

**Site Details:**

58 MAYFIELD, PILLING LANE,  
PREESALL, FY6 0HB

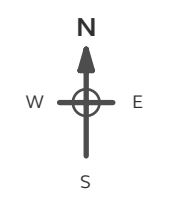
**Client Ref:** 4122\_Pilling\_Lane  
**Report Ref:** GS-T9T-VI8-9ZR-AG5  
**Grid Ref:** 336307, 448620

**Map Name:** Provisional

**Map date:** 1951

**Scale:** 1:10,560

**Printed at:** 1:10,560



Surveyed 1951  
Revised 1951  
Edition N/A  
Copyright N/A  
Levelled N/A

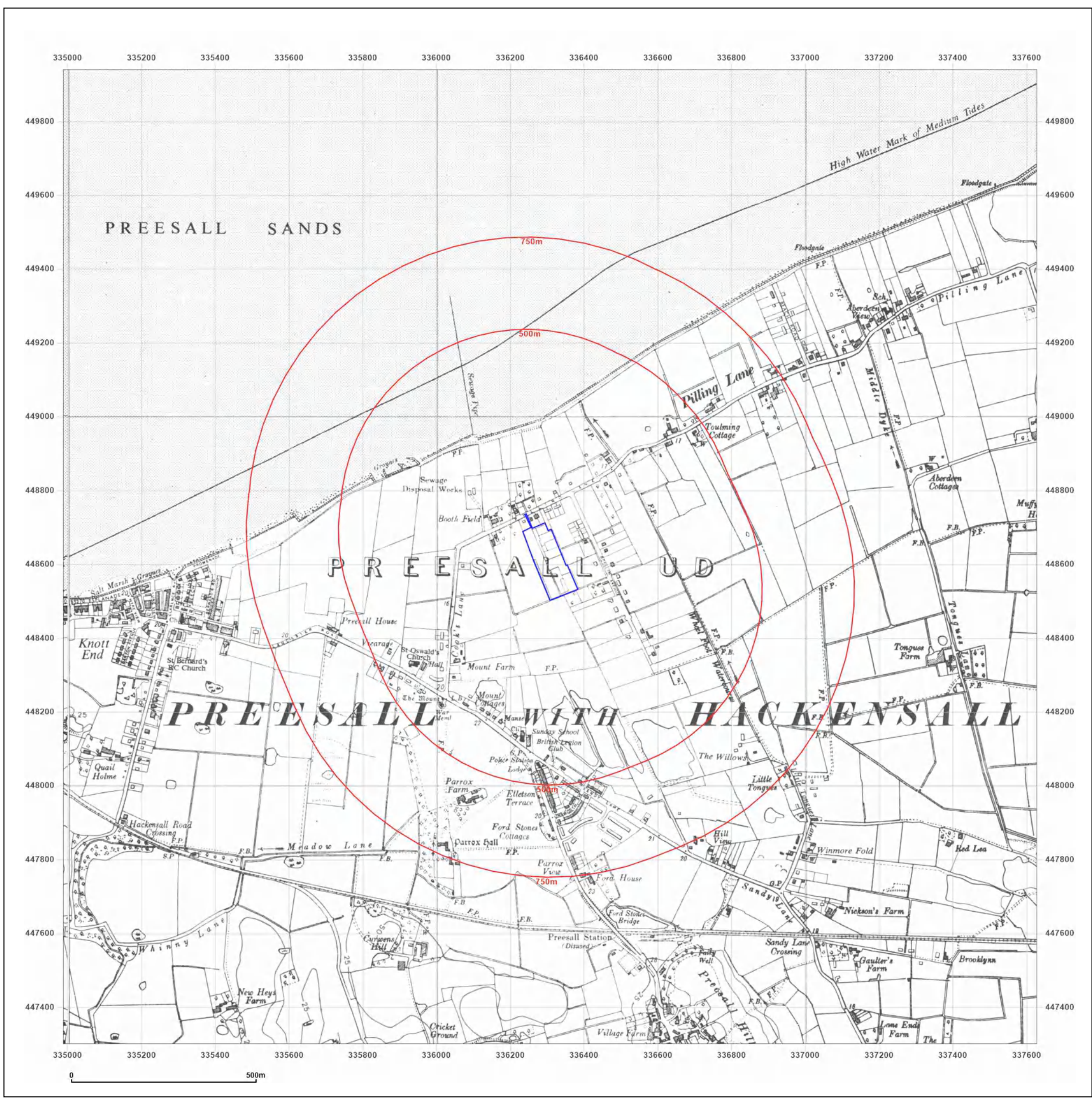


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**Client Ref:** 4122\_Pilling\_Lane  
**Report Ref:** GS-T9T-VI8-9ZR-AG5  
**Grid Ref:** 336307, 448620

**Map Name:** National Grid

**Map date:** 1969

**Scale:** 1:10,000

**Printed at:** 1:10,000



Surveyed 1969  
Revised 1969  
Edition N/A  
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Levelled N/A

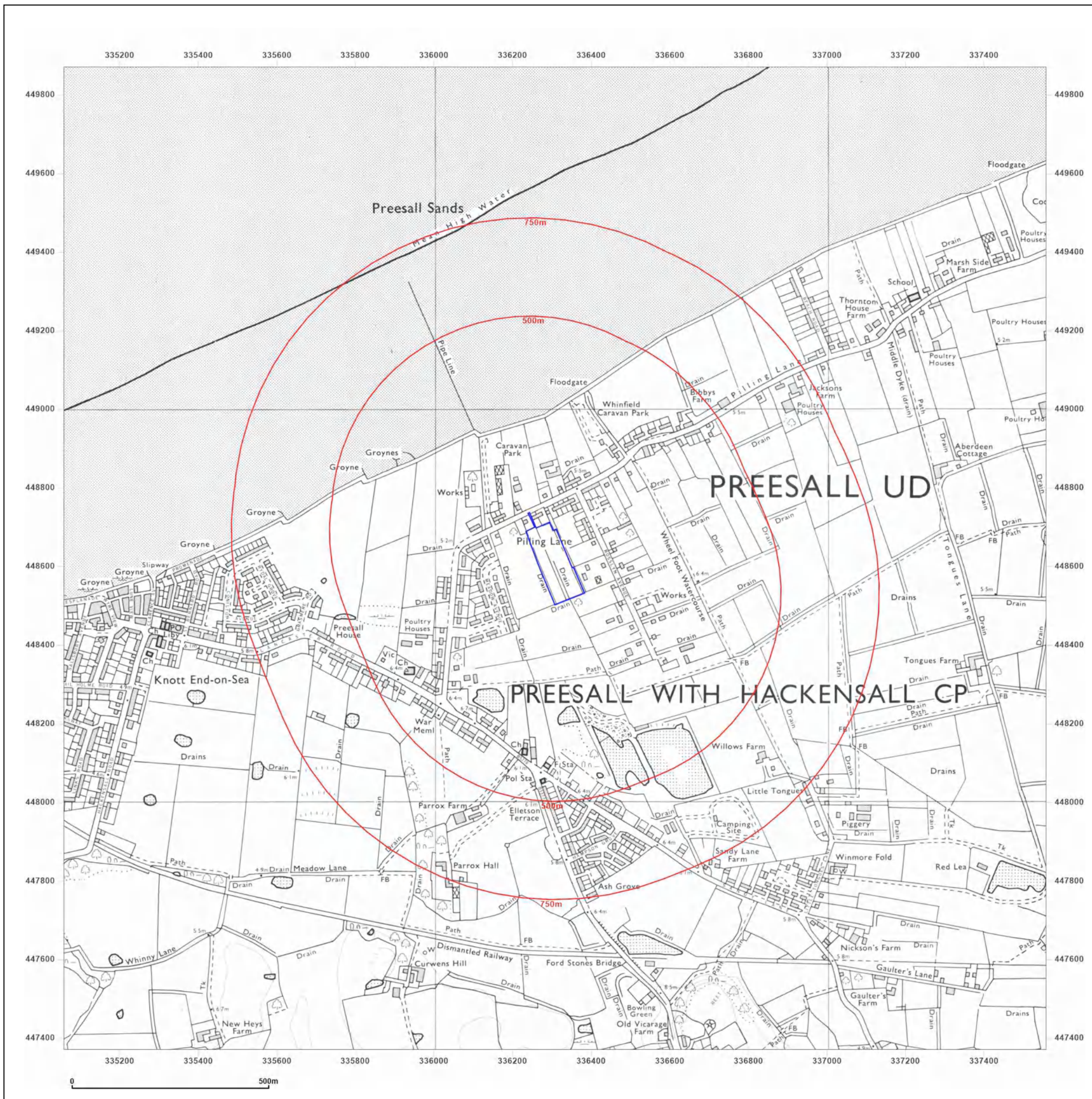


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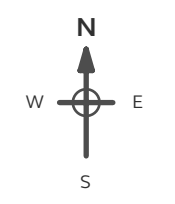
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**Report Ref:** GS-T9T-VI8-9ZR-AG5  
**Grid Ref:** 336307, 448620

**Map Name:** National Grid

**Map date:** 1992

**Scale:** 1:10,000

**Printed at:** 1:10,000



Surveyed 1985  
Revised 1992  
Edition N/A  
Copyright N/A  
Levelled N/A

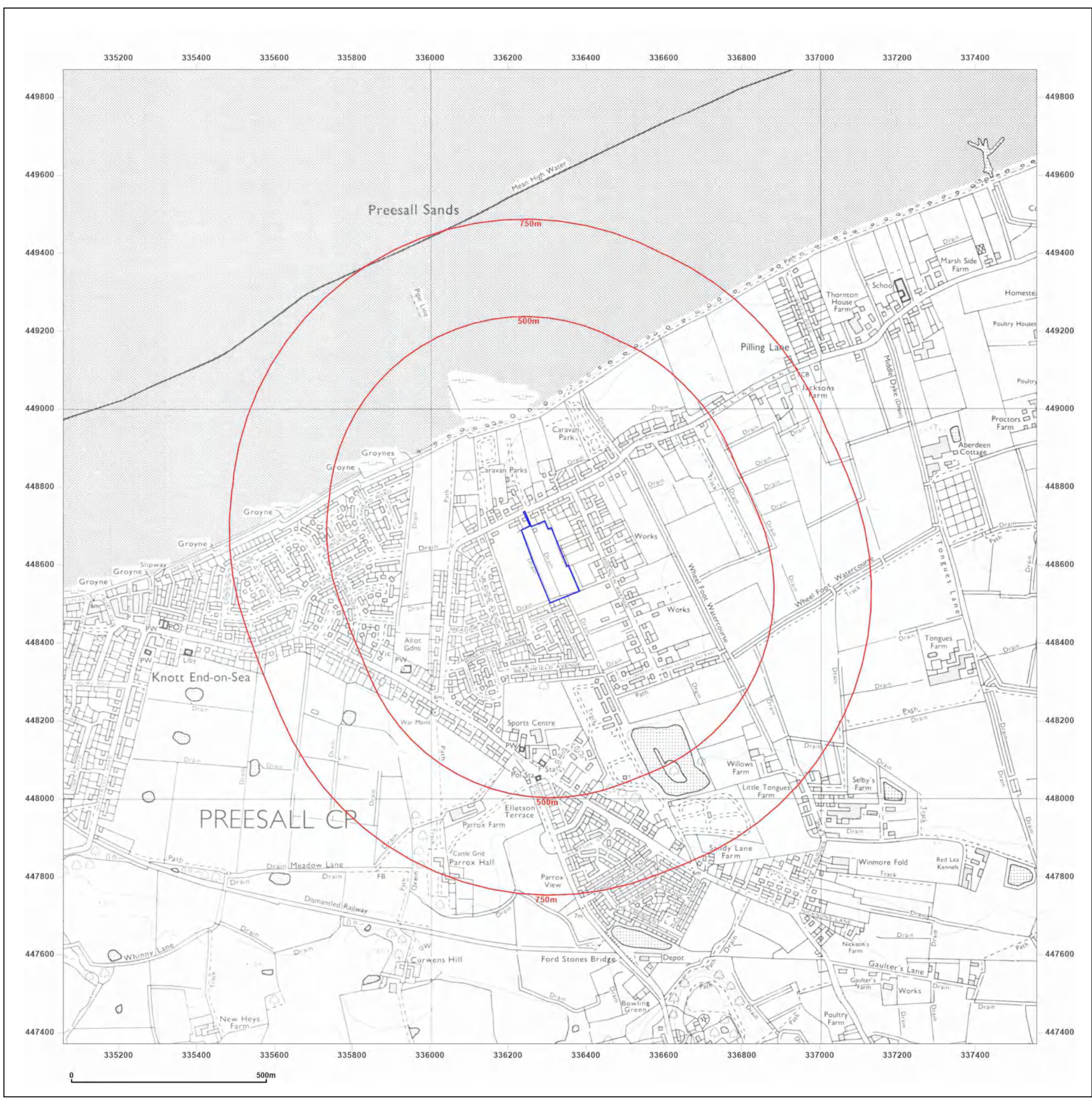


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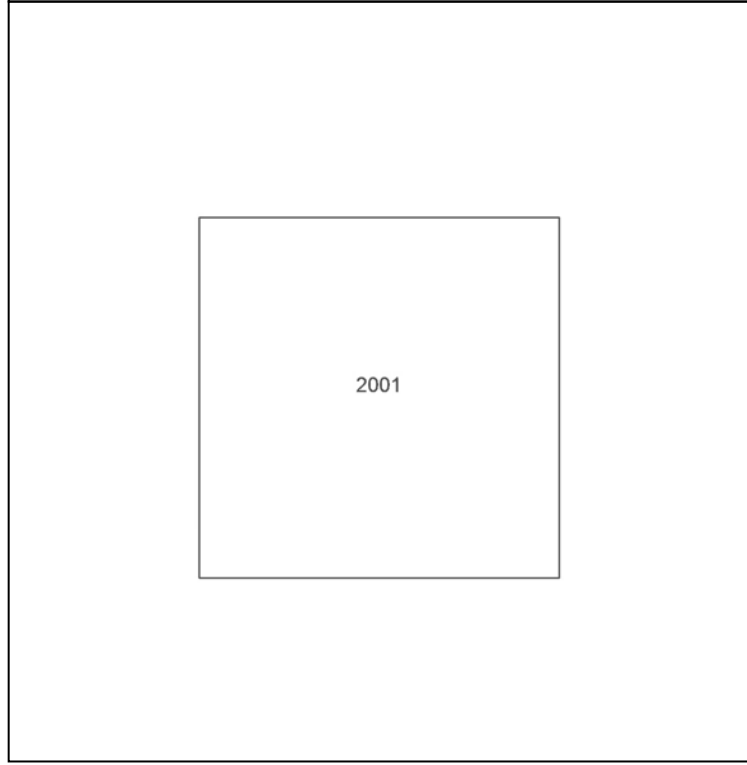
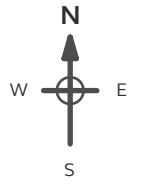
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**Report Ref:** GS-T9T-VI8-9ZR-AG5  
**Grid Ref:** 336307, 448620

**Map Name:** National Grid

**Map date:** 2001

**Scale:** 1:10,000

**Printed at:** 1:10,000

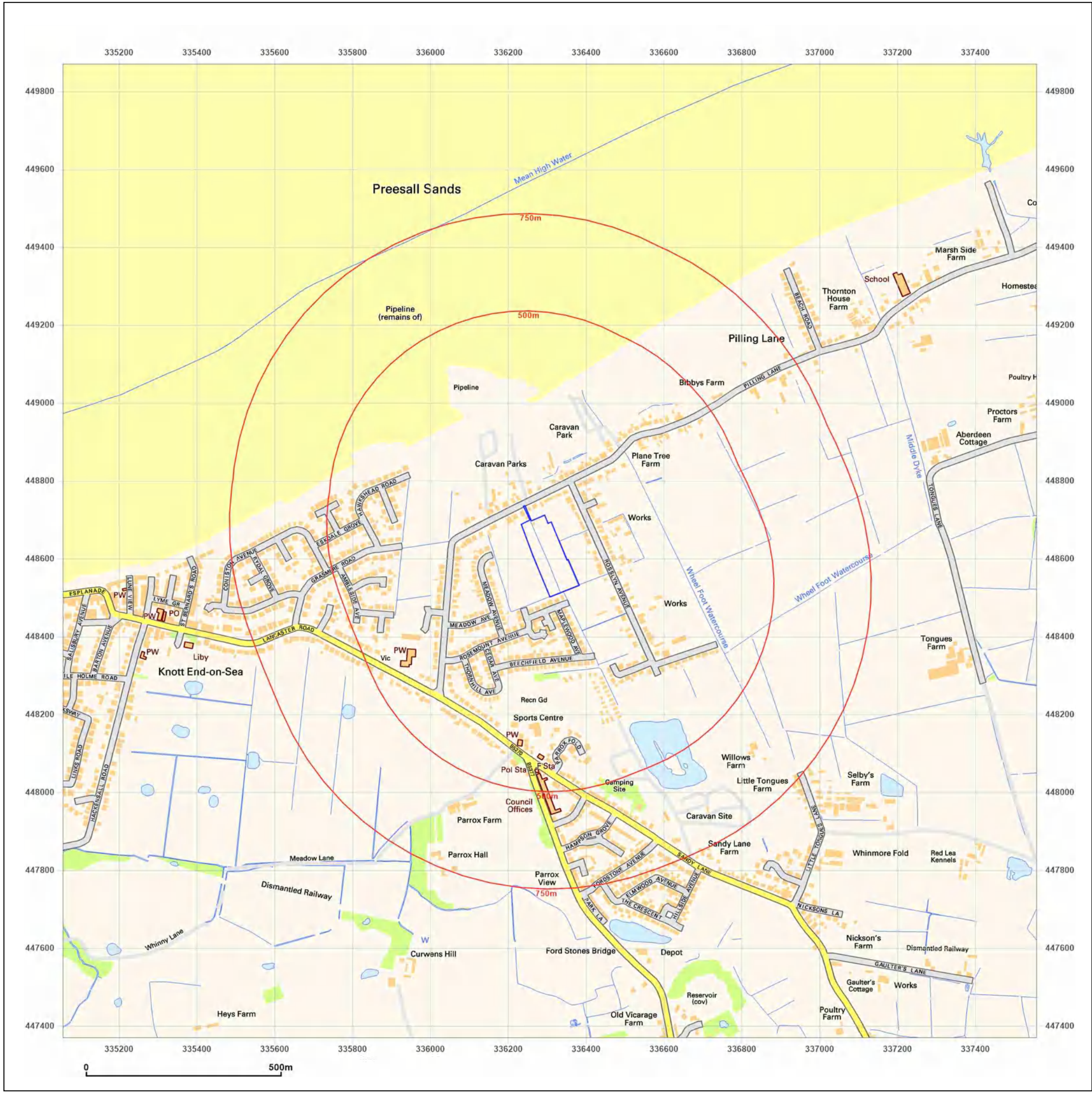


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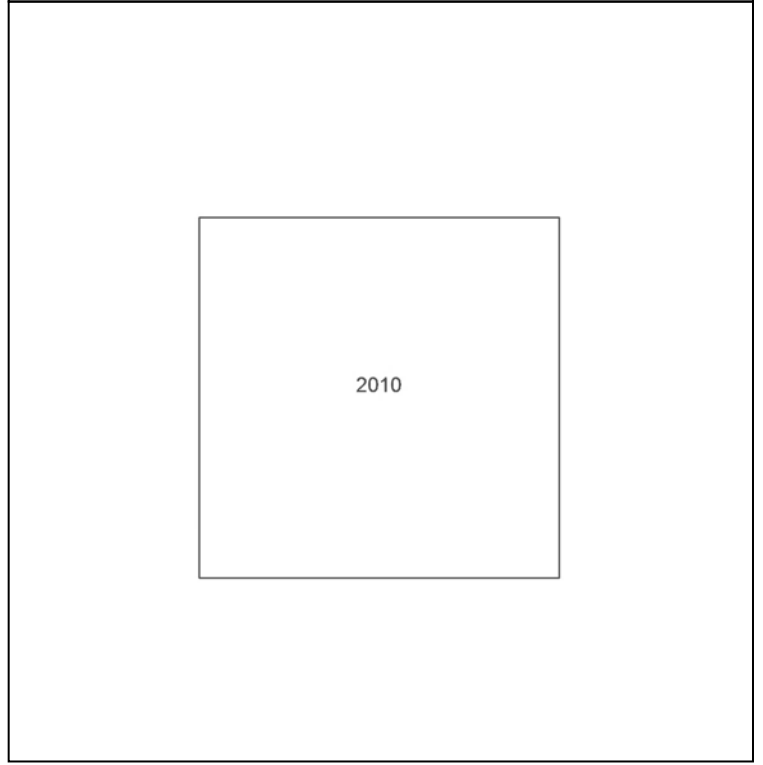
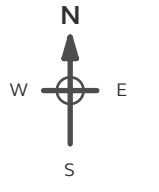
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**Client Ref:** 4122\_Pilling\_Lane  
**Report Ref:** GS-T9T-VI8-9ZR-AG5  
**Grid Ref:** 336307, 448620

**Map Name:** National Grid  
**Map date:** 2010  
**Scale:** 1:10,000  
**Printed at:** 1:10,000



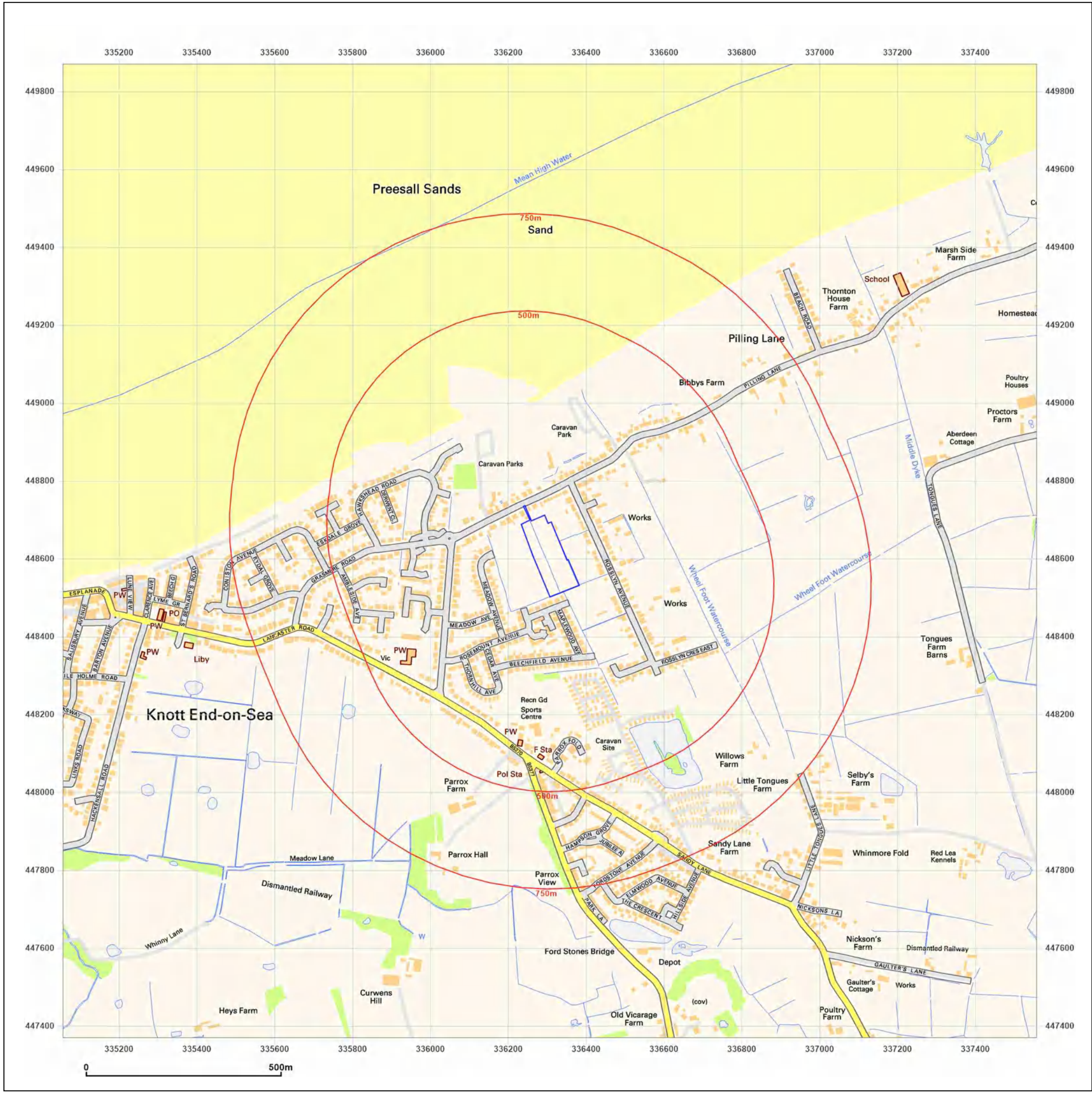
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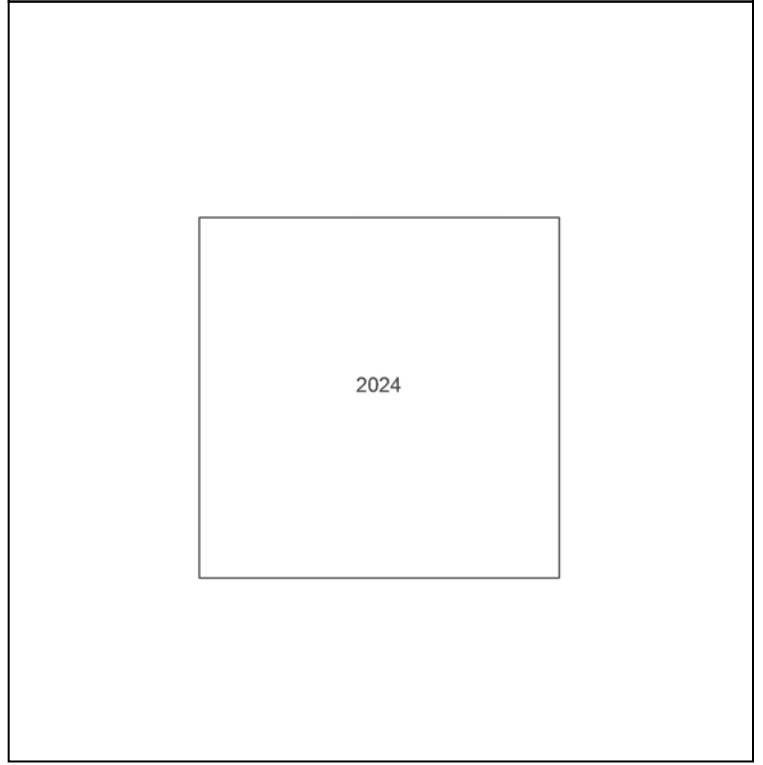
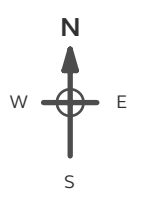
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**Client Ref:** 4122\_Pilling\_Lane  
**Report Ref:** GS-T9T-VI8-9ZR-AG5  
**Grid Ref:** 336307, 448620

