



Dicken Green Mill, Rochdale Preliminary Risk Assessment

Job Number
LKC251701

Report Date
19th May 2026

Client
MCI Developments Ltd

DOCUMENT QUALITY ASSURANCE

Site Address	Greenfield Lane, off Queensway, Rochdale, Greater Manchester, OL11 1TJ
Report Title	Phase 1 Preliminary Risk Assessment
Job Number	LKC251701
Client	MCI Developments Ltd

Revision	0	Date of Issue	19/11/2025
Document Ref:	LKC251701-A1-PRA-Dicken Green Mill, Rochdale R0		
Status	Final		
Written By	Alex Evans		
Approved By	Rachel Peart		

Revision	1	Date of Issue	19/05/2026
Document Ref:	LKC251701-A1-PRA-Dicken Green Mill, Rochdale R0		
Status	Final - Updated following client comments		
Written By	Alex Evans		
Approved By	Rachel Peart		

DISCLAIMER

This report has been prepared by LK Consult Ltd (LKC) who have exercised such professional skill, care and diligence as may reasonably be expected of a properly qualified and competent consultant, experienced in preparing reports of a similar scope.

However, to the extent that the report is based or relies upon information contained in records, reports or other materials provided to LKC, which have not been independently produced or verified, LKC gives no warranty, representation, or assurance as to the accuracy or completeness of such information.

This report is prepared solely for the benefit of the client named above. It may not be relied upon by or submitted to a third party for their reliance for the purposes of valuation, mortgage, insurance, and regulatory approval until all invoices have been settled in full.

Those using this information in subsequent assessments or evaluations do so at their own risk.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.	Introduction	1
2.	Historical Review	2
2.1.	Historical Map Review	2
2.2.	Additional Historical Information.....	4
3.	Environmental Setting	6
4.	Site Reconnaissance.....	8
5.	Preliminary Conceptual Model.....	13
5.1.	Introduction	13
5.2.	Potential Contaminants.....	13
5.3.	Potential Receptors	14
5.4.	Potential Pathways.....	14
5.5.	Preliminary Contamination Conceptual Model	15
6.	Preliminary Geotechnical Risk Assessment	17
7.	Summary Conclusions and Recommendations	18
7.1.	Summary Conclusions.....	18
7.2.	Recommendations	19

Figures

Figure 1 – Site Location and Boundary Plan

Appendices

Appendix A – Historical Maps

Appendix B – Envirocheck Report

Appendix C – Historical BGS Boreholes

Appendix D – Zetica UXO Unexploded Bomb Risk Map

Appendix E – Risk Evaluation

Appendix F – References

1. Introduction

LK Consult Ltd (LKC) has been commissioned to carry out a Phase 1 Preliminary Risk Assessment (PRA) for Dicken Green Mill, Rochdale.

In accordance with current guidance (including LCRM¹ and the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF)²), the PRA will include a site reconnaissance, site history, geology, hydrogeology, hydrology, mineral search, and a landfill search. Information gathered from the desk study and site reconnaissance will be used to develop a contamination conceptual model for the site.

In addition, the information gathered will be used to identify potential geotechnical constraints associated with the redevelopment of the site.

Based on the findings of this report, an appropriate site investigation can be derived, if required.

A summary of the site details is presented in Table 1-1. Figure 1 indicates the site location and boundary plan.

Location	End of Greenfield Lane, Queensway, between Iceland Foods to the northeast and Dicken Green residential housing estate to the southwest. Centred at approximate National Grid Reference 390070E 411890N.
Area	1.4Ha.
Topography	149 metres Above Ordnance Datum (AOD). Site is undulating with a steep slope down to the access route in the east. Steep slope down towards Rochdale Canal.
Current Site Use	Vacant land with concrete floor slabs from former mill / works building, concrete and tarmacadam car parking and live Electricity Substation.
Proposed Development	Residential development, access, parking, landscaping and associated works.

Table 1-1: Summary of site details.

2. Historical Review

2.1. Historical Map Review

In compiling the site history, LKC consulted Envirocheck historical mapping (Appendix A) and public domain aerial photography.

Table 2-1 summarises features on site. Table 2-2 summarises potentially contaminative land uses within approximately 50m and potentially infilled features within approximate 250m.

Site Features	Location on Site	Dates Present		Comments
		From	To	
Dicken Green Mill (Cotton Spinning) / (Electrical Engineering Works)	NE / C	1851	2019	Annotated 'Electrical Engineering Works' and extended to the south by 1971 mapping. Buildings in NW corner no longer present from 1984 mapping. Annotated unspecified 'Works' on 1992 mapping. On 2019 aerial imagery; 2no.southern buildings and a chimney remain. No longer present from 2020 aerial imagery.
Rochdale Canal	N	1851	1985	The area of the canal within the site boundary infilled by 1988 mapping, a narrower channel is present outside the site boundary. No longer present on 1988 mapping.
Boiler house	NE	1851	1851	No longer present from 1892 mapping.
Chimney	Central E	1851	2019	Feature no longer present from 2020 aerial imagery.
Lever/crane	NE	1851	1892	Feature no longer present from 1910 mapping.
Gravel pit	NW	1892	1930	Possibly infilled by 1956 mapping.
Embankments	NW	1892	2025	Along north-western boundary with Rochdale Canal and gravel pit.
	SE	1892	2025	Along south-eastern boundary with Greenfield Road.
Allotment gardens	S	1956	1958	No longer present from 1971 mapping.
Road	E	1851	2025	
Tank	S	1971	1978	No longer present on 1984 mapping.

Table 2-1: Summary of site features. Dates are based on available historical map editions.

Surrounding Area Features	Distance (m)	Direction	Dates Present		Comments
			From	To	
Sand pit	Adjacent	SE	1910	1930	Feature no longer present from 1956 mapping.
Gravel pit	10	W	1892	1910	Feature no longer present on 1930 mapping.
Sudden Brook and marshland	15	E	1851	1956	Feature no longer present to the south, partially infilled / culverted by 1956 mapping. Feature no longer present on 1962 mapping.
Gravel pit	20	E	1892	1892	Feature only present on 1892 mapping.
Garage	25	E	1956	1993	Feature no longer present on 1994 mapping.

Table 2-2: Summary of potentially contaminative features within 50m and potentially infilled features within 250m. Dates are based on available historical map editions.

Surrounding Area Features	Distance (m)	Direction	Dates Present		Comments
			From	To	
Filter beds	NE	32	1893	1930	No longer present by 1956 mapping.
Spoil heap	E	33	1956	1967	No longer present by 1975 mapping.
3no. spoil heaps	NE	37	1956	1967	No longer present by 1975 mapping.
	S	48	1893	1962	Extended to the south by 1956 mapping. No longer present by 1967 mapping.
	E	49	1956	1967	No longer present by 1975 mapping.
Spoil heap	NE	58	1910	1910	No longer present by 1930 mapping.
Reservoir	SE	65	1930	1967	No longer present and possibly infilled by 1975 mapping.
Spoil heap	S	76	1930	1956	No longer present by 1967 mapping.
Reservoir	NE	97	1890	1956	No longer present and possibly infilled by 1962 mapping.
Goit	E	120	1893	1894	No longer present and possibly infilled by 1910 mapping.
Reservoir	S	145	1892	1975	No longer present and possibly infilled by 1978 mapping.
Gravel pit	N	197	1851	only	No longer present and possibly infilled by 1890 mapping.
Sand pit	N	207	1930	1938	No longer present and possibly infilled by 1956 mapping.

Table 2-3 (continued): Summary of potentially contaminative features within 50m and potentially infilled features within 250m. Dates are based on available historical map editions.

The 1935 mapping showing the location of the former mill building, chimney and boiler house is shown on Plate 2-1.

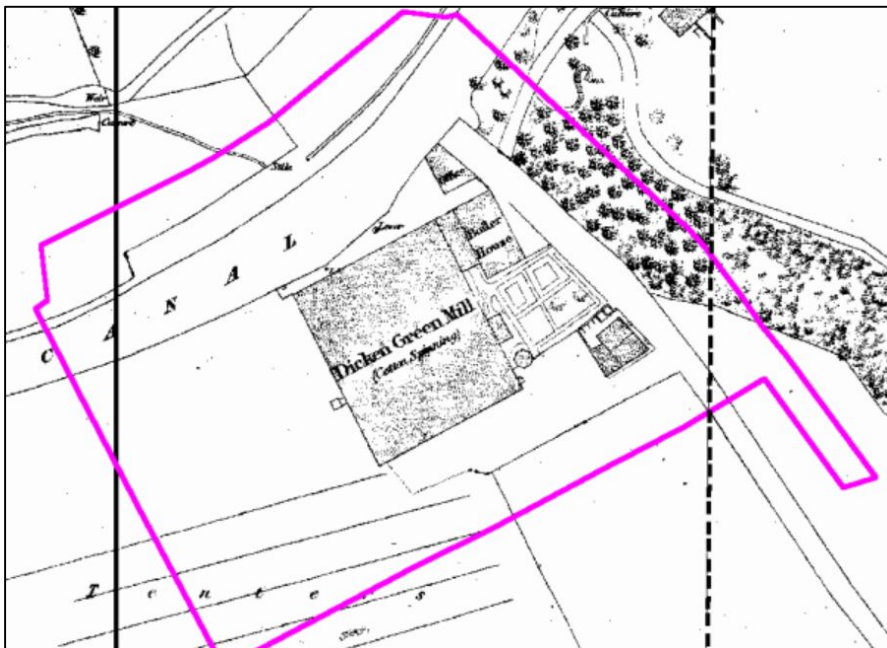


Plate 2-1: Extract from 1851 mapping.

The 1935 mapping showing the location of the former mill building, chimney and boiler house is shown on Plate 2-2.



Plate 2-2: Extract from April 2018 aerial photography, source: Google Earth historical aerial photography.

2.2. Additional Historical Information

Dicken Green Mill was utilised for cotton spinning and manufacture, formerly owned by Kershaw William and Co³ More recently, the mill formerly housed several businesses, including Sealocrete PLA Ltd (builder's merchants), Emporium Sales and Marketing Ltd (cash and carry).

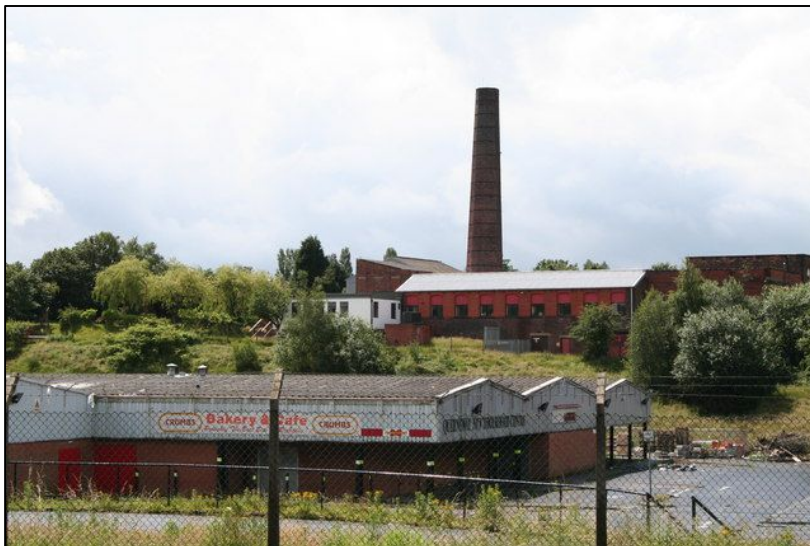


Plate 2-3: Dicken Green Mill after the demolition of Well l'th' Lane Mill, July 2007⁴.

A major fire at Dicken Green Mill in August 2018; at its height, 50 fire fighters tackled the fire and 30 nearby residences were evacuated. The fire led to the roof collapse and partial demolition of in order to reach and extinguish pockets of remaining the fire⁵.



Plate 2-4: Mill building and chimney following fire⁵.

3. Environmental Setting

A summary of environmental settings is presented in Table 3-1, based on a review of available environmental data.

Categories (data sources)			Details
Geology ^{1, 2, 3}	Artificial Ground		Infilled ground noted in the East of site.
	Superficial Deposits		Devensian Glaciofluvial Deposits (Sand and Gravel).
	Bedrock		Pennine Lower Coal Measures Formation (mudstone, siltstone and sandstone). Arley Coal seam subcropping (presumably at rockhead) in centre of site, trending N-S.
	BGS Logs (100m)		BH Ref: SD91SW106, 62m SE: made ground to 5.40m, medium dense clayey medium sand and gravel to 8.20m, Dense brown medium sand and medium to coarse gravel with occasional cobbles to 12.00m. BH Ref: SD91SW107, 66m S: Similar to SD91SW106 with thin silty organic partings between 7.20m and 9.30m. BH Ref: SD91SW105, 72m SE: Similar to SD91SW106.
Hydro-geology ¹	Aquifer Designation	Superficial	Secondary A Aquifer.
		Bedrock	Secondary A Aquifer.
	Source Protection Zone (SPZ)		Site not within an SPZ.
	Groundwater Abstractions (100m)		None.
Hydrology ¹	Surface Watercourses (100m)		Rochdale Canal, adjacent N. Sudden brook, 25m NW.
	Flooding Risk ^{1, 4}		Flood Zone 1.
	Surface Water Abstractions (100m)		2no. abstractions onsite from Rochdale Canal, for boiler feed and general coding.
	Discharge Consents (onsite)		None.
	Pollution Incidents (onsite)		None.
Minerals & Mining ^{4,5}	Coal Mining		Within a Coal Reporting Area. Within a Development High Risk Area.
	Surface Mineral Extractions (250m)		None.
	Non-Coal Mining Area		No hazard.
Ground Stability ¹	Collapsible Ground		Very low hazard.
	Compressible Ground		Moderate hazard in E. No hazard over remainder.
	Ground Dissolution		No hazard.
	Landslide		Very low hazard.
	Running Sand		Very low hazard.
	Shrinking / Swelling Clay		No hazard.

Table 3-1: Summary of the environmental setting.

Notes: Distance in brackets is the distance from site that features are included. Where no distance given, features relate to onsite only.

Data Sources:

1 Envirocheck Report (Appendix A & B).

2 BGS Sheet 85 1:50,000

3 <http://mapapps2.bgs.ac.uk/geoindex/home.html>

4 <https://flood-map-for-planning.service.gov.uk/location>

5 The Mining Remediation Authority Web Mapping Services (WMS) / <http://coal.decc.gov.uk/en/coal/cms/publications/data/map/map.aspx>.

Categories ^(data sources)		Details
Landfill Sites (250m) ¹	Known / Registered	None.
	Potentially Infilled Land (non-water and water), based on Envirocheck Report	7no. features: 23m E, 89m SE, 144m S, 163m E, 184m E, 224m N, 250m N.
	Potentially Infilled Sites, based on LKC historical review	12no. features: See Table 2-1 and Table 2-2.
Radon Potential ¹		<1% of homes above Action Level. No protective measures are necessary in the construction of new dwellings or extensions.
Designated Sites (50m) ¹		Sites of Special Scientific Interest 10m NW. Special Area of Conservation 10m NW.
Contemporary Trade Directory (50m) ¹		Dicken Green Mill, Concrete Products; Status: Inactive.
Fuel Station Entries (50m) ¹		None.
Unexploded Ordnance Risk (UXO) – Zetica Risk Map ⁶		Bomb Risk: Low.

Table 3-2: Summary of the environmental setting.

Notes: Distance in brackets is the distance from site that features are included. Where no distance given, features relate to onsite only.

Data Sources:

1 Envirocheck Report (Appendix A & B).

6 Zetica UXO Unexploded Bomb Risk Map (Appendix D).

4. Site Reconnaissance

A site visit was undertaken on the 6th of November 2025. The site was locked however from the access view we were able to ascertain that the site had not changed significantly since the previous walkover on the 11th May 2021.

Relevant features identified on site are summarised below:

- Site accessed via Greenfield Lane off Queensway. Double parked cars noted along road. Site is accessed via padlocked gate in south-east of the site with Electricity Northwest warning sign present ('Danger: Live electrical apparatus'). 2no. approximately 12m long containers block vehicular and plant access to the majority of the site beyond the gate. Pedestrian access only possible at the time of the walkover via the south eastern embankment. Vehicular and plant access to the former mill area blocked by third 12m long container.
- Site comprises concrete floor slabs of former mill and former tarmacadam and concrete car parking areas. Large concrete blocks present in vicinity of main mill building. Area of former mill building (centre of site) and tarmacadam car parking.
- Site is surfaced in concrete and tarmacadam, both in relatively good condition.
- Demolition rubble present in areas in the centre and east of the site, associated with former mill buildings. Evidence of burning noted on bricks and concrete blocks within this area.
- Steep slope comprised of demolition rubble, sand and gravel with sparse vegetation in the central north of the site. ACM cement noted on the surface of the slope.
- Live electricity substation located in the east of the site. Secured with padlock.
- Location of former mill chimney evident due to hexagonal brick footprint.
- Embankments and metal / timber fencing are present along all boundaries, with dense vegetation present, notably in the northwest and west. A steep slope is noted along the north of the site down to the canal, northwest of the site (depression and possible location of former gravel pit), and east of the site down to the adjacent demolished mill building.
- Fallen trees noted in north-east boundary, one blocking access road to eastern area of site.
- Fly tipping (timber, fridge freezers, plastic, metal, concrete, potential ACM pipe lagging, cement tyres) observed across the site.
- Possible heavy end hydrocarbon staining noted on partial brick wall in the centre of the site in the vicinity of the former mill building.

The surrounding area comprises:

- North: Embankment, Rochdale Canal. Wooded area and residential properties beyond.
- East: Demolished mill. Industrial estate including car parking and food shop. Car dealership.
- South: Embankment. Residential properties, Rochdale bypass (Queensway).
- West: Residential properties off Dicken Green.

Site photographs are provided in Table 4-1.

	
Photograph 1: Site access from Greenfield Lane, facing south.	Photograph 2: Containers blocking vehicle access adjacent north of access gate, facing north.
	
Photograph 3: Tarmacadam car park, south of site, facing east.	Photograph 4: Third container, in south of site blocking access road from Greenfield Lane to main area of site, facing west.
	
Photograph 5: View of central area of former mill buildings, facing north-east. Partially demolished concrete and brick structures.	Photograph 6: Potential hydrocarbon contamination on brick and concrete structure, south of site.

Table 4-1: Site photographs.



Photograph 7: Pipe with possible asbestos lagging, west of site.



Photograph 8: Dense vegetation and concrete in the north-west corner of site.



Photograph 9: Location of former chimney, central-east of site, facing north-east.



Photograph 10: Ash and demolition rubble adjacent to access road into the site behind containers and electricity substation, north-east of site.



Photograph 11: Live electricity substation in the north-east of site.



Photograph 12: Fallen tree across access road to the north of the site, facing north.

Table 4-1(continued): Site photographs.

	
Photograph 13: Slope in central north of site.	Photograph 14: View of concrete floor slabs in the central-north and north-east of site, facing east.
	
Photograph 15: Fallen tree, north-eastern site boundary.	Photograph 16: Toe of demolition slope in the north-east of site, facing north.
	
Photograph 17: Embankment adjacent to Canal, north-west of site.	Photograph 18: Steep drop down to Rochdale Canal, facing north.

Table 4-1(continued): Site photographs.

Relevant features are also shown on Plate 4-1.



Plate 4-1: Plan showing relevant site walkover features.

5. Preliminary Conceptual Model

5.1. Introduction

The aim of the conceptual model is to provide a preliminary assessment of the likelihood of a pollutant linkage for each potential combination of contaminant, pathway, and receptor. A conceptual model can be used to make an informed decision on the contamination risks associated with the site and whether further site investigation work is required.

The sections below are therefore divided into potential contaminant, potential pathway and potential receptor as described in LCRM⁶, on the premise that, if there is no pollutant linkage, then there will be no risk to the receptor. The final section provides an assessment of the potential pollutant linkages that may still be present on the site if redevelopment were to occur.

5.2. Potential Contaminants

Potential viable contamination sources are detailed in Table 5-1. These are split into onsite sources, offsite sources and underlying geology.

Potential Source	Contaminants
On site	
Cotton Mill	Metals, other inorganic compounds (e.g. cyanides, sodium compounds, sulphide compounds, chloride compounds, mineral acids, alkalis), chlorinated organic solvents, sizing agents, other organic compounds (e.g. formaldehydes, polyvinyl chloride), water repellents (organo silicon, oxazoline), fire / flame retardants (e.g. borax, ammonium phosphate, brominated organic compounds with metals oxides), soaps and detergents. Other ancillary activities could include coal fired boilers producing large quantities of boiler ash (heavy metals, sulphates and PAHs), if powered by gas or oil there may historically have been fuel storage tanks. Asbestos (ACMs) may have been used within the building as insulation and lagging or as roofing and cladding ⁷ .
Electrical Engineering Works	Metals and metalloid, inorganic compounds, acids and alkalis, polychlorinated biphenyls, organic solvents, halogenated compounds, mineral oils, effluent treatment / chemical sludges ⁸ .
Deep Made Ground below some or all of the site associated with former works buildings / gravel pit	Demolition rubble, ash and clinker: Asbestos, heavy metals, sulphates, PAHs ⁹ . Boiler house: Petroleum hydrocarbons (fuel / oils) and heavy metals, sulphates, PAHs (waste ash and clinker). Other fill material sources: Unknown organic / inorganic compounds. If organic / putrescible material: Hazardous gas (principally carbon dioxide and methane).
Historic fire in 2018	Ash: PAHs. Firefighting foam: PFOS and PFOA compounds. Not considered to pose a risk as water cannons only appear to have been used by GMFRS during the fire from news reports, online photographs and drone footage ¹⁰¹¹ . No evidence to suggest that this was a class B fire, and therefore foams are unlikely to have been used. PFOS / PFOA compounds also unlikely to have been utilised due to sensitive nature of the site setting (presence of Rochdale Canal adjacent to the north) and the underlying Secondary A Aquifer associated with the sand and gravel superficial deposits.

Table 5-1: Potential contamination sources.

Potential Source	Contaminants
On site	
Car park / Road	Assuming hardstood surface and no signs of spills / leaks on the site surface: No significant contamination source anticipated.
Electricity substation	Assuming ongoing maintenance, hardstood ground: Polychlorinated biphenyl (PCBs).
Allotments	Significant pesticide use not anticipated.
Surrounding Area	
Garage	Petroleum hydrocarbons (fuels / oils).
Offsite potentially infilled features within 250m	Given size distance and age of features, there is considered to be a source of hazardous gas (principally carbon dioxide and methane).
Underlying Geology	
Pennine Lower Coal Measures	Ground Gas (principally carbon dioxide and methane) ¹² . Potentially worked shallow coal seams could be a source of ground gas.

Table 5-1(continued): Potential contamination sources.

5.3. Potential Receptors

Potential receptors are detailed in Table 5-2.

Receptors	
Human health ¹³	Future site users (including residents, visitors and site workers) Offsite land users.
Controlled waters	Rochdale Canal, adjacent north. Canal lined with puddle clay and unlikely to be in hydraulic continuity with groundwater bodies. Possibly affected by surface water runoff due to steep slope. Sudden Brook, 25m NE, likely culverted and not anticipated to be significant receptor. Secondary A aquifer (bedrock and superficial).
Buildings and structures.	
Potable water pipes.	
Flora within future gardens and landscaping.	

Table 5-2: Potential receptors.

5.4. Potential Pathways

Potential pathways are detailed in Table 5-3.

Pathways		
Soil	Human health ¹⁴ (residential land use: houses with private gardens utilised to reflect worst case scenario)	Ingestion of soil. Ingestion of soil-derived indoor dust. Ingestion of contaminated home-grown produce. Ingestion of soil attached to home-grown produce. Dermal contact with soil. Dermal contact with soil-derived indoor dust. Inhalation of soil-derived outdoor dust. Inhalation of soil-derived indoor dust. Inhalation of vapours outside. Inhalation of vapours inside.
	Windblown dust and fibres to adjacent receptors.	
	Direct contact with receptors (building foundations, services)	
	Root uptake	

Table 5-3: Potential pathways.

Pathways	
Surface water	Surface run-off over impermeable surface. Slopes onsite towards Rochdale Canal.
Groundwater	Infiltration into the ground, through potentially contaminated material (contamination possibly going into solution) Site is predominantly hardstood; therefore, infiltration is likely to be limited.
Groundwater and gas	Migration through potentially permeable strata and preferential pathways. Superficial (sand and gravel) is likely to be relatively permeable. Bedrock (mudstone, siltstone, sandstone) likely to be variably permeable. Preferential pathways: services, possible shallow worked coal seam.
Gas	Migration into buildings (e.g., via services) and accumulation of gases in confined spaces (potentially causing explosion if methane is present).

Table 5-4 (continued): Potential pathways.

5.5. Preliminary Contamination Conceptual Model

The Preliminary Contamination Conceptual Model is illustrated in Table 5-4.

Generic potential pollutant linkages are described along with an assessment of the risk based upon guidance on probabilities and consequences outlined in CIRIA C552¹⁵.

In order to assess the potential risk for each pollutant linkage, an assessment of the magnitude of the potential consequence (severity) of the risk occurring and the magnitude of the probability (likelihood) of the risk occurring has been considered and classified. This is based on the guidance provided in CIRIA C552 and further details including a risk matrix is provided in Appendix E.

The probability is based on the site history, site reconnaissance, environmental setting, pathways, and receptors.

Reasonable worst-case consequence has been assumed at this stage.

Where LKC identified a low to very low risk, targeted or low-density intrusive investigation work, a watching brief (during construction work) or no investigation work will be recommended. This will be dependent on the nature of the site and the proposed development.

