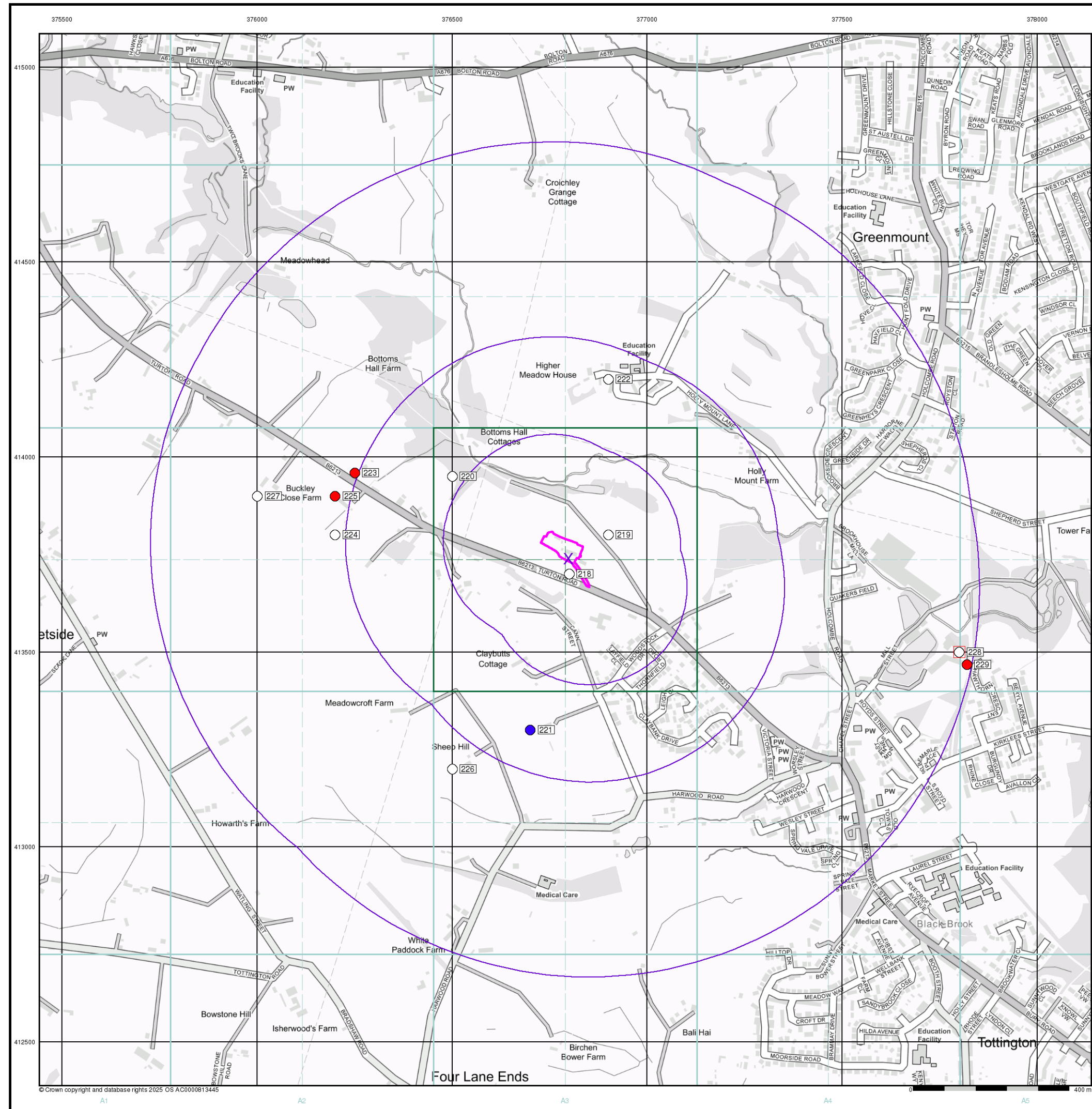




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General

- Specified Site
- Specified Buffer(s)
- Bearing Reference Point
- Map ID
- Several of Type at Location

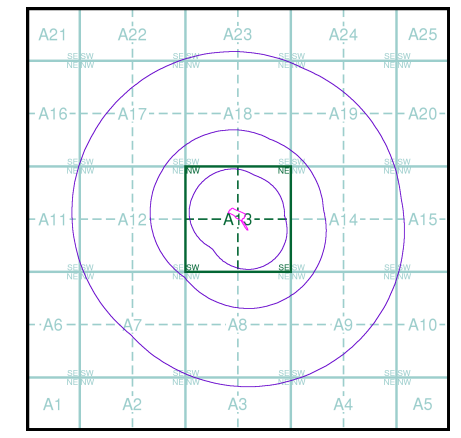
Agency and Hydrological (Boreholes)

- BGS Borehole Depth 0 - 10m
- BGS Borehole Depth 10 - 30m
- BGS Borehole Depth 30m +
- Confidential
- Other

For Borehole information please refer to the Borehole .csv file which accompanied this slice.

A copy of the BGS Borehole Ordering Form is available to download from the Support section of www.envirocheck.co.uk.

