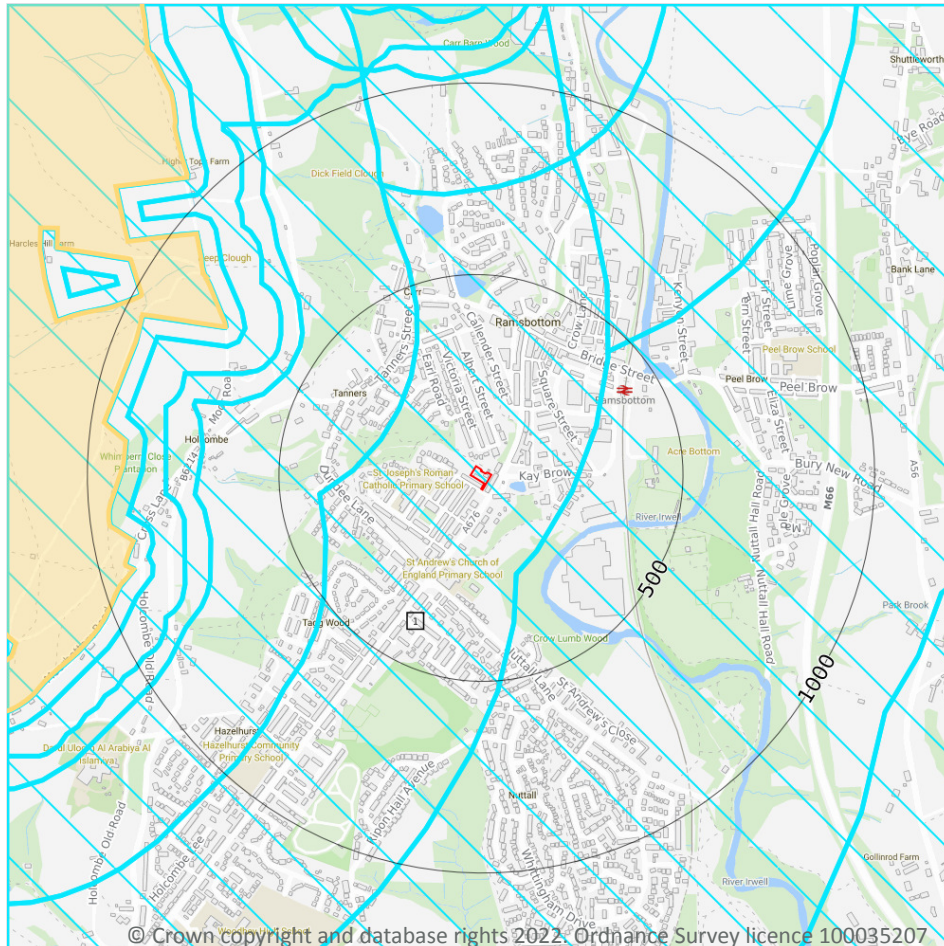


SSSI Impact Zones and Units



- 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 78**

ID	Location	Type of developments requiring consultation
1	On site	Infrastructure - Pipelines, pylons and overhead cables. any transport proposal including road, rail and by water (excluding routine maintenance). airports, helipads and other aviation proposals. Wind and Solar - Wind turbines. Minerals, Oil and Gas - Planning applications for quarries, including: new proposals, review of minerals permissions (romp), extensions, variations to conditions etc. oil & gas exploration/extraction. Residential - Residential development of 100 units or more. Rural residential - Any residential development of 50 or more houses outside existing settlements/urban areas. Air pollution - Any industrial/agricultural development that could cause air pollution (incl: industrial processes, livestock & poultry units with floorspace > 500m², slurry lagoons & digestate stores > 200m², manure stores > 250t). Combustion - General combustion processes >20mw energy input. incl: energy from waste incineration, other incineration, landfill gas generation plant, pyrolysis/gasification, anaerobic digestion, sewage treatment works, other incineration/ combustion. Waste - Landfill. incl: inert landfill, non-hazardous landfill, hazardous landfill. Composting - Any composting proposal with more than 500 tonnes maximum annual operational throughput. incl: open windrow composting, in-vessel composting, anaerobic digestion, other waste management. Water supply - Large infrastructure such as warehousing / industry where net additional gross internal floorspace is > 1,000m² or any development needing its own water supply .

This data is sourced from Natural England.

