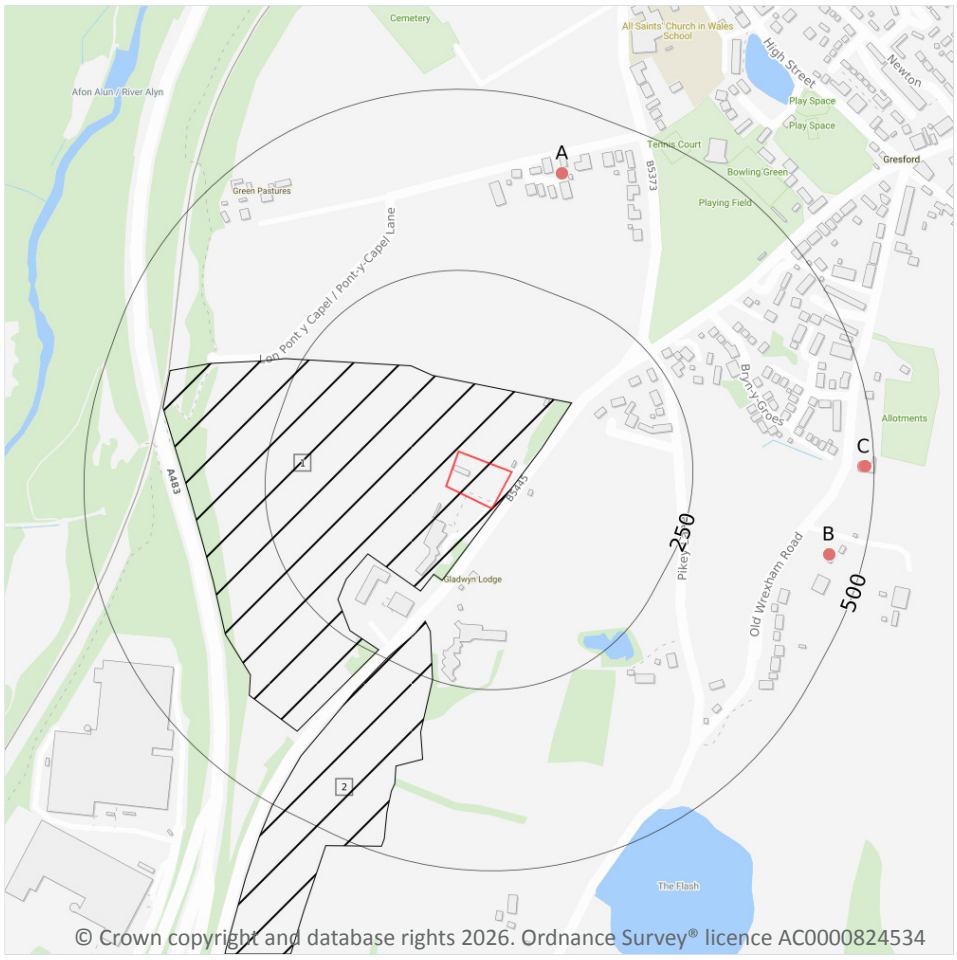
# 3 Waste and landfill




Site Outline

Search buffers in metres (m)

Historical landfill (EA/NRW)

Waste exemptions

## 3.1 Active or recent landfill

| Records within 500m | 0 |
|---|---|

Active or recently closed landfill sites under Environment Agency/Natural Resources Wales regulation.

*This data is sourced from the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales.*

## 3.2 Historical landfill (BGS records)

| Records within 500m | 0 |
|---|---|

Landfill sites identified on a survey carried out on behalf of the DoE in 1973. These sites may have been closed or operational at this time.

*This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.*

## 3.3 Historical landfill (LA/mapping records)

| Records within 500m | 0 |
|---|---|

Landfill sites identified from Local Authority records and high detail historical mapping.

*This data is sourced from the Ordnance Survey®/Groundsure and Local Authority records.*

## 3.4 Historical landfill (EA/NRW records)

| Records within 500m | 2 |
|---|---|

Known historical (closed) landfill sites (e.g. sites where there is no PPC permit or waste management licence currently in force). This includes sites that existed before the waste licensing regime and sites that have been licensed in the past but where a licence has been revoked, ceased to exist or surrendered and a certificate of completion has been issued.

Features are displayed on the Waste and landfill map on **page 20 >**

| ID | Location | Details | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **1** | **On site** | **Site Address: Pont-Y-Capel Lane, Gresford, Wrexham, Clwyd<br>Licence Holder Address: Hooton, South Wirral, Cheshire** | **Waste Licence: Yes<br>Site Reference: -<br>Waste Type: Industrial, Household<br>Environmental Permitting Regulations (Waste) Reference: -<br>Licence Issue: 02/07/1987<br>Licence Surrender: -** | **Operator: -<br>Licence Holder: Alfred McAlpine Construction Limited<br>First Recorded 31/08/1987<br>Last Recorded: 31/12/1988** |
| 2 | 180m SW | Site Address: Chester Road, Gresford<br>Licence Holder Address: Hooton, South Wirral, Cheshire | Waste Licence: Yes<br>Site Reference: WMBC L/45<br>Waste Type: Inert, Industrial<br>Environmental Permitting Regulations (Waste) Reference: -<br>Licence Issue: 02/07/1987<br>Licence Surrender: 31/12/1987 | Operator: -<br>Licence Holder: Alfred McAlpine Construction Limited<br>First Recorded 01/08/1987<br>Last Recorded: 30/09/1988 |

*This data is sourced from the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales.*

## 3.5 Historical waste sites

| Records within 500m | 0 |
|---|---|

Waste site records derived from Local Authority planning records and high detail historical mapping.

*This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey®/Groundsure and Local Authority records.*

## 3.6 Licensed waste sites

| Records within 500m | 0 |
|---|---|

Active or recently closed waste sites under Environment Agency/Natural Resources Wales regulation.

*This data is sourced from the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales.*

## 3.7 Waste exemptions

| Records within 500m | 23 |
|---|---|

Activities involving the storage, treatment, use or disposal of waste that are exempt from needing a permit. Exemptions have specific limits and conditions that must be adhered to.

Features are displayed on the Waste and landfill map on **page 20 >**

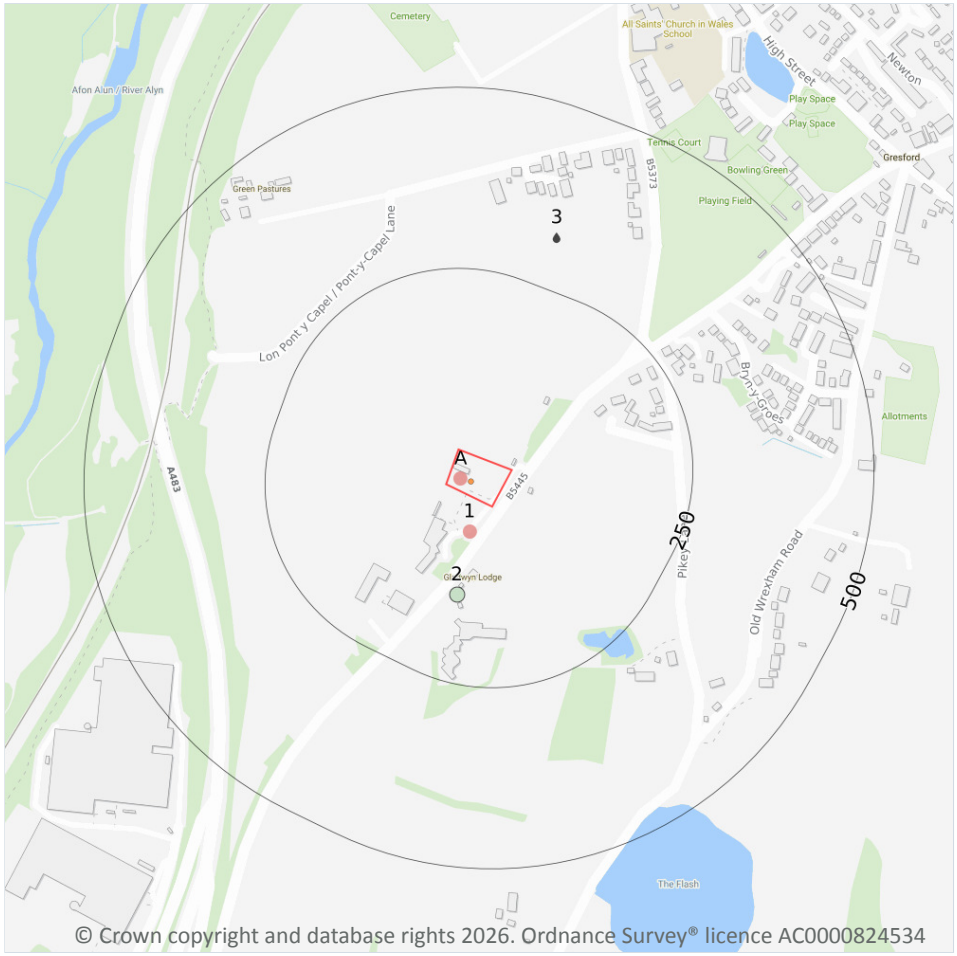
| ID | Location | Site | Reference | Category | Sub-Category | Description |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| A | 409m N | Dcww, Clapper Farm, Pont Y Capel Lane, Gresford, Wrexham, Wrecsam, Ll128rs | NRW-WME035073 | Storing waste exemption | Not on a farm | Storage of sludge |
| A | 409m N | Dcww, Clapper Farm, Pont Y Capel Lane, Gresford, Wrexham, Wrecsam, Ll128rs | NRW-WME035203 | Storing waste exemption | Not on a farm | Storage of sludge |
| A | 409m N | Dcww, Clapper Farm, Pont Y Capel Lane, Gresford, Wrexham, Wrecsam, Ll128rs | NRW-WME035061 | Storing waste exemption | Not on a farm | Storage of sludge |
| B | 452m E | Caia Farm, Old Wrexham Road, Gresford, Wrexham, Ll12 8ua | WEX066795 | Storing waste exemption | On a farm | Storage of waste in secure containers |
| B | 452m E | Caia Farm, Old Wrexham Road, Gresford, Wrexham, Ll12 8ua | WEX066795 | Storing waste exemption | On a farm | Storage of waste in a secure place |
| B | 452m E | Caia Farm, Old Wrexham Road, Gresford, Wrexham, Ll12 8ua | WEX066795 | Storing waste exemption | On a farm | Storage of sludge |
| B | 452m E | Caia Farm, Old Wrexham Road, Gresford, Wrexham, Ll12 8ua | WEX066795 | Treating waste exemption | On a farm | Recovery of central heating oil by filtration |
| B | 452m E | Caia Farm, Old Wrexham Road, Gresford, Wrexham, Ll12 8ua | WEX066795 | Treating waste exemption | On a farm | Preparatory treatments (baling, sorting, shredding etc) |

