PHASE 1 ENVIRONMENTAL SITE ASSESSMENT REPORT

LAND ADJACENT TO 296 NEW BANK STREET,

LONGSIGHT,

MANCHESTER,

M12 4HW

Prepared for:

One Architectural Design Group Ltd

By:

ENVIROSOLUTION LTD

The Quay Suite 5

No. 12 Princess Docks

Liverpool Waters

Liverpool

L3 1DL

Date: 13th November 2020

EnviroSolution Ltd
Document Verification

Site Address	Land adjacent to 296 New Bank Street, Longsight, Manchester, M12 4HW		
Report Title	Phase 1 Environmental Site Assessment Report		
Job Number	CL101	**Document Ref.**	CL101
Date Issued	13~~1~~th November 2020	**Report Version**	1
Prepared by	Tom Craig	**Signature**	
Checked by	Gemma Lucas	**Signature**	

Executive Summary
The preliminary environmental site assessment indicates that the site can be classified as moderate risk in terms of contamination and the risks to the identified receptors (e.g. human health, controlled waters, buildings) following redevelopment is considered to be moderate. This classification is due to the potential for contamination to be presented in the ground beneath the site associated with its former uses as an engineering works and vehicle depot, and the potential for Made Ground to be present in the shallow soils beneath the site. Potential contaminants associated with these land uses include heavy metals, polyaromatic hydrocarbons, hydrocarbons, asbestos and volatile vapours. It is recommended a Phase 2 intrusive ground investigation is undertaken prior to site redevelopment to obtain additional information on the ground conditions and the contamination status. The investigation should be carried out by qualified and competent persons. The scope of works for the investigation will need to be submitted and approved by the local authority prior to the commencement of the Phase 2 intrusive works.

Disclaimer

This report has been prepared by EnviroSolution Ltd who has exercised such professional skill, care and diligence as may reasonably be expected of a properly qualified and competent consultant experienced in preparing reports of a similar scope.

However, to the extent that the report is based on or relies upon information contained in records, reports or other materials provided to EnviroSolution Ltd, which have not been independently produced or verified, EnviroSolution Ltd, gives no warranty, representation or assurance as to the accuracy or completeness of such information.

Table of Contents

1 Introduction 5
1.1 Background 5
1.2 Objectives 5
1.3 Scope of Work 5
1.4 Information Sources 6
2 The Site 7
2.1 Site Location 7
2.2 Site Description 7
2.3 Development Proposals 7
2.4 Site History 7
3 Environmental Setting 9
3.1 Geology 9
3.2 Radon 9
3.3 Coal Mining Activity 9
3.4 Hydrogeology 9
3.5 Hydrology 10
3.6 Flood Risk 10
3.7 Waste Management Facilities 10
3.8 Environmental Permits, Incidents and Registers 11
3.9 Designated Environmentally Sensitive Sites 11
4 Preliminary Conceptual Site Model 12
4.1 Introduction 12
4.2 Potential Contamination Sources 12
4.3 Receptors 13
4.4 Pathways 13
4.5 Potential Pollution Linkages 14
4.5.1 Human Health 14
4.5.2 Controlled Waters 14
4.5.3 Building/ Construction Materials/ Buried Services 14
4.6 Environmental Designations 15
4.7 Preliminary Hazard Assessment 15
5 Conclusions and Recommendations 18

Appendices

Appendix A – Site Plans
Appendix B – Site Photographs
Appendix C – Historical OS Maps
Appendix D – Geological Maps
Appendix E – BGS Borehole Logs
Appendix F – Coal Mining Summary Map
Appendix G – Hydrogeology Maps
Appendix H – Historic Landfill Map

1 Introduction

1.1 Background

EnviroSolution Ltd was commissioned to undertake a Phase 1 Environmental Site Assessment at a site located at land adjacent to 296 New Bank Street in Manchester. This report was commissioned to support the planning application for a commercial development at the site.

1.2 Objectives

The objective of the preliminary environmental site assessment was:

1. To provide a summary of the environmental setting and historical land use of the site and immediate surrounding area.
2. To obtain information on the ground conditions present beneath the site.
3. To develop a conceptual site model and complete a generic quantitative risk assessment to identify any environmental risks and liabilities associated with ground conditions at the site.

1.3 Scope of Work

To achieve the objectives, the following scope of work was completed:

1. A desk-based study of the site comprising a review of available environmental information for the site such as geological and hydrogeological data and historical land use information.
2. A site walkover survey.
3. Assessment of potential hazards and constraints during construction and longer term.

This work has been devised to generally comply with the relevant principles and requirements of the following legalisation and guidance:

- Part IIA of the Environmental Protection Act, 1990 and Section 57 of the Environmental Act 1995;
- Contaminated Land (England) (Amendment) Regulations 2012 and Contaminated Land Statutory Guidance (DEFRA, April 2012);
- National Planning Policy Framework (Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government, February 2019);
- BS10175: 2011 +A2:2017 “Investigation of Potentially Contaminated Sites- Code of Practice”; and
- Environment Agency (2020) Land Contamination Risk Management Report LCRM “How to assess and manage the risks from land contamination”.

1.4 Information Sources

Historical Ordnance Survey maps have been obtained from historical records, ranging from 1848 to 2020. These maps provide high quality information on historical site use.

The British Geological Survey Geoindex database has been used to provide information on geo-environmental aspects of the site and the immediate surrounding area such as geological, hydrogeological and hydrological data.

The Environment Agency website (www.gov.uk/government/organisations/environment-agency) and Magic website (www.magic.gov.uk) was also used to obtain environmental information.

Industry Profiles produced by the Department of the Environment were utilised to obtain information on processes, materials and wastes associated potential contaminative land uses near the site.

Readily available information sources have been used to produce this desk-based study. Additional information may be requested by the Local Planning Authority (e.g. local authority environmental information request).

2 The Site

2.1 Site Location

The site is located at land adjacent to 296 New Bank Street, Longsight, Manchester, M12 4HW. The British National Grid Reference for the approximate site centre is GR: 386715 396020

The site location is shown on **Figure 1** in **Appendix A**.

2.2 Site Description

The site is roughly square in shape and covers an approximate area of 350 square metres. The site is currently used as a vehicle storage yard/depot for a haulage and drainage specialist company. Vehicles up to 7 ton and skips are stored on site.

The site is currently covered in hardstanding which appears in fair condition with some cracks.

Vehicle access is gained from two gates along New Bank Street to the west and north.

The site boundaries consist of a brick wall to the south, metal fencing to the west and concrete walls to the north and east.

The site is bounded by residential houses to the south and west, a railway to the east and a rail depot to the north.

The site is generally flat with little change in elevation.

Land use in the surrounding area is predominantly residential and commercial with several vehicle repair garages, rail depots and railway infrastructure.

An active petrol filling stations is located 140m southwest of the site.

The existing site plan is shown on **Figure 2** which is included in **Appendix A**.

2.3 Development Proposals

It is understood that the development proposal includes the construction of a new MOT testing centre.

The development plans are included in **Figure 3** in **Appendix A**.

2.4 Site History

The development site and surrounding area has been reviewed with reference to historical Ordnance Survey (OS) maps. The history of the site and immediate surrounding area is

summarised in Table 1. Copies of the historical OS maps are included in **Appendix C**. A search buffer of 250m has been used.

Table 1 - Historic Mapping Review

Date	Scale	On Site	Off Site
1848	1:10,560	The site is undeveloped and lies within an open field.	Railway 25m east of the site. Train station 70m southeast of the site. Reservoir 95m east of the site. Carriage and engine depot 165m north of the site.
1893	1:2,500	Small garage/ shed built on site.	Large residential development directly north and west of the site. Goods shed 100m north of the site. Engineering works 100m west of the site. Gasometer 250m northeast of the site.
1908	1:2,500	No significant change.	Pumping house 100m northeast of the site. Residential development
1933	1:2,500	No significant change.	No significant change.
1951	1:2,500	Station engineering works built on site.	Fluvent electrical engineering works 80m west of the site. Tanks 95m southwest of the site. Gasometer demolished.
1961	1:2,500	No significant change.	Bakery 10m southwest of the site. Freighter terminal 10m north of the site.
1979	1:2,500	No significant change.	Electrical substation 100m southwest of the site.
1983	1:2,500	Engineering works demolished. Site used as yard.	Bakery demolished and replaced with vehicle repair garages and workshops.
1996	1:2,500	No significant change.	No significant change.
2020	1:2,500	Vehicle depot/ yard.	Engineering works 80m west of the site divided into multiple vehicle repair and service garages. Petrol filling station 140m southwest of the site.

3 Environmental Setting

3.1 Geology

Geological maps of the area indicate the site is directly underlain by superficial diamicton deposits which are of Quaternary age. Diamicton generally consists of over-consolidated, unsorted, clays, silts, sands and gravels.

The underlying bedrock consists of the Chester Formation which is of Triassic age. The Chester Formation generally comprises reddish brown, cross-bedded, pebbly sandstones with subordinate beds of red-brown mudstone.

A BGS borehole log (Ref: SJ89NE1837) has been obtained from BGS online records 60m east of the site. The borehole shows 2.40m of Made Ground overlying natural diamicton deposits comprising stiff sandy clay.

The nearest geological fault has been identified 25m west of the site.

A copy of the geological maps is included in **Appendix D.** A copy of the BGS borehole record is included in **Appendix E**.

3.2 Radon

The site lies within an elevated band of radon potential where it is estimated that between 1-3% of the properties are above the action level (low probability). Basic radon protective measures are not deemed necessary for the development.

3.3 Coal Mining Activity

The site lies within a coal mining area described as having minable coal deposits lie but does not lie within a 'Development High Risk Area' for coal mining, as defined by the Coal Authority. As such, it is considered that there are no coal mining related hazards which could affect the site.

A copy of the coal mining summary map is included in **Appendix F**.

3.4 Hydrogeology

The superficial diamicton deposits are designated as a Secondary Undifferentiated Aquifer, defined as; cases where it has not been possible to assign either category A or B to a soil type due to variability in material.

The underlying Chester Formation is designated as a Principal Aquifer, defined as; layers of rock or drift deposits that have high intergranular and/or fracture permeability - meaning they usually provide a high level of water storage. They may support water supply and/or river base flow on a strategic scale.

The site is not located within Source Protection Zone and there are no groundwater abstraction licences located within a 1km radius of the site.

A copy of the hydrogeological maps is included in **Appendix G**.

3.5 Hydrology

There are no significant surface water features (rivers, lakes, reservoirs) located within a 1km radius of the site.

There are no minor surface water features located within a 250m radius of the site.

3.6 Flood Risk

The site lies within a Flood Zone 1, land assessed as having less than a 1 in 1,000 annual probability of river flooding (0.01%) in any year (low risk). The completion of a detailed Flood Risk Assessment is not deemed necessary for this site.

3.7 Waste Management Facilities

There are 2 no. records of historic landfill sites located within a 1km radius of the site. The landfill site information is summarised below.

Table 2 – Historic Landfill Summary

Landfill Site	Operation Dates	Waste Type	Distance from Site
Pink Bank Lane	1981 – 1981	Inert, Commercial, Household, Leachate	850m SE
Mount Road Plant Site	No Information	Household	965m E

A copy of the historic landfill map is included in **Appendix H**.

There are 4 no. sites located within a 1km radius of the site operating under an environmental permit for waste operations. The waste operations permit information is summarised below.

Table 3 – Waste Operations Permits

Permit Holder	Site Type	Distance from Site
Redgate Holdings Limited	Waste Transfer Station	530m N
Ventaj Urosh	Vehicle Depollution Facility	950m E

3.8 Environmental Permits, Incidents and Registers

There are several records of sites located within a 1km radius of the development site operating under an environmental permit for discharges to water and groundwater. The nearest is held by United Utilities Water Limited approximately 600m north of the site.

There are no records of any pollution events having occurred within a 1km radius of the site.

3.9 Designated Environmentally Sensitive Sites

There are no records of designated environmentally sensitive sites located within a 1km radius of the site.

4 Preliminary Conceptual Site Model

4.1 Introduction

In order to assess the environmental risks present, a preliminary conceptual model has been developed for the site. This model has been developed using best practice guidelines in conjunction with the current assessment framework taking into account the development proposals. This preliminary conceptual model is based on the gathered desk-based information (e.g. historical OS data and data sourced from the EA, Geoindex and Magic databases).

The conceptual site model is a representation of the hypothesised relationships between sources, pathways and receptors which allows the identification of potential pollutant linkages and whether these linkages have the potential to comprise significant harm and/or pollution of controlled waters in relation to the site. This model comprises three elements:

Source – the key pollutant hazards associated with the site

Receptor – the key targets at risk from the sources

Pathway – the means by which the contaminant can cause harm to the receptor

If all three elements are present, then a potential pollutant linkage exists, and this may require further assessment.

4.2 Potential Contamination Sources

The site has remained mostly undeveloped until the 1950s when the site was developed with station engineering works. These engineering works were later demolished, and the site has since been used as a vehicle storage yard/depot. Given the previous development and past site uses, it is feasible that Made Ground is present beneath the site. Made Ground could contain contaminants including heavy metals, polyaromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) and asbestos.

A number of off-site land uses have been identified in the surrounding area which have the potential to contaminate the shallow soils at the site. The land uses and their associated contaminants are summarised in Table 4 below:

Table 4 – Potentially Contaminative Land Use Summary

Land Use	Potential Contaminants
Railway Line/ Good Shed	Heavy metals, hydrocarbons, PAHs
Electrical Engineering Works	Heavy metals, PAHs, solvents
Engineering Works	Heavy metals, lubricants, PAHs
Vehicle Repair Garages	Heavy metals, hydrocarbons, lubricants, PAHs
Petrol Filling Stations	Heavy metals, hydrocarbons, PAHs

It is considered that the risk of contamination to the site from off-site sources is low due to the presence of low permeability diamicton in the surrounding area.

Several historic landfill sites have been identified in the surrounding area. However, these can be discounted as a potential source of contaminants due to the distance from site (>850m).

4.3 Receptors

The potential receptors considered to be at risk from soil and groundwater contamination associated with the site are summarised in Table 5 below:

Table 5 - Receptor Description

Receptor	Details
Human (On Site)	- Construction workers - Future site users - Site visitors
Human (Off Site)	- Adjacent site users
Controlled Waters	- Secondary Undifferentiated Aquifer - Principal Aquifer
Building/ construction materials	- Foundations and buried services

4.4 Pathways

The potential exposure pathways linking contamination with the receptors identified above are summarised in Table 6 below:

Table 6 - Exposure Pathways Summary

Receptor	Details of Exposure Pathway
Human (on-site)	- Direct ingestion of contaminated soil/groundwater - Dermal contact with soil/groundwater - Inhalation of gases and vapours
Human (off-site)	- Inhalation of fibres and particulates - Inhalation of migrating gases and vapours
Controlled waters	- Vertical and lateral migration of dissolved phase contaminants via preferential pathways to groundwater aquifers - Direct surface water run-off to surface water features
Building/construction	- Buried materials/services - Contact with contaminated soil and/or groundwater

4.5 Potential Pollution Linkages

4.5.1 Human Health

The development comprises construction of a new MOT testing centre. This is considered to be a non-sensitive end use.

The presence of buildings and hardstanding would eliminate the risk of exposure, via the dermal contact and ingestion pathways to future site users to any ground contamination that may remain following development.

Any ground gases (i.e. methane and carbon dioxide) and vapours that are present within the soils beneath the site could potentially ingress into the buildings through preferential pathways (e.g. service entry points). Therefore, there would be a risk of exposure via inhalation to future site users.

There is the potential for construction workers and adjacent land users to be exposed to soil and groundwater contamination during site redevelopment. However, the use of appropriate PPE and the adoption of suitable Health and Safety methods will help to reduce the risks posed to human health during this work.

4.5.2 Controlled Waters

The site is immediately underlain by superficial deposits which are predominantly cohesive and of low permeability. The diamicton will act as an impermeable barrier, preventing contaminant migration from any Made Ground at the surface to the underlying aquifer.

No sensitive surface water features have been identified in the surrounding area.

The site does not lie within a Source Protection Zone and there are no groundwater abstraction licences held nearby. The risk to controlled waters is deemed to be low.

4.5.3 Building/ Construction Materials/ Buried Services

The presence of any soil and groundwater contaminants beneath the site could potentially impact on construction materials for the new development, such as below ground structures and services. Concrete foundations are particularly sensitive to aggressive ground conditions, i.e. sulphate attack.

If ground gases and vapour are present in the soil beneath the site, then there would be the potential risk of ingress into the new properties which could present a risk of explosion.

4.6 Environmental Designations

It is considered that the planned future development will not affect the identified environmental designations.

4.7 Preliminary Hazard Assessment

A preliminary hazard assessment is presented in Table 7. The preliminary hazard assessment is a qualitative assessment of the risks posed by each potential pollutant linkage described above and is used to identify the requirement for additional work (e.g. intrusive ground investigation).

Table 7 – Preliminary Hazard Assessment

Source 1	Pathway	Receptor	Likelihood	Effect	Risk	Assessment
Contaminated soil	Ingestion (via soil dust), inhalation (via soil dust and vapours), ingestion through dirty hands, dermal contact with soil/water.	Future site users Adjacent site users Construction workers	3	3	Moderate	On-site source potential identified.
Contaminated soil groundwater	Direct contact	Buildings/ services	3	3	Moderate	On-site source potential identified. Proposed foundations in direct contact with potentially contaminated soils.
Contaminated groundwater	Downward or lateral migration Surface water run-off	Secondary Undifferentiated Aquifer Principal Aquifer	1	3	Low	Impermeable diamicton will limit contaminant migration to Secondary A aquifer. No controlled surface water features identified.
Ground gas / vapours Radon	Inhalation, ingress into buildings	Buildings / services Future site users Adjacent site users Construction workers	2	4	Moderate	No significant source of ground gas identified. Potential for vapours identified from on-site land uses. The site lies within a low probability area for radon.

Using Risk Matrix (Table 8) Degree of Risk (R) = Likelihood (L) x Effect (E)

Table 9 - Risk Matrix, Degree of Risk (R) = Likelihood (L) x Effect (E)

Likelihood	Description	Probability	Effect (E)	Description
5	Almost certain	>70%		
4	Probable	50-70%	4	Severe
3	Likely	30-50%	3	Medium
2	Unlikely	10-30%	2	Mild
1	Negligible	<10%	1	Minor
Risk (R)	**Risk Level**	**Action**		
1-5	Low	None required		
6-10	Moderate	Further assessment via Phase 2 intrusive ground investigation.		
>10	High	Further assessment via Phase 2 intrusive ground investigation.		

5 Conclusions and Recommendations

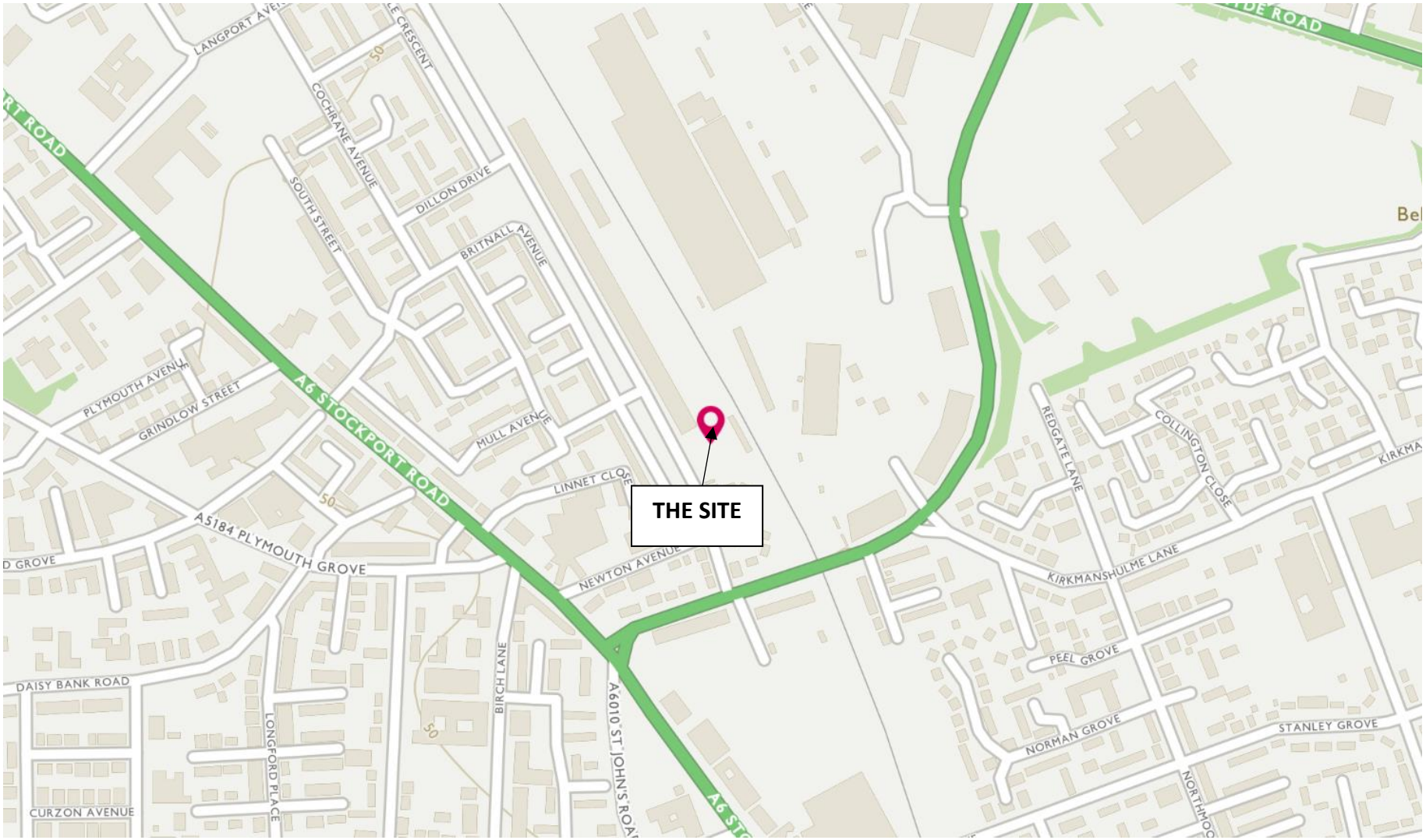
The preliminary environmental site assessment indicates that the site can be classified as moderate risk in terms of contamination and the risks to the identified receptors (e.g. human health, controlled waters, buildings) following redevelopment is considered to be moderate.

This classification is due to previous site uses as an engineering works and vehicle depot, and the potential for Made Ground to be present in the shallow soils beneath the site. Potential contaminants associated with these land uses include heavy metals, polyaromatic hydrocarbons, hydrocarbons, asbestos and volatile vapours.

It is recommended a Phase 2 intrusive ground investigation is undertaken prior to site redevelopment to obtain additional information on the ground conditions and the contamination status. The investigation should be carried out by qualified and competent persons. The scope of works for the investigation will need to be submitted and approved by the local authority prior to the commencement of the Phase 2 intrusive works.

