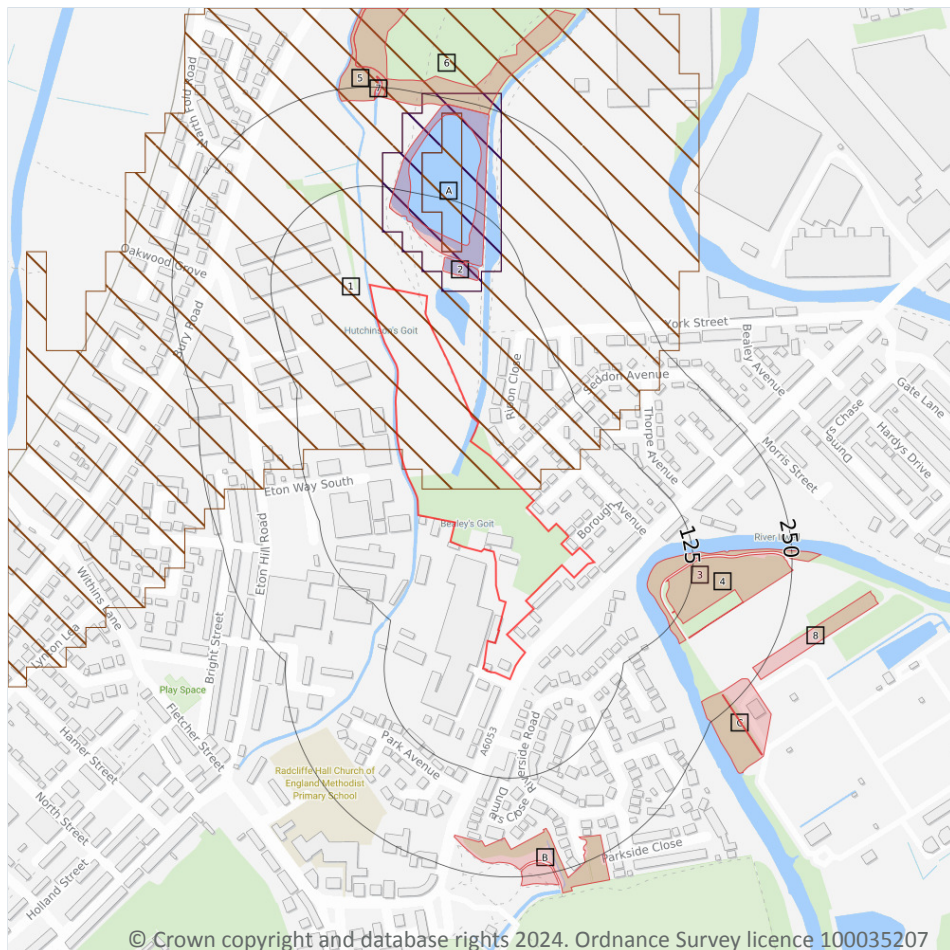


13 Habitat designations



- 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

12

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 135 >](#)

ID	Location	Main Habitat	Other habitats
2	38m N	Lowland fens	Main habitat: LFENS (INV > 50%)
A	57m N	Lowland fens	Main habitat: LFENS (INV > 50%)
3	72m SE	Deciduous woodland	Main habitat: DWOOD (INV > 50%)
4	94m SE	Deciduous woodland	Main habitat: DWOOD (INV > 50%)



ID	Location	Main Habitat	Other habitats
B	194m S	Deciduous woodland	Main habitat: DWOOD (INV > 50%)
C	222m SE	Deciduous woodland	Main habitat: DWOOD (INV > 50%)
5	233m N	Deciduous woodland	Main habitat: DWOOD (INV > 50%)
C	233m SE	Deciduous woodland	Main habitat: DWOOD (INV > 50%)
6	234m N	Deciduous woodland	Main habitat: DWOOD (INV > 50%)
7	234m N	Deciduous woodland	Main habitat: DWOOD (INV > 50%)
B	235m S	Deciduous woodland	Main habitat: DWOOD (INV > 50%)
8	241m SE	Deciduous woodland	Main habitat: DWOOD (INV > 50%)

This data is sourced from Natural England.

13.2 Habitat Networks

Records within 250m

3

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

Features are displayed on the Habitat designations map on [page 135 >](#)

ID	Location	Type	Habitat
1	On site	Network Enhancement Zone 2	Not specified
A	20m N	Primary Habitat	Lowland fens
A	59m N	Network Enhancement Zone 2	Not specified

This data is sourced from Natural England.

13.3 Open Mosaic Habitat

Records within 250m

0

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

This data is sourced from Natural England.



13.4 Limestone Pavement Orders

Records within 250m

0

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

This data is sourced from Natural England.



14 Geology 1:10,000 scale - Availability



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

14.1 10k Availability

Records within 500m

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.

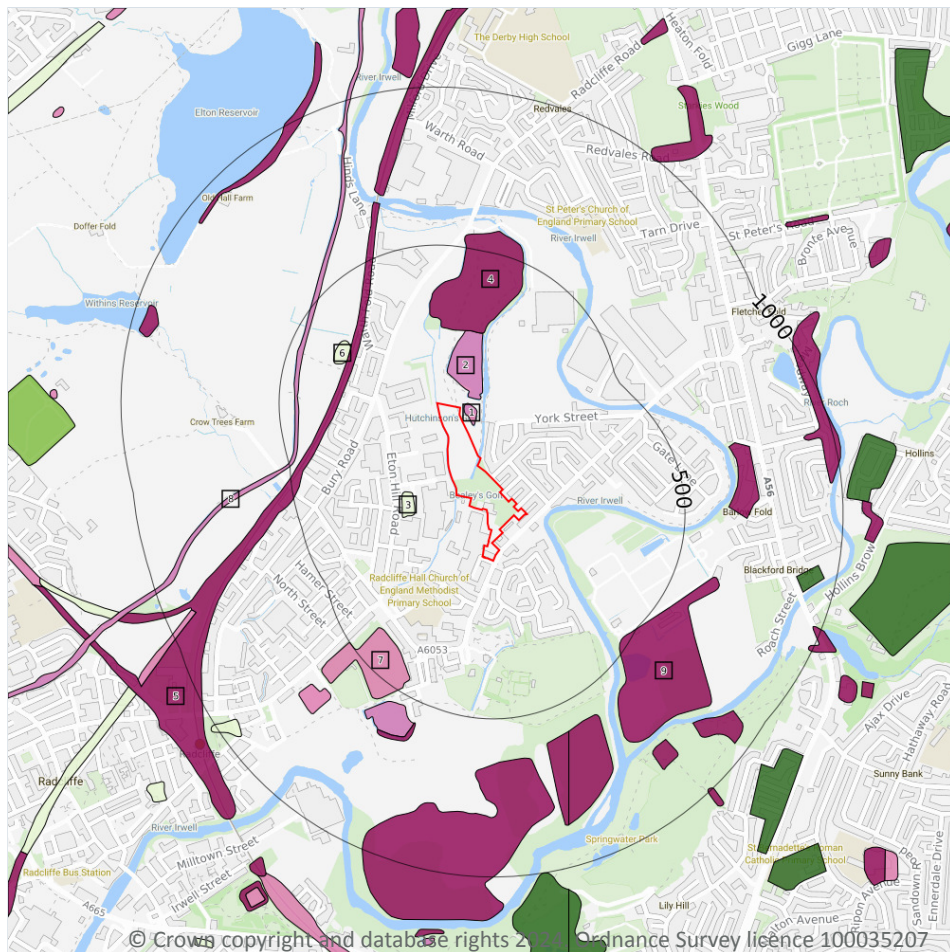
Features are displayed on the Geology 1:10,000 scale - Availability map on [page 138](#) >

ID	Location	Artificial	Superficial	Bedrock	Mass movement	Sheet No.
1	On site	Full	Full	Full	Full	SD70NE
2	132m E	Full	Full	Full	Full	SD80NW

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

9

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 139](#) >

ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock description
1	13m N	WGR-VOID	Worked Ground (Undivided)	Void
2	43m N	WGR-VOID	Worked Ground (Undivided)	Void
3	133m W	WMGR-ARTDP	Infilled Ground	Artificial Deposit
4	237m N	MGR-ARTDP	Made Ground (Undivided)	Artificial Deposit

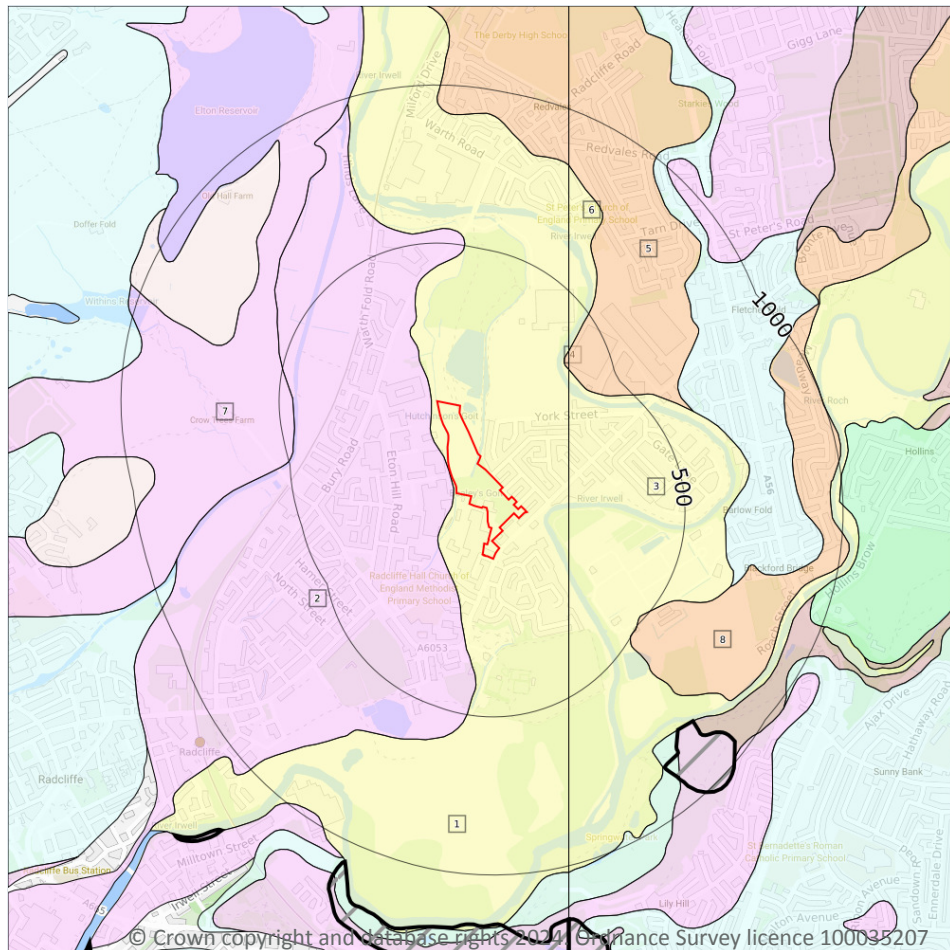


ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock description
5	289m NW	MGR-ARTDP	Made Ground (Undivided)	Artificial Deposit
6	315m NW	WMGR-ARTDP	Infilled Ground	Artificial Deposit
7	388m SW	WGR-VOID	Worked Ground (Undivided)	Void
8	438m W	WGR-VOID	Worked Ground (Undivided)	Void
9	476m SE	MGR-ARTDP	Made Ground (Undivided)	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

