



LEEDS
CITY COUNCIL

Development Department

**CONTAMINATED LAND:
AN INSPECTION STRATEGY FOR LEEDS**

**SECOND ANNUAL REVIEW
AUTUMN 2003**

SUMMARY

The second Annual Review of Leeds City Council's Contaminated Land Inspection Strategy (CLIS) has been completed. The current status of the CLIS is summarised below including progress made during the second year of implementation and changes to procedures, timescales and targets.

Identification of Priority Areas (Section 2.0)

- The order of the Priority areas for dataset development, prioritisation and detailed inspection remains as follows (in descending order of priority): 1, 1a, 2, 7, 3, 4, 5, 6, the rest of Leeds

Contaminated Land GIS & Database (Section 3.0)

- A database for storing and managing data collated at the detailed inspection stage of the Part IIA process has been set up and will be developed as and when necessary

Development of key datasets (Section 4.0)

- A contract has been entered into for the provision of digitised potentially contaminative historical land use data for Areas 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7. Work under this contract began in March 2003. To date, datasets for Areas 3 and 7 have been provided to Leeds City Council. It is anticipated that the datasets for these areas will be completed by March 2004
- In addition to the above datasets, two new datasets have been acquired for the Contaminated Land GIS and database, namely historical plans and residential area data
- The Potentially Contaminated Land database has continued to be developed through the digitisation of sites brought to our attention through, eg, the planning and redevelopment process and 'voluntary' remediation
- Updated GIS information has been received from the Environment Agency and added to the GIS and database
- It is intended to acquire a historical land use dataset for the 'rest of Leeds' and digitise the Private Water Supply data held by Leeds City Council's Environmental Health section

Prioritisation of sites for inspection (Section 5.0)

- The preliminary prioritisation process for Areas 1 and 1a were completed in September 2003. There is a list of approximately 370 sites where identified potential sources and receptors overlap and/or lie immediately adjacent to each other. This list is being reviewed and sites excluded from the list where there are no potential pathways. Where potential pathways exist, sites where human health risks exist are being reprioritised into high, medium and low based on the highest scoring category receptor

- When prioritisation of sites within a certain area has been completed, these sites will be combined with the list of sites available at that time so that ***there is one overall 'rolling' prioritisation list***. The sites that represent the highest risks will be subject to detailed inspection first regardless of the area in which they are located
- Due to the extent of the railway land use, it is intended to address this source of contamination on a site-specific basis
- A source-targeted approach for potential groundwater and surface water contamination is being considered

Detailed inspection (Section 6.0)

- Detailed inspection is anticipated to commence for Areas 1 and 1a in January 2004 following ongoing refining work of the preliminary prioritisation list
- ***To date, no sites in Leeds have been formally determined as Contaminated Land***

Dealing with Council Land (Section 7.0)

- The Council's land contamination issues continue to be addressed through various processes including EMAS, Asset Management, Land Transactions and LEDA

Urgent Sites (Section 8.0)

- No sites in Leeds have been considered to be 'Urgent', as discussed in Chapter 6 of the CLIS document

Work Programme (Section 9.0)

Proposed changes to timescales and procedures are as follows:

- The acquisition of historical land use data for Areas 3 to 7 has been delayed by three months until March 2004
- The period of time allowed for preliminary site prioritisation for each area has been amended from one month to two months. It is anticipated that the refining of the preliminary prioritisation list to produce a list of sites for detailed inspection will take 4 months per area
- As detailed above, there will be one 'rolling' prioritisation list for all areas. As a result, detailed inspection for all areas will be ongoing until all sites on the overall prioritisation list for a particular area have been addressed
- ***Detailed inspection of Priority Areas 1/1a, and Priority Area 2, is now scheduled to begin in January 2004 and August 2004, respectively.***
- Although difficult to estimate, it is anticipated that detailed inspection for the whole of the Leeds district will be complete by the end of 2010. However, this is very much dependent on available staff resources and on government grant funding being made available for those sites where intrusive investigation data collected by the Council will be required

1.0 INTRODUCTION

Under Part IIA of the Environmental Protection Act 1990, each local authority has a duty to keep its Contaminated Land Inspection Strategy (CLIS) under periodic review. Chapter 11 of Leeds City Council's Strategy document outlines how a review will be carried out after each year of the Strategy's implementation. This approach was considered to be the most efficient and effective way of making sure that the Strategy remains up-to-date and reflects current practice, but also that it is realistic and achievable. Annual reviews were deemed the best way of enabling timescales and targets to be revised appropriately.

