

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

Records within 500m

3

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 56](#) >

ID	Location	Address	Details	
B	98m SW	Johnsons Dry Cleaners UK Ltd, Within ASDA, Dane Street, Rochdale, Lancashire, OL11 4EZ	Process: Dry Cleaning Status: Historical Permit Permit Type: Part B	Enforcement: No Enforcements Notified Date of enforcement: No Enforcements Notified Comment: No Enforcements Notified
H	192m SW	Asda Petrol Site, Dane Street, Rochdale, Lancashire, OL11 4EZ	Process: Unloading of Petrol into Storage at Service Stations Status: Current Permit Permit Type: Part B	Enforcement: No Enforcements Notified Date of enforcement: No Enforcements Notified Comment: No Enforcements Notified
10	401m W	Hth Autos-Motorama, Holmes St, OL12 6AG	Process: Respraying of Road Vehicles Status: Historical Permit Permit Type: Part B	Enforcement: No Enforcements Notified Date of enforcement: No Enforcements Notified Comment: No Enforcements Notified

This data is sourced from Local Authority records.

4.12 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.

4.13 Licensed Discharges to controlled waters

Records within 500m

25

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 56](#) >



ID	Location	Address	Details	
A	On site	TOAD LANE - HIGH STREET CSO, OFF TOAD LANE & HIGH STREET JUNC, ROCHDALE, GREATER MANCHESTER, OL12 0NU	Effluent Type: SEWAGE DISCHARGES - SEWER STORM OVERFLOW - WATER COMPANY Permit Number: 016950161 Permit Version: 1 Receiving Water: RIVER ROCH	Status: CONSENT REVOKED OR REVISED - NEW CONSENT ISSUED (37(1)) Issue date: 09/06/1976 Effective Date: 09/06/1976 Revocation Date: 10/07/2005
A	On site	TOAD LANE - HIGH STREET CSO, OFF TOAD LANE & HIGH STREET JUNC, ROCHDALE, GREATER MANCHESTER, OL12 0NU	Effluent Type: SEWAGE DISCHARGES - SEWER STORM OVERFLOW - WATER COMPANY Permit Number: 016950161 Permit Version: 2 Receiving Water: RIVER ROCH	Status: MODIFIED - (WRA 91 SCHD 10 - AS AMENDED BY ENV ACT 1995) Issue date: 11/07/2005 Effective Date: 11/07/2005 Revocation Date: 27/10/2020
C	18m S	MANCHESTER RD CSO (351TT), ROCHDALE, GREATER MANCHESTER, OL16 1AQ	Effluent Type: SEWAGE DISCHARGES - SEWER STORM OVERFLOW - WATER COMPANY Permit Number: 01ROC0082 Permit Version: 4 Receiving Water: RIVER ROCH VIA SWS	Status: VARIED UNDER EPR 2010 Issue date: 26/10/2020 Effective Date: 26/10/2020 Revocation Date: -
C	22m S	MANCHESTER RD CSO (351TT), ROCHDALE, GREATER MANCHESTER, OL16 1AQ	Effluent Type: SEWAGE DISCHARGES - SEWER STORM OVERFLOW - WATER COMPANY Permit Number: 01ROC0082 Permit Version: 2 Receiving Water: RIVER ROCH	Status: REVOKED NEW CONSENT ISSUED (WATER ACT 1989 SECTION 113) Issue date: - Effective Date: 01/01/1995 Revocation Date: 10/11/2004
C	22m S	MANCHESTER RD CSO (351TT), ROCHDALE, GREATER MANCHESTER, OL16 1AQ	Effluent Type: SEWAGE DISCHARGES - SEWER STORM OVERFLOW - WATER COMPANY Permit Number: 01ROC0082 Permit Version: 1 Receiving Water: -	Status: REVOKED - UNSPECIFIED Issue date: - Effective Date: 01/04/1991 Revocation Date: 31/12/1994
C	22m S	MANCHESTER RD CSO (351TT), ROCHDALE, GREATER MANCHESTER, OL16 1AQ	Effluent Type: SEWAGE DISCHARGES - SEWER STORM OVERFLOW - WATER COMPANY Permit Number: 01ROC0082 Permit Version: 3 Receiving Water: RIVER ROCH	Status: CONSENT REVOKED OR REVISED - NEW CONSENT ISSUED (37(1)) Issue date: 11/11/2004 Effective Date: 11/11/2004 Revocation Date: 25/10/2020
I	229m E	TOAD LANE - HIGH STREET CSO, OFF TOAD LANE & HIGH STREET JUNC, ROCHDALE, GREATER MANCHESTER, OL12 0NU	Effluent Type: SEWAGE DISCHARGES - SEWER STORM OVERFLOW - WATER COMPANY Permit Number: 016950161 Permit Version: 3 Receiving Water: RIVER ROCH	Status: VARIED UNDER EPR 2010 Issue date: 28/10/2020 Effective Date: 28/10/2020 Revocation Date: -



ID	Location	Address	Details	
I	240m E	YORKSHIRE STREET CSO 35022, YORKSHIRE STREET, ROCHDALE, GREATER MANCHESTER, OL16 1BH	Effluent Type: SEWAGE DISCHARGES - SEWER STORM OVERFLOW - WATER COMPANY Permit Number: 01ROC0058 Permit Version: 1 Receiving Water: -	Status: REVOKED - UNSPECIFIED Issue date: - Effective Date: 01/04/1991 Revocation Date: 31/12/1994
I	240m E	YORKSHIRE STREET CSO 35022, YORKSHIRE STREET, ROCHDALE, GREATER MANCHESTER, OL16 1BH	Effluent Type: SEWAGE DISCHARGES - SEWER STORM OVERFLOW - WATER COMPANY Permit Number: 01ROC0058 Permit Version: 2 Receiving Water: RIVER ROCH	Status: POST NRA LEGISLATION WHERE ISSUE DATE > 31-AUG-89 (HISTORIC ONLY) Issue date: 01/01/1995 Effective Date: 01/01/1995 Revocation Date: 30/03/2006
I	243m E	YORKSHIRE STREET CSO 35022, YORKSHIRE STREET, ROCHDALE, GREATER MANCHESTER, OL16 1BH	Effluent Type: SEWAGE DISCHARGES - SEWER STORM OVERFLOW - WATER COMPANY Permit Number: 01ROC0058 Permit Version: 3 Receiving Water: RIVER ROCH	Status: MODIFIED - (WRA 91 SCHD 10 - AS AMENDED BY ENV ACT 1995) Issue date: 11/07/2005 Effective Date: 31/03/2006 Revocation Date: 01/07/2018
I	243m E	YORKSHIRE STREET CSO 35022, YORKSHIRE STREET, ROCHDALE, GREATER MANCHESTER, OL16 1BH	Effluent Type: SEWAGE DISCHARGES - SEWER STORM OVERFLOW - WATER COMPANY Permit Number: 01ROC0058 Permit Version: 4 Receiving Water: RIVER ROCH	Status: VARIED UNDER EPR 2010 Issue date: 02/07/2018 Effective Date: 02/07/2018 Revocation Date: -
8	253m SW	CHARLIE BROWNS AUTOCENTRE SWO, ENTWISTLE ROAD, MOLESWORTH STREET, ROCHDALE, GREATER MANCHESTER	Effluent Type: MISCELLANEOUS DISCHARGES - SURFACE WATER Permit Number: 016991347 Permit Version: 1 Receiving Water: RIVER ROCH	Status: REVOKED - UNSPECIFIED Issue date: - Effective Date: 01/11/1994 Revocation Date: 01/11/1994
M	350m E	DRAKE STREET CSO (35038), DRAKE STREET (THE WELLINGTON), ROCHDALE, GREATER MANCHESTER, OL16 1RE	Effluent Type: SEWAGE DISCHARGES - SEWER STORM OVERFLOW - WATER COMPANY Permit Number: 01ROC0078 Permit Version: 3 Receiving Water: RIVER ROCH	Status: MODIFIED - (WRA 91 SCHD 10 - AS AMENDED BY ENV ACT 1995) Issue date: 11/07/2005 Effective Date: 30/06/2006 Revocation Date: 30/09/2020
N	351m SW	ROCH SYPHON, FENWICK STREET, ROCHDALE, GREATER MANCHESTER	Effluent Type: TRADE DISCHARGES - BOILER BLOWDOWN EFFLUENT Permit Number: 016981384 Permit Version: 1 Receiving Water: RIVER ROCH	Status: REVOKED - UNSPECIFIED Issue date: - Effective Date: 13/07/1990 Revocation Date: 14/02/1993
N	351m SW	ROCH SYPHON, FENWICK STREET, ROCHDALE, GREATER MANCHESTER	Effluent Type: SEWAGE DISCHARGES - PUMPING STATION - WATER COMPANY Permit Number: 016981384 Permit Version: 2 Receiving Water: RIVER ROCH	Status: POST NRA LEGISLATION WHERE ISSUE DATE > 31-AUG-89 (HISTORIC ONLY) Issue date: - Effective Date: 15/02/1993 Revocation Date: -



ID	Location	Address	Details	
M	354m E	DRAKE STREET CSO (35038), DRAKE STREET (THE WELLINGTON), ROCHDALE, GREATER MANCHESTER, OL16 1RE	Effluent Type: SEWAGE DISCHARGES - SEWER STORM OVERFLOW - WATER COMPANY Permit Number: 01ROC0078 Permit Version: 4 Receiving Water: CULVERTED RIVER ROCH VIA SWS	Status: VARIED UNDER EPR 2010 Issue date: 01/10/2020 Effective Date: 01/10/2020 Revocation Date: -
M	380m E	DRAKE STREET CSO (35038), DRAKE STREET (THE WELLINGTON), ROCHDALE, GREATER MANCHESTER, OL16 1RE	Effluent Type: SEWAGE DISCHARGES - SEWER STORM OVERFLOW - WATER COMPANY Permit Number: 01ROC0078 Permit Version: 1 Receiving Water: -	Status: REVOKED - UNSPECIFIED Issue date: - Effective Date: 01/04/1991 Revocation Date: 31/12/1994
M	380m E	DRAKE STREET CSO (35038), DRAKE STREET (THE WELLINGTON), ROCHDALE, GREATER MANCHESTER, OL16 1RE	Effluent Type: SEWAGE DISCHARGES - SEWER STORM OVERFLOW - WATER COMPANY Permit Number: 01ROC0078 Permit Version: 2 Receiving Water: RIVER ROCH	Status: POST NRA LEGISLATION WHERE ISSUE DATE > 31-AUG-89 (HISTORIC ONLY) Issue date: 01/01/1995 Effective Date: 01/01/1995 Revocation Date: 29/06/2006
M	380m E	PENN ST W44, ROCHDALE, GREATER MANCHESTER	Effluent Type: SEWAGE DISCHARGES - SEWER STORM OVERFLOW - WATER COMPANY Permit Number: 01ROC0079 Permit Version: 2 Receiving Water: -	Status: SURRENDERED UNDER EPR 2010 Issue date: - Effective Date: 01/01/1995 Revocation Date: 29/04/2019
M	380m E	PENN ST W44, ROCHDALE, GREATER MANCHESTER	Effluent Type: SEWAGE DISCHARGES - SEWER STORM OVERFLOW - WATER COMPANY Permit Number: 01ROC0079 Permit Version: 1 Receiving Water: -	Status: REVOKED - UNSPECIFIED Issue date: - Effective Date: 01/04/1991 Revocation Date: 31/12/1994
9	391m SW	OXFORD MILL, BENTLEY STREET, ROCHDALE, GREATER MANCHESTER	Effluent Type: TRADE DISCHARGES - PROCESS EFFLUENT - NOT WATER COMPANY Permit Number: 0167/630 Permit Version: 1 Receiving Water: SHAWCLOUGH BROOK	Status: REVOKED - UNSPECIFIED Issue date: - Effective Date: 23/09/1993 Revocation Date: 23/09/1993
P	450m NE	ST MARYS GATE/CHEETHAM STREET CSO, 16 CHEETHAM STREET, (ST MARYS GATE), ROCHDALE, GREATER MANCHESTER, OL16 1DG	Effluent Type: SEWAGE DISCHARGES - SEWER STORM OVERFLOW - WATER COMPANY Permit Number: EPRQB3591EA Permit Version: 1 Receiving Water: LORD BURN, TRIB OF RIVER ROCH	Status: VARIED UNDER EPR 2010 Issue date: 15/04/2020 Effective Date: 15/04/2020 Revocation Date: -



ID	Location	Address	Details	
12	457m NW	PRIMROSE STREET, ROCHDALE, GREATER MANCHESTER	Effluent Type: SEWAGE DISCHARGES - SEWER STORM OVERFLOW - WATER COMPANY Permit Number: 01ROC0160 Permit Version: 1 Receiving Water: -	Status: REVOKED - UNSPECIFIED Issue date: - Effective Date: 13/05/1993 Revocation Date: 01/01/1995
P	492m NE	ST MARYS GATE/CHEETHAM STREET CSO, 16 CHEETHAM STREET, (ST MARYS GATE), ROCHDALE, GREATER MANCHESTER, OL16 1DG	Effluent Type: SEWAGE DISCHARGES - SEWER STORM OVERFLOW - WATER COMPANY Permit Number: 01ROC0055 Permit Version: 2 Receiving Water: -	Status: POST NRA LEGISLATION WHERE ISSUE DATE > 31-AUG-89 (HISTORIC ONLY) Issue date: - Effective Date: 01/01/1995 Revocation Date: 14/04/2020
P	492m NE	ST MARYS GATE/CHEETHAM STREET CSO, 16 CHEETHAM STREET, (ST MARYS GATE), ROCHDALE, GREATER MANCHESTER, OL16 1DG	Effluent Type: SEWAGE DISCHARGES - SEWER STORM OVERFLOW - WATER COMPANY Permit Number: 01ROC0055 Permit Version: 1 Receiving Water: -	Status: REVOKED - UNSPECIFIED Issue date: - Effective Date: 01/04/1991 Revocation Date: 31/12/1994

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

4.14 Pollutant release to surface waters (Red List)

Records within 500m	0
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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.

4.15 Pollutant release to public sewer

Records within 500m	0
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Discharges of Special Category Effluents to the public sewer.

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

4.16 List 1 Dangerous Substances

Records within 500m	0
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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.



4.17 List 2 Dangerous Substances

Records within 500m	0
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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.

4.18 Pollution Incidents (EA/NRW)

Records within 500m	8
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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 56 >](#)

ID	Location	Details	
E	127m SE	Incident Date: 18/01/2003 Incident Identification: 131849 Pollutant: Oils and Fuel Pollutant Description: Diesel	Water Impact: Category 3 (Minor) Land Impact: Category 4 (No Impact) Air Impact: Category 4 (No Impact)
E	132m SE	Incident Date: 21/08/2003 Incident Identification: 184143 Pollutant: Sewage Materials Pollutant Description: Crude Sewage	Water Impact: Category 3 (Minor) Land Impact: Category 4 (No Impact) Air Impact: Category 4 (No Impact)
3	160m NE	Incident Date: 22/11/2001 Incident Identification: 44441 Pollutant: Pollutant Not Identified Pollutant Description: Not Identified	Water Impact: Category 3 (Minor) Land Impact: Category 4 (No Impact) Air Impact: Category 4 (No Impact)
O	373m SW	Incident Date: 26/02/2003 Incident Identification: 139529 Pollutant: Oils and Fuel Pollutant Description: Diesel	Water Impact: Category 3 (Minor) Land Impact: Category 4 (No Impact) Air Impact: Category 4 (No Impact)
O	418m SW	Incident Date: 14/05/2003 Incident Identification: 158262 Pollutant: Oils and Fuel Pollutant Description: Unidentified Oil	Water Impact: Category 3 (Minor) Land Impact: Category 4 (No Impact) Air Impact: Category 4 (No Impact)
O	424m SW	Incident Date: 17/09/2002 Incident Identification: 110397 Pollutant: Oils and Fuel Pollutant Description: Mixed/Waste Oils	Water Impact: Category 3 (Minor) Land Impact: Category 4 (No Impact) Air Impact: Category 4 (No Impact)

ID	Location	Details	
11	433m SW	Incident Date: 10/05/2002 Incident Identification: 77835 Pollutant: Atmospheric Pollutants and Effects Pollutant Description: Dust	Water Impact: Category 4 (No Impact) Land Impact: Category 4 (No Impact) Air Impact: Category 3 (Minor)
13	474m SW	Incident Date: 26/03/2002 Incident Identification: 66759 Pollutant: Inert Materials and Wastes Pollutant Description: Construction and Demolition Materials and Wastes	Water Impact: Category 4 (No Impact) Land Impact: Category 3 (Minor) Air Impact: Category 4 (No Impact)

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

4.19 Pollution inventory substances

Records within 500m	0
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The pollution inventory (substances) includes reporting on annual emissions of certain regulated substances to air, controlled waters and land. A reporting threshold for each substance is also included. Where emissions fall below the reporting threshold, no value will be given. The data is given for the most recent complete year available.

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

4.20 Pollution inventory waste transfers

Records within 500m	0
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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.

