



Groundwater Abstraction Licences within 2000m of the study site

Identified

The following Abstraction Licences records are represented as points, lines and regions on the Aquifer within Bedrock Geology Map (6b):

ID	Distance (m)	Direction	NGR	Details		
ЗA	256	NW	375200 443400	Status: Historical Licence No: 2671309038 Details: Dust suppression Direct Source: Ground Water - North West Region Point: "BANKFIELD QUARRY, CLITHEROE, LANCS" Data Type: Point Name: TARMAC CENTRAL LTD	Annual Volume (m ³): - Max Daily Volume (m ³): - Original Application No: - Original Start Date: 15/12/1976 Expiry Date: - Issue No: 102 Version Start Date: 19/10/2001 Version End Date:	
4A	256	NW	375200 443400	Status: Active Licence No: 2671309038 Details: Dust Suppression Direct Source: Ground Water - North West Region Point: BANKFIELD QUARRY, CLITHEROE, LANCS Data Type: Point Name: Tarmac Trading Limited	Annual Volume (m ³): 159113 Max Daily Volume (m ³): 818 Original Application No: - Original Start Date: 15/12/1976 Expiry Date: - Issue No: 106 Version Start Date: 08/09/2016 Version End Date:	
5B	471	SE	375721 442711	Status: Active Licence No: NW/071/0309/006 Details: General Use Relating To Secondary Category (Medium Loss) Direct Source: Ground Water - North West Region Point: BOREHOLE AT CLITHEROE AUCTION MART, CLITHEROE Data Type: Point Name: CLITHEROE AUCTION MART COMPANY LTD	Annual Volume (m ³): 15261 Max Daily Volume (m ³): 45 Original Application No: - Original Start Date: 01/04/2013 Expiry Date: 31/03/2028 Issue No: 1 Version Start Date: 26/11/2018 Version End Date:	
6B	471	SE	375720 442710	Status: Historical Licence No: 2671309053 Details: General Use Relating To Secondary Category (Medium Loss) Direct Source: Ground Water - North West Region Point: BOREHOLE AT CLITHEROE AUCTION MART, CLITHEROE Data Type: Point Name: CLITHEROE AUCTION MART COMPANY LTD	Annual Volume (m ³): 9977 Max Daily Volume (m ³): 28 Original Application No: - Original Start Date: 05/10/2004 Expiry Date: 31/03/2013 Issue No: 1 Version Start Date: 05/10/2004 Version End Date:	

6.4 Surface Water Abstraction Licences

Surface Water Abstraction Licences within 2000m of the study site

Identified

The following Surface Water Abstraction Licences records are represented as points, lines and regions on the Aquifer within Bedrock Geology Map (6b):

ID	Distance (m)	Direction	NGR		Details
Not	1094	NW	374900	Status: Historical	Annual Volume (m³): -

Report Reference: CMAPS-CM-814908-29721-170719EDR Client Reference: 29721

on Zones	
as within 500m of the study site	

Database searched and no data found.

shown			444200	Licence No: 26/1309016 Details: Process water Direct Source: "Surface, Non-Tidal - North West Region" Point: "R RIBBLE AT CLITHEROE, LANCS" Data Type: Point Name: CASTLE CEMENT RIBBLESDALE LTD	Max Daily Volume (m ³): - Application No: - Original Start Date: 18/11/1966 Expiry Date: - Issue No: 100 Version Start Date: 01/11/1986 Version End Date:
Not shown	1094	NW	374900 444200	Status: Historical Licence No: 2671309016 Details: General Cooling (Existing Licences Only) (Low Loss) Direct Source: "Surface, Non-Tidal - North West Region" Point: "R RIBBLE AT CLITHEROE, LANCS" Data Type: Point Name: CASTLE CEMENT RIBBLESDALE LTD	Annual Volume (m ³): - Max Daily Volume (m ³): - Application No: - Original Start Date: 18/11/1966 Expiry Date: - Issue No: 100 Version Start Date: 01/11/1986 Version End Date:
Not shown	1094	NW	374900 444200	Status: Active Licence No: 2671309016 Details: General Cooling (Existing Licences Only) (Low Loss) Direct Source: Surface, Non-Tidal - North West Region Point: R RIBBLE AT CLITHEROE, LANCS Data Type: Point Name: Castle Cement Limited	Annual Volume (m ³): 2.00024 Max Daily Volume (m ³): 13092.5 Application No: - Original Start Date: 18/11/1966 Expiry Date: - Issue No: 101 Version Start Date: 18/12/2012 Version End Date:
Not shown	1094	NW	374900 444200	Status: Active Licence No: 2671309016 Details: Process Water Direct Source: Surface, Non-Tidal - North West Region Point: R RIBBLE AT CLITHEROE, LANCS Data Type: Point Name: Castle Cement Limited	Annual Volume (m ³): 2.00024 Max Daily Volume (m ³): 13092.5 Application No: - Original Start Date: 18/11/1966 Expiry Date: - Issue No: 101 Version Start Date: 18/12/2012 Version End Date:

Licence No: 2671309016

Details

6.5 Potable Water Abstraction Licences

Potable Water Abstraction Licences within 2000m of the study site

Database searched and no data found.

6.6 Source Protecti

Source Protection Zones within 500m of the study site

None identified



47



Max Daily Volume (m³): -



Direction

NGR

Distance

(m)

ID

None identified





Source Protection Zones within the Confined Aquifer within 500m of the study site None identified

Historically, Source Protection Zone maps have been focused on regulation of activities which occur at or near the ground surface, such as prevention of point source pollution and bacterial contamination of water supplies. Sources in confined aquifers were often considered to be protected from these surface pressures due to the presence of a low permeability confining layer (e.g. glacial till, clay). The increased interest in subsurface activities such as onshore oil and gas exploration, ground source heating and cooling requires protection zones for confined sources to be marked on SPZ maps where this has not already been done.

Database searched and no data found.

6.8 Groundwater Vulnerability and Soil Leaching Potential

Environment Agency/Natural Resources Wales information on groundwater vulnerability and soil leaching potential within 500m of the study site Identified

Distance (m)	Direction	Classification	Soil Vulnerability Category	Description
0	On Site	Minor Aquifer/Low Leaching Potential	L	Soils in which pollutants are unlikely to penetrate the soil layer because either water movement is largely horizontal, or they have the ability to attenuate diffuse pollutants.
154	Ν	Minor Aquifer/High Leaching Potential	H1	Soils which readily transmit liquid discharges because they are shallow or susceptible to rapid flow directly to rock, gravel or groundwater.

6.9 River Quality

Environment Agency/Natural Resources Wales information on river quality within 1500m of the study site Identified





Biological Quality data describes water quality in terms of 83 groups of macroinvertebrates, some of which are pollution sensitive. The results are graded from A ('Very Good') to F ('Bad').

