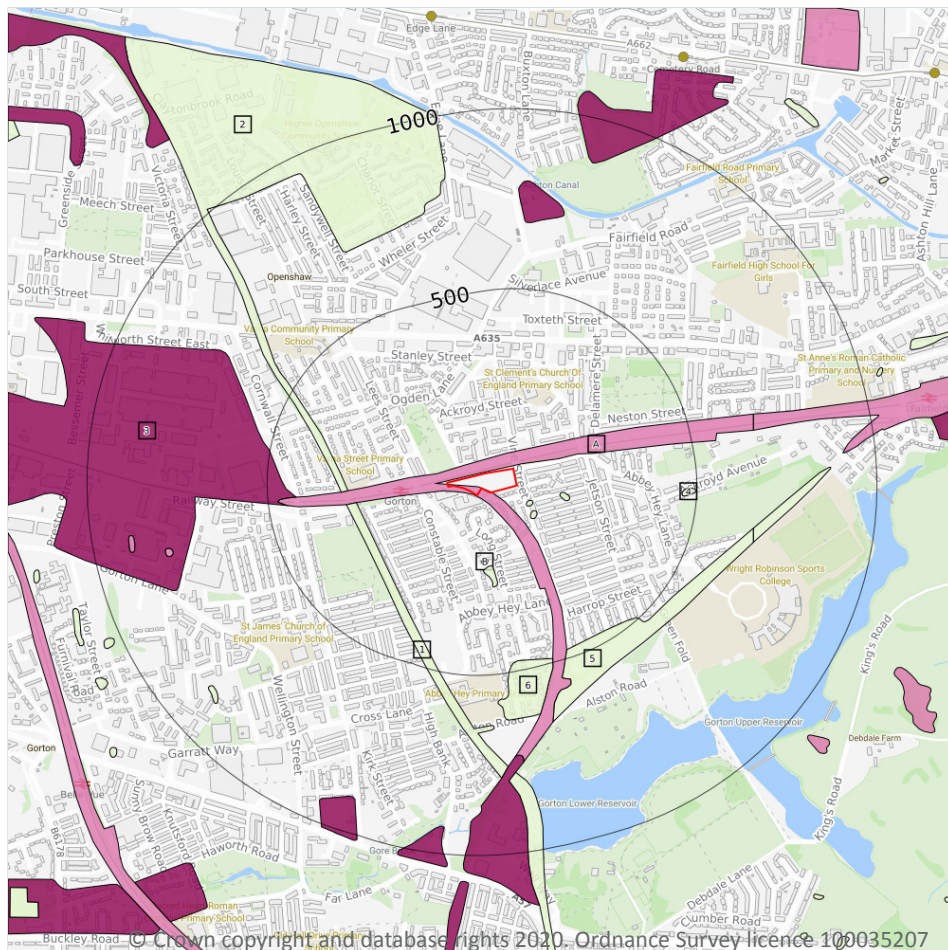


Geology 1:10,000 scale - Artificial and made ground



— Site Outline
Search buffers in metres (m)

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

14.2 Artificial and made ground (10k)

Records within 500m

12

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

Features are displayed on the Geology 1:10,000 scale - Artificial and made ground map on **page 86**

ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock description
A	On site	WGR-VOID	Worked Ground (Undivided)	Void
A	53m SE	WMGR-ARTDP	Infilled Ground	Artificial Deposit
A	84m SE	WMGR-ARTDP	Infilled Ground	Artificial Deposit
A	123m E	WMGR-ARTDP	Infilled Ground	Artificial Deposit

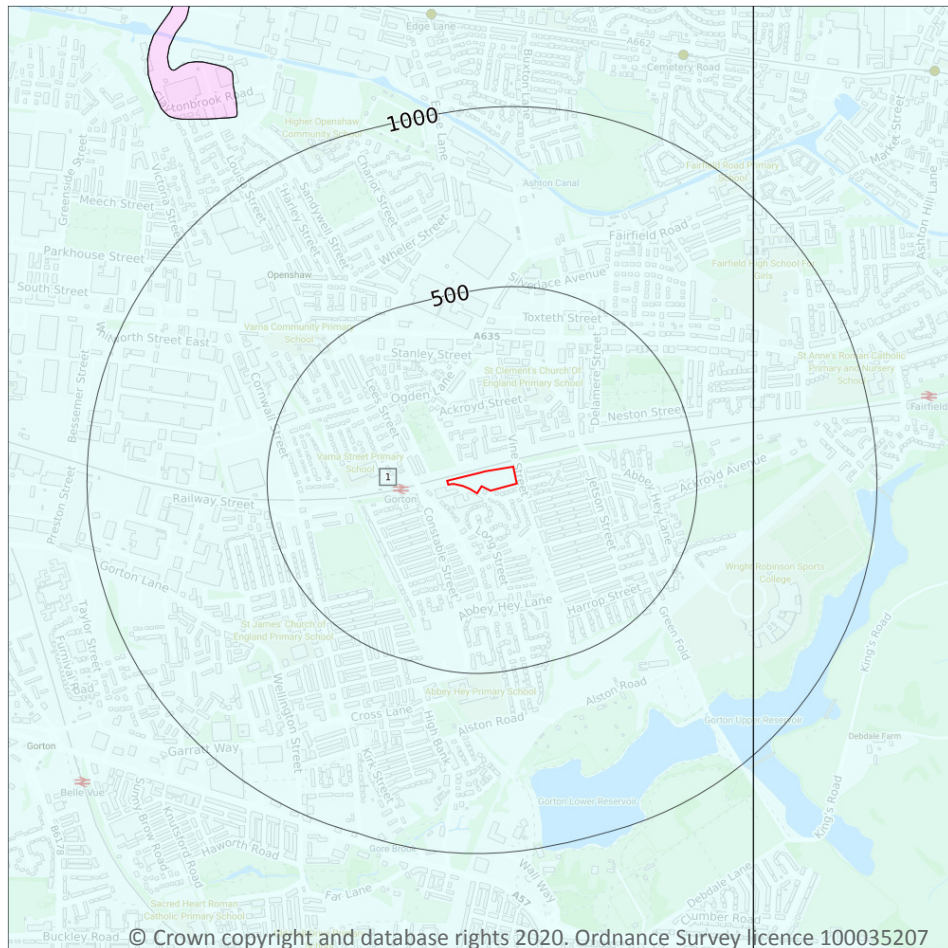


ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock description
B	176m S	WMGR-ARTDP	Infilled Ground	Artificial Deposit
B	199m S	WMGR-ARTDP	Infilled Ground	Artificial Deposit
1	250m SW	WMGR-ARTDP	Infilled Ground	Artificial Deposit
2	276m W	WMGR-ARTDP	Infilled Ground	Artificial Deposit
3	421m W	MGR-ARTDP	Made Ground (Undivided)	Artificial Deposit
4	459m E	WMGR-ARTDP	Infilled Ground	Artificial Deposit
5	470m SE	WMGR-ARTDP	Infilled Ground	Artificial Deposit
6	473m S	WMGR-ARTDP	Infilled Ground	Artificial Deposit

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



Geology 1:10,000 scale - Superficial



— Site Outline

Search buffers in metres (m)

▣ Landslip (10k)

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

14.3 Superficial geology (10k)

Records within 500m

1

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

Features are displayed on the Geology 1:10,000 scale - Superficial map on **page 88**

ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock description
1	On site	TILLD-DMTN	Till, Devensian - Diamicton	Diamicton

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



14.4 Landslip (10k)

Records within 500m

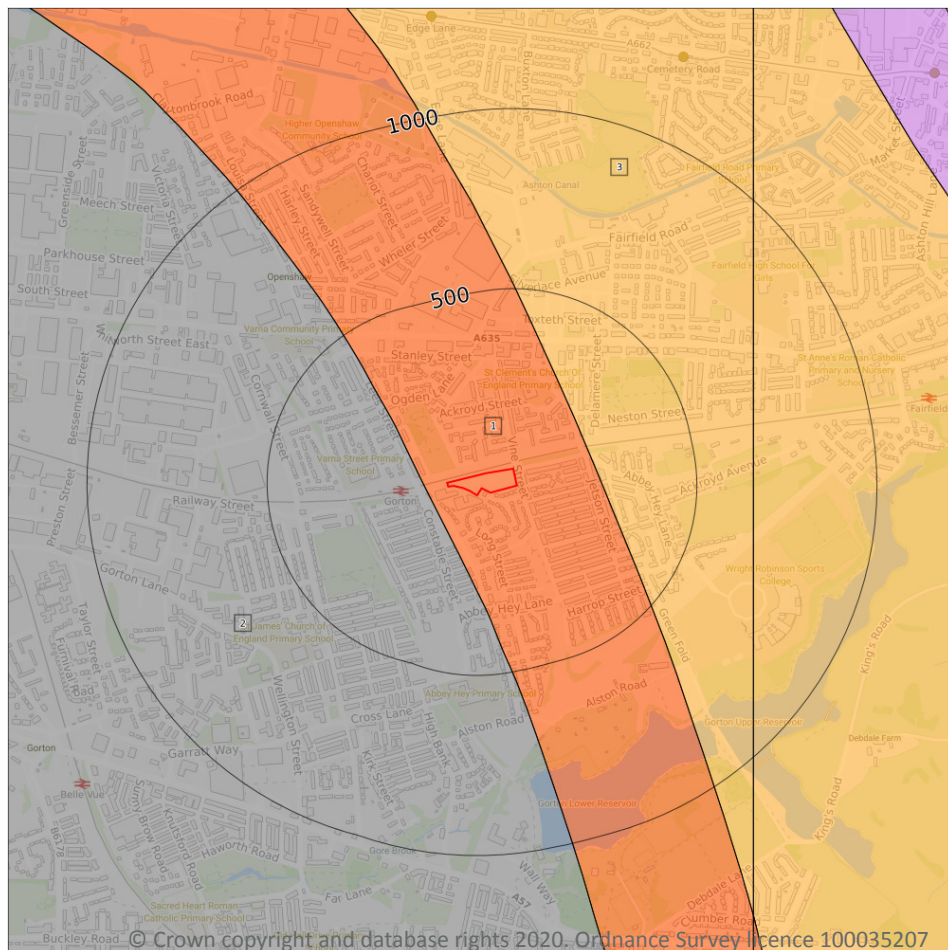
0

Mass movement deposits on BGS geological maps at 1:10,000 scale. Primarily superficial deposits that have moved down slope under gravity to form landslips. These affect bedrock, other superficial deposits and artificial ground.