10.18 SSSI Units

Records within 2000m

2

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

Features are displayed on the SSSI Impact Zones and Units map on **page 78**

ID: 7
 Location: 748m NW
 SSSI name: West Pennine Moors
 Unit name: Unit 1
 Broad habitat: Bogs - Upland
 Condition: Unfavourable - No change
 Reportable features:

Feature name	Feature condition	Date of assessment
Assemblages of breeding birds - Upland moorland without waterbodies and upland in-bye and allotment farmland	Favourable	31/08/2012
Blanket bog and valley bog (upland)	Unfavourable - No change	17/12/2013



Feature name	Feature condition	Date of assessment
Subalpine dwarf-shrub heath	Favourable	17/12/2013
Wet heath (upland)	Favourable	17/12/2013

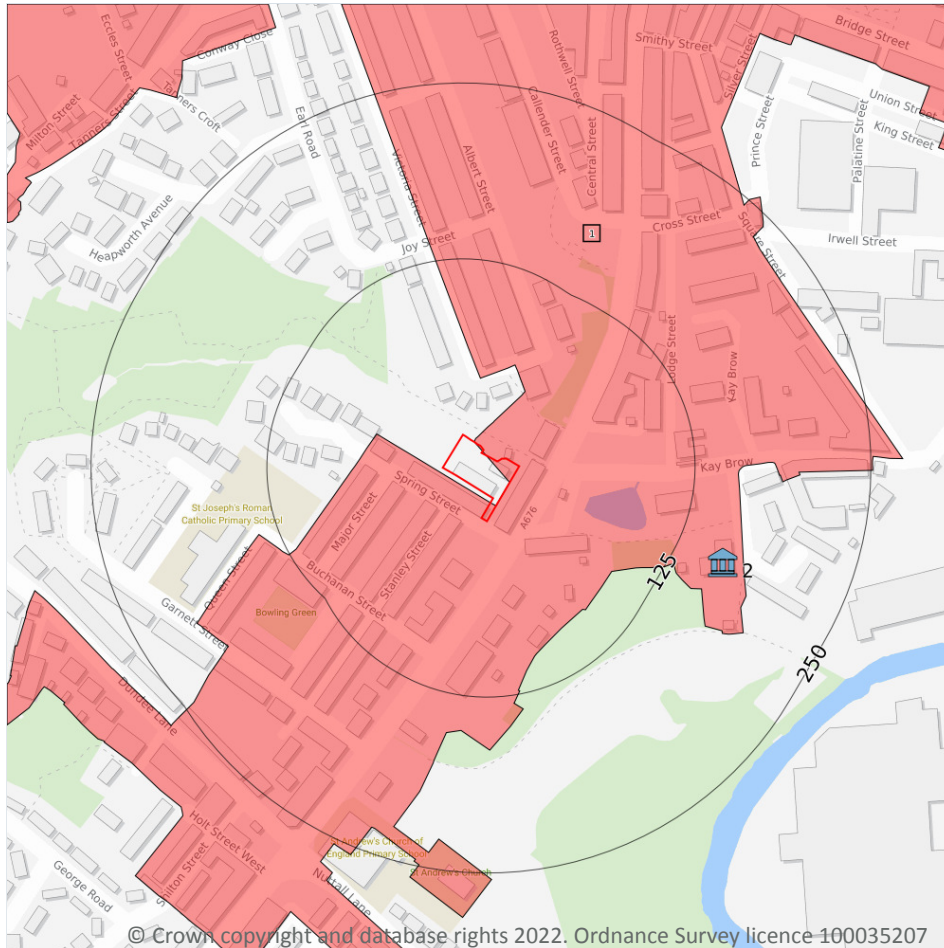
ID: -
Location: 1215m N
SSSI name: Lower Red Lees Pasture
Unit name: 1
Broad habitat: Neutral Grassland - Lowland
Condition: Unfavourable - Recovering
Reportable features:

Feature name	Feature condition	Date of assessment
Juncus effusus/acutiflorus - Galium palustre rush pasture (M23)	Unfavourable - Recovering	26/08/2009
Lowland dry acid grassland (U4)	Unfavourable - Recovering	26/08/2009
Lowland neutral grassland (MG5)	Unfavourable - Recovering	26/08/2009

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



11 Visual and cultural designations



- Site Outline
- Search buffers in metres (m)
- Listed buildings
- Conservation areas
- Conservation areas - no data
- National Parks
- Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty
- Registered parks and gardens
- Scheduled Monuments
- World Heritage Sites

11.1 World Heritage Sites

Records within 250m

0

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

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

11.2 Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty

Records within 250m

0

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

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

11.3 National Parks

Records within 250m

0

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

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

11.4 Listed Buildings

Records within 250m

1

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

Features are displayed on the Visual and cultural designations map on **page 81**

ID	Location	Name	Grade	Reference Number	Listed date
2	160m SE	Barwood House, Ramsbottom, Bury, BLO	II	1356819	29/01/1985

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

11.5 Conservation Areas

Records within 250m

1

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

Features are displayed on the Visual and cultural designations map on **page 81**

ID	Location	Name	District	Date of designation
1	On site	Ramsbottom	Bury	1977

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

11.6 Scheduled Ancient Monuments

Records within 250m

0

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

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

11.7 Registered Parks and Gardens

Records within 250m

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 84**

ID	Location	Classification	Description
1	On site	Grade 4	Poor quality agricultural land. Land with severe limitations which significantly restrict the range of crops and/or level of yields. It is mainly suited to grass with occasional arable crops (e.g. cereals and forage crops) the yields of which are variable. In moist climates, yields of grass may be moderate to high but there may be difficulties in utilisation. The grade also includes very droughty arable land.