15	Distanc		NGD		Biological Quality Grade				
ID	e (m)	Direction	NGR	River Quality Grade –	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Not shown	1045	E	376500 443500	River Name: Pimlico Brook Reach: Qsl At Chatburn I.e. To Mearley Bk. End/Start of Stretch: Start of Stretch NGR	С	В	В	В	В
Not shown	1331	SW	374600 441900	River Name: Pimlico Brook Reach: Qsl At Chatburn I.e. To Mearley Bk. End/Start of Stretch: End of Stretch NGR	С	В	В	В	В

The following Biological Quality records are shown on the Hydrology Map (6e):

6.9.2 Chemical Quality:

Chemical quality data is based on the General Quality Assessment Headline Indicators scheme (GQAHI). In England, each chemical sample is measured for ammonia and dissolved oxygen. In Wales, the samples are measured for biological oxygen demand (BOD), ammonia and dissolved oxygen. The results are graded from A ('Very Good') to F ('Bad').

The following Chemical Quality records are shown on the Hydrology Map (6e):

				-		Chemi	cal Quality	Grade	
ID	Distanc e (m)	Direction	NGR	River Quality Grade	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Not shown	1002	SW	374583 442339	River Name: Pimlico Bk. Reach: Qsl At Chatburn I.e. To Mearley Bk. End/Start of Stretch: Sample Point NGR	A	A	A	A	A
Not shown	1045	E	376500 443500	River Name: Pimlico Bk. Reach: Qsl At Chatburn I.e. To Mearley Bk. End/Start of Stretch: Start of Stretch NGR	A	A	A	A	A
Not shown	River Name: Pimlico Bk. Reach: Qsl At Chatburn I.e. To Mearley Bk		A	A	A	A	A		





Ordnance Survey MasterMap Water Network entries within 500m of the study site

This watercourse information is provided by Ordnance Survey MasterMap Water Network. The data provides a detailed centre line following the curve of the waterway precisely, so all distances provided in the report should be understood as measurements to the centreline rather than a measurement to the nearest point of the watercourse. Underground watercourses are inferred from entry and exit points so caution is advised in using these to indicate precise locations of underground watercourses when planning site investigation and development.

The following Ordnance Survey MasterMap Water Network records are represented on the Hydrology Map (6e):

ID	Distance/ Direction	Name	Type of Watercourse	Additional Details
1	0 On Site	-	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	Catchment Area: Ribble Relationship to Ground Level: On ground surface Permanence: Watercourse contains water year round (in normal conditions) Average Width in Watercourse Section (m): Not Provided
2	0 On Site	-	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	Catchment Area: Ribble Relationship to Ground Level: Underground Permanence: Watercourse contains water year round (in normal conditions) Average Width in Watercourse Section (m): Not Provided
13	0 On Site	-	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	Catchment Area: Ribble Relationship to Ground Level: On ground surface Permanence: Watercourse contains water year round (in normal conditions) Average Width in Watercourse Section (m): Not Provided
14	0 On Site	-	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	Catchment Area: Ribble Relationship to Ground Level: Underground Permanence: Watercourse contains water year round (in normal conditions) Average Width in Watercourse Section (m): Not Provided
3	34 NE	-	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	Catchment Area: Ribble Relationship to Ground Level: On ground surface Permanence: Watercourse contains water year round (in normal conditions) Average Width in Watercourse Section (m): 2.1
15	34 NE	-	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	Catchment Area: Ribble Relationship to Ground Level: On ground surface Permanence: Watercourse contains water year round (in normal conditions) Average Width in Watercourse Section (m): 2.1
4	65 NE	-	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	Catchment Area: Ribble Relationship to Ground Level: Underground Permanence: Watercourse contains water year round (in normal conditions) Average Width in Watercourse Section (m): Not Provided
16	65 NE	-	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	Catchment Area: Ribble Relationship to Ground Level: Underground Permanence: Watercourse contains water year round (in normal conditions) Average Width in Watercourse Section (m): Not Provided
5	68 NE	-	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	Catchment Area: Ribble Relationship to Ground Level: On ground surface Permanence: Watercourse contains water year round (in normal conditions) Average Width in Watercourse Section (m): Not Provided





ID	Distance/ Direction	Name	Type of Watercourse	Additional Details
17	68 NE	-	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	Catchment Area: Ribble Relationship to Ground Level: On ground surface Permanence: Watercourse contains water year round (in normal conditions) Average Width in Watercourse Section (m): Not Provided
6	319 SW	-	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	Catchment Area: Ribble Relationship to Ground Level: On ground surface Permanence: Watercourse contains water year round (in normal conditions) Average Width in Watercourse Section (m): 1.4
18	319 SW	-	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	Catchment Area: Ribble Relationship to Ground Level: On ground surface Permanence: Watercourse contains water year round (in normal conditions) Average Width in Watercourse Section (m): 1.4
7	347 NE	-	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	Catchment Area: Ribble Relationship to Ground Level: Not provided Permanence: Watercourse contains water year round (in normal conditions) Average Width in Watercourse Section (m): Not Provided
19	347 NE	-	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	Catchment Area: Ribble Relationship to Ground Level: Not provided Permanence: Watercourse contains water year round (in normal conditions) Average Width in Watercourse Section (m): Not Provided
8	409 NE	-	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	Catchment Area: Ribble Relationship to Ground Level: On ground surface Permanence: Watercourse contains water year round (in normal conditions) Average Width in Watercourse Section (m): 2.3
20	409 NE	-	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	Catchment Area: Ribble Relationship to Ground Level: On ground surface Permanence: Watercourse contains water year round (in normal conditions) Average Width in Watercourse Section (m): 2.3
9	422 NE	-	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	Catchment Area: Ribble Relationship to Ground Level: On ground surface Permanence: Watercourse contains water year round (in normal conditions) Average Width in Watercourse Section (m): Not Provided
Not shown	422 NE	-	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	Catchment Area: Ribble Relationship to Ground Level: On ground surface Permanence: Watercourse contains water year round (in normal conditions) Average Width in Watercourse Section (m): Not Provided
10	435 SW	-	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	Catchment Area: Ribble Relationship to Ground Level: On ground surface Permanence: Watercourse contains water year round (in normal conditions) Average Width in Watercourse Section (m): 2.0
22	435 SW	-	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	Catchment Area: Ribble Relationship to Ground Level: On ground surface Permanence: Watercourse contains water year round (in normal conditions) Average Width in Watercourse Section (m): 2.0
11	436 SW	-	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	Catchment Area: Ribble Relationship to Ground Level: On ground surface Permanence: Watercourse contains water year round (in normal conditions) Average Width in Watercourse Section (m): 1.6
23	436	-	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	Catchment Area: Ribble Relationship to Ground Level: On ground surface



ID	Distance/ Direction	Name	Type of Watercourse	Additional Details
	SW			Permanence: Watercourse contains water year round (in normal conditions) Average Width in Watercourse Section (m): 1.6