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 141](#) >

ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock description
1	On site	ALV-XCZSV	Alluvium - Clay, Silt, Sand And Gravel	Clay, Silt, Sand And Gravel
2	4m W	GFSDD-XSV	Glaciofluvial Sheet Deposits, Devensian - Sand And Gravel	Sand And Gravel
3	132m E	ALV-XCZSV	Alluvium - Clay, Silt, Sand And Gravel	Clay, Silt, Sand And Gravel
4	356m NE	RTD1-XSV	River Terrace Deposits, 1 - Sand And Gravel	Sand And Gravel



ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock description
5	362m NE	RTD1-XSV	River Terrace Deposits, 1 - Sand And Gravel	Sand And Gravel
6	385m NE	ALV-XCZSV	Alluvium - Clay, Silt, Sand And Gravel	Clay, Silt, Sand And Gravel
7	455m W	GFDUD-XSV	Glaciofluvial Deposits, Devensian - Sand And Gravel	Sand And Gravel
8	487m SE	RTD1-XSV	River Terrace Deposits, 1 - 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

18

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 143](#) >

ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock age
1	On site	PR-SDST	Peel Hall Rock - Sandstone	Duckmantian Sub-age
2	On site	PMCM-MDSS	Pennine Middle Coal Measures Formation - Mudstone, Siltstone And Sandstone	Bolsovia Sub-age - Duckmantian Sub-age
3	On site	PMCM-MDSS	Pennine Middle Coal Measures Formation - Mudstone, Siltstone And Sandstone	Bolsovia Sub-age - Duckmantian Sub-age



ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock age
8	25m SE	PMCM-MDSS	Pennine Middle Coal Measures Formation - Mudstone, Siltstone And Sandstone	Bolsovian Sub-age - Duckmantian Sub-age
11	116m W	PR-SDST	Peel Hall Rock - Sandstone	Duckmantian Sub-age
12	132m E	PMCM-MDSS	Pennine Middle Coal Measures Formation - Mudstone, Siltstone And Sandstone	Bolsovian Sub-age - Duckmantian Sub-age
13	133m E	PR-SDST	Peel Hall Rock - Sandstone	Duckmantian Sub-age
15	143m E	PMCM-MDSS	Pennine Middle Coal Measures Formation - Mudstone, Siltstone And Sandstone	Bolsovian Sub-age - Duckmantian Sub-age
16	144m N	PMCM-SDST	Pennine Middle Coal Measures Formation - Sandstone	Bolsovian Sub-age - Duckmantian Sub-age
17	177m N	PMCM-MDSS	Pennine Middle Coal Measures Formation - Mudstone, Siltstone And Sandstone	Bolsovian Sub-age - Duckmantian Sub-age
18	180m NW	PMCM-MDSS	Pennine Middle Coal Measures Formation - Mudstone, Siltstone And Sandstone	Bolsovian Sub-age - Duckmantian Sub-age
19	225m N	PMCM-MDSS	Pennine Middle Coal Measures Formation - Mudstone, Siltstone And Sandstone	Bolsovian Sub-age - Duckmantian Sub-age
22	254m SE	PMCM-MDSS	Pennine Middle Coal Measures Formation - Mudstone, Siltstone And Sandstone	Bolsovian Sub-age - Duckmantian Sub-age
25	287m NW	PMCM-MDSS	Pennine Middle Coal Measures Formation - Mudstone, Siltstone And Sandstone	Bolsovian Sub-age - Duckmantian Sub-age
29	320m N	PLCM-MDSS	Pennine Lower Coal Measures Formation - Mudstone, Siltstone And Sandstone	Langsettian Sub-age
31	351m NE	PMCM-MDSS	Pennine Middle Coal Measures Formation - Mudstone, Siltstone And Sandstone	Bolsovian Sub-age - Duckmantian Sub-age
34	397m NE	PLCM-MDSS	Pennine Lower Coal Measures Formation - Mudstone, Siltstone And Sandstone	Langsettian Sub-age
39	479m N	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

22

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 143 >](#)



ID	Location	Category	Description
4	On site	ROCK	Coal seam, inferred
5	On site	ROCK	Coal seam, inferred
6	On site	FAULT	Normal fault, inferred; crossmarks on downthrow side
7	14m S	ROCK	Coal seam, inferred
9	25m SE	FAULT	Normal fault, inferred; crossmarks on downthrow side
10	51m N	ROCK	Coal seam, inferred
14	133m E	FAULT	Normal fault, inferred; crossmarks on downthrow side
20	225m N	FAULT	Normal fault, inferred; crossmarks on downthrow side
21	226m E	ROCK	Coal seam, inferred
23	254m SE	FAULT	Normal fault, inferred; crossmarks on downthrow side
24	276m NW	ROCK	Coal seam, inferred
26	287m NW	FAULT	Normal fault, inferred; crossmarks on downthrow side
27	302m N	ROCK	Coal seam, inferred
28	319m NE	ROCK	Coal seam, inferred
30	347m S	ROCK	Coal seam, inferred
32	351m NE	FAULT	Normal fault, inferred; crossmarks on downthrow side
33	381m SE	ROCK	Coal seam, inferred
35	431m N	ROCK	Coal seam, inferred
36	455m N	ROCK	Coal seam, inferred
37	461m NE	ROCK	Coal seam, inferred
38	473m NW	ROCK	Coal seam, inferred
40	487m NE	ROCK	Coal seam, inferred

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.

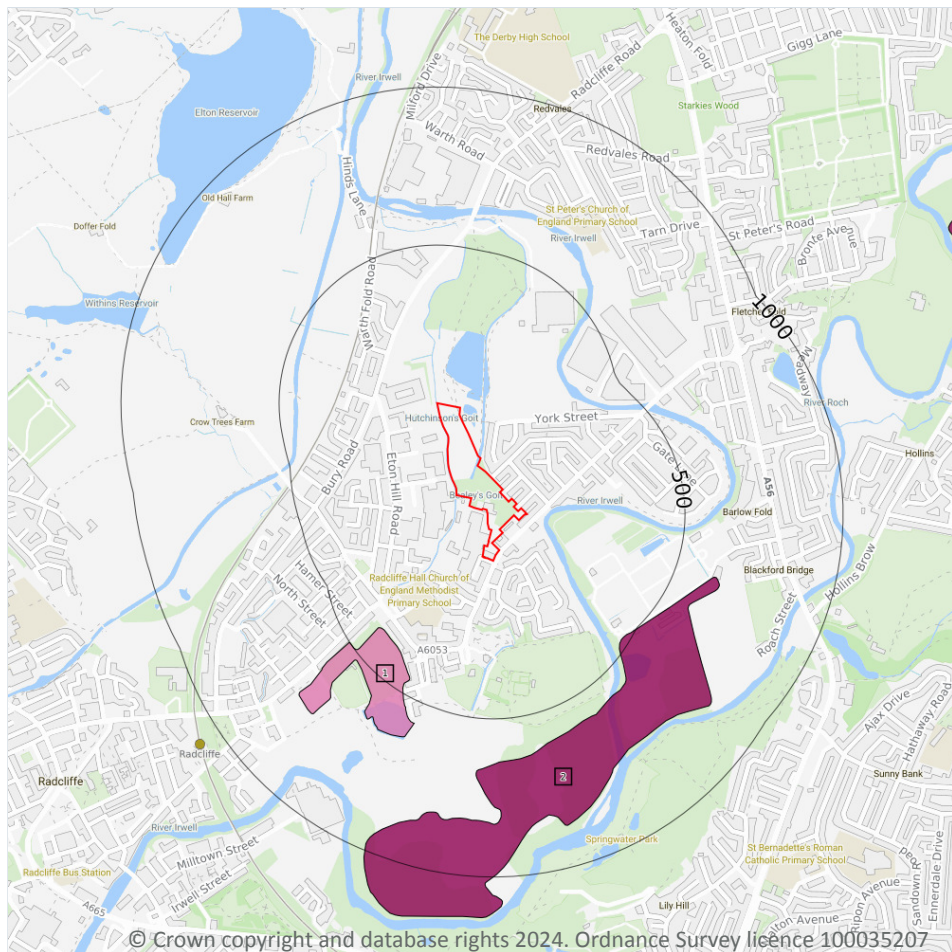
Features are displayed on the Geology 1:50,000 scale - Availability map on [page 146](#) >

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

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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 147 >](#)

ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock description
1	388m SW	WGR-VOID	WORKED GROUND (UNDIVIDED)	VOID
2	476m SE	MGR-ARTDP	MADE GROUND (UNDIVIDED)	ARTIFICIAL DEPOSIT

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



15.3 Artificial ground permeability (50k)

Records within 50m

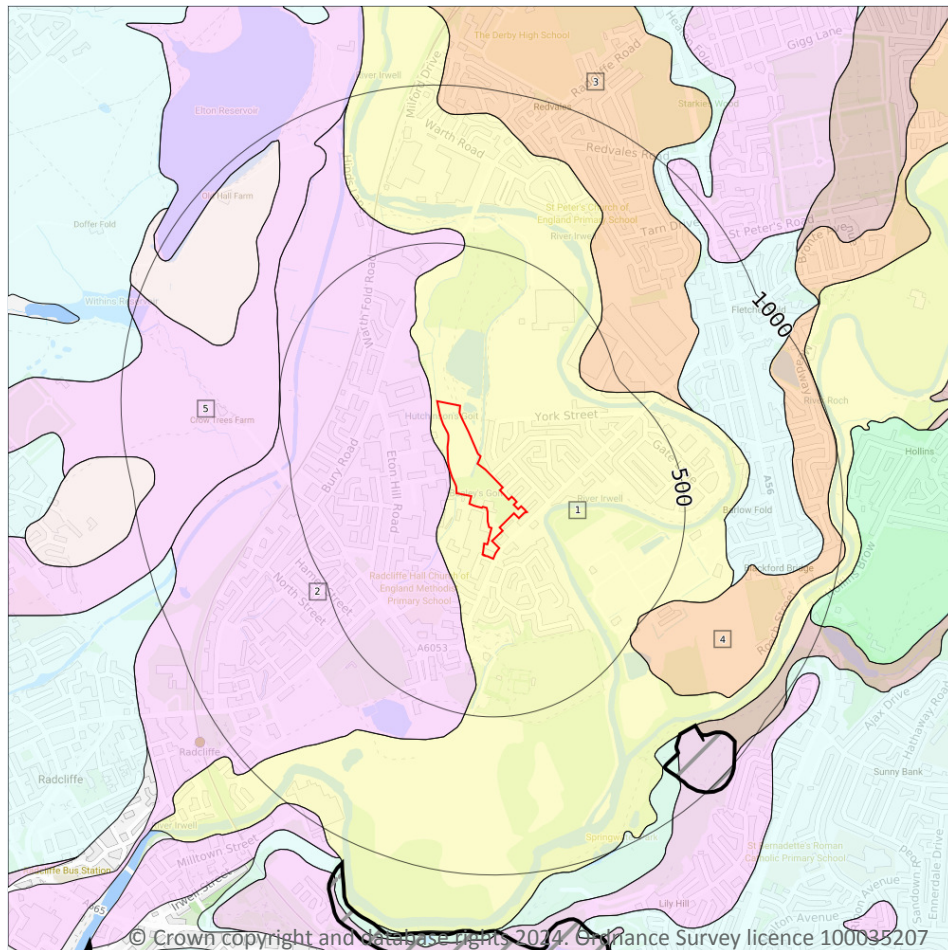
0

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

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 149](#) >

ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock description
1	On site	ALV-XCZSV	ALLUVIUM	CLAY, SILT, SAND AND GRAVEL
2	3m W	GFSDD-XSV	GLACIOFLUVIAL SHEET DEPOSITS, DEVENSAN	SAND AND GRAVEL
3	392m NE	RTD1-XSV	RIVER TERRACE DEPOSITS, 1	SAND AND GRAVEL
4	488m SE	RTD1-XSV	RIVER TERRACE DEPOSITS, 1	SAND AND GRAVEL



ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock description
5	497m 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	Intergranular	High	Very Low
3m W	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

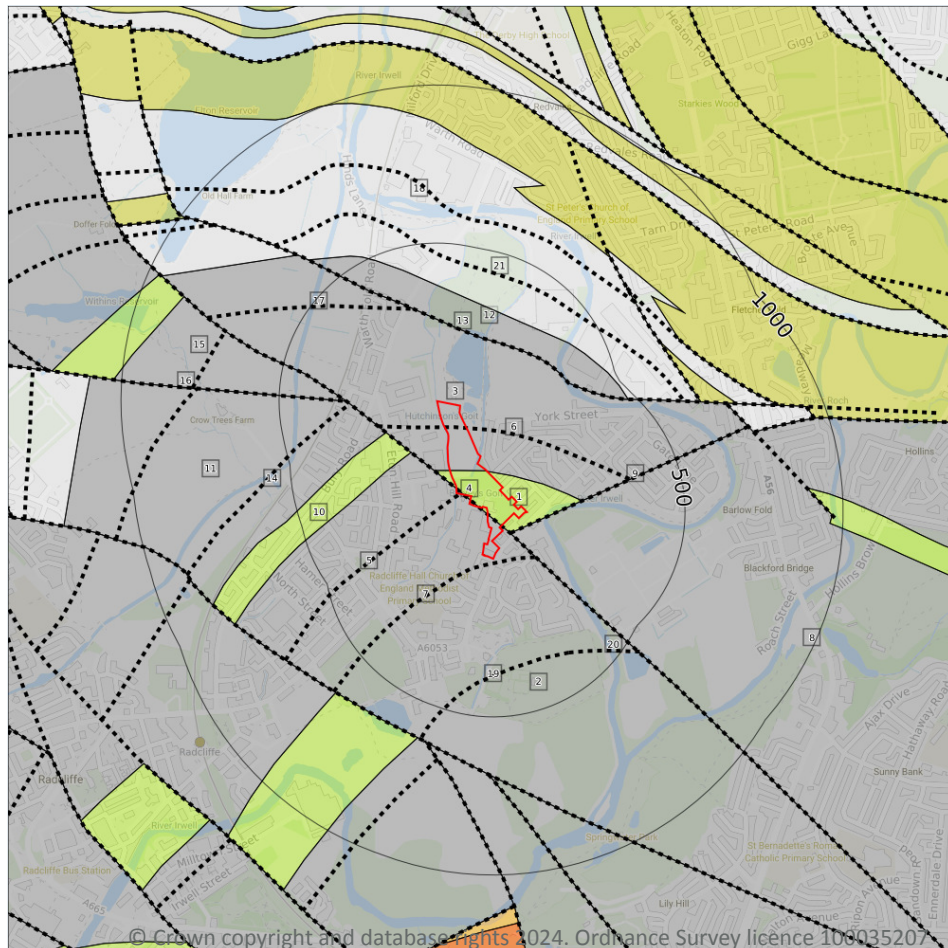
0

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

9

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 151](#) >

ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock age
1	On site	PR-SDST	PEEL HALL ROCK - SANDSTONE	WESTPHALIAN
2	On site	PMCM-MDSS	PENNINE MIDDLE COAL MEASURES FORMATION - MUDSTONE, SILTSTONE AND SANDSTONE	WESTPHALIAN
3	On site	PMCM-MDSS	PENNINE MIDDLE COAL MEASURES FORMATION - MUDSTONE, SILTSTONE AND SANDSTONE	WESTPHALIAN



ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock age
8	25m SE	PMCM-MDSS	PENNINE MIDDLE COAL MEASURES FORMATION - MUDSTONE, SILTSTONE AND SANDSTONE	WESTPHALIAN
10	116m W	PR-SDST	PEEL HALL ROCK - SANDSTONE	WESTPHALIAN
11	180m NW	PMCM-MDSS	PENNINE MIDDLE COAL MEASURES FORMATION - MUDSTONE, SILTSTONE AND SANDSTONE	WESTPHALIAN
12	225m N	PMCM-MDSS	PENNINE MIDDLE COAL MEASURES FORMATION - MUDSTONE, SILTSTONE AND SANDSTONE	WESTPHALIAN
15	287m NW	PMCM-MDSS	PENNINE MIDDLE COAL MEASURES FORMATION - MUDSTONE, SILTSTONE AND SANDSTONE	WESTPHALIAN
18	320m N	PLCM-MDSS	PENNINE LOWER COAL MEASURES FORMATION - MUDSTONE, SILTSTONE AND SANDSTONE	WESTPHALIAN

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

15.9 Bedrock permeability (50k)

Records within 50m	2
---------------------------	----------

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

Location	Flow type	Maximum permeability	Minimum permeability
On site	Fracture	Moderate	Low
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	12
----------------------------	-----------

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 151](#) >

ID	Location	Category	Description
4	On site	FAULT	Fault, inferred
5	On site	ROCK	Coal seam, inferred

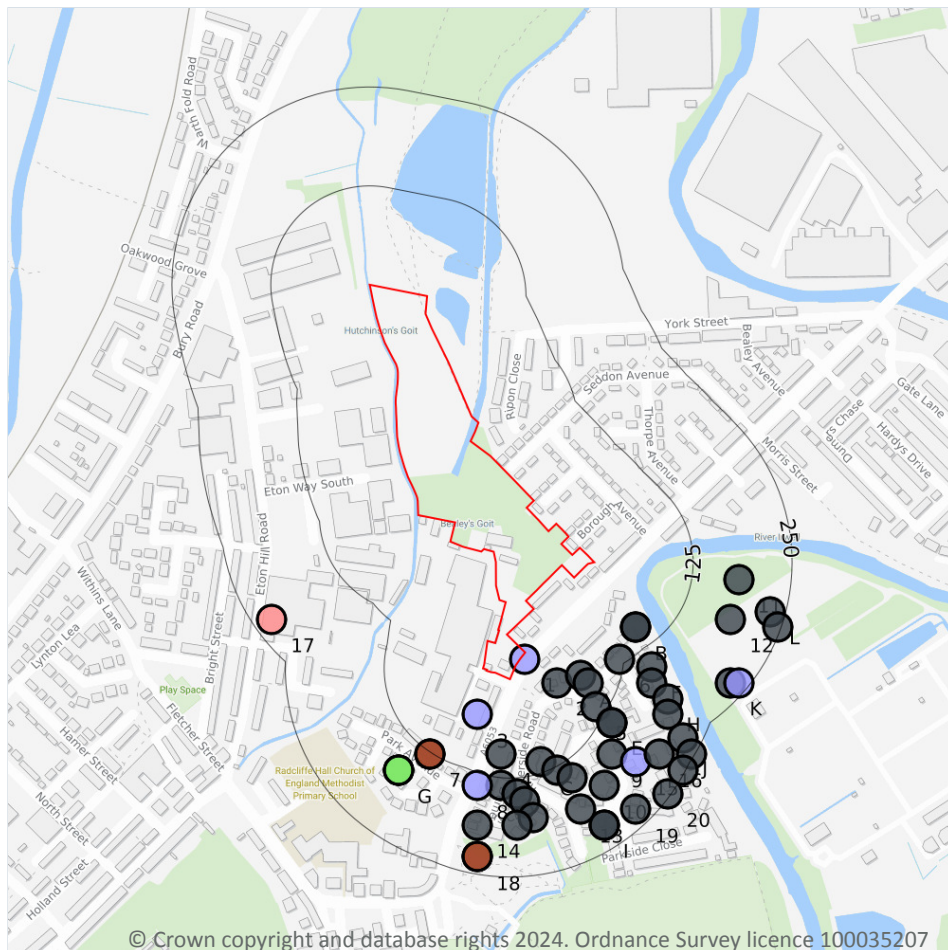


ID	Location	Category	Description
6	On site	ROCK	Coal seam, inferred
7	14m S	ROCK	Coal seam, inferred
9	25m SE	FAULT	Fault, inferred
13	225m N	FAULT	Fault, inferred
14	277m NW	ROCK	Coal seam, inferred
16	287m NW	FAULT	Fault, inferred
17	302m N	ROCK	Coal seam, inferred
19	348m S	ROCK	Coal seam, inferred
20	381m SE	ROCK	Coal seam, inferred
21	431m N	ROCK	Coal seam, 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

50

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 154](#) >

ID	Location	Grid reference	Name	Length	Confidential	Web link
1	5m S	379780 407960	RADCLIFFE BLEACHWORKS	9.14	N	18767 ↗
2	55m SE	379820 407930	DUMERS LANE RADCLIFFE 14	-	Y	N/A
3	56m S	379720 407890	DUMERS LANE BH4	3.5	N	18756 ↗



ID	Location	Grid reference	Name	Length	Confidential	Web link
A	75m SE	379850 407940	DUMERS LANE RADCLIFFE TP 12	-	Y	N/A
A	89m SE	379860 407930	DUMERS LANE RADCLIFFE 18	-	Y	N/A
4	95m S	379750 407840	DUMERS LANE RADCLIFFE TP 20	-	Y	N/A
B	98m SE	379920 408000	DUMERS LANE RADCLIFFE 3A	-	Y	N/A
B	98m SE	379920 408000	DUMERS LANE RADCLIFFE 3	-	Y	N/A
C	112m S	379800 407830	DUMERS LANE RADCLIFFE 13	-	Y	N/A
5	113m SE	379870 407900	DUMERS LANE RADCLIFFE TP 14	-	Y	N/A
6	118m SE	379900 407960	DUMERS LANE RADCLIFFE TP 13	-	Y	N/A
7	127m S	379660 407840	RADCLIFFE BLEACHWORKS	-1.0	N	18771 ↗
C	129m S	379820 407820	DUMERS LANE RADCLIFFE 11	-	Y	N/A
D	135m S	379750 407800	DUMERS LANE RADCLIFFE TP 19	-	Y	N/A
E	140m SE	379890 407880	DUMERS LANE RADCLIFFE 15	-	Y	N/A
E	140m SE	379890 407880	DUMERS LANE RADCLIFFE 15A	-	Y	N/A
8	141m S	379720 407800	DUMERS LANE BH3	3.5	N	18755 ↗
D	145m S	379770 407790	DUMERS LANE RADCLIFFE TP 18	-	Y	N/A
C	148m S	379840 407810	DUMERS LANE RADCLIFFE TP 21	-	Y	N/A
F	150m SE	379940 407950	DUMERS LANE RADCLIFFE TP 11	-	Y	N/A
D	156m S	379780 407780	DUMERS LANE RADCLIFFE 12	-	Y	N/A
9	160m SE	379890 407840	DUMERS LANE RADCLIFFE TP 15	-	Y	N/A
F	164m SE	379940 407930	DUMERS LANE RADCLIFFE 17	-	Y	N/A
G	167m S	379620 407820	DUMMERS LANE RADCLIFFE 1	42.0	N	18757 ↗
G	167m S	379620 407820	DUMMERS LANE RADCLIFFE 2	34.0	N	18758 ↗
G	167m S	379620 407820	DUMMERS LANE RADCLIFFE 3	30.0	N	18759 ↗
D	177m S	379790 407760	DUMERS LANE RADCLIFFE TP 17	-	Y	N/A
10	180m SE	379880 407800	DUMERS LANE RADCLIFFE 10	-	Y	N/A
11	184m E	380050 408060	PROPOSED SLUDGE DIGESTION PLANTS BURY AND ROCHDALE BPB7	-	Y	N/A
D	185m S	379770 407750	DUMERS LANE RADCLIFFE TP 1	-	Y	N/A

