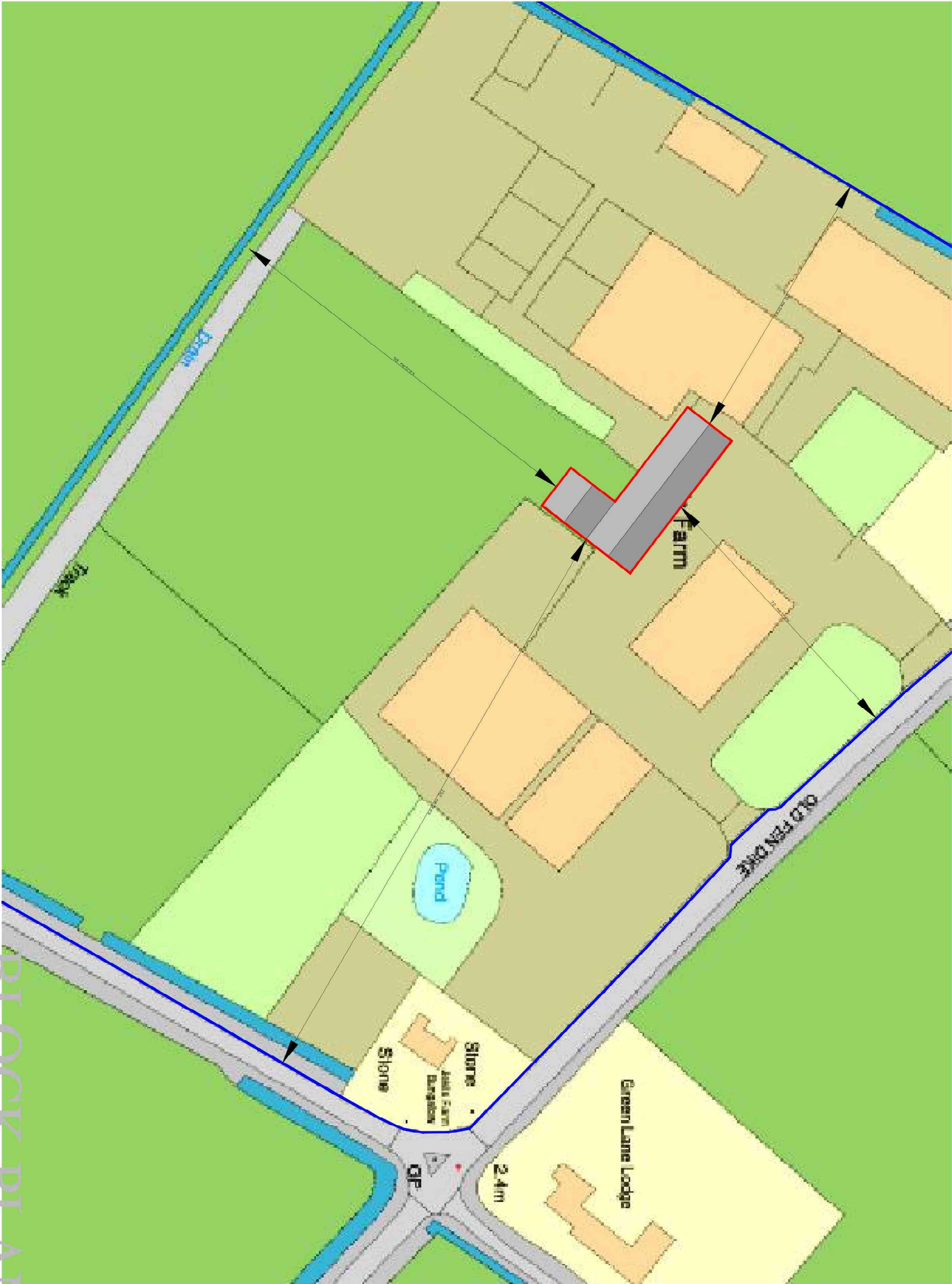
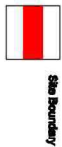




BLOCK PLAN



General Notes

No.		Revision/Issue		Date	

From Name and Address
Design Construction
Management Services Ltd
597 Etruria Road
Bastford
Stoke on Trent
ST4 6HP

Project Name and Address
Proposed Building
Doubledays Agricultural
Engineers
Old Fen Dike
Holbeach St Johns

Project 2020 Old Fendyke	Sheet
Date 30.10.2020	2
Scale 1:500@A1	

Gillian Hoy

From: Lincs & Northants, Customer Enquiries <LNenquiries@environment-agency.gov.uk>
Sent: 10 February 2021 08:52
To: Gillian Hoy
Subject: FW: REF 210118/BM04 H06-1002-20 - DOUBLEDAYS AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERS OLD FEN DIKE - Proposed Service Workshop - CCN/2021/202116

Dear Gilly,

Enquiry regarding: DOUBLEDAYS AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERS OLD FEN DIKE - Proposed Service Workshop

Thank you for your enquiry which was received on 15 January 2021.

We respond to requests under the Freedom of Information Act 2000 and Environmental Information Regulations 2004.

The only information that we hold is that the site was called "Jekyll's Farm", and that the Environment Agency was advised by South Holland District Council in 1989 that it is a former refuse disposal site. You may therefore wish to contact South Holland District Council to see if they hold any further information.

This data will be shared under the Open Government Licence, to read this and find out about permitted use, please click [here](#).

Please get in touch if you have any further queries or contact us within two months if you'd like us to review the information we have sent.

