



Preliminary Risk Assessment: Desk Study

Gateley Smithers Purslow

102, 104 and 106 Nelson Street

Bury

Manchester

BL9 9HX

10 September 2025

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Executive Summary

Brief	Arbtech Consulting Ltd was instructed to produce a Phase 1 Preliminary Geo-Environmental Risk Assessment for 102, 104, and 106 Nelson Street, Bury, Manchester following the 2024 gas explosion and partial demolition. The assessment evaluates potential contamination risks to inform safe redevelopment.
Site Use & Surrounding Area	The site formerly comprised three residential terraced properties, two of which were demolished after the explosion. The surrounding area is predominantly urban residential with some commercial and light industrial uses.
Environmental Setting	The site is underlain by glacial sand and gravel deposits over Secondary A bedrock aquifers. No Source Protection Zones are present. Groundwater abstractions are distant, and there are no nearby surface water features. Historical landfill is over 340 m away.
Contamination Potential Sources	On-site sources include residual made ground and minor residues from the 2024 explosion/fire. Off-site industrial and commercial sources are separated by >150 m, while historical landfill and surface workings are distant and managed. Overall risk to human health and controlled waters is low to moderate.
Development Considerations	Redevelopment is residential-to-residential. Standard construction practices—including PPE, dust control, and careful handling of debris—will mitigate potential exposure. A discovery strategy is recommended to manage any unexpected residues encountered during works.
Uncertainty and Data Gaps	No intrusive soil, gas, or VOC data are available. Residual contamination is inferred from demolition records and desk study. Historical landfill and surface workings are based on records. Risks are considered low to moderate, with standard mitigation addressing residual uncertainty.
Recommendations	A full intrusive investigation is not required. Implementation of standard construction controls and a discovery strategy is sufficient. Excavated soils should be managed according to waste regulations, and safe working practices must be maintained throughout construction. Although no intrusive investigation is considered necessary in relation to historical land uses, it may be prudent to undertake limited sampling and testing of shallow soils to confirm their suitability for reuse and/or disposal, particularly given the recent explosion and fire incident and the potential for residues from combustion products or fire-fighting chemicals.

This is intended as a summary only. Further detail and the limitations of the assessment is provided within the main body of the Report.

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Introduction

Background

Arbtech Consulting Ltd (Arbtech) was instructed by Gateley Smithers Purslow to produce a Preliminary Geo-Environmental Risk Assessment to inform a planning proposal with Bury Metropolitan Borough Council (Ref 241042 – No. 102; 250521 – No. 104; and 251107 – No. 106). 102, 104, & 106 Nelson Street are required to be rebuilt following a gas explosion in 106 (end terrace) which caused 2 of the 3 properties to be demolished. at the site known as 102, 104 and 106, Nelson Street, Bury, Manchester BL9 9HX.

A Phase I report is required to assess the historical use and present condition of the site, determine the extent and nature of any contamination risk, and identify potential risks to future users of the land, neighbouring properties, workers, and other offsite receptors. This assessment will ensure that the development can be carried out safely without unacceptable risks to workers, neighbours, controlled waters, property, or ecological systems with suitable recommendations.

Objectives

The objectives of the Arbtech Consulting preliminary geoenvironmental site assessment was to undertake a Phase I Desk Study for the site. Guidance set out in LCRM ¹, GPLC1-3² and the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF)³ states that a Preliminary Risk Assessment with a site reconnaissance is required as a minimum to ascertain if there is a potential contamination risk. If contamination is a potential, then site investigation works are carried out to establish a viable pollutant linkage to assess the potential risks to human health and controlled water receptors. Based on the findings of this report, an appropriate site investigation can be derived, if required, once planning approval has been granted.

1 EA (2020). Land contamination risk management (LCRM).

2 EA (2016). Guiding Principles for Land Contamination. GPLC1- Risk Assessment and Conceptual Models GPLC 2. Site Investigation and Good Practice GPLC 3

3 DCL (2025). National Planning Policy Framework. Department of Communities and Local Government.

Scope of Works

- ⇒ Review of the environmental setting of the Site, including the current use / status of the Site and surrounding area, and review of the geology, hydrogeology and hydrology;
- ⇒ Review of the historical activities of the Site and surrounding area;
- ⇒ Review of regulatory information relating to the Site;
- ⇒ Review of the online planning records for the Site;
- ⇒ Consult and review information from the Local Authority in relation to Part 2A of the 1990 Environmental Protection Act; and
- ⇒ Develop an outline Conceptual Site Model and undertake a Preliminary Risk Assessment with respect to potential contamination focussed on the proposed end use of the Site.

In completing this Assessment, Arbtech Consulting Ltd has utilised the following data sources and third-party information:

- ⇒ Current and Historical Ordnance Survey (OS) maps;
- ⇒ British Geological Survey (BGS) data;
- ⇒ Environment Agency (EA) online data; and
- ⇒ Review of third-party environmental reports.

Site Context

Site Information



Fig.1 2023 Aerial Photograph

Contains Data from, © 2025 Groundsure Insights (Appendix 3)



Fig 2 OS Mastermap site plan

Contains Data from, © 2025 Groundsure Insights

Site co-ordinates:	(NGR) 380652 409584		Site Area:	0.04ha
Site Location	The application site is located to the southeast of Bury within Fishpool; on the northwest corner of Back Gigg Lane oriented southwest to northeast and Nelson Street oriented northwest to southeast.			
Current Site use	The site is roughly rectangular shaped oriented southwest to northeast with the configuration as the associated driveways to each property to the far east, the houses occupy the east of the site and rear gardens/yard areas to the west of the site. The site comprises 3 former residential terraced properties which are now mostly derelict with No.106 and 104 having been demolished following a gas explosion occurring in February 2024. No 102 remains in order to stabilise No.100. Representative photos are presented as Appendix 2.			
Surrounding Area features	North	Residential land use with Nelson Street terraced housing directly to the north, commercial and educational facilities beyond.		
	East	Mixed residential, industrial and commercial		
	South	Mixed residential, open land and cemetery to the southeast		
	West	Residential with commercial and some industrial use		

Data Review

Historical Features	
Strategy	The historical development of the Site and surrounding area has been assessed through a review of available historical OS maps and Google Earth historical satellite imagery. A summary of the key historical Site uses and developments in the surrounding area is presented below. Copies of pertinent historical maps are included as Appendix 4. The Groundsure Report provides a database of environmental information held by various statutory bodies including the EA, Local Authority (LA), Health & Safety Executive (HSE) and HPA amongst others. A full copy of the Groundsure Report is provided in Appendix 3, and the most relevant information is summarised below.
Historical Features On-Site	Historically, based on the earliest available mapping dated 1850 the site features as part of a larger area of open and directly to the north of Back Gigg Lane with residential terraced housing directly to the south. By mapping dated 1910 the subject area now features as group of terraced housing which is part of an increase in general development in the area. From 1930 mapping two terraced residential properties occupy the site boundary, including an end terrace on Nelson Street with a ginnel to the south in between a row of terraced housing beyond. From 1957 mapping editions the configuration is changed to 3No. terraced housing noted as No.'s 102, 104 and 106 Nelson Street with small external units to the western boundary, likely garden/yard sheds. Back Gigg Lane is noted to the south. The shed units to the west are no longer shown on mapping from 1992. Configuration remains consistent until the gas explosion in 2024 which shows the properties at 102 and 104 as no longer present. All building materials were taken off site during the subsequent demolition of No. 106 & 104. 102 remains in place, though severely damaged, to retain structural integrity of No.100 to the north.
Potentially Contaminative Historical Features Off-Site	Limited potential sources of contamination identified in the surrounding area within 100m with an absence of recorded historical industrial land uses. ⇒ Made Ground 1930 to 1957 redevelopment on site ⇒ Gas explosion / fire 2024 on site
Implications for historic Land Contamination Risk	Limited sources of potential historic contamination have been identified on the subject site itself and within close proximity. Whilst generally, surrounding sources can be discounted largely because of length of time since activities occurred and subsequent development to

residential land use, the focus is placed upon potential risk to construction workers during groundworks and future residents.

The site itself has historically been used for residential land use within a residential urban surrounding setting

Generally, the wider area is noted for its residential development increasing in time. This context will be further assessed in the risk assessment.

A gas explosion in the houses is unlikely to leave lasting methane contamination, but secondary effects can cause land contamination risks. These include fire residues (e.g. PAH's), release of small-scale contamination from damaged building materials, and spills of heating oil, fuels, or household chemicals from ruptured infrastructure, all relatively small scale. Metals and combustion by-products may also deposit in soils (localised), with risks primarily arising from fire and damage rather than the gas itself.

Environmental Setting

Feature		Information	
Published Geology	Artificial	No Artificial and Made Ground recorded on site.	
	Superficial	Superficial geology is recorded on site as Glaciofluvial Deposits, Devensian - Sand and Gravel. Noted as intergranular with very high to high permeability. No landslip recorded within 500m.	
	Bedrock	Bedrock geology is recorded as Cannel Rock (south Lancashire) - Sandstone. Noted as fractured with high to moderate permeability. 6No. Bedrock faults and other linear features recorded within 500m – the nearest is 140m northeast recorded as coal seam, inferred.	
	BGS Logs	5No. BGS logs within 250m - the nearest is 181m west Ref. SD80NW382 at Bury Town Centre Sewers for Bury Metro in 1996, encountering water at 3.10mbgl rising to 3.00mbgl after 20 minutes. Logs record strata as 2.0m of Made Ground overlying very sandy Clay to 3.0m over sandy Gravel to completion depth of 3.60mbgl.	
Hydrogeology	Aquifer Designation	Superficial	Secondary Undifferentiated
		Bedrock	Secondary A
	Source Protection Zone (SPZ)	No Source Protection Zones within 500m. The site is in an area of low vulnerability for the combined Aquifer. Bedrock shows well connected fractures.	

Environmental Setting

Feature		Information
	Groundwater Abstractions	2No. recorded groundwater abstractions within 1km - both historical, at the same location 750m south for pollution remediation. 2No. potable abstractions within 2km – both historical, at the same location recorded 1344m southeast.
Hydrology	Nearest Surface Water	No surface water features and No. Water Network (OS Master Map) within 250m. 1No. entry on site for WFD Surface water body catchments for the Roch (Spodden to Irwell).
	Water Data Quality	Colne from Roch (Spodden to Irwell) 611m southeast has an overall moderate rating. On site Groundwater body Northern Manchester Carboniferous Aquifers is recorded as overall poor rating.
	Flooding	No entries recorded within 50m for risk of flooding from rivers or sea, no historical flood events, no flood defences or areas benefiting from flood defences, and no flood storage areas. No flood zones within 50m. Surface water highest flooding risk on site and in 50m – 1 in 30 year, 0.1m - 0.3m. Highest groundwater flooding risk on site and within 50m – moderate.
	Surface Water Abstractions	No. surface water abstractions within 1km.
	Discharge Consents	No Licensed discharge to controlled waters within 500m. No Licensed pollutant (Part A(2)/B) release within 500m.
	Pollution Incidents	5No. pollution incidents recorded within 500m - all records relate to the same location 190m northwest - Water impact: Cat. 4 (no impact).
Minerals and Mining	Coal Report	The site and surrounding areas are not within a JPB mining area. The site is within an area which could be affected by past, current or future coal mining.

Environmental Setting

Feature		Information
	Coal Mining Development Risk	No development high risk is associated with the site from coal mining.
	Surface Extractions	13No. entries within 250m for Surface Ground Workings – the nearest is on site fish pool 1891 (no record on historic mapping) No. Brit pits within 500m.
	Mining Instability / Non-Coal Mining Area	No. entries for non-coal mining within 1km.
Ground Stability	Collapsible Ground	Very low
	Compressible Ground	Negligible
	Ground Dissolution	Negligible
	Landslide	Very low
	Running Sand	Very low
	Shrinking/Swelling Clay	Negligible
Landfill Site	Registered	1No. historical landfill records within 500m– 340m north for Industrial, Commercial, Household, Liquid sludge (1971). No active or recent landfill sites recorded within 500m. 1No. historic or licensed waste sites within 500m. No Waste exemption sites within 500m.
	Potential: infilled land	11No. Artificial and Made Ground records within 500m - the nearest is 285m southwest as Made Ground (undivided) Artificial Deposit.
Radon	Between 1 and 3% no protective measures required.	
Designated Sites	Within 1km: ⇒ SSSI Impact Zones on site. ⇒ 3No. Priority Habitat Inventory 126m south deciduous woodland No other environmental designation records.	
Contemporary Trade Directory	9No. Entries for Recent industrial land uses within 250m: ⇒ 162m SW Electricity	

Environmental Setting

Feature		Information
		⇒ 175m SW, 250m S Telecommunications ⇒ 212m W, 231m W Civil Engineers ⇒ 212m W Recycling, Reclamation and Disposal ⇒ 212m W Works / Factories (Unspecified Industrial) ⇒ 232m N Electrical Equipment Repair and Servicing ⇒ 237m W Second hand Vehicles
Fuel Station Entries		No fuel station entries within 500m.
Unexploded Bomb Risk (UXO)		Zetica Risk maps presented in Appendix 5 identifies a low risk of UXO.
Environmental Search (other)		

Environmental Database Review

Features on Site	The site has a potential for contamination pertaining to historic garages. Although units are noted to have hardstanding surfacing with areas of hardstanding where demolished units were, it is reasonable to consider a limited risk of vertical migration of domestic garage activities. An IBC container is on site though raised and well maintained with non-chemical liquids within.
Potentially Contaminative Features Off-Site (250m)	Offsite potential to onsite migration potential from: Historical: ⇒ Made Ground 1930 to 1957 redevelopment on site ⇒ Gas explosion / fire 2024 on site Current: ⇒ 162m SW Electricity ⇒ 175m SW, 250m S Telecommunications ⇒ 212m W, 231m W Civil Engineers ⇒ 212m W Recycling, Reclamation and Disposal ⇒ 212m W Works / Factories (Unspecified Industrial) ⇒ 232m N Electrical Equipment Repair and Servicing ⇒ 237m W Second hand Vehicles Other: ⇒ 1No. historical landfill 340m north (Industrial, Commercial, Household, Liquid sludge, 1971) ⇒ 13No. surface ground workings within 250m (nearest on-site fish pool, 1891)
Implications for Land Contamination Risk	Potential sources of contamination have been identified within 100m. These are considered further in the conceptual site model below.

Planning Review

Planning Records	Portal	The site is presented to inform a planning proposal with Bury Metropolitan Borough Council (Ref 241042 – No. 102; 250521 – No. 104: and 251107 – No. 106). 102, 104, & 106 Nelson Street are required to be rebuilt following a gas explosion in 106 (end terrace) which caused 2 of the 3 properties to be demolished. Indicative development plans are presented as Appendix 6.
Part 2A of the Environmental Protection Act (EPA) 1990		No recorded sites determined as Contaminated Land within 500m.
Local Records	Authority	Arbtech Consulting Ltd. have not contacted Kirklees Council however, consultations can be made at Contaminated land - Bury Council. There are currently no entries on Bury Council's Contaminated Land Register.

Conceptual Site Model

Overview

A conceptual site model (CSM) is a representation of the characteristics of the site. It shows the possible relationships between contaminants, pathways and receptors. The CSM is used to identify potential contaminants, receptors (e.g., humans, groundwater), and pathways (e.g., inhalation, ingestion).

Overall Site Sensitivity

The site is considered to be of moderate overall environmental sensitivity in relation to potential land contamination risks.

From a historical perspective, redevelopment between 1930–1957 is likely to have introduced areas of made ground of variable quality, with associated risks of metals, hydrocarbons, asbestos (though this is reported not to be present anecdotally – all building materials have been taken off site during demolition with hardstanding base remaining) and other construction-derived materials. The 2024 gas explosion and subsequent fire are also considered a relevant source of potential contamination, with the possibility of ash and combustion by-products impacting near-surface soils.

In terms of the geological and hydrogeological setting, the site is underlain by glacial deposits of Sand and Gravel with Secondary undifferentiated Aquifers overlying the Pennine Coal Measures. The Coal Measures are classified as a Secondary A Aquifer, meaning they are capable of supporting water supplies at a local scale. While this introduces a moderate sensitivity for controlled waters, the absence of a Source Protection Zone reduces the likelihood of significant risk to groundwater abstraction. No surface water features are located on the site, and the nearest mapped watercourse lies over 350m away, limiting the potential for direct surface water impact.

The current surrounding land uses are typical of an urban environment, including electricity infrastructure, telecommunications, civil engineering, recycling, repair services, and vehicle storage. These represent potential low-level off-site sources but are not considered to pose a significant direct risk given separation distances and the lack of clear pathways. The most notable regional feature is a historical landfill located 340m to the north, which accepted industrial, commercial, household and liquid sludge wastes until 1971. While this represents a potential contaminant source, the distance and intervening geology limit the likelihood of significant impact on the site.

The most relevant receptors remain future site users, particularly in the event of redevelopment for sensitive uses such as residential or commercial premises with gardens/soft landscaping. Construction workers and off-site neighbours could also represent secondary receptors during any intrusive works. Controlled waters represent a secondary receptor of moderate sensitivity, whereas surface waters and ecological receptors are considered to be of lower sensitivity given the current setting.

Overall, the site sensitivity is assessed as moderate, with risks primarily associated with historical made ground, the 2024 explosion/fire event, and localised contaminant sources typical of urban settings.

Identified potential contamination sources within 100m of the Site are presented in the following table:

Contamination Sources				
Ref.	Source	Location	Dates Present	Potential Associated Contaminants of Concern
Source 1	On site: Made Ground from redevelopment; Gas explosion and fire damage	On-site	1930–1957; 2024	Metals, hydrocarbons, ash, combustion by-products (PAHs, dioxins), localised spill residues (fuels, oils, household chemicals), construction/demolition materials; asbestos unlikely
Source 2	Off-Site historical industrial/commercial activities – nonsignificant identified	—	—	N/A excluded from pollutant linkage assessment
Source 3	Offsite current: Local industries and services including electricity infrastructure; telecommunications; civil engineers; recycling/disposal; unspecified factories; electrical equipment repair; second-hand vehicles	162m SW; - 237m W	Present	General industrial contaminants including hydrocarbons, oils, solvents, metals, PCBs, unknown mixed wastes
Source 4	Other: Historical landfill (industrial, commercial, household, liquid sludge); Surface ground workings including fish pool and multiple entries within 250m	340m north within 250m	1891 onwards; landfill until 1971	Metals, hydrocarbons, solvents, leachate, landfill gas, possible infilled materials of unknown composition (ash, inert fill), localised ground gas

Potential Receptors

Relevant potential receptors are considered to include:

- ⇒ Construction workers during groundworks (hardstanding).
- ⇒ Third parties (adjacent Site users and adjacent residents).
- ⇒ Future Site users (residential).
- ⇒ Secondary A Aquifer
- ⇒ The Built Environment (the building and infrastructure / utilities).

Potential Pathways

The potential pathways are considered to be:

- ⇒ Direct contact, ingestion or inhalation of soil bound contaminants / dust during or following redevelopment.
- ⇒ Inhalation of organic vapours associated with contamination.
- ⇒ Migration of ground gas / vapours into on-site buildings.
- ⇒ Leaching of contamination into groundwater followed by migration of groundwater to the wider groundwater environment.

Pollutant Linkage Assessment

Source	Pathway	Receptor	Risk Rating	Justification and any Mitigation	Investigation Required
Source 1: On site: Made Ground from redevelopment; Gas explosion and fire damage	On-site soils and dust inhalation /ingestion; dermal contact	Future site users (residential/commercial), construction workers	Low to Moderate	Made ground is shallow and largely removed during demolition leaving hardstanding preventing migration of short term leachable, small scale household contamination; combustion residues expected to be localised and minor. Standard good practice during construction (PPE, dust suppression, removal of any residual debris) mitigates risk. No change of use, previous residential to proposed residential.	Site investigation not required unless visual or olfactory evidence of residual contamination is encountered during construction. Recommend discovery strategy as contingency.
Source 3: Offsite Current: Local industries and services including electricity infrastructure; telecommunications; civil engineers; recycling/disposal; unspecified factories; electrical equipment repair; second-hand vehicles	Soil, groundwater, potential surface water, vapour pathways	Future site users, controlled waters	Low	Off-site activities are separated by >150m with no direct pathway to the site. Urban soils provide natural attenuation. Good construction practices mitigate any unlikely impact.	No site investigation required.
Source 4: Other: Historical landfill (industrial, commercial, household, liquid sludge); surface ground workings including fish pool and multiple entries within 250m	Soil, groundwater, potential vapour pathways	Future site users, controlled waters	Low to Moderate	Landfill >340 m away, managed and stable; no change of use or pathway to site. Distance and geology provide natural attenuation.	No site investigation required. Risk managed through standard good practice.

Conclusions and Recommendations

Land Contamination Summary	
Uncertainty and Data Gaps	No intrusive soil or gas data is available for the site, and the condition of residual made ground and near-surface soils is inferred from demolition records and desk study. Historical landfill and surface workings are based on records only, and the minor impacts of the 2024 gas explosion and fire are assumed but unverified. Despite these uncertainties, the risk assessment is conservative, with standard construction practices and a discovery strategy mitigating residual uncertainty.
Soils	Made ground has largely been removed, leaving only thin soils in yard and garden areas. Localised residues from the fire, combustion, or small-scale household spills may be present, but overall risk to future site users is low to moderate and manageable through standard construction practices.
Groundwater	The site overlies Secondary undifferentiated superficial deposits and Secondary A bedrock aquifers, with no Source Protection Zone nearby and abstractions over 1 km distant. Off-site sources are sufficiently separated, and groundwater risk is considered low.
Ground Gas	No on-site landfill or gas-generating features are present. The historical landfill is over 340m away, ground gas risk is considered low to negligible.
Volatile Organic Vapours	There are no significant off-site industrial sources within 150 m, and minor on-site combustion residues are expected to be localised. Overall VOC risk to future users is low.
Potential Contaminated Land Development Risks	Residual on-site contamination is considered minor, primarily relating to localised combustion residues and debris from the 2024 gas explosion and fire. Off-site sources are distant with no plausible pathways. Redevelopment is residential-to-residential, and standard construction controls, combined with a discovery strategy to manage any unexpected residues from the explosion, are sufficient to mitigate potential risks to future users and construction workers.

Recommendations and Development

Ground Investigation Recommendations	Based on the preliminary assessment, an intrusive investigation is not considered necessary for the majority of the site. Residual made ground is shallow, largely removed, and any on-site contamination is localised and minor, while off-site sources are distant with no plausible migration pathways. The 2024 gas explosion and fire have been considered, and potential residues are expected to be limited. Standard construction controls, including dust suppression, PPE, and careful handling of any remaining debris, are sufficient to mitigate risks. However, a discovery strategy should be implemented during construction to address any unexpected soils, debris, or combustion residues encountered. This would include visual and olfactory inspection of excavated soils, segregation of any suspect materials, and appropriate disposal or remediation if significant contamination is identified. Such a strategy provides a precautionary measure without necessitating a full intrusive investigation. Although no intrusive investigation is considered necessary in relation to historical land uses, it may be prudent to undertake limited sampling and testing of shallow soils to confirm their suitability for reuse, retention and/or disposal, particularly given the recent explosion and fire incident and the potential for residues from combustion products or fire-fighting chemicals.
Development Considerations	Health and Safety: Safe working practices must be followed throughout all intrusive works. Site workers should be equipped with appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) to minimize exposure to potential contaminants. Material Management: Soil testing and classification should guide the disposal of excavated materials to ensure compliance with waste regulations and avoid spreading contamination.

Appendices

Appendix 1: Risk Evaluation

Appendix 2: Site Photographs

Appendix 3: Groundsure Enviro + Geo Insight

Appendix 4: Historical Map Selection

Appendix 5: Zetica UXO Mapping

Appendix 6: Development Plans

Appendix 7: Document Production Record

If you require clarification of the information contained herein, please do not hesitate to contact us via 01244 661170.

Yours Sincerely,

Charlotte Radiven BSc Hons

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Appendix 1: Risk Evaluation

PRINCIPLES OF RISK EVALUATION

The risk evaluation methodology presented below is qualitative in nature and is therefore a subjective method. It is based upon guidance presented in CIRIA publication referenced C552, 'Contaminated land risk assessment ~ A guide to good practice', 2001 and involves the classification of the following:

- The magnitude of the potential consequence (severity) of risk occurring
- The magnitude of the probability (likelihood) of the risk occurring
- These are then considered in conjunction to give a risk matrix

Consequence to Receptor Definition Matrix

	Human Health	Controlled Waters	Buildings/Services
Severe Consequence	Acute or chronic permanent impact on human health.	Sensitive controlled water pollution ongoing, or just about to occur.	Catastrophic collapse
Medium Consequence	Chronic permanent impact on human health	Gradual pollution of sensitive controlled water	Degradation of materials
Mild Consequence	Chronic temporary impact on human health	Gradual pollution of non-sensitive controlled water	Damage to building rendering it unsafe to occupy (e.g. foundation damage resulting in instability).
Minor Consequence	Non-permanent health effects to human health (easily prevented by means such as personal protective clothing etc).	Slight discoloration of water	Easily repairable effects of damage to buildings, structures and services, i.e. discoloration of concrete

Probability Definitions

Probability	Definition in Context
Higher	There is a pollution linkage and an event that either appears very likely in the short term and almost inevitable over the long term, or there is evidence at the receptor of harm or pollution. Positive evidence of source, pathway and receptor.
Likely	There is a pollution linkage, and all the elements are present and in the right place, which means that it is probable that an event will occur. Circumstances are such that an event is not inevitable, but possible in the short term and likely over the long term. Suspect source, pathway, and receptor
Low Likelihood	There is a pollution linkage, and circumstances are possible under which an event could occur. However, it is by no means certain that even over a longer period such event would take place and is less likely in the shorter term.
Unlikely	There is a pollution linkage, but circumstances are such that it is improbable that an event would occur even in the very long term. No evidence of hazard, pathway, and receptor

Standard Risk Matrix

		Consequence/Magnitude of impact			
		Severe	Medium	Mild	Minor
Probability	High	Very High	High	Moderate	Moderate/Low
	Likely	High	Moderate	Moderate/low	Low
	Low Likelihood	Moderate	Moderate/low	Low	Very Low
	Unlikely	Moderate/low	Low	Very Low	Very Low

Classified risks and likely action

Significance Level	Definition/Comments
Very High Risk	There is a high probability that severe harm could arise to a designated receptor from an identified hazard, OR there is evidence that severe harm to a designated receptor is currently happening. This risk, if realised, is likely to result in a substantial liability. Urgent investigation (if not undertaken already) and remediation are likely to be required. Demonstrable contaminated land situation, highest threat & liability level, urgent action recommended.
High Risk	Harm is likely to arise to a designated receptor from an identified hazard. Realisation of the risk is likely to present a substantial liability. Urgent investigation (if not undertaken already) is required and remedial works may be necessary in the short term and are likely over the longer term. Likely contaminated land situation, risk assessment and action recommended.
Moderate	It is possible that harm could arise to a designated receptor from an identified hazard. However, if is either relatively unlikely that any such harm would be severe, or if any harm were to occur it is more likely that the harm would be relatively mild. Investigation (if not already undertaken) is normally required to clarify the risk and to determine the potential liability. Some remedial works may be required in the longer term. Plausible contaminated land situation, risk assessment and possible action recommended.
Low Risk	It is possible that harm could arise to a designated receptor from an identified hazard, but it is likely that this harm, if realised, would at worst normally be mild. Unlikely contaminated land situation, possible risk assessment and possible action.
Very Low Risk	There is a low possibility that harm could arise to a receptor. In the event of such harm being realised it is not likely to be severe. Negligible risk, no action recommended except vigilance for changes in conditions.