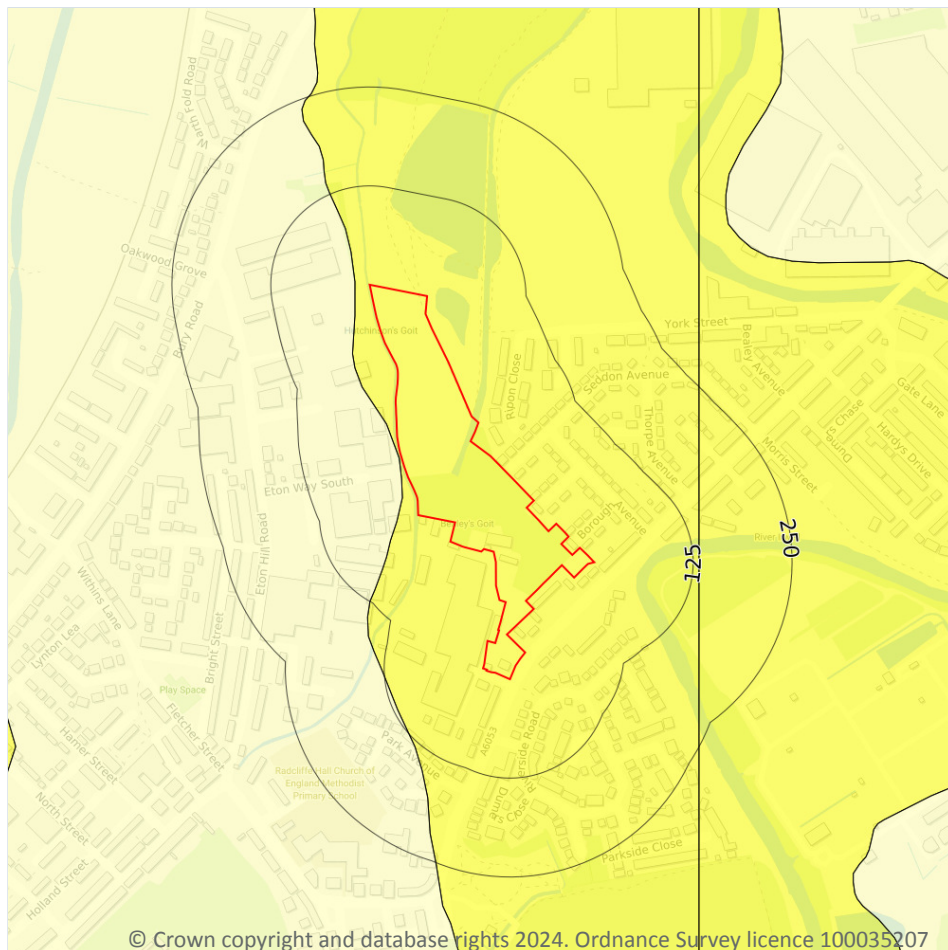


ID	Location	Grid reference	Name	Length	Confidential	Web link
12	187m SE	380040 408010	PROPOSED SLUDGE DIGESTION PLANTS BURY AND ROCHDALE BPB2	-	Y	N/A
13	187m S	379850 407770	DUMERS LANE RADCLIFFE 21	-	Y	N/A
H	189m SE	379960 407910	DUMERS LANE RADCLIFFE TP 10	-	Y	N/A
14	189m S	379720 407750	DUMERS LANE RADCLIFFE 1	-	Y	N/A
15	190m SE	379920 407830	RADCLIFFE BLEACHWORKS	9.14	N	18768 ↗
H	196m SE	379960 407890	DUMERS LANE RADCLIFFE 16	-	Y	N/A
16	211m SE	379950 407840	DUMERS LANE RADCLIFFE 19	-	Y	N/A
I	220m S	379880 407750	DUMERS LANE RADCLIFFE 4	-	Y	N/A
I	220m S	379880 407750	DUMERS LANE RADCLIFFE 6	-	Y	N/A
17	227m SW	379460 408010	ELTON HILL DYEING CO ELTON HILL LANE	76.2	N	18403 ↗
J	227m SE	379980 407860	DUMERS LANE RADCLIFFE TP 9	-	Y	N/A
18	228m S	379720 407710	RADCLIFFE BLEACHWORKS	-1.0	N	18783 ↗
19	229m SE	379920 407770	DUMERS LANE RADCLIFFE 9	-	Y	N/A
K	230m SE	380040 407930	PROPOSED SLUDGE DIGESTION PLANTS BURY AND ROCHDALE BPB1	-	Y	N/A
L	231m SE	380090 408020	PROPOSED SLUDGE DIGESTION PLANTS BURY AND ROCHDALE BPD2	-	Y	N/A
K	238m SE	380050 407930	RADCLIFFE BLEACH WORKS NO. 6	9.14	N	27572 ↗
J	246m SE	379990 407840	DUMERS LANE RADCLIFFE TP 7	-	Y	N/A
20	246m SE	379960 407790	DUMERS LANE RADCLIFFE 8	-	Y	N/A
L	247m SE	380100 408000	PROPOSED SLUDGE DIGESTION PLANTS BURY AND ROCHDALE BPB4	-	Y	N/A
J	247m SE	379980 407820	DUMERS LANE RADCLIFFE TP 5	-	Y	N/A

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

2

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

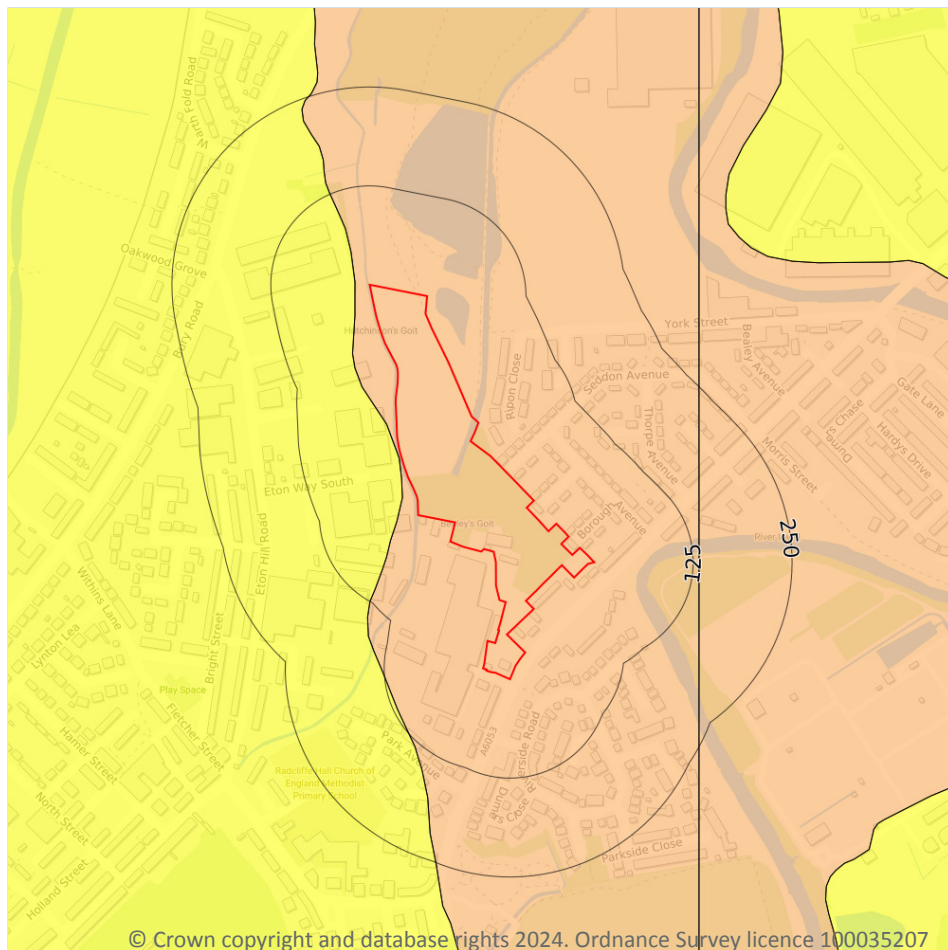
Features are displayed on the Natural ground subsidence - Shrink swell clays map on [page 157 >](#)

Location	Hazard rating	Details
On site	Very low	Ground conditions predominantly low plasticity.
3m W	Negligible	Ground conditions predominantly non-plastic.

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



Natural ground subsidence - Running sands



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

17.2 Running sands

Records within 50m

2

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

Features are displayed on the Natural ground subsidence - Running sands map on [page 158 >](#)

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

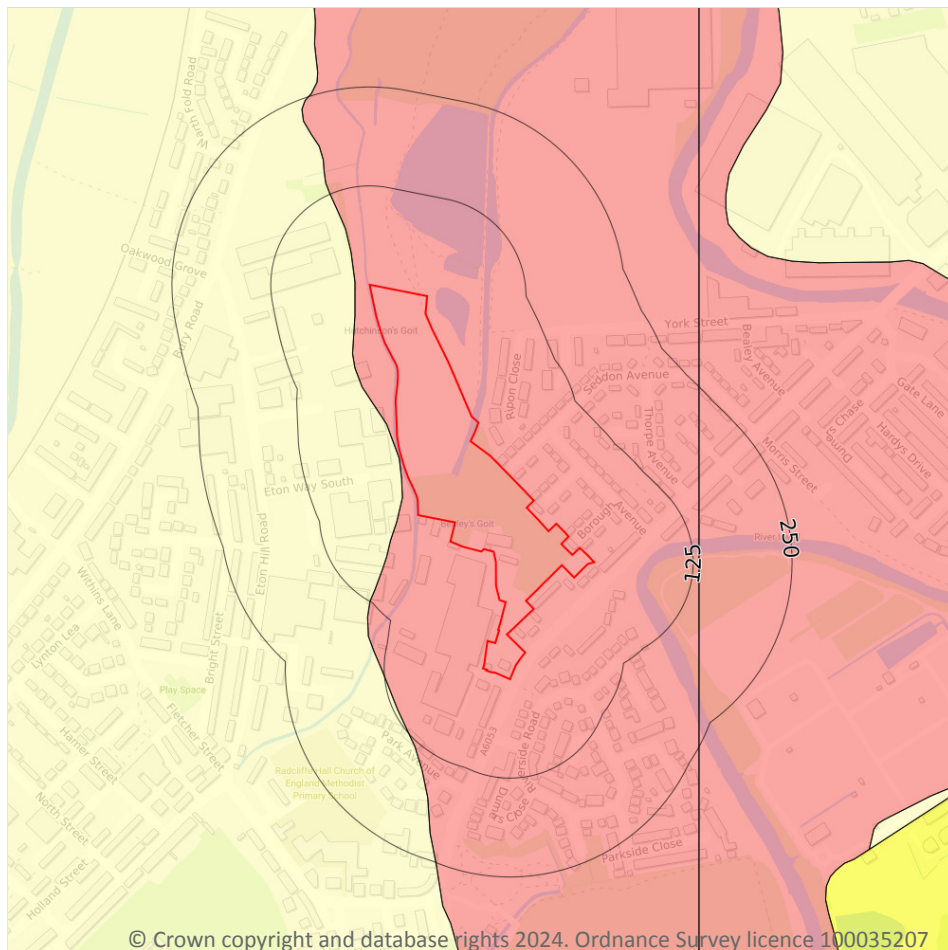


Location	Hazard rating	Details
3m W	Very low	Running sand conditions are unlikely. No identified constraints on land use due to running conditions unless water table rises rapidly.

