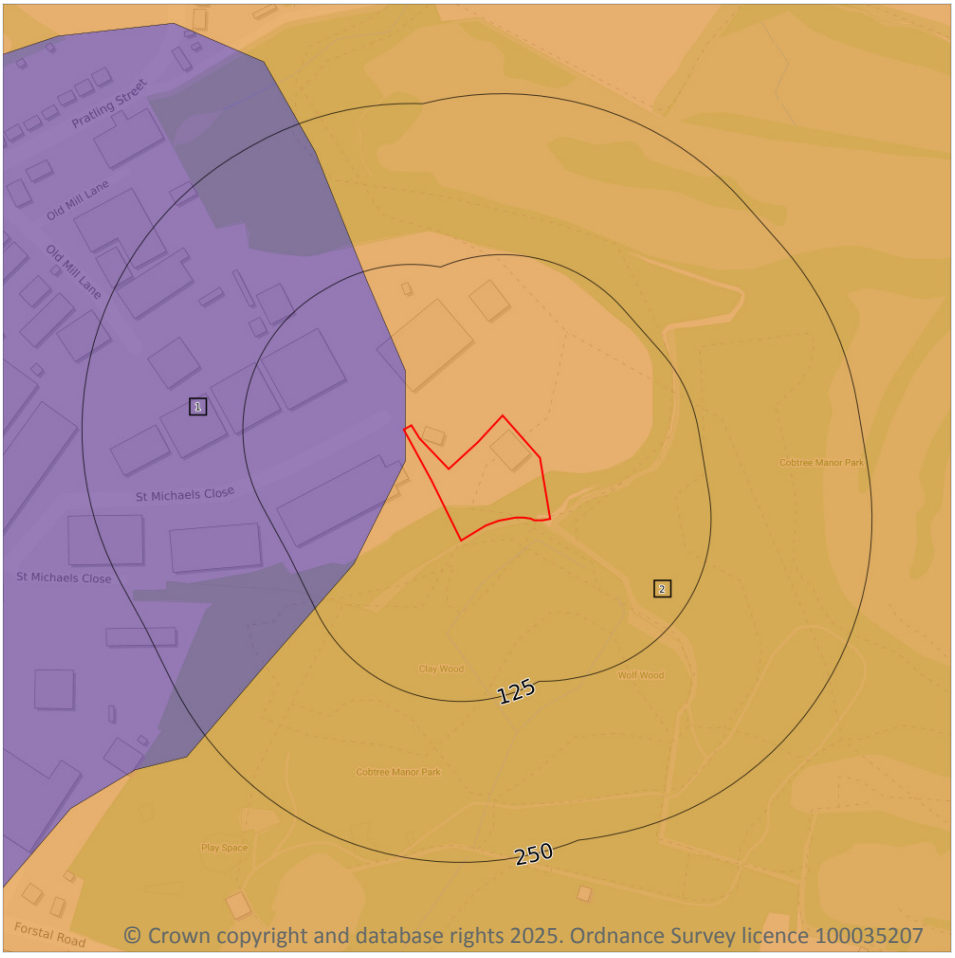
12.7 Registered Parks and Gardens

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.

13 Agricultural designations



Site Outline

Search buffers in metres (m)

- Grade 1 - excellent quality
- Grade 2 - very good quality
- Grade 3 - good to moderate quality
- Grade 3a - good quality
- Grade 3b - moderate quality
- Grade 4 - poor quality
- Grade 5 - very poor quality
- Non-agricultural land
- Urban land
- Exclusion land
- Tree felling licences
- Open Access land

13.1 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 81 >**

ID	Location	Classification	Description
1	**On site**	**Urban**	**Non-agricultural/no quality assigned**
2	**On site**	**Grade 3**	**Good to moderate quality agricultural land. Land with moderate limitations which affect the choice of crops, timing and type of cultivation, harvesting or the level of yield. Where more demanding crops are grown yields are generally lower or more variable than on land in Grades 1 and 2.**

This data is sourced from Natural England.

13.2 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.

13.3 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.

13.4 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.

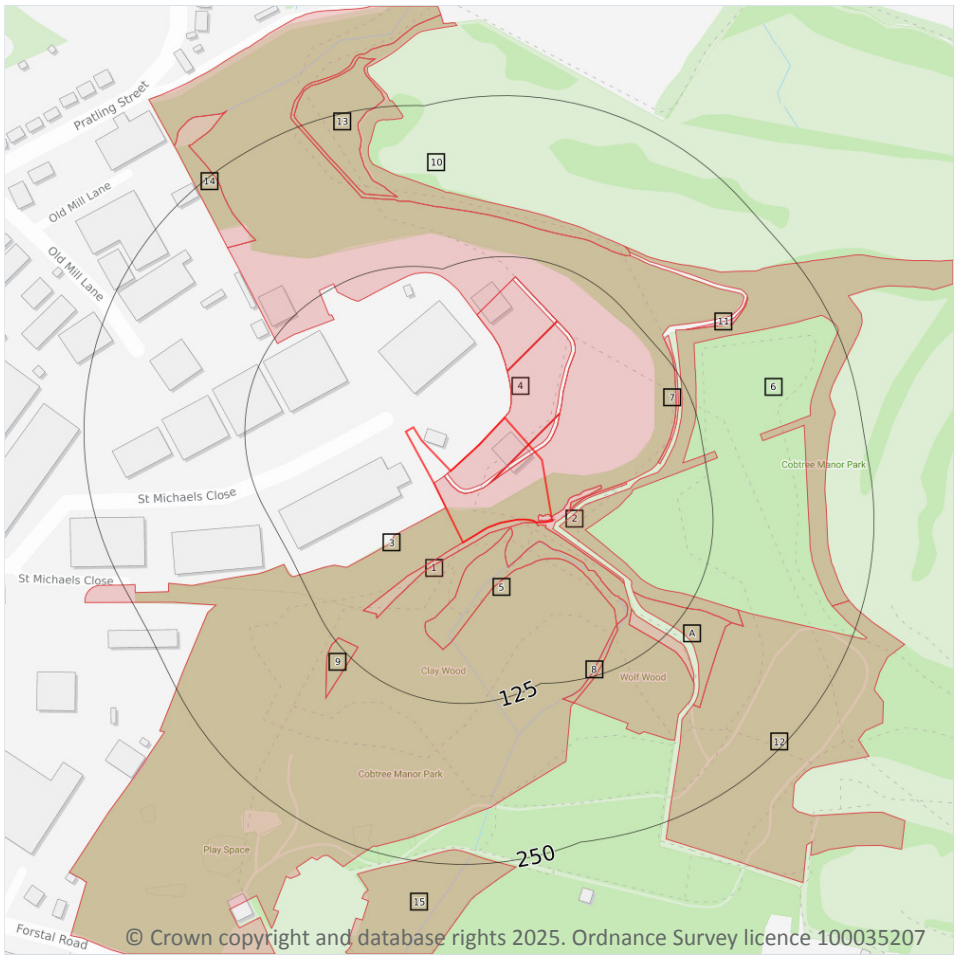
13.5 Countryside Stewardship Schemes

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.