Where the risk falls into the moderate/low risk, LKC will undertake an assessment to establish what further work will be required.

Where LKC identifies a moderate or higher risk, intrusive investigation work or precautionary remediation is recommended.

Recommendations are discussed further in Section 7.

Due to the minor consequence associated with the phytotoxic effect to flora (i.e., loss of plants in a landscaping scheme), the overall risk for the majority of sites will be very low to low. Where soils contain significant concentrations of heavy metals, in general there will other pollutant linkages (i.e., the risk to human health) that will trigger the requirement for remediation (e.g., a clean environmental cover system). As such the risk to flora associated with phytotoxic contaminants will not be considered further.

The risk to buildings associated with elevated sulphate will be considered as part of the geotechnical assessment and will not be included in the contamination risk assessment.

It should be noted that there may be risk from short term exposure from contaminated soil to site workers. The Preliminary Contamination Conceptual Model deals with long term exposure to key receptors. Acute risks can be easily mitigated by good environmental management of the site during site works. Standard health and safety precautions (as per HSE guidance¹⁶) should be adopted by all workers involved with site enabling and construction works. Therefore, this receptor is not considered in the contamination conceptual model.

PL	Contaminants of Concern (source)	Pathway	Receptor	Probability	Consequence	Risk	Assessment and Recommendations
1	Asbestos, metals, PAHs, petroleum hydrocarbons (cotton mill, deep made ground, garage)	Dermal contact. Inhalation of soil, fibres, and dust.	Future site users. Offsite receptors.	Likely	Medium	Moderate	Likely due to site history and large range of contaminants possible. Recommendation: Intrusive investigation required to include soil sampling.
	PCBs and VOCs / SVOCs (electrical engineering works, substation)	Ingestion of soils, dust, home-grown produce, soil attached to home-grown produce. Windblown dust.		Low Likelihood		Moderate / Low	Low likelihood given concrete hardstanding across the site and site history. Recommendation: Intrusive investigation required to include soil sampling.
2	Petroleum hydrocarbons, SVOCs, VOCs, naphthalene (cotton mill, deep made ground, garage)	Inhalation of vapours. Migration via permeable strata and preferential pathways.	Future site users. Offsite receptors.	Likely	Medium	Moderate	Likely due to volatiles possible across the site and more likely in areas of historic use. Recommendation: Intrusive investigation required to include soil sampling and PID testing.
3	Hazardous / ground gas: methane, carbon dioxide (deep made ground, offsite potentially infilled features, potentially shallow coal seams)	Migration via permeable strata and preferential pathways. Inhalation of gas. Explosion in confined spaces.	Future site users. Buildings. Offsite receptors.	Low Likelihood	Severe	Moderate	Low likelihood due to range of infilled features on and off site and underlying geology with potentially worked shallow coal seams onsite. Recommendations: Gas monitoring required.
4	Metals, PAHs, petroleum hydrocarbons (cotton mill, deep made ground, garage)	Surface run-off. Migration via permeable strata and preferential pathways. Perched waters migration.	Groundwater (Secondary A Aquifers)	Likely	Medium	Moderate	Likely due to probably contaminants with a close proximity of Rochdale Canal, and permeable nature of the superficial and bedrock strata. Recommendations: Groundwater sampling, subject to ground conditions encountered and soil contamination results.
5	Naphthalene, petroleum hydrocarbons (cotton mill, deep made ground, garage)	Permeation of pipes. Ingestion of tainted water supply.	Future site users. Water pipes.	Likely	Medium	Moderate	Likely due to probable deep made ground making contaminants likely at pipeline depth. Recommendations: Sampling and analysis of soils at anticipated pipeline depths (c. 0.75-1.35mbgl). Water pipe assessment required.

Table 5-5: Preliminary Contamination Conceptual Model.

Notes: PL = Pollutant Linkage. Contaminant of Concern (CoC) - See Table 5-1 for contamination sources. See Section 7 for recommendations.

6. Preliminary Geotechnical Risk Assessment

Table 6-1 summarises the possible geotechnical constraints of the site, based on the site history, environmental settings and site reconnaissance. Investigation work will be required to confirm the risks and provide a detailed geotechnical assessment and foundation design.

Coal Mining	Site is within a development high risk area. Further assessment is required. A coal mining risk assessment has been carried out under separate cover. Coal seam located on site. Further assessment is required.
Slope Stability	Slope identified on site (along all boundaries, notably steep in the north of the site down to the Rochdale Canal, north-west of site in vicinity of former gravel pit and central east of the site down to eastern area of the site). Depending on whether site levels are to be regraded, further assessment may be required to determine the instability risk.
Envirocheck Ground Stability Hazards	Moderate Risk identified for Compressible Ground. Further action required as fallen trees noted in the north-east of the site adjacent to the eastern boundary.
Made Ground	Unknown depth and constituent of made ground across the site. Initial information indicates relatively deep made ground. Possible in-ground structures from former mill / works buildings. Unlikely to be a suitable founding stratum unless engineering work is undertaken.
Superficial	Unknown strength of soils for foundation design. Sand and gravel anticipated below the site.
Bedrock	Unknown depth to bedrock.
Groundwater	Unknown depth and variability of groundwater. Shallow / fluctuating groundwater can affect the strength of the soil, particularly in granular ground. Shallow groundwater can also affect construction works.
Plasticity	No clay recorded on site.
Sulphate	Unknown sulphate content of the made ground and natural. Due to fire in 2018 and former boiler house, ash likely to be present on site.
Road / Pavement Design	Unknown CBR values for footpath and road design.

Table 6-1: Summary of geotechnical constraints.

7. Summary Conclusions and Recommendations

7.1. Summary Conclusions

Table 7-1 summarises the site details, historical review, environmental settings and site reconnaissance.

Current Site Use & Pertinent Features	Vacant former mill / works site with live electricity substation and associated hardstood ground.
Proposed Development	Residential properties with associated garden areas, car parking.
Main Historical Features	Onsite: Cotton Mill / Electrical Engineering Works, boiler house, chimney, lever/crane, gravel pit, embankments, allotment gardens, road, tank. Surrounding Area: Sand pits, gravel pits, allotment gardens, Sudden Brook, wells, garage, filter beds, spoil heaps, reservoirs, goit.
Geology / Hydrogeology	Artificial: Infilled ground recorded in the southeast of the site and adjacent to the east and south. Superficial: Devensian Glaciofluvial Deposits (Sand and Gravel). Secondary A Aquifer. Bedrock: Pennine Lower Coal Measures Formation (mudstone, siltstone and sandstone). Secondary A Aquifer.
Site Reconnaissance	A site visit was undertaken on the 6 th of November 2025 confirming that the site conditions reflected that of the site reconnaissance undertaken on the 11 th of May 2021.
Landfills / Infilled ground	No recorded landfills. Potentially infilled ground identified on and offsite.
Coal Mining	The site is within a development high risk area. A coal mining risk assessment has been carried out under separate cover. Further assessment is required.
Ecological Assessment	Japanese knotweed Stand: along (south) eastern boundary. Himalayan Balsam: Northern area of site (numerous seedings present) Dense vegetation present along all boundaries.

Table 7-1: Summary of site details, historical review, environmental settings and site reconnaissance.

A preliminary contamination conceptual model has been produced by LKC, which is summarised in Table 7-2.

Pollutant Linkage	Contaminants	Risk
PL1: Contaminants posing a risk to receptors via dermal contact, ingestion and inhalation (of soil, dust, fibres and home-grown produce).	Asbestos, metals, PAHs, petroleum hydrocarbons	Moderate
	PCBs, VOCs / SVOCs	Moderate / Low
PL2: Volatile contaminants posing a risk to receptors via the inhalation of vapours.	Petroleum hydrocarbons, SVOCs, VOCs, naphthalene	Moderate
PL3: Gas posing a risk to buildings and receptors via the migration of gas into building causing explosion and asphyxiation.	Hazardous /Ground Gas	Moderate
PL4: Mobile contamination posing a risk to controlled waters via the migration through permeable strata.	Metals, PAHs, petroleum hydrocarbons	Moderate
PL5: Organic contaminants posing a risk to receptors.	Naphthalene, petroleum hydrocarbons	Moderate

Table 7-2: Summary risk table.

A preliminary geotechnical assessment has been carried out by LKC. Table 7-3 summarises the geotechnical constraints.

Coal Mining	A coal mining risk assessment has been carried out under separate cover.
Slope Stability	Slope identified on site.
Envirocheck Ground Stability Hazards	Moderate Risk identified for Compressible Ground. Further action required as fallen trees noted in the north-east of site.
Made Ground	Unknown depth and constituent of made ground across the site.
Superficial	Unknown strength of soils for foundation design.
Bedrock	Unknown depth to bedrock.
Groundwater	Unknown depth and variability of groundwater.
Plasticity	No clay recorded onsite.
Sulphate	Unknown sulphate content of the made ground and natural. Ash likely due to 2018 fire.
Road / Pavement Design	Unknown CBR values for footpath and road design.

Table 7-3: Summary of geotechnical constraints.

Based upon the available information, LKC conclude there is a viable contamination and geotechnical risk and therefore further assessment is recommended.

7.2. Recommendations

Recommendations are provided in Table 7-4.

Contamination Status	There is sufficient information on the potential contaminative status of the site to allow conditional approval of a planning application, based on the proposed end use detailed in the PRA.
Further Assessment Recommendations	Phase 2 intrusive investigation required. Phase 2 investigation to be carried out in line with current guidance, including BS10175 ¹⁷ , BS5930 ¹⁸ CIRIA C665 ¹⁹ , RB17 ²⁰ and BS8485 ²¹ . 'Exploratory investigation': 1 sample per 25-50m square centres. Or 'detailed investigation': 1 sample per 10-25m square centres. Plus, targeted investigation locations in areas of concern (contamination and geotechnical). To be agreed with the local authority.

Table 7-4: Recommendations.

Local Authority Approval	Conditional planning approval is likely to require an agreed detailed scope of work.
Type of Investigation Work	Boreholes and / or trial pits.
PL 1, 2, 5	Intrusive investigation work recommended to confirm ground conditions across the site. Testing of contaminants of concern based on preliminary conceptual model and field observations (PID tests and visual / olfactory evidence).
PL 3	Intrusive investigation to confirm ground conditions. If significant gas source and pathway identified, gas monitoring or gas protection measures required. Gas monitoring: monitoring wells to be installed in boreholes, monitoring frequency and period subject to anticipated risk. Precautionary gas protection measures: type of measures to be determined once ground conditions established.
PL 4	Groundwater sampling, subject to ground conditions encountered. Groundwater samples to be collected from monitoring wells and tested for contaminants of concern based on preliminary conceptual model and ground conditions encountered.
Reporting	Information from the above can be used to carry out a contamination and geotechnical assessment and provide a remediation strategy for the site.

Table 7-4 (continued): Recommendations.

Figures

Appendix A – Historical Maps

Historical Mapping Legends

Ordnance Survey County Series 1:10,560

	Gravel Pit		Sand Pit		Other Pits
	Quarry		Shingle		Orchard
	Osiers		Reeds		Marsh
	Mixed Wood		Deciduous		Brushwood
	Fir		Furze		Rough Pasture
	Arrow denotes flow of water		Trigonometrical Station		
	Site of Antiquities		Bench Mark		
	Pump, Guide Post, Signal Post		Well, Spring, Boundary Post		
	•285 Surface Level				
	Sketched Contour		Instrumental Contour		
	Main Roads		Minor Roads		
	Sunken Road		Raised Road		
	Road over Railway		Railway over River		
	Railway over Road		Level Crossing		
	Road over River or Canal		Road over Stream		
	Road over Stream				
	County Boundary (Geographical)				
	County & Civil Parish Boundary				
	Administrative County & Civil Parish Boundary				
	County Borough Boundary (England)				
	County Burgh Boundary (Scotland)				
	Rural District Boundary				
	Civil Parish Boundary				

Ordnance Survey Plan 1:10,000

	Chalk Pit, Clay Pit or Quarry		Gravel Pit
	Sand Pit		Disused Pit or Quarry
	Refuse or Slag Heap		Lake, Loch or Pond
	Dunes		Boulders
	Coniferous Trees		Non-Coniferous Trees
	Orchard		Scrub
	Bracken		Heath
	Marsh		Reeds
	Building		Glasshouse
	Sloping Masonry		Pylon
	Cutting		Embankment
	Road Under		Road Over
	Level Crossing		Foot Bridge
	Standard Gauge Multiple Track		Standard Gauge Single Track
	Siding, Tramway or Mineral Line		Narrow Gauge
	Geographical County		Administrative County, County Borough or County of City
	Municipal Borough, Urban or Rural District, Burgh or District Council		Borough, Burgh or County Constituency
	Civil Parish		
	BP, BS Boundary Post or Stone		Police Station
	Church		Post Office
	Club House		Public Convenience
	Fire Engine Station		Public House
	Foot Bridge		Signal Box
	Fountain		Spring
	Guide Post		Telephone Call Box
	Mile Post		Telephone Call Post
	Mile Stone		Well

1:10,000 Raster Mapping

	Gravel Pit		Refuse tip or slag heap
	Rock		Rock (scattered)
	Boulders		Boulders (scattered)
	Shingle		Mud
	Sand		Sand Pit
	Slopes		Top of cliff
	General detail		Underground detail
	Overhead detail		Narrow gauge railway
	Multi-track railway		Single track railway
	County boundary (England only)		Civil, parish or community boundary
	District, Unitary, Metropolitan, London Borough boundary		Constituency boundary
	Area of wooded vegetation		Non-coniferous trees
	Non-coniferous trees (scattered)		Coniferous trees
	Coniferous trees (scattered)		Positioned tree
	Orchard		Coppice or Osiers
	Rough Grassland		Heath
	Scrub		Marsh, Salt Marsh or Reeds
	Water feature		Flow arrows
	Mean high water (springs)		Mean low water (springs)
	Telephone line (where shown)		Electricity transmission line (with poles)
	Bench mark (where shown)		Triangulation station
	Point feature (e.g. Guide Post or Mile Stone)		Pylon, flare stack or lighting tower
	Site of (antiquity)		Glasshouse
	General Building		Important Building

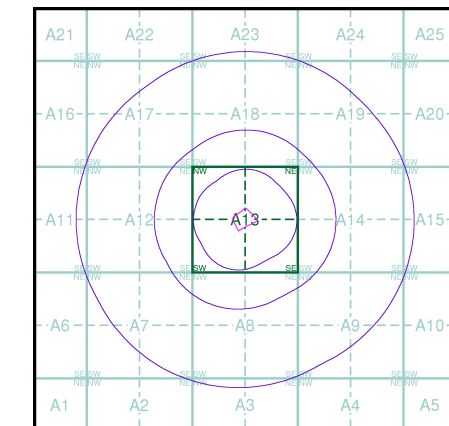


LK CONSULT

Historical Mapping & Photography included:

Mapping Type	Scale	Date	Pg
Lancashire And Furness	1:10,560	1851	3
Yorkshire	1:10,560	1854	4
Lancashire And Furness	1:10,560	1894	5
Lancashire And Furness	1:10,560	1910 - 1911	6
Lancashire And Furness	1:10,560	1931 - 1932	7
Lancashire And Furness	1:10,560	1938	8
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:10,000	1956	9
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:10,000	1967 - 1968	10
Manchester	1:25,000	1975	11
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:10,000	1977 - 1979	12
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:10,000	1988	13
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:10,000	1993	14
10K Raster Mapping	1:10,000	1999	15
10K Raster Mapping	1:10,000	2006	16
VectorMap Local	1:10,000	2025	17

Historical Map - Slice A



Order Details

Order Number: 389249356_1_1
Customer Ref: LKC251701
National Grid Reference: 390060, 411890
Slice: A
Site Area (Ha): 1.26
Search Buffer (m): 1000

Site Details

Unit 1, Dicken Green Mill, Greenfield Lane, ROCHDALE, OL11 2LD

Landmark
INFORMATION GROUP

Tel: 0844 844 9952
Fax: 0844 844 9951
Web: www.envirocheck.co.uk

Russian Military Mapping Legends

1:5,000 and 1:10,000 mapping

a. Not drawn to scale b. Drawn to scale

Government and Administrative Buildings Military and Industrial Buildings

Military and Communication Areas Subway Entrance

Fireproof Building Prominent Fireproof Building

Non-fireproof Building Non-fireproof Building (non-dwelling)

Factory, mill, and flour mill, with chimneys Factory, mill, and flour mill, without chimneys

Power Station, drawn to scale Hydroelectric Power Station

Radio Station, drawn to scale Telephone Station, drawn to scale

Abandoned Open-pit Mine or Quarry Open-pit Salt Mine

Pit Oil Deposit or Well Oil Seepage

Tailings Pile Fuel Storage Tanks Natural Gas Tank

Bench Mark Drill Hole Burial Mound Triangulation Point on Burial Mound

Single-track Railroad Double-track Railroad and Station Building

Coniferous Forest Deciduous Forest Mixed Forest

Lawns Citrus Orchard Wet Ground Scattered Vegetation

243.8 Values for prominent elevations

186.0 Numbers for spot elevations, depth soundings, contour lines, etc.

0.2 Velocity of the current, width of river bed, depth of river

180/12 Fractional terms: length and capacity of bridges; depth of fords and condition of the river bottom; height of forest and the diameter of trees

Russian Alphabet (For reference and phonetic interpretation of map text)

А а (A)	З з (Z)	П п (P)	Ч ч (CH)
Б б (B)	И и (I)	Р р (R)	Ш ш (SH)
В в (V)	Й й (Y)	С с (S)	Щ щ (SHCH)
Г г (G)	К к (K)	Т т (T)	Ъ (-)
Д д (D)	Л л (L)	У у (U)	Ы (Y)
Е е (E)	М м (M)	Ф ф (F)	Ь (')
Ё ё (YO)	Н н (N)	Х х (KH)	Э э (E)
Ж ж (ZH)	О о (O)	Ц ц (TS)	Ю ю (YU or IU)
			Я я (YA or IA)

1:25,000 mapping

a. Not drawn to scale b. Drawn to scale

Government and Administrative Buildings Military and Industrial Buildings

Military and Communication Areas Subway Entrance

Partly Demolished Buildings Demolished Buildings

Built-Up Area with Fireproof Buildings Predominant Built-Up Area with Non-Fireproof Buildings Predominant

Individual Fireproof Building Prominent Industrial Building

Individual Dwelling, Fireproof Ruins of an Individual Dwelling

Factory or Mill Chimney Factory or Mill with Chimney Factory or Mill without Chimney Mine or Open Pit Mine

Operating Shaft or Mine Non-Operating Shaft or Mine Salt Mine Tailings Pile

Pit Stone Quarry Gas Pump or Service Station Fuel Storage or Natural Gas Tank

Oil or Natural Gas Derrick Small Hydroelectric Power Station Power Station Transformer Station

Cemetery Burial Mound (height in metres) Triangulation Point on Burial Mound Triangulation Point

Bench Mark Bench Mark (monumented) Telegraph Office Telephone Station

Radio Station Radio Tower Airfield or Seaplane Base Landing Strip

Telegraph/Telephone Lines Main Highway Highway under Construction Improved Dirt Road (former truck road)

Double-track Railroad with First Class Station Dismantled Railroad Railroad Under Construction

Shore Embankment River or Ditch with Embankment Direction and velocity of current Water Gauge Water Level Mark

Well Water Reservoir or Rain Water Pit Spring Isobath with value

Heavy (Index) Contour Line Contour Line and Value Half Contour Line Spot Elevation Value

Coniferous Deciduous Mixed Scrub

Key to Numbers on Mapping

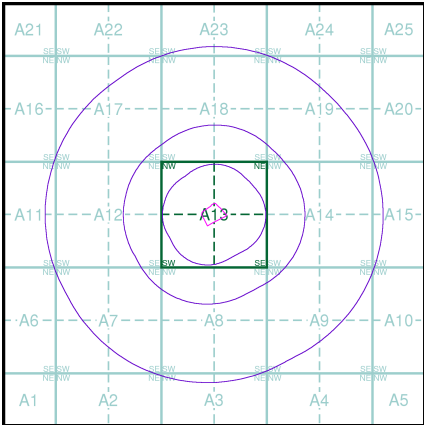


LK CONSULT

Historical Mapping & Photography included:

Mapping Type	Scale	Date	Pg
Lancashire And Furness	1:10,560	1851	3
Yorkshire	1:10,560	1854	4
Lancashire And Furness	1:10,560	1894	5
Lancashire And Furness	1:10,560	1910 - 1911	6
Lancashire And Furness	1:10,560	1931 - 1932	7
Lancashire And Furness	1:10,560	1938	8
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:10,000	1956	9
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:10,000	1967 - 1968	10
Manchester	1:25,000	1975	11
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:10,000	1977 - 1979	12
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:10,000	1988	13
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:10,000	1993	14
10K Raster Mapping	1:10,000	1999	15
10K Raster Mapping	1:10,000	2006	16
VectorMap Local	1:10,000	2025	17

Russian Map - Slice A



Order Details

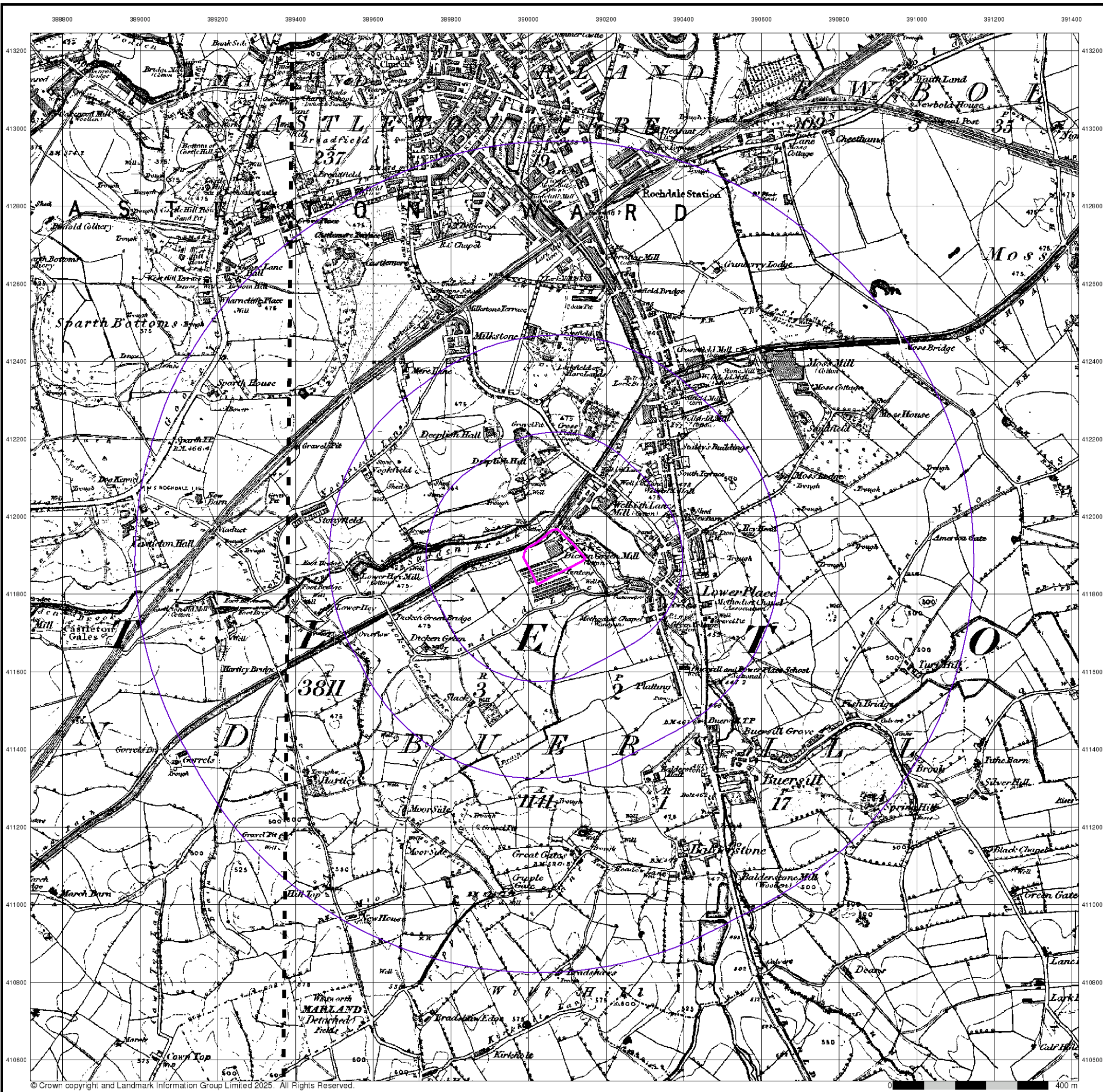
Order Number: 389249356_1_1
Customer Ref: LKC251701
National Grid Reference: 390060, 411890
Slice: A
Site Area (Ha): 1.26
Search Buffer (m): 1000

Site Details

Unit 1, Dicken Green Mill, Greenfield Lane, ROCHDALE, OL11 2LD

Landmark
INFORMATION GROUP

Tel: 0844 844 9952
Fax: 0844 844 9951
Web: www.envirocheck.co.uk



LK CONSULT

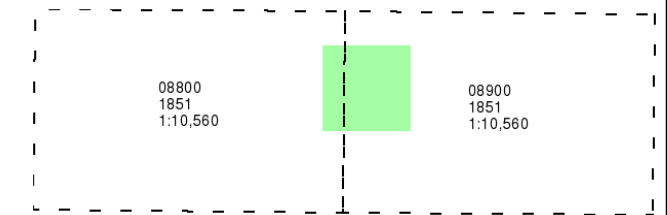
Lancashire And Furness

Published 1851

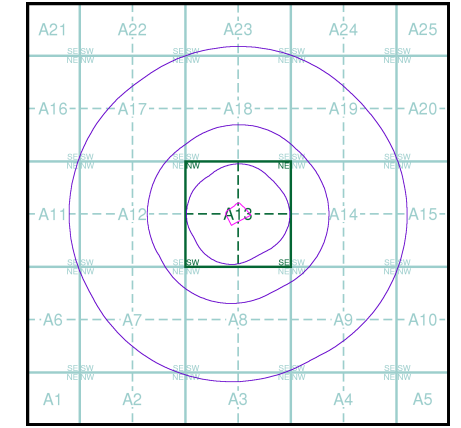
Source map scale - 1:10,560

The historical maps shown were reproduced from maps predominantly held at the scale adopted for England, Wales and Scotland in the 1840's. In 1854 the 1:2,500 scale was adopted for mapping urban areas; these maps were used to update the 1:10,560 maps. The published date given therefore is often some years later than the surveyed date. Before 1938, all OS maps were based on the Cassini Projection, with independent surveys of a single county or group of counties, giving rise to significant inaccuracies in outlying areas. In the late 1940's, a Provisional Edition was produced, which updated the 1:10,560 mapping from a number of sources. The maps appear unfinished - with all military camps and other strategic sites removed. These maps were initially overprinted with the National Grid. In 1970, the first 1:10,000 maps were produced using the Transverse Mercator Projection. The revision process continued until recently, with new editions appearing every 10 years or so for urban areas.