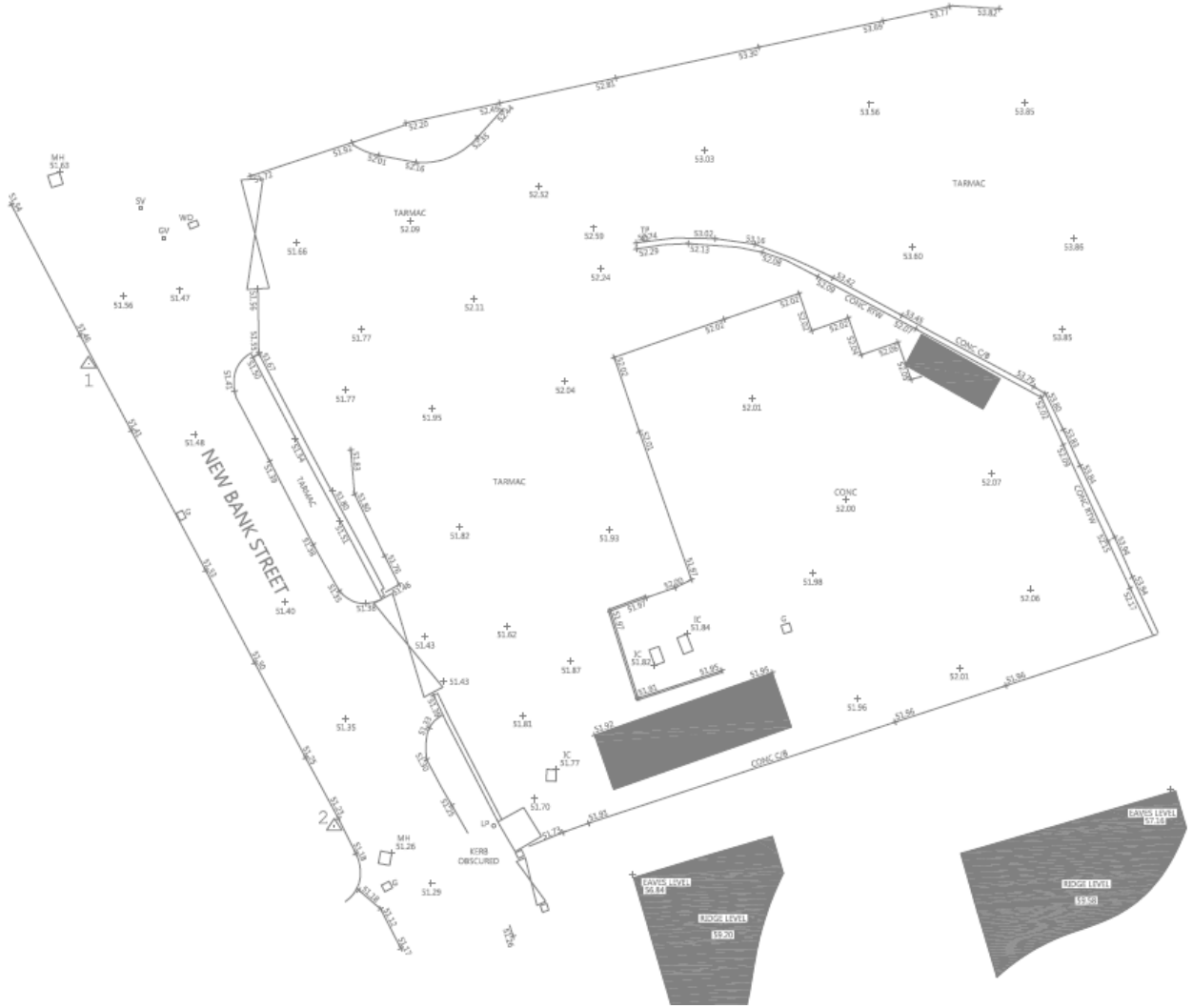
APPENDICES

Appendix A – Site Location and Site Plan



enviro | solution	**Site Location Map**

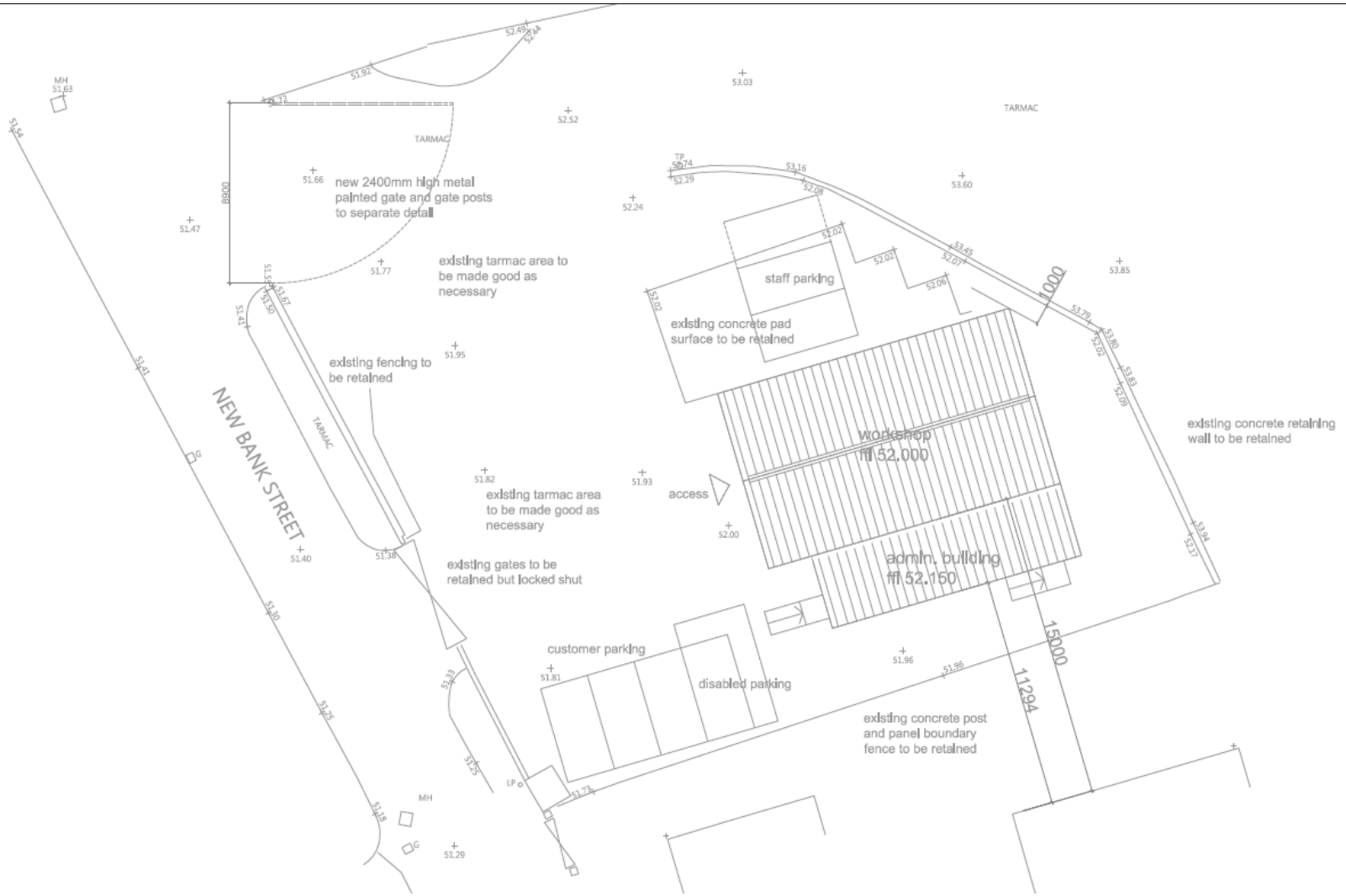
Figure 1



enviro | solution

Existing Site Plan

Figure 2



enviro | solution	**Proposed Development Plan**

Figure 3

Appendix B – Site Photographs



enviro | solution	**Site entrance**



enviro | solution	**View of site looking north**



enviro | solution

Site entrance along New Bank Street



enviro | solution

Eastern site boundary

Appendix C - Historical Maps

Historical Mapping Legends

Ordnance Survey County Series 1:10,560

Gravel Pit
Sand Pit
Other Pits
Quarry
Shingle
Orchard
Osiers
Reeds
Marsh
Mixed Wood
Deciduous
Brushwood
Fir
Furze
Rough Pasture
Arrow denotes flow of water
Trigonometrical Station
Site of Antiquities
Bench Mark
Pump, Guide Post, Signal Post
Well, Spring, Boundary Post
·285 Surface Level
Sketched Contour
Instrumental Contour
Main Roads
Fenced
Un-Fenced
Minor Roads
Fenced
Un-Fenced
Sunken Road
Raised Road
Road over Railway
Railway over River
Railway over Road
Level Crossing
Road over River or Canal
Road over Stream
Road over Stream
County Boundary (Geographical)
County & Civil Parish Boundary
Administrative County & Civil Parish Boundary
Co. Boro. Bdy. County Borough Boundary (England)
Co. Burgh Bdy. County Burgh Boundary (Scotland)
R.D. Bdy. Rural District Boundary
Civil Parish Boundary

Ordnance Survey Plan 1:10,000

Chalk Pit, Clay Pit or Quarry
Gravel Pit
Sand Pit
Disused Pit or Quarry
Refuse or Slag Heap
Lake, Loch or Pond
Dunes
Boulders
Coniferous Trees
Non-Coniferous Trees
Orchard
Scrub
Coppice
Bracken
Heath
Rough Grassland
Marsh
Reeds
Saltings
Building
Direction of Flow of Water
Shingle
Sand
Glasshouse
Pylon
Pylon
Electricity Transmission Line
Sloping Masonry
Cutting
Embankment
Standard Gauge Multiple Track
Road Under
Road Over
Level Crossing
Foot Bridge
Standard Gauge Single Track
Siding, Tramway or Mineral Line
Narrow Gauge
Geographical County
Administrative County, County Borough or County of City
Municipal Borough, Urban or Rural District, Burgh or District Council
Borough, Burgh or County Constituency
Shown only when not coincident with other boundaries
Civil Parish
Shown alternately when coincidence of boundaries occurs

BP, BS	Boundary Post or Stone	Pol Sta	Police Station
Ch	Church	PO	Post Office
CH	Club House	PC	Public Convenience
F E Sta	Fire Engine Station	PH	Public House
FB	Foot Bridge	SB	Signal Box
Fn	Fountain	Spr	Spring
GP	Guide Post	TCB	Telephone Call Box
MP	Mile Post	TCP	Telephone Call Post
MS	Mile Stone	W	Well

1:10,000 Raster Mapping

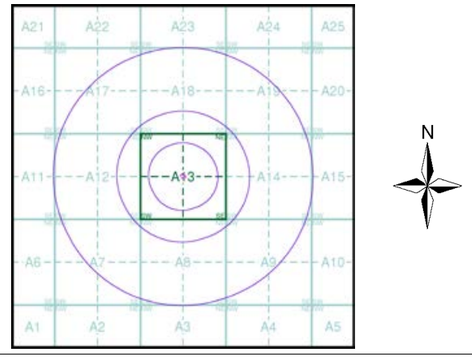
Gravel Pit
Refuse tip or slag heap
Rock
Rock (scattered)
Boulders
Boulders (scattered)
Shingle
Mud
Mud
Sand
Sand
Sand Pit
Slopes
Top of cliff
General detail
Underground detail
Overhead detail
Narrow gauge railway
Multi-track railway
Single track railway
County boundary (England only)
Civil, parish or community boundary
District, Unitary, Metropolitan, London Borough boundary
Constituency boundary
Area of wooded vegetation
Non-coniferous trees
Non-coniferous trees (scattered)
Coniferous trees
Coniferous trees (scattered)
Positioned tree
Orchard
Coppice or Osiers
Rough Grassland
Heath
Scrub
Marsh, Salt Marsh or Reeds
Water feature
Flow arrows
MHW(S) Mean high water (springs)
MLW(S) Mean low water (springs)
Telephone line (where shown)
Electricity transmission line (with poles)
BM 123.45 m Bench mark (where shown)
Triangulation station
Point feature (e.g. Guide Post or Mile Stone)
Pylon, flare stack or lighting tower
Site of (antiquity)
Glasshouse
General Building
Important Building

Envirocheck®
LANDMARK INFORMATION GROUP®

Historical Mapping & Photography included:

Mapping Type	Scale	Date	Pg
Lancashire And Furness	1:10,560	1848	2
Cheshire	1:10,560	1882	3
Lancashire And Furness	1:10,560	1894	4
Lancashire And Furness	1:10,560	1908 - 1909	5
Lancashire And Furness	1:10,560	1923	6
Lancashire And Furness	1:10,560	1933 - 1934	7
Lancashire And Furness	1:10,560	1938	8
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:10,000	1955 - 1956	9
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:10,000	1965 - 1968	10
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:10,000	1976	11
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:10,000	1981 - 1985	12
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:10,000	1987	13
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:10,000	1990 - 1993	14
10K Raster Mapping	1:10,000	1999	15
Street View	Variable		16

Historical Map - Slice A



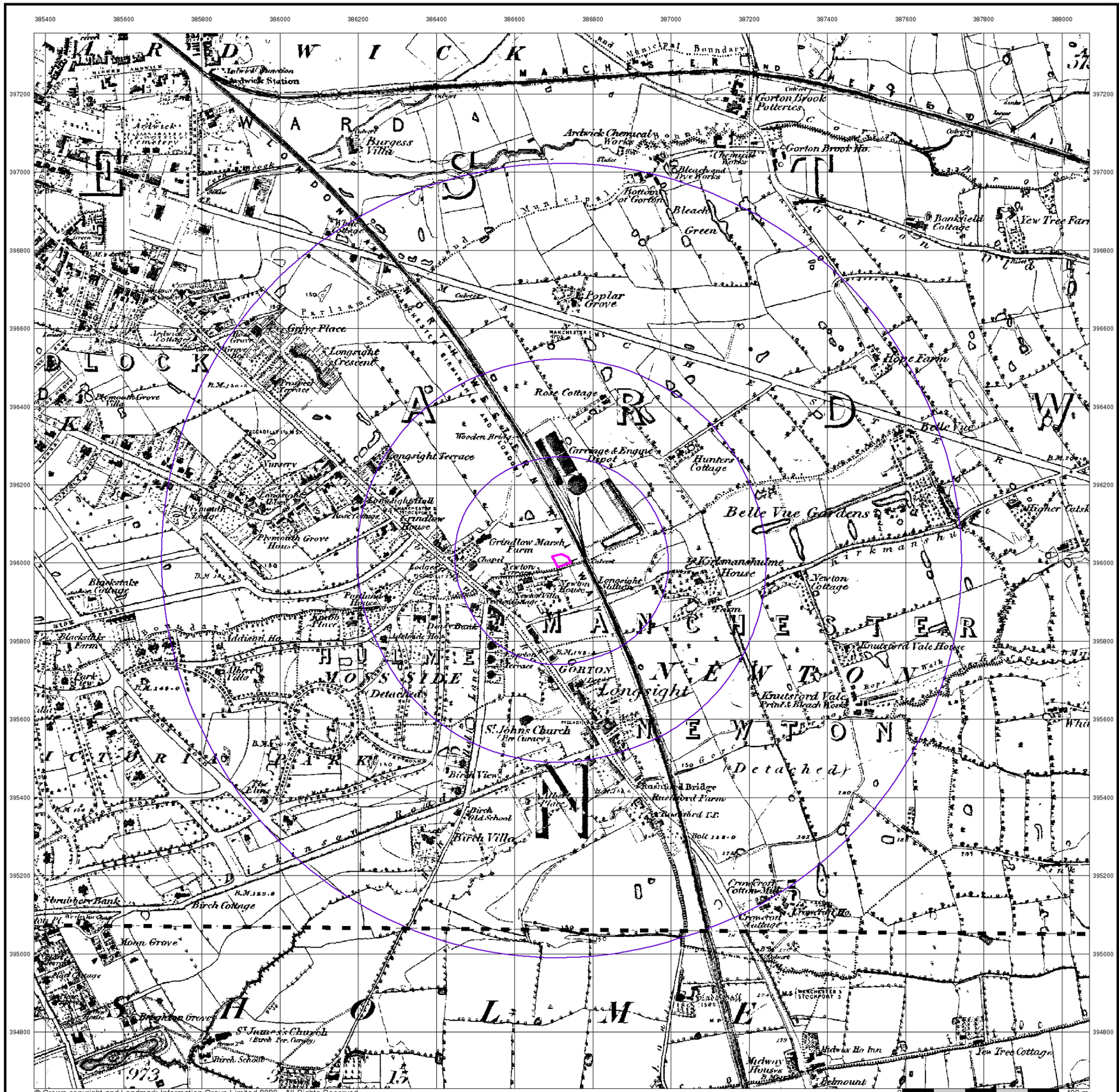
Order Details

Order Number:	266579540_1_1
Customer Ref:	ES111120
National Grid Reference:	386720, 396010
Slice:	A
Site Area (Ha):	0.1
Search Buffer (m):	1000

Site Details

296, New Bank Street, MANCHESTER, M12 4HW

Landmark INFORMATION GROUP
Tel: 0844 844 9952
Fax: 0844 844 9951
Web: www.envirocheck.co.uk



Envirocheck®

LANDMARK INFORMATION GROUP®

Lancashire And Furness

Published 1848

Source map scale - 1:10,560

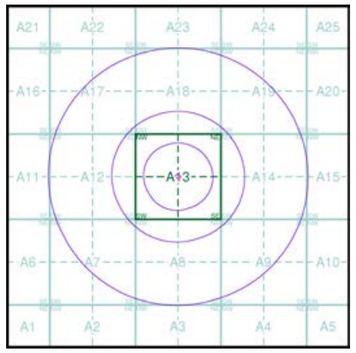
The historical maps shown were reproduced from maps predominantly held at the scale adopted for England, Wales and Scotland in the 1840`s. In 1854 the 1:2,500 scale was adopted for mapping urban areas; these maps were used to update the 1:10,560 maps. The published date given therefore is often some years later than the surveyed date. Before 1938, all OS maps were based on the Cassini Projection, with independent surveys of a single county or group of counties, giving rise to significant inaccuracies in outlying areas. In the late 1940`s, a Provisional Edition was produced, which updated the 1:10,560 mapping from a number of sources. The maps appear unfinished - with all military camps and other strategic sites removed. These maps were initially overprinted with the National Grid. In 1970, the first 1:10,000 maps were produced using the Transverse Mercator Projection. The revision process continued until recently, with new editions appearing every 10 years or so for urban areas.

Map Name(s) and Date(s)

10400
1848
1:10,560

11100
1848
1:10,560

Historical Map - Slice A



Order Details

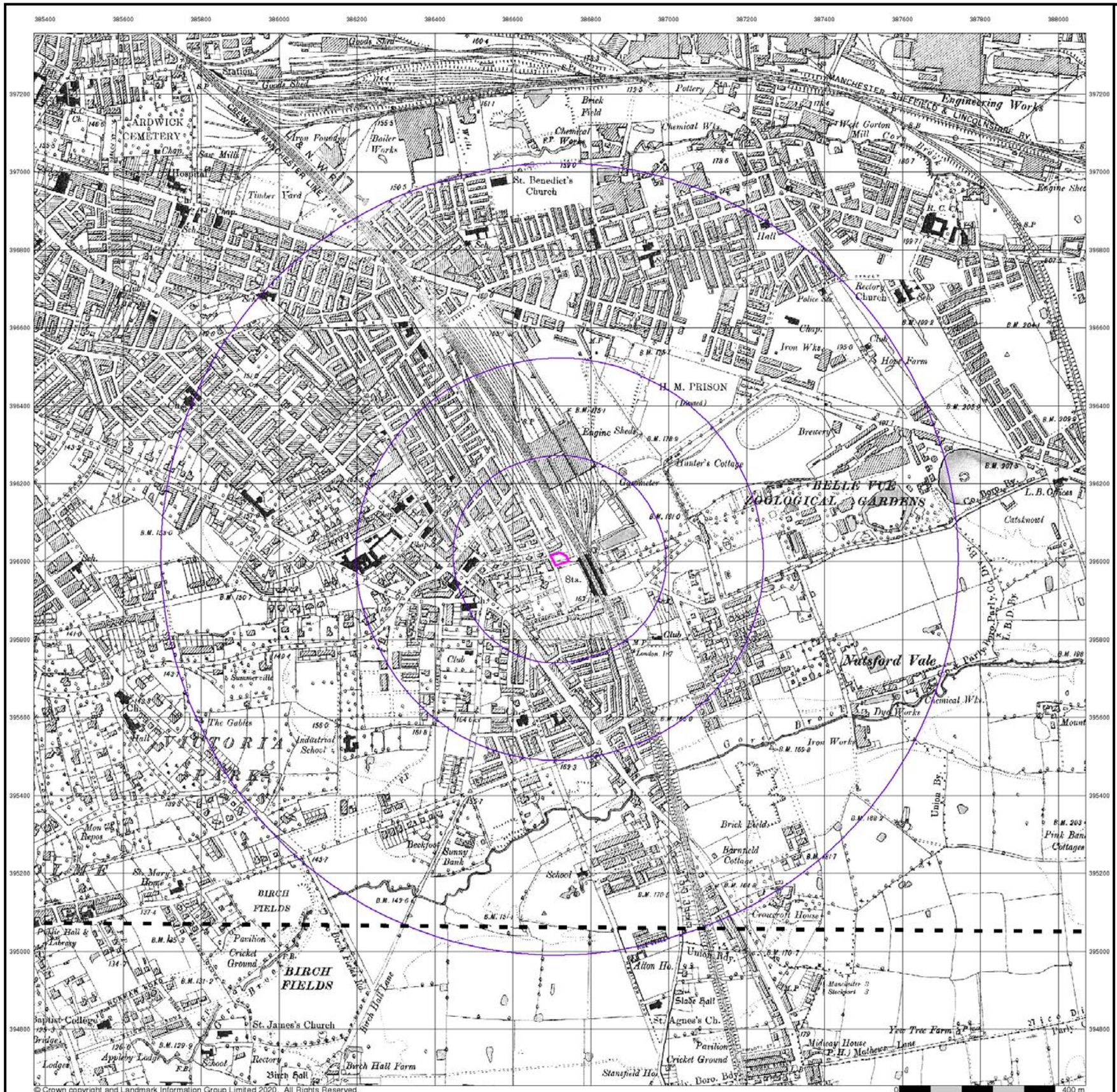
Order Number:	266579540_1_1
Customer Ref:	ES111120
National Grid Reference:	386720, 396010
Slice:	A
Site Area (Ha):	0.1
Search Buffer (m):	1000

Site Details

296, New Bank Street, MANCHESTER, M12 4HW

Landmark INFORMATION GROUP

Tel: 0844 844 9952
Fax: 0844 844 9951
Web: www.envirocheck.co.uk



© Crown copyright and Landmark Information Group Limited 2020. All Rights Reserved.

Envirocheck®

LANDMARK INFORMATION GROUP®

Lancashire And Furness

Published 1894

Source map scale - 1:10,560

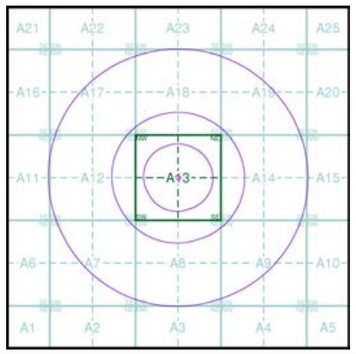
The historical maps shown were reproduced from maps predominantly held at the scale adopted for England, Wales and Scotland in the 1840`s. In 1854 the 1:2,500 scale was adopted for mapping urban areas; these maps were used to update the 1:10,560 maps. The published date given therefore is often some years later than the surveyed date. Before 1938, all OS maps were based on the Cassini Projection, with independent surveys of a single county or group of counties, giving rise to significant inaccuracies in outlying areas. In the late 1940`s, a Provisional Edition was produced, which updated the 1:10,560 mapping from a number of sources. The maps appear unfinished - with all military camps and other strategic sites removed. These maps were initially overprinted with the National Grid. In 1970, the first 1:10,000 maps were produced using the Transverse Mercator Projection. The revision process continued until recently, with new editions appearing every 10 years or so for urban areas.