This document comprises Leeds City Council's Second Annual Review of its CLIS; it is not intended to be a standalone document, but should be read in conjunction with the original CLIS document and the First Annual Review.

1.1 Who has undertaken the Review?

This Second Annual Review has been undertaken, and this document prepared, by the Contaminated Land Officer and others involved in the implementation of the CLIS. A copy of this review has been submitted to the Environment Agency for their information.

1.2 Structure of the Review Document

The layout of this review is similar to the First Annual Review and follows the listing of the principal features of the CLIS methodology as presented in Chapter 5 of the CLIS document. For each feature, the progress made in the second year of implementing the CLIS is discussed, including details of any proposed changes to procedures, timescales or targets.

1.3 Definitions & Terminology

Various terms and abbreviations used throughout this document may have a specific meaning within the context of the Part IIA contaminated land regime and/or they have already been defined within the Glossary and text of the original CLIS document. On this basis, definitions will not be repeated here.

1.4 Publication

This Review document can be viewed and/or downloaded free of charge from the Council's website at www.leeds.gov.uk. Alternatively, a hard copy can be purchased for £2.00 from the Contaminated Land Officer at the Leonardo Building, 2 Rossington Street, Leeds LS2 8HD.

1.5 Enquiries

Any enquiries about this Review, the First Annual Review or the CLIS document should be addressed to:

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2.0 IDENTIFICATION OF PRIORITY AREAS

There have been no changes from the First Annual Review regarding the number and order of the priority areas that have been identified for inspection. This information is summarised below:

Inspection Order	Priority Area	General area covered
1st	1	City Centre, Holbeck, Beeston, Wortley & Armley
2nd	1a	Meanwood
3rd	2	Guiseley & Yeadon
4th	7	Hunslet, Stourton & Cross Green
5th	3	Morley, Gildersome, Middleton & East Ardsley
6th	4	Horsforth, Pudsey & Calverley
7th	5	Rothwell & Oulton
8th	6	Garforth, Micklefield & Kippax
9th	Rest of Leeds	Rest of Leeds not covered by Areas 1 to 8

3.0 CONTAMINATED LAND GIS & DATABASE

The Contaminated Land GIS and associated database have continued to be developed. Information on dataset development has been included in Section 4.0.

The 'Potentially Contaminated Land' (PCL) database referenced in the First Annual review continues to be used to store site-specific information supplementary to that held in the GIS attributes tables. Further details on the development of the PCL dataset are included under Section 4.1.

It was identified that a **database for storing and managing data collated at the detailed inspection stage of the Part IIA process** was required. This database has been set up and will be developed as and when necessary.

4.0 DEVELOPMENT OF KEY DATASETS

The GIS holds over 250 datasets providing a range of information relating to contaminant sources, pathways and receptors. The majority of datasets cover the whole of the Leeds District whereas others are held on a Priority Area basis. Table AR1 from the First Annual Review has been updated and revised. The new datasets from the second year of the implementation of the strategy are shown in bold in Table AR2/1.

An update on the development of new and existing datasets is provided below.

4.1 Contaminant Sources

Datasets acquired or in the process of being acquired/developed

- Datasets on historical land uses for Areas 3 to 7

A contract has been set up for the provision of digitised potentially contaminative historical land use data for Areas 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7. The datasets will cover the five following general epochs: 1890s, 1910s, 1930s, 1950s and 1970s.

Work under this contract began in March 2003. Due to the delay in the contract commencement, it is anticipated that the datasets for these areas will be completed by March 2004 instead of end December 2003, as outlined in the First Annual review. To date, datasets for Areas 3 and 7 have been provided to Leeds City Council.

- Digitised Historical Maps

Digitised historical maps at a scale of 1:10,000 or 1:10,560 from the 1840s to date have been purchased for the GIS database. This data is valuable for those areas of the District for which no historical land use data has yet been acquired, for example, if data is required for an 'urgent' site (please refer to Section 8.0) for which historical land use data is not yet available.

