

Environmental Statement Supplement

Gundrys Farm Caravan Park

On behalf of Royale Parks (Dorset) Limited

August 2026



Introduction

This document is a supplement to the Environmental Statement (ES) that was submitted with the Appeal (APP/D1265/C/22/3313965) against an Enforcement Notice issued by Dorset Council in relation to the alleged unauthorised development at Gundrys Farm. It has been prepared in response to a request from the Planning Inspectorate for further information, which was issued on 12th June 2026 in accordance with Regulation 25¹, as applied by Regulation 43², of the Town and Country Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) (England) Regulations 2017 (the 'EIA Regulations').

The Supplement has been prepared by Pea Green Limited on behalf of Royale Parks (Dorset) Limited, with specialist input from the team of technical consultants, as identified in the submitted ES. It is supported by three appendices, as follows:

- Appendix A: ES Appendix 12.2: Assessment Methodology
- Appendix B: Preliminary Risk Assessment
- Appendix C: Updated Non-Technical Summary

Response to Requests for Further Information

The Planning Inspectorate has requested further information in relation to 8 points. These have been addressed in turn below. Please note that, for ease of reading, their sixth point in relation to study areas has been split into two sections, identified as sections 6 and 7 below.

1. Provide estimates of materials used and solid waste arisings during construction and operation or explain why this has been omitted from the ES. Reason: the ES does not appear to give estimates for materials or solid waste during construction or operation.

The groundworks related only to the digging out of superficial soils to enable the laying of small concrete bases for siting of the donkey hut and toilet blocks, and for installing the hook up points. The volume of soil arisings from these minor groundworks would be negligible and all were redistributed on site. As they did not leave the site, they do not represent a waste material.

The laying of the foundations on which these structures were sited involved the pouring of small concrete pads for the toilet blocks and a single concrete base for the donkey shelter. This would have generated some limited waste such as spent timber formwork used in the forming of the concrete bases, packaging or materials and any leftover materials.

The construction works relate to the siting of prefabricated toilet blocks and a donkey shelter. Given that these structures were constructed offsite, their siting did not generate any significant quantities of waste

¹ <https://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2017/571/regulation/25/made>

² <https://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2017/571/regulation/43/made>

at the site. The installation of the hookup points would also have generated some packaging waste and some offcuts of timber and electrical cabling, but quantities would have been extremely limited.

It is noted that the donkey shelter and the keeping of donkeys do not form part of what is required to be removed, under Section 5 of the Notice. They are therefore lawful under underenforcement provisions, if the Notice is upheld.³

In summary, the types of waste arisings are non-hazardous and common to a typical small scale building project. Waste was disposed of to a skip that was provided and collected by a waste processing company. Overall, the volume of and risks associated with waste arising from these works is negligible in terms of the potential to generate significant environmental effects.

In terms of operational waste, the site when occupied would generate waste that would be comparable to household waste, given that it would be occupied by people. This waste would be no different whether the site was operated under lawful exemptions. The waste would be disposed of to the bin store area that is currently used as part of the lawful and operational caravan site to the immediate east, and collections would continue to be carried out by an appropriately licenced commercial collector. Given that occupants of the site are primarily short-term visitors, the waste generated by them during their stay would not be generated at their regular place of residence, meaning that there would be a negligible net increase in overall waste generation.

In summary, waste generation is highly unlikely to be a significant issue and a detailed assessment has therefore been scoped out of the EIA process.

2. Provide details on potential contamination of the soils moved during the earthwork activities. Reason: there is no indication in the ES if the soil relating to the earthworks was contaminated or not. Information is therefore required on the potential mobile contamination of any soil moved during the earthworks.

In order to establish the potential for contamination at the site, a Preliminary Risk Assessment has been prepared by Enzygo, which is presented at Appendix B.

The report confirms that the site has been in continuous agricultural use according to historic mapping, and no potentially contaminative uses or events have been identified. The Preliminary Risk Assessment has concluded that the risks associated with contamination are either very low, low or low-moderate and that no intrusive investigations would be required to further understand the environmental risks or develop a remediation strategy.

³ Town and Country Planning Act 1990, Section 173(11)

The completion of the Preliminary Risk Assessment confirms the previously made assumptions in relation to the low risk of contamination and it validates the scoping out of ground conditions as a component chapter of the ES.

Given the very limited extent of groundworks at the site (as described in relation to point 1, above) and the very limited potential for contamination to be present, the risk of contaminant mobilisation is deemed to be of negligible significance.

3. **Reference is made to Appendix 12.2 – Assessment Methodology at paragraph 12.1.4, however this has not been provided. Reason: this document should be provided for completeness of the ES and to demonstrate the assessment methodology for ES Chapter 12.**

Appendix 12.2 has been appended to this ES Addendum at Appendix A.

4. **Clarification required on the scenario (1, 2, or 3) used to assess the effects on ecology and to explain why it is considered a worst-case scenario for assessment. Reason: it is not clear from the EclA (Appendix 8.1), or ES Chapter 8 which scenario has been used in the assessment of effects on ecology.**

The BNG Assessment, HRA, and ES have been assessed against Scenario 1 (the worst case- scenario) and it is confirmed that the EclA has followed the same in terms of the assessment.

5. **An explanation is required to justify the methodology for levels of sensitivity of ecological receptors in ES Chapter 8 to make sure that it is applied correctly and clearly so that potential likely significant effects are understood. Reason: ES Chapter 8, Table 8.2 refers to 'Very High' sensitivity of receptors, whereas Table 8.4 does not include a 'Very High' level for sensitivity of receptors.**

An updated version of Table 8.4 is provided below. It is confirmed that the sensitivity level of 'very high' should have been, and is now, included within the rightmost column of the table.

Table 8.4: Scale of Effect Criteria			
Magnitude of Impact	Sensitivity of Receptors		
	Low	Medium	High / Very High
Low	Negligible	Negligible - Minor	Minor
Medium	Negligible - Minor	Minor	Moderate
High	Minor	Moderate	Major

6. Provide clarification on the study area for Chapter 12 - Water and Drainage. Reason: The study areas are not clearly defined

The study area has been determined on the basis of hydraulic connectivity of watercourses with potential receptors, rather than a simple radius from the site. This is due to the potential for connectivity with SSSIs and SPAs as far as 14km away from the Site (as noted in Table 12.2).

7. Provide clarification on the study area for Chapter 7 – Landscape and Visual. Reason: The study areas are not clearly defined.

The standard distance for an LVIA study area is typically 5km. However, the study area for the proposed development was defined on the basis of a proportionate, evidence-led approach in line with GLVIA3, rather than applying a generic standard.

The study area was informed by a combination of desk study, ZTV analysis and site verification. The ZTV (ES Figure 7.3) demonstrates that potential visibility is largely constrained to the immediate surroundings of the Site, even when applying a deliberately robust and conservative modelling approach (including woodland and buildings but not accounting for smaller-scale vegetation such as hedgerows). As noted in the LVIA, this means that the ZTV still represents an overestimation of actual visibility on the ground.

This theoretical extent has then been refined through site survey and viewpoint assessment, which confirmed a high degree of physical containment. The Site is enclosed by established tree belts, woodland blocks, settlement edges and adjacent land uses (including the military depot and existing caravan park), which substantially restrict outward views. The LVIA therefore concludes that visual effects would be limited to the Site itself and its immediate context, with no effects experienced at distances beyond this.

In line with GLVIA3, the geographic extent of effects is a key component of defining the scope of an assessment and should reflect the scale of the development and the extent to which it influences landscape character and visual receptors.

In this case:

- The development is small-scale and closely related to existing similar land uses.
- Landscape effects are localised and do not influence wider landscape character areas.
- Visual effects are limited to a small number of nearby receptor groups, with no effects identified beyond the immediate context.
- Viewpoint analysis confirms no visibility from receptors at distances of approximately 200m from the Site and beyond.

On this basis, extending the study area beyond the defined extent would not identify additional receptors experiencing effects, nor alter the conclusions of the assessment. The study area has therefore been set proportionately to reflect the actual extent of likely effects, consistent with good practice rather than applying a generic radius.

8. Provide details of the number of donkeys, waste arisings and how the waste is managed in the Donkey Paddock area of the site. Reason: no details are provided in the ES for waste arisings from the Donkey Paddock; however, paragraph 3.2.1 indicates that this is disused, but is not clear from the ES if this area is used for the keeping of donkeys or is disused and is part of the assessment or not.

Whilst no longer there, three donkeys were stabled at the site for approximately three years until August bank holiday 2024, according to the previous owner of the site, who was the owner of the donkeys. The site is therefore not currently used for the keeping of donkeys. Whilst it is listed in the enforcement notice, it is noted that there is no requirement to remove the shelter or stop the keeping of donkeys in Part 5 of the Notice (what one is required to do to comply with the Notice). The absence of a requirement to remove the shelter or discontinue the keeping of donkeys means that if the Notice is upheld, the shelter and the keeping of donkeys becomes a lawful use, in accordance with Town and Country Planning Act 1990, Section 173(11). Notwithstanding this point, it forms part of the alleged development uses subject to the appeal.

The keeping of donkeys involved minimal operational activity. The donkeys were fed up to one bale of hay per day during the winter months, which was from grass grown and cut at Gundrys Farm. During spring, summer and autumn the donkeys ate the grass directly. There was, therefore, little or no import of feed for the donkeys to the site. In terms of wastes, donkey muck and stable straw was piled onsite and allowed to rot down into manure, which was thereafter used onsite as fertiliser. No waste associated with the donkeys was removed from the site.

The operational activities associated with the keeping of donkeys are very small in scale and are consistent with agricultural use, which is an established lawful use at the site. The amount of waste produced by the donkeys, which did not leave the site or require any processing, was modest and reused within the site itself. There is, therefore, no waste generation of any significance to assess as part of the EIA process, irrespective of whether the Notice sought to properly enforce against the use and the shelter.

9. A revised non-technical summary (NTS) incorporating all of the elements referred to above.

An updated version of the NTS is provided at Appendix C to this ES Supplement. Additions have been presented in **green text** for ease of reference. The additions relate to the findings of the Preliminary Risk Assessment and a summary of the construction and operational activities, as other detailed points of clarification are of a technical nature and should therefore not be reported in the NTS.

Summary and Conclusions

In response to the request for further information issued by the Planning Inspectorate in accordance with Regulation 25 of the EIA Regulations, the appellant instructed the preparation of this ES Supplement.

The Supplement addresses several specific queries on methodologies employed in the EIA process and clarifies some aspects of the alleged unauthorised development, notably in relation to the keeping of donkeys and the generation of waste.

The Supplement is also supported by a Preliminary Risk Assessment, which has confirmed that the site is unlikely to be contaminated and, therefore, that the limited groundworks undertaken as part of the alleged unauthorised development would have been unlikely to mobilise contaminants such that they would have presented a potentially significant risk to the environment.

In summary, the overall conclusions of the submitted ES remain unaffected and there remains no reasons for the appeal to be dismissed on the grounds of potential environmental impacts.

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Appendix A: ES Appendix 12.2: Assessment Methodology

ES Appendix 12.2: Assessment Methodology

Table A12.1 – Sensitivity of Receptor

Sensitivity	Definition
High	• High quality and rarity, regional or national scale and limited potential for substitution/replacement: • Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) or Special Area of Conservation (SAC). • Excellent water quality. • Large scale industrial agricultural abstractions >1000m³/day within 2km downstream, or abstractions for public drinking water supply. • Designated salmonid fishery and/or salmonid spawning grounds present. • Watercourse widely used for recreation, directly related to watercourse quality (e.g. swimming, salmon fishery etc.) within 2km downstream. • Conveyance of flow and material, main river >10m wide. • Active floodplain area (important in relation to flood defence).
Moderate	• Receptor with a medium quality and rarity, regional or national scale and limited potential for substitution/replacement: • Good water quality. • Large scale industrial agricultural abstractions 500-1000m³/day within 2km downstream. • Surface water abstractions for private water supply for more than 15 people. • Designated salmonid fishery and/or cyprinid fishery. • Watercourse used for recreation, directly related to watercourse quality (e.g. swimming, salmon fishery etc.). • Conveyance of flow and material, main river up to 10m wide. • Active floodplain area (important in relation to flood defence).
Low	• Receptor with low quality and rarity, regional or national scale and limited potential for substitution/replacement: • Fair water quality. • Industrial/agricultural abstractions 50-499m³/day within 2km downstream. • Designated cyprinid fishery or undesignated for fisheries - Occasional or local recreation (e.g. local angling clubs). • Conveyance of flow and material, main river <10m wide or ordinary watercourse 5m wide. • Existing flood defences, may be subject to improvement plans. • Groundwater abstractions 50-499m³/day - Private water supplies present. • Designated cyprinid¹ fishery, salmonid species may be present and catchment locally important for fisheries. • Watercourse not widely used for recreation, or recreation use not directly related to watercourse quality.

Table A12.2 – Magnitude of Change

Magnitude	Criteria	Description and Example
High	Results in loss of attribute	Fundamental (long term or permanent) changes to the hydrology or water quality: • Loss of EC designated Salmonid fishery. • Loss of designated species/habitats. • Change in water quality status of river reach. • Compromise employment source. • Loss of flood storage/increased flood risk. • Pollution of potable source of abstraction.
Moderate	Results in effect on integrity of attribute or loss of part of attribute	Material but non-fundamental and short to medium term changes to the hydrology or water quality: • Loss in productivity of a fishery. • Contribution of a significant proportion of the effluent in the receiving water, but insufficient to change its water quality status. • Reduction in the economic value of the feature.
Low	Result in minor effect on attribute	Detectable but non-material and transitory changes to the hydrology or water quality: • Measurable change in attribute, but of limited size and/or proportion.
Negligible	Results in an effect on attribute but of insufficient magnitude to affect the use / integrity	No perceptible changes to hydrology or water quality: • Discharges to watercourse but no loss in quality, fishery productivity or biodiversity. • No significant effect on the economic value of the receptor. • No increase in flood risk.

Table A12.3 – Determination of Significance Matrix

Magnitude	Sensitivity			
	High	Moderate	Low	Negligible
High	Major	Major - Moderate	Moderate-Minor	Negligible
Moderate	Major	Moderate	Minor	Negligible
Minor	Moderate	Minor	Negligible	Negligible

Appendix B: Preliminary Risk Assessment



Ground Contamination Preliminary Risk Assessment

Gundry's Farm Caravan and Camping Site, Wimborne

Laister Planning Limited

SHF.284.013.HY.R.003.B

Planning
Architecture
Geoenvironmental
Hydrology
Ecology
Landscape
Transport
Permitting
Noise
Air Quality
Arboriculture



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Report Type	
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For	Laister Planning Limited
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Revision	Date	Status	Reason for Revision
A	07/08/2026	Final	-
B	07/08/2026	Final	Amendments to development description

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Appendix 2	Site Walkover Photographic Record
Appendix 3	Trial pit record
Appendix 4	Risk Assessment Methodology

Non-Technical Summary

This report presents a ground contamination desk study and preliminary risk assessment for the caravan park development at Gundry's Farm Caravan & Camping, School Lane, Three Legged Cross, Wimborne, BH21 6RU (the site). It is based on a review of desk-based resources, including historical mapping and environmental database information contained in a Groundsure report, online resources, and a site walkover.

The report has been written in support of an appeal against an enforcement notice issued by Dorset Council on 4th October 2022 (ENF/17/0094). The alleged unauthorised development is described in the Enforcement Notice. This relates to an alleged change of use to a caravan site from a mixed-use agricultural use and caravan site for exempt organisations and associated operational development.

Several structures are present in the north of the site, including a derelict toilet block (West Facilities Building) along the northwestern site boundary, a derelict donkey paddock with concrete base and a small shed, housing a water supply tank in the north of the site.

A depot, associated with the West Moors Defence Facility, has been identified c. 20m to the south of the site with associated above ground tanks. It is not thought that significant fly-tipping had occurred on-site, although derelict buildings / structures were observed in the north of the site, including a paddock with concrete base. The potential for significant ground contamination to be present on the site is low but may be low-moderate associated with local point sources (potentially from the off-site depot, although it is noted that this is considered unlikely given the presence of a bounding ditch to the south of the site which would intercept any surface water contamination flowing towards the site. Furthermore, the site slopes towards the southeast and therefore flow exceedance is unlikely to migrate onto the site).

The ground conditions are anticipated to comprise River Terrace Deposits (Secondary (A) aquifer) over Parkstone Sand Member (Secondary (A) aquifer). The nearest surface watercourses are along the northern and southern site boundaries.

The conceptual site model and preliminary risk assessment has identified that the risks from ground contamination at the site is typically low, or low to moderate associated with possible localised potential contamination sources.

No further contamination assessment is considered necessary. As there are no proposed groundworks/redevelopment, a watching brief is not considered applicable. *Note: if any future groundworks are proposed, a watching brief should be undertaken. Any evidence of ground contamination encountered during groundworks should be alerted to the Local Authority.*

1 Introduction

1.1 Background

- 1.1.1 Enzygo Limited has been commissioned by Laister Planning Ltd to prepare a ground contamination desk study and preliminary risk assessment report in support of the appeal against enforcement notice ENF/17/0094. The Site is located on land at Gundry's Farm Caravan & Camping, Wimborne (the 'Site').
- 1.1.2 The alleged unauthorised development is described in the Enforcement Notice. This relates to the alleged change of use to a caravan site from a mixed-use agricultural use and caravan site for exempt organisations and associated operational development.

1.2 Objectives

- 1.2.1 The objectives of this report are proposed to:
- Identify and assess relevant information sources concerning historical site uses, environmental setting, site sensitivity, ground conditions and the potential for ground contamination to be present at the site and in the surrounding area.
 - Undertake a preliminary risk assessment based on a conceptual site model, considering potential risks to sensitive environmental and human health receptors associated with the construction and operational stages of the proposed development.
 - Identify the need for further assessment, such as ground investigation, where potential unacceptable risks are identified.
- 1.2.2 The report has been prepared in general accordance with the National Planning Policy Framework¹, BS10175:2011+A2:2017 Investigation of potentially contaminated sites², and the Land Contamination Risk Management (LCRM)³ guidance.
- 1.2.3 The report does not present a survey or assessment of the location, condition, or liabilities associated with any hazardous materials in the building fabric, such as asbestos containing materials or lead.

1.3 Information Sources

- 1.3.1 The following information sources have been used in the preparation of this report:
- Groundsure Report⁴, including environmental database report and historical mapping (included in Appendix 1).*
 - Site walkover survey undertaken by Enzygo in December 2025.

¹ Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government, National Planning Policy Framework, 2024

² British Standards Institution (BSI), BS10175:2001+A2:2017, Investigation of potentially contaminated sites

³ Environment Agency. Land Contamination Risk Management (LCRM). GOV.UK, 2020

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/land-contamination-risk-management-lcrm>

⁴ Groundsure Report, Reference EMS-1074155_1351630, 13/01/2026

- British Geological Survey (BGS) GeoIndex website⁵.
- Dorset Council planning search website.
- Zetica UXO risk maps website⁶.

*It should be noted that the Groundsure Report in Appendix 1 has been generated for a wider general area rather than for a Site-specific boundary. As such, the distances to off-Site features/land uses are specific to the study Site and may therefore differ to the information/distances provided in Appendix 1.

⁵ <https://mapapps2.bgs.ac.uk/geoindex/home.html>

⁶ <https://zeticauxo.com/guidance/risk-maps/>

2 Site Setting

2.1 Site Location

- 2.1.1 The site is located on land at Gundry's Farm Caravan & Camping, School Lane, Three Legged Cross, Wimborne, BH21 6RU. The centre of the site is located at National Grid Reference 408639, 105148.
- 2.1.2 The site is approximately 6.6 hectares and comprises a largely rectangular shaped plot of land measuring approximately 400m (northeast to southwest) by 360m (northwest to southeast). The survey area and configuration at the time of the walkover is presented in Figure 1.

Figure 1 Survey area, Google Earth © 2026 Airbus, Image date 04/08/2026



- 2.1.3 A detailed topographic survey was carried out during October 2025 by Dorset Land Surveying. The topography of the site slopes down to the southeast. The elevation of the site ranges from 25.33m above Ordnance Datum (AOD) in the northwest corner to 24.18mAOD in the southeast corner.

2.2 Surrounding Area

2.2.1 Land uses surrounding the site are summarised in Table 1 below.

Table 1 Surrounding Land Uses

Direction	Land Use
North	A mix of undeveloped and commercial land (garden centre), as well as a drain along the northern boundary, with residential land beyond.
East	The wider caravan park and farm buildings associated with Gundry's Farm.
South	Access road, as well as agricultural land / buildings and commercial land.
West	Arable fields and a drain, with residential land beyond.

2.3 Site Walkover

- 2.3.1 A site walkover was undertaken in October 2025 by a consultant from Enzygo. The findings of the site walkover are discussed below, with photographs included in Appendix 2.
- 2.3.2 Several structures were observed on-site, including a derelict toilet block (West Facilities Building) along the northwestern site boundary, a derelict donkey paddock with concrete base and a small shed, housing a water supply tank in the north of the site.
- 2.3.3 Significant fly-tipping was not identified during the site walkover; however, evidence of some miscellaneous materials was observed.

2.4 Development

- 2.4.1 The alleged unauthorised operational development associated with the alleged change of use comprises hard standings and tracks, toilet and shower blocks, a septic tank, electrical hook-up equipment, fire hydrants, a water/waste water facility, location signs, and an animal shelter with a concrete base.

3 Site History and Industrial Land Uses

3.1 Historical Maps

- 3.1.1 A review of historical Ordnance Survey maps and other pertinent records contained in the Groundsure Report is summarised in Table 2. Features within a 250m radius of the site boundary are described. Features further than 250m have only been included where useful to provide context and will not significantly impact the site.

Table 2 Summary of Historical Mapping

Map Edition	Historical Land Use	
	On-Site	Off-Site
1887 & 1898 (1:10,560 County Series) 1888-89 & 1897 (1:2,500 County Series)	The site is comprised of undeveloped fields, with areas of mixed vegetation in the south/southwest of the site and is labelled as Gundry's Farm.	The land in the locality of the site is largely undeveloped, with fields to the north and woodland to the south. Several buildings associated with Gundry's Farm are mapped adjacent to the east. A congregational chapel is located approximately 100m northeast. Undefined buildings (presumed residential) are mapped c. 100m north/northeast.
1900 & 1908-11 & 1938 (1:10,560 County Series) 1901 (1:2,500 County Series)	No significant changes on-site.	A small pond is mapped adjacent to the eastern site boundary. The congregational chapel c. 100 m northeast is now mapped as a school.
1959 – 63 (1:10,560 Provisional)	The trees in the southern portion of the site appear to have been cleared. No other changes are noted to the site.	Two additional small, undefined buildings are mapped adjacent to the northeast of the Site (presumed to be agricultural, as they are located adjacent to the existing Gundry's Farm buildings). Additional undefined buildings are noted c. 100m northeast of the site.
1969 (1:2,500 National Grid) 1969 (1:10,000 National Grid) 1969 (1:10,560 Provisional)	No significant changes on-site.	The buildings c. 100m northeast are mapped as poultry houses. Additional poultry houses are mapped c. 55m and c. 60 m northeast. Drains are mapped along the southern and northern site boundaries. A disused camp site is mapped c. 180m northeast. West Moors Nursery is mapped c. 210m west, as well as an associated drain. There is a general increase in residential developments on the land to the north/northwest of the Site.
1969 – 74 (1:2500 National Grid) 1974 (1:2500 National Grid)	No significant changes on-site.	A large, undefined building is mapped c. 60 m south, which is presumed to be agricultural given the presence of two small tanks adjacent to the southwest of the building. Additional tanks are mapped c. 85 m and c. 100m southeast.

Map Edition	Historical Land Use	
	On-Site	Off-Site
		Several drains and ponds are mapped on the land to the south of the site, including c. 60 m south and c. 135 m south/southeast.
1983 – 84 (1:10,000 National Grid) 1984 – 89 (1:2500 National Grid)	No significant changes on-site.	A depot is mapped from c. 100 m east. Expansion of West Moors Nursery is mapped c. 195 m south. A garden centre with nurseries is mapped c. 35 m north. There appear to be minor changes to the building footprint of the adjacent Gundry's Farm, indicating periods of demolition/redevelopment. An undefined building is mapped along the northern site boundary (presumed to be land under the same ownership as the site).
1988 – 89 & 1988 – 93 & 1993 – 94 (1:2500 National Grid) 1994 (1:10,000)	No significant changes on-site.	A depot is mapped c. 20m south.
2001, 2010, 2015 & 2025 (1:10,000 National Grid) 2003 (1:1,250 Landline)	No significant changes on-site.	Gundry's Farm is also mapped as a camping and caravan site.

3.2 Industrial Land Uses

- 3.2.1 The site comprises a field used as a caravan park with no evidence of previous development or industrial site uses. Recent aerial imagery indicates the site is used for touring caravans. No current industrial land uses are recorded on the site.
- 3.2.2 An electricity substation is located approximately 155m south of the site.
- 3.2.3 O'Marah Construction Ltd engineering services is located approximately 185m east.
- 3.2.4 Vehicle parts/accessories and vehicle repair, testing and services are located c. 270m northeast (two entries).
- 3.2.5 Unspecified works/factories are mapped c. 260m northeast.
- 3.2.6 No permitted industrial activities are located within 250m of the site. The closest was located approximately 275m to the south operated by Chambers Runfold Plc.

3.3 Historical Industrial Land Uses

- 3.3.1 Historical industrial land uses were recorded on site associated with a depot used for the West Moors Defence Facility, operating from 1983 to 1984. The extent of the depot has been interpreted from the available historical Ordnance Survey mapping, which suggests the depot was located adjacent to the southern site boundary. An unspecified depot in 1994 is also recorded approximately 25m south.

- 3.3.2 A nursery was recorded approximately 200 m south between 1969 and 1994. No further historical industrial land uses were recorded within 250m of the site.
- 3.3.3 No sites designated as contaminated land under Part 2a of the Environmental Protection Act 1990 were located within 500m of the site.

3.4 Permits

- 3.4.1 One licensed discharge to controlled waters was recorded from approximately 180m to the southwest of the site at Fairfax Buildings POL (outfall 20), relating to trade discharges (site drainage – contaminated surface water) into an unnamed watercourse effective from 1996.

3.5 Pollution Incidents

- 3.5.1 A pollution incident was recorded approximately 100m north of the site in 2014, where kerosene and aviation fuel pollution caused a Category 2 (significant) impact on both water and land.

3.6 Waste and Landfill

- 3.6.1 No active, recent or historical landfill sites were recorded within 500m of the site.
- 3.6.2 A licenced waste site is recorded approximately 270m south of the site, at Homefield Sandpit, Guildford Road. The site is recorded as an inert landfill, and the licence was issued in 2005. No surrender/expiry date has been recorded.
- 3.6.3 One waste exemption was recorded within 250m of the site, which was located approximately 210m east at The Barn, Ringwood Road, for the sorting and de-naturing of controlled drugs for disposal.

3.7 Unexploded Ordnance

- 3.7.1 The site is in an area which is defined by Zetica as having a low bomb risk, based on a high-level assessment of regional World War Two (WWII) bomb density. No strategic targets for aerial bombing or other points of note were recorded within 500m of the site.
- 3.7.2 The site comprised open agricultural fields during WWII and remains undeveloped, with the exception of caravan use. According to the Groundsure report and based on a review of historical Ordnance Survey mapping, no areas of military land were located within 500m of the site.

3.8 Local Planning Records

- 3.8.1 From a review of the Dorset Council online planning portal, nine previous planning applications were listed on the site relating the use of the land as a caravan/camping site and associated ancillary buildings as well as one application for the conversion of existing barns to holiday accommodation (including land adjacent to the study site – application refused) and another for the construction of an agricultural dwelling (application refused). It is noted that a number of these applications may relate to land within the wider ownership of Gundry's Farm rather than the study site itself. Given the age of some applications, this cannot be confirmed due to the absence of location plans.

