

# **The Sizewell C Project**

6.7 Volume 6 Sizewell Link Road Chapter 11 Geology and Land Quality Appendices 11A - 11C Part 1 of 2

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## APPENDIX 11A: PHASE 1 DESK STUDY REPORT

Please Note: The red line boundary used in the figures within the appendices was amended after these documents were finalised, and therefore does not reflect the boundaries in respect of which development consent has been sought in this application. However, these changes do not integrally change the conclusions and recommendations of this report.

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# Sizewell C: Sizewell Link Road and Theberton Bypass

Phase 1 Desk Study Report

**EDF Energy** 

January 2020



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#### Glossary of Abbreviations and Technical Terms

Abbreviation / Term	Description
BGS	British Geological Survey
СОМАН	Control of Major Accident Hazards
CSM	Conceptual Site Model
DCO	Development Consent Order
EDF	EDF Energy
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
GAC	Generic Assessment Criteria
IPPC	Integrated Pollution Prevention and Control
m bgl	Metres below ground level
MAGIC	Multi Agency Geographic Information for the Countryside
NGR	National Grid Reference
NIHHS	Notification of Installations Handling Hazardous Substances
NPPF	National Planning Policy Framework
PCSM	Preliminary Conceptual Site Model
PINS	The Planning Inspectorate
RIGS	Regionally Important Geological Sites
SPZ	Source Protection Zone
SSAC	Site Specific Assessment Criteria
SSSI	Site of Special Scientific Interest
SZC	Sizewell C Development
UXO	Unexploded Ordnance

# 1. Introduction

#### 1.1. General

Atkins has been commissioned by EDF Energy to carry out a desk-based review of available information for the proposed new nuclear power station at Sizewell, Suffolk (referred to as Sizewell C). It is intended to submit a Development Consent Order (DCO) application to the Secretary of State, which will be supported by various documents including an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA). The development proposals are for two main elements:

- The Main Development Site: including reactor buildings, turbine halls, cooling water infrastructure, interim waste / fuel storage, operational service centre and offices, electricity transmission equipment and various associated highways infrastructure.
- Associated Development sites: including two Park and Ride sites a freight management strategy and improvements to rail / highways infrastructure.

This report is concerned with the proposed improvements to highways infrastructure specifically:

- Sizewell Link Road a new road bypassing the existing B1122 to the south-west between Yoxford and Theberton; and
- Theberton Bypass a new road bypassing the existing B1122 to the west around Theberton.

The locations of Sizewell Link Road and Theberton Bypass are provided on Figure 1 and Figure 2 included in Appendix A.

#### 1.2. Purpose and Structure of Report

The purpose of this report is to collate and assess, where possible, the findings of the environmental desk study relevant to the proposed development and to identify key gaps in data should there be any. The key focus of the report is to identify potential contamination risks associated with the proposed development through preparation of a factual summary of the available information and where necessary, to assess the completeness and relevance of this information to identify requirements for further investigation. The information within this report will also form the baseline conditions for use in preparation of the Environmental Statement. An outline of the report content is provided below:

- Section 2 provides a description of the site location, including details of the proposed development and boundary as well as relevant off-site features;
- Section 3 sets out the desk study information obtained to establish the environmental setting of the site;
- Section 4 provides a preliminary conceptual site model (PCSM) developed through the identification and assessment of risk presented by potential pollutant linkages; and
- Section 5 summarises the extent of information available for the site, as well as identifying data gaps.

### 1.3. Limitations

The Historical Map Report [1] reviewed for the desk study covered the whole area of the proposed development with a buffer of up to 1km. Further information for the site was obtained from publicly available British Geological Survey (BGS) mapping [2], Defra's Multi Agency Geographic Information for the Countryside (MAGIC) website [3], Zetica's website [4], aerial mapping, Suffolk Biological Records Centre [5], and other web-based research sources.

The conclusions and recommendations of this report are based on the project descriptions and redline boundary provided to Atkins (Appendix A) at the time of writing of the draft version of the report (July 2019).

The findings and opinions conveyed via this report are based on information obtained from a variety of sources as detailed within this report. Nevertheless, Atkins cannot and does not guarantee the authenticity or reliability of the third party information. No attempt has been made to verify independently any data collected by others.

# 2. Site Location and Description

### 2.1. Proposed Development and Boundary

#### 2.1.1. Sizewell Link Road

Sizewell Link Road will comprise a new road approximately 6.8km in length bypassing the existing B1122 the south-west between and the villages of Yoxford to the north and Theberton to the south-east. The road will comprise a single carriageway approximately 7.3m wide with 1.0m hardstrips and 2.5m verges.

Side roads from the centre and east of the new road will link to the existing B1122 to the north and a new bridge will be constructed over the existing East Suffolk railway line which is present crossing the west of the road. Several side road junctions will be constructed, including a ghost island, and staggered crossroads with a link south to Littlemoor Road and a link north to the west of Middleton Moor.

A construction compound area will be required during the construction of the road. This is likely to be located at the western end of the road, adjacent to the A12. However, the compound location may change depending upon the final road design.

#### 2.1.2. Theberton Bypass

Theberton Bypass will comprise a new road approximately 2.6km in length bypassing the village of Theberton to the west. The road will comprise a single carriageway approximately 7.3m wide with 1.0m hardstrips and 2.5m verges. A side road from the west of the new road will link to the existing B1122 to the north and a new ghost island junction will be formed with an extension of the B1125.

The site locations and red line boundaries are provided in Figure 1 and Figure 2 included in Appendix A.

### 2.2. Site Location

#### 2.2.1. Sizewell Link Road

Sizewell Link Road starts in the west at the existing A12 (NGR TM 38694 67258), approximately 1.5km to the south of Yoxford. The road crosses the East Suffolk Railway line (NGR TM 40131 67436) on a new bridge running parallel to the existing B1122 in a south-easterly direction towards Theberton (NGR TM 43669 65986). The road links to the existing B1122 (NGR TM 43579 66247) in the east before bypassing Theberton, approximately 450m to the west of the village (NGR TM 42816 65830) and links back to the existing B1122 at Brown's Plantation (NGR TM 44320 65027), approximately 800m to the south of Theberton.

#### 2.2.2. Theberton Bypass

Theberton Bypass starts in the west at the existing B1122 (NGR TM 43579 66247) and runs south bypassing Theberton, approximately 450m to the west of the village (NGR TM 42816 65830) and links back to the existing B1122 in the east, at Brown's Plantation (NGR TM 44320 65027), approximately 800m to the south of Theberton.

## 2.3. Site Visit

A site visit from public roads was undertaken by two Atkins Environmental Consultants during March 2019 to gain further information on the site setting, to consider the context of the proposed development, and to confirm the current desk study mapping and aerial photographs. Additionally, it was an opportunity to identify potential visual or olfactory contamination present at the site at the time of the visit. The observations from the site walkover are summarised below and photographs are provided in Appendix D.

#### 2.3.1. Land Use

Sizewell Link Road and Theberton Bypass run through an area of predominantly agricultural land. The roads cross several local roads, existing watercourses and woods, as well as coming in close proximity to farms and residential properties. Sizewell Link Road also crosses the East Suffolk railway line in the west. The areas surrounding the roads are predominantly agricultural land with isolated farms and residential properties nearby.

#### 2.3.2. Site Boundaries

Sizewell Link Road is bound by the A12 in the west and the B1122 in the east. Theberton Bypass is bound by the B1122 in the west and east. Agricultural fields form the northern and southern boundaries of the roads.

#### 2.3.3. Ground Cover and Topography

The ground cover along Sizewell Link Road and Theberton Bypass is primarily agricultural land comprising crops and grass fields, with hardstanding present in areas associated with the current roads and East Suffolk railway.

#### 2.3.4. Surface water

Several drains / watercourses cross the roads at various points. These appear to be tributaries of the Minsmere New Cut River which is present running through Middleton approximately 3km to the north of the road. Several ponds are present within the area surrounding the site.

#### 2.3.5. Potential Hazards and Constraints

The proposed developments involve works to active roads and the existing East Suffolk railway with associated traffic and potential utilities constraints. Access to the sites may also be restricted due to landowner agreements and the current use of the agricultural fields, additional biosecurity measures may be required.

#### 2.3.6. Visual / Olfactory Evidence of Contamination

No visual or olfactory evidence of contamination was noted during the visit completed in March 2019.

# 3. Environmental Setting

## 3.1. General

A Historical Map Report [1] has been used to provide information relating to the sites and surrounding area and is provided in Appendix B. Further information has also been obtained from publicly available sources of information including BGS geological mapping and historical borehole records [2], Defra's MAGIC online mapping [3], the Zetica online unexploded ordnance (UXO) risk maps [4], and Suffolk Biological Records Centre website [5].

### 3.2. Site History

A review of the historical and current land use of the sites and surrounding area (within 500m) has been undertaken to identify the nature and location of potentially contaminative activities that may have taken place on or adjacent to the proposed roads.

Historical maps between 1883 and 2018 at the 1:10,560 and 1:10,000 scale and between 1884 and 1999 at the 1:2,500 scale are presented within the Historical Map Report [1], included as Appendix B. Key aspects of the site history are summarised below.

The majority of Sizewell Link Road and Theberton Bypass has been undeveloped agricultural land since 1883 (the earliest available map). The East Suffolk railway line, Main Road (A12), Leiston Road (B1122), B1125, Littlemoor Road, Fordley Road, Moat Road, Pretty Road and unnamed tracks are present in their current layout crossing the sites from 1883. Several unnamed drains / watercourses are also present crossing the sites from 1883.

The area surrounding the sites has also predominantly been surrounded by agricultural fields, farms, woodland and isolated residential properties since 1883. Brown's/Game Plantation has been present adjacent to the east of the sites from 1884. Littlemoor Spring was present 250m south of the sites from 1883 to present.

Sand pits were located 250m south-east and 250m east of the sites in 1884, and a gravel pit 250m north-east of the sites from 1883. An Old Kiln was present 50m north-east of the sites from 1950 to 1957.

Theberton Village has been present 450m to the east of the sites since 1883. Within Theberton, a garage has been present 300m east of the sites from 1977 to present and St Peter's Cemetery has been present 500m to the north-east of the sites from 1884 to present.

#### 3.3. Superficial and Bedrock Geology

The geological sequence underlying the sites has been determined from BGS website [2].

#### 3.3.1. Made Ground / Artificial Deposits

Made Ground is not shown on the BGS online mapping [2], however there is potential for Made Ground to be encountered within and adjacent to the railway line and existing roads. In addition, due to the nature of the site and surrounding area, there is the potential for fly tipping as well as the potential for farmers tips, the contents of which will be unknown.

#### 3.3.2. Superficial Deposits

Available BGS records indicate that the sites are largely underlain by superficial Diamicton deposits of the Lowestoft Formation and sand and gravel deposits of the Lowestoft Formation, which comprise an extensive sheet of chalky till as well as outwash sands and gravels, silts and clays.

Head (windblown) deposits are shown on the map where the Sizewell Link Road crosses Fordley Road and Hawthorne Road. These deposits comprise clay, silt, sand and gravel. Head (polymict) deposits, comprising gravel, sand and clay deposits are also present in two small areas in the north-east of the sites.

#### 3.3.3. Bedrock and Structural Features

According to the BGS website, bedrock geology beneath the sites comprises sand of the Crag Group, which is described as shallow-water marine and estuarine sands, gravels, silts and clays.

There are no significant structural features located on or within 500m of the sites.

#### 3.3.4. Historical Borehole Logs

Historical borehole logs have been identified in three areas within 500m of the sites and are presented in Appendix C. A summary of the logs is provided below.

#### 3.3.4.1. Red House Farm / Lodge Farm Borehole Logs

Three borehole logs were identified to the south-west of sites in the vicinity of Red House Farm (TM36NE8) and Lodge Farm (TM36NE9 and TM36NE10), approximately 300m south of the Sizewell Link Road tie in with the A12. These logs show the underlying geology in this area to be:

- Boulder clay from ground level to a maximum of 19.81 metres below ground level (m bgl) in borehole TM36NE9;
- Glacial sand, gravels and clays and crag ranging from 54.86m to 54.86m bgl in borehole TM36NE8;
- Crag with shell ranging from 37.19m in borehole BH TM36NE9 to 54.86m bgl in borehole TM36NE8; and,
- Chalk ranging from 49.07m in borehole TM36NE9 to 85.34m bgl in borehole TM36NE8.

Groundwater was recorded at 30.48m bgl in the three boreholes.

#### 3.3.4.2. Middleton Moore Borehole Logs

Two borehole logs (TM46NW3 and TM46NW7) were identified approximately 500m to the north of the sites in the vicinity of Theberton Cottages. These logs show the underlying geology in this area to be:

- Boulder clay: ground level to a maximum of 9.45m bgl in borehole TM46NW7;
- Glacial drift: ranging from 6.10m bgl in borehole TM46NW3 to 15.24m bgl in borehole TM46NW3; and,
- Crag / Reading beds: ranging from 9.45m bgl in borehole TM46NW7 to 34.44m bgl in borehole TM46NW3. Groundwater was recorded at 17.37m bgl in borehole TM46NW3 and 13.84m bgl in borehole TM46NW7.

#### 3.3.4.3. Theberton Grange and Theberton Cottages Borehole Logs

Seven borehole logs were identified 280m to the south-west of the sites in the vicinity of Theberton Grange and Cottages. However, only borehole TM46NW6 recorded the underlying geology in the area which is as follows:

- Topsoil: 0.45m bgl;
- Clay: 9.14m bgl;
- Ballast: 9.45m bgl;
- Sand on Crag: 18.29m bgl;
- Crag: 34.14m bgl; and
- Loamy sand: 35.97m bgl.

Groundwater was recorded in borehole TM46NW6 at 9.45m bgl.

The borehole logs generally correspond with the BGS mapped geology. However, borehole TM46NW6 identified 'ballast' from 9.14m to 9.45m bgl. The borehole logs do not indicate that Made Ground was present in the overlying strata, however, if the ballast has been identified correctly then it is likely that the overlying material was also Made Ground.

#### 3.3.5. Local Geological Sites

According to mapping on the Suffolk Biological Records Centre website [5] the sites are not located within a Local Geological Site formerly known as Regionally Important Geological or Geomorphological Sites (RIGS).

#### 3.4. Mineral Extraction and Ground Stability

#### 3.4.1. Mining and Natural Cavities

The BGS website [2] indicates that the sites are in an area unlikely to be affected by coal mining and there is no hazard relating to the non-coal mining areas of Great Britain.

#### 3.4.2. Historical Extractive Activities

The BGS website [2] indicates no historical extractive activities on or within 500m of the sites. Furthermore, the Suffolk County Council Minerals Local Plan [6] indicates there are no planned areas of mineral extraction within 500m of the sites and the sites are not within a Mineral Safeguarding Area.

The historical map review identified sand pits (250m south-east and 250m east of the sites) around Theberton and gravel pits (250m north-east of the sites) near Fordley.

#### 3.4.3. Ground Stability

The BGS website [2] indicates that no ground stability hazards including landslides and earthquakes have been recorded on or within 500m of the sites.

#### 3.5. Radon

The BGS website [2] and BRE Radon Guidance [7] states that the sites are in a lower probability radon area, as less than 1% of homes are above the action level. Therefore, no radon protective measures are necessary in the construction of new buildings. No permanent buildings are proposed to be constructed as part of the proposed roads, however temporary buildings including site compounds will be required during construction.

It should be noted that it is not a requirement to test new non-domestic buildings for radon gas. However, under the Health and Safety at Work Act, the employer has a duty to ensure that the risk to employees from radon is kept within acceptable levels.

#### 3.6. Hydrogeology

According to MAGIC [3], the Lowestoft Formation (diamicton) and Head superficial deposits are classified by the Environment Agency as a Secondary (Undifferentiated) Aquifer<sup>1</sup>. The Lowestoft Formation (sands and gravels) superficial deposits are classified as a Secondary A Aquifer<sup>2</sup>.

The Crag Group bedrock is classified as a Principal Aquifer<sup>3</sup>. A Source Protection Zone (SPZ3)<sup>4</sup> is present approximately 400m south of the site at its closest point.

## 3.7. Hydrology

A total of 107 small ponds are visible on Ordnance Survey mapping [8] within 500m of the sites. The sites also crosses several small drains / watercourses including:

- Middleton Watercourse, a designated Main River flows parallel to Fordley Road where it passes through the site, underneath the B1122 and then through Middleton to where it joins the Minsmere River;
- Theberton Watercourse, a designated Main River flows in a north-easterly direction through the eastern section of the site towards its confluence with Minsmere Old River;
- An unnamed watercourse located to the north of site that currently flows underneath the B1122 between the villages of Yoxford and Middleton Moor. The watercourse flows in the northerly direction to its confluence with the River Yox;
- An unnamed watercourse that passes through the site to the east of Fordley Road and flows north to its confluence with the Middleton Watercourse, immediately downstream of the B1122;
- An unnamed watercourse that flows through the site on two occasions between Hawthorn Road and Pretty Road. This watercourse flows in a north-easterly direction through the Walberswick Heaths and Marshes SSSI to its confluence with the Minsmere Old River; and
- A surface drain located to the south of the western end of the site. This drain flows south, parallel to the A12 to its confluence with the River Fromus.

## 3.8. Flood Risk

The Flood Map for Planning website [9] indicates that the sites are located within Flood Zone 1 and have a low risk of flooding from rivers or the sea. The majority of the Sizewell Link Road and Theberton Bypass sites

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> A Secondary (Undifferentiated) aquifer is designated in cases where it has not been possible to attribute either category Secondary A or Secondary B to a rock type.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> A Secondary A aquifer consist of permeable strata 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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Principal Aquifers are layers of rock or drift deposits that have high intergranular and/or fracture permeability - meaning they usually provide a high level of water storage. They may support water supply and/or river base flow on a strategic scale. In most cases, principal aquifers are aquifers previously designated as major aquifer.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Source Protection Zones show the risk of contamination from activities that might cause pollution in the area. The closer the activity, the greater the risk.

are also at very low risk of flooding from surface water. However, the Environment Agency website shows that the watercourses / drains crossing the sites may be prone to surface water flooding<sup>5</sup>. Fordley Road and the eastern section of the Sizewell Link Road (junction with the B1122) are shown to fall within Flood Zone 3 and have a high risk of surface water flooding.

#### 3.9. Landfills and Waste Management Sites

Information from the Environment Agency [10] indicates that there are no authorised landfills within 250m of the sites.

One historic landfill site was identified within 100m of Sizewell Link Road, north-east of Vale Farm on Fordley Road. It is identified as Middleton Landfill located at NGR 641200, 266900 and is identified as licensed from 1989. No information is provided on the type of wastes deposited there or when the landfill was last in use.

#### 3.10. Fuel Stations

A garage is identified in Theberton, approximately 300m east of the sites. There are no other fuel stations within 500m of the sites according to the Yell website [11].

#### 3.11. Sensitive Land Uses

The MAGIC website [3] was reviewed for the following sensitive statutory and non-statutory designations:

- Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB);
- Areas of Special Protection (AoSP) and Special Protection Areas (SPA);
- Country Parks;
- Historic Gardens and Designated Landscapes;
- Local and National Nature Reserves (LNR / NNR);
- National Parks;
- Ramsar Sites;
- Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI);
- Special Areas of Conservation (SAC);
- Sites of Community Interest (SCI); and,
- World Heritage Site.

Several listed buildings were indicated to be present within 500m of the sites. The sites also lies within a surface (Leiston Beck and Minsmere Old River) and groundwater (Yoxford) Nitrate Vulnerable Zone (NVZ)<sup>6</sup>. No other sensitive land use was recorded present within 500m of the site.

## 3.12. Other Relevant Information

#### 3.12.1. UXO

A Zetica UXO online risk map [4] was obtained to assess the risk of encountering UXO at the sites. The map indicates that the sites are within an area with low risk of encountering UXO. A copy of the report is contained provided Appendix E.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Surface water flooding water flooding occurs when rainwater does not drain away through the normal drainage systems or soak into the ground, but lies on or flows over the ground instead. This type of flooding can be difficult to predict, much more so than river or sea flooding as it is hard to forecast exactly where or how much rain will fall in any storm. 'High' risk means that each year, this area has a chance of flooding of greater than 1 in 30 (3.3%). 'Medium' risk means that each year, this area has a chance of flooding of between 1 in 100 (1%) and 1 in 30 (3.3%). 'Low' risk means that each year, this area has a chance of flooding of between 1 in 1000 (1%). 'Very low' risk means that each year, this area has a chance of flooding of less than 1 in 1000 (0.1%).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> NVZ is designated where land drains and contributes to the nitrate found in 'polluted' waters. Polluted waters include:

<sup>•</sup> Surface or ground waters that contain at least 50mg per litre (mg/l) nitrate

<sup>•</sup> Surface or ground waters that are likely to contain at least 50mg/l nitrate if no action is taken

<sup>•</sup> Waters which are eutrophic, or are likely to become eutrophic if no action is taken

A water is eutrophic if it contains levels of nitrogen compounds that cause excessive plant growth resulting in 'an undesirable disturbance to the balance of organisms present in the water and to the quality of the water'.

## 3.13. Land Ownership / Access

The land parallel to the railway is assumed to be owned by Network Rail and the sites are crossed by several public rights of way. The majority of the land required for the road appears to be privately owned farmland.

# 4. Preliminary Conceptual Site Model (PCSM)

#### 4.1. Approach to PCSM

The PCSM has been developed based on the site description provided in Section 2.1.

Land contamination is assessed through the identification of risk presented by potential contaminant linkages (PCLs), i.e. Source – Pathway – Receptor relationships, and the development of a Conceptual Site Model (CSM). Guidance provided by the Environment Agency in CLR11<sup>7</sup> [12] and the Guiding Principles for Land Contamination (GPLC) documents [13] provide the technical framework for the development of such CSMs and the application of risk assessment (qualitative or quantitative) to consider whether potential pollutant linkages are significant and require appropriate management or mitigation.

The National Policy Statement (NPS) for Energy Infrastructure, accompanied by the NPS for Nuclear Power Generation, does not make specific requirement for Land Quality assessment beyond to consider the risks posed by land contamination and need for an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA). Section 4.10 of the NPS EN-01 confirms that issues related to land quality may be subject to separate regulation, and therefore the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) [14] has been consulted regarding the need for additional environmental assessment.

The NPPF [14] states that "to prevent unacceptable risks from pollution and land instability, planning policies and decisions should ensure that new development is appropriate for its location. The effects (including cumulative effects) of pollution on health, the natural environment or general amenity, and the potential sensitivity of an area or proposed development to adverse effects from pollution, should be taken into account. Where a site is affected by contamination or land stability issues, responsibility for securing a safe development rests with the developer and/or landowner." The basis of CLR11 and GPLC1 is the development of the CSM which is the representation of the source-pathway-receptor (pollutant) linkages on which the assessment of risk can be based.

The basic approach to the human health and controlled water risk assessment reported here follows the principles given in CLR11 and GPLC1, i.e. application of the following assessment hierarchy:

- Tier 1 risk screening by establishment of potential pollutant linkages, i.e. the preliminary conceptual site model (PCSM);
- Tier 2 generic quantitative assessment using generic assessment criteria (GACs) that represent 'minimal' or 'tolerable' risk; and
- Tier 3 quantitative risk assessment using site specific assessment criteria (SSACs) that represent 'unacceptable risk', or where generic assessment criteria are not available or they are not applicable to the CSM.

At this stage, the following PCSM has been developed using the proposed scheme details and desk study information summarised in the preceding sections of this report, i.e. a Tier 1 assessment.

#### 4.2. Risk Estimation

Through consideration of the potential consequence and likelihood of exposure occurring, a potential risk rating for each PCL has been assigned and is presented in Table 4-5. The purpose of this assessment is to focus upon the potential risks present based on the proposed development, with no mitigation measures. The definitions of estimated risk are taken from CIRIA report C552 [15] and have been summarised in Table 4-1 below.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> It is noted that CLR11 is due to be withdrawn in December 2019 and replaced by updated online guidance: Environment agency (June 2019) Land contamination: Risk Management (LCRM).

#### Table 4-1 - Definitions of Estimated Risk

Risk Level	Definition
Very High Risk	There is a high probability that severe harm could arise to a designated receptor or there is evidence that severe harm to a designated receptor is currently happening. This risk, if realised, is likely to result in a substantial liability. Urgent investigation (if not already undertaken) and remediation are likely to be required.
High Risk	Harm is likely to arise to a designated receptor. Realisation of the risk is likely to present a substantial liability. Urgent investigation (if not already undertaken) is required and remedial works may be necessary in the short term and are likely over the long term.
Medium Risk	It is possible that harm could arise to a designated receptor. However, it is either relatively unlikely that any such harm would be severe, or if any harm were to occur it is more likely that the harm would be relatively mild. Investigation (if not already undertaken) is normally required to clarify the risk and to determine the potential liability. Some remedial works may be required in the long term.
Low Risk	It is possible that harm could arise to a designated receptor, but it is likely that this harm, if realised, would be mild. Further investigation is not necessarily required, however should be considered to confirm that there is no unanticipated contamination present.
Very Low Risk	The possibility of harm to the designated receptor is either not plausible or, if the possibility of harm is plausible, risk is considered to be very unlikely with attenuation along the exposure pathway. Further investigation is not necessarily required, however may be considered to confirm that there is no unanticipated contamination present.

The risk is evaluated through the probability matrix presented in Table 4-2. The definitions of probability and consequence are given in Appendix F.

	Consequence				
Probability Likelihood)		Severe	Medium	Mild	Minor
	High Likelihood	Very High Risk	High Risk	Moderate Risk	Moderate / Low Risk
	Likely	High Risk	Moderate Risk	Moderate / Low Risk	Low Risk
₽ J	Low Likelihood	Moderate Risk	Moderate / Low Risk	Low Risk	Very Low Risk
	Unlikely	Moderate / Low Risk	Low Risk	Very Low Risk	Very Low Risk

Table 4-2 - Estimation of the level of risk by comparison of consequence and probability

#### 4.3. Preliminary Conceptual Site Model (PCSM)

Based upon the historical and present land uses identified in the historical mapping and other desk study sources, a PCSM has been produced, identifying potential sources of contamination, migration or exposure pathways and receptors for the site. A worst-case scenario has been adopted in the preparation of this PCSM, i.e. all likely potential sources, exposure or migration pathways and sensitive receptors have been assumed to be present.

The following sections are described in terms of the potential source – pathway – receptor PCLs, which are defined by interpretation of the information contained within this desk study and the details of the proposed development, correct at the time of writing (July 2019).

#### 4.3.1. Potential Contaminants

The potential sources of contamination and associated groups of potential contaminants of concern have been identified from the desk-based review of information and are outlined in Table 4-3 below. The list of activities and contaminants of concern in the table below should not be considered exhaustive and provides a guide to the likely range of contaminants which may be present at or around the site.

	Activity / Feature	Potential Contaminants
On-site	Made Ground associated with the construction of the East Suffolk railway line crossing Sizewell Link Road and activities associated with its operation.	A range of inorganic and organic contaminants including the potential for asbestos, hydrocarbons, polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), polyaromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs), metals, solvents and creosote, and ash and fill used in the construction of the railway.
	Made Ground associated with the construction of the roads crossing the sites including A12 Road, Littlemoor Road, Fordley Road, Pretty Road, Moat Road, B1122 Road and activities associated with their operation	A range of inorganic and organic contaminants including the PAHs, coal tars, asbestos and ground gases Fuels and oils attributed to spills from vehicles on the roads included within the site boundary, plus exhaust particulates Fuels and oils attributed to spills from vehicles on the roads included within the site boundary, plus exhaust particulates.
	Farmland within site boundaries. Potential for unmapped farmers tips.	Contamination risk from herbicides, pesticides, silage, effluent, and fuel oils. Risk of inorganic and organic contamination including metals and hydrocarbons, PCBs, asbestos, etc.
Off-site	Service station 300m east of the sites in Theberton.	Metals and organic contaminants including petroleum, petrol additives, diesel, oils / lubricants.
	Made Ground associated with the disused sand and gravel pits (250m south-east, 250m east around Theberton and 250m north-east near Fordley respectively).	Ground gas and a range of inorganic and organic contaminants including the potential for asbestos.
	Made Ground (ballast) identified in historical borehole TM46NW6 located 280m south-west of the sites.	A range of inorganic and organic contaminants including the potential for asbestos, hydrocarbons, PCBs, PAHs, metals, solvents and creosote
	Made Ground associated with the Old Kiln 50m north-east of the sites around Theberton.	A range of inorganic and organic contaminants including the potential for asbestos.
	St Peter's Graveyard 500m north-east of the sites.	Metals, organic contaminants including biological contaminants.
	Farms around the site boundaries. Potential for unmapped farmers tips.	Contamination risk from herbicides, pesticides, silage effluent, and fuel oil. Risk of inorganic and organic contamination including metals and hydrocarbons, PCBs, asbestos, etc.
	Middleton Historical Landfill 100m north of Sizewell Link Road.	Ground gas and a range of inorganic and organic contaminants including the potential for asbestos.

#### Table 4-3 - Summary of potential on-site and off-site sources of contamination

#### 4.3.2. Potential Receptors

This section details potential receptors which are relevant to the current sites uses and may be relevant to the construction and operation of the sites. Potential receptors are outlined in Table 4-4.

<b>Receptor Groups</b>	Current site use	Future roads				
Human health (on site)	Pedestrians and road users using existing roads, footpaths and fields within the sites	Pedestrians and road users using existing roads, footpaths and fields within the sites				
	Farmers and workers on agricultural land	Pedestrians and road users using new lin road, crossings and footpaths				
	Construction / maintenance workers	Construction / maintenance workers				
Human health (off-site)	Occupants of nearby residential and commercial properties / commuters	Occupants of nearby residential and commercial properties / commuters				
	Pedestrians accessing surrounding roads and footpaths	Pedestrians accessing surrounding roads and footpaths				
	Farmers and workers on agricultural land	Farmers and workers on agricultural land				
Controlled Waters	Groundwater in Principal bedrock aquifer	Groundwater in Principal bedrock aquifer				

Table 4-4 - Summary of potential receptors

<b>Receptor Groups</b>	Current site use	Future roads			
	Groundwater in Secondary A and Secondary Undifferentiated superficial aquifers	Groundwater in Secondary A and Secondary Undifferentiated superficial aquifers			
	Watercourses / surface drains crossing the sites	Watercourses / surface drains crossing the sites			
	Ponds within 500m of the sites	Ponds within 500m of the sites			
Property	Existing on-site and off-site services and structures (including listed buildings)	Existing on-site and off-site services and structures (including listed buildings)			
	-	Proposed on-site services and structures			
	Crops and livestock (on-site and off-site)	Crops and livestock (off-site)			

#### 4.3.3. Potential Migration / Exposure Pathways

This section details the potential migration or exposure pathways between the sources of contamination and receptors identified above. For a pollutant linkage to exist between the contaminant sources identified and the potential receptors, a pathway must exist.

#### Potential Human Exposure Pathways:

Potential exposure pathways to the identified on-site human receptors include:

- Dermal contact with and/or ingestion of contaminants in soils, soil-derived dusts and water; and
- Inhalation of soil derived dust, fibres and gas/vapours.

The potential exposure pathways to the identified off-site human receptors include:

- Dermal contact with and/or ingestion of contaminants in windblown soil-derived dusts and water that may have migrated off site; and
- Inhalation of windblown soil derived dust, fibres and gas/vapours which may have migrated off site.

#### Potential Controlled Waters Exposure Pathways:

- Leaching of contaminants in soil to groundwater in underlying aquifers;
- Migration of contaminated water through preferential pathways such as underground services, pipes and granular material to groundwater in underlying aquifers;
- Lateral migration of contaminated groundwater with discharge to surface watercourses as base flow; and
- Discharge of contaminants entrained in surface water run-off followed by overland flow and discharge.

#### Potential Property Exposure Pathways:

- Direct contact of contaminants in soil and/or groundwater with existing and proposed structures and buried services;
- Migration of contaminated groundwater, ground gas and/or vapours along strata and preferential pathways such as service routes or differentially permeable strata; and
- Migration of contaminated waters/dust/fibres and subsequent uptake by crops or ingestion/inhalation/dermal contact by livestock.

#### 4.3.4. PCSM and Underpinning Assessment Assumptions

Table 4-5 presents the key information included in the PCSM prepared for the site in its current undeveloped state (baseline), and also for future scenarios (construction and operation). A post-operation (removal and reinstatement) scenario has not been considered as this scenario is unlikely given the proposals for new roads. The assessment has been undertaken using the following assumptions:

- The sites have been developed as described in Section 2.1; and
- Construction has been carried out in accordance with appropriate Health and Safety and environmental protection requirements.

#### Table 4-5 - Preliminary Site Conceptual Model

Source	Receptors		Contaminant exposure / migration pathway		Baseline			Construction			Operation		
			ingration patienty	Probability	Consequence	Risk Category	Probability	Consequence	Risk Category	Probability	Consequence	Risk Category	
<b>ON-SITE:</b> Made Ground associated with the	Human health:	Farmers and workers on agricultural land	Dermal contact with and ingestion of contaminants in soil, soil-derived	Low likelihood	Mild	Low risk	Receptor not present			Receptor not present			
construction of the East Suffolk railway line crossing Sizewell Link Road and activities associated with its operation:	On-site	Construction / maintenance workers	dust and water. Inhalation of contaminants in soil,	Receptor not present			Unlikely <sup>8</sup>	Mild	Very low risk	Unlikely <sup>9</sup>	Mild	Very low risk	
A range of inorganic and organic contaminants including hydrocarbons, PCBs, PAHs, solvents and creosote;		Pedestrians using roads, footpaths and fields within the site	soil-derived dust, fibres and gas/vapours.	Low likelihood	Mild	Low risk	Receptor not present			Low likelihood	Mild	Low risk	
metals; pesticides and herbicides; and asbestos. Made Ground associated with the		Pedestrians and road users using new link road, crossings and footpaths		Receptor not present			Receptor not present			Low likelihood	Mild	Low risk	
construction of the roads crossing the sites including A12 Road, Littlemoor Road, Fordley Road, Pretty Road, Moat Road, B1122 Road and activities associated with their operation:		Occupants of residential and commercial properties in the surrounding area / commuters	Dermal contact with and ingestion of contaminants in soil, soil-derived dust and water which may have migrated off-site.	Unlikely	Mild	Very low risk	Unlikely	Mild	Very low risk	Unlikely	Mild	Very low risk	
A range of inorganic and organic contaminants including the potential for asbestos. Fuels and oils attributed to spills from vehicles on the roads included		Pedestrians accessing surrounding roads and footpaths	soil-derived dust, fibres and gas/vapour which may have migrated off-site.	Unlikely	Mild	Very low risk	Unlikely	Mild	Very low risk	Unlikely	Mild	Very low risk	
within the site boundary, plus exhaust particulates.		Farmers and workers on agricultural land		Unlikely	Mild	Very low risk	Unlikely	Mild	Very low risk	Unlikely	Mild	Very low risk	
Farmland within site boundaries. Potential for unmapped farmers tips:	Controlled Waters		Leaching / migration of contaminants in soil to groundwater in underlying aquifers.	Unlikely	Medium	Low risk	Low likelihood	Medium	Moderate /low risk	Low likelihood	Medium	Moderate /low risk	
Contamination risk from herbicides, pesticides, silage, effluent, and fuel oils. Risk of inorganic and organic contamination including metals and hydrocarbons, PCBs, asbestos, etc.			Migration of contaminated water through preferential pathways such as underground services, pipes and granular material to groundwater in underlying aquifers.	Unlikely	Medium	Low risk	Low likelihood	Medium	Moderate/	Low likelihood	Medium	Moderate/	
			Lateral migration of contaminated groundwater with discharge to surface watercourses as base flow.	Unlikely	Minor	Very low risk	Low likelihood	Mild	Low risk	Unlikely	Minor	Very low risk	
			Discharge of contaminants entrained in surface water run-off followed by overland flow and discharge.	Unlikely	Minor	Very low risk	Low likelihood	Mild	Low risk	Unlikely	Minor	Very low risk	
	Property / services	services off-site services and structures (including listed buildings)	Direct contact of contaminants in soil and/or groundwater with buried services.	Unlikely	Minor	Very low risk	Unlikely	Minor	Very low risk	Unlikely	Minor	Very low risk	
			Migration of contaminated groundwater, ground gas and/or vapours along strata and preferential pathways such as service routes or differentially permeable strata.	Unlikely	Mild	Very low risk	Unlikely	Mild	Very low risk	Unlikely	Mild	Very low risk	
		Proposed on-site services and structures	Direct contact of contaminants in soil and/or groundwater with buried services.	Receptor not present			Receptor not present			Unlikely	Mild	Very low risk	
			Migration of contaminated groundwater, ground gas and/or vapours along strata and preferential pathways such as service routes or differentially permeable strata.	Receptor not present			Receptor not present			Unlikely	Mild	Very low risk	
		Crops and livestock (on-site)	Migration of contaminated waters/dust/fibres and subsequent uptake by crops or	Unlikely	Mild	Very low risk	Receptor not present			Receptor not present			

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> It has been assumed that all construction workers will adhere to site working practices, including use of appropriate PPE <sup>9</sup> It has been assumed that all construction workers will adhere to site working practices, including use of appropriate PPE

Source	Receptors		Contaminant exposure / migration pathway	Baseline Constru			Construction	Construction			Operation		
			migration pathway	Probability	Consequence	Risk Category	Probability	Consequence	Risk Category	Probability	Consequence	Risk Categor	
		Crops and livestock (off-site)	ingestion/inhalation/dermal contact by livestock.	Unlikely	Mild	Very low risk	Unlikely	Minor	Very low risk	Unlikely	Minor	Very low risk	
OFF-SITE: Garage 300m east of the sites: Organic contaminants including	Human health: On-site	Pedestrians using roads, footpaths and fields within the sites	Dermal contact with and/or ingestion of contaminants in windblown soil-derived dusts and	Unlikely	Mild	Very low risk	Receptor not present			Unlikely	Mild	Very low risk	
petroleum, petrol additives, diesel, oils / lubricants.		Construction / maintenance workers	water that may have migrated onto site.	Receptor not present			Unlikely	Mild	Very low risk	Unlikely	Mild	Very low risk	
Made Ground associated with the disused sand and gravel pits (250m south-east, 250m east and 250m north-east respectively).		Pedestrians and road users using new road, crossings and footpaths	Inhalation of contaminants in soil, soil-derived dust, fibres and vapours which may have migrated onto site.	Receptor not present			Receptor not present			Unlikely	Mild	Very low risk	
Made Ground associated with the Old Kiln 50m north-east of the sites.		Farmers and workers on agricultural land		Unlikely	Mild	Very low risk	Receptor not present			Receptor not present			
Made Ground (ballast) identified in historical borehole TM46NW6 located 280m south-west of the sites. <i>Ground gas and a range of inorganic and</i>	ocated Controlled waters	Principal Bedrock, Secondary A and Secondary	Leaching of contaminants in soil to groundwater in underlying aquifers.	Unlikely	Medium	Low Risk	Low likelihood	Medium	Moderate /low risk	Low likelihood	Medium	Moderate /low risk	
organic contaminants including the potential for asbestos, hydrocarbons, PCBs, PAHs, metals, solvents and creosote, and ash and fill		Undifferentiated superficial aquifers	Migration of contaminated water through preferential pathways such as underground services, pipes and granular material to groundwater in underlying aquifers.	Unlikely	Medium	Low Risk	Low likelihood	Medium	Moderate/	Low likelihood	Medium	Moderate/	
St Peter's Graveyard 500m to the north- east of the sites: <i>Metals, organic contaminants including</i> <i>biological contaminants.</i>		Watercourses / Surface drains crossing the sites	Discharge of contaminants entrained in surface water run-off followed by overland flow and discharge.	Unlikely	Mild	Very low risk	Unlikely	Mild	Very low risk	Unlikely	Mild	Very low risl	
Farms around the site boundaries. Potential for unmapped farmers tips: Contamination risk from herbicides, pesticides, silage effluent, and fuel oil. Risk of inorganic and organic contamination. Middleton Historical Landfill 100m north of Sizewell Link Road: Ground gas and a range of inorganic and organic contaminants including the potential for asbestos.	Property / services	Existing on-site services and structures (including listed buildings)	Migration of contaminated groundwater, ground gas and/or vapours along strata and preferential pathways such as service routes or differentially permeable strata.	Unlikely	Mild	Very low risk	Unlikely	Mild	Very low risk	Unlikely	Mild	Very low risl	
		Proposed on-site services and structures	Migration of contaminated groundwater, ground gas and/or vapours along strata and preferential pathways such as service routes or differentially permeable strata.	Receptor not present			Receptor not present			Unlikely	Mild	Very low risk	
		Crops and livestock (on-site)	Migration of contaminated waters/dust/fibres and subsequent uptake by crops or ingestion/inhalation/dermal contact by livestock.	Unlikely	Mild	Very low risk	Receptor not present			Receptor not present			



# 5. Summary and Conclusions

#### 5.1. Data Gaps

A limitation to the identification and assessment of PCLs in this report is the absence of a previous intrusive ground investigation. This would give specific, localised information regarding the conditions of the underlying ground and would enable a more accurate identification of risk to human health and controlled waters.

### 5.2. Conclusions

The majority of the sites are currently utilised for agricultural uses, with a railway and several roads transecting them. On-site contamination sources are considered to be limited to Made Ground relating to the construction of existing roads and railway, the potential to encounter unidentified farmer's tips along the route and activities relating to agricultural land use and the operation of the roads and railway.

During construction, risks to human health without mitigation measures considered to be low to very low, based on the findings of the desk study. Risks to controlled waters were considered to be low to moderate / low. The Principal Aquifer beneath the site was considered to have a medium consequence if affected by contamination due to the absence of abstraction points within 500m of the site. Risks to property and services were generally assessed as being very low, given the unlikely probability and mild consequence of these receptors being affected.

It has been assumed that during construction site workers will wear appropriate PPE and employ standard site management and mitigation procedures in order to protect receptors from exposure to / mobilisation of contaminants. On the basis of the risk classifications for the various receptors, recommendations for further investigation are listed in Table 5-1 below.



Receptor		Highest risk classification	Recommended actions / further assessment				
Human health (on-site)	Pedestrians and road users using existing roads, footpaths and fields within the sites	Low risk	Specific intrusive investigation is not likely to be required for contamination purposes. However, the low potential fo				
	Farmers and workers on agricultural land	Low risk	contamination should be confirmed through limited sampling and chemical analysis as part of a geotechnical ground				
	Construction / maintenance workers	Very low risk	investigation and to determine the appropriate disposal or re-use for any				
Human health (off-site)	Occupants of nearby residential and commercial properties / commuters	Very low risk	surplus materials generated during construction.				
	Pedestrians accessing surrounding roads and footpaths	Very low risk					
	Farmers and workers on agricultural land	Very low risk					
Controlled waters	Principal Bedrock, Secondary A and Secondary Undifferentiated superficial aquifers	Moderate / low risk	Given the sensitivity of the receptor, especially the Principal Aquifer, it would be appropriate to ensure that the proposed works will not adversely affect groundwater through mobilisation of contamination or creation of preferential migration pathways. This could be through limited intrusive ground investigation and chemical analysis to establish whether there is a source of contamination present and to confirm groundwater flow direction.				
	Watercourses and surface drains crossing the sites	Low risk	Specific intrusive investigation is not likely to be required for contamination				
	Ponds within 500m of the sites	Low risk	purposes. However, the low potential for contamination should be confirmed				
Property	Existing on-site and off-site structures and services (including listed buildings)	Very low risk	through limited sampling and chemical analysis as part of a geotechnical ground investigation.				
	Proposed on-site services and structures	Very low risk					
	Crops and livestock (on-site and off-site)	Very low risk					

#### Table 5-1 - Recommendations for further investigation



## 6. References

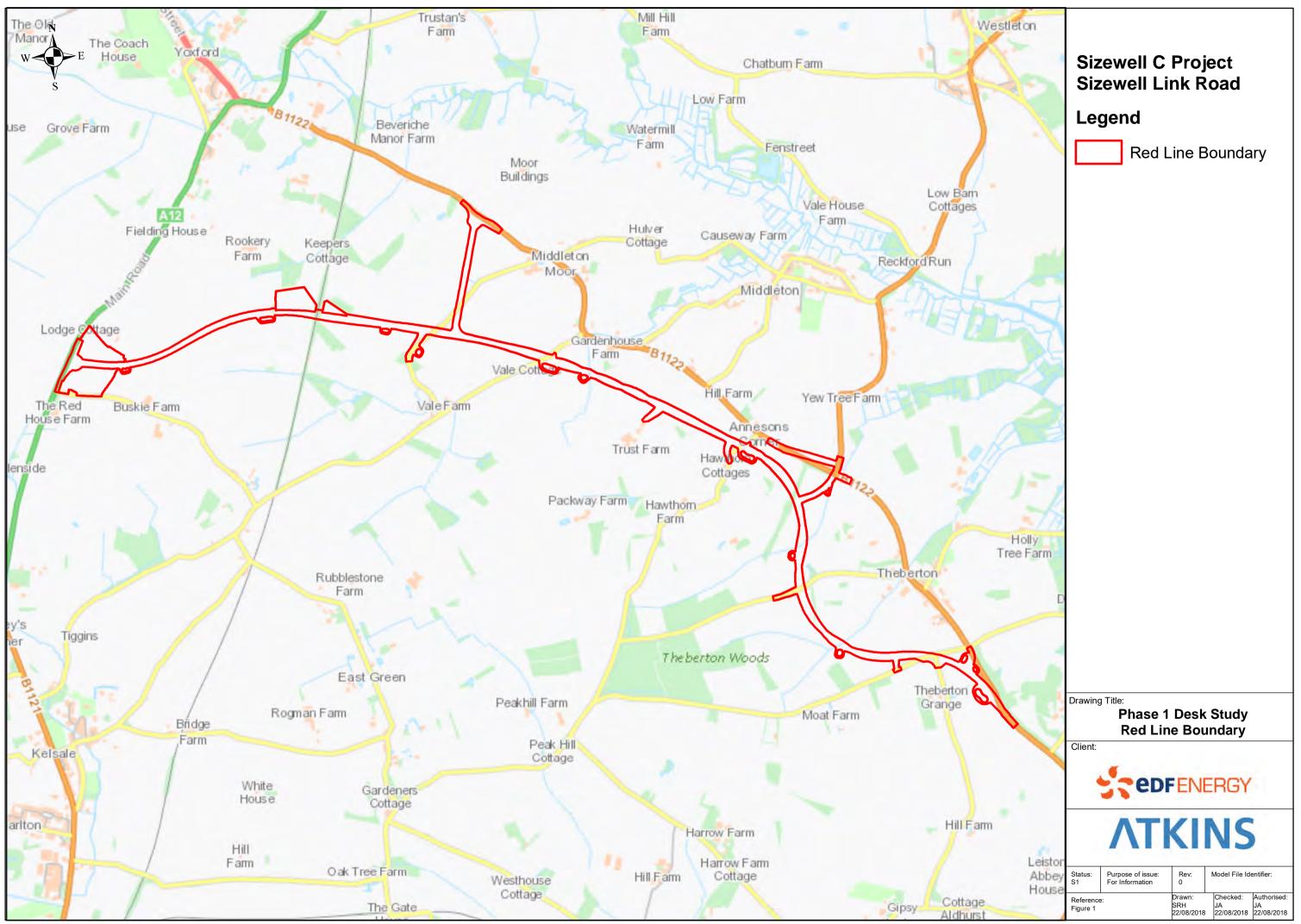
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# Appendices



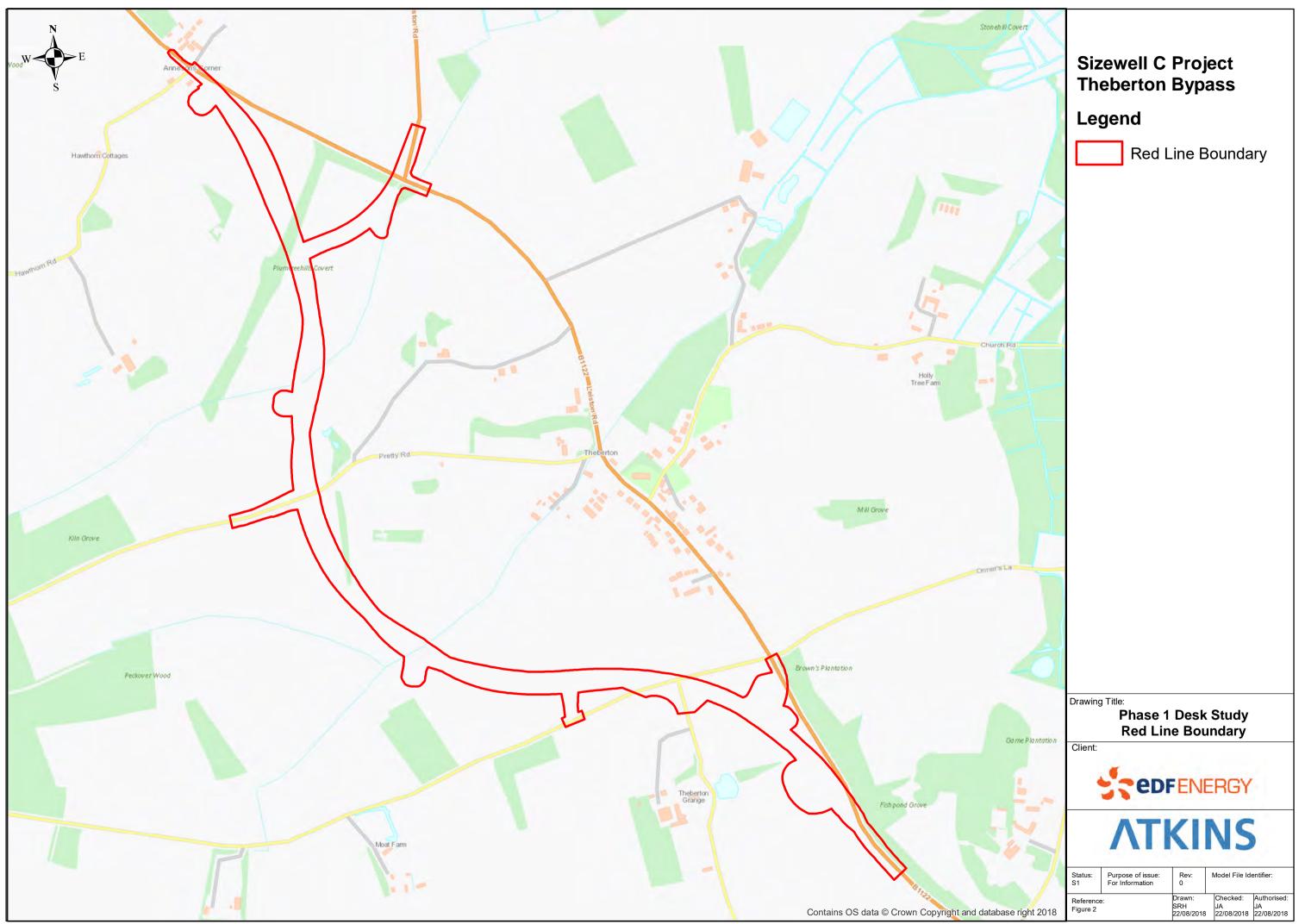
# Appendix A. Drawings and Figures

Please Note: The Desk Study Report completed in July 2019 is based on the red line boundary available at that date. Final red line boundaries have been issued in January 2020, however, these changes do not integrally change the conclusions and recommendations of this report.



Service Layer Credits: Contains OS data  $\textcircled{\mbox{c}}$  Crown Copyright and database right 2018

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# Appendix B. Historical Map Report

## **Historical Mapping Legends**

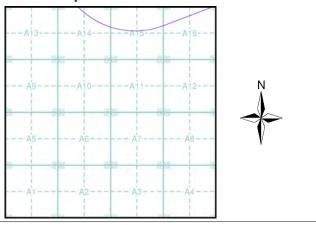
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C Quarry	Shingle	ard	Sand Pit	,\. 	<ul> <li>Disused Pit</li> <li>or Quarry</li> </ul>		Rock		Rock (scattered)
م	Reeds	irsh	Refuse or Slag Heap		Lake, Loch or Pond		Boulders	~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~	Boulders (scattered)
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# **Envirocheck**<sup>®</sup> LANDMARK INFORMATION GROUP\*

### Historical Mapping & Photography included:

Mapping Type	Scale	Date	Pg
Suffolk	1:10,560	1883 - 1885	2
Suffolk	1:10,560	1905	3
Suffolk	1:10,560	1928	4
Suffolk	1:10,560	1938 - 1950	5
Suffolk	1:10,560	1950 - 1951	6
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:10,000	1957	7
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:10,000	1957	8
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:10,000	1975	9
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:10,000	1984	10
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:10,000	1990 - 1991	11
10K Raster Mapping	1:10,000	2000	12
10K Raster Mapping	1:10,000	2006	13
VectorMap Local	1:10,000	2018	14

#### Historical Map - Slice A



#### **Order Details**

Order Number: 164177224\_1\_1 Customer Ref: 5166065.008 National Grid Reference: 638750, 266410 Slice: А Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m): 19.69 1000

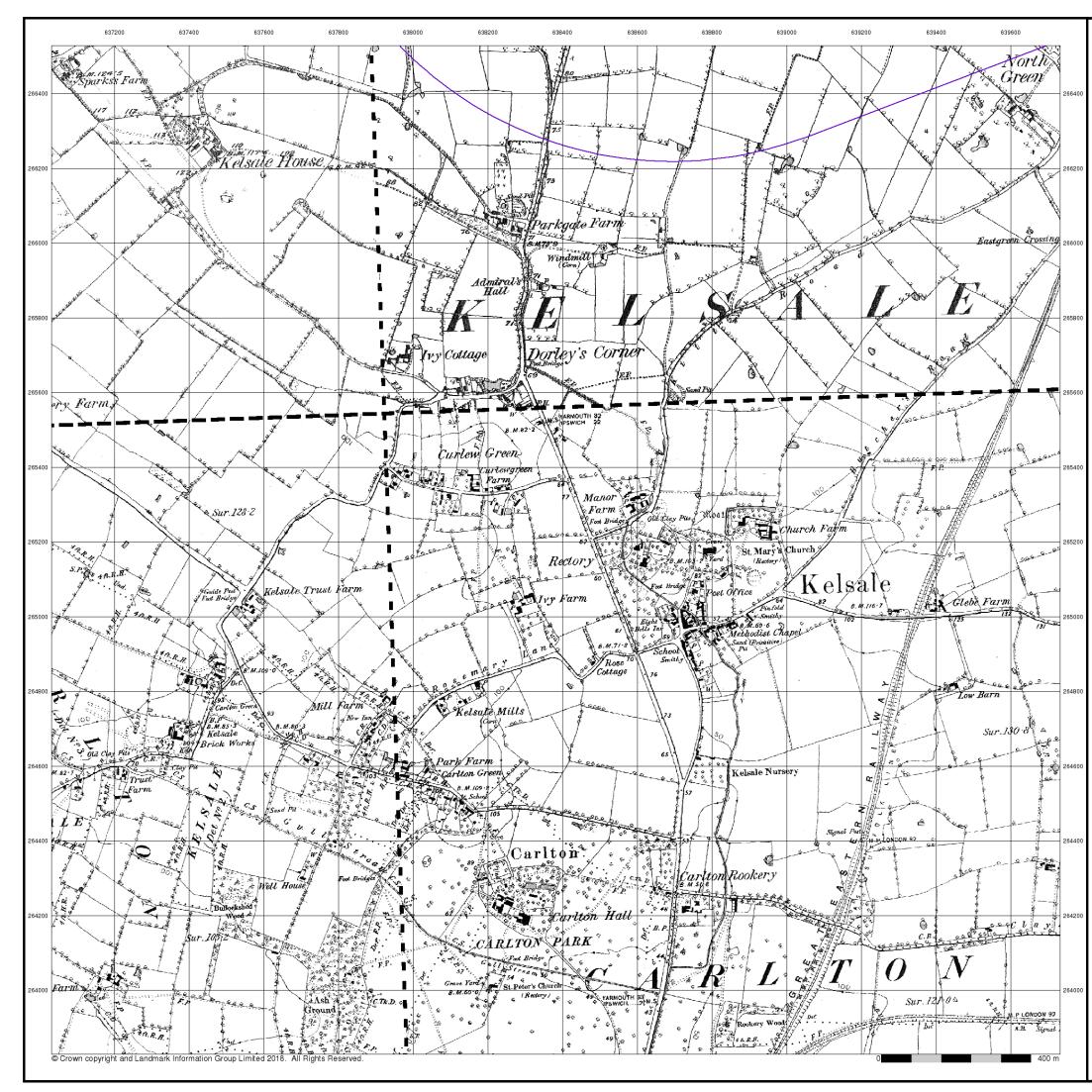
#### Site Details

Site at, Theberton, Suffolk



Tel: Fax: Web:

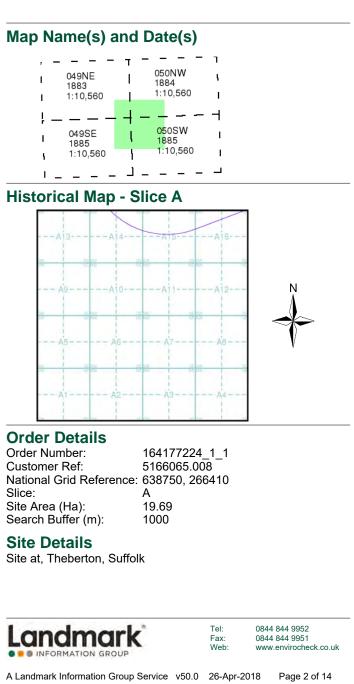
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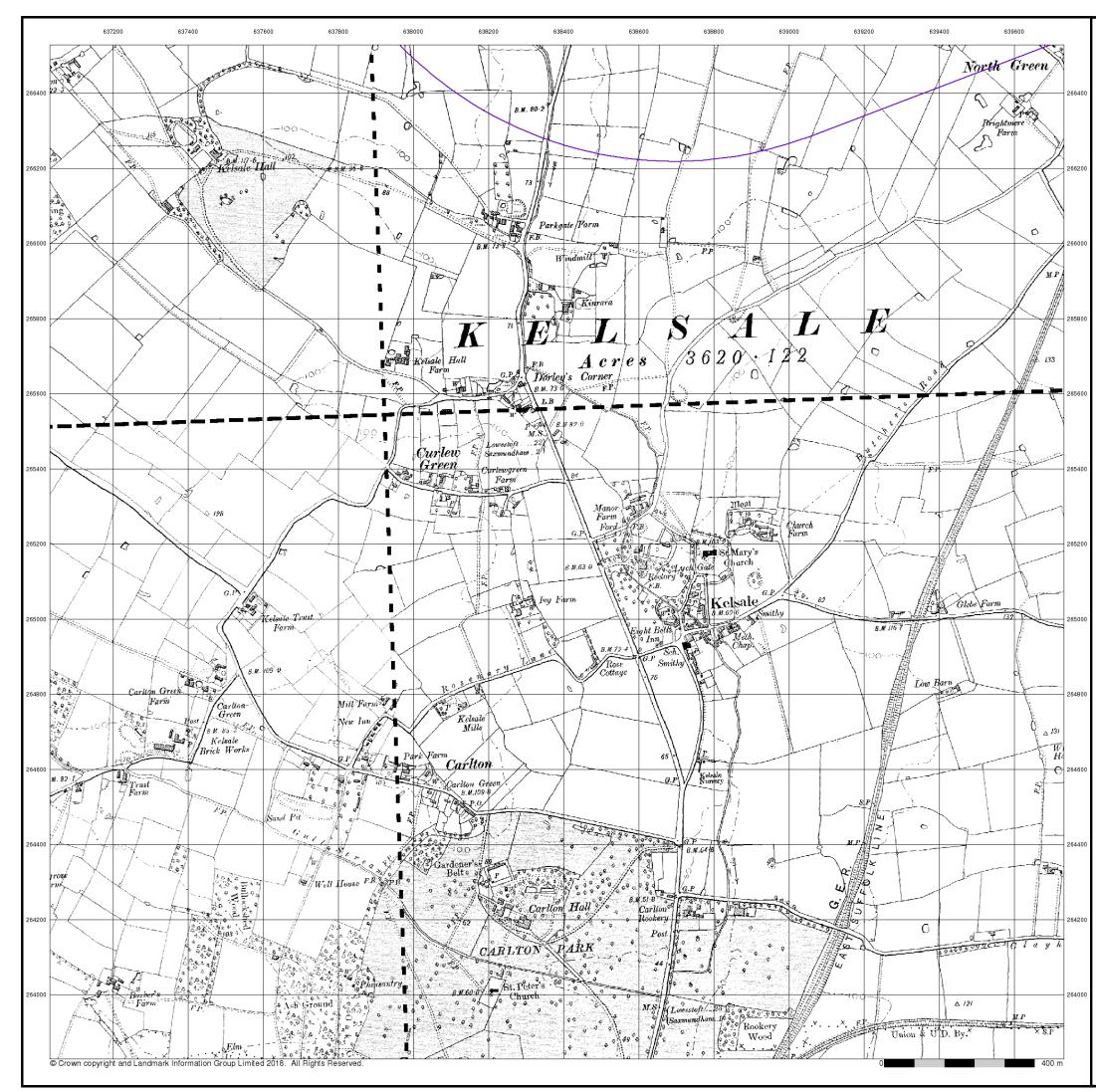


# Envirocheck®

## Suffolk Published 1883 - 1885 Source map scale - 1:10,560

The historical maps shown were reproduced from maps predominantly held at the scale adopted for England, Wales and Scotland in the 1840's. In 1854 the 1:2,500 scale was adopted for mapping urban areas; these maps were used to update the 1:10,560 maps. The published date given therefore is often some years later than the surveyed date. Before 1938, all OS maps were based on the Cassini Projection, with independent surveys of a single county or group of counties, giving rise to significant inaccuracies in outlying areas. In the late 1940's, a Provisional Edition was produced, which updated the 1:10,560 mapping from a number of sources. The maps appear unfinished - with all military camps and other strategic sites removed. These maps were initially overprinted with the National Grid. In 1970, the first 1:10,000 maps were produced using the Transverse Mercator Projection. The revision process continued until recently, with new editions appearing every 10 years or so for urban areas.