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

2

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

Features are displayed on the Natural ground subsidence - Compressible deposits map on [page 160](#) >

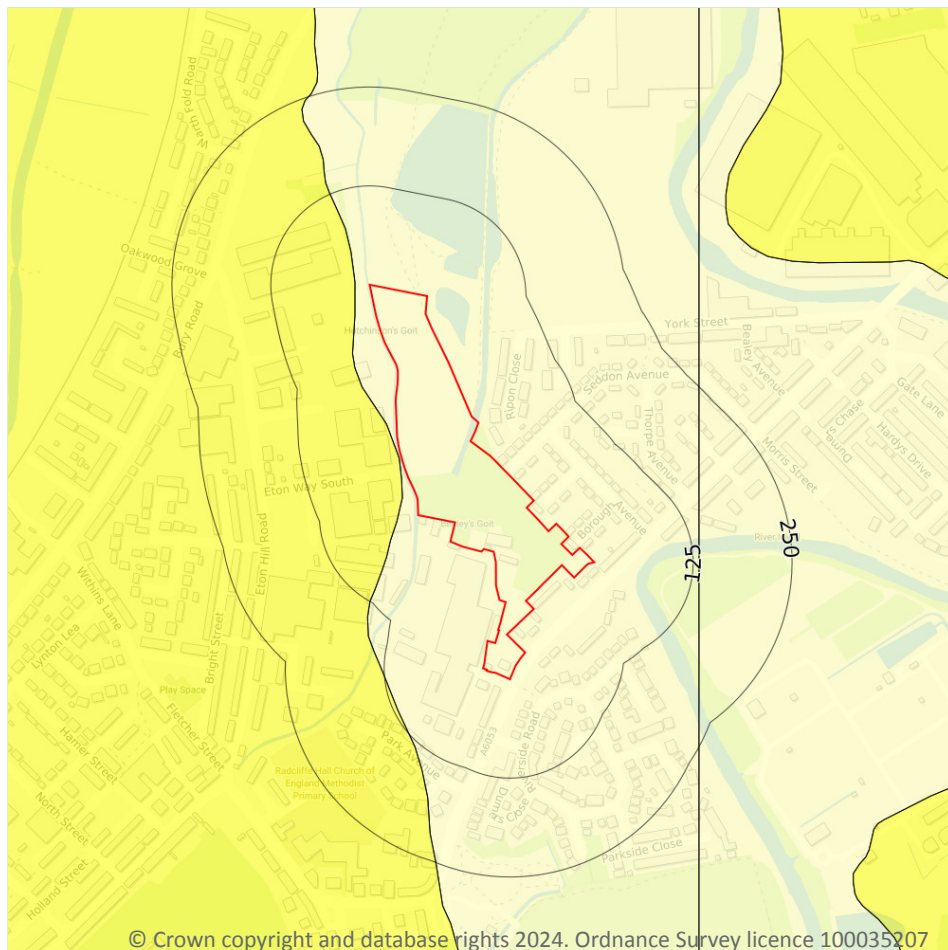
Location	Hazard rating	Details
On site	Moderate	Compressibility and uneven settlement hazards are probably present. Land use should consider specifically the compressibility and variability of the site.
3m W	Negligible	Compressible strata are not thought to occur.



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

2

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.

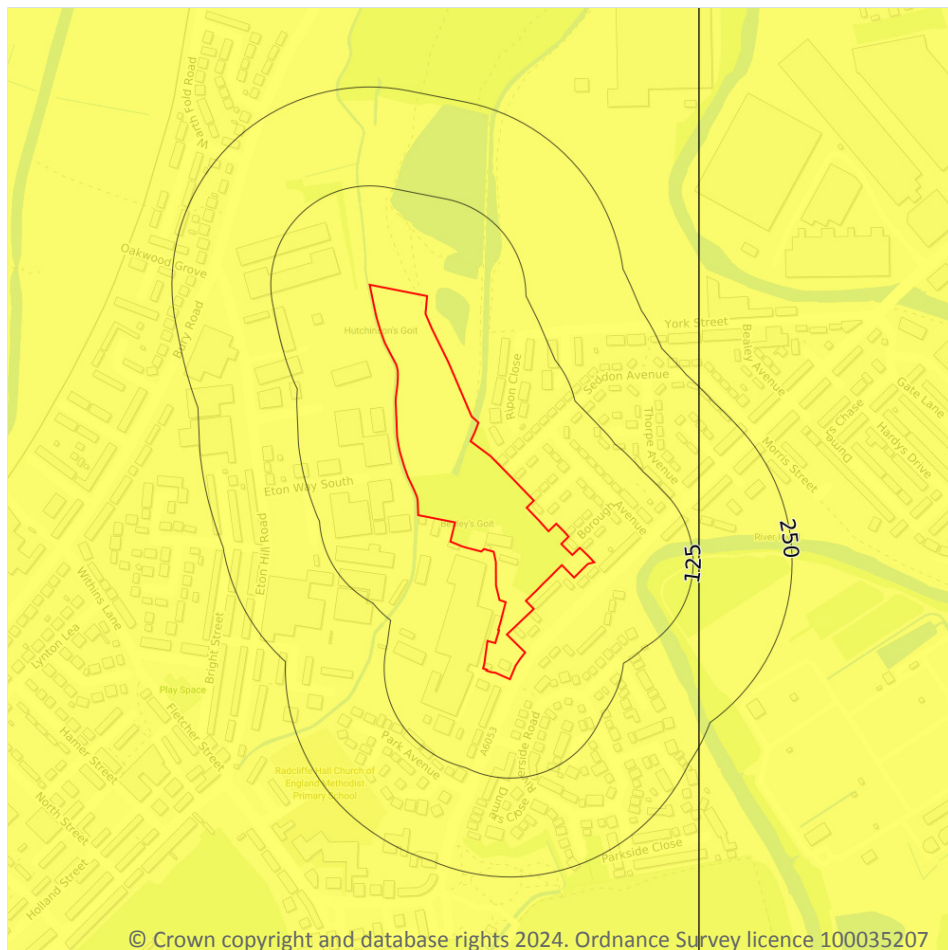
Features are displayed on the Natural ground subsidence - Collapsible deposits map on [page 162](#) >

Location	Hazard rating	Details
On site	Negligible	Deposits with potential to collapse when loaded and saturated are believed not to be present.
3m W	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 163 >](#)

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 164](#) >

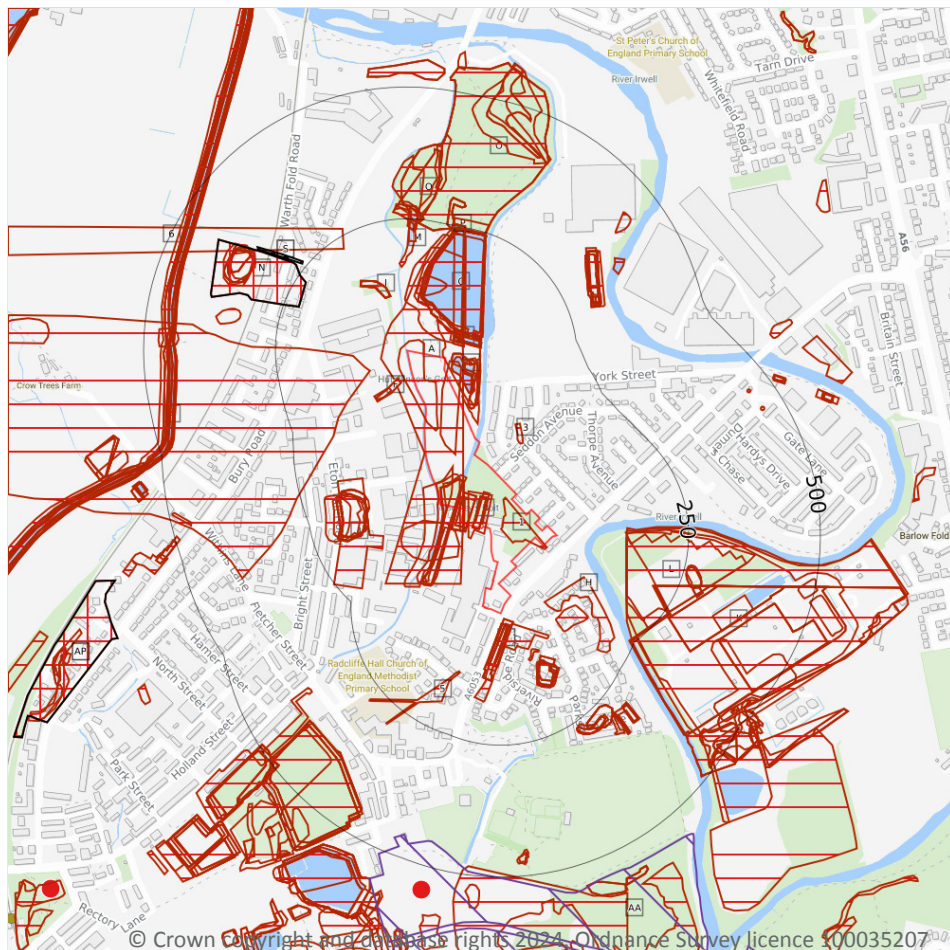
Location	Hazard rating	Details
On site	Negligible	Soluble rocks are either not thought to be present within the ground, or not prone to dissolution. Dissolution features are unlikely to be present.



