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The Old Garage Site, Dunsop Bridge

Phase 1 Desk Study

The Duchy of Lancaster

Registered in England and Wales:
3247979

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1 Introduction

1.1 Terms of Reference

1.1.1 At the request of the Wright Design Partnership, Chartered Architects, and on behalf of the Duchy of Lancaster, a Phase 1 Desk Study has been undertaken for the redevelopment of the Old Garage site at Dunsop Bridge, Clitheroe.

1.1.2 The desk study has been requested for inclusion in a planning application to be submitted to Ribble Valley Borough Council.

1.2 Desk Study Requirements

1.2.1 The UK approach to managing contaminated land is risk-based. Risk management principles underlie the legislative requirements of Part IIA of the Environmental Protection Act and the 'suitable for use' approach used in planning and development control.

1.2.2 The process of identifying, estimating and evaluating the risks associated with contaminated land was originally described in the Model Procedures for the Management of Contaminated Land (Environment Agency 2004). This has now been replaced with new guidance from the Environment Agency in the form of the online publication 'Land Contamination Risk Management' (LCRM) which was first published on the gov.uk website in October 2020. LCRM describes three tiers of risk assessment comprising (i) Preliminary Risk Assessment, (ii) Generic Quantitative Risk Assessment and (iii) Detailed Quantitative Risk Assessment. The desk study forms part of the preliminary risk assessment (Tier 1), the aim of which is to identify and assess potential hazards that could be present on a particular site.

1.2.3 The steps involved in the desk study are described below, and are based on the concept of identifying a pollutant linkage that connects a pollutant *source*, via a *pathway* to a *receptor* (for example people, buildings, rivers):

(i) Gathering of information about a site to determine its industrial past, or discover other uses or location-specific factors that might have led to contamination, and to obtain other physical information including geology and hydrogeology.

(ii) Identification of contaminants associated with former uses of the site or its geographical location, and the development of a list of those to be investigated.

(iii) Identification of receptors that could be at risk from exposure to contaminants.

(iv) Identification of pathways through which exposures could occur.

(v) Development of a conceptual model describing plausible pollutant linkages.

(vi) Hazard assessment.

1.3 Sources of Information

1.3.1 The desk study is based on the following sources of information;

- Groundsure Enviro Insight Report
- Historical Ordnance Survey Maps
- British Geological Survey website and maps
- Site visit 3rd November 2021

2 The Site

2.1 Site Location

2.1.1 Dunsop Bridge is a small village which lies at the east end of the Trough of Bowland and is 15 miles south east of Lancaster. The site is located 60 m to the east of the narrow masonry arch bridge which carries the road over the River Dunsop (Figure 1). The national grid reference of the site is SD 660 500, and the postcode is BB7 3BB.

2.2 Site Description

2.2.1 The Old Garage site is an approximately rectangular shaped plot of 1,300 m^2 and measures 50 m long north to south and 25 m wide east to west. There is a dog leg to the eastern site boundary which makes the northern half of the site slightly wider at 33 m (see Figure 2). The plot is bounded to the south by the public highway and by playing fields to the north. There is a residential property (Forge House) to the east, and on the west side there is a small chapel, a pair of residential houses, and a post office/café.

2.2.2 The southern half of the site is currently occupied by a single storey former garage building measuring 18 m x 16 m and by a dilapidated corrugated iron shed measuring 10 m x 5 m. A concrete paved area in front of the garage building formed the forecourt for the petrol filling station. The pump island remains, but the pumps have been removed. The northern half of the site is undeveloped but is largely hardcore paved and provides an area of hardstanding for vehicles. Vehicular access to this part of the site is from the north-east along an unmetalled track from the car park. The north-western corner of the site forms an area of rough vegetation (grass, brambles, shrubs) which is currently delineated with temporary Herras fencing. Two metal cabinets on this part of the site are understood to be portable generators for a mains water pumping station. The garage building is now occupied by Ribble Valley E-Bikes. Photographs of the site are included in Figures 4 to 7.

2.2.3 The site is level and stands at an elevation of 113 m OD. Land use in the vicinity of the site is agricultural pasture land with small dispersed collections of residential dwellings.

2.3 Development Proposals

2.3.1 Planning approval is being sought for the redevelopment of the Old Garage site and adjoining areas. The full extent of the development site includes the buildings and structures to the east and west of the Old Garage site, as shown on the existing site layout drawing in Appendix A.

2.3.2 It is proposed to demolish the garage and the shed and replace them with a new community hub building that includes a café, a shop, a post office, and community spaces. In addition, on the northern part of the garage site, there are plans to create a disabled car park area and drop-off area, an area for external café seating, an open garden area, and a bike storage area. The current proposals are illustrated on the indicative site plan in Appendix A.

2.3.3 Additional considerations for the wider site area include a new package treatment plant in the north-west of the development area with a possible cross site connection from the existing public toilets in the south-east of the development area. There are also plans for hard landscaping and traffic calming to the site frontage, and provisional plans to create an overflow car park to the north-east.

2.4 Geology

2.4.1 The 1:50,000 scale geological maps (British Geological Survey, Sheet 67, Garstang, 1990, 1991) show the site to be underlain by mudstones of Carboniferous age belonging to the Hodder Mudstone Formation. The rock strata are overlain by alluvial deposits. River Terrace Deposits are shown nearby forming the slightly higher ground of the river valley, and glacial till is mapped on the slopes of the valley sides.

2.5 Hydrogeology

Surface Water

2.5.1 The site is located on the inside of a meander loop of the River Dunsop, which flows around the western and southern margins of the site area. At its closest approach, the river is 30 m to the south east of the site. The River Dunsop then continues south-eastwards to join the River Hodder 250 m east south-east of the site. Langden Brook, which drains the eastern half of the Trough of Bowland joins the Hodder 900 m to the south of the site.

Groundwater

2.5.2 Topographic survey data indicate ground levels at the site to be approximately 113 m OD, with a base-of-river-bank level of approximately 111 m OD. In assuming river levels to be a surface expression of groundwater levels, it can be inferred that the depth to groundwater at the site is very shallow.

2.5.3 The groundwater flow direction is likely to mirror topographic gradients and flow to the south or south-east.

3 Site History and Additional Observations

3.1 Historical Maps

3.1.1 Old editions of large-scale Ordnance Survey maps have been obtained to provide an indication of the developmental history of the site. The maps are included in Appendix B.

3.1.2 The earliest large scale map of 1894 shows the site to be occupied by a long narrow building (20 m x 6 m) which is located at the front of the site alongside the road, and is identified as a smithy. It shares the same building line as the neighbouring house to the east (Forge House). To the rear of the main building there are three smaller annexes. Both the church building and the properties to the west (Post Office and two houses), together with Forge House to the east, are shown as present.

3.1.2 No significant changes are shown on the next map edition of 1908. Unfortunately, this is followed by a 73 year publishing gap over a critical period, and the next map edition of 1981 shows the site in its current layout, thus giving no indication of when the garage was built.

3.2 Client Supplied Information

Tank Decommissioning

3.2.1 Petrocom (Maintenance) Ltd of Ormskirk decommissioned four underground storage tanks (USTs) by foam filling in 2018. Correspondence relating to the works has been provided by the Duchy and is enclosed in Appendix C. The letter notes that the petroleum officer had indicated that five tanks had been installed in 1969, but only four tanks were located for decommissioning.

Utilities Survey

3.3.1 A utilities survey was undertaken by MSA Survey Ltd in 2020. The survey recorded five inspection covers on the west side of the site in the passageway between the garage and the church. These inspection covers identify the location of the underground fuel storage tanks (USTs), which are sometimes referred to as a tank farm.

3.3.2 The survey identified two monitoring wells on the garage forecourt to the south and east of the USTs. Monitoring well IC2 was examined during the walkover survey and a water depth of

1.08 m below ground level was recorded. The base of the well was at 1.48 m bgl. The well was a 19 mm diameter HDPE pipe. No visual or olfactory evidence of hydrocarbons was noted on the dip tape.

3.3.3 No evidence of fuel/oil interceptors was recorded on the utilities survey or seen during the walkover survey.

3.3.4 The utilities survey also records

- the mains water pumping station infrastructure in the north-west corner of the site.
- a septic tank just to the north of the dilapidated shed.
- a 3" pv water pipe supply, a 100 mm diameter foul sewer, and an above-ground telephone cable, crossing the central hardstanding area, west to east, to the rear of the garage building.
- a 110 mm diameter HDPE water supply pipe crossing east west just to the north of the northern site boundary.
- an above ground electricity cable affixed to the northern perimeter of the garage building.

3.3 Additional Information and Observations

3.3.1 The Architect's strategy document notes that the garage is a 1950s building and describes it as follows;

'The existing old garage building is formed of a steel frame and brick construction with reconstituted stone blocks and cement mortar envelope. The pitched roof is corrugated cement with cement guttering; this is all in poor condition. Numerous instances of asbestos have been found to be present as is typical of buildings constructed from this period'.

3.3.2 A vehicle inspection pit was noted during the walkover survey. The pit is 4.6 m long and 0.9 m wide and is boarded over with stout timber planks (see photographs, Figure 8). A plank was lifted at the east end to reveal a cement render lined pit, 1.2 m deep, with a 100 mm depth of standing water.

3.3.3 A waste disposal skip and timber pallets were noted at the rear of the garage. There was no evidence of hazardous waste.

3.3.4 Access into the dilapidated shed could not be obtained but photographic records show a concrete floor with an H-shaped cut-out in the slab that is assumed to be related to vehicle maintenance.

4 Environmental Data

4.1 Flood Risk

4.1.1 Information about the flood risk from rivers, surface waters and groundwaters is provided in the Groundsure Enviro Insight report (Appendix E).

4.1.2 The flood risk from rivers is defined as 'medium' where medium is defined as between a 1 in 30 and a 1 in 100 risk of flooding in any given year. However, the north-west corner and central parts of the site stand at a slightly higher elevation and are not at risk from flooding (see map, page 46, in Appendix E for details). However, the extreme north-eastern edge of the site falls within a 'high risk' area where the yearly risk of flooding is greater than 1in 30.

4.1.3 For planning purposes, the medium risk area referred to above appears to be broadly contiguous with Flood Zone 2 (0.1% risk). The site is not affected by the more onerous 1% flood risk area of Flood Zone 3.

4.1.4 The highest risk of surface water flooding at the site is from a 1 in 100 year flood, which has a maximum modelled depth of between 0.3 m and 1.0 m.

4.1.5 The groundwater flood risk is defined as 'low', although there is no explanation of what 'low' means.

4.2 Groundwater Resources

4.2.1 The Enviro Insight report indicates that both the rock strata and the superficial strata beneath the site are classified as Secondary A aquifers (permeable layers capable of supporting water supplies at a local rather than strategic scale, and in some cases forming an important source of base flow to rivers. These are generally aquifers formerly classified as minor aquifers). The groundwater vulnerability is classified as 'low'.

4.3 Landfill

4.3.1 The Enviro Insight report does not identify any current or historical landfill sites within influencing distance of the site.

4.4 Radon

4.4.1 A radon report has been obtained from the UK Health Security Agency. The report confirms that the site is within a radon affected area, but the probability of the property being above the action level is 1 – 3%, for which no radon protection measures are required for new buildings at the site. The radon report is included in Appendix E. The site address for the report is given as Forge House, which is the nearest location on the UKHSA database to the Old Garage site

4.5 Sensitivity

4.5.1 The Enviro Insight report and the MAGIC website (Multi Agency Geographic Information for the Countryside, www.magic.defra.gov.uk) confirm that there are no environmentally sensitive sites within the study area (for example sites of special scientific interest or special areas of conservation) that would have a bearing on the development. However, it is noted that the site stands within the Forest of Bowland Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty, and Dunsop Bridge is a grade II listed building.

5 Hazard Assessment

5.1 Sources

5.1.1 The activities undertaken on or adjacent to the site that may act as potential historical or current sources of environmental hazard are shown in Table 1. The principal potential sources of contamination relate to the former petrol filling station and vehicle workshop.

Table 1 Potential Contaminant Sources and Hazards

	Source	Hazard
historical		
off-site	none	none
on-site	smithy	metals, ash
	petrol filling station	petrol, diesel
	garage (vehicle workshop)	waste oils, PAHs, heavy metals, glycols, chlorinated and non-chlorinated solvents, isocyanates, asbestos, sulphuric acid.
current		
off-site	none	none
on-site	none	none

5.1.2 The principal sources are associated with the garage premises including the petrol filling station and vehicle workshop. The Industry Profile for garages and filling stations (Department of the Environment, 1996) identifies the following chemical compounds that could cause land contamination.

filling stations

- petrol, diesel and paraffin, with petrol additives including (historically) organo-lead compounds and ethers

vehicle workshops

- oil and waste oil with PAHs and heavy metals
- ethylene glycol
- polymerised glycols and ethers
- chlorinated solvents (dichloromethane, 1,1,1-trichloroethane, trichloroethylene, tetrachloroethylene)
- non-chlorinated solvents (white spirit, methanol, esters, ketones)
- isocyanates
- asbestos
- sulphuric acid
- metal (chromium, copper, lead, zinc)

5.1.3 The industry profile gives the following additional information about the behaviour of the chemical compounds. Petrol and diesel are highly mobile and may migrate to contaminate a wide area. In addition to the 'free product' that may have leaked from tanks, the vapour phase can also be a hazard if it accumulates in poorly ventilated areas. The anti knock additive, MTBE, is highly soluble, and when in contact with groundwater it can dissolve and spread rapidly. It can taint potable water supplies at low concentrations (10 □g/l). The mobility of organic compounds can be affected by ground conditions. Clays and organic matter adsorb organic compounds and lower their mobility. Conversely, the greatest migration of contaminants will occur in coarse grained sands and gravels with little organic content.

5.1.4 The smithy, which occupied the site before the garage, may have left residues of heavy metals and furnace ashes, but the associated hazards are not significantly distinguishable from the later site activities associated with the garage and filling station and are not therefore given further consideration.

5.2 Pathways and Receptors

5.2.1 Three pollutant receptor groups have been identified for the site, and these are listed in Table 2 together with the pathways through which they may be linked to the pollutant sources.

5.3 Conceptual Model and Qualitative Risk Assessment

5.3.1 A preliminary conceptual model of pollutant linkages is given in Table 3, together with a qualitative risk assessment for each linkage. The risk assessment uses the method of risk evaluation set out in CIRIA 552 'Contaminated Land Risk Assessment'. The scale of risk is determined from a matrix that combines the *consequence* of a hazard with the *likelihood* of the event happening. Details of the assessment method are included in Appendix F. The risk assessment for each pollutant linkage is discussed in the following paragraphs.

Table 2 Pollutant Receptors and Pathways

receptors	pathways
human health	
• construction workers • future site users	inhalation, ingestion, skin contact
water environment	
• surface water and groundwater	runoff, infiltration to groundwater, groundwater migration
built environment	
• building fabric (including utility assets)	permeation of water supply pipes

5.4 Contaminant Source: Leakage of Petrol and Diesel from Underground Fuel Storage Tanks

5.4.1 The following four pollutant linkages have been identified for potential leaks from the underground fuel storage tanks;

- vapour hazard for construction workers
- vapour hazard for future site users
- pollution of surface water and groundwater
- permeation of water supply pipes

5.4.2 The likelihood of these events happening has been classified as *low likelihood* owing to the tanks having been decommissioned. However, for construction workers, who may be involved in tank removal, the probability of occurrence is increased to *likely*.

5.4.3 The consequences of ground contamination from fuel leakage are assessed as *medium* for two of the linkages (future site users and controlled waters), *mild* for water supply pipes, and *minor* for the construction worker pollutant linkage (non-permanent hazard, controlled by PPE).

5.4.4 The resulting risk classifications are *moderate/low risk* for future site users and controlled waters, and *low risk* for construction workers and water supply pipes.

5.5 Contaminant Source: Vehicle Workshop

5.5.1 Four pollutant linkages have been identified for the sources linked to the vehicle workshop and associated activities. These linkages connect the source to construction workers, future site users, controlled waters, and water supply pipes.

5.5.2 The likelihood of these events happening has been classified as *low likelihood* for future users and controlled waters, but for construction workers and water supply pipes, where there is direct contact with ground affected by leaks and spills, the probability of occurrence is increased to *likely*.

5.5.3 The consequences of ground contamination from vehicle workshop activities are assessed as *medium* for two of the linkages (future site users and controlled waters), *mild* for water supply pipes, and *minor* for the construction worker pollutant linkage (non-permanent hazard, controlled by PPE).

5.5.4 The resulting risk classifications are *moderate/low risk* for future site users, controlled waters, and water supply pipes, and *low risk* for construction workers.

Table 3 Pollutant Linkages and Risk Evaluation

Source	Pathway	Receptor	Consequence	Probability	Risk classification
petrol and diesel from underground fuel storage tanks	inhalation	construction workers	minor	likely	low risk
	inhalation	future site users	medium	low likelihood	moderate/low risk
	runoff, infiltration and groundwater flow	surface water and groundwater	medium	low likelihood	moderate/low risk
	permeation	water supply pipes	mild	low likelihood	low risk
fuels, metals, oils, glycols, solvents, and asbestos from vehicle workshop	inhalation, ingestion, skin contact	construction workers	minor	likely	low risk
	inhalation, ingestion, skin contact	future site users	medium	low likelihood	moderate/low risk
	site drainage, runoff, infiltration, groundwater flow	surface water and groundwater	medium	low likelihood	moderate/low risk
	permeation	water supply pipes	mild	likely	moderate/low risk

5.6 Uncertainties

5.6.1 There remain some uncertainties about the garage operations, and prior to undertaking the Phase 2 investigation, information from the former site operator will be sought to confirm the number and capacity of the USTs, the results from the two monitoring wells on the forecourt, and the purpose and usage of the dilapidated shed and the hardstanding area to the rear.

5.6.2 There remains the possibility that some previous occupation of the site has not been identified, which could lead to unforeseen ground contamination. It is therefore recommended that professional advice be sought if evidence of land contamination is encountered during construction.

6 Summary and Recommendations

6.1 Summary

6.1.1 At the request of the Wright Design Partnership, Chartered Architects, and on behalf of the Duchy of Lancaster, a Phase 1 Desk Study has been undertaken for the redevelopment of the Old Garage site at Dunsop Bridge, Clitheroe. The desk study has been requested for inclusion in a planning application to be submitted to Ribble Valley Borough Council.

6.1.2 The site occupies an approximately rectangular plot of 1,300 m^2. The site is currently occupied by a former garage and petrol filling station with an ancillary building and hardstanding area at the rear for vehicle parking. Photographs of the site are included in Figures 4 to 7. The site is level and stands at an elevation of 113 m OD. Land use in the vicinity of the site is agricultural pasture land with some dispersed residential dwellings.

6.1.3 It is proposed demolish the garage and the adjacent shed and replace them with a new community hub building that includes a café, a shop, a post office, and community spaces. Additional improvements are planned for the adjacent areas. Redevelopment proposals are illustrated on the site plan in Appendix A.

6.1.4 The site is underlain by Carboniferous mudstones of the Hodder Mudstone Formation. The rock strata are overlain by alluvial deposits.

6.1.5 The site is located on the inside of a meander loop of the River Dunsop, which flows around the western and southern margins of the site area. At its closest approach, the river is 30 m to the south east of the site.

6.1.6 Historical Ordnance Survey maps show that at the turn of the twentieth century the site was originally occupied by a smithy. The adjacent buildings to the east and west remain largely unchanged since then. Revisions to the Ordnance Survey were too infrequent to indicate when the garage was built, but architectural evidence dates it to the 1950s.

6.1.7 Underground fuel storage tanks were installed in 1969, and four tanks were decommissioned with foam filling in 2018.

6.1.8 The site stands within flood zone 2. There are no sensitive land classifications within influencing distance of the site. No radon protection measures are required for new developments at the

site. The rock strata and the superficial strata beneath the site are classified as Secondary A aquifers (formerly classified as minor aquifers). The groundwater vulnerability is classified as 'low'.

6.1.9 The desk study has identified two potential sources of contamination, which include the underground fuel storage tanks, and the vehicle workshop activities. Contamination from the former smithy is likely to be indistinguishable from later activities, and has not been given further consideration. A preliminary conceptual model has been developed, which has identified eight potential pollutant linkages (Table 3). A qualitative risk assessment has classified the contaminant hazards associated with these pollutant linkages to vary between *low risk* and *moderate/low risk*.

6.2 Recommendations

6.2.1 The desk study completes Tier 1 of the Land Contamination Risk Management procedures, comprising hazard identification and hazard assessment.

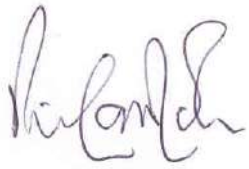
6.2.2 *Moderate/low* risks have been identified for pollutant linkages affecting future site users, surface water and groundwater, and water supply pipes. Further investigation of these risks is therefore recommended.

6.2.3 It is recommended that groundwater monitoring boreholes be constructed at the site to permit sampling and testing of the groundwater. The testing regime should also include the testing of soil samples taken during the construction of the boreholes to assess hazards to future site users and to water supply pipes. Whilst the main focus of the investigations will be centred on the former tank farm and garage buildings, the investigations should also assess the area to the rear of the garage where there may be fuel and oil residues from parked or dismantled vehicles, and asbestos fibres that have been dispersed from building materials. The scope and extent of the site investigations should be approved by the regulators before works begin.

6.2.4 The removal or importing of soils to or from the site will require the approval of the statutory authorities.

6.2.5 There remains a potential risk of contamination from unrecorded activities and we therefore recommend that the developers should seek professional assistance if they encounter significant quantities of unforeseen Made Ground materials, or if they find evidence (visual or olfactory) of soil or groundwater contamination.

For and on behalf of Meridian Geoscience Ltd
22 November 2021



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Figures

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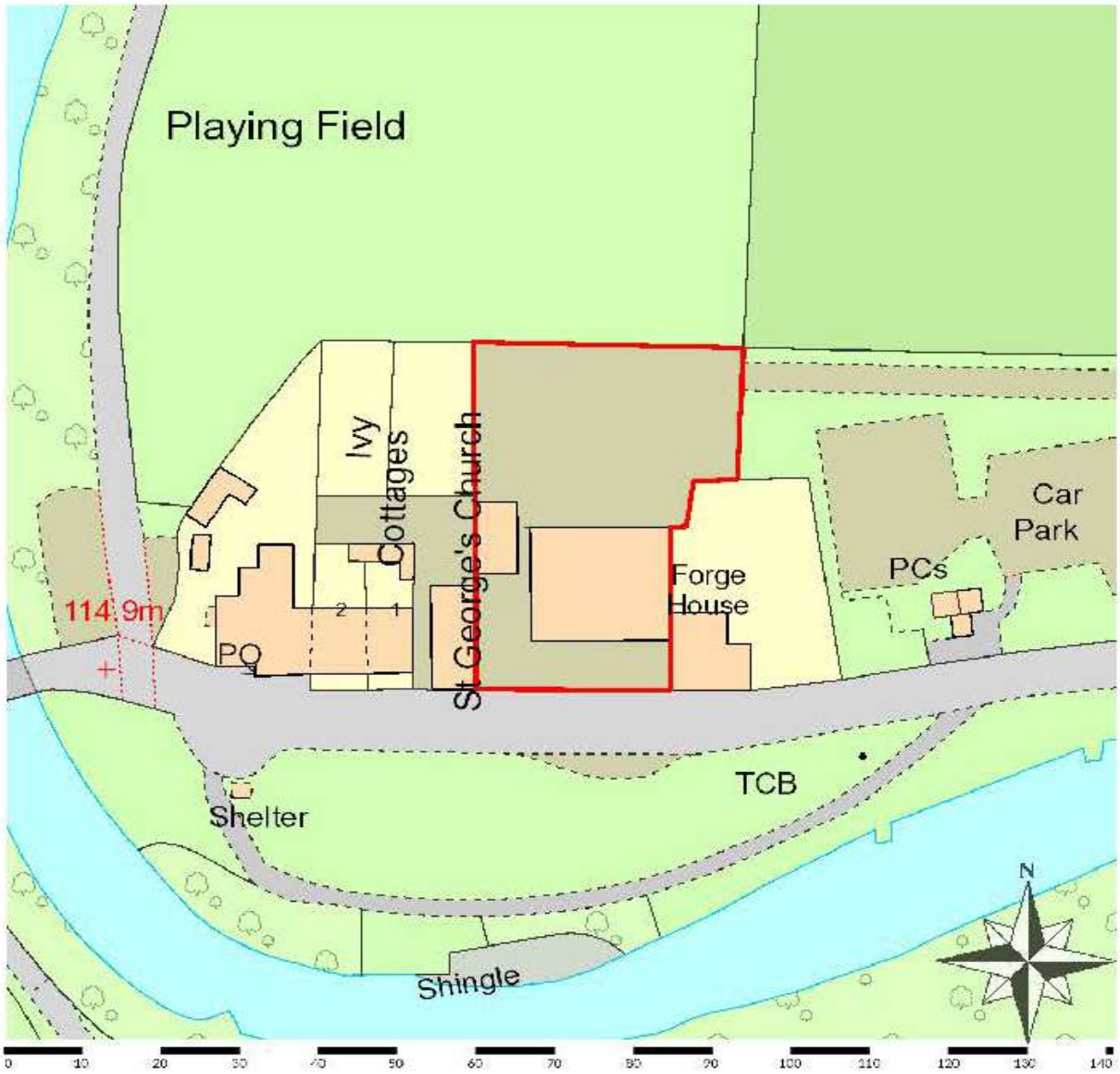
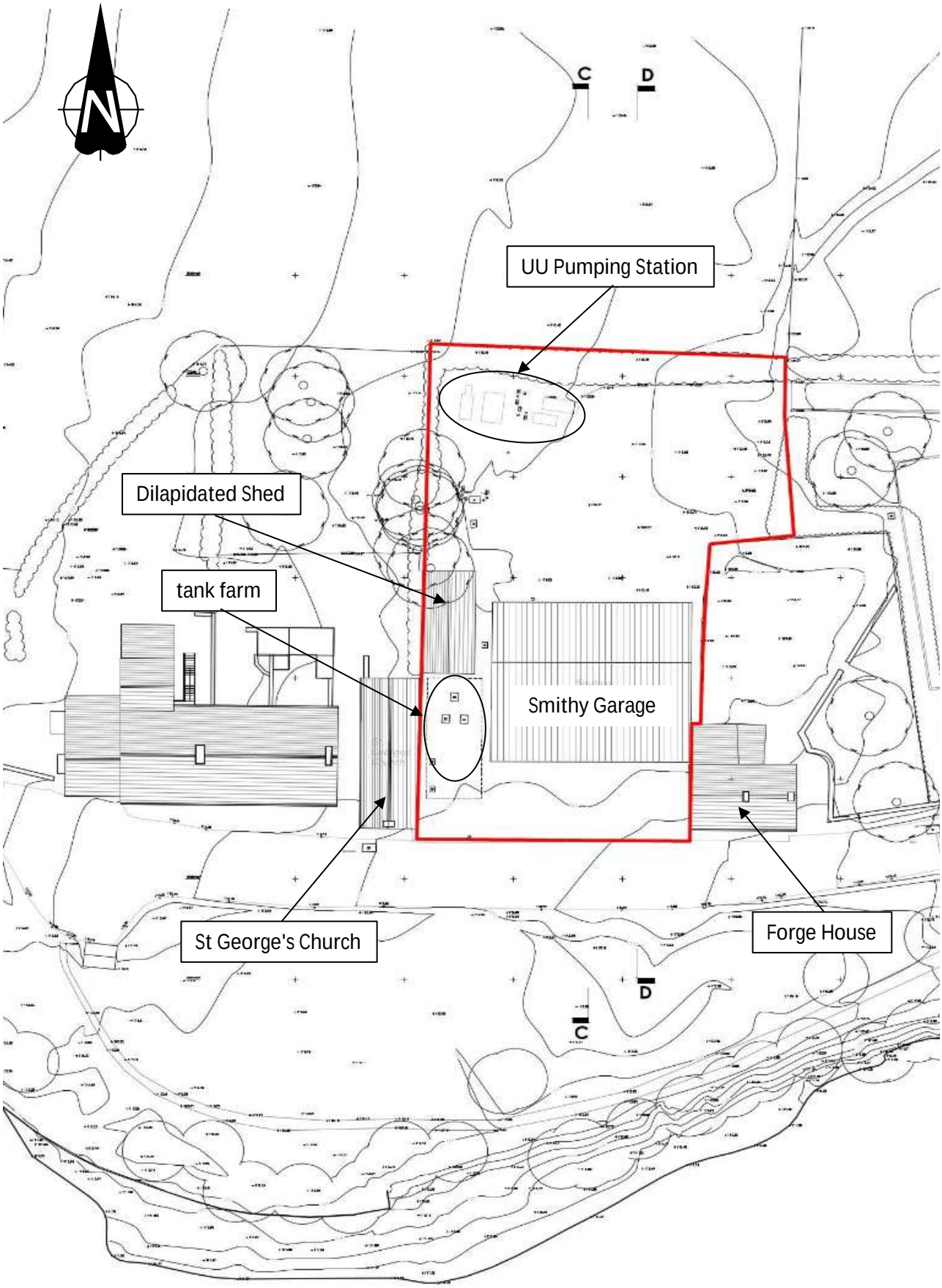
meridian GEOSCIENCE