Map Name(s) and Date(s)

104SE
1894
1:10,560

111NE
1894
1:10,560

Historical Map - Slice A



Order Details

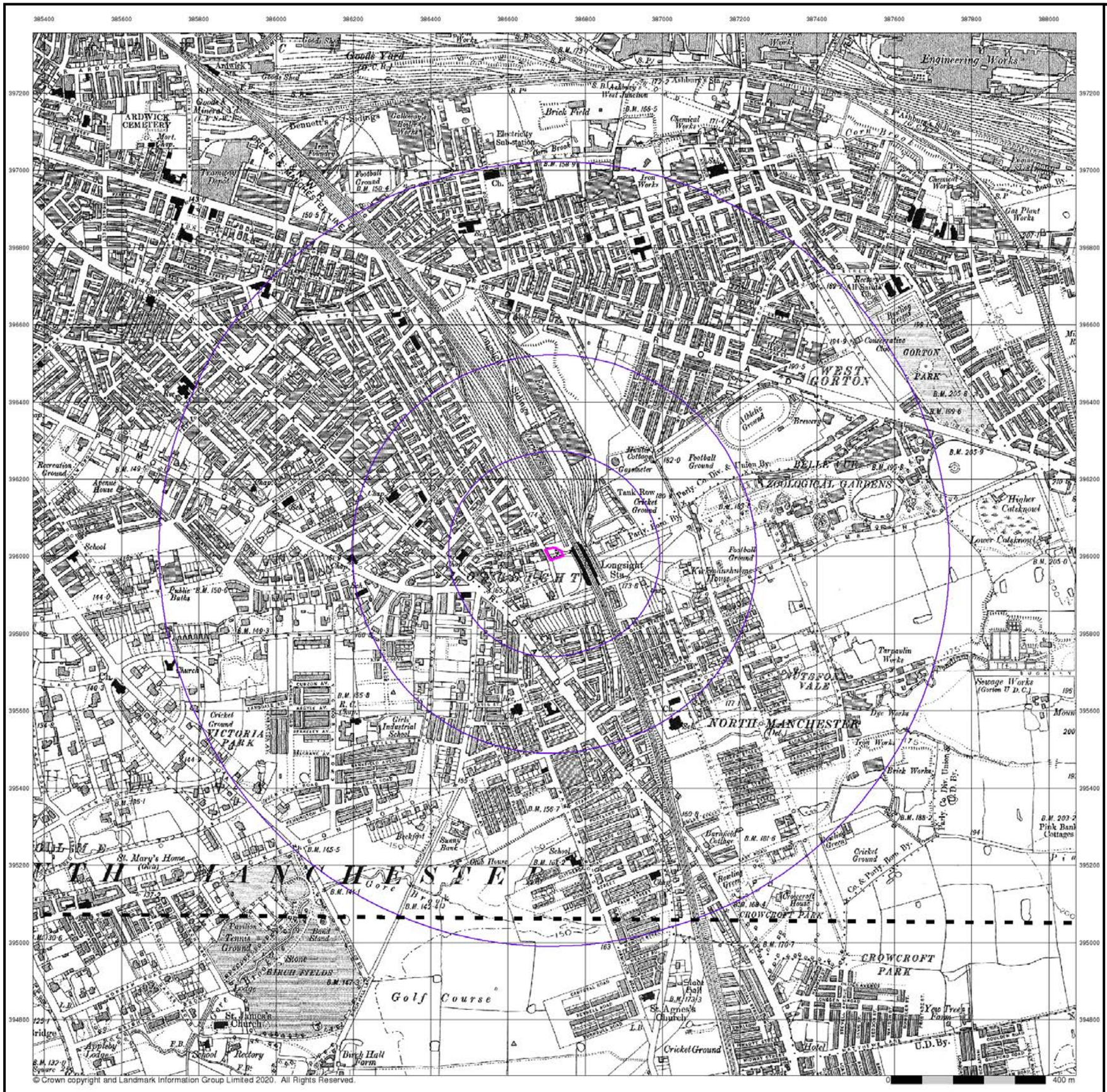
Order Number:	266579540_1_1
Customer Ref:	ES111120
National Grid Reference:	386720, 396010
Slice:	A
Site Area (Ha):	0.1
Search Buffer (m):	1000

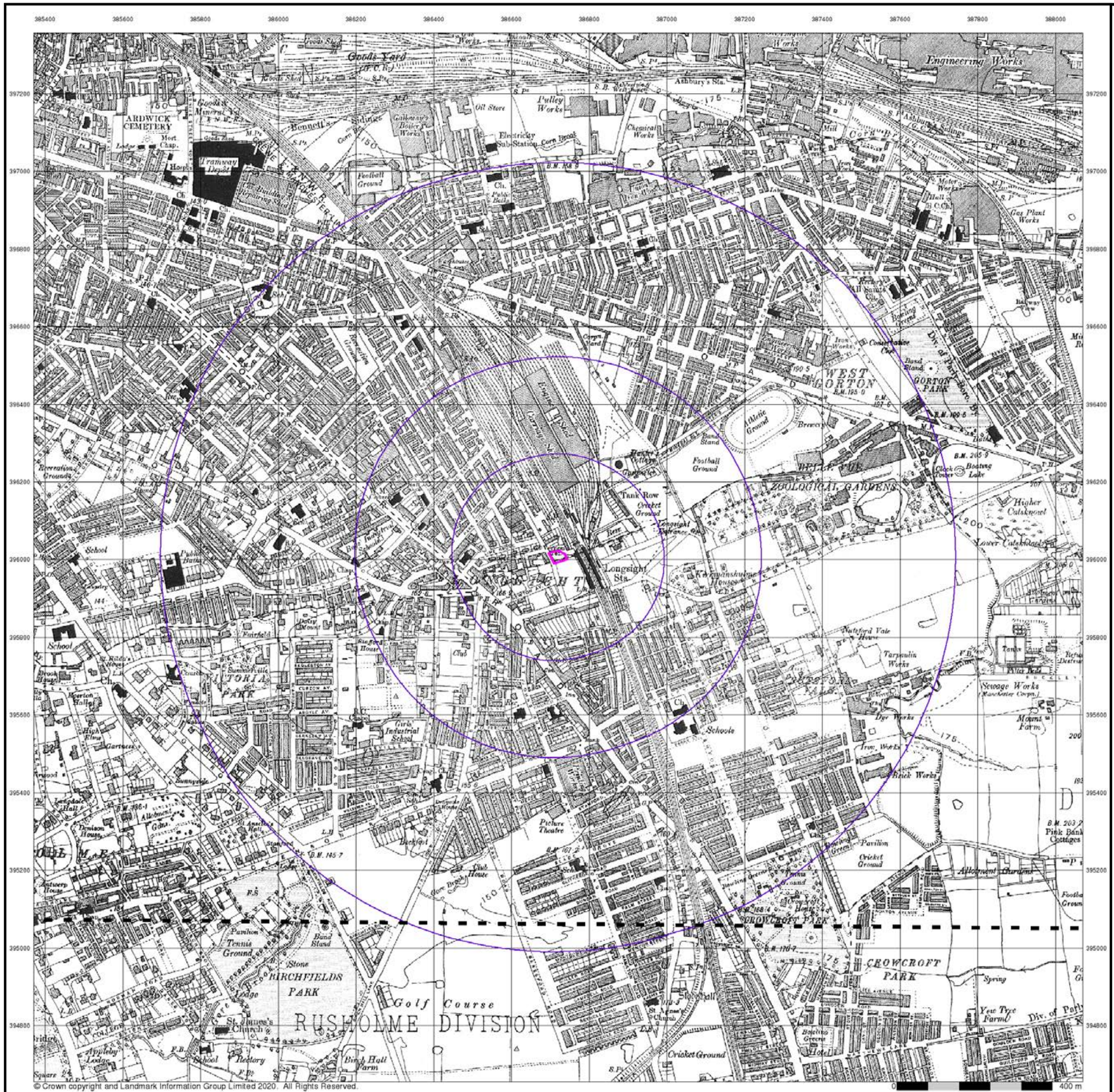
Site Details

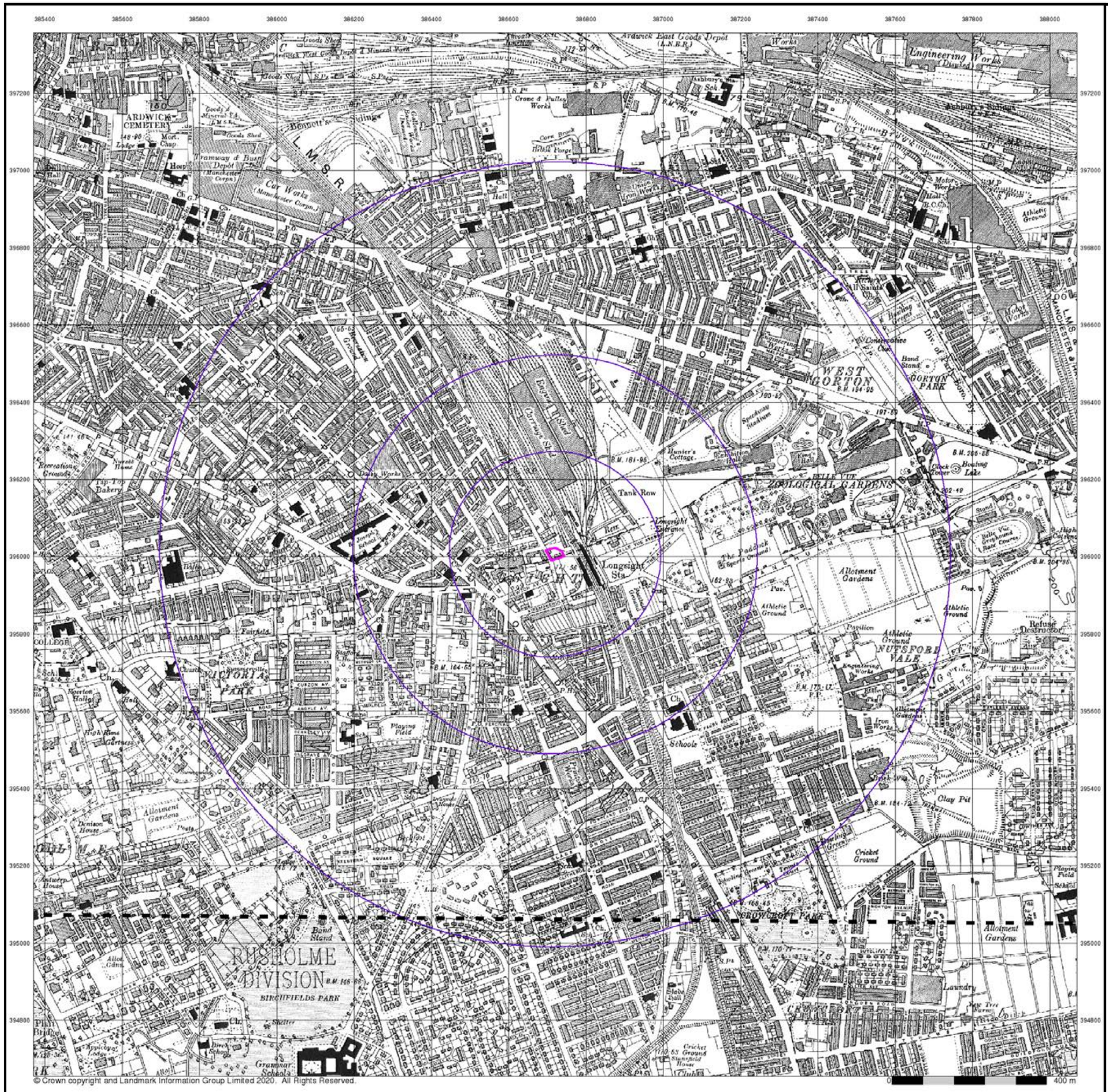
296, New Bank Street, MANCHESTER, M12 4HW

Landmark INFORMATION GROUP

Tel: 0844 844 9952
Fax: 0844 844 9951
Web: www.envirocheck.co.uk


385400
385600
385800
386000
386200
386400
386600
386800
387000
387200
387400
387600
387800
388000
397200
397000
396800
396600
396400
396200
396000
395800
395600
395400
395200
395000
394800
ARDWICK CEMETERY
Goods Yard
Ardwick Sta.
Engineering Works
Brick Field
Bennett's Sidings
Electricity Sub-station
Football Ground
Iron Works
Chemical Works
Gas Plant Works
Tramway Depot
Ch.
WEST GORTON
GORTON PARK
Athletic Ground
Brewery
Recreation Ground
Avenue House
Tank Row Cricket Ground
ZOOLOGICAL GARDENS
Higher Cateknowl
Lower Cateknowl
Longsight Sta.
Public Baths
Church
Cricket Ground
VICTORIA PARK
Girls' Industrial School
NORTH MANCHESTER
Tarpaulin Works
Sewage Works (Gorton U.D.C.)
Dye Works
Brick Works
Pink Bank Cottages
St. Mary's Home
Pavilion
Tennis Ground
Band Stand
Stone
BIRCH FIELDS
Golf Course
St. James's Church
Rectory
Birch Hall Farm
St. Agnes's Church
CROWCROFT PARK
Yew Tree Farm
Hotel
U.D.By.
Cricket Ground
Lodge
School
Public Bths
Tramway Depot
Goods Shed
Goods & Mineral Sta. (L.N.W.R.)
Ashburys West Junction
Ashburys Sidings
Ashburys Sta.
Corn Brook
Longsight
Reddish Lane
Gore
Brook
Beckfoot
Sunny Bank
Oak House
Burnfield Cottage
Crowcroft House
Co. & Parly. Boro. By.
Parly. Boro. By.
Parly. Co. Div. & Union By.
Union By.
Co. & Parly. Boro. By.
Tarp. Co. Div. Union & U.D. By.
Tarp. Co. Div. Union & U.D. By.
Parly. Co. Div. & Union By.
Parly. Boro. By.
Parly. Co. Div. & Union By.
Parly. Co. Div. & Union By.
Parly. Co. Div. & Union


385400
385600
385800
386000
386200
386400
386600
386800
387000
387200
387400
387600
387800
388000
397200
397000
396800
396600
396400
396200
396000
395800
395600
395400
395200
395000
394800
ARDWICK CEMETERY
Tramway Depot
Goods Yard
Engineering Works
Pulley Works
Chemical Works
Gas Plant Works
Football Ground
Recreation Ground
WEST GORTON
GORTON PARK
ZOOLOGICAL GARDENS
Higher Calshenet
Lower Calshenet
Tank Row Cricket Ground
Longsight Sta.
Longsight
Victoria Park
Industrial School
Picture Theatre
Cricket Ground
Allotment Gardens
CROWCROFT PARK
Tennis Ground
Band Stand
Pavilion
Stone Lodge
BIRCHFIELDS PARK
Golf Course
RUSHOLME DIVISION
St James's Church
Rectory
Yew Tree Farm
Mount Farm
Scowage Works
Tarpaulin Works
Iron Works
Brick Works
Pink Bank Cottages
Bowling Green
Swimming Baths
Public Baths
Schools
Club House
Beckfoot
Stanford
Ashbury's Sta.
Goods Shed
Goods & Mineral Yard
Oil Store
Electricity Sub-Station
Corn Mill
Sidings
Bennett's
Calloway's Boiler Works
Mort. Chap.
Lodge
Horse
Ch.
Cl.
Public Baths
Public Hall
Water Works
Mill
Dye Works
Tanks
Boating Lake
Clock Tower
Band Stand
Iron Works
Coal Depot
Boiler Shop
Goods Station
Goods Yard
Goods Shed
Mineral Yard
Ashbury's Siding
Ashbury's Works
Mill
Corn Mill
Gas Works
Water Works
Hall
Chapel
Schools
Public Baths
Public Hall
Cl.
Ch.
Lodge
Horse
Mort. Chap.
Goods Station
Goods Shed
Goods & Mineral Yard
Oil Store
Electricity Sub-Station
Corn Mill
Sidings
Bennett's
Calloway's Boiler Works
Pulley Works
Chemical Works
Ashbury's Sta.
Engineering Works
Gas Plant Works



© Crown copyright and Landmark Information Group Limited 2020. All Rights Reserved.

Envirocheck®

LANDMARK INFORMATION GROUP®

Lancashire And Furness

Published 1933 - 1934

Source map scale - 1:10,560

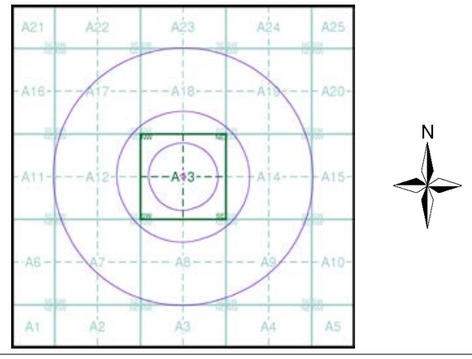
The historical maps shown were reproduced from maps predominantly held at the scale adopted for England, Wales and Scotland in the 1840`s. In 1854 the 1:2,500 scale was adopted for mapping urban areas; these maps were used to update the 1:10,560 maps. The published date given therefore is often some years later than the surveyed date. Before 1938, all OS maps were based on the Cassini Projection, with independent surveys of a single county or group of counties, giving rise to significant inaccuracies in outlying areas. In the late 1940`s, a Provisional Edition was produced, which updated the 1:10,560 mapping from a number of sources. The maps appear unfinished - with all military camps and other strategic sites removed. These maps were initially overprinted with the National Grid. In 1970, the first 1:10,000 maps were produced using the Transverse Mercator Projection. The revision process continued until recently, with new editions appearing every 10 years or so for urban areas.

Map Name(s) and Date(s)

104SE
1933
1:10,560

111NE
1934
1:10,560

Historical Map - Slice A



Order Details

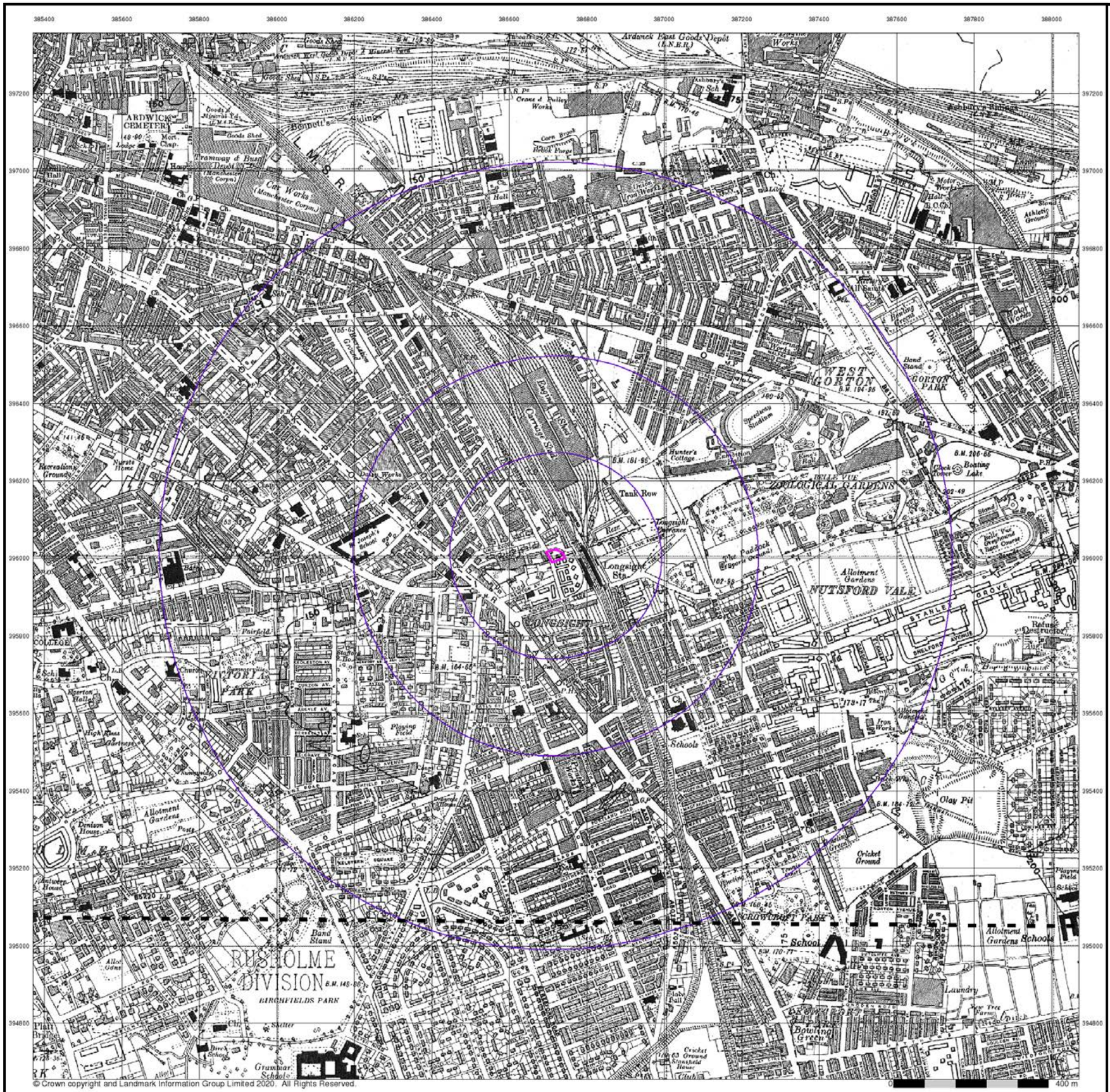
Order Number:	266579540_1_1
Customer Ref:	ES111120
National Grid Reference:	386720, 396010
Slice:	A
Site Area (Ha):	0.1
Search Buffer (m):	1000

Site Details

296, New Bank Street, MANCHESTER, M12 4HW

Landmark INFORMATION GROUP

Tel: 0844 844 9952
Fax: 0844 844 9951
Web: www.envirocheck.co.uk



Envirocheck®

LANDMARK INFORMATION GROUP®

Lancashire And Furness

Published 1938

Source map scale - 1:10,560

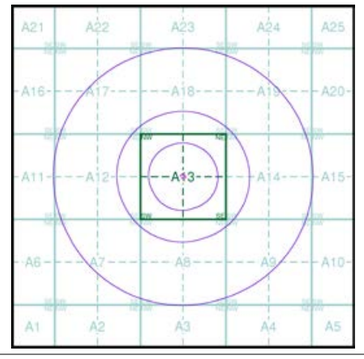
The historical maps shown were reproduced from maps predominantly held at the scale adopted for England, Wales and Scotland in the 1840`s. In 1854 the 1:2,500 scale was adopted for mapping urban areas; these maps were used to update the 1:10,560 maps. The published date given therefore is often some years later than the surveyed date. Before 1938, all OS maps were based on the Cassini Projection, with independent surveys of a single county or group of counties, giving rise to significant inaccuracies in outlying areas. In the late 1940`s, a Provisional Edition was produced, which updated the 1:10,560 mapping from a number of sources. The maps appear unfinished - with all military camps and other strategic sites removed. These maps were initially overprinted with the National Grid. In 1970, the first 1:10,000 maps were produced using the Transverse Mercator Projection. The revision process continued until recently, with new editions appearing every 10 years or so for urban areas.