**Map Name:** National Grid  
**Map date:** 2024  
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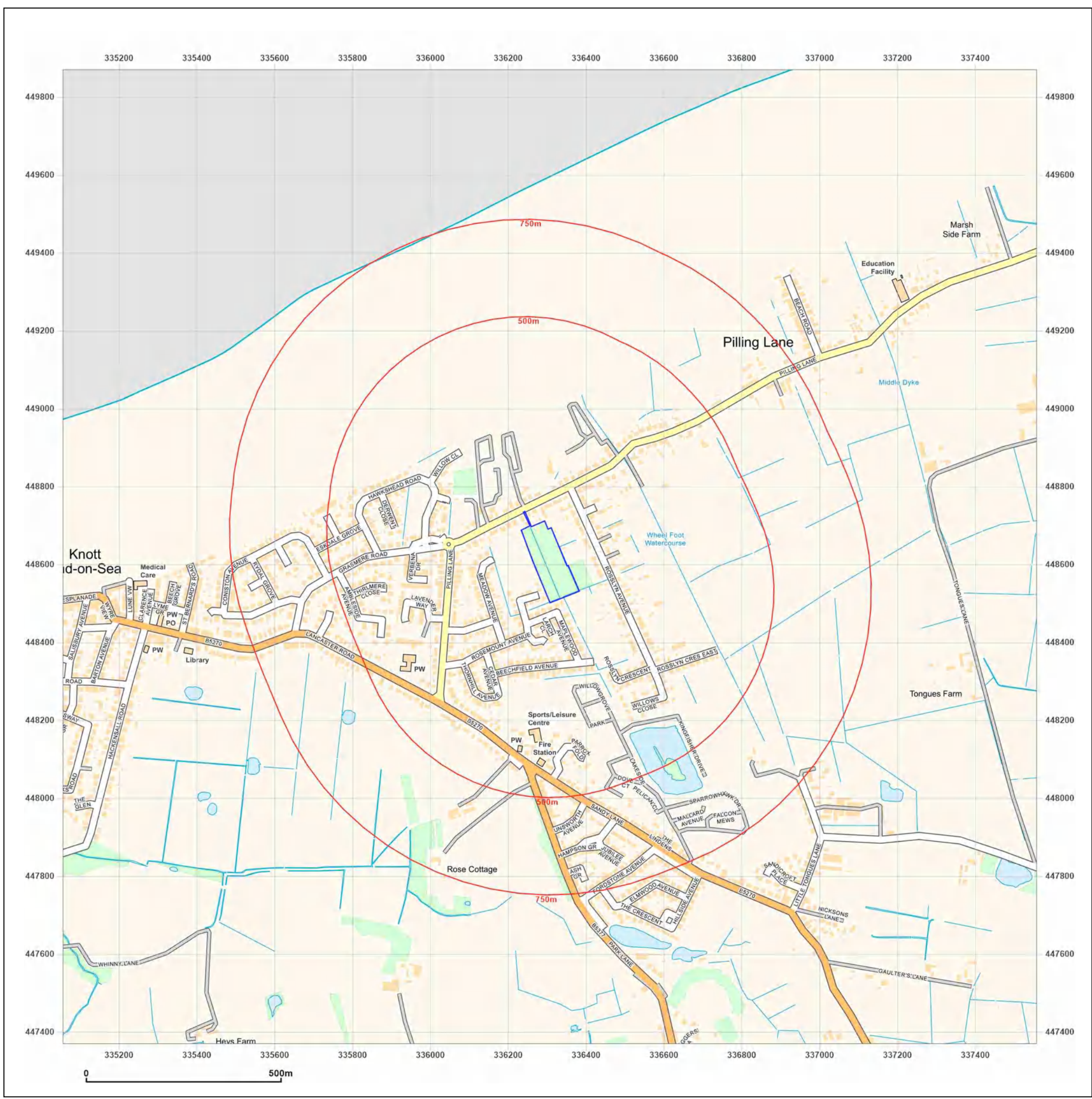
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## **APPENDIX 5**

GROUNDSURE COMBINED ENVIRO + GEO INSIGHT REPORT

58 MAYFIELD, PILLING LANE, PREESALL, FY6 0HB

## Order Details

**Date:** 06/02/2024  
**Your ref:** 4122\_Pilling\_Lane  
**Our Ref:** GS-VS6-E9Z-QDJ-G4S

## Site Details

**Location:** 336274 448637  
**Area:** 1.54 ha  
**Authority:** [Wyre Council](#) ↗



[Summary of findings](#)

[p. 2 >](#)

[Aerial image](#)

[p. 9 >](#)

[OS MasterMap site plan](#)

[p.14 >](#)

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## Summary of findings

Page	Section	<a href="#">Past land use &gt;</a>	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
<a href="#">15 &gt;</a>	<a href="#">1.1 &gt;</a>	<a href="#">Historical industrial land uses &gt;</a>	0	0	5	8	-
<a href="#">16 &gt;</a>	<a href="#">1.2 &gt;</a>	<a href="#">Historical tanks &gt;</a>	0	0	2	0	-
<a href="#">17 &gt;</a>	<a href="#">1.3 &gt;</a>	<a href="#">Historical energy features &gt;</a>	0	0	4	8	-
17	1.4	Historical petrol stations	0	0	0	0	-
18	1.5	Historical garages	0	0	0	0	-
18	1.6	Historical military land	0	0	0	0	-
Page	Section	<a href="#">Past land use - un-grouped &gt;</a>	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
<a href="#">19 &gt;</a>	<a href="#">2.1 &gt;</a>	<a href="#">Historical industrial land uses &gt;</a>	0	0	7	12	-
<a href="#">20 &gt;</a>	<a href="#">2.2 &gt;</a>	<a href="#">Historical tanks &gt;</a>	0	0	3	0	-
<a href="#">21 &gt;</a>	<a href="#">2.3 &gt;</a>	<a href="#">Historical energy features &gt;</a>	0	0	14	8	-
22	2.4	Historical petrol stations	0	0	0	0	-
22	2.5	Historical garages	0	0	0	0	-
Page	Section	<a href="#">Waste and landfill &gt;</a>	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
23	3.1	Active or recent landfill	0	0	0	0	-
<a href="#">23 &gt;</a>	<a href="#">3.2 &gt;</a>	<a href="#">Historical landfill (BGS records) &gt;</a>	0	0	0	1	-
<a href="#">24 &gt;</a>	<a href="#">3.3 &gt;</a>	<a href="#">Historical landfill (LA/mapping records) &gt;</a>	0	0	1	2	-
<a href="#">24 &gt;</a>	<a href="#">3.4 &gt;</a>	<a href="#">Historical landfill (EA/NRW records) &gt;</a>	0	0	1	1	-
25	3.5	Historical waste sites	0	0	0	0	-
25	3.6	Licensed waste sites	0	0	0	0	-
<a href="#">25 &gt;</a>	<a href="#">3.7 &gt;</a>	<a href="#">Waste exemptions &gt;</a>	0	0	4	9	-
Page	Section	<a href="#">Current industrial land use &gt;</a>	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
<a href="#">27 &gt;</a>	<a href="#">4.1 &gt;</a>	<a href="#">Recent industrial land uses &gt;</a>	0	0	13	-	-
28	4.2	Current or recent petrol stations	0	0	0	0	-
29	4.3	Electricity cables	0	0	0	0	-
29	4.4	Gas pipelines	0	0	0	0	-
29	4.5	Sites determined as Contaminated Land	0	0	0	0	-



29	4.6	Control of Major Accident Hazards (COMAH)	0	0	0	0	-			
29	4.7	Regulated explosive sites	0	0	0	0	-			
30	4.8	Hazardous substance storage/usage	0	0	0	0	-			
30	4.9	Historical licensed industrial activities (IPC)	0	0	0	0	-			
30	4.10	Licensed industrial activities (Part A(1))	0	0	0	0	-			
30	4.11	Licensed pollutant release (Part A(2)/B)	0	0	0	0	-			
30	4.12	Radioactive Substance Authorisations	0	0	0	0	-			
<b>31</b>	<b>&gt;</b>	<b>4.13</b>	<b>&gt;</b>	<b>Licensed Discharges to controlled waters</b>	<b>&gt;</b>	0	0	0	7	-
32	4.14	Pollutant release to surface waters (Red List)	0	0	0	0	-			
32	4.15	Pollutant release to public sewer	0	0	0	0	-			
32	4.16	List 1 Dangerous Substances	0	0	0	0	-			
33	4.17	List 2 Dangerous Substances	0	0	0	0	-			
<b>33</b>	<b>&gt;</b>	<b>4.18</b>	<b>&gt;</b>	<b>Pollution Incidents (EA/NRW)</b>	<b>&gt;</b>	0	0	1	1	-
33	4.19	Pollution inventory substances	0	0	0	0	-			
34	4.20	Pollution inventory waste transfers	0	0	0	0	-			
34	4.21	Pollution inventory radioactive waste	0	0	0	0	-			
Page	Section	<b>Hydrogeology</b>	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m			
<b>35</b>	<b>&gt;</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>&gt;</b>	<b>Superficial aquifer</b>	<b>&gt;</b>	Identified (within 500m)				
<b>37</b>	<b>&gt;</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>&gt;</b>	<b>Bedrock aquifer</b>	<b>&gt;</b>	Identified (within 500m)				
<b>39</b>	<b>&gt;</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>&gt;</b>	<b>Groundwater vulnerability</b>	<b>&gt;</b>	Identified (within 50m)				
<b>40</b>	<b>&gt;</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>&gt;</b>	<b>Groundwater vulnerability- soluble rock risk</b>	<b>&gt;</b>	Identified (within 0m)				
41	5.5	Groundwater vulnerability- local information	None (within 0m)							
42	5.6	Groundwater abstractions	0	0	0	0	0			
42	5.7	Surface water abstractions	0	0	0	0	0			
42	5.8	Potable abstractions	0	0	0	0	0			
42	5.9	Source Protection Zones	0	0	0	0	-			
43	5.10	Source Protection Zones (confined aquifer)	0	0	0	0	-			
Page	Section	<b>Hydrology</b>	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m			
<b>44</b>	<b>&gt;</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>&gt;</b>	<b>Water Network (OS MasterMap)</b>	<b>&gt;</b>	11	8	26	-	-



48 >	6.2 >	<a href="#">Surface water features &gt;</a>	1	4	12	-	-
48 >	6.3 >	<a href="#">WFD Surface water body catchments &gt;</a>	1	-	-	-	-
49	6.4	WFD Surface water bodies	0	0	0	-	-
49 >	6.5 >	<a href="#">WFD Groundwater bodies &gt;</a>	1	-	-	-	-
Page	Section	<a href="#">River and coastal flooding &gt;</a>	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
50 >	7.1 >	<a href="#">Risk of flooding from rivers and the sea &gt;</a>	Low (within 50m)				
51	7.2	Historical Flood Events	0	0	0	-	-
51 >	7.3 >	<a href="#">Flood Defences &gt;</a>	0	0	2	-	-
51 >	7.4 >	<a href="#">Areas Benefiting from Flood Defences &gt;</a>	2	0	1	-	-
52	7.5	Flood Storage Areas	0	0	0	-	-
53 >	7.6 >	<a href="#">Flood Zone 2 &gt;</a>	Identified (within 50m)				
54 >	7.7 >	<a href="#">Flood Zone 3 &gt;</a>	Identified (within 50m)				
Page	Section	<a href="#">Surface water flooding &gt;</a>					
55 >	8.1 >	<a href="#">Surface water flooding &gt;</a>	1 in 30 year, 0.1m - 0.3m (within 50m)				
Page	Section	<a href="#">Groundwater flooding &gt;</a>					
57 >	9.1 >	<a href="#">Groundwater flooding &gt;</a>	Low (within 50m)				
Page	Section	<a href="#">Environmental designations &gt;</a>	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
58 >	10.1 >	<a href="#">Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) &gt;</a>	0	0	1	0	3
59 >	10.2 >	<a href="#">Conserved wetland sites (Ramsar sites) &gt;</a>	0	0	1	0	1
60 >	10.3 >	<a href="#">Special Areas of Conservation (SAC) &gt;</a>	0	0	1	0	0
61 >	10.4 >	<a href="#">Special Protection Areas (SPA) &gt;</a>	0	0	1	0	2
62	10.5	National Nature Reserves (NNR)	0	0	0	0	0
62	10.6	Local Nature Reserves (LNR)	0	0	0	0	0
62	10.7	Designated Ancient Woodland	0	0	0	0	0
62	10.8	Biosphere Reserves	0	0	0	0	0
63	10.9	Forest Parks	0	0	0	0	0
63 >	10.10 >	<a href="#">Marine Conservation Zones &gt;</a>	0	0	0	0	11
63	10.11	Green Belt	0	0	0	0	0
64	10.12	Proposed Ramsar sites	0	0	0	0	0



64	10.13	Possible Special Areas of Conservation (pSAC)	0	0	0	0	0
64	10.14	Potential Special Protection Areas (pSPA)	0	0	0	0	0
64	10.15	Nitrate Sensitive Areas	0	0	0	0	0
65	10.16	Nitrate Vulnerable Zones	0	0	0	0	0
<a href="#">66</a> >	<a href="#">10.17</a> >	<a href="#">SSSI Impact Risk Zones</a> >	1	-	-	-	-
<a href="#">67</a> >	<a href="#">10.18</a> >	<a href="#">SSSI Units</a> >	0	0	1	0	1
Page	Section	Visual and cultural designations	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
69	11.1	World Heritage Sites	0	0	0	-	-
69	11.2	Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty	0	0	0	-	-
69	11.3	National Parks	0	0	0	-	-
69	11.4	Listed Buildings	0	0	0	-	-
70	11.5	Conservation Areas	0	0	0	-	-
70	11.6	Scheduled Ancient Monuments	0	0	0	-	-
70	11.7	Registered Parks and Gardens	0	0	0	-	-
Page	Section	<a href="#">Agricultural designations</a> >	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
<a href="#">71</a> >	<a href="#">12.1</a> >	<a href="#">Agricultural Land Classification</a> >	Grade 5 (within 250m)				
72	12.2	Open Access Land	0	0	0	-	-
72	12.3	Tree Felling Licences	0	0	0	-	-
72	12.4	Environmental Stewardship Schemes	0	0	0	-	-
73	12.5	Countryside Stewardship Schemes	0	0	0	-	-
Page	Section	<a href="#">Habitat designations</a> >	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
<a href="#">74</a> >	<a href="#">13.1</a> >	<a href="#">Priority Habitat Inventory</a> >	0	0	3	-	-
<a href="#">75</a> >	<a href="#">13.2</a> >	<a href="#">Habitat Networks</a> >	0	0	3	-	-
75	13.3	Open Mosaic Habitat	0	0	0	-	-
75	13.4	Limestone Pavement Orders	0	0	0	-	-
Page	Section	<a href="#">Geology 1:10,000 scale</a> >	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
<a href="#">76</a> >	<a href="#">14.1</a> >	<a href="#">10k Availability</a> >	Identified (within 500m)				
77	14.2	Artificial and made ground (10k)	0	0	0	0	-
<a href="#">78</a> >	<a href="#">14.3</a> >	<a href="#">Superficial geology (10k)</a> >	1	0	3	2	-



79	14.4	Landslip (10k)	0	0	0	0	-
<a href="#">80 &gt;</a>	<a href="#">14.5 &gt;</a>	<a href="#">Bedrock geology (10k) &gt;</a>	2	0	1	3	-
<a href="#">81 &gt;</a>	<a href="#">14.6 &gt;</a>	<a href="#">Bedrock faults and other linear features (10k) &gt;</a>	1	0	0	1	-
Page	Section	<a href="#">Geology 1:50,000 scale &gt;</a>	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
<a href="#">82 &gt;</a>	<a href="#">15.1 &gt;</a>	<a href="#">50k Availability &gt;</a>	Identified (within 500m)				
83	15.2	Artificial and made ground (50k)	0	0	0	0	-
83	15.3	Artificial ground permeability (50k)	0	0	-	-	-
<a href="#">84 &gt;</a>	<a href="#">15.4 &gt;</a>	<a href="#">Superficial geology (50k) &gt;</a>	1	1	1	2	-
<a href="#">85 &gt;</a>	<a href="#">15.5 &gt;</a>	<a href="#">Superficial permeability (50k) &gt;</a>	Identified (within 50m)				
85	15.6	Landslip (50k)	0	0	0	0	-
85	15.7	Landslip permeability (50k)	None (within 50m)				
<a href="#">86 &gt;</a>	<a href="#">15.8 &gt;</a>	<a href="#">Bedrock geology (50k) &gt;</a>	2	0	1	1	-
<a href="#">87 &gt;</a>	<a href="#">15.9 &gt;</a>	<a href="#">Bedrock permeability (50k) &gt;</a>	Identified (within 50m)				
<a href="#">87 &gt;</a>	<a href="#">15.10 &gt;</a>	<a href="#">Bedrock faults and other linear features (50k) &gt;</a>	1	0	0	2	-
Page	Section	<a href="#">Boreholes &gt;</a>	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
<a href="#">88 &gt;</a>	<a href="#">16.1 &gt;</a>	<a href="#">BGS Boreholes &gt;</a>	0	0	2	-	-
Page	Section	<a href="#">Natural ground subsidence &gt;</a>					
<a href="#">89 &gt;</a>	<a href="#">17.1 &gt;</a>	<a href="#">Shrink swell clays &gt;</a>	Low (within 50m)				
<a href="#">90 &gt;</a>	<a href="#">17.2 &gt;</a>	<a href="#">Running sands &gt;</a>	Moderate (within 50m)				
<a href="#">92 &gt;</a>	<a href="#">17.3 &gt;</a>	<a href="#">Compressible deposits &gt;</a>	Moderate (within 50m)				
<a href="#">94 &gt;</a>	<a href="#">17.4 &gt;</a>	<a href="#">Collapsible deposits &gt;</a>	Negligible (within 50m)				
<a href="#">95 &gt;</a>	<a href="#">17.5 &gt;</a>	<a href="#">Landslides &gt;</a>	Very low (within 50m)				
<a href="#">96 &gt;</a>	<a href="#">17.6 &gt;</a>	<a href="#">Ground dissolution of soluble rocks &gt;</a>	Low (within 50m)				
Page	Section	<a href="#">Mining and ground workings &gt;</a>	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
98	18.1	BritPits	0	0	0	0	-
<a href="#">99 &gt;</a>	<a href="#">18.2 &gt;</a>	<a href="#">Surface ground workings &gt;</a>	0	0	10	-	-
99	18.3	Underground workings	0	0	0	0	0
99	18.4	Underground mining extents	0	0	0	0	-
<a href="#">100 &gt;</a>	<a href="#">18.5 &gt;</a>	<a href="#">Historical Mineral Planning Areas &gt;</a>	0	0	2	1	-



<a href="#">100</a> >	<a href="#">18.6</a> >	<a href="#">Non-coal mining</a> >	0	0	0	1	1
101	18.7	JPB mining areas	None (within 0m)				
101	18.8	The Coal Authority non-coal mining	0	0	0	0	-
101	18.9	Researched mining	0	0	0	0	-
101	18.10	Mining record office plans	0	0	0	0	-
102	18.11	BGS mine plans	0	0	0	0	-
102	18.12	Coal mining	None (within 0m)				
102	18.13	Brine areas	None (within 0m)				
102	18.14	Gypsum areas	None (within 0m)				
102	18.15	Tin mining	None (within 0m)				
103	18.16	Clay mining	None (within 0m)				
Page	Section	Ground cavities and sinkholes	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
104	19.1	Natural cavities	0	0	0	0	-
104	19.2	Mining cavities	0	0	0	0	0
104	19.3	Reported recent incidents	0	0	0	0	-
104	19.4	Historical incidents	0	0	0	0	-
105	19.5	National karst database	0	0	0	0	-
Page	Section	<a href="#">Radon</a> >					
<a href="#">106</a> >	<a href="#">20.1</a> >	<a href="#">Radon</a> >	Less than 1% (within 0m)				
Page	Section	<a href="#">Soil chemistry</a> >	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
<a href="#">108</a> >	<a href="#">21.1</a> >	<a href="#">BGS Estimated Background Soil Chemistry</a> >	2	5	-	-	-
108	21.2	BGS Estimated Urban Soil Chemistry	0	0	-	-	-
109	21.3	BGS Measured Urban Soil Chemistry	0	0	-	-	-
Page	Section	Railway infrastructure and projects	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
110	22.1	Underground railways (London)	0	0	0	-	-
110	22.2	Underground railways (Non-London)	0	0	0	-	-
110	22.3	Railway tunnels	0	0	0	-	-
110	22.4	Historical railway and tunnel features	0	0	0	-	-
110	22.5	Royal Mail tunnels	0	0	0	-	-



111	22.6	Historical railways	0	0	0	-	-
111	22.7	Railways	0	0	0	-	-
111	22.8	Crossrail 1	0	0	0	0	-
111	22.9	Crossrail 2	0	0	0	0	-
111	22.10	HS2	0	0	0	0	-



## Recent aerial photograph



Capture Date: 10/08/2022

Site Area: 1.54ha





## Recent site history - 2019 aerial photograph



Capture Date: 22/04/2019

Site Area: 1.54ha



## Recent site history - 2013 aerial photograph



Capture Date: 19/07/2013

Site Area: 1.54ha



## Recent site history - 2010 aerial photograph



Capture Date: 12/04/2010

Site Area: 1.54ha



## Recent site history - 2000 aerial photograph



Capture Date: 25/08/2000

Site Area: 1.54ha



## OS MasterMap site plan



Site Area: 1.54ha



# 1 Past land use



- Site Outline
- Search buffers in metres (m)
- Historical industrial land uses
- Historical tanks
- Historical energy features

## 1.1 Historical industrial land uses

**Records within 500m** **13**

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

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

ID	Location	Land use	Dates present	Group ID
A	113m W	Sewage Disposal Works	1930 - 1938	779397



ID	Location	Land use	Dates present	Group ID
A	115m NW	Unspecified Works	1969	678584
A	115m NW	Sewage Disposal Works	1951	748114
2	127m E	Unspecified Works	1992	678583
3	152m E	Unspecified Works	1969 - 1992	721797
7	260m S	Refuse Heap	1969	676885
8	329m SW	Unspecified Shed	1846	657519
9	378m S	Grave Yard	1846	667988
B	386m S	Fire Station	1969 - 1992	748793
B	436m S	Police Station	1951	712804
B	440m S	Police Station	1910	747009
B	441m S	Police Station	1969 - 1992	699552
B	442m S	Police Station	1930 - 1938	711289

*This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey / Groundsure.*

## 1.2 Historical tanks

### Records within 500m

2

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

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

ID	Location	Land use	Dates present	Group ID
A	150m NW	Tanks	1960 - 1967	89308
A	153m NW	Tanks	1932	95910

*This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey / Groundsure.*



### 1.3 Historical energy features

**Records within 500m** **12**

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

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

ID	Location	Land use	Dates present	Group ID
1	127m S	Electricity Substation	1986	47738
4	157m SW	Electricity Substation	1960 - 1989	56142
5	162m SE	Electricity Substation	1960 - 1986	48994
6	222m NE	Electricity Substation	1989 - 1994	50876
C	394m W	Electricity Substation	1983	44644
C	403m W	Electricity Substation	1994	44643
B	458m S	Electricity Substation	1967	49573
B	467m S	Electricity Substation	1989	48079
B	467m S	Electricity Substation	1960	49849
B	468m S	Electricity Substation	1984	46688
B	468m S	Electricity Substation	1986	56146
B	468m S	Electricity Substation	1986	57357

*This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey / Groundsure.*

### 1.4 Historical petrol stations

**Records within 500m** **0**

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

*This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey / Groundsure.*





## 1.5 Historical garages

Records within 500m

0

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

*This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey / Groundsure.*

## 1.6 Historical military land

Records within 500m

0

Areas of military land digitised from multiple sources including the National Archives, local records, MOD records and verified other sources, intelligently grouped into contiguous features.

*This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey / Groundsure / other sources.*



## 2 Past land use - un-grouped



- Site Outline
- Search buffers in metres (m)
- Historical industrial land uses
- Historical tanks
- Historical energy features

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### 2.1 Historical industrial land uses

**Records within 500m** **19**

Potentially contaminative land use features digitised from historical Ordnance Survey mapping at 1:10,000 and 10,560 scale. Any records shown are available intelligently grouped in section 1. Grouped and the original un-grouped features can be cross-referenced across sections 1 and 2 using the 'Group ID'.

