



**PHASE 1 ENVIRONMENTAL SITE
ASSESSMENT REPORT**

**FORMER SOREX SITE
HALEWOOD
LIVERPOOL
L26 3UB**

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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 and buildings) following redevelopment is considered to be moderate.

This classification is due to the sites historic use as a laboratory and storage which have the potential to contaminate the shallow soils beneath the site. Potential contaminants include heavy metals and PAHs.

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

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1 Introduction

1.1 Background

EnviroSolution Ltd was commissioned to undertake a Phase 1 Environmental Site Assessment at a site located in Halewood, Liverpool. This report was commissioned to provide information on the likely contamination status of 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 2021);
- 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 1849 to 2022. 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, Food and Rural Affairs were utilised to obtain information on processes, materials and wastes associated with 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 the former Sorex Site, Halewood, Liverpool, L26 3UB. The British National Grid Reference for the approximate site centre is GR: 347005, 384963.

The site location is shown on **Figure 1** and **Figure 2** in **Appendix A**.

2.2 Site Description

The site description is aided by the completion of a site walkover survey conducted by EnviroSolution on the 24th of January 2022. The site photographs are included in **Appendix B**.

The site is triangular in shape, elongated in an east-west direction. It covers an approximate area of 3,200 square meters.

The site is partially occupied by existing buildings which were used as a laboratory and storage for the nearby chemical factory which became disused in 2015. The site was taken over by the current owner in 2021. The site has now been used for low level commercial uses including storage.

The site is gently dipping towards the north-west with an approximate mean elevation of 14m aOD.

The western boundary of the site consists of a combination of chainlink and palisade fence. It is accessible from the north-west through a metal mesh double gate.

Land use in the surrounding area is predominantly agricultural, and industrial on the other side of the A562 to the south.

No petrol filling stations have been identified within a 250m radius of the site.

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

2.3 Development Proposals

The proposed development includes the construction of a single detached dwelling with a detached garage. It is understood that the development will include areas of soft landscaping to be used as a garden.

No formal development plans have been provided.

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 B**. A search buffer of 250m has been used.

Table 1 - Historic Mapping Review

Date	Scale	On Site	Off Site
1849	1:10,560	The site is undeveloped.	Surrounding land largely undeveloped. Farm directly west of the site.
1893	1:2,500	No significant change.	Land developed directly north of the site with orchard and mixed wood. Brook flowing northwards 100m west of the site. Well 110m west of the site. Ponds 120m north, 150m north-east and 175m south-west of the site. Railway line 250m south of the site.
1907	1:2,500	No significant change.	No significant change.
1927	1:2,500	No significant change.	No significant change.
1938	1:10,560	No significant change.	No significant change.
1949-1955	1:10,000	No significant change.	Chemical works 120m south of the site.
1967-1968	1:2,500	No significant change.	A562 built adjacent to the southern boundary of the site.
1970-1977	1:10,000	No significant change.	No significant change.
1982-1989	1:2,500	Site is developed with two buildings used as a laboratory.	Existing industrial development south of the site expanded. Reservoirs inside the industrial development 250m southeast of the site.
1994	1:2,500	Existing buildings have expanded.	No significant change.
1999	1:10,000	No significant change.	Drain 100m east of the site.
2022	1:10,000	Site disused for laboratory and storage purposes and used more recently for low level storage by the owner.	No significant change.

3 Environmental Setting

3.1 Geology

Geological maps of the area indicate that the site is directly underlain by superficial diamicton deposits which are of Quaternary age. Diamicton generally consists of unsorted clays, silts, sands and gravels. Boreholes in the surrounding area show a superficial thickness of about 13m.

The underlying bedrock is the Kinnerton Sandstone Formation deposited during the Early Triassic. It consists of red-brown to yellow, generally pebble-free, fine- to medium-grained, cross-stratified sandstones.

The nearest geological fault is located approximately 170m west of the site.

A copy of the geological maps is included in **Appendix D**.

3.2 Radon

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

Further advice can be found in 'BRE 211 Radon: Guidance on protective measures for new buildings'.

3.3 Coal Mining Activity

The site does not fall within a Coal Mining Reporting Area described as having minable coal deposits and 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.

3.4 Hydrogeology

The superficial diamicton deposits are designated as a Secondary (undifferentiated) Aquifer, defined as; cases where it has not been possible to attribute either category A or B to a rock type. In most cases this means that the layer in question has previously been designated as both minor and non-aquifer in different locations due to the variable characteristics of the rock type.

The underlying Kinnerton Sandstone Formation is designated as a Principal Aquifer, defined as; layers of rock that may support water supply and/or river base flow on a strategic scale.

There is a single record of a groundwater abstraction licence located within a 1km radius of the site. The abstraction point is located 200m south of the site and is used for industrial process water.

The site does not lie within a Source Protection Zone.

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

3.5 Hydrology

Three small reservoirs associated with the nearby chemical works are located 230m southeast of the site.

A small brook is located 100m west of the site. Several small ponds are located 130m north and 200m north-east 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 is a single record of a historic landfill site located within 1km radius. The Speke Road landfill is located 850m east of the site. The landfill was operational between 1977 and 1988 and accepted inert, industrial, commercial and household waste.

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

There are no records of currently authorised landfill sites, or sites operating under an environmental permit for waste operations located within a 1km radius of the site.

3.8 Environmental Permits, Incidents and Registers

There is a single record of a site located within a 1km radius of the development site operating under an environmental permit for discharges to water and groundwater. The permit is held by C & PS Limited 80m west of the site for farm use.

There are 2 no. records of pollution incidents recorded by the Environment Agency having occurred within a 1km radius of the site. The pollution incidents are summarised in Table 2 below:

Table 2 – Pollution Incidents Summary

Distance from Site	Date	Cause	Pollutant Type
140m E	2002	Road traffic accident	Organic chemicals
910m SE	2013	Fly tipping	Asbestos

3.9 Designated Environmentally Sensitive Sites

There are 2 no. records of designated environmentally sensitive sites located within a 1km radius of the site. The environmental designations are summarised in Table 3 below:

Table 3 - Environmental Designations Summary

Designation	Distance	Details
Local Nature Reserves	910m	The Clinton Woods Local Nature Reserve is located 910m east of the site.
	980m	The Hale Road Woodlands Local Nature Reserve is located 980m east of the site.

A copy of the environmental designations map is included in **Appendix H**.

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

Historically, the site has been used as a laboratory and store associated with a nearby chemical works. The use of the site as a laboratory and store ceased in approximately 2015 and it has been used more recently for low level commercial purposes including storage. Given the land uses at the site, there is the potential for contamination to be present in the ground beneath the site. Contaminants could include heavy metals, hydrocarbons, volatile and semi-volatile organic compounds.

Some potentially contaminating land uses have been identified in the surrounding area. They include a chemical works (120m), a railway line (250m) and a landfill site (850m). While these land uses can be associated with contaminants, the risk of impact to the ground beneath the site is considered to be low due to the distance from the site and the presence of low permeability superficial deposits which will act as an impermeable barrier preventing the migration of contaminants to the site.

Several ponds have been identified in the surrounding area. These can be discounted as potential sources of ground gases due to the distance from site and the presence of low permeability clay soils which would restrict the movement of ground gases.

4.3 Receptors

The potential receptors considered to be at risk from soil and groundwater contamination associated with the site are summarised in Table 4 below:

Table 4 - 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 - Brook - Pond
Building/ construction materials	- Building foundations - Buried services
Environmental Receptors	- Local Nature Reserves

4.4 Pathways

The potential exposure pathways linking contamination with the receptors identified above are summarised in Table 5 below:

Table 5 - 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	- Direct contact with new foundations or buried services

4.5 Potential Pollution Linkages

4.5.1 Human Health

The proposed development includes the construction of a single detached dwelling with a detached garage. It is understood that the development will include areas of soft landscaping to be used as a garden. This is considered to be a sensitive end use.

The presence of any proposed 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.

There could be a potential risk of exposure to any ground contamination that remains following redevelopment in any proposed areas of soft landscaping to future site users, via all possible exposure pathways.

Any ground gases (i.e. methane and carbon dioxide) and vapours that are present within the soils beneath the site could potentially ingress into any proposed buildings through preferential pathways (e.g. service entry points).

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 diamicton deposits which generally comprise of low permeability clays. It is considered that the diamicton will act as an impermeable barrier, preventing the migration of any potential contaminants at the surface to the underlying Principal Aquifer in the bedrock.

The nearest groundwater abstraction point is located 200m from the site, but this is used for industrial process water and not for drinking water purposes. The site does not lie within a Source Protection Zone.

There are several surface water features located within the surrounding area (i.e. within a 250m radius). However, given the impermeable superficial material and the distance from site, the risk of impact to these receptors from any contamination that may be present in the ground beneath the site is considered to be low.

Overall, the risk to controlled waters is deemed to be negligible.

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 future new developments, 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 new properties which could present a risk of explosion.

4.6 Environmental Designations

The proposed development is not considered to pose a risk to the identified environmental receptors.

4.7 Preliminary Hazard Assessment

A preliminary hazard assessment is presented in Table 6. 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 6 – 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 contamination source potential identified.
Contaminated soil groundwater	Direct contact	Buildings/ services	3	3	Moderate	On-site contamination source identified. Proposed building foundations in direct contact with potentially contaminated soils.
Contaminated groundwater	Downward or lateral migration Surface water run-off	Secondary Undifferentiated Aquifer Principal Aquifer Ponds Brook	1	3	Low	Contamination source identified. Impermeable superficial deposits will act as an impermeable barrier, preventing the migration of potential contaminants to controlled water receptors.
Ground gas / vapours Radon	Inhalation, ingress into buildings	Buildings / services Future site users Adjacent site users Construction workers	1	4	Low	No ground gas source identified.

Using Risk Matrix (Table 7) Degree of Risk (R) = Likelihood (L) x Effect (E)

Table 7 - 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 and buildings) following redevelopment is considered to be moderate.

This classification is due to the sites historic use as a laboratory and storage which have the potential to contaminate the shallow soils beneath the site. Potential contaminants include heavy metals and PAHs.

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 Maps



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Site Map Location

Figure 1



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Existing Site Plan

Figure 2

Appendix B – Site Photographs



Site entrance



Storage containers at site entrance



Front elevation



Outdoor storage to the rear



Row of mature trees



Outdoor storage



Barrel



Southern elevation



Floor covering

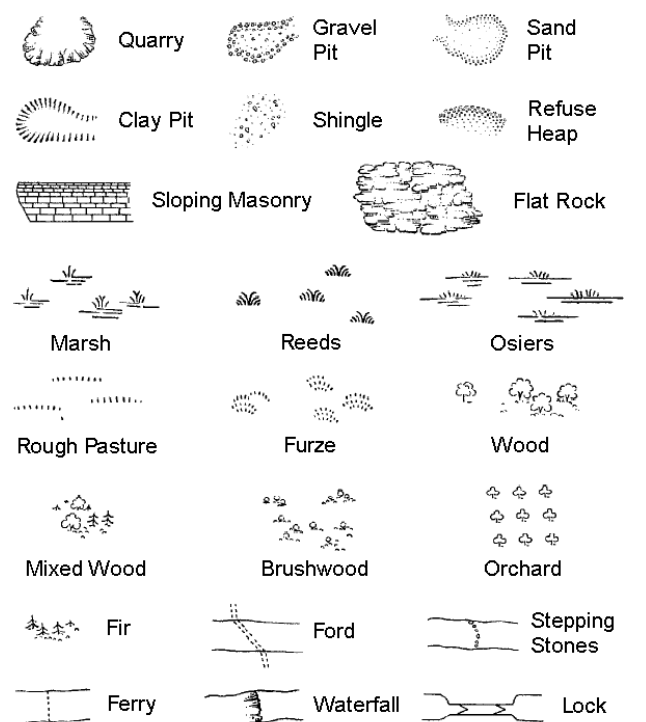


Western site boundary looking south along Lower Road

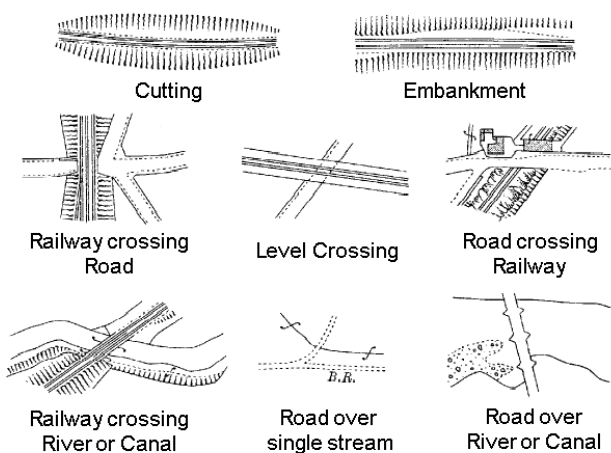
Appendix C – Historical Maps

Historical Mapping Legends

Ordnance Survey County Series and Ordnance Survey Plan 1:2,500



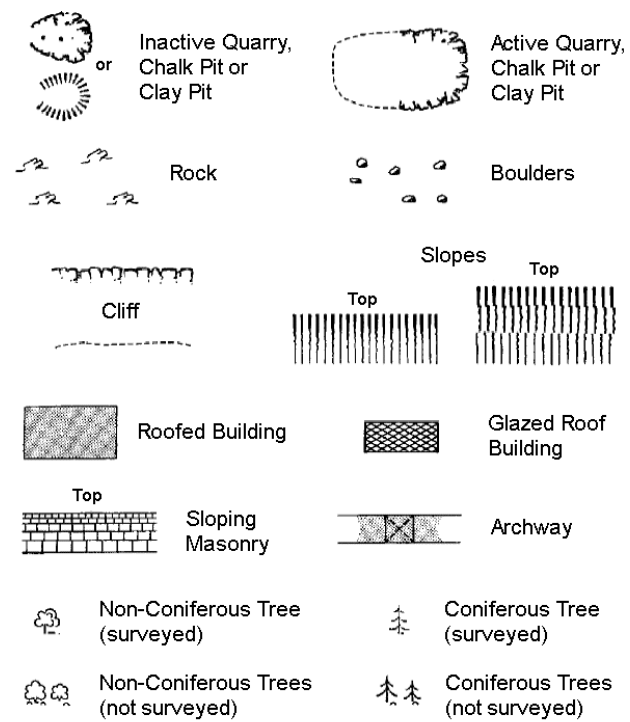
	Trig. Station	507 	Altitude at Trig. Station
B.M. 325-9 	Bench Mark	342 +	Surface Level
	Arrow denotes flow of water		Antiquities (site of)



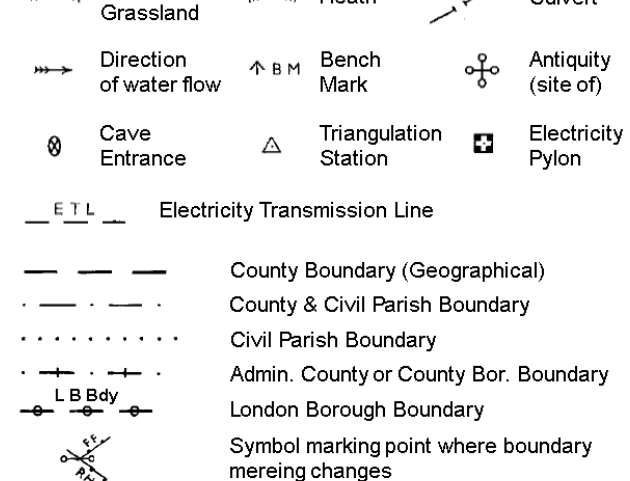
-----	County Boundary (Geographical)
- . - . - .	County & Civil Parish Boundary
+ . + . + .	Administrative County & Civil Parish Boundary
-----	County Borough Boundary (England)
Co. Boro. Bdy.	
-----	County Burgh Boundary (Scotland)
Co. Burgh Bdy.	