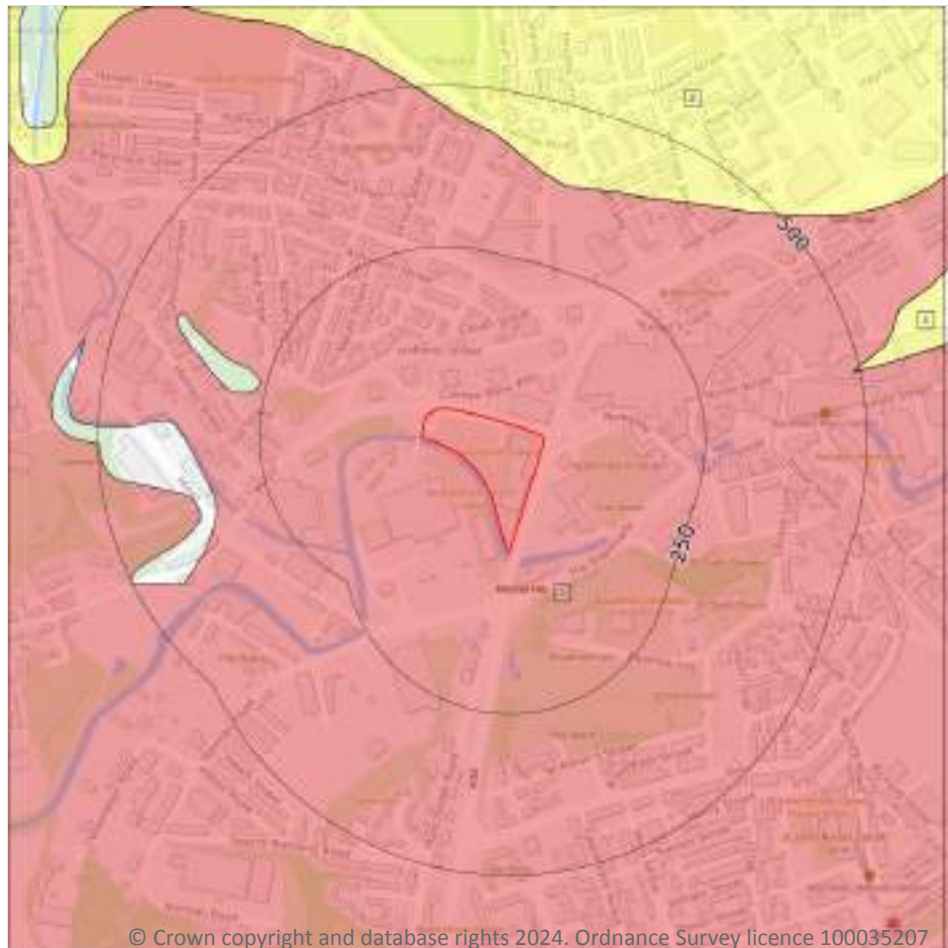
4.21 Pollution inventory radioactive waste

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

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

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

3

Aquifer status of groundwater held within superficial geology.

Features are displayed on the Hydrogeology map on [page 68](#) >

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	378m N	Secondary Undifferentiated	Assigned where it is not possible to attribute either category A or B to a rock type. In general these layers have previously been designated as both minor and non-aquifer in different locations due to the variable characteristics of the rock type



ID	Location	Designation	Description
3	490m E	Secondary Undifferentiated	Assigned where it is not possible to attribute either category A or B to a rock type. In general these layers have previously been designated as both minor and non-aquifer in different locations due to the variable characteristics of the rock type

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

1

Aquifer status of groundwater held within bedrock geology.

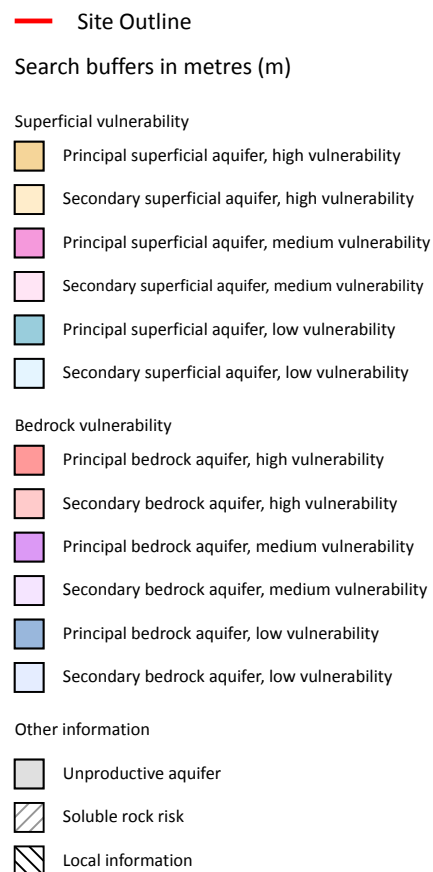
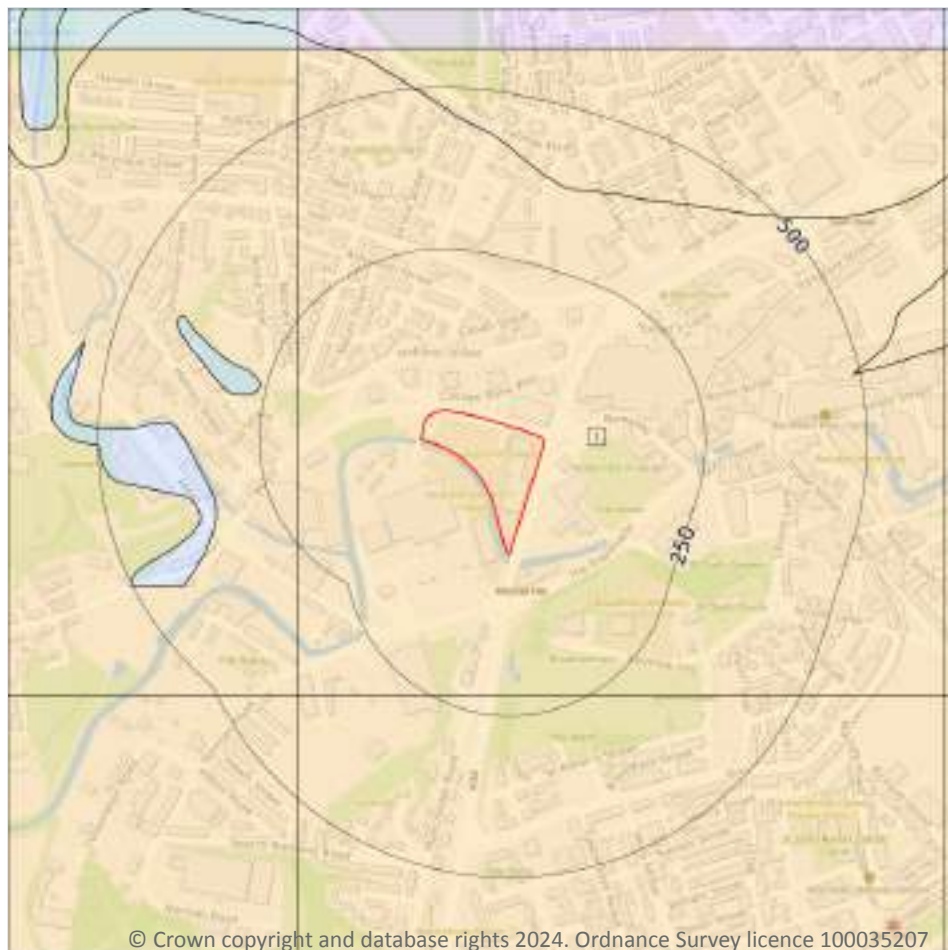
Features are displayed on the Bedrock aquifer map on [page 70](#) >

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

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

1

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 71](#) >

ID	Location	Summary	Soil / surface	Superficial geology	Bedrock geology
1	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: >550mm/year	Vulnerability: High Aquifer type: Secondary Thickness: >10m Patchiness value: >90% Recharge potential: High	Vulnerability: Low Aquifer type: Secondary Flow mechanism: Well connected fractures

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

5.4 Groundwater vulnerability- soluble rock risk

Records on site	0
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This dataset identifies areas where solution features that enable rapid movement of a pollutant may be present within a 1km grid square.

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

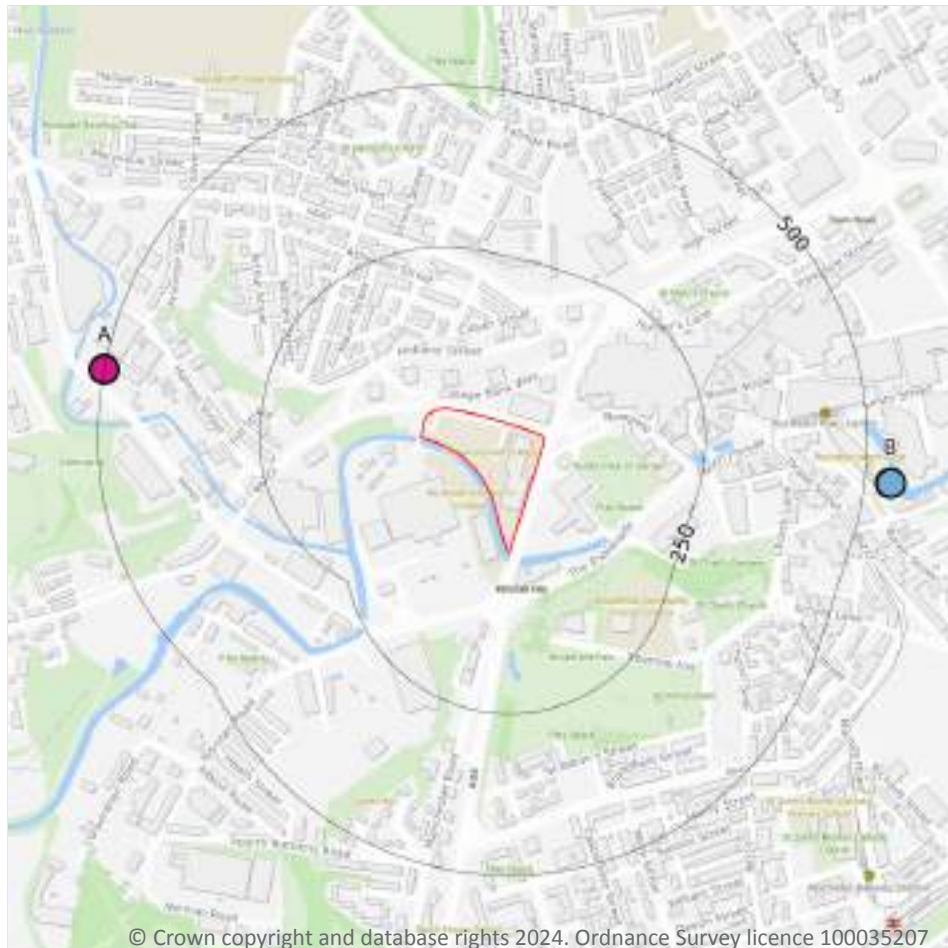
5.5 Groundwater vulnerability- local information

Records on site	0
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This dataset identifies areas where additional local information affecting vulnerability is held by the Environment Agency. Further information can be obtained by contacting the Environment Agency local Area groundwater team through the Environment Agency National Customer Call Centre on 03798 506 506 or by email on enquiries@environment-agency.gov.uk ↗.

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

Abstractions and Source Protection Zones



- Site Outline
- Search buffers in metres (m)
- Source Protection Zone 1
Inner catchment
- Source Protection Zone 2
Outer catchment
- Source Protection Zone 3
Total catchment
- Source Protection Zone 4
Zone of Special Interest
- Source Protection Zone 1c
Inner catchment - confined aquifer
- Source Protection Zone 2c
Outer catchment - confined aquifer
- Source Protection Zone 3c
Total catchment - confined aquifer
- Drinking water abstraction licences
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 73 >](#)

ID	Location	Details	
A	501m W	Status: Historical Licence No: 2569002050 Details: Process water Direct Source: Ground Water - North West Region Point: "BOREHOLE AT PREMISES, SPOTLAND, ROCHDALE" Data Type: Point Name: ALEXANDER DREW & SONS LTD Easting: 388700 Northing: 413500	Annual Volume (m ³): - Max Daily Volume (m ³): - Original Application No: - Original Start Date: 10/02/1966 Expiry Date: - Issue No: 101 Version Start Date: 02/05/2000 Version End Date: -
A	501m W	Status: Historical Licence No: 2569002050 Details: Process water Direct Source: Ground Water - North West Region Point: BOREHOLE AT PREMISES, SPOTLAND, ROCHDALE Data Type: Point Name: ALEXANDER DREW LTD. Easting: 388700 Northing: 413500	Annual Volume (m ³): - Max Daily Volume (m ³): - Original Application No: - Original Start Date: 10/02/1966 Expiry Date: - Issue No: 102 Version Start Date: 01/04/2003 Version End Date: -
A	501m W	Status: Historical Licence No: 2569002050 Details: Process water Direct Source: Ground Water - North West Region Point: BOREHOLE AT PREMISES SPOTLAND ROCHDALE Data Type: Point Name: ALEXANDER DREW LTD Easting: 388700 Northing: 413500	Annual Volume (m ³): 500000 Max Daily Volume (m ³): 2100 Original Application No: - Original Start Date: 10/02/1966 Expiry Date: - Issue No: 102 Version Start Date: 01/04/2003 Version End Date: -

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

5.7 Surface water abstractions

Records within 2000m

17

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

Features are displayed on the Abstractions and Source Protection Zones map on [page 73](#) >



ID	Location	Details	
B	540m E	Status: Historical Licence No: NW/069/0002/003 Details: Transfer Between Sources (Post Water Act 2003) Direct Source: Surface, Non-Tidal - North West Region Point: RIVER ROCH AT ROCHDALE WEIR Data Type: Point Name: Transport for Greater Manchester Easting: 389916 Northing: 413325	Annual Volume (m ³): - Max Daily Volume (m ³): - Original Application No: NPS/WR/007633 Original Start Date: 15/06/2010 Expiry Date: 31/03/2026 Issue No: 2 Version Start Date: 23/06/2011 Version End Date: -
B	541m E	Status: Historical Licence No: NW/069/0002/001 Details: Hydroelectric Power Generation Direct Source: Surface, Non-Tidal - North West Region Point: RIVER ROCH AT ROCHDALE WEIR Data Type: Point Name: Transport for Greater Manchester Easting: 389917 Northing: 413325	Annual Volume (m ³): 36100000 Max Daily Volume (m ³): 164160 Original Application No: NPS/WR/007499 Original Start Date: 15/06/2010 Expiry Date: 31/03/2026 Issue No: 2 Version Start Date: 01/04/2015 Version End Date: -
-	1338m SE	Status: Historical Licence No: 2569002076 Details: Boiler Feed Direct Source: Surface, Non-Tidal - North West Region Point: ROCHDALE CANAL AT ROCHDALE, LANCS Data Type: Point Name: J & J MAKIN CONVERTORS LTD Easting: 390300 Northing: 412300	Annual Volume (m ³): - Max Daily Volume (m ³): - Original Application No: - Original Start Date: 18/01/1966 Expiry Date: - Issue No: 100 Version Start Date: 01/04/1993 Version End Date: -
-	1432m N	Status: Historical Licence No: 2569002268 Details: Non-Evaporative Cooling Direct Source: "Surface, Non-Tidal - North West Region" Point: "FOXHOLES BROOK AT FIELDHOUSE INDUSTRIAL ESTATE, ROCHDALE" Data Type: Point Name: RIVERSIDE TRADING LTD Easting: 389700 Northing: 414800	Annual Volume (m ³): - Max Daily Volume (m ³): - Original Application No: - Original Start Date: - Expiry Date: - Issue No: 100 Version Start Date: 10/11/1998 Version End Date: -

ID	Location	Details	
-	1432m N	Status: Historical Licence No: 2569002268 Details: Non-Evaporative Cooling Direct Source: Surface, Non-Tidal - North West Region Point: FOXHOLES BROOK AT FIELDHOUSE INDUSTRIAL ESTATE, ROCHDALE Data Type: Point Name: RIVERSIDE TRADING LTD Easting: 389700 Northing: 414800	Annual Volume (m ³): - Max Daily Volume (m ³): - Original Application No: - Original Start Date: - Expiry Date: - Issue No: 100 Version Start Date: 10/11/1998 Version End Date: -
-	1461m SE	Status: Historical Licence No: 2569002107 Details: Boiler Feed Direct Source: "Surface, Non-Tidal - North West Region" Point: "ROCHDALE CANAL AT QUEENSWAY,ROCHDALE" Data Type: Point Name: SEALOCRETE PLA LTD Easting: 390070 Northing: 411960	Annual Volume (m ³): - Max Daily Volume (m ³): - Original Application No: - Original Start Date: 02/02/1966 Expiry Date: - Issue No: 100 Version Start Date: 20/12/1993 Version End Date: -
-	1461m SE	Status: Historical Licence No: 2569002107 Details: General Cooling (Existing Licences Only) (Low Loss) Direct Source: "Surface, Non-Tidal - North West Region" Point: "ROCHDALE CANAL AT QUEENSWAY,ROCHDALE" Data Type: Point Name: SEALOCRETE PLA LTD Easting: 390070 Northing: 411960	Annual Volume (m ³): - Max Daily Volume (m ³): - Original Application No: - Original Start Date: 02/02/1966 Expiry Date: - Issue No: 100 Version Start Date: 20/12/1993 Version End Date: -
-	1461m SE	Status: Historical Licence No: 2569002107 Details: Boiler Feed Direct Source: Surface, Non-Tidal - North West Region Point: ROCHDALE CANAL AT QUEENSWAY,ROCHDALE Data Type: Point Name: SEALOCRETE PLA LTD Easting: 390070 Northing: 411960	Annual Volume (m ³): 10455.8 Max Daily Volume (m ³): 45.46 Original Application No: - Original Start Date: 02/02/1966 Expiry Date: - Issue No: 100 Version Start Date: 01/04/2008 Version End Date: -



