The Sizewell C Project

6.7 Volume 6 Sizewell Link Road

Chapter 11 Geology and Land Quality
Appendices 11A - 11C
Part 2 of 2

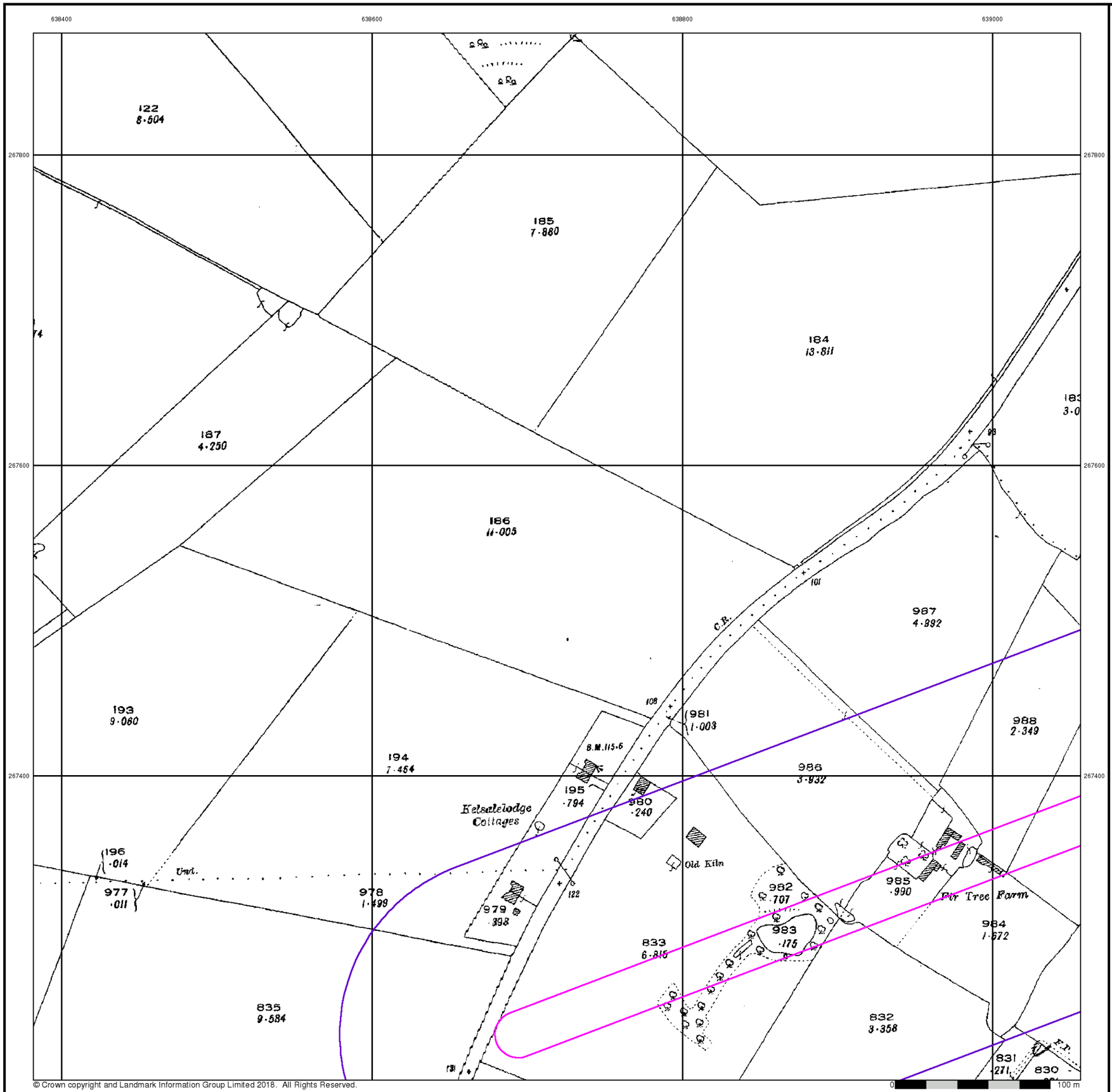
Revision: 1.0

Applicable Regulation: Regulation 5(2)(a)

PINS Reference Number: EN010012

May 2020

Planning Act 2008
Infrastructure Planning (Applications: Prescribed Forms and Procedure) Regulations 2009



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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.

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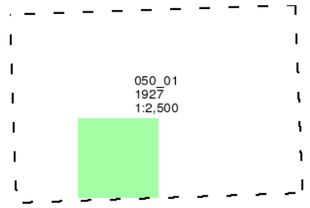
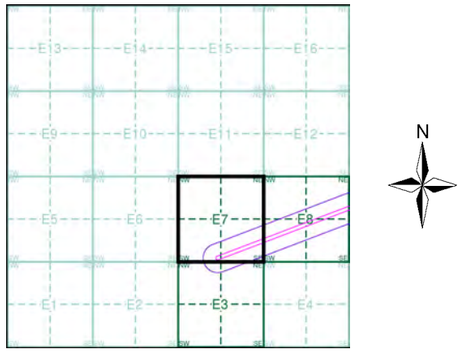


Historical Map - Segment E7



Order Details

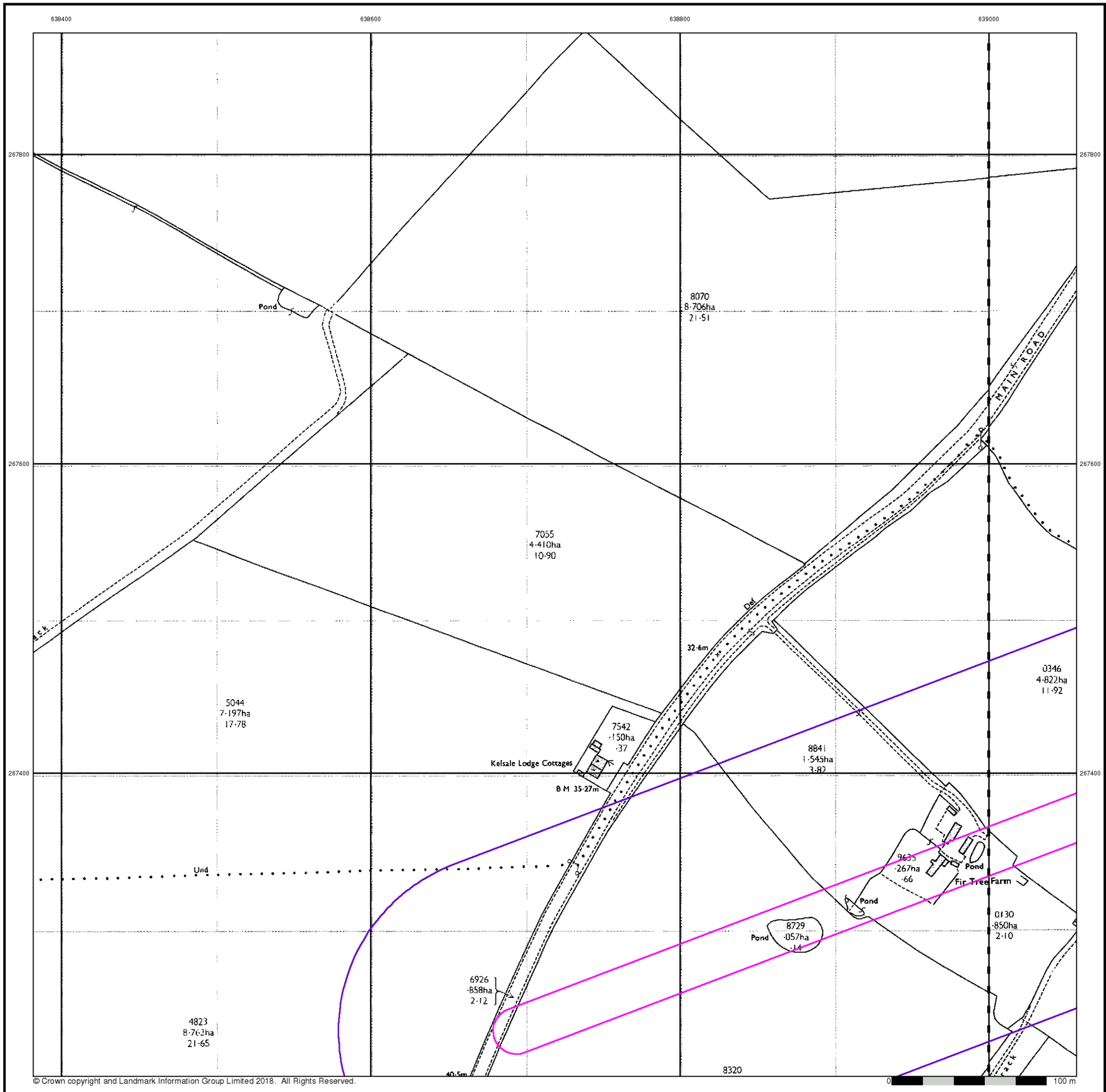
Order Number:	164177224_1_1
Customer Ref:	5166065.008
National Grid Reference:	638820, 267440
Slice:	E
Site Area (Ha):	19.69
Search Buffer (m):	100

Site Details

Site at, Theberton, Suffolk

Landmark INFORMATION GROUP

Tel: 0844 844 9952
Fax: 0844 844 9951
Web: www.envirocheck.co.uk



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Ordnance Survey Plan

Published 1978

Source map scale - 1:2,500

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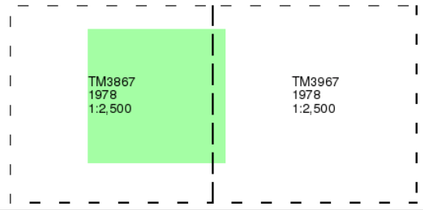
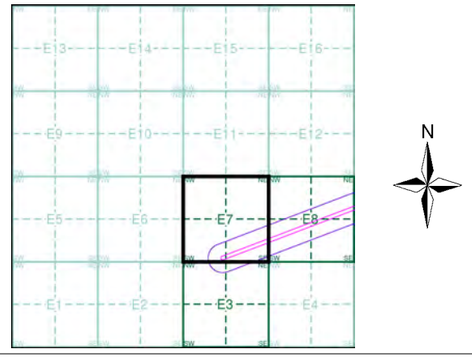


Historical Map - Segment E7



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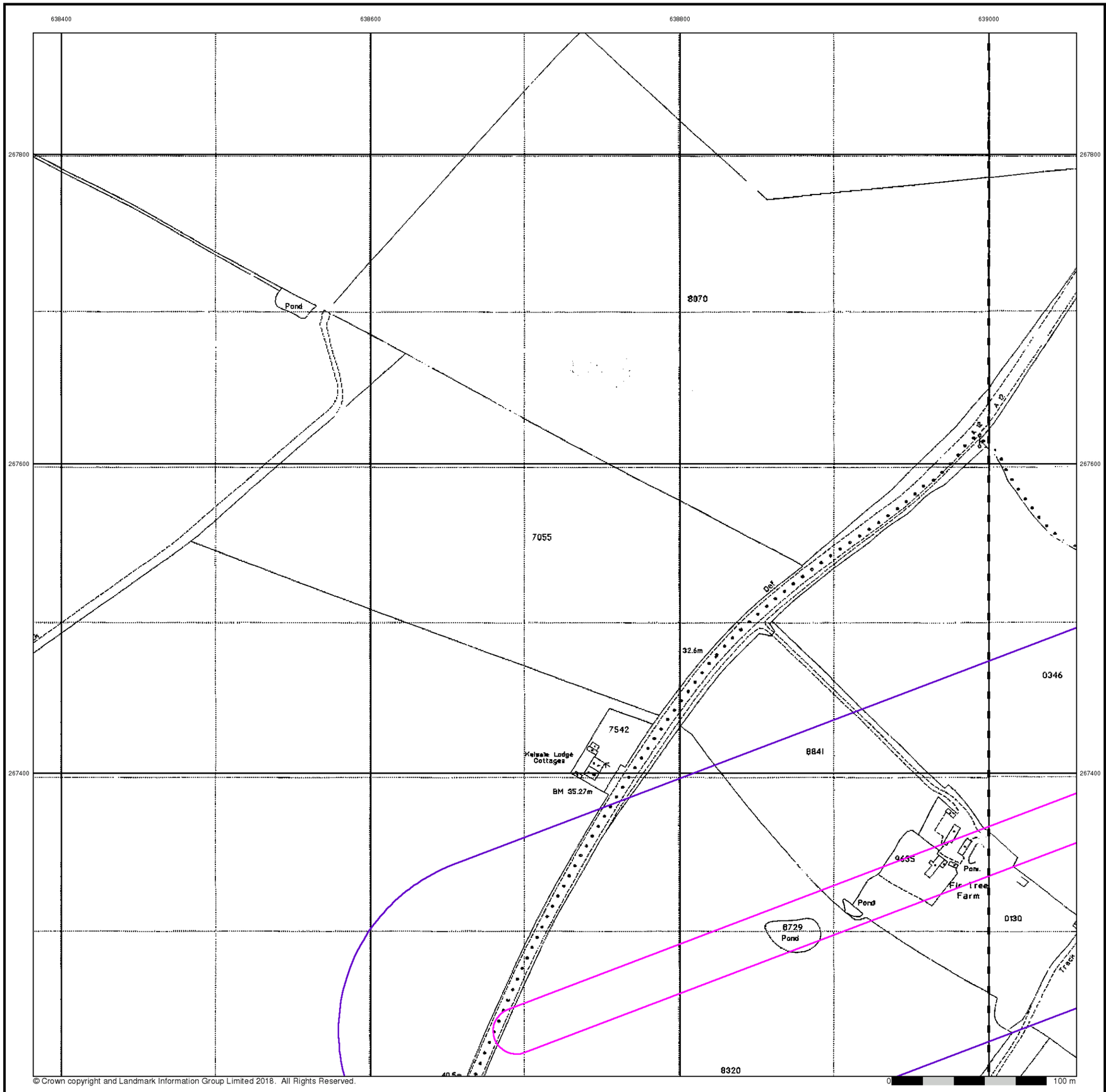

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Large-Scale National Grid Data

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.

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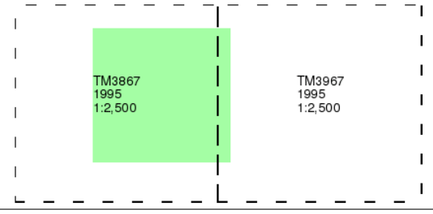
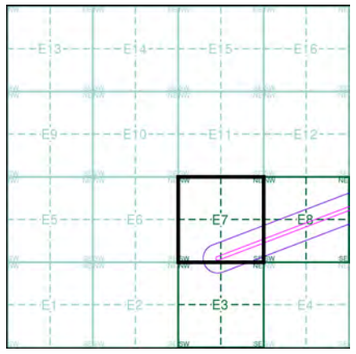


Historical Map - Segment E7



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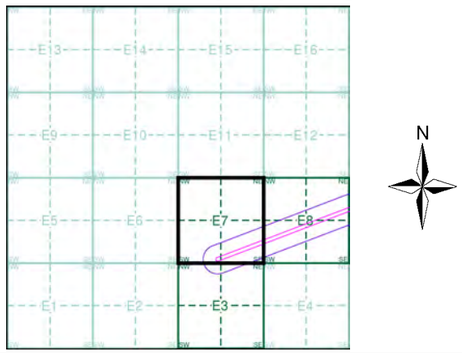
Historical Aerial Photography

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 E7



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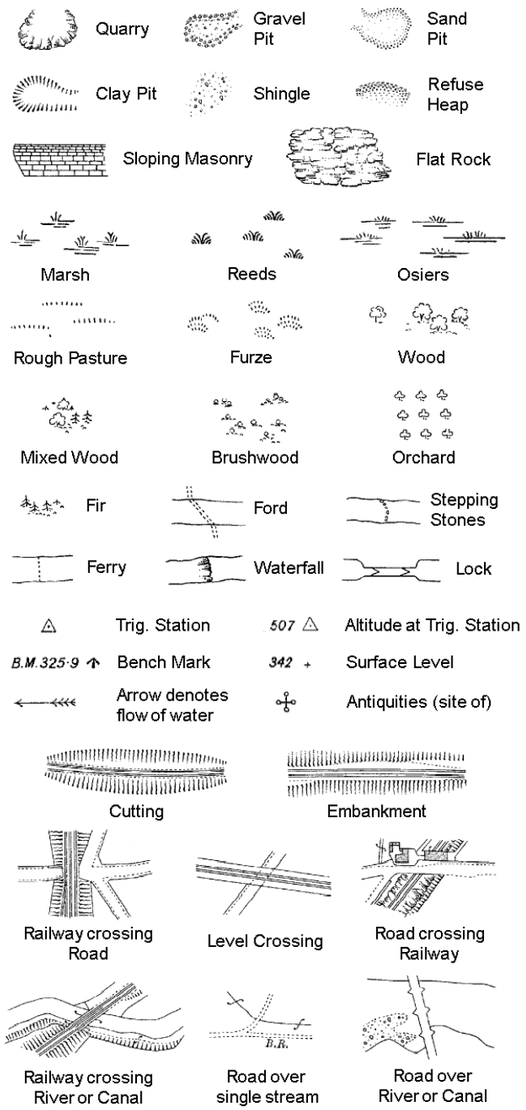
Historical Mapping Legends

Ordnance Survey County Series and Ordnance Survey Plan 1:2,500



County Boundary (Geographical)

County & Civil Parish Boundary

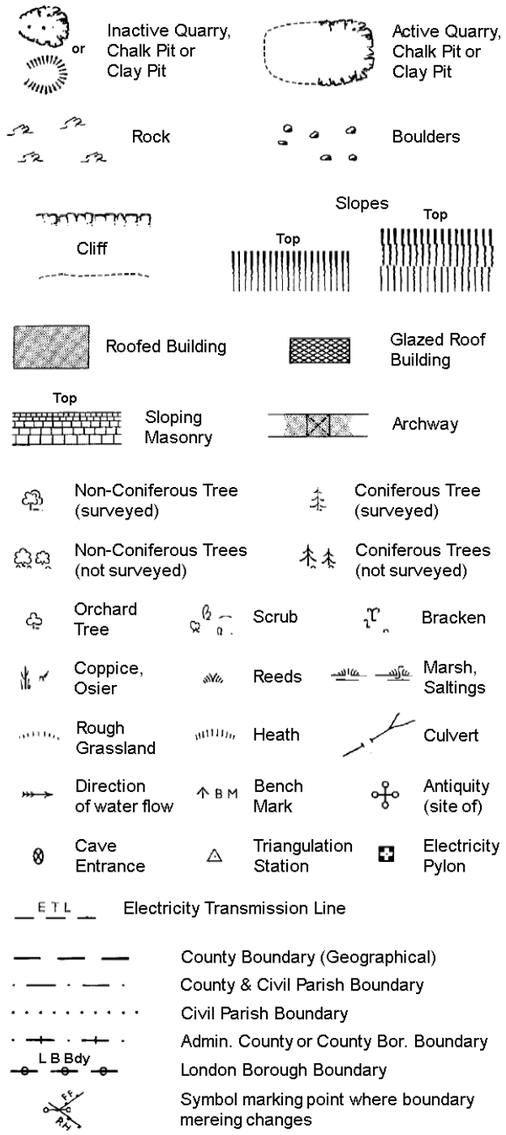
Administrative County & Civil Parish Boundary

Co. Boro. Bdy. County Borough Boundary (England)

Co. Burgh Bdy. County Burgh Boundary (Scotland)

B P B S	Boundary Post or Stone	P.C.B	Police Call Box
B.R.	Bridle Road	P	Pump
E.P	Electricity Pylon	S.P	Signal Post
F.B.	Foot Bridge	Sl.	Sluice
F.P.	Foot Path	Sp.	Spring
G.P	Guide Post or Board	T.C.B	Telephone Call Box
M.S	Mile Stone	Tr.	Trough
M.P M.R	Mooring Post or Ring	W	Well

Ordnance Survey Plan, Additional SIMs and Supply of Unpublished Survey Information 1:2,500 and 1:1,250



County Boundary (Geographical)

County & Civil Parish Boundary

Civil Parish Boundary

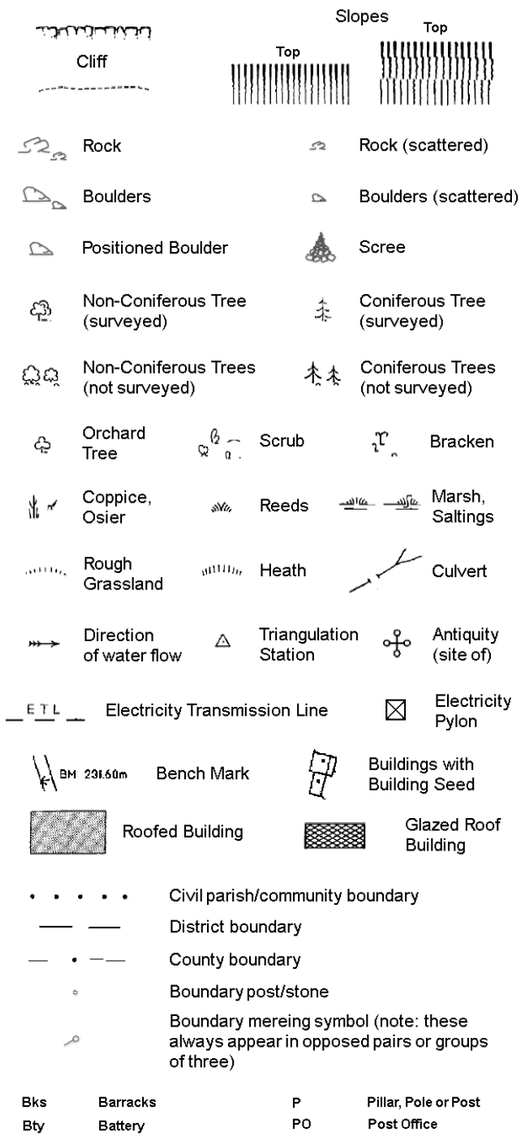
Admin. County or County Bor. Boundary

L B Bdy London Borough Boundary

Symbol marking point where boundary mereing changes

BH	Beer House	P	Pillar, Pole or Post
BP, BS	Boundary Post or Stone	PO	Post Office
Cn, C	Capstan, Crane	PC	Public Convenience
Chy	Chimney	PH	Public House
D Fn	Drinking Fountain	Pp	Pump
El P	Electricity Pillar or Post	SB, S Br	Signal Box or Bridge
FAP	Fire Alarm Pillar	SP, SL	Signal Post or Light
FB	Foot Bridge	Spr	Spring
GP	Guide Post	Tk	Tank or Track
H	Hydrant or Hydraulic	TCB	Telephone Call Box
LC	Level Crossing	TCP	Telephone Call Post
MH	Manhole	Tr	Trough
MP	Mile Post or Mooring Post	Wr Pt, Wr T	Water Point, Water Tap
MS	Mile Stone	W	Well
NTL	Normal Tidal Limit	Wd Pp	Wind Pump

Large-Scale National Grid Data 1:2,500 and 1:1,250



Civil parish/community boundary

District boundary

County boundary

Boundary post/stone

Boundary mereing symbol (note: these always appear in opposed pairs or groups of three)

Bks	Barracks	P	Pillar, Pole or Post
Bty	Battery	PO	Post Office
Cemy	Cemetery	PC	Public Convenience
Chy	Chimney	Pp	Pump
Cis	Cistern	Ppg Sta	Pumping Station
Dismtd Rly	Dismantled Railway	PW	Place of Worship
El Gen Sta	Electricity Generating Station	Sewage Ppg Sta	Sewage Pumping Station
El P	Electricity Pole, Pillar	SB, S Br	Signal Box or Bridge
El Sub Sta	Electricity Sub Station	SP, SL	Signal Post or Light
FB	Filter Bed	Spr	Spring
Fn / D Fn	Fountain / Drinking Ftn.	Tk	Tank or Track
Gas Gov	Gas Valve Compound	Tr	Trough
GVC	Gas Governer	Wd Pp	Wind Pump
GP	Guide Post	Wr Pt, Wr T	Water Point, Water Tap
MH	Manhole	Wks	Works (building or area)
MP, MS	Mile Post or Mile Stone	W	Well

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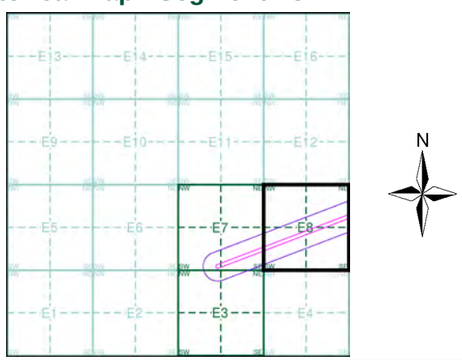
Historical Mapping & Photography included:

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 E8



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Site Details

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Landmark INFORMATION GROUP

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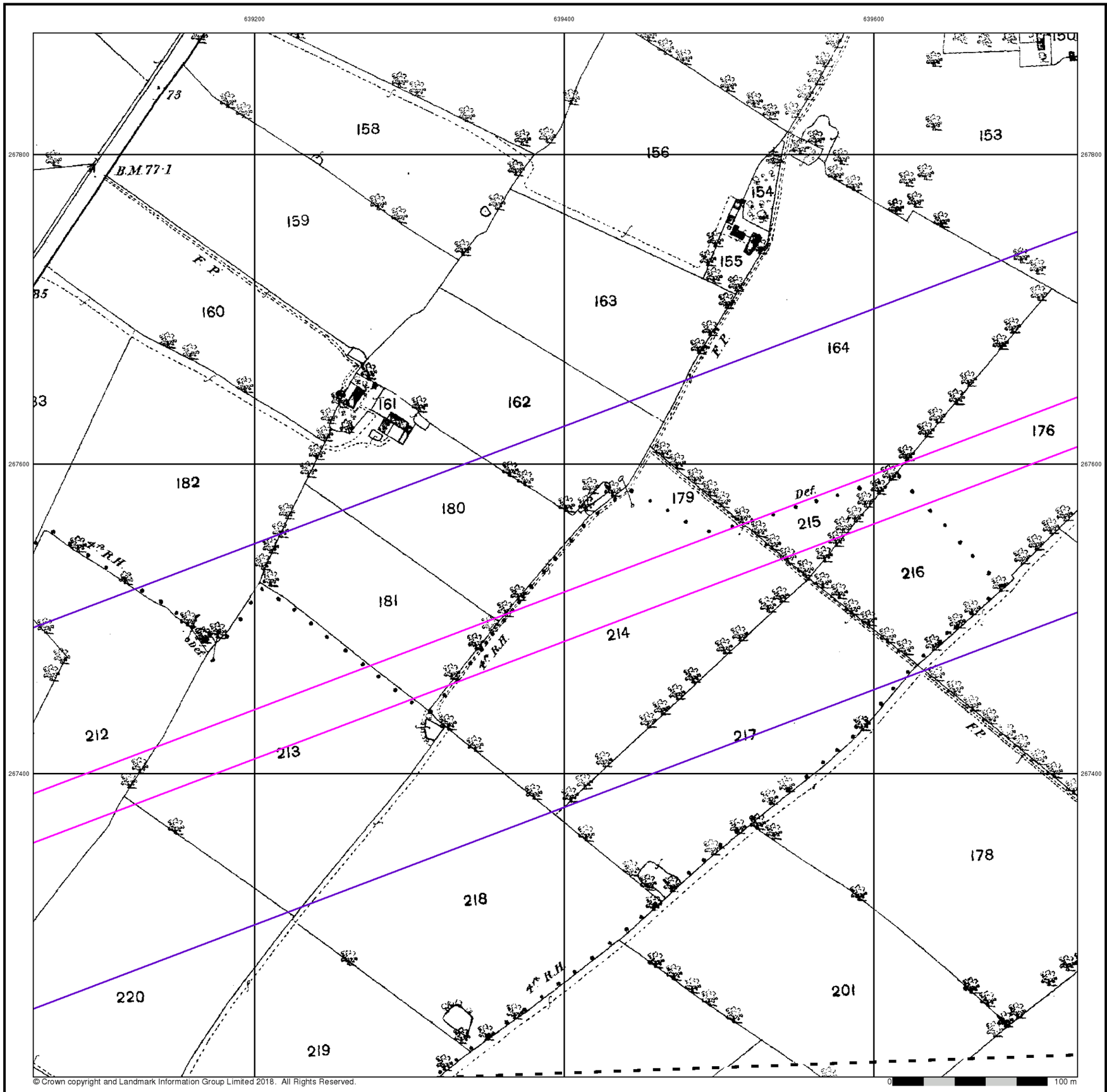

0 100 m

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Suffolk

Published 1884

Source map scale - 1:2,500

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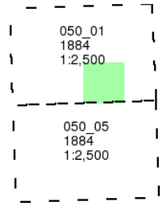

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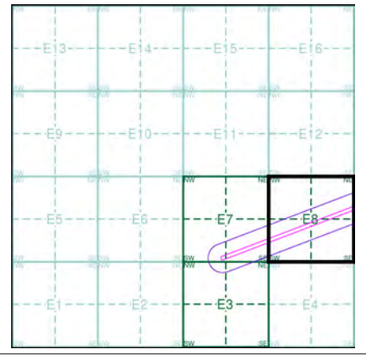

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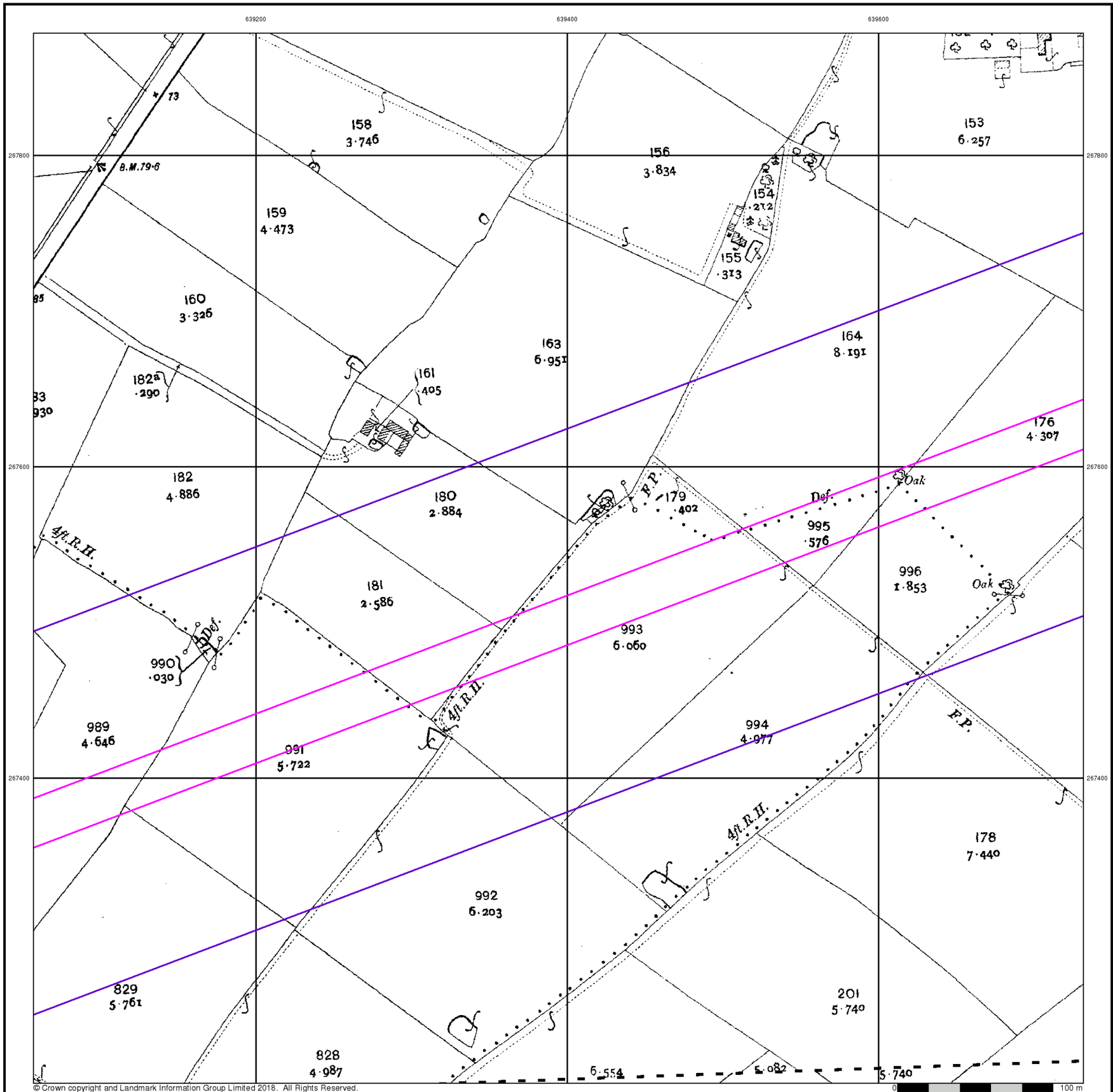

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Suffolk

Published 1904

Source map scale - 1:2,500

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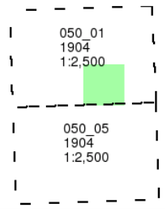
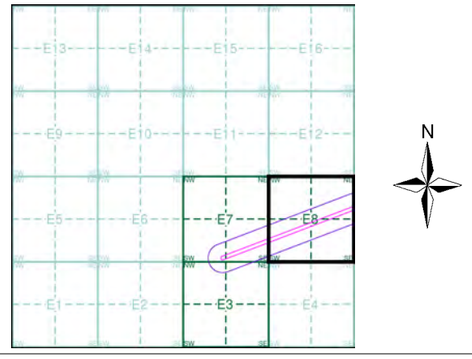


Historical Map - Segment E8



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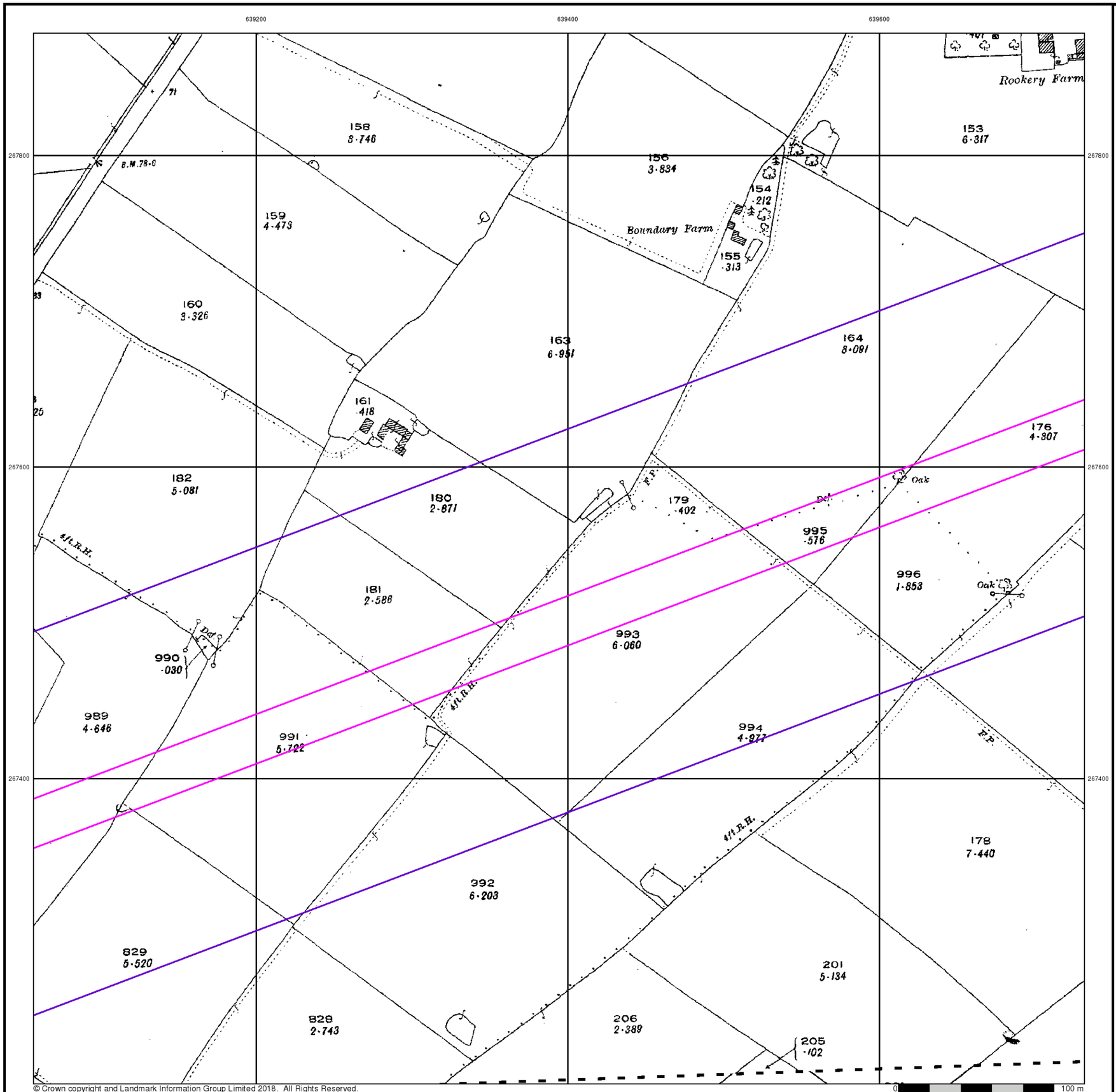

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Suffolk

Published 1927

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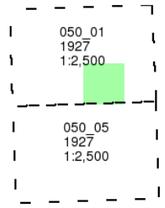
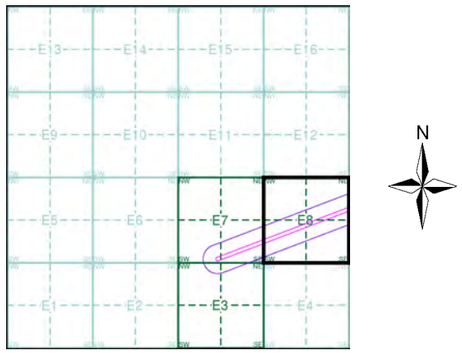


Historical Map - Segment E8



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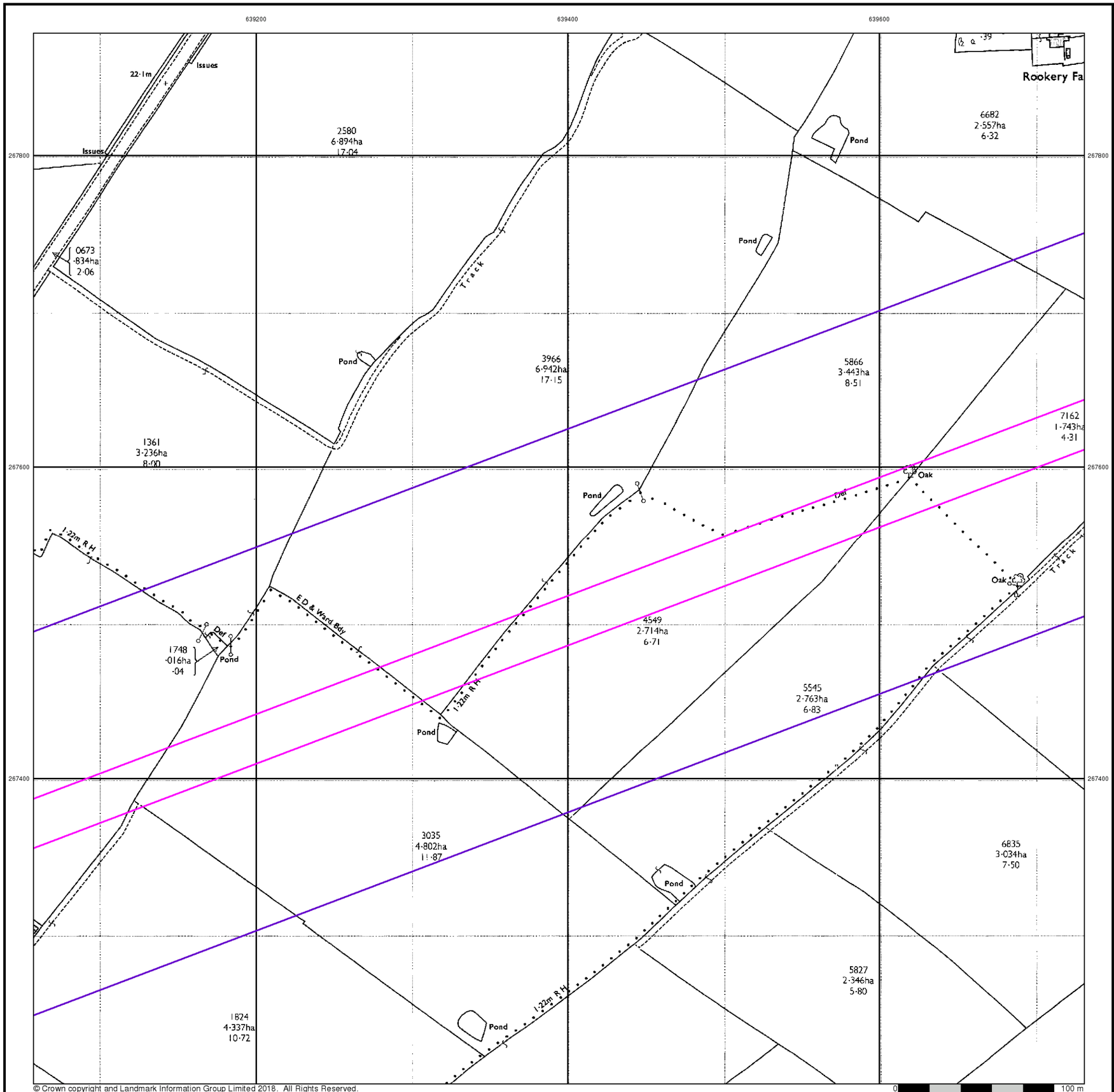

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Ordnance Survey Plan

Published 1978

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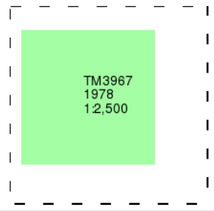

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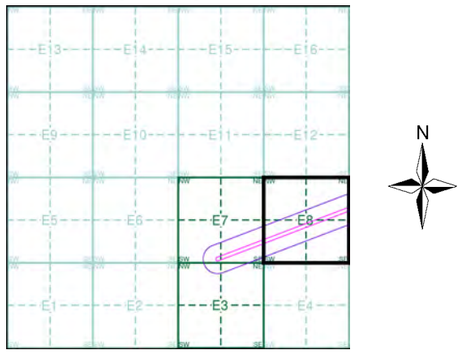

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267800 267600 267400

22.1m Issues MAIN ROAD Issues 2580 6682 Rookery F Pond Pond Track Pond 1361 Pond 122m Def c Pond 122m RH Pond Ditch Pond 122m RH ED & Ward Bdy Def c Pond

0 100 m

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TM3967
1995
1:2,500

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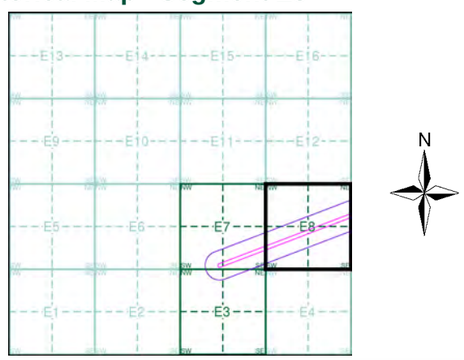

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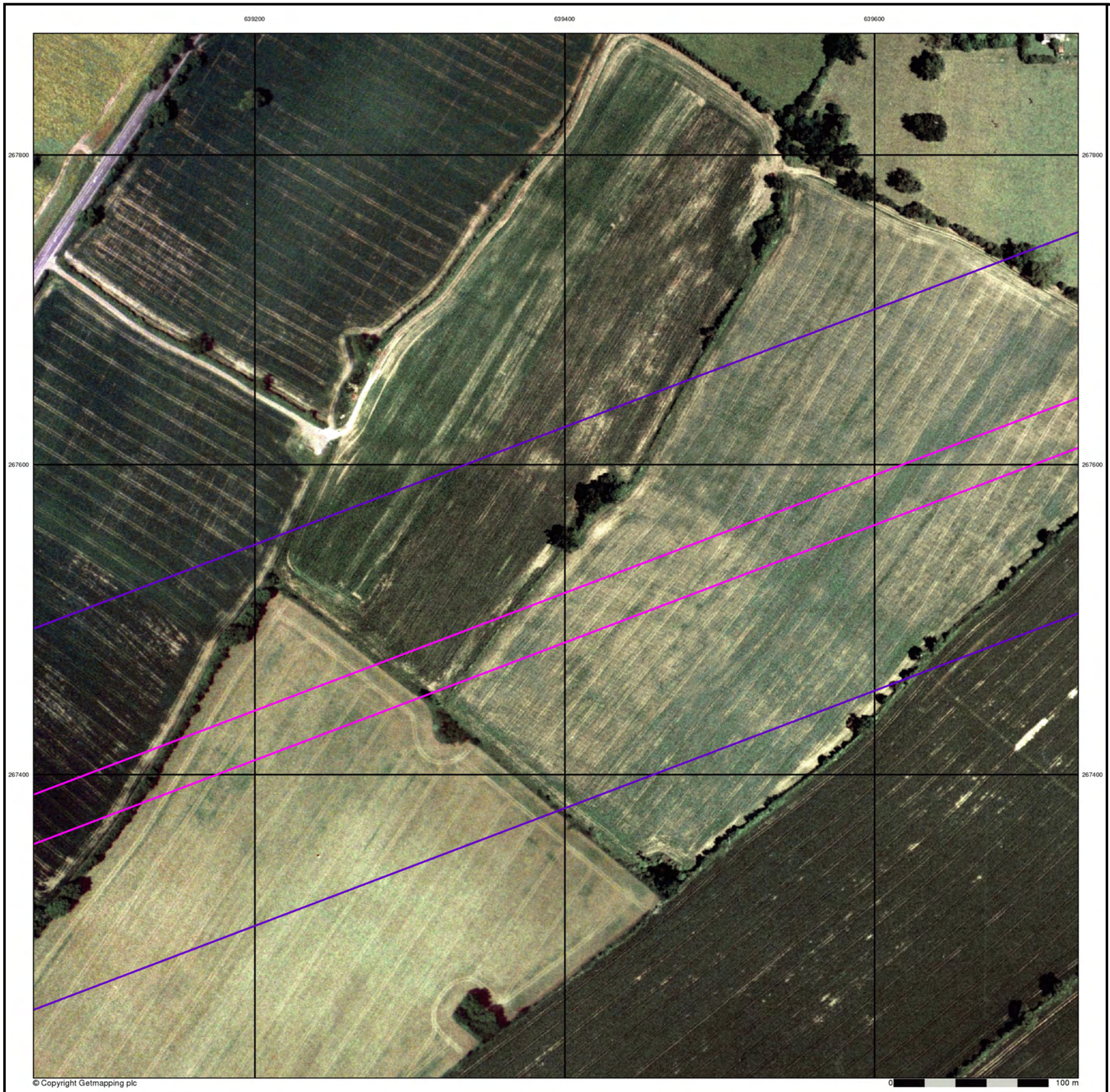

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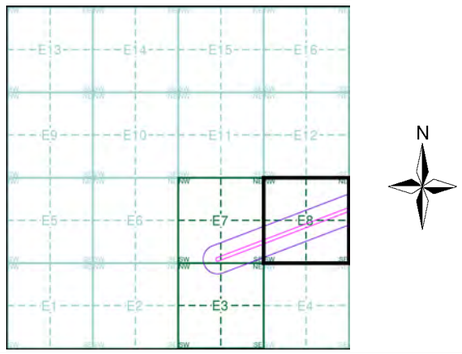

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Historical Mapping Legends

Ordnance Survey County Series 1:10,560

Gravel Pit
Sand Pit
Other Pits
Quarry
Shingle
Orchard
Osiers
Reeds
Marsh
Mixed Wood
Deciduous
Brushwood
Fir
Furze
Rough Pasture
Arrow denotes flow of water
Trigonometrical Station
Site of Antiquities
Bench Mark
Pump, Guide Post, Signal Post
Well, Spring, Boundary Post
285 Surface Level
Sketched Contour
Instrumental Contour
Main Roads
Fenced
Un-Fenced
Minor Roads
Fenced
Un-Fenced
Sunken Road
Raised Road
Road over Railway
Railway over River
Railway over Road
Level Crossing
Road over River or Canal
Road over Stream
Road over Stream
County Boundary (Geographical)
County & Civil Parish Boundary
Administrative County & Civil Parish Boundary
Co. Boro. Bdy.
County Borough Boundary (England)
Co. Burgh Bdy.
County Burgh Boundary (Scotland)
R.D. Bdy.
Rural District Boundary
Civil Parish Boundary

Ordnance Survey Plan 1:10,000

Chalk Pit, Clay Pit or Quarry
Gravel Pit
Sand Pit
Disused Pit or Quarry
Refuse or Slag Heap
Lake, Loch or Pond
Dunes
Boulders
Coniferous Trees
Non-Coniferous Trees
Orchard
Scrub
Coppice
Bracken
Heath
Rough Grassland
Marsh
Reeds
Saltings
Building
Direction of Flow of Water
Shingle
Sand
Glasshouse
Pylon
Pylon
Electricity Transmission Line
Sloping Masonry
Cutting
Embankment
Standard Gauge Multiple Track
Road Under
Road Over
Level Crossing
Foot Bridge
Standard Gauge Single Track
Siding, Tramway or Mineral Line
Narrow Gauge
Geographical County
Administrative County, County Borough or County of City
Municipal Borough, Urban or Rural District, Burgh or District Council
Borough, Burgh or County Constituency
Shown only when not coincident with other boundaries
Civil Parish
Shown alternately when coincidence of boundaries occurs

BP, BS	Boundary Post or Stone	Pol Sta	Police Station
Ch	Church	PO	Post Office
CH	Club House	PC	Public Convenience
F E Sta	Fire Engine Station	PH	Public House
FB	Foot Bridge	SB	Signal Box
Fn	Fountain	Spr	Spring
GP	Guide Post	TCB	Telephone Call Box
MP	Mile Post	TCP	Telephone Call Post
MS	Mile Stone	W	Well

1:10,000 Raster Mapping

Gravel Pit
Refuse tip or slag heap
Rock
Rock (scattered)
Boulders
Boulders (scattered)
Shingle
Mud
Mud
Sand
Sand
Sand Pit
Slopes
Top of cliff
General detail
Underground detail
Overhead detail
Narrow gauge railway
Multi-track railway
Single track railway
County boundary (England only)
Civil, parish or community boundary
District, Unitary, Metropolitan, London Borough boundary
Constituency boundary
Area of wooded vegetation
Non-coniferous trees
Non-coniferous trees (scattered)
Coniferous trees
Coniferous trees (scattered)
Positioned tree
Orchard
Coppice or Osiers
Rough Grassland
Heath
Scrub
Marsh, Salt Marsh or Reeds
Water feature
Flow arrows
MHW(S) Mean high water (springs)
MLW(S) Mean low water (springs)
Telephone line (where shown)
Electricity transmission line (with poles)
BM 123.45 m Bench mark (where shown)
Triangulation station
Point feature (e.g. Guide Post or Mile Stone)
Pylon, flare stack or lighting tower
Site of (antiquity)
Glasshouse
General Building
Important Building

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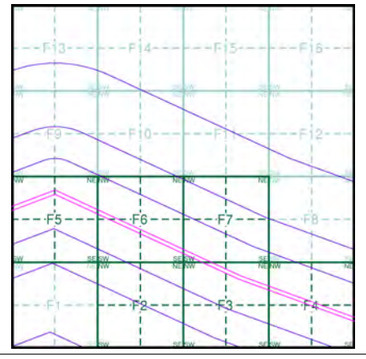
Historical Mapping & Photography included:

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	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	1982 - 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 F



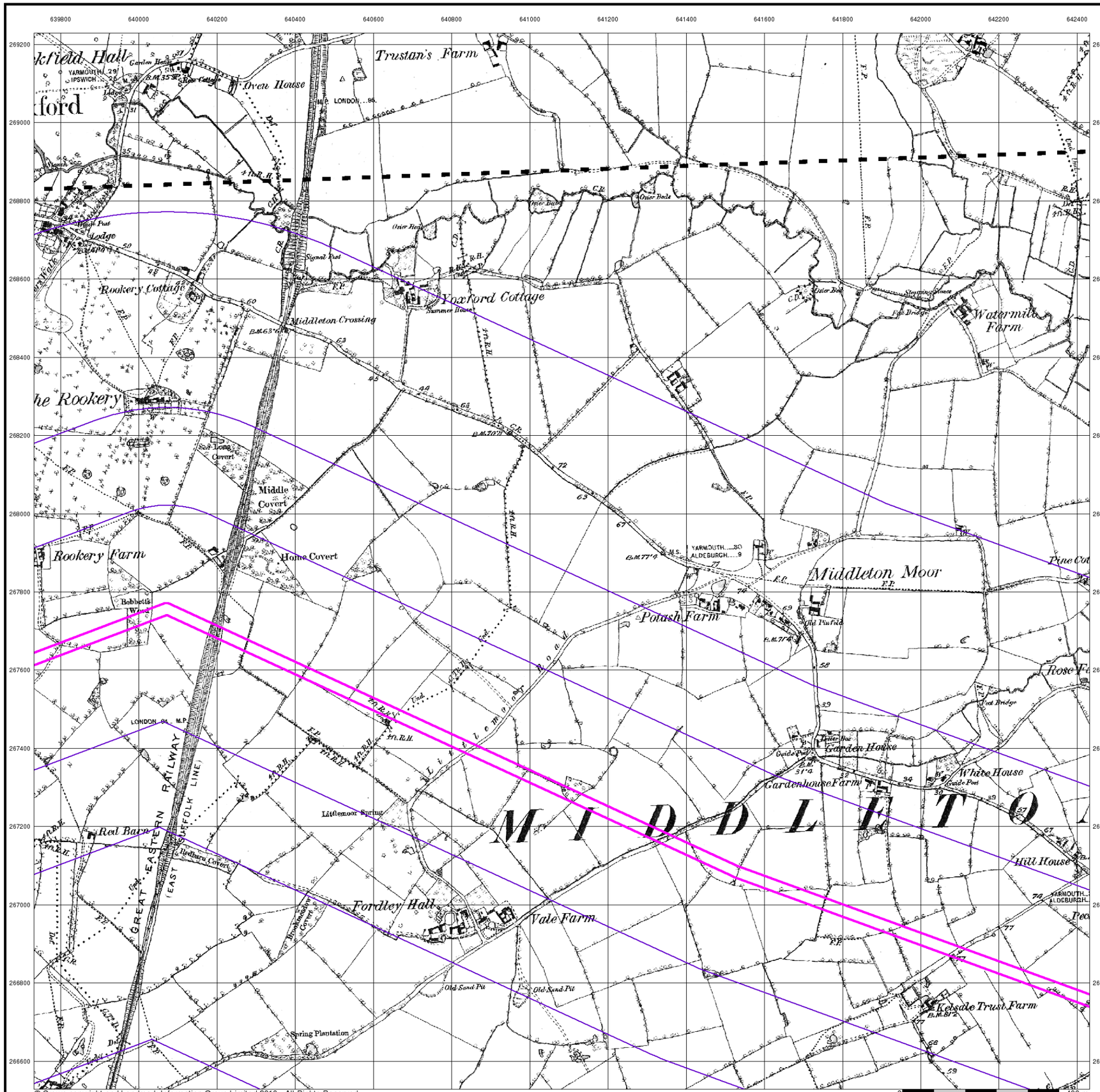
Order Details

Order Number: 164177224_1_1
Customer Ref: 5166065.008
National Grid Reference: 640960, 267490
Slice: F
Site Area (Ha): 19.69
Search Buffer (m): 1000

Site Details

Site at, Theberton, Suffolk

Landmark INFORMATION GROUP
Tel: 0844 844 9952
Fax: 0844 844 9951
Web: www.envirocheck.co.uk



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Suffolk

Published 1884 - 1885

Source map scale - 1:10,560

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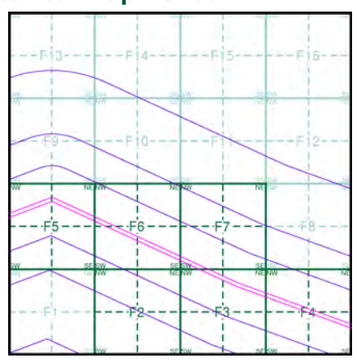
Map Name(s) and Date(s)