- 3.8.2 Six historical planning applications relate to the adjacent land which is part of Gundry's Farm (east of the site) for the use of the land as a camping/caravan site. No relevant information pertaining to ground contamination was identified associated with these applications.

4 Environmental Setting

4.1 Ground Conditions

- 4.1.1 The British Geological Survey (BGS) indicates that the site is underlain by the geological sequence as presented in Table 3.

Table 3 Geological Sequence

Geological	Type	Description	Aquifer Classification	Permeability
Superficial	River Terrace Deposits	Sand and gravel	Secondary A	High
Bedrock	Parkstone Sand Member	Sand	Secondary A	High

- 4.1.2 No BGS historical borehole records are available for the site or within 250m of the site.
- 4.1.3 Five trial pits were excavated in the north of the site in October 2025 by Ground Consultants Ltd to depths of between 1.00m below ground level (bgl) and 2.30m bgl (see Appendix 3). The trial pit records confirm the presence of sand and gravel geology as depicted by the soils and superficial geology mapping.

4.2 Soil Geochemistry

- 4.2.1 The BGS estimates of the background concentrations of potentially harmful elements in topsoil, based on rural topsoil data and soil-equivalent concentration from stream sediment data are summarised in Table 4.

Table 4 BGS Estimated background soil chemistry

Determinands	Concentration (mg/kg)
Arsenic	15
Cadmium	1.8
Nickel	15 – 30
Chromium	90 – 120
Lead	100 (60 bioaccessible)

4.3 Hydrogeology

- 4.3.1 The site is underlain by River Terrace Deposits (sand and gravel) which is classified as a Secondary (A) aquifer. These are layers that have previously been designated as minor aquifers, with permeable layers capable of supporting water supplies at a local rather than
- 4.3.2 The underlying bedrock geology of the Parkstone Sand Member is classified as a secondary (A) Aquifer.
- 4.3.3 The groundwater vulnerability at the site associated with superficial deposits is classified as high.
- 4.3.4 The site is over the Water Framework Directive (WFD) groundwater body of the Lower Dorset Stour and Lower Hampshire Avon Unit. The overall rating of the groundwater body was reported as good in 2019.

- 4.3.5 The site is not located within a Source Protection Zone. No groundwater abstractions are present within 1km of the site.

4.4 Hydrology

- 4.4.1 The nearest surface water feature is an unnamed watercourse located along the northern site boundary. Observations from a walkover undertaken in October 2025 indicate the watercourse stretches further east than mapped. The watercourse is drained by a ~Ø450mm culvert beneath the access to the site. This culvert is presumed to link to the mapped watercourses east of the Site within the West Moors Defence Facility.
- 4.4.2 Additional drains/unnamed watercourses are located in the vicinity of the site, including along the southern site boundary. Several surface water ponds are also located near to the site, including adjacent to the eastern and southern site boundaries.
- 4.4.3 The site is within the WFD surface water body catchment of the River Crane (Dorset), which is in the Stour Dorset Operational Catchment and Dorset Management Catchment. The River Crane (Dorset) is approximately 1.2km to the southeast. The overall rating of the river for the catchment area is 'no longer applicable', and the chemical rating is listed as 'does not require assessment' in 2022.
- 4.4.4 There are no surface water abstractions within 1km of the site.
- 4.4.5 Minor areas across the site are shown to be at low-high risk of surface water flooding. The site is located within an area of a low risk from groundwater flooding. An assessment of flood risk is beyond the remit of this report, and no further assessment is provided. A separate Flood Risk Assessment has been prepared by Enzygo Ltd where the risks from all sources of flooding are discussed in detail (ref: SHF 284 013 HY R 001 C, March 2026).

4.5 Mining and Mine Cavities

- 4.5.1 The site is not located within a mineral planning area. There are no historical mineral planning areas within 500m of the site.
- 4.5.2 The site is not within an area affected by coal mining.
- 4.5.3 No natural ground cavities or sinkholes are located within 250m of the site.

4.6 Radon Potential

- 4.6.1 The site falls within an area where it is estimated that less than 1% of homes are at or above the radon action level (200Bq/m³). The published guidance for England indicates that no radon protection measures are necessary in the construction of new dwellings or extensions for this classification.

4.7 Natural Hazards

- 4.7.1 Information obtained from the BGS and presented within the Groundsure report has identified ground condition hazard ratings as summarised in Table 5.

Table 5 Natural Hazards

Hazard	Groundsure Hazard Rating	Comments
Swelling / Shrinking Clay	Negligible	Ground conditions predominantly non-plastic.
Running Sand	Very low	Running sand conditions are unlikely. No identified constraints on land use due to running conditions unless water table rises rapidly.
Compressible Ground	Negligible	Compressible strata are not thought to occur.
Collapsible Ground	Very Low	Deposits with potential to collapse when loaded and saturated are unlikely to be present.
Landslide	Very Low	Slope instability problems not likely to occur but consideration to potential problems of adjacent areas impacting on the site should always be considered.
Ground Dissolution	Negligible	Soluble rocks are either not thought to be present within the ground, or not prone to dissolution. Dissolution features are unlikely to be present.

4.8 Sensitive Land Uses

- 4.8.1 The site is partially located within the Holt and West Moors Heaths Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI), the Dorset Heathlands (Ramsar Site and Special Protection Area (SPA)) and the Dorset Heaths Special Area of Conservation (SAC).
- 4.8.2 There are no National or Local Nature Reserves (NNR or LNR) or Designated Ancient Woodlands present within 1km of the site.
- 4.8.3 The site is within a SSSI impact risk zone associated with Holt and West Moors Heaths.
- 4.8.4 Two priority habitats are located partially within the site, comprising lowland dry acid grassland and lowland heathland.
- 4.8.5 Forty-three priority habitats are located within 250m of the site, with the nearest comprising deciduous woodland adjacent to rail approximately 15m south of the site.
- 4.8.6 The site is not located within a nitrate vulnerable zone.
- 4.8.7 No world heritage sites or conservation areas are located within 250m of the site. One Grade II listed building (Chapel Farm Cottage) is located approximately 110m north of the site.
- 4.8.8 The site is located on Grade 4 (poor quality) agricultural land.

5 Preliminary Risk Assessment

5.1 Risk Classification Methodology

- 5.1.1 The method of contamination risk evaluation to human health and environmental receptors has been undertaken in accordance with national guidance, considering the available construction and operational details of the proposed development.
- 5.1.2 The risk evaluation considers the magnitude of the potential severity of the hazard and the probability of occurrence. The risk characterisation has been assessed based on the qualitative method of interpretation set out in CIRIA C552 and NHBC risk classification methodology. Further details are provided in Appendix 3

5.2 Potential Sources

- 5.2.1 Potential on-site and off-site sources of contamination have been identified as described in Table 6.

Table 6 Summary of Potential Sources

Ref	Potential Source	Potential Contaminants of Concern	Comments
On-Site			
S1	Potential Made Ground / reworked ground	Metals and metalloids, hydrocarbons (PAH and TPH)	The site is previously undeveloped field in use as a caravan park with associated facilities buildings as well as a derelict toilet block and derelict paddock with a concrete base. Made Ground / reworked soils may be associated with these structures.
S2	Fly-tipping	Asbestos containing materials (ACM) Ground gases	Significant fly tipping waste was not identified on-site during the walkover (October 2025), however given the presence of derelict structures there is potential for some fly tipping to have occurred.
S3	Historical agricultural use and housing of livestock	Asbestos containing materials (ACM) Animal effluent	The site is comprised of land associated with the adjacent agricultural buildings (Gundry's Farm), and a derelict donkey paddock was observed during a site walkover (October 2025). The Site may have therefore previously been used in an agricultural capacity (e.g. for grazing). No evidence of the storage of agricultural chemicals, such as pesticides, herbicides or fertilisers, or machinery on-site.
Off-Site			
S4	Adjacent depot and associated tanks (c. 20m south)	Metals and metalloids, hydrocarbons (PAH and TPH) Asbestos containing materials (ACM) VOCs	A depot has been identified c. 20m south of site, although the exact nature of activities cannot be confirmed. Several above ground storage tanks (AST) were also identified on historic mapping and recent aerial imagery, with potential for further storage of fuel oils and chemicals possible.

Ref	Potential Source	Potential Contaminants of Concern	Comments
S5	Adjacent agricultural buildings (Gundry's Farm)	Metals and metalloids, hydrocarbons (PAH and TPH) Asbestos containing materials (ACM) Animal effluent	The site is associated with adjacent farm buildings belonging to Gundry's Farm.

5.2.2 The potential for significant contamination to be present on the site is low, however may locally be moderate associated with specific point sources.

5.3 Potential Receptors

5.3.1 The potential receptors are presented in Table 7 and have been identified to be associated with the proposed site development.

Table 7 Summary of Potential Receptors

Ref	Potential Receptor	Comments
R1	Site users/visitors of the development	Visitors/users of touring caravans with associated soft landscaping.
R2	Groundwater	Underlying geology of the River Terrace Deposits is a Secondary (A) aquifer and typically comprises sand and gravel of high permeability. Underlying Parkstone Sand Member is also a Secondary (A) Aquifer (high permeability).
R3	Surface waters	The nearest surface watercourses are two drains/unnamed watercourses, one along the northern site boundary and the second along the southern site boundary.
R4	Sensitive land uses	The site is partially located within the Holt and West Moors Heaths (SSSI), the Dorset Heathlands (Ramsar Site and SPA) and the Dorset Heaths (SAC).
R5	Building materials and services	Below ground concrete associated with derelict paddock and potable water supply pipes will be in direct contact with soil.
R6	Planting in areas of soft landscaping	Potential future planting associated with soft landscaping.

5.4 Potential Pathways

5.4.1 The potential contaminant pathways are listed in Table 8 below. It is considered that these may be present during construction and operation of the development.

Table 8 Summary of Potential Contamination Pathways

Ref	Potential Contamination Pathway
P1	Human health exposure by ingestion of soil and/or dust, dermal contact of soil and/or dust and inhalation of dust and/or fibres.
P2	Migration of ground gases and/or vapour, ingress into enclosed spaces followed by inhalation or explosion.

Ref	Potential Contamination Pathway
P3	Infiltration and leaching of contaminants from the soil into groundwater.
P4	Lateral migration of contamination in the aquifer (dissolved and free phases).
P5	Direct contact with construction materials and services.
P6	Plant uptake of phytotoxic contaminants.

5.5 Initial Conceptual Site Model

- 5.5.1 Based on the potential sources, pathways and receptors identified, an initial conceptual site model (CSM) for the site has been produced, which includes a risk assessment of the potential contaminant linkages (PCL), as presented in Table 9.

Table 9 Initial Conceptual Site Model and Preliminary Risk Assessment

Potential Contaminant Linkage (PCL)			Risk Estimation			Comments
Source	Pathway	Receptor	Probability	Severity	Risk	
Human Health						
S1 – Potential Made Ground S2 – Potential fly-tipping S4 – Off-site depot S5 – Neighbouring agricultural land/buildings	P1 – Ingestion, inhalation and dermal contact with soil and dust	R1 – Site users/visitors	Low	Medium	Low to Moderate	PCL1 The site is previously undeveloped agricultural land, with the exception of several derelict buildings/structures (including a toilet block and paddock with concrete base). The potential for ground contamination is low but may potentially be low-moderate associated with local point sources (e.g. the neighbouring depot, although it is noted that this is unlikely given the presence of a bounding ditch to the south of the site which would intercept any surface water contamination flowing towards the site. Furthermore, the site slopes towards the southeast and therefore flow exceedance is unlikely to migrate onto the site).
	P1 – Fugitive dust		Low	Minor	Low	
S1 – Potential Made Ground S2 – Potential fly-tipping S4 – Off-site scrap yard	P2 – Migration, ingress and inhalation of ground gases			Unlikely	Medium	Low

Potential Contaminant Linkage (PCL)			Risk Estimation			Comments
Source	Pathway	Receptor	Probability	Severity	Risk	
Controlled Waters						
S1 – Potential Made Ground S2 – Potential fly-tipping S3 – Historical agricultural use/ housing of livestock S4 – Off-site depot S5 – Neighbouring agricultural land/buildings	P3 – Infiltration	R2 – Groundwater in Secondary (A) Aquifers	Low	Medium	Low to Moderate	PCL3 The potential for contamination on-site is low but may be low-moderate associated with local point sources. The underlying geology is presumed to be of high permeability. The bedrock geology is a Secondary (A) Aquifer.
	P4 – Lateral migration in aquifer	R3 – Surface water in bounding drains	Low	Medium	Low	PCL4 Two unnamed watercourses/drains are present, one along the northern site boundary and the other along the southern boundary. The potential for contamination on-site which could impact upon the identified surface watercourses is low but may be low-moderate associated with local point sources.
		R4 – Sensitive land uses	Low	Medium	Low	PCL5 The site is partially located within the Holt and West Moors Heaths Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI), the Dorset Heathlands (Ramsar Site and Special Protection Area (SPA)) and the Dorset Heaths Special Area of Conservation (SAC). The potential for contamination on-site which could impact upon the identified sensitive land uses is low but may be low-moderate associated with local point sources.

Potential Contaminant Linkage (PCL)			Risk Estimation			Comments
Source	Pathway	Receptor	Probability	Severity	Risk	
Building Materials						
S1 – Potential Made Ground	P5 – Direct contact	R5 –Building materials	Unlikely	Mild	Very Low	PCL6 Testing of the soils is recommended to identify the presence and extent of any contaminants in soil which may contact existing building materials in the north of the site or potable water supply pipes.
Plants						
S1 – Potential Made Ground	P6 – Plant uptake	R6 – Planting	Unlikely	Minor	Very low	PCL7 The site currently comprises an open field with minor structures in the north of the site, with no evidence of adverse impacts to plants anticipated.

6 Conclusions and Recommendations

6.1 Conclusions

- 6.1.1 The site comprises land used as a caravan site with associated operational development. The site is associated with the neighbouring land and is therefore assumed to have been historically used in an agricultural capacity (e.g. for grazing).
- 6.1.2 The alleged unauthorised operational development associated with the alleged change of use comprises hard standings and tracks, toilet and shower blocks, a septic tank, electrical hook-up equipment, fire hydrants, a water/waste water facility, location signs, and an animal shelter with a concrete base.
- 6.1.3 A depot has been identified c. 20m to the south of the site with associated above ground tanks. It is not thought that significant fly-tipping had occurred on-site, although derelict buildings / structures were observed in the north of the site, including a paddock with concrete base. The potential for significant ground contamination to be present on the site is low but may be low-moderate associated with local point sources (namely the off-site depot).
- 6.1.4 The ground conditions are anticipated to comprise River Terrace Deposits (Secondary (A) aquifer) over Parkstone Sand Member (Secondary (A) aquifer). The nearest surface watercourses are along the northern and southern site boundaries.
- 6.1.5 The conceptual site model and preliminary risk assessment has identified that the risks from ground contamination at the site is typically low, or low-moderate associated with possible localised potential contamination sources (e.g. the neighbouring depot, although it is noted that this is unlikely given the presence of a bounding ditch to the south of the site which would intercept any surface water contamination flowing towards the site. Furthermore, the site slopes towards the southeast and therefore flow exceedance is unlikely to migrate onto the site).
- 6.1.6 No likely sources of ground gas have been identified and therefore a ground gas investigation is not considered necessary.

6.2 Recommendations

- 6.2.1 Given the known history of the site and surrounding area it is considered possible that some residual contamination may be present within the sub-surface soils. The preliminary risk assessment suggests that the risks posed to human health are likely to be low from on-site sources, however, may be low-moderate associated with local point sources (neighbouring depot). On balance, no further contamination assessment is considered necessary.
- 6.2.2 As there are no proposed groundworks/redevelopment, a watching brief is not considered applicable. *Note: if any future groundworks are proposed, a watching brief should be undertaken. Any evidence of ground contamination encountered during groundworks should be alerted to the Local Authority.*

Appendix 1 Groundsure Report

unspecified

Order Details

Date: 03/08/2026
Your ref: EMS_1119969_1410660
Our Ref: EMS-1119969_1403383

Site Details

Location: 408724 105141
Area: 6.26 ha
Authority: [Dorset Council](#) ↗

Site plan



Quick Links

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

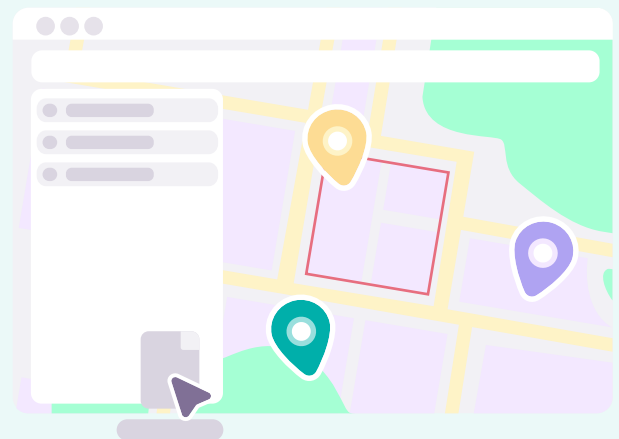
[Insight User Guide](#) ↗

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Access to Groundsure Insight GIS data is purchased on a 12 month licence.



Summary of findings

Page	Section	Past land use >	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
15 >	1.1 >	Historical industrial land uses >	1	1	1	6	-
16 >	1.2 >	Historical tanks >	0	0	9	9	-
17	1.3	Historical energy features	0	0	0	0	-
17 >	1.4 >	Historical petrol stations >	0	1	0	0	-
18 >	1.5 >	Historical garages >	0	0	0	3	-
18	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
19 >	2.1 >	Historical industrial land uses >	1	1	4	11	-
20 >	2.2 >	Historical tanks >	0	0	20	30	-
22	2.3	Historical energy features	0	0	0	0	-
22 >	2.4 >	Historical petrol stations >	0	1	0	0	-
23 >	2.5 >	Historical garages >	0	0	0	6	-
Page	Section	Waste and landfill >	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
24	3.1	Active or recent landfill	0	0	0	0	-
24	3.2	Historical landfill (BGS records)	0	0	0	0	-
25	3.3	Historical landfill (LA/mapping records)	0	0	0	0	-
25	3.4	Historical landfill (EA/NRW records)	0	0	0	0	-
25	3.5	Historical waste sites	0	0	0	0	-
25 >	3.6 >	Licensed waste sites >	0	0	0	1	-
26 >	3.7 >	Waste exemptions >	0	0	1	28	-
Page	Section	Current industrial land use >	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
30 >	4.1 >	Recent industrial land uses >	0	0	6	-	-
31	4.2	National Geographic Database (NGD) - Current or recent tanks	0	0	0	-	-
31 >	4.3 >	Current or recent petrol stations >	0	0	0	1	-
31	4.4	Sites determined as Contaminated Land	0	0	0	0	-
32	4.5	Control of Major Accident Hazards (COMAH)	0	0	0	0	-



32	4.6	Regulated explosive sites	0	0	0	0	-
32	4.7	Hazardous substance storage/usage	0	0	0	0	-
32	4.8	Historical licensed industrial activities (IPC)	0	0	0	0	-
32 >	4.9 >	Licensed industrial activities (Part A(1)) >	0	0	0	2	-
33 >	4.10 >	Licensed pollutant release (Part A(2)/B) >	0	0	0	2	-
33	4.11	Radioactive Substance Authorisations	0	0	0	0	-
34 >	4.12 >	Licensed Discharges to controlled waters >	0	0	0	6	-
35	4.13	Pollutant release to surface waters (Red List)	0	0	0	0	-
35	4.14	Pollutant release to public sewer	0	0	0	0	-
35	4.15	List 1 Dangerous Substances	0	0	0	0	-
35	4.16	List 2 Dangerous Substances	0	0	0	0	-
36 >	4.17 >	Pollution Incidents (EA/NRW) >	0	0	1	0	-
36	4.18	Pollution inventory substances	0	0	0	0	-
36	4.19	Pollution inventory waste transfers	0	0	0	0	-
36	4.20	Pollution inventory radioactive waste	0	0	0	0	-
Page	Section	Hydrogeology >	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
37 >	5.1 >	Superficial aquifer >	Identified (within 500m)				
39 >	5.2 >	Bedrock aquifer >	Identified (within 500m)				
41 >	5.3 >	Groundwater vulnerability >	Identified (within 50m)				
42	5.4	Groundwater vulnerability- soluble rock risk	None (within 0m)				
42 >	5.5 >	Groundwater vulnerability- local information >	Identified (within 0m)				
43 >	5.6 >	Groundwater abstractions >	0	0	0	0	3
44	5.7	Surface water abstractions	0	0	0	0	0
45	5.8	Potable abstractions	0	0	0	0	0
45	5.9	Source Protection Zones	0	0	0	0	-
45	5.10	Source Protection Zones (confined aquifer)	0	0	0	0	-
Page	Section	Hydrology >	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
46 >	6.1 >	Water Network (OS NGD) >	2	7	66	-	-
52 >	6.2 >	Surface water features >	1	4	30	-	-

53 >	6.3 >	WFD Surface water body catchments >	1	-	-	-	-
53 >	6.4 >	WFD Surface water bodies >	0	0	0	-	-
53 >	6.5 >	WFD Groundwater bodies >	1	-	-	-	-
Page	Section	River and coastal flooding	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
55	7.1	Risk of flooding from rivers and the sea	None (within 50m)				
55	7.2	Historical Flood Events	0	0	0	-	-
55	7.3	Flood Defences	0	0	0	-	-
56	7.4	Flood Storage Areas	0	0	0	-	-
57	7.5	Flood Zone 2	None (within 50m)				
57	7.6	Flood Zone 3	None (within 50m)				
Page	Section	Surface water flooding >					
58 >	8.1 >	Surface water flooding >	1 in 30 year, 0.3m - 1.0m (within 50m)				
Page	Section	Groundwater flooding >					
60 >	9.1 >	Groundwater flooding >	High (within 50m)				
Page	Section	Environmental designations >	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
61 >	10.1 >	Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) >	1	0	0	1	10
62 >	10.2 >	Conserved wetland sites (Ramsar sites) >	1	0	0	1	7
67 >	10.3 >	Special Areas of Conservation (SAC) >	1	0	0	1	7
69 >	10.4 >	Special Protection Areas (SPA) >	1	0	0	1	10
71 >	10.5 >	National Nature Reserves (NNR) >	0	0	0	0	2
72	10.6	Local Nature Reserves (LNR)	0	0	0	0	0
72 >	10.7 >	Designated Ancient Woodland >	0	0	0	0	8
73	10.8	Biosphere Reserves	0	0	0	0	0
73	10.9	Forest Parks	0	0	0	0	0
73	10.10	Marine Conservation Zones	0	0	0	0	0
73 >	10.11 >	Green Belt >	1	0	0	0	0
74	10.12	Proposed Ramsar sites	0	0	0	0	0
74	10.13	Possible Special Areas of Conservation (pSAC)	0	0	0	0	0
74	10.14	Potential Special Protection Areas (pSPA)	0	0	0	0	0



74	10.15	Nitrate Sensitive Areas	0	0	0	0	0
75	10.16	Nitrate Vulnerable Zones	0	0	0	0	0
76 >	10.17 >	SSSI Impact Risk Zones >	4	-	-	-	-
77 >	10.18 >	SSSI Units >	2	0	3	2	46
Page	Section	Visual and cultural designations >	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
98	11.1	World Heritage Sites	0	0	0	-	-
99	11.2	Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty	0	0	0	-	-
99	11.3	National Parks	0	0	0	-	-
99 >	11.4 >	Listed Buildings >	0	0	1	-	-
100	11.5	Conservation Areas	0	0	0	-	-
100	11.6	Scheduled Ancient Monuments	0	0	0	-	-
100	11.7	Registered Parks and Gardens	0	0	0	-	-
Page	Section	Agricultural designations >	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
101 >	12.1 >	Agricultural Land Classification >	Grade 4 (within 250m)				
102 >	12.2 >	Open Access Land >	0	0	1	-	-
102 >	12.3 >	Tree Felling Licences >	0	1	7	-	-
103	12.4	Environmental Stewardship Schemes	0	0	0	-	-
103	12.5	Countryside Stewardship Schemes	0	0	0	-	-
Page	Section	Habitat designations >	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
104 >	13.1 >	Priority Habitat Inventory >	2	5	48	-	-
107 >	13.2 >	Habitat Networks >	6	7	15	-	-
109	13.3	Open Mosaic Habitat	0	0	0	-	-
109	13.4	Limestone Pavement Orders	0	0	0	-	-
Page	Section	Geology 1:10,000 scale >	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
110 >	14.1 >	10k Availability >	Identified (within 500m)				
111	14.2	Artificial and made ground (10k)	0	0	0	0	-
112 >	14.3 >	Superficial geology (10k) >	1	1	0	2	-
113	14.4	Landslip (10k)	0	0	0	0	-
114 >	14.5 >	Bedrock geology (10k) >	1	2	0	0	-

115	14.6	Bedrock faults and other linear features (10k)	0	0	0	0	-
Page	Section	Geology 1:50,000 scale >	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
116 >	15.1 >	50k Availability >	Identified (within 500m)				
117	15.2	Artificial and made ground (50k)	0	0	0	0	-
117	15.3	Artificial ground permeability (50k)	0	0	-	-	-
118 >	15.4 >	Superficial geology (50k) >	1	0	0	1	-
119 >	15.5 >	Superficial permeability (50k) >	Identified (within 50m)				
119	15.6	Landslip (50k)	0	0	0	0	-
119	15.7	Landslip permeability (50k)	None (within 50m)				
120 >	15.8 >	Bedrock geology (50k) >	1	1	0	0	-
121 >	15.9 >	Bedrock permeability (50k) >	Identified (within 50m)				
121	15.10	Bedrock faults and other linear features (50k)	0	0	0	0	-
Page	Section	Boreholes	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
122	16.1	BGS Boreholes	0	0	0	-	-
Page	Section	Natural ground subsidence >					
123 >	17.1 >	Shrink swell clays >	Negligible (within 50m)				
124 >	17.2 >	Running sands >	Very low (within 50m)				
126 >	17.3 >	Compressible deposits >	Negligible (within 50m)				
127 >	17.4 >	Collapsible deposits >	Very low (within 50m)				
128 >	17.5 >	Landslides >	Very low (within 50m)				
130 >	17.6 >	Ground dissolution of soluble rocks >	Negligible (within 50m)				
Page	Section	Mining and ground workings	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
132	18.1	BritPits	0	0	0	0	-
132	18.2	Surface ground workings	0	0	0	-	-
132	18.3	Underground workings	0	0	0	0	0
132	18.4	Underground mining extents	0	0	0	0	-
133	18.5	Historical Mineral Planning Areas	0	0	0	0	-
133	18.6	Non-coal mining	0	0	0	0	0
133	18.7	JPB mining areas	None (within 0m)				