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



Geology 1:10,000 scale - Bedrock



— Site Outline

Search buffers in metres (m)

.... Bedrock faults and other linear features (10k)

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

14.5 Bedrock geology (10k)

Records within 500m

3

Bedrock geology at 1:10,000 scale. The main mass of rocks forming the Earth and present everywhere, whether exposed at the surface in outcrops or concealed beneath superficial deposits or water.

Features are displayed on the Geology 1:10,000 scale - Bedrock map on **page 90**

ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock age
1	On site	MM-MDST	Manchester Marls Formation - Mudstone	Late Permian Epoch [Obsolete name]
2	59m SW	CPB-SDST	Chester Pebble Beds Formation - Sandstone	Early Triassic Epoch
3	211m NE	CS-SDST	Collyhurst Sandstone Formation - Sandstone	Cisuralian Epoch



This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

14.6 Bedrock faults and other linear features (10k)

Records within 500m

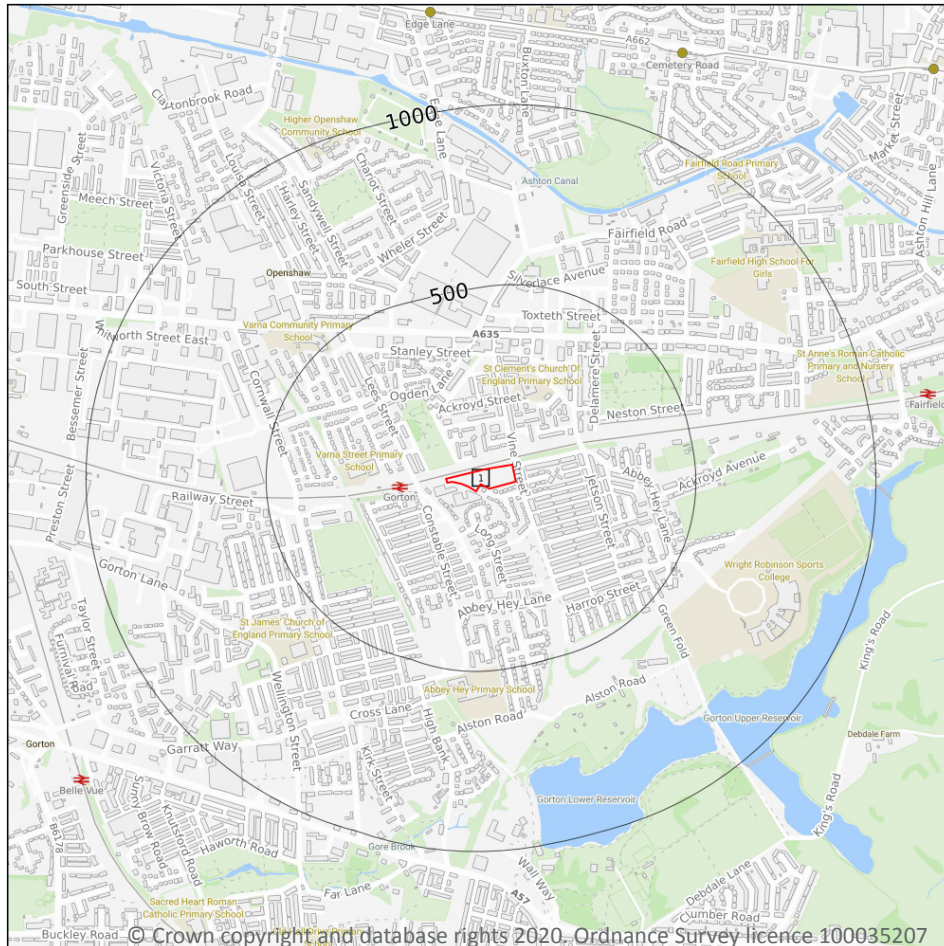
0

Linear features at the ground or bedrock surface at 1:10,000 scale of six main types; rock, fault, fold axis, mineral vein, alteration area or landform. Features are either observed or inferred, and relate primarily to bedrock.

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



15 Geology 1:50,000 scale - Availability



— Site Outline

Search buffers in metres (m)

□ Geological map tile

15.1 50k Availability

Records within 500m

1

An indication on the coverage of 1:50,000 scale geology data for the site. Either 'Full' or 'No coverage' for each geological theme.

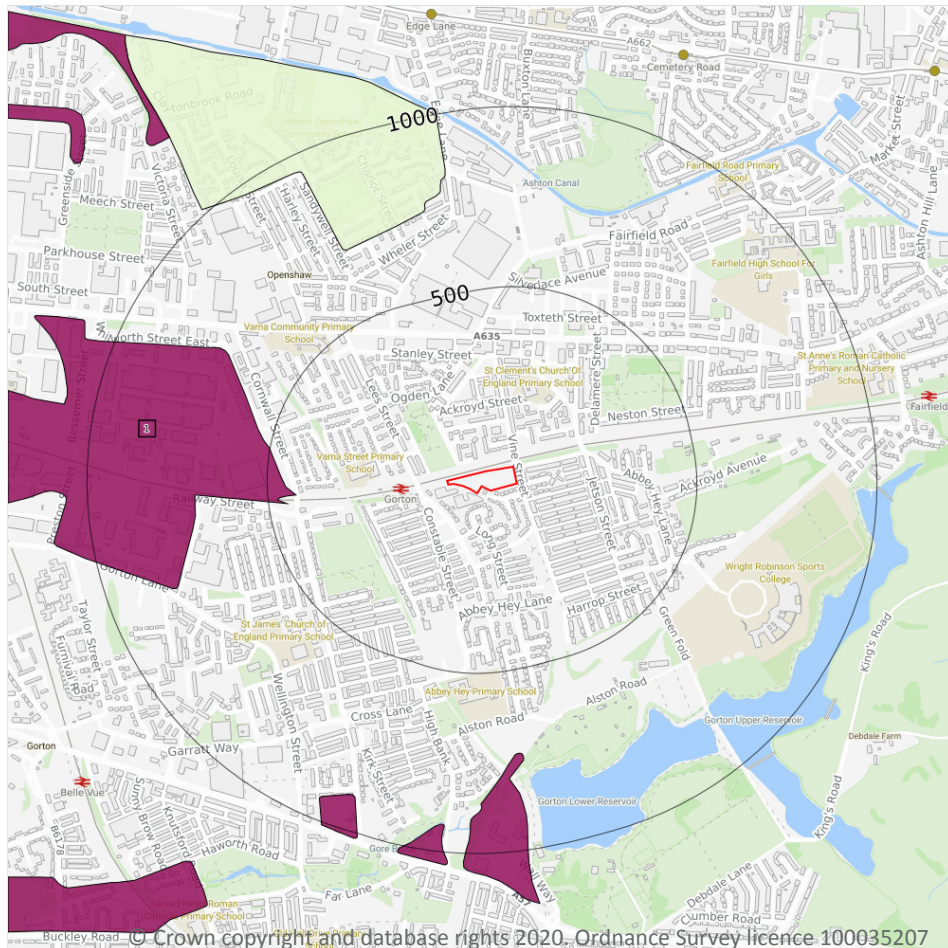
Features are displayed on the Geology 1:50,000 scale - Availability map on **page 92**

ID	Location	Artificial	Superficial	Bedrock	Mass movement	Sheet No.
1	On site	No coverage	Full	Full	No coverage	EW085_manchester_v4

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



Geology 1:50,000 scale - Artificial and made ground



- Site Outline
- Search buffers in metres (m)
- Made ground
 - Worked ground
 - Infilled ground
 - Disturbed ground
 - Landscaped ground

15.2 Artificial and made ground (50k)

Records within 500m

1

Details of made, worked, infilled, disturbed and landscaped ground at 1:50,000 scale. Artificial ground can be associated with potentially contaminated material, unpredictable engineering conditions and instability.

Features are displayed on the Geology 1:50,000 scale - Artificial and made ground map on **page 93**

ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock description
1	422m W	MGR-ARTDP	MADE GROUND (UNDIVIDED)	ARTIFICIAL DEPOSIT