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

110

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 166](#) >

ID	Location	Land Use	Year of mapping	Mapping scale
1	On site	Filter Beds	1908	1:10560
2	On site	Pond	1890	1:10560
A	On site	Colliery	1890	1:10560
A	On site	Refuse Heap	1890	1:10560
B	On site	Filter Beds	1928	1:10560
B	On site	Filter Beds	1928	1:10560
B	On site	Reservoir	1977	1:10000
B	On site	Pond	1965	1:10560
B	On site	Pond	1955	1:10560
B	On site	Pond	1891	1:10560
B	On site	Pond	1938	1:10560
B	On site	Water Body	1938	1:10560
B	On site	Water Body	1927	1:10560
B	On site	Pond	1927	1:10560
B	On site	Ponds	1908	1:10560
B	On site	Water Body	1890	1:10560
B	On site	Filter Beds	1955	1:10560
B	On site	Pond	1908	1:10560
B	On site	Filter Beds	1938	1:10560
B	On site	Pond	1851	1:10560
C	On site	Ponds	1977	1:10000
D	12m N	Pond	1991	1:10000
D	12m N	Pond	1988	1:10000



ID	Location	Land Use	Year of mapping	Mapping scale
E	12m S	Ponds	1977	1:10000
E	12m S	Ponds	1965	1:10560
D	13m N	Pond	1965	1:10560
D	14m N	Pond	1938	1:10560
D	14m N	Pond	1928	1:10560
D	14m N	Reservoir	1955	1:10560
E	19m S	Ponds	1932	1:10560
E	19m S	Pond	1891	1:10560
E	19m S	Pond	1938	1:10560
E	20m S	Ponds	1915	1:10560
E	20m S	Ponds	1907	1:10560
B	21m S	Refuse Heap	1890	1:10560
E	22m S	Ponds	1923	1:10560
F	25m NW	Unspecified Ground Workings	1991	1:10000
F	25m NW	Unspecified Ground Workings	1988	1:10000
E	25m S	Ponds	1851	1:10560
C	32m N	Pond	1851	1:10560
G	32m N	Reservoir	1938	1:10560
G	32m N	Reservoir	1927	1:10560
C	36m N	Reservoirs	1890	1:10560
G	38m N	Reservoir	1955	1:10560
C	41m N	Reservoir	1991	1:10000
C	41m N	Reservoir	1988	1:10000
C	44m N	Pond	1965	1:10560
F	47m NW	Unspecified Ground Workings	1977	1:10000
C	51m N	Reservoir	1938	1:10560
C	51m N	Reservoir	1927	1:10560
C	51m N	Reservoir	1908	1:10560



ID	Location	Land Use	Year of mapping	Mapping scale
C	55m N	Water Body	1851	1:10560
C	58m N	Reservoir	1955	1:10560
H	65m SE	Refuse Heap	1965	1:10560
3	72m NE	Pond	1891	1:10560
4	77m NW	Colliery	1890	1:10560
E	90m S	Unspecified Ground Workings	1851	1:10560
H	97m SE	Ponds	1851	1:10560
C	108m N	Pond	1890	1:10560
I	108m NW	Unspecified Ground Workings	1991	1:10000
I	108m NW	Unspecified Ground Workings	1977	1:10000
I	108m NW	Unspecified Ground Workings	1965	1:10560
I	108m NW	Unspecified Ground Workings	1988	1:10000
E	111m S	Reservoir	1977	1:10000
E	111m S	Pond	1965	1:10560
E	116m S	Reservoir	1955	1:10560
E	117m S	Reservoir	1932	1:10560
E	117m S	Water Body	1891	1:10560
E	117m S	Reservoir	1938	1:10560
E	118m S	Reservoir	1915	1:10560
E	118m S	Pond	1907	1:10560
E	118m S	Reservoir	1923	1:10560
E	118m S	Pond	1851	1:10560
J	122m SW	Pond	1988	1:10000
J	129m W	Reservoir	1955	1:10560
5	130m S	Filter Beds	1891	1:10560
K	131m E	Sewage Works	1955	1:10560
K	132m E	Sewage Works	1974	1:10000
L	132m E	Sludge Beds	1974	1:10000



ID	Location	Land Use	Year of mapping	Mapping scale
J	132m W	Reservoir	1977	1:10000
J	132m W	Pond	1965	1:10560
J	132m W	Reservoir	1988	1:10000
K	133m E	Sewage Works	1981	1:10000
L	133m E	Sludge Beds	1981	1:10000
J	136m W	Reservoir	1938	1:10560
J	136m W	Reservoir	1927	1:10560
J	142m W	Reservoir	1908	1:10560
J	147m W	Reservoir	1890	1:10560
M	159m N	Refuse Heap	1908	1:10560
J	165m W	Pond	1851	1:10560
K	207m SE	Sewage Works	1938	1:10560
K	207m SE	Sewage Works	1932	1:10560
M	208m N	Unspecified Ground Workings	1965	1:10560
K	209m SE	Sewage Works	1923	1:10560
K	209m SE	Sewage Works	1915	1:10560
K	209m SE	Sewage Works	1907	1:10560
N	222m NW	Colliery	1890	1:10560
M	227m N	Pond	1991	1:10000
M	227m N	Pond	1988	1:10000
6	227m NW	Cuttings	1890	1:10560
O	233m N	Unspecified Disused Tip	1991	1:10000
O	233m N	Refuse Heap	1977	1:10000
O	233m N	Unspecified Disused Tip	1988	1:10000
P	235m N	Unspecified Ground Workings	1938	1:10560
P	235m N	Unspecified Ground Workings	1927	1:10560
P	235m N	Unspecified Ground Workings	1908	1:10560
Q	246m N	Unspecified Heap	1938	1:10560



ID	Location	Land Use	Year of mapping	Mapping scale
Q	246m N	Unspecified Heap	1927	1:10560
Q	246m N	Refuse Heap	1908	1:10560
P	246m N	Unspecified Pit	1965	1:10560

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey/Groundsure.

18.3 Underground workings

Records within 1000m

5

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

Features are displayed on the Mining and ground workings map on [page 166 >](#)

ID	Location	Land Use	Year of mapping	Mapping scale
N	222m NW	Colliery	1890	1:10560
S	258m NW	Tunnel	1908	1:10560
S	287m NW	Air Shafts	1908	1:10560
S	311m NW	Air Shaft	1908	1:10560
AP	632m W	Colliery	1891	1:10560

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

1

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

Features are displayed on the Mining and ground workings map on [page 166 >](#)

ID	Location	Site Name	Mineral	Type	Planning Status	Planning Status Date
AA	452m S	Close Park	Sand and gravel	Surface mineral working	Valid	23/1/51

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

1

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

Location	Details
On site	In addition to being located inside an area where The Coal Authority have information on coal mining activities, Johnson Poole & Bloomer (JPB) have information such as mining plans and maps held within their archive of mining activities that have occurred within 1km of this property which may supplement this information. Please note, the plans held by JPB may also relate to non-mining records. Further details and a quote for services (if appropriate) can be obtained by emailing this report to enquiries.gs@jpb.co.uk ↗.

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
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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

19.1 Natural cavities

Records within 500m

0

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

This data is sourced from Stantec UK Ltd.

19.2 Mining cavities

Records within 1000m

0

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

This data is sourced from Stantec UK Ltd.

19.3 Reported recent incidents

Records within 500m

0

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

This data is sourced from Groundsure.

19.4 Historical incidents

Records within 500m

0

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

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



This data is sourced from Groundsure.

19.5 National karst database

Records within 500m

0

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

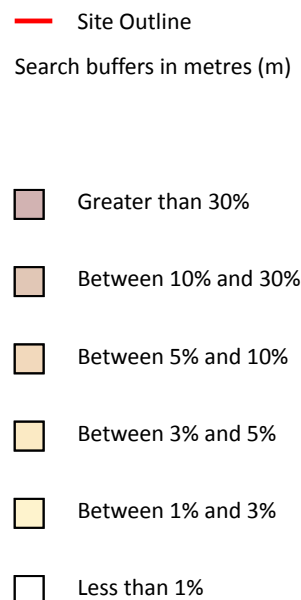
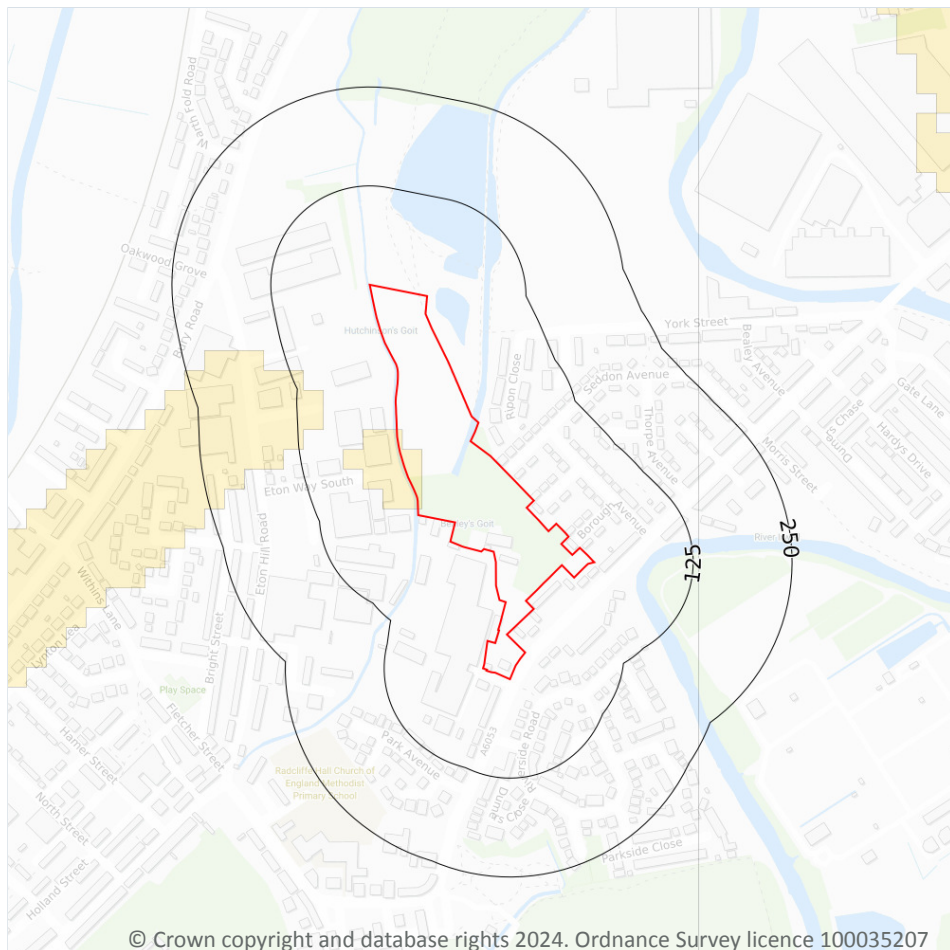
Since the database was set up in 2002 data covering most of the evaporite karst areas of the UK have now been added, along with data covering about 60% of the Chalk, and 35% of the Carboniferous Limestone outcrops. Many of the classic upland karst areas have yet to be included. Recorded so far are: Over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

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

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



20 Radon



20.1 Radon

Records on site

2

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 177 >](#)

Location	Estimated properties affected	Radon Protection Measures required
On site	Between 1% and 3%	None



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

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



21 Soil chemistry

21.1 BGS Estimated Background Soil Chemistry

Records within 50m

11

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 - 25 mg/kg	No data	100 - 200 mg/kg	60 - 120 mg/kg	1.8 mg/kg	40 - 60 mg/kg	15 - 30 mg/kg
On site	15 mg/kg	No data	100 mg/kg	60 mg/kg	1.8 mg/kg	40 - 60 mg/kg	15 - 30 mg/kg
On site	15 mg/kg	No data	100 - 200 mg/kg	60 - 120 mg/kg	1.8 mg/kg	40 - 60 mg/kg	15 - 30 mg/kg
On site	15 mg/kg	No data	100 mg/kg	60 mg/kg	1.8 mg/kg	40 - 60 mg/kg	15 - 30 mg/kg
On site	15 mg/kg	No data	100 mg/kg	60 mg/kg	1.8 mg/kg	40 - 60 mg/kg	15 - 30 mg/kg
7m SE	15 mg/kg	No data	100 mg/kg	60 mg/kg	1.8 mg/kg	40 - 60 mg/kg	15 - 30 mg/kg
19m SE	15 mg/kg	No data	100 - 200 mg/kg	60 - 120 mg/kg	1.8 mg/kg	40 - 60 mg/kg	15 - 30 mg/kg
19m SE	15 - 25 mg/kg	No data	100 - 200 mg/kg	60 - 120 mg/kg	1.8 mg/kg	40 - 60 mg/kg	15 - 30 mg/kg
28m W	15 - 25 mg/kg	No data	100 mg/kg	60 mg/kg	1.8 mg/kg	40 - 60 mg/kg	15 - 30 mg/kg
31m W	15 - 25 mg/kg	No data	100 mg/kg	60 mg/kg	1.8 mg/kg	60 - 90 mg/kg	30 - 45 mg/kg
32m W	15 - 25 mg/kg	No data	100 mg/kg	60 mg/kg	1.8 mg/kg	60 - 90 mg/kg	30 - 45 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

