

PA022359 — AVIATOR WAY, WYTHENSHAW

DOCUMENT DETAILS

Site name:	Aviator Way, Wythenshaw		
Reference:	PA022359	Client:	Brownfield Solutions
Date:	4 th March 2025	Contact:	Peter Holland

RECOMMENDATION

While always prudent, a detailed desk study is not considered essential in this instance.

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

Military Activity	In 1939 Ringway Airfield, approximately 0.5km south of the Site, was requisitioned by the Royal Air Force (RAF). It served as the base for No. 1 Parachute Training School (PTS). RAF Ringway remained operational until 1957, when it reverted to civilian aviation as Manchester Airport. No readily available records have been found to indicate that activities associated with RAF Ringway extended onto the Site. During WWII, 1No. British bomber aircraft crashed on the northeast part of RAF Ringway, approximately 0.3km south of the Site.
WWI Bombing	Potential targets within approximately 5km of the Site: Transport infrastructure and public utilities. No readily available records have been found indicating that the Site was bombed.
WWII Bombing	The Site was located in Manchester County Borough (CB), near Bucklow Rural District (RD). Manchester CB officially recorded 737No. High Explosive (HE) bombs, with a density of 27.0 bombs per 405 hectares (ha). Bucklow RD officially recorded 258No. HE bombs, with a density of 5.6 bombs per 405ha. The Manchester area was heavily bombed between the 22nd and 24th December 1940 (the 'Manchester Blitz'). Over 400No. HE bombs and more than 30,000No. Incendiary Bombs (IBs) fell across the region. Bombing was concentrated on Manchester city centre, approximately 12km from the Site. Potential targets within approximately 5km of the Site: - Transport infrastructure and public utilities. - Aircraft manufacturing and engineering works. - RAF Ringway. - Military establishments and training areas. - Anti-Aircraft (AA) and anti-invasion defences. No readily available records have been found indicating that the Site was bombed.
Bombing Decoys	None identified within 5km of the Site.

FURTHER INFORMATION

These findings are based on a cursory review of readily available records; caution is advised if you plan to action work based on this PDSA.

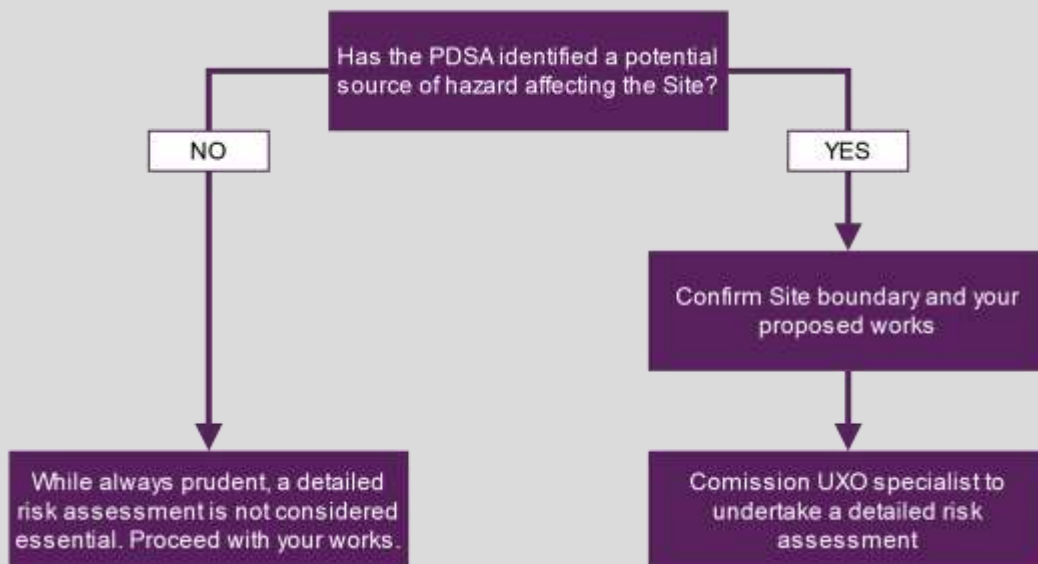
Where a potentially significant UXO hazard source has been identified on the Site, no further research has been undertaken. A detailed UXO desk study and risk assessment may identify other potential UXO hazard sources on the Site.

Visit www.zeticauxo.com to learn more about Zetica's detailed UXO desk studies and other UXO services. Click [here](#) for more information about the most common UXO hazard sources in the UK.

If you have any further queries, please don't hesitate to contact us at uxo@zetica.com or 01993 886 682.

NEXT STEPS

Follow the steps below to determine the appropriate course of action:



Potential UXO hazard identified? If the PDSA has identified a potential source of UXO hazard affecting your site, then a detailed UXO risk assessment is recommended.

No obvious source of UXO hazard? If the PDSA has not identified any obvious source of potential UXO, works can proceed.

It is good practice to raise awareness of the background UXO risk in the UK as part of a standard site induction. This will ensure that appropriate action is taken in the unlikely event that UXO is discovered.

Don't skip a stage: If you skip the detailed risk assessment stage, you could end up undertaking unnecessary work (e.g. trying to detect a UXO hazard that has already been removed).

Similarly, a detailed risk assessment might find that the UXO hazard is worse than expected and has a greater potential to cause harm, requiring a different mitigation approach than would otherwise be undertaken.