Borehole Map - Slice A

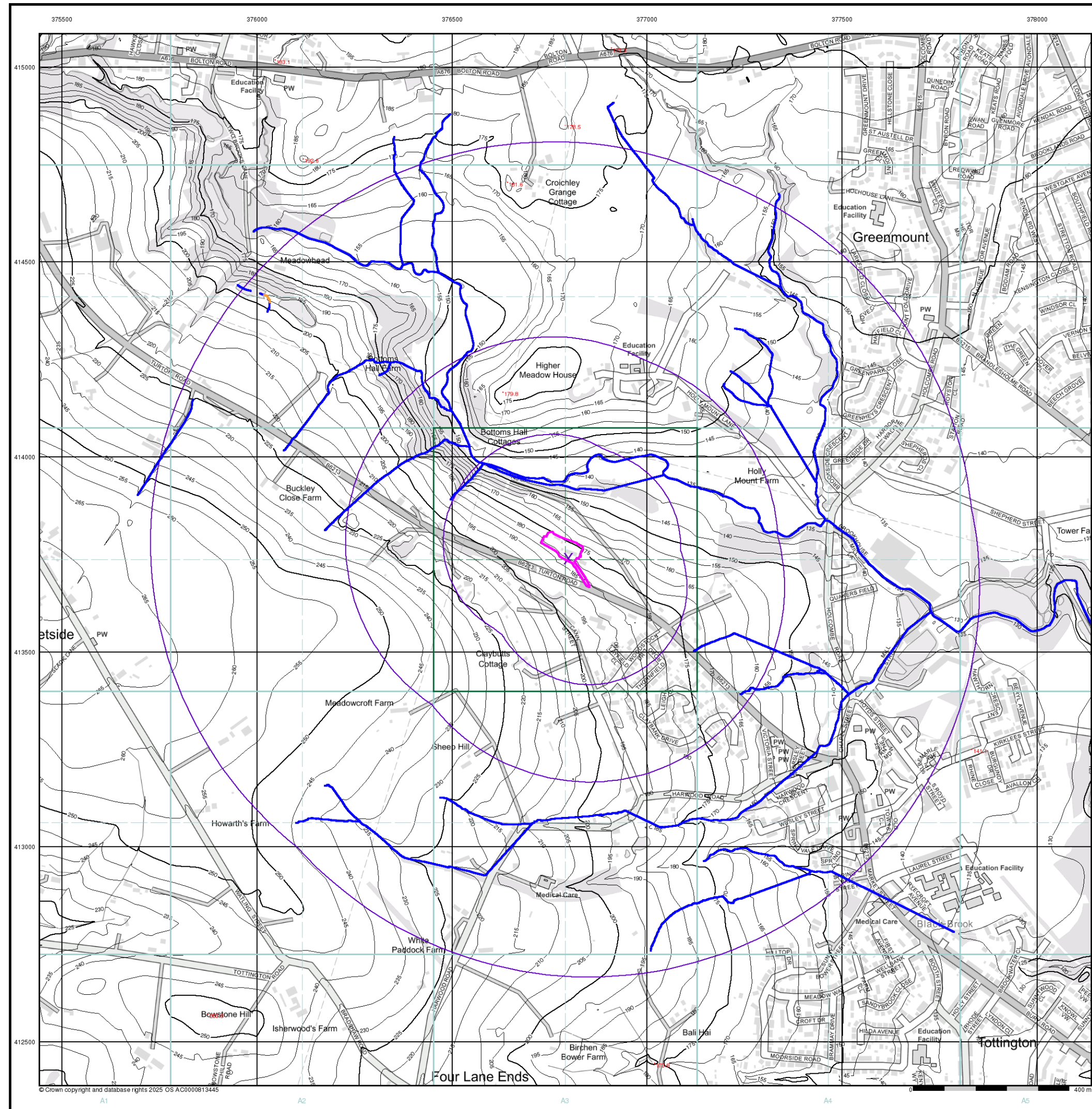


Order Details

Order Number: 372334688_1_1
Customer Ref: 84704
National Grid Reference: 376800, 413740
Slice: A
Site Area (Ha): 0.49
Search Buffer (m): 1000

Site Details

Ferns Farm, Turton Road, Tottington, BL8 3QH



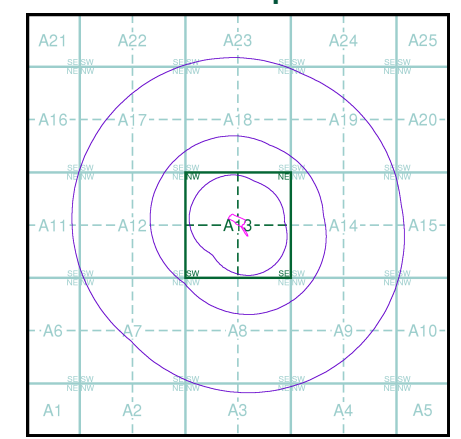
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- General**
- Specified Site
 - Specified Buffer(s)
 - Bearing Reference Point

- OS Water Network Data**
- | | |
|--------------|-------------------------|
| Canal | Drain |
| Reservoir | Other |
| Foreshore | Lake |
| Marsh | Transfer |
| Tidal River | Lock Or Flight Of Locks |
| Inland River | Sea |

- Contours (height in meters)**
- Standard Contour 105 100 95
- Master Contour
- Spot Height 167.3
- MLW Mean Low Water
- MHW Mean High Water