ID	Location	Details	
-	1461m SE	Status: Historical Licence No: 2569002107 Details: General Cooling (Existing Licences Only) (Low Loss) Direct Source: Surface, Non-Tidal - North West Region Point: ROCHDALE CANAL AT QUEENSWAY,ROCHDALE Data Type: Point Name: SEALOCRETE PLA LTD Easting: 390070 Northing: 411960	Annual Volume (m ³): 10455.8 Max Daily Volume (m ³): 45.46 Original Application No: - Original Start Date: 02/02/1966 Expiry Date: - Issue No: 100 Version Start Date: 01/04/2008 Version End Date: -
-	1465m NW	Status: Historical Licence No: 2569002018 Details: General Cooling (Existing Licences Only) (Low Loss) Direct Source: Surface, Non-Tidal - North West Region Point: LODGE FED BY R SPODDEN AT ROCHDALE Data Type: Point Name: FLEXITALLIC LTD Easting: 388200 Northing: 414500	Annual Volume (m ³): 1500211.393 Max Daily Volume (m ³): 4546.095 Original Application No: - Original Start Date: 14/02/1966 Expiry Date: - Issue No: 101 Version Start Date: 11/04/1997 Version End Date: -
-	1465m NW	Status: Historical Licence No: 2569002018 Details: Boiler Feed Direct Source: Surface, Non-Tidal - North West Region Point: LODGE FED BY R SPODDEN AT ROCHDALE Data Type: Point Name: FLEXITALLIC LTD Easting: 388200 Northing: 414500	Annual Volume (m ³): 1500211.393 Max Daily Volume (m ³): 4546.095 Original Application No: - Original Start Date: 14/02/1966 Expiry Date: - Issue No: 101 Version Start Date: 11/04/1997 Version End Date: -
-	1465m NW	Status: Historical Licence No: 2569002018 Details: Process Water Direct Source: Surface, Non-Tidal - North West Region Point: LODGE FED BY R SPODDEN AT ROCHDALE Data Type: Point Name: FLEXITALLIC LTD Easting: 388200 Northing: 414500	Annual Volume (m ³): 1500211.393 Max Daily Volume (m ³): 4546.095 Original Application No: - Original Start Date: 14/02/1966 Expiry Date: - Issue No: 101 Version Start Date: 11/04/1997 Version End Date: -



ID	Location	Details	
-	1477m E	Status: Historical Licence No: 2569002249 Details: Process water Direct Source: "Surface, Non-Tidal - North West Region" Point: "RIVER ROCH AT MELLOROID WORKS, BELFIELD ROAD" Data Type: Point Name: BRITISH MILLERAIN 1922 CO LTD Easting: 390800 Northing: 413800	Annual Volume (m ³): - Max Daily Volume (m ³): - Original Application No: - Original Start Date: 04/11/1991 Expiry Date: - Issue No: 100 Version Start Date: 04/11/1991 Version End Date: -
-	1477m E	Status: Historical Licence No: 2569002249 Details: Process water Direct Source: Surface, Non-Tidal - North West Region Point: RIVER ROCH AT MELLOROID WORKS, BELFIELD ROAD Data Type: Point Name: BRITISH MILLERAIN 1922 CO LTD Easting: 390800 Northing: 413800	Annual Volume (m ³): - Max Daily Volume (m ³): - Original Application No: - Original Start Date: 04/11/1991 Expiry Date: - Issue No: 100 Version Start Date: 04/11/1991 Version End Date: -
-	1477m E	Status: Historical Licence No: 2569002249 Details: Process Water Direct Source: Surface, Non-Tidal - North West Region Point: RIVER ROCH AT MELLOROID WORKS BELFIELD ROAD Data Type: Point Name: BRITISH MILLERAIN 1922 CO LTD Easting: 390800 Northing: 413800	Annual Volume (m ³): 213662 Max Daily Volume (m ³): 1136.49 Original Application No: - Original Start Date: 04/11/1991 Expiry Date: - Issue No: 100 Version Start Date: 04/11/1991 Version End Date: -
-	1665m SE	Status: Historical Licence No: 2569002178 Details: Boiler Feed Direct Source: "Surface, Non-Tidal - North West Region" Point: "CATCHPIT FED BY SURFACE DRAINAGE AT PREMISES, ROCHDALE" Data Type: Point Name: DUNPHY COMBUSTION LTD. Easting: 390200 Northing: 411800	Annual Volume (m ³): - Max Daily Volume (m ³): - Original Application No: - Original Start Date: 18/02/1966 Expiry Date: - Issue No: 101 Version Start Date: 12/02/1991 Version End Date: -

ID	Location	Details	
-	1665m SE	Status: Historical Licence No: 2569002178 Details: Boiler Feed Direct Source: Surface, Non-Tidal - North West Region Point: CATCHPIT FED BY SURFACE DRAINAGE AT PREMISES, ROCHDALE Data Type: Point Name: DUNPHY COMBUSTION LTD Easting: 390200 Northing: 411800	Annual Volume (m ³): 2318.46 Max Daily Volume (m ³): 34.09 Original Application No: CW 1093 Original Start Date: 18/02/1966 Expiry Date: - Issue No: 101 Version Start Date: 12/02/1991 Version End Date: -

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

5.8 Potable abstractions

Records within 2000m	0
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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
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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 MasterMap)
- Surface water features (wider than 5m)
- Surface water features (narrower than 5m)
- ⋯ WFD River, canal and surface water transfer water bodies
- WFD Lake water bodies
- WFD Transitional and coastal water bodies
- WFD Surface water body catchments boundaries
- WFD Groundwater body boundaries

6.1 Water Network (OS MasterMap)

Records within 250m

5

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 80 >](#)

ID	Location	Type of water feature	Ground level	Permanence	Name
A	5m S	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	River Roch

ID	Location	Type of water feature	Ground level	Permanence	Name
6	138m SE	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	Underground	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	River Roch
8	209m SW	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	River Spodden
C	209m SW	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	River Roch
D	236m E	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	River Roch

This data is sourced from the Ordnance Survey.

6.2 Surface water features

Records within 250m

6

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

Features are displayed on the Hydrology map on [page 80 >](#)

This data is sourced from the Ordnance Survey.

6.3 WFD Surface water body catchments

Records on site

1

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

Features are displayed on the Hydrology map on [page 80 >](#)

ID	Location	Type	Water body catchment	Water body ID	Operational catchment	Management catchment
1	On site	River	Roch (Source to Spodden)	GB112069064720	Roch Irk Medlock	Irwell

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



6.4 WFD Surface water bodies

Records identified	1
---------------------------	----------

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 80 >](#)

ID	Location	Type	Name	Water body ID	Overall rating	Chemical rating	Ecological rating	Year
2	2m S	River	Roch (Source to Spodden)	GB112069064720 ↗	Moderate	Fail	Moderate	2019

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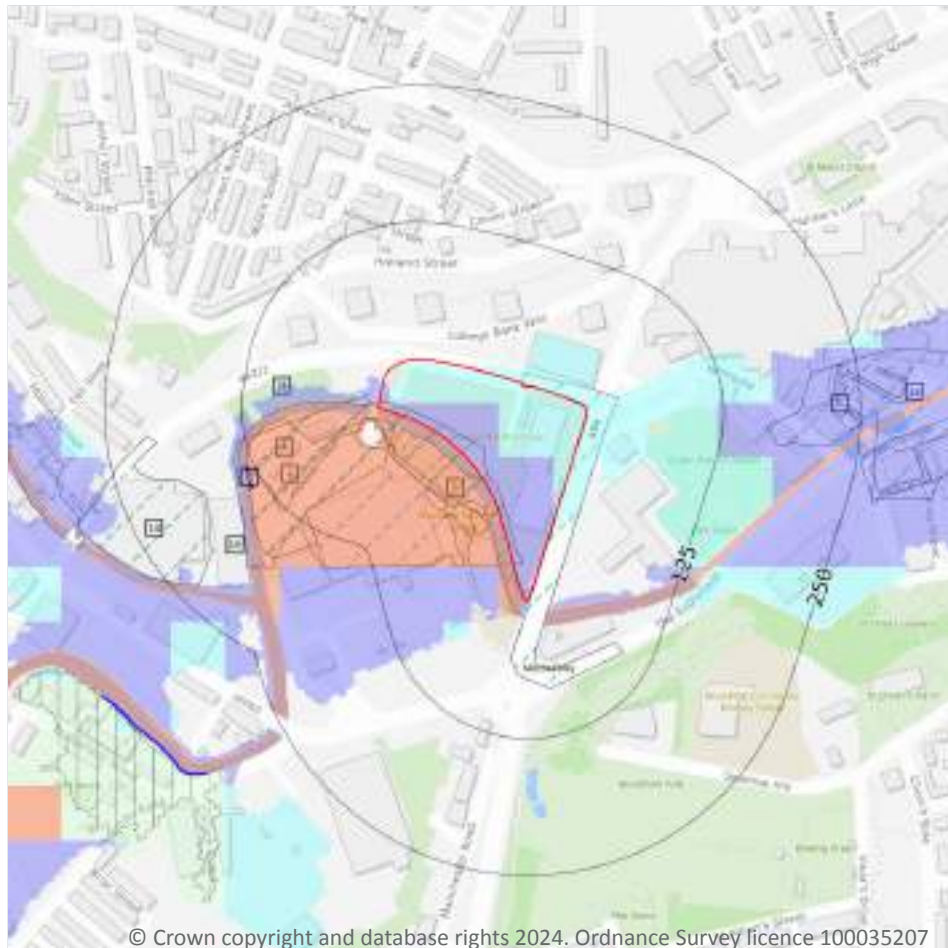
Groundwater bodies are also covered by the Directive and the same regime of objectives and reporting detailed in the previous section is in place. Click on the water body ID in the table to visit the EA Catchment Explorer to find out more about each groundwater body listed.

Features are displayed on the Hydrology map on [page 80 >](#)

ID	Location	Name	Water body ID	Overall rating	Chemical rating	Quantitative	Year
A	On site	Northern Manchester Carboniferous Aquifers	GB41202G101800 ↗	Poor	Poor	Good	2019

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

7 River and coastal flooding



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— Site Outline
Search buffers in metres (m)

River and coastal flooding:

- High
- Medium
- Low
- Very Low
- Historical Flood Events
- Areas Used for Flood Storage
- Areas Benefiting from Flood Defences
- Flood Defences

7.1 Risk of flooding from rivers and the sea

Records within 50m

12

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

Features are displayed on the River and coastal flooding map on [page 83](#) >

Distance	Flood risk category
On site	High
0 - 50m	High

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

7.2 Historical Flood Events

Records within 250m	9
----------------------------	----------

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.

Features are displayed on the River and coastal flooding map on [page 83 >](#)

ID	Location	Event name	Date of flood	Flood source	Flood cause	Type of flood
4	On site	Roch	2019-07-28 2019-07-31	Main river	Channel capacity exceeded (no raised defences)	Fluvial
5	On site	St.marys Gate	2019-03-16 2019-03-16	Drainage	Local drainage/surface water	Fluvial
A	On site	Rochdale Asda/college	2015-12-26 2015-12-26	Unknown	Unknown	No data
6	11m W	Asda, Rochdale Town Centre	2019-03-16 2019-03-16	Unknown	Unknown	Fluvial
11	89m W	Ea01327_21 January 2008_River Roch_Rochdale	2008-01-21 2008-01-22	Main river	Unknown	Fluvial
16	165m E	Rochdale Town Centre	2015-12-26 2015-12-26	Main river	Channel capacity exceeded (no raised defences)	Fluvial
18	177m W	College Road	2019-03-16 2019-03-16	Drainage	Local drainage/surface water	Fluvial
19	179m W	Roch	1991-12-21 1991-12-22	Unknown	Channel capacity exceeded (no raised defences)	No data
E	224m E	Yorkshire Street	2019-03-16 2019-03-16	Drainage	Local drainage/surface water	Fluvial

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

7.3 Flood Defences

Records within 250m

1

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.

Features are displayed on the River and coastal flooding map on [page 83](#) >

ID	Location	Update
14	131m W	08/11/2022

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

7.4 Areas Benefiting from Flood Defences

Records within 250m

0

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

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

7.5 Flood Storage Areas

Records within 250m

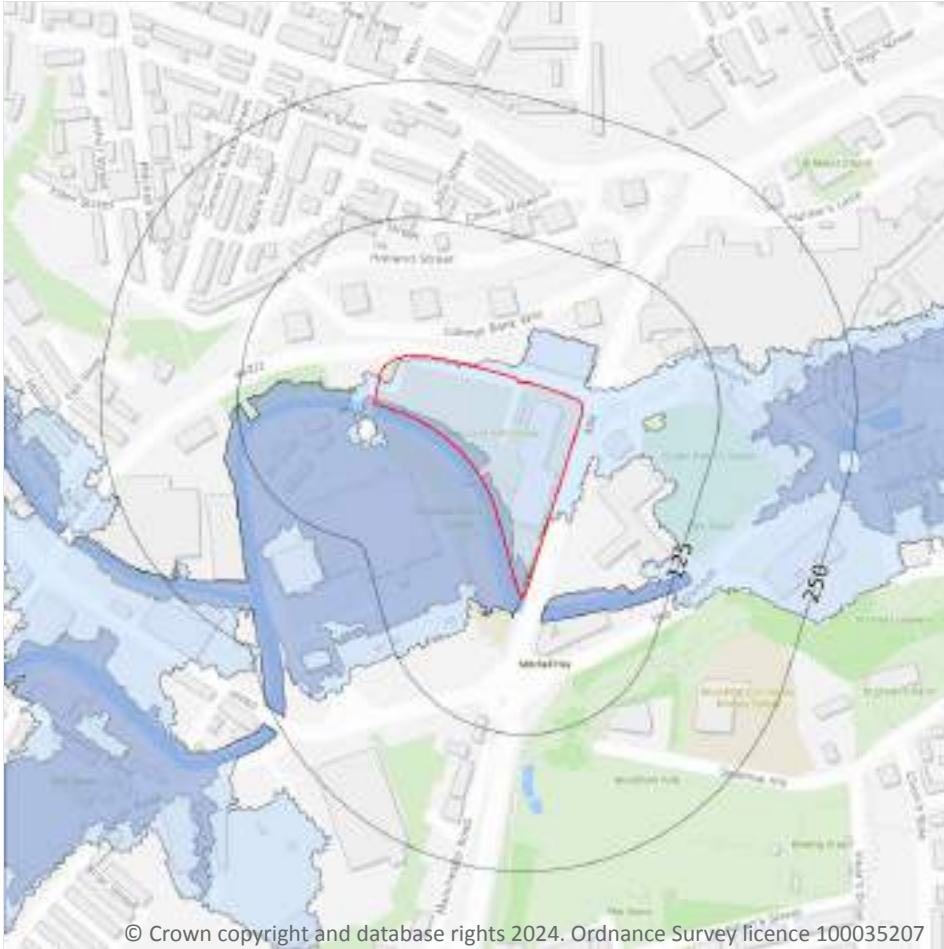
0

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

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



River and coastal flooding - Flood Zones



— Site Outline
Search buffers in metres (m)

Flood zone 2
 Flood zone 3

7.6 Flood Zone 2

Records within 50m

1

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

Features are displayed on the River and coastal flooding map on [page 83](#) >

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

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

7.7 Flood Zone 3

Records within 50m

1

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

Features are displayed on the River and coastal flooding map on [page 83](#) >

Location	Type
On site	Zone 3 - (Fluvial Models)

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



8 Surface water flooding



— Site Outline

Search buffers in metres (m)

1 in 1000 return period

- Depth between 0.1m - 0.3m
- Depth between 0.3m - 1.0m
- Depth greater than 1.0m

1 in 250 return period

- Depth between 0.1m - 0.3m
- Depth between 0.3m - 1.0m
- Depth greater than 1.0m

1 in 100 return period

- Depth between 0.1m - 0.3m
- Depth between 0.3m - 1.0m
- Depth greater than 1.0m

1 in 30 return period

- Depth between 0.1m - 0.3m
- Depth between 0.3m - 1.0m
- Depth greater than 1.0m

8.1 Surface water flooding

Highest risk on site

1 in 30 year, Greater than 1.0m

Highest risk within 50m

1 in 30 year, Greater than 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 88 >](#)

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.

