EnviroPremium

Environmental | Flood | Ground Stability | Energy & Infrastructure

Professional Opinion

Overall Result

Pass

There are no Key Risks further actions that should hinder the completion of this transaction

Key Risks

Environmental
Pass

Flood
Moderate
Consideration(s):
2.03 Specialist Advice
2.06 Check Flood History

Other Considerations

Ground Stability
Pass

Energy & Infrastructure
Identified
Consideration(s):
4.21 Solar Farms

This page should always be read in conjunction with the full report.
See Notes & Guidance for full definitions.

Site Plan



EARTH SENSE

Air Quality Index: Some Polluted Areas
(See 1.25)

Report Details

Address:
6, Harland Road, St. Neots, Cambridgeshire, PE19 1HB

Requested by:
Dye & Durham

Grid Reference:
E: 518611 | N: 260838

Date:
29/11/2024

Report Reference:
4186626-10775077

Report ID:
1519368

Assessed by the:

Dye & Durham Environmental Risk Team

SearchCode™ | CCPSO EXECUTIVE MEMBER | The Property Ombudsman

1. ENVIRONMENTAL (INC. CONTAMINATED LAND)

1.02 Remediation Warranty — YES

Unless Contaminated Land Insurance has been requested at the time of purchase, this report has the benefit of a warranty providing cover of up to £100,000 for 6 years from the date of purchase in the event that the Local Authority serves a Part 2A Remediation Notice and remediation costs have to be borne by the property owner.

This residential property warranty is made available subject to Terms and Conditions which are available via the link provided in the Notes & Guidance: T&Cs Queries & Complaints section of this report. This search report is considered a 'Protected Product' under these terms and conditions and covered by Clause 7 (Remediation Warranty).

1.03 Official Contaminated Land | Register Entries & Notices — PASS

Huntingdonshire District Council data indicates that the property is not within 25 metres of an area of land that has been designated Contaminated Land under Part 2A of the Environmental Protection Act 1990.

1.18 Past Industrial Land Uses — PASS

In the Professional Opinion of the Environmental Risk Team the property is not on or within 25 metres of any former industrial land uses depicted on historic Ordnance Survey maps from which the level of environmental risk is likely to result in the land beneath the property being determined Contaminated Land within the meaning of Part 2A of the Environmental Protection Act 1990.

1.21 Radon Gas — PASS

Data provided by the British Geological Survey (BGS) indicates that the property is not in a Radon Affected Area.

This is because the property is in a Lower probability radon area (less than 1% of homes are estimated to be at or above the Action Level of 200 Bq m-3), therefore no protective measures are required.

1.24 Air Quality Management Area — NOTE

Although information on air quality is not included within the Environmental risk assessment in this report we are able to provide information from DEFRA.

Data provided by DEFRA indicates that the property is not in or within 100 metres of an Air Quality Management Area (AQMA). An AQMA is declared where the air pollutants occur above EU and Government targets, and where the council is required to create and follow an Air Quality Action Plan (AQAP) to improve air quality.

Please note that though this property is not within an Air Quality Management Area, this does not necessarily guarantee good air quality. For more information on air quality please visit https://uk-air.defra.gov.uk/air-pollution/.

1.25 Air Quality Index

NOTE

The MappAir® air quality dataset provided by Earthsense includes information on Nitrogen Dioxide (NO2) and Particulate Matter (PM2.5) from vehicle emissions and indications from other sources. The model gives an indication of annual mean pollution for 2016 at a resolution of 100 metres.



Some Polluted Area

Property Boundary

The data indicates that the property is in an area with a rating of 2 or Some Polluted Areas. A rating of 2 means there is a moderate chance of pollution levels exceeding healthy levels, particularly in poor weather conditions. There is a fair chance of higher pollutant concentrations around major roads.