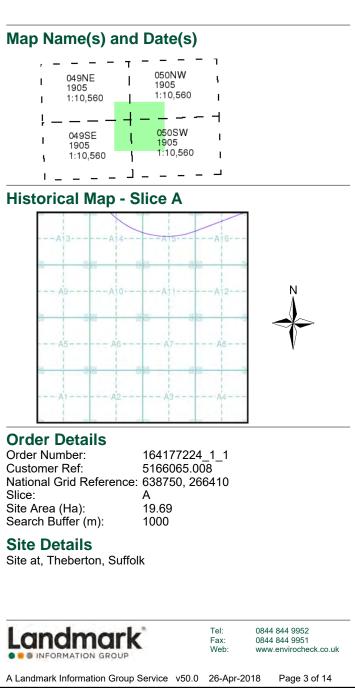


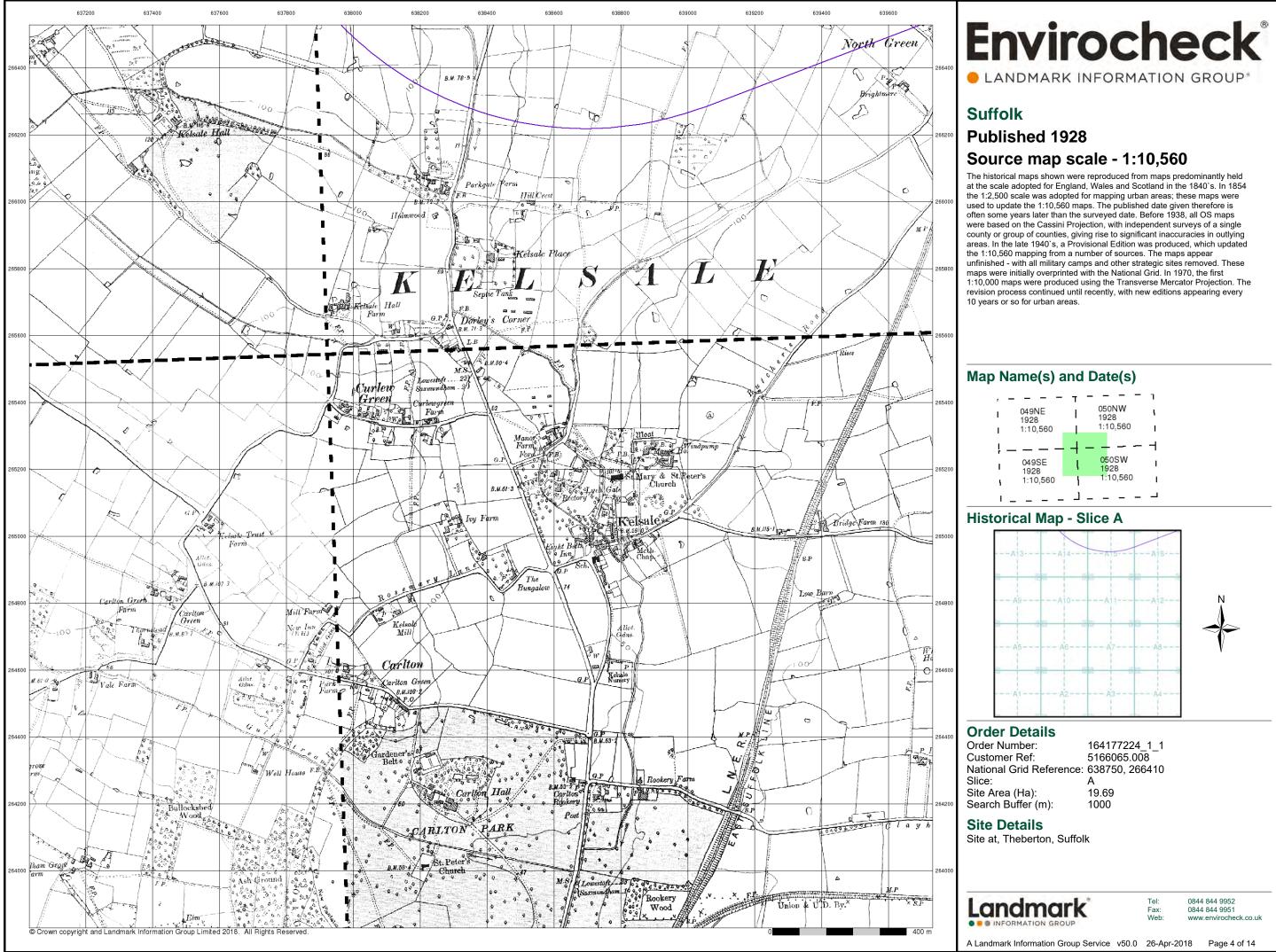
# Envirocheck®

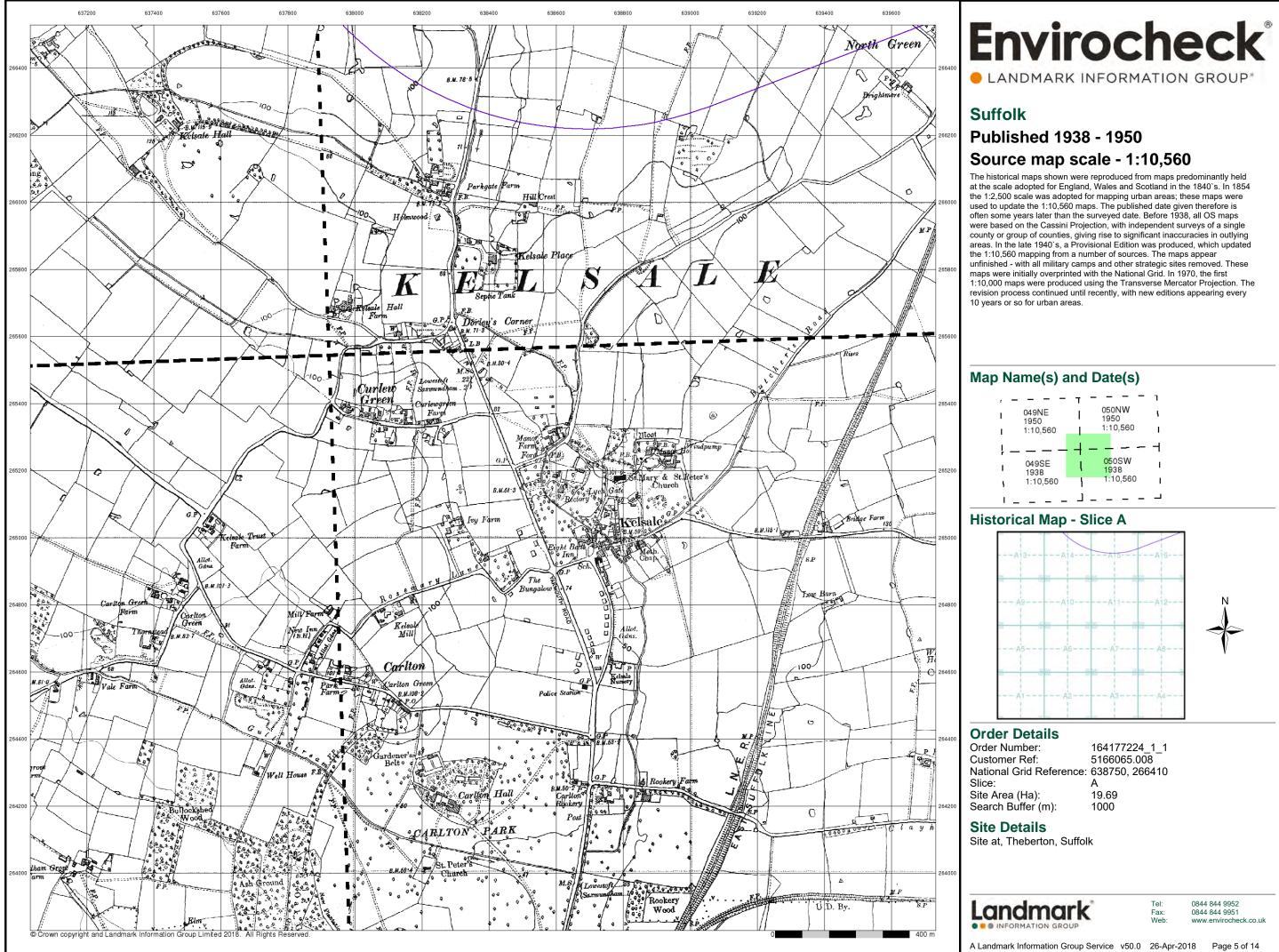
## Suffolk Published 1905

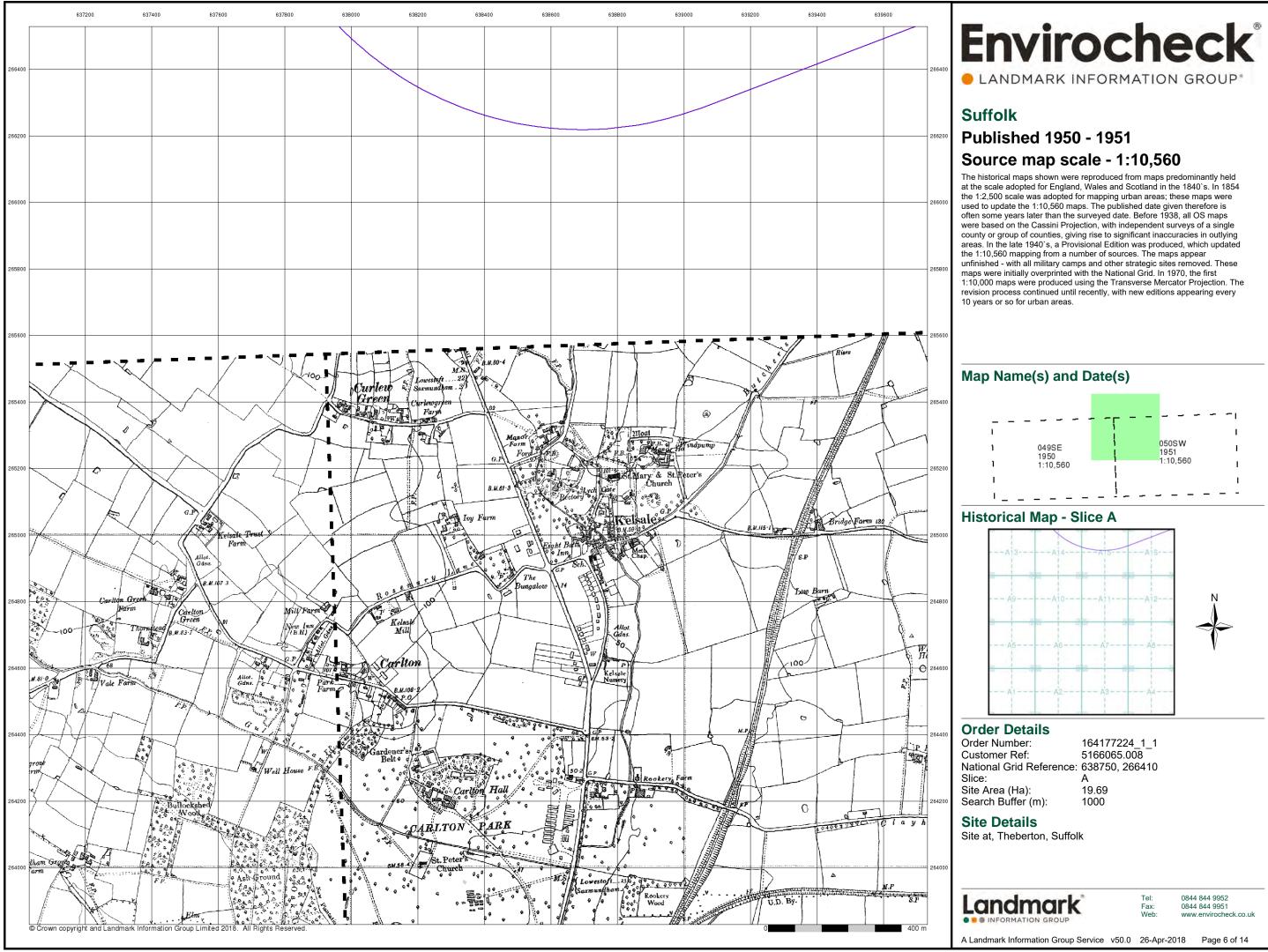
## Source map scale - 1:10,560

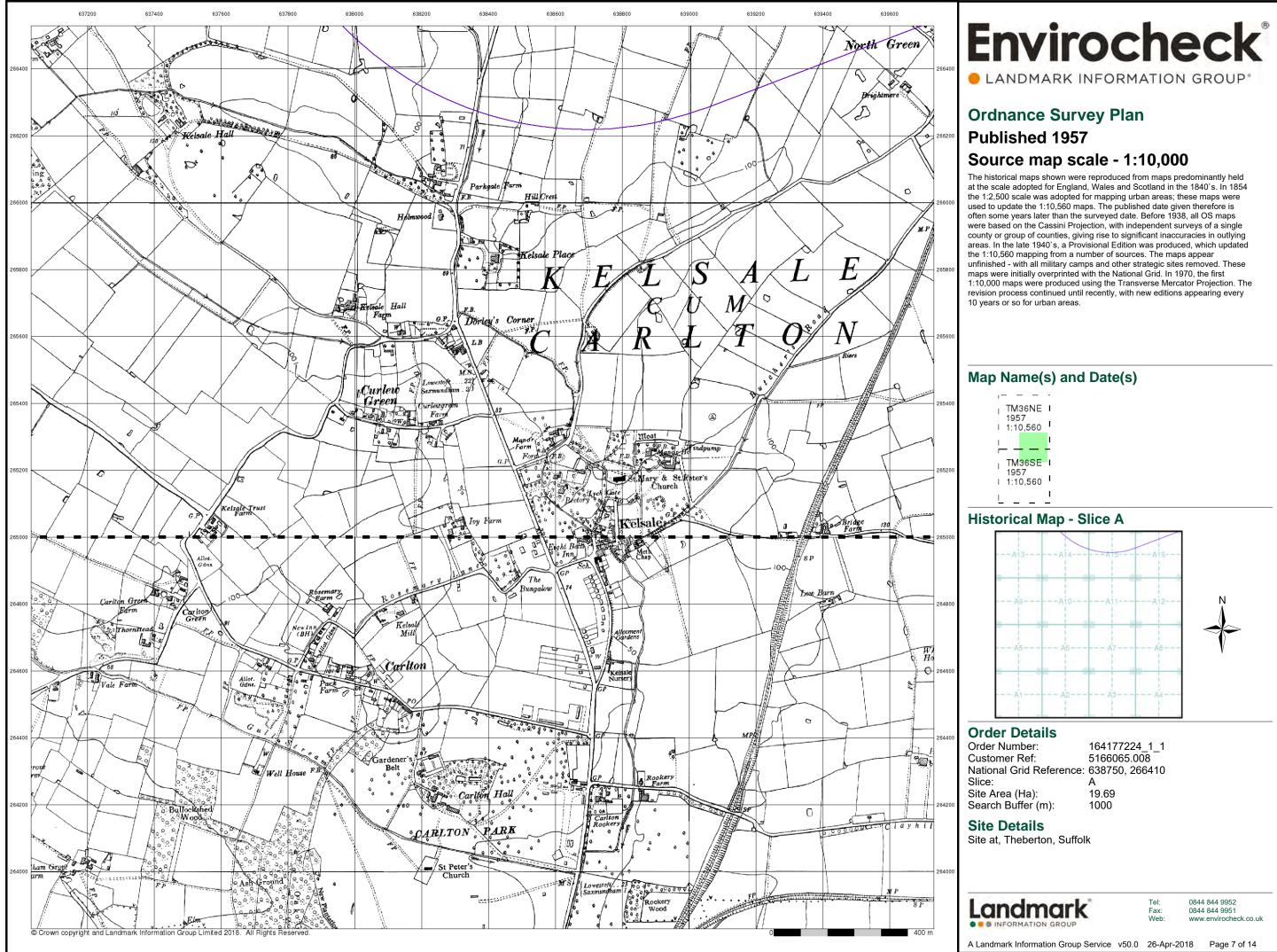
The historical maps shown were reproduced from maps predominantly held at the scale adopted for England, Wales and Scotland in the 1840's. In 1854 the 1:2,500 scale was adopted for mapping urban areas; these maps were used to update the 1:10,560 maps. The published date given therefore is often some years later than the surveyed date. Before 1938, all OS maps were based on the Cassini Projection, with independent surveys of a single county or group of counties, giving rise to significant inaccuracies in outlying areas. In the late 1940's, a Provisional Edition was produced, which updated the 1:10,560 mapping from a number of sources. The maps appear unfinished - with all military camps and other strategic sites removed. These maps were initially overprinted with the National Grid. In 1970, the first 1:10,000 maps were produced until recently, with new editions appearing every 10 years or so for urban areas.

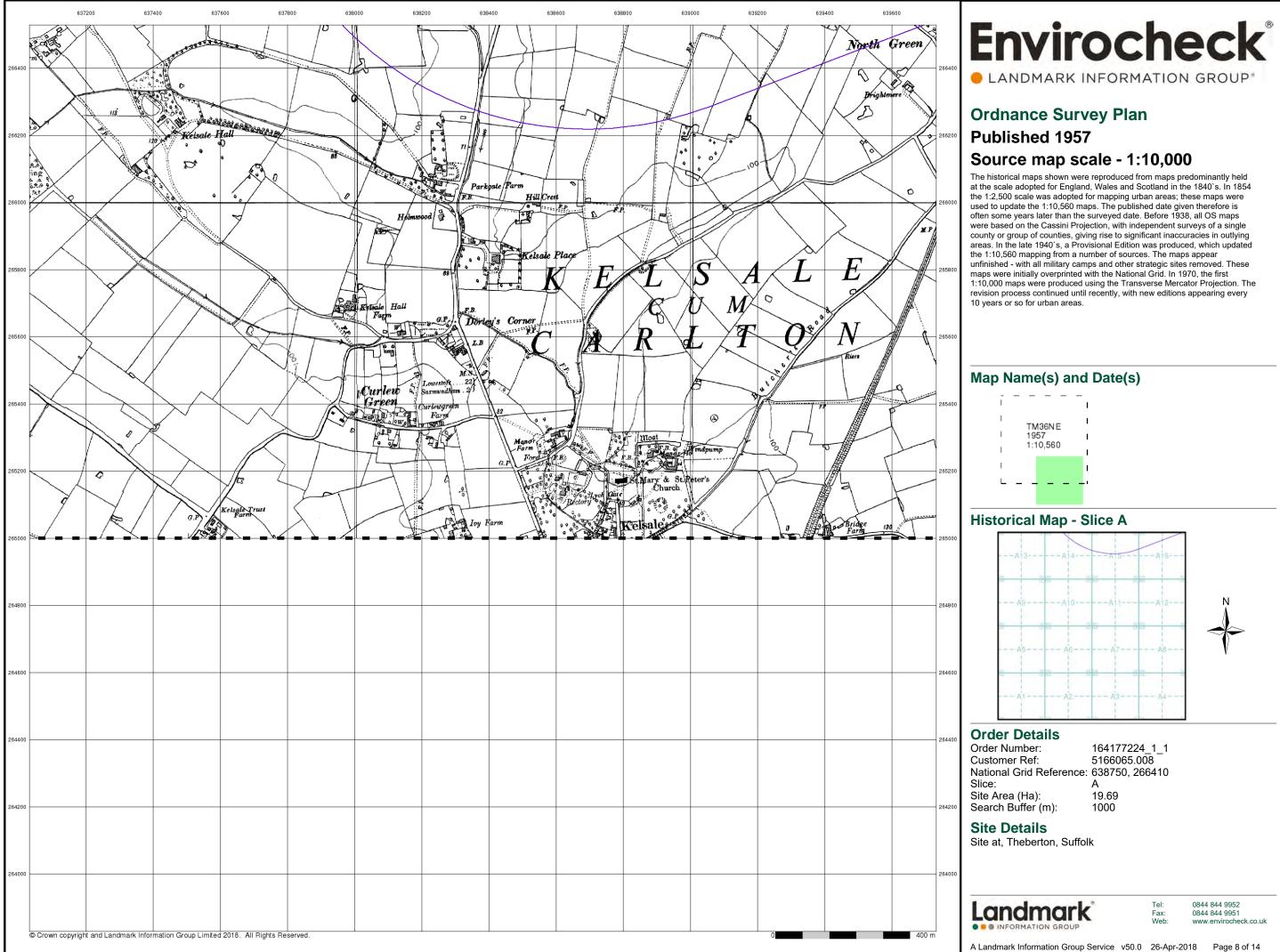


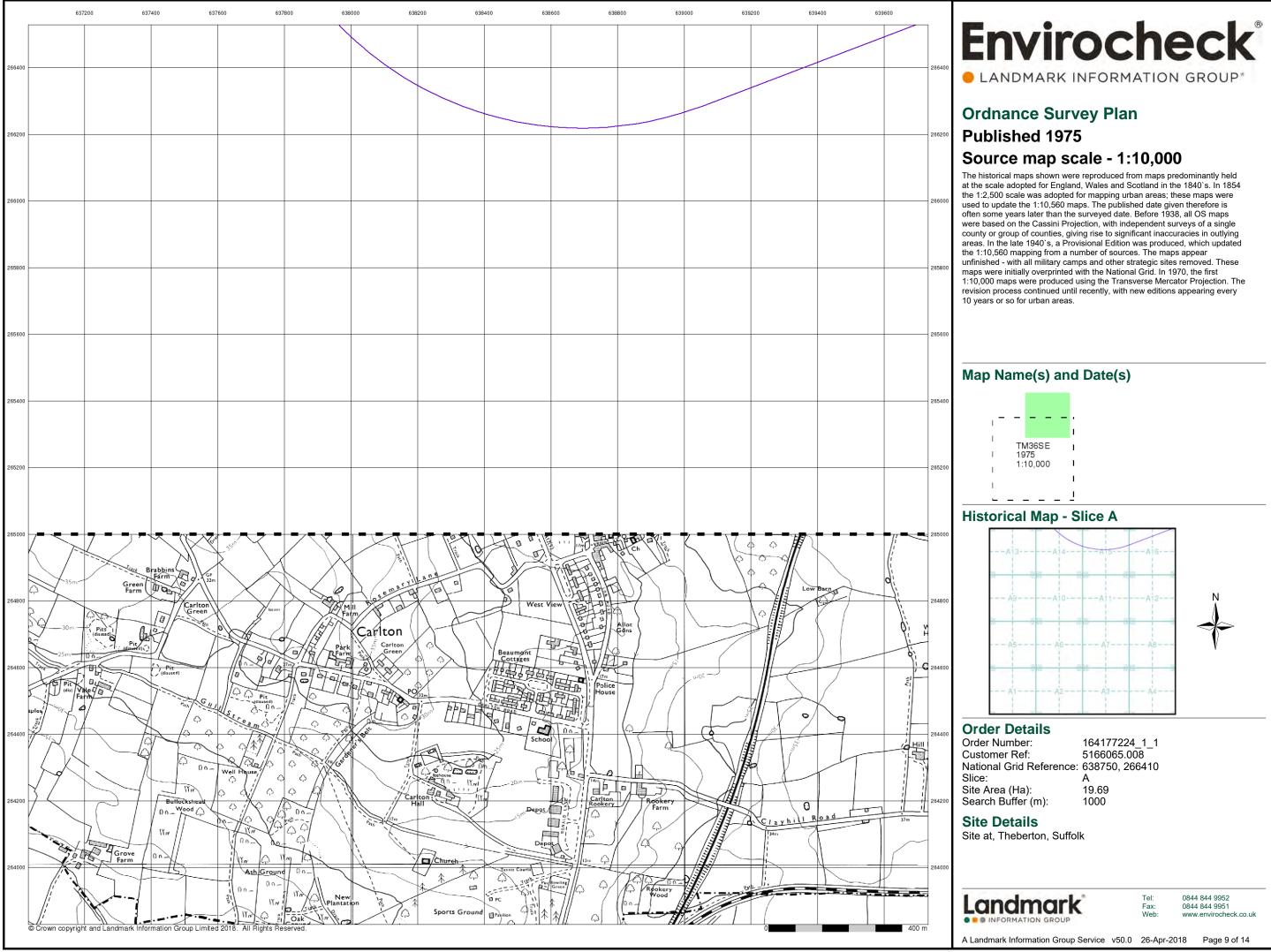


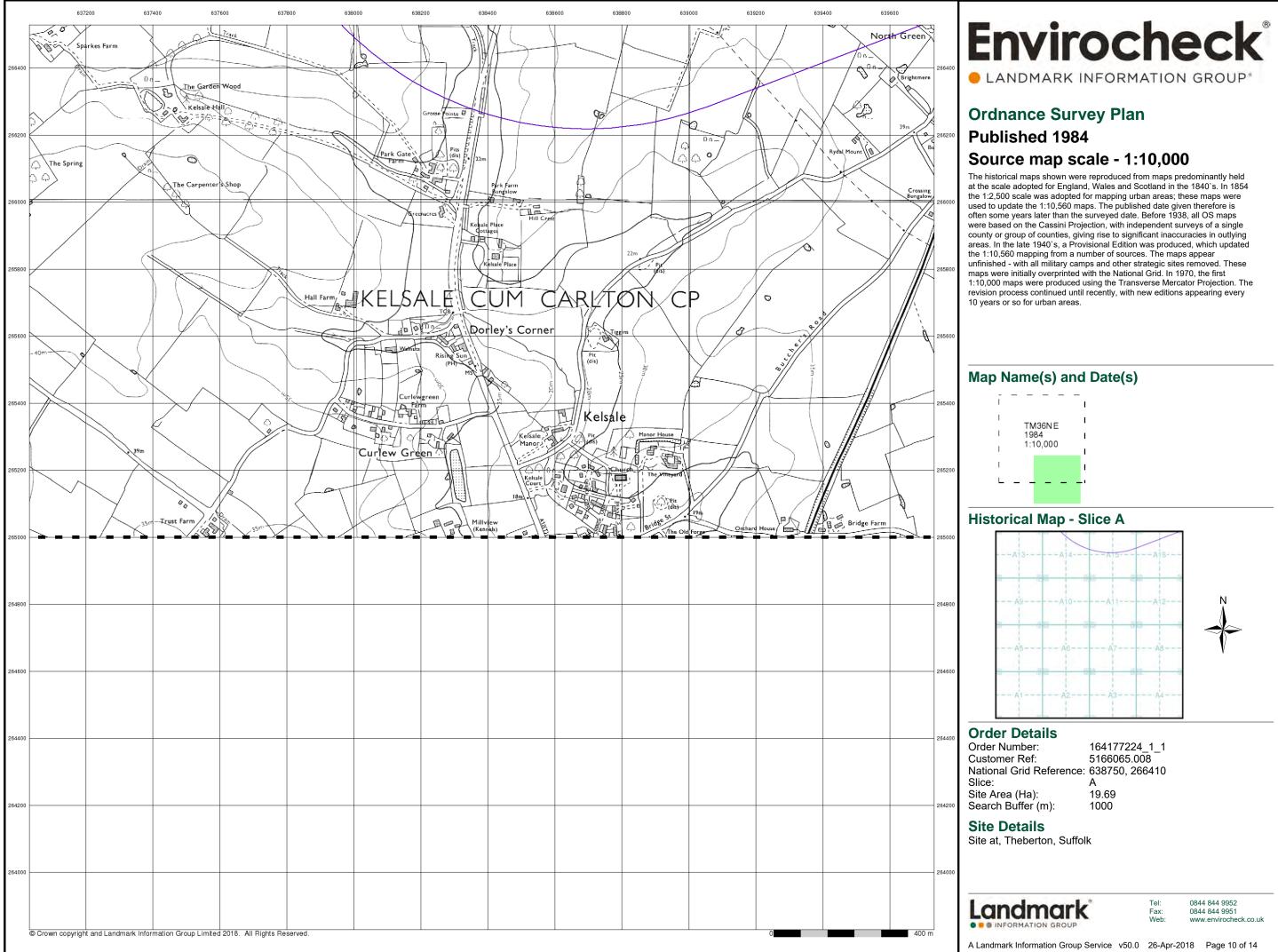


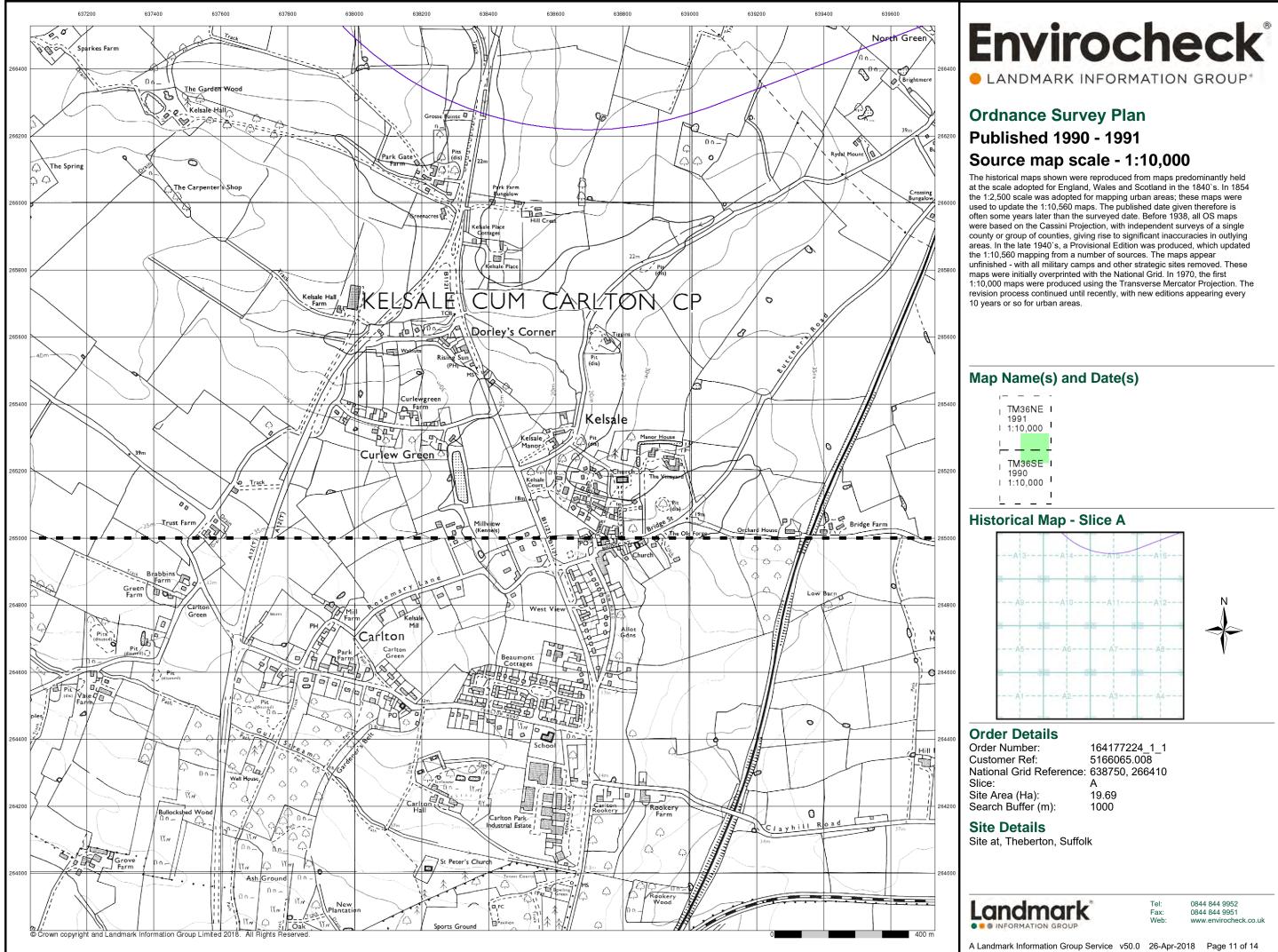


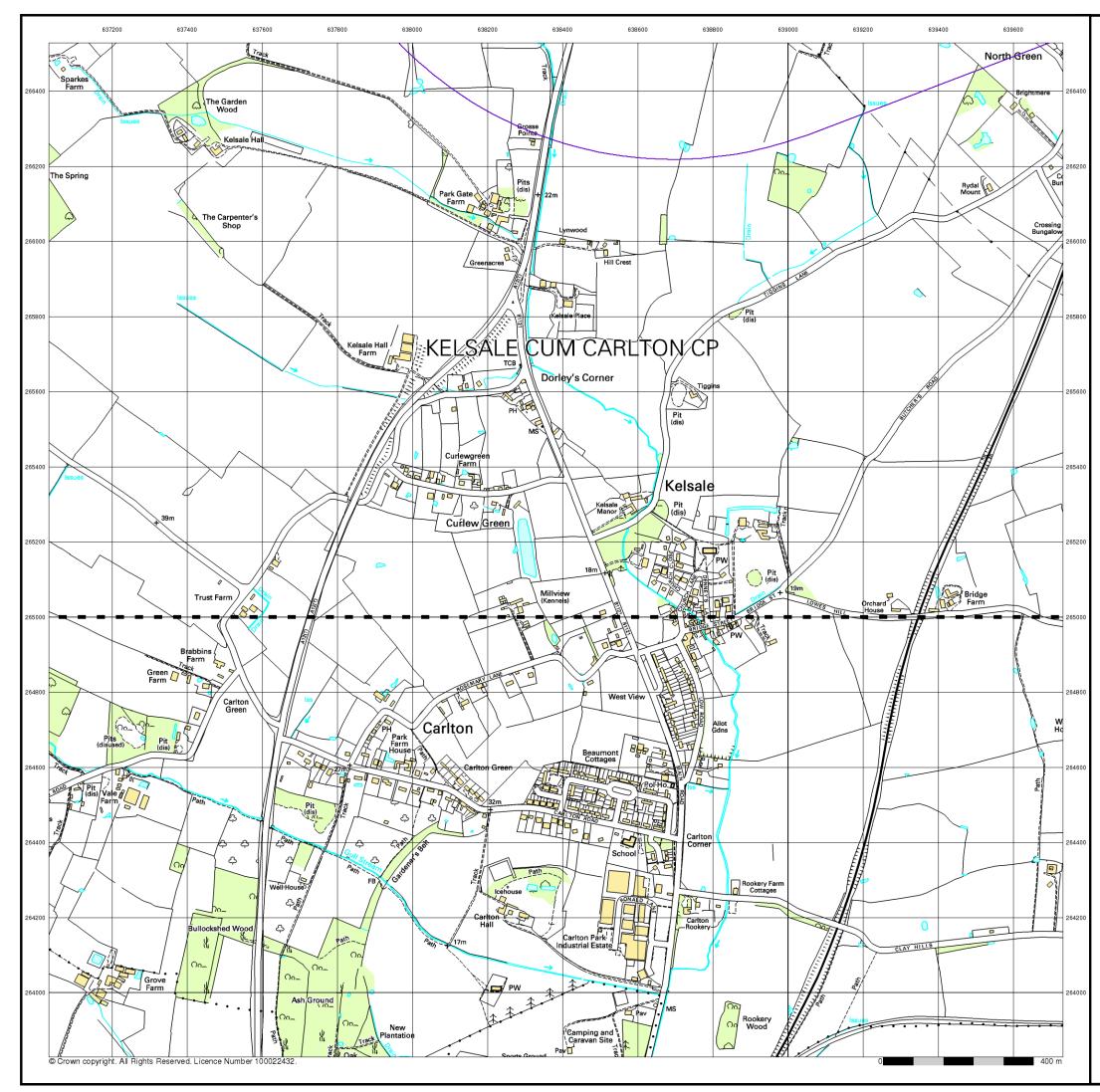












## 10k Raster Mapping

#### Published 2000

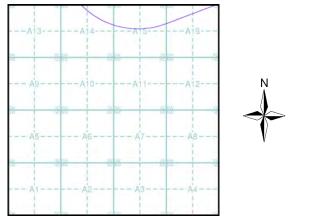
### Source map scale - 1:10,000

The historical maps shown were produced from the Ordnance Survey's 1:10,000 colour raster mapping. These maps are derived from Landplan which replaced the old 1:10,000 maps originally published in 1970. The data is highly detailed showing buildings, fences and field boundaries as well as all roads, tracks and paths. Road names are also included together with the relevant road number and classification. Boundary information depiction includes county, unitary authority, district, civil parish and constituency.

#### Map Name(s) and Date(s)

- | TM36NE | 2000 | 1:10,000 | | TM36SE | 2000 | 1:10,000 |

#### Historical Map - Slice A



#### **Order Details**

 Order Number:
 164177224\_1\_1

 Customer Ref:
 5166065.008

 National Grid Reference:
 638750, 266410

 Slice:
 A

 Site Area (Ha):
 19.69

 Search Buffer (m):
 1000

#### Site Details

Site at, Theberton, Suffolk



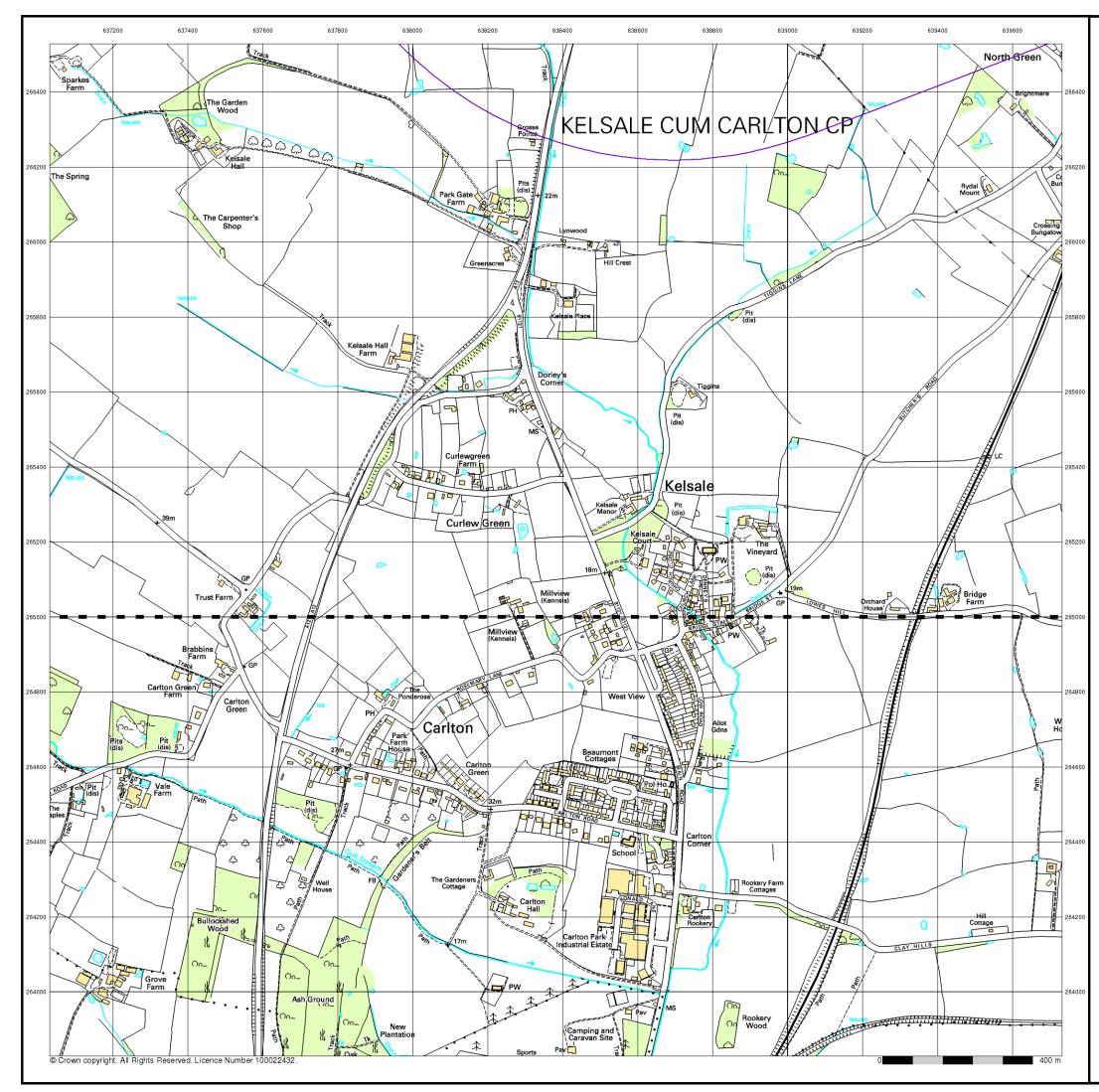
0844 844 9952 0844 844 9951 www.envirocheck.co.uk

A Landmark Information Group Service v50.0 26-Apr-2018 Page 12 of 14

Tel:

Fax:

Web:



## 10k Raster Mapping

### Published 2006

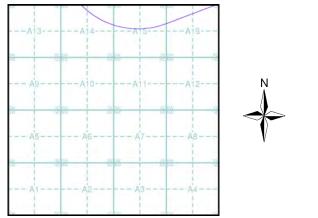
## Source map scale - 1:10,000

The historical maps shown were produced from the Ordnance Survey's 1:10,000 colour raster mapping. These maps are derived from Landplan which replaced the old 1:10,000 maps originally published in 1970. The data is highly detailed showing buildings, fences and field boundaries as well as all roads, tracks and paths. Road names are also included together with the relevant road number and classification. Boundary information depiction includes county, unitary authority, district, civil parish and constituency.

## Map Name(s) and Date(s)

- TM36NE I 2006 1 1:10,000 I 1 TM36SE I 2006 1 1:10,000 I

#### Historical Map - Slice A



#### **Order Details**

 Order Number:
 164177224\_1\_1

 Customer Ref:
 5166065.008

 National Grid Reference:
 638750, 266410

 Slice:
 A

 Site Area (Ha):
 19.69

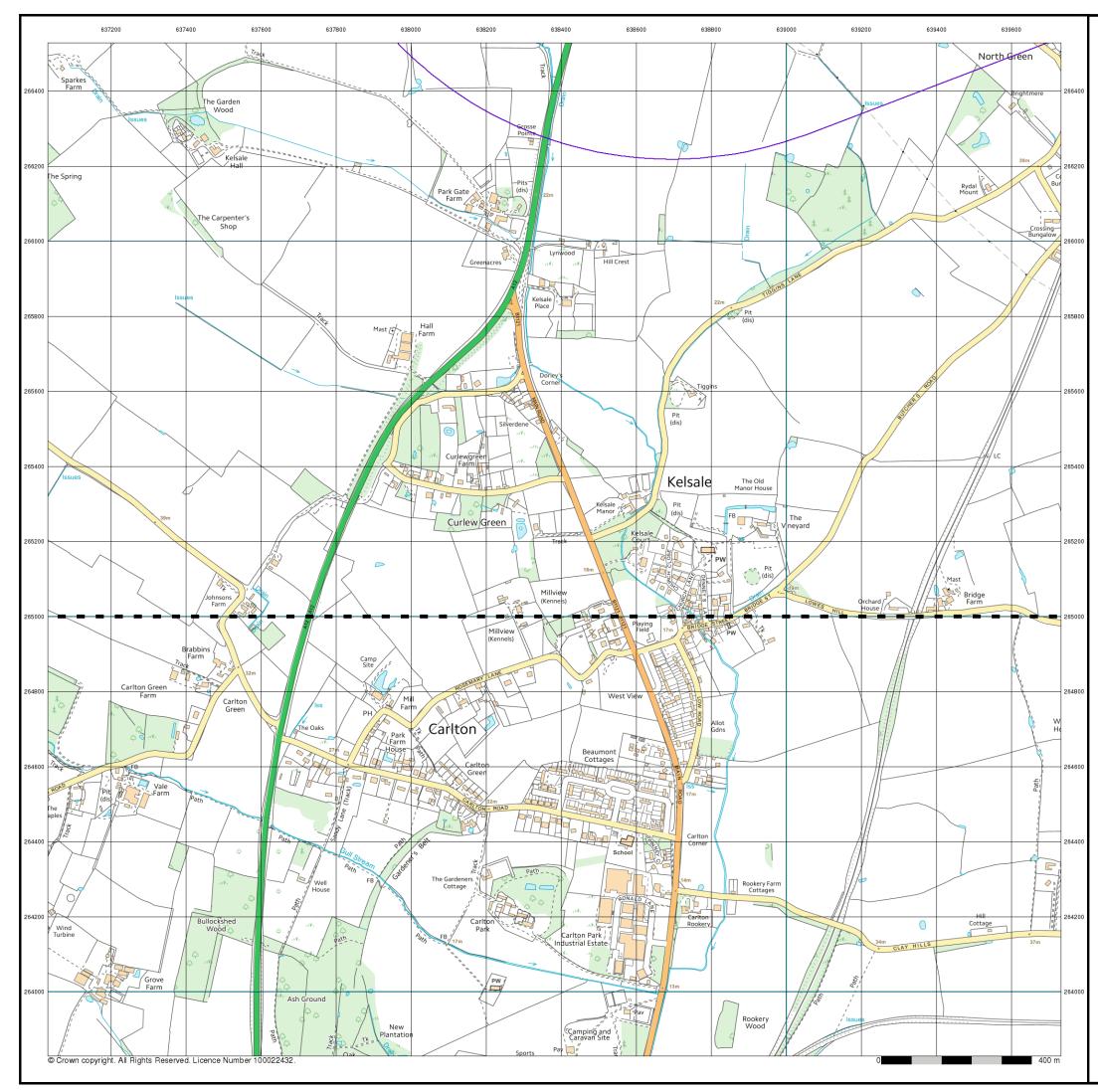
 Search Buffer (m):
 1000

#### Site Details

Site at, Theberton, Suffolk



Tel: Fax: Web:



# **Envirocheck**<sup>®</sup> LANDMARK INFORMATION GROUP\*

## VectorMap Local

#### Published 2018

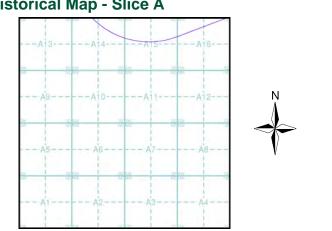
## Source map scale - 1:10,000

VectorMap Local (Raster) is Ordnance Survey's highest detailed 'backdrop' mapping product. These maps are produced from OS's VectorMap Local, a simple vector dataset at a nominal scale of 1:10,000, covering the whole of Great Britain, that has been designed for creating graphical mapping. OS VectorMap Local is derived from large-scale information surveyed at 1:1250 scale (covering major towns and cities),1:2500 scale (smaller towns, villages and developed rural areas), and 1:10 000 scale (mountain, moorland and river others) river estuary areas).

## Map Name(s) and Date(s)

- .- -TM36NE I 2018 Variable
- TM36SE 2018
- ∣ Variable L \_ \_ \_

#### **Historical Map - Slice A**



#### **Order Details**

Order Number:	164177224_1_1
Customer Ref:	5166065.008
National Grid Reference:	638750, 266410
Slice:	A
Site Area (Ha):	19.69
Search Buffer (m):	1000

#### Site Details

Site at, Theberton, Suffolk



Tel:

Fax:

Web:

## **Historical Mapping Legends**

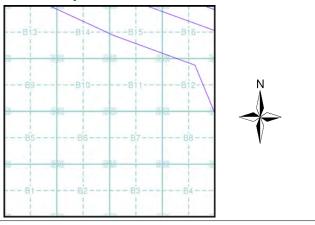
Ordnance Survey	County Series 1:10,5	60 Ore	dnance Surve	y Plan 1	:10,000		1:10,000 Ras	ster Mapp	ping
Gravel Pit	Sand Pit Pits	r Europe	Chalk Pit, Clay Pit or Quarry	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	ç Gravel Pit		Gravel Pit		Refuse tip or slag heap
C Quarry	Shingle	ard	Sand Pit	,\. 	<ul> <li>Disused Pit</li> <li>or Quarry</li> </ul>		Rock		Rock (scattered)
م	Reeds	irsh	Refuse or Slag Heap		Lake, Loch or Pond		Boulders	~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~	Boulders (scattered)
4 2 5 4 5 4 5 4 5 4 5 5 4 5 5 6 5 6 5 6 5 6			Dunes	°°°°	Boulders	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Shingle	Mud	Mud
Mixed Wood D	eciduous Brushwood	* * *	Coniferous Trees	$\Diamond \circ \Diamond \diamond$	Non-Coniferous Trees	Sand	Sand		Sand Pit
		ې م م	Drchard Ωo_	Scrub	אן Coppice	1111111	Slopes	لالدلدلدل	Top of cliff Underground
Fir	Furze Rough Pasture	iî îî e	Bracken SMU	Heath '	、」,,,Rough Grassland		General detail Overhead detail		detail Narrow gauge railway
Arrow denotes	م Trigonometrica Station	<u>_</u> ۴	Marsh 、、、V///	Reeds	<u>ے ب</u> ے Saltings		Multi-track railway		Single track railway
🕂 Site of Antiquiti	es 🔹 🛧 Bench Mark	E	Direct	tion of Flow of V	Nater		County boundary (England only) District, Unitary,	•••••	Ci∨il, parish o community boundary
Pump, Guide P Signal Post • <b>285</b> Surface Level	ost, Well, Spring, Boundary Post		Əlasshouse		Sand		Metropolitan, London Borough boundary		Constituency boundary
Sketched Contour	Instrumental Contour		Sloping Masonry	Pylon — —   — · Pole	Electricity Transmission Line	۵ <sup>۵</sup> **	Area of wooded vegetation Non-coniferous	۵۵ ۵۵	Non-conifero trees Coniferous
Main Roads	Minor Roads		Embankme		- Standard Gauge	© ♠	trees (scattered)		
Sunken Roa		ad⊔.	//	·····		* ج ج	trees (scattered)	<u>A</u>	tree Coppice
Road over Railway	Railway ov River	Road'''  ' Under er	'' Road // Leve Over Crossi	el \\ Foot ing Bridge		ት	Orchard Rough		or Osiers
Railway over	er	sing	-+ + + +	<del>     </del>	→ Narrow Gauge	ູນາໄມ 	Grassland		Heath Marsh, Salt
Road over	Road over		<ul> <li>Geographical Cou</li> <li>Administrative Co</li> <li>or County of City</li> </ul>	ounty, County B	Borough	00-	Water feature	-3 <u>V</u> i∠ ←	Marsh or Re
Road over			Municipal Boroug Burgh or District	gh, Urban or Ru Council	·	MHW(S)	Mean high	< MLW(S)	Mean low
// Stream	ndary (Geographical)		Civil Parish Shown alternately w	ot coincident with a	other boundaries		water (springs) Telephone line	-••-	water (spring Electricity transmission
_	i∨il Parish Boundary	BP, BS B	oundary Post or Stone	Pol Sta I	Police Station	←	(where shown) Bench mark	٨	(with poles) Triangulatior
	ve County & Civil Parish Bounda	y ch ci	hurch lub House	PO F	Post Office Public Convenience	BM 123.45 m	(where shown) Point feature	Δ	station Pylon, flare s
Co. Boro. Bdy.	ough Boundary (England) gh Boundary (Scotland)	FB FC	re Engine Station oot Bridge	SB S	Public House Signal Box	•	(e.g. Guide Post or Mile Stone)	$\boxtimes$	or lighting to
County Bur		Fn Fo	buntain	Spr S	Spring	•	Site of (optiquity)	******	0
Co. Burgh Bdy. <sup>y</sup>	t Boundary	GP G	uide Post ile Post	тсв	Telephone Call Box Telephone Call Post	•	Site of (antiquity)		Glasshouse

# Envirocheck®

### Historical Mapping & Photography included:

Mapping Type	Scale	Date	Pg
Suffolk	1:10,560	1884 - 1885	2
Suffolk	1:10,560	1905	3
Suffolk	1:10,560	1928	4
Suffolk	1:10,560	1938 - 1950	5
Suffolk	1:10,560	1951	6
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:10,000	1957 - 1958	7
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:10,000	1957	8
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:10,000	1975 - 1977	9
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:10,000	1982 - 1984	10
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:10,000	1990 - 1991	11
10K Raster Mapping	1:10,000	2000	12
10K Raster Mapping	1:10,000	2006	13
VectorMap Local	1:10,000	2018	14

#### Historical Map - Slice B



#### **Order Details**

 Order Number:
 164177224\_1\_1

 Customer Ref:
 5166065.008

 National Grid Reference:
 641740, 266190

 Slice:
 B

 Site Area (Ha):
 19.69

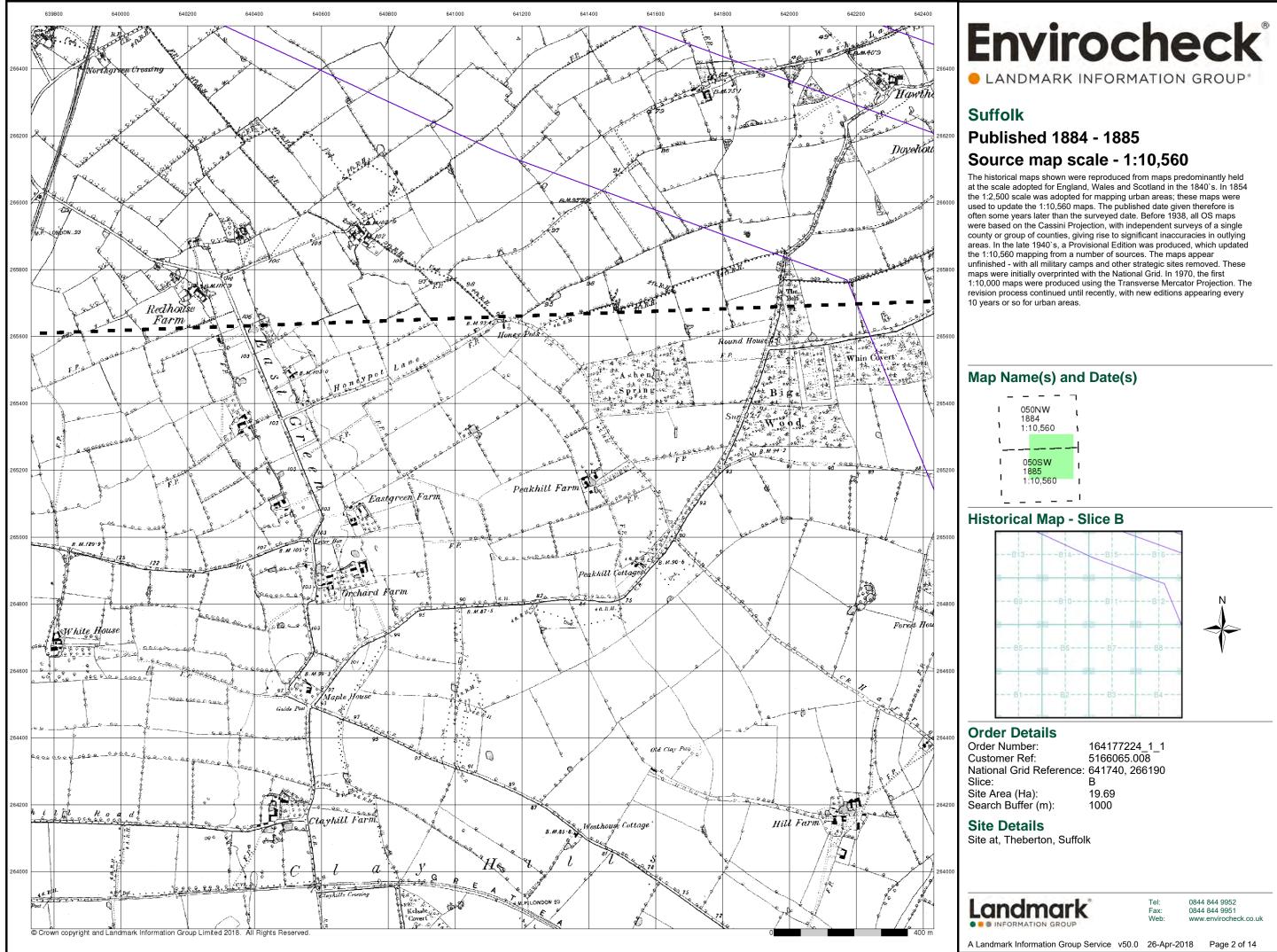
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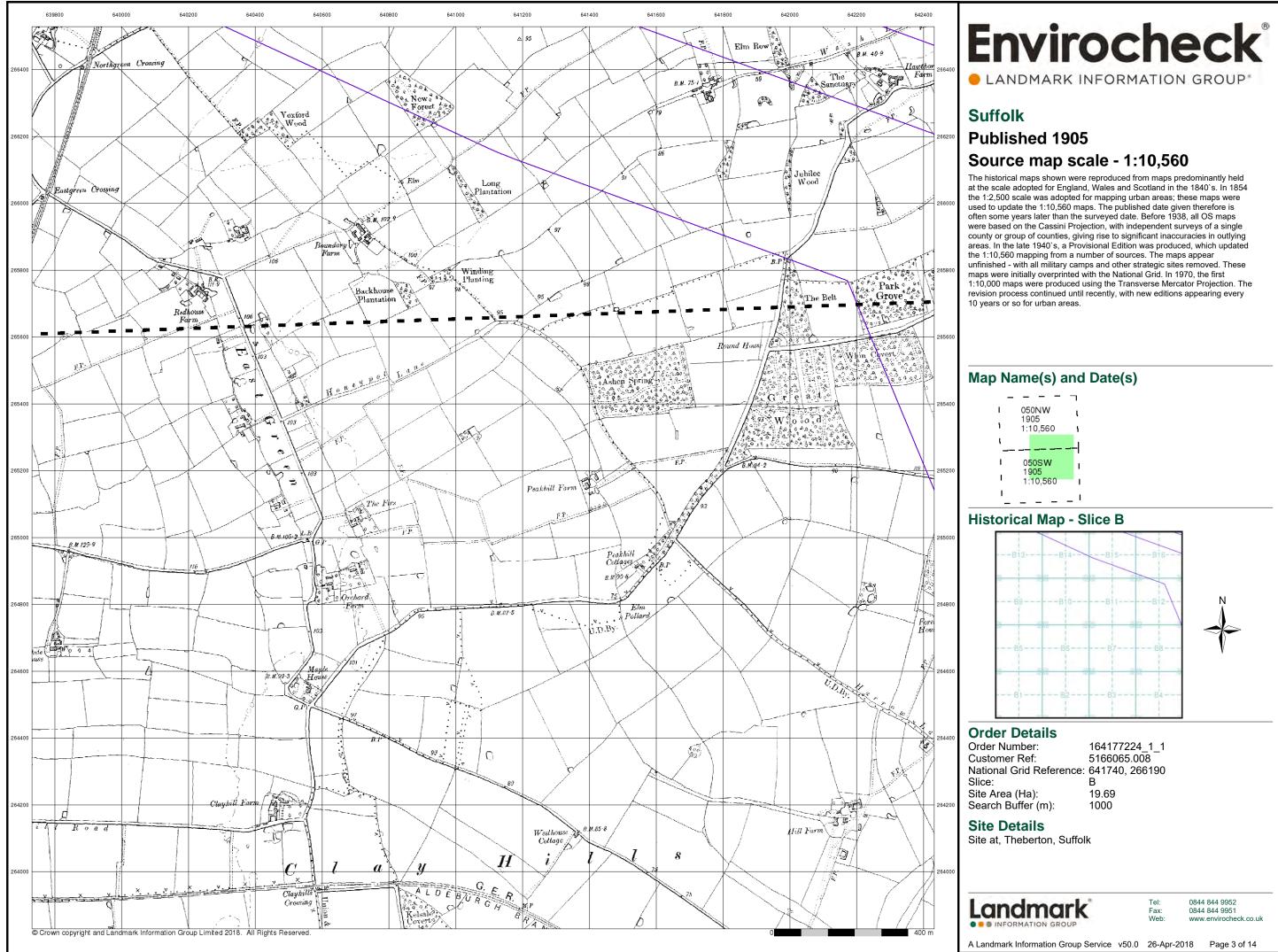
#### Site Details