Map Name(s) and Date(s)



Historical Map - Slice A



Order Details

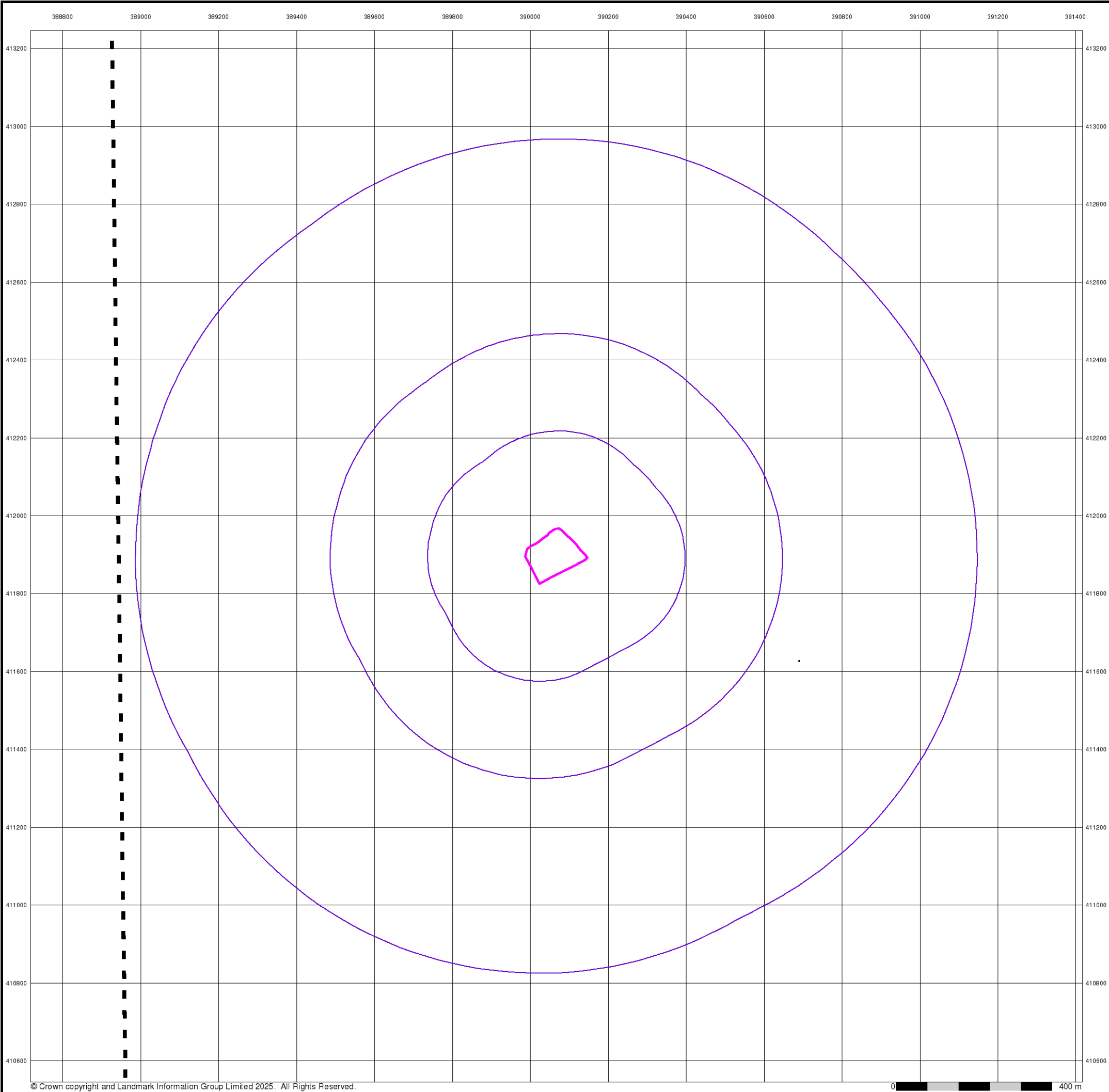
Order Number: 389249356_1_1
Customer Ref: LKC251701
National Grid Reference: 390060, 411890
Slice: A
Site Area (Ha): 1.26
Search Buffer (m): 1000

Site Details

Unit 1, Dicken Green Mill, Greenfield Lane, ROCHDALE, OL11 2LD



Tel: 0844 844 9952
Fax: 0844 844 9951
Web: www.envirocheck.co.uk



© Crown copyright and Landmark Information Group Limited 2025. All Rights Reserved.



LK CONSULT

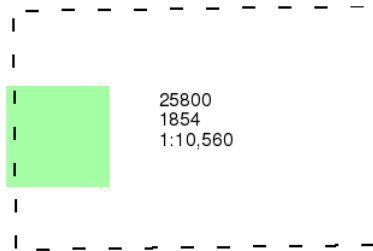
Yorkshire

Published 1854

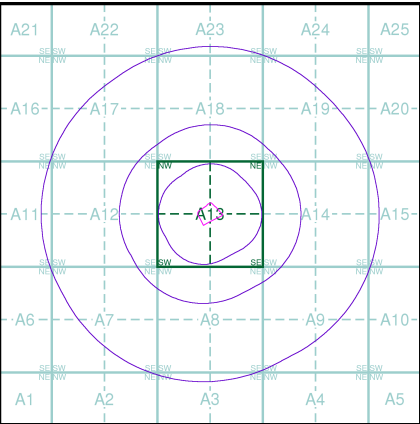
Source map scale - 1:10,560

The historical maps shown were reproduced from maps predominantly held at the scale adopted for England, Wales and Scotland in the 1840's. In 1854 the 1:2,500 scale was adopted for mapping urban areas; these maps were used to update the 1:10,560 maps. The published date given therefore is often some years later than the surveyed date. Before 1938, all OS maps were based on the Cassini Projection, with independent surveys of a single county or group of counties, giving rise to significant inaccuracies in outlying areas. In the late 1940's, a Provisional Edition was produced, which updated the 1:10,560 mapping from a number of sources. The maps appear unfinished - with all military camps and other strategic sites removed. These maps were initially overprinted with the National Grid. In 1970, the first 1:10,000 maps were produced using the Transverse Mercator Projection. The revision process continued until recently, with new editions appearing every 10 years or so for urban areas.

Map Name(s) and Date(s)



Historical Map - Slice A



Order Details

Order Number: 389249356_1_1
Customer Ref: LKC251701
National Grid Reference: 390060, 411890
Slice: A
Site Area (Ha): 1.26
Search Buffer (m): 1000

Site Details

Unit 1, Dicken Green Mill, Greenfield Lane, ROCHDALE, OL11 2LD



Tel: 0844 844 9952
Fax: 0844 844 9951
Web: www.envirocheck.co.uk



LK CONSULT

Lancashire And Furness

Published 1894

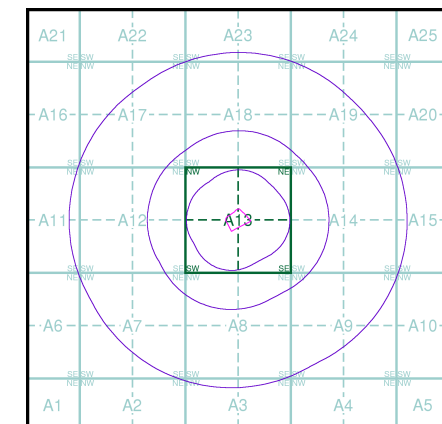
Source map scale - 1:10,560

The historical maps shown were reproduced from maps predominantly held at the scale adopted for England, Wales and Scotland in the 1840's. In 1854 the 1:2,500 scale was adopted for mapping urban areas; these maps were used to update the 1:10,560 maps. The published date given therefore is often some years later than the surveyed date. Before 1938, all OS maps were based on the Cassini Projection, with independent surveys of a single county or group of counties, giving rise to significant inaccuracies in outlying areas. In the late 1940's, a Provisional Edition was produced, which updated the 1:10,560 mapping from a number of sources. The maps appear unfinished - with all military camps and other strategic sites removed. These maps were initially overprinted with the National Grid. In 1970, the first 1:10,000 maps were produced using the Transverse Mercator Projection. The revision process continued until recently, with new editions appearing every 10 years or so for urban areas.

Map Name(s) and Date(s)

088NE 1894 1:10,560	089NW 1894 1:10,560
088SE 1894 1:10,560	089SW 1894 1:10,560

Historical Map - Slice A



Order Details

Order Number: 389249356_1_1
Customer Ref: LKC251701
National Grid Reference: 390060, 411890
Slice: A
Site Area (Ha): 1.26
Search Buffer (m): 1000

Site Details

Unit 1, Dicken Green Mill, Greenfield Lane, ROCHDALE, OL11 2LD

Landmark
INFORMATION GROUP

Tel: 0844 844 9952
Fax: 0844 844 9951
Web: www.envirocheck.co.uk



LK CONSULT

Lancashire And Furness

Published 1910 - 1911

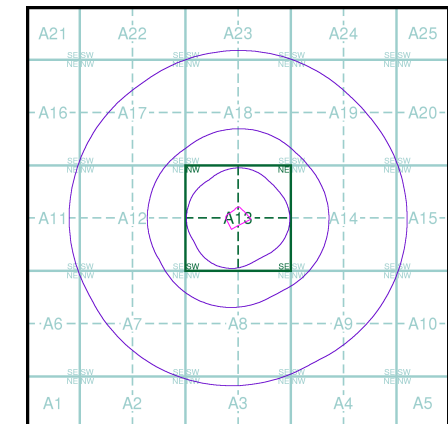
Source map scale - 1:10,560

The historical maps shown were reproduced from maps predominantly held at the scale adopted for England, Wales and Scotland in the 1840's. In 1854 the 1:2,500 scale was adopted for mapping urban areas; these maps were used to update the 1:10,560 maps. The published date given therefore is often some years later than the surveyed date. Before 1938, all OS maps were based on the Cassini Projection, with independent surveys of a single county or group of counties, giving rise to significant inaccuracies in outlying areas. In the late 1940's, a Provisional Edition was produced, which updated the 1:10,560 mapping from a number of sources. The maps appear unfinished - with all military camps and other strategic sites removed. These maps were initially overprinted with the National Grid. In 1970, the first 1:10,000 maps were produced using the Transverse Mercator Projection. The revision process continued until recently, with new editions appearing every 10 years or so for urban areas.

Map Name(s) and Date(s)

088NE 1911 1:10,560	089NW 1910 1:10,560
088SE 1910 1:10,560	089SW 1910 1:10,560

Historical Map - Slice A



Order Details

Order Number: 389249356_1_1
Customer Ref: LKC251701
National Grid Reference: 390060, 411890
Slice: A
Site Area (Ha): 1.26
Search Buffer (m): 1000

Site Details

Unit 1, Dicken Green Mill, Greenfield Lane, ROCHDALE, OL11 2LD

Landmark
INFORMATION GROUP

Tel: 0844 844 9952
Fax: 0844 844 9951
Web: www.envirocheck.co.uk



LK CONSULT

Lancashire And Furness

Published 1931 - 1932

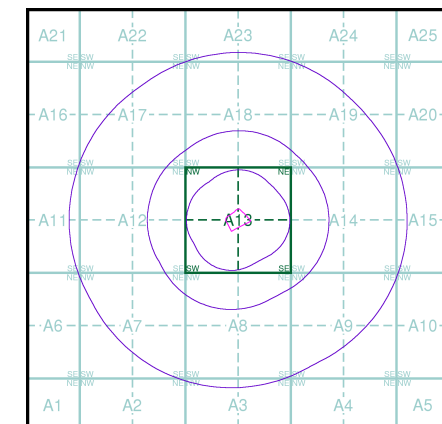
Source map scale - 1:10,560

The historical maps shown were reproduced from maps predominantly held at the scale adopted for England, Wales and Scotland in the 1840's. In 1854 the 1:2,500 scale was adopted for mapping urban areas; these maps were used to update the 1:10,560 maps. The published date given therefore is often some years later than the surveyed date. Before 1938, all OS maps were based on the Cassini Projection, with independent surveys of a single county or group of counties, giving rise to significant inaccuracies in outlying areas. In the late 1940's, a Provisional Edition was produced, which updated the 1:10,560 mapping from a number of sources. The maps appear unfinished - with all military camps and other strategic sites removed. These maps were initially overprinted with the National Grid. In 1970, the first 1:10,000 maps were produced using the Transverse Mercator Projection. The revision process continued until recently, with new editions appearing every 10 years or so for urban areas.

Map Name(s) and Date(s)

088NE 1932 1:10,560	089NW 1931 1:10,560
088SE 1932 1:10,560	089SW 1931 1:10,560

Historical Map - Slice A



Order Details

Order Number: 389249356_1_1
Customer Ref: LKC251701
National Grid Reference: 390060, 411890
Slice: A
Site Area (Ha): 1.26
Search Buffer (m): 1000

Site Details

Unit 1, Dicken Green Mill, Greenfield Lane, ROCHDALE, OL11 2LD

Landmark
INFORMATION GROUP

Tel: 0844 844 9952
Fax: 0844 844 9951
Web: www.envirocheck.co.uk



LK CONSULT

Lancashire And Furness

Published 1938

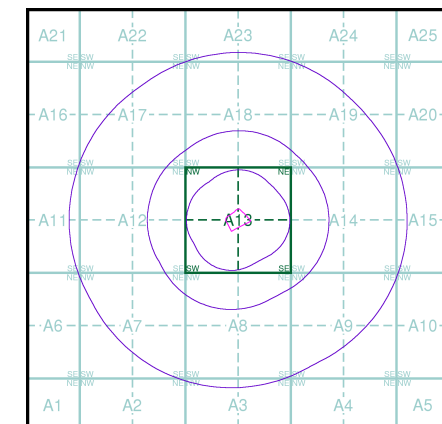
Source map scale - 1:10,560

The historical maps shown were reproduced from maps predominantly held at the scale adopted for England, Wales and Scotland in the 1840's. In 1854 the 1:2,500 scale was adopted for mapping urban areas; these maps were used to update the 1:10,560 maps. The published date given therefore is often some years later than the surveyed date. Before 1938, all OS maps were based on the Cassini Projection, with independent surveys of a single county or group of counties, giving rise to significant inaccuracies in outlying areas. In the late 1940's, a Provisional Edition was produced, which updated the 1:10,560 mapping from a number of sources. The maps appear unfinished - with all military camps and other strategic sites removed. These maps were initially overprinted with the National Grid. In 1970, the first 1:10,000 maps were produced using the Transverse Mercator Projection. The revision process continued until recently, with new editions appearing every 10 years or so for urban areas.

Map Name(s) and Date(s)

088NE 1938 1:10,560	089NW 1938 1:10,560
088SE 1938 1:10,560	089SW 1938 1:10,560

Historical Map - Slice A



Order Details

Order Number: 389249356_1_1
Customer Ref: LKC251701
National Grid Reference: 390060, 411890
Slice: A
Site Area (Ha): 1.26
Search Buffer (m): 1000

Site Details

Unit 1, Dicken Green Mill, Greenfield Lane, ROCHDALE, OL11 2LD

Landmark
INFORMATION GROUP

Tel: 0844 844 9952
Fax: 0844 844 9951
Web: www.envirocheck.co.uk



LK CONSULT

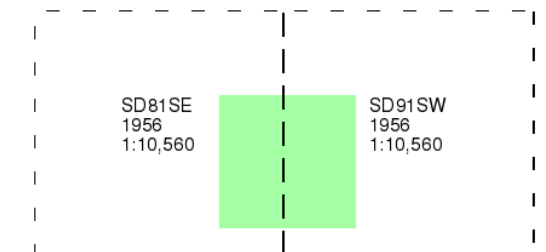
Ordnance Survey Plan

Published 1956

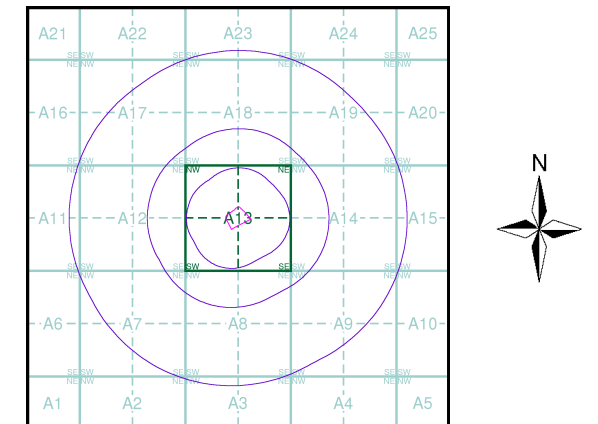
Source map scale - 1:10,000

The historical maps shown were reproduced from maps predominantly held at the scale adopted for England, Wales and Scotland in the 1840's. In 1854 the 1:2,500 scale was adopted for mapping urban areas; these maps were used to update the 1:10,560 maps. The published date given therefore is often some years later than the surveyed date. Before 1938, all OS maps were based on the Cassini Projection, with independent surveys of a single county or group of counties, giving rise to significant inaccuracies in outlying areas. In the late 1940's, a Provisional Edition was produced, which updated the 1:10,560 mapping from a number of sources. The maps appear unfinished - with all military camps and other strategic sites removed. These maps were initially overprinted with the National Grid. In 1970, the first 1:10,000 maps were produced using the Transverse Mercator Projection. The revision process continued until recently, with new editions appearing every 10 years or so for urban areas.

Map Name(s) and Date(s)



Historical Map - Slice A



Order Details

Order Number: 389249356_1_1
Customer Ref: LKC251701
National Grid Reference: 390060, 411890
Slice: A
Site Area (Ha): 1.26
Search Buffer (m): 1000

Site Details

Unit 1, Dicken Green Mill, Greenfield Lane, ROCHDALE, OL11 2LD

Landmark
INFORMATION GROUP

Tel: 0844 844 9952
Fax: 0844 844 9951
Web: www.envirocheck.co.uk





LK CONSULT

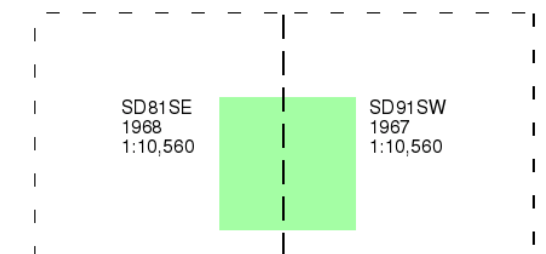
Ordnance Survey Plan

Published 1967 - 1968

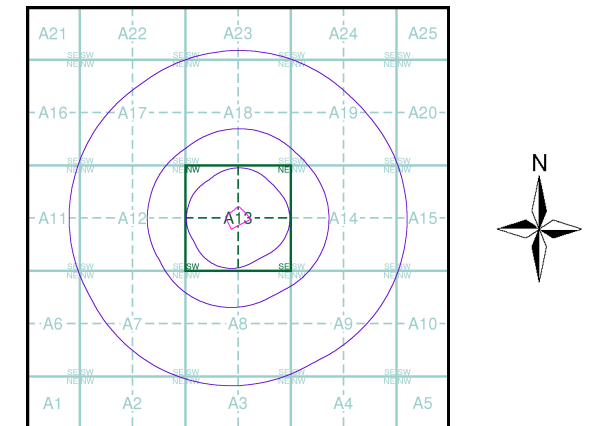
Source map scale - 1:10,000

The historical maps shown were reproduced from maps predominantly held at the scale adopted for England, Wales and Scotland in the 1840's. In 1854 the 1:2,500 scale was adopted for mapping urban areas; these maps were used to update the 1:10,560 maps. The published date given therefore is often some years later than the surveyed date. Before 1938, all OS maps were based on the Cassini Projection, with independent surveys of a single county or group of counties, giving rise to significant inaccuracies in outlying areas. In the late 1940's, a Provisional Edition was produced, which updated the 1:10,560 mapping from a number of sources. The maps appear unfinished - with all military camps and other strategic sites removed. These maps were initially overprinted with the National Grid. In 1970, the first 1:10,000 maps were produced using the Transverse Mercator Projection. The revision process continued until recently, with new editions appearing every 10 years or so for urban areas.

Map Name(s) and Date(s)



Historical Map - Slice A



Order Details

Order Number: 389249356_1_1
Customer Ref: LKC251701
National Grid Reference: 390060, 411890
Slice: A
Site Area (Ha): 1.26
Search Buffer (m): 1000

Site Details

Unit 1, Dicken Green Mill, Greenfield Lane, ROCHDALE, OL11 2LD

Landmark
INFORMATION GROUP

Tel: 0844 844 9952
Fax: 0844 844 9951
Web: www.envirocheck.co.uk



LK CONSULT

Manchester

Published 1975

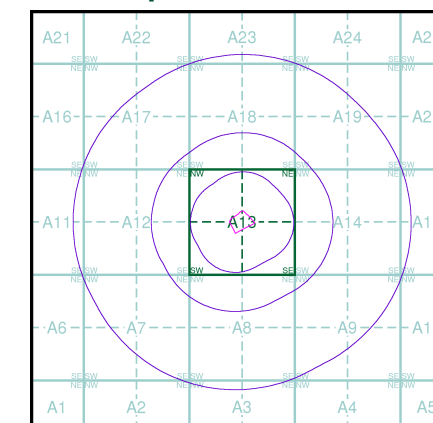
Source map scale - 1:25,000

These maps were produced by the Russian military during the Cold War between 1950 and 1997, and cover 103 towns and cities throughout the U.K. The maps are produced at 1:25,000, 1:10,000 and 1:5,000 scale, and show detailed land use, with colour-coded areas for development, green areas, and non-developed areas. Buildings are coloured black and important building uses (such as hospitals, post offices, factories etc.) are numbered, with a numbered key describing their use. They were produced by the Russians for the benefit of navigation, as well as strategic military sites and transport hubs, for use if they were to have invaded the U.K. The detailed information provided indicates that the areas were surveyed using land-based personnel, on the ground, in the cities that are mapped.