OS Water Network Map - Slice A



Order Details

Order Number: 372334688_1_1

Customer Ref: 84704

National Grid Reference: 376800, 413740

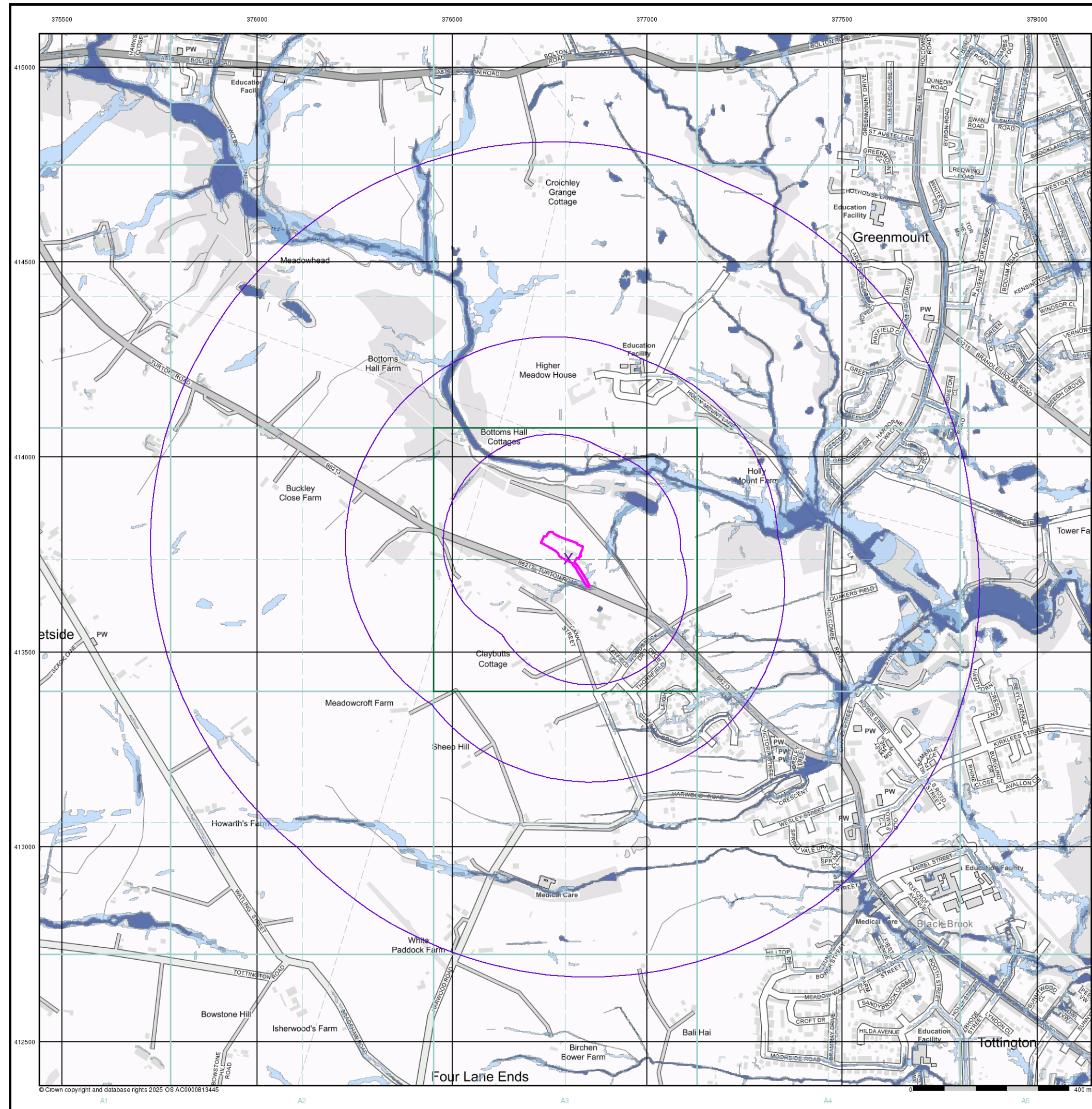
Slice: A

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General

- Specified Site
- Specified Buffer(s)
- Bearing Reference Point

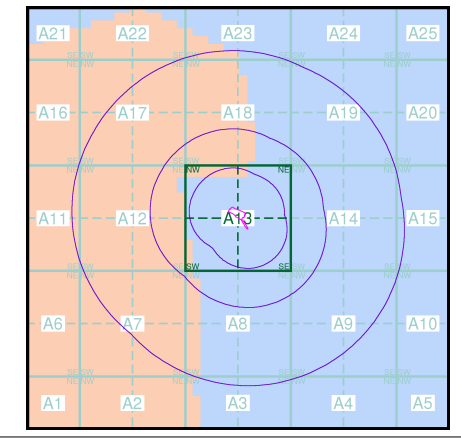
Risk of Flooding from Surface Water

- High - 30 Year Return
- Medium - 100 Year Return
- Low - 1000 Year Return

Suitability

- See the suitability map below
- National to county
 - County to town
 - Town to street
 - Street to parcels of land
 - Property