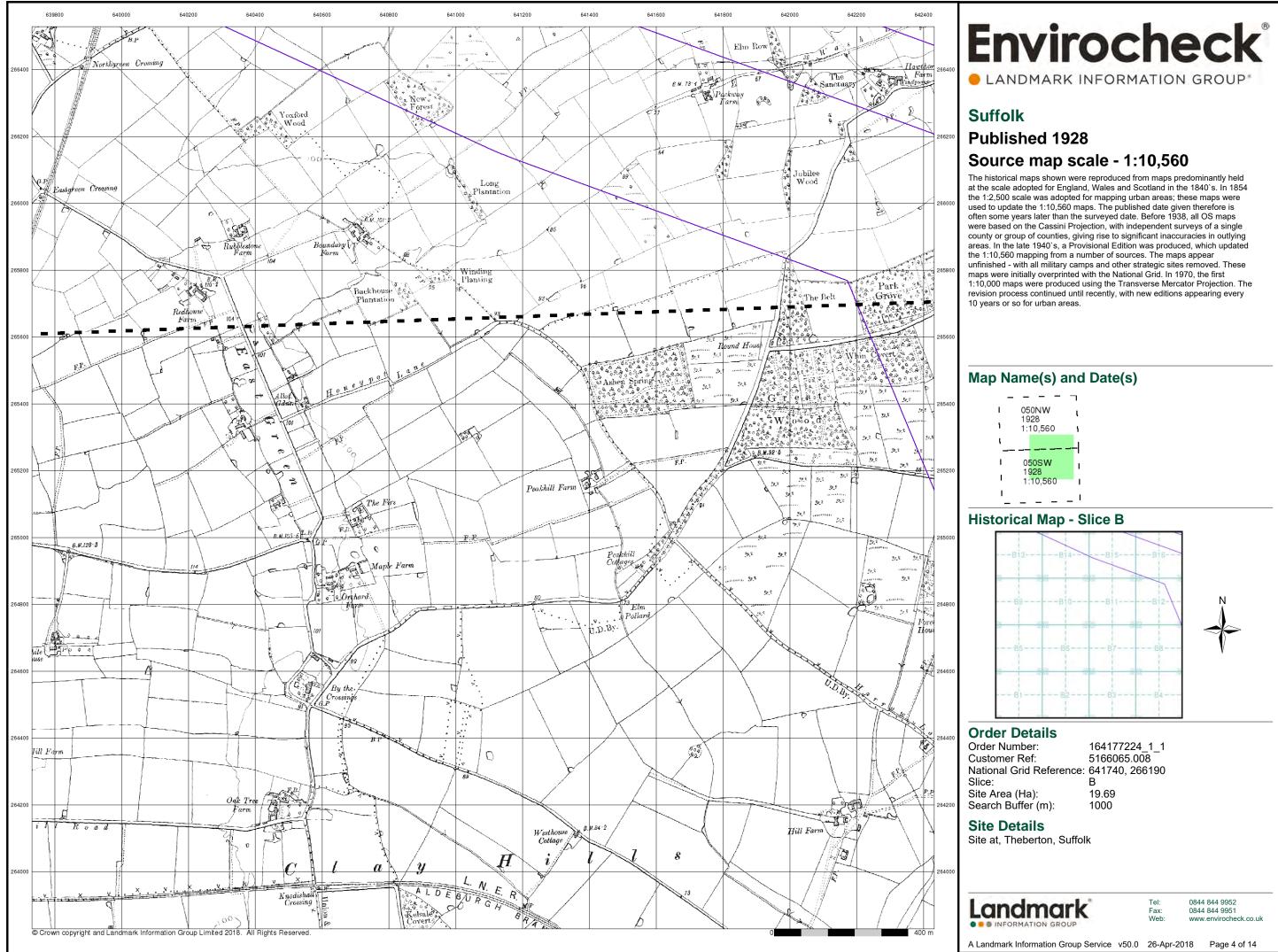
Site at, Theberton, Suffolk

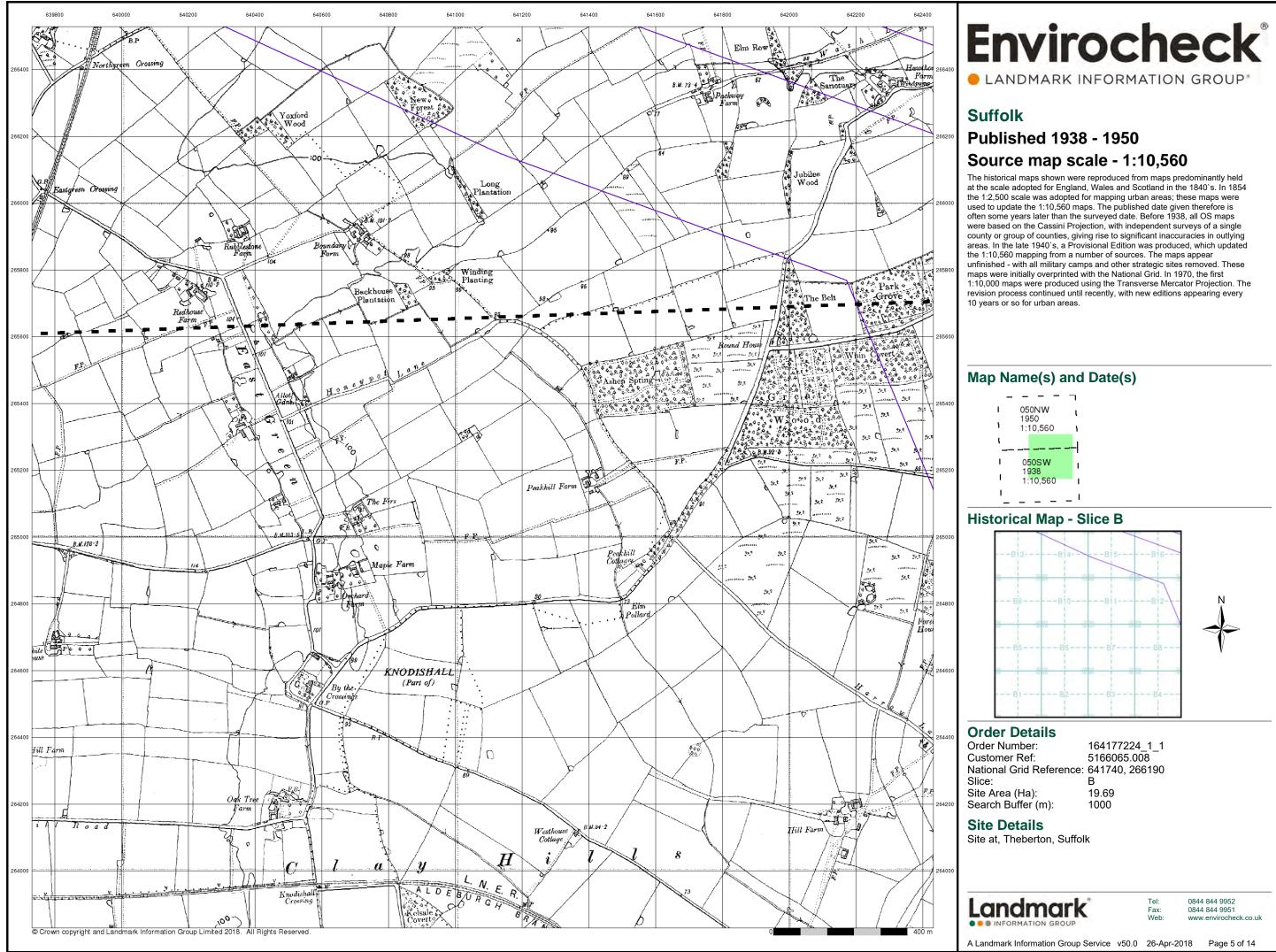


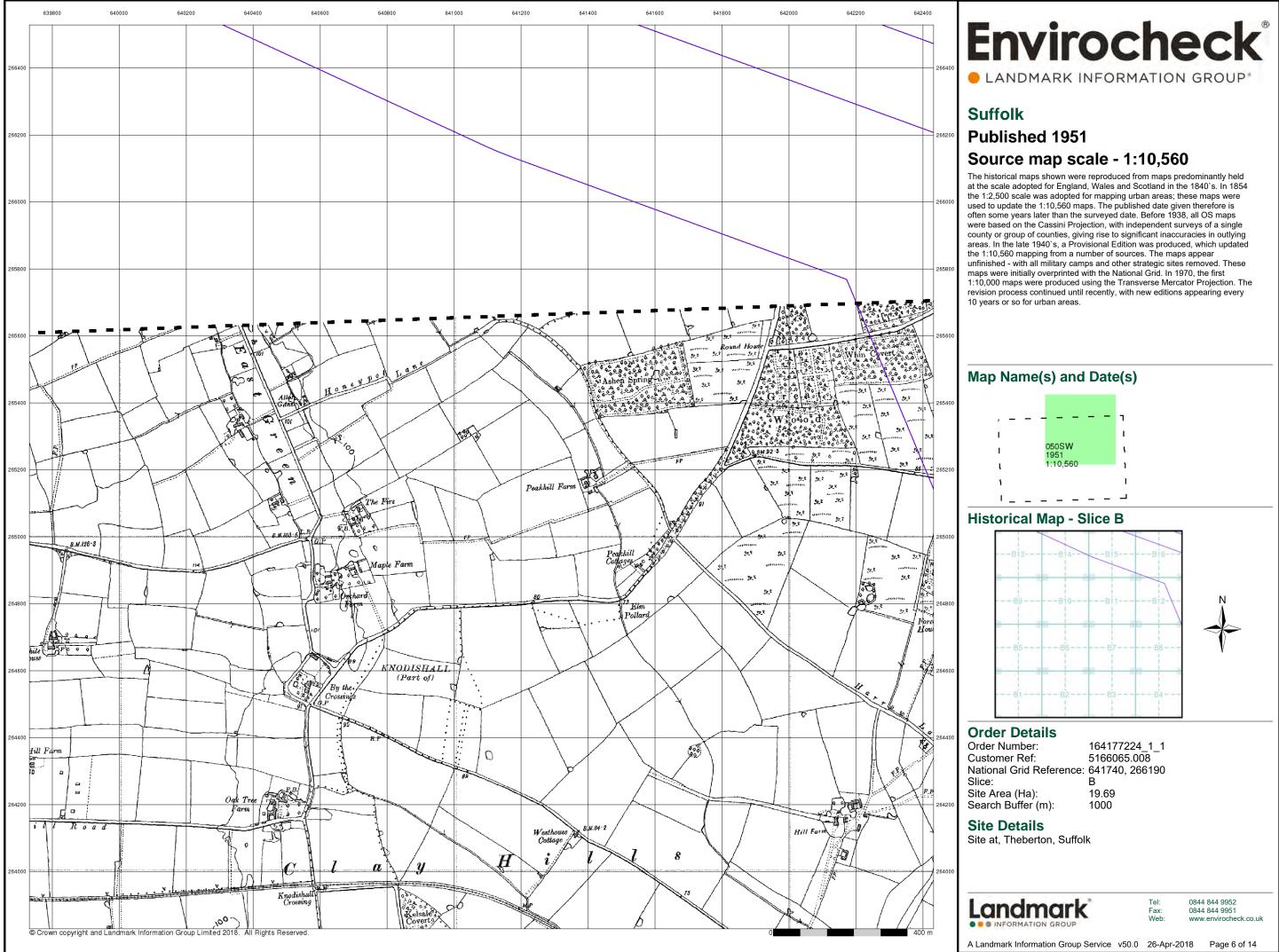
Tel: Fax: Web:

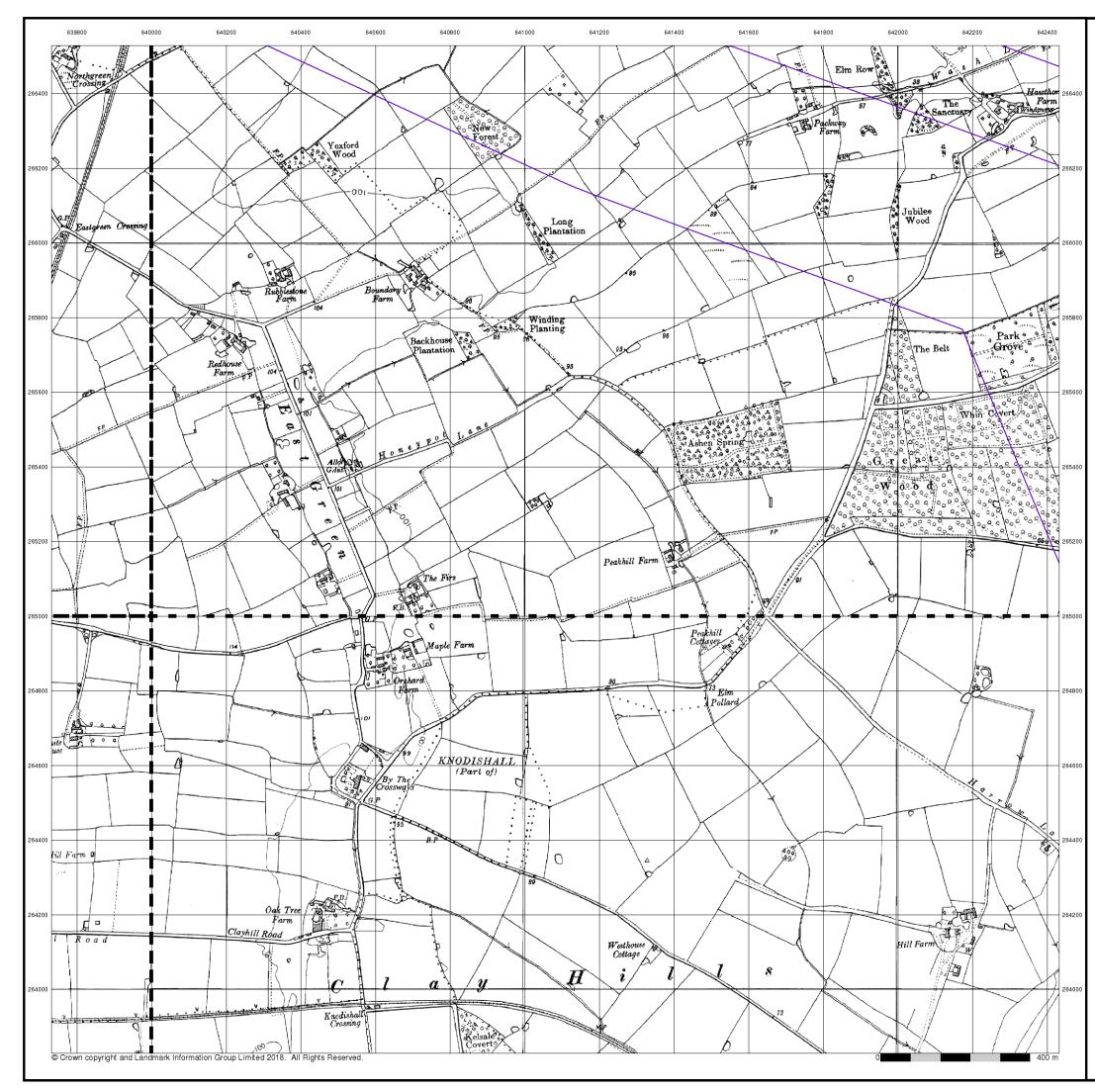












## Ordnance Survey Plan Published 1957 - 1958 Source map scale - 1:10,000

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#### Map Name(s) and Date(s)

 TM36NE
 TM46NW

 1957
 1957

 1:10,560
 1:10,560

 TM36SE
 TM46SW

 1957
 1957

 10560
 10000

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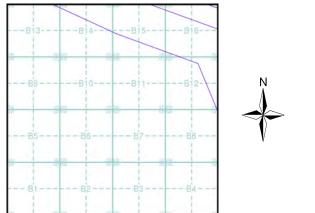
 10000
 10000

 10000
 10000

 10000
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 10000
 10000

#### Historical Map - Slice B



#### **Order Details**

Order Number:	164177224_1_1
Customer Ref:	5166065.008
National Grid Reference:	641740, 266190
Slice:	В
Site Area (Ha):	19.69
Search Buffer (m):	1000

#### Site Details

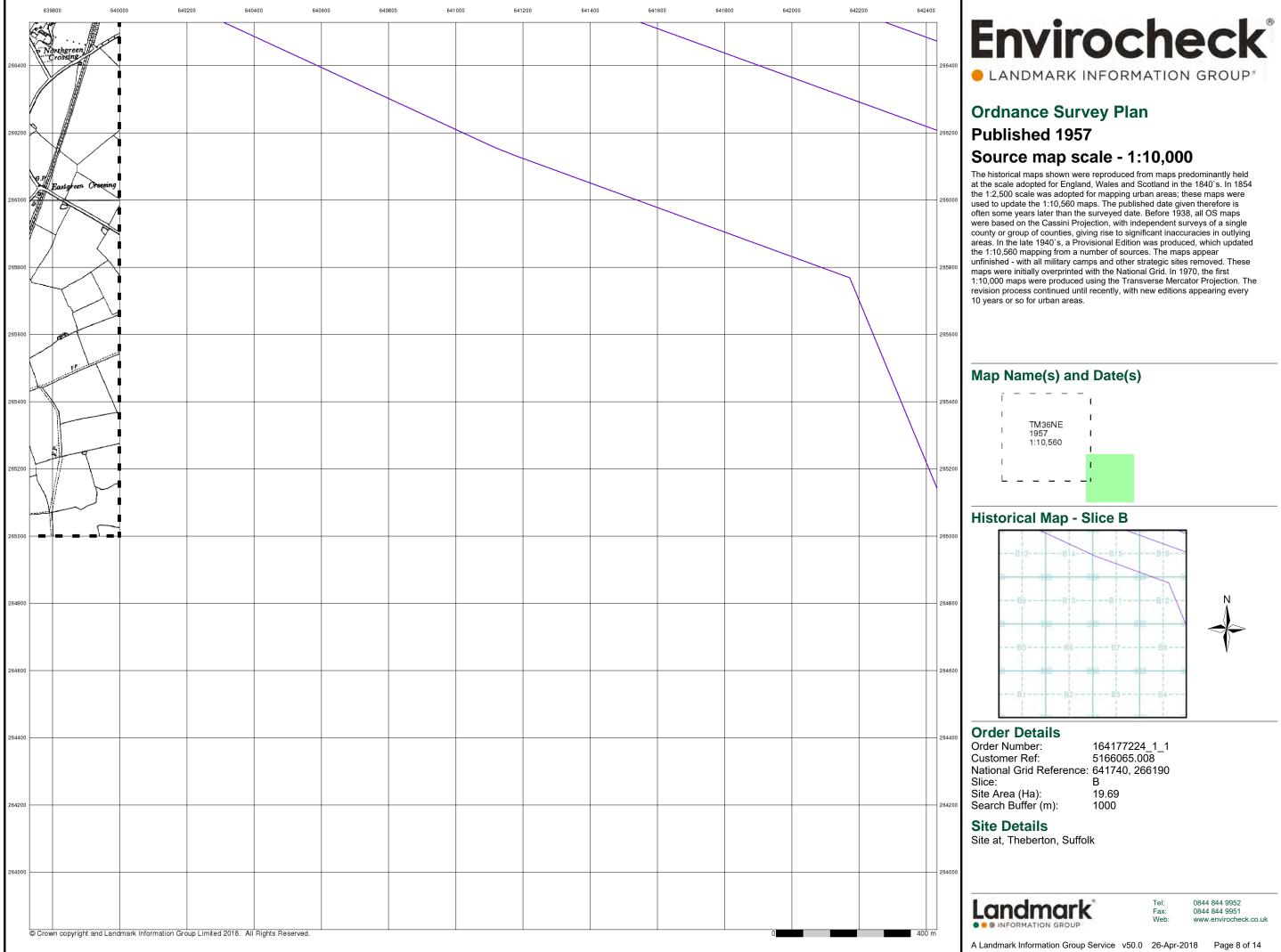
Site at, Theberton, Suffolk

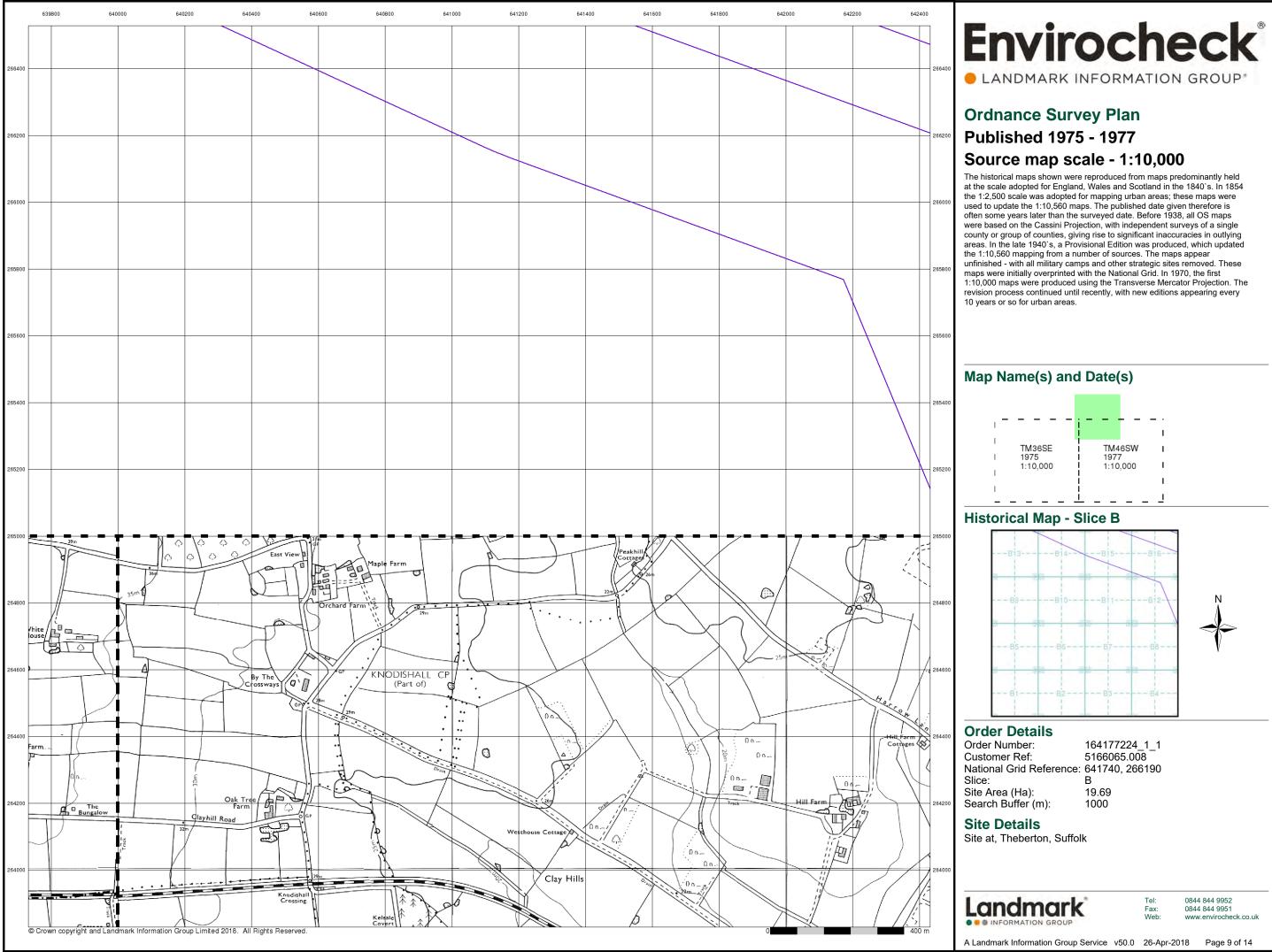


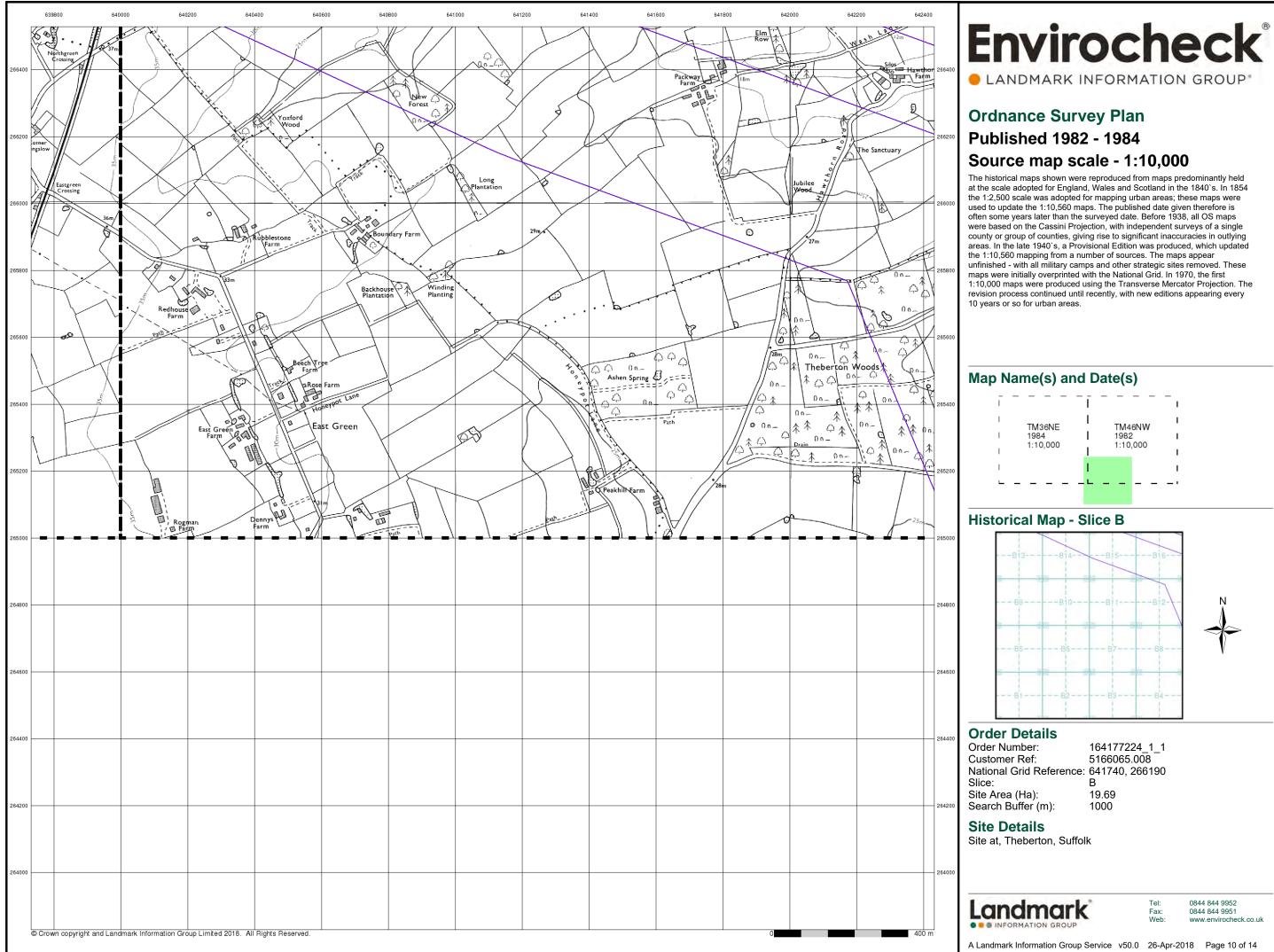
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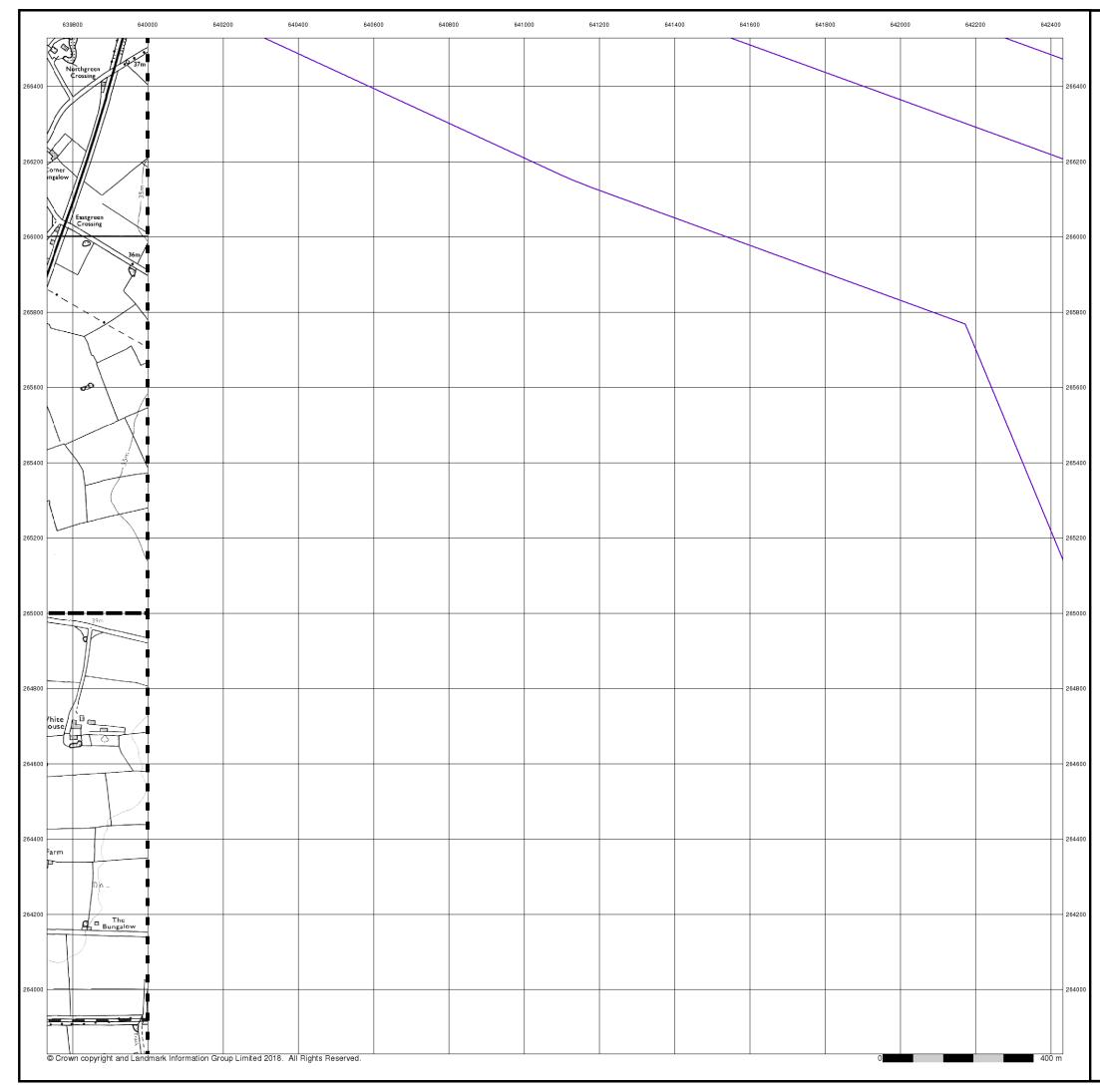
Fax:

Web:







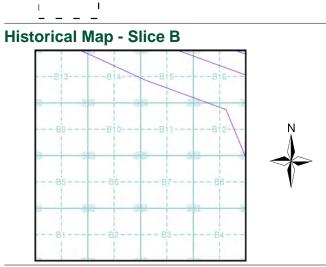


## Ordnance Survey Plan Published 1990 - 1991 Source map scale - 1:10,000

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- TM36NE 1991 1:10,000
- I I
- ----
- 1 TM36SE
- 1990 1:10,000



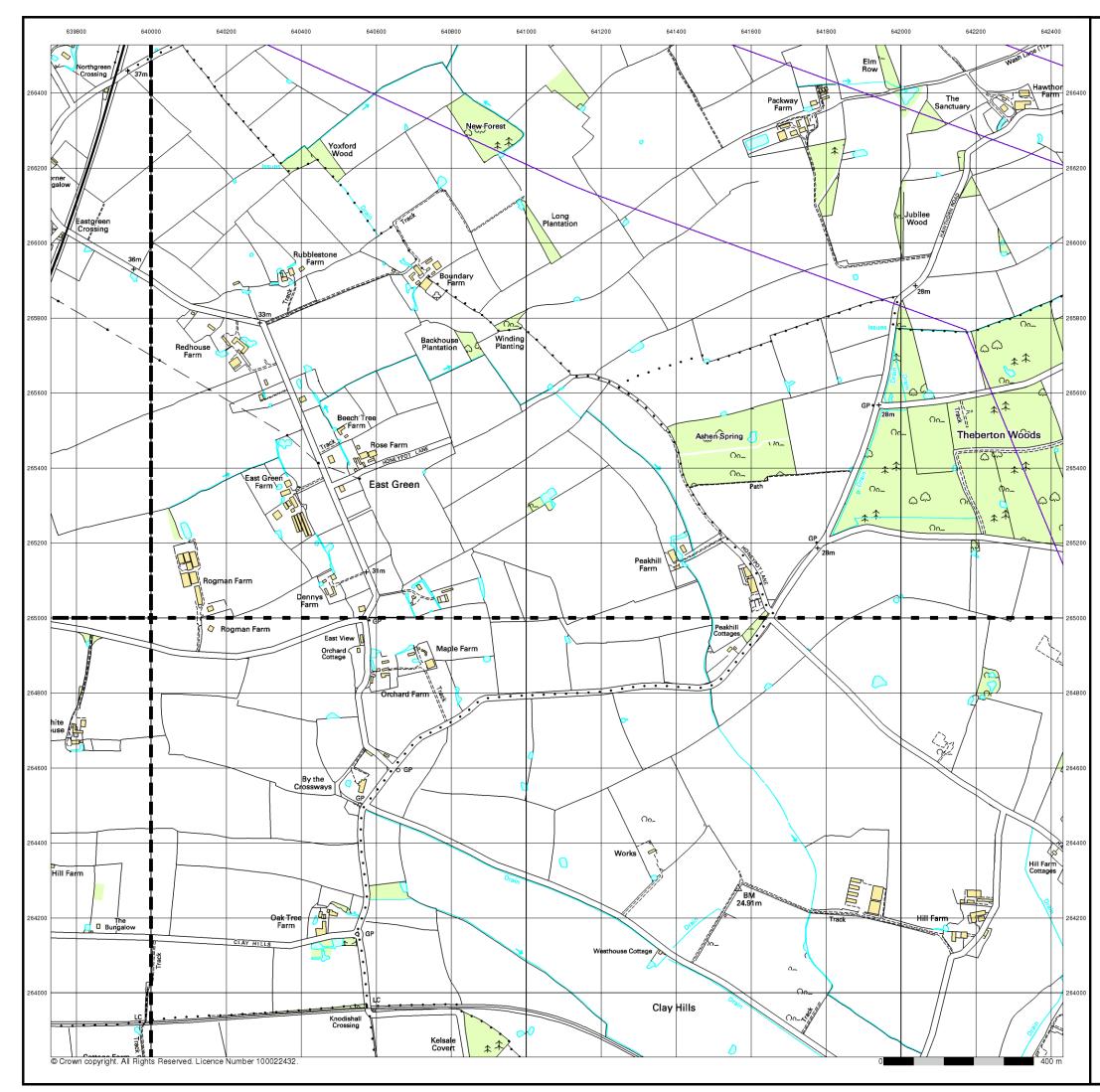
#### **Order Details**

·····	
Order Number:	164177224_1_1
Customer Ref:	5166065.008
National Grid Reference:	641740, 266190
Slice:	В
Site Area (Ha):	19.69
Search Buffer (m):	1000

#### Site Details

Site at, Theberton, Suffolk





## 10k Raster Mapping

### Published 2000

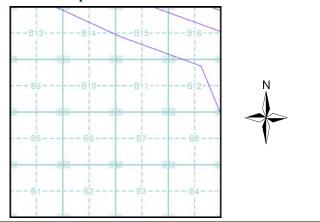
## Source map scale - 1:10,000

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## Map Name(s) and Date(s)

TM36NE	I TM46NW I
2000	2000 I
1:10,000	1:10.000
I	
TM36SE	TM46SW
2000	2000
1:10,000	1:10,000

#### Historical Map - Slice B



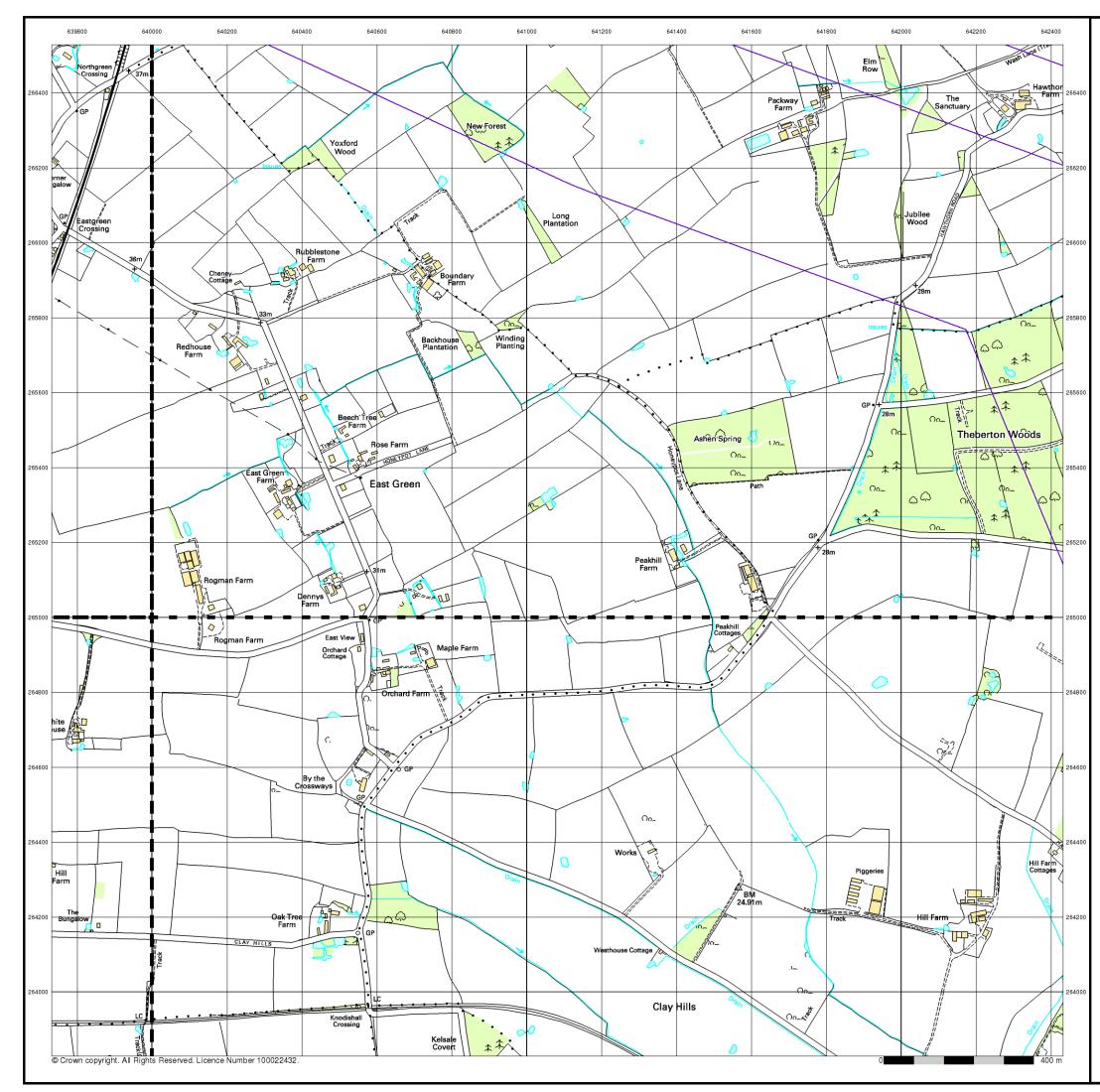
#### **Order Details**

Order Number:	164177224_1_1
Customer Ref:	5166065.008
National Grid Reference:	641740, 266190
Slice:	В
Site Area (Ha):	19.69
Search Buffer (m):	1000

#### Site Details

Site at, Theberton, Suffolk





## 10k Raster Mapping

### Published 2006

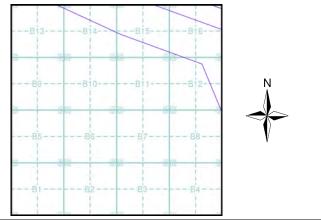
## Source map scale - 1:10,000

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## Map Name(s) and Date(s)

<sup> </sup> TM36NE	TM46NW
2006	1 2006 1
1:10,000	1:10,000
TM36SE	TM46SW
2006	2006
1:10,000	1:10,000

#### Historical Map - Slice B



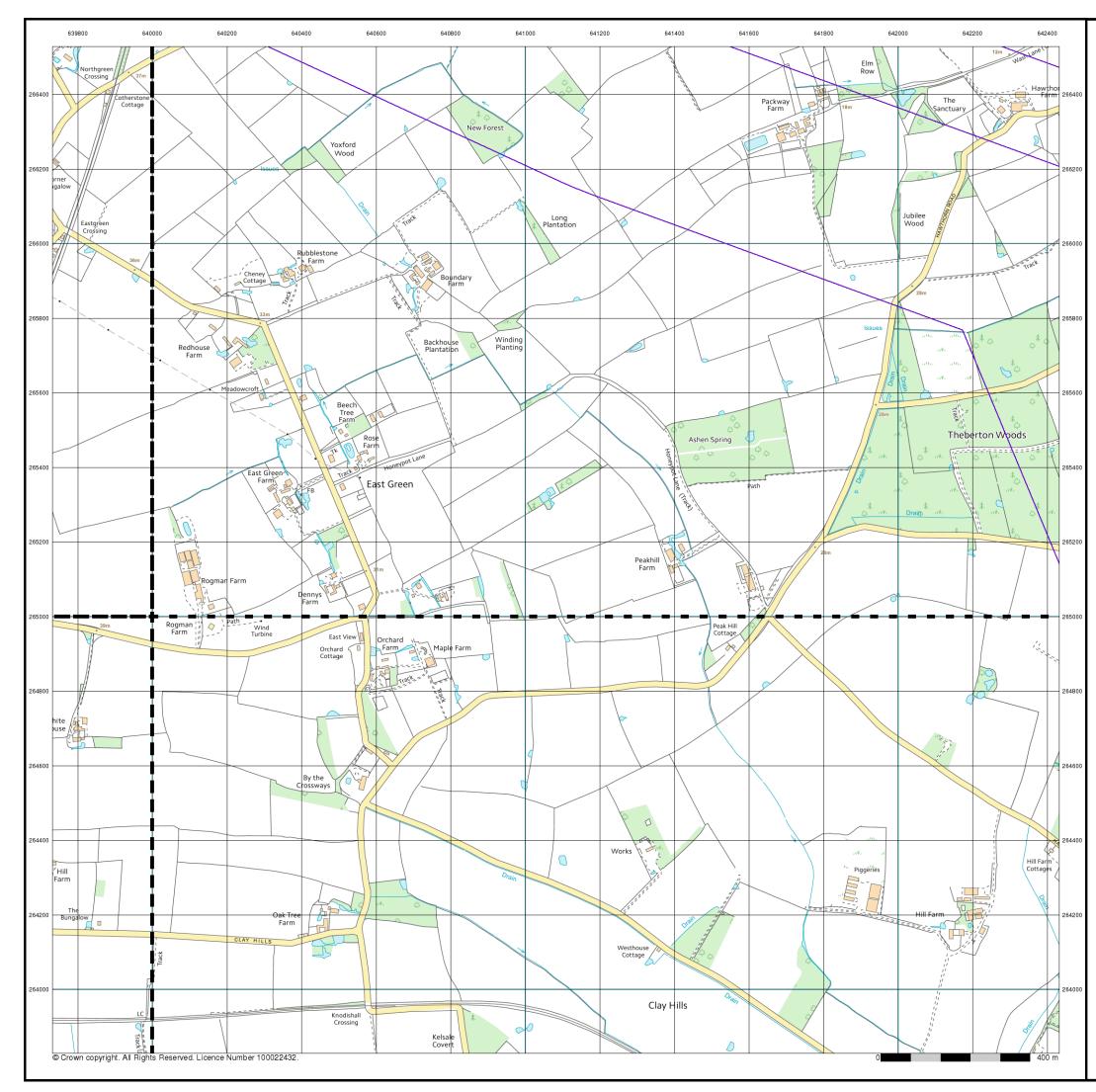
#### **Order Details**

Order Number:	164177224_1_1
Customer Ref:	5166065.008
National Grid Reference:	641740, 266190
Slice:	В
Site Area (Ha):	19.69
Search Buffer (m):	1000

#### Site Details

Site at, Theberton, Suffolk





# **Envirocheck**<sup>®</sup> LANDMARK INFORMATION GROUP\*

## VectorMap Local

#### Published 2018

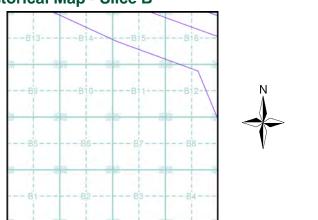
## Source map scale - 1:10,000

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### Map Name(s) and Date(s)

_			_	—	_
Т	TM36NE	Т	TM4	6NW	Т
I	2018 Variable	I	2018 Varia		I
Τ		L.			I
_		_	_	—	-
-	— <u> </u>	1	— TM4	_ 65W	- 1
   	TM36SE 2018 Variable	1	TM4 2018 Varia	5	- 1 1

#### \_ \_ \_ \_\_ \_ \_ \_ \_ **Historical Map - Slice B**



#### **Order Details**

Order Number:	164177224_1_1
Customer Ref:	5166065.008
National Grid Reference:	641740, 266190
Slice:	В
Site Area (Ha):	19.69
Search Buffer (m):	1000

#### Site Details

Site at, Theberton, Suffolk



## **Historical Mapping Legends**

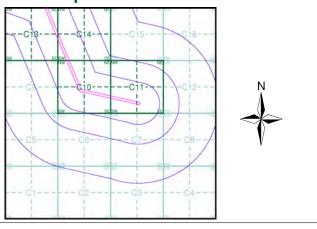
Ordnance Survey	County Series 1:10,5	60 Ore	dnance Surve	y Plan 1	:10,000		1:10,000 Ras	ster Mapp	ping
Gravel Pit	Sand Pit Pits	r Europe	Chalk Pit, Clay Pit or Quarry	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	ç Gravel Pit		Gravel Pit		Refuse tip or slag heap
C Quarry	Shingle	ard	Sand Pit	,\. 	<ul> <li>Disused Pit</li> <li>or Quarry</li> </ul>		Rock		Rock (scattered)
م	Reeds	irsh	Refuse or Slag Heap		Lake, Loch or Pond		Boulders	~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~	Boulders (scattered)
4 2 5 4 5 4 5 4 5 4 5 5 4 5 5 6 5 6 5 6 5 6			Dunes	°°°°	Boulders	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Shingle	Mud	Mud
Mixed Wood D	eciduous Brushwood	* * *	Coniferous Trees	$\Diamond \circ \Diamond \diamond$	Non-Coniferous Trees	Sand	Sand		Sand Pit
		ې م م	Drchard 00_	Scrub	אן Coppice	1111111	Slopes	لالدلدلدل	Top of cliff Underground
Fir	Furze Rough Pasture	iî îî e	Bracken SMU	Heath '	、」,,,Rough Grassland		General detail Overhead detail		detail Narrow gauge railway
Arrow denotes	م Trigonometrica Station	<u>_</u> ۴	Marsh 、、、V///	Reeds	<u>ے ب</u> ے Saltings		Multi-track railway		Single track railway
🕂 Site of Antiquiti	es 🔹 🛧 Bench Mark	E	Direct	tion of Flow of V	Nater		County boundary (England only) District, Unitary,	•••••	Ci∨il, parish o community boundary
Pump, Guide P Signal Post • <b>285</b> Surface Level	ost, Well, Spring, Boundary Post		Əlasshouse		Sand		Metropolitan, London Borough boundary		Constituency boundary
Sketched Contour	Instrumental Contour		Sloping Masonry	Pylon — —   — · Pole	Electricity Transmission Line	۵ <sup>۵</sup> **	Area of wooded vegetation Non-coniferous	۵۵ ۵۵	Non-conifero trees Coniferous
Main Roads	Minor Roads		Embankme		- Standard Gauge	\	trees (scattered)		
Sunken Roa		ad⊔.	//	·····		* ج ج	trees (scattered)	<u>A</u>	tree Coppice
Road over Railway	Railway ov River	Road'''  ' Under er	'' Road // Leve Over Crossi	ing Bridge		ት	Orchard Rough		or Osiers
Railway over	er	sing	-+ + + +	<del>     </del>	→ Narrow Gauge	ູນາໄມ 	Grassland		Heath Marsh, Salt
Road over	nal / Road over		<ul> <li>Geographical Cou</li> <li>Administrative Co</li> <li>or County of City</li> </ul>	ounty, County B	Borough	00-	Water feature	-3 <u>V</u> i∠ ←	Marsh or Re
Road over			Municipal Boroug Burgh or District	gh, Urban or Ru Council	·	MHW(S)	Mean high	< MLW(S)	Mean low
// Stream	ndary (Geographical)		Civil Parish Shown alternately w	ot coincident with a	other boundaries		water (springs) Telephone line	-••-	water (spring Electricity transmission
_	i∨il Parish Boundary	BP, BS B	oundary Post or Stone	Pol Sta I	Police Station	<del>~</del>	(where shown) Bench mark	٨	(with poles) Triangulatior
	ve County & Civil Parish Bounda	y ch ci	hurch lub House	PO F	Post Office Public Convenience	BM 123.45 m	(where shown) Point feature	Δ	station Pylon, flare s
Co. Boro. Bdy.	ough Boundary (England) gh Boundary (Scotland)	FB FC	re Engine Station oot Bridge	SB S	Public House Signal Box	•	(e.g. Guide Post or Mile Stone)	$\boxtimes$	or lighting to
County Bur		Fn Fo	ountain	Spr S	Spring	•	Site of (antiquity)	******	0
Co. Burgh Bdy. <sup>y</sup>	t Boundary	GP G	uide Post ile Post	тсв	Telephone Call Box Telephone Call Post	•	Site of (antiquity)		Glasshouse

# Envirocheck<sup>®</sup>

### Historical Mapping & Photography included:

Mapping Type	Scale	Date	Pg
Suffolk	1:10,560	1883 - 1885	2
Suffolk	1:10,560	1905	3
Suffolk	1:10,560	1928	4
Suffolk	1:10,560	1938 - 1950	5
Suffolk	1:10,560	1950 - 1951	6
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:10,000	1957 - 1958	7
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:10,000	1976 - 1977	8
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:10,000	1982	9
10K Raster Mapping	1:10,000	2000	10
10K Raster Mapping	1:10,000	2006	11
VectorMap Local	1:10,000	2018	12

#### Historical Map - Slice C



#### **Order Details**

 Order Number:
 164177224\_1\_1

 Customer Ref:
 5166065.008

 National Grid Reference:
 643730, 265440

 Slice:
 C

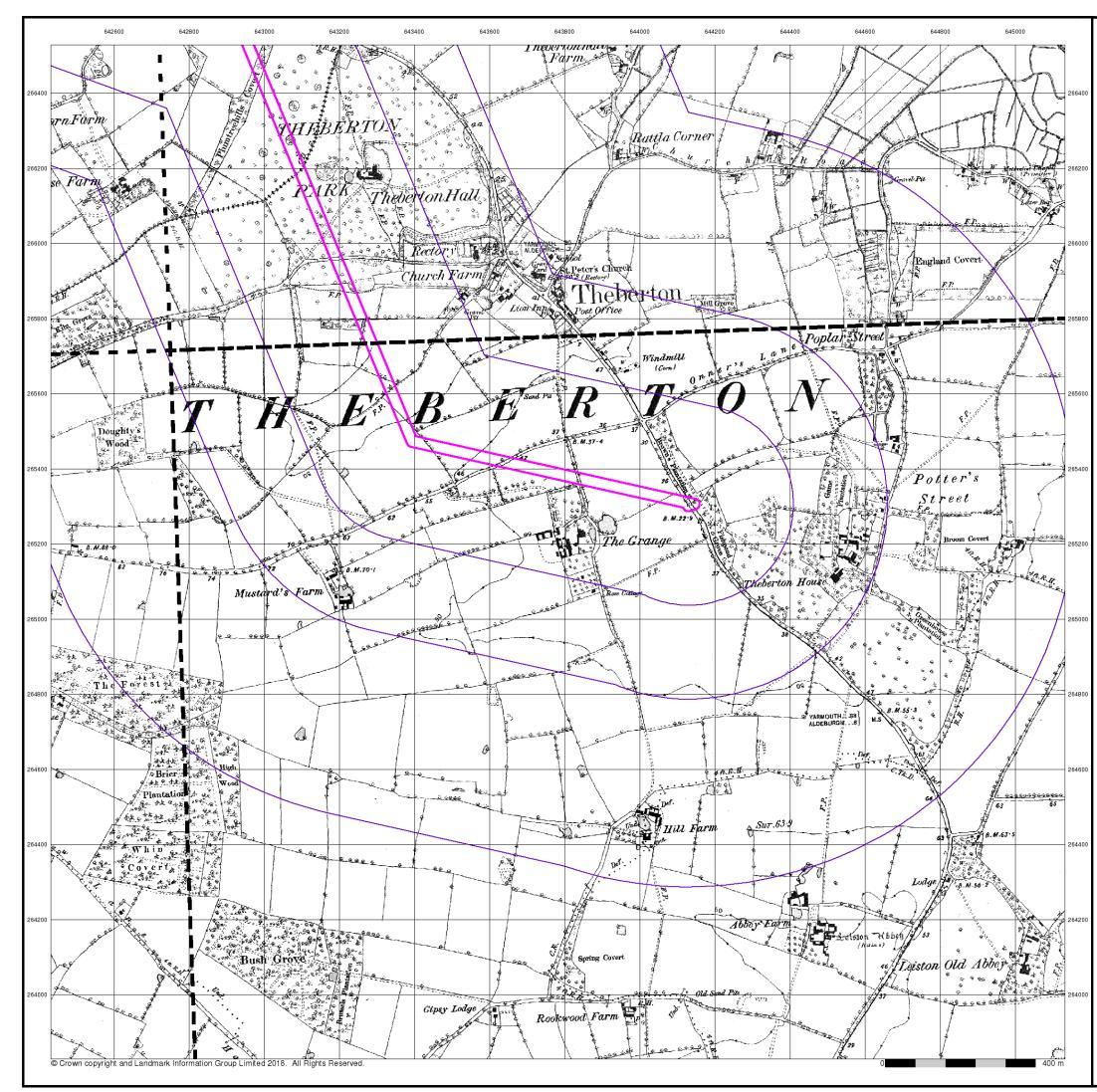
 Site Area (Ha):
 19.69

 Search Buffer (m):
 1000

#### Site Details

Site at, Theberton, Suffolk

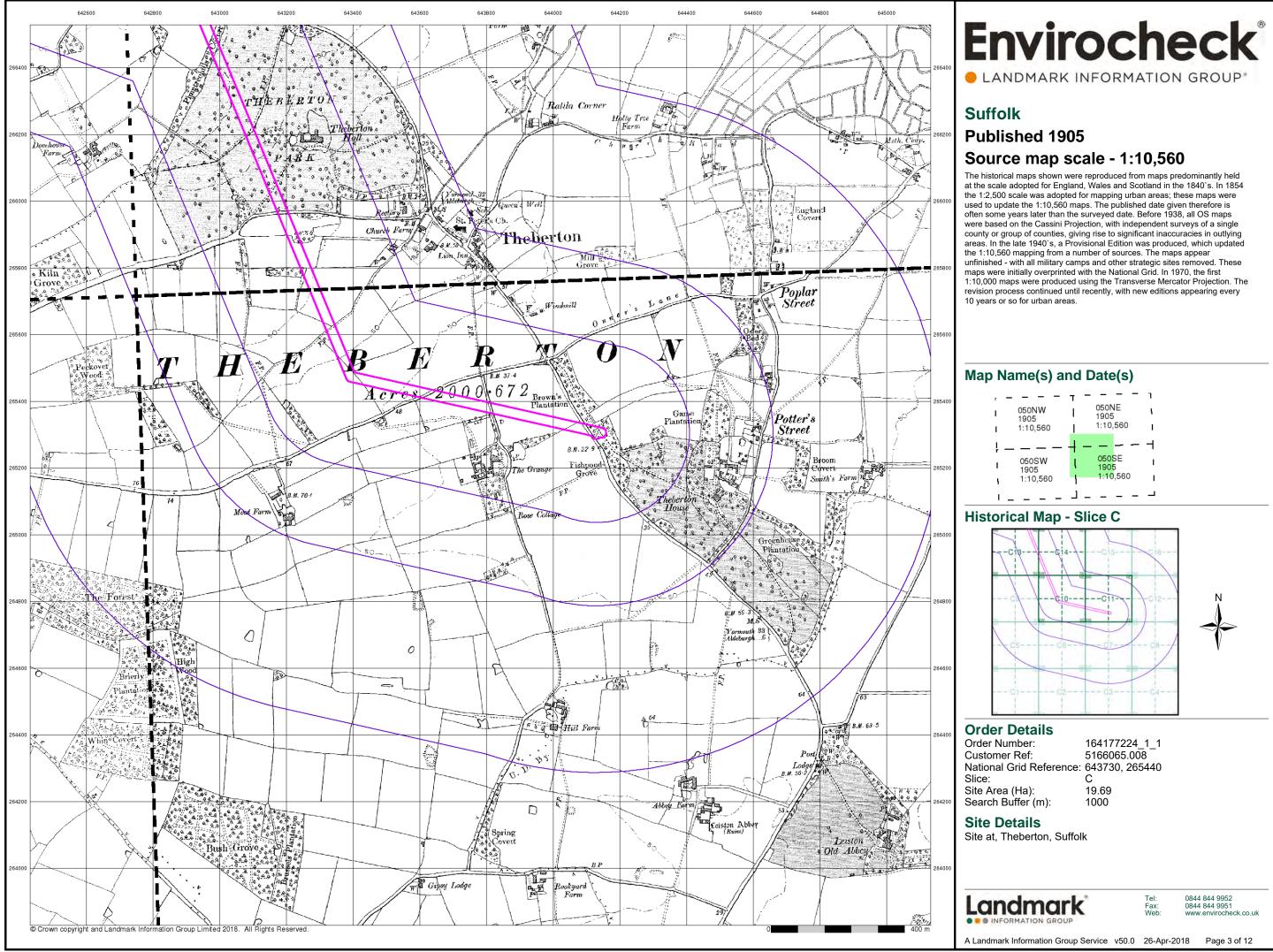


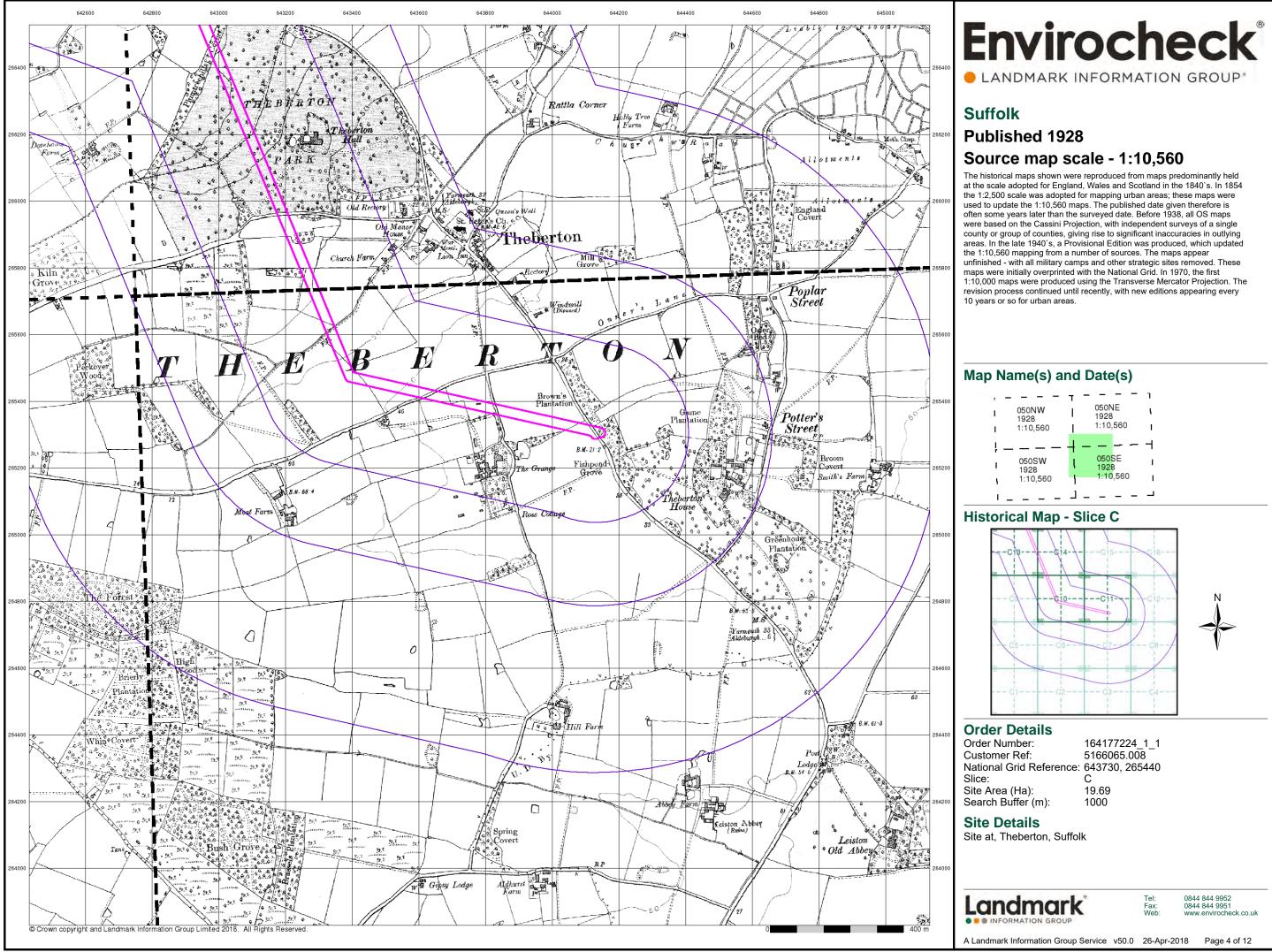


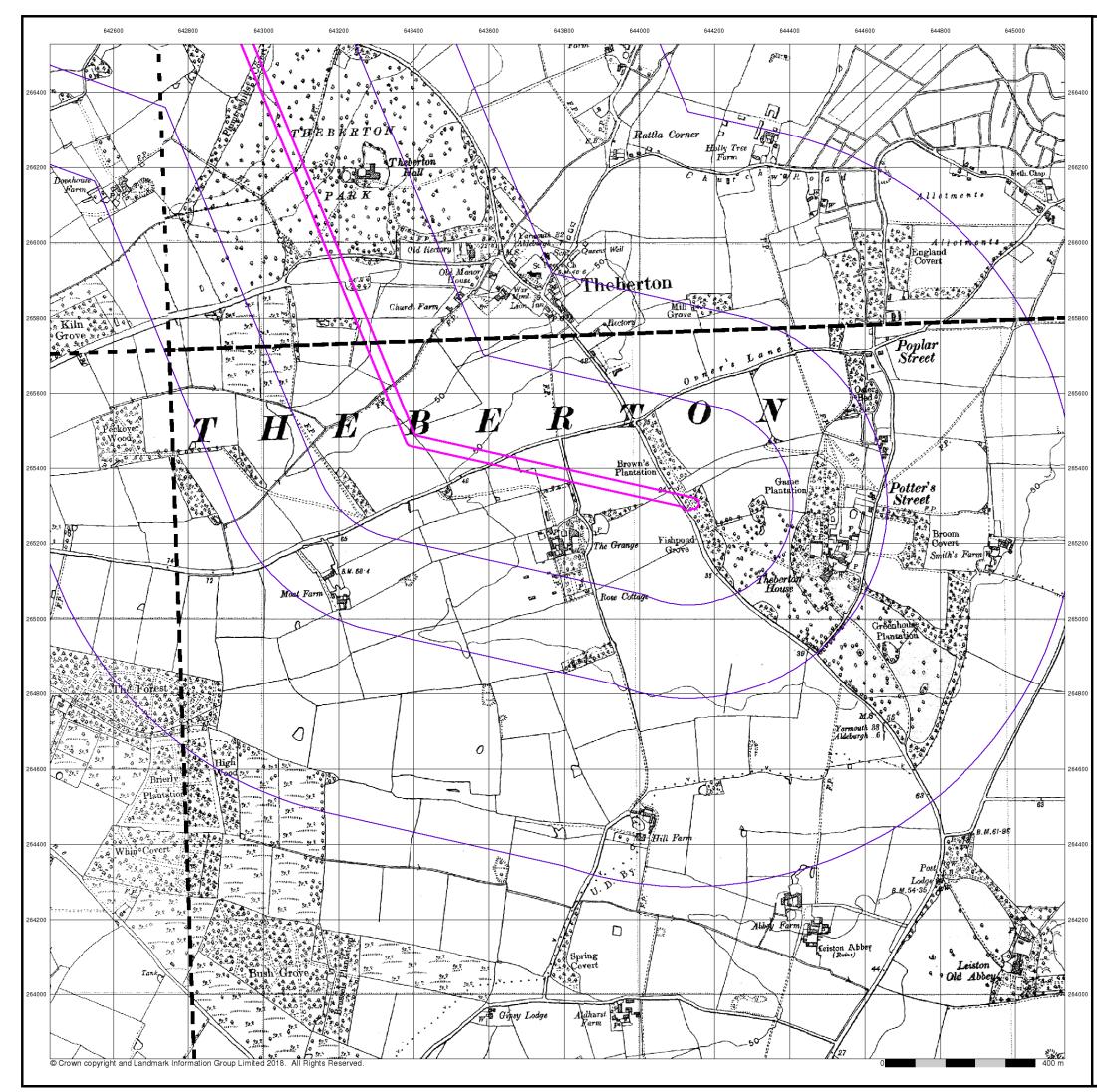
## Suffolk Published 1883 - 1885 Source map scale - 1:10,560

The historical maps shown were reproduced from maps predominantly held at the scale adopted for England, Wales and Scotland in the 1840's. In 1854 the 1:2,500 scale was adopted for mapping urban areas; these maps were used to update the 1:10,560 maps. The published date given therefore is often some years later than the surveyed date. Before 1938, all OS maps were based on the Cassini Projection, with independent surveys of a single county or group of counties, giving rise to significant inaccuracies in outlying areas. In the late 1940's, a Provisional Edition was produced, which updated the 1:10,560 mapping from a number of sources. The maps appear unfinished - with all military camps and other strategic sites removed. These maps were initially overprinted with the National Grid. In 1970, the first 1:10,000 maps were produced until recently, with new editions appearing every 10 years or so for urban areas.