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



15.3 Artificial ground permeability (50k)

Records within 50m

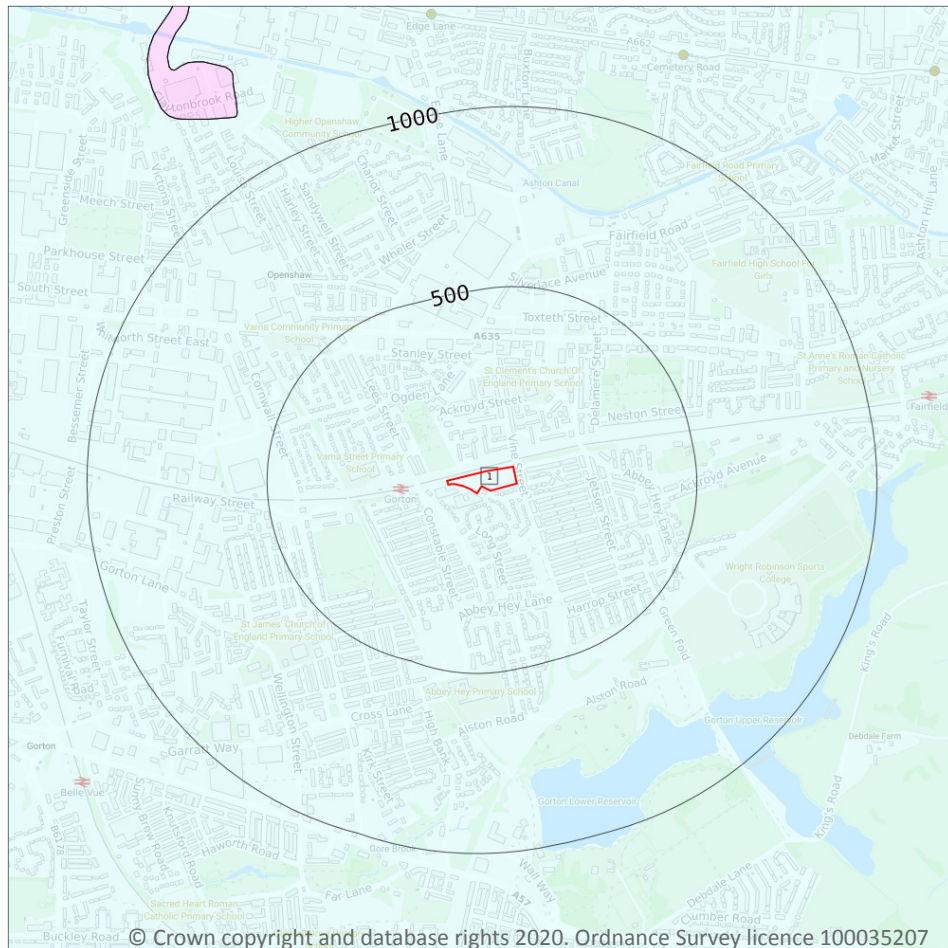
0

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

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



Geology 1:50,000 scale - Superficial



Site Outline

Search buffers in metres (m)

Landslip (50k)

Superficial geology (50k)
Please see table for more details.

15.4 Superficial geology (50k)

Records within 500m

1

Superficial geological deposits at 1:50,000 scale. Also known as 'drift', these are the youngest geological deposits, formed during the Quaternary. They rest on older deposits or rocks referred to as bedrock.

Features are displayed on the Geology 1:50,000 scale - Superficial map on **page 95**

ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock description
1	On site	TILLD-DMTN	TILL, DEVANSIAN	DIAMICTON

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



15.5 Superficial permeability (50k)

Records within 50m**1**

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

Location	Flow type	Maximum permeability	Minimum permeability
On site	Mixed	High	Low

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

15.6 Landslip (50k)

Records within 500m**0**

Mass movement deposits on BGS geological maps at 1:50,000 scale. Primarily superficial deposits that have moved down slope under gravity to form landslips. These affect bedrock, other superficial deposits and artificial ground.

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

15.7 Landslip permeability (50k)

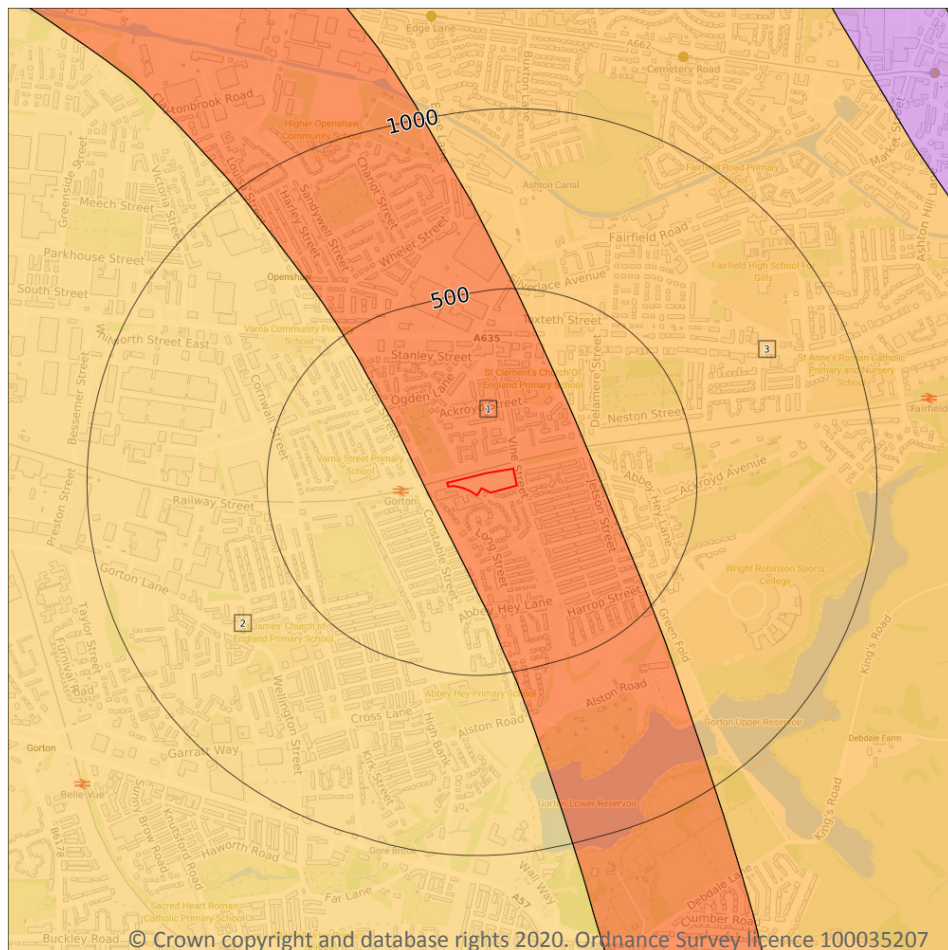
Records within 50m**0**

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

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



Geology 1:50,000 scale - Bedrock



15.8 Bedrock geology (50k)

Records within 500m

3

Bedrock geology at 1:50,000 scale. The main mass of rocks forming the Earth and present everywhere, whether exposed at the surface in outcrops or concealed beneath superficial deposits or water.

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

ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock age
1	On site	MM-MDST	MANCHESTER MARLS FORMATION - MUDSTONE	-
2	59m SW	CHES-SDST	CHESTER FORMATION - SANDSTONE	OLENEKIAN
3	211m NE	CS-SDST	COLLYHURST SANDSTONE FORMATION - SANDSTONE	-

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



15.9 Bedrock permeability (50k)

Records within 50m

1

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

Location	Flow type	Maximum permeability	Minimum permeability
On site	Fracture	Low	Low

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

15.10 Bedrock faults and other linear features (50k)

Records within 500m

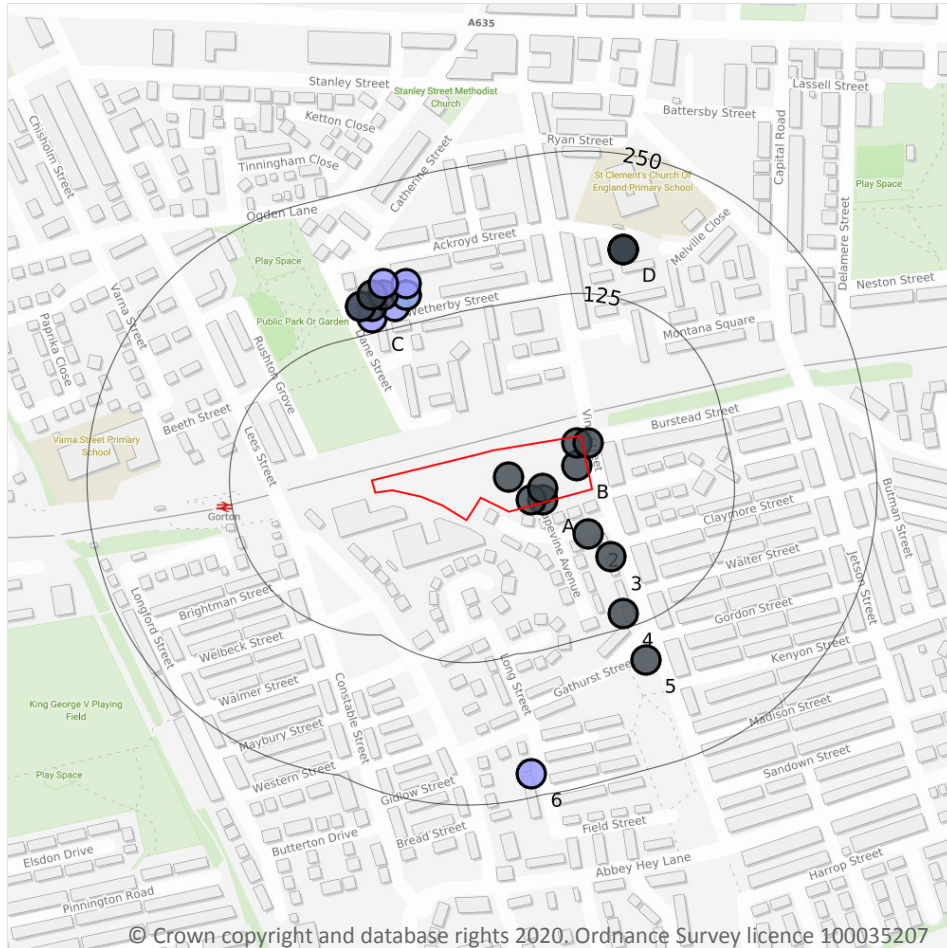
0

Linear features at the ground or bedrock surface at 1:50,000 scale of six main types; rock, fault, fold axis, mineral vein, alteration area or landform. Features are either observed or inferred, and relate primarily to bedrock.

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



16 Boreholes



— Site Outline
Search buffers in metres (m)

- Confidential
- 0 - 10m
- 10 - 30m
- 30m+
- Unknown

16.1 BGS Boreholes

Records within 250m

26

The Single Onshore Boreholes Index (SOBI); an index of over one million records of boreholes, shafts and wells from all forms of drilling and site investigation work held by the British Geological Survey. Covering onshore and nearshore boreholes dating back to at least 1790 and ranging from one to several thousand metres deep.