039SW
1885
1:10,560

050NW
1884
1:10,560

Historical Map - Slice F



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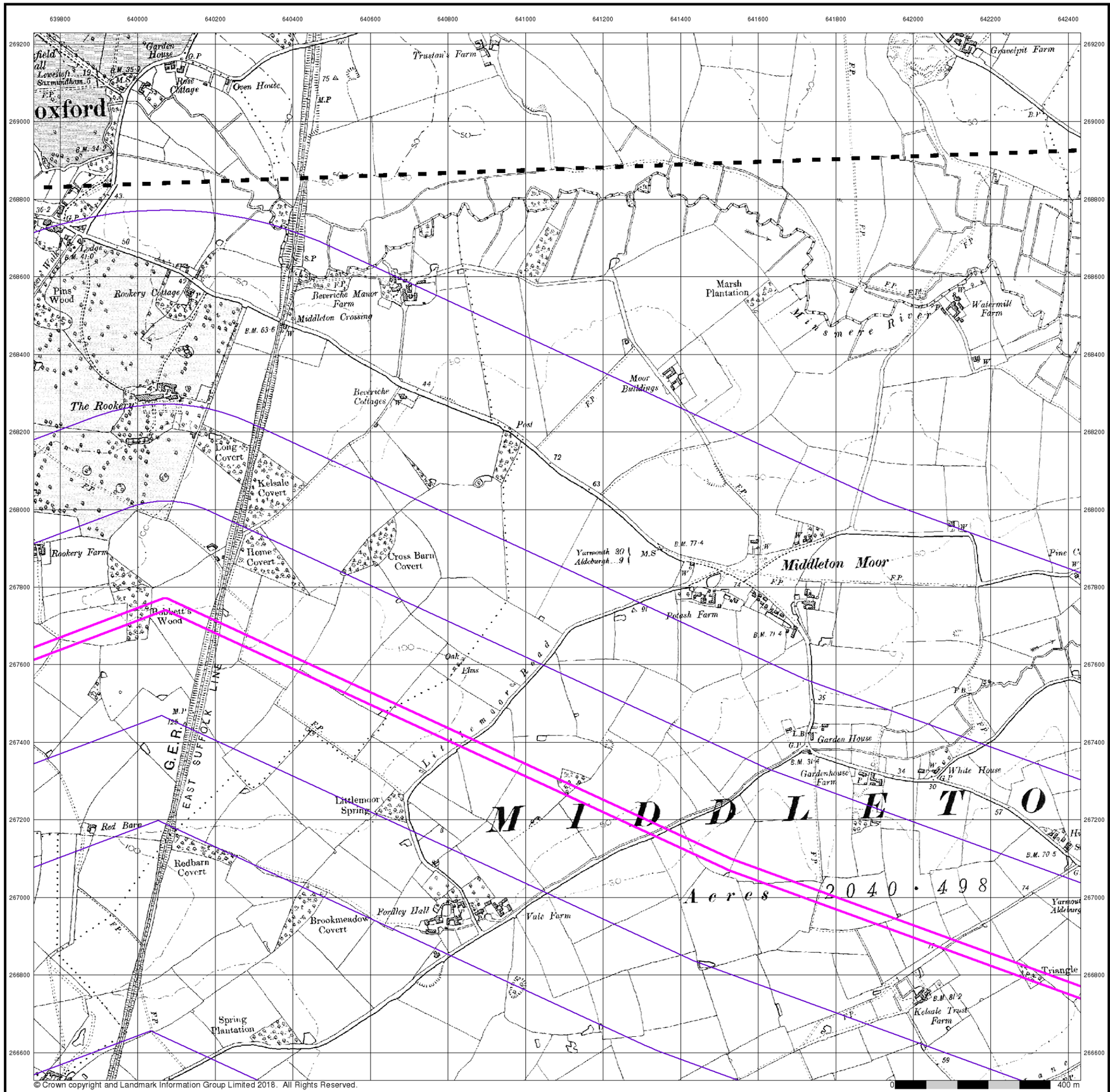

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Suffolk

Published 1905

Source map scale - 1:10,560

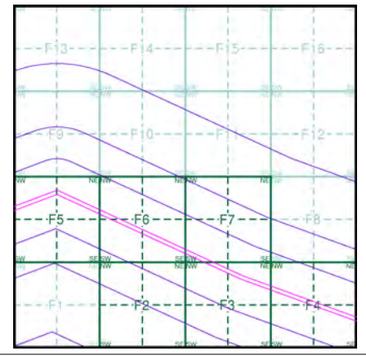
The historical maps shown were reproduced from maps predominantly held at the scale adopted for England, Wales and Scotland in the 1840`s. In 1854 the 1:2,500 scale was adopted for mapping urban areas; these maps were used to update the 1:10,560 maps. The published date given therefore is often some 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 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)

039SW
1905
1:10,560

050NW
1905
1:10,560

Historical Map - Slice F



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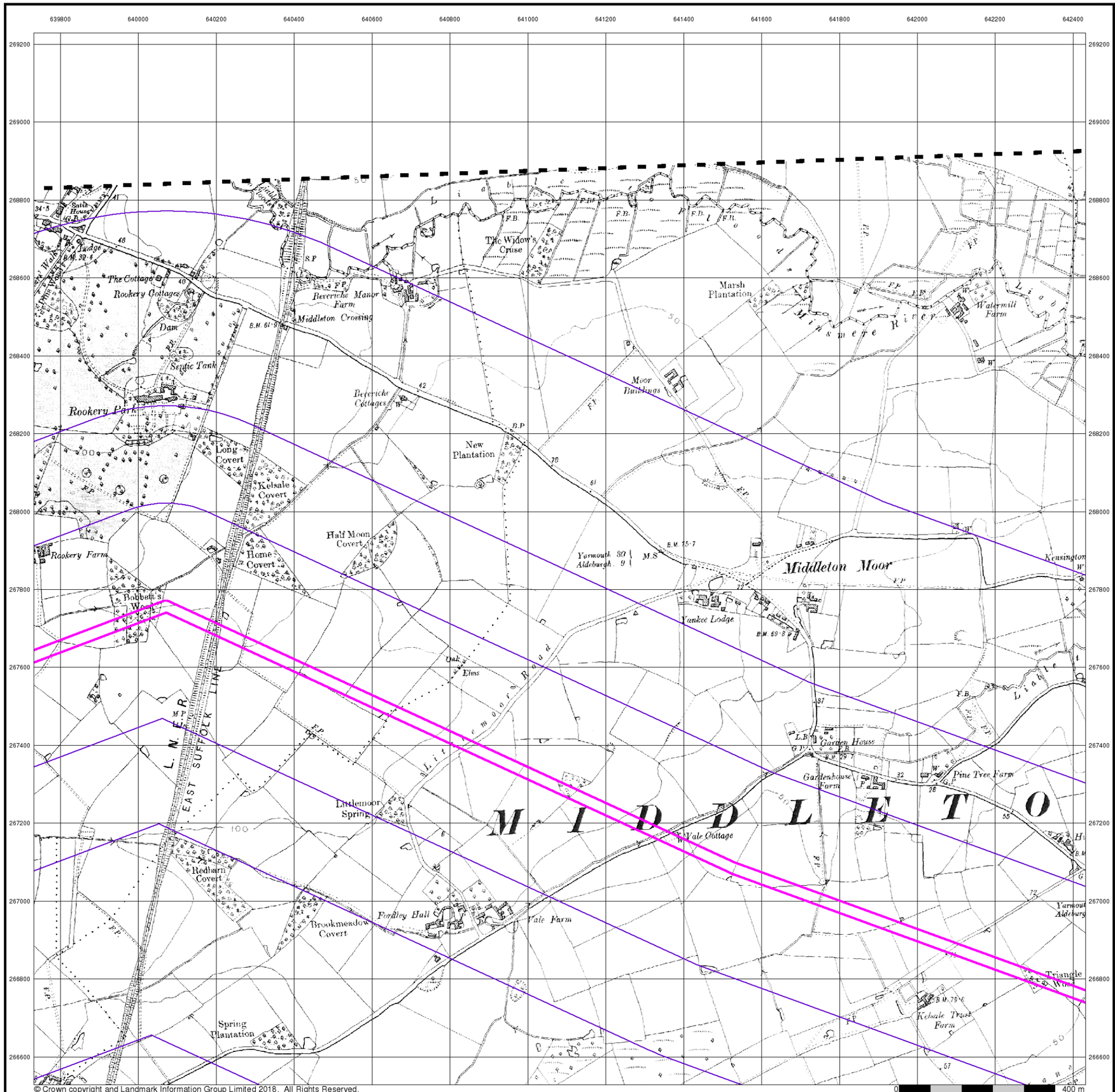

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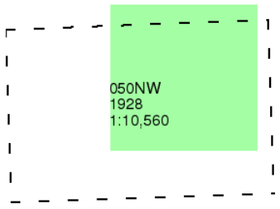
Suffolk

Published 1928

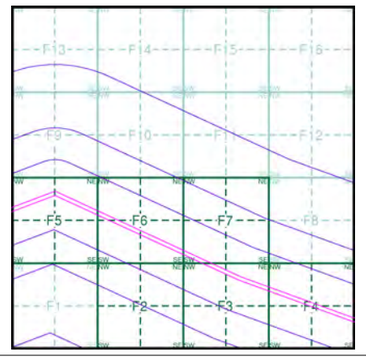
Source map scale - 1:10,560

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.

Map Name(s) and Date(s)



Historical Map - Slice F



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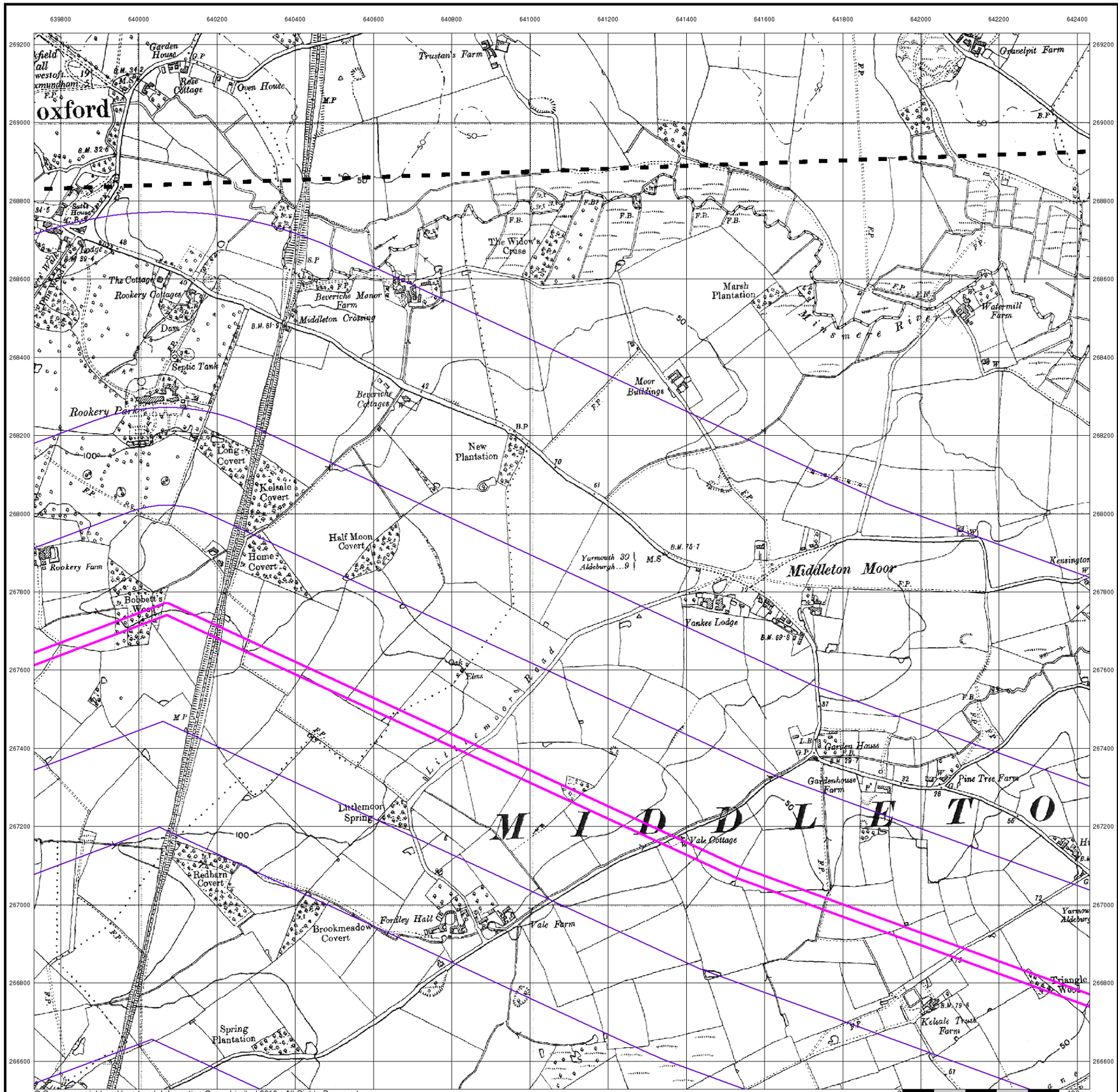

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Suffolk

Published 1950 - 1951

Source map scale - 1:10,560

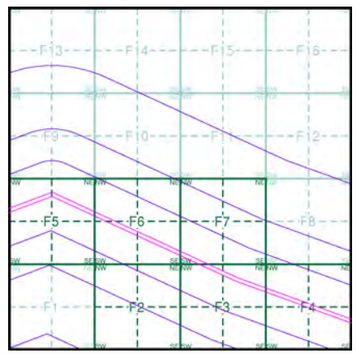
The historical maps shown were reproduced from maps predominantly held at the scale adopted for England, Wales and Scotland in the 1840`s. In 1854 the 1:2,500 scale was adopted for mapping urban areas; these maps were used to update the 1:10,560 maps. The published date given therefore is often some 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 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)

039SW
1951
1:10,560

050NW
1950
1:10,560

Historical Map - Slice F



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Site Details

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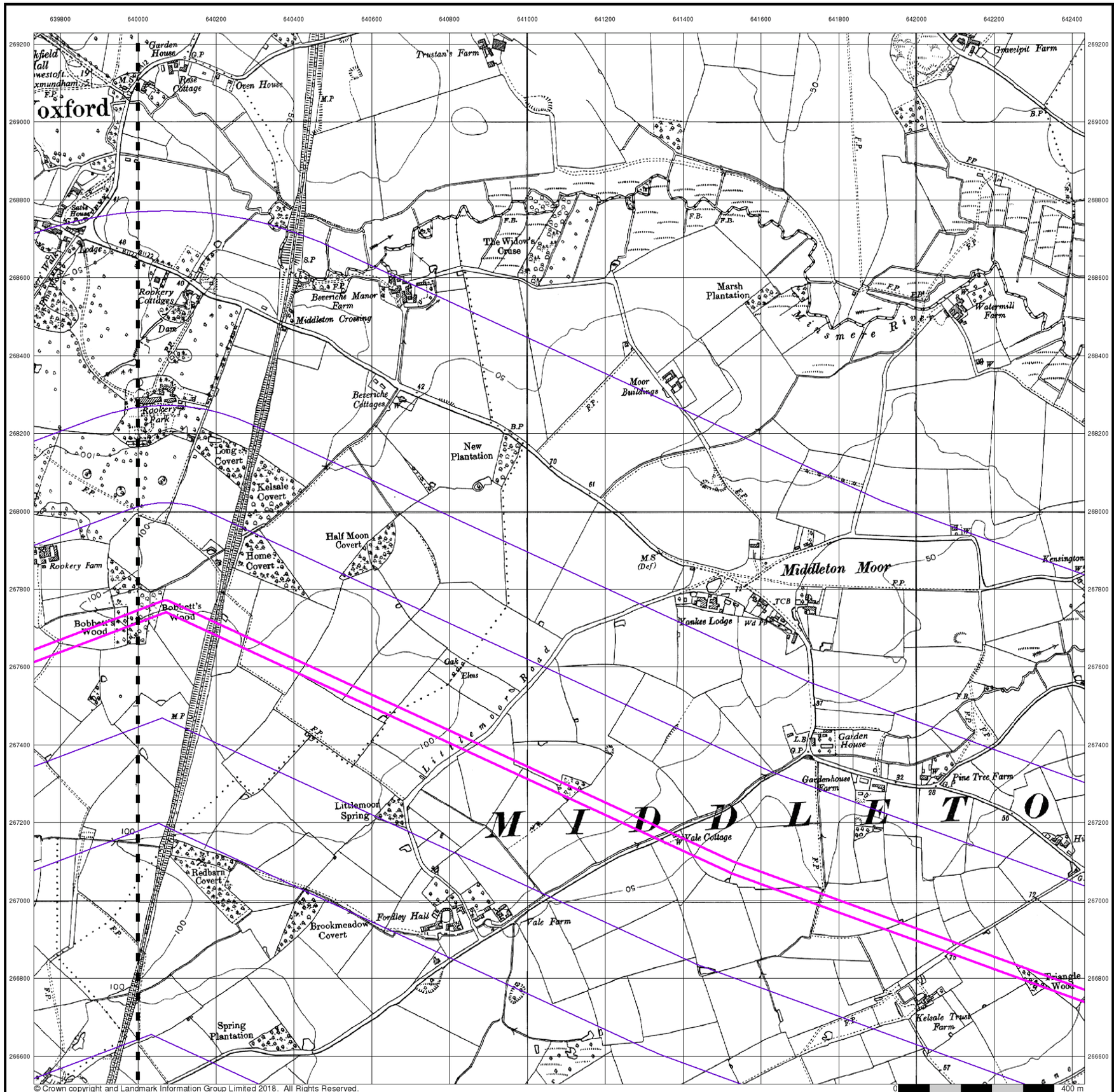

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Ordnance Survey Plan

Published 1957

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.

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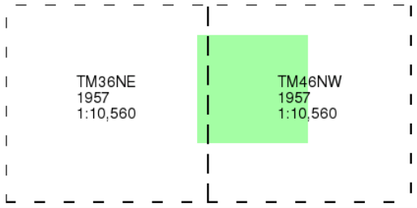
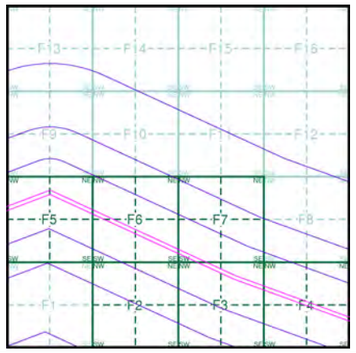


Historical Map - Slice F



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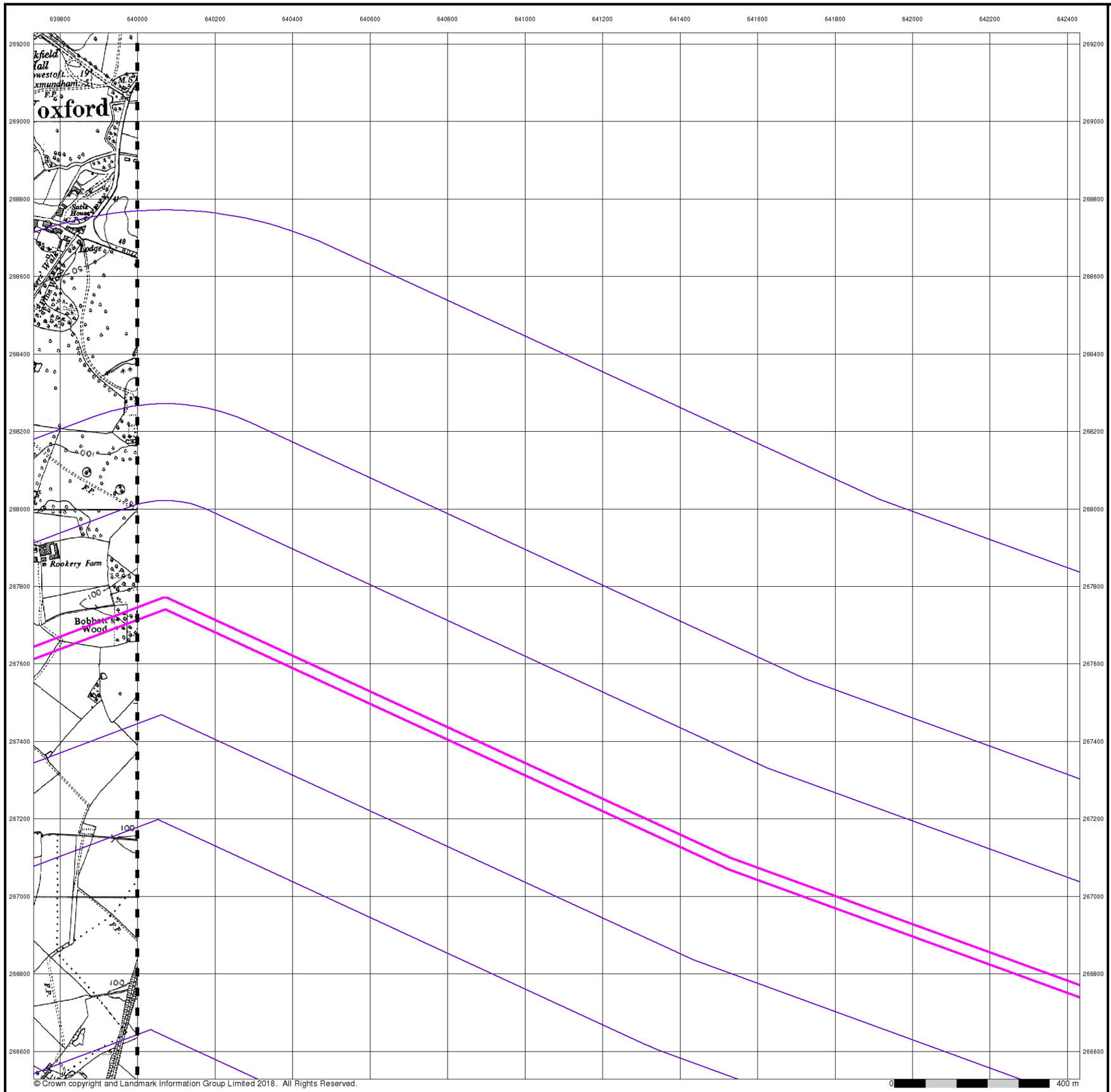

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Ordnance Survey Plan

Published 1957

Source map scale - 1:10,000

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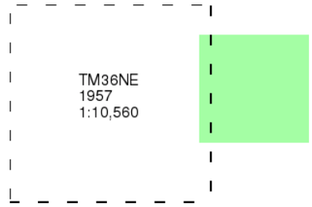
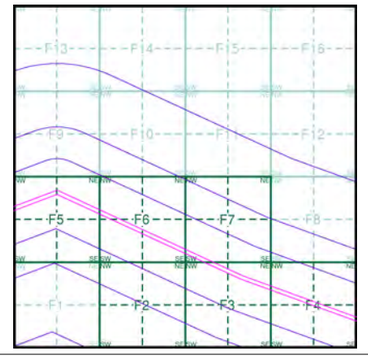


Historical Map - Slice F



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Site Details

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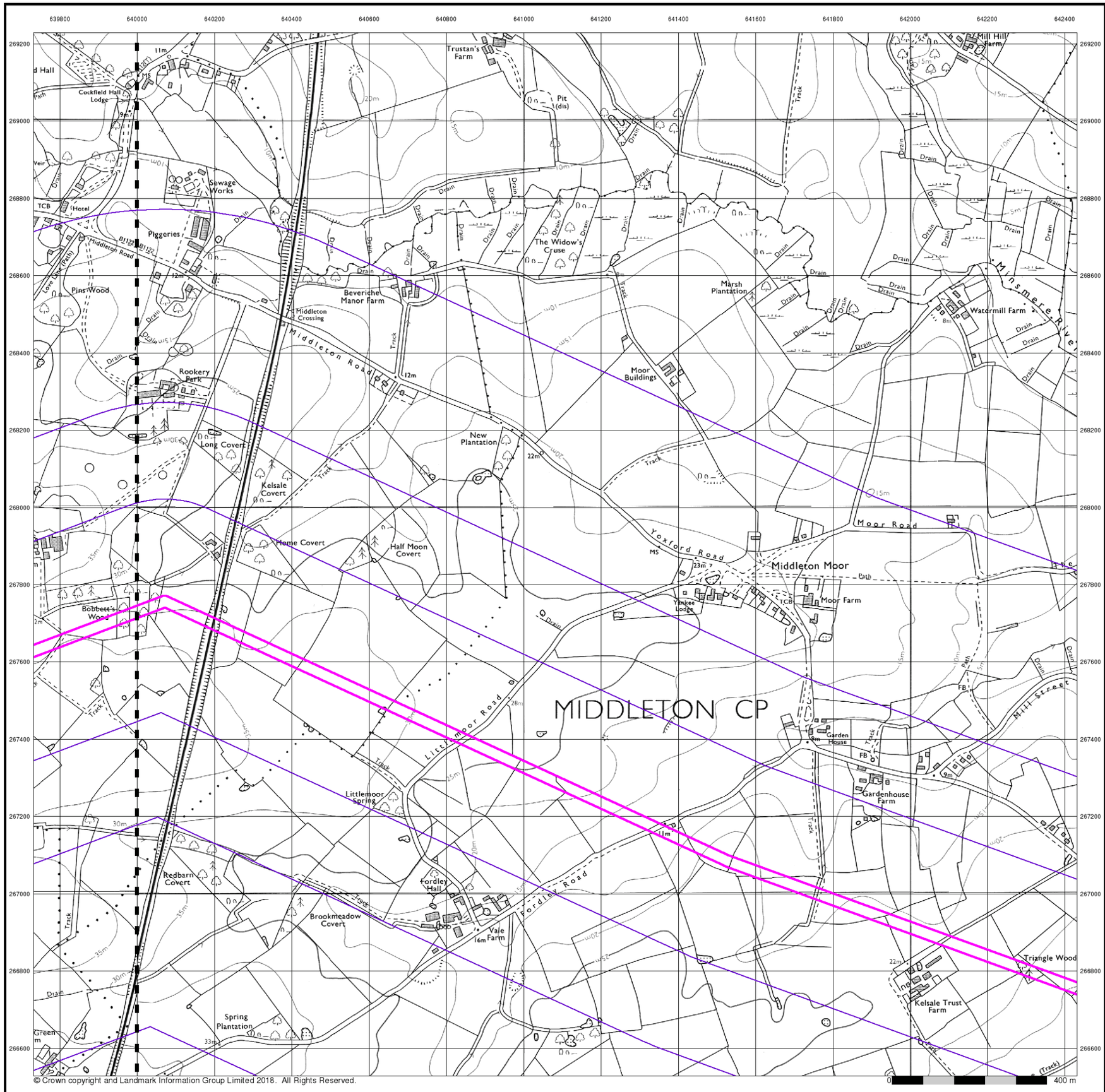

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Ordnance Survey Plan

Published 1982 - 1984

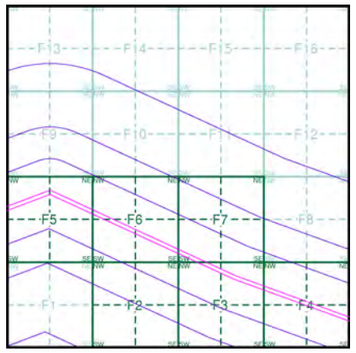
Source map scale - 1:10,000

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)

TM36NE	TM46NW
1984	1982
1:10,000	1:10,000

Historical Map - Slice F



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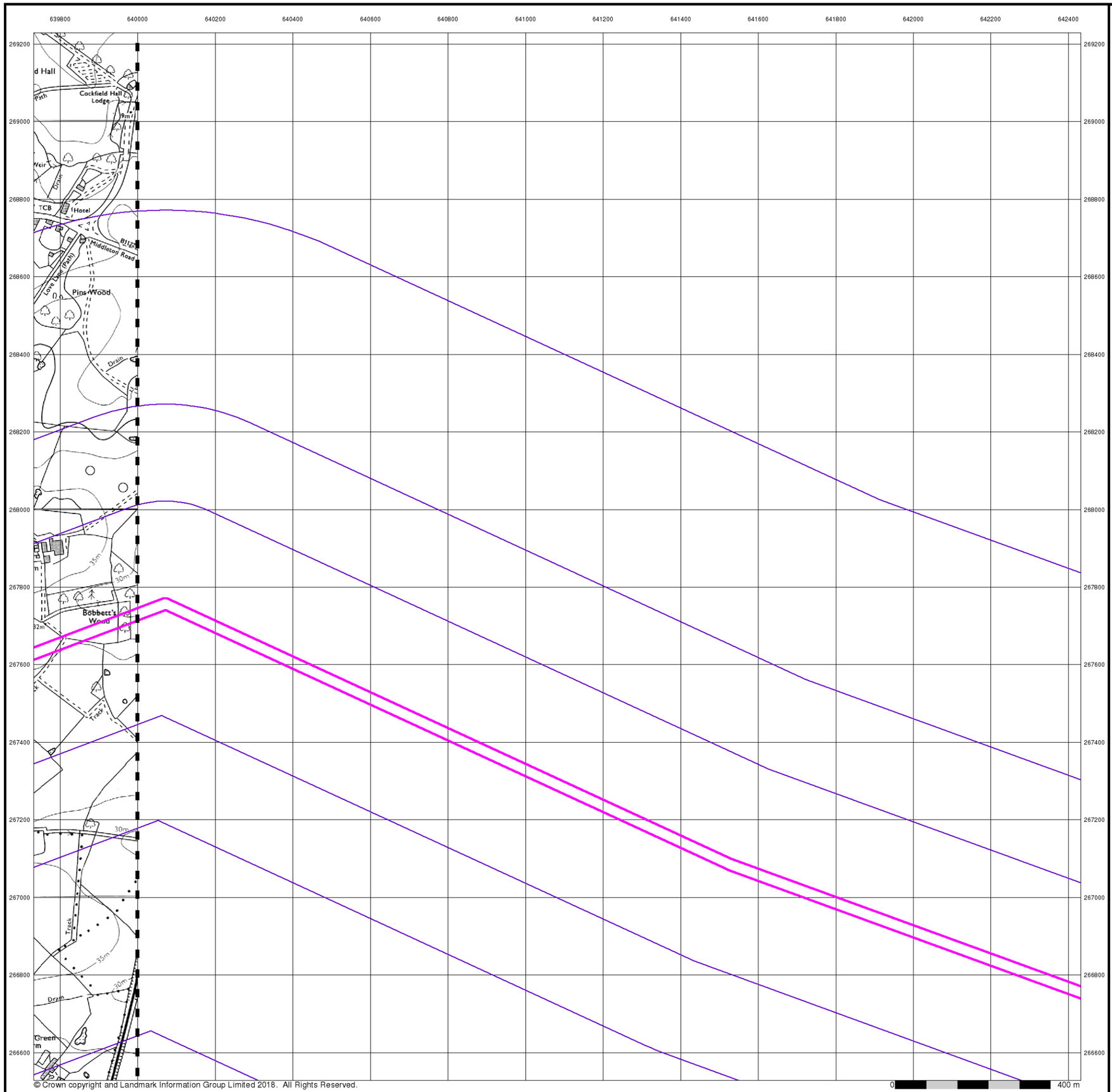

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Ordnance Survey Plan

Published 1991

Source map scale - 1:10,000

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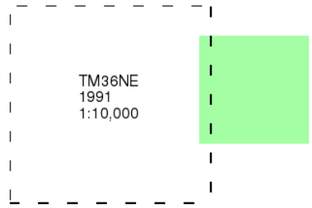
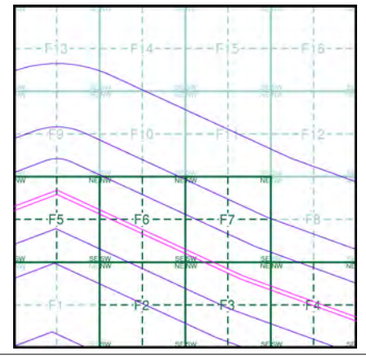


Historical Map - Slice F



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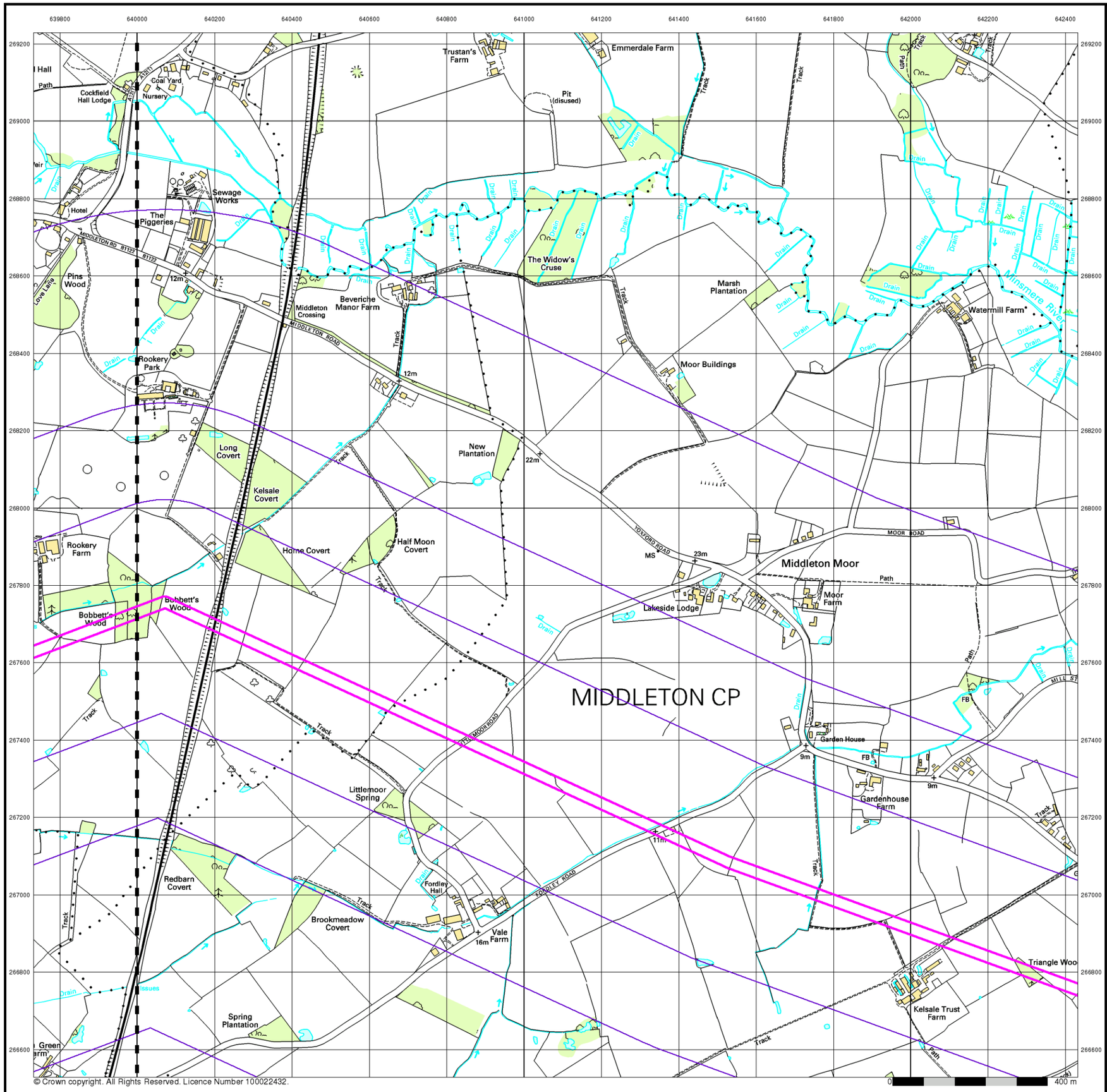

0 400 m

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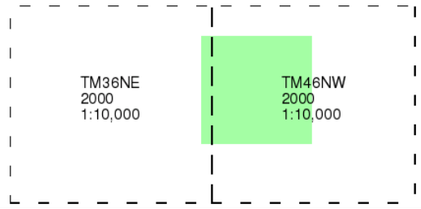
10k Raster Mapping

Published 2000

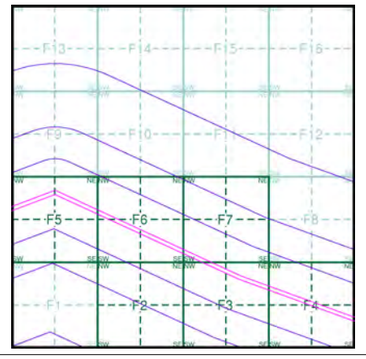
Source map scale - 1:10,000

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)



Historical Map - Slice F



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Site Details

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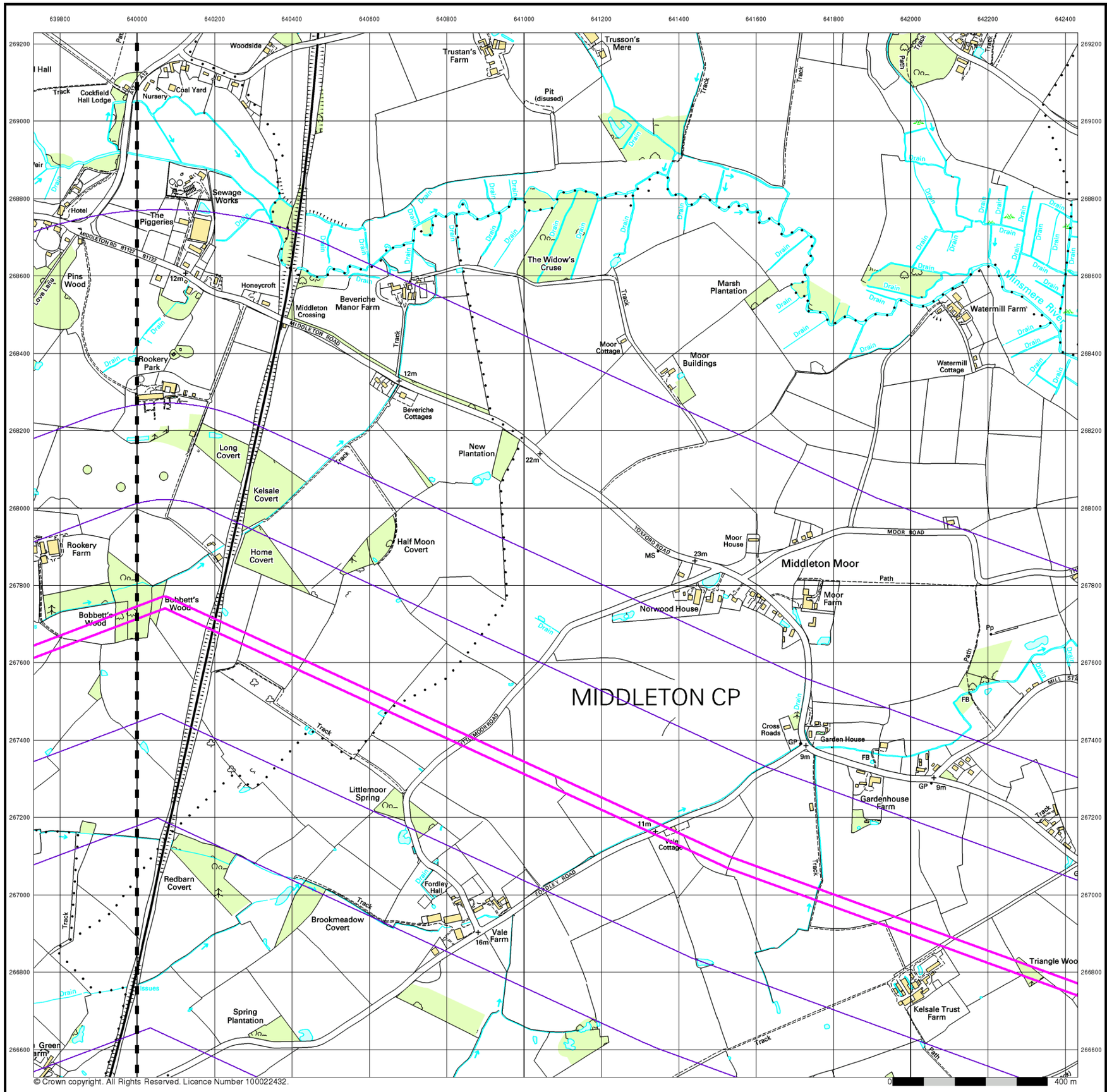

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LANDMARK INFORMATION GROUP®

10k Raster Mapping

Published 2006

Source map scale - 1:10,000

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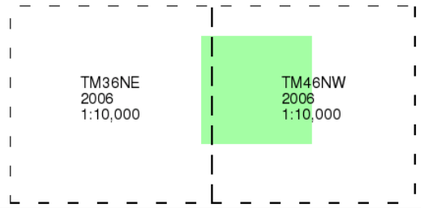
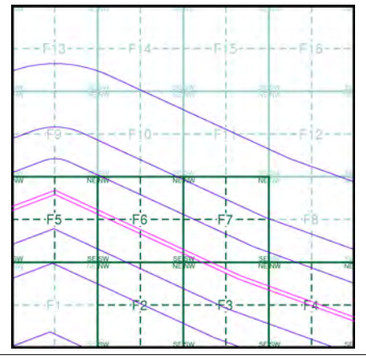


Historical Map - Slice F



Order Details

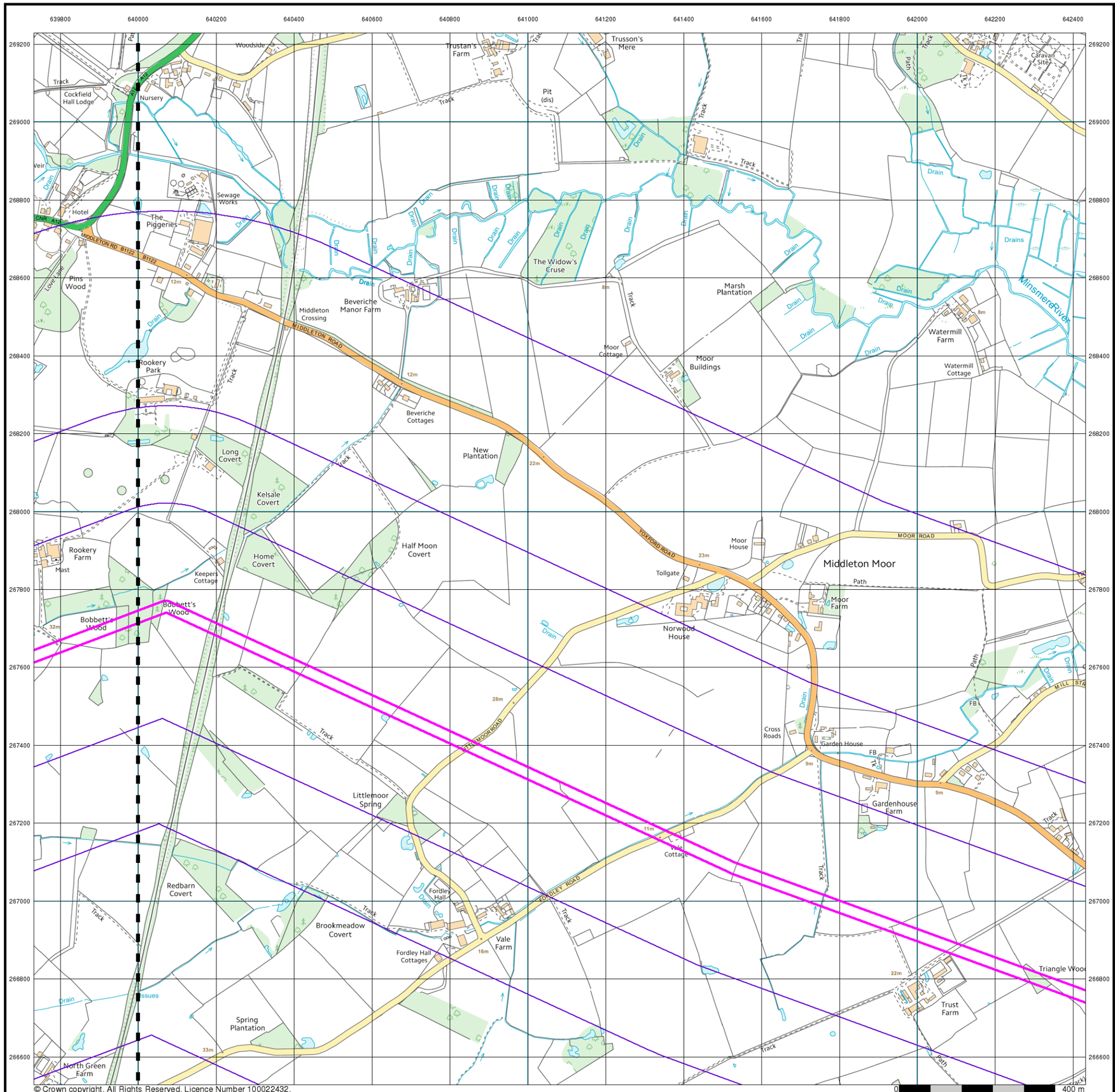
Order Number:	164177224_1_1
Customer Ref:	5166065.008
National Grid Reference:	640960, 267490
Slice:	F
Site Area (Ha):	19.69
Search Buffer (m):	1000

Site Details

Site at, Theberton, Suffolk

Landmark INFORMATION GROUP

Tel: 0844 844 9952
Fax: 0844 844 9951
Web: www.envirocheck.co.uk



0 400 m

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VectorMap Local

Published 2018

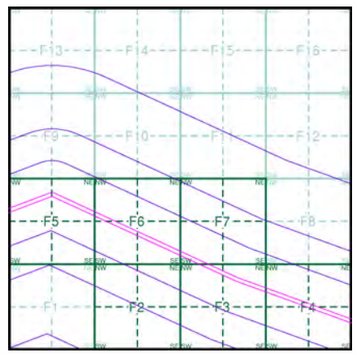
Source map scale - 1:10,000

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)

TM36NE	TM46NW
2018	2018
Variable	Variable

Historical Map - Slice F



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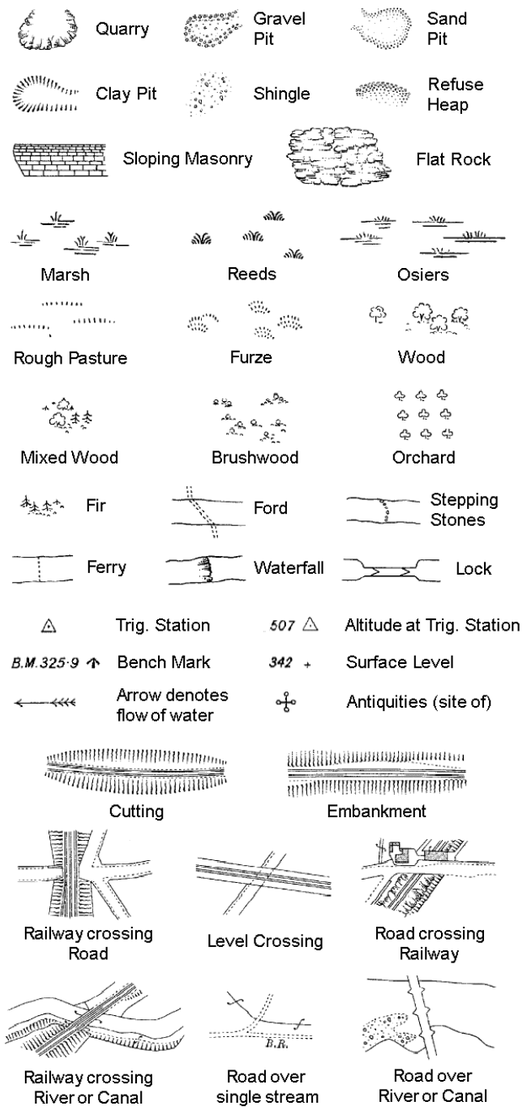
Historical Mapping Legends

Ordnance Survey County Series and Ordnance Survey Plan 1:2,500



County Boundary (Geographical)

County & Civil Parish Boundary

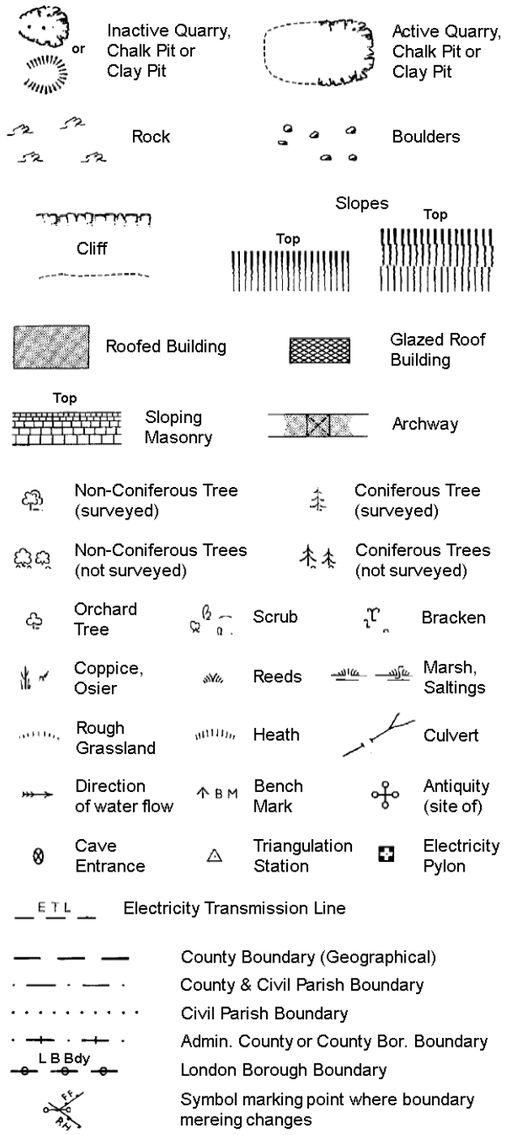
Administrative County & Civil Parish Boundary

Co. Boro. Bdy. County Borough Boundary (England)

Co. Burgh Bdy. County Burgh Boundary (Scotland)

B P B S	Boundary Post or Stone	P.C.B	Police Call Box
B.R.	Bridle Road	P	Pump
E.P	Electricity Pylon	S.P	Signal Post
F.B.	Foot Bridge	St.	Sluice
F.P.	Foot Path	Sp.	Spring
G.P	Guide Post or Board	T.C.B	Telephone Call Box
M.S	Mile Stone	Tr.	Trough
M.P M.R	Mooring Post or Ring	W	Well

Ordnance Survey Plan, Additional SIMs and Supply of Unpublished Survey Information 1:2,500 and 1:1,250



County Boundary (Geographical)

County & Civil Parish Boundary

Civil Parish Boundary

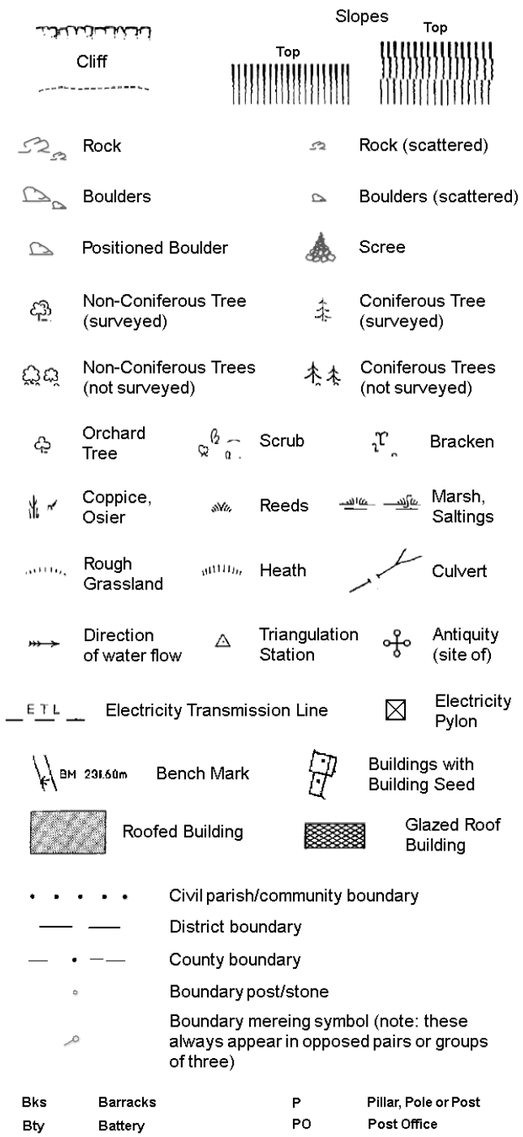
Admin. County or County Bor. Boundary

L B Bdy London Borough Boundary

Symbol marking point where boundary mereing changes

BH	Beer House	P	Pillar, Pole or Post
BP, BS	Boundary Post or Stone	PO	Post Office
Cn, C	Capstan, Crane	PC	Public Convenience
Chy	Chimney	PH	Public House
D Fn	Drinking Fountain	Pp	Pump
El P	Electricity Pillar or Post	SB, S Br	Signal Box or Bridge
FAP	Fire Alarm Pillar	SP, SL	Signal Post or Light
FB	Foot Bridge	Spr	Spring
GP	Guide Post	Tk	Tank or Track
H	Hydrant or Hydraulic	TCB	Telephone Call Box
LC	Level Crossing	TCP	Telephone Call Post
MH	Manhole	Tr	Trough
MP	Mile Post or Mooring Post	Wr Pt, Wr T	Water Point, Water Tap
MS	Mile Stone	W	Well
NTL	Normal Tidal Limit	Wd Pp	Wind Pump

Large-Scale National Grid Data 1:2,500 and 1:1,250



Civil parish/community boundary

District boundary

County boundary

Boundary post/stone

Boundary mereing symbol (note: these always appear in opposed pairs or groups of three)

Bks	Barracks	P	Pillar, Pole or Post
Bty	Battery	PO	Post Office
Cemy	Cemetery	PC	Public Convenience
Chy	Chimney	Pp	Pump
Cis	Cistern	Ppg Sta	Pumping Station
Dismtd Rly	Dismantled Railway	PW	Place of Worship
El Gen Sta	Electricity Generating Station	Sewage Ppg Sta	Sewage Pumping Station
El P	Electricity Pole, Pillar	SB, S Br	Signal Box or Bridge
El Sub Sta	Electricity Sub Station	SP, SL	Signal Post or Light
FB	Filter Bed	Spr	Spring
Fn / D Fn	Fountain / Drinking Ftn.	Tk	Tank or Track
Gas Gov	Gas Valve Compound	Tr	Trough
GVC	Gas Governer	Wd Pp	Wind Pump
GP	Guide Post	Wr Pt, Wr T	Water Point, Water Tap
MH	Manhole	Wks	Works (building or area)
MP, MS	Mile Post or Mile Stone	W	Well

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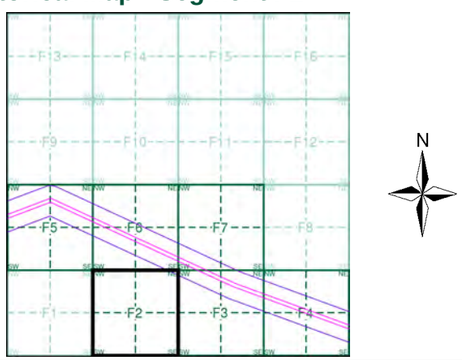
Historical Mapping & Photography included:

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	1976	5
Large-Scale National Grid Data	1:2,500	1995	6
Historical Aerial Photography	1:2,500	1999	7