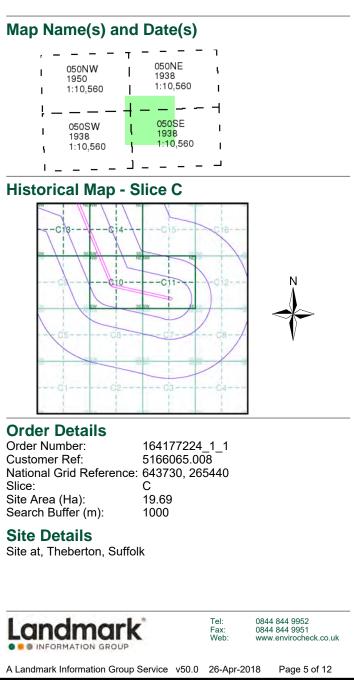


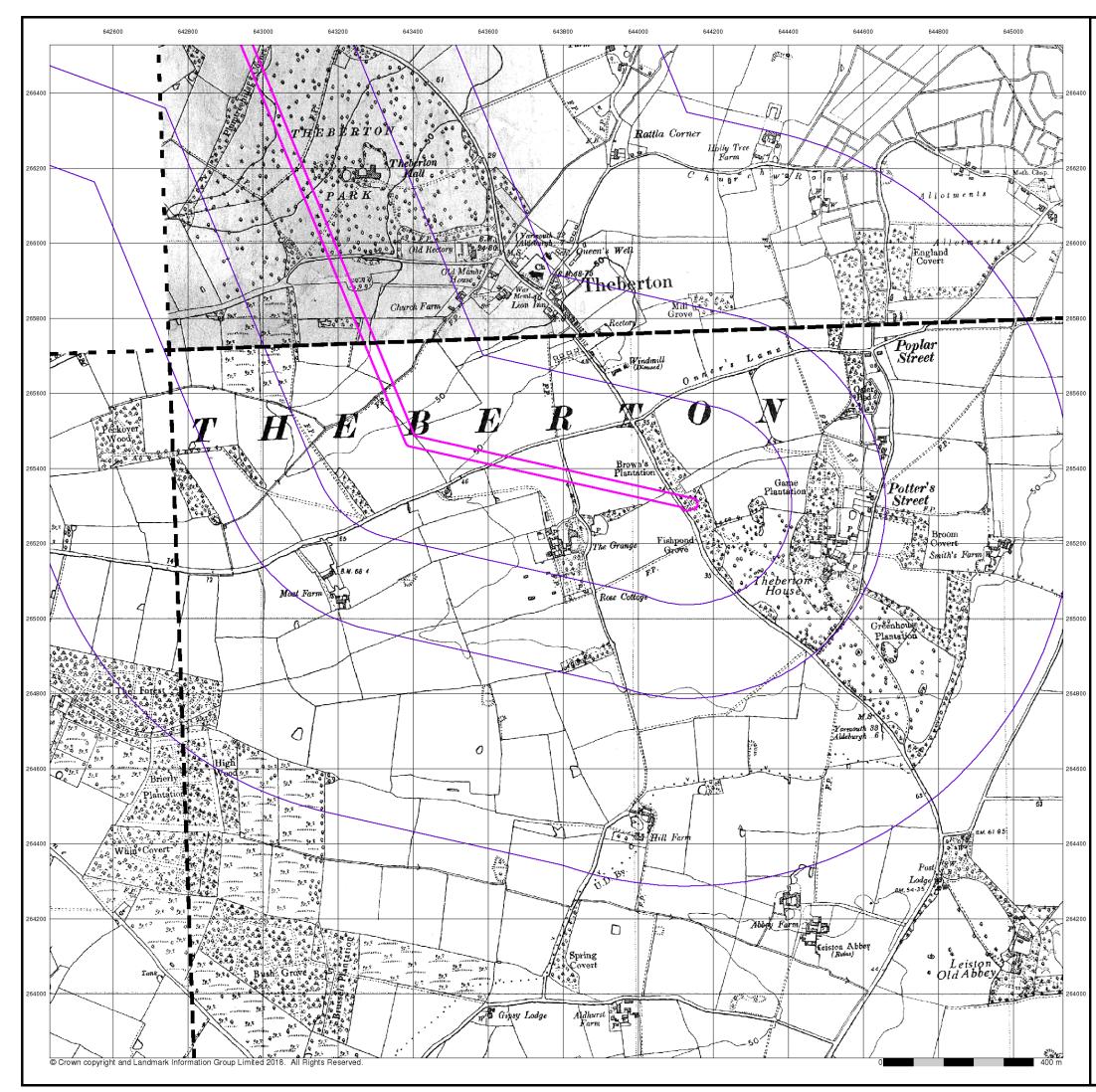




## Suffolk Published 1938 - 1950 Source map scale - 1:10,560

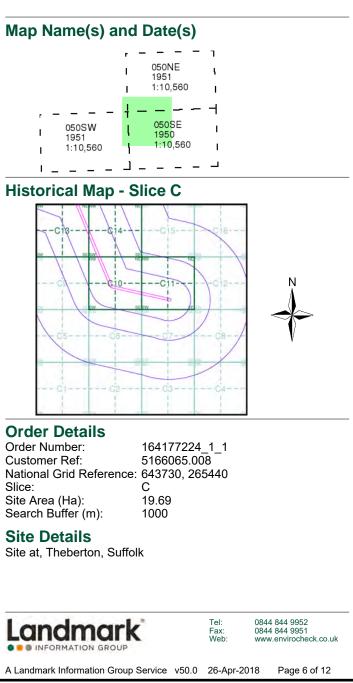
The historical maps shown were reproduced from maps predominantly held at the scale adopted for England, Wales and Scotland in the 1840's. In 1854 the 1:2,500 scale was adopted for mapping urban areas; these maps were used to update the 1:10,560 maps. The published date given therefore is often some years later than the surveyed date. Before 1938, all OS maps were based on the Cassini Projection, with independent surveys of a single county or group of counties, giving rise to significant inaccuracies in outlying areas. In the late 1940's, a Provisional Edition was produced, which updated the 1:10,560 mapping from a number of sources. The maps appear unfinished - with all military camps and other strategic sites removed. These maps were initially overprinted with the National Grid. In 1970, the first 1:10,000 maps were produced until recently, with new editions appearing every 10 years or so for urban areas.

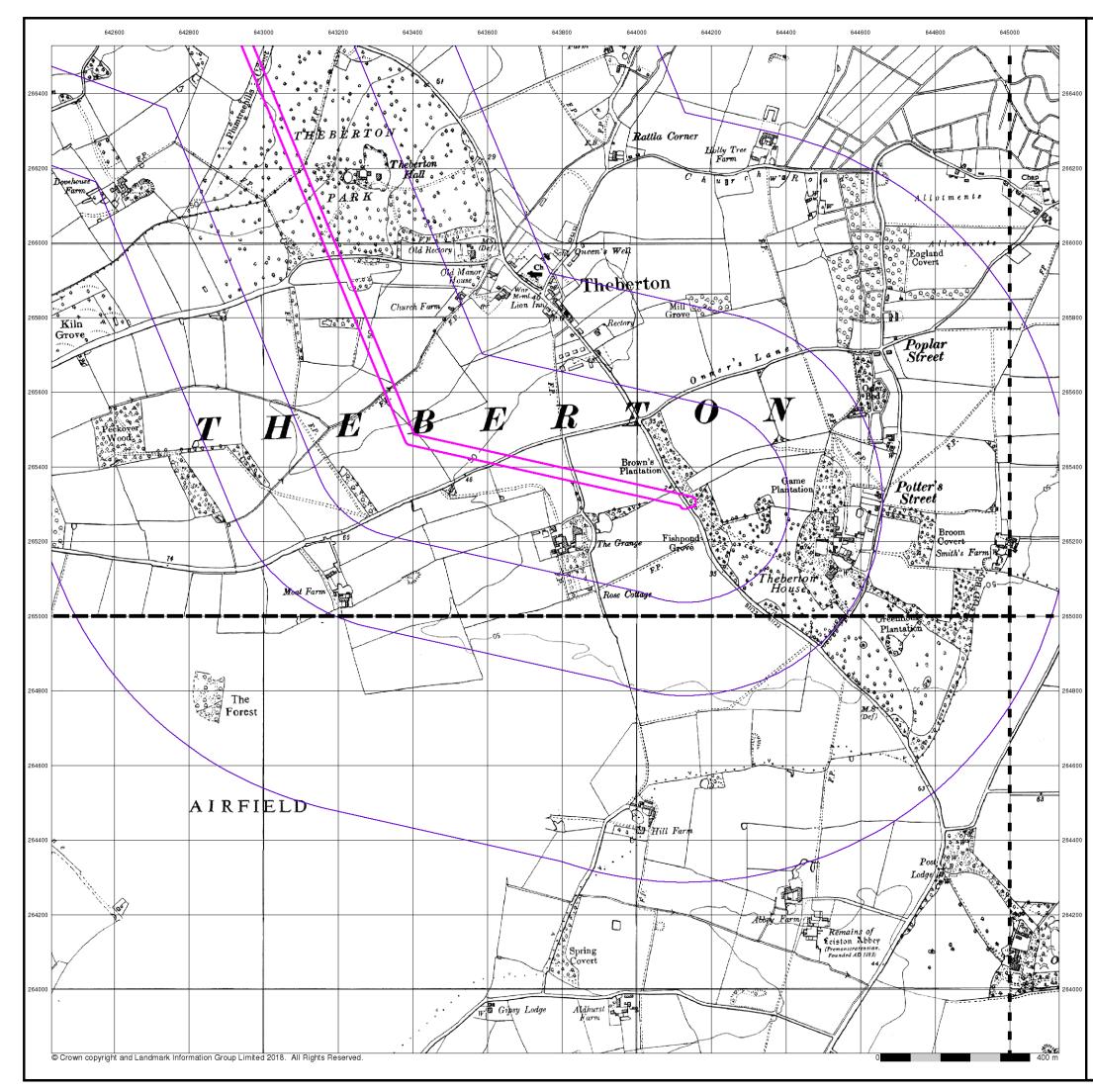




## Suffolk Published 1950 - 1951 Source map scale - 1:10,560

The historical maps shown were reproduced from maps predominantly held at the scale adopted for England, Wales and Scotland in the 1840's. In 1854 the 1:2,500 scale was adopted for mapping urban areas; these maps were used to update the 1:10,560 maps. The published date given therefore is often some years later than the surveyed date. Before 1938, all OS maps were based on the Cassini Projection, with independent surveys of a single county or group of counties, giving rise to significant inaccuracies in outlying areas. In the late 1940's, a Provisional Edition was produced, which updated the 1:10,560 mapping from a number of sources. The maps appear unfinished - with all military camps and other strategic sites removed. These maps were initially overprinted with the National Grid. In 1970, the first 1:10,000 maps were produced until recently, with new editions appearing every 10 years or so for urban areas.





## Envirocheck LANDMARK INFORMATION GROUP\*

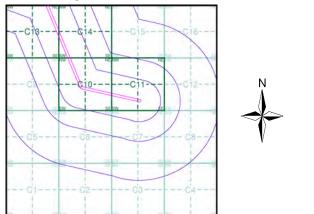
## **Ordnance Survey Plan** Published 1957 - 1958 Source map scale - 1:10,000

The historical maps shown were reproduced from maps predominantly held at the scale adopted for England, Wales and Scotland in the 1840's. In 1854 the 1:2,500 scale was adopted for mapping urban areas; these maps were used to update the 1:10,560 maps. The published date given therefore is often some years later than the surveyed date. Before 1938, all OS maps were based on the Cassini Projection, with independent surveys of a single county or group of counties, giving rise to significant inaccuracies in outlying areas. In the late 1940's, a Provisional Edition was produced, which updated the 1:10,560 mapping from a number of sources. The maps appear unfinished - with all military camps and other strategic sites removed. These maps were initially overprinted with the National Grid. In 1970, the first 1:10,000 maps were produced using the Transverse Mercator Projection. The revision process continued until recently, with new editions appearing every 10 years or so for urban areas.

#### Map Name(s) and Date(s)

			_
TM4	<sub>6NW</sub> I	TM46NE	Т
1957 1:10		1958 1:10,560	Т
1.10	,000 I	1.10,000	Т
			_
— — <sup> </sup> ТМ4		– <u>–</u> – TM46SE	- I
– – I TM4 1958 1:10	3	TM46SE 1958 1:10,560	- 1 1

#### Historical Map - Slice C



#### **Order Details**

Order Number:	164177224_1_1
Customer Ref:	5166065.008
National Grid Reference:	643730, 265440
Slice:	С
Site Area (Ha):	19.69
Search Buffer (m):	1000

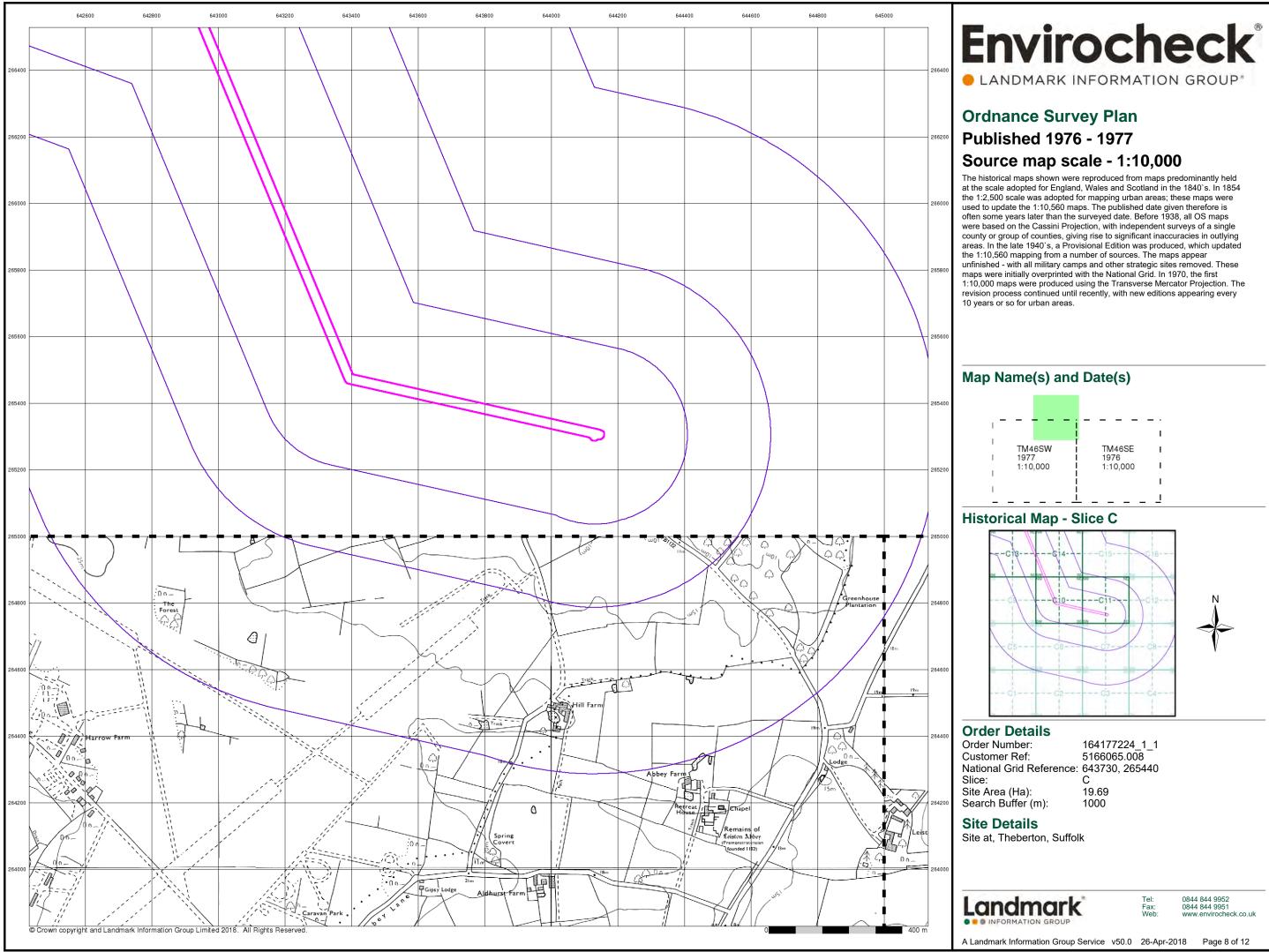
#### Site Details

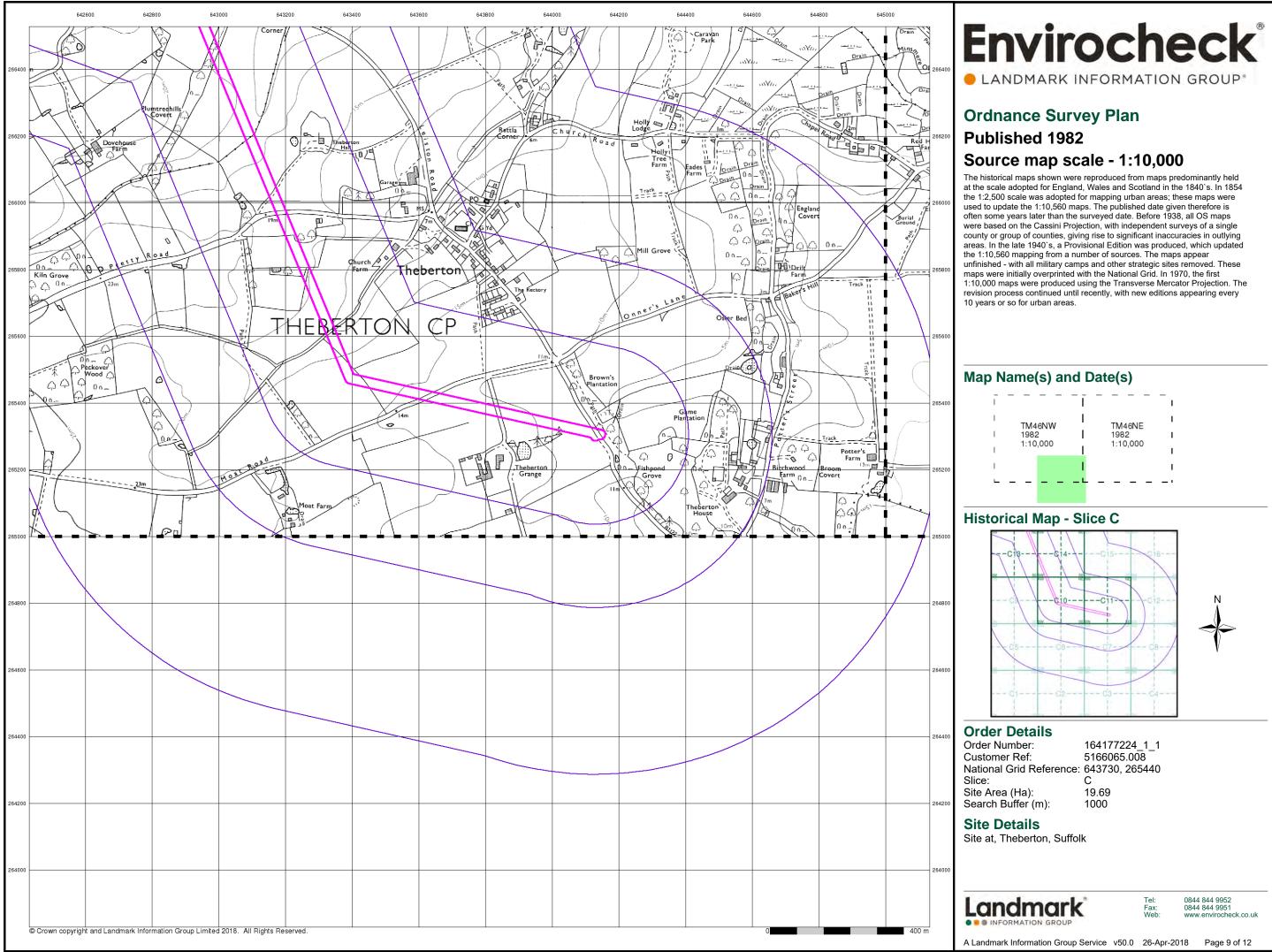
Site at, Theberton, Suffolk

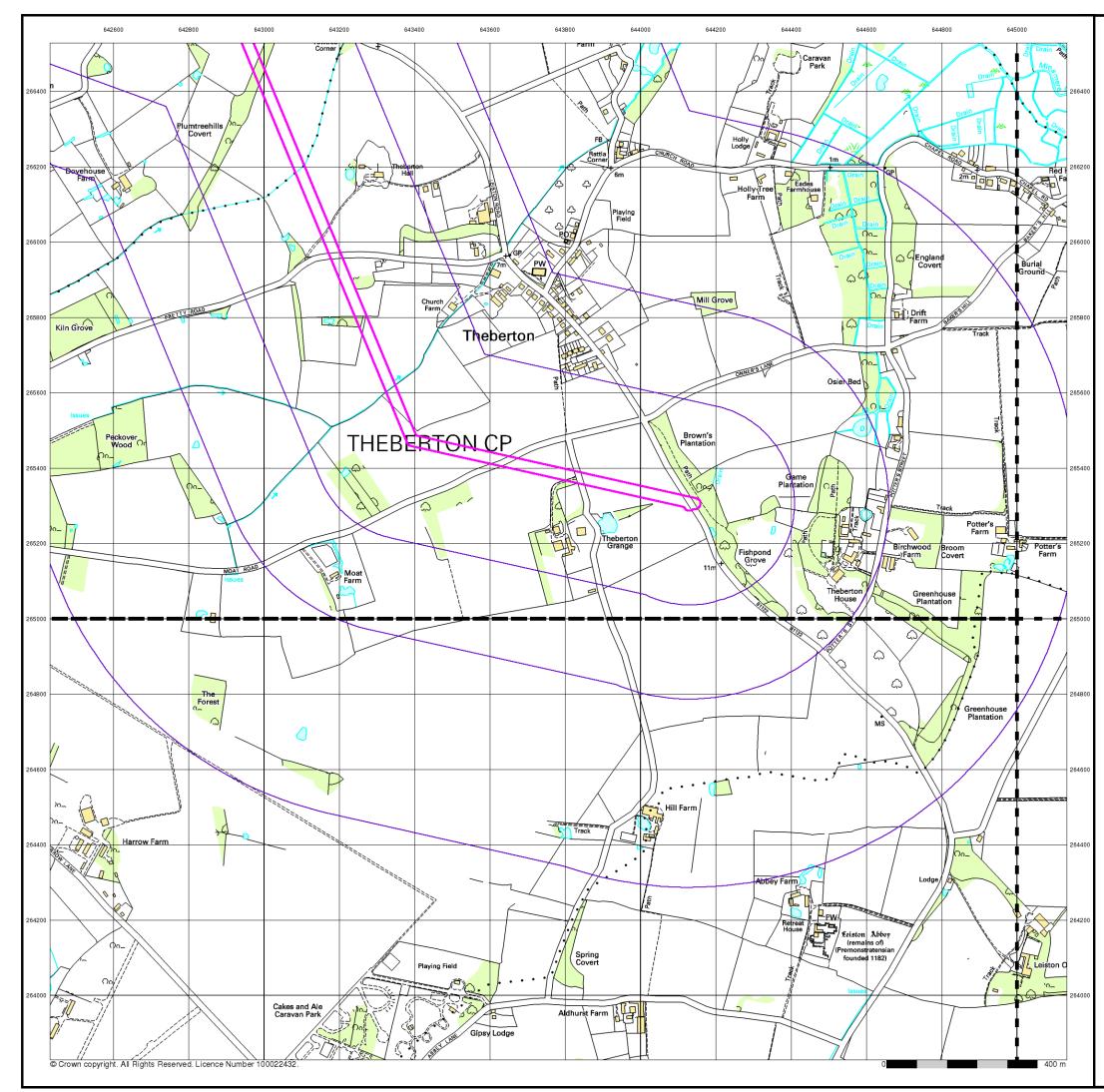




Tel: Fax: Web:







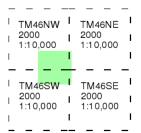
## 10k Raster Mapping

### Published 2000

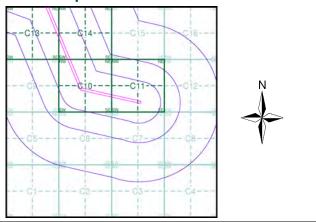
## Source map scale - 1:10,000

The historical maps shown were produced from the Ordnance Survey's 1:10,000 colour raster mapping. These maps are derived from Landplan which replaced the old 1:10,000 maps originally published in 1970. The data is highly detailed showing buildings, fences and field boundaries as well as all roads, tracks and paths. Road names are also included together with the relevant road number and classification. Boundary information depiction includes county, unitary authority, district, civil parish and constituency.

## Map Name(s) and Date(s)



#### Historical Map - Slice C



#### **Order Details**

Order Number:	164177224_1_1
Customer Ref:	5166065.008
National Grid Reference:	643730, 265440
Slice:	С
Site Area (Ha):	19.69
Search Buffer (m):	1000

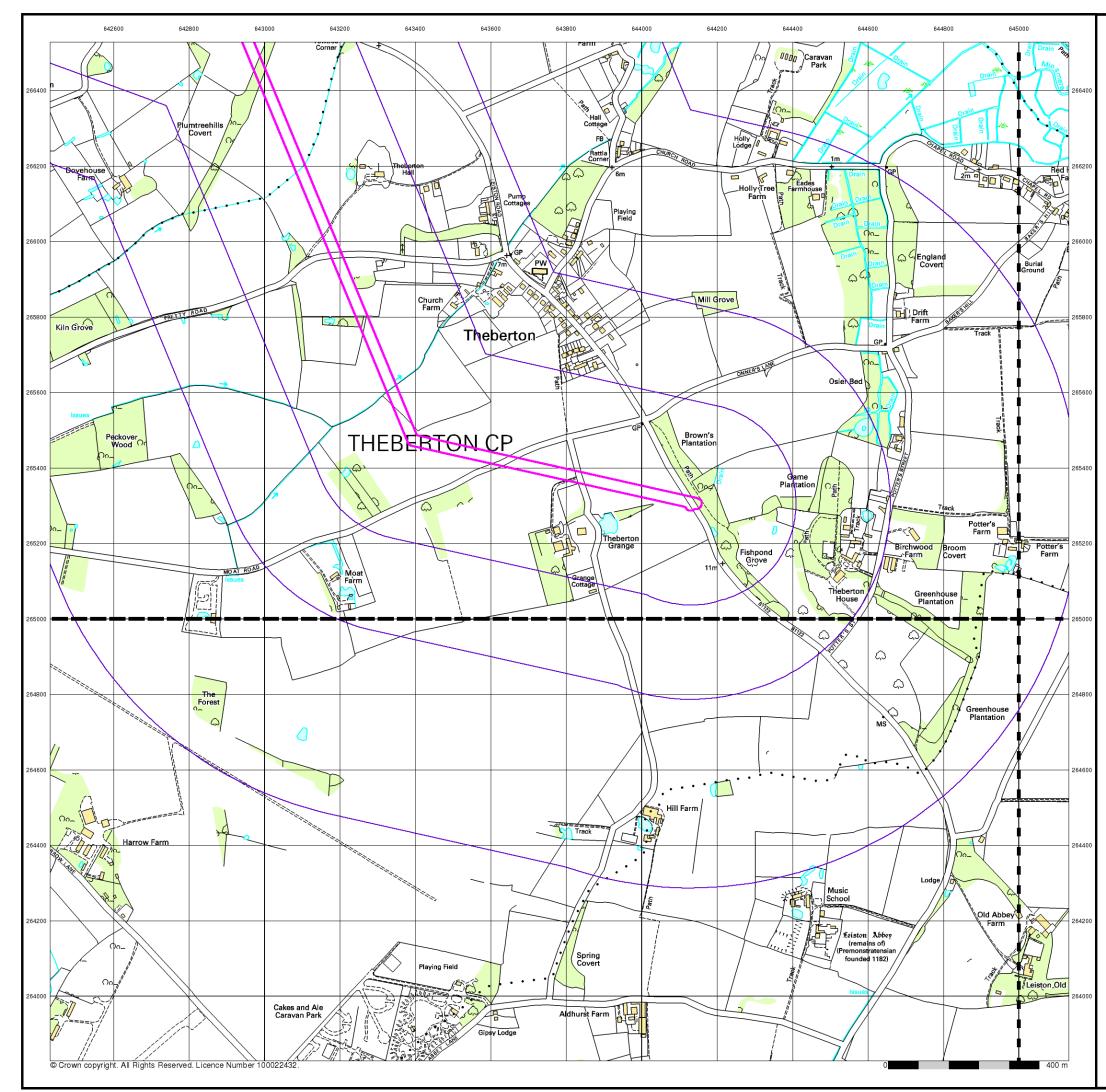
#### Site Details

Site at, Theberton, Suffolk





Tel: Fax: Web:



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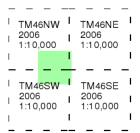
## **10k Raster Mapping**

### Published 2006

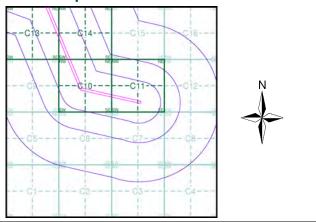
## Source map scale - 1:10,000

The historical maps shown were produced from the Ordnance Survey's 1:10,000 colour raster mapping. These maps are derived from Landplan which replaced the old 1:10,000 maps originally published in 1970. The data is highly detailed showing buildings, fences and field boundaries as well as all roads, tracks and paths. Road names are also included together with the relevant road number and classification. Boundary information depiction includes county, unitary authority, district, civil parish and constituency.

## Map Name(s) and Date(s)



#### Historical Map - Slice C



#### **Order Details**

Order Number:	164177224_1_1
Customer Ref:	5166065.008
National Grid Reference:	643730, 265440
Slice:	С
Site Area (Ha):	19.69
Search Buffer (m):	1000

#### Site Details

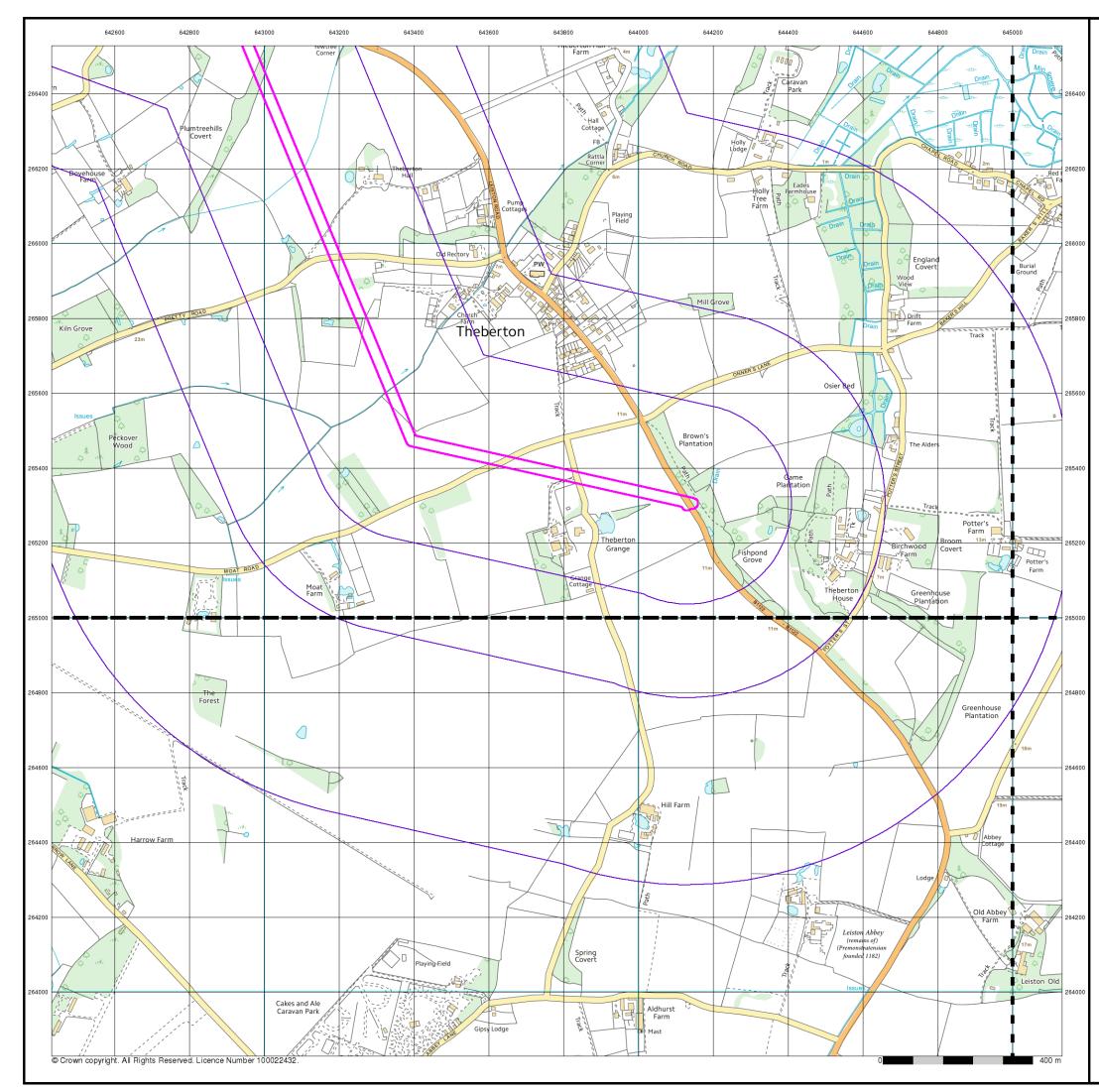
Site at, Theberton, Suffolk





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## VectorMap Local

#### Published 2018

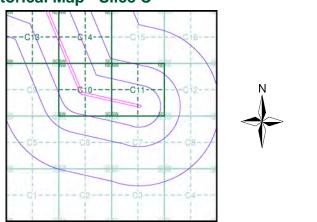
## Source map scale - 1:10,000

VectorMap Local (Raster) is Ordnance Survey's highest detailed 'backdrop' mapping product. These maps are produced from OS's VectorMap Local, a simple vector dataset at a nominal scale of 1:10,000, covering the whole of Great Britain, that has been designed for creating graphical mapping. OS VectorMap Local is derived from large-scale information surveyed at 1:1250 scale (covering major towns and cities),1:2500 scale (smaller towns, villages and developed rural areas), and 1:10 000 scale (mountain, moorland and river estuary areas).

### Map Name(s) and Date(s)

TM46NW	TM46NE
2018   Variable	2018 I Variable
	Vallable
– – – –	– – – – TM46SE
– – – – – <sup> </sup> TM46SW <sup> </sup> 2018   Variable	TM46SE 2018 I Variable

## Historical Map - Slice C



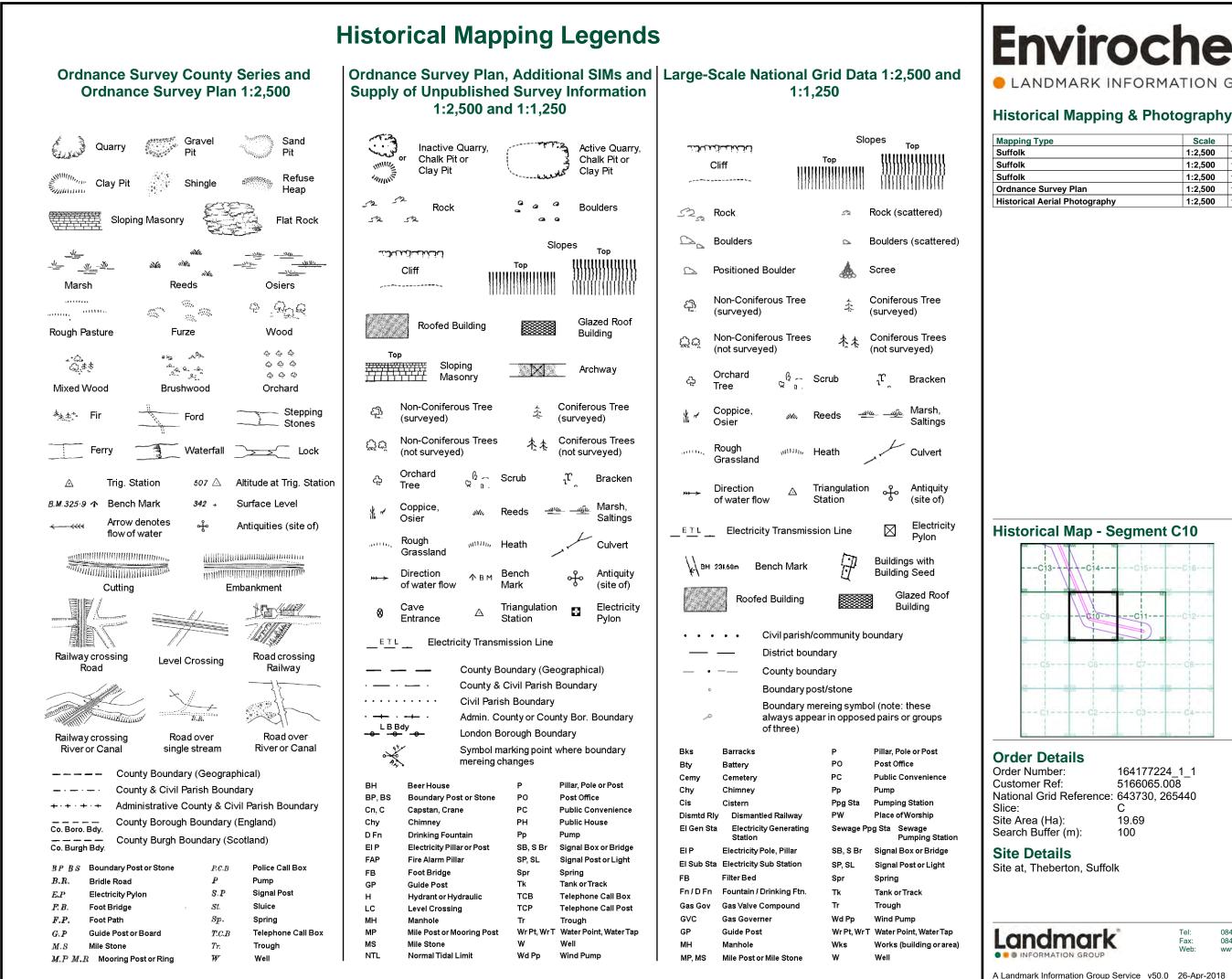
#### **Order Details**

Order Number:	164177224_1_1
Customer Ref:	5166065.008
National Grid Reference:	643730, 265440
Slice:	С
Site Area (Ha):	19.69
Search Buffer (m):	1000

#### Site Details

Site at, Theberton, Suffolk



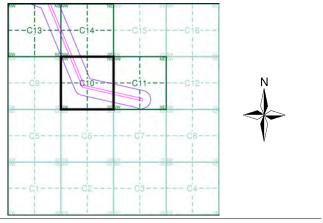


## Envirocheck LANDMARK INFORMATION GROUP

### **Historical Mapping & Photography included:**

Mapping Type	Scale	Date	Pg
Suffolk	1:2,500	1884	2
Suffolk	1:2,500	1904	3
Suffolk	1:2,500	1927	4
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:2,500	1977	5
Historical Aerial Photography	1:2,500	1999	6

#### Historical Map - Segment C10



#### **Order Details**

Order Number: 164177224\_1\_1 5166065.008 Customer Ref: National Grid Reference: 643730, 265440 Slice: С Site Area (Ha): 19.69 Search Buffer (m): 100

#### Site Details

Site at, Theberton, Suffolk



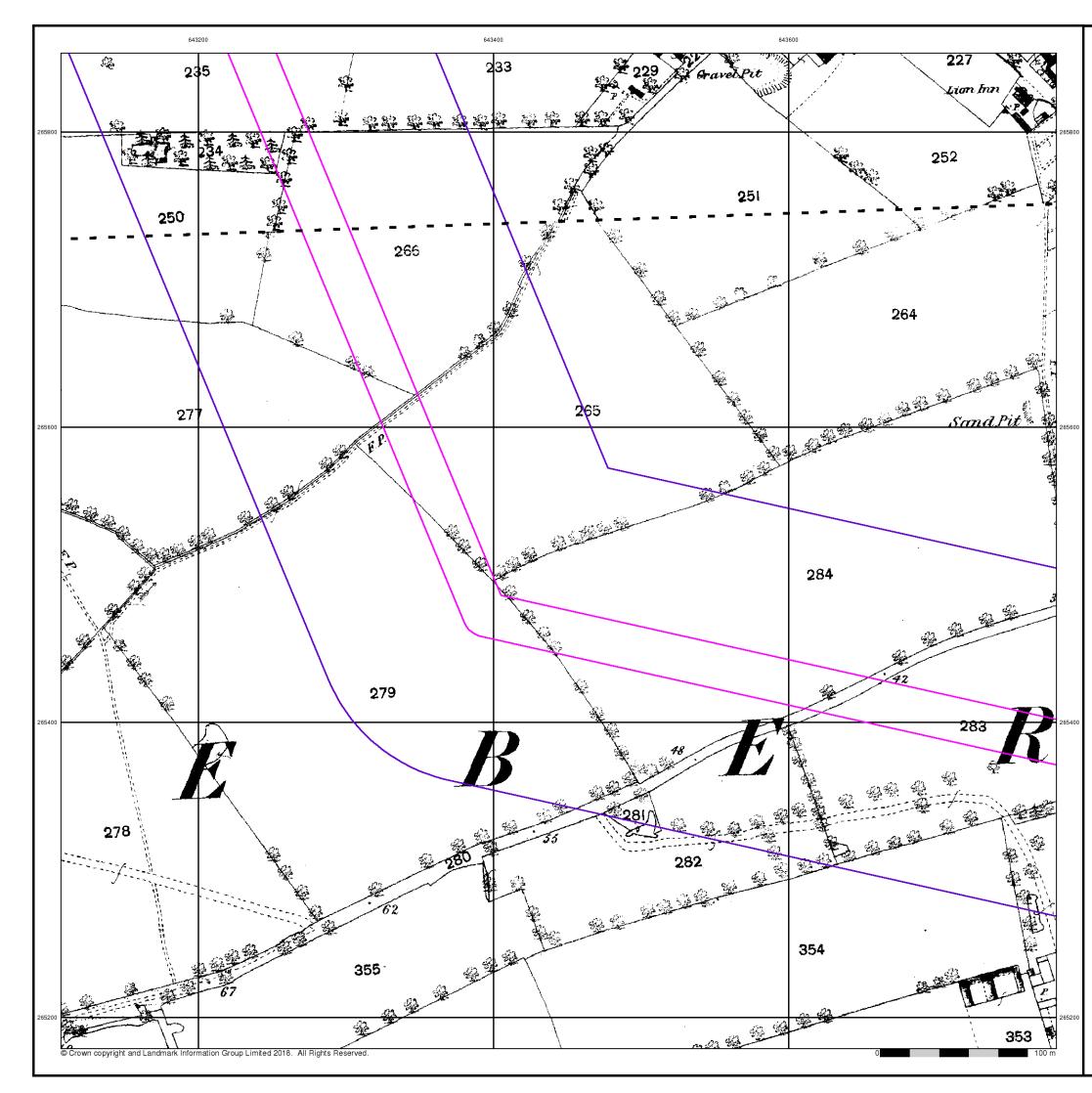
0844 844 9952 0844 844 9951 www.envirocheck.co.uk

Tel

Fax:

Web

Page 1 of 6



# **Envirocheck**<sup>®</sup> LANDMARK INFORMATION GROUP\*

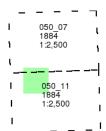
## Suffolk

### Published 1884

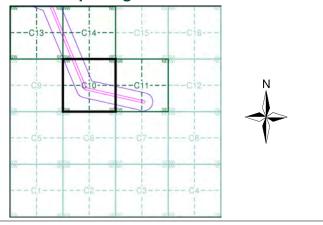
### Source map scale - 1:2,500

The historical maps shown were reproduced from maps predominantly held at the scale adopted for England, Wales and Scotland in the 1840's. In 1854 the 1:2,500 scale was adopted for mapping urban areas and by 1896 it covered the whole of what were considered to mapping undar areas and by 1996 it covered the whole of what were considered to be the cultivated parts of Great Britain. The published date given below is often some years later than the surveyed date. Before 1938, all OS maps were based on the Cassini Projection, with independent surveys of a single county or group of counties, giving rise to significant inaccuracies in outlying areas.

#### Map Name(s) and Date(s)



#### Historical Map - Segment C10



#### **Order Details**

Order Number:	164177224_1_1
Customer Ref:	5166065.008
National Grid Reference:	643730, 265440
Slice:	С
Site Area (Ha):	19.69
Search Buffer (m):	100

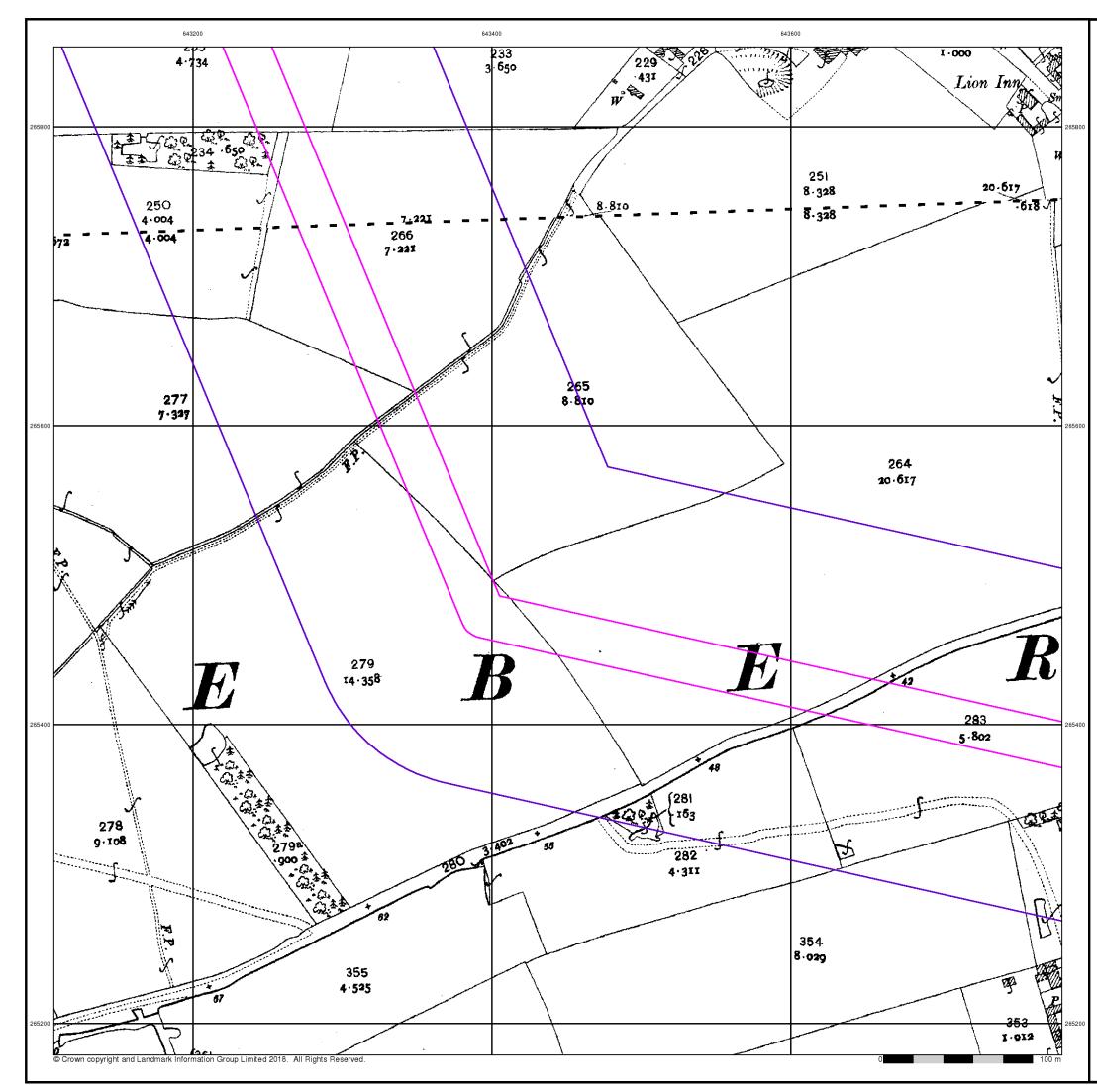
#### Site Details

Site at, Theberton, Suffolk



Tel: Fax:

Web:



# **Envirocheck**<sup>®</sup> LANDMARK INFORMATION GROUP\*

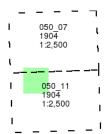
## Suffolk

### Published 1904

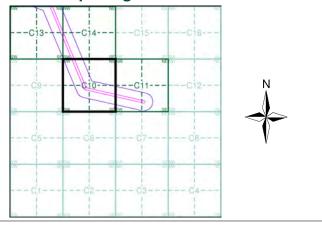
## Source map scale - 1:2,500

The historical maps shown were reproduced from maps predominantly held at the scale adopted for England, Wales and Scotland in the 1840's. In 1854 the 1:2,500 scale was adopted for mapping urban areas and by 1896 it covered the whole of what were considered to be the cultivated parts of Great Britain. The published date given below is often some years later than the surveyed date. Before 1938, all OS maps were based on the Cassini Projection, with independent surveys of a single county or group of counties, giving rise to significant inaccuracies in outlying areas.

#### Map Name(s) and Date(s)



#### Historical Map - Segment C10



#### **Order Details**

Order Number:	164177224_1_1
Customer Ref:	5166065.008
National Grid Reference:	643730, 265440
Slice:	С
Site Area (Ha):	19.69
Search Buffer (m):	100

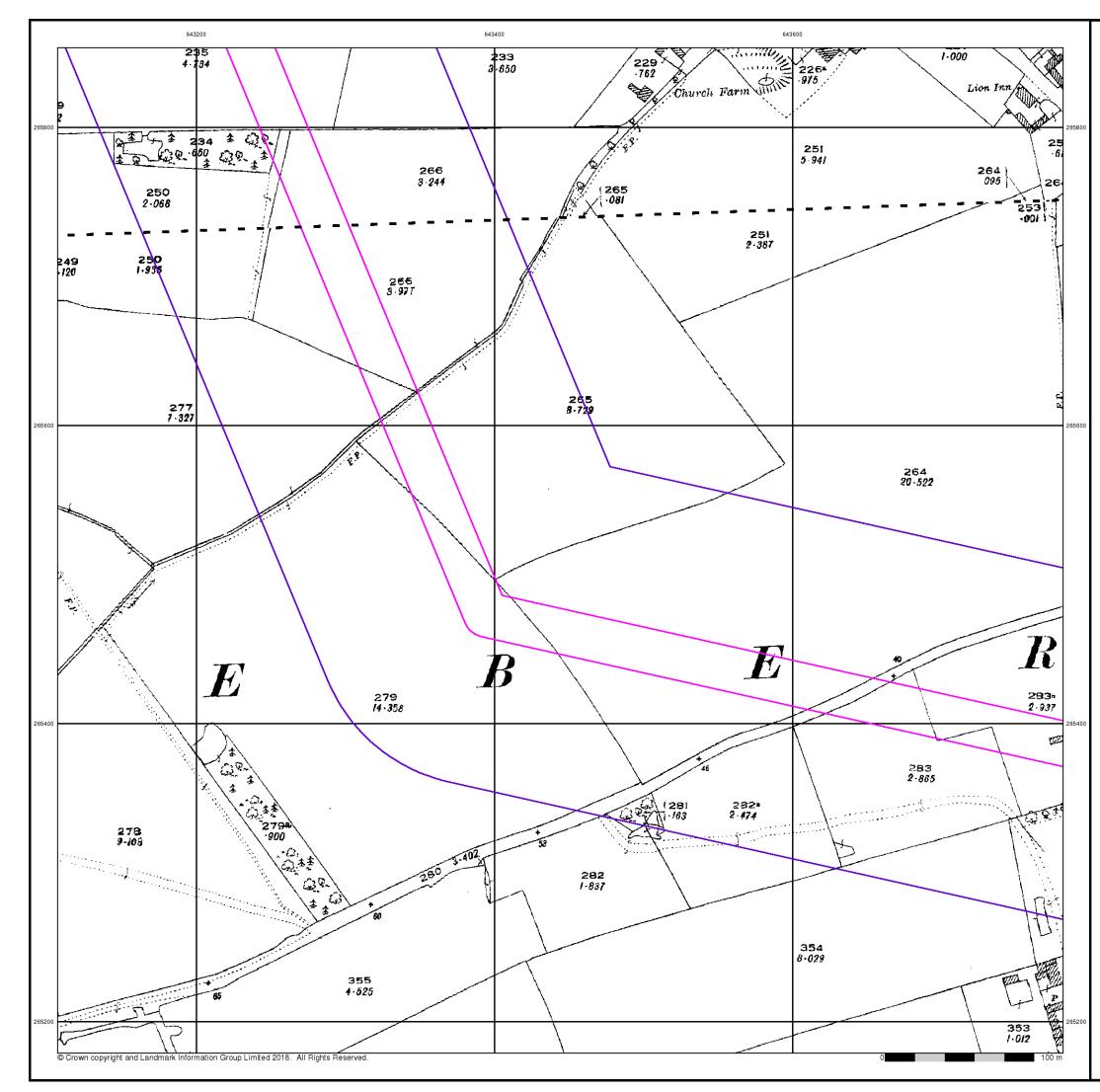
#### Site Details

Site at, Theberton, Suffolk



Fax: Web:

Tel:



# Envirocheck<sup>®</sup>

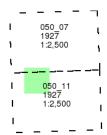
## Suffolk

## Published 1927

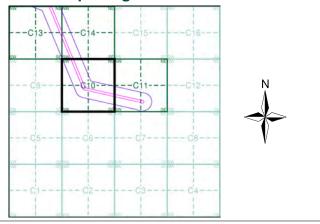
## Source map scale - 1:2,500

The historical maps shown were reproduced from maps predominantly held at the scale adopted for England, Wales and Scotland in the 1840's. In 1854 the 1:2,500 scale was adopted for mapping urban areas and by 1896 it covered the whole of what were considered to be the cultivated parts of Great Britain. The published date given below is often some years later than the surveyed date. Before 1938, all OS maps were based on the Cassini Projection, with independent surveys of a single county or group of counties, giving rise to significant inaccuracies in outlying areas.