project	The Old Garage Site, Dunsop Bridge
client	The Duchy of Lancaster
drawing	Site Location Map

scheme	1655
scale	nts
figure	**1**



project	The Old Garage Site, Dunsop Bridge	scheme	1655
client	The Duchy of Lancaster	scale	nts
drawing	Site Map	**figure**	**2**



project	The Old Garage Site, Dunsop Bridge	scheme	1655
client	The Duchy of Lancaster	scale	nts
drawing	Annotated Site Plan	**figure**	**3**

Photo 1: View looking westwards across former petrol filling station forecourt, with single storey church and two-storey residential dwellings beyond.

Photo 2: View looking eastwards across former petrol filling station forecourt, with Forge House beyond.

Photo 3: View looking northwards along west side of site with garage to right, church to left, and workshop in centre. Foreground shows site of underground fuel storage tanks.

Photo 4: Interior of former garage building. Note vehicle inspection pit.

Photo 5: View looking noth-eastwards across hardstanding area to rear of garage.

Photo 6: View looking south-westwards across hardstanding area to rear of garage. Dilapidated corrugated iron shed to left, and pumping station generator cabinets behind Herras fencing to right.

Photo 7: Waste skip and pallets next to north-east corner of garage building.

Photo 8: Interior of dilapidated corrugated iron shed.

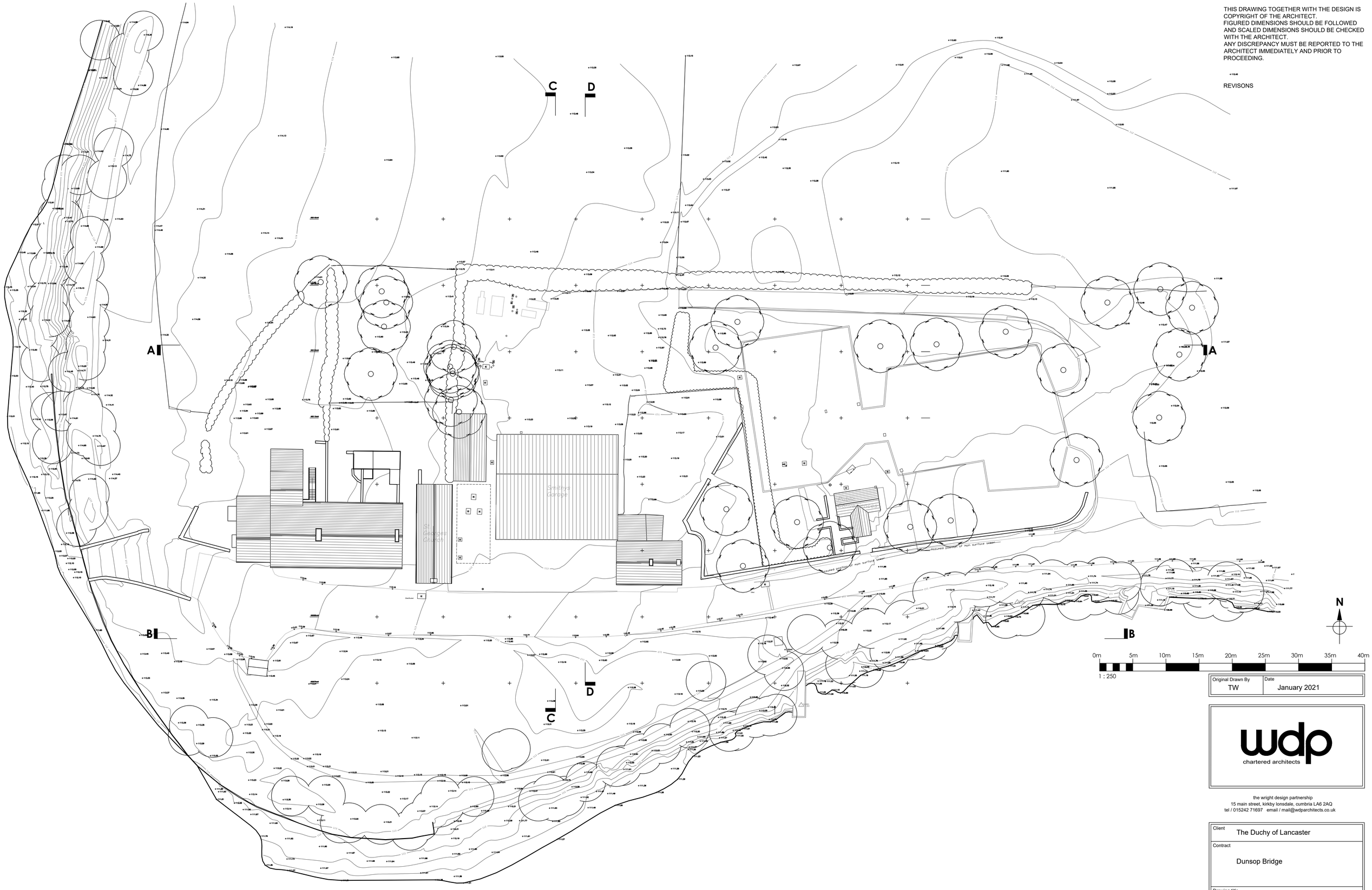
Photo 9: Timber cover to vehicle inspection pit.

Photo 10: Interior of vehicle inspection pit showing cement render side walls, steel access ladder, standing water, and some discarded fabric.

Appendix A

Existing and Proposed Site Plans

REVISONS



Original Drawn By	Date
TW	January 2021

wdp
chartered architects

the wright design partnership
15 main street, kirkby lonsdale, cumbria LA6 2AQ
tel / 015242 71697 email / mail@wdparchitects.co.uk

Client: The Duchy of Lancaster			
Contract: Dunsop Bridge			
Drawing title: EXISTING SITE LAYOUT			
Scale: 1:250	Job No.: KL2887	Drg No.: 101	

REVISONS

EXISTING PLAYING FIELDS

potential site for the provision of an overflow parking area for up to 26 vehicles, working on a one way system that loops round along the existing access route, this is subject to council involvement, tenant agreement and a number of other issues

OVERFLOW PARKING & ONE WAY SYSTEM

car charging points

bike storage and e bike charging points

UU INSTALLATION

foul water to be processed through new package treatment plant system with discharge connected direct to wafer course

TREATMENT PLANT AREA

main site axis

DROP OFF POINT

PV panels to south facing mono pitch roof slope

3 NO DISABLED PARKING BAYS

tree bench to existing tree on site

disabled access kissing gate

open garden area

consider allowing council public toilets to connect to new sewage treatment plant

community hub building

kitchen extraction to ridge line

flue to log burning stove

Assumed position of main surface sewer

main site axis

potential for chapel building for community use subject to the agreement of the existing tenants

by introducing a feature on the main highway helps stop the parking issues on the green area

road narrowed to allow simple calming and pedestrian priority

hard landscaped area with large stones to sit on and enjoy view in both direction

stone setts to identify narrowing and calming measure

axis continues to river to extend the journey through the site and onto the village green

potential for highways work to stop parking issues and slow traffic this is subject to council involvement and a number of other issues

N

0m 5m 10m 15m 20m 25m 30m 35m 40m

1 : 250

SOUTH ELEVATION (A - A)

Original Drawn By	Date
EW	June 2021

wdp chartered architects

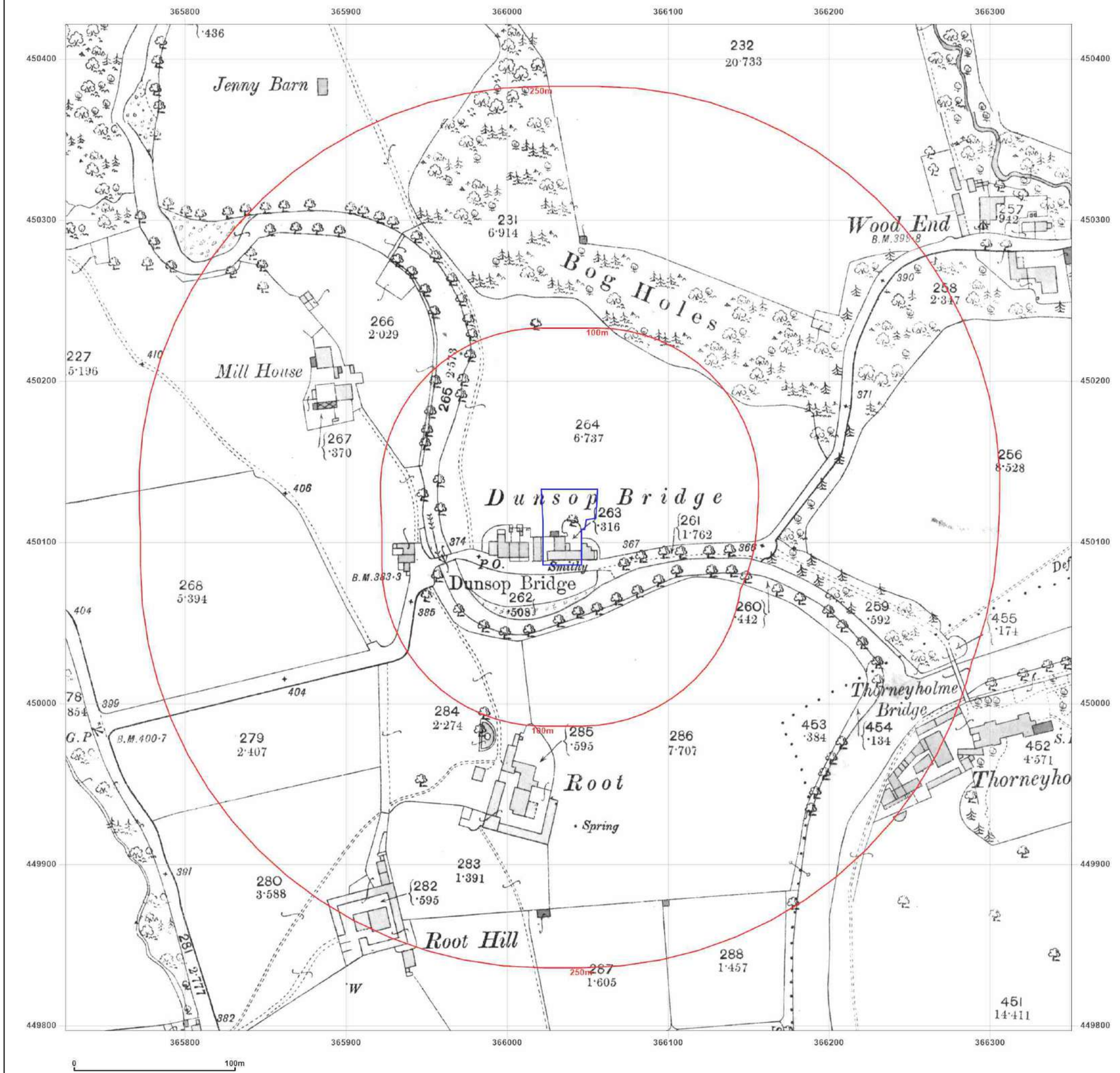
the wright design partnership
15 main street, kirkby lonsdale, cumbria LA6 2AQ
tel / 015242 71697 email / mail@wdparchitects.co.uk

Client	The Duchy of Lancaster
Contract	Dunsop Bridge
Drawing title	INDICATIVE SITE PLAN

Scale	Job No.	Drg No.
1:250	KL2887	104

Appendix B

Historical Ordnance Survey Maps



Groundsure INSIGHTS

Site Details:

site at Dunsop Bridge, Clitheroe, BB7 3BB

Client Ref: MGL_1655
Report Ref: GS-8307372
Grid Ref: 366038, 450109

Map Name: County Series

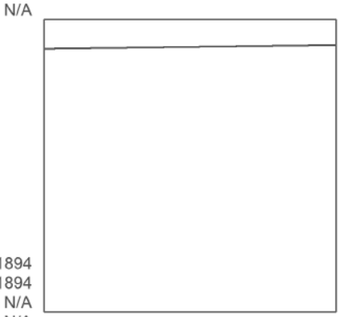
Map date: **1894**

Scale: 1:2,500

Printed at: 1:2,500

N
W E
S

Surveyed 1894
Revised 1894
Edition N/A
Copyright N/A
Levelled N/A



Surveyed 1894
Revised 1894
Edition N/A
Copyright N/A
Levelled N/A

Powered by OS

Produced by
Groundsure Insights
T: 08444 159000
E: info@groundsure.com
W: www.groundsure.com

Production date: 02 November 2021

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

Groundsure INSIGHTS

Site Details:

site at Dunsop Bridge, Clitheroe, BB7 3BB

Client Ref: MGL_1655
Report Ref: GS-8307372
Grid Ref: 366038, 450109

Map Name: County Series

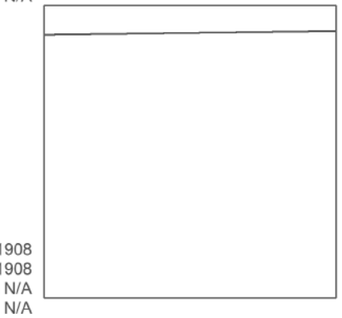
Map date: **1908**

Scale: 1:2,500

Printed at: 1:2,500

N
W E
S

Surveyed 1908
Revised 1908
Edition N/A
Copyright N/A
Levelled N/A



Surveyed 1908
Revised 1908
Edition N/A
Copyright N/A
Levelled N/A

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Production date: 02 November 2021

Map legend available at:
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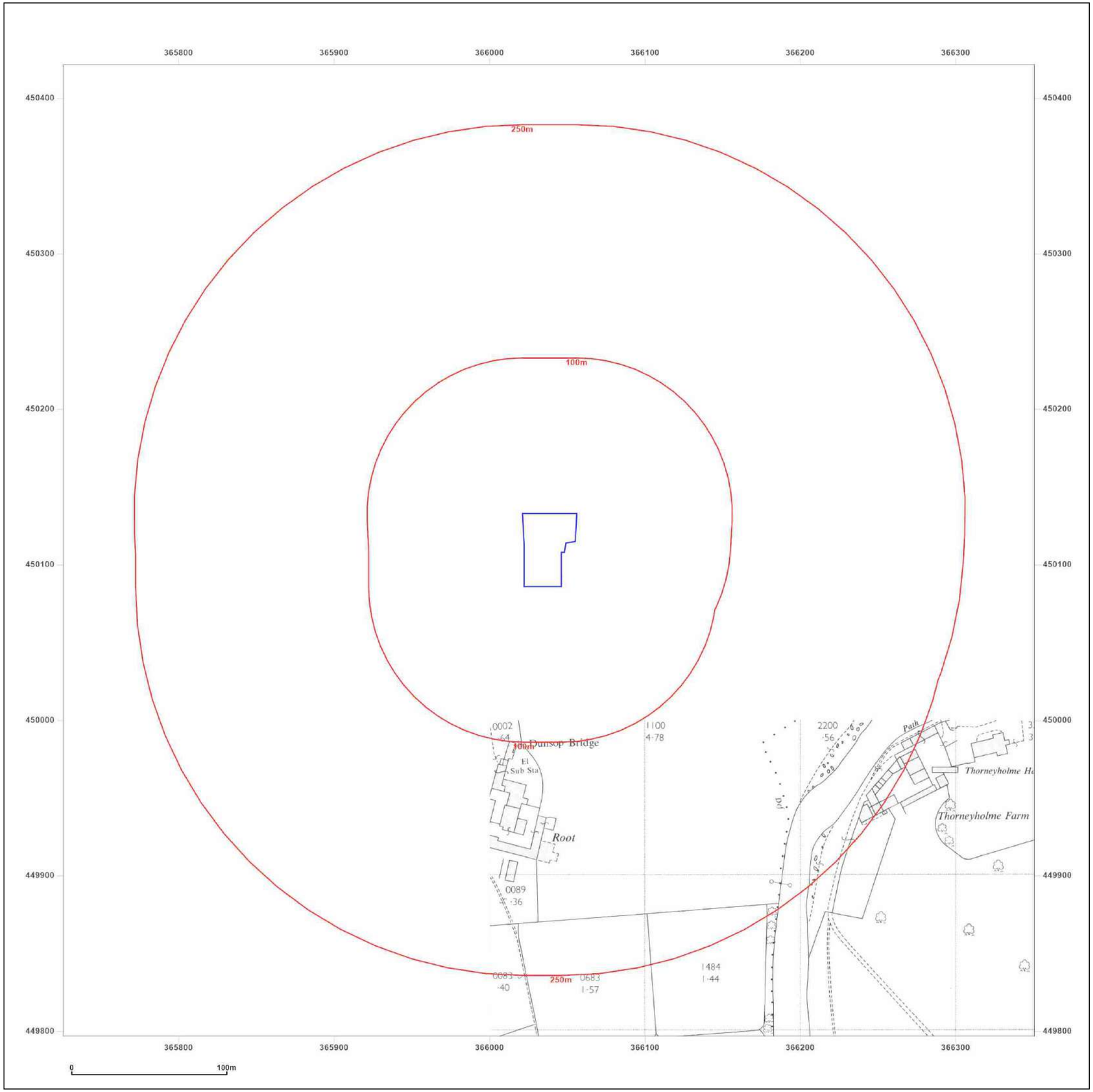

Groundsure INSIGHTS

Site Details:

site at Dunsop Bridge, Clitheroe, BB7 3BB

Client Ref: MGL_1655
Report Ref: GS-8307372
Grid Ref: 366038, 450109

Map Name: National Grid

Map date: **1968**

Scale: 1:2,500

Printed at: 1:2,500

N
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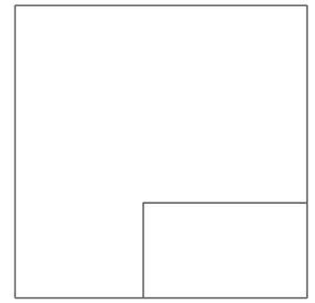

Surveyed 1968
Revised 1968
Edition N/A
Copyright 1970
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Production date: 02 November 2021

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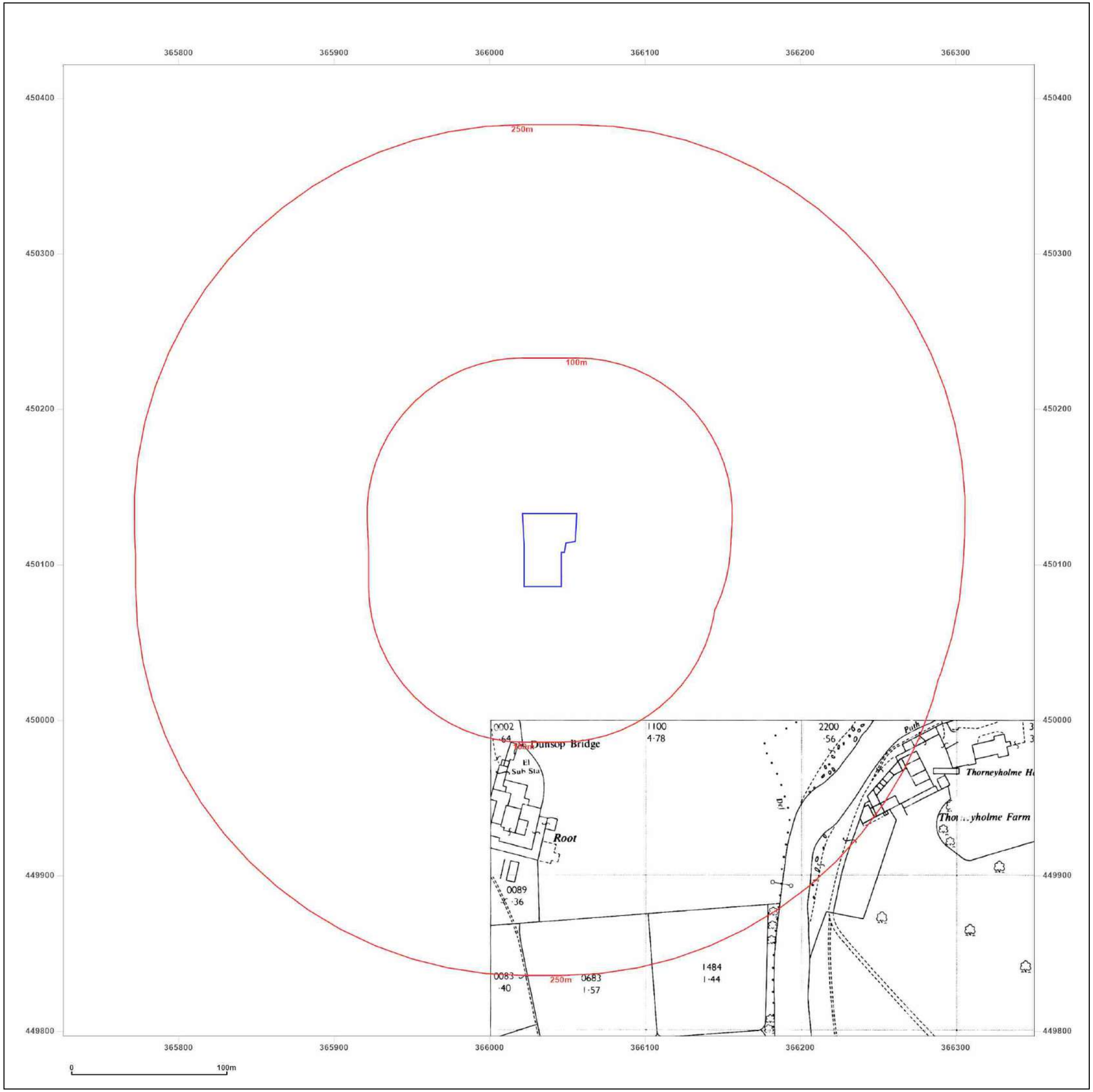