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

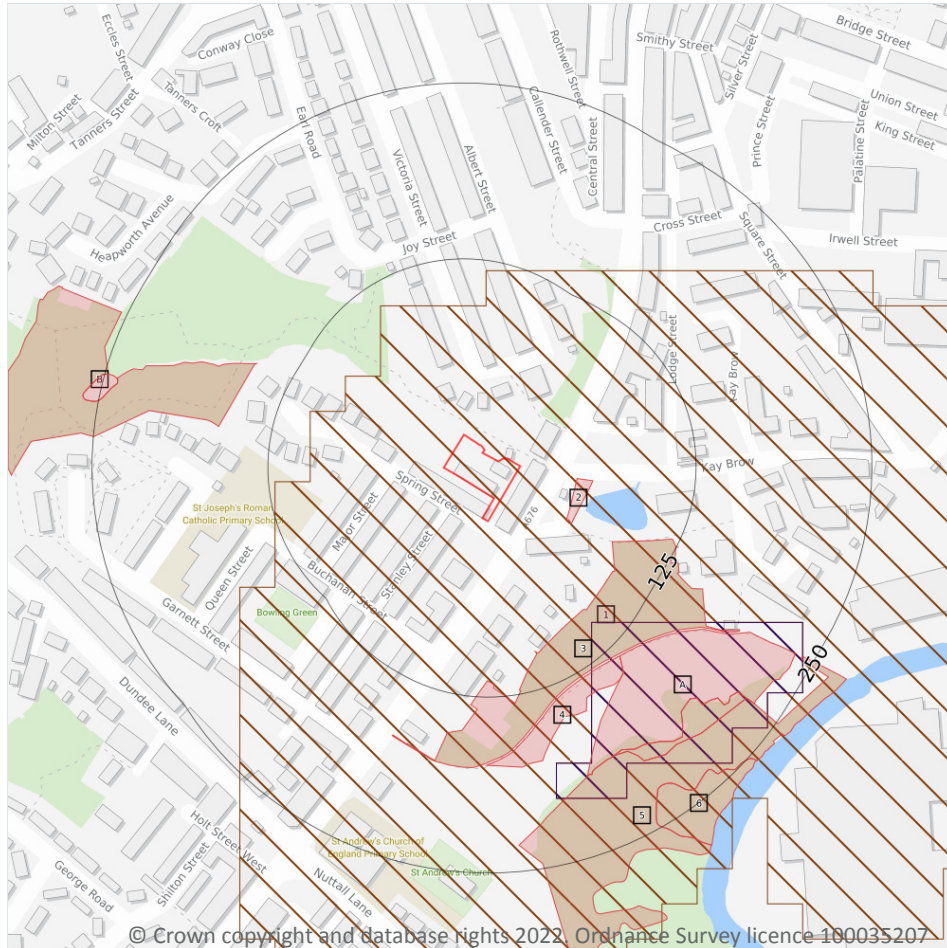
Records within 250m

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

9

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

Features are displayed on the Habitat designations map on **page 86**

ID	Location	Main Habitat	Other habitats
2	41m E	Deciduous woodland	Main habitat: DWOOD (INV > 50%)
3	84m SE	Deciduous woodland	Main habitat: DWOOD (INV > 50%)
4	130m SE	Deciduous woodland	Main habitat: DWOOD (INV > 50%)
A	134m SE	Lowland dry acid grassland	Main habitat: LDAGR (INV > 50%)



ID	Location	Main Habitat	Other habitats
B	152m NW	Deciduous woodland	Main habitat: DWOOD (INV > 50%)
A	188m SE	Lowland dry acid grassland	Main habitat: DWOOD (INV > 50%); LDAGR (INV > 50%)
5	189m SE	Deciduous woodland	Main habitat: DWOOD (INV > 50%)
6	225m SE	Deciduous woodland	Main habitat: DWOOD (INV > 50%)
B	239m W	Deciduous woodland	Main habitat: DWOOD (INV > 50%)

This data is sourced from Natural England.

13.2 Habitat Networks

Records within 250m	2
----------------------------	----------

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

Features are displayed on the Habitat designations map on **page 86**

ID	Location	Type	Habitat
1	On site	Network Enhancement Zone 2	Not specified
A	103m SE	Primary Habitat	Lowland dry acid grassland

This data is sourced from Natural England.

13.3 Open Mosaic Habitat

Records within 250m	0
----------------------------	----------

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

This data is sourced from Natural England.