#### Map Name(s) and Date(s)



#### Historical Map - Segment C10



#### **Order Details**

Order Number:	164177224_1_1
Customer Ref:	5166065.008
National Grid Reference:	643730, 265440
Slice:	С
Site Area (Ha):	19.69
Search Buffer (m):	100

#### Site Details

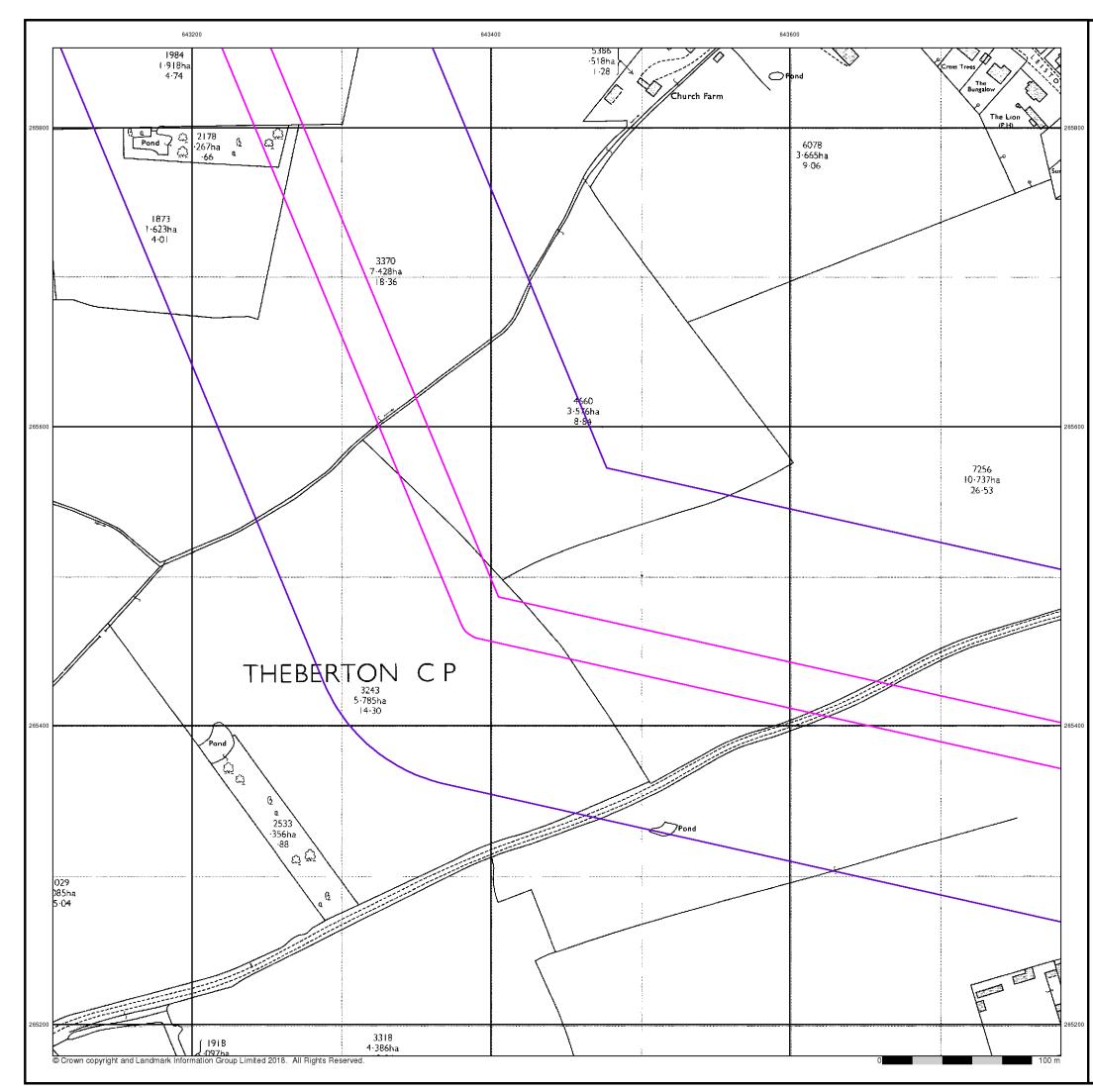
Site at, Theberton, Suffolk



084 084 ww

Tel: Fax:

Web:



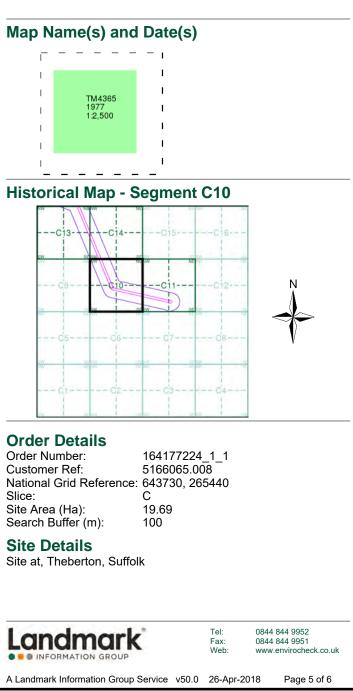
# Envirocheck<sup>®</sup>

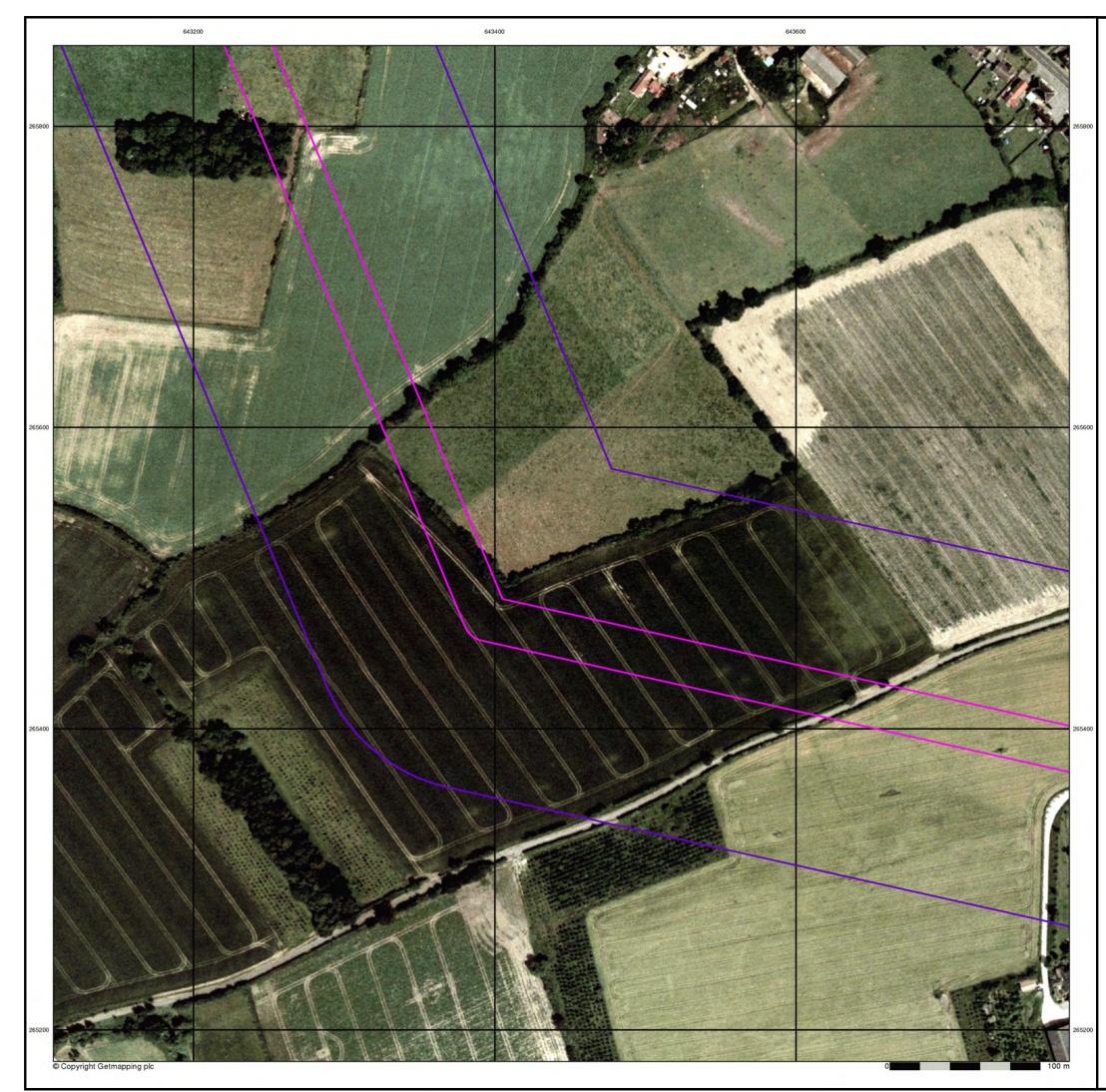
# Ordnance Survey Plan

# Published 1977

## Source map scale - 1:2,500

The historical maps shown were reproduced from maps predominantly held at the scale adopted for England, Wales and Scotland in the 1840's. In 1854 the 1:2,500 scale was adopted for mapping urban areas and by 1896 it covered the whole of what were considered to be the cultivated parts of Great Britain. The published date given below is often some years later than the surveyed date. Before 1938, all OS maps were based on the Cassini Projection, with independent surveys of a single county or group of counties, giving rise to significant inaccuracies in outlying areas.





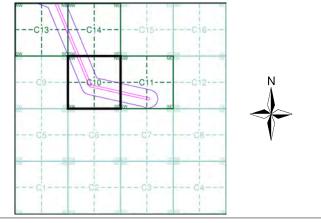


# **Historical Aerial Photography**

### Published 1999

This aerial photography was produced by Getmapping, these vertical aerial photographs provide a seamless, full colour survey of the whole of Great Britain

### Historical Aerial Photography - Segment C10



#### **Order Details**

 Order Number:
 164177224\_1\_1

 Customer Ref:
 5166065.008

 National Grid Reference:
 643730, 265440

 Slice:
 C

 Site Area (Ha):
 19.69

 Search Buffer (m):
 100

#### Site Details

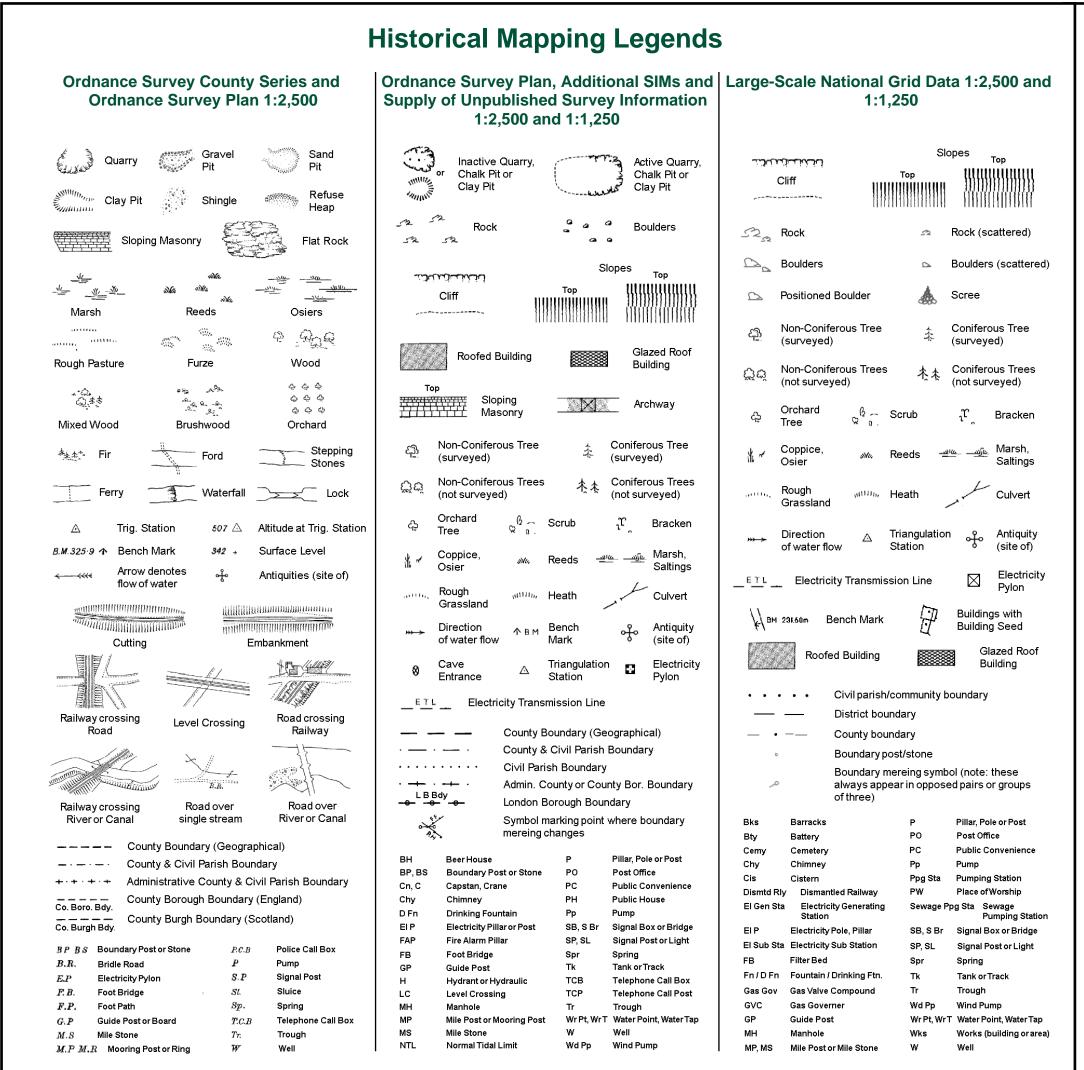
Site at, Theberton, Suffolk



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Tel: Fax: Web:

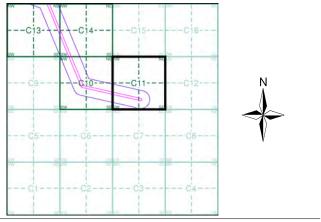
A Landmark Information Group Service v50.0 26-Apr-2018



# Historical Mapping & Photography included:

Mapping Type	Scale	Date	Pg
Suffolk	1:2,500	1884	2
Suffolk	1:2,500	1904	3
Suffolk	1:2,500	1927	4
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:2,500	1977	5
Large-Scale National Grid Data	1:2,500	1995	6
Historical Aerial Photography	1:2,500	1999	7

### Historical Map - Segment C11



#### **Order Details**

 Order Number:
 164177224\_1\_1

 Customer Ref:
 5166065.008

 National Grid Reference:
 643730, 265440

 Slice:
 C

 Site Area (Ha):
 19.69

 Search Buffer (m):
 100

#### Site Details

Site at, Theberton, Suffolk



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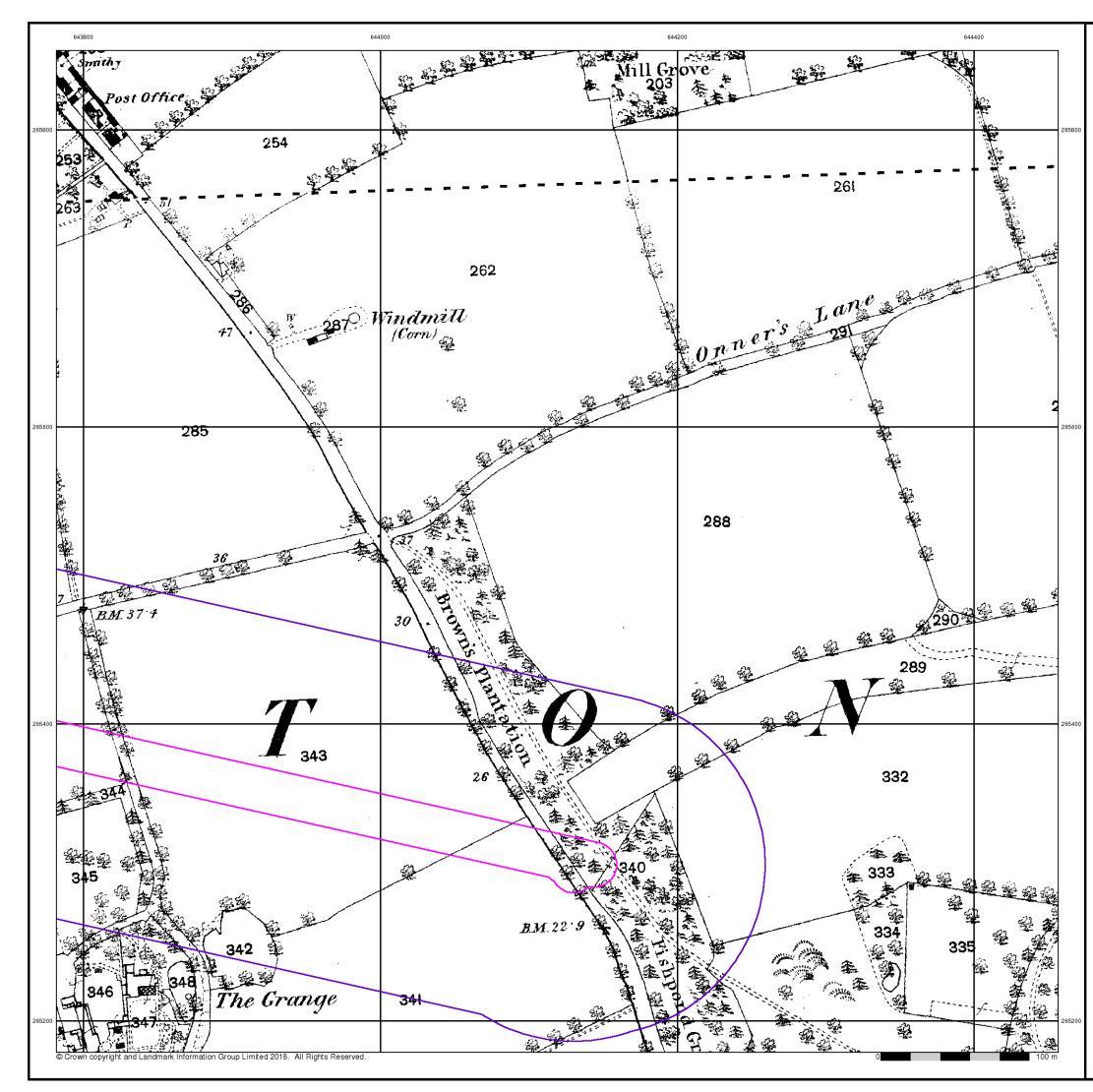
0844 844 9952

Tel

Fax:

Web

A Landmark Information Group Service v50.0 26-Apr-2018



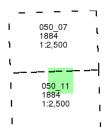
# Suffolk

# Published 1884

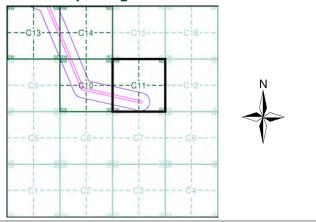
# Source map scale - 1:2,500

The historical maps shown were reproduced from maps predominantly held at the scale adopted for England, Wales and Scotland in the 1840's. In 1854 the 1:2,500 scale was adopted for mapping urban areas and by 1896 it covered the whole of what were considered to be the cultivated parts of Great Britain. The published date given below is often some years later than the surveyed date. Before 1938, all OS maps were based on the Cassini Projection, with independent surveys of a single county or group of counties, giving rise to significant inaccuracies in outlying areas.

### Map Name(s) and Date(s)



#### Historical Map - Segment C11



#### **Order Details**

Order Number:	164177224_1_1
Customer Ref:	5166065.008
National Grid Reference:	643730, 265440
Slice:	С
Site Area (Ha):	19.69
Search Buffer (m):	100

#### Site Details

Site at, Theberton, Suffolk

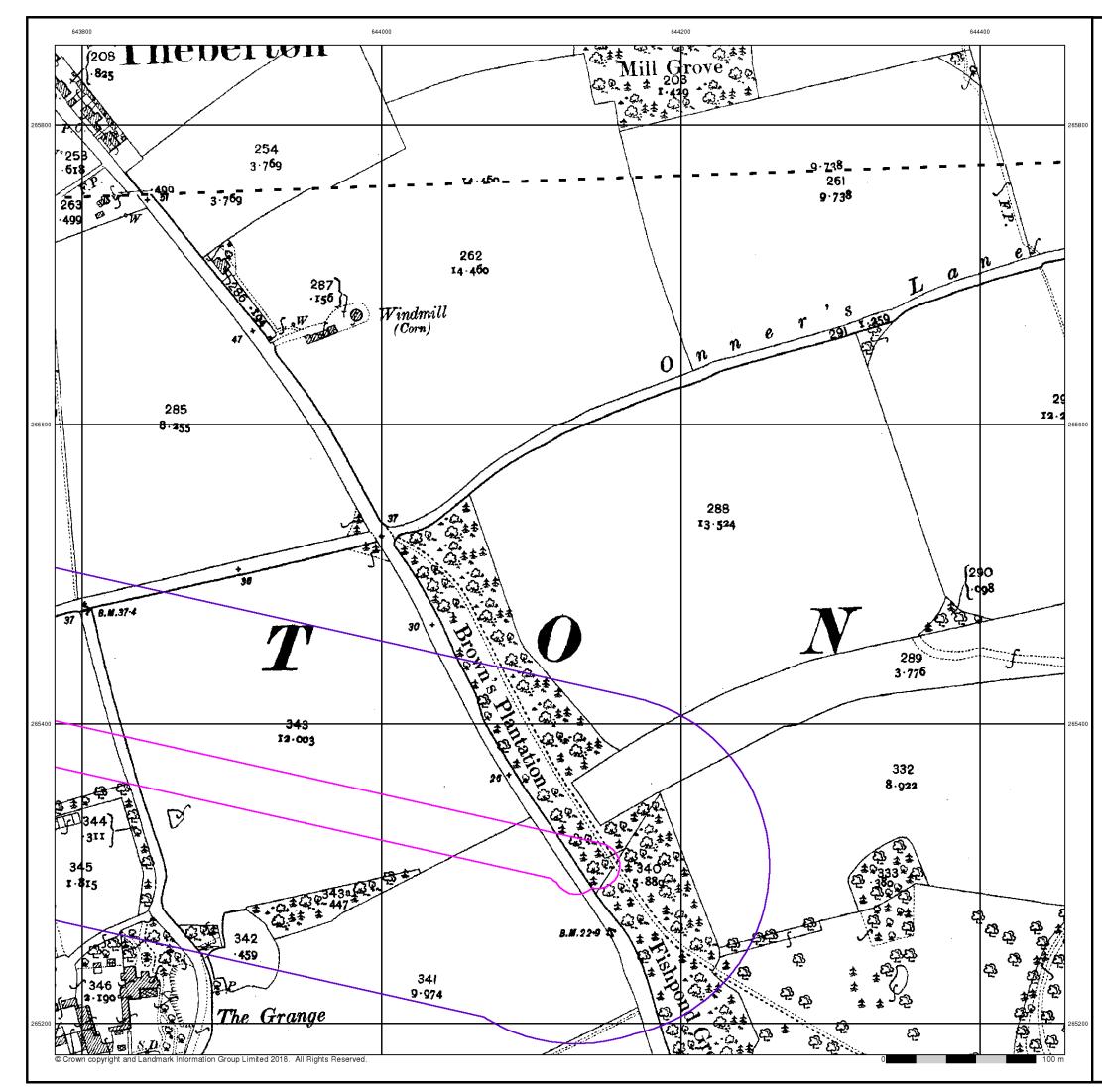


0844 0844 www

Tel:

Fax:

Web:



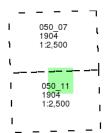
# Suffolk

# Published 1904

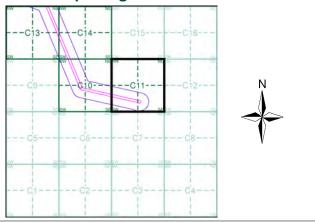
# Source map scale - 1:2,500

The historical maps shown were reproduced from maps predominantly held at the scale adopted for England, Wales and Scotland in the 1840's. In 1854 the 1:2,500 scale was adopted for mapping urban areas and by 1896 it covered the whole of what were considered to be the cultivated parts of Great Britain. The published date given below is often some years later than the surveyed date. Before 1938, all OS maps were based on the Cassini Projection, with independent surveys of a single county or group of counties, giving rise to significant inaccuracies in outlying areas.

### Map Name(s) and Date(s)



#### Historical Map - Segment C11



#### **Order Details**

Order Number:	164177224_1_1
Customer Ref:	5166065.008
National Grid Reference:	643730, 265440
Slice:	С
Site Area (Ha):	19.69
Search Buffer (m):	100

#### Site Details

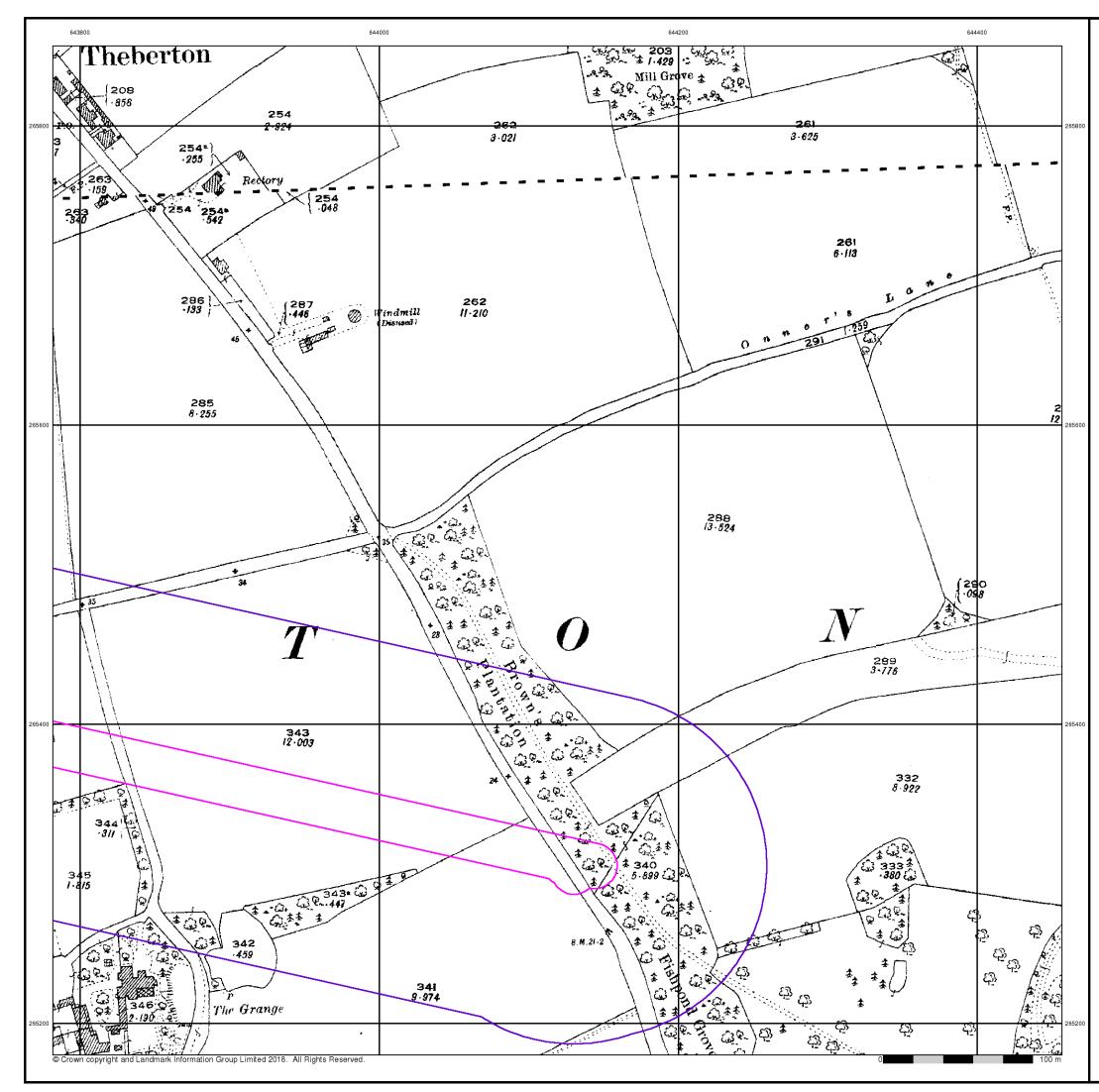
Site at, Theberton, Suffolk



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Fax:



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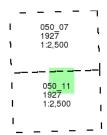
# Suffolk

# **Published 1927**

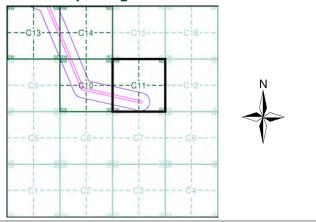
# Source map scale - 1:2,500

The historical maps shown were reproduced from maps predominantly held at the scale adopted for England, Wales and Scotland in the 1840's. In 1854 the 1:2,500 scale was adopted for mapping urban areas and by 1896 it covered the whole of what were considered to be the cultivated parts of Great Britain. The published date given below is often some years later than the surveyed date. Before 1938, all OS maps were based on the Cassini Projection, with independent surveys of a single county or group of counties, giving rise to significant inaccuracies in outlying areas.

### Map Name(s) and Date(s)



#### Historical Map - Segment C11



#### **Order Details**

Order Number:	164177224_1_1
Customer Ref:	5166065.008
National Grid Reference:	643730, 265440
Slice:	С
Site Area (Ha):	19.69
Search Buffer (m):	100

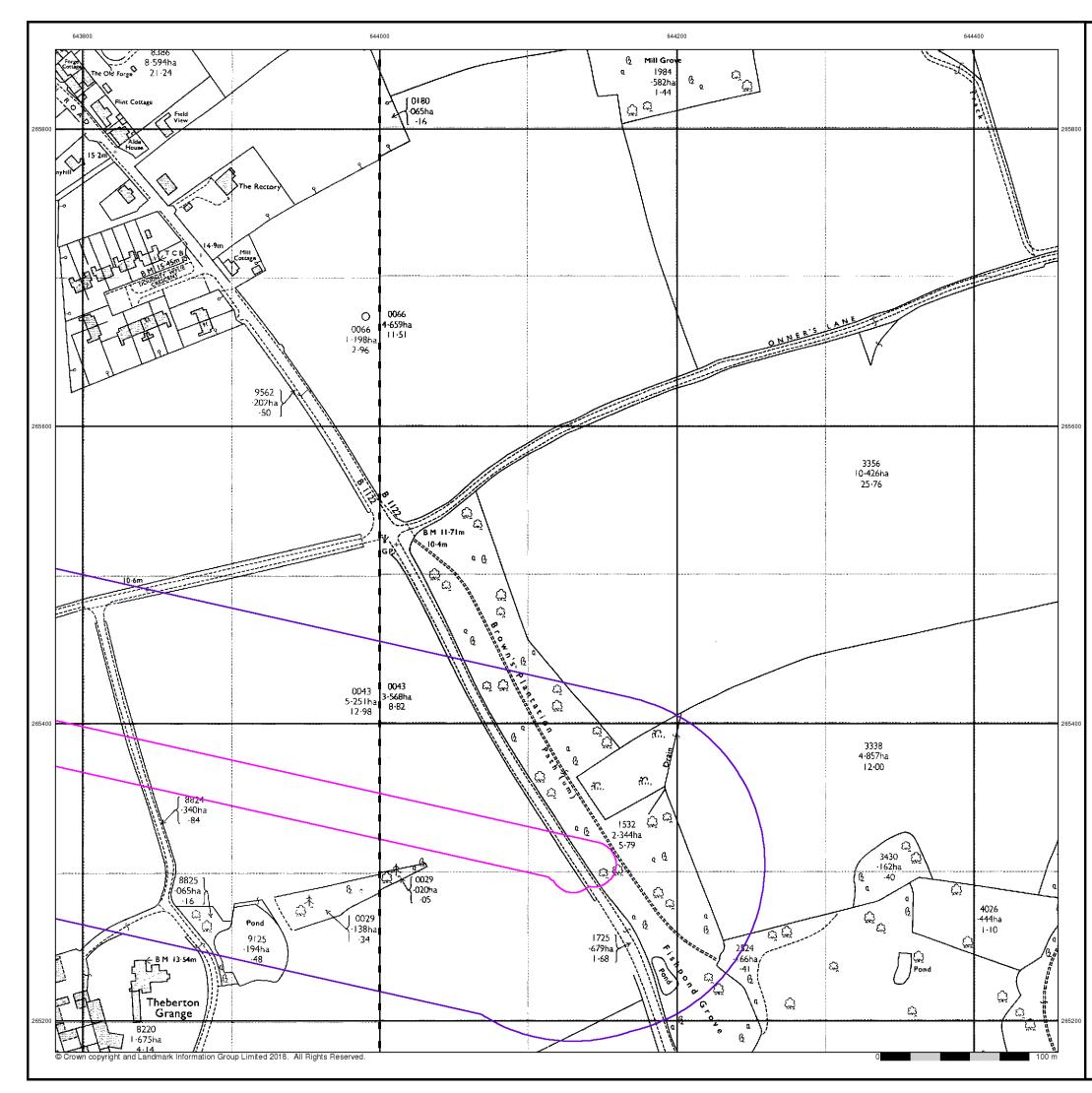
#### Site Details

Site at, Theberton, Suffolk



Fax: Web:

Tel:



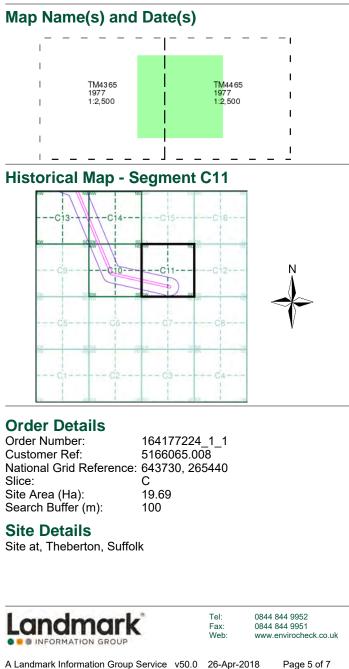
# Envirocheck<sup>®</sup>

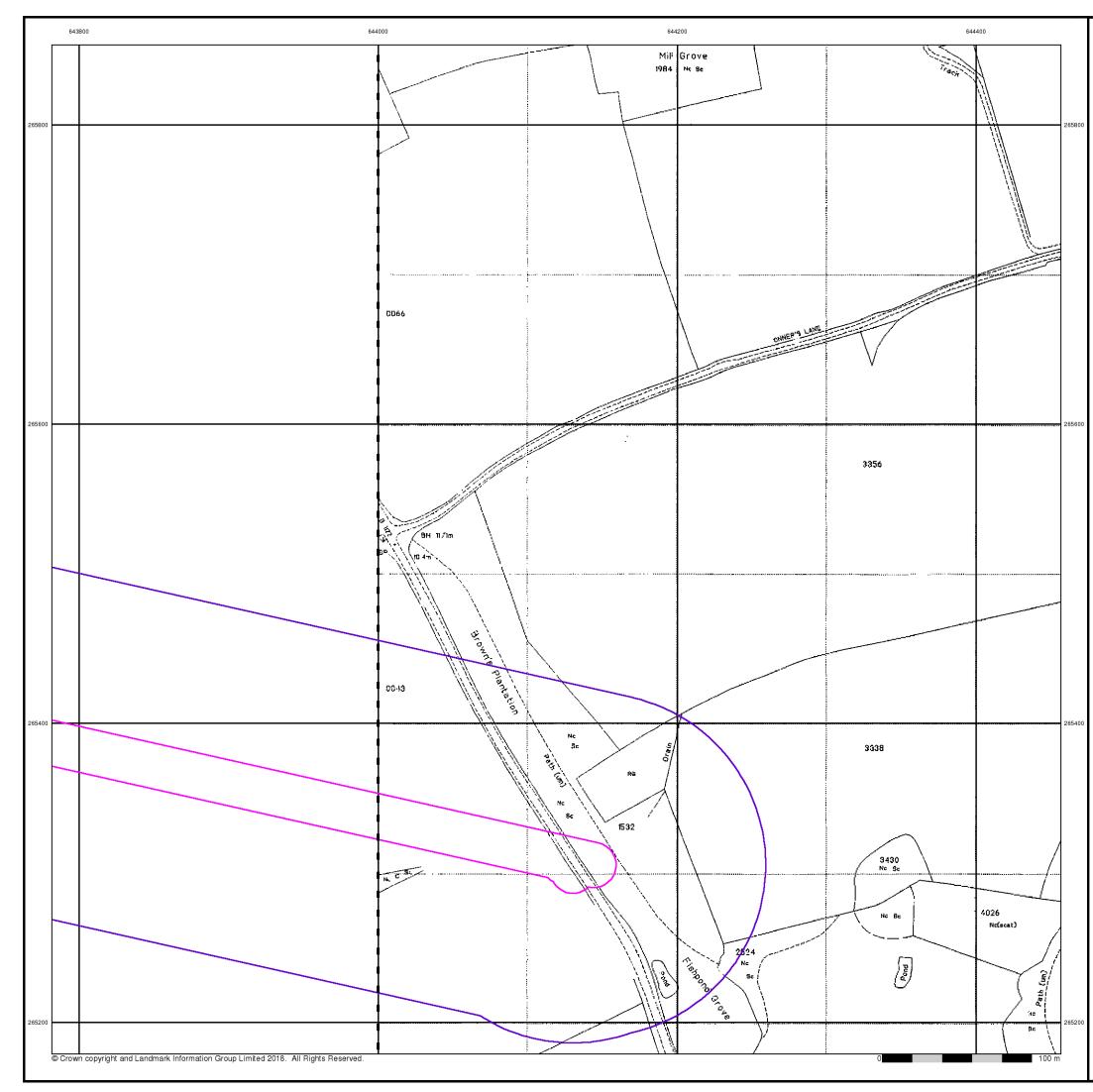
# **Ordnance Survey Plan**

## Published 1977

# Source map scale - 1:2,500

The historical maps shown were reproduced from maps predominantly held at the scale adopted for England, Wales and Scotland in the 1840's. In 1854 the 1:2,500 scale was adopted for mapping urban areas and by 1896 it covered the whole of what were considered to be the cultivated parts of Great Britain. The published date given below is often some years later than the surveyed date. Before 1938, all OS maps were based on the Cassini Projection, with independent surveys of a single county or group of counties, giving rise to significant inaccuracies in outlying areas.

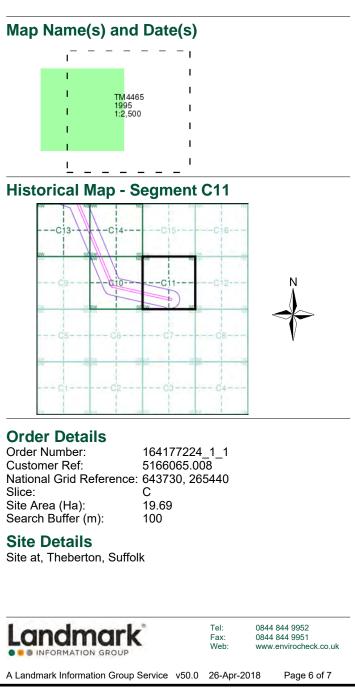


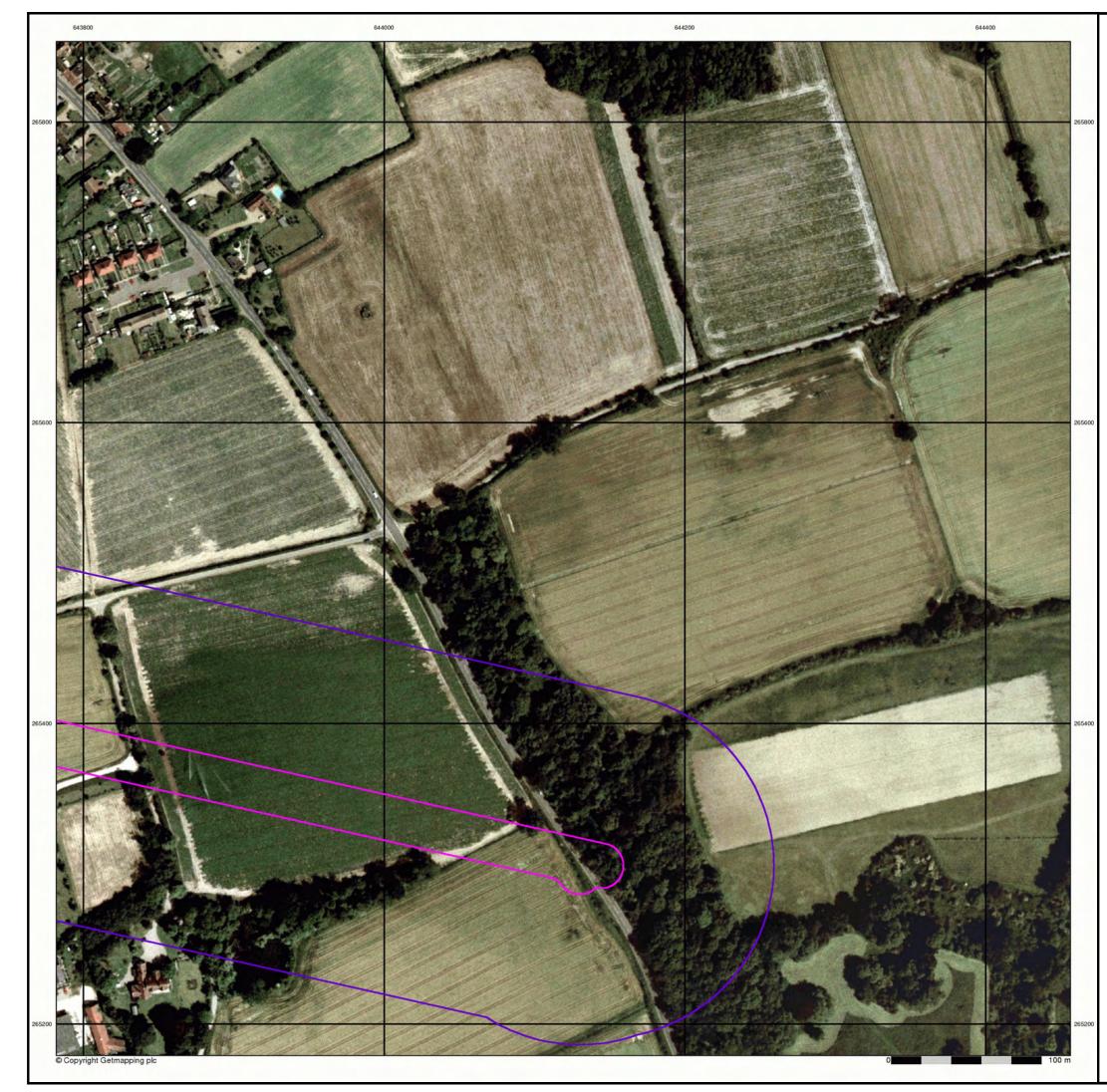


# Large-Scale National Grid Data Published 1995

# Source map scale - 1:2,500

'Large Scale National Grid Data' superseded SIM cards (Ordnance Survey's 'Survey of Information on Microfilm') in 1992, and continued to be produced until 1999. These maps were the fore-runners of digital mapping and so provide detailed information on houses and roads, but tend to show less topographic features such as vegetation. These maps were produced at both 1:2,500 and 1:1,250 scales.





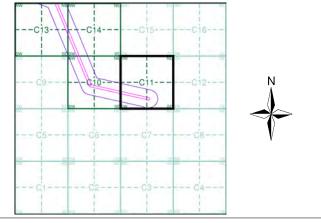


# **Historical Aerial Photography**

### Published 1999

This aerial photography was produced by Getmapping, these vertical aerial photographs provide a seamless, full colour survey of the whole of Great Britain

### Historical Aerial Photography - Segment C11



#### **Order Details**

 Order Number:
 164177224\_1\_1

 Customer Ref:
 5166065.008

 National Grid Reference:
 643730, 265440

 Slice:
 C

 Site Area (Ha):
 19.69

 Search Buffer (m):
 100

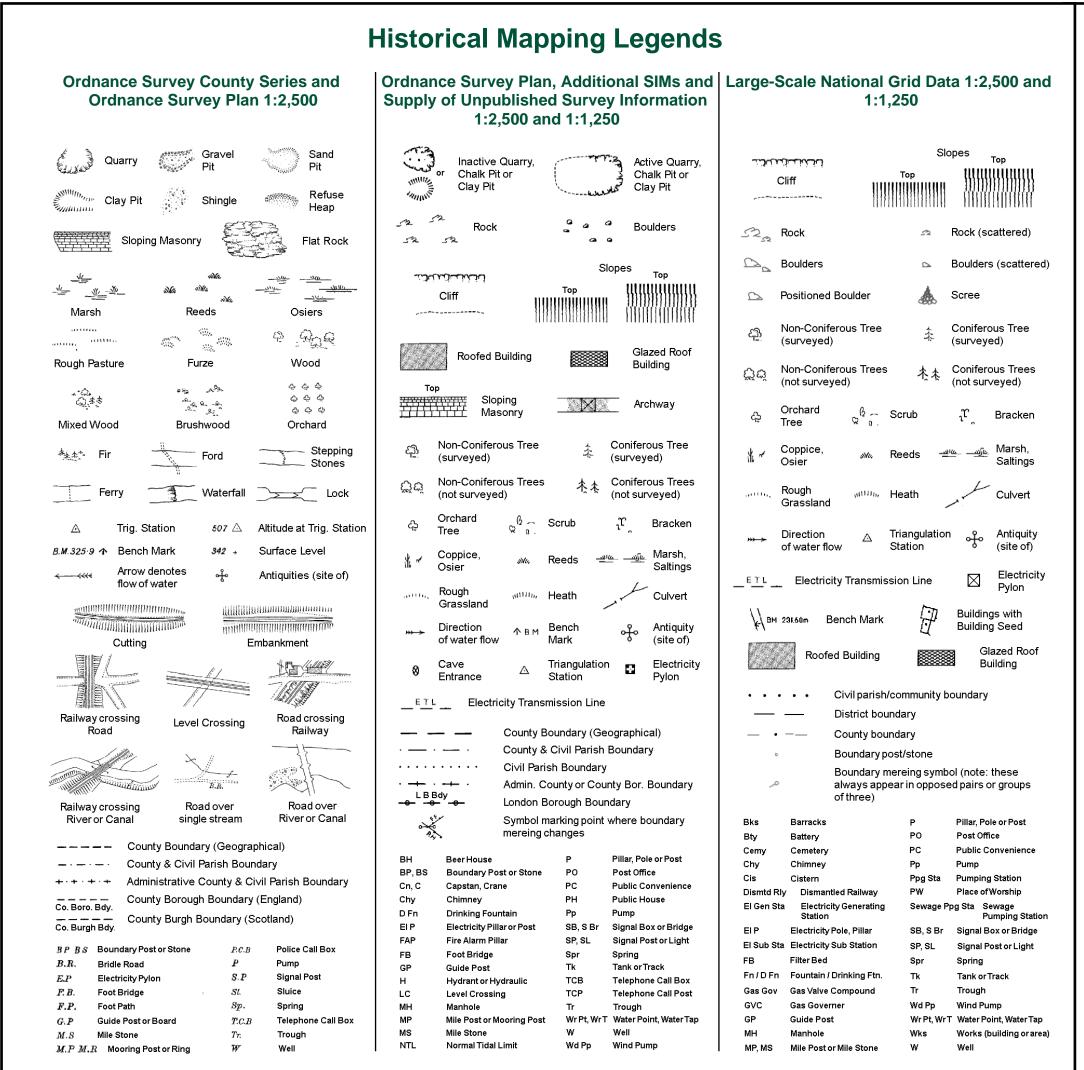
#### Site Details

Site at, Theberton, Suffolk



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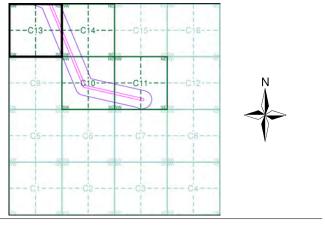
Tel: Fax: Web:



# Historical Mapping & Photography included:

Mapping Type	Scale	Date	Pg
Suffolk	1:2,500	1884	2
Suffolk	1:2,500	1904	3
Suffolk	1:2,500	1927	4
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:2,500	1977	5
Large-Scale National Grid Data	1:2,500	1995	6
Historical Aerial Photography	1:2,500	1999	7

### Historical Map - Segment C13



#### **Order Details**

 Order Number:
 164177224\_1\_1

 Customer Ref:
 5166065.008

 National Grid Reference:
 643730, 265440

 Slice:
 C

 Site Area (Ha):
 19.69

 Search Buffer (m):
 100

#### Site Details

Site at, Theberton, Suffolk

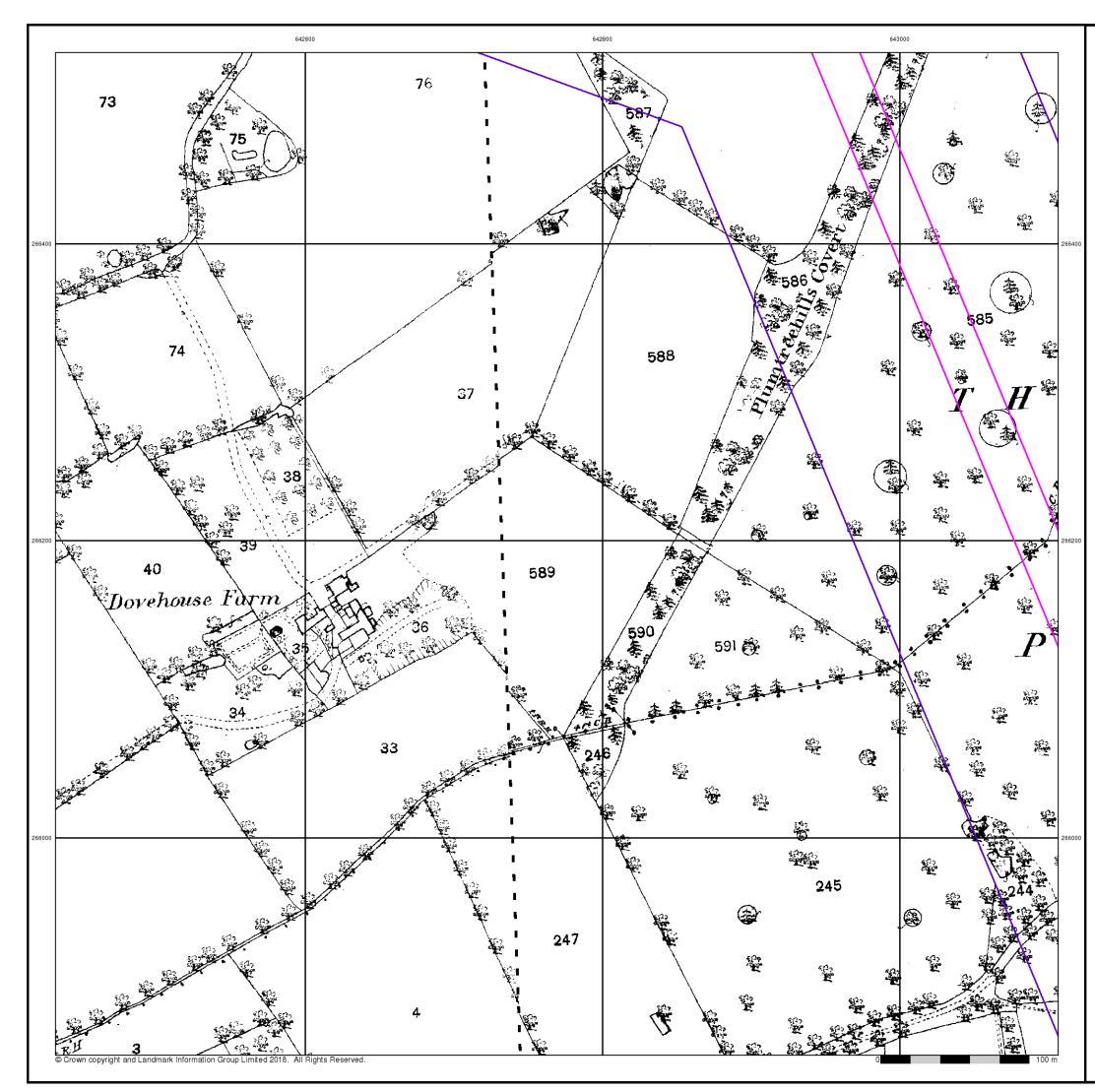


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Tel

Fax:

Web



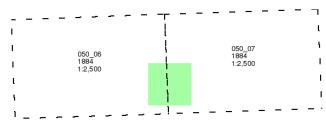
# Suffolk

# Published 1884

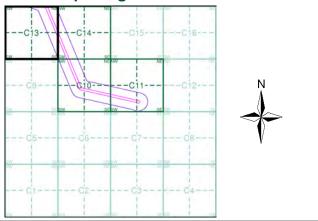
# Source map scale - 1:2,500

The historical maps shown were reproduced from maps predominantly held at the scale adopted for England, Wales and Scotland in the 1840's. In 1854 the 1:2,500 scale was adopted for mapping urban areas and by 1896 it covered the whole of what were considered to be the cultivated parts of Great Britain. The published date given below is often some years later than the surveyed date. Before 1938, all OS maps were based on the Cassini Projection, with independent surveys of a single county or group of counties, giving rise to significant inaccuracies in outlying areas.

### Map Name(s) and Date(s)



#### Historical Map - Segment C13



#### **Order Details**

Order Number:	164177224_1_1
Customer Ref:	5166065.008
National Grid Reference:	643730, 265440
Slice:	С
Site Area (Ha):	19.69
Search Buffer (m):	100

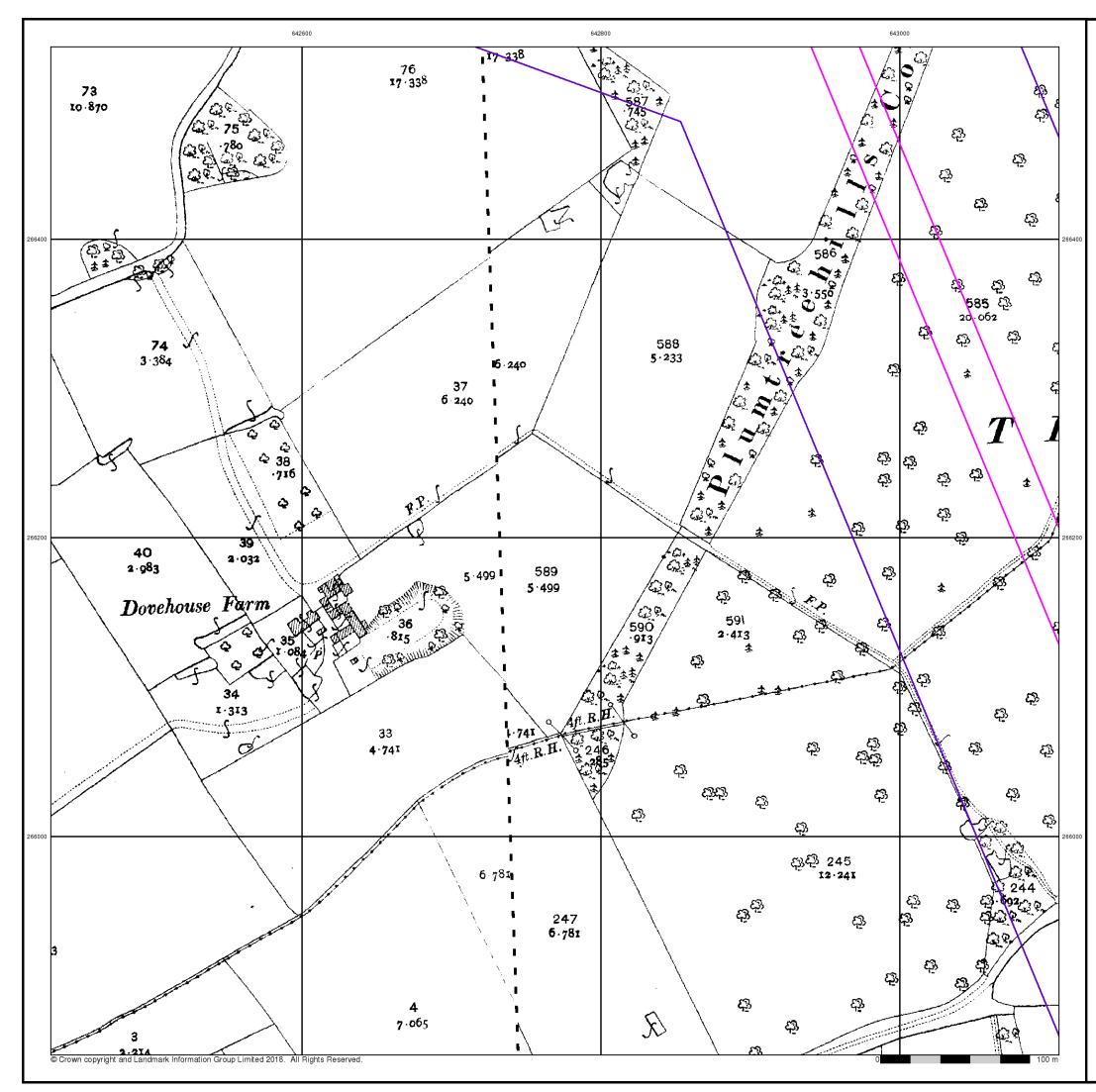
#### Site Details

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Tel: Fax:



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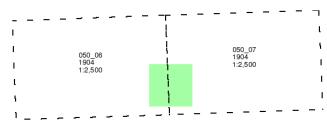
# Suffolk

# Published 1904

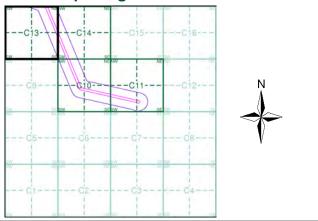
# Source map scale - 1:2,500

The historical maps shown were reproduced from maps predominantly held at the scale adopted for England, Wales and Scotland in the 1840's. In 1854 the 1:2,500 scale was adopted for mapping urban areas and by 1896 it covered the whole of what were considered to be the cultivated parts of Great Britain. The published date given below is often some years later than the surveyed date. Before 1938, all OS maps were based on the Cassini Projection, with independent surveys of a single county or group of counties, giving rise to significant inaccuracies in outlying areas.

### Map Name(s) and Date(s)



#### Historical Map - Segment C13



#### **Order Details**

Order Number:	164177224_1_1
Customer Ref:	5166065.008
National Grid Reference:	643730, 265440
Slice:	С
Site Area (Ha):	19.69
Search Buffer (m):	100

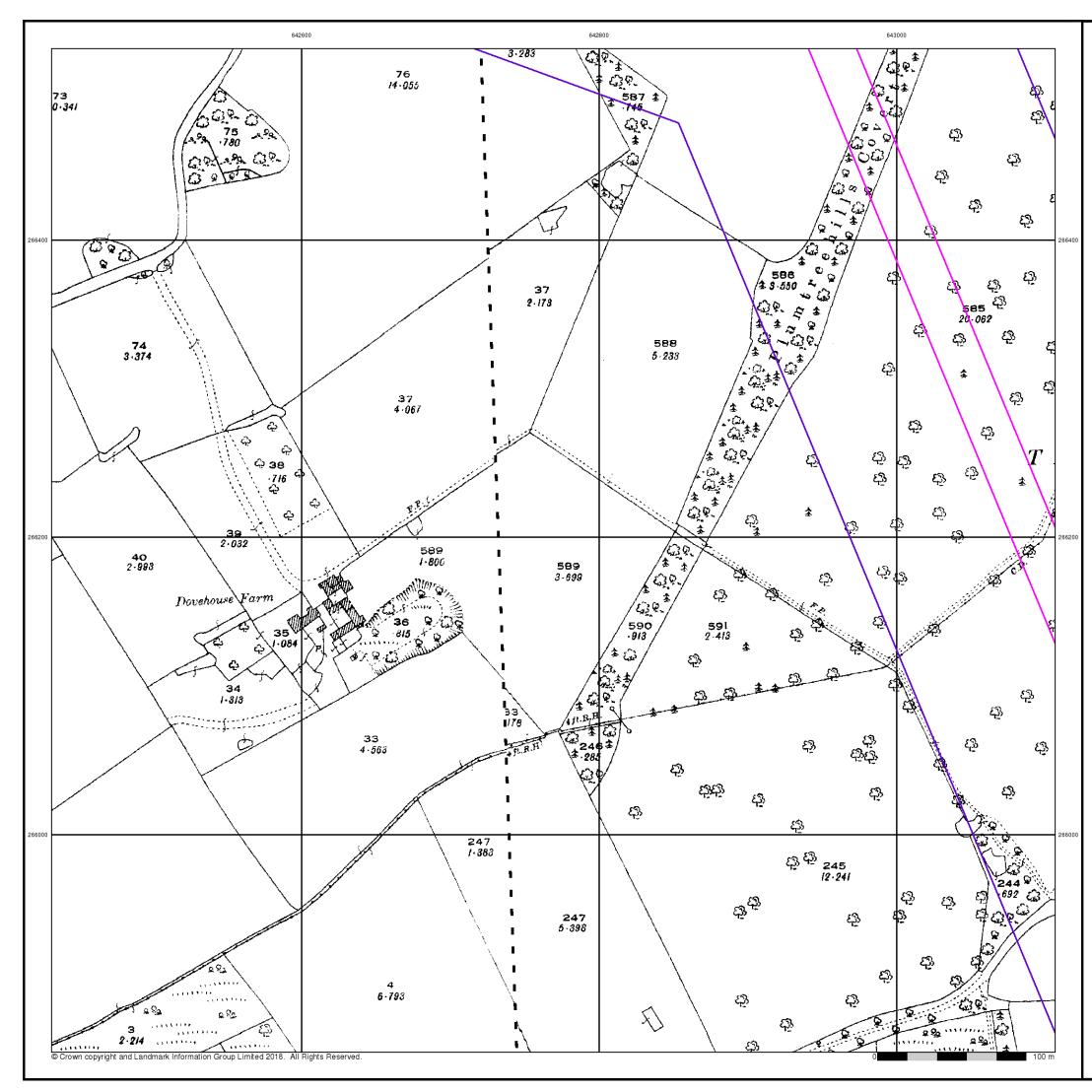
#### Site Details

Site at, Theberton, Suffolk



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Tel: Fax:



# Envirocheck<sup>®</sup>

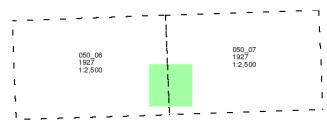
# Suffolk

# Published 1927

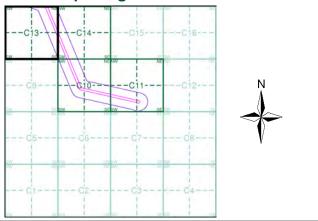
# Source map scale - 1:2,500

The historical maps shown were reproduced from maps predominantly held at the scale adopted for England, Wales and Scotland in the 1840's. In 1854 the 1:2,500 scale was adopted for mapping urban areas and by 1896 it covered the whole of what were considered to be the cultivated parts of Great Britain. The published date given below is often some years later than the surveyed date. Before 1938, all OS maps were based on the Cassini Projection, with independent surveys of a single county or group of counties, giving rise to significant inaccuracies in outlying areas.