Groundsure INSIGHTS

Site Details:

site at Dunsop Bridge, Clitheroe, BB7 3BB

Client Ref: MGL_1655
Report Ref: GS-8307372
Grid Ref: 366038, 450109

Map Name: National Grid

Map date: **1970**

Scale: 1:2,500

Printed at: 1:2,500

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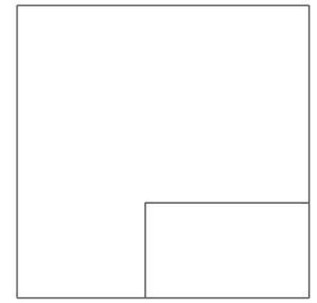
S



Surveyed N/A
Revised N/A
Edition N/A
Copyright N/A
Levelled N/A

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Production date: 02 November 2021

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

Groundsure INSIGHTS

Site Details:

site at Dunsop Bridge, Clitheroe, BB7 3BB

Client Ref: MGL_1655
Report Ref: GS-8307372
Grid Ref: 366038, 450109

Map Name: National Grid

Map date: **1979-1981**

Scale: 1:2,500

Printed at: 1:2,500

N
W E
S

Surveyed 1979
Revised 1979
Edition N/A
Copyright 1981
Levelled 1960

Surveyed N/A
Revised N/A
Edition N/A
Copyright N/A
Levelled N/A

Surveyed 1979
Revised 1979
Edition N/A
Copyright 1981
Levelled 1961

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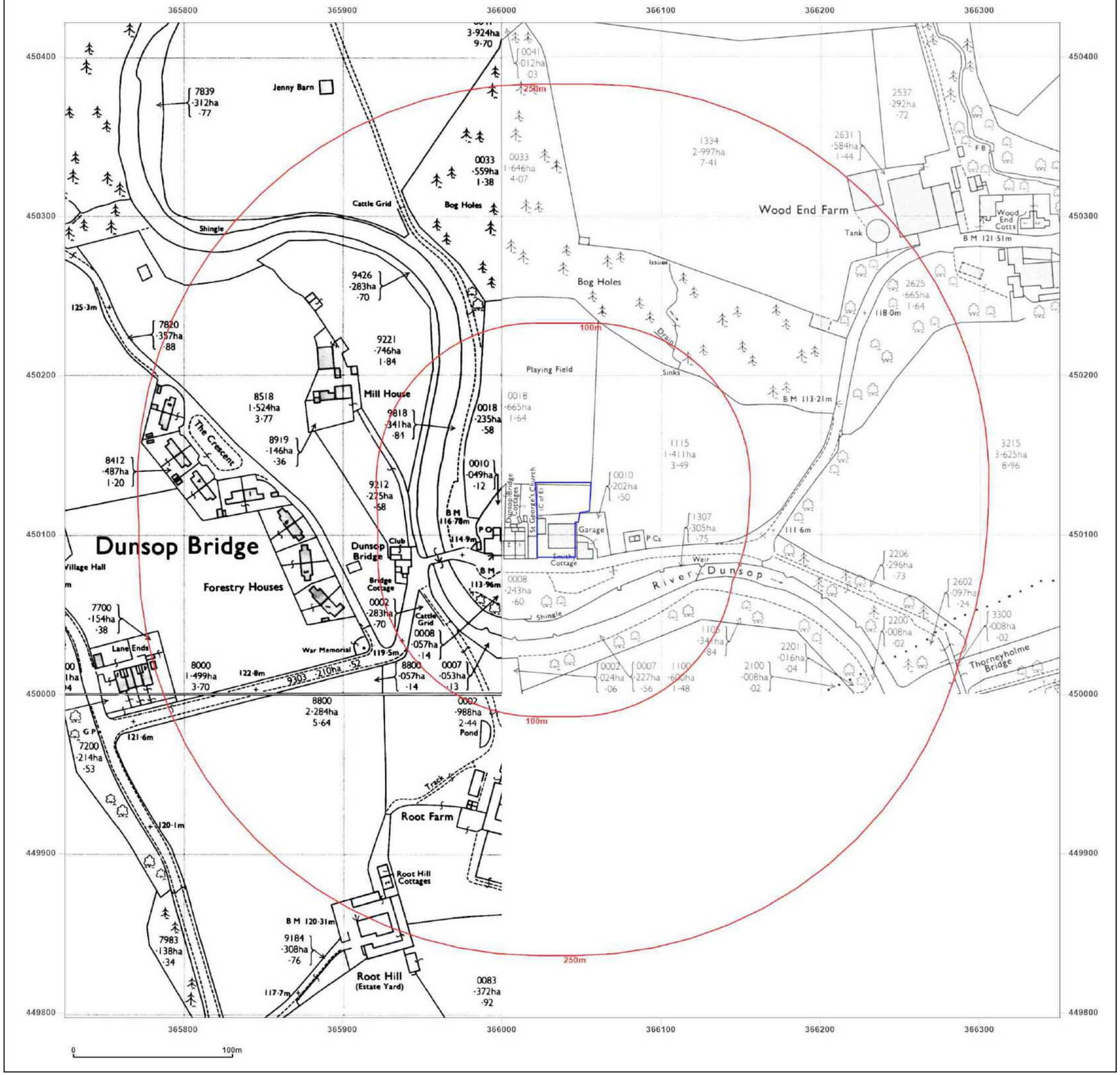
W: www.groundsure.com

Production date: 02 November 2021

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



Groundsure INSIGHTS

Site Details:

site at Dunsop Bridge, Clitheroe, BB7 3BB

Client Ref: MGL_1655
Report Ref: GS-8307372
Grid Ref: 366038, 450109

Map Name: National Grid

Map date: **1979-1981**

Scale: 1:2,500

Printed at: 1:2,500

N
W E
S

Surveyed N/A
Revised N/A
Edition N/A
Copyright N/A
Levelled N/A

Surveyed 1979
Revised 1979
Edition N/A
Copyright 1981
Levelled 1960

Surveyed N/A
Revised N/A
Edition N/A
Copyright N/A
Levelled N/A

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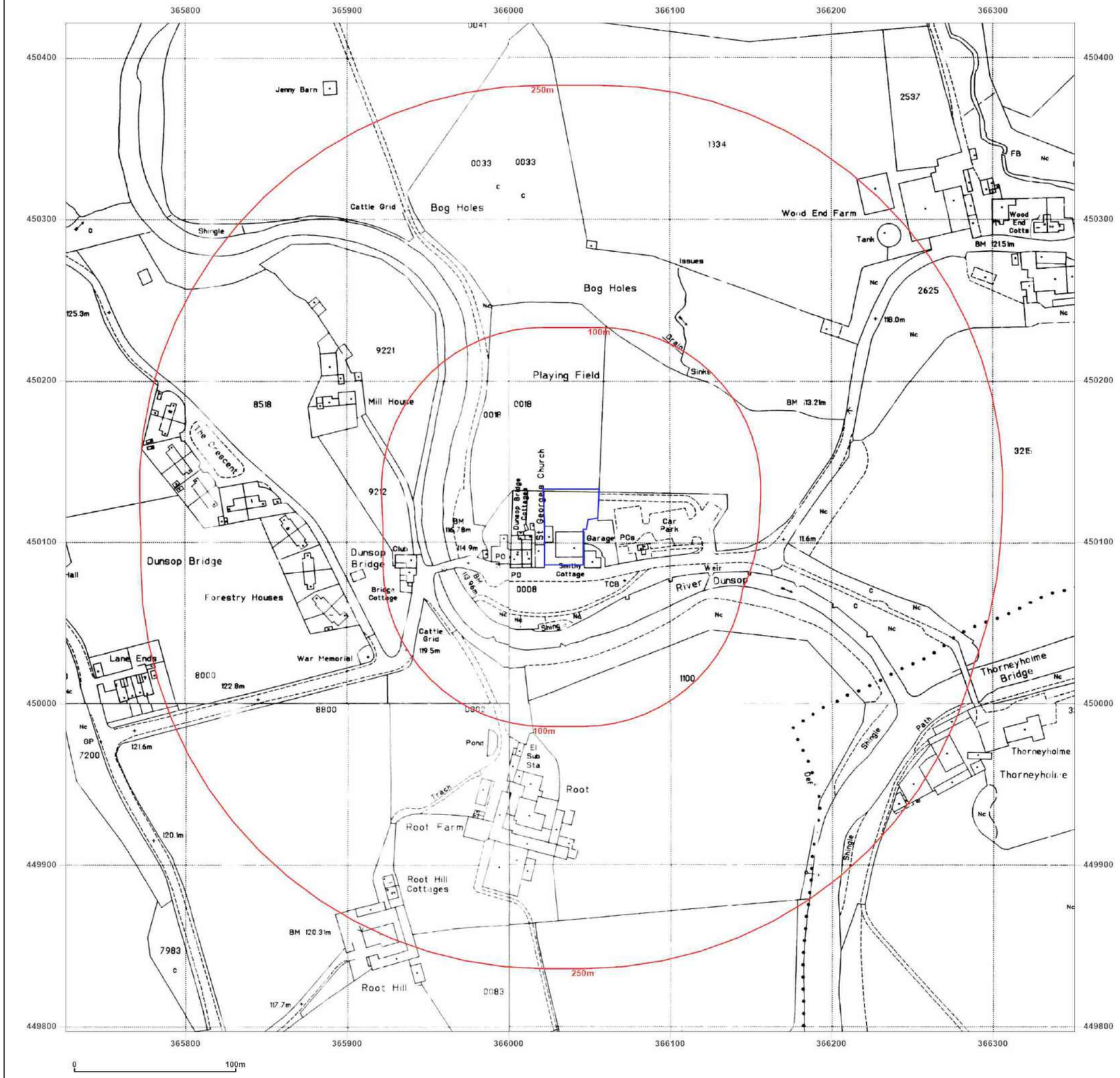
Production date: 02 November 2021

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



Groundsure INSIGHTS

Site Details:

site at Dunsop Bridge, Clitheroe, BB7 3BB

Client Ref: MGL_1655
Report Ref: GS-8307372
Grid Ref: 366038, 450109

Map Name: National Grid

Map date: **1994**

Scale: 1:2,500

Printed at: 1:2,500

N
W E
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Surveyed 1994
Revised N/A
Edition N/A
Copyright 1994
Levelled N/A

Surveyed 1994
Revised N/A
Edition N/A
Copyright 1994
Levelled N/A

Surveyed 1994
Revised N/A
Edition N/A
Copyright 1994
Levelled N/A

Surveyed 1994
Revised N/A
Edition N/A
Copyright 1994
Levelled N/A

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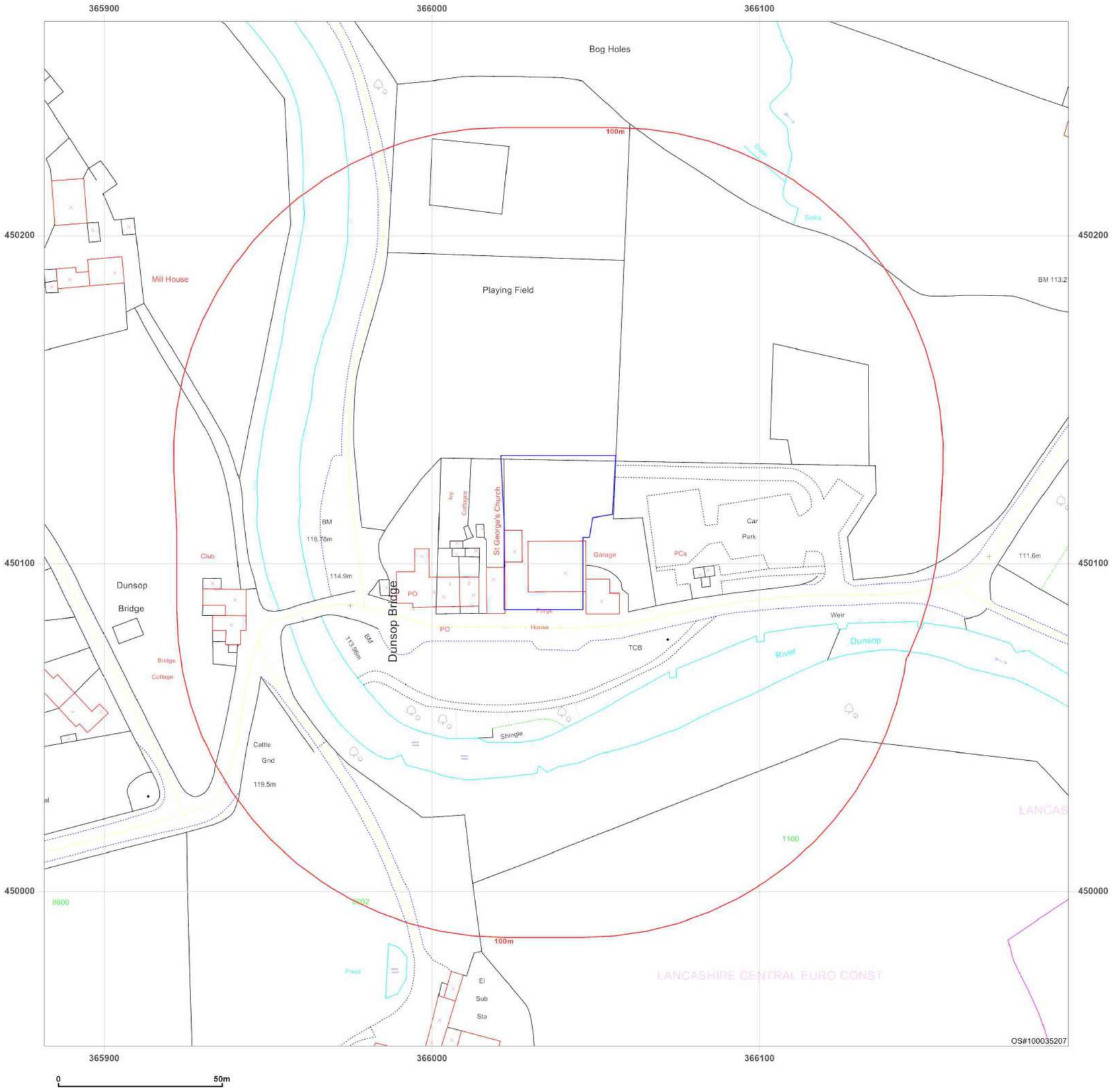
E: info@groundsure.com
W: www.groundsure.com

Production date: 02 November 2021

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



Groundsure INSIGHTS

Site Details:

site at Dunsop Bridge, Clitheroe, BB7 3BB

Client Ref: MGL_1655
Report Ref: GS-8307372
Grid Ref: 366038, 450109

Map Name: LandLine
Map date: **2003**
Scale: 1:1,250
Printed at: 1:1,250

N
W E
S

2003

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Produced by
Groundsure Insights
T: 08444 159000
E: info@groundsure.com
W: www.groundsure.com

Production date: 02 November 2021

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

Appendix C

Tank Decommissioning Records

DUCHY of LANCASTER

WORKS ORDER

INSTRUCTION

TO:	PETROCOM	*W/O No :*	18/DL/128
FROM:	IAN BARTLETT	*DATE:*	02/08/2018

PROPERTY:	DUNSOP BRIDGE GARAGE
TENANT:	TOM WELLS
CONTACT NO:	07980883605
ESTATE:	WHITEWELL ESTATE

! ***Please note if you are not CIS registered there will be a 30% reduction on the labour charge of your invoice. Please include a Labour split & Materials split on invoices £1,000 and over. For more info on the CIS Scheme please visit www.hmrc.gov.uk .***

DESCRIPTION:

Survey Cost (mobilisation and labour): £151.50
Attendance at site (mobilisation and labour) 2 operatives: £813.00
Plant and materials to Cap off pipework and disconnect all pipework and vents: £363.00
Uplift and removal of fuel from tanks including consignment note fee: £533.00
Foam fill 4 tanks to decommission: £3611.00

Total: £5471.20+VAT

Please do not hesitate to contact us with any queries, prior to commencing the work.

All work to be carried out within the following specifications:-

1. All work to be carried out in a skilled and workman like manner and the site to be left in a clean and tidy condition during and upon the completion of the contract.

2. You will comply with the Health and Safety at Work Act 1974 and all the relevant statutes and bylaws in indemnifying the Duchy of Lancaster against all claims arising from the contract.

3. Any points of concern must be raised prior to work commencing on the site in order that a suitable solution can be found.

Signed: Dated: 2/8/18.

PLEASE QUOTE ESTATE, PROPERTY & ORDER NUMBERS ON ALL INVOICES.

PLEASE ADDRESS INVOICES TO "Duchy of Lancaster".

– THANK YOU -

Petrocom (Maintenance) Ltd
Wash Farm Office
Rainford Road
Bickerstaffe
Lancashire
L39 0HG
Tel : 01695 733360
Email : info@petrocom.co.uk
VAT Reg No: 241832129

Petrocom

INVOICE

The Duchy of Lancaster
Lancaster Castle
Castle Hill
Lancaster
LA1 1YJ

Invoice No	1,225
Invoice Date	13/11/2018
Purchase Order No	18/DL/128
Project Ref	M180016DUNSO

Quantity	Description	Unit Price	Net Amt	VAT %	VAT
1.00	Attendance at Dunsop Bridge Garage to complete decommission works as quoted. Survey Cost (mobilisation and labour)	151.20	151.20	20.00	30.24
1.00	Attendance at site (mobilisation and labour)	813.00	813.00	20.00	162.60
1.00	Plant and Materials	363.00	363.00	20.00	72.60
1.00	Uplift and removal of fuel from tanks including consignment note fee	533.00	533.00	20.00	106.60
1.00	Foam fill 4 tanks to decommission	3,611.00	3,611.00	20.00	722.20

Please make cheques payable to Petrocom (Maintenance) Ltd
Bank Sort Code 16-27-22 and Account No 10905790
Registered office: 32 Derby Street, Ormskirk, Lancs, L39 1QY
Registered in England Company No 10110737

Net Amount	£	5,471.20
Total VAT	£	1,094.24
Invoice Total	£	6,565.44

Petrocom

Wash Farm (Office)
Rainford Road
Bickerstaffe
Lancashire
L39 0HG

Ian,

Following our visit to site, we have identified 4 tanks on site all of which have some fuel in the bottom.
It is possible there could be a 5th tank inside the building as information from the petroleum officer shows installation of 5 tanks in 1969. We could only locate 4 tanks when we surveyed, so quote is based on 4 tanks.
We have prepared the quote below which includes costs for the following:

Uplift and removal of fuel from tanks including consignment note fee (assumption based on 5 tonne, if more cost will increase).
Cap off pipework and disconnect all pipework and vents
Foam fill all tanks for permanent decommission.

We would use a sub-contractor for the removal and uplift of the fuel and the foam filling of the tanks.
All works to cap off and pipework and disconnect the pipework and vents would be completed by us.
We would estimate the works to take 2 days to completed.
Costs as follows:

Survey Cost (mobilisation and labour): £151.50
Attendance at site (mobilisation and labour) 2 operatives: £813.00
Plant and materials to Cap off pipework and disconnect all pipework and vents: £363.00
Uplift and removal of fuel from tanks including consignment note fee: £533.00
Foam fill 4 tanks to decommission: £3611.00

Total: £5471.20

Please note if the 5th tank is identified within the building we would need to assess and provide a further cost for this.

Please contact me if you have any queries

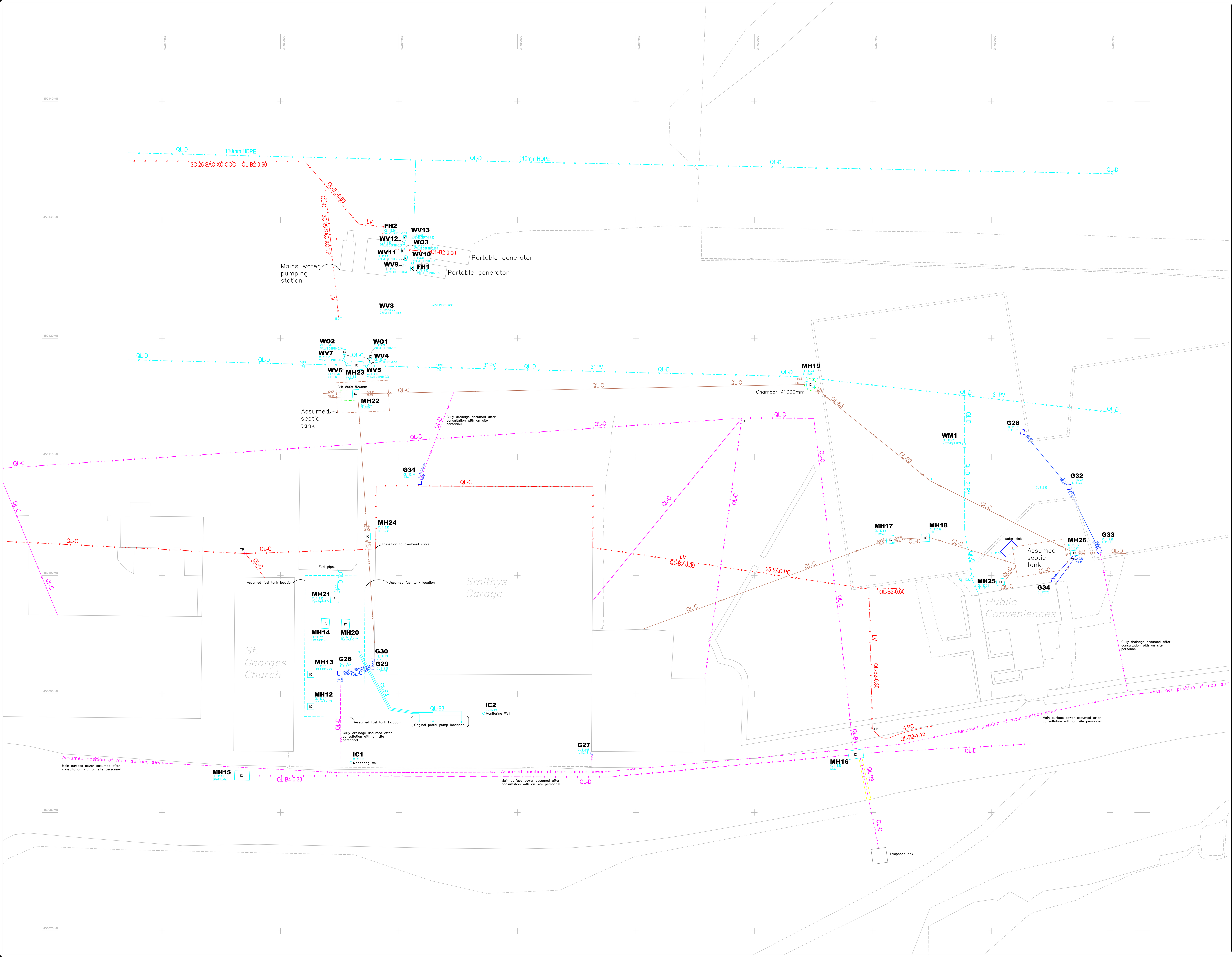
Best Regards

Julie

Petrocom Maintenance Ltd
Tel: 01695 733360

Appendix D

Utilities Survey



STANDARD ABBREVIATIONS

A/C	AIR CON UNIT	O/H	OVERHEAD
AH	ACCESS HATCH	OBF	OPEN BOARDED FENCE
B	BOLLARD	P	POST/POLE
BB	BELISHA BEACON	PB	POST BOX
BKW	BRICK WALL	PFC	PANEL FENCE—CONC
BP	BRICK PAVING	PFW	PANEL FENCE—WOOD
BS	BUS STOP	PL	PAVEMENT LIGHT
BWF	BARBED WIRE FENCE	PRF	POST & RAIL FENCE
CATV	CABLE TV IC	PWF	POST & WIRE FENCE
CB	CRASH BARRIER	(R)	FROM RECORDS
CBF	CLOSE BOARD FENCE	RAD	RADIATOR
CL	COVER LEVEL	RL	RIDGE LEVEL
CLF	CHAIN LINK FENCE	RS	ROAD SIGN
COL	COLUMN	RTW	RETAINING WALL
CONC	CONCRETE	RWP	RAIN WATER PIPE
CPS	CONC PAVING SLAB	SAPL	SAPLING
(dilap)	DILAPIDATED	SB	SIGN BOARD
(dis)	DISUSED	SCL	SLOPING CEILING
DCH	DRAINAGE CHANNEL	SKL	SKYLIGHT
DK	DROP KERB	SL	SOFFIT LEVEL
DMR	DORMER WINDOW	SO	SMOKE OUTLET
EL	EAVE LEVEL	SUSP	SUSPENDED CEILING
ELIC	ELECTRIC IC	SV	STOP VALVE
ER	EARTHING ROD	SVP	SOIL VENT PIPE
FB	FLOWER BED	T	TELEPHONE (MISC.)
FH	FIRE HYDRANT	TCB	TELEPHONE CALL BOX
FL	FLOOR LEVEL	TIC	TELECOMS IC
FP	FLAG POLE	TL	TRAFFIC LIGHT
G	GULLY	TP	TELEGRAPH POLE
GV	GAS VALVE	TPL	TOP LEVEL
HT	HEIGHT	TPV	TACTILE PAVING
IC	INSPECTION COVER	(U)	UNIDENTIFIED
IL	INVERT LEVEL	(UTL)	UNABLE TO LIFT
IRF	IRON RAILING FENCE	VP	VENT PIPE
JB	JUNCTION BOX	W	WATER
KO	KERB OUTLET	WM	WATER METER
LB	LETTER BOX	WV	WATER VALVE
LP	LAMP POST		
MH	MAN HOLE		
MKR	MARKER		

D 0.5 H 20 S 4 TREE Diameter (trunk) Height Spread (radius)

SINGLE DOOR

DOUBLE DOORS

GATE

SLOPE SYMBOL (Bottom—Top)

3333A SURVEY STATION

+ 26.34 SPOT LEVEL

2.50 CLEARANCE HEIGHT & TAG

FS 1.00 FLOOR TO SILL HEIGHT
SH 1.50 SILL TO HEAD HEIGHT

BA 1.50 FLOOR TO BOTTOM OF ARCH
TA 2.50 FLOOR TO TOP OF ARCH

SERVICE TRACING LEGEND AND NOTES

Telecoms Cable
Electric Cable
CATV Cable
Gas (Utilitiy Records)
Foul Sewer
Surface Sewer
Combined Sewer
Service Duct
CCTV Cables
Transport Cable
Water Service
Uknown Service (GPR only)
Underground Chamber
Power Signal Traced
(Reference Number) CCTV Report Reference
a b c Letters correspond with CCTV report and indicate pipe references.

