

Figure 144: Distribution of active and inactive sand and gravel workings in Lancashire, overlain by the Resource Blocks addressed by LCC in the Entec UK Ltd and Geoplan Ltd reports

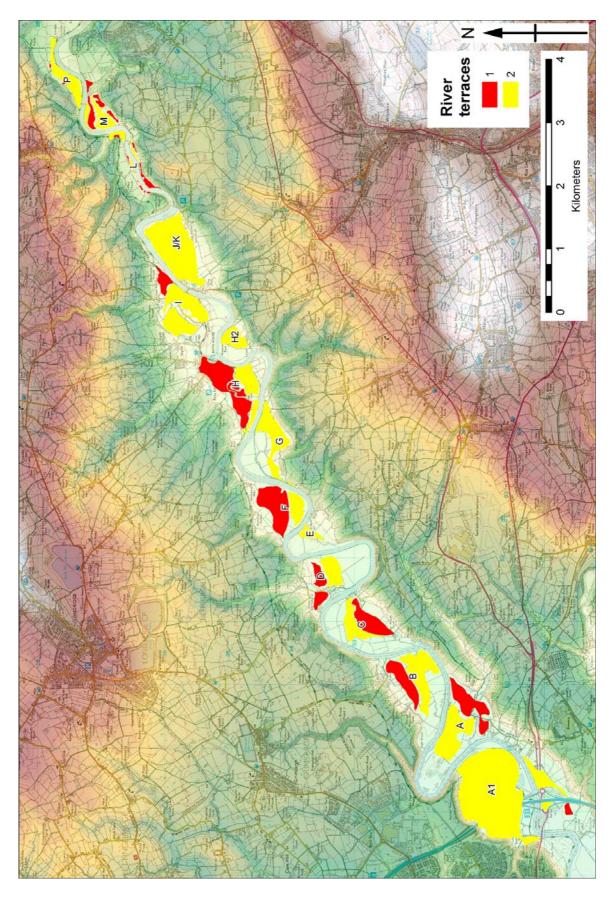


Figure 145: Distribution of fragments of terraces T1 and T2 in the Lower Ribble, and their correspondence with sub-resource blocks identified in the Geoplan Ltd report (2006) (© Ordnance Survey)

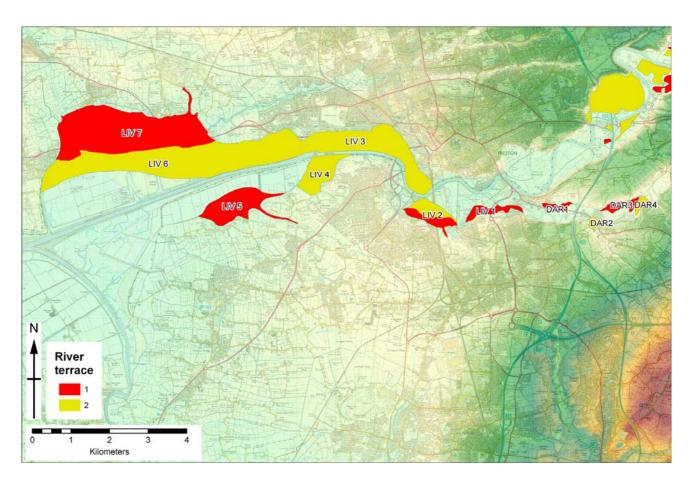


Figure 146: Distribution of fragments of terraces 1 and 2 in the estuary reach of the Lower Ribble (© Ordnance Survey)