14 Habitat designations



Site Outline

Search buffers in metres (m)

Priority Habitat Inventory
Open Mosaic Habitat
Limestone Pavement Orders

Habitat Networks
Primary Habitat
Restorable Habitat
Associated Habitats
Habitat Restoration-Creation
Network Enhancement Zone 1
Network Enhancement Zone 2

14.1 Priority Habitat Inventory

Records within 250m	16

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 83 >**

ID	Location	Main Habitat	Other habitats
1	**On site**	**Deciduous woodland**	**Main habitat: DWOOD (INV > 50%)**
2	**On site**	**Deciduous woodland**	**Main habitat: DWOOD (INV > 50%)**
3	**On site**	**Deciduous woodland**	**Main habitat: DWOOD (INV > 50%)**
5	6m S	Deciduous woodland	Main habitat: DWOOD (INV > 50%)

ID	Location	Main Habitat	Other habitats
6	7m SE	Deciduous woodland	Main habitat: DWOOD (INV > 50%)
A	84m SE	Deciduous woodland	Main habitat: DWOOD (INV > 50%)
7	89m E	Deciduous woodland	Main habitat: DWOOD (INV > 50%)
A	92m SE	Deciduous woodland	Main habitat: DWOOD (INV > 50%)
8	95m SE	Deciduous woodland	Main habitat: DWOOD (INV > 50%)
9	115m SW	Deciduous woodland	Main habitat: DWOOD (INV > 50%)
10	149m N	Deciduous woodland	Main habitat: DWOOD (INV > 50%)
11	152m NE	Deciduous woodland	Main habitat: DWOOD (INV > 50%)
12	158m SE	No main habitat but additional habitats present	Additional: DWOOD (INV 50%)
13	180m N	Deciduous woodland	Main habitat: DWOOD (INV > 50%)
14	189m NW	Deciduous woodland	Main habitat: DWOOD (INV > 50%)
15	239m S	Deciduous woodland	Main habitat: DWOOD (INV > 50%)

This data is sourced from Natural England.

14.2 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.

14.3 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 83 >**

ID	Location	Site reference	Identification confidence	Primary source	Secondary source	Tertiary source
4	**On site**	**BRITPITS ref: 16450**	**Low**	**British Geological Survey BRITPITS database**	**UK Perspectives Aerial Photography**	**-**

This data is sourced from Natural England.

14.4 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.

Data providers

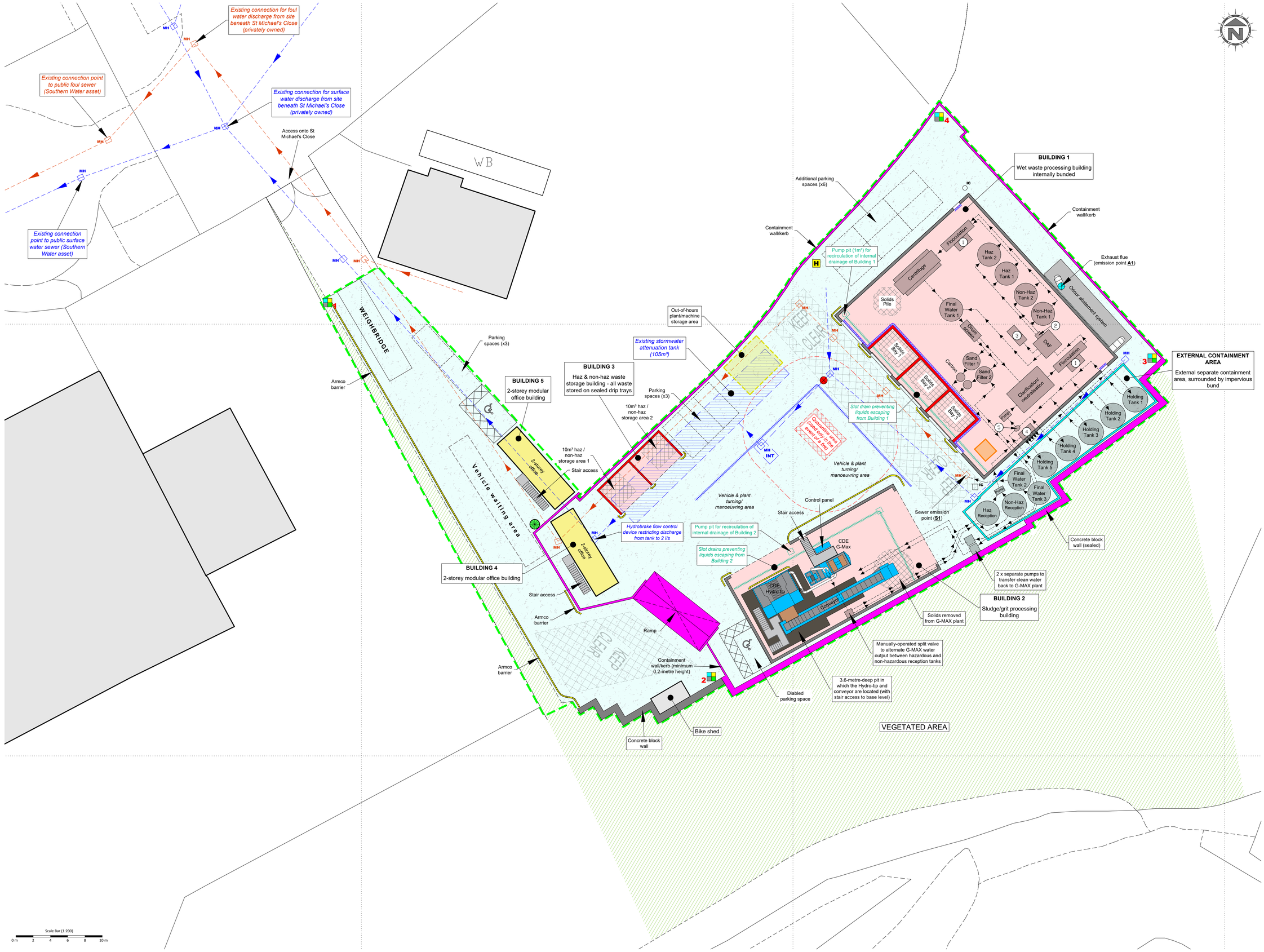
Groundsure works with respected data providers to bring you the most relevant and accurate information. To find out who they are and their areas of expertise see https://www.groundsure.com/sources-reference ↗.

Terms and conditions

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

APPENDIX B

Site plan



NOTES

Drawing for indication only. Reproduced with the permission of the controller of H.M.S.O.

REVISION HISTORY

Rev:	Date:	Init:	Description:
-	08.11.23	RS/IA	Initial drawing
A	07.03.24	JH	Amendment
B	08.03.24	JH	Parking added
C	11.06.24	JH	Working amendment
D	19.06.24	RS	Application submission
E	26.06.24	RS	Quarantine area added
F	01.10.24	IA	Emission point added
G	24.10.25	RS	Schedule 5 response update
H	05.11.25	RS	Crash barriers added

KEY:

- Permit boundary
- Chemicals and raw materials storage area
- Out-of-hours plant storage area
- Extent of concrete surfacing within the permit boundary
- Unsurfaced areas (freely-draining to ground)
- Bund wall around external containment area
- Perimeter bunding around main facility (including access ramp)
- Fire wall
- Bunding around the thresholds of Building 1
- Vehicle crash barrier (Armco, or similar)
- INT — Full retention oil interceptor (fitted with penstock valve)
- Piped surface drainage (surface, foul, building)
- Linear slot drains (aco or similar) - (surface, building)
- MH — Manhole (foul, surface, building)
- IC — Inspection cover (other services)
- Quarantine area (only used in the event of a fire and kept clear at all other times
- 6 metre separation distance around the quarantine area where no other combustible wastes will be stored
- Penstock valve remotely deployable in the event of an emergency or spill to shut-off yard drainage preventing site discharge to surface water system
- Bunded fuel tank (1,340 litre or similar)
- H — On-site fire hydrant
- Numbered boundary odour monitoring points (indicative)

Additional point references

Item	Description
1	Polymer make-up system
2	Solid sludge hopper
3	Waste oils/grease (x 2 IBCs)
4	5-way manifold
5	Flush point

Oaktree Environmental Ltd
Waste, Planning and Environmental Consultants

DRAWING TITLE
PERMIT LAYOUT PLAN

CLIENT
Elliott Environmental Drainage Ltd

PROJECT/SITE
St Michael's Close, Aylesford, Kent

SCALE @ A1	CLIENT NO	JOB NO
1:200	2499	002
DRAWING NUMBER	**REV**	**STATUS**
2499-002-03	H	Issued
DRAWN BY	**CHECKED**	**DATE**
RS	RS	05.11.25

Lime House, Road Two, Winsford, Cheshire, CW7 3QZ
t: 01606 558833 | e: sales@oaktree-environmental.co.uk