Map Name(s) and Date(s)

104SE
1938
1:10,560

111NE
1938
1:10,560

Historical Map - Slice A



Order Details

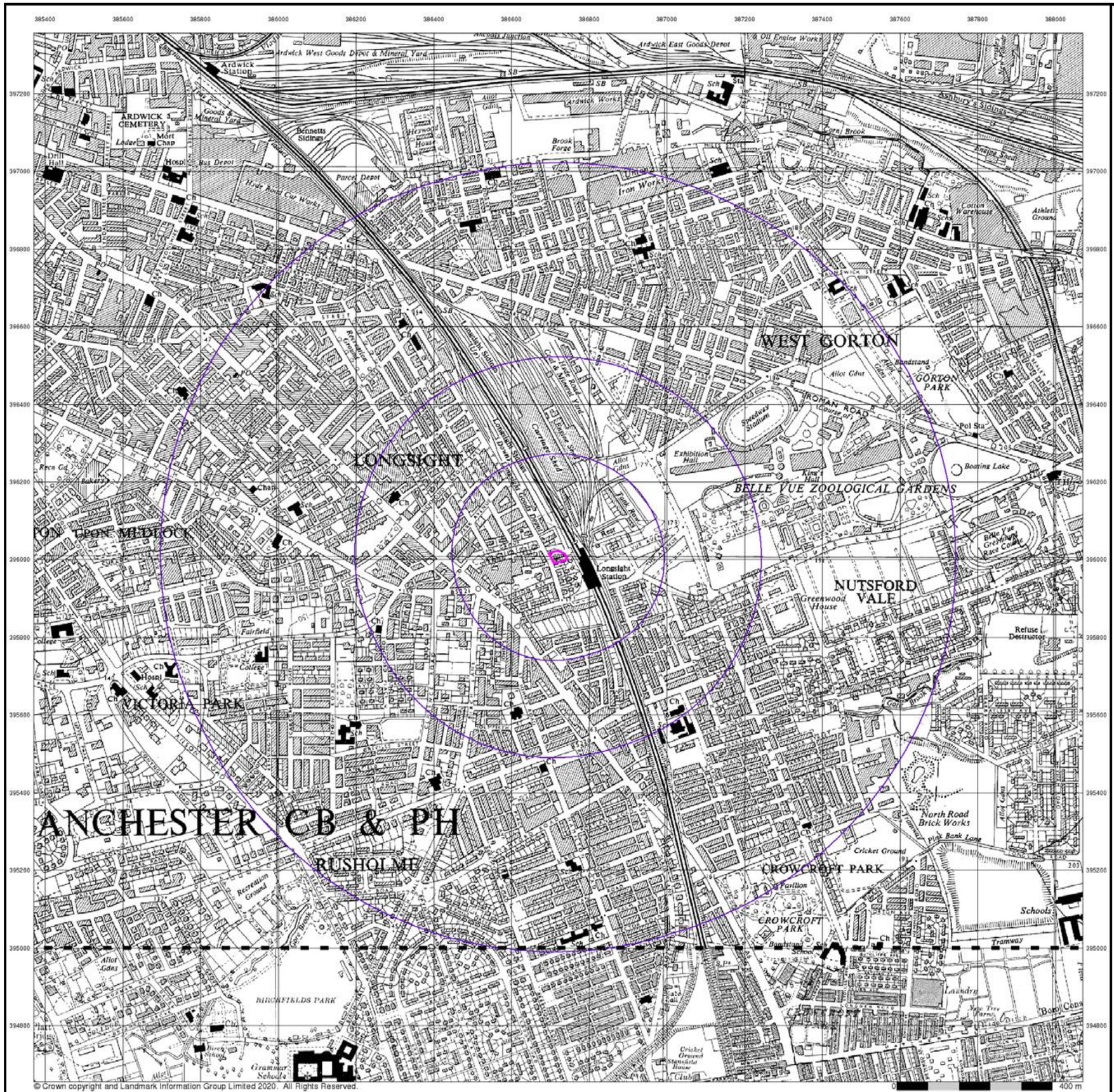
Order Number:	266579540_1_1
Customer Ref:	ES111120
National Grid Reference:	386720, 396010
Slice:	A
Site Area (Ha):	0.1
Search Buffer (m):	1000

Site Details

296, New Bank Street, MANCHESTER, M12 4HW

Landmark INFORMATION GROUP

Tel: 0844 844 9952
Fax: 0844 844 9951
Web: www.envirocheck.co.uk



© Crown copyright and Landmark Information Group Limited 2020. All Rights Reserved.

Envirocheck®

LANDMARK INFORMATION GROUP®

Ordnance Survey Plan

Published 1955 - 1956

Source map scale - 1:10,000

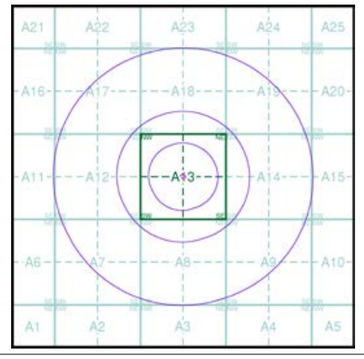
The historical maps shown were reproduced from maps predominantly held at the scale adopted for England, Wales and Scotland in the 1840`s. In 1854 the 1:2,500 scale was adopted for mapping urban areas; these maps were used to update the 1:10,560 maps. The published date given therefore is often some years later than the surveyed date. Before 1938, all OS maps were based on the Cassini Projection, with independent surveys of a single county or group of counties, giving rise to significant inaccuracies in outlying areas. In the late 1940`s, a Provisional Edition was produced, which updated the 1:10,560 mapping from a number of sources. The maps appear unfinished - with all military camps and other strategic sites removed. These maps were initially overprinted with the National Grid. In 1970, the first 1:10,000 maps were produced using the Transverse Mercator Projection. The revision process continued until recently, with new editions appearing every 10 years or so for urban areas.

Map Name(s) and Date(s)

SJ89NE
1956
1:10,560

SJ89SE
1955
1:10,560

Historical Map - Slice A



Order Details

Order Number:	266579540_1_1
Customer Ref:	ES111120
National Grid Reference:	386720, 396010
Slice:	A
Site Area (Ha):	0.1
Search Buffer (m):	1000

Site Details

296, New Bank Street, MANCHESTER, M12 4HW

Landmark INFORMATION GROUP

Tel: 0844 844 9952
Fax: 0844 844 9951
Web: www.envirocheck.co.uk



Envirocheck®

LANDMARK INFORMATION GROUP®

Ordnance Survey Plan

Published 1965 - 1968

Source map scale - 1:10,000

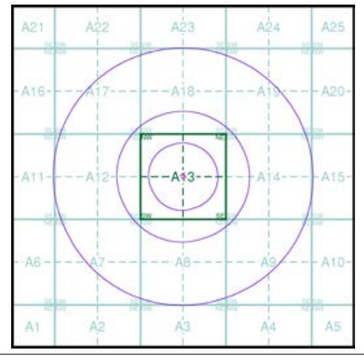
The historical maps shown were reproduced from maps predominantly held at the scale adopted for England, Wales and Scotland in the 1840`s. In 1854 the 1:2,500 scale was adopted for mapping urban areas; these maps were used to update the 1:10,560 maps. The published date given therefore is often some years later than the surveyed date. Before 1938, all OS maps were based on the Cassini Projection, with independent surveys of a single county or group of counties, giving rise to significant inaccuracies in outlying areas. In the late 1940`s, a Provisional Edition was produced, which updated the 1:10,560 mapping from a number of sources. The maps appear unfinished - with all military camps and other strategic sites removed. These maps were initially overprinted with the National Grid. In 1970, the first 1:10,000 maps were produced using the Transverse Mercator Projection. The revision process continued until recently, with new editions appearing every 10 years or so for urban areas.

Map Name(s) and Date(s)

SJ89NE
1968
1:10,560

SJ89SE
1965
1:10,560

Historical Map - Slice A



N

Order Details

Order Number:	266579540_1_1
Customer Ref:	ES111120
National Grid Reference:	386720, 396010
Slice:	A
Site Area (Ha):	0.1
Search Buffer (m):	1000

Site Details

296, New Bank Street, MANCHESTER, M12 4HW

Landmark INFORMATION GROUP

Tel: 0844 844 9952
Fax: 0844 844 9951
Web: www.envirocheck.co.uk



© Crown copyright and Landmark Information Group Limited 2020. All Rights Reserved.

Envirocheck®

LANDMARK INFORMATION GROUP®

Ordnance Survey Plan

Published 1981 - 1985

Source map scale - 1:10,000

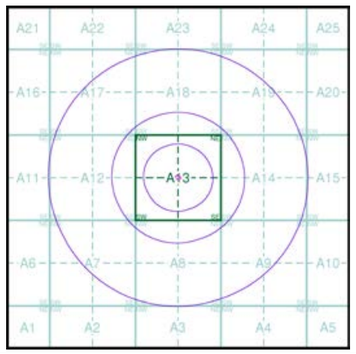
The historical maps shown were reproduced from maps predominantly held at the scale adopted for England, Wales and Scotland in the 1840`s. In 1854 the 1:2,500 scale was adopted for mapping urban areas; these maps were used to update the 1:10,560 maps. The published date given therefore is often some years later than the surveyed date. Before 1938, all OS maps were based on the Cassini Projection, with independent surveys of a single county or group of counties, giving rise to significant inaccuracies in outlying areas. In the late 1940`s, a Provisional Edition was produced, which updated the 1:10,560 mapping from a number of sources. The maps appear unfinished - with all military camps and other strategic sites removed. These maps were initially overprinted with the National Grid. In 1970, the first 1:10,000 maps were produced using the Transverse Mercator Projection. The revision process continued until recently, with new editions appearing every 10 years or so for urban areas.

Map Name(s) and Date(s)

SJ89NE
1981
1:10,000

SJ89SE
1985
1:10,000

Historical Map - Slice A



Order Details

Order Number:	266579540_1_1
Customer Ref:	ES111120
National Grid Reference:	386720, 396010
Slice:	A
Site Area (Ha):	0.1
Search Buffer (m):	1000

Site Details

296, New Bank Street, MANCHESTER, M12 4HW

Landmark® INFORMATION GROUP

Tel: 0844 844 9952
Fax: 0844 844 9951
Web: www.envirocheck.co.uk



© Crown copyright and Landmark Information Group Limited 2020. All Rights Reserved.

Envirocheck®

LANDMARK INFORMATION GROUP®

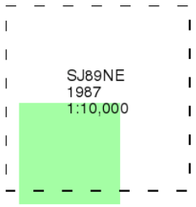
Ordnance Survey Plan

Published 1987

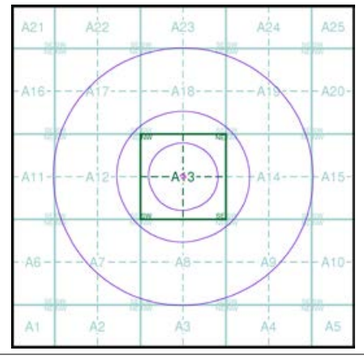
Source map scale - 1:10,000

The historical maps shown were reproduced from maps predominantly held at the scale adopted for England, Wales and Scotland in the 1840`s. In 1854 the 1:2,500 scale was adopted for mapping urban areas; these maps were used to update the 1:10,560 maps. The published date given therefore is often some years later than the surveyed date. Before 1938, all OS maps were based on the Cassini Projection, with independent surveys of a single county or group of counties, giving rise to significant inaccuracies in outlying areas. In the late 1940`s, a Provisional Edition was produced, which updated the 1:10,560 mapping from a number of sources. The maps appear unfinished - with all military camps and other strategic sites removed. These maps were initially overprinted with the National Grid. In 1970, the first 1:10,000 maps were produced using the Transverse Mercator Projection. The revision process continued until recently, with new editions appearing every 10 years or so for urban areas.

Map Name(s) and Date(s)



Historical Map - Slice A





Order Details

Order Number:	266579540_1_1
Customer Ref:	ES111120
National Grid Reference:	386720, 396010
Slice:	A
Site Area (Ha):	0.1
Search Buffer (m):	1000

Site Details

296, New Bank Street, MANCHESTER, M12 4HW

Landmark® INFORMATION GROUP

Tel: 0844 844 9952
Fax: 0844 844 9951
Web: www.envirocheck.co.uk



© Crown copyright and Landmark Information Group Limited 2020. All Rights Reserved.

Envirocheck®

LANDMARK INFORMATION GROUP®

Ordnance Survey Plan

Published 1990 - 1993

Source map scale - 1:10,000

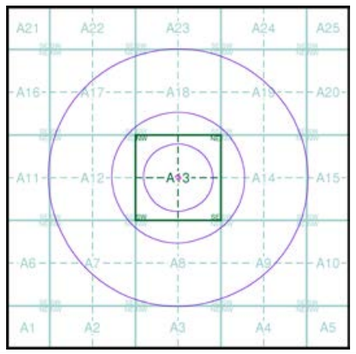
The historical maps shown were reproduced from maps predominantly held at the scale adopted for England, Wales and Scotland in the 1840`s. In 1854 the 1:2,500 scale was adopted for mapping urban areas; these maps were used to update the 1:10,560 maps. The published date given therefore is often some years later than the surveyed date. Before 1938, all OS maps were based on the Cassini Projection, with independent surveys of a single county or group of counties, giving rise to significant inaccuracies in outlying areas. In the late 1940`s, a Provisional Edition was produced, which updated the 1:10,560 mapping from a number of sources. The maps appear unfinished - with all military camps and other strategic sites removed. These maps were initially overprinted with the National Grid. In 1970, the first 1:10,000 maps were produced using the Transverse Mercator Projection. The revision process continued until recently, with new editions appearing every 10 years or so for urban areas.

Map Name(s) and Date(s)

SJ89NE
1993
1:10,000

SJ89SE
1990
1:10,000

Historical Map - Slice A



Order Details

Order Number:	266579540_1_1
Customer Ref:	ES111120
National Grid Reference:	386720, 396010
Slice:	A
Site Area (Ha):	0.1
Search Buffer (m):	1000

Site Details

296, New Bank Street, MANCHESTER, M12 4HW

Landmark INFORMATION GROUP

Tel: 0844 844 9952
Fax: 0844 844 9951
Web: www.envirocheck.co.uk



© Crown copyright. All Rights Reserved. Licence Number 100022432.

Envirocheck®

LANDMARK INFORMATION GROUP®

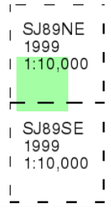
10k Raster Mapping

Published 1999

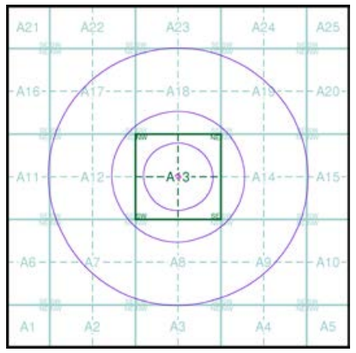
Source map scale - 1:10,000

The historical maps shown were produced from the Ordnance Survey`s 1:10,000 colour raster mapping. These maps are derived from Landplan which replaced the old 1:10,000 maps originally published in 1970. The data is highly detailed showing buildings, fences and field boundaries as well as all roads, tracks and paths. Road names are also included together with the relevant road number and classification. Boundary information depiction includes county, unitary authority, district, civil parish and constituency.

Map Name(s) and Date(s)



Historical Map - Slice A



Order Details

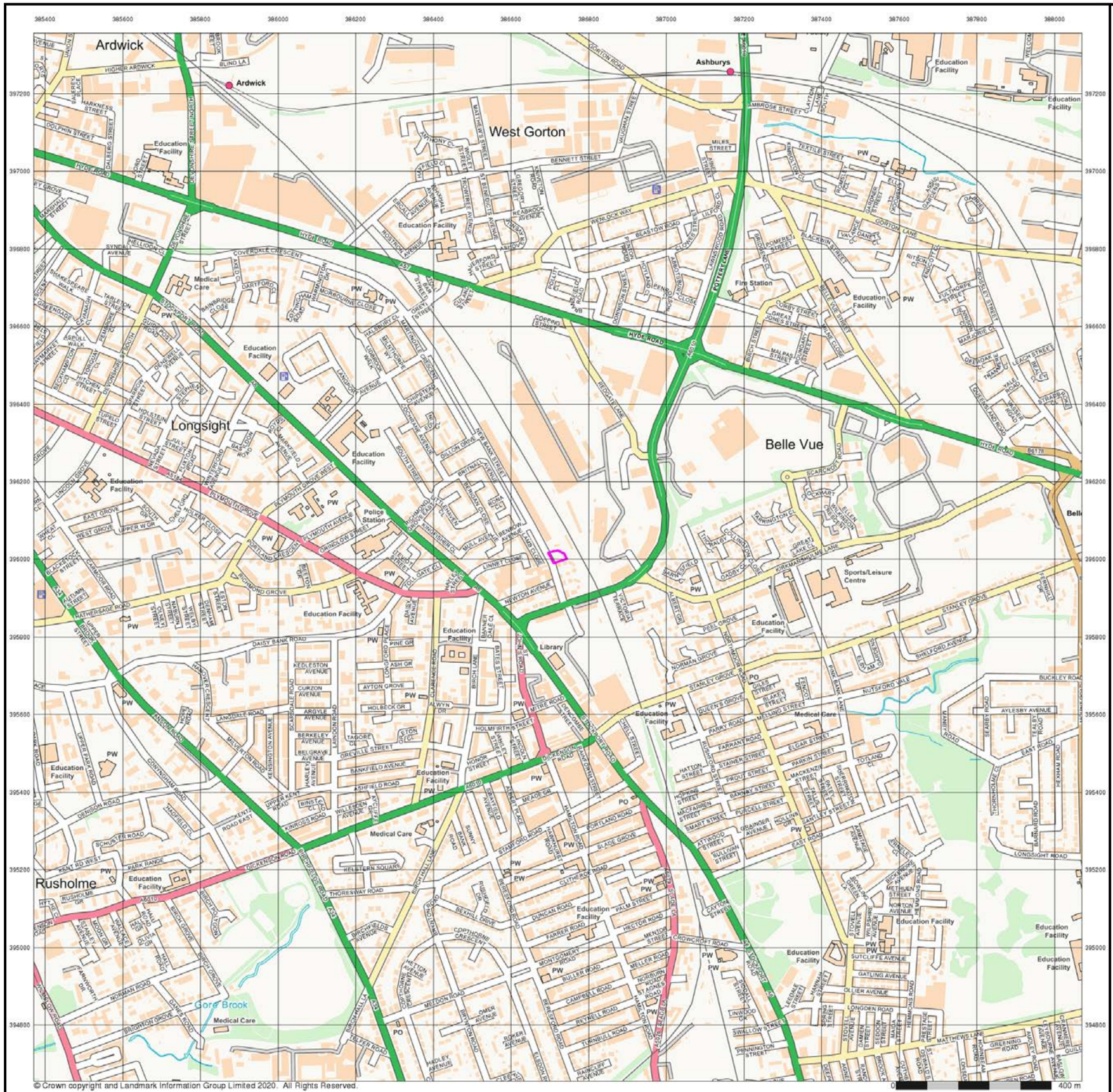
Order Number:	266579540_1_1
Customer Ref:	ES111120
National Grid Reference:	386720, 396010
Slice:	A
Site Area (Ha):	0.1
Search Buffer (m):	1000

Site Details

296, New Bank Street, MANCHESTER, M12 4HW

Landmark INFORMATION GROUP

Tel: 0844 844 9952
Fax: 0844 844 9951
Web: www.envirocheck.co.uk



Envirocheck®

LANDMARK INFORMATION GROUP®

Street View

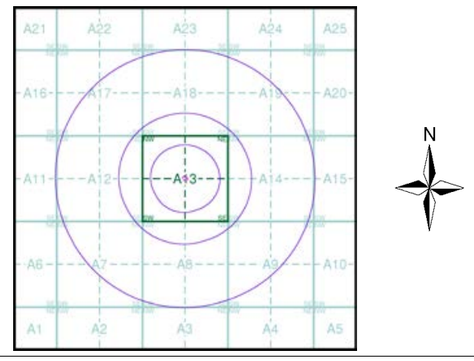
Published 2020

Source map scale - 1:10,000

Street View is a street-level map for the whole of Great Britain produced by the Ordnance Survey. These maps are provided at a nominal scale of 1:10,000

Map Name(s) and Date(s)

Street View Map - Slice A



Order Details

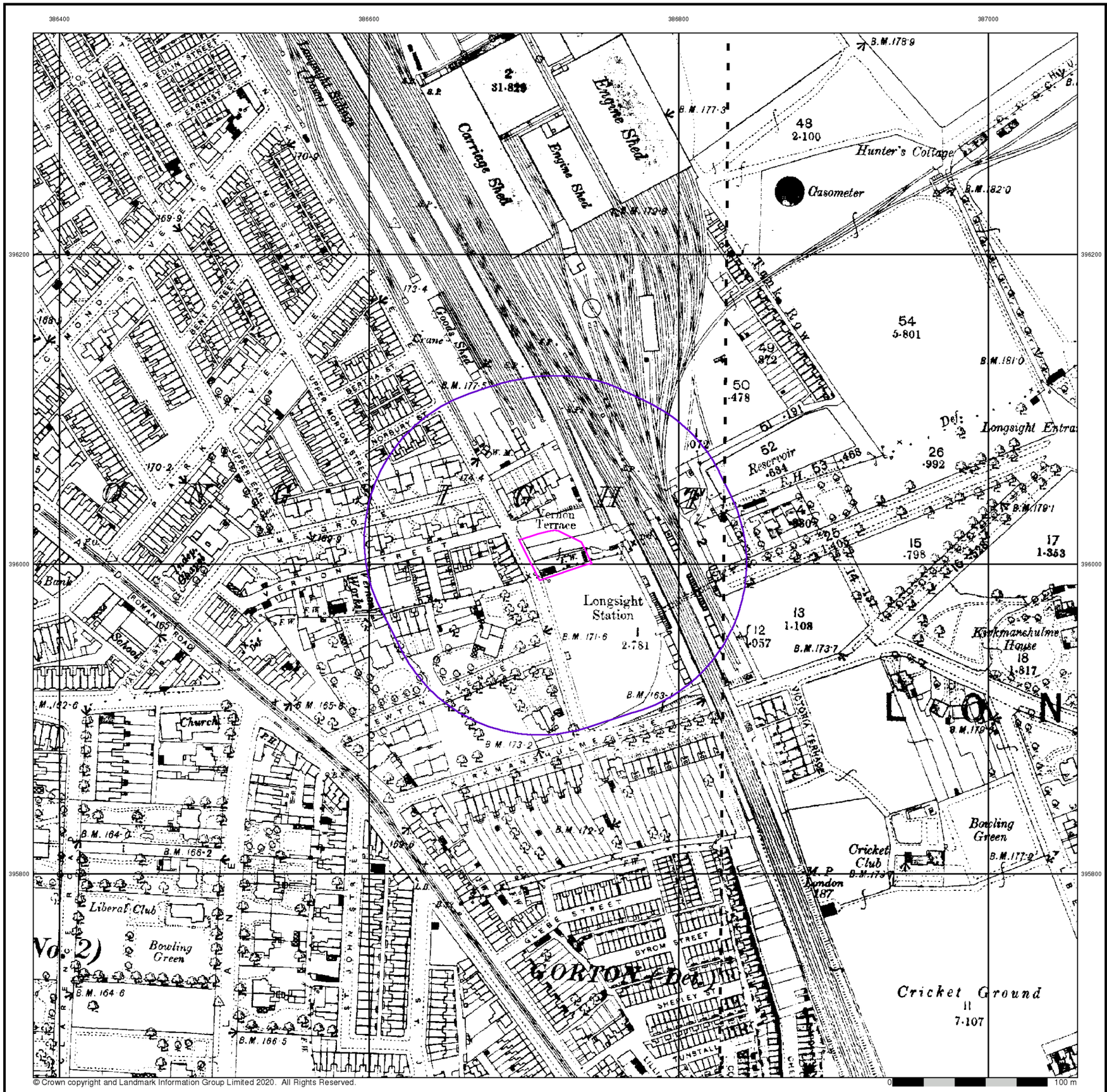
Order Number:	266579540_1_1
Customer Ref:	ES111120
National Grid Reference:	386720, 396010
Slice:	A
Site Area (Ha):	0.1
Search Buffer (m):	1000

Site Details

296, New Bank Street, MANCHESTER, M12 4HW

Landmark INFORMATION GROUP

Tel: 0844 844 9952
Fax: 0844 844 9951
Web: www.envirocheck.co.uk



© Crown copyright and Landmark Information Group Limited 2020. All Rights Reserved.