For further information on air quality go to https://uk-air.defra.gov.uk/

1.27 Checked Datasets

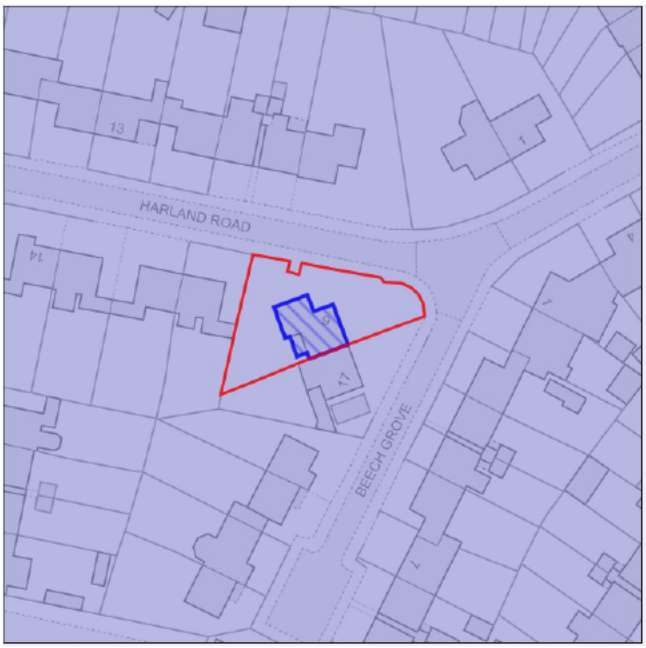
The dataset categories analysed in this section are listed below. For more information, please visit our website.

Remediation Warranty
Artificial Ground
Electricity Infrastructure | Electricity Pylons
Electricity Infrastructure | Power Cables and Lines
Environmental Permits | Closed Mining Waste Facilities
Environmental Permits | Industrial Sites
Fuel / Petrol Stations
Landfill | Historic
Past Industrial Land Uses
Potentially Infilled Land
Surface Dangers or Hazards | COMAH Sites
Official Contaminated Land | Register Entries & Notices
Potentially Contaminative Current Land Uses
Electricity Infrastructure | Overhead Power Lines
Electricity Infrastructure | Substations
Environmental Permits | End of Life Vehicles
Environmental Permits | Waste Sites
Landfill | Current
OFCOM Mast Site Clearance Locations
Pollution Incidents
Radon Gas
Surface Dangers or Hazards | Hazardous Waste Registrations

2. FLOOD

2.01 River and Sea Flood Risk

LOW



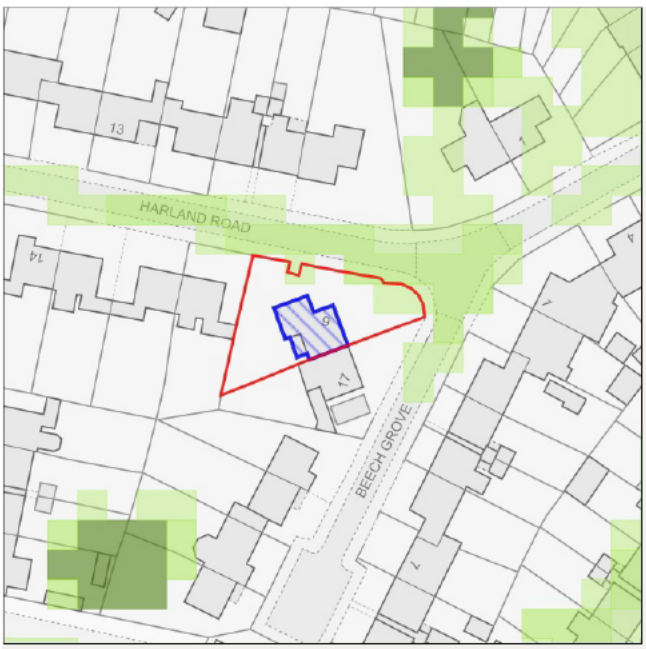
Low
Building Footprint
Property Boundary

Data provided by the Environment Agency indicates the property and the building footprint (as determined by current OS mapping) are within 15 metres of an area with a Low river & sea flood risk (a chance of flooding between 0.1% and 1%). Therefore, we consider the overall risk of river & sea flooding to the property to be Low.

The result of the flood risk assessment in this report is based on the best available national flood models using the best available data sources, from the leading authorities, no site visit has been made.

2.02 Surface Water Flood Risk

LOW



High
Low to Moderate
Low
Building Footprint
Property Boundary

Data provided by JBA Risk Management indicates the surface water flood risk to the property is Low to Moderate (0.5% chance of flooding up to 30cm). However, this risk is recorded as affecting only a limited portion of the property grounds. The surface water flood risk to the building footprint (as determined by current OS mapping) is Negligible. Therefore, we consider the overall risk of flooding to the property to be Low

Surface water flooding occurs when heavy rainfall overwhelms the drainage capacity of an area. In these instances, the rainwater does not drain away through the normal drainage systems or soak into the ground, but lies on or flows over the ground instead.