133	18.8	The Coal Authority non-coal mining	0	0	0	0	-
134	18.9	Researched mining	0	0	0	0	-
134	18.10	Mining record office plans	0	0	0	0	-
134	18.11	BGS mine plans	0	0	0	0	-
134	18.12	Coal mining	None (within 0m)				
134	18.13	Brine areas	None (within 0m)				
135	18.14	Gypsum areas	None (within 0m)				
135	18.15	Tin mining	None (within 0m)				
135	18.16	Clay mining	None (within 0m)				
Page	Section	Ground cavities and sinkholes	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
136	19.1	Natural cavities	0	0	0	0	-
136	19.2	Mining cavities	0	0	0	0	0
136	19.3	Reported recent incidents	0	0	0	0	-
136	19.4	Historical incidents	0	0	0	0	-
Page	Section	Radon >					
138 >	20.1 >	Radon >	Less than 1% (within 0m)				
Page	Section	Soil chemistry >	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
140 >	21.1 >	BGS Estimated Background Soil Chemistry >	1	3	-	-	-
140	21.2	BGS Estimated Urban Soil Chemistry	0	0	-	-	-
140	21.3	BGS Measured Urban Soil Chemistry	0	0	-	-	-
Page	Section	Railway infrastructure and projects >	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
141	22.1	Underground railways (London)	0	0	0	-	-
141	22.2	Underground railways (Non-London)	0	0	0	-	-
142	22.3	Railway tunnels	0	0	0	-	-
142 >	22.4 >	Historical railway and tunnel features >	0	0	1	-	-
142	22.5	Royal Mail tunnels	0	0	0	-	-
142	22.6	Historical railways	0	0	0	-	-
143	22.7	Railways	0	0	0	-	-
143	22.8	Crossrail 2	0	0	0	0	-

Recent aerial photograph



Capture Date: 27/05/2023

Site Area: 6.26ha



Recent site history - 2020 aerial photograph



Capture Date: 15/05/2020

Site Area: 6.26ha



Recent site history - 2014 aerial photograph

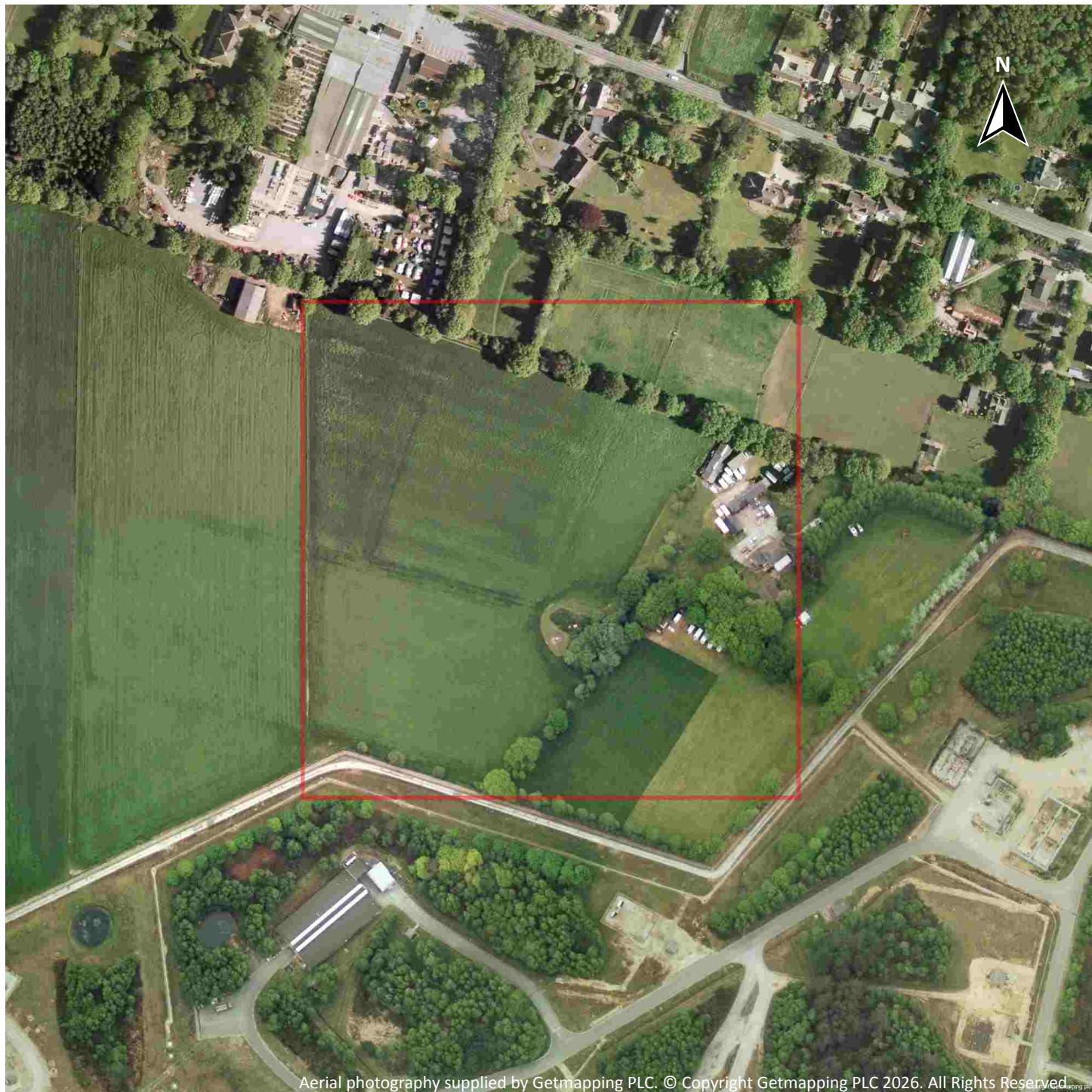


Capture Date: 22/07/2014

Site Area: 6.26ha



Recent site history - 2005 aerial photograph



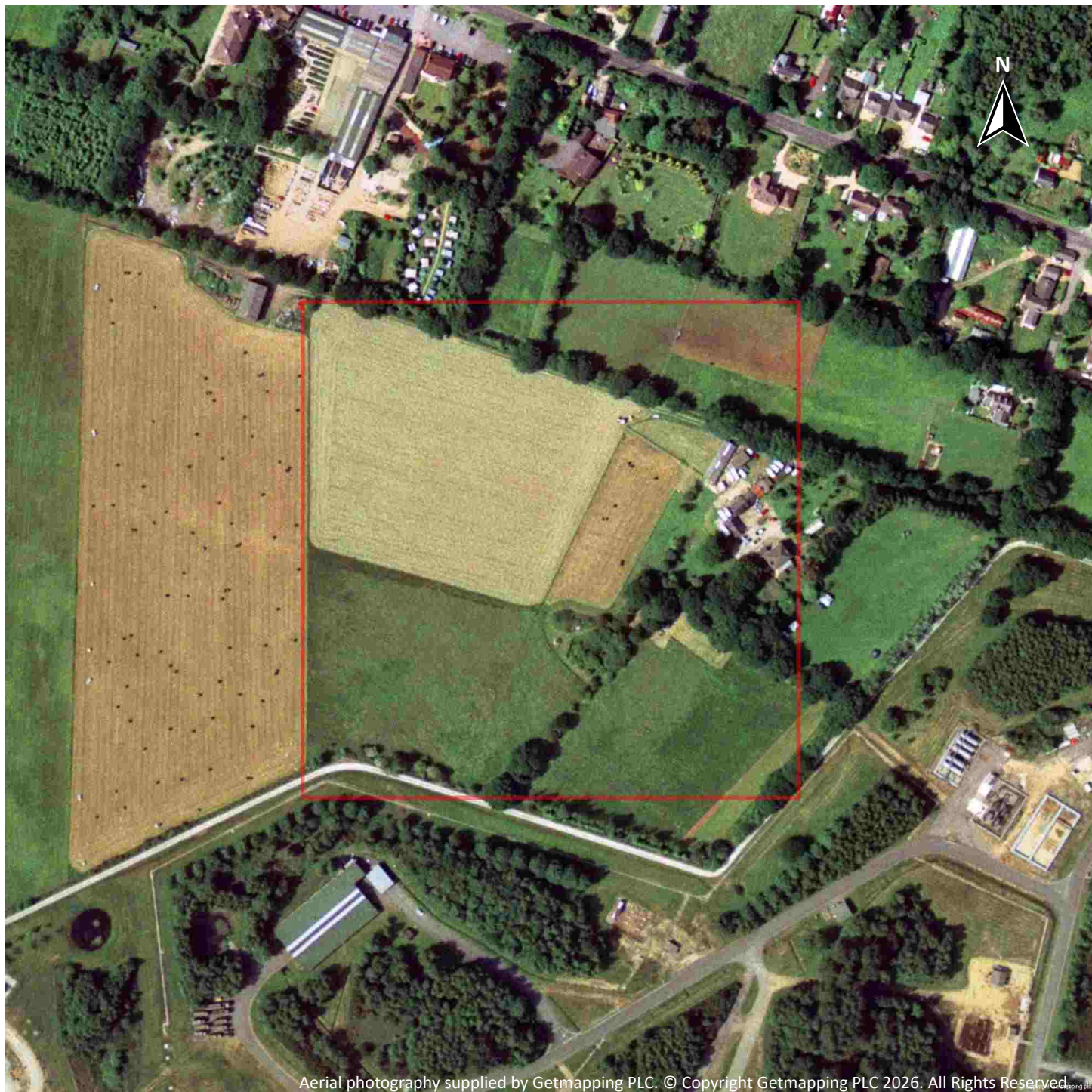
Aerial photography supplied by Getmapping PLC. © Copyright Getmapping PLC 2026. All Rights Reserved.

Capture Date: 15/05/2005

Site Area: 6.26ha



Recent site history - 2000 aerial photograph

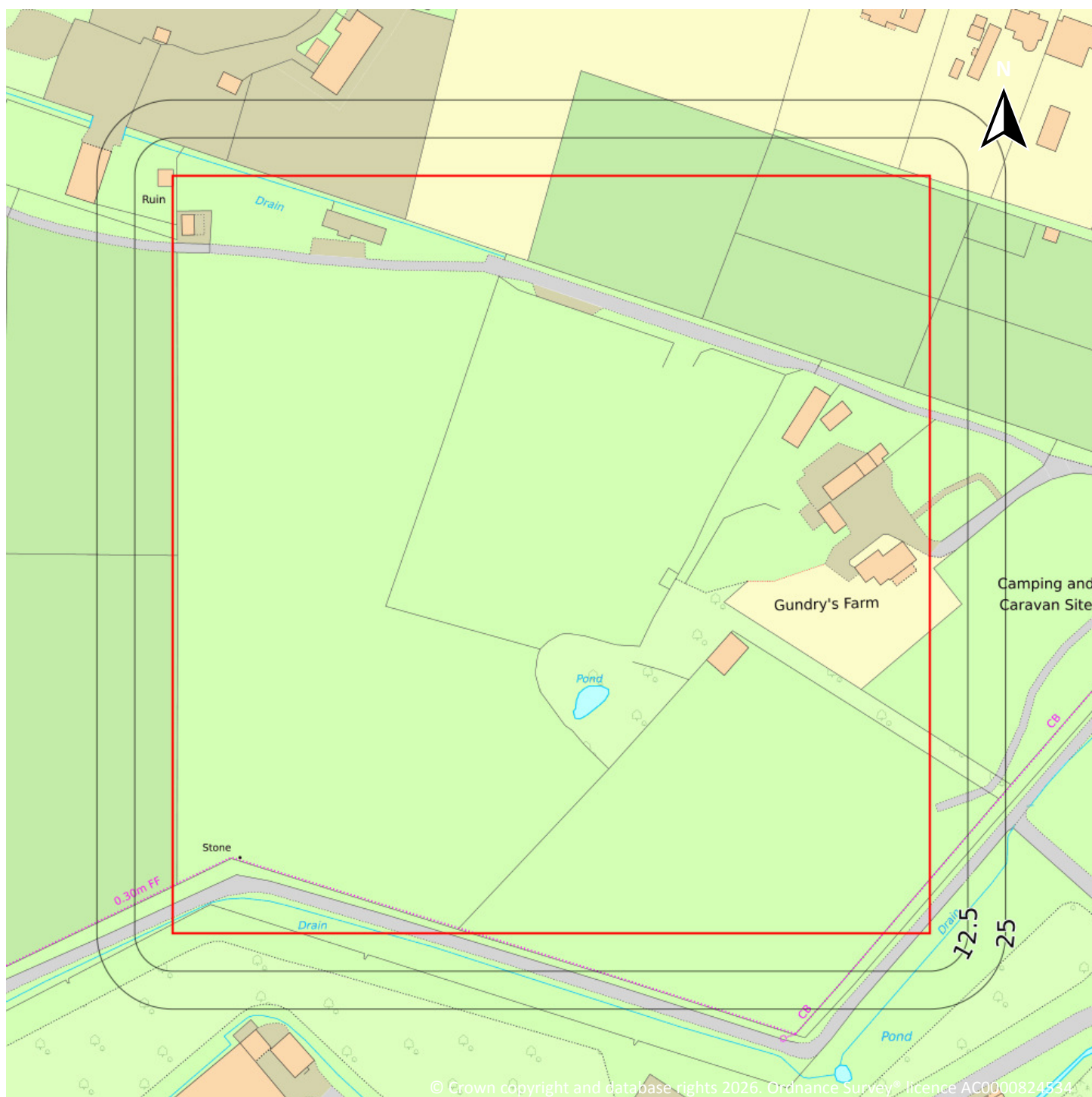


Capture Date: 01/05/2000

Site Area: 6.26ha



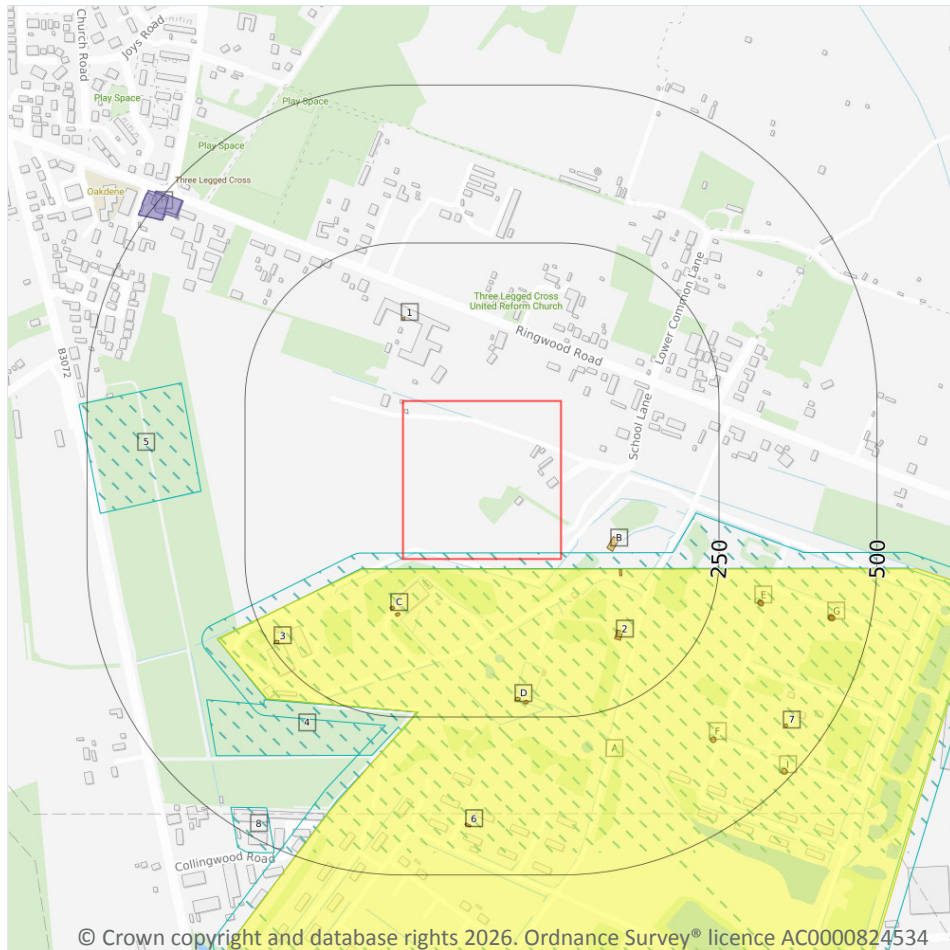
OS MasterMap site plan



Site Area: 6.26ha



1 Past land use



- Site Outline
- Search buffers in metres (m)
- Historical industrial land uses
- Historical tanks
- Historical petrol stations
- Historical garages

1.1 Historical industrial land uses

Records within 500m

9

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

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

ID	Location	Land use	Dates present	Group ID
A	On site	Unspecified Depot	1983 - 1984	1995995



ID	Location	Land use	Dates present	Group ID
A	15m S	Unspecified Depots	1994	1897275
4	239m S	Nursery	1969 - 1994	1918212
E	314m E	Unspecified Tank	1984 - 1994	1976313
5	320m W	Nursery	1969 - 1983	1931956
F	365m SE	Unspecified Tank	1984 - 1994	1956816
G	431m E	Unspecified Tank	1984 - 1994	1989125
8	449m SW	Unspecified Depot	1984	1886791
I	480m SE	Unspecified Tank	1984 - 1994	1998364

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey® / Groundsure.

1.2 Historical tanks

Records within 500m

18

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

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

ID	Location	Land use	Dates present	Group ID
B	73m E	Tanks	1996	333387
C	76m S	Unspecified Tank	1974 - 1988	335302
C	85m S	Unspecified Tank	1974 - 1988	331901
B	94m E	Unspecified Tank	1974	320158
1	128m N	Unspecified Tank	1986	324309
2	143m SE	Tanks	1974	317871
D	219m S	Unspecified Tank	1974 - 1988	343940
D	224m S	Unspecified Tank	1974 - 1988	337395
3	235m SW	Unspecified Tank	1974 - 1988	341873
E	319m E	Unspecified Tank	1994 - 1996	340913



ID	Location	Land use	Dates present	Group ID
E	320m E	Unspecified Tank	1974 - 1988	327886
F	370m SE	Unspecified Tank	1974 - 1996	330120
6	418m S	Unspecified Tank	1974	324305
G	433m E	Unspecified Tank	1994 - 1996	331020
G	434m E	Unspecified Tank	1974	334067
G	435m E	Unspecified Tank	1984 - 1988	332178
7	440m SE	Unspecified Tank	1996	324292
I	483m SE	Unspecified Tank	1974 - 1996	343694

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey® / Groundsure.

1.3 Historical energy features

Records within 500m

0

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

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey® / Groundsure.

1.4 Historical petrol stations

Records within 500m

1

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

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

ID	Location	Land use	Dates present	Group ID
A	16m S	Petroleum Centre	1974	3520

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey® / Groundsure.



1.5 Historical garages

Records within 500m**3**

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

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

ID	Location	Land use	Dates present	Group ID
H	460m NW	Garage	1986 - 1989	69327
H	464m NW	Garage	1994 - 1996	70208
H	476m NW	Garage	1969	68292

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey® / Groundsure.

1.6 Historical military land

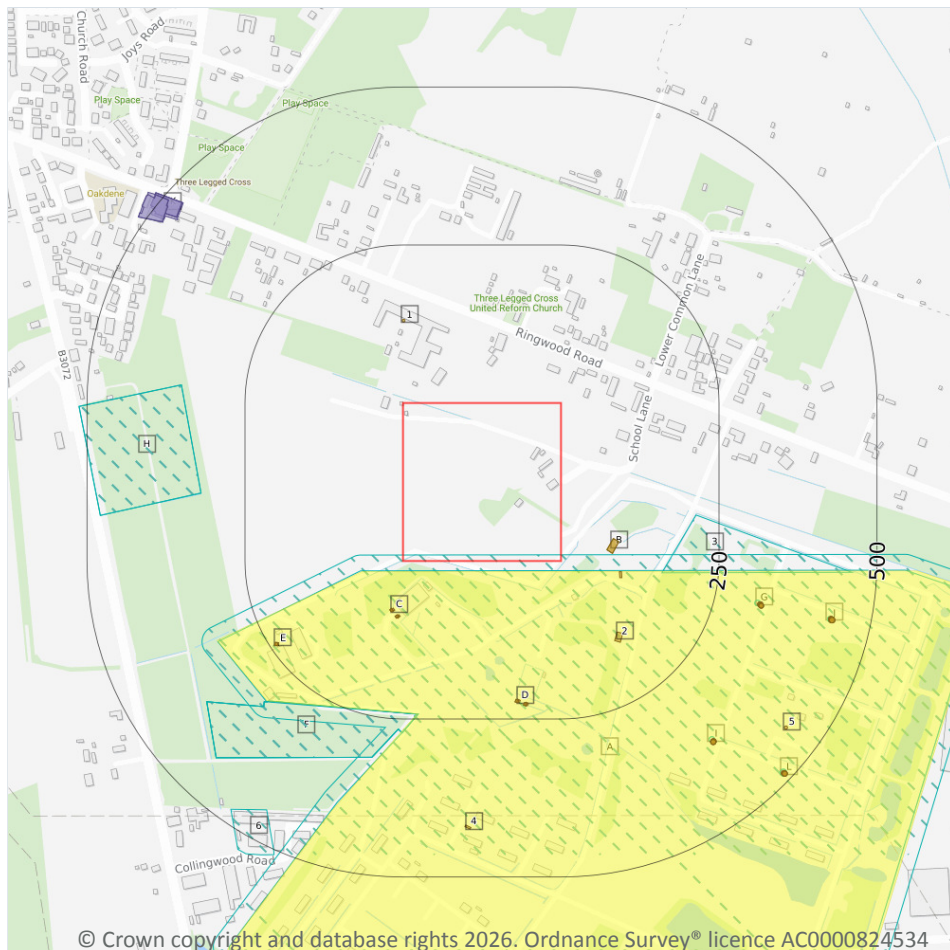
Records within 500m**0**

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 petrol stations
- Historical garages

2.1 Historical industrial land uses

Records within 500m

17

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 19](#) >

ID	Location	Land Use	Date	Group ID
A	On site	Unspecified Depot	1984	1995995
A	15m S	Unspecified Depots	1994	1897275
3	161m E	Unspecified Depot	1983	1995995



ID	Location	Land Use	Date	Group ID
F	239m S	Nursery	1994	1918212
F	239m S	Nursery	1984	1918212
F	239m S	Nursery	1969	1918212
G	314m E	Unspecified Tank	1994	1976313
G	314m E	Unspecified Tank	1984	1976313
H	320m W	Nursery	1983	1931956
H	320m W	Nursery	1969	1931956
I	365m SE	Unspecified Tank	1994	1956816
I	365m SE	Unspecified Tank	1984	1956816
J	431m E	Unspecified Tank	1994	1989125
J	431m E	Unspecified Tank	1984	1989125
6	449m SW	Unspecified Depot	1984	1886791
L	480m SE	Unspecified Tank	1994	1998364
L	480m SE	Unspecified Tank	1984	1998364

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey® / Groundsure.

2.2 Historical tanks

Records within 500m

50

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 19 >](#)

ID	Location	Land Use	Date	Group ID
B	73m E	Tanks	1996	333387
B	73m E	Tanks	1996	333387
C	76m S	Unspecified Tank	1974	335302
C	77m S	Unspecified Tank	1988	335302
C	77m S	Unspecified Tank	1988	335302
C	85m S	Unspecified Tank	1974	331901



ID	Location	Land Use	Date	Group ID
C	86m S	Unspecified Tank	1988	331901
C	86m S	Unspecified Tank	1988	331901
B	94m E	Unspecified Tank	1974	320158
1	128m N	Unspecified Tank	1986	324309
2	143m SE	Tanks	1974	317871
D	219m S	Unspecified Tank	1974	343940
D	219m S	Unspecified Tank	1988	343940
D	219m S	Unspecified Tank	1988	343940
D	224m S	Unspecified Tank	1974	337395
D	224m S	Unspecified Tank	1988	337395
D	224m S	Unspecified Tank	1988	337395
E	235m SW	Unspecified Tank	1974	341873
E	237m SW	Unspecified Tank	1988	341873
E	237m SW	Unspecified Tank	1988	341873
G	319m E	Unspecified Tank	1996	340913
G	319m E	Unspecified Tank	1994	340913
G	319m E	Unspecified Tank	1994	340913
G	320m E	Unspecified Tank	1974	327886
G	321m E	Unspecified Tank	1984	327886
G	321m E	Unspecified Tank	1988	327886
G	321m E	Unspecified Tank	1988	327886
I	370m SE	Unspecified Tank	1996	330120
I	370m SE	Unspecified Tank	1994	330120
I	370m SE	Unspecified Tank	1994	330120
I	370m SE	Unspecified Tank	1974	330120
I	370m SE	Unspecified Tank	1984	330120
I	370m SE	Unspecified Tank	1988	330120
I	370m SE	Unspecified Tank	1988	330120

ID	Location	Land Use	Date	Group ID
4	418m S	Unspecified Tank	1974	324305
J	433m E	Unspecified Tank	1996	331020
J	433m E	Unspecified Tank	1994	331020
J	433m E	Unspecified Tank	1994	331020
J	434m E	Unspecified Tank	1974	334067
J	435m E	Unspecified Tank	1984	332178
J	435m E	Unspecified Tank	1988	332178
J	435m E	Unspecified Tank	1988	332178
5	440m SE	Unspecified Tank	1996	324292
L	483m SE	Unspecified Tank	1996	343694
L	483m SE	Unspecified Tank	1994	343694
L	483m SE	Unspecified Tank	1994	343694
L	483m SE	Unspecified Tank	1974	343694
L	484m SE	Unspecified Tank	1984	343694
L	484m SE	Unspecified Tank	1988	343694
L	484m SE	Unspecified Tank	1988	343694

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey® / Groundsure.

2.3 Historical energy features

Records within 500m

0

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'.

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey® / Groundsure.

2.4 Historical petrol stations

Records within 500m

1

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'.



Features are displayed on the Past land use - un-grouped map on [page 19 >](#)

ID	Location	Land Use	Date	Group ID
A	16m S	Petroleum Centre	1974	3520

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey® / Groundsure.

2.5 Historical garages

Records within 500m

6

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'.

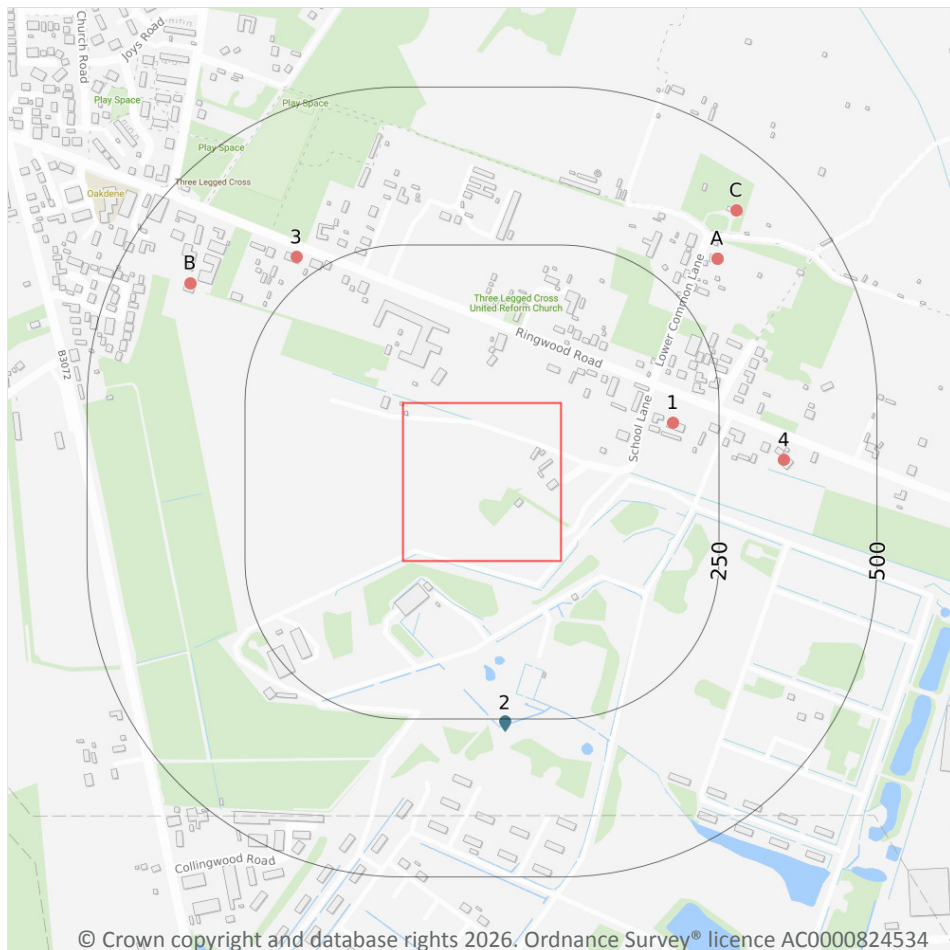
Features are displayed on the Past land use - un-grouped map on [page 19 >](#)

ID	Location	Land Use	Date	Group ID
K	460m NW	Garage	1986	69327
K	464m NW	Garage	1996	70208
K	464m NW	Garage	1994	70208
K	464m NW	Garage	1996	70208
K	476m NW	Garage	1969	68292
K	477m NW	Garage	1989	69327

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey® / Groundsure.