Appendix 2: Site Photographs

Site Walkover Photos



Plate 1: Facing north from the southeast



Plate 2: Facing west from the east



Plate 3: Facing east from west



Plate 4: Facing north from southwest



Plate 5: Facing west from east



Plate 6: From south facing north 106 and 104 demolished, 102 wall in shot



Plate 7: From west facing east



Plate 8: From southeast facing west



Plate 9: From southeast facing northwest



Plate 10: From west facing east

Appendix 3: Groundsure Enviro + Geo Insight

102, 104 & 106 NELSON STREET, BURY, BL9 9HX

Order Details

Date: 01/09/2025
Your ref: 102, 104 and 106, Nelson Street BL9 9HX 43619910
Our Ref: GS-YV7-5X1-ZHJ-YRG

Site Details

Location: 380652 409584
Area: 0.04 ha
Authority: [Bury Metropolitan Borough Council](#) ↗



Summary of findings

[p. 2 >](#) **Aerial image**

[p. 9 >](#)

OS MasterMap site plan

[p.14 >](#) [Insight User Guide](#) ↗

Contact us with any questions at:

info@groundsure.com ↗

01273 257 755

Summary of findings

Page	Section	Past land use >	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
15 >	1.1 >	Historical industrial land uses >	0	0	5	15	-
16 >	1.2 >	Historical tanks >	0	0	0	1	-
17 >	1.3 >	Historical energy features >	0	0	1	5	-
17	1.4	Historical petrol stations	0	0	0	0	-
18 >	1.5 >	Historical garages >	0	0	0	1	-
18	1.6	Historical military land	0	0	0	0	-
Page	Section	Past land use - un-grouped >	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
19 >	2.1 >	Historical industrial land uses >	0	0	10	18	-
21 >	2.2 >	Historical tanks >	0	0	0	2	-
21 >	2.3 >	Historical energy features >	0	0	2	11	-
22	2.4	Historical petrol stations	0	0	0	0	-
22 >	2.5 >	Historical garages >	0	0	0	2	-
Page	Section	Waste and landfill >	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
23	3.1	Active or recent landfill	0	0	0	0	-
23	3.2	Historical landfill (BGS records)	0	0	0	0	-
24	3.3	Historical landfill (LA/mapping records)	0	0	0	0	-
24 >	3.4 >	Historical landfill (EA/NRW records) >	0	0	0	1	-
24	3.5	Historical waste sites	0	0	0	0	-
24	3.6	Licensed waste sites	0	0	0	0	-
25	3.7	Waste exemptions	0	0	0	0	-
Page	Section	Current industrial land use >	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
26 >	4.1 >	Recent industrial land uses >	0	0	9	-	-
27	4.2	National Geographic Database (NGD) - Current or recent tanks	0	0	0	-	-
27	4.3	Current or recent petrol stations	0	0	0	0	-
27	4.4	Electricity cables	0	0	0	0	-
28	4.5	Gas pipelines	0	0	0	0	-



28	4.6	Sites determined as Contaminated Land	0	0	0	0	-
28	4.7	Control of Major Accident Hazards (COMAH)	0	0	0	0	-
28	4.8	Regulated explosive sites	0	0	0	0	-
28	4.9	Hazardous substance storage/usage	0	0	0	0	-
29	4.10	Historical licensed industrial activities (IPC)	0	0	0	0	-
29	4.11	Licensed industrial activities (Part A(1))	0	0	0	0	-
29	4.12	Licensed pollutant release (Part A(2)/B)	0	0	0	0	-
29	4.13	Radioactive Substance Authorisations	0	0	0	0	-
29	4.14	Licensed Discharges to controlled waters	0	0	0	0	-
30	4.15	Pollutant release to surface waters (Red List)	0	0	0	0	-
30	4.16	Pollutant release to public sewer	0	0	0	0	-
30	4.17	List 1 Dangerous Substances	0	0	0	0	-
30	4.18	List 2 Dangerous Substances	0	0	0	0	-
30 >	4.19 >	<u>Pollution Incidents (EA/NRW) ></u>	0	0	5	0	-
31	4.20	Pollution inventory substances	0	0	0	0	-
31	4.21	Pollution inventory waste transfers	0	0	0	0	-
32	4.22	Pollution inventory radioactive waste	0	0	0	0	-
Page	Section	<u>Hydrogeology ></u>	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
33 >	5.1 >	<u>Superficial aquifer ></u>	Identified (within 500m)				
35 >	5.2 >	<u>Bedrock aquifer ></u>	Identified (within 500m)				
37 >	5.3 >	<u>Groundwater vulnerability ></u>	Identified (within 50m)				
38	5.4	Groundwater vulnerability- soluble rock risk	None (within 0m)				
38	5.5	Groundwater vulnerability- local information	None (within 0m)				
39 >	5.6 >	<u>Groundwater abstractions ></u>	0	0	0	0	19
44 >	5.7 >	<u>Surface water abstractions ></u>	0	0	0	0	18
49 >	5.8 >	<u>Potable abstractions ></u>	0	0	0	0	2
50	5.9	Source Protection Zones	0	0	0	0	-
50	5.10	Source Protection Zones (confined aquifer)	0	0	0	0	-
Page	Section	<u>Hydrology ></u>	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m



51	6.1	Water Network (OS MasterMap)	0	0	0	-	-
51	6.2	Surface water features	0	0	0	-	-
52 >	6.3 >	WFD Surface water body catchments >	1	-	-	-	-
52 >	6.4 >	WFD Surface water bodies >	0	0	0	-	-
53 >	6.5 >	WFD Groundwater bodies >	1	-	-	-	-
Page	Section	River and coastal flooding	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
54	7.1	Risk of flooding from rivers and the sea	None (within 50m)				
54	7.2	Historical Flood Events	0	0	0	-	-
54	7.3	Flood Defences	0	0	0	-	-
55	7.4	Areas Benefiting from Flood Defences	0	0	0	-	-
55	7.5	Flood Storage Areas	0	0	0	-	-
56	7.6	Flood Zone 2	None (within 50m)				
56	7.7	Flood Zone 3	None (within 50m)				
Page	Section	Surface water flooding >					
57 >	8.1 >	Surface water flooding >	1 in 30 year, 0.1m - 0.3m (within 50m)				
Page	Section	Groundwater flooding >					
59 >	9.1 >	Groundwater flooding >	Moderate (within 50m)				
Page	Section	Environmental designations >	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
60	10.1	Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)	0	0	0	0	0
61	10.2	Conserved wetland sites (Ramsar sites)	0	0	0	0	0
61	10.3	Special Areas of Conservation (SAC)	0	0	0	0	0
61	10.4	Special Protection Areas (SPA)	0	0	0	0	0
61	10.5	National Nature Reserves (NNR)	0	0	0	0	0
62 >	10.6 >	Local Nature Reserves (LNR) >	0	0	0	0	2
62	10.7	Designated Ancient Woodland	0	0	0	0	0
62	10.8	Biosphere Reserves	0	0	0	0	0
62	10.9	Forest Parks	0	0	0	0	0
63	10.10	Marine Conservation Zones	0	0	0	0	0
63 >	10.11 >	Green Belt >	0	0	0	0	5



63	10.12	Proposed Ramsar sites	0	0	0	0	0
63	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
64	10.16	Nitrate Vulnerable Zones	0	0	0	0	0
65 >	10.17 >	SSSI Impact Risk Zones >	1	-	-	-	-
66	10.18	SSSI Units	0	0	0	0	0
Page	Section	Visual and cultural designations	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
67	11.1	World Heritage Sites	0	0	0	-	-
67	11.2	Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty	0	0	0	-	-
67	11.3	National Parks	0	0	0	-	-
67	11.4	Listed Buildings	0	0	0	-	-
68	11.5	Conservation Areas	0	0	0	-	-
68	11.6	Scheduled Ancient Monuments	0	0	0	-	-
68	11.7	Registered Parks and Gardens	0	0	0	-	-
Page	Section	Agricultural designations >	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
69 >	12.1 >	Agricultural Land Classification >	Urban (within 250m)				
70	12.2	Open Access Land	0	0	0	-	-
70	12.3	Tree Felling Licences	0	0	0	-	-
70	12.4	Environmental Stewardship Schemes	0	0	0	-	-
70	12.5	Countryside Stewardship Schemes	0	0	0	-	-
Page	Section	Habitat designations >	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
71 >	13.1 >	Priority Habitat Inventory >	0	0	3	-	-
72	13.2	Habitat Networks	0	0	0	-	-
72	13.3	Open Mosaic Habitat	0	0	0	-	-
72	13.4	Limestone Pavement Orders	0	0	0	-	-
Page	Section	Geology 1:10,000 scale >	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
73 >	14.1 >	10k Availability >	Identified (within 500m)				
74 >	14.2 >	Artificial and made ground (10k) >	0	0	0	11	-

76 >	14.3 >	Superficial geology (10k) >	1	0	3	4	-
77	14.4	Landslip (10k)	0	0	0	0	-
78 >	14.5 >	Bedrock geology (10k) >	1	0	3	5	-
79 >	14.6 >	Bedrock faults and other linear features (10k) >	0	0	3	6	-
Page	Section	Geology 1:50,000 scale >	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
80 >	15.1 >	50k Availability >	Identified (within 500m)				
81 >	15.2 >	Artificial and made ground (50k) >	0	0	0	1	-
82	15.3	Artificial ground permeability (50k)	0	0	-	-	-
83 >	15.4 >	Superficial geology (50k) >	1	0	2	2	-
84 >	15.5 >	Superficial permeability (50k) >	Identified (within 50m)				
84	15.6	Landslip (50k)	0	0	0	0	-
84	15.7	Landslip permeability (50k)	None (within 50m)				
85 >	15.8 >	Bedrock geology (50k) >	1	0	3	3	-
86 >	15.9 >	Bedrock permeability (50k) >	Identified (within 50m)				
86 >	15.10 >	Bedrock faults and other linear features (50k) >	0	0	3	3	-
Page	Section	Boreholes >	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
88 >	16.1 >	BGS Boreholes >	0	0	5	-	-
Page	Section	Natural ground subsidence >					
90 >	17.1 >	Shrink swell clays >	Negligible (within 50m)				
91 >	17.2 >	Running sands >	Very low (within 50m)				
92 >	17.3 >	Compressible deposits >	Negligible (within 50m)				
93 >	17.4 >	Collapsible deposits >	Very low (within 50m)				
94 >	17.5 >	Landslides >	Very low (within 50m)				
95 >	17.6 >	Ground dissolution of soluble rocks >	Negligible (within 50m)				
Page	Section	Mining and ground workings >	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
97	18.1	BritPits	0	0	0	0	-
98 >	18.2 >	Surface ground workings >	1	0	12	-	-
98	18.3	Underground workings	0	0	0	0	0
99	18.4	Underground mining extents	0	0	0	0	-

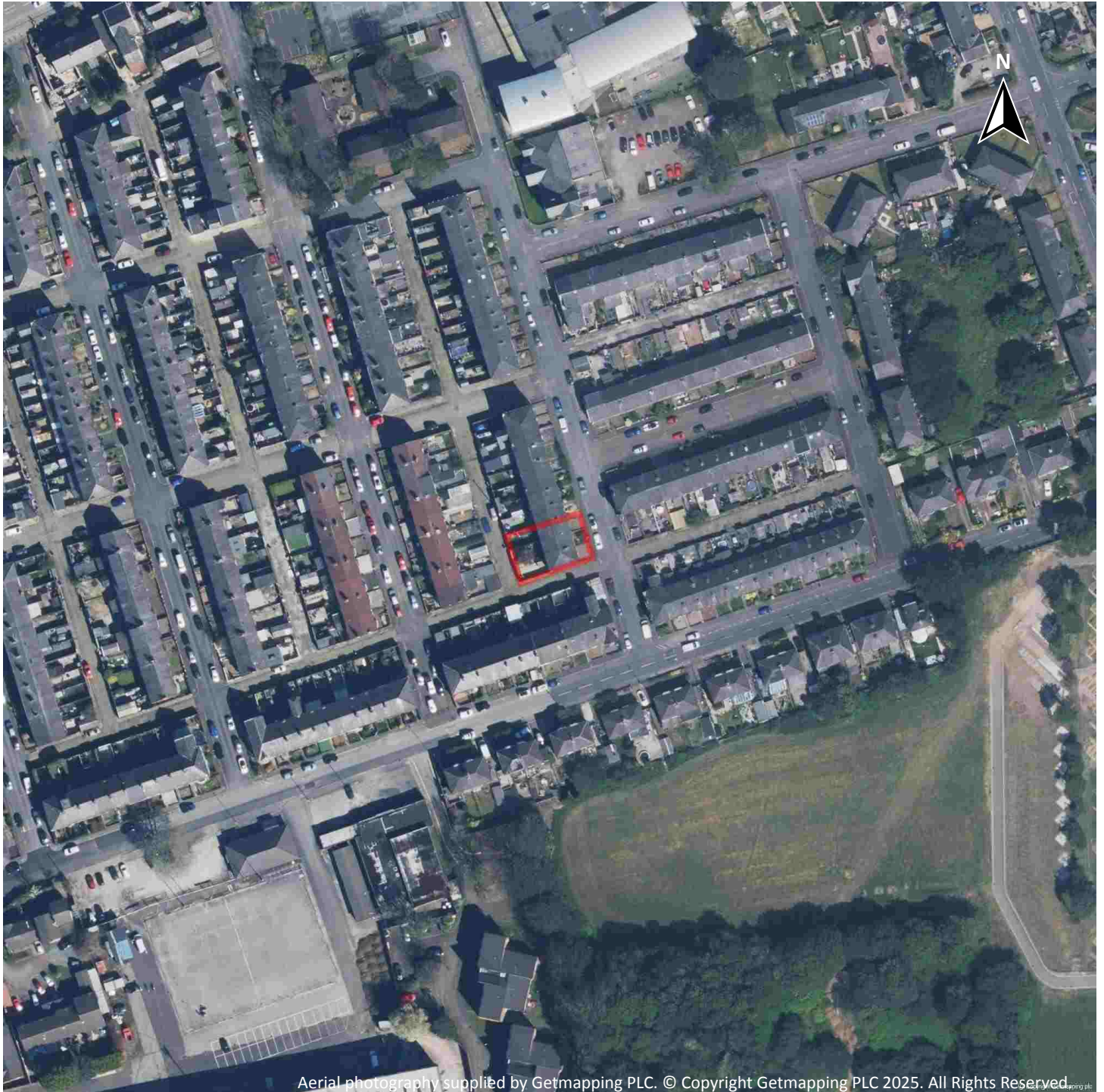


99	18.5	Historical Mineral Planning Areas	0	0	0	0	-
99	18.6	Non-coal mining	0	0	0	0	0
99	18.7	JPB mining areas	None (within 0m)				
99	18.8	The Coal Authority non-coal mining	0	0	0	0	-
100	18.9	Researched mining	0	0	0	0	-
100	18.10	Mining record office plans	0	0	0	0	-
100	18.11	BGS mine plans	0	0	0	0	-
100 >	18.12 >	Coal mining >	Identified (within 0m)				
101	18.13	Brine areas	None (within 0m)				
101	18.14	Gypsum areas	None (within 0m)				
101	18.15	Tin mining	None (within 0m)				
101	18.16	Clay mining	None (within 0m)				
Page	Section	Ground cavities and sinkholes >	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
102	19.1	Natural cavities	0	0	0	0	-
103 >	19.2 >	Mining cavities >	0	0	0	0	1
103	19.3	Reported recent incidents	0	0	0	0	-
103	19.4	Historical incidents	0	0	0	0	-
Page	Section	Radon >					
105 >	20.1 >	Radon >	Between 1% and 3% (within 0m)				
Page	Section	Soil chemistry >	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
107 >	21.1 >	BGS Estimated Background Soil Chemistry >	1	0	-	-	-
107	21.2	BGS Estimated Urban Soil Chemistry	0	0	-	-	-
107	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
108	22.1	Underground railways (London)	0	0	0	-	-
108	22.2	Underground railways (Non-London)	0	0	0	-	-
108	22.3	Railway tunnels	0	0	0	-	-
108	22.4	Historical railway and tunnel features	0	0	0	-	-
108	22.5	Royal Mail tunnels	0	0	0	-	-



109	22.6	Historical railways	0	0	0	-	-
109	22.7	Railways	0	0	0	-	-
109	22.8	Crossrail 2	0	0	0	0	-
109	22.9	HS2	0	0	0	0	-

Recent aerial photograph

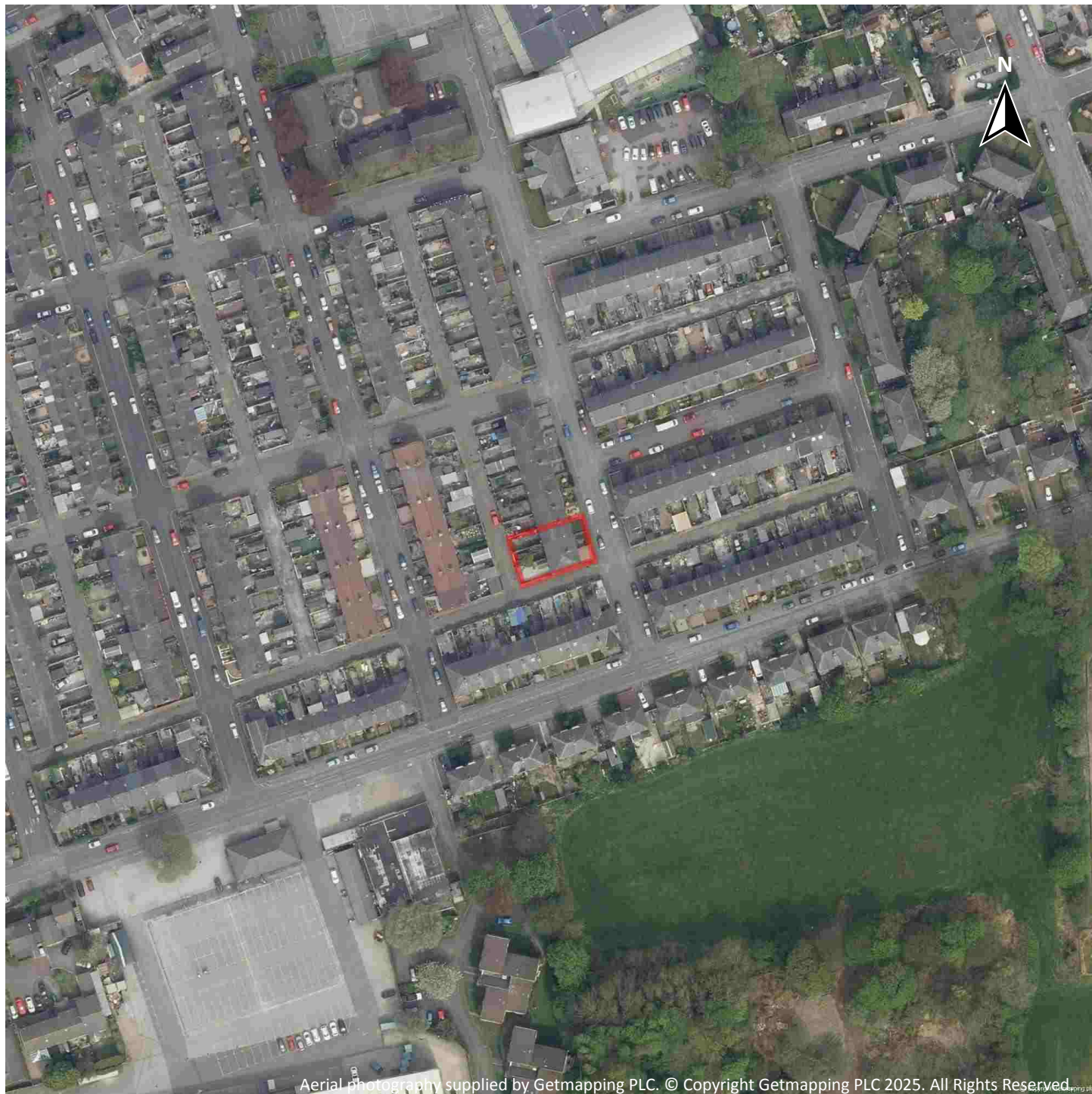


Capture Date: 07/04/2023

Site Area: 0.04ha



Recent site history - 2019 aerial photograph

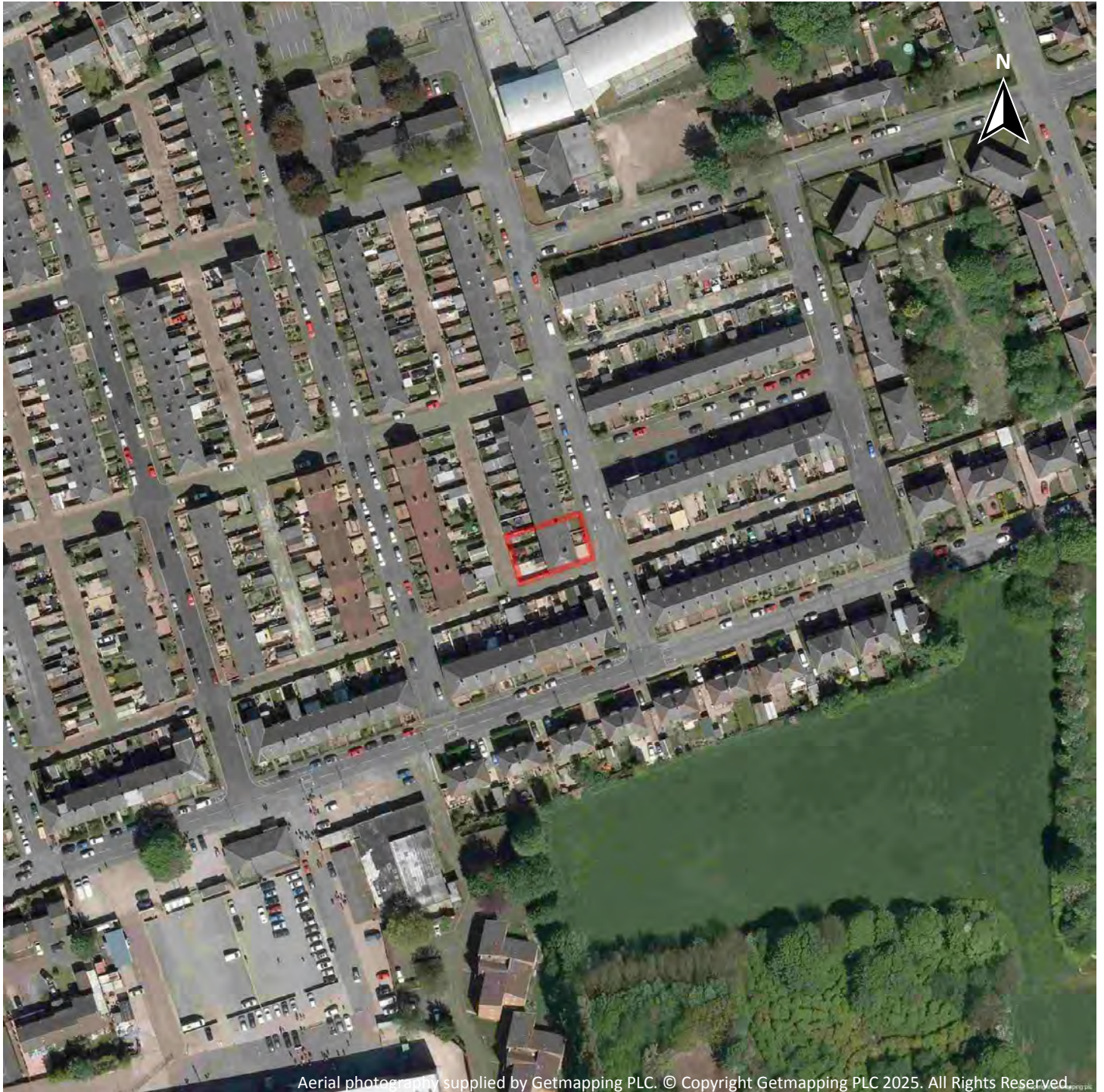


Capture Date: 23/05/2019

Site Area: 0.04ha



Recent site history - 2011 aerial photograph



Capture Date: 02/05/2011

Site Area: 0.04ha



Recent site history - 2001 aerial photograph



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Capture Date: 07/05/2001

Site Area: 0.04ha



Recent site history - 2000 aerial photograph



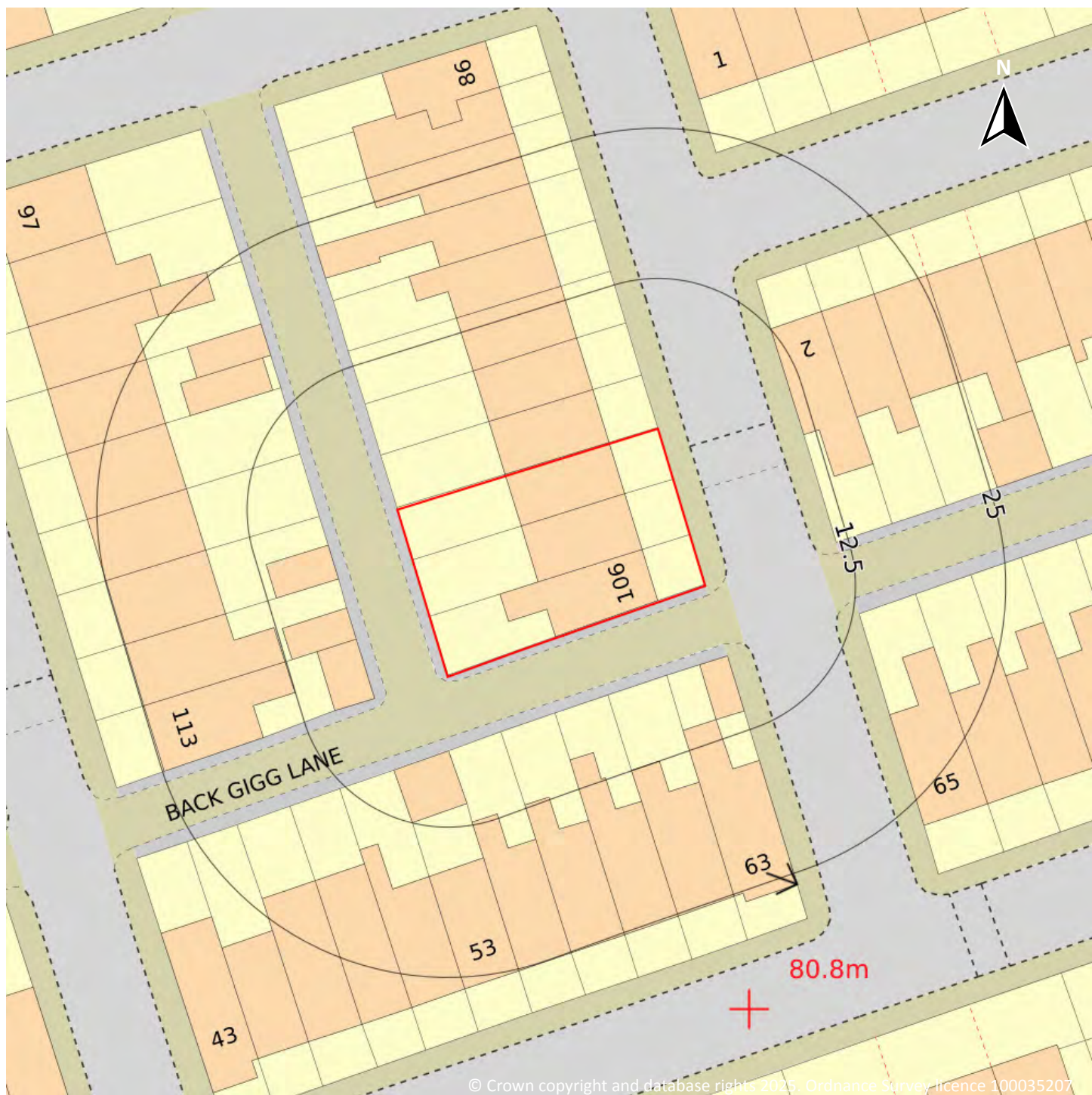
Aerial photography supplied by Getmapping PLC. © Copyright Getmapping PLC 2025. All Rights Reserved.