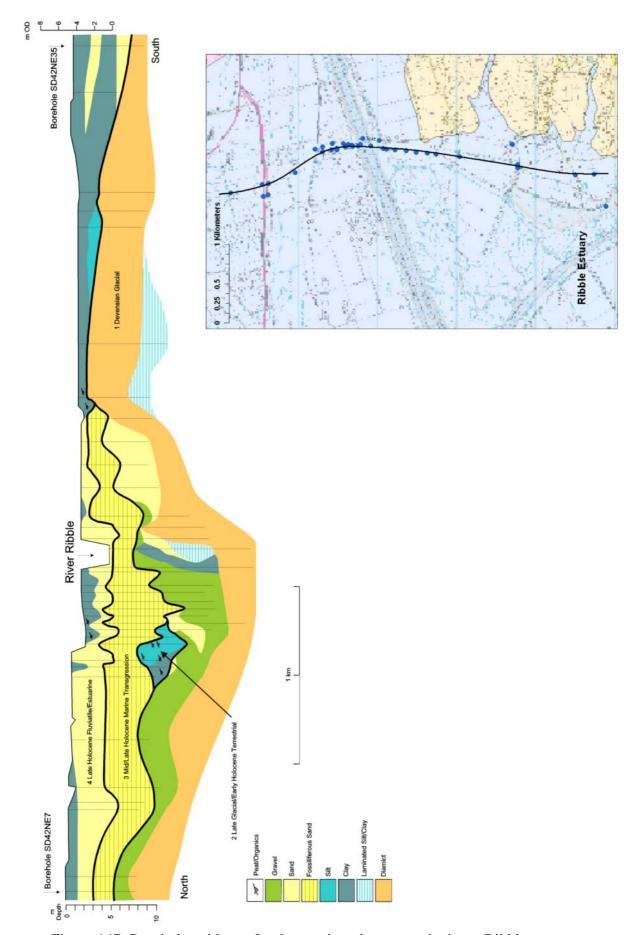


Figure 147: Borehole evidence for the stratigraphy across the inner Ribble estuary

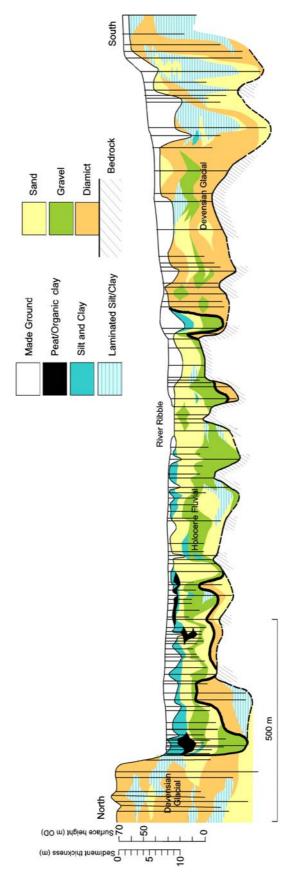


Figure 148: Borehole evidence for the stratigraphy across the Ribble at the M6 motorway and Brockholes meander

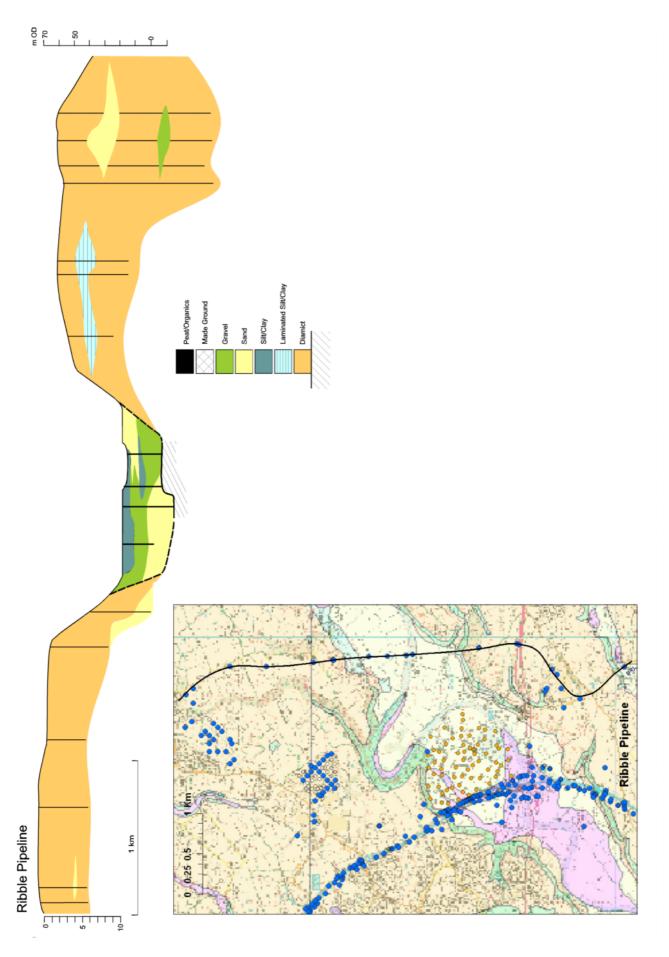


Figure 149: Borehole evidence for the stratigraphy across the Ribble upstream from the M6 motorway across the Old Elston Hall Farm meander