Features are displayed on the Boreholes map on **page 99**

ID	Location	Grid reference	Name	Length	Confidential	Web link
1	On site	389270 396960	PRO DEV GORTON M'CHESTER TP 6	-	Y	N/A
A	On site	389300 396940	PRO DEV GORTON M'CHESTER TP 8	-	Y	N/A
A	On site	389290 396940	PRO DEV GORTON M'CHESTER TP 7	-	Y	N/A

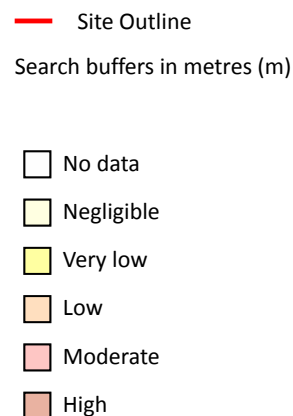
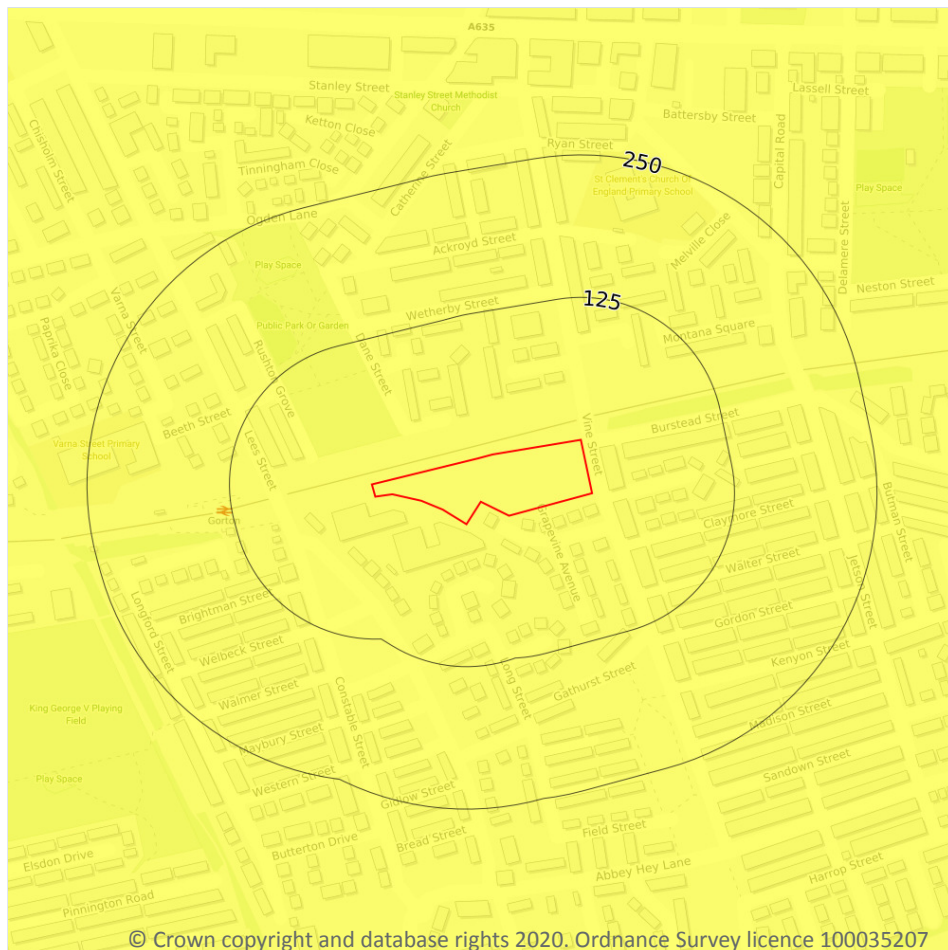


ID	Location	Grid reference	Name	Length	Confidential	Web link
A	On site	389300 396950	PRO DEV GORTON M'CHESTER TP 5	-	Y	N/A
B	On site	389330 396970	PRO DEV GORTON M'CHESTER TP 4	-	Y	N/A
B	On site	389330 396990	PRO DEV GORTON M'CHESTER TP 3	-	Y	N/A
B	5m E	389340 396990	PRO DEV GORTON M'CHESTER TP 11	-	Y	N/A
2	37m S	389340 396910	PRO DEV GORTON M'CHESTER TP 1	-	Y	N/A
3	62m S	389360 396890	PRO DEV GORTON M'CHESTER TP 2	-	Y	N/A
4	113m S	389370 396840	PRO DEV GORTON M'CHESTER TP 10	-	Y	N/A
C	139m N	389150 397100	WETHERBY STREET TP B	2.7	N	937205
C	144m N	389170 397110	WETHERBY STREET TP D	2.85	N	937207
C	148m N	389150 397110	WETHERBY STREET BRADFORD TP4	-	Y	N/A
C	151m N	389140 397110	WETHERBY STREET TP A	2.75	N	937204
C	151m N	389140 397110	WETHERBY STREET BRADFORD TP1	-	Y	N/A
C	151m N	389180 397120	WETHERBY STREET 1	12.0	N	937210
C	151m N	389180 397120	WETHERBY STREET TP F	3.4	N	937209
C	156m N	389160 397120	WETHERBY STREET BRADFORD TP3	-	Y	N/A
5	157m S	389390 396800	PRO DEV GORTON M'CHESTER TP 9	-	Y	N/A
C	158m N	389150 397120	WETHERBY STREET BRADFORD TP2	-	Y	N/A
C	161m N	389180 397130	WETHERBY STREET TP E	3.3	N	937208
C	165m N	389160 397130	WETHERBY STREET TP C	2.85	N	937206
D	168m N	389370 397160	2 MINTRIDGE CLOSE HIGHER OPENSHAW 2	-	Y	N/A
D	168m N	389370 397160	2 MINTRIDGE CLOSE HIGHER OPENSHAW TP1	-	Y	N/A
D	168m N	389370 397160	2 MINTRIDGE CLOSE HIGHER OPENSHAW 1	-	Y	N/A
6	230m S	389290 396700	38 LONG STREET GORTON 1	6.0	N	937089

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



17 Natural ground subsidence - Shrink swell clays



17.1 Shrink swell clays

Records within 50m

1

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

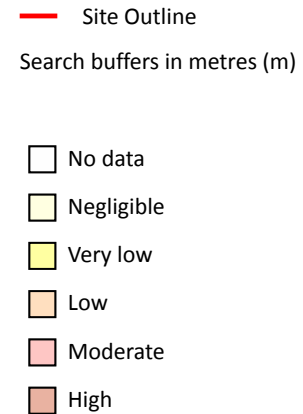
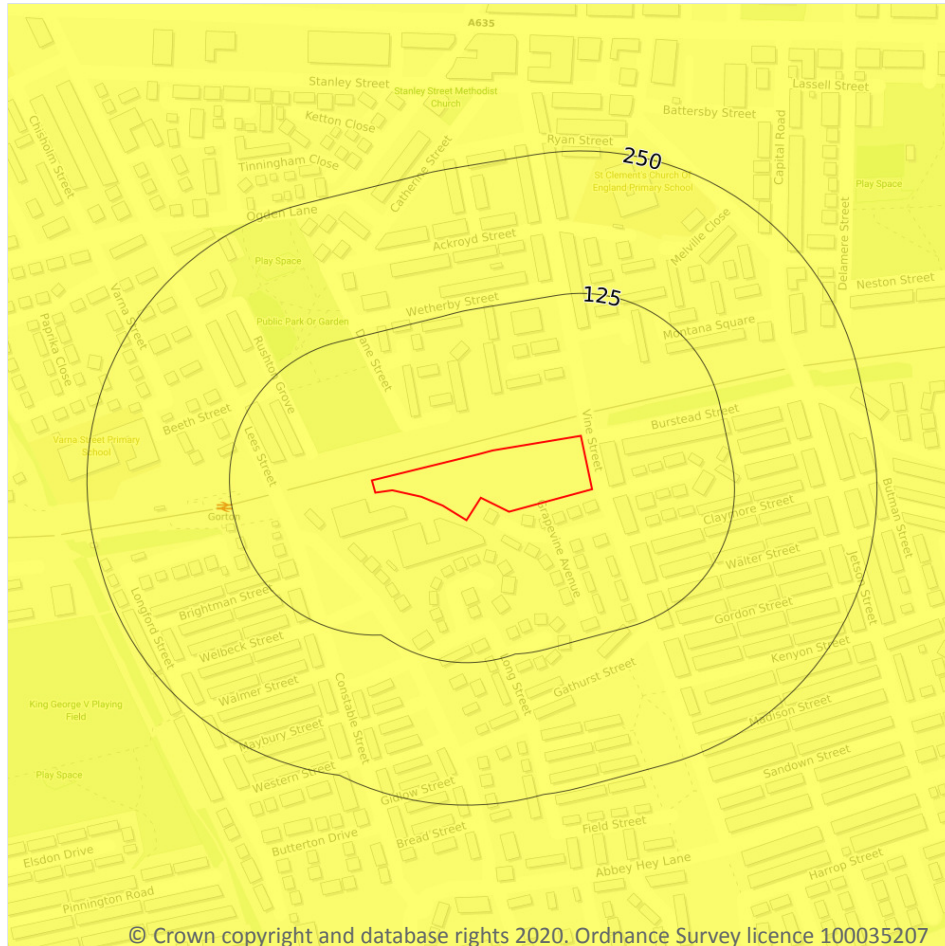
Features are displayed on the Natural ground subsidence - Shrink swell clays map on **page 101**

Location	Hazard rating	Details
On site	Very low	Ground conditions predominantly low plasticity.