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

ID	Location	Land Use	Date	Group ID
A	113m W	Sewage Disposal Works	1938	779397
A	113m W	Sewage Disposal Works	1930	779397
A	115m NW	Sewage Disposal Works	1951	748114

ID	Location	Land Use	Date	Group ID
A	115m NW	Unspecified Works	1969	678584
1	127m E	Unspecified Works	1992	678583
C	152m E	Unspecified Works	1969	721797
C	168m E	Unspecified Works	1992	721797
2	260m S	Refuse Heap	1969	676885
3	329m SW	Unspecified Shed	1846	657519
4	378m S	Grave Yard	1846	667988
G	386m S	Fire Station	1992	748793
G	386m S	Fire Station	1969	748793
G	436m S	Police Station	1951	712804
G	440m S	Police Station	1910	747009
G	441m S	Police Station	1910	747009
G	441m S	Police Station	1992	699552
G	441m S	Police Station	1969	699552
G	442m S	Police Station	1938	711289
G	442m S	Police Station	1930	711289

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey / Groundsure.

## 2.2 Historical tanks

### Records within 500m

3

Tank features digitised from historical Ordnance Survey mapping at high-detail 1:1,250 and 1:2,500 scale. Any records shown are available intelligently grouped in section 1. Grouped and the original un-grouped features can be cross-referenced across sections 1 and 2 using the 'Group ID'.

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

ID	Location	Land Use	Date	Group ID
A	150m NW	Tanks	1967	89308
A	150m NW	Tanks	1960	89308
A	153m NW	Tanks	1932	95910

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey / Groundsure.



## 2.3 Historical energy features

Records within 500m

22

Energy features digitised from historical Ordnance Survey mapping at high-detail 1:1,250 and 1:2,500 scale. Any records shown are available intelligently grouped in section 1. Grouped and the original un-grouped features can be cross-referenced across sections 1 and 2 using the 'Group ID'.

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

ID	Location	Land Use	Date	Group ID
B	127m S	Electricity Substation	1986	47738
B	127m S	Electricity Substation	1986	47738
D	157m SW	Electricity Substation	1967	56142
D	158m SW	Electricity Substation	1960	56142
D	158m SW	Electricity Substation	1989	56142
D	159m SW	Electricity Substation	1984	56142
D	159m SW	Electricity Substation	1986	56142
D	159m SW	Electricity Substation	1986	56142
E	162m SE	Electricity Substation	1960	48994
E	164m SE	Electricity Substation	1986	48994
E	164m SE	Electricity Substation	1986	48994
E	164m SE	Electricity Substation	1984	48994
F	222m NE	Electricity Substation	1989	50876
F	225m NE	Electricity Substation	1994	50876
H	394m W	Electricity Substation	1983	44644
H	403m W	Electricity Substation	1994	44643
G	458m S	Electricity Substation	1967	49573
G	467m S	Electricity Substation	1960	49849
G	467m S	Electricity Substation	1989	48079
G	468m S	Electricity Substation	1984	46688
G	468m S	Electricity Substation	1986	57357
G	468m S	Electricity Substation	1986	56146

*This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey / Groundsure.*



## 2.4 Historical petrol stations

Records within 500m

0

Petrol stations digitised from historical Ordnance Survey mapping at high-detail 1:1,250 and 1:2,500 scale. Any records shown are available intelligently grouped in section 1. Grouped and the original un-grouped features can be cross-referenced across sections 1 and 2 using the 'Group ID'.

*This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey / Groundsure.*

## 2.5 Historical garages

Records within 500m

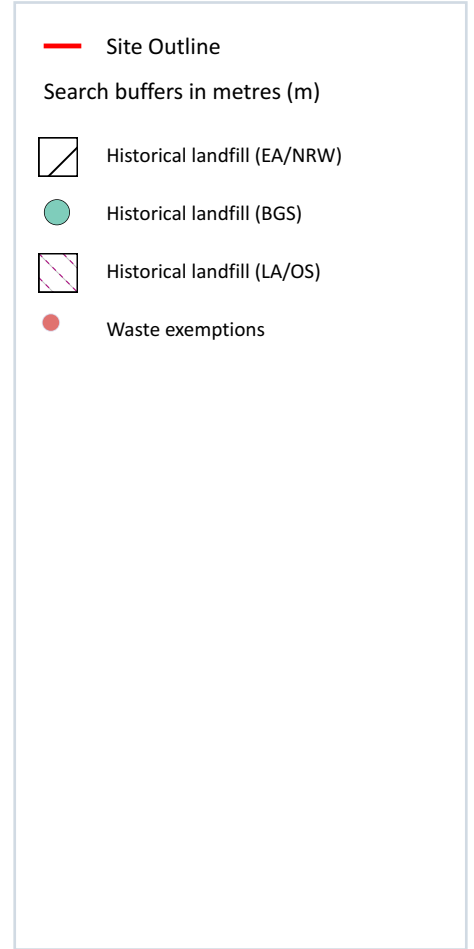
0

Garages digitised from historical Ordnance Survey mapping at high-detail 1:1,250 and 1:2,500 scale. Any records shown are available intelligently grouped in section 1. Grouped and the original un-grouped features can be cross-referenced across sections 1 and 2 using the 'Group ID'.

*This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey / Groundsure.*



## 3 Waste and landfill



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### 3.1 Active or recent landfill

Records within 500m

0

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

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

### 3.2 Historical landfill (BGS records)

Records within 500m

1

Landfill sites identified on a survey carried out on behalf of the DoE in 1973. These sites may have been closed or operational at this time.

Features are displayed on the Waste and landfill map on [page 23 >](#)

ID	Location	Address	BGS Number	Risk	Waste Type
D	413m S	Sandy Lane Tip, Pressall, Blackpool	3032	No risk to aquifer	N/A

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

### 3.3 Historical landfill (LA/mapping records)

<b>Records within 500m</b>	<b>3</b>
----------------------------	----------

Landfill sites identified from Local Authority records and high detail historical mapping.

Features are displayed on the Waste and landfill map on [page 23 >](#)

ID	Location	Site address	Source	Data type
B	225m S	Refuse Tip	1967 mapping	Polygon
B	262m S	Refuse Tip	1967 mapping	Polygon
D	447m S	Refuse Tip	1967 mapping	Polygon

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

### 3.4 Historical landfill (EA/NRW records)

<b>Records within 500m</b>	<b>2</b>
----------------------------	----------

Known historical (closed) landfill sites (e.g. sites where there is no PPC permit or waste management licence currently in force). This includes sites that existed before the waste licensing regime and sites that have been licensed in the past but where a licence has been revoked, ceased to exist or surrendered and a certificate of completion has been issued.

Features are displayed on the Waste and landfill map on [page 23 >](#)

ID	Location	Details		
B	238m S	Site Address: Willow Grove, Preesall, Lancashire Licence Holder Address: -	Waste Licence: - Site Reference: 2/93/0499, K1/02/042 Waste Type: Inert, Industrial, Household Environmental Permitting Regulations (Waste) Reference: - Licence Issue: - Licence Surrender: -	Operator: - Licence Holder: Wyre Borough Council First Recorded 31/12/1960 Last Recorded: 31/12/1974

ID	Location	Details		
2	387m S	Site Address: Sandy Lane Tip, Pressall, Blackpool, Lancashire Licence Holder Address: -	Waste Licence: - Site Reference: - Waste Type: - Environmental Permitting Regulations (Waste) Reference: - Licence Issue: - Licence Surrender: -	Operator: Preesall Urban District Council Licence Holder: - First Recorded 30/11/1960 Last Recorded: 16/03/1974

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

### 3.5 Historical waste sites

<b>Records within 500m</b>	<b>0</b>
----------------------------	----------

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

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

### 3.6 Licensed waste sites

<b>Records within 500m</b>	<b>0</b>
----------------------------	----------

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

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

### 3.7 Waste exemptions

<b>Records within 500m</b>	<b>13</b>
----------------------------	-----------

Activities involving the storage, treatment, use or disposal of waste that are exempt from needing a permit. Exemptions have specific limits and conditions that must be adhered to.

Features are displayed on the Waste and landfill map on [page 23 >](#)

ID	Location	Site	Reference	Category	Sub-Category	Description
A	116m NE	Toulin Farm, PILLING LANE, PREESALL, POULTON-LE-FYLDE, FY6 OHG	WEX319363	Using waste exemption	On a farm	Use of waste for a specified purpose
A	116m NE	Toulin Farm, PILLING LANE, PREESALL, POULTON-LE-FYLDE, FY6 OHG	WEX319363	Using waste exemption	On a farm	Spreading of plant matter to confer benefit
A	116m NE	Toulin Farm, PILLING LANE, PREESALL, POULTON-LE-FYLDE, FY6 OHG	WEX319363	Disposing of waste exemption	On a farm	Deposit of waste from dredging of inland waters





ID	Location	Site	Reference	Category	Sub-Category	Description
A	116m NE	Toulin Farm, PILLING LANE, PREESALL, POULTON-LE-FYLDE, FY6 0HG	WEX319363	Disposing of waste exemption	On a farm	Burning waste in the open
C	343m NE	Toulmin Cottage Pilling Lane Presall Lancashire FY6 0HG	EPR/FH0176W H/A001	Disposing of waste exemption	Agricultural Waste Only	Deposit of waste from dredging of inland waters
C	343m NE	Toulmin Cottage Pilling Lane Presall Lancashire FY6 0HG	EPR/FH0176W H/A001	Using waste exemption	Agricultural Waste Only	Spreading of plant matter to confer benefit
C	343m NE	Toulmin Cottage Pilling Lane Presall Lancashire FY6 0HG	EPR/FH0176W H/A001	Using waste exemption	Agricultural Waste Only	Use of waste for a specified purpose
C	343m NE	Toulmin Cottage Pilling Lane Presall Lancashire FY6 0HG	EPR/FH0176W H/A001	Disposing of waste exemption	Agricultural Waste Only	Burning waste in the open
C	343m NE	Tulmin Cottage, Pilling Lane, Presall, Lancashire, FY6 0HG	WEX034242	Disposing of waste exemption	On a farm	Deposit of waste from dredging of inland waters
C	343m NE	Tulmin Cottage, Pilling Lane, Presall, Lancashire, FY6 0HG	WEX034242	Using waste exemption	On a farm	Spreading of plant matter to confer benefit
C	343m NE	Tulmin Cottage, Pilling Lane, Presall, Lancashire, FY6 0HG	WEX034242	Using waste exemption	On a farm	Use of waste for a specified purpose
C	343m NE	Tulmin Cottage, Pilling Lane, Presall, Lancashire, FY6 0HG	WEX034242	Disposing of waste exemption	On a farm	Burning waste in the open
1	364m SW	OVER WYRE MEDICAL CENTRE	EPR/AF0803G H/A001	Treating waste exemption	Non-Agricultural Waste Only	Sorting and de-naturing of controlled drugs for disposal

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



## 4 Current industrial land use



- Site Outline
- Search buffers in metres (m)
- Recent industrial land uses
- ◆ Licensed Discharges to controlled waters
- Pollution Incidents (EA/NRW)

### 4.1 Recent industrial land uses

**Records within 250m** **13**

Current potentially contaminative industrial sites.

Features are displayed on the Current industrial land use map on [page 27](#) >

ID	Location	Company	Address	Activity	Category
1	107m W	George Cameron G T Fencing	Greenheys 42, Pilling Lane, Preesall, Lancashire, FY6 0HB	Fences, Gates and Railings	Industrial Products
2	110m E	J B Project Services Ltd	Hawthorn Cottage, Rosslyn Avenue, Preesall, Lancashire, FY6 0HE	Mechanical Engineers	Engineering Services

ID	Location	Company	Address	Activity	Category
3	131m S	Electricity Sub Station	Lancashire, FY6	Electrical Features	Infrastructure and Facilities
A	140m SE	John Fausset Ltd	Ellesmere 56, Rosslyn Avenue, Preesall, Lancashire, FY6 OHE	Concrete Products	Industrial Products
A	140m SE	Dent Smart Mobile Car Body Repair	Ellesmere 56, Rosslyn Avenue, Preesall, Lancashire, FY6 OHE	Vehicle Repair, Testing and Servicing	Repair and Servicing
B	146m NE	Q B C	Daisyfield Works, Rosslyn Avenue, Preesall, Lancashire, FY6 OHE	Fences, Gates and Railings	Industrial Products
4	154m SW	Electricity Sub Station	Lancashire, FY6	Electrical Features	Infrastructure and Facilities
B	160m NE	Works	Lancashire, FY6	Unspecified Works Or Factories	Industrial Features
C	169m NW	Electricity Sub Station	Lancashire, FY6	Electrical Features	Infrastructure and Facilities
5	170m SE	Electricity Sub Station	Lancashire, FY6	Electrical Features	Infrastructure and Facilities
C	174m NW	Pumping Station	Lancashire, FY6	Water Pumping Stations	Industrial Features
7	190m SE	Works	Lancashire, FY6	Unspecified Works Or Factories	Industrial Features
8	228m NE	Electricity Sub Station	Lancashire, FY6	Electrical Features	Infrastructure and Facilities

*This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey.*

## 4.2 Current or recent petrol stations

**Records within 500m**

**0**

Open, closed, under development and obsolete petrol stations.

*This data is sourced from Experian.*



### 4.3 Electricity cables

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

High voltage underground electricity transmission cables.

*This data is sourced from National Grid.*

### 4.4 Gas pipelines

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

High pressure underground gas transmission pipelines.

*This data is sourced from National Grid.*

### 4.5 Sites determined as Contaminated Land

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

Contaminated Land Register of sites designated under Part 2a of the Environmental Protection Act 1990.

*This data is sourced from Local Authority records.*

### 4.6 Control of Major Accident Hazards (COMAH)

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

Control of Major Accident Hazards (COMAH) sites. This data includes upper and lower tier sites, and includes a historical archive of COMAH sites and Notification of Installations Handling Hazardous Substances (NIHHS) records.

*This data is sourced from the Health and Safety Executive.*

### 4.7 Regulated explosive sites

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

Sites registered and licensed by the Health and Safety Executive under the Manufacture and Storage of Explosives Regulations 2005 (MSER). The last update to this data was in April 2011.

*This data is sourced from the Health and Safety Executive.*



## 4.8 Hazardous substance storage/usage

Records within 500m

0

Consents granted for a site to hold certain quantities of hazardous substances at or above defined limits in accordance with the Planning (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2015.

*This data is sourced from Local Authority records.*

## 4.9 Historical licensed industrial activities (IPC)

Records within 500m

0

Integrated Pollution Control (IPC) records of substance releases to air, land and water. This data represents a historical archive as the IPC regime has been superseded.

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

## 4.10 Licensed industrial activities (Part A(1))

Records within 500m

0

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

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

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

Records within 500m

0

Records of Part A(2) and Part B installations regulated under the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016 for the release of substances to the environment.

*This data is sourced from Local Authority records.*

## 4.12 Radioactive Substance Authorisations

Records within 500m

0

Records of the storage, use, accumulation and disposal of radioactive substances regulated under the Radioactive Substances Act 1993.

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



## 4.13 Licensed Discharges to controlled waters

Records within 500m

7

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

Features are displayed on the Current industrial land use map on [page 27 >](#)

ID	Location	Address	Details	
9	268m N	PREESALL STW, NR HACKENSALL HALL FARM, KNOTT END, PREESALL, LANCASHIRE	Effluent Type: SEWAGE DISCHARGES - FINAL/TREATED EFFLUENT - WATER COMPANY Permit Number: 017260060 Permit Version: 1 Receiving Water: MORECAMBE BAY	Status: LAPSED UNDER SCHEDULE 23 ENVIRONMENT ACT 1995 Issue date: - Effective Date: 12/01/1980 Revocation Date: 01/10/1996
D	272m NW	PILLING LANE PS, REAR OF 59 PILLING LANE, PREESALL, POULTON-LE-FYLDE, LANCASHIRE, FY6 OHB	Effluent Type: SEWAGE DISCHARGES - PUMPING STATION - WATER COMPANY Permit Number: 01WYR0073 Permit Version: 3 Receiving Water: RIVER WYRE ESTUARY	Status: CONSENT REVOKED OR REVISED - NEW CONSENT ISSUED (37(1)) Issue date: 19/08/2004 Effective Date: 19/08/2004 Revocation Date: 06/02/2019
D	272m NW	PILLING LANE PS, REAR OF 59 PILLING LANE, PREESALL, POULTON-LE-FYLDE, LANCASHIRE, FY6 OHB	Effluent Type: SEWAGE DISCHARGES - SEWER STORM OVERFLOW - WATER COMPANY Permit Number: 01WYR0073 Permit Version: 3 Receiving Water: RIVER WYRE ESTUARY	Status: CONSENT REVOKED OR REVISED - NEW CONSENT ISSUED (37(1)) Issue date: 19/08/2004 Effective Date: 19/08/2004 Revocation Date: 06/02/2019
D	272m NW	PILLING LANE PS, REAR OF 59 PILLING LANE, PREESALL, POULTON-LE-FYLDE, LANCASHIRE, FY6 OHB	Effluent Type: SEWAGE DISCHARGES - SEWER STORM OVERFLOW - WATER COMPANY Permit Number: 017290557 Permit Version: 1 Receiving Water: RIVER WYRE ESTUARY	Status: VARIED UNDER EPR 2010 Issue date: 07/02/2019 Effective Date: 07/02/2019 Revocation Date: -
D	272m NW	PILLING LANE PS, REAR OF 59 PILLING LANE, PREESALL, POULTON-LE-FYLDE, LANCASHIRE, FY6 OHB	Effluent Type: SEWAGE DISCHARGES - PUMPING STATION - WATER COMPANY Permit Number: 017290557 Permit Version: 1 Receiving Water: RIVER WYRE ESTUARY	Status: VARIED UNDER EPR 2010 Issue date: 07/02/2019 Effective Date: 07/02/2019 Revocation Date: -



ID	Location	Address	Details	
E	289m NW	PILLING LANE PS, REAR OF 59 PILLING LANE, PREESALL, POULTON-LE-FYLDE, LANCASHIRE, FY6 0HB	Effluent Type: SEWAGE DISCHARGES - SEWER STORM OVERFLOW - WATER COMPANY Permit Number: 01WYR0073 Permit Version: 1 Receiving Water: -	Status: REVOKED - UNSPECIFIED Issue date: - Effective Date: 01/07/1991 Revocation Date: 31/12/1994
E	289m NW	PILLING LANE PS, REAR OF 59 PILLING LANE, PREESALL, POULTON-LE-FYLDE, LANCASHIRE, FY6 0HB	Effluent Type: SEWAGE DISCHARGES - SEWER STORM OVERFLOW - WATER COMPANY Permit Number: 01WYR0073 Permit Version: 2 Receiving Water: RIVER WYRE ESTUARY	Status: POST NRA LEGISLATION WHERE ISSUE DATE > 31-AUG-89 (HISTORIC ONLY) Issue date: - Effective Date: 01/01/1995 Revocation Date: 18/08/2004

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

#### 4.14 Pollutant release to surface waters (Red List)

**Records within 500m**

**0**

Discharges of specified substances under the Environmental Protection (Prescribed Processes and Substances) Regulations 1991.

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

#### 4.15 Pollutant release to public sewer

**Records within 500m**

**0**

Discharges of Special Category Effluents to the public sewer.

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

#### 4.16 List 1 Dangerous Substances

**Records within 500m**

**0**

Discharges of substances identified on List I of European Directive E 2006/11/EC, and regulated under the Environmental Damage (Prevention and Remediation) Regulations 2015.

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



## 4.17 List 2 Dangerous Substances

Records within 500m

0

Discharges of substances identified on List II of European Directive E 2006/11/EC, and regulated under the Environmental Damage (Prevention and Remediation) Regulations 2015.

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

## 4.18 Pollution Incidents (EA/NRW)

Records within 500m

2

Records of substantiated pollution incidents. Since 2006 this data has only included category 1 (major) and 2 (significant) pollution incidents.

Features are displayed on the Current industrial land use map on [page 27 >](#)

ID	Location	Details	
6	189m W	Incident Date: 15/11/2002 Incident Identification: 121080 Pollutant: Contaminated Water Pollutant Description: Suspended Solids	Water Impact: Category 3 (Minor) Land Impact: Category 4 (No Impact) Air Impact: Category 4 (No Impact)
10	375m SW	Incident Date: 10/08/2001 Incident Identification: 23282 Pollutant: Specific Waste Materials Pollutant Description: Vehicles and Vehicle Parts	Water Impact: Category 4 (No Impact) Land Impact: Category 3 (Minor) Air Impact: Category 4 (No Impact)

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

## 4.19 Pollution inventory substances

Records within 500m

0

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

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



## 4.20 Pollution inventory waste transfers

Records within 500m

0

The pollution inventory (waste transfers) includes reporting on annual transfers and recovery/disposal of controlled wastes from a site. A reporting threshold for each waste type is also included. Where releases fall below the reporting threshold, no value will be given. The data is given for the most recent complete year available.

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

## 4.21 Pollution inventory radioactive waste

Records within 500m

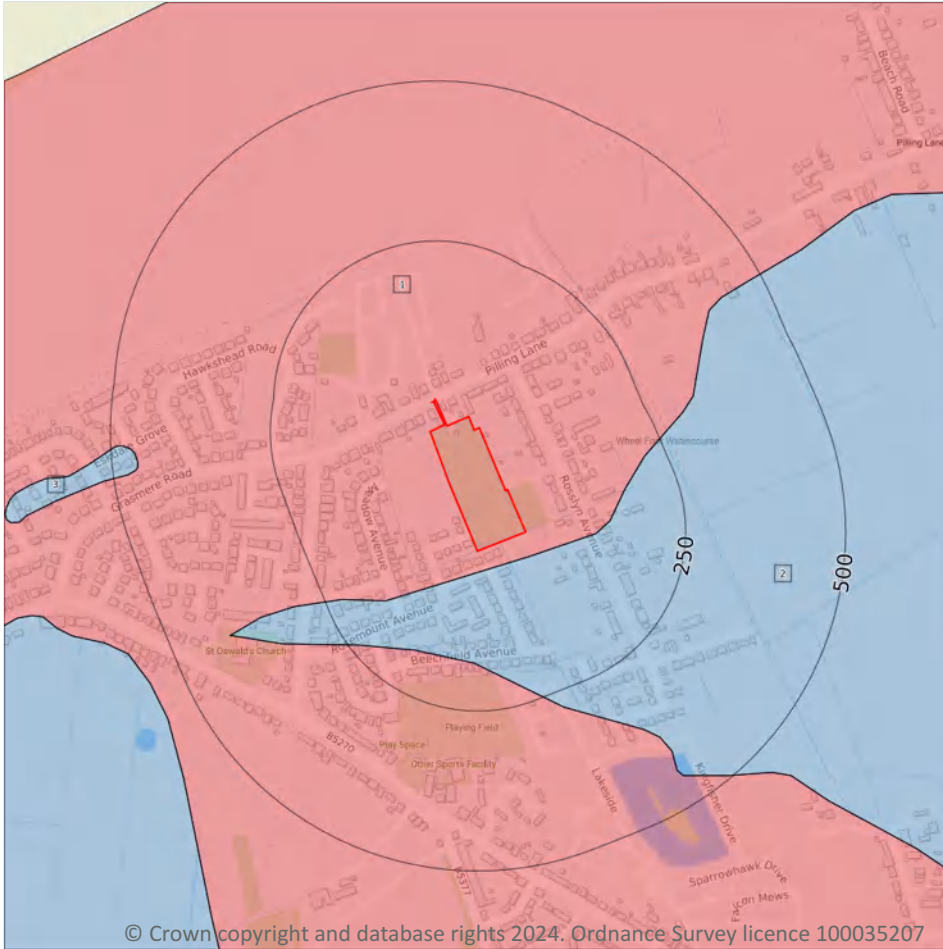
0

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

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



## 5 Hydrogeology - Superficial aquifer



### 5.1 Superficial aquifer

Records within 500m

3

Aquifer status of groundwater held within superficial geology.

Features are displayed on the Hydrogeology map on [page 35 >](#)

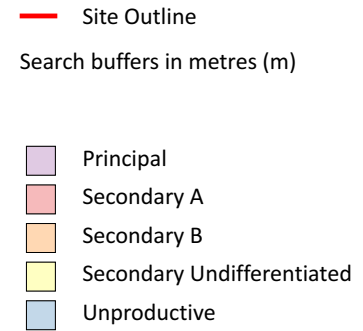
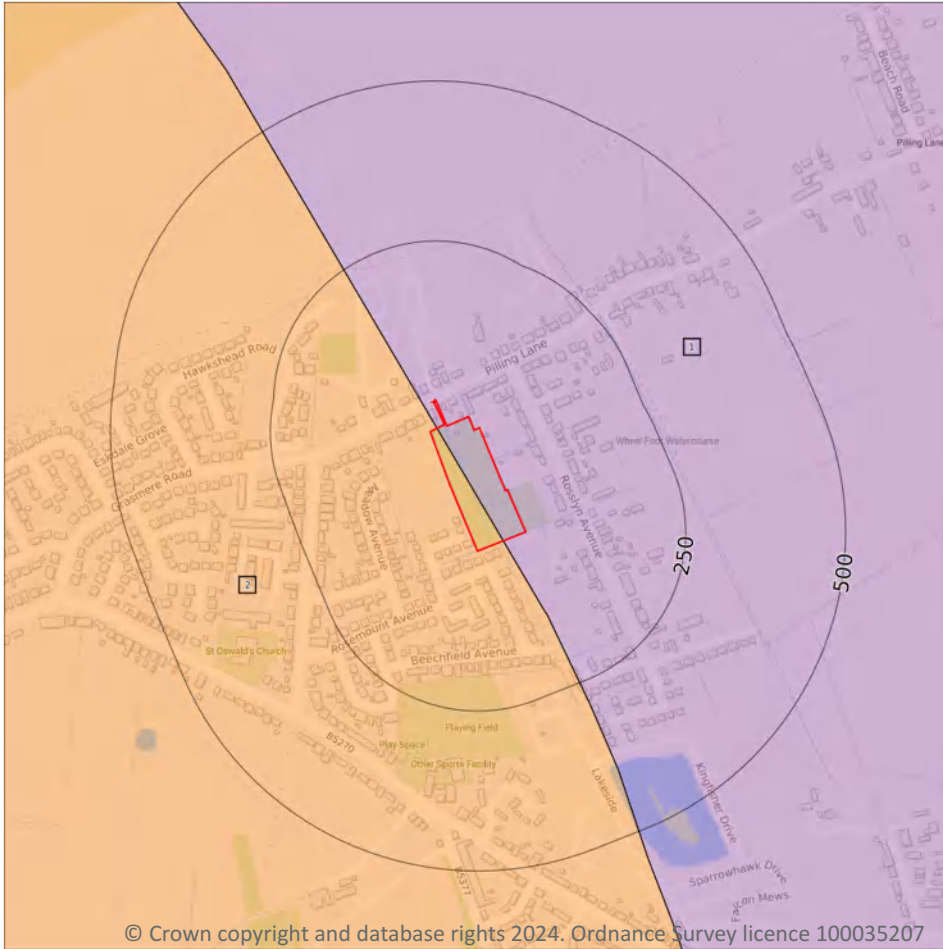
ID	Location	Designation	Description
1	On site	Secondary A	Permeable layers capable of supporting water supplies at a local rather than strategic scale, and in some cases forming an important source of base flow to rivers. These are generally aquifers formerly classified as minor aquifers
2	32m S	Unproductive	These are rock layers or drift deposits with low permeability that have negligible significance for water supply or river base flow

ID	Location	Designation	Description
3	460m W	Unproductive	These are rock layers or drift deposits with low permeability that have negligible significance for water supply or river base flow

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



## Bedrock aquifer



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### 5.2 Bedrock aquifer

Records within 500m

2

Aquifer status of groundwater held within bedrock geology.