EAN/RW Suitability Map - Slice A

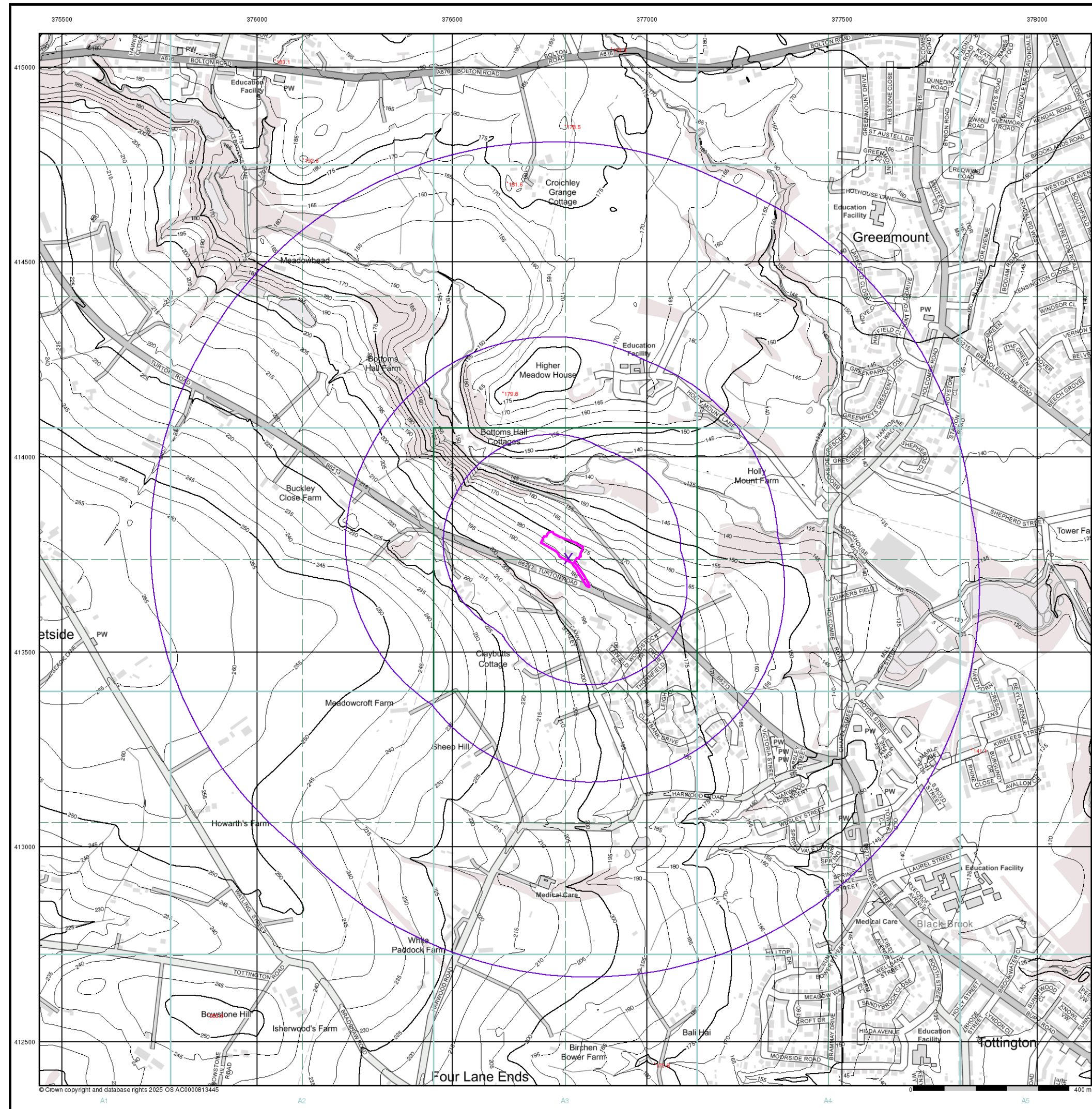


Order Details

Order Number: 372334688_1_1
Customer Ref: 84704
National Grid Reference: 376800, 413740
Slice: A
Site Area (Ha): 0.49
Search Buffer (m): 1000

Site Details

Ferns Farm, Turton Road, Tottington, BL8 3QH



WFD Surface Waters Map

- General**
- Specified Site

Specified Buffer(s)

Bearing Reference Point

Slice

Map ID

Water Framework Directive - Surface Water Quality

- High

Good

Moderate

Poor

Bad
- Contours** (height in meters)

Standard Contour

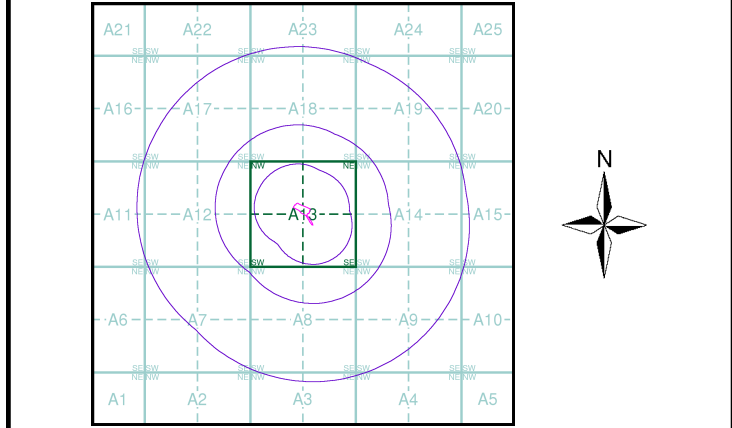
Master Contour

Spot Height

Mean Low Water Mean High Water

167.3

WFD Surface Waters Map - Slice A



Order Details

Order Number:

Customer Ref:

National Grid Reference:

Slice:

Site Area (Ha):

Search Buffer (m):

372334688_1_1

84704

376800, 413740

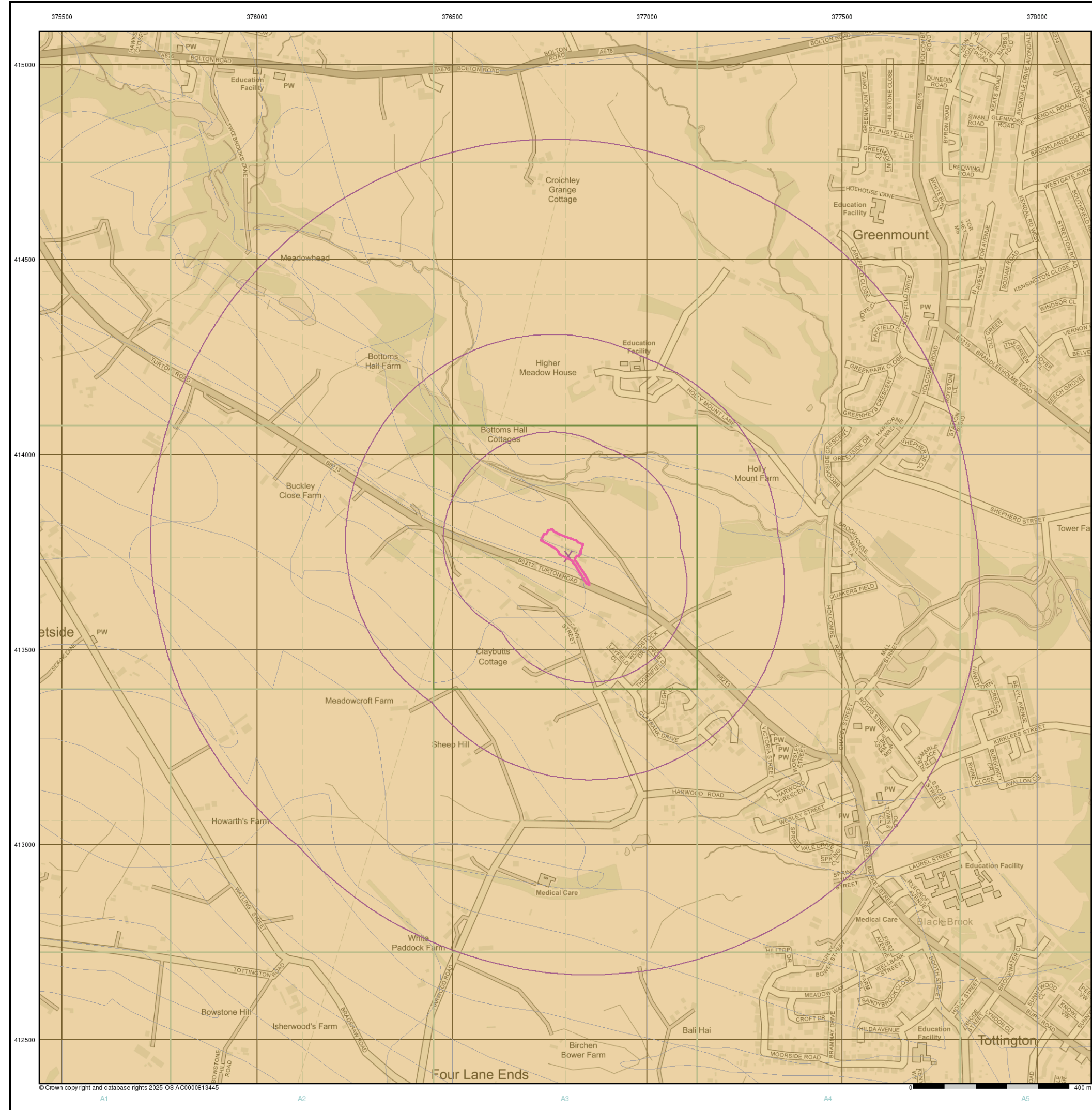
A

0.49

1000

Site Details

Ferns Farm, Turton Road, Tottington, BL8 3QH



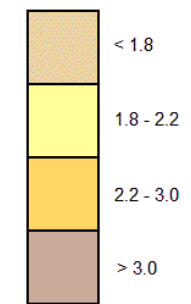
© Crown copyright and database rights 2025 OS AC0000813445