Capture Date: 27/06/2000

Site Area: 0.04ha



OS MasterMap site plan



Site Area: 0.04ha



1 Past land use



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

1.1 Historical industrial land uses

Records within 500m

20

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
1	141m E	Cemetery	1965 - 1981	775803



ID	Location	Land use	Dates present	Group ID
A	221m SW	Old Gravel Pit	1851	685497
A	224m W	Unspecified Ground Workings	1891	662676
B	238m S	Cemetery	1955	742467
B	242m S	Cemetery	1891 - 1938	744224
3	283m N	Unspecified Ground Workings	1891	662679
C	352m N	Unspecified Pit	1974 - 1981	796059
C	353m N	Unspecified Pit	1955	727986
6	364m S	Nursery	1965	678317
7	368m N	Unspecified Pit	1908	677522
8	378m N	Unspecified Pit	1908	677523
D	397m SW	Refuse Heap	1928 - 1938	761657
D	399m SW	Unspecified Pit	1908	677524
11	413m N	Unspecified Pit	1956 - 1967	713634
12	417m N	Unspecified Pit	1983	746753
14	475m NW	Nursery	1955	797882
F	476m N	Sand Pit	1956	674410
F	477m N	Refuse Heap	1938	789116
F	491m N	Unspecified Ground Workings	1928	662680
F	492m N	Refuse Heap	1908	800000

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey / Groundsure.

1.2 Historical tanks

Records within 500m

1

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
9	394m NW	Unspecified Tank	1982 - 1992	103582

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey / Groundsure.

1.3 Historical energy features

Records within 500m	6
----------------------------	----------

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
2	164m SW	Electricity Substation	1971 - 1996	58836
5	328m NW	Electricity Substation	1982 - 1992	59549
E	399m E	Electricity Substation	1973	61371
E	399m E	Electricity Substation	1992 - 1998	56296
10	407m SE	Electricity Substation	1996	48880
13	423m NW	Electricity Substation	1982 - 1992	53168

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

1

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'.

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

ID	Location	Land use	Dates present	Group ID
4	294m W	Garage	1957 - 1958	20164

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
- Historical garages

2.1 Historical industrial land uses

Records within 500m

28

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	141m E	Cemetery	1981	775803
A	141m E	Cemetery	1974	775803
A	141m E	Cemetery	1965	775803



ID	Location	Land Use	Date	Group ID
C	221m SW	Old Gravel Pit	1851	685497
C	224m W	Unspecified Ground Workings	1891	662676
D	238m S	Cemetery	1955	742467
D	242m S	Cemetery	1938	744224
D	242m S	Cemetery	1891	744224
D	242m S	Cemetery	1928	744224
D	242m S	Cemetery	1908	744224
1	283m N	Unspecified Ground Workings	1891	662679
G	352m N	Unspecified Pit	1981	796059
G	352m N	Unspecified Pit	1974	796059
G	353m N	Unspecified Pit	1955	727986
2	364m S	Nursery	1965	678317
3	368m N	Unspecified Pit	1908	677522
4	378m N	Unspecified Pit	1908	677523
I	397m SW	Refuse Heap	1938	761657
I	397m SW	Refuse Heap	1928	761657
I	399m SW	Unspecified Pit	1908	677524
K	413m N	Unspecified Pit	1956	713634
K	413m N	Unspecified Pit	1967	713634
6	417m N	Unspecified Pit	1983	746753
7	475m NW	Nursery	1955	797882
M	476m N	Sand Pit	1956	674410
M	477m N	Refuse Heap	1938	789116
M	491m N	Unspecified Ground Workings	1928	662680
M	492m N	Refuse Heap	1908	800000

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey / Groundsure.



2.2 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. 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
H	394m NW	Unspecified Tank	1992	103582
H	394m NW	Unspecified Tank	1982	103582

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey / Groundsure.

2.3 Historical energy features

Records within 500m

13

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	164m SW	Electricity Substation	1996	58836
B	165m SW	Electricity Substation	1971	58836
F	328m NW	Electricity Substation	1982	59549
F	328m NW	Electricity Substation	1992	59549
J	399m E	Electricity Substation	1973	61371
J	399m E	Electricity Substation	1997	56296
J	399m E	Electricity Substation	1996	56296
J	399m E	Electricity Substation	1996	56296
J	399m E	Electricity Substation	1998	56296
J	399m E	Electricity Substation	1992	56296
5	407m SE	Electricity Substation	1996	48880
L	423m NW	Electricity Substation	1992	53168



ID	Location	Land Use	Date	Group ID
L	423m NW	Electricity Substation	1982	53168

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

2

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'.

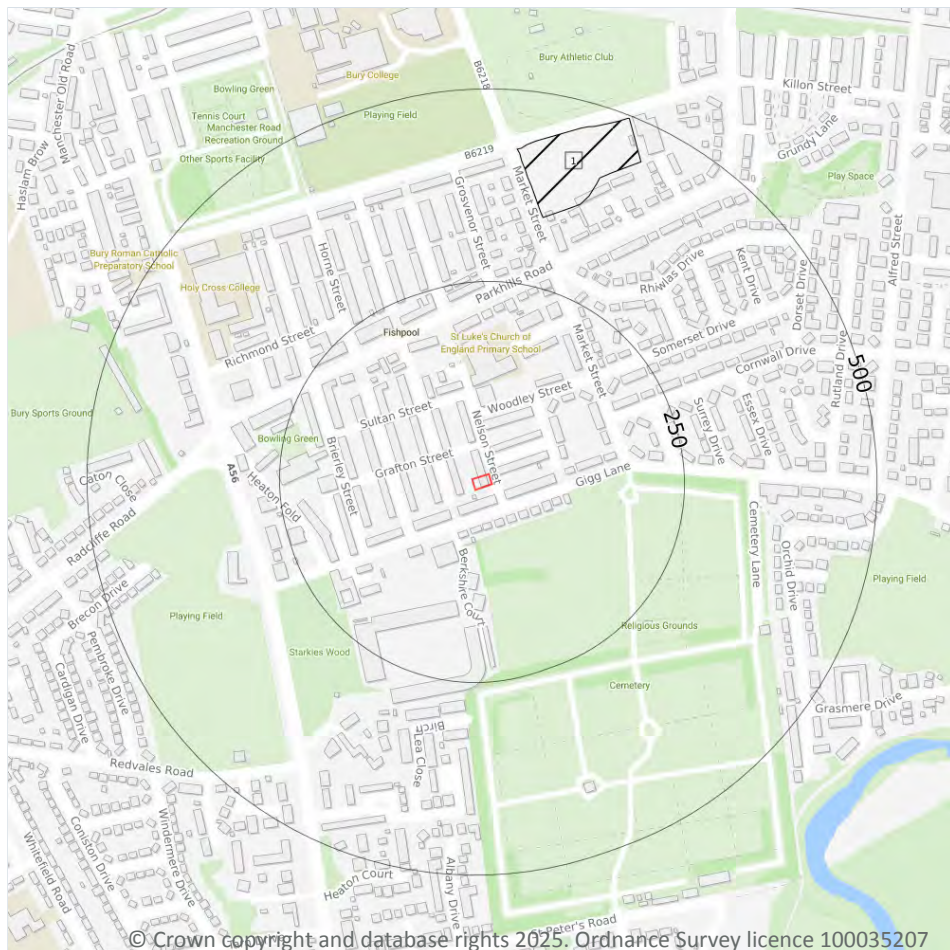
Features are displayed on the Past land use - un-grouped map on [page 19](#) >

ID	Location	Land Use	Date	Group ID
E	294m W	Garage	1957	20164
E	322m W	Garage	1958	20164

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey / Groundsure.



3 Waste and landfill



- Site Outline
- Search buffers in metres (m)
- Historical landfill (EA/NRW)

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

0

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.

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



3.3 Historical landfill (LA/mapping records)

Records within 500m

0

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

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

3.4 Historical landfill (EA/NRW records)

Records within 500m

1

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		
1	340m N	Site Address: Wellington Road, Bury, Greater Manchester Licence Holder Address: -	Waste Licence: - Site Reference: C085 Waste Type: Industrial, Commercial, Household, Liquid sludge Environmental Permitting Regulations (Waste) Reference: - Licence Issue: - Licence Surrender: -	Operator: County Borough of Bury Licence Holder: - First Recorded 30/06/1971 Last Recorded: 31/10/1971

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

3.5 Historical waste sites

Records within 500m

0

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

Records within 500m

0

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

Records within 500m

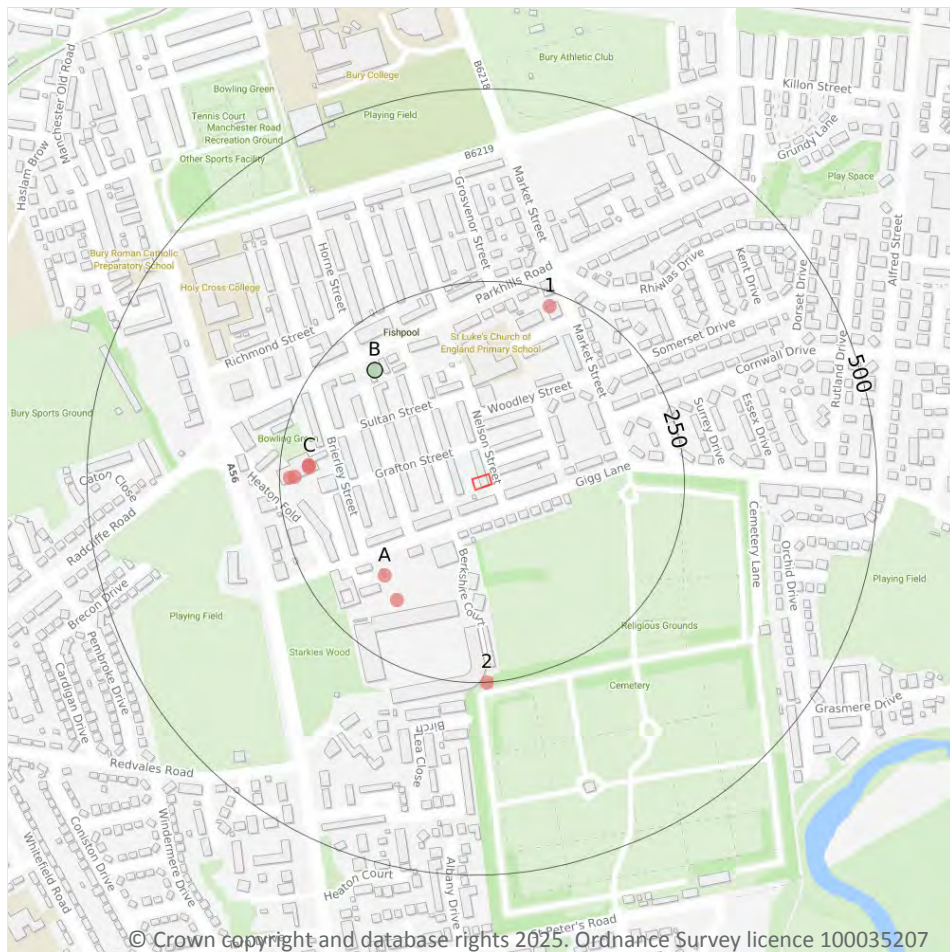
0

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.

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
- Pollution Incidents (EA/NRW)

4.1 Recent industrial land uses

Records within 250m

9

Current potentially contaminative industrial sites.

Features are displayed on the Current industrial land use map on [page 26](#) >

ID	Location	Company	Address	Activity	Category
A	162m SW	Electricity Sub Station	Greater Manchester, BL9	Electrical Features	Infrastructure and Facilities
A	175m SW	Mast (Telecommunication)	Greater Manchester, BL9	Telecommunications Features	Infrastructure and Facilities



ID	Location	Company	Address	Activity	Category
C	212m W	Advanced Utilities Ltd	Phoenix House 100, Brierley Street, Bury, Greater Manchester, BL9 9HN	Civil Engineers	Engineering Services
C	212m W	Genus Recycling Ltd	Phoenix House 100, Brierley Street, Bury, Greater Manchester, BL9 9HN	Recycling, Reclamation and Disposal	Recycling Services
C	212m W	Works	Greater Manchester, BL9	Unspecified Works Or Factories	Industrial Features
C	231m W	H2O Flowtech Ltd	Unit 5 Phoenix House 100, Brierley Street, Bury, Greater Manchester, BL9 9HN	Civil Engineers	Engineering Services
1	232m N	S K Mobiles	252, Market Street, Bury, Greater Manchester, BL9 9JN	Electrical Equipment Repair and Servicing	Repair and Servicing
C	237m W	D A B Cars	Unit 4 Phoenix House 100, Brierley Street, Bury, Greater Manchester, BL9 9HN	Secondhand Vehicles	Motoring
2	250m S	Radio Mast	Greater Manchester, BL9	Telecommunications Features	Infrastructure and Facilities

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey.

4.2 National Geographic Database (NGD) - Current or recent tanks

Records within 250m

0

Current or recent tanks identified from the Ordnance Survey NGD.

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey.

4.3 Current or recent petrol stations

Records within 500m

0

Open, closed, under development and obsolete petrol stations.

This data is sourced from Experian.

4.4 Electricity cables

Records within 500m

0

High voltage underground electricity transmission cables.

This data is sourced from National Grid.



4.5 Gas pipelines

Records within 500m

0

High pressure underground gas transmission pipelines.

This data is sourced from National Grid.

4.6 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.

4.7 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.

4.8 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.

4.9 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.



4.10 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.

4.11 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.

4.12 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.

4.13 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.

4.14 Licensed Discharges to controlled waters

Records within 500m**0**

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

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

4.15 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.

4.16 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.

4.17 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.

4.18 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.

4.19 Pollution Incidents (EA/NRW)

Records within 500m

5

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 26 >](#)

ID	Location	Details	
B	190m NW	Incident Date: 30/03/2002 Incident Identification: 67844 Pollutant: Atmospheric Pollutants and Effects Pollutant Description: Landfill Odour	Water Impact: Category 4 (No Impact) Land Impact: Category 4 (No Impact) Air Impact: Category 3 (Minor)
B	190m NW	Incident Date: 15/04/2003 Incident Identification: 151510 Pollutant: Atmospheric Pollutants and Effects Pollutant Description: Landfill Odour	Water Impact: Category 4 (No Impact) Land Impact: Category 4 (No Impact) Air Impact: Category 3 (Minor)
B	190m NW	Incident Date: 04/01/2002 Incident Identification: 50560 Pollutant: Atmospheric Pollutants and Effects Pollutant Description: Landfill Odour	Water Impact: Category 4 (No Impact) Land Impact: Category 4 (No Impact) Air Impact: Category 3 (Minor)
B	190m NW	Incident Date: 30/05/2003 Incident Identification: 162067 Pollutant: Atmospheric Pollutants and Effects Pollutant Description: Landfill Odour	Water Impact: Category 4 (No Impact) Land Impact: Category 4 (No Impact) Air Impact: Category 3 (Minor)
B	190m NW	Incident Date: 30/03/2002 Incident Identification: 67844 Pollutant: Atmospheric Pollutants and Effects Pollutant Description: Landfill Odour	Water Impact: Category 4 (No Impact) Land Impact: Category 4 (No Impact) Air Impact: Category 3 (Minor)

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

4.20 Pollution inventory substances

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

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

4.21 Pollution inventory waste transfers

Records within 500m	0
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The pollution inventory (waste transfers) includes reporting on annual transfers and recovery/disposal of controlled wastes from a site. A reporting threshold for each waste type is also included. Where releases fall below the reporting threshold, no value will be given. The data is given for the most recent complete year available.

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



4.22 Pollution inventory radioactive waste

Records within 500m

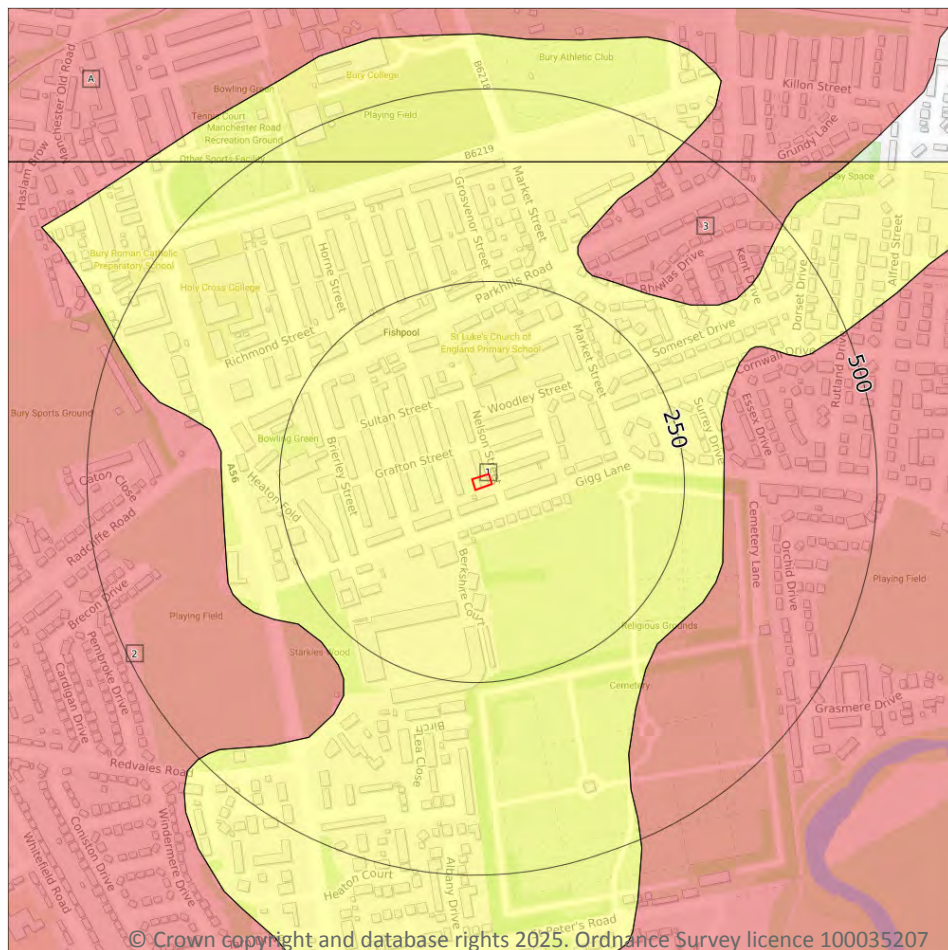
0

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



- Site Outline**
- Search buffers in metres (m)**
- Principal
 - Secondary A
 - Secondary B
 - Secondary Undifferentiated
 - Unproductive
 - Unknown

5.1 Superficial aquifer

Records within 500m

5

Aquifer status of groundwater held within superficial geology.

Features are displayed on the Hydrogeology map on [page 33](#) >

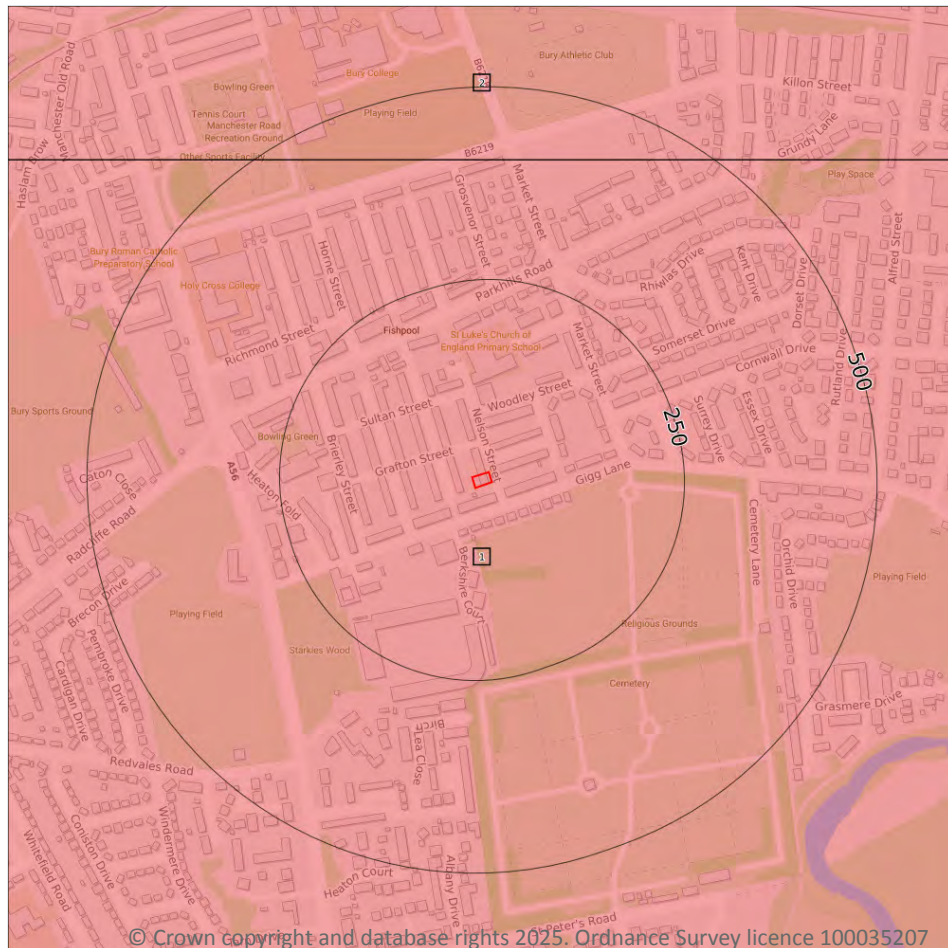
ID	Location	Designation	Description
1	On site	Secondary Undifferentiated	Assigned where it is not possible to attribute either category A or B to a rock type. In general these layers have previously been designated as both minor and non-aquifer in different locations due to the variable characteristics of the rock type
2	281m SW	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

ID	Location	Designation	Description
3	290m NE	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
A	405m N	Secondary Undifferentiated	Assigned where it is not possible to attribute either category A or B to a rock type. In general these layers have previously been designated as both minor and non-aquifer in different locations due to the variable characteristics of the rock type
A	466m NE	Secondary A	Permeable layers capable of supporting water supplies at a local rather than strategic scale, and in some cases forming an important source of base flow to rivers. These are generally aquifers formerly classified as minor aquifers

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



Bedrock aquifer



- Site Outline
- Search buffers in metres (m)
- Principal
 - Secondary A
 - Secondary B
 - Secondary Undifferentiated
 - Unproductive

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 35](#) >

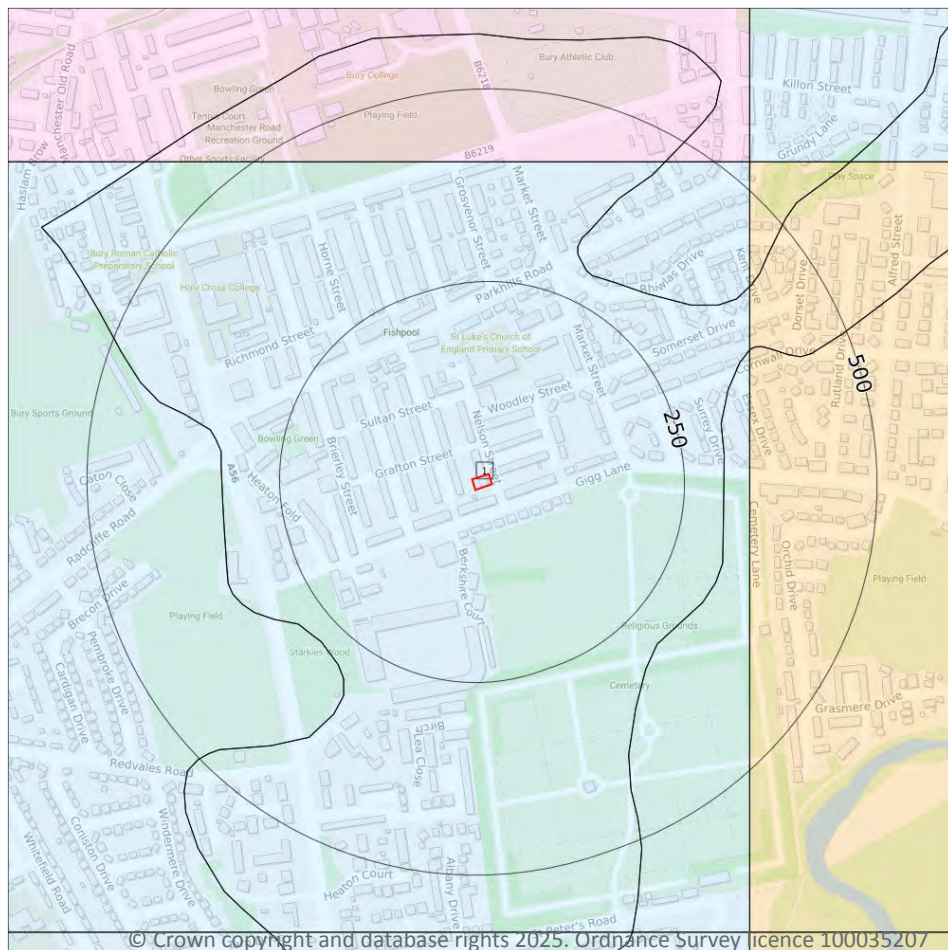
ID	Location	Designation	Description
1	On site	Secondary A	Permeable layers capable of supporting water supplies at a local rather than strategic scale, and in some cases forming an important source of base flow to rivers. These are generally aquifers formerly classified as minor aquifers
2	405m N	Secondary A	Permeable layers capable of supporting water supplies at a local rather than strategic scale, and in some cases forming an important source of base flow to rivers. These are generally aquifers formerly classified as minor aquifers



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



Groundwater vulnerability



— Site Outline

Search buffers in metres (m)

Superficial vulnerability

- Principal superficial aquifer, high vulnerability
- Secondary superficial aquifer, high vulnerability
- Principal superficial aquifer, medium vulnerability
- Secondary superficial aquifer, medium vulnerability
- Principal superficial aquifer, low vulnerability
- Secondary superficial aquifer, low vulnerability

Bedrock vulnerability

- Principal bedrock aquifer, high vulnerability
- Secondary bedrock aquifer, high vulnerability
- Principal bedrock aquifer, medium vulnerability
- Secondary bedrock aquifer, medium vulnerability
- Principal bedrock aquifer, low vulnerability
- Secondary bedrock aquifer, low vulnerability

Other information

- Unproductive aquifer
- Soluble rock risk
- Local information

5.3 Groundwater vulnerability

Records within 50m

1

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

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

Features are displayed on the Groundwater vulnerability map on [page 37](#) >



ID	Location	Summary	Soil / surface	Superficial geology	Bedrock geology
1	On site	Summary Classification: Secondary superficial aquifer - Low Vulnerability Combined classification: Productive Bedrock Aquifer, Productive Superficial Aquifer	Leaching class: Low Infiltration value: <40% Dilution value: >550mm/year	Vulnerability: Low Aquifer type: Secondary Thickness: 3-10m Patchiness value: >90% Recharge potential: Low	Vulnerability: Low Aquifer type: Secondary Flow mechanism: Well connected fractures

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

5.4 Groundwater vulnerability- soluble rock risk

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

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

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

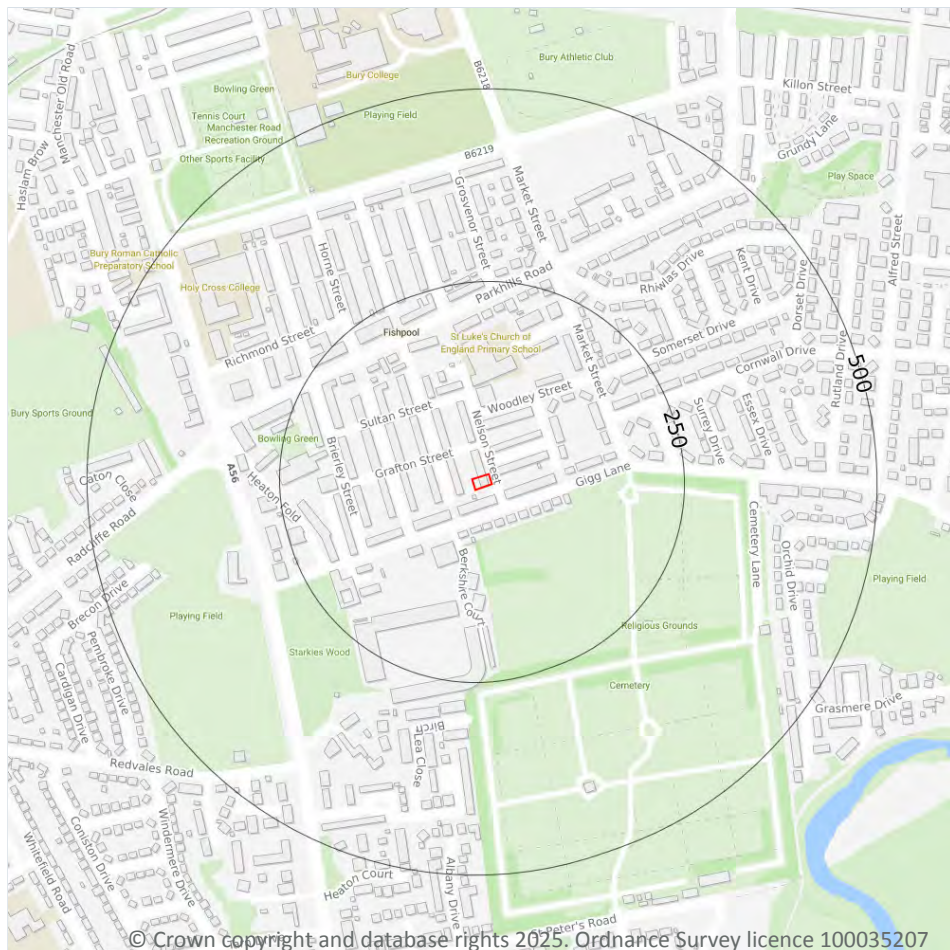
5.5 Groundwater vulnerability- local information