Historical Map - Segment F2



Order Details

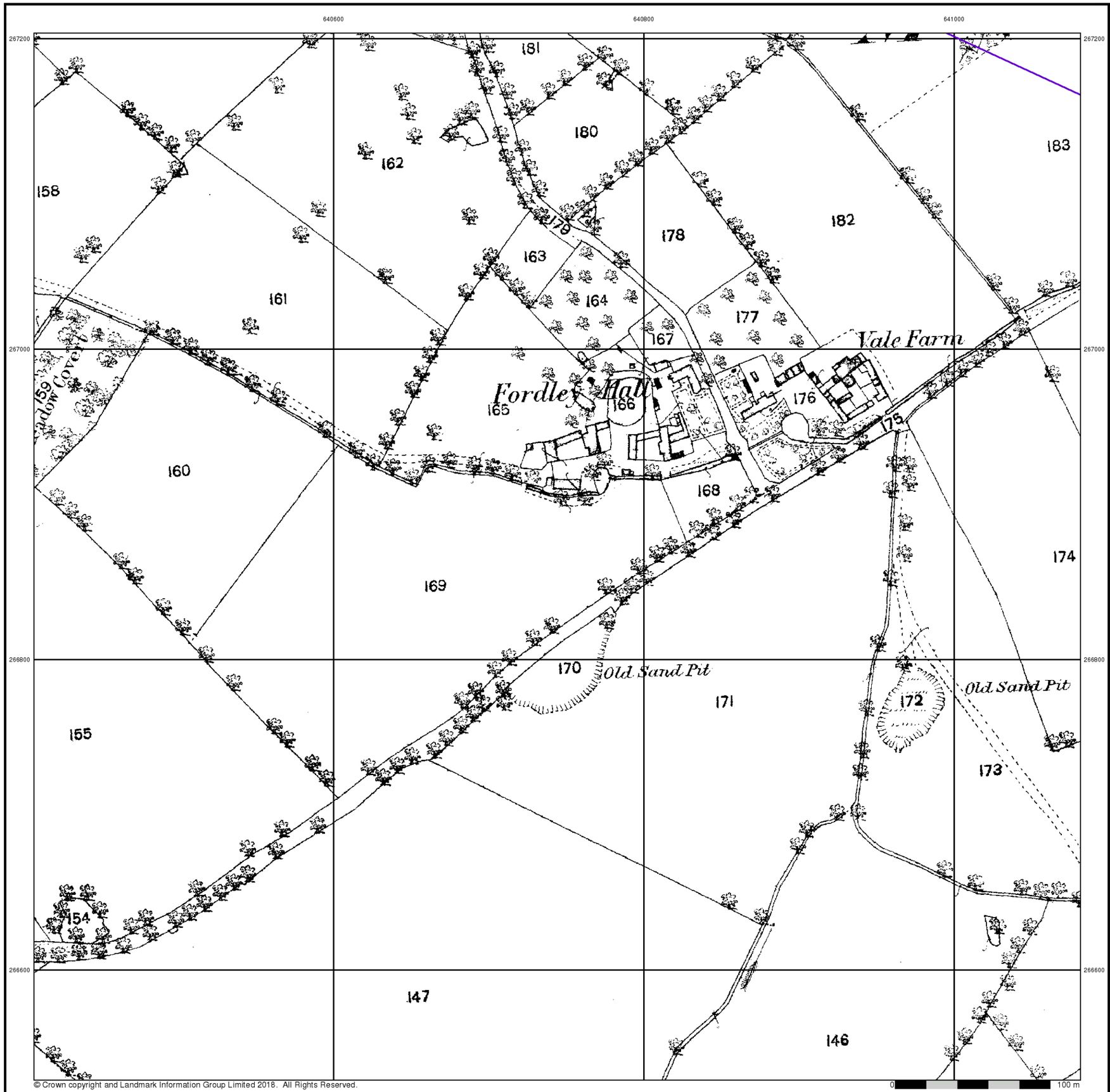
Order Number:	164177224_1_1
Customer Ref:	5166065.008
National Grid Reference:	640960, 267490
Slice:	F
Site Area (Ha):	19.69
Search Buffer (m):	100

Site Details

Site at, Theberton, Suffolk

Landmark INFORMATION GROUP

Tel: 0844 844 9952
Fax: 0844 844 9951
Web: www.envirocheck.co.uk



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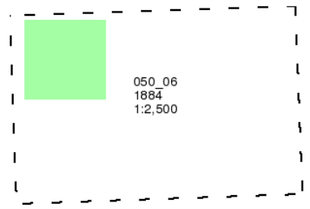
Suffolk

Published 1884

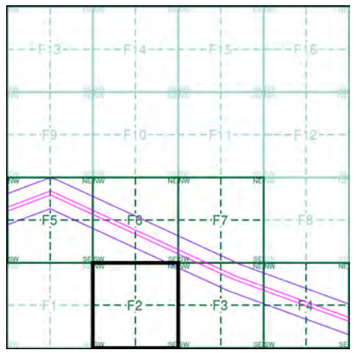
Source map scale - 1:2,500

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 F2



Order Details

Order Number:	164177224_1_1
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Slice:	F
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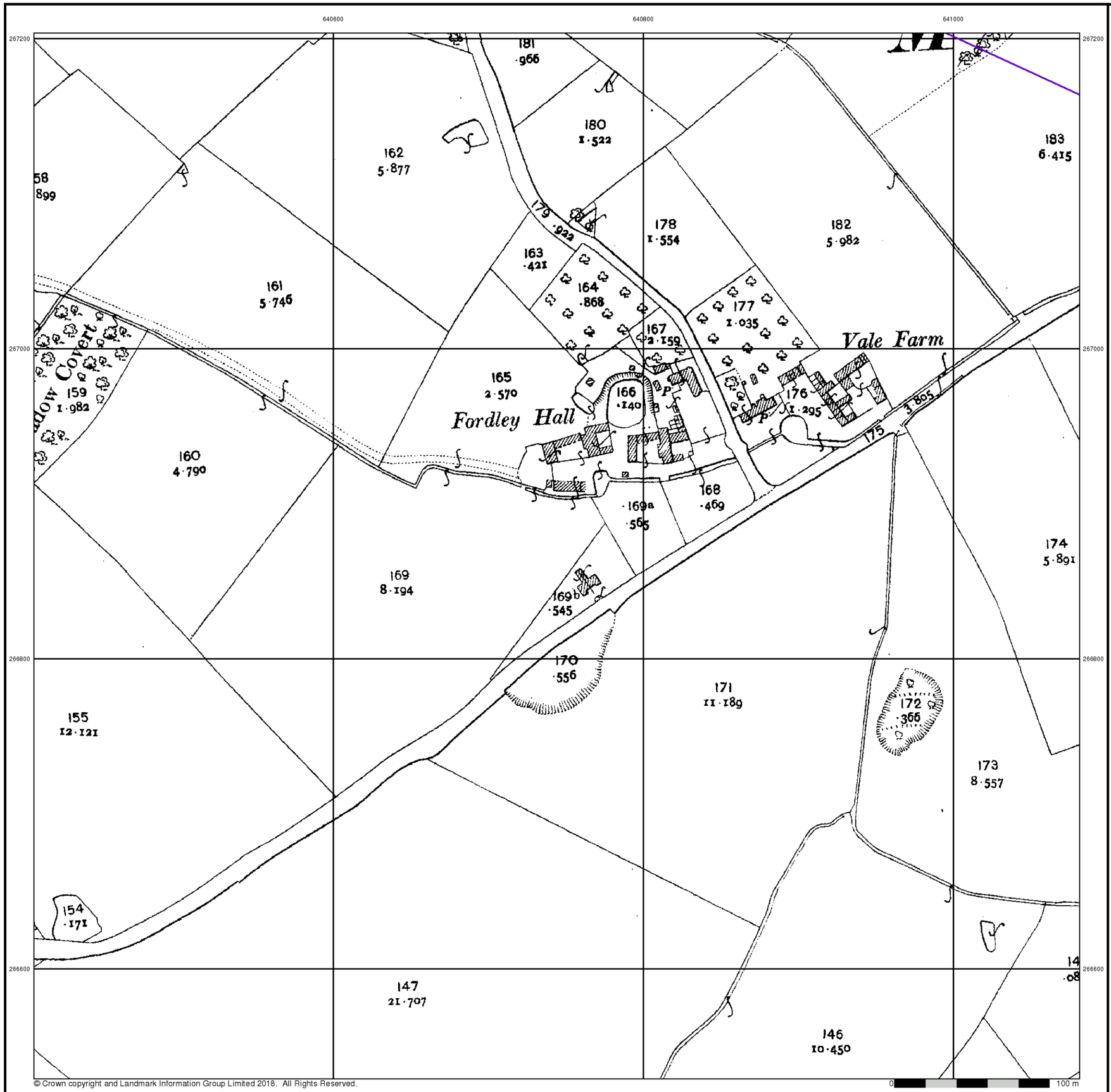

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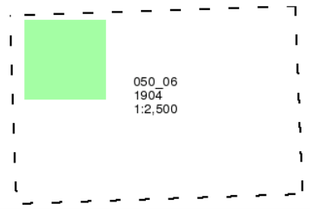
Suffolk

Published 1904

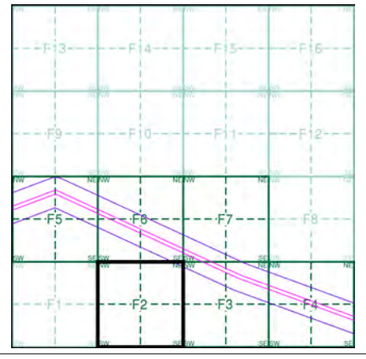
Source map scale - 1:2,500

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 F2



Order Details

Order Number:	164177224_1_1
Customer Ref:	5166065.008
National Grid Reference:	640960, 267490
Slice:	F
Site Area (Ha):	19.69
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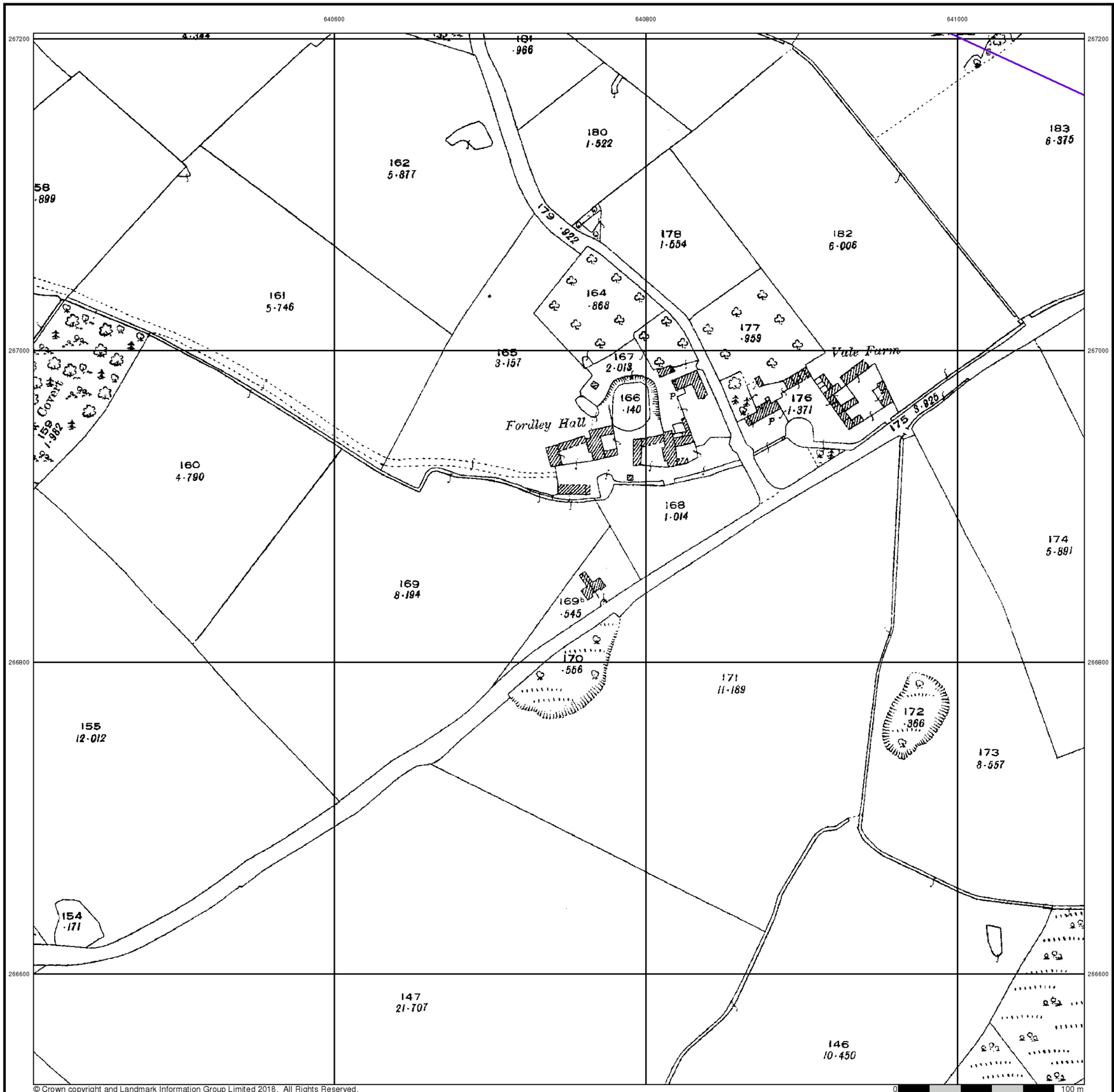

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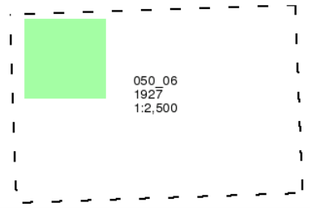
Suffolk

Published 1927

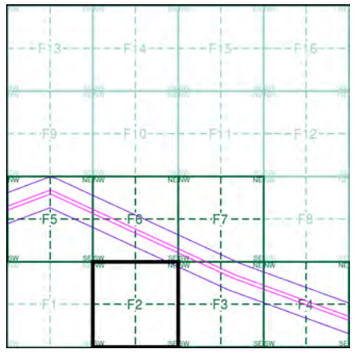
Source map scale - 1:2,500

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 F2



Order Details

Order Number:	164177224_1_1
Customer Ref:	5166065.008
National Grid Reference:	640960, 267490
Slice:	F
Site Area (Ha):	19.69
Search Buffer (m):	100

Site Details

Site at, Theberton, Suffolk

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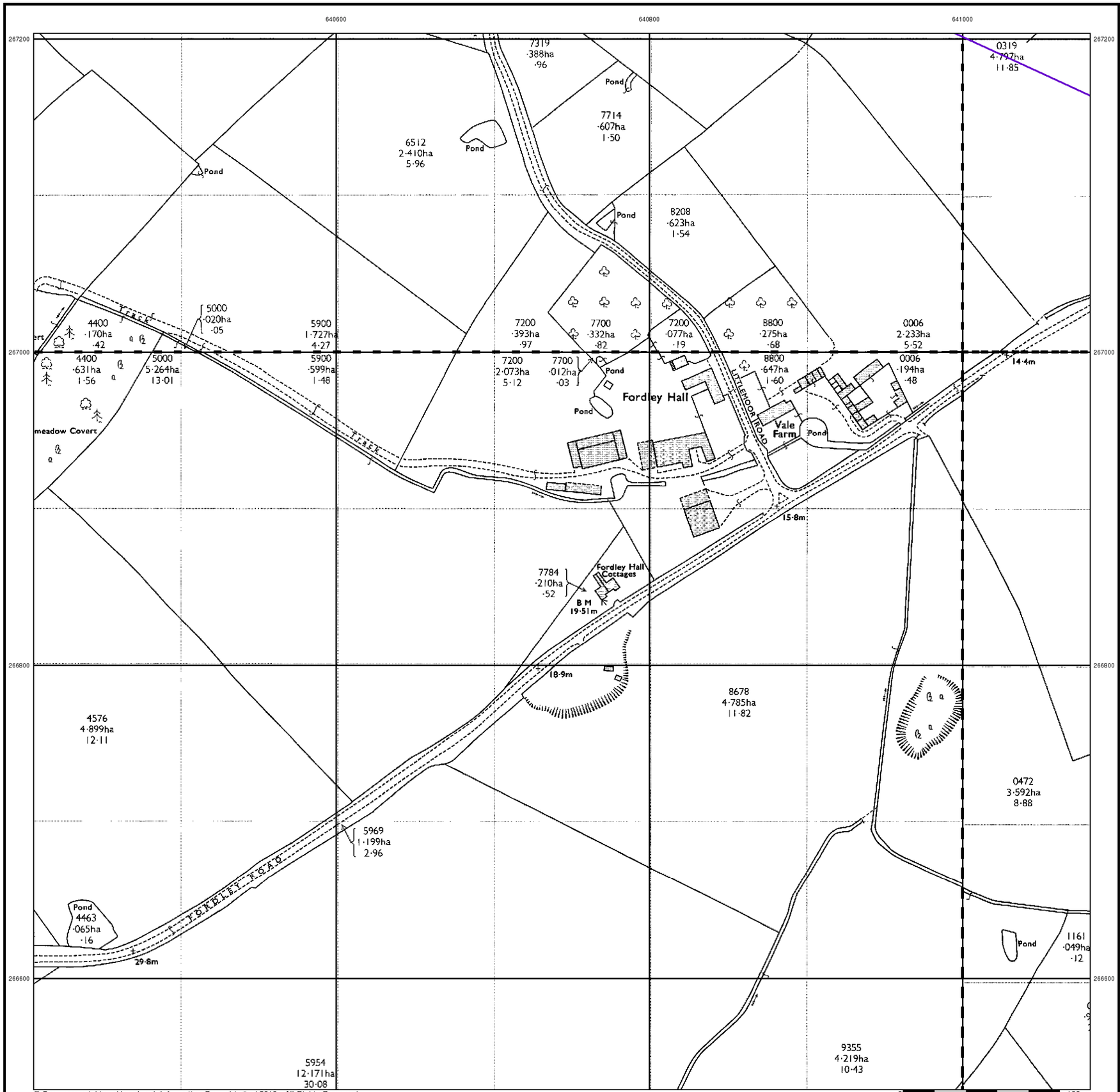

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Ordnance Survey Plan

Published 1976

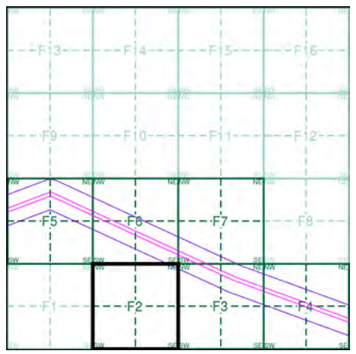
Source map scale - 1:2,500

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)

TM4067 1976 1:2,500	TM4167 1976 1:2,500
TM4066 1976 1:2,500	TM4166 1976 1:2,500

Historical Map - Segment F2



Order Details

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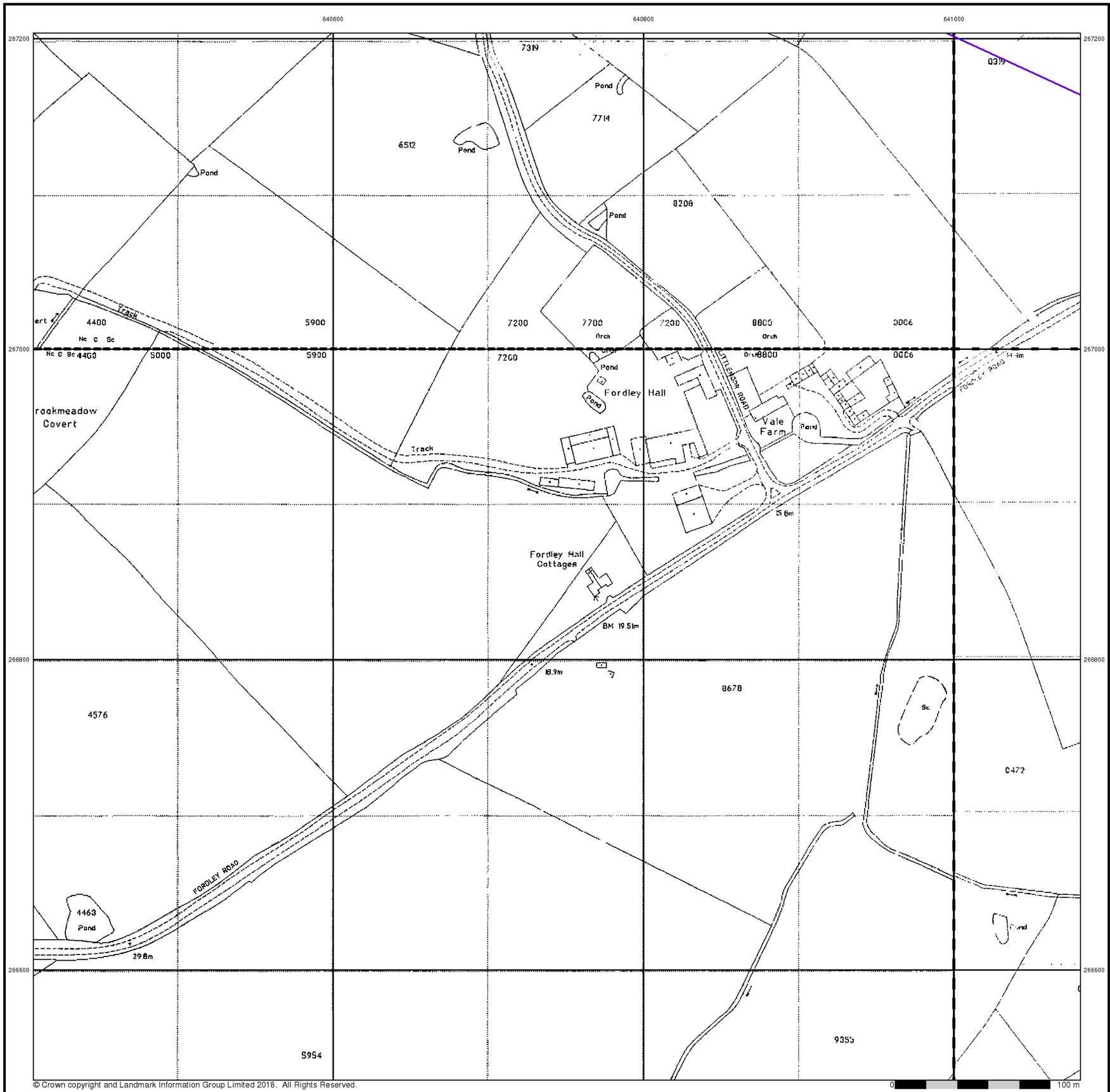

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LANDMARK INFORMATION GROUP®

Large-Scale National Grid Data

Published 1995

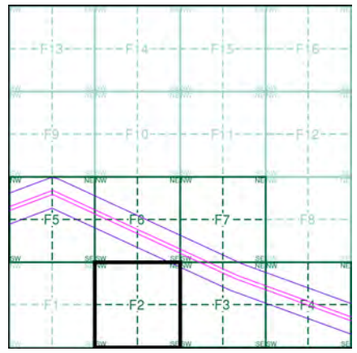
Source map scale - 1:2,500

'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)

TM4067 1995 1:2,500	TM4167 1995 1:2,500
TM4066 1995 1:2,500	TM4166 1995 1:2,500

Historical Map - Segment F2



Order Details

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Site Details

Site at, Theberton, Suffolk

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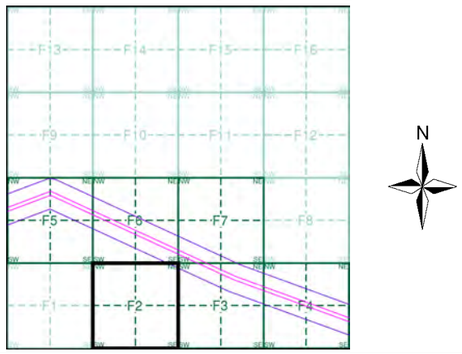
Historical Aerial Photography

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

Historical Aerial Photography - Segment F2



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Site Details

Site at, Theberton, Suffolk

Landmark® INFORMATION GROUP

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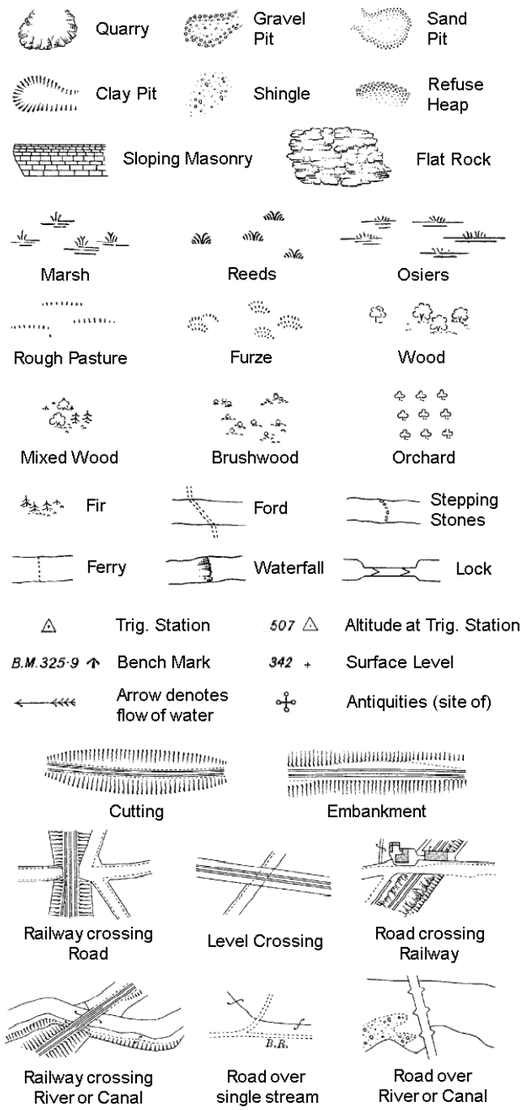
Historical Mapping Legends

Ordnance Survey County Series and Ordnance Survey Plan 1:2,500



County Boundary (Geographical)
County & Civil Parish Boundary
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Co. Boro. Bdy. County Borough Boundary (England)
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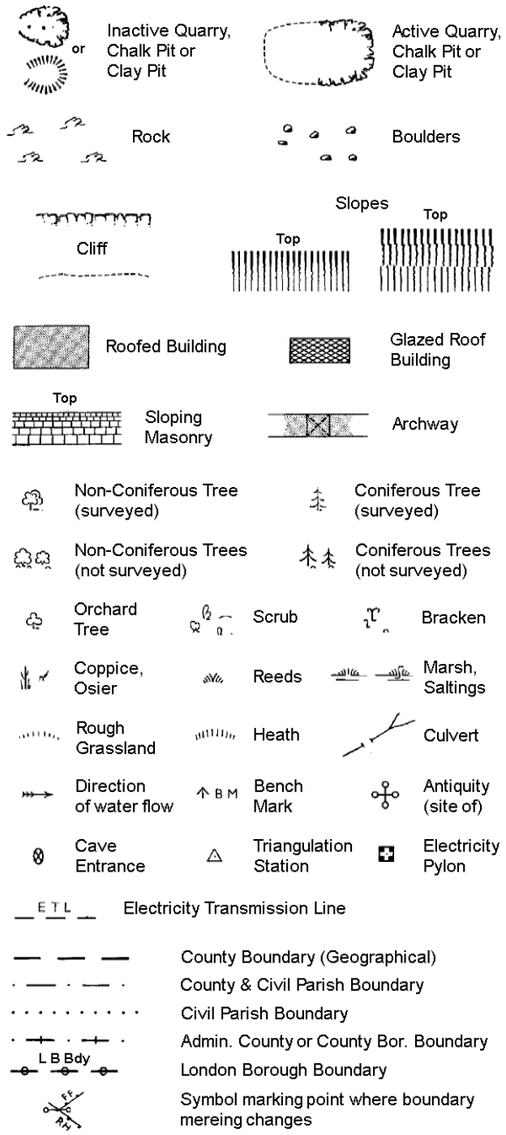
M.P M.R	Mooring Post or Ring	W	Well

Ordnance Survey Plan, Additional SIMs and Supply of Unpublished Survey Information 1:2,500 and 1:1,250



County Boundary (Geographical)
County & Civil Parish Boundary
Civil Parish Boundary
Admin. County or County Bor. Boundary
L B Bdy London Borough Boundary
Symbol marking point where boundary mereing changes

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Chy	Chimney	PH	Public House
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El P	Electricity Pillar or Post	SB, S Br	Signal Box or Bridge
FAP	Fire Alarm Pillar	SP, SL	Signal Post or Light
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LC	Level Crossing	TCP	Telephone Call Post
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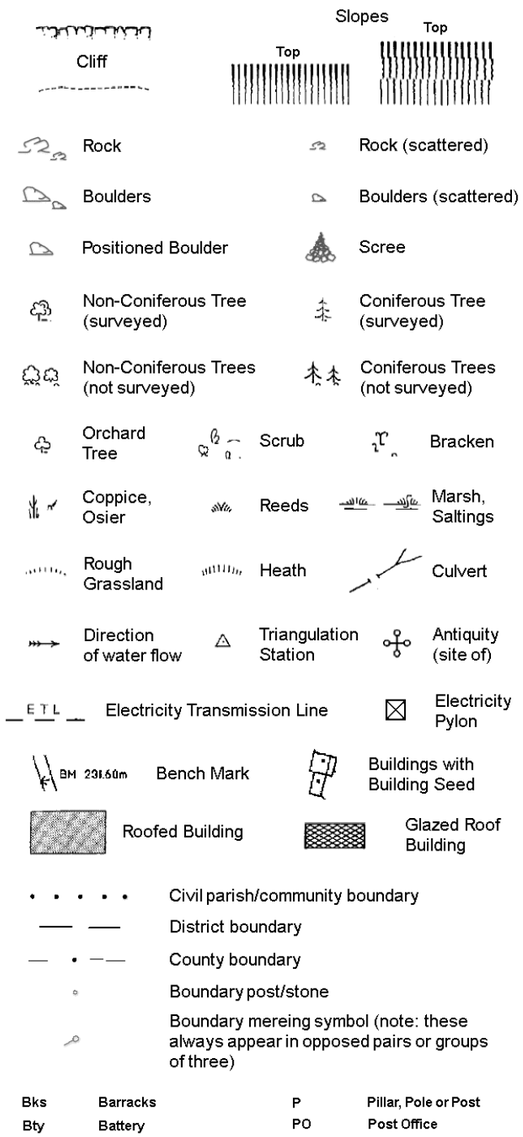
MP	Mile Post or Mooring Post	Wr Pt, Wr T	Water Point, Water Tap
MS	Mile Stone	W	Well
NTL	Normal Tidal Limit	Wd Pp	Wind Pump

Large-Scale National Grid Data 1:2,500 and 1:1,250



Civil parish/community boundary
District boundary
County boundary
Boundary post/stone
Boundary mereing symbol (note: these always appear in opposed pairs or groups of three)

Bks	Barracks	P	Pillar, Pole or Post
Bty	Battery	PO	Post Office
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Chy	Chimney	Pp	Pump
Cis	Cistern	Ppg Sta	Pumping Station
Dismtd Rly	Dismantled Railway	PW	Place of Worship
El Gen Sta	Electricity Generating Station	Sewage Ppg Sta	Sewage Pumping Station
El P	Electricity Pole, Pillar	SB, S Br	Signal Box or Bridge
El Sub Sta	Electricity Sub Station	SP, SL	Signal Post or Light
FB	Filter Bed	Spr	Spring
Fn / D Fn	Fountain / Drinking Ftn.	Tk	Tank or Track
Gas Gov	Gas Valve Compound	Tr	Trough
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GP	Guide Post	Wr Pt, Wr T	Water Point, Water Tap
MH	Manhole	Wks	Works (building or area)
MP, MS	Mile Post or Mile Stone	W	Well

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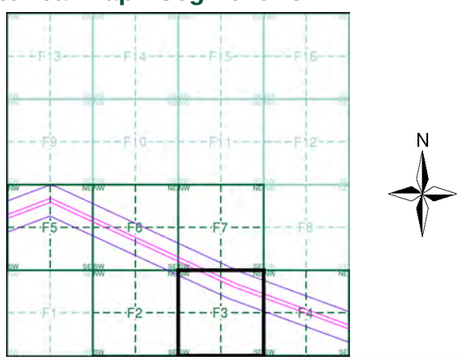
Historical Mapping & Photography included:

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	1976	5
Large-Scale National Grid Data	1:2,500	1995	6
Historical Aerial Photography	1:2,500	1999	7

Historical Map - Segment F3



Order Details

Order Number:	164177224_1_1
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Slice:	F
Site Area (Ha):	19.69
Search Buffer (m):	100

Site Details

Site at, Theberton, Suffolk

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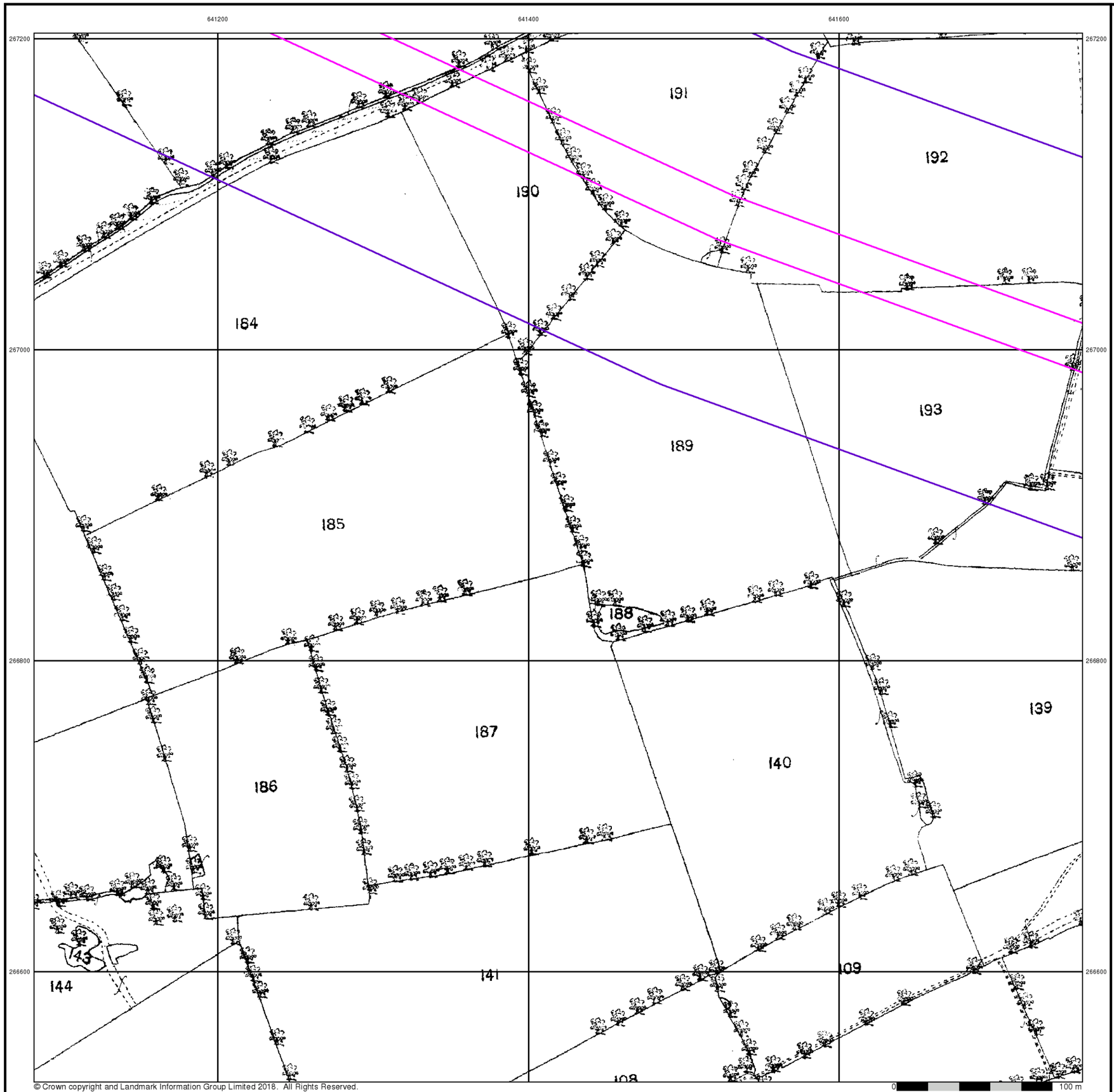

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Suffolk

Published 1884

Source map scale - 1:2,500

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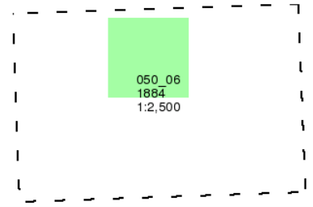
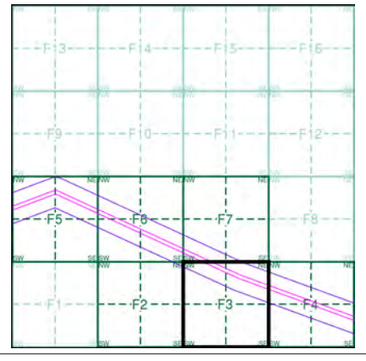
Map Name(s) and Date(s)



Historical Map - Segment F3



Order Details

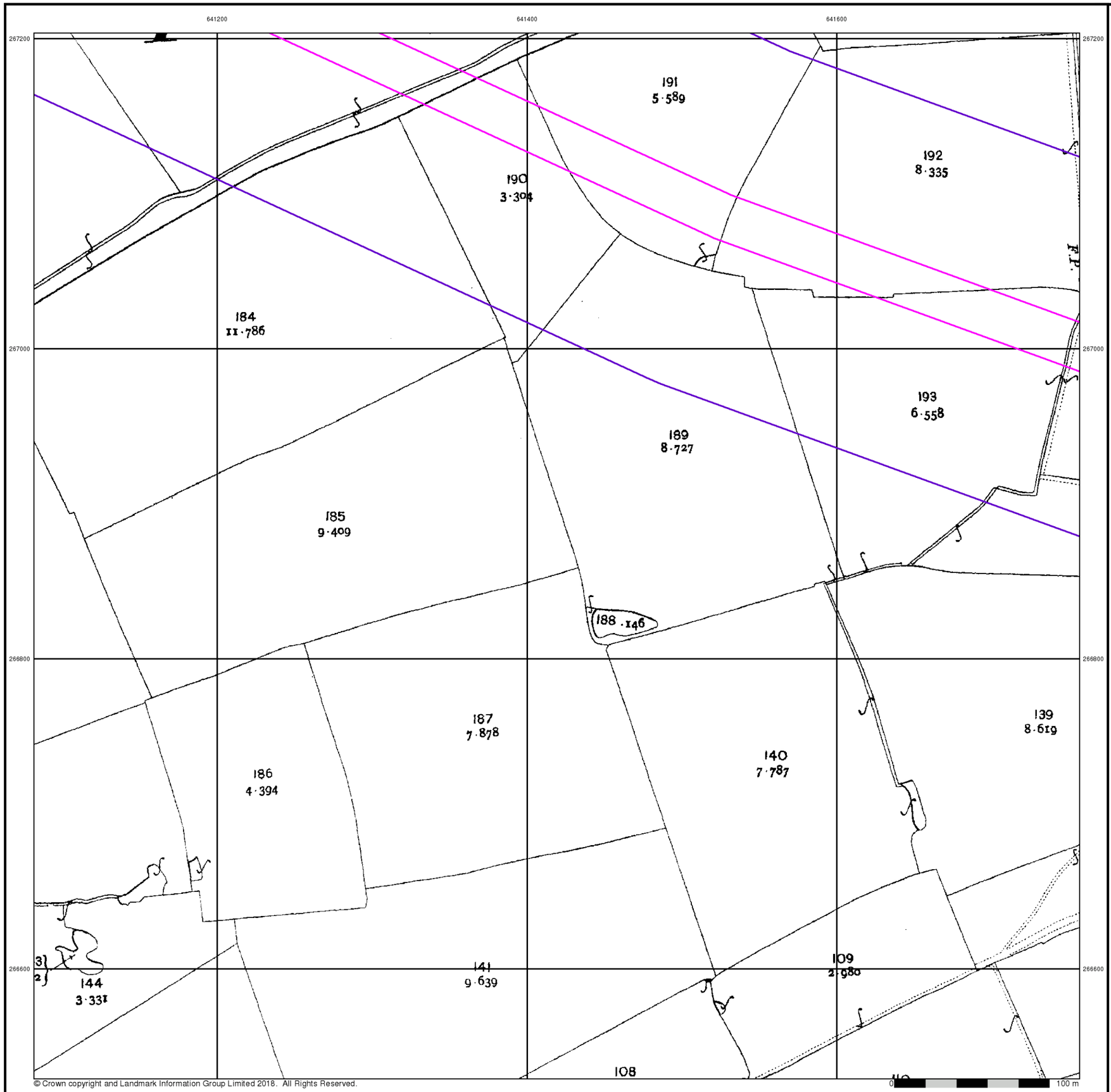
Order Number:	164177224_1_1
Customer Ref:	5166065.008
National Grid Reference:	640960, 267490
Slice:	F
Site Area (Ha):	19.69
Search Buffer (m):	100

Site Details

Site at, Theberton, Suffolk

Landmark INFORMATION GROUP

Tel: 0844 844 9952
Fax: 0844 844 9951
Web: www.envirocheck.co.uk



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Suffolk

Published 1904

Source map scale - 1:2,500

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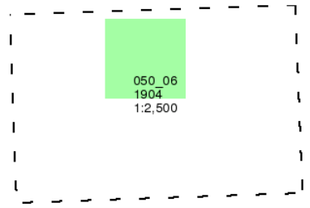
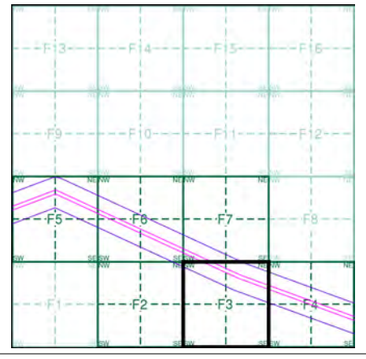


Historical Map - Segment F3



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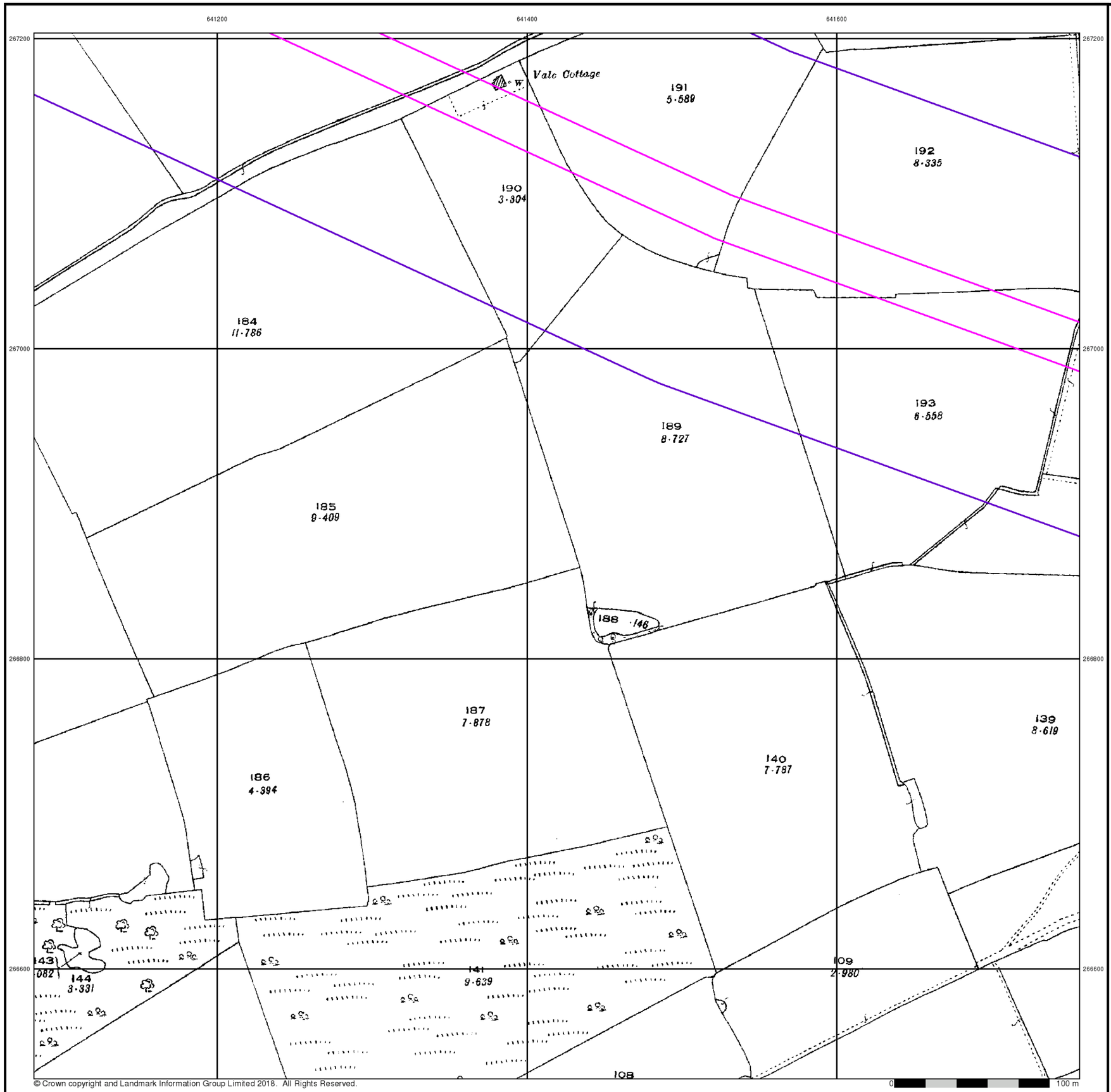

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Suffolk

Published 1927

Source map scale - 1:2,500

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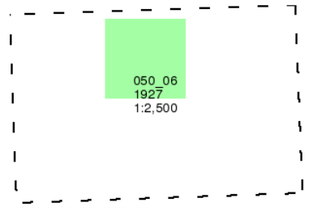
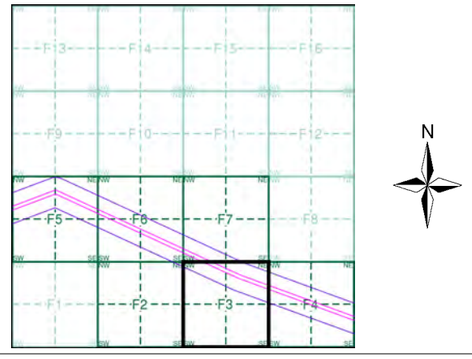


Historical Map - Segment F3



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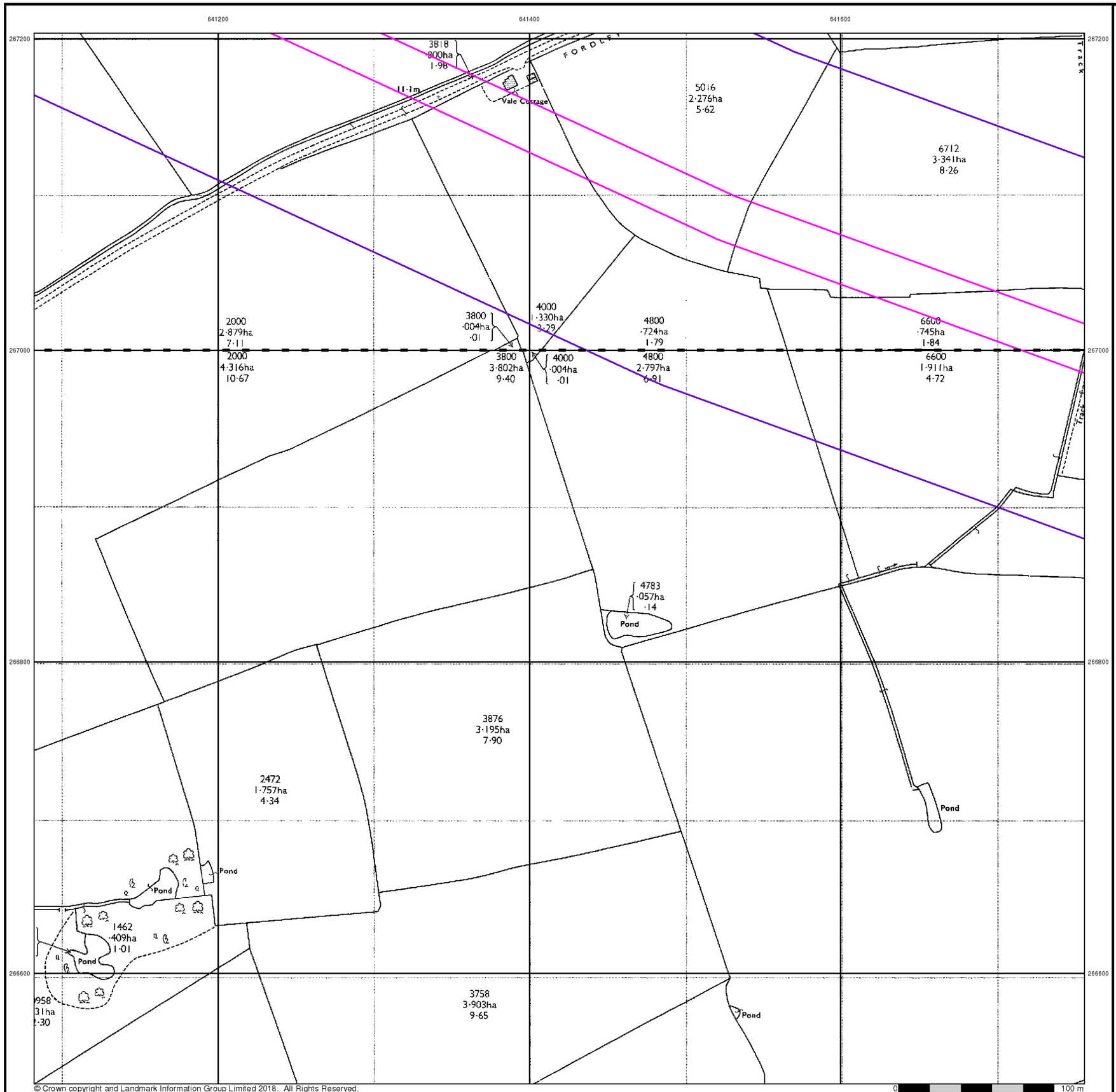

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Ordnance Survey Plan

Published 1976

Source map scale - 1:2,500

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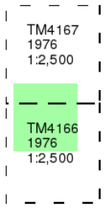
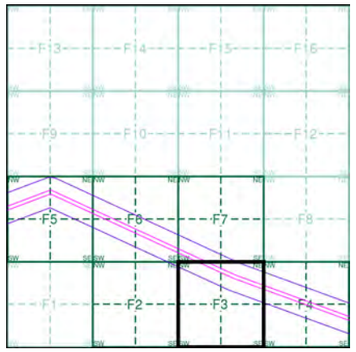


Historical Map - Segment F3



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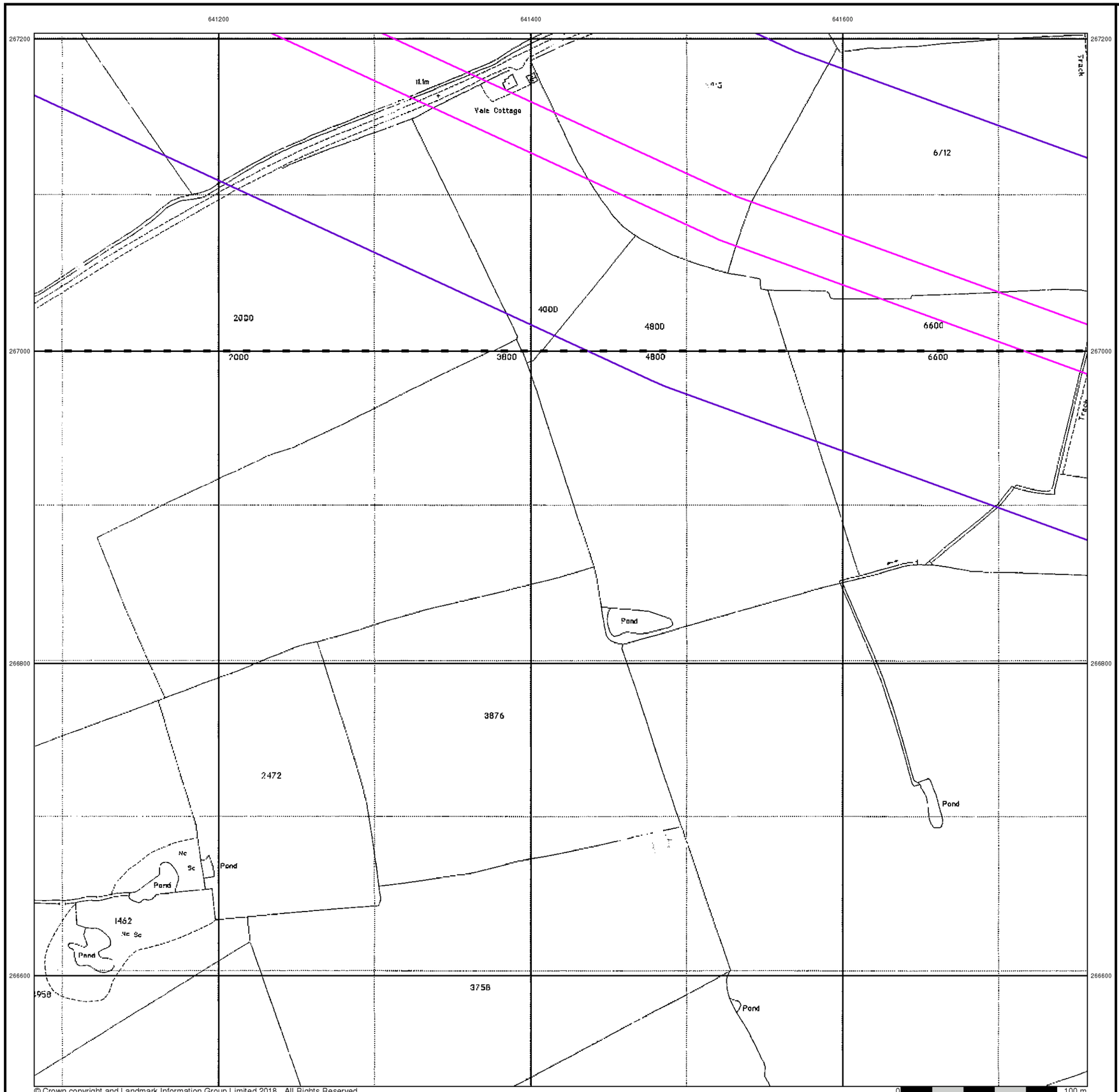

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LANDMARK INFORMATION GROUP®

Large-Scale National Grid Data

Published 1995

Source map scale - 1:2,500

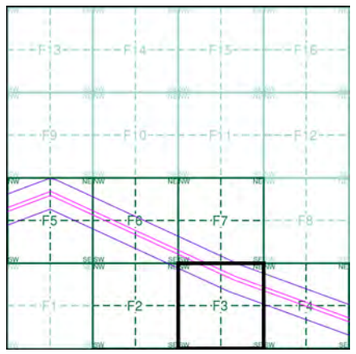
'Large Scale National Grid Data' superseded SIM cards (Ordnance Survey's 'Survey of Information on Microfilm') in 1992, and continued to be produced until 1999. These maps were the fore-runners of digital mapping and so provide detailed information on houses and roads, but tend to show less topographic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

Map Name(s) and Date(s)

TM4167
1995
1:2,500

TM4166
1995
1:2,500

Historical Map - Segment F3



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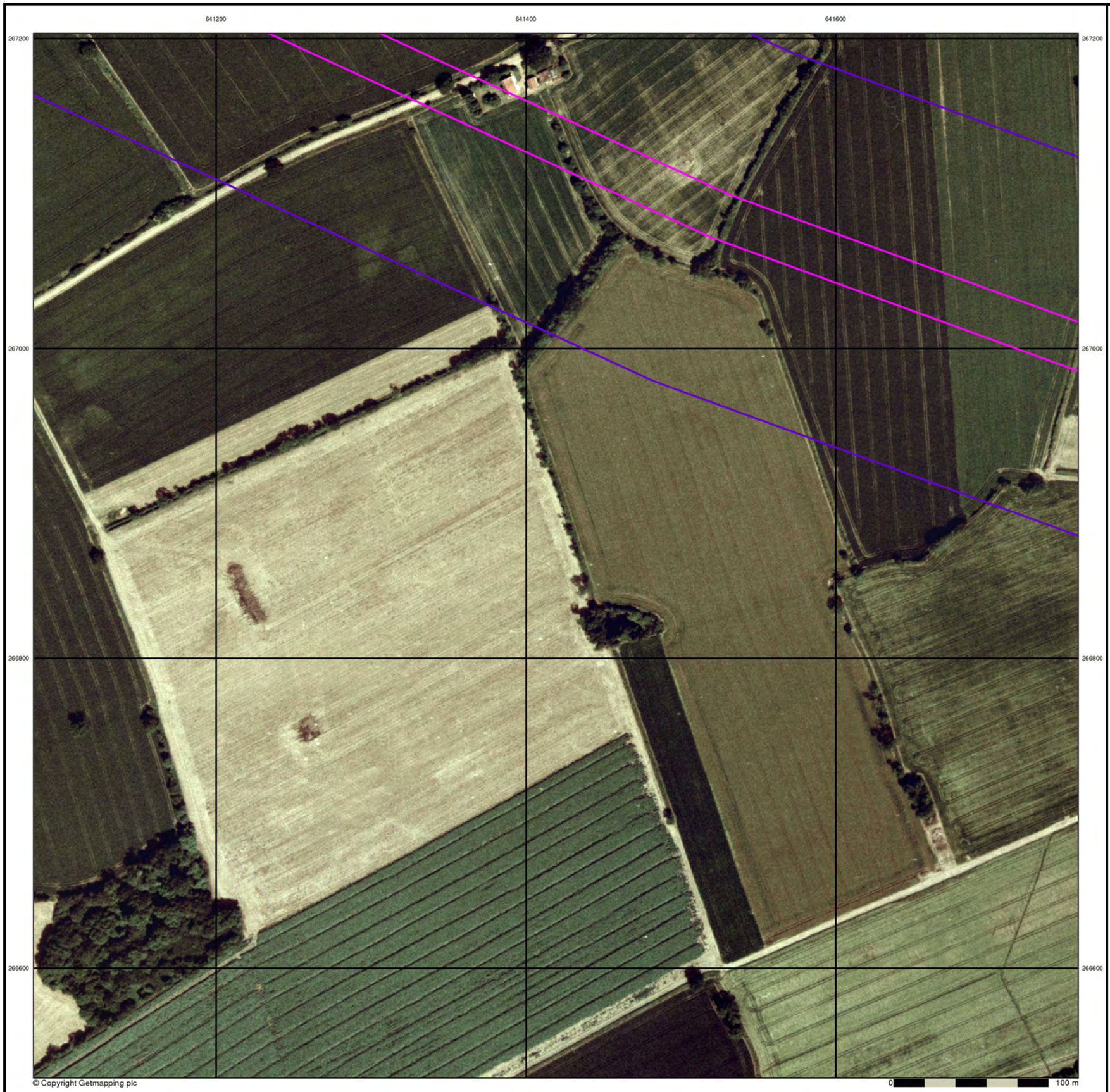