General

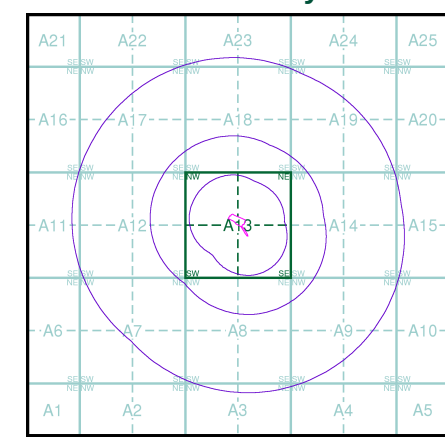
- Specified Site
- Specified Buffer(s)
- Bearing Reference Point

Estimated Soil Chemistry Cadmium

Cadmium Concentrations mg/kg



Estimated Soil Chemistry Cadmium - Slice A

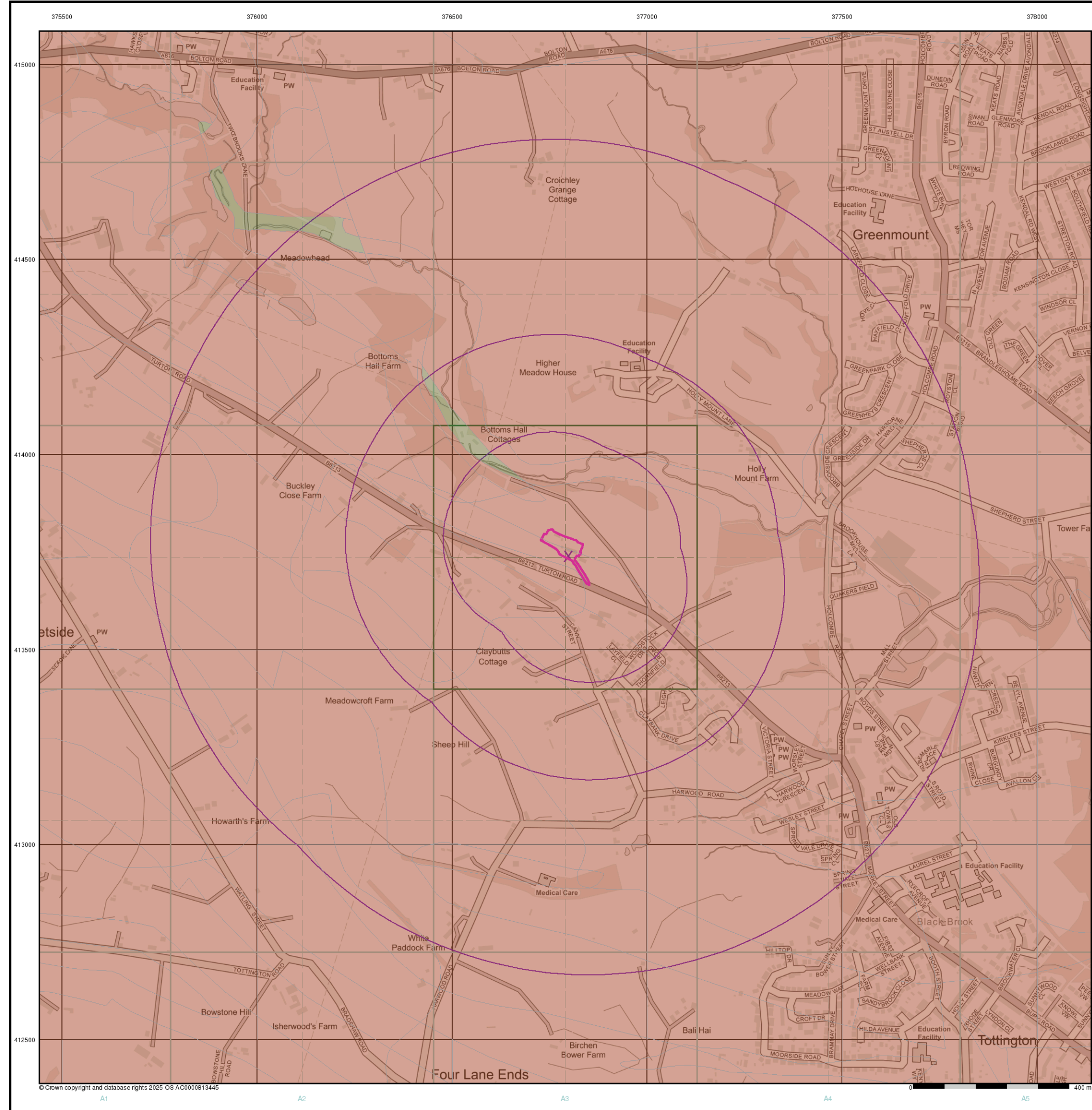


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Site Details

Ferns Farm, Turton Road, Tottington, BL8 3QH

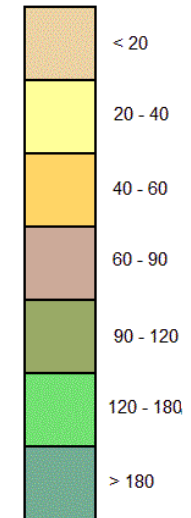


General

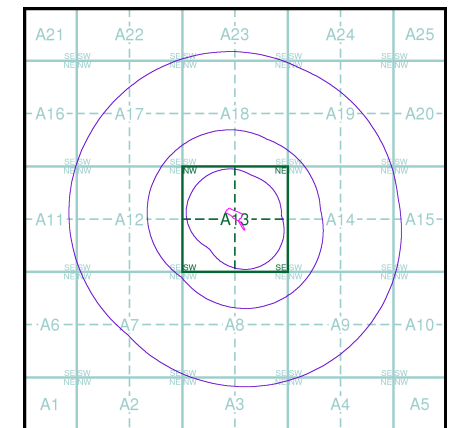
Specified Site Specified Buffer(s) Bearing Reference Point