6.11 Surface Water Features

Surface water features within 250m of the study site

Identified

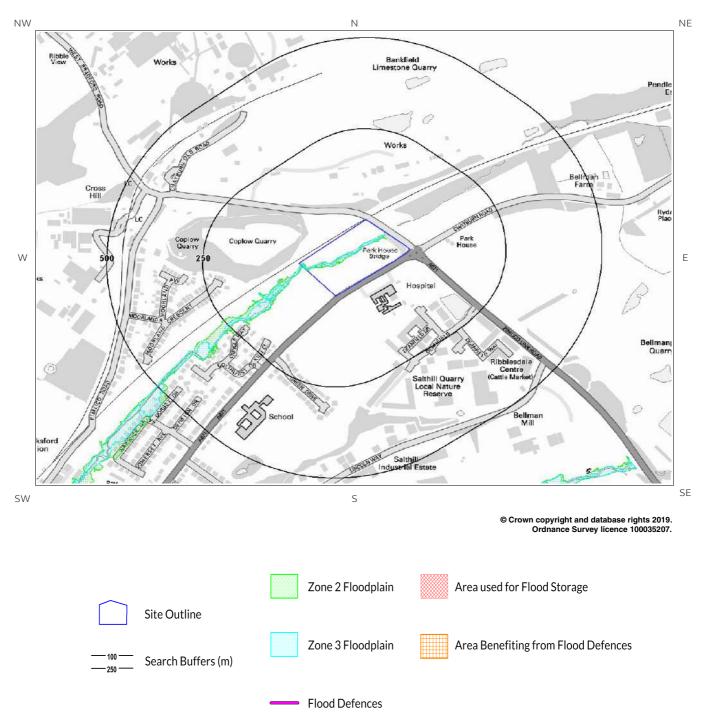
The following surface water records are not represented on mapping:

Distance (m)	Direction
0	On Site
68	NE
81	SW
145	SW
150	SE





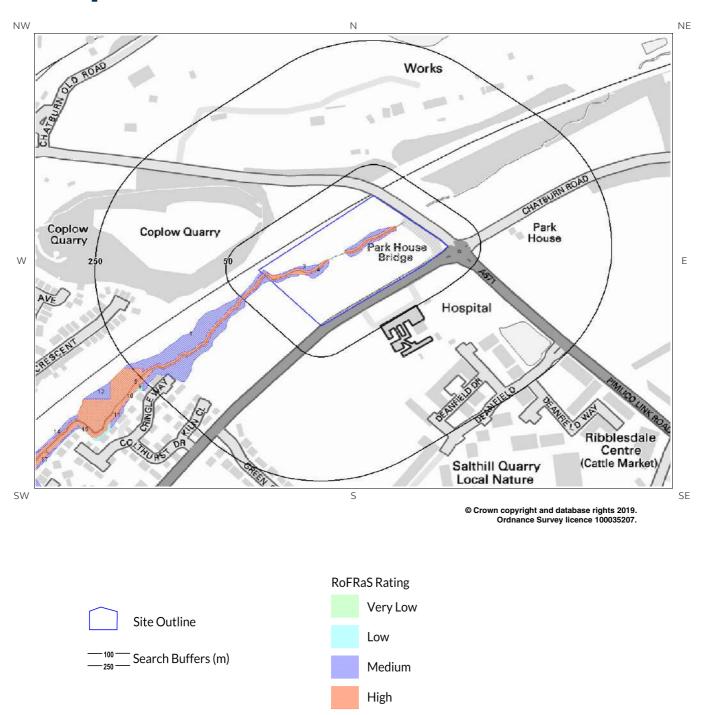
7a. Environment Agency/Natural Resources Wales Flood Map for Planning (from rivers and the sea)







7b. Environment Agency/Natural Resources Wales Risk of Flooding from Rivers and the Sea (RoFRaS) Map





7 Flooding

7.1 River and Coastal Zone 2 Flooding

Environment Agency/Natural Resources Wales Zone 2 floodplain within 250m Identified

Environment Agency/Natural Resources Wales Zone 2 floodplains estimate the annual probability of flooding as between 1 in 1000 (0.1%) and 1 in 100 (1%) from rivers and between 1 in 1000 (0.1%) and 1 in 200 (0.5%) from the sea. Any relevant data is represented on Map 7a – Flood Map for Planning:

ID	Distance (m)	Direction	Update	Туре
1	0	On Site	20-Jun-2019	Zone 2 - (Fluvial /Tidal Models)

7.2 River and Coastal Zone 3 Flooding

Environment Agency/Natural Resources Wales Zone 3 floodplain within 250m Identified

Zone 3 shows the extent of a river flood with a 1 in 100 (1%) or greater chance of occurring in any year or a sea flood with a 1 in 200 (0.5%) or greater chance of occurring in any year. Any relevant data is represented on Map 7a – Flood Map for Planning.

ID	Distance (m)	Direction	Update	Туре
1	0	On Site	20-Jun-2019	Zone 3 - (Fluvial Models)
	73	SW	20-Jun-2019	Zone 3 - (Fluvial Models)

7.3 Risk of Flooding from Rivers and the Sea (RoFRaS) Flood Rating

Highest risk of flooding onsite

The Environment Agency/Natural Resources Wales RoFRaS database provides an indication of river and coastal flood risk at a national level on a 50m grid with the flood rating at the centre of the grid calculated and given above. The data considers the probability that the flood defences will overtop or breach by considering their location, type, condition and standard of protection.

RoFRaS data for the study site indicates the property is in an area with a High (1 in 30 or greater) chance of flooding in any given year.

Any relevant data within 250m is represented on the RoFRaS Flood map. Data to 50m is reported in the table below.

ID Distance Direction (m)

RoFRas flood Risk

High





	LOCATION IN	TELLIGENCE	
1	0.0	On Site	Medium
2	0.0	On Site	Medium
3	0.0	On Site	Medium
4	0.0	On Site	Medium
5	0.0	On Site	High
6A	0.0	On Site	Medium
7A	0.0	On Site	High
8	0.0	On Site	Medium

7.4 Flood Defences

Flood Defences within 250m of the study site None identified Database searched and no data found.

7.5 Areas benefiting from Flood Defences

Areas benefiting from Flood Defences within 250m of the study site None identified

7.6 Areas benefiting from Flood Storage

Areas used for Flood Storage within 250m of the study site None identified

7.7 Groundwater Flooding Susceptibility Areas

7.7.1 British Geological Survey groundwater flooding susceptibility areas within 50m of the boundary of the study site Identified

Clearwater Flooding or Superficial Deposits Flooding

Notes: Groundwater flooding may either be associated with shallow unconsolidated sedimentary aquifers which overlie unproductive aquifers (Superficial Deposits Flooding), or with unconfined aquifers (Clearwater Flooding).

7.7.2 Highest susceptibility to groundwater flooding in the search area based on the underlying geological conditions

Potential at Surface

Superficial Deposits Flooding

Where potential for groundwater flooding to occur at surface is indicated, this means that given the geological conditions in the area groundwater flooding hazard should be considered in all land-use planning decisions. It is recommended that other relevant information e.g. records of previous incidence of groundwater flooding, rainfall, property type, and land drainage information be investigated in order to establish relative, but not absolute, risk of groundwater flooding.