13.4 Limestone Pavement Orders

Records within 250m	0
----------------------------	----------

Limestone pavements are outcrops of limestone where the surface has been worn away by natural means over millennia. These rocks have the appearance of paving blocks, hence their name. Not only do they have geological interest, they also provide valuable habitats for wildlife. These habitats are threatened due to their removal for use in gardens and water features. Many limestone pavements have been designated as SSSIs which affords them some protection. In addition, Section 34 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 gave

them additional protection via the creation of Limestone Pavement Orders, which made it a criminal offence to remove any part of the outcrop. The associated Limestone Pavement Priority Habitat is part of the UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority habitat in England.

This data is sourced from Natural England.



14 Geology 1:10,000 scale - Availability



— Site Outline
Search buffers in metres (m)

- Full coverage
- Partial coverage
- No coverage

14.1 10k Availability

Records within 500m

1

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

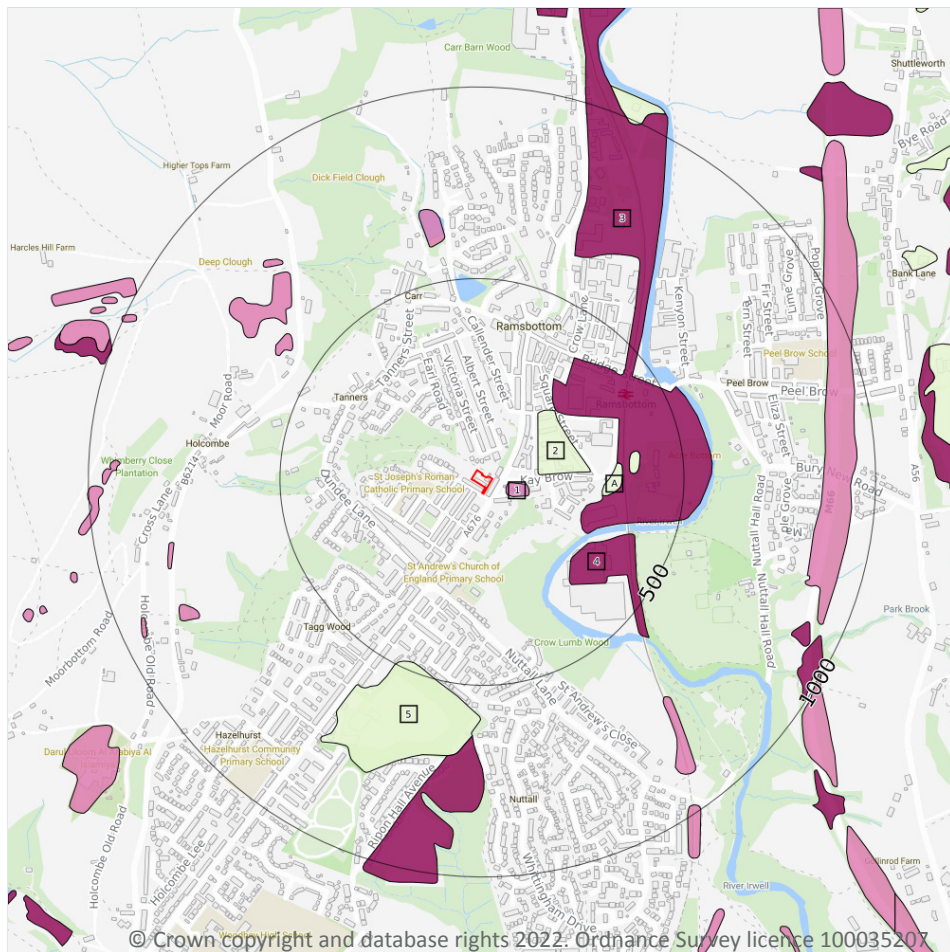
Features are displayed on the Geology 1:10,000 scale - Availability map on **page 89**

ID	Location	Artificial	Superficial	Bedrock	Mass movement	Sheet No.
1	On site	Full	Full	Full	Full	SD71NE

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



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



— Site Outline
Search buffers in metres (m)

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

14.2 Artificial and made ground (10k)

Records within 500m

7

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

Features are displayed on the Geology 1:10,000 scale - Artificial and made ground map on **page 90**

ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock description
1	41m E	WGR-VOID	Worked Ground (Undivided)	Void
2	120m E	WMGR-ARTDP	Infilled Ground	Artificial Deposit
3	243m NE	MGR-ARTDP	Made Ground (Undivided)	Artificial Deposit
4	285m SE	MGR-ARTDP	Made Ground (Undivided)	Artificial Deposit