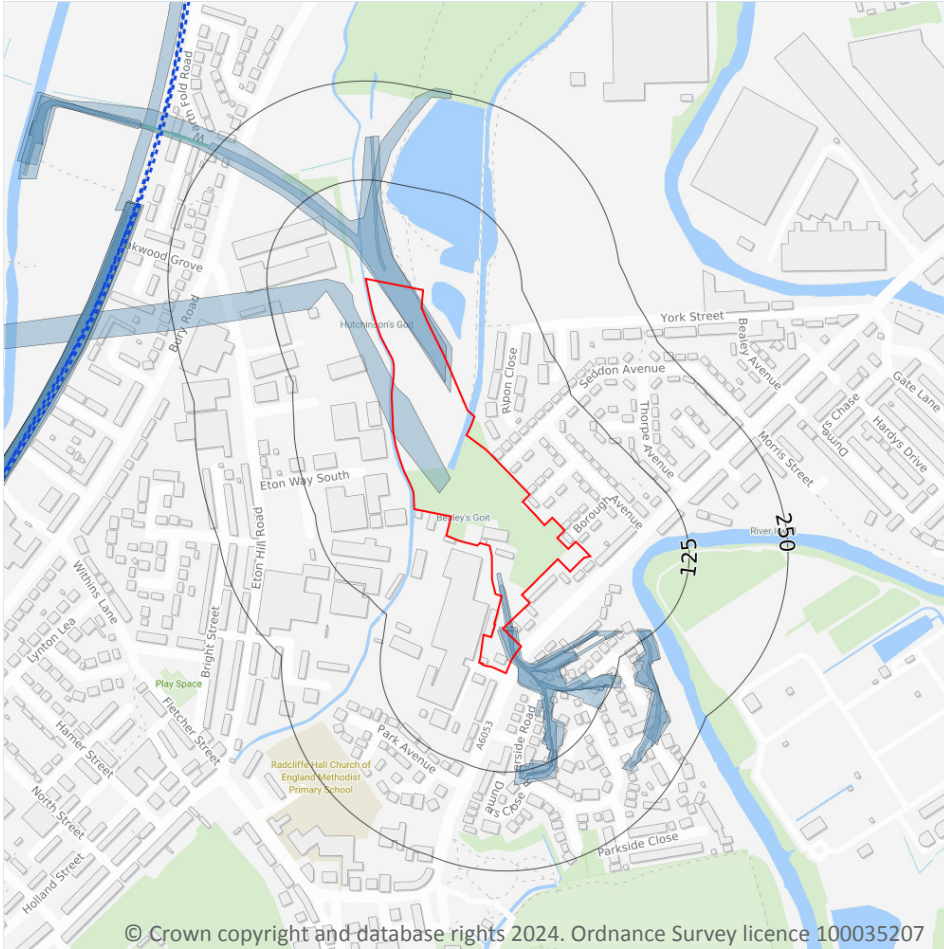
Records within 50m**0**

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



- Site Outline
- Search buffers in metres (m)
- C1 Crossrail 1 Stations
- Crossrail 1 Route
- C2 Crossrail 2 Stations
- Crossrail 2 Route
- Crossrail 2 Worksites
- Crossrail 2 Safeguarding
- Crossrail 2 Headhouses
- Railway stations
- Active railways
- Active tunnels
- Abandoned railways
- Historic railways
- Historic tunnels
- Underground stations
- Underground Lines
- Royal Mail tunnels
- HS2 optimised route
- HS2 Stations
- HS2 Depots
- HS2 Surface Safeguarding
- HS2 Subsurface Safeguarding

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

12

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.

Features are displayed on the Railway infrastructure and projects map on [page 181](#) >

Location	Land Use	Year of mapping	Mapping scale
On site	Tramway Sidings	1890	2500
On site	Tramway Sidings	1910	2500
On site	Tramway Sidings	1893	2500
On site	Railway Sidings	1909	2500
On site	Railway Sidings	1907	10560
On site	Railway Sidings	1891	10560
On site	Tramway Sidings	1908	10560
On site	Tramway Sidings	1890	10560
14m N	Tramway Sidings	1910	2500
109m SE	Railway Sidings	1891	10560
110m SE	Railway Sidings	1907	10560
114m SE	Railway Sidings	1909	2500

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey/Groundsure.



22.5 Royal Mail tunnels

Records within 250m

0

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

This data is sourced from Groundsure/the Postal Museum.

22.6 Historical railways

Records within 250m

0

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

This data is sourced from OpenStreetMap.

22.7 Railways

Records within 250m

0

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

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey and OpenStreetMap.

22.8 Crossrail 1

Records within 500m

0

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

This data is sourced from publicly available information by Groundsure.

22.9 Crossrail 2

Records within 500m

0

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

This data is sourced from publicly available information by Groundsure.



22.10 HS2

Records within 500m

0

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

This data is sourced from HS2 Ltd.



Data providers

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

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Site Investigation Report for
Land Adjacent to Bealey Industrial Estate, Radcliffe

Appendix 3

Groundsure Historical Maps

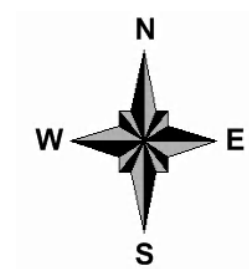
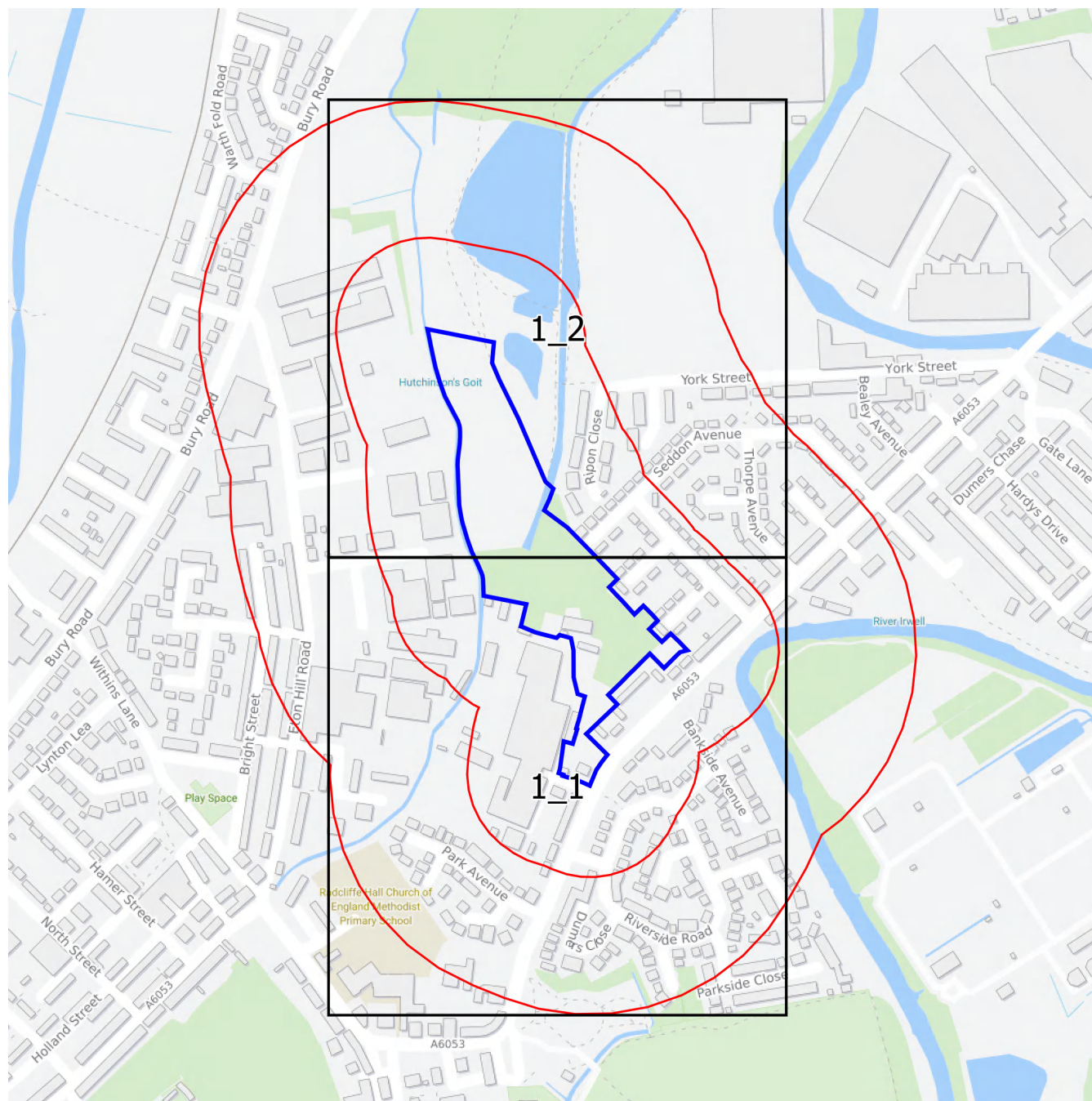


Historic England – Aerial Photograph List



Groundsure
INSIGHTS

1:1,250 Scale Grid Index



Site Details:

Land Adjacent to Bealey
Industrial Estate, Radcliffe, M26
2BD

Client Ref: 8353_-_PO_9951-BH
Report Ref: GS-HMJ-3VX-27B-111_1250_1_1
Grid Ref: 379725, 407933