Envirocheck®
LANDMARK INFORMATION GROUP®

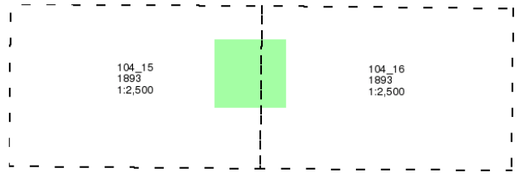
Lancashire And Furness

Published 1893

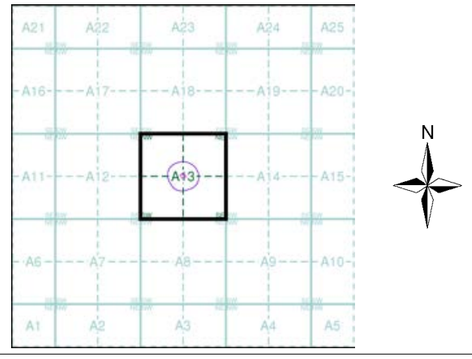
Source map scale - 1:2,500

The historical maps shown were reproduced from maps predominantly held at the scale adopted for England, Wales and Scotland in the 1840`s. In 1854 the 1:2,500 scale was adopted for mapping urban areas and by 1896 it covered the whole of what were considered to be the cultivated parts of Great Britain. The published date given below is often some years later than the surveyed date. Before 1938, all OS maps were based on the Cassini Projection, with independent surveys of a single county or group of counties, giving rise to significant inaccuracies in outlying areas.

Map Name(s) and Date(s)



Historical Map - Segment A13



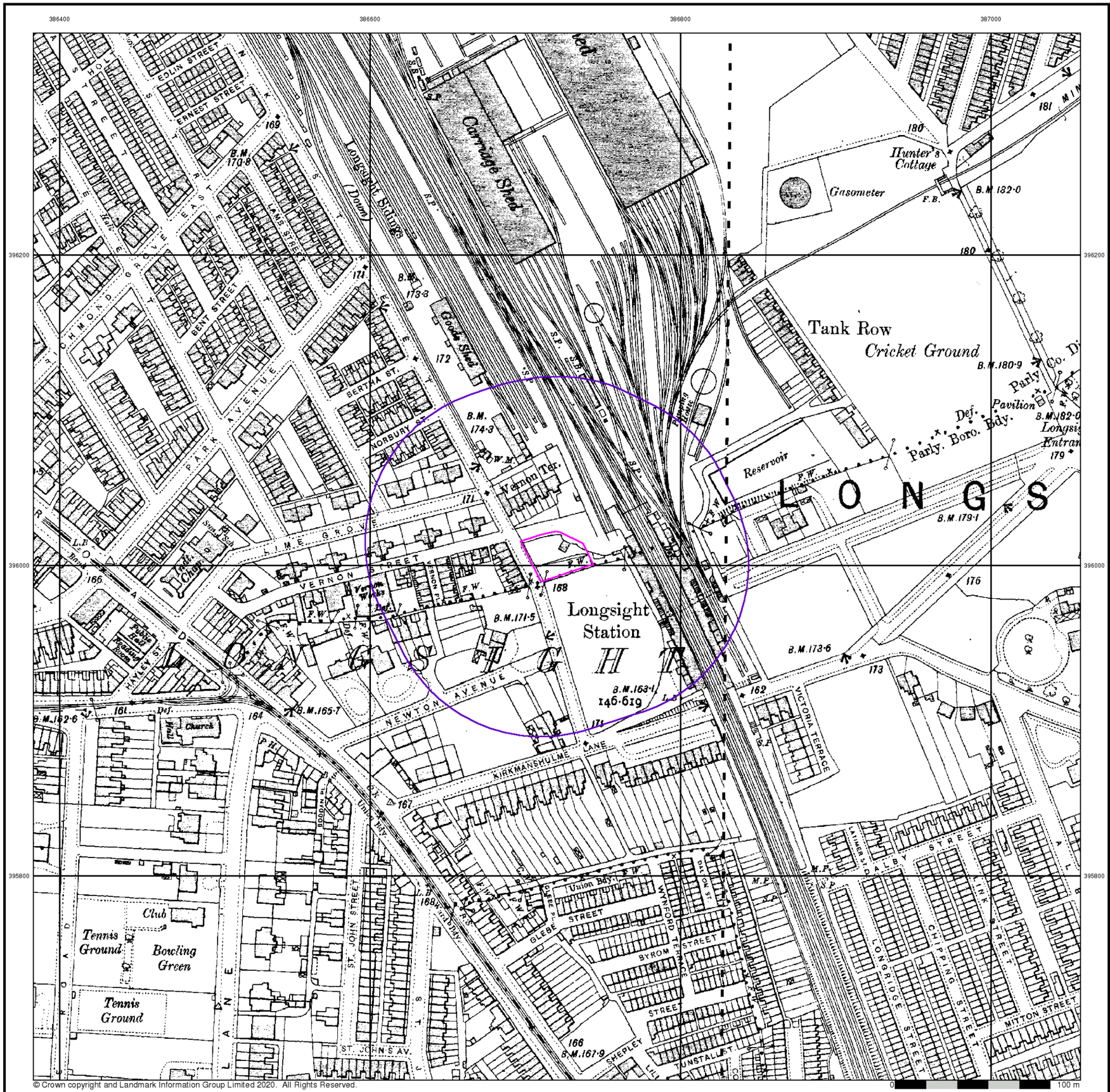
Order Details

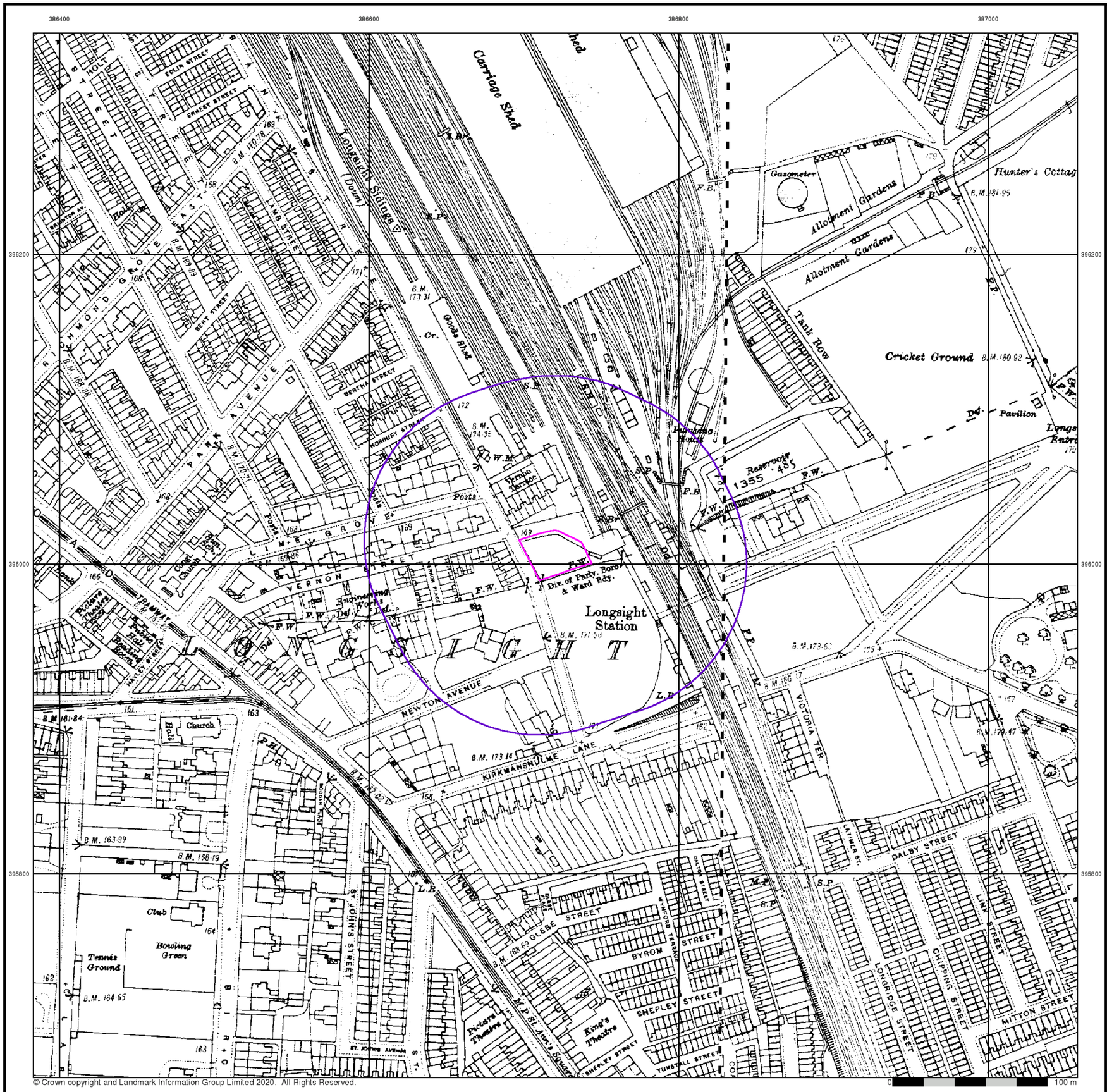
Order Number:	266579540_1_1
Customer Ref:	ES111120
National Grid Reference:	386720, 396010
Slice:	A
Site Area (Ha):	0.1
Search Buffer (m):	100

Site Details

296, New Bank Street, MANCHESTER, M12 4HW

Landmark INFORMATION GROUP
Tel: 0844 844 9952
Fax: 0844 844 9951
Web: www.envirocheck.co.uk


386400
386600
386800
387000
396200
396000
395800
Carriage Shed
Longsight Sidings (Down)
Goods Shed
Tank Row
Cricket Ground
Gasometer
Hunter's Cottage
Reservoir
Longsight Station
L O N G S
Tennis Ground
Bowling Green
Club
Tennis Ground
EOLIN STREET
ERNEST STREET
BENT STREET
PARK AVENUE
SERTHA ST.
NORBURY ST.
Vernon Ter.
VERNON STREET
LIME GROVE
HAYLEY ST.
NEWTON AVENUE
KIRKMANSHULME LANE
VICTORIA TERRACE
Union Bdy.
GLEBE STREET
WYNFORD TERRACE
BYROM STREET
LONGRIDGE STREET
CHIPPING STREET
MITTON STREET
ST. JOHN STREET
ST. JOHN'S AV.
SHEPLEY
TUNSTALL ST.
B.M. 170·8
B.M. 173·3
B.M. 174·3
B.M. 171·5
B.M. 173·6
B.M. 163·1
146·619
B.M. 165·7
B.M. 162·6
B.M. 182·0
B.M. 180·9
B.M. 179·1
B.M. 167·9
Parly. Boro. Bdy.
Def.
Pavilion
Parly. Co. D
Longsi
Entran
Church
Meth. Ch.
Police Boys' Club
Pleasure Ground
Sch.
Sch.
Sch.



© Crown copyright and Landmark Information Group Limited 2020. All Rights Reserved.

Envirocheck®

LANDMARK INFORMATION GROUP®

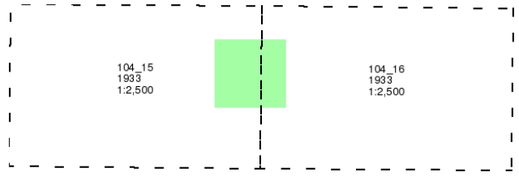
Lancashire And Furness

Published 1933

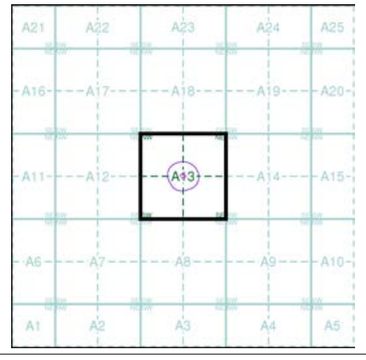
Source map scale - 1:2,500

The historical maps shown were reproduced from maps predominantly held at the scale adopted for England, Wales and Scotland in the 1840`s. In 1854 the 1:2,500 scale was adopted for mapping urban areas and by 1896 it covered the whole of what were considered to be the cultivated parts of Great Britain. The published date given below is often some years later than the surveyed date. Before 1938, all OS maps were based on the Cassini Projection, with independent surveys of a single county or group of counties, giving rise to significant inaccuracies in outlying areas.

Map Name(s) and Date(s)



Historical Map - Segment A13



Order Details

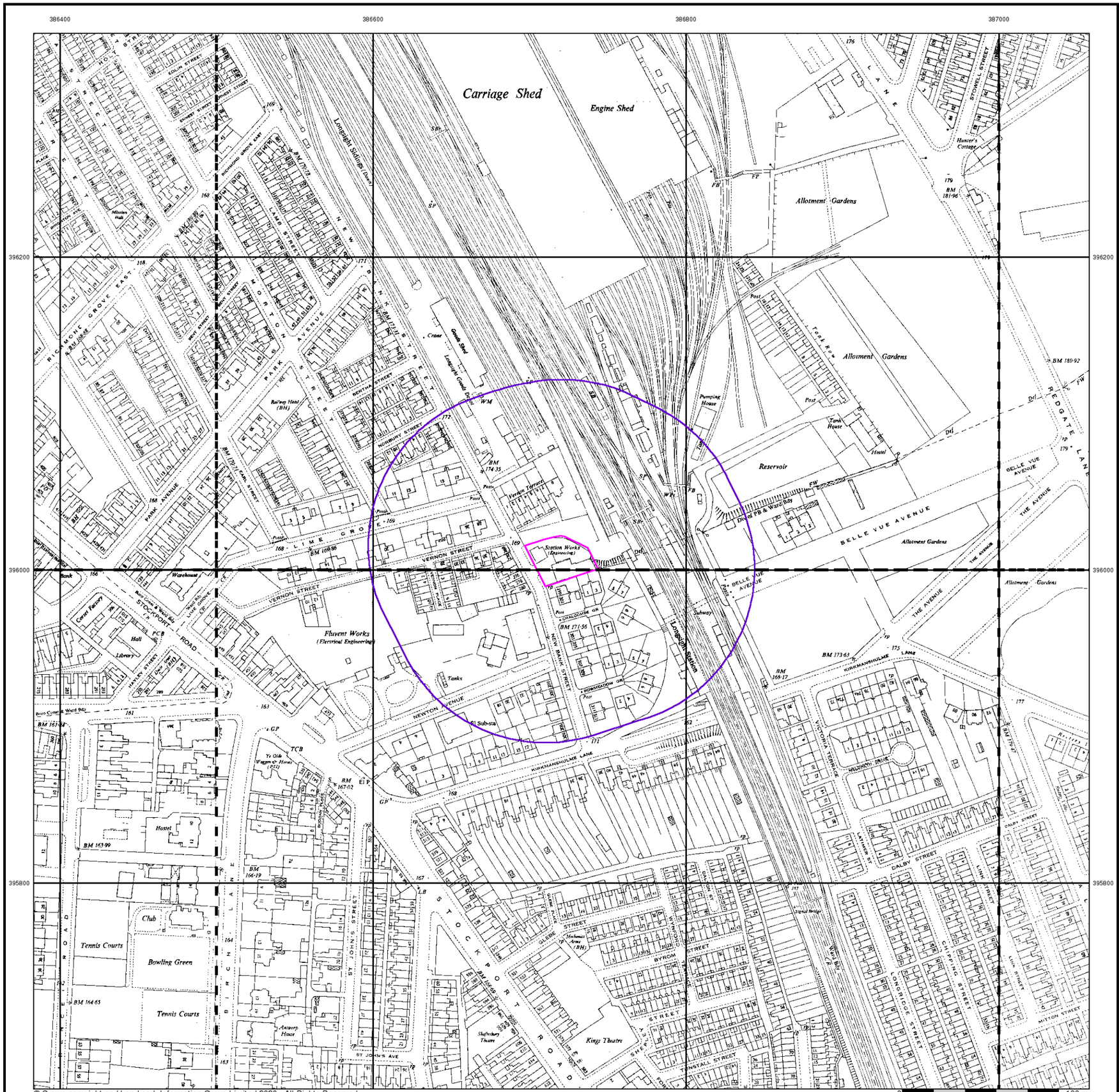
Order Number:	266579540_1_1
Customer Ref:	ES111120
National Grid Reference:	386720, 396010
Slice:	A
Site Area (Ha):	0.1
Search Buffer (m):	100

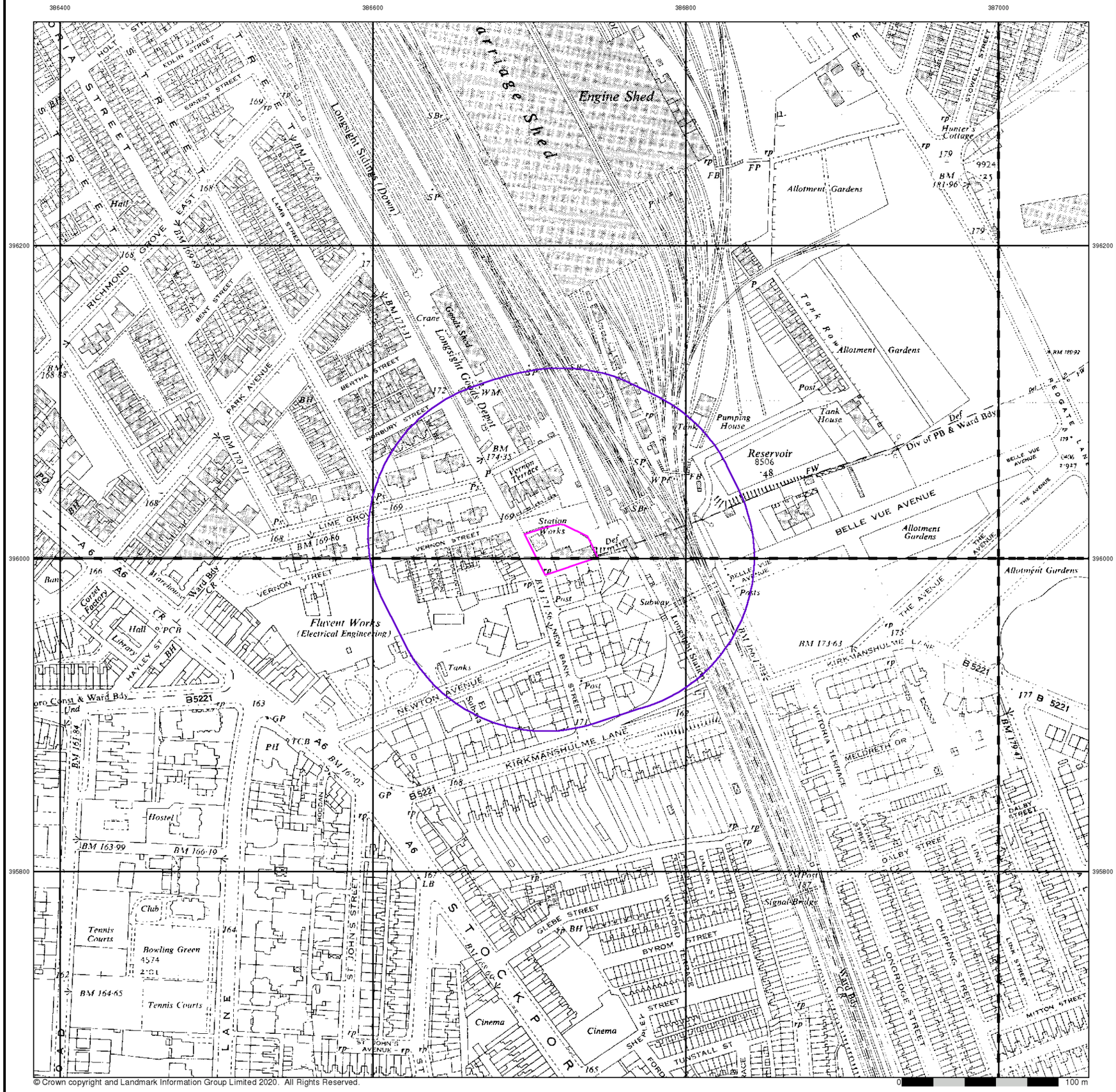
Site Details

296, New Bank Street, MANCHESTER, M12 4HW

Landmark INFORMATION GROUP

Tel: 0844 844 9952
Fax: 0844 844 9951
Web: www.envirocheck.co.uk


386400
386600
386800
387000
396200
396000
395800
Carriage Shed
Engine Shed
Allotment Gardens
Allotment Gardens
Reservoir
Fluvent Works
(Electrical Engineering)
Kings Theatre
Tennis Courts
Bowling Green
Tennis Courts
Club
Hostel
Station Works
(Repairing)
Longsight Station
Longsight Sidings (Down)
Longsight Goods Depo
Pumping House
Tank House
Hunter's Cottage
Crane
Tanks
Warehouse
Bank
Rolling Hand (BH)
Vernon Terrace
Ye Olde Waggon or Horses (PH)
Shaftesbury Theatre
Antwerp House
Mechanics Arms (BH)
Crown Hall
Mission Hall
Library
Crown Factory
Hall
Belle Vue Avenue
Allotment Gardens
Longsight Goods Depo
Longsight Sidings (Down)
Longsight Goods Depo
Longsight Station
Longsight Sidings (Up)
Longsight Sidings (Up)
Longsight Goods Depo
Longsight Goods Depo
Longsight Goods Depo



Envirocheck

LANDMARK INFORMATION GROUP®

Ordnance Survey Plan

Published 1951 - 1952

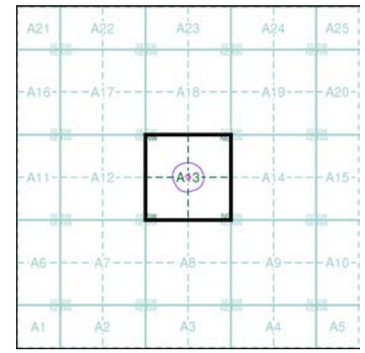
Source map scale - 1:2,500

The historical maps shown were reproduced from maps predominantly held at the scale adopted for England, Wales and Scotland in the 1840`s. In 1854 the 1:2,500 scale was adopted for mapping urban areas and by 1896 it covered the whole of what were considered to be the cultivated parts of Great Britain. The published date given below is often some years later than the surveyed date. Before 1938, all OS maps were based on the Cassini Projection, with independent surveys of a single county or group of counties, giving rise to significant inaccuracies in outlying areas.