APPENDIX C

Permitted waste codes (pending permit approval)

Table 2.2 – Proposed EWC Codes

Permitted waste types and quantities	
Maximum Quantities	**The total quantity of waste accepted for activity shall be a maximum of 90,000 tonnes per year.**
Waste Code	**Description**
01	**Wastes resulting from exploration, mining, quarrying, and Physical and chemical treatment of minerals**
01 05	**drilling muds and other drilling wastes**
01 05 04	freshwater drilling muds and wastes
01 05 05*	oil-Containing drilling mud and waste
01 05 06*	drilling muds and other muds and waste containing dangerous substances
01 05 07	barite-containing drilling muds and wastes other than mentioned in 01 05 05* and 01 05 06*
10 05 08	chloride-containing drilling muds and wastes other than those mentioned in 01 05 05 and 01 05 06
02	**Wastes from agriculture, horticulture, aquaculture, forestry, hunting and fishing, food preparation and processing**
02 02	**wastes from the preparation and processing of meat, fish and other foods of animal origin**
02 02 01	sludges from washing and cleaning
02 02 04	materials unsuitable for consumption and processing
02 03	**wastes from fruit, vegetables, cereals, edible oils, cocoa, coffee, tea and tobacco preparation and processing; conserve production; yeast and yeast extract production, molasses preparation and fermentation**
02 03 05	sludges from on-site effluent treatment
02 04	**wastes from sugar processing**
02 04 03	sludges from on-site effluent treatment
02 05	**wastes from the dairy products industry**
02 05 02	sludges from on-site effluent treatment
02 06	**wastes from the baking and confectionery industry**
02 06 03	sludges from on-site effluent treatment
02 07	**wastes from the production of alcoholic and non-alcoholic beverages (except coffee, tea and cocoa)**
02 07 01	wastes from washing, cleaning and mechanical reduction of raw materials
02 07 02	wastes from spirits distillation
02 07 03	wastes from chemical treatment
02 07 05	sludges from on-site effluent treatment
03	**Wastes from wood processing and the production of panels and furniture, pulp, paper and cardboard**
03 03	**wastes from pulp, paper and cardboard production and processing**
03 03 09	lime mud waste
03 03 11	sludges from on-site effluent treatment other than those mentioned in 03 03 10
05	**Wastes from petroleum refining, natural gas purification and pyrolytic treatment of coal**
05 01	**wastes from petroleum refining**
05 01 05*	oil spills
05 01 09*	sludges from on-site effluent treatment containing hazardous substances
05 01 10	sludges from on-site effluent treatment other than those mentioned in 05 01 09
05 01 13	boiler feedwater sludges
05 01 14	wastes from cooling columns

Permitted waste types and quantities	
Maximum Quantities	**The total quantity of waste accepted for activity shall be a maximum of 90,000 tonnes per year.**
Waste Code	**Description**
07	**Wastes from organic chemical processes**
07 06	**wastes from the MFSU of fats, grease, soaps, detergents, disinfectants, and cosmetics**
07 06 11*	sludges from on-site effluent treatment containing hazardous substances
07 06 12	sludges from on-site effluent treatment other than those mentioned in 07 06 11
08	**Wastes from the manufacture, formulation, supply and use (mfsu) of coatings (paints, varnishes and vitreous enamels), adhesives, sealants and printing inks**
08 02	**wastes from MFSU of other coatings (including ceramic materials)**
08 02 02	aqueous sludges containing ceramic materials
08 02 03	aqueous suspensions containing ceramic materials
10	**Wastes from thermal processes**
10 12	**wastes from manufacture of ceramic goods, bricks, tiles and construction products**
10 12 13	sludge from on-site effluent treatment
13	**Waste from oil and liquid fuel waste**
13 01	**waste hydraulic oils**
13 01 11*	synthetic hydraulic oils
13 01 12*	readily biodegradable hydraulic oils
13 01 13*	other hydraulic oils
13 04	**bilge oils**
13 04 01*	bilge oils from inland navigation
13 04 02*	bilge oils from jetty sewers
13 04 03*	bilge oils from other navigation
13 05	**waste from oil/water separator contents**
13 05 01*	solids from grit chambers and oil/water separators
13 05 02*	sludges from oil/water separators
13 05 03*	interceptor sludges
13 05 06*	oil from oil/water separators
13 05 07*	oily water from oil/water separators
13 05 08*	mixtures of wastes from grit chambers and oil/water separators
13 07	**wastes of liquid fuels**
13 07 01*	fuel oil and diesel
13 07 02*	petrol
13 07 03*	other fuels (including mixtures)
15	**Waste packaging absorbents, wiping cloths, filter materials and protective clothing not otherwise specified**
15 01	**packaging**
15 01 01	paper and cardboard packaging
15 01 02	plastic packaging
15 01 03	wooden packaging
15 01 04	metallic packaging
15 01 05	composite packaging
15 01 06	mixed packaging
15 01 07	glass packaging
15 01 09	textile packaging
15 01 10*	packaging containing residues of or contaminated by hazardous substances

Permitted waste types and quantities	
Maximum Quantities	**The total quantity of waste accepted for activity shall be a maximum of 90,000 tonnes per year.**
Waste Code	**Description**
15 01 11*	metallic packaging containing a hazardous solid porous matrix (for example asbestos), including empty pressure containers
16	**Other wastes from industrial processes**
16 01	**End-of-life vehicles from different means of transport (including off-road machinery) and wastes from dismantling of end-of-life vehicles and vehicle maintenance (except 13, 14, 16 06 and 16 08**
16 01 14*	antifreeze fluids containing hazardous substances
16 07	**Transport tank – storage tank and barrel cleaning (except 05 and 13)**
16 07 08*	wastes containing oil
16 10	**aqueous liquid wastes destined for off-site treatment**
16 10 01*	aqueous liquid wastes containing dangerous substances
16 10 02	aqueous liquid wastes other than those mentioned in 16 10 01
16 10 03*	aqueous concentrates containing dangerous substances
16 10 04	aqueous concentrates other than those mentioned in 16 10 03
17	**Construction and demolition wastes (including excavated soil from contaminated sites)**
17 01	**concrete, bricks, tiles and ceramics**
17 01 07	mixtures of concrete, bricks, tiles and ceramics other than those mentioned in 17 01 06
17 05	**soil (including excavated soil from contaminated sites), stones and dredging spoil**
17 05 04	soil and stones other than those mentioned in 17 05 03
17 05 05*	dredging spoil containing hazardous substances
17 05 06	dredging spoil other than those mentioned in 17 05 05
17 05 07*	track ballast containing hazardous substances
17 05 08	track ballast other than those mentioned in 17 05 07
17 08	**gypsum-based construction material**
17 08 01*	gypsum-based construction materials contaminated with hazardous substances
17 08 02	gypsum-based construction materials other than those mentioned in 17 08 01
19	**Wastes from waste management facilities, off-site waste water treatment plants and the preparation of water intended for human consumption and water for industrial use**
19 05	**wastes from aerobic treatment of solid wastes**
19 05 01	non-composted fraction of municipal and similar wastes
19 06	**wastes from anaerobic treatment of waste**
19 06 03	liquor from anaerobic treatment of municipal waste
19 06 04	digestate from anaerobic treatment of municipal waste
19 07	**landfill leachate**
19 07 02*	landfill leachate containing dangerous substances
19 07 03	landfill leachate other than those mentioned in 19 07 02
19 08	**wastes from waste water treatment plants not otherwise specified**
19 08 01	screenings
19 08 02	waste from desanding
19 08 05	sludges from treatment of urban waste water
19 08 09	grease and oil mixture from oil/water separation containing only edible oil and fats
19 08 10*	grease and oil mixture from oil/water separation other than those mentioned in 19 08 09
19 08 11*	sludges containing dangerous substances from biological treatment of industrial water
19 08 12	sludges from biological treatment of industrial waste water other than those mentioned in 19 08 11
19 08 13*	sludges containing dangerous substances from other treatment of industrial waste water