The potential impact of surface water flooding can vary according to the depth of the water, the surface over which the water is flowing, its direction and velocity. Surface water flooding is therefore difficult to predict, as it is hard to forecast exactly where or how much rain will fall in any storm. The result of the flood risk assessment in this report is based on the best available national flood models using the best available data sources, from the leading authorities, no site visit has been made. Any drainage networks should be kept free of blockages to ensure they are functioning to their design capacity so that they do not become overwhelmed.

2.03 Groundwater Flooding

MODERATE

Data provided by JBA Risk Management indicates there is an area within the property boundary, that is likely to encroach the building footprint (as determined by current OS mapping), that has at least a 1% annual chance of groundwater emerging at the surface. There is therefore a risk of groundwater flooding to both surface and subsurface assets. The overall risk of groundwater flooding to the property is considered moderate.

CONSIDERATIONS: We recommend that the conveyancer/solicitor refer to vendor responses to Section 7 (Environmental Matters) of the Law Society Property Information Form (TA6), and if necessary make further enquires of the vendor to determine if they have experienced any issues of flooding. It should also be confirmed whether any previous flood investigations have been conducted or flood mitigation measurers have been installed at the property.

If the purchaser would like the highlighted risk to be further investigated we offer a highly detailed advanced flood assessment in the form of the Flood Appraisal. The Flood Appraisal is a detailed manual assessment, which considers additional information such physical property characteristics (e.g. floor-levels, elevation, door thresholds etc.) and useful Local Authority/Planning assessments. Written by a qualified flood consultant, the Flood Appraisal places the home-buyer in a more informed position to make a purchasing decision, with greater understanding of the risk, and possible impacts. In many instances the detailed review can result in a reduction of the initial flood risk prediction.

The Flood Appraisal has been designed to provide an effective route for solicitors/conveyancers (and their clients) to undertake further investigation and comply with the recommendations of the Law Society Flood Risk Practice Note. The Flood Appraisal is available from £195 + VAT for a single residential property, with a quick turnaround time of 3 working days.

If the purchaser would like further information regarding Groundwater Flooding and possible next steps please visit the Environment Agency website, which can be found here https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/flooding-from-groundwater.

Currently Groundwater Flooding is not mapped as a probability risk model and it is not possible to determine the level of risk at a property specific level. If the purchaser wishes to obtain further information we would advise working with a flood consultant to understand the risk.

To order a Flood Appraisal, please contact your search provider. If you require any further assistance, please contact us by email on fci-admin@dyedurham.com, or by phone at +44 1732 755 180.

2.04 Surface Water Features

NOT IDENTIFIED

The Ordnance Survey Map indicates that the property is not located within 250 metres of a body of surface water, such as a stream, river, canal, reservoir, lake or pond.

2.05 Insurance Considerations

NOTE

The JBA Risk Management Floodability Rating at this location is Green. As a result, it is likely that flood insurance should be available at standard terms. This should checked and an appropriate policy should be purchased prior to exchange of contracts.

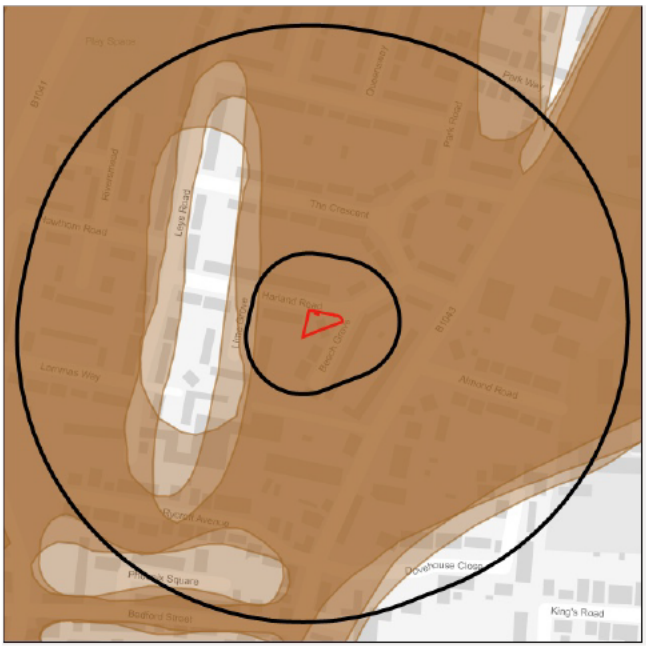
JBA Floodability data is derived from their high-resolution UK flood hazard maps. Over 85% of insurers use JBA data when assessing flood risk. The JBA Floodability Rating is represented by colour indicators (from highest to lowest: Black 2, Black 1, Red, Amber, Green or No Colour). As such, the JBA Floodability Rating provides an indication of the insurance markets probable interpretation of flood risk at the property and therefore the availability of insurance at standard terms.