This information can also be used as part of the process of reviewing all available documentary data on sites undergoing detailed inspection and as a check against any available historical land use data.

- 'Potentially Contaminated Land' (PCL) Dataset

The PCL dataset is comprised predominantly of potentially contaminated sites that have been investigated and/or remediated through the planning and redevelopment process, through voluntary remediation or have been brought to the Council's attention through other means.

The PCL dataset has continued to be developed during the past year. New PCL sites have been added to the dataset including digitising the site boundary onto the GIS system and inputting site-specific details into the database.

Datasets to be acquired

- Dataset on historical land uses for the 'rest of Leeds'

A dataset on potentially contaminative historical land uses for the 'rest of Leeds' remains to be acquired. It has not been decided, at this stage, how or when this data will be acquired. The preliminary site prioritisation for the 'rest of Leeds' is scheduled to commence in March 2007 and, subject to available resources, it is intended that this dataset will be available for the end of February 2007.

4.2 Receptors

Datasets acquired or in the process of being acquired/developed

- Residential Area Dataset

A dataset of residential areas has been created by the Council's Minerals and Waste Planning Group. This dataset provides further details on the location of potential human receptors.

Datasets to be acquired

- Private Water Supplies

It is intended to digitise the Private Water Supplies data held by the Council's Environmental Health section. This dataset will be scored according to the use of the Private Water Supply, for example, if the water supply is used for humans, it will be classed as a human receptor and scored accordingly, whereas if the water supply is used for industrial purposes, no score will be assigned to it as it will not be classified as a potential receptor.

4.3 Environment Agency Data

In October 2002, the Environment Agency provided a package of baseline information to assist Local Authorities in the implementation of their CLISs. This information comprised a series of GIS datasets providing a range of environmental information

The Environment Agency provided an update to this baseline information to Leeds City Council in July 2003.

5.0 PRIORITISATION OF SITES FOR INSPECTION

The GIS-based software package, GroundView™, is a tool to prioritise sites that have been identified as potentially Contaminated Land. The adopted method begins by comparing the location of potential contamination with areas where there are sensitive receptors. By overlaying these two types of data, a preliminary list of sites that have two parts of a potential pollutant linkage is compiled in prioritised order. The principles and methodology behind GroundView™ are explained in Appendix F of the CLIS document.

An update on the prioritisation progress is outlined below. Primarily, the results outcome of using GroundView™ for Areas 1 and 1a (Section 5.1) has been detailed and the concept of the 'rolling' prioritisation list (Section 5.2) has

been introduced. Due to various reasons, the assessment of railway lines as a former or current contaminative land use and with controlled waters as a receptor has been addressed differently to the general prioritisation process and has been discussed in Sections 5.3 and 5.4, respectively.

5.1 Areas 1 and 1a

GroundView™ has been run for Areas 1 and 1a. The results output of GroundView™ is represented as a contour map, where high risk areas are represented by darker colours than lower risk areas. Work has been carried out to convert this contour map into a series of discrete polygons, which represent actual sites. Approximately 370 sites have been identified, each of which has an assigned risk score. This data has been converted into a list which shows the sites in descending order of risk.

The sites on this preliminary list have all got potential sources and receptors either overlain and/or immediately adjacent to each other. These sites require further investigation to see whether potential pathways are present. If potential pathways are not present for a particular site, this site does not need to be subject to more detailed inspection as there are no potential pollutant linkages present. If potential pathways are present, sites require assessment to see whether they need to be reprioritised. This part of the process involves refining the preliminary prioritisation list. Where potential human health receptors are present, sites are generally being reprioritised into the following categories:

High Priority → sites where potential sources, pathways and receptors overlap
Medium Priority → sites where potential sources, pathways and receptors overlap but where these sites are indicated on the GIS system to have been redeveloped through consultation with the Contaminated Land team
Low Priority → sites where potential sources lie adjacent only to potential receptors

All sites where potential pollutant linkages have been identified will undergo detailed inspection, as described in Chapter 7 of the Council's CLIS document. Conversely, those sites for which there is no identified potential pollutant linkage as there is no identified potential pathway will not require further detailed inspection at this stage of the process. Please refer to Section 9.0 for updated details on the anticipated Work Programme.