| ID | Location | Site | Reference | Category | Sub-Category | Description |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| B | 452m E | Caia Farm, Old Wrexham Road, Gresford, Wrexham, Ll12 8ua | WEX066795 | Treating waste exemption | On a farm | Treatment of waste wood and waste plant matter by chipping, shredding, cutting or pulverising |
| B | 452m E | Caia Farm, Old Wrexham Road, Gresford, Wrexham, Ll12 8ua | WEX066795 | Using waste exemption | On a farm | Use of waste in construction |
| B | 452m E | Caia Farm, Old Wrexham Road, Gresford, Wrexham, Ll12 8ua | WEX066795 | Using waste exemption | On a farm | Spreading waste on non-agricultural land to confer benefit |
| B | 452m E | Caia Farm, Old Wrexham Road, Gresford, Wrexham, Ll12 8ua | WEX066795 | Using waste exemption | On a farm | Spreading of plant matter to confer benefit |
| B | 452m E | Caia Farm, Old Wrexham Road, Gresford, Wrexham, Ll12 8ua | WEX066795 | Using waste exemption | On a farm | Burning of waste as a fuel in a small appliance |
| B | 452m E | Caia Farm, Old Wrexham Road, Gresford, Wrexham, Ll12 8ua | WEX066795 | Treating waste exemption | On a farm | Treatment of waste food |
| B | 452m E | Caia Farm, Old Wrexham Road, Gresford, Wrexham, Ll12 8ua | WEX066795 | Treating waste exemption | On a farm | Anaerobic digestion at premises used for agriculture and burning of resultant biogas |
| B | 452m E | Caia Farm, Old Wrexham Road, Gresford, Wrexham, Ll12 8ua | WEX066795 | Treating waste exemption | On a farm | Screening and blending of waste |
| B | 452m E | Caia Farm, Old Wrexham Road, Gresford, Wrexham, Ll12 8ua | WEX066795 | Treating waste exemption | On a farm | Recovery of scrap metal |
| B | 452m E | Caia Farm, Old Wrexham Road, Gresford, Wrexham, Ll12 8ua | WEX066795 | Using waste exemption | On a farm | Spreading waste on agricultural land to confer benefit |
| B | 452m E | Caia Farm, Old Wrexham Road, Gresford, Wrexham, Ll12 8ua | WEX066795 | Disposing of waste exemption | On a farm | Burning waste in the open |
| B | 452m E | Caia Farm, Old Wrexham Road, Gresford, Wrexham, Ll12 8ua | WEX066795 | Treating waste exemption | On a farm | Sorting mixed waste |
| B | 452m E | Caia Farm, Old Wrexham Road, Gresford, Wrexham, Ll12 8ua | WEX066795 | Treating waste exemption | On a farm | Manual treatment of waste |

| ID | Location | Site | Reference | Category | Sub-Category | Description |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| C | 485m E | Caia Farm, Old Wrexham Road, Wrexham, Wrecsam, Ll12 8ua | NRW-WME000901 | Disposing of waste exemption | Waste exemption - agricultural and non-agricultural | Burning waste in the open |
| C | 487m E | Byproduct Services Ltd, Caia Cottage, Old Wrexham Road, Gresford, Wrexham, Wrecsam, Ll12 8ua | NRW-WME053232 | Storing waste exemption | Not on a farm | Storage of waste in secure containers |

*This data is sourced from the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales.*

# 4 Current industrial land use




Site Outline

Search buffers in metres (m)

Recent industrial land uses

NGD current or recent tanks

Licensed Discharges to controlled waters

Pollution Incidents (EA/NRW)

## 4.1 Recent industrial land uses

| Records within 250m | 2 |
|---|---|

Current potentially contaminative industrial sites.

Features are displayed on the Current industrial land use map on **page 25 >**

| ID | Location | Company | Address | Activity | Category |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **A** | **On site** | **Electricity Sub Station** | **Clwyd, LL12** | **Electrical Features** | **Infrastructure and Facilities** |
| 1 | 45m SW | Electricity Sub Station | Clwyd, LL12 | Electrical Features | Infrastructure and Facilities |

*This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey®.*

## 4.2 National Geographic Database (NGD) - Current or recent tanks

| Records within 250m | 1 |
|---|---|

Current or recent tanks identified from the Ordnance Survey® NGD.

Features are displayed on the Current industrial land use map on **page 25 >**

| ID | Location | Tank description | Activity | Date first identified |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **A** | **On site** | **Roofed Storage Tank** | **Commercial Activity: Distribution Or Storage** | **03/09/2019** |

*This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey®.*

## 4.3 Current or recent petrol stations

| Records within 500m | 0 |
|---|---|

Open, closed, under development and obsolete petrol stations.

*This data is sourced from Experian.*

## 4.4 Electricity cables

| Records within 500m | 0 |
|---|---|

High voltage underground electricity transmission cables.

*This data is sourced from National Grid.*

## 4.5 Gas pipelines

| Records within 500m | 0 |
|---|---|

High pressure underground gas transmission pipelines.

*This data is sourced from National Grid.*

## 4.6 Sites determined as Contaminated Land

| Records within 500m | 0 |
|---|---|

Contaminated Land Register of sites designated under Part 2a of the Environmental Protection Act 1990.

*This data is sourced from Local Authority records.*

## 4.7 Control of Major Accident Hazards (COMAH)

| Records within 500m | 0 |
|---|---|

Control of Major Accident Hazards (COMAH) sites. This data includes upper and lower tier sites, and includes a historical archive of COMAH sites and Notification of Installations Handling Hazardous Substances (NIHHS) records.

*This data is sourced from the Health and Safety Executive.*

## 4.8 Regulated explosive sites

| Records within 500m | 0 |
|---|---|

Sites registered and licensed by the Health and Safety Executive under the Manufacture and Storage of Explosives Regulations 2005 (MSER). The last update to this data was in April 2011.

*This data is sourced from the Health and Safety Executive.*

## 4.9 Hazardous substance storage/usage

| Records within 500m | 0 |
|---|---|

Consents granted for a site to hold certain quantities of hazardous substances at or above defined limits in accordance with the Planning (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2015.

*This data is sourced from Local Authority records.*

## 4.10 Historical licensed industrial activities (IPC)

| Records within 500m | 0 |
|---|---|

Integrated Pollution Control (IPC) records of substance releases to air, land and water. This data represents a historical archive as the IPC regime has been superseded.

*This data is sourced from the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales.*

## 4.11 Licensed industrial activities (Part A(1))

| Records within 500m | 0 |
|---|---|

Records of Part A(1) installations regulated under the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016 for the release of substances to the environment.

*This data is sourced from the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales.*

## 4.12 Licensed pollutant release (Part A(2)/B)

| Records within 500m | 0 |
|---|---|

Records of Part A(2) and Part B installations regulated under the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016 for the release of substances to the environment.

*This data is sourced from Local Authority records.*

## 4.13 Radioactive Substance Authorisations

| Records within 500m | 0 |
|---|---|

Records of the storage, use, accumulation and disposal of radioactive substances regulated under the Radioactive Substances Act 1993.

*This data is sourced from the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales.*

## 4.14 Licensed Discharges to controlled waters

| Records within 500m | 1 |
|---|---|

Discharges of treated or untreated effluent to controlled waters under the Water Resources Act 1991.

Features are displayed on the Current industrial land use map on **page 25 >**

| ID | Location | Address | Details | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 3 | 322m N | LAND AT REAR OF CLAPPER FARM, PONT-Y-CAPEL LANE, GRESFORD, NR WREXHAM, NORTH WALES, LL12 8RS | Effluent Type: SEWAGE DISCHARGES - FINAL/TREATED EFFLUENT - NOT WATER COMPANY<br>Permit Number: CG0451601<br>Permit Version: 0<br>Receiving Water: Groundwater via infiltration system | Status: Effective<br>Issue date: 27/03/2007<br>Effective Date: 27/03/2013<br>Revocation Date: - |

*This data is sourced from the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales.*

## 4.15 Pollutant release to surface waters (Red List)

| Records within 500m | 0 |
|---|---|

Discharges of specified substances under the Environmental Protection (Prescribed Processes and Substances) Regulations 1991.

*This data is sourced from the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales.*

## 4.16 Pollutant release to public sewer

| Records within 500m | 0 |
|---|---|

Discharges of Special Category Effluents to the public sewer.

*This data is sourced from the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales.*

## 4.17 List 1 Dangerous Substances

| Records within 500m | 0 |
|---|---|

Discharges of substances identified on List I of European Directive E 2006/11/EC, and regulated under the Environmental Damage (Prevention and Remediation) Regulations 2015.

*This data is sourced from the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales.*

## 4.18 List 2 Dangerous Substances

| Records within 500m | 0 |
|---|---|

Discharges of substances identified on List II of European Directive E 2006/11/EC, and regulated under the Environmental Damage (Prevention and Remediation) Regulations 2015.

*This data is sourced from the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales.*

## 4.19 Pollution Incidents (EA/NRW)

| Records within 500m | 1 |
|---|---|

Records of substantiated pollution incidents. Since 2006 this data has only included category 1 (major) and 2 (significant) pollution incidents.

Features are displayed on the Current industrial land use map on **page 25 >**

| ID | Location | Details | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2 | 131m S | Incident Date: 29/08/2014<br>Incident Identification: 1274235<br>Pollutant: Specific Waste Materials<br>Pollutant Description: Commercial Waste | Water Impact: -<br>Land Impact: Category 4 (No Impact)<br>Air Impact: Category 3 (Minor) |

*This data is sourced from the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales.*

## 4.20 Pollution inventory substances

| Records within 500m | 0 |
|---|---|

The pollution inventory (substances) includes reporting on annual emissions of certain regulated substances to air, controlled waters and land. A reporting threshold for each substance is also included. Where emissions fall below the reporting threshold, no value will be given. The data is given for the most recent complete year available.

*This data is sourced from the Environment Agency and the Scottish Environment Protection Agency.*

## 4.21 Pollution inventory waste transfers

| Records within 500m | 0 |
|---|---|

The pollution inventory (waste transfers) includes reporting on annual transfers and recovery/disposal of controlled wastes from a site. A reporting threshold for each waste type is also included. Where releases fall below the reporting threshold, no value will be given. The data is given for the most recent complete year available.

*This data is sourced from the Environment Agency and the Scottish Environment Protection Agency.*

## 4.22 Pollution inventory radioactive waste

| Records within 500m | 0 |
|---|---|

The pollution inventory (radioactive wastes) includes reporting on annual releases of radioactive substances from a site, including the means of release. Where releases fall below the reporting threshold, no value will be given. The data is given for the most recent complete year available.