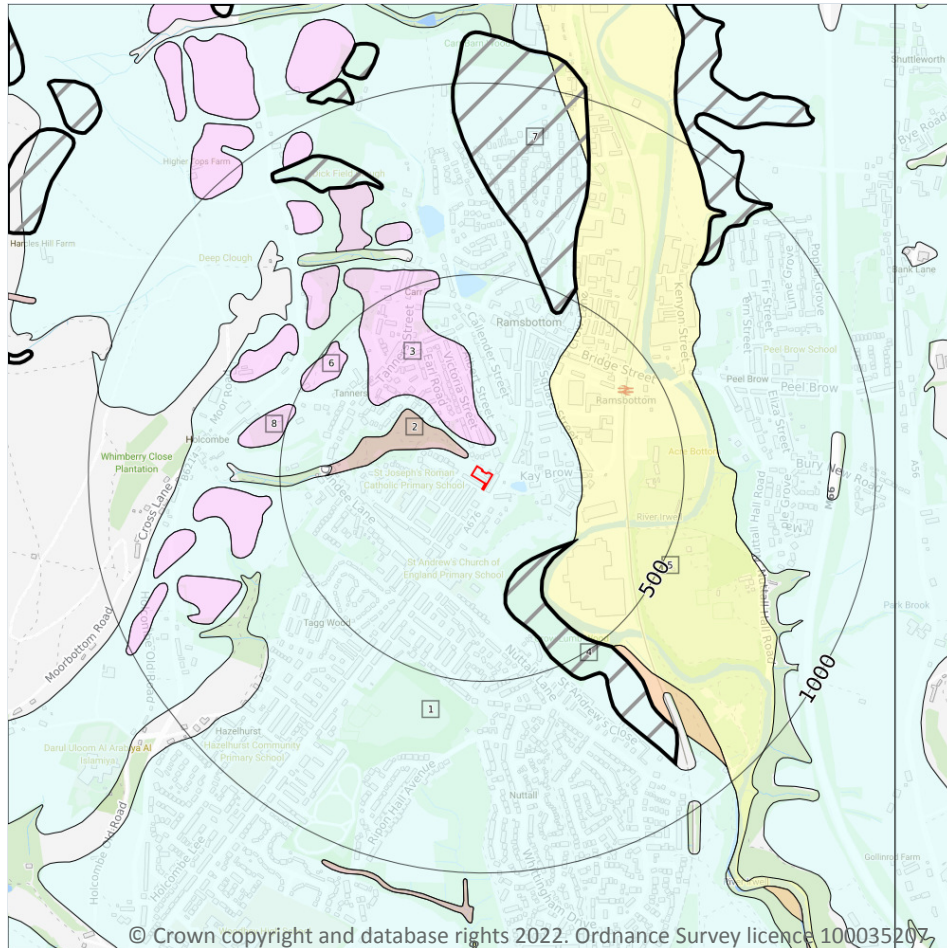


ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock description
A	288m E	WMGR-ARTDP	Infilled Ground	Artificial Deposit
A	359m E	WMGR-ARTDP	Infilled Ground	Artificial Deposit
5	477m S	WMGR-ARTDP	Infilled Ground	Artificial Deposit

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



Geology 1:10,000 scale - Superficial



Site Outline

Search buffers in metres (m)

Landslip (10k)

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

14.3 Superficial geology (10k)

Records within 500m

6

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

Features are displayed on the Geology 1:10,000 scale - Superficial map on **page 92**

ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock description
1	On site	TILLD-DMTN	Till, Devensian - Diamicton	Diamicton
2	34m NW	HEAD-DMTN	Head - Diamicton	Diamicton
3	58m N	GFDUD-XSV	Glaciofluvial Deposits, Devensian - Sand And Gravel	Sand And Gravel



ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock description
5	224m NE	ALV-XCZSV	Alluvium - Clay, Silt, Sand And Gravel	Clay, Silt, Sand And Gravel
6	431m NW	GFDUD-XSV	Glaciofluvial Deposits, Devensian - Sand And Gravel	Sand And Gravel
8	488m W	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

2

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.