Map Name(s) and Date(s)

SD81 1975 1:25,000	SD91 1975 1:25,000

Russian Map - Slice A



Order Details

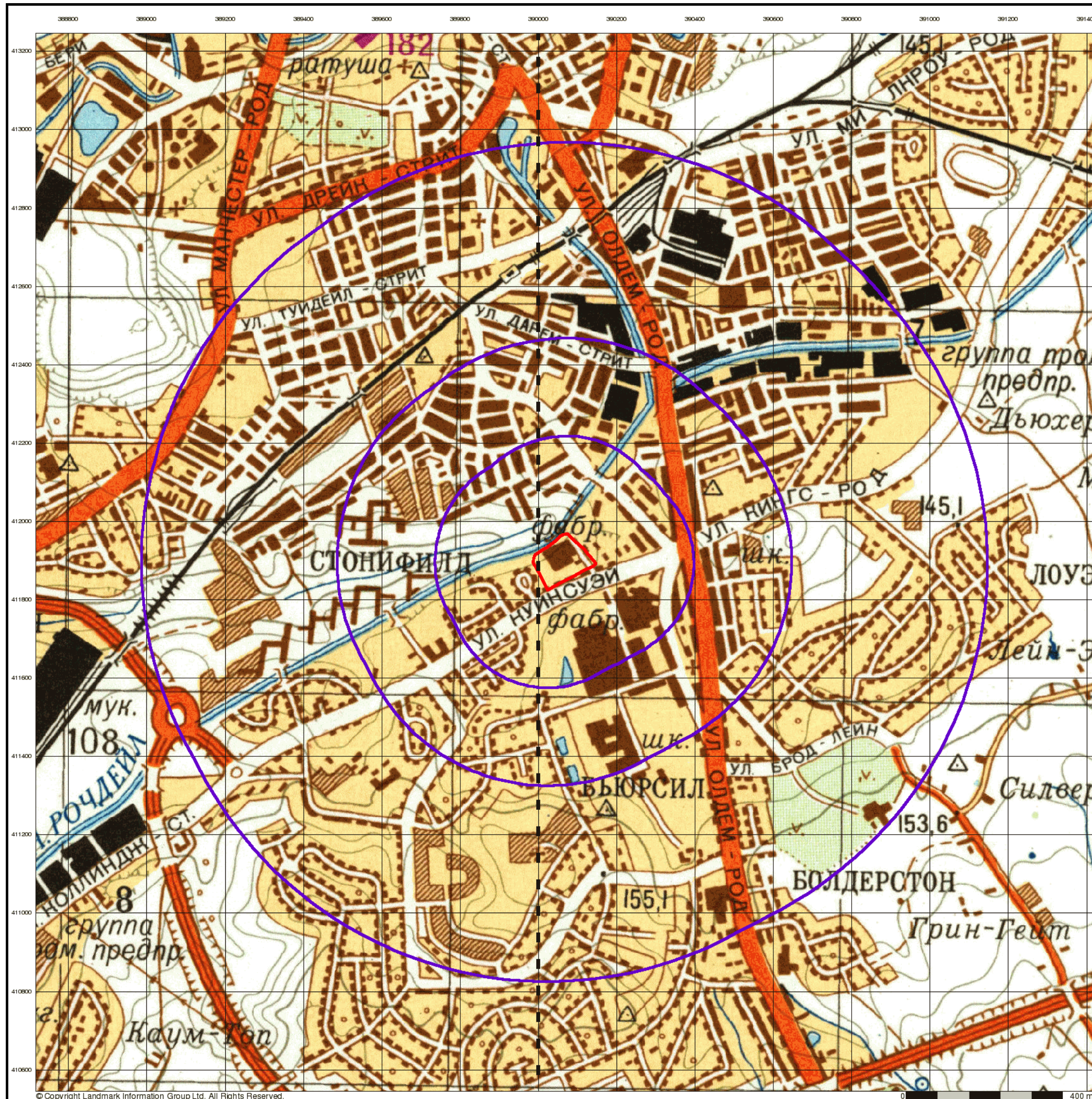
Order Number: 389249356_1_1
Customer Ref: LKC251701
National Grid Reference: 390060, 411890
Slice: A
Site Area (Ha): 1.26
Search Buffer (m): 1000

Site Details

Unit 1, Dicken Green Mill, Greenfield Lane, ROCHDALE, OL11 2LD

Landmark
INFORMATION GROUP

Tel: 0844 844 9952
Fax: 0844 844 9951
Web: www.envirocheck.co.uk





LK CONSULT

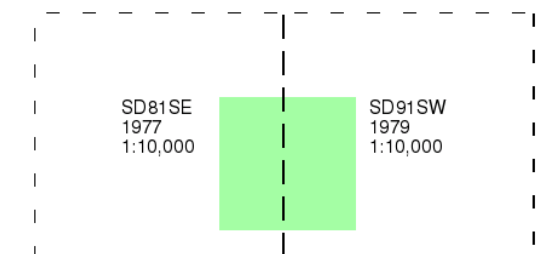
Ordnance Survey Plan

Published 1977 - 1979

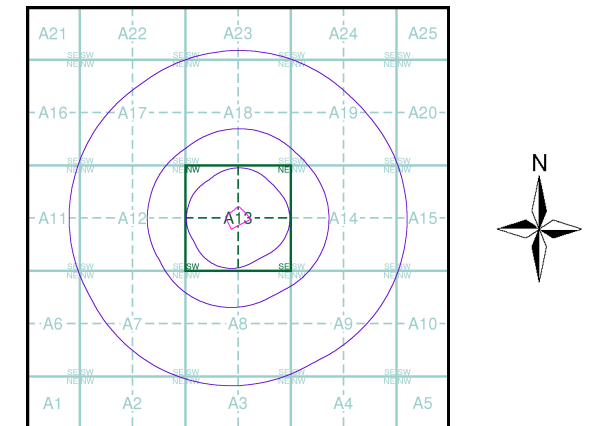
Source map scale - 1:10,000

The historical maps shown were reproduced from maps predominantly held at the scale adopted for England, Wales and Scotland in the 1840's. In 1854 the 1:2,500 scale was adopted for mapping urban areas; these maps were used to update the 1:10,560 maps. The published date given therefore is often some years later than the surveyed date. Before 1938, all OS maps were based on the Cassini Projection, with independent surveys of a single county or group of counties, giving rise to significant inaccuracies in outlying areas. In the late 1940's, a Provisional Edition was produced, which updated the 1:10,560 mapping from a number of sources. The maps appear unfinished - with all military camps and other strategic sites removed. These maps were initially overprinted with the National Grid. In 1970, the first 1:10,000 maps were produced using the Transverse Mercator Projection. The revision process continued until recently, with new editions appearing every 10 years or so for urban areas.

Map Name(s) and Date(s)



Historical Map - Slice A



Order Details

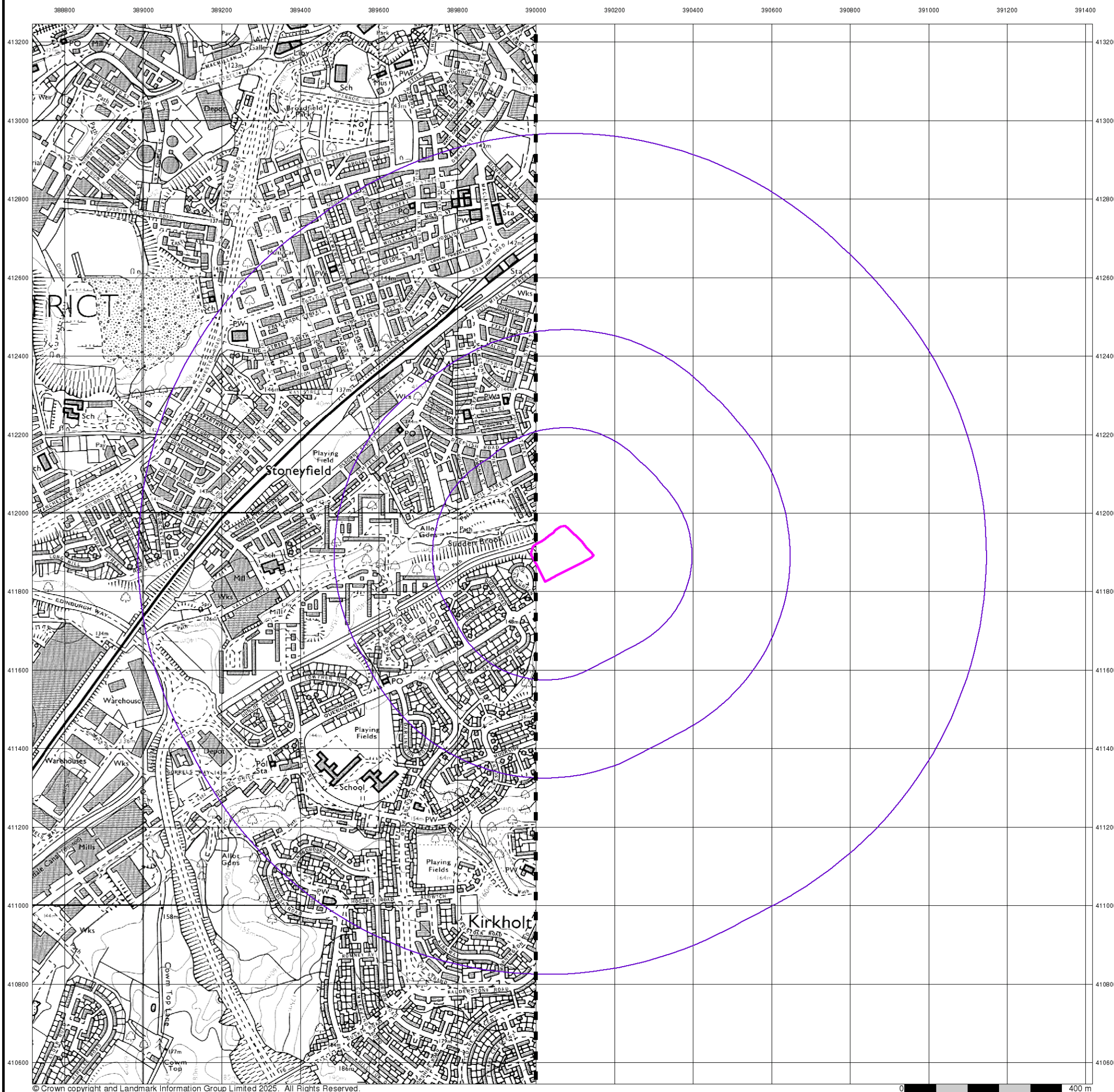
Order Number: 389249356_1_1
Customer Ref: LKC251701
National Grid Reference: 390060, 411890
Slice: A
Site Area (Ha): 1.26
Search Buffer (m): 1000

Site Details

Unit 1, Dicken Green Mill, Greenfield Lane, ROCHDALE, OL11 2LD

Landmark
INFORMATION GROUP

Tel: 0844 844 9952
Fax: 0844 844 9951
Web: www.envirocheck.co.uk



LK CONSULT

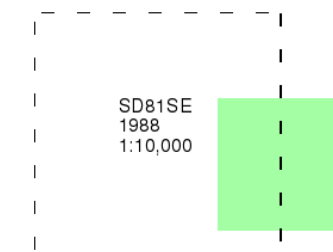
Ordnance Survey Plan

Published 1988

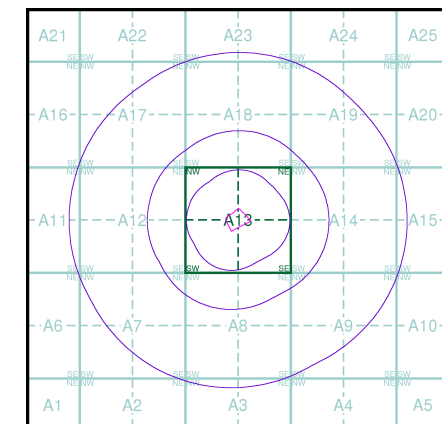
Source map scale - 1:10,000

The historical maps shown were reproduced from maps predominantly held at the scale adopted for England, Wales and Scotland in the 1840's. In 1854 the 1:2,500 scale was adopted for mapping urban areas; these maps were used to update the 1:10,560 maps. The published date given therefore is often some years later than the surveyed date. Before 1938, all OS maps were based on the Cassini Projection, with independent surveys of a single county or group of counties, giving rise to significant inaccuracies in outlying areas. In the late 1940's, a Provisional Edition was produced, which updated the 1:10,560 mapping from a number of sources. The maps appear unfinished - with all military camps and other strategic sites removed. These maps were initially overprinted with the National Grid. In 1970, the first 1:10,000 maps were produced using the Transverse Mercator Projection. The revision process continued until recently, with new editions appearing every 10 years or so for urban areas.

Map Name(s) and Date(s)



Historical Map - Slice A



Order Details

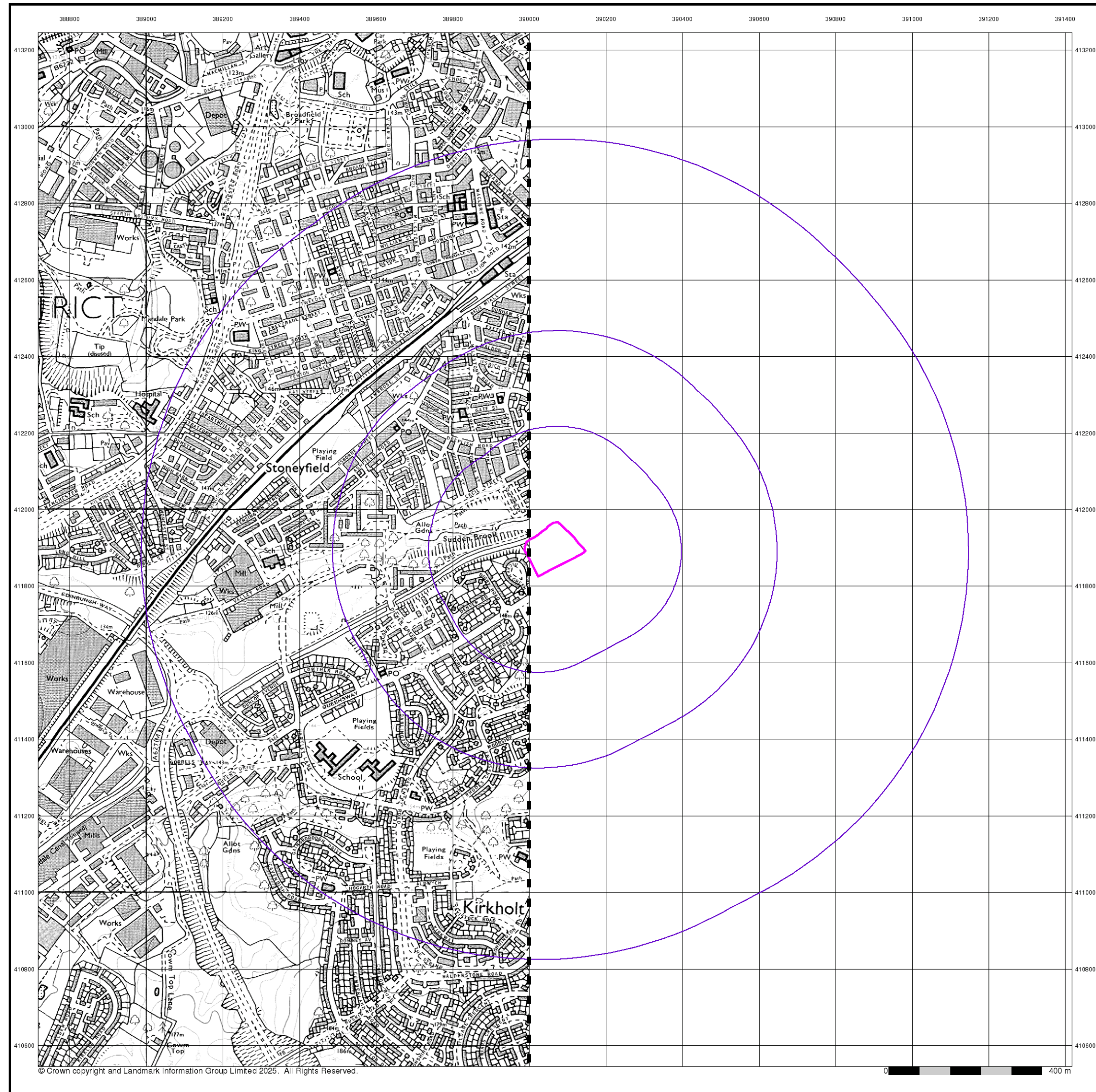
Order Number: 389249356_1_1
Customer Ref: LKC251701
National Grid Reference: 390060, 411890
Slice: A
Site Area (Ha): 1.26
Search Buffer (m): 1000

Site Details

Unit 1, Dicken Green Mill, Greenfield Lane, ROCHDALE, OL11
2LD

Landmark®
INFORMATION GROUP

Tel: 0844 844 9952
Fax: 0844 844 9951
Web: www.envirocheck.co.uk



LK CONSULT

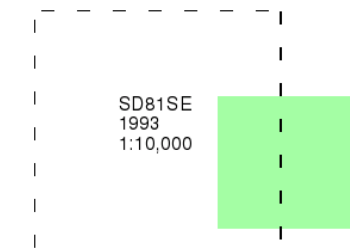
Ordnance Survey Plan

Published 1993

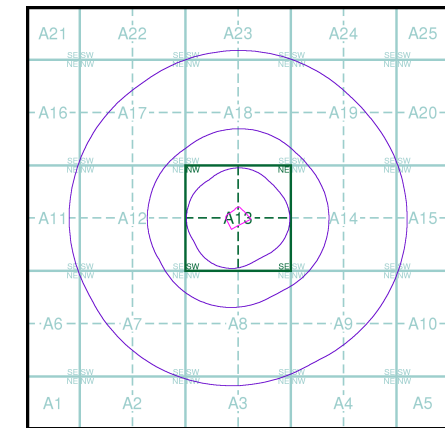
Source map scale - 1:10,000

The historical maps shown were reproduced from maps predominantly held at the scale adopted for England, Wales and Scotland in the 1840's. In 1854 the 1:2,500 scale was adopted for mapping urban areas; these maps were used to update the 1:10,560 maps. The published date given therefore is often some years later than the surveyed date. Before 1938, all OS maps were based on the Cassini Projection, with independent surveys of a single county or group of counties, giving rise to significant inaccuracies in outlying areas. In the late 1940's, a Provisional Edition was produced, which updated the 1:10,560 mapping from a number of sources. The maps appear unfinished - with all military camps and other strategic sites removed. These maps were initially overprinted with the National Grid. In 1970, the first 1:10,000 maps were produced using the Transverse Mercator Projection. The revision process continued until recently, with new editions appearing every 10 years or so for urban areas.

Map Name(s) and Date(s)



Historical Map - Slice A



Order Details

Order Number: 389249356_1_1
Customer Ref: LKC251701
National Grid Reference: 390060, 411890
Slice: A
Site Area (Ha): 1.26
Search Buffer (m): 1000

Site Details

Unit 1, Dicken Green Mill, Greenfield Lane, ROCHDALE, OL11 2LD



Tel: 0844 844 9952
Fax: 0844 844 9951
Web: www.envirocheck.co.uk



LK CONSULT

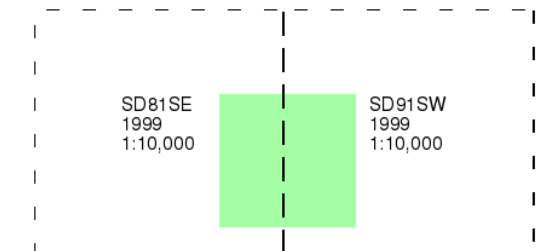
10k Raster Mapping

Published 1999

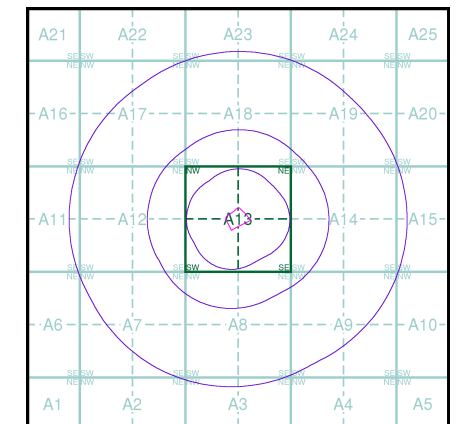
Source map scale - 1:10,000

The historical maps shown were produced from the Ordnance Survey's 1:10,000 colour raster mapping. These maps are derived from Landplan which replaced the old 1:10,000 maps originally published in 1970. The data is highly detailed showing buildings, fences and field boundaries as well as all roads, tracks and paths. Road names are also included together with the relevant road number and classification. Boundary information depiction includes county, unitary authority, district, civil parish and constituency.

Map Name(s) and Date(s)



Historical Map - Slice A



Order Details

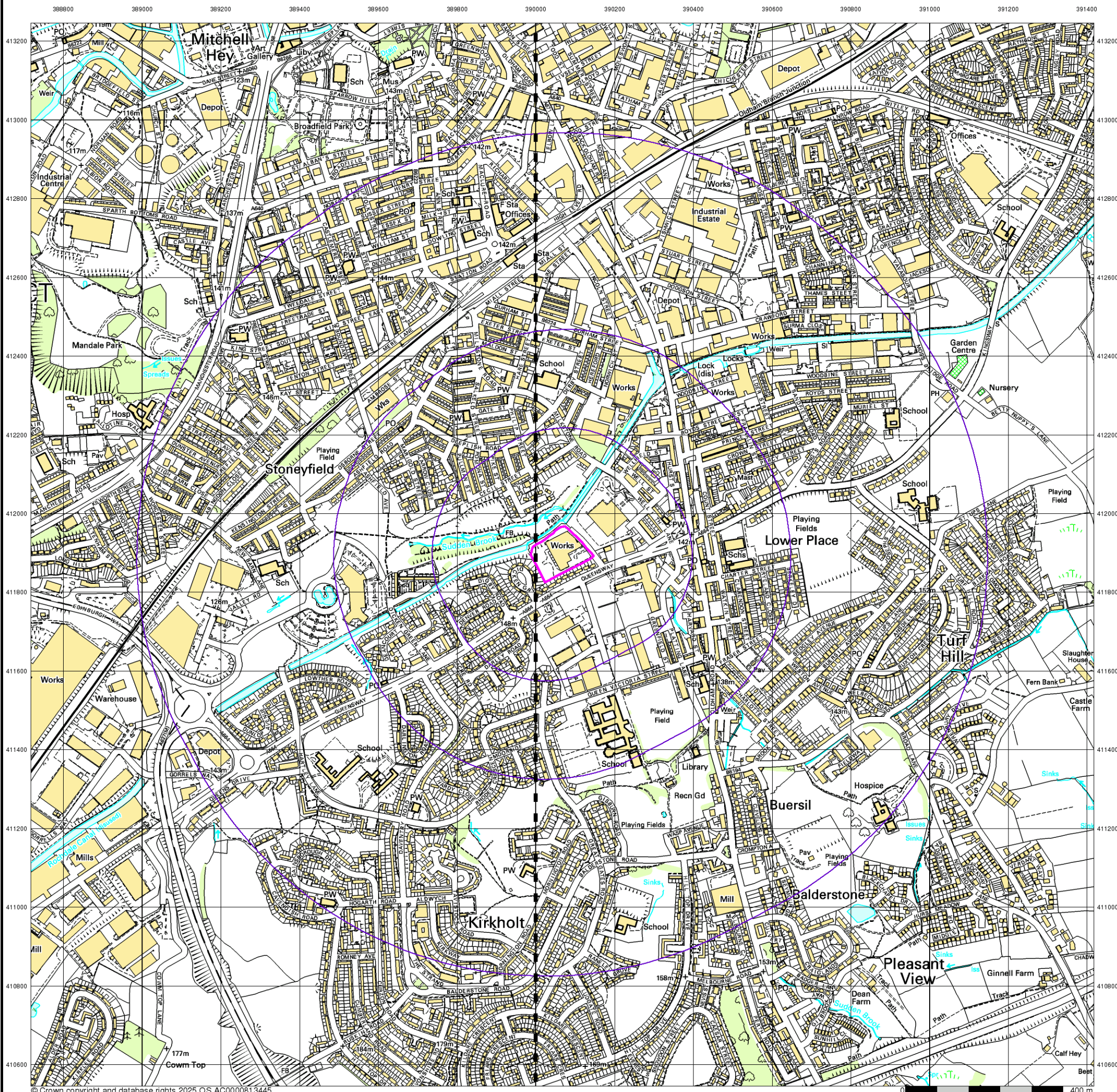
Order Number: 389249356_1_1
Customer Ref: LKC251701
National Grid Reference: 390060, 411890
Slice: A
Site Area (Ha): 1.26
Search Buffer (m): 1000

Site Details

Unit 1, Dicken Green Mill, Greenfield Lane, ROCHDALE, OL11 2LD

Landmark
INFORMATION GROUP

Tel: 0844 844 9952
Fax: 0844 844 9951
Web: www.envirocheck.co.uk





LK CONSULT

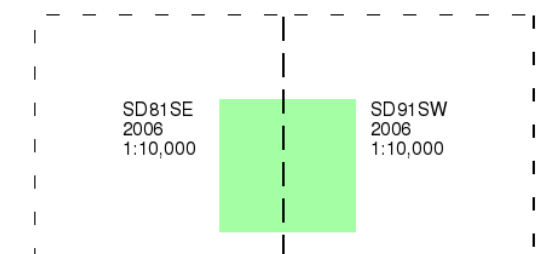
10k Raster Mapping

Published 2006

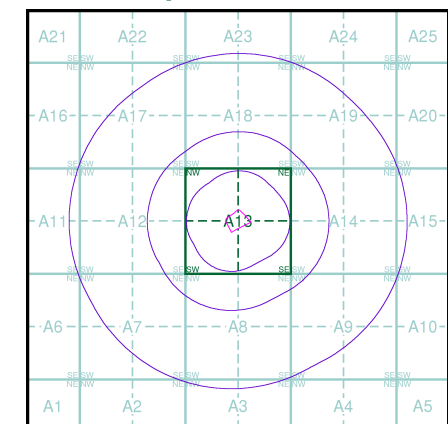
Source map scale - 1:10,000

The historical maps shown were produced from the Ordnance Survey's 1:10,000 colour raster mapping. These maps are derived from Landplan which replaced the old 1:10,000 maps originally published in 1970. The data is highly detailed showing buildings, fences and field boundaries as well as all roads, tracks and paths. Road names are also included together with the relevant road number and classification. Boundary information depiction includes county, unitary authority, district, civil parish and constituency.