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

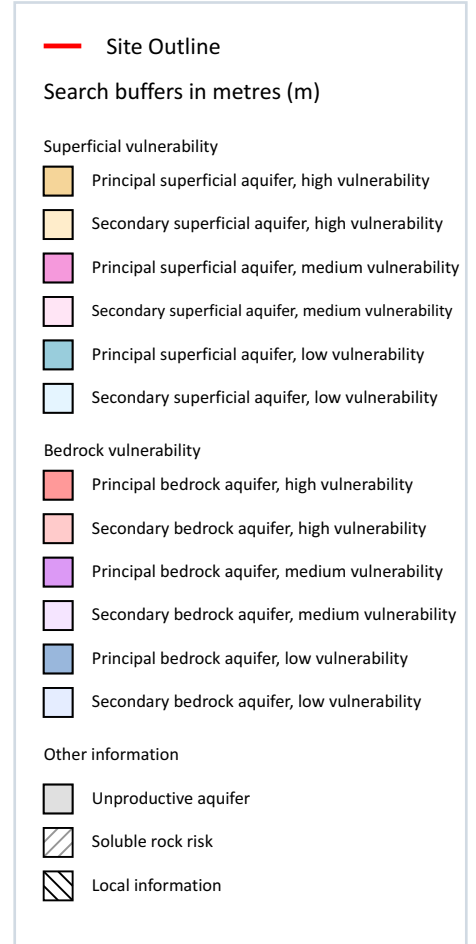
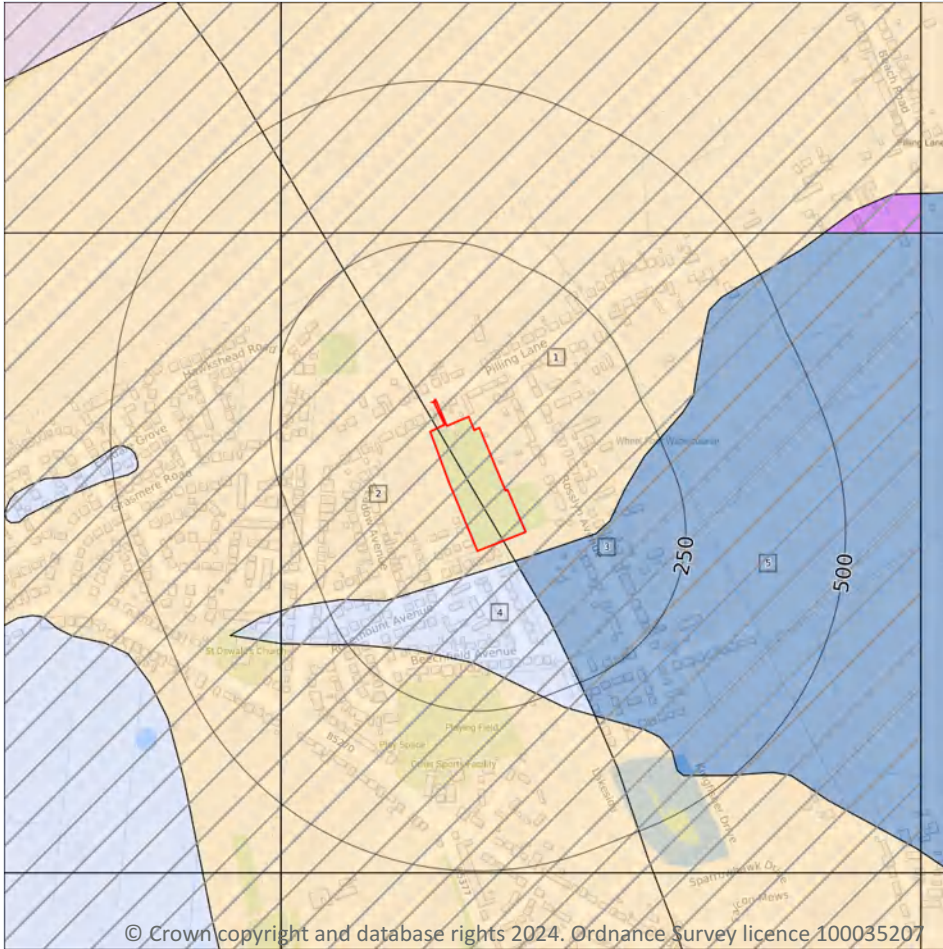
ID	Location	Designation	Description
1	On site	Principal	Geology of high intergranular and/or fracture permeability, usually providing a high level of water storage and may support water supply/river base flow on a strategic scale. Generally principal aquifers were previously major aquifers
2	On site	Secondary B	Predominantly lower permeability layers which may store/yield limited amounts of groundwater due to localised features such as fissures, thin permeable horizons and weathering. These are generally the water-bearing parts of the former non-aquifers



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



## Groundwater vulnerability



### 5.3 Groundwater vulnerability

Records within 50m

4

An assessment of the vulnerability of groundwater to a pollutant discharged at ground level based on the hydrological, geological, hydrogeological and soil properties within a one kilometre square grid. Groundwater vulnerability is described as High, Medium or Low as follows:

- High - Areas able to easily transmit pollution to groundwater. They are likely to be characterised by high leaching soils and the absence of low permeability superficial deposits.
- Medium - Intermediate between high and low vulnerability.
- Low - Areas that provide the greatest protection from pollution. They are likely to be characterised by low leaching soils and/or the presence of superficial deposits characterised by a low permeability.

Features are displayed on the Groundwater vulnerability map on [page 39](#) >



ID	Location	Summary	Soil / surface	Superficial geology	Bedrock geology
1	On site	<b>Summary Classification:</b> Secondary superficial aquifer - High Vulnerability <b>Combined classification:</b> Productive Bedrock Aquifer, Productive Superficial Aquifer	<b>Leaching class:</b> High <b>Infiltration value:</b> >70% <b>Dilution value:</b> 300-550mm/year	<b>Vulnerability:</b> High <b>Aquifer type:</b> Secondary <b>Thickness:</b> >10m <b>Patchiness value:</b> >90% <b>Recharge potential:</b> Low	<b>Vulnerability:</b> Low <b>Aquifer type:</b> Principal <b>Flow mechanism:</b> Well connected fractures
2	On site	<b>Summary Classification:</b> Secondary superficial aquifer - High Vulnerability <b>Combined classification:</b> Productive Bedrock Aquifer, Productive Superficial Aquifer	<b>Leaching class:</b> High <b>Infiltration value:</b> >70% <b>Dilution value:</b> 300-550mm/year	<b>Vulnerability:</b> High <b>Aquifer type:</b> Secondary <b>Thickness:</b> >10m <b>Patchiness value:</b> >90% <b>Recharge potential:</b> Low	<b>Vulnerability:</b> Low <b>Aquifer type:</b> Secondary <b>Flow mechanism:</b> Well connected fractures
4	32m S	<b>Summary Classification:</b> Secondary bedrock aquifer - Low Vulnerability <b>Combined classification:</b> Productive Bedrock Aquifer, Unproductive Superficial Aquifer	<b>Leaching class:</b> High <b>Infiltration value:</b> >70% <b>Dilution value:</b> 300-550mm/year	<b>Vulnerability:</b> Unproductive <b>Aquifer type:</b> Unproductive <b>Thickness:</b> >10m <b>Patchiness value:</b> >90% <b>Recharge potential:</b> Low	<b>Vulnerability:</b> Low <b>Aquifer type:</b> Secondary <b>Flow mechanism:</b> Well connected fractures
5	35m SE	<b>Summary Classification:</b> Principal bedrock aquifer - Low Vulnerability <b>Combined classification:</b> Productive Bedrock Aquifer, Unproductive Superficial Aquifer	<b>Leaching class:</b> High <b>Infiltration value:</b> >70% <b>Dilution value:</b> 300-550mm/year	<b>Vulnerability:</b> Unproductive <b>Aquifer type:</b> Unproductive <b>Thickness:</b> >10m <b>Patchiness value:</b> >90% <b>Recharge potential:</b> Low	<b>Vulnerability:</b> Low <b>Aquifer type:</b> Principal <b>Flow mechanism:</b> Well connected fractures

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

## 5.4 Groundwater vulnerability- soluble rock risk

### Records on site

1

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

ID	Maximum soluble risk category	Percentage of grid square covered by maximum risk
3	<b>Very significant soluble rocks are likely to be present with a high possibility of localised subsidence or dissolution-related degradation of bedrock occurring naturally, especially in adverse conditions such as concentrated surface or subsurface water flow.</b>	<b>6.0%</b>

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



## 5.5 Groundwater vulnerability- local information

Records on site

0

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

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





## Abstractions and Source Protection Zones

### 5.6 Groundwater abstractions

Records within 2000m

0

Licensed groundwater abstractions for sites extracting more than 20 cubic metres of water a day and includes active and historical records. The data may be for a single abstraction point, between two points (line data) or a larger area.

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

### 5.7 Surface water abstractions

Records within 2000m

0

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

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

### 5.8 Potable abstractions

Records within 2000m

0

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

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

### 5.9 Source Protection Zones

Records within 500m

0

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

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



## 5.10 Source Protection Zones (confined aquifer)

Records within 500m

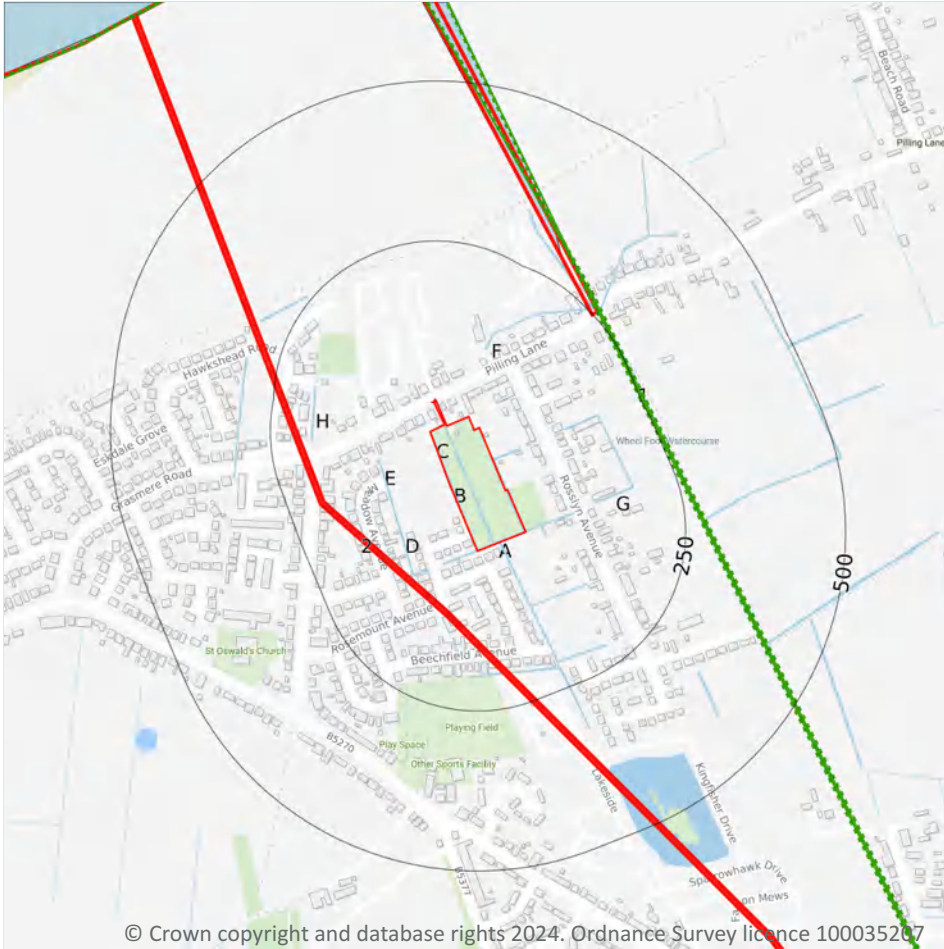
0

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

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



## 6 Hydrology



- Site Outline
- Search buffers in metres (m)
- Water Network (OS MasterMap)
- Surface water features (wider than 5m)
- Surface water features (narrower than 5m)
- ⋯ WFD River, canal and surface water transfer water bodies
- WFD Lake water bodies
- WFD Transitional and coastal water bodies
- WFD Surface water body catchments boundaries
- WFD Groundwater body boundaries

### 6.1 Water Network (OS MasterMap)

Records within 250m

45

Detailed water network of Great Britain showing the flow and precise central course of every river, stream, lake and canal.

Features are displayed on the Hydrology map on [page 44 >](#)

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



ID	Location	Type of water feature	Ground level	Permanence	Name
A	On site	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
A	On site	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
A	On site	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
A	On site	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
A	On site	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
A	On site	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
A	On site	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
A	On site	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
A	On site	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
B	On site	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
B	On site	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
A	On site	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
C	On site	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
C	On site	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-



ID	Location	Type of water feature	Ground level	Permanence	Name
A	1m NE	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
A	1m NE	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
A	27m SE	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
A	27m SE	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
A	46m NE	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
A	75m SE	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
D	80m SW	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
A	83m SE	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
E	90m W	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
E	92m W	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	Underground	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
F	108m N	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
A	111m SE	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
A	111m SE	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-



ID	Location	Type of water feature	Ground level	Permanence	Name
A	111m SE	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
G	117m E	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
G	122m NE	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
F	130m N	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
F	157m N	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	Underground	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
F	162m N	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
G	178m E	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
G	178m E	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
G	178m NE	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
A	178m SE	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
G	180m E	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
H	184m W	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
F	187m N	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-



ID	Location	Type of water feature	Ground level	Permanence	Name
A	188m SE	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
A	194m S	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
F	194m N	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	Underground	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
A	207m SE	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
A	207m SE	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-

*This data is sourced from the Ordnance Survey.*

## 6.2 Surface water features

**Records within 250m**

**17**

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

Features are displayed on the Hydrology map on [page 44 >](#)

*This data is sourced from the Ordnance Survey.*

## 6.3 WFD Surface water body catchments

**Records on site**

**1**

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

Features are displayed on the Hydrology map on [page 44 >](#)



ID	Location	Type	Water body catchment	Water body ID	Operational catchment	Management catchment
1	On site	Coastal Catchment	Not part of a river WB catchment	343	Pilling, Ridgy, Cocker and Conder	Lune

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

## 6.4 WFD Surface water bodies

<b>Records identified</b>	<b>0</b>
---------------------------	----------

Surface water bodies under the Directive may be rivers, lakes, estuary or coastal. To achieve the purpose of the Directive, environmental objectives have been set and are reported on for each water body. The progress towards delivery of the objectives is then reported on by the relevant competent authorities at the end of each six-year cycle. The river water body directly associated with the catchment listed in the previous section is detailed below, along with any lake, canal, coastal or artificial water body within 250m of the site. Click on the water body ID in the table to visit the EA Catchment Explorer to find out more about each water body listed.

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

## 6.5 WFD Groundwater bodies

<b>Records on site</b>	<b>1</b>
------------------------	----------

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

Features are displayed on the Hydrology map on [page 44 >](#)

ID	Location	Name	Water body ID	Overall rating	Chemical rating	Quantitative	Year
2	On site	West Lancashire Quaternary Sand and Gravel Aquifers	<a href="#">GB41202G912700 ↗</a>	Good	Good	Good	2019

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





## 7 River and coastal flooding



- Site Outline
- Search buffers in metres (m)
- River and coastal flooding:
- High
- Medium
- Low
- Very Low
- Historical Flood Events
- Areas Used for Flood Storage
- Areas Benefiting from Flood Defences
- Flood Defences

### 7.1 Risk of flooding from rivers and the sea

#### Records within 50m

3

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

Features are displayed on the River and coastal flooding map on [page 50 >](#)



Distance	Flood risk category
<b>On site</b>	<b>Low</b>
0 - 50m	Low

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

## 7.2 Historical Flood Events

<b>Records within 250m</b>	<b>0</b>
----------------------------	----------

Records of historic flooding from rivers, the sea, groundwater and surface water. Records began in 1946 when predecessor bodies started collecting detailed information about flooding incidents, although limited details may be included on flooding incidents prior to this date. Takes into account the presence of defences, structures, and other infrastructure where they existed at the time of flooding, and includes flood extents that may have been affected by overtopping, breaches or blockages.

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

## 7.3 Flood Defences

<b>Records within 250m</b>	<b>2</b>
----------------------------	----------

Records of flood defences owned, managed or inspected by the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales. Flood defences can be structures, buildings or parts of buildings. Typically these are earth banks, stone and concrete walls, or sheet-piling that is used to prevent or control the extent of flooding.

Features are displayed on the River and coastal flooding map on [page 50 >](#)

ID	Location	Update
13	226m N	08/11/2022
B	238m N	08/11/2022

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

## 7.4 Areas Benefiting from Flood Defences

<b>Records within 250m</b>	<b>3</b>
----------------------------	----------

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

Features are displayed on the River and coastal flooding map on [page 50 >](#)



ID	Location	
4	On site	Area benefiting from flood defences
A	On site	Area benefiting from flood defences
9	156m N	Area benefiting from flood defences

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

## 7.5 Flood Storage Areas

**Records within 250m**

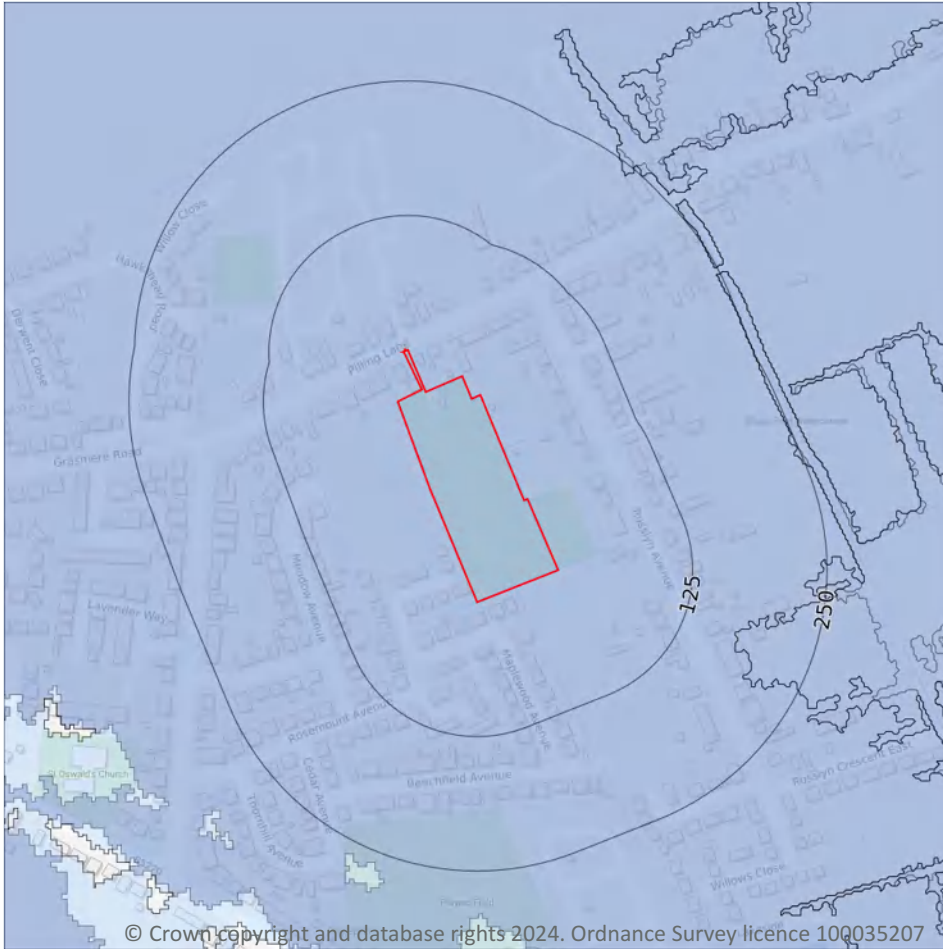
**0**

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

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



## River and coastal flooding - Flood Zones



— Site Outline

Search buffers in metres (m)

- Flood zone 2
- Flood zone 3

### 7.6 Flood Zone 2

Records within 50m

1

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

Features are displayed on the River and coastal flooding map on [page 50](#) >

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

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

## 7.7 Flood Zone 3

Records within 50m

1

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

Features are displayed on the River and coastal flooding map on [page 50 >](#)

Location	Type
On site	Zone 3 - (Fluvial Models)

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



## 8 Surface water flooding



### 8.1 Surface water flooding

**Highest risk on site**

**1 in 30 year, 0.1m - 0.3m**

**Highest risk within 50m**

**1 in 30 year, 0.1m - 0.3m**

Ambiental Risk Analytics surface water (pluvial) FloodMap identifies areas likely to flood as a result of extreme rainfall events, i.e. land naturally vulnerable to surface water ponding or flooding. This data set was produced by simulating 1 in 30 year, 1 in 100 year, 1 in 250 year and 1 in 1,000 year rainfall events. Modern urban drainage systems are typically built to cope with rainfall events between 1 in 20 and 1 in 30 years, though some older ones may flood in a 1 in 5 year rainfall event.

Features are displayed on the Surface water flooding map on [page 55 >](#)

The data shown on the map and in the table above shows the highest likelihood of flood events happening at the site. Lower likelihood events may have greater flood depths and hence a greater potential impact on a site.

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

Return period	Maximum modelled depth
1 in 1000 year	Between 0.3m and 1.0m
1 in 250 year	Between 0.3m and 1.0m
1 in 100 year	Between 0.3m and 1.0m
1 in 30 year	Between 0.1m and 0.3m

*This data is sourced from Ambiental Risk Analytics.*



## 9 Groundwater flooding



### 9.1 Groundwater flooding

**Highest risk on site**

**Low**

**Highest risk within 50m**

**Low**

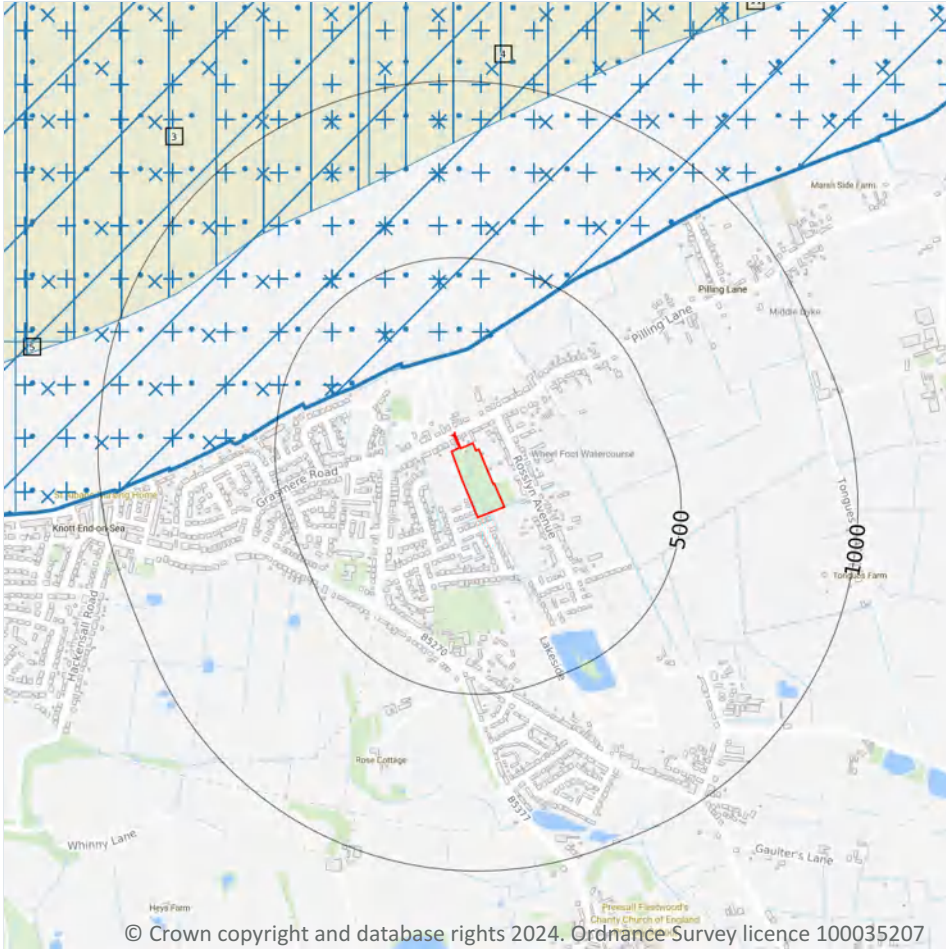
Groundwater flooding is caused by unusually high groundwater levels. It occurs when the water table rises above the ground surface or within underground structures such as basements or cellars. Groundwater flooding tends to exhibit a longer duration than surface water flooding, possibly lasting for weeks or months, and as a result it can cause significant damage to property. This risk assessment is based on a 1 in 100 year return period and a 5m Digital Terrain Model (DTM).