A higher JBA Floodability Rating (particularly Black 1 and Black 2) has the potential to be candidate for the Flood Re insurance scheme (Flood Re). Flood Re was established to help those households who live in a flood risk area find affordable home insurance. Not all properties are eligible for this scheme and not insurers participate see http://www.floodre.co.uk/industry/how-it-works/eligibility/.

NOTE: This section (Insurance Considerations) is intended to provide an indication of the insurance markets perception of the property and does not form part of our assessment of its risk of flooding. Please see the above sections for the assessment of flood risk and any advised next steps.

2.06 Historic Flooding

IDENTIFIED



Data provided by the Environment Agency indicates that the property is located within an area that has flooded in the past. This includes all types of flooding, including Groundwater. This does not necessarily mean that the property itself was flooded, or that the area would flood again today as flood protection measures may have been installed. Please see the previous sections for the Flood Risk as of the date of this report. If any related data is available, it will appear below.

Event Code	Start Date	End Date	Flood Cause	Flood Source	Category	Distance
2612	01/01/1947	31/12/1947	unknown	unknown	Fluvial	0 m

CONSIDERATIONS: We would always recommend asking the vendor to confirm whether or not they are aware of any previous flooding at the property.

2.07 Flood Storage

NOT IDENTIFIED

Data provided by the Environment Agency indicates that the property is not located within 25 metres of a Flood Storage Area (land designed and operated to store flood water).

2.08 Dam Break

NOT IDENTIFIED

Data provided by JBA Risk Management identifies areas of England and Wales that are most likely to suffer damage to property following the sudden and catastrophic failure of a large reservoir embankment or dam. This is a worst case scenario, it's unlikely that any actual flood would be this large. The flooding is predicted using advanced modelling techniques to ascertain if a property or site is potentially at risk in such an event, although not all dams were modelled.

This property is not located in an area modelled by JBA as being in the potential path of water if a reservoir dam or embankment was to fail.

2.09 Sewer Flooding

NOTE

Please note that information on Sewer Flooding is not included in the flood risk assessment in this report. This information is held by the water company responsible for the public sewer network. Sewer flooding happens for a number of reasons but is most likely to occur during storms, when large volumes of rainwater enter the sewers and sewage escapes from a manhole or a drain, or by backing up through toilets, baths and sinks. Sewer flooding can also occur when pipes become blocked.

2.10 Checked Datasets

The dataset categories analysed in this section are listed below. For more information, please visit our website.

River and Sea Flood Risk
Groundwater Flooding
Surface Water Flood Risk
Surface Water Features

Historic Flooding	Flood Storage
Dam Break	

3. GROUND STABILITY

3.02 Property Subsidence Assessment - Clay Shrink-Swell

PASS

Shrink-swell refers to a change in soil volume as its moisture content changes. Clay-rich soils can absorb lots of water causing them to swell, the ground to rise and overlying structures to lift. This is known as heave. Heave can occur in wetter weather, or where excess water is introduced into the ground by damaged sewer or water pipes. In prolonged dryer weather, or where nearby trees and shrubs have high water demands, clay soils can become very dry. As a result, the ground shrinks, leading to subsidence. Shrink/swell-prone soils are found extensively across England and Wales, with soil shrinkage accounting for approximately 75% of all instances of subsidence.

The British Geological Survey (BGS) Property Subsidence Assessment dataset is a national assessment of Shrink-Swell susceptibility. As well as soil-type, it factors key environmental drivers such as the proximity of trees and the resilience of the property itself to cope with any movement (e.g. age, foundation depth). This provides a more property-specific assessment of susceptibility to shrink-swell related subsidence than considering geology alone.

The Property Subsidence Assessment data provided by the BGS indicates that the property is classified as having a Non-Plastic hazards score. Whilst variation in soil type at a localised level may be present, the BGS classification of non-plastic indicates that the general underlying geology is not prone to shrink–swell related subsidence.

3.05 Geohazards | Running Sand

PASS

The British Geological Survey indicates that the property is within 50 metres of an area where there is a very low potential for running sand problems if water table rises or if sandy strata are exposed to water. No special actions required to avoid problems due to running sand.