Map Name: National Grid

Map date: 1956

Scale: 1:1,250

Printed at: 1:2,000



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Revised 1956
Edition N/A
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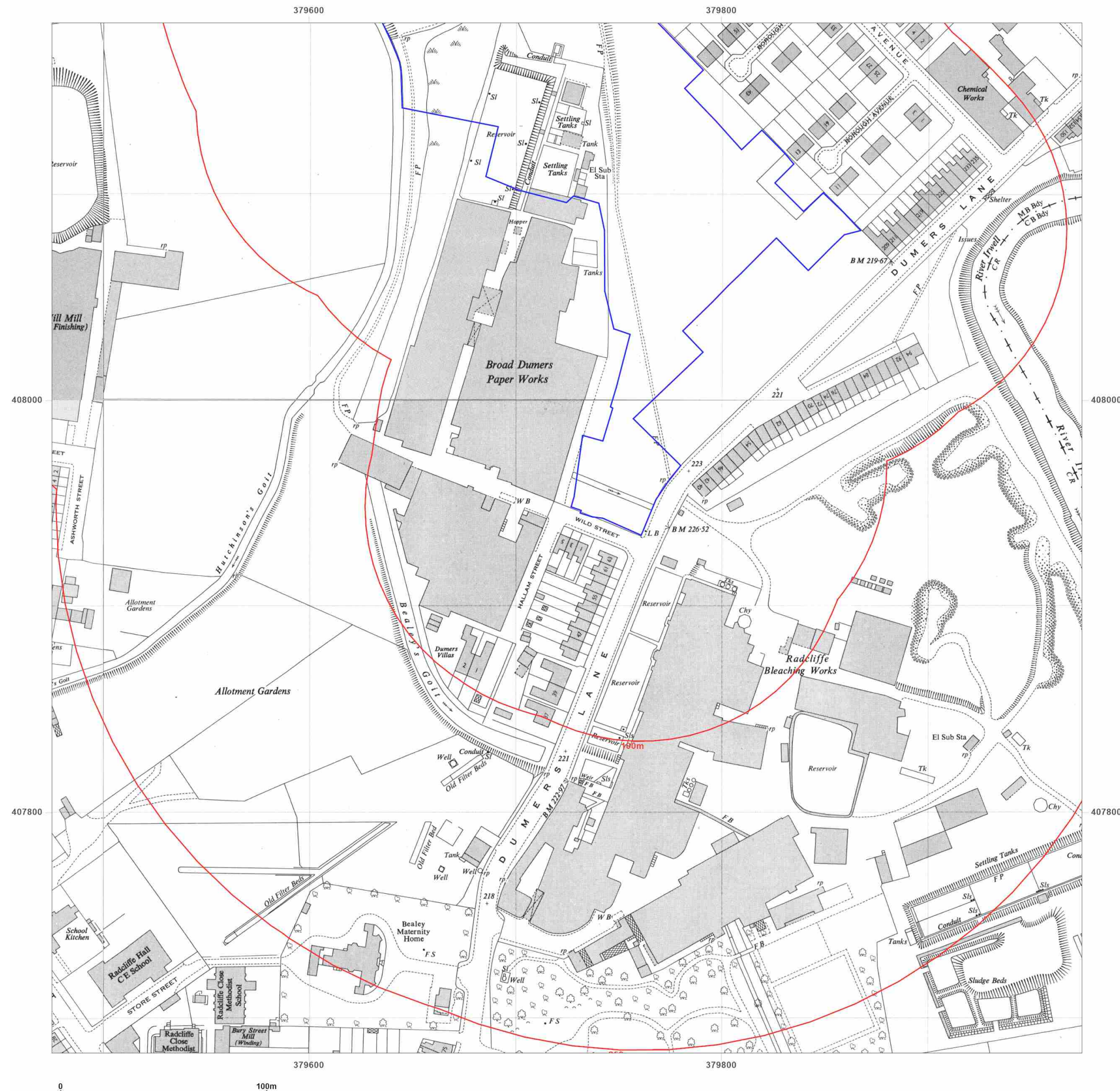


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Site Details:

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2BD

Client Ref: 8353_-_PO_9951-BH
Report Ref: GS-HMJ-3VX-27B-111_1250_1_1
Grid Ref: 379725, 407933

Map Name: National Grid

Map date: 1972-1975

Scale: 1:1,250

Printed at: 1:2,000



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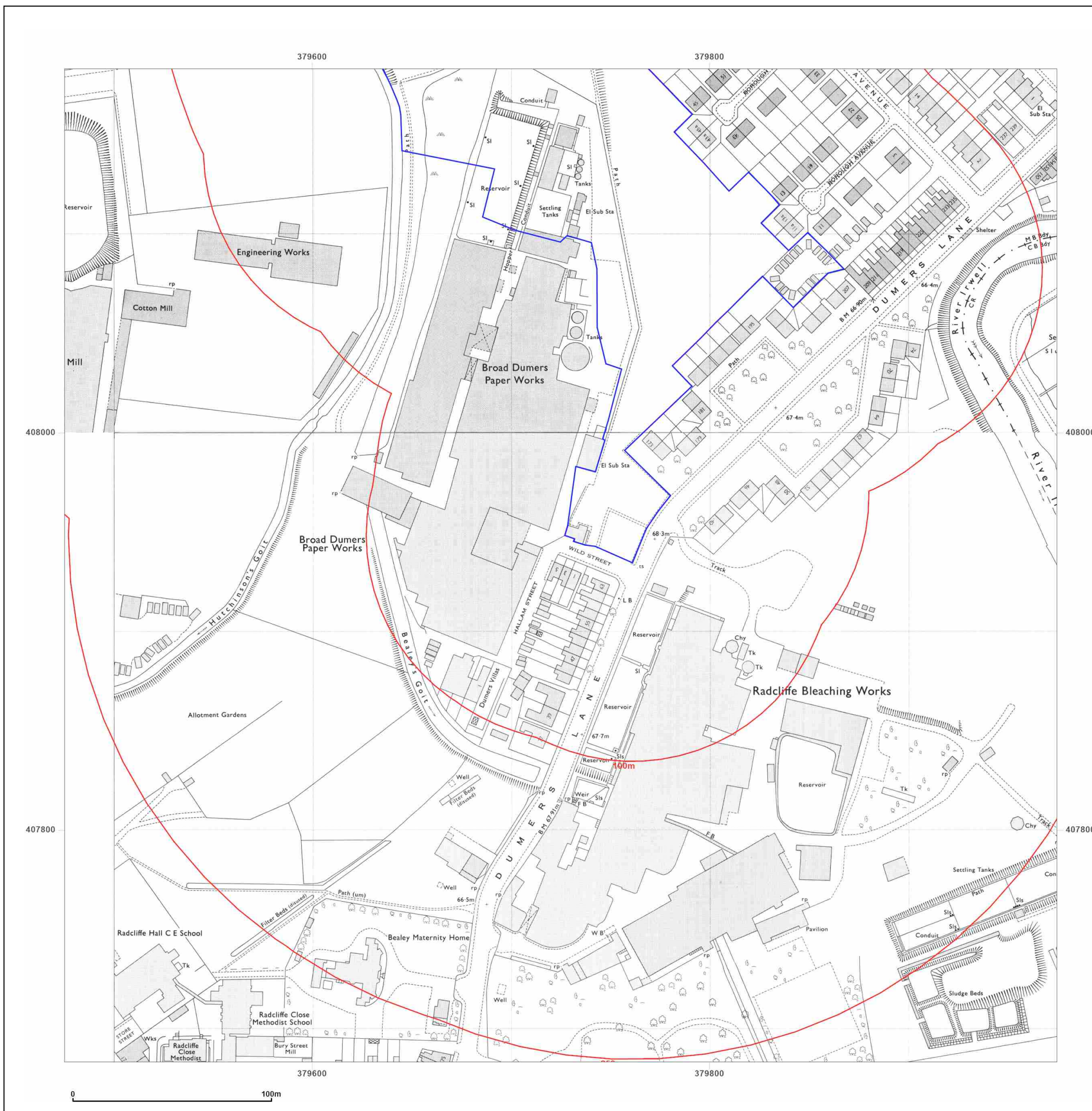


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Site Details:

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2BD

Client Ref: 8353_-_PO_9951-BH
Report Ref: GS-HMJ-3VX-27B-111_1250_1_1
Grid Ref: 379725, 407933

Map Name: National Grid

Map date: 1977-1980

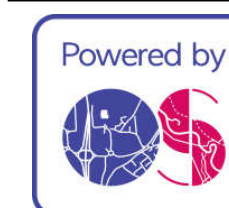
Scale: 1:1,250

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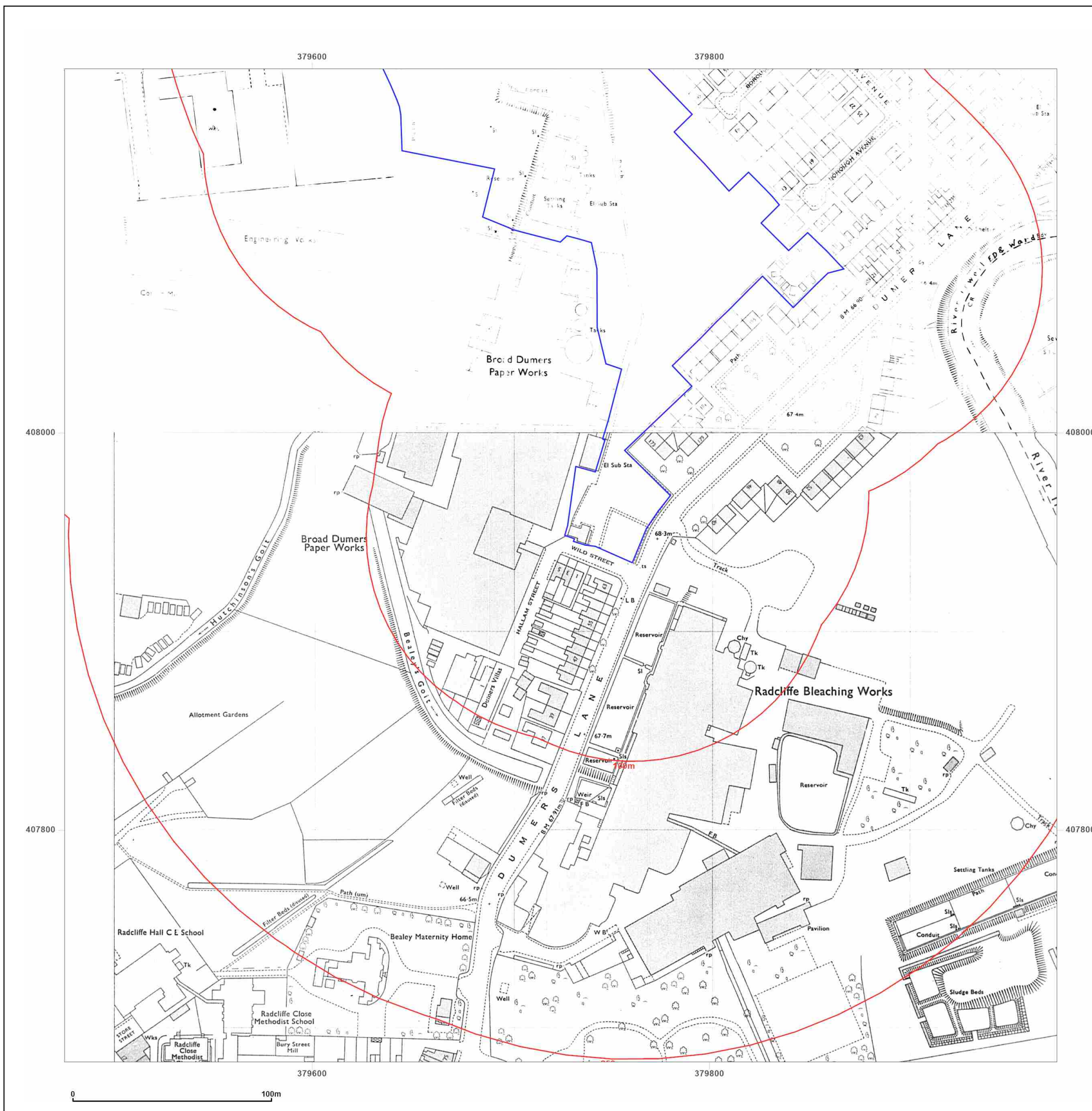


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Client Ref: 8353_-_PO_9951-BH
Report Ref: GS-HMJ-3VX-27B-111_1250_1_1
Grid Ref: 379725, 407933

Map Name: National Grid

Map date: 1985-1987

Scale: 1:1,250

Printed at: 1:2,000

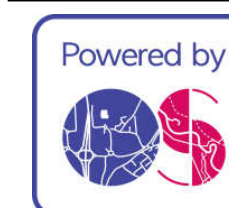


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Client Ref: 8353_-_PO_9951-BH
Report Ref: GS-HMJ-3VX-27B-111_1250_1_1
Grid Ref: 379725, 407933

Map Name: National Grid

Map date: 1987-1992

Scale: 1:1,250

Printed at: 1:2,000



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Client Ref: 8353_-_PO_9951-BH
Report Ref: GS-HMJ-3VX-27B-111_1250_1_1
Grid Ref: 379725, 407933

Map Name: National Grid

Map date: 1991-1992

Scale: 1:1,250

Printed at: 1:2,000



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