Note:
All Pipe sizes in millimeters unless stated otherwise

CAUTIONARY NOTES

ELECTRO—DETECTION TECHNIQUES HAVE BEEN USED TO OBTAIN THE LOCATION OF UNDERGROUND SERVICES. THE RESULTS ARE NOT INFALLIBLE AND TRIAL EXCAVATIONS MUST BE CARRIED OUT TO CONFIRM SERVICE IDENTIFICATION, POSITIONS AND PARTICULARLY DEPTHS. ALTHOUGH ALL REASONABLE EFFORT HAS BEEN MADE IN SEARCHING AVAILABLE RECORD DRAWINGS, THE COMPLETENESS OF THE UNDERGROUND SERVICE INFORMATION CANNOT BE GUARANTEED.

Detection Grades

	Survey Type	Quality Level	Location Accuracy Hz Accuracy	Location Accuracy V Accuracy	Supporting Data
D	Desktop Utility Records Search	QL-D	N/A	N/A	-
C	Site Reconnaissance	QL-C	N/A	N/A	Segment of utility whose location is demonstrated by visual reference to street furnitures, topographical features or evidence of previous street works
B	Detection	QL-B4	N/A	N/A	Utility segment suspected to exist shown with assumed route
		QL-B3	± 500mm	N/A	Horizontal location only of the utility detected by one of the geophysical techniques used.
		QL-B2	± 250mm or ± 40% of the detected depth	± 40% Detected Depth	Horizontal and vertical location of the utility detected by one of the geophysical techniques used.
		QL-B1	± 150mm or ± 15% of the detected depth	± 15% Detected Depth	Horizontal and vertical location of the utility detected by multiple geophysical techniques used.
A	Verification	QL-A	± 50mm	± 25mm	Top and/or bottom of the utility visually identified and measured accurately.

Layout Plan

N

General Notes
All units are Metric.

Co-ordinate System
This survey is produced on:
This survey is based on the OS coordinates system, realised via multiple GPS measurements.

Survey Accuracy
This survey has been carried out to an accuracy consistent with a scale presentation of that listed in title below. Interrogated dimensions will be within the tolerance associated with this and smaller scales only.

Bench Mark Details
Levels are related to:
The Ordnance Survey Level Datum via multiple GPS observations.

Rev	Date	By	Revision Details
A	17/06/20	JH	Re—investigation details added

Client
Feildon Fowles Architects
8 Royal Street
London
SE1 7LL

Title
Smithys Garage
Dunsop Bridge
Clitheroe
Lancashire
BB7 3BB

Utility Survey

Scale	1:100	Date	17/06/20
File	5468-UGS	Drawn/Check	RM/NF A0
Sheet Number	1 OF 1	Job No.	5468

msa msasurvey.com
Pandora House
41-45 Lind Road
Sutton
Surrey
SM1 4PP

T 020 8770 3390
F 020 8770 3391

msa@msasurvey.com
www.msasurvey.com

Drawing No. 5468_U

Rev. A

Appendix E

Groundsure Enviro Insight Report

Groundsure
LOCATION INTELLIGENCE

Enviro
Insight

site at Dunsop Bridge, Clitheroe, BB7 3BB

Order Details

Date: 03/11/2021

Your ref: MGL_1655

Our Ref: GS-8307371

Client: Meridian Geoscience

Site Details

Location: 366032 450108

Area: 0.13 ha

Authority: Ribble Valley Borough Council

Contact us with any questions at:
info@groundsure.com
08444 159 000

Summary of findings

Page	Section	Past land use	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
11	1.1	Historical industrial land uses	1	0	3	1	-
12	1.2	Historical tanks	0	0	1	0	-
12	1.3	Historical energy features	0	0	1	1	-
13	1.4	Historical petrol stations	0	0	0	0	-
13	1.5	Historical garages	1	0	0	0	-
13	1.6	Historical military land	0	0	0	0	-
Page	Section	Past land use - un-grouped	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
14	2.1	Historical industrial land uses	1	1	3	1	-
15	2.2	Historical tanks	0	0	1	0	-
15	2.3	Historical energy features	0	0	2	1	-
16	2.4	Historical petrol stations	0	0	0	0	-
16	2.5	Historical garages	1	0	0	0	-
Page	Section	Waste and landfill	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
17	3.1	Active or recent landfill	0	0	0	0	-
17	3.2	Historical landfill (BGS records)	0	0	0	0	-
18	3.3	Historical landfill (LA/mapping records)	0	0	0	0	-
18	3.4	Historical landfill (EA/NRW records)	0	0	0	0	-
18	3.5	Historical waste sites	0	0	0	0	-
18	3.6	Licensed waste sites	0	0	0	0	-
18	3.7	Waste exemptions	0	0	2	48	-
Page	Section	Current industrial land use	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
23	4.1	Recent industrial land uses	0	0	2	-	-
24	4.2	Current or recent petrol stations	1	0	0	0	-
24	4.3	Electricity cables	0	0	0	0	-
24	4.4	Gas pipelines	0	0	0	0	-
24	4.5	Sites determined as Contaminated Land	0	0	0	0	-

24	4.6	Control of Major Accident Hazards (COMAH)	0	0	0	0	-
25	4.7	Regulated explosive sites	0	0	0	0	-
25	4.8	Hazardous substance storage/usage	0	0	0	0	-
25	4.9	Historical licensed industrial activities (IPC)	0	0	0	0	-
25	4.10	Licensed industrial activities (Part A(1))	0	0	0	0	-
25	4.11	Licensed pollutant release (Part A(2)/B)	0	0	0	0	-
26	4.12	Radioactive Substance Authorisations	0	0	0	0	-
26	**4.13**	**Licensed Discharges to controlled waters**	0	0	1	4	-
27	4.14	Pollutant release to surface waters (Red List)	0	0	0	0	-
27	4.15	Pollutant release to public sewer	0	0	0	0	-
27	4.16	List 1 Dangerous Substances	0	0	0	0	-
27	4.17	List 2 Dangerous Substances	0	0	0	0	-
27	4.18	Pollution Incidents (EA/NRW)	0	0	0	0	-
28	4.19	Pollution inventory substances	0	0	0	0	-
28	4.20	Pollution inventory waste transfers	0	0	0	0	-
28	4.21	Pollution inventory radioactive waste	0	0	0	0	-

Page	Section	Geology (basic)					
29	**5.1**	**Superficial geology (625k)**	Identified (within 500m)				
29	**5.2**	**Bedrock geology (625k)**	Identified (within 500m)				
Page	Section	Hydrogeology	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
30	**6.1**	**Superficial aquifer**	Identified (within 500m)				
32	**6.2**	**Bedrock aquifer**	Identified (within 500m)				
34	**6.3**	**Groundwater vulnerability**	Identified (within 50m)				
35	**6.4**	**Groundwater vulnerability- soluble rock risk**	Identified (within 0m)				
35	6.5	Groundwater vulnerability- local information	None (within 0m)				
36	**6.6**	**Groundwater abstractions**	0	0	0	0	3
37	**6.7**	**Surface water abstractions**	0	0	0	0	11
40	**6.8**	**Potable abstractions**	0	0	0	0	2
41	6.9	Source Protection Zones	0	0	0	0	-

41	6.10	Source Protection Zones (confined aquifer)	0	0	0	0	-
Page	Section	Hydrology	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
42	**7.1**	**Water Network (OS MasterMap)**	0	1	8	-	-
43	**7.2**	**Surface water features**	0	1	4	-	-
44	**7.3**	**WFD Surface water body catchments**	1	-	-	-	-
44	**7.4**	**WFD Surface water bodies**	0	1	0	-	-
44	**7.5**	**WFD Groundwater bodies**	1	-	-	-	-
Page	Section	River and coastal flooding	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
46	**8.1**	**Risk of flooding from rivers and the sea**	High (within 50m)				
47	8.2	Historical Flood Events	0	0	0	-	-
47	8.3	Flood Defences	0	0	0	-	-
47	8.4	Areas Benefiting from Flood Defences	0	0	0	-	-
47	8.5	Flood Storage Areas	0	0	0	-	-
48	**8.6**	**Flood Zone 2**	Identified (within 50m)				
49	**8.7**	**Flood Zone 3**	Identified (within 50m)				
Page	Section	Surface water flooding					
50	**9.1**	**Surface water flooding**	1 in 30 year, Greater than 1.0m (within 50m)				
Page	Section	Groundwater flooding					
52	**10.1**	**Groundwater flooding**	Low (within 50m)				
Page	Section	Environmental designations	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
53	**11.1**	**Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)**	0	0	0	0	2
54	11.2	Conserved wetland sites (Ramsar sites)	0	0	0	0	0
54	11.3	Special Areas of Conservation (SAC)	0	0	0	0	0
54	**11.4**	**Special Protection Areas (SPA)**	0	0	0	0	1
55	11.5	National Nature Reserves (NNR)	0	0	0	0	0
55	11.6	Local Nature Reserves (LNR)	0	0	0	0	0
55	**11.7**	**Designated Ancient Woodland**	0	0	0	0	2
55	11.8	Biosphere Reserves	0	0	0	0	0
56	11.9	Forest Parks	0	0	0	0	0

56	11.10	Marine Conservation Zones	0	0	0	0	0
56	11.11	Green Belt	0	0	0	0	0
56	11.12	Proposed Ramsar sites	0	0	0	0	0
56	11.13	Possible Special Areas of Conservation (pSAC)	0	0	0	0	0
57	11.14	Potential Special Protection Areas (pSPA)	0	0	0	0	0
57	11.15	Nitrate Sensitive Areas	0	0	0	0	0
57	11.16	Nitrate Vulnerable Zones	0	0	0	0	0
58	**11.17**	**SSSI Impact Risk Zones**	1	-	-	-	-
59	**11.18**	**SSSI Units**	0	0	0	0	2
Page	Section	Visual and cultural designations	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
61	12.1	World Heritage Sites	0	0	0	-	-
62	**12.2**	**Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty**	1	0	0	-	-
62	12.3	National Parks	0	0	0	-	-
62	**12.4**	**Listed Buildings**	0	0	1	-	-
63	12.5	Conservation Areas	0	0	0	-	-
63	12.6	Scheduled Ancient Monuments	0	0	0	-	-
63	12.7	Registered Parks and Gardens	0	0	0	-	-
Page	Section	Agricultural designations	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
64	**13.1**	**Agricultural Land Classification**	Grade 4 (within 250m)				
65	13.2	Open Access Land	0	0	0	-	-
65	**13.3**	**Tree Felling Licences**	0	0	1	-	-
65	**13.4**	**Environmental Stewardship Schemes**	0	0	6	-	-
66	**13.5**	**Countryside Stewardship Schemes**	0	0	1	-	-
Page	Section	Habitat designations	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
67	**14.1**	**Priority Habitat Inventory**	0	5	10	-	-
68	14.2	Habitat Networks	0	0	0	-	-
68	14.3	Open Mosaic Habitat	0	0	0	-	-
69	14.4	Limestone Pavement Orders	0	0	0	-	-

Recent aerial photograph

Capture Date: 22/06/2018

Site Area: 0.13ha

Recent site history - 2010 aerial photograph

Capture Date: 12/04/2010

Site Area: 0.13ha

Recent site history - 2001 aerial photograph

Capture Date: 12/05/2001

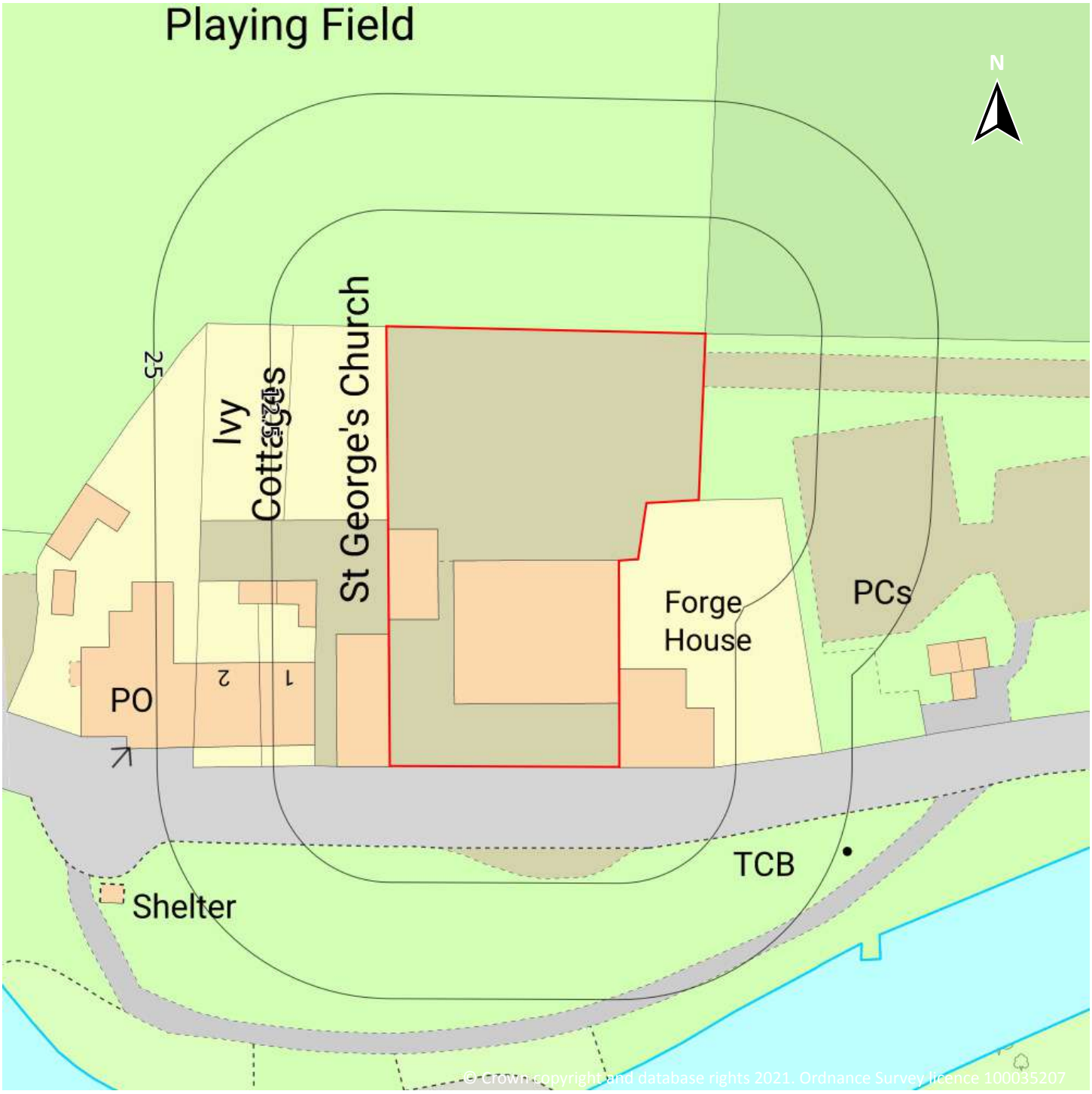
Site Area: 0.13ha

Recent site history - 2000 aerial photograph

Capture Date: 07/05/2000

Site Area: 0.13ha

OS MasterMap site plan



Site Area: 0.13ha

1 Past land use

Site Outline

Search buffers in metres (m)

Historical industrial land uses

Historical tanks

Historical energy features

Historical garages

1.1 Historical industrial land uses

Records within 500m	5

Potentially contaminative land use features digitised from historical Ordnance Survey mapping at 1:10,000 and 1:10,560 scale, intelligently grouped into contiguous features. To prevent misrepresentation of the size of historical features at any given time, features are only grouped if they have similar geometries within immediately preceding or succeeding map editions. See section 2 for a breakdown of grouping if required. Grouped and the original un-grouped features can be cross-referenced across sections 1 and 2 using the 'Group ID'.

Features are displayed on the Past land use map on **page 11**

ID	Location	Land use	Dates present	Group ID
A	**On site**	**Smithy**	**1894 - 1910**	**748587**

ID	Location	Land use	Dates present	Group ID
1	61m N	Unspecified Holes	1910	763070
3	120m N	Unspecified Holes	1981	727756
B	236m NE	Unspecified Tank	1981	673851
5	449m NW	Sawmill	1981	653525

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey / Groundsure.

1.2 Historical tanks

Records within 500m	**1**

Tank features digitised from historical Ordnance Survey mapping at high-detail 1:1,250 and 1:2,500 scale, intelligently grouped into contiguous features. To prevent misrepresentation of the size of historical features at any given time, features are only grouped if they have similar geometries within immediately preceding or succeeding map editions. See section 2 for a breakdown of grouping if required. Grouped and the original un-grouped features can be cross-referenced across sections 1 and 2 using the 'Group ID'.

Features are displayed on the Past land use map on **page 11**

ID	Location	Land use	Dates present	Group ID
B	232m NE	Unspecified Tank	1979	82049

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey / Groundsure.

1.3 Historical energy features

Records within 500m	**2**

Energy features digitised from historical Ordnance Survey mapping at high-detail 1:1,250 and 1:2,500 scale, intelligently grouped into contiguous features. To prevent misrepresentation of the size of historical features at any given time, features are only grouped if they have similar geometries within immediately preceding or succeeding map editions. See section 2 for a breakdown of grouping if required. Grouped and the original un-grouped features can be cross-referenced across sections 1 and 2 using the 'Group ID'.

Features are displayed on the Past land use map on **page 11**

ID	Location	Land use	Dates present	Group ID
2	111m S	Electricity Substation	1968 - 1996	55695
4	333m W	Electricity Substation	1979	44831

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey / Groundsure.

1.4 Historical petrol stations

Records within 500m	0

Petrol stations digitised from historical Ordnance Survey mapping at high-detail 1:1,250 and 1:2,500 scale, intelligently grouped into contiguous features. To prevent misrepresentation of the size of historical features at any given time, features are only grouped if they have similar geometries within immediately preceding or succeeding map editions. See section 2 for a breakdown of grouping if required. Grouped and the original un-grouped features can be cross-referenced across sections 1 and 2 using the 'Group ID'.

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey / Groundsure.

1.5 Historical garages

Records within 500m	1

Garages digitised from historical Ordnance Survey mapping at high-detail 1:1,250 and 1:2,500 scale, intelligently grouped into contiguous features. To prevent misrepresentation of the size of historical features at any given time, features are only grouped if they have similar geometries within immediately preceding or succeeding map editions. See section 2 for a breakdown of grouping if required. Grouped and the original un-grouped features can be cross-referenced across sections 1 and 2 using the 'Group ID'.

Features are displayed on the Past land use map on **page 11**

ID	Location	Land use	Dates present	Group ID
A	**On site**	**Garage**	**1979**	**14460**

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey / Groundsure.

1.6 Historical military land

Records within 500m	0

Areas of military land digitised from multiple sources including the National Archives, local records, MOD records and verified other sources, intelligently grouped into contiguous features.

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey / Groundsure / other sources.

2 Past land use - un-grouped

2.1 Historical industrial land uses

Records within 500m	6

Potentially contaminative land use features digitised from historical Ordnance Survey mapping at 1:10,000 and 10,560 scale. Any records shown are available intelligently grouped in section 1. Grouped and the original un-grouped features can be cross-referenced across sections 1 and 2 using the 'Group ID'.

Features are displayed on the Past land use - un-grouped map on **page 14**

ID	Location	Land Use	Date	Group ID
A	**On site**	**Smithy**	**1894**	**748587**
A	0m E	Smithy	1910	748587
1	61m N	Unspecified Holes	1910	763070

ID	Location	Land Use	Date	Group ID
2	120m N	Unspecified Holes	1981	727756
C	236m NE	Unspecified Tank	1981	673851
4	449m NW	Sawmill	1981	653525

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey / Groundsure.

2.2 Historical tanks

Records within 500m	**1**

Tank features digitised from historical Ordnance Survey mapping at high-detail 1:1,250 and 1:2,500 scale. Any records shown are available intelligently grouped in section 1. Grouped and the original un-grouped features can be cross-referenced across sections 1 and 2 using the 'Group ID'.

Features are displayed on the Past land use - un-grouped map on **page 14**

ID	Location	Land Use	Date	Group ID
C	232m NE	Unspecified Tank	1979	82049

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey / Groundsure.

2.3 Historical energy features

Records within 500m	**3**

Energy features digitised from historical Ordnance Survey mapping at high-detail 1:1,250 and 1:2,500 scale. Any records shown are available intelligently grouped in section 1. Grouped and the original un-grouped features can be cross-referenced across sections 1 and 2 using the 'Group ID'.

Features are displayed on the Past land use - un-grouped map on **page 14**

ID	Location	Land Use	Date	Group ID
B	111m S	Electricity Substation	1996	55695
B	112m S	Electricity Substation	1968	55695
3	333m W	Electricity Substation	1979	44831

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey / Groundsure.

2.4 Historical petrol stations

Records within 500m	0

Petrol stations digitised from historical Ordnance Survey mapping at high-detail 1:1,250 and 1:2,500 scale. Any records shown are available intelligently grouped in section 1. Grouped and the original un-grouped features can be cross-referenced across sections 1 and 2 using the 'Group ID'.

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey / Groundsure.

2.5 Historical garages

Records within 500m	1

Garages digitised from historical Ordnance Survey mapping at high-detail 1:1,250 and 1:2,500 scale. Any records shown are available intelligently grouped in section 1. Grouped and the original un-grouped features can be cross-referenced across sections 1 and 2 using the 'Group ID'.

Features are displayed on the Past land use - un-grouped map on **page 14**

ID	Location	Land Use	Date	Group ID
A	**On site**	**Garage**	**1979**	**14460**

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey / Groundsure.

3 Waste and landfill

Site Outline

Search buffers in metres (m)

Waste exemptions

3.1 Active or recent landfill

Records within 500m	0

Active or recently closed landfill sites under Environment Agency/Natural Resources Wales regulation.

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

3.2 Historical landfill (BGS records)

Records within 500m	0

Landfill sites identified on a survey carried out on behalf of the DoE in 1973. These sites may have been closed or operational at this time.

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

3.3 Historical landfill (LA/mapping records)

Records within 500m	0

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

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

3.4 Historical landfill (EA/NRW records)

Records within 500m	0

Known historical (closed) landfill sites (e.g. sites where there is no PPC permit or waste management licence currently in force). This includes sites that existed before the waste licensing regime and sites that have been licensed in the past but where a licence has been revoked, ceased to exist or surrendered and a certificate of completion has been issued.

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

3.5 Historical waste sites

Records within 500m	0

Waste site records derived from Local Authority planning records and high detail historical mapping.

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

3.6 Licensed waste sites

Records within 500m	0

Active or recently closed waste sites under Environment Agency/Natural Resources Wales regulation.

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

3.7 Waste exemptions

Records within 500m	50

Activities involving the storage, treatment, use or disposal of waste that are exempt from needing a permit. Exemptions have specific limits and conditions that must be adhered to.