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

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

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

Abstractions and Source Protection Zones



- Site Outline
- Search buffers in metres (m)**
- Source Protection Zone 1
Inner catchment
- Source Protection Zone 2
Outer catchment
- Source Protection Zone 3
Total catchment
- Source Protection Zone 4
Zone of Special Interest
- Source Protection Zone 1c
Inner catchment - confined aquifer
- Source Protection Zone 2c
Outer catchment - confined aquifer
- Source Protection Zone 3c
Total catchment - confined aquifer
- Drinking water abstraction licences
Polygon features
- Drinking water abstraction licences
Linear features
- Groundwater abstraction licence (point)
- Groundwater abstraction licence (area)
- Groundwater abstraction licence (linear)
- Surface Water Abstractions (point)
- Surface Water Abstractions (area)
- Surface Water Abstractions (linear)

5.6 Groundwater abstractions

Records within 2000m

19

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

Features are displayed on the Abstractions and Source Protection Zones map on [page 39 >](#)

ID	Location	Details	
-	750m S	Status: Historical Licence No: 2569001258 Details: Pollution Remediation Direct Source: Ground Water - North West Region Point: "WELL POINT SYSTEM AT MANCHESTER ROAD, BURY" Data Type: Point Name: TOTALFINAELF UK LTD Easting: 380450 Northing: 408850	Annual Volume (m ³): - Max Daily Volume (m ³): - Original Application No: - Original Start Date: 12/06/2002 Expiry Date: - Issue No: 1 Version Start Date: 12/06/2002 Version End Date: -
-	750m S	Status: Historical Licence No: 2569001258 Details: Pollution Remediation Direct Source: Ground Water - North West Region Point: WELL POINT SYSTEM AT MANCHESTER ROAD, BURY Data Type: Point Name: TOTALFINAELF UK LTD Easting: 380450 Northing: 408850	Annual Volume (m ³): - Max Daily Volume (m ³): - Original Application No: - Original Start Date: 12/06/2002 Expiry Date: - Issue No: 1 Version Start Date: 12/06/2002 Version End Date: -
-	1141m E	Status: Historical Licence No: 2569002063 Details: General use relating to Secondary Category (Medium Loss) Direct Source: Ground Water - North West Region Point: "WELL AT WATER FARM, HEAP BRIDGE, BURY" Data Type: Point Name: FISH Easting: 381800 Northing: 409700	Annual Volume (m ³): - Max Daily Volume (m ³): - Original Application No: - Original Start Date: 14/02/1966 Expiry Date: - Issue No: 100 Version Start Date: 14/02/1966 Version End Date: -
-	1141m E	Status: Historical Licence No: 2569002063 Details: General use relating to Secondary Category (Medium Loss) Direct Source: Ground Water - North West Region Point: WELL AT WATER FARM, HEAP BRIDGE, BURY Data Type: Point Name: FISH Easting: 381800 Northing: 409700	Annual Volume (m ³): - Max Daily Volume (m ³): - Original Application No: - Original Start Date: 14/02/1966 Expiry Date: - Issue No: 100 Version Start Date: 14/02/1966 Version End Date: -



ID	Location	Details	
-	1344m SE	Status: Historical Licence No: 2569002272 Details: "Drinking, Cooking, Sanitary, Washing, (Small Garden) - Commercial/Industrial/Public Services" Direct Source: Ground Water - North West Region Point: "BOREHOLE AT PREMISES, PILSWORTH, BURY" Data Type: Point Name: CASTLEBROOK WATER CO. LTD Easting: 381680 Northing: 408700	Annual Volume (m ³): - Max Daily Volume (m ³): - Original Application No: - Original Start Date: 10/04/2000 Expiry Date: - Issue No: 3 Version Start Date: 10/09/2002 Version End Date: -
-	1344m SE	Status: Historical Licence No: 2569002272 Details: Drinking, Cooking, Sanitary, Washing, (Small Garden) - Commercial/Industrial/Public Services Direct Source: Ground Water - North West Region Point: BOREHOLE AT PREMISES, PILSWORTH, BURY Data Type: Point Name: CASTLEBROOK WATER CO. LTD Easting: 381680 Northing: 408700	Annual Volume (m ³): - Max Daily Volume (m ³): - Original Application No: - Original Start Date: 10/04/2000 Expiry Date: - Issue No: 3 Version Start Date: 10/09/2002 Version End Date: -
-	1431m E	Status: Historical Licence No: 2569002085 Details: General use relating to Secondary Category (Medium Loss) Direct Source: Ground Water - North West Region Point: "WELL AT WATERFOLD FARM, HEAP BRIDGE, NEAR BURY" Data Type: Point Name: WILKINSON Easting: 382000 Northing: 410100	Annual Volume (m ³): - Max Daily Volume (m ³): - Original Application No: - Original Start Date: 15/02/1966 Expiry Date: - Issue No: 100 Version Start Date: 15/02/1966 Version End Date: -
-	1431m E	Status: Historical Licence No: 2569002085 Details: General use relating to Secondary Category (Medium Loss) Direct Source: Ground Water - North West Region Point: WELL AT WATERFOLD FARM, HEAP BRIDGE, NEAR BURY Data Type: Point Name: WILKINSON Easting: 382000 Northing: 410100	Annual Volume (m ³): - Max Daily Volume (m ³): - Original Application No: - Original Start Date: 15/02/1966 Expiry Date: - Issue No: 100 Version Start Date: 15/02/1966 Version End Date: -



ID	Location	Details	
-	1593m S	Status: Active Licence No: NW/069/0001/020 Details: Dewatering Direct Source: Ground Water - North West Region Point: BURY WASTEWATER TREATMENT WORKS Data Type: Poly4 Name: United Utilities Water Ltd Easting: 380289 Northing: 407968	Annual Volume (m ³): 769479 Max Daily Volume (m ³): 2109 Original Application No: NPS/WR/040221 Original Start Date: 01/05/2024 Expiry Date: 31/07/2025 Issue No: 1 Version Start Date: 01/05/2024 Version End Date: -
-	1593m S	Status: Active Licence No: NW/069/0001/021 Details: Dewatering Direct Source: Ground Water - North West Region Point: BURY WASTEWATER TREATMENT WORKS Data Type: Poly4 Name: United Utilities Water Ltd Easting: 380289 Northing: 407968	Annual Volume (m ³): 769479 Max Daily Volume (m ³): 2109 Original Application No: NPS/WR/042279 Original Start Date: 01/05/2024 Expiry Date: 31/07/2025 Issue No: 1 Version Start Date: 01/05/2024 Version End Date: -
-	1747m E	Status: Historical Licence No: 2569002059 Details: General use relating to Secondary Category (Medium Loss) Direct Source: Ground Water - North West Region Point: "WELL AT SPOUT BANK FARM, HEAP BRIDGEBURY, LANCASHIRE" Data Type: Point Name: FISH Easting: 382300 Northing: 410200	Annual Volume (m ³): - Max Daily Volume (m ³): - Original Application No: - Original Start Date: 15/02/1966 Expiry Date: - Issue No: 100 Version Start Date: 15/02/1966 Version End Date: -
-	1747m E	Status: Historical Licence No: 2569002059 Details: General use relating to Secondary Category (Medium Loss) Direct Source: Ground Water - North West Region Point: WELL AT SPOUT BANK FARM, HEAP BRIDGEBURY, LANCASHIRE Data Type: Point Name: FISH Easting: 382300 Northing: 410200	Annual Volume (m ³): - Max Daily Volume (m ³): - Original Application No: - Original Start Date: 15/02/1966 Expiry Date: - Issue No: 100 Version Start Date: 15/02/1966 Version End Date: -

ID	Location	Details	
-	1812m E	Status: Active Licence No: NW/069/0002/013 Details: Dewatering Direct Source: Ground Water - North West Region Point: SUMP 'A' AT PILSWORTH LANDFILL SITE, PILSWORTH ROAD, BURY Data Type: Point Name: Viridor Waste Management Ltd Easting: 382340 Northing: 408890	Annual Volume (m ³): - Max Daily Volume (m ³): - Original Application No: NPS/NA/001648 Original Start Date: 31/03/2021 Expiry Date: 31/03/2027 Issue No: 1 Version Start Date: 31/03/2021 Version End Date: -
-	1928m S	Status: Active Licence No: 2569002264R02 Details: Spray Irrigation - Direct Direct Source: Ground Water - North West Region Point: A BOREHOLE AT BURY GOLF CLUB, BLACKFORD BRIDGE, BURY Data Type: Point Name: Bury Golf Club Limited Easting: 380963 Northing: 407673	Annual Volume (m ³): 7000 Max Daily Volume (m ³): 50 Original Application No: NPS/WR/016967 Original Start Date: 01/04/2015 Expiry Date: 31/03/2027 Issue No: 1 Version Start Date: 01/04/2024 Version End Date: -
-	1928m S	Status: Historical Licence No: 2569002264R1 Details: Spray Irrigation - Direct Direct Source: Ground Water - North West Region Point: A BOREHOLE AT BURY GOLF CLUB, BLACKFORD BRIDGE, BURY Data Type: Point Name: RAYMOND ADAMS Easting: 380963 Northing: 407673	Annual Volume (m ³): 7000 Max Daily Volume (m ³): 50 Original Application No: - Original Start Date: 01/06/2007 Expiry Date: 31/03/2015 Issue No: 1 Version Start Date: 01/04/2008 Version End Date: -
-	1932m S	Status: Historical Licence No: 2569002264 Details: Spray Irrigation - Direct Direct Source: Ground Water - North West Region Point: "A BOREHOLE AT BURY GOLF CLUB, BLACKFORD BRIDGE, BURY" Data Type: Point Name: BURY GOLF CLUB Easting: 380970 Northing: 407670	Annual Volume (m ³): - Max Daily Volume (m ³): - Original Application No: - Original Start Date: 17/04/1997 Expiry Date: 16-Apr-07 Issue No: 100 Version Start Date: 17/04/1997 Version End Date: -



ID	Location	Details	
-	1932m S	Status: Historical Licence No: 2569002264 Details: Spray Irrigation - Direct Direct Source: Ground Water - North West Region Point: A BOREHOLE AT BURY GOLF CLUB, BLACKFORD BRIDGE, BURY Data Type: Point Name: RAYMOND ADAMS Easting: 380970 Northing: 407670	Annual Volume (m ³): 9000 Max Daily Volume (m ³): 55 Original Application No: - Original Start Date: 17/04/1997 Expiry Date: 16/04/2007 Issue No: 101 Version Start Date: 27/01/2004 Version End Date: 16/04/2007
-	1932m S	Status: Historical Licence No: 2569002264R1 Details: Spray Irrigation - Direct Direct Source: Ground Water - North West Region Point: A BOREHOLE AT BURY GOLF CLUB, BLACKFORD BRIDGE, BURY Data Type: Point Name: RAYMOND ADAMS Easting: 380970 Northing: 407670	Annual Volume (m ³): 7000 Max Daily Volume (m ³): 50 Original Application No: - Original Start Date: 01/06/2007 Expiry Date: 31/03/2015 Issue No: 1 Version Start Date: 01/04/2008 Version End Date: -
-	1994m E	Status: Active Licence No: NW/069/0002/013 Details: Dewatering Direct Source: Ground Water - North West Region Point: SUMP 'B' AT PILSWORTH LANDFILL SITE, PILSWORTH ROAD, BURY Data Type: Poly4 Name: Viridor Waste Management Ltd Easting: 383250 Northing: 409380	Annual Volume (m ³): - Max Daily Volume (m ³): - Original Application No: NPS/NA/001648 Original Start Date: 31/03/2021 Expiry Date: 31/03/2027 Issue No: 1 Version Start Date: 31/03/2021 Version End Date: -

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

5.7 Surface water abstractions

Records within 2000m

18

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

Features are displayed on the Abstractions and Source Protection Zones map on [page 39](#) >



ID	Location	Details	
-	1086m SW	Status: Historical Licence No: 2569001245 Details: General Cooling (Existing Licences Only) (Low Loss) Direct Source: "Surface, Non-Tidal - North West Region" Point: "RIVER IRWELL AT RADCLIFFE, MANCHESTER" Data Type: Point Name: UNIFI DYED YARNS LTD Easting: 380000 Northing: 408700	Annual Volume (m ³): - Max Daily Volume (m ³): - Original Application No: - Original Start Date: 23/11/1993 Expiry Date: - Issue No: 101 Version Start Date: 01/03/2000 Version End Date: -
-	1086m SW	Status: Historical Licence No: 2569001245 Details: Process water Direct Source: "Surface, Non-Tidal - North West Region" Point: "RIVER IRWELL AT RADCLIFFE, MANCHESTER" Data Type: Point Name: UNIFI DYED YARNS LTD Easting: 380000 Northing: 408700	Annual Volume (m ³): - Max Daily Volume (m ³): - Original Application No: - Original Start Date: 23/11/1993 Expiry Date: - Issue No: 101 Version Start Date: 01/03/2000 Version End Date: -
-	1086m SW	Status: Historical Licence No: 2569001245 Details: Boiler Feed Direct Source: "Surface, Non-Tidal - North West Region" Point: "RIVER IRWELL AT RADCLIFFE, MANCHESTER" Data Type: Point Name: UNIFI DYED YARNS LTD Easting: 380000 Northing: 408700	Annual Volume (m ³): - Max Daily Volume (m ³): - Original Application No: - Original Start Date: 23/11/1993 Expiry Date: - Issue No: 101 Version Start Date: 01/03/2000 Version End Date: -
-	1086m SW	Status: Historical Licence No: 2569001245 Details: Boiler Feed Direct Source: Surface, Non-Tidal - North West Region Point: RIVER IRWELL AT RADCLIFFE, MANCHESTER Data Type: Point Name: UNIFI DYED YARNS LTD Easting: 380000 Northing: 408700	Annual Volume (m ³): - Max Daily Volume (m ³): - Original Application No: - Original Start Date: 23/11/1993 Expiry Date: - Issue No: 101 Version Start Date: 01/03/2000 Version End Date: -

ID	Location	Details	
-	1086m SW	Status: Historical Licence No: 2569001245 Details: General Cooling (Existing Licences Only) (Low Loss) Direct Source: Surface, Non-Tidal - North West Region Point: RIVER IRWELL AT RADCLIFFE, MANCHESTER Data Type: Point Name: UNIFI DYED YARNS LTD Easting: 380000 Northing: 408700	Annual Volume (m ³): - Max Daily Volume (m ³): - Original Application No: - Original Start Date: 23/11/1993 Expiry Date: - Issue No: 101 Version Start Date: 01/03/2000 Version End Date: -
-	1086m SW	Status: Historical Licence No: 2569001245 Details: Process water Direct Source: Surface, Non-Tidal - North West Region Point: RIVER IRWELL AT RADCLIFFE, MANCHESTER Data Type: Point Name: UNIFI DYED YARNS LTD Easting: 380000 Northing: 408700	Annual Volume (m ³): - Max Daily Volume (m ³): - Original Application No: - Original Start Date: 23/11/1993 Expiry Date: - Issue No: 101 Version Start Date: 01/03/2000 Version End Date: -
-	1178m SW	Status: Historical Licence No: NW/069/0001/004 Details: Hydroelectric Power Generation Direct Source: Surface, Non-Tidal - North West Region Point: RIVER IRWELL AT BEALEY'S WEIR Data Type: Point Name: Resolution Hydro Limited Easting: 379607 Northing: 409015	Annual Volume (m ³): 80000000 Max Daily Volume (m ³): 259200 Original Application No: NPS/WR/004482 Original Start Date: 20/12/2010 Expiry Date: 31/03/2027 Issue No: 1 Version Start Date: 01/04/2019 Version End Date: -
-	1218m W	Status: Historical Licence No: 2569001056 Details: Dust suppression Direct Source: "Surface, Non-Tidal - North West Region" Point: "THE RIVER IRWELL AT HINDS LANE, BURY" Data Type: Point Name: J B SKIPS & SERVICES LTD Easting: 379450 Northing: 409850	Annual Volume (m ³): - Max Daily Volume (m ³): - Original Application No: - Original Start Date: 18/01/1966 Expiry Date: - Issue No: 100 Version Start Date: 01/04/1997 Version End Date: -
-	1218m W	Status: Historical Licence No: 2569001056 Details: Dust suppression Direct Source: Surface, Non-Tidal - North West Region Point: THE RIVER IRWELL AT HINDS LANE, BURY Data Type: Point Name: J B SKIPS & SERVICES LTD Easting: 379450 Northing: 409850	Annual Volume (m ³): - Max Daily Volume (m ³): - Original Application No: - Original Start Date: 18/01/1966 Expiry Date: - Issue No: 100 Version Start Date: 01/04/1997 Version End Date: -

ID	Location	Details	
-	1331m W	Status: Historical Licence No: 2569001158 Details: General Cooling (Existing Licences Only) (Low Loss) Direct Source: "Surface, Non-Tidal - North West Region" Point: "R IRWELL AT RADCLIFFE, MANCHESTER" Data Type: Point Name: ST REGIS PAPER COMPANY U K LTD Easting: 379400 Northing: 409100	Annual Volume (m ³): - Max Daily Volume (m ³): - Original Application No: - Original Start Date: 29/03/1966 Expiry Date: - Issue No: 101 Version Start Date: 05/05/2001 Version End Date: -
-	1331m W	Status: Historical Licence No: 2569001158 Details: Process water Direct Source: "Surface, Non-Tidal - North West Region" Point: "R IRWELL AT RADCLIFFE, MANCHESTER" Data Type: Point Name: ST REGIS PAPER COMPANY U K LTD Easting: 379400 Northing: 409100	Annual Volume (m ³): - Max Daily Volume (m ³): - Original Application No: - Original Start Date: 29/03/1966 Expiry Date: - Issue No: 101 Version Start Date: 05/05/2001 Version End Date: -
-	1331m W	Status: Historical Licence No: 2569001158 Details: General Cooling (Existing Licences Only) (Low Loss) Direct Source: Surface, Non-Tidal - North West Region Point: R IRWELL AT RADCLIFFE, MANCHESTER Data Type: Point Name: ST REGIS PAPER COMPANY U K LTD Easting: 379400 Northing: 409100	Annual Volume (m ³): 3636800 Max Daily Volume (m ³): 14183.52 Original Application No: - Original Start Date: 29/03/1966 Expiry Date: - Issue No: 101 Version Start Date: 05/05/2001 Version End Date: -
-	1331m W	Status: Historical Licence No: 2569001158 Details: Process water Direct Source: Surface, Non-Tidal - North West Region Point: R IRWELL AT RADCLIFFE, MANCHESTER Data Type: Point Name: ST REGIS PAPER COMPANY U K LTD Easting: 379400 Northing: 409100	Annual Volume (m ³): 3636800 Max Daily Volume (m ³): 14183.52 Original Application No: - Original Start Date: 29/03/1966 Expiry Date: - Issue No: 101 Version Start Date: 05/05/2001 Version End Date: -

ID	Location	Details	
-	1449m NW	Status: Historical Licence No: 2569001285 Details: General Use Relating To Secondary Category (Medium Loss) Direct Source: Surface, Non-Tidal - North West Region Point: RIVER IRWELL AT RMC NORTHERNT BURY CANAL WHARF Data Type: Point Name: CEMEX UK MATERIALS LTD Easting: 379706 Northing: 410696	Annual Volume (m ³): 5500 Max Daily Volume (m ³): 21 Original Application No: - Original Start Date: 23/03/2005 Expiry Date: 31/03/2015 Issue No: 2 Version Start Date: 01/04/2008 Version End Date: -
-	1449m NW	Status: Historical Licence No: 2569001285R01 Details: General Use Relating To Secondary Category (Medium Loss) Direct Source: Surface, Non-Tidal - North West Region Point: RIVER IRWELL AT RMC NORTHERNT BURY CANAL WHARF Data Type: Point Name: CEMEX UK MATERIALS LTD Easting: 379706 Northing: 410696	Annual Volume (m ³): 5500 Max Daily Volume (m ³): 21 Original Application No: - Original Start Date: 01/04/2015 Expiry Date: 31/03/2027 Issue No: 2 Version Start Date: 21/12/2018 Version End Date: -
-	1643m SW	Status: Historical Licence No: 2569004054 Details: Process water Direct Source: "Surface, Non-Tidal - North West Region" Point: "THE MANCHESTER, BOLTON AND BURY CANAL AT BANK TOP, BURY" Data Type: Point Name: BRITISH WATERWAYS Easting: 379200 Northing: 408790	Annual Volume (m ³): - Max Daily Volume (m ³): - Original Application No: - Original Start Date: 01/04/1969 Expiry Date: - Issue No: 100 Version Start Date: 04/12/1998 Version End Date: -
-	1643m SW	Status: Historical Licence No: 2569004054 Details: Process water Direct Source: Surface, Non-Tidal - North West Region Point: THE MANCHESTER, BOLTON AND BURY CANAL AT BANK TOP, BURY Data Type: Point Name: BRITISH WATERWAYS BOARD Easting: 379200 Northing: 408790	Annual Volume (m ³): - Max Daily Volume (m ³): - Original Application No: - Original Start Date: 01/04/1969 Expiry Date: - Issue No: 100 Version Start Date: 04/12/1998 Version End Date: -

ID	Location	Details	
-	1923m N	Status: Historical Licence No: NW/069/0001/007 Details: Hydroelectric Power Generation Direct Source: Surface, Non-Tidal - North West Region Point: RIVER IRWELL AT CHAMBER HALL WEIR Data Type: Point Name: Bury Council Easting: 380014 Northing: 411406	Annual Volume (m ³): 90000000 Max Daily Volume (m ³): 340416 Original Application No: - Original Start Date: 10/06/2016 Expiry Date: 31/03/2027 Issue No: 1 Version Start Date: 10/06/2016 Version End Date: -

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

5.8 Potable abstractions

Records within 2000m

2

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.

Features are displayed on the Abstractions and Source Protection Zones map on [page 39 >](#)

ID	Location	Details	
-	1344m SE	Status: Historical Licence No: 2569002272 Details: "Drinking, Cooking, Sanitary, Washing, (Small Garden) - Commercial/Industrial/Public Services" Direct Source: Ground Water - North West Region Point: "BOREHOLE AT PREMISES, PILSWORTH, BURY" Data Type: Point Name: CASTLEBROOK WATER CO. LTD Easting: 381680 Northing: 408700	Annual Volume (m ³): - Max Daily Volume (m ³): - Original Application No: - Original Start Date: 10/04/2000 Expiry Date: - Issue No: 3 Version Start Date: 10/09/2002 Version End Date: -
-	1344m SE	Status: Historical Licence No: 2569002272 Details: Drinking, Cooking, Sanitary, Washing, (Small Garden) - Commercial/Industrial/Public Services Direct Source: Ground Water - North West Region Point: BOREHOLE AT PREMISES, PILSWORTH, BURY Data Type: Point Name: CASTLEBROOK WATER CO. LTD Easting: 381680 Northing: 408700	Annual Volume (m ³): - Max Daily Volume (m ³): - Original Application No: - Original Start Date: 10/04/2000 Expiry Date: - Issue No: 3 Version Start Date: 10/09/2002 Version End Date: -

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)

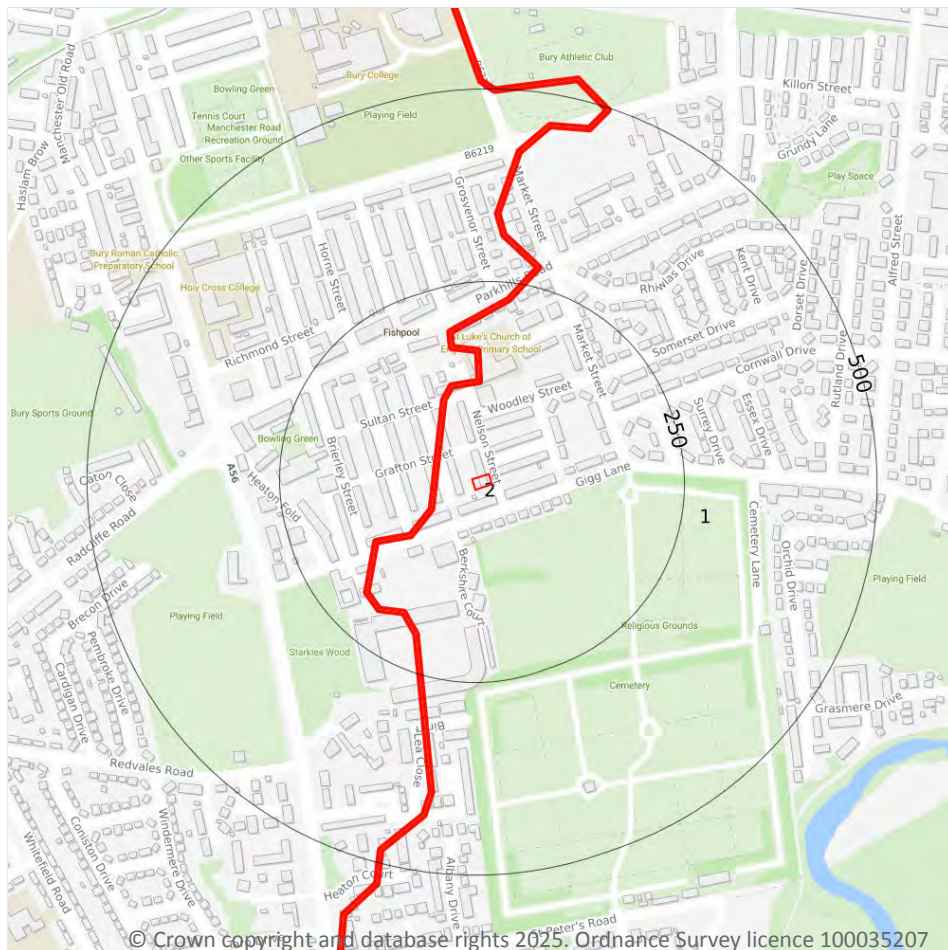
Records within 500m

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

0

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

This data is sourced from the Ordnance Survey.

6.2 Surface water features

Records within 250m

0

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.

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 51](#) >

ID	Location	Type	Water body catchment	Water body ID	Operational catchment	Management catchment
1	On site	River	Roch (Spodden to Irwell)	GB112069064600	Roch Irk Medlock	Irwell

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

6.4 WFD Surface water bodies

Records identified

1

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

Features are displayed on the Hydrology map on [page 51](#) >

ID	Location	Type	Name	Water body ID	Overall rating	Chemical rating	Ecological rating	Year
-	611m SE	River	Roch (Spodden to Irwell)	GB112069064600 ↗	Moderate	Fail	Moderate	2019

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



6.5 WFD Groundwater bodies

Records on site

1

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 51](#) >

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

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



7 River and coastal flooding

7.1 Risk of flooding from rivers and the sea

Records within 50m**0**

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).