*This data is sourced from the Environment Agency and the Scottish Environment Protection Agency.*

# 5 Geology (basic)

## 5.1 Superficial geology (625k)

| Records within 500m | 1 |
|---|---|

Generalised geology data based on BGS's published poster maps of the UK (North and South). Superficial related themes digitised from 1977 first edition Quaternary map (North and South).

| Location | Lex code | Description | Rock type |
|---|---|---|---|
| **On site** | **GSG-SAGR** | **GLACIAL SAND AND GRAVEL** | **SAND AND GRAVEL** |

*This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.*

## 5.2 Bedrock geology (625k)

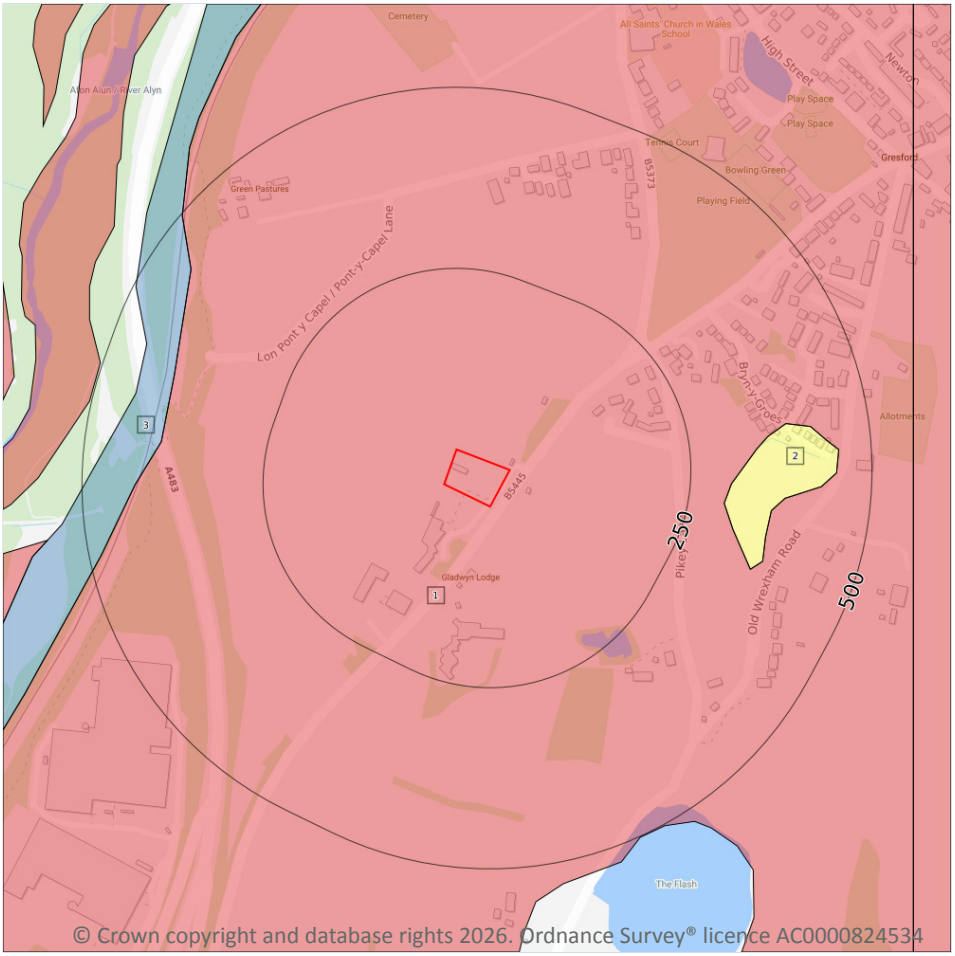
| Records within 500m | 1 |
|---|---|

Generalised geology data based on BGS's published poster maps of the UK (North and South). Bedrock related themes created through generalisation of 1:50,000 data.

| Location | Lex code | Description | Rock type |
|---|---|---|---|
| **On site** | **WAWK-SISDM** | **WARWICKSHIRE GROUP** | **SILTSTONE AND SANDSTONE WITH SUBORDINATE MUDSTONE** |

*This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.*

# 6 Hydrogeology - Superficial aquifer




Site Outline

Search buffers in metres (m)

- Principal
- Secondary A
- Secondary B
- Secondary Undifferentiated
- Unproductive
- Unknown

## 6.1 Superficial aquifer

| Records within 500m | 3 |
|---|---|

Aquifer status of groundwater held within superficial geology.

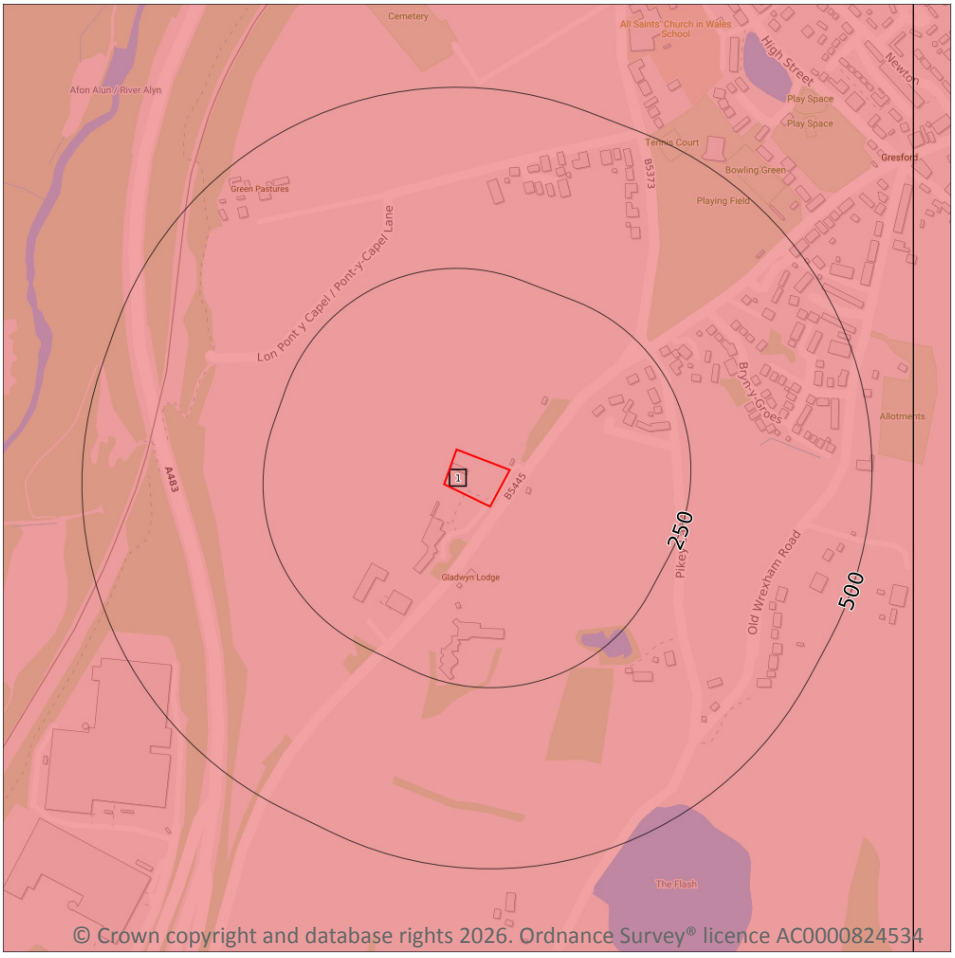
Features are displayed on the Hydrogeology map on **page 32 >**

| ID | Location | Designation | Description |
|---|---|---|---|
| **1** | **On site** | **Secondary A** | **Permeable layers capable of supporting water supplies at a local rather than strategic scale, and in some cases forming an important source of base flow to rivers. These are generally aquifers formerly classified as minor aquifers** |
| 2 | 300m E | Secondary Undifferentiated | Assigned where it is not possible to attribute either category A or B to a rock type. In general these layers have previously been designated as both minor and non-aquifer in different locations due to the variable characteristics of the rock type |

| ID | Location | Designation | Description |
|---|---|---|---|
| 3 | 394m W | Unproductive | These are rock layers or drift deposits with low permeability that have negligible significance for water supply or river base flow |

*This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey, the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales.*

# Bedrock aquifer




Site Outline

Search buffers in metres (m)

- Principal
- Secondary A
- Secondary B
- Secondary Undifferentiated
- Unproductive

## 6.2 Bedrock aquifer

| Records within 500m | 1 |
|---|---|

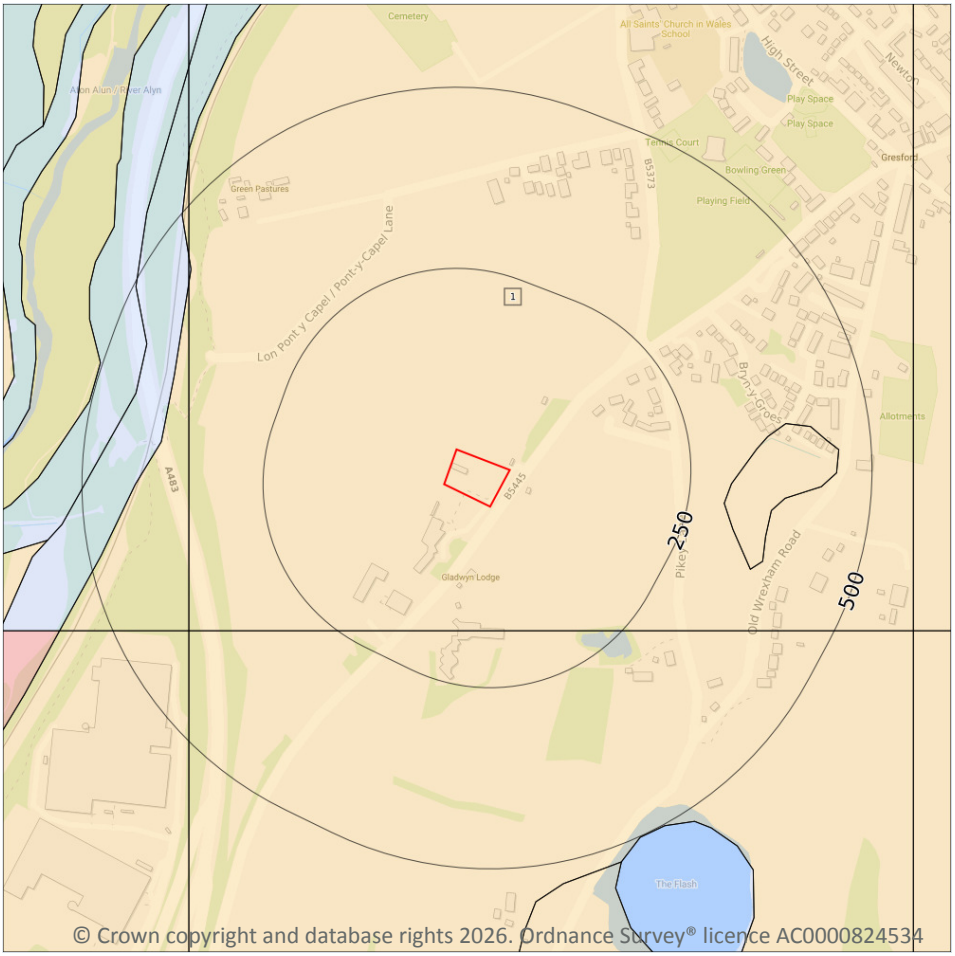
Aquifer status of groundwater held within bedrock geology.