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



Natural ground subsidence - Running sands



17.2 Running sands

Records within 50m

1

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

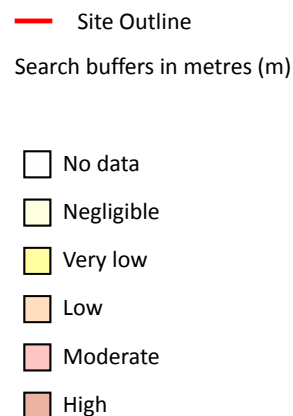
Features are displayed on the Natural ground subsidence - Running sands map on **page 102**

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

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



Natural ground subsidence - Compressible deposits



17.3 Compressible deposits

Records within 50m

1

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

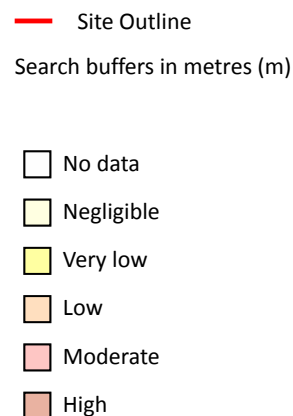
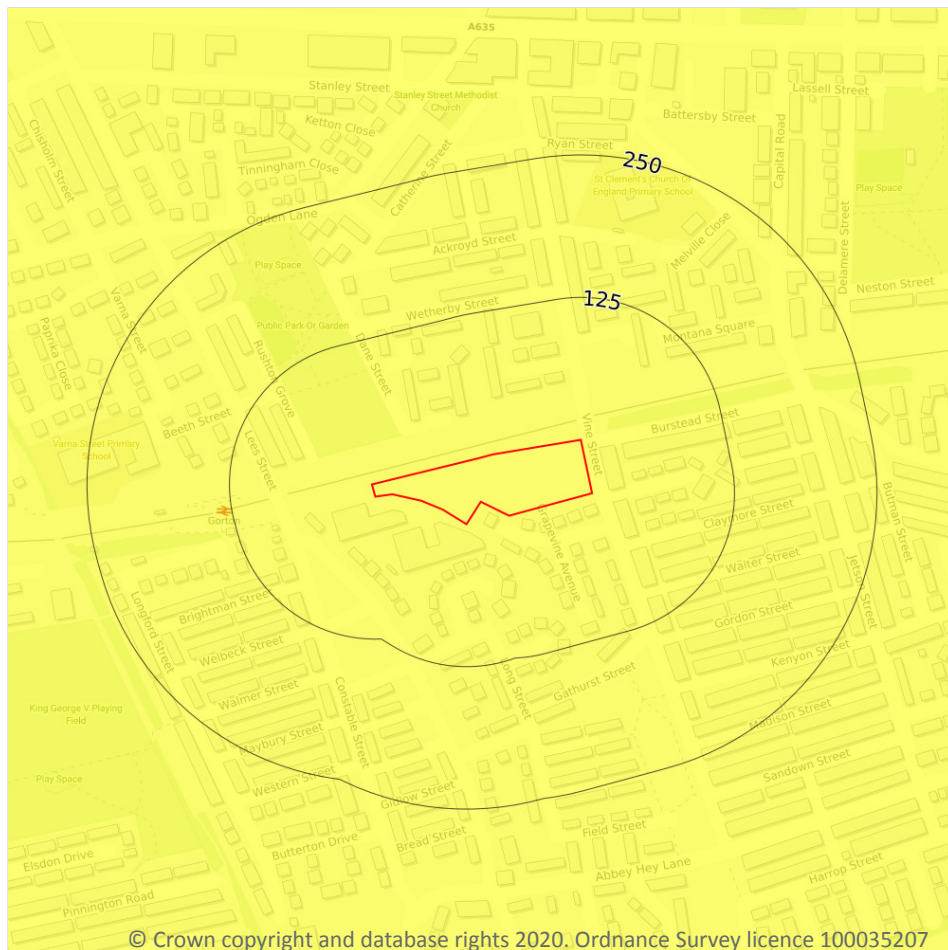
Features are displayed on the Natural ground subsidence - Compressible deposits map on **page 103**

Location	Hazard rating	Details
On site	Negligible	Compressible strata are not thought to occur.

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



Natural ground subsidence - Collapsible deposits



17.4 Collapsible deposits

Records within 50m

1

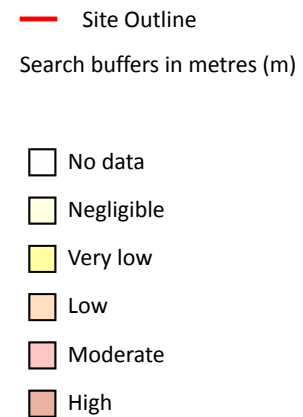
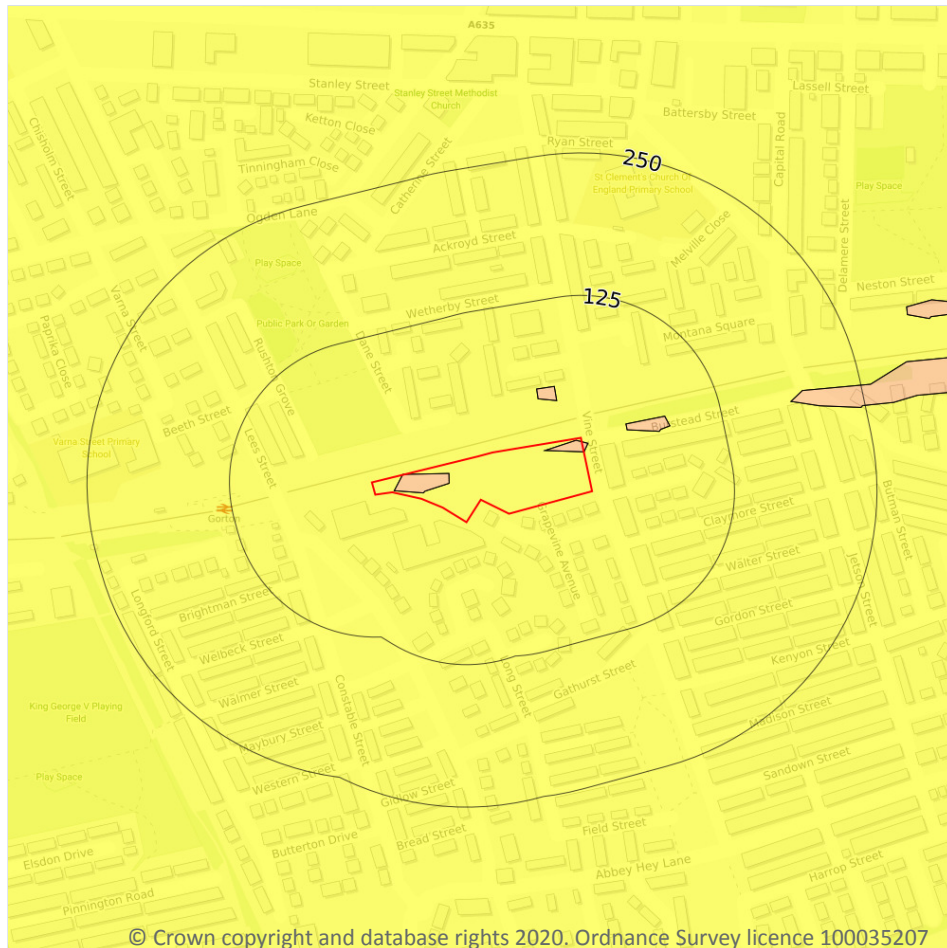
The potential hazard presented by natural deposits that could collapse when a load (such as a building) is placed on them or they become saturated with water.

Features are displayed on the Natural ground subsidence - Collapsible deposits map on **page 104**

Location	Hazard rating	Details
On site	Very low	Deposits with potential to collapse when loaded and saturated are unlikely to be present.

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

Natural ground subsidence - Landslides



17.5 Landslides

Records within 50m

4

The potential for landsliding (slope instability) to be a hazard assessed using 1:50,000 scale digital maps of superficial and bedrock deposits, combined with information from the BGS National Landslide Database and scientific and engineering reports.

Features are displayed on the Natural ground subsidence - Landslides map on **page 105**

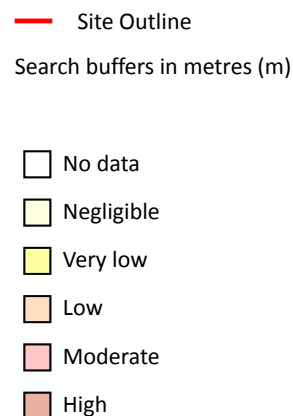
Location	Hazard rating	Details
On site	Very low	Slope instability problems are not likely to occur but consideration to potential problems of adjacent areas impacting on the site should always be considered.

Location	Hazard rating	Details
On site	Low	Slope instability problems may be present or anticipated. Site investigation should consider specifically the slope stability of the site.
36m N	Low	Slope instability problems may be present or anticipated. Site investigation should consider specifically the slope stability of the site.
41m E	Low	Slope instability problems may be present or anticipated. Site investigation should consider specifically the slope stability of the site.

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



Natural ground subsidence - Ground dissolution of soluble rocks



17.6 Ground dissolution of soluble rocks

Records within 50m

1

The potential hazard presented by ground dissolution, which occurs when water passing through soluble rocks produces underground cavities and cave systems. These cavities reduce support to the ground above and can cause localised collapse of the overlying rocks and deposits.