British Geological Survey confidence rating in this result

High

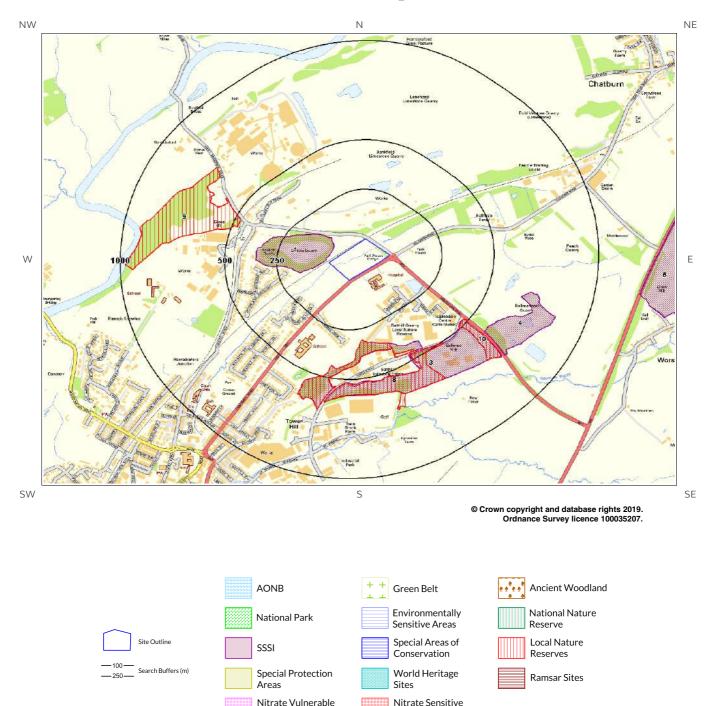
Notes: Groundwater flooding is defined as the emergence of groundwater at the ground surface or the rising of groundwater into man-made ground under conditions where the normal range of groundwater levels is exceeded.

The confidence rating is on a threefold scale - Low, Moderate and High. This provides a relative indication of the BGS confidence in the accuracy of the susceptibility result for groundwater flooding. This is based on the amount and precision of the information used in the assessment. In areas with a relatively lower level of confidence the susceptibility result should be treated with more caution. In other areas with higher levels of confidence the susceptibility result can be used with more confidence.





8. Designated Environmentally Sensitive Sites Map



Areas

Zones





8. Designated Environmentally Sensitive Sites

Designated Environmentally Sensitive Sites within 2000m of the study site

Identified

8.1 Records of Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) within 2000m of the study site:

6

The following Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) records provided by Natural England/Natural Resources Wales are represented as polygons on the Designated Environmentally Sensitive Sites Map:

ID	Distance (m)	Direction	SSSI Name	Data Source
1	18	NW	Coplow Quarry	Natural England
2	306	S	Salthill and Bellmanpark Quarries	Natural England
3	468	SE	Salthill and Bellmanpark Quarries	Natural England
4	594	SE	Salthill and Bellmanpark Quarries	Natural England
5	1214	E	Clitheroe Knoll Reefs	Natural England
Not shown	1722	E	Clitheroe Knoll Reefs	Natural England

8.2 Records of National Nature Reserves (NNR) within 2000m of the study site:

0

Database searched and no data found.

8.3 Records of Special Areas of Conservation (SAC) within 2000m of the study site:

0

0

Database searched and no data found.

8.4 Records of Special Protection Areas (SPA) within 2000m of the study site:

Database searched and no data found.

Distance

(m)

306

469

Direction

S

SE

ID

7

8

Database searched and no data found.

Database searched and no data found.

9 471 W Cross Hill Quarry Natural England 10 478 SE Salthill Quarry Natural England

8.7 Records of Local Nature Reserves (LNR) within 2000m of the study site:

8.8 Records of World Heritage Sites within 2000m of the study site:

are represented as polygons on the Designated Environmentally Sensitive Sites Map:

8.9 Records of Environmentally Sensitive Areas within 2000m of the study site:

The following records of Designated Ancient Woodland provided by Natural England/Natural Resources Wales are represented as polygons on the Designated Environmentally Sensitive Sites Map:

Database searched and no data found.

ID	Distance (m)	Direction	Ancient Woodland Name	Data Source
Not shown	1904	Ν	UNKNOWN	Ancient and Semi-Natural Woodland

The following Local Nature Reserve (LNR) records provided by Natural England/Natural Resources Wales

LNR Name

Salthill Quarry

Salthill Quarry

8.6 Records of Ancient Woodland within 2000m of the study site:

9	
Groundsure	•
LOCATION INTELLIGENCE	
8.5 Records of Ra	msar sites within 2000m of the study site:

4

Data Source

Natural England

Natural England

0

0



0

1

60



2

0

0

0

0

The following Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB) records provided by Natural England/Natural Resources Wales are represented as polygons on the Designated Environmentally Sensitive Sites Map:

ID	Distance (m)	Directio n	AONB/NSA Name	Data Source
Not shown	1605	NW	Forest Of Bowland	Natural England
Not shown	1958	NE	Forest Of Bowland	Natural England

8.11 Records of National Parks (NP) within 2000m of the study site:

Database searched and no data found.

8.12 Records of Nitrate Sensitive Areas within 2000m of the study site:

Database searched and no data found.

8.13 Records of Nitrate Vulnerable Zones within 2000m of the study site:

Database searched and no data found.

8.14 Records of Green Belt land within 2000m of the study site:

Database searched and no data found.



9. Natural Hazards Findings

9.1 Detailed BGS GeoSure Data

BGS GeoSure Data has been searched to 50m. The data is included in tabular format. If you require further information on geology and ground stability, please obtain a **Groundsure Geo Insight**, available from **our website**. The following information has been found:

9.1.1 Shrink Swell

Maximum Shrink-Swell*^{*} hazard rating identified on the study site

The following natural subsidence information provided by the British Geological Survey is not represented on mapping:

Hazard

Ground conditions predominantly low plasticity. No special actions required to avoid problems due to shrink-swell clays. No special ground
investigation required, and increased construction costs or increased financial risks are unlikely due to potential problems with shrink-swell
clavs.

9.1.2 Landslides

Maximum Landslide* hazard rating identified on the study site

The following natural subsidence information provided by the British Geological Survey is not represented on mapping:

Possibility of slope instability problems after major changes in ground conditions. Consideration should be given to stability if changes to drainage or excavations take place. Possible increase in construction cost to reduce potential slope stability problems. Existing property no significant increase in insurance risk due to natural slope instability problems.

Hazard

9.1.3 Soluble Rocks

Maximum Soluble Rocks* hazard rating identified on the study site

The following natural subsidence information provided by the British Geological Survey is not represented on mapping:

Hazard

Significant soluble rocks are present. Low possibility of subsidence occurring naturally, but may be possible in adverse conditions such as high surface or subsurface water flow. Consider implications for stability when changes to drainage or new construction are planned. For new build site investigation should consider potential for dissolution problems on the site and its surroundings. Care should be taken with local drainage into the bedrock. Some possibility groundwater pollution. For existing property possible increase in insurance risk due to soluble rocks.

This indicates an automatically generated 50m buffer and site.

Low

Low



Very Low

Maximum Compressible Ground* hazard rating identified on the study site

The following natural subsidence information provided by the British Geological Survey is not represented on mapping:

No indicators for compressible deposits identified. No special actions required to avoid problems due to compressible deposits. No special ground investigation required, and increased construction costs or increased financial risks are unlikely due to potential problems with compressible deposits.

Hazard

9.1.5 Collapsible Rocks

Maximum Collapsible Rocks* hazard rating identified on the study site

The following natural subsidence information provided by the British Geological Survey is not represented on mapping:

Deposits with potential to collapse when loaded and saturated are unlikely to be present. No special ground investigation required or increased construction costs or increased financial risk due to potential problems with collapsible deposits.

Hazard

9.1.6 Running Sand

Maximum Running Sand* * hazard rating identified on the study site

The following natural subsidence information provided by the British Geological Survey is not represented on mapping:

Very low potential for running sand problems if water table rises or if sandy strata are exposed to water. No special actions required, to avoid problems due to running sand. No special ground investigation required, and increased construction costs or increased financial risks are unlikely due to potential problems with running sand.