Features are displayed on the Bedrock aquifer map on **page 34 >**

| ID | Location | Designation | Description |
|---|---|---|---|
| **1** | **On site** | **Secondary A** | **Permeable layers capable of supporting water supplies at a local rather than strategic scale, and in some cases forming an important source of base flow to rivers. These are generally aquifers formerly classified as minor aquifers** |

*This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey, the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales.*

# Groundwater vulnerability




Site Outline

Search buffers in metres (m)

Superficial vulnerability

- Principal superficial aquifer, high vulnerability
- Secondary superficial aquifer, high vulnerability
- Principal superficial aquifer, medium vulnerability
- Secondary superficial aquifer, medium vulnerability
- Principal superficial aquifer, low vulnerability
- Secondary superficial aquifer, low vulnerability

Bedrock vulnerability

- Principal bedrock aquifer, high vulnerability
- Secondary bedrock aquifer, high vulnerability
- Principal bedrock aquifer, medium vulnerability
- Secondary bedrock aquifer, medium vulnerability
- Principal bedrock aquifer, low vulnerability
- Secondary bedrock aquifer, low vulnerability

Other information

- Unproductive aquifer
- Soluble rock risk
- Local information

## 6.3 Groundwater vulnerability

| Records within 50m | 1 |
|---|---|

An assessment of the vulnerability of groundwater to a pollutant discharged at ground level based on the hydrological, geological, hydrogeological and soil properties within a one kilometre square grid. Groundwater vulnerability is described as High, Medium or Low as follows:

- High - Areas able to easily transmit pollution to groundwater. They are likely to be characterised by high leaching soils and the absence of low permeability superficial deposits.
- Medium - Intermediate between high and low vulnerability.
- Low - Areas that provide the greatest protection from pollution. They are likely to be characterised by low leaching soils and/or the presence of superficial deposits characterised by a low permeability.

Features are displayed on the Groundwater vulnerability map on **page 35 >**

| ID | Location | Summary | Soil / surface | Superficial geology | Bedrock geology |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | On site | **Summary Classification: Secondary superficial aquifer - High Vulnerability Combined classification: Productive Bedrock Aquifer, Productive Superficial Aquifer** | **Leaching class: High Infiltration value: >70% Dilution value: 300-550mm/year** | **Vulnerability: High Aquifer type: Secondary Thickness: >10m Patchiness value: >90% Recharge potential: High** | **Vulnerability: Low Aquifer type: Secondary Flow mechanism: Well connected fractures** |

*This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey, the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales.*

## 6.4 Groundwater vulnerability- soluble rock risk

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

This dataset identifies areas where solution features that enable rapid movement of a pollutant may be present within a 1km grid square.

*This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey and the Environment Agency.*

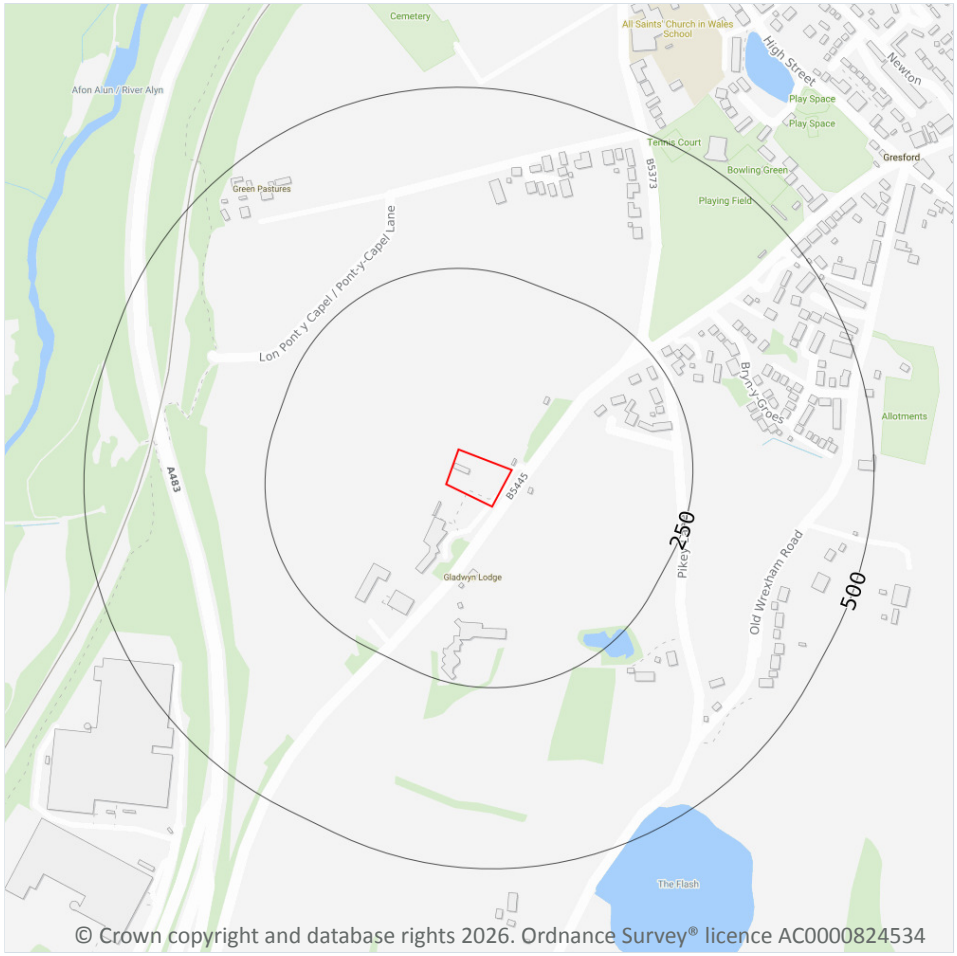
## 6.5 Groundwater vulnerability- local information

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

This dataset identifies areas where additional local information affecting vulnerability is held by the Environment Agency. Further information can be obtained by contacting the Environment Agency local Area groundwater team through the Environment Agency National Customer Call Centre on 03798 506 506 or by email on enquiries@environment-agency.gov.uk ↗.

*This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey and the Environment Agency.*

# Abstractions and Source Protection Zones




Site Outline

Search buffers in metres (m)

- Source Protection Zone 1 — Inner catchment
- Source Protection Zone 2 — Outer catchment
- Source Protection Zone 3 — Total catchment
- Source Protection Zone 4 — Zone of Special Interest
- Source Protection Zone 1c — Inner catchment - confined aquifer
- Source Protection Zone 2c — Outer catchment - confined aquifer
- Source Protection Zone 3c — Total catchment - confined aquifer
- Drinking water abstraction licences
- Drinking water abstraction licences — Polygon features
- Drinking water abstraction licences — Linear features
- Groundwater abstraction licence (point)
- Groundwater abstraction licence (area)
- Groundwater abstraction licence (linear)
- Surface Water Abstractions (point)
- Surface Water Abstractions (area)
- Surface Water Abstractions (linear)

## 6.6 Groundwater abstractions

| Records within 2000m | 2 |
|---|---|

Licensed groundwater abstractions for sites extracting more than 20 cubic metres of water a day and includes active and historical records. The data may be for a single abstraction point, between two points (line data) or a larger area.

Features are displayed on the Abstractions and Source Protection Zones map on **page 37 >**

| ID | Location | Details | |
|---|---|---|---|
| - | 778m S | Status: Historical<br>Licence No: 24/67/8/0017<br>Details: General Farming & Domestic<br>Direct Source: EAW Groundwater<br>Point: WELL 1<br>Data Type: Point<br>Name: Jones<br>Easting: 334620<br>Northing: 353421 | Annual Volume ($m^3$): -<br>Max Daily Volume ($m^3$): -<br>Original Application No: -<br>Original Start Date: 09/08/1966<br>Expiry Date: -<br>Issue No: 100<br>Version Start Date: 01/04/1995<br>Version End Date: - |
| - | 890m S | Status: Historical<br>Licence No: 24/67/8/0017<br>Details: General Farming & Domestic<br>Direct Source: EAW Groundwater<br>Point: WELL 2<br>Data Type: Point<br>Name: Jones<br>Easting: 334640<br>Northing: 353310 | Annual Volume ($m^3$): -<br>Max Daily Volume ($m^3$): -<br>Original Application No: -<br>Original Start Date: 09/08/1966<br>Expiry Date: -<br>Issue No: 100<br>Version Start Date: 01/04/1995<br>Version End Date: - |

*This data is sourced from the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales.*

## 6.7 Surface water abstractions

| **Records within 2000m** | **1** |
|---|---|

Licensed surface water abstractions for sites extracting more than 20 cubic metres of water a day and includes active and historical records. The data may be for a single abstraction point, a stretch of watercourse or a larger area.

Features are displayed on the Abstractions and Source Protection Zones map on **page 37 >**

| ID | Location | Details | |
|---|---|---|---|
| - | 1155m N | Status: Historical<br>Licence No: 24/67/8/0052<br>Details: Mineral Washing<br>Direct Source: EAW Surface Water<br>Point: RIVER ALYN<br>Data Type: Point<br>Name: Tarmac Limited<br>Easting: 334480<br>Northing: 355400 | Annual Volume ($m^3$): 166929<br>Max Daily Volume ($m^3$): 545.52<br>Original Application No: -<br>Original Start Date: 14/06/1968<br>Expiry Date: -<br>Issue No: 102<br>Version Start Date: 01/01/2008<br>Version End Date: - |

*This data is sourced from the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales.*

## 6.8 Potable abstractions

| Records within 2000m | 0 |
|---|---|

Licensed potable water abstractions for sites extracting more than 20 cubic metres of water a day and includes active and historical records. The data may be for a single abstraction point, a stretch of watercourse or a larger area.

*This data is sourced from the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales.*

## 6.9 Source Protection Zones

| Records within 500m | 0 |
|---|---|

Source Protection Zones define the sensitivity of an area around a potable abstraction site to contamination.