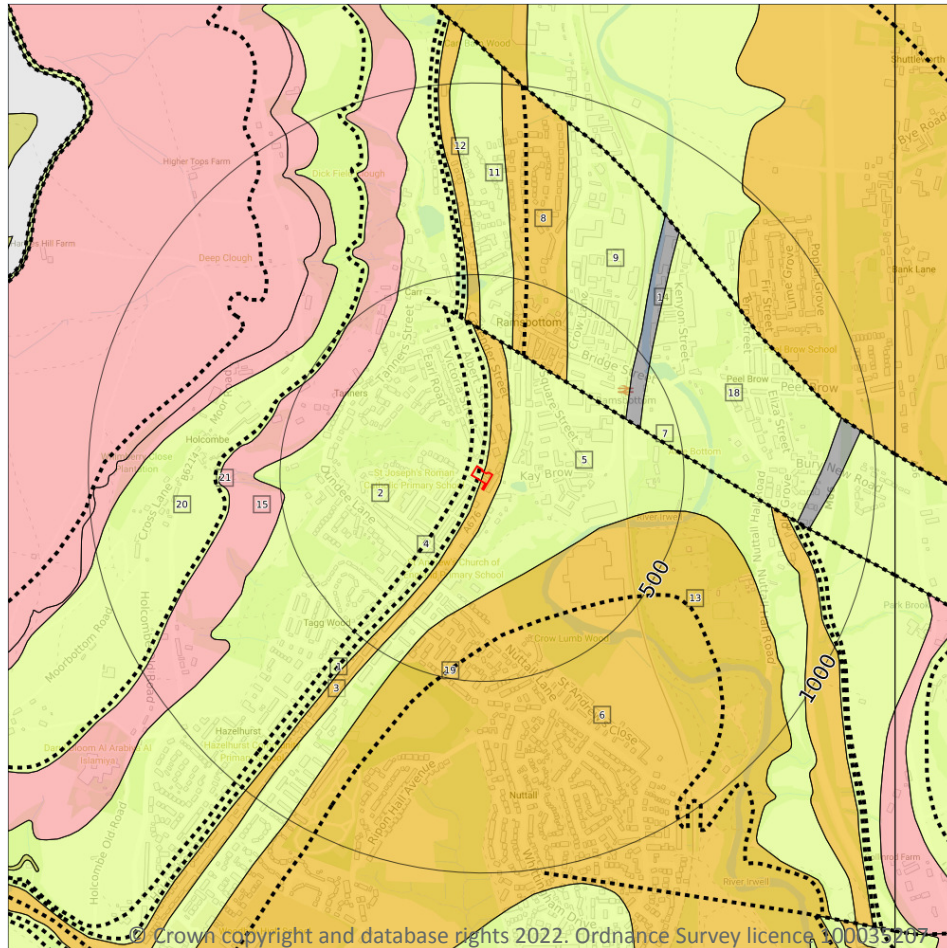
Features are displayed on the Geology 1:10,000 scale - Superficial map on **page 92**

ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock description
4	220m SE	SLIP-UNKNOWN	Landslide Deposits	Unknown/unclassified Entry
7	450m NE	SLIP-UNKNOWN	Landslide Deposits	Unknown/unclassified Entry

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

12

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 94**

ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock age
2	On site	MG-MDSI	Millstone Grit Group [see Also Migr] - Mudstone And Siltstone	Namurian Age
3	On site	HLBG-SDST	Holcombe Brook Grit - Sandstone	Marsdenian Sub-age
5	25m E	MG-MDSI	Millstone Grit Group [see Also Migr] - Mudstone And Siltstone	Namurian Age

ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock age
6	242m SE	BBS-SDST	Brooksbottoms Grit - Sandstone	Marsdenian Sub-age
8	307m NE	BBS-SDST	Brooksbottoms Grit - Sandstone	Marsdenian Sub-age
9	310m NE	MG-MDSI	Millstone Grit Group [see Also Migr] - Mudstone And Siltstone	Namurian Age
11	320m N	MG-MDSI	Millstone Grit Group [see Also Migr] - Mudstone And Siltstone	Namurian Age
12	358m N	HLBG-SDST	Holcombe Brook Grit - Sandstone	Marsdenian Sub-age
14	377m NE	HZG-SDST	Hazel Greave Grit - Sandstone	Marsdenian Sub-age
15	385m NW	LH-SDST	Lower Haslingden Flags - Sandstone	Yeadonian Sub-age
18	404m E	MG-MDSI	Millstone Grit Group [see Also Migr] - Mudstone And Siltstone	Namurian Age
20	481m NW	MG-MDSI	Millstone Grit Group [see Also Migr] - Mudstone And Siltstone	Namurian 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 94**

ID	Location	Category	Description
1	On site	ROCK	Coal seam, inferred
4	16m W	FOSSIL_HORIZON	Fossil horizon, marine band
7	307m NE	FAULT	Normal fault, inferred
10	313m NE	ROCK	Coal seam, inferred
13	371m S	ROCK	Coal seam, inferred
16	391m N	ROCK	Coal seam, inferred
17	400m N	FOSSIL_HORIZON	Fossil horizon, marine band
19	469m S	ROCK	Coal seam, inferred