Map Name(s) and Date(s)



Historical Map - Slice A



Order Details

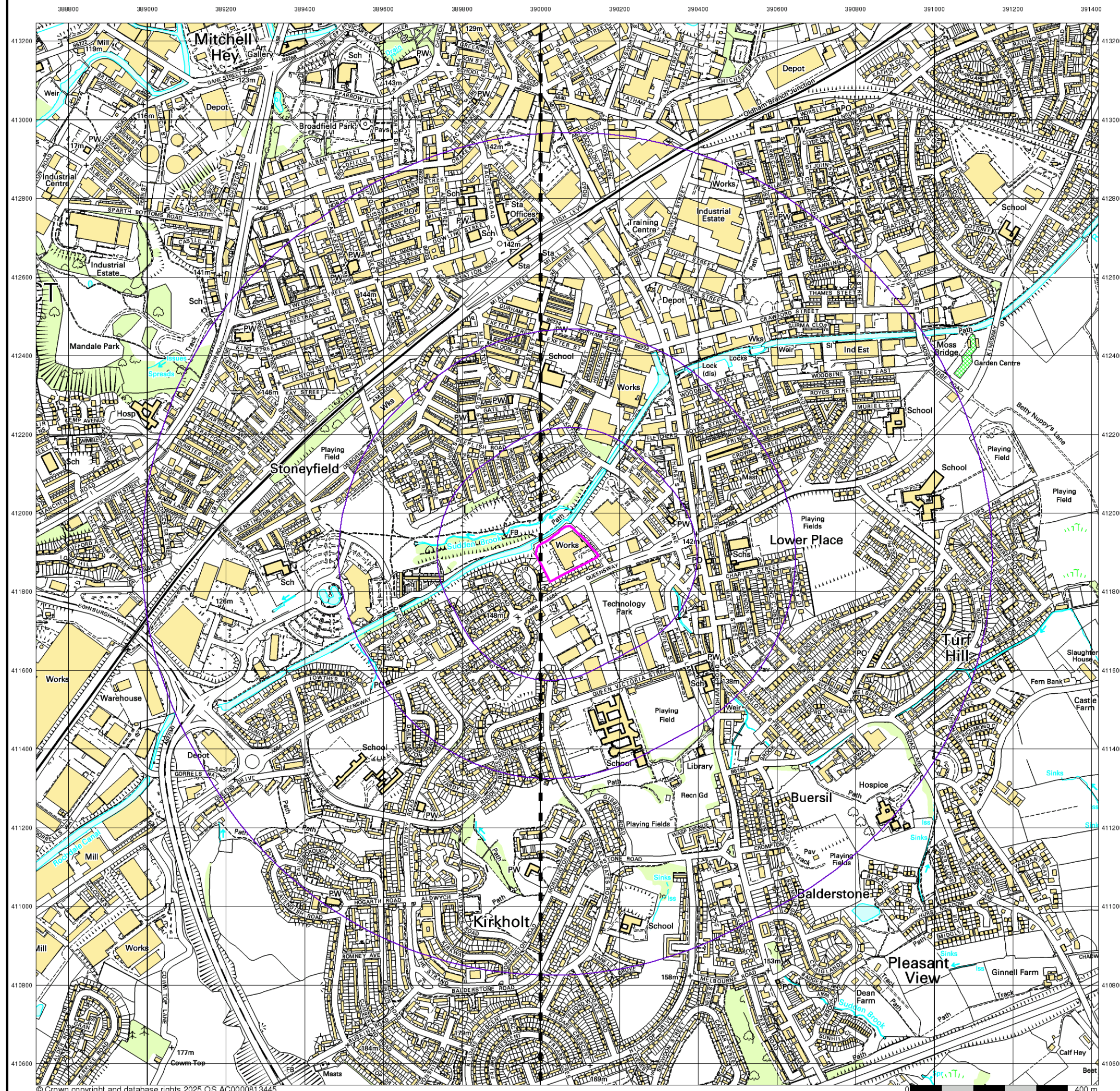
Order Number: 389249356_1_1
Customer Ref: LKC251701
National Grid Reference: 390060, 411890
Slice: A
Site Area (Ha): 1.26
Search Buffer (m): 1000

Site Details

Unit 1, Dicken Green Mill, Greenfield Lane, ROCHDALE, OL11 2LD

Landmark
INFORMATION GROUP

Tel: 0844 844 9952
Fax: 0844 844 9951
Web: www.envirocheck.co.uk





LK CONSULT

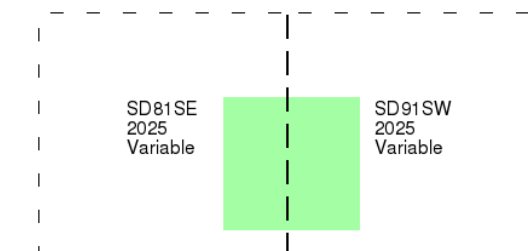
VectorMap Local

Published 2025

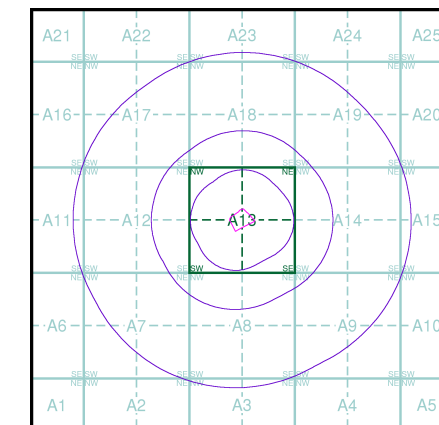
Source map scale - 1:10,000

VectorMap Local (Raster) is Ordnance Survey's highest detailed 'backdrop' mapping product. These maps are produced from OS's VectorMap Local, a simple vector dataset at a nominal scale of 1:10,000, covering the whole of Great Britain, that has been designed for creating graphical mapping. OS VectorMap Local is derived from large-scale information surveyed at 1:1250 scale (covering major towns and cities), 1:2500 scale (smaller towns, villages and developed rural areas), and 1:10 000 scale (mountain, moorland and river estuary areas).

Map Name(s) and Date(s)



Historical Map - Slice A



Order Details

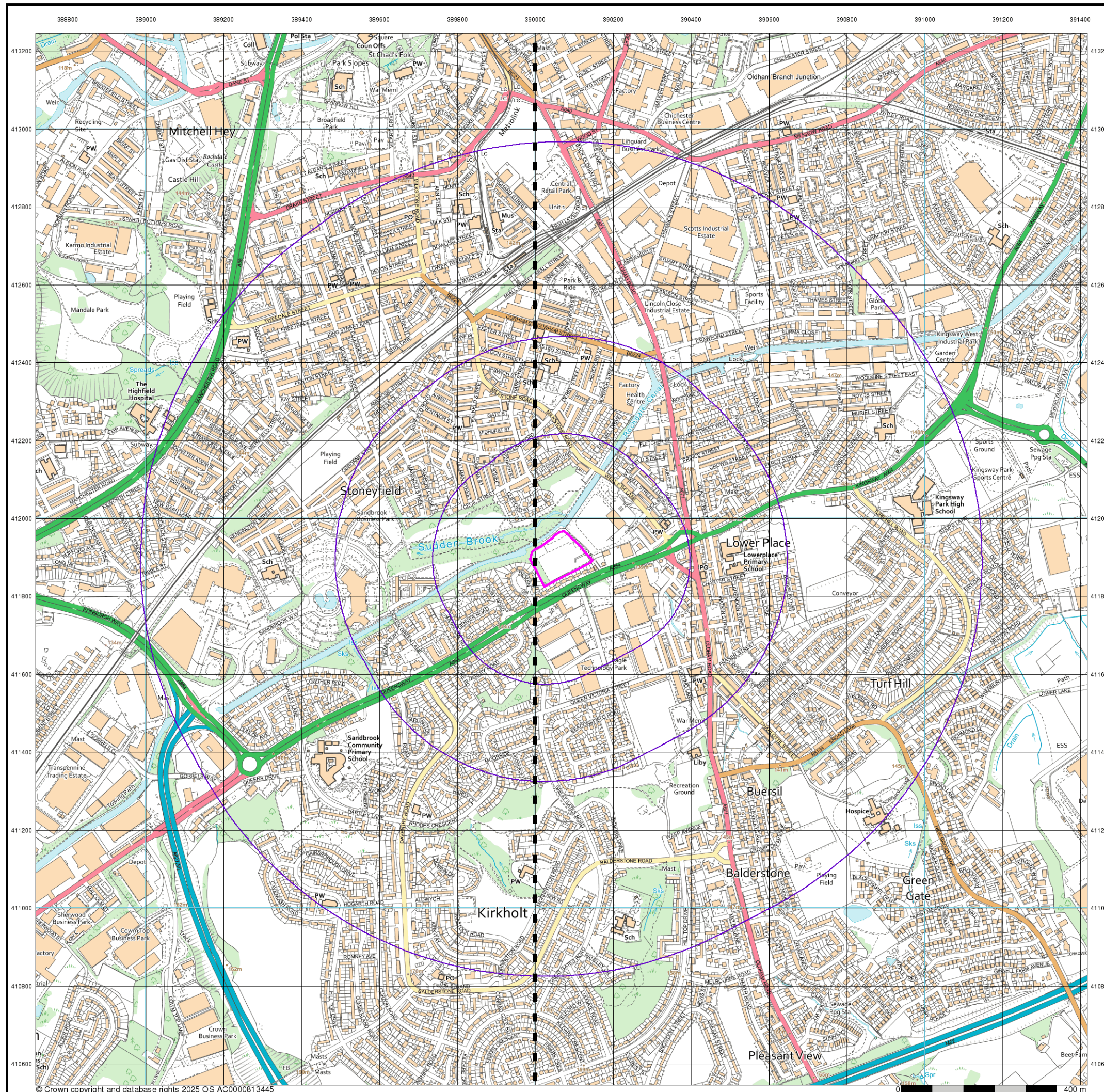
Order Number: 389249356_1_1
Customer Ref: LKC251701
National Grid Reference: 390060, 411890
Slice: A
Site Area (Ha): 1.26
Search Buffer (m): 1000

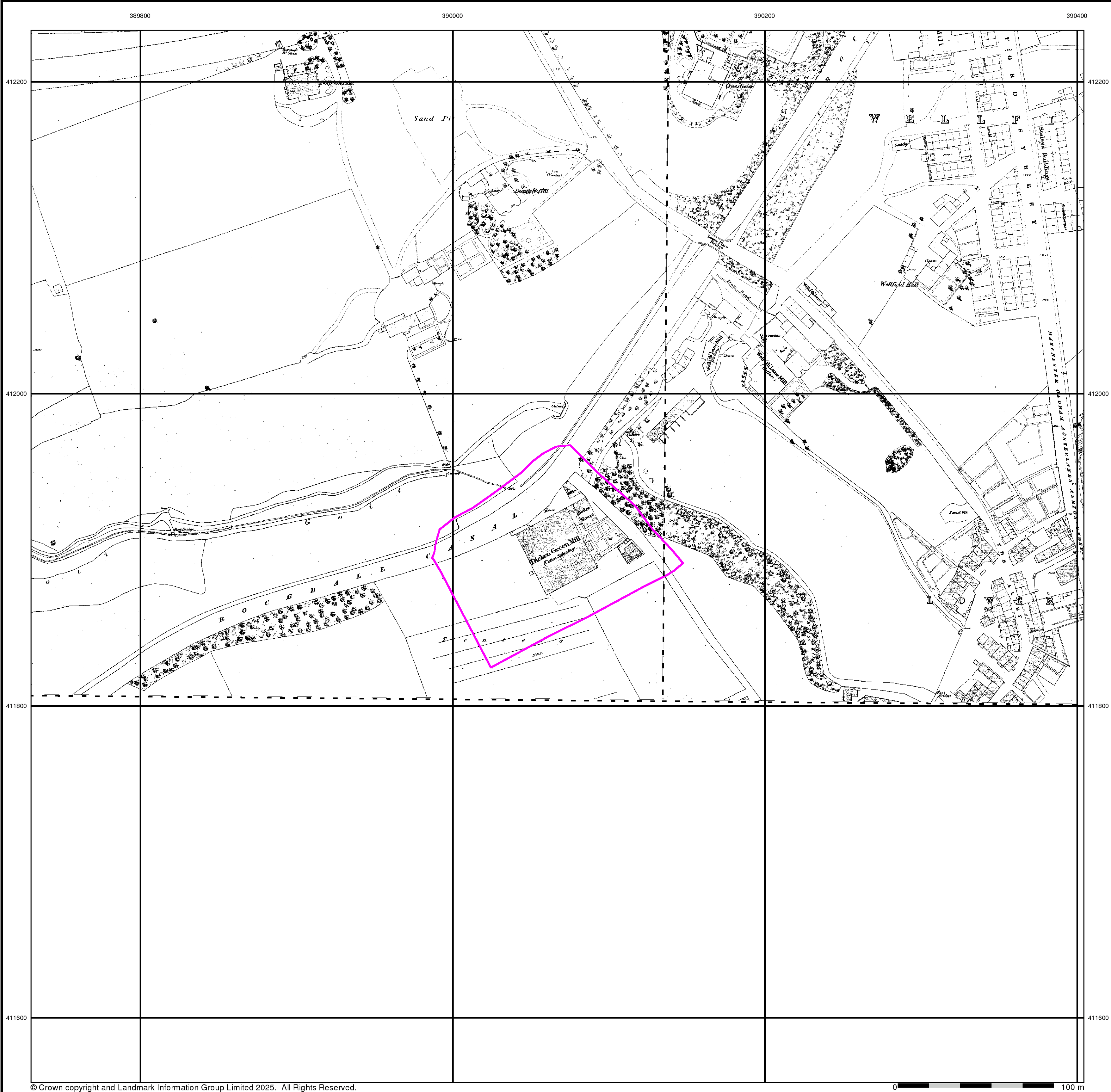
Site Details

Unit 1, Dicken Green Mill, Greenfield Lane, ROCHDALE, OL11 2LD

Landmark
INFORMATION GROUP

Tel: 0844 844 9952
Fax: 0844 844 9951
Web: www.envirocheck.co.uk





© Crown copyright and Landmark Information Group Limited 2025. All Rights Reserved.



LK CONSULT

Lancashire And Furness

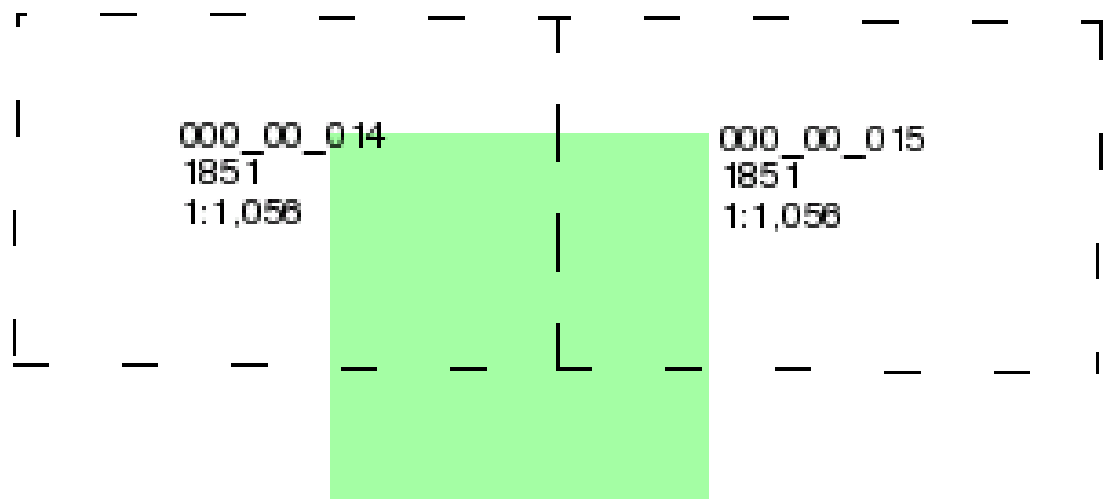
Published 1851

Source map scale - 1:1,056

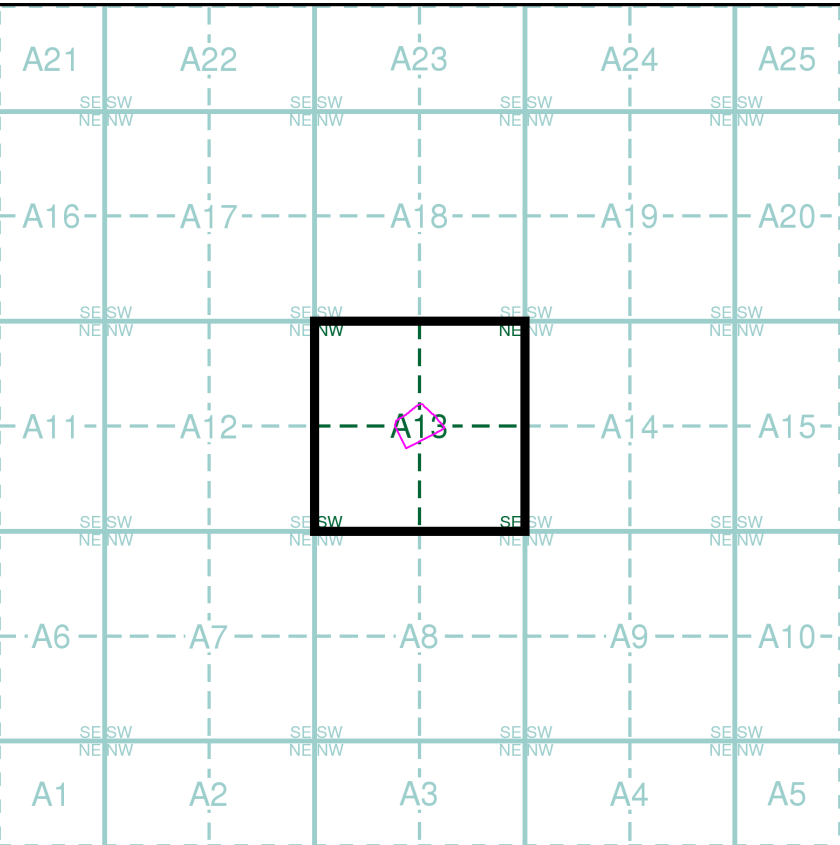
The 1:1056 scale of Ordnance Survey mapping was adopted from Ireland in 1848 and was used to survey towns with a population of over 4000, plus county towns of lesser population, in those counties mapped at the six-inch scale in 1841-55. The scale was the largest scale at which London was mapped by the Ordnance Survey and a 'skeleton' survey of the capital, showing little more than streets, street names, frontages and altitudes, was undertaken between 1848 and 1850. The majority of the 1:1056 surveys were later replaced by 1:500 surveys; although almost all the remainder were revised at this scale, sometimes more than once before 1895. The type of detail shown on the 1:1056 scale is broadly similar to that on 1:500; the apparent omission of minor details such as sewer access points and street lights may be as much a reflection of the generally earlier date of these plans, as of the specification of the map.

Please note: Due to the partial coverage of Historical Town Plans, it is possible that not all segments within an order will contain mapping. Only the segments that have Town Plan coverage will be generated.

Map Name(s) and Date(s)



Historical Town Plan - Segment A13



Order Details

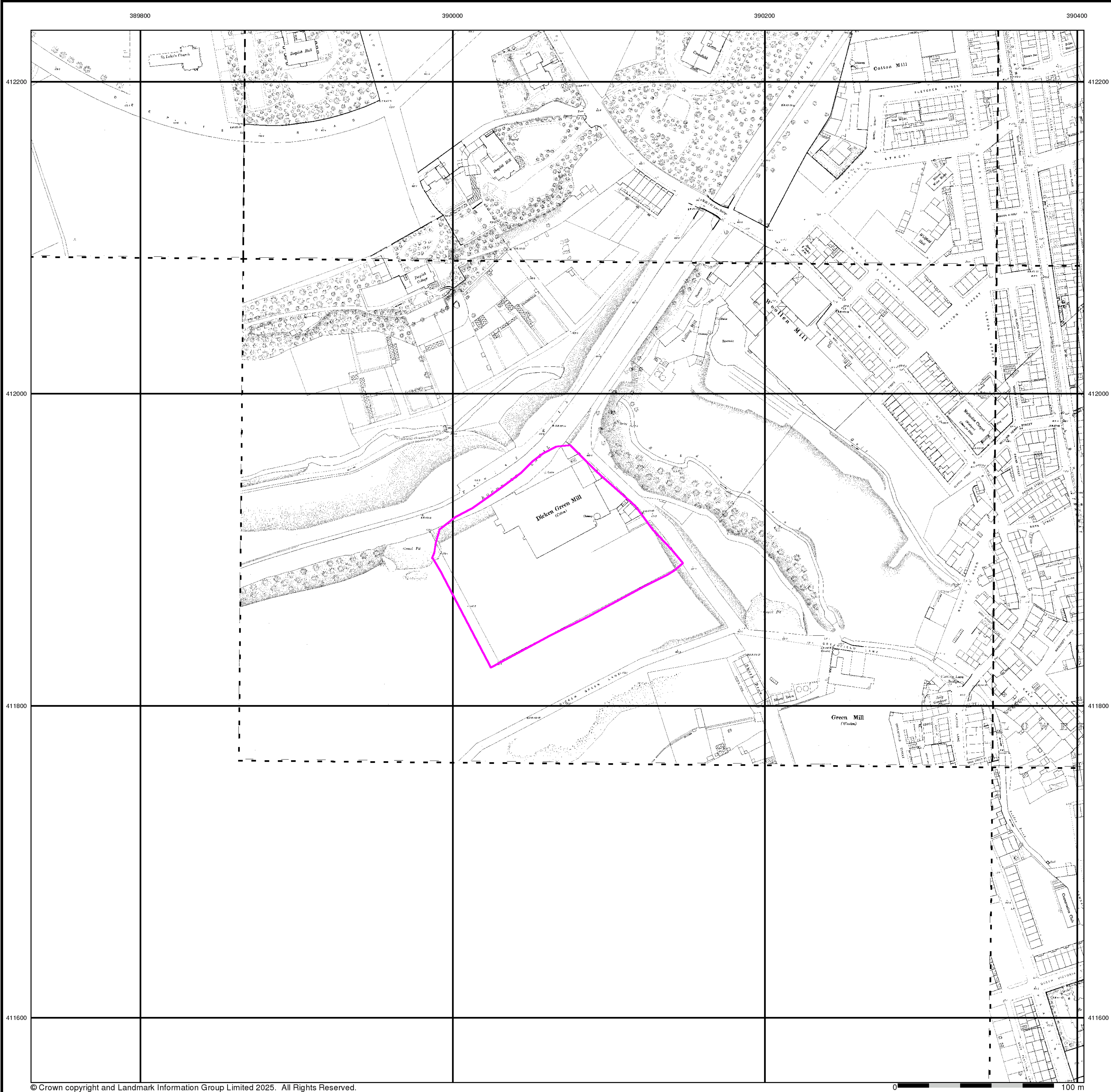
Order Number: 389249356_1_1
Customer Ref: LKC251701
National Grid Reference: 390060, 411890
Slice: A
Site Area (Ha): 1.26
Search Buffer (m): 0

Site Details

Unit 1, Dicken Green Mill, Greenfield Lane, ROCHDALE, OL11 2LD

Landmark®
INFORMATION GROUP

Tel: 0844 844 9952
Fax: 0844 844 9951
Web: www.envirocheck.co.uk



© Crown copyright and Landmark Information Group Limited 2025. All Rights Reserved.



LK CONSULT

Lancashire And Furness

Published 1892

Source map scale - 1:500

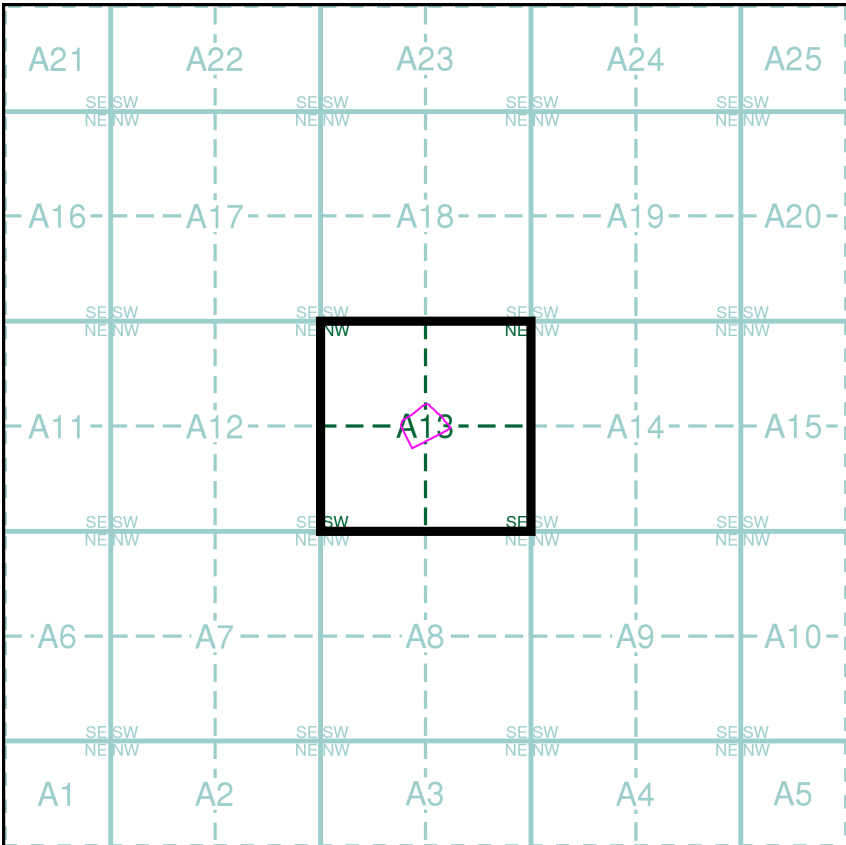
The 1:500 scale Ordnance Survey mapping was introduced in 1855 as a replacement for the 1:528 scale and to complement the 1:2500 scale that had been implemented in 1853. By 1895, the 1:500 scale covered most towns over a population of about 4000 at the time of survey, although very few towns were mapped more than once at this scale, and none have been since 1910. The 1:500 scale gives particular emphasis to such features as lamp posts, man holes, arched passages and minor building projections. Also often featured are divisions between tenements, interior ground floor layouts of public buildings, and on earlier plans, the functions of the various parts of larger industrial premises are also indicated. Content of the plans does vary however, from one town to the next in terms of, for example, the completeness of railway tracks and the coverage of public buildings.

Please note: Due to the partial coverage of Historical Town Plans, it is possible that not all segments within an order will contain mapping. Only the segments that have Town Plan coverage will be generated.