*This data is sourced from the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales.*

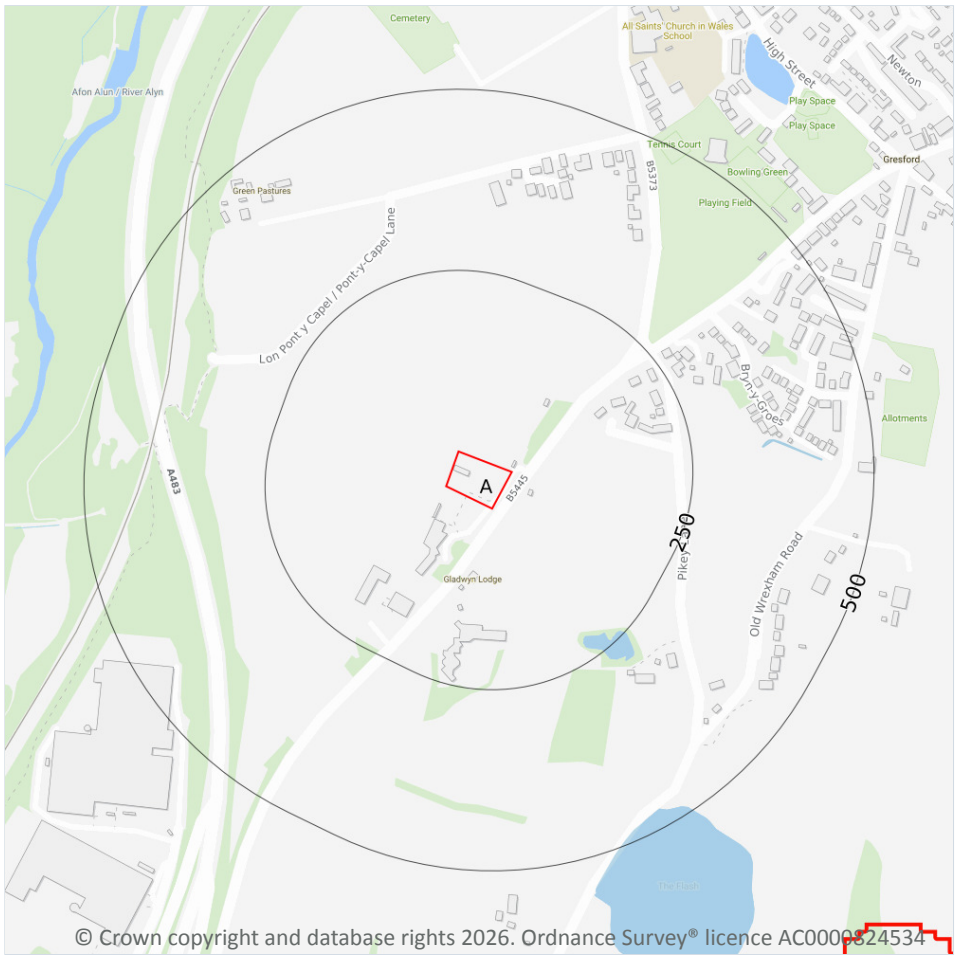
## 6.10 Source Protection Zones (confined aquifer)

| Records within 500m | 0 |
|---|---|

Source Protection Zones in the confined aquifer define the sensitivity around a deep groundwater abstraction to contamination. A confined aquifer would normally be protected from contamination by overlying geology and is only considered a sensitive resource if deep excavation/drilling is taking place.

*This data is sourced from the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales.*

# 7 Hydrology




Site Outline

Search buffers in metres (m)

Water Network (OS NGD)

Surface water features (wider than 5m)

Surface water features (narrower than 5m)

WFD River, canal and surface water transfer water bodies

WFD Lake water bodies

WFD Transitional and coastal water bodies

WFD Surface water body catchments boundaries

WFD Groundwater body boundaries

## 7.1 Water Network (OS NGD)

| Records within 250m | 0 |
|---|---|

Detailed water network of Great Britain showing the flow and precise central course of every river, stream, lake and canal.

*This data is sourced from the Ordnance Survey®.*

## 7.2 Surface water features

| Records within 250m | 1 |
|---|---|

Covering rivers, streams and lakes (some overlap with OS NGD Water Network data in previous section) but additionally covers smaller features such as ponds. Rivers and streams narrower than 5m are represented as a single line. Lakes, ponds and rivers or streams wider than 5m are represented as polygons.

Features are displayed on the Hydrology map on **page 40 >**

*This data is sourced from the Ordnance Survey®.*

## 7.3 WFD Surface water body catchments

| Records on site | 1 |
|---|---|

The Water Framework Directive is an EU-led framework for the protection of inland surface waters, estuaries, coastal waters and groundwater through river basin-level management planning. In terms of surface water, these basins are broken down into smaller units known as management, operational and water body catchments.

Features are displayed on the Hydrology map on **page 40 >**

| ID | Location | Type | Water body catchment | Water body ID | Operational catchment | Management catchment |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **A** | **On site** | **River** | **Alyn - Hope to Dee** | **GB111067052173** | **Alyn** | **Dee** |

*This data is sourced from the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales.*

## 7.4 WFD Surface water bodies

| Records identified | 1 |
|---|---|

Surface water bodies under the Directive may be rivers, lakes, estuary or coastal. To achieve the purpose of the Directive, environmental objectives have been set and are reported on for each water body. The progress towards delivery of the objectives is then reported on by the relevant competent authorities at the end of each six-year cycle. The river water body directly associated with the catchment listed in the previous section is detailed below, along with any lake, canal, coastal or artificial water body within 250m of the site.

Features are displayed on the Hydrology map on **page 40 >**

| ID | Location | Type | Name | Water body ID | Overall rating | Chemical rating | Ecological rating | Year |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| - | 577m W | River | Alyn - Hope to Dee | GB111067052173 | Moderate | High | Moderate | 2024 |

*This data is sourced from the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales.*

## 7.5 WFD Groundwater bodies

| Records on site | 1 |
|---|---|

Groundwater bodies are also covered by the Directive and the same regime of objectives and reporting detailed in the previous section is in place.

Features are displayed on the Hydrology map on **page 40 >**

| ID | Location | Name | Water body ID | Overall rating | Chemical rating | Quantitative | Year |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **A** | **On site** | **Dee Carboniferous Coal Measures** | **GB41102G204800** | **Poor** | | | **2021** |

*This data is sourced from the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales.*

# 8 River and coastal flooding

## 8.1 Risk of flooding from rivers and the sea

| Records within 50m | 0 |
|---|---|

The chance of flooding from rivers and/or the sea in any given year, based on cells of 50m within the Risk of Flooding from Rivers and Sea (RoFRaS)/Flood Risk Assessment Wales (FRAW) models. Each cell is allocated one of four flood risk categories, taking into account flood defences and their condition. The risk categories for RoFRaS for rivers and the sea and FRAW for rivers are; Very low (less than 1 in 1000 chance in any given year), Low (less than 1 in 100 but greater than or equal to 1 in 1000 chance), Medium (less than 1 in 30 but greater than or equal to 1 in 100 chance) or High (greater than or equal to 1 in 30 chance). The risk categories for FRAW for the sea are; Very low (less than 1 in 1000 chance in any given year), Low (less than 1 in 200 but greater than or equal to 1 in 1000 chance), Medium (less than 1 in 30 but greater than or equal to 1 in 200 chance) or High (greater than or equal to 1 in 30 chance).

*This data is sourced from the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales.*

## 8.2 Historical Flood Events

| Records within 250m | 0 |
|---|---|

Records of historic flooding from rivers, the sea, groundwater and surface water. Records began in 1946 when predecessor bodies started collecting detailed information about flooding incidents, although limited details may be included on flooding incidents prior to this date. Takes into account the presence of defences, structures, and other infrastructure where they existed at the time of flooding, and includes flood extents that may have been affected by overtopping, breaches or blockages.

*This data is sourced from the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales.*

## 8.3 Flood Defences

| Records within 250m | 0 |
|---|---|

Records of flood defences owned, managed or inspected by the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales. Flood defences can be structures, buildings or parts of buildings. Typically these are earth banks, stone and concrete walls, or sheet-piling that is used to prevent or control the extent of flooding.

*This data is sourced from the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales.*

## 8.4 Areas Benefiting from Flood Defences

| Records within 250m | 0 |
|---|---|

Areas that would benefit from the presence of flood defences in a 1 in 100 (1%) chance of flooding each year from rivers or 1 in 200 (0.5%) chance of flooding each year from the sea.

*This data is sourced from the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales.*

## 8.5 Flood Storage Areas

| Records within 250m | 0 |
|---|---|

Areas that act as a balancing reservoir, storage basin or balancing pond to attenuate an incoming flood peak to a flow level that can be accepted by the downstream channel or to delay the timing of a flood peak so that its volume is discharged over a longer period.

*This data is sourced from the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales.*

# River and coastal flooding - Flood Zones

## 8.6 Flood Zone 2

| Records within 50m | 0 |
|---|---|

Areas of land at risk of flooding, when the presence of flood defences are ignored. Covering land between Flood Zone 3 (see next section) and the extent of the flooding from rivers or the sea with a 1 in 1000 (0.1%) chance of flooding each year.

*This data is sourced from the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales.*

