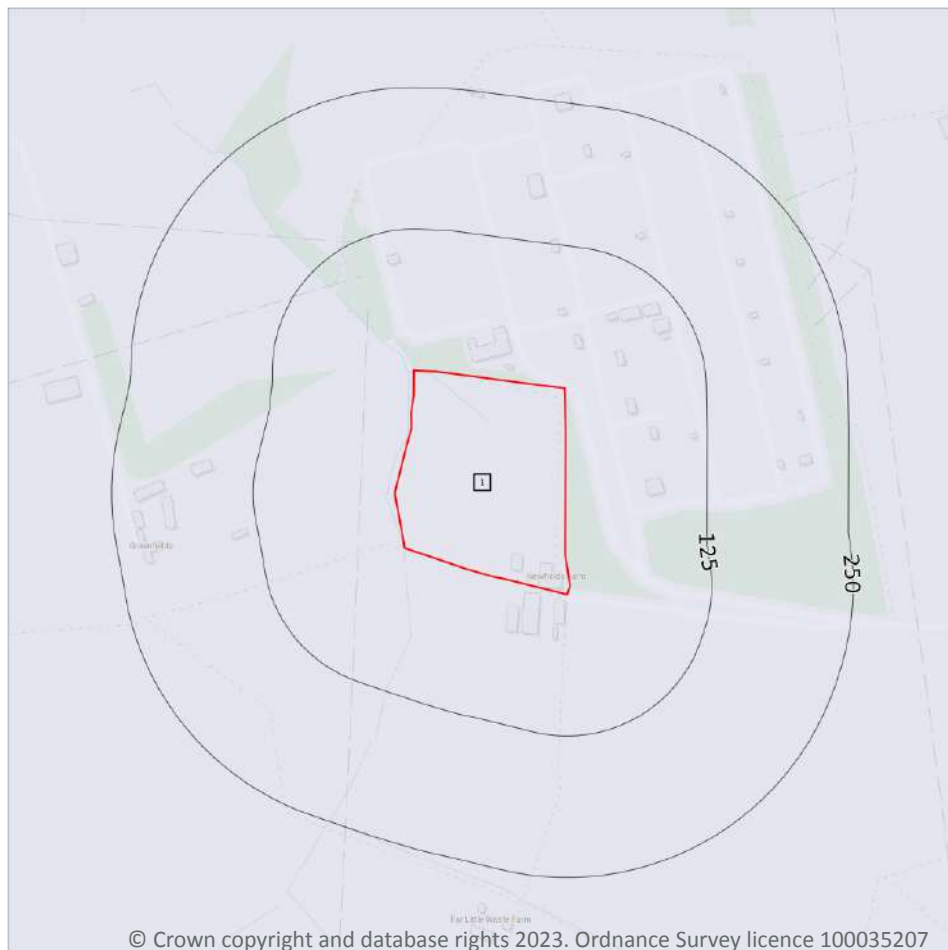


12 Agricultural designations



- Site Outline
- Search buffers in metres (m)
- Grade 1 - excellent quality
- Grade 2 - very good quality
- Grade 3 - good to moderate quality
- Grade 3a - good quality
- Grade 3b - moderate quality
- Grade 4 - poor quality
- Grade 5 - very poor quality
- Non-agricultural land
- Urban land
- Exclusion land
- Tree felling licences
- Open Access land

12.1 Agricultural Land Classification

Records within 250m

1

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

Features are displayed on the Agricultural designations map on [page 61](#) >

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



This data is sourced from Natural England.

12.2 Open Access Land

Records within 250m

0

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

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

12.3 Tree Felling Licences

Records within 250m

0

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

This data is sourced from the Forestry Commission.

12.4 Environmental Stewardship Schemes

Records within 250m

0

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

This data is sourced from Natural England.

12.5 Countryside Stewardship Schemes

Records within 250m

0

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

This data is sourced from Natural England.



13 Habitat designations



- Site Outline
- Search buffers in metres (m)
- Priority Habitat Inventory
- Open Mosaic Habitat
- Limestone Pavement Orders
- Habitat Networks
- Primary Habitat
- Restorable Habitat
- Associated Habitats
- Habitat Restoration-Creation
- Network Enhancement Zone 1
- Network Enhancement Zone 2

13.1 Priority Habitat Inventory

Records within 250m

9

Habitats of principal importance as named under Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act (2006) Section 41.

Features are displayed on the Habitat designations map on [page 63](#) >

ID	Location	Main Habitat	Other habitats
1	On site	Deciduous woodland	Main habitat: DWOOD (INV > 50%)
2	0m NE	Deciduous woodland	Main habitat: DWOOD (INV > 50%)
3	67m E	Deciduous woodland	Main habitat: DWOOD (INV > 50%)
4	68m NW	Deciduous woodland	Main habitat: DWOOD (INV > 50%)



ID	Location	Main Habitat	Other habitats
5	71m E	Deciduous woodland	Main habitat: DWOOD (INV > 50%)
6	102m NW	Deciduous woodland	Main habitat: DWOOD (INV > 50%)
7	188m NW	Deciduous woodland	Main habitat: DWOOD (INV > 50%)
8	235m W	Deciduous woodland	Main habitat: DWOOD (INV > 50%)
9	249m NE	Deciduous woodland	Main habitat: DWOOD (INV > 50%)

This data is sourced from Natural England.

13.2 Habitat Networks

Records within 250m

0

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

This data is sourced from Natural England.

13.3 Open Mosaic Habitat

Records within 250m

0

Sites verified as Open Mosaic Habitat. Mosaic habitats are brownfield sites that are identified under the UK Biodiversity Action Plan as a priority habitat due to the habitat variation within a single site, supporting an array of invertebrates.

This data is sourced from Natural England.

13.4 Limestone Pavement Orders

Records within 250m

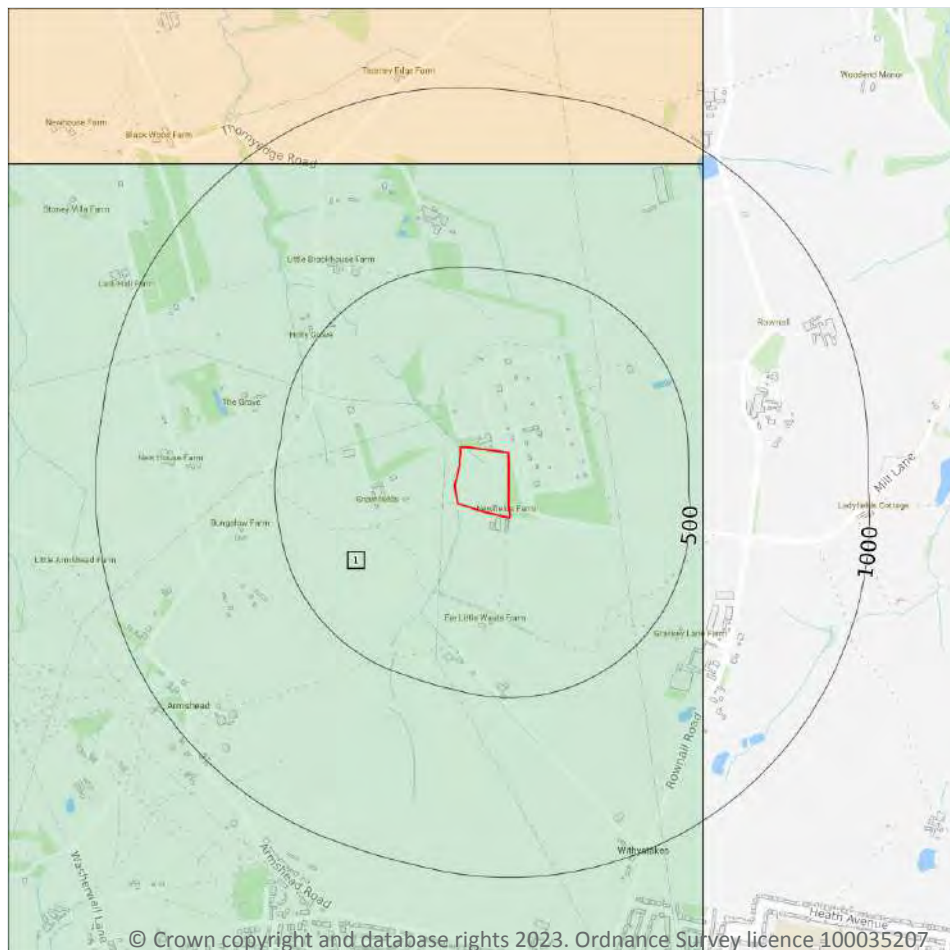
0

Limestone pavements are outcrops of limestone where the surface has been worn away by natural means over millennia. These rocks have the appearance of paving blocks, hence their name. Not only do they have geological interest, they also provide valuable habitats for wildlife. These habitats are threatened due to their removal for use in gardens and water features. Many limestone pavements have been designated as SSSIs which affords them some protection. In addition, Section 34 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 gave them additional protection via the creation of Limestone Pavement Orders, which made it a criminal offence to remove any part of the outcrop. The associated Limestone Pavement Priority Habitat is part of the UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority habitat in England.