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

7.2 Historical Flood Events

Records within 250m**0**

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

Records within 250m**0**

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.

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



7.4 Areas Benefiting from Flood Defences

Records within 250m

0

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

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

7.5 Flood Storage Areas

Records within 250m

0

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

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



River and coastal flooding - Flood Zones

7.6 Flood Zone 2

Records within 50m

0

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.

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

7.7 Flood Zone 3

Records within 50m

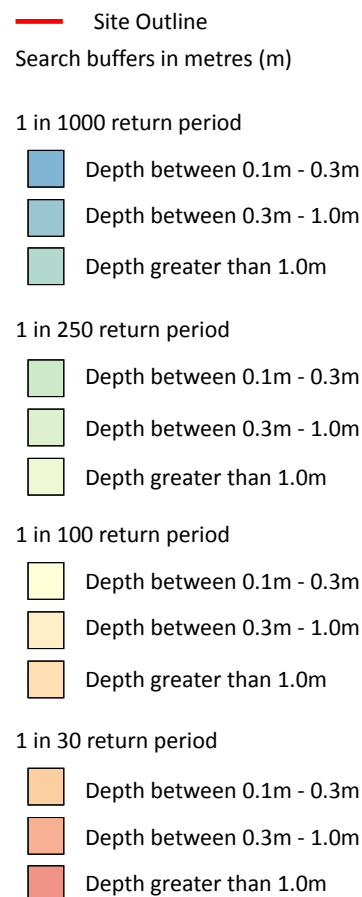
0

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.

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 57 >](#)

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.

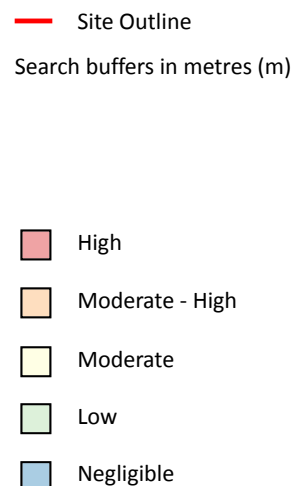
The table below shows the maximum flood depths for a range of return periods for the site.

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

This data is sourced from Ambiantal Risk Analytics.



9 Groundwater flooding



9.1 Groundwater flooding

Highest risk on site

Moderate

Highest risk within 50m

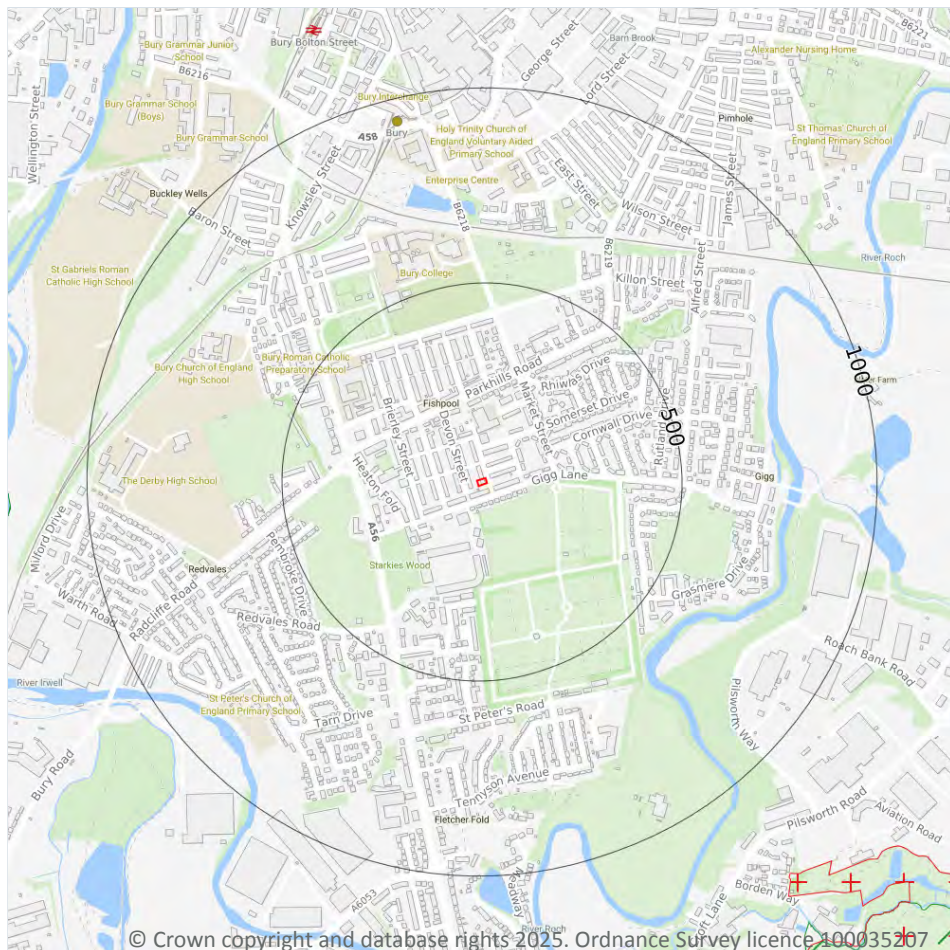
Moderate

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

Features are displayed on the Groundwater flooding map on [page 59](#) >

This data is sourced from Ambiantal Risk Analytics.

10 Environmental designations



- Site Outline
- Search buffers in metres (m)
- + Local Nature Reserves (LNR)
- Green Belt

10.1 Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)

Records within 2000m

0

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.

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

10.2 Conserved wetland sites (Ramsar sites)

Records within 2000m**0**

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

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

10.3 Special Areas of Conservation (SAC)

Records within 2000m**0**

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.

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

10.4 Special Protection Areas (SPA)

Records within 2000m**0**

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

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

10.5 National Nature Reserves (NNR)

Records within 2000m**0**

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

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

10.6 Local Nature Reserves (LNR)

Records within 2000m

2

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

Features are displayed on the Environmental designations map on [page 60](#) >

ID	Location	Name	Data source
2	1267m SE	Hollins Vale	Natural England
-	1940m S	Springwater Park	Natural England

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

0

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

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

10.11 Green Belt

Records within 2000m

5

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

Features are displayed on the Environmental designations map on [page 60 >](#)

ID	Location	Name	Local Authority name
1	1198m W	Merseyside and Greater Manchester Green Belt	Bury
3	1397m SE	Merseyside and Greater Manchester Green Belt	Bury
-	1406m E	Merseyside and Greater Manchester Green Belt	Rochdale
-	1497m S	Merseyside and Greater Manchester Green Belt	Bury
-	1663m NE	Merseyside and Greater Manchester Green Belt	Bury

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

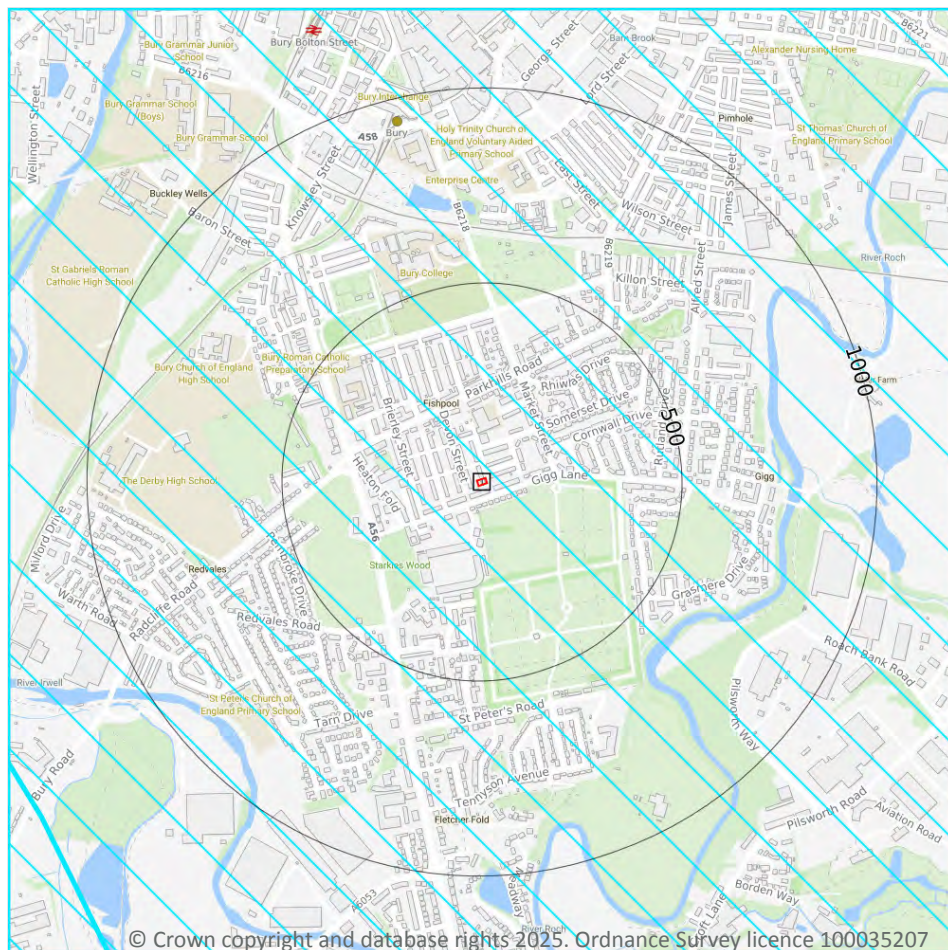
Records within 2000m

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 65 >](#)

ID	Location	Type of developments requiring consultation
1	On site	https://irz.geodata.org.uk/IRZ/step2.html?irzcode=0300000630000&notes=&location=388885,445132%20(IRZ%20polygon%20centre)

This data is sourced from Natural England.



10.18 SSSI Units

Records within 2000m

0

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.

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

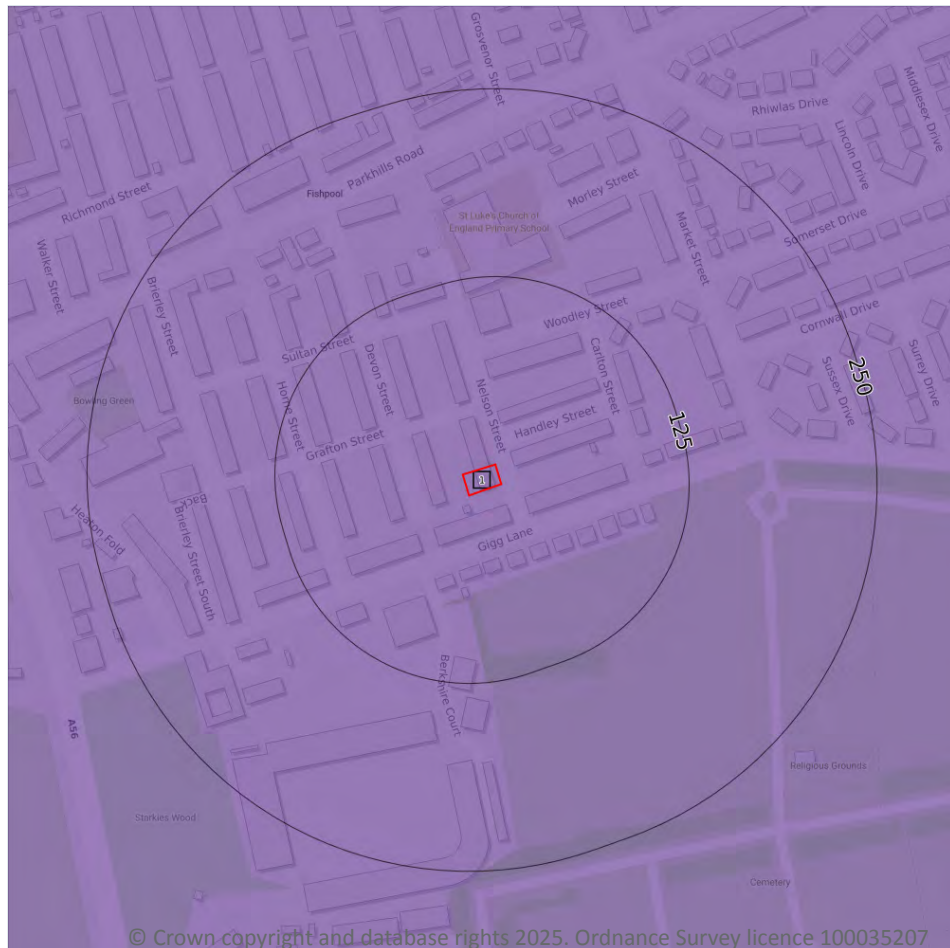
0

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



- Site Outline
- Search buffers in metres (m)
- Grade 1 - excellent quality
- Grade 2 - very good quality
- Grade 3 - good to moderate quality
- Grade 3a - good quality
- Grade 3b - moderate quality
- Grade 4 - poor quality
- Grade 5 - very poor quality
- Non-agricultural land
- Urban land
- Exclusion land
- Tree felling licences
- Open Access land

12.1 Agricultural Land Classification

Records within 250m

1

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

Features are displayed on the Agricultural designations map on [page 69](#) >

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

This data is sourced from Natural England.



12.2 Open Access Land

Records within 250m

0

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

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

12.3 Tree Felling Licences

Records within 250m

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



- Site Outline
- Search buffers in metres (m)
- Priority Habitat Inventory
- Open Mosaic Habitat
- Limestone Pavement Orders
- Habitat Networks
- Primary Habitat
- Restorable Habitat
- Associated Habitats
- Habitat Restoration-Creation
- Network Enhancement Zone 1
- Network Enhancement Zone 2

13.1 Priority Habitat Inventory

Records within 250m

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 71 >](#)

ID	Location	Main Habitat	Other habitats
1	126m S	Deciduous woodland	Main habitat: DWOOD (INV > 50%)
2	216m SW	Deciduous woodland	Main habitat: DWOOD (INV > 50%)
3	229m SW	Deciduous woodland	Main habitat: DWOOD (INV > 50%)

This data is sourced from Natural England.



13.2 Habitat Networks

Records within 250m

0

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

This data is sourced from Natural England.

13.3 Open Mosaic Habitat

Records within 250m

0

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

This data is sourced from Natural England.

13.4 Limestone Pavement Orders

Records within 250m

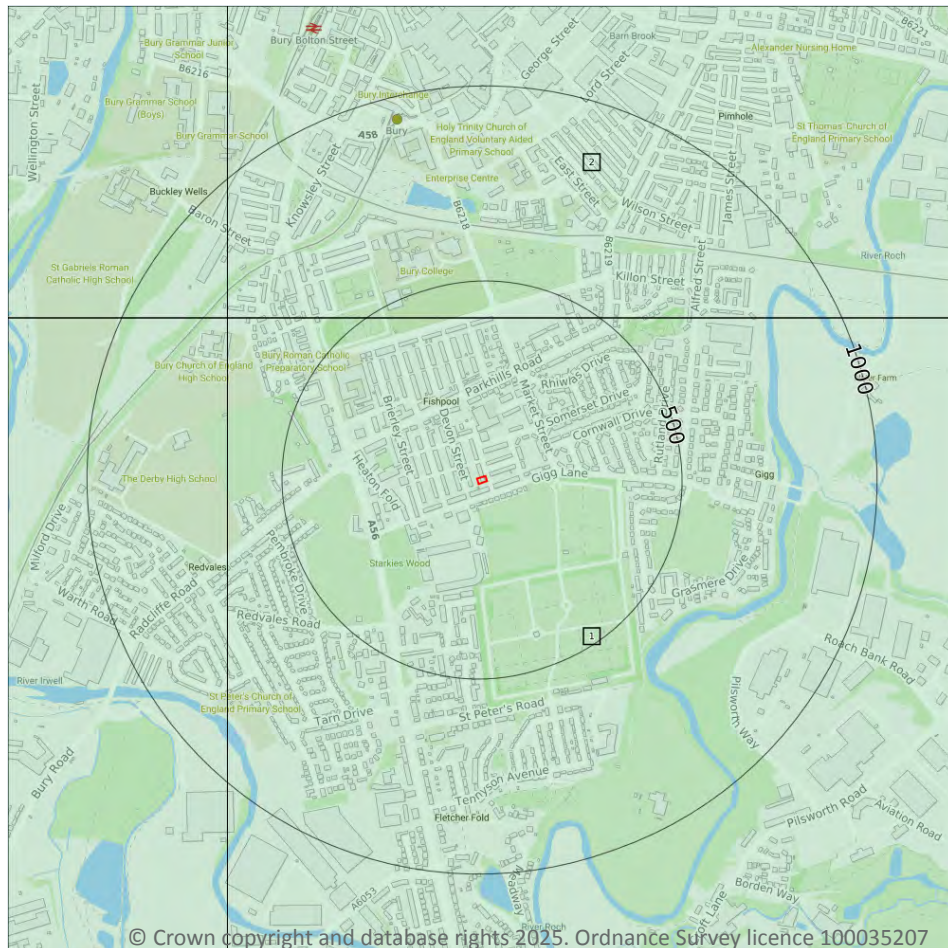
0

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

This data is sourced from Natural England.



14 Geology 1:10,000 scale - Availability



— Site Outline

Search buffers in metres (m)

- Full coverage
- Partial coverage
- No coverage

14.1 10k Availability

Records within 500m

2

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 73](#) >

ID	Location	Artificial	Superficial	Bedrock	Mass movement	Sheet No.
1	On site	Full	Full	Full	Full	SD80NW
2	405m N	Full	Full	Full	Full	SD81SW

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



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-  Reclaimed ground
-  Made ground
-  Worked ground
-  Infilled ground
-  Disturbed ground
-  Landscaped ground

Records within 500m	11
---------------------	----

Features are displayed on the Geology 1:10,000 scale - Artificial and made ground map on [page 74 >](#)

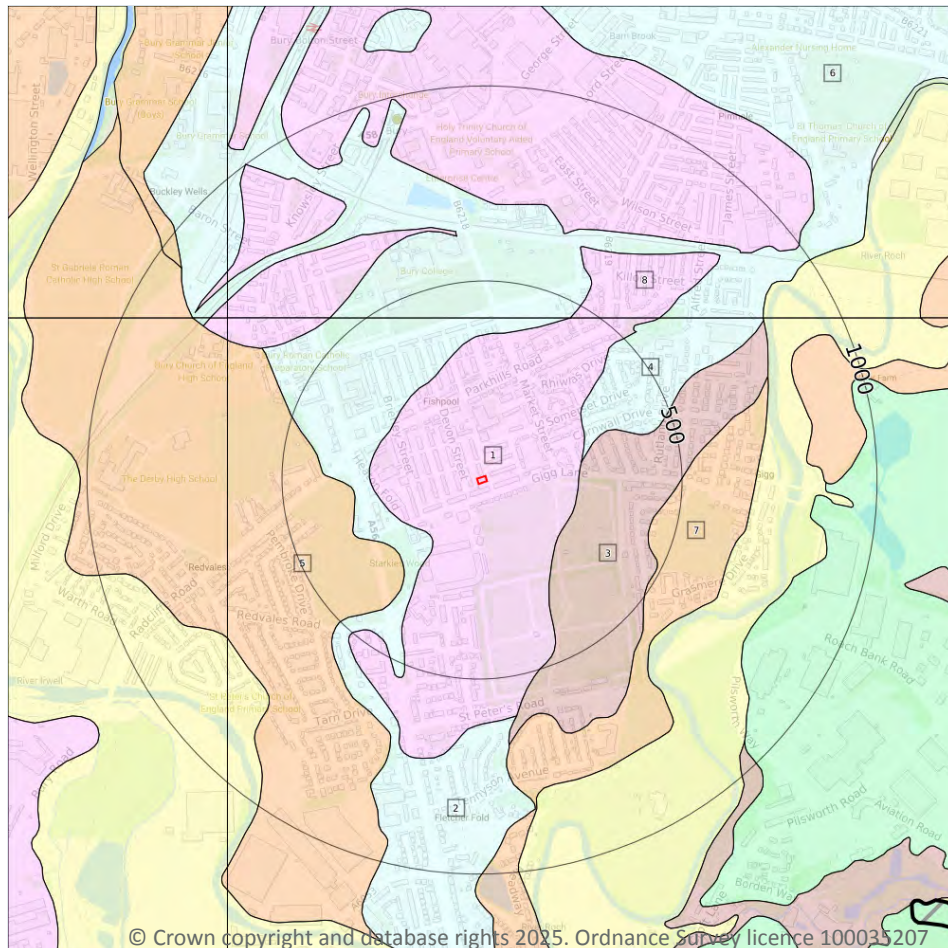
ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock description
1	285m SW	MGR-ARTDP	Made Ground (Undivided)	Artificial Deposit
2	328m W	MGR-ARTDP	Made Ground (Undivided)	Artificial Deposit
A	362m N	WGR-VOID	Worked Ground (Undivided)	Void
3	369m E	LSGR-ARTDP	Landscaped Ground (Undivided)	Artificial Deposit

ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock description
B	396m N	MGR-ARTDP	Made Ground (Undivided)	Artificial Deposit
4	405m N	MGR-ARTDP	Made Ground (Undivided)	Artificial Deposit
A	409m N	WGR-VOID	Worked Ground (Undivided)	Void
B	416m N	WGR-VOID	Worked Ground (Undivided)	Void
5	417m N	WGR-VOID	Worked Ground (Undivided)	Void
C	438m NW	WGR-VOID	Worked Ground (Undivided)	Void
C	472m NW	WGR-VOID	Worked Ground (Undivided)	Void

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

8

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 76 >](#)

ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock description
1	On site	GFDUD-XSV	Glaciofluvial Deposits, Devensian - Sand And Gravel	Sand And Gravel
2	181m SW	TILLD-DMTN	Till, Devensian - Diamicton	Diamicton
3	229m SE	HEAD-XCZSV	Head - Clay, Silt, Sand And Gravel	Clay, Silt, Sand And Gravel



ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock description
4	247m E	TILLD-DMTN	Till, Devensian - Diamicton	Diamicton
5	272m SW	RTD1-XSV	River Terrace Deposits, 1 - Sand And Gravel	Sand And Gravel
6	405m N	TILLD-DMTN	Till, Devensian - Diamicton	Diamicton
7	434m E	RTD1-XSV	River Terrace Deposits, 1 - Sand And Gravel	Sand And Gravel
8	460m NE	GFDUD-XSV	Glaciofluvial Deposits, Devensian - Sand And Gravel	Sand And Gravel

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

14.4 Landslip (10k)

Records within 500m

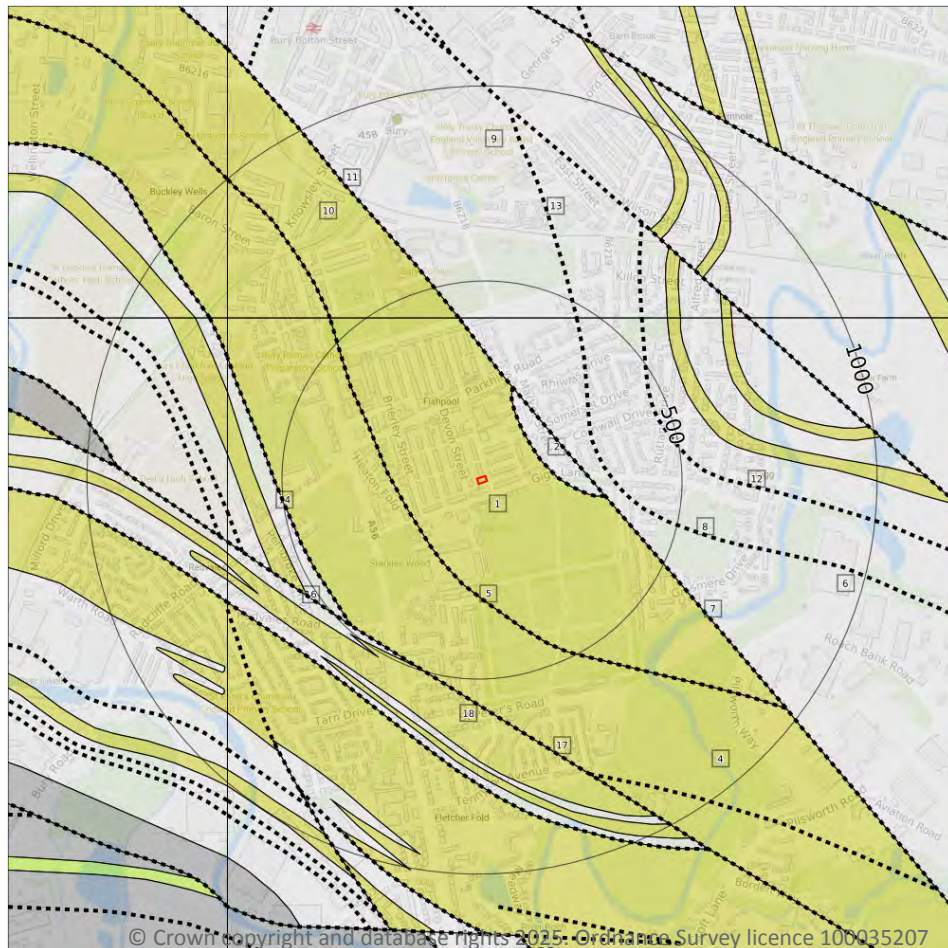
0

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

9

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 78 >](#)

ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock age
1	On site	CAR-SDST	Cannel Rock (south Lancashire) - Sandstone	Langsettian Sub-age
2	141m NE	PLCM-MDSS	Pennine Lower Coal Measures Formation - Mudstone, Siltstone And Sandstone	Langsettian Sub-age
4	189m SW	TRBR-SDST	Trencherbone Rock - Sandstone	Langsettian Sub-age

ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock age
6	200m NE	PLCM-MDSS	Pennine Lower Coal Measures Formation - Mudstone, Siltstone And Sandstone	Langsettian Sub-age
9	405m N	PLCM-MDSS	Pennine Lower Coal Measures Formation - Mudstone, Siltstone And Sandstone	Langsettian Sub-age
10	411m N	CAR-SDST	Cannel Rock (south Lancashire) - Sandstone	Langsettian Sub-age
14	471m SW	PLCM-MDSS	Pennine Lower Coal Measures Formation - Mudstone, Siltstone And Sandstone	Langsettian Sub-age
16	481m SW	PLCM-MDSS	Pennine Lower Coal Measures Formation - Mudstone, Siltstone And Sandstone	Langsettian Sub-age
18	492m SW	PLCM-SDST	Pennine Lower Coal Measures Formation - Sandstone	Langsettian Sub-age

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

14.6 Bedrock faults and other linear features (10k)

Records within 500m

9

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.