Permitted waste types and quantities	
Maximum Quantities	**The total quantity of waste accepted for activity shall be a maximum of 90,000 tonnes per year.**
Waste Code	**Description**
19 08 14	sludges from other treatment of industrial waste water other than those mentioned in 19 08 13
19 09	**wastes from the preparation of water intended for human consumption or water for industrial use**
19 09 02	sludges from water clarification
19 09 03	sludges from decarbonation
19 09 04	spent activated carbon
19 13	**wastes from soil and groundwater remediation**
19 13 03*	sludges from soil remediation containing dangerous substances
19 13 04	sludges from soil remediation other than those mentioned in 19 13 03
19 13 05*	sludges from groundwater remediation containing dangerous substances
19 13 06	sludges from groundwater remediation other than those mentioned on 19 13 05
19 13 07*	aqueous liquid wastes and aqueous concentrates from groundwater remediation containing dangerous substances
19 13 08	aqueous liquid wastes and aqueous concentrates from groundwater remediation other than those mentioned in 19 13 07
20	**Municipal wastes (household waste and similar commercial, industrial and institutional wastes) including separately collected fractions**
20 01	**separately collected fractions (except 15 01)**
20 01 08	biodegradable kitchen and canteen waste
20 03	**other municipal wastes**
20 03 03	street cleaning residues
20 03 04	septic tank sludge
20 03 06	waste from sewage cleaning

APPENDIX D

Tank certificates

Regal Tanks
Ellough Park
Benacre Road
Beccles, Suffolk
NR34 7XD (UK)

T: +44 (0) 1502 710100
F: +44 (0) 1502 710103
E: info@regaltanks.co.uk
W: www.regaltanks.co.uk

USED TANK
CERTIFICATE OF LEAK TEST

Tank No: RT2357a

Tank Capacity: 52,000 litres (approx.)

Description: Mild Steel, Vertical Tank

This is to certify that the tank numbered above has been pressurised to 3psi held on test for a period of 1 hour.

Signed by: J. Mordin Print: J Mordin Date: 12/5/25

Witnessed by: W Hart Print: W Hart Date: 12/5/25

Regal Tanks (Sales) Ltd
Company Registration 07019037
VAT Number: 168499741

DOC005/03/12

Regal Tanks
Ellough Park
Benacre Road
Beccles, Suffolk
NR34 7XD (UK)

T: +44 (0) 1502 710100
F: +44 (0) 1502 710103
E: info@regaltanks.co.uk
W: www.regaltanks.co.uk

nqa ISO 9001 Registered Quality Management — UKAS MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS 015

USED TANK
CERTIFICATE OF LEAK TEST

Tank No: RT2357b

Tank Capacity: 25,000 litres (approx.)

Description: Mild Steel, Vertical Tank

This is to certify that the tank numbered above has been filled with water and held on test for a period of 1 hour.

Signed by: J.Mudd Print: D.L Date: 16/6/25

Witnessed by: W HARRS Print: [illegible] Date: 16/6/25

Regal Tanks (Sales) Ltd
Company Registration 07019037
VAT Number: 168499741

DOC005/03/12

Regal Tanks
Ellough Park
Benacre Road
Beccles, Suffolk
NR34 7XD (UK)

T: +44 (0) 1502 710100
F: +44 (0) 1502 710103
E: info@regaltanks.co.uk
W: www.regaltanks.co.uk

nqa ISO 9001 Registered Quality Management

UKAS MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS 015

USED TANK
CERTIFICATE OF LEAK TEST

Tank No: RT2358a

Tank Capacity: 52,000 litres (approx.)

Description: Mild Steel, Vertical Tank

This is to certify that the tank numbered above has been pressurised to 3psi held on test for a period of 1 hour.

Signed by: J. Murdin Print: J Murdin Date: 26/4/25

Witnessed by: W Hart Print: W Hart Date: 26/4/25

Regal Tanks (Sales) Ltd
Company Registration 07019037
VAT Number: 168499741

DOC005/03/12

Regal Tanks
Ellough Park
Benacre Road
Beccles, Suffolk
NR34 7XD (UK)

T: +44 (0) 1502 710100
F: +44 (0) 1502 710103
E: info@regaltanks.co.uk
W: www.regaltanks.co.uk

USED TANK
CERTIFICATE OF LEAK TEST

Tank No: RT2358b

Tank Capacity: 25,000 litres (approx.)

Description: Mild Steel, Vertical Tank

This is to certify that the tank numbered above has been filled with water and held on test for a period of 1 hour.

Signed by: J. Murdin Print: J. Hurdin Date: 27/6/25

Witnessed by: W HART Print: [illegible] Date: 27/6/25

Regal Tanks (Sales) Ltd
Company Registration 07019037
VAT Number: 168499741

DOC005/03/12

Regal Tanks
Ellough Park
Benacre Road
Beccles, Suffolk
NR34 7XD (UK)

T: +44 (0) 1502 710100
F: +44 (0) 1502 710103
E: info@regaltanks.co.uk
W: www.regaltanks.co.uk

USED TANK
CERTIFICATE OF LEAK TEST

Tank No: RT2359a

Tank Capacity: 52,000 litres (approx.)

Description: Mild Steel, Vertical Tank

This is to certify that the tank numbered above has been pressurised to 3psi held on test for a period of 1 hour.

Signed by: J. Murdin Print: _____ Date: 28/4/25

Witnessed by: W Hart Print: _____ Date: 28/4/25

Regal Tanks (Sales) Ltd
Company Registration 07019037
VAT Number: 168499741

DOC005/03/12

Regal Tanks
Ellough Park
Benacre Road
Beccles, Suffolk
NR34 7XD (UK)

T: +44 (0) 1502 710100
F: +44 (0) 1502 710103
E: info@regaltanks.co.uk
W: www.regaltanks.co.uk

nqa ISO 9001 Registered Quality Management

UKAS MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS 015

USED TANK
CERTIFICATE OF LEAK TEST

Tank No: RT2359b

Tank Capacity: 25,000 litres (approx.)

Description: Mild Steel, Vertical Tank

This is to certify that the tank numbered above has been filled with water and held on test for a period of 1 hour.

Signed by: J.Murdin Print: J.L Date: 4/7/25

Witnessed by: W HART Print: [illegible] Date: 4/7/25

Regal Tanks (Sales) Ltd
Company Registration 07019037
VAT Number: 168499741

DOC005/03/12

Regal Tanks
Ellough Park
Benacre Road
Beccles, Suffolk
NR34 7XD (UK)

T: +44 (0) 1502 710100
F: +44 (0) 1502 710103
E: info@regaltanks.co.uk
W: www.regaltanks.co.uk

USED TANK
CERTIFICATE OF LEAK TEST

Tank No: RT2360a

Tank Capacity: 52,000 litres (approx.)

Description: Mild Steel, Vertical Tank

This is to certify that the tank numbered above has been pressurised to 3psi held on test for a period of 1 hour.

Signed by: J Mordi Print: J. [illegible] Date: 21/5/25

Witnessed by: W Hart Print: [illegible] Date: 21/5/25

Regal Tanks (Sales) Ltd
Company Registration 07019037
VAT Number: 168499741

DOC005/03/12

Regal Tanks
Ellough Park
Benacre Road
Beccles, Suffolk
NR34 7XD (UK)

T: +44 (0) 1502 710100
F: +44 (0) 1502 710103
E: info@regaltanks.co.uk
W: www.regaltanks.co.uk

USED TANK
CERTIFICATE OF LEAK TEST

Tank No: RT2360b

Tank Capacity: 37,000 litres (approx.)

Description: Mild Steel, Vertical Tank

This is to certify that the tank numbered above has been pressurised to 3psi held on test for a period of 1 hour.