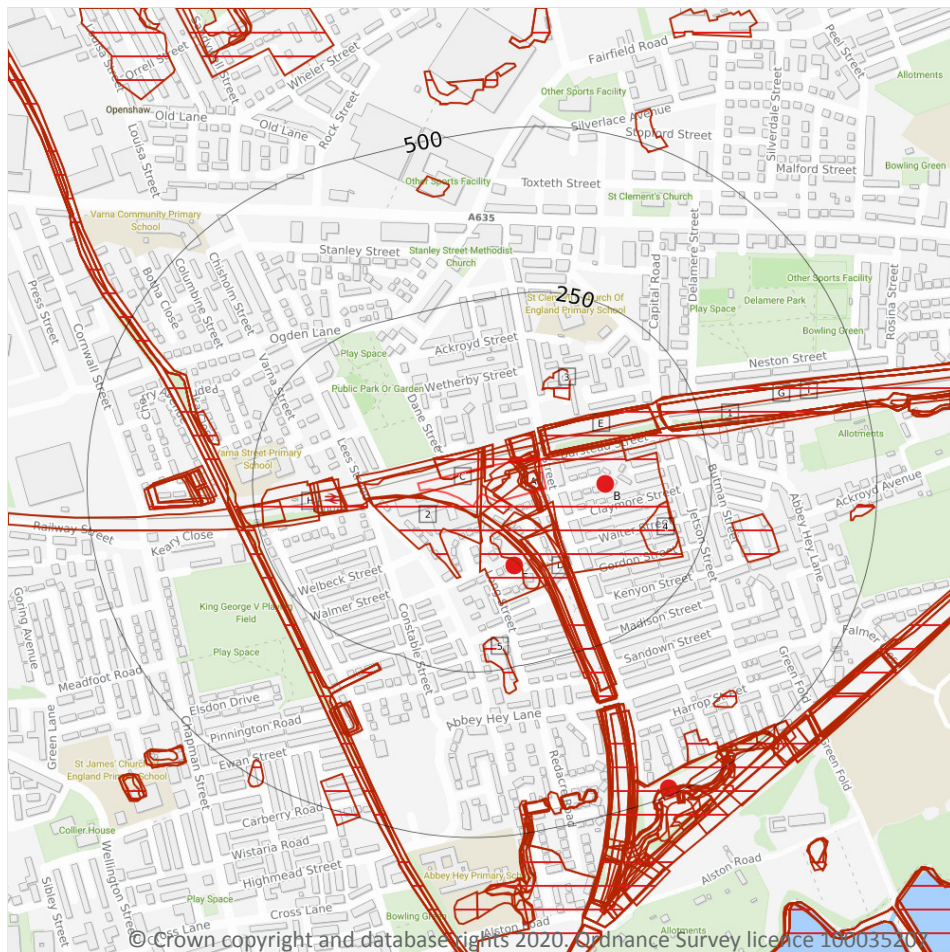
Features are displayed on the Natural ground subsidence - Ground dissolution of soluble rocks map on **page 107**

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

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



18 Mining, ground workings and natural cavities



- Site Outline
- Search buffers in metres (m)
- Natural cavities (Area)
- Natural cavities (Point)
- BritPits
- Surface ground workings
- Underground workings
- Historical Mineral Planning Areas
- Mining Cavities
- Non Coal Mining
- Sporadic underground mining of restricted extent possible
- Localised small scale underground mining possible
- Small scale mining possible
- Underground mining known or likely within or in close proximity
- Underground mining known within or in very close proximity

18.1 Natural cavities

Records within 500m

0

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

This data is sourced from Peter Brett Associates (PBA).

18.2 BritPits

Records within 500m

3

BritPits (an abbreviation of British Pits) is a database maintained by the British Geological Survey of currently active and closed surface and underground mineral workings. Details of major mineral handling sites, such as wharfs and rail depots are also held in the database.

Features are displayed on the Mining, ground workings and natural cavities map on **page 109**

ID	Location	Details	Description
B	90m E	Name: Abbey Hey Brick Works Address: Abbey Hey, MANCHESTER, Lancashire Commodity: Clay & Shale Status: A surface mineral working. It may be termed Quarry, Sand Pit, Clay Pit or Opencast Coal Site	Type: Ceased Status description: Site which, at date of entry, has ceased to extract minerals. May be considered as Closed by operator. May be considered to have Active, Dormant or Expired planning permissions by Mineral Planning Authority
F	99m S	Name: Abbey Hey Brick Works Address: Abbey Hey, MANCHESTER, Lancashire Commodity: Clay & Shale Status: A surface mineral working. It may be termed Quarry, Sand Pit, Clay Pit or Opencast Coal Site	Type: Ceased Status description: Site which, at date of entry, has ceased to extract minerals. May be considered as Closed by operator. May be considered to have Active, Dormant or Expired planning permissions by Mineral Planning Authority
M	489m S	Name: Highfield Brick Works Address: Abbey Hey, MANCHESTER, Lancashire Commodity: Clay & Shale Status: A surface mineral working. It may be termed Quarry, Sand Pit, Clay Pit or Opencast Coal Site	Type: Ceased Status description: Site which, at date of entry, has ceased to extract minerals. May be considered as Closed by operator. May be considered to have Active, Dormant or Expired planning permissions by Mineral Planning Authority

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

18.3 Surface ground workings

Records within 250m

66

Historical land uses identified from Ordnance Survey mapping that involved ground excavation at the surface. These features may or may not have been subsequently backfilled.

Features are displayed on the Mining, ground workings and natural cavities map on **page 109**

ID	Location	Land Use	Year of mapping	Mapping scale
1	On site	Cuttings	1845	1:10560
A	On site	Unspecified Ground Workings	1938	1:10560
A	On site	Unspecified Ground Workings	1934	1:10560



ID	Location	Land Use	Year of mapping	Mapping scale
A	On site	Unspecified Ground Workings	1906	1:10560
A	On site	Unspecified Heap	1985	1:10000
A	On site	Unspecified Heap	1978	1:10000
A	On site	Unspecified Heap	1991	1:10000
A	On site	Unspecified Heap	1968	1:10560
A	On site	Cuttings	1938	1:10560
A	On site	Cuttings	1934	1:10560
A	On site	Cuttings	1915	1:10560
A	On site	Cuttings	1938	1:10560
A	On site	Cuttings	1938	1:10560
A	On site	Cuttings	1934	1:10560
A	On site	Cuttings	1934	1:10560
A	On site	Cuttings	1892	1:10560
A	On site	Cuttings	1923	1:10560
A	On site	Cuttings	1918	1:10560
A	On site	Unspecified Ground Workings	1934	1:10560
B	On site	Brick Works	1906	1:10560
C	On site	Cuttings	1890	1:10560
C	On site	Cuttings	1923	1:10560
C	On site	Cuttings	1851	1:10560
D	On site	Cuttings	1892	1:10560
D	On site	Cuttings	1918	1:10560
E	8m NE	Cuttings	1934	1:10560
E	9m E	Cuttings	1923	1:10560
2	10m SW	Unspecified Ground Workings	1905	1:10560
E	11m E	Cuttings	1938	1:10560
E	11m E	Cuttings	1934	1:10560
E	11m E	Cuttings	1906	1:10560



ID	Location	Land Use	Year of mapping	Mapping scale
E	11m E	Cuttings	1892	1:10560
E	11m E	Cuttings	1918	1:10560
F	16m SE	Brick Works	1906	1:10560
G	17m E	Cuttings	1956	1:10560
G	17m E	Cuttings	1985	1:10000
G	17m E	Cuttings	1978	1:10000
G	17m E	Cuttings	1991	1:10000
G	17m E	Cuttings	1968	1:10560
D	22m S	Cuttings	1906	1:10560
D	22m SE	Cuttings	1978	1:10000
D	28m S	Cuttings	1938	1:10560
D	28m S	Cuttings	1934	1:10560
F	45m S	Unspecified Pit	1906	1:10560
D	54m S	Cuttings	1985	1:10000
D	54m S	Cuttings	1991	1:10000
D	54m S	Cuttings	1968	1:10560
D	62m S	Cuttings	1923	1:10560
H	82m W	Cuttings	1851	1:10560
3	95m N	Pond	1892	1:10560
D	112m S	Cuttings	1934	1:10560
H	114m W	Cuttings	1938	1:10560
H	114m W	Cuttings	1934	1:10560
H	114m W	Cuttings	1915	1:10560
H	119m W	Cuttings	1923	1:10560
4	155m SE	Pond	1906	1:10560
H	156m W	Cuttings	1923	1:10560
I	192m E	Cuttings	1934	1:10560
I	194m E	Cuttings	1938	1:10560

ID	Location	Land Use	Year of mapping	Mapping scale
I	194m E	Cuttings	1934	1:10560
I	194m E	Cuttings	1906	1:10560
I	194m E	Cuttings	1892	1:10560
I	194m E	Cuttings	1923	1:10560
I	194m E	Cuttings	1918	1:10560
5	200m S	Ponds	1845	1:10560
H	208m W	Cuttings	1890	1:10560

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey/Groundsure.

18.4 Underground workings

Records within 1000m

0

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

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey/Groundsure.

18.5 Historical Mineral Planning Areas

Records within 500m

0

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

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

18.6 Non-coal mining

Records within 1000m

0

The potential for historical non-coal mining to have affected an area. The assessment is drawn from expert knowledge and literature in addition to the digital geological map of Britain. Mineral commodities may be divided into seven general categories - vein minerals, chalk, oil shale, building stone, bedded ores, evaporites and 'other' commodities (including ball clay, jet, black marble, graphite and chert).

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



18.7 Mining cavities

Records within 1000m**0**

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

This data is sourced from Peter Brett Associates (PBA).

18.8 JPB mining areas

Records on site**1**

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

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

This data is sourced from Johnson Poole and Bloomer.

18.9 Coal mining

Records on site**1**

Areas which could be affected by past, current or future coal mining.

Location	Details
On site	The site is located within a coal mining area as defined by the Coal Authority. A Consultants Coal Mining Report is recommended to further assess coal mining issues at the site. This can be ordered directly through Groundsure or your preferred search provider.

This data is sourced from the Coal Authority.

18.10 Brine areas

Records on site**0**

The Cheshire Brine Compensation District indicates areas that may be affected by salt and brine extraction in Cheshire and where compensation would be available where damage from this mining has occurred. Damage from salt and brine mining can still occur outside this district, but no compensation will be available.

This data is sourced from the Cheshire Brine Subsidence Compensation Board.



18.11 Gypsum areas

Records on site	0
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Generalised areas that may be affected by gypsum extraction.

This data is sourced from British Gypsum.

18.12 Tin mining

Records on site	0
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Generalised areas that may be affected by historical tin mining.

This data is sourced from Mining Searches UK.