Hazard



Negligible

Very Low

Very Low

63

^{*} This indicates an automatically generated 50m buffer and site.





9.2.1 Radon Affected Areas

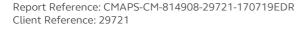
Is the property in a Radon Affected Area as defined by the Health Protection Agency (HPA) and if so what percentage of homes are above the Action Level? The site is in a Radon Affected Area, as between 10 and 30% of properties are above the Action Level.

The radon data in this report is supplied by the BGS/Public Health England and is the definitive map of Radon Affected Areas in Great Britain and Northern Ireland. The dataset was created using long-term radon measurements in over 479,000 homes across Great Britain and 23,000 homes across Northern Ireland, combined with geological data. The dataset is considered accurate to 50m to allow for the margin of error in geological lines, and the findings of this report supercede any answer given in the less accurate Indicative Atlas of Radon in Great Britain, which simplifies the data to give the highest risk within any given 1km grid square. As such, the radon atlas is considered indicative, whereas the data given in this report is considered definitive.

9.2.2 Radon Protection

Is the property in an area where Radon Protection are required for new properties or extensions to existing

ones as described in publication BR211 by the Building Research Establishment? Full radon protective measures are necessary.





10.1 Coal Mining

Coal mining areas within 75m of the study site

Database searched and no data found.

10.2 Non-Coal Mining

Non-Coal Mining areas within 50m of the study site boundary

The following non-coal mining information is provided by the BGS:

Distance (m)	Direction	Name	Commodity	Assessment of likelihood
0.0	On Site	Not available	Vein Mineral	Localised small scale underground mining may have occurred. Potential for difficult ground conditions are unlikely or localised and are at a level where they need not be considered

Past underground mine workings may occur. The rock types present in these areas are such that small mineral veins may be present on which it is possible that small scale mining has been undertaken and/or it is possible that limited underground extraction of other materials may have occurred. All such occurrences are likely to be of minor localised extent and infrequent. It should be noted, however, that there is always the possibility of the existence of other sub-surface excavations, such as wells, cess pits, follies, air raid shelters/bunkers and other military structures etc. that could affect surface ground stability but which are outside the scope of this dataset. However, if in a coalfield area you should still consider a Coal Authority mining search for the area of interest.

10.3 Brine Affected Areas

Brine affected areas within 75m of the study site Guidance: No Guidance Required.

None identified





Identified

None identified



APPENDIX D

Potential Pollutant Linkages



POTENTIAL	COMMENTS	Include in
RECEPTOR		PCM
PROPERTY: Other		
On Site		
Crops	None intended on site	×
Domestic Produce	May be grown in residential gardens	✓
Livestock	None anticipated on site	×
Domestic Animals	May be owned by residents	~
Game	None on site	×
Off Site		
Crops	Possibly in fields in surrounding area	✓
Domestic Produce	Possibly in houses in surrounding area	✓
Livestock	None adjacent to the site	×
Domestic Animals	May belong to adjacent residents	~
Game	Not applicable	×
PROPERTY: Buildings		
On Site		
	Residential properties, services, flora	✓
Off Site		
	Residential properties, services, flora	~
HUMANS		
On Site		
Residents	Future Residents	1
Construction workers	During ground excavations	~
Employees	Not applicable	×
Surface water users	Stream/brook flows through the site	~
Off Site		
Residents	Residents adjacent to the site	~
Recreational users	Possible walkers using the public footpaths close by	~
Groundwater users	Not applicable	×
Controlled Waters		
On Site		
Surface Waters	A stream on site	✓
Groundwater	The site is overlain with laterally continuous impermeable superficial	
	deposits which will inhibit vertical migration of contamination to the	×
	underlying bedrock.	
Off Site		
Controlled Waters	No significant water features identified	1
Ecological Systems		
On/Off Site		
SSSIs, national		
nature reserves,	Not applicable to the site	×
SACs etc		

 Table A: Potential Receptors to be Considered in the Preliminary Conceptual Model



Link	Source	Hazard	Transport Mechanism	Pathway	Medium of Exposure	Receptor	Risk Summary*
1	Contaminated soils	Direct contact /ingestion of soil or dust	Direct contact with contaminated soil	Dermal contact/ingestion of soil at surface	Soil	Humans (on-site/off- site), domestic pets	Low
2	Contaminated soils	Ingestion of homegrown vegetables	Ingestion of plants affected by contamination	Ingestion	Pore Waters	Humans (On-site)	Low
3	Contaminated soils	Particulate inhalation	Wind blown particulates	Inhalation of particulates	Air	Humans (on-site/off- site), domestic pets	Low
4	Contaminated Soils	Impaired produce growth	Uptake of contaminants by homegrown produce resulting in loss	Uptake during growth	Vegetable produce	Property (domestic produce)	Low
5	Contaminated Soils	Damage to property/services	Direct contact of contaminants with building structure/services	Direct Contact	Soil/Water	Flora, services	Low
6	Contaminated Soils	Degradation of water quality	Dissolution or suspension of contaminants into surface watercourse	Dissolution or suspension	Water	Watercourse	Low
7	Contaminated Soils	Ground Gas Inhalation	Degradation of contaminants generating ground gas through unsaturated zone of soil leading to inhalation	Inhalation of gases	Air	Humans (on-site/off- site) domestic pets	Low-Medium
8	Natural Strata	Inhalation of Radon Gas	Diffusion of natural radon gas through shallow strata and accumulate in confined spaced in buildings	Inhalation of Radon	Air	Humans (on-site/ off-site, domestic pets)	Low-Medium

Table B: Preliminary Conceptual Model

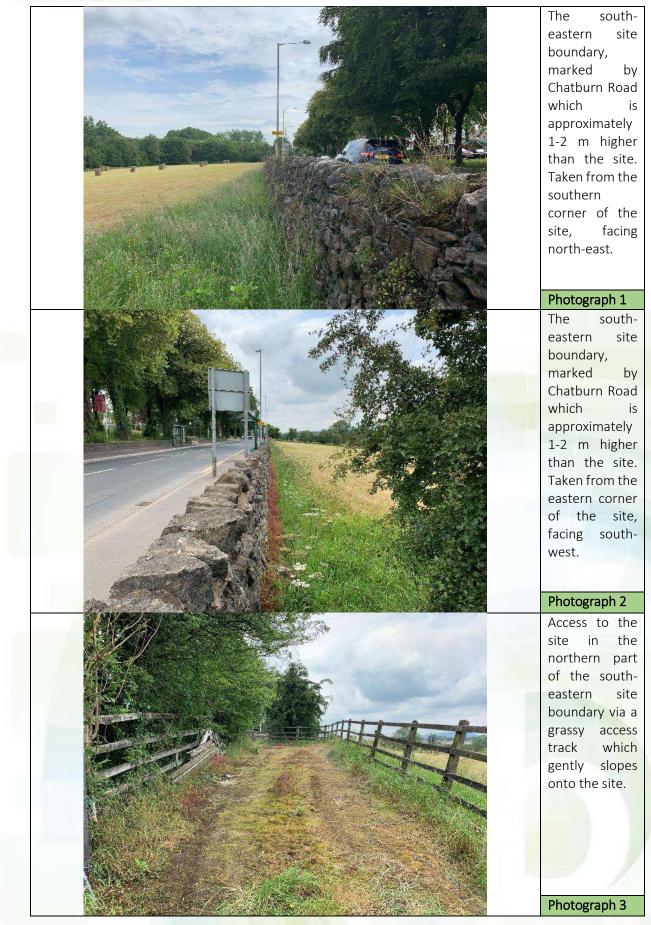
*Relative Risk Screening and Prioritisation for further Investigation & or Assessment

	High	Higher probability of occurrence and identification of primary sources of contamination with respect to most sensitive receptors.					
Ī	Medium	um Pollutant linkage generally dependent on the presence of other primary pollutant linkages and/or where pollutant linkage generally associated with less sensitive receptors					
Ī		Lower probability of occurrence such as based on requirement for significant migration pathway or where pollutant linkage requires the presence of source contaminants at					
	Low	concentration likely to be much higher than other identified pollutant linkages.					