Features are displayed on the Waste and landfill map on **page 17**

ID	Location	Site	Reference	Category	Sub-Category	Description
A	246m SE	Woodend Farm CLITHEROE Lancashire BB7 3BB	EPR/ZE5156RJ/A001	Using waste exemption	Non-Agricultural Waste Only	Spreading waste on agricultural land to confer benefit
A	246m SE	Woodend Farm CLITHEROE Lancashire BB7 3BB	EPR/ZE5156RJ/A001	Using waste exemption	Non-Agricultural Waste Only	Use of waste for a specified purpose
B	268m NE	WOOD END FARM, DUNSOP BRIDGE, CLITHEROE, BB7 3BE	WEX087394	Disposing of waste exemption	On a farm	Burning waste in the open
B	268m NE	WOOD END FARM, DUNSOP BRIDGE, CLITHEROE, BB7 3BE	WEX087394	Storing waste exemption	On a farm	Storage of waste in secure containers
B	268m NE	WOOD END FARM, DUNSOP BRIDGE, CLITHEROE, BB7 3BE	WEX087394	Storing waste exemption	On a farm	Storage of waste in a secure place
B	268m NE	WOOD END FARM, DUNSOP BRIDGE, CLITHEROE, BB7 3BE	WEX087394	Treating waste exemption	On a farm	Sorting mixed waste
B	268m NE	WOOD END FARM, DUNSOP BRIDGE, CLITHEROE, BB7 3BE	WEX087394	Treating waste exemption	On a farm	Treatment of sheep dip for disposal
B	268m NE	WOOD END FARM, DUNSOP BRIDGE, CLITHEROE, BB7 3BE	WEX087394	Treating waste exemption	On a farm	Recovery of scrap metal
B	268m NE	WOOD END FARM, DUNSOP BRIDGE, CLITHEROE, BB7 3BE	WEX087394	Using waste exemption	On a farm	Use of waste in construction
B	268m NE	WOOD END FARM, DUNSOP BRIDGE, CLITHEROE, BB7 3BE	WEX087394	Using waste exemption	On a farm	Spreading waste on agricultural land to confer benefit
B	268m NE	WOOD END FARM, DUNSOP BRIDGE, CLITHEROE, BB7 3BE	WEX087394	Using waste exemption	On a farm	Burning of waste as a fuel in a small appliance
B	303m NE	WOOD END FARM, DUNSOP BRIDGE, CLITHEROE, BB7 3BE	WEX231015	Using waste exemption	On a farm	Burning of waste as a fuel in a small appliance

ID	Location	Site	Reference	Category	Sub-Category	Description
B	303m NE	WOOD END FARM, DUNSOP BRIDGE, CLITHEROE, BB7 3BE	WEX231015	Using waste exemption	On a farm	Use of waste for a specified purpose
B	303m NE	WOOD END FARM, DUNSOP BRIDGE, CLITHEROE, BB7 3BE	WEX231015	Using waste exemption	On a farm	Spreading of plant matter to confer benefit
B	303m NE	WOOD END FARM, DUNSOP BRIDGE, CLITHEROE, BB7 3BE	WEX231015	Treating waste exemption	On a farm	Recovery of scrap metal
B	303m NE	WOOD END FARM, DUNSOP BRIDGE, CLITHEROE, BB7 3BE	WEX231015	Treating waste exemption	On a farm	Sorting mixed waste
B	303m NE	WOOD END FARM, DUNSOP BRIDGE, CLITHEROE, BB7 3BE	WEX231015	Disposing of waste exemption	On a farm	Burning waste in the open
B	303m NE	WOOD END FARM, DUNSOP BRIDGE, CLITHEROE, BB7 3BE	WEX231015	Storing waste exemption	On a farm	Storage of waste in secure containers
B	303m NE	WOOD END FARM, DUNSOP BRIDGE, CLITHEROE, BB7 3BE	WEX231015	Storing waste exemption	On a farm	Storage of waste in a secure place
B	303m NE	WOOD END FARM, DUNSOP BRIDGE, CLITHEROE, BB7 3BE	WEX134678	Using waste exemption	On a farm	Use of waste in construction
B	303m NE	WOOD END FARM, DUNSOP BRIDGE, CLITHEROE, BB7 3BE	WEX134678	Disposing of waste exemption	On a farm	Burning waste in the open
B	303m NE	WOOD END FARM, DUNSOP BRIDGE, CLITHEROE, BB7 3BE	WEX134678	Storing waste exemption	On a farm	Storage of waste in secure containers
B	303m NE	WOOD END FARM, DUNSOP BRIDGE, CLITHEROE, BB7 3BE	WEX134678	Storing waste exemption	On a farm	Storage of waste in a secure place
B	303m NE	WOOD END FARM, DUNSOP BRIDGE, CLITHEROE, BB7 3BE	WEX134678	Treating waste exemption	On a farm	Sorting mixed waste
B	303m NE	WOOD END FARM, DUNSOP BRIDGE, CLITHEROE, BB7 3BE	WEX134678	Treating waste exemption	On a farm	Treatment of sheep dip for disposal

ID	Location	Site	Reference	Category	Sub-Category	Description
B	303m NE	WOOD END FARM, DUNSOP BRIDGE, CLITHEROE, BB7 3BE	WEX134678	Treating waste exemption	On a farm	Recovery of scrap metal
B	303m NE	WOOD END FARM, DUNSOP BRIDGE, CLITHEROE, BB7 3BE	WEX134678	Using waste exemption	On a farm	Burning of waste as a fuel in a small appliance
B	305m NE	Wood End Farm CLITHEROE Lancashire BB7 3BE	EPR/JF0400KT/A001	Disposing of waste exemption	Agricultural Waste Only	Deposit of waste from dredging of inland waters
B	305m NE	Wood End Farm CLITHEROE Lancashire BB7 3BE	EPR/JF0400KT/A001	Disposing of waste exemption	Agricultural Waste Only	Burning waste in the open
B	305m NE	Wood End Farm CLITHEROE Lancashire BB7 3BE	EPR/JF0400KT/A001	Storing waste exemption	Agricultural Waste Only	Storage of waste in secure containers
B	305m NE	Wood End Farm CLITHEROE Lancashire BB7 3BE	EPR/JF0400KT/A001	Storing waste exemption	Agricultural Waste Only	Storage of waste in a secure place
B	305m NE	Wood End Farm CLITHEROE Lancashire BB7 3BE	EPR/JF0400KT/A001	Treating waste exemption	Agricultural Waste Only	Sorting mixed waste
B	305m NE	Wood End Farm CLITHEROE Lancashire BB7 3BE	EPR/JF0400KT/A001	Treating waste exemption	Agricultural Waste Only	Treatment of sheep dip for disposal
B	305m NE	Wood End Farm CLITHEROE Lancashire BB7 3BE	EPR/JF0400KT/A001	Treating waste exemption	Agricultural Waste Only	Treatment of waste wood and waste plant matter by chipping, shredding, cutting or pulverising
B	305m NE	Wood End Farm CLITHEROE Lancashire BB7 3BE	EPR/JF0400KT/A001	Treating waste exemption	Agricultural Waste Only	Recovery of scrap metal
B	305m NE	Wood End Farm CLITHEROE Lancashire BB7 3BE	EPR/JF0400KT/A001	Using waste exemption	Agricultural Waste Only	Spreading waste on agricultural land to confer benefit
B	305m NE	Wood End Farm CLITHEROE Lancashire BB7 3BE	EPR/JF0400KT/A001	Using waste exemption	Agricultural Waste Only	Burning of waste as a fuel in a small appliance
B	305m NE	Wood End Farm CLITHEROE Lancashire BB7 3BE	EPR/JF0400KT/A001	Using waste exemption	Agricultural Waste Only	Use of waste for a specified purpose

ID	Location	Site	Reference	Category	Sub-Category	Description
B	307m NE	Wood End Farm CLITHEROE Lancashire BB7 3BE	EPR/NF0436CD/A001	Disposing of waste exemption	Agricultural Waste Only	Deposit of waste from dredging of inland waters
B	307m NE	Wood End Farm CLITHEROE Lancashire BB7 3BE	EPR/NF0436CD/A001	Disposing of waste exemption	Agricultural Waste Only	Burning waste in the open
B	307m NE	Wood End Farm CLITHEROE Lancashire BB7 3BE	EPR/NF0436CD/A001	Storing waste exemption	Agricultural Waste Only	Storage of waste in secure containers
B	307m NE	Wood End Farm CLITHEROE Lancashire BB7 3BE	EPR/NF0436CD/A001	Storing waste exemption	Agricultural Waste Only	Storage of waste in a secure place
B	307m NE	Wood End Farm CLITHEROE Lancashire BB7 3BE	EPR/NF0436CD/A001	Treating waste exemption	Agricultural Waste Only	Sorting mixed waste
B	307m NE	Wood End Farm CLITHEROE Lancashire BB7 3BE	EPR/NF0436CD/A001	Treating waste exemption	Agricultural Waste Only	Treatment of sheep dip for disposal
B	307m NE	Wood End Farm CLITHEROE Lancashire BB7 3BE	EPR/NF0436CD/A001	Treating waste exemption	Agricultural Waste Only	Recovery of scrap metal
B	307m NE	Wood End Farm CLITHEROE Lancashire BB7 3BE	EPR/NF0436CD/A001	Using waste exemption	Agricultural Waste Only	Use of waste in construction
B	307m NE	Wood End Farm CLITHEROE Lancashire BB7 3BE	EPR/NF0436CD/A001	Using waste exemption	Agricultural Waste Only	Spreading waste on agricultural land to confer benefit
B	307m NE	Wood End Farm CLITHEROE Lancashire BB7 3BE	EPR/NF0436CD/A001	Using waste exemption	Agricultural Waste Only	Burning of waste as a fuel in a small appliance
B	307m NE	Wood End Farm CLITHEROE Lancashire BB7 3BE	EPR/NF0436CD/A001	Using waste exemption	Agricultural Waste Only	Use of waste for a specified purpose
B	307m NE	Wood End Farm CLITHEROE Lancashire BB7 3BE	EPR/NF0436CD/A001	Storing waste exemption	Non-Agricultural Waste Only	Storage of sludge

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

4 Current industrial land use

4.1 Recent industrial land uses

Records within 250m	2

Current potentially contaminative industrial sites.

Features are displayed on the Current industrial land use map on **page 23**

ID	Location	Company	Address	Activity	Category
3	114m S	Electricity Sub Station	Lancashire, BB7	Electrical Features	Infrastructure and Facilities
4	225m NE	Tank	Lancashire, BB7	Tanks (Generic)	Industrial Features

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey.

4.2 Current or recent petrol stations

Records within 500m	1

Open, closed, under development and obsolete petrol stations.

Features are displayed on the Current industrial land use map on **page 23**

ID	Location	Company	Address	LPG	Status
1	**On site**	**PACE**	**Newton Road, Dunsop Bridge, Clitheroe, Lancashire, BB7 3BB**	**No**	**Closed**

This data is sourced from Experian.

4.3 Electricity cables

Records within 500m	0

High voltage underground electricity transmission cables.

This data is sourced from National Grid.

4.4 Gas pipelines

Records within 500m	0

High pressure underground gas transmission pipelines.

This data is sourced from National Grid.

4.5 Sites determined as Contaminated Land

Records within 500m	0

Contaminated Land Register of sites designated under Part 2a of the Environmental Protection Act 1990.

This data is sourced from Local Authority records.

4.6 Control of Major Accident Hazards (COMAH)

Records within 500m	0

Control of Major Accident Hazards (COMAH) sites. This data includes upper and lower tier sites, and includes a historical archive of COMAH sites and Notification of Installations Handling Hazardous Substances (NIHHS) records.

This data is sourced from the Health and Safety Executive.

4.7 Regulated explosive sites

Records within 500m	0

Sites registered and licensed by the Health and Safety Executive under the Manufacture and Storage of Explosives Regulations 2005 (MSER). The last update to this data was in April 2011.

This data is sourced from the Health and Safety Executive.

4.8 Hazardous substance storage/usage

Records within 500m	0

Consents granted for a site to hold certain quantities of hazardous substances at or above defined limits in accordance with the Planning (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2015.

This data is sourced from Local Authority records.

4.9 Historical licensed industrial activities (IPC)

Records within 500m	0

Integrated Pollution Control (IPC) records of substance releases to air, land and water. This data represents a historical archive as the IPC regime has been superseded.

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

4.10 Licensed industrial activities (Part A(1))

Records within 500m	0

Records of Part A(1) installations regulated under the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016 for the release of substances to the environment.

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

4.11 Licensed pollutant release (Part A(2)/B)

Records within 500m	0

Records of Part A(2) and Part B installations regulated under the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016 for the release of substances to the environment.

This data is sourced from Local Authority records.

4.12 Radioactive Substance Authorisations

Records within 500m	0

Records of the storage, use, accumulation and disposal of radioactive substances regulated under the Radioactive Substances Act 1993.

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

4.13 Licensed Discharges to controlled waters

Records within 500m	5

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

Features are displayed on the Current industrial land use map on **page 23**

ID	Location	Address	Details	
2	61m W	6 COTTAGES STP, DUNSOP BRIDGE, CLITHEROE, LANCASHIRE	Effluent Type: SEWAGE DISCHARGES - FINAL/TREATED EFFLUENT - NOT WATER COMPANY Permit Number: 010000115 Permit Version: 1 Receiving Water: RIVER DUNSOP	Status: PRE NRA LEGISLATION WHERE ISSUE DATE 01-SEP-89 (HISTORIC ONLY) Issue date: 20/07/1956 Effective Date: 20/07/1956 Revocation Date: -
5	332m W	DUNSOP BRIDGE VILLAGE HALL, DUNSOP BRIDGE, VIA CLITHEROE, LANCASHIRE	Effluent Type: SEWAGE DISCHARGES - FINAL/TREATED EFFLUENT - NOT WATER COMPANY Permit Number: 011752 Permit Version: 1 Receiving Water: TRIB RIVER HODDER	Status: REVOKED - UNSPECIFIED Issue date: - Effective Date: 07/10/1970 Revocation Date: 18/11/1993
6	371m W	THORNEYHOLME SCHOOL STP, DUNSOP BRIDGE, NEAR CLITHEROE, LANCASHIRE	Effluent Type: TRADE DISCHARGES - UNSPECIFIED Permit Number: 011199 Permit Version: 1 Receiving Water: -	Status: REVOKED - UNSPECIFIED Issue date: - Effective Date: 03/04/1992 Revocation Date: 01/01/1995
7	405m SW	DUNSOP TROUT FARM, DUNSOP BRIDGE, CLITHEROE, LANCASHIRE, BB7 3AX.	Effluent Type: SEWAGE DISCHARGES - FINAL/TREATED EFFLUENT - NOT WATER COMPANY Permit Number: 012707/6/H Permit Version: 1 Receiving Water: TRIB TO LANDDEN BROOK	Status: PRE NRA LEGISLATION WHERE ISSUE DATE 01-SEP-89 (HISTORIC ONLY) Issue date: 24/10/1968 Effective Date: 24/01/1969 Revocation Date: -
8	499m SW	DUNSOP TROUT FARM, DUNSOP BRIDGE, CLITHEROE, LANCASHIRE, BB7 3AX	Effluent Type: TRADE DISCHARGES - PROCESS EFFLUENT - NOT WATER COMPANY Permit Number: 017190078 Permit Version: 2 Receiving Water: LANGDEN BECK	Status: POST NRA LEGISLATION WHERE ISSUE DATE > 31-AUG-89 (HISTORIC ONLY) Issue date: - Effective Date: 10/08/1993 Revocation Date: -

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

4.14 Pollutant release to surface waters (Red List)

Records within 500m	0

Discharges of specified substances under the Environmental Protection (Prescribed Processes and Substances) Regulations 1991.

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

4.15 Pollutant release to public sewer

Records within 500m	0

Discharges of Special Category Effluents to the public sewer.

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

4.16 List 1 Dangerous Substances

Records within 500m	0

Discharges of substances identified on List I of European Directive E 2006/11/EC, and regulated under the Environmental Damage (Prevention and Remediation) Regulations 2015.

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

4.17 List 2 Dangerous Substances

Records within 500m	0

Discharges of substances identified on List II of European Directive E 2006/11/EC, and regulated under the Environmental Damage (Prevention and Remediation) Regulations 2015.

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

4.18 Pollution Incidents (EA/NRW)

Records within 500m	0

Records of substantiated pollution incidents. Since 2006 this data has only included category 1 (major) and 2 (significant) pollution incidents.

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

4.19 Pollution inventory substances

Records within 500m	0

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

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

4.20 Pollution inventory waste transfers

Records within 500m	0

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

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

4.21 Pollution inventory radioactive waste

Records within 500m	0

The pollution inventory (radioactive wastes) includes reporting on annual releases of radioactive substances from a site, including the means of release. Where releases fall below the reporting threshold, no value will be given. The data is given for the most recent complete year available.

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

5 Geology (basic)

5.1 Superficial geology (625k)

Records within 500m	1

Generalised geology data based on BGS's published poster maps of the UK (North and South). Superficial related themes digitised from 1977 first edition Quaternary map (North and South).

Location	Lex code	Description	Rock type
384m N	TILL-DMTN	TILL	DIAMICTON

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

5.2 Bedrock geology (625k)

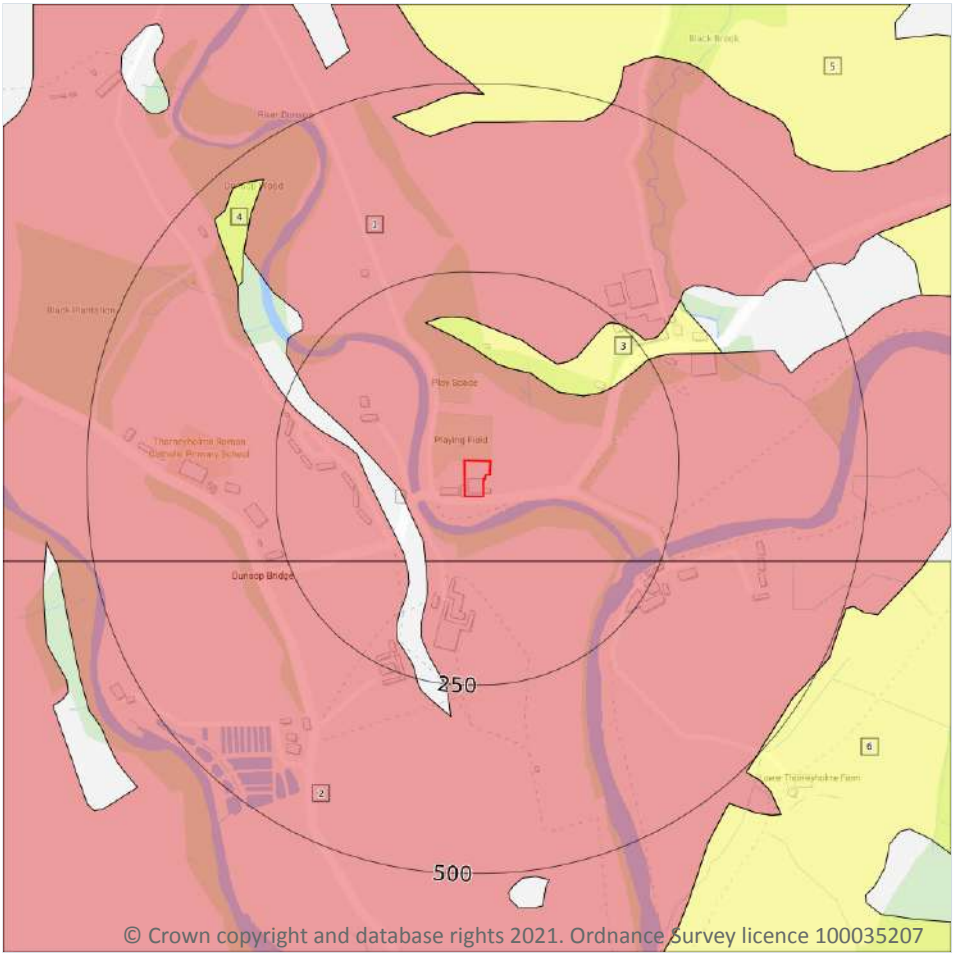
Records within 500m	2

Generalised geology data based on BGS's published poster maps of the UK (North and South). Bedrock related themes created through generalisation of 1:50,000 data.

Location	Lex code	Description	Rock type
On site	**BHCR-LMST**	**BOWLAND HIGH GROUP AND CRAVEN GROUP (UNDIFFERENTIATED)**	**LIMESTONE**
On site	**BHCR-MDSS**	**BOWLAND HIGH GROUP AND CRAVEN GROUP (UNDIFFERENTIATED)**	**MUDSTONE, SILTSTONE AND SANDSTONE**

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

6 Hydrogeology - Superficial aquifer



Site Outline

Search buffers in metres (m)

- Principal
- Secondary A
- Secondary B
- Secondary Undifferentiated
- Unproductive
- Unknown

6.1 Superficial aquifer

Records within 500m	6

Aquifer status of groundwater held within superficial geology.

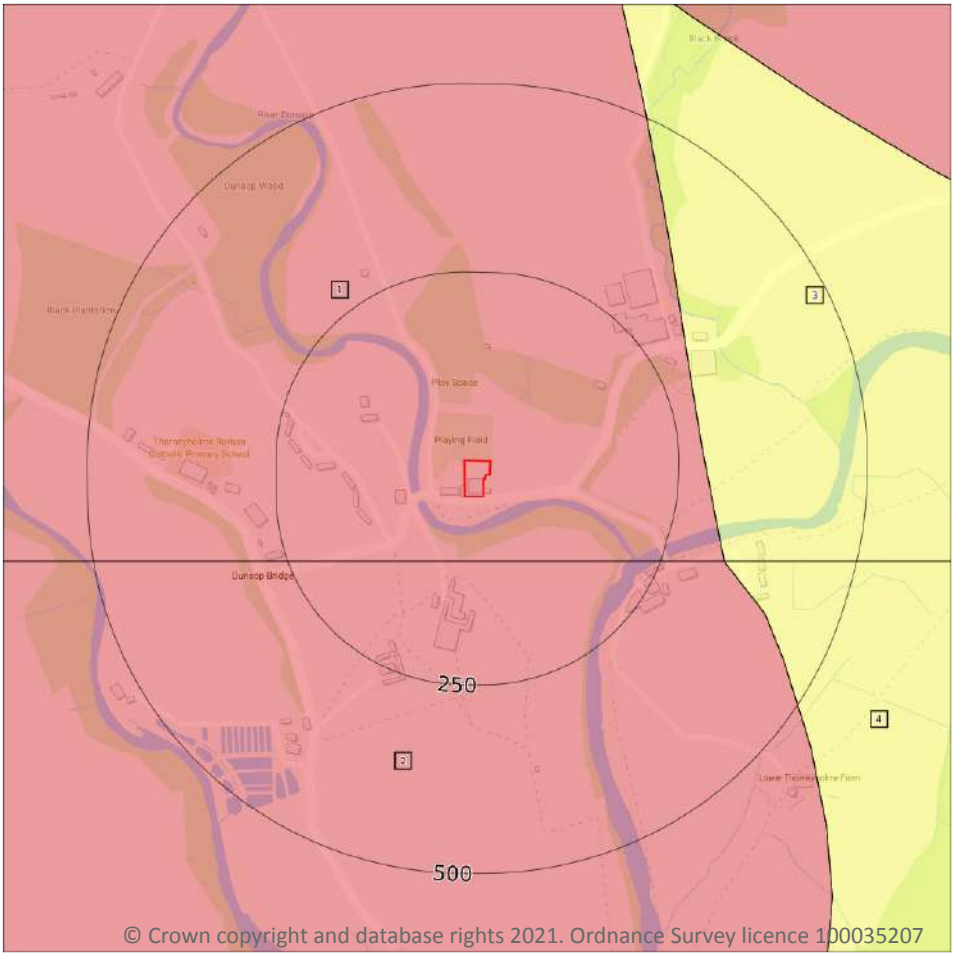
Features are displayed on the Hydrogeology map on **page 30**

ID	Location	Designation	Description
1	**On site**	**Secondary A**	**Permeable layers capable of supporting water supplies at a local rather than strategic scale, and in some cases forming an important source of base flow to rivers. These are generally aquifers formerly classified as minor aquifers**
2	86m S	Secondary A	Permeable layers capable of supporting water supplies at a local rather than strategic scale, and in some cases forming an important source of base flow to rivers. These are generally aquifers formerly classified as minor aquifers

ID	Location	Designation	Description
3	126m N	Secondary Undifferentiated	Assigned where it is not possible to attribute either category A or B to a rock type. In general these layers have previously been designated as both minor and non-aquifer in different locations due to the variable characteristics of the rock type
4	378m NW	Secondary Undifferentiated	Assigned where it is not possible to attribute either category A or B to a rock type. In general these layers have previously been designated as both minor and non-aquifer in different locations due to the variable characteristics of the rock type
5	432m N	Secondary Undifferentiated	Assigned where it is not possible to attribute either category A or B to a rock type. In general these layers have previously been designated as both minor and non-aquifer in different locations due to the variable characteristics of the rock type
6	490m SE	Secondary Undifferentiated	Assigned where it is not possible to attribute either category A or B to a rock type. In general these layers have previously been designated as both minor and non-aquifer in different locations due to the variable characteristics of the rock type

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

Bedrock aquifer



Site Outline

Search buffers in metres (m)

- Principal
- Secondary A
- Secondary B
- Secondary Undifferentiated
- Unproductive

6.2 Bedrock aquifer

Records within 500m	4

Aquifer status of groundwater held within bedrock geology.