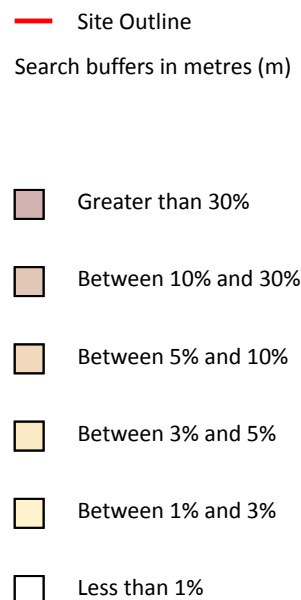
18.13 Clay mining

Records on site	0
-----------------	---

Generalised areas that may be affected by kaolin and ball clay extraction.

This data is sourced from the Kaolin and Ball Clay Association (UK).

19 Radon



19.1 Radon

Records on site

1

Estimated percentage of dwellings exceeding the Radon Action Level. This data is the highest resolution radon dataset available for the UK and is produced to a 75m level of accuracy to allow for geological data accuracy and a 'residential property' buffer. The findings of this section should supersede any estimations derived from the Indicative Atlas of Radon in Great Britain. The data was derived from both geological assessments and long term measurements of radon in more than 479,000 households.

Features are displayed on the Radon map on **page 116**

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

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey and Public Health England.



20 Soil chemistry

20.1 BGS Estimated Background Soil Chemistry

Records within 50m

4

The estimated values provide the likely background concentration of the potentially harmful elements Arsenic, Cadmium, Chromium, Lead and Nickel in topsoil. The values are estimated primarily from rural topsoil data collected at a sample density of approximately 1 per 2 km². In areas where rural soil samples are not available, estimation is based on stream sediment data collected from small streams at a sampling density of 1 per 2.5 km²; this is the case for most of Scotland, Wales and southern England. The stream sediment data are converted to soil-equivalent concentrations prior to the estimation.

Location	Arsenic	Bioaccessible Arsenic	Lead	Bioaccessible Lead	Cadmium	Chromium	Nickel
On site	15 - 25 mg/kg	No data	200 - 300 mg/kg	120 - 240 mg/kg	1.8 mg/kg	60 - 90 mg/kg	15 - 30 mg/kg
4m NE	15 - 25 mg/kg	No data	200 - 300 mg/kg	120 - 240 mg/kg	1.8 mg/kg	60 - 90 mg/kg	15 - 30 mg/kg
4m N	15 - 25 mg/kg	No data	200 - 300 mg/kg	120 - 240 mg/kg	1.8 mg/kg	60 - 90 mg/kg	15 - 30 mg/kg
16m SW	15 - 25 mg/kg	No data	200 - 300 mg/kg	120 - 240 mg/kg	1.8 mg/kg	60 - 90 mg/kg	15 - 30 mg/kg

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

20.2 BGS Estimated Urban Soil Chemistry

Records within 50m

10

Estimated topsoil chemistry of Arsenic, Cadmium, Chromium, Copper, Nickel, Lead, Tin and Zinc and bioaccessible Arsenic and Lead in 23 urban centres across Great Britain. These estimates are derived from interpolation of the measured urban topsoil data referred to above and provide information across each city between the measured sample locations (4 per km²).

Location	Arsenic (mg/kg)	Bioaccessible Arsenic (mg/kg)	Lead (mg/kg)	Bioaccessible Lead (mg/kg)	Cadmium (mg/kg)	Chromium (mg/kg)	Copper (mg/kg)	Nickel (mg/kg)	Tin (mg/kg)
On site	25	4.4	67	46	0.3	77	27	31	16
On site	27	4.7	59	41	0.3	76	26	31	6



Location	Arsenic (mg/kg)	Bioaccessible Arsenic (mg/kg)	Lead (mg/kg)	Bioaccessible Lead (mg/kg)	Cadmium (mg/kg)	Chromium (mg/kg)	Copper (mg/kg)	Nickel (mg/kg)	Tin (mg/kg)
On site	30	5.3	54	37	0.3	78	27	33	3
4m NE	22	3.8	75	52	0.3	76	22	29	8
9m N	21	3.7	59	41	0.3	72	23	26	7
22m S	30	5.3	60	41	0.3	77	31	33	6
30m NW	25	4.4	53	36	0.3	76	26	29	3
36m SE	26	4.6	64	44	0.3	77	29	31	21
36m SW	33	5.8	60	41	0.3	77	27	34	3
50m W	30	5.3	56	38	0.3	80	13	34	4

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

20.3 BGS Measured Urban Soil Chemistry

Records within 50m

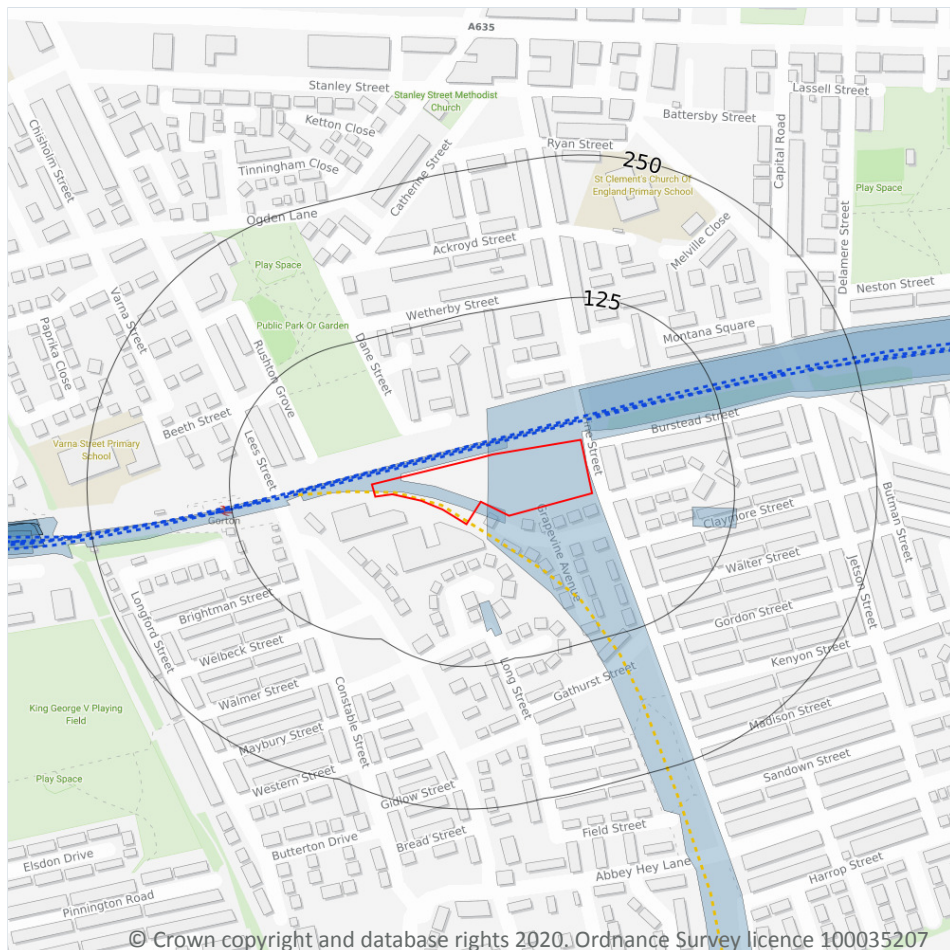
0

The locations and measured total concentrations (mg/kg) of Arsenic, Cadmium, Chromium, Copper, Nickel, Lead, Tin and Zinc in urban topsoil samples from 23 urban centres across Great Britain. These are collected at a sample density of 4 per km².

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



21 Railway infrastructure and projects



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

21.1 Underground railways (London)

Records within 250m

0

Details of all active London Underground lines, including approximate tunnel roof depth and operational hours.

This data is sourced from publicly available information by Groundsure.

21.2 Underground railways (Non-London)

Records within 250m

0

Details of the Merseyrail system, the Tyne and Wear Metro and the Glasgow Subway. Not all parts of all systems are located underground. The data contains location information only and does not include a depth assessment.



This data is sourced from publicly available information by Groundsure.

21.3 Railway tunnels

Records within 250m

0

Railway tunnels taken from contemporary Ordnance Survey mapping.

This data is sourced from the Ordnance Survey.

21.4 Historical railway and tunnel features

Records within 250m

5

Railways and tunnels digitised from historical Ordnance Survey mapping as scales of 1:1,250, 1:2,500, 1:10,000 and 1:10,560.

Features are displayed on the Railway infrastructure and projects map on **page 119**

Location	Land Use	Year of mapping	Mapping scale
On site	Railway	1908	-
On site	Railway	1938	-
9m E	Railway Sidings	1906	10560
70m S	Railway Sidings	1906	10560
89m E	Railway Sidings	1906	10560

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey/Groundsure.

21.5 Royal Mail tunnels

Records within 250m

0

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

This data is sourced from Groundsure/the Postal Museum.



21.6 Historical railways

Records within 250m

1

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

Features are displayed on the Railway infrastructure and projects map on **page 119**

Location	Description
On site	Abandoned

This data is sourced from OpenStreetMap.

21.7 Railways

Records within 250m

7

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

Features are displayed on the Railway infrastructure and projects map on **page 119**

Location	Name	Type
8m N	-	rail
10m N	Not given	Multi Track
11m N	-	rail
24m NE	Not given	Multi Track
92m W	Not given	Multi Track
142m W	Not given	Multi Track
205m E	Not given	Multi Track

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey and OpenStreetMap.

21.8 Crossrail 1

Records within 500m

0

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

This data is sourced from publicly available information by Groundsure.

21.9 Crossrail 2

Records within 500m

0

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

This data is sourced from publicly available information by Groundsure.

21.10 HS2

Records within 500m

0

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

This data is sourced from HS2 Ltd.