This data is sourced from Natural England.



14 Geology 1:10,000 scale - Availability



— Site Outline
Search buffers in metres (m)

- Full coverage
- Partial coverage
- No coverage

14.1 10k Availability

Records within 500m

1

An indication on the coverage of 1:10,000 scale geology data for the site, the most detailed dataset provided by the British Geological Survey. Either 'Full', 'Partial' or 'No coverage' for each geological theme.

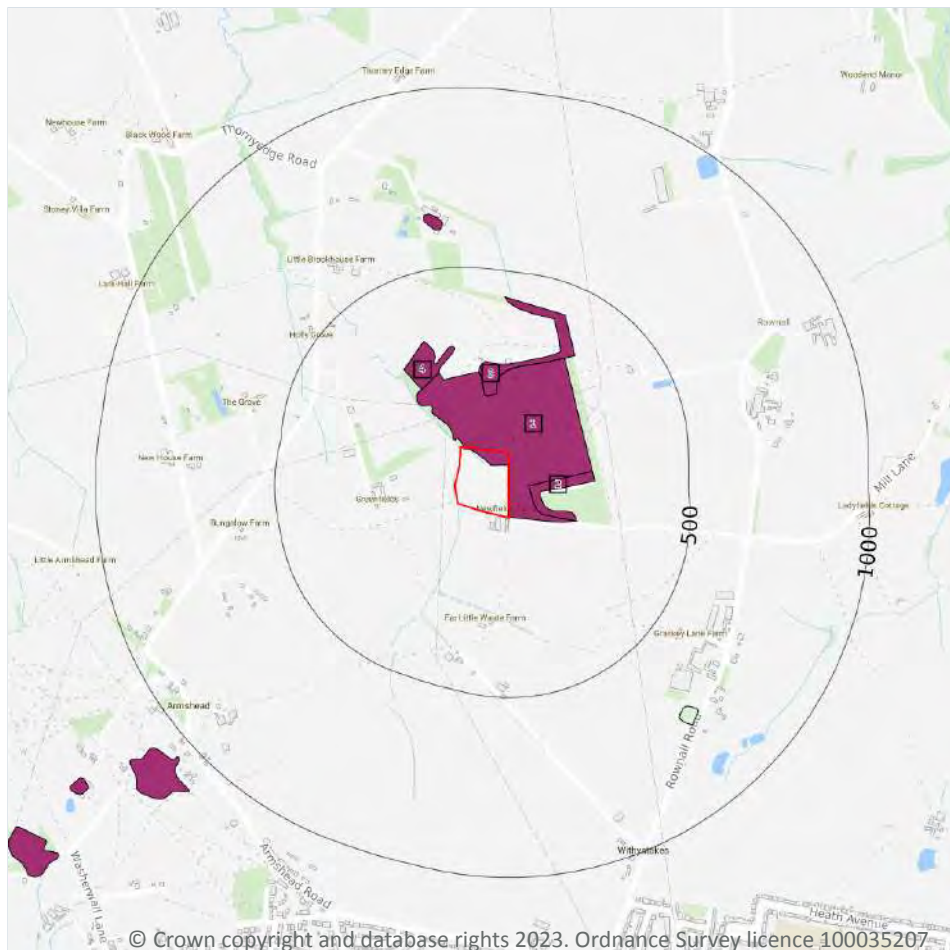
Features are displayed on the Geology 1:10,000 scale - Availability map on [page 65](#) >

ID	Location	Artificial	Superficial	Bedrock	Mass movement	Sheet No.
1	On site	Full	Full	Full	Full	SJ94NW

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



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



— Site Outline
Search buffers in metres (m)

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

14.2 Artificial and made ground (10k)

Records within 500m

4

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

Features are displayed on the Geology 1:10,000 scale - Artificial and made ground map on [page 66](#) >

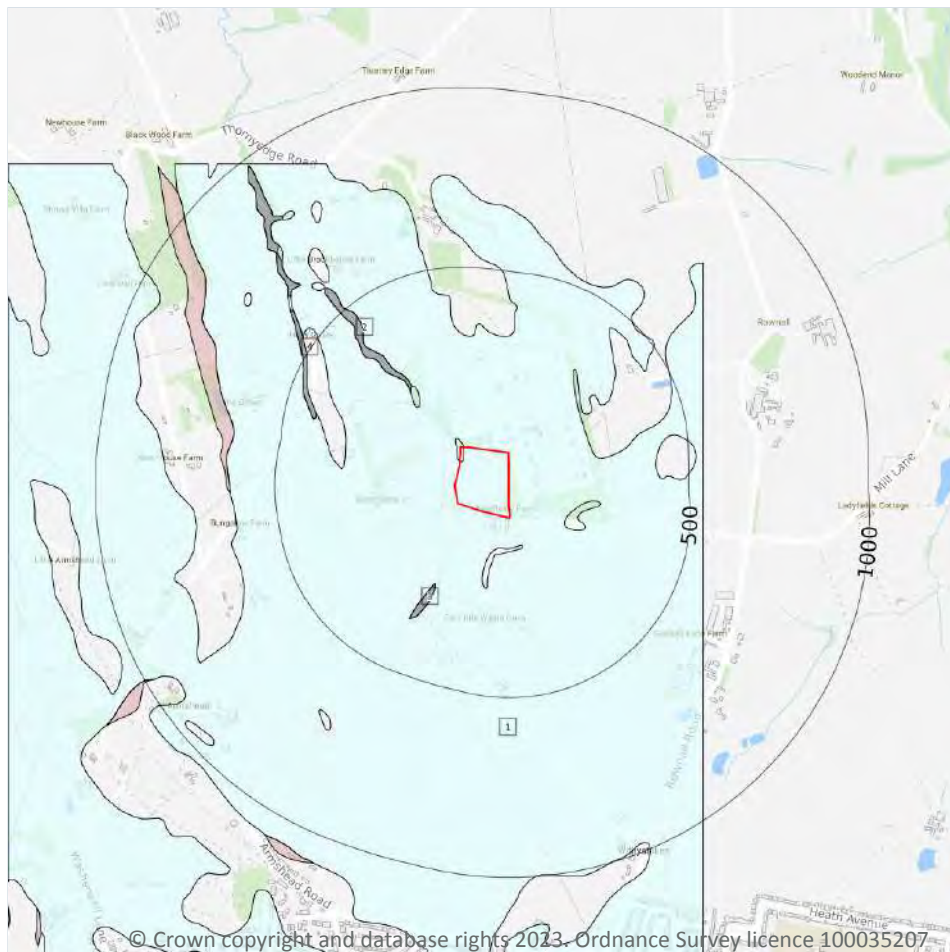
ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock description
1	On site	MGR-ARTDP	Made Ground (Undivided)	Artificial Deposit
2	57m E	MGR-ARTDP	Made Ground (Undivided)	Artificial Deposit
3	149m N	MGR-ARTDP	Made Ground (Undivided)	Artificial Deposit
4	193m NW	MGR-ARTDP	Made Ground (Undivided)	Artificial Deposit



This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



Geology 1:10,000 scale - Superficial



Site Outline

Search buffers in metres (m)

Landslip (10k)

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

14.3 Superficial geology (10k)

Records within 500m

4

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

Features are displayed on the Geology 1:10,000 scale - Superficial map on [page 68](#) >

ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock description
1	On site	TILL-DMTN	Till - Diamicton	Diamicton
2	206m NW	ALV-XSWCV	Alluvium - Sand With Clay And Gravel	Sand With Clay And Gravel [unlithified Deposits Coding Scheme - Extended]



ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock description
3	231m SW	ALV-XSWCV	Alluvium - Sand With Clay And Gravel	Sand With Clay And Gravel [unlithified Deposits Coding Scheme - Extended]
4	411m W	ALV-XSWCV	Alluvium - Sand With Clay And Gravel	Sand With Clay And Gravel [unlithified Deposits Coding Scheme - Extended]