3 Waste and landfill



- Site Outline
- Search buffers in metres (m)
- 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

0

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

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

3.6 Licensed waste sites

Records within 500m

1

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

Features are displayed on the Waste and landfill map on [page 24 >](#)

ID	Location	Details		
2	257m S	Site Name: Homefield Landfill Site Site Address: Homefield Sandpit, Guildford Road, Runfold, Surrey, GU10 1PG Correspondence Address: Homefield Sandpit, Guildford Road, Runfold, Surrey, GU10 1PG	Type of Site: Inert LF Size: >= 75000 tonnes Environmental Permitting Regulations (Waste) Licence Number: CHA111 EPR reference: EA/EPR/FP3235PA/ Operator: Chambers Runfold Plc Waste Management licence No: 210114 Annual Tonnage: 0	Issue Date: 20/04/2005 Effective Date: - Modified: - 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

29

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 24 >](#)

ID	Location	Site	Reference	Category	Sub-Category	Description
1	176m E	The Barn, Ringwood Road, Three Legged Cross, Wimborne, Bh21 6re	WEX318589	Treating waste exemption	Not on a farm	Sorting and de-naturing of controlled drugs for disposal
3	286m NW	Unit K, Long Meadow Industrial Estate, Ringwood Road, Three Legged Cross, Wimborne, Bh21 6rd	WEX473368	Disposing of waste exemption	Not on a farm	Burning waste in the open
A	336m NE	Heatherview, Lower Common Lane, Three Legged Cross, Wimborne, Bh21 6rx	WEX244186	Storing waste exemption	Not on a farm	Storage of waste in a secure place
A	336m NE	Heatherview, Lower Common Lane, Three Legged Cross, Wimborne, Bh21 6rx	WEX244186	Treating waste exemption	Not on a farm	Cleaning, washing, spraying or coating relevant waste
A	336m NE	Heatherview, Lower Common Lane, Three Legged Cross, Wimborne, Bh21 6rx	WEX244186	Treating waste exemption	Not on a farm	Recovery of textiles
A	336m NE	Heatherview, Lower Common Lane, Three Legged Cross, Wimborne, Bh21 6rx	WEX244186	Treating waste exemption	Not on a farm	Preparatory treatments (baling, sorting, shredding etc)
A	336m NE	Heatherview, Lower Common Lane, Three Legged Cross, Wimborne, Bh21 6rx	WEX244186	Treating waste exemption	Not on a farm	Treatment of waste wood and waste plant matter by chipping, shredding, cutting or pulverising
A	336m NE	Heatherview, Lower Common Lane, Three Legged Cross, Wimborne, Bh21 6rx	WEX244186	Treating waste exemption	Not on a farm	Mechanical treatment of end-of-life tyres



ID	Location	Site	Reference	Category	Sub-Category	Description
A	336m NE	Heatherview, Lower Common Lane, Three Legged Cross, Wimborne, Bh21 6rx	WEX244186	Treating waste exemption	Not on a farm	Treatment of waste toner cartridges by sorting, dismantling, cleaning or refilling
A	336m NE	Heatherview, Lower Common Lane, Three Legged Cross, Wimborne, Bh21 6rx	WEX244186	Treating waste exemption	Not on a farm	Crushing waste fluorescent tubes
A	336m NE	Heatherview, Lower Common Lane, Three Legged Cross, Wimborne, Bh21 6rx	WEX244186	Treating waste exemption	Not on a farm	Recovery of silver
A	336m NE	Heatherview, Lower Common Lane, Three Legged Cross, Wimborne, Bh21 6rx	WEX244186	Storing waste exemption	Not on a farm	Storage of waste in secure containers
A	336m NE	Heatherview, Lower Common Lane, Three Legged Cross, Wimborne, Bh21 6rx	WEX244186	Treating waste exemption	Not on a farm	Screening and blending of waste
A	336m NE	Heatherview, Lower Common Lane, Three Legged Cross, Wimborne, Bh21 6rx	WEX244186	Treating waste exemption	Not on a farm	Recovery of scrap metal
A	336m NE	Heatherview, Lower Common Lane, Three Legged Cross, Wimborne, Bh21 6rx	WEX244186	Treating waste exemption	Not on a farm	Sorting mixed waste
A	336m NE	Heatherview, Lower Common Lane, Three Legged Cross, Wimborne, Bh21 6rx	WEX244186	Treating waste exemption	Not on a farm	Manual treatment of waste
A	336m NE	Heatherview, Lower Common Lane, Three Legged Cross, Wimborne, Bh21 6rx	WEX244186	Treating waste exemption	Not on a farm	Treatment of waste food
A	336m NE	Heatherview, Lower Common Lane, Three Legged Cross, Wimborne, Bh21 6rx	WEX244186	Treating waste exemption	Not on a farm	Crushing and emptying waste vehicle oil filters



ID	Location	Site	Reference	Category	Sub-Category	Description
A	336m NE	Heatherview, Lower Common Lane, Three Legged Cross, Wimborne, Bh21 6rx	WEX244186	Treating waste exemption	Not on a farm	Treatment of waste aerosol cans
A	336m NE	Heatherview, Lower Common Lane, Three Legged Cross, Wimborne, Bh21 6rx	WEX244186	Disposing of waste exemption	Not on a farm	Disposal by incineration
A	336m NE	Heatherview, Lower Common Lane, Three Legged Cross, Wimborne, Bh21 6rx	WEX244186	Disposing of waste exemption	Not on a farm	Burning waste in the open
A	336m NE	Heatherview, Lower Common Lane, Three Legged Cross, Wimborne, Bh21 6rx	WEX257369	Storing waste exemption	Not on a farm	Storage of waste in a secure place
A	336m NE	Heatherview, Lower Common Lane, Three Legged Cross, Wimborne, Bh21 6rx	WEX257369	Storing waste exemption	Not on a farm	Storage of waste in secure containers
A	336m NE	Heatherview, Lower Common Lane, Three Legged Cross, Wimborne, Bh21 6rx	WEX257369	Treating waste exemption	Not on a farm	Recovery of scrap metal
4	352m E	The Barn, Ringwood Road, Three Legged Cross, Wimborne, Bh21 6re	WEX478883	Treating waste exemption	Not on a farm	Sorting and de-naturing of controlled drugs for disposal
B	387m NW	Long Meadow Industrial Estate, Unit K, Ringwood Road, Three Legged Cross, Wimborne, Bh21 6rd	WEX221993	Disposing of waste exemption	Not on a farm	Burning waste in the open
B	387m NW	Long Meadow Industrial Estate, Unit K, Ringwood Road, Three Legged Cross, Wimborne, Bh21 6rd	WEX346110	Disposing of waste exemption	Not on a farm	Burning waste in the open
C	411m NE	Heath Lands Livery Yard, Lower Common Lane, Three Legged Cross, Wimborne, Bh21 6rx	WEX116299	Using waste exemption	Not on a farm	Use of waste in construction

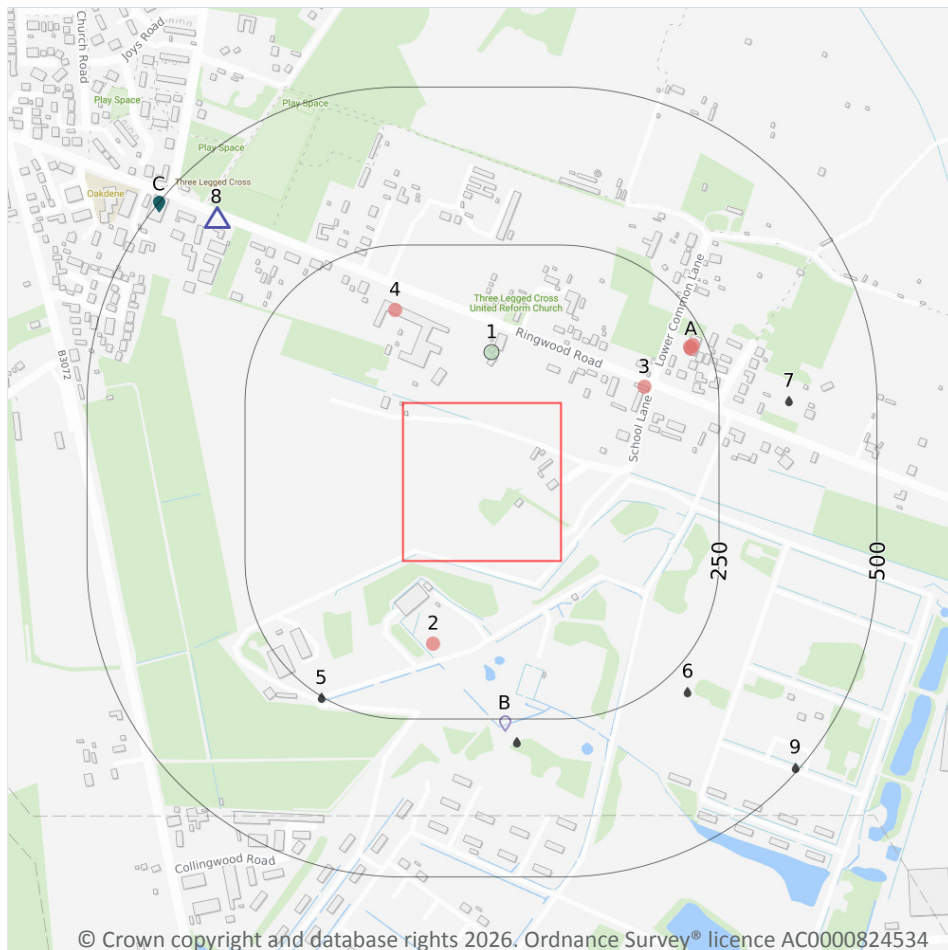


ID	Location	Site	Reference	Category	Sub-Category	Description
C	411m NE	Heathlands, Lower Common Lane, Three Legged Cross, Wimborne, Bh21 6rx	WEX396134	Using waste exemption	Not on a farm	Use of waste in construction

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
- △ Current or recent petrol stations
- 📍 Part A(1) industrial activities
- Licensed pollutant release (Part A(2)/B)
- Licensed Discharges to controlled waters
- Pollution Incidents (EA/NRW)

4.1 Recent industrial land uses

Records within 250m

6

Current potentially contaminative industrial sites.

Features are displayed on the Current industrial land use map on [page 30](#) >

ID	Location	Company	Address	Activity	Category
2	131m S	Electricity Sub Station	Dorset, BH21	Electrical Features	Infrastructure and Facilities
3	134m E	O'Marah Construction Ltd	The Old Farm Shop, School Lane, Three Legged Cross, Dorset, BH21 6RU	Civil Engineers	Engineering Services



ID	Location	Company	Address	Activity	Category
4	148m N	Conservatory Village	Ringwood Road, Three Legged Cross, Dorset, BH21 6RD	Conservatories	Consumer Products
A	222m NE	etyres	Unit 1, Three Legged Cross, Wimborne, Dorset, BH21 6RX	Vehicle Parts and Accessories	Motoring
A	222m NE	3 Cross M O T Centre	Unit 1, Lower Common Lane, Three Legged Cross, Dorset, BH21 6RX	Vehicle Repair, Testing and Servicing	Repair and Servicing
A	227m NE	Works	Dorset, BH21	Unspecified Works Or Factories	Industrial Features

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey®.

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

Records within 250m	0
----------------------------	----------

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

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey®.

4.3 Current or recent petrol stations

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

Open, closed, under development and obsolete petrol stations.

Features are displayed on the Current industrial land use map on [page 30 >](#)

ID	Location	Company	Address	LPG	Status
8	417m NW	MURCO	Ringwood Road, Three Legged Cross, Wimborne, Dorset, BH21 6RD	Not Applicable	Obsolete

This data is sourced from Experian.

4.4 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.

4.5 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.

4.6 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.

4.7 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.

4.8 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.

4.9 Licensed industrial activities (Part A(1))

Records within 500m

2

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

Features are displayed on the Current industrial land use map on [page 30](#) >

ID	Location	Details	
B	257m S	Operator: CHAMBERS RUNFOLD PLC Installation Name: HOMEFIELD LANDFILL SITE Process: WASTE LANDFILLING; ANY OTHER LANDFILL TO WHICH THE 2002 LANDFILL REGULATIONS APPLY Permit Number: WP3937LB Original Permit Number: FP3235PA	EPR Reference: - Issue Date: 19/09/2007 Effective Date: 31/03/2008 Last date noted as effective: 01/04/2009 Status: REVOKED
B	257m S	Operator: Chambers Runfold Plc Installation Name: Homefield Landfill Site Process: WASTE LANDFILLING; ANY OTHER LANDFILL TO WHICH THE 2002 LANDFILL REGULATIONS APPLY Permit Number: FP3235PA Original Permit Number: FP3235PA	EPR Reference: - Issue Date: 20/04/2005 Effective Date: 20/04/2005 Last date noted as effective: 21/03/2023 Status: Superseded

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

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

Records within 500m

2

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 30](#) >

ID	Location	Address	Details	
C	498m NW	Three Cross Garage, Ringwood Road, Three Legged Cross, Wimborne, BH21 6RD	Process: Petrol Vapour Recovery Status: Historical Permit Permit Type: Part B	Enforcement: No Enforcements Notified Date of enforcement: No Enforcements Notified Comment: No Enforcements Notified
C	498m NW	Three Cross Garage, Ringwood Road, Three Legged Cross, Wimborne, BH21 6RD	Process: Petrol Vapour Recovery 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.

4.11 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.



4.12 Licensed Discharges to controlled waters

Records within 500m

6

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

Features are displayed on the Current industrial land use map on [page 30 >](#)

ID	Location	Address	Details	
5	253m SW	FAIRFAX BUILDINGS POL, (OUTFALL 20), WEST MOORS, DORSET, BH21 6QS, BH21 6QS	Effluent Type: TRADE DISCHARGES - SITE DRAINAGE (CONTAM SURFACE WATER, NOT WASTE SIT Permit Number: 043449 Permit Version: 1 Receiving Water: UNNAMED W/COURSE TO UDDENS WTR	Status: NEW CONSENT, BY APPLICATION (WRA 91, SECTION 113 & SCHED 12) Issue date: 29/08/1996 Effective Date: 28/08/1996 Revocation Date: -
B	287m S	FIELD SITE (OUTLET 018), RLC PETROLEUM DEPOT, WEST MOORS, DORSET., BH21 6QS	Effluent Type: TRADE DISCHARGES - SITE DRAINAGE (CONTAM SURFACE WATER, NOT WASTE SIT Permit Number: 043447 Permit Version: 1 Receiving Water: GW VIA INFILTRATION SYSTEM	Status: NEW CONSENT, BY APPLICATION (WRA 91, SECTION 113 & SCHED 12) Issue date: 06/03/1998 Effective Date: 12/05/1997 Revocation Date: 07/06/2017
B	287m S	FIELD SITE (OUTLET 018), RLC PETROLEUM DEPOT, WEST MOORS, DORSET., BH21 6QS	Effluent Type: TRADE DISCHARGES - SITE DRAINAGE (CONTAM SURFACE WATER, NOT WASTE SIT Permit Number: 043447 Permit Version: 2 Receiving Water: GW VIA INFILTRATION SYSTEM	Status: VARIED UNDER EPR 2010 Issue date: 08/06/2017 Effective Date: 08/06/2017 Revocation Date: -
6	288m SE	EOP (OUTLET 19, RLC PETROLEUM DEPOT, WEST MOORS, DORSET, BH21 6QS	Effluent Type: TRADE DISCHARGES - SITE DRAINAGE Permit Number: 043448 Permit Version: 1 Receiving Water: SOAKAWAY	Status: NEW CONSENT, BY APPLICATION (WRA 91, SECTION 113 & SCHED 12) Issue date: 06/03/1998 Effective Date: 12/05/1997 Revocation Date: -
7	360m E	OFFICER'S CAMP SITE(WIMBORNE), RINGWOOD ROAD, THREE LEGGED CROSS, WIMBORNE, DORSET, BH21 6QZ	Effluent Type: MISCELLANEOUS DISCHARGES - SURFACE WATER Permit Number: 040323 Permit Version: 1 Receiving Water: MOORS RIVER,TRIB OF	Status: REVOKED - UNSPECIFIED Issue date: - Effective Date: 01/12/1986 Revocation Date: 28/04/1995



ID	Location	Address	Details	
9	494m SE	BUNDED FIRE TRAINING AREA, (OUTLET 016), RLC PETROLEUM DEPOT, WEST MOORS, DORSET, BH21 6QS	Effluent Type: TRADE DISCHARGES - SITE DRAINAGE (CONTAM SURFACE WATER, NOT WASTE SIT Permit Number: 043445 Permit Version: 1 Receiving Water: TRIB. OF MOORS RIVER	Status: NEW CONSENT, BY APPLICATION (WRA 91, SECTION 113 & SCHED 12) Issue date: 06/03/1998 Effective Date: 14/10/1997 Revocation Date: -

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

4.13 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.

4.14 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.

4.15 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.

4.16 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.

4.17 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 30](#) >

ID	Location	Details	
1	80m N	Incident Date: 28/10/2014 Incident Identification: 1289913 Pollutant: Oils and Fuel Pollutant Description: Kerosene and Aviation Fuel	Water Impact: Category 2 (Significant) Land Impact: Category 2 (Significant) Air Impact: Category 4 (No Impact)

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

4.18 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.

4.19 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.

4.20 Pollution inventory radioactive waste

Records within 500m

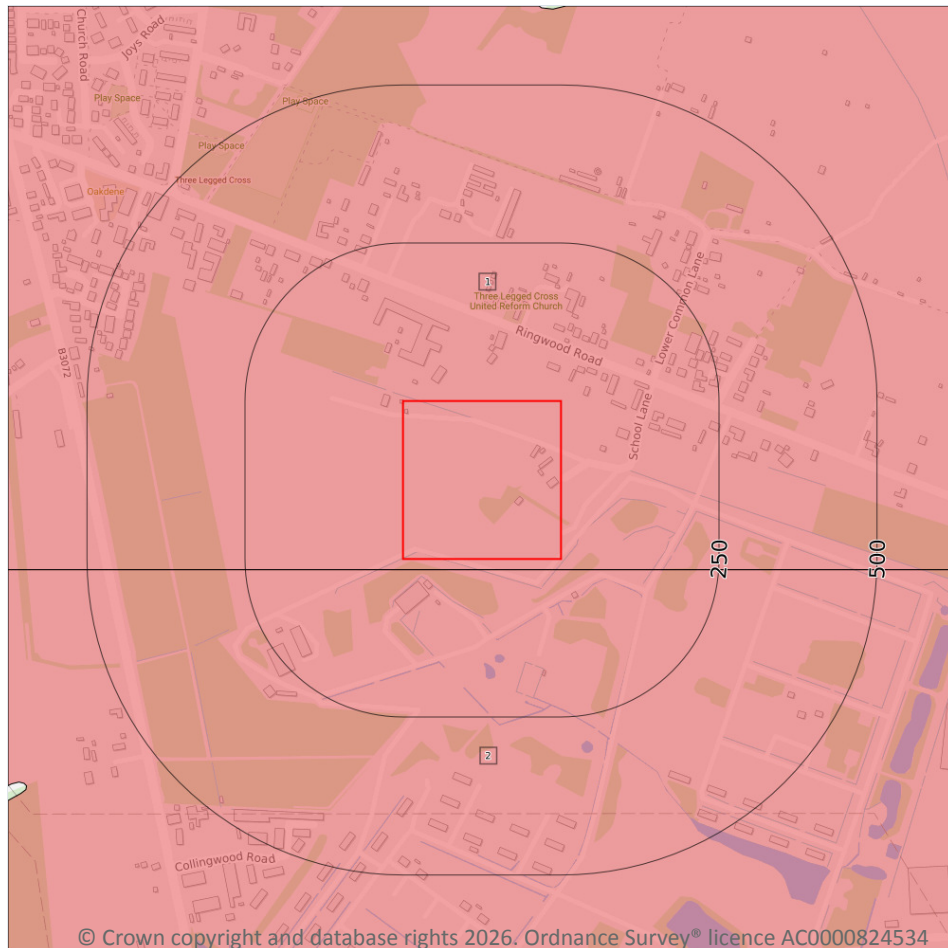
0

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 Hydrogeology - Superficial aquifer



- Site Outline
- Search buffers in metres (m)
- Principal
 - Secondary A
 - Secondary B
 - Secondary Undifferentiated
 - Unproductive
 - Unknown

5.1 Superficial aquifer

Records within 500m

2

Aquifer status of groundwater held within superficial geology.

Features are displayed on the Hydrogeology map on [page 37](#) >

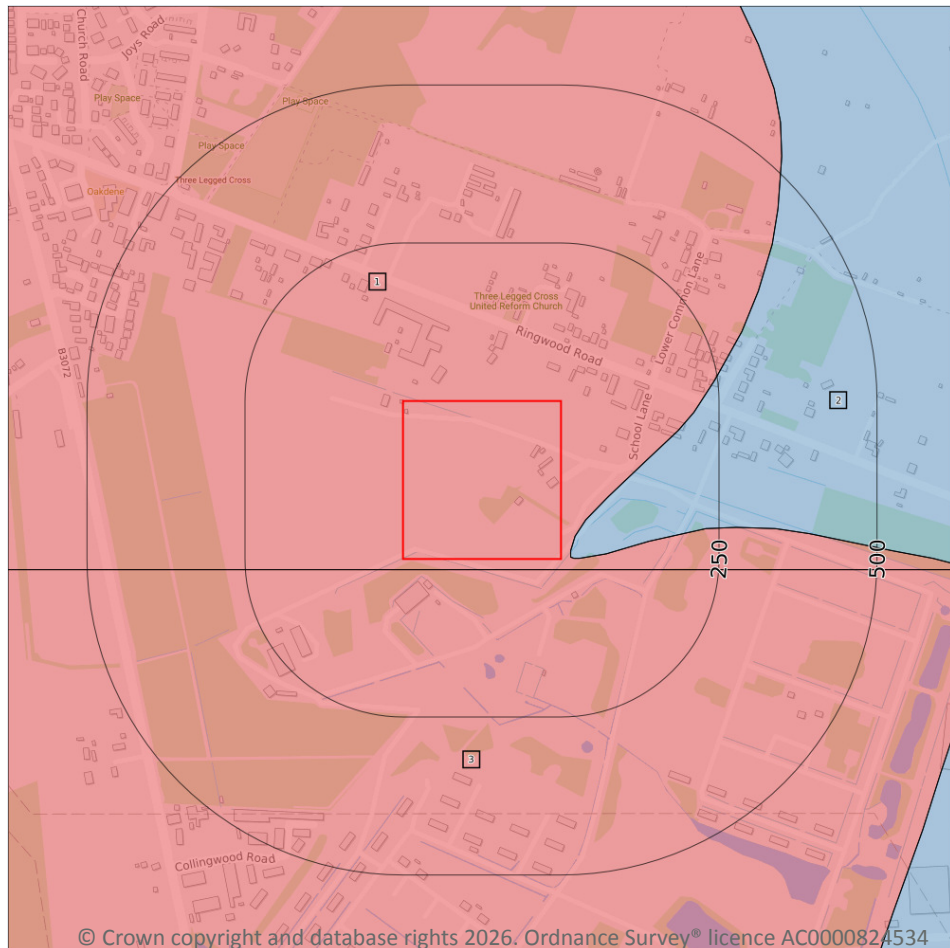
ID	Location	Designation	Description
1	On site	Secondary A	Permeable layers capable of supporting water supplies at a local rather than strategic scale, and in some cases forming an important source of base flow to rivers. These are generally aquifers formerly classified as minor aquifers
2	17m S	Secondary 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

5.2 Bedrock aquifer

Records within 500m

3

Aquifer status of groundwater held within bedrock geology.

Features are displayed on the Bedrock aquifer map on [page 39 >](#)

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	15m E	Unproductive	These are rock layers or drift deposits with low permeability that have negligible significance for water supply or river base flow

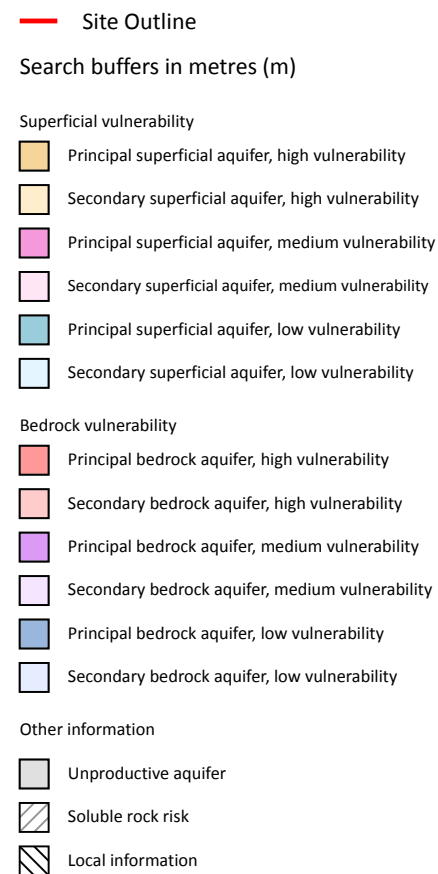
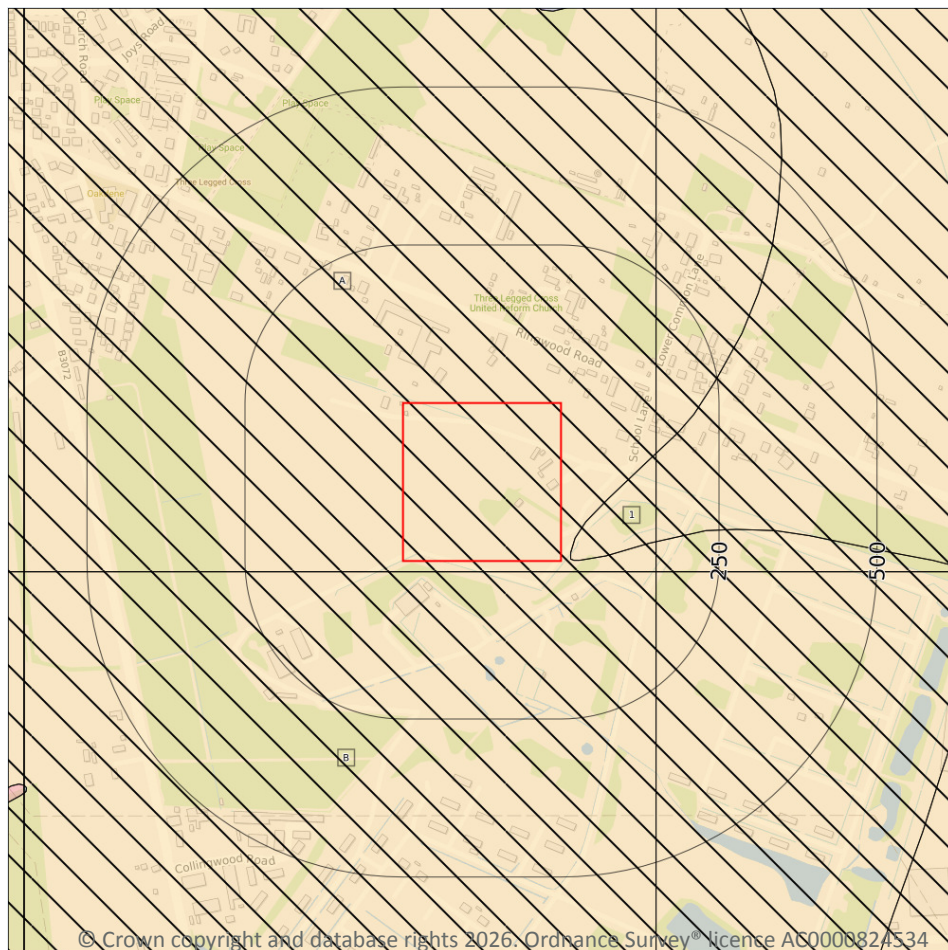


ID	Location	Designation	Description
3	17m S	Secondary A	Permeable layers capable of supporting water supplies at a local rather than strategic scale, and in some cases forming an important source of base flow to rivers. These are generally aquifers formerly classified as minor aquifers

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



Groundwater vulnerability



5.3 Groundwater vulnerability

Records within 50m

3

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 41](#) >



ID	Location	Summary	Soil / surface	Superficial geology	Bedrock geology
A	On site	Summary Classification: Secondary superficial aquifer - High Vulnerability Combined classification: Productive Bedrock Aquifer, Productive Superficial Aquifer	Leaching class: High Infiltration value: >70% Dilution value: 300-550mm/year	Vulnerability: High Aquifer type: Secondary Thickness: 3-10m Patchiness value: >90% Recharge potential: No Data	Vulnerability: Medium Aquifer type: Secondary Flow mechanism: Well connected fractures
1	15m E	Summary Classification: Secondary superficial aquifer - High Vulnerability Combined classification: Unproductive Bedrock Aquifer, Productive Superficial Aquifer	Leaching class: High Infiltration value: >70% Dilution value: 300-550mm/year	Vulnerability: High Aquifer type: Secondary Thickness: 3-10m Patchiness value: >90% Recharge potential: No Data	Vulnerability: Unproductive Aquifer type: Unproductive Flow mechanism: Well connected fractures
B	17m S	Summary Classification: Secondary superficial aquifer - High Vulnerability Combined classification: Productive Bedrock Aquifer, Productive Superficial Aquifer	Leaching class: High Infiltration value: >70% Dilution value: 300-550mm/year	Vulnerability: High Aquifer type: Secondary Thickness: 3-10m Patchiness value: >90% Recharge potential: No Data	Vulnerability: Low Aquifer type: Secondary Flow mechanism: Intergranular

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

5.4 Groundwater vulnerability- soluble rock risk

Records on site

0

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

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

5.5 Groundwater vulnerability- local information

Records on site

1

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 ↗.