<i>B.P.B.S.</i>	Boundary Post or Stone	<i>P.C.B.</i>	Police Call Box
<i>B.R.</i>	Bridle Road	<i>P.</i>	Pump
<i>E.P.</i>	Electricity Pylon	<i>S.P.</i>	Signal Post
<i>F.B.</i>	Foot Bridge	<i>Sl.</i>	Sluice
<i>F.P.</i>	Foot Path	<i>Sp.</i>	Spring
<i>G.P.</i>	Guide Post or Board	<i>T.C.B.</i>	Telephone Call Box
<i>M.S.</i>	Mile Stone	<i>Tr.</i>	Trough
<i>M.P.M.R.</i>	Mooring Post or Ring	<i>W.</i>	Well

Ordinance Survey Plan, Additional SIMs and Supply of Unpublished Survey Information

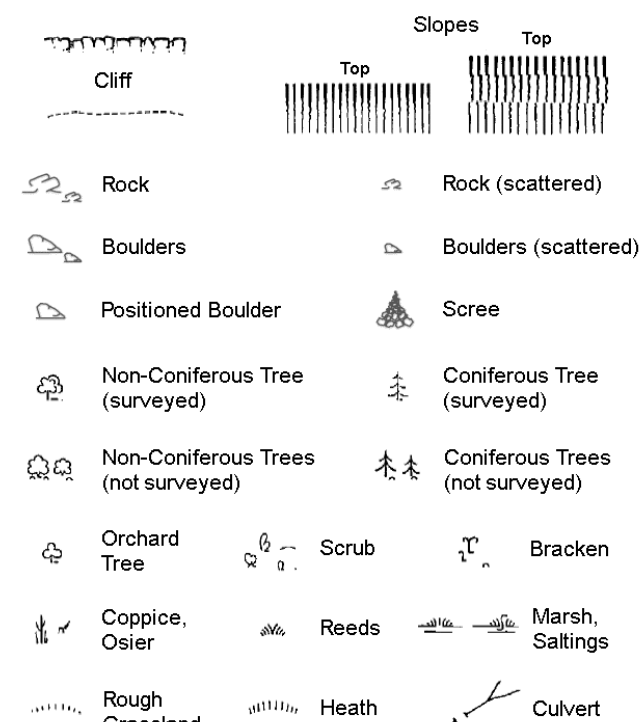


	Orchard Tree		Scrub		Bracken
	Coppice, Osier		Reeds		Marsh, Saltings



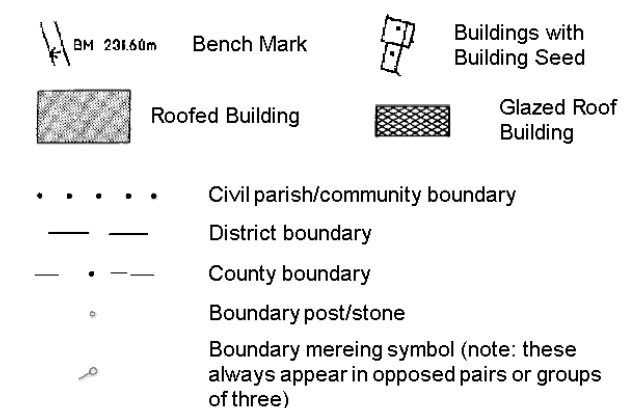
BH	Beer House	P	Pillar, Pole or Post
BP, BS	Boundary Post or Stone	PO	Post Office
Cn, C	Capstan, Crane	PC	Public Convenience
Chy	Chimney	PH	Public House
D Fn	Drinking Fountain	Pp	Pump
EI P	Electricity Pillar or Post	SB, S Br	Signal Box or Bridge
FAP	Fire Alarm Pillar	SP, SL	Signal Post or Light
FB	Foot Bridge	Spr	Spring
GP	Guide Post	Tk	Tank or Track
H	Hydrant or Hydraulic	TCB	Telephone Call Box
LC	Level Crossing	TCP	Telephone Call Post
MH	Manhole	Tr	Trough
MP	Mile Post or Mooring Post	Wr Pt, Wr T	Water Point, Water Tap
MS	Mile Stone	W	Well
NTL	Normal Tidal Limit	Wd Pp	Wind Pump

Large-Scale National Grid Data 1:2,500 and 1:1,250



 Direction of water flow
  Triangulation Station
  Antiquity (site of)

E T L Electricity Transmission Line
  Electricity



Bks	Barracks	P	Pillar, Pole or Post
Bty	Battery	PO	Post Office
Cemy	Cemetery	PC	Public Convenience
Chy	Chimney	Pp	Pump
Cis	Cistern	Ppg Sta	Pumping Station
Dismd Rly	Dismantled Railway	PW	Place of Worship
El Gen Sta	Electricity Generating Station	Sewage Ppg Sta	Sewage Pumping Station
El P	Electricity Pole, Pillar	SB, S Br	Signal Box or Bridge
El Sub Sta	Electricity Sub Station	SP, SL	Signal Post or Light
FB	Filter Bed	Spr	Spring
Fn / D Fn	Fountain / Drinking Ftn.	Tk	Tank or Track
Gas Gov	Gas Valve Compound	Tr	Trough
GVC	Gas Governor	Wd Pp	Wind Pump
GP	Guide Post	Wr Pt, Wr T	Water Point, Water Tap
MH	Manhole	Wks	Works (building or area)
MP, MS	Mile Post or Mile Stone	W	Well

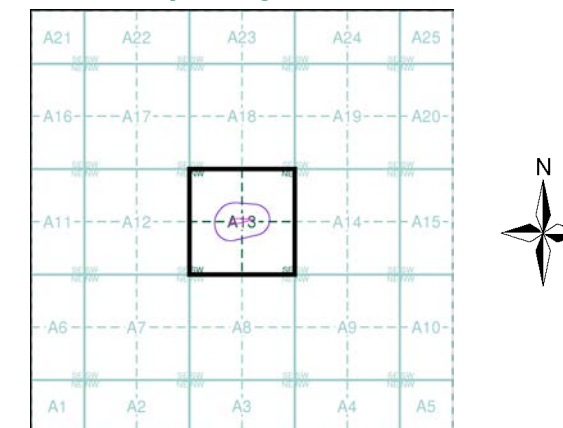
Envirocheck®

LANDMARK INFORMATION GROUP®

Historical Mapping & Photography included:

Mapping Type	Scale	Date	Pg
Lancashire And Furness	1:2,500	1893	2
Lancashire And Furness	1:2,500	1907	3
Lancashire And Furness	1:2,500	1927	4
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:2,500	1958 - 1964	5
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:2,500	1967 - 1968	6
Additional SIMs	1:2,500	1967 - 1968	7
Additional SIMs	1:2,500	1982 - 1989	8
Large-Scale National Grid Data	1:2,500	1993	9
Large-Scale National Grid Data	1:2,500	1994	10

Historical Map - Segment A13



Order Details

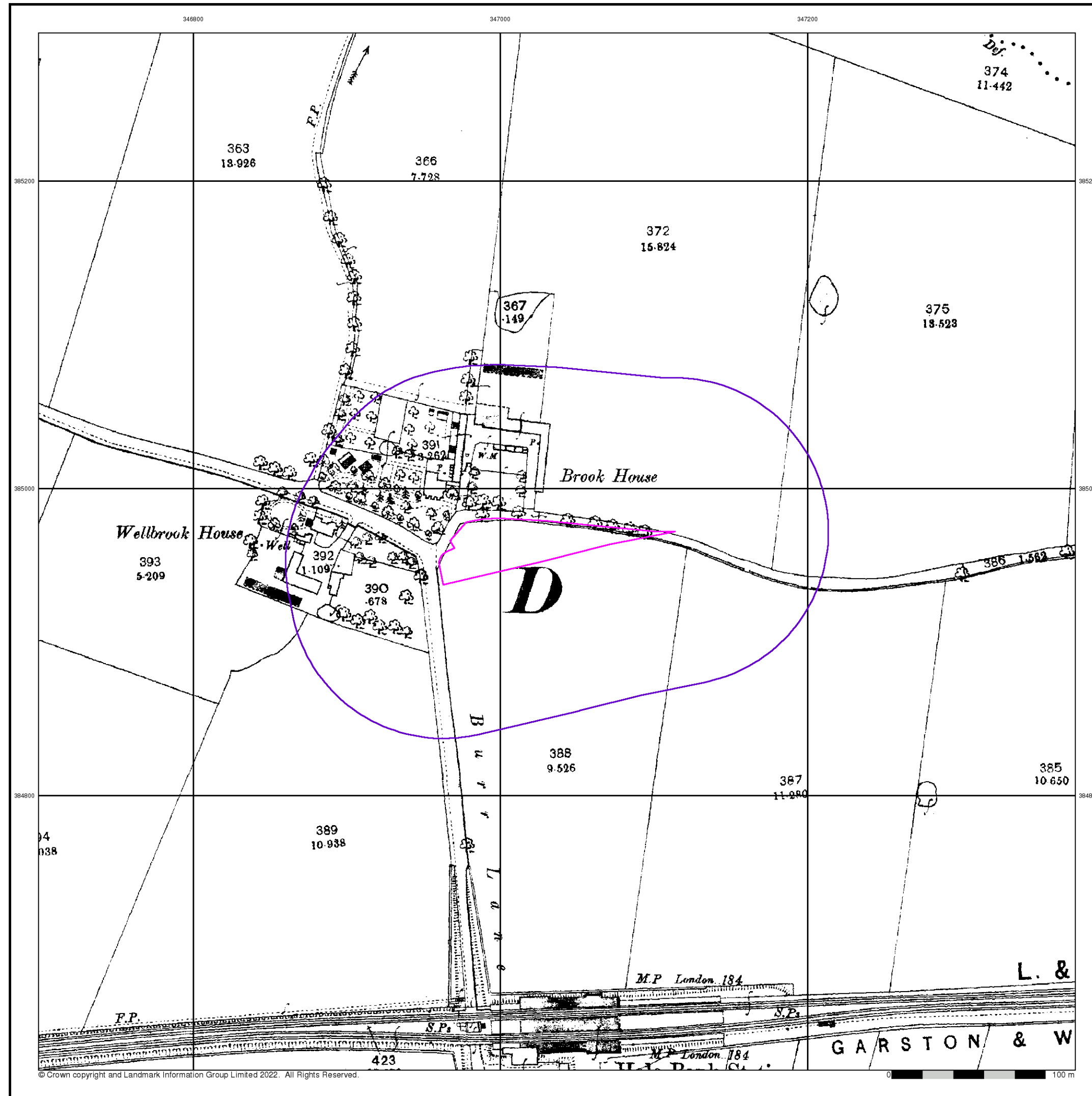
Order Number:	290113392_1_1
Customer Ref:	ES240122
National Grid Reference:	347030, 384960
Slice:	A
Site Area (Ha):	0.32
Search Buffer (m):	100

Site Details

Sorex, Lower Road, HALEWOOD, L26 3UB

Landmark
INFORMATION GROUP

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



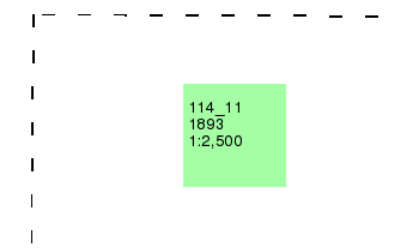
Lancashire And Furness

Published 1893

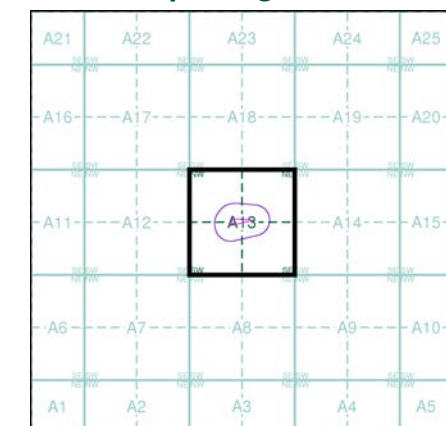
Source map scale - 1:2,500

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: 290113392_1_1
Customer Ref: ES240122
National Grid Reference: 347030, 384960
Slice: A
Site Area (Ha): 0.32
Search Buffer (m): 100

Site Details

Sorex, Lower Road, HALEWOOD, L26 3UB



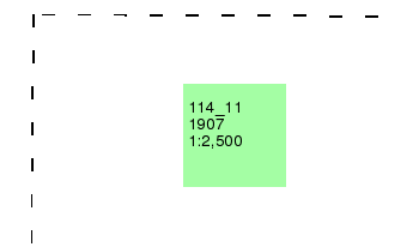
Lancashire And Furness

Published 1907

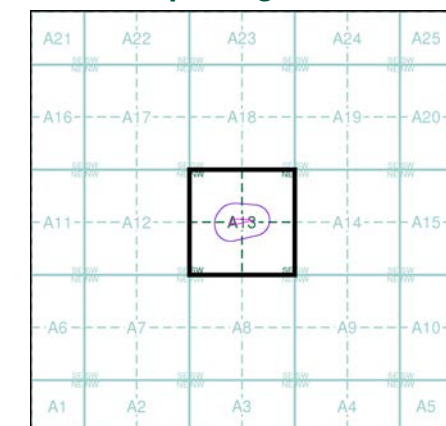
Source map scale - 1:2,500

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

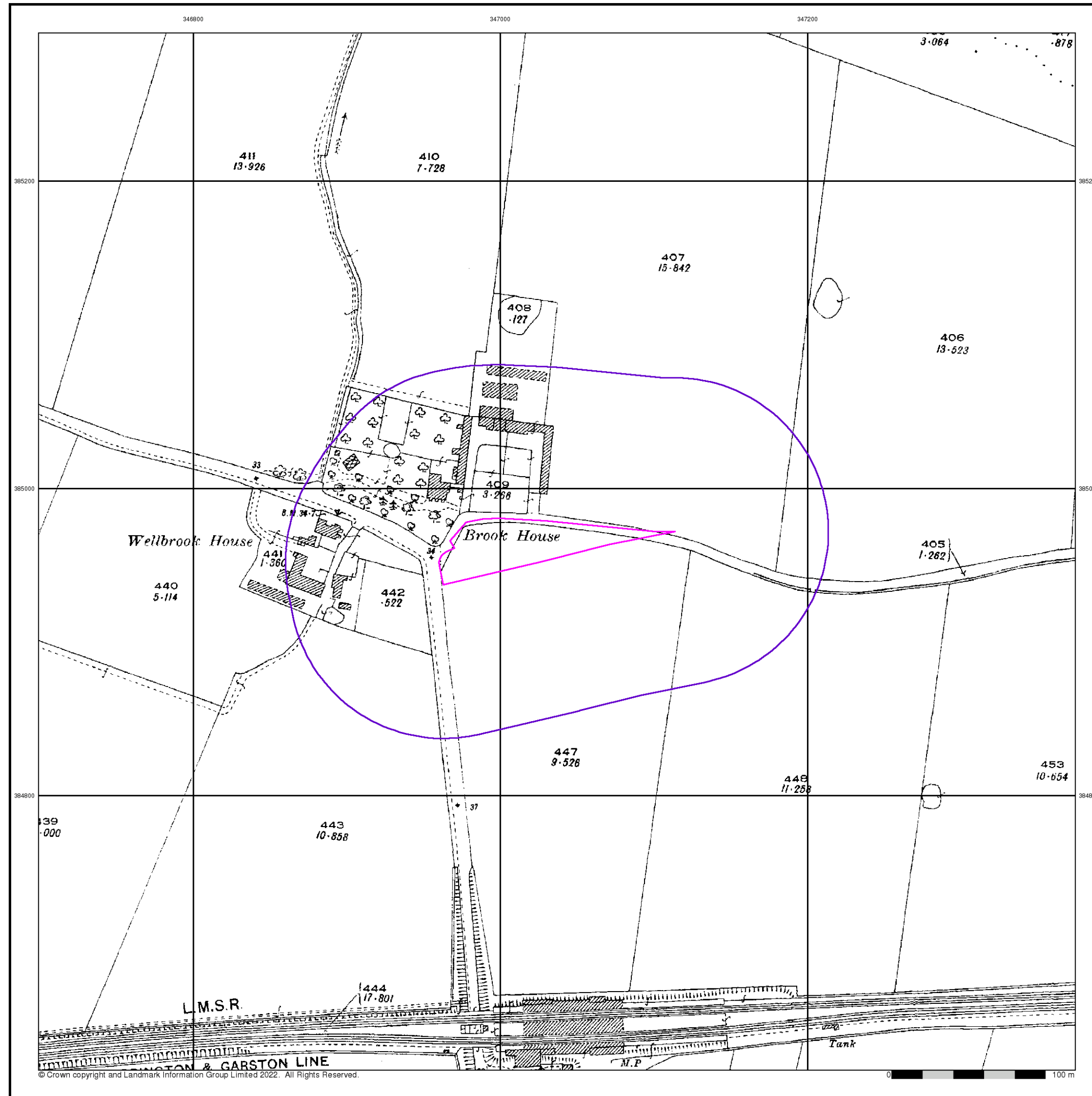


Order Details

Order Number: 290113392_1_1
Customer Ref: ES240122
National Grid Reference: 347030, 384960
Slice: A
Site Area (Ha): 0.32
Search Buffer (m): 100

Site Details

Sorex, Lower Road, HALEWOOD, L26 3UB



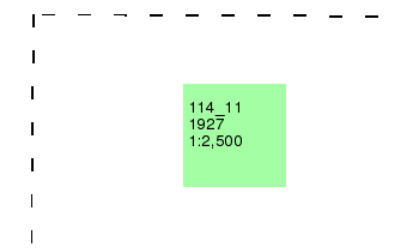
Lancashire And Furness

Published 1927

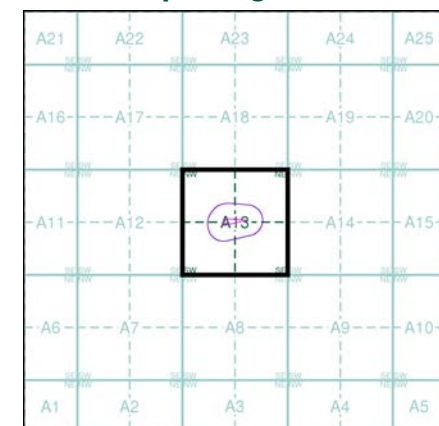
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Map Name(s) and Date(s)



Historical Map - Segment A13



Order Details

Order Number: 290113392_1_1
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Slice: A
Site Area (Ha): 0.32
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Site Details

Sorex, Lower Road, HALEWOOD, L26 3UB



Ordnance Survey Plan

Published 1958 - 1964

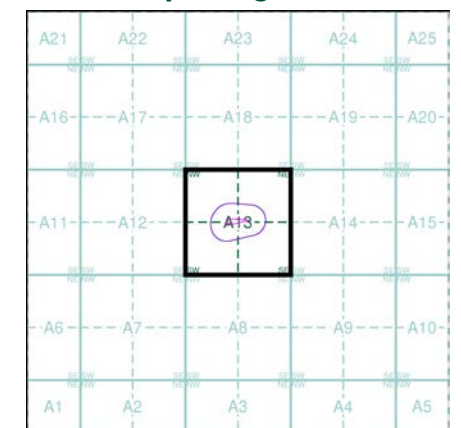
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The historical maps shown were reproduced from maps predominantly held at the scale adopted for England, Wales and Scotland in the 1840's. In 1854 the 1:2,500 scale was adopted for mapping urban areas and by 1896 it covered the whole of what were considered 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)