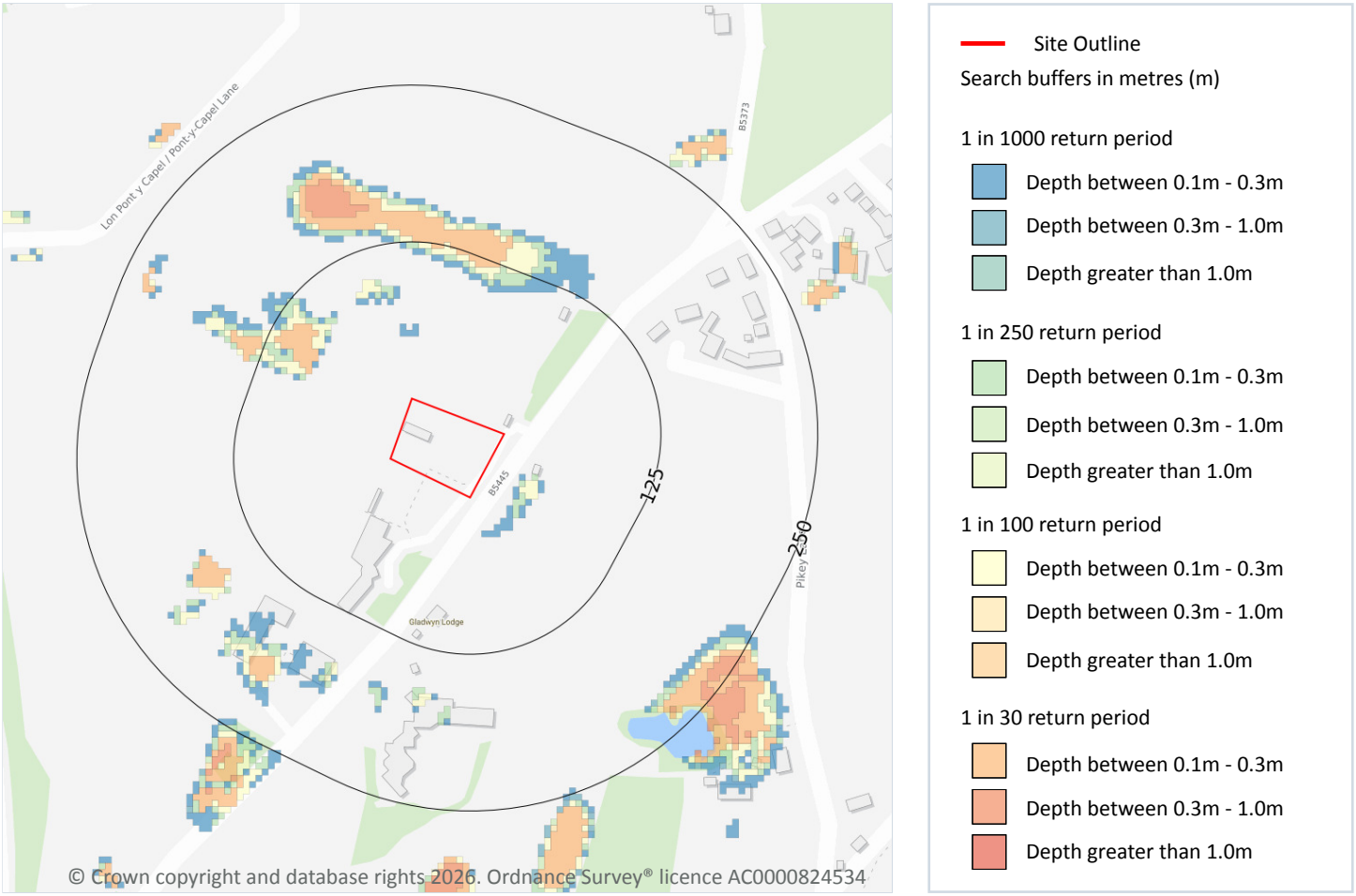
## 8.7 Flood Zone 3

| Records within 50m | 0 |
|---|---|

Areas of land at risk of flooding, when the presence of flood defences are ignored. Covering land with a 1 in 100 (1%) or greater chance of flooding each year from rivers or a 1 in 200 (0.5%) or greater chance of flooding each year from the sea.

*This data is sourced from the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales.*

# 9 Surface water flooding




## 9.1 Surface water flooding

| | |
|---|---|
| **Highest risk on site** | **Negligible** |
| **Highest risk within 50m** | **1 in 100 year, 0.1m - 0.3m** |

Ambiental Risk Analytics surface water (pluvial) FloodMap identifies areas likely to flood as a result of extreme rainfall events, i.e. land naturally vulnerable to surface water ponding or flooding. This data set was produced by simulating 1 in 30 year, 1 in 100 year, 1 in 250 year and 1 in 1,000 year rainfall events. Modern urban drainage systems are typically built to cope with rainfall events between 1 in 20 and 1 in 30 years, though some older ones may flood in a 1 in 5 year rainfall event.

Features are displayed on the Surface water flooding map on **page 46 >**

The data shown on the map and in the table above shows the highest likelihood of flood events happening at the site. Lower likelihood events may have greater flood depths and hence a greater potential impact on a site.

The table below shows the maximum flood depths for a range of return periods for the site.

| Return period | Maximum modelled depth |
|---|---|
| 1 in 1000 year | Negligible |
| 1 in 250 year | Negligible |
| 1 in 100 year | Negligible |
| 1 in 30 year | Negligible |

*This data is sourced from Ambiental Risk Analytics.*

# 10 Groundwater flooding




Site Outline

Search buffers in metres (m)

High

Moderate - High

Moderate

Low

Negligible

## 10.1 Groundwater flooding

| | |
|---|---|
| **Highest risk on site** | **Moderate** |
| **Highest risk within 50m** | **Moderate** |

Groundwater flooding is caused by unusually high groundwater levels. It occurs when the water table rises above the ground surface or within underground structures such as basements or cellars. Groundwater flooding tends to exhibit a longer duration than surface water flooding, possibly lasting for weeks or months, and as a result it can cause significant damage to property. This risk assessment is based on a 1 in 100 year return period and a 5m Digital Terrain Model (DTM).

Features are displayed on the Groundwater flooding map on **page 48 >**

*This data is sourced from Ambiental Risk Analytics.*

# 11 Environmental designations




Site Outline

Search buffers in metres (m)

Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)

Conserved wetland sites (Ramsar sites)

Local Nature Reserves (LNR)

Designated Ancient Woodland

## 11.1 Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)

| Records within 2000m | 3 |
|---|---|

Sites providing statutory protection for the best examples of UK flora, fauna, or geological or physiographical features. Originally notified under the National Parks and Access to the Countryside Act 1949, SSSIs were re-notified under the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981. Improved provisions for the protection and management of SSSIs were introduced by the Countryside and Rights of Way Act 2000 (in England and Wales) and (in Scotland) by the Nature Conservation (Scotland) Act 2004 and the Wildlife and Natural Environment (Scotland) Act 2010.

Features are displayed on the Environmental designations map on **page 49 >**

| ID | Location | Name | Data source |
|---|---|---|---|
| - | 1224m E | Vicarage Moss | Natural Resources Wales |

| ID | Location | Name | Data source |
|---|---|---|---|
| - | 1745m NE | Marford Quarry | Natural Resources Wales |
| - | 1884m N | Chwarel Singret | Natural Resources Wales |

*This data is sourced from Natural England, Natural Resources Wales and Scottish Natural Heritage.*

## 11.2 Conserved wetland sites (Ramsar sites)

| **Records within 2000m** | **2** |
|---|---|

Ramsar sites are designated under the Convention on Wetlands of International Importance, agreed in Ramsar, Iran, in 1971. They cover all aspects of wetland conservation and wise use, recognizing wetlands as ecosystems that are extremely important for biodiversity conservation in general and for the well-being of human communities. These sites cover a broad definition of wetland; marsh, fen, peatland or water, whether natural or artificial, permanent or temporary, with water that is static or flowing, fresh, brackish or salt, and even some marine areas.

Features are displayed on the Environmental designations map on **page 49 >**

| ID | Location | Site | Details |
|---|---|---|---|
| - | 1224m E | Name: Midland Meres & Mosses Phase 2 (Wales)<br>Site status: -<br>Data source: Natural Resources Wales | Overview: The Meres and Mosses form a geographically diverse series of lowland open water and peatland sites in the north-west Midlands of England and north-east Wales. These have developed in natural depressions in the glacial drift left by receding ice sheets which formerly covered the Cheshire/Shropshire Plain. The 18 component sites include open water bodies (meres), the majority of which are nutrient-rich with associated fringing habitats, reed swamp, fen, carr and damp pasture. Peat accumulation has resulted in the nutrient-poor peat bogs (mosses) forming in some sites on the fringes of the meres or completely infilling basins. In a few cases the result is a floating quaking bog or schwingmoor. The wide range of resulting habitats support nationally important flora and fauna.<br>Ramsar criteria: Ramsar criterion 1 The site comprises a diverse range of habitats from open water to raised bog. Ramsar criterion 2 Supports a number of rare species of plants associated with wetlands, including the nationally scarce cowbane Cicuta virosa and, elongated sedge Carex elongata. Also present are the nationally scarce bryophytes Dicranum affine and Sphagnum pulchrum. Also supports an assemblage of invertebrates including several rare species. There are 16 species of British Red Data Book insect listed for this site including the following endangered species: the moth Glyphipteryx lathamella, the caddisfly Hagenella clathrata and the sawfly Trichiosoma vitellinae. |

| ID | Location | Site | Details |
|---|---|---|---|
| - | 1224m E | Name: Midland Meres & Mosses Phase 2<br>Site status: Listed<br>Data source: Natural England | Overview: The Meres and Mosses form a geographically diverse series of lowland open water and peatland sites in the north-west Midlands of England and north-east Wales. These have developed in natural depressions in the glacial drift left by receding ice sheets which formerly covered the Cheshire/Shropshire Plain. The 18 component sites include open water bodies (meres), the majority of which are nutrient-rich with associated fringing habitats, reed swamp, fen, carr and damp pasture. Peat accumulation has resulted in the nutrient-poor peat bogs (mosses) forming in some sites on the fringes of the meres or completely infilling basins. In a few cases the result is a floating quaking bog or schwingmoor. The wide range of resulting habitats support nationally important flora and fauna.<br>Ramsar criteria: Ramsar criterion 1 The site comprises a diverse range of habitats from open water to raised bog. Ramsar criterion 2 Supports a number of rare species of plants associated with wetlands, including the nationally scarce cowbane Cicuta virosa and, elongated sedge Carex elongata. Also present are the nationally scarce bryophytes Dicranum affine and Sphagnum pulchrum. Also supports an assemblage of invertebrates including several rare species. There are 16 species of British Red Data Book insect listed for this site including the following endangered species: the moth Glyphipteryx lathamella, the caddisfly Hagenella clathrata and the sawfly Trichiosoma vitellinae. |

*This data is sourced from Natural England, Natural Resources Wales and Scottish Natural Heritage.*

## 11.3 Special Areas of Conservation (SAC)

| **Records within 2000m** | **0** |
|---|---|

Areas which have been identified as best representing the range and variety within the European Union of habitats and (non-bird) species listed on Annexes I and II to the Directive. SACs are designated under the EC Habitats Directive.

*This data is sourced from Natural England, Natural Resources Wales and Scottish Natural Heritage.*

## 11.4 Special Protection Areas (SPA)

| **Records within 2000m** | **0** |
|---|---|

Sites classified by the UK Government under the EC Birds Directive, SPAs are areas of the most important habitat for rare (listed on Annex I to the Directive) and migratory birds within the European Union.

*This data is sourced from Natural England, Natural Resources Wales and Scottish Natural Heritage.*

## 11.5 National Nature Reserves (NNR)

| Records within 2000m | 0 |
|---|---|

Sites containing examples of some of the most important natural and semi-natural terrestrial and coastal ecosystems in Great Britain. They are managed to conserve their habitats, provide special opportunities for scientific study or to provide public recreation compatible with natural heritage interests.

*This data is sourced from Natural England, Natural Resources Wales and Scottish Natural Heritage.*

## 11.6 Local Nature Reserves (LNR)

| Records within 2000m | 1 |
|---|---|

Sites managed for nature conservation, and to provide opportunities for research and education, or simply enjoying and having contact with nature. They are declared by local authorities under the National Parks and Access to the Countryside Act 1949 after consultation with the relevant statutory nature conservation agency.