5.2 'Rolling' prioritisation list

One overall 'rolling' prioritisation list will be compiled for all areas for which GroundView™ has been run and where datasets have been completed. So far, we have the results output for Areas 1 and 1a. The results will be combined so that those sites with the highest risk score will be dealt with first regardless of the area in which they are located. This combining of results will continue as and when data from the preliminary prioritisation process from each area is complete.

In terms of the inspection strategy, this will mean that detailed inspection in an area will not necessarily be completed prior to moving onto the next area in the adopted priority order. Instead, the highest risk sites on the 'rolling' prioritisation list will always be addressed first. This change in procedure is reflected in the revised Work Programme which is discussed in further detail in Section 9.0.

5.3 Source - Railway line land use

The historical land use data highlights railway lines as a potential source of contamination. Due to the extent of this linear potential contamination source across the District, there is a considerable number of sites where railway lines and potential receptors overlap and, in the majority of cases, lie adjacent to each other. Although all of these sites will be considered as part of the Inspection Strategy, at this stage not all of the sites have been digitised for Areas 1 and 1a. An explanation on the methodology which will be adopted is given below and does not differ significantly from the current methodology.

Any former railway line that falls within the area of a previously identified site which has other potential sources will be dealt with as part of the site in question. However, those sites where a former railway line is the only potential source present will be dealt with on a site-specific basis:

- If the railway line land use *overlaps* a potential receptor, these sites will be highlighted and included on the preliminary prioritisation list.
- However, there are an extensive number of potential receptor sites (eg back gardens of residential properties) that are only located adjacent to current or past railway lines. These sites will therefore be placed in List 3 (see section 5.1). Due to the extent of this potential contamination source, the digitisation of these sites has not yet been carried out – as these sites are not part of the List 1 and 2 sites (ie the highest priority sites), work on these sites will take place at the latest when the List 3 sites are being addressed therefore concentrating resources on the higher risk sites in the first instance.

The above outstanding digitisation work applies to railway line land use only. Any other former or past railway land usage, for example former engine sheds, has been highlighted as part of the overall process and will be dealt with as normal.

5.4 Receptor - Controlled Waters

Controlled waters include inland freshwaters (e.g, streams, lakes, reservoirs, ponds) and groundwaters (e.g. minor and major aquifers). Controlled waters therefore cover almost the entire district area of Leeds. To consider *all* controlled waters as a receptor, a dataset would cover the majority of the Leeds district area as *inter alia* minor and major aquifers underlie the majority of the district area. Running the prioritisation software would therefore highlight the majority of sites where potentially contaminative historical land uses are located as requiring further investigation. This process would produce an extensive list of sites.

Currently, a more effective, time-efficient approach to investigating **those sites for which there are no identified human health risks but where potential contamination of controlled waters is deemed likely** is being considered. For reviewing potential controlled waters contamination, a source-targeted review of the data is likely to be adopted. This approach is expected to involve prioritising in the first instance those historical/current land uses that are most likely to have caused or be causing contamination of groundwaters and surface waters (eg petrol filling stations, gas works, oil refineries).

As stated previously, the sites that will be addressed first are those that include a human health risk. For those sites where only controlled waters are at risk, a more detailed methodology for dealing with these sites will be considered further in subsequent annual reviews.

6.0 DETAILED INSPECTION

No detailed inspection (ref Chapter 7 of the Strategy document) of any sites in Leeds has yet taken place. However, preliminary prioritisation for Priority Areas 1 and 1a has been completed and work on refining the prioritisation list to produce a list of sites for Detailed Inspection is ongoing. ***It is anticipated that detailed inspection of these sites for Areas 1 and 1a will commence in January 2004.***

Leeds City Council continues to be involved with sites which are being investigated and remediated 'voluntarily' (i.e. outside of any regulatory regime) by their current landowners/occupiers. In addition, many sites are investigated and/or remediated at the redevelopment stage. Given that the Council now holds detailed records on these sites, it is anticipated that the process of detailed inspection will be more straightforward in future.