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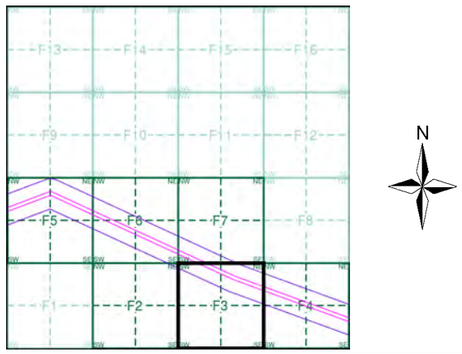
Historical Aerial Photography

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

Historical Aerial Photography - Segment F3



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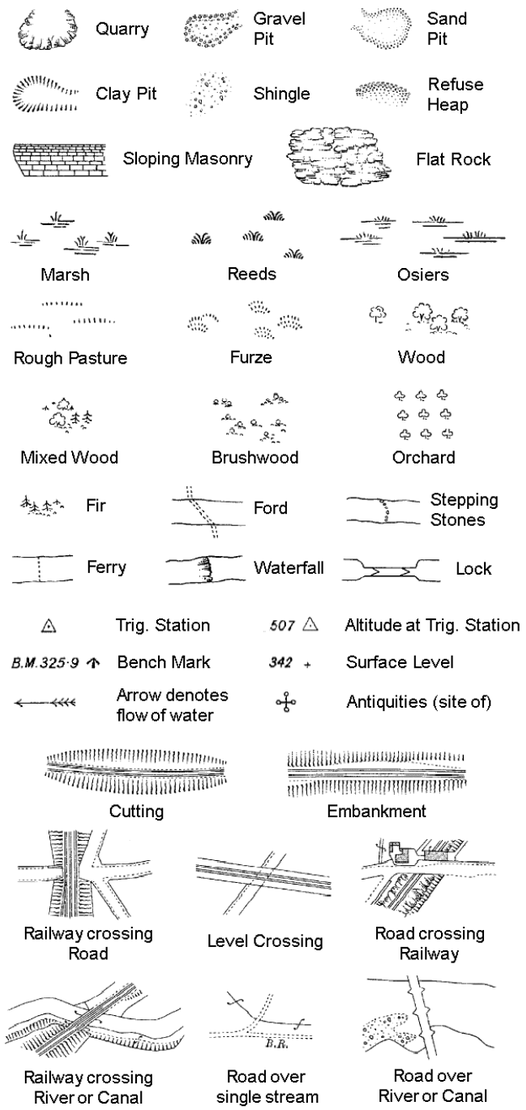
Historical Mapping Legends

Ordnance Survey County Series and Ordnance Survey Plan 1:2,500



County Boundary (Geographical)

County & Civil Parish Boundary

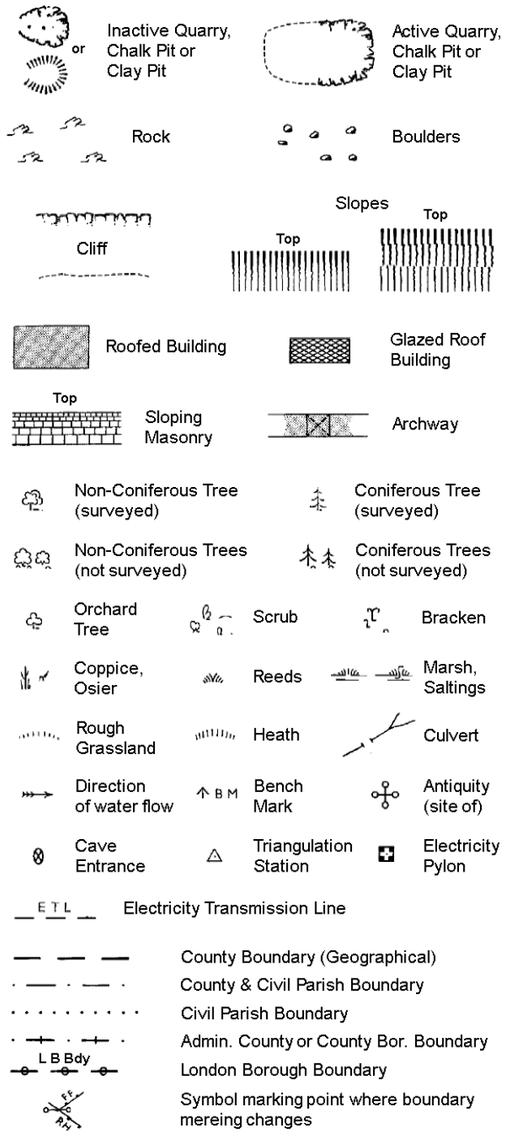
Administrative County & Civil Parish Boundary

Co. Boro. Bdy. County Borough Boundary (England)

Co. Burgh Bdy. County Burgh Boundary (Scotland)

B P B S	Boundary Post or Stone	P.C.B	Police Call Box
B.R.	Bridle Road	P	Pump
E.P	Electricity Pylon	S.P	Signal Post
F.B.	Foot Bridge	Sl.	Sluice
F.P.	Foot Path	Sp.	Spring
G.P	Guide Post or Board	T.C.B	Telephone Call Box
M.S	Mile Stone	Tr.	Trough
M.P M.R	Mooring Post or Ring	W	Well

Ordnance Survey Plan, Additional SIMs and Supply of Unpublished Survey Information 1:2,500 and 1:1,250



County Boundary (Geographical)

County & Civil Parish Boundary

Civil Parish Boundary

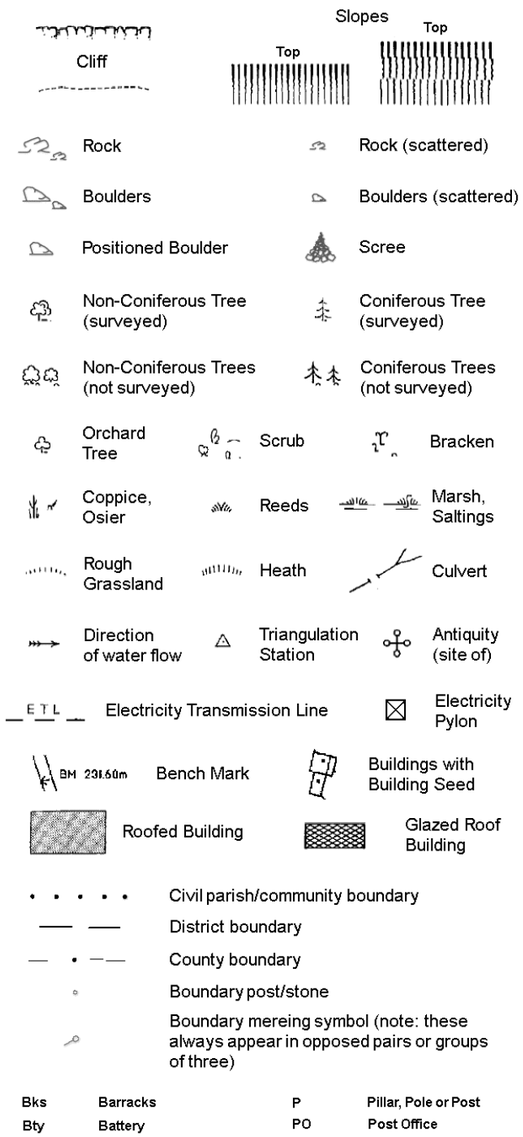
Admin. County or County Bor. Boundary

L B Bdy London Borough Boundary

Symbol marking point where boundary mereing changes

BH	Beer House	P	Pillar, Pole or Post
BP, BS	Boundary Post or Stone	PO	Post Office
Cn, C	Capstan, Crane	PC	Public Convenience
Chy	Chimney	PH	Public House
D Fn	Drinking Fountain	Pp	Pump
El P	Electricity Pillar or Post	SB, S Br	Signal Box or Bridge
FAP	Fire Alarm Pillar	SP, SL	Signal Post or Light
FB	Foot Bridge	Spr	Spring
GP	Guide Post	Tk	Tank or Track
H	Hydrant or Hydraulic	TCB	Telephone Call Box
LC	Level Crossing	TCP	Telephone Call Post
MH	Manhole	Tr	Trough
MP	Mile Post or Mooring Post	Wr Pt, Wr T	Water Point, Water Tap
MS	Mile Stone	W	Well
NTL	Normal Tidal Limit	Wd Pp	Wind Pump

Large-Scale National Grid Data 1:2,500 and 1:1,250



Civil parish/community boundary

District boundary

County boundary

Boundary post/stone

Boundary mereing symbol (note: these always appear in opposed pairs or groups of three)

Bks	Barracks	P	Pillar, Pole or Post
Bty	Battery	PO	Post Office
Cemy	Cemetery	PC	Public Convenience
Chy	Chimney	Pp	Pump
Cis	Cistern	Ppg Sta	Pumping Station
Dismtd Rly	Dismantled Railway	PW	Place of Worship
El Gen Sta	Electricity Generating Station	Sewage Ppg Sta	Sewage Pumping Station
El P	Electricity Pole, Pillar	SB, S Br	Signal Box or Bridge
El Sub Sta	Electricity Sub Station	SP, SL	Signal Post or Light
FB	Filter Bed	Spr	Spring
Fn / D Fn	Fountain / Drinking Ftn.	Tk	Tank or Track
Gas Gov	Gas Valve Compound	Tr	Trough
GVC	Gas Governer	Wd Pp	Wind Pump
GP	Guide Post	Wr Pt, Wr T	Water Point, Water Tap
MH	Manhole	Wks	Works (building or area)
MP, MS	Mile Post or Mile Stone	W	Well

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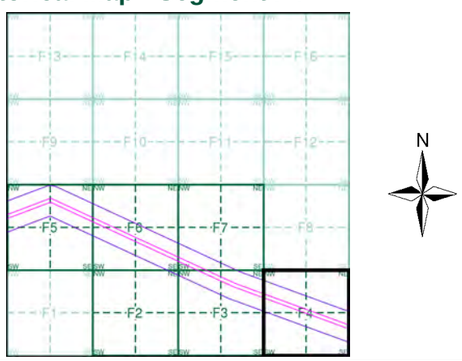
Historical Mapping & Photography included:

Mapping Type	Scale	Date	Pg
Suffolk	1:2,500	1884	2
Suffolk	1:2,500	1904	3
Suffolk	1:2,500	1927	4
Supply of Unpublished Survey Information	1:2,500	1975	5
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:2,500	1976 - 1978	6
Large-Scale National Grid Data	1:2,500	1995	7
Historical Aerial Photography	1:2,500	1999	8

Historical Map - Segment F4



Order Details

Order Number: 164177224_1_1
Customer Ref: 5166065.008
National Grid Reference: 640960, 267490
Slice: F
Site Area (Ha): 19.69
Search Buffer (m): 100

Site Details

Site at, Theberton, Suffolk

Landmark® INFORMATION GROUP

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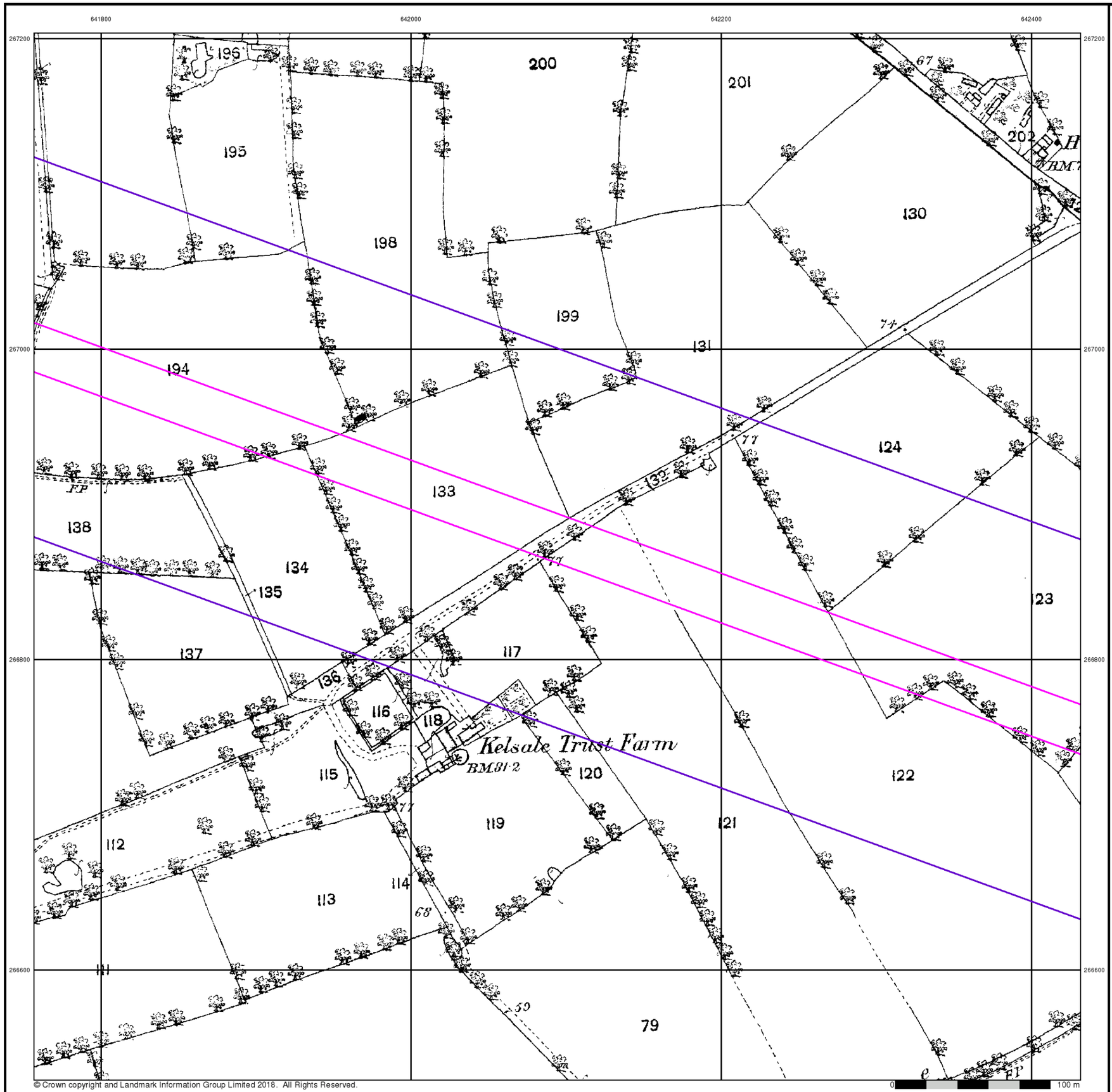

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LANDMARK INFORMATION GROUP

Suffolk

Published 1884

Source map scale - 1:2,500

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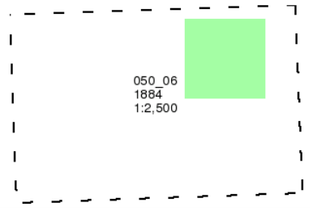
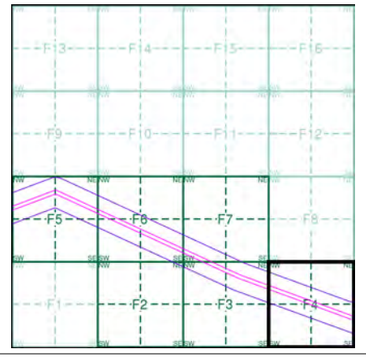


Historical Map - Segment F4



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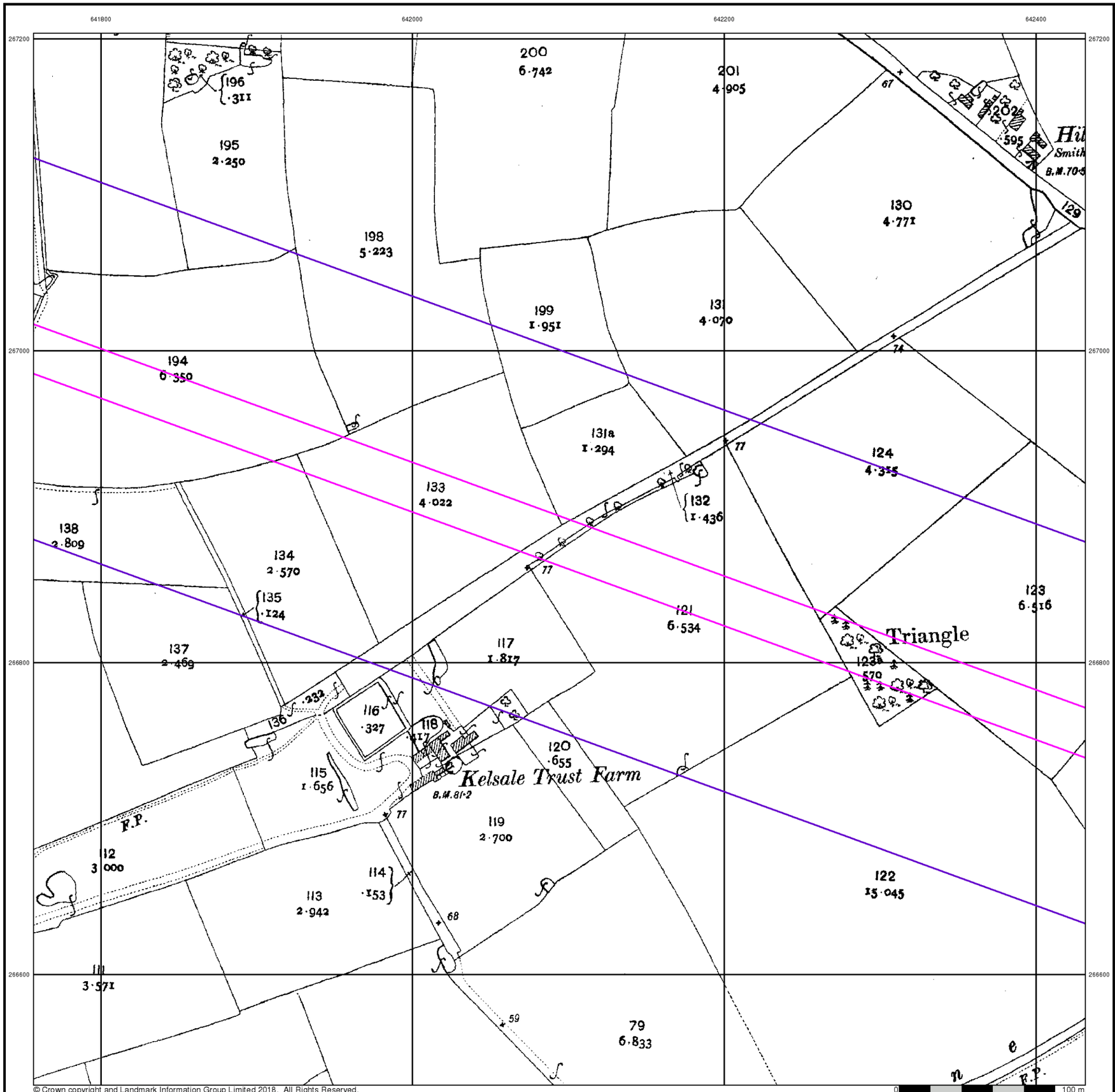

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Suffolk

Published 1904

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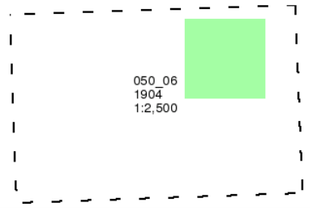
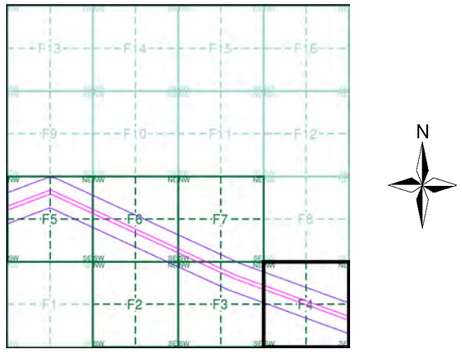


Historical Map - Segment F4



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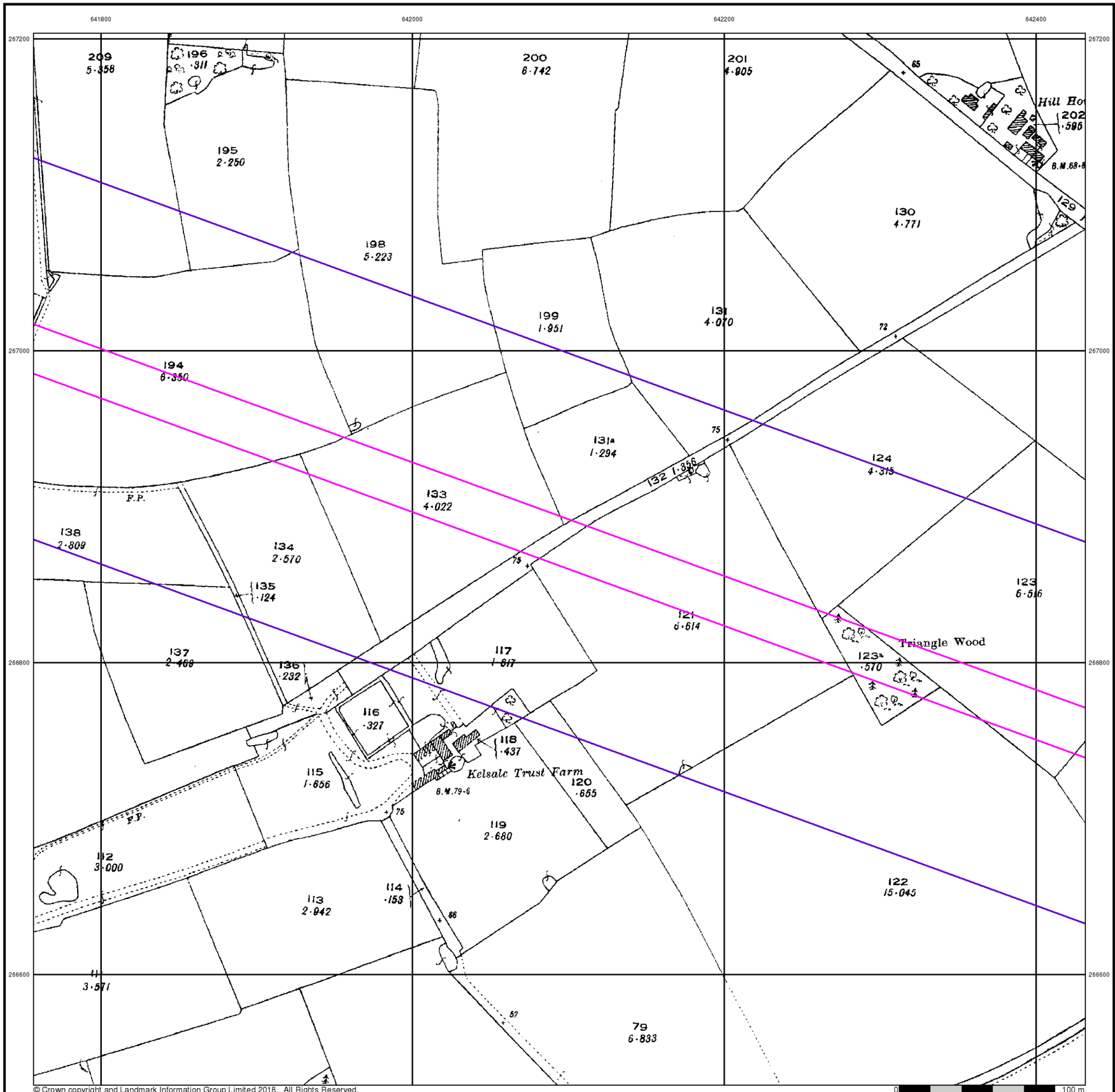

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Suffolk

Published 1927

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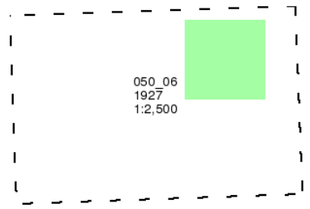
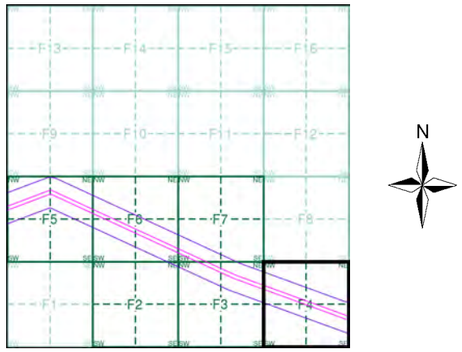


Historical Map - Segment F4



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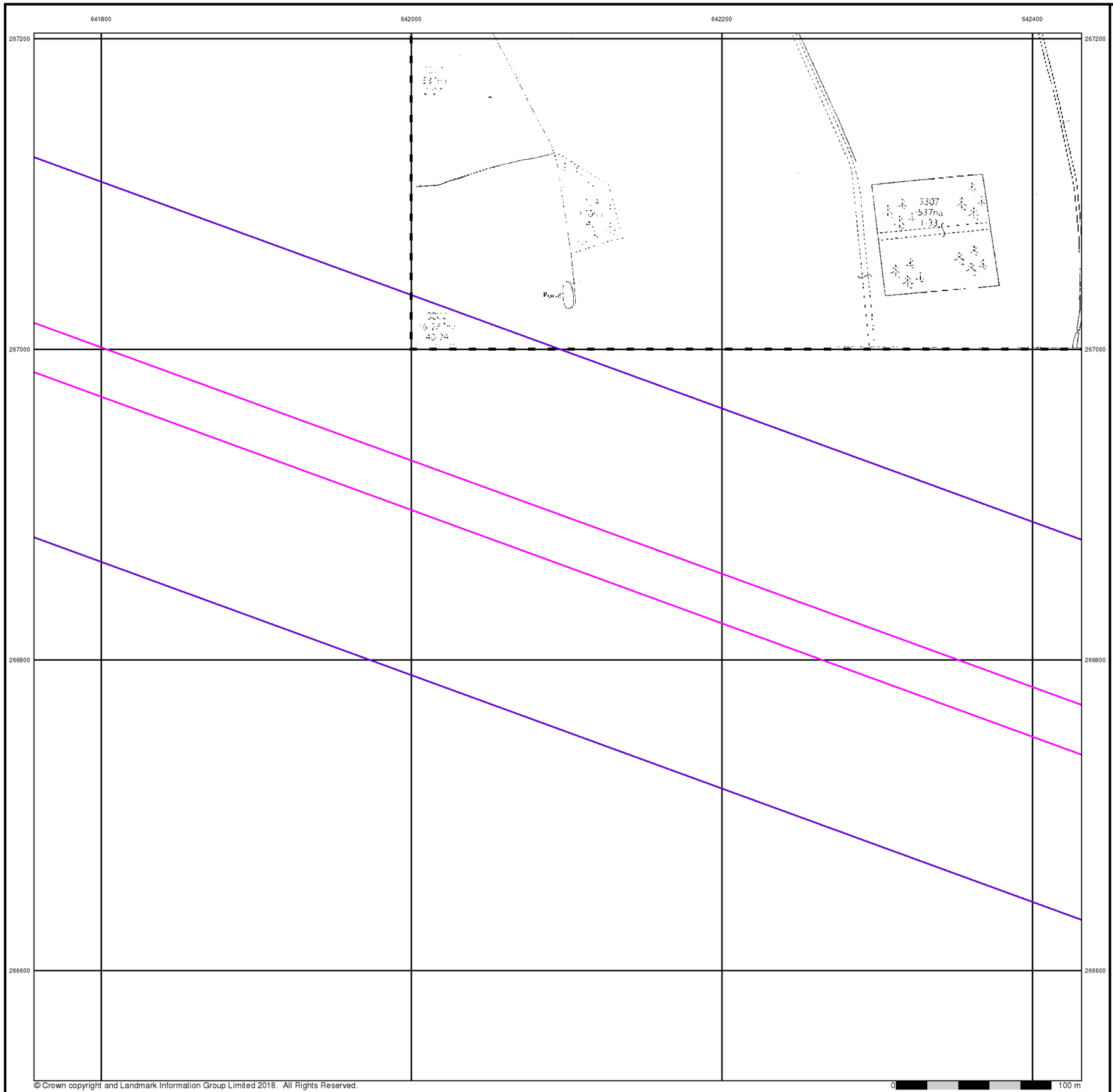

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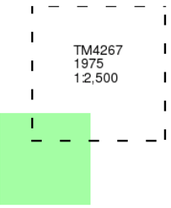
Supply of Unpublished Survey Information

Published 1975

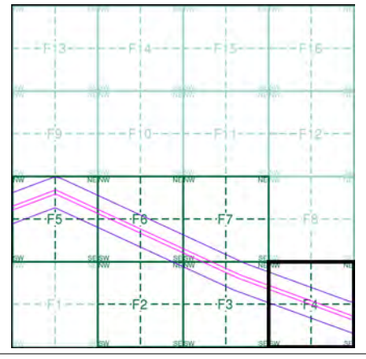
Source map scale - 1:2,500

SUSI maps (Supply of Unpublished Survey Information) were produced between 1972 and 1977, mainly for internal use at Ordnance Survey. These were more of a `work-in-progress' plan as they showed updates of individual areas on a map. These maps were unpublished, and they do not represent a single moment in time. They were produced at both 1:2,500 and 1:1,250 scales.

Map Name(s) and Date(s)



Historical Map - Segment F4



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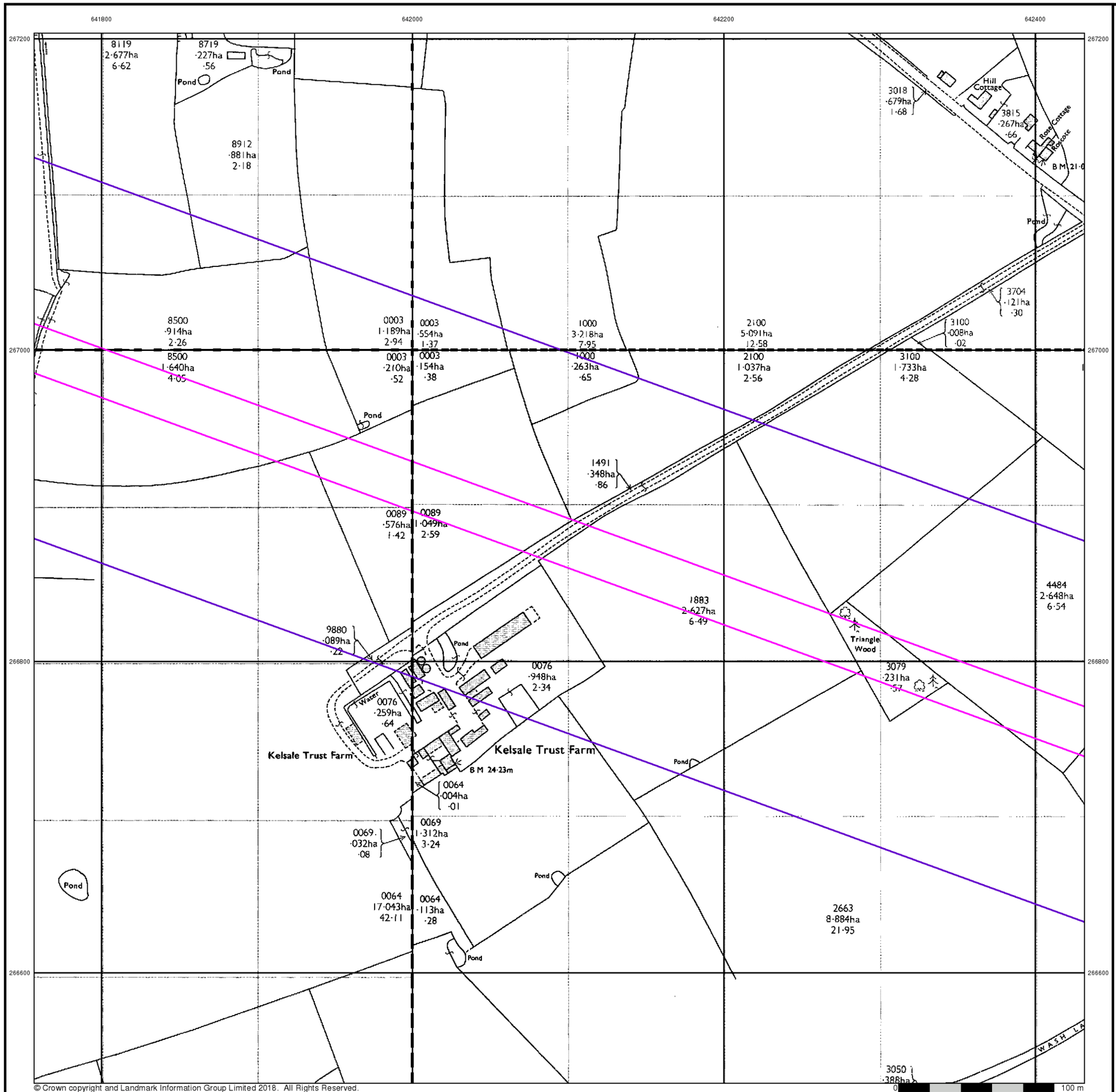

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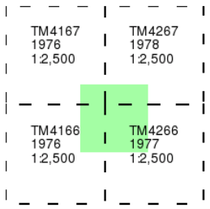
Ordnance Survey Plan

Published 1976 - 1978

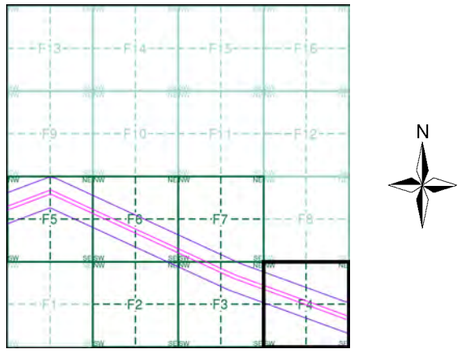
Source map scale - 1:2,500

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 F4



Order Details

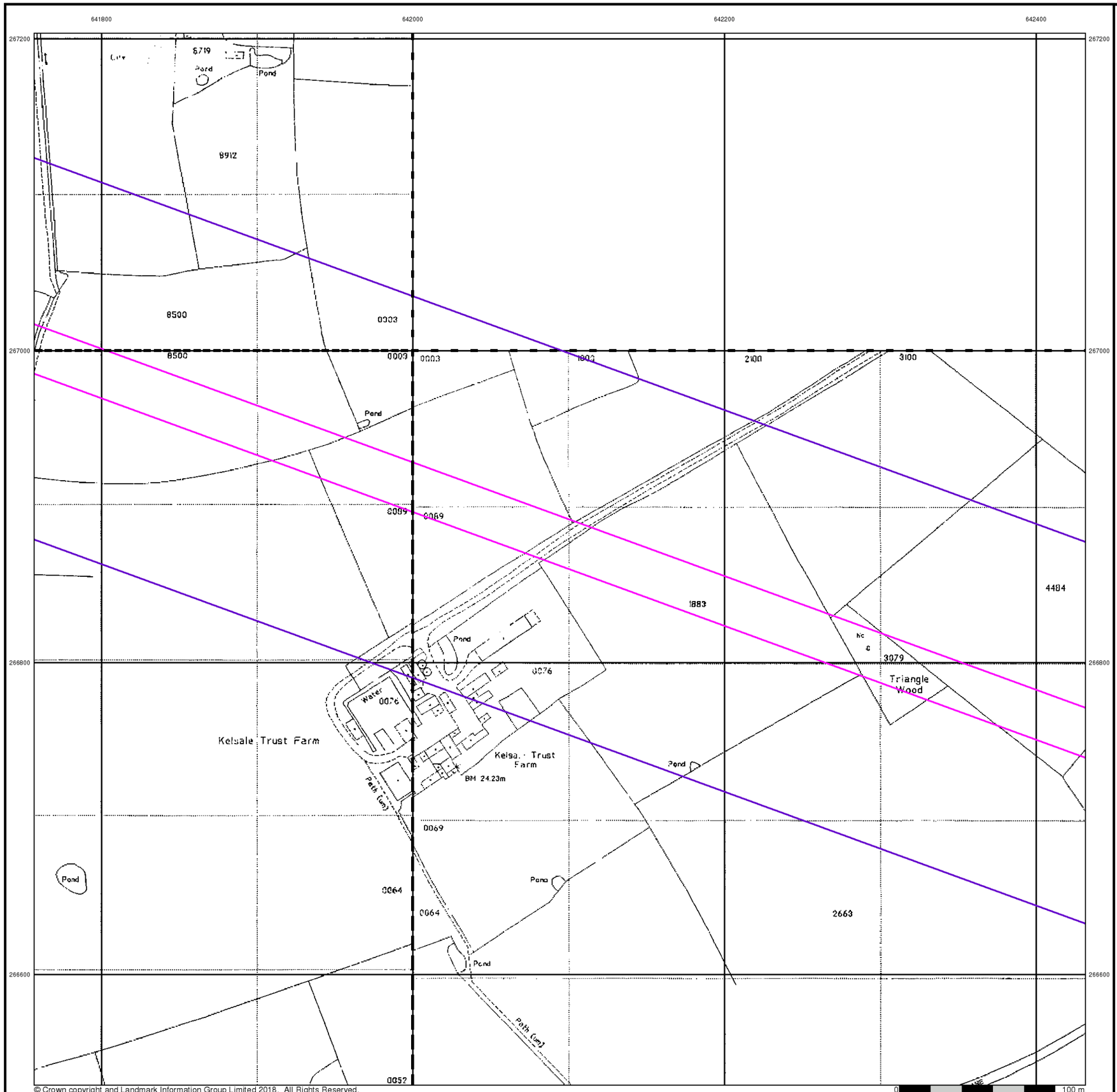
Order Number:	164177224_1_1
Customer Ref:	5166065.008
National Grid Reference:	640960, 267490
Slice:	F
Site Area (Ha):	19.69
Search Buffer (m):	100

Site Details

Site at, Theberton, Suffolk

Landmark INFORMATION GROUP

Tel: 0844 844 9952
Fax: 0844 844 9951
Web: www.envirocheck.co.uk



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LANDMARK INFORMATION GROUP®

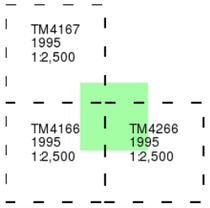
Large-Scale National Grid Data

Published 1995

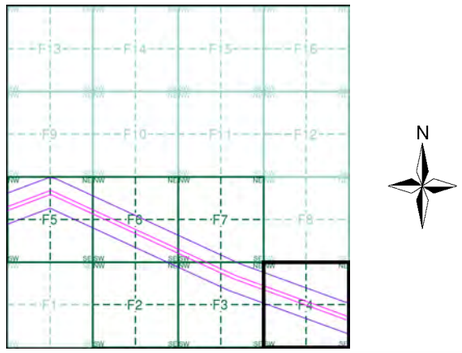
Source map scale - 1:2,500

'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 F4



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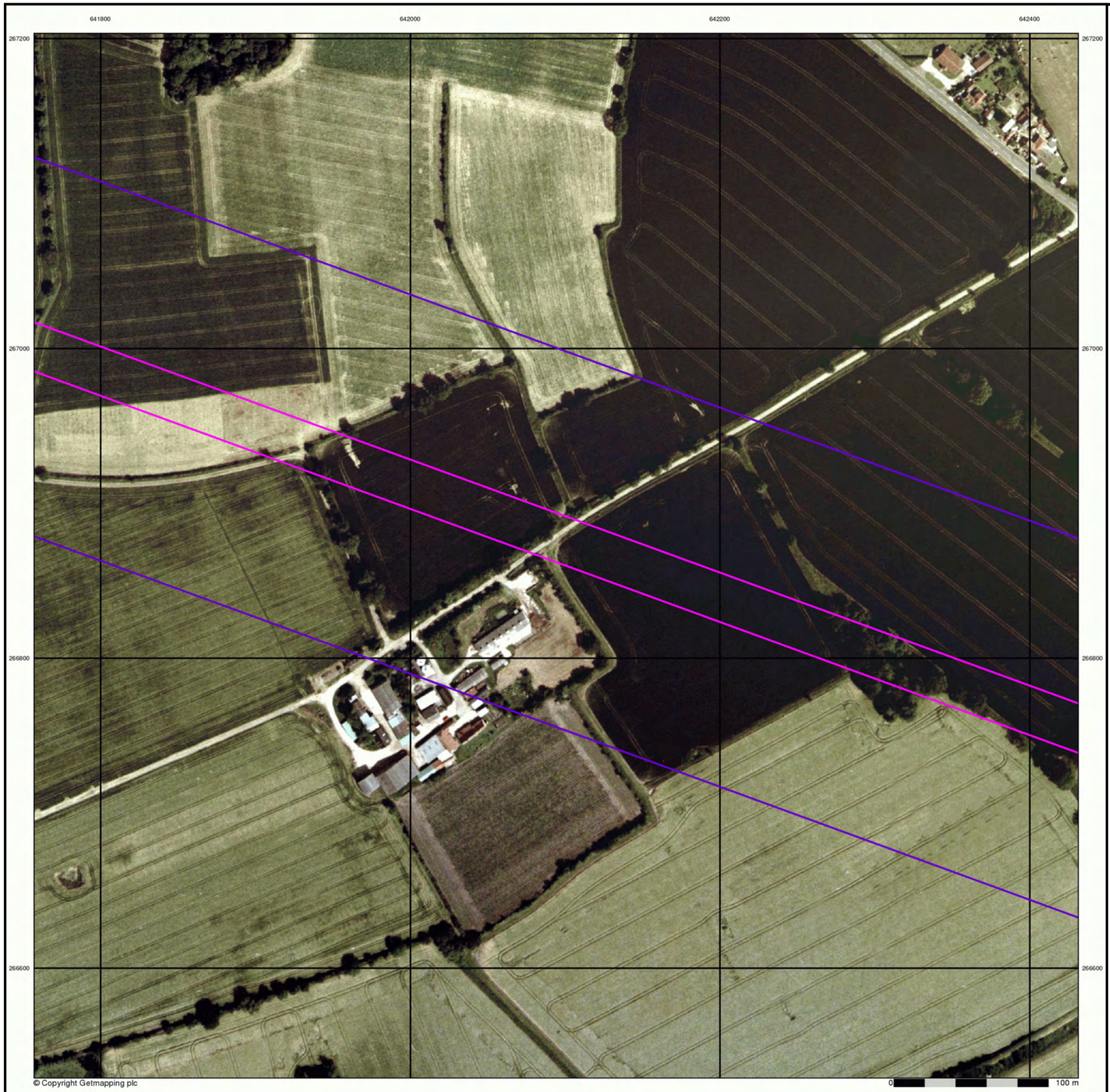

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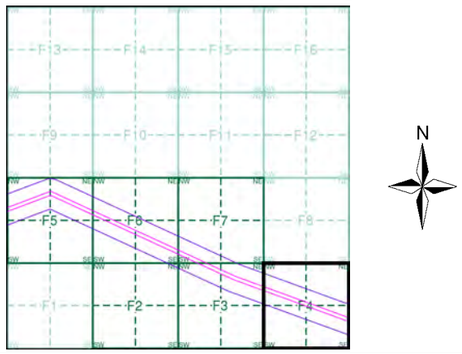
LANDMARK INFORMATION GROUP®

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 F4



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Site Details

Site at, Theberton, Suffolk

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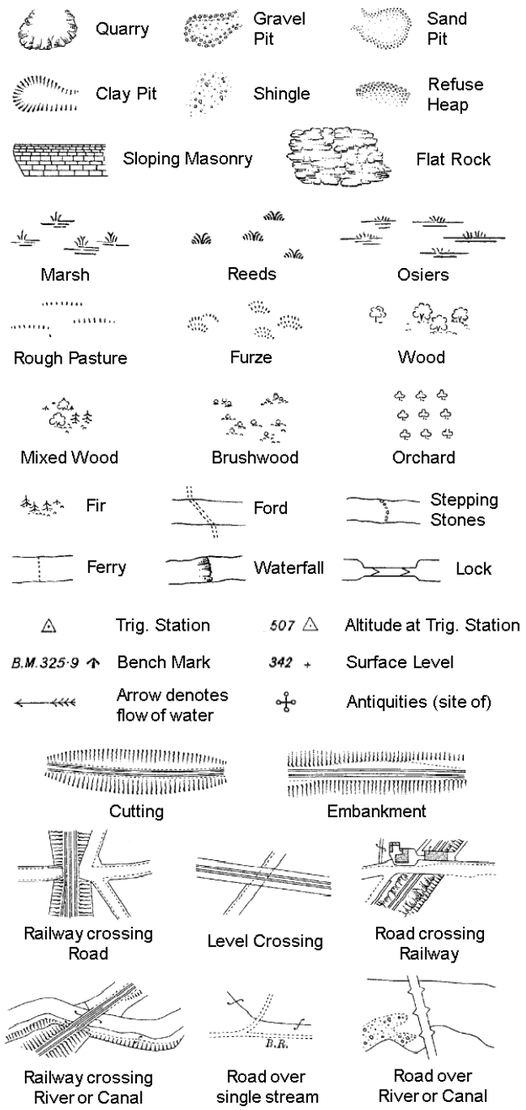
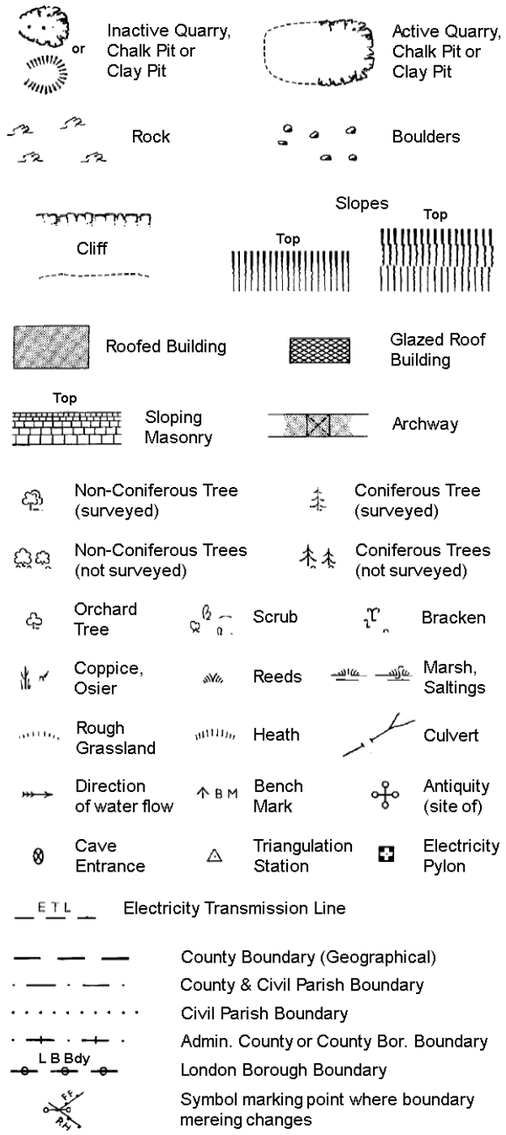
Historical Mapping Legends

Ordnance Survey County Series and Ordnance Survey Plan 1:2,500



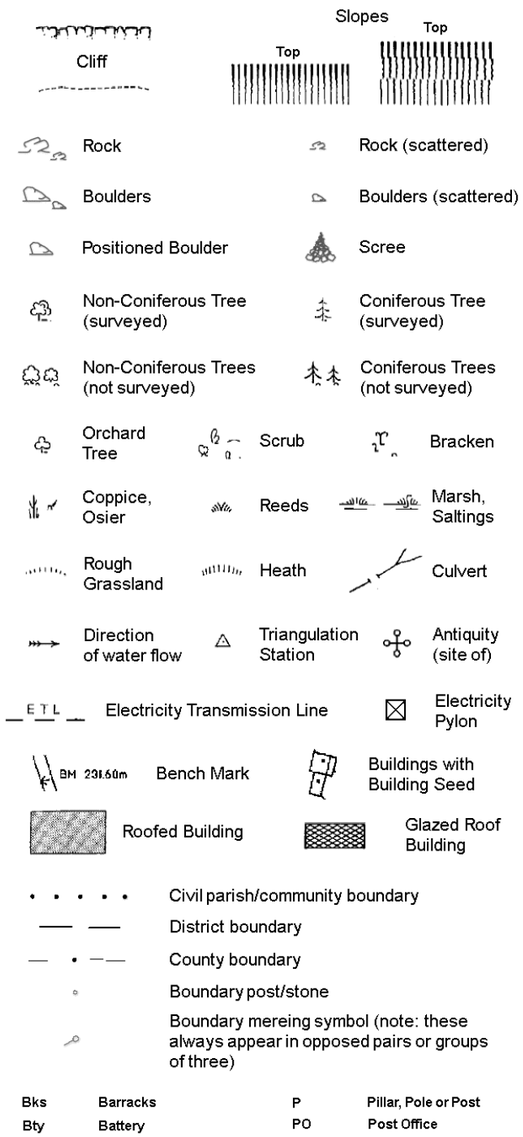
B P B S	Boundary Post or Stone	P.C.B	Police Call Box
B.R.	Bridle Road	P	Pump
E.P	Electricity Pylon	S.P	Signal Post
F.B.	Foot Bridge	St.	Sluice
F.P.	Foot Path	Sp.	Spring
G.P	Guide Post or Board	T.C.B	Telephone Call Box
M.S	Mile Stone	Tr.	Trough
M.P M.R	Mooring Post or Ring	W	Well

Ordnance Survey Plan, Additional SIMs and Supply of Unpublished Survey Information 1:2,500 and 1:1,250



BH	Beer House	P	Pillar, Pole or Post
BP, BS	Boundary Post or Stone	PO	Post Office
Cn, C	Capstan, Crane	PC	Public Convenience
Chy	Chimney	PH	Public House
D Fn	Drinking Fountain	Pp	Pump
El P	Electricity Pillar or Post	SB, S Br	Signal Box or Bridge
FAP	Fire Alarm Pillar	SP, SL	Signal Post or Light
FB	Foot Bridge	Spr	Spring
GP	Guide Post	Tk	Tank or Track
H	Hydrant or Hydraulic	TCB	Telephone Call Box
LC	Level Crossing	TCP	Telephone Call Post
MH	Manhole	Tr	Trough
MP	Mile Post or Mooring Post	Wr Pt, Wr T	Water Point, Water Tap
MS	Mile Stone	W	Well
NTL	Normal Tidal Limit	Wd Pp	Wind Pump

Large-Scale National Grid Data 1:2,500 and 1:1,250



Bks	Barracks	P	Pillar, Pole or Post
Bty	Battery	PO	Post Office
Cemy	Cemetery	PC	Public Convenience
Chy	Chimney	Pp	Pump
Cis	Cistern	Ppg Sta	Pumping Station
Dismtd Rly	Dismantled Railway	PW	Place of Worship
El Gen Sta	Electricity Generating Station	Sewage Ppg Sta	Sewage Pumping Station
El P	Electricity Pole, Pillar	SB, S Br	Signal Box or Bridge
El Sub Sta	Electricity Sub Station	SP, SL	Signal Post or Light
FB	Filter Bed	Spr	Spring
Fn / D Fn	Fountain / Drinking Ftn.	Tk	Tank or Track
Gas Gov	Gas Valve Compound	Tr	Trough
GVC	Gas Governer	Wd Pp	Wind Pump
GP	Guide Post	Wr Pt, Wr T	Water Point, Water Tap
MH	Manhole	Wks	Works (building or area)
MP, MS	Mile Post or Mile Stone	W	Well

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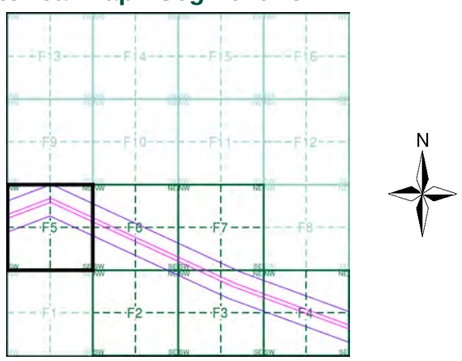
Historical Mapping & Photography included:

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	1976 - 1978	5
Large-Scale National Grid Data	1:2,500	1995	6
Historical Aerial Photography	1:2,500	1999	7

Historical Map - Segment F5



Order Details

Order Number: 164177224_1_1
Customer Ref: 5166065.008
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Slice: F
Site Area (Ha): 19.69
Search Buffer (m): 100

Site Details

Site at, Theberton, Suffolk

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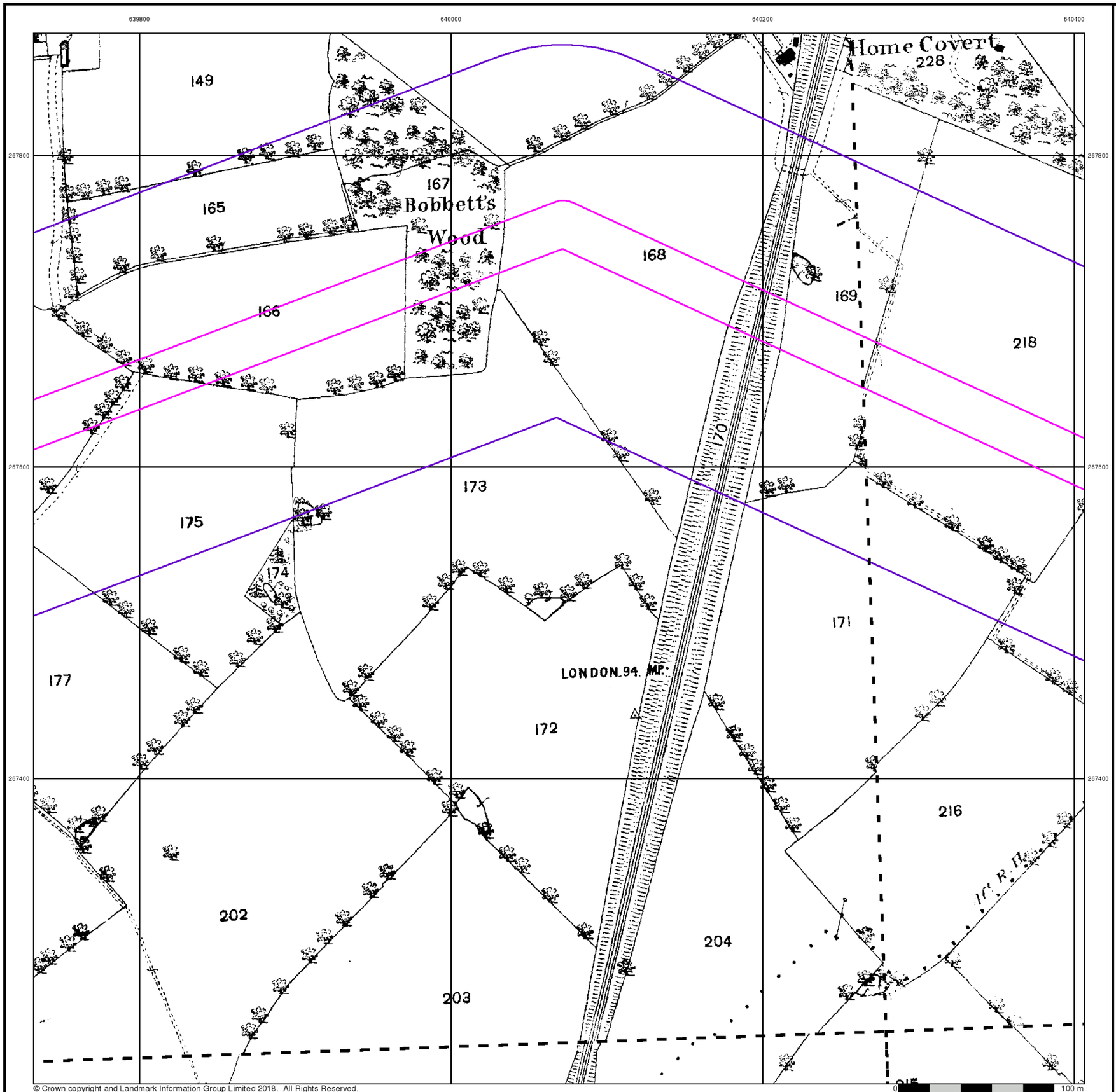