Map Name(s) and Date(s)

SJ8696 1951 1:2,500	SJ8796 1951 1:2,500
SJ8695 1952 1:2,500	SJ8795 1952 1:2,500

Historical Map - Segment A13



Order Details

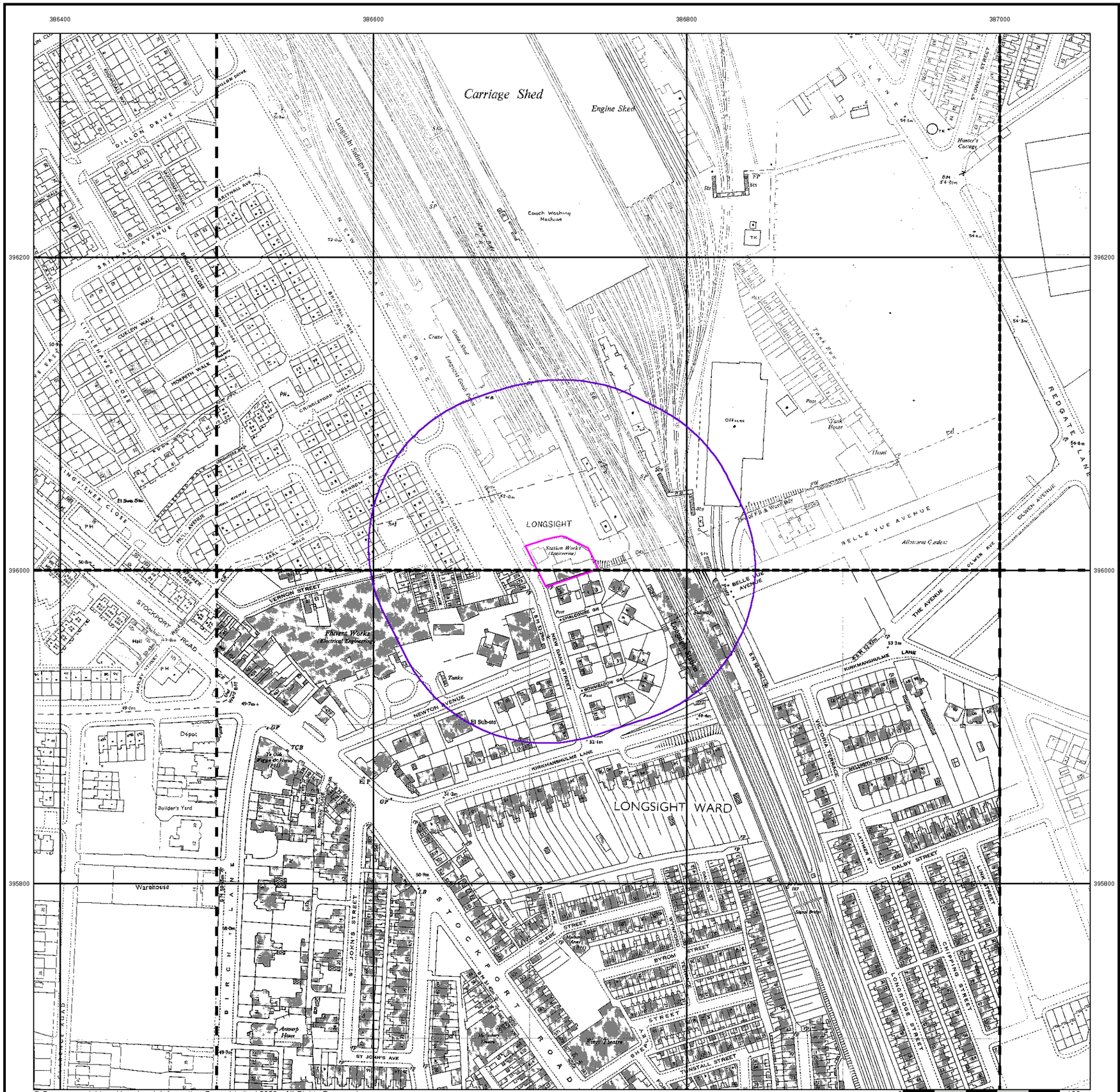
Order Number:	266579540_1_1
Customer Ref:	ES111120
National Grid Reference:	386720, 396010
Slice:	A
Site Area (Ha):	0.1
Search Buffer (m):	100

Site Details

296, New Bank Street, MANCHESTER, M12 4HW

Landmark INFORMATION GROUP

Tel: 0844 844 9952
Fax: 0844 844 9951
Web: www.envirocheck.co.uk



© Crown copyright and Landmark Information Group Limited 2020. All Rights Reserved.

Envirocheck®

LANDMARK INFORMATION GROUP®

Additional SIMs

Published 1951 - 1991

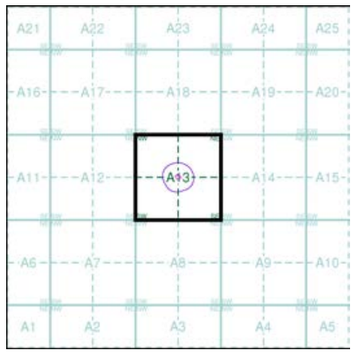
Source map scale - 1:1,250

The SIM cards (Ordnance Survey's `Survey of Information on Microfilm') are further, minor editions of mapping which were produced and published in between the main editions as an area was updated. They date from 1947 to 1994, and contain detailed information on buildings, roads and land-use. These maps were produced at both 1:2,500 and 1:1,250 scales.

Map Name(s) and Date(s)

SJ8696SW 1991 1:1,250	SJ8696SE 1978 1:1,250	SJ8796SW 1983 1:1,250
SJ8695NW 1979 1:1,250	SJ8695NE 1951 1:1,250	SJ8795NW 1980 1:1,250

Historical Map - Segment A13



Order Details

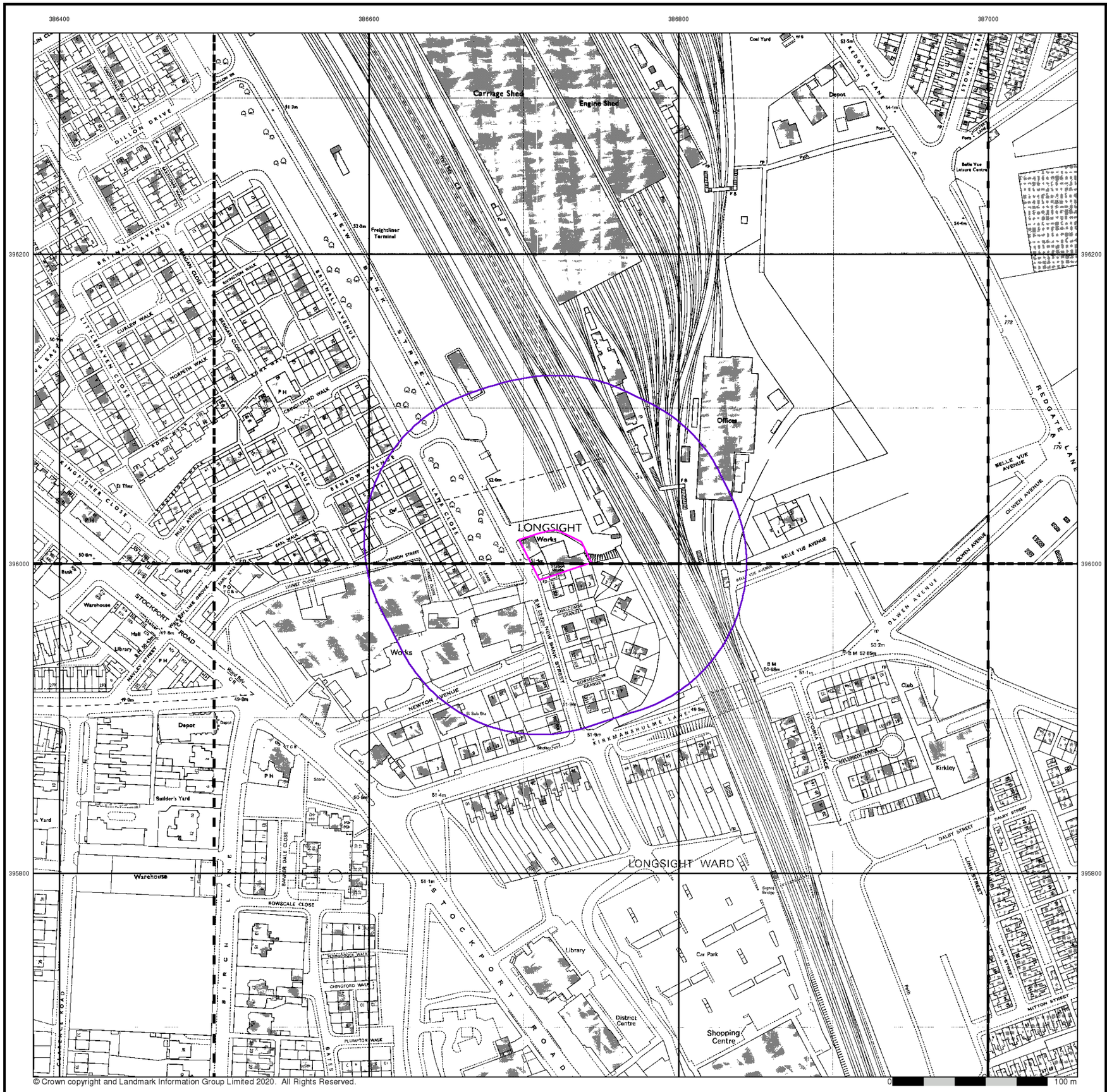
Order Number:	266579540_1_1
Customer Ref:	ES111120
National Grid Reference:	386720, 396010
Slice:	A
Site Area (Ha):	0.1
Search Buffer (m):	100

Site Details

296, New Bank Street, MANCHESTER, M12 4HW

Landmark INFORMATION GROUP

Tel: 0844 844 9952
Fax: 0844 844 9951
Web: www.envirocheck.co.uk



© Crown copyright and Landmark Information Group Limited 2020. All Rights Reserved.

Envirocheck®

LANDMARK INFORMATION GROUP®

Ordnance Survey Plan

Published 1961 - 1983

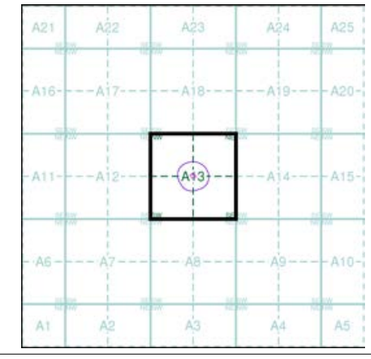
Source map scale - 1:1,250

The historical maps shown were reproduced from maps predominantly held at the scale adopted for England, Wales and Scotland in the 1840`s. In 1854 the 1:2,500 scale was adopted for mapping urban areas and by 1896 it covered the whole of what were considered to be the cultivated parts of Great Britain. The published date given below is often some years later than the surveyed date. Before 1938, all OS maps were based on the Cassini Projection, with independent surveys of a single county or group of counties, giving rise to significant inaccuracies in outlying areas.

Map Name(s) and Date(s)

SJ8696SW 1976 1:1,250	SJ8696SE 1981 1:1,250	SJ8796SW 1961 1:1,250
SJ8695NW 1972 1:1,250	SJ8695NE 1983 1:1,250	SJ8795NW 1968 1:1,250

Historical Map - Segment A13



Order Details

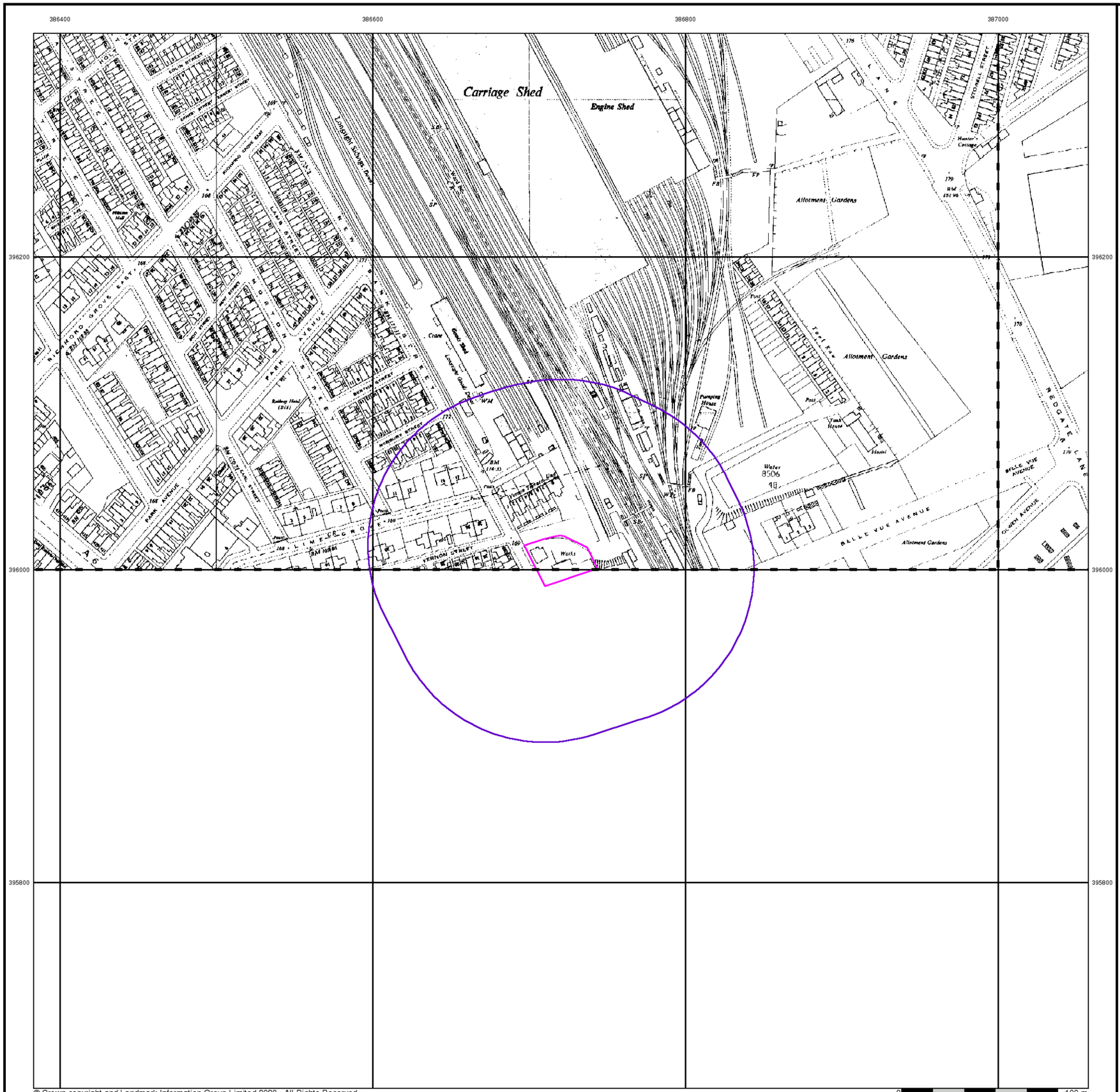
Order Number:	266579540_1_1
Customer Ref:	ES111120
National Grid Reference:	386720, 396010
Slice:	A
Site Area (Ha):	0.1
Search Buffer (m):	100

Site Details

296, New Bank Street, MANCHESTER, M12 4HW

Landmark INFORMATION GROUP

Tel: 0844 844 9952
Fax: 0844 844 9951
Web: www.envirocheck.co.uk



Envirocheck

LANDMARK INFORMATION GROUP®

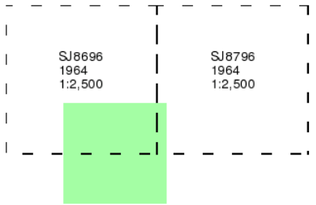
Ordnance Survey Plan

Published 1964

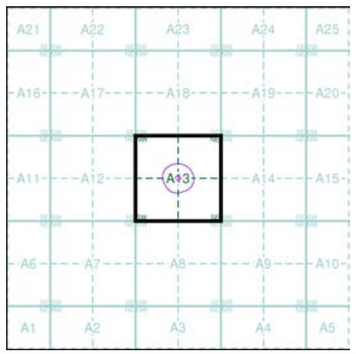
Source map scale - 1:2,500

The historical maps shown were reproduced from maps predominantly held at the scale adopted for England, Wales and Scotland in the 1840`s. In 1854 the 1:2,500 scale was adopted for mapping urban areas and by 1896 it covered the whole of what were considered to be the cultivated parts of Great Britain. The published date given below is often some years later than the surveyed date. Before 1938, all OS maps were based on the Cassini Projection, with independent surveys of a single county or group of counties, giving rise to significant inaccuracies in outlying areas.

Map Name(s) and Date(s)



Historical Map - Segment A13



Order Details

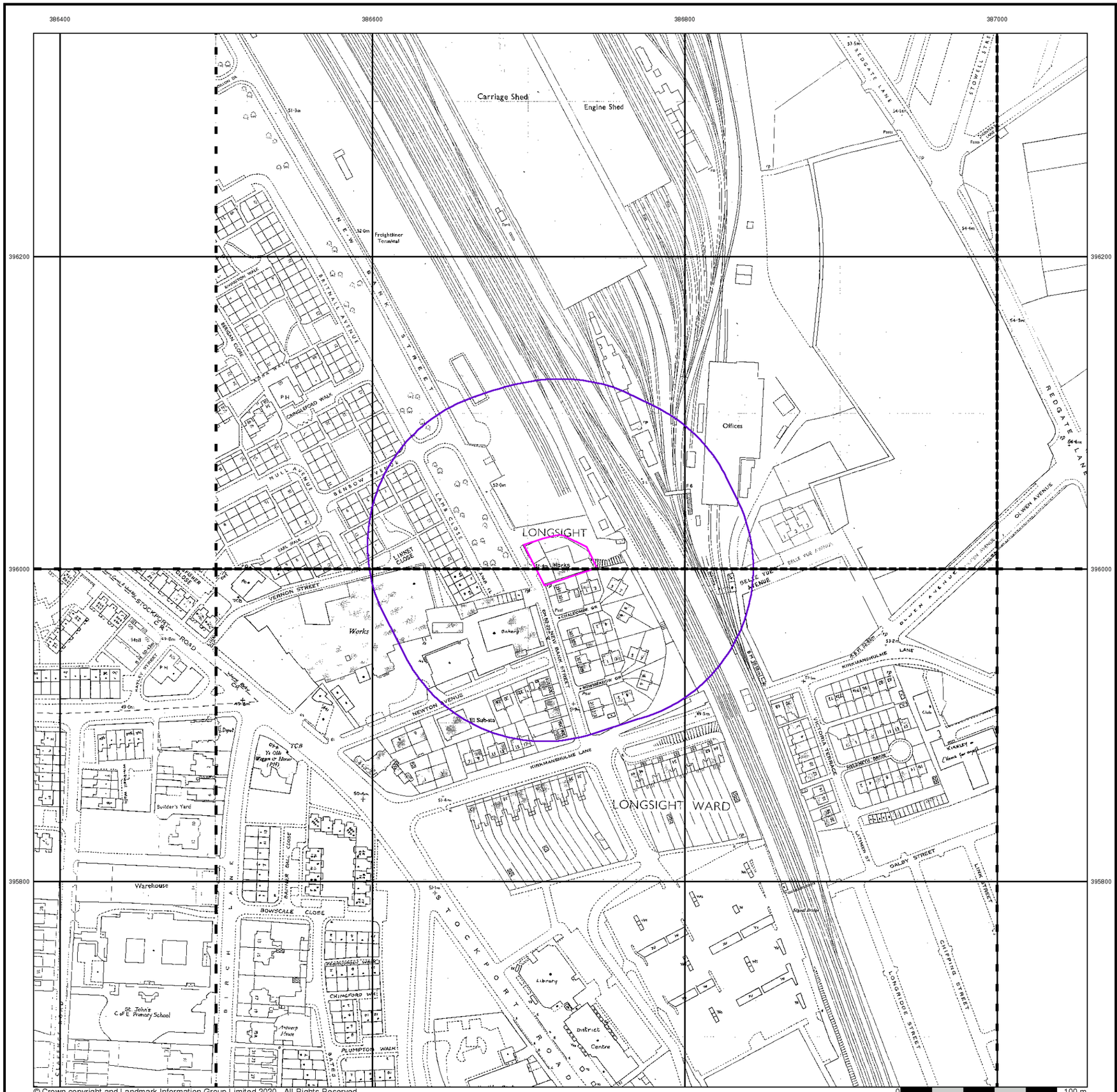
Order Number:	266579540_1_1
Customer Ref:	ES111120
National Grid Reference:	386720, 396010
Slice:	A
Site Area (Ha):	0.1
Search Buffer (m):	100

Site Details

296, New Bank Street, MANCHESTER, M12 4HW

Landmark INFORMATION GROUP

Tel: 0844 844 9952
Fax: 0844 844 9951
Web: www.envirocheck.co.uk



© Crown copyright and Landmark Information Group Limited 2020. All Rights Reserved.

Envirocheck®

LANDMARK INFORMATION GROUP®

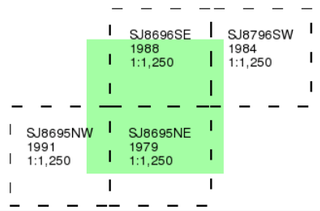
Additional SIMs

Published 1979 - 1991

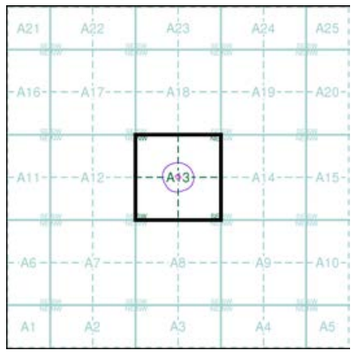
Source map scale - 1:1,250

The SIM cards (Ordnance Survey's `Survey of Information on Microfilm') are further, minor editions of mapping which were produced and published in between the main editions as an area was updated. They date from 1947 to 1994, and contain detailed information on buildings, roads and land-use. These maps were produced at both 1:2,500 and 1:1,250 scales.

Map Name(s) and Date(s)



Historical Map - Segment A13



Order Details

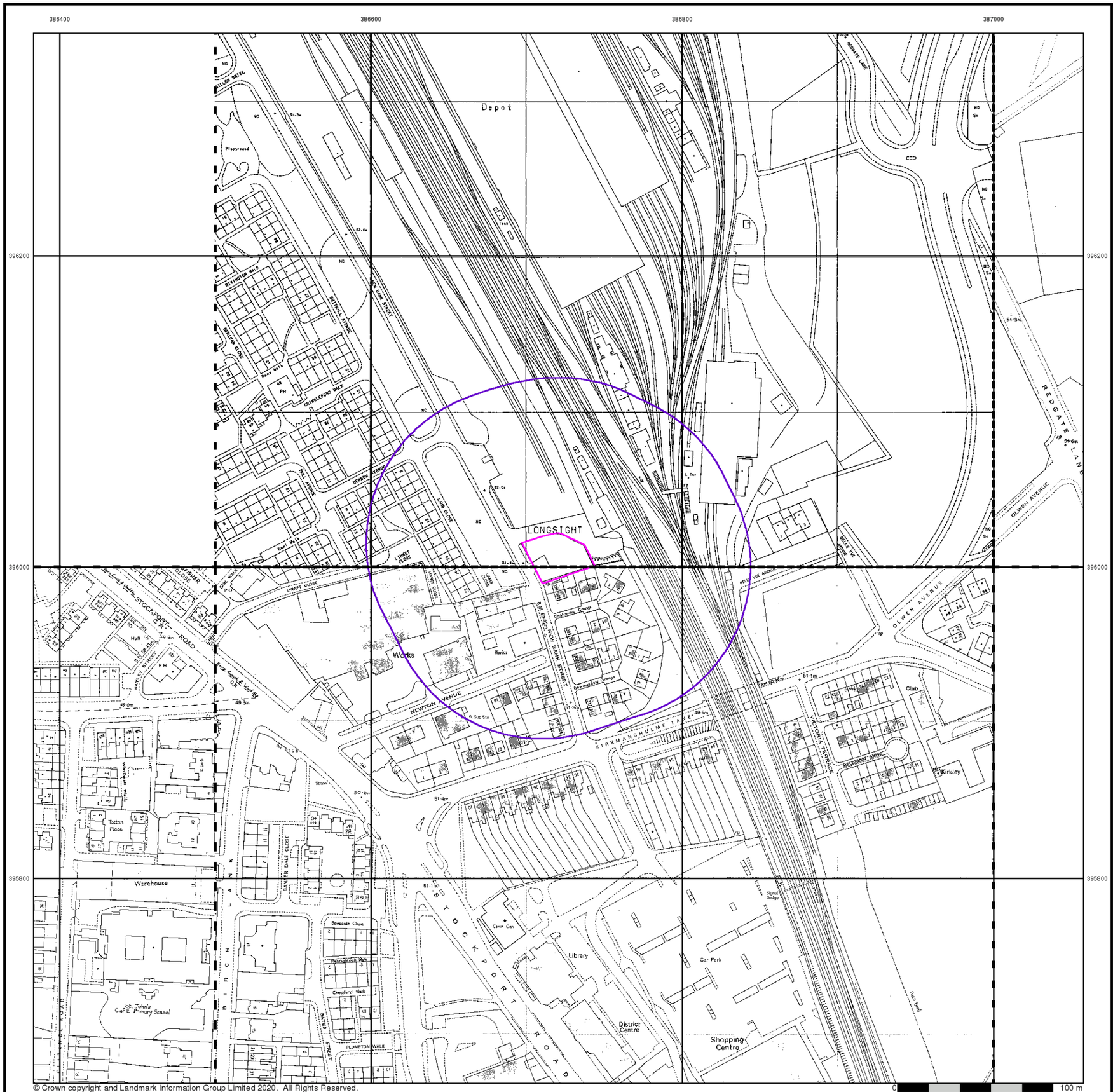
Order Number:	266579540_1_1
Customer Ref:	ES111120
National Grid Reference:	386720, 396010
Slice:	A
Site Area (Ha):	0.1
Search Buffer (m):	100

Site Details

296, New Bank Street, MANCHESTER, M12 4HW

Landmark INFORMATION GROUP

Tel: 0844 844 9952
Fax: 0844 844 9951
Web: www.envirocheck.co.uk



Envirocheck®

LANDMARK INFORMATION GROUP®

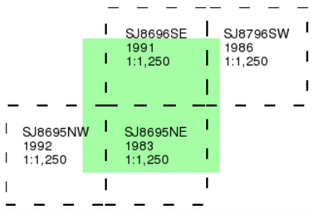
Additional SIMs

Published 1983 - 1992

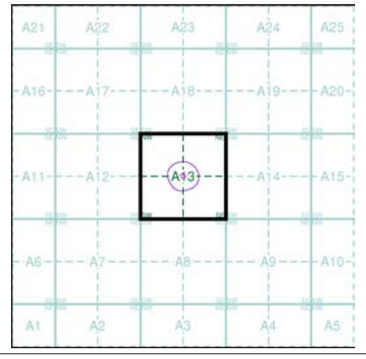
Source map scale - 1:1,250

The SIM cards (Ordnance Survey's `Survey of Information on Microfilm') are further, minor editions of mapping which were produced and published in between the main editions as an area was updated. They date from 1947 to 1994, and contain detailed information on buildings, roads and land-use. These maps were produced at both 1:2,500 and 1:1,250 scales.