Data providers

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

Terms and conditions

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





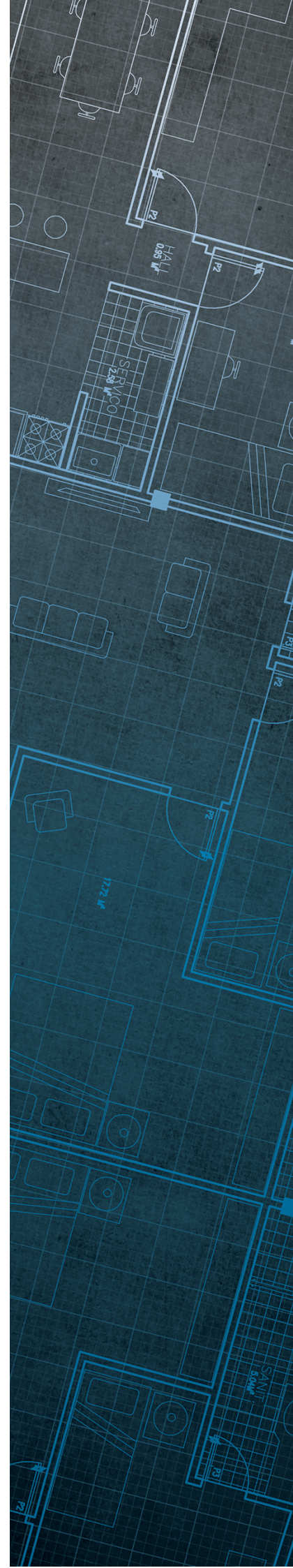
The Coal
Authority

Consultants Coal Mining Report

Vine Street, Gorton
Land Off Vine Street Vine Street
Gorton
Manchester
Greater Manchester
M18 8SR

Date of enquiry:	18 November 2020
Date enquiry received:	18 November 2020
Issue date:	18 November 2020

Our reference:	51002320896001
Your reference:	16206



Consultants

Coal Mining Report

This report is based on and limited to the records held by the Coal Authority at the time the report was produced.

Client name

Applied Geology Ltd

Enquiry address

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Land Off Vine Street Vine Street
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Greater Manchester
M18 8SR

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NG18 4RG

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 @coalauthority

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 /thecoalauthority



Approximate position of property



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Section 1 – Mining activity and geology

Past underground mining

No past mining recorded.

Probable unrecorded shallow workings

None.

Spine roadways at shallow depth

No spine roadway recorded at shallow depth.

Mine entries

None recorded within 100 metres of the enquiry boundary.

Abandoned mine plan catalogue numbers

None available.

Outcrops

No outcrops recorded.

Geological faults, fissures and breaklines

No faults, fissures or breaklines recorded.

Opencast mines

None recorded within 500 metres of the enquiry boundary.

Coal Authority managed tips

None recorded within 500 metres of the enquiry boundary.

Section 2 – Investigative or remedial activity

Please refer to the 'Summary of findings' map (on separate sheet) for details of any activity within the area of the site boundary.

Site investigations

None recorded within 50 metres of the enquiry boundary.

Remediated sites

None recorded within 50 metres of the enquiry boundary.

Coal mining subsidence

The Coal Authority has not received a damage notice or claim for the subject property, or any property within 50 metres of the enquiry boundary, since 31 October 1994.

There is no current Stop Notice delaying the start of remedial works or repairs to the property.

The Coal Authority is not aware of any request having been made to carry out preventive works before coal is worked under section 33 of the Coal Mining Subsidence Act 1991.

Mine gas

None recorded within 500 metres of the enquiry boundary.

Mine water treatment schemes

None recorded within 500 metres of the enquiry boundary.

Section 3 – Licensing and future mining activity

Future underground mining

None recorded.

Coal mining licensing

None recorded within 200 metres of the enquiry boundary.

Court orders

None recorded.

Section 46 notices

No notices have been given, under section 46 of the Coal Mining Subsidence Act 1991, stating that the land is at risk of subsidence.

Withdrawal of support notices

The property is in an area where a notice to withdraw support was given in 1957.

The property is not in an area where a notice has been given under section 41 of the Coal Industry Act 1994, cancelling the entitlement to withdraw support.

Payments to owners of former copyhold land

The property is not in an area where a relevant notice has been published under the Coal Industry Act 1975/Coal Industry Act 1994.

Section 4 – Further information

Based on the responses in this report, no further information has been highlighted.

Section 5 – Data definitions

The datasets used in this report have limitations and assumptions within their results. For more guidance on the data and the results specific to the enquiry boundary, please **call us on 0345 762 6848** or **email us at groundstability@coal.gov.uk**.

Past underground coal mining

Details of all recorded underground mining relative to the enquiry boundary. Only past underground workings where the enquiry boundary is within 0.7 times the depth of the workings (zone of likely physical influence) allowing for seam inclination, will be included.

Probable unrecorded shallow workings

Areas where the Coal Authority believes there to be unrecorded coal workings that exist at or close to the surface (less than 30 metres deep).

Spine roadways at shallow depth

Connecting roadways either, working to working, or, surface to working, both in-seam and cross measures that exist at or close to the surface (less than 30 metres deep), either within or within 10 metres of the enquiry boundary.

Mine entries

Details of any shaft or adit either within, or within 100 metres of the enquiry boundary including approximate location, brief treatment details where known, the mineral worked from the mine entry and conveyance details where the mine entry has previously been sold by the Authority or its predecessors British Coal or the National Coal Board.

Abandoned mine plan catalogue numbers

Plan numbers extracted from the abandoned mines catalogue containing details of coal and other mineral abandonment plans deposited via the Mines Inspectorate in accordance with the Coal Mines Regulation Act and Metalliferous Mines Regulation Act 1872. A maximum of 9 plan extents that intersect with the enquiry boundary will be included. This does not infer that the workings and/or mine entries shown on the abandonment plan will be relevant to the site/property boundary.

Outcrops

Details of seam outcrops will be included where the enquiry boundary intersects with a conjectured or actual seam outcrop location (derived by either the British Geological Survey or the Coal Authority) or intersects with a defined 50 metres buffer on the coal (dip) side of the outcrop. An indication of whether the Coal Authority believes the seam to be of sufficient thickness and/or quality to have been worked will also be included.

Geological faults, fissures and breaklines

Geological disturbances or fractures in the bedrock. Surface fault lines (British Geological Survey derived data) and fissures and breaklines (Coal Authority derived data) intersecting with the enquiry boundary will be included. In some circumstances faults, fissures or breaklines have been known to contribute to surface subsidence damage as a consequence of underground coal mining.

Opencast mines

Opencast coal sites from which coal has been removed in the past by opencast (surface) methods and where the enquiry boundary is within 500 metres of either the licence area, site boundary, excavation area (high wall) or coaling area.

Coal Authority managed tips

Locations of disused colliery tip sites owned and managed by the Coal Authority, located within 500 metres of the enquiry boundary.

Site investigations

Details of site investigations within 50 metres of the enquiry boundary where the Coal Authority has received information relating to coal mining risk investigation and/or remediation by third parties.

Remediated sites

Sites where the Coal Authority has undertaken remedial works either within or within 50 metres of the enquiry boundary following report of a hazard relating to coal mining under the Coal Authority's Emergency Surface Hazard Call Out procedures.

Coal mining subsidence

Details of alleged coal mining subsidence claims made since 31 October 1994 either within or within 50 metres of the enquiry boundary. Where the claim relates to the enquiry boundary confirmation of whether the claim was accepted, rejected or whether liability is still being determined will be given. Where the claim has been discharged, whether this was by repair, payment of compensation or a combination of both, the value of the claim, where known, will also be given.

Details of any current 'Stop Notice' deferring remedial works or repairs affecting the property/site, and if so the date of the notice.

Details of any request made to execute preventative works before coal is worked under section 33 of the Coal Mining Subsidence Act 1991. If yes, whether any person withheld consent or failed to comply with any request to execute preventative works.

Mine gas

Reports of alleged mine gas emissions received by the Coal Authority, either within or within 500 metres of the enquiry boundary that subsequently required investigation and action by the Coal Authority to mitigate the effects of the mine gas emission.

Mine water treatment schemes

Locations where the Coal Authority has constructed or operates assets that remove pollutants from mine water prior to the treated mine water being discharged into the receiving water body.

These schemes are part of the UK's strategy to meet the requirements of the Water Framework Directive. Schemes fall into 2 basic categories: Remedial – mitigating the impact of existing pollution or Preventative – preventing a future pollution incident.

Mine water treatment schemes generally consist of one or more primary settlement lagoons and one or more reed beds for secondary treatment. A small number are more specialised process treatment plants.

Future underground mining

Details of all planned underground mining relative to the enquiry boundary. Only those future workings where the enquiry boundary is within 0.7 times the depth of the workings (zone of likely physical influence) allowing for seam inclination will be included.

Coal mining licensing

Details of all licenses issued by the Coal Authority either within or within 200 metres of the enquiry boundary in relation to the under taking of surface coal mining, underground coal mining or underground coal gasification.

Court orders

Orders in respect of the working of coal under the Mines (Working Facilities and Support) Acts of 1923 and 1966 or any statutory modification or amendment thereof.

Section 46 notices

Notice of proposals relating to underground coal mining operations that have been given under section 46 of the Coal Mining Subsidence Act 1991.

Withdrawal of support notices

Published notices of entitlement to withdraw support and the date of the notice. Details of any revocation notice withdrawing the entitlement to withdraw support given under Section 41 of the Coal Industry Act 1994.

Payment to owners of former copyhold land

Relevant notices which may affect the property and any subsequent notice of retained interests in coal and coal mines, acceptance or rejection notices and whether any compensation has been paid to a claimant.

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VAT receipt

Issued by	The Coal Authority 200 Lichfield Lane Mansfield Nottinghamshire NG18 4RG
Tax point date	18 November 2020
Issued to	APPLIED GEOLOGY LTD UNIT 23 ABBAY PARK STARETON KENILWORTH WARWICKSHIRE CV8 2LY
Property search for	VINE STREET, GORTON LAND OFF VINE STREET VINE STREET GORTON MANCHESTER GREATER MANCHESTER M18 8SR
Reference number	51002320896001
Date of issue	18 November 2020
Cost	£112.13
VAT @ 20%	£22.43
Total received	£134.56
VAT registration	598 5850 68