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LANDMARK INFORMATION GROUP®

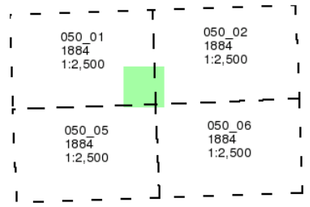
Suffolk

Published 1884

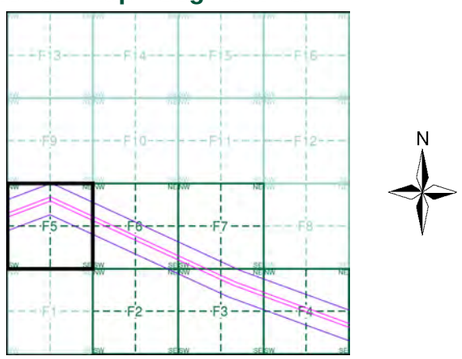
Source map scale - 1:2,500

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 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 F5



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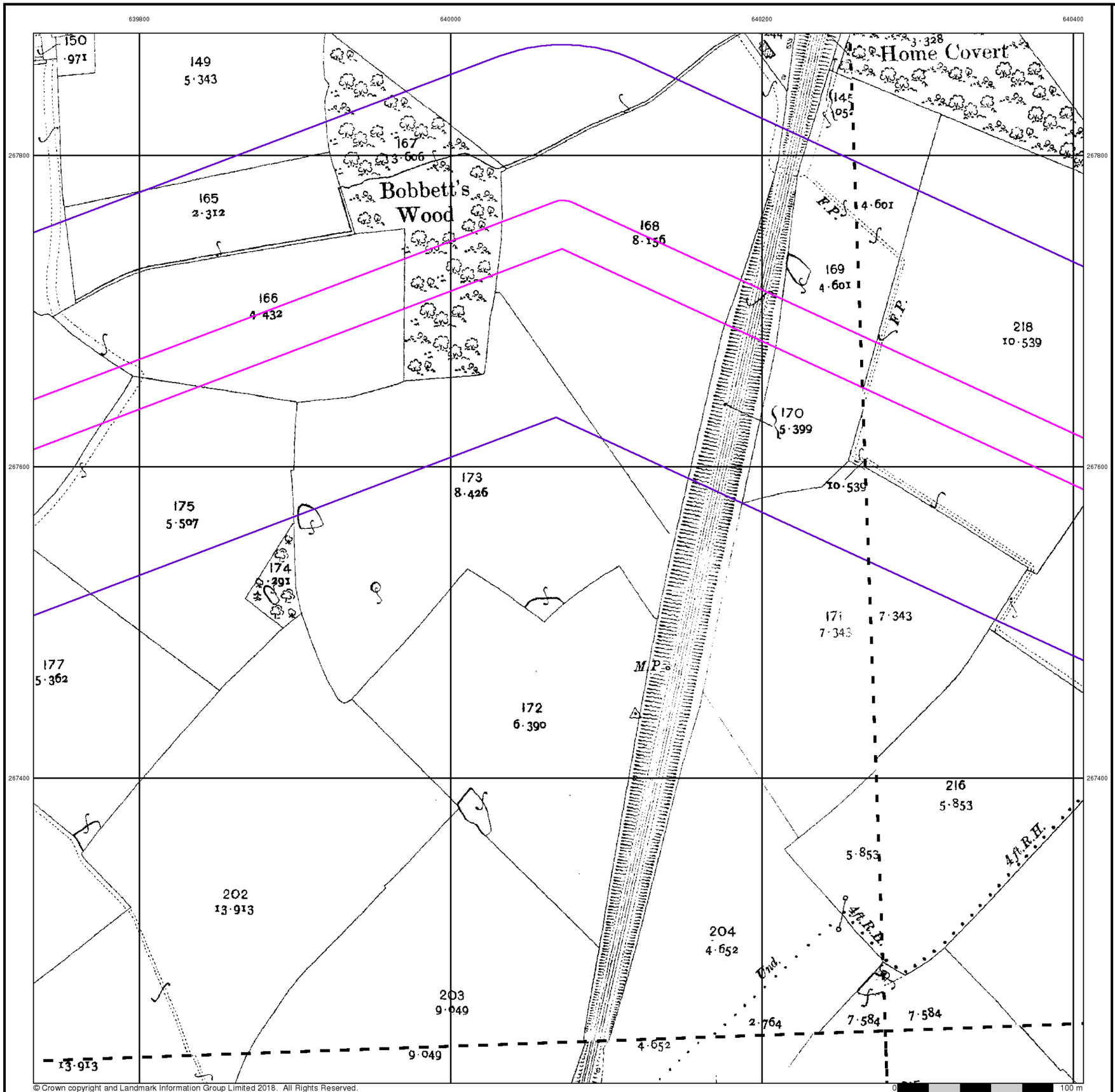

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LANDMARK INFORMATION GROUP®

Suffolk

Published 1904

Source map scale - 1:2,500

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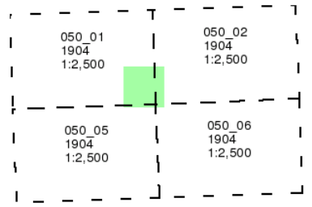
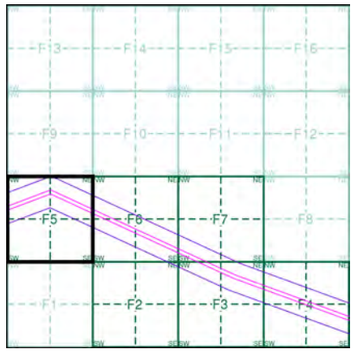


Historical Map - Segment F5



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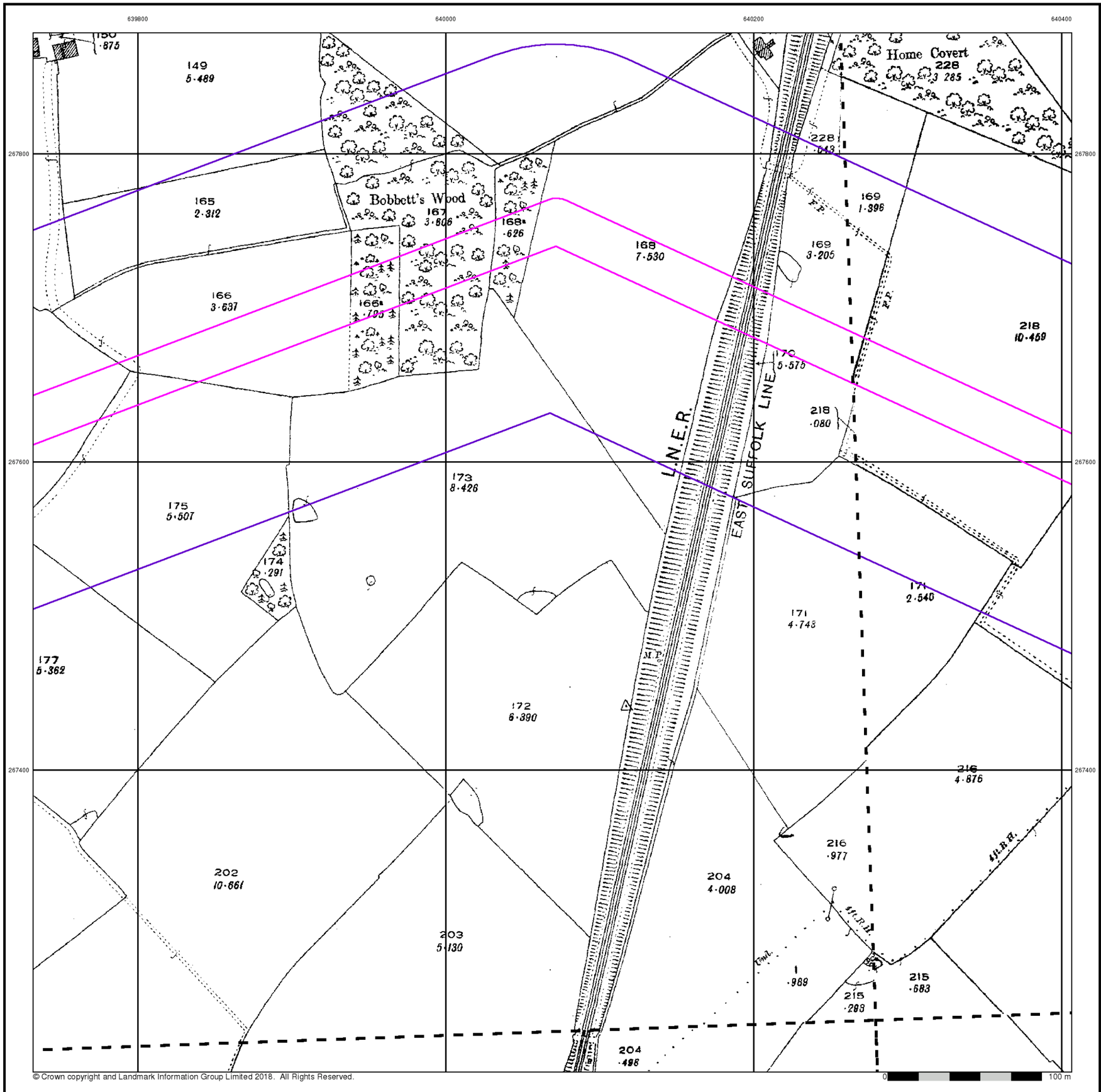

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LANDMARK INFORMATION GROUP®

Suffolk

Published 1927

Source map scale - 1:2,500

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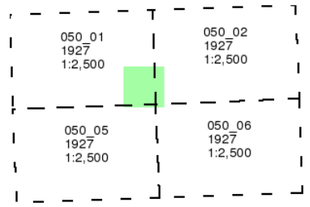
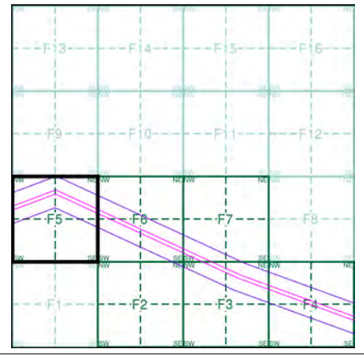


Historical Map - Segment F5



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Site Details

Site at, Theberton, Suffolk

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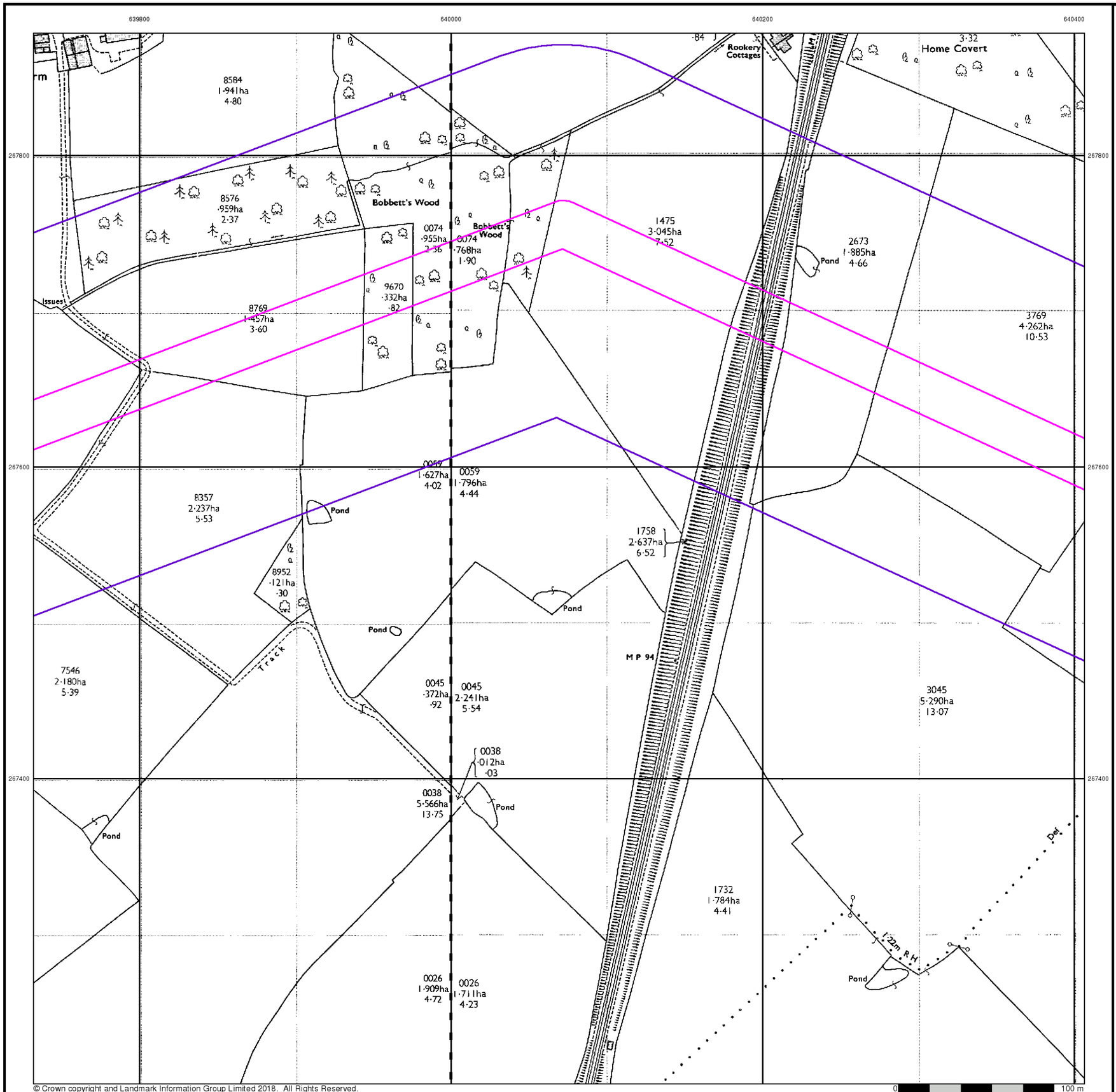

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LANDMARK INFORMATION GROUP®

Ordnance Survey Plan

Published 1976 - 1978

Source map scale - 1:2,500

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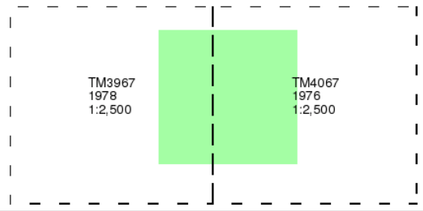
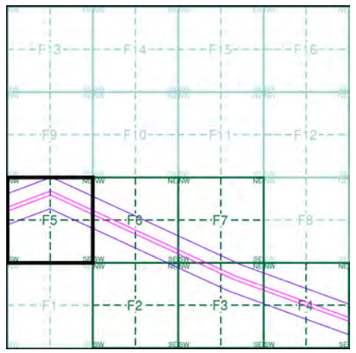


Historical Map - Segment F5



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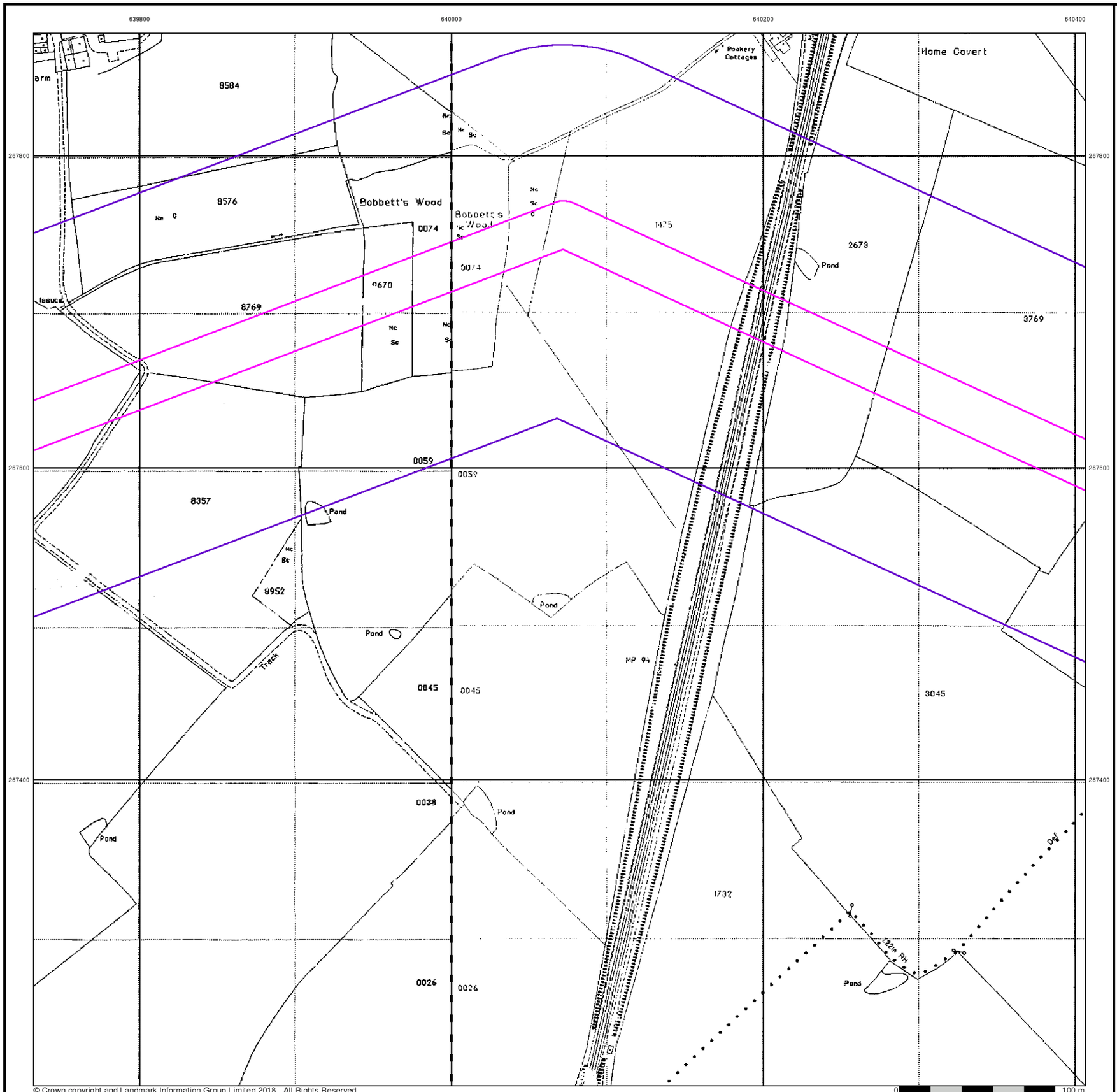

0 100 m

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LANDMARK INFORMATION GROUP®

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.

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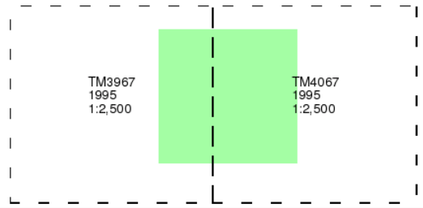
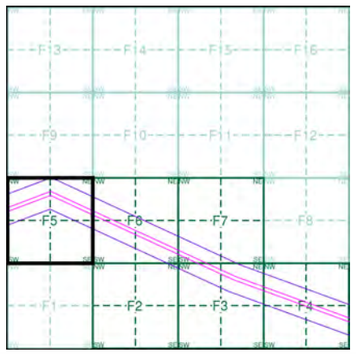


Historical Map - Segment F5



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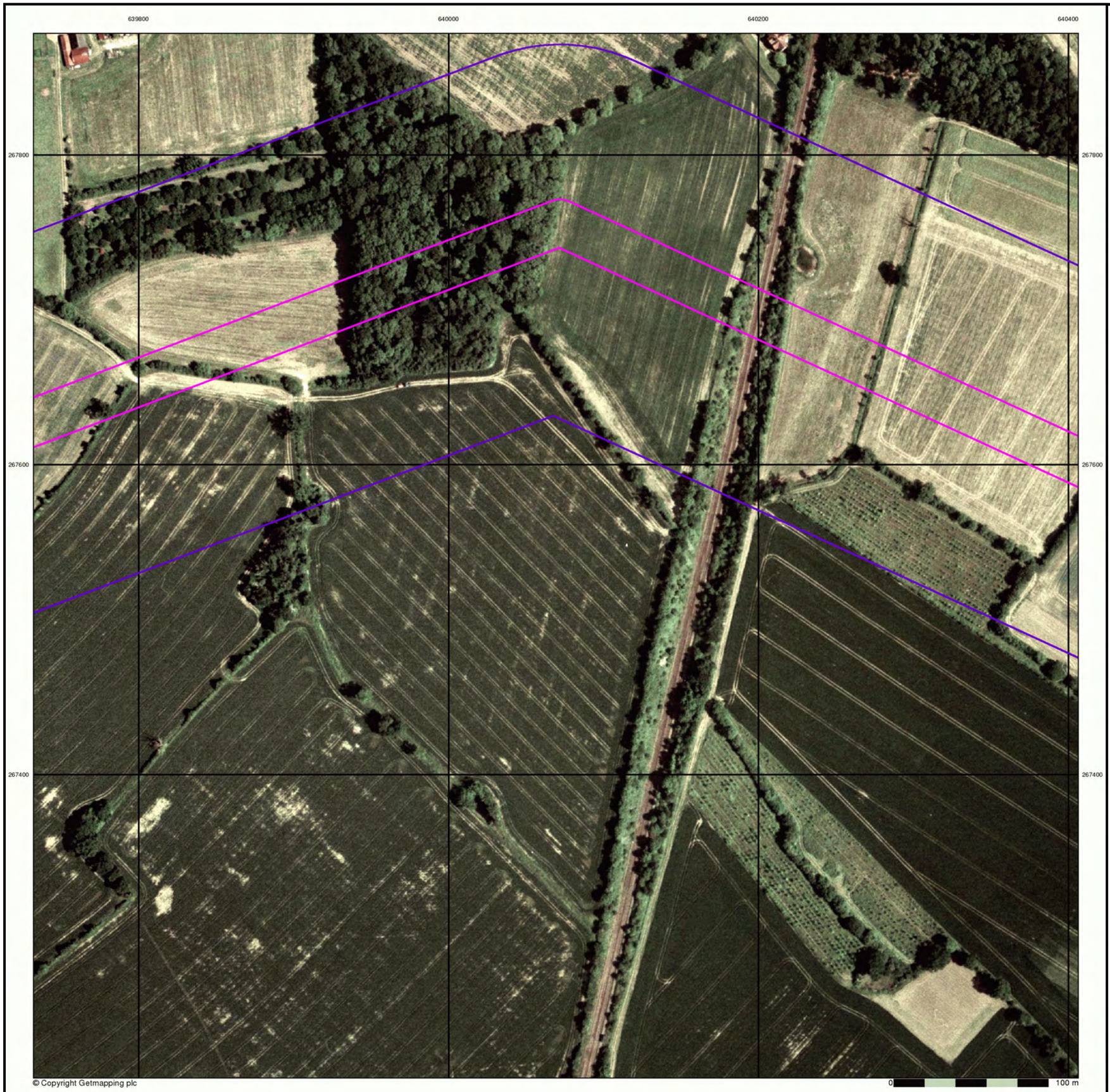

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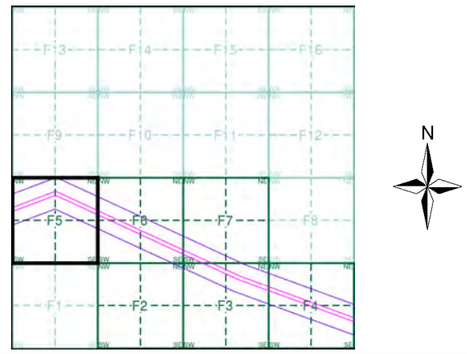
LANDMARK INFORMATION GROUP®

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 F5



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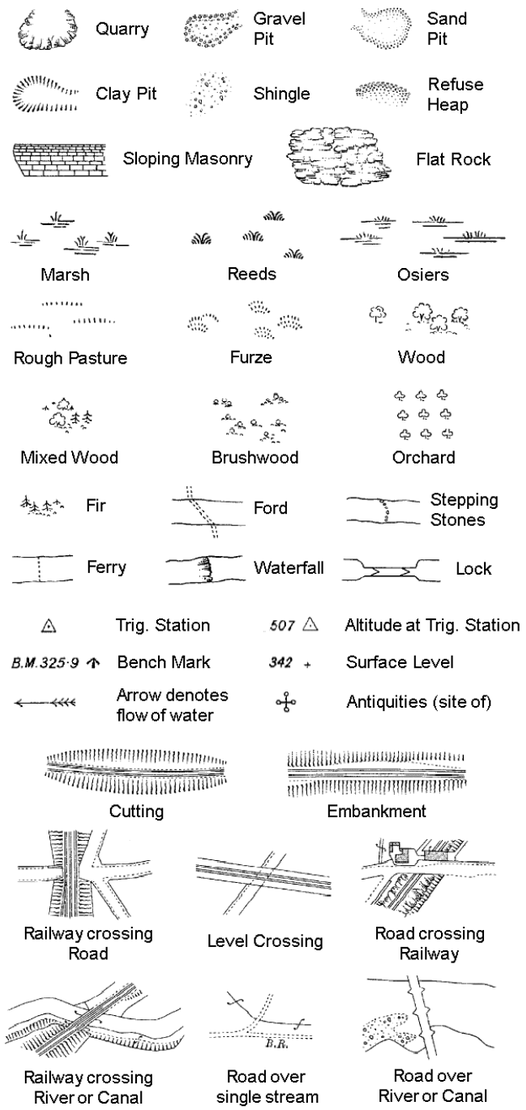
Historical Mapping Legends

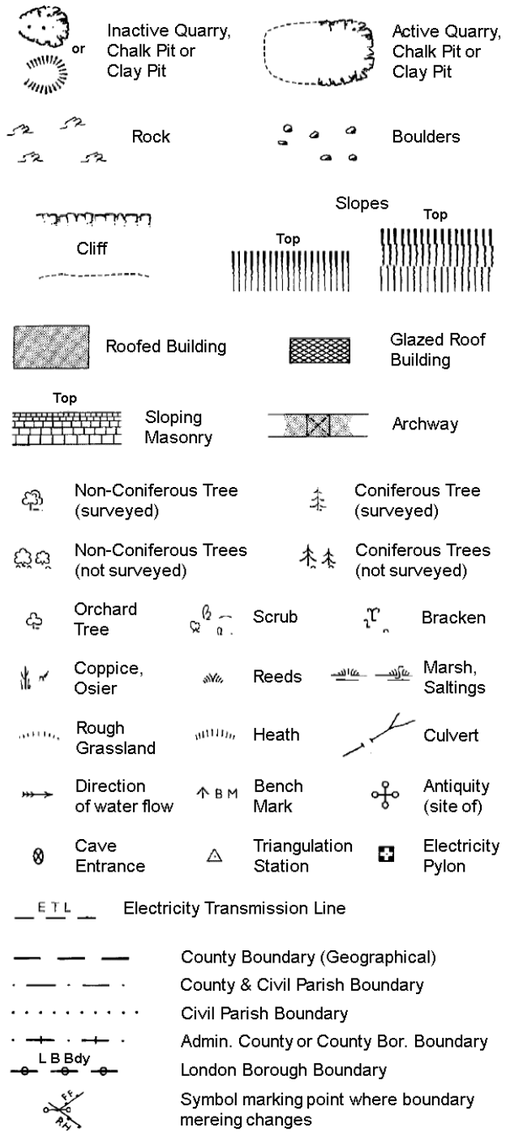
Ordnance Survey County Series and Ordnance Survey Plan 1:2,500



County Boundary (Geographical)
County & Civil Parish Boundary
Administrative County & Civil Parish Boundary
Co. Boro. Bdy. County Borough Boundary (England)
Co. Burgh Bdy. County Burgh Boundary (Scotland)

B P B S	Boundary Post or Stone	P.C.B	Police Call Box
B.R.	Bridle Road	P	Pump
E.P	Electricity Pylon	S.P	Signal Post
F.B.	Foot Bridge	Sl.	Sluice
F.P.	Foot Path	Sp.	Spring
G.P	Guide Post or Board	T.C.B	Telephone Call Box
M.S	Mile Stone	Tr.	Trough
M.P M.R	Mooring Post or Ring	W	Well

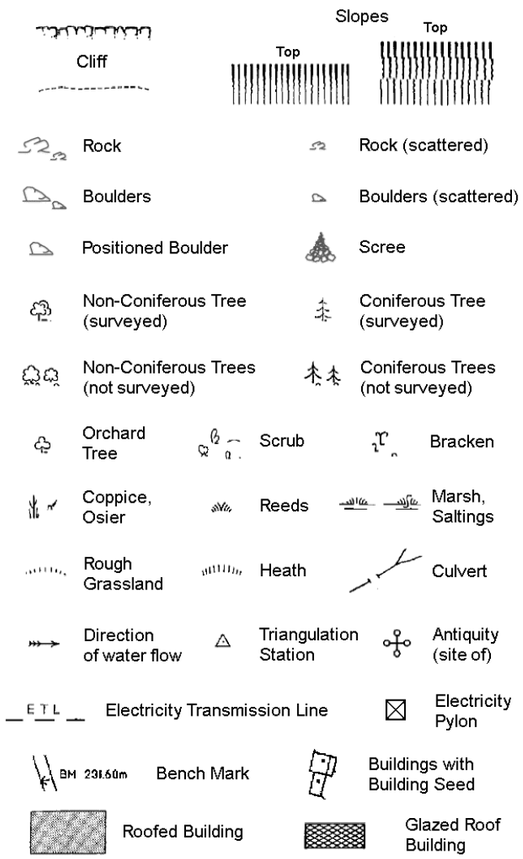
Ordnance Survey Plan, Additional SIMs and Supply of Unpublished Survey Information 1:2,500 and 1:1,250



County Boundary (Geographical)
County & Civil Parish Boundary
Civil Parish Boundary
Admin. County or County Bor. Boundary
L B Bdy London Borough Boundary
Symbol marking point where boundary mereing changes

BH	Beer House	P	Pillar, Pole or Post
BP, BS	Boundary Post or Stone	PO	Post Office
Cn, C	Capstan, Crane	PC	Public Convenience
Chy	Chimney	PH	Public House
D Fn	Drinking Fountain	Pp	Pump
El P	Electricity Pillar or Post	SB, S Br	Signal Box or Bridge
FAP	Fire Alarm Pillar	SP, SL	Signal Post or Light
FB	Foot Bridge	Spr	Spring
GP	Guide Post	Tk	Tank or Track
H	Hydrant or Hydraulic	TCB	Telephone Call Box
LC	Level Crossing	TCP	Telephone Call Post
MH	Manhole	Tr	Trough
MP	Mile Post or Mooring Post	Wr Pt, Wr T	Water Point, Water Tap
MS	Mile Stone	W	Well
NTL	Normal Tidal Limit	Wd Pp	Wind Pump

Large-Scale National Grid Data 1:2,500 and 1:1,250



Civil parish/community boundary
District boundary
County boundary
Boundary post/stone
Boundary mereing symbol (note: these always appear in opposed pairs or groups of three)

Bks	Barracks	P	Pillar, Pole or Post
Bty	Battery	PO	Post Office
Cemy	Cemetery	PC	Public Convenience
Chy	Chimney	Pp	Pump
Cis	Cistern	Ppg Sta	Pumping Station
Dismtd Rly	Dismantled Railway	PW	Place of Worship
El Gen Sta	Electricity Generating Station	Sewage Ppg Sta	Sewage Pumping Station
El P	Electricity Pole, Pillar	SB, S Br	Signal Box or Bridge
El Sub Sta	Electricity Sub Station	SP, SL	Signal Post or Light
FB	Filter Bed	Spr	Spring
Fn / D Fn	Fountain / Drinking Ftn.	Tk	Tank or Track
Gas Gov	Gas Valve Compound	Tr	Trough
GVC	Gas Governer	Wd Pp	Wind Pump
GP	Guide Post	Wr Pt, Wr T	Water Point, Water Tap
MH	Manhole	Wks	Works (building or area)
MP, MS	Mile Post or Mile Stone	W	Well

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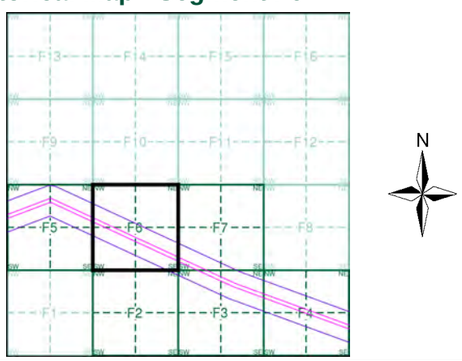
Historical Mapping & Photography included:

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	1976	5
Large-Scale National Grid Data	1:2,500	1995	6
Historical Aerial Photography	1:2,500	1999	7

Historical Map - Segment F6



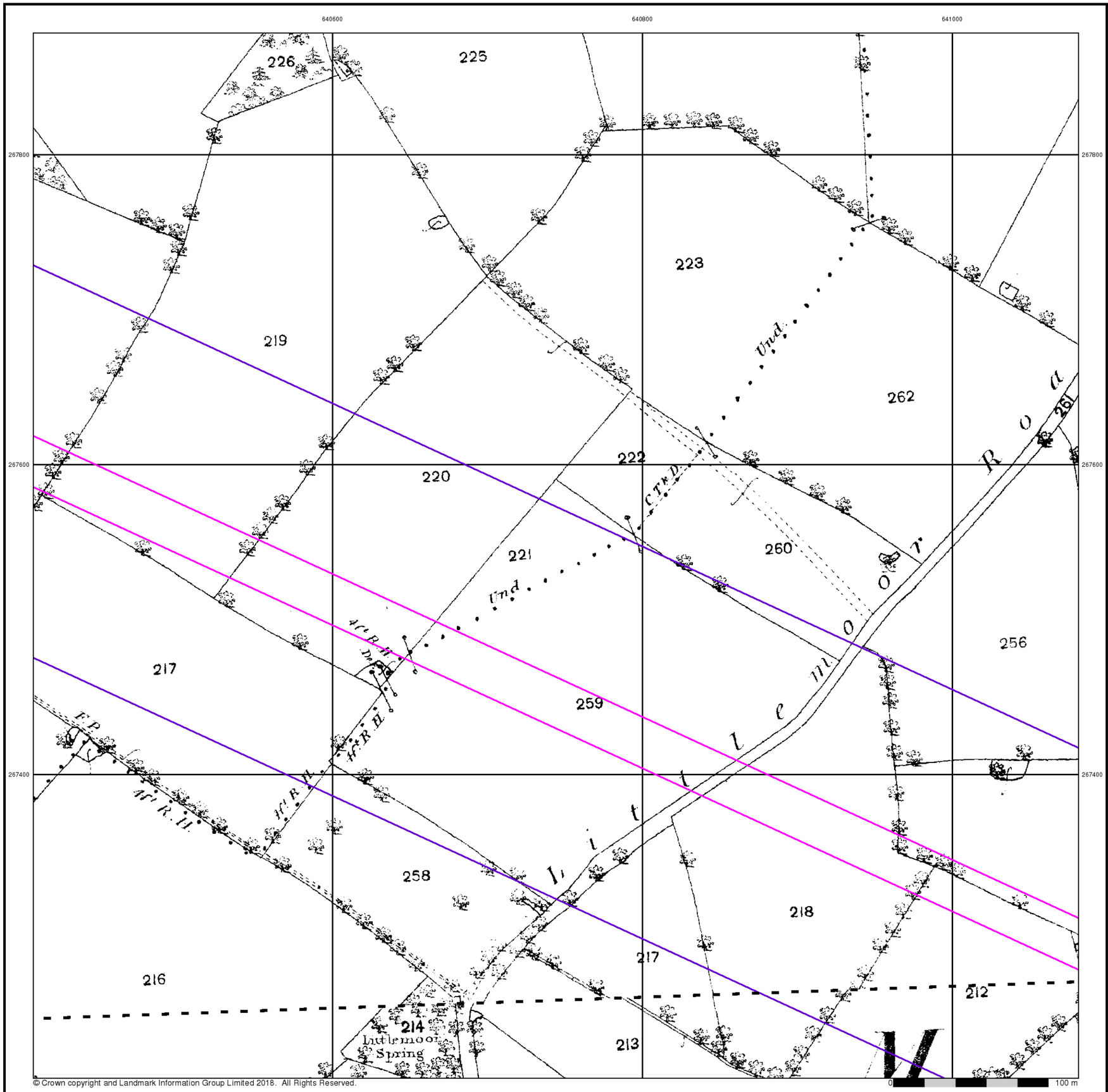
Order Details

Order Number: 164177224_1_1
Customer Ref: 5166065.008
National Grid Reference: 640960, 267490
Slice: F
Site Area (Ha): 19.69
Search Buffer (m): 100

Site Details

Site at, Theberton, Suffolk

Landmark INFORMATION GROUP
Tel: 0844 844 9952
Fax: 0844 844 9951
Web: www.envirocheck.co.uk



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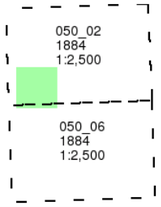
Suffolk

Published 1884

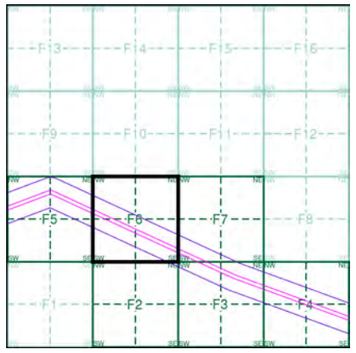
Source map scale - 1:2,500

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 F6



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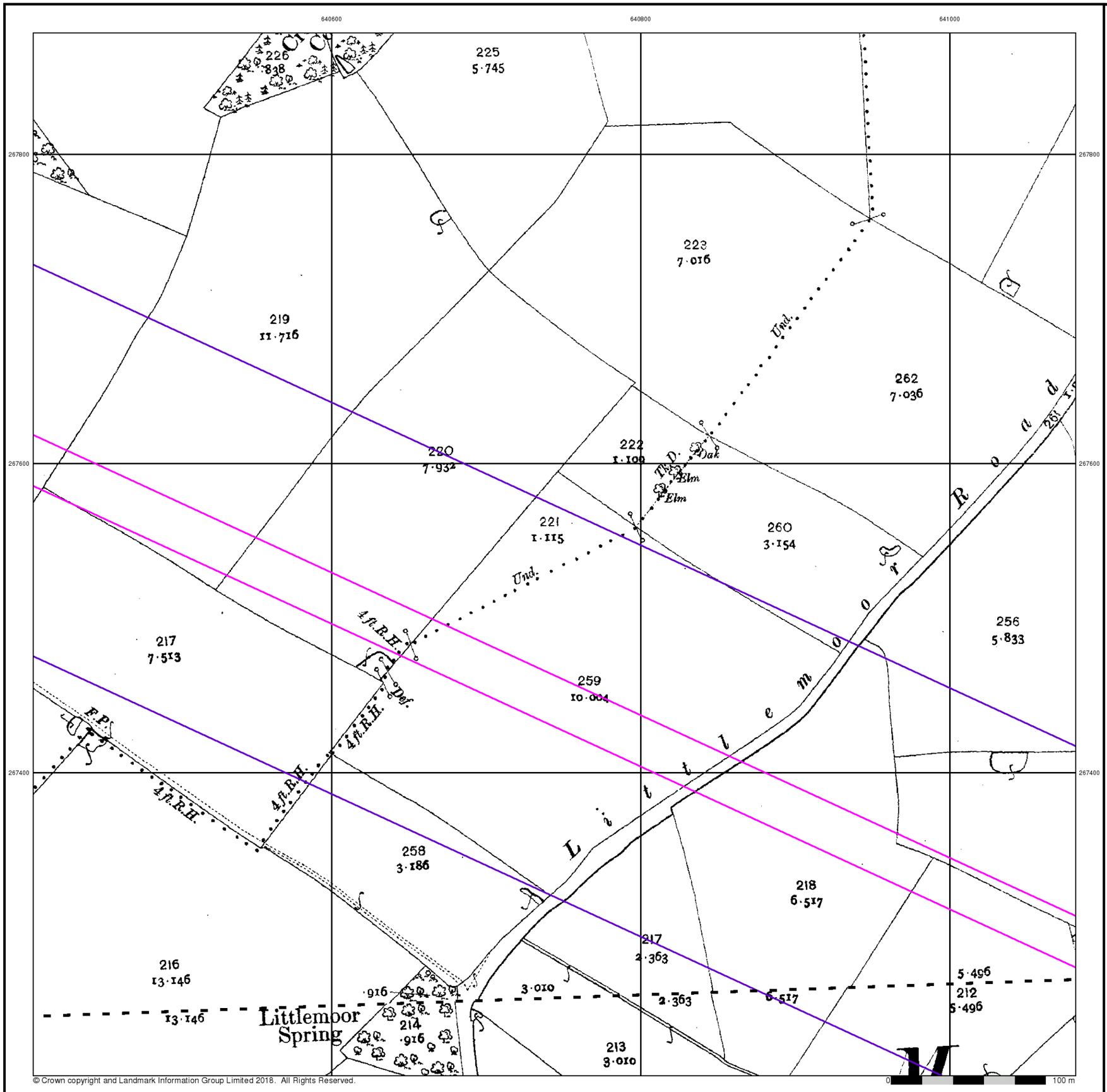

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Suffolk

Published 1904

Source map scale - 1:2,500

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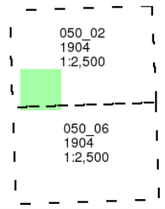
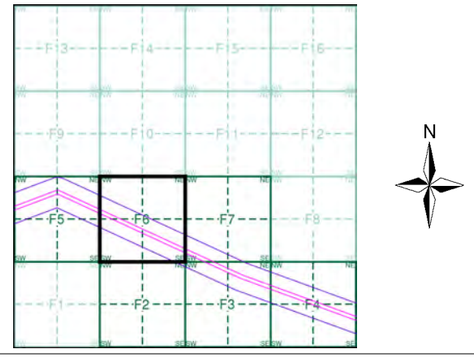


Historical Map - Segment F6



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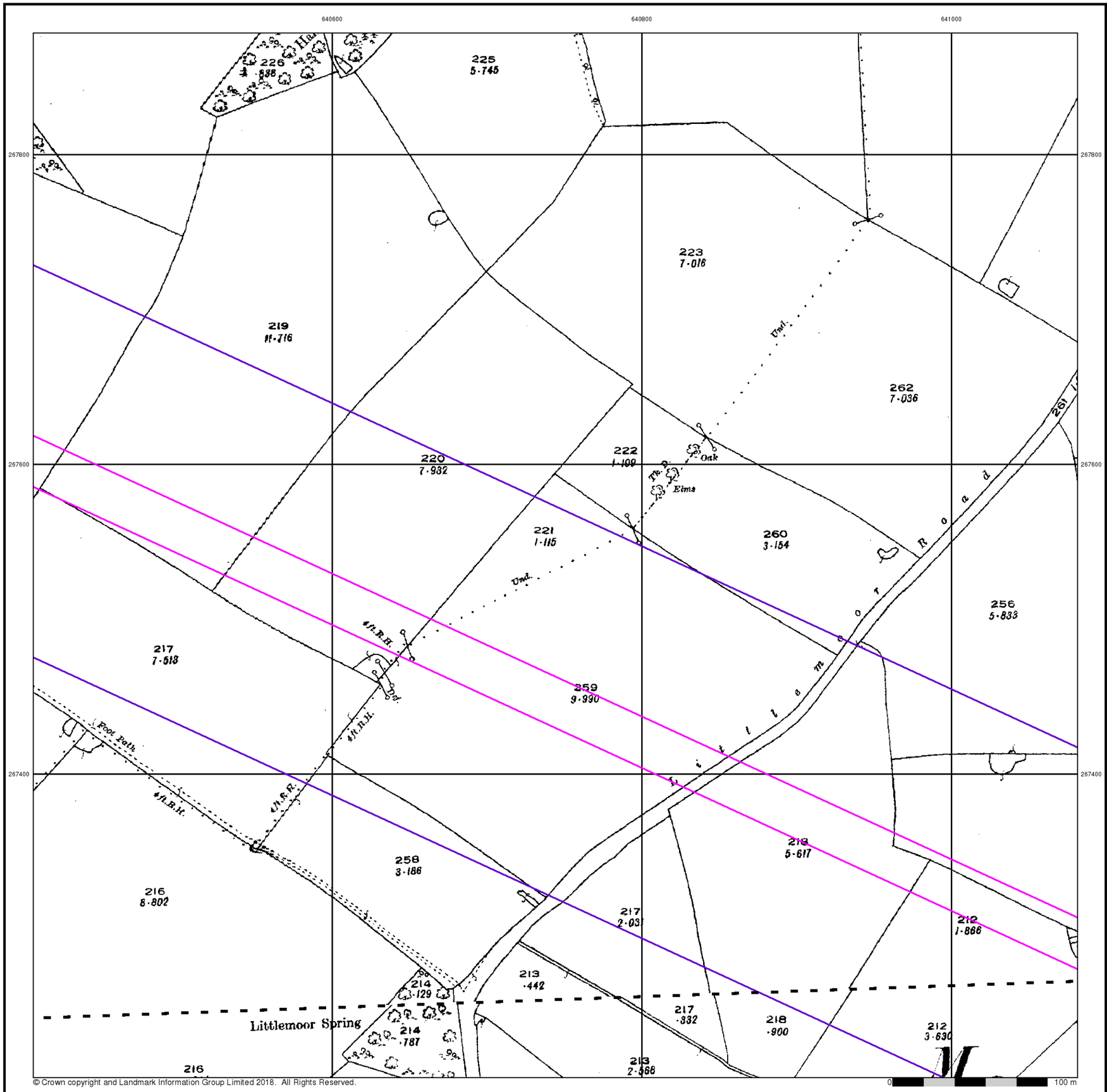

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Suffolk

Published 1927

Source map scale - 1:2,500

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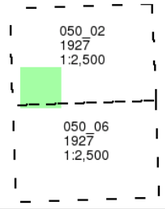
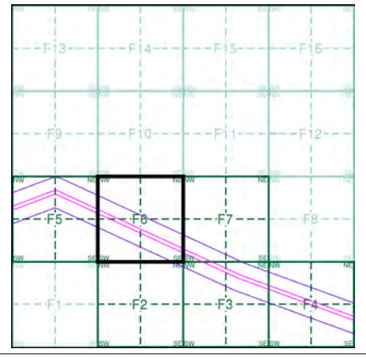


Historical Map - Segment F6



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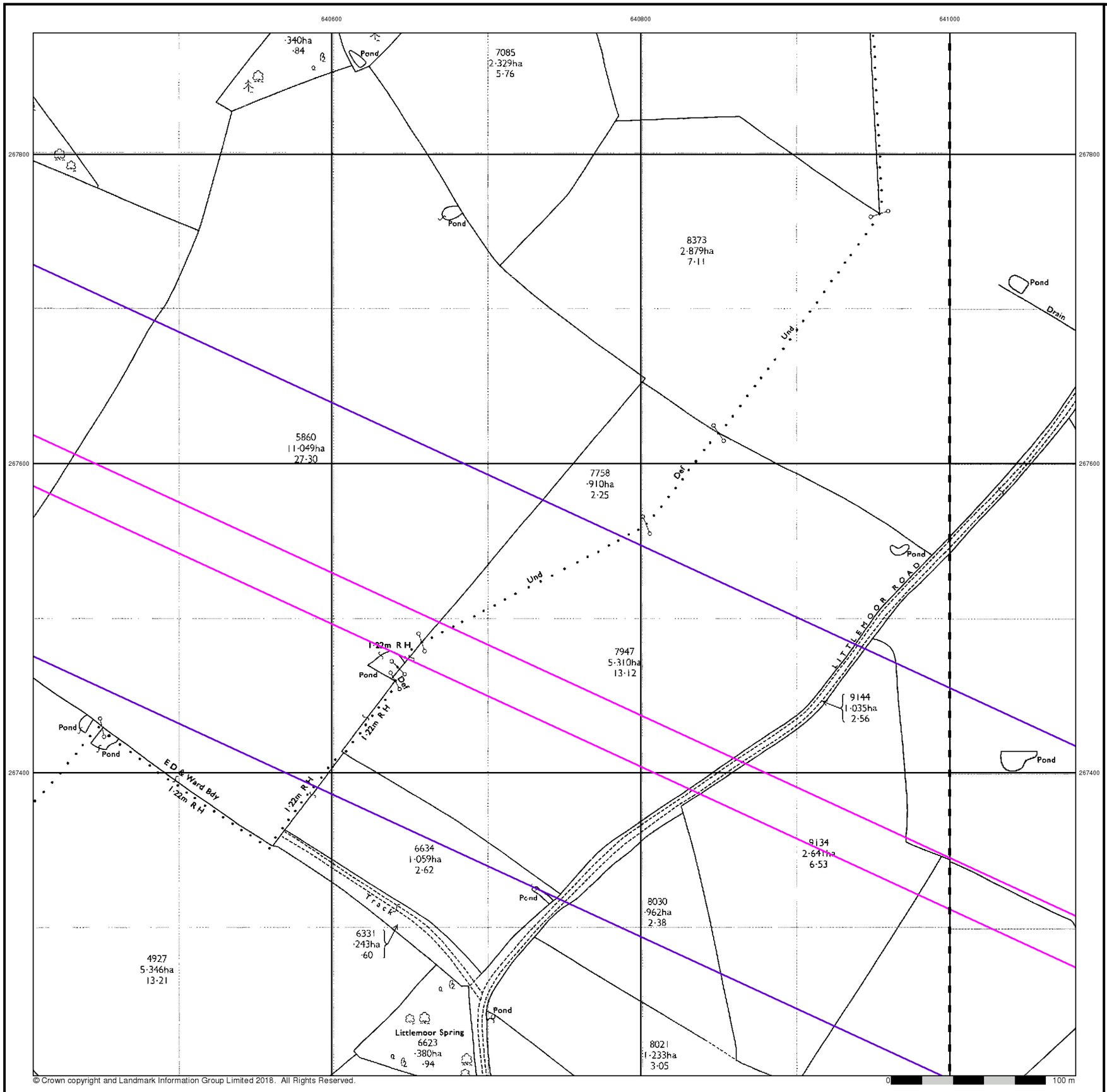

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Ordnance Survey Plan
Published 1976
Source map scale - 1:2,500

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.