Features are displayed on the Environmental designations map on **page 49 >**

| ID | Location | Name | Data source |
|---|---|---|---|
| 24 | 1354m NW | Alyn Waters | Natural Resources Wales |

*This data is sourced from Natural England, Natural Resources Wales and Scottish Natural Heritage.*

## 11.7 Designated Ancient Woodland

| Records within 2000m | 57 |
|---|---|

Ancient woodlands are classified as areas which have been wooded continuously since at least 1600 AD. This includes semi-natural woodland and plantations on ancient woodland sites. 'Wooded continuously' does not mean there is or has previously been continuous tree cover across the whole site, and not all trees within the woodland have to be old.

Features are displayed on the Environmental designations map on **page 49 >**

| ID | Location | Name | Woodland Type |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 353m W | Unknown | Restored Ancient Woodland Site |
| 2 | 380m W | Unknown | Restored Ancient Woodland Site |
| 3 | 447m NW | Unknown | Ancient Semi Natural Woodland |
| 4 | 547m NW | Unknown | Ancient Semi Natural Woodland |
| A | 590m NW | Unknown | Restored Ancient Woodland Site |
| A | 647m N | Unknown | Ancient Semi Natural Woodland |

| ID | Location | Name | Woodland Type |
|---|---|---|---|
| A | 682m N | Unknown | Ancient Semi Natural Woodland |
| B | 713m NW | Unknown | Ancient Semi Natural Woodland |
| 5 | 763m W | Unknown | Restored Ancient Woodland Site |
| 6 | 766m NW | Unknown | Restored Ancient Woodland Site |
| B | 776m NW | Unknown | Restored Ancient Woodland Site |
| 7 | 810m N | Unknown | Restored Ancient Woodland Site |
| 8 | 818m NW | Unknown | Restored Ancient Woodland Site |
| 9 | 827m N | Unknown | Restored Ancient Woodland Site |
| 10 | 884m N | Unknown | Ancient Semi Natural Woodland |
| 11 | 906m W | Unknown | Ancient Semi Natural Woodland |
| C | 915m W | Unknown | Ancient Semi Natural Woodland |
| D | 940m SE | Unknown | Restored Ancient Woodland Site |
| 12 | 964m W | Unknown | Ancient Semi Natural Woodland |
| 13 | 977m N | Unknown | Ancient Semi Natural Woodland |
| 14 | 995m SE | Unknown | Restored Ancient Woodland Site |
| 15 | 1034m SW | Unknown | Ancient Semi Natural Woodland |
| D | 1044m S | Unknown | Restored Ancient Woodland Site |
| 16 | 1076m N | Unknown | Restored Ancient Woodland Site |
| E | 1084m SW | Unknown | Ancient Semi Natural Woodland |
| 17 | 1112m N | Unknown | Ancient Semi Natural Woodland |
| E | 1137m SW | Unknown | Ancient Semi Natural Woodland |
| C | 1168m W | Unknown | Ancient Semi Natural Woodland |
| 18 | 1180m N | Unknown | Restored Ancient Woodland Site |
| 19 | 1193m SW | Unknown | Ancient Semi Natural Woodland |
| 20 | 1270m NE | Unknown | Ancient Semi Natural Woodland |
| - | 1311m W | Unknown | Ancient Semi Natural Woodland |
| 22 | 1316m SW | Unknown | Ancient Semi Natural Woodland |
| 23 | 1346m N | Unknown | Ancient Semi Natural Woodland |

| ID | Location | Name | Woodland Type |
|---|---|---|---|
| - | 1360m W | Unknown | Ancient Semi Natural Woodland |
| - | 1393m N | Unknown | Ancient Semi Natural Woodland |
| - | 1413m N | Unknown | Restored Ancient Woodland Site |
| - | 1433m N | Unknown | Ancient Semi Natural Woodland |
| 29 | 1436m NE | Unknown | Plantation on Ancient Woodland Site |
| - | 1597m W | Unknown | Ancient Semi Natural Woodland |
| - | 1602m E | Unknown | Ancient Semi Natural Woodland |
| - | 1602m E | Unknown | Restored Ancient Woodland Site |
| - | 1606m NE | Unknown | Ancient Semi Natural Woodland |
| - | 1636m N | Unknown | Restored Ancient Woodland Site |
| - | 1641m NW | Unknown | Ancient Semi Natural Woodland |
| - | 1656m E | Unknown | Plantation on Ancient Woodland Site |
| - | 1658m W | Unknown | Ancient Semi Natural Woodland |
| - | 1672m NE | Unknown | Restored Ancient Woodland Site |
| - | 1685m SW | Unknown | Ancient Semi Natural Woodland |
| - | 1734m N | Unknown | Ancient Semi Natural Woodland |
| - | 1751m NE | Unknown | Restored Ancient Woodland Site |
| - | 1783m N | Unknown | Ancient Semi Natural Woodland |
| - | 1787m SW | Unknown | Ancient Semi Natural Woodland |
| - | 1795m W | Unknown | Ancient Semi Natural Woodland |
| - | 1873m S | Unknown | Ancient Semi Natural Woodland |
| - | 1946m N | Unknown | Ancient Semi Natural Woodland |
| - | 1975m N | Unknown | Ancient Semi Natural Woodland |

*This data is sourced from Natural England, Natural Resources Wales and Scottish Natural Heritage.*

## 11.8 Biosphere Reserves

| Records within 2000m | 0 |
|---|---|

Biosphere Reserves are internationally recognised by UNESCO as sites of excellence to balance conservation and socioeconomic development between nature and people. They are recognised under the Man and the Biosphere (MAB) Programme with the aim of promoting sustainable development founded on the work of the local community.

*This data is sourced from Natural England, Natural Resources Wales and Scottish Natural Heritage.*

## 11.9 Forest Parks

| Records within 2000m | 0 |
|---|---|

These are areas managed by the Forestry Commission designated on the basis of recreational, conservation or scenic interest.

*This data is sourced from the Forestry Commission.*

## 11.10 Marine Conservation Zones

| Records within 2000m | 0 |
|---|---|

A type of marine nature reserve in UK waters established under the Marine and Coastal Access Act (2009). They are designated with the aim to protect nationally important, rare or threatened habitats and species.

*This data is sourced from Natural England, Natural Resources Wales and Scottish Natural Heritage.*

## 11.11 Green Belt

| Records within 2000m | 0 |
|---|---|

Areas designated to prevent urban sprawl by keeping land permanently open.

*This data is sourced from the Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government.*

## 11.12 Proposed Ramsar sites

| Records within 2000m | 0 |
|---|---|

Ramsar sites are areas listed as a Wetland of International Importance under the Convention on Wetlands of International Importance especially as Waterfowl Habitat (the Ramsar Convention) 1971. The sites here supplied have a status of 'Proposed' having been identified for potential adoption under the framework.

*This data is sourced from Natural England.*

## 11.13 Possible Special Areas of Conservation (pSAC)

| Records within 2000m | 0 |
|---|---|

Special Areas of Conservation are areas which have been identified as best representing the range and variety within the European Union of habitats and (non-bird) species listed on Annexes I and II to the Directive. SACs are designated under the EC Habitats Directive. Those sites supplied here are those with a status of 'Possible' having been identified for potential adoption under the framework.

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

## 11.14 Potential Special Protection Areas (pSPA)

| Records within 2000m | 0 |
|---|---|

Special Protection Areas (SPAs) are areas designated (or 'classified') under the European Union Wild Birds Directive for the protection of nationally and internationally important populations of wild birds. Those sites supplied here are those with a status of 'Potential' having been identified for potential adoption under the framework.

*This data is sourced from Natural England.*

## 11.15 Nitrate Sensitive Areas

| Records within 2000m | 0 |
|---|---|

Areas where nitrate concentrations in drinking water sources exceeded or was at risk of exceeding the limit of 50 mg/l set by the 1980 EC Drinking Water Directive. Voluntary agricultural measures as a means of reducing the levels of nitrate were introduced by DEFRA as MAFF, with payments being made to farmers who complied. The scheme was started as a pilot in 1990 in ten areas, later implemented within 32 areas. The scheme was closed to further new entrants in 1998, although existing agreements continued for their full term. All Nitrate Sensitive Areas fell within the areas designated as Nitrate Vulnerable Zones (NVZs) in 1996 under the EC Nitrate Directive (91/676/EEC).

*This data is sourced from Natural England.*

## 11.16 Nitrate Vulnerable Zones

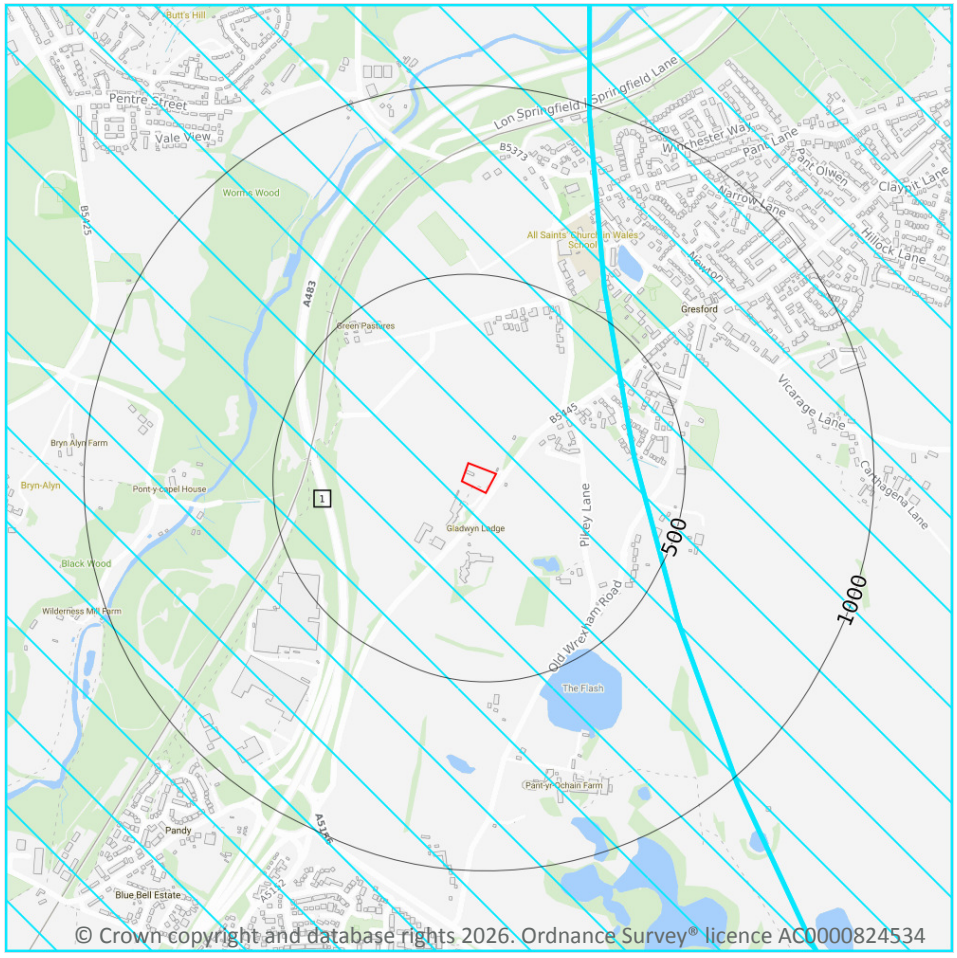
| Records within 2000m | 1 |
|---|---|

Areas at risk from agricultural nitrate pollution designated under the EC Nitrate Directive (91/676/EEC). These are areas of land that drain into waters polluted by nitrates. Farmers operating within these areas have to follow mandatory rules to tackle nitrate loss from agriculture.

| Location | Name | Type | NVZ ID | Status |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1957m N | Pulford Brook NVZ | Surface Water | 707 | Existing |

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

# SSSI Impact Zones and Units




## 11.17 SSSI Impact Risk Zones

| Records on site | 1 |
|---|---|

Developed to allow rapid initial assessment of the potential risks to SSSIs posed by development proposals. They define zones around each SSSI which reflect the particular sensitivities of the features for which it is notified and indicate the types of development proposal which could potentially have adverse impacts.