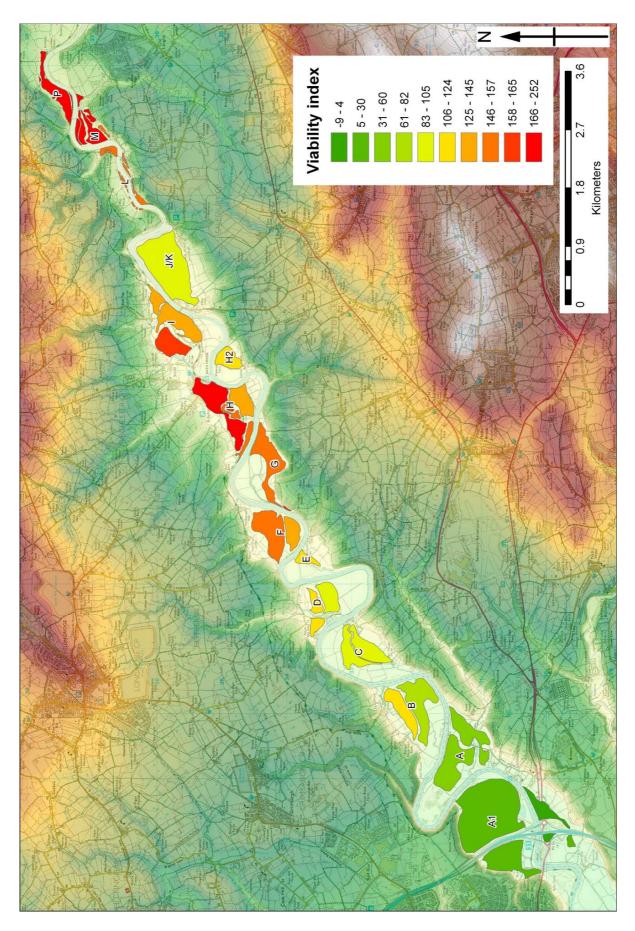


Figure 150: Viability of resource areas in the Lower Ribble, the index is on a relative scale and incorporates the mineral quantity as a positive contributor offset against the major constraints. Low values denote a high potential viability and high values low potential viability (© Ordnance Survey)

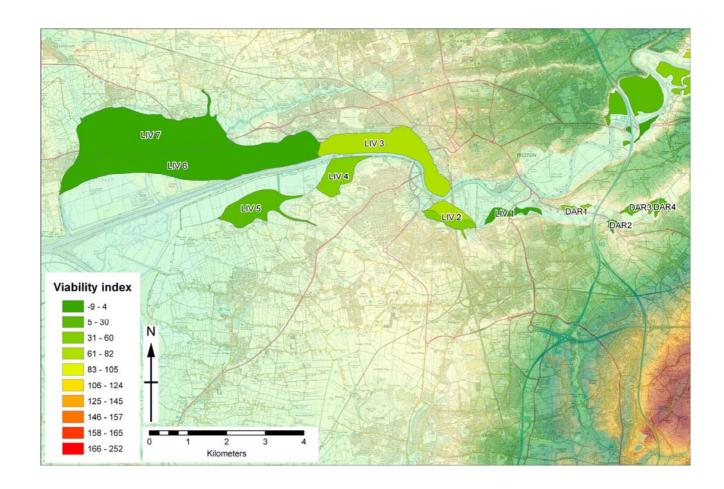


Figure 151: Viability of resource areas in the estuary reach of the Lower Ribble, the index is on a relative scale and incorporates the mineral quantity as a positive contributor offset against the major constraints. Low values denote a high potential viability and high values low potential viability (© Ordnance Survey)