Estimated Soil Chemistry Chromium

Chromium Concentrations mg/kg



Estimated Soil Chemistry Chromium - Slice A

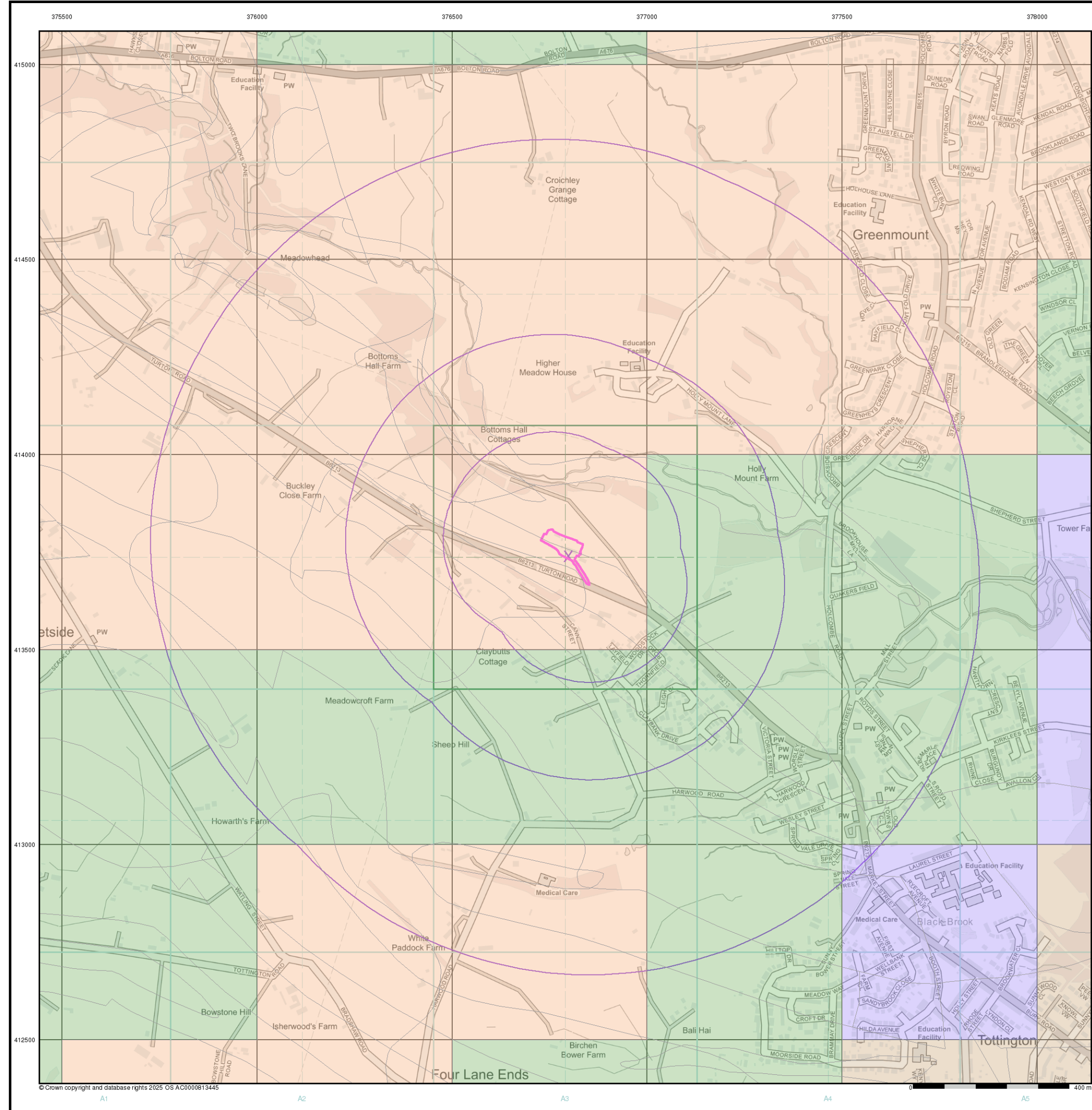


Order Details

Order Details: 372334688_1_1
Customer Ref: 84704
National Grid Reference: 376800, 413740
Slice: A
Site Area (Ha): 0.49
Search Buffer (m): 1000

Site Details

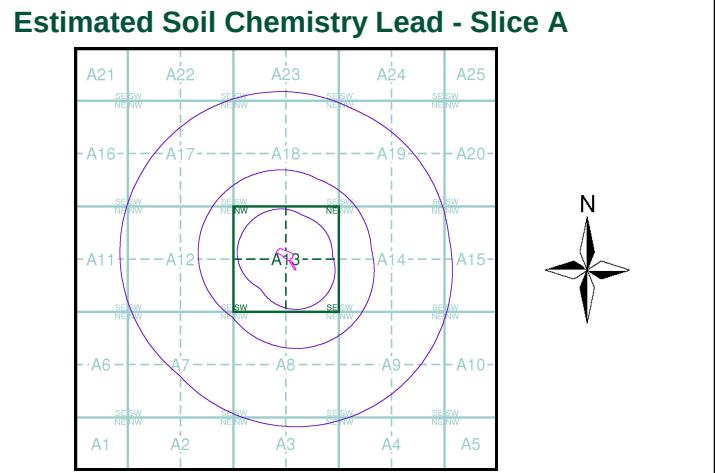
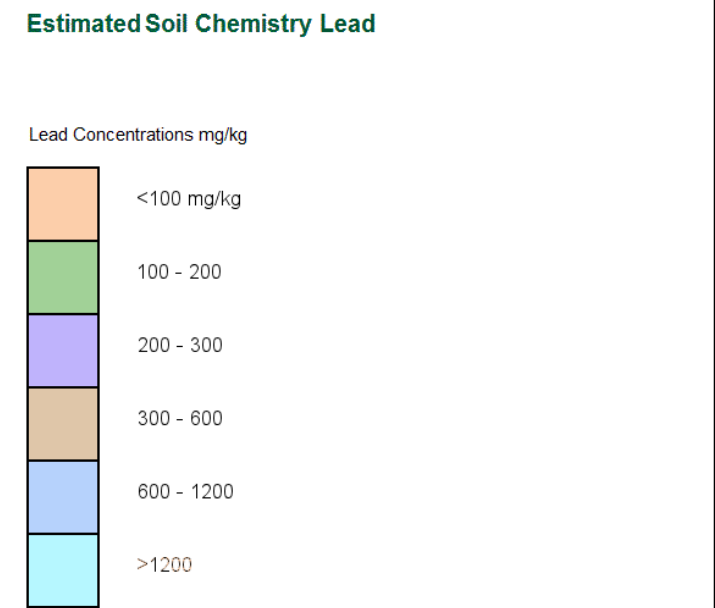
Ferns Farm, Turton Road, Tottington, BL8 3QH