Features are displayed on the SSSI Impact Zones and Units map on **page 58 >**

| ID | Location | Type of developments requiring consultation |
|---|---|---|
| **1** | **On site** | **https://irz.geodata.org.uk/IRZ/step2.html?irzcode=0000000630000&notes=&location=328222,346690%20(IRZ%20polygon%20centre)** |

*This data is sourced from Natural England.*

## 11.18 SSSI Units

| Records within 2000m | 0 |
|---|---|

Divisions of SSSIs used to record management and condition details. Units are the smallest areas for which Natural England gives a condition assessment, however, the size of units varies greatly depending on the types of management and the conservation interest.

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

# 12 Visual and cultural designations




Site Outline

Search buffers in metres (m)

Listed buildings

Conservation areas

Conservation areas - no data

National Parks

Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty

Registered parks and gardens

Scheduled Monuments

World Heritage Sites

## 12.1 World Heritage Sites

| Records within 250m | 0 |
|---|---|

Sites designated for their globally important cultural or natural interest requiring appropriate management and protection measures. World Heritage Sites are designated to meet the UK's commitments under the World Heritage Convention.

*This data is sourced from Historic England, Cadw and Historic Environment Scotland.*

## 12.2 Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty

| Records within 250m | 0 |
|---|---|

Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB) are conservation areas, chosen because they represent 18% of the finest countryside. Each AONB has been designated for special attention because of the quality of their flora, fauna, historical and cultural associations, and/or scenic views. The National Parks and Access to the Countryside Act of 1949 created AONBs and the Countryside and Rights of Way Act, 2000 added further regulation and protection. There are likely to be restrictions to some developments within these areas.

*This data is sourced from Natural England, Natural Resources Wales and Scottish Natural Heritage.*

## 12.3 National Parks

| Records within 250m | 0 |
|---|---|

In England and Wales, the purpose of National Parks is to conserve and enhance landscapes within the countryside whilst promoting public enjoyment of them and having regard for the social and economic well-being of those living within them. In Scotland National Parks have the additional purpose of promoting the sustainable use of the natural resources of the area and the sustainable social and economic development of its communities. The National Parks and Access to the Countryside Act 1949 established the National Park designation in England and Wales, and The National Parks (Scotland) Act 2000 in Scotland.

*This data is sourced from Natural England, Natural Resources Wales and the Scottish Government.*

## 12.4 Listed Buildings

| Records within 250m | 1 |
|---|---|

Buildings listed for their special architectural or historical interest. Building control in the form of 'listed building consent' is required in order to make any changes to that building which might affect its special interest. Listed buildings are graded to indicate their relative importance, however building controls apply to all buildings equally, irrespective of their grade, and apply to the interior and exterior of the building in its entirety, together with any curtilage structures.

Features are displayed on the Visual and cultural designations map on **page 60 >**

| ID | Location | Name | Grade | Reference Number | Listed date |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 242m NE | Base Of Cross, Situated On A Traffic Island At The Junction Of Chester Road (B5445) And The B5373 At The Sw Edge Of The Village | II | 1592 | 07/06/1963 |

*This data is sourced from Historic England, Cadw and Historic Environment Scotland.*

## 12.5 Conservation Areas

| Records within 250m | 0 |
|---|---|

Local planning authorities are obliged to designate as conservation areas any parts of their own area that are of special architectural or historic interest, the character and appearance of which it is desirable to preserve or enhance. Designation of a conservation area gives broader protection than the listing of individual buildings. All the features within the area, listed or otherwise, are recognised as part of its character. Conservation area designation is the means of recognising the importance of all factors and of ensuring that planning decisions address the quality of the landscape in its broadest sense.

*This data is sourced from Historic England, Cadw and Historic Environment Scotland.*

## 12.6 Scheduled Ancient Monuments

| Records within 250m | 0 |
|---|---|

A scheduled monument is an historic building or site that is included in the Schedule of Monuments kept by the Secretary of State for Digital, Culture, Media and Sport. The regime is set out in the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act 1979. The Schedule of Monuments has c.20,000 entries and includes sites such as Roman remains, burial mounds, castles, bridges, earthworks, the remains of deserted villages and industrial sites. Monuments are not graded, but all are, by definition, considered to be of national importance.

*This data is sourced from Historic England, Cadw and Historic Environment Scotland.*

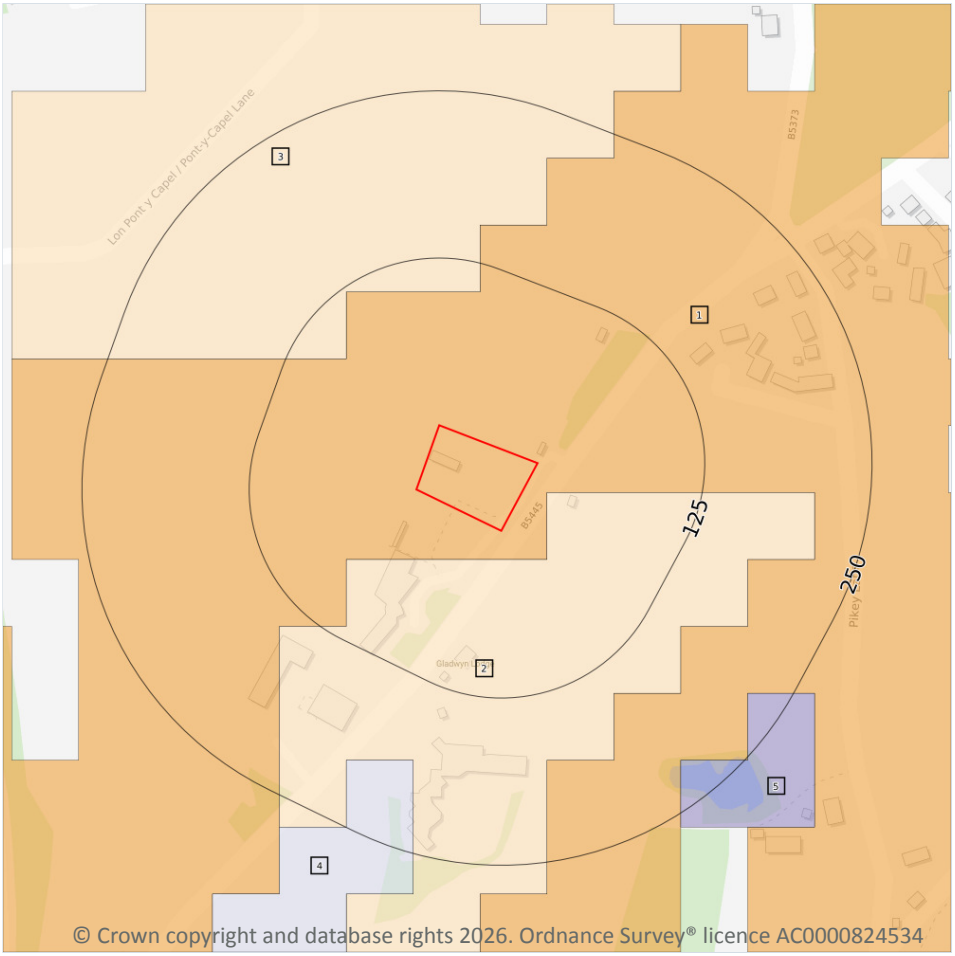
## 12.7 Registered Parks and Gardens

| Records within 250m | 0 |
|---|---|

Parks and gardens assessed to be of particular interest and of special historic interest. The emphasis being on 'designed' landscapes, rather than on planting or botanical importance. Registration is a 'material consideration' in the planning process, meaning that planning authorities must consider the impact of any proposed development on the special character of the landscape.

*This data is sourced from Historic England, Cadw and Historic Environment Scotland.*

# 13 Agricultural designations




© Crown copyright and database rights 2026. Ordnance Survey® licence AC0000824534

Site Outline

Search buffers in metres (m)

- Grade 1 - excellent quality
- Grade 2 - very good quality
- Grade 3a - good quality
- Grade 3b - moderate quality
- Grade 4 - poor quality
- Grade 5 - very poor quality
- Timber felling licences
- Open Access land

## 13.1 Agricultural Land Classification

| Records within 250m | 5 |
|---|---|

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 63 >**

| ID | Location | Classification | Description |
|---|---|---|---|
| **1** | **On site** | **Grade 2** | **Good quality agricultural land** |
| 2 | 17m SE | Grade 3a | Good to moderate quality agricultural land |
| 3 | 85m NW | Grade 3a | Good to moderate quality agricultural land |

| ID | Location | Classification | Description |
|---|---|---|---|
| 4 | 184m S | Grade 3b | Moderate quality agricultural land |
| 5 | 218m SE | Grade 4 | Poor quality agricultural land |

*This data is sourced from Natural Resources Wales.*

## 13.2 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.*

## 13.3 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.*

## 13.4 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.*

## 13.5 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.*

# 14 Habitat designations

## 14.1 Priority Habitat Inventory

| Records within 250m | 0 |
|---|---|

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

*This data is sourced from Natural England.*

## 14.2 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.*

## 14.3 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.*

## 14.4 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.*

## Data providers

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

## Terms and conditions

Groundsure's Terms and Conditions can be accessed at this link: www.groundsure.com/terms-conditions-april-2026/ ↗.

## North

**William Smith House**
**173 – 183 Witton Street**
**Northwich**
**Cheshire**
**CW9 5LP**

**Tel: 01606 334 844**

## Midlands

**Unit 5, Alfred Court**
**Saxon Business Park**
**Stoke Prior**
**Bromsgrove**
**Worcestershire**
**B60 4AD**

**Tel: 01215 729 014**

## South

**Suite 8-9**
**Tapnage Farm**
**Titchfield Lane**
**Wickham**
**Hampshire**
**PO17 5PQ**

**Tel: 0800 044 8025**