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

14.4 Landslip (10k)

Records within 500m

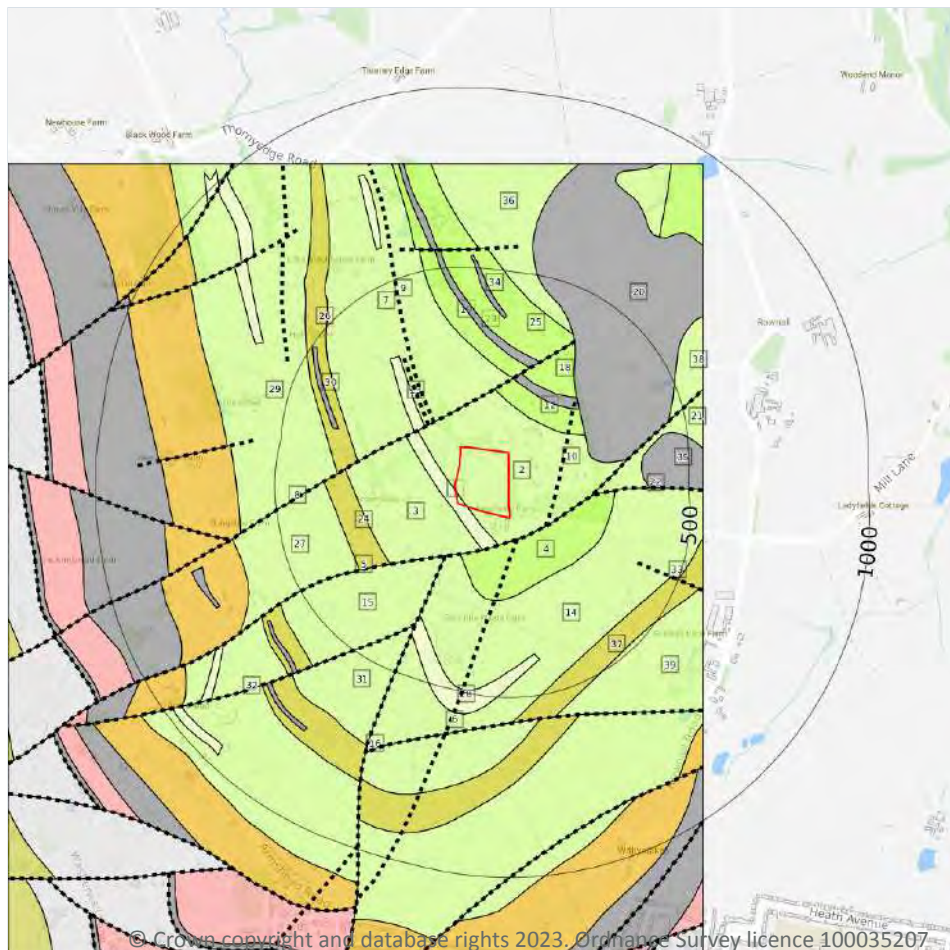
0

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

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



Geology 1:10,000 scale - Bedrock



— Site Outline

..... Search buffers in metres (m)

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

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

14.5 Bedrock geology (10k)

Records within 500m

29

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

Features are displayed on the Geology 1:10,000 scale - Bedrock map on [page 70](#) >

ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock age
1	On site	BSG-SDST	Bowland Shale Formation - Sandstone	Yeadonian Sub-age - Asbian Age
2	On site	BSG-MDSS	Bowland Shale Formation - Mudstone, Siltstone And Sandstone	Yeadonian Sub-age - Asbian Age
3	20m SW	BSG-MDSS	Bowland Shale Formation - Mudstone, Siltstone And Sandstone	Yeadonian Sub-age - Asbian Age



ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock age
4	63m SE	CDS-SDST	Cheddleton Sandstones - Sandstone	Kinderscoutian Sub-age - Alportian Sub-age
7	96m NW	BSG-MDSS	Bowland Shale Formation - Mudstone, Siltstone And Sandstone	Yeadonian Sub-age - Asbian Age
12	112m NE	CDS-SDST	Cheddleton Sandstones - Sandstone	Kinderscoutian Sub-age - Alportian Sub-age
13	114m NW	BSG-SDST	Bowland Shale Formation - Sandstone	Yeadonian Sub-age - Asbian Age
14	132m S	BSG-MDSS	Bowland Shale Formation - Mudstone, Siltstone And Sandstone	Yeadonian Sub-age - Asbian Age
15	150m SW	BSG-MDSS	Bowland Shale Formation - Mudstone, Siltstone And Sandstone	Yeadonian Sub-age - Asbian Age
17	177m NE	CDS-MDSA	Cheddleton Sandstones - Interbedded Mudstone And Sandstone	Kinderscoutian Sub-age - Alportian Sub-age
18	203m NE	CDS-SDST	Cheddleton Sandstones - Sandstone	Kinderscoutian Sub-age - Alportian Sub-age
19	208m N	CDS-SDST	Cheddleton Sandstones - Sandstone	Kinderscoutian Sub-age - Alportian Sub-age
20	219m NE	HAW-PESST	Hawksmoor Formation - Pebbly Sandstone	Early Triassic Epoch
21	230m E	BSG-MDSS	Bowland Shale Formation - Mudstone, Siltstone And Sandstone	Yeadonian Sub-age - Asbian Age
23	242m N	CDS-MDSA	Cheddleton Sandstones - Interbedded Mudstone And Sandstone	Kinderscoutian Sub-age - Alportian Sub-age
24	248m SW	KVS-SDST	Kniveden Sandstones - Sandstone	Kinderscoutian Sub-age
25	268m NE	CDS-SDST	Cheddleton Sandstones - Sandstone	Kinderscoutian Sub-age - Alportian Sub-age
26	278m W	KVS-SDST	Kniveden Sandstones - Sandstone	Kinderscoutian Sub-age
27	323m SW	BSG-MDSS	Bowland Shale Formation - Mudstone, Siltstone And Sandstone	Yeadonian Sub-age - Asbian Age
28	327m SW	BSG-SDST	Bowland Shale Formation - Sandstone	Yeadonian Sub-age - Asbian Age
29	328m W	BSG-MDSS	Bowland Shale Formation - Mudstone, Siltstone And Sandstone	Yeadonian Sub-age - Asbian Age
30	343m W	KVS-MDSA	Kniveden Sandstones - Interbedded Mudstone And Sandstone	Kinderscoutian Sub-age
31	357m SW	BSG-MDSS	Bowland Shale Formation - Mudstone, Siltstone And Sandstone	Yeadonian Sub-age - Asbian Age



ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock age
34	368m N	CDS-MDSA	Cheddleton Sandstones - Interbedded Mudstone And Sandstone	Kinderscoutian Sub-age - Alportian Sub-age
35	369m E	HAW-PESST	Hawksmoor Formation - Pebbly Sandstone	Early Triassic Epoch
36	375m NE	BSG-MDSS	Bowland Shale Formation - Mudstone, Siltstone And Sandstone	Yeadonian Sub-age - Asbian Age
37	421m SE	KVS-SDST	Kniveden Sandstones - Sandstone	Kinderscoutian Sub-age
38	450m E	BSG-MDSS	Bowland Shale Formation - Mudstone, Siltstone And Sandstone	Yeadonian Sub-age - Asbian Age
39	486m SE	BSG-MDSS	Bowland Shale Formation - Mudstone, Siltstone And Sandstone	Yeadonian Sub-age - Asbian Age