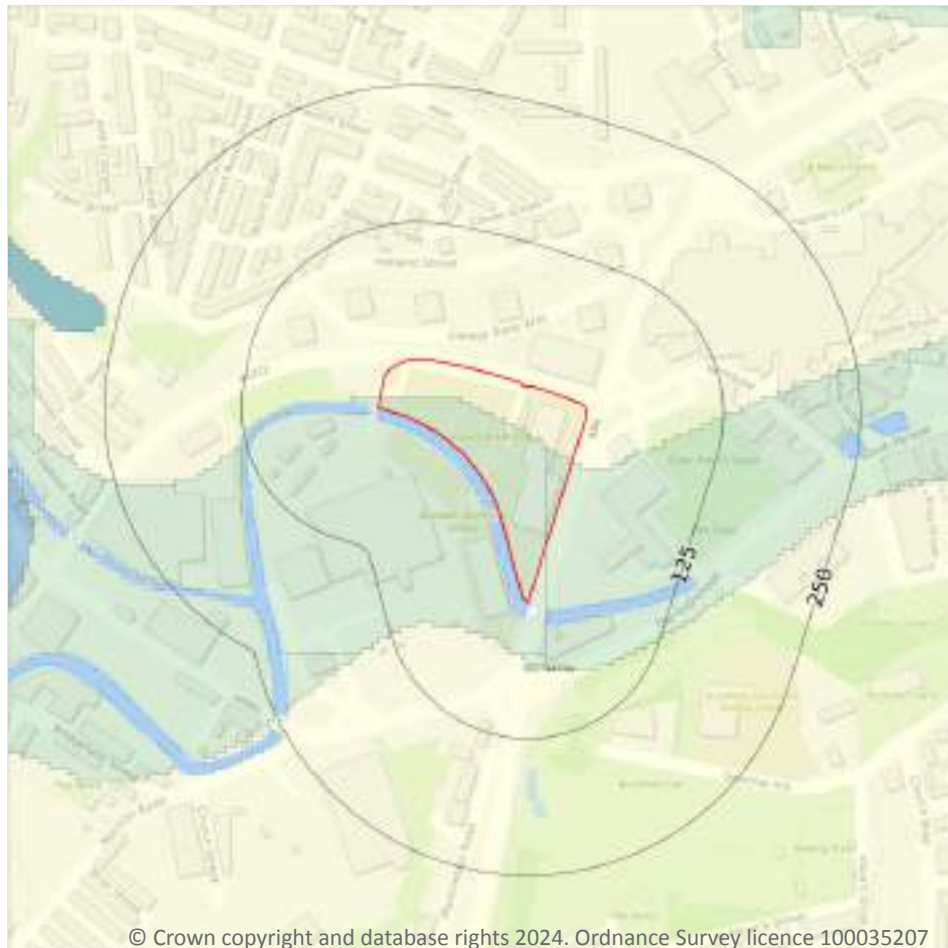
The table below shows the maximum flood depths for a range of return periods for the site.

Return period	Maximum modelled depth
1 in 1000 year	Greater than 1.0m
1 in 250 year	Greater than 1.0m
1 in 100 year	Greater than 1.0m
1 in 30 year	Greater than 1.0m

This data is sourced from Ambiental Risk Analytics.



9 Groundwater flooding



— Site Outline
Search buffers in metres (m)

- High
- Moderate - High
- Moderate
- Low
- Negligible

9.1 Groundwater flooding

Highest risk on site

Moderate

Highest risk within 50m

Moderate

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 90](#) >

This data is sourced from Ambiantal Risk Analytics.

10 Environmental designations



- Site Outline
- Search buffers in metres (m)
- Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)
- + Special Areas of Conservation (SAC)
- + Local Nature Reserves (LNR)
- Designated Ancient Woodland
- Green Belt

10.1 Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)

Records within 2000m

4

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 91](#) >

ID	Location	Name	Data source
A	1254m SE	Rochdale Canal	Natural England



ID	Location	Name	Data source
-	1500m S	Rochdale Canal	Natural England
-	1617m S	Rochdale Canal	Natural England
-	1921m S	Rochdale Canal	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

0

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

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

10.3 Special Areas of Conservation (SAC)

Records within 2000m

4

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 91 >](#)

ID	Location	Name	Features of interest	Habitat description	Data source
A	1254m SE	Rochdale Canal	Floating water-plantain.	Other land (including Towns, Villages, Roads, Waste places, Mines, Industrial sites); Inland water bodies (Standing water, Running water)	Natural England
-	1500m S	Rochdale Canal	Floating water-plantain.	Other land (including Towns, Villages, Roads, Waste places, Mines, Industrial sites); Inland water bodies (Standing water, Running water)	Natural England
-	1617m S	Rochdale Canal	Floating water-plantain.	Other land (including Towns, Villages, Roads, Waste places, Mines, Industrial sites); Inland water bodies (Standing water, Running water)	Natural England



ID	Location	Name	Features of interest	Habitat description	Data source
-	1921m S	Rochdale Canal	Floating water-plantain.	Other land (including Towns, Villages, Roads, Waste places, Mines, Industrial sites); 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	0
-----------------------------	----------

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

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

10.5 National Nature Reserves (NNR)

Records within 2000m	0
-----------------------------	----------

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

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

10.6 Local Nature Reserves (LNR)

Records within 2000m	1
-----------------------------	----------

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

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

ID	Location	Name	Data source
-	1765m NW	Healey Dell	Natural England

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



10.7 Designated Ancient Woodland

Records within 2000m**2**

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 91](#) >

ID	Location	Name	Woodland Type
-	1945m SW	Springfield Wood	Ancient & Semi-Natural Woodland
-	1953m W	River Rock Wood (2)	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**2**

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

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

ID	Location	Name	Local Authority name
1	1515m NW	Merseyside and Greater Manchester	Rochdale
-	1675m NE	Merseyside and Greater Manchester	Rochdale

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

1

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

Features are displayed on the SSSI Impact Zones and Units map on [page 97](#) >

ID	Location	Type of developments requiring consultation
1	On site	Infrastructure - Pipelines and underground cables, pylons and overhead cables. Any transport proposal including road, rail and by water (excluding routine maintenance). Airports, helipads and other aviation proposals. Minerals, Oil and Gas - Planning applications for quarries, including: new proposals, Review of Minerals Permissions (ROMP), extensions, variations to conditions etc. Oil & gas exploration/extraction. Air pollution - Any industrial/agricultural development that could cause AIR POLLUTION (incl: industrial processes, livestock & poultry units with floorspace > 500m², slurry lagoons & digestate stores > 200m², manure stores > 250t). Combustion - General combustion processes >20MW energy input. Incl: energy from waste incineration, other incineration, landfill gas generation plant, pyrolysis/gasification, anaerobic digestion, sewage treatment works, other incineration/ combustion. Waste - Landfill. Incl: inert landfill, non-hazardous landfill, hazardous landfill. Composting - Any composting proposal with more than 75000 tonnes maximum annual operational throughput. Incl: open windrow composting, in-vessel composting, anaerobic digestion, other waste management. Water supply - Large infrastructure such as warehousing / industry where total net additional gross internal floorspace following development is 1,000m² or more.

This data is sourced from Natural England.

10.18 SSSI Units

Records within 2000m	4
-----------------------------	----------

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

Features are displayed on the SSSI Impact Zones and Units map on [page 97 >](#)

ID: 8
 Location: 1254m SE
 SSSI name: Rochdale Canal
 Unit name: Failsworth
 Broad habitat: Standing Open Water And Canals
 Condition: Unfavourable - Recovering
 Reportable features:

Feature name	Feature condition	Date of assessment
Population of Schedule 8 plant - Luronium natans, Floating Water-plantain	Unfavourable - Recovering	25/11/2010



ID: -
Location: 1500m S
SSSI name: Rochdale Canal
Unit name: Failsworth
Broad habitat: Standing Open Water And Canals
Condition: Unfavourable - Recovering
Reportable features:

Feature name	Feature condition	Date of assessment
Population of Schedule 8 plant - Luronium natans, Floating Water-plantain	Unfavourable - Recovering	25/11/2010

ID: -
Location: 1617m S
SSSI name: Rochdale Canal
Unit name: Failsworth
Broad habitat: Standing Open Water And Canals
Condition: Unfavourable - Recovering
Reportable features:

Feature name	Feature condition	Date of assessment
Population of Schedule 8 plant - Luronium natans, Floating Water-plantain	Unfavourable - Recovering	25/11/2010

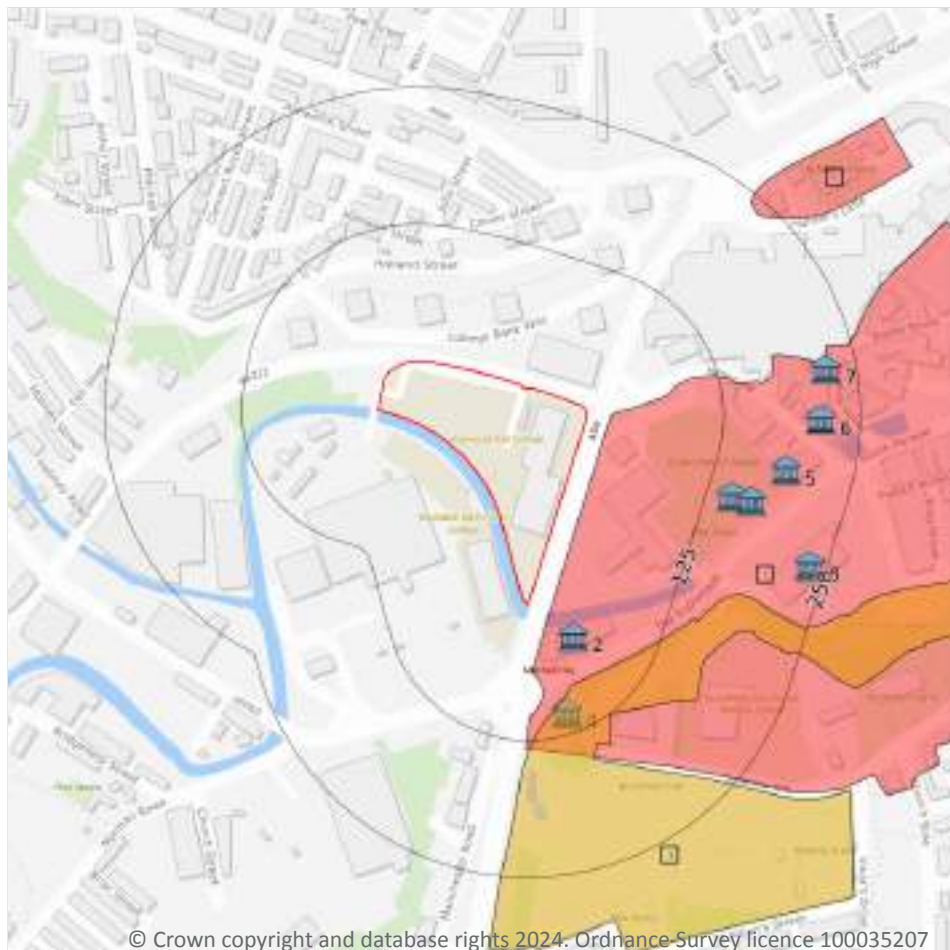
ID: -
Location: 1921m S
SSSI name: Rochdale Canal
Unit name: Failsworth
Broad habitat: Standing Open Water And Canals
Condition: Unfavourable - Recovering
Reportable features:

Feature name	Feature condition	Date of assessment
Population of Schedule 8 plant - Luronium natans, Floating Water-plantain	Unfavourable - Recovering	25/11/2010

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**8**

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 100 >](#)

ID	Location	Name	Grade	Reference Number	Listed date
2	51m S	Rochdale Central Library, Museum And Art Gallery	II	1367096	12/02/1985
4	106m S	Statue Of John Bright	II	1370017	12/02/1985
A	148m E	Lamp Posts At Each Corner Of War Memorial	II	1367099	12/02/1985
A	167m E	Rochdale Cenotaph	I	1084274	12/02/1985
5	188m E	The Old Post Office	II	1346249	12/02/1985
6	214m E	Former Blue Bell Inn	II	1084228	12/02/1985



ID	Location	Name	Grade	Reference Number	Listed date
7	222m E	17, Yorkshire Street	II	1203380	25/10/1951
8	235m E	Town Hall	I	1084275	25/10/1951

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

11.5 Conservation Areas

Records within 250m

2

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.

Features are displayed on the Visual and cultural designations map on [page 100](#) >

ID	Location	Name	District	Date of designation
1	20m E	Rochdale Town Centre	Rochdale	20/08/1973
9	238m NE	Toad Lane	Rochdale	23/11/1977

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

1

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.

Features are displayed on the Visual and cultural designations map on [page 100 >](#)

ID	Location	Name	Grade
3	84m S	Broadfield Park	II

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 104](#) >

ID	Location	Classification	Description
1	On site	Urban	Non-agricultural/no quality assigned

This data is sourced from Natural England.



12.2 Open Access Land

Records within 250m**0**

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

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

12.3 Tree Felling Licences

Records within 250m**1**

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 104](#) >

ID	Location	Description	Reference	Application date
2	83m S	Selective Fell/Thin (Conditional)	010/56/06-07	23/11/2006

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

9

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 106 >](#)

ID	Location	Main Habitat	Other habitats
1	84m S	Deciduous woodland	Main habitat: DWOOD (INV > 50%)
2	106m S	Deciduous woodland	Main habitat: DWOOD (INV > 50%)
3	109m S	Deciduous woodland	Main habitat: DWOOD (INV > 50%)
4	134m S	Deciduous woodland	Main habitat: DWOOD (INV > 50%)



ID	Location	Main Habitat	Other habitats
5	146m S	Deciduous woodland	Main habitat: DWOOD (INV > 50%)
6	222m S	Deciduous woodland	Main habitat: DWOOD (INV > 50%)
7	243m W	Deciduous woodland	Main habitat: DWOOD (INV > 50%)
8	247m SE	Deciduous woodland	Main habitat: DWOOD (INV > 50%)
9	249m SE	Deciduous woodland	Main habitat: DWOOD (INV > 50%)

This data is sourced from Natural England.

13.2 Habitat Networks

Records within 250m

0

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

This data is sourced from Natural England.

13.3 Open Mosaic Habitat

Records within 250m

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

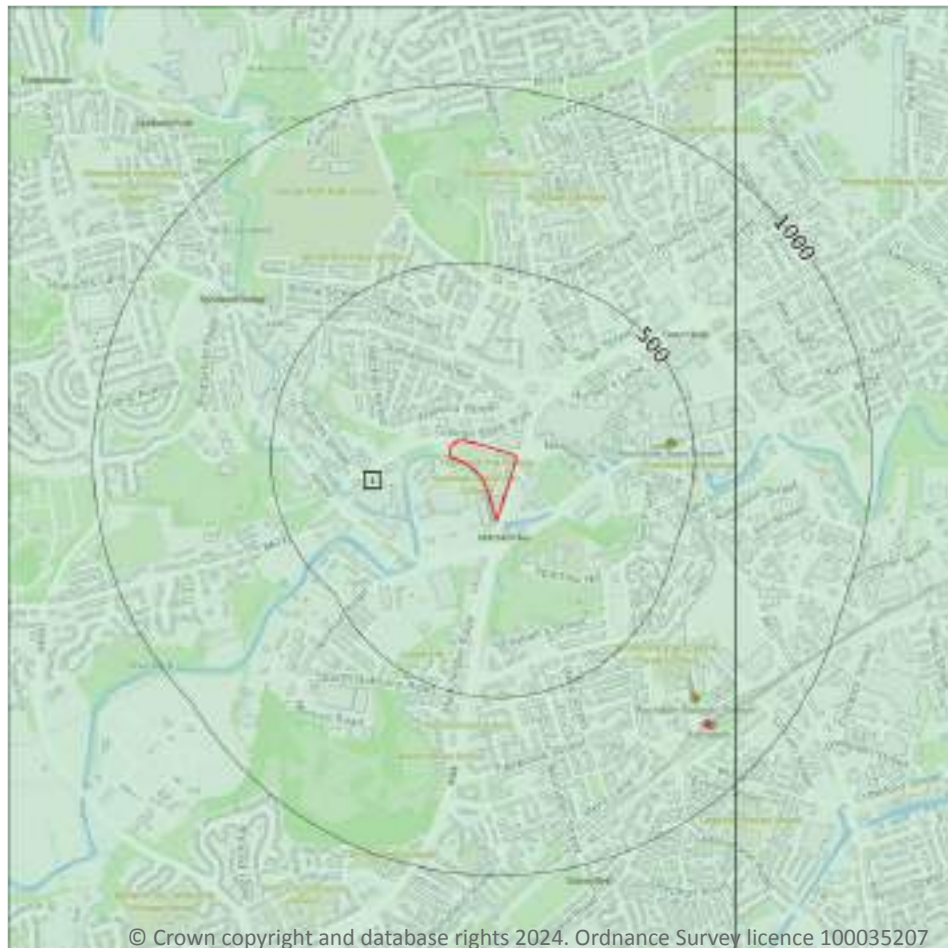
0

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.