SJ4685	SJ4785
1958	1958
12,500	12,500
SJ4684	SJ4784
1964	1964
12,500	12,500

Historical Map - Segment A13

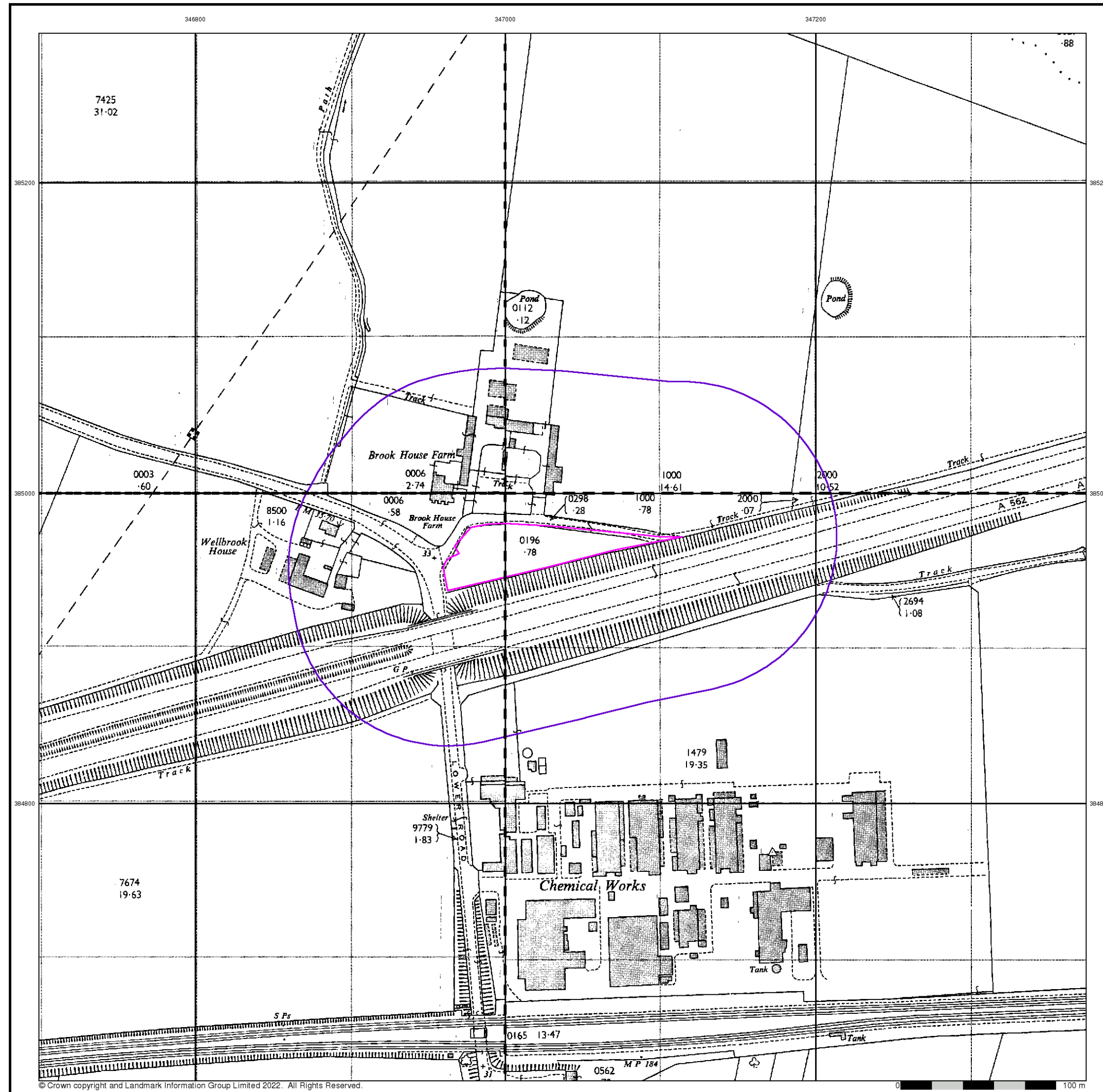


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Slice: A
Site Area (Ha): 0.32
Search Buffer (m): 100

Site Details

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Ordnance Survey Plan

Published 1967 - 1968

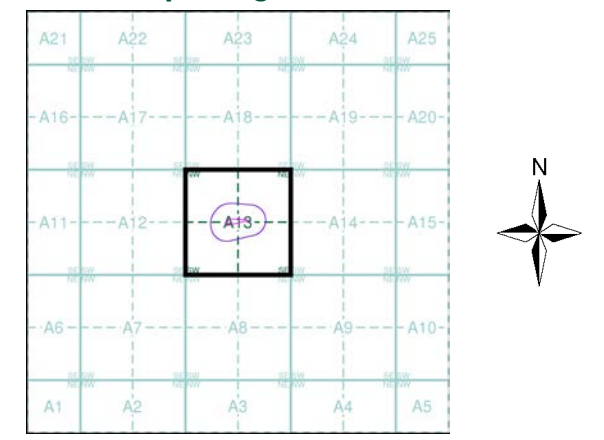
Source map scale - 1:2,500

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)

SJ4685	SJ4785
1967	1967
12,500	12,500
SJ4684	SJ4784
1968	1968
12,500	12,500

Historical Map - Segment A13



Order Details

Order Number: 290113392_1_1
Customer Ref: ES240122
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Site Area (Ha): 0.32
Search Buffer (m): 100

Site Details

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Additional SIMs

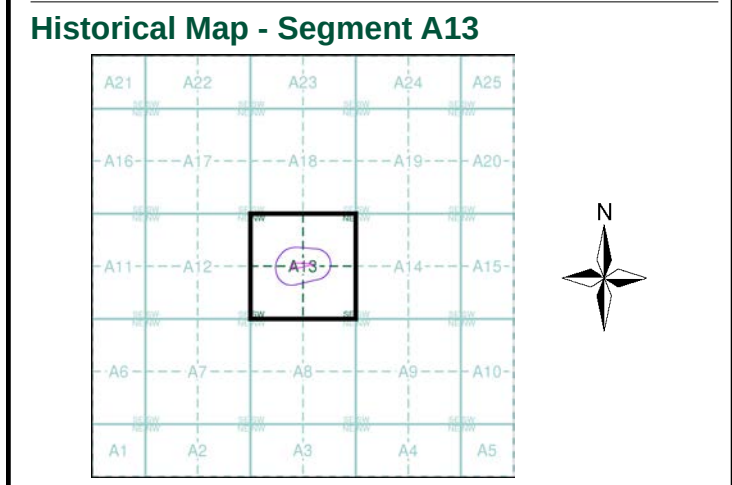
Published 1967 - 1968

Source map scale - 1:2,500

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)

SJ4685	1967	12,500	SJ4785	1967	12,500
SJ4684	1968	12,500	SJ4784	1968	12,500

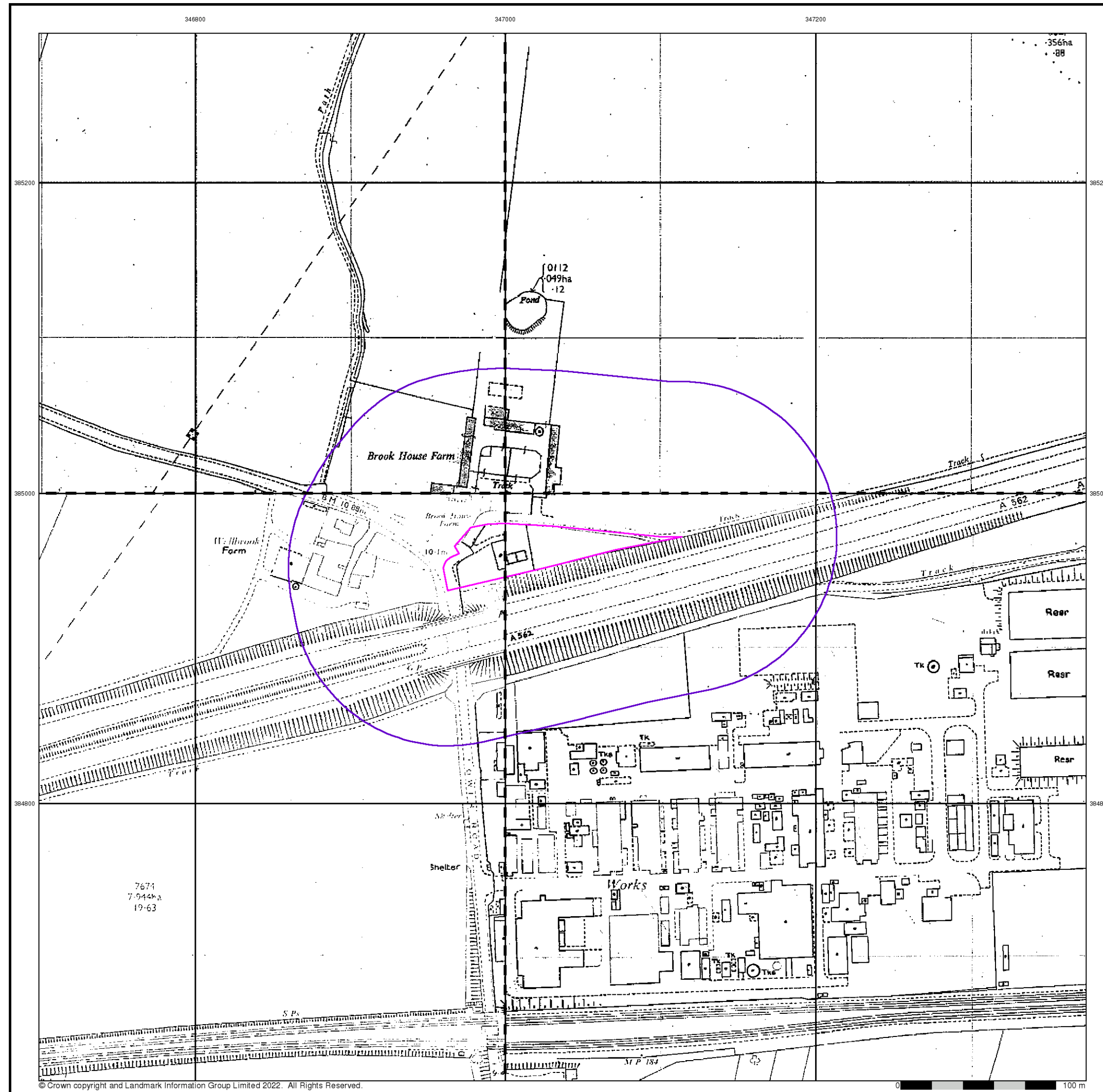


Order Details

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Slice: A
Site Area (Ha): 0.32
Search Buffer (m): 100

Site Details

Sorex, Lower Road, HALEWOOD, L26 3UB



Additional SIMs

Published 1982 - 1989

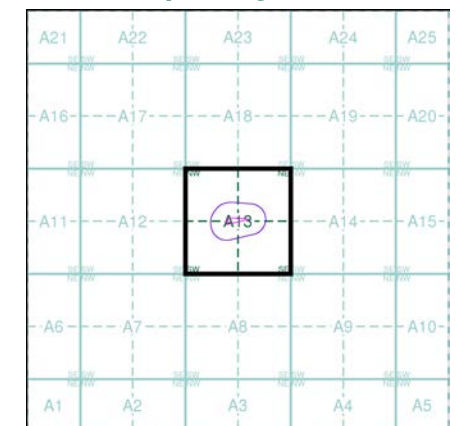
Source map scale - 1:2,500

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)

SJ4685	SJ4785
1989	1989
12,500	12,500
SJ4684	SJ4784
1984	1982
12,500	12,500

Historical Map - Segment A13



Order Details

Order Number: 290113392_1_1
Customer Ref: ES240122
National Grid Reference: 347030, 384960
Slice: A
Site Area (Ha): 0.32
Search Buffer (m): 100

Site Details

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Large-Scale National Grid Data

Published 1993

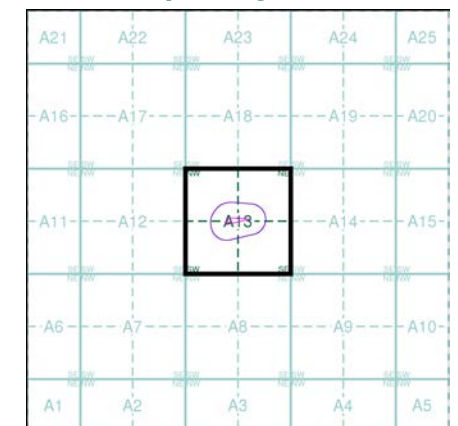
Source map scale - 1:2,500

'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)

SJ4685	SJ4785
1993	1993
12,500	12,500
SJ4684	SJ4784
1993	1993
12,500	12,500

Historical Map - Segment A13

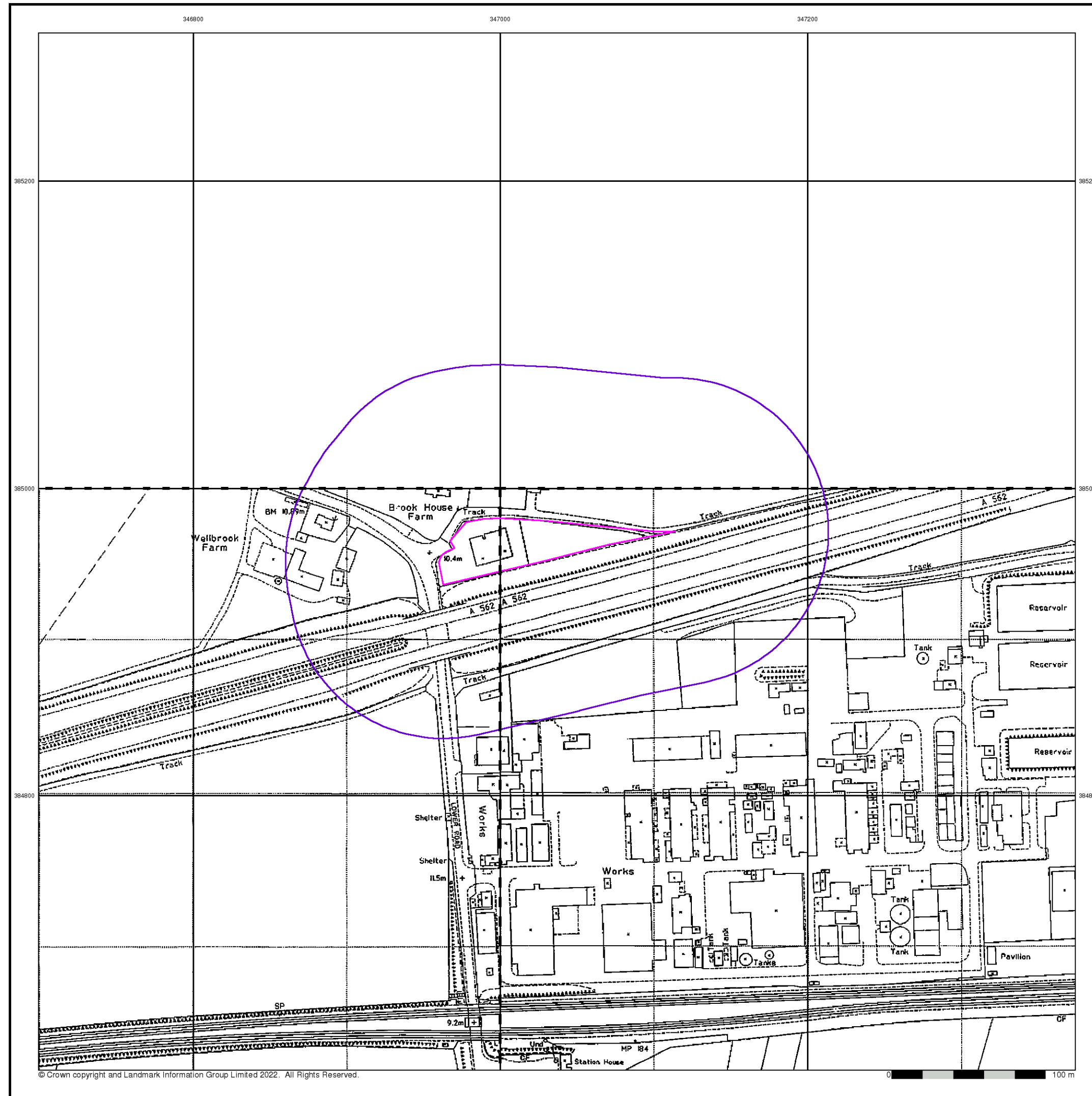


Order Details

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Slice: A
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Site Details

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0 100 m

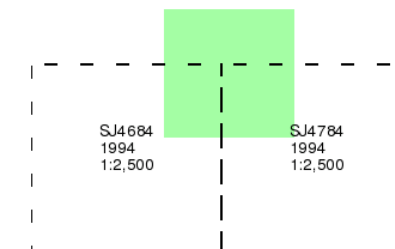
Large-Scale National Grid Data

Published 1994

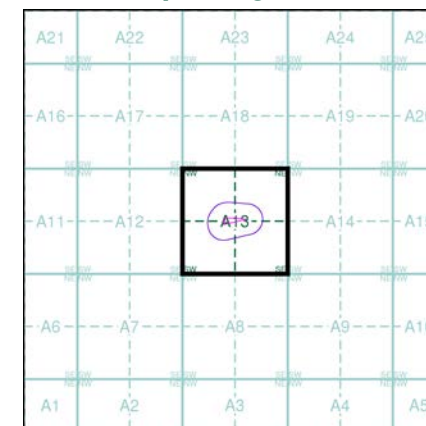
Source map scale - 1:2,500

'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: 290113392_1_1
Customer Ref: ES240122
National Grid Reference: 347030, 384960
Slice: A
Site Area (Ha): 0.32
Search Buffer (m): 100

Site Details

Sorex, Lower Road, HALEWOOD, L26 3UB

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		
	Surface Level				
	Sketched Contour		Instrumental Contour		
	Main Roads		Minor Roads		
	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				
	County Borough Boundary (England)				
	County Burgh Boundary (Scotland)				
	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
	Bracken		Heath
	Marsh		Reeds
	Building		Glasshouse
	Sloping Masonry		Pylon
	Cutting		Embankment
	Road Under		Road Over
	Level Crossing		Foot Bridge
	Standard Gauge Multiple Track		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
	Civil Parish		
	BP, BS		Ch
	CH		F E Sta
	FB		Fn
	GP		MP
	MS		Pol Sta
	PO		PC
	PH		SB
	Spr		TCB
	TCP		W

1:10,000 Raster Mapping

	Gravel Pit		Refuse tip or slag heap
	Rock		Rock (scattered)
	Boulders		Boulders (scattered)
	Shingle		Mud
	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
	Mean high water (springs)		Mean low water (springs)
	Telephone line (where shown)		Electricity transmission line (with poles)
	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