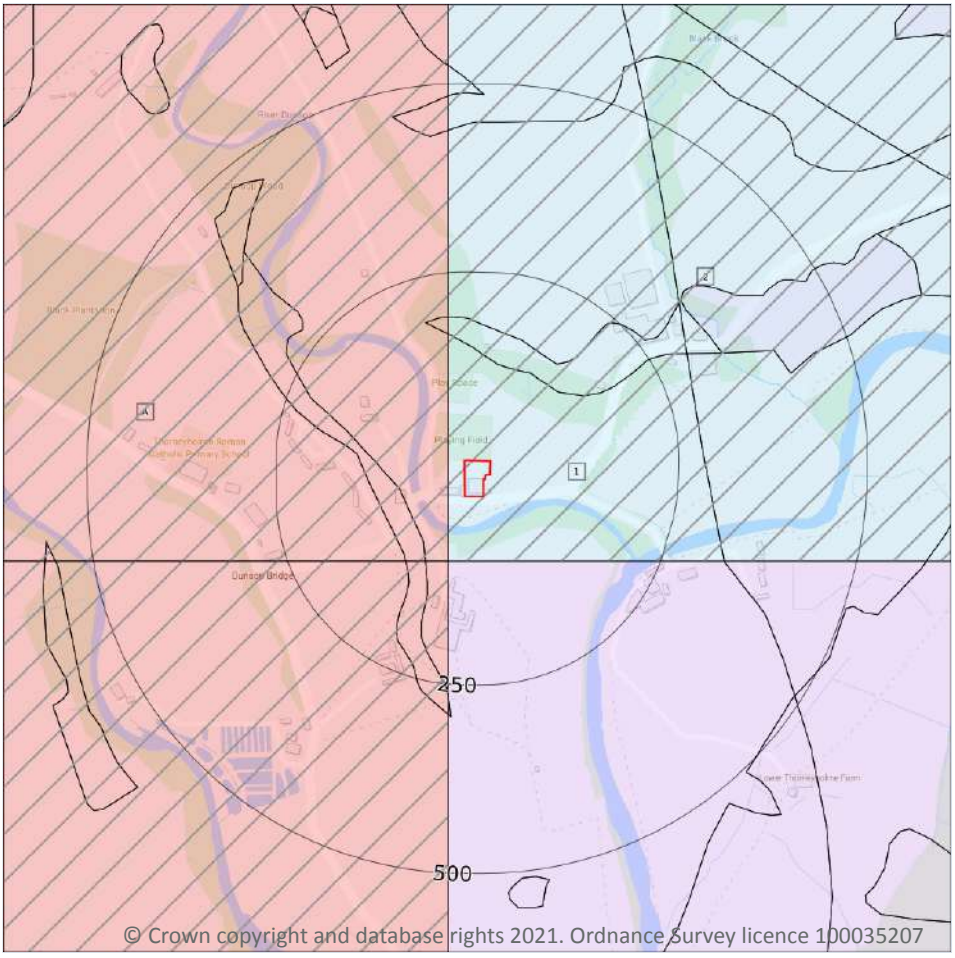
Features are displayed on the Bedrock aquifer map on **page 32**

ID	Location	Designation	Description
1	**On site**	**Secondary A**	**Permeable layers capable of supporting water supplies at a local rather than strategic scale, and in some cases forming an important source of base flow to rivers. These are generally aquifers formerly classified as minor aquifers**
2	86m S	Secondary A	Permeable layers capable of supporting water supplies at a local rather than strategic scale, and in some cases forming an important source of base flow to rivers. These are generally aquifers formerly classified as minor aquifers

ID	Location	Designation	Description
3	280m E	Secondary (undifferentiated)	Assigned where it is not possible to attribute either category A or B to a rock type. In general these layers have previously been designated as both minor and non-aquifer in different locations due to the variable characteristics of the rock type
4	331m E	Secondary (undifferentiated)	Assigned where it is not possible to attribute either category A or B to a rock type. In general these layers have previously been designated as both minor and non-aquifer in different locations due to the variable characteristics of the rock type

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

Groundwater vulnerability



Site Outline

Search buffers in metres (m)

Superficial vulnerability

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

Bedrock vulnerability

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

Other information

- Unproductive aquifer
- Soluble rock risk
- Local information

6.3 Groundwater vulnerability

Records within 50m	2

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

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

Features are displayed on the Groundwater vulnerability map on **page 34**

ID	Location	Summary	Soil / surface	Superficial geology	Bedrock geology
1	**On site**	**Summary Classification: Secondary superficial aquifer - Low Vulnerability Combined classification: Productive Bedrock Aquifer, Productive Superficial Aquifer**	**Leaching class: Low Infiltration value: <40% Dilution value: >550mm/year**	**Vulnerability: Low Aquifer type: Secondary Thickness: 3-10m Patchiness value: >90% Recharge potential: No Data**	**Vulnerability: Low Aquifer type: Secondary Flow mechanism: Well connected fractures**
A	21m W	Summary Classification: Secondary bedrock aquifer - High Vulnerability Combined classification: Productive Bedrock Aquifer, Productive Superficial Aquifer	Leaching class: High Infiltration value: 40-70% Dilution value: >550mm/year	Vulnerability: Medium Aquifer type: Secondary Thickness: 3-10m Patchiness value: <90% Recharge potential: Medium	Vulnerability: High Aquifer type: Secondary Flow mechanism: Well connected fractures

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

6.4 Groundwater vulnerability- soluble rock risk

Records on site	**1**

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

ID	Maximum soluble risk category	Percentage of grid square covered by maximum risk
2	**Very significant soluble rocks are likely to be present with a moderate possibility of localised natural subsidence or dissolution-related degradation of bedrock, especially in adverse conditions such as concentrated surface or subsurface water flow.**	**0.0%**

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

6.5 Groundwater vulnerability- local information

Records on site	**0**

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

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

Abstractions and Source Protection Zones

Site Outline

Search buffers in metres (m)

- Source Protection Zone 1 — Inner catchment
- Source Protection Zone 2 — Outer catchment
- Source Protection Zone 3 — Total catchment
- Source Protection Zone 4 — Zone of Special Interest
- Source Protection Zone 1c — Inner catchment - confined aquifer
- Source Protection Zone 2c — Outer catchment - confined aquifer
- Source Protection Zone 3c — Total catchment - confined aquifer
- Drinking water abstraction licences
- Drinking water abstraction licences — Polygon features
- Drinking water abstraction licences — Linear features
- Groundwater abstraction licence (point)
- Groundwater abstraction licence (area)
- Groundwater abstraction licence (linear)
- Surface Water Abstractions (point)
- Surface Water Abstractions (area)
- Surface Water Abstractions (linear)

6.6 Groundwater abstractions

Records within 2000m	3

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

Features are displayed on the Abstractions and Source Protection Zones map on **page 36**

ID	Location	Details	
A	595m SW	Status: Historical Licence No: 2671315010 Details: Fish Farm/Cress Pond Throughflow Direct Source: Ground Water - North West Region Point: "BOREHOLE AT DUNSOP BRIDGE,CLITHEROE" Data Type: Point Name: DUNSOP TROUT FARM LTD Easting: 365500 Northing: 449800	Annual Volume (m^3): - Max Daily Volume (m^3): - Original Application No: - Original Start Date: 15/07/1993 Expiry Date: - Issue No: 100 Version Start Date: 15/07/1993 Version End Date: -
A	595m SW	Status: Historical Licence No: 2671315010 Details: Fish Farm/Cress Pond Throughflow Direct Source: Ground Water - North West Region Point: BOREHOLE AT DUNSOP BRIDGE,CLITHEROE Data Type: Point Name: DUNSOP TROUT FARM LTD Easting: 365500 Northing: 449800	Annual Volume (m^3): - Max Daily Volume (m^3): - Original Application No: - Original Start Date: 15/07/1993 Expiry Date: - Issue No: 100 Version Start Date: 15/07/1993 Version End Date: -
A	595m SW	Status: Active Licence No: 2671315010 Details: Fish Farm/Cress Pond Throughflow Direct Source: Ground Water - North West Region Point: BOREHOLE AT DUNSOP BRIDGE, CLITHEROE Data Type: Point Name: DUNSOP TROUT FARM LTD Easting: 365500 Northing: 449800	Annual Volume (m^3): 4,990.10 Max Daily Volume (m^3): 27.28 Original Application No: - Original Start Date: 15/07/1993 Expiry Date: - Issue No: 100 Version Start Date: 15/07/1993 Version End Date: -

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

6.7 Surface water abstractions

Records within 2000m	**11**

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

Features are displayed on the Abstractions and Source Protection Zones map on **page 36**

ID	Location	Details	
1	528m W	Status: Active Licence No: 2671315007 Details: Fish Farm/Cress Pond Throughflow Direct Source: Surface, Non-Tidal - North West Region Point: 1 POINT ON LANGDEN BRK UPSTREAM OF LANGDEN BRIDGE Data Type: Point Name: Dunsop Bridge Trout Farm Ltd Easting: 365500 Northing: 450000	Annual Volume (m^3): 5,818,975.32 Max Daily Volume (m^3): 15,943.08 Original Application No: - Original Start Date: 11/11/1966 Expiry Date: - Issue No: 101 Version Start Date: 27/04/2011 Version End Date: -
-	724m W	Status: Active Licence No: 2671315007 Details: Fish Farm/Cress Pond Throughflow Direct Source: Surface, Non-Tidal - North West Region Point: 1 POINT ON LANGDEN BRK UPSTREAM OF LANGDEN BRIDGE Data Type: Point Name: Dunsop Bridge Trout Farm Ltd Easting: 365300 Northing: 450200	Annual Volume (m^3): 5,818,975.32 Max Daily Volume (m^3): 15,943.08 Original Application No: - Original Start Date: 11/11/1966 Expiry Date: - Issue No: 101 Version Start Date: 27/04/2011 Version End Date: -
-	1122m E	Status: Historical Licence No: 2671313009 Details: General Farming & Domestic Direct Source: "Surface, Non-Tidal - North West Region" Point: "SPRINGS IN BRACKEN HILL WOOD, NEAR DUNSOP BRIDGE" Data Type: Point Name: PEEL KNOWLMERE CO Easting: 367100 Northing: 449700	Annual Volume (m^3): - Max Daily Volume (m^3): - Original Application No: - Original Start Date: 03/06/1966 Expiry Date: - Issue No: 100 Version Start Date: 08/06/1987 Version End Date: -
-	1122m E	Status: Historical Licence No: 2671313009 Details: General Farming & Domestic Direct Source: Surface, Non-Tidal - North West Region Point: SPRINGS IN BRACKEN HILL WOOD, NEAR DUNSOP BRIDGE Data Type: Point Name: PEEL KNOWLMERE CO Easting: 367100 Northing: 449700	Annual Volume (m^3): - Max Daily Volume (m^3): - Original Application No: - Original Start Date: 03/06/1966 Expiry Date: - Issue No: 100 Version Start Date: 08/06/1987 Version End Date: -

ID	Location	Details	
-	1438m W	Status: Historical Licence No: 2671314019 Details: Transfer Between Sources (Post Water Act 2003) Direct Source: Surface, Non-Tidal - North West Region Point: SPAWNING CHANNEL 1 ON THE LANGDEN BROOK Data Type: Point Name: RIBBLE CATCHMENT CONSERVATION TRUST LTD Easting: 364630 Northing: 450500	Annual Volume (m^3): - Max Daily Volume (m^3): - Original Application No: - Original Start Date: 04/08/2006 Expiry Date: 31/03/2013 Issue No: 1 Version Start Date: 04/08/2006 Version End Date: -
-	1632m N	Status: Historical Licence No: 2671314017 Details: Transfer Between Sources (Post Water Act 2003) Direct Source: Surface, Non-Tidal - North West Region Point: SPAWNING CHANNEL ON RIVER DUNSOP Data Type: Point Name: RIBBLE CATCHMENT CONSERVATION TRUST LTD Easting: 365500 Northing: 451680	Annual Volume (m^3): - Max Daily Volume (m^3): - Original Application No: - Original Start Date: 04/08/2006 Expiry Date: 31/03/2013 Issue No: 1 Version Start Date: 04/08/2006 Version End Date: -
-	1637m N	Status: Active Licence No: NW/071/0314/002 Details: Transfer Between Sources (Post Water Act 2003) Direct Source: Surface, Non-Tidal - North West Region Point: SPAWNING CHANNEL ON RIVER DUNSOP Data Type: Point Name: RIBBLE CATCHMENT CONSERVATION TRUST LTD Easting: 365495 Northing: 451684	Annual Volume (m^3): - Max Daily Volume (m^3): - Original Application No: - Original Start Date: 03/07/2013 Expiry Date: 31/03/2028 Issue No: 1 Version Start Date: 03/07/2013 Version End Date: -
-	1851m E	Status: Historical Licence No: 2671313010 Details: General use relating to Secondary Category (Medium Loss) Direct Source: "Surface, Non-Tidal - North West Region" Point: "SPRING AT BOARSDEN FARM, NEWTON-IN-BOWLAND" Data Type: Point Name: PEEL KNOWLMERE CO Easting: 367900 Northing: 450300	Annual Volume (m^3): - Max Daily Volume (m^3): - Original Application No: - Original Start Date: 03/06/1966 Expiry Date: - Issue No: 100 Version Start Date: 08/06/1987 Version End Date: -

ID	Location	Details	
-	1851m E	Status: Historical Licence No: 2671313010 Details: General use relating to Secondary Category (Medium Loss) Direct Source: Surface, Non-Tidal - North West Region Point: SPRING AT BOARSDEN FARM, NEWTON-IN-BOWLAND Data Type: Point Name: PEEL KNOWLMERE CO Easting: 367900 Northing: 450300	Annual Volume (m^3): - Max Daily Volume (m^3): - Original Application No: - Original Start Date: 03/06/1966 Expiry Date: - Issue No: 100 Version Start Date: 08/06/1987 Version End Date: -
-	1915m E	Status: Historical Licence No: 2671313007 Details: "Drinking, Cooking, Sanitary, Washing, (Small Garden) - Household" Direct Source: "Surface, Non-Tidal - North West Region" Point: "SPRING SOUTH OF KNOWLMERE MANOR, NEWTON" Data Type: Point Name: PEEL KNOWLMERE CO Easting: 367900 Northing: 449600	Annual Volume (m^3): - Max Daily Volume (m^3): - Original Application No: - Original Start Date: 03/06/1966 Expiry Date: - Issue No: 100 Version Start Date: 08/06/1987 Version End Date: -
-	1915m E	Status: Historical Licence No: 2671313007 Details: Drinking, Cooking, Sanitary, Washing, (Small Garden) - Household Direct Source: Surface, Non-Tidal - North West Region Point: SPRING SOUTH OF KNOWLMERE MANOR, NEWTON Data Type: Point Name: PEEL KNOWLMERE CO Easting: 367900 Northing: 449600	Annual Volume (m^3): - Max Daily Volume (m^3): - Original Application No: - Original Start Date: 03/06/1966 Expiry Date: - Issue No: 100 Version Start Date: 08/06/1987 Version End Date: -

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

6.8 Potable abstractions

Records within 2000m	**2**

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

Features are displayed on the Abstractions and Source Protection Zones map on **page 36**

ID	Location	Details	
-	1915m E	Status: Historical Licence No: 2671313007 Details: "Drinking, Cooking, Sanitary, Washing, (Small Garden) - Household" Direct Source: "Surface, Non-Tidal - North West Region" Point: "SPRING SOUTH OF KNOWLMERE MANOR, NEWTON" Data Type: Point Name: PEEL KNOWLMERE CO Easting: 367900 Northing: 449600	Annual Volume (m^3): - Max Daily Volume (m^3): - Original Application No: - Original Start Date: 03/06/1966 Expiry Date: - Issue No: 100 Version Start Date: 08/06/1987 Version End Date: -
-	1915m E	Status: Historical Licence No: 2671313007 Details: Drinking, Cooking, Sanitary, Washing, (Small Garden) - Household Direct Source: Surface, Non-Tidal - North West Region Point: SPRING SOUTH OF KNOWLMERE MANOR, NEWTON Data Type: Point Name: PEEL KNOWLMERE CO Easting: 367900 Northing: 449600	Annual Volume (m^3): - Max Daily Volume (m^3): - Original Application No: - Original Start Date: 03/06/1966 Expiry Date: - Issue No: 100 Version Start Date: 08/06/1987 Version End Date: -

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

6.9 Source Protection Zones

Records within 500m	**0**

Source Protection Zones define the sensitivity of an area around a potable abstraction site to contamination.

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

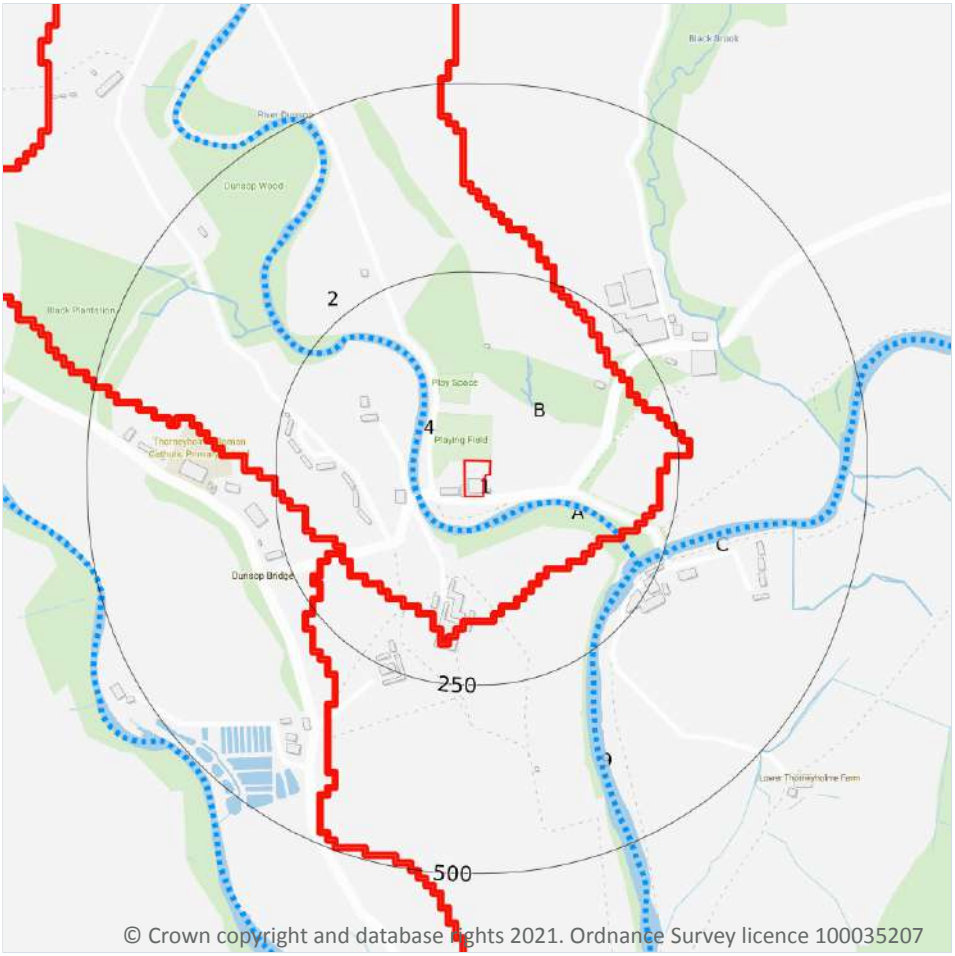
6.10 Source Protection Zones (confined aquifer)

Records within 500m	**0**

Source Protection Zones in the confined aquifer define the sensitivity around a deep groundwater abstraction to contamination. A confined aquifer would normally be protected from contamination by overlying geology and is only considered a sensitive resource if deep excavation/drilling is taking place.

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

7 Hydrology



Site Outline

Search buffers in metres (m)

Water Network (OS MasterMap)

Surface water features (wider than 5m)

Surface water features (narrower than 5m)

WFD River, canal and surface water transfer water bodies

WFD Lake water bodies

WFD Transitional and coastal water bodies

WFD Surface water body catchments boundaries

WFD Groundwater body boundaries

7.1 Water Network (OS MasterMap)

Records within 250m	9

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

Features are displayed on the Hydrology map on **page 42**

ID	Location	Type of water feature	Ground level	Permanence	Name
4	36m SE	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	River Dunsop

ID	Location	Type of water feature	Ground level	Permanence	Name
A	76m E	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	River Dunsop
B	90m NE	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
B	99m NE	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
B	99m NE	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
A	151m E	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	River Dunsop
A	151m E	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	-
9	218m SE	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	River Hodder
C	224m SE	Inland river not influenced by normal tidal action.	On ground surface	Watercourse contains water year round (in normal circumstances)	River Hodder

This data is sourced from the Ordnance Survey.

7.2 Surface water features

Records within 250m	**5**

Covering rivers, streams and lakes (some overlap with OS MasterMap Water Network data in previous section) but additionally covers smaller features such as ponds. Rivers and streams narrower than 5m are represented as a single line. Lakes, ponds and rivers or streams wider than 5m are represented as polygons.

Features are displayed on the Hydrology map on **page 42**

This data is sourced from the Ordnance Survey.

7.3 WFD Surface water body catchments

Records on site	1

The Water Framework Directive is an EU-led framework for the protection of inland surface waters, estuaries, coastal waters and groundwater through river basin-level management planning. In terms of surface water, these basins are broken down into smaller units known as management, operational and water body catchments.

Features are displayed on the Hydrology map on **page 42**

ID	Location	Type	Water body catchment	Water body ID	Operational catchment	Management catchment
2	**On site**	**River WB catchment**	**Dunsop**	**GB112071065360**	**Hodder and Loud**	**Ribble**

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

7.4 WFD Surface water bodies

Records identified	1

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

Features are displayed on the Hydrology map on **page 42**

ID	Location	Type	Name	Water body ID	Overall rating	Chemical rating	Ecological rating	Year
5	37m SE	River	Dunsop	GB112071065360	Good	Good	Good	2016

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

7.5 WFD Groundwater bodies

Records on site	1

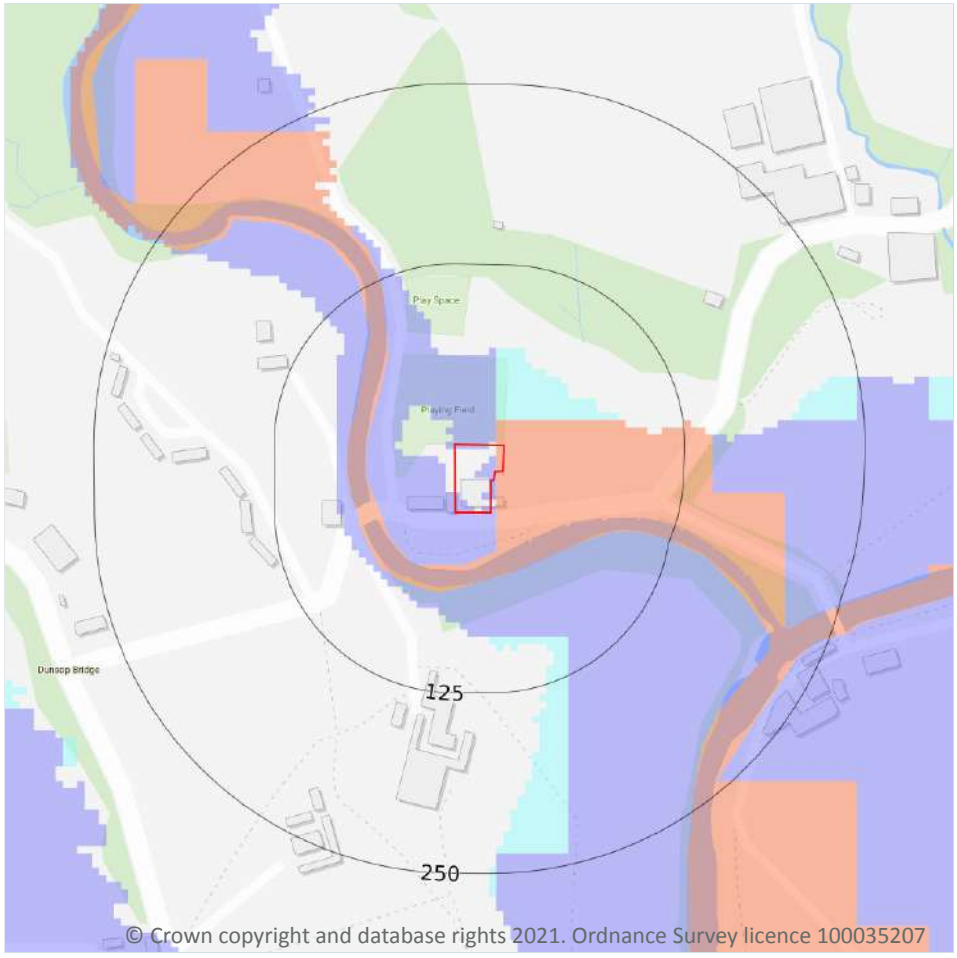
Groundwater bodies are also covered by the Directive and the same regime of objectives and reporting detailed in the previous section is in place. Click on the water body ID in the table to visit the EA Catchment Explorer to find out more about each groundwater body listed.

Features are displayed on the Hydrology map on **page 42**

ID	Location	Name	Water body ID	Overall rating	Chemical rating	Quantitative	Year
1	**On site**	**Ribble Carboniferous Aquifers**	**GB41202G103000**	**Good**	**Good**	**Good**	**2015**

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

8 River and coastal flooding



Site Outline

Search buffers in metres (m)

River and coastal flooding:

- High
- Medium
- Low
- Very Low
- Historical Flood Events
- Areas Used for Flood Storage
- Areas Benefiting from Flood Defences
- Flood Defences

8.1 Risk of flooding from rivers and the sea

Records within 50m	5

The chance of flooding from rivers and/or the sea in any given year, based on cells of 50m within the Risk of Flooding from Rivers and Sea (RoFRaS)/Flood Risk Assessment Wales (FRAW) models. Each cell is allocated one of four flood risk categories, taking into account flood defences and their condition. The risk categories for RoFRaS for rivers and the sea and FRAW for rivers are; Very low (less than 1 in 1000 chance in any given year), Low (less than 1 in 100 but greater than or equal to 1 in 1000 chance), Medium (less than 1 in 30 but greater than or equal to 1 in 100 chance) or High (greater than or equal to 1 in 30 chance). The risk categories for FRAW for the sea are; Very low (less than 1 in 1000 chance in any given year), Low (less than 1 in 200 but greater than or equal to 1 in 1000 chance), Medium (less than 1 in 30 but greater than or equal to 1 in 200 chance) or High (greater than or equal to 1 in 30 chance).

Features are displayed on the River and coastal flooding map on **page 46**

Distance	Flood risk category
On site	**High**
0 - 50m	High

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

8.2 Historical Flood Events

Records within 250m	**0**

Records of historic flooding from rivers, the sea, groundwater and surface water. Records began in 1946 when predecessor bodies started collecting detailed information about flooding incidents, although limited details may be included on flooding incidents prior to this date. Takes into account the presence of defences, structures, and other infrastructure where they existed at the time of flooding, and includes flood extents that may have been affected by overtopping, breaches or blockages.