Map Name(s) and Date(s)

089_05_006	089_05_007	089_05_008
1892	1892	1892
1:500	1:500	1:500
089_05_012	089_05_013	
1892	1892	
1:500	1:500	
	089_05_018	
	1892	
	1:500	

Historical Town Plan - Segment A13



Order Details

Order Number: 389249356_1_1
Customer Ref: LKC251701
National Grid Reference: 390060, 411890
Slice: A
Site Area (Ha): 1.26
Search Buffer (m): 0

Site Details

Unit 1, Dicken Green Mill, Greenfield Lane, ROCHDALE, OL11 2LD

Landmark®
INFORMATION GROUP

Tel: 0844 844 9952
Fax: 0844 844 9951
Web: www.envirocheck.co.uk

Historical Mapping Legends

Ordnance Survey County Series and Ordnance Survey Plan 1:2,500

	Quarry		Gravel Pit		Sand Pit
	Clay Pit		Shingle		Refuse Heap
	Sloping Masonry		Flat Rock		
	Marsh		Reeds		Osiers
	Rough Pasture		Furze		Wood
	Mixed Wood		Brushwood		Orchard
	Fir		Ford		Stepping Stones
	Ferry		Waterfall		Lock
	Trig. Station		Altitude at Trig. Station		
	B.M. 325.9		Bench Mark		Surface Level
	Arrow denotes flow of water		Antiquities (site of)		
	Cutting		Embankment		
	Railway crossing Road		Level Crossing		Road crossing Railway
	Railway crossing River or Canal		Road over single stream		Road over River or Canal
	County Boundary (Geographical)		County & Civil Parish Boundary		Administrative County & Civil Parish Boundary
	County Borough Boundary (England)		County Burgh Boundary (Scotland)		
	Boundary Post or Stone		Police Call Box		
	Bridle Road		Pump		
	Electricity Pylon		Signal Post		
	Foot Bridge		Sluice		
	Foot Path		Spring		
	Guide Post or Board		Telephone Call Box		
	Mile Stone		Trough		
	Mooring Post or Ring		Well		

Ordnance Survey Plan, Additional SIMs and Supply of Unpublished Survey Information 1:2,500 and 1:1,250

	Inactive Quarry, Chalk Pit or Clay Pit		Active Quarry, Chalk Pit or Clay Pit
	Rock		Boulders
	Cliff		Slopes
	Roofed Building		Glazed Roof Building
	Sloping Masonry		Archway
	Non-Coniferous Tree (surveyed)		Coniferous Tree (surveyed)
	Non-Coniferous Trees (not surveyed)		Coniferous Trees (not surveyed)
	Orchard Tree		Scrub
	Coppice, Osier		Reeds
	Rough Grassland		Heath
	Direction of water flow		Bench Mark
	Cave Entrance		Triangulation Station
	Electricity Transmission Line		Electricity Pylon
	County Boundary (Geographical)		County & Civil Parish Boundary
	County Boundary		Boundary post/stone
	County Borough Boundary (England)		County Burgh Boundary (Scotland)
	Symbol marking point where boundary mereing changes		
	Beer House		Pillar, Pole or Post
	Boundary Post or Stone		Post Office
	Capstan, Crane		Public Convenience
	Chimney		Public House
	Drinking Fountain		Pump
	Electricity Pillar or Post		Signal Box or Bridge
	Fire Alarm Pillar		Signal Post or Light
	Foot Bridge		Spring
	Guide Post		Tank or Track
	Hydrant or Hydraulic		Telephone Call Box
	Level Crossing		Telephone Call Post
	Manhole		Trough
	Mile Post or Mooring Post		Water Point, Water Tap
	Mile Stone		Well
	Normal Tidal Limit		Wind Pump

Large-Scale National Grid Data 1:2,500 and 1:1,250

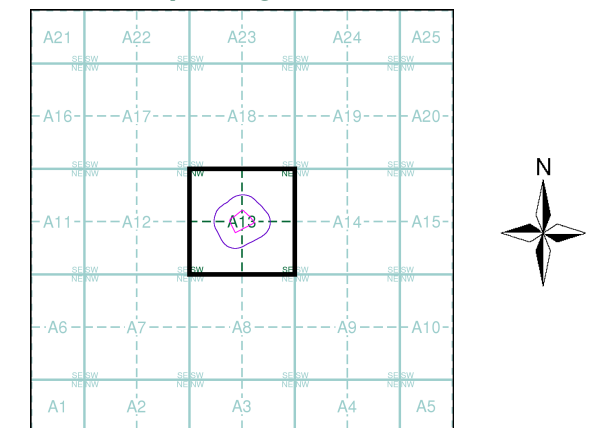
	Cliff		Slopes
	Rock		Rock (scattered)
	Boulders		Boulders (scattered)
	Positioned Boulder		Scree
	Non-Coniferous Tree (surveyed)		Coniferous Tree (surveyed)
	Non-Coniferous Trees (not surveyed)		Coniferous Trees (not surveyed)
	Orchard Tree		Scrub
	Coppice, Osier		Reeds
	Rough Grassland		Heath
	Direction of water flow		Triangulation Station
	Electricity Transmission Line		Electricity Pylon
	Bench Mark		Buildings with Building Seed
	Roofed Building		Glazed Roof Building
	Civil parish/community boundary		
	District boundary		
	County boundary		
	Boundary post/stone		
	Boundary mereing symbol (note: these always appear in opposed pairs or groups of three)		
	Barracks		Pillar, Pole or Post
	Battery		Post Office
	Cemetery		Public Convenience
	Chimney		Pump
	Cistern		Pumping Station
	Dismantled Railway		Place of Worship
	Electricity Generating Station		Sewage Pumping Station
	Electricity Pole, Pillar		Signal Box or Bridge
	Electricity Sub Station		Signal Post or Light
	Filter Bed		Spring
	Fountain / Drinking Ftn.		Tank or Track
	Gas Valve Compound		Trough
	Gas Governor		Wind Pump
	Guide Post		Water Point, Water Tap
	Manhole		Works (building or area)
	Mile Post or Mile Stone		Well

LK CONSULT

Historical Mapping & Photography included:

Mapping Type	Scale	Date	Pg
Lancashire And Furness	1:2,500	1893	2
Lancashire And Furness	1:2,500	1910	3
Lancashire And Furness	1:2,500	1930	4
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:2,500	1956 - 1958	5
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:1,250	1956 - 1958	6
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:1,250	1971 - 1987	7
Supply of Unpublished Survey Information	1:1,250	1974 - 1975	8
Supply of Unpublished Survey Information	1:1,250	1975 - 1976	9
Additional SIMs	1:1,250	1978 - 1985	10
Additional SIMs	1:1,250	1984 - 1990	11
Additional SIMs	1:1,250	1988	12
Large-Scale National Grid Data	1:1,250	1992	13
Large-Scale National Grid Data	1:1,250	1993 - 1994	14
Large-Scale National Grid Data	1:1,250	1995	15
Large-Scale National Grid Data	1:1,250	1996	16
Large-Scale National Grid Data	1:1,250	1996	17
Historical Aerial Photography	1:2,500	2000	18

Historical Map - Segment A13



Order Details

Order Number: 389249356_1_1
Customer Ref: LKC251701
National Grid Reference: 390060, 411890
Slice: A
Site Area (Ha): 1.26
Search Buffer (m): 100

Site Details

Unit 1, Dicken Green Mill, Greenfield Lane, ROCHDALE, OL11 2LD

Landmark
INFORMATION GROUP

Tel: 0844 844 9952
Fax: 0844 844 9951
Web: www.envirocheck.co.uk



LK CONSULT

Lancashire And Furness

Published 1893

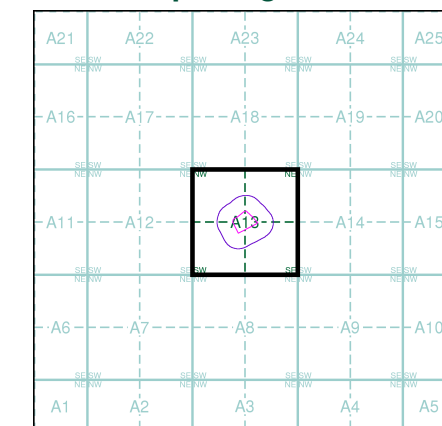
Source map scale - 1:2,500

The historical maps shown were reproduced from maps predominantly held at the scale adopted for England, Wales and Scotland in the 1840's. In 1854 the 1:2,500 scale was adopted for mapping urban areas and by 1896 it covered the whole of what were considered to be the cultivated parts of Great Britain. The published date given below is often some years later than the surveyed date. Before 1938, all OS maps were based on the Cassini Projection, with independent surveys of a single county or group of counties, giving rise to significant inaccuracies in outlying areas.

Map Name(s) and Date(s)

089_05
1893
1:2,500

Historical Map - Segment A13



Order Details

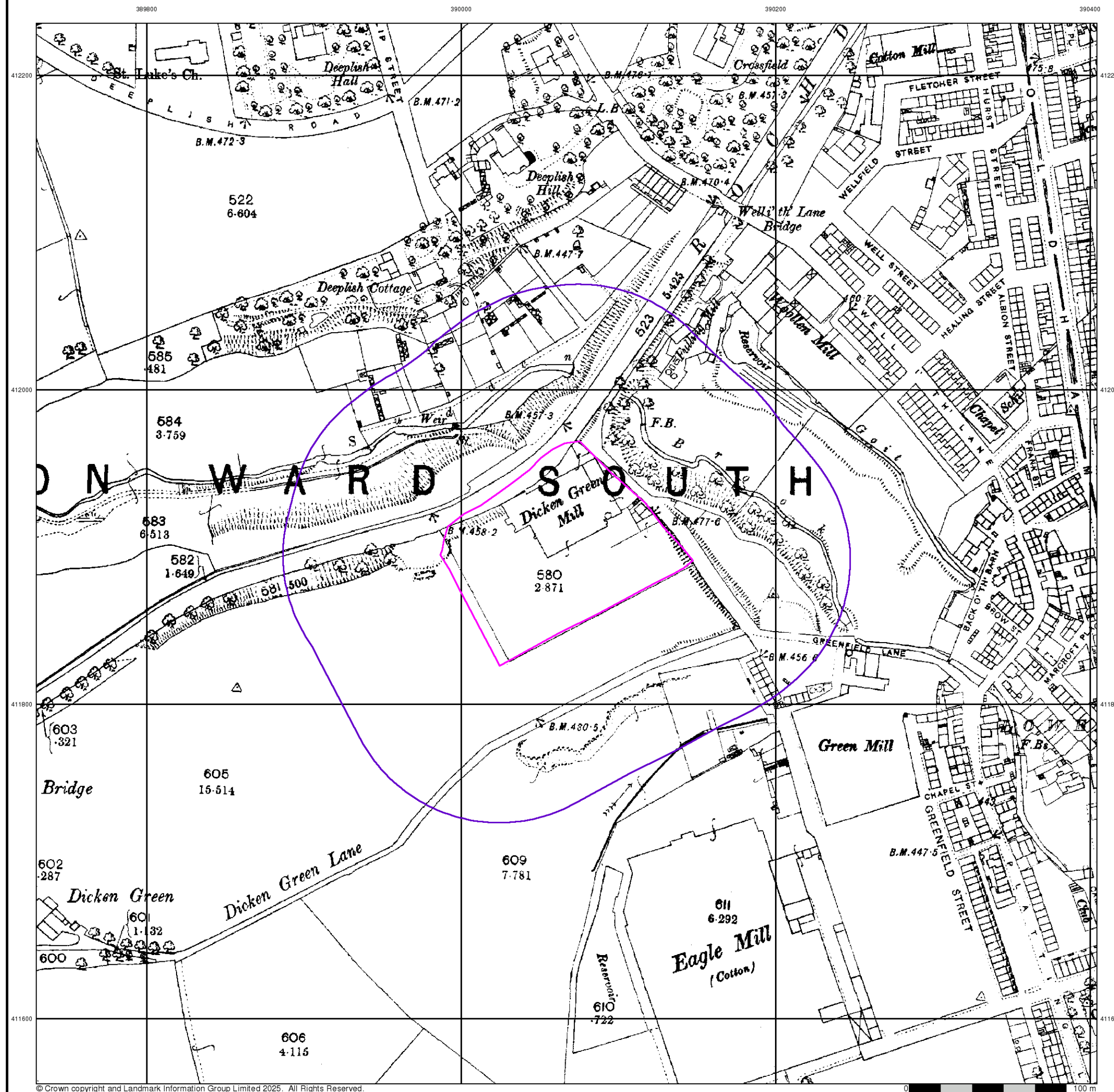
Order Number: 389249356_1_1
Customer Ref: LKC251701
National Grid Reference: 390060, 411890
Slice: A
Site Area (Ha): 1.26
Search Buffer (m): 100

Site Details

Unit 1, Dicken Green Mill, Greenfield Lane, ROCHDALE, OL11 2LD

Landmark
INFORMATION GROUP

Tel: 0844 844 9952
Fax: 0844 844 9951
Web: www.envirocheck.co.uk





LK CONSULT

Lancashire And Furness

Published 1910

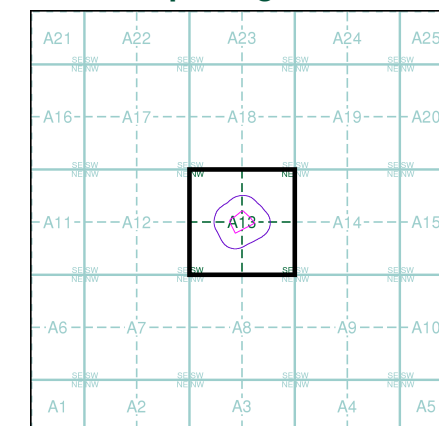
Source map scale - 1:2,500

The historical maps shown were reproduced from maps predominantly held at the scale adopted for England, Wales and Scotland in the 1840's. In 1854 the 1:2,500 scale was adopted for mapping urban areas and by 1896 it covered the whole of what were considered to be the cultivated parts of Great Britain. The published date given below is often some years later than the surveyed date. Before 1938, all OS maps were based on the Cassini Projection, with independent surveys of a single county or group of counties, giving rise to significant inaccuracies in outlying areas.

Map Name(s) and Date(s)

089_05
1910
1:2,500

Historical Map - Segment A13



Order Details

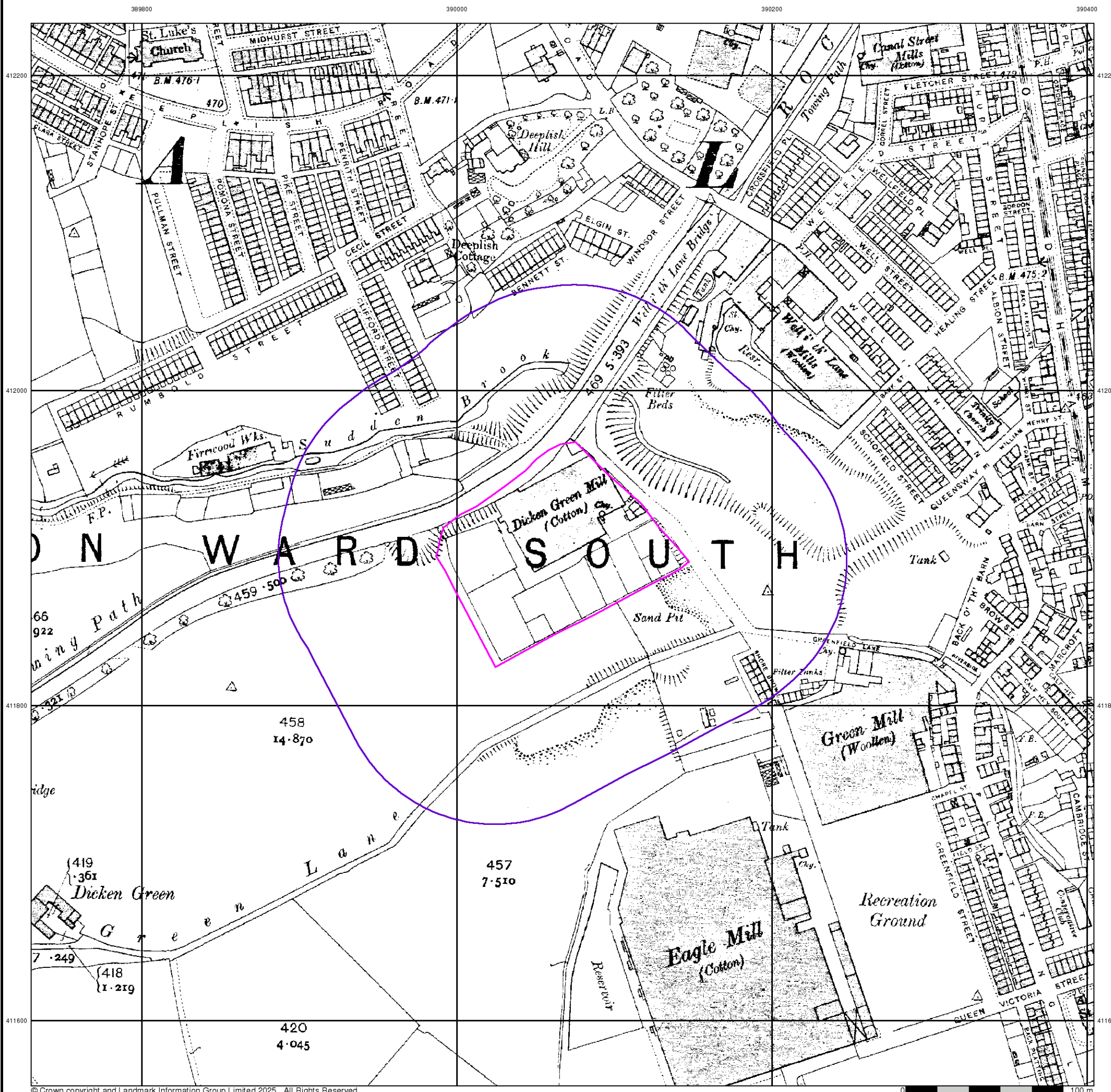
Order Number: 389249356_1_1
Customer Ref: LKC251701
National Grid Reference: 390060, 411890
Slice: A
Site Area (Ha): 1.26
Search Buffer (m): 100

Site Details

Unit 1, Dicken Green Mill, Greenfield Lane, ROCHDALE, OL11 2LD

Landmark
INFORMATION GROUP

Tel: 0844 844 9952
Fax: 0844 844 9951
Web: www.envirocheck.co.uk





LK CONSULT

Ordnance Survey Plan

Published 1956 - 1958

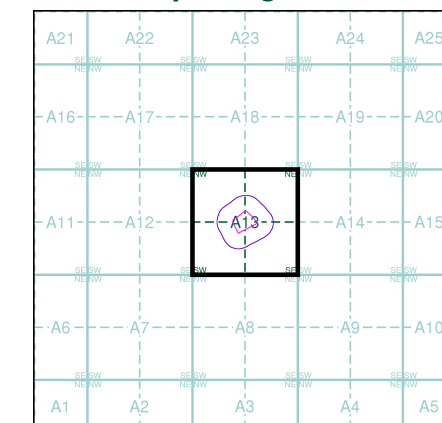
Source map scale - 1:1,250

The historical maps shown were reproduced from maps predominantly held at the scale adopted for England, Wales and Scotland in the 1840's. In 1854 the 1:2,500 scale was adopted for mapping urban areas and by 1896 it covered the whole of what were considered to be the cultivated parts of Great Britain. The published date given below is often some years later than the surveyed date. Before 1938, all OS maps were based on the Cassini Projection, with independent surveys of a single county or group of counties, giving rise to significant inaccuracies in outlying areas.

Map Name(s) and Date(s)

SD8912SE 1958 1:1,250	SD9012SW 1958 1:1,250
SD8911NE 1957 1:1,250	SD9011NW 1956 1:1,250

Historical Map - Segment A13



Order Details

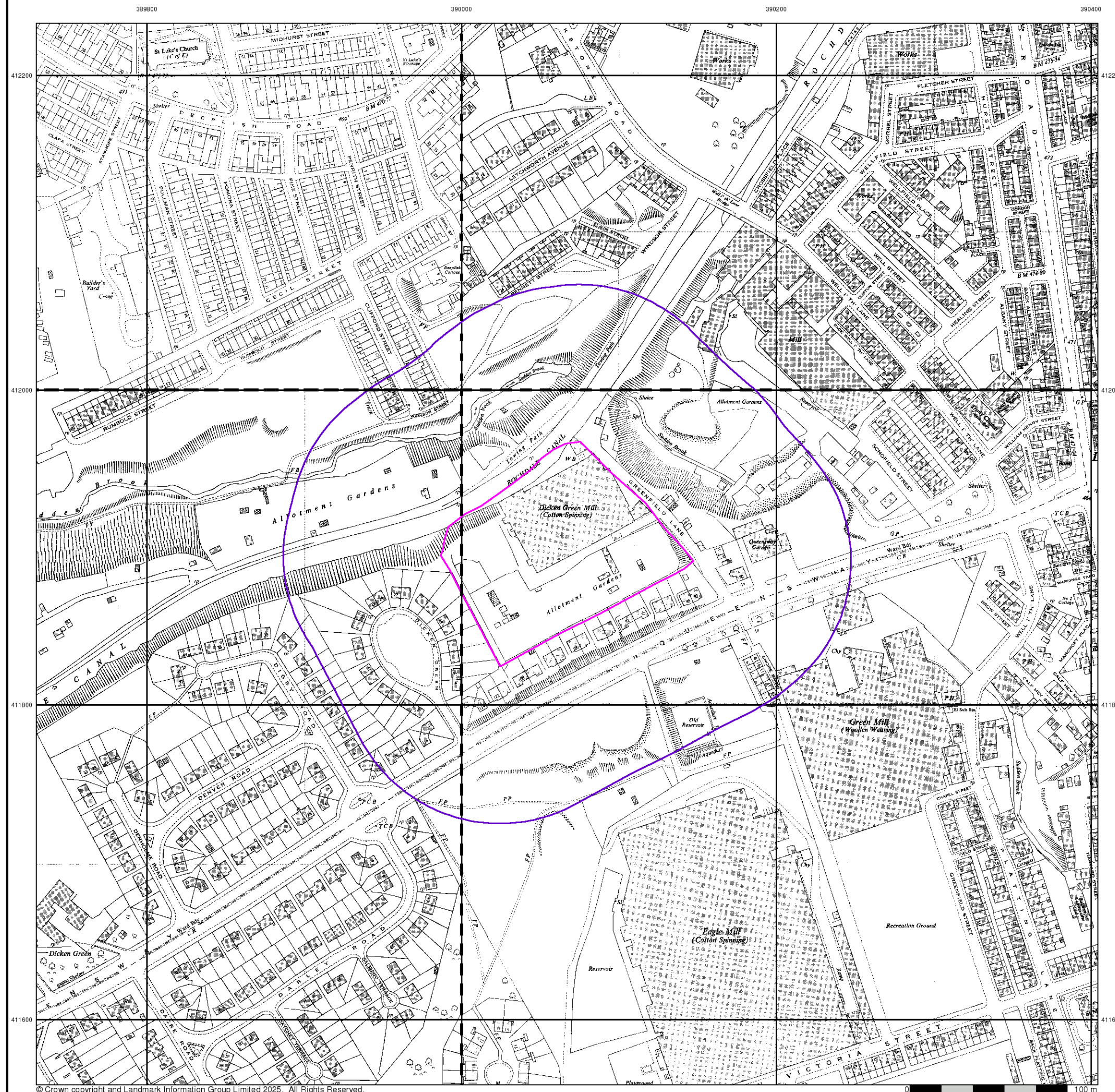
Order Number: 389249356_1_1
Customer Ref: LKC251701
National Grid Reference: 390060, 411890
Slice: A
Site Area (Ha): 1.26
Search Buffer (m): 100

Site Details

Unit 1, Dicken Green Mill, Greenfield Lane, ROCHDALE, OL11 2LD

Landmark
INFORMATION GROUP

Tel: 0844 844 9952
Fax: 0844 844 9951
Web: www.envirocheck.co.uk





LK CONSULT

Ordnance Survey Plan

Published 1971 - 1987

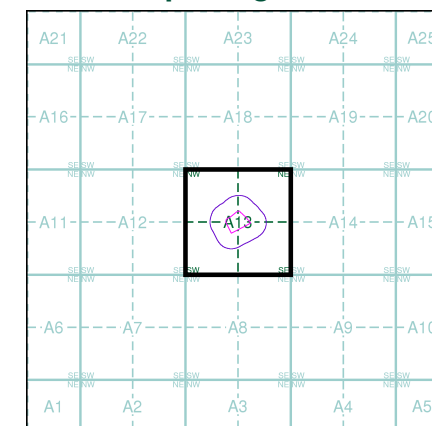
Source map scale - 1:1,250

The historical maps shown were reproduced from maps predominantly held at the scale adopted for England, Wales and Scotland in the 1840's. In 1854 the 1:2,500 scale was adopted for mapping urban areas and by 1896 it covered the whole of what were considered to be the cultivated parts of Great Britain. The published date given below is often some years later than the surveyed date. Before 1938, all OS maps were based on the Cassini Projection, with independent surveys of a single county or group of counties, giving rise to significant inaccuracies in outlying areas.