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General

Specified Site Specified Buffer(s) Bearing Reference Point

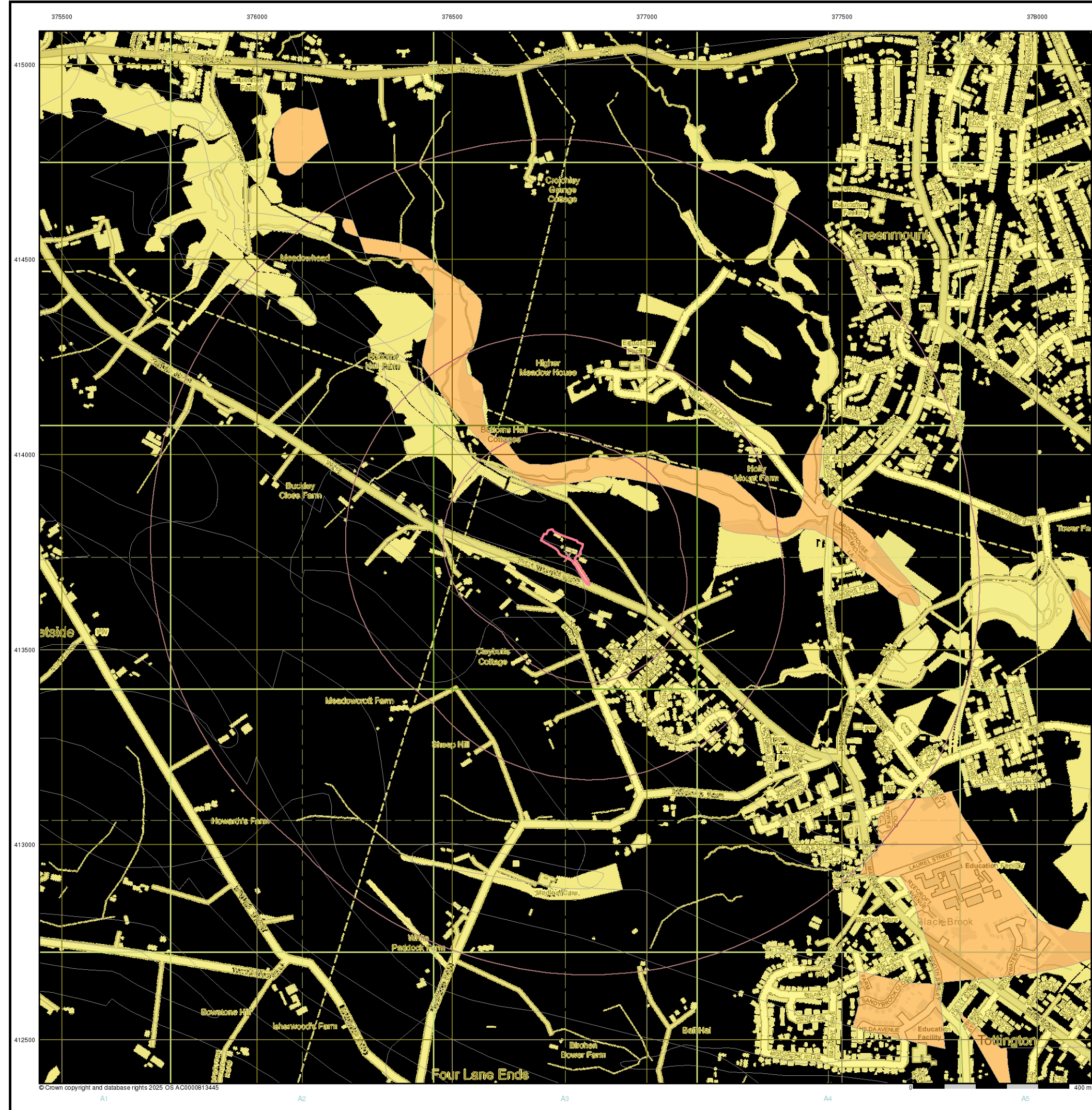


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Site Area (Ha): 0.49
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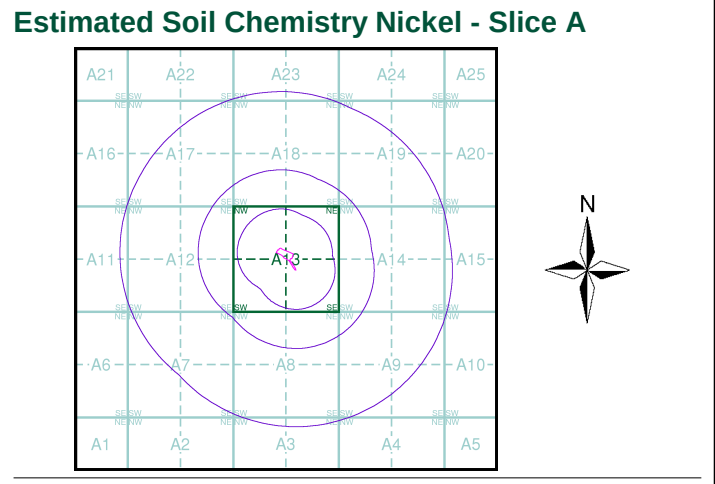
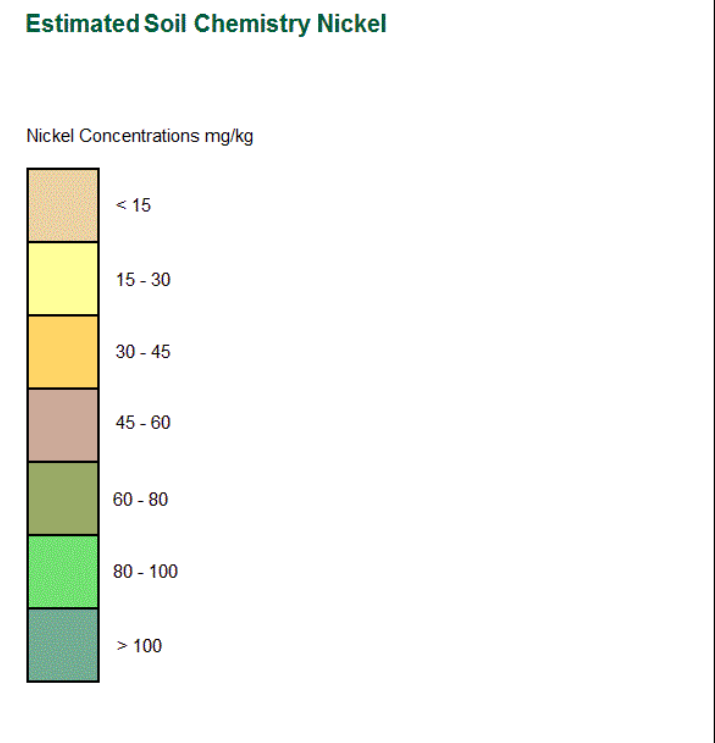
Site Details

Ferns Farm, Turton Road, Tottington, BL8 3QH



General

Specified Site Specified Buffer(s) Bearing Reference Point



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3.4 Risk assessment methodology

The method of risk evaluation adopted in this document is consistent with CIRIA C552 (2001). Hence, risk is considered to be a function of both the probability (likelihood) of contamination occurring at the study site and also the potential severity (consequence) of the environmental impacts associated with this contamination.

The classification system used to define contaminant probability, consequence and risk is described in the following tables.

Table A: Classification of probability

Classification	Definition
High likelihood	There is a contaminant linkage and an event that appears either very likely in the short term and almost inevitable over the long term, or there is evidence at the receptor of harm or pollution.
Likely	There is a contaminant 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.
Low likelihood	There is a contaminant 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 contaminant linkage but circumstances are such that it is improbable that an event would occur even in the long term.

Table B: Classification of consequence

Classification	Receptor	Definition	Examples
Severe	Humans	Short-term (acute) risk to human health likely to result in “significant harm” as defined in the CTL Statutory Guidance	High concentrations of cyanide on the surface of an informal recreation area
	Controlled waters	Short-term risk of pollution (note: Water Resources Act contains no scope for considering significance of pollution) of sensitive water resource	Major spillage of contaminants from site into controlled water
	Property	Catastrophic damage to buildings/property	Explosion, causing building collapse (can also equate to an acute human health risk if buildings are occupied)
	Ecology	A short-term risk to a particular ecosystem, or organism forming part of such eco-system	Potentially long term derogation of a designated site or protected species
Medium	Humans	Chronic damage to human health (“significant harm” as defined in the CTL Statutory Guidance)	Concentrations of a contaminant from a residential site exceed the site-specific assessment criteria
	Controlled waters	Pollution of sensitive water resources (note: Water Resources Act contains no scope for considering significance of pollution)	Leaching of contaminants from a site to a principal or secondary aquifer
	Property	Significant damage to crops, buildings, structures and services	Damage to building rendering it unsafe to occupy (e.g. foundation damage resulting in instability)