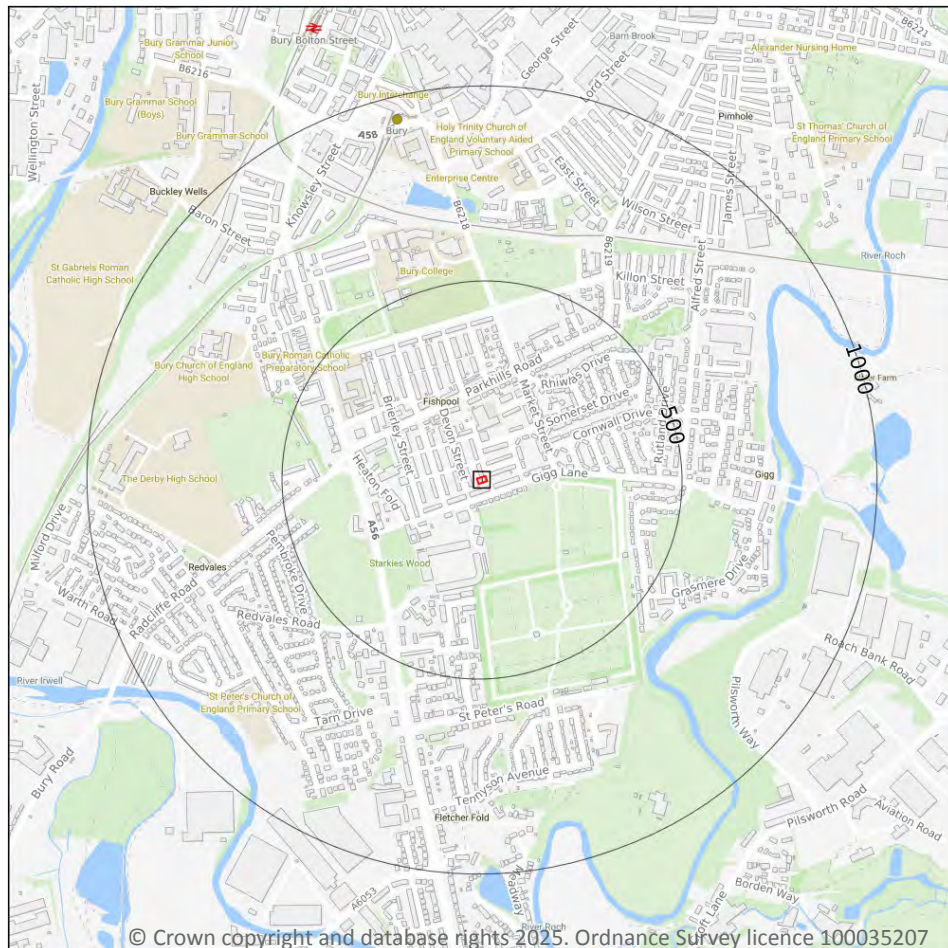
Features are displayed on the Geology 1:10,000 scale - Bedrock map on [page 78 >](#)

ID	Location	Category	Description
3	141m NE	ROCK	Coal seam, inferred coincident with bedrock geology boundary
5	189m SW	ROCK	Coal seam, inferred coincident with bedrock geology boundary
7	200m NE	FAULT	Normal fault, inferred; crossmarks on downthrow side
8	288m E	ROCK	Coal seam, inferred
11	411m N	FAULT	Normal fault, inferred; crossmarks on downthrow side
12	465m E	FOSSIL_HORIZON	Fossil horizon, mussel band
13	468m NE	ROCK	Coal seam, inferred
15	471m SW	ROCK	Coal seam, inferred coincident with bedrock geology boundary
17	481m SW	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.

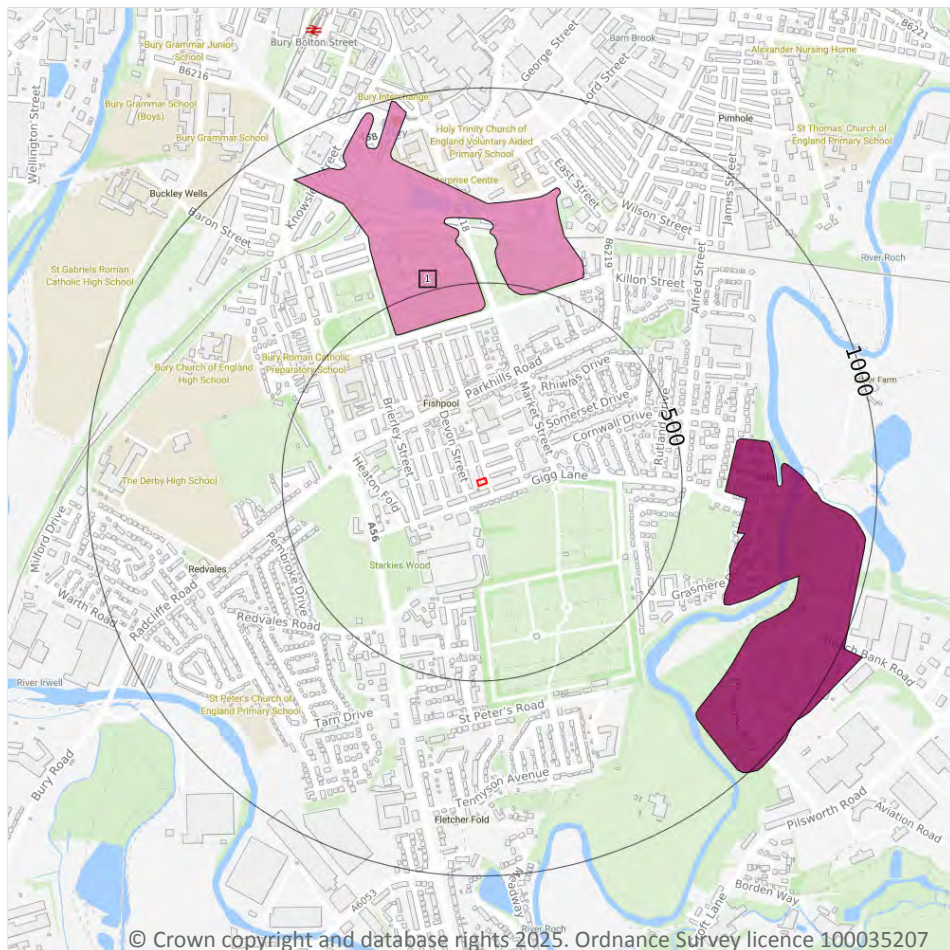
Features are displayed on the Geology 1:50,000 scale - Availability map on [page 80](#) >

ID	Location	Artificial	Superficial	Bedrock	Mass movement	Sheet No.
1	On site	No coverage	Full	Full	No coverage	EW085_manchester_v4

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



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



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

15.2 Artificial and made ground (50k)

Records within 500m

1

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.

Features are displayed on the Geology 1:50,000 scale - Artificial and made ground map on [page 81](#) >

ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock description
1	416m N	WGR-VOID	WORKED GROUND (UNDIVIDED)	VOID

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



15.3 Artificial ground permeability (50k)

Records within 50m

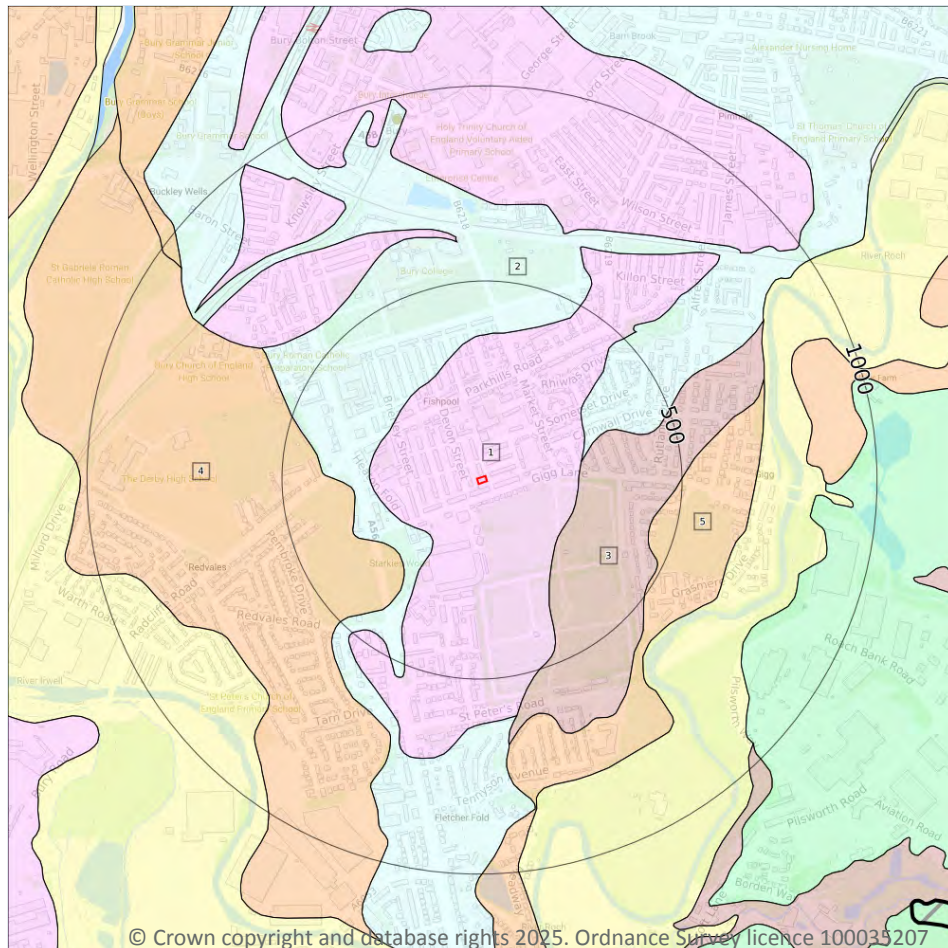
0

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 83](#) >

ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock description
1	On site	GFDUD-XSV	GLACIOFLUVIAL DEPOSITS, DEVENSIAN	SAND AND GRAVEL
2	180m SW	TILLD-DMTN	TILL, DEVENSIAN	DIAMICTON
3	229m SE	HEAD-XCZSV	HEAD	CLAY, SILT, SAND AND GRAVEL



ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock description
4	271m SW	RTD1-XSV	RIVER TERRACE DEPOSITS, 1	SAND AND GRAVEL
5	433m E	RTD1-XSV	RIVER TERRACE DEPOSITS, 1	SAND AND GRAVEL

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

15.5 Superficial permeability (50k)

Records within 50m **1**

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

Location	Flow type	Maximum permeability	Minimum permeability
On site	Intergranular	Very High	High

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

15.6 Landslip (50k)

Records within 500m **0**

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

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

15.7 Landslip permeability (50k)

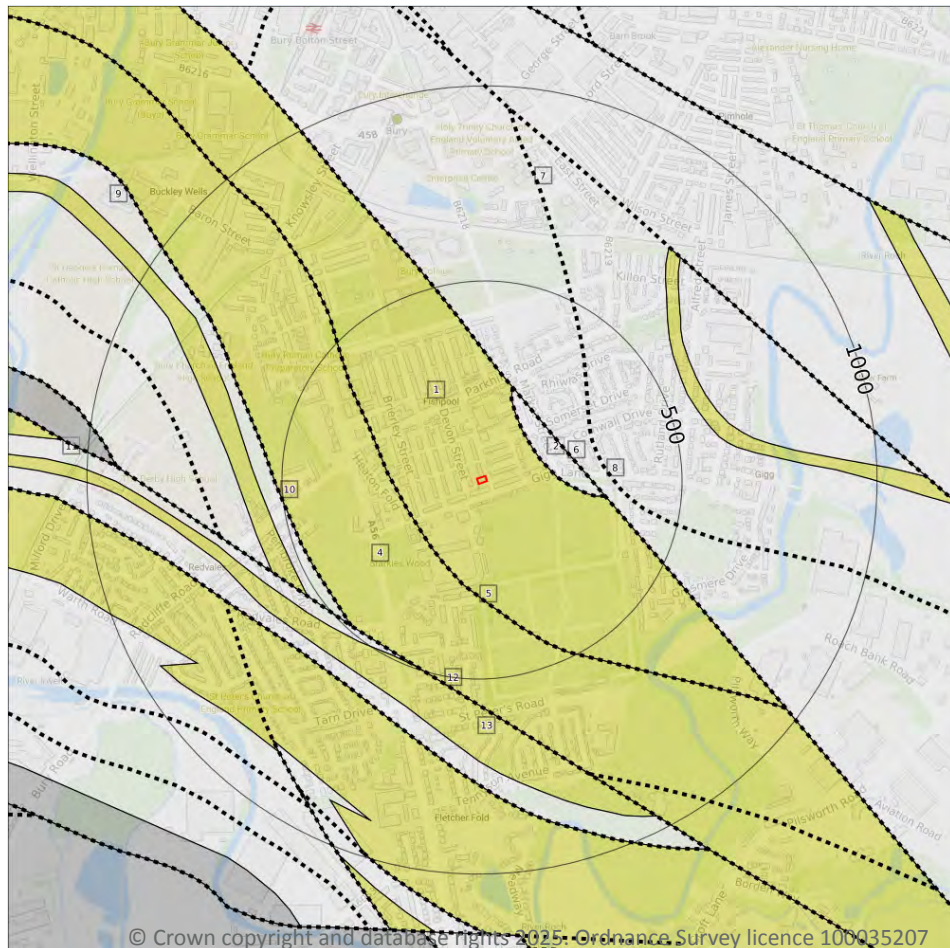
Records within 50m **0**

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

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



Geology 1:50,000 scale - Bedrock



Site Outline

Search buffers in metres (m)

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

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

15.8 Bedrock geology (50k)

Records within 500m

7

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 85 >](#)

ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock age
1	On site	CAR-SDST	CANNEL ROCK (SOUTH LANCASHIRE) - SANDSTONE	WESTPHALIAN
2	140m NE	PLCM-MDSS	PENNINE LOWER COAL MEASURES FORMATION - MUDSTONE, SILTSTONE AND SANDSTONE	WESTPHALIAN
4	189m SW	TRBR-SDST	TRENCHBONE ROCK - SANDSTONE	WESTPHALIAN

ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock age
7	200m NE	PLCM-MDSS	PENNINE LOWER COAL MEASURES FORMATION - MUDSTONE, SILTSTONE AND SANDSTONE	WESTPHALIAN
9	471m SW	PLCM-MDSS	PENNINE LOWER COAL MEASURES FORMATION - MUDSTONE, SILTSTONE AND SANDSTONE	WESTPHALIAN
11	481m SW	PLCM-MDSS	PENNINE LOWER COAL MEASURES FORMATION - MUDSTONE, SILTSTONE AND SANDSTONE	WESTPHALIAN
13	491m SW	PLCM-SDST	PENNINE LOWER COAL MEASURES FORMATION - SANDSTONE	WESTPHALIAN

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

15.9 Bedrock permeability (50k)

Records within 50m	1
---------------------------	----------

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

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

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

15.10 Bedrock faults and other linear features (50k)

Records within 500m	6
----------------------------	----------

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 85 >](#)

ID	Location	Category	Description
3	140m NE	ROCK	Coal seam, inferred
5	189m SW	ROCK	Coal seam, inferred
6	200m NE	FAULT	Fault, inferred
8	288m E	ROCK	Coal seam, inferred
10	471m SW	ROCK	Coal seam, inferred

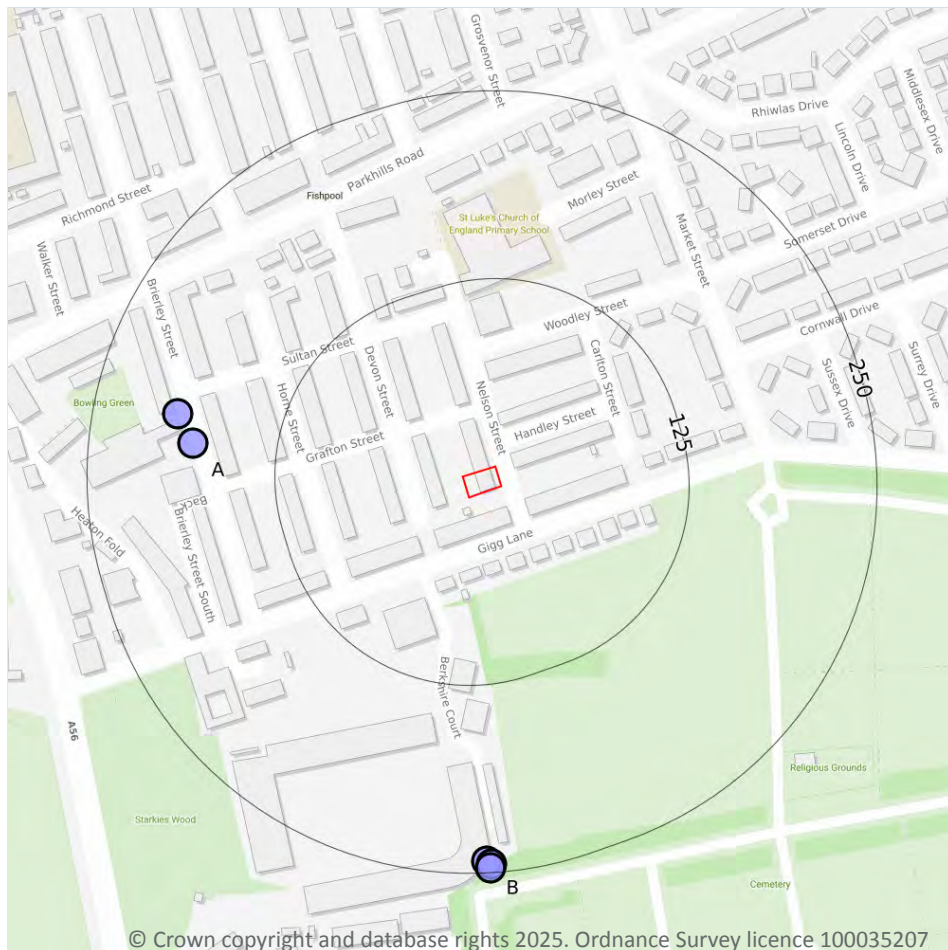


ID	Location	Category	Description
12	481m SW	FAULT	Fault, inferred

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

5

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
A	181m W	380460 409610	BURY TOWN CENTRE SEWERS BH2	3.6	N	27580 ↗
A	194m W	380450 409630	BURY TOWN CENTRE SEWERS BH1	4.6	N	27579 ↗

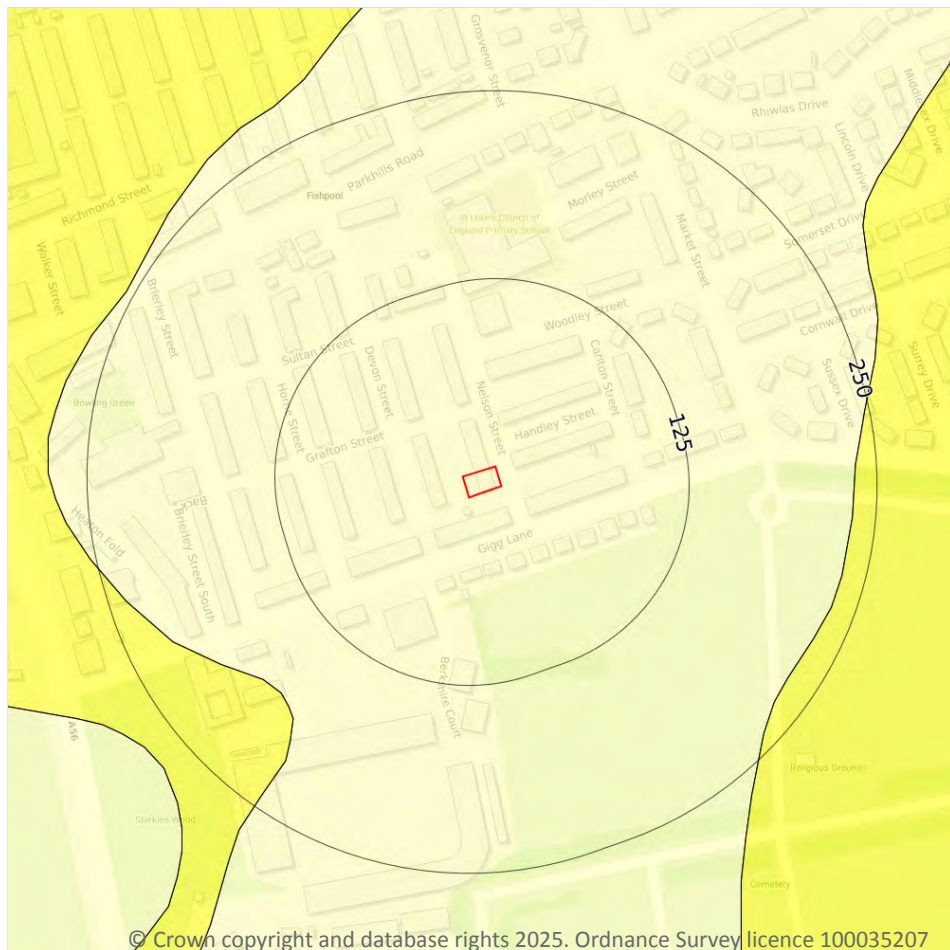


ID	Location	Grid reference	Name	Length	Confidential	Web link
B	242m S	380656 409332	GMN 0225 BURY FOOTBALL CLUB 1	3.8	N	20228083 ↗
B	245m S	380659 409330	FMN 0225 BURY FOOTBALL CLUB 1	1.5	N	20190176 ↗
B	246m S	380658 409328	FMN 0225 BURY FOOTBALL CLUB 2	8.0	N	20190177 ↗

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



17 Natural ground subsidence - Shrink swell clays



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

17.1 Shrink swell clays

Records within 50m

1

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).

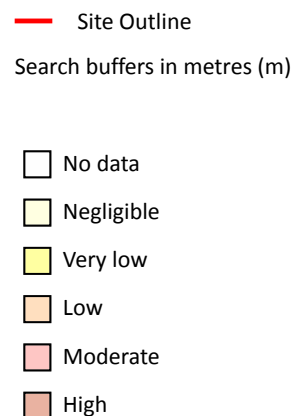
Features are displayed on the Natural ground subsidence - Shrink swell clays map on [page 90](#) >

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

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



Natural ground subsidence - Running sands



17.2 Running sands

Records within 50m

1

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 91](#) >

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

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



Natural ground subsidence - Compressible deposits



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

17.3 Compressible deposits

Records within 50m

1

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.

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



Natural ground subsidence - Collapsible deposits



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

17.4 Collapsible deposits

Records within 50m

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 93](#) >

Location	Hazard rating	Details
On site	Very low	Deposits with potential to collapse when loaded and saturated are unlikely to be present.

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



Natural ground subsidence - Landslides



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

17.5 Landslides

Records within 50m

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 94](#) >

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



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

17.6 Ground dissolution of soluble rocks

Records within 50m

1

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

Features are displayed on the Natural ground subsidence - Ground dissolution of soluble rocks map on [page 95](#)

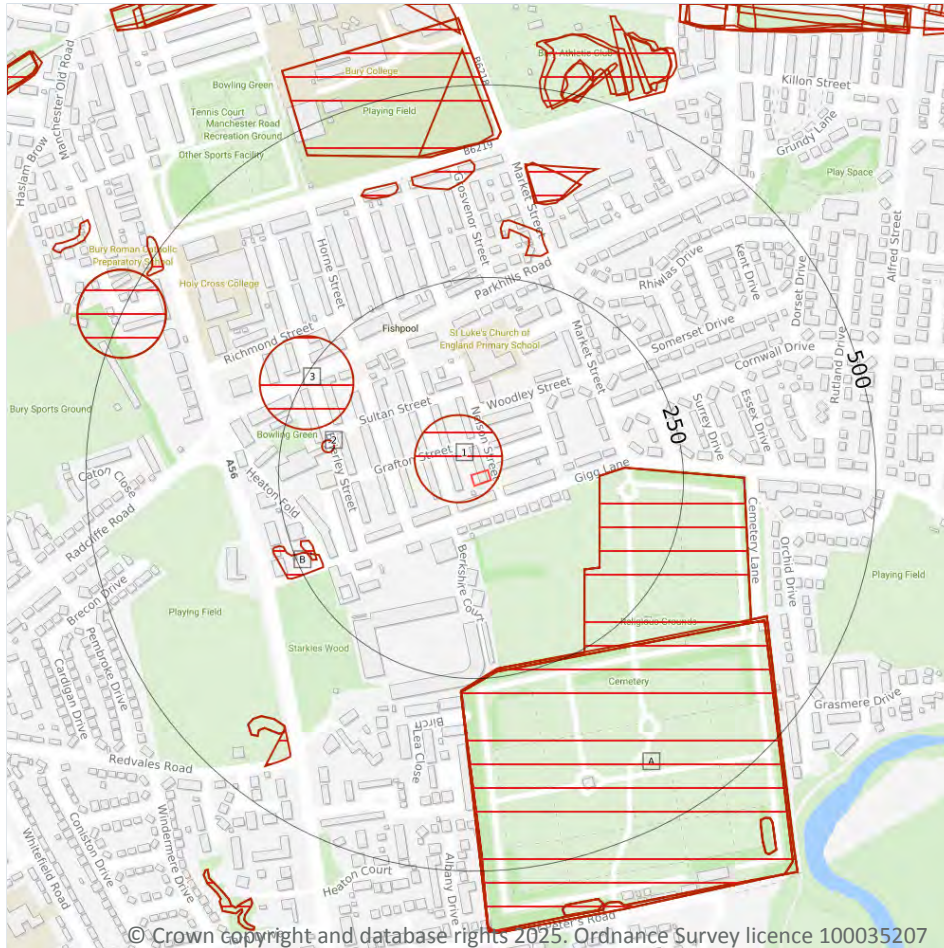
Location	Hazard rating	Details
On site	Negligible	Soluble rocks are either not thought to be present within the ground, or not prone to dissolution. Dissolution features are unlikely to be present.



This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



18 Mining and ground workings



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

18.1 BritPits

Records within 500m

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

13

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 97](#) >

ID	Location	Land Use	Year of mapping	Mapping scale
1	On site	Fish Pool	1891	1:10560
A	141m E	Cemetery	1981	1:10000
A	141m E	Cemetery	1974	1:10000
A	141m E	Cemetery	1965	1:10560
2	182m W	Fish Pool	1851	1:10560
3	184m NW	Pool	1965	1:10560
B	221m SW	Old Gravel Pit	1851	1:10560
B	224m W	Unspecified Ground Workings	1891	1:10560
C	238m S	Cemetery	1955	1:10560
C	242m S	Cemetery	1938	1:10560
C	242m S	Cemetery	1891	1:10560
C	242m S	Cemetery	1928	1:10560
C	242m S	Cemetery	1908	1:10560

This 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 data is sourced from Ordnance Survey/Groundsure.



18.4 Underground mining extents

Records within 500m

0

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

This data is sourced from Groundsure.

18.5 Historical Mineral Planning Areas

Records within 500m

0

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

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

18.6 Non-coal mining

Records within 1000m

0

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

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

18.7 JPB mining areas

Records on site

0

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

This data is sourced from Johnson Poole and Bloomer.

18.8 The Coal Authority non-coal mining

Records within 500m

0

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



Coal Authority and permission should be sought from Groundsure prior to any re-use.

This data is sourced from The Coal Authority.

18.9 Researched mining

Records within 500m

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

1

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

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

This data is sourced from the Coal Authority.



18.13 Brine areas

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

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

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

18.14 Gypsum areas

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

Generalised areas that may be affected by gypsum extraction.

This data is sourced from British Gypsum.

18.15 Tin mining

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

Generalised areas that may be affected by historical tin mining.

This data is sourced from Groundsure.

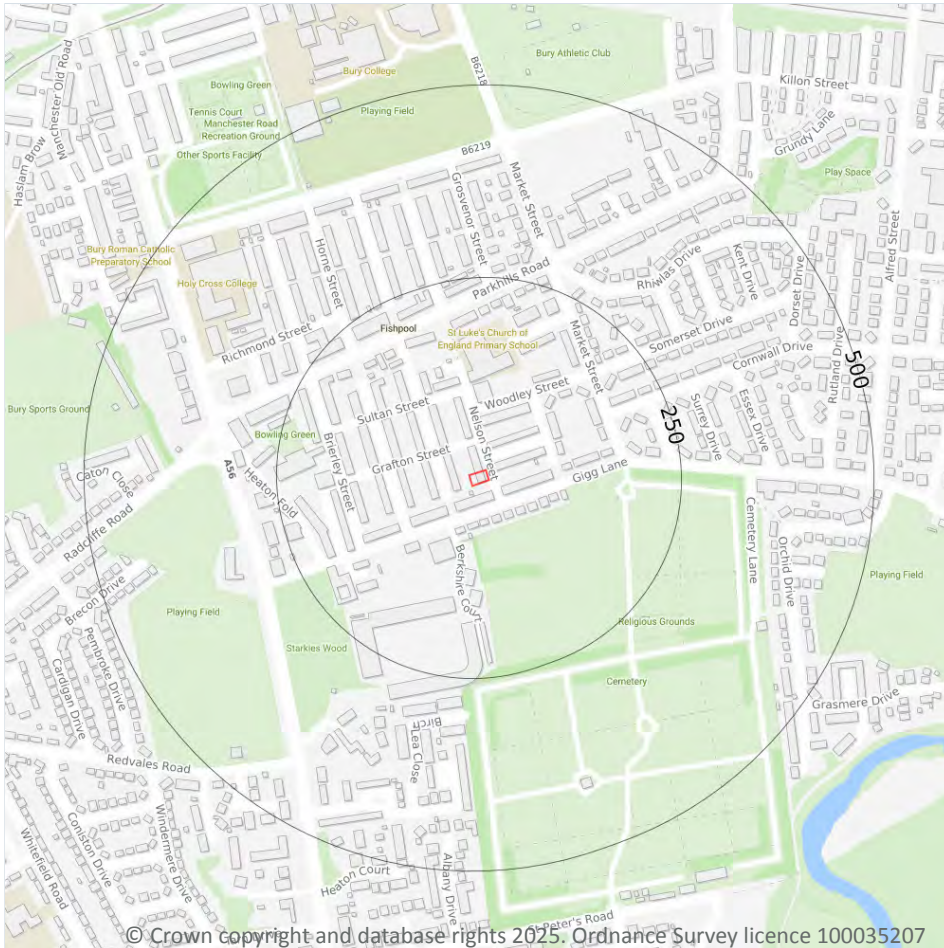
18.16 Clay mining

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

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



- Site Outline
- Search buffers in metres (m)
- Natural cavities (Area)
- Natural cavities (Point)
- Mining cavities
- Reported recent incidents
- Historical incidents

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

1

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.