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

14.6 Bedrock faults and other linear features (10k)

Records within 500m

10

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

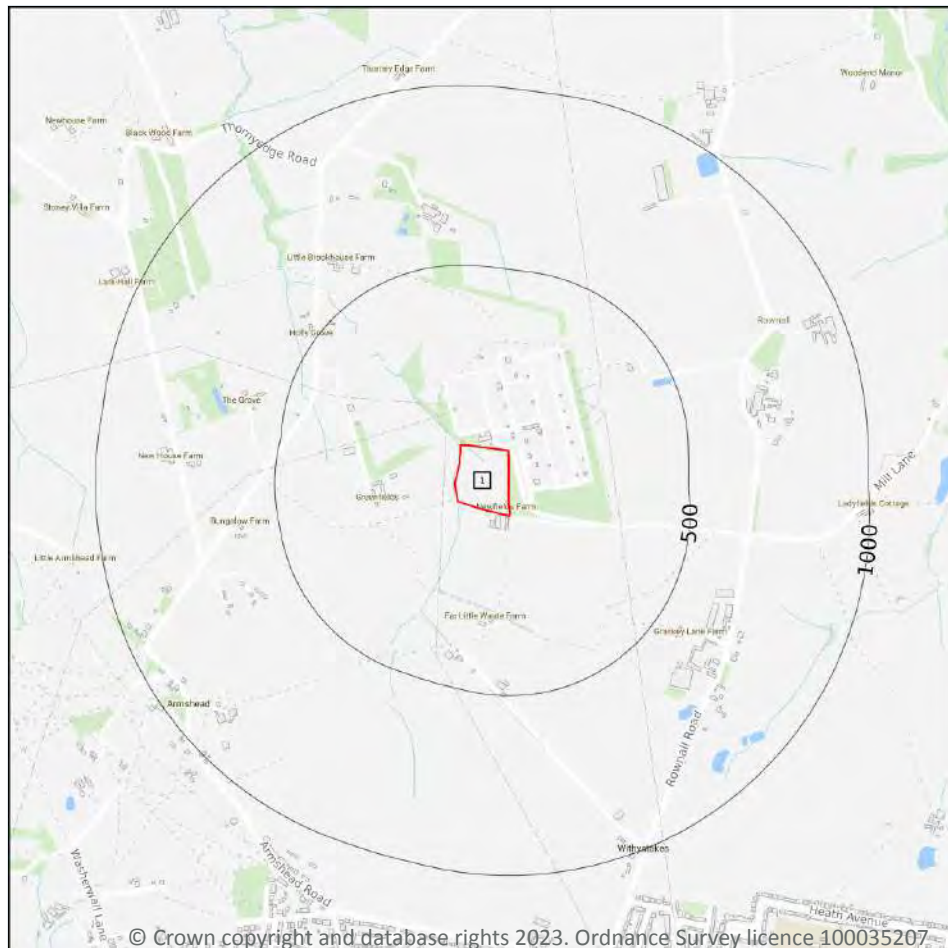
Features are displayed on the Geology 1:10,000 scale - Bedrock map on [page 70 >](#)

ID	Location	Category	Description
5	63m SE	FAULT	Normal fault, inferred
6	63m SE	FOLD_AXIS	Axial plane trace of major anticline
8	96m NW	FAULT	Normal fault, inferred
9	101m NW	FOSSIL_HORIZON	Fossil horizon, marine band
10	103m SE	FOLD_AXIS	Axial plane trace of major anticline
11	108m NW	FOSSIL_HORIZON	Fossil horizon, marine band
16	150m SW	FAULT	Normal fault, inferred
22	230m E	FAULT	Normal fault, inferred
32	357m SW	FAULT	Normal fault, inferred
33	366m SE	FAULT	Normal fault, inferred

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



15 Geology 1:50,000 scale - Availability



— Site Outline
Search buffers in metres (m)

☐ Geological map tile

15.1 50k Availability

Records within 500m

1

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

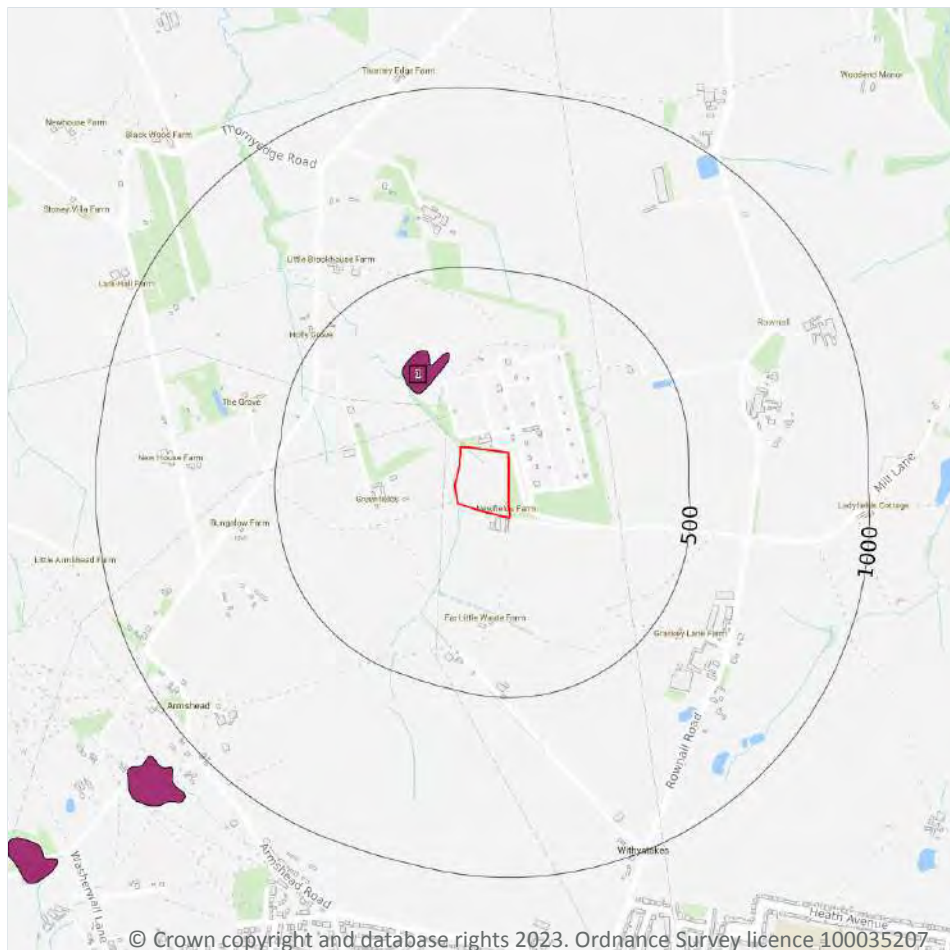
Features are displayed on the Geology 1:50,000 scale - Availability map on [page 73](#) >

ID	Location	Artificial	Superficial	Bedrock	Mass movement	Sheet No.
1	On site	Full	Full	Full	Full	EW123_stoke_v4

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



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



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

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15.2 Artificial and made ground (50k)

Records within 500m

1

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

Features are displayed on the Geology 1:50,000 scale - Artificial and made ground map on [page 74](#) >

ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock description
1	186m NW	MGR-ARTDP	MADE GROUND (UNDIVIDED)	ARTIFICIAL DEPOSIT

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



15.3 Artificial ground permeability (50k)

Records within 50m

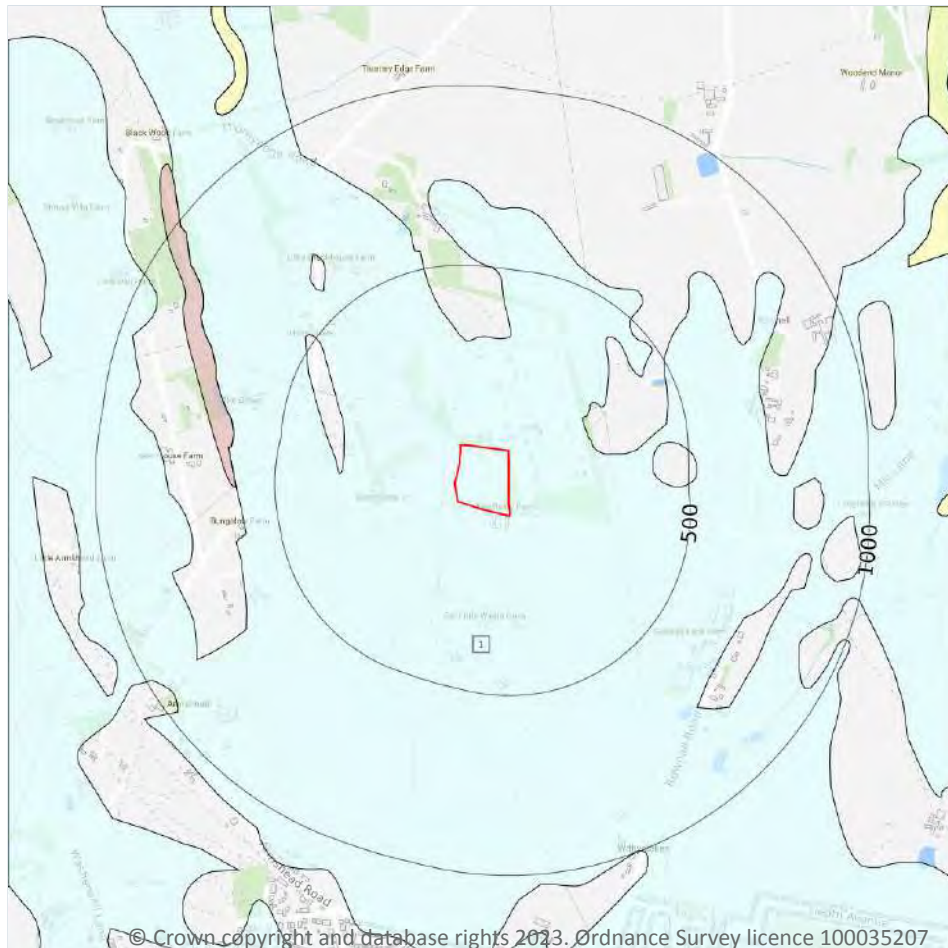
0

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

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



Geology 1:50,000 scale - Superficial



— Site Outline

Search buffers in metres (m)