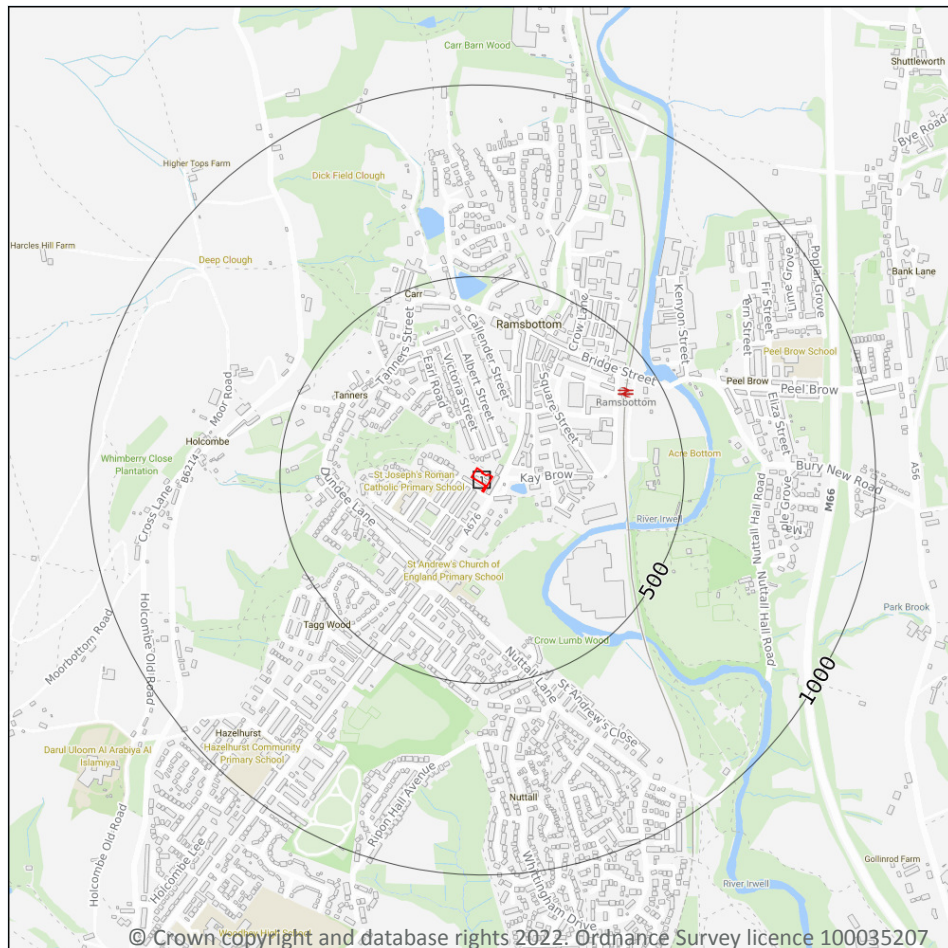


ID	Location	Category	Description
21	491m NW	FOSSIL_HORIZON	Fossil horizon, marine band

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.

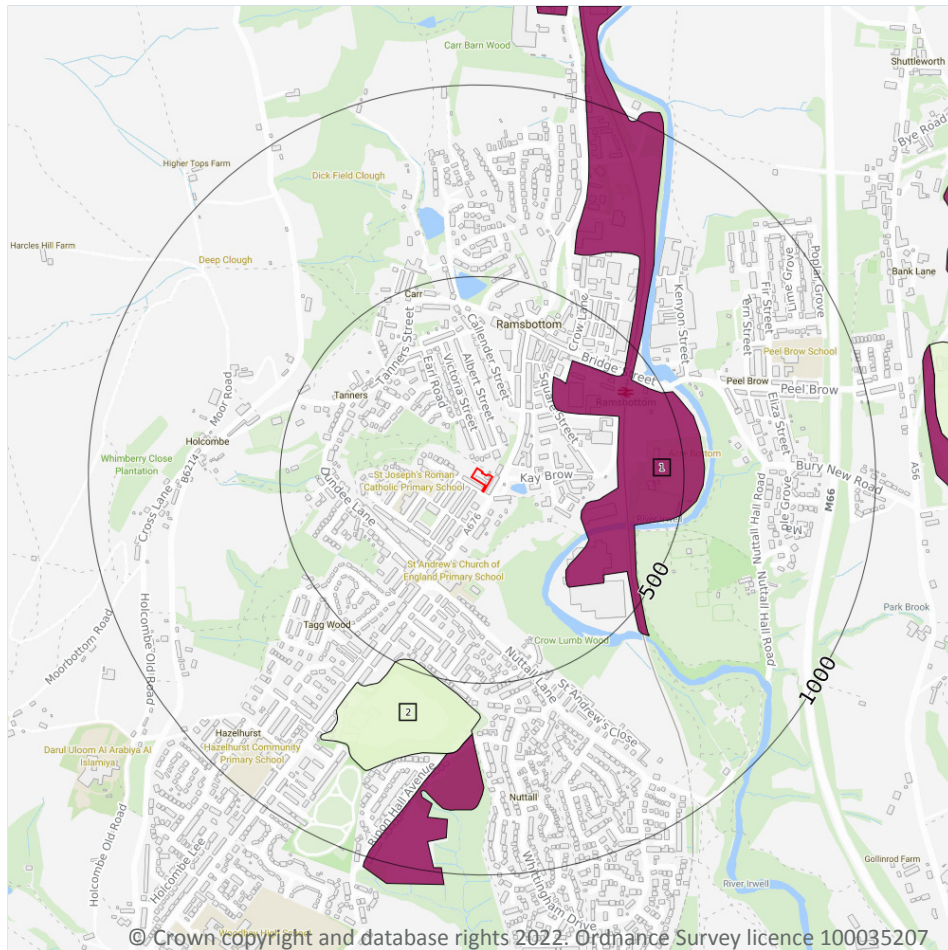
Features are displayed on the Geology 1:50,000 scale - Availability map on **page 97**