Features are displayed on the Groundwater flooding map on [page 57 >](#)

*This data is sourced from Ambiental Risk Analytics.*



## 10 Environmental designations



**— Site Outline**

Search buffers in metres (m)

- Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)
- Conserved wetland sites (Ramsar sites)
- Special Areas of Conservation (SAC)
- Special Protection Areas (SPA)
- Marine Conservation Zones

### 10.1 Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)

Records within 2000m

4

Sites providing statutory protection for the best examples of UK flora, fauna, or geological or physiographical features. Originally notified under the National Parks and Access to the Countryside Act 1949, SSSIs were re-notified under the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981. Improved provisions for the protection and management of SSSIs were introduced by the Countryside and Rights of Way Act 2000 (in England and Wales) and (in Scotland) by the Nature Conservation (Scotland) Act 2004 and the Wildlife and Natural Environment (Scotland) Act 2010.

Features are displayed on the Environmental designations map on [page 58](#) >

ID	Location	Name	Data source
1	223m N	Lune Estuary	Natural England



ID	Location	Name	Data source
-	1610m W	Wyre Estuary	Natural England
-	1753m W	Lune Estuary	Natural England
-	1762m W	Wyre Estuary	Natural England

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

## 10.2 Conserved wetland sites (Ramsar sites)

Records within 2000m

2

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

Features are displayed on the Environmental designations map on [page 58 >](#)

ID	Location	Site	Details
A	222m N	Name: Morecambe Bay Site status: Listed Data source: Natural England	<p>Overview: Morecambe Bay lies between the coasts of South Cumbria and Lancashire, and represents the largest continuous intertidal area in Britain. Morecambe Bay comprises the estuaries of five rivers and the accretion of mudflats behind Walney Island. The area is of intertidal mud and sandflats, with associated saltmarshes, shingle beaches and other coastal habitats. It is a component in the chain of west coast estuaries of outstanding importance for passage and overwintering waterfowl (supporting the third-largest number of wintering waterfowl in Britain), and breeding waterfowl, gulls and terns.</p> <p>Ramsar criteria: Ramsar criterion 4 The site is a staging area for migratory waterfowl including internationally important numbers of passage ringed plover <i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>.</p>



ID	Location	Site	Details
-	1610m W	Name: Morecambe Bay Site status: Listed Data source: Natural England	Overview: Morecambe Bay lies between the coasts of South Cumbria and Lancashire, and represents the largest continuous intertidal area in Britain. Morecambe Bay comprises the estuaries of five rivers and the accretion of mudflats behind Walney Island. The area is of intertidal mud and sandflats, with associated saltmarshes, shingle beaches and other coastal habitats. It is a component in the chain of west coast estuaries of outstanding importance for passage and overwintering waterfowl (supporting the third-largest number of wintering waterfowl in Britain), and breeding waterfowl, gulls and terns. Ramsar criteria: Ramsar criterion 4 The site is a staging area for migratory waterfowl including internationally important numbers of passage ringed plover <i>Charadrius hiaticula</i> .

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

### 10.3 Special Areas of Conservation (SAC)

<b>Records within 2000m</b>	<b>1</b>
-----------------------------	----------

Areas which have been identified as best representing the range and variety within the European Union of habitats and (non-bird) species listed on Annexes I and II to the Directive. SACs are designated under the EC Habitats Directive.

Features are displayed on the Environmental designations map on [page 58 >](#)

ID	Location	Name	Features of interest	Habitat description	Data source
A	223m N	Morecambe Bay	Subtidal sandbanks; Estuaries; Intertidal mudflats and sandflats; Lagoons; Shallow inlets and bays; Reefs; Coastal shingle vegetation outside the reach of waves; Glasswort and other annuals colonising mud and sand; Cord-grass swards; Atlantic salt meadows; Shifting dunes; Shifting dunes with marram; Dune grassland; Coastal dune heathland; Dunes with creeping willow; Humid dune slacks; Great crested newt; Sea lamprey; Twaite shad; Grey seal.	Shingle, Sea cliffs, Islets; Marine areas, Sea inlets; Coastal sand dunes, Sand beaches, Machair	Natural England

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

## 10.4 Special Protection Areas (SPA)

Records within 2000m

3

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

Features are displayed on the Environmental designations map on [page 58](#) >

ID	Location	Name	Species of interest	Habitat description	Data source
2	223m N	Morecambe Bay and Duddon Estuary	Little egret; Whooper swan; Pink-footed goose; Common shelduck; Northern pintail; Eurasian oystercatcher; Ringed plover; European golden plover; Grey plover; Red knot; Sanderling; Ruff; Bar-tailed godwit; Eurasian curlew; Common redshank; Ruddy turnstone; Mediterranean gull; Lesser black-backed gull; Lesser black-backed gull; Herring gull; Sandwich tern; Common tern; Little tern; Black-tailed godwit; Dunlin	Marine areas, Sea inlets; Tidal rivers, Estuaries, Mud flats, Sand flats, Lagoons (including saltwork basins); Salt marshes, Salt pastures, Salt steppes; Coastal sand dunes, Sand beaches, Machair; Shingle, Sea cliffs, Islets; Other land (including Towns, Villages, Roads, Waste places, Mines, Industrial sites)	Natural England
6	1233m W	Morecambe Bay and Duddon Estuary	Little egret; Whooper swan; Pink-footed goose; Common shelduck; Northern pintail; Eurasian oystercatcher; Ringed plover; European golden plover; Grey plover; Red knot; Sanderling; Ruff; Bar-tailed godwit; Eurasian curlew; Common redshank; Ruddy turnstone; Mediterranean gull; Lesser black-backed gull; Lesser black-backed gull; Herring gull; Sandwich tern; Common tern; Little tern; Black-tailed godwit; Dunlin	Marine areas, Sea inlets; Tidal rivers, Estuaries, Mud flats, Sand flats, Lagoons (including saltwork basins); Salt marshes, Salt pastures, Salt steppes; Coastal sand dunes, Sand beaches, Machair; Shingle, Sea cliffs, Islets; Other land (including Towns, Villages, Roads, Waste places, Mines, Industrial sites)	Natural England
-	1610m W	Morecambe Bay and Duddon Estuary	Little egret; Whooper swan; Pink-footed goose; Common shelduck; Northern pintail; Eurasian oystercatcher; Ringed plover; European golden plover; Grey plover; Red knot; Sanderling; Ruff; Bar-tailed godwit; Eurasian curlew; Common redshank; Ruddy turnstone; Mediterranean gull; Lesser black-backed gull; Lesser black-backed gull; Herring gull; Sandwich tern; Common tern; Little tern; Black-tailed godwit; Dunlin	Marine areas, Sea inlets; Tidal rivers, Estuaries, Mud flats, Sand flats, Lagoons (including saltwork basins); Salt marshes, Salt pastures, Salt steppes; Coastal sand dunes, Sand beaches, Machair; Shingle, Sea cliffs, Islets; Other land (including Towns, Villages, Roads, Waste places, Mines, Industrial sites)	Natural England

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



## 10.5 National Nature Reserves (NNR)

Records within 2000m

0

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

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

## 10.6 Local Nature Reserves (LNR)

Records within 2000m

0

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

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

## 10.7 Designated Ancient Woodland

Records within 2000m

0

Ancient woodlands are classified as areas which have been wooded continuously since at least 1600 AD. This includes semi-natural woodland and plantations on ancient woodland sites. 'Wooded continuously' does not mean there is or has previously been continuous tree cover across the whole site, and not all trees within the woodland have to be old.

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

## 10.8 Biosphere Reserves

Records within 2000m

0

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

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



## 10.9 Forest Parks

Records within 2000m

0

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

*This data is sourced from the Forestry Commission.*

## 10.10 Marine Conservation Zones

Records within 2000m

11

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

Features are displayed on the Environmental designations map on [page 58 >](#)

ID	Location	Name	Status
3	742m NW	Wyre-Lune	Designated
4	747m N	Wyre-Lune	Designated
5	1130m W	Wyre-Lune	Designated
7	1258m W	Wyre-Lune	Designated
-	1263m N	Wyre-Lune	Designated
9	1266m W	Wyre-Lune	Designated
-	1286m N	Wyre-Lune	Designated
11	1378m NE	Wyre-Lune	Designated
-	1468m NE	Wyre-Lune	Designated
-	1764m W	Wyre-Lune	Designated
-	1770m NW	Wyre-Lune	Designated

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

## 10.11 Green Belt

Records within 2000m

0

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

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



## 10.12 Proposed Ramsar sites

Records within 2000m

0

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

*This data is sourced from Natural England.*

## 10.13 Possible Special Areas of Conservation (pSAC)

Records within 2000m

0

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

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

## 10.14 Potential Special Protection Areas (pSPA)

Records within 2000m

0

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

*This data is sourced from Natural England.*

## 10.15 Nitrate Sensitive Areas

Records within 2000m

0

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

*This data is sourced from Natural England.*



## 10.16 Nitrate Vulnerable Zones

Records within 2000m

0

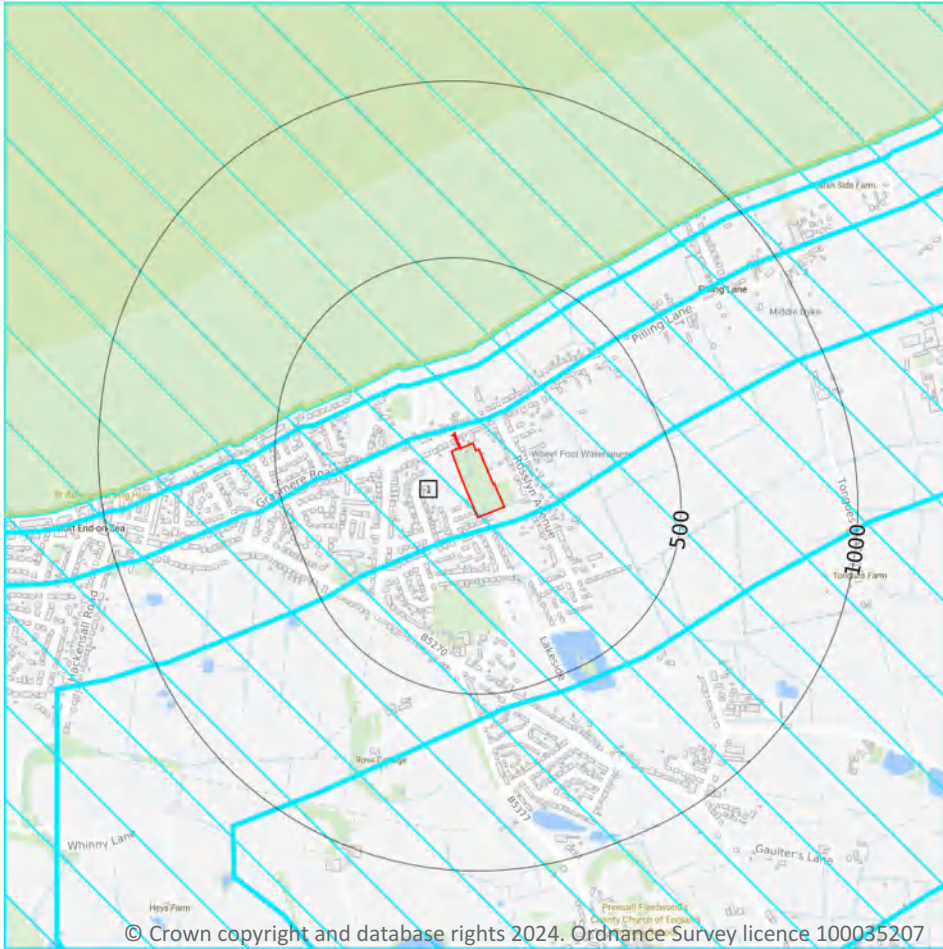
Areas at risk from agricultural nitrate pollution designated under the EC Nitrate Directive (91/676/EEC). These are areas of land that drain into waters polluted by nitrates. Farmers operating within these areas have to follow mandatory rules to tackle nitrate loss from agriculture.

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





## SSSI Impact Zones and Units



- Site Outline
- Search buffers in metres (m)
- SSSI Impact Risk Zones
- SSSI Units
- Not recorded
- Favourable
- Unfavourable - Recovering
- Unfavourable - No change
- Unfavourable - Declining
- Partially destroyed
- Destroyed

### 10.17 SSSI Impact Risk Zones

#### Records on site

1

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

Features are displayed on the SSSI Impact Zones and Units map on [page 66](#) >

ID	Location	Type of developments requiring consultation
1	On site	<p>All applications - All planning applications (except householder) outside or extending outside existing settlements/urban areas affecting greenspace, farmland, semi natural habitats or landscape features such as trees, hedges, streams, rural buildings/structures.</p> <p>Infrastructure - Pipelines and underground cables, pylons and overhead cables. Any transport proposal including road, rail and by water (excluding routine maintenance). Airports, helipads and other aviation proposals.</p> <p>Wind and Solar - Solar schemes with footprint &gt; 0.5ha, all wind turbines.</p> <p>Minerals, Oil and Gas - Planning applications for quarries, including: new proposals, Review of Minerals Permissions (ROMP), extensions, variations to conditions etc. Oil &amp; gas exploration/extraction.</p> <p>Rural non-residential - Large non residential developments outside existing settlements/urban areas where net additional gross internal floorspace is &gt; 1,000m<sup>2</sup> or footprint exceeds 0.2ha.</p> <p>Residential - Residential development of 10 units or more.</p> <p>Rural residential - Any residential developments outside of existing settlements/urban areas with a total net gain in residential units.</p> <p>Air pollution - Any development that could cause AIR POLLUTION (incl: industrial/commercial processes, livestock &amp; poultry units, slurry lagoons &amp; digestate stores, manure stores).</p> <p>Combustion - All general combustion processes. Incl: energy from waste incineration, other incineration, landfill gas generation plant, pyrolysis/gasification, anaerobic digestion, sewage treatment works, other incineration/ combustion.</p> <p>Waste - Mechanical and biological waste treatment, inert landfill, non-hazardous landfill, hazardous landfill, household civic amenity recycling facilities construction, demolition and excavation waste, other waste management.</p> <p>Composting - Any composting proposal. Incl: open windrow composting, in-vessel composting, anaerobic digestion, other waste management.</p> <p>Discharges - Any discharge of water or liquid waste that is discharged to ground (ie to seep away) or to surface water, such as a beck or stream.</p> <p>Notes: New residential developments in this area should consider recreational disturbance impacts on the coastal designated sites. Please consider this issue in the HRA screening.</p>

*This data is sourced from Natural England.*

## 10.18 SSSI Units

Records within 2000m

2

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

Features are displayed on the SSSI Impact Zones and Units map on [page 66 >](#)

ID: 6  
 Location: 223m N  
 SSSI name: Lune Estuary  
 Unit name: Pilling Sands & Bernard Wharf  
 Broad habitat: Littoral Sediment  
 Condition: Favourable  
 Reportable features:



Feature name	Feature condition	Date of assessment
Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Curlew, Numenius arquata	Favourable	06/01/2023
Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Dunlin, Calidris alpina alpina	Favourable	06/01/2023
Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Knot, Calidris canutus	-	-
Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Oystercatcher, Haematopus ostralegus	Favourable	06/01/2023
Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Redshank, Tringa totanus	Favourable	06/01/2023
Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Ringed plover, Charadrius hiaticula	-	-
Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Turnstone, Arenaria interpres	-	-
H1110 Sandbanks which are slightly covered by sea water all the time	Not Recorded	01/01/1900
H1130 Estuaries	Not Recorded	01/01/1900
H1140 Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide	Not Recorded	01/01/1900
H1160 Large shallow inlets and bays	Not Recorded	01/01/1900
H1310 Salicornia and other annuals colonising mud and sand	Not Recorded	01/01/1900
H1330 Atlantic salt meadows (Glauco-Puccinellietalia maritimae)	Not Recorded	01/01/1900
Littoral sediment	Not Recorded	01/01/1900
SM4-28 - Saltmarsh	Favourable	18/11/2010

ID: -  
 Location: 1610m W  
 SSSI name: Wyre Estuary  
 Unit name: Canshe Bank  
 Broad habitat: Littoral Sediment  
 Condition: Favourable  
 Reportable features:

Feature name	Feature condition	Date of assessment
Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Turnstone, Arenaria interpres	Favourable	20/12/2022

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



## 11 Visual and cultural designations

### 11.1 World Heritage Sites

Records within 250m

0

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

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

### 11.2 Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty

Records within 250m

0

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

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

### 11.3 National Parks

Records within 250m

0

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

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

### 11.4 Listed Buildings

Records within 250m

0

Buildings listed for their special architectural or historical interest. Building control in the form of 'listed building consent' is required in order to make any changes to that building which might affect its special interest. Listed buildings are graded to indicate their relative importance, however building controls apply to all buildings equally, irrespective of their grade, and apply to the interior and exterior of the building in its entirety, together with any curtilage structures.



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

## 11.5 Conservation Areas

Records within 250m

0

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

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

## 11.6 Scheduled Ancient Monuments

Records within 250m

0

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

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

## 11.7 Registered Parks and Gardens

Records within 250m

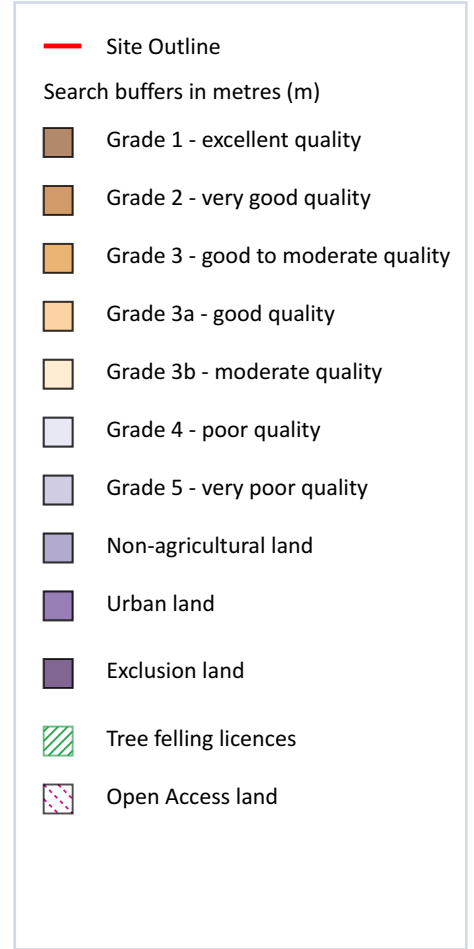
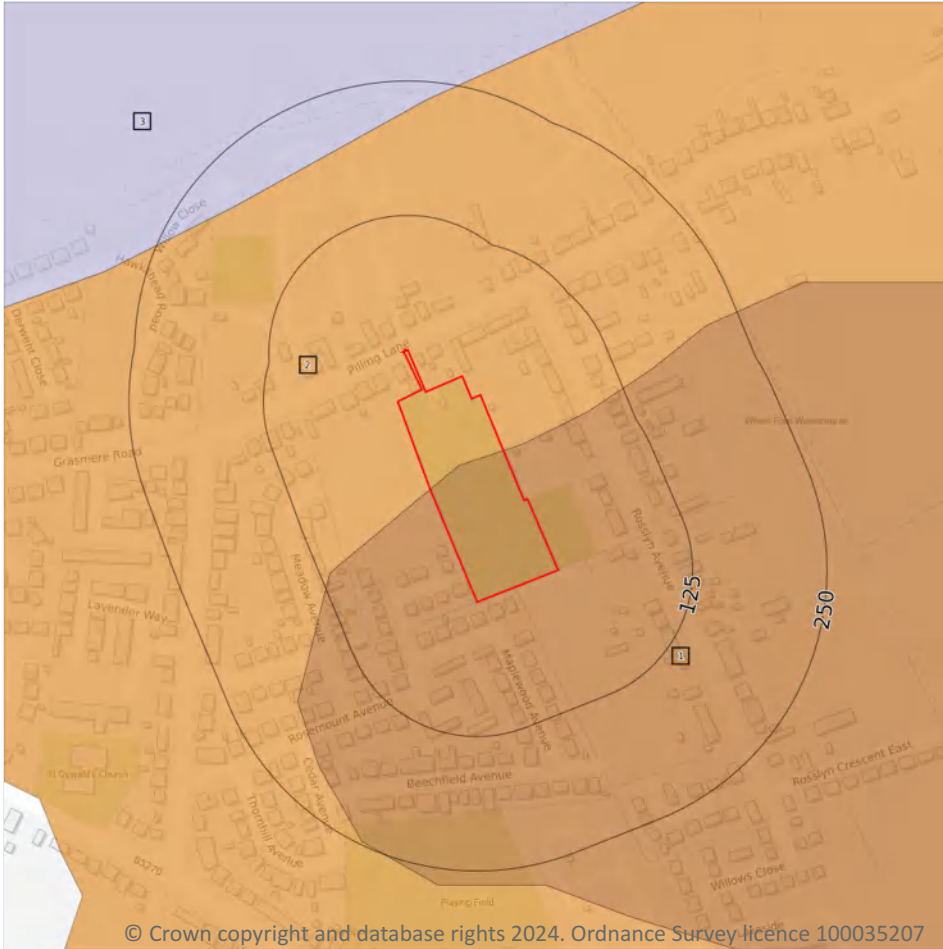
0

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

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



## 12 Agricultural designations



### 12.1 Agricultural Land Classification

Records within 250m

3

Classification of the quality of agricultural land taking into consideration multiple factors including climate, physical geography and soil properties. It should be noted that the categories for the grading of agricultural land are not consistent across England, Wales and Scotland.

Features are displayed on the Agricultural designations map on [page 71](#) >

ID	Location	Classification	Description
1	On site	Grade 2	Very good quality agricultural land. Land with minor limitations which affect crop yield, cultivations or harvesting. A wide range of agricultural and horticultural crops can usually be grown but on some land in the grade there may be reduced flexibility due to difficulties with the production of the more demanding crops such as winter harvested vegetables and arable root crops. The level of yield is generally high but may be lower or more variable than Grade 1.
2	On site	Grade 3	Good to moderate quality agricultural land. Land with moderate limitations which affect the choice of crops, timing and type of cultivation, harvesting or the level of yield. Where more demanding crops are grown yields are generally lower or more variable than on land in Grades 1 and 2.
3	195m NW	Grade 5	Very poor quality agricultural land. Land with very severe limitations which restrict use to permanent pasture or rough grazing, except for occasional pioneer forage crops.

*This data is sourced from Natural England.*

## 12.2 Open Access Land

Records within 250m

0

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

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

## 12.3 Tree Felling Licences

Records within 250m

0

Felling Licence Application (FLA) areas approved by Forestry Commission England. Anyone wishing to fell trees must ensure that a licence or permission under a grant scheme has been issued by the Forestry Commission before any felling is carried out or that one of the exceptions apply.

*This data is sourced from the Forestry Commission.*

## 12.4 Environmental Stewardship Schemes

Records within 250m

0

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

*This data is sourced from Natural England.*



## 12.5 Countryside Stewardship Schemes

Records within 250m

0

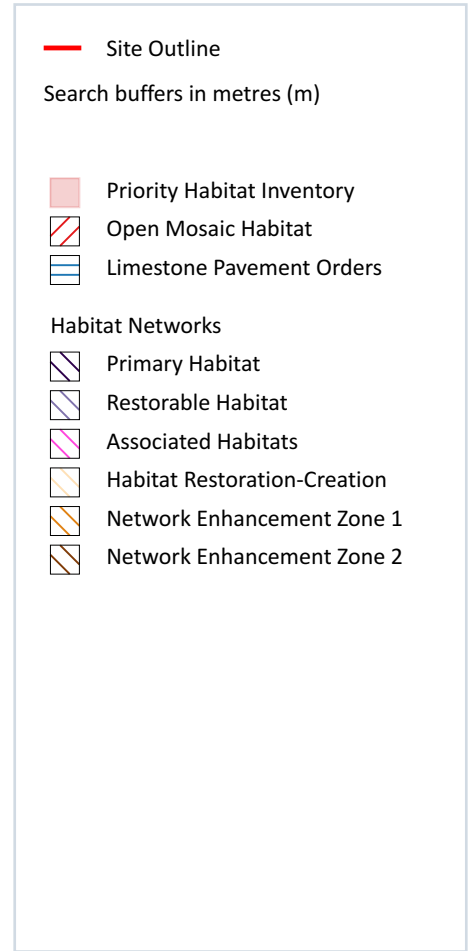
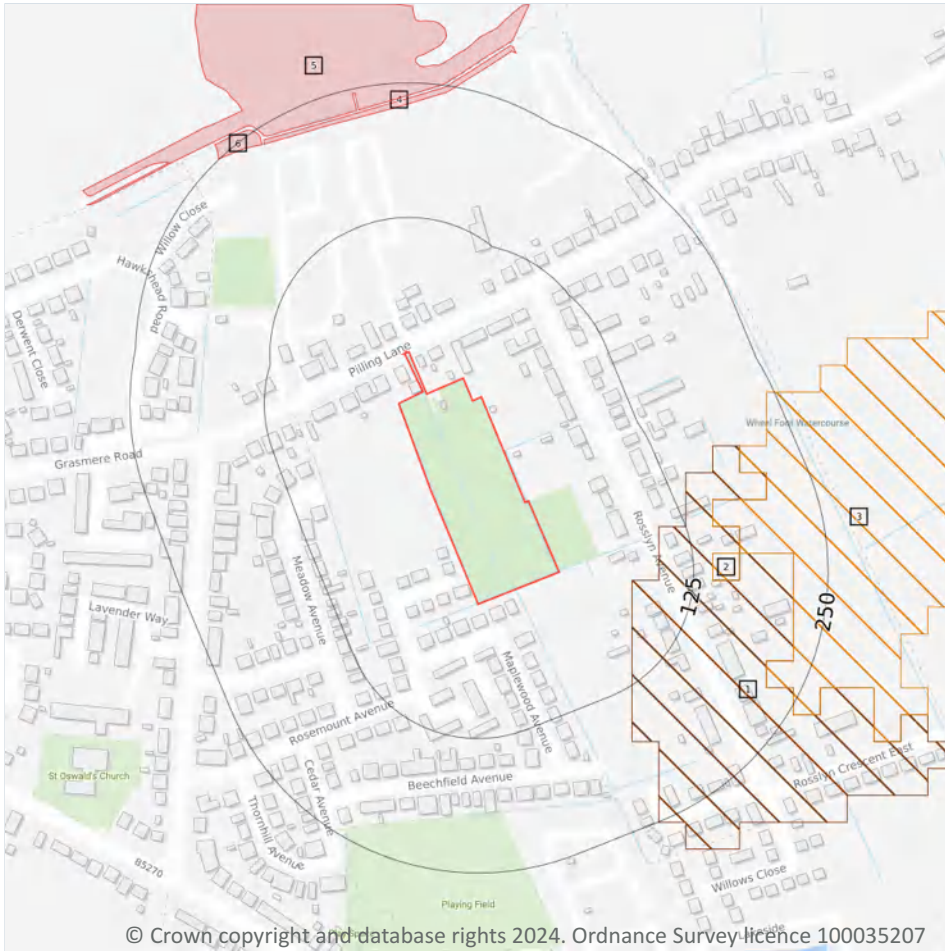
Countryside Stewardship covers a range of schemes that provide financial incentives to farmers, foresters and land managers to look after and improve the environment. Main objectives are to improve the farmed environment for wildlife and to reduce diffuse water pollution.