 Landslip (50k)

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

15.4 Superficial geology (50k)

Records within 500m

1

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

Features are displayed on the Geology 1:50,000 scale - Superficial map on [page 76 >](#)

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

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

15.5 Superficial permeability (50k)

Records within 50m**1**

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

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

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

15.6 Landslip (50k)

Records within 500m**0**

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

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

15.7 Landslip permeability (50k)

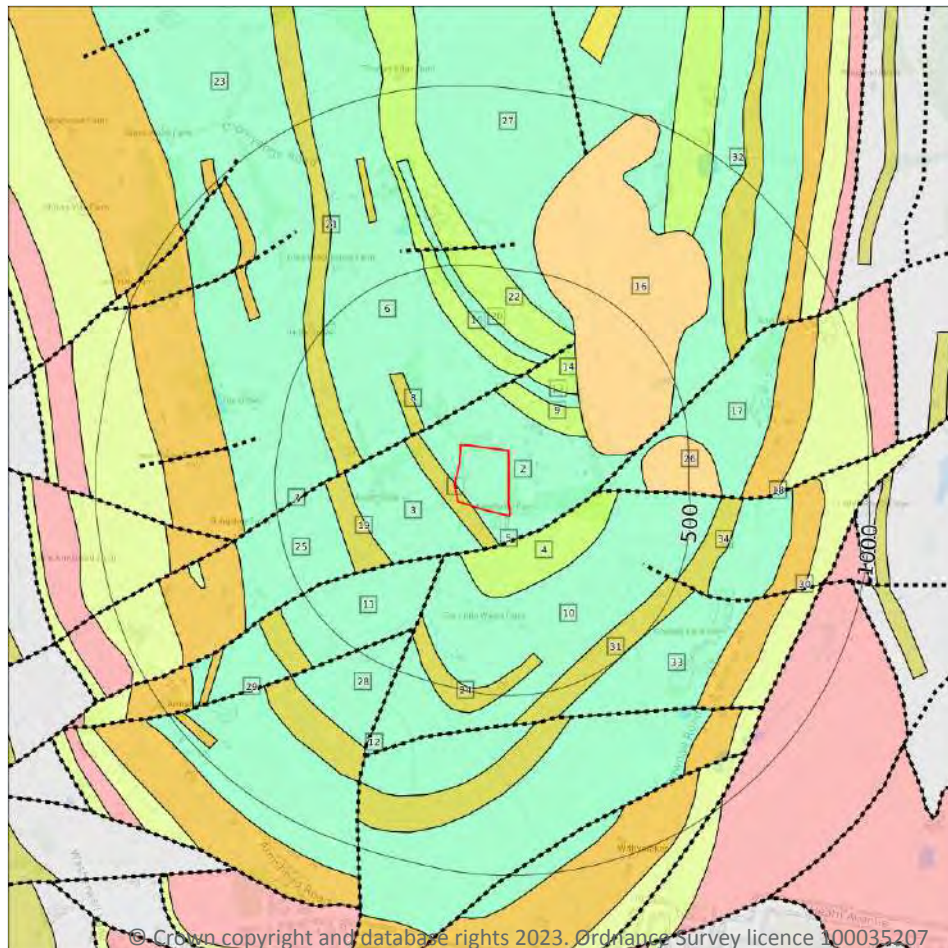
Records within 50m**0**

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

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



Geology 1:50,000 scale - Bedrock



— Site Outline

Search buffers in metres (m)

---- Bedrock faults and other linear features (50k)

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

15.8 Bedrock geology (50k)

Records within 500m

28

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

Features are displayed on the Geology 1:50,000 scale - Bedrock map on [page 78 >](#)

ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock age
1	On site	KVS-SDST	KNIVEDEN SANDSTONES - SANDSTONE	NAMURIAN
2	On site	MORRI-MDSS	MORRIDGE FORMATION - MUDSTONE, SILTSTONE AND SANDSTONE	NAMURIAN
3	26m SW	MORRI-MDSS	MORRIDGE FORMATION - MUDSTONE, SILTSTONE AND SANDSTONE	NAMURIAN



ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock age
4	67m SE	CDS-SDST	CHEDDLETON SANDSTONES - SANDSTONE	NAMURIAN
6	86m NW	MORRI-MDSS	MORRIDGE FORMATION - MUDSTONE, SILTSTONE AND SANDSTONE	NAMURIAN
8	108m NW	KVS-SDST	KNIVEDEN SANDSTONES - SANDSTONE	NAMURIAN
9	109m NE	CDS-SDST	CHEDDLETON SANDSTONES - SANDSTONE	NAMURIAN
10	136m S	MORRI-MDSS	MORRIDGE FORMATION - MUDSTONE, SILTSTONE AND SANDSTONE	NAMURIAN
11	155m SW	MORRI-MDSS	MORRIDGE FORMATION - MUDSTONE, SILTSTONE AND SANDSTONE	NAMURIAN
13	171m NE	MORRI-MDSS	MORRIDGE FORMATION - MUDSTONE, SILTSTONE AND SANDSTONE	NAMURIAN
14	206m NE	CDS-SDST	CHEDDLETON SANDSTONES - SANDSTONE	NAMURIAN
15	209m N	CDS-SDST	CHEDDLETON SANDSTONES - SANDSTONE	NAMURIAN
16	221m NE	CHES-SCON	CHESTER FORMATION - SANDSTONE AND CONGLOMERATE, INTERBEDDED	OLENEKIAN
17	246m E	MORRI-MDSS	MORRIDGE FORMATION - MUDSTONE, SILTSTONE AND SANDSTONE	NAMURIAN
19	248m SW	KVS-SDST	KNIVEDEN SANDSTONES - SANDSTONE	NAMURIAN
20	256m NE	MORRI-MDSS	MORRIDGE FORMATION - MUDSTONE, SILTSTONE AND SANDSTONE	NAMURIAN
21	262m W	KVS-SDST	KNIVEDEN SANDSTONES - SANDSTONE	NAMURIAN
22	288m NE	CDS-SDST	CHEDDLETON SANDSTONES - SANDSTONE	NAMURIAN
23	324m W	MORRI-MDSS	MORRIDGE FORMATION - MUDSTONE, SILTSTONE AND SANDSTONE	NAMURIAN
24	326m SW	KVS-SDST	KNIVEDEN SANDSTONES - SANDSTONE	NAMURIAN
25	333m SW	MORRI-MDSS	MORRIDGE FORMATION - MUDSTONE, SILTSTONE AND SANDSTONE	NAMURIAN
26	369m E	CHES-SCON	CHESTER FORMATION - SANDSTONE AND CONGLOMERATE, INTERBEDDED	OLENEKIAN
27	370m NE	MORRI-MDSS	MORRIDGE FORMATION - MUDSTONE, SILTSTONE AND SANDSTONE	NAMURIAN
28	372m SW	MORRI-MDSS	MORRIDGE FORMATION - MUDSTONE, SILTSTONE AND SANDSTONE	NAMURIAN
31	426m SE	KVS-SDST	KNIVEDEN SANDSTONES - SANDSTONE	NAMURIAN



ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock age
32	454m E	MORRI-MDSS	MORRIDGE FORMATION - MUDSTONE, SILTSTONE AND SANDSTONE	NAMURIAN
33	498m SE	MORRI-MDSS	MORRIDGE FORMATION - MUDSTONE, SILTSTONE AND SANDSTONE	NAMURIAN
34	499m SE	KVS-SDST	KNIVEDEN SANDSTONES - SANDSTONE	NAMURIAN

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

15.9 Bedrock permeability (50k)

Records within 50m	2
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A qualitative classification of estimated rates of vertical movement of water from the ground surface through the unsaturated zone of bedrock (the zone between the land surface and the water table).

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

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

15.10 Bedrock faults and other linear features (50k)

Records within 500m	6
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Linear features at the ground or bedrock surface at 1:50,000 scale of six main types; rock, fault, fold axis, mineral vein, alteration area or landform. Features are either observed or inferred, and relate primarily to bedrock.