### Map Name(s) and Date(s)



#### Historical Map - Segment C13



#### **Order Details**

Order Number:	164177224_1_1
Customer Ref:	5166065.008
National Grid Reference:	643730, 265440
Slice:	С
Site Area (Ha):	19.69
Search Buffer (m):	100

#### Site Details

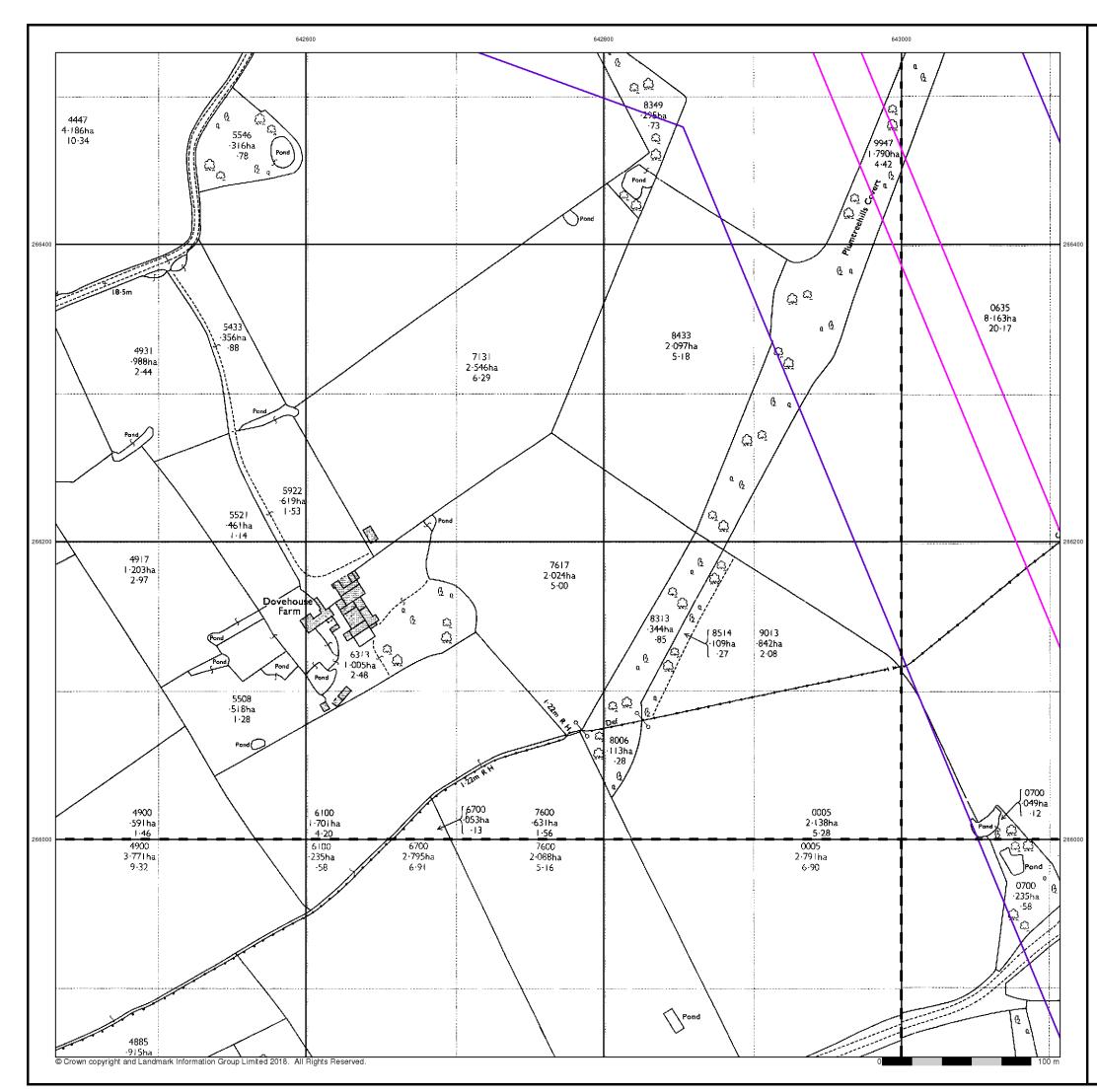
Site at, Theberton, Suffolk



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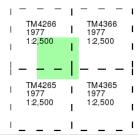
# **Ordnance Survey Plan**

### Published 1977

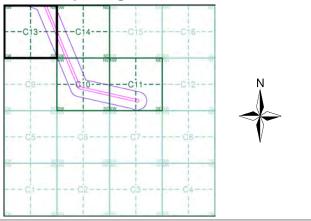
# Source map scale - 1:2,500

The historical maps shown were reproduced from maps predominantly held at the scale adopted for England, Wales and Scotland in the 1840's. In 1854 the 1:2,500 scale was adopted for mapping urban areas and by 1896 it covered the whole of what were considered to be the cultivated parts of Great Britain. The published date given below is often some years later than the surveyed date. Before 1938, all OS maps were based on the Cassini Projection, with independent surveys of a single county or group of counties, giving rise to significant inaccuracies in outlying areas.

## Map Name(s) and Date(s)



### **Historical Map - Segment C13**



### **Order Details**

164177224_1_1
5166065.008
643730, 265440
С
19.69
100

#### Site Details

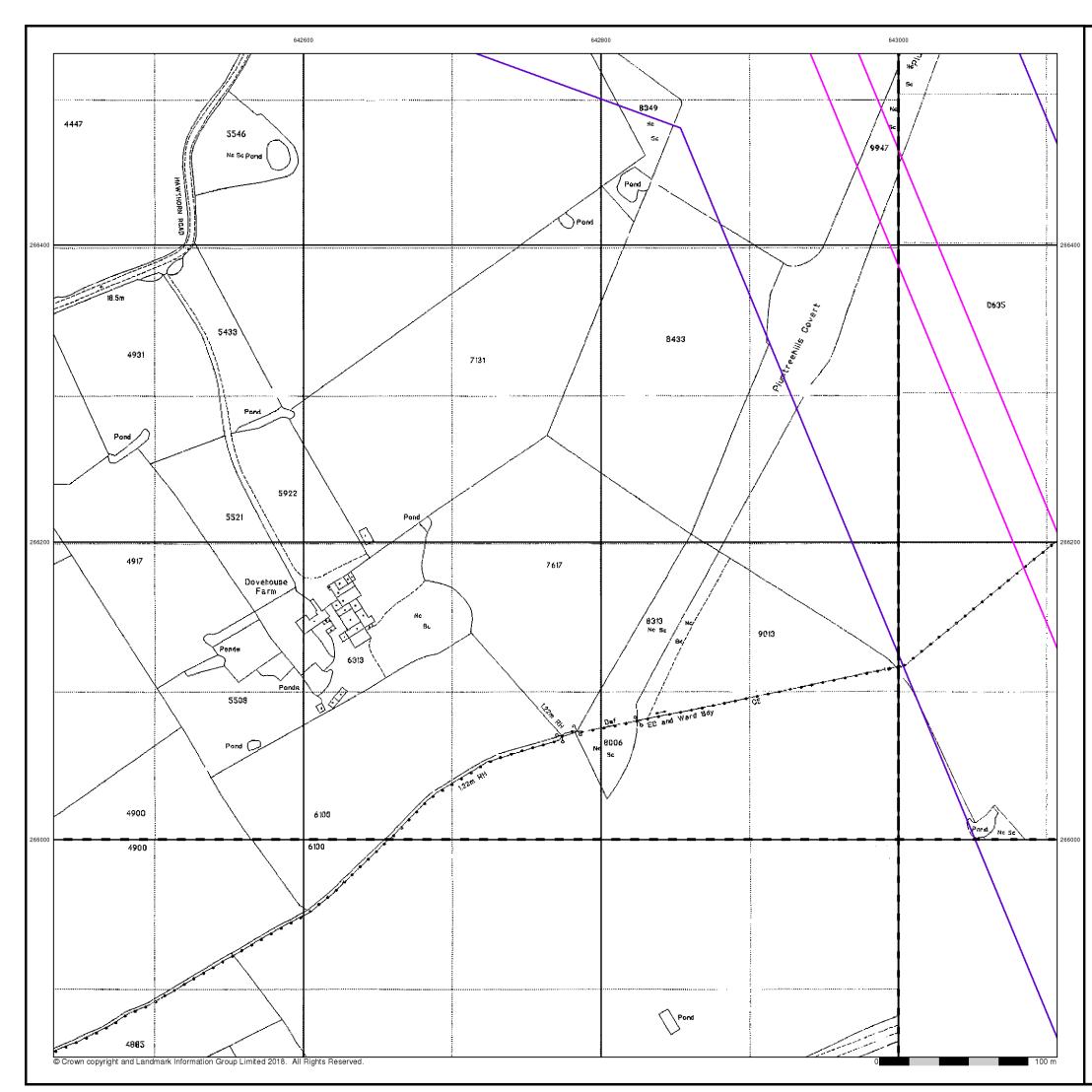
Site at, Theberton, Suffolk



Tel:

Fax:

Web:

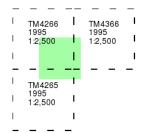


# Large-Scale National Grid Data Published 1995

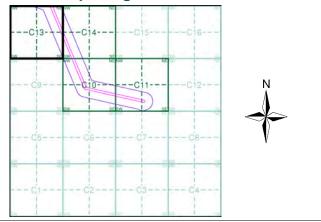
# Source map scale - 1:2,500

'Large Scale National Grid Data' superseded SIM cards (Ordnance Survey's 'Survey of Information on Microfilm') in 1992, and continued to be produced until 1999. These maps were the fore-runners of digital mapping and so provide detailed information on houses and roads, but tend to show less topographic features such as vegetation. These maps were produced at both 1:2,500 and 1:1,250 scales.

### Map Name(s) and Date(s)



#### **Historical Map - Segment C13**



#### **Order Details**

Order Number:	164177224_1_1
Customer Ref:	5166065.008
National Grid Reference:	643730, 265440
Slice:	С
Site Area (Ha):	19.69
Search Buffer (m):	100

#### Site Details

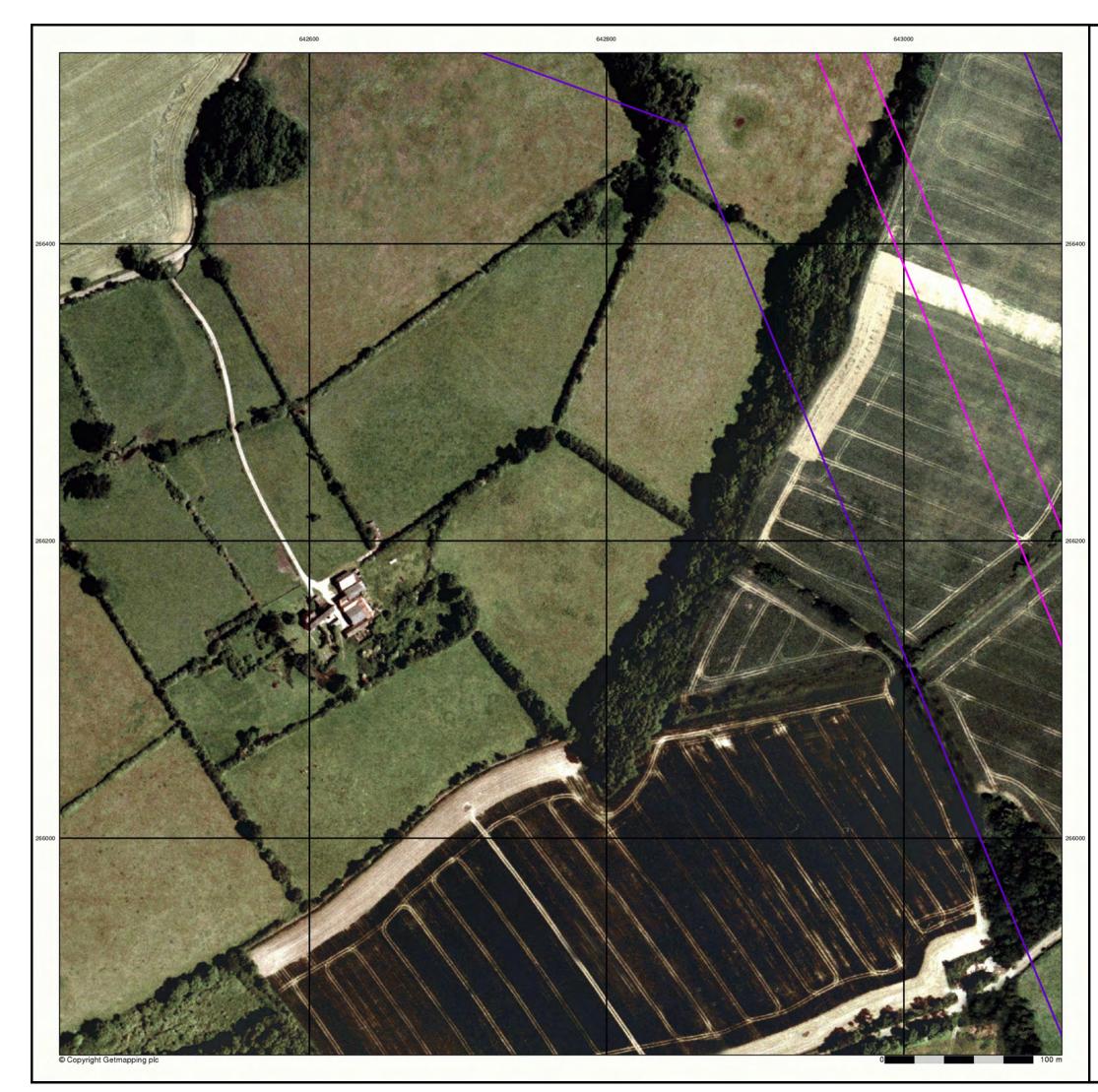
Site at, Theberton, Suffolk



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Tel: Fax:

Web:



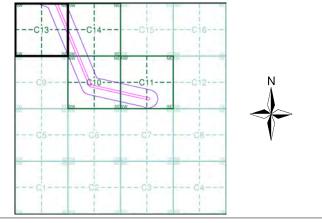


# **Historical Aerial Photography**

### Published 1999

This aerial photography was produced by Getmapping, these vertical aerial photographs provide a seamless, full colour survey of the whole of Great Britain





#### **Order Details**

 Order Number:
 164177224\_1\_1

 Customer Ref:
 5166065.008

 National Grid Reference:
 643730, 265440

 Slice:
 C

 Site Area (Ha):
 19.69

 Search Buffer (m):
 100

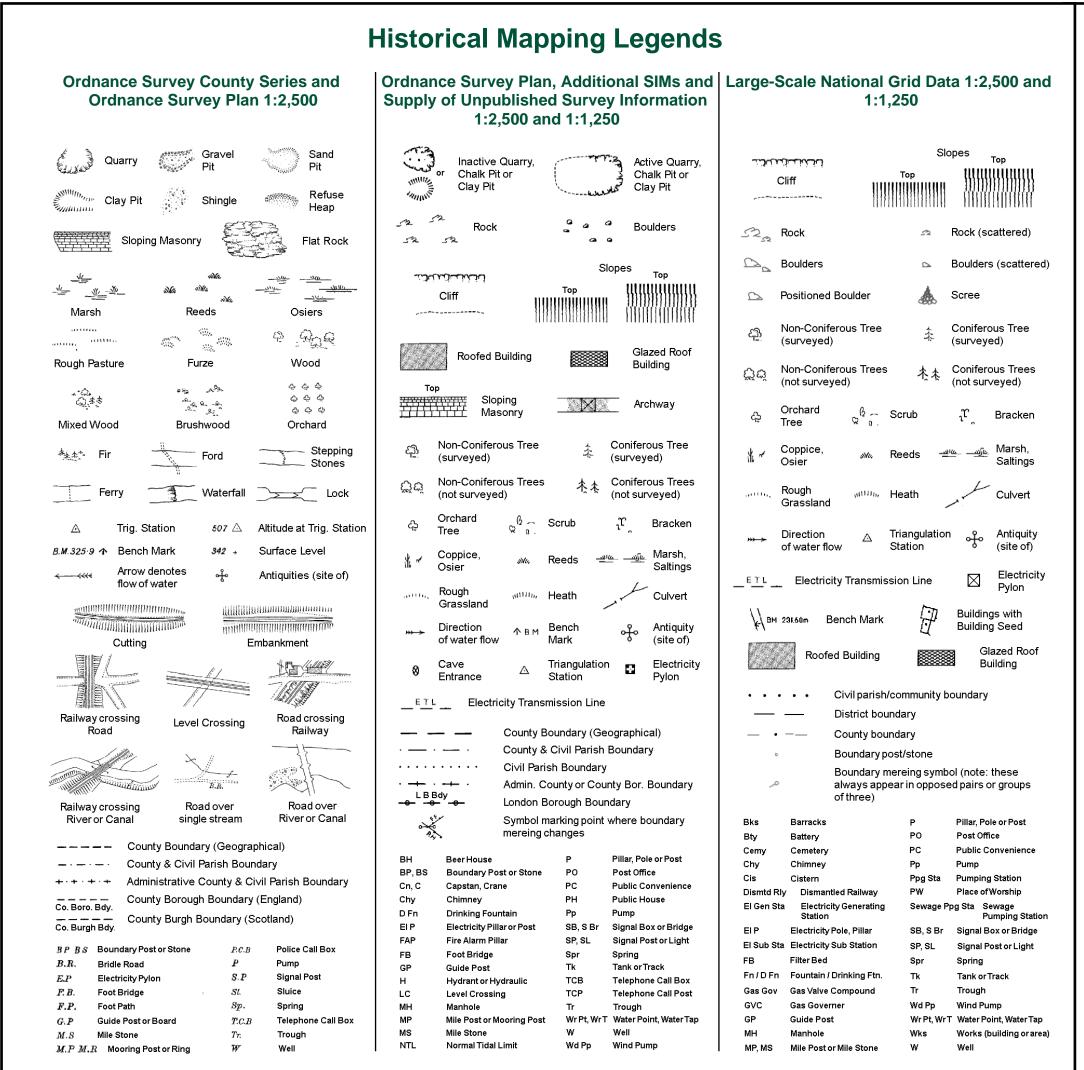
#### Site Details

Site at, Theberton, Suffolk



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Tel: Fax: Web:

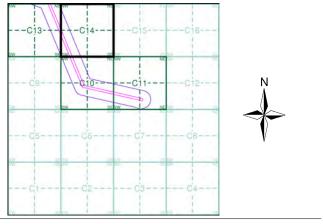


# Envirocheck LANDMARK INFORMATION GROUP

# **Historical Mapping & Photography included:**

Mapping Type	Scale	Date	Pg
Suffolk	1:2,500	1884	2
Suffolk	1:2,500	1904	3
Suffolk	1:2,500	1927	4
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:2,500	1977	5
Large-Scale National Grid Data	1:2,500	1995	6
Historical Aerial Photography	1:2,500	1999	7

### Historical Map - Segment C14



#### **Order Details**

Order Number: 164177224\_1\_1 5166065.008 Customer Ref: National Grid Reference: 643730, 265440 Slice: С Site Area (Ha): 19.69 Search Buffer (m): 100

#### Site Details

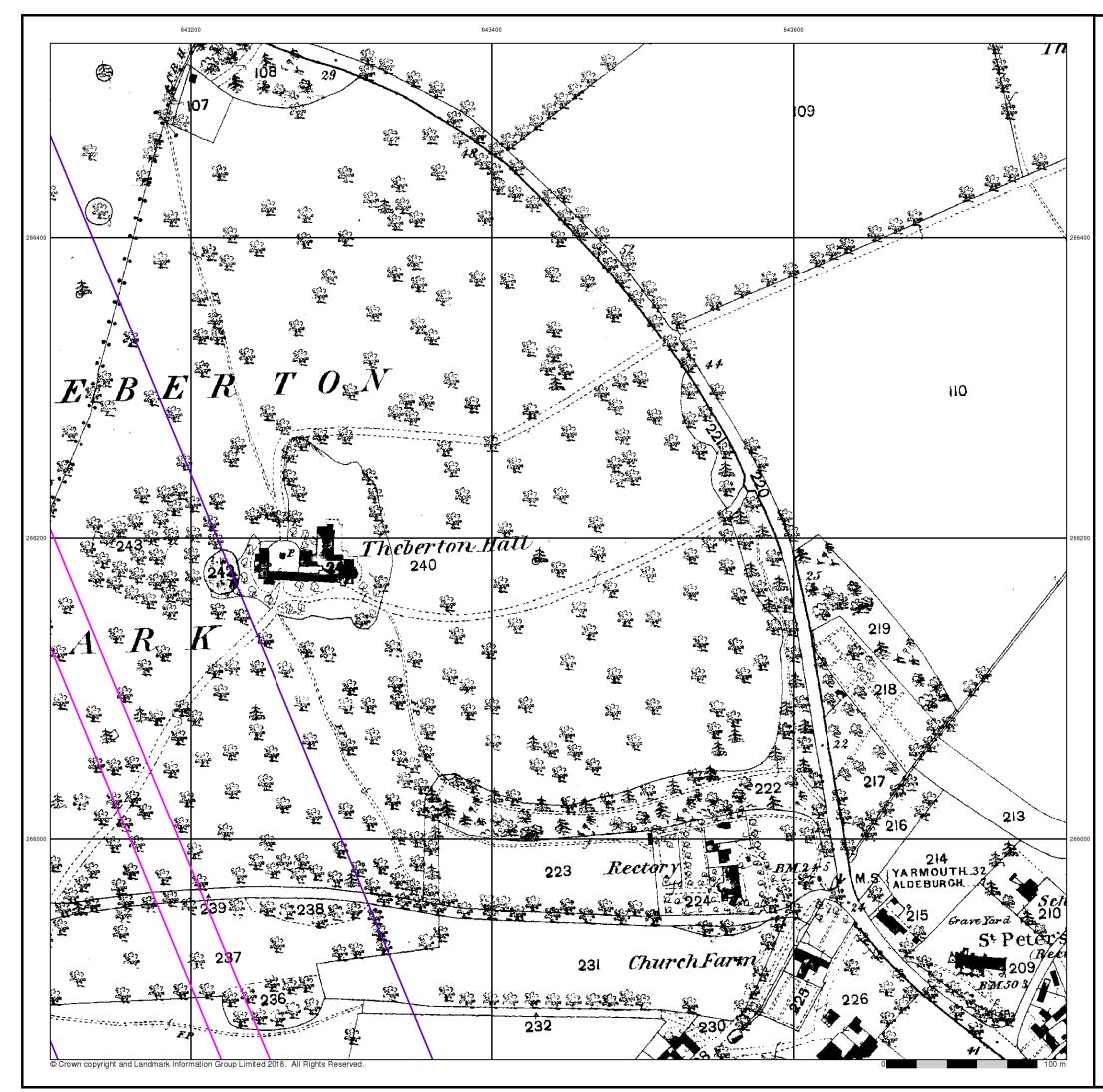
Site at, Theberton, Suffolk



Tel

Fax:

Web



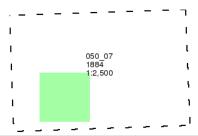
# Suffolk

# Published 1884

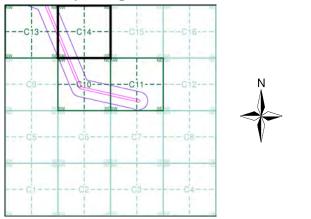
# Source map scale - 1:2,500

The historical maps shown were reproduced from maps predominantly held at the scale adopted for England, Wales and Scotland in the 1840's. In 1854 the 1:2,500 scale was adopted for mapping urban areas and by 1896 it covered the whole of what were considered to mapping urban areas and by rose it covered the whole of what were considered to be the cultivated parts of Great Britain. The published date given below is often some years later than the surveyed date. Before 1938, all OS maps were based on the Cassini Projection, with independent surveys of a single county or group of counties, giving rise to significant inaccuracies in outlying areas.





#### Historical Map - Segment C14



#### **Order Details**

 
 Order Number:
 164177224\_1\_1

 Customer Ref:
 5166065.008

 National Grid Reference:
 643730, 265440
 Slice: С Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m): 19.69 100

#### Site Details

Site at, Theberton, Suffolk

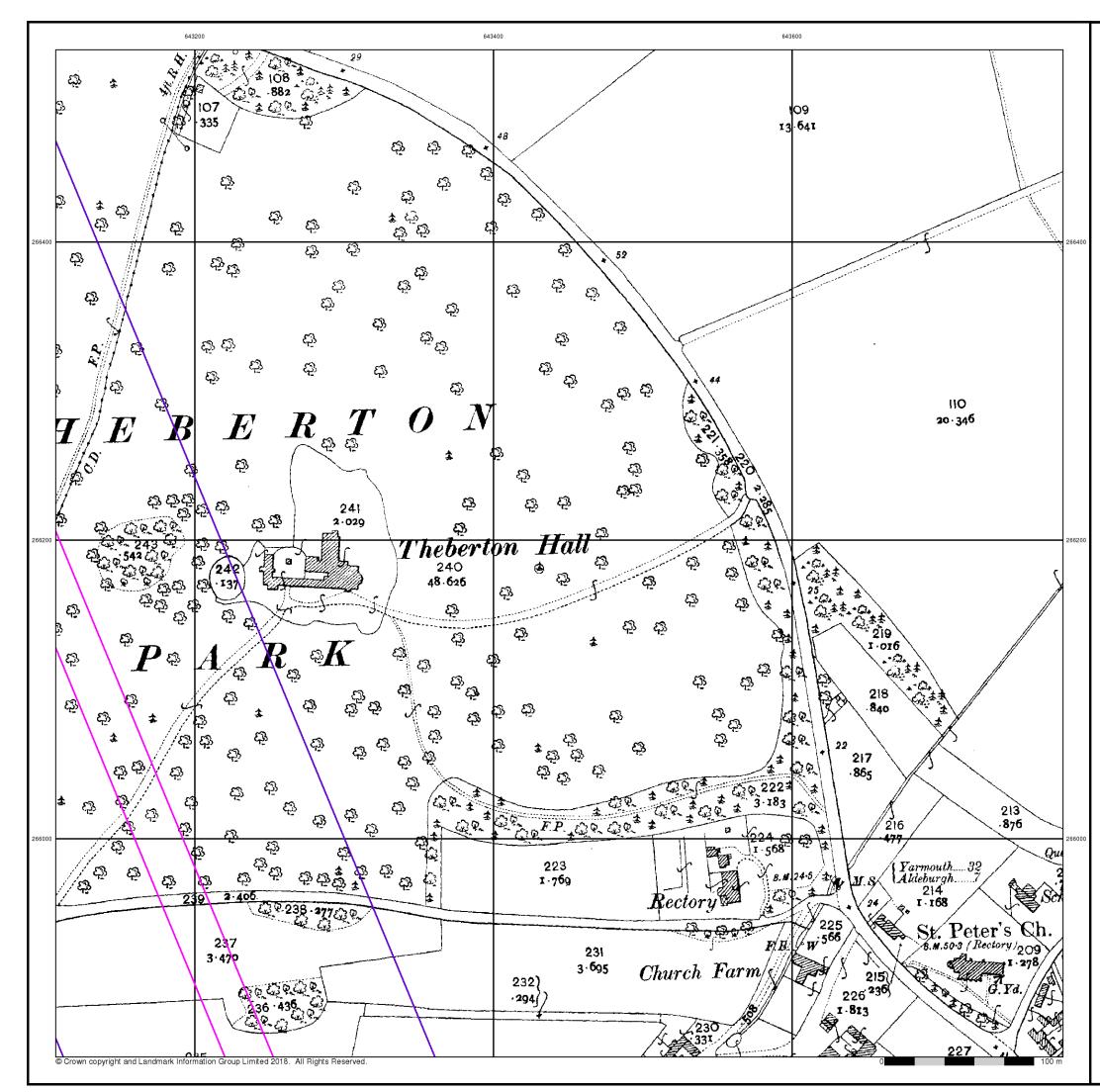


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Web:

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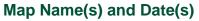


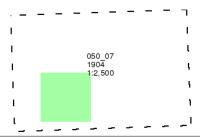
# Suffolk

# Published 1904

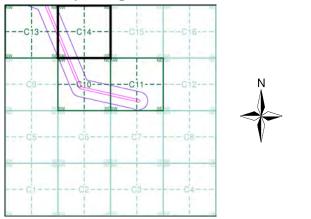
# Source map scale - 1:2,500

The historical maps shown were reproduced from maps predominantly held at the scale adopted for England, Wales and Scotland in the 1840's. In 1854 the 1:2,500 scale was adopted for mapping urban areas and by 1896 it covered the whole of what were considered to be the cultivated parts of Great Britain. The published date given below is often some years later than the surveyed date. Before 1938, all OS maps were based on the Cassini Projection, with independent surveys of a single county or group of counties, giving rise to significant inaccuracies in outlying areas.





#### Historical Map - Segment C14



#### **Order Details**

 Order Number:
 164177224\_1\_1

 Customer Ref:
 5166065.008

 National Grid Reference:
 643730, 265440

 Slice:
 C

 Site Area (Ha):
 19.69

 Search Buffer (m):
 100

#### Site Details

Site at, Theberton, Suffolk



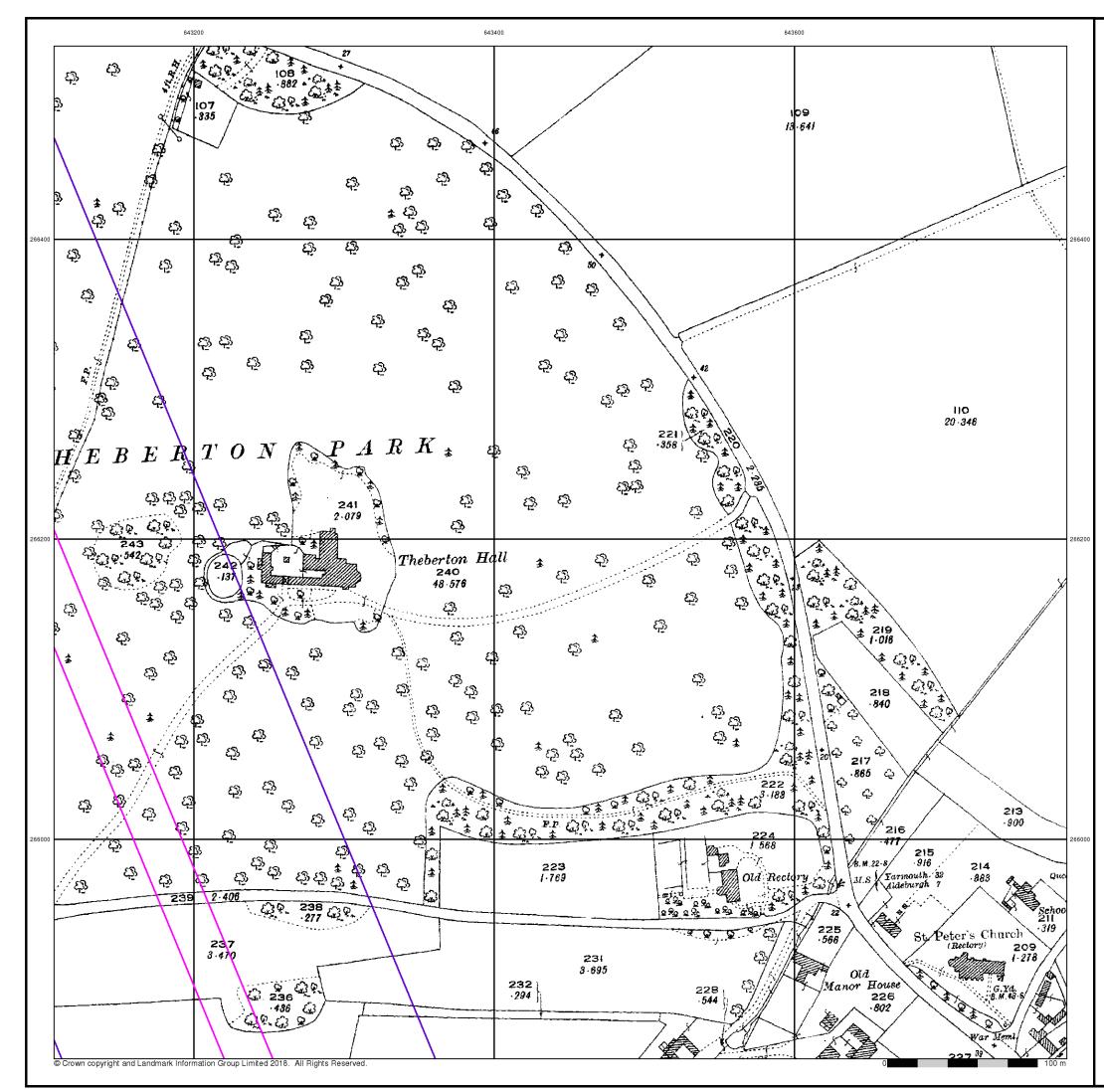


Tel:

Fax:

Web:

Page 3 of 7

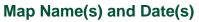


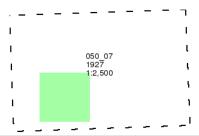
# Suffolk

# Published 1927

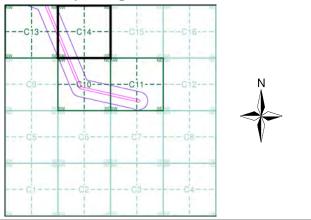
# Source map scale - 1:2,500

The historical maps shown were reproduced from maps predominantly held at the scale adopted for England, Wales and Scotland in the 1840's. In 1854 the 1:2,500 scale was adopted for mapping urban areas and by 1896 it covered the whole of what were considered to be the cultivated parts of Great Britain. The published date given below is often some years later than the surveyed date. Before 1938, all OS maps were based on the Cassini Projection, with independent surveys of a single county or group of counties, giving rise to significant inaccuracies in outlying areas.





#### Historical Map - Segment C14



#### **Order Details**

Order Number:	164177224_1_1
Customer Ref:	5166065.008
National Grid Reference:	643730, 265440
Slice:	С
Site Area (Ha):	19.69
Search Buffer (m):	100

#### Site Details

Site at, Theberton, Suffolk



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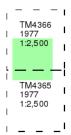
# **Ordnance Survey Plan**

## Published 1977

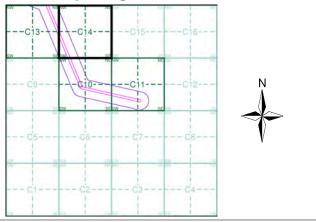
## Source map scale - 1:2,500

The historical maps shown were reproduced from maps predominantly held at the scale adopted for England, Wales and Scotland in the 1840's. In 1854 the 1:2,500 scale was adopted for mapping urban areas and by 1896 it covered the whole of what were considered to be the cultivated parts of Great Britain. The published date given below is often some years later than the surveyed date. Before 1938, all OS maps were based on the Cassini Projection, with independent surveys of a single county or group of counties, giving rise to significant inaccuracies in outlying areas.

### Map Name(s) and Date(s)



### Historical Map - Segment C14



#### **Order Details**

Order Number:	164177224_1_1
Customer Ref:	5166065.008
National Grid Reference:	643730, 265440
Slice:	С
Site Area (Ha):	19.69
Search Buffer (m):	100

#### Site Details

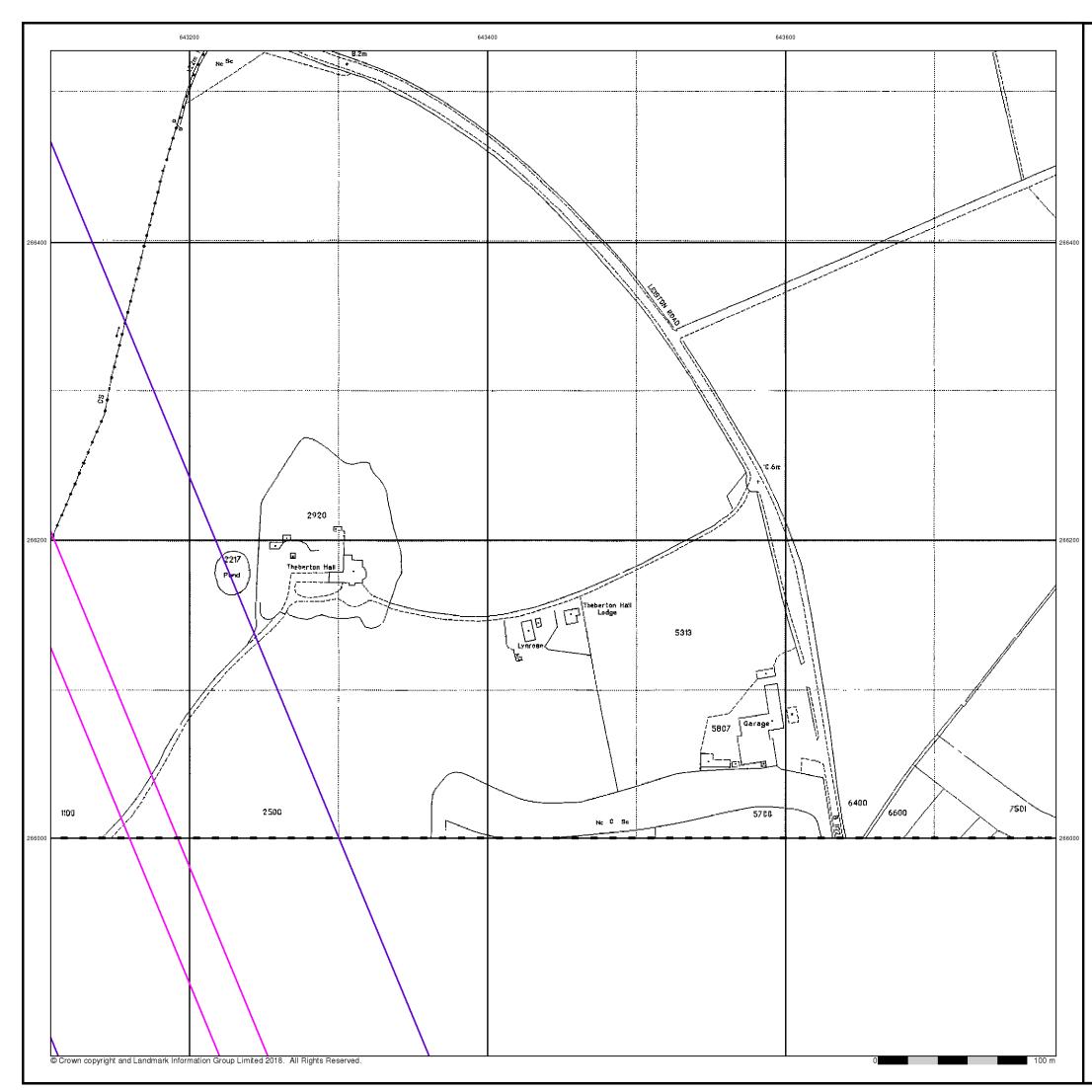
Site at, Theberton, Suffolk



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Fax:

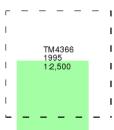


# Large-Scale National Grid Data Published 1995

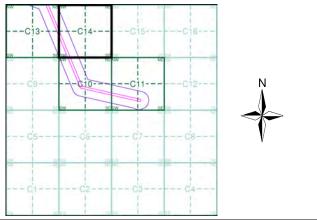
## Source map scale - 1:2,500

'Large Scale National Grid Data' superseded SIM cards (Ordnance Survey's 'Survey of Information on Microfilm') in 1992, and continued to be produced until 1999. These maps were the fore-runners of digital mapping and so provide detailed information on houses and roads, but tend to show less topographic features such as vegetation. These maps were produced at both 1:2,500 and 1:1,250 scales.

### Map Name(s) and Date(s)



### Historical Map - Segment C14



#### **Order Details**

Order Number: 164177224\_1\_1 5166065.008 Customer Ref: National Grid Reference: 643730, 265440 Slice: С Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m): 19.69 100

#### Site Details

Site at, Theberton, Suffolk



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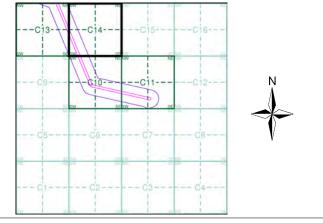


# **Historical Aerial Photography**

### Published 1999

This aerial photography was produced by Getmapping, these vertical aerial photographs provide a seamless, full colour survey of the whole of Great Britain





#### **Order Details**

 Order Number:
 164177224\_1\_1

 Customer Ref:
 5166065.008

 National Grid Reference:
 643730, 265440

 Slice:
 C

 Site Area (Ha):
 19.69

 Search Buffer (m):
 100

#### Site Details

Site at, Theberton, Suffolk



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Tel: Fax: Web:

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# **Historical Mapping Legends**

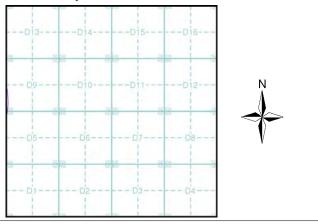
Ordnance Survey	County Series 1:10,560	Ordı	nance Surve	y Plan 1	:10,000		1:10,000 Ras	ster Mapp	bing
Gravel Pit	Sand Other Pit Pits		Chalk Pit, Clay Pit or Quarry		°∂ Gravel Pit		Gravel Pit		Refuse tip or slag heap
C Quarry	. Shingle		Sand Pit	, 	<ul> <li>Disused Pit</li> <li>or Quarry</li> </ul>		Rock		Rock (scattered)
م	Reeds		Refuse or Slag Heap		Lake, Loch or Pond		Boulders	~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~	Boulders (scattered)
4 2 5 4 5 4 5 4 5 4 5 5 4 5 5 6 5 6 5 6 5 6			Dunes	°°°°	b Boulders	(	Shingle	Mud	Mud
Mixed Wood D	eciduous Brushwood		Coniferous Trees	$\varphi \circ \varphi$	Non-Coniferous Trees	Sand	Sand		Sand Pit
		ငှ ငှ on	chard ມູດ	Scrub	lγ <sub>n</sub> γ Coppice	********	Slopes	لالالالالالال	Top of cliff Underground
Fir	Furze Rough Pasture	പ്പ് Bra	acken 🗤	Heath '	、,,,, Rough Grassland		General detail Overhead detail		detail Narrow gauge railway
Arrow denotes	⊾ Trigonometrical Station	<u></u> Ma	arshV///	Reeds	<u>ے ب</u> ے Saltings		Multi-track railway		Single track railway
🕂 Site of Antiquiti	es 🛧 Bench Mark	Bu	Direct	tion of Flow of V	Water		County boundary (England only) District, Unitary,	•••••	Ci∨il, parish o community boundary
Pump, Guide P Signal Post • <b>285</b> Surface Level	ost, Well, Spring, Boundary Post	Gla	asshouse	**	Sand		Metropolitan, London Borough boundary		Constituency boundary
Sketched Contour	Instrumental Contour	Sic	pping Masonry	Pylon — —   — · Pole	Electricity Transmission Line	۵ <sup>۵</sup> **	Area of wooded vegetation Non-coniferous	۵۵ ۵۵	Non-conifero trees Coniferous
Main Roads	Minor Roads	Cutting	Embankme			Ω 	trees (scattered)		
Sunken Roa		⊔	//	<u></u>		* ج ج	trees (scattered)	<u>A</u>	tree Coppice
Road over Railway	Railway over River	Road '''∏''' Under	Road // Leve Over Crossi			ት	Orchard Rough		or Osiers
Railway over	r Level Crossin	3	-+ + + + +	<del>     </del>	+ Narrow Gauge	ດາໂມ ດດ_	Grassland		Heath Marsh, Salt
Road over	Road over		Geographical Cou Administrative Co or County of City	ounty, County E	Borough	0n_	Water feature	-3 <u>V</u> i∠ ←	Marsh or Re
Road over			Municipal Boroug Burgh or District ( Borough, Burgh c	ıh, Urban or Ru Council	·	MHW(S)	Mean high	< MLW(S)	Mean low
// Stream	ndary (Geographical)		Shown only when no Civil Parish Shown alternately wi	t coincident with	other boundaries		water (springs) Telephone line	-••-	water (spring Electricity transmission
_	∨il Parish Boundary	BP, BS Bou	ndary Post or Stone	Pol Sta	Police Station	←	(where shown) Bench mark	٨	(with poles) Triangulatior
	ve County & Civil Parish Boundary	Ch Chu	•	P0 I	Post Office Public Convenience	BM 123.45 m	(where shown) Point feature	Δ	station Pylon, flare s
Co. Boro. Bdy.	bugh Boundary (England)	FB Foot	Engine Station t Bridge	SB	Public House Signal Box	•	(e.g. Guide Post or Mile Stone)	$\boxtimes$	or lighting to
County Bur		Fn Fou	ntain	Spr :	Spring	•	Site of (antiquity)	******	0
Co. Burgh Bdy. Y Y. RD. Bdy. RD. Bdy.	t Boundary	GP Guid	de Post Post	тсв	Telephone Call Box Telephone Call Post	•‡•	Site of (antiquity)		Glasshouse

# Envirocheck®

## Historical Mapping & Photography included:

Mapping Type	Scale	Date	Pg
Suffolk	1:10,560	1883 - 1884	2
Suffolk	1:10,560	1905	3
Suffolk	1:10,560	1928	4
Suffolk	1:10,560	1938	5
Suffolk	1:10,560	1950 - 1951	6
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:10,000	1958	7
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:10,000	1976	8
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:10,000	1982	9
10K Raster Mapping	1:10,000	2000	10
10K Raster Mapping	1:10,000	2006	11
VectorMap Local	1:10,000	2018	12

### Historical Map - Slice D



#### **Order Details**

 Order Number:
 164177224\_1\_1

 Customer Ref:
 5166065.008

 National Grid Reference:
 645140, 265310

 Slice:
 D

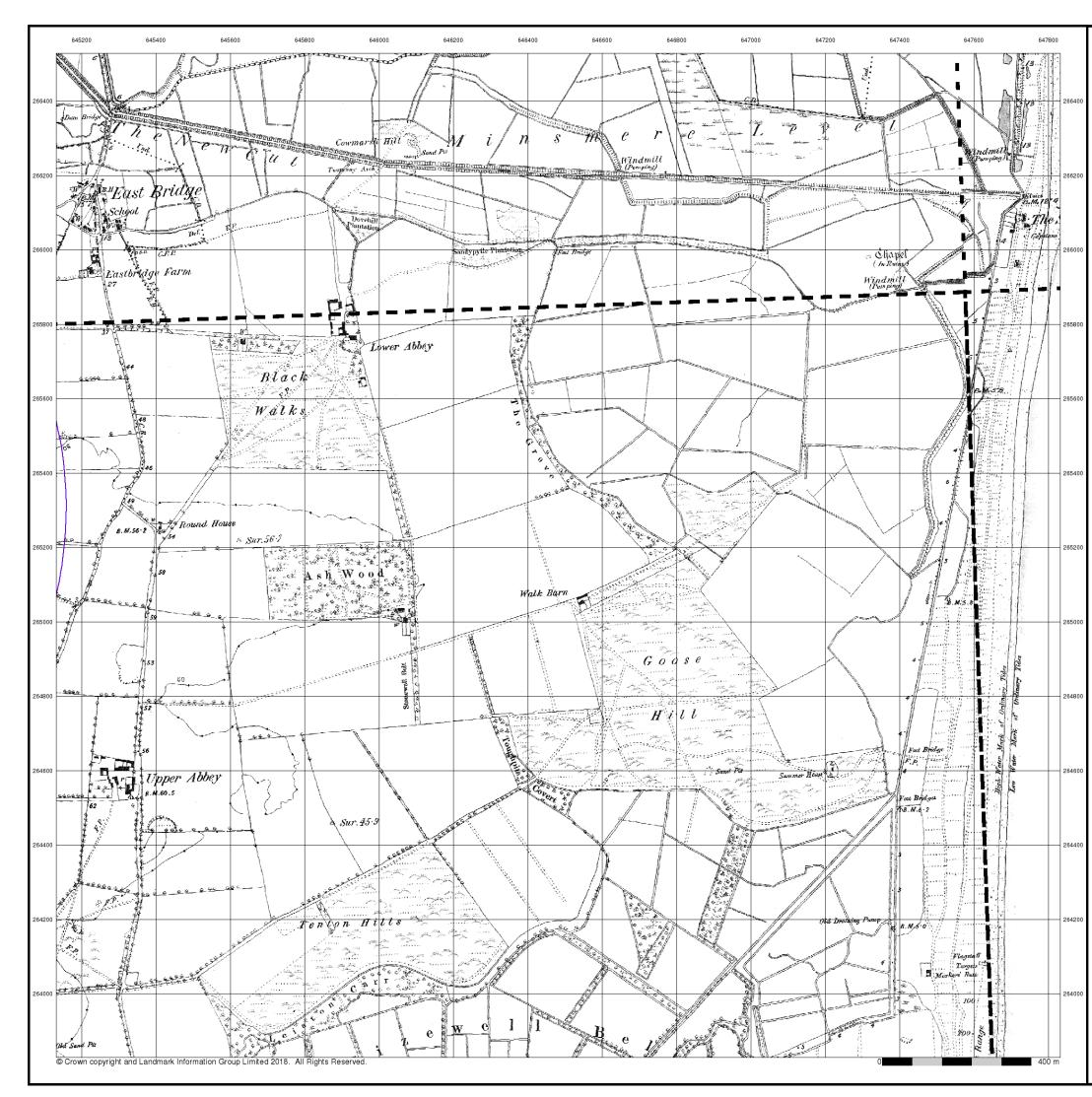
 Site Area (Ha):
 19.69

 Search Buffer (m):
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#### Site Details

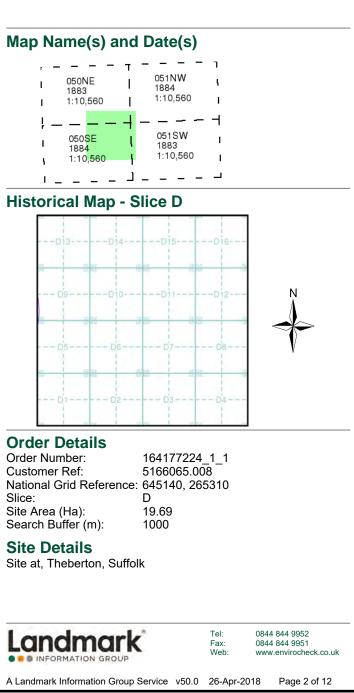
Site at, Theberton, Suffolk

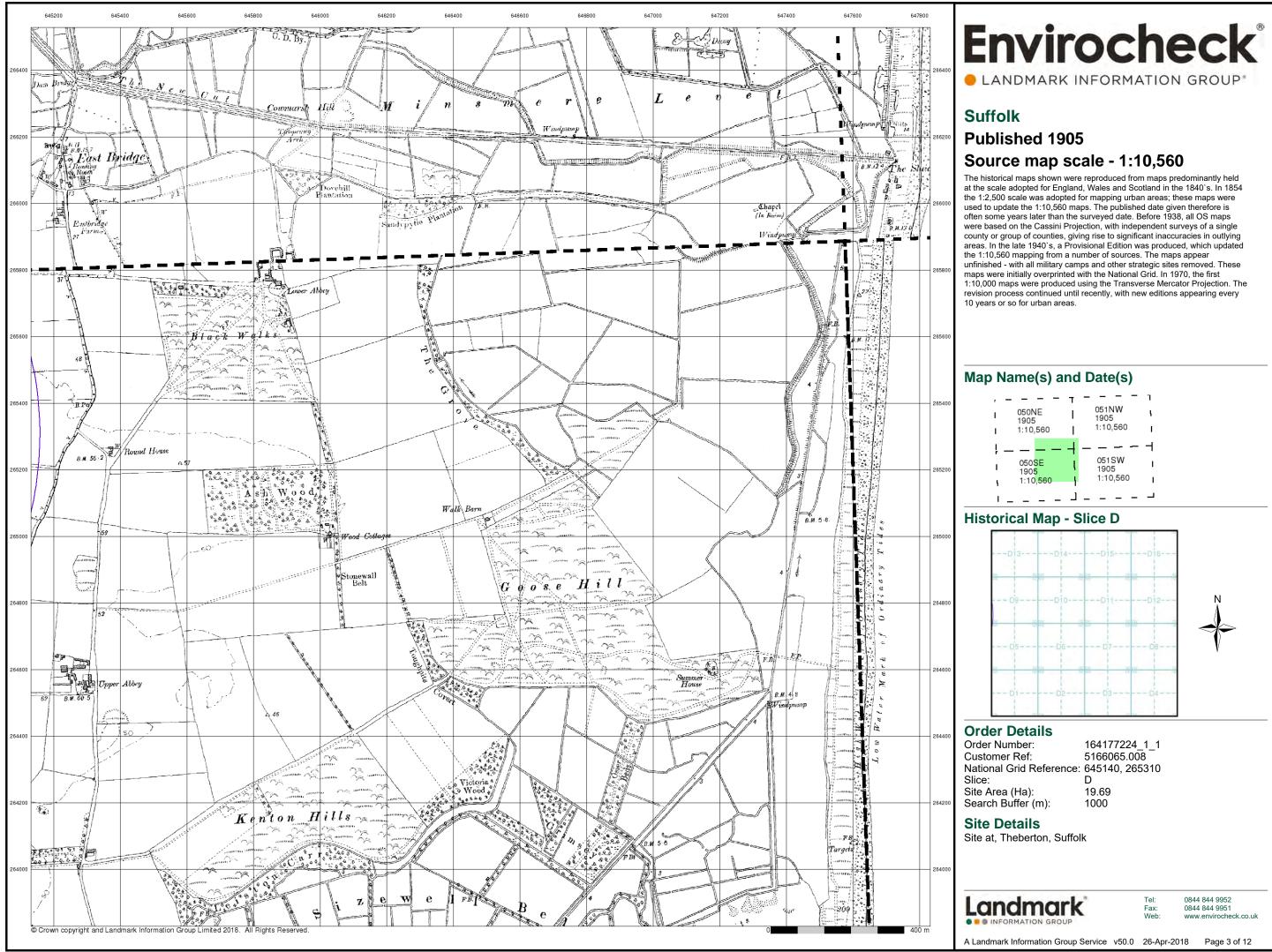


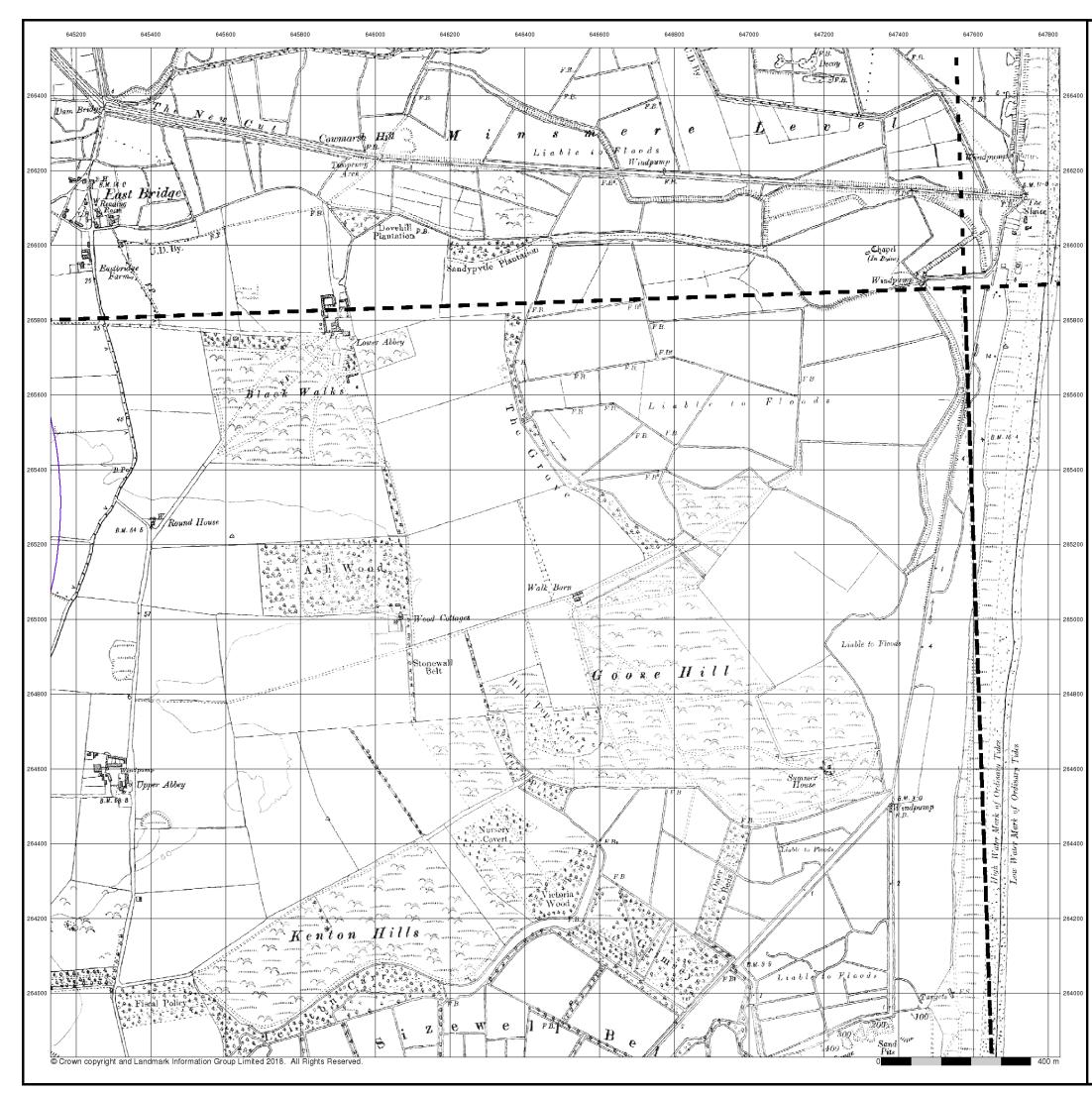


# Suffolk Published 1883 - 1884 Source map scale - 1:10,560

The historical maps shown were reproduced from maps predominantly held at the scale adopted for England, Wales and Scotland in the 1840's. In 1854 the 1:2,500 scale was adopted for mapping urban areas; these maps were used to update the 1:10,560 maps. The published date given therefore is often some years later than the surveyed date. Before 1938, all OS maps were based on the Cassini Projection, with independent surveys of a single county or group of counties, giving rise to significant inaccuracies in outlying areas. In the late 1940's, a Provisional Edition was produced, which updated the 1:10,560 mapping from a number of sources. The maps appear unfinished - with all military camps and other strategic sites removed. These maps were initially overprinted with the National Grid. In 1970, the first 1:10,000 maps were produced using the Transverse Mercator Projection. The revision process continued until recently, with new editions appearing every 10 years or so for urban areas.



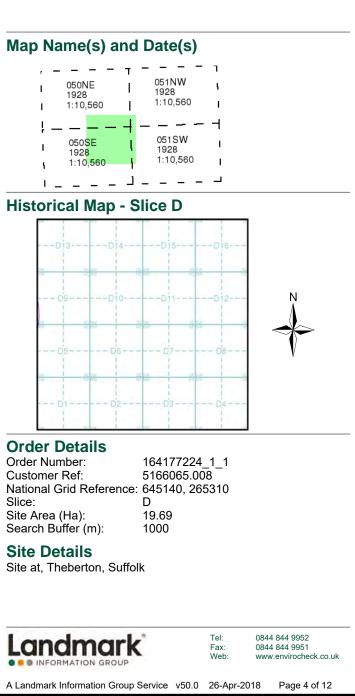


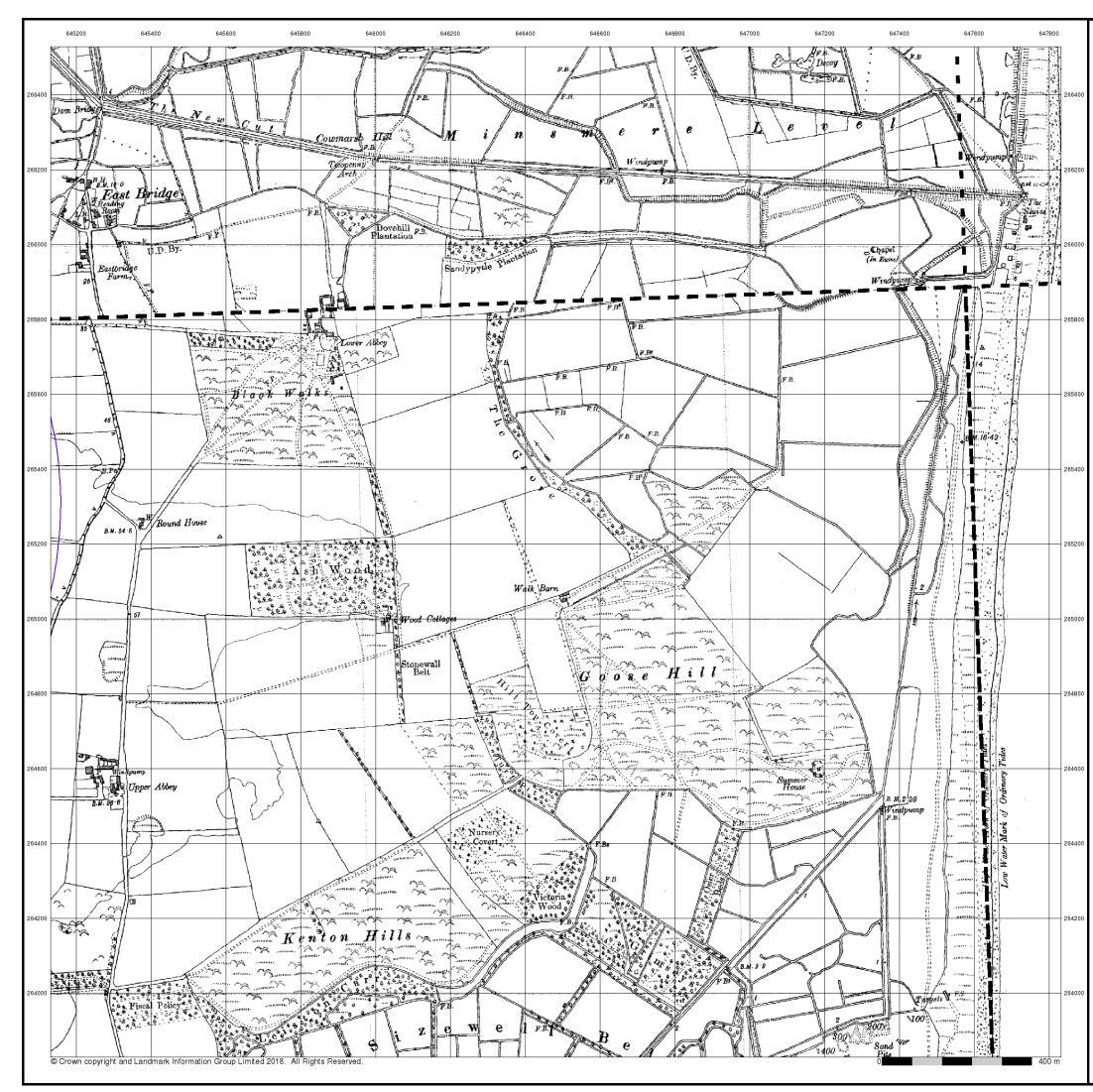


# Suffolk Published 1928

# Source map scale - 1:10,560

The historical maps shown were reproduced from maps predominantly held at the scale adopted for England, Wales and Scotland in the 1840's. In 1854 the 1:2,500 scale was adopted for mapping urban areas; these maps were used to update the 1:10,560 maps. The published date given therefore is often some years later than the surveyed date. Before 1938, all OS maps were based on the Cassini Projection, with independent surveys of a single county or group of counties, giving rise to significant inaccuracies in outlying areas. In the late 1940's, a Provisional Edition was produced, which updated the 1:10,560 mapping from a number of sources. The maps appear unfinished - with all military camps and other strategic sites removed. These maps were initially overprinted with the National Grid. In 1970, the first 1:10,000 maps were produced using the Transverse Mercator Projection. The revision process continued until recently, with new editions appearing every 10 years or so for urban areas.