14 Geology 1:10,000 scale - Availability



- Site Outline**
- Search buffers in metres (m)
- Full coverage
 - Partial coverage
 - No coverage

14.1 10k Availability

Records within 500m

1

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

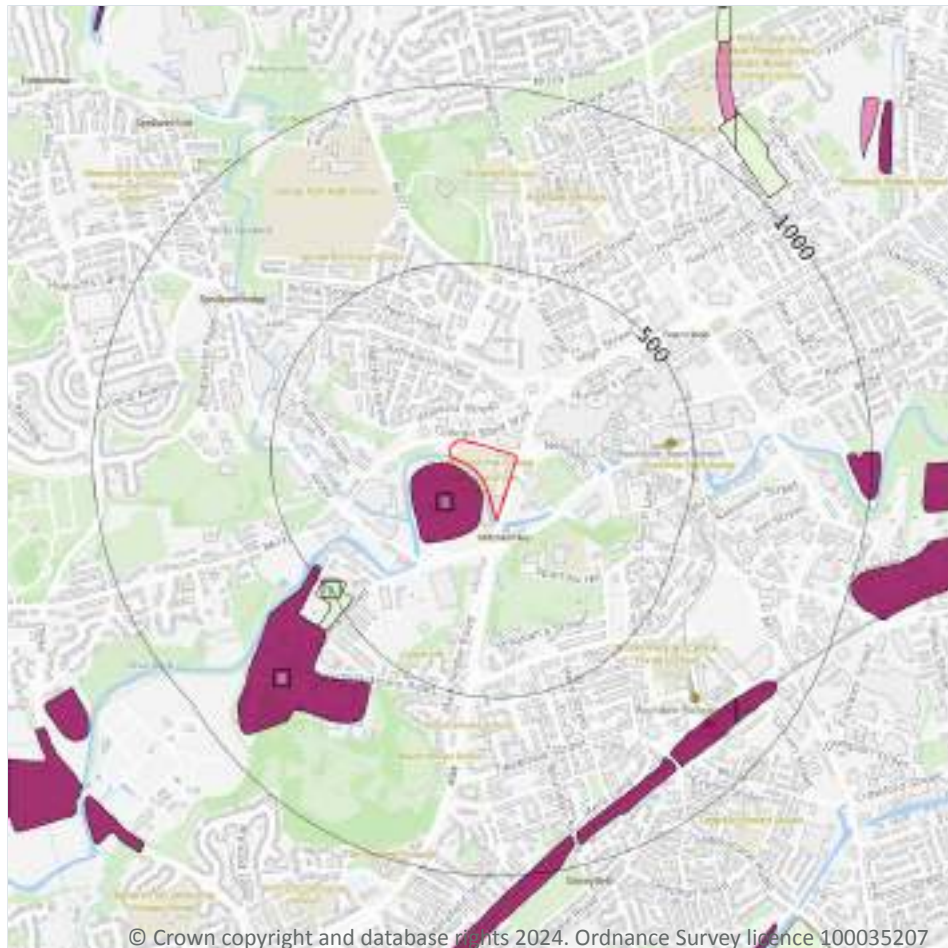
Features are displayed on the Geology 1:10,000 scale - Availability map on [page 108 >](#)

ID	Location	Artificial	Superficial	Bedrock	Mass movement	Sheet No.
1	On site	Full	Full	Full	Full	SD81SE

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



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



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

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14.2 Artificial and made ground (10k)

Records within 500m

3

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

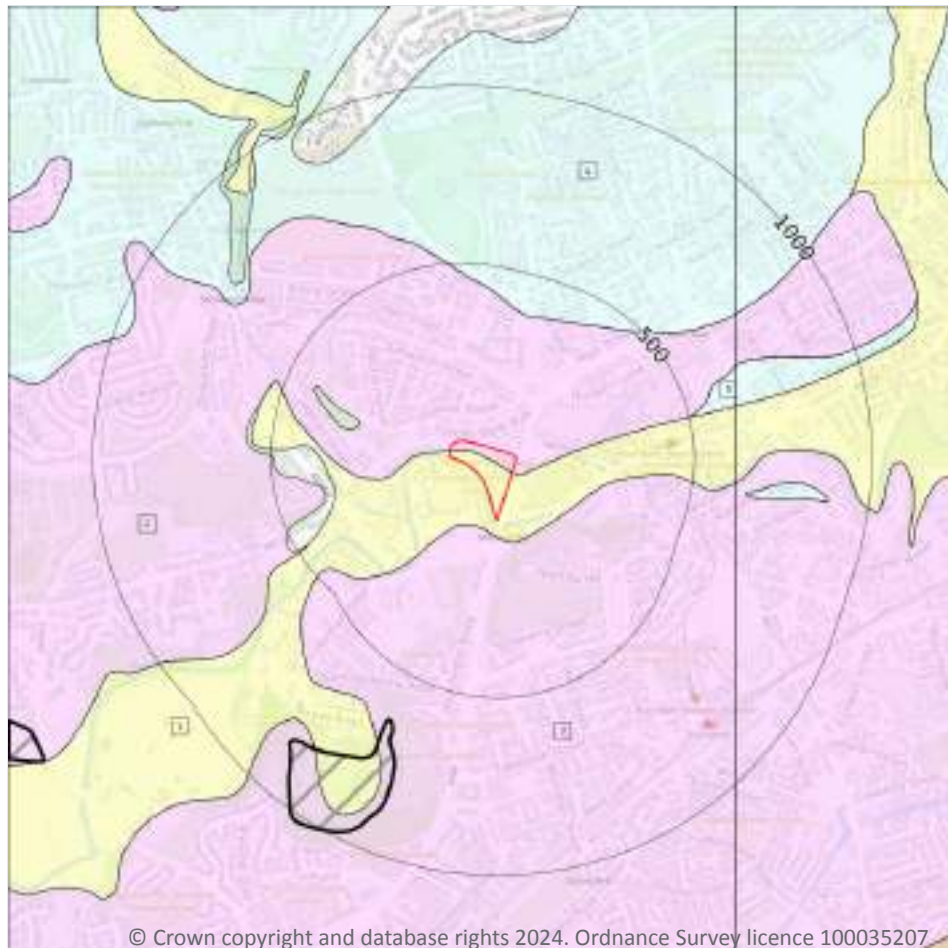
Features are displayed on the Geology 1:10,000 scale - Artificial and made ground map on [page 109 >](#)

ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock description
1	18m SW	MGR-ARTDP	Made Ground (Undivided)	Artificial Deposit
2	458m SW	WMGR-ARTDP	Infilled Ground	Artificial Deposit
3	474m SW	MGR-ARTDP	Made Ground (Undivided)	Artificial Deposit

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



Geology 1:10,000 scale - Superficial



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

14.3 Superficial geology (10k)

Records within 500m

5

Superficial geological deposits at 1:10,000 scale. Also known as 'drift', these are the youngest geological deposits, formed during the Quaternary. They rest on older deposits or rocks referred to as bedrock.

Features are displayed on the Geology 1:10,000 scale - Superficial map on [page 110 >](#)

ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock description
1	On site	ALV-XCZSV	Alluvium - Clay, Silt, Sand And Gravel	Clay, Silt, Sand And Gravel
2	On site	GFDUD-XSV	Glaciofluvial Deposits, Devensian - Sand And Gravel	Sand And Gravel
3	41m S	GFDUD-XSV	Glaciofluvial Deposits, Devensian - Sand And Gravel	Sand And Gravel
4	383m N	TILLD-DMTN	Till, Devensian - Diamicton	Diamicton



ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock description
5	500m E	TILLD-DMTN	Till, Devensian - Diamicton	Diamicton

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

14.4 Landslip (10k)

Records within 500m

0

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

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



Geology 1:10,000 scale - Bedrock



— Site Outline

Search buffers in metres (m)

.... Bedrock faults and other linear features (10k)

Bedrock geology (10k)
Please see table for more details.

14.5 Bedrock geology (10k)

Records within 500m

1

Bedrock geology at 1:10,000 scale. The main mass of rocks forming the Earth and present everywhere, whether exposed at the surface in outcrops or concealed beneath superficial deposits or water.

Features are displayed on the Geology 1:10,000 scale - Bedrock map on [page 112 >](#)

ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock age
1	On site	PLCM-MDSS	Pennine Lower Coal Measures Formation - Mudstone, Siltstone And Sandstone	Langsettian Sub-age

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

14.6 Bedrock faults and other linear features (10k)

Records within 500m

1

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

Features are displayed on the Geology 1:10,000 scale - Bedrock map on [page 112 >](#)

ID	Location	Category	Description
2	18m NE	ROCK	Coal seam, inferred

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



15 Geology 1:50,000 scale - Availability



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

15.1 50k Availability

Records within 500m

2

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

Features are displayed on the Geology 1:50,000 scale - Availability map on [page 114](#) >

ID	Location	Artificial	Superficial	Bedrock	Mass movement	Sheet No.
1	On site	No coverage	Full	Full	Full	EW076_rochdale_v4
2	54m S	No coverage	Full	Full	No coverage	EW085_manchester_v4

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



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

15.2 Artificial and made ground (50k)

Records within 500m

0

Details of made, worked, infilled, disturbed and landscaped ground at 1:50,000 scale. Artificial ground can be associated with potentially contaminated material, unpredictable engineering conditions and instability.

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

15.3 Artificial ground permeability (50k)

Records within 50m

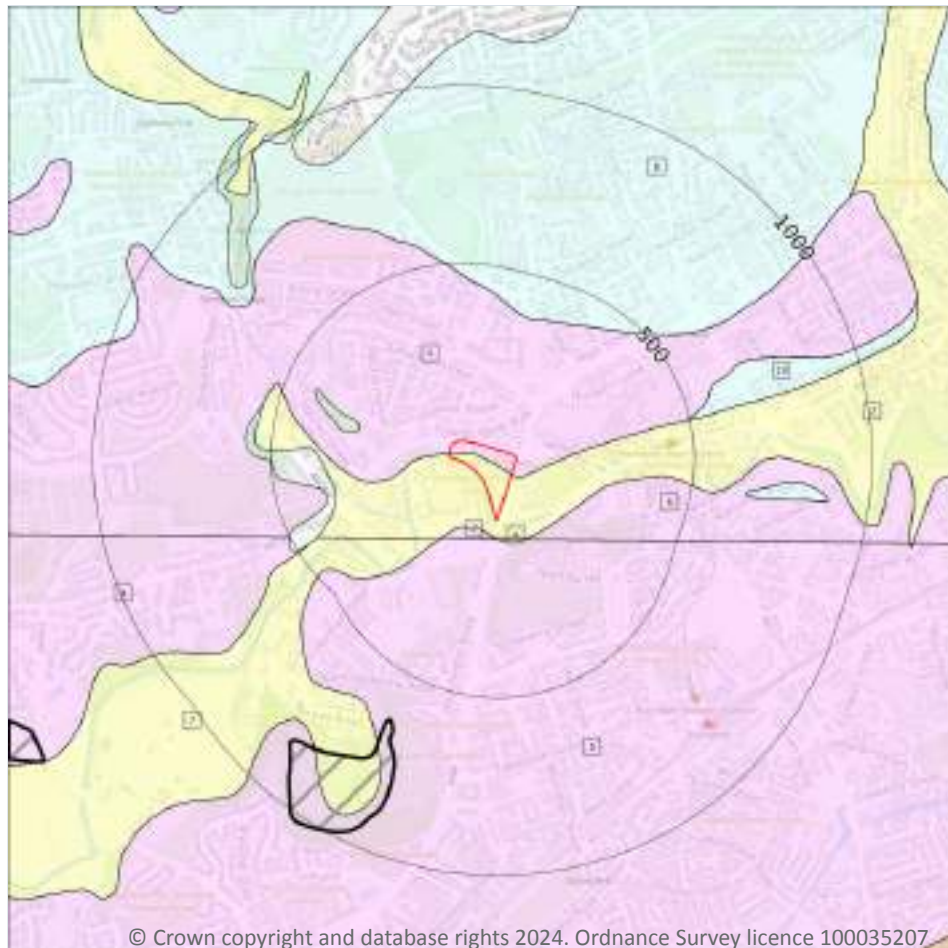
0

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

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



Geology 1:50,000 scale - Superficial



- Site Outline
- Search buffers in metres (m)
- Landslip (50k)
- Superficial geology (50k)
Please see table for more details.

15.4 Superficial geology (50k)

Records within 500m

10

Superficial geological deposits at 1:50,000 scale. Also known as 'drift', these are the youngest geological deposits, formed during the Quaternary. They rest on older deposits or rocks referred to as bedrock.

Features are displayed on the Geology 1:50,000 scale - Superficial map on [page 116](#) >

ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock description
1	On site	GFDUD-XSV	GLACIOFLUVIAL DEPOSITS, DEVENSIAN	SAND AND GRAVEL
2	On site	ALV-XCZSV	ALLUVIUM	CLAY, SILT, SAND AND GRAVEL
3	45m S	GFDUD-XSV	GLACIOFLUVIAL DEPOSITS, DEVENSIAN	SAND AND GRAVEL
4	55m S	ALV-XCZSV	ALLUVIUM	CLAY, SILT, SAND AND GRAVEL



ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock description
5	55m S	GFDUD-XSV	GLACIOFLUVIAL DEPOSITS, DEVENSIAN	SAND AND GRAVEL
6	98m SE	GFDUD-XSV	GLACIOFLUVIAL DEPOSITS, DEVENSIAN	SAND AND GRAVEL
7	165m SW	ALV-XCZSV	ALLUVIUM	CLAY, SILT, SAND AND GRAVEL
8	378m N	TILLD-DMTN	TILL, DEVENSIAN	DIAMICTON
9	466m SW	GFDUD-XSV	GLACIOFLUVIAL DEPOSITS, DEVENSIAN	SAND AND GRAVEL
10	490m E	TILLD-DMTN	TILL, DEVENSIAN	DIAMICTON

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

15.5 Superficial permeability (50k)

Records within 50m	3
---------------------------	----------

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

Location	Flow type	Maximum permeability	Minimum permeability
On site	Intergranular	High	Very Low
On site	Intergranular	Very High	High
45m S	Intergranular	Very High	High

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

15.6 Landslip (50k)

Records within 500m	0
----------------------------	----------

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

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

15.7 Landslip permeability (50k)

Records within 50m

0

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

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



Geology 1:50,000 scale - Bedrock



— Site Outline

Search buffers in metres (m)

.... Bedrock faults and other linear features (50k)

Bedrock geology (50k)
Please see table for more details.

15.8 Bedrock geology (50k)

Records within 500m

2

Bedrock geology at 1:50,000 scale. The main mass of rocks forming the Earth and present everywhere, whether exposed at the surface in outcrops or concealed beneath superficial deposits or water.

Features are displayed on the Geology 1:50,000 scale - Bedrock map on [page 119](#) >

ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock age
1	On site	PLCM-MDSS	PENNINE LOWER COAL MEASURES FORMATION - MUDSTONE, SILTSTONE AND SANDSTONE	WESTPHALIAN
3	55m S	PLCM-MDSS	PENNINE LOWER COAL MEASURES FORMATION - MUDSTONE, SILTSTONE AND SANDSTONE	WESTPHALIAN

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



15.9 Bedrock permeability (50k)

Records within 50m

1

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

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

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

15.10 Bedrock faults and other linear features (50k)

Records within 500m

2

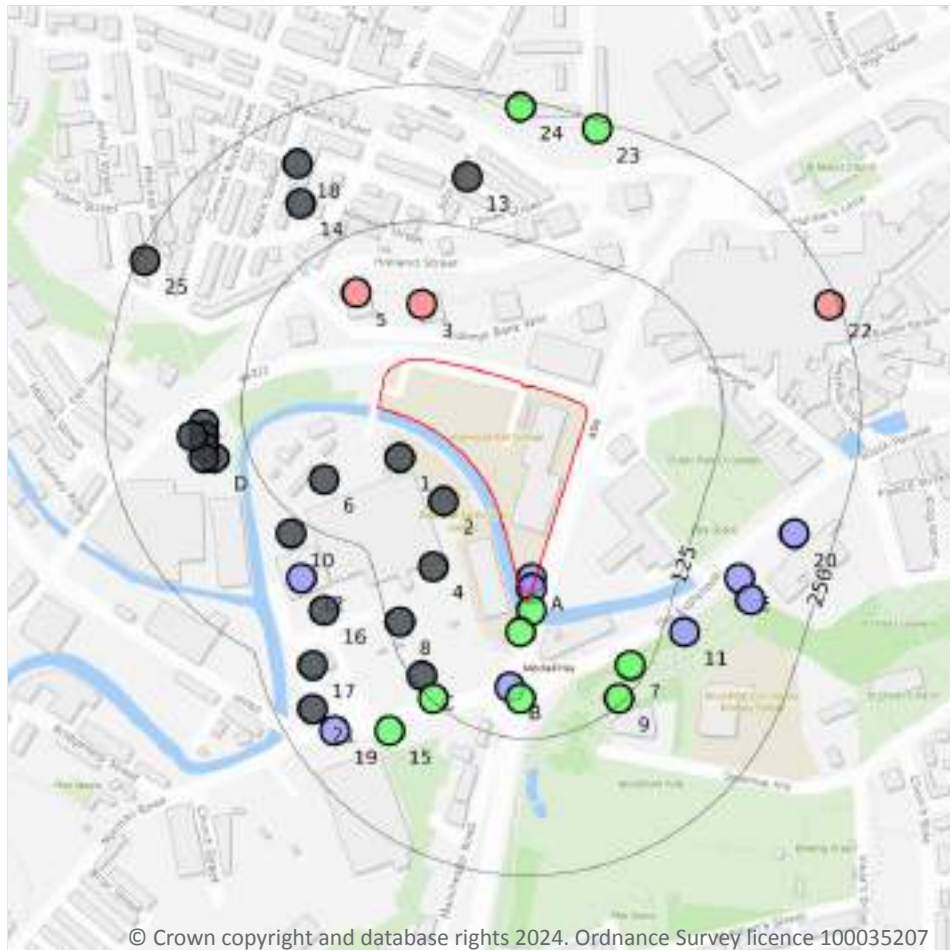
Linear features at the ground or bedrock surface at 1:50,000 scale of six main types; rock, fault, fold axis, mineral vein, alteration area or landform. Features are either observed or inferred, and relate primarily to bedrock.

Features are displayed on the Geology 1:50,000 scale - Bedrock map on [page 119 >](#)

ID	Location	Category	Description
2	18m NE	ROCK	Coal seam, inferred
4	281m SE	ROCK	Coal seam, inferred

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

16 Boreholes



— Site Outline
Search buffers in metres (m)

- Confidential
- 0 - 10m
- 10 - 30m
- 30m+
- Unknown

16.1 BGS Boreholes

Records within 250m

41

The Single Onshore Boreholes Index (SOBI); an index of over one million records of boreholes, shafts and wells from all forms of drilling and site investigation work held by the British Geological Survey. Covering onshore and nearshore boreholes dating back to at least 1790 and ranging from one to several thousand metres deep.