Map Name(s) and Date(s)



Historical Map - Segment A13



Order Details

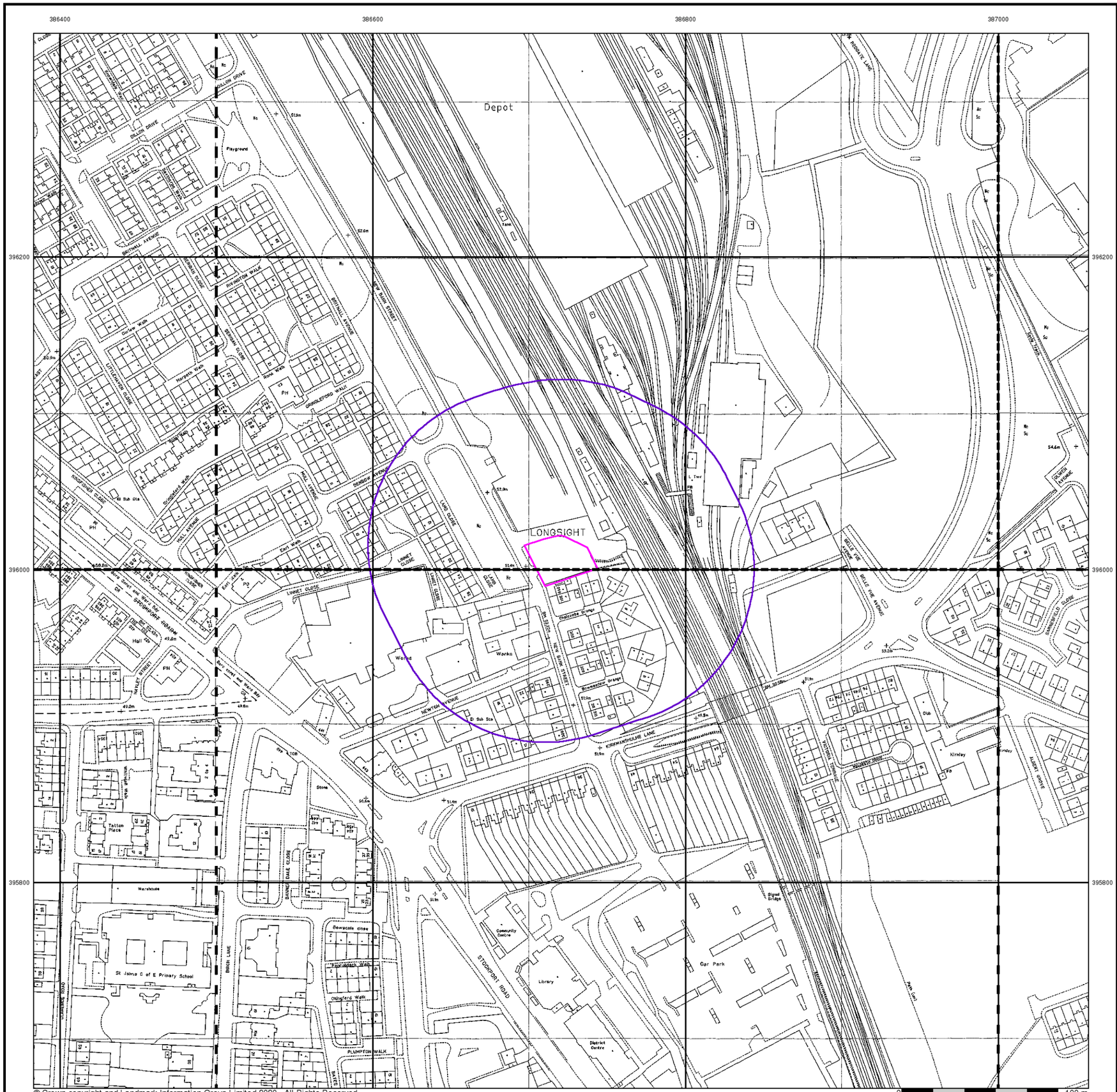
Order Number:	266579540_1_1
Customer Ref:	ES111120
National Grid Reference:	386720, 396010
Slice:	A
Site Area (Ha):	0.1
Search Buffer (m):	100

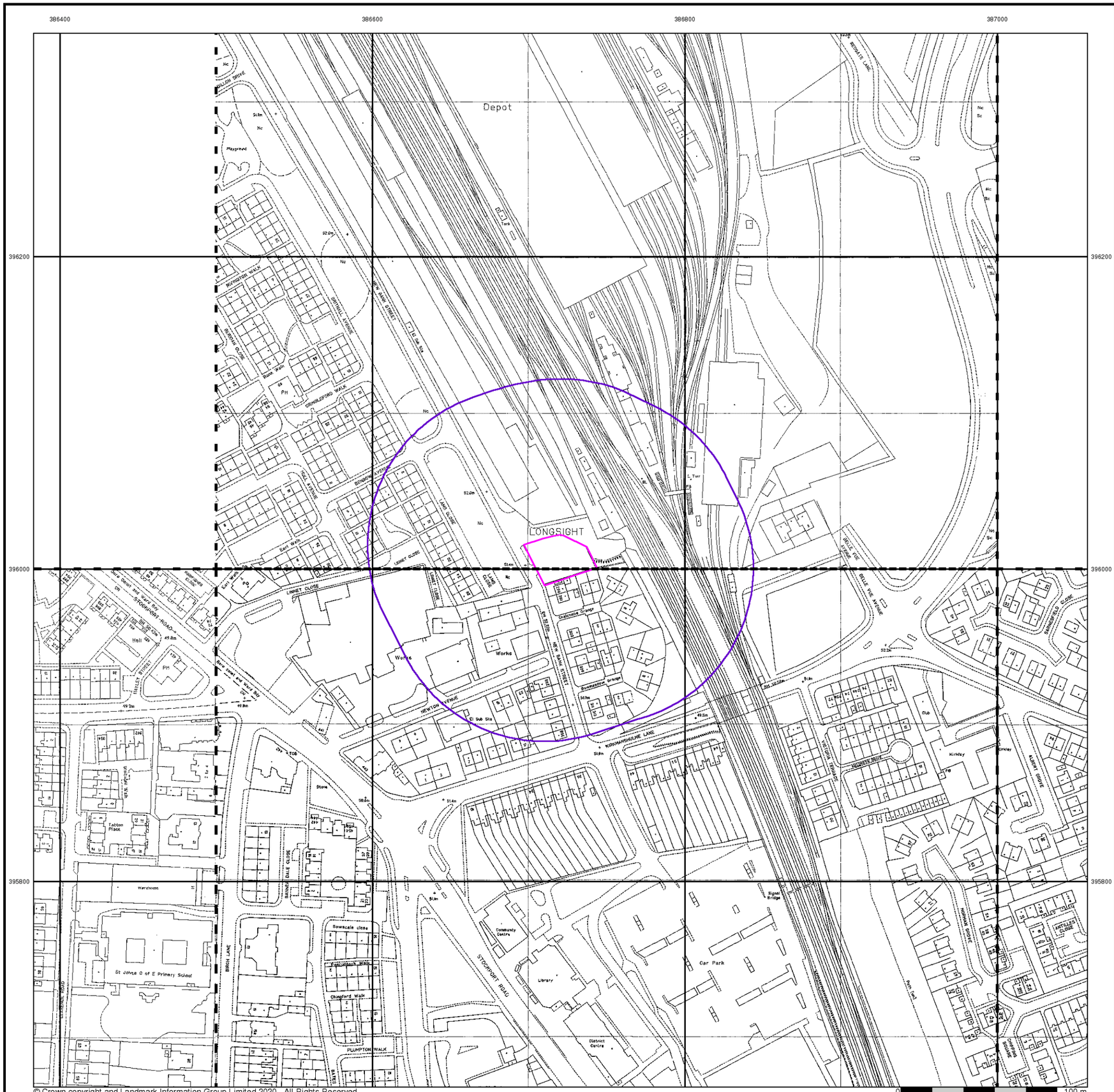
Site Details

296, New Bank Street, MANCHESTER, M12 4HW

Landmark INFORMATION GROUP

Tel: 0844 844 9952
Fax: 0844 844 9951
Web: www.envirocheck.co.uk


386400
386600
386800
387000
396200
396000
395800
Depot
LONGSIGHT
Playground
Works
Warehouse
Community Centre
Library
Car Park
District Centre
St Johns C of E Primary School
Tatton Place
Club
Kirkley
PH
Stone
Hall
Gas Governor
Elec Sub Sta
Pump
Mast
Chimney
Bridge
Culvert
Fb
Rb
Sc
Pc
Fence
Wall
Hedge
Rail Line
Tunnel
Path (Um)
Path (Ow)
Slope
Cutting
Embankment
Level Crossing
Bridge
Ramp
Steps
Pylon
Pylon (Line)
Pylon (Tower)
Pylon (Wire)
Pylon (Wire) (Line)
Pylon (Wire) (Tower)
Pylon (Wire) (Wire)
Pylon (Wire) (Wire) (Line)
Pylon (Wire) (Wire) (Tower)
Pylon (Wire) (Wire) (Wire)
Pylon (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Line)
Pylon (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Tower)
Pylon (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire)
Pylon (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Line)
Pylon (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Tower)
Pylon (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire)
Pylon (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Line)
Pylon (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Tower)
Pylon (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire)
Pylon (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Line)
Pylon (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Tower)
Pylon (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire)
Pylon (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Line)
Pylon (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Tower)
Pylon (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire)
Pylon (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Line)
Pylon (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Tower)
Pylon (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire)
Pylon (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Line)
Pylon (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Tower)
Pylon (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire)
Pylon (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Line)
Pylon (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Tower)
Pylon (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire)
Pylon (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Line)
Pylon (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Tower)
Pylon (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire)
Pylon (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Line)
Pylon (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Tower)
Pylon (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire)
Pylon (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Line)
Pylon (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Tower)
Pylon (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire)
Pylon (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Line)
Pylon (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Tower)
Pylon (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire)
Pylon (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Line)
Pylon (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Tower)
Pylon (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire)
Pylon (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Line)
Pylon (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Tower)
Pylon (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire)
Pylon (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Line)
Pylon (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Tower)
Pylon (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire)
Pylon (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Line)
Pylon (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Tower)
Pylon (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire)
Pylon (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Line)
Pylon (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Wire) (Tower)
Pylon (Wire)
Pylon (Wire) (Line)
Pylon (Wire) (Tower)
Pylon (Wire)
Pylon (Wire) (Line)
Pylon (Wire) (Tower)
Pylon (Wire)
Pylon (Wire) (Line)
Pylon (Wire) (Tower)
Pylon (Wire)
Pylon (Wire) (Line)
Pylon (Wire) (Tower)
Pylon (Wire)
Pylon (Wire) (Line)
Pylon (Wire) (Tower)
Pylon (Wire)
Pylon (Wire) (Line)
Pylon (Wire) (Tower)
Pylon (Wire)
Pylon (Wire) (Line)
Pylon (Wire) (Tower)
Pylon (Wire)
Pylon (Wire) (Line)
Pylon (Wire) (Tower)
Pylon (Wire)
Pylon (Wire) (Line)
Pylon (Wire) (Tower)
Pylon (Wire)
Pylon (Wire) (Line)
Pylon (Wire) (Tower)
Pylon (Wire)
Pylon (Wire) (Line)
Pylon (Wire) (Tower)
Pylon (Wire)
Pylon (Wire) (Line)
Pylon (Wire) (Tower)
Pylon (Wire)
Pylon (Wire) (Line)
Pylon (Wire) (Tower)
Pylon (Wire)
Pylon (Wire) (Line)
Pylon (Wire) (Tower)
Pylon (Wire)



© Crown copyright and Landmark Information Group Limited 2020. All Rights Reserved.

Envirocheck®

LANDMARK INFORMATION GROUP®

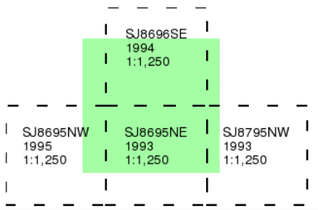
Large-Scale National Grid Data

Published 1993 - 1995

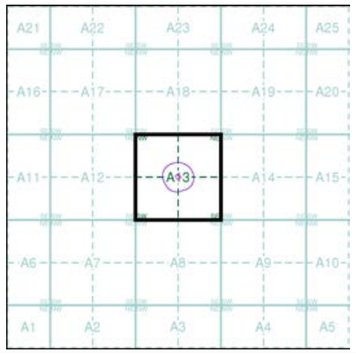
Source map scale - 1:1,250

'Large Scale National Grid Data' superseded SIM cards (Ordnance Survey's 'Survey of Information on Microfilm') in 1992, and continued to be produced until 1999. These maps were the fore-runners of digital mapping and so provide detailed information on houses and roads, but tend to show less topographic features such as vegetation. These maps were produced at both 1:2,500 and 1:1,250 scales.

Map Name(s) and Date(s)



Historical Map - Segment A13



Order Details

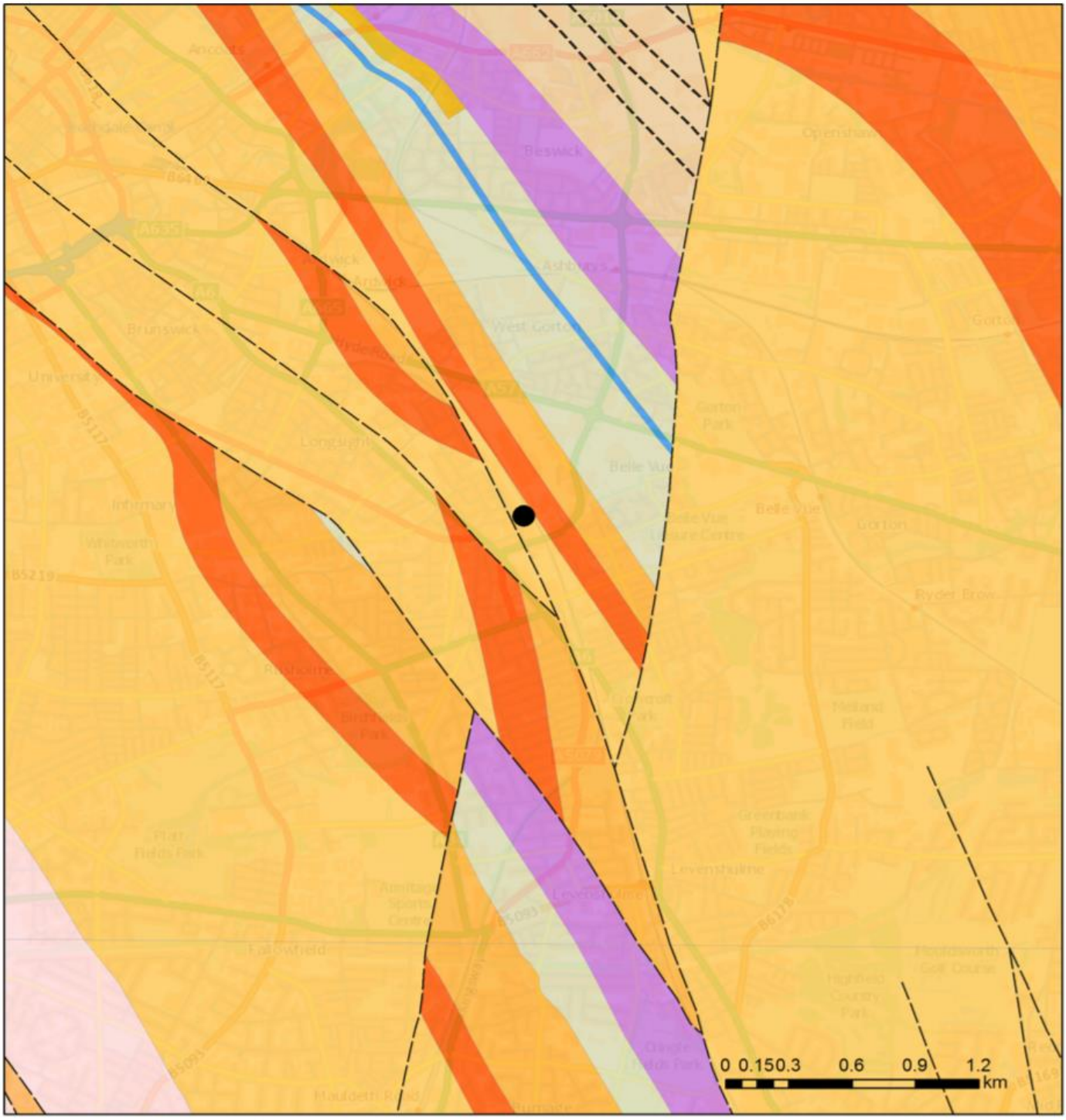
Order Number:	266579540_1_1
Customer Ref:	ES111120
National Grid Reference:	386720, 396010
Slice:	A
Site Area (Ha):	0.1
Search Buffer (m):	100

Site Details

296, New Bank Street, MANCHESTER, M12 4HW

Appendix D – Geological Maps

Bedrock Geology



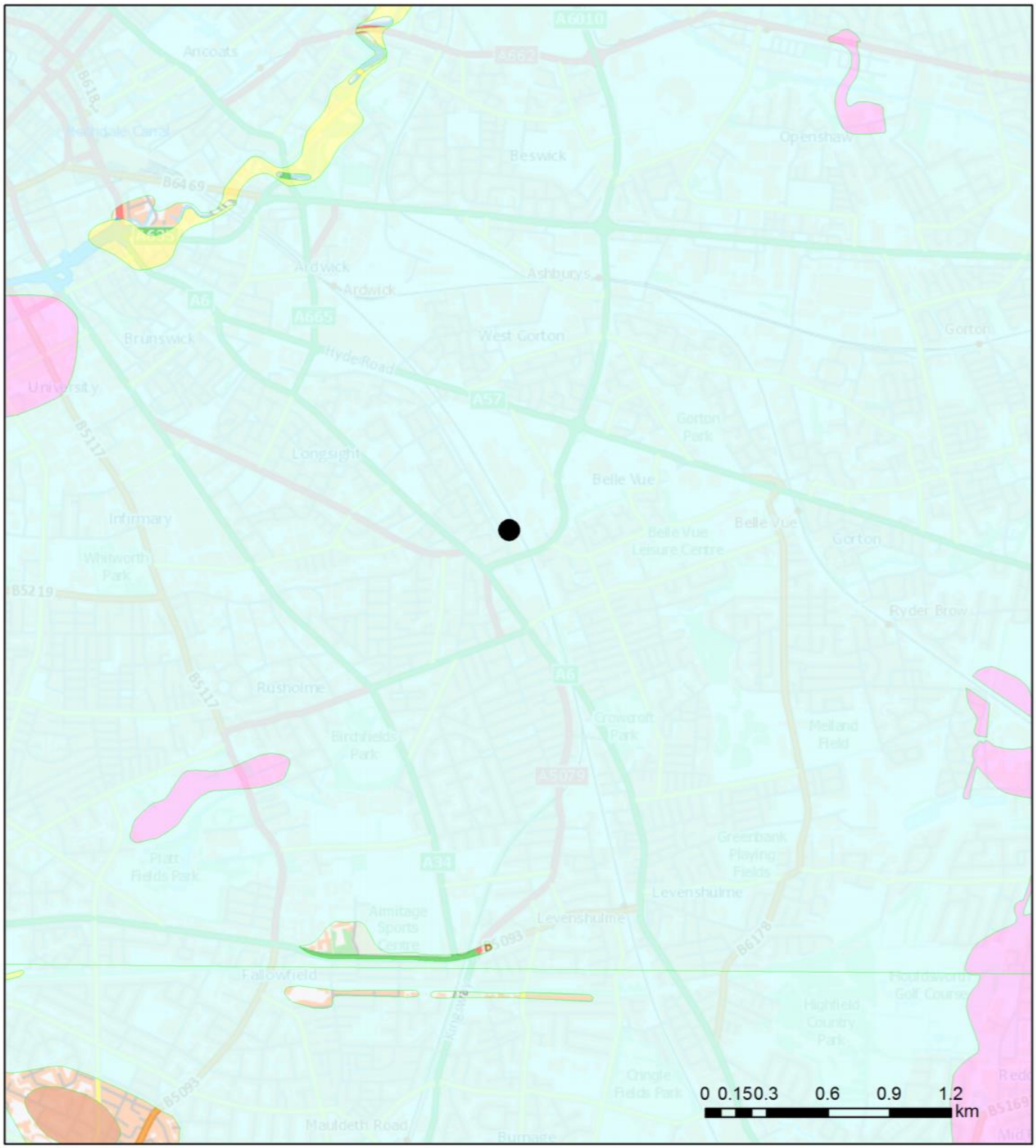
Bedrock geology 1:50,000 scale

- GREAT MINE LIMESTONE - LIMESTONE
- WILMSLOW SANDSTONE FORMATION - SANDSTONE
- ETRURIA FORMATION - SANDSTONE AND MUDSTONE
- HALESOWEN FORMATION - MUDSTONE, SILTSTONE AND SANDSTONE
- PENNINE UPPER COAL MEASURES FORMATION - MUDSTONE, SILTSTONE AND SANDSTONE
- PENNINE MIDDLE COAL MEASURES FORMATION - MUDSTONE, SILTSTONE AND SANDSTONE
- CHESTER FORMATION - SANDSTONE
- CHESTER FORMATION - SANDSTONE, PEBBLY (GRAVELLY)
- COLLYHURST SANDSTONE FORMATION - SANDSTONE
- MANCHESTER MARLS FORMATION - MUDSTONE
- HOLT TOWN SANDSTONE BED - SANDSTONE

Linear features 1:50,000 scale

- Buried_channel_Margin
- Coal_seam_Inf
- Coal_seam_Obs
- Fault_Inf_Crossmark_on_downthrow_side
- Marine_band