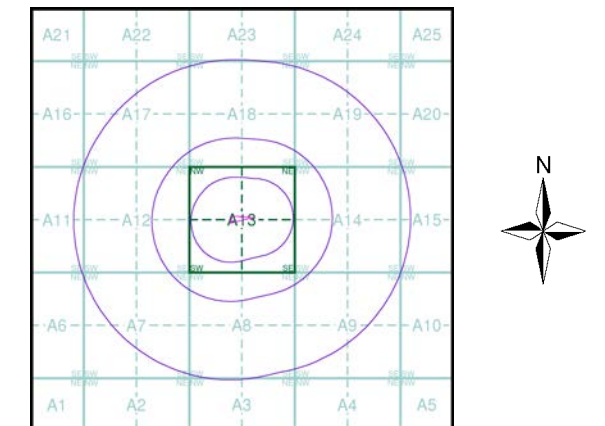
Envirocheck[®]

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Historical Mapping & Photography included:

Mapping Type	Scale	Date	Pg
Lancashire And Furness	1:10,560	1849	2
Cheshire	1:10,560	1881	3
Lancashire And Furness	1:10,560	1894	4
Lancashire And Furness	1:10,560	1896	5
Cheshire	1:10,560	1899	6
Lancashire And Furness	1:10,560	1908	7
Cheshire	1:10,560	1911	8
Cheshire	1:10,560	1911	9
Lancashire And Furness	1:10,560	1928	10
Lancashire And Furness	1:10,560	1928	11
Lancashire And Furness	1:10,560	1938	12
Cheshire	1:10,560	1938	13
Lancashire And Furness	1:10,560	1938	14
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:10,000	1949 - 1955	15
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:10,000	1967	16
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:10,000	1970 - 1977	17
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:10,000	1984	18
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:10,000	1990	19
10K Raster Mapping	1:10,000	1999	20
Street View	Variable		21

Historical Map - Slice A



Order Details

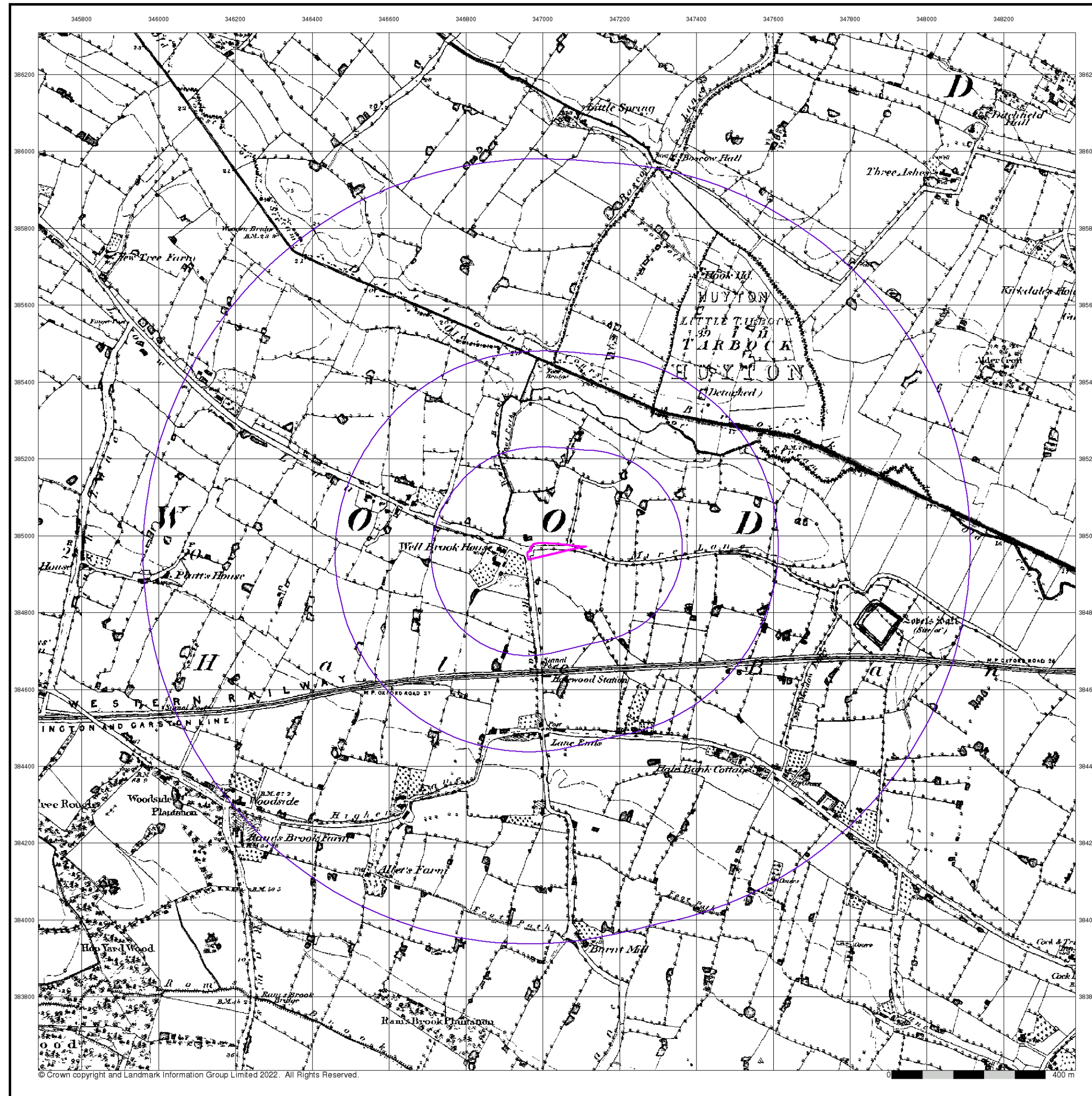
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National Grid Reference: 347030, 384960
Slice: A
Site Area (Ha): 0.32
Search Buffer (m): 1000

Site Details

Sorex, Lower Road, HALEWOOD, L26 3UB

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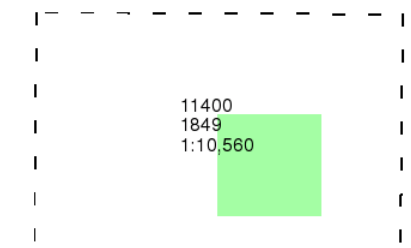
Lancashire And Furness

Published 1849

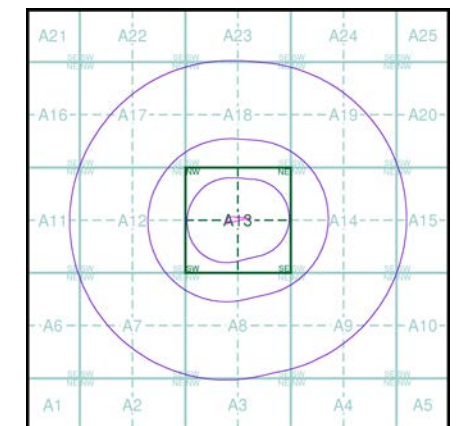
Source map scale - 1:10,560

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)



Historical Map - Slice A

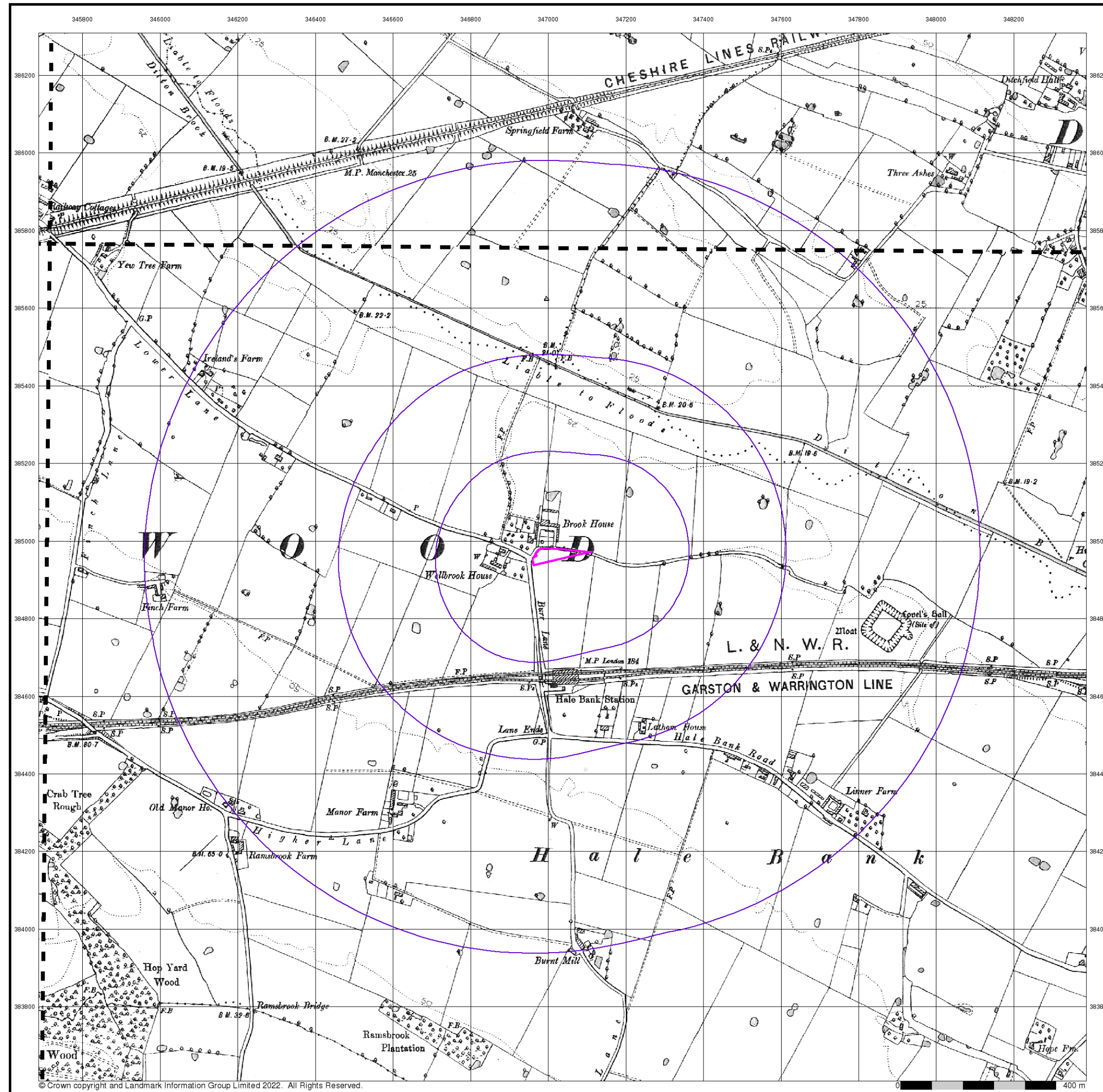


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Site Details

Sorex, Lower Road, HALEWOOD, L26 3UB



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Lancashire And Furness

Published 1894

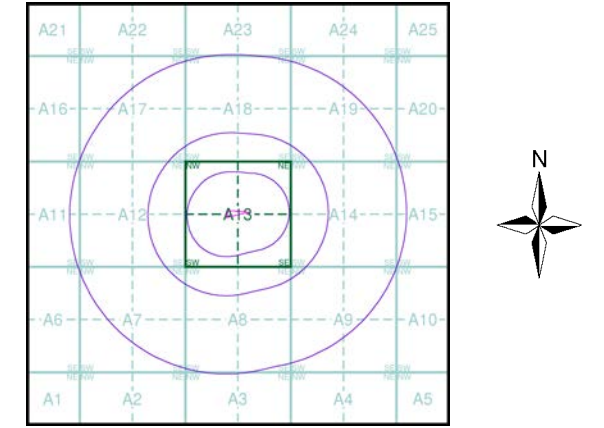
Source map scale - 1:10,560

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)

114NW 1894 1:10,560	114NE 1894 1:10,560
114SW 1894 1:10,560	114SE 1894 1:10,560

Historical Map - Slice A

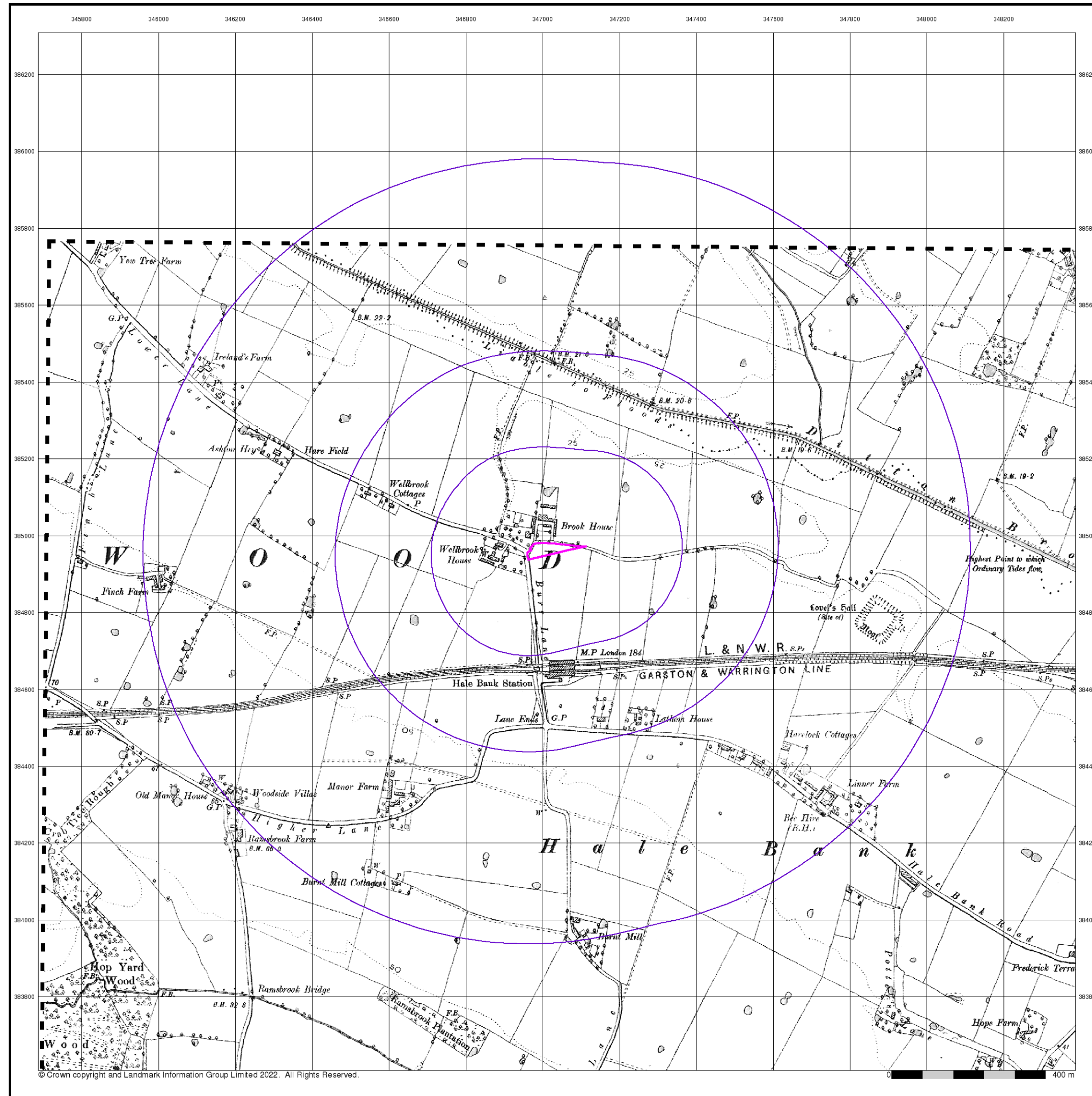


Order Details

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Customer Ref: ES240122
National Grid Reference: 347030, 384960
Slice: A
Site Area (Ha): 0.32
Search Buffer (m): 1000

Site Details

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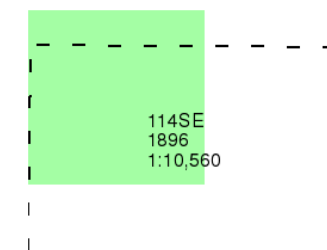
Lancashire And Furness

Published 1896

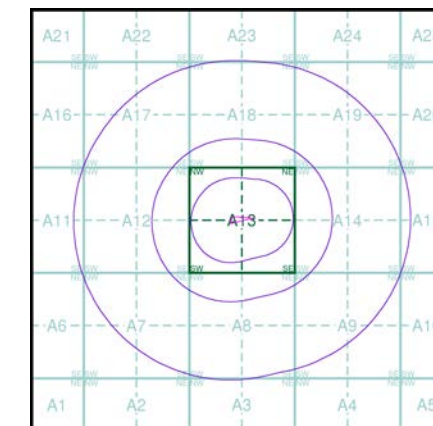
Source map scale - 1:10,560

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)