Features are displayed on the Boreholes map on [page 121](#) >

ID	Location	Grid reference	Name	Length	Confidential	Web link
A	On site	389330 413240	ROCHDALE 1	6.1	N	29907 ↗
A	On site	389330 413230	ROCHDALE 2	6.1	N	29908 ↗
A	8m S	389330 413210	ROCHDALE 3	12.19	N	29909 ↗



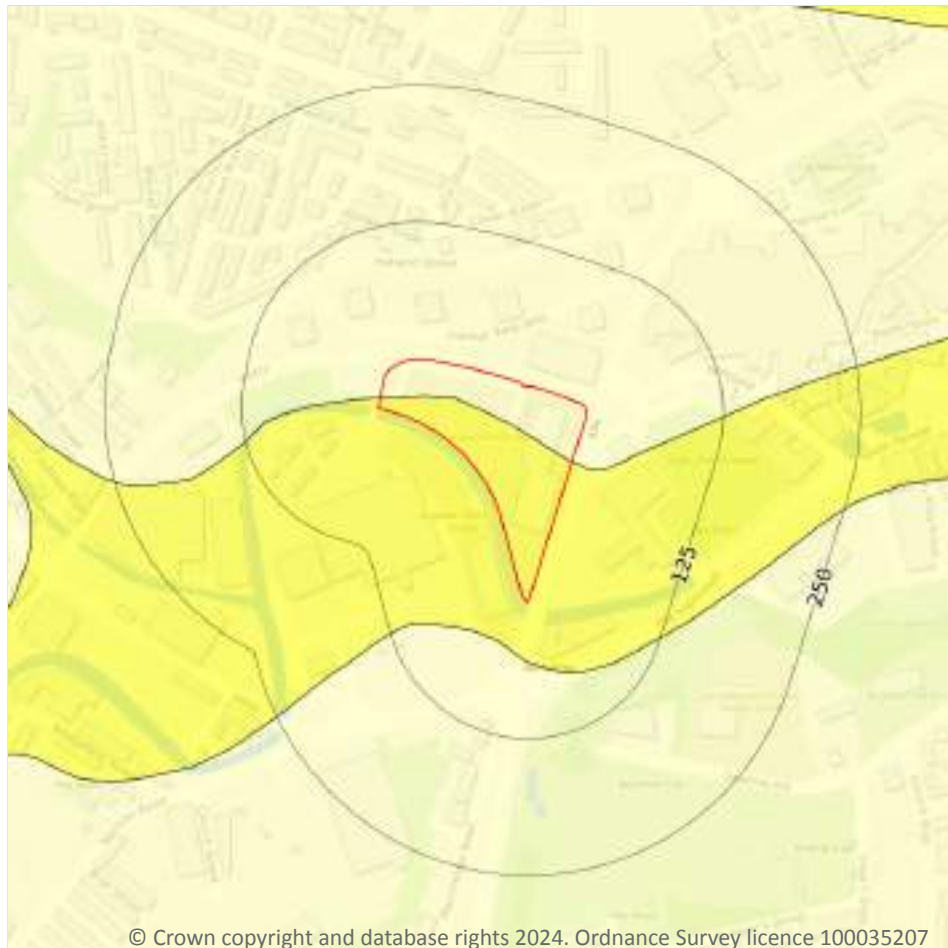
ID	Location	Grid reference	Name	Length	Confidential	Web link
A	29m S	389320 413190	ROCHDALE 4	13.1	N	29910 ↗
1	36m W	389210 413350	ROCHDALE CRICKET CLUB 2	-	Y	N/A
2	41m SW	389250 413310	ROCHDALE CRICKET CLUB 4	-	Y	N/A
3	50m NW	389230 413490	WIMPEY'S SITE, BURY ROAD. NO.9	64.77	N	29746 ↗
4	72m SW	389240 413250	ROCHDALE CRICKET CLUB 7	-	Y	N/A
5	75m NW	389170 413500	WIMPEY'S SITE, BURY ROAD. NO.11	39.93	N	29747 ↗
B	80m S	389310 413140	ROCH VALLEY SEWER 4	1.0	N	29984 ↗
6	82m W	389140 413330	ROCHDALE CRICKET CLUB 1	-	Y	N/A
B	88m S	389320 413130	ROCH VALLEY SEWER 5	15.5	N	29985 ↗
7	110m SE	389420 413160	ROCH VALLEY SEWER 7	12.0	N	29987 ↗
8	114m SW	389210 413200	ROCHDALE CRICKET CLUB 6	-	Y	N/A
C	117m S	389230 413150	ROCHDALE CRICKET CLUB 10	-	Y	N/A
9	121m SE	389410 413130	ROCH VALLEY SEWER 6	24.0	N	29986 ↗
C	123m S	389240 413130	ROCH VALLEY SEWER 3	12.0	N	29983 ↗
10	140m SW	389110 413280	ROCHDALE CRICKET CLUB 3	-	Y	N/A
11	145m SE	389470 413190	ROCH VALLEY SEWER 8	10.0	N	29988 ↗
D	157m W	389040 413350	MITCHELL HEY MILLS COLLEGE ROAD ROCHDALE 6	-	Y	N/A
D	161m W	389030 413380	MITCHELL HEY MILLS COLLEGE ROAD ROCHDALE 2	-	Y	N/A
D	162m W	389030 413370	MITCHELL HEY MILLS COLLEGE ROAD ROCHDALE 4	-	Y	N/A
D	164m W	389030 413360	MITCHELL HEY MILLS COLLEGE ROAD ROCHDALE 3	-	Y	N/A
D	166m W	389030 413350	MITCHELL HEY MILLS COLLEGE ROAD ROCHDALE 5	-	Y	N/A
12	170m SW	389120 413240	TRUNK SEWER DERELICTION ROCHDALE BH3	9.0	N	30250 ↗
13	170m N	389271 413606	W CENTRAL DIST ROCHDALE 35	-	Y	N/A
D	172m W	389020 413370	MITCHELL HEY MILLS COLLEGE ROAD ROCHDALE 1	-	Y	N/A
14	172m NW	389119 413582	W CENTRAL DIST ROCHDALE 34	-	Y	N/A



ID	Location	Grid reference	Name	Length	Confidential	Web link
15	172m S	389200 413100	ROCH VALLEY SEWER 2	11.0	N	29982 ↗
E	178m SE	389520 413240	ROCH VALLEY SEWER 10	9.5	N	29990 ↗
16	179m SW	389140 413210	ROCHDALE CRICKET CLUB 5	-	Y	N/A
E	193m SE	389530 413220	ROCH VALLEY SEWER 9	9.0	N	29989 ↗
17	202m SW	389130 413160	ROCHDALE CRICKET CLUB 8	-	Y	N/A
18	205m NW	389116 413618	W CENTRAL DIST ROCHDALE 33	-	Y	N/A
19	211m SW	389150 413100	ROCH VALLEY SEWER 1	9.2	N	29981 ↗
20	213m E	389570 413280	ROCH VALLEY SEWER 11	9.5	N	29991 ↗
21	217m SW	389130 413120	ROCHDALE CRICKET CLUB 9	-	Y	N/A
22	242m NE	389602 413489	ROCHDALE MARKET CO TOAD LANE	35.91	N	29742 ↗
23	242m N	389390 413650	FALINGE RD ROCHDALE 22	12.19	N	29897 ↗
24	243m N	389320 413670	FALINGE RD ROCHDALE 19	12.5	N	29894 ↗
25	243m NW	388977 413530	W CENTRAL DIST ROCHDALE 36	-	Y	N/A

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

17 Natural ground subsidence - Shrink swell clays



- Site Outline
- Search buffers in metres (m)
- ☐ No data
 - ☐ Negligible
 - ☐ Very low
 - ☐ Low
 - ☐ Moderate
 - ☐ High

17.1 Shrink swell clays

Records within 50m

2

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

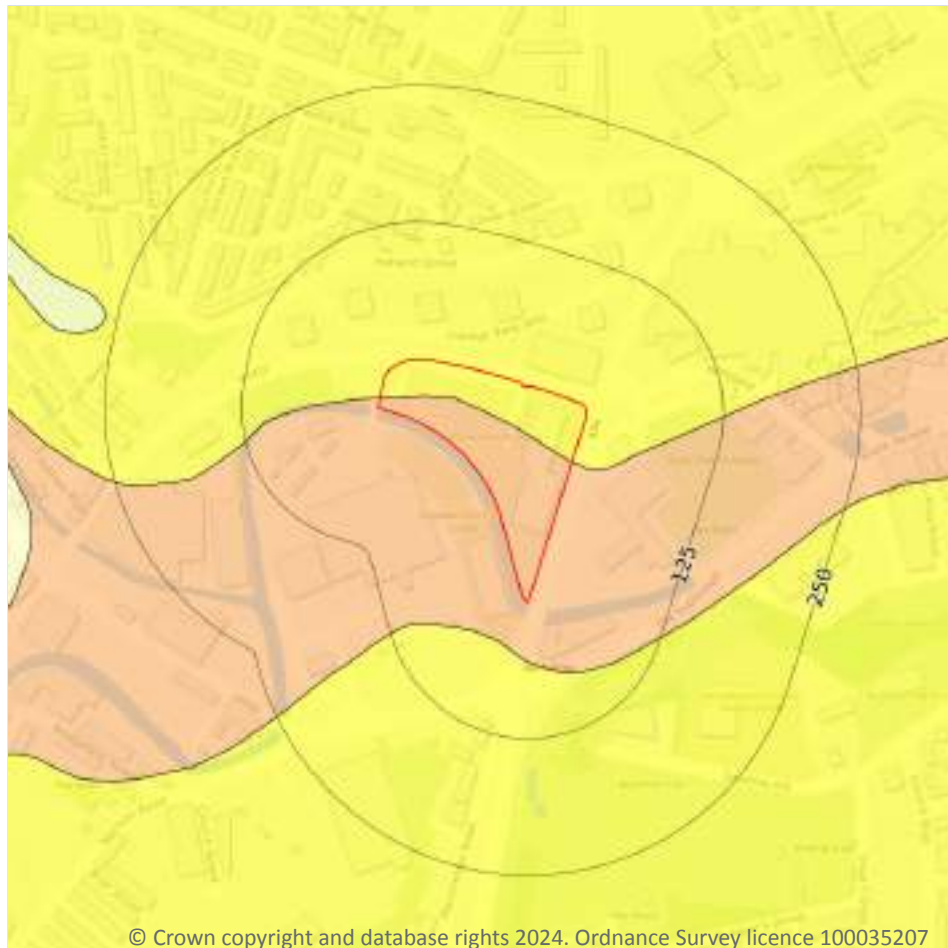
Features are displayed on the Natural ground subsidence - Shrink swell clays map on [page 124](#) >

Location	Hazard rating	Details
On site	Negligible	Ground conditions predominantly non-plastic.
On site	Very low	Ground conditions predominantly low plasticity.

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



Natural ground subsidence - Running sands



- Site Outline
- Search buffers in metres (m)
- ☐ No data
 - ☐ Negligible
 - ☒ Very low
 - ☐ Low
 - ☐ Moderate
 - ☐ High

17.2 Running sands

Records within 50m

3

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

Features are displayed on the Natural ground subsidence - Running sands map on [page 125 >](#)

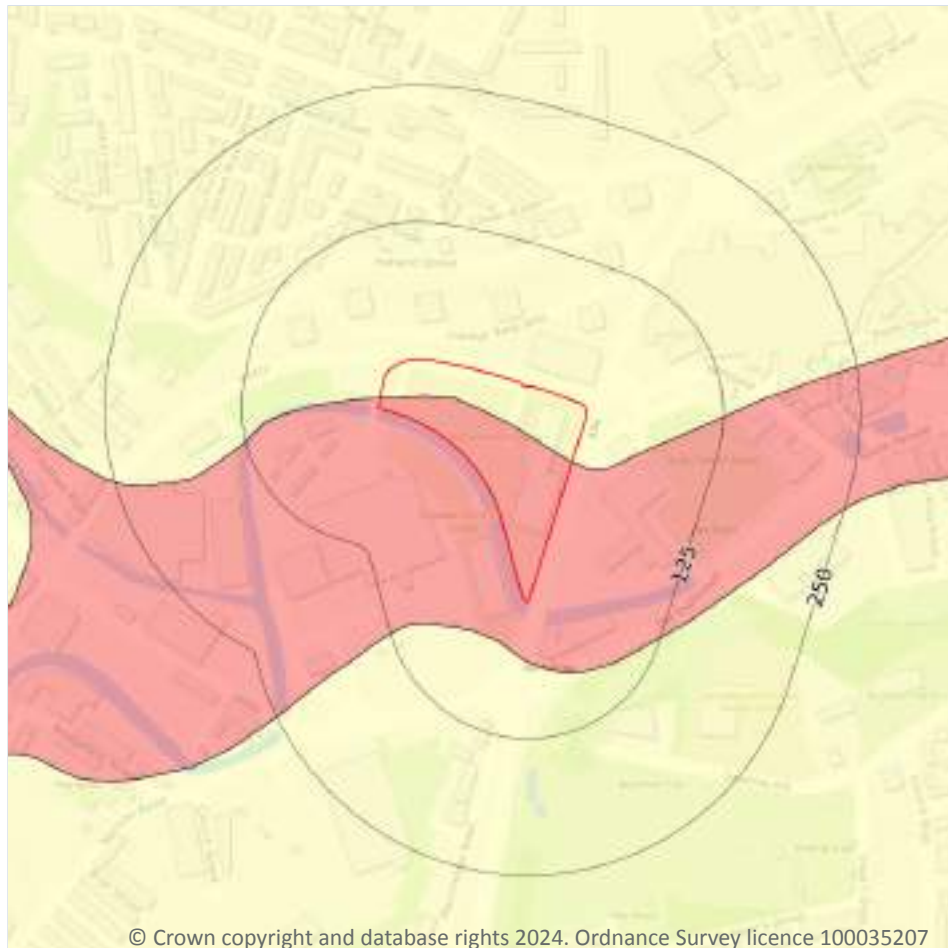
Location	Hazard rating	Details
On site	Very low	Running sand conditions are unlikely. No identified constraints on land use due to running conditions unless water table rises rapidly.

Location	Hazard rating	Details
On site	Low	Running sand conditions may be present. Constraints may apply to land uses involving excavation or the addition or removal of water.
45m S	Very low	Running sand conditions are unlikely. No identified constraints on land use due to running conditions unless water table rises rapidly.

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



Natural ground subsidence - Compressible deposits



- Site Outline
- Search buffers in metres (m)
- ☐ No data
 - ☐ Negligible
 - ☐ Very low
 - ☐ Low
 - ☐ Moderate
 - ☐ High

17.3 Compressible deposits

Records within 50m

2

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

Features are displayed on the Natural ground subsidence - Compressible deposits map on [page 127 >](#)

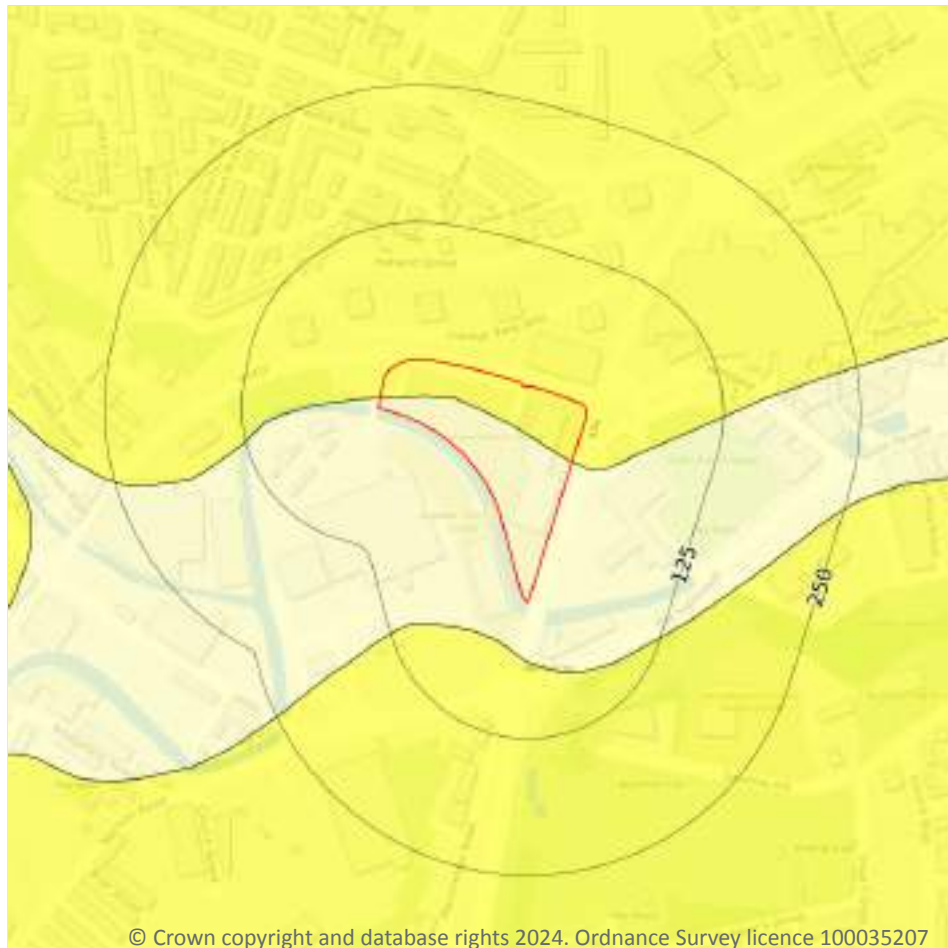
Location	Hazard rating	Details
On site	Negligible	Compressible strata are not thought to occur.
On site	Moderate	Compressibility and uneven settlement hazards are probably present. Land use should consider specifically the compressibility and variability of the site.