Signed by: J.Murdin Print: J.L Date: 10/6/25

Witnessed by: W HART Print: [illegible] Date: 10/6/25

Regal Tanks (Sales) Ltd
Company Registration 07019037
VAT Number: 168499741

DOC005/03/12

Regal Tanks
Ellough Park
Benacre Road
Beccles, Suffolk
NR34 7XD (UK)

T: +44 (0) 1502 710100
F: +44 (0) 1502 710103
E: info@regaltanks.co.uk
W: www.regaltanks.co.uk

USED TANK
CERTIFICATE OF LEAK TEST

Tank No: RT2361a

Tank Capacity: 52,000 litres (approx.)

Description: Mild Steel, Vertical Tank

This is to certify that the tank numbered above has been pressurised to 3psi held on test for a period of 1 hour.

Signed by: J. Murdin Print: J. [illegible] Date: 27/5/25

Witnessed by: N HART Print: [illegible] Date: 27/5/25

Regal Tanks (Sales) Ltd
Company Registration 07019037
VAT Number: 168499741

DOC005/03/12

Regal Tanks
Ellough Park
Benacre Road
Beccles, Suffolk
NR34 7XD (UK)

T: +44 (0) 1502 710100
F: +44 (0) 1502 710103
E: info@regaltanks.co.uk
W: www.regaltanks.co.uk

nqa ISO 9001 Registered Quality Management

UKAS MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS 015

USED TANK
CERTIFICATE OF LEAK TEST

Tank No: RT2361b

Tank Capacity: 37,000 litres (approx.)

Description: Mild Steel, Vertical Tank

This is to certify that the tank numbered above has been pressurised to 3psi held on test for a period of 1 hour.

Signed by: J. Murdin Print: J. Li Date: 6/6/25

Witnessed by: W HART Print: [illegible] Date: 6/6/25

Regal Tanks (Sales) Ltd
Company Registration 07019037
VAT Number: 168499741

DOC005/03/12

APPENDIX E

Interceptor and penstock specifications

SPEL Penstock/Valve Chambers

Overview

As pollution control and protecting our environment becomes more critical, the ability to close off or divert polluted flows is now more important than ever. The bespoke manufacturing facilities at SPEL enables the design and manufacture of a wide range of valve systems ranging from simple shut-off devices to more complex flow diversion systems.

Product Sizing

V Series | Vertical Tanks

200 Series
(1.2m inside diameter):
1,700 – 5,000L capacity

300 Series
(1.8m inside diameter):
5,000 – 15,000L capacity

400 Series
(2.6m inside diameter):
10,000L – 36,500L capacity

500 Series
(3.5m inside diameter):
50,400 – 90,100L capacity

600 Series
(4m inside diameter):
65,668 – 115,930L capacity

Applications

Any sites where spill risk and/or containment is required.

Fuelling facilities

Aircraft de-icing

Spill control

Fire water containment

Waste sites

Shell Design

Designed with reference to BS EN 13121. All tank shells carry the SPEL 25 Year Warranty and life expectancy in excess of 50 years.

Shell Specifications

Different tank shell specifications are available dependent upon tank invert levels, ground conditions and ground water levels.

SPEL Penstock/Valve Chambers

Introduction

In today's complex world, managing pollution is both essential and challenging and more than ever valves are used to shut off or divert flows in the event of an incident or emergency.

Scenarios such as containing fire water, capturing chemical spills or simply controlling pollution risks is made simpler by the use of monitoring, valves, and containment tanks. Fire fighting water, foam, chemicals, and other pollutants can quickly spread to drainage networks, resulting in pollution of surrounding waterways and devastating impact on our environment and wildlife. SPEL have delivered multiple valve systems with both manual and automatic activation to provide operators with the peace of mind that when disaster strikes, the fall out can be contained safely. Different valves are used in different applications subject to pipe size, flow rates, pollutants and system design, these can be opened/closed manually, or with a motorised actuator which can be operated remotely if required.

Below is a selection of valves that SPEL incorporate within the pollution control systems that we design and build:

Penstock Valves

Penstock valves, sometimes called sluice gates, are similar to a gate valves with a gate gradually lowering into place to block the flow. These valves do not normally provide a perfect seal and allowing some seepage may make them unsuitable for certain applications. These valves are more frequently used on larger openings.

Butterfly Valves

Butterfly valves are a sort of shut-off valve that uses a quarter turn disc to block/unblock the pipe. A central line of the disc is always in the pipe obstructing the flow and usually making this sort of valve unsuitable for foul applications. Butterfly valves usually have a complete rubber seal making them excellent for leak-free service.

Gate Valves

Gate valves are a classic shut-off or isolation valves. Typically, multiple turns of a screw handwheel or actuator will lower the 'gate' and block the flow. When open there is no obstruction. Gate valves usually have an excellent high-pressure, leak-free closed position that makes them ideal for most applications. These valves a typically available for most pipe-work sizes.

Knife Gate Valves

Knife gate valves are shut-off valves similar to gate valves, but they have a cutting edge to chop through certain deposits that may have otherwise blocked the valve from fully closing.

Non-return Valves

This type of valve allows flow in one direction and blocks flow in the other. There are a number of ways to achieve this, but most commonly the choice will be between a swing-check type and ball-check type. The swing-check valves typically have a simple flap that can be opened with flow in one direction, but will close if flow moves in the other. These valves will include some small obstructions and can be ragged-up or blocked so smaller valves of this type are typically used with cleaner fluids and may not be suitable for use with foul applications. A ball-check valve will allow a ball to be pushed out of the way with flow in one direction, but then will drop back to block flow from the other. These valves are less likely to have issues with blocking and so are ideal for use in foul applications.

The full range of SPEL GRP chambers connect perfectly to the above valve systems, offering an excellent 'plug and play' option for contractors who need to install these units. The traditional installation is to build a concrete chamber then have confined space entry to fit the heavy valve together with its associated risks, but now there is the option where SPEL design, build and deliver a fully fitted out unit for simple site installation.

Installation is simple, the chamber requires a concrete base, then place the tank, make the pipe connections and back fill the void with concrete all the whilst ballasting the tank with water. **Full Installation guidance can be found in Section 7 of this Data Manual.**

SPEL Puraceptor®

Class 1 Full Retention Separators

Overview

SPEL Puraceptor® oil separators treat 100% of the flow and have been designed and tested to meet the stringent British/European Standard BS EN 858-1. For peace of mind, install SPEL Puraceptors in high risk areas where the maximum hydrocarbon concentration in the outlet must not exceed 5mg/l.

All SPEL Puraceptors (Full Retention Separators) are fitted with a special automatic closure device (ACD) which shuts the separator down when the contained oil exceeds the maximum oil spill capacity.

The 'heart' of SPEL Separators is the unique long life, low maintenance coalescer unit which 'polishes' the final effluent after 90% of hydrocarbons and silt have been separated out.

Product Range

Series 200
(1.2m inside diameter):
NS 4 - NS 10
Catchment area: 222m² - 556m²

Series 300
(1.8m inside diameter):
NS 15 - NS 50
Catchment area: 833m² - 2,778m²

Series 400
(2.6m inside diameter):
NS 65 - NS 280
Catchment area: 3,611m² - 15,555m²

Series 500
(3.5m inside diameter):
NS 300 - NS 500
Catchment area: 16,665m² - 27,775m²

Series 600
(4m inside diameter):
NS 500 - NS 1,000
Catchment area: 27,775m² - 55,550m²

Note: NS 1,000 unit does not have silt capacity

Applications

Fuel storage/handling areas

Refuelling facilities

Vehicle maintenance yards

Heavy industrial areas

Distribution centres

Power/sub stations

Fire training grounds

Shell Design

Designed with reference to BS EN 13121. All tank shells carry the SPEL 25 Year Warranty and life expectancy in excess of 50 years.

Shell Specifications

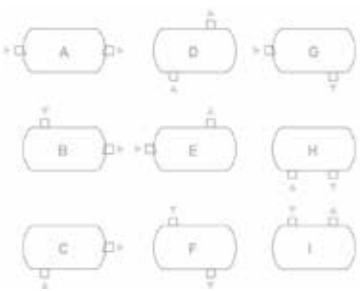
Different tank shell specifications are available dependent upon tank invert levels, ground conditions and ground water levels.