*This data is sourced from Natural England.*





## 13 Habitat designations



### 13.1 Priority Habitat Inventory

Records within 250m

3

Habitats of principal importance as named under Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act (2006) Section 41.

Features are displayed on the Habitat designations map on [page 74 >](#)

ID	Location	Main Habitat	Other habitats
4	223m N	No main habitat but additional habitats present	Additional: MUDFL (ENSIS L2); SALTM (ENSIS L2)
5	229m N	No main habitat but additional habitats present	Additional: MUDFL (ENSIS L2); SALTM (ENSIS L2)
6	235m NW	No main habitat but additional habitats present	Additional: MUDFL (ENSIS L2); SALTM (ENSIS L2)

*This data is sourced from Natural England.*

## 13.2 Habitat Networks

Records within 250m

3

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

Features are displayed on the Habitat designations map on [page 74 >](#)

ID	Location	Type	Habitat
1	68m SE	Network Enhancement Zone 2	Not specified
2	143m E	Network Enhancement Zone 1	Not specified
3	149m E	Network Enhancement Zone 1	Not specified

*This data is sourced from Natural England.*

## 13.3 Open Mosaic Habitat

Records within 250m

0

Sites verified as Open Mosaic Habitat. Mosaic habitats are brownfield sites that are identified under the UK Biodiversity Action Plan as a priority habitat due to the habitat variation within a single site, supporting an array of invertebrates.

*This data is sourced from Natural England.*

## 13.4 Limestone Pavement Orders

Records within 250m

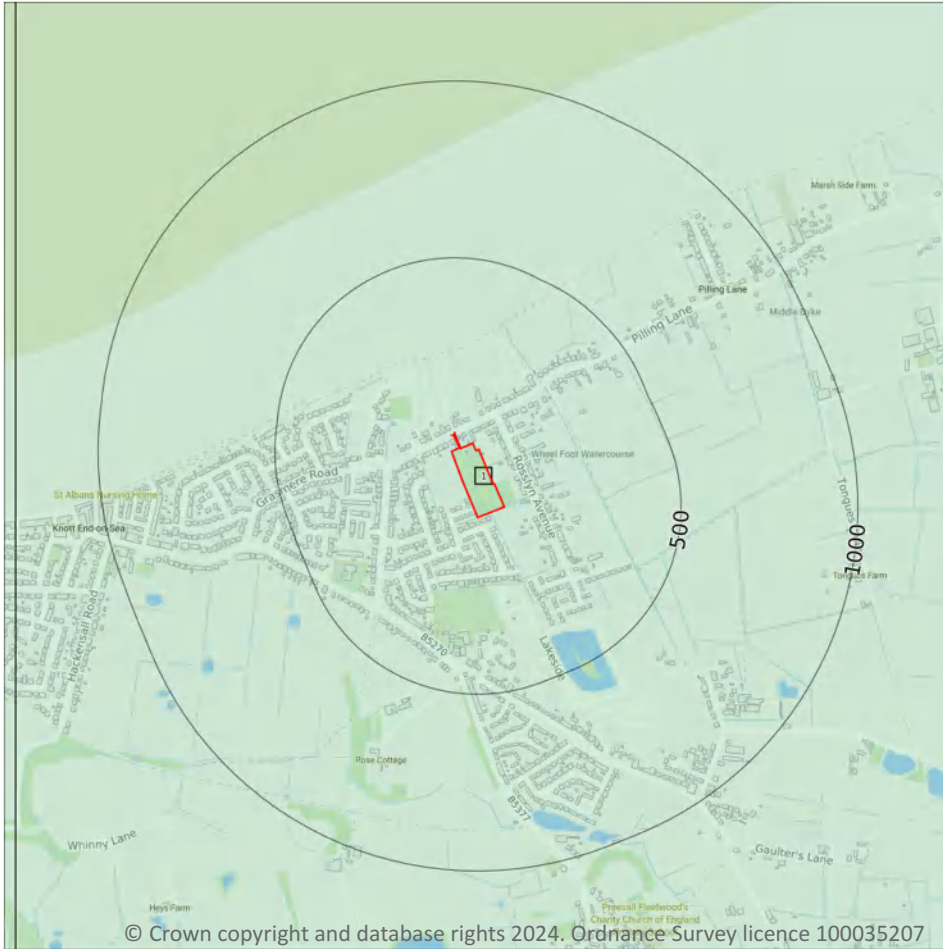
0

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

*This data is sourced from Natural England.*



## 14 Geology 1:10,000 scale - Availability



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

### 14.1 10k Availability

#### Records within 500m

1

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

Features are displayed on the Geology 1:10,000 scale - Availability map on [page 76 >](#)

ID	Location	Artificial	Superficial	Bedrock	Mass movement	Sheet No.
1	On site	Full	Full	Full	No coverage	SD34NE

*This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.*



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

### 14.2 Artificial and made ground (10k)

Records within 500m

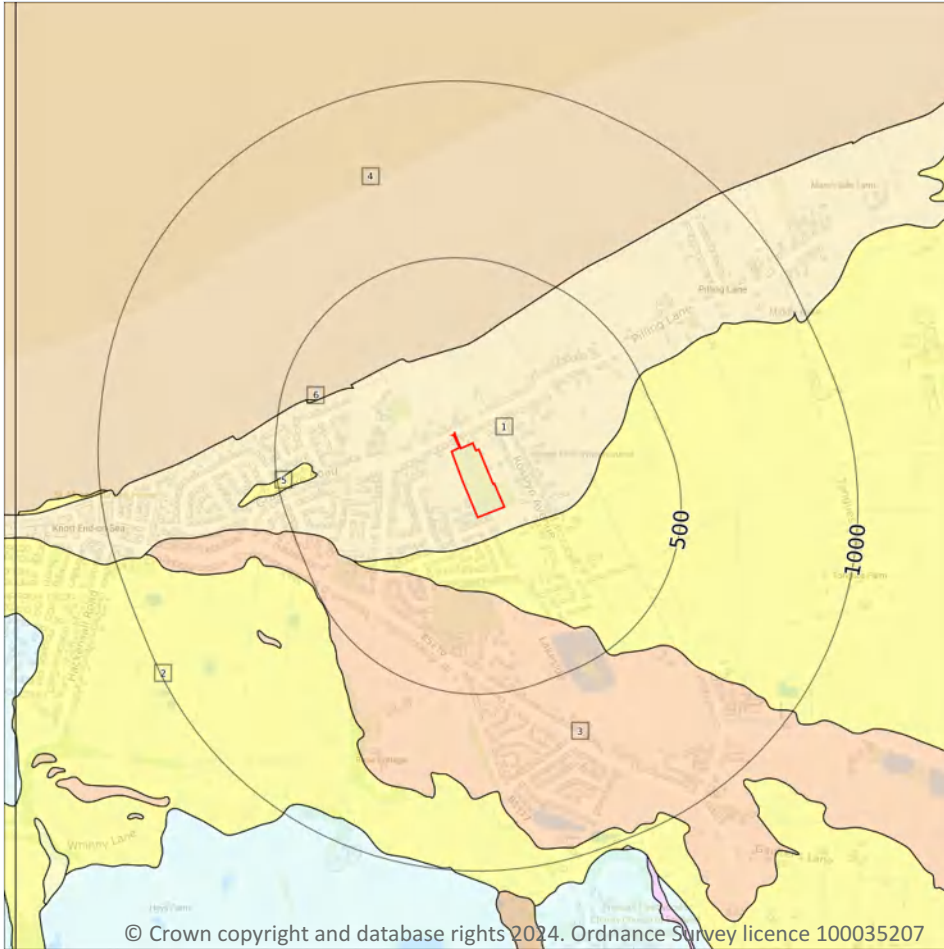
0

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

*This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.*



## Geology 1:10,000 scale - Superficial



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

### 14.3 Superficial geology (10k)

Records within 500m

6

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

Features are displayed on the Geology 1:10,000 scale - Superficial map on [page 78](#) >

ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock description
1	On site	BSA-S	Blown Sand - Sand	Sand
2	67m SE	TFD1-XCZ	Tidal Flat Deposits, 1 - Clay And Silt	Clay And Silt
3	209m S	RSBD-XSV	Raised Storm Beach Deposits - Sand And Gravel	Sand And Gravel
4	234m N	BTFU-S	Beach And Tidal Flat Deposits (undifferentiated) - Sand	Sand



ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock description
5	387m W	TFD1-XCZ	Tidal Flat Deposits, 1 - Clay And Silt	Clay And Silt
6	398m NW	TFD-XCZ	Tidal Flat Deposits - Clay And Silt	Clay And Silt

*This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.*

## 14.4 Landslip (10k)

Records within 500m

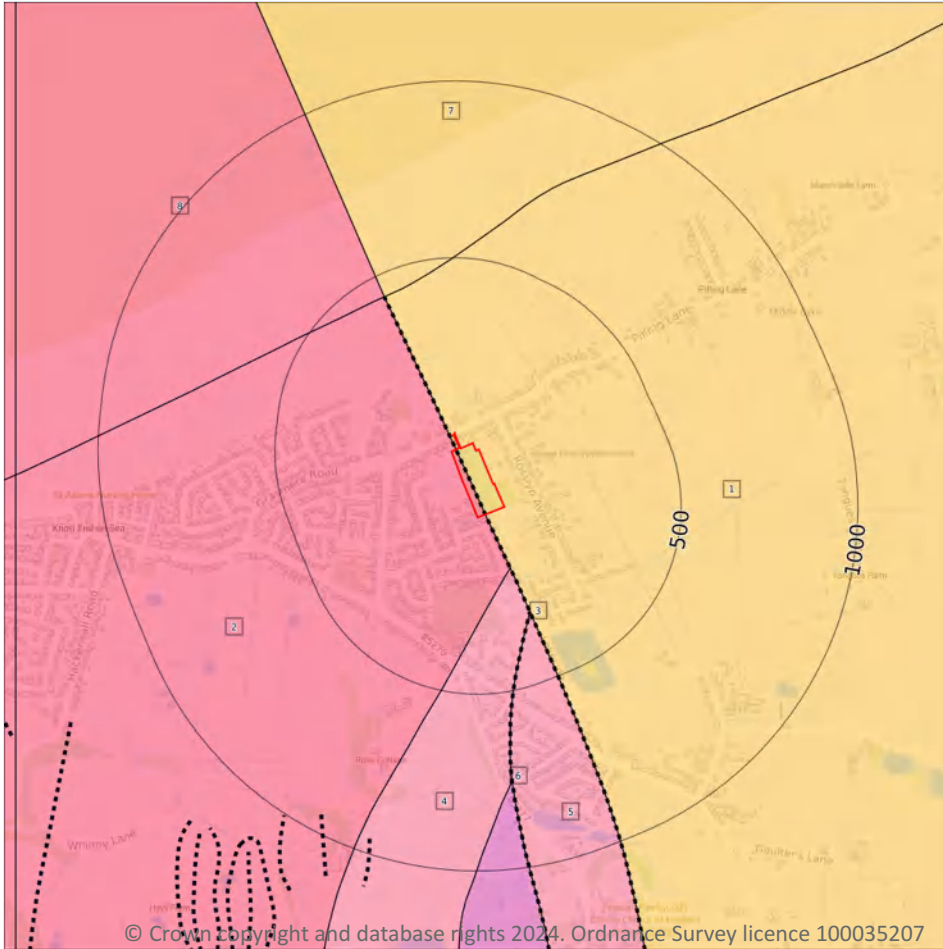
0

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

*This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.*



## Geology 1:10,000 scale - Bedrock



- Site Outline
- Search buffers in metres (m)
- Bedrock faults and other linear features (10k)
- Bedrock geology (10k)  
Please see table for more details.

### 14.5 Bedrock geology (10k)

Records within 500m

6

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

Features are displayed on the Geology 1:10,000 scale - Bedrock map on [page 80](#) >

ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock age
1	On site	SSG-SDST	Sherwood Sandstone Group - Sandstone	Ladinian Age - Late Permian Epoch [Obsolete name]
2	On site	BRM-MDST	Breckells Mudstone Member - Mudstone	Carnian Age - Ladinian Age
4	167m S	KRM-MDST	Kirkham Mudstone Member - Mudstone	Ladinian Age - Anisian Age

ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock age
5	303m S	SNM-MDST	Singleton Mudstone Member - Mudstone	Anisian Age - Early Triassic Epoch
7	437m NW	SSG-SDST	Sherwood Sandstone Group - Sandstone	Ladinian Age - Late Permian Epoch [Obsolete name]
8	438m NW	BRM-MDST	Breckells Mudstone Member - Mudstone	Carnian Age - Ladinian Age

*This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.*

## 14.6 Bedrock faults and other linear features (10k)

<b>Records within 500m</b>	<b>2</b>
----------------------------	----------

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

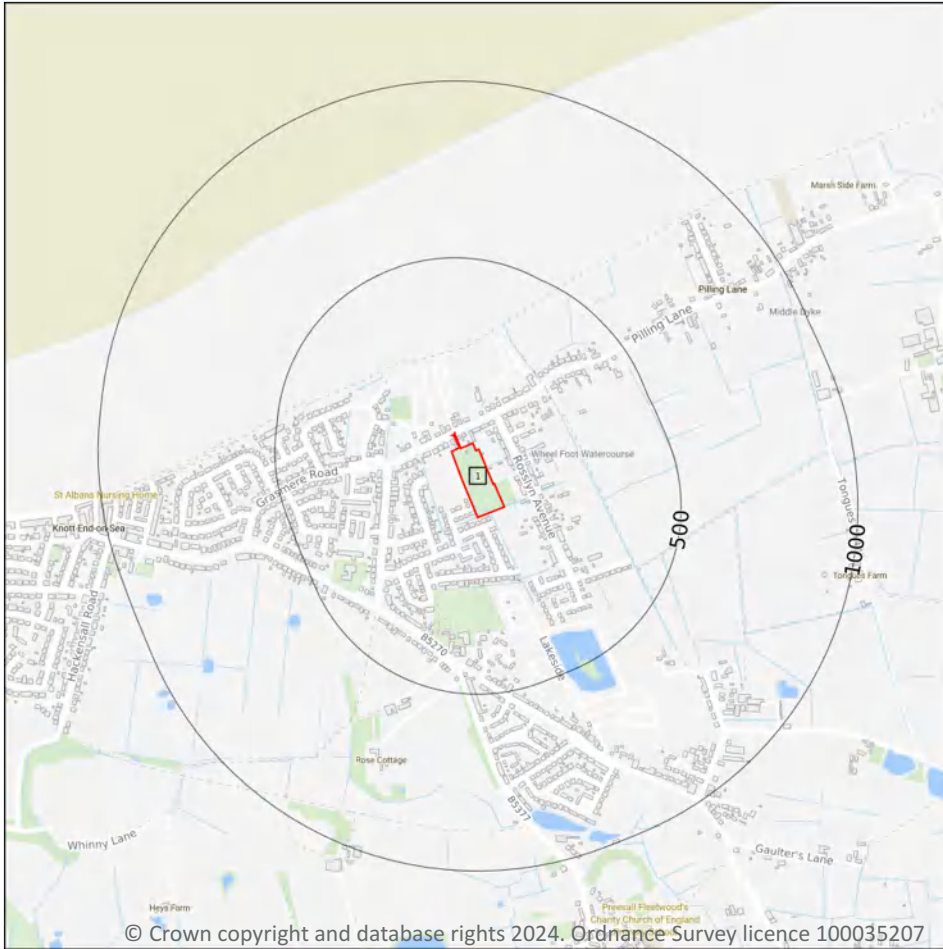
Features are displayed on the Geology 1:10,000 scale - Bedrock map on [page 80 >](#)

ID	Location	Category	Description
<b>3</b>	<b>On site</b>	<b>FAULT</b>	<b>Normal fault, inferred; crossmarks on downthrow side</b>
6	303m S	FAULT	Normal fault, inferred; crossmarks on downthrow side

*This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.*



## 15 Geology 1:50,000 scale - Availability



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

### 15.1 50k Availability

Records within 500m

1

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

Features are displayed on the Geology 1:50,000 scale - Availability map on [page 82](#) >

ID	Location	Artificial	Superficial	Bedrock	Mass movement	Sheet No.
1	On site	Full	Full	Full	No coverage	EW066_blackpool_v4

*This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.*



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

### 15.2 Artificial and made ground (50k)

Records within 500m

0

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

*This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.*

### 15.3 Artificial ground permeability (50k)

Records within 50m

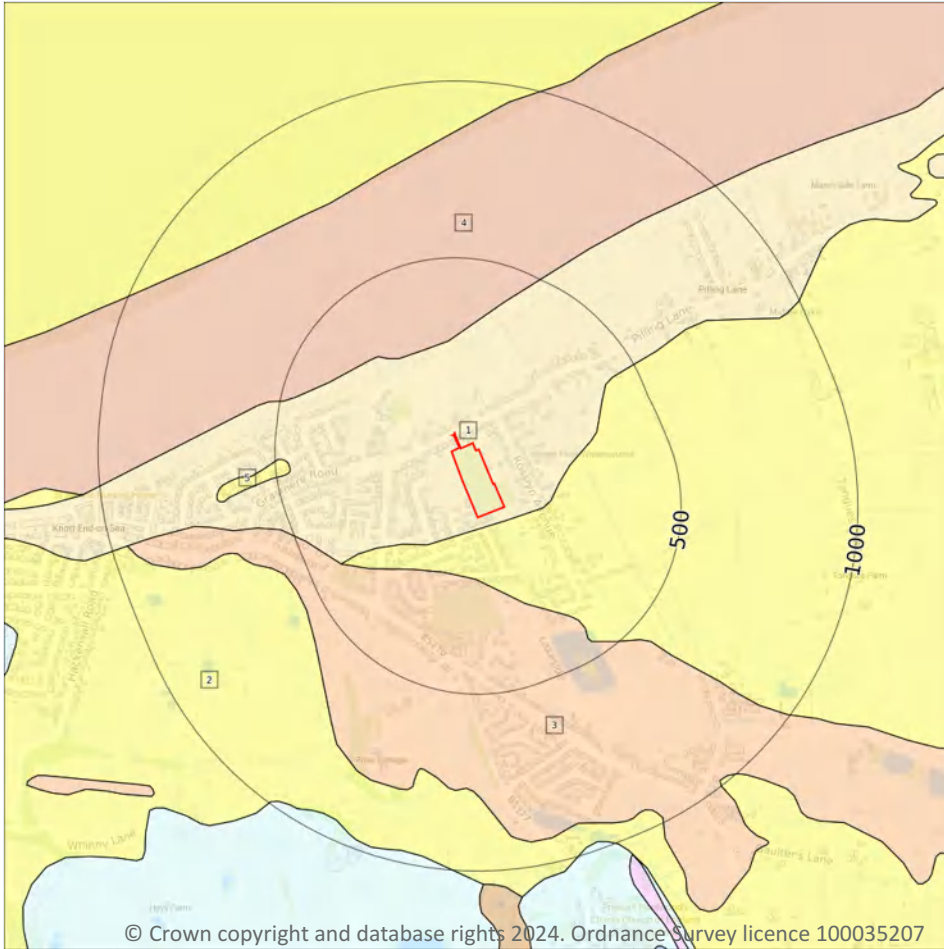
0


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

*This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.*



## Geology 1:50,000 scale - Superficial



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

### 15.4 Superficial geology (50k)

Records within 500m

5

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

Features are displayed on the Geology 1:50,000 scale - Superficial map on [page 84 >](#)

ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock description
1	On site	BSA-S	BLOWN SAND	SAND
2	32m S	TFD1-XCZ	TIDAL FLAT DEPOSITS, 1	CLAY AND SILT
3	172m S	RSBD-XSV	RAISED STORM BEACH DEPOSITS	SAND AND GRAVEL
4	255m N	MBD-S	MARINE BEACH DEPOSITS	SAND



ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock description
5	460m W	TFD1-XCZ	TIDAL FLAT DEPOSITS, 1	CLAY AND SILT

*This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.*

## 15.5 Superficial permeability (50k)

<b>Records within 50m</b>	<b>2</b>
---------------------------	----------

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

Location	Flow type	Maximum permeability	Minimum permeability
<b>On site</b>	<b>Intergranular</b>	<b>High</b>	<b>High</b>
32m S	Mixed	Low	Very Low

*This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.*

## 15.6 Landslip (50k)

<b>Records within 500m</b>	<b>0</b>
----------------------------	----------

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

*This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.*

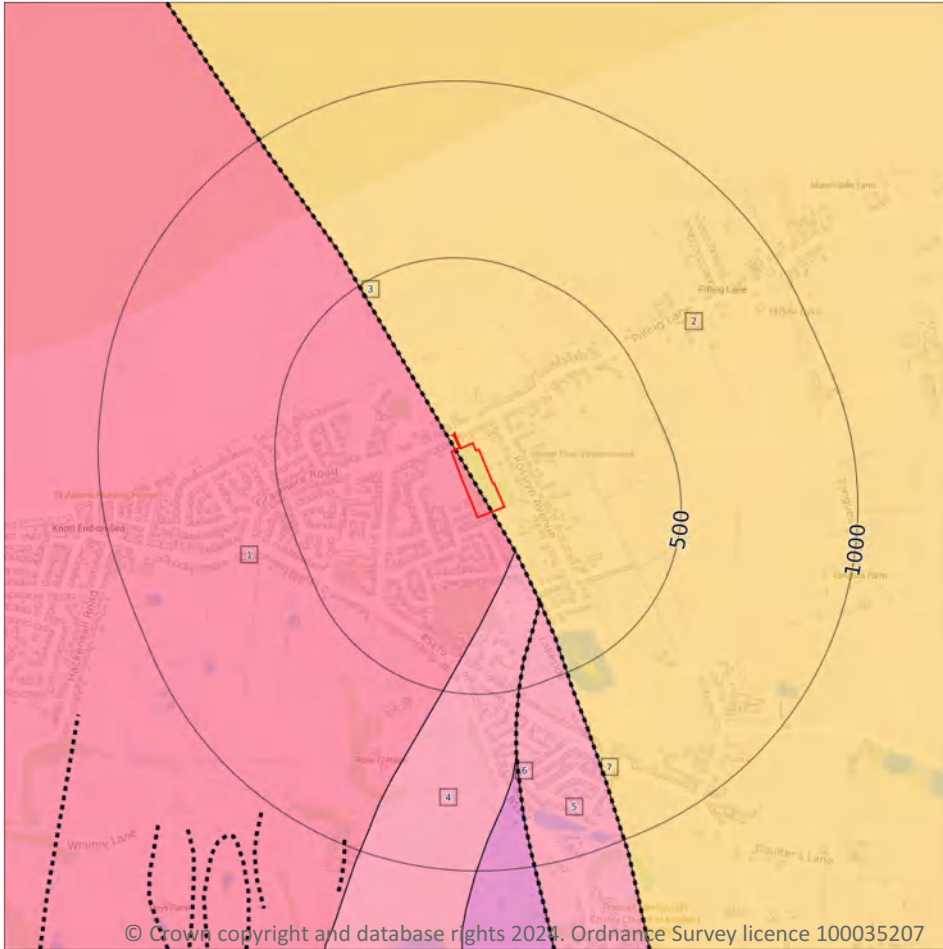
## 15.7 Landslip permeability (50k)

<b>Records within 50m</b>	<b>0</b>
---------------------------	----------

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

*This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.*

## Geology 1:50,000 scale - Bedrock



- Site Outline
- Search buffers in metres (m)
- - - - Bedrock faults and other linear features (50k)
- Bedrock geology (50k)  
Please see table for more details.