Historical Map - Slice A



Order Details

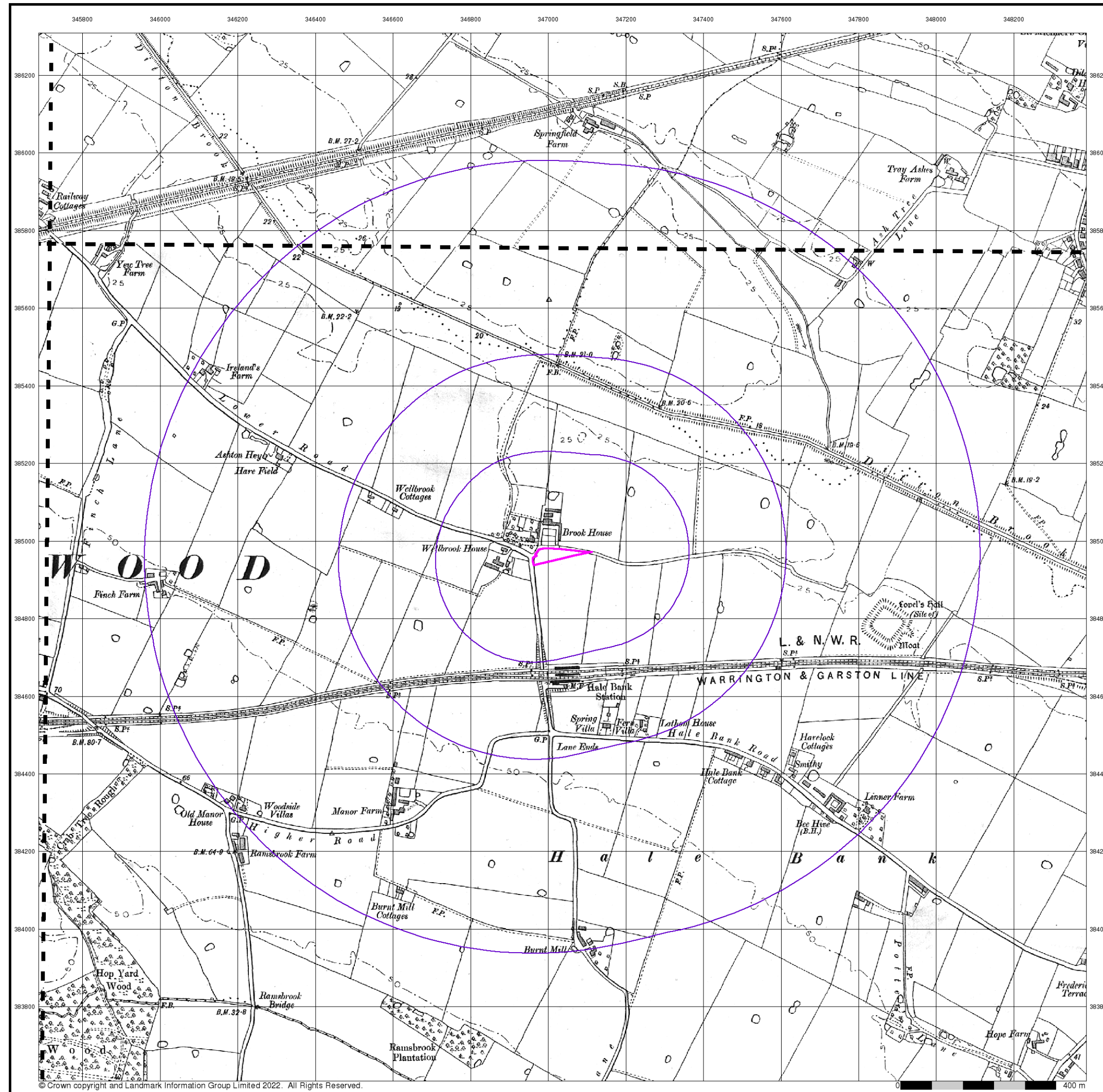
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Lancashire And Furness

Published 1908

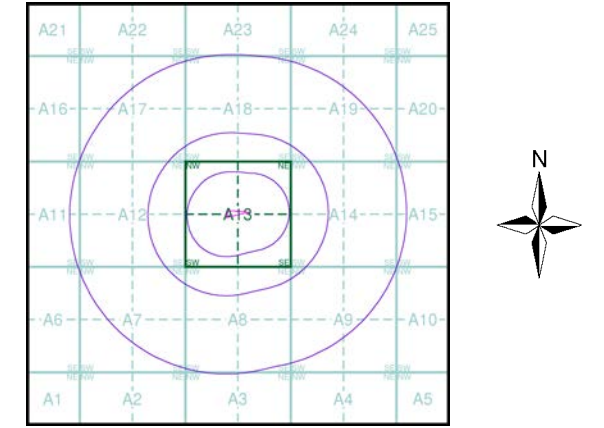
Source map scale - 1:10,560

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)

114NW 1908 1:10,560	114NE 1908 1:10,560
114SW 1908 1:10,560	114SE 1908 1:10,560

Historical Map - Slice A

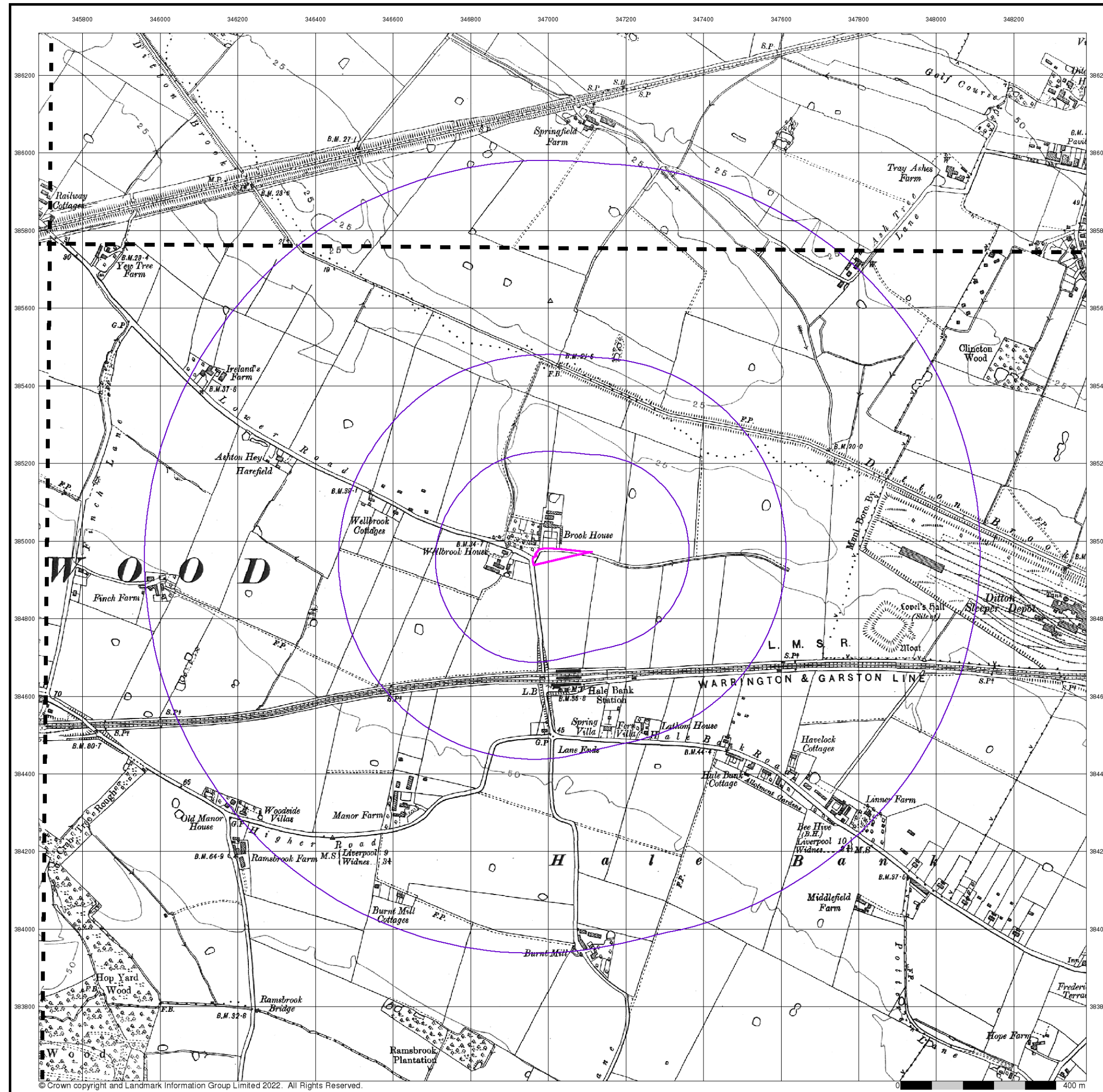


Order Details

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Site Details

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Lancashire And Furness

Published 1928

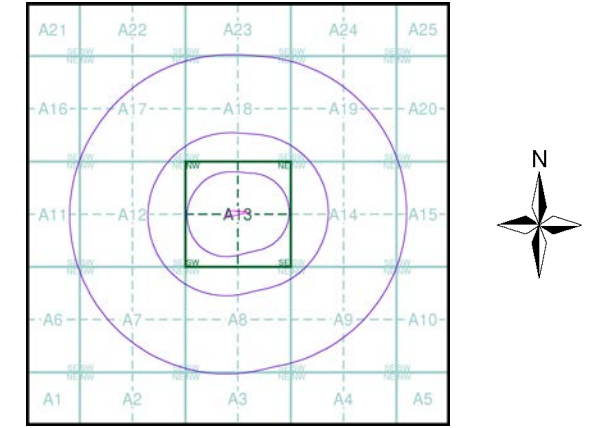
Source map scale - 1:10,560

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)

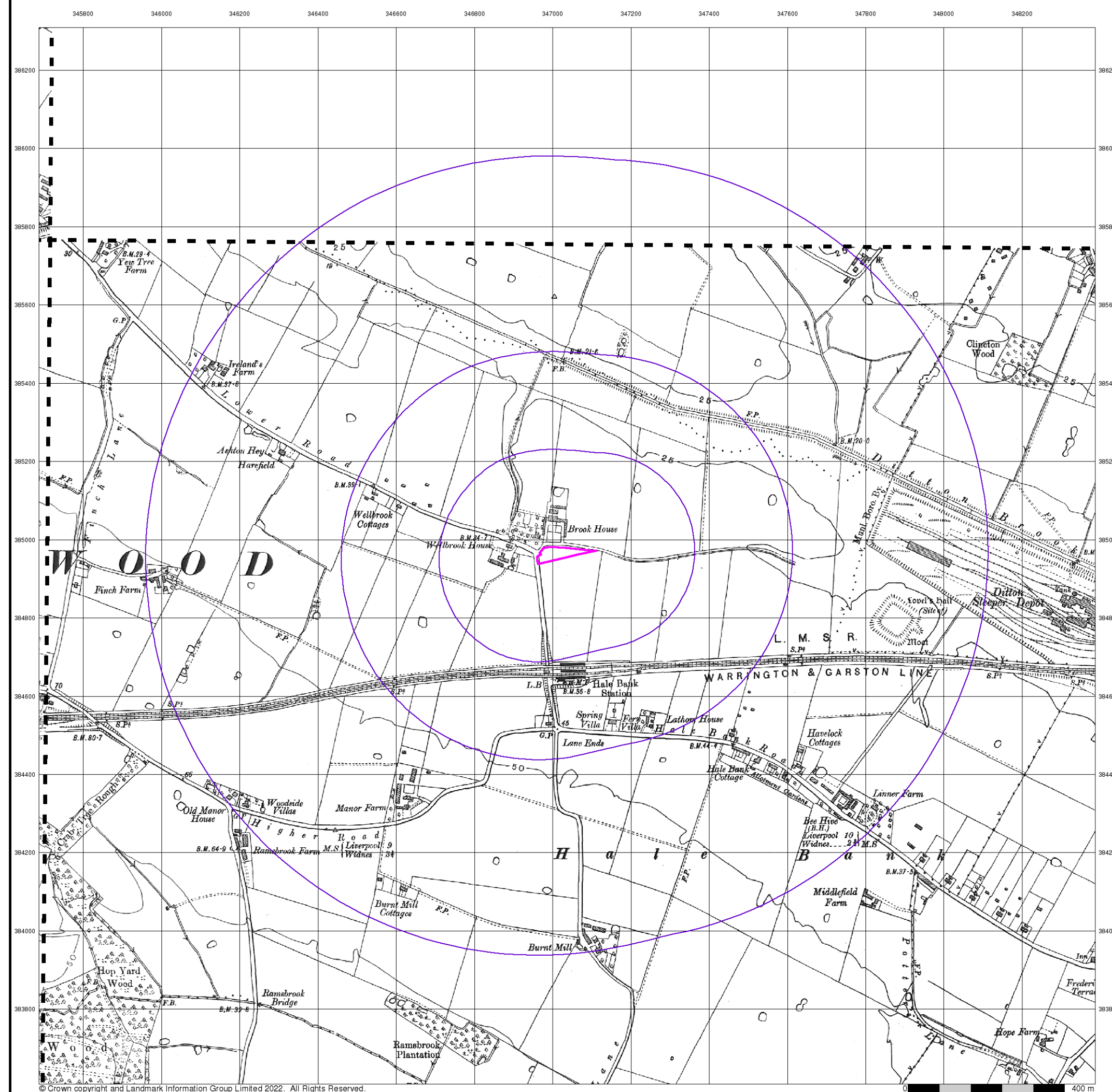
114NW 1928 1:10,560	114NE 1928 1:10,560
114SW 1928 1:10,560	114SE 1928 1:10,560

Historical Map - Slice A



Order Details
Order Number: 290113392_1_1
Customer Ref: ES240122
National Grid Reference: 347030, 384960
Slice: A
Site Area (Ha): 0.32
Search Buffer (m): 1000

Site Details
Sorex, Lower Road, HALEWOOD, L26 3UB



Lancashire And Furness

Published 1928

Source map scale - 1:10,560

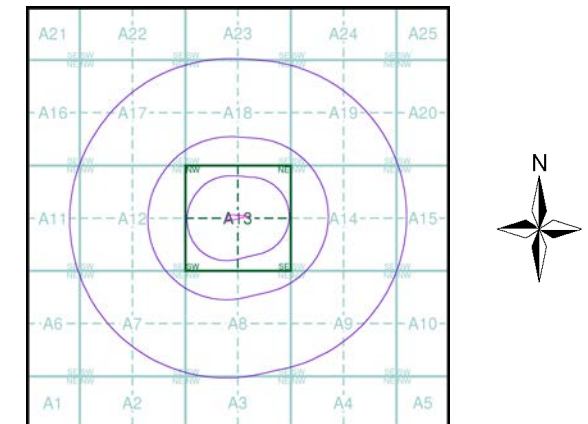
The historical maps shown were reproduced from maps predominantly held at the scale adopted for England, Wales and Scotland in the 1840's. In 1854 the 1:2,500 scale was adopted for mapping urban areas; these maps were used to update the 1:10,560 maps. The published date given therefore is often some 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)

Diagram illustrating a 2x2 grid of land parcels. The parcels are labeled as follows:

- Top-left: 114NW 1928 1:10,560
- Bottom-left: 114SW 1928 1:10,560
- Bottom-right: 114SE 1928 1:10,560 (highlighted in green)
- Top-right: (empty)

Historical Map - Slice A

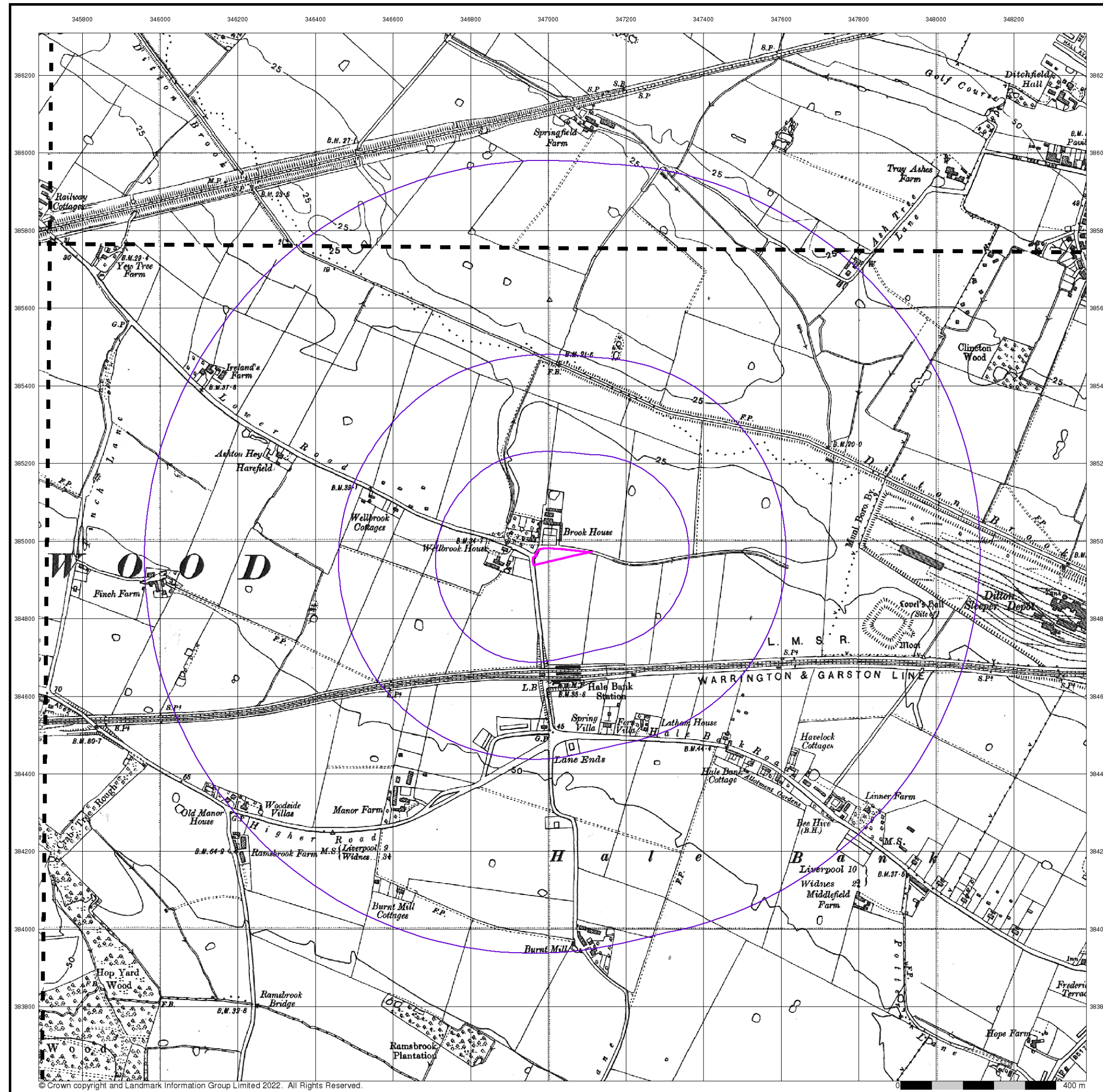


Order Details

Order Number: 290113392_1_1
Customer Ref: ES240122
National Grid Reference: 347030, 384960
Slice: A
Site Area (Ha): 0.32
Search Buffer (m): 1000