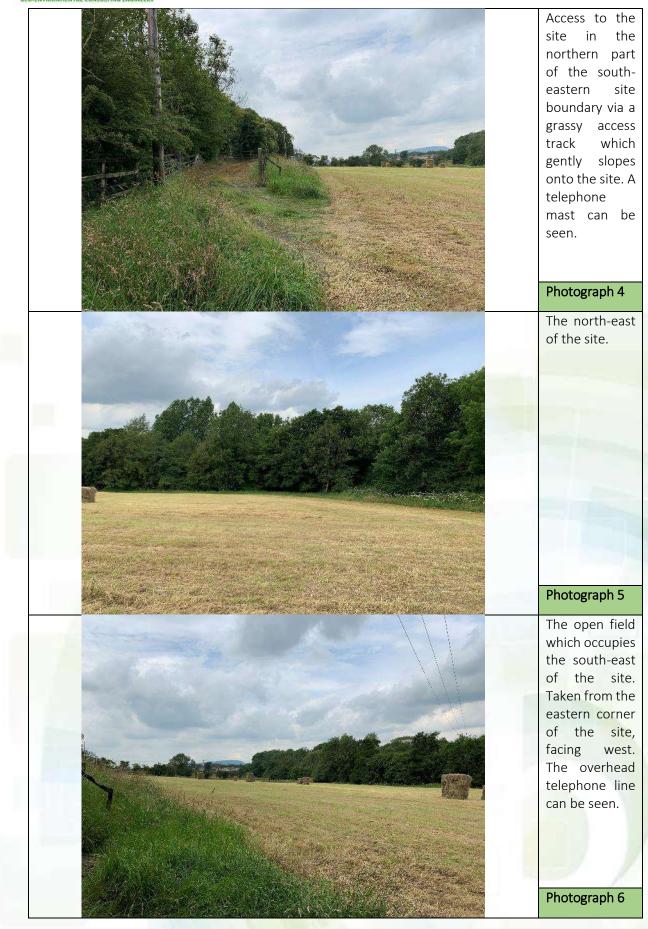


APPENDIX E Photographs

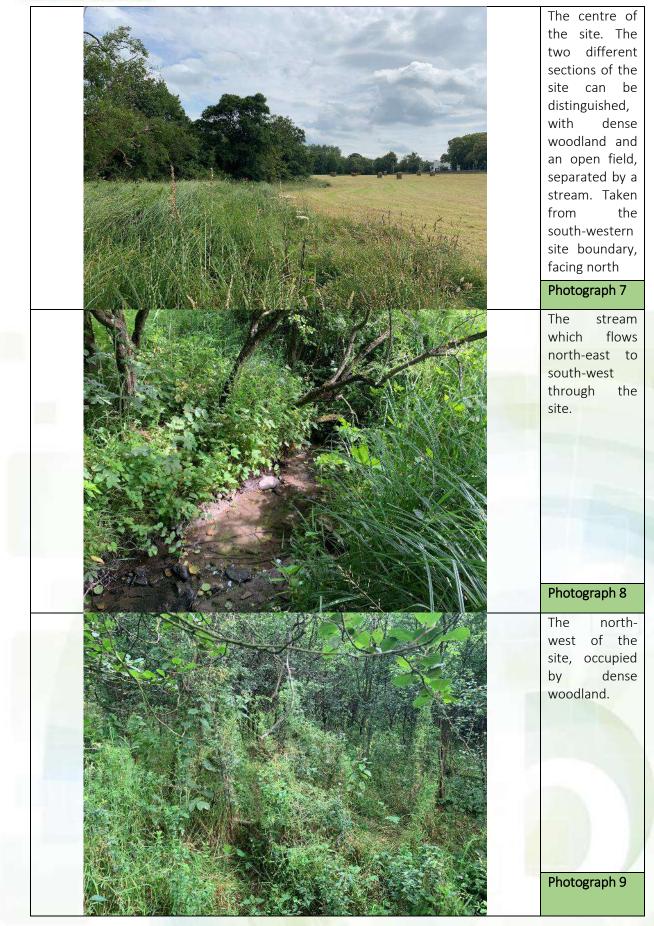




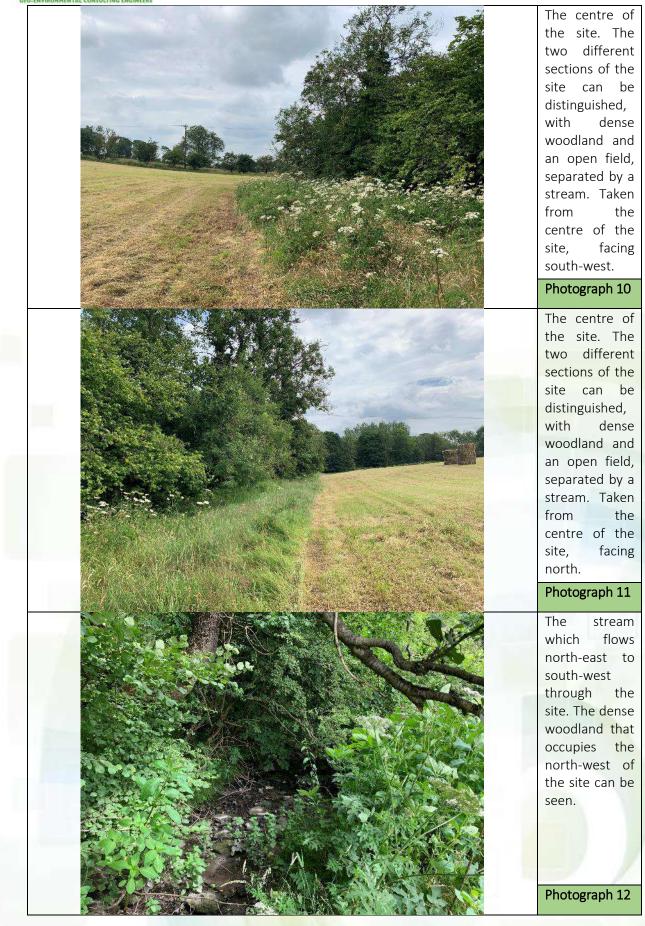




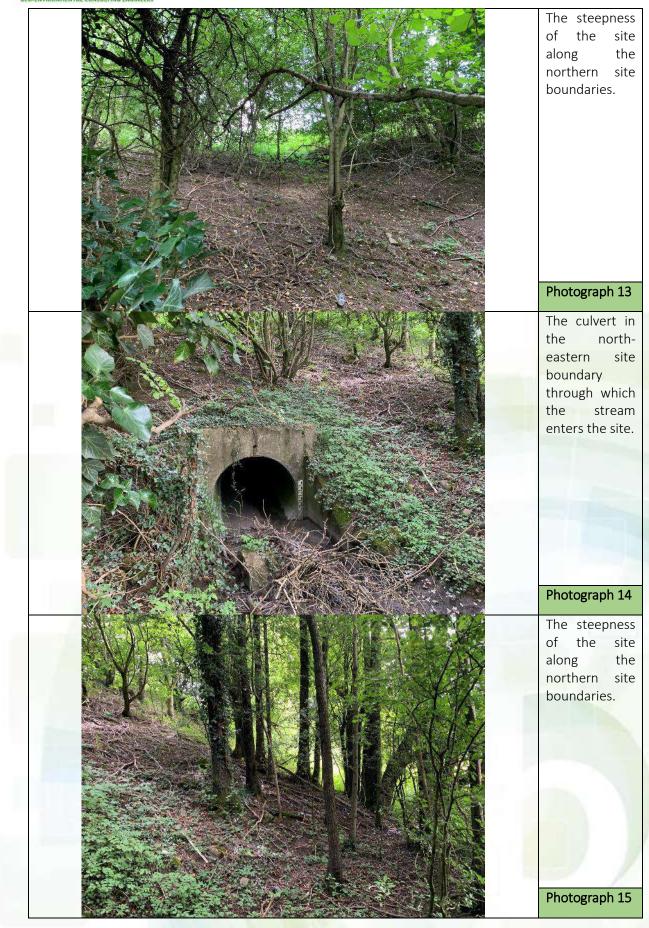




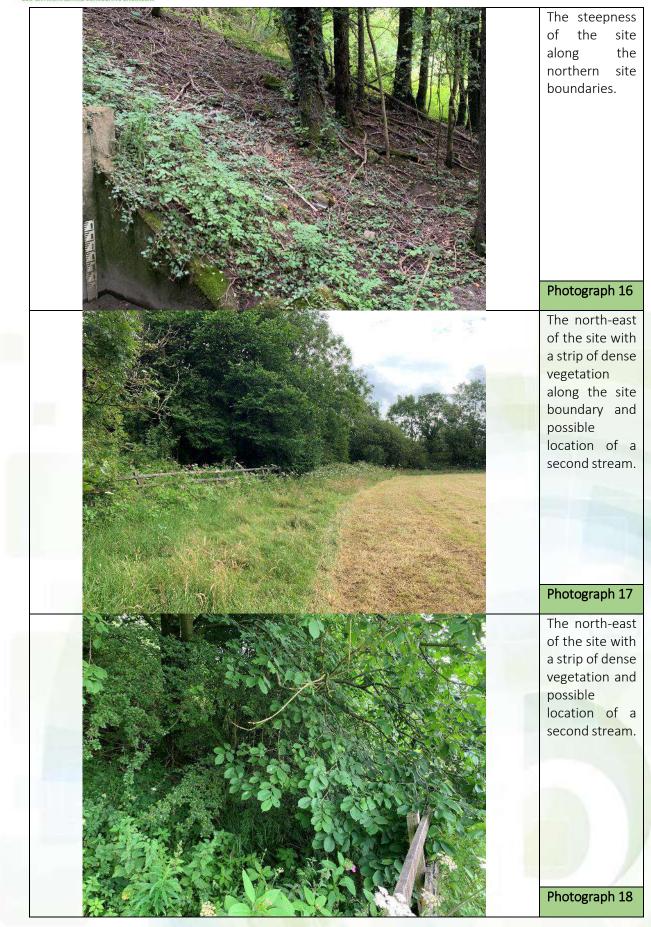










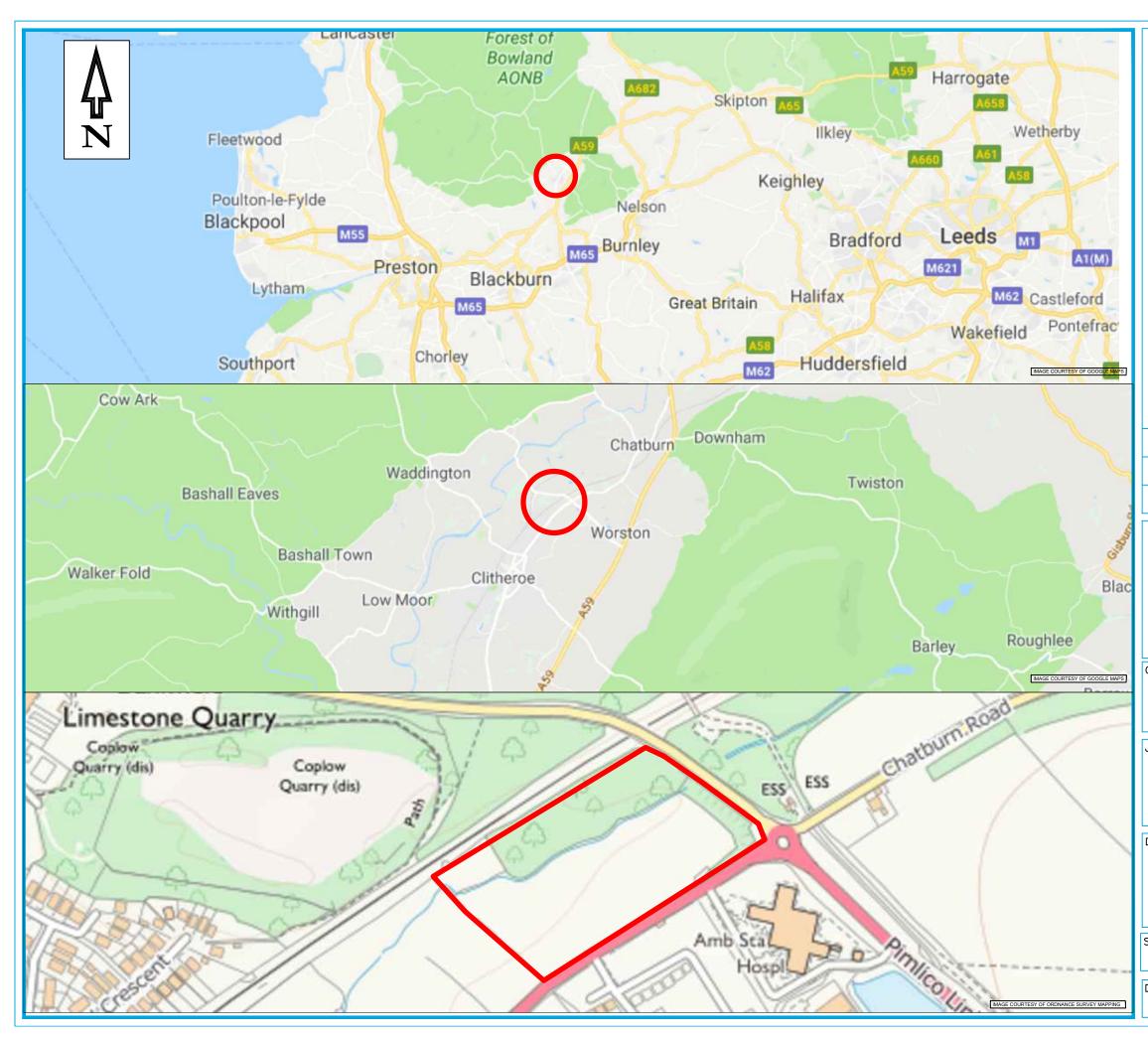


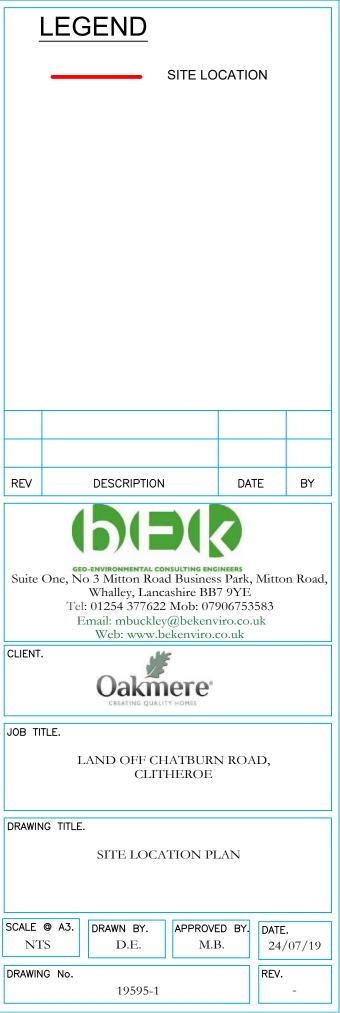


	A culvert located in the easternmost corner of the site, although the flow was negligible and it was unclear as to the direction the water flows.
	Photograph 19
	The surface water
	discharged
	from the
	culvert in the
	easternmost
	corner of the