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

8.3 Flood Defences

Records within 250m	**0**

Records of flood defences owned, managed or inspected by the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales. Flood defences can be structures, buildings or parts of buildings. Typically these are earth banks, stone and concrete walls, or sheet-piling that is used to prevent or control the extent of flooding.

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

8.4 Areas Benefiting from Flood Defences

Records within 250m	**0**

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

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

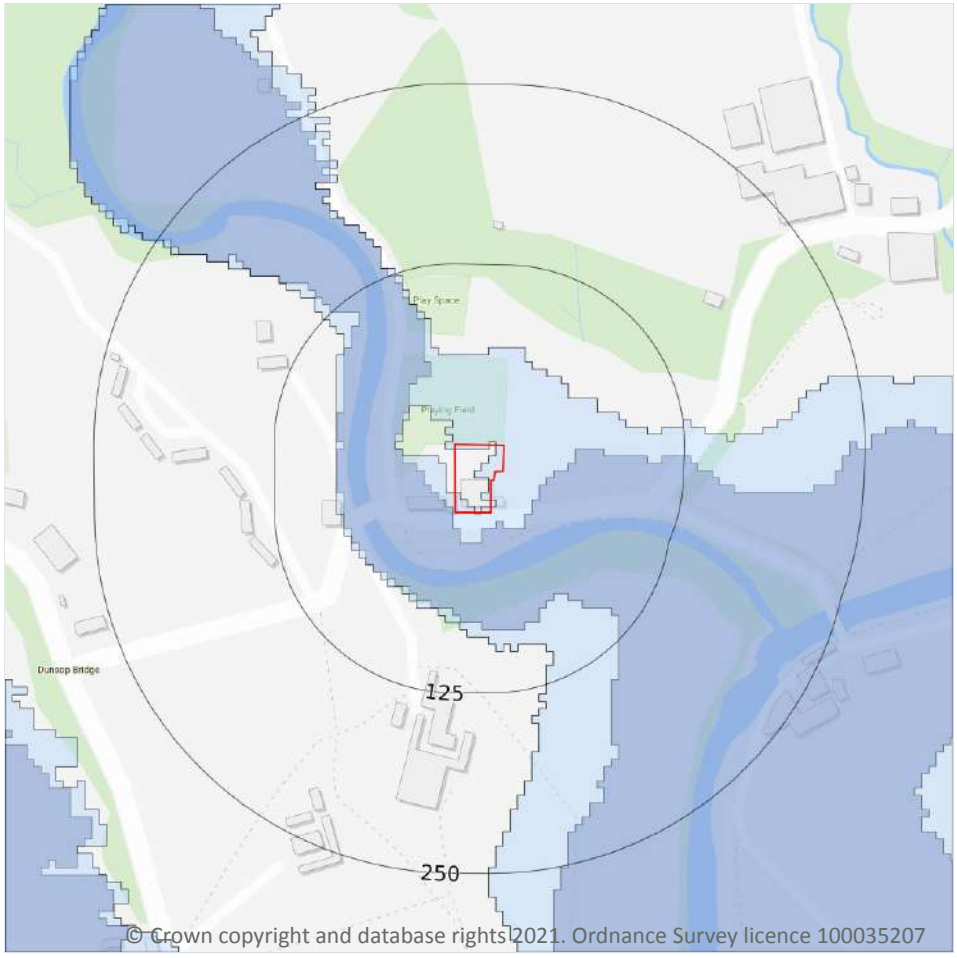
8.5 Flood Storage Areas

Records within 250m	**0**

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

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

River and coastal flooding - Flood Zones



Site Outline

Search buffers in metres (m)

Flood zone 2

Flood zone 3

8.6 Flood Zone 2

Records within 50m	1

Areas of land at risk of flooding, when the presence of flood defences are ignored. Covering land between Flood Zone 3 (see next section) and the extent of the flooding from rivers or the sea with a 1 in 1000 (0.1%) chance of flooding each year.

Features are displayed on the River and coastal flooding map on **page 46**

Location	Type
On site	**Zone 2 - (Fluvial /Tidal Models)**

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

8.7 Flood Zone 3

Records within 50m	1

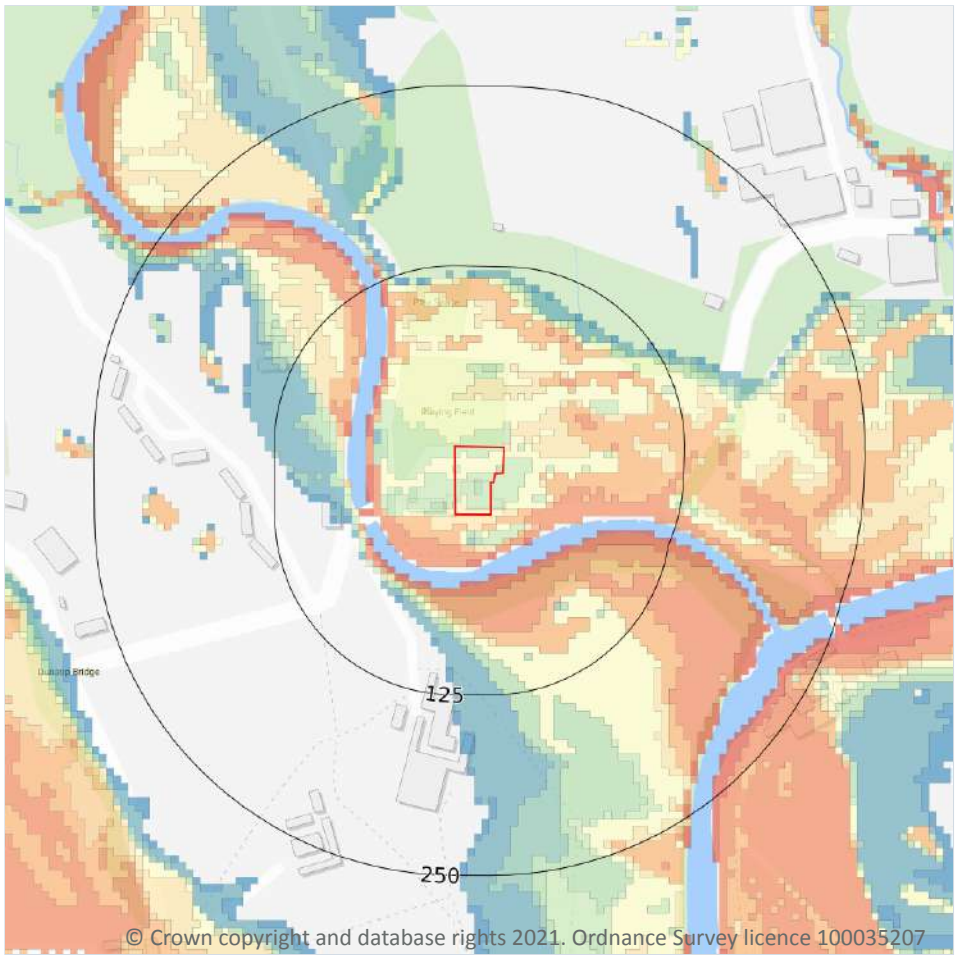
Areas of land at risk of flooding, when the presence of flood defences are ignored. Covering land with a 1 in 100 (1%) or greater chance of flooding each year from rivers or a 1 in 200 (0.5%) or greater chance of flooding each year from the sea.

Features are displayed on the River and coastal flooding map on **page 46**

Location	Type
2m W	Zone 3 - (Fluvial Models)

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

9 Surface water flooding



Site Outline
Search buffers in metres (m)

1 in 1000 return period
- Depth between 0.1m - 0.3m
- Depth between 0.3m - 1.0m
- Depth greater than 1.0m

1 in 250 return period
- Depth between 0.1m - 0.3m
- Depth between 0.3m - 1.0m
- Depth greater than 1.0m

1 in 100 return period
- Depth between 0.1m - 0.3m
- Depth between 0.3m - 1.0m
- Depth greater than 1.0m

1 in 30 return period
- Depth between 0.1m - 0.3m
- Depth between 0.3m - 1.0m
- Depth greater than 1.0m

9.1 Surface water flooding

Highest risk on site	**1 in 100 year, 0.3m - 1.0m**
Highest risk within 50m	**1 in 30 year, Greater than 1.0m**

Ambiental Risk Analytics surface water (pluvial) FloodMap identifies areas likely to flood as a result of extreme rainfall events, i.e. land naturally vulnerable to surface water ponding or flooding. This data set was produced by simulating 1 in 30 year, 1 in 100 year, 1 in 250 year and 1 in 1,000 year rainfall events. Modern urban drainage systems are typically built to cope with rainfall events between 1 in 20 and 1 in 30 years, though some older ones may flood in a 1 in 5 year rainfall event.

Features are displayed on the Surface water flooding map on **page 50**

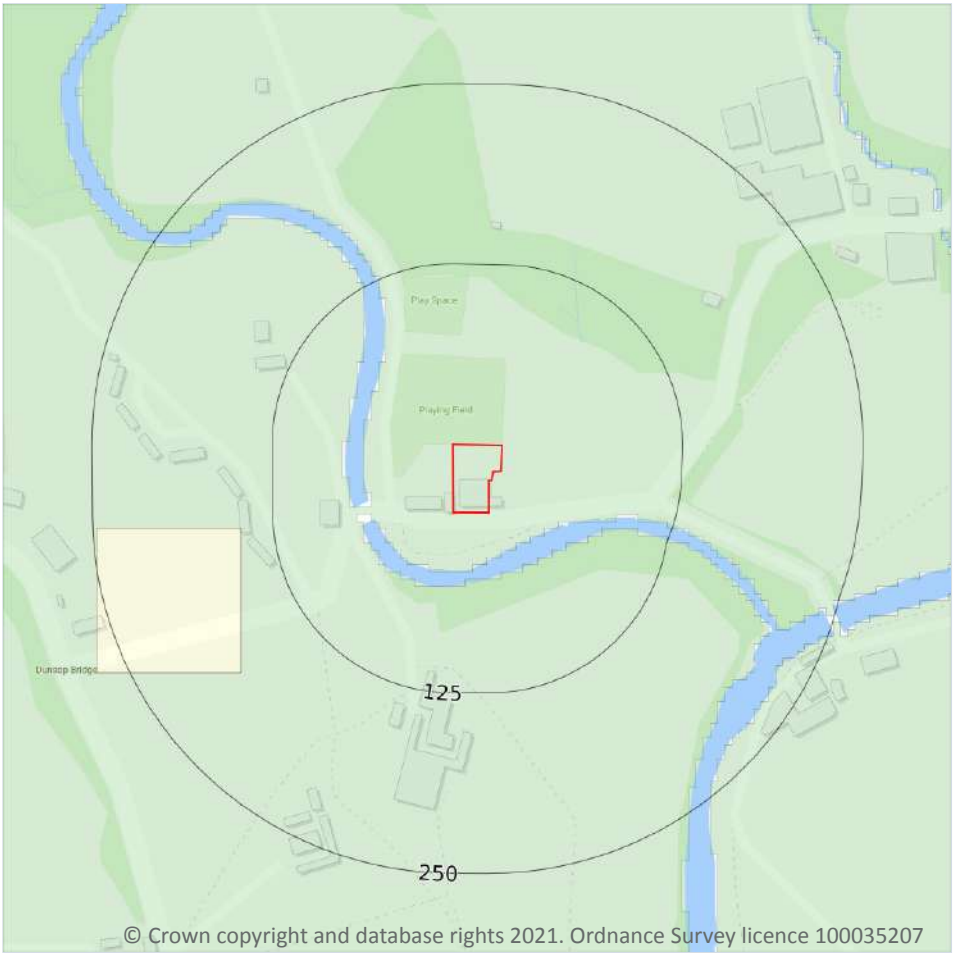
The data shown on the map and in the table above shows the highest likelihood of flood events happening at the site. Lower likelihood events may have greater flood depths and hence a greater potential impact on a site.

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

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

This data is sourced from Ambiental Risk Analytics.

10 Groundwater flooding



Site Outline

Search buffers in metres (m)

High

Moderate - High

Moderate

Low

Negligible

10.1 Groundwater flooding

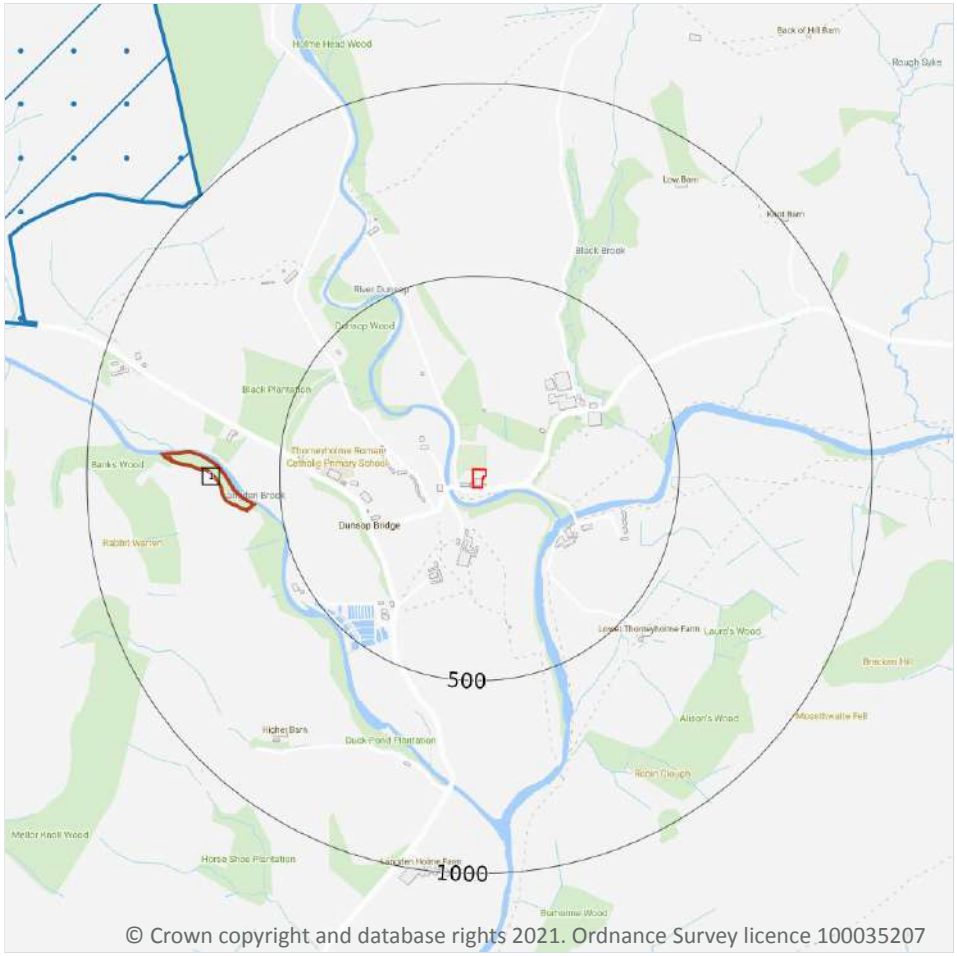
Highest risk on site	**Low**
Highest risk within 50m	**Low**

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

Features are displayed on the Groundwater flooding map on **page 52**

This data is sourced from Ambiental Risk Analytics.

11 Environmental designations



Site Outline

Search buffers in metres (m)

Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)

Special Protection Areas (SPA)

Designated Ancient Woodland

11.1 Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)

Records within 2000m	2

Sites providing statutory protection for the best examples of UK flora, fauna, or geological or physiographical features. Originally notified under the National Parks and Access to the Countryside Act 1949, SSSIs were re-notified under the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981. Improved provisions for the protection and management of SSSIs were introduced by the Countryside and Rights of Way Act 2000 (in England and Wales) and (in Scotland) by the Nature Conservation (Scotland) Act 2004 and the Wildlife and Natural Environment (Scotland) Act 2010.

Features are displayed on the Environmental designations map on **page 53**

ID	Location	Name	Data source
2	1002m NW	Bowland Fells	Natural England

ID	Location	Name	Data source
-	1649m N	Bowland Fells	Natural England

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

11.2 Conserved wetland sites (Ramsar sites)

Records within 2000m	**0**

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

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

11.3 Special Areas of Conservation (SAC)

Records within 2000m	**0**

Areas which have been identified as best representing the range and variety within the European Union of habitats and (non-bird) species listed on Annexes I and II to the Directive. SACs are designated under the EC Habitats Directive.

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

11.4 Special Protection Areas (SPA)

Records within 2000m	**1**

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

Features are displayed on the Environmental designations map on **page 53**

ID	Location	Name	Species of interest	Habitat description	Data source
3	1002m NW	Bowland Fells	Hen harrier; Merlin; Lesser black-backed gull	Dry grassland, Steppes; Heath, Scrub, Maquis and Garrigue, Phygrana; Broad-leaved deciduous woodland; Bogs, Marshes, Water fringed vegetation, Fens	Natural England

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

11.5 National Nature Reserves (NNR)

Records within 2000m	0

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

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

11.6 Local Nature Reserves (LNR)

Records within 2000m	0

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

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

11.7 Designated Ancient Woodland

Records within 2000m	2

Ancient woodlands are classified as areas which have been wooded continuously since at least 1600 AD. This includes semi-natural woodland and plantations on ancient woodland sites. 'Wooded continuously' does not mean there is or has previously been continuous tree cover across the whole site, and not all trees within the woodland have to be old.

Features are displayed on the Environmental designations map on **page 53**

ID	Location	Name	Woodland Type
1	570m W	Unknown	Ancient & Semi-Natural Woodland
-	1918m NE	Oxenhurst Clough Wood	Ancient & Semi-Natural Woodland

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

11.8 Biosphere Reserves

Records within 2000m	0

Biosphere Reserves are internationally recognised by UNESCO as sites of excellence to balance conservation and socioeconomic development between nature and people. They are recognised under the Man and the Biosphere (MAB) Programme with the aim of promoting sustainable development founded on the work of the local community.

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

11.9 Forest Parks

Records within 2000m	0

These are areas managed by the Forestry Commission designated on the basis of recreational, conservation or scenic interest.

This data is sourced from the Forestry Commission.

11.10 Marine Conservation Zones

Records within 2000m	0

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

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

11.11 Green Belt

Records within 2000m	0

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

This data is sourced from the Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government.

11.12 Proposed Ramsar sites

Records within 2000m	0

Ramsar sites are areas listed as a Wetland of International Importance under the Convention on Wetlands of International Importance especially as Waterfowl Habitat (the Ramsar Convention) 1971. The sites here supplied have a status of 'Proposed' having been identified for potential adoption under the framework.

This data is sourced from Natural England.

11.13 Possible Special Areas of Conservation (pSAC)

Records within 2000m	0

Special Areas of Conservation are areas which have been identified as best representing the range and variety within the European Union of habitats and (non-bird) species listed on Annexes I and II to the Directive. SACs are designated under the EC Habitats Directive. Those sites supplied here are those with a status of 'Possible' having been identified for potential adoption under the framework.

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

11.14 Potential Special Protection Areas (pSPA)

Records within 2000m	0

Special Protection Areas (SPAs) are areas designated (or 'classified') under the European Union Wild Birds Directive for the protection of nationally and internationally important populations of wild birds. Those sites supplied here are those with a status of 'Potential' having been identified for potential adoption under the framework.

This data is sourced from Natural England.

11.15 Nitrate Sensitive Areas

Records within 2000m	0

Areas where nitrate concentrations in drinking water sources exceeded or was at risk of exceeding the limit of 50 mg/l set by the 1980 EC Drinking Water Directive. Voluntary agricultural measures as a means of reducing the levels of nitrate were introduced by DEFRA as MAFF, with payments being made to farmers who complied. The scheme was started as a pilot in 1990 in ten areas, later implemented within 32 areas. The scheme was closed to further new entrants in 1998, although existing agreements continued for their full term. All Nitrate Sensitive Areas fell within the areas designated as Nitrate Vulnerable Zones (NVZs) in 1996 under the EC Nitrate Directive (91/676/EEC).

This data is sourced from Natural England.

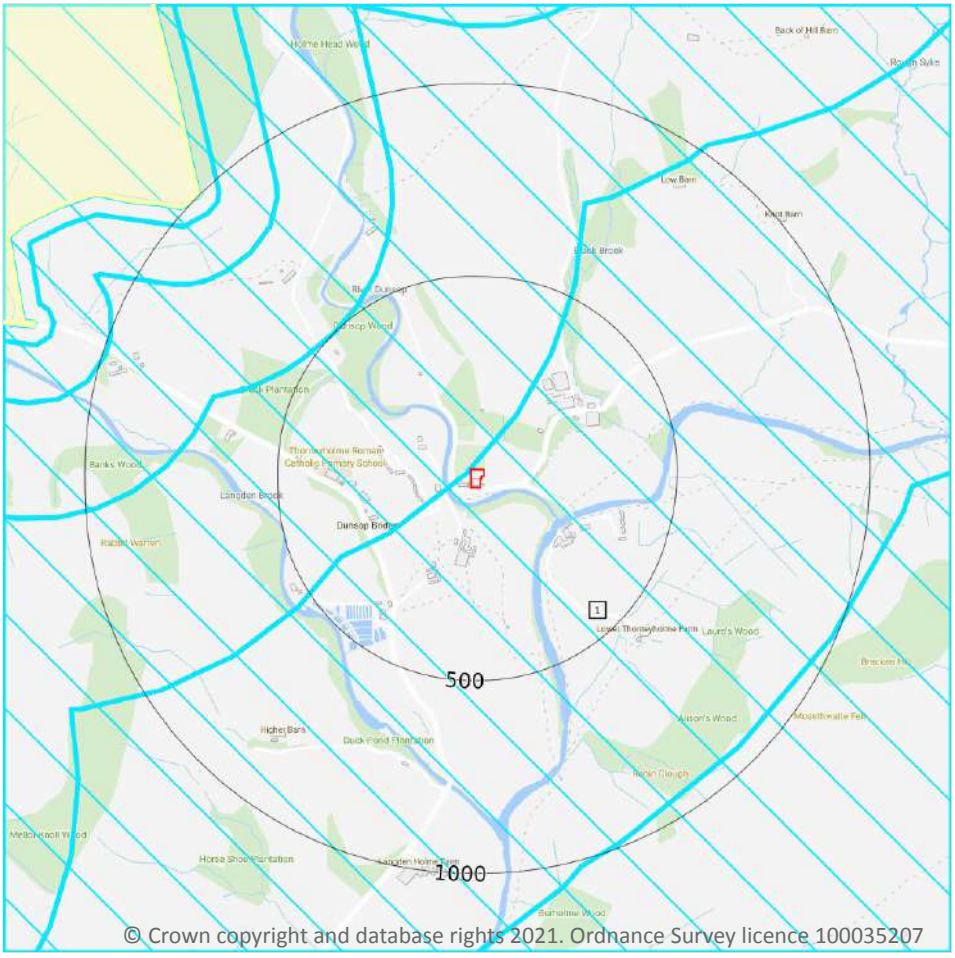
11.16 Nitrate Vulnerable Zones

Records within 2000m	0

Areas at risk from agricultural nitrate pollution designated under the EC Nitrate Directive (91/676/EEC). These are areas of land that drain into waters polluted by nitrates. Farmers operating within these areas have to follow mandatory rules to tackle nitrate loss from agriculture.

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

SSSI Impact Zones and Units



Site Outline

Search buffers in metres (m)

SSSI Impact Risk Zones

SSSI Units

- Not recorded
- Favourable
- Unfavourable - Recovering
- Unfavourable - No change
- Unfavourable - Declining
- Partially destroyed
- Destroyed

11.17 SSSI Impact Risk Zones

Records on site	1

Developed to allow rapid initial assessment of the potential risks to SSSIs posed by development proposals. They define zones around each SSSI which reflect the particular sensitivities of the features for which it is notified and indicate the types of development proposal which could potentially have adverse impacts.

Features are displayed on the SSSI Impact Zones and Units map on **page 58**

ID	Location	Type of developments requiring consultation
1	On site	**Infrastructure - Pipelines, pylons and overhead cables. Any transport proposal including road, rail and by water (excluding routine maintenance). Airports, helipads and other aviation proposals Wind and Solar - Solar schemes with footprint > 0.5ha, all wind turbines Minerals, Oil and Gas - Planning applications for quarries: new proposals or extensions, outside or extending outside existing settlements/urban areas affecting greenspace, farmland or semi natural habitats. Oil & gas exploration/extraction Rural non-residential - Large non residential developments outside existing settlements/urban areas where footprint exceeds 1ha. Residential - Residential development of 50 units or more. Rural residential - Any residential development of 50 or more houses outside existing settlements/urban areas. Air pollution - Any industrial/agricultural development that could cause AIR POLLUTION (incl: industrial processes, livestock & poultry units with floorspace > 500m², slurry lagoons > 200m² & manure stores > 250t). Combustion - General combustion processes >20MW energy input. Incl: energy from waste incineration, other incineration, landfill gas generation plant, pyrolysis/gasification, anaerobic digestion, sewage treatment works, other incineration/ combustion Waste - Landfill. Incl: inert landfill, non-hazardous landfill, hazardous landfill. Composting - Any composting proposal with more than 75000 tonnes maximum annual operational throughput. Incl: open windrow composting, in-vessel composting, anaerobic digestion, other waste management**

This data is sourced from Natural England.