Site Details

Sorex, Lower Road, HALEWOOD, L26 3UB



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Lancashire And Furness

Published 1938

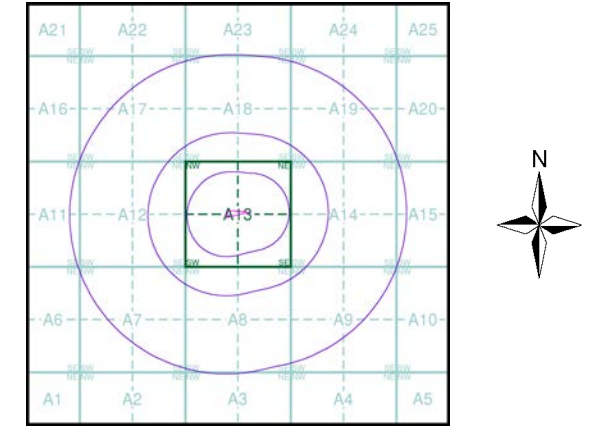
Source map scale - 1:10,560

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)

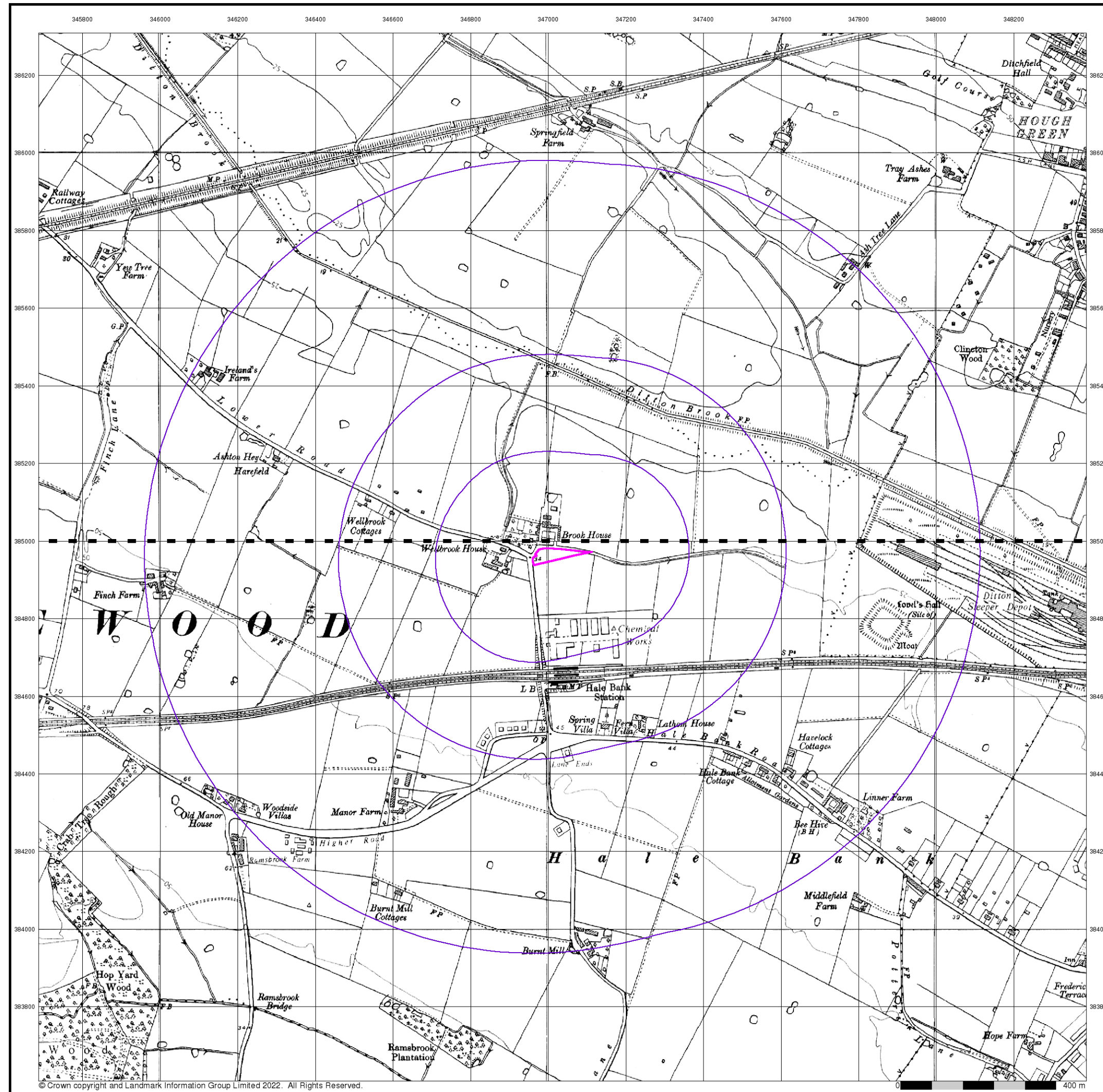
114NW 1938 1:10,560	114NE 1938 1:10,560
114SW 1938 1:10,560	114SE 1938 1:10,560

Historical Map - Slice A



Order Details
Order Number: 290113392_1_1
Customer Ref: ES240122
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Site Area (Ha): 0.32
Search Buffer (m): 1000

Site Details
Sorex, Lower Road, HALEWOOD, L26 3UB



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Ordnance Survey Plan

Published 1949 - 1955

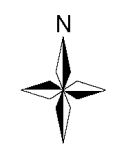
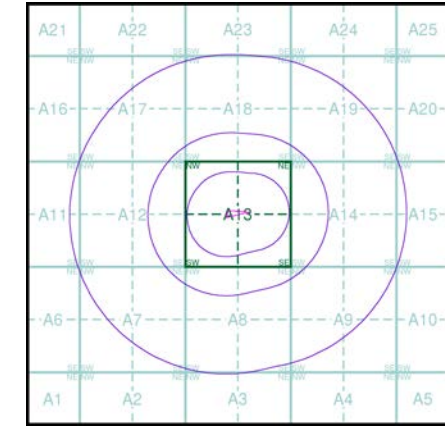
Source map scale - 1:10,000

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)

SJ48NE	1955
1:10,560	
SJ48SE	1949
1:10,560	

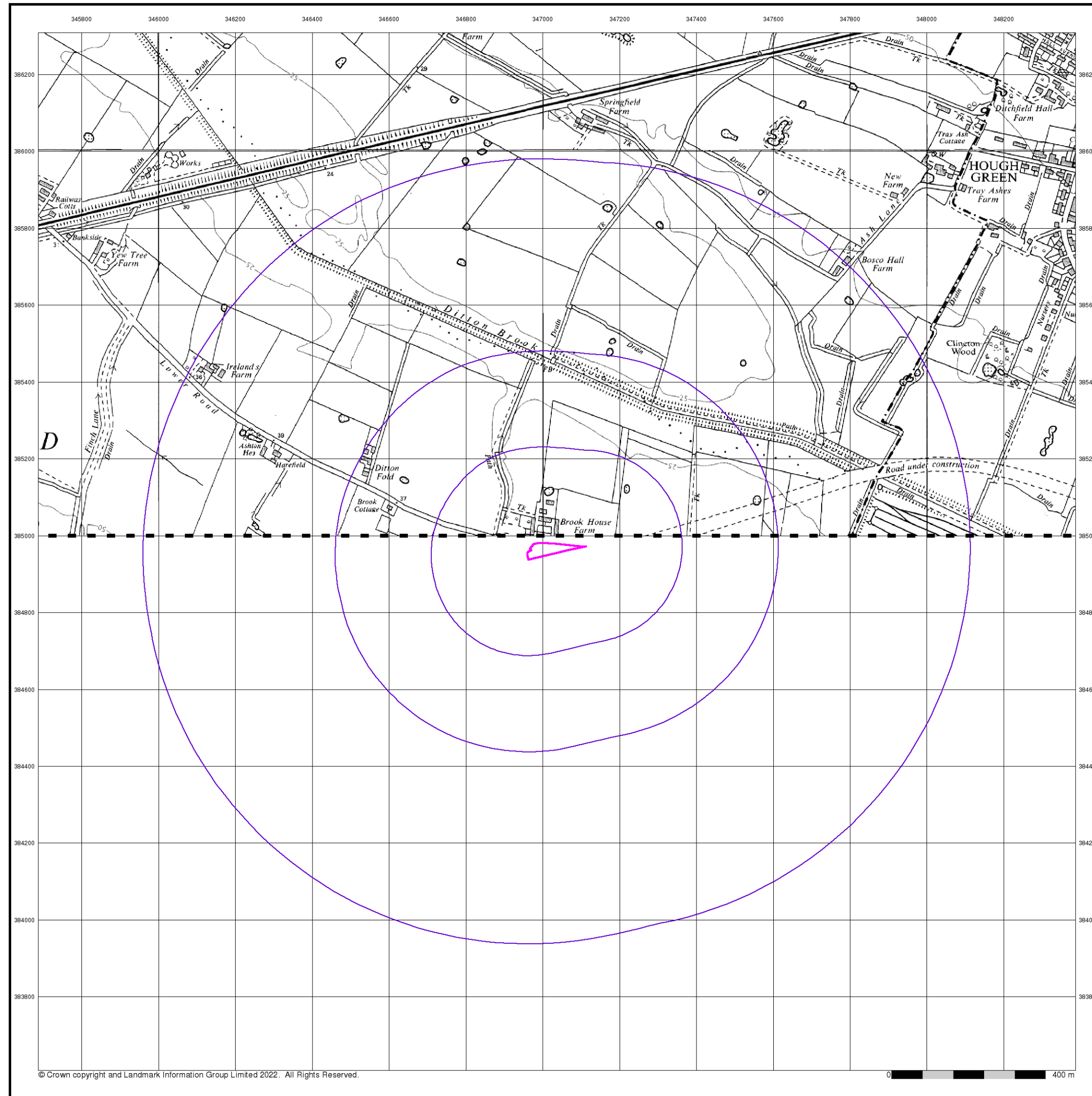
Historical Map - Slice A



Order Number:	290113392_1_1
Customer Ref:	ES240122
National Grid Reference:	347030, 384960
Slice:	A
Site Area (Ha):	0.32
Search Buffer (m):	1000

Site Details

Sorex, Lower Road, HALEWOOD, L26 3UB



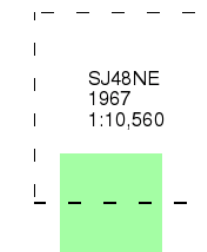
Ordnance Survey Plan

Published 1967

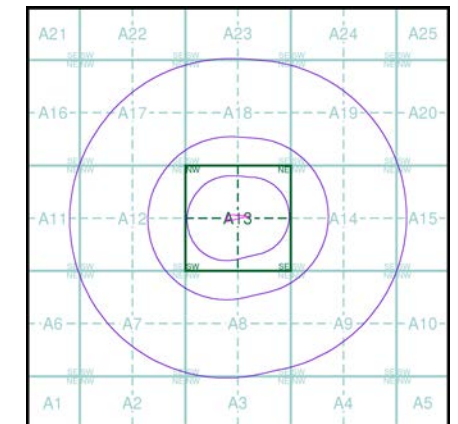
Source map scale - 1:10,000

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

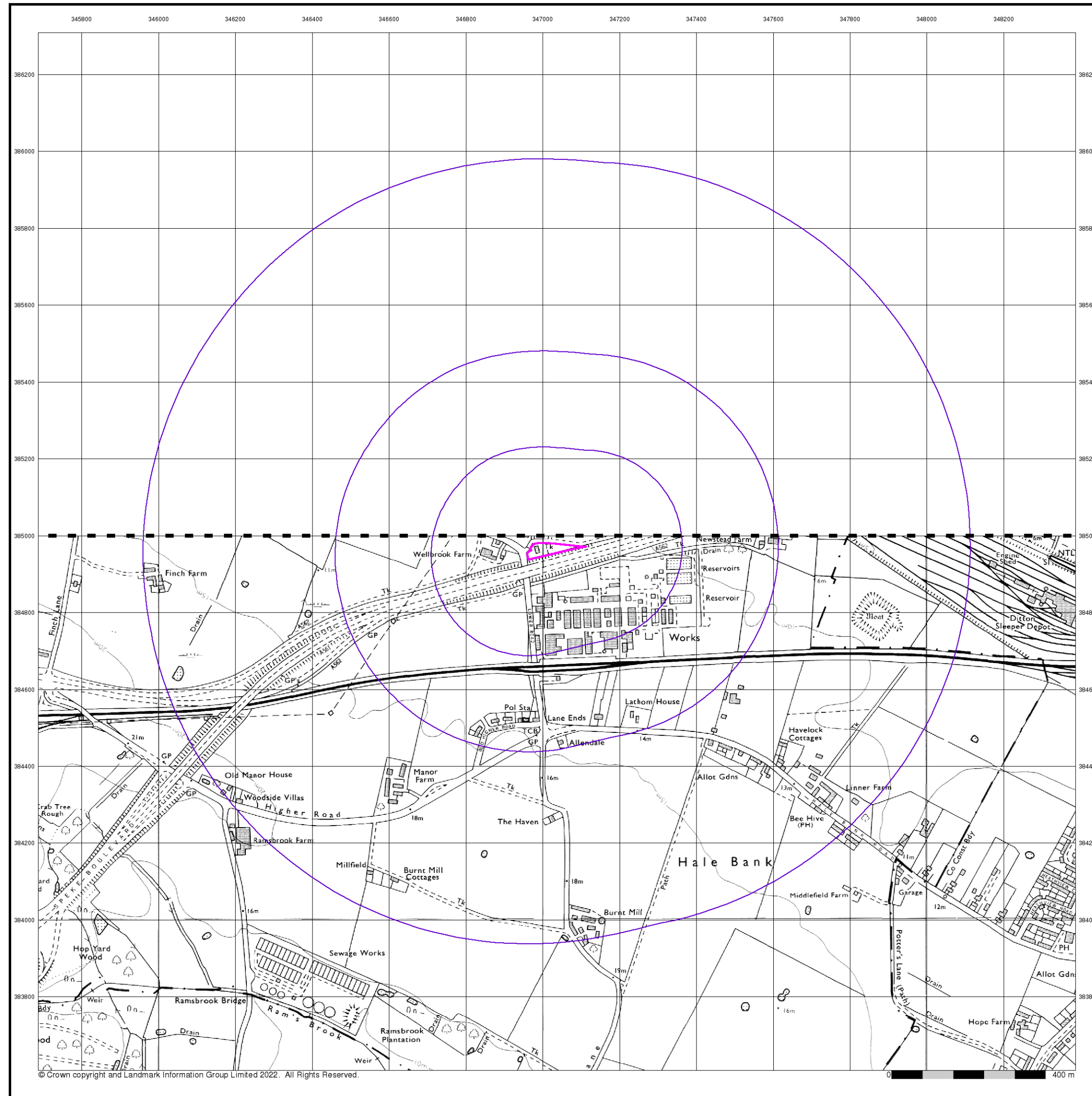


Order Details

Order Number: 290113392_1_1
Customer Ref: ES240122
National Grid Reference: 347030, 384960
Slice: A
Site Area (Ha): 0.32
Search Buffer (m): 1000

Site Details

Sorex, Lower Road, HALEWOOD, L26 3UB



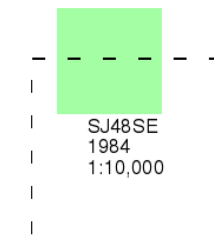
Ordnance Survey Plan

Published 1984

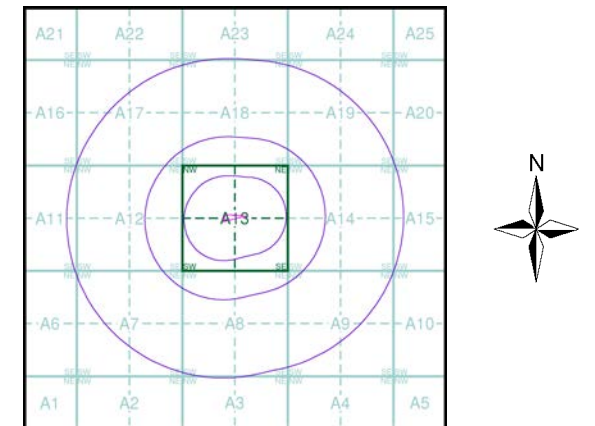
Source map scale - 1:10,000

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:

290113392_1_1

Customer Ref:

ES240122

National Grid Reference:

347030, 384960

Slice:

A

Site Area (Ha):

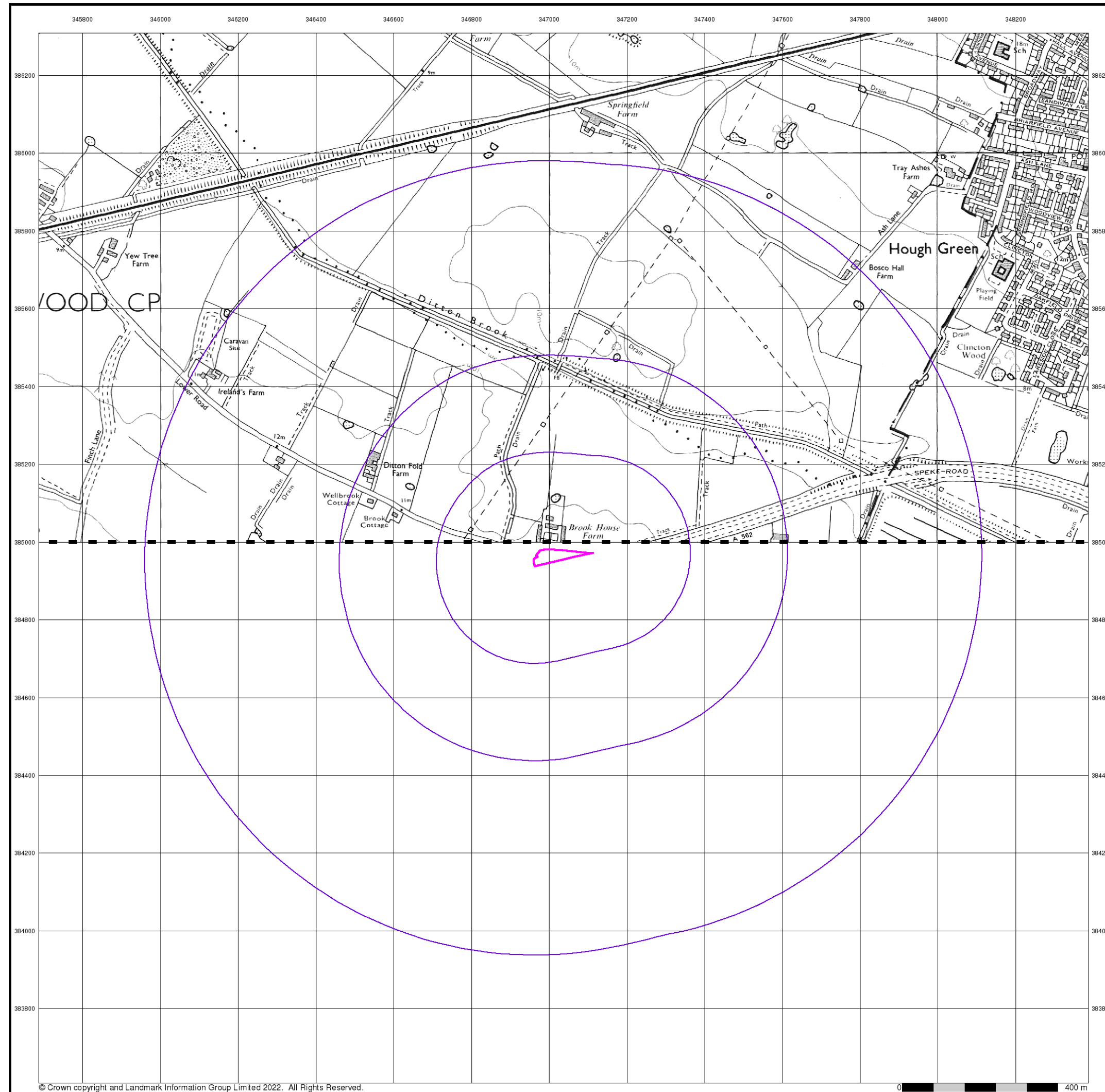
0.32

Search Buffer (m):