Inlet/Outlet Connections

160/225/300mm diameter PVCU socket/spigot.

450, 600, 750, 900 and 1200mm diameter GRP spigot available, for connecting to site pipework via Flex-Seal/Band-Seal or similar flexible couplings.

The nine inlet/outlet options below are available to assist with design and installation.

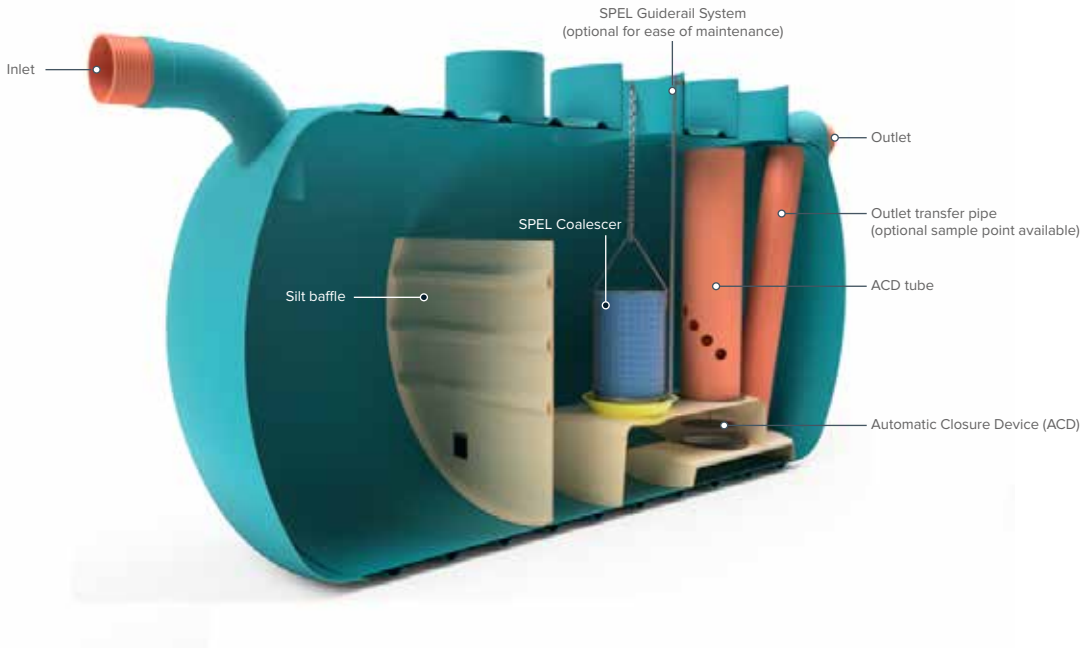


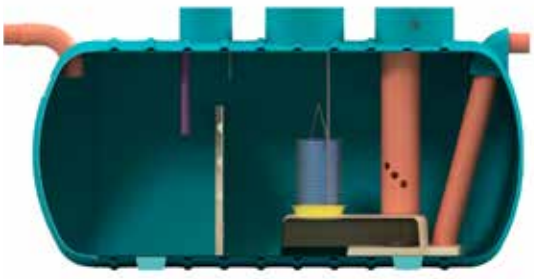
This graphic shows indicative locations only. For accurate location, please contact our technical team.

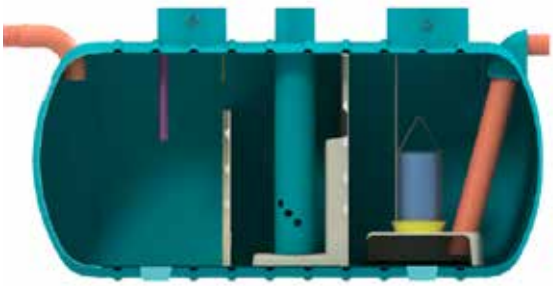
SPEL Puraceptor® Class 1 Single & Two Chamber Separators

Introduction

The SPEL Puraceptor® is a full retention model treating all the flow from the connected catchment area, it is available in two versions, single or two chamber, dependent upon the site application and requirements. See specification detail below. This system benefits from **BS EN 858 testing conducted by HR Wallingford** and the inclusion of the unique SPEL coalescer, ensuring the **highest performance and simple maintenance.**







Class 1 Single Chamber Separator

Operation:

Flow enters the chamber from the inlet pipe, and the separation process begins as the flow moves towards the coalescer. Oil rises to the surface, silt settles out and the cleanest water then enters the coalescer which polishes the flow to a higher level prior to discharge.

The SPEL Puraceptor® benefits from the unique SPEL coalescer which is the heart of all SPEL separation systems. The foam insert is located in a stainless steel basket and delivers high quality water, long life, and ease of maintenance.

The other key component is the fail safe Automatic Closure Device (ACD) which will shut the system down in the event of a catastrophic oil spill.

Class 1 Two Chamber Separator

Operation:

The SPEL Two Chamber Separator is the result of long development with National Grid and has resulted in a system that can substantially reduce maintenance costs.

The Two Chamber unit has all the benefits of the Class 1 Puraceptor® but the addition of a strategically located full height baffle wall protects the unique coalescer from the bulk of the silt load.

The coalescer is mounted in the second chamber (clean zone) where it is more effective as well as being protected. The result is that it will not clog as quickly and this can equate to longer periods between maintenance.

SPEL Automatic Closure Device (ACD)

Overview

The purpose of the Automatic Closure Device (ACD) is to close the separator off automatically when the maximum capacity of light liquid/oil is reached.

The ACD ensures that in the event of a major spillage, pollutants do not pass into the drainage system; it should not be regarded as a substitute for an automatic alarm/monitoring system. The oil alarm and ACD are both required to comply with BS EN 858.

If the tank should fill with light liquid/oil the ACD, which is calibrated for a specific gravity of 0.85, will automatically sink and close off the SPEL Puraceptor®.

Normally routine maintenance would include removing light liquid intercepted within the Puraceptor®. If a SPEL automatic alarm/monitoring system is incorporated, it will automatically indicate when the Puraceptor® should be emptied. Only in an emergency will the Puraceptor® fill to its maximum and activate the ACD.

In such an event the Puraceptor® should be completely sucked out/emptied and the ACD lifted out.

Prior to installation

Prior to installation the ACD retaining tube should be covered with polythene to prevent ingress of concrete etc., which would fall onto the ACD and cause a malfunction.

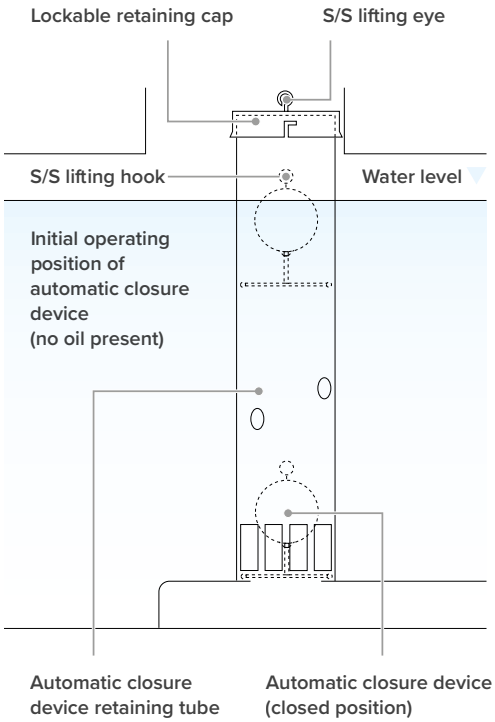
Maintenance

Dependent upon site conditions it is advisable to remove the ACD periodically taking care not to raise it too quickly and damage the plastic/copper float. Clean it from debris/silt to prevent premature closing. Check the seating in the base unit is free of debris/silt that could prevent proper closing in an emergency.