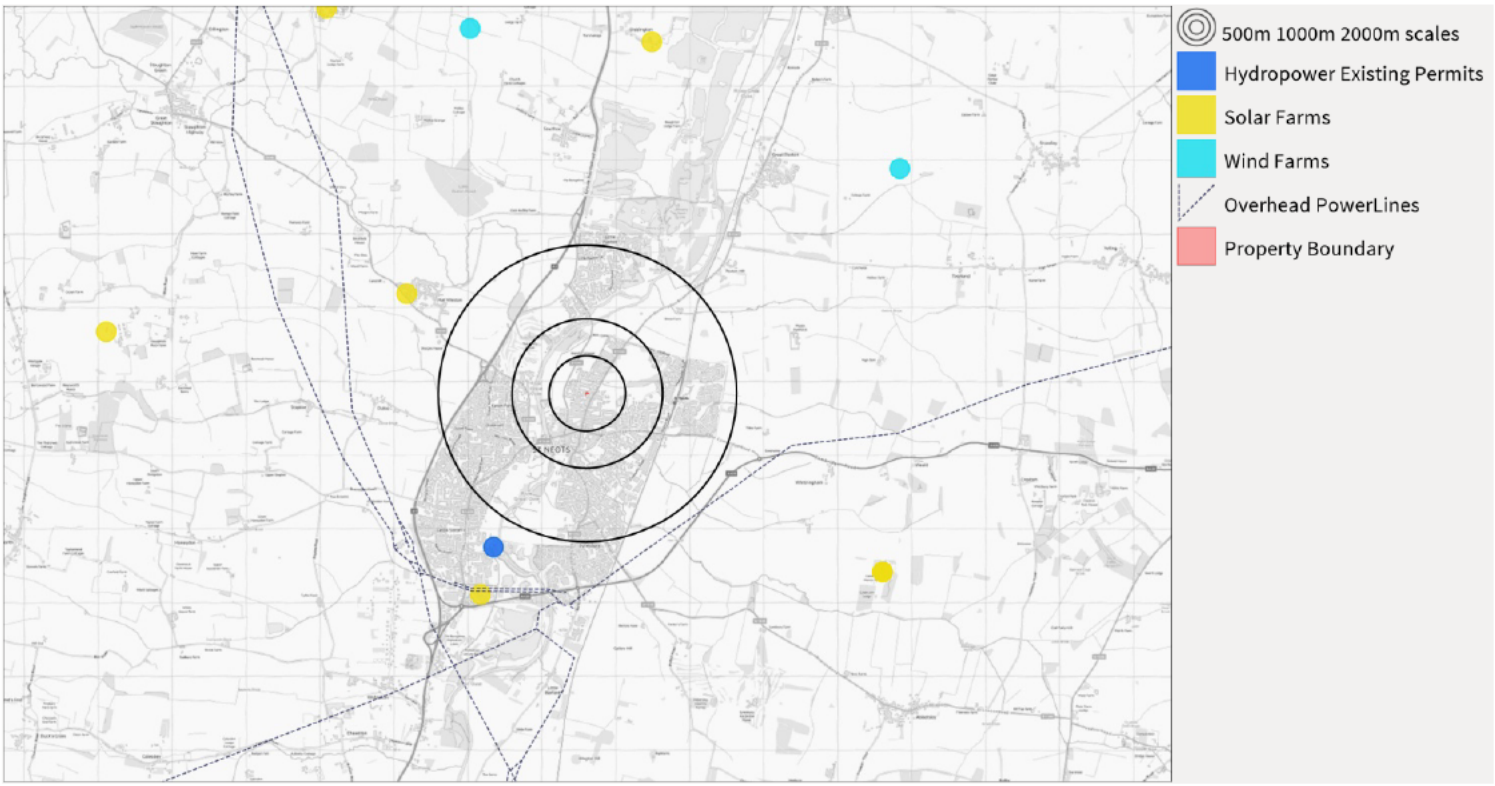
3.15 Checked Datasets

The dataset categories analysed in this section are listed below. For more information, please visit our website.

Professional Advice	Property Subsidence Assessment - Clay Shrink-Swell
Geohazards | Collapsible Deposits	Geohazards | Compressible Ground
Geohazards | Running Sand	Mapped Landslides
Landslips/slides | Slope Instability	Mining | Cheshire Brine Compensation Area
Mining | Coal Mining Reporting Area	Mining | Mining Cavities (Non-Coal)
Mining | Hazards (Non-Coal)	Modified Ground | Artificial Deposits
Modified Ground | Historical Analysis	Natural Cavities & Soluble Rocks

4. ENERGY & INFRASTRUCTURE

4.01 Energy Map



4.15 Oil and Gas | Licensed Areas (inc. Shale Gas)

PASS

Data provided by the North Sea Transition Authority (NSTA) indicates that the property is not within 100 metres of an area that is licensed for onshore Petroleum Exploration and Development (which includes shale gas extraction, or 'fracking'). As a result, currently it should not be feasible for Oil or Gas exploration to occur on, adjacent or within the immediate vicinity of the property.