1000

Site Details

Sorex, Lower Road, HALEWOOD, L26 3UB



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0 400 m

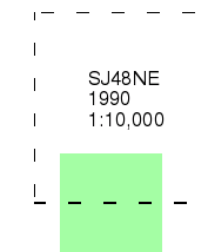
Ordnance Survey Plan

Published 1990

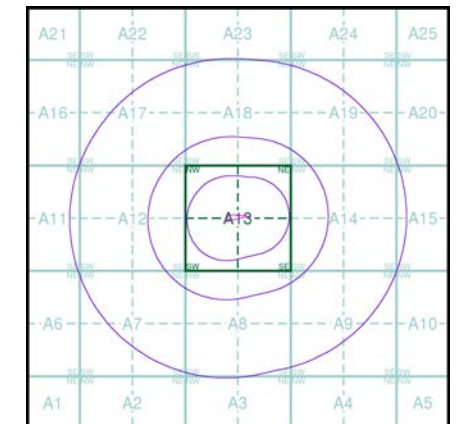
Source map scale - 1:10,000

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: 290113392_1_1
Customer Ref: ES240122
National Grid Reference: 347030, 384960
Slice: A
Site Area (Ha): 0.32
Search Buffer (m): 1000

Site Details

Sorex, Lower Road, HALEWOOD, L26 3UB



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10k Raster Mapping

Published 1999

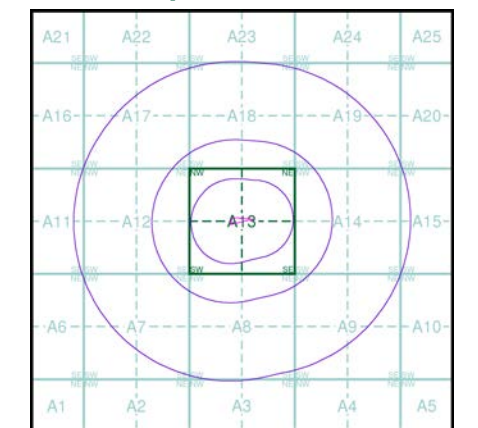
Source map scale - 1:10,000

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)

SJ48NE	1999	1:10,000
SJ48SE	1999	1:10,000

Historical Map - Slice A

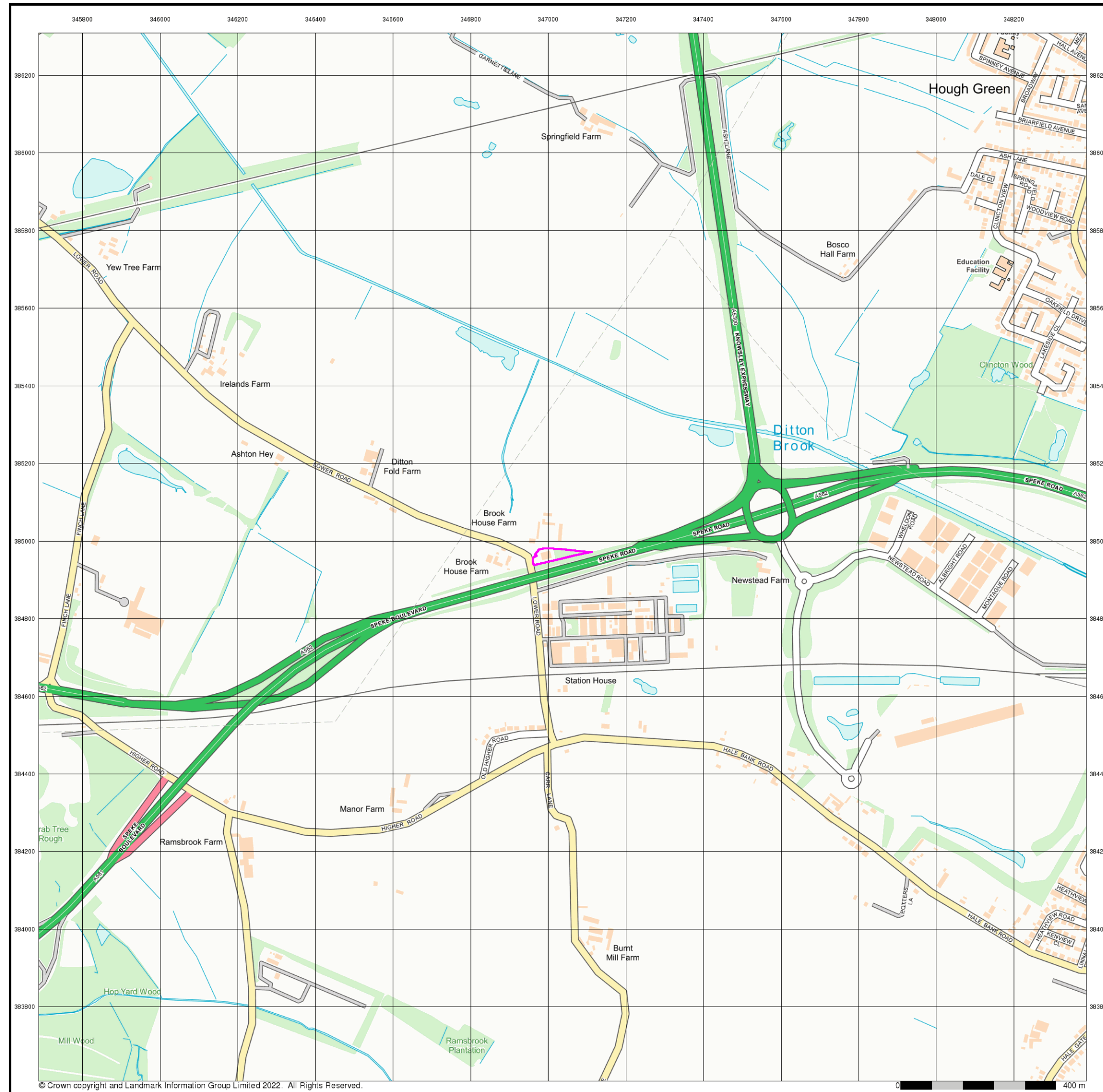


Order Details

Order Number: 290113392_1_1
Customer Ref: ES240122
National Grid Reference: 347030, 384960
Slice: A
Site Area (Ha): 0.32
Search Buffer (m): 1000

Site Details

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Street View

Published 2022

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

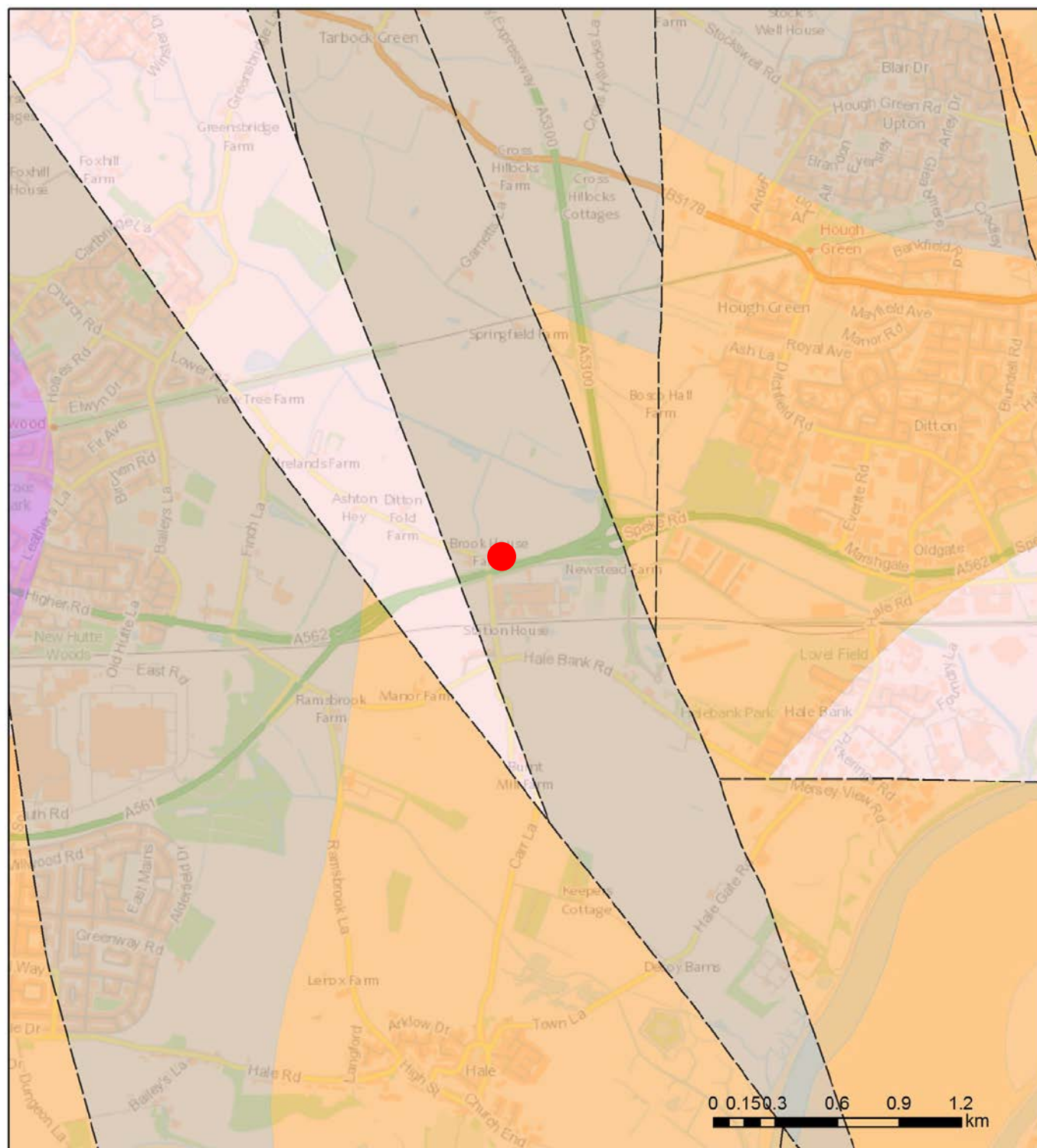
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National Grid Reference:	347030, 384960
Slice:	A
Site Area (Ha):	0.32
Search Buffer (m):	1000

Site Details

Sorex, Lower Road, HALEWOOD, L26 3UB

Appendix D – Geological Maps

Bedrock Geology



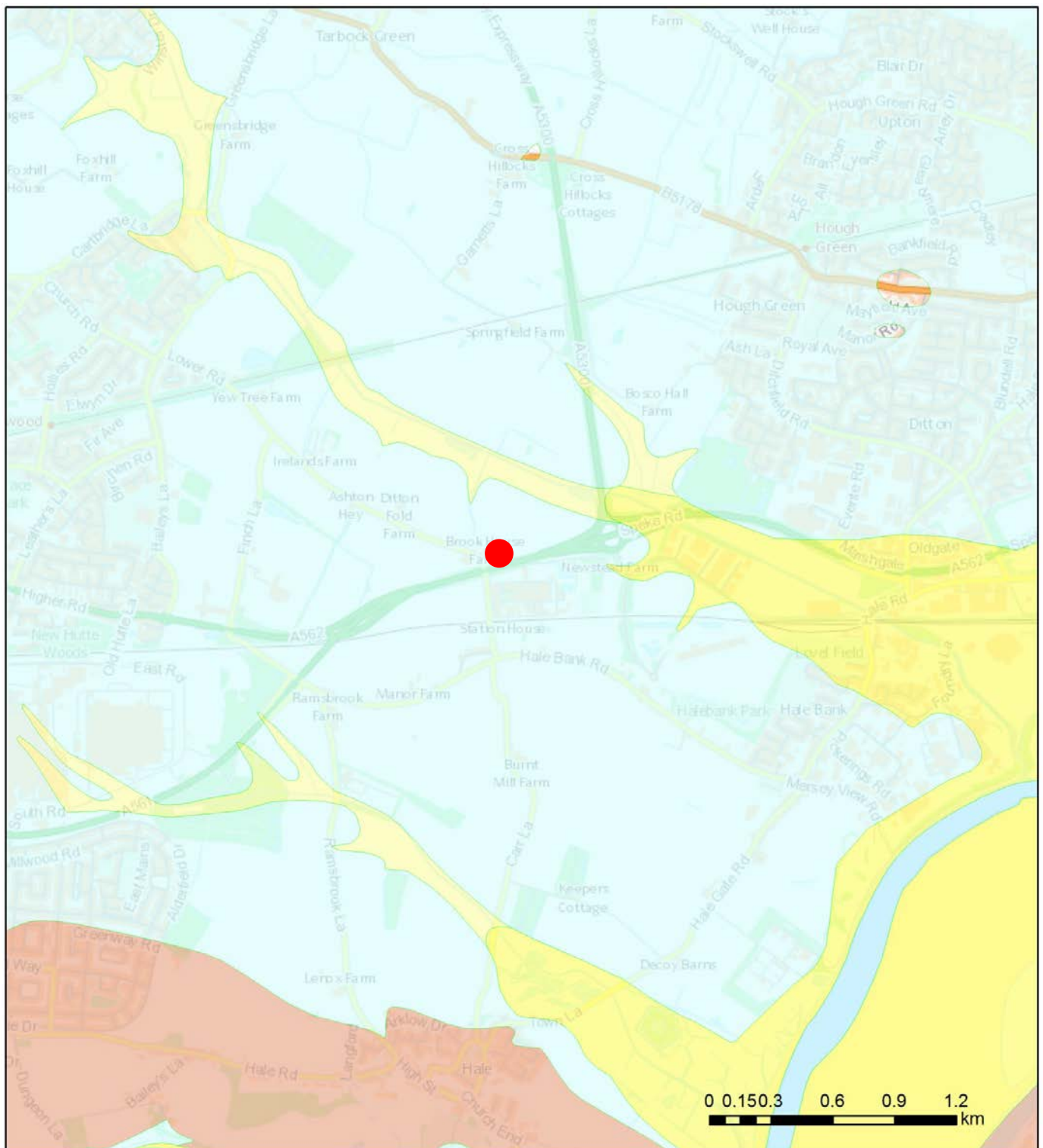
Bedrock geology 1:50,000 scale

Linear features 1:50,000 scale

- [WILMSLOW SANDSTONE FORMATION - SANDSTONE](#)
- [ETRURIA FORMATION - MUDSTONE, SANDSTONE AND CONGLOMERATE](#)
- [TARPORLEY SILTSTONE FORMATION - SILTSTONE, MUDSTONE AND SANDSTONE](#)
- [KINNERTON SANDSTONE FORMATION - SANDSTONE](#)
- [CHESTER FORMATION - SANDSTONE, PEBBLY \(GRAVELLY\)](#)
- [HELSEBY SANDSTONE FORMATION - SANDSTONE, PEBBLY \(GRAVELLY\)](#)