Features are displayed on the Geology 1:50,000 scale - Bedrock map on [page 78 >](#)

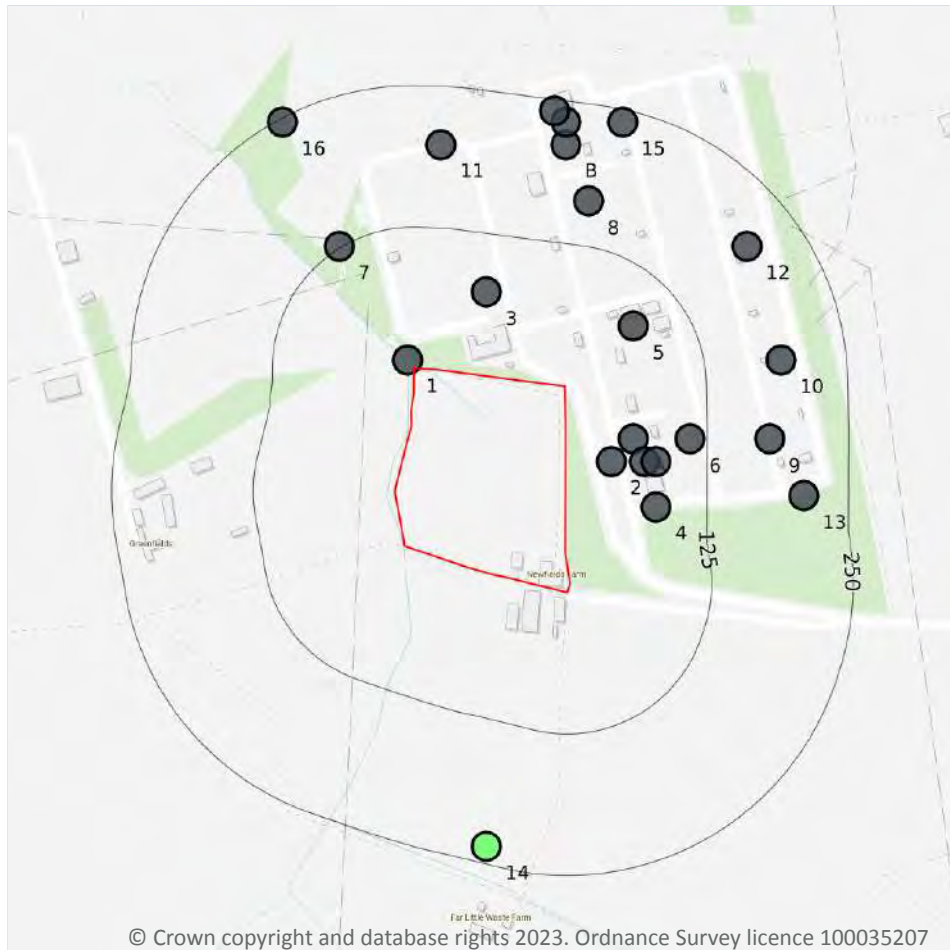
ID	Location	Category	Description
5	67m SE	FAULT	Fault, inferred
7	86m NW	FAULT	Fault, inferred
12	155m SW	FAULT	Fault, inferred
18	246m E	FAULT	Fault, inferred
29	372m SW	FAULT	Fault, inferred
30	396m SE	FAULT	Fault, inferred



This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



16 Boreholes



— Site Outline
Search buffers in metres (m)

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

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16.1 BGS Boreholes

Records within 250m

22

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

Features are displayed on the Boreholes map on [page 82](#) >

ID	Location	Grid reference	Name	Length	Confidential	Web link
1	10m NW	394320 349220	CELLARHEAD SUBSTATION (CEGB) SITE BH12	-	Y	N/A
2	40m E	394500 349130	CELLARHEAD 400KV SUBSTATION C	-	Y	N/A
A	60m E	394520 349150	CELLARHEAD 400KV SUBSTATION H	-	Y	N/A

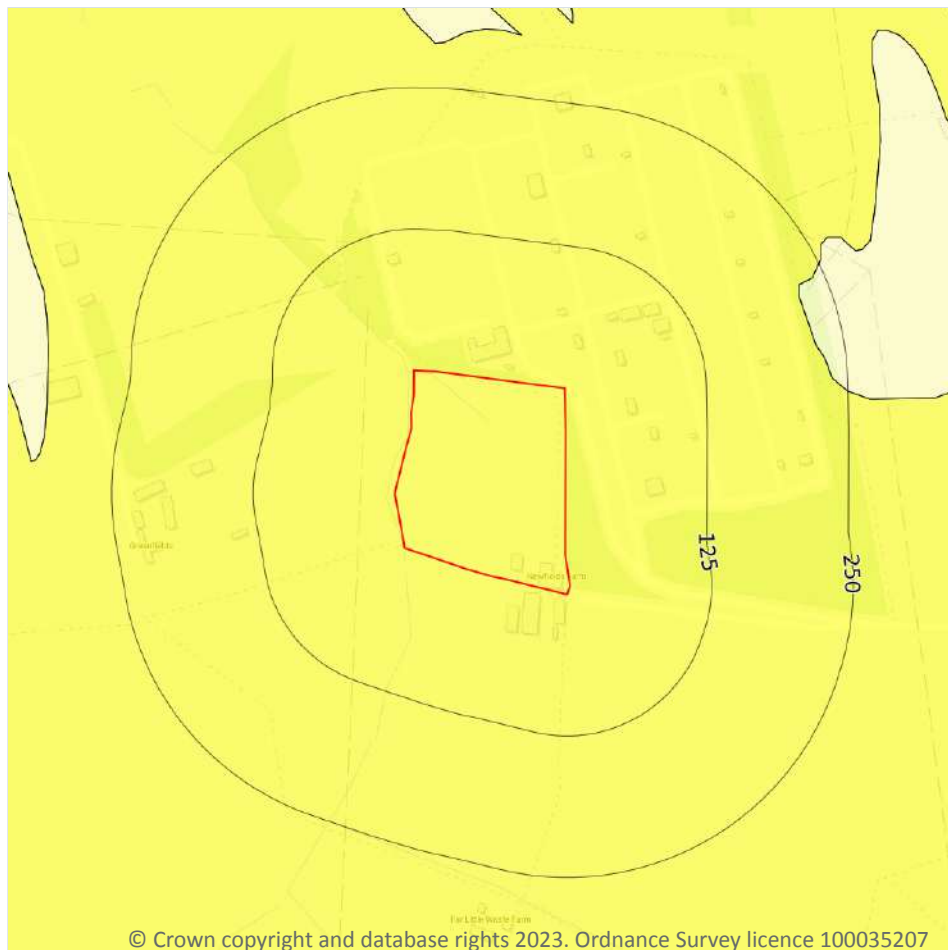


ID	Location	Grid reference	Name	Length	Confidential	Web link
A	70m E	394530 349130	CELLARHEAD 400KV SUBSTATION J	-	Y	N/A
3	74m N	394390 349280	CELLARHEAD SUBSTATION (CEGB) SITE BH9	-	Y	N/A
A	80m E	394540 349130	CELLARHEAD SUBSTATION (CEGB) SITE BH5	-	Y	N/A
4	80m E	394540 349090	CELLARHEAD 400KV SUBSTATION D	-	Y	N/A
5	81m NE	394520 349250	CELLARHEAD SUBSTATION (CEGB) SITE BH6	-	Y	N/A
6	110m E	394570 349150	CELLARHEAD 400KV SUBSTATION B	-	Y	N/A
7	127m NW	394260 349320	CELLARHEAD SUBSTATION (CEGB) SITE BH13	-	Y	N/A
8	165m N	394480 349360	CELLARHEAD SUBSTATION (CEGB) SITE BH6	-	Y	N/A
9	180m E	394640 349150	CELLARHEAD 400KV SUBSTATION A	-	Y	N/A
10	192m E	394650 349220	CELLARHEAD SUBSTATION (CEGB) SITE BH2	-	Y	N/A
11	199m N	394350 349410	CELLARHEAD SUBSTATION (CEGB) SITE BH10	-	Y	N/A
12	203m NE	394620 349320	CELLARHEAD SUBSTATION (CEGB) SITE BH3	-	Y	N/A
13	210m E	394670 349100	CELLARHEAD SUBSTATION (CEGB) SITE BH1	-	Y	N/A
B	212m N	394460 349410	CELLARHEAD 400KV SUBSTATION D1	-	Y	N/A
B	232m N	394460 349430	CELLARHEAD 400KV SUBSTATION G	-	Y	N/A
14	235m S	394390 348790	NEWFIELDS FARM CHEDDLETON	21.94	N	183618 ↗
15	239m N	394510 349430	CELLARHEAD 400KV SUBSTATION D5	-	Y	N/A
B	240m N	394450 349440	CELLARHEAD 400KV SUBSTATION D2	-	Y	N/A
16	247m NW	394210 349430	CELLARHEAD SUBSTATION (CEGB) SITE BH14	-	Y	N/A