	site, although
	the flow was
A CAR AND AND A REAL FRANK	negligible and
	it was unclear
	as to the
	direction the
	water flows.
A REAL PROPERTY OF THE REAL	
	Photograph 20
	r notograph 20



APPENDIX F Drawings



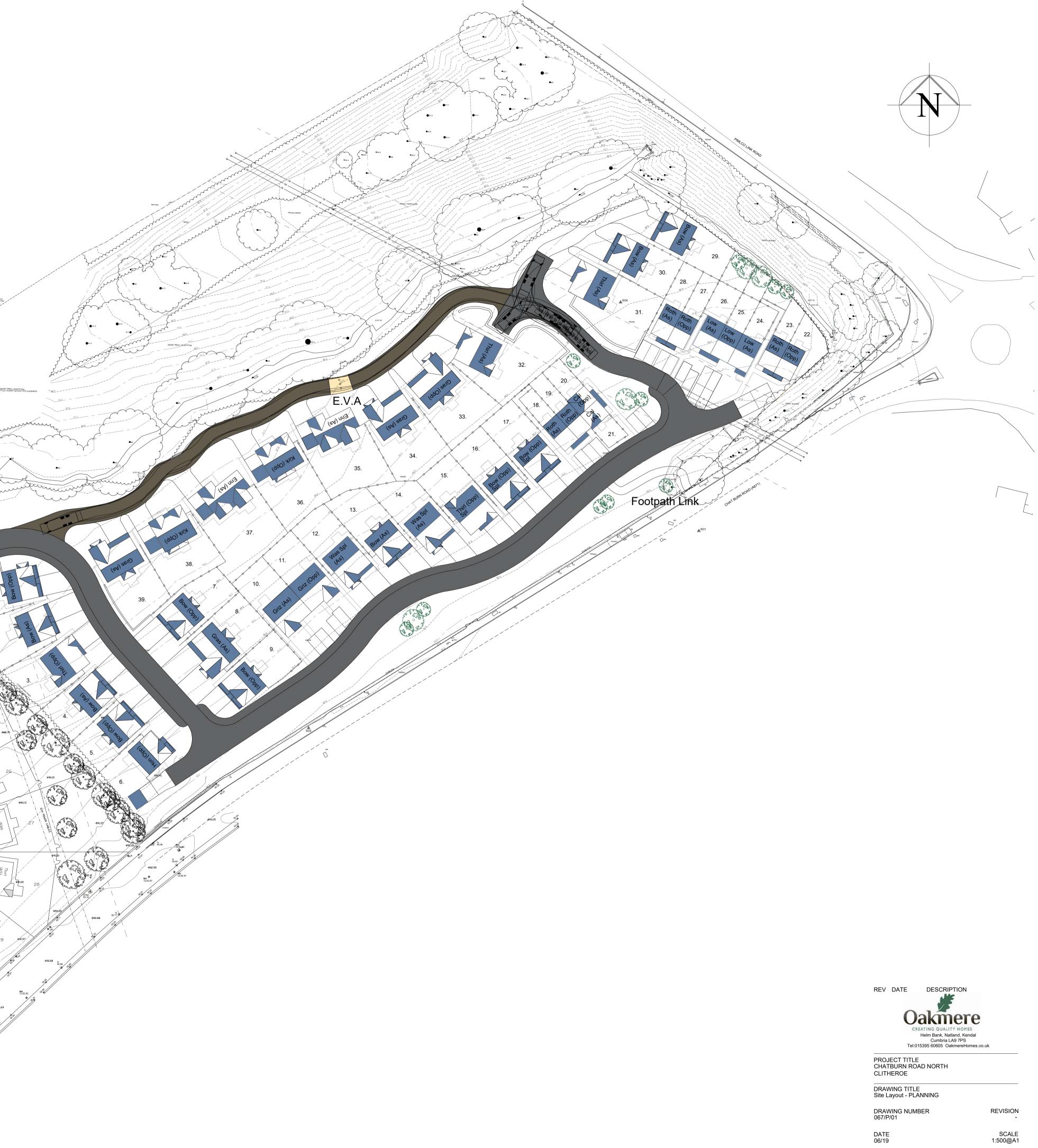




Housetype Schedule			
Ref	Housetype	Description	Number
Bow	Bowfell	4 Bed detached house	9
Bow-Spl	Bowfell Split Level	4 Bed split level detached house	2
Cal	Caldew	1 Bed terraced house	2
Enn	Ennerdale	4 Bed detached house	2
Gras	Grasmere	4 Bed detached house	4
Griz	Grizedale	2 Bed semi detached bunalow	2
Hon	Honister	4 Bed detached House	1
Kirk	Kirkstone	4 Bed detached house	2
Low	Lowther	3 Bed semi detached/terraced house	3
Roth	Rothay	2 Bed semi/terraced house	6
Thirl	Thirlmere	4 Bed detached house	3
Thirl-Spl	Thirlmere Split Level	4 Bed Split level detached house	1
Was-Spl	Wasdale Split Level	4 Bed Split level detached house	2
			39

466.43

Amenity Area







GEO-ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTING ENGINEERS

Suite One | No 3 Mitton Road Business Park | Mitton Road | Whalley | Lancashire | BB7 9YE Office: 01254 377622 Mobile: 07906 753583 mbuckley@bekenviro.co.uk www.bekenviro.co.uk