This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



Natural ground subsidence - Collapsible deposits



- Site Outline
- Search buffers in metres (m)
- ☐ No data
 - ☐ Negligible
 - ☐ Very low
 - ☐ Low
 - ☐ Moderate
 - ☐ High

17.4 Collapsible deposits

Records within 50m

2

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

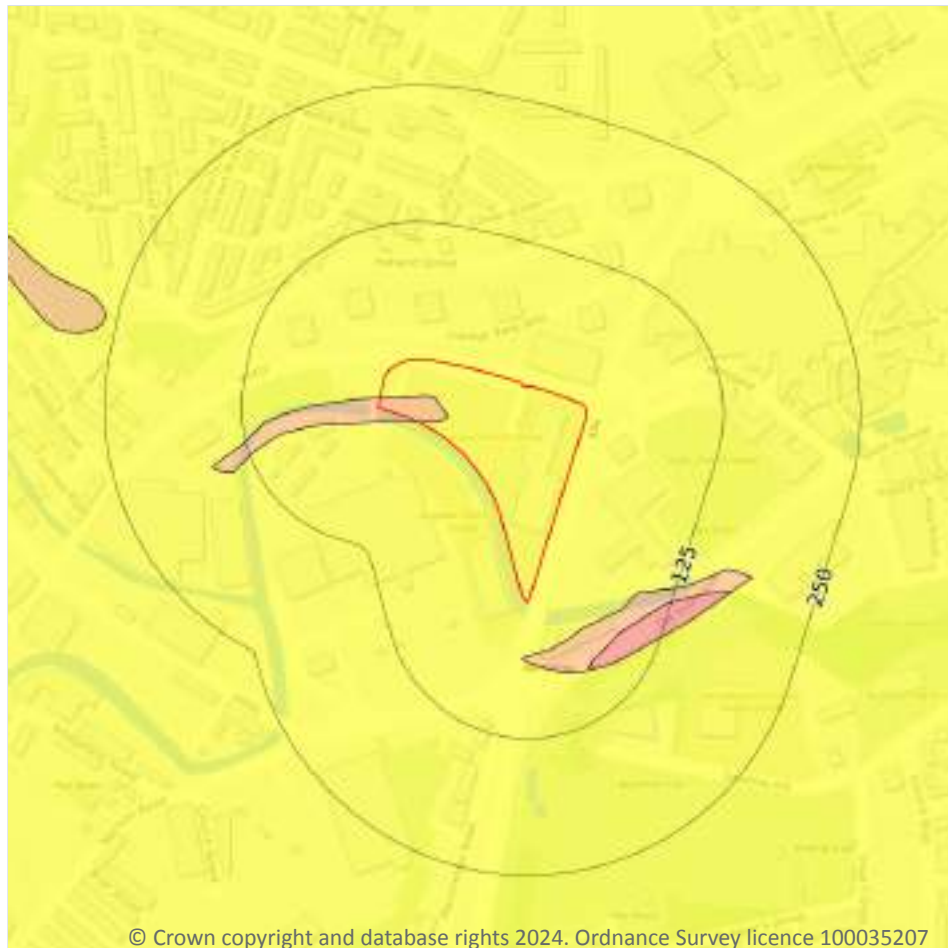
Features are displayed on the Natural ground subsidence - Collapsible deposits map on [page 129 >](#)

Location	Hazard rating	Details
On site	Negligible	Deposits with potential to collapse when loaded and saturated are believed not to be present.
On site	Very low	Deposits with potential to collapse when loaded and saturated are unlikely to be present.

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



Natural ground subsidence - Landslides



- Site Outline
- Search buffers in metres (m)
- ☐ No data
 - ☐ Negligible
 - ☐ Very low
 - ☐ Low
 - ☐ Moderate
 - ☐ High

17.5 Landslides

Records within 50m

3

The potential for landsliding (slope instability) to be a hazard assessed using 1:50,000 scale digital maps of superficial and bedrock deposits, combined with information from the BGS National Landslide Database and scientific and engineering reports.

Features are displayed on the Natural ground subsidence - Landslides map on [page 130](#) >

Location	Hazard rating	Details
On site	Very low	Slope instability problems are not likely to occur but consideration to potential problems of adjacent areas impacting on the site should always be considered.



Location	Hazard rating	Details
On site	Low	Slope instability problems may be present or anticipated. Site investigation should consider specifically the slope stability of the site.
47m S	Low	Slope instability problems may be present or anticipated. Site investigation should consider specifically the slope stability of the site.

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



Natural ground subsidence - Ground dissolution of soluble rocks



- Site Outline
- Search buffers in metres (m)
- ☐ No data
 - ☐ Negligible
 - ☐ Very low
 - ☐ Low
 - ☐ Moderate
 - ☐ High

17.6 Ground dissolution of soluble rocks

Records within 50m

1

The potential hazard presented by ground dissolution, which occurs when water passing through soluble rocks produces underground cavities and cave systems. These cavities reduce support to the ground above and can cause localised collapse of the overlying rocks and deposits.

Features are displayed on the Natural ground subsidence - Ground dissolution of soluble rocks map on [page 132](#) >

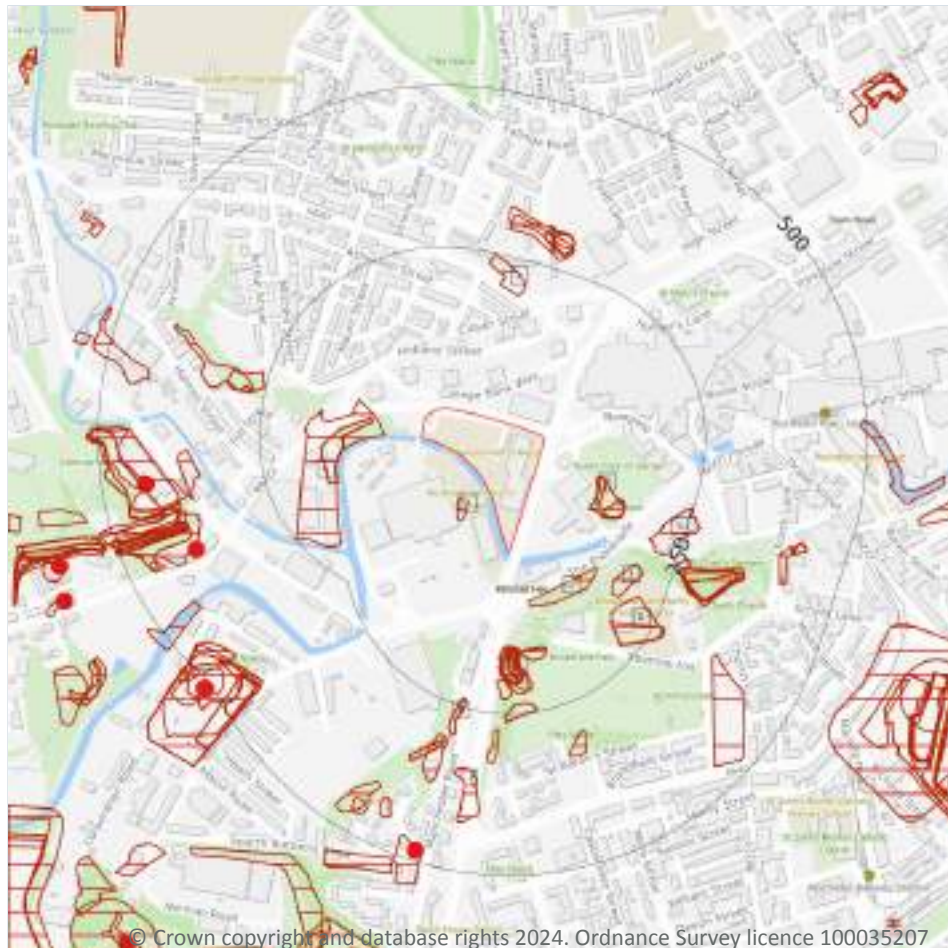
Location	Hazard rating	Details
On site	Negligible	Soluble rocks are either not thought to be present within the ground, or not prone to dissolution. Dissolution features are unlikely to be present.



This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



18 Mining and ground workings



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

18.1 BritPits

Records within 500m

3

BritPits (an abbreviation of British Pits) is a database maintained by the British Geological Survey of currently active and closed surface and underground mineral workings. Details of major mineral handling sites, such as wharfs and rail depots are also held in the database.

Features are displayed on the Mining and ground workings map on [page 134](#) >

ID	Location	Details	Description
11	388m W	Name: Coptrod Wood Address: Mitchell Hey, ROCHDALE, Lancashire Commodity: Sandstone Status: Ceased	Type: A surface mineral working. It may be termed Quarry, Sand Pit, Clay Pit or Opencast Coal Site Status description: Site which, at date of entry, has ceased to extract minerals. May be considered as Closed by operator. May be considered to have Active, Dormant or Expired planning permissions by Mineral Planning Authority
K	431m W	Name: Coptrod Quarry Address: ROCHDALE, Lancashire Commodity: Clay & Shale Status: Ceased	Type: A surface mineral working. It may be termed Quarry, Sand Pit, Clay Pit or Opencast Coal Site Status description: Site which, at date of entry, has ceased to extract minerals. May be considered as Closed by operator. May be considered to have Active, Dormant or Expired planning permissions by Mineral Planning Authority
O	483m S	Name: Castle Hill Sand Pit Address: Mitchell Hey, ROCHDALE, Lancashire Commodity: Sand Status: Ceased	Type: A surface mineral working. It may be termed Quarry, Sand Pit, Clay Pit or Opencast Coal Site Status description: Site which, at date of entry, has ceased to extract minerals. May be considered as Closed by operator. May be considered to have Active, Dormant or Expired planning permissions by Mineral Planning Authority

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

18.2 Surface ground workings

Records within 250m	36
----------------------------	-----------

Historical land uses identified from Ordnance Survey mapping that involved ground excavation at the surface. These features may or may not have been subsequently backfilled.

Features are displayed on the Mining and ground workings map on [page 134 >](#)

ID	Location	Land Use	Year of mapping	Mapping scale
1	40m SW	Unspecified Heap	1956	1:10560
A	56m W	Brick Field	1851	1:10560
A	79m W	Unspecified Ground Workings	1992	1:10000
A	79m W	Unspecified Ground Workings	1987	1:10000
A	79m W	Unspecified Ground Workings	1975	1:10000
2	81m S	Unspecified Ground Workings	1968	1:10560
B	94m E	Unspecified Heap	1938	1:10560



ID	Location	Land Use	Year of mapping	Mapping scale
B	94m E	Unspecified Heap	1928	1:10560
B	96m E	Unspecified Pit	1956	1:10560
B	96m E	Unspecified Pit	1968	1:10560
B	119m SE	Unspecified Pit	1938	1:10560
B	119m SE	Unspecified Pit	1928	1:10560
C	146m S	Pond	1890	1:10560
C	147m S	Pond	1956	1:10560
C	147m S	Pond	1968	1:10560
C	149m S	Pond	1975	1:10000
C	150m S	Pond	1992	1:10000
C	150m S	Pond	1987	1:10000
C	153m S	Unspecified Heap	1928	1:10560
C	153m S	Unspecified Heap	1938	1:10560
C	155m S	Pond	1938	1:10560
C	155m S	Pond	1928	1:10560
C	156m S	Pond	1908	1:10560
C	156m S	Refuse Heap	1851	1:10560
3	165m SE	Unspecified Ground Workings	1968	1:10560
D	184m SE	Unspecified Pit	1968	1:10560
D	190m SE	Unspecified Pit	1908	1:10560
4	193m N	Refuse Heap	1851	1:10560
C	198m S	Unspecified Heap	1890	1:10560
5	201m SE	Mortuary	1956	1:10560
C	235m S	Unspecified Heap	1928	1:10560
C	235m S	Unspecified Heap	1938	1:10560
E	237m S	Unspecified Ground Workings	1992	1:10000
E	237m S	Unspecified Ground Workings	1987	1:10000
E	237m S	Unspecified Ground Workings	1975	1:10000



ID	Location	Land Use	Year of mapping	Mapping scale
E	237m S	Unspecified Ground Workings	1968	1:10560

This is data is sourced from Ordnance Survey/Groundsure.

18.3 Underground workings

Records within 1000m	0
-----------------------------	----------

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

This is data is sourced from Ordnance Survey/Groundsure.

18.4 Underground mining extents

Records within 500m	0
----------------------------	----------

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

This data is sourced from Groundsure.

18.5 Historical Mineral Planning Areas

Records within 500m	0
----------------------------	----------

Boundaries of mineral planning permissions for England and Wales. This data was collated between the 1940s (and retrospectively to the 1930s) and the mid 1980s. The data includes permitted, withdrawn and refused permissions.

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

18.6 Non-coal mining

Records within 1000m	0
-----------------------------	----------

The potential for historical non-coal mining to have affected an area. The assessment is drawn from expert knowledge and literature in addition to the digital geological map of Britain. Mineral commodities may be divided into seven general categories - vein minerals, chalk, oil shale, building stone, bedded ores, evaporites and 'other' commodities (including ball clay, jet, black marble, graphite and chert).

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



18.7 JPB mining areas

Records on site

0

Areas which could be affected by former coal and other mining. This data includes some mine plans unavailable to the Coal Authority.

This data is sourced from Johnson Poole and Bloomer.

18.8 The Coal Authority non-coal mining

Records within 500m

0

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

This data is sourced from The Coal Authority.

18.9 Researched mining

Records within 500m

1

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

Location	Mineral type
433m SW	Stone

This data is sourced from Groundsure.

18.10 Mining record office plans

Records within 500m

0

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

This data is sourced from Groundsure.



18.11 BGS mine plans

Records within 500m

0

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

This data is sourced from Groundsure.

18.12 Coal mining

Records on site

1

Areas which could be affected by past, current or future coal mining.

Location	Details
On site	The site is located within a coal mining area as defined by the Coal Authority. A Consultants Coal Mining Report is recommended to further assess coal mining issues at the site. This can be ordered directly through Groundsure or your preferred search provider.

This data is sourced from the Coal Authority.

18.13 Brine areas

Records on site

0

The Cheshire Brine Compensation District indicates areas that may be affected by salt and brine extraction in Cheshire and where compensation would be available where damage from this mining has occurred. Damage from salt and brine mining can still occur outside this district, but no compensation will be available.

This data is sourced from the Cheshire Brine Subsidence Compensation Board.

18.14 Gypsum areas

Records on site

0

Generalised areas that may be affected by gypsum extraction.

This data is sourced from British Gypsum.

18.15 Tin mining

Records on site

0

Generalised areas that may be affected by historical tin mining.

This data is sourced from Groundsure.



18.16 Clay mining

Records on site	0
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Generalised areas that may be affected by kaolin and ball clay extraction.

This data is sourced from the Kaolin and Ball Clay Association (UK).



19 Ground cavities and sinkholes

19.1 Natural cavities

Records within 500m

0

Industry recognised national database of natural cavities. Sinkholes and caves are formed by the dissolution of soluble rock, such as chalk and limestone, gulls and fissures by cambering. Ground instability can result from movement of loose material contained within these cavities, often triggered by water.

This data is sourced from Stantec UK Ltd.

19.2 Mining cavities

Records within 1000m

0

Industry recognised national database of mining cavities. Degraded mines may result in hazardous subsidence (crown holes). Climatic conditions and water escape can also trigger subsidence over mine entrances and workings.

This data is sourced from Stantec UK Ltd.

19.3 Reported recent incidents

Records within 500m

0

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

This data is sourced from Groundsure.

19.4 Historical incidents

Records within 500m

0

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

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



This data is sourced from Groundsure.

19.5 National karst database

Records within 500m

0

This is a comprehensive database of national karst information gathered from a wide range of sources. BGS have collected data on five main types of karst feature: Sinkholes, stream links, caves, springs, and incidences of associated damage to buildings, roads, bridges and other engineered works.