Kind regards,

Anna-Leigh

Customers & Engagement Team

Environment Agency | Ceres House, 2 Searby Road, Lincoln, LN2 4DW

☎ External: 020 302 51948 | Internal: 31948

From: Gillian Hoy [<mailto:gillian.hoy@b-h-a-consulting.co.uk>]

Sent: 15 January 2021 14:51

To: Enquiries, Unit <enquiries@environment-agency.gov.uk>

Subject: REF 210118/BM04 H06-1002-20 - DOUBLEDAYS AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERS OLD FEN DIKE - Proposed Service Workshop

Historic Landfill Data Request

Dear Sir/madam,

We have been commissioned to carry out a desk top survey for the above-mentioned planning application. To assess the risk from ground gases we have obtained an environmental data pack from Groundsure and have also searched on line records but there is very little data regarding the historical landfill as shown on the map below. Do you have any further information on your records to indicate dates and type of fill material?



Kind Regards

Gilly Hoy BSc MSc FGS
Principal Engineer

Due to the latest advice relating to COVID-19 virus we would just like to reassure all of our clients that we have put into place a working from home plan so that we can continue to operate efficiently delivering the high quality service you are used to.



30 Connaught Road
Attleborough
Norfolk, NR17 2BW
Tel 01953 456806

see our website at www.b-h-a-consulting.co.uk

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Contaminated Land Risk Assessment Methodology

The following Contaminated Land Risk Assessment methodology is based on CIRIA C552 (2001) *Contaminated Land Risk Assessment – A Guide to Good Practice*, and is used in order to quantify the risk posed by various sources, pathway and receptor linkages as identified by the Phase I (Desk Study) stage. This will then determine an overall risk category which can be used to identify potential investigation or remedial actions. This methodology uses qualitative descriptors and therefore is a qualitative approach based on the desk study information and should be refined following receipt of any Phase II investigation data.

The methodology requires the classification of:

- the magnitude of the **consequence** (severity) of a risk occurring, and
- the magnitude of the **probability** (likelihood) of a risk occurring.

The potential consequences of contamination risks occurring at this site are classified in accordance with Table A below:

Classification	Definition of Consequence
Severe	• Short-term (acute) risks to human health • Short-term risk of pollution of sensitive water resource or ecosystem • Catastrophic damage to crops/buildings/property/infrastructure, including off-site soils
Medium	• Medium/long-term (chronic) risks to human health • Medium/long-term risk of pollution of sensitive water resource or ecosystem • Significant damage to crops/buildings/property/infrastructure (on or off-site) • Contamination of off-site soils
Mild	• Easily preventable, permanent health effects on humans • Pollution of non-sensitive water resources • Localised damage to crops/buildings/property/infrastructure (on or off-site)
Minor	• Easily preventable, non-permanent health effects on humans, or no effects • Minor, low-level and localised contamination of on-site soils • Easily repairable damage to crops/buildings/property/infrastructure

Table A: Classification of Consequence

The probability of contamination risks occurring at this Site are classified in accordance with Table B below:

Classification	Definition of Probability
High Likelihood	Circumstances are such that an event appears very likely in the short-term or almost inevitable in the long-term; or there is already evidence that such an event has occurred.
Likely	Circumstances are such that such an event is not inevitable, but is possible in the short-term and is likely over the long-term.
Low Likelihood	Circumstances are such that it is by no means certain that an event would occur even over a longer period, and it is less likely in the short-term.
Unlikely	Circumstances are such that it is improbable that an event would occur even in the very long-term.

Table B: Classification of Probability*

*Note that for each category, it is assumed that a pollution linkage exists. Where a pollution linkage does not exist, the likelihood is zero, as is the risk.

For each possible pollution linkage (source-pathway-receptor) identified, the potential risk can be evaluated based upon the following **probability x consequence** matrix:

		Consequence			
		Severe	Medium	Mild	Minor
yili babor P	High Likelihood	Very High Risk	High risk	Moderate Risk	Low Risk
	Likely	High Risk	Moderate Risk	Moderate Risk	Low Risk
	Low Likelihood	Moderate Risk	Moderate Risk	Low Risk	Very Low Risk
	Unlikely	Low Risk	Low Risk	Very Low Risk	Very Low Risk

Table C: Risk Matrix

The definitions of the risk categories, together with the investigatory and remedial actions that are likely to be necessary in each case are shown in Table D. These risk categories apply to each pollutant linkage, not simply to each hazard or receptor.

Risk Category	Definition and likely actions required
Very High	• Severe harm to a defined receptor is very likely, or has already occurred • The risk is likely to result in a substantial liability • Urgent investigation (if not already undertaken) is likely to be required • Urgent remediation is likely to be required
High	• Harm to a defined receptor is likely • The risk, if realised, may result in a substantial liability • Urgent investigation (if not already undertaken) is likely to be required • Remediation is likely to be required in the long term, possibly sooner
Moderate	• Harm to a defined receptor is possible, but severe harm is unlikely • Investigation is likely to be required to clarify the level of potential liability and risk • Some remediation may be required in the longer term
Low	• Harm to a defined receptor is possible, but is likely to be mild at worst • Liabilities could theoretically arise, but are unlikely • Further investigation is not required at this stage • Remediation is unlikely to be required
Very Low	• Harm to a defined receptor is unlikely, and would be minor at worst • No liabilities are likely to arise • Further investigation is not required at this stage • Remediation is very unlikely to be required

Table D: Definition of Risk Categories and Likely Actions Required