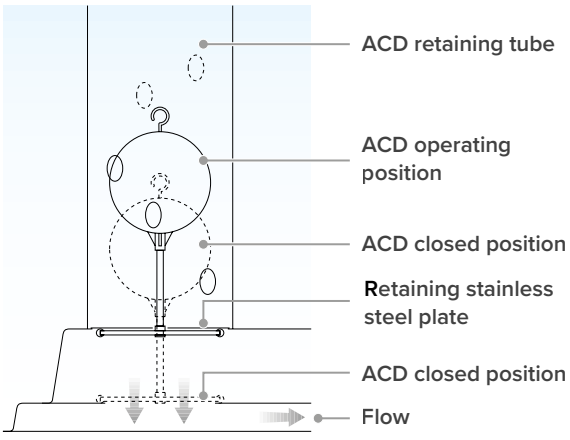
For Installation/Commissioning get in touch with our team: engineers@spelproducts.co.uk

'Companies who pollute the environment can be hit with unlimited financial penalties from the Environment Agency from today (11 December 2023).' *gov.uk, 'Unlimited penalties introduced for those who pollute environment' (11 December 2023)*

Automatic closure device **Type F** (Floating)
SPEL Puraceptor® class 1 separators
(two chamber) & full retention class 2 separators.



Automatic closure device **Type R** (Retained)
SPEL Puraceptor® class 1 separator
(single chamber).



SPEL Puraceptor® Class 1 Full Retention Separators

Single Chamber

Model	Series	Nominal Size (NS)	Catchment Area (m²)	Oil Storage (litres)	Silt Capacity (litres)	Overall Length* (mm)	Overall Diameter (mm)	Inlet Invert (mm)	Base to Inlet (mm)	Base to Outlet (mm)	Optimum In/Out Pipe Diameter** (mm)	Number of Access Shafts (dia. mm)				
		Flow (l/s)				L		A	B	C		450	600	750	900	1200
P004 1C/SC	200	4	222	40	400	1,720	1,225	630	1,110	1,050	160	-	-	1	-	-
P006 1C/SC	200	6	333	60	600	2,310	1,225	630	1,110	1,050	160	-	-	1	-	-
P010 1C/SC	200	10	556	100	1,000	3,410	1,225	630	1,110	1,050	160	-	-	1	-	-
P015 1C/SC	300	15	833	150	1,500	3,200	1,875	350	1,800	1,740	225	1	-	1	-	-
P020 1C/SC	300	20	1,111	200	2,000	3,540	1,875	350	1,800	1,740	225	-	1	1	-	-
FP 1C/SC	300	20	1,111	200	2,000	4,290	1,875	350	1,800	1,740	225	-	-	1	-	-
P030 1C/SC	300	30	1,667	300	3,000	4,420	1,875	390	1,760	1,700	300	-	1	-	1	-
P040 1C/SC	300	40	2,222	400	4,000	5,760	1,875	390	1,760	1,700	300	-	1	-	1	-
P050 1C/SC	300	50	2,778	500	5,000	7,060	1,875	390	1,760	1,700	300	-	1	-	1	-
P065 1C/SC	400	65	3,611	650	6,500	4,860	2,700	425	2,625	2,525	300	-	1	-	2	-
P080 1C/SC	400	80	4,444	800	8,000	5,700	2,700	425	2,625	2,525	300	-	1	-	2	-
P100 1C/SC	400	100	5,555	1,000	10,000	7,400	2,700	475	2,575	2,475	450	-	1	-	2	-
P125 1C/SC	400	125	6,944	1,250	12,500	8,580	2,700	475	2,575	2,475	450	-	-	1	2	-
P150 1C/SC	400	150	8,333	1,500	15,000	10,180	2,700	475	2,575	2,475	450	-	-	1	2	-
P165 1C/SC	400	165	9,166	1,650	16,500	11,200	2,700	500	2,550	2,450	450	-	2	1	1	-
P200 1C/SC	400	200	11,110	2,000	20,000	13,710	2,700	660	2,390	2,290	600	-	2	1	1	-
P250 1C/SC	400	250	13,888	2,500	25,000	16,750	2,700	660	2,390	2,290	600	-	2	1	2	-
P280 1C/SC	400	280	15,555	2,800	28,000	18,800	2,700	660	2,390	2,290	600	-	1	2	2	-
P300 1C/SC	500	300	16,665	3,000	30,000	12,410	3,650	805	3,070	2,970	750	-	1	2	2	-
P400 1C/SC	500	400	22,220	4,000	40,000	15,760	3,650	805	3,070	2,970	750	-	2	2	2	-
P500 1C/SC	500	500	27,775	5,000	50,000	20,530	3,650	955	2,920	2,820	900	-	2	2	1	1
P500 1C/SC	600	500	27,775	5,000	50,000	16,040	4,150	925	3,250	3,150	900	-	2	2	1	1
P600 1C/SC	600	600	33,330	6,000	60,000	19,080	4,150	925	3,250	3,150	900	-	2	2	-	2
P700 1C/SC	600	700	38,888	7,000	70,000	21,460	4,150	925	3,250	3,150	900	-	3	2	3	-
P800 1C/SC	600	800	44,440	8,000	80,000	23,020	4,150	925	3,250	3,150	900	-	3	2	2	1
P900 1C/SC	600	900	49,846	9,000	90,000	24,658	4,150	925	3,250	3,150	900	-	3	2	-	3

All of the above models are available without silt capacity, below are selected models for size comparison.
The P1000 model is only available in non silt format.

P050 1C	300	50	2,778	500	-	5,070	1875	390	1,760	1,700	300	-	-	-	1	-
P065 1C	400	65	3,611	650	-	3,710	2,700	425	2,625	2,525	300	-		-	2	-
P100 1C	400	100	5,555	1,000	-	5,250	2,700	475	2,575	2,475	450	-		-	2	-
P125 1C	400	125	6,944	1,250	-	6,090	2,700	475	2,575	2,475	450	-	-	-	2	-
P165 1C	400	165	9,166	1,650	-	7,960	2,700	500	2,550	2,450	450	-	2		1	-
P250 1C	400	250	13,888	2,500	-	11,830	2,700	660	2,390	2,290	600	-	2		2	-
P300 1C	400	300	16,665	3,000	-	14,120	2,700	660	2,390	2,290	600	-	2		2	-
P500 1C	500	500	27,775	5,000	-	14,340	3,650	955	2,920	2,820	900	-	2	2	1	1
P500 1C	600	500	27,775	5,000	-	11,470	4,150	925	3,250	3,150	900	-	2	2	1	1
P700 1C	600	700	38,888	7,000	-	15,880	4,150	925	3,250	3,150	900	-	3	2	3	-
P1000 1C	600	1,000	55,550	10,000	-	21,407	4,150	925	3,250	3,150	900	-	3	2	1	3

**Overall length subject to inlet/outlet and orientation.*

***SPEL Separators are designed for a maximum flow (NS/NSB) but can be fitted with larger than the recommended maximum connection size IN/OUT or with the addition of adapters providing the maximum flow (NS/NSB) cannot be exceeded or any increase in the operating level in the SPEL Separator to cause the captured pollutants to escape into the vent connections or through access shaft connections. Any overriding of the above criteria could jeopardise performance to the European Standard BS EN 858-1.*

Note: Model FP1C/SC is a special Forecourt separator with 7600 litre spillage holding capacity. ***See Forecourt separator detail on Page 3.14***