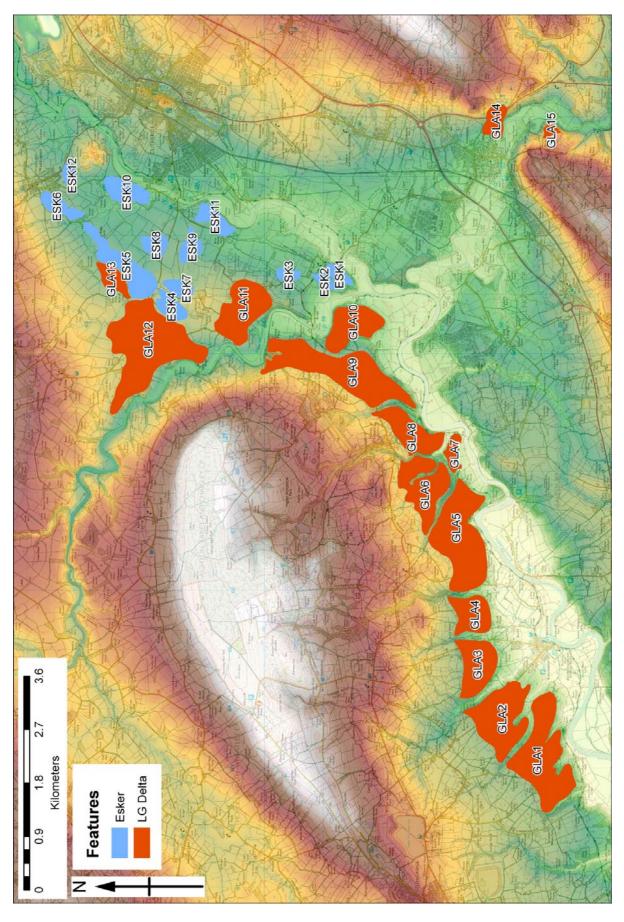


Figure 152: Distribution of glacigenic resource blocks in the Lower Ribble Valley to the west of Clitheroe (© Ordnance Survey)

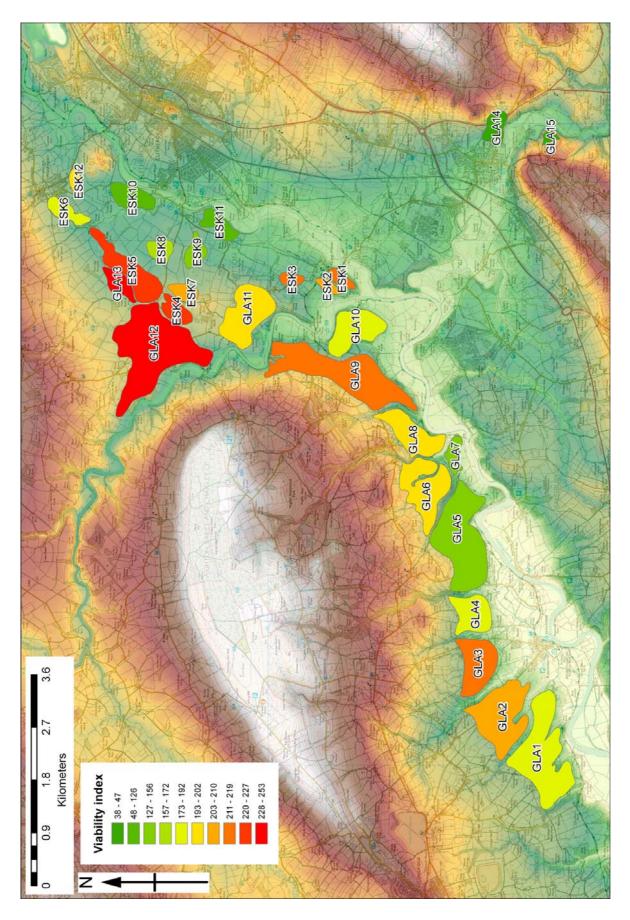


Figure 153: Viability of resource areas in the glacigenic deposits of the Lower Ribble, the index is on a relative scale and incorporates the mineral quantity as a positive contributor offset against the major constraints. Low values denote a high potential viability and high values low potential viability (© Ordnance Survey)