Map Name(s) and Date(s)

SD8912SE 1971 1:1,250	SD9012SW 1987 1:1,250
SD8911NE 1972 1:1,250	SD9011NW 1973 1:1,250

Historical Map - Segment A13



Order Details

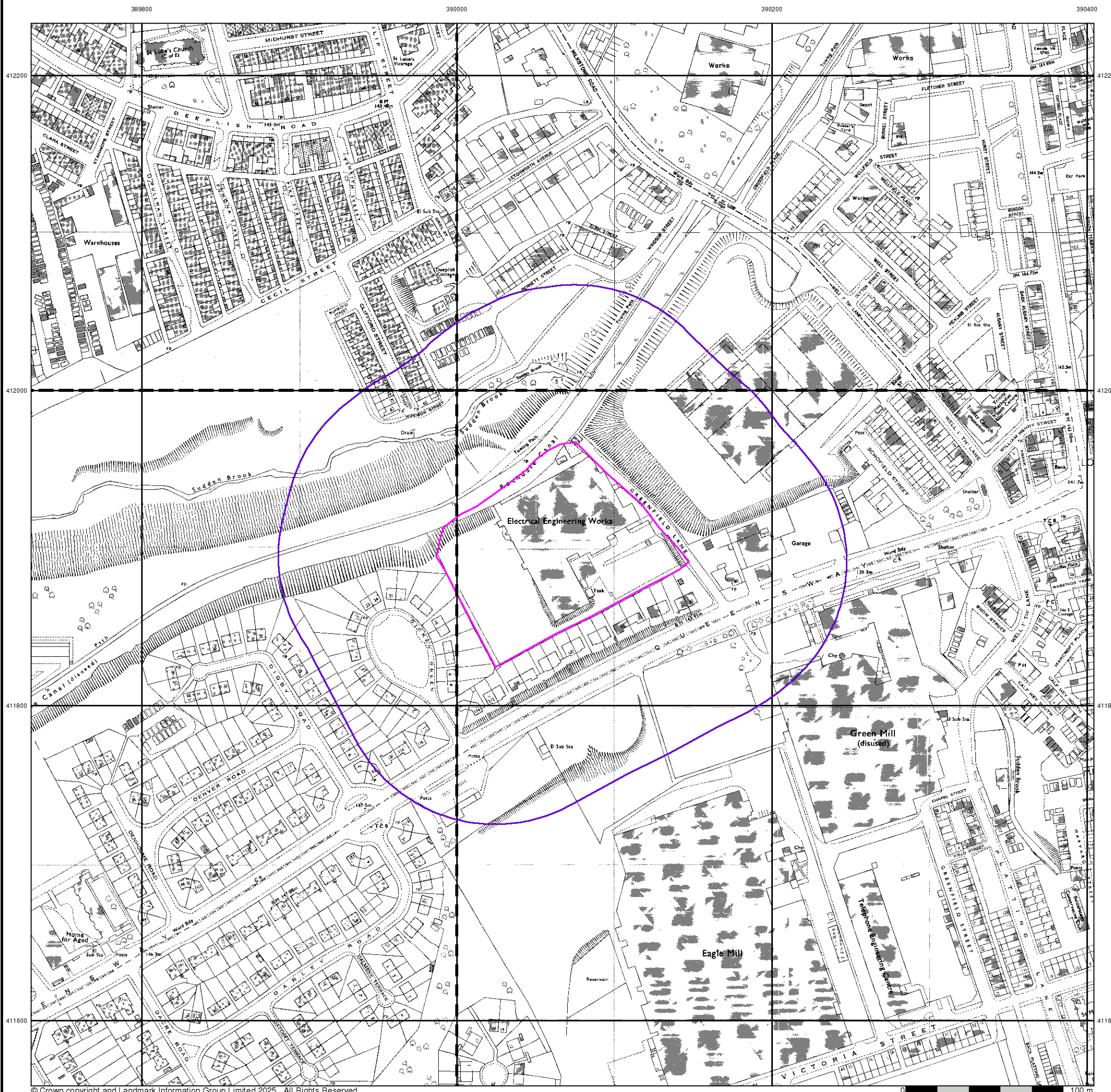
Order Number: 389249356_1_1
Customer Ref: LKC251701
National Grid Reference: 390060, 411890
Slice: A
Site Area (Ha): 1.26
Search Buffer (m): 100

Site Details

Unit 1, Dicken Green Mill, Greenfield Lane, ROCHDALE, OL11 2LD

Landmark
INFORMATION GROUP

Tel: 0844 844 9952
Fax: 0844 844 9951
Web: www.envirocheck.co.uk





LK CONSULT

Supply of Unpublished Survey Information

Published 1974 - 1975

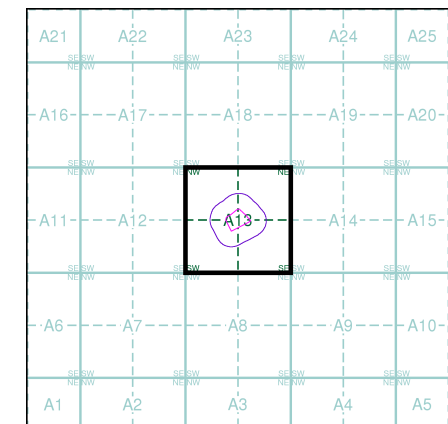
Source map scale - 1:1,250

SUSI maps (Supply of Unpublished Survey Information) were produced between 1972 and 1977, mainly for internal use at Ordnance Survey. These were more of a 'work-in-progress' plan as they showed updates of individual areas on a map. These maps were unpublished, and they do not represent a single moment in time. They were produced at both 1:2,500 and 1:1,250 scales.

Map Name(s) and Date(s)

SD8912SE 1975 1:1,250	SD9012SW 1974 1:1,250
SD8911NE 1975 1:1,250	

Historical Map - Segment A13



Order Details

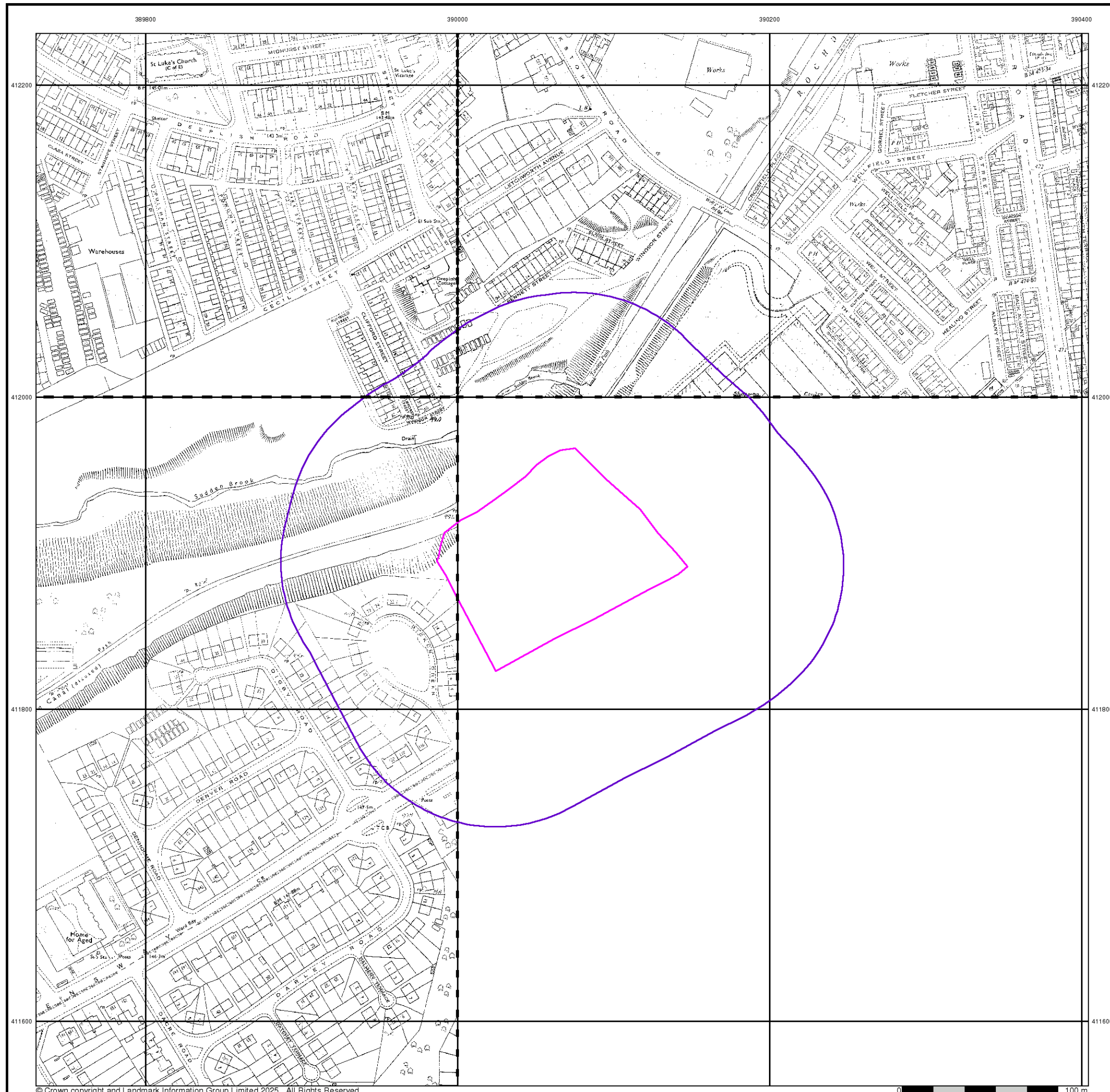
Order Number: 389249356_1_1
Customer Ref: LKC251701
National Grid Reference: 390060, 411890
Slice: A
Site Area (Ha): 1.26
Search Buffer (m): 100

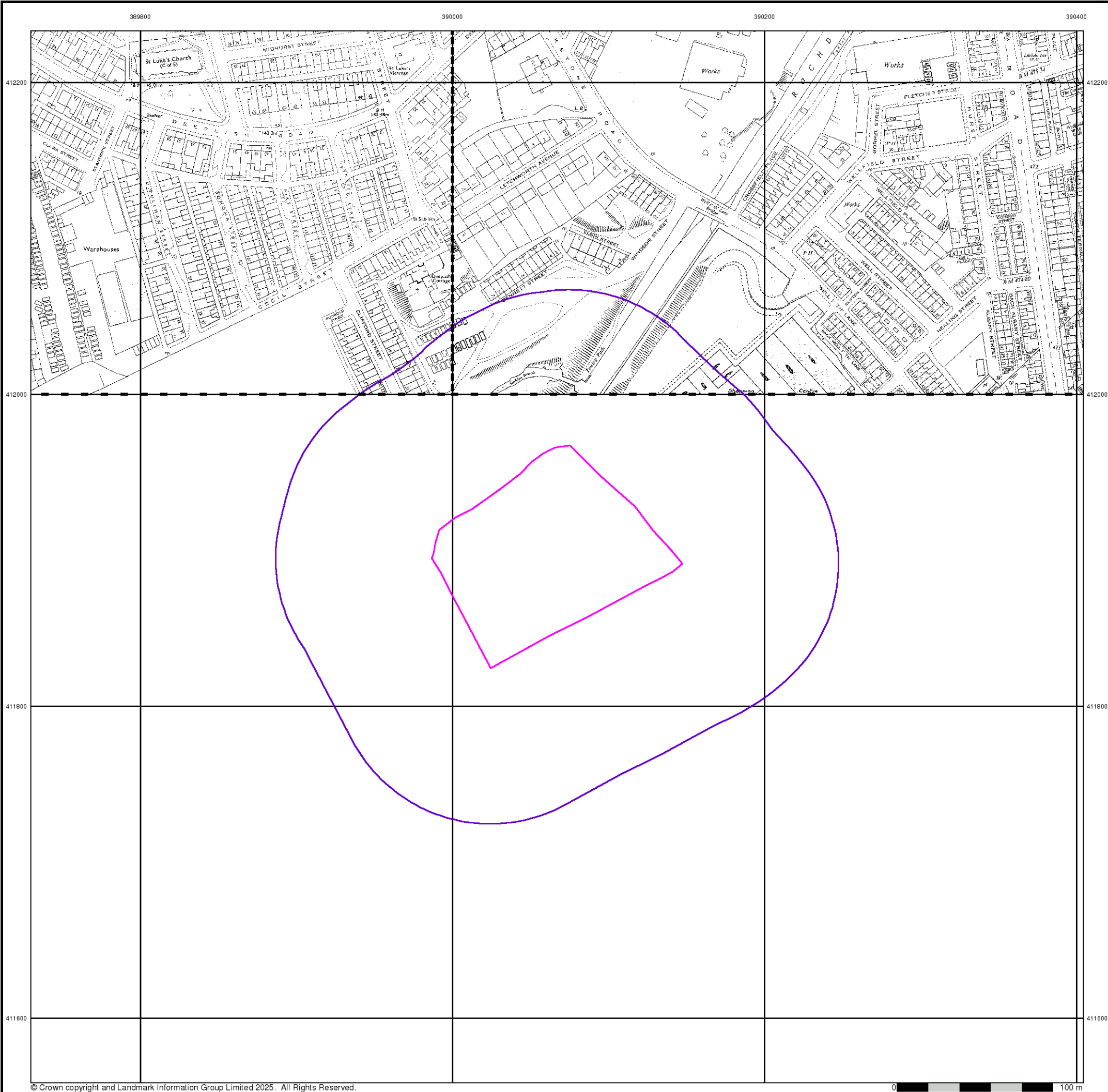
Site Details

Unit 1, Dicken Green Mill, Greenfield Lane, ROCHDALE, OL11 2LD

Landmark
INFORMATION GROUP

Tel: 0844 844 9952
Fax: 0844 844 9951
Web: www.envirocheck.co.uk





LK CONSULT

Supply of Unpublished Survey Information

Published 1975 - 1976

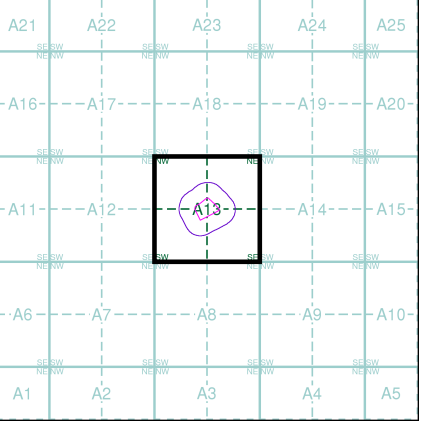
Source map scale - 1:1,250

SUSI maps (Supply of Unpublished Survey Information) were produced between 1972 and 1977, mainly for internal use at Ordnance Survey. These were more of a 'work-in-progress' plan as they showed updates of individual areas on a map. These maps were unpublished, and they do not represent a single moment in time. They were produced at both 1:2,500 and 1:1,250 scales.

Map Name(s) and Date(s)

SD8912SE	SD9012SW
1976	1975
1:1,250	1:1,250

Historical Map - Segment A13



Order Details

Order Number: 389249356_1_1
Customer Ref: LKC251701
National Grid Reference: 390060, 411890
Slice: A
Site Area (Ha): 1.26
Search Buffer (m): 100

Site Details

Unit 1, Dicken Green Mill, Greenfield Lane, ROCHDALE, OL11 2LD



Tel: 0844 844 9952
Fax: 0844 844 9951
Web: www.envirocheck.co.uk



LK CONSULT

Additional SIMs

Published 1978 - 1985

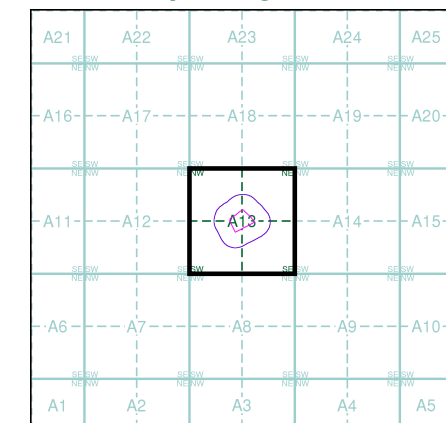
Source map scale - 1:1,250

The SIM cards (Ordnance Survey's 'Survey of Information on Microfilm') are further, minor editions of mapping which were produced and published in between the main editions as an area was updated. They date from 1947 to 1994, and contain detailed information on buildings, roads and land-use. These maps were produced at both 1:2,500 and 1:1,250 scales.

Map Name(s) and Date(s)

SD8912SE 1984 1:1,250	SD9012SW 1978 1:1,250
SD8911NE 1978 1:1,250	SD9011NW 1985 1:1,250

Historical Map - Segment A13



Order Details

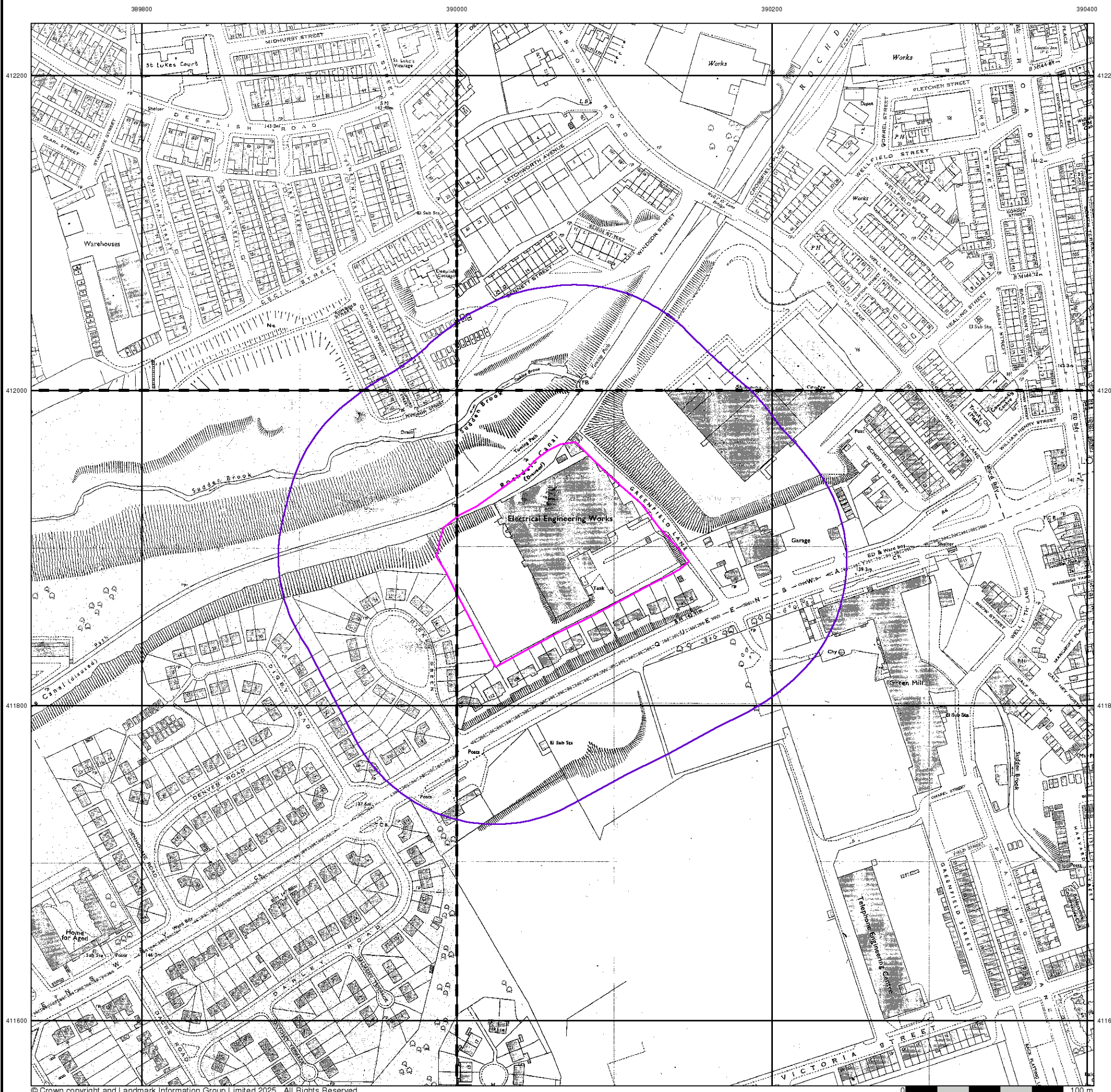
Order Number: 389249356_1_1
Customer Ref: LKC251701
National Grid Reference: 390060, 411890
Slice: A
Site Area (Ha): 1.26
Search Buffer (m): 100

Site Details

Unit 1, Dicken Green Mill, Greenfield Lane, ROCHDALE, OL11 2LD

Landmark
INFORMATION GROUP

Tel: 0844 844 9952
Fax: 0844 844 9951
Web: www.envirocheck.co.uk





LK CONSULT

Additional SIMs

Published 1984 - 1990

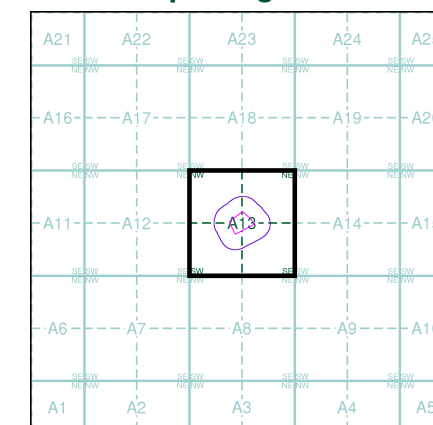
Source map scale - 1:1,250

The SIM cards (Ordnance Survey's 'Survey of Information on Microfilm') are further, minor editions of mapping which were produced and published in between the main editions as an area was updated. They date from 1947 to 1994, and contain detailed information on buildings, roads and land-use. These maps were produced at both 1:2,500 and 1:1,250 scales.

Map Name(s) and Date(s)

SD8912SE 1990 1:1,250	SD9012SW 1984 1:1,250
SD8911NE 1990 1:1,250	SD9011NW 1988 1:1,250

Historical Map - Segment A13



Order Details

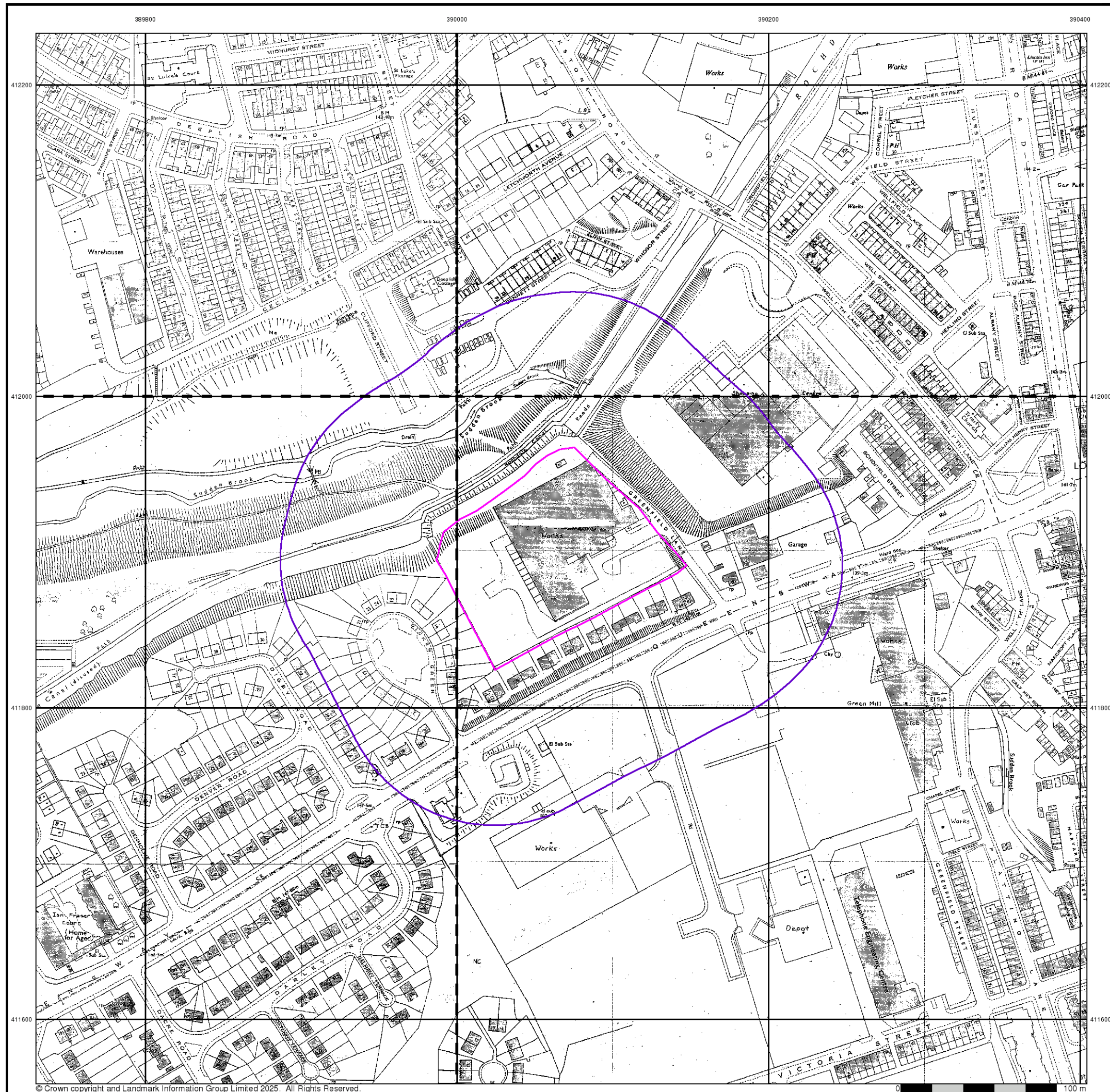
Order Number: 389249356_1_1
Customer Ref: LKC251701
National Grid Reference: 390060, 411890
Slice: A
Site Area (Ha): 1.26
Search Buffer (m): 100