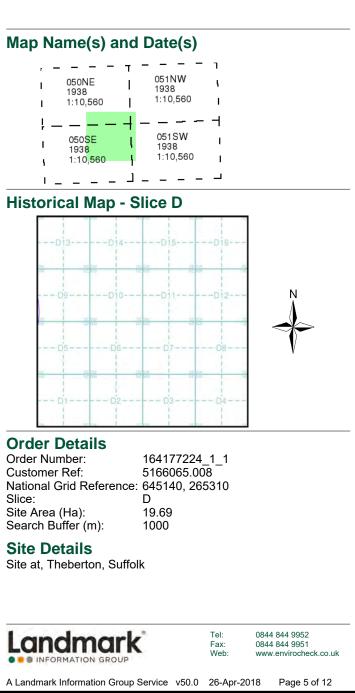


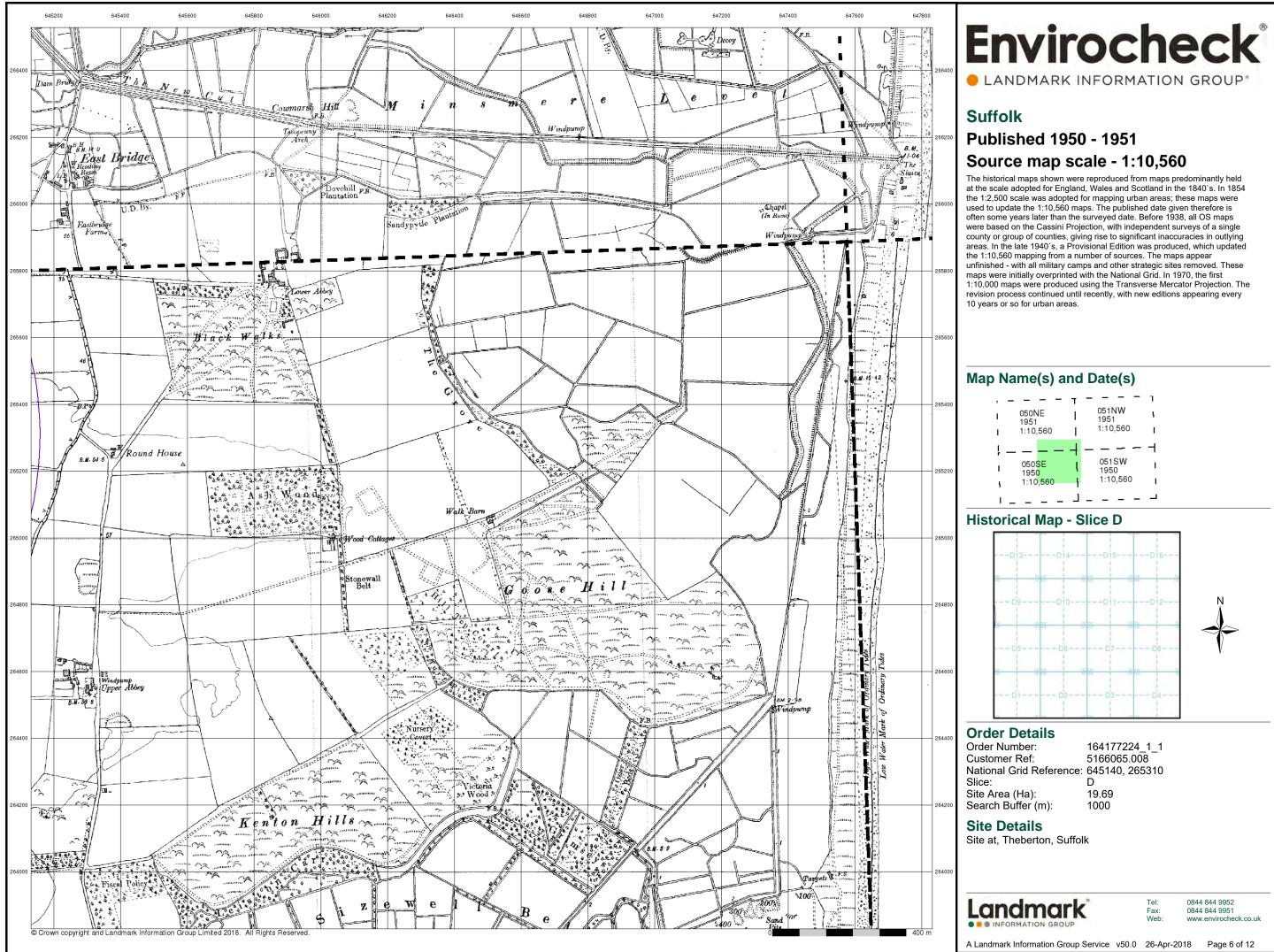


# Suffolk Published 1938

# Source map scale - 1:10,560

The historical maps shown were reproduced from maps predominantly held at the scale adopted for England, Wales and Scotland in the 1840's. In 1854 the 1:2,500 scale was adopted for mapping urban areas; these maps were used to update the 1:10,560 maps. The published date given therefore is often some years later than the surveyed date. Before 1938, all OS maps were based on the Cassini Projection, with independent surveys of a single county or group of counties, giving rise to significant inaccuracies in outlying areas. In the late 1940's, a Provisional Edition was produced, which updated the 1:10,560 mapping from a number of sources. The maps appear unfinished - with all military camps and other strategic sites removed. These maps were initially overprinted with the National Grid. In 1970, the first 1:10,000 maps were produced using the Transverse Mercator Projection. The revision process continued until recently, with new editions appearing every 10 years or so for urban areas.







# **Ordnance Survey Plan**

Published 1958

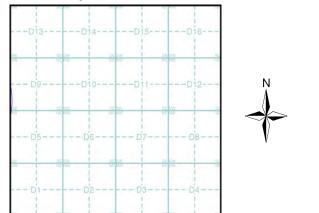
# Source map scale - 1:10,000

The historical maps shown were reproduced from maps predominantly held at the scale adopted for England, Wales and Scotland in the 1840's. In 1854 the 1:2,500 scale was adopted for mapping urban areas; these maps were used to update the 1:10,560 maps. The published date given therefore is often some years later than the surveyed date. Before 1938, all OS maps were based on the Cassini Projection, with independent surveys of a single county or group of counties, giving rise to significant inaccuracies in outlying areas. In the late 1940's, a Provisional Edition was produced, which updated the 1:10,560 mapping from a number of sources. The maps appear unfinished - with all military camps and other strategic sites removed. These maps were initially overprinted with the National Grid. In 1970, the first 1:10,000 maps were produced using the Transverse Mercator Projection. The revision process continued until recently, with new editions appearing every 10 years or so for urban areas.



TM46NE I 1958 1:10,560 TM46SE I 1958 1:10,560 1:10,560

### **Historical Map - Slice D**



#### **Order Details**

Order Number:	164177224_1_1
Customer Ref:	5166065.008
National Grid Reference:	645140, 265310
Slice:	D
Site Area (Ha):	19.69
Search Buffer (m):	1000

#### Site Details

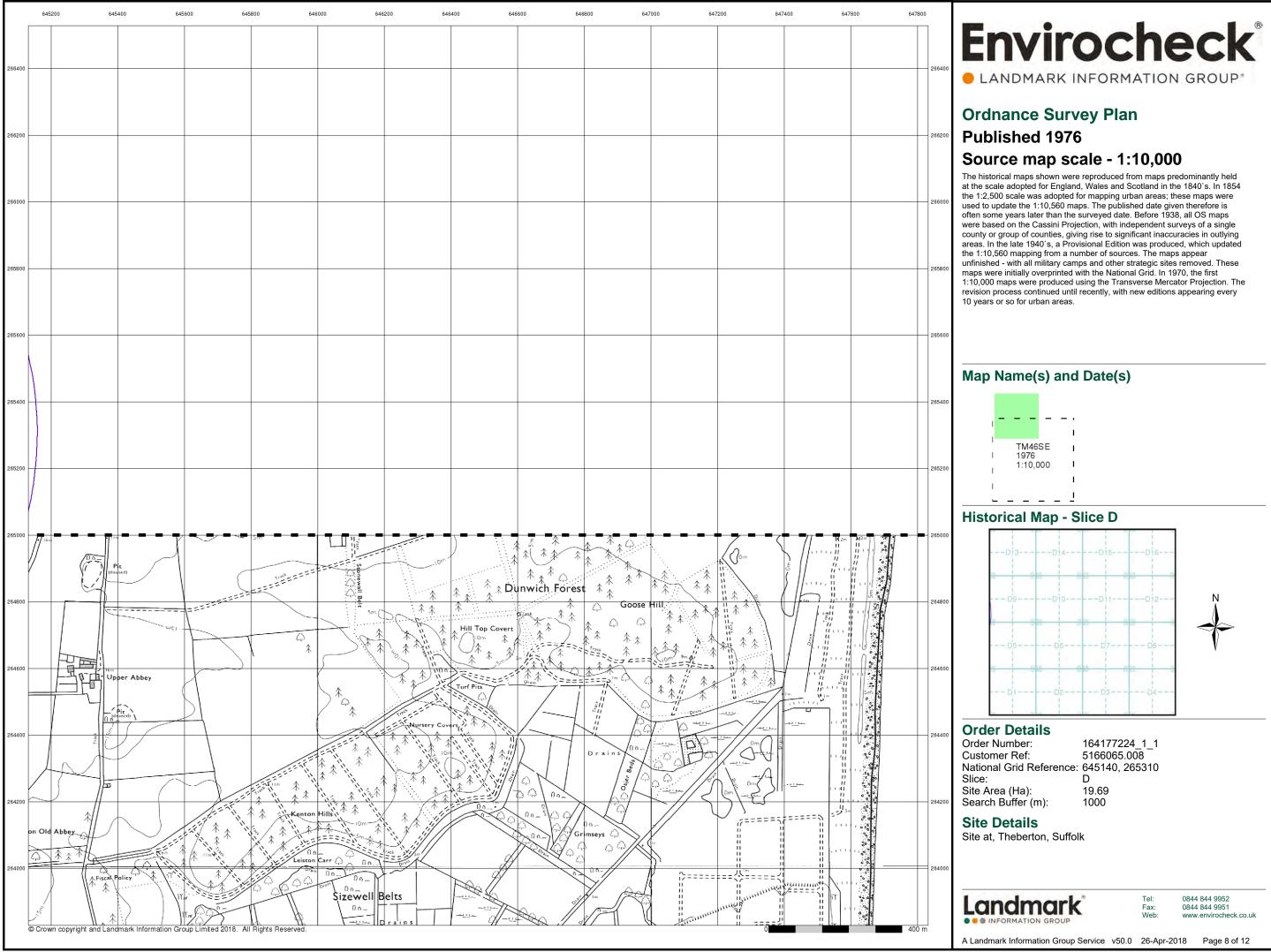
Site at, Theberton, Suffolk

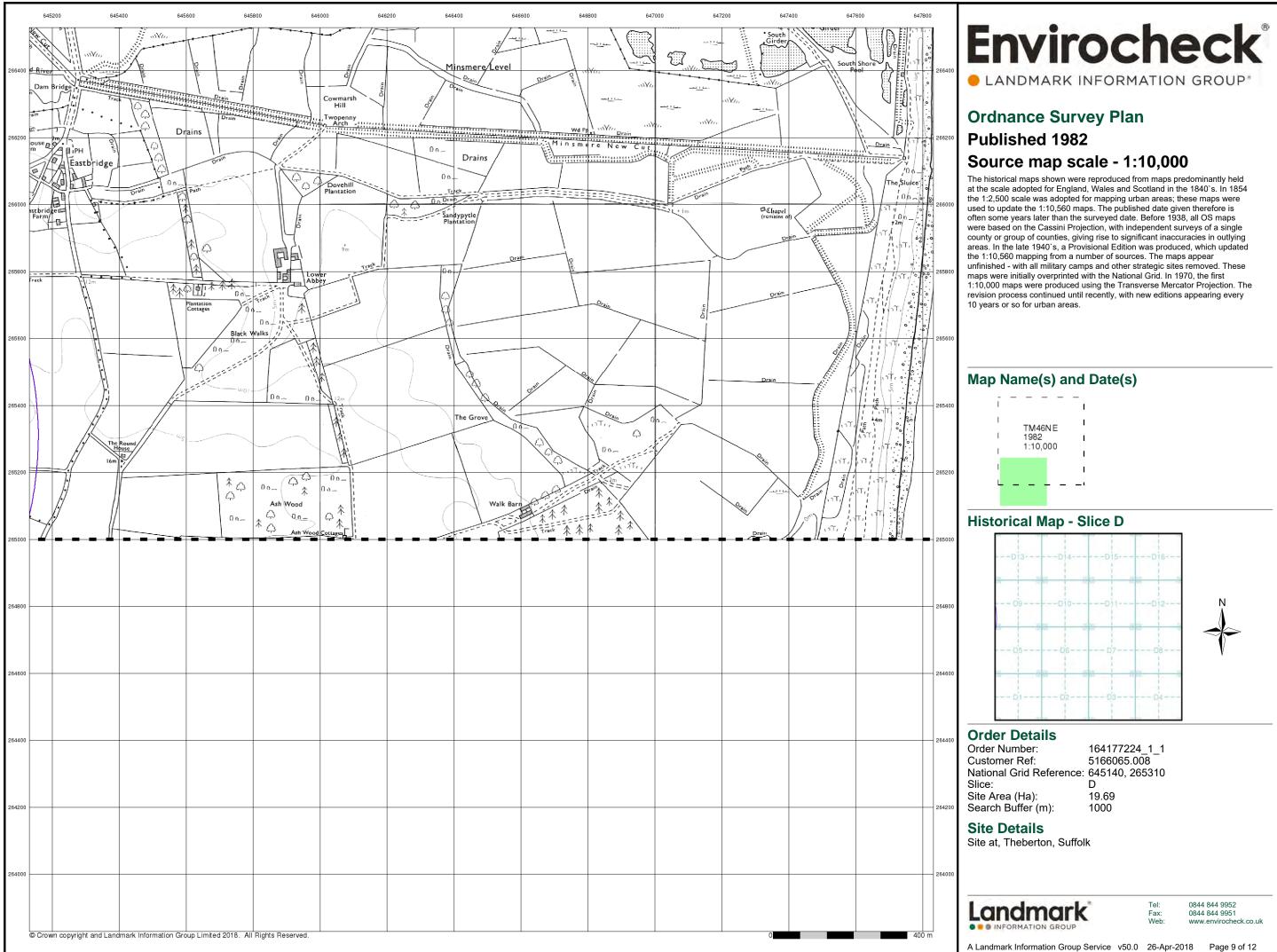


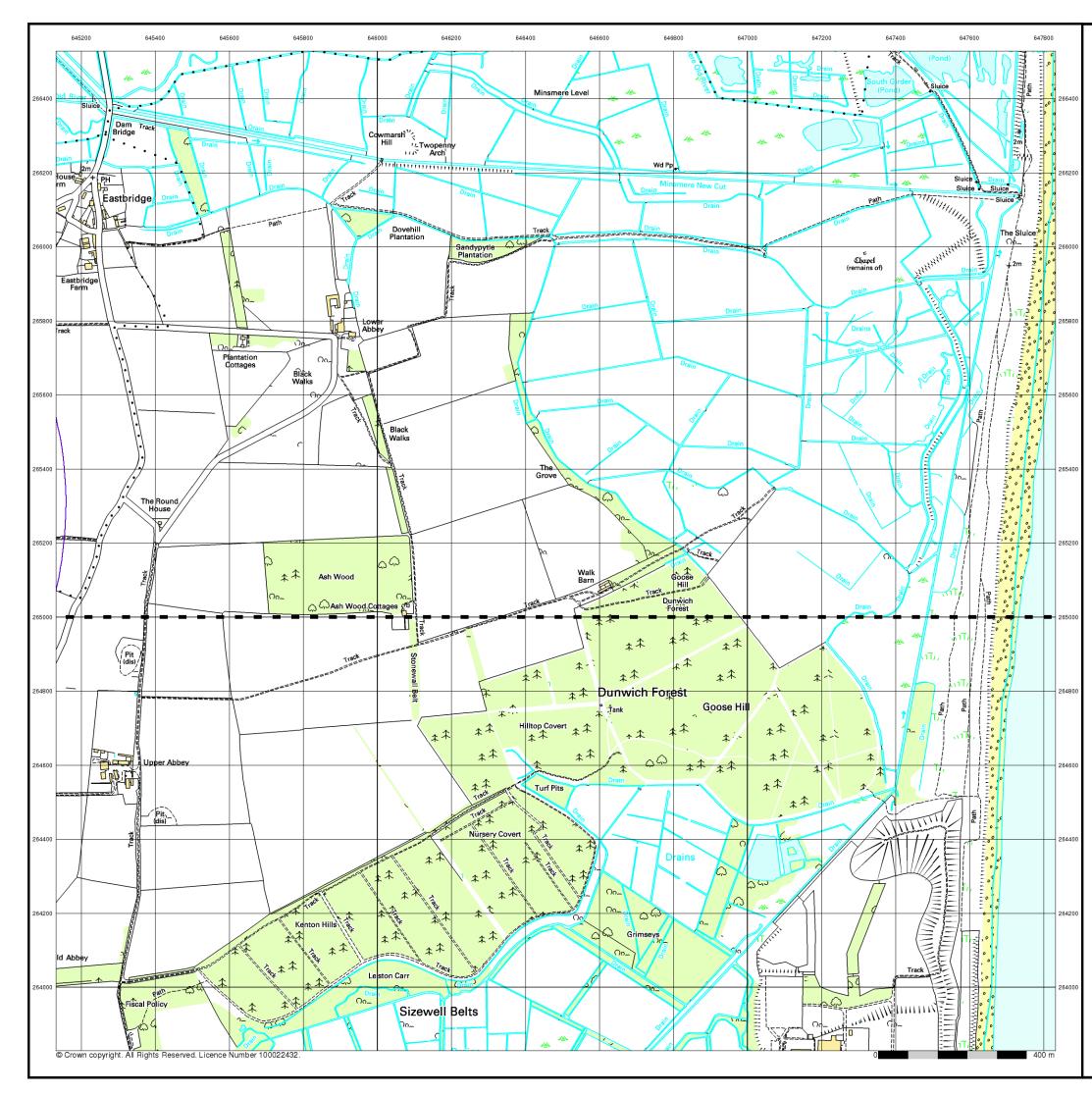
0844 844 9952 0844 844 9951 www.envirocheck.co.uk

Tel:

Fax:







# **10k Raster Mapping**

## Published 2000

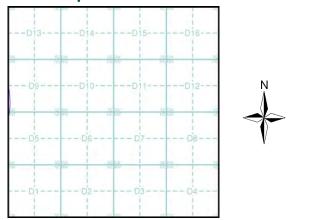
# Source map scale - 1:10,000

The historical maps shown were produced from the Ordnance Survey's 1:10,000 colour raster mapping. These maps are derived from Landplan which replaced the old 1:10,000 maps originally published in 1970. The data is highly detailed showing buildings, fences and field boundaries as well as all roads, tracks and paths. Road names are also included together with the relevant road number and classification. Boundary information depiction includes county, unitary authority, district, civil parish and constituency.

# Map Name(s) and Date(s)

TM46NE I 2000 1:10,000 - 1 \_ \_\_\_ TM46SE I 2000 1 1:10,000 1 L\_\_\_\_

### **Historical Map - Slice D**



### **Order Details**

Order Number:	164177224_1_1
Customer Ref:	5166065.008
National Grid Reference:	645140, 265310
Slice:	D
Site Area (Ha):	19.69
Search Buffer (m):	1000

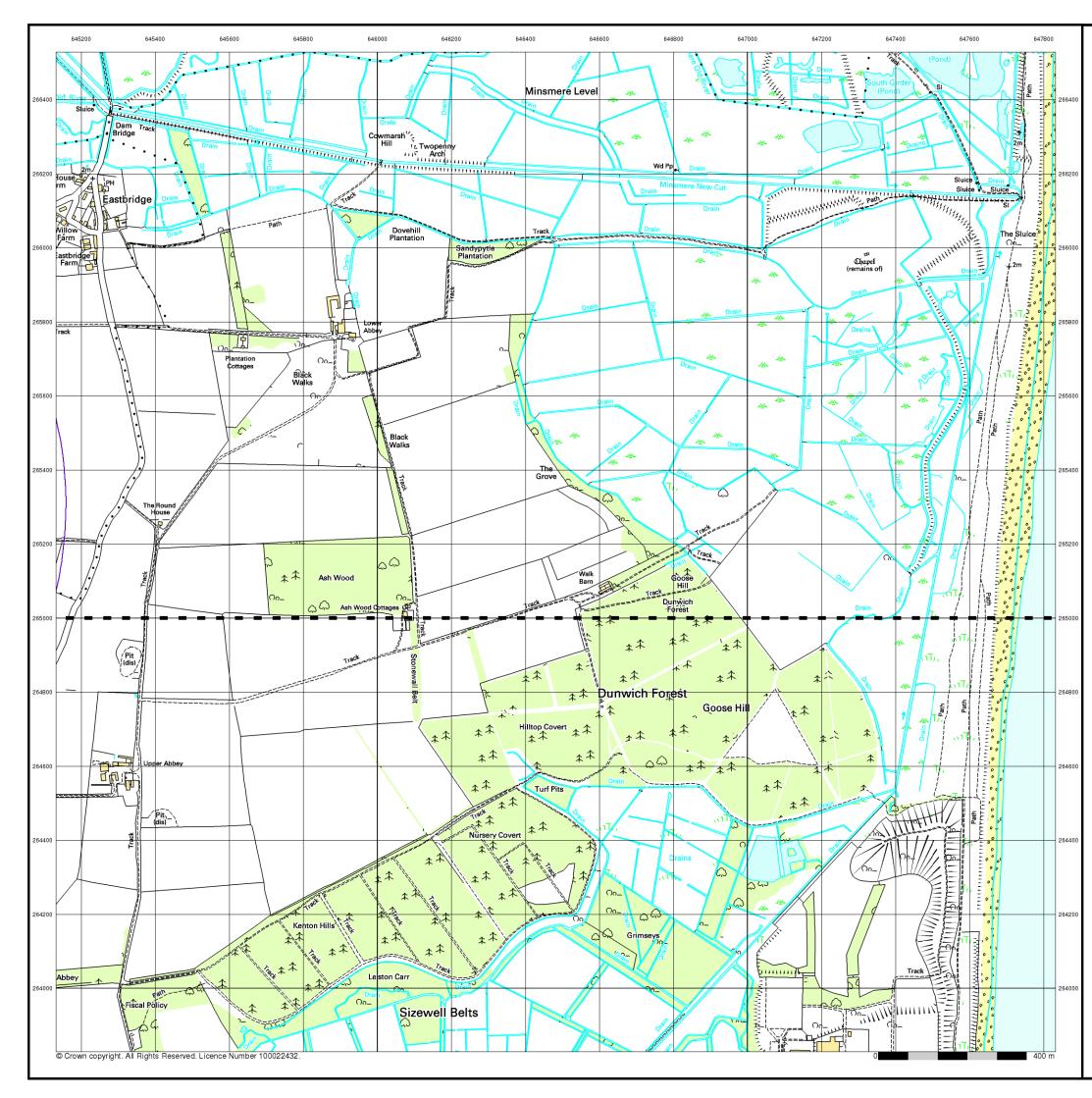
### Site Details

Site at, Theberton, Suffolk



Tel: Fax:

Web:



# **10k Raster Mapping**

## Published 2006

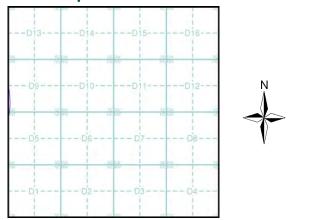
# Source map scale - 1:10,000

The historical maps shown were produced from the Ordnance Survey's 1:10,000 colour raster mapping. These maps are derived from Landplan which replaced the old 1:10,000 maps originally published in 1970. The data is highly detailed showing buildings, fences and field boundaries as well as all roads, tracks and paths. Road names are also included together with the relevant road number and classification. Boundary information depiction includes county, unitary authority, district, civil parish and constituency.

# Map Name(s) and Date(s)

TM46NE I 2006 1:10,000 \_ \_\_\_ TM46SE I 2006 1 1:10,000 1 L\_\_\_\_

### **Historical Map - Slice D**



### **Order Details**

Order Number:	164177224_1_1
Customer Ref:	5166065.008
National Grid Reference:	645140, 265310
Slice:	D
Site Area (Ha):	19.69
Search Buffer (m):	1000

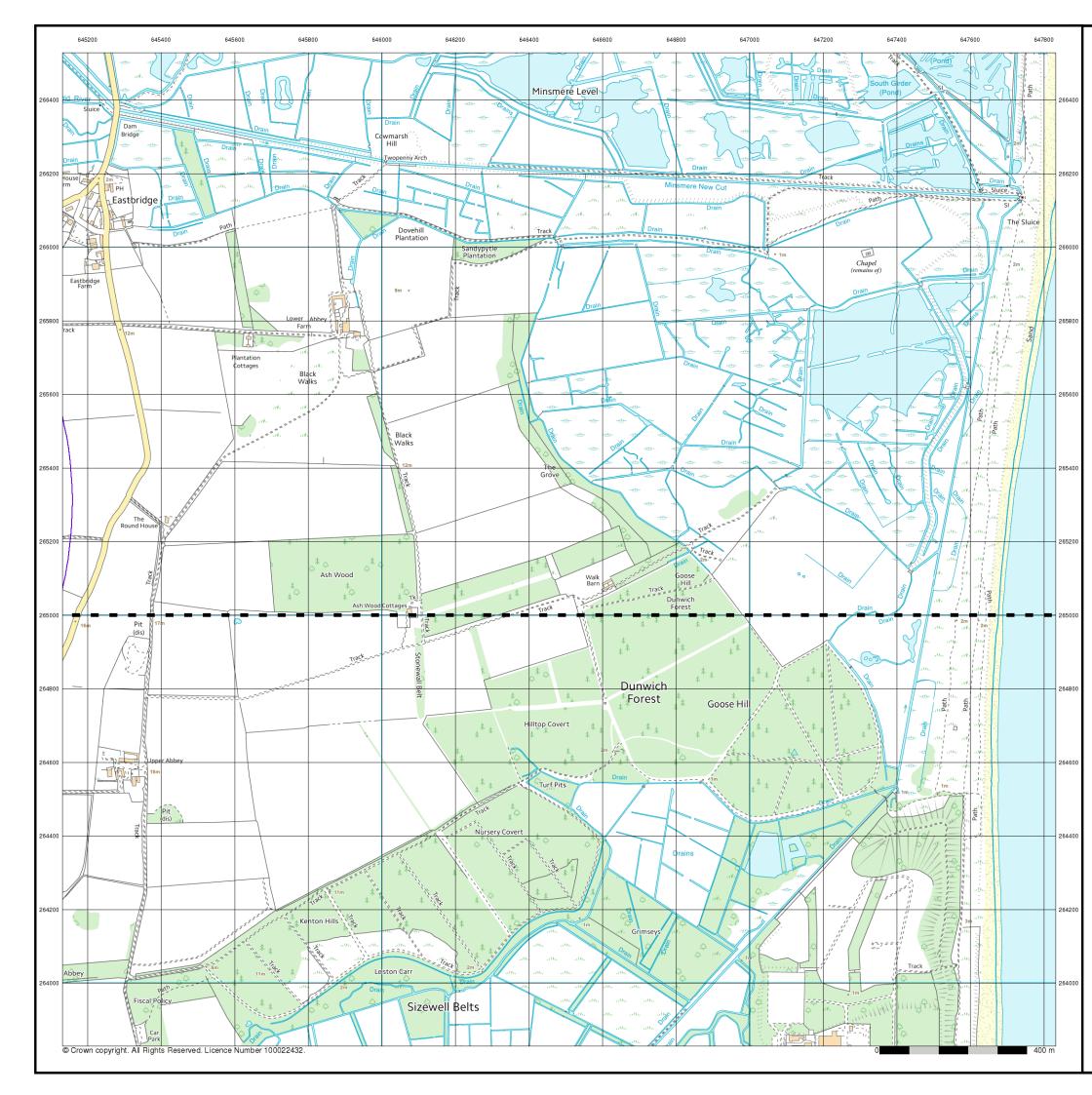
### Site Details

Site at, Theberton, Suffolk



Tel: Fax:

Web:



# VectorMap Local

## Published 2018

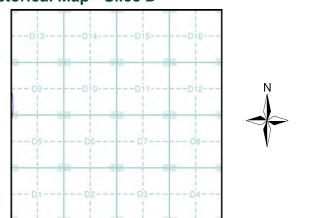
# Source map scale - 1:10,000

VectorMap Local (Raster) is Ordnance Survey's highest detailed 'backdrop' mapping product. These maps are produced from OS's VectorMap Local, a simple vector dataset at a nominal scale of 1:10,000, covering the whole of Great Britain, that has been designed for creating graphical mapping. OS VectorMap Local is derived from large-scale information surveyed at 1:1250 scale (covering major towns and cities),1:2500 scale (smaller towns, villages and developed rural areas), and 1:10 000 scale (mountain, moorland and river others) river estuary areas).

# Map Name(s) and Date(s)

.- - -TM46NE I 2018 Variable - 1 \_ \_\_ TM46SE 2018 Variable

### Historical Map - Slice D



#### **Order Details**

Order Number:	164177224_1_1
Customer Ref:	5166065.008
National Grid Reference:	645140, 265310
Slice:	D
Site Area (Ha):	19.69
Search Buffer (m):	1000

#### Site Details

Site at, Theberton, Suffolk



Tel: Fax:

Web:

# **Historical Mapping Legends**

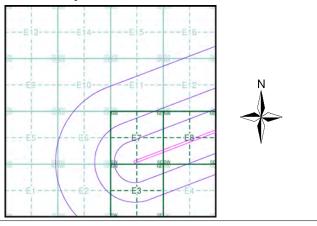
Ordnance Survey	County Series 1:10,560	Ordı	nance Surve	y Plan 1	:10,000		1:10,000 Ras	ster Mapp	bing
Gravel Pit	Sand Other Pit Pits		Chalk Pit, Clay Pit or Quarry		°∂ Gravel Pit		Gravel Pit		Refuse tip or slag heap
C Quarry	. Shingle		Sand Pit	, 	<ul> <li>Disused Pit</li> <li>or Quarry</li> </ul>		Rock		Rock (scattered)
م	Reeds		Refuse or Slag Heap		Lake, Loch or Pond		Boulders	~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~	Boulders (scattered)
4 2 5 4 5 4 5 4 5 4 5 5 4 5 5 6 5 6 5 6 5 6			Dunes	°°°°	b Boulders	(	Shingle	Mud	Mud
Mixed Wood D	eciduous Brushwood		Coniferous Trees	A A A	Non-Coniferous Trees	Sand	Sand		Sand Pit
		ငှ ငှ on	chard ມູດ	Scrub	lγ <sub>n</sub> γ Coppice	********	Slopes	لالالالالالال	Top of cliff Underground
Fir	Furze Rough Pasture	പ്പ് Bra	acken 🗤	Heath '	、,,,,Rough Grassland		General detail Overhead detail		detail Narrow gauge railway
Arrow denotes	⊾ Trigonometrical Station	<u></u> Ma	arshV///	Reeds	<u>ے ب</u> ے Saltings		Multi-track railway		Single track railway
🕂 Site of Antiquiti	es 🛧 Bench Mark	Bu	Direct	tion of Flow of V	Water		County boundary (England only) District, Unitary,	•••••	Ci∨il, parish o community boundary
Pump, Guide P Signal Post • <b>285</b> Surface Level	ost, Well, Spring, Boundary Post	Gla	asshouse	**	Sand		Metropolitan, London Borough boundary		Constituency boundary
Sketched Contour	Instrumental Contour	Sic	pping Masonry	Pylon — —   — · Pole	Electricity Transmission Line	۵ <sup>۵</sup> **	Area of wooded vegetation Non-coniferous	۵۵ ۵۵	Non-conifero trees Coniferous
Main Roads	Minor Roads	Cutting	Embankme			Ω 	trees (scattered)		
Sunken Roa		⊔	//	<u></u>		* ج ج	trees (scattered)	<u>A</u>	tree Coppice
Road over Railway	Railway over River	Road '''∏''' Under	Road // Leve Over Crossi			ት	Orchard Rough		or Osiers
Railway over	r Level Crossin	3	-+ + + + +	<del>     </del>	+ Narrow Gauge	ດາໄມ ດດ_	Grassland		Heath Marsh, Salt
Road over	Road over		Geographical Cou Administrative Co or County of City	ounty, County E	Borough	0n_	Water feature	-3 <u>V</u> i∠ ←	Marsh or Re
Road over			Municipal Boroug Burgh or District ( Borough, Burgh c	ıh, Urban or Ru Council	·	MHW(S)	Mean high	< MLW(S)	Mean low
// Stream	ndary (Geographical)		Shown only when no Civil Parish Shown alternately wi	t coincident with	other boundaries		water (springs) Telephone line	-••-	water (spring Electricity transmission
_	∨il Parish Boundary	BP, BS Bou	ndary Post or Stone	Pol Sta	Police Station	←	(where shown) Bench mark	٨	(with poles) Triangulatior
	ve County & Civil Parish Boundary	Ch Chu	•	P0 I	Post Office Public Convenience	BM 123.45 m	(where shown) Point feature	Δ	station Pylon, flare s
Co. Boro. Bdy.	bugh Boundary (England)	FB Foot	Engine Station t Bridge	SB	Public House Signal Box	•	(e.g. Guide Post or Mile Stone)	$\boxtimes$	or lighting to
County Bur		Fn Fou	ntain	Spr :	Spring	•	Site of (antiquity)	******	0
Co. Burgh Bdy. Y Y. RD. Bdy. RD. Bdy.	t Boundary	GP Guid	de Post Post	тсв	Telephone Call Box Telephone Call Post	•‡•	Site of (antiquity)		Glasshouse

# Envirocheck®

## Historical Mapping & Photography included:

Mapping Type	Scale	Date	Pg
Suffolk	1:10,560	1883 - 1885	2
Suffolk	1:10,560	1905	3
Suffolk	1:10,560	1928	4
Suffolk	1:10,560	1950 - 1951	5
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:10,000	1957	6
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:10,000	1957	7
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:10,000	1984	8
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:10,000	1991	9
10K Raster Mapping	1:10,000	2000	10
10K Raster Mapping	1:10,000	2006	11
VectorMap Local	1:10,000	2018	12

### Historical Map - Slice E



#### **Order Details**

 Order Number:
 164177224\_1\_1

 Customer Ref:
 5166065.008

 National Grid Reference:
 638820, 267440

 Slice:
 E

 Site Area (Ha):
 19.69

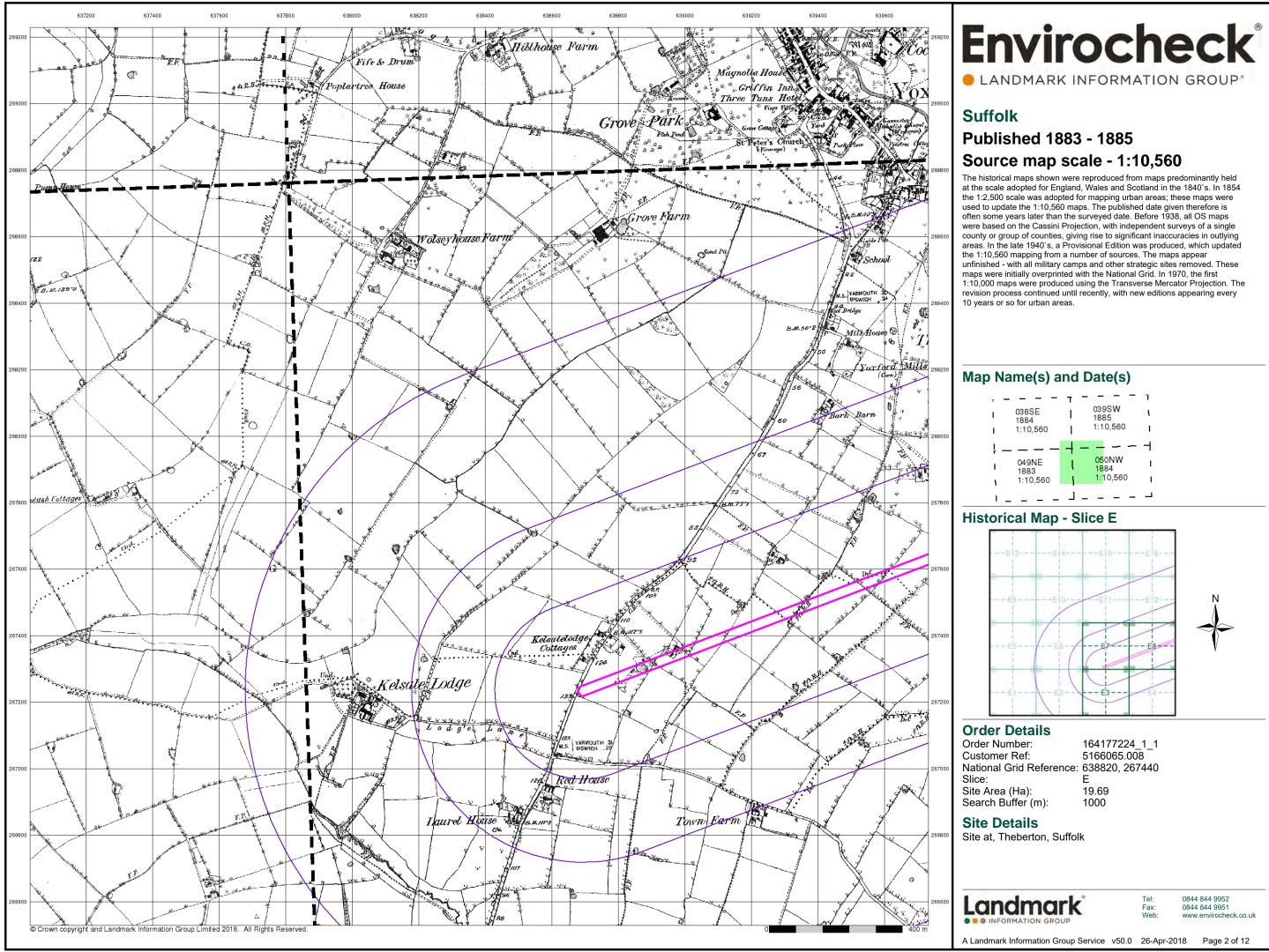
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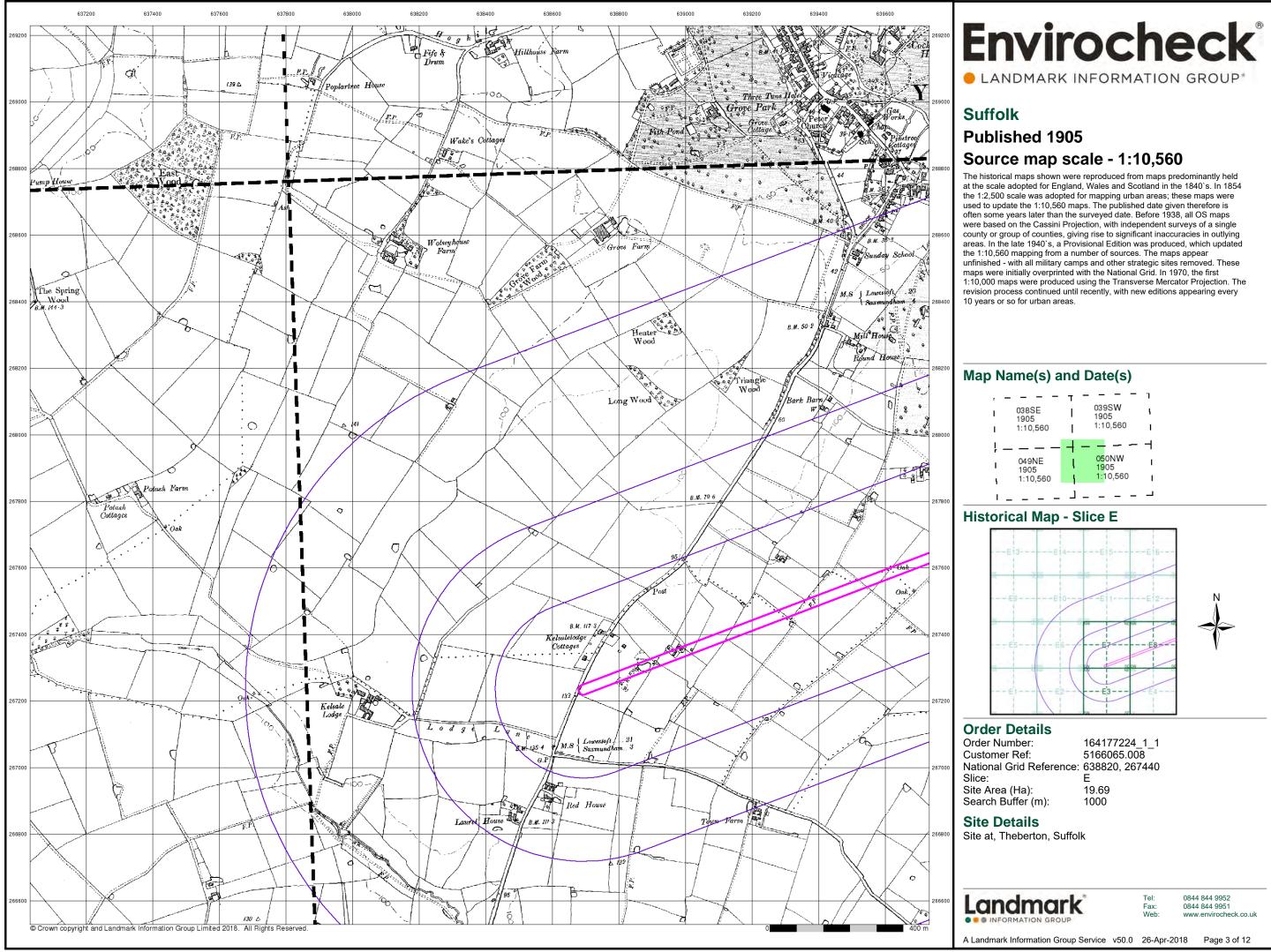
#### Site Details

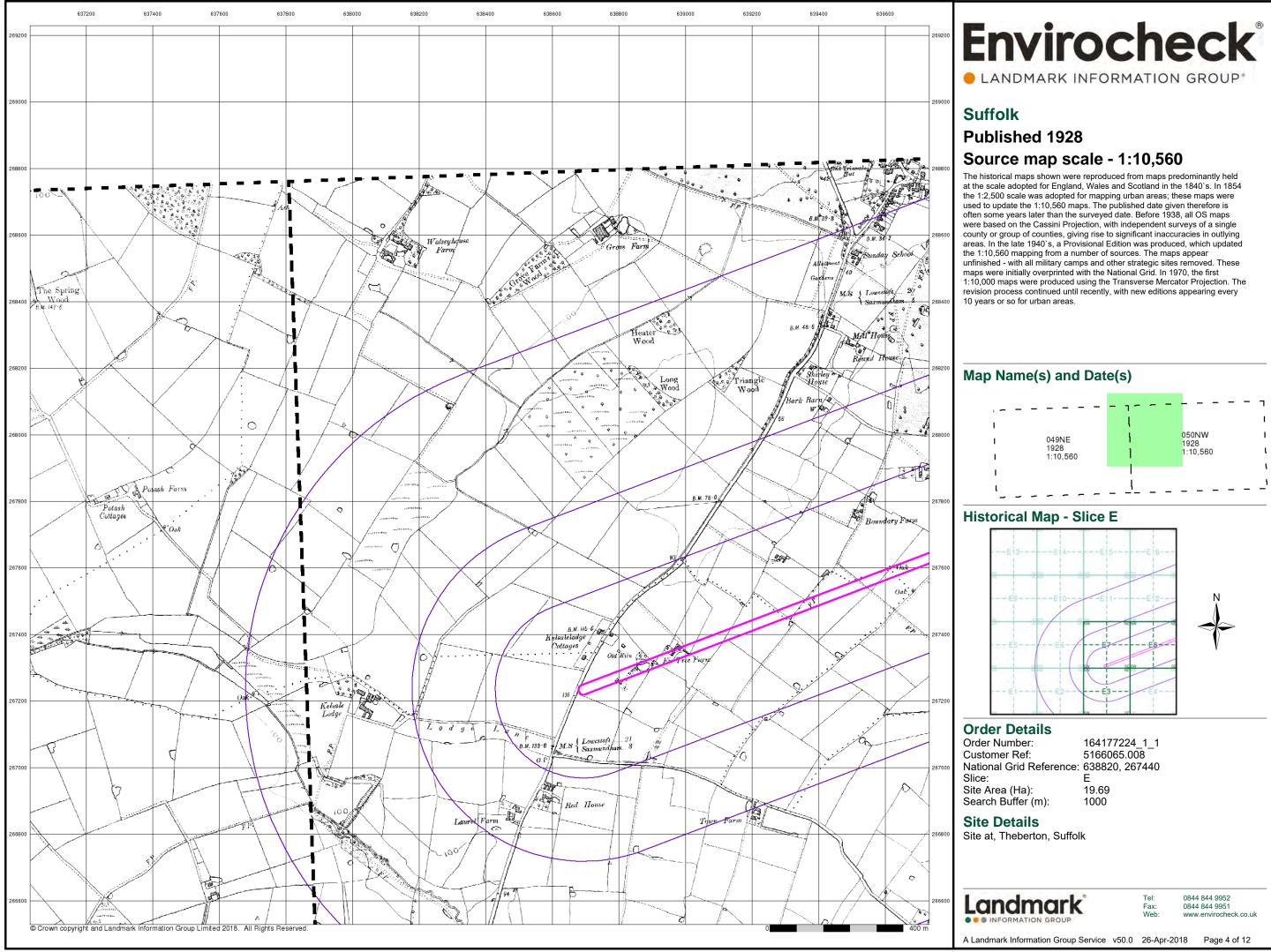
Site at, Theberton, Suffolk

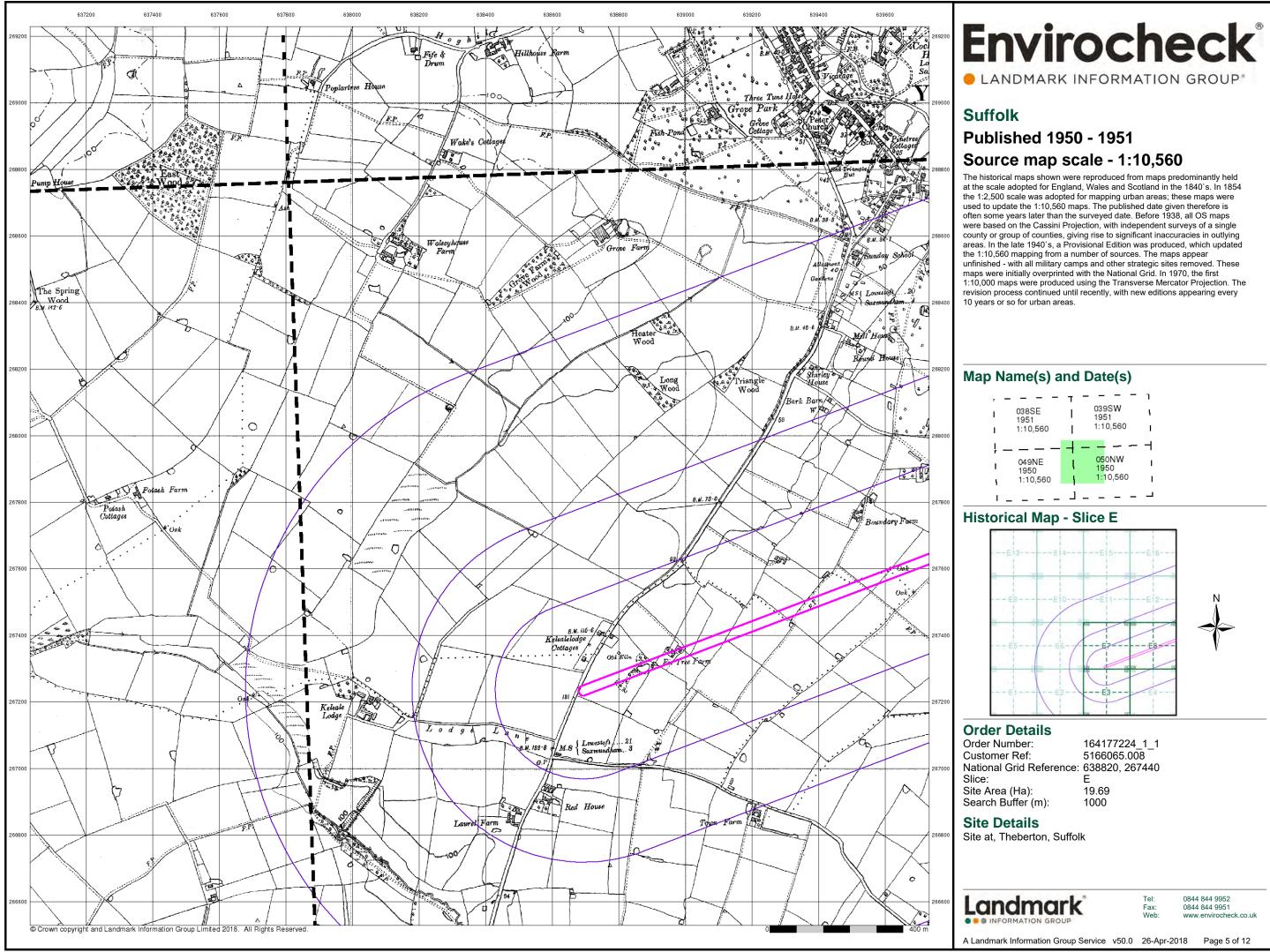


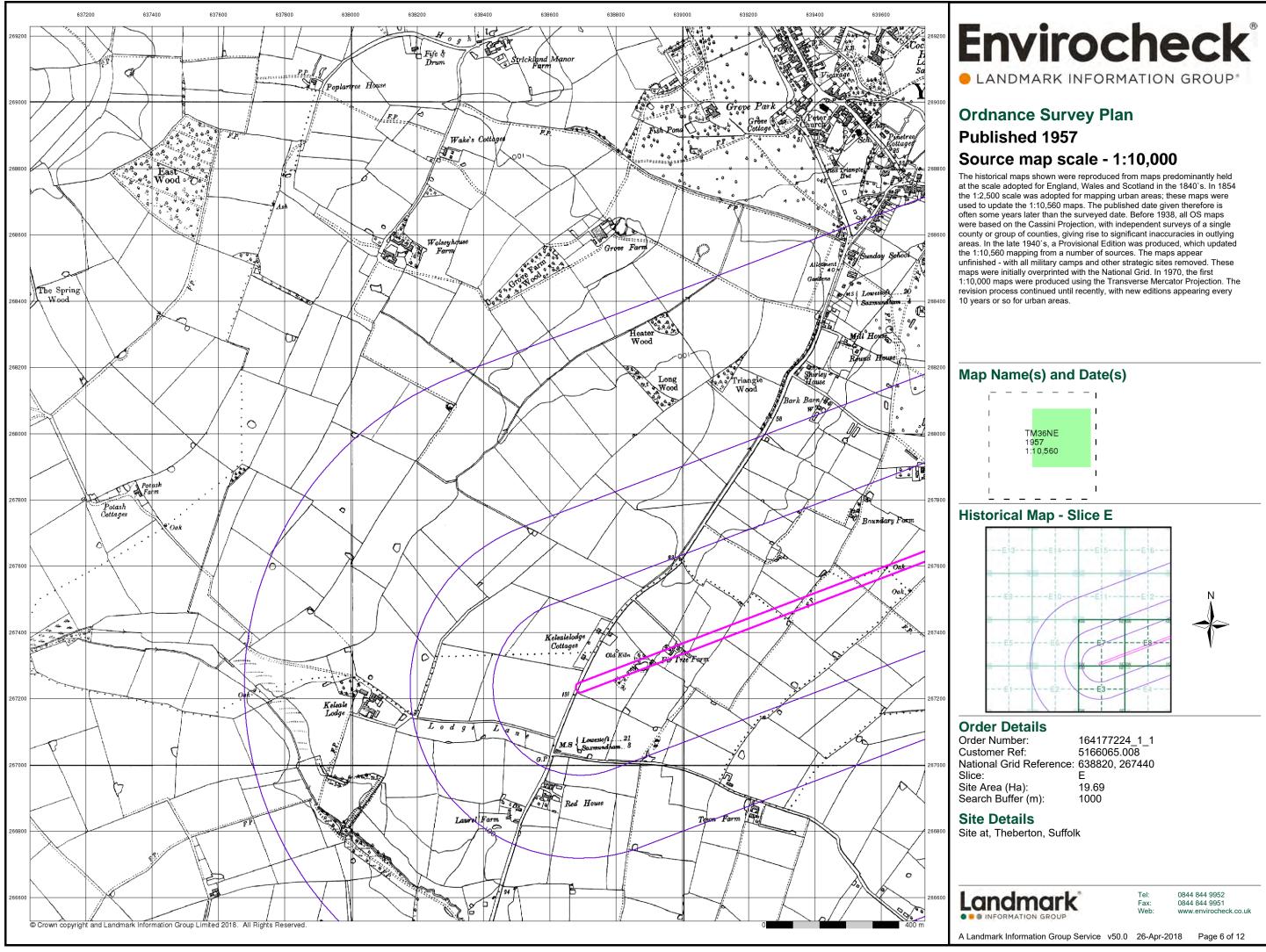
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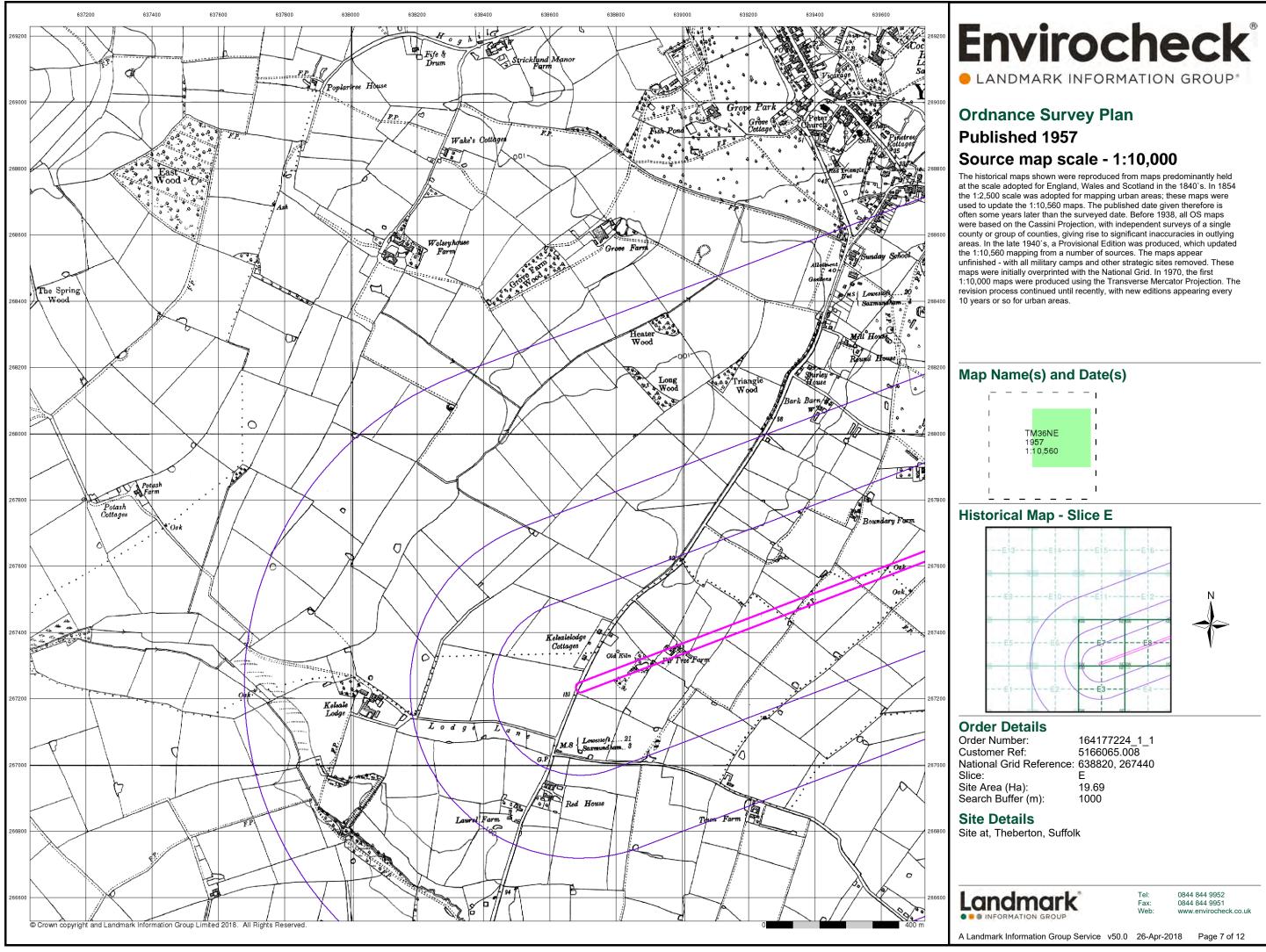


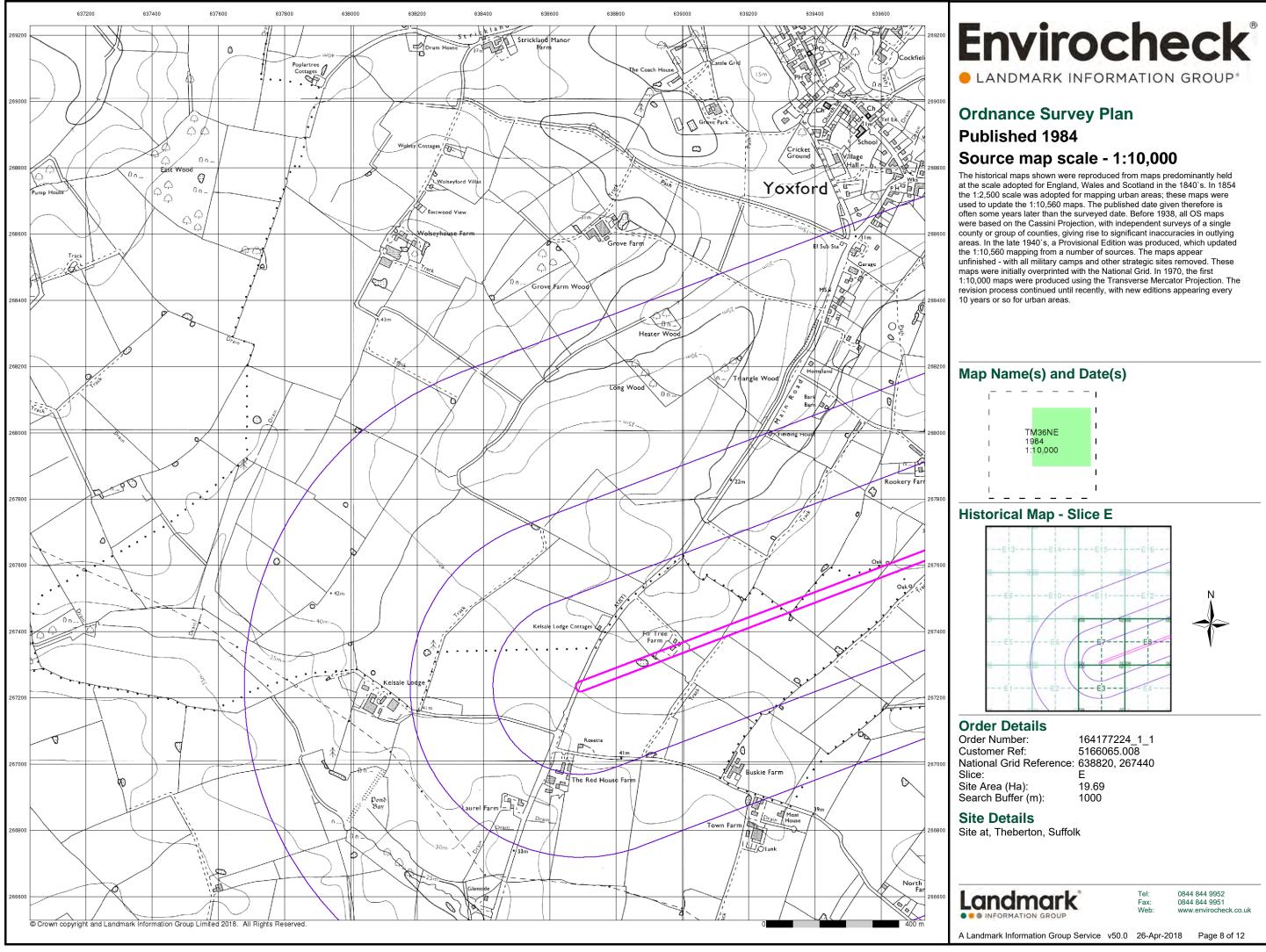


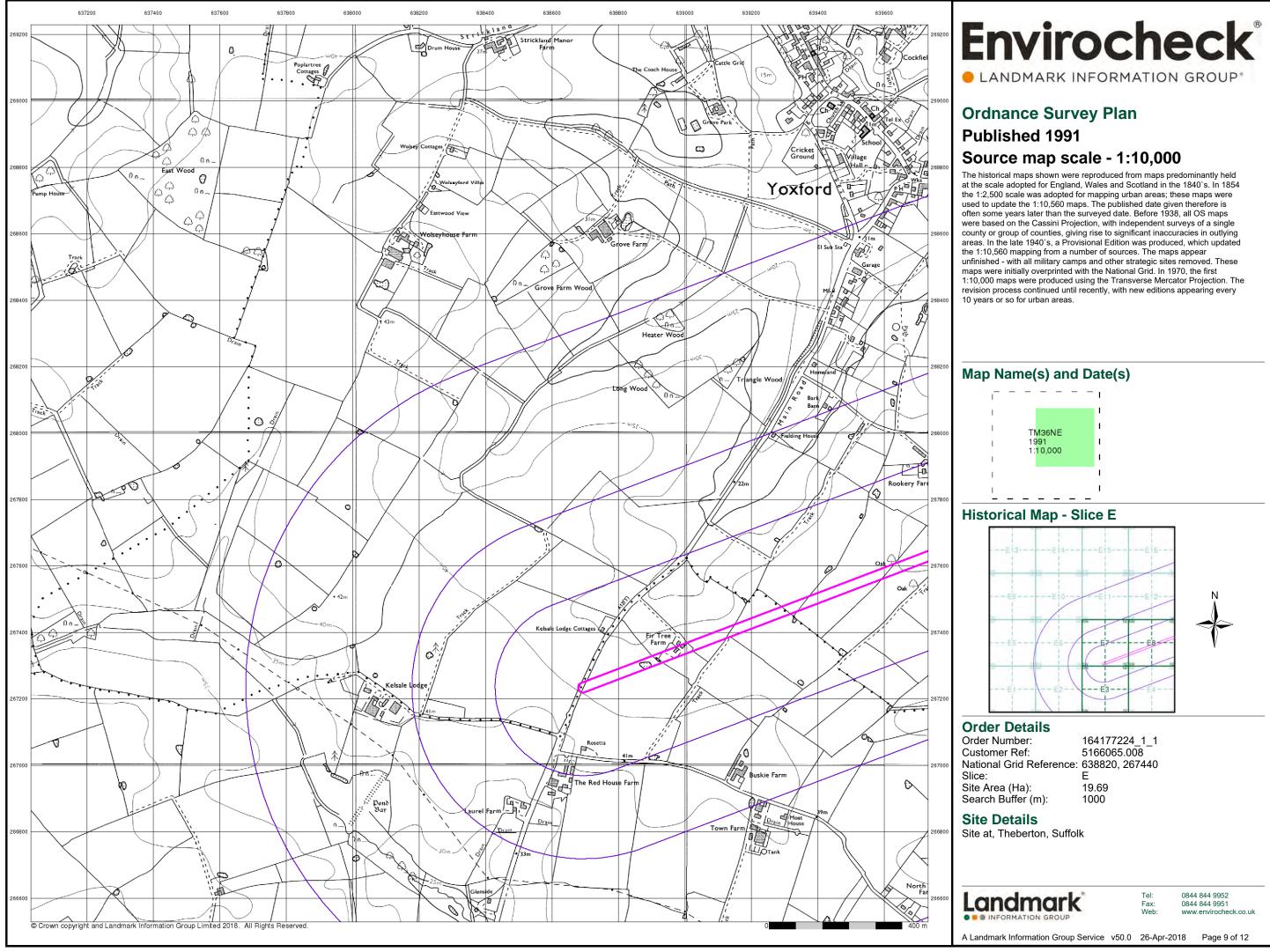


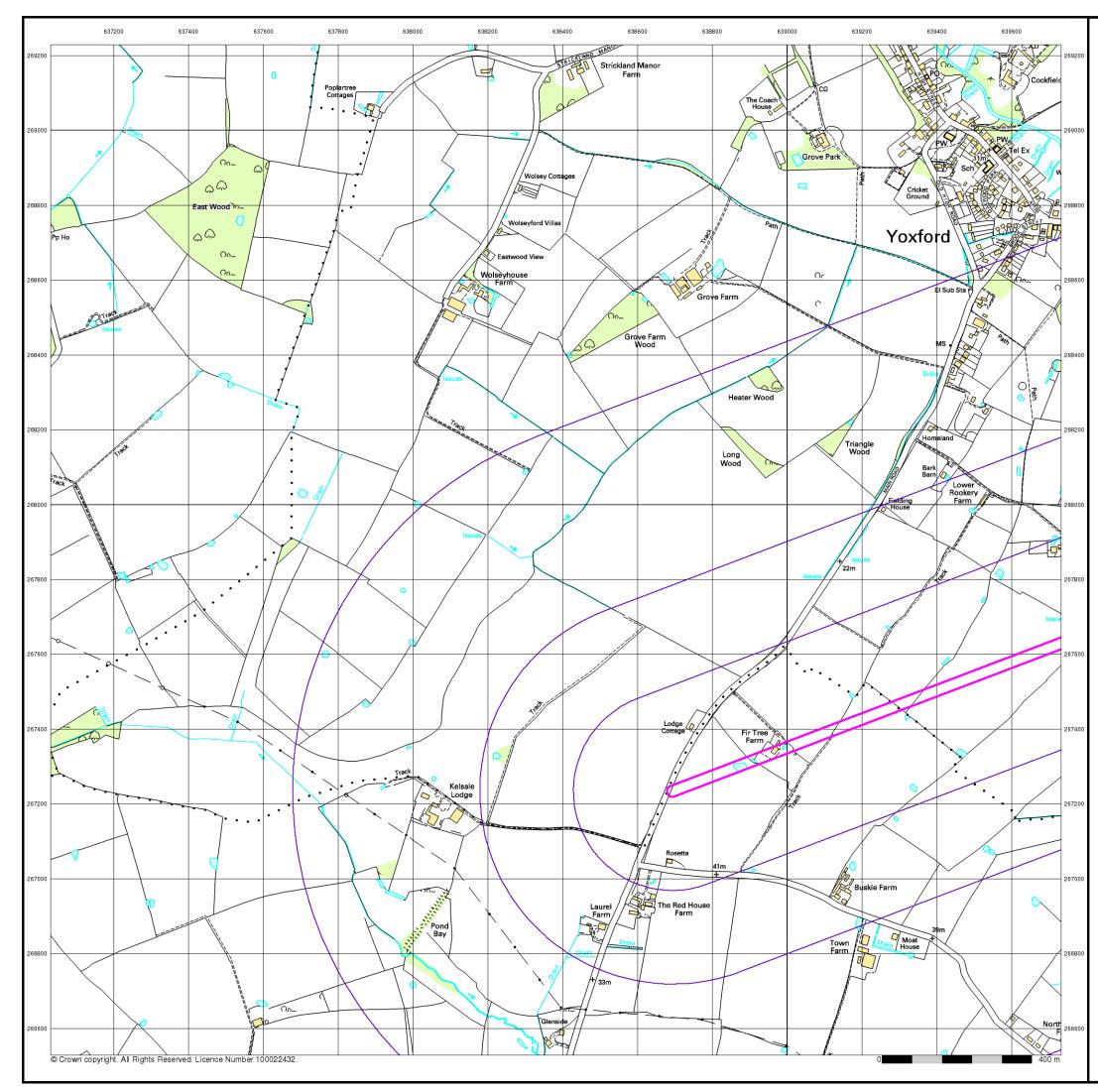












# 10k Raster Mapping

# Published 2000

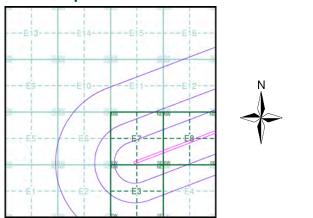
# Source map scale - 1:10,000

The historical maps shown were produced from the Ordnance Survey's 1:10,000 colour raster mapping. These maps are derived from Landplan which replaced the old 1:10,000 maps originally published in 1970. The data is highly detailed showing buildings, fences and field boundaries as well as all roads, tracks and paths. Road names are also included together with the relevant road number and classification. Boundary information depiction includes county, unitary authority, district, civil parish and constituency.