It should be noted that PEDLs can cover extremely large areas and the presence of a PEDL on its own does not necessarily suggest that any operational activity (such as drilling) has/will occur, as numerous other permissions and consents must first be obtained. As such, we do not report the presence of PEDLs beyond the immediate vicinity of the property to avoid consistently capturing information which is unlikely to impact the Property. However, if PEDLs have been issued on neighbouring or nearby application areas, and the subsequent permissions/consents have been obtained to make a drilling/well site operational at a specific location within 5km, these current or former active sites will appear further down in the 'Oil and Gas | Current and Historic Sites' section of this report.

4.21 Solar Farms

PASS (WITH CONSIDERATIONS)

Data provided by the Department for Energy Security and Net Zero (DESNZ) indicates that the property is within 3000 metres of one or more solar farm(s).

Any infrastructure project has the potential to create blight caused by the uncertainty as to the project outcomes and this can affect the ability to buy and sell property in the affected areas. If any related data is available it will appear below.

Contractor/Applicant	Site Name	Address	Status	Distance	Source
NextPower SPV 16 Limited	Bassmead Manor & Home Wood,	N/O Bassmead Manor And Home Wood, Staploe Access Is From Kimbolton Road, Hail Weston	A planning application for this project has been submitted and the outcome is awaited	2778 m	Department for Energy Security and Net Zero

Hail Weston -
Solar Farm

CONSIDERATIONS: As part of your buying decision, you should consider whether Solar Farms will affect your quiet enjoyment of the property.

4.23 Checked Datasets

The dataset categories analysed in this section are listed below. For more information, please visit our website.

Carbon Capture & Storage	Electrical Infrastructure | Electricity Pylons
Electrical Infrastructure | Overhead Power Lines	Electrical Infrastructure | Power Cables and Lines
Electrical Infrastructure | Substations	Hydropower | Existing
Hydropower | Potential	Major Energy Infrastructure | Gas Pipe
Major Energy Infrastructure | Gas Site	Major Infrastructure Projects | Crossrail
Major Infrastructure Projects | HS2	Major Infrastructure Projects | Thames Tideway Tunnel
Oil and Gas | Licensed Areas (inc. Shale Gas)	Oil and Gas | Current and Historic Sites
Oil and Gas | Underground Coal Gasification	Power Stations
Power Stations | Nuclear Power	Railways
Solar Farms	Wind Farms

5. NOTES & GUIDANCE

5.01 Report Notes

METHODOLOGY

This report is a desk study risk assessment, and no site or ground inspection or physical investigation has been carried out. The impacts of the risks addressed in this report are normally measured in terms of quiet enjoyment, saleability, mortgageability, and the value of the property; the risk assessment in this report is provided by Dye & Durham (UK) Limited (formerly Future Climate Info Limited).

The cover page of this report should always be read in conjunction with the full report. The Professional Opinion indicates the potential risks and any other potential issues associated with the property. The results should be disclosed to client and/or lender and/or insurer as appropriate.

A 'Pass' is given if no potential property specific risk has been identified.

A 'Pass with Considerations' is given where there are potential hazards in the locality to bear in mind, or if there are features nearby which some clients might consider could affect them.

A 'Further Action' is given if there is a potential property specific risk and a further action is advised.

In the event of a request to review the Professional Opinion based on additional information, or if there are any technical queries, the professional advisor who ordered the report should contact us at insight-info@dyedurham.com, or call us on 0330 900 7500.

5.02 Contaminated Land

METHODOLOGY

The contaminated land risk assessment used in this report takes account of statutory Contaminated Land as well as information on the various land uses or processes which may have the potential to create Contaminated Land. These include, for example, relevant former industrial land uses shown on historical maps, current industrial land uses, and relevant industrial processes. Risks such as waste sites, licensed discharge consents, radioactive substances, pollution prevention and control licences, explosives, and dangerous substance inventory, Control of Major Accidents and Hazards (COMAH), and Notification of Installations Handling Hazardous Substances (NIHHS), and Planning Hazardous Substance sites are all very highly regulated and as such are excluded from the Contaminated Land risk assessment. Such features at or nearby the property are features that may be considered in the survey or valuation.