ID	Summary	Additional information
A	Increased vulnerability of superficial river deposits	Exposed areas of river terrace deposits

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
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)

5.6 Groundwater abstractions

Records within 2000m

3

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 43 >](#)



ID	Location	Details	
-	1484m SW	Status: Historical Licence No: 13/43/036/G/026 Details: General Farming & Domestic Direct Source: Ground Water - Fresh Point: NEWMAN'S FARM WELL POINT #1 Data Type: Point Name: Taylor Easting: 407300 Northing: 104300	Annual Volume (m ³): - Max Daily Volume (m ³): - Original Application No: - Original Start Date: 01/02/1967 Expiry Date: - Issue No: 100 Version Start Date: 14/07/1989 Version End Date: -
-	1533m W	Status: Historical Licence No: 13/43/036/G/002 Details: General Farming & Domestic Direct Source: Ground Water - Fresh Point: MANNINGTON FARM WELL POINT #2 Data Type: Point Name: Dacombe Easting: 407100 Northing: 104700	Annual Volume (m ³): - Max Daily Volume (m ³): - Original Application No: - Original Start Date: 01/06/1967 Expiry Date: - Issue No: 100 Version Start Date: 21/03/1994 Version End Date: -
-	1800m W	Status: Historical Licence No: 13/43/036/G/002 Details: General Farming & Domestic Direct Source: Ground Water - Fresh Point: MANNINGTON FARM WELL POINT #1 Data Type: Point Name: Dacombe Easting: 406800 Northing: 105100	Annual Volume (m ³): - Max Daily Volume (m ³): - Original Application No: - Original Start Date: 01/06/1967 Expiry Date: - Issue No: 100 Version Start Date: 21/03/1994 Version End Date: -

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

5.7 Surface water abstractions

Records within 2000m

0

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

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



5.8 Potable abstractions

Records within 2000m

0

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

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

5.9 Source Protection Zones

Records within 500m

0

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

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

5.10 Source Protection Zones (confined aquifer)

Records within 500m

0

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

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



6 Hydrology



- Site Outline
- Search buffers in metres (m)
- Water Network (OS NGD)
- 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

6.1 Water Network (OS NGD)

Records within 250m

75

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 46 >](#)

ID	Location	Type of water feature	Ground level	Permanence	Name
A	On site	Drain. A manmade watercourse for the removal of excess water from an area.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-



ID	Location	Type of water feature	Ground level	Permanence	Name
B	On site	Drain. A manmade watercourse for the removal of excess water from an area.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
D	5m SE	Drain. A manmade watercourse for the removal of excess water from an area.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
E	21m NW	Drain. A manmade watercourse for the removal of excess water from an area.	Underground	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
A	27m S	Drain. A manmade watercourse for the removal of excess water from an area.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
2	27m E	Drain. A manmade watercourse for the removal of excess water from an area.	Underground	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
E	32m NW	Drain. A manmade watercourse for the removal of excess water from an area.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
F	33m E	Drain. A manmade watercourse for the removal of excess water from an area.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
G	44m S	Lake, loch or reservoir.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
H	64m SE	Drain. A manmade watercourse for the removal of excess water from an area.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
G	66m SE	Drain. A manmade watercourse for the removal of excess water from an area.	Underground	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
G	67m S	Drain. A manmade watercourse for the removal of excess water from an area.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
G	70m S	Drain. A manmade watercourse for the removal of excess water from an area.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
G	70m S	Drain. A manmade watercourse for the removal of excess water from an area.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-



ID	Location	Type of water feature	Ground level	Permanence	Name
G	78m S	Drain. A manmade watercourse for the removal of excess water from an area.	Underground	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
I	78m S	Lake, loch or reservoir.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
I	82m S	Drain. A manmade watercourse for the removal of excess water from an area.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
I	85m S	Drain. A manmade watercourse for the removal of excess water from an area.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
I	87m S	Lake, loch or reservoir.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
I	88m S	Drain. A manmade watercourse for the removal of excess water from an area.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
I	91m S	Drain. A manmade watercourse for the removal of excess water from an area.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
I	93m S	Drain. A manmade watercourse for the removal of excess water from an area.	Underground	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
I	97m S	Drain. A manmade watercourse for the removal of excess water from an area.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
J	99m E	Drain. A manmade watercourse for the removal of excess water from an area.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
I	102m S	Drain. A manmade watercourse for the removal of excess water from an area.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
J	111m E	Drain. A manmade watercourse for the removal of excess water from an area.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
I	117m S	Drain. A manmade watercourse for the removal of excess water from an area.	Underground	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-



ID	Location	Type of water feature	Ground level	Permanence	Name
I	118m S	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
3	121m SW	Lake, loch or reservoir.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
J	136m E	Drain. A manmade watercourse for the removal of excess water from an area.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
I	153m S	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	Underground	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
I	161m S	Drain. A manmade watercourse for the removal of excess water from an area.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
J	161m E	Drain. A manmade watercourse for the removal of excess water from an area.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
I	163m S	Drain. A manmade watercourse for the removal of excess water from an area.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
I	163m S	Drain. A manmade watercourse for the removal of excess water from an area.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
I	163m S	Drain. A manmade watercourse for the removal of excess water from an area.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
J	166m E	Drain. A manmade watercourse for the removal of excess water from an area.	Underground	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
J	166m E	Lake, loch or reservoir.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
J	167m E	Drain. A manmade watercourse for the removal of excess water from an area.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
I	167m S	Drain. A manmade watercourse for the removal of excess water from an area.	Underground	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-



ID	Location	Type of water feature	Ground level	Permanence	Name
I	169m S	Drain. A manmade watercourse for the removal of excess water from an area.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
J	171m E	Drain. A manmade watercourse for the removal of excess water from an area.	Underground	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
J	171m E	Drain. A manmade watercourse for the removal of excess water from an area.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
I	172m S	Drain. A manmade watercourse for the removal of excess water from an area.	Underground	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
I	175m S	Drain. A manmade watercourse for the removal of excess water from an area.	Underground	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
J	175m E	Drain. A manmade watercourse for the removal of excess water from an area.	Underground	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
I	176m S	Drain. A manmade watercourse for the removal of excess water from an area.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
J	177m E	Drain. A manmade watercourse for the removal of excess water from an area.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
I	177m S	Drain. A manmade watercourse for the removal of excess water from an area.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
J	179m E	Drain. A manmade watercourse for the removal of excess water from an area.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
J	179m E	Drain. A manmade watercourse for the removal of excess water from an area.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
J	182m E	Drain. A manmade watercourse for the removal of excess water from an area.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
J	184m E	Drain. A manmade watercourse for the removal of excess water from an area.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-



ID	Location	Type of water feature	Ground level	Permanence	Name
J	186m E	Lake, loch or reservoir.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
I	196m S	Drain. A manmade watercourse for the removal of excess water from an area.	Underground	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
I	197m S	Drain. A manmade watercourse for the removal of excess water from an area.	Underground	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
J	197m E	Drain. A manmade watercourse for the removal of excess water from an area.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
I	201m S	Drain. A manmade watercourse for the removal of excess water from an area.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
J	202m E	Drain. A manmade watercourse for the removal of excess water from an area.	Underground	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
I	203m S	Drain. A manmade watercourse for the removal of excess water from an area.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
I	210m S	Drain. A manmade watercourse for the removal of excess water from an area.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
I	210m S	Drain. A manmade watercourse for the removal of excess water from an area.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
J	213m E	Drain. A manmade watercourse for the removal of excess water from an area.	Underground	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
I	214m S	Drain. A manmade watercourse for the removal of excess water from an area.	Underground	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
K	214m E	Drain. A manmade watercourse for the removal of excess water from an area.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
I	215m S	Drain. A manmade watercourse for the removal of excess water from an area.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-



ID	Location	Type of water feature	Ground level	Permanence	Name
I	219m S	Lake, loch or reservoir.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
L	219m E	Drain. A manmade watercourse for the removal of excess water from an area.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
I	219m S	Drain. A manmade watercourse for the removal of excess water from an area.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
I	226m S	Lake, loch or reservoir.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
I	227m S	Drain. A manmade watercourse for the removal of excess water from an area.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
I	231m S	Drain. A manmade watercourse for the removal of excess water from an area.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
I	231m S	Drain. A manmade watercourse for the removal of excess water from an area.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
I	238m S	Drain. A manmade watercourse for the removal of excess water from an area.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
I	244m S	Drain. A manmade watercourse for the removal of excess water from an area.	Underground	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-

This data is sourced from the Ordnance Survey®.

6.2 Surface water features

Records within 250m

35

Covering rivers, streams and lakes (some overlap with OS NGD 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 46 >](#)

This data is sourced from the Ordnance Survey®.



6.3 WFD Surface water body catchments

Records on site	1
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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 46 >](#)

ID	Location	Type	Water body catchment	Water body ID	Operational catchment	Management catchment
1	On site	River	Crane (Dorset)	GB108043016090	Stour Dorset	Dorset

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

6.4 WFD Surface water bodies

Records identified	1
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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.

Features are displayed on the Hydrology map on [page 46 >](#)

ID	Location	Type	Name	Water body ID	Overall rating	Chemical rating	Ecological rating	Year
-	1200m SE	River	Crane (Dorset)	GB108043016090 ↗	No longer applicable	Does not require assessment	Good	2022

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

6.5 WFD Groundwater bodies

Records on site	1
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Groundwater bodies are also covered by the Directive and the same regime of objectives and reporting detailed in the previous section is in place. Click on the water body ID in the table to visit the EA Catchment Explorer to find out more about each groundwater body listed.

Features are displayed on the Hydrology map on [page 46 >](#)



ID	Location	Name	Water body ID	Overall rating	Chemical rating	Quantitative	Year
C	On site	Lower Dorset Stour and Lower Hampshire Avon	GB40802G805800 ↗	Poor	Poor	Good	2019

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



7 River and coastal flooding

7.1 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.

7.2 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.

7.3 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.



7.4 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

7.5 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.

7.6 Flood Zone 3

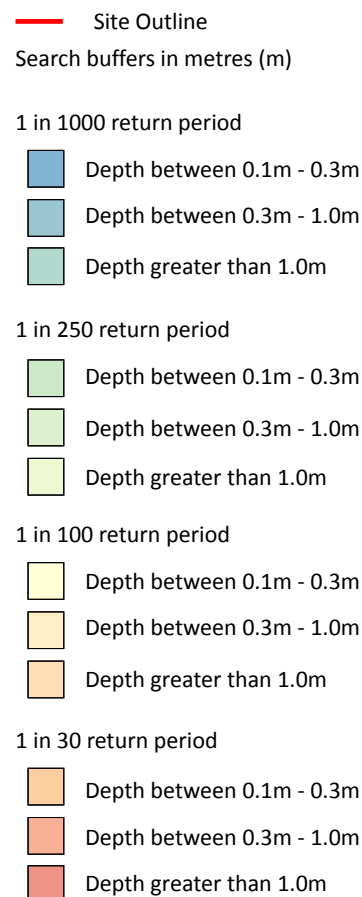
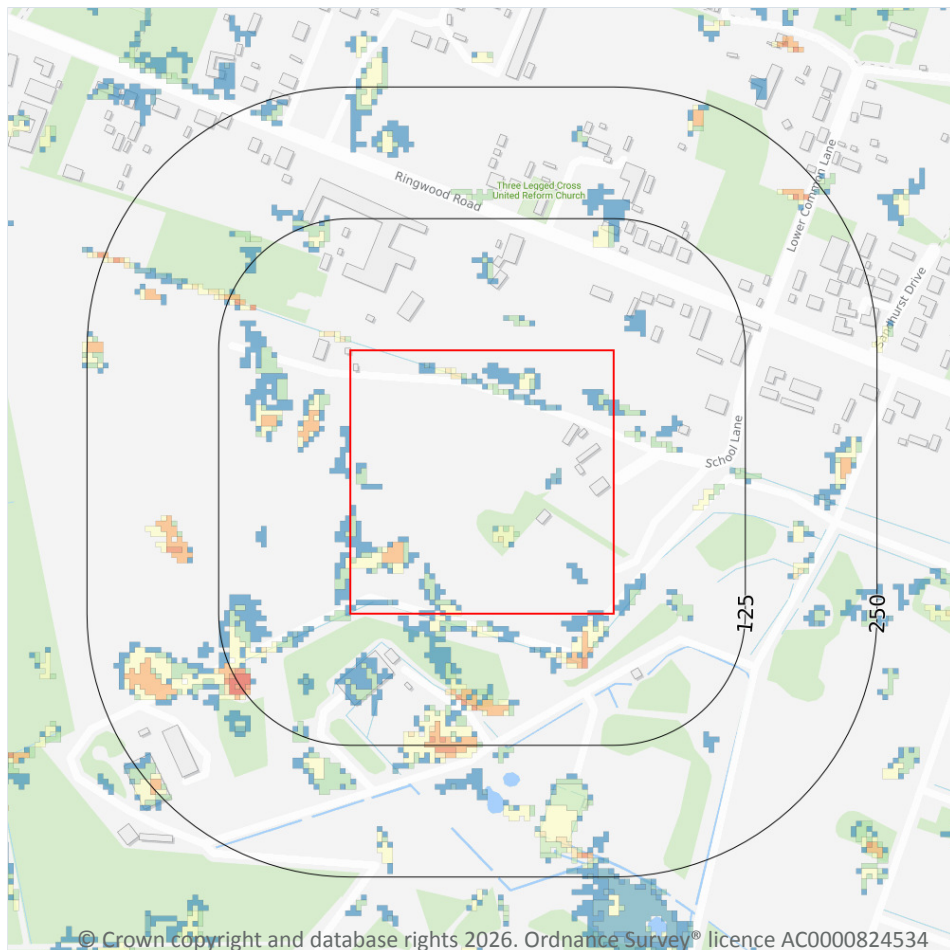
Records within 50m

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.

8 Surface water flooding



8.1 Surface water flooding

Highest risk on site

1 in 30 year, 0.1m - 0.3m

Highest risk within 50m

1 in 30 year, 0.3m - 1.0m

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 58](#) >

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.

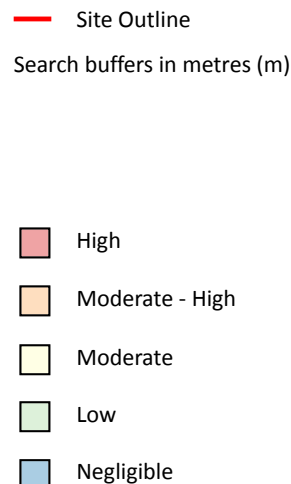
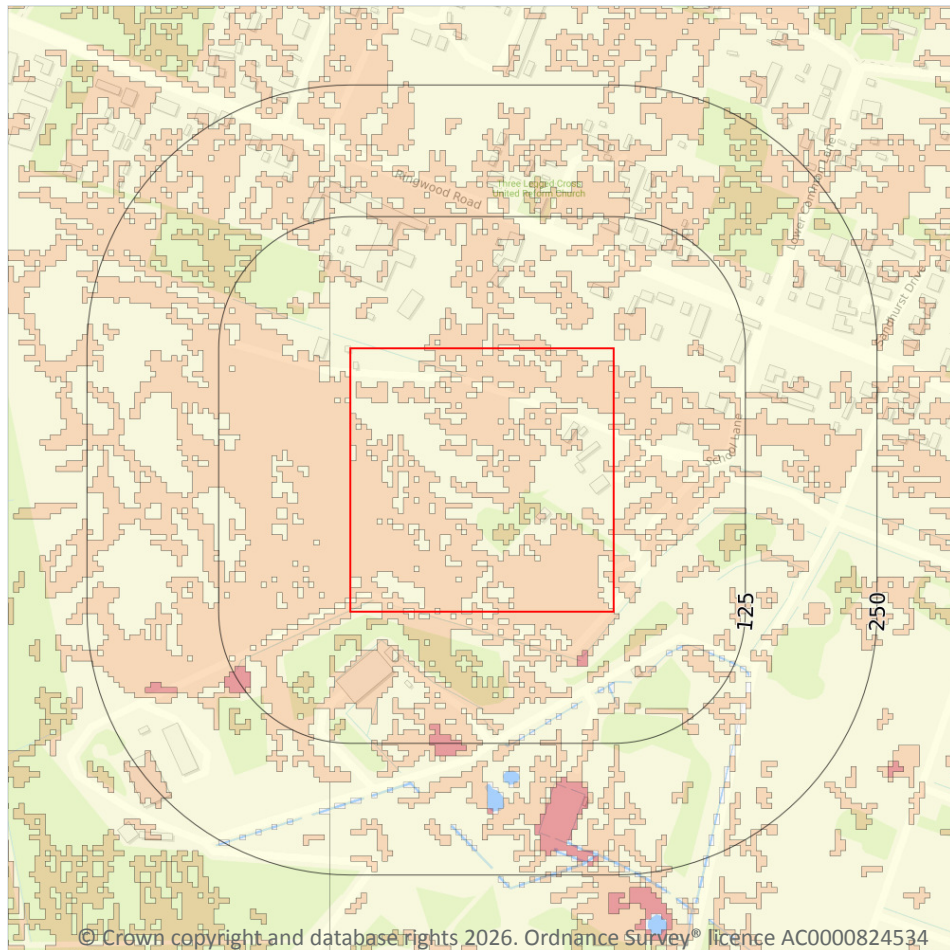
The table below shows the maximum flood depths for a range of return periods for the site.

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 0.1m and 0.3m

This data is sourced from Ambiantal Risk Analytics.



9 Groundwater flooding



9.1 Groundwater flooding

Highest risk on site

Moderate-High

Highest risk within 50m

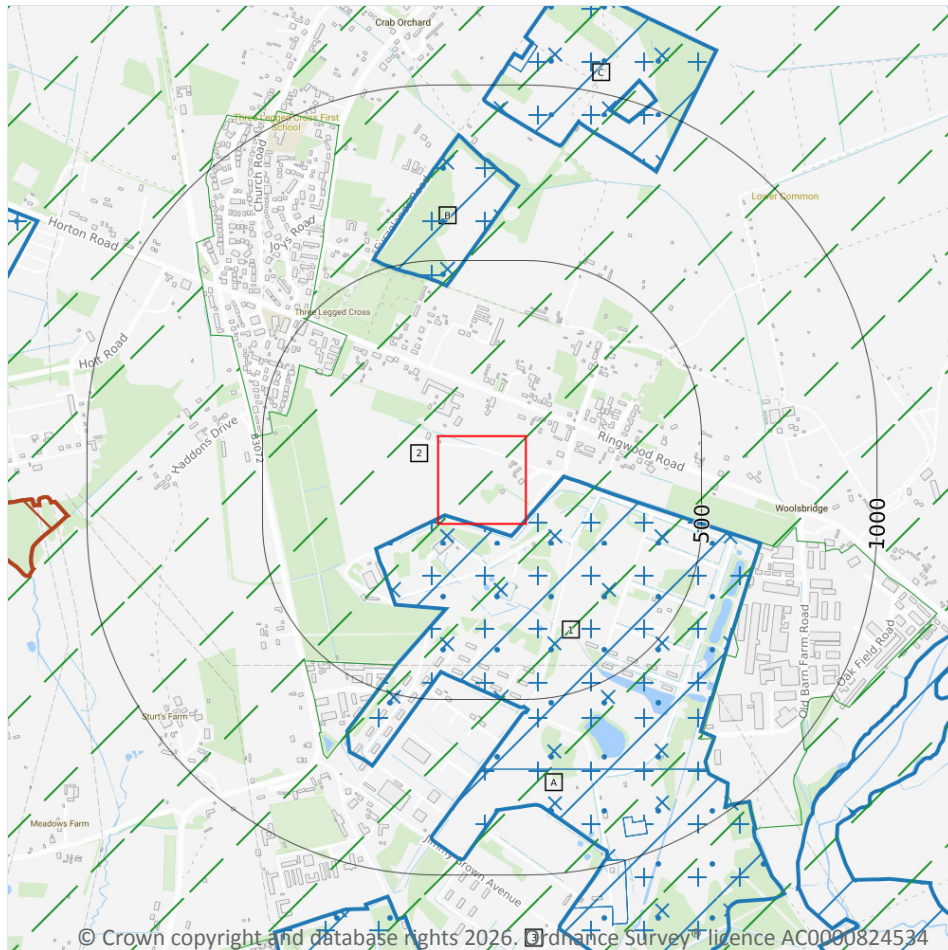
High

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 60](#) >

This data is sourced from Ambiantal Risk Analytics.

10 Environmental designations



- Site Outline
- Search buffers in metres (m)
- Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)
- X Conserved wetland sites (Ramsar sites)
- + Special Areas of Conservation (SAC)
- Special Protection Areas (SPA)
- X National Nature Reserves (NNR)
- / Designated Ancient Woodland
- / Green Belt

10.1 Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)

Records within 2000m

12

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 61](#) >

ID	Location	Name	Data source
A	On site	Holt and West Moors Heaths SSSI	Natural England



ID	Location	Name	Data source
B	428m N	Holt and West Moors Heaths SSSI	Natural England
C	833m N	Holt and West Moors Heaths SSSI	Natural England
4	1133m SE	Moors River System SSSI	Natural England
-	1282m E	Moors River System SSSI	Natural England
E	1295m NW	Holt and West Moors Heaths SSSI	Natural England
-	1443m E	Lions Hill SSSI	Natural England
-	1534m W	Holt and West Moors Heaths SSSI	Natural England
-	1540m NE	Holt and West Moors Heaths SSSI	Natural England
-	1712m SE	Lions Hill SSSI	Natural England
-	1785m E	Moors River System SSSI	Natural England
-	1834m NW	Horton Common SSSI	Natural England

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

10.2 Conserved wetland sites (Ramsar sites)

Records within 2000m

9

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

Features are displayed on the Environmental designations map on [page 61](#) >



ID	Location	Site	Details
A	On site	Name: Dorset Heathlands Site status: Listed Data source: Natural England	Overview: Extensive and fragmented, these heathland areas are centred around the estuary of Poole Harbour and are adjacent to the urban conurbation of Bournemouth and Poole. The heathland contains numerous examples of wet heath and acid valley mire, habitats that are restricted to the Atlantic fringe of Europe. These heath wetlands are among the best of their type in lowland Britain. There are also transitions to coastal wetland and fen habitat types. The wetland flora and fauna includes a large assemblage of nationally rare and scarce species, especially invertebrates. Ramsar criteria: Ramsar criterion 1 Contains particularly good examples of (i) northern Atlantic wet heaths with cross-leaved heath <i>Erica tetralix</i> and (ii) acid mire with <i>Rhynchosporion</i>. Contains largest example in Britain of southern Atlantic wet heaths with Dorset heath <i>Erica ciliaris</i> and cross-leaved heath <i>Erica tetralix</i>. Ramsar criterion 2 Supports 1 nationally rare and 13 nationally scarce wetland plant species, and at least 28 nationally rare wetland invertebrate species. Ramsar criterion 3 Has a high species richness and high ecological diversity of wetland habitat types and transitions, and lies in one of the most biologically-rich wetland areas of lowland Britain, being continuous with three other Ramsar sites: Poole Harbour, Avon Valley and The New Forest.
B	428m N	Name: Dorset Heathlands Site status: Listed Data source: Natural England	Overview: Extensive and fragmented, these heathland areas are centred around the estuary of Poole Harbour and are adjacent to the urban conurbation of Bournemouth and Poole. The heathland contains numerous examples of wet heath and acid valley mire, habitats that are restricted to the Atlantic fringe of Europe. These heath wetlands are among the best of their type in lowland Britain. There are also transitions to coastal wetland and fen habitat types. The wetland flora and fauna includes a large assemblage of nationally rare and scarce species, especially invertebrates. Ramsar criteria: Ramsar criterion 1 Contains particularly good examples of (i) northern Atlantic wet heaths with cross-leaved heath <i>Erica tetralix</i> and (ii) acid mire with <i>Rhynchosporion</i>. Contains largest example in Britain of southern Atlantic wet heaths with Dorset heath <i>Erica ciliaris</i> and cross-leaved heath <i>Erica tetralix</i>. Ramsar criterion 2 Supports 1 nationally rare and 13 nationally scarce wetland plant species, and at least 28 nationally rare wetland invertebrate species. Ramsar criterion 3 Has a high species richness and high ecological diversity of wetland habitat types and transitions, and lies in one of the most biologically-rich wetland areas of lowland Britain, being continuous with three other Ramsar sites: Poole Harbour, Avon Valley and The New Forest.



