

# Lancashire Central, Cuerden

## Environmental Statement Volume 1

### Main Text and Figures

Prepared by Barton Willmore on behalf of  
Maple Grove Developments

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## ABBREVIATIONS

AOD	Above Ordnance Datum
AONB	Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty
CIEEM	Chartered Institute of Ecology and Environmental Management
EA	Environment Agency
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
ES	Environmental Statement
FRA	Flood Risk Assessment
GLVIA	Guidelines for Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment
Ha	Hectares
IEA	Institute for Environmental Assessment
IEMA	Institute of Environmental Assessment and Management
IPG	Interim Planning Guidance
Km	Kilometre
LBAP	Local Biodiversity Action Plan
LCC	Lancashire County Council
LNR	Local Nature Reserve
LPA	Local Planning Authority
m <sup>3</sup>	Cubic metres
m	Metres
mm	millimetre
mph	Miles per hour
NGR	National Grid Reference
NOMIS	Official Labour Market Statistics
NPPF	National Planning Policy Framework
NTS	Non-Technical Summary
ONS	Office for National Statistics
OS	Ordnance Survey
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment
PPG	Planning Practice Guidance
PROW	Public Right of Way
SINC	Site of Importance for Nature Conservation
SSSI	Site of Specific Scientific Interest
SRBC	South Ribble Borough Council
sqm	Square metres
SuDS	Sustainable Drainage System
TA	Transport Assessment
TP	Travel Plan
µg/m <sup>3</sup>	micrograms per cubic metre

## GLOSSARY

Within this Environmental Statement, the following terms are defined as follows:

Above Ordnance Datum	Ordnance Datum is the vertical datum used by ordnance survey as the basis for deriving altitudes on maps. Topography may be described using the level in comparison or 'above' ordnance datum.
Agriculture	Section 336(1) of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 defines agriculture as including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Horticulture, fruit growing, seed growing, dairy farming;</li> <li>• The breeding and keeping of livestock (including any creature kept for the production of food, wool, skins or fur, or for the purpose of its use in the farming of land);</li> <li>• The use of land as grazing land, meadow land, osier land, market gardens and nursery grounds; and</li> <li>• The use of land for woodlands where that use is ancillary to the farming of land for other agricultural purposes.</li> </ul>
Ancient Woodland	Woodland that has existed continuously since 1600 or before in England and Wales.
Applicant	Maple Grove Developments
Site	<p>The Site covers 60.92 hectares (ha) of predominately grassed agricultural fields separated by hedgerows. There are three vehicular access points. The first is on the eastern boundary along Wigan Road (A49) providing access to the central regions of the Site. An additional access point is provided along the western boundary on Stanifield Lane along Stoney Lane, again providing access to the central regions of the Site. Lastly, an access point is located on Lostock Lane on the northern boundary known as Old School Lane.</p> <p>There are six buildings currently situated on Old School Lane with a mix of residential and commercial property. There are three additional properties located on Stoney Lane.</p>
Aquifer	A geological formation (soil or rock) which is able to store water in significant quantities and transmit water relatively quickly under natural conditions (or when pumped).
Baseline	Environmental conditions at specific periods of time, present on, or near a site, against which future changes may be measured or predicted.
Biodiversity	Abbreviated form of 'biological diversity'.
Completed Development	Within the ES, this phase refers to the Development when fully built and operational.
Considerate Contractors	Contractors who are compliant with the Considerate Contractors scheme can be considered as a contractor who is clean, respectful, safe, environmentally conscious, responsible and accountable.
Construction	The indicative construction programme for the Development is anticipated to span approximately eight to ten years. Construction of the Development is anticipated to commence in 2023, subject to planning permission, with an indicative completion date of 2030.
Construction Liaison Officer	A designated liaison officer who will deal with public and other complaints and enquiries during the construction phase.