Features are displayed on the Ground cavities and sinkholes map on [page 102](#) >

ID	Location	Mine Address	Mineral
-	761m NW	Schofield Hey Quarry, Britannia Quarries, Lancashire	Firestone, Freestone, Hearthstone , Honestone, Ragstone, Sandstone, Scythestone , Silver Sand, Whetstone

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.

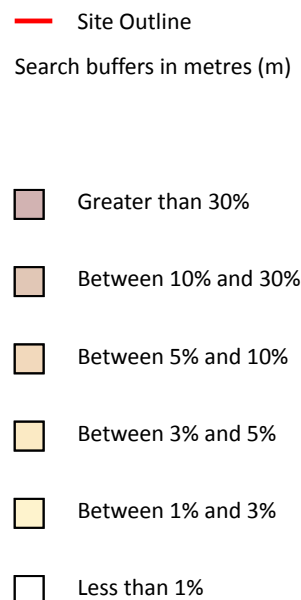
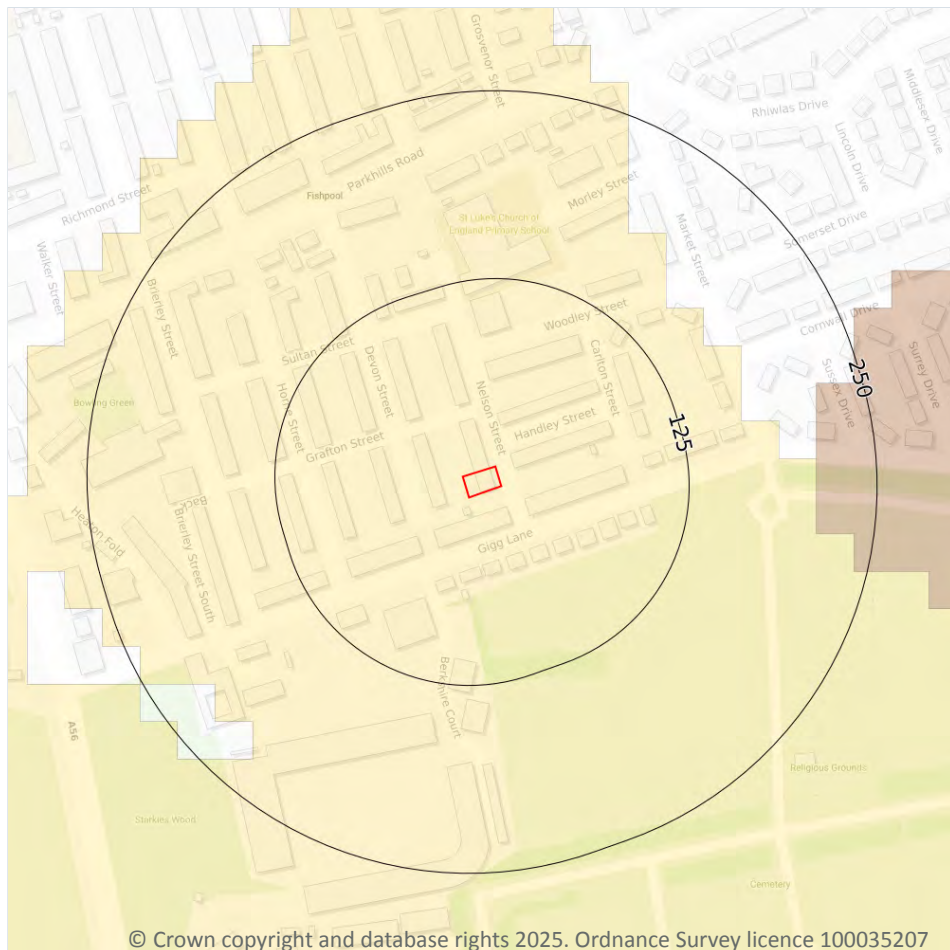


Not all 'holes' noted on Ordnance Survey mapping will necessarily be present within this dataset.

This data is sourced from Groundsure.



20 Radon



20.1 Radon

Records on site

1

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

Features are displayed on the Radon map on [page 105 >](#)

Location	Estimated properties affected	Radon Protection Measures required
On site	Between 1% and 3%	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

1

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

Location	Arsenic	Bioaccessible Arsenic	Lead	Bioaccessible Lead	Cadmium	Chromium	Nickel
On site	15 mg/kg	No data	100 - 200 mg/kg	60 - 120 mg/kg	1.8 mg/kg	90 - 120 mg/kg	15 - 30 mg/kg

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

21.2 BGS Estimated Urban Soil Chemistry

Records within 50m

0

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

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

21.3 BGS Measured Urban Soil Chemistry

Records within 50m

0

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

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



22 Railway infrastructure and projects

22.1 Underground railways (London)

Records within 250m

0

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

This data is sourced from publicly available information by Groundsure.

22.2 Underground railways (Non-London)

Records within 250m

0

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

This data is sourced from publicly available information by Groundsure.

22.3 Railway tunnels

Records within 250m

0

Railway tunnels taken from contemporary Ordnance Survey mapping.

This data is sourced from the Ordnance Survey.

22.4 Historical railway and tunnel features

Records within 250m

0

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

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey/Groundsure.

22.5 Royal Mail tunnels

Records within 250m

0

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



This data is sourced from Groundsure/the Postal Museum.

22.6 Historical railways

Records within 250m

0

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

This data is sourced from OpenStreetMap.

22.7 Railways

Records within 250m

0

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

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey and OpenStreetMap.

22.8 Crossrail 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.

22.9 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

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Appendix 4: Historical Map Selection

Site Details:

102, 104 & 106 NELSON STREET,
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Client Ref: 102, 104 and 106, Nelson Street BL9 9HX 436199
Report Ref: GS-C75-8KG-32Y-7PX
Grid Ref: 380652, 409584

Map Name: County Series

Map date: 1890-1891

Scale: 1:2,500

Printed at: 1:2,500



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Edition N/A
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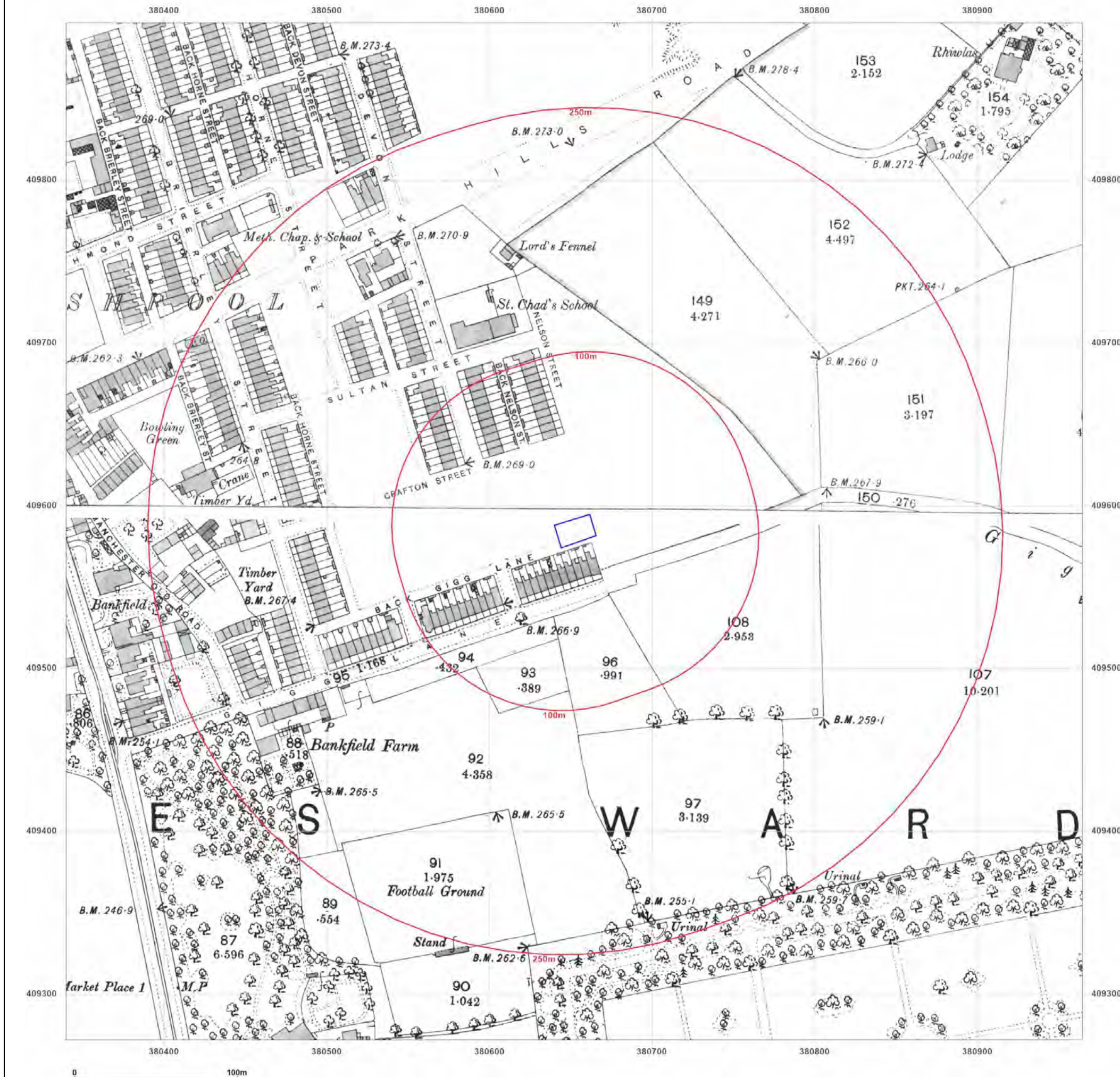


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Site Details:

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Client Ref: 102, 104 and 106, Nelson Street BL9 9HX 436199
Report Ref: GS-C75-8KG-32Y-7PX
Grid Ref: 380652, 409584

Map Name: County Series Town Plan

Map date: 1891

Scale: 1:500

Printed at: 1:1,000

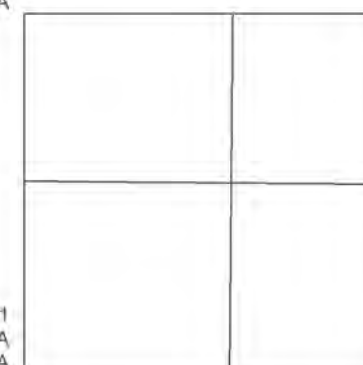


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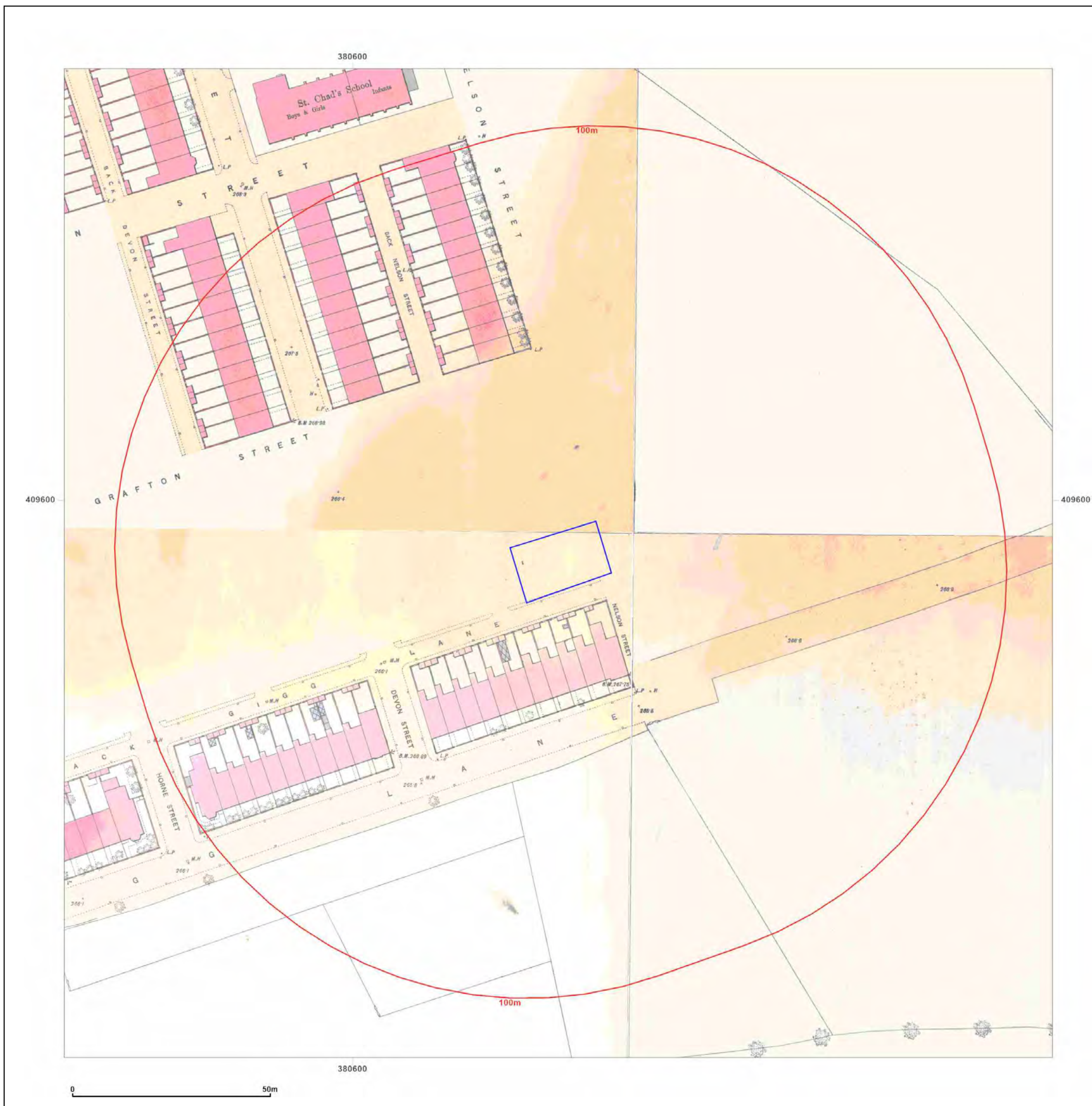


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Client Ref: 102, 104 and 106, Nelson Street BL9 9HX 436199
Report Ref: GS-C75-8KG-32Y-7PX
Grid Ref: 380652, 409584

Map Name: County Series

Map date: 1910

Scale: 1:2,500

Printed at: 1:2,500



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Client Ref: 102, 104 and 106, Nelson Street BL9 9HX 436199
Report Ref: GS-C75-8KG-32Y-7PX
Grid Ref: 380652, 409584

Map Name: County Series

Map date: 1930

Scale: 1:2,500

Printed at: 1:2,500



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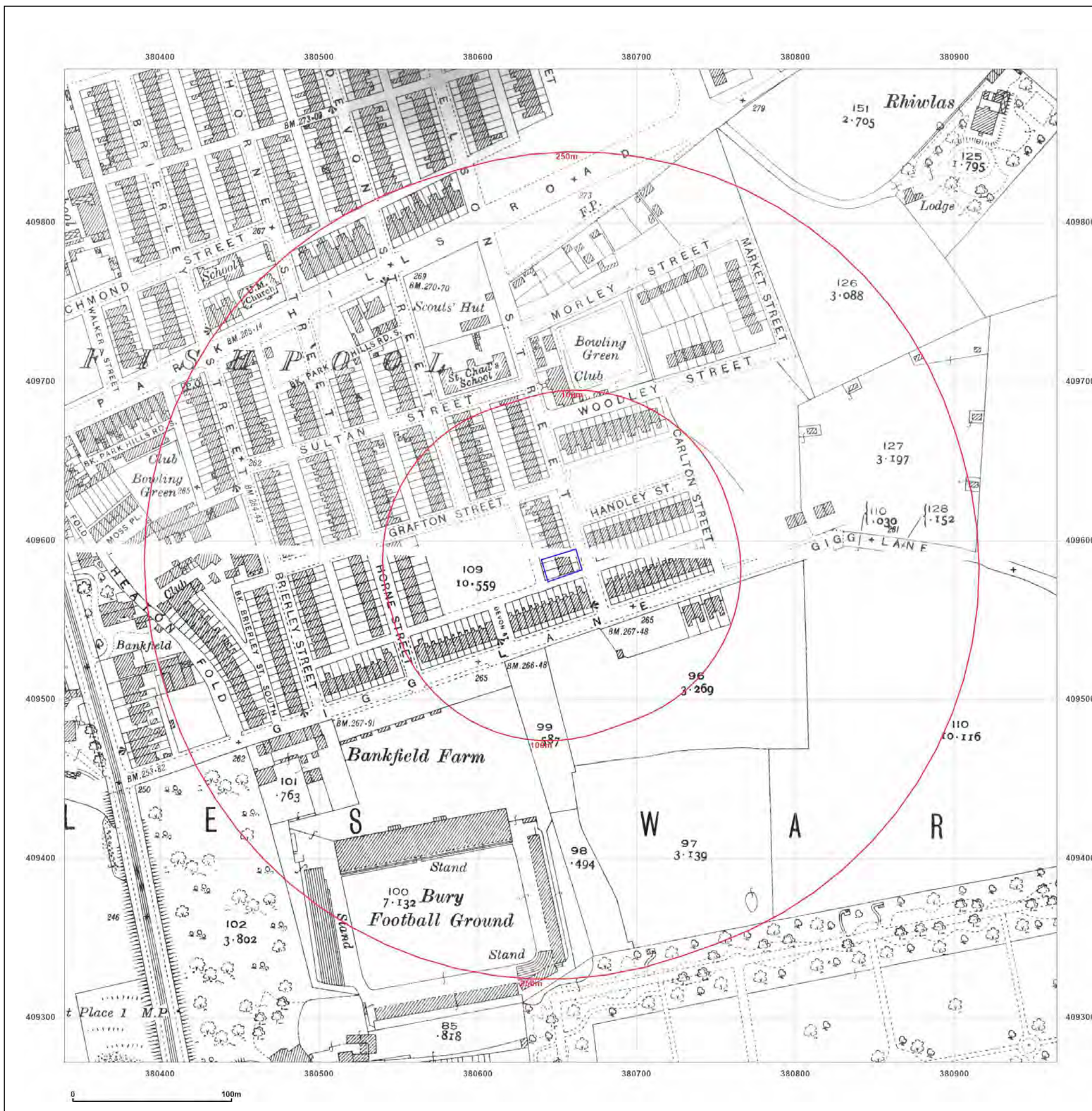


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Client Ref: 102, 104 and 106, Nelson Street BL9 9HX 436199
Report Ref: GS-C75-8KG-32Y-7PX
Grid Ref: 380652, 409584

Map Name: County Series

Map date: 1937

Scale: 1:2,500

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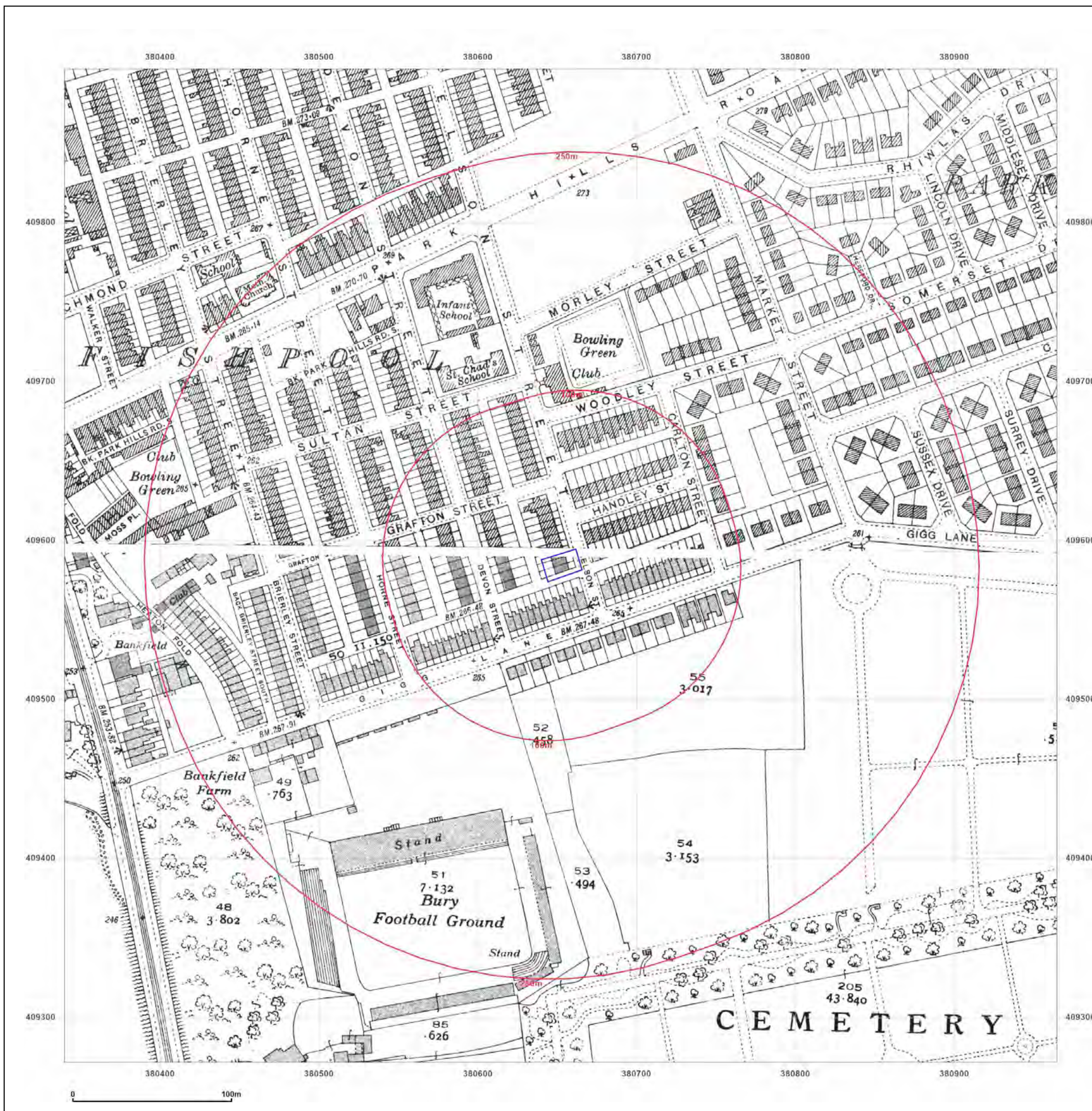


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Client Ref: 102, 104 and 106, Nelson Street BL9 9HX 436199
Report Ref: GS-C75-8KG-32Y-7PX
Grid Ref: 380652, 409584

Map Name: National Grid

Map date: 1957

Scale: 1:1,250

Printed at: 1:2,000



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Client Ref: 102, 104 and 106, Nelson Street BL9 9HX 436199
Report Ref: GS-C75-8KG-32Y-7PX
Grid Ref: 380652, 409584

Map Name: National Grid

Map date: 1958

Scale: 1:2,500

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Client Ref: 102, 104 and 106, Nelson Street BL9 9HX 436199
Report Ref: GS-C75-8KG-32Y-7PX
Grid Ref: 380652, 409584

Map Name: National Grid

Map date: 1982-1983

Scale: 1:1,250

Printed at: 1:2,000



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Client Ref: 102, 104 and 106, Nelson Street BL9 9HX 436199
Report Ref: GS-C75-8KG-32Y-7PX
Grid Ref: 380652, 409584

Map Name: National Grid

Map date: 1992

Scale: 1:1,250

Printed at: 1:2,000



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Client Ref: 102, 104 and 106, Nelson Street BL9 9HX 436199
Report Ref: GS-C75-8KG-32Y-7PX
Grid Ref: 380652, 409584

Map Name: LandLine

Map date: 2003

Scale: 1:1,250

Printed at: 1:1,250

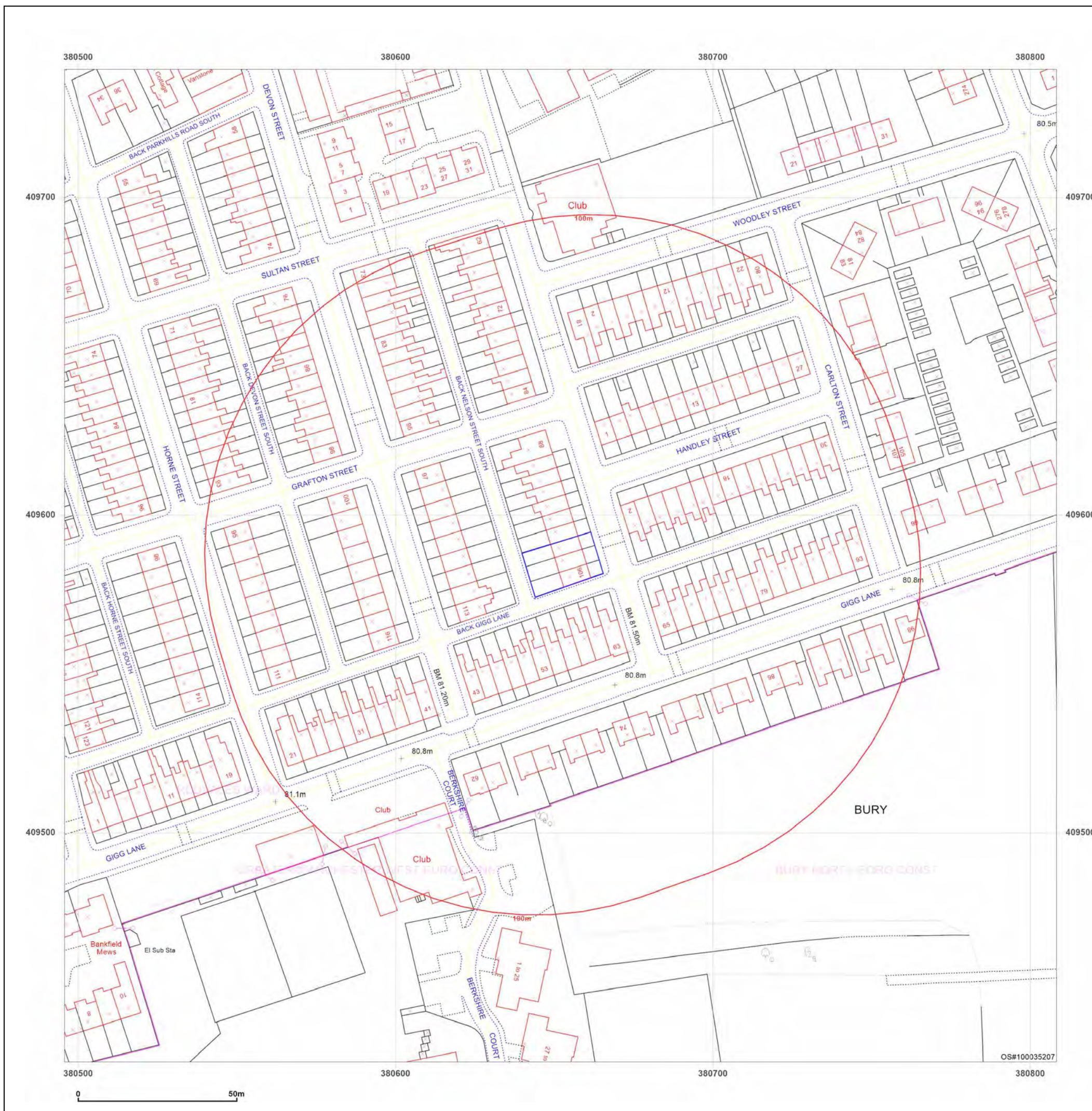


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Client Ref: 102, 104 and 106, Nelson Street BL9 9HX 436199
Report Ref: GS-C75-8KG-32Y-7PX
Grid Ref: 380652, 409584