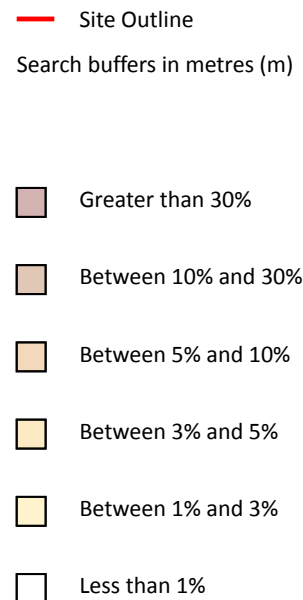
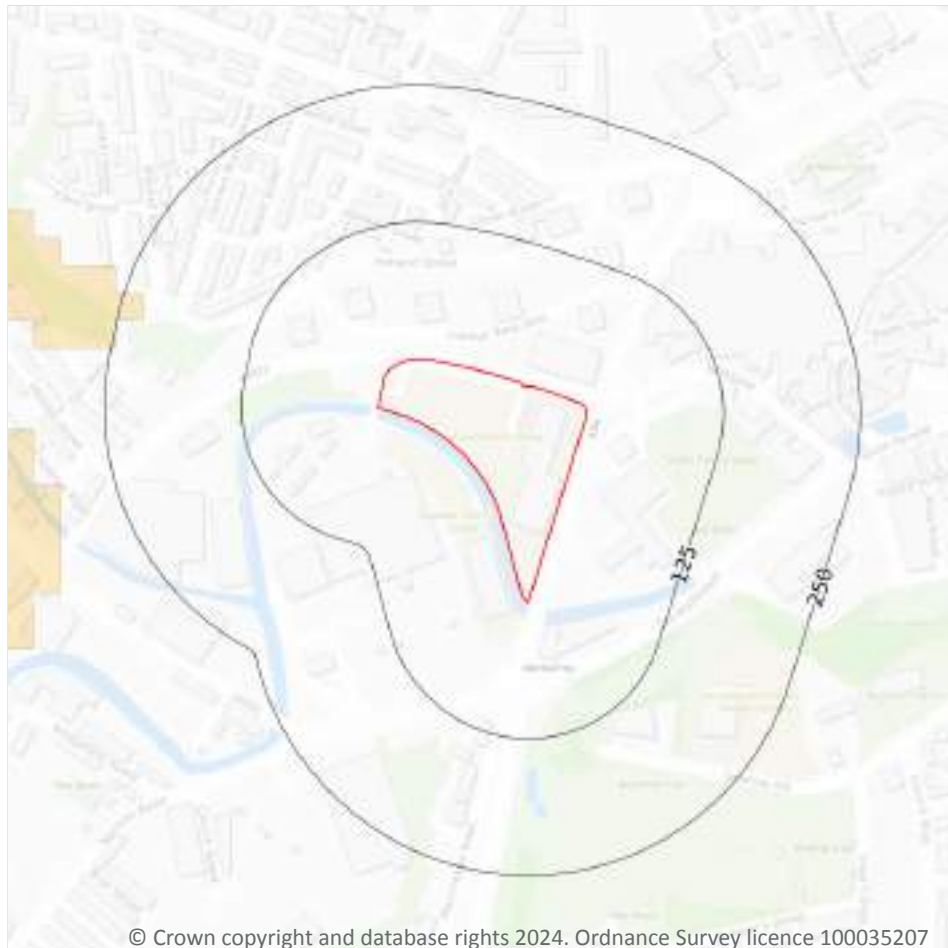
Since the database was set up in 2002 data covering most of the evaporite karst areas of the UK have now been added, along with data covering about 60% of the Chalk, and 35% of the Carboniferous Limestone outcrops. Many of the classic upland karst areas have yet to be included. Recorded so far are: Over 800 caves, 1300 stream sinks, 5600 springs, 10,000 sinkholes.

The database is not yet complete, and not all records have been verified. The absence of data does not mean that karst features are not present at a site. A reliability rating is included with each record.

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



20 Radon



20.1 Radon

Records on site

1

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

Features are displayed on the Radon map on [page 143](#) >

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



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



21 Soil chemistry

21.1 BGS Estimated Background Soil Chemistry

Records within 50m

3

The estimated values provide the likely background concentration of the potentially harmful elements Arsenic, Cadmium, Chromium, Lead and Nickel in topsoil. The values are estimated primarily from rural topsoil data collected at a sample density of approximately 1 per 2 km². In areas where rural soil samples are not available, estimation is based on stream sediment data collected from small streams at a sampling density of 1 per 2.5 km²; this is the case for most of Scotland, Wales and southern England. The stream sediment data are converted to soil-equivalent concentrations prior to the estimation.

Location	Arsenic	Bioaccessible Arsenic	Lead	Bioaccessible Lead	Cadmium	Chromium	Nickel
On site	15 - 25 mg/kg	No data	300 - 600 mg/kg	240 - 360 mg/kg	2.2 - 3.0 mg/kg	60 - 90 mg/kg	30 - 45 mg/kg
On site	15 - 25 mg/kg	No data	300 - 600 mg/kg	240 - 360 mg/kg	2.2 - 3.0 mg/kg	60 - 90 mg/kg	30 - 45 mg/kg
On site	15 - 25 mg/kg	No data	300 - 600 mg/kg	240 - 360 mg/kg	2.2 - 3.0 mg/kg	60 - 90 mg/kg	15 - 30 mg/kg

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

21.2 BGS Estimated Urban Soil Chemistry

Records within 50m

0

Estimated topsoil chemistry of Arsenic, Cadmium, Chromium, Copper, Nickel, Lead, Tin and Zinc and bioaccessible Arsenic and Lead in 23 urban centres across Great Britain. These estimates are derived from interpolation of the measured urban topsoil data referred to above and provide information across each city between the measured sample locations (4 per km²).

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

21.3 BGS Measured Urban Soil Chemistry

Records within 50m

0

The locations and measured total concentrations (mg/kg) of Arsenic, Cadmium, Chromium, Copper, Nickel, Lead, Tin and Zinc in urban topsoil samples from 23 urban centres across Great Britain. These are collected at a sample density of 4 per km².

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



22 Railway infrastructure and projects

22.1 Underground railways (London)

Records within 250m

0

Details of all active London Underground lines, including approximate tunnel roof depth and operational hours.

This data is sourced from publicly available information by Groundsure.

22.2 Underground railways (Non-London)

Records within 250m

0

Details of the Merseyrail system, the Tyne and Wear Metro and the Glasgow Subway. Not all parts of all systems are located underground. The data contains location information only and does not include a depth assessment.

This data is sourced from publicly available information by Groundsure.

22.3 Railway tunnels

Records within 250m

0

Railway tunnels taken from contemporary Ordnance Survey mapping.

This data is sourced from the Ordnance Survey.

22.4 Historical railway and tunnel features

Records within 250m

0

Railways and tunnels digitised from historical Ordnance Survey mapping as scales of 1:1,250, 1:2,500, 1:10,000 and 1:10,560.

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey/Groundsure.

22.5 Royal Mail tunnels

Records within 250m

0

The Post Office Railway, otherwise known as the Mail Rail, is an underground railway running through Central London from Paddington Head District Sorting Office to Whitechapel Eastern Head Sorting Office. The line is 10.5km long. The data includes details of the full extent of the tunnels, the depth of the tunnel, and the depth to track level.



This data is sourced from Groundsure/the Postal Museum.

22.6 Historical railways

Records within 250m

0

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

This data is sourced from OpenStreetMap.

22.7 Railways

Records within 250m

0

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

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey and OpenStreetMap.

22.8 Crossrail 1

Records within 500m

0

The Crossrail railway project links 41 stations over 100 kilometres from Reading and Heathrow in the west, through underground sections in central London, to Shenfield and Abbey Wood in the east.

This data is sourced from publicly available information by Groundsure.

22.9 Crossrail 2

Records within 500m

0

Crossrail 2 is a proposed railway linking the national rail networks in Surrey and Hertfordshire via an underground tunnel through London.

This data is sourced from publicly available information by Groundsure.

22.10 HS2

Records within 500m

0

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

This data is sourced from HS2 Ltd.



Data providers

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

Terms and conditions

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



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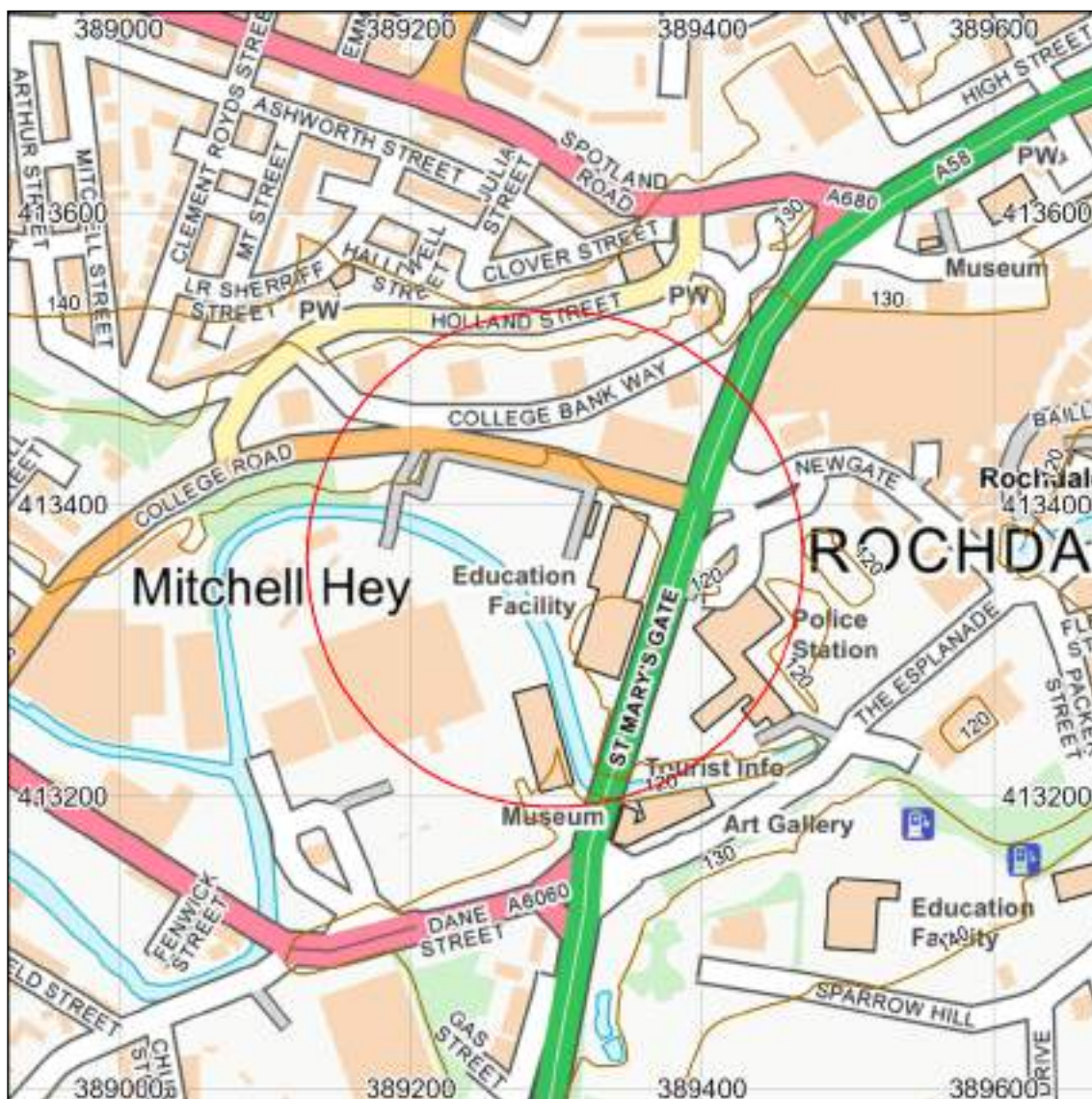
Radon Report

Advisory report on the requirement for radon protective measures in new buildings, conversions and extensions to existing buildings. The report also indicates whether a site is located within a radon Affected Area

Report Id: *BGS_340574/57379*

Client reference: TE1880

Search location



Contains OS data © Crown Copyright and database right 2024. OS OpenMap Local: Scale: 1:5 000 (1cm = 50 m)

Search location indicated in red

Area centred at: 389299,413363

Radius of site area: 170 metres

Radon Report: UK

When extensions are made to existing buildings in high radon areas, or new buildings are constructed in these areas, the Building Regulations for England, Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland require that protective measures are taken against radon entering the building.

This report provides information on whether radon protective measures are required. Depending on the probability of buildings having high radon levels, the Regulations may require either:

1. No protective measures
2. Basic protective measures
3. Full protective measures

This is an advisory report on the requirement for radon protective measures in new buildings, conversions and extensions. The report also indicates whether a site is located within a radon Affected Area

Requirement for radon protective measures

The determination below follows advice in *BR211 Radon: Guidance on protective measures for new buildings (2023 edition)*, which also provides guidance on what to do if the result indicates that protective measures are required.

Is the property in an area where radon protective measures are required for new buildings or extensions to existing ones as described in publication BR211 (2023 edition) Radon: Guidance on protective measures for new buildings?

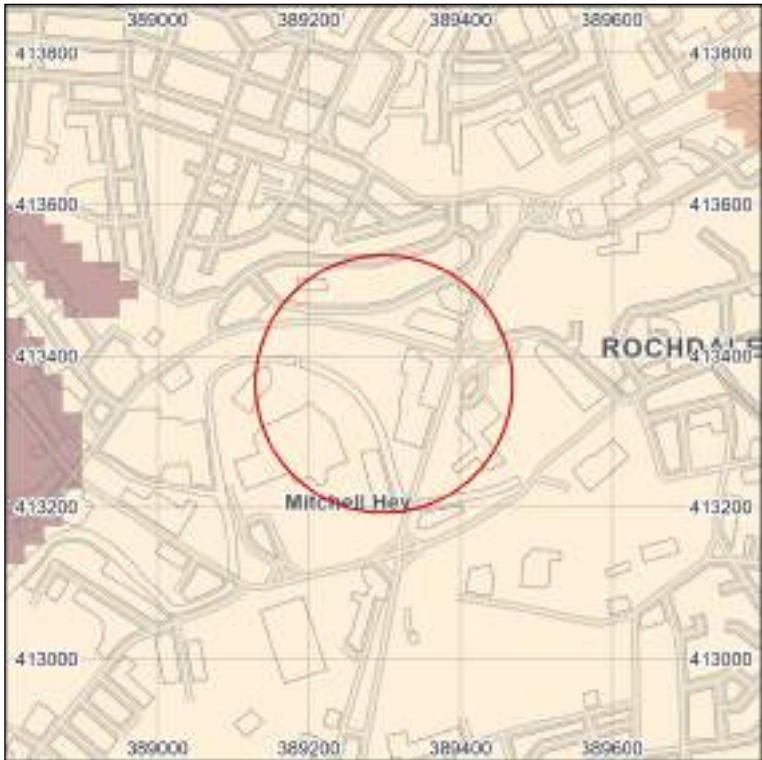
NO RADON PROTECTIVE MEASURES ARE REQUIRED FOR THE REPORT AREA.

More details of the protective measures required are available in *BR211 Radon: Guidance on protective measures for new buildings (2023 Edition)*.

Whether or not the radon level in a building is above or below the radon Action Level can only be established by having the building tested. The UKHSA provides a radon testing service which can be accessed at www.ukradon.org or by telephone (01235 822622).

If you require further information or guidance, you should contact your local authority building control officer or approved inspector.

Radon Affected Area



% Homes estimated to be at or above the action level
0-1%
1-3%
3-5%
5-10%
10-30%
30-100%

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Scale: 1:10 000 (1cm = 100 m)
Search area indicated in red

Is the property in a radon Affected Area as defined by the UK Health Security Agency (UKHSA) and if so what percentage of homes are estimated to be at or above the Action Level? **NO**

Additional Information

THE PROPERTY IS IN AN AREA WHERE LESS THAN 1% OF HOMES ARE ESTIMATED TO BE AT OR ABOVE THE ACTION LEVEL. THE PROPERTY IS NOT IN A RADON AFFECTED AREA.

The UKHSA recommends a radon 'Action Level' of 200 Becquerels per cubic metre of air (Bq m^{-3}) for the annual average of the radon gas concentration in a home. Where 1% or more of homes are estimated to be at or above the Action Level the area should be regarded as a radon Affected Area.

This report informs you whether the property is in a radon Affected Area and the percentage of homes that are estimated to be at or above the radon Action Level at this location. Being in an Affected Area does not necessarily mean there is a high radon level within the property; the only way to determine the radon level is to carry out a radon measurement.

The UKHSA advises that radon gas should be measured in all properties within radon Affected Areas and that homes with radon levels at or above the Action Level (200 Bq m⁻³) should be remediated. Householders with levels between the Target Level (100 Bq m⁻³) and Action Level should seriously consider reducing their radon level, especially if they are at greater risk, such as if they are current or ex smokers. Whether or not a home is in fact above or below the Action Level or Target Level can only be established by having the building tested. The UKHSA provides a validated radon testing service which can be accessed at www.ukradon.org.

The information in this report provides an answer to one of the standard legal enquiries on house purchase in England and Wales, known as Law Society CON29 Enquiries of the Local Authority (2016); 3.14 Radon Gas: Do records indicate that the property is in a “Radon Affected Area” as identified by the UKHSA. The data can also be used to advise house buyers and sellers in Scotland and Northern Ireland.

If you are buying a new build property in a Radon Affected Area, you should ask the builder whether radon protective measures were incorporated in the construction of the property.

If you are buying a currently occupied property in a radon Affected Area, you should ask the present owner whether radon levels have been measured in the property. If they have, ask whether the results were at or above the radon Action Level and if so, whether remedial measures were installed, radon levels were re-tested, and if the results of re-testing confirmed the effectiveness of the measures.

Further information on radon is available from the UKHSA at www.ukradon.org.

What is radon?

Radon is a naturally occurring radioactive gas, which is produced by the radioactive decay of radium which, in turn, is derived from the radioactive decay of uranium. Uranium is found in small quantities in all soils and rocks, although the amount varies from place to place. Radon released from rocks and soils is quickly diluted in the atmosphere. Concentrations in the open air are normally very low and do not present a hazard. Radon that enters enclosed spaces such as some buildings (particularly basements), caves, mines, and tunnels may reach high concentrations in some circumstances. The construction method and degree of ventilation will influence radon levels in individual buildings. A person's exposure to radon will also vary according to how particular buildings and spaces are used.

Inhalation of the radioactive decay products of radon gas increases the chance of developing lung cancer. If individuals are exposed to high concentrations for significant periods of time, there may be cause for concern. In order to limit the risk to individuals, the Government has adopted an Action Level for radon in homes of 200 becquerels per cubic metre (Bq m^{-3}). The Government advises householders that, where the radon level is at or above the Action Level, measures should be taken to reduce the concentration.

Radon in workplaces

The Ionising Radiation Regulations 2017 require employers to take action when radon is present above a defined level in the workplace. Advice may be obtained from your local Health and Safety Executive Area Office or the Environmental Health Department of your local authority. The BRE publishes a guide (BR293): **Radon in the workplace**. BRE publications may be obtained from the BRE Bookshop, Tel: 01923 664262, email: bookshop@bre.co.uk website: www.brebookshop.com

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