11.18 SSSI Units

Records within 2000m	**2**

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

Features are displayed on the SSSI Impact Zones and Units map on **page 58**

ID: 8
Location: 1002m NW
SSSI name: Bowland Fells
Unit name: Staple Oak Fell
Broad habitat: Bogs - Upland
Condition: Unfavourable - Recovering
Reportable features:

Feature name	Feature condition	Date of assessment
Aggregations of breeding birds - Merlin, Falco columbarius	Unfavourable - Recovering	30/01/2014
Aggregations of breeding birds - Peregrine, Falco peregrinus	Unfavourable - Recovering	30/01/2014

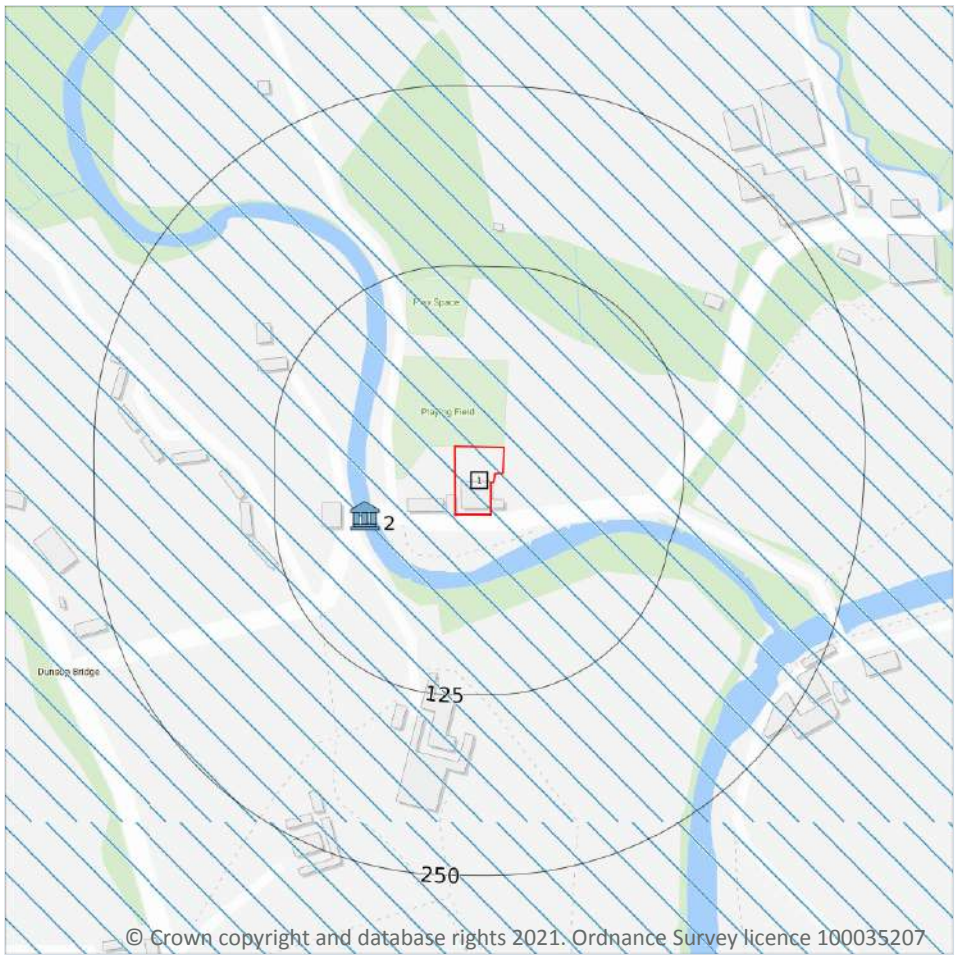
Feature name	Feature condition	Date of assessment
Aggregations of breeding birds - Short-eared owl, Asio flammeus	Unfavourable - Recovering	30/01/2014
Blanket bog and valley bog (upland)	Unfavourable - Recovering	30/01/2014
Subalpine dwarf-shrub heath	Unfavourable - Recovering	30/01/2014

ID: -
Location: 1649m N
SSSI name: Bowland Fells
Unit name: Beatrix Fell
Broad habitat: Bogs - Upland
Condition: Favourable
Reportable features:

Feature name	Feature condition	Date of assessment
Aggregations of breeding birds - Hen harrier, Circus cyaneus	Not Recorded	01/01/1900
Blanket bog and valley bog (upland)	Not Recorded	01/01/1900
Subalpine dwarf-shrub heath	Not Recorded	01/01/1900

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

12 Visual and cultural designations



Site Outline

Search buffers in metres (m)

Listed buildings

Conservation areas

Conservation areas - no data

National Parks

Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty

Registered parks and gardens

Scheduled Monuments

World Heritage Sites

12.1 World Heritage Sites

Records within 250m	0

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

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

12.2 Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty

Records within 250m	1

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

Features are displayed on the Visual and cultural designations map on **page 61**

ID	Location	NAME	Data Source
1	**On site**	**Forest Of Bowland**	**Natural England**

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

12.3 National Parks

Records within 250m	0

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

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

12.4 Listed Buildings

Records within 250m	1

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

Features are displayed on the Visual and cultural designations map on **page 61**

ID	Location	Name	Grade	Reference Number	Listed date
2	63m W	Dunsop Bridge, Bowland Forest, Ribble Valley, Lancashire, BB7	II	1362242	16/11/1983

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

12.5 Conservation Areas

Records within 250m	0

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

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

12.6 Scheduled Ancient Monuments

Records within 250m	0

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

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

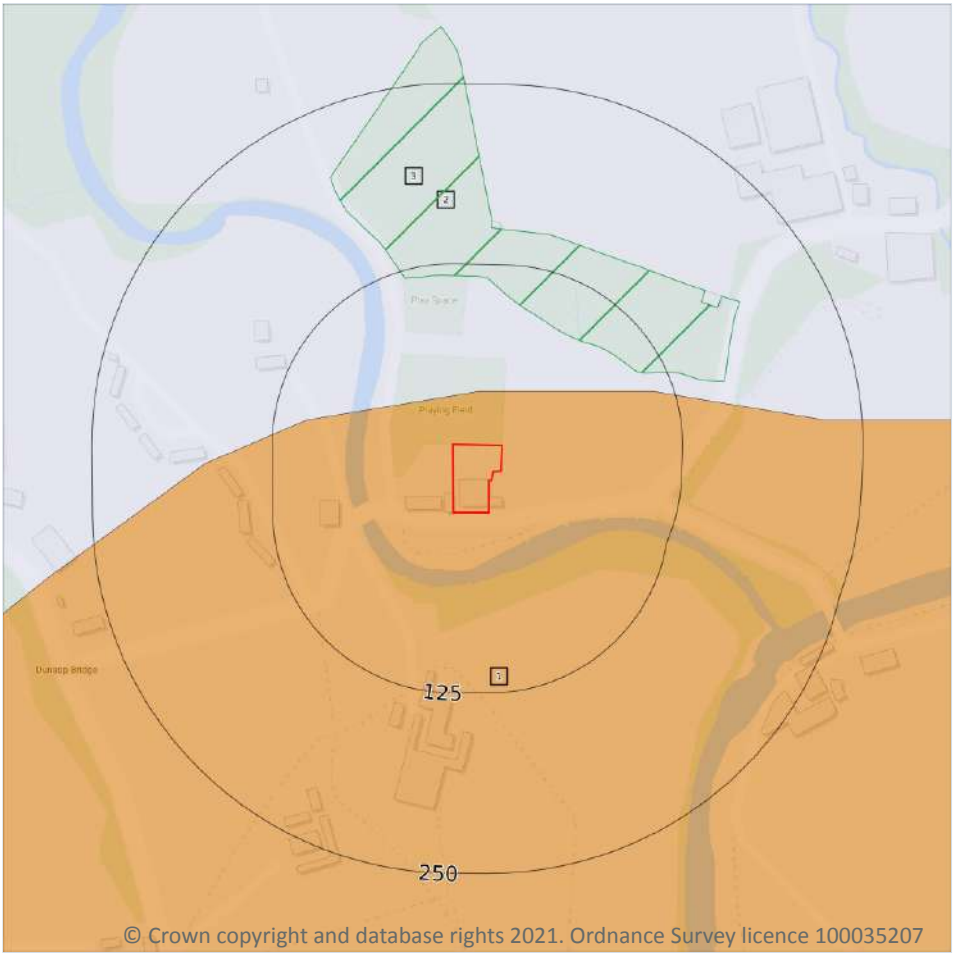
12.7 Registered Parks and Gardens

Records within 250m	0

Parks and gardens assessed to be of particular interest and of special historic interest. The emphasis being on 'designed' landscapes, rather than on planting or botanical importance. Registration is a 'material consideration' in the planning process, meaning that planning authorities must consider the impact of any proposed development on the special character of the landscape.

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

13 Agricultural designations



Site Outline

Search buffers in metres (m)

- Grade 1 - excellent quality
- Grade 2 - very good quality
- Grade 3 - good to moderate quality
- Grade 3a - good quality
- Grade 3b - moderate quality
- Grade 4 - poor quality
- Grade 5 - very poor quality
- Non-agricultural land
- Urban land
- Exclusion land
- Tree felling licences
- Open Access land

13.1 Agricultural Land Classification

Records within 250m	2

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

Features are displayed on the Agricultural designations map on **page 64**

ID	Location	Classification	Description
1	On site	Grade 3	**Good to moderate quality agricultural land. Land with moderate limitations which affect the choice of crops, timing and type of cultivation, harvesting or the level of yield. Where more demanding crops are grown yields are generally lower or more variable than on land in Grades 1 and 2.**

ID	Location	Classification	Description
2	33m N	Grade 4	Poor quality agricultural land. Land with severe limitations which significantly restrict the range of crops and/or level of yields. It is mainly suited to grass with occasional arable crops (e.g. cereals and forage crops) the yields of which are variable. In moist climates, yields of grass may be moderate to high but there may be difficulties in utilisation. The grade also includes very droughty arable land.

This data is sourced from Natural England.

13.2 Open Access Land

Records within 250m	0

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

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

13.3 Tree Felling Licences

Records within 250m	1

Felling Licence Application (FLA) areas approved by Forestry Commission England. Anyone wishing to fell trees must ensure that a licence or permission under a grant scheme has been issued by the Forestry Commission before any felling is carried out or that one of the exceptions apply.

Features are displayed on the Agricultural designations map on **page 64**

ID	Location	Description	Reference	Application date
3	89m NE	Selective Fell/Thin (Unconditional)	010/039/13-14	01/01/1970

This data is sourced from the Forestry Commission.

13.4 Environmental Stewardship Schemes

Records within 250m	6

Environmental Stewardship covers a range of schemes that provide financial incentives to farmers, foresters and land managers to look after and improve the environment. The schemes identified may be historical schemes that have now expired, or may still be active.

Location	Reference	Scheme	Start Date	End date
65m S	AG00398705	Entry Level plus Higher Level Stewardship	01/10/2012	30/09/2022

Location	Reference	Scheme	Start Date	End date
77m NW	AG00398705	Entry Level plus Higher Level Stewardship	01/10/2012	30/09/2022
85m SW	AG00398705	Entry Level plus Higher Level Stewardship	01/10/2012	30/09/2022
118m W	AG00398705	Entry Level plus Higher Level Stewardship	01/10/2012	30/09/2022
119m E	AG00390310	Entry Level plus Higher Level Stewardship	01/03/2012	28/02/2022
149m N	AG00390310	Entry Level plus Higher Level Stewardship	01/03/2012	28/02/2022

This data is sourced from Natural England.

13.5 Countryside Stewardship Schemes

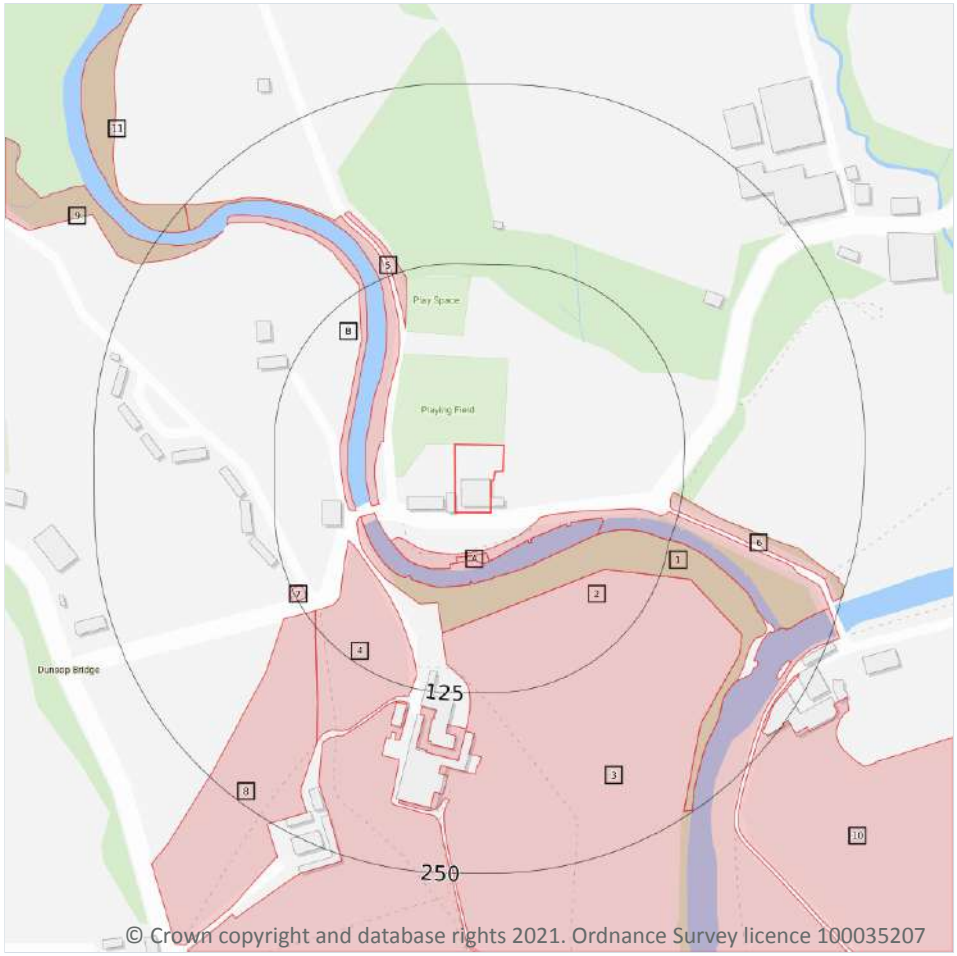
Records within 250m	**1**

Countryside Stewardship covers a range of schemes that provide financial incentives to farmers, foresters and land managers to look after and improve the environment. Main objectives are to improve the farmed environment for wildlife and to reduce diffuse water pollution.

Location	Reference	Scheme	Start Date	End Date
89m N	1011241	Countryside Stewardship (Higher Tier)	01/01/2021	31/12/2025

This data is sourced from Natural England.

14 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

14.1 Priority Habitat Inventory

Records within 250m	15

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 67**

ID	Location	Main Habitat	Other habitats
1	23m SE	Deciduous woodland	Main habitat: DWOOD (INV > 50%)
A	28m S	Deciduous woodland	Main habitat: CFPGM (INV > 50%); DWOOD (INV > 50%)
A	29m SE	Deciduous woodland	Main habitat: CFPGM (INV > 50%); DWOOD (INV > 50%)
2	44m S	Deciduous woodland	Main habitat: CFPGM (INV > 50%); DWOOD (INV > 50%)

ID	Location	Main Habitat	Other habitats
B	49m W	Deciduous woodland	Main habitat: DWOOD (INV > 50%)
3	65m S	Coastal and floodplain grazing marsh	Main habitat: CFPGM (INV > 50%)
B	69m W	Deciduous woodland	Main habitat: DWOOD (INV > 50%)
4	70m SW	Coastal and floodplain grazing marsh	Main habitat: CFPGM (INV > 50%)
5	88m NW	Deciduous woodland	Main habitat: DWOOD (INV > 50%)
6	118m E	Deciduous woodland	Main habitat: DWOOD (INV > 50%)
7	118m SW	Coastal and floodplain grazing marsh	Main habitat: CFPGM (INV > 50%)
8	118m SW	Coastal and floodplain grazing marsh	Main habitat: CFPGM (INV > 50%)
9	218m NW	Deciduous woodland	Main habitat: DWOOD (INV > 50%)
10	236m SE	Coastal and floodplain grazing marsh	Main habitat: CFPGM (INV > 50%)
11	236m NW	Deciduous woodland	Main habitat: DWOOD (INV > 50%)

This data is sourced from Natural England.

14.2 Habitat Networks

Records within 250m	**0**

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

This data is sourced from Natural England.

14.3 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.

14.4 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.

Data providers

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

Terms and conditions

Groundsure's Terms and Conditions can be accessed at this link: https://www.groundsure.com/terms-and-conditions-jan-2020/.

Appendix F

Radon Report

UK Health Security Agency

Report of address search for radon risk

British Geological Survey
NATURAL ENVIRONMENT RESEARCH COUNCIL

Address searched: Forge House, Dunsop Bridge, Clitheroe, BB7 3BB
Date of report: 19 November 2021

Guidance for existing properties

Is this property in a radon Affected Area? - Yes

A radon Affected Area is defined as where the radon level in at least one property in every hundred is estimated to exceed the Action Level.

The estimated probability of the property being above the Action Level for radon is: 1-3%

The result may not be valid for buildings larger than 25 metres.
If this site if for redevelopment, you should undertake a GeoReport provided by the British Geological Survey.

This report informs you of the estimated probability that this particular property is above the Action Level for radon. This does not necessarily mean there is a radon problem in the property; the only way to find out whether it is above or below the Action Level is to carry out a radon measurement in an existing property.

Radon Affected Areas are designated by the UK Health Security Agency. UKHSA advises that radon gas should be measured in all properties within Radon Affected Areas.

If you are buying a currently occupied property in a Radon Affected Area, you should ask the present owner whether radon levels have been measured in the property. If they have, ask whether the results were above the Radon Action Level and if so, whether remedial measures were installed, radon levels were re-tested, and the results of re-testing confirmed the effectiveness of the measures.

Further information is available from UKHSA or https://www.ukradon.org

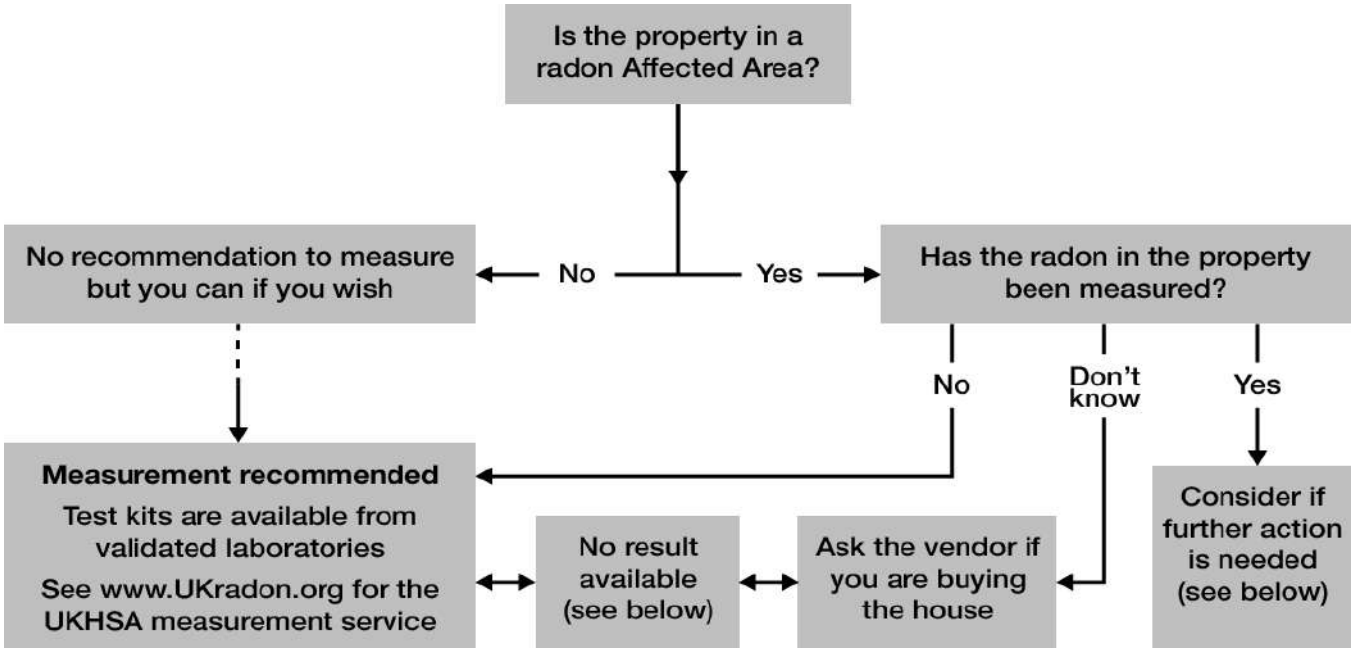
Guidance for new buildings and extensions to existing properties

What is the requirement under Building Regulations for radon protection in new buildings and extensions at the property location? - None

If you are buying a new property in a Radon Affected Area, you should ask the builder whether radon protective measures were incorporated in the construction of the property.

See the Radon and Building Regulations for more details.

UKHSA guidance for occupiers and prospective purchases



Existing radon test results: There is no public record of individual radon measurements. Results of previous tests can only be obtained from the seller. Radon levels can be significantly affected by changes to the building or its use, particularly by alterations to the heating and ventilation which can also be affected by changes in occupier. If in doubt, test again for reassurance.

Radon Bond: This is simply a retained fund, the terms of which are negotiated between the purchaser and the vendor. It allows the conveyance of the property to proceed without undue delay. The purchaser is protected against the possible cost of radon reduction work and the seller does not lose sale proceeds if the result is low. Make sure the agreement allows enough time to complete the test, get the result and arrange the work if needed.

High Results: Exposure to high levels of radon increases the risk of developing lung cancer. If a test in a home gives a result at or above the Action Level of 200 Becquerels per cubic metre of air (Bq/m3), formal advice will be given to lower the level. Radon reduction will also be recommended if the occupants include smokers or ex-smokers when the radon level is at or above the Target Level of 100 Bq/m3; these groups have a higher risk. Information on health risks and radon reduction work is available from UKHSA. Guidance about radon reduction work is also available from some Local Authorities, the Building Research Establishment and specialist contractors.

UKHSA designated radon website: https://www.ukradon.org
Building Research Establishment: http://www.bre.co.uk/page.jsp?id=3137

Appendix G

Risk Assessment Method

Table 6.3 Classification of Consequence

Classification	Definition	Examples
Severe	Short-term (acute) risk to human health likely to result in "significant harm" as defined by the Environment Protection Act 1990, Part IIA. Short-term risk of pollution (note: Water Resources Act contains no scope for considering significance of pollution) of sensitive water resource. Catastrophic damage to buildings/property. A short-term risk to a particular ecosystem (note: the definitions of ecological systems within the Draft Circular on Contaminated Land, DETR, 2000).	High concentrations of cyanide on the surface of an informal recreation area. Major spillage of contaminants from site into controlled water. Explosion, causing building collapse (can also equate to a short-term human health risk if buildings are occupied)
Medium	Chronic damage to Human Health ("significant harm" as defined in DETR, 2000). Pollution of sensitive water resources (note: Water Resources Act contains no scope for considering significance of pollution). A significant change in a particular ecosystem, or organism forming part of such ecosystem. (Note: the definitions of ecological systems within the Draft Circular on Contaminated Land, DETR, 2000).	Concentrations of a contaminant from site exceed the generic, or site -specific assessment criteria. Leaching of contaminants from a site to a major or minor aquifer. Death of a species within a designated nature reserve.
Mild	Pollution of non-sensitive water resources. Significant damage to crops, buildings, structures and services ("significant harm" as defined in the *Draft Circular on Contaminated Land*, DETR, 2000). Damage to sensitive buildings/structures or the environment.	Pollution of non-classified groundwater. Damage to building rendering it unsafe to occupy (e.g. foundation damage resulting in instability).
Minor	Harm, although not necessarily significant harm, which may result in a financial loss, or expenditure to resolve. Non-permanent health effects to health (easily prevented by means such as personal protective clothing etc). Easily repairable effects of damage to buildings, structures and services.	The presence of contaminants at such concentrations that protective equipment is required during site works. The loss of plants in a landscaping scheme. Discoloration of concrete.

Table 6.4 Classification of Probability

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

Table 6.5 Comparison of consequence against probability

probability	consequence: severe	medium	mild	minor
high likelihood	very high risk	high risk	moderate risk	moderate/ low risk
likely	high risk	moderate risk	moderate/ low risk	low risk
low likelihood	moderate risk	moderate/low risk	low risk	very low risk
unlikely	moderate/ low risk	low risk	very low risk	very low risk

Table 6.6 Description of the classified risks and likely action required

Very high risk	There is a high probability that severe harm could arise to a designated receptor from an identified hazard, OR, there is evidence that severe harm to a designated receptor is currently happening. This risk, if realised, is likely to result in a substantial liability. Urgent investigation (if not undertaken already) and remediation are likely to be required.
High risk	Harm is likely to arise to a designated receptor from an identified hazard. Realisation of the risk is likely to present a substantial liability. Urgent investigation (if not undertaken already) is required and remedial work may be necessary in the short term and are likely over the longer term.
Moderate risk	It is possible that harm could arise to a designated receptor from an identified hazard. However, if it is either relatively unlikely that any such harm would be severe, or if any harm were to occur it is more likely that the harm would be relatively mild. Investigation (if not already undertaken) is normally required to clarify the risk and to determine the potential liability. Some remedial works may be required in the longer term.
Low risk	It is possible that harm could arise to a designated receptor from an identified hazard, but it is likely that this harm, if realised, would at worst normally be mild.
Very low risk	There is a low possibility that harm could arise to a receptor. In the event of such harm being realised it is not likely to be severe.