ID	Location	Site	Details
C	833m N	Name: Dorset Heathlands Site status: Listed Data source: Natural England	Overview: Extensive and fragmented, these heathland areas are centred around the estuary of Poole Harbour and are adjacent to the urban conurbation of Bournemouth and Poole. The heathland contains numerous examples of wet heath and acid valley mire, habitats that are restricted to the Atlantic fringe of Europe. These heath wetlands are among the best of their type in lowland Britain. There are also transitions to coastal wetland and fen habitat types. The wetland flora and fauna includes a large assemblage of nationally rare and scarce species, especially invertebrates. Ramsar criteria: Ramsar criterion 1 Contains particularly good examples of (i) northern Atlantic wet heaths with cross-leaved heath <i>Erica tetralix</i> and (ii) acid mire with <i>Rhynchosporion</i>. Contains largest example in Britain of southern Atlantic wet heaths with Dorset heath <i>Erica ciliaris</i> and cross-leaved heath <i>Erica tetralix</i>. Ramsar criterion 2 Supports 1 nationally rare and 13 nationally scarce wetland plant species, and at least 28 nationally rare wetland invertebrate species. Ramsar criterion 3 Has a high species richness and high ecological diversity of wetland habitat types and transitions, and lies in one of the most biologically-rich wetland areas of lowland Britain, being continuous with three other Ramsar sites: Poole Harbour, Avon Valley and The New Forest.
E	1295m NW	Name: Dorset Heathlands Site status: Listed Data source: Natural England	Overview: Extensive and fragmented, these heathland areas are centred around the estuary of Poole Harbour and are adjacent to the urban conurbation of Bournemouth and Poole. The heathland contains numerous examples of wet heath and acid valley mire, habitats that are restricted to the Atlantic fringe of Europe. These heath wetlands are among the best of their type in lowland Britain. There are also transitions to coastal wetland and fen habitat types. The wetland flora and fauna includes a large assemblage of nationally rare and scarce species, especially invertebrates. Ramsar criteria: Ramsar criterion 1 Contains particularly good examples of (i) northern Atlantic wet heaths with cross-leaved heath <i>Erica tetralix</i> and (ii) acid mire with <i>Rhynchosporion</i>. Contains largest example in Britain of southern Atlantic wet heaths with Dorset heath <i>Erica ciliaris</i> and cross-leaved heath <i>Erica tetralix</i>. Ramsar criterion 2 Supports 1 nationally rare and 13 nationally scarce wetland plant species, and at least 28 nationally rare wetland invertebrate species. Ramsar criterion 3 Has a high species richness and high ecological diversity of wetland habitat types and transitions, and lies in one of the most biologically-rich wetland areas of lowland Britain, being continuous with three other Ramsar sites: Poole Harbour, Avon Valley and The New Forest.



ID	Location	Site	Details
-	1443m E	Name: Dorset Heathlands Site status: Listed Data source: Natural England	Overview: Extensive and fragmented, these heathland areas are centred around the estuary of Poole Harbour and are adjacent to the urban conurbation of Bournemouth and Poole. The heathland contains numerous examples of wet heath and acid valley mire, habitats that are restricted to the Atlantic fringe of Europe. These heath wetlands are among the best of their type in lowland Britain. There are also transitions to coastal wetland and fen habitat types. The wetland flora and fauna includes a large assemblage of nationally rare and scarce species, especially invertebrates. Ramsar criteria: Ramsar criterion 1 Contains particularly good examples of (i) northern Atlantic wet heaths with cross-leaved heath <i>Erica tetralix</i> and (ii) acid mire with <i>Rhynchosporion</i>. Contains largest example in Britain of southern Atlantic wet heaths with Dorset heath <i>Erica ciliaris</i> and cross-leaved heath <i>Erica tetralix</i>. Ramsar criterion 2 Supports 1 nationally rare and 13 nationally scarce wetland plant species, and at least 28 nationally rare wetland invertebrate species. Ramsar criterion 3 Has a high species richness and high ecological diversity of wetland habitat types and transitions, and lies in one of the most biologically-rich wetland areas of lowland Britain, being continuous with three other Ramsar sites: Poole Harbour, Avon Valley and The New Forest.
-	1534m W	Name: Dorset Heathlands Site status: Listed Data source: Natural England	Overview: Extensive and fragmented, these heathland areas are centred around the estuary of Poole Harbour and are adjacent to the urban conurbation of Bournemouth and Poole. The heathland contains numerous examples of wet heath and acid valley mire, habitats that are restricted to the Atlantic fringe of Europe. These heath wetlands are among the best of their type in lowland Britain. There are also transitions to coastal wetland and fen habitat types. The wetland flora and fauna includes a large assemblage of nationally rare and scarce species, especially invertebrates. Ramsar criteria: Ramsar criterion 1 Contains particularly good examples of (i) northern Atlantic wet heaths with cross-leaved heath <i>Erica tetralix</i> and (ii) acid mire with <i>Rhynchosporion</i>. Contains largest example in Britain of southern Atlantic wet heaths with Dorset heath <i>Erica ciliaris</i> and cross-leaved heath <i>Erica tetralix</i>. Ramsar criterion 2 Supports 1 nationally rare and 13 nationally scarce wetland plant species, and at least 28 nationally rare wetland invertebrate species. Ramsar criterion 3 Has a high species richness and high ecological diversity of wetland habitat types and transitions, and lies in one of the most biologically-rich wetland areas of lowland Britain, being continuous with three other Ramsar sites: Poole Harbour, Avon Valley and The New Forest.



ID	Location	Site	Details
-	1540m NE	Name: Dorset Heathlands Site status: Listed Data source: Natural England	Overview: Extensive and fragmented, these heathland areas are centred around the estuary of Poole Harbour and are adjacent to the urban conurbation of Bournemouth and Poole. The heathland contains numerous examples of wet heath and acid valley mire, habitats that are restricted to the Atlantic fringe of Europe. These heath wetlands are among the best of their type in lowland Britain. There are also transitions to coastal wetland and fen habitat types. The wetland flora and fauna includes a large assemblage of nationally rare and scarce species, especially invertebrates. Ramsar criteria: Ramsar criterion 1 Contains particularly good examples of (i) northern Atlantic wet heaths with cross-leaved heath <i>Erica tetralix</i> and (ii) acid mire with <i>Rhynchosporion</i>. Contains largest example in Britain of southern Atlantic wet heaths with Dorset heath <i>Erica ciliaris</i> and cross-leaved heath <i>Erica tetralix</i>. Ramsar criterion 2 Supports 1 nationally rare and 13 nationally scarce wetland plant species, and at least 28 nationally rare wetland invertebrate species. Ramsar criterion 3 Has a high species richness and high ecological diversity of wetland habitat types and transitions, and lies in one of the most biologically-rich wetland areas of lowland Britain, being continuous with three other Ramsar sites: Poole Harbour, Avon Valley and The New Forest.
-	1712m SE	Name: Dorset Heathlands Site status: Listed Data source: Natural England	Overview: Extensive and fragmented, these heathland areas are centred around the estuary of Poole Harbour and are adjacent to the urban conurbation of Bournemouth and Poole. The heathland contains numerous examples of wet heath and acid valley mire, habitats that are restricted to the Atlantic fringe of Europe. These heath wetlands are among the best of their type in lowland Britain. There are also transitions to coastal wetland and fen habitat types. The wetland flora and fauna includes a large assemblage of nationally rare and scarce species, especially invertebrates. Ramsar criteria: Ramsar criterion 1 Contains particularly good examples of (i) northern Atlantic wet heaths with cross-leaved heath <i>Erica tetralix</i> and (ii) acid mire with <i>Rhynchosporion</i>. Contains largest example in Britain of southern Atlantic wet heaths with Dorset heath <i>Erica ciliaris</i> and cross-leaved heath <i>Erica tetralix</i>. Ramsar criterion 2 Supports 1 nationally rare and 13 nationally scarce wetland plant species, and at least 28 nationally rare wetland invertebrate species. Ramsar criterion 3 Has a high species richness and high ecological diversity of wetland habitat types and transitions, and lies in one of the most biologically-rich wetland areas of lowland Britain, being continuous with three other Ramsar sites: Poole Harbour, Avon Valley and The New Forest.



ID	Location	Site	Details
-	1834m NW	Name: Dorset Heathlands Site status: Listed Data source: Natural England	Overview: Extensive and fragmented, these heathland areas are centred around the estuary of Poole Harbour and are adjacent to the urban conurbation of Bournemouth and Poole. The heathland contains numerous examples of wet heath and acid valley mire, habitats that are restricted to the Atlantic fringe of Europe. These heath wetlands are among the best of their type in lowland Britain. There are also transitions to coastal wetland and fen habitat types. The wetland flora and fauna includes a large assemblage of nationally rare and scarce species, especially invertebrates. Ramsar criteria: Ramsar criterion 1 Contains particularly good examples of (i) northern Atlantic wet heaths with cross-leaved heath <i>Erica tetralix</i> and (ii) acid mire with <i>Rhynchosporion</i>. Contains largest example in Britain of southern Atlantic wet heaths with Dorset heath <i>Erica ciliaris</i> and cross-leaved heath <i>Erica tetralix</i>. Ramsar criterion 2 Supports 1 nationally rare and 13 nationally scarce wetland plant species, and at least 28 nationally rare wetland invertebrate species. Ramsar criterion 3 Has a high species richness and high ecological diversity of wetland habitat types and transitions, and lies in one of the most biologically-rich wetland areas of lowland Britain, being continuous with three other Ramsar sites: Poole Harbour, Avon Valley and The New Forest.

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

10.3 Special Areas of Conservation (SAC)

Records within 2000m	9
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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 61 >](#)

ID	Location	Name	Features of interest	Habitat description	Data source
A	On site	Dorset Heaths	Wet heathland with cross-leaved heath; Wet heathland with Dorset heath and cross-leaved heath; Dry heaths; Purple moor-grass meadows; Depressions on peat substrates; Calcium-rich fen dominated by great fen sedge (saw sedge); Calcium-rich springwater-fed fens; Dry oak-dominated woodland; Bog woodland; Great crested newt; Southern damselfly	Mixed woodland; Dry grassland, Steppes; Coniferous woodland; Broad-leaved deciduous woodland; Heath, Scrub, Maquis and Garrigue, Phygrana; Bogs, Marshes, Water fringed vegetation, Fens; Humid grassland, Mesophile grassland; Inland water bodies (Standing water, Running water)	Natural England



ID	Location	Name	Features of interest	Habitat description	Data source
B	428m N	Dorset Heaths	Wet heathland with cross-leaved heath; Wet heathland with Dorset heath and cross-leaved heath; Dry heaths; Purple moor-grass meadows; Depressions on peat substrates; Calcium-rich fen dominated by great fen sedge (saw sedge); Calcium-rich springwater-fed fens; Dry oak-dominated woodland; Bog woodland; Great crested newt; Southern damselfly	Mixed woodland; Dry grassland, Steppes; Coniferous woodland; Broad-leaved deciduous woodland; Heath, Scrub, Maquis and Garrigue, Phygrana; Bogs, Marshes, Water fringed vegetation, Fens; Humid grassland, Mesophile grassland; Inland water bodies (Standing water, Running water)	Natural England
C	833m N	Dorset Heaths	Wet heathland with cross-leaved heath; Wet heathland with Dorset heath and cross-leaved heath; Dry heaths; Purple moor-grass meadows; Depressions on peat substrates; Calcium-rich fen dominated by great fen sedge (saw sedge); Calcium-rich springwater-fed fens; Dry oak-dominated woodland; Bog woodland; Great crested newt; Southern damselfly	Mixed woodland; Dry grassland, Steppes; Coniferous woodland; Broad-leaved deciduous woodland; Heath, Scrub, Maquis and Garrigue, Phygrana; Bogs, Marshes, Water fringed vegetation, Fens; Humid grassland, Mesophile grassland; Inland water bodies (Standing water, Running water)	Natural England
E	1295m NW	Dorset Heaths	Wet heathland with cross-leaved heath; Wet heathland with Dorset heath and cross-leaved heath; Dry heaths; Purple moor-grass meadows; Depressions on peat substrates; Calcium-rich fen dominated by great fen sedge (saw sedge); Calcium-rich springwater-fed fens; Dry oak-dominated woodland; Bog woodland; Great crested newt; Southern damselfly	Mixed woodland; Dry grassland, Steppes; Coniferous woodland; Broad-leaved deciduous woodland; Heath, Scrub, Maquis and Garrigue, Phygrana; Bogs, Marshes, Water fringed vegetation, Fens; Humid grassland, Mesophile grassland; Inland water bodies (Standing water, Running water)	Natural England
-	1443m E	Dorset Heaths	Wet heathland with cross-leaved heath; Wet heathland with Dorset heath and cross-leaved heath; Dry heaths; Purple moor-grass meadows; Depressions on peat substrates; Calcium-rich fen dominated by great fen sedge (saw sedge); Calcium-rich springwater-fed fens; Dry oak-dominated woodland; Bog woodland; Great crested newt; Southern damselfly	Mixed woodland; Dry grassland, Steppes; Coniferous woodland; Broad-leaved deciduous woodland; Heath, Scrub, Maquis and Garrigue, Phygrana; Bogs, Marshes, Water fringed vegetation, Fens; Humid grassland, Mesophile grassland; Inland water bodies (Standing water, Running water)	Natural England
-	1534m W	Dorset Heaths	Wet heathland with cross-leaved heath; Wet heathland with Dorset heath and cross-leaved heath; Dry heaths; Purple moor-grass meadows; Depressions on peat substrates; Calcium-rich fen dominated by great fen sedge (saw sedge); Calcium-rich springwater-fed fens; Dry oak-dominated woodland; Bog woodland; Great crested newt; Southern damselfly	Mixed woodland; Dry grassland, Steppes; Coniferous woodland; Broad-leaved deciduous woodland; Heath, Scrub, Maquis and Garrigue, Phygrana; Bogs, Marshes, Water fringed vegetation, Fens; Humid grassland, Mesophile grassland; Inland water bodies (Standing water, Running water)	Natural England



ID	Location	Name	Features of interest	Habitat description	Data source
-	1540m NE	Dorset Heaths	Wet heathland with cross-leaved heath; Wet heathland with Dorset heath and cross-leaved heath; Dry heaths; Purple moor-grass meadows; Depressions on peat substrates; Calcium-rich fen dominated by great fen sedge (saw sedge); Calcium-rich springwater-fed fens; Dry oak-dominated woodland; Bog woodland; Great crested newt; Southern damselfly	Mixed woodland; Dry grassland, Steppes; Coniferous woodland; Broad-leaved deciduous woodland; Heath, Scrub, Maquis and Garrigue, Phygrana; Bogs, Marshes, Water fringed vegetation, Fens; Humid grassland, Mesophile grassland; Inland water bodies (Standing water, Running water)	Natural England
-	1712m SE	Dorset Heaths	Wet heathland with cross-leaved heath; Wet heathland with Dorset heath and cross-leaved heath; Dry heaths; Purple moor-grass meadows; Depressions on peat substrates; Calcium-rich fen dominated by great fen sedge (saw sedge); Calcium-rich springwater-fed fens; Dry oak-dominated woodland; Bog woodland; Great crested newt; Southern damselfly	Mixed woodland; Dry grassland, Steppes; Coniferous woodland; Broad-leaved deciduous woodland; Heath, Scrub, Maquis and Garrigue, Phygrana; Bogs, Marshes, Water fringed vegetation, Fens; Humid grassland, Mesophile grassland; Inland water bodies (Standing water, Running water)	Natural England
-	1834m NW	Dorset Heaths	Wet heathland with cross-leaved heath; Wet heathland with Dorset heath and cross-leaved heath; Dry heaths; Purple moor-grass meadows; Depressions on peat substrates; Calcium-rich fen dominated by great fen sedge (saw sedge); Calcium-rich springwater-fed fens; Dry oak-dominated woodland; Bog woodland; Great crested newt; Southern damselfly	Mixed woodland; Dry grassland, Steppes; Coniferous woodland; Broad-leaved deciduous woodland; Heath, Scrub, Maquis and Garrigue, Phygrana; Bogs, Marshes, Water fringed vegetation, Fens; Humid grassland, Mesophile grassland; Inland water bodies (Standing water, Running water)	Natural England

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

10.4 Special Protection Areas (SPA)

Records within 2000m

12

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

Features are displayed on the Environmental designations map on [page 61](#) >



ID	Location	Name	Species of interest	Habitat description	Data source
1	On site	Dorset Heathlands	Hen harrier; Merlin; European nightjar; Wood lark; Dartford warbler	Heath, Scrub, Maquis and Garrigue, Phygrana; Inland water bodies (Standing water, Running water); Coniferous woodland; Broad-leaved deciduous woodland; Bogs, Marshes, Water fringed vegetation, Fens; Dry grassland, Steppes; Coastal sand dunes, Sand beaches, Machair	Natural England
B	428m N	Dorset Heathlands	Hen harrier; Merlin; European nightjar; Wood lark; Dartford warbler	Heath, Scrub, Maquis and Garrigue, Phygrana; Inland water bodies (Standing water, Running water); Coniferous woodland; Broad-leaved deciduous woodland; Bogs, Marshes, Water fringed vegetation, Fens; Dry grassland, Steppes; Coastal sand dunes, Sand beaches, Machair	Natural England
3	699m S	Dorset Heathlands	Hen harrier; Merlin; European nightjar; Wood lark; Dartford warbler	Heath, Scrub, Maquis and Garrigue, Phygrana; Inland water bodies (Standing water, Running water); Coniferous woodland; Broad-leaved deciduous woodland; Bogs, Marshes, Water fringed vegetation, Fens; Dry grassland, Steppes; Coastal sand dunes, Sand beaches, Machair	Natural England
C	833m N	Dorset Heathlands	Hen harrier; Merlin; European nightjar; Wood lark; Dartford warbler	Heath, Scrub, Maquis and Garrigue, Phygrana; Inland water bodies (Standing water, Running water); Coniferous woodland; Broad-leaved deciduous woodland; Bogs, Marshes, Water fringed vegetation, Fens; Dry grassland, Steppes; Coastal sand dunes, Sand beaches, Machair	Natural England
E	1295m NW	Dorset Heathlands	Hen harrier; Merlin; European nightjar; Wood lark; Dartford warbler	Heath, Scrub, Maquis and Garrigue, Phygrana; Inland water bodies (Standing water, Running water); Coniferous woodland; Broad-leaved deciduous woodland; Bogs, Marshes, Water fringed vegetation, Fens; Dry grassland, Steppes; Coastal sand dunes, Sand beaches, Machair	Natural England
-	1443m E	Dorset Heathlands	Hen harrier; Merlin; European nightjar; Wood lark; Dartford warbler	Heath, Scrub, Maquis and Garrigue, Phygrana; Inland water bodies (Standing water, Running water); Coniferous woodland; Broad-leaved deciduous woodland; Bogs, Marshes, Water fringed vegetation, Fens; Dry grassland, Steppes; Coastal sand dunes, Sand beaches, Machair	Natural England
-	1534m W	Dorset Heathlands	Hen harrier; Merlin; European nightjar; Wood lark; Dartford warbler	Heath, Scrub, Maquis and Garrigue, Phygrana; Inland water bodies (Standing water, Running water); Coniferous woodland; Broad-leaved deciduous woodland; Bogs, Marshes, Water fringed vegetation, Fens; Dry grassland, Steppes; Coastal sand dunes, Sand beaches, Machair	Natural England



ID	Location	Name	Species of interest	Habitat description	Data source
-	1540m NE	Dorset Heathlands	Hen harrier; Merlin; European nightjar; Wood lark; Dartford warbler	Heath, Scrub, Maquis and Garrigue, Phygrana; Inland water bodies (Standing water, Running water); Coniferous woodland; Broad-leaved deciduous woodland; Bogs, Marshes, Water fringed vegetation, Fens; Dry grassland, Steppes; Coastal sand dunes, Sand beaches, Machair	Natural England
-	1625m SW	Dorset Heathlands	Hen harrier; Merlin; European nightjar; Wood lark; Dartford warbler	Heath, Scrub, Maquis and Garrigue, Phygrana; Inland water bodies (Standing water, Running water); Coniferous woodland; Broad-leaved deciduous woodland; Bogs, Marshes, Water fringed vegetation, Fens; Dry grassland, Steppes; Coastal sand dunes, Sand beaches, Machair	Natural England
-	1712m SE	Dorset Heathlands	Hen harrier; Merlin; European nightjar; Wood lark; Dartford warbler	Heath, Scrub, Maquis and Garrigue, Phygrana; Inland water bodies (Standing water, Running water); Coniferous woodland; Broad-leaved deciduous woodland; Bogs, Marshes, Water fringed vegetation, Fens; Dry grassland, Steppes; Coastal sand dunes, Sand beaches, Machair	Natural England
-	1764m SE	Dorset Heathlands	Hen harrier; Merlin; European nightjar; Wood lark; Dartford warbler	Heath, Scrub, Maquis and Garrigue, Phygrana; Inland water bodies (Standing water, Running water); Coniferous woodland; Broad-leaved deciduous woodland; Bogs, Marshes, Water fringed vegetation, Fens; Dry grassland, Steppes; Coastal sand dunes, Sand beaches, Machair	Natural England
-	1834m NW	Dorset Heathlands	Hen harrier; Merlin; European nightjar; Wood lark; Dartford warbler	Heath, Scrub, Maquis and Garrigue, Phygrana; Inland water bodies (Standing water, Running water); Coniferous woodland; Broad-leaved deciduous woodland; Bogs, Marshes, Water fringed vegetation, Fens; Dry grassland, Steppes; Coastal sand dunes, Sand beaches, Machair	Natural England

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

10.5 National Nature Reserves (NNR)

Records within 2000m

2

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.

Features are displayed on the Environmental designations map on [page 61](#) >



ID	Location	Name	Data source
-	1534m W	Holt Heath	Natural England
-	1945m W	Holt Heath	Natural England

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

10.6 Local Nature Reserves (LNR)

Records within 2000m

0

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

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

10.7 Designated Ancient Woodland

Records within 2000m

8

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 61](#) >

ID	Location	Name	Woodland Type
D	1056m W	Barewood Copse	Ancient & Semi-Natural Woodland
D	1056m W	Barewood Coppice	Ancient & Semi-Natural Woodland
-	1301m W	Barewood Coppice	Ancient & Semi-Natural Woodland
-	1435m W	Unknown	Ancient & Semi-Natural Woodland
-	1435m W	Unknown	Ancient & Semi-Natural Woodland
-	1455m W	Barewood Coppice	Ancient & Semi-Natural Woodland
-	1948m W	Mannington Copse	Ancient & Semi-Natural Woodland
-	1948m W	Mannington Copse	Ancient & Semi-Natural Woodland

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



10.8 Biosphere Reserves

Records within 2000m

0

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

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

10.9 Forest Parks

Records within 2000m

0

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

This data is sourced from the Forestry Commission.

10.10 Marine Conservation Zones

Records within 2000m

0

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

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

10.11 Green Belt

Records within 2000m

1

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

Features are displayed on the Environmental designations map on [page 61](#) >

ID	Location	Name	Local Authority name
2	On site	South West Hampshire Green Belt	Dorset

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



10.12 Proposed Ramsar sites

Records within 2000m**0**

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

This data is sourced from Natural England.

10.13 Possible Special Areas of Conservation (pSAC)

Records within 2000m**0**

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

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

10.14 Potential Special Protection Areas (pSPA)

Records within 2000m**0**

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

This data is sourced from Natural England.

10.15 Nitrate Sensitive Areas

Records within 2000m**0**

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

This data is sourced from Natural England.



10.16 Nitrate Vulnerable Zones

Records within 2000m

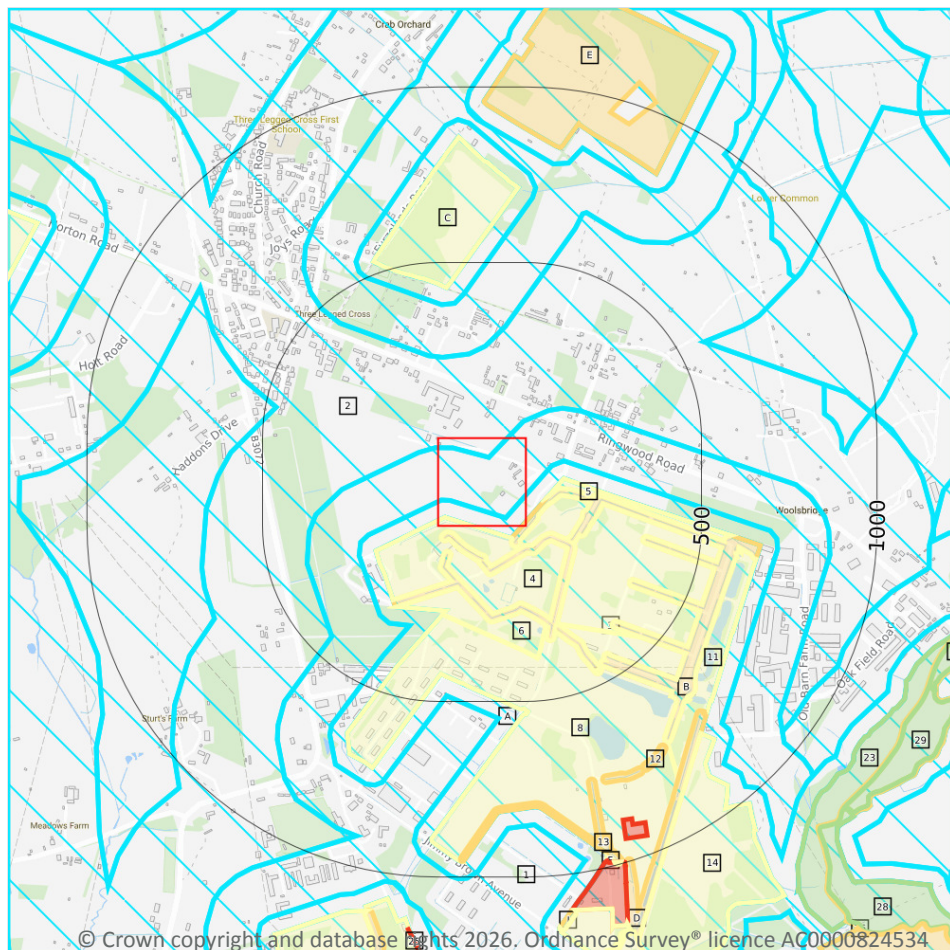
0

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

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



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

10.17 SSSI Impact Risk Zones

Records on site

4

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

Features are displayed on the SSSI Impact Zones and Units map on [page 76 >](#)

ID	Location	Type of developments requiring consultation
1	On site	https://irz.geodata.org.uk/IRZ/step2.html?irzcode=3111221111121&notes=11401+11410&location=408826,103884 %20(IRZ%20polygon%20centre)
2	On site	https://irz.geodata.org.uk/IRZ/step2.html?irzcode=3111241211121&notes=11401+11410&location=406236,105270 %20(IRZ%20polygon%20centre)



ID	Location	Type of developments requiring consultation
3	On site	https://irz.geodata.org.uk/IRZ/step2.html?irzcode=1000000000000&notes=&location=408860,104628%20(IRZ%20polygon%20centre)
A	On site	https://irz.geodata.org.uk/IRZ/step2.html?irzcode=2000000000000&notes=11401+11410&location=408313,104403%20(IRZ%20polygon%20centre)

This data is sourced from Natural England.