Map Name: National Grid

Map date: 2010

Scale: 1:10,000

Printed at: 1:10,000

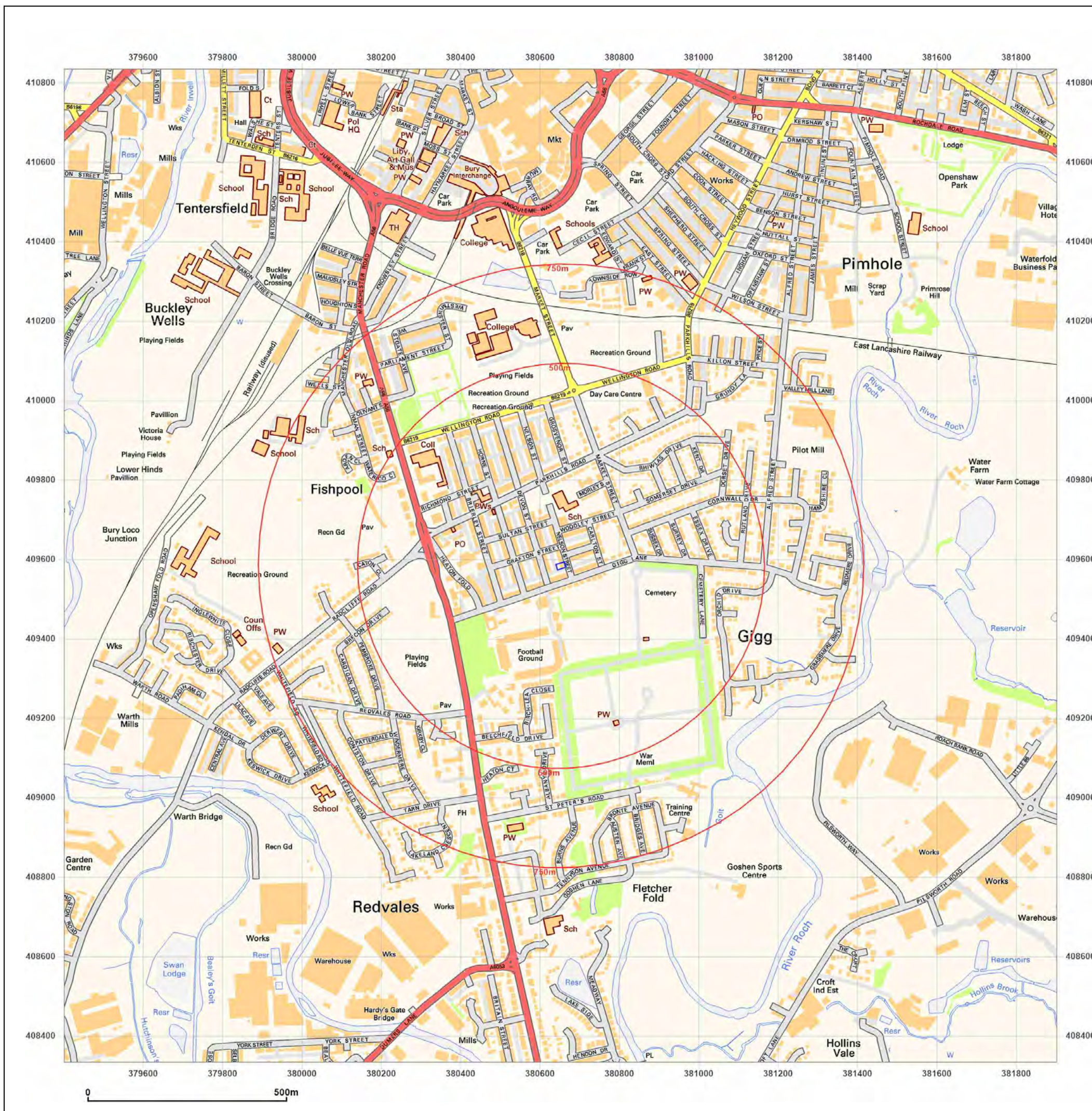


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BURY, BL9 9HX

Client Ref: 102, 104 and 106, Nelson Street BL9 9HX 436199
Report Ref: GS-C75-8KG-32Y-7PX
Grid Ref: 380652, 409584

Map Name: National Grid

Map date: 2025

Scale: 1:10,000

Printed at: 1:10,000

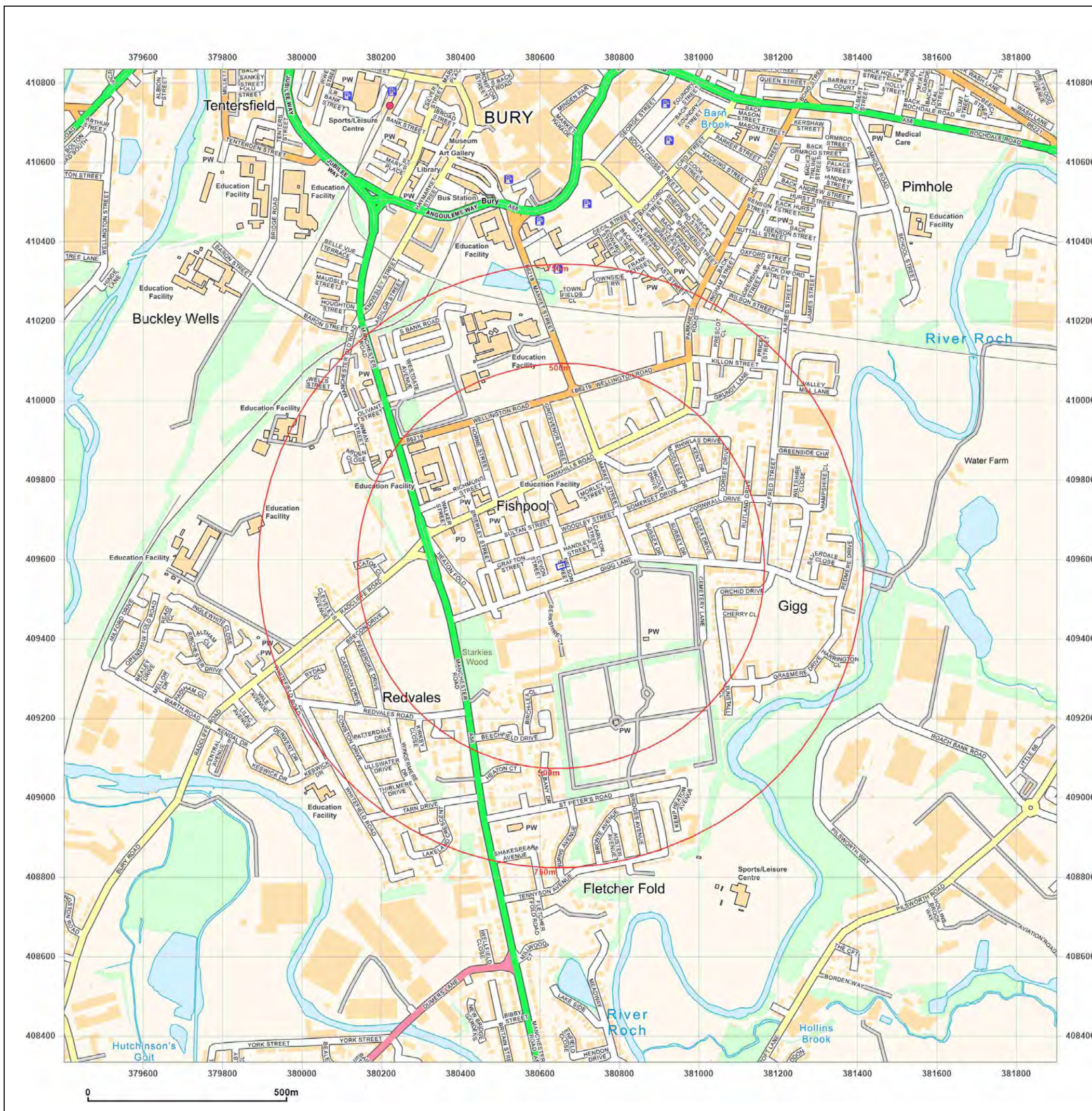


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Production date: 01 September 2025

Map legend available at:
www.groundsure.com/sites/default/files/groundsure_legend.pdf



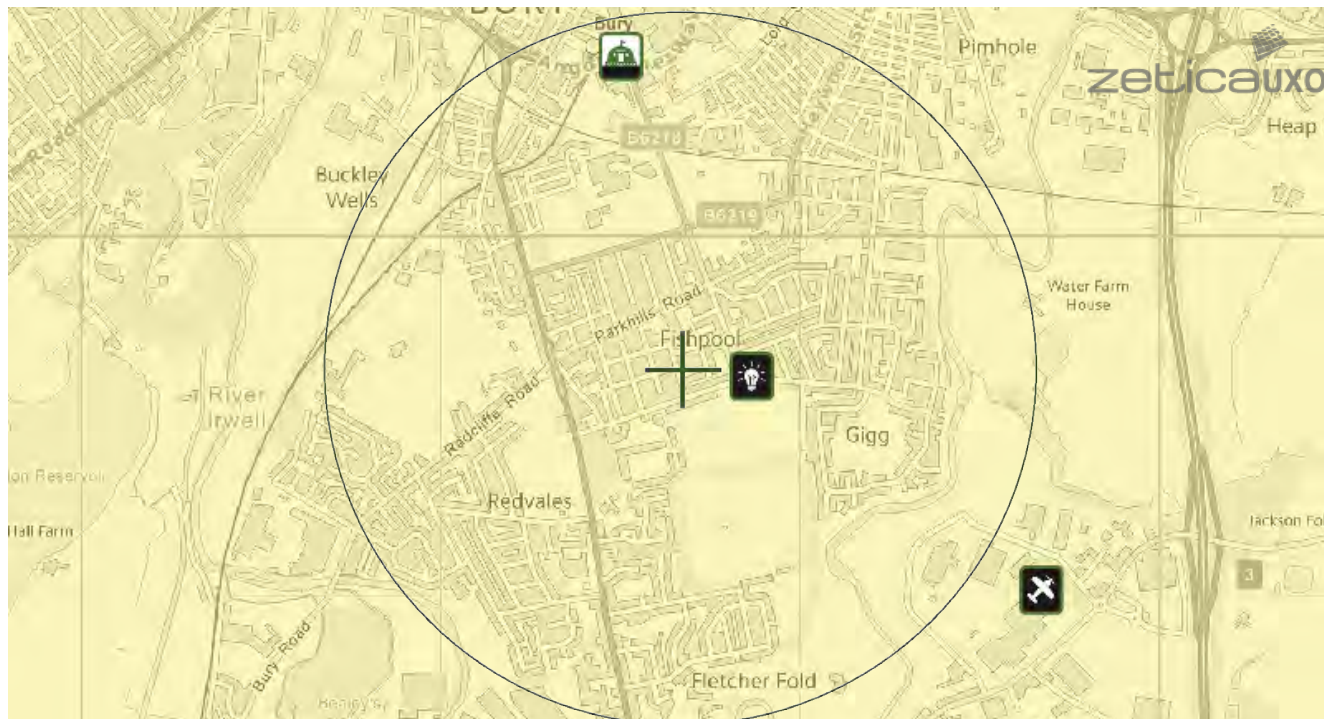
Appendix 5: Zetica UXO Mapping

UNEXPLODED BOMB RISK MAP



SITE LOCATION

Location: BL9 9HX,
Map Centre: 380637,409638



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 pdsa@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.

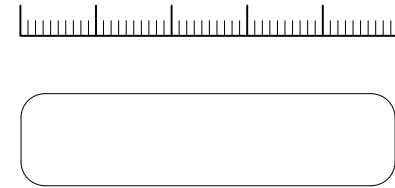
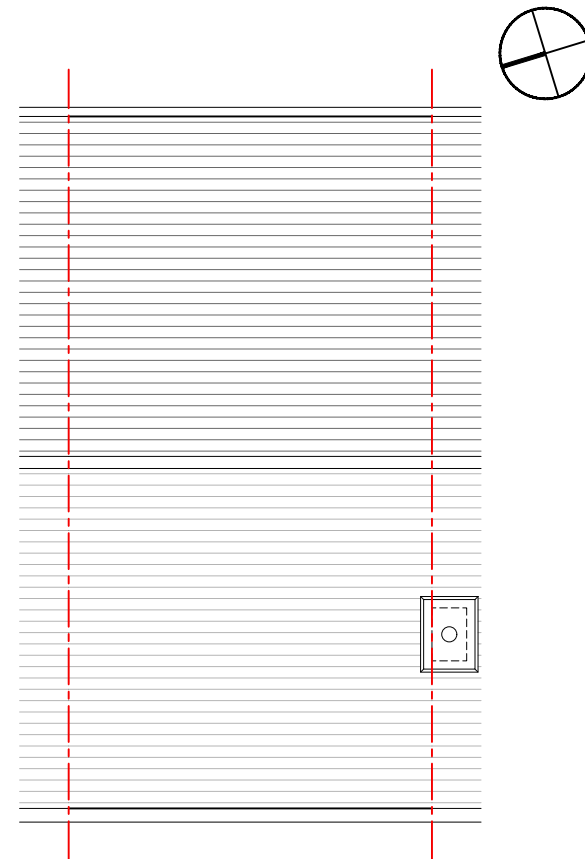
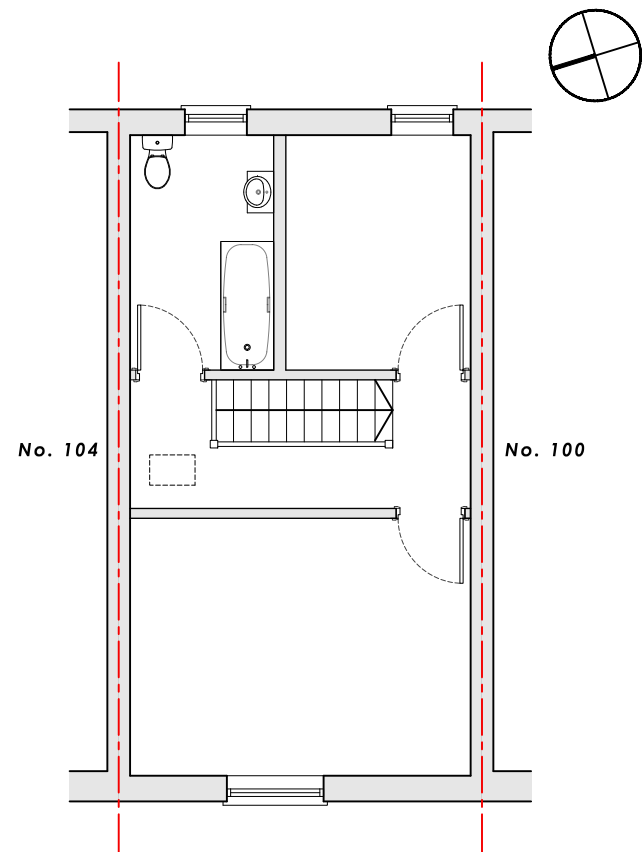
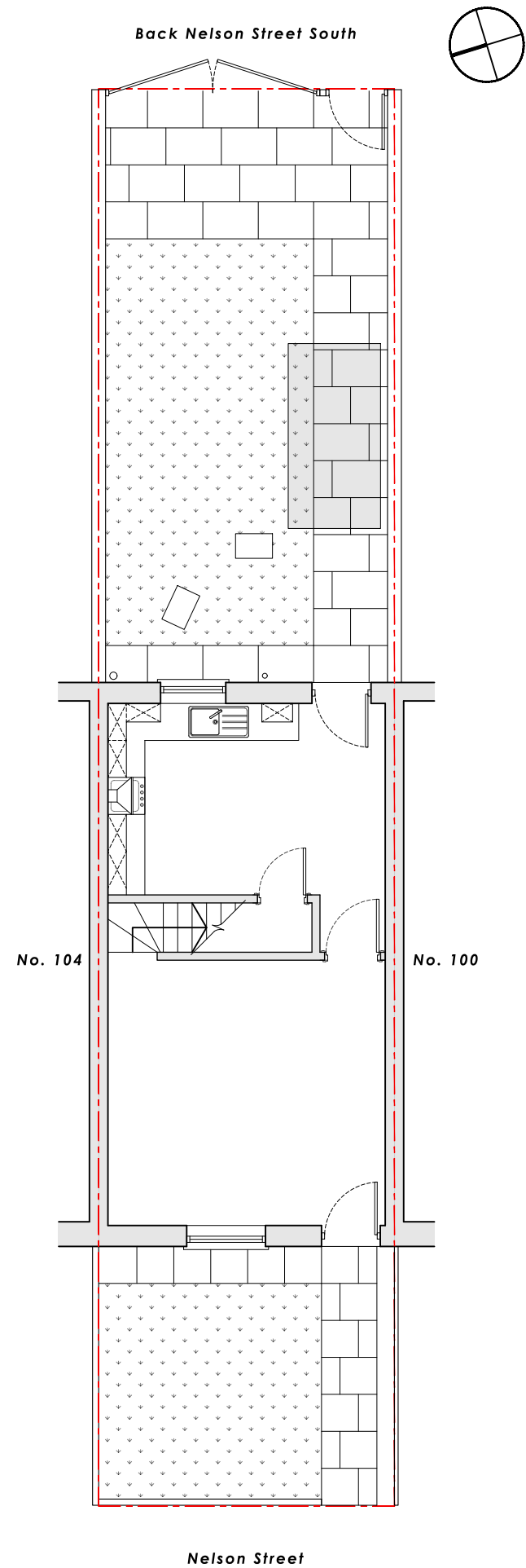
If I have any questions, who do I contact?

tel: [+44 \(0\) 1993 886682](tel:+441993886682) email: uxo@zetica.com web: 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](#).

Zetica cannot guarantee the accuracy or completeness of the information or data used and cannot accept any liability for any use of the maps. These maps can be used as part of a technical report or similar publication, subject to acknowledgement. The copyright remains with Zetica Ltd.

Appendix 6: Development Plans



A	Bathroom width reduced and shower note added to bath	TS	18/07/25

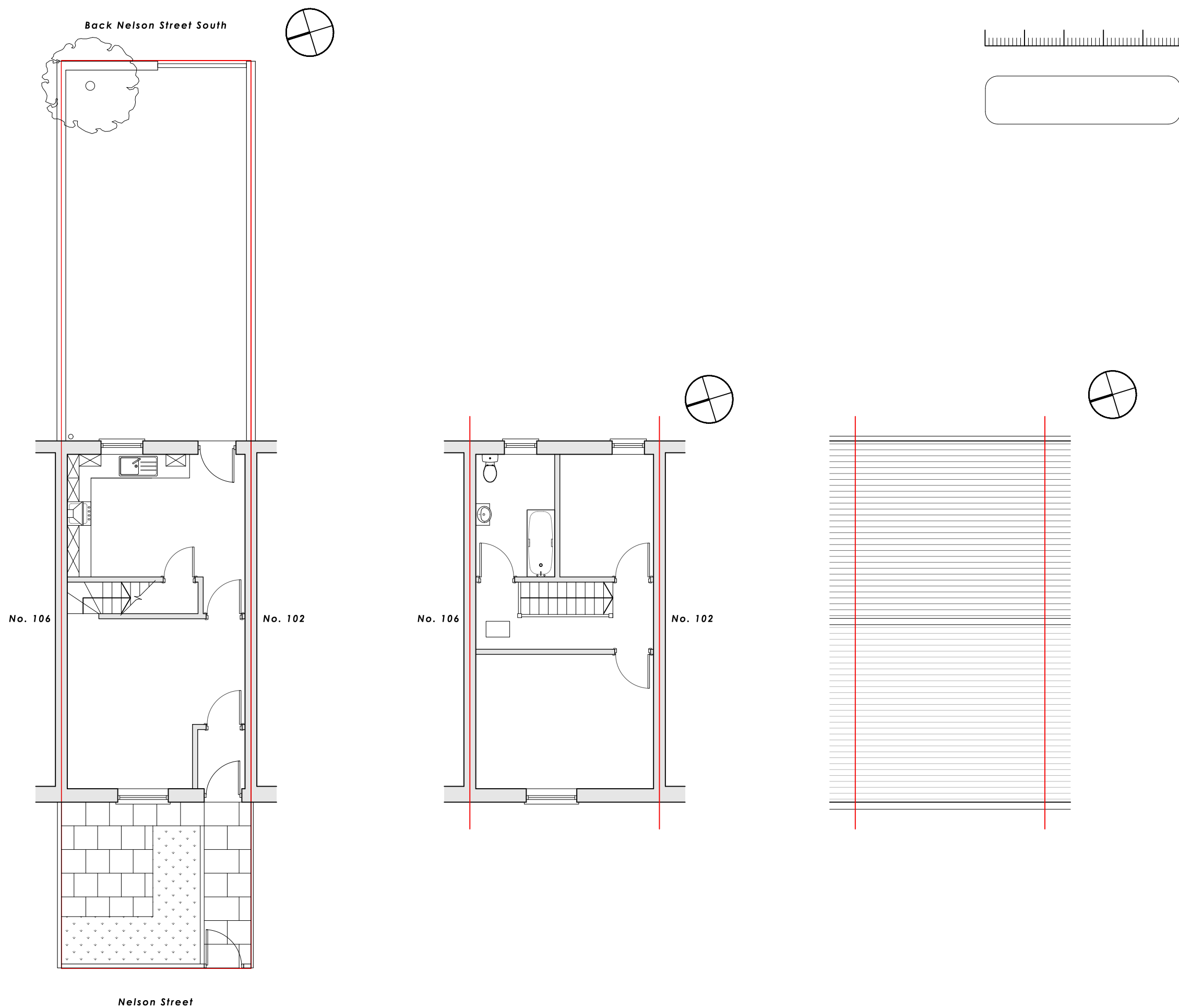
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Engineering | Surveying | Architecture

gateleymitherspurslow.com

Floor Plans Proposed

		A
1:100	T.S.	13/06/25
P	–	GSP



A	Lobby added & Bathroom slightly reduced following comments from PH	TS	27/06/25

The logo for Gateley Smithers Purslow is displayed on a yellow background with a dark blue diagonal stripe on the right. The company name is written in a bold, black, sans-serif font, with 'Gateley' on the left, a diagonal slash in the middle, and 'SMITHERS PURSLOW' on the right. Below the company name, the services 'Engineering | Surveying | Architecture' are listed in a smaller, black, sans-serif font. At the bottom, the website address 'gateleysmitherspurslow.com' is shown in a bold, black, sans-serif font.

Gateley / SMITHERS PURSLOW

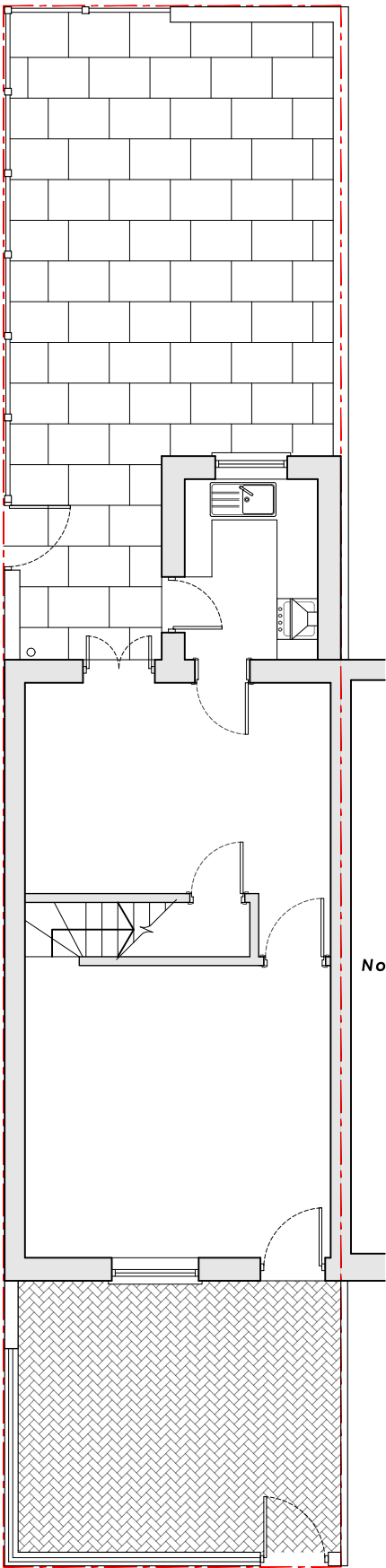
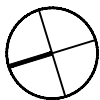
Engineering | Surveying | Architecture

gateleysmitherspurslow.com

Floor Plans Proposed

		A
1:100	T.S.	13/06/25
P	—	GSP

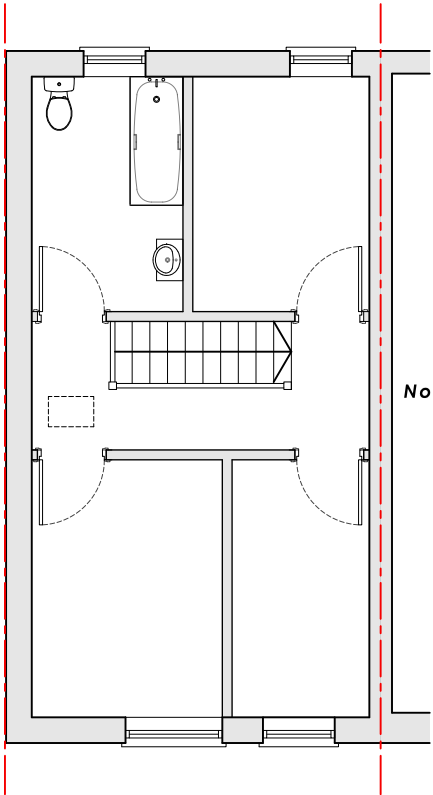
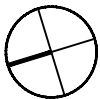
Back Nelson Street South



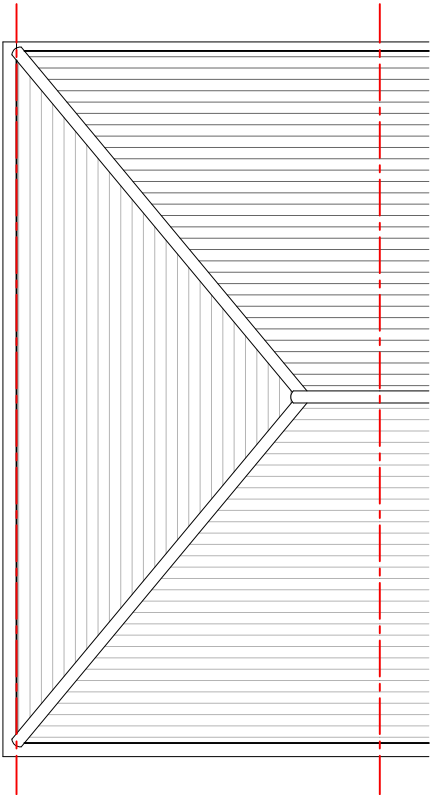
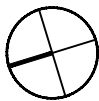
No. 104

Nelson Street

Back Gigg Lane



No. 104



B	Utility removed and replaced with Kitchen	TS	18/07/25
A	Third Bedroom added to FF following comments from PH	TS	27/06/25

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gateleysmitherspurslow.com

Floor Plans
Proposed

		B
1:100	T.S.	13/06/25
P	—	GSP

Appendix 7: Document Production Record

Document number	Editor	Position	Issue number	Date
Arbtech LQ- PRABL99HXR1V0 43619910	C.A.Radiven Bsc Hons MiEnvSci, MIMMM	Geo-Environmental Manager	01	09/09/25

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