5.03 Flood Insurance Considerations

METHODOLOGY

Insurance considerations are given in this report based solely on JBA Risk Management Floodability data. This shows the combined flood hazard, in 5 metre grid cells, from multiple sources i.e. river, sea and surface water flooding. It is estimated that over 85% of insurers use JBA data when assessing flood risk. The JBA Floodability Rating is represented by colour indicators (black, red, amber, green or no colour). For locations rated Black 1 (High) and Black 2 (Very High), a residential property is more likely to be ceded into Flood Re (see below for further information) by a participating insurer. These indicators however provide no assurance or guarantee that insurance/insurance covering flood risk will or will not be available, no reliance should be placed upon the colour indicators, and appropriate additional enquiries should be made as to the actual availability (or not) of insurance/insurance covering flood risk. Every insurance application is unique, so other perils, risks or a previous claims history may mean that insurance is not available in any event.

Flood Re is a flood re insurance scheme which was launched on 1st April 2016. Flood Re has been set up to help those households who live in a flood risk area find affordable home insurance. Flood Re should make no difference to purchasing home insurance, whether that's through a price comparison site, directly from an insurer or through a broker. There is no need to contact Flood Re directly. Flood Re is intended to give peace of mind that, even after a flood claim, flood insurance should still be available with affordable premiums and excesses. Not every residential property is eligible to benefit from Flood Re, for full information about the scheme, including eligibility, see http://www.floodre.co.uk/. Please note that Flood Re is due to expire in 2039 and subsequently the insurance market will be expected to take a risk-reflective approach to property acceptance and premiums.

5.04 Flood Assessment

METHODOLOGY

The flood assessment in this report is based on river, sea, surface water and groundwater flooding data. This includes data supplied by the Environment Agency, Natural Resources Wales and JBA Risk Management. Recorded historic flood events, dam break and proximity to surface water features are presented within the report for information purposes, however are not factored into the risk assessment.

Where a property boundary is provided at the point of order (not a point-based location), this flood assessment also considers the location of flood risk in relation to existing building footprints. The building footprint(s) are determined using Ordnance Survey data. Only building (or partial building) footprints which fall within the provided property boundary are included in the assessment. These building footprints can include main buildings and dwellings, as well as secondary or outbuildings such as garages. Please note that the precise building footprints outlined and used within this report may not include new build properties/developments where construction was completed within the previous 5 months or in some cases changes to an existing property (e.g. an extension).

The flood assessment professional opinion results can be summarised as followed:

A 'Negligible' result is given where there is no identified flood risk affecting the property, based on the flood data sources assessed, and no further action is required.

A 'Low' result is given where there is an identified flood risk affecting the property but not requiring further action.

A 'Moderate' result is given where there is an identified flood risk affecting the property which should be noted and further actions may be considered.

A 'High' result given where there is an identified flood risk affecting the property and further action is recommended.

A 'Very High' result given where there is high flood risk affecting the property and further action is strongly recommended.

RICS advises that flood risk does reduce the value of a property, compared with a similar property without such a risk. A Very High or High is more likely to have a negative impact on value, however this depends on the specific circumstances of the property, any history of flooding, and the provision of flood defences. For some 'at risk' property, for example, the reduction in value may be offset by an increase due to the property's amenity value close to a river, stream or coast.

Please note, although this report has been compiled using comprehensive data and assessment methods, the flood assessment is based on theoretical risk models and there is always the possibility that exceptional weather conditions and/or failure of flood defences can cause flooding that was not anticipated. No site visit has taken place.

5.05 Flood Planning, Flood Warning and Reporting, and Flood Resistance and Resilience Measures

CONSUMER INFORMATION

Detailed advice on flooding and resistance and resilience measures, flood risk planning and costs, and flood warning and reporting systems, is available from the following websites:

English Government: https://www.gov.uk/prepare-for-a-flood/find-out-if-youre-at-risk
Natural Resources Wales: https://naturalresources.wales/flooding?lang=en
Insurance Industry: https://www.abi.org.uk/Insurance-and-savings/Topics-and-issues/Flooding

5.06 Terms of Use

T&Cs, QUERIES & COMPLAINTS

This report is supplied by Dye & Durham (UK) Limited (formerly Future Climate Info Limited) subject to Terms and Conditions of Business, available at https://futureclimateinfo.com/wp-content/uploads/2023/02/FCI-terms-and-conditions-v0223.pdf. In the event of product and content queries please contact insight-info@dyedurham.com. Our formal complaints procedure can be found at http://www.futureclimateinfo.com/complaints.