Cumulative effects	The summation of effects that result from changes caused by a development in conjunction with other past, present or reasonably foreseeable actions.
Development	The Development comprises an outline planning application with all matters reserved for the employment led redevelopment with commercial and residential uses.
Effect	A physical or measurable change to the environment attributable to the project.
EIA Regulations	The Town and Country Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2017
Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA)	A systematic means of assessing a development project's likely significant environmental effects.
Environmental Statement (ES)	Statutory report summarising the findings of an environmental impact assessment.
Flood Risk Assessment (FRA)	A desk based study which considers the contributing factors and predicts / quantifies the risk of flooding and also identifies a water level in the event of flooding.
Habitat	The environment in which populations or individual species live or grow.
Landscape Character	The distinct and recognisable pattern of elements that occurs consistently in a particular type of landscape, and how this is perceived by people. It reflects particular combinations of geology, landform, soils, vegetation, land use and human settlement. It creates the particular sense of place of different areas of the landscape.
Landscape Effects	Change in the elements, characteristics, character and qualities of the landscape as a result of development.
Landscape Sensitivity	The extent to which a landscape can accept change of a particular type and scale without unacceptable adverse effects on its character.
Light spill	The unwanted spillage of light on to adjacent areas and may affect or cause nuisance to sensitive receptors, particularly residential properties and natural habitats.
Local Nature Reserve	Local Nature Reserve (LNR) are places with wildlife or geological features that are of special interest locally.
Mitigation Measures	Actions proposed to moderate adverse effects arising from the whole or specific elements of a development including any process, activity or design to avoid, reduce, remedy or compensate for adverse environmental effects of a development project.
Non-Technical Summary	A report which briefly describes the main points discussed in the Environmental Statement in a clear manner, without the use of technical jargon and phraseology.
Phase 1 Habitat Survey	An ecological survey technique that provides a standardised system to record vegetation and wildlife habitats. It enables a basic assessment of habitat type and its potential importance for nature conservation. Each habitat type or feature is identified and presented on a map.
Public Open Space	Open space, designated by a local authority, defined where public access is generally not formally established, but which fulfils or is capable of fulfilling a recreational and/or non-recreational role (for example, amenity, ecological, educational, social or cultural). It

	includes most nature reserves, city farms, cemeteries, reservoirs (including covered reservoirs) and some private institutional and housing estate grounds which are not considered suitable for building development. Public Open Space does not include school playing fields nor the amenity areas associated with the development of homes or flats or pedestrian precincts (Local Government Act 1966 Section 8).
Public Right of Way (PROW)	A right of passage by the public over the surface of the land without impediment. Public Rights of Way include public footpaths, bridleways and byways open to all traffic and Restricted Byways.
Receptor	A component of the natural, created or built environment such as human being, water, air, a building, or a plant that has the potential to be affected by the Development.
Scoping	An exercise undertaken to determine the topics to be addressed within the Environmental Statement.
Screening	Consideration as to whether an environmental impact assessment is required for a project.
Section 106 Agreement	Section 106 (S106) of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 allows a local planning authority (LPA) to enter into a legally-binding agreement or planning obligation with a landowner in association with the granting of planning permission. The obligation is termed a Section 106 Agreement.
Site of Nature Conservation Importance (SNCI)	Sites of Nature Conservation Importance (SNCI) are amongst the best sites for wildlife in the County. They are a comprehensive suite of local wildlife sites that are of high value for biodiversity, with habitats and species that are uncommon in the County and sometimes further afield.
Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)	The nature conservation agencies have a duty under the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981, as amended, to notify any area of land which in their opinion is 'of special interest by reason of any of its flora, fauna, or geological or physiographical features'. Such areas are known as Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSIs).
Sustainable Drainage System (SuDS)	Sustainable management practices designed to control the rate and quality of surface water runoff into receiving waters, for example the use of swales and wetlands as buffers, as opposed to conventional drainage practices.
Topography	The natural or artificial features, level and surface form of the ground surface.
Visual Effect	Change in the appearance of the landscape from available viewpoints as a result of development.