### 15.8 Bedrock geology (50k)

Records within 500m

4

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

Features are displayed on the Geology 1:50,000 scale - Bedrock map on [page 86 >](#)

ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock age
1	On site	BRM-MDST	BRECKELLS MUDSTONE MEMBER - MUDSTONE	LADINIAN
2	On site	SSG-SDST	SHERWOOD SANDSTONE GROUP - SANDSTONE	-
4	128m SE	SIM-MDST	SIDMOUTH MUDSTONE FORMATION - MUDSTONE	OLENEKIAN
5	288m SE	SIM-MDST	SIDMOUTH MUDSTONE FORMATION - MUDSTONE	OLENEKIAN

*This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.*

## 15.9 Bedrock permeability (50k)

**Records within 50m**

**2**

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

Location	Flow type	Maximum permeability	Minimum permeability
On site	Fracture	Low	Low
On site	Mixed	High	High

*This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.*

## 15.10 Bedrock faults and other linear features (50k)

**Records within 500m**

**3**

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

Features are displayed on the Geology 1:50,000 scale - Bedrock map on [page 86 >](#)

ID	Location	Category	Description
<b>3</b>	<b>On site</b>	<b>FAULT</b>	<b>Fault, inferred</b>
6	288m SE	FAULT	Fault, inferred
7	288m SE	FAULT	Fault, inferred

*This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.*



## 16 Boreholes



— Site Outline  
Search buffers in metres (m)

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

### 16.1 BGS Boreholes

#### Records within 250m

2

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

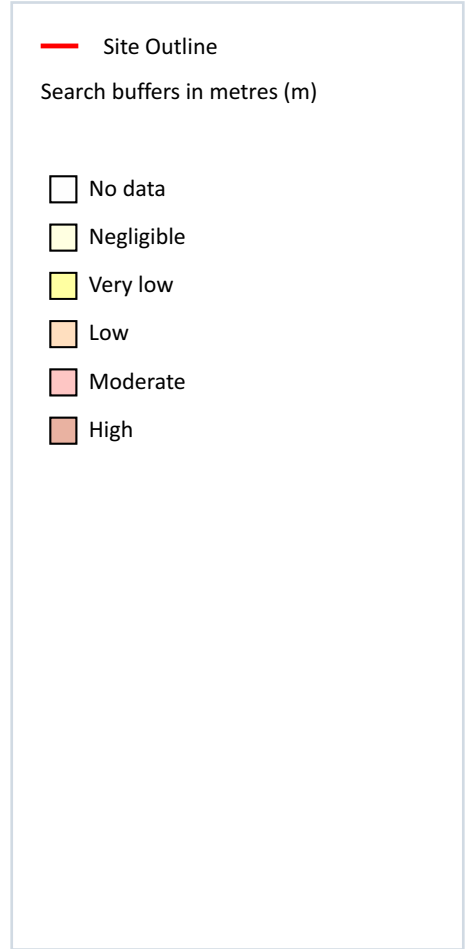
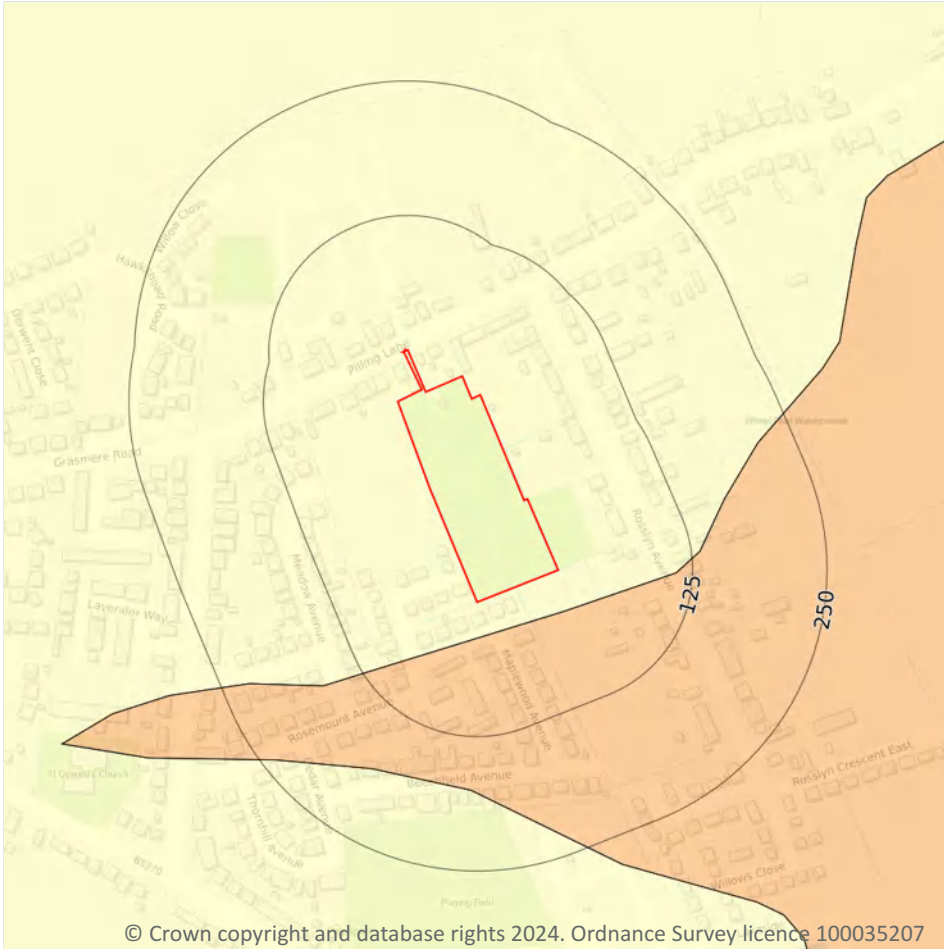
Features are displayed on the Boreholes map on [page 88](#) >

ID	Location	Grid reference	Name	Length	Confidential	Web link
1	121m NW	336119 448755	PREESALL SEWERAGE NO. 13	6.25	N	<a href="#">2608</a> ↗
2	179m NW	336056 448713	PREESALL SEWERAGE NO. 12	6.35	N	<a href="#">2607</a> ↗

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



## 17 Natural ground subsidence - Shrink swell clays



### 17.1 Shrink swell clays

Records within 50m

2

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

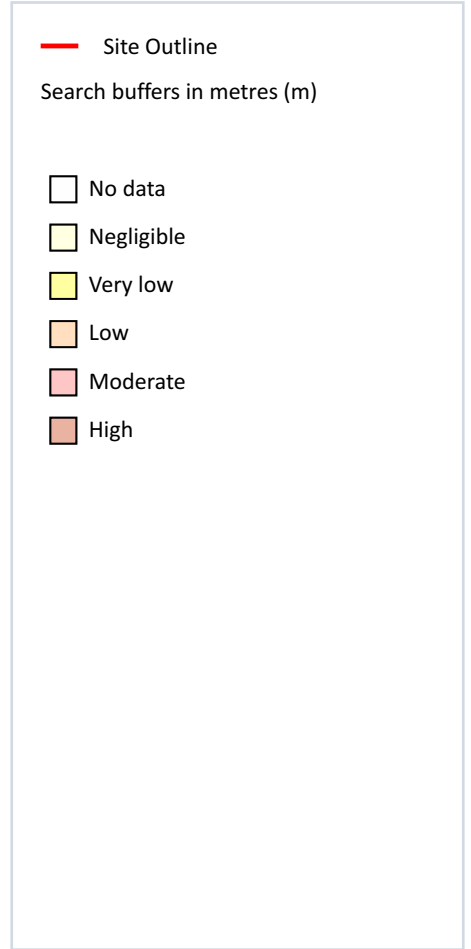
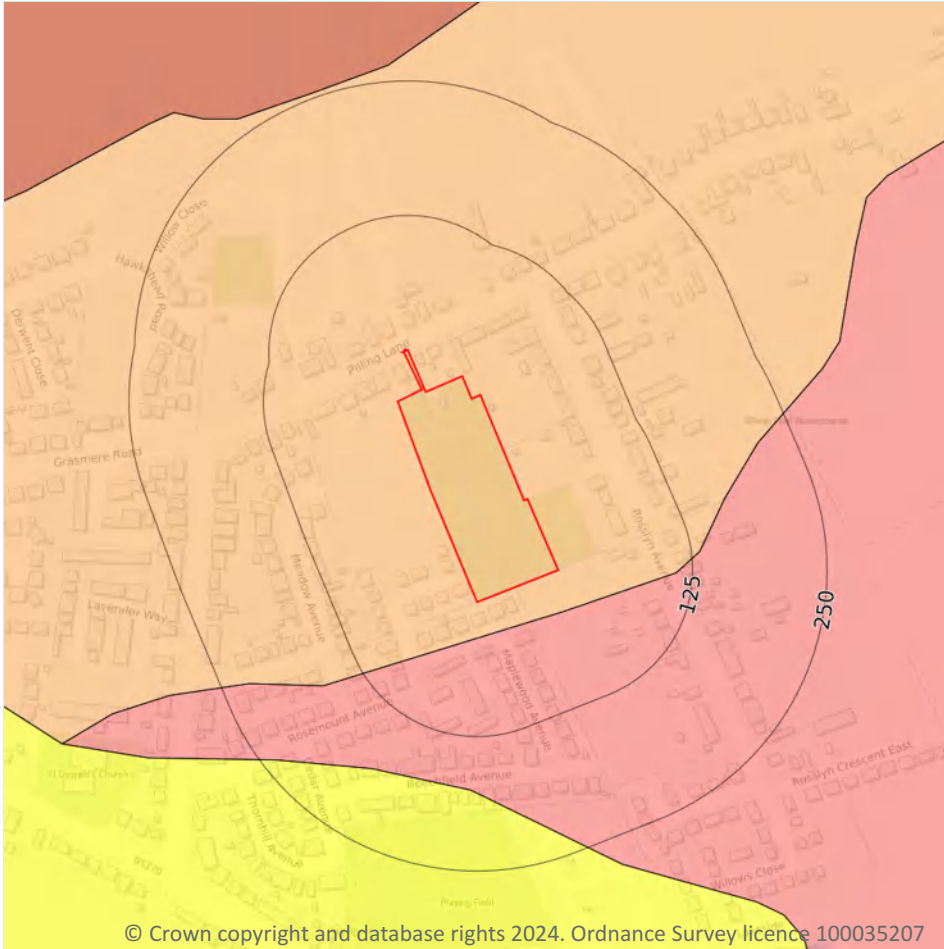
Features are displayed on the Natural ground subsidence - Shrink swell clays map on [page 89 >](#)

Location	Hazard rating	Details
On site	Negligible	Ground conditions predominantly non-plastic.
32m S	Low	Ground conditions predominantly medium plasticity.

*This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.*



## Natural ground subsidence - Running sands



### 17.2 Running sands

Records within 50m

2

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

Features are displayed on the Natural ground subsidence - Running sands map on [page 90](#) >

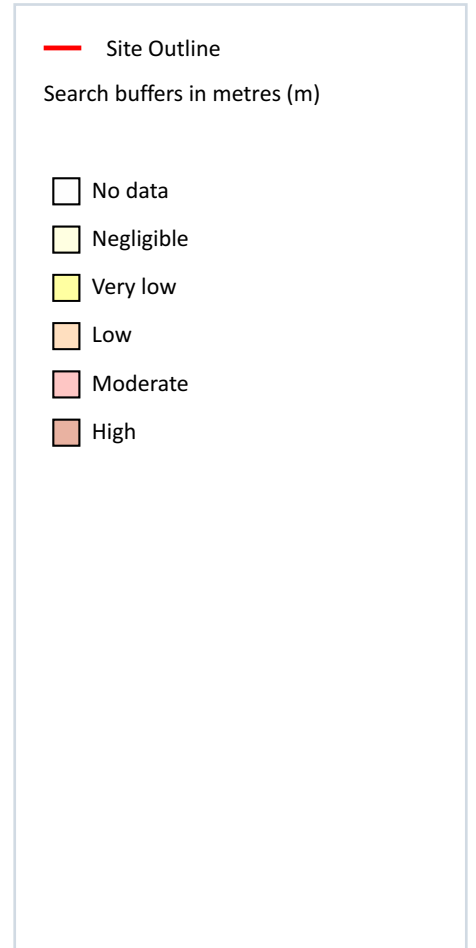
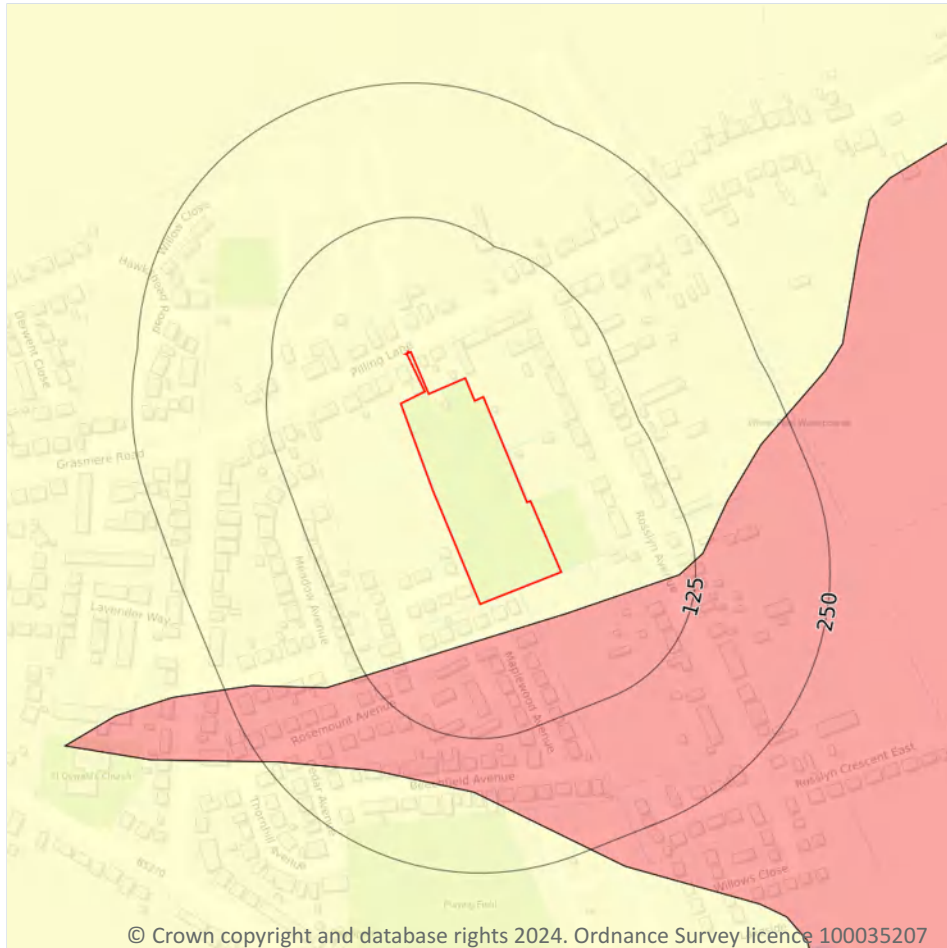
Location	Hazard rating	Details
On site	Low	Running sand conditions may be present. Constraints may apply to land uses involving excavation or the addition or removal of water.

Location	Hazard rating	Details
32m S	Moderate	Running sand conditions are probably present. Constraints may apply to land uses involving excavation or the addition or removal of water.

*This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.*



## Natural ground subsidence - Compressible deposits



### 17.3 Compressible deposits

Records within 50m

2

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

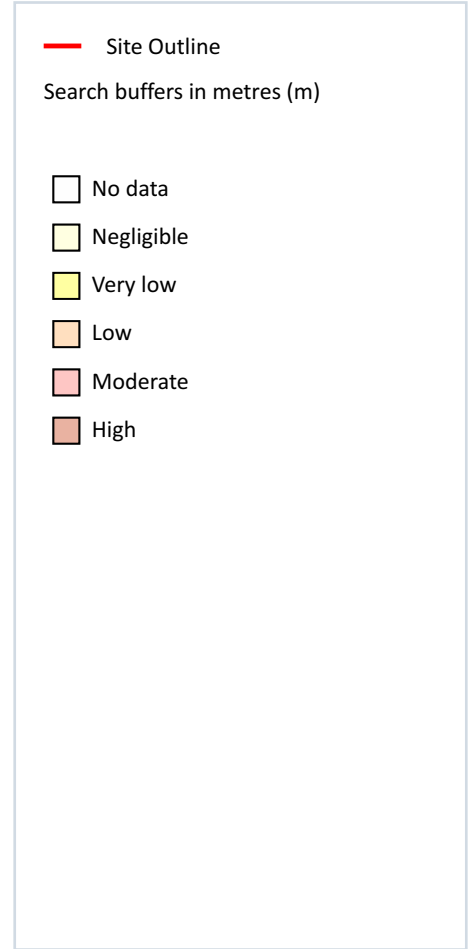
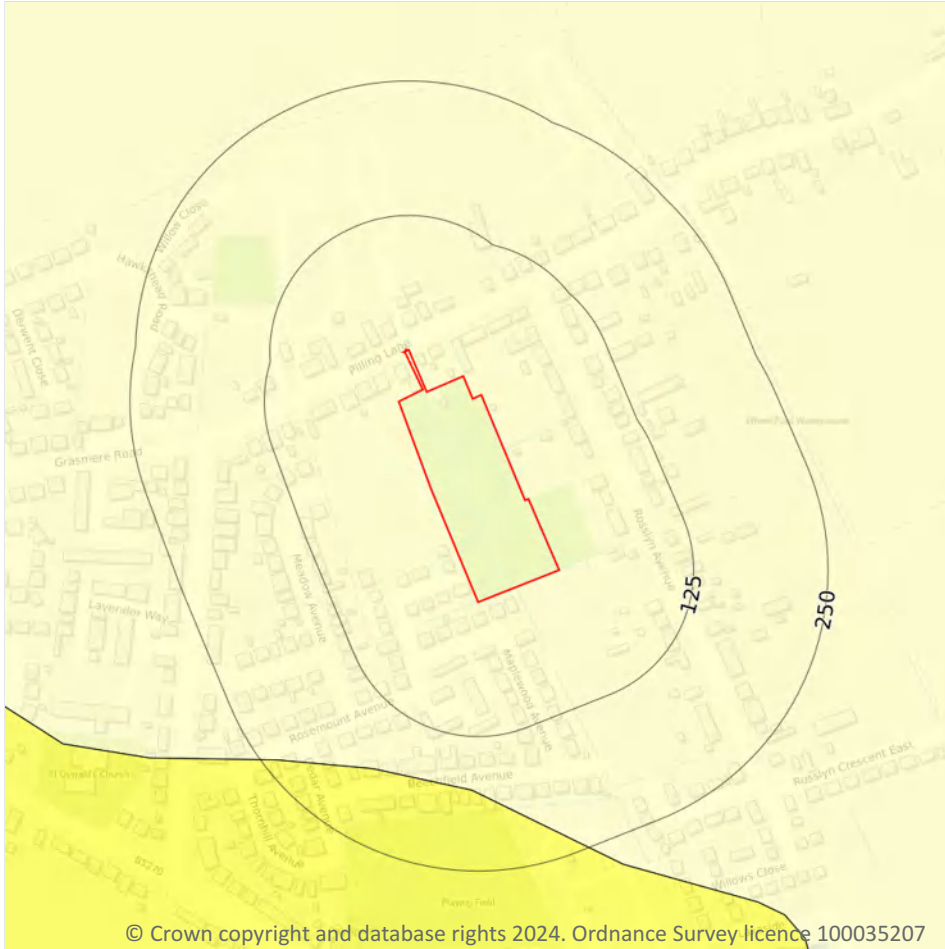
Features are displayed on the Natural ground subsidence - Compressible deposits map on [page 92 >](#)

Location	Hazard rating	Details
On site	Negligible	Compressible strata are not thought to occur.
32m S	Moderate	Compressibility and uneven settlement hazards are probably present. Land use should consider specifically the compressibility and variability of the site.

*This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.*



## Natural ground subsidence - Collapsible deposits



### 17.4 Collapsible deposits

Records within 50m

1

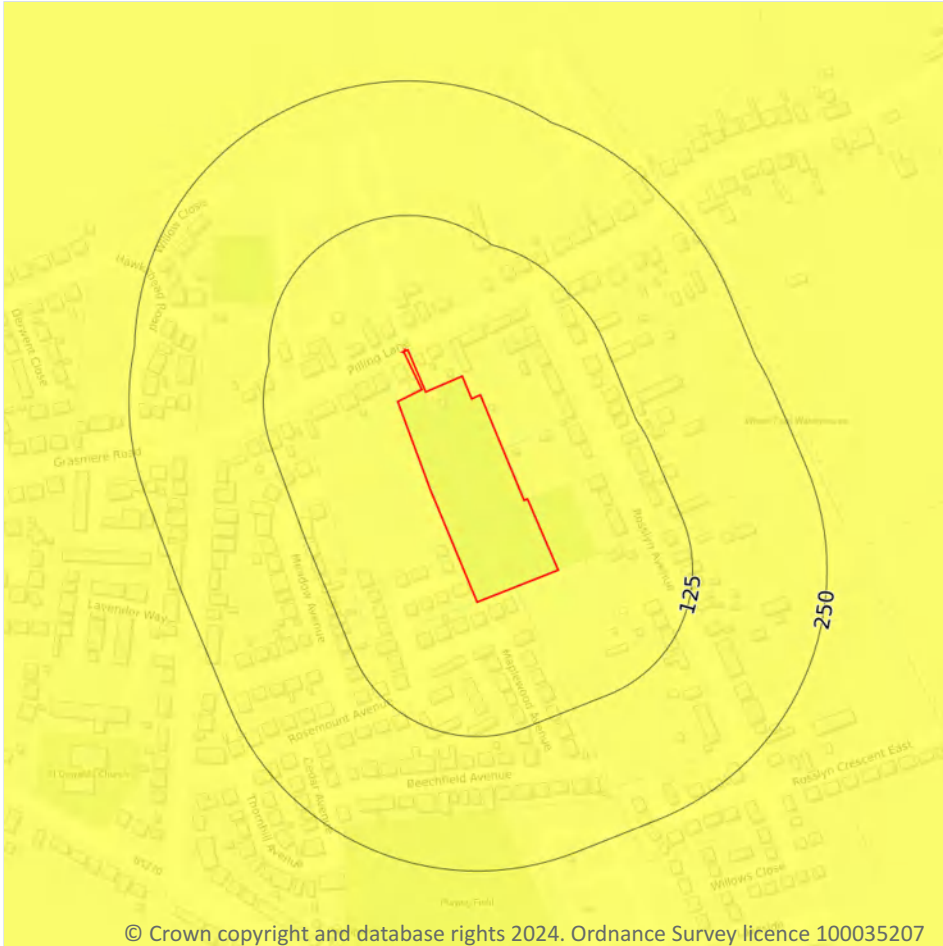
The potential hazard presented by natural deposits that could collapse when a load (such as a building) is placed on them or they become saturated with water.

Features are displayed on the Natural ground subsidence - Collapsible deposits map on [page 94 >](#)

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

*This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.*

## Natural ground subsidence - Landslides



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### 17.5 Landslides

#### Records within 50m

1

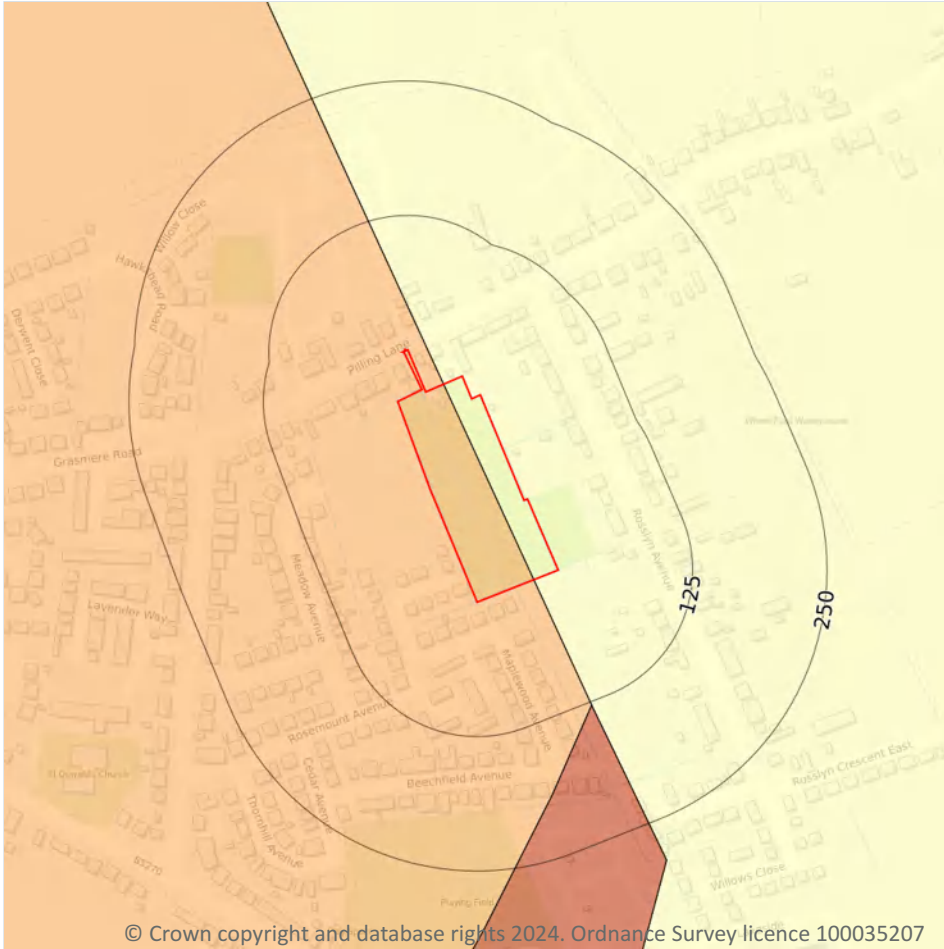
The potential for landsliding (slope instability) to be a hazard assessed using 1:50,000 scale digital maps of superficial and bedrock deposits, combined with information from the BGS National Landslide Database and scientific and engineering reports.