	Ecology	A significant change in a particular ecosystem	Death of a species within a designated nature reserve

Table B: Classification of consequence (continued)

Classification	Receptor	Definition	Examples
Mild	Humans	Contamination present although unlikely to constitute a significant chronic health risk	Concentrations of a contaminant from a public access site moderately exceed the generic assessment criteria
	Controlled waters	Pollution of non-water resources	Pollution of non-classified groundwater
	Property	Damage to sensitive buildings/structures/services	Aggressive ground conditions leading to potential for long term degradation of buried concrete
	Ecology	Damage to the environment	Localised damage to aquatic habitat causing temporary relocation of certain species
Minor	Humans	Non-permanent health effects to human health (easily prevented by means such as personal protective clothing, etc.)	The presence of contaminants at such concentrations that protective equipment is required during site works
	Controlled waters	Potential minor release of contamination to local water features	Short term or low volume release of potentially polluting material to a secondary surface water course of low existing quality
	Property	Easily reparable effects of damage to buildings, structures and services. Harm which may result in a financial loss, or expenditure to resolve	The loss of plants in a landscaping scheme. Discolouration of concrete
	Ecology	Short term, localised damage may occur; consequences are spatially and temporally limited	Short term or localised disruption to in situ flora or fauna; no lasting effects

Table C: Risk classification (comparison of consequence and probability)

		Consequence (severity)			
		Severe	Medium	Mild	Minor
Probability	High likelihood	Very high risk	High risk	Moderate risk	Low risk
	Likely	High risk	Moderate risk	Moderate/low risk	Low risk
	Low likelihood	Moderate risk	Moderate/low risk	Low risk	Very low risk
	Unlikely	Moderate/low risk	Low risk	Very low risk	Very low risk

Risk Key

Very High	High	Moderate	Moderate/Low	Low	Very Low
There is a high probability that severe harm could arise to a designated receptor from an identified hazard without appropriate remediation action	Harm is likely to arise to a designated receptor from an identified hazard at the site without appropriate remediation action	It is possible that without appropriate remediation action harm could arise to a designated receptor. It is relatively unlikely that any such harm would be severe, and if any harm were to occur it is more likely that such harm would be relatively mild	It is possible that harm could arise to a designated receptor from an identified hazard. It is likely any harm would be mild	It is possible that harm could arise to a designated receptor from an identified hazard. It is likely that, at worst if any harm was realised any effects would be mild	The presence of an identified hazard does not give rise to the potential to cause harm to a receptor

3.5 Historical land use maps

Historical Ordnance Survey maps relating to the site and its surrounding area have been provided by Landmark.