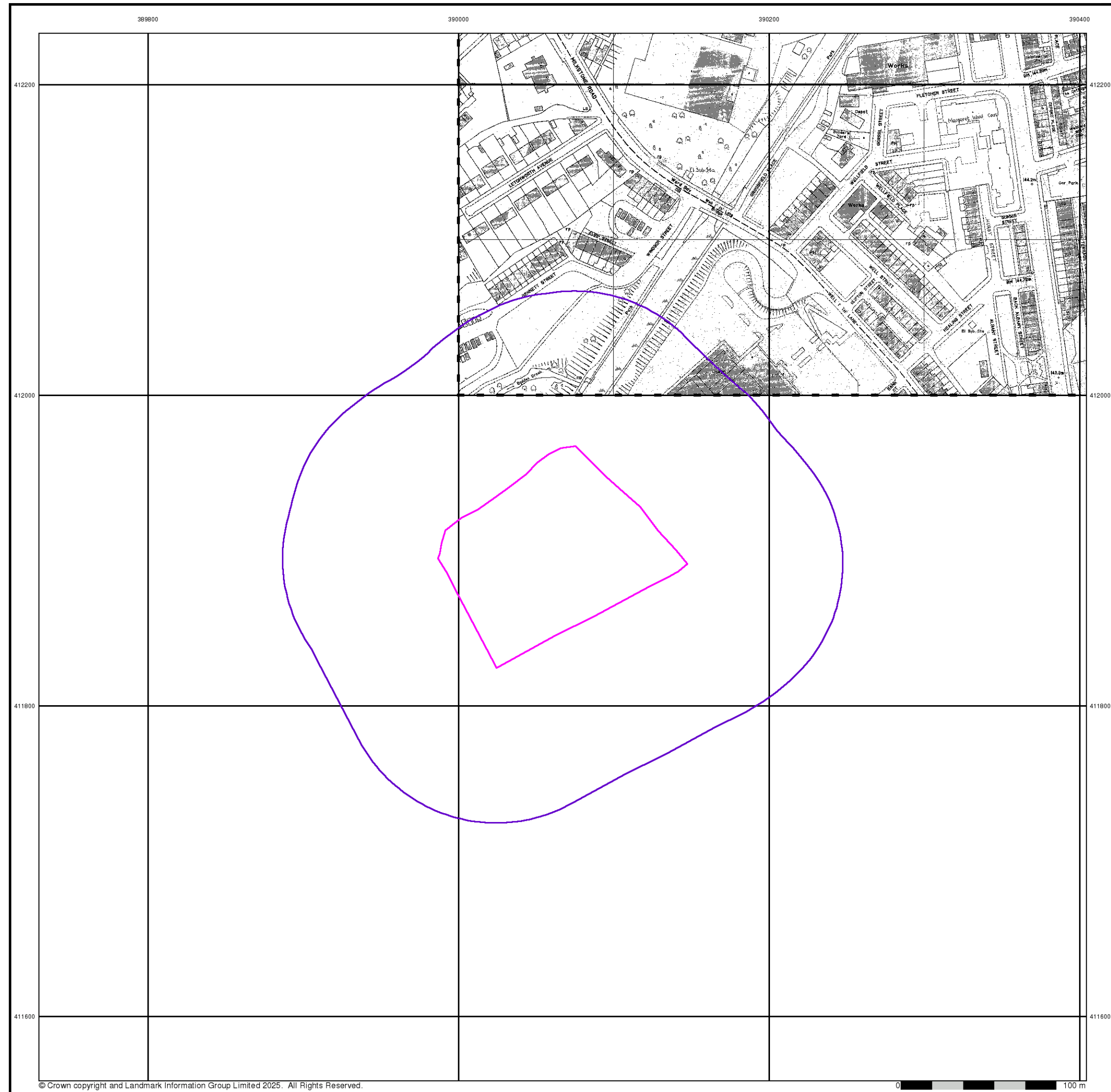
Site Details

Unit 1, Dicken Green Mill, Greenfield Lane, ROCHDALE, OL11 2LD

Landmark
INFORMATION GROUP

Tel: 0844 844 9952
Fax: 0844 844 9951
Web: www.envirocheck.co.uk

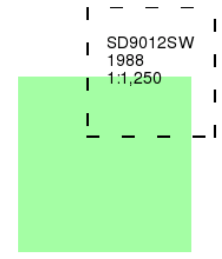




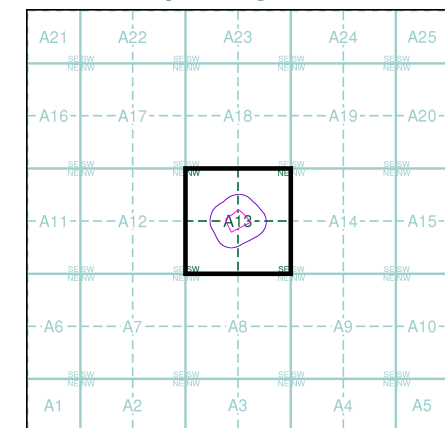
Additional SIMs
Published 1988
Source map scale - 1:1,250

The SIM cards (Ordnance Survey's 'Survey of Information on Microfilm') are further, minor editions of mapping which were produced and published in between the main editions as an area was updated. They date from 1947 to 1994, and contain detailed information on buildings, roads and land-use. These maps were produced at both 1:2,500 and 1:1,250 scales.

Map Name(s) and Date(s)



Historical Map - Segment A13



Order Details

Order Number: 389249356_1_1
Customer Ref: LKC251701
National Grid Reference: 390060, 411890
Slice: A
Site Area (Ha): 1.26
Search Buffer (m): 100

Site Details

Unit 1, Dicken Green Mill, Greenfield Lane, ROCHDALE, OL11 2LD



Tel: 0844 844 9952
Fax: 0844 844 9951
Web: www.envirocheck.co.uk



LK CONSULT

Large-Scale National Grid Data

Published 1992

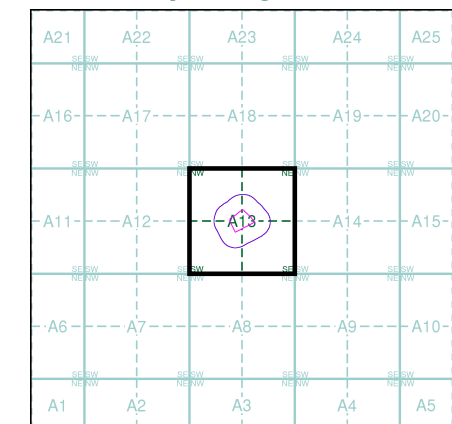
Source map scale - 1:1,250

'Large Scale National Grid Data' superseded SIM cards (Ordnance Survey's 'Survey of Information on Microfilm') in 1992, and continued to be produced until 1999. These maps were the fore-runners of digital mapping and so provide detailed information on houses and roads, but tend to show less topographic features such as vegetation. These maps were produced at both 1:2,500 and 1:1,250 scales.

Map Name(s) and Date(s)

SD8912SE 1992 1:1,250	SD9012SW 1992 1:1,250
SD8911NE 1992 1:1,250	SD9011NW 1992 1:1,250

Historical Map - Segment A13



Order Details

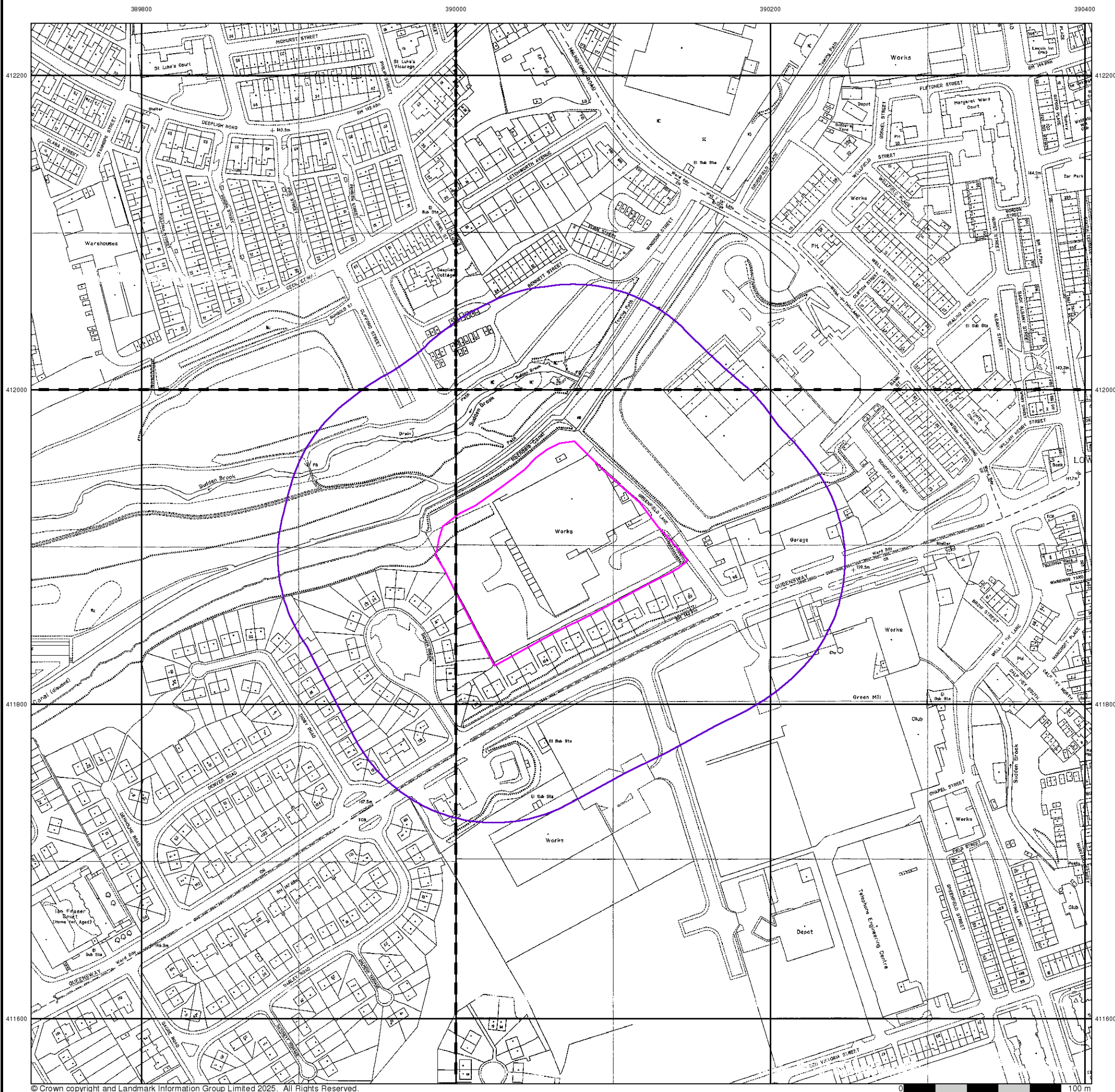
Order Number: 389249356_1_1
Customer Ref: LKC251701
National Grid Reference: 390060, 411890
Slice: A
Site Area (Ha): 1.26
Search Buffer (m): 100

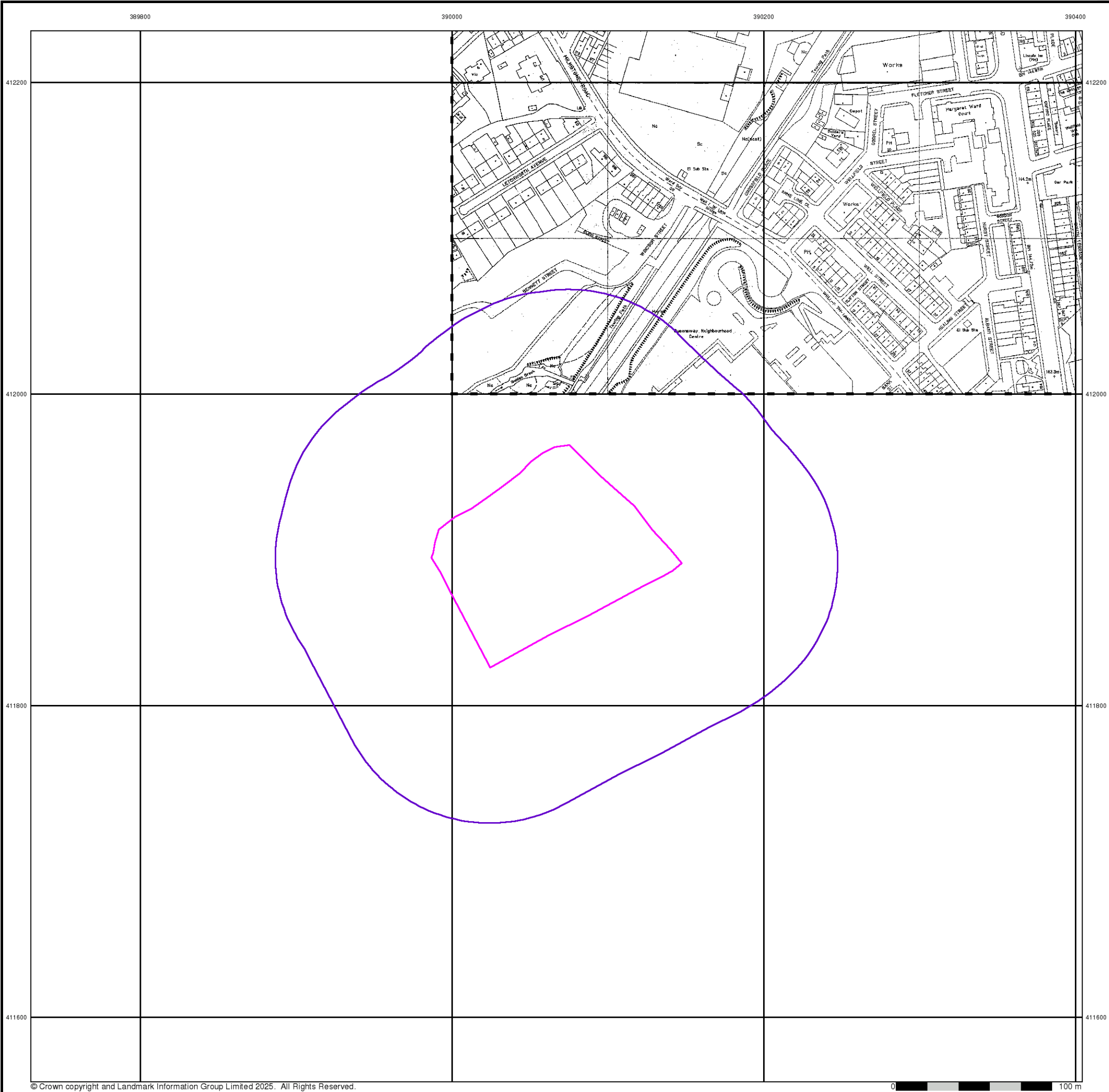
Site Details

Unit 1, Dicken Green Mill, Greenfield Lane, ROCHDALE, OL11 2LD

Landmark
INFORMATION GROUP

Tel: 0844 844 9952
Fax: 0844 844 9951
Web: www.envirocheck.co.uk





LK CONSULT

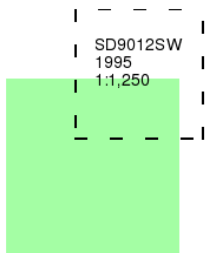
Large-Scale National Grid Data

Published 1995

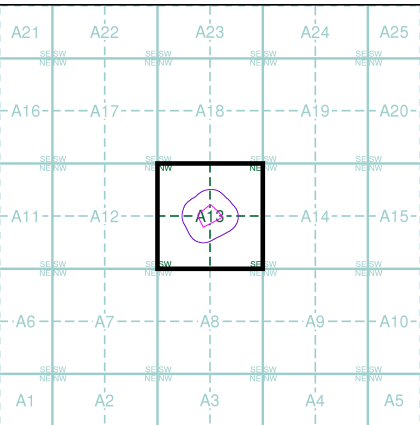
Source map scale - 1:1,250

'Large Scale National Grid Data' superseded SIM cards (Ordnance Survey's 'Survey of Information on Microfilm') in 1992, and continued to be produced until 1999. These maps were the fore-runners of digital mapping and so provide detailed information on houses and roads, but tend to show less topographic features such as vegetation. These maps were produced at both 1:2,500 and 1:1,250 scales.

Map Name(s) and Date(s)



Historical Map - Segment A13



Order Details

Order Number: 389249356_1_1
Customer Ref: LKC251701
National Grid Reference: 390060, 411890
Slice: A
Site Area (Ha): 1.26
Search Buffer (m): 100

Site Details

Unit 1, Dicken Green Mill, Greenfield Lane, ROCHDALE, OL11 2LD

Landmark
INFORMATION GROUP

Tel: 0844 844 9952
Fax: 0844 844 9951
Web: www.envirocheck.co.uk



LK CONSULT

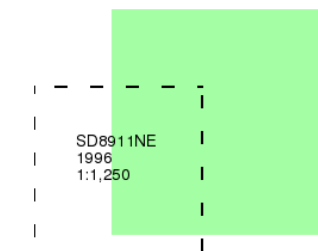
Large-Scale National Grid Data

Published 1996

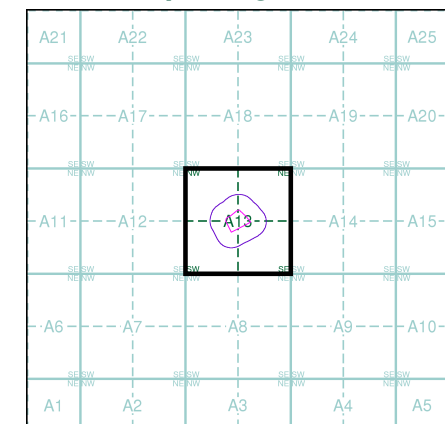
Source map scale - 1:1,250

'Large Scale National Grid Data' superseded SIM cards (Ordnance Survey's 'Survey of Information on Microfilm') in 1992, and continued to be produced until 1999. These maps were the fore-runners of digital mapping and so provide detailed information on houses and roads, but tend to show less topographic features such as vegetation. These maps were produced at both 1:2,500 and 1:1,250 scales.

Map Name(s) and Date(s)



Historical Map - Segment A13



Order Details

Order Number: 389249356_1_1
Customer Ref: LKC251701
National Grid Reference: 390060, 411890
Slice: A
Site Area (Ha): 1.26
Search Buffer (m): 100

Site Details

Unit 1, Dicken Green Mill, Greenfield Lane, ROCHDALE, OL11 2LD

Landmark
INFORMATION GROUP

Tel: 0844 844 9952
Fax: 0844 844 9951
Web: www.envirocheck.co.uk



LK CONSULT

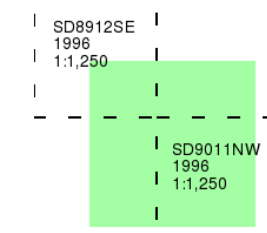
Large-Scale National Grid Data

Published 1996

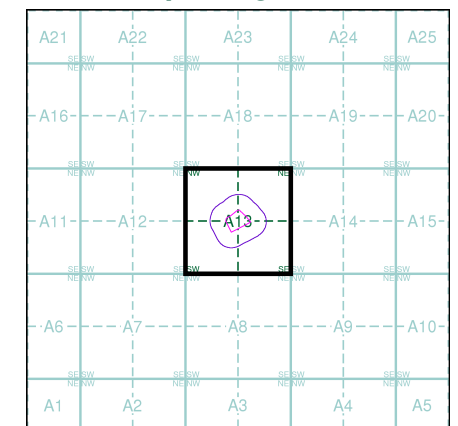
Source map scale - 1:1,250

'Large Scale National Grid Data' superseded SIM cards (Ordnance Survey's 'Survey of Information on Microfilm') in 1992, and continued to be produced until 1999. These maps were the fore-runners of digital mapping and so provide detailed information on houses and roads, but tend to show less topographic features such as vegetation. These maps were produced at both 1:2,500 and 1:1,250 scales.

Map Name(s) and Date(s)



Historical Map - Segment A13



Order Details

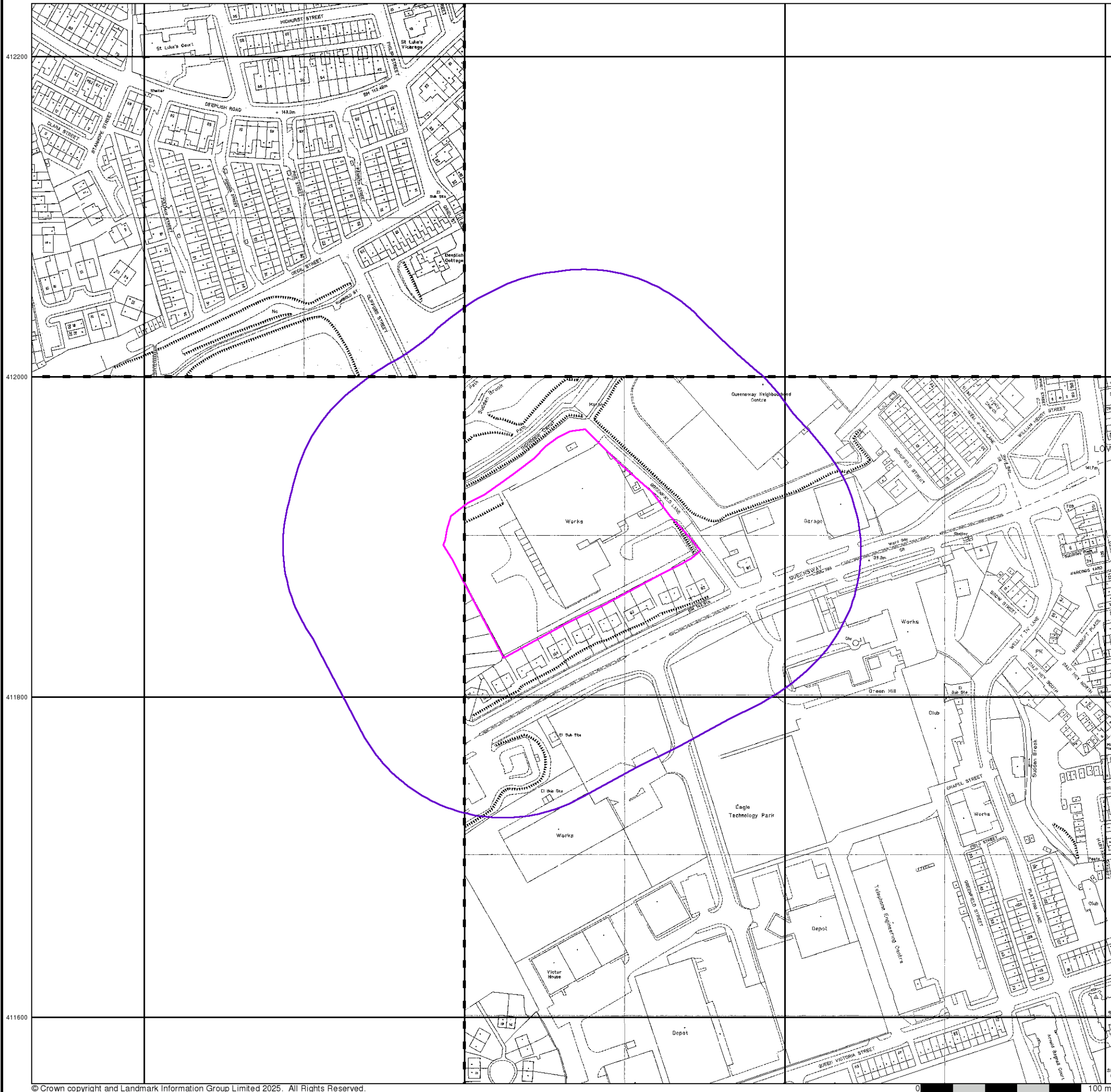
Order Number: 389249356_1_1
Customer Ref: LKC251701
National Grid Reference: 390060, 411890
Slice: A
Site Area (Ha): 1.26
Search Buffer (m): 100

Site Details

Unit 1, Dicken Green Mill, Greenfield Lane, ROCHDALE, OL11 2LD

Landmark
INFORMATION GROUP

Tel: 0844 844 9952
Fax: 0844 844 9951
Web: www.envirocheck.co.uk





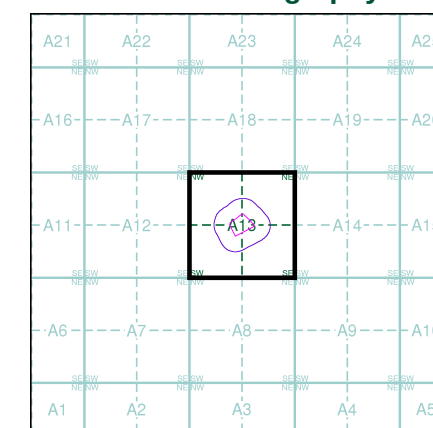
LK CONSULT

Historical Aerial Photography

Published 2000

This aerial photography was produced by Getmapping, these vertical aerial photographs provide a seamless, full colour survey of the whole of Great Britain

Historical Aerial Photography - Segment A13



Order Details

Order Number: 389249356_1_1
Customer Ref: LKC251701
National Grid Reference: 390060, 411890
Slice: A
Site Area (Ha): 1.26
Search Buffer (m): 100

Site Details

Unit 1, Dicken Green Mill, Greenfield Lane, ROCHDALE, OL11 2LD

Landmark
INFORMATION GROUP

Tel: 0844 844 9952
Fax: 0844 844 9951
Web: www.envirocheck.co.uk

Appendix B – Envirocheck Report