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



17 Natural ground subsidence - Shrink swell clays



- Site Outline
- Search buffers in metres (m)
- ☐ No data
 - ☐ Negligible
 - ☒ Very low
 - ☐ Low
 - ☐ Moderate
 - ☐ High

17.1 Shrink swell clays

Records within 50m

1

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

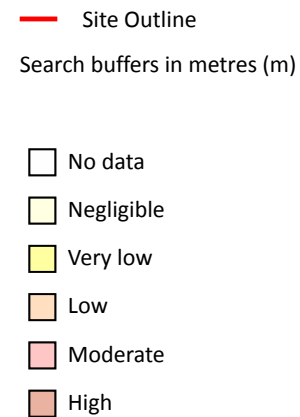
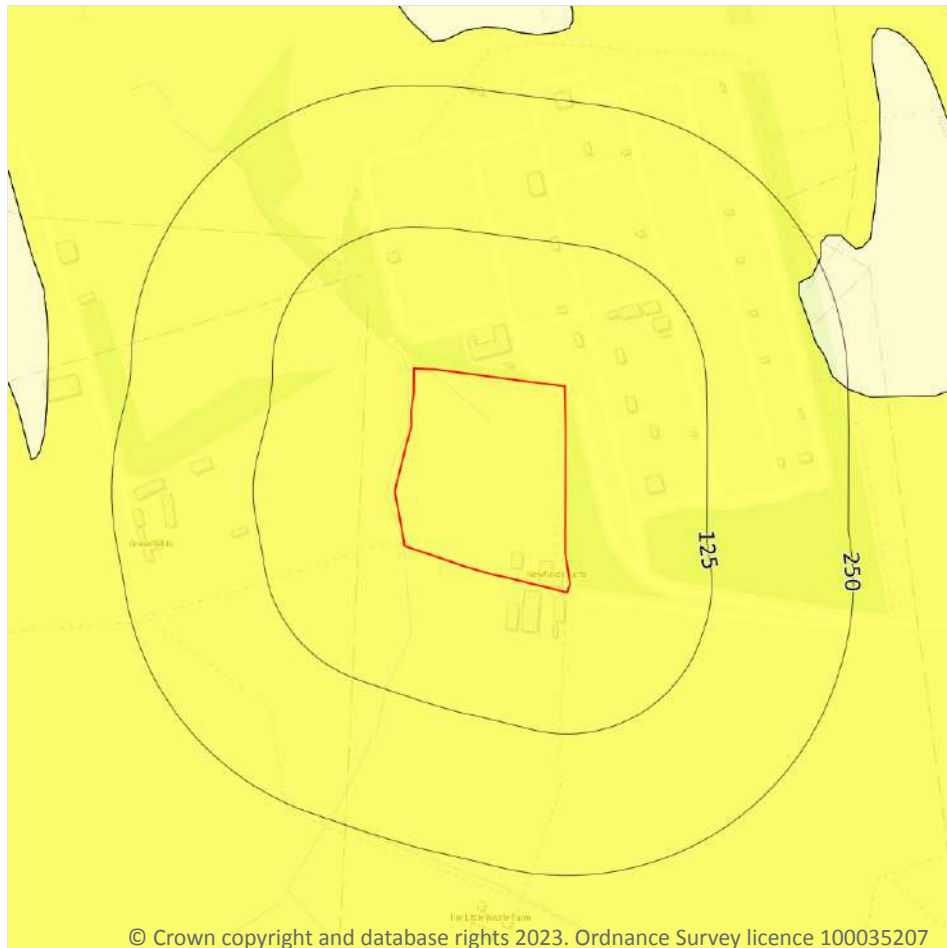
Features are displayed on the Natural ground subsidence - Shrink swell clays map on [page 84 >](#)

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

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



Natural ground subsidence - Running sands



17.2 Running sands

Records within 50m

1

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

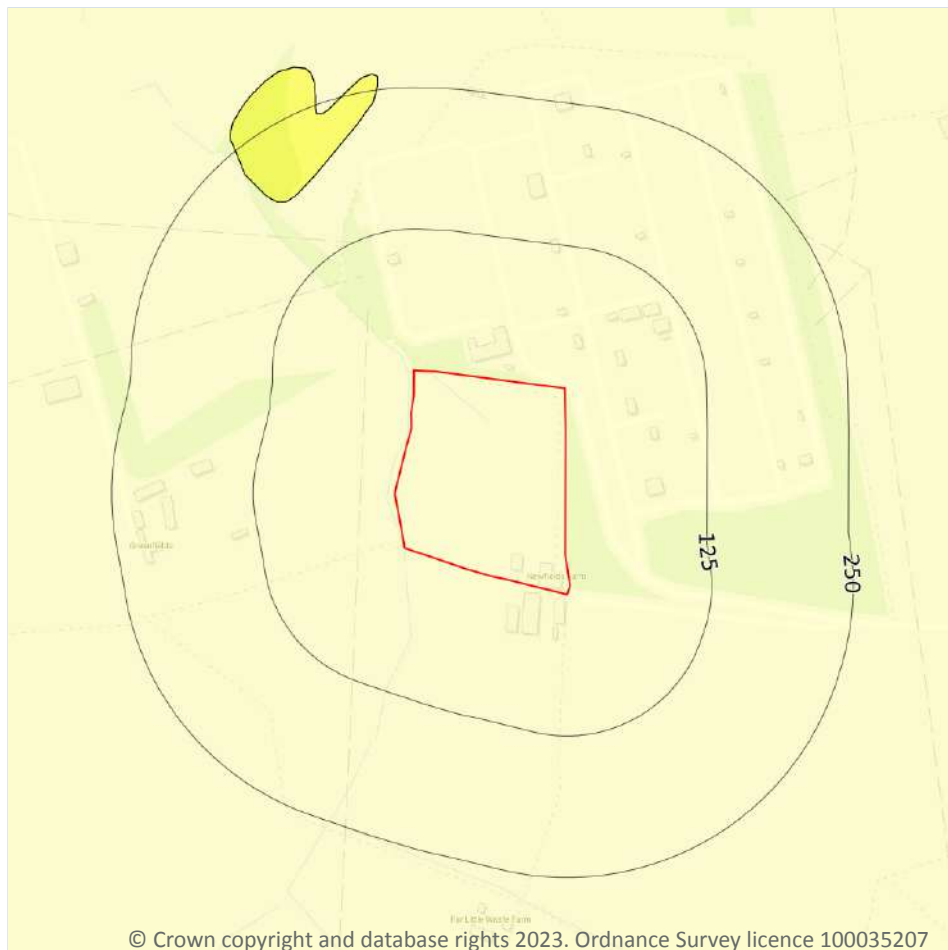
Features are displayed on the Natural ground subsidence - Running sands map on [page 85 >](#)

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

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



Natural ground subsidence - Compressible deposits



- Site Outline
- Search buffers in metres (m)
- ☐ No data
 - ☐ Negligible
 - ☐ Very low
 - ☐ Low
 - ☐ Moderate
 - ☐ High

17.3 Compressible deposits

Records within 50m

1

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

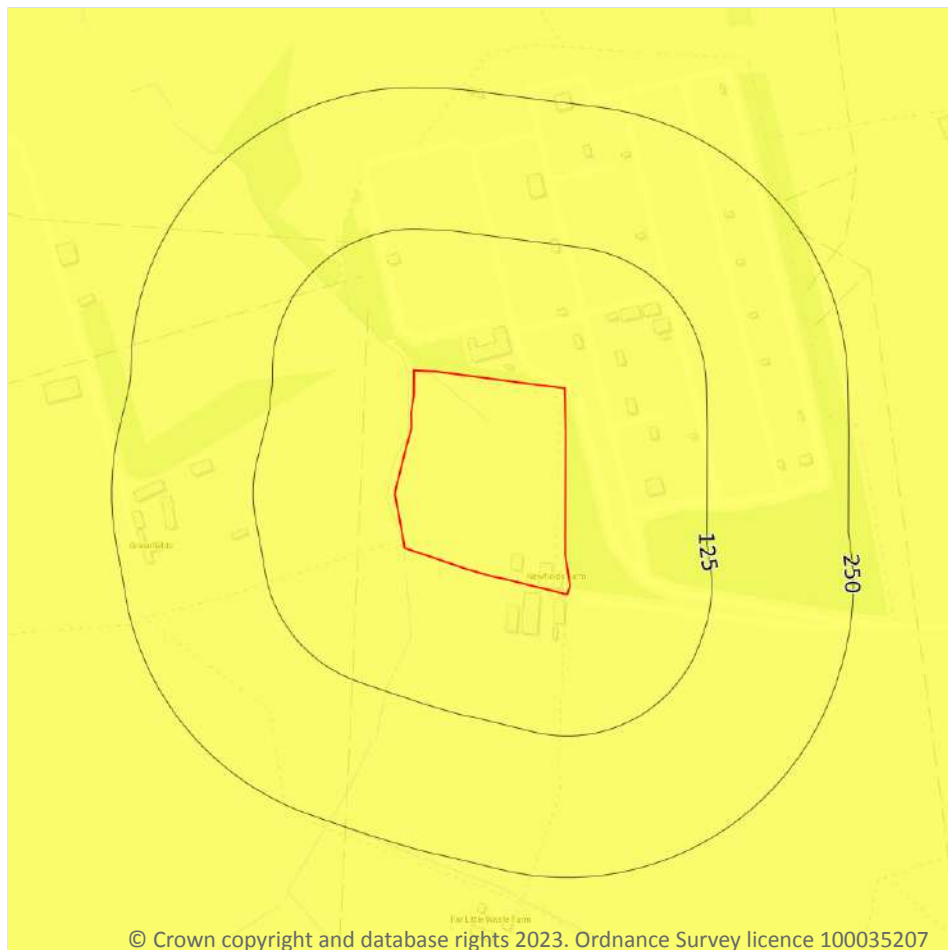
Features are displayed on the Natural ground subsidence - Compressible deposits map on [page 86 >](#)