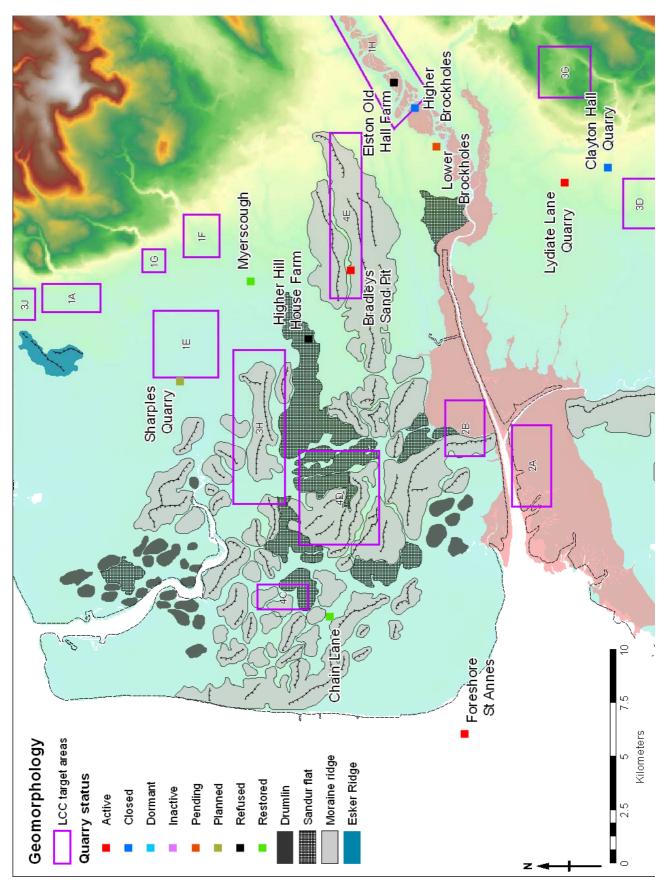


Figure 154: Geomorphology of the Kirkham moraine complex, which distinguishes the distribution of moraine ridge and sandur features. Also highlights the distribution of active and inactive sand and gravel workings, and is overlain by the Resource Blocks addressed in the Geoplan Ltd report (2006)

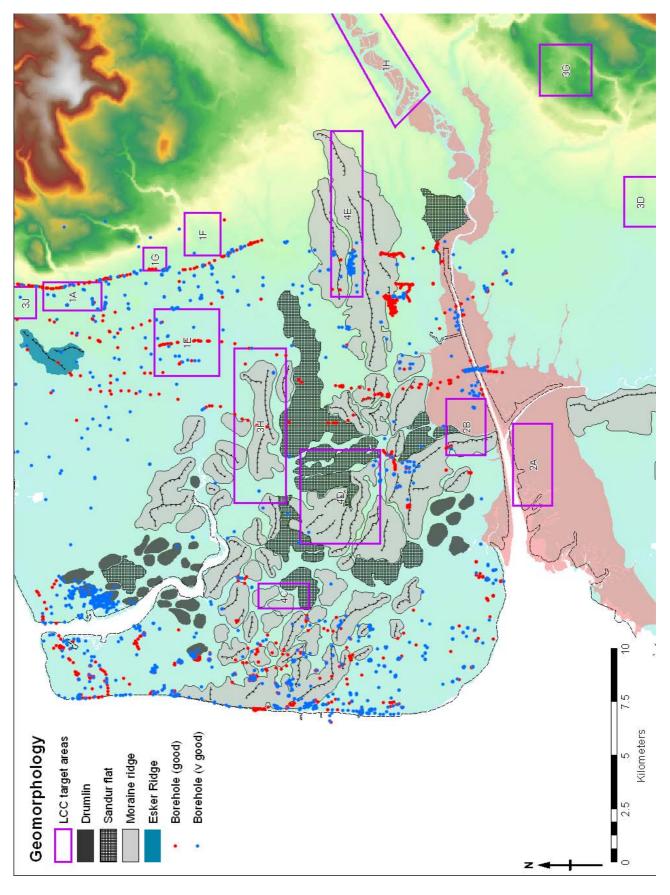


Figure 155: Geomorphology of the Kirkham moraine complex, which highlights the distribution of useful boreholes in the BGS archive, and is overlain by the Resource Blocks addressed in the Geoplan Ltd report (2006)