— Fault_Inf_Crossmark_on_downthrow_side

Superficial Geology

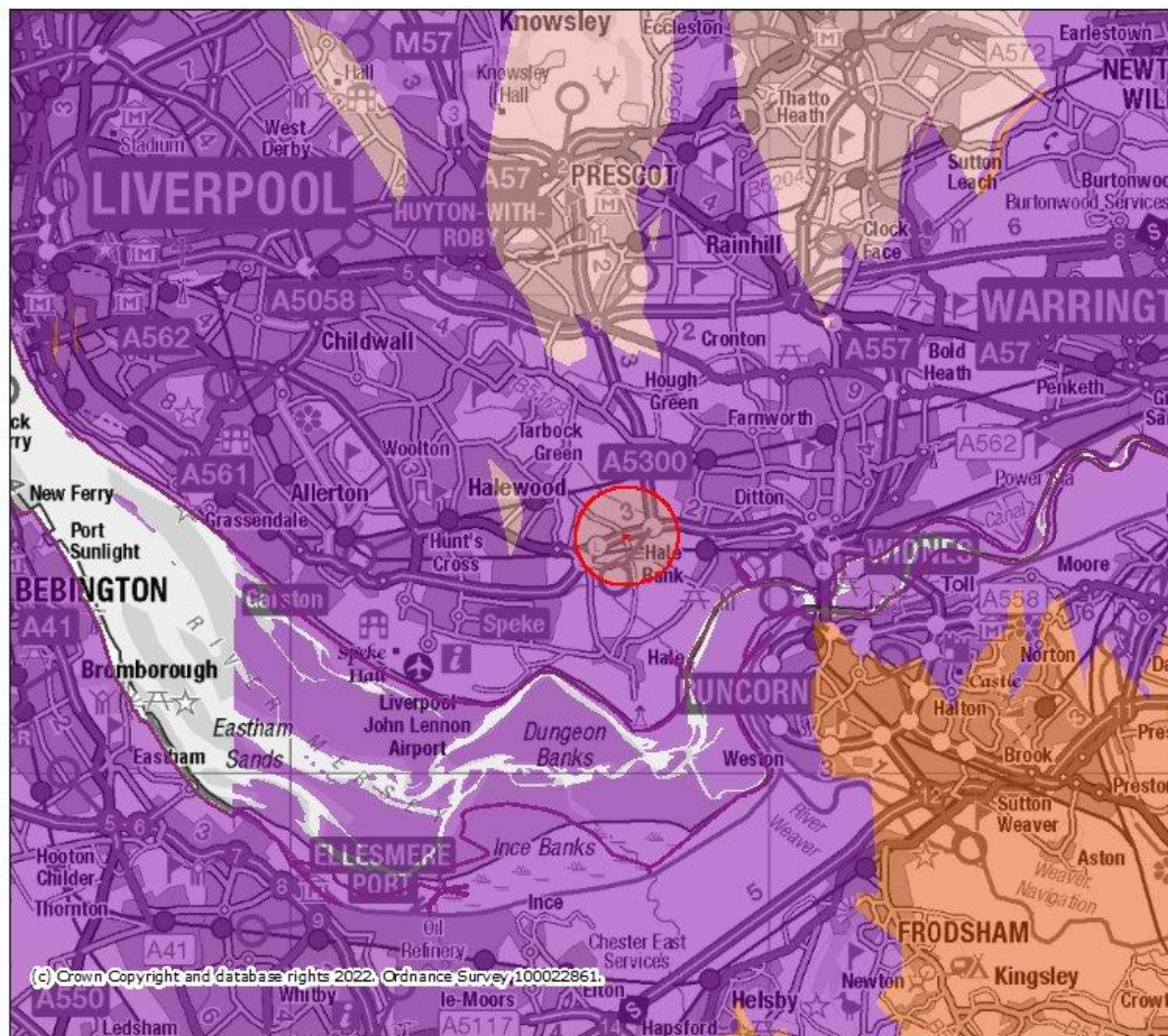


Superficial deposits 1:50,000 scale

- TILL, DEVENSIAN - DIAMICTON
- ALLUVIUM - CLAY, SILT, SAND AND GRAVEL
- SHIRDLEY HILL SAND FORMATION - SAND
- TIDAL FLAT DEPOSITS - CLAY, SILT AND SAND

MAGiC

Bedrock aquifer



Legend

Aquifer Designation Map (Bedrock) (England)

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

Projection = OSGB36

xmin = 325800

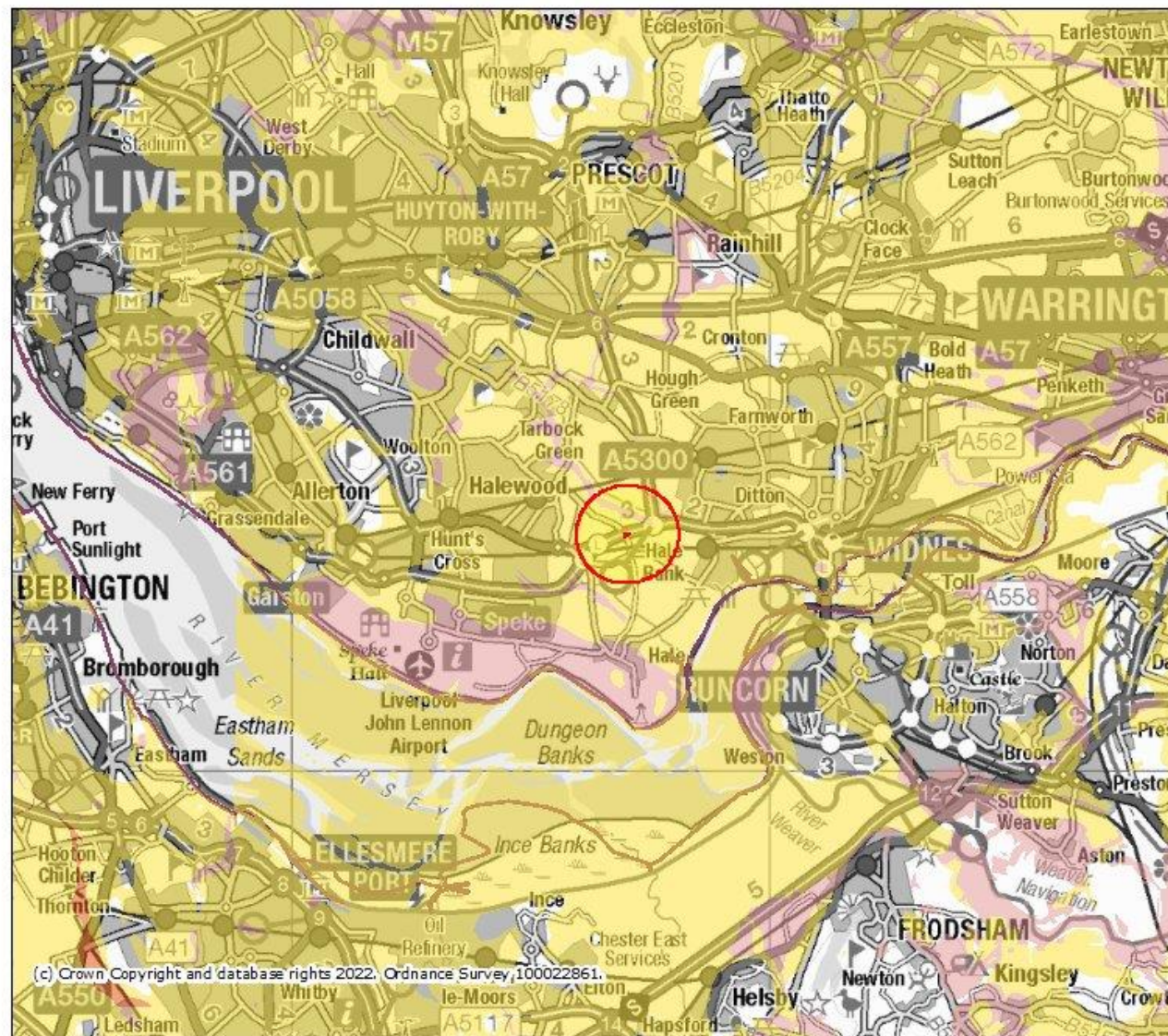
ymin = 375300

xmax = 367000

ymax = 395100

Map produced by MAGiC on 24 January, 2022.

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**Legend****Aquifer Designation Map
(Superficial Drift) (England)**

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

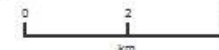
Projection = OSGB36

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ymin = 375300

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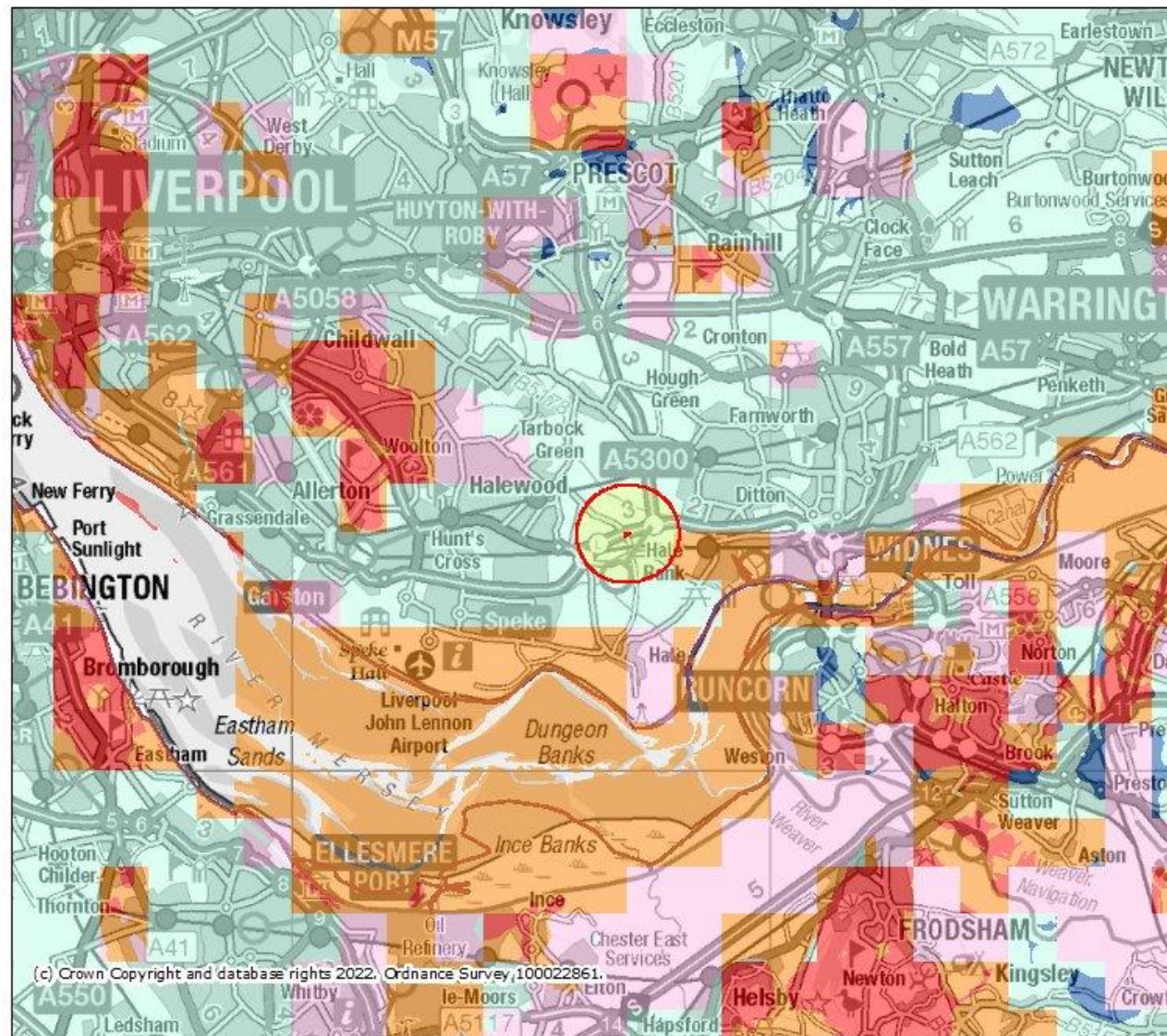


Map produced by MAGiC on 24 January, 2022.

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MAGiC

Groundwater Vulnerability



Legend

Groundwater Vulnerability Map (England)

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

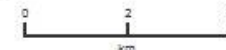
Projection = OSGB36

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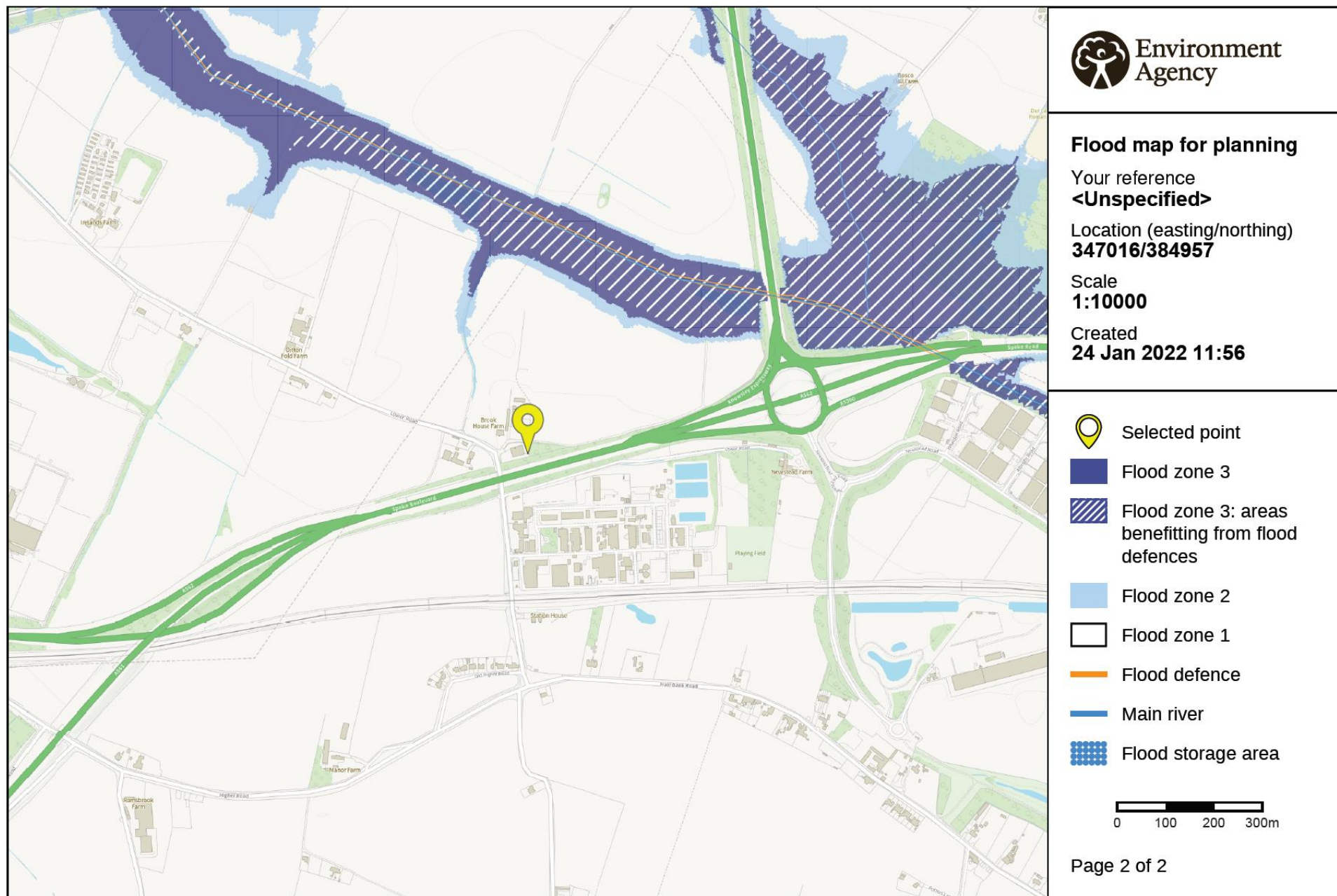


Map produced by MAGiC on 24 January, 2022.

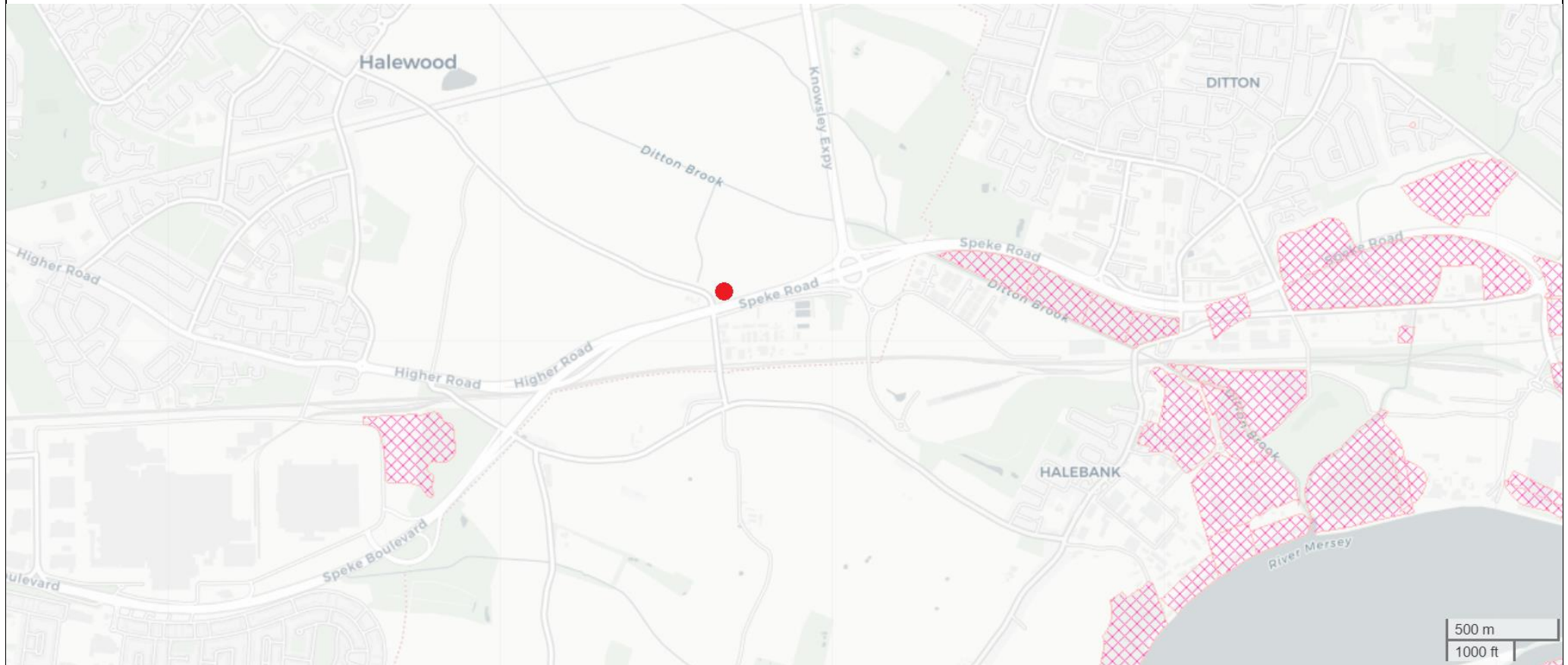
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Appendix F – Flood Risk Map



Appendix G – Historic Landfill Map



Appendix H – Environmental Designations

MAGiC

Local Nature Reserves



Legend

 Local Nature Reserves (England)

Projection = OSGB36

xmin = 341700

ymin = 382800

xmax = 352000

ymax = 387800

Map produced by MAGiC on 24 January, 2022.

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