ID	Location	Artificial	Superficial	Bedrock	Mass movement	Sheet No.
1	On site	No coverage	Full	Full	Full	EW076_rochdale_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

2

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 98**

ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock description
1	243m NE	MGR-ARTDP	MADE GROUND (UNDIVIDED)	ARTIFICIAL DEPOSIT
2	477m S	WMGR-ARTDP	INFILLED GROUND	ARTIFICIAL DEPOSIT

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



15.3 Artificial ground permeability (50k)

Records within 50m

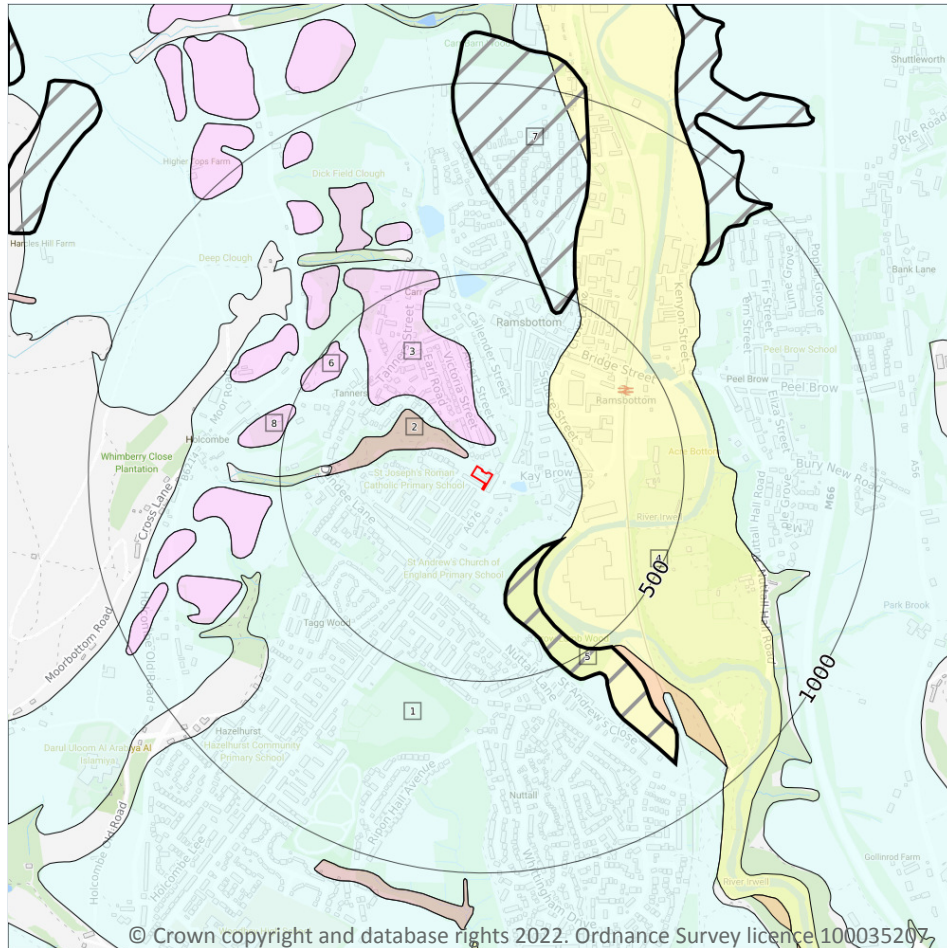
0

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

6

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 100**

ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock description
1	On site	TILLD-DMTN	TILL, DEVENSIAN	DIAMICTON
2	35m NW	HEAD-DMTN	HEAD	DIAMICTON
3	58m N	GFDUD-XSV	GLACIOFLUVIAL DEPOSITS, DEVENSIAN	SAND AND GRAVEL



ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock description
4	210m NE	ALV-XCZSV	ALLUVIUM	CLAY, SILT, SAND AND GRAVEL
6	431m NW	GFDUD-XSV	GLACIOFLUVIAL DEPOSITS, DEVENSIAN	SAND AND GRAVEL
8	488m W	GFDUD-XSV	GLACIOFLUVIAL DEPOSITS, DEVENSIAN	SAND AND GRAVEL

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

15.5 Superficial permeability (50k)

Records within 50m

2

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

Location	Flow type	Maximum permeability	Minimum permeability
On site	Mixed	High	Low
35m W	Mixed	High	Low

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

15.6 Landslip (50k)

Records within 500m

2

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.

Features are displayed on the Geology 1:50,000 scale - Superficial map on **page 100**

ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock description
5	213m SE	SLIP-UNKNOWN	LANDSLIDE DEPOSITS	UNKNOWN/UNCLASSIFIED ENTRY
7	449m NE	SLIP-UNKNOWN	LANDSLIDE DEPOSITS	UNKNOWN/UNCLASSIFIED ENTRY

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.