5.07 Search Code

CONSUMER INFORMATION

IMPORTANT CONSUMER PROTECTION INFORMATION

This search has been produced by Dye & Durham (UK) Limited (formerly Future Climate Info Limited), Imperium, Imperial Way, Reading, Berkshire, RG2 0TD, [redacted] which is registered with the Property Codes Compliance Board (PCCB) as a subscriber to the Search Code. The PCCB independently monitors how registered search firms maintain compliance with the Code.

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- Provides protection for homebuyers, sellers, estate agents, conveyancers and mortgage lenders who rely on the information included in property search reports undertaken by subscribers on residential and commercial property within the United Kingdom.
- Sets out minimum standards which firms compiling and selling search reports have to meet.
- Promotes the best practice and quality standards within the industry for the benefit of consumers and property professionals.

- Enables consumers and property professionals to have confidence in firms which subscribe to the code, their products and services.

By giving you this information, the search firm is confirming that they keep to the principles of the Code. This provides important protection for you.

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- act with integrity and carry out work with due skill, care and diligence
- at all times maintain adequate and appropriate insurance to protect consumers
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- handle complaints speedily and fairly
- ensure that products and services comply with industry registration rules and standards and relevant laws
- monitor their compliance with the Code

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If you have a query or complaint about your search, you should raise it directly with the search firm, and if appropriate ask for any complaint to be considered under their formal internal complaints procedure. If you remain dissatisfied with the firm's final response, after your complaint has been formally considered, or if the firm has exceeded the response timescales, you may refer your complaint for consideration under The Property Ombudsman scheme (TPOs). The Ombudsman can award compensation of up to £5,000 to you if the Ombudsman finds that you have suffered actual financial loss and/or aggravation, distress or inconvenience as a result of your search provider failing to keep to the Code.

Please note that all queries or complaints regarding your search should be directed to your search provider in the first instance, not to TPOs or to the PCCB.

TPOs Contact Details:

The Property Ombudsman scheme, Milford House, 43-55 Milford Street, Salisbury, Wiltshire SP1 2BP
[redacted], Web: https://www.tpos.co.uk/
You can get more information about the PCCB from www.propertycodes.org.uk

PLEASE ASK YOUR SEARCH PROVIDER IF YOU WOULD LIKE A COPY OF THE SEARCH CODE

5.08 Report Licensing

METHODOLOGY

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6. USEFUL CONTACTS

Local Authority : Huntingdonshire District Council
Tel: 01480 388 388
Visit: http://www.huntsdc.gov.uk

Environment Agency | l North Lutra House, Dodd Way, Off Seedlee Road, Bamber Bridge, Preston. PR5 8BX
Tel: [redacted]
Visit: www.environment-agency.gov.uk
Email: [redacted]

Natural Resources Wales
Tel: [redacted]
Visit: http://naturalresources.wales/

Email: [redacted]

JBA Risk Management Ltd | 1 Broughton Park, Old Lane North, Broughton, Skipton, North Yorkshire. BD23 3FD

UK Health Security Agency | 10 South Colonnade, Canary Wharf, London, E14 4PU
Tel: [redacted]
Visit: https://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/uk-health-security-agency
Email: [redacted]

Public Health Wales | 2 Capital Quarter, Tyndall Street, Cardiff, CF10 4BZ
Tel: [redacted]
Visit: http://phw.nhs.wales/

The Coal Authority Property Search Services | 200 Lichfield Lane, Berry Hill, Mansfield, Nottinghamshire. NG18 4RG
Tel: [redacted]
Visit: www.groundstability.com
Email: [redacted]

The British Geological Survey | Environmental Research Centre, Keyworth, Nottingham, NG12 5GG
Tel: [redacted]
Visit: http://www.bgs.ac.uk/
Email: [redacted]

Ordnance Survey | Customer Services Ordnance Survey Adanac Drive Southampton SO16 0AS
Tel: [redacted]
Visit: www.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/

Department for Energy Security and Net Zero | 55 Whitehall, London, SW1A 2HP
Visit: https://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/department-for-energy-security-and-net-zero

HomeProtect | HomeProtect, PO Box 1124, Kingston upon Thames, KT1 1XT
Tel: [redacted]
Visit: www.homeprotect.co.uk/floodcover
Email: [redacted]