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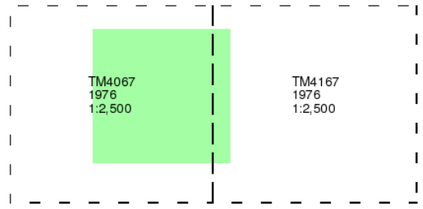
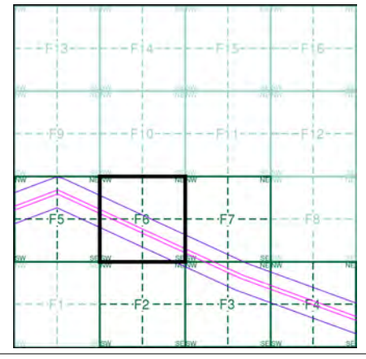


Historical Map - Segment F6



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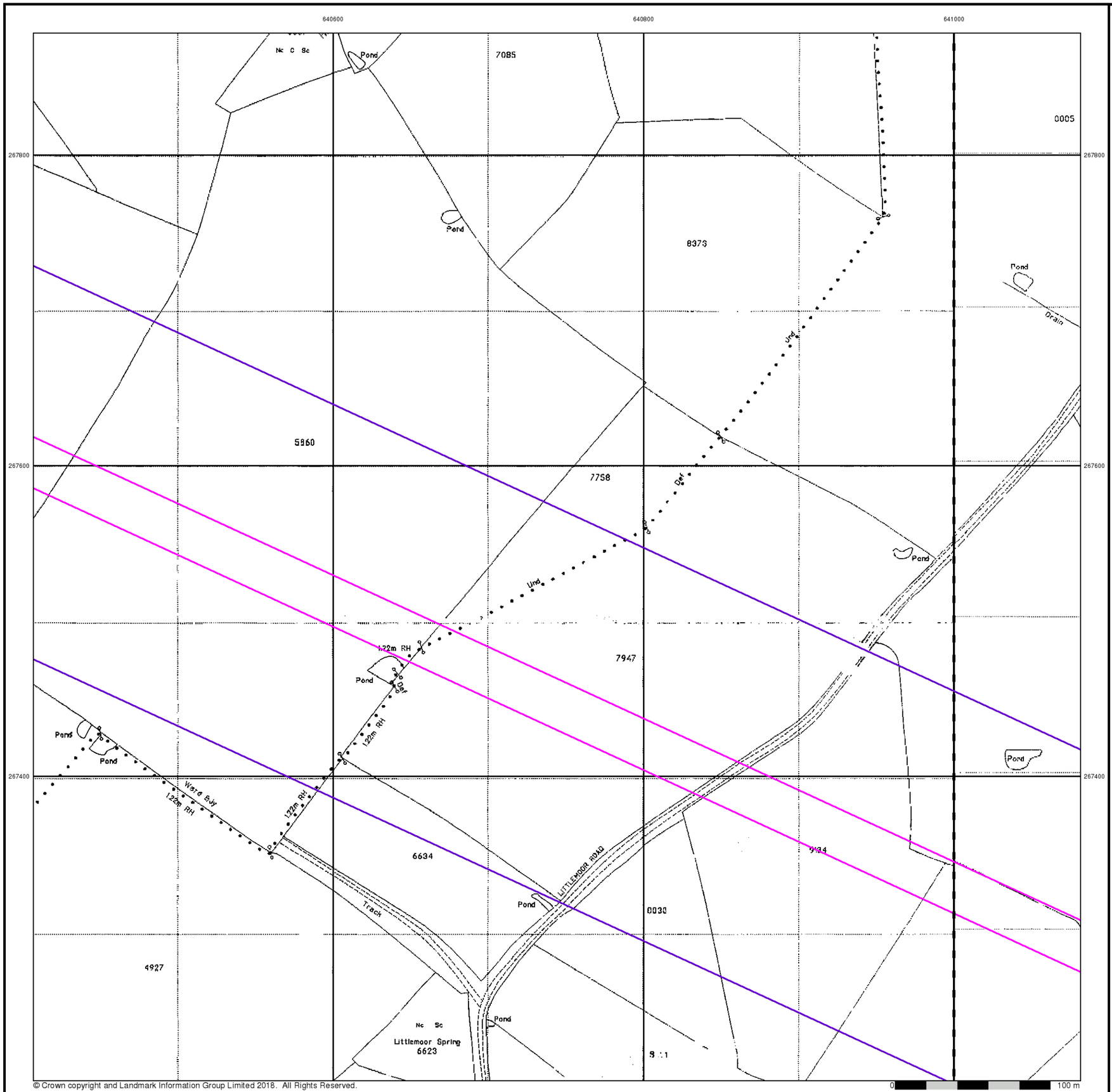

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LANDMARK INFORMATION GROUP®

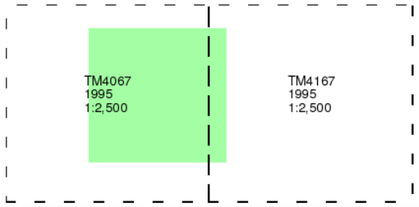
Large-Scale National Grid Data

Published 1995

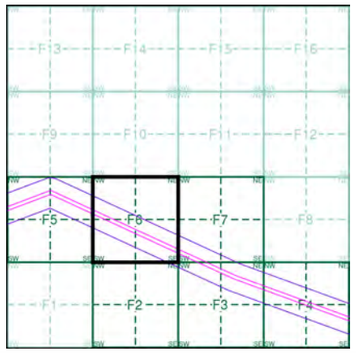
Source map scale - 1:2,500

'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 F6



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Site Details

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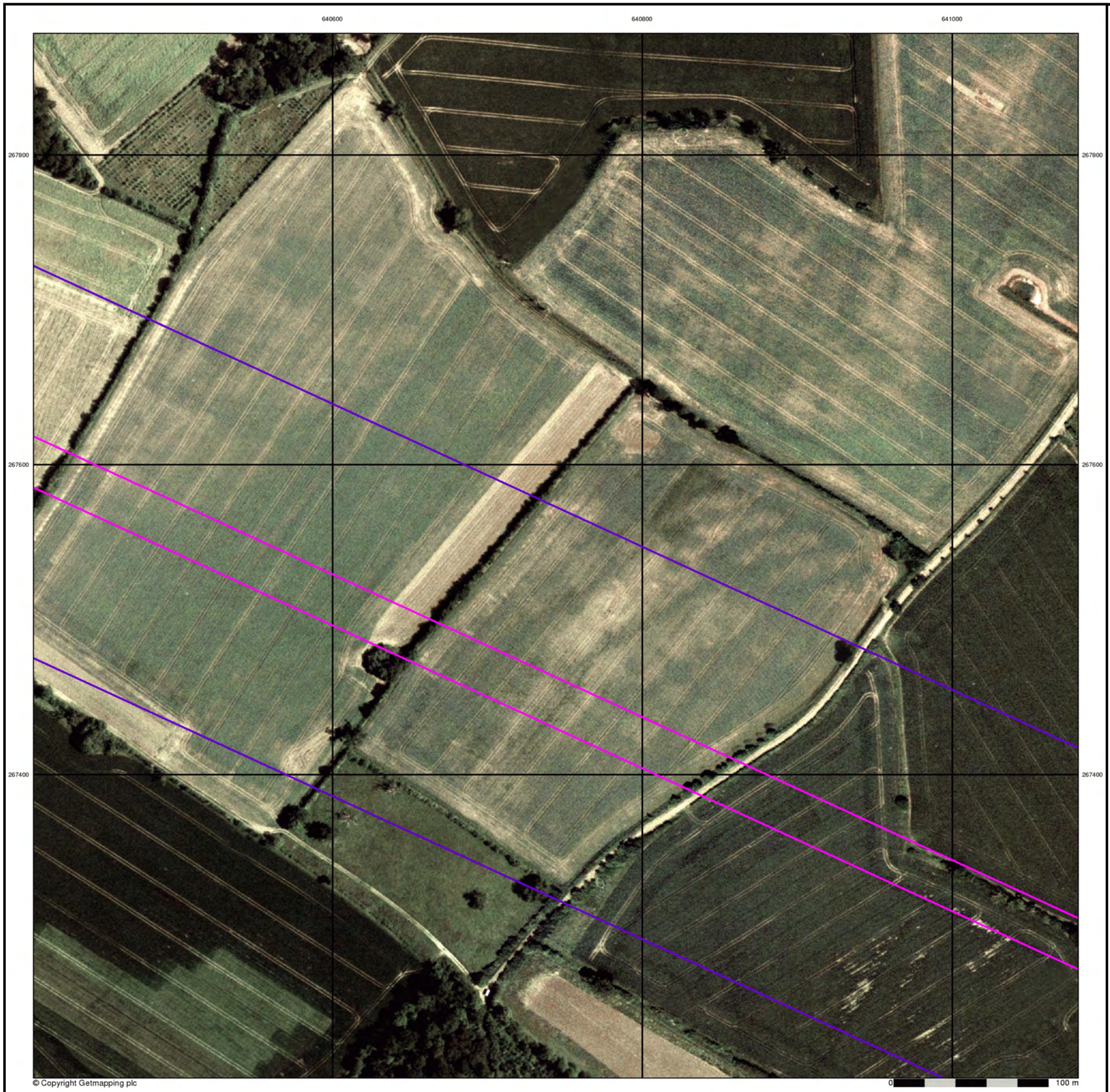

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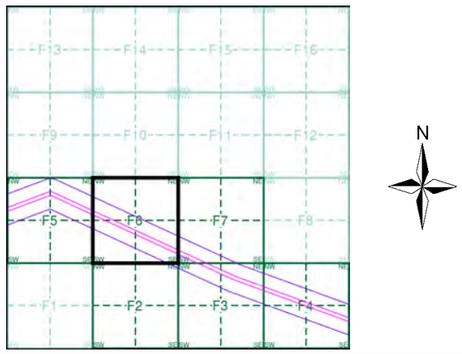
Historical Aerial Photography

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

Historical Aerial Photography - Segment F6



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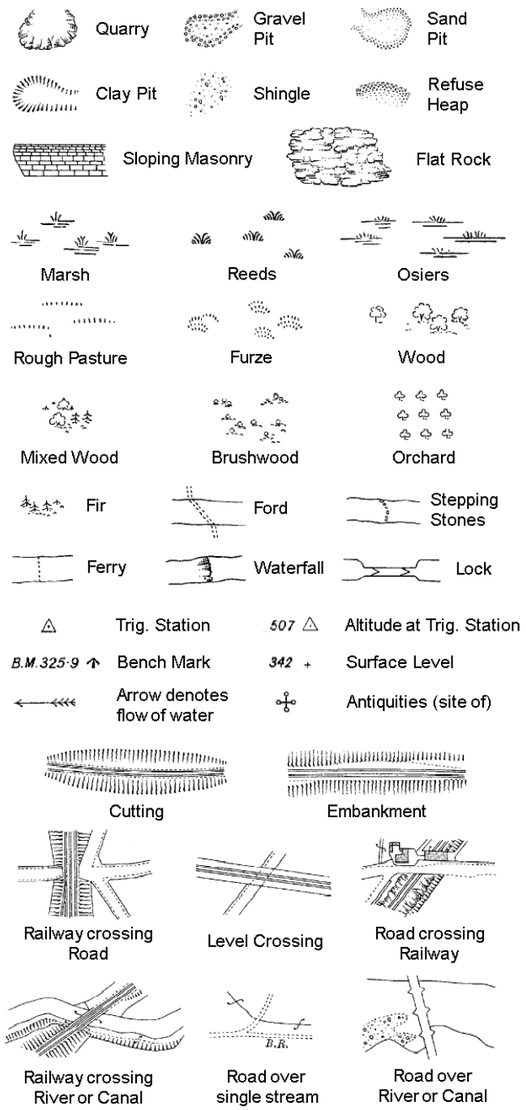
Historical Mapping Legends

Ordnance Survey County Series and Ordnance Survey Plan 1:2,500



County Boundary (Geographical)

County & Civil Parish Boundary

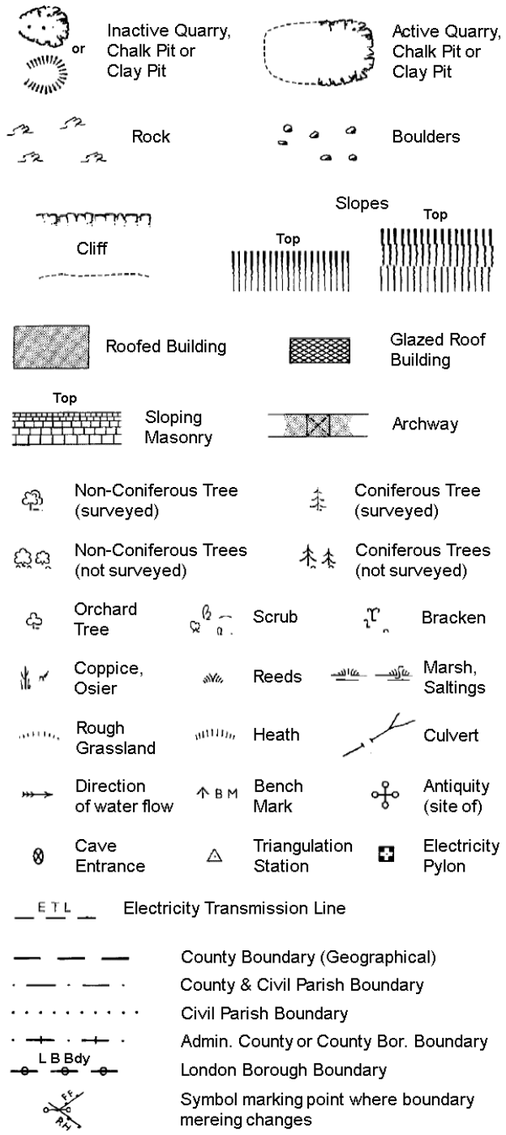
Administrative County & Civil Parish Boundary

Co. Boro. Bdy. County Borough Boundary (England)

Co. Burgh Bdy. County Burgh Boundary (Scotland)

B P B S	Boundary Post or Stone	P.C.B	Police Call Box
B.R.	Bridle Road	P	Pump
E.P	Electricity Pylon	S.P	Signal Post
F.B.	Foot Bridge	Sl.	Sluice
F.P.	Foot Path	Sp.	Spring
G.P	Guide Post or Board	T.C.B	Telephone Call Box
M.S	Mile Stone	Tr.	Trough
M.P M.R	Mooring Post or Ring	W	Well

Ordnance Survey Plan, Additional SIMs and Supply of Unpublished Survey Information 1:2,500 and 1:1,250



County Boundary (Geographical)

County & Civil Parish Boundary

Civil Parish Boundary

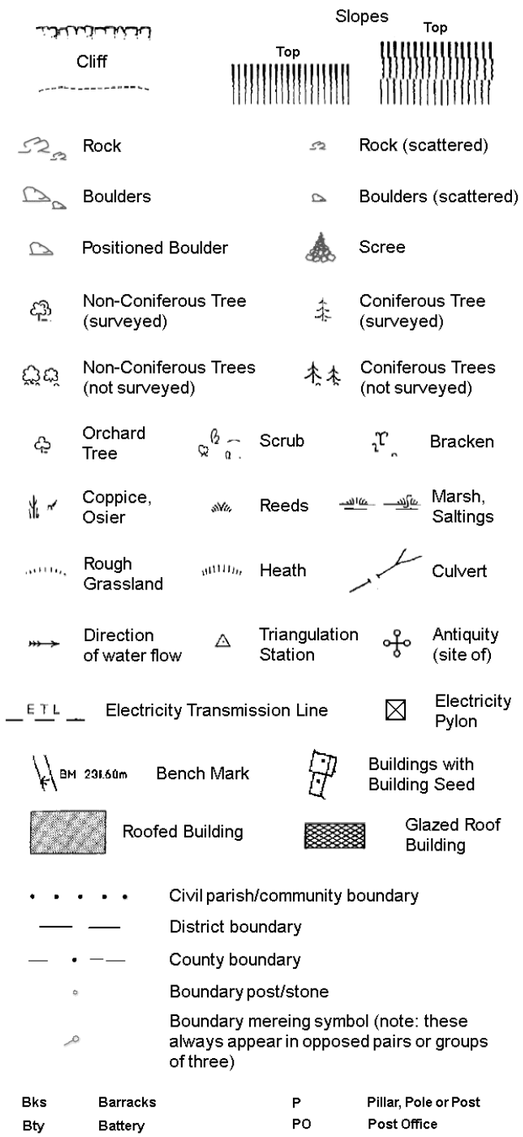
Admin. County or County Bor. Boundary

L B Bdy London Borough Boundary

Symbol marking point where boundary mereing changes

BH	Beer House	P	Pillar, Pole or Post
BP, BS	Boundary Post or Stone	PO	Post Office
Cn, C	Capstan, Crane	PC	Public Convenience
Chy	Chimney	PH	Public House
D Fn	Drinking Fountain	Pp	Pump
El P	Electricity Pillar or Post	SB, S Br	Signal Box or Bridge
FAP	Fire Alarm Pillar	SP, SL	Signal Post or Light
FB	Foot Bridge	Spr	Spring
GP	Guide Post	Tk	Tank or Track
H	Hydrant or Hydraulic	TCB	Telephone Call Box
LC	Level Crossing	TCP	Telephone Call Post
MH	Manhole	Tr	Trough
MP	Mile Post or Mooring Post	Wr Pt, Wr T	Water Point, Water Tap
MS	Mile Stone	W	Well
NTL	Normal Tidal Limit	Wd Pp	Wind Pump

Large-Scale National Grid Data 1:2,500 and 1:1,250



Civil parish/community boundary

District boundary

County boundary

Boundary post/stone

Boundary mereing symbol (note: these always appear in opposed pairs or groups of three)

Bks	Barracks	P	Pillar, Pole or Post
Bty	Battery	PO	Post Office
Cemy	Cemetery	PC	Public Convenience
Chy	Chimney	Pp	Pump
Cis	Cistern	Ppg Sta	Pumping Station
Dismtd Rly	Dismantled Railway	PW	Place of Worship
El Gen Sta	Electricity Generating Station	Sewage Ppg Sta	Sewage Pumping Station
El P	Electricity Pole, Pillar	SB, S Br	Signal Box or Bridge
El Sub Sta	Electricity Sub Station	SP, SL	Signal Post or Light
FB	Filter Bed	Spr	Spring
Fn / D Fn	Fountain / Drinking Ftn.	Tk	Tank or Track
Gas Gov	Gas Valve Compound	Tr	Trough
GVC	Gas Governer	Wd Pp	Wind Pump
GP	Guide Post	Wr Pt, Wr T	Water Point, Water Tap
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MP, MS	Mile Post or Mile Stone	W	Well

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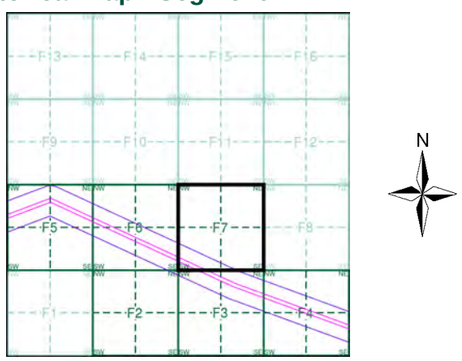
Historical Mapping & Photography included:

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	1976	5
Large-Scale National Grid Data	1:2,500	1995	6
Historical Aerial Photography	1:2,500	1999	7

Historical Map - Segment F7



Order Details

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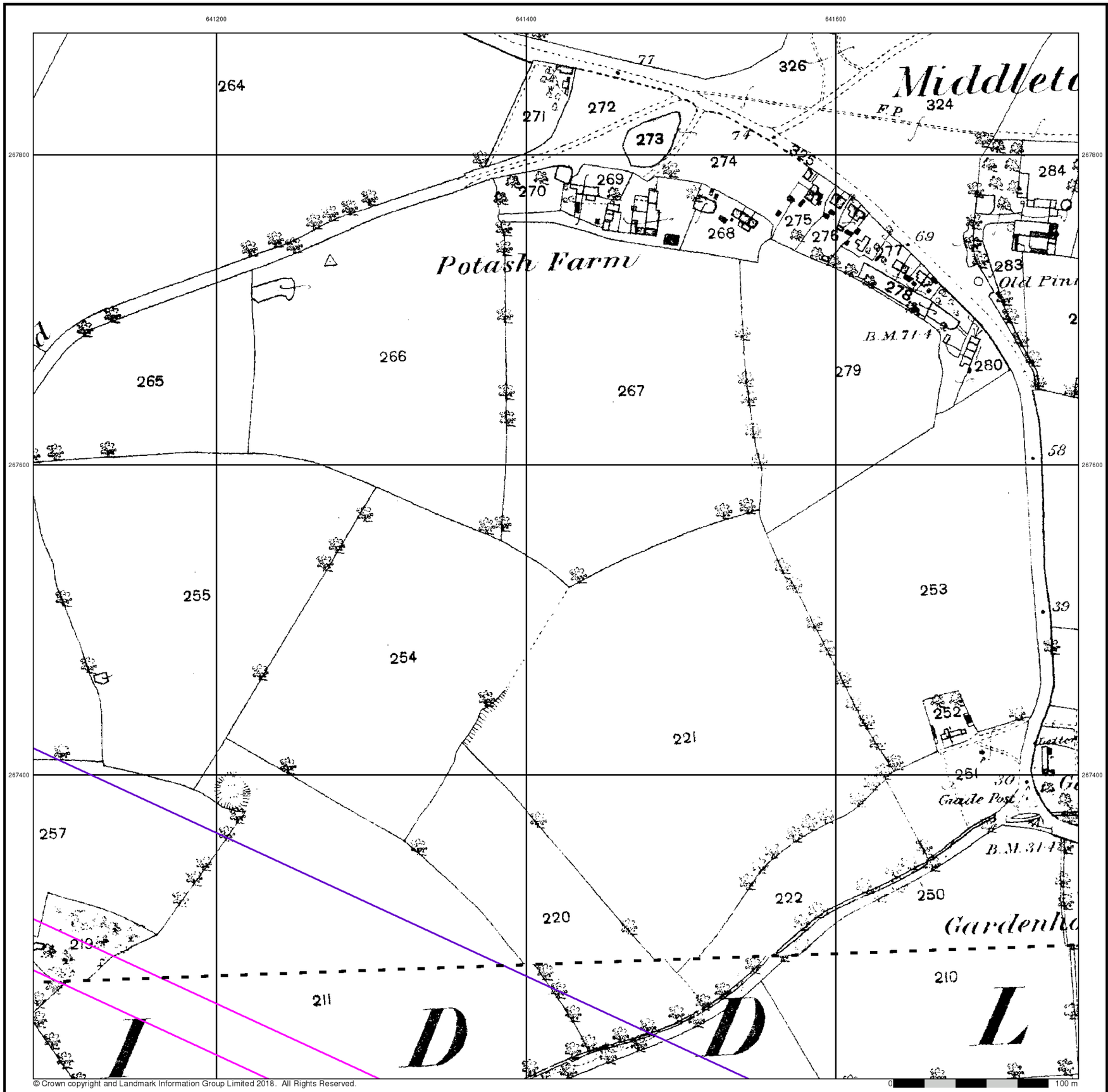

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Suffolk

Published 1884

Source map scale - 1:2,500

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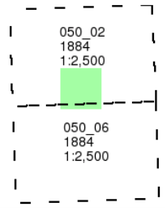
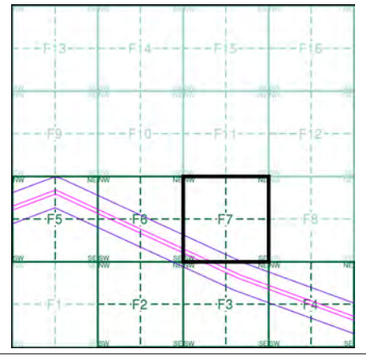
Map Name(s) and Date(s)



Historical Map - Segment F7



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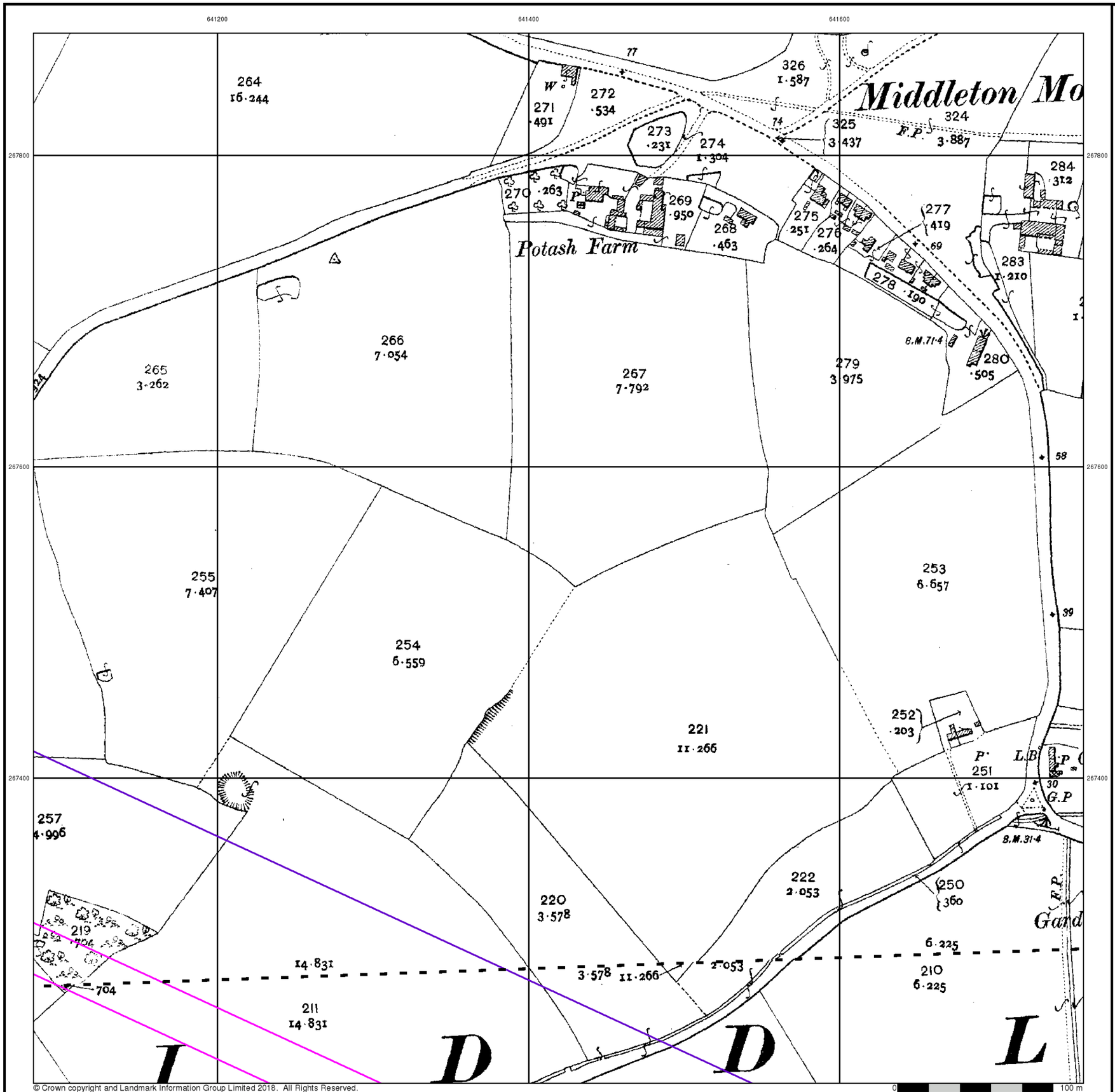

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LANDMARK INFORMATION GROUP®

Suffolk

Published 1904

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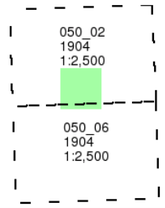
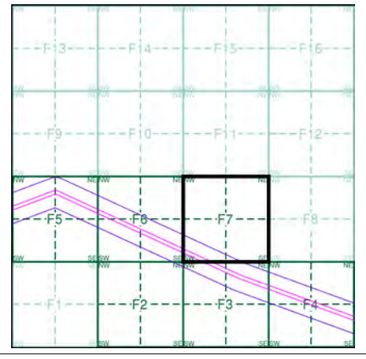


Historical Map - Segment F7



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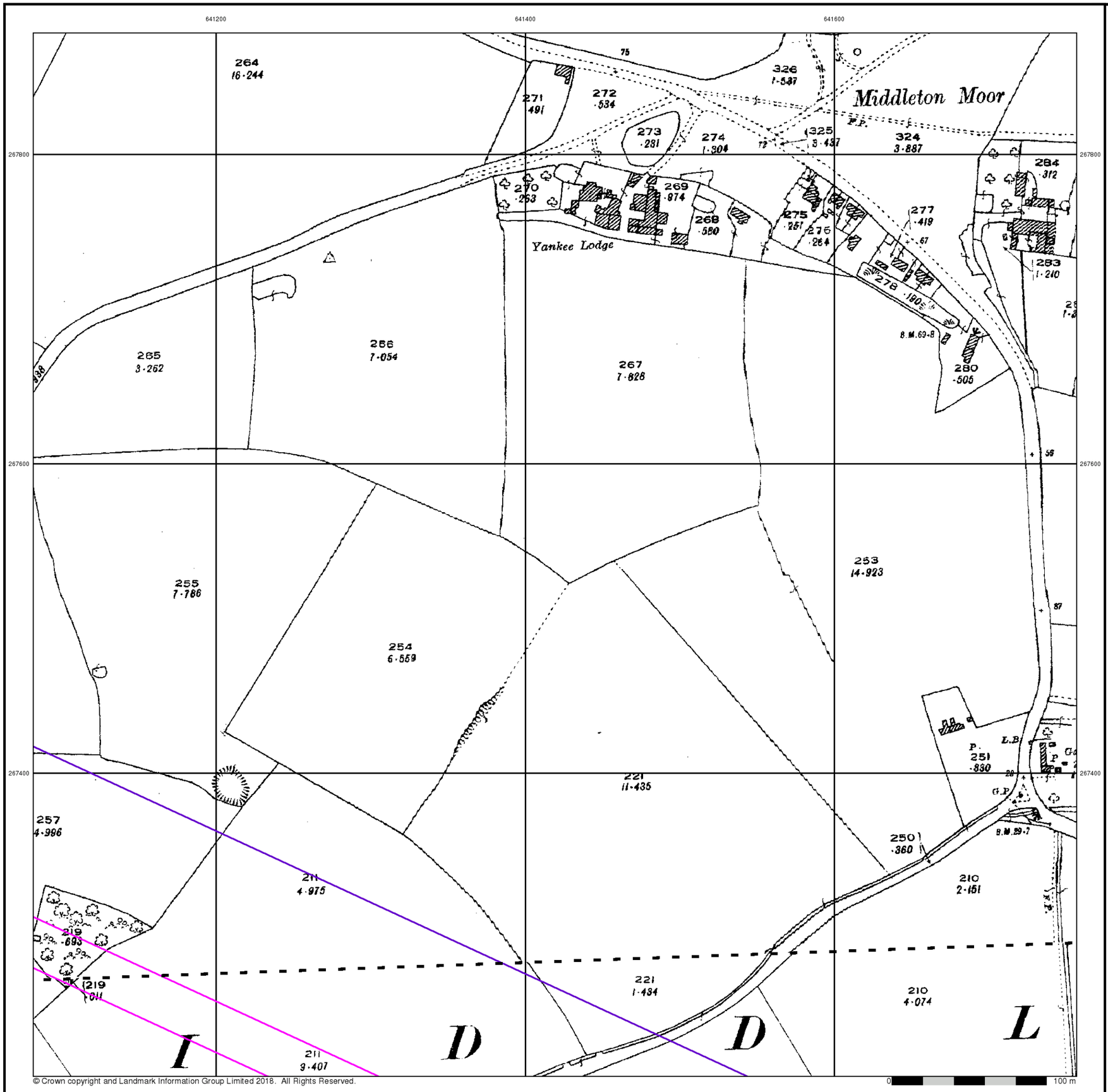

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LANDMARK INFORMATION GROUP®

Suffolk

Published 1927

Source map scale - 1:2,500

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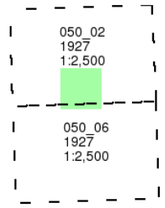
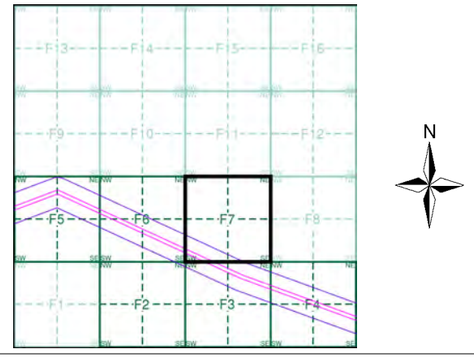


Historical Map - Segment F7



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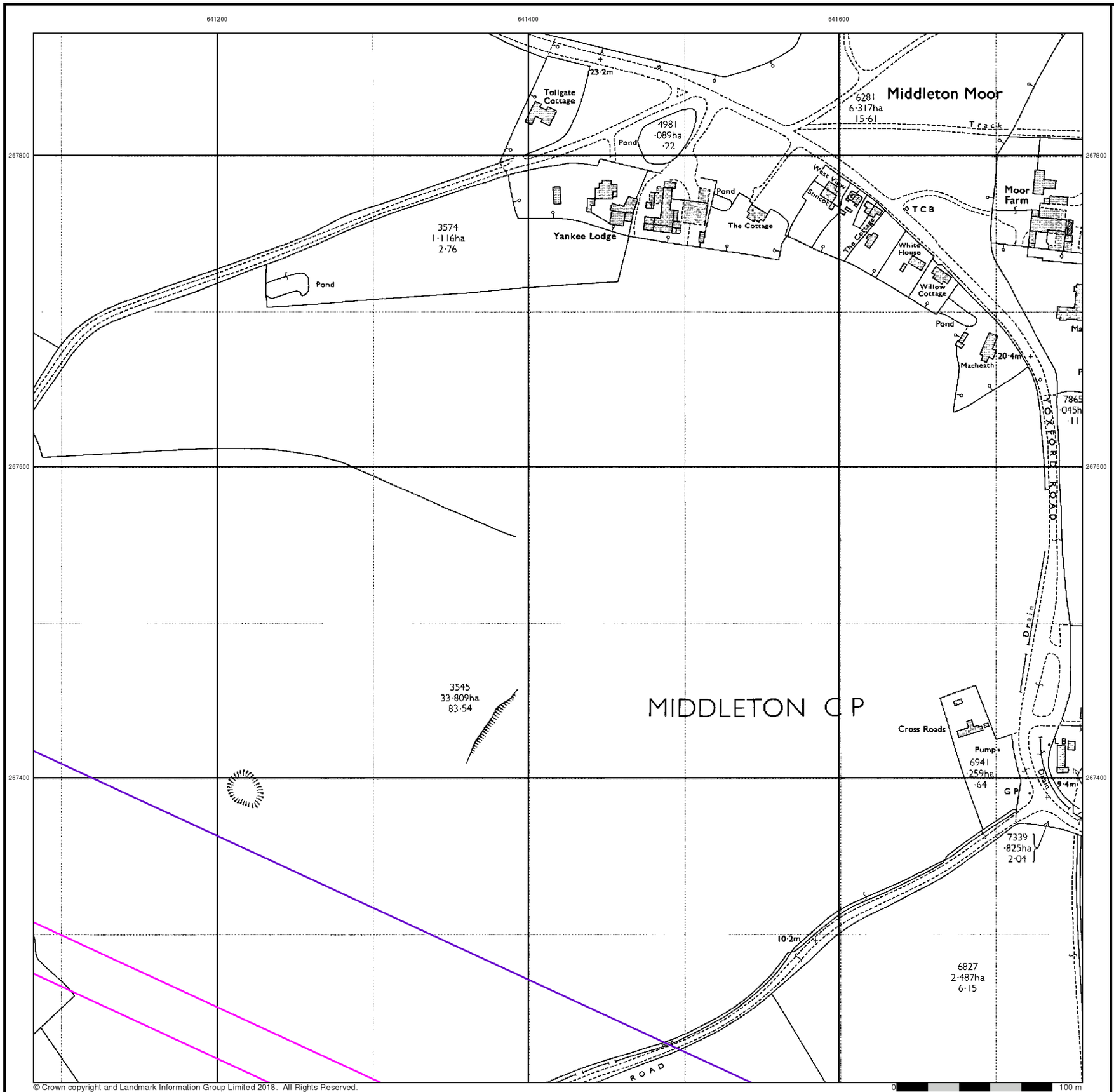

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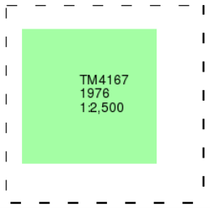
Ordnance Survey Plan

Published 1976

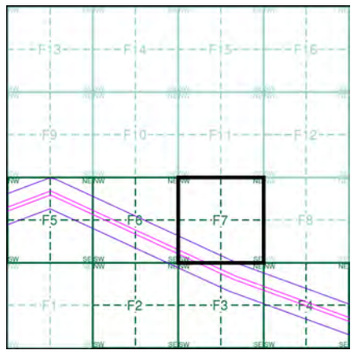
Source map scale - 1:2,500

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 F7



Order Details

Order Number:	164177224_1_1
Customer Ref:	5166065.008
National Grid Reference:	640960, 267490
Slice:	F
Site Area (Ha):	19.69
Search Buffer (m):	100

Site Details

Site at, Theberton, Suffolk

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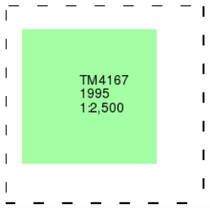
Large-Scale National Grid Data

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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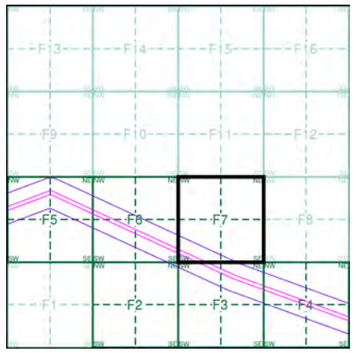

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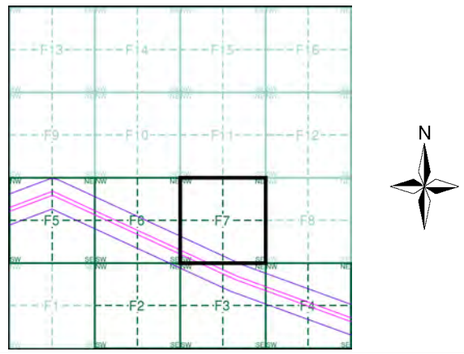
Historical Aerial Photography

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

Historical Aerial Photography - Segment F7



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Slice:	F
Site Area (Ha):	19.69
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Site Details

Site at, Theberton, Suffolk

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Historical Mapping Legends

Ordnance Survey County Series 1:10,560

Gravel Pit
Sand Pit
Other Pits
Quarry
Shingle
Orchard
Osiers
Reeds
Marsh
Mixed Wood
Deciduous
Brushwood
Fir
Furze
Rough Pasture
Arrow denotes flow of water
Trigonometrical Station
Site of Antiquities
Bench Mark
Pump, Guide Post, Signal Post
Well, Spring, Boundary Post
·285 Surface Level
Sketched Contour
Instrumental Contour
Main Roads
Fenced
Un-Fenced
Minor Roads
Fenced
Un-Fenced
Sunken Road
Raised Road
Road over Railway
Railway over River
Railway over Road
Level Crossing
Road over River or Canal
Road over Stream
Road over Stream
County Boundary (Geographical)
County & Civil Parish Boundary
Administrative County & Civil Parish Boundary
Co. Boro. Bdy. County Borough Boundary (England)
Co. Burgh Bdy. County Burgh Boundary (Scotland)
R.D. Bdy. Rural District Boundary
Civil Parish Boundary

Ordnance Survey Plan 1:10,000

Chalk Pit, Clay Pit or Quarry
Gravel Pit
Sand Pit
Disused Pit or Quarry
Refuse or Slag Heap
Lake, Loch or Pond
Dunes
Boulders
Coniferous Trees
Non-Coniferous Trees
Orchard
Scrub
Coppice
Bracken
Heath
Rough Grassland
Marsh
Reeds
Saltings
Building
Direction of Flow of Water
Shingle
Sand
Glasshouse
Pylon
Electricity Transmission Line
Pole
Sloping Masonry
Cutting
Embankment
Standard Gauge Multiple Track
Standard Gauge Single Track
Road Under
Road Over
Level Crossing
Foot Bridge
Siding, Tramway or Mineral Line
Narrow Gauge
Geographical County
Administrative County, County Borough or County of City
Municipal Borough, Urban or Rural District, Burgh or District Council
Borough, Burgh or County Constituency
Shown only when not coincident with other boundaries
Civil Parish
Shown alternately when coincidence of boundaries occurs

BP, BS	Boundary Post or Stone	Pol Sta	Police Station
Ch	Church	PO	Post Office
CH	Club House	PC	Public Convenience
F E Sta	Fire Engine Station	PH	Public House
FB	Foot Bridge	SB	Signal Box
Fn	Fountain	Spr	Spring
GP	Guide Post	TCB	Telephone Call Box
MP	Mile Post	TCP	Telephone Call Post
MS	Mile Stone	W	Well

1:10,000 Raster Mapping

Gravel Pit
Refuse tip or slag heap
Rock
Rock (scattered)
Boulders
Boulders (scattered)
Shingle
Mud
Sand
Sand Pit
Slopes
Top of cliff
General detail
Underground detail
Overhead detail
Narrow gauge railway
Multi-track railway
Single track railway
County boundary (England only)
Civil, parish or community boundary
District, Unitary, Metropolitan, London Borough boundary
Constituency boundary
Area of wooded vegetation
Non-coniferous trees
Non-coniferous trees (scattered)
Coniferous trees
Coniferous trees (scattered)
Positioned tree
Orchard
Coppice or Osiers
Rough Grassland
Heath
Scrub
Marsh, Salt Marsh or Reeds
Water feature
Flow arrows
MHW(S) Mean high water (springs)
MLW(S) Mean low water (springs)
Telephone line (where shown)
Electricity transmission line (with poles)
BM 123.45 m Bench mark (where shown)
Triangulation station
Point feature (e.g. Guide Post or Mile Stone)
Pylon, flare stack or lighting tower
Site of (antiquity)
Glasshouse
General Building
Important Building

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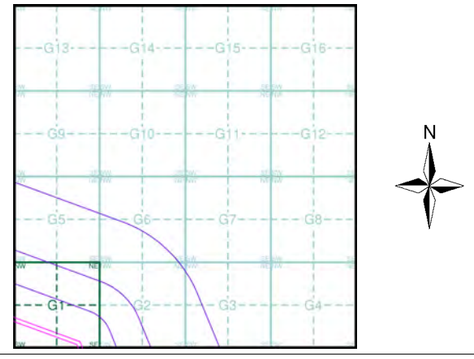
Historical Mapping & Photography included:

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 - 1951	5
Suffolk	1:10,560	1951	6
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:10,000	1957 - 1958	7
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:10,000	1982	8
10K Raster Mapping	1:10,000	2000	9
10K Raster Mapping	1:10,000	2006	10
VectorMap Local	1:10,000	2018	11

Historical Map - Slice G



Order Details

Order Number: 164177224_1_1
Customer Ref: 5166065.008
National Grid Reference: 643090, 267040
Slice: G
Site Area (Ha): 19.69
Search Buffer (m): 1000

Site Details

Site at, Theberton, Suffolk

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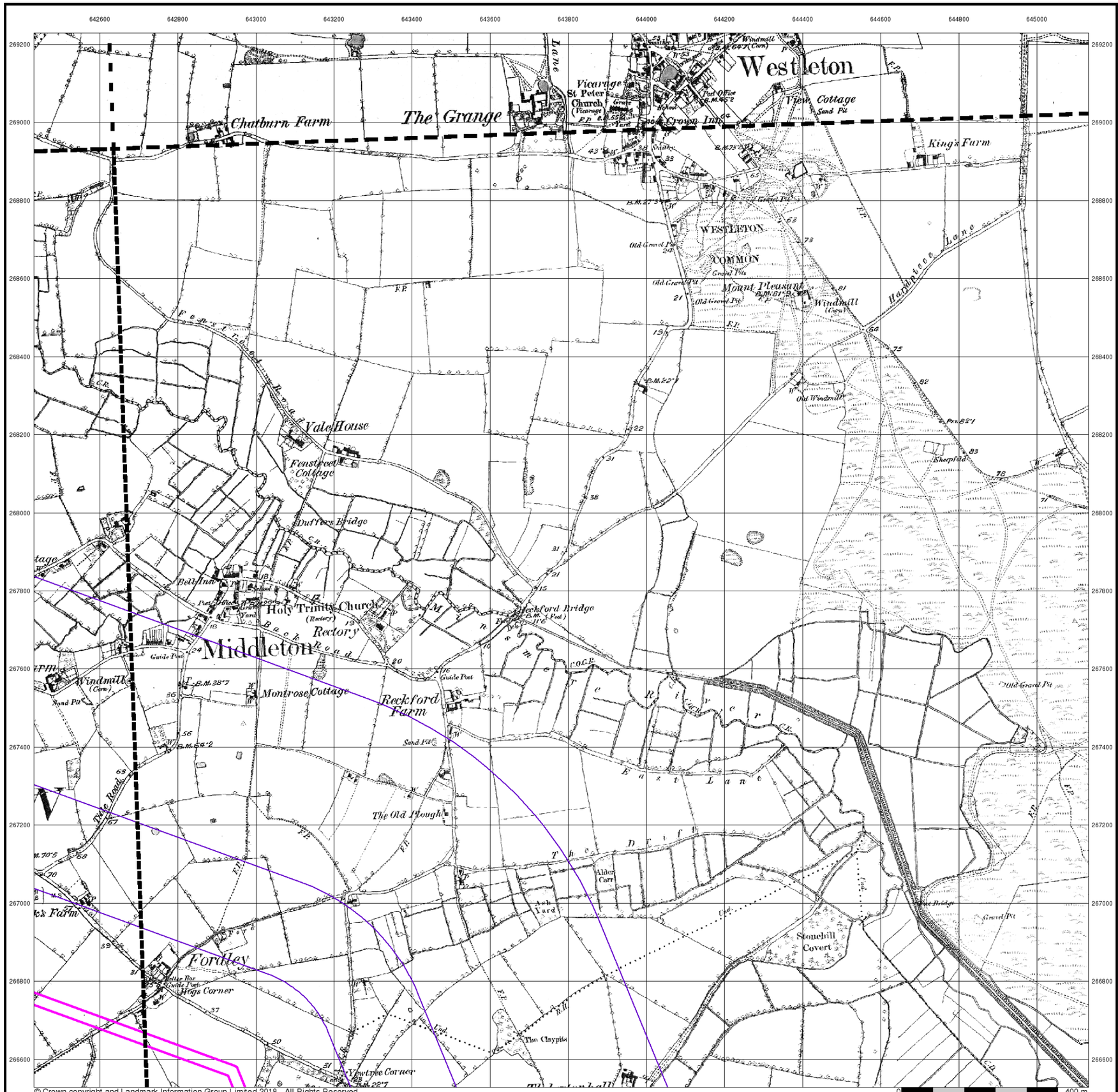
Web: www.envirocheck.co.uk



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LANDMARK INFORMATION GROUP®

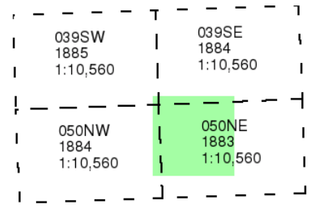
Suffolk

Published 1883 - 1885

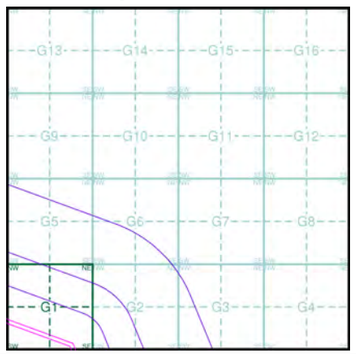
Source map scale - 1:10,560

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.

Map Name(s) and Date(s)



Historical Map - Slice G



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Slice:	G
Site Area (Ha):	19.69
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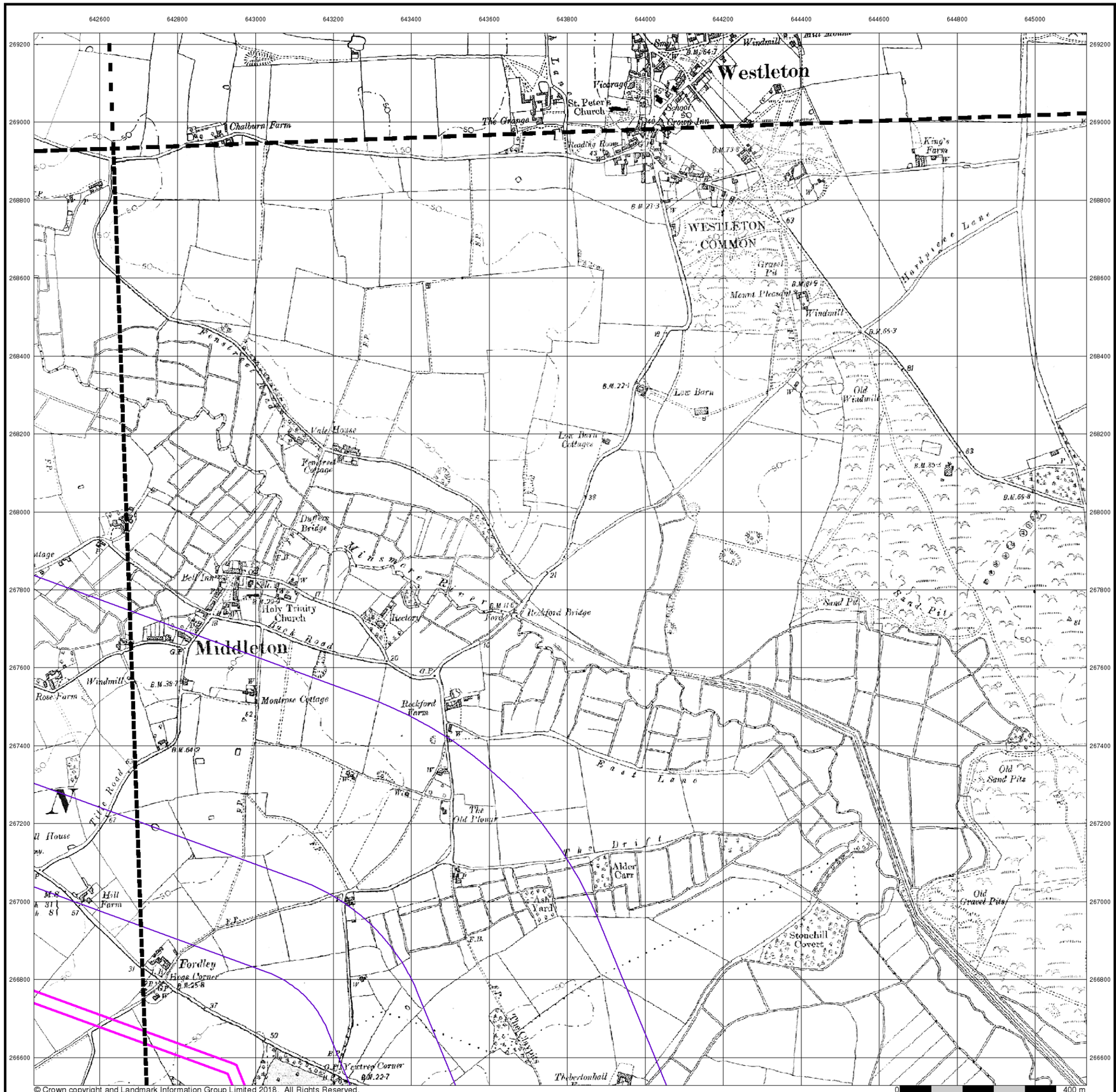

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Suffolk

Published 1905

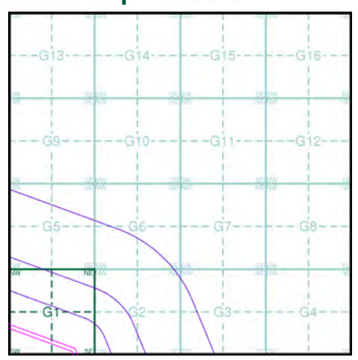
Source map scale - 1:10,560

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 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)

039SW 1905 1:10,560	039SE 1905 1:10,560
050NW 1905 1:10,560	050NE 1905 1:10,560

Historical Map - Slice G



Order Details

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Slice:	G
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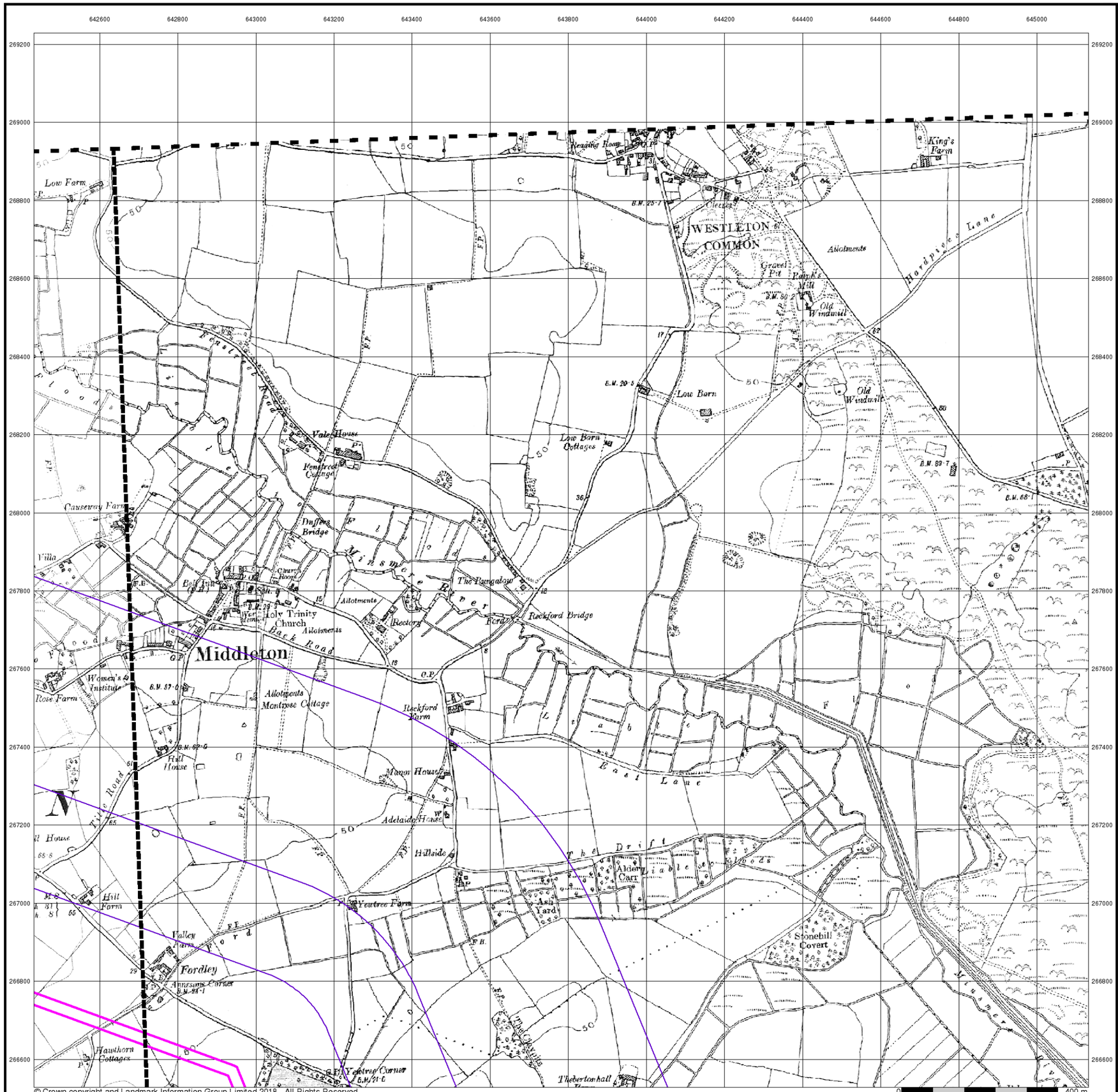

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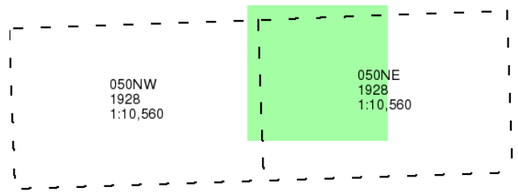
Suffolk

Published 1928

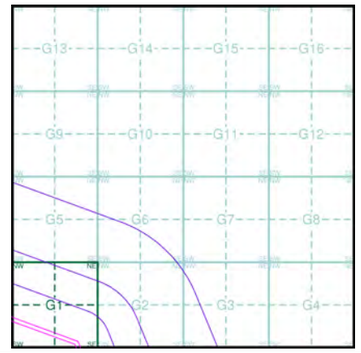
Source map scale - 1:10,560

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.