As detailed in Chapter 1 of the CLIS document, the ultimate purpose of the Inspection Strategy is to identify sites which meet the definition of Contaminated Land. ***To date, no Contaminated Land sites have been formally determined in Leeds.*** Please refer to Section 6.0 of the First Annual Review on the Council's approach to those sites so far that have been brought to the Council's attention where there is known to be potential for Part IIA 'pollution of controlled waters'.

7.0 DEALING WITH COUNCIL LAND

Please refer to Chapter 7 of the First Annual review with regard to the Council's key means through which it is addressing its own land contamination issues. There have been no significant changes from the First Annual Review with regards to the work undertaken in the past year for dealing with Council land.

8.0 URGENT SITES

Chapter 5 of the CLIS document highlights how 'urgent sites' will be prioritised for inspection as and when they are brought to the Council's attention. Such sites can be from any part of the district and are those which are considered to present an immediate risk of serious pollution or harm to human health. **To date, no sites have been considered to be 'Urgent'.**

9.0 WORK PROGRAMME

Chapter 9 and Figure AR4 of the First Annual Review presented the revised estimated timescales for the implementation of the Inspection Strategy. This essentially comprised three main elements: development of key datasets, site prioritisation and detailed inspection. Predicted timescales were based largely on what outputs could be realistically achieved bearing in mind typical workload, financial constraints and resources.

A number of factors over the last 12 months have influenced the implementation of the Strategy:

- (i) A large number of Government and Environment Agency (EA) publications have been issued over the past two years, outlining best practice, or providing guidance, on how land contamination should be investigated, assessed, remediated and regulated. Of particular note, there has been ongoing guidance issued in relation to human health risk assessment models. Due to their regulatory roles, Officers involved in the Strategy implementation have had to familiarise themselves with these publications and their contents.
- (ii) Limited resources: ***Neither of the Officers involved in the implementation of the Strategy are assigned solely to this task – they are also responsible for dealing with contaminated sites through the planning regime, IPPC consultations, regulation of voluntary remediation, search enquiries, project work, land transactions, internal training and development of Council policies and guidance in relation to land contamination.*** This work takes up and continues to take up a large proportion of the Officers' time and is causing delays to the implementation of the CLIS.

9.1 Revised Work Programme

Taking account of the above factors, ***the Work Programme for the Strategy Implementation has been revised*** (see Figure AR2/1). Key changes are as follows:

- (i) A contract has been set up for the provision of digitised potentially contaminative historical land use data for Areas 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7. Work under this contract began three months later than anticipated. Due to the delay in the contract commencement, the datasets for these areas are anticipated to be completed by March 2004 instead of December 2003, as previously thought.
- (ii) The period of time allowed for ***preliminary site prioritisation for each area has been extended from one month to two months*** based on

experience to date and available resources. It is anticipated that the **refining of the preliminary prioritisation list to produce a list of sites for detailed inspection will take 4 months per area**. The prioritisation for one Area is to be completed prior to moving to the next Area.

- (iii) As detailed in Section 5.2, only one overall 'rolling' prioritisation list will be compiled of potentially Contaminated Land sites from all areas for which prioritisation has been undertaken at a particular time. Sites will appear on the list in risk ranking order regardless of the area in which a site is located.
- (iv) Detailed Inspection for each area will commence as and when areas have been subject to the preliminary prioritisation process and a list of sites for detailed inspection has been compiled. **As one 'rolling' prioritisation list has been adopted, detailed inspection for sites will be ongoing until all sites on the overall prioritisation list for a particular area have been addressed.**
- (v) Refinement and reprioritisation of sites will continue to take place at any stage following the preliminary exercise and/or during detailed inspection.
- (vi) It is difficult to estimate when detailed inspection for the whole of Leeds will be complete. This is primarily due to unknown workloads, eg, if a site is designated as Contaminated Land, there will be an increase in workload including preparing a record of determination for the site, identifying the appropriate person/s and securing its remediation. The completion date will also be dependent on available resources. It was anticipated in the First Annual review that detailed inspection for the whole of Leeds would be complete by 2010. This deadline date has not been changed for this Review but may be subject to change in subsequent reviews.
- (vii) The table below summarises details from the revised programme which is shown on Figure AR2/1:

Area	Anticipated date by which preliminary and refined prioritisation complete and Detailed Inspection commences (subject to 'rolling' prioritisation list)
1+1a	Jan 2004
2	Jul 2004
7	Jan 2005
3	Jul 2005
4	Jan 2006
5	Jul 2006
6	Jan 2007
Rest of Leeds	Jul 2007

10.0 THE NEXT 12 MONTHS

As well as the continuing day-to-day implementation of the Strategy, there are a number of key outputs/acquisitions associated with Strategy implementation that it is hoped to achieve over the next twelve months. These are detailed below:

- (i) It will be necessary to set up a contract for the provision of digitised potentially contaminative land uses for 'the rest of Leeds'. Whether this acquisition of data will take place within the next 12 months will be dependent on available resources.
- (ii) As outlined in the First Annual review, it has become evident that the most frequently encountered contaminated sites are former gas works, petrol stations and sites where bulk storage of fuels has taken place. In order to acquire more information about these sites, and particularly, whether they have been investigated or remediated in the past, it is planned to contact petrochemical companies and SecondSite Property Holdings Ltd (formerly British Gas) to see whether they are willing to provide such information about their land portfolios in the Leeds area. If acquired, such information will be held on the Contaminated Land GIS and database, and considered as part of site prioritisation and during detailed inspection.
- (iii) Although paper and/or electronic records are held detailing Council Land, this information is not yet available as a digitised GIS dataset. This dataset is still in the process of being developed and it is understood that it will be available when the Council's new GIS system is in place. Once available this dataset will prove useful for responding to enquiries regarding contamination on Council property, assisting in assessment of project work relating to Council land, but also during detailed inspection when identifying interested parties and 'appropriate persons'.

In line with the revised Work Programme, the next Annual Review of the Inspection Strategy will take place in July/August 2004.