Superficial Geology



Superficial deposits 1:50,000 scale

- GLACIOFLUVIAL DEPOSITS, DEVENSIAN - SAND AND GRAVEL
- TILL, DEVENSIAN - DIAMICTON
- ALLUVIUM - CLAY, SILT, SAND AND GRAVEL
- RIVER TERRACE DEPOSITS (UNDIFFERENTIATED) - SAND AND GRAVEL
- SHIRDLEY HILL SAND FORMATION - SAND
- PEAT - PEAT

Appendix E – BGS Borehole Logs

SJ89NE1837

MANCHESTER CITY COUNCIL

CITY ENGINEER AND SURVEYORS DEPARTMENT

SITE INVESTIGATION FOR Main Drainage	DATE COMMENCED 24-6-89
LOCATION Malkin Brook PHII REF:	BORING METHOD Shell and Auger
BOREHOLE No. 1	BORING DIAMETER 150 mm 386812
GRID REFERENCE	SCALE: 1 : 50 approx. 396024

DATE	CASING DEPTH (m)	WATER LEVEL MORNING & EVENING	DEPTH OF STRATA BELOW GL	Reduced Level	DESCRIPTION	No. and Type of Sample	SAMPLE DEPTH PENETRATION From	To	No. of Blows	Legend
24-6-89					Ashes, Cinders, stones Sand and brick pieces etc — Made ground	D1	0.50			
						P1	1.35	1.65	5	
			1.80							
			2.00		Ashes, cinders, stones, sand, brick pieces — made ground	D2	1.90			
			2.40		Very soft/soft, brown/black silty CLAY with ashes, cinders - made gnd	U1 D3	2.10 2.40			
					Very stiff brown silty and sandy CLAY with grey fissures, stone and coal inclusions, occassional pebbles and sand lenses.	U2	2.80	3.25		
						D4	3.50			
						U3	3.50	3.95		
						U4	4.50	4.95		
						D5	5.20			
24-6-89	3.00	DRY	5.20							

NGDC ACCESSION NUMBER 39820

WATER OBSERVATIONS DURING BORING			
DEPTH OF WATER ENTRY (m)	ESTIMATED SEE PAGE	STANDING LEVEL (m)	DEPTH OF CASING WHEN SEALED (m)

WATER LEVEL IN CASED/UNCASED BOREHOLE ON COMPLETION		
DATE	WATER LEVEL	DEPTH OF CASING

REMARKS:–

SAMPLE TEST KEY

D – DISTURBED SAMPLE B – BULK SAMPLE U – UNDISTURBED SAMPLE
P – SPT SAMPLE W – WATER SAMPLE

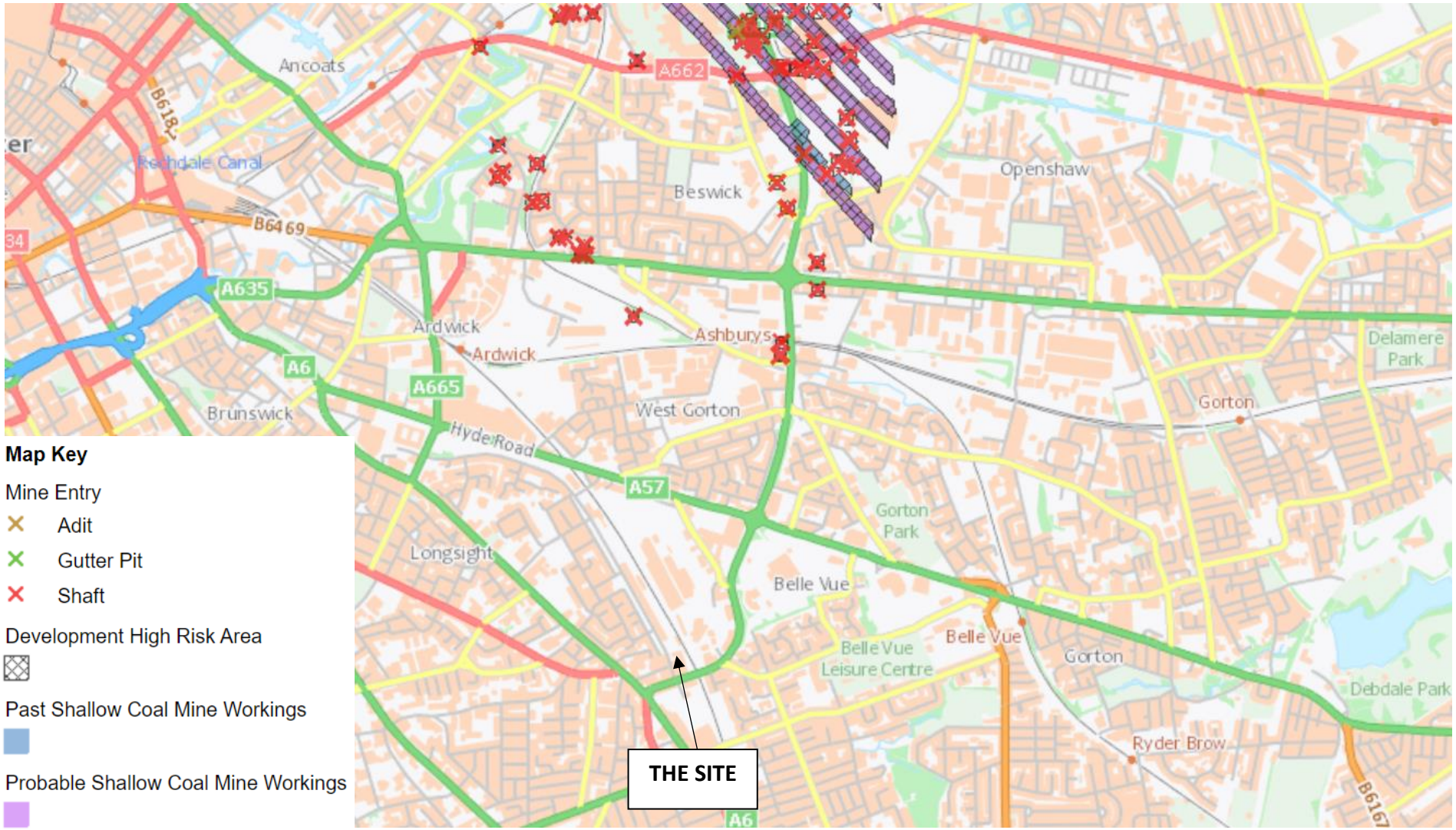
NOTE: WHERE FULL 0.3 PENETRATION HAS NOT BEEN ACHIEVED, THE NUMBER OF BLOWS FOR THE QUOTED PENETRATION IS GIVEN (NOT N – VALUE)

ALL DEPTHS AND REDUCED LEVELS IN (m) UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED

REMARKS

M/c 5931

Appendix F – Coal Mining Summary Map

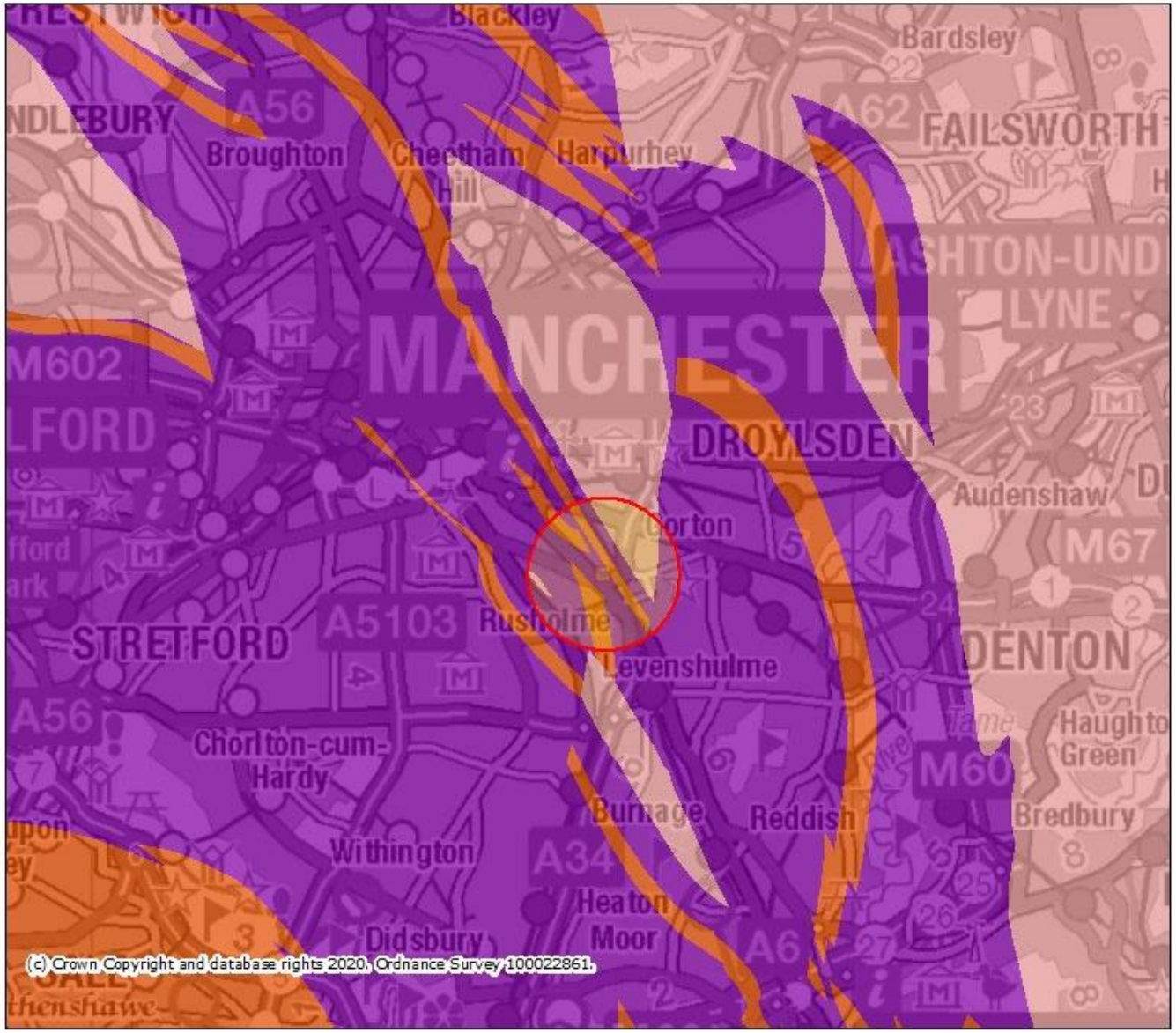


enviro | solution

Coal Mining Summary Map (Coal Authority)

MAGIC

Bedrock Aquifer



Legend

Aquifer Designation Map (Bedrock) (England)

- Principal
- Secondary A
- Secondary B
- Secondary (undifferentiated)
- Unproductive

Projection = OSGB36
xmin = 369600
ymin = 387700
xmax = 403400
ymax = 405900

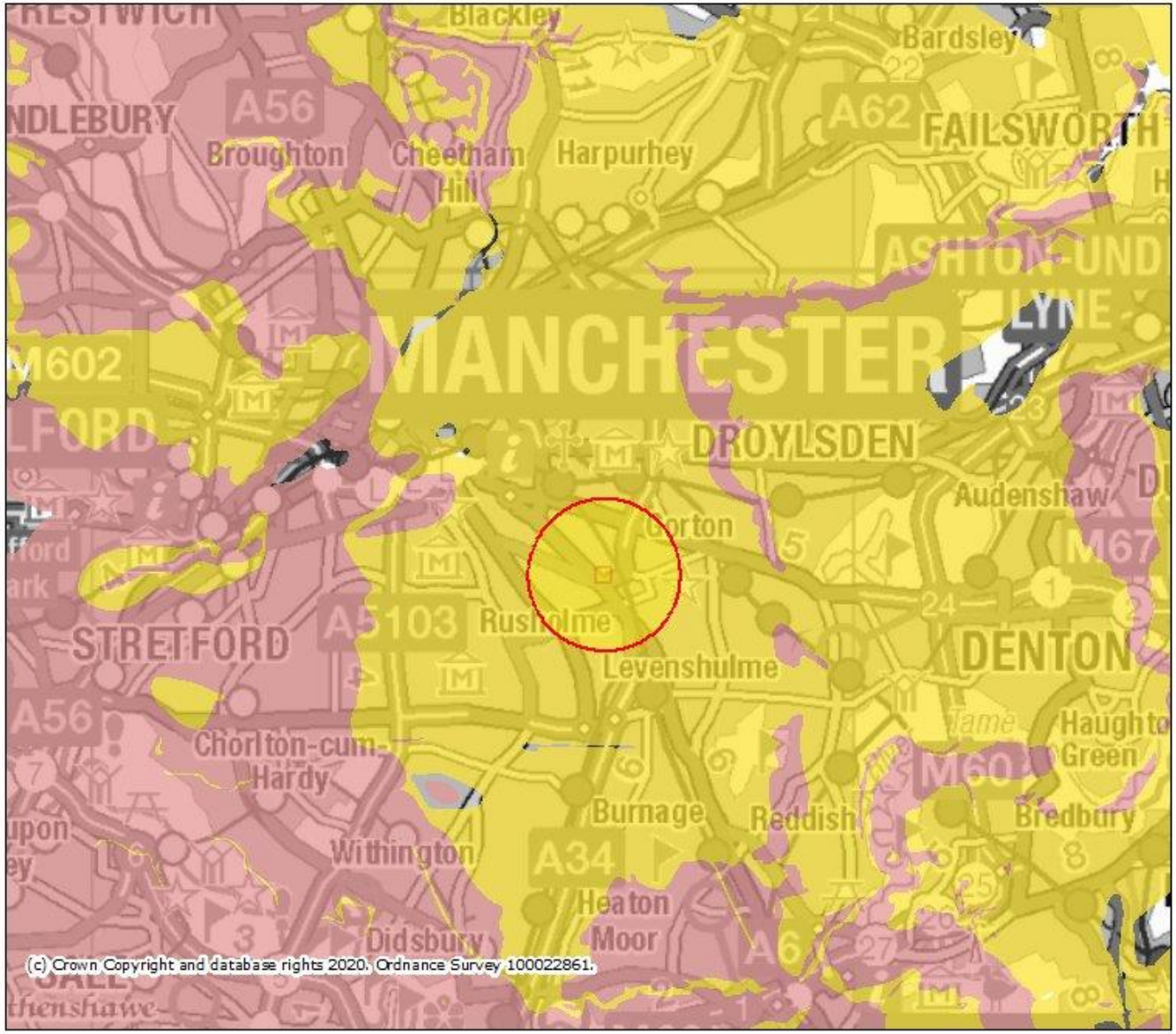
0 1.5 3
km

Map produced by MAGIC on 10 November, 2020.

Copyright resides with the data suppliers and the map must not be reproduced without their permission. Some information in MAGIC is a snapshot of the information that is being maintained or continually updated by the originating organisation. Please refer to the metadata for details as information may be illustrative or representative rather than definitive at this stage.

MAGiC

Superficial Aquifer



Legend

Aquifer Designation Map (Superficial Drift) (England)

- Principal
- Secondary A
- Secondary B
- Secondary (undifferentiated)
- Unknown (lakes+landslip)
- Unproductive

Projection = OSGB36
xmin = 369600
ymin = 387700
xmax = 403400
ymax = 405900

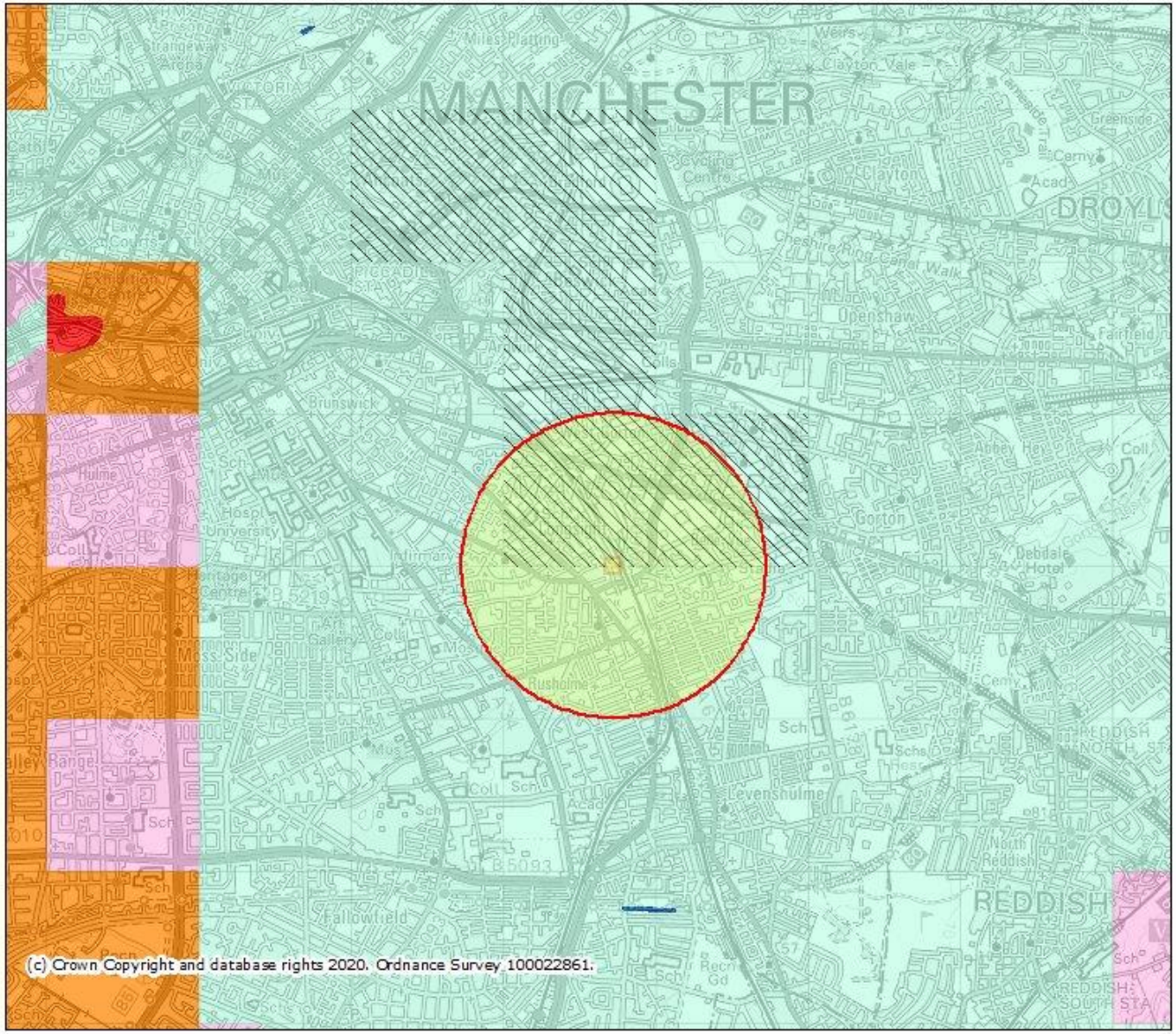
0 1.5 3
km

Map produced by MAGIC on 10 November, 2020.

Copyright resides with the data suppliers and the map must not be reproduced without their permission. Some information in MAGIC is a snapshot of the information that is being maintained or continually updated by the originating organisation. Please refer to the metadata for details as information may be illustrative or representative rather than definitive at this stage.

MAGiC

Groundwater Vulnerability



Legend

Groundwater Vulnerability Map (England)

- Local Information
- Soluble Rock Risk
- High
- Medium - High
- Medium
- Medium - Low
- Low
- Unproductive

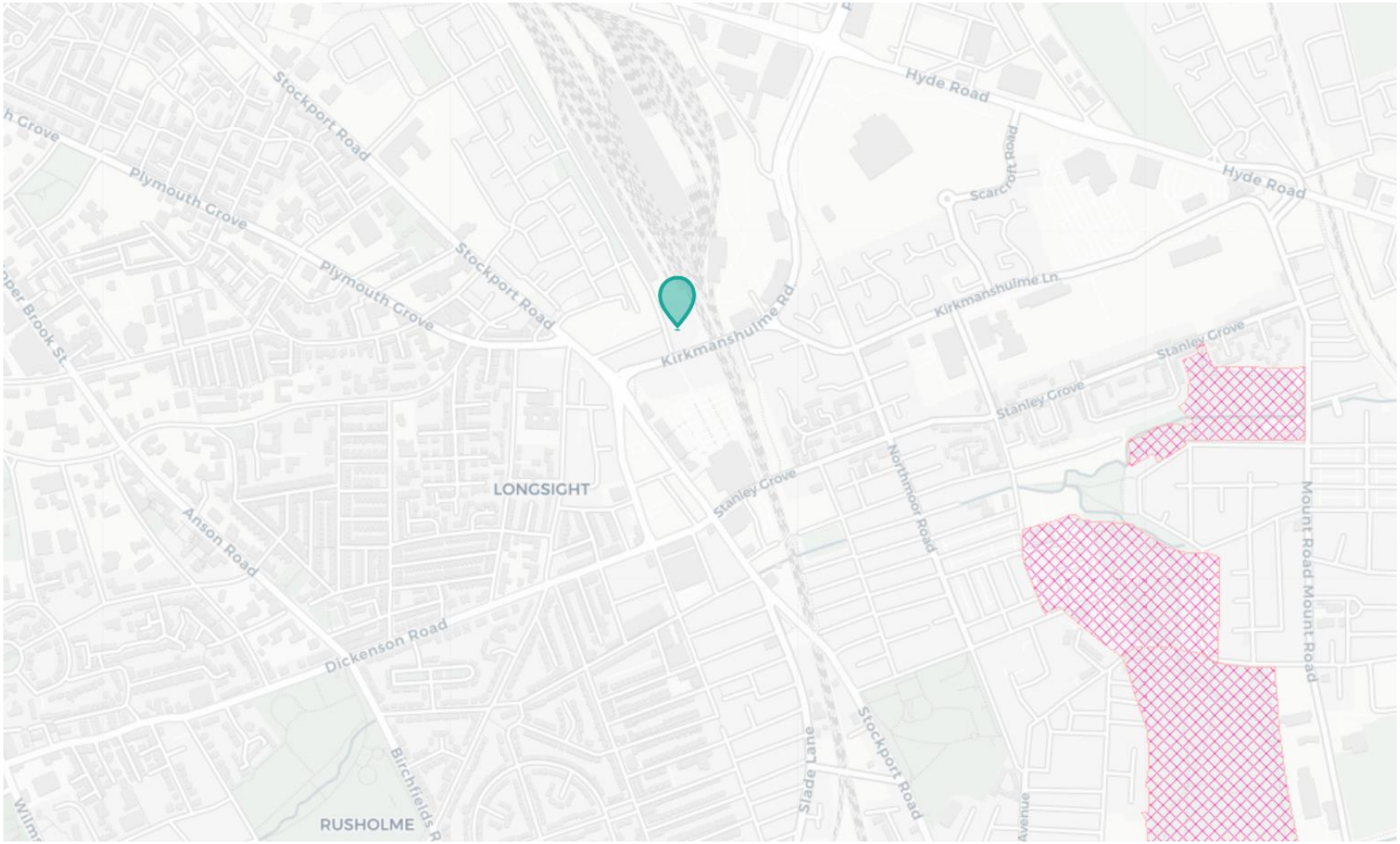
Projection = OSGB36
xmin = 378100
ymin = 391800
xmax = 395000
ymax = 400900

0 0.75 1.5
km

Map produced by MAGIC on 10 November, 2020.

Copyright resides with the data suppliers and the map must not be reproduced without their permission. Some information in MAGIC is a snapshot of the information that is being maintained or continually updated by the originating organisation. Please refer to the metadata for details as information may be illustrative or representative rather than definitive at this stage.

Appendix H – Historic Landfill Maps



enviro | solution	**Historic Landfill Map**
Groundsure	