Map Name(s) and Date(s)



Historical Map - Slice G



Order Details

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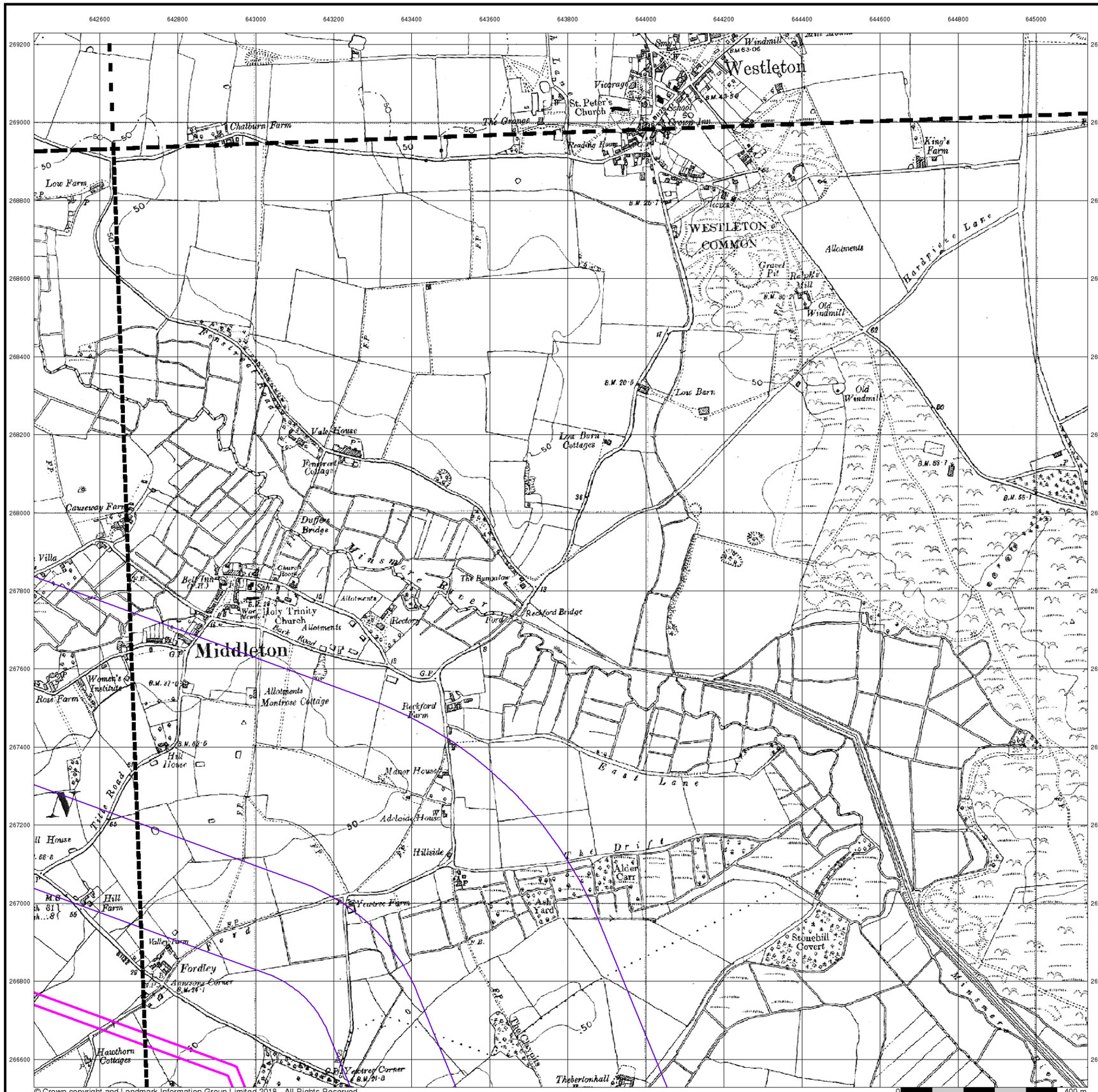

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Suffolk

Published 1938 - 1951

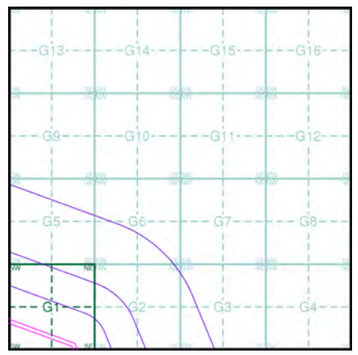
Source map scale - 1:10,560

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 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)

039SW 1951 1:10,560	039SE 1951 1:10,560
050NW 1950 1:10,560	050NE 1938 1:10,560

Historical Map - Slice G



Order Details

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Site Details

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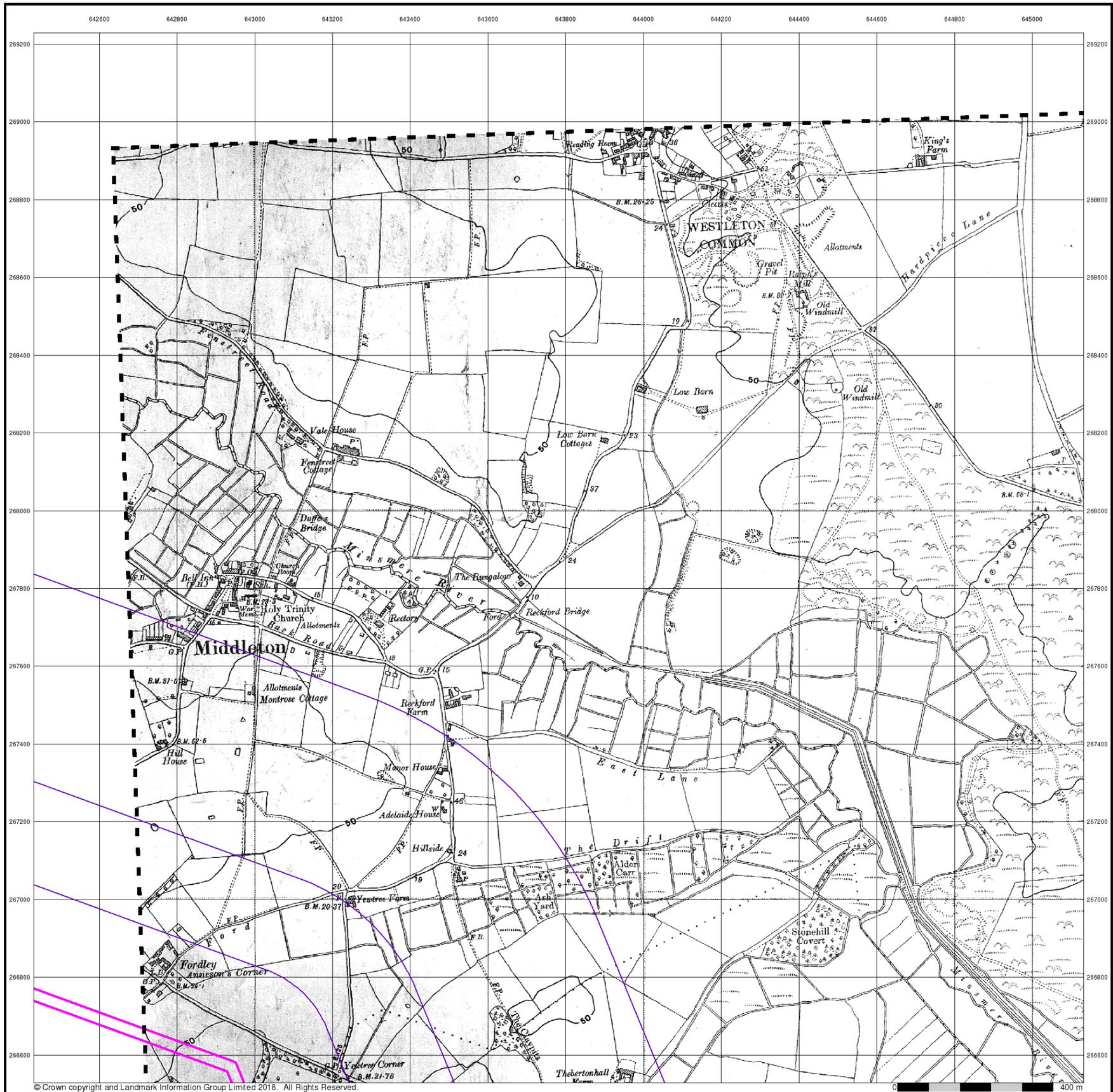

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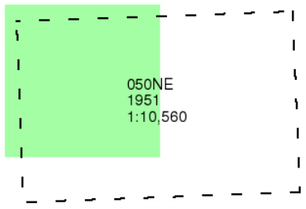
Suffolk

Published 1951

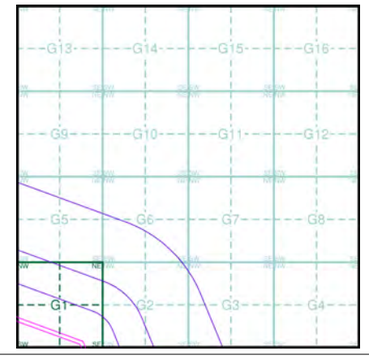
Source map scale - 1:10,560

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 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)



Historical Map - Slice G



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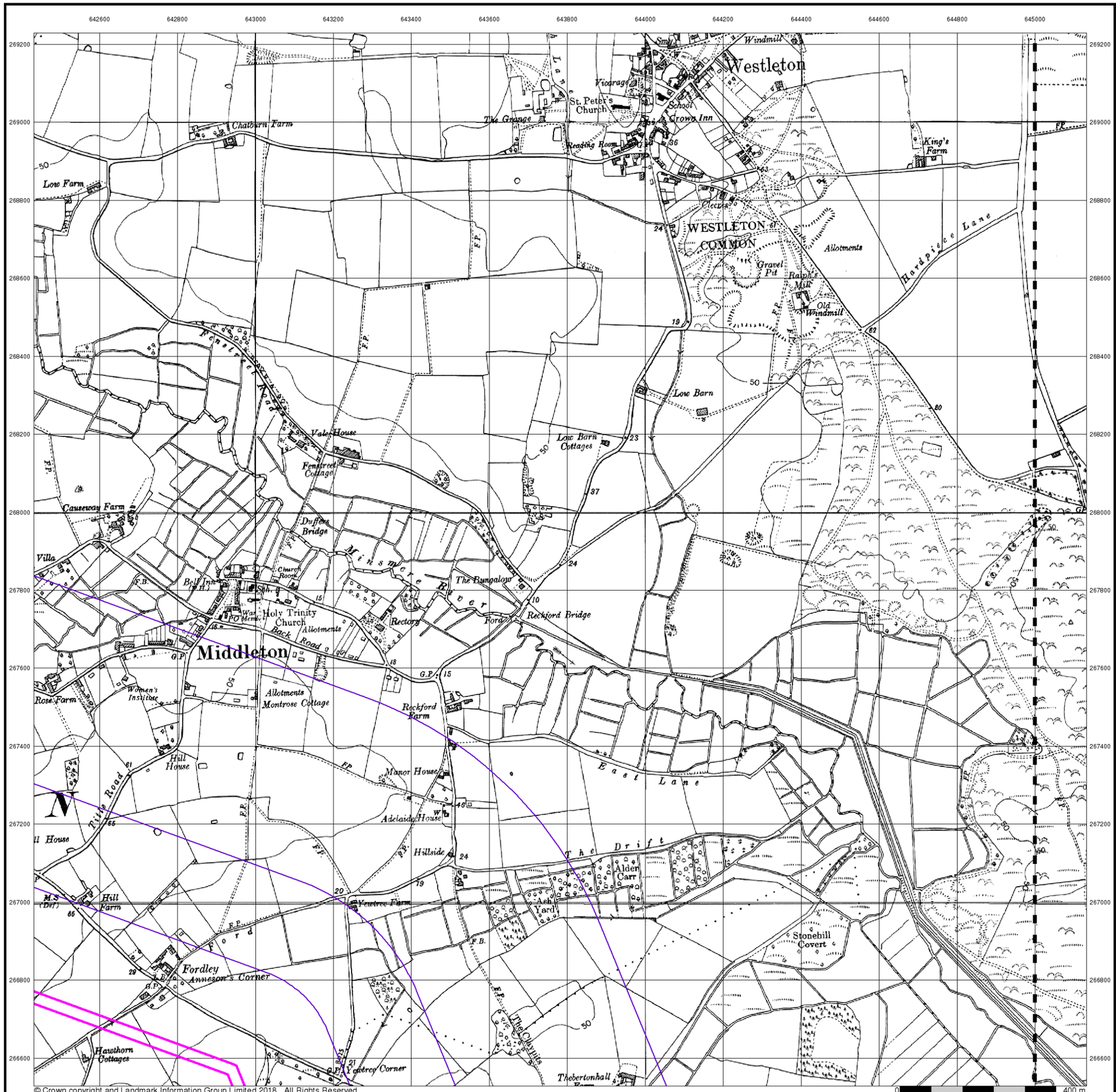

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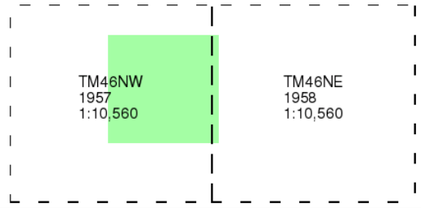
Ordnance Survey Plan

Published 1957 - 1958

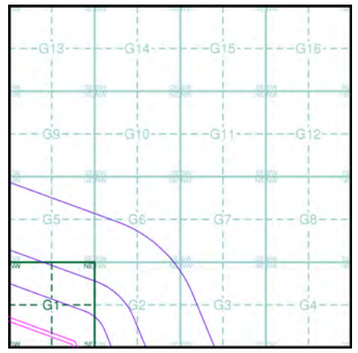
Source map scale - 1:10,000

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)



Historical Map - Slice G



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Site Details

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Landmark INFORMATION GROUP

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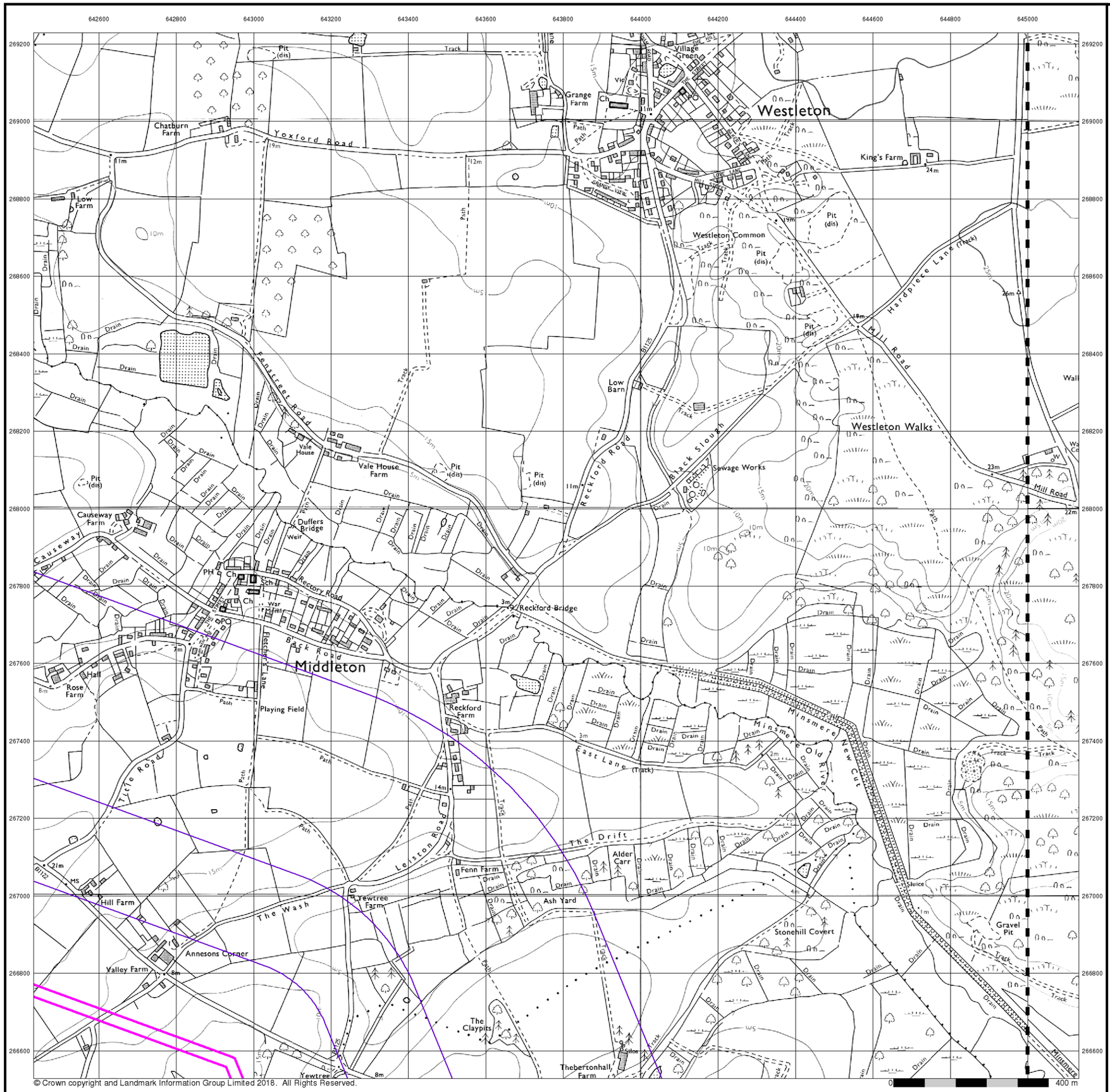

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Ordnance Survey Plan

Published 1982

Source map scale - 1:10,000

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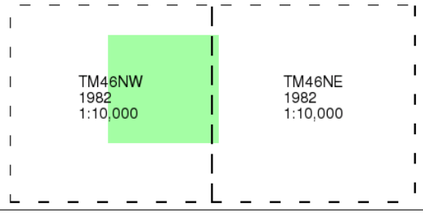
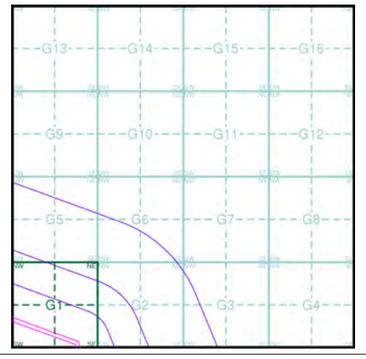
Map Name(s) and Date(s)



Historical Map - Slice G



Order Details

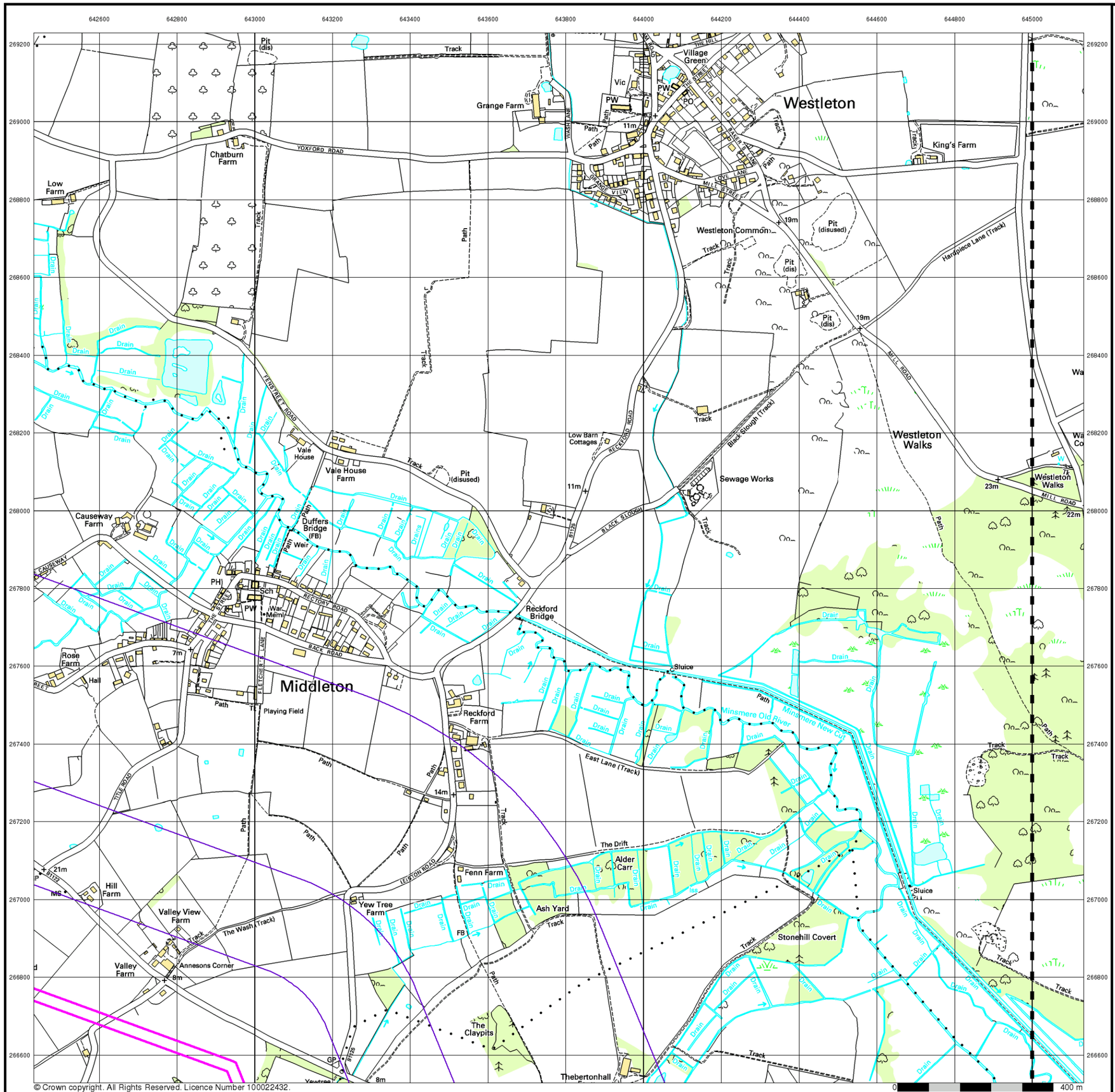
Order Number:	164177224_1_1
Customer Ref:	5166065.008
National Grid Reference:	643090, 267040
Slice:	G
Site Area (Ha):	19.69
Search Buffer (m):	1000

Site Details

Site at, Theberton, Suffolk

Landmark INFORMATION GROUP

Tel: 0844 844 9952
Fax: 0844 844 9951
Web: www.envirocheck.co.uk



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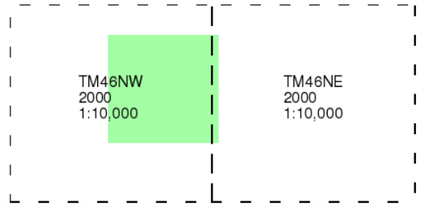
10k Raster Mapping

Published 2000

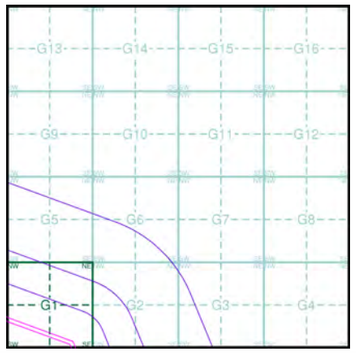
Source map scale - 1:10,000

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)



Historical Map - Slice G



Order Details

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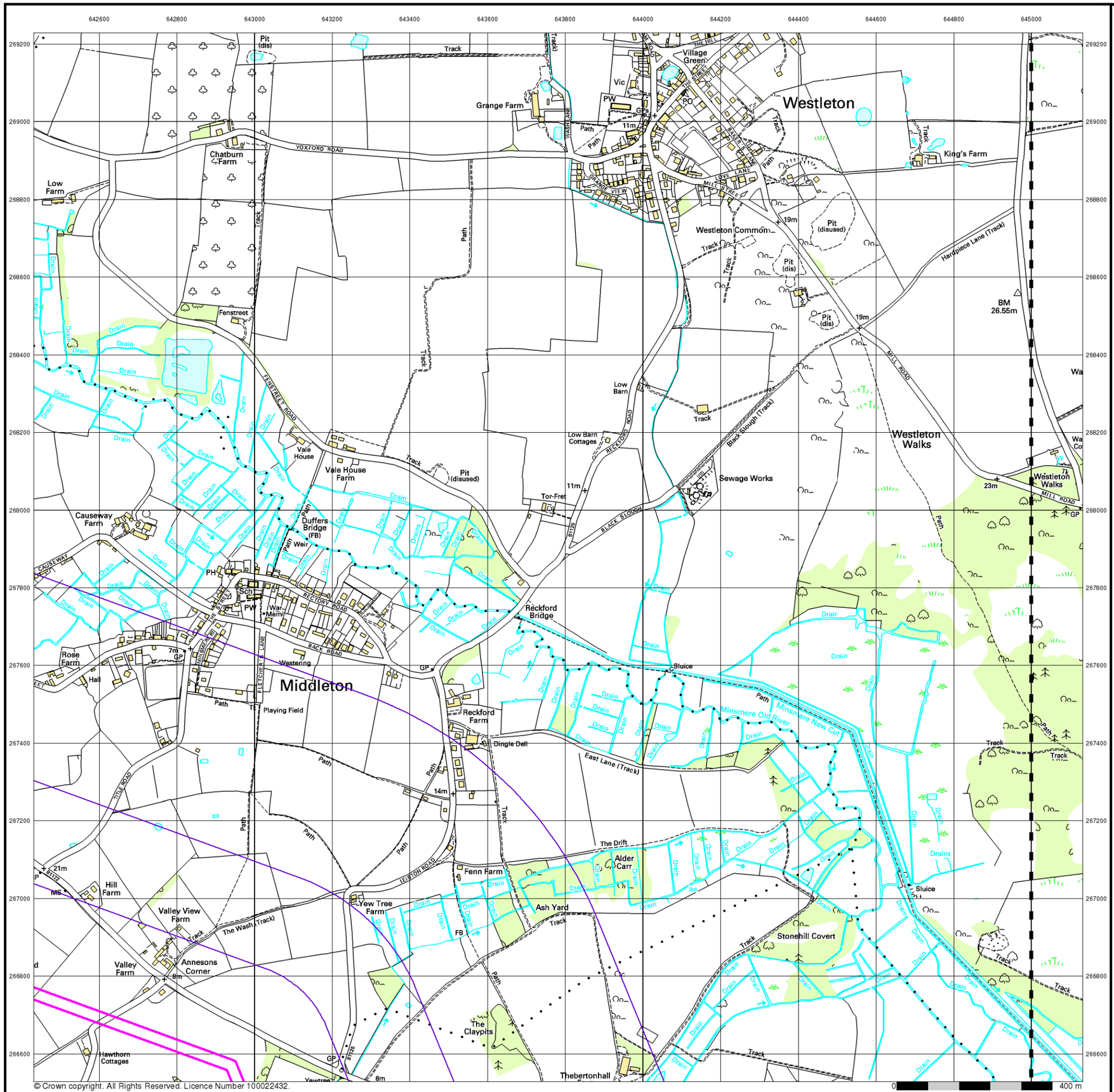

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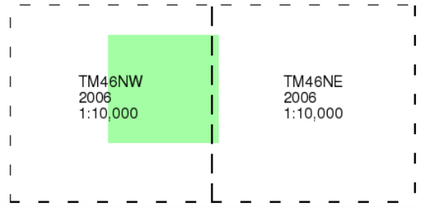
10k Raster Mapping

Published 2006

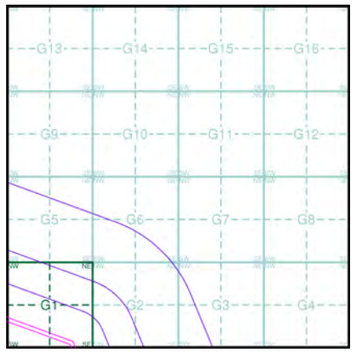
Source map scale - 1:10,000

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 G



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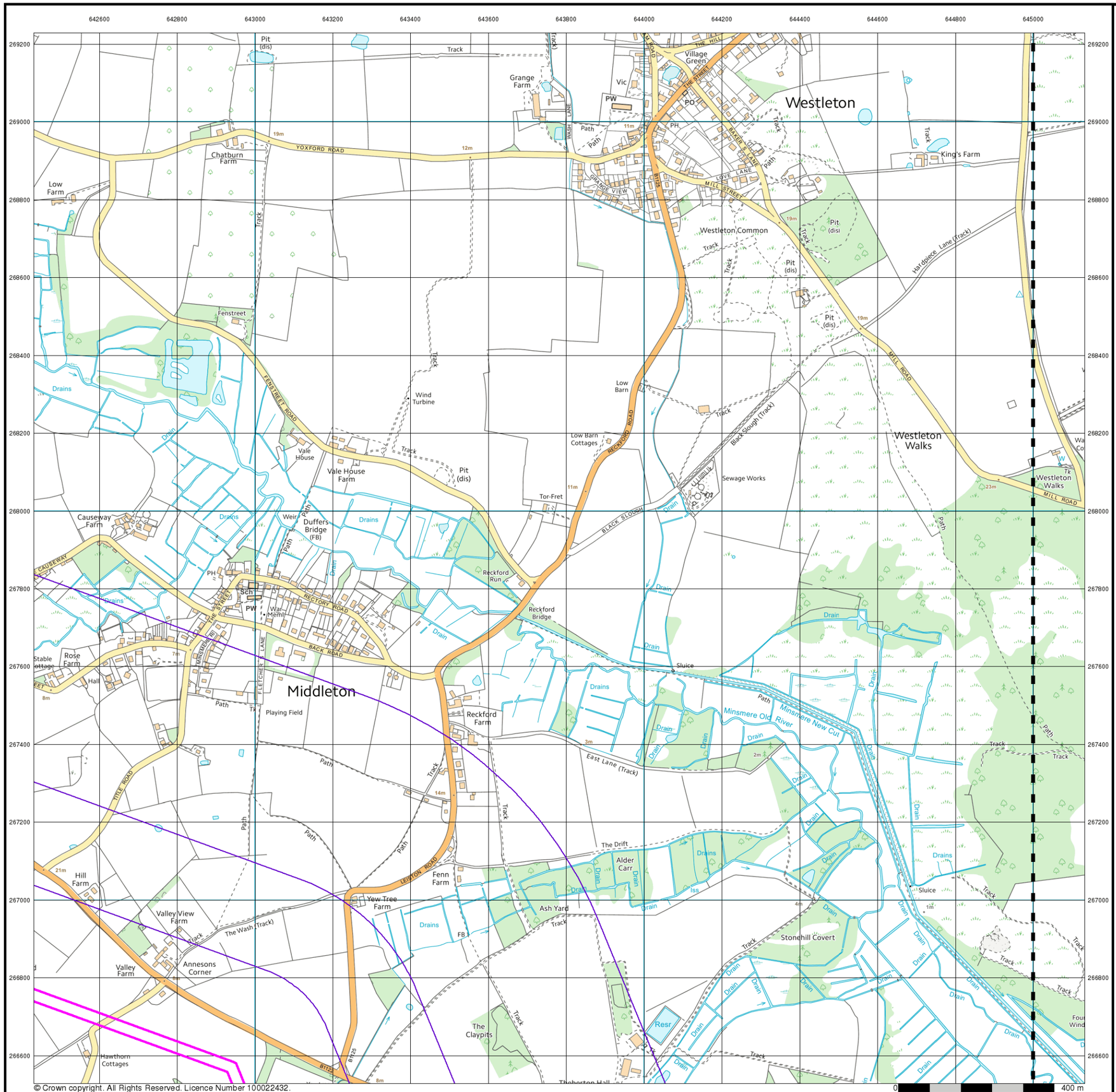

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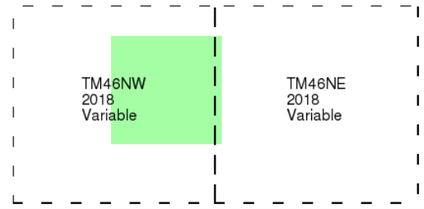
VectorMap Local

Published 2018

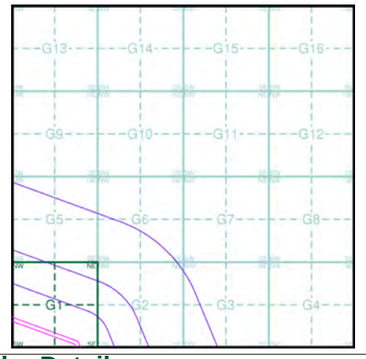
Source map scale - 1:10,000

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)



Historical Map - Slice G



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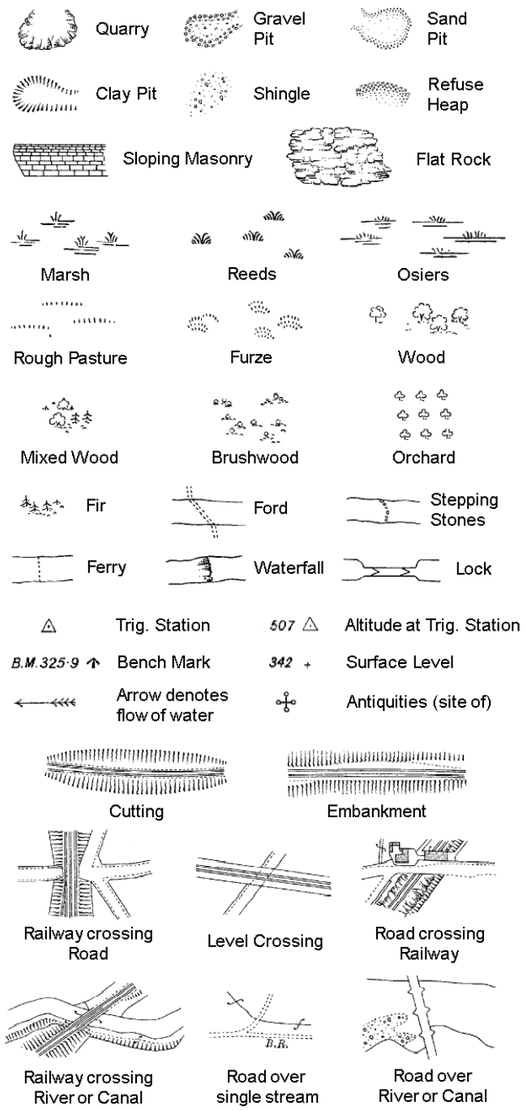
Historical Mapping Legends

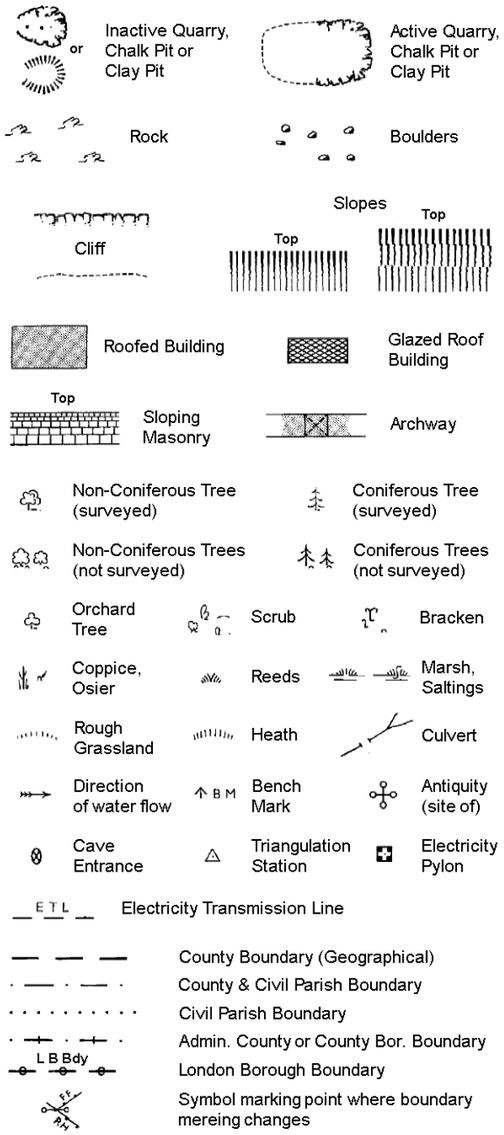
Ordnance Survey County Series and Ordnance Survey Plan 1:2,500



County Boundary (Geographical)
County & Civil Parish Boundary
Administrative County & Civil Parish Boundary
Co. Boro. Bdy. County Borough Boundary (England)
Co. Burgh Bdy. County Burgh Boundary (Scotland)

B P B S	Boundary Post or Stone	P.C.B	Police Call Box
B.R.	Bridle Road	P	Pump
E.P	Electricity Pylon	S.P	Signal Post
F.B.	Foot Bridge	Sl.	Sluice
F.P.	Foot Path	Sp.	Spring
G.P	Guide Post or Board	T.C.B	Telephone Call Box
M.S	Mile Stone	Tr.	Trough
M.P M.R	Mooring Post or Ring	W	Well

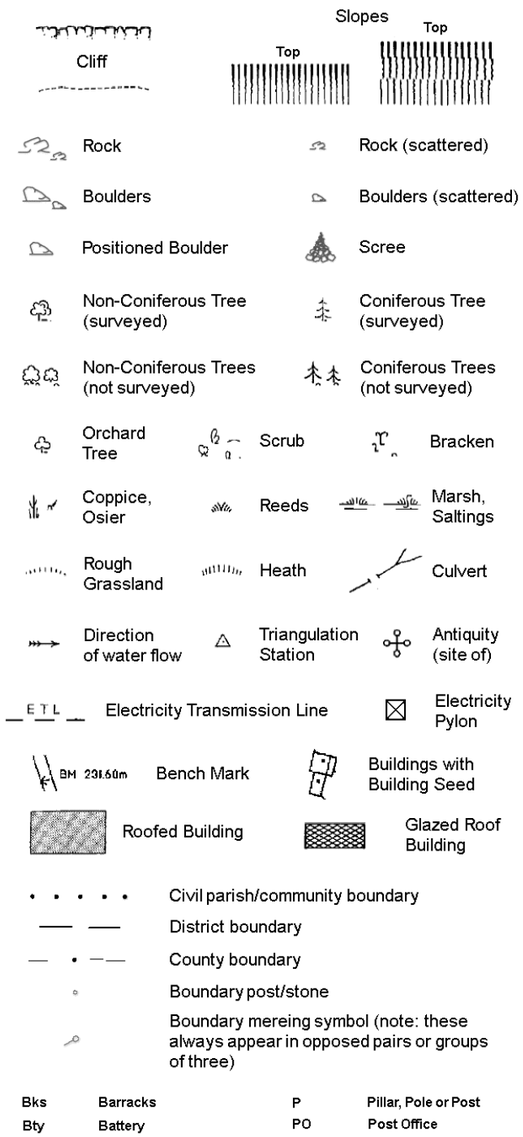
Ordnance Survey Plan, Additional SIMs and Supply of Unpublished Survey Information 1:2,500 and 1:1,250



County Boundary (Geographical)
County & Civil Parish Boundary
Civil Parish Boundary
Admin. County or County Bor. Boundary
L B Bdy London Borough Boundary
Symbol marking point where boundary mereing changes

BH	Beer House	P	Pillar, Pole or Post
BP, BS	Boundary Post or Stone	PO	Post Office
Cn, C	Capstan, Crane	PC	Public Convenience
Chy	Chimney	PH	Public House
D Fn	Drinking Fountain	Pp	Pump
El P	Electricity Pillar or Post	SB, S Br	Signal Box or Bridge
FAP	Fire Alarm Pillar	SP, SL	Signal Post or Light
FB	Foot Bridge	Spr	Spring
GP	Guide Post	Tk	Tank or Track
H	Hydrant or Hydraulic	TCB	Telephone Call Box
LC	Level Crossing	TCP	Telephone Call Post
MH	Manhole	Tr	Trough
MP	Mile Post or Mooring Post	Wr Pt, Wr T	Water Point, Water Tap
MS	Mile Stone	W	Well
NTL	Normal Tidal Limit	Wd Pp	Wind Pump

Large-Scale National Grid Data 1:2,500 and 1:1,250



Civil parish/community boundary
District boundary
County boundary
Boundary post/stone
Boundary mereing symbol (note: these always appear in opposed pairs or groups of three)

Bks	Barracks	P	Pillar, Pole or Post
Bty	Battery	PO	Post Office
Cemy	Cemetery	PC	Public Convenience
Chy	Chimney	Pp	Pump
Cis	Cistern	Ppg Sta	Pumping Station
Dismtd Rly	Dismantled Railway	PW	Place of Worship
El Gen Sta	Electricity Generating Station	Sewage Ppg Sta	Sewage Pumping Station
El P	Electricity Pole, Pillar	SB, S Br	Signal Box or Bridge
El Sub Sta	Electricity Sub Station	SP, SL	Signal Post or Light
FB	Filter Bed	Spr	Spring
Fn / D Fn	Fountain / Drinking Ftn.	Tk	Tank or Track
Gas Gov	Gas Valve Compound	Tr	Trough
GVC	Gas Governer	Wd Pp	Wind Pump
GP	Guide Post	Wr Pt, Wr T	Water Point, Water Tap
MH	Manhole	Wks	Works (building or area)
MP, MS	Mile Post or Mile Stone	W	Well

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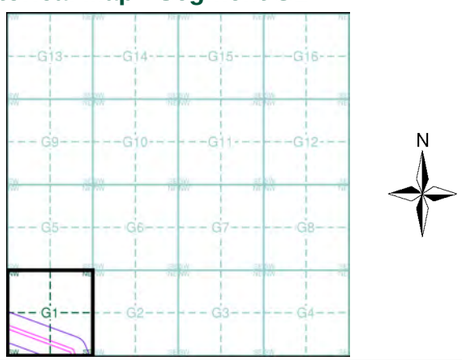
Historical Mapping & Photography included:

Mapping Type	Scale	Date	Pg
Suffolk	1:2,500	1884	2
Suffolk	1:2,500	1904	3
Suffolk	1:2,500	1927	4
Supply of Unpublished Survey Information	1:2,500	1975	5
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:2,500	1977 - 1978	6
Large-Scale National Grid Data	1:2,500	1995	7
Historical Aerial Photography	1:2,500	1999	8

Historical Map - Segment G1



Order Details

Order Number: 164177224_1_1
Customer Ref: 5166065.008
National Grid Reference: 643090, 267040
Slice: G
Site Area (Ha): 19.69
Search Buffer (m): 100

Site Details

Site at, Theberton, Suffolk

Landmark INFORMATION GROUP
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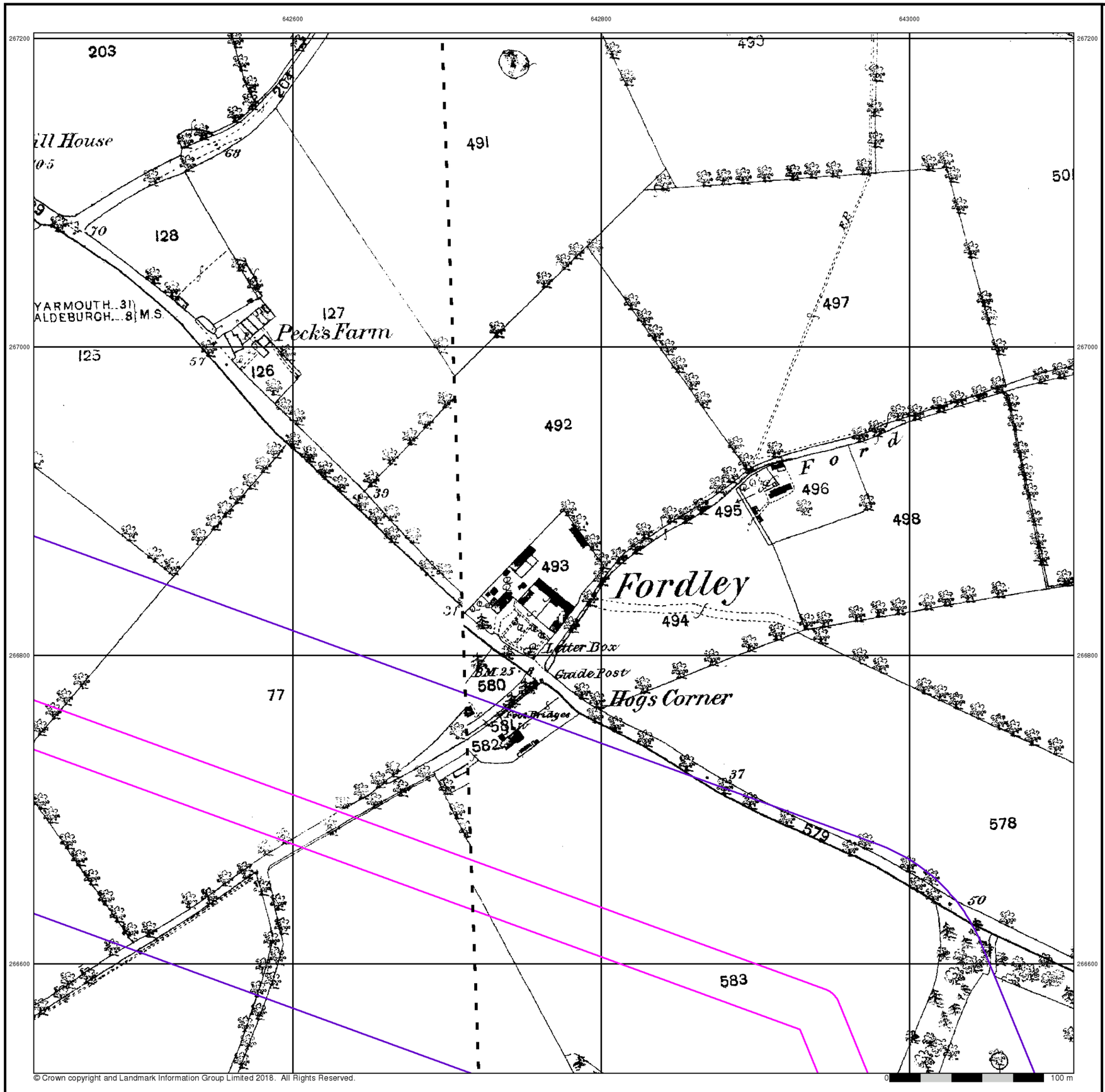
Fax: 0844 844 9951
Web: www.envirocheck.co.uk



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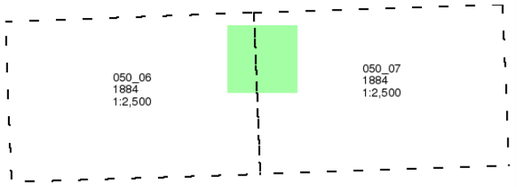
Suffolk

Published 1884

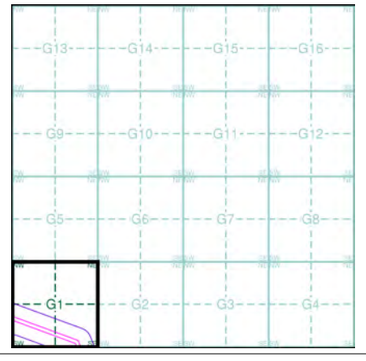
Source map scale - 1:2,500

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 G1



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Slice:	G
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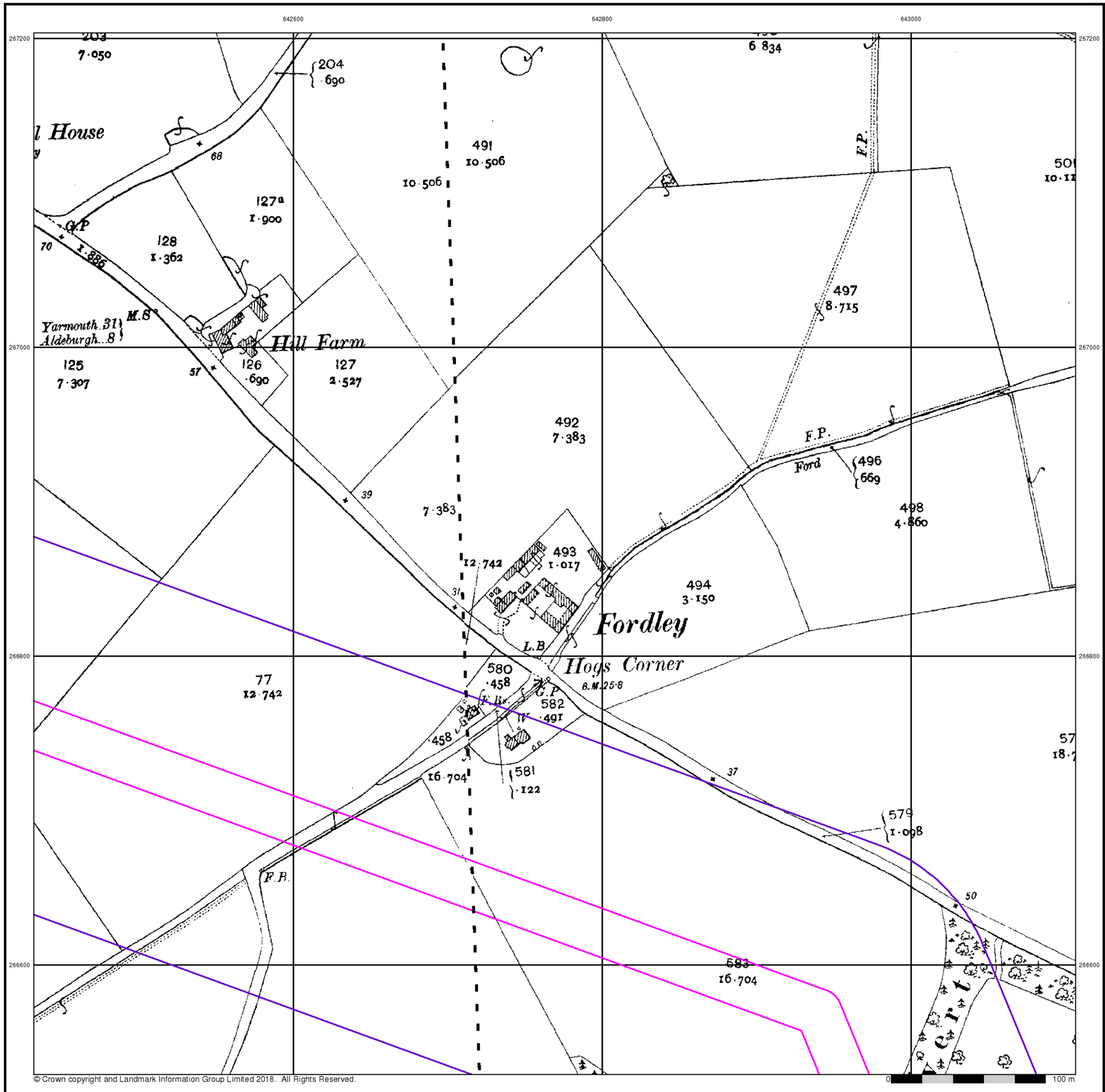

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LANDMARK INFORMATION GROUP®

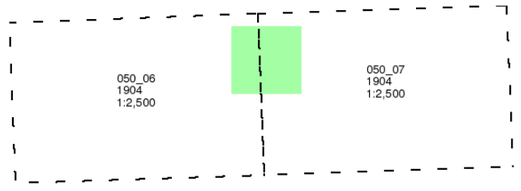
Suffolk

Published 1904

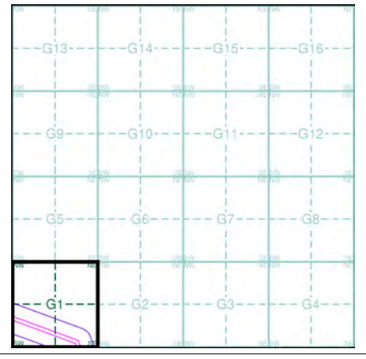
Source map scale - 1:2,500

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 G1



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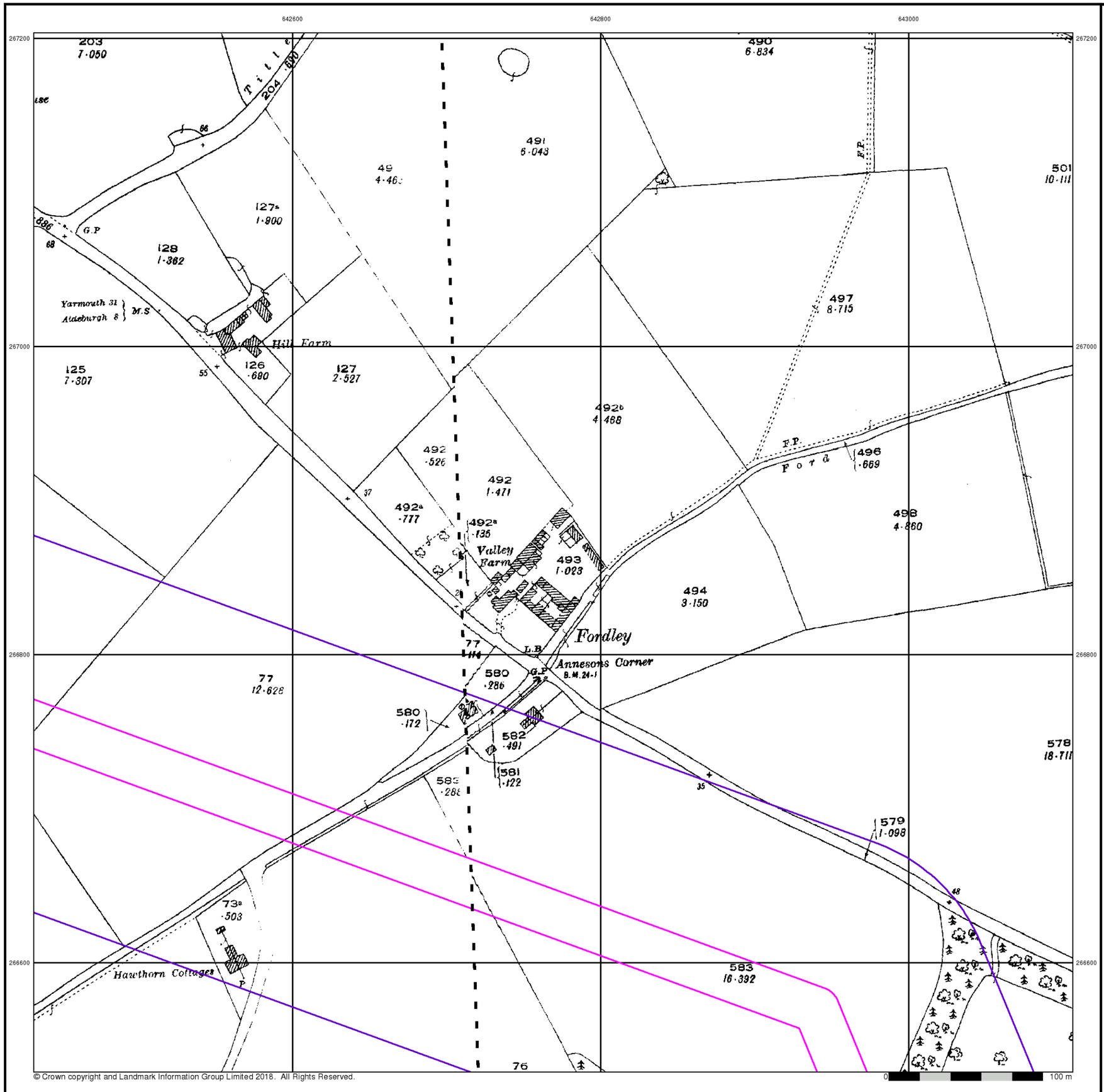

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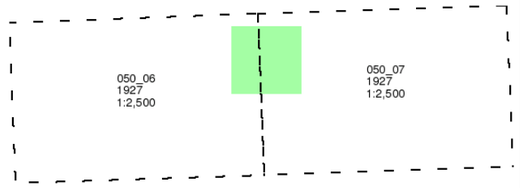
Suffolk

Published 1927

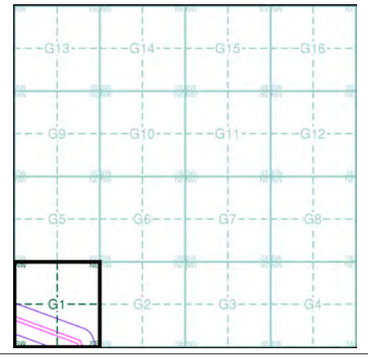
Source map scale - 1:2,500

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 G1



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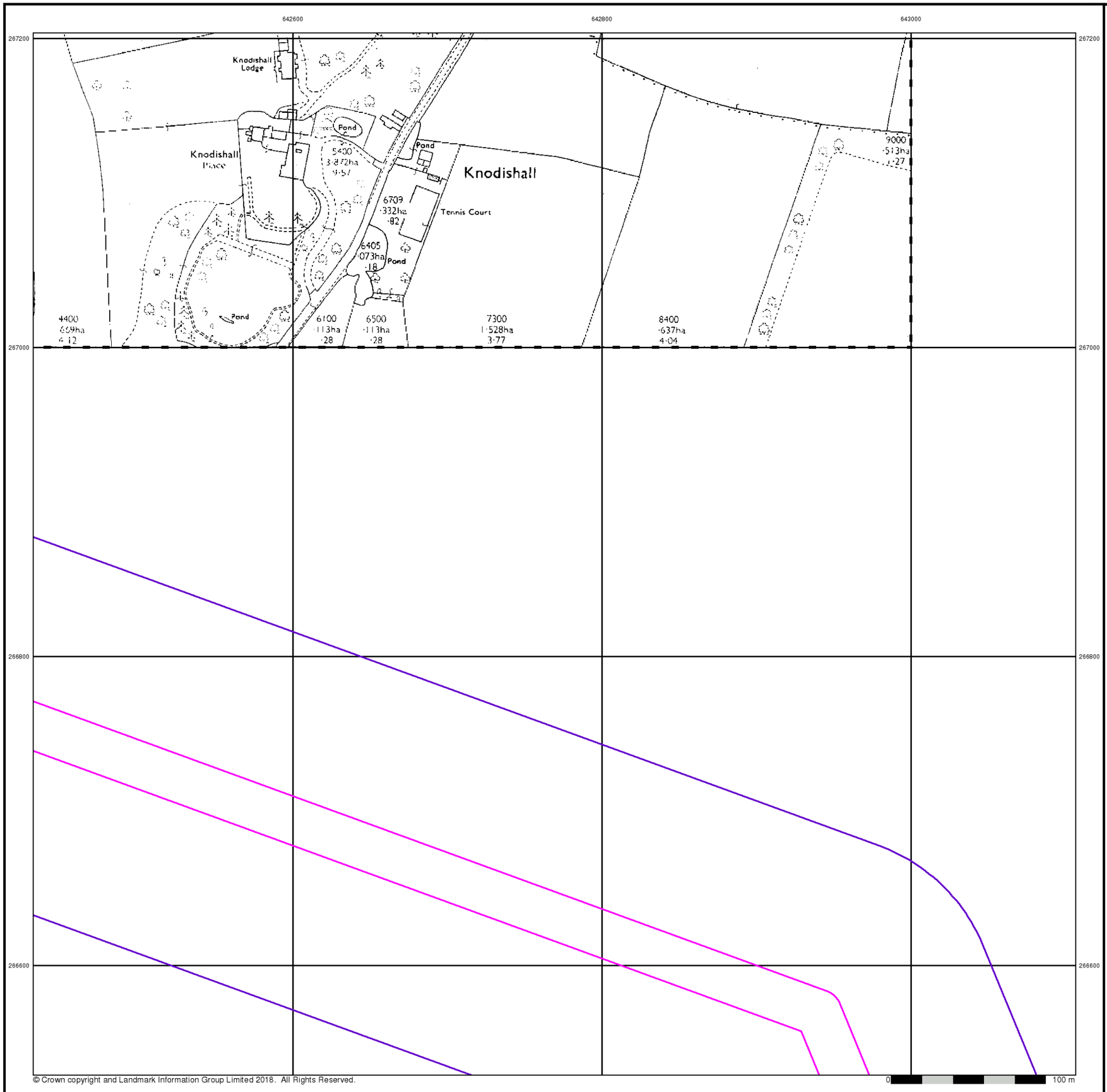

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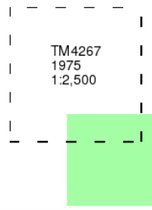
Supply of Unpublished Survey Information

Published 1975

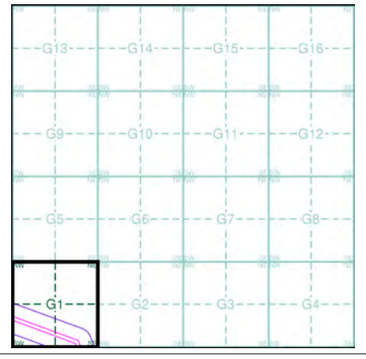
Source map scale - 1:2,500

SUSI maps (Supply of Unpublished Survey Information) were produced between 1972 and 1977, mainly for internal use at Ordnance Survey. These were more of a `work-in-progress' plan as they showed updates of individual areas on a map. These maps were unpublished, and they do not represent a single moment in time. They were produced at both 1:2,500 and 1:1,250 scales.