Table AR2/1 - Current Datasets held on Contaminated Land GIS

Dataset	Description	Origin
Ground Features - Potential Sources, Pathways and/or Receptors		
OS Landline	Current Ordnance Survey Landline Data	Ordnance Survey
Aerial Photos	Aerial photos of Leeds MD	LCC Planning Department
Boreholes	Boreholes in LMD	BGS
Contour Lines	10m Contour Lines on OS landline for LMD	LCC Planning Department
Environment Agency Offices	EA offices, labs etc in LMD	EA
Explosive sites ¹	HSE licensed sites storing explosive materials (LMD)	HSE
Historic Battlefields	Historic battlefields in LMD	LCC Planning Department
Historical plans	Historical plans at 1:10,000 or 1:10,560 from 1840s to date	SiteScope
LMD artificial geology	Disturbed, made & worked ground in Priority Area 1	BGS
LMD Coal Line	Outcropping coal lines in LMD	BGS
LMD drift geology	Drift Geology (Alluvium, Glacial, River & Till deposits) in LMD	BGS
LMD fault lines	Geological Fault Lines in LMD	BGS
LMD fossil horizons	Outcropping fossil horizons in LMD	BGS
LMD mass movement	Geological mass movements in LMD	BGS
LMD solid geology	Solid geology in LMD	BGS
Major Hazards	Sites posing potentially major hazard risk with associated consultation areas	LCC Planning Department
NLUD	National Land Use Database classifications in LMD	LCC Planning Department
Radon Areas	Areas of radon gas issues in LMD.	NRPB (Radon Map of England)
Park and Ride UDP	Park and Ride sites in LMD taken from validated UDP	LCC Planning Department
Special Landscape UDP	Areas of special landscapes in LMD taken from validated UDP	LCC Planning Department
Supertram Line UDP	Supertram lines in LMD taken from validated UDP	LCC Planning Department
Supertram Stations UDP	Supertram stations in LMD taken from validated UDP	LCC Planning Department
Supertram Limits of Deviation	Furthest extent of proposed supertram route	LCC Highways / Metro
Urban Green Corridor UDP	Areas of urban green corridor in LMD taken from validated UDP	LCC Planning Department
Potential Receptors		
Buildings and Property		
Grade 1 Listed Buildings UDP	Grade 1 listed buildings taken from validated UDP	LCC Planning Department
Scheduled Monuments	Class 1 scheduled monuments in LMD	LCC Planning Department
Controlled Waters		
Catchments	LMD river catchment areas	EA
Discharges	EA discharges to controlled water consents (LMD)	EA
Flood Plains	Flood plains of rivers in LMD	EA
Groundwater Vulnerability	Showing groundwater/aquifer vulnerability in LMD	BGS
River Centrelines	Centrelines of rivers in LMD (with some data for outside LMD)	EA
Water Abstractions	Licensed water abstractions in LMD	EA
Water Wells	Water wells in LMD	BGS
Water Quality - Biological	Biological General Quality Assessment water quality in water course in LMD	EA
Water Quality - Chemical	Chemical General Quality Assessment water quality in water course in LMD	EA
Ecological		
Ancient Woodland Leeds	Ancient woodland in LMD	English Nature
Conservation Areas UDP	Conservation areas in LMD taken from validated UDP	LCC Planning Department
Nature Areas UDP	Nature areas in LMD taken from validated UDP	LCC Planning Department
Nature Reserves UDP	Nature reserves in LMD taken from validated UDP	LCC Planning Department
SEGI UDP	SEGIs in LMD taken from validated UDP	LCC Planning Department
SSSI UDP	SSSIs in LMD taken from validated UDP	LCC Planning Department
Humans		
Areas 1 - 7 Residential areas	Residential areas in Priority Areas 1 - 7	LCC Minerals & Waste Planning Group
Allotments UDP	Allotments in LMD taken from validated UDP	LCC Planning Department
Historic Parks & Gardens	Historic parks & gardens in LMD	LCC Planning Department
Existing housing land UDP	Existing housing land in LMD taken from validated UDP	LCC Planning Department
Housing on open space	Designated housing land on open space in LMD taken from validated UDP	LCC Planning Department
Long term development UDP	Land for long term development in LMD taken from validated UDP	LCC Planning Department
New Housing UDP	Land for new housing development in LMD taken from validated UDP	LCC Planning Department
Water Related Leisure UDP	Water Related Leisure land in LMD taken from validated UDP	LCC Planning Department
Proposed Open Space UDP	Proposed open space in LMD taken from validated UDP	LCC Planning Department
Protected Playing Pitch UDP	Protected playing pitches in LMD taken from validated UDP	LCC Planning Department
Playgrounds	Playgrounds in LMD	LCC Leisure Services
New Schools UDP	New schools in LMD taken from validated UDP	LCC Planning Department
Potential Sources		
PCL Sites	PCL sites in LMD as defined in Contaminated Land Inspection Strategy	LCC Minerals & Waste Planning Group
Area 1 Historic Land Use	Historic land use in Priority Area 1	BGS
Area 2 Historic Land Use	Historic land use in Priority Area 2	BGS
Areas 3 - 7 Historic Land Use	Historic land use in Priority Areas 3 - 7	LCC/WRc
Colliery Spoil Tips	Colliery spoil tips in LMD	Coal Authority
Mine Entries	Mine entries (shafts etc) in LMD	Coal Authority
Opencast Abandoned	Abandoned opencast sites in LMD	Coal Authority
Opencast Current	Current opencast sites in LMD	Coal Authority
Opencast Past	Past opencast sites in LMD	Coal Authority
Metal Recycling	Metal recyclers (scrapyards etc) in LMD	LCC Minerals & Waste Planning Group
Petrol Stations	Petrol Stations in LMD	LCC Minerals & Waste Planning Group
Sewage Treatment Works	Sewage treatment works in LMD	EA
Closed Sites	Closed landfill sites in LMD	LCC Planning Department
Landfill Sites	Landfill sites in LMD	EA
Licensed Waste Sites	Licensed waste management sites in LMD	EA
X-Sites	Former S143 Register data showing potentially contaminated sites in LMD	LCC Planning Department
Pollution Inventory	LMD Sites authorised under the Integrated Pollution Control Regime (IPC)	EA

LCC = Leeds City Council; BGS = British Geological Survey; EA = Environment Agency; HSE = Health & Safety Executive
 NRPB = National Radiological Protection Board