10.18 SSSI Units

Records within 2000m	53
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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 76 >](#)

ID: 4
 Location: On site
 SSSI name: Holt and West Moors Heaths
 Unit name: West Moors Heath - Depot Area North
 Broad habitat: Dwarf Shrub Heath - Lowland
 Condition: Unfavourable - Recovering
 Reportable features:

Feature name	Feature condition	Date of assessment
Aggregations of breeding birds - Dartford warbler, <i>Sylvia undata</i>	Not Recorded	01/01/1900
Aggregations of breeding birds - Woodlark, <i>Lullula arborea</i>	Not Recorded	01/01/1900
Assemblages of breeding birds - Lowland heath	Not Recorded	01/01/1900
H4010 Northern Atlantic wet heaths with <i>Erica tetralix</i>	Unfavourable - Recovering	30/11/2010
H4030 European dry heaths	Unfavourable - Recovering	30/11/2010
H7150 Depressions on peat substrates of the <i>Rhynchosporion</i>	Unfavourable - Recovering	30/11/2010
Vascular plant assemblage	Not Recorded	01/01/1900

ID: B
 Location: On site
 SSSI name: Holt and West Moors Heaths
 Unit name: West Moors Heath - Depot Ditches & Surrounds
 Broad habitat: Dwarf Shrub Heath - Lowland



Condition: Unfavourable - No change

Reportable features:

Feature name	Feature condition	Date of assessment
H4010 Northern Atlantic wet heaths with Erica tetralix	Unfavourable - No change	30/11/2010

ID: 5
 Location: 64m E
 SSSI name: Holt and West Moors Heaths
 Unit name: West Moors Heath - Depot Area North
 Broad habitat: Dwarf Shrub Heath - Lowland
 Condition: Unfavourable - Recovering
 Reportable features:

Feature name	Feature condition	Date of assessment
Aggregations of breeding birds - Dartford warbler, Sylvia undata	Not Recorded	01/01/1900
Aggregations of breeding birds - Woodlark, Lullula arborea	Not Recorded	01/01/1900
Assemblages of breeding birds - Lowland heath	Not Recorded	01/01/1900
H4010 Northern Atlantic wet heaths with Erica tetralix	Unfavourable - Recovering	30/11/2010
H4030 European dry heaths	Unfavourable - Recovering	30/11/2010
H7150 Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion	Unfavourable - Recovering	30/11/2010
Vascular plant assemblage	Not Recorded	01/01/1900

ID: B
 Location: 142m E
 SSSI name: Holt and West Moors Heaths
 Unit name: West Moors Heath - Depot Area North
 Broad habitat: Dwarf Shrub Heath - Lowland
 Condition: Unfavourable - Recovering
 Reportable features:

Feature name	Feature condition	Date of assessment
Aggregations of breeding birds - Dartford warbler, Sylvia undata	Not Recorded	01/01/1900
Aggregations of breeding birds - Woodlark, Lullula arborea	Not Recorded	01/01/1900
Assemblages of breeding birds - Lowland heath	Not Recorded	01/01/1900
H4010 Northern Atlantic wet heaths with Erica tetralix	Unfavourable - Recovering	30/11/2010



Feature name	Feature condition	Date of assessment
H4030 European dry heaths	Unfavourable - Recovering	30/11/2010
H7150 Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion	Unfavourable - Recovering	30/11/2010
Vascular plant assemblage	Not Recorded	01/01/1900

ID: 6
 Location: 176m S
 SSSI name: Holt and West Moors Heaths
 Unit name: West Moors Heath - Depot Area North
 Broad habitat: Dwarf Shrub Heath - Lowland
 Condition: Unfavourable - Recovering
 Reportable features:

Feature name	Feature condition	Date of assessment
Aggregations of breeding birds - Dartford warbler, Sylvia undata	Not Recorded	01/01/1900
Aggregations of breeding birds - Woodlark, Lullula arborea	Not Recorded	01/01/1900
Assemblages of breeding birds - Lowland heath	Not Recorded	01/01/1900
H4010 Northern Atlantic wet heaths with Erica tetralix	Unfavourable - Recovering	30/11/2010
H4030 European dry heaths	Unfavourable - Recovering	30/11/2010
H7150 Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion	Unfavourable - Recovering	30/11/2010
Vascular plant assemblage	Not Recorded	01/01/1900

ID: 8
 Location: 253m S
 SSSI name: Holt and West Moors Heaths
 Unit name: West Moors Heath - Depot Area Central
 Broad habitat: Dwarf Shrub Heath - Lowland
 Condition: Unfavourable - Recovering
 Reportable features:

Feature name	Feature condition	Date of assessment
Aggregations of breeding birds - Dartford warbler, Sylvia undata	Not Recorded	01/01/1900
Aggregations of breeding birds - Woodlark, Lullula arborea	Not Recorded	01/01/1900
Assemblages of breeding birds - Lowland heath	Not Recorded	01/01/1900
H4010 Northern Atlantic wet heaths with Erica tetralix	Unfavourable - Recovering	30/11/2010



Feature name	Feature condition	Date of assessment
H4030 European dry heaths	Unfavourable - Recovering	30/11/2010
H7150 Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion	Unfavourable - Recovering	30/11/2010
Vascular plant assemblage	Not Recorded	01/01/1900

ID: C
 Location: 428m N
 SSSI name: Holt and West Moors Heaths
 Unit name: Three Legged Cross Heath
 Broad habitat: Dwarf Shrub Heath - Lowland
 Condition: Unfavourable - Recovering
 Reportable features:

Feature name	Feature condition	Date of assessment
Aggregations of breeding birds - Dartford warbler, Sylvia undata	Unfavourable - Recovering	07/06/2012
Aggregations of breeding birds - Woodlark, Lullula arborea	Unfavourable - Recovering	07/06/2012
Assemblages of breeding birds - Lowland heath	Unfavourable - Recovering	07/06/2012
H4010 Northern Atlantic wet heaths with Erica tetralix	Unfavourable - Recovering	07/06/2012
H4030 European dry heaths	Unfavourable - Recovering	07/06/2012
H7150 Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion	Unfavourable - Recovering	07/06/2012
Vascular plant assemblage	Unfavourable - Recovering	07/06/2012

ID: 11
 Location: 594m E
 SSSI name: Holt and West Moors Heaths
 Unit name: West Moors Heath - Depot Area North
 Broad habitat: Dwarf Shrub Heath - Lowland
 Condition: Unfavourable - Recovering
 Reportable features:

Feature name	Feature condition	Date of assessment
Aggregations of breeding birds - Dartford warbler, Sylvia undata	Not Recorded	01/01/1900
Aggregations of breeding birds - Woodlark, Lullula arborea	Not Recorded	01/01/1900
Assemblages of breeding birds - Lowland heath	Not Recorded	01/01/1900
H4010 Northern Atlantic wet heaths with Erica tetralix	Unfavourable - Recovering	30/11/2010



Feature name	Feature condition	Date of assessment
H4030 European dry heaths	Unfavourable - Recovering	30/11/2010
H7150 Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion	Unfavourable - Recovering	30/11/2010
Vascular plant assemblage	Not Recorded	01/01/1900

ID: D
 Location: 721m SE
 SSSI name: Holt and West Moors Heaths
 Unit name: West Moors Heath - Depot Ditches & Surrounds
 Broad habitat: Dwarf Shrub Heath - Lowland
 Condition: Unfavourable - No change
 Reportable features:

Feature name	Feature condition	Date of assessment
H4010 Northern Atlantic wet heaths with Erica tetralix	Unfavourable - No change	30/11/2010

ID: 12
 Location: 734m SE
 SSSI name: Holt and West Moors Heaths
 Unit name: West Moors Heath - Depot Ditches & Surrounds
 Broad habitat: Dwarf Shrub Heath - Lowland
 Condition: Unfavourable - No change
 Reportable features:

Feature name	Feature condition	Date of assessment
H4010 Northern Atlantic wet heaths with Erica tetralix	Unfavourable - No change	30/11/2010

ID: 13
 Location: 744m S
 SSSI name: Holt and West Moors Heaths
 Unit name: West Moors Heath - Depot Ditches & Surrounds
 Broad habitat: Dwarf Shrub Heath - Lowland
 Condition: Unfavourable - No change
 Reportable features:

Feature name	Feature condition	Date of assessment
H4010 Northern Atlantic wet heaths with Erica tetralix	Unfavourable - No change	30/11/2010

ID: A
 Location: 747m S
 SSSI name: Holt and West Moors Heaths
 Unit name: West Moors Heath - Depot Ditches & Surrounds
 Broad habitat: Dwarf Shrub Heath - Lowland
 Condition: Unfavourable - No change
 Reportable features:

Feature name	Feature condition	Date of assessment
H4010 Northern Atlantic wet heaths with Erica tetralix	Unfavourable - No change	30/11/2010

ID: 14
 Location: 773m SE
 SSSI name: Holt and West Moors Heaths
 Unit name: Gundry's Enclosure
 Broad habitat: Dwarf Shrub Heath - Lowland
 Condition: Unfavourable - Recovering
 Reportable features:

Feature name	Feature condition	Date of assessment
Aggregations of breeding birds - Dartford warbler, Sylvia undata	Not Recorded	01/01/1900
Aggregations of breeding birds - Woodlark, Lullula arborea	Not Recorded	01/01/1900
Assemblages of breeding birds - Lowland heath	Not Recorded	01/01/1900
H4010 Northern Atlantic wet heaths with Erica tetralix	Unfavourable - Recovering	12/04/2010
H4030 European dry heaths	Unfavourable - Recovering	12/04/2010
H7150 Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion	Unfavourable - Recovering	12/04/2010
Vascular plant assemblage	Not Recorded	01/01/1900

ID: E
 Location: 833m N
 SSSI name: Holt and West Moors Heaths
 Unit name: Lower Common
 Broad habitat: Dwarf Shrub Heath - Lowland
 Condition: Unfavourable - No change
 Reportable features:

Feature name	Feature condition	Date of assessment
Aggregations of breeding birds - Dartford warbler, Sylvia undata	Not Recorded	01/01/1900



Feature name	Feature condition	Date of assessment
Aggregations of breeding birds - Woodlark, Lullula arborea	Not Recorded	01/01/1900
Assemblages of breeding birds - Lowland heath	Not Recorded	01/01/1900
H4010 Northern Atlantic wet heaths with Erica tetralix	Unfavourable - No change	22/03/2010
H4030 European dry heaths	Unfavourable - No change	22/03/2010
H7150 Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion	Unfavourable - No change	22/03/2010
Vascular plant assemblage	Not Recorded	01/01/1900

ID: D
 Location: 882m S
 SSSI name: Holt and West Moors Heaths
 Unit name: West Moors Heath - Buildings
 Broad habitat: Built Up Areas And Gardens
 Condition: Destroyed
 Reportable features:

Feature name	Feature condition	Date of assessment
Aggregations of breeding birds - Dartford warbler, Sylvia undata	Not Recorded	01/01/1900
Aggregations of breeding birds - Woodlark, Lullula arborea	Not Recorded	01/01/1900
Assemblages of breeding birds - Lowland heath	Not Recorded	01/01/1900
Vascular plant assemblage	Not Recorded	01/01/1900

ID: F
 Location: 972m S
 SSSI name: Holt and West Moors Heaths
 Unit name: West Moors Heath - Depot Area Central
 Broad habitat: Dwarf Shrub Heath - Lowland
 Condition: Unfavourable - Recovering
 Reportable features:

Feature name	Feature condition	Date of assessment
Aggregations of breeding birds - Dartford warbler, Sylvia undata	Not Recorded	01/01/1900
Aggregations of breeding birds - Woodlark, Lullula arborea	Not Recorded	01/01/1900
Assemblages of breeding birds - Lowland heath	Not Recorded	01/01/1900
H4010 Northern Atlantic wet heaths with Erica tetralix	Unfavourable - Recovering	30/11/2010



Feature name	Feature condition	Date of assessment
H4030 European dry heaths	Unfavourable - Recovering	30/11/2010
H7150 Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion	Unfavourable - Recovering	30/11/2010
Vascular plant assemblage	Not Recorded	01/01/1900

ID: F
 Location: 982m S
 SSSI name: Holt and West Moors Heaths
 Unit name: West Moors Heath - Buildings
 Broad habitat: Built Up Areas And Gardens
 Condition: Destroyed
 Reportable features:

Feature name	Feature condition	Date of assessment
Aggregations of breeding birds - Dartford warbler, Sylvia undata	Not Recorded	01/01/1900
Aggregations of breeding birds - Woodlark, Lullula arborea	Not Recorded	01/01/1900
Assemblages of breeding birds - Lowland heath	Not Recorded	01/01/1900
Vascular plant assemblage	Not Recorded	01/01/1900

ID: F
 Location: 990m S
 SSSI name: Holt and West Moors Heaths
 Unit name: West Moors Heath - Depot Area Central
 Broad habitat: Dwarf Shrub Heath - Lowland
 Condition: Unfavourable - Recovering
 Reportable features:

Feature name	Feature condition	Date of assessment
Aggregations of breeding birds - Dartford warbler, Sylvia undata	Not Recorded	01/01/1900
Aggregations of breeding birds - Woodlark, Lullula arborea	Not Recorded	01/01/1900
Assemblages of breeding birds - Lowland heath	Not Recorded	01/01/1900
H4010 Northern Atlantic wet heaths with Erica tetralix	Unfavourable - Recovering	30/11/2010
H4030 European dry heaths	Unfavourable - Recovering	30/11/2010
H7150 Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion	Unfavourable - Recovering	30/11/2010
Vascular plant assemblage	Not Recorded	01/01/1900



ID: 20
 Location: 1071m S
 SSSI name: Holt and West Moors Heaths
 Unit name: West Moors Heath - Depot Training Area
 Broad habitat: Dwarf Shrub Heath - Lowland
 Condition: Unfavourable - Recovering
 Reportable features:

Feature name	Feature condition	Date of assessment
Aggregations of breeding birds - Dartford warbler, <i>Sylvia undata</i>	Not Recorded	01/01/1900
Aggregations of breeding birds - Woodlark, <i>Lullula arborea</i>	Not Recorded	01/01/1900
Assemblages of breeding birds - Lowland heath	Not Recorded	01/01/1900
H4010 Northern Atlantic wet heaths with <i>Erica tetralix</i>	Unfavourable - Recovering	30/11/2010
H4030 European dry heaths	Unfavourable - Recovering	30/11/2010
H7150 Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion	Unfavourable - Recovering	30/11/2010
Vascular plant assemblage	Not Recorded	01/01/1900

ID: I
 Location: 1103m S
 SSSI name: Holt and West Moors Heaths
 Unit name: West Moors Heath - Depot Ditches & Surrounds
 Broad habitat: Dwarf Shrub Heath - Lowland
 Condition: Unfavourable - No change
 Reportable features:

Feature name	Feature condition	Date of assessment
H4010 Northern Atlantic wet heaths with <i>Erica tetralix</i>	Unfavourable - No change	30/11/2010

ID: I
 Location: 1103m S
 SSSI name: Holt and West Moors Heaths
 Unit name: West Moors Heath - Depot Area Central
 Broad habitat: Dwarf Shrub Heath - Lowland
 Condition: Unfavourable - Recovering
 Reportable features:

Feature name	Feature condition	Date of assessment
Aggregations of breeding birds - Dartford warbler, <i>Sylvia undata</i>	Not Recorded	01/01/1900



Feature name	Feature condition	Date of assessment
Aggregations of breeding birds - Woodlark, Lullula arborea	Not Recorded	01/01/1900
Assemblages of breeding birds - Lowland heath	Not Recorded	01/01/1900
H4010 Northern Atlantic wet heaths with Erica tetralix	Unfavourable - Recovering	30/11/2010
H4030 European dry heaths	Unfavourable - Recovering	30/11/2010
H7150 Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion	Unfavourable - Recovering	30/11/2010
Vascular plant assemblage	Not Recorded	01/01/1900

ID: J
 Location: 1112m S
 SSSI name: Holt and West Moors Heaths
 Unit name: West Moors Heath - Depot Ditches & Surrounds
 Broad habitat: Dwarf Shrub Heath - Lowland
 Condition: Unfavourable - No change
 Reportable features:

Feature name	Feature condition	Date of assessment
H4010 Northern Atlantic wet heaths with Erica tetralix	Unfavourable - No change	30/11/2010

ID: 21
 Location: 1115m S
 SSSI name: Holt and West Moors Heaths
 Unit name: West Moors Heath - Depot Training Area
 Broad habitat: Dwarf Shrub Heath - Lowland
 Condition: Unfavourable - Recovering
 Reportable features:

Feature name	Feature condition	Date of assessment
Aggregations of breeding birds - Dartford warbler, Sylvia undata	Not Recorded	01/01/1900
Aggregations of breeding birds - Woodlark, Lullula arborea	Not Recorded	01/01/1900
Assemblages of breeding birds - Lowland heath	Not Recorded	01/01/1900
H4010 Northern Atlantic wet heaths with Erica tetralix	Unfavourable - Recovering	30/11/2010
H4030 European dry heaths	Unfavourable - Recovering	30/11/2010
H7150 Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion	Unfavourable - Recovering	30/11/2010
Vascular plant assemblage	Not Recorded	01/01/1900



ID: 23
 Location: 1133m SE
 SSSI name: Moors River System
 Unit name: Woolsbridge Farm
 Broad habitat: Acid Grassland - Lowland
 Condition: Favourable
 Reportable features:

Feature name	Feature condition	Date of assessment
River supporting habitat	Favourable	16/09/2010

ID: 25
 Location: 1170m S
 SSSI name: Holt and West Moors Heaths
 Unit name: West Moors Heath - Buildings
 Broad habitat: Built Up Areas And Gardens
 Condition: Destroyed
 Reportable features:

Feature name	Feature condition	Date of assessment
Aggregations of breeding birds - Dartford warbler, Sylvia undata	Not Recorded	01/01/1900
Aggregations of breeding birds - Woodlark, Lullula arborea	Not Recorded	01/01/1900
Assemblages of breeding birds - Lowland heath	Not Recorded	01/01/1900
Vascular plant assemblage	Not Recorded	01/01/1900

ID: 26
 Location: 1194m SE
 SSSI name: Moors River System
 Unit name: Moors: Ebblake Stream To Uddens Water
 Broad habitat: Rivers And Streams
 Condition: Unfavourable - No change
 Reportable features:

Feature name	Feature condition	Date of assessment
Outstanding dragonfly assemblage	Not Recorded	01/01/1900
Rivers and Streams	Not Recorded	01/01/1900

ID: 27
 Location: 1197m S
 SSSI name: Holt and West Moors Heaths
 Unit name: West Moors Heath - Depot Area South
 Broad habitat: Dwarf Shrub Heath - Lowland
 Condition: Unfavourable - Recovering
 Reportable features:

Feature name	Feature condition	Date of assessment
Aggregations of breeding birds - Dartford warbler, Sylvia undata	Not Recorded	01/01/1900
Aggregations of breeding birds - Woodlark, Lullula arborea	Not Recorded	01/01/1900
Assemblages of breeding birds - Lowland heath	Not Recorded	01/01/1900
H4030 European dry heaths	Unfavourable - Recovering	01/11/2010
Vascular plant assemblage	Not Recorded	01/01/1900

ID: 28
 Location: 1201m SE
 SSSI name: Moors River System
 Unit name: Lions Farms
 Broad habitat: Acid Grassland - Lowland
 Condition: Favourable
 Reportable features:

Feature name	Feature condition	Date of assessment
River supporting habitat	Favourable	16/09/2010

ID: 29
 Location: 1211m SE
 SSSI name: Moors River System
 Unit name: Lions Farms
 Broad habitat: Acid Grassland - Lowland
 Condition: Favourable
 Reportable features:

Feature name	Feature condition	Date of assessment
River supporting habitat	Favourable	16/09/2010

ID: 30
Location: 1234m E
SSSI name: Moors River System
Unit name: Lions Farms
Broad habitat: Acid Grassland - Lowland
Condition: Favourable
Reportable features:

Feature name	Feature condition	Date of assessment
River supporting habitat	Favourable	16/09/2010

ID: -
Location: 1282m E
SSSI name: Moors River System
Unit name: Woolsbridge Manor Farm (East Bank)
Broad habitat: Acid Grassland - Lowland
Condition: Favourable
Reportable features:

Feature name	Feature condition	Date of assessment
River supporting habitat	Favourable	06/09/2010

ID: -
Location: 1284m E
SSSI name: Moors River System
Unit name: Moors: Ebblake Stream To Uddens Water
Broad habitat: Rivers And Streams
Condition: Unfavourable - No change
Reportable features:

Feature name	Feature condition	Date of assessment
Outstanding dragonfly assemblage	Not Recorded	01/01/1900
Rivers and Streams	Not Recorded	01/01/1900

ID: 34
Location: 1295m NW
SSSI name: Holt and West Moors Heaths
Unit name: Mannington Heath
Broad habitat: Dwarf Shrub Heath - Lowland
Condition: Unfavourable - Recovering



Reportable features:

Feature name	Feature condition	Date of assessment
Aggregations of breeding birds - Dartford warbler, Sylvia undata	Not Recorded	01/01/1900
Aggregations of breeding birds - Woodlark, Lullula arborea	Not Recorded	01/01/1900
Assemblages of breeding birds - Lowland heath	Not Recorded	01/01/1900
H4010 Northern Atlantic wet heaths with Erica tetralix	Favourable	25/11/2010
H4030 European dry heaths	Unfavourable - Recovering	25/11/2010
H7150 Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion	Unfavourable - Recovering	25/11/2010
Vascular plant assemblage	Not Recorded	01/01/1900

ID: -
 Location: 1348m E
 SSSI name: Moors River System
 Unit name: Woolsbridge Manor Farm (West Bank)
 Broad habitat: Acid Grassland - Lowland
 Condition: Favourable
 Reportable features:

Feature name	Feature condition	Date of assessment
River supporting habitat	Favourable	06/09/2010

ID: -
 Location: 1356m S
 SSSI name: Holt and West Moors Heaths
 Unit name: West Moors Heath - Depot Training Area
 Broad habitat: Dwarf Shrub Heath - Lowland
 Condition: Unfavourable - Recovering
 Reportable features:

Feature name	Feature condition	Date of assessment
Aggregations of breeding birds - Dartford warbler, Sylvia undata	Not Recorded	01/01/1900
Aggregations of breeding birds - Woodlark, Lullula arborea	Not Recorded	01/01/1900
Assemblages of breeding birds - Lowland heath	Not Recorded	01/01/1900
H4010 Northern Atlantic wet heaths with Erica tetralix	Unfavourable - Recovering	30/11/2010
H4030 European dry heaths	Unfavourable - Recovering	30/11/2010



Feature name	Feature condition	Date of assessment
H7150 Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion	Unfavourable - Recovering	30/11/2010
Vascular plant assemblage	Not Recorded	01/01/1900

ID: -
 Location: 1443m E
 SSSI name: Lions Hill
 Unit name: Lions Hill North
 Broad habitat: Dwarf Shrub Heath - Lowland
 Condition: Unfavourable - Recovering
 Reportable features:

Feature name	Feature condition	Date of assessment
H4010 Northern Atlantic wet heaths with Erica tetralix	Unfavourable - Recovering	04/01/2010
H4030 European dry heaths	Unfavourable - Recovering	04/01/2010
H7150 Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion	Unfavourable - Recovering	04/01/2010

ID: 41
 Location: 1465m SE
 SSSI name: Moors River System
 Unit name: Mumpers Dingle
 Broad habitat: Acid Grassland - Lowland
 Condition: Unfavourable - No change
 Reportable features:

Feature name	Feature condition	Date of assessment
River supporting habitat	Unfavourable - No change	24/11/2010

ID: -
 Location: 1513m E
 SSSI name: Moors River System
 Unit name: Animal Home Fields
 Broad habitat: Acid Grassland - Lowland
 Condition: Unfavourable - Recovering
 Reportable features:

Feature name	Feature condition	Date of assessment
Lowland mire grassland and rush pasture	Unfavourable - Recovering	04/01/2011



Feature name	Feature condition	Date of assessment
Lowland neutral grassland (MG5)	Unfavourable - Recovering	04/01/2011

ID: -
 Location: 1534m W
 SSSI name: Holt and West Moors Heaths
 Unit name: Holt Heath -Summerlug Hill And Main Mire Surrounds
 Broad habitat: Dwarf Shrub Heath - Lowland
 Condition: Favourable
 Reportable features:

Feature name	Feature condition	Date of assessment
Aggregations of breeding birds - Dartford warbler, Sylvia undata	Not Recorded	01/01/1900
Aggregations of breeding birds - Woodlark, Lullula arborea	Not Recorded	01/01/1900
Assemblages of breeding birds - Lowland heath	Not Recorded	01/01/1900
H4010 Northern Atlantic wet heaths with Erica tetralix	Favourable	21/10/2021
H4030 European dry heaths	Favourable	21/10/2021
Vascular plant assemblage	Not Recorded	01/01/1900

ID: -
 Location: 1540m NE
 SSSI name: Holt and West Moors Heaths
 Unit name: Rushmoor Heath South
 Broad habitat: Dwarf Shrub Heath - Lowland
 Condition: Unfavourable - Recovering
 Reportable features:

Feature name	Feature condition	Date of assessment
Aggregations of breeding birds - Dartford warbler, Sylvia undata	Unfavourable - Recovering	29/01/2013
Aggregations of breeding birds - Woodlark, Lullula arborea	Unfavourable - Recovering	29/01/2013
Assemblages of breeding birds - Lowland heath	Unfavourable - Recovering	29/01/2013
H4010 Northern Atlantic wet heaths with Erica tetralix	Unfavourable - Recovering	29/01/2013
H4030 European dry heaths	Unfavourable - Recovering	29/01/2013
H7150 Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion	Unfavourable - Recovering	29/01/2013
Vascular plant assemblage	Unfavourable - Recovering	29/01/2013



ID: -
 Location: 1615m NE
 SSSI name: Moors River System
 Unit name: Moors Valley Country Park
 Broad habitat: Acid Grassland - Lowland
 Condition: Unfavourable - Recovering
 Reportable features:

Feature name	Feature condition	Date of assessment
Lowland mire grassland and rush pasture	Unfavourable - Recovering	13/09/2012
Wet woodland	Favourable	13/09/2012

ID: -
 Location: 1623m NE
 SSSI name: Moors River System
 Unit name: Moors Valley Country Park
 Broad habitat: Acid Grassland - Lowland
 Condition: Unfavourable - Recovering
 Reportable features:

Feature name	Feature condition	Date of assessment
Lowland mire grassland and rush pasture	Unfavourable - Recovering	13/09/2012
Wet woodland	Favourable	13/09/2012

ID: -
 Location: 1666m W
 SSSI name: Holt and West Moors Heaths
 Unit name: Holt Heath - Main Mire
 Broad habitat: Dwarf Shrub Heath - Lowland
 Condition: Unfavourable - Recovering
 Reportable features:

Feature name	Feature condition	Date of assessment
Aggregations of breeding birds - Dartford warbler, Sylvia undata	Not Recorded	01/01/1900
Aggregations of breeding birds - Woodlark, Lullula arborea	Not Recorded	01/01/1900
Assemblages of breeding birds - Lowland heath	Not Recorded	01/01/1900
H4010 Northern Atlantic wet heaths with Erica tetralix	Unfavourable - Recovering	22/12/2021
H4030 European dry heaths	Favourable	10/05/2010



Feature name	Feature condition	Date of assessment
H7150 Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion	Unfavourable - Recovering	22/12/2021
Vascular plant assemblage	Not Recorded	01/01/1900

ID: -
 Location: 1712m SE
 SSSI name: Lions Hill
 Unit name: Lions Hill
 Broad habitat: Dwarf Shrub Heath - Lowland
 Condition: Unfavourable - Recovering
 Reportable features:

Feature name	Feature condition	Date of assessment
H4030 European dry heaths	Unfavourable - Recovering	04/01/2010

ID: -
 Location: 1732m SE
 SSSI name: Moors River System
 Unit name: Mumpers Dingle
 Broad habitat: Acid Grassland - Lowland
 Condition: Unfavourable - No change
 Reportable features:

Feature name	Feature condition	Date of assessment
River supporting habitat	Unfavourable - No change	24/11/2010

ID: -
 Location: 1746m SW
 SSSI name: Holt and West Moors Heaths
 Unit name: Holt Heath -Summerlug Hill And Main Mire Surrounds
 Broad habitat: Dwarf Shrub Heath - Lowland
 Condition: Favourable
 Reportable features:

Feature name	Feature condition	Date of assessment
Aggregations of breeding birds - Dartford warbler, Sylvia undata	Not Recorded	01/01/1900
Aggregations of breeding birds - Woodlark, Lullula arborea	Not Recorded	01/01/1900
Assemblages of breeding birds - Lowland heath	Not Recorded	01/01/1900



Feature name	Feature condition	Date of assessment
H4010 Northern Atlantic wet heaths with Erica tetralix	Favourable	21/10/2021
H4030 European dry heaths	Favourable	21/10/2021
Vascular plant assemblage	Not Recorded	01/01/1900

ID: -
 Location: 1766m NE
 SSSI name: Holt and West Moors Heaths
 Unit name: Rushmoor Heath North
 Broad habitat: Dwarf Shrub Heath - Lowland
 Condition: Unfavourable - No change
 Reportable features:

Feature name	Feature condition	Date of assessment
Aggregations of breeding birds - Dartford warbler, Sylvia undata	Not Recorded	01/01/1900
Aggregations of breeding birds - Woodlark, Lullula arborea	Not Recorded	01/01/1900
Assemblages of breeding birds - Lowland heath	Not Recorded	01/01/1900
H4010 Northern Atlantic wet heaths with Erica tetralix	Unfavourable - No change	11/03/2015
H4030 European dry heaths	Unfavourable - No change	11/03/2015
H7150 Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion	Unfavourable - No change	11/03/2015
Vascular plant assemblage	Not Recorded	01/01/1900

ID: -
 Location: 1785m E
 SSSI name: Moors River System
 Unit name: Golf Course Pond
 Broad habitat: Standing Open Water And Canals
 Condition: Unfavourable - No change
 Reportable features:

Feature name	Feature condition	Date of assessment
Outstanding dragonfly assemblage	Unfavourable - No change	01/10/2010

ID: -
 Location: 1801m W
 SSSI name: Holt and West Moors Heaths
 Unit name: Mannington Heath West
 Broad habitat: Dwarf Shrub Heath - Lowland
 Condition: Unfavourable - Recovering
 Reportable features:

Feature name	Feature condition	Date of assessment
Aggregations of breeding birds - Dartford warbler, Sylvia undata	Not Recorded	01/01/1900
Aggregations of breeding birds - Woodlark, Lullula arborea	Not Recorded	01/01/1900
Assemblages of breeding birds - Lowland heath	Not Recorded	01/01/1900
H4010 Northern Atlantic wet heaths with Erica tetralix	Unfavourable - Recovering	29/11/2010
H4030 European dry heaths	Favourable	29/11/2010
H7150 Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion	Unfavourable - Recovering	29/11/2010
Vascular plant assemblage	Not Recorded	01/01/1900

ID: -
 Location: 1812m SE
 SSSI name: Lions Hill
 Unit name: Lions Hill - South Heath
 Broad habitat: Dwarf Shrub Heath - Lowland
 Condition: Unfavourable - Recovering
 Reportable features:

Feature name	Feature condition	Date of assessment
H4010 Northern Atlantic wet heaths with Erica tetralix	Unfavourable - Recovering	04/01/2010
H4030 European dry heaths	Unfavourable - Recovering	04/01/2010
H7150 Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion	Unfavourable - Recovering	04/01/2010

ID: -
 Location: 1834m NW
 SSSI name: Horton Common
 Unit name: North
 Broad habitat: Dwarf Shrub Heath - Lowland
 Condition: Unfavourable - Declining
 Reportable features:



Feature name	Feature condition	Date of assessment
Aggregations of breeding birds - Dartford warbler, Sylvia undata	Not Recorded	01/01/1900
H4010 Northern Atlantic wet heaths with Erica tetralix	Unfavourable - Declining	27/07/2010
H4030 European dry heaths	Unfavourable - No change	27/07/2010

ID: -
 Location: 1835m NE
 SSSI name: Moors River System
 Unit name: Moors: Ebblake Stream To Uddens Water
 Broad habitat: Rivers And Streams
 Condition: Unfavourable - No change
 Reportable features:

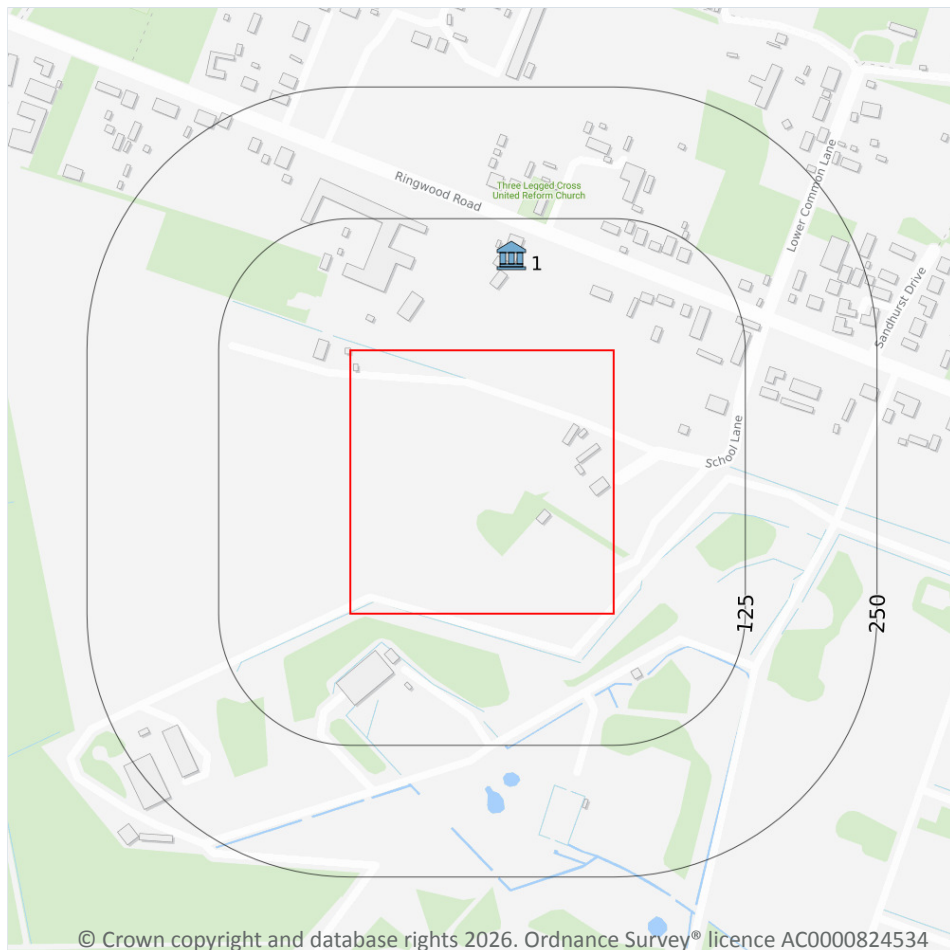
Feature name	Feature condition	Date of assessment
Outstanding dragonfly assemblage	Not Recorded	01/01/1900
Rivers and Streams	Not Recorded	01/01/1900

ID: -
 Location: 1853m E
 SSSI name: Lions Hill
 Unit name: Pine Manor Road Plots
 Broad habitat: Dwarf Shrub Heath - Lowland
 Condition: Unfavourable - Declining
 Reportable features:

Feature name	Feature condition	Date of assessment
Wet heath (upland)	Unfavourable - Declining	01/10/2010

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

11 Visual and cultural designations



- Site Outline
- Search buffers in metres (m)
- Listed buildings
- Conservation areas
- Conservation areas - no data
- National Parks
- Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty
- Registered parks and gardens
- Scheduled Monuments
- World Heritage Sites

11.1 World Heritage Sites

Records within 250m

0

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

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



11.2 Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty

Records within 250m

0

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

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

11.3 National Parks

Records within 250m

0

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

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

11.4 Listed Buildings

Records within 250m

1

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.

Features are displayed on the Visual and cultural designations map on [page 98 >](#)

ID	Location	Name	Grade	Reference Number	Listed date
1	90m N	Chapel Farm Cottage, Including Garage Immediately West Of House	II	1154835	04/11/1986

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



11.5 Conservation Areas

Records within 250m**0**

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

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

11.6 Scheduled Ancient Monuments

Records within 250m**0**

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

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

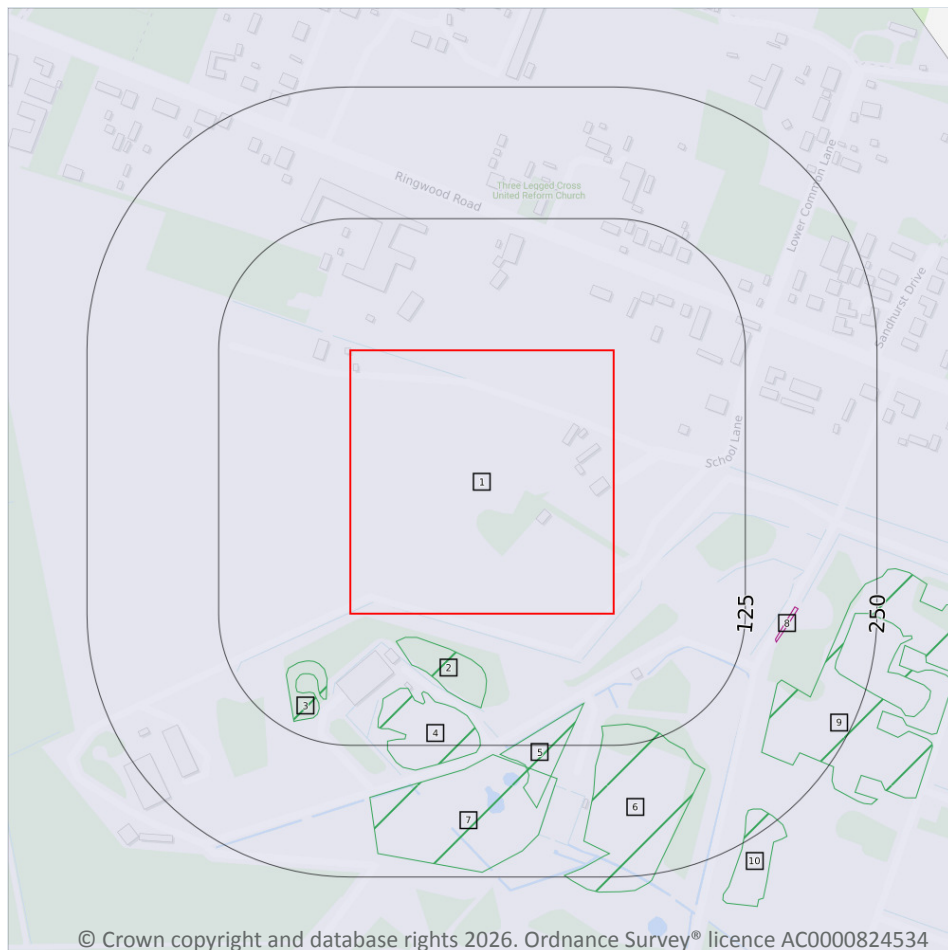
11.7 Registered Parks and Gardens

Records within 250m**0**

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

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

12 Agricultural designations



- 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

12.1 Agricultural Land Classification

Records within 250m

1

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 101](#) >

ID	Location	Classification	Description
1	On site	Grade 4	Poor quality agricultural land. Land with severe limitations which significantly restrict the range of crops and/or level of yields. It is mainly suited to grass with occasional arable crops (e.g. cereals and forage crops) the yields of which are variable. In moist climates, yields of grass may be moderate to high but there may be difficulties in utilisation. The grade also includes very droughty arable land.



This data is sourced from Natural England.

12.2 Open Access Land

Records within 250m

1

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.

Features are displayed on the Agricultural designations map on [page 101 >](#)

ID	Location	Name	Classification	Other relevant legislation
8	156m E	-	Section 4 Conclusive Open Country	-

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

12.3 Tree Felling Licences

Records within 250m

8

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.

Features are displayed on the Agricultural designations map on [page 101 >](#)

ID	Location	Description	Reference	Application date
2	23m S	Clear Fell (Unconditional)	018/138/06-07	17/10/2006
3	56m SW	Clear Fell (Unconditional)	018/138/06-07	17/10/2006
4	71m S	Clear Fell (Unconditional)	018/138/06-07	17/10/2006
5	85m S	Clear Fell (Unconditional)	018/138/06-07	17/10/2006
6	106m S	Clear Fell (Unconditional)	018/138/06-07	17/10/2006
7	134m S	Selective Fell/Thin (Unconditional)	018/107/01-02	05/11/2001
9	169m SE	Clear Fell (Unconditional)	018/138/06-07	17/10/2006
10	226m SE	Clear Fell (Unconditional)	018/138/06-07	17/10/2006

This data is sourced from the Forestry Commission.



12.4 Environmental Stewardship Schemes

Records within 250m

0

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

This data is sourced from Natural England.

12.5 Countryside Stewardship Schemes

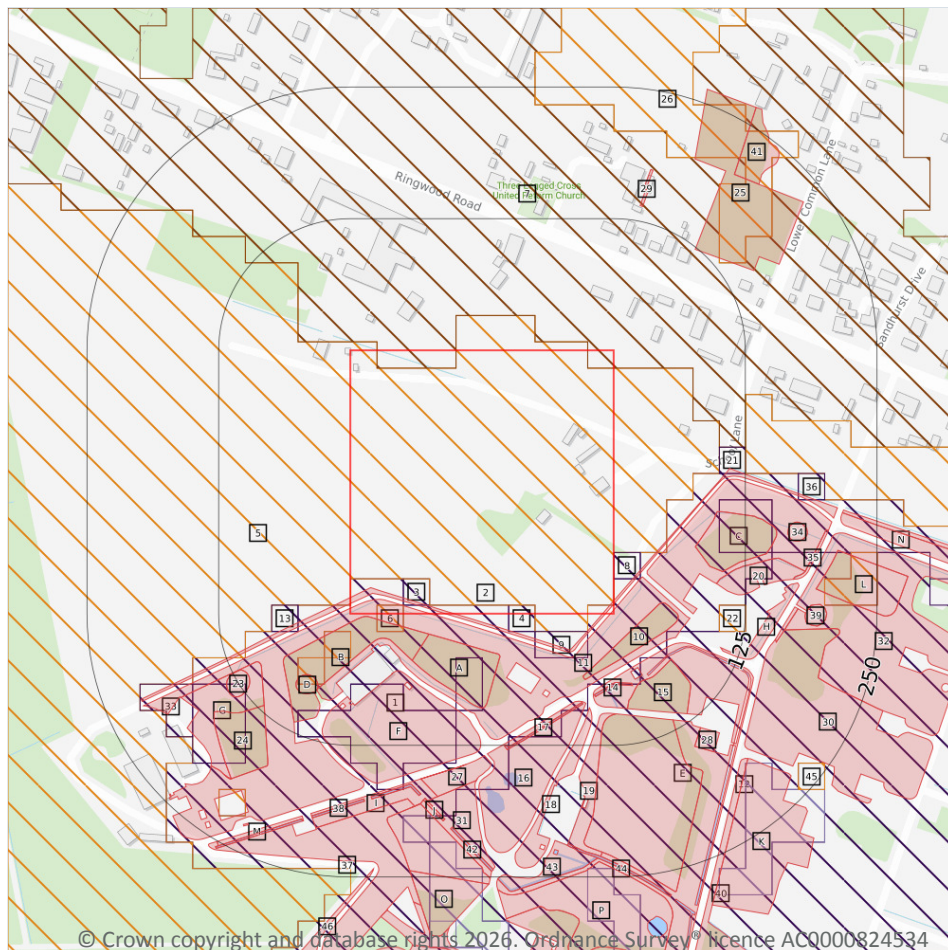
Records within 250m

0

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

This data is sourced from Natural England.

13 Habitat designations



- 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

13.1 Priority Habitat Inventory

Records within 250m

55

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 104 >](#)

ID	Location	Main Habitat	Other habitats
1	On site	Lowland dry acid grassland	Main habitat: LDAGR (INV > 50%); LHEAT (ENSIS L1); UHEAT (ENSIS L1); Additional: LFENS (ENSIS L2); LRBOG (ENSIS L2)
2	On site	Lowland heathland	Main habitat: LHEAT (ENSIS L1); UHEAT (ENSIS L1); Additional: LFENS (ENSIS L2); LRBOG (ENSIS L2)



ID	Location	Main Habitat	Other habitats
B	3m S	Deciduous woodland	Main habitat: DWOOD (INV > 50%); LHEAT (ENSIS L1); UHEAT (ENSIS L1); Additional: LFENS (ENSIS L2); LRBOG (ENSIS L2)
A	19m S	Lowland heathland	Main habitat: LHEAT (ENSIS L1); UHEAT (ENSIS L1); Additional: LFENS (ENSIS L2); LRBOG (ENSIS L2)
10	23m SE	Lowland heathland	Main habitat: LHEAT (ENSIS L1); UHEAT (ENSIS L1); Additional: LFENS (ENSIS L2); LRBOG (ENSIS L2)
C	32m E	Lowland dry acid grassland	Main habitat: LDAGR (INV > 50%); LHEAT (ENSIS L1); UHEAT (ENSIS L1); Additional: LFENS (ENSIS L2); LRBOG (ENSIS L2)
11	44m S	Lowland heathland	Main habitat: LDAGR (INV > 50%); LHEAT (ENSIS L1); UHEAT (ENSIS L1)
E	53m SE	Lowland heathland	Main habitat: LHEAT (ENSIS L1); UHEAT (ENSIS L1); Additional: LFENS (ENSIS L2); LRBOG (ENSIS L2)
F	54m S	Lowland heathland	Main habitat: LHEAT (ENSIS L1); UHEAT (ENSIS L1); Additional: LFENS (ENSIS L2); LRBOG (ENSIS L2)
14	65m S	Lowland heathland	Main habitat: LHEAT (ENSIS L1); UHEAT (ENSIS L1)
15	69m SE	Lowland heathland	Main habitat: LHEAT (ENSIS L1); UHEAT (ENSIS L1); Additional: LFENS (ENSIS L2); LRBOG (ENSIS L2)
D	69m SW	Deciduous woodland	Main habitat: DWOOD (INV > 50%); LHEAT (ENSIS L1); UHEAT (ENSIS L1); Additional: LFENS (ENSIS L2); LRBOG (ENSIS L2)
C	78m E	Lowland heathland	Main habitat: LHEAT (ENSIS L1); UHEAT (ENSIS L1); Additional: LFENS (ENSIS L2); LRBOG (ENSIS L2)
16	83m S	Lowland heathland	Main habitat: LHEAT (ENSIS L1); UHEAT (ENSIS L1); Additional: LFENS (ENSIS L2); LRBOG (ENSIS L2)
17	84m S	Lowland heathland	Main habitat: LHEAT (ENSIS L1); UHEAT (ENSIS L1)
18	89m S	Lowland heathland	Main habitat: LHEAT (ENSIS L1); UHEAT (ENSIS L1); Additional: LFENS (ENSIS L2); LRBOG (ENSIS L2)
19	95m S	Lowland heathland	Main habitat: LHEAT (ENSIS L1); UHEAT (ENSIS L1); Additional: LFENS (ENSIS L2); LRBOG (ENSIS L2)
E	95m S	Lowland heathland	Main habitat: LHEAT (ENSIS L1); UHEAT (ENSIS L1); Additional: LFENS (ENSIS L2); LRBOG (ENSIS L2)
20	98m E	Lowland heathland	Main habitat: LHEAT (ENSIS L1); UHEAT (ENSIS L1); Additional: LFENS (ENSIS L2); LRBOG (ENSIS L2)
G	98m SW	Lowland heathland	Main habitat: LDAGR (INV > 50%); LHEAT (ENSIS L1); UHEAT (ENSIS L1); Additional: LFENS (ENSIS L2); LRBOG (ENSIS L2)
H	107m E	Lowland heathland	Main habitat: LHEAT (ENSIS L1); UHEAT (ENSIS L1)
23	113m SW	Lowland heathland	Main habitat: LHEAT (ENSIS L1); UHEAT (ENSIS L1); Additional: LFENS (ENSIS L2); LRBOG (ENSIS L2)



ID	Location	Main Habitat	Other habitats
24	119m SW	Lowland heathland	Main habitat: LHEAT (ENSIS L1); UHEAT (ENSIS L1); Additional: LFENS (ENSIS L2); LRBOG (ENSIS L2)
25	123m NE	Deciduous woodland	Main habitat: DWOOD (INV > 50%)
27	135m S	Lowland dry acid grassland	Main habitat: LDAGR (INV > 50%); LHEAT (ENSIS L1); UHEAT (ENSIS L1); Additional: LFENS (ENSIS L2); LRBOG (ENSIS L2)
28	136m SE	Lowland heathland	Main habitat: LHEAT (ENSIS L1); UHEAT (ENSIS L1); Additional: LFENS (ENSIS L2); LRBOG (ENSIS L2)
29	139m N	Deciduous woodland	Main habitat: DWOOD (INV > 50%)
I	144m S	Lowland dry acid grassland	Main habitat: LDAGR (INV > 50%); LHEAT (ENSIS L1); UHEAT (ENSIS L1)
30	150m E	Lowland heathland	Main habitat: LHEAT (ENSIS L1); UHEAT (ENSIS L1); Additional: LFENS (ENSIS L2); LRBOG (ENSIS L2)
H	156m E	Lowland heathland	Main habitat: LHEAT (ENSIS L1); UHEAT (ENSIS L1)
31	158m S	Lowland heathland	Main habitat: LHEAT (ENSIS L1); UHEAT (ENSIS L1)
I	162m S	Lowland heathland	Main habitat: LDAGR (INV > 50%); LHEAT (ENSIS L1); UHEAT (ENSIS L1)
32	163m E	Lowland heathland	Main habitat: LHEAT (ENSIS L1); UHEAT (ENSIS L1); Additional: LFENS (ENSIS L2); LRBOG (ENSIS L2)
34	166m E	Lowland heathland	Main habitat: LHEAT (ENSIS L1); UHEAT (ENSIS L1)
35	171m E	Lowland heathland	Main habitat: LHEAT (ENSIS L1); UHEAT (ENSIS L1)
J	175m S	Lowland heathland	Main habitat: LHEAT (ENSIS L1); UHEAT (ENSIS L1)
37	176m S	Lowland dry acid grassland	Main habitat: LDAGR (INV > 50%); LHEAT (ENSIS L1); UHEAT (ENSIS L1); Additional: LFENS (ENSIS L2); LRBOG (ENSIS L2)
38	176m S	Lowland heathland	Main habitat: LDAGR (INV > 50%); LHEAT (ENSIS L1); UHEAT (ENSIS L1)
J	180m S	No main habitat but additional habitats present	Main habitat: LHEAT (ENSIS L1); UHEAT (ENSIS L1); Additional: LFENS (ENSIS L2); LRBOG (ENSIS L2)
39	182m E	Lowland heathland	Main habitat: LHEAT (ENSIS L1); UHEAT (ENSIS L1); Additional: LFENS (ENSIS L2); LRBOG (ENSIS L2)
40	184m SE	Lowland heathland	Main habitat: LHEAT (ENSIS L1); UHEAT (ENSIS L1); Additional: LFENS (ENSIS L2); LRBOG (ENSIS L2)
K	188m SE	No main habitat but additional habitats present	Main habitat: LHEAT (ENSIS L1); UHEAT (ENSIS L1); Additional: LFENS (ENSIS L2); LRBOG (ENSIS L2)
L	192m E	Deciduous woodland	Main habitat: DWOOD (INV > 50%); LHEAT (ENSIS L1); UHEAT (ENSIS L1); Additional: LFENS (ENSIS L2); LRBOG (ENSIS L2)
M	198m S	Lowland dry acid grassland	Main habitat: LDAGR (INV > 50%); LHEAT (ENSIS L1); UHEAT (ENSIS L1)



ID	Location	Main Habitat	Other habitats
M	200m S	Lowland heathland	Main habitat: LDAGR (INV > 50%); LHEAT (ENSIS L1); UHEAT (ENSIS L1)
41	203m NE	Deciduous woodland	Main habitat: DWOOD (INV > 50%)
42	203m S	Lowland heathland	Main habitat: LHEAT (ENSIS L1); UHEAT (ENSIS L1)
43	215m S	Lowland heathland	Main habitat: LHEAT (ENSIS L1); UHEAT (ENSIS L1)
N	216m E	Lowland dry acid grassland	Main habitat: LDAGR (INV > 50%); LHEAT (ENSIS L1); UHEAT (ENSIS L1); Additional: LFENS (ENSIS L2); LRBOG (ENSIS L2)
N	217m E	Lowland dry acid grassland	Main habitat: LDAGR (INV > 50%); LHEAT (ENSIS L1); UHEAT (ENSIS L1); Additional: LFENS (ENSIS L2); LRBOG (ENSIS L2)
44	218m S	No main habitat but additional habitats present	Main habitat: LHEAT (ENSIS L1); UHEAT (ENSIS L1)
M	222m SW	Lowland heathland	Main habitat: LHEAT (ENSIS L1); UHEAT (ENSIS L1); Additional: LFENS (ENSIS L2); LRBOG (ENSIS L2)
P	235m S	No main habitat but additional habitats present	Main habitat: LHEAT (ENSIS L1); UHEAT (ENSIS L1); Additional: LFENS (ENSIS L2); LRBOG (ENSIS L2)
46	242m S	Lowland dry acid grassland	Main habitat: LDAGR (INV > 50%); LHEAT (ENSIS L1); UHEAT (ENSIS L1); Additional: LFENS (ENSIS L2); LRBOG (ENSIS L2)
O	244m S	No main habitat but additional habitats present	Main habitat: LHEAT (ENSIS L1); UHEAT (ENSIS L1); Additional: LFENS (ENSIS L2); LRBOG (ENSIS L2)

This data is sourced from Natural England.

13.2 Habitat Networks

Records within 250m

28

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.

Features are displayed on the Habitat designations map on [page 104 >](#)

ID	Location	Type	Habitat
3	On site	Primary Habitat	Lowland heathland
4	On site	Primary Habitat	Lowland heathland
5	On site	Network Enhancement Zone 1	Not specified
6	On site	Network Enhancement Zone 1	Not specified
7	On site	Network Enhancement Zone 2	Not specified



ID	Location	Type	Habitat
A	On site	Primary Habitat	Lowland dry acid grassland
8	On site	Primary Habitat	Lowland heathland
9	17m S	Primary Habitat	Lowland heathland
B	17m S	Network Enhancement Zone 1	Not specified
A	42m S	Primary Habitat	Lowland heathland
D	49m SW	Network Enhancement Zone 1	Not specified
12	49m SE	Primary Habitat	Lowland heathland
13	50m W	Primary Habitat	Lowland heathland
F	67m S	Primary Habitat	Lowland heathland
21	100m E	Primary Habitat	Lowland heathland
22	100m E	Network Enhancement Zone 1	Not specified
C	100m E	Primary Habitat	Lowland heathland
G	120m SW	Primary Habitat	Lowland heathland
26	125m E	Network Enhancement Zone 1	Not specified
33	164m SW	Primary Habitat	Lowland dry acid grassland
36	175m E	Primary Habitat	Lowland heathland
K	189m SE	Restorable Habitat	Not specified
J	192m S	Restorable Habitat	Not specified
M	194m SW	Network Enhancement Zone 1	Not specified
L	200m E	Network Enhancement Zone 1	Not specified
O	217m S	Restorable Habitat	Not specified
45	226m SE	Network Enhancement Zone 1	Not specified
P	242m S	Restorable Habitat	Not specified

This data is sourced from Natural England.



13.3 Open Mosaic Habitat

Records within 250m**0**

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.

This data is sourced from Natural England.

13.4 Limestone Pavement Orders

Records within 250m**0**

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

This data is sourced from Natural England.