Map Name(s) and Date(s)



Historical Map - Segment G1



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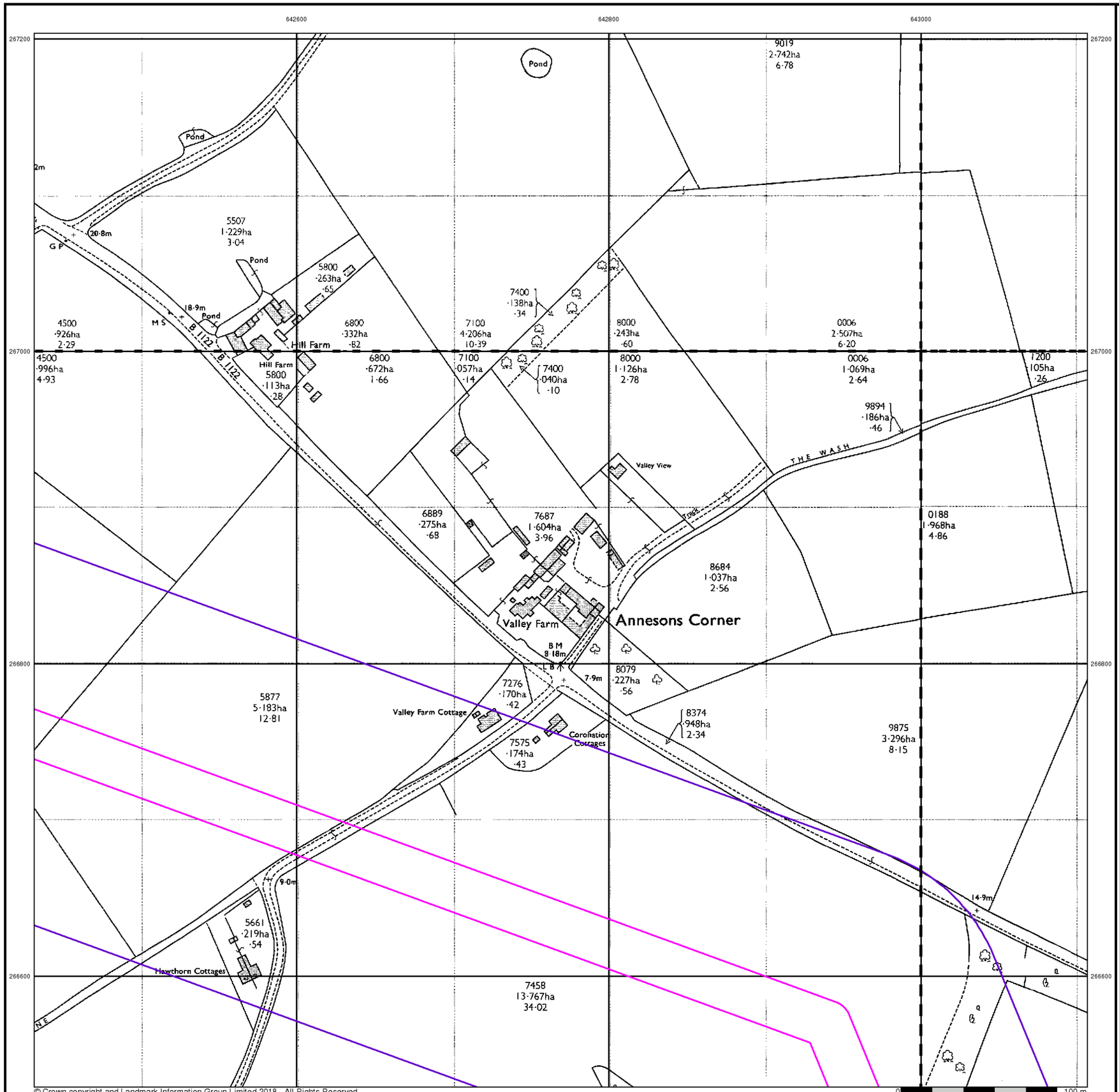

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Ordnance Survey Plan

Published 1977 - 1978

Source map scale - 1:2,500

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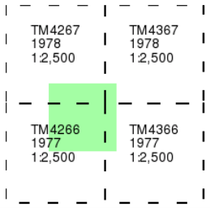
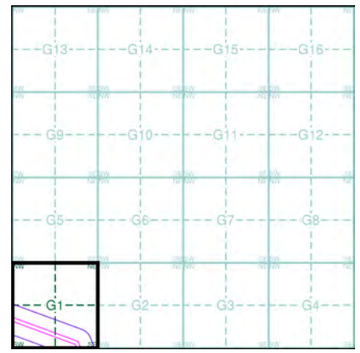


Historical Map - Segment G1



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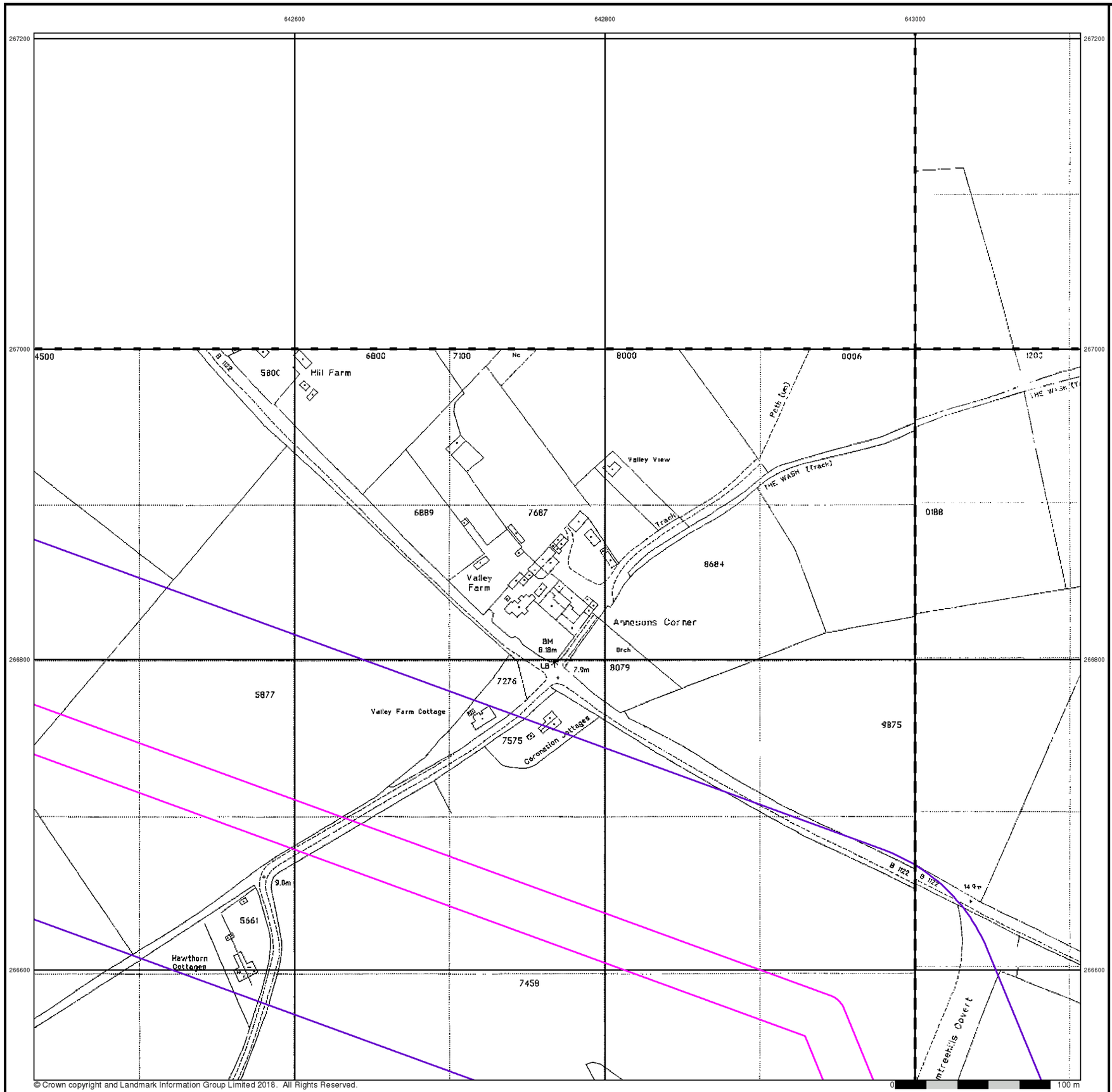

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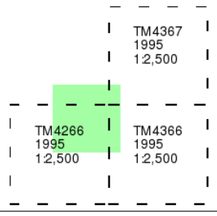
Large-Scale National Grid Data

Published 1995

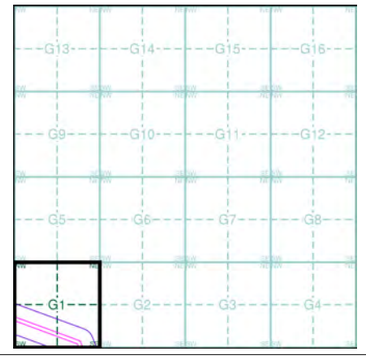
Source map scale - 1:2,500

'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)



Historical Map - Segment G1



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Slice:	G
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Search Buffer (m):	100

Site Details

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Landmark INFORMATION GROUP

Tel: 0844 844 9952
Fax: 0844 844 9951
Web: www.envirocheck.co.uk

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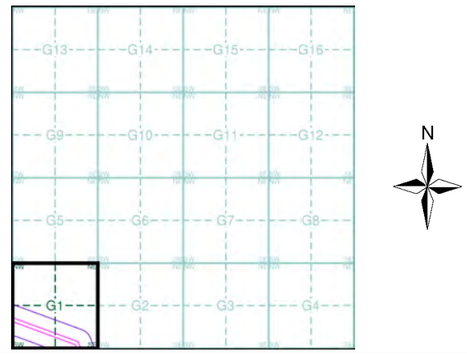
Historical Aerial Photography

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

Historical Aerial Photography - Segment G1

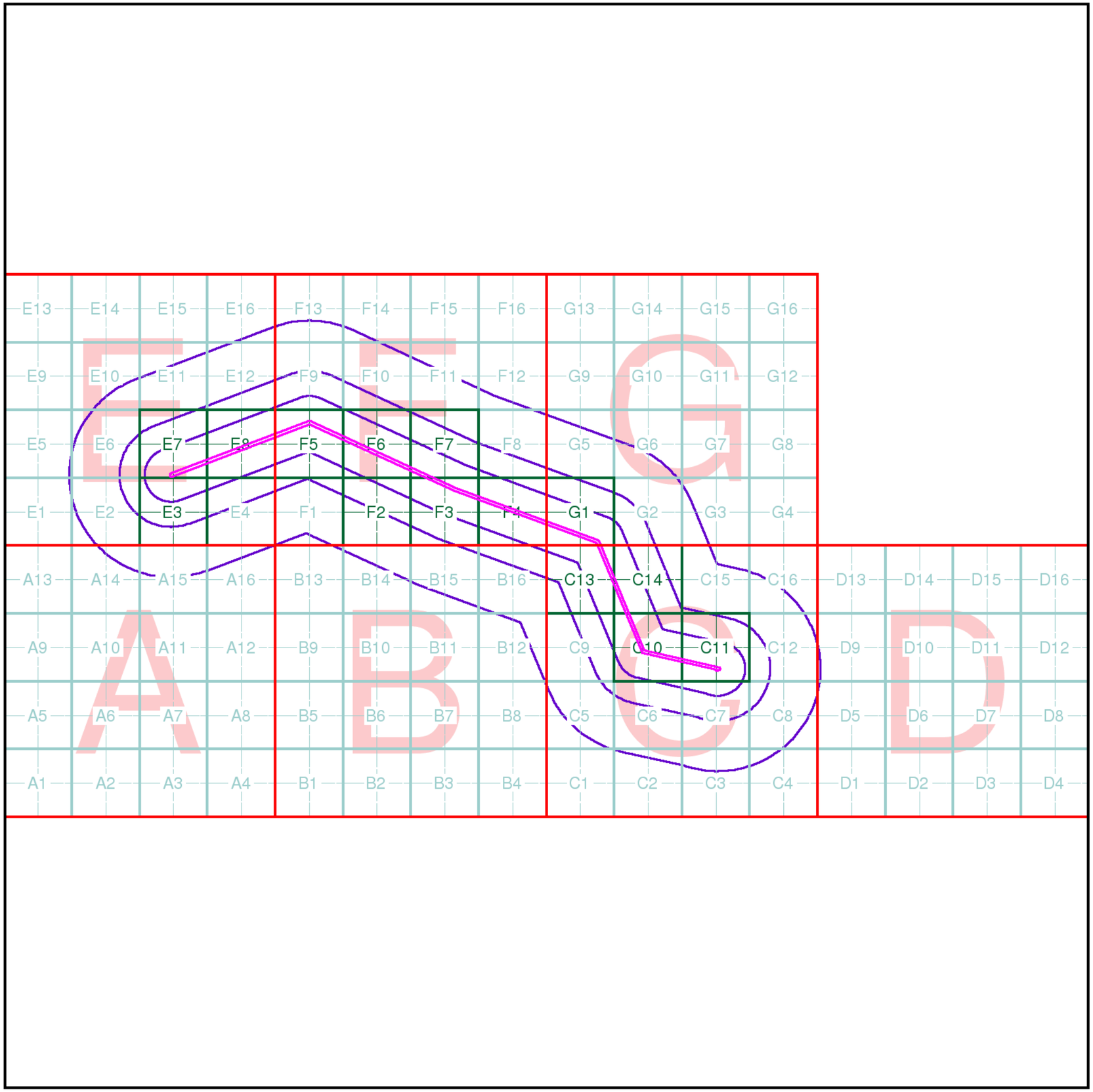


Order Details

Order Number:	164177224_1_1
Customer Ref:	5166065.008
National Grid Reference:	643090, 267040
Slice:	G
Site Area (Ha):	19.69
Search Buffer (m):	100

Site Details

Site at, Theberton, Suffolk



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Index Map

For ease of identification, your site and buffer have been split into Slices, Segments and Quadrants. These are illustrated on the Index Map opposite and explained further below.

Slice
Each slice represents a 1:10,000 plot area (2.7km x 2.7km) for your site and buffer. A large site and buffer may be made up of several slices (represented by a red outline), that are referenced by letters of the alphabet, starting from the bottom left corner of the slice "grid". This grid does not relate to National Grid lines but is designed to give best fit over the site and buffer.

Segment
A segment represents a 1:2,500 plot area. Segments that have plot files associated with them are shown in dark green, others in light blue. These are numbered from the bottom left hand corner within each slice.

Quadrant
A quadrant is a quarter of a segment. These are labelled as NW, NE, SW, SE and are referenced in the datasheet to allow features to be quickly located on plots. Therefore a feature that has a quadrant reference of A7NW will be in Slice A, Segment 7 and the NW Quadrant.

A selection of organisations who provide data within this report:

Map data | British Geological Survey NATURAL ENVIRONMENT RESEARCH COUNCIL | Environment Agency | NATURAL ENGLAND

Envirocheck reports are compiled from 136 different sources of data.

Client Details

Miss M Glover, Atkins Ltd, 200 Broomielaw, Glasgow, G1 4RU

Order Details

Order Number:	164177224_1_1
Customer Ref:	5166065.008
National Grid Reference:	641590, 266800
Site Area (Ha):	19.69
Search Buffer (m):	1000

Site Details

Site at, Theberton, Suffolk

Full Terms and Conditions can be found on the following link:
http://www.landmarkinfo.co.uk/Terms/Show/515

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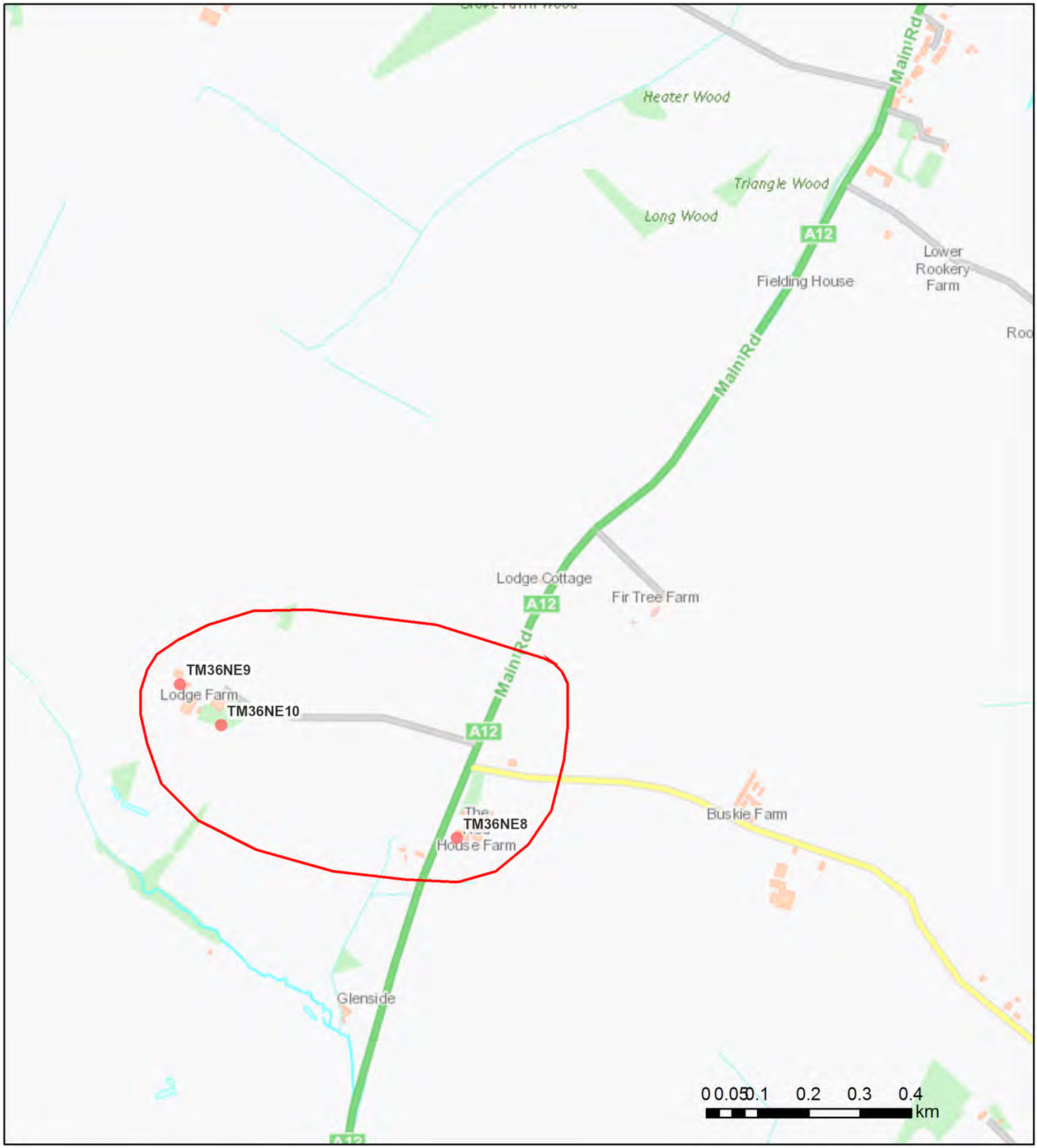
Web: www.envirocheck.co.uk

Appendix C. Historical Borehole Logs

SZC Link Rd - A12

GEOINDEX ONSHORE



Map Key

Borehole scans

- **Unknown Length**
- **Confidential**
- **0 - 10m**
- **10 - 30m**
- **30m+**

Selection Results

Borehole scans

Record	Reference	Name	Length (m)	Date	Easting	Northing
Scan	TM36NE8	RED HOUSE	85.34	1937	638580	266900
Scan	TM36NE10	LODGE FARM, KELSALE	31.39	1941	638120	267120
Scan	TM36NE9	LODGE FARM	106.68	1941	638040	267200

RECORD OF WELL (SHAFT OR BORE)

191/130

At Red House

Town or Village Kelsale

County ____ Six-inch quarter sheet 50 NW/W

For Mr. [redacted]

Exact site of well ____ { Attach a tracing from a map, or a sketch-map, if possible.

Level of ground surface above sea-level (O.D.) 123 feet. O.D.-Trn. TM 3858 6690

Is well-top at ground level? ____ If not, state how far above / below ____ feet. TM 36 NE/8

Shaft ____ ft., diameter ____ ft. Details of headings ____

Bore 280 ft.; diameter of bore: at top 6 ins.; at bottom ____ ins.

Lengths, diameters, perforations, etc., of lining tubes 199½' x 6" Rm. 140' x 2" Suc. 20' x 1½"

Water struck at depths, below well-top, of (feet) ____

TEST DETAILS — Month ____ Year ____

Rest-level of water 100 ft. ~~above~~ below well-top. Suction at ____ ft. Yield on ____ hours' / days'

pumping ____ gallons per ____ (max. capacity of pump ____ g.p.h.),

with depression of ____ feet. Recovery to ____ in ____ mins. / hours.

WORKING CONDITIONS

Rest-level of water in ____ (month), ____ (year), ____ ft. above / below well-top.

Highest " in ____ (month), ____ (year), ____ ft. above / below "

Lowest " in ____ (month), ____ (year), ____ ft. above / below "

Suction at ____ ft. Rate of pumping ____ galls. per ____ for ____ hours per day.

with average depression of ____ ft. Recovery to ____ in ____ mins. / hours

Quality of water (*attach copy of analysis if available*) ____

Well made by J.J. Gosling, Ipswich Date of well 1937

Information from Do per AWW

ADDITIONAL NOTES.

Red House Fm. again!
Disused — remains of pump still in farm.

[redacted]

Now ~~DENBARRIC FARM~~
Water supply only.
Petrol engine. O.D. 123'.
Sited by visiting on Suffolk 50 NW/W.
A.E.B. 7.x.41.

LOG OF STRATA OVERLEAF.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY AND MUSEUM, SOUTH KENSINGTON, LONDON, S.W.7.

Date received.	G.S.M. Office File No.	1" N.S. Map No.	1" O.S. Map No.	Site marked (use symbol) on 1" Map.	on 6" Map.
MAR 1941		171			

(17208) Wt.42901/0877 10,000 2/41 A.& E.W.Ltd. Gp.686

1

RECORD OF WELL (SHAFT OR BORE)

TM36/48
191/130

At Red House Tm 3858 6692

Town or Village Kelsale

County ________ Six-inch quarter sheet 50 NW/W

For Mr. [redacted]

Exact site of well ________ (Attach a tracing from a map, or a sketch-map, if possible.)

Level of ground surface above sea-level (O.D.) 123 feet.

Is well-top at ground level? ________ If not, state how far above; below; ________ feet.

Shaft ____ ft., diameter ____ ft. Details of headings ________

Bore 280 ft.; diameter of bore: at top 6 ins.; at bottom ____ ins.

Lengths, diameters, perforations, etc., of lining tubes 199½' × 6" Rm. 140' × 2" Suc. 20' × 1¼"

Water struck at depths, below well-top, of (feet) ________

TEST DETAILS
Month ____
Year ____

Rest-level of water 60 ft. ~~above~~ below well-top. Suction at ____ ft. Yield on ____ hours' days' pumping ____ gallons per ____ (max. capacity of pump ____ g.p.h.), with depression of ____ feet. Recovery to ____ in ____ mins. hours.

WORKING CONDITIONS

Rest-level of water in ____ (month), ____ (year), ____ ft. above below well-top.
Highest " in ____ (month), ____ (year), ____ ft. above below "
Lowest " in ____ (month), ____ (year), ____ ft. above below "
Suction at ____ ft. Rate of pumping ____ galls. per ____ for ____ hours per day.
with average depression of ____ ft. Recovery to ____ in ____ mins. hours

Quality of water (*attach copy of analysis if available*) ________

Well made by J. J. Gosling, Ipswich Date of well 1937

Information from Do per AWW

ADDITIONAL NOTES.

Red House Fm. again!
Disused — remains of
pump still in posn.
[redacted]

Now DONBARRIE FARM
Water slightly saline.
Petrol engine. O.D. 123'.
Sited by visiting on Suffolk
50 NW/W.
ACB. 7.xi.41.

LOG OF STRATA OVERLEAF.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY AND MUSEUM,
SOUTH KENSINGTON,
LONDON, S.W.7.

Date received.	G.S.M. Office File No.	1" N.S. Map No.	1" O.S. Map No.	Site marked (use symbol) on 1" Map.	on 6" Map.
MAR 1941					

(17208) Wt.42901/0377 10,000 2/41 A.& E.W.Ltd. Gp.686

(For Survey use only) Geological Classification	Nature of Strata If measurements start below ground surface, state how far...	Thickness Feet	Thickness Inches	Depth Feet	Depth Inches	
	TM 3858 6690					
	TM 36 NE/8					+37m
BC	Yellow clay	10		10	3.05	LTIL
	Blue "	48		58	17.68	+19.3
Glacial Sand & Gravel	Brown sand	34		92	28.04	PPGC
	Green "	24		116	35.36	
	Grey "	20		136	41.45	-4.5
Crag	" " + shell	44		180	54.86	CRAG
						-17.9
CK	Chalk	100		280	85.34	CK

2

(For Survey use only) Geological Classification	Nature of Strata. If measurements start below ground surface, state how far...	Thickness Feet	Thickness Inches	Depth Feet	Depth Inches
BC	Yellow clay	10		10	
	Blue "	48		58	
Glacial Sand & Gravel & Crag	Brown sand	34		92	
	Green "	24		116	
	Grey "	20		136	
	" " & shell	44		180	
Ck	Chalk	100		280	

1063 Wt. 22438/0384 10M 7/45 (51) F.&S.

(For Survey use only) N.752

1-inch Map Registered No. 191/132 B

RECORD OF WELL (SHAFT OR BORE)

At Lodge Farm

Town or Village Kelsale

County Suffolk Six-inch quarter sheet 50 N.W/W.

For M[redacted]

Exact site of well TM 3812 6712

TM 36 NE/10

Attach a tracing from a map, or a sketch-map, if possible.

Level of ground surface above sea level (O.D.) 135 ft. (41.15; +40m from map)

If well-top is not at ground level, state how far above; below; ft.

SHAFT 103 ft.; diameter 4ft at top ft. Details of headings Concrete well top — lined with Precast Concrete Tubes.

BORE ft.; diameter of bore: at top ins.; at bottom ins. Lengths, diameters, perforations, etc., of lining tubes

Water struck at depths, below well top, of (feet) 100'

Rest-level of water 98' 6 ft. ~~above~~ below well-top. Suction at 102 ft. Yield on 8 hours' ~~days'~~ pumping, 200 gal. per HR with depression to 100 ft. below well-top, Capacity of pump 300 g.p.h. Recovery to rest level in 5 mins. ~~hours~~ Date of measurements Sept. 47 Date of well Sept '47

Quality of water (attach copy of analysis if available)

Well made by John J. Gosling & Co. St John's Works. Ipswich.

Information from [illegible]

Additional notes in space overleaf.

(For Survey use only) Geological Classification	Nature of Strata	Thickness Feet	Thickness Ins.	Depth Feet	Depth Ins.		
	If measurements start below ground surface, e.g., from bottom of an existing shaft, state how far						
BC	Dark Blue hard Clay full of Chalk Stones.	57		57		17.37	LTIL
	Dark Blue Soft Loamy Sand.	2		59		17.98	
	Light Brown Soft Sand.	7		66		20.12	PPGC
	Dark Blue Clay	2.		68		20.73	
	Thin layers of clay & Light Grey Sand		6"	68	6	20.88	
	Dark Grey Fine Sand	2	6	71		21.64	
	Light Grey Fine Sand	9	·	90		27.43	
	Yellow Clay Pans with Grey Sand	1	6.	91	6	27.8	
	Light Grey Fine Sand.	5.	6	97		29.34	
	Dark Grey Fine Sand with Small Pieces of Clay.	5	·1	103		31.39	

Something wrong with the addition here →!

—do— →

Continued over leaf

Geological Survey and Museum, South Kensington, London. S.W.7.	Date received	Correspondence File No.	1" N.S. Map No.	1" O.S. Map No.	Site marked (use symbol) on 1" Map	on 6" Map
	10.10.47		191		⊙	⊙

5

(For Survey use only) GEOLOGICAL CLASSIFICATION	NATURE OF STRATA (Continued)	THICKNESS		DEPTH	
		Feet	Ins.	Feet	Ins.

ADDITIONAL NOTES

O.D. +135.
Well disused — mains supply.
Access via manhole cover
R.W.L. +37.
[illegible] [illegible] 60.

191
132
TM 36 NE/9
A

RECORD OF WELL (SHAFT OR BORE)

At Lodge Farm TM 3804 6720

Town or Village Kelsale, nr. Saxmundham

County Suffolk Six-inch quarter sheet 50 NW/W

For Mr. War Agricultural Executive Committee (E. Suffolk) Fern Hill, Melton, Woodbridge

Exact site of well ... between the farm buildings (marked "R" on plan accompanying W.A.E.C.'s letter of 10.iv.41) — Attach a tracing from a map, or a sketch-map, if possible.

Level of ground surface above sea-level (O.D.) 135 feet.

Is well-top at ground level? If not, state how far above; below; feet.

Shaft ft., diameter ft. Details of headings

Bore 350 ft.; diameter of bore: at top 4 ins.; at bottom ins.

Lengths, diameters, perforations, etc., of lining tubes 186' x 4"

Water struck at depths, below well-top, of (feet)

TEST DETAILS Month Year — Rest-level of water 100 ft. ~~above~~ below well-top. Suction at ft. Yield on hours/days pumping gallons per (max. capacity of pump g.p.h.), with depression of feet. Recovery to in mins./hours.

WORKING CONDITIONS
- Rest-level of water in (month), (year), ft. above/below well-top.
- Highest in (month), (year), ft. above/below
- Lowest in (month), (year), ft. above/below
- Suction at ft. Rate of pumping galls. per for hours per day.
- with average depression of ft. Recovery to in mins./hours

Quality of water (*attach copy of analysis if available*) Saline

Well made by J.R. Brown, Ipswich Date of well 25.iii.41

Information from Do, per W.A.E.C. E.S. (J. Holland Hill, Asst. Exec. Off.)

ADDITIONAL NOTES.

1st pump test at 250ft. Yield nil
2nd " " " 300ft " 70 g.p.h. with depression 30ft.
3rd " " " 330ft " 130 " " " " 60ft.
4th " " " 350ft " 180 " " " " 73ft.

155' x 1½" Rising main
18' x 1¼" Suction.

Hand pump fixed but water unusable owing to salinity – too saline for farm stock.
Visited and sited on 6 in. map by AWW 7.xi.41

LOG OF STRATA OVERLEAF.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY AND MUSEUM, SOUTH KENSINGTON, LONDON, S.W.7.

Date received.	G.S.M. Office File No.	1" N.S. Map No.	1" O.S. Map No.	Site marked (use symbol) on 1" Map.	on 6" Map.
vi.41		191	50 SE	⊙	⊙

(17208) Wt.42901/0377 10,000 2/41 A.& E.W.Ltd. Gp.686

191/132 A

RECORD OF WELL (SHAFT OR BORE)

TM 3805 6719 TM36/97A

At Lodge Farm

Town or Village Kelsale, nr. Saxmundham

County Suffolk Six-inch quarter sheet 50 NW/W

For ~~Mr.~~ War Agricultural Executive Committee (E. Suffolk) Fern Hill, Melton, Woodbridge

Exact site of well ~~[illegible]~~ between the farm buildings (marked on "R" (see drawing accompanying WAEC's later letter of 10.ix.46)) Attach a tracing from a map, or a sketch map, if possible.

Level of ground surface above sea-level (O.D.) 135 feet.

Is well-top at ground level? If not, state how far above; below; feet.

Shaft ft., diameter ft. Details of headings

Bore 350 ft.; diameter of bore: at top 4 ins.; at bottom ins.

Lengths, diameters, perforations, etc., of lining tubes 186' x 4"

Water struck at depths, below well-top, of (feet)

TEST DETAILS: Rest-level of water 100 ft. ~~above~~ below well-top. Suction at ft. Yield on hours/days'
Month pumping gallons per (max. capacity of pump g.p.h.),
Year with depression of feet. Recovery to in mins./hours.

WORKING CONDITIONS:
Rest-level of water in (month), (year), ft. above/below well-top.
Highest " in (month), (year), ft. above/below "
Lowest " in (month), (year), ft. above/below "
Suction at ft. Rate of pumping galls. per for hours per day.
with average depression of ft. Recovery to in mins./hours

Quality of water (*attach copy of analysis if available*) Saline

Well made by JR Brown, Ipswich Date of well 25.iii.41

Information from Do, per W.A.E.C. E.S. (J Holland Hill, Asst. Exec. Off.)

ADDITIONAL NOTES.

1st pump test at 250 ft. Yield nil
2nd " " " 300 ft " 70 g.p.h. with depression 30 ft.
3rd " " " 330 ft. " 130 " " " " 60 ft.
4th " " " 350 ft. " 180 " " " " 73 ft.

155' x 1½" Rising main
18' x 1¼" Suction.

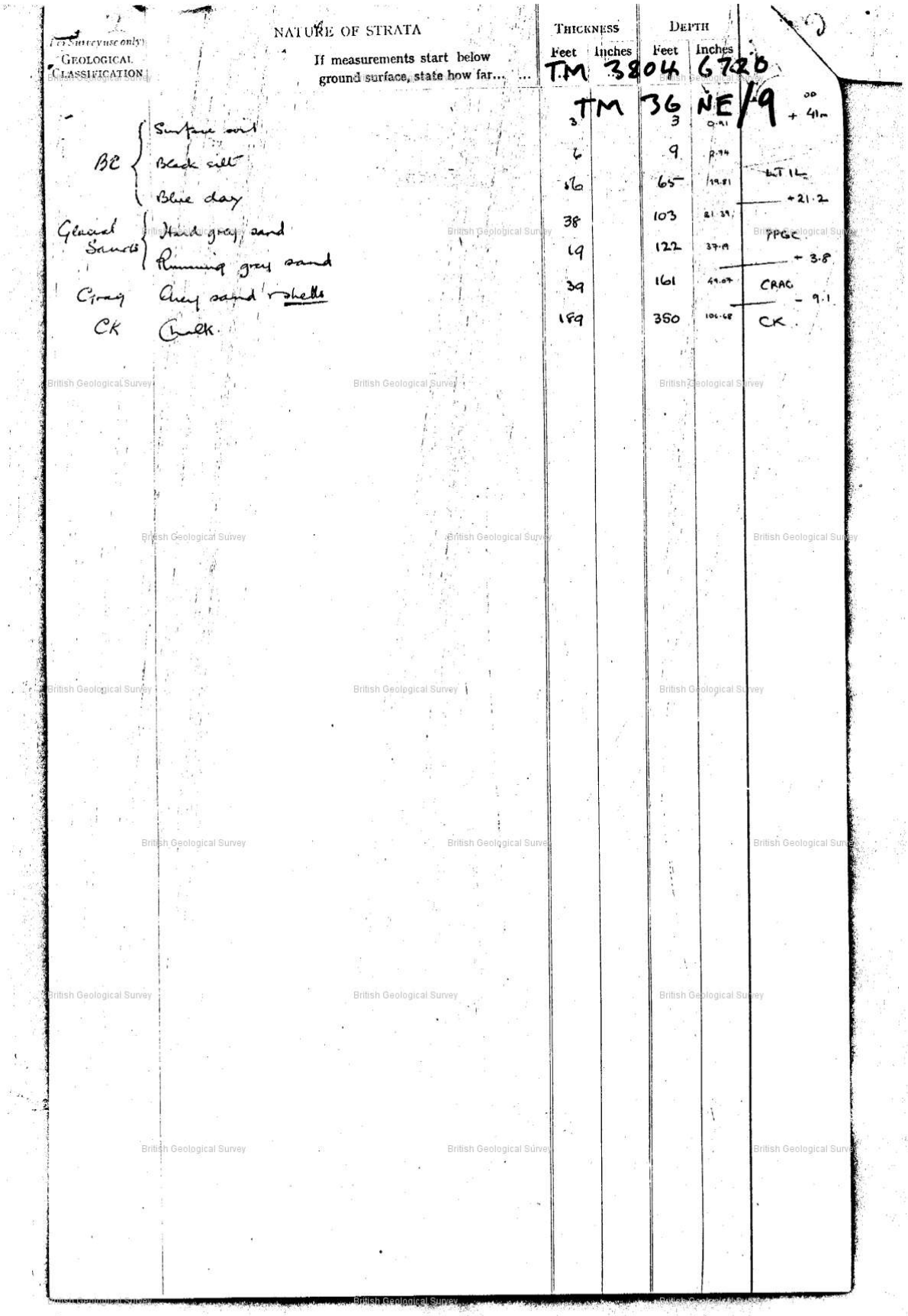
Handpump fixed but water unusable owing to salinity — too saline for farm stock.
Visited and sited on 6 in. map by AWW 7.xi.41

LOG OF STRATA OVERLEAF.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY AND MUSEUM, SOUTH KENSINGTON, LONDON, S.W.7.

Date received.	G.S.M. Office File No.	1" N.S. Map No.	1" O.S. Map No.	Site marked (use symbol) on 1" Map.	on 6" Map.
vi.41		191	50 SE	⊙	⊙

(17208) Wt.42901/0377 10,000 2/41 A.& E.W.Ltd. Gp.686



(For Survey use only) Geological Classification	Nature of Strata. If measurements start below ground surface, state how far...	Thickness Feet	Thickness Inches	Depth Feet	Depth Inches	
		TM	3804	6720		
		3	TM	36	NE/9	+ 41m OD
BC	Surface soil	3		9	2.74	
BC	Black silt	6		65	19.81	BT IL
BC	Blue clay	56		103	31.39	+ 21.2
Glacial Sands	Hard grey sand	38		122	37.19	PPGC
Glacial Sands	Running grey sand	19		161	49.07	+ 3.8 CRAG
Crag	Grey sand & shells	39		350	106.68	- 9.1 CK
CK	Chalk.	189				

2

(For Survey use only) GEOLOGICAL CLASSIFICATION	NATURE OF STRATA If measurements start below ground surface, state how far... ...	THICKNESS Feet	Inches	DEPTH Feet	Inches
		...	...		
BC	Surface soil	3		3	
BC	Black silt	6		9	
BC	Blue clay	56		65	
Glacial Sands	Hard grey sand	38		103	
Glacial Sands	Running grey sand	19		122	
Crag	Grey sand & shells	39		161	
CK	Chalk.	189		350	

BGS ID: 566539 : BGS Reference: TM36NE9
British National Grid (27700) : 638040,267200
Report an issue with this borehole

2755.

TM 36/97A

EAST SUFFOLK COUNTY COUNCIL

191

County Laboratory,
Bond Street,
IPSWICH

132A

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS OF WATER (Artesian Borehole) 350' deep

Sample received from Messrs. J. Brown and Co. Ltd.,

of 28-34, Burrell Road, Ipswich on 29.3.41.

and labelled Lodge Farm, Kelsale, nr. Saxmundham.

RESULT OF ANALYSIS

Physical characteristics Turbid, due to suspended calcium carbonate. No odour.

	Parts per 100,000	
Free Ammonia	0.045	
Albuminoid Ammonia ...	0.002	
Oxygen absorbed in hours at °C. ...	0.017	
Nitrogen as Nitrates ...	Trace	
Nitrites	Absent	
Chlorine in Chlorides ...	131.40	
Total Hardness	or	°Clark
Permanent Hardness ...	or	°Clark
Temporary Hardness ...	or	°Clark
Total Suspended Matter ...		
Volatile Suspended Matter ...		
Solids in Solution dried at 100°C. ...		
Biological Oxygen Demand ...		
Poisonous Metals ...	Absent	
Impurity Figure	Reaction pH. 7.3	

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION

Remarks:-

The analysis shows no evidence of pollution with organic material. The high free ammonia and chlorides figures together with the very definite brackish taste suggest admixture of saline matter.

Date 3.4.41. Signed [redacted]
County Bacteriologist.

4

1063 Wt. 22438/0384 10M 7/45 (51) F.&S.

(For Survey use only) N.752

1-inch Map Registered No.

191/132 B

TM36/97B

RECORD OF WELL (SHAFT OR BORE)

At Lodge Farm 3811 6714

Town or Village Kelsale

County E Suffolk Six-inch quarter sheet 50 N.W./W.

For M East Suffolk War Agric. Ex. Committee

Exact site of well

Attach a tracing from a map, or a sketch-map, if possible.

Level of ground surface above sea level (O.D.) 135 ft. If well-top is not at ground level, state how far above; below; ft.

SHAFT 103 ft.; diameter 4ft at top Reduced to 3' Details of headings Concrete well top — lined with Precast Concrete Tubes.

BORE ft.; diameter of bore: at top ins.; at bottom ins. Lengths, diameters, perforations, etc., of lining tubes

Water struck at depths, below well top, of (feet) 100'

Rest-level of water 98' 6" ft. ~~above~~ below well-top. Suction at 102 ft. Yield on 8 hours' ~~days'~~ pumping, 200 gal. per HR with depression to 100 ft. below well-top, Capacity of pump 300 g.p.h. Recovery to rest level in 5 mins. ~~hours~~ Date of measurements Sept. 47 Date of well Sept 47

Quality of water (attach copy of analysis if available)

Well made by John J. Gosling & Co. St. John's Works. Ipswich.

Information from Foreman Potter

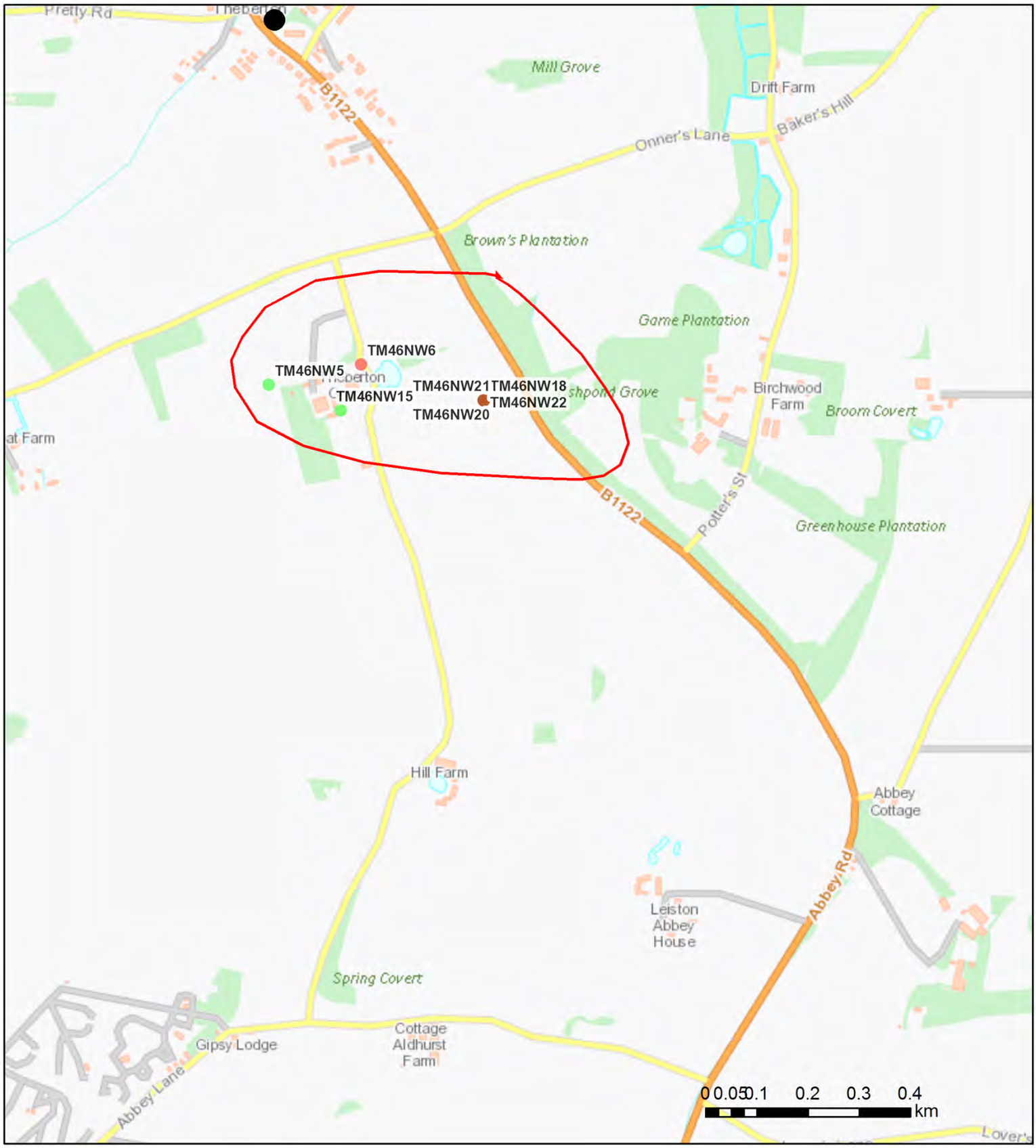
Additional notes in space overleaf.

(For Survey use only) Geological Classification	Nature of Strata	Thickness Feet	Thickness Ins.	Depth Feet	Depth Ins.
	If measurements start below ground surface, e.g., from bottom of an existing shaft, state how far				
BC	Dark Blue hard Clay full of Chalk Stones	57		57	
	Dark Blue Soft Loamy Sand	2		59	
	Light Brown Soft Sand.	7		66	
	Dark Blue Clay	2		68	
	Thin layers of clay & Light Grey Sand		6"	68	6
	Dark Grey Fine Sand	2'	6	71	
	Light Grey Fine Sand	9		90	
	Yellow Clay Pans with Grey Sand	1	6	91	6
	Light Grey Fine Sand.	5	6	97	
	Dark Grey Fine Sand with Small Pieces of Clay	5	·	103	

Continued overleaf

Geological Survey and Museum, South Kensington, London, S.W.7.	Date received	Correspondence File No.	1" N.S. Map No.	1" O.S. Map No.	Site marked (use symbol) on 1" Map	on 6" Map
	10·10·47	191			⊙	⊙

SZC Link Road - Brown P



Map Key

Borehole scans

- **Unknown Length**
- **Confidential**
- **0 - 10m**
- **10 - 30m**
- **30m+**

Selection Results

Borehole scans

Record	Reference	Name	Length (m)	Date	Easting	Northing
Scan	TM46NW15	THEBERTON GRANGE, THEBERTON	11.1	null	643820	265180
Scan	TM46NW19	THEBERTON GRANGE, LEISTON	Unknown	null	644100	265200
Scan	TM46NW22	THEBERTON GRANGE, LEISTON	Unknown	null	644100	265200
Scan	TM46NW21	THEBERTON GRANGE, LEISTON	Unknown	null	644100	265200
Scan	TM46NW18	THEBERTON GRANGE, LEISTON	Unknown	null	644100	265200
Scan	TM46NW20	THEBERTON GRANGE, LEISTON	Unknown	null	644100	265200
Scan	TM46NW5	THEBERTON	16.76	1932	643680	265230
Scan	TM46NW6	THEBERTON GRANGE	35.97	1963	643860	265270

(1)

2

RECORD OF WELL

For Survey use only Licence No.

191 TM46/33B N.N.

29 B

At Ilketon Grange

Town or Village Ilketon

County Suffolk

EXACT SITE OF WELL

Six-inch sheet 50 SE/W. Six-inch National Grid sheet

For .... State whether owner, tenant, builder, contractor, consultant, etc.:—

Address (if different from above)

* DELETE WHICHEVER IS INAPPLICABLE

Level of ground surface above sea level (O.D.) .... ft. If well top is not at ground level, state how far } above:* below; .... ft.

SHAFT 36½ ft.; diameter 4 ft.; HEADINGS (please attach details—dimensions and directions)

BORE .... ft.; diameter of bore: at top .... in.; at bottom .... in.

Full ~~details of permanent lining tubes (position, length, diameter, plain, slotted etc.)~~

There is a vat in bottom of the well 5'x 3' diameter.

Water struck at depths of .... ft. below well top.

TEST CONDITIONS

Rest level of water 29½ ft. ~~above*~~ below well top. Suction at .... ft. Yield on .... hours'* days' test pumping at .... galls. per .... with depression to .... ft. below well top.

Recovery to rest level in .... mins.* hours Capacity of pump .... g.p.h. Date of measurements 17/12/62.

NORMAL CONDITIONS

DESCRIPTION OF PERMANENT PUMPING EQUIPMENT:

Make and/or type .... Motive power ....

Capacity .... galls. per hour. Suction at .... ft. below well top.

Amount pumped .... galls. per day. Estimated consumption .... galls. per week.

Well made by .... Date of sinking ....

Information from WS/4/31/493 - J.K. Brown & Co. 19.12.62.

ADDITIONAL NOTES ANALYSIS (please attach copy if available)

Tested by J. K. Brown, Ipswich.

17.12.62.

R.W.L. below pump house floor, 29½ ft.
Well pumped out in 25 minutes at 1,320 g.p.h.
Pump working at snoring point: { half hour, 850 g.p.h.
one hour, 920 g.p.h
very sandy — { 1½ hours, 900 g.p.h.
2 hours, 920 g.p.h
less sand — (2½ hours, 920 g.p.h

18.12.62

R.W.L. 30½ ft. below pump house floor.
Well pumped out in 30 minutes at 1200 g.p.h.
The next half hour . . . 850 g.p.h. — sandy
The next half hour . . . 850 g.p.h. "
The next hour . . . 850 g.p.h. "
The next hour . . . 850 g.p.h. water clearing
The next hour, with only 2" of water in well, 800 g.p.h. (water clear).

LOG OF STRATA OVERLEAF.

For Survey use only

Date Received Inf. from MHLG file.

Section 6 .... 9/4/64.

Pumping test ....

Observ. well ....

Recorder ....

E.R. log ....

Site marked on

1" map ....

6" map .... (use symbol)

Record forwarded

to ....

date ....

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, WATER DIVISION, SOUTH KENSINGTON, LONDON, S.W.7.

23/11/59 (3697) Wt.54188—P.S.47 10M 1/60 M.P.Ltd. G.722

(For Survey use only) GEOLOGICAL CLASSIFICATION	NATURE OF STRATA If measurements start below ground surface, state how far	THICKNESS Feet	 Inches	DEPTH Feet	 Inches

MW (2) 3

191/29 B

191 B

TM46/33B / 29

MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT
SECTION 14 OF THE WATER ACT 1945
LICENCE NO. L/31/606

The Norfolk and Suffolk Area (Conservation of Water) Order 1956

In this licence:-

(a) "the Minister" means the Minister of Housing and Local Government;

(b) "TM/43826518" represents the map co-ordinates of the position of the well which is the subject of this licence, estimated to the nearest ten metres on the grid of the national reference system used by Ordnance Survey on its maps and plans.

The Minister, in exercise of his powers under section 14(6) of the Water Act 1945, hereby licenses Mr. J.G. Lindley to install pumping machinery in an existing well for the purpose of abstracting underground water at TM/43826518 in the parish of Theberton, in the rural district of Blyth, East Suffolk, subject to the following conditions:- Theberton Grange.

1. The depth of the well shall not exceed 36 feet.

2. The capacity of the pump to be installed for abstracting water from the well shall not exceed 800 gallons per hour.

3. Except with the consent of the Minister given after like proceedings with respect to the publication and service of notices, and the making and hearing of objections, as apply to applications for licences under section 14(6) of the Water Act 1945 -

   (a) not more than 20,000 gallons of water in any one day of 24 hours and not more than 1,660,000 gallons of water in any calendar year shall be abstracted from the well during the period ending on 31st December 1968, and

   (b) no water shall be abstracted from the well after 31st December 1968.

4. As soon as practicable a satisfactory water meter shall be installed to measure the abstraction from the well and readings of the said meter shall be taken and recorded to show the quantity of water abstracted in any one day of 24 hours.

5. Any officer authorised for the purpose of section 14(12)(a) of the Water Act 1945 shall on request be permitted to inspect or transcribe records required to be kept by the last preceding condition and relating to any period not earlier than 5 years before the request is made.

6. If the pumping machinery is not installed within one year from the date of this licence, the licence shall cease to have effect.

GIVEN under the Official Seal of the
Minister of Housing and Local Government
on 28th February 1964.

H. J. RYAN
Assistant Secretary
Ministry of Housing and Local Government

N.B. UNDER THE WATER ACT 1945 IT IS AN OFFENCE PUNISHABLE BY FINE TO CONTRAVENE ANY CONDITION ATTACHED TO THIS LICENCE.

Sited by O.S. Suffolk 50 SE/N.

WATER RESOURCES BOARD
WELL RECORD SHEET 1

W.R.B. REF. No. TM 46/5A-G

R.A. LICENCE No.

1. WELL IDENTITY

NATIONAL GRID REFERENCE TM 441 652

Well at Thelterton Grange

I.G.S. REF. No.

RIVER AUTHORITY East Suffolk & Norfolk.

Town Peiston

HYDROMETRIC AREA

County

SUB-CATCHMENT

Owner of well [redacted]

Well made by

Date of sinking

Information from E. Suffolk & Norfolk RA

Date received

2. WELL DESCRIPTION

Level of ground surface ..... m. If well top is not at above* ..... m.

above sea level (O.D.) ..... ft. ground level how far below ..... ft.

Shaft ..... m. ..... ft. deep; Diameter at top ..... m. ..... ft.; at bottom ..... m. ..... ft.

Bore ..... m. ..... ft. deep; Diameter at top ..... m. ..... ft.; at bottom ..... m. ..... ft.

Details of headings

DETAILS OF PERMANENT LINING TUBES

Length ..... m. ..... ft.; Diam. ..... m. ..... ft.; Plain ..... m. ..... ft.; Slotted ..... m. ..... ft.; Top ..... m. ..... ft. above* / below surface

Length ..... m. ..... ft.; Diam. ..... m. ..... ft.; Plain ..... m. ..... ft.; Slotted ..... m. ..... ft.; Top ..... m. ..... ft. above* / below surface

Length ..... m. ..... ft.; Diam. ..... m. ..... ft.; Plain ..... m. ..... ft.; Slotted ..... m. ..... ft.; Top ..... m. ..... ft. above* / below surface

Details of well screen

DETAILS OF REST WATER LEVELS DURING CONSTRUCTION

Water struck at depths of ..... below well top

Rest level of water ..... m. ..... ft. above* / below O.D.* well top when bore ..... m. ..... ft. deep. Date

Rest level of water ..... m. ..... ft. above* / below O.D.* well top when bore ..... m. ..... ft. deep. Date

Rest level of water on completion of bore ..... m. ..... ft. above* / below O.D.* well top when bore ..... m. ..... ft. deep. Date

Method of drilling

Brief details of well development e.g. acid treatment etc.

* delete as applicable

(9494/1)

DETAILS OF PUMPING TEST

Water level depressed from ..... m. / ..... ft. above* / below well top to ..... m. / ..... ft. below well top, pumping at ..... $m^3/s.$ / ..... galls/hr.

Water level depressed from ..... m. / ..... ft. above* / below well top to ..... m. / ..... ft. below well top, pumping at ..... $m^3/s.$ / ..... galls/hr.

Water level depressed from ..... m. / ..... ft. above* / below well top to ..... m. / ..... ft. below well top, pumping at ..... $m^3/s.$ / ..... galls/hr.

Suction at ..... ft. below well top. Capacity of pump ..... . Test from ..../..../19.... to ..../..../19....

DETAILS OF PERMANENT PUMPING EQUIPMENT

Make and/or type ..... Motive Power .....

Capacity ..... galls/hr. Suction at ..... m. / ..... ft. below well top.

Amount pumped ..... m^3/day* / galls/day. Pumping for ..... hrs./day.

Estimated consumption ..... $m^3/week$* / galls/week ..... $m^3/year$* / galls/year

3. WELL DATA

WELL USE. Abstraction ☐, Recharge ☐, Observation ☐, Disused ☐, Filled-in ☐

WATER USE. Public Supply ☐, Industrial ☐, Irrigation ☐, Agriculture ☐, Domestic ☐, Unused ☐, Misc. ☐

WATER LEVEL OBSERVATIONS

	Rest Water Level	Pumping Water Level	Depression	Rate of Pumping	Date
(1)	..... m. O.D. / ..... ft.	..... m. O.D. / ..... ft.	..... m. / ..... ft.	..... $m^3/s.$ / ..... galls/hr.	.....
(2)	..... m. O.D. / ..... ft.	..... m. O.D. / ..... ft.	..... m. / ..... ft.	..... $m^3/s.$ / ..... galls/hr.	.....
(3)	..... m. O.D. / ..... ft.	..... m. O.D. / ..... ft.	..... m. / ..... ft.	..... $m^3/s.$ / ..... galls/hr.	.....
(4)	..... m. O.D. / ..... ft.	..... m. O.D. / ..... ft.	..... m. / ..... ft.	..... $m^3/s.$ / ..... galls/hr.	.....

GEOPHYSICAL DATA AVAILABLE

Resistivity ☐ Conductivity ☐ Temperature ☐ Any other logs .....

PARTIAL ANALYSIS DETAILS in milligrams per litre

Date	TDS	Tot H	Carb H	Non-Carb H	Alk	SO4	Cl	E.C.

Site marked on: 1 inch (print) ..... , 1 inch (master) ..... , 2½ inch ..... (use symbol and give data)

(9494/1)

WATER RESOURCES BOARD

WELL RECORD

SHEET 2

W.R.B. REF NO. TM46/5A-G

R.A. LICENCE NO.

4. HYDROGEOLOGY

Topography AT WELL SITE

Local depression ☐, Flat surface ☐, Hill top ☐, Hillside ☐, Valley bottom ☐, Terrace ☐

MAJOR AQUIFER ..... Lithology .....

Depth to top of aquifer ..... m. / ..... ft. Thickness penetrated ..... m. / ..... ft.

Top of aquifer ..... m. / ..... ft. AOD* / BOD Total thickness of aquifer ..... m. / ..... ft.

Coefficient of storage ..... Transmissibility ..... m²/day* / galls/day/ft.

MINOR AQUIFER (a) ..... Lithology .....

Depth to top of aquifer ..... m. / ..... ft. Thickness penetrated ..... m. / ..... ft.

Top of aquifer ..... m. / ..... ft. AOD* / BOD Total thickness of aquifer ..... m. / ..... ft.

Coefficient of storage ..... Transmissibility ..... m²/day* / galls/day/ft.

MINOR AQUIFER (