SPEL Puraceptor® Class 1 Full Retention Separators

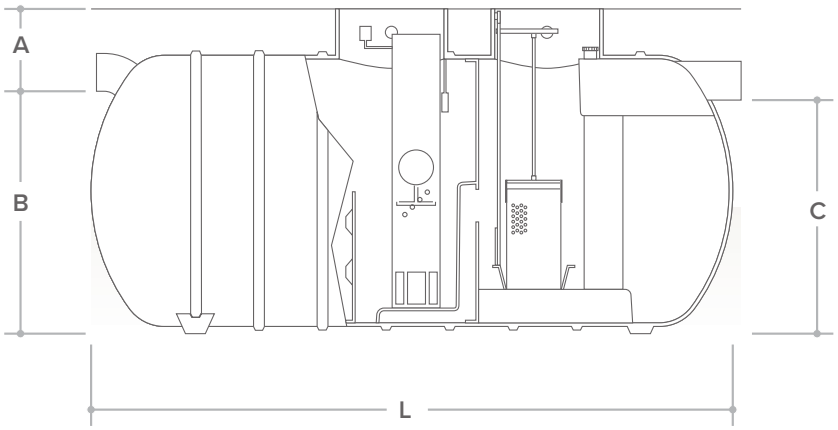
Two Chamber

Model	Series	Nominal Size (NS)	Catchment area (m²)	Oil storage (litres)	Silt capacity (litres)	Overall length* (mm)	Overall diameter (mm)	Inlet Invert (mm)	Base to inlet (mm)	Base to outlet (mm)	Optimum in/out pipe diameter** (mm)	Number of access shafts (dia. mm)				
		Flow (l/s)				L		A	B	C		450	600	750	900	1200
P006 2C/SC	200	6	333	60	600	3,050	1,225	340	1,200	1,140	160	-	1	1	-	-
P010 2C/SC	200	10	556	100	1,000	4,690	1,225	340	1,200	1,140	160	-	1	1	-	-
P015 2C/SC	300	15	833	150	1,500	4,015	1,875	350	1,800	1,740	225	-	-	2	-	-
P020 2C/SC	300	20	1,111	200	2,000	4,015	1,875	350	1,800	1,740	225	-	-	2	-	-
FP 2C/SC***	300	20	1,111	200	2,000	5,500	1,875	350	1,800	1,740	225	-	-	2	-	-
P025 2C/SC	300	25	1,389	250	2,500	4,290	1,875	350	1,800	1,740	225	-	-	2	-	-
P030 2C/SC	300	30	1,667	300	3,000	4,420	1,875	390	1,760	1,700	300	-	-	2	-	-
P035 2C/SC	300	35	1,944	350	3,500	5,070	1,875	390	1,760	1,700	300	-	1	2	-	-
P040 2C/SC	300	40	2,222	400	4,000	5,760	1,875	390	1,760	1,700	300	-	1	2	-	-
P050 2C/SC	300	50	2,778	500	5,000	7,060	1,875	390	1,760	1,700	300	-	1	2	-	-
P065 2C/SC	300	65	3,611	650	6,500	9,180	1,875	390	1,760	1,700	300	1	-	2	-	-
P080 2C/SC	400	80	4,444	800	8,000	5,700	2,700	425	2,625	2,525	300	-	-	1	1	-
P100 2C/SC	400	100	5,555	1,000	10,000	7,400	2,700	475	2,575	2,475	450	-	-	1	1	-
P125 2C/SC	400	125	6,944	1,250	12,500	8,580	2,700	475	2,575	2,475	450	-	-	2	1	-
P150 2C/SC	400	150	8,333	1,500	15,000	10,180	2,700	500	2,550	2,450	450	-	-	2	1	-
P200 2C/SC	400	200	11,110	2,000	20,000	13,710	2,700	660	2,390	2,290	600	-	1	2	1	-
P250 2C/SC	400	250	13,888	2,500	25,000	16,752	2,700	660	2,390	2,290	600	-	2	1	2	-
P300 2C/SC	500	300	16,665	3,000	30,000	12,530	3,650	675	3,200	3,100	600	-	1	2	-	1
P400 2C/SC	500	400	22,220	4,000	40,000	15,980	3,650	675	3,200	3,100	600	-	2	2	2	-
P500 2C/SC	500	500	27,775	5,000	50,000	20,530	3,650	955	2,920	2,820	900	-	2	2	1	1
P500 2C/SC	600	500	27,775	5,000	50,000	16,260	4,150	925	3,250	3,150	900	-	2	1	1	1
P600 2C/SC	600	600	33,330	6,000	60,000	19,080	4,150	925	3,250	3,150	900	-	2	2	3	-
P700 2C/SC	600	700	38,888	7,000	70,000	22,270	4,150	925	3,250	3,150	900	-	3	2	3	-
P800 2C/SC	600	800	44,440	8,000	80,000	23,020	4,150	925	3,250	3,150	900	-	3	2	2	1
P900 2C/SC	600	900	50,000	9,000	90,000	24,658	4,150	925	3,250	3,150	900	-	3	2	1	2

*Overall length subject to inlet/outlet and orientation.

**SPEL Separators are designed for a maximum flow (NS/NSB) but can be fitted with larger than the recommended maximum connection size IN/OUT or with the addition of adapters providing the maximum flow (NS/NSB) cannot be exceeded or any increase in the operating level in the SPEL Separator to cause the captured pollutants to escape into the vent connections or through access shaft connections. Any overriding of the above criteria could jeopardise performance to the European Standard BS EN 858-1.

***Note: Model FP2C/SC is a special Forecourt separator with 7600 litre spillage holding capacity. See Forecourt separator detail on Page 3.14



APPENDIX F

Duct sealing system

FiloSeal+HD Duct Seal

Duct sealing system FiloSeal+HD is an eginnered universal solution for sealing larger heavy cables and pipes in ducts, boreholes or transit frames.

Up to 2 bar Pressure Resistance
100Kg pulling Force on the cables when sealed
10xd at 45°, with 1 bar pressure bending test

Features

- Flexible, one component, adhesive and sealing compound in a cartridge - (310ml)
- Kits are complete with backing and mastic to fill an empty duct of the quoted kit size
- High levels of Gas and Water tightness
- Excellent adhesion, applicable to all common building materials
- Shows Fire resistance properties
- Resistant against Water, Alkaline, Chemical agents
- Resistant to termites (Mastotermes Darwiniensis) Northern Australian termites
- Resistant to Rats
- Resistant to Hydrogen Sulphide / Methane and many other Gases (NedLab)
- Non-corrosive
- Solvent-free
- Shock absorbing
- Non-toxic, neutral and almost odourless
- Also suitable for limiting the EX-zones during transitions (observe chemical resistance)
- Complies with 2011 NEC Articles 225.27, 230.8, 300.5(G), 300.7 (A) on Raceway Seals, and 501.15 (B)(2)
- Suitable for any shaped duct/borehole/opening
- WIMES Compliant (3.02 2013 6.4.3.2 b)
- Quick and easy installation
- A complete kit
- Seals all know materials, PVC & PE sheathed cables, PILC, (HD) PE pipes
- Engineering duct sealing solution
- Suitable for renovations, can be installed retrospectively
- Over 25 years of operational experience

FILOform
connect ▸ seal ▸ protect ▸

View this product at: filoform.co.uk

FiloSeal+HD Duct Seal

Specifications

FILOform
connect ▸ seal ▸ protect ▸

View this product at: filoform.co.uk

FiloSeal+HD Duct Seal

Density	1.2 gr/cm³	
Pressure	up to 2 bar	
Pulling Force	100kg (1000 newtons)	
Bend Test	10xd at 45°, with 1 bar pressure	
Flow	< 2mm	ISO 7390
Colour	red-brown	
Skin over time (23C/55%RH)	± 15 minutes	
Curing	3 mm / 24 hours	
Hardness	30 shore A	DIN 53505
Elongation	100%	DIN 53504
Tensile strength	0.8 N/mm²	DIN 53504
Operating temperature	+5°C tot +40°C	
Temperature resistance	-40°C tot +120°C	

Kits are complete with backing and mastic to fill an empty duct of the quoted kit size

FiloSeal+HD Duct Seal

More info

Download: FiloSeal+ disclaimer

Products

Art.nr.	Product Name	Duct diameter min.-max. (mm)	Order unit
280010	FiloSeal+HD - 75mm > 110mm	Ø 110 max.	per piece
280020	FiloSeal+HD - 125mm > 160mm	Ø 160 max.	per piece
280030	FiloSeal+HD - 180mm	Ø 180 max.	per piece
280040	FiloSeal+HD - 200mm	Ø 200 max.	per piece
280050	FiloSeal+HD - 225mm	Ø 225 max.	per piece
280060	FiloSeal+HD - 250mm	Ø 250 max.	per piece