## Map Name(s) and Date(s)

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## Historical Map - Slice E



### **Order Details**

Order Number:	164177224_1_1
Customer Ref:	5166065.008
National Grid Reference:	638820, 267440
Slice:	E
Site Area (Ha):	19.69
Search Buffer (m):	1000

### Site Details

Site at, Theberton, Suffolk



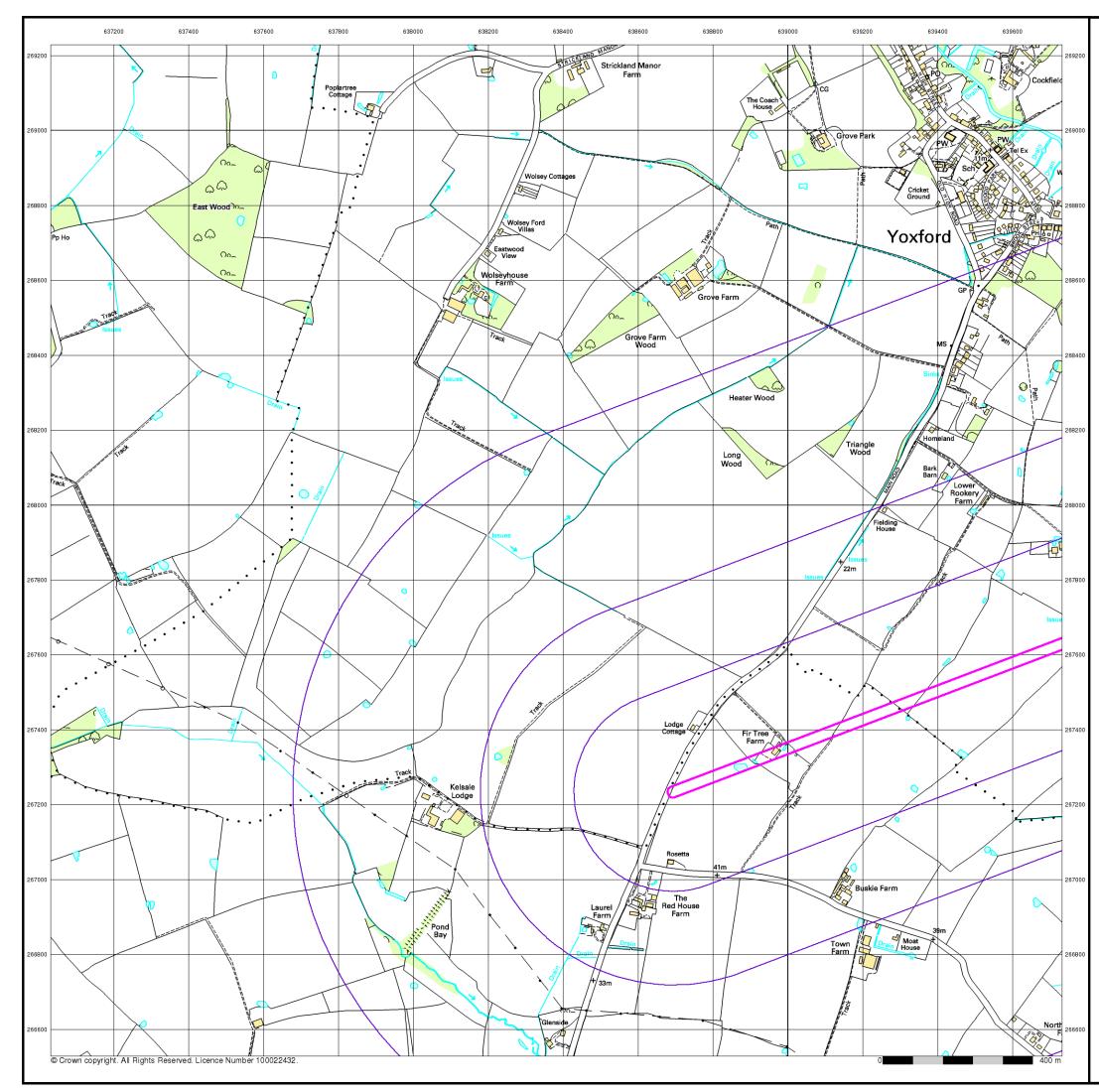
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Tel:

Fax:

Web:

0844 844 9952 0844 844 9951 www.envirocheck.co.uk



# 10k Raster Mapping

# Published 2006

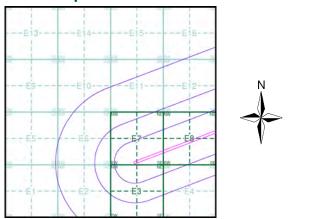
# Source map scale - 1:10,000

The historical maps shown were produced from the Ordnance Survey's 1:10,000 colour raster mapping. These maps are derived from Landplan which replaced the old 1:10,000 maps originally published in 1970. The data is highly detailed showing buildings, fences and field boundaries as well as all roads, tracks and paths. Road names are also included together with the relevant road number and classification. Boundary information depiction includes county, unitary authority, district, civil parish and constituency.

# Map Name(s) and Date(s)

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## Historical Map - Slice E



### **Order Details**

Order Number:	164177224_1_1
Customer Ref:	5166065.008
National Grid Reference:	638820, 267440
Slice:	E
Site Area (Ha):	19.69
Search Buffer (m):	1000

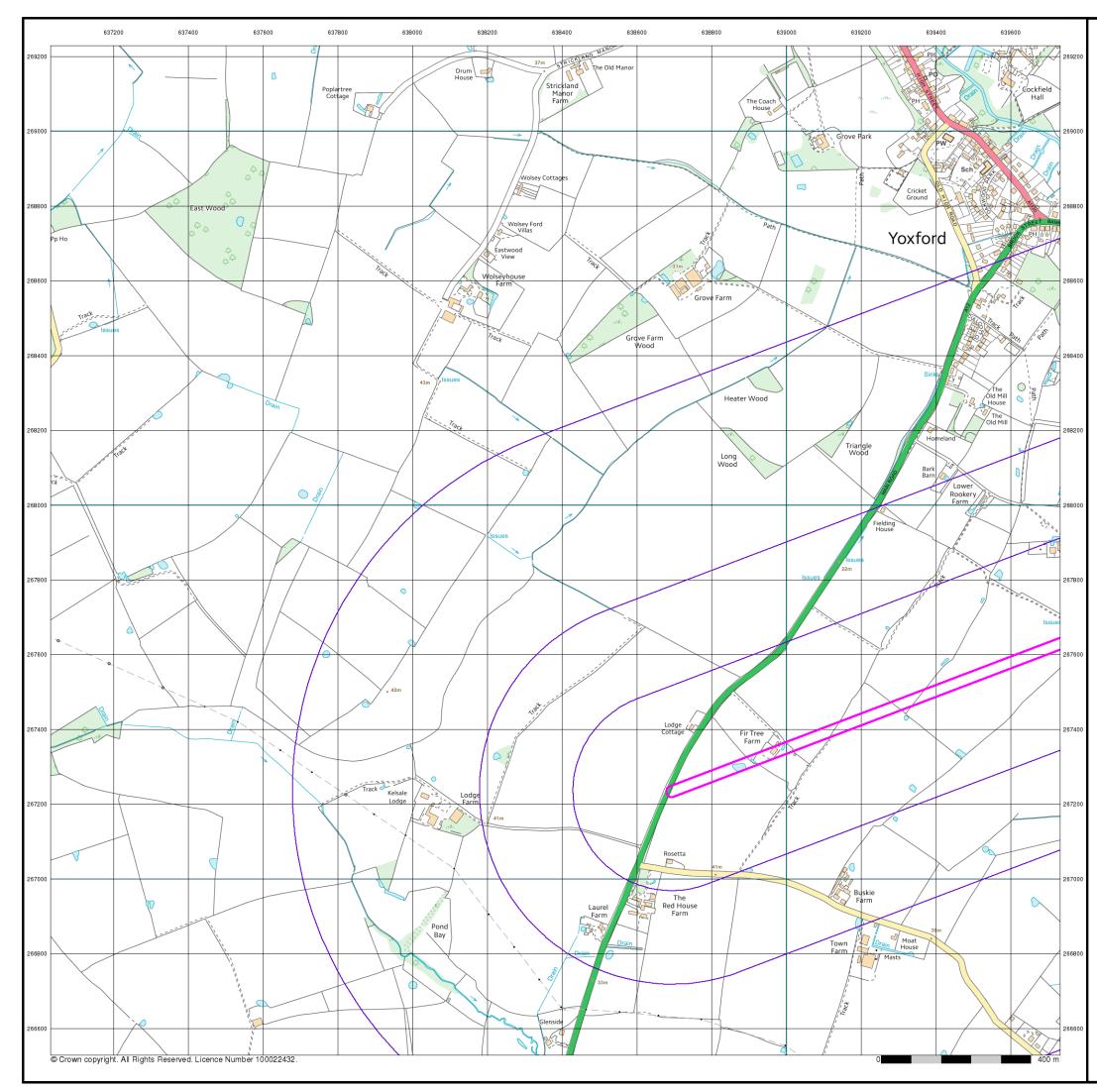
### Site Details

Site at, Theberton, Suffolk



Tel: Fax: Web:

0844 844 9952 0844 844 9951 www.envirocheck.co.uk



# **Envirocheck**<sup>®</sup> LANDMARK INFORMATION GROUP\*

# VectorMap Local

# Published 2018

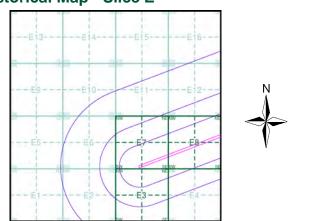
# Source map scale - 1:10,000

VectorMap Local (Raster) is Ordnance Survey's highest detailed 'backdrop' mapping product. These maps are produced from OS's VectorMap Local, a simple vector dataset at a nominal scale of 1:10,000, covering the whole of Great Britain, that has been designed for creating graphical mapping. OS VectorMap Local is derived from large-scale information surveyed at 1:1250 scale (covering major towns and cities),1:2500 scale (smaller towns, villages and developed rural areas), and 1:10 000 scale (mountain, moorland and river others) river estuary areas).

# Map Name(s) and Date(s)

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# Historical Map - Slice E



### **Order Details**

Order Number:	164177224_1_1
Customer Ref:	5166065.008
National Grid Reference:	638820, 267440
Slice:	E
Site Area (Ha):	19.69
Search Buffer (m):	1000

## Site Details

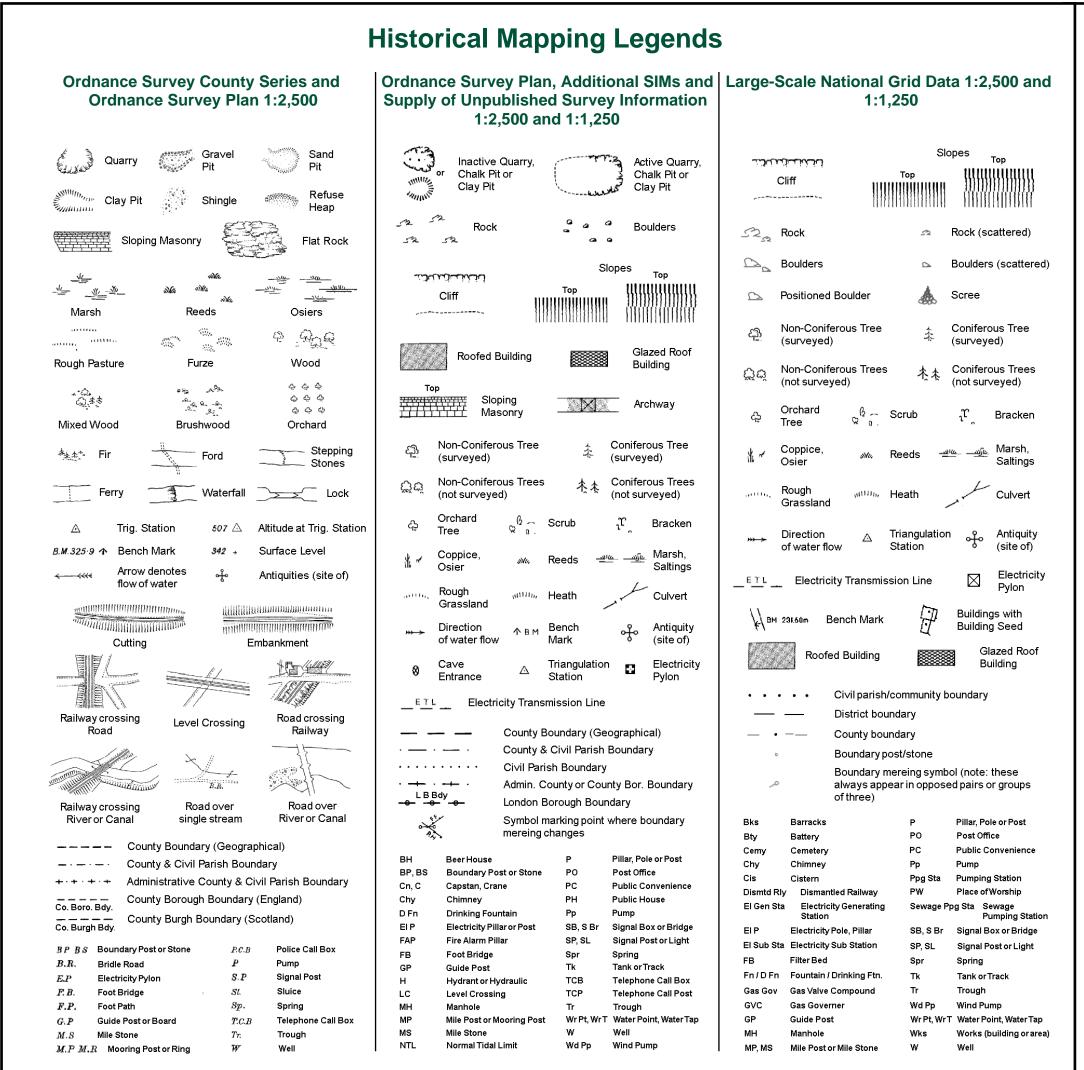
Site at, Theberton, Suffolk



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Web:

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# Historical Mapping & Photography included:

Mapping Type	Scale	Date	Pg
Suffolk	1:2,500	1884	2
Suffolk	1:2,500	1904	3
Suffolk	1:2,500	1927	4
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:2,500	1975 - 1978	5
Large-Scale National Grid Data	1:2,500	1995	6
Historical Aerial Photography	1:2,500	2000	7

## **Historical Map - Segment E3**

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E	9E1	0E	NCNW	12	
E	5E(	6E	7		V
E	1E	2E	3	É4	

### **Order Details**

 Order Number:
 164177224\_1\_1

 Customer Ref:
 5166065.008

 National Grid Reference:
 638820, 267440

 Slice:
 E

 Site Area (Ha):
 19.69

 Search Buffer (m):
 100

### Site Details

Site at, Theberton, Suffolk

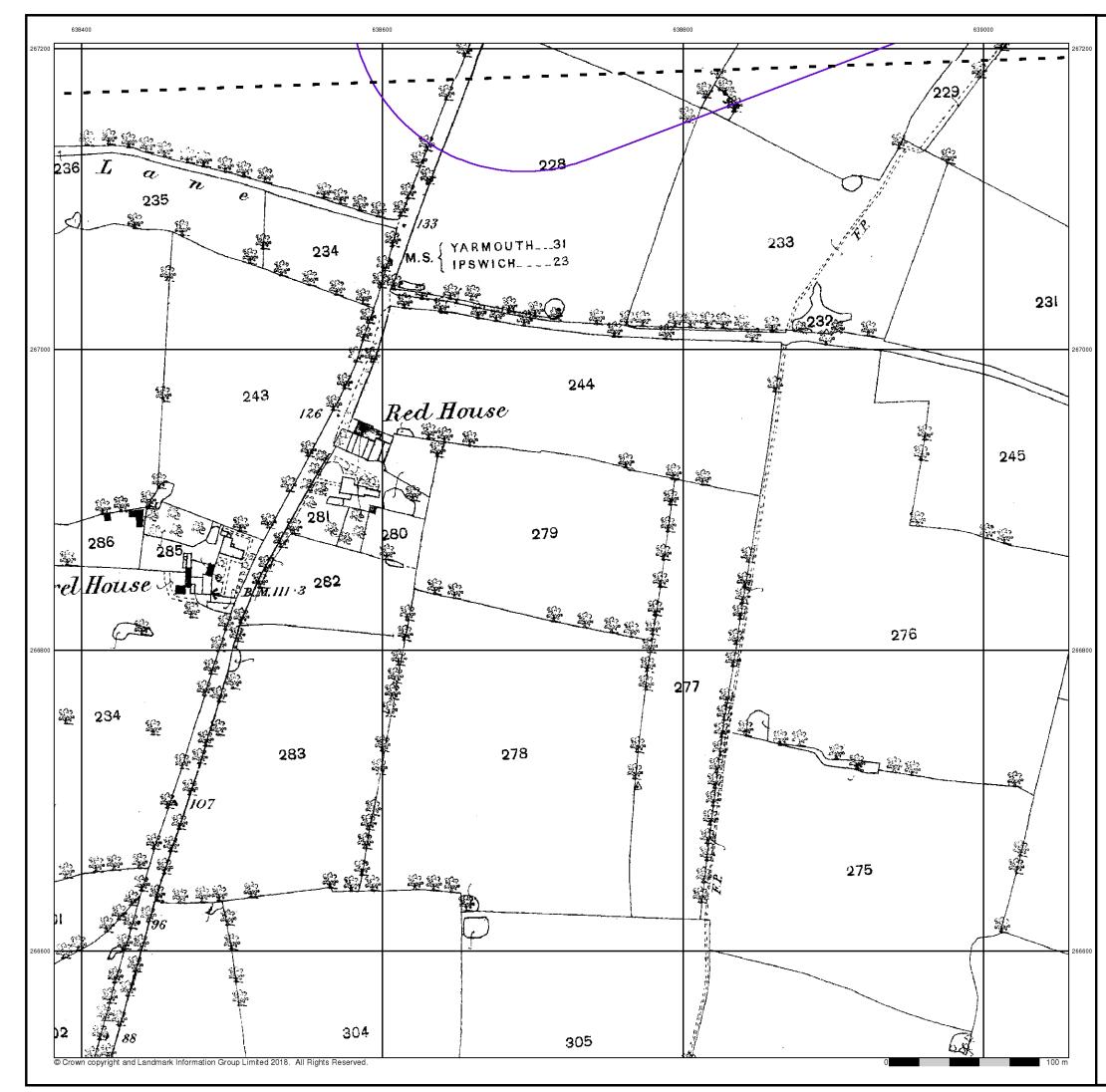


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Fax:

Web



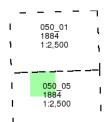
# Suffolk

# Published 1884

# Source map scale - 1:2,500

The historical maps shown were reproduced from maps predominantly held at the scale adopted for England, Wales and Scotland in the 1840's. In 1854 the 1:2,500 scale was adopted for mapping urban areas and by 1896 it covered the whole of what were considered to be the cultivated parts of Great Britain. The published date given below is often some years later than the surveyed date. Before 1938, all OS maps were based on the Cassini Projection, with independent surveys of a single county or group of counties, giving rise to significant inaccuracies in outlying areas.

## Map Name(s) and Date(s)



## **Historical Map - Segment E3**

E1	3E1	4E1	5E		
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E	1E	2E	3	E4	

## **Order Details**

Order Number:	164177224_1_1
Customer Ref:	5166065.008
National Grid Reference:	638820, 267440
Slice:	E
Site Area (Ha):	19.69
Search Buffer (m):	100

### Site Details

Site at, Theberton, Suffolk



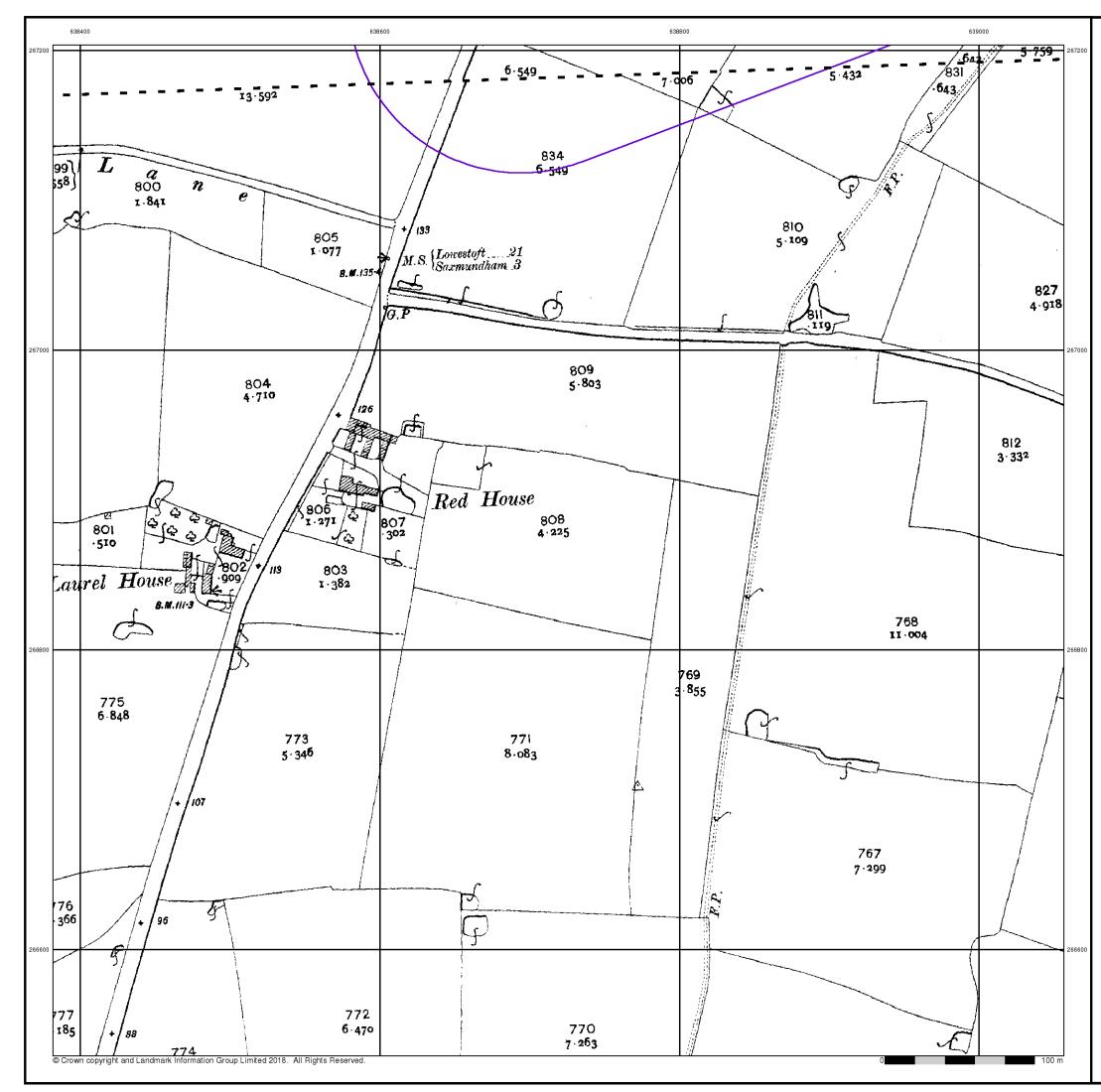
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Tel:

Fax:

Web:

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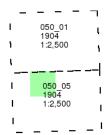
# Suffolk

# Published 1904

# Source map scale - 1:2,500

The historical maps shown were reproduced from maps predominantly held at the scale adopted for England, Wales and Scotland in the 1840's. In 1854 the 1:2,500 scale was adopted for mapping urban areas and by 1896 it covered the whole of what were considered to be the cultivated parts of Great Britain. The published date given below is often some years later than the surveyed date. Before 1938, all OS maps were based on the Cassini Projection, with independent surveys of a single county or group of counties, giving rise to significant inaccuracies in outlying areas.

## Map Name(s) and Date(s)



## **Historical Map - Segment E3**

E1	3E1	4E1	5E		
#	55 900 1 355 900 1 355 900 1		at Kite MEREN		
E	9E1	0E	1 E	12	
E	5 EC	6E	7	E8	V
E	1E	2E	3	E4	

## **Order Details**

Order Number:	164177224_1_1
Customer Ref:	5166065.008
National Grid Reference:	638820, 267440
Slice:	E
Site Area (Ha):	19.69
Search Buffer (m):	100

### Site Details

Site at, Theberton, Suffolk



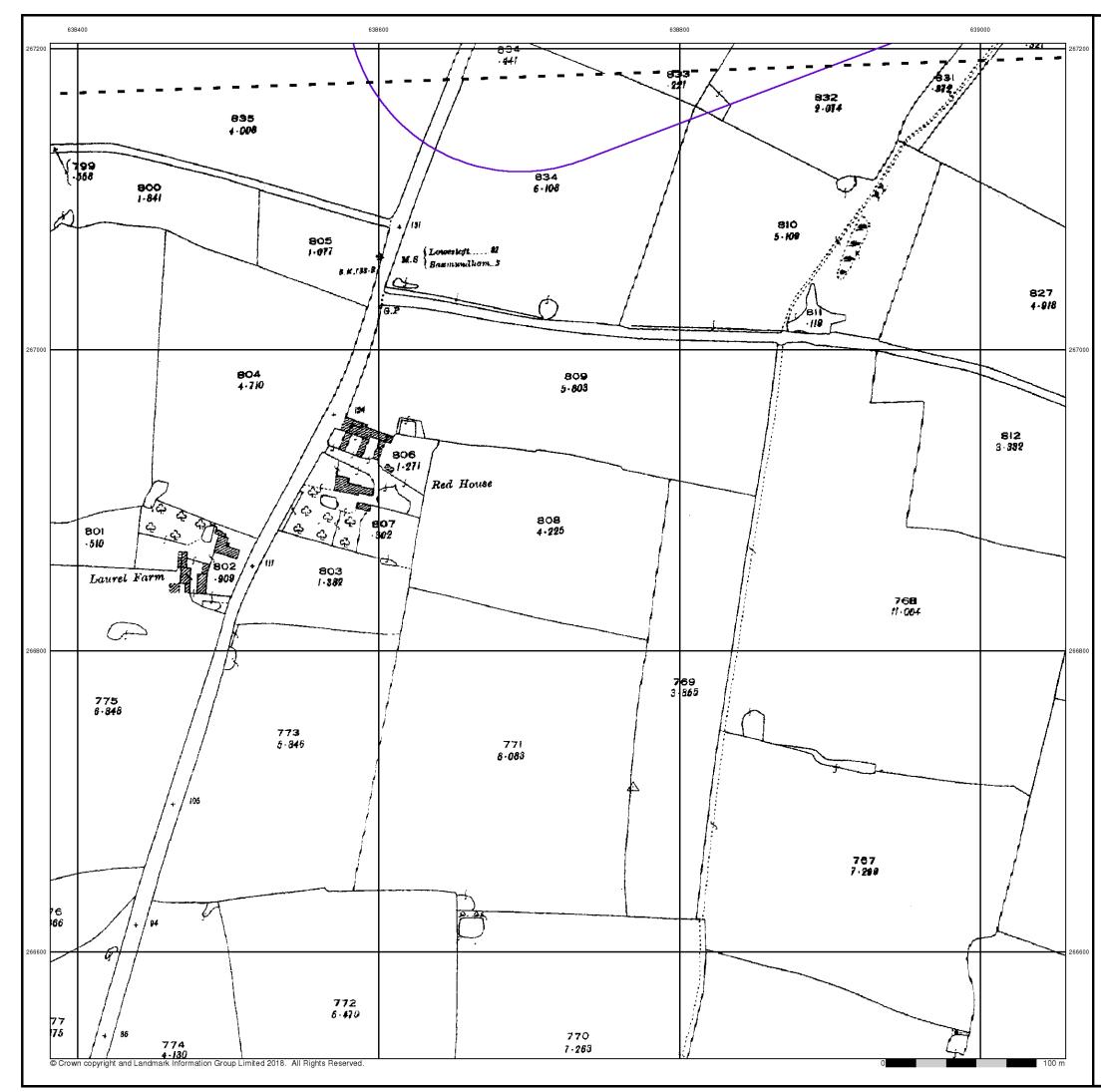
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Tel:

Fax:

Web:

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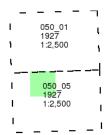
# Suffolk

# **Published 1927**

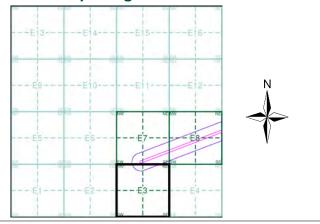
# Source map scale - 1:2,500

The historical maps shown were reproduced from maps predominantly held at the scale adopted for England, Wales and Scotland in the 1840's. In 1854 the 1:2,500 scale was adopted for mapping urban areas and by 1896 it covered the whole of what were considered to be the cultivated parts of Great Britain. The published date given below is often some years later than the surveyed date. Before 1938, all OS maps were based on the Cassini Projection, with independent surveys of a single county or group of counties, giving rise to significant inaccuracies in outlying areas.

## Map Name(s) and Date(s)



## **Historical Map - Segment E3**



### **Order Details**

Order Number:	164177224_1_1
Customer Ref:	5166065.008
National Grid Reference:	638820, 267440
Slice:	E
Site Area (Ha):	19.69
Search Buffer (m):	100

### Site Details

Site at, Theberton, Suffolk



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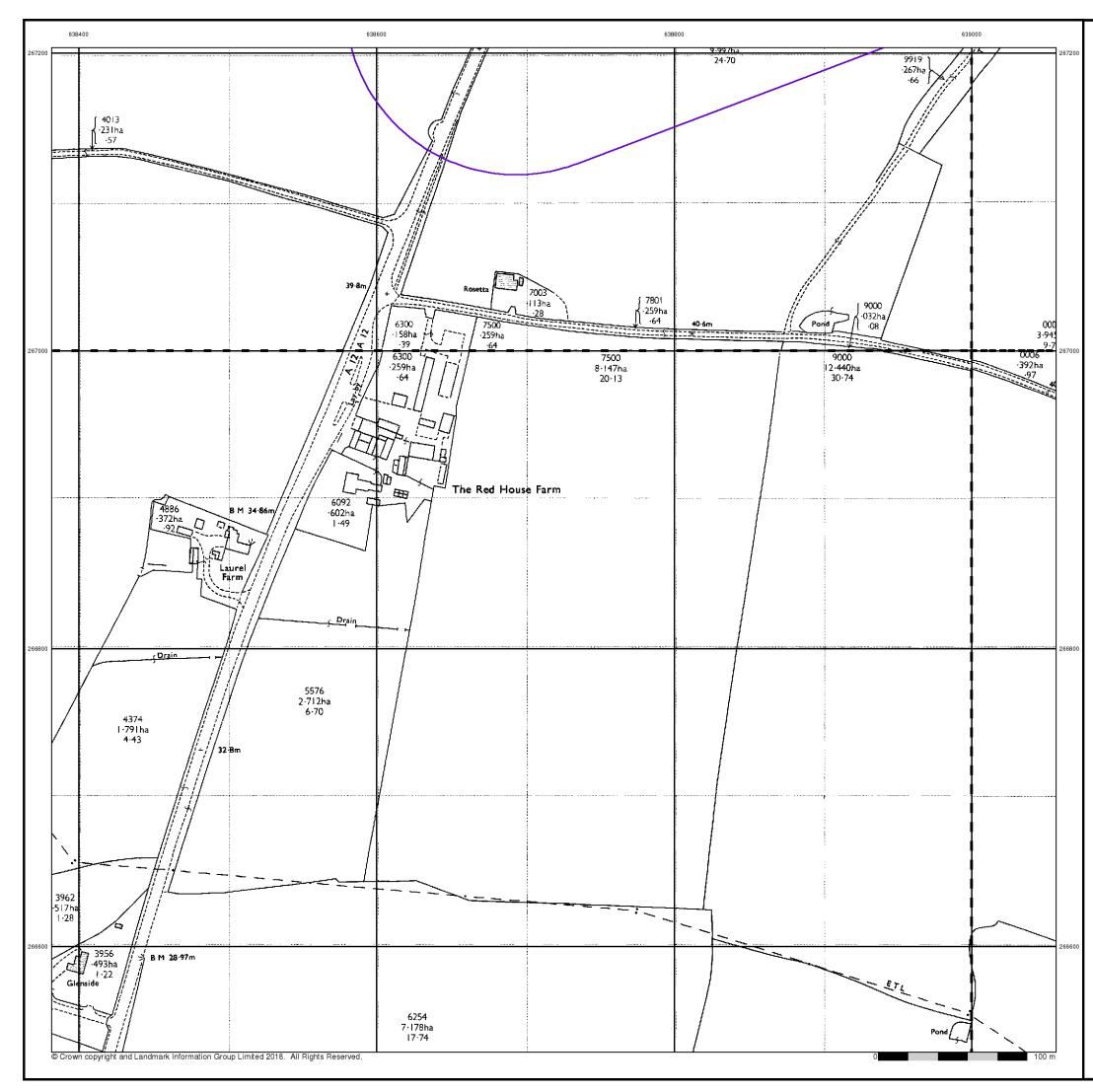
Tel:

Fax:

Web:

www.envirocheck.co.uk

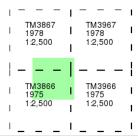
Page 4 of 7



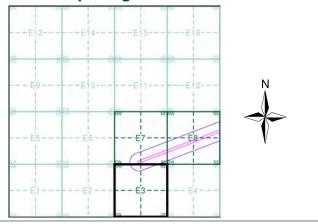
# Ordnance Survey Plan Published 1975 - 1978 Source map scale - 1:2,500

The historical maps shown were reproduced from maps predominantly held at the scale adopted for England, Wales and Scotland in the 1840's. In 1854 the 1:2,500 scale was adopted for mapping urban areas and by 1896 it covered the whole of what were considered to be the cultivated parts of Great Britain. The published date given below is often some years later than the surveyed date. Before 1938, all OS maps were based on the Cassini Projection, with independent surveys of a single county or group of counties, giving rise to significant inaccuracies in outlying areas.

## Map Name(s) and Date(s)



## Historical Map - Segment E3



## **Order Details**

Order Number:	164177224_1_1
Customer Ref:	5166065.008
National Grid Reference:	638820, 267440
Slice:	E
Site Area (Ha):	19.69
Search Buffer (m):	100

### Site Details

Site at, Theberton, Suffolk

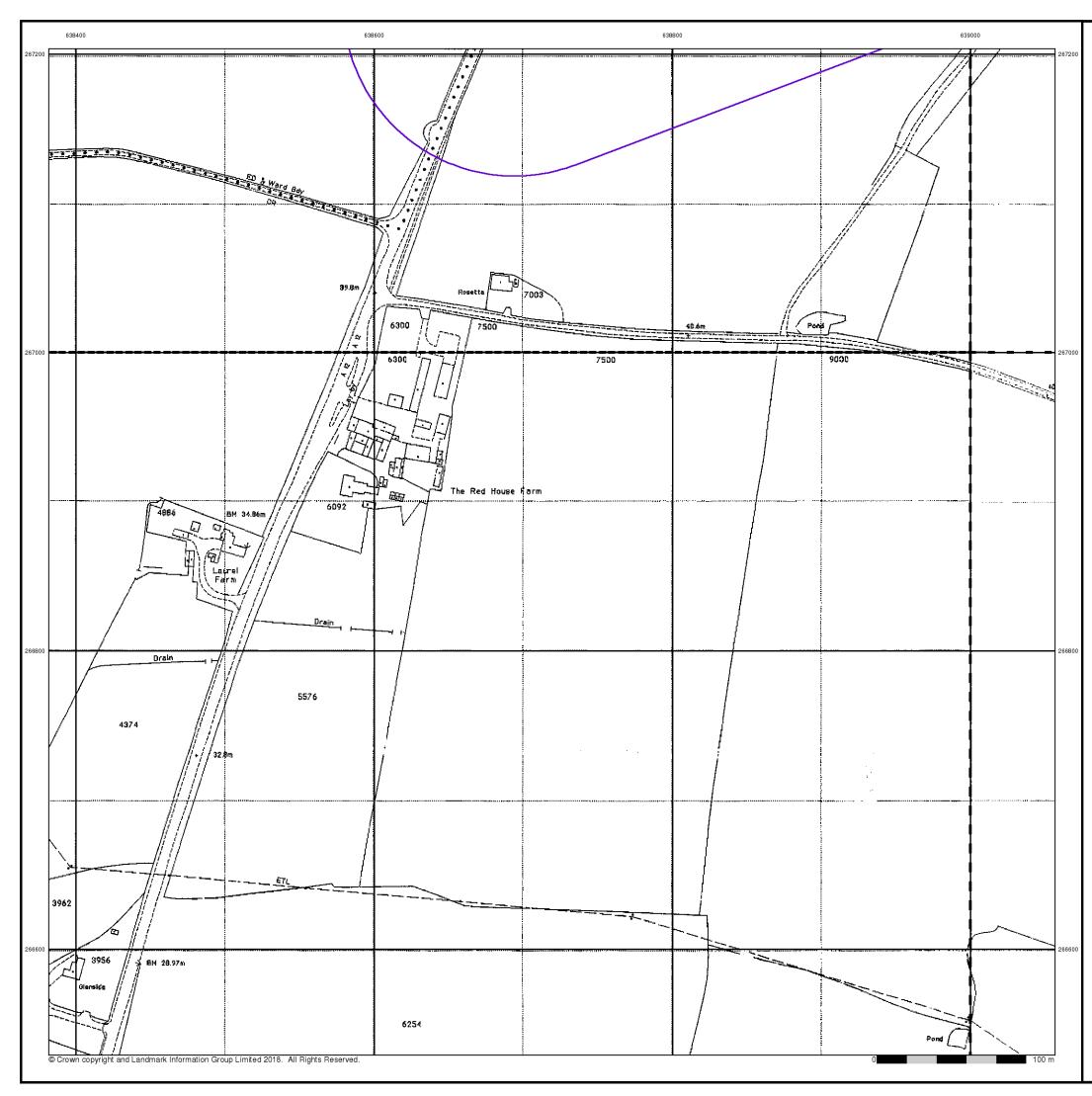


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# Large-Scale National Grid Data Published 1995

# Source map scale - 1:2,500

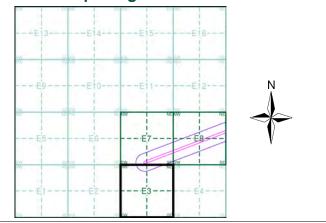
'Large Scale National Grid Data' superseded SIM cards (Ordnance Survey's 'Survey of Information on Microfilm') in 1992, and continued to be produced until 1999. These maps were the fore-runners of digital mapping and so provide detailed information on houses and roads, but tend to show less topographic features such as vegetation. These maps were produced at both 1:2,500 and 1:1,250 scales.

## Map Name(s) and Date(s)

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Ι	1995 1:2,500	Ι	1995 1:2,500	I
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-				_
-	— — ТМЗ866		— — ТМЗ966	-
 	 TM3866 1995 1:2,500	 I		- 1 1

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# Historical Map - Segment E3



## **Order Details**

Order Number:	164177224_1_1
Customer Ref:	5166065.008
National Grid Reference:	638820, 267440
Slice:	E
Site Area (Ha):	19.69
Search Buffer (m):	100

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# Historical Aerial Photography Published 2000

This aerial photography was produced by Getmapping, these vertical aerial photographs provide a seamless, full colour survey of the whole of Great Britain

## Historical Aerial Photography - Segment E3

N	E13	3E1	4E	5E	6	
			712 110	712 101		N
	E9			NERW	NE	
E1E2E3E4	E5		6E	7E	SE	V
	E1	E	2E	3E	4	

### **Order Details**

 Order Number:
 164177224\_1\_1

 Customer Ref:
 5166065.008

 National Grid Reference:
 638820, 267440

 Slice:
 E

 Site Area (Ha):
 19.69

 Search Buffer (m):
 100

### Site Details

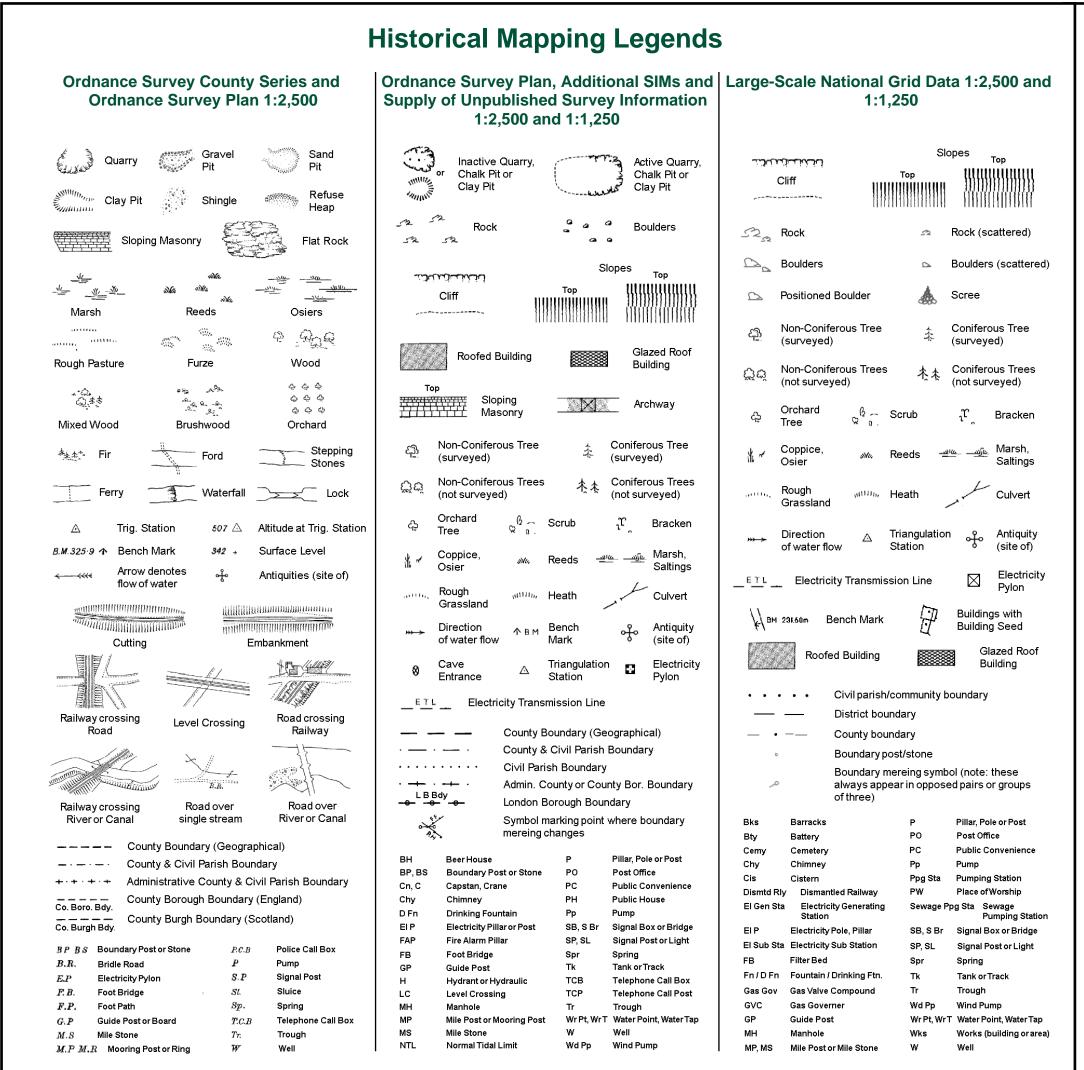
Site at, Theberton, Suffolk



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# Historical Mapping & Photography included:

Mapping Type	Scale	Date	Pg
Suffolk	1:2,500	1884	2
Suffolk	1:2,500	1904	3
Suffolk	1:2,500	1927	4
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:2,500	1978	5
Large-Scale National Grid Data	1:2,500	1995	6
Historical Aerial Photography	1:2,500	2000	7

## Historical Map - Segment E7

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	and the second s		2 TW	8	V
E	E	2E	3E	4	
	at law	SW	SEM	38	

### **Order Details**

 Order Number:
 164177224\_1\_1

 Customer Ref:
 5166065.008

 National Grid Reference:
 638820, 267440

 Slice:
 E

 Site Area (Ha):
 19.69

 Search Buffer (m):
 100

### Site Details

Site at, Theberton, Suffolk

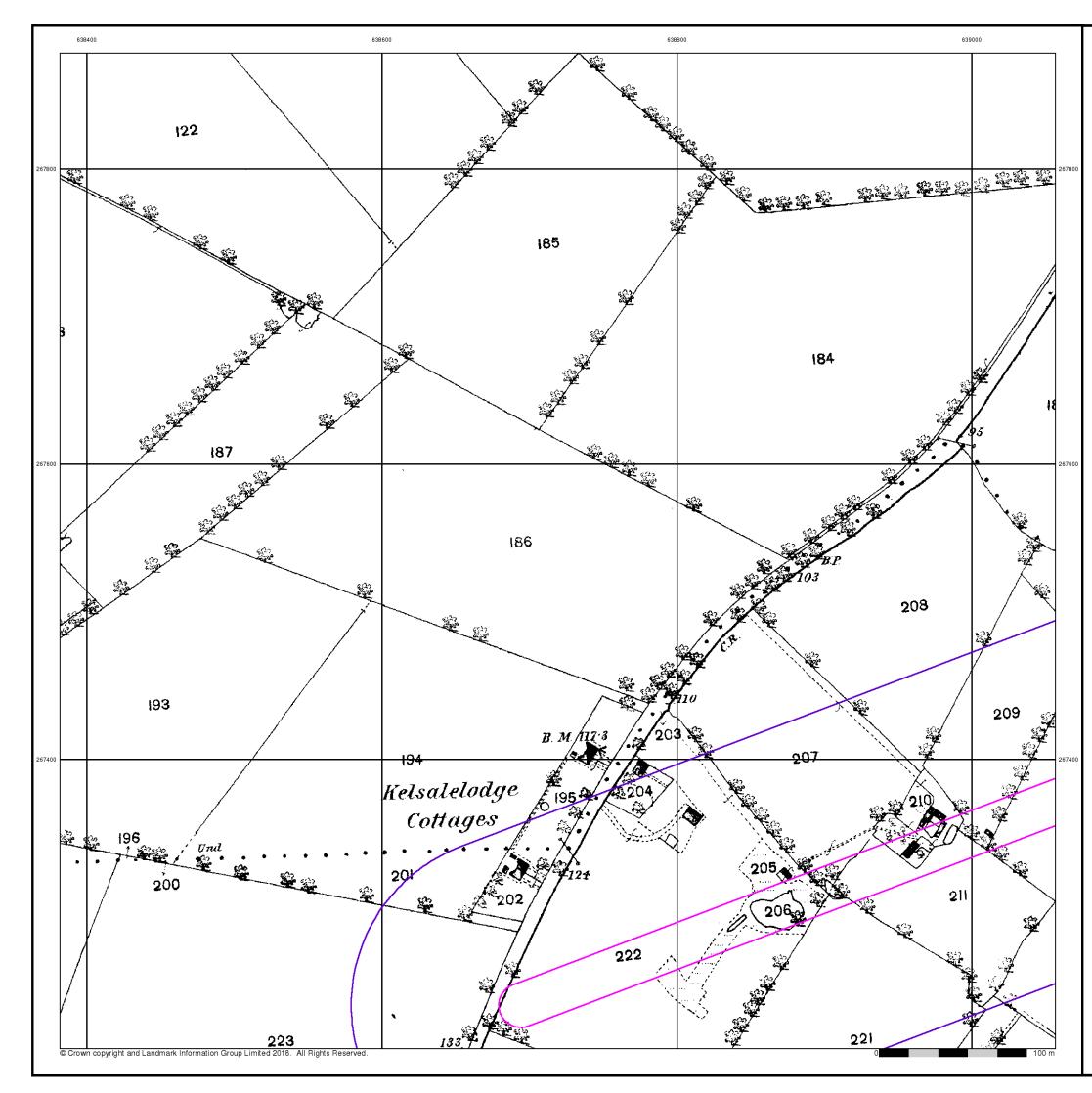


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Fax:

Web



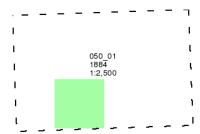
# Suffolk

# Published 1884

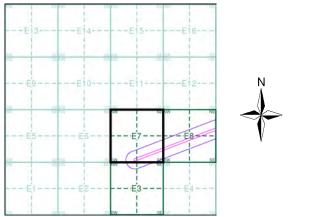
# Source map scale - 1:2,500

The historical maps shown were reproduced from maps predominantly held at the scale adopted for England, Wales and Scotland in the 1840's. In 1854 the 1:2,500 scale was adopted for mapping urban areas and by 1896 it covered the whole of what were considered to be the cultivated parts of Great Britain. The published date given below is often some years later than the surveyed date. Before 1938, all OS maps were based on the Cassini Projection, with independent surveys of a single county or group of counties, giving rise to significant inaccuracies in outlying areas.

# Map Name(s) and Date(s)



## Historical Map - Segment E7



## **Order Details**

Order Number:	164177224_1_1
Customer Ref:	5166065.008
National Grid Reference:	638820, 267440
Slice:	E
Site Area (Ha):	19.69
Search Buffer (m):	100

#### Site Details

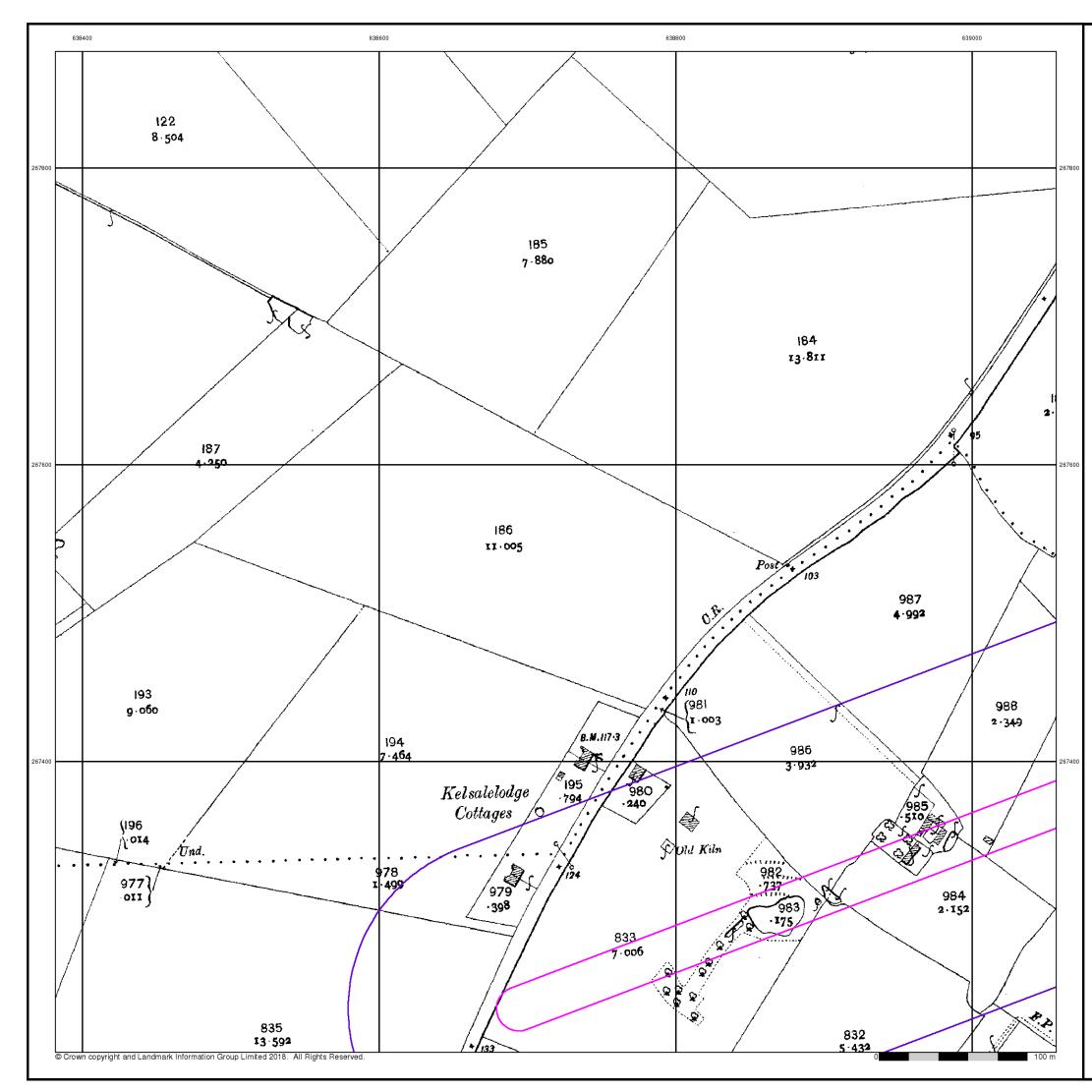
Site at, Theberton, Suffolk



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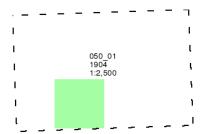
# Suffolk

# Published 1904

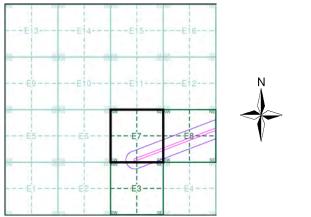
# Source map scale - 1:2,500

The historical maps shown were reproduced from maps predominantly held at the scale adopted for England, Wales and Scotland in the 1840's. In 1854 the 1:2,500 scale was adopted for mapping urban areas and by 1896 it covered the whole of what were considered to be the cultivated parts of Great Britain. The published date given below is often some years later than the surveyed date. Before 1938, all OS maps were based on the Cassini Projection, with independent surveys of a single county or group of counties, giving rise to significant inaccuracies in outlying areas.

## Map Name(s) and Date(s)



## Historical Map - Segment E7



### **Order Details**

Order Number:	164177224_1_1
Customer Ref:	5166065.008
National Grid Reference:	638820, 267440
Slice:	E
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