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

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



Natural ground subsidence - Collapsible deposits



- Site Outline
- Search buffers in metres (m)
- ☐ No data
 - ☐ Negligible
 - ☒ Very low
 - ☐ Low
 - ☐ Moderate
 - ☐ High

17.4 Collapsible deposits

Records within 50m

1

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

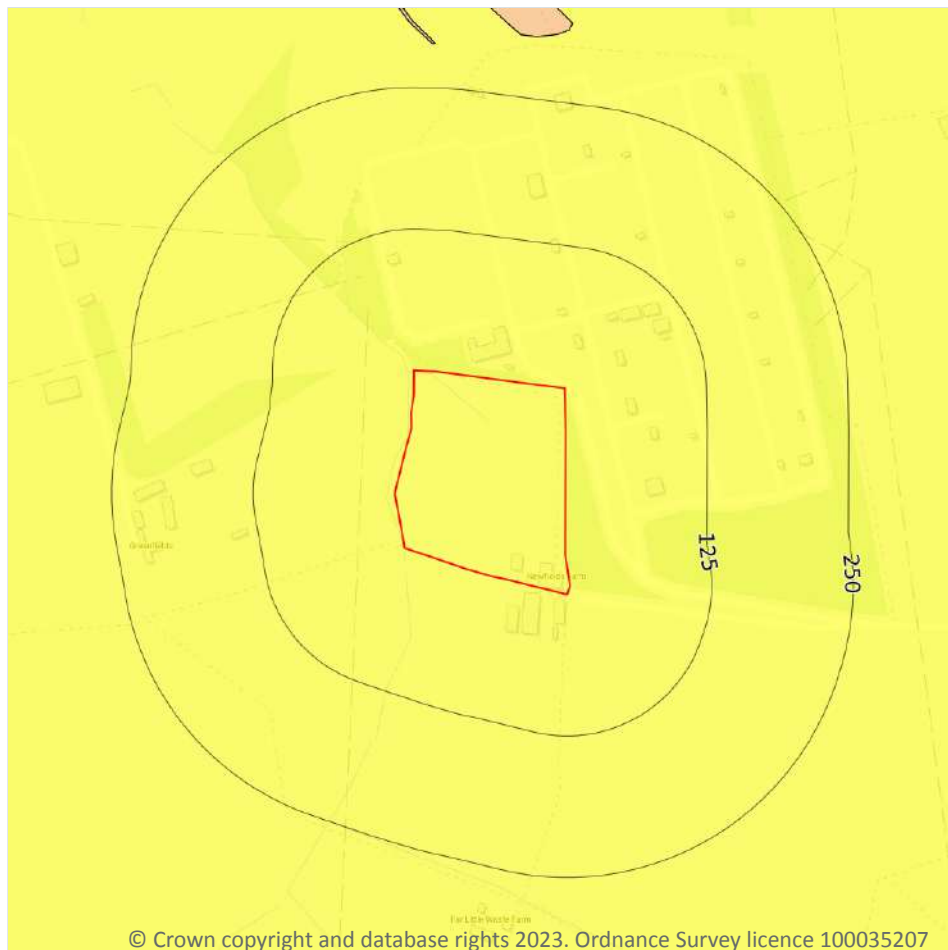
Features are displayed on the Natural ground subsidence - Collapsible deposits map on [page 87 >](#)

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

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



Natural ground subsidence - Landslides



- Site Outline
- Search buffers in metres (m)
- ☐ No data
 - ☐ Negligible
 - ☒ Very low
 - ☐ Low
 - ☐ Moderate
 - ☐ High

17.5 Landslides

Records within 50m

1

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

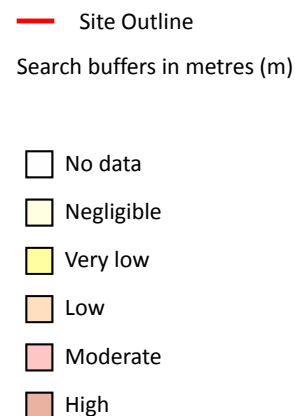
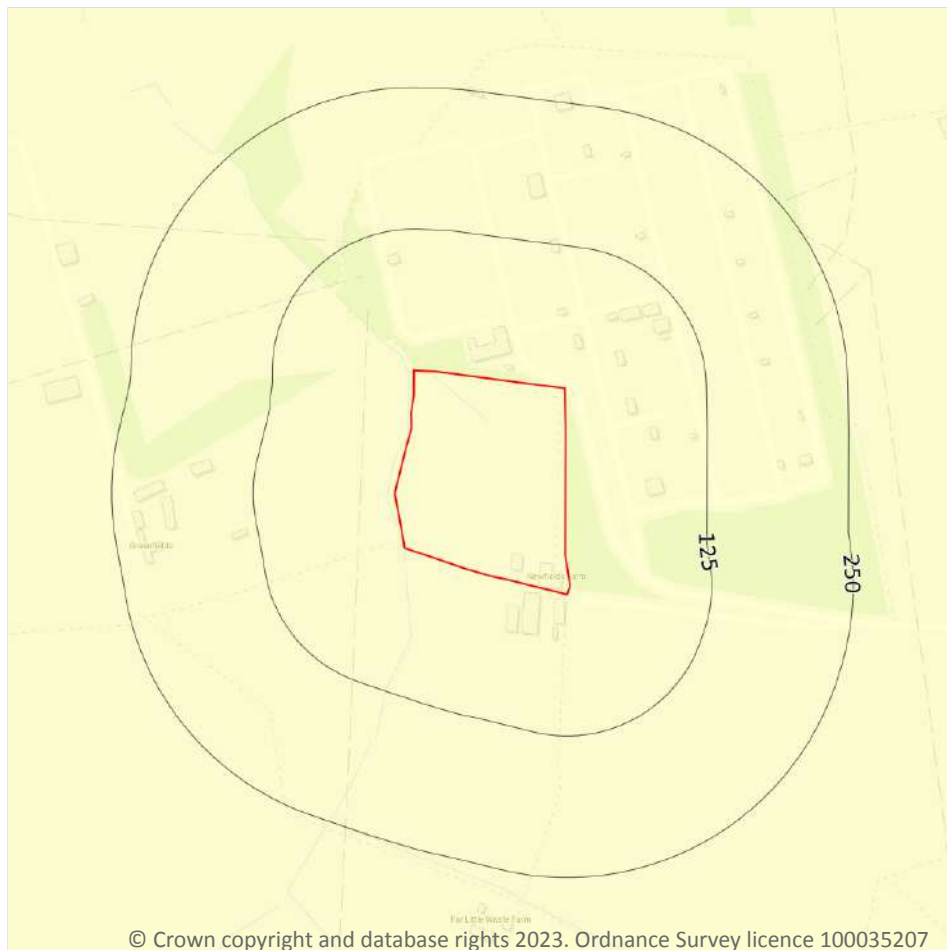
Features are displayed on the Natural ground subsidence - Landslides map on [page 88](#) >

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

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



Natural ground subsidence - Ground dissolution of soluble rocks



17.6 Ground dissolution of soluble rocks

Records within 50m

1

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

Features are displayed on the Natural ground subsidence - Ground dissolution of soluble rocks map on [page 89](#) >

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



This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