Features are displayed on the Natural ground subsidence - Landslides map on [page 95 >](#)

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

*This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.*

## Natural ground subsidence - Ground dissolution of soluble rocks



### 17.6 Ground dissolution of soluble rocks

Records within 50m

2

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

Features are displayed on the Natural ground subsidence - Ground dissolution of soluble rocks map on [page 96](#)

>

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

Location	Hazard rating	Details
On site	Low	<b>Soluble rocks are present within the ground. Some dissolution features may be present. Potential for difficult ground conditions are at a level where they may be considered, localised subsidence need not be considered except in exceptional circumstances.</b>

*This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.*





## 18 Mining and ground workings



### 18.1 BritPits

Records within 500m

0

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

*This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.*

## 18.2 Surface ground workings

Records within 250m

10

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

Features are displayed on the Mining and ground workings map on [page 98](#) >

ID	Location	Land Use	Year of mapping	Mapping scale
A	105m N	Pond	1910	1:10560
A	105m N	Pond	1891	1:10560
A	105m N	Pond	1938	1:10560
A	105m N	Pond	1930	1:10560
A	110m N	Pond	1951	1:10560
A	111m N	Pond	1846	1:10560
B	113m W	Sewage Disposal Works	1938	1:10560
B	113m W	Sewage Disposal Works	1930	1:10560
B	115m NW	Sewage Disposal Works	1951	1:10560
1	249m S	Ponds	1951	1:10560

*This is data is sourced from Ordnance Survey/Groundsure.*

## 18.3 Underground workings

Records within 1000m

0

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

*This is data is sourced from Ordnance Survey/Groundsure.*

## 18.4 Underground mining extents

Records within 500m

0

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

*This data is sourced from Groundsure.*



## 18.5 Historical Mineral Planning Areas

Records within 500m

3

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

Features are displayed on the Mining and ground workings map on [page 98 >](#)

ID	Location	Site Name	Mineral	Type	Planning Status	Planning Status Date
C	178m S	Park Lane	Sand and gravel	Surface mineral working	Valid	Not available
D	180m S	Sandy Lane	Sand and gravel	Surface mineral working	Valid	20/5/47
4	418m SW	Pressall	Salt (brine)	Surface mineral working	Valid	27/8/64

*This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.*

## 18.6 Non-coal mining

Records within 1000m

2

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

Features are displayed on the Mining and ground workings map on [page 98 >](#)

ID	Location	Name	Commodity	Class	Likelihood
5	435m SW	Preesall Saltfield	Salt - brine and salt	C	Underground mine workings may have occurred in the past, or current mines may be operating to modern engineering standards. Potential for difficult ground conditions should be considered.
-	768m S	Preesall	Salt - salt and brine	C	Underground mine workings may have occurred in the past, or current mines may be operating to modern engineering standards. Potential for difficult ground conditions should be considered.

*This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.*



## 18.7 JPB mining areas

Records on site

0

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

*This data is sourced from Johnson Poole and Bloomer.*

## 18.8 The Coal Authority non-coal mining

Records within 500m

0

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

*This data is sourced from The Coal Authority.*

## 18.9 Researched mining

Records within 500m

0

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

*This data is sourced from Groundsure.*

## 18.10 Mining record office plans

Records within 500m

0

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

*This data is sourced from Groundsure.*



### 18.11 BGS mine plans

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

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

*This data is sourced from Groundsure.*

### 18.12 Coal mining

Records on site	0
-----------------	---

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

*This data is sourced from the Coal Authority.*

### 18.13 Brine areas

Records on site	0
-----------------	---

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

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

### 18.14 Gypsum areas

Records on site	0
-----------------	---

Generalised areas that may be affected by gypsum extraction.

*This data is sourced from British Gypsum.*

### 18.15 Tin mining

Records on site	0
-----------------	---

Generalised areas that may be affected by historical tin mining.

*This data is sourced from Groundsure.*

## 18.16 Clay mining

Records on site

0

Generalised areas that may be affected by kaolin and ball clay extraction.

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



## 19 Ground cavities and sinkholes

### 19.1 Natural cavities

Records within 500m

0

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

*This data is sourced from Stantec UK Ltd.*

### 19.2 Mining cavities

Records within 1000m

0

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

*This data is sourced from Stantec UK Ltd.*

### 19.3 Reported recent incidents

Records within 500m

0

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

*This data is sourced from Groundsure.*

### 19.4 Historical incidents

Records within 500m

0

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

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



*This data is sourced from Groundsure.*

## 19.5 National karst database

Records within 500m

0

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

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

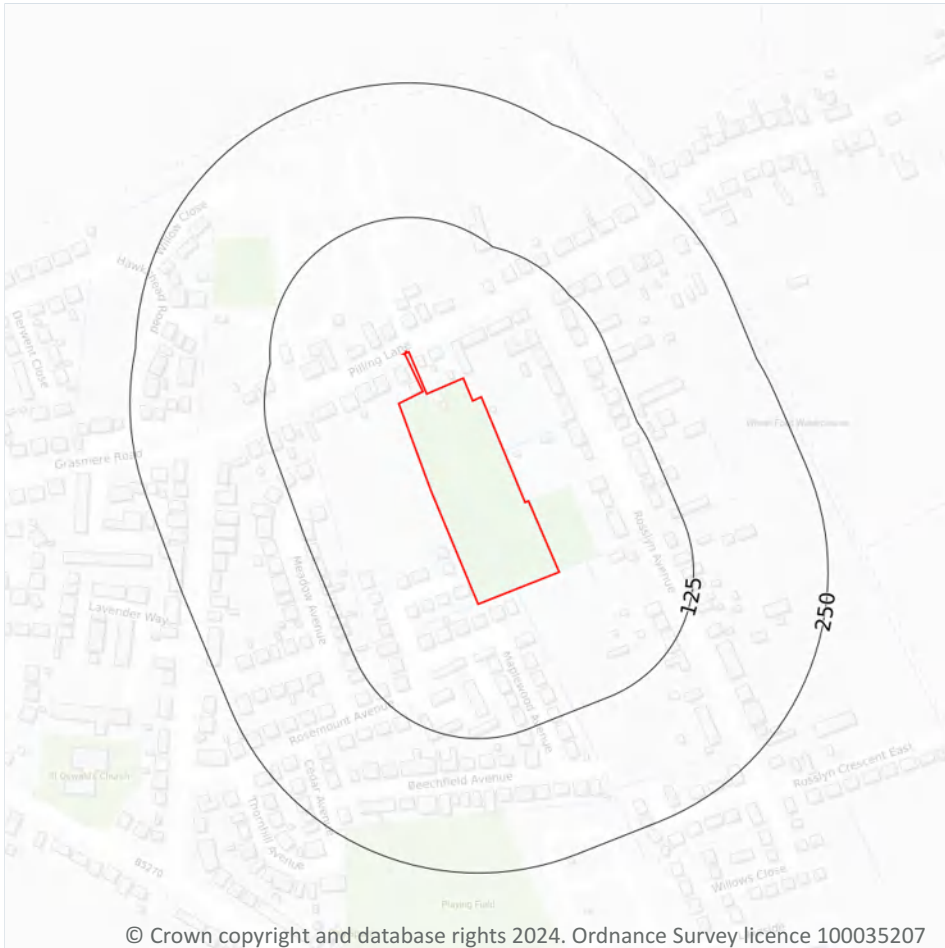
The database is not yet complete, and not all records have been verified. The absence of data does not mean that karst features are not present at a site. A reliability rating is included with each record.

*This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.*





## 20 Radon



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— Site Outline  
 Search buffers in metres (m)

- Greater than 30%
- Between 10% and 30%
- Between 5% and 10%
- Between 3% and 5%
- Between 1% and 3%
- Less than 1%

### 20.1 Radon

#### Records on site

**1**

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

Features are displayed on the Radon map on [page 106 >](#)

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



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



## 21 Soil chemistry

### 21.1 BGS Estimated Background Soil Chemistry

Records within 50m

7

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

Location	Arsenic	Bioaccessible Arsenic	Lead	Bioaccessible Lead	Cadmium	Chromium	Nickel
On site	15 mg/kg	No data	100 mg/kg	60 mg/kg	1.8 mg/kg	90 - 120 mg/kg	15 - 30 mg/kg
On site	15 mg/kg	No data	100 mg/kg	60 mg/kg	1.8 mg/kg	60 - 90 mg/kg	15 - 30 mg/kg
3m S	15 mg/kg	No data	100 mg/kg	60 mg/kg	1.8 mg/kg	90 - 120 mg/kg	15 - 30 mg/kg
21m SE	15 mg/kg	No data	100 mg/kg	60 mg/kg	1.8 mg/kg	60 - 90 mg/kg	15 - 30 mg/kg
32m S	15 mg/kg	No data	100 mg/kg	60 mg/kg	1.8 mg/kg	60 - 90 mg/kg	15 - 30 mg/kg
36m SE	15 mg/kg	No data	100 mg/kg	60 mg/kg	1.8 mg/kg	60 - 90 mg/kg	15 mg/kg
39m SE	15 mg/kg	No data	100 mg/kg	60 mg/kg	1.8 mg/kg	60 - 90 mg/kg	15 mg/kg

*This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.*

### 21.2 BGS Estimated Urban Soil Chemistry

Records within 50m

0

Estimated topsoil chemistry of Arsenic, Cadmium, Chromium, Copper, Nickel, Lead, Tin and Zinc and bioaccessible Arsenic and Lead in 23 urban centres across Great Britain. These estimates are derived from interpolation of the measured urban topsoil data referred to above and provide information across each city between the measured sample locations (4 per km<sup>2</sup>).

*This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.*



## 21.3 BGS Measured Urban Soil Chemistry

Records within 50m

0

The locations and measured total concentrations (mg/kg) of Arsenic, Cadmium, Chromium, Copper, Nickel, Lead, Tin and Zinc in urban topsoil samples from 23 urban centres across Great Britain. These are collected at a sample density of 4 per km<sup>2</sup>.

*This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.*



## 22 Railway infrastructure and projects

### 22.1 Underground railways (London)

Records within 250m

0

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

*This data is sourced from publicly available information by Groundsure.*

### 22.2 Underground railways (Non-London)

Records within 250m

0

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

*This data is sourced from publicly available information by Groundsure.*

### 22.3 Railway tunnels

Records within 250m

0

Railway tunnels taken from contemporary Ordnance Survey mapping.

*This data is sourced from the Ordnance Survey.*

### 22.4 Historical railway and tunnel features

Records within 250m

0

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

*This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey/Groundsure.*

### 22.5 Royal Mail tunnels

Records within 250m

0

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



*This data is sourced from Groundsure/the Postal Museum.*

## 22.6 Historical railways

**Records within 250m**

**0**

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

*This data is sourced from OpenStreetMap.*

## 22.7 Railways

**Records within 250m**

**0**

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

*This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey and OpenStreetMap.*

## 22.8 Crossrail 1

**Records within 500m**

**0**

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

*This data is sourced from publicly available information by Groundsure.*

## 22.9 Crossrail 2

**Records within 500m**

**0**

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

*This data is sourced from publicly available information by Groundsure.*

## 22.10 HS2

**Records within 500m**

**0**

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

*This data is sourced from HS2 Ltd.*



## Data providers

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

## Terms and conditions

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



**APPENDIX 6**  
BGS BOREHOLE LOGS



34NE/142

SUB SOIL SURVEYS LTD.  
MANCHESTER

BOREHOLE No. 13

Ref: \_\_\_\_\_

# EXPLORATORY BORING RECORD

SITE Preesall Site Ref: 80/175

Boring Method Shell Ground Level \_\_\_\_\_ O.D.

Date	Depth of Casing Below G.L. (m)	Water Level Morning & Evening	Depth of Strata Below G.L.	STRATA APPROX. SCALE	No. of Samp	Type of Samp	Penetration of Sampler or Core Barrel (metres)		No. of Blows	Core Recovery
							From	To		
12.80			0.4	Tarmac, Roadstone						
				Brown silty SAND	1	X	2.0	2.08	50	NR
12.80	1.50		2.08	OBSTRUCTION BH. Abandoned						

Samples shown thus: Disturbed **D.** Undisturbed **U.** Standard Pen. Test **X.** Water **W.** Bulk **B.**

Water Observed at the Following Depths - overnight seepage	Depth of Casing when Sealed (N.B. - Not Sealed)	Estimated Seepage	Water Added at Following Depths to Assist Boring	Water Level in Cased/Uncased Borehole on Completion		
				Date	Water Level	Depth of Casing
None						
			DIA: OF CASING <u>150</u> m m. to depth of <u>1.5</u> metres			
			_____ m m. to depth of _____ metres			
			_____ m m. to depth of _____ metres			

REMARKS:

Sewer at 2.1m - prevented further progress  
No initial penetration for SPT sample No. 1



34NE/142

SUB SOIL SURVEYS LTD.  
MANCHESTER

BOREHOLE No. 13A  
Ref: \_\_\_\_\_

# EXPLORATORY BORING RECORD

SITE Preesall Site Ref: 80/175

Boring Method Shell Ground Level \_\_\_\_\_ O.D.

Date	Depth of Casing Below G.L. (m)	Water Level Morning & Evening	Depth of Strata Below G.L.	STRATA APPROX. SCALE	No. of Samp	Type of Samp	Penetration of Sampler or Core Barrel (metres)		No. of Blows	Core Recovery
							From	To		
12.80			0.40	Tarmac - Roadstone						
				Brown silty SAND						
12.80			1.60	OBSTRUCTION BH. Abandoned						

Samples shown thus:		Disturbed D.	Undisturbed U.	Standard Pen. Test X.	Water W.	Bulk B.
Water Observed at the Following Depths * - overnight seepage	Depth of Casing when Sealed (N.B. - Not Sealed)	Estimated Seepage	Water Added at Following Depths to Assist Boring	Water Level in Cased/Uncased Borehole on Completion		
				Date	Water Level	Depth of Casing
DIA: OF CASING				_____ m m. to depth of _____ metres		
				_____ m m. to depth of _____ metres		
				_____ m m. to depth of _____ metres		

EMARKS:

Obstruction at 1.6m - prevented further progress

34NE/142

SUB SOIL SURVEYS LTD.  
MANCHESTER

BOREHOLE No. 13B  
Ref: \_\_\_\_\_

# EXPLORATORY BORING RECORD

SITE Preesall Site Ref: 80/175

Boring Method Shell Ground Level 5.20m A.O.D.

Depth of Casing Below G.L. (m)	Water Level Morning & Evening	Depth of Strata Below G.L.	STRATA  APPROX. SCALE	No. of Samp	Type of Samp	Penetration of Sampler or Core Barrel (metres)		No. of Blows	Core Recovery
						From	To		
2.80		0.2	Tarmac - Roadstone						
		0.3	Brown silty SAND						
			Compact grey brown fine/med grained SAND with very loose zones and silty zones	1	B	0.5	1.0		
				2	B	2.0	3.0		
				3	X	3.15	3.45	15	NR
				4	W	1.7			
				5	X	4.2	4.65	1	NR
	6	B	4.5	5.5					
2.80	5.70	6.25		7	X	5.95	6.25	21	

Samples shown thus: Disturbed D. Undisturbed U. Standard Pen. Test X. Water W. Bulk B.						
Water Observed at Following Depths - overnight seepage	Depth of Casing when Sealed (N.B. - Not Sealed)	Estimated Seepage	Water Added at Following Depths to Assist Boring	Water Level in Cased/Uncased Borehole on Completion		
				Date	Water Level	Depth of Casing
2.0	NS	Medium				
DIA: OF CASING <u>150</u> m m. to depth of <u>5.7</u> metres						
_____ m m. to depth of _____ metres						
_____ m m. to depth of _____ metres						

MARKS:  
 Trial Pit Excavated  
 \* Sampler sunk under weight of rods to 1.3m



31/NE/141

SUB SOIL SURVEYS LTD.  
MANCHESTER

BOREHOLE No. 12

Ref: \_\_\_\_\_

# EXPLORATORY BORING RECORD

SITE Preesall Site Ref: 80/175

Boring Method Shell Ground Level 5.18m A O.D.

Date	Depth of Casing Below G.L. (m)	Water Level Morning & Evening	Depth of Strata Below G.L.	STRATA APPROX. SCALE	No. of Samp	Type of Samp	Penetration of Sampler or Core Barrel (metres)		No. of Blows	Core Recovery
							From	To		
12.80			0.20	Topsoil						
				Loose to compact grey brown fine/medium grained SAND	1	B	0.5	1.0		
					2	X	1.65	1.95	5	
					3	B	2.0	3.0		
					4	X	3.65	3.95	14	
					5	B	4.5	5.50		
					6	X	6.05	6.35	18	
7	W	0.8								
12.80	5.80		6.35							

Samples shown thus: Disturbed D. Undisturbed U. Standard Pen. Test X. Water W. Bulk B.

Water Observed at the Following Depths * - overnight seepage	Depth of Casing when Sealed (N.B. - Not Sealed)	Estimated Seepage	Water Added at Following Depths to Assist Boring	Water Level in Cased/Uncased Borehole on Completion			
				Date	Water Level	Depth of Casing	
1.5	NS	Medium		3.12.80	1.3m b.g. 1	NTT	
DIA: OF CASING				150	m m. to depth of	5.8	metres
					m m. to depth of		metres
					m m. to depth of		metres

EMARKS:

Pit Excavated to 1.40m



34NE/140

SUB SOIL SURVEYS LTD.  
MANCHESTER

BOREHOLE No. 11  
Ref: \_\_\_\_\_

## EXPLORATORY BORING RECORD

SITE Preesall Site Ref: 80/175

Boring Method Shell Ground Level 5.38m A.O.D.

Date	Depth of Casing Below G.L. (m)	Water Level Morning & Evening	Depth of Strata Below G.L.	STRATA APPROX. SCALE	No. of Samp	Type of Samp	Penetration of Sampler or Core Barrel (metres)		No. of Blows	Core Recovery
							From	To		
.12.80			0.3	Topsoil	1	B	0.5	1.0	6	
			1.9	Loose brown silty SAND						
				Compact grey brown fine/med grained SAND with occ. shell incls.						
.12.80	5.5		6.05							

Samples shown thus: Disturbed D. Undisturbed U. Standard Pen. Test X. Water W. Bulk B.

Water Observed at the Following Depths * - overnight seepage	Depth of Casing when Sealed (N.B. - Not Sealed)	Estimated Seepage	Water Added at Following Depths to Assist Boring	Water Level in Cased/Uncased Borehole on Completion		
				Date	Water Level	Depth of Casing
1.50	NS	Medium		4.12.80	0.80m b.g.l.	NIL
				DIA: OF CASING <u>150</u> m m. to depth of <u>5.50</u> metres		
				_____ m m. to depth of _____ metres		
				_____ m m. to depth of _____ metres		

REMARKS:

**APPENDIX 7**

ZETICA UXO RISK MAP

# UNEXPLODED BOMB RISK MAP



## SITE LOCATION

Map Centre: 336304,448653



This map principally indicates a hazard from Unexploded Bombs (UXB) due to WWII bombardment. Other sources of Unexploded Ordnance (UXO) may be present. It should be noted that this map does not represent UXO risk and should not be reported as such when reproduced.

## LEGEND

- High:** Areas indicated as having a bombing density of 50 bombs per 1000acre or higher.
- Moderate:** Areas indicated as having a bombing density of 15 to 49 bombs per 1000acre.
- Low:** Areas indicated as having 15 bombs per 1000acre or less.

- Military
- Industry
- UXO find
- Other
- Transport
- Docks
- Luftwaffe targets
- Utilities
- Bombing decoy
- Airfields

## How to use your Unexploded Bomb (UXB) risk map?

This map indicates the potential for UXBs to be present because of World War Two (WWII) bombing. It can be incorporated into a technical report, such as a Phase 1 Desk Study, or similar document as an indication of the potential for UXO encounter on a Site. Other sources of UXO may also be indicated, although note that these are not comprehensive and more detailed research is required to confirm their presence.

## What if my Site is in a moderate or high density area?

We typically recommend that a detailed UXO desk study and risk assessment is undertaken for sites in an area with a moderate or high bombing density. Additionally, if your site is in close proximity to a strategic target, military establishment, airfield or bombing decoy, then [additional detailed research](#) is recommended.

## If my site is in a low risk area, do I need to do anything?

If both the map and other research confirm that there is a low potential for UXO to be present on your site, then, subject to your own comfort and risk tolerance, works can proceed with no special precautions.

If you are unsure whether other sources of UXO may be present, you can request one of our [pre-desk study assessments \(PDSA\)](#) by emailing a site boundary and location to [uxo@zetica.com](mailto:uxo@zetica.com).

**You should never plan site work or undertake a risk assessment using these maps alone. More detail is required, to include an assessment of the likelihood of a source of UXO hazard from other military activity not reflected on these maps.**

## If I have any questions, who do I contact?

tel: +44 (0) 1993 886682 email: [uxo@zetica.com](mailto:uxo@zetica.com) web: [www.zeticauxo.com](http://www.zeticauxo.com)

The information in this UXB risk map is derived from a range of sources and should be used with the [accompanying notes on our website](#).

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**APPENDIX 8**

FLOOD MAP FOR PLANNING



# Flood map for planning

Your reference  
**4122**

Location (easting/northing)  
**336307/448620**

Created  
**6 Feb 2024 12:51**

**Your selected location is in flood zone 3  
– an area with a high probability of flooding.**

## This means:

- you may need to complete a flood risk assessment for development in this area
- you should ask the Environment Agency about the level of flood protection at your location and request a Flood Defence Breach Hazard Map (You can email the Environment Agency at: [enquiries@environment-agency.gov.uk](mailto:enquiries@environment-agency.gov.uk))
- you should follow the Environment Agency's standing advice for carrying out a flood risk assessment (find out more at [www.gov.uk/guidance/flood-risk-assessment-standing-advice](http://www.gov.uk/guidance/flood-risk-assessment-standing-advice))

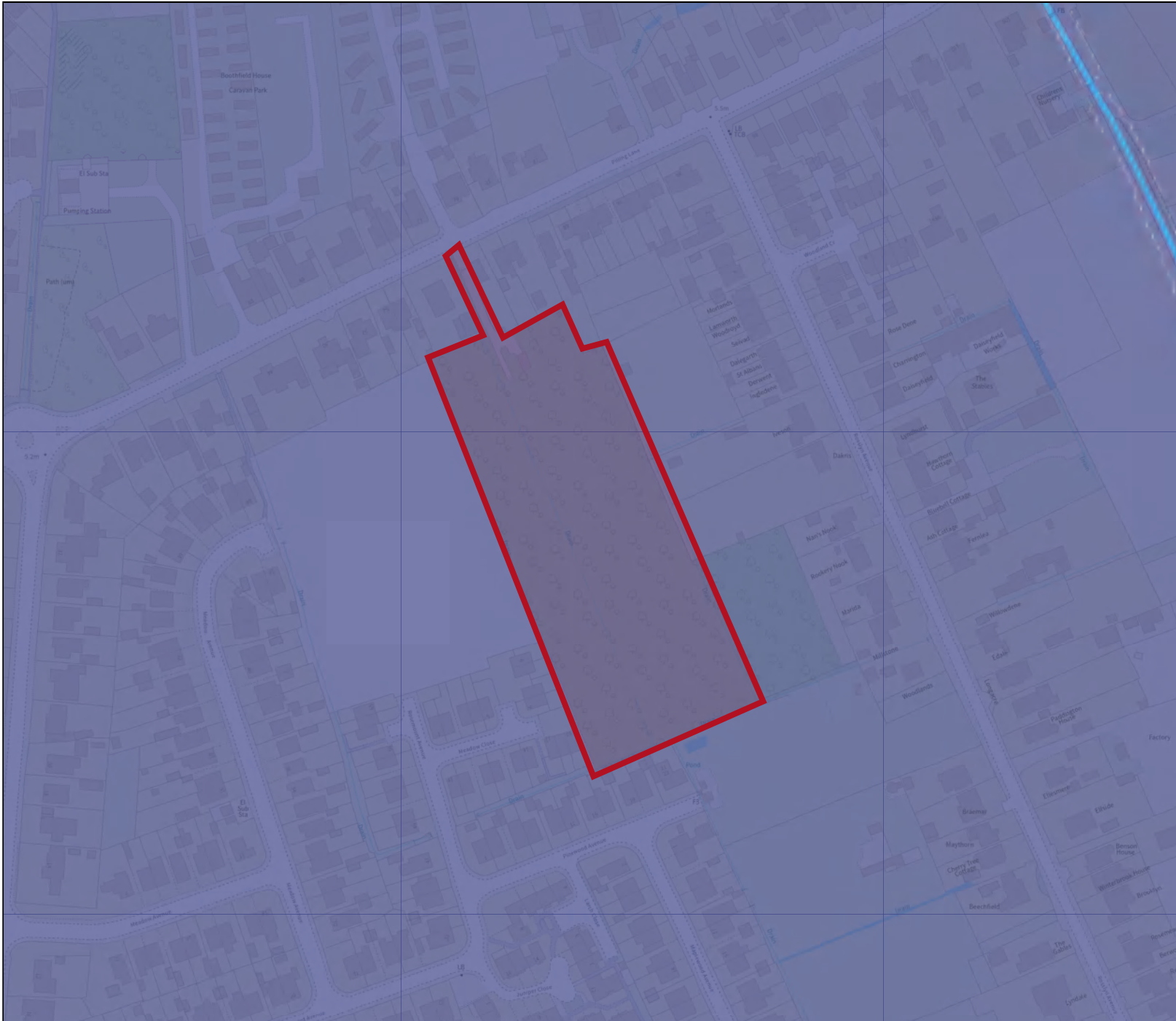
## Notes

The flood map for planning shows river and sea flooding data only. It doesn't include other sources of flooding. It is for use in development planning and flood risk assessments.

This information relates to the selected location and is not specific to any property within it. The map is updated regularly and is correct at the time of printing.

Flood risk data is covered by the Open Government Licence which sets out the terms and conditions for using government data. <https://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/doc/open-government-licence/version/3/>

Use of the address and mapping data is subject to Ordnance Survey public viewing terms under Crown copyright and database rights 2022 OS 100024198. <https://flood-map-for-planning.service.gov.uk/os-terms>




### Flood map for planning

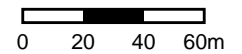
Your reference  
**4122**

Location (easting/northing)  
**336307/448620**

Scale  
**1:2500**

Created  
**6 Feb 2024 12:51**

-  Selected area
-  Flood zone 3
-  Flood zone 2
-  Flood zone 1
-  Flood defence
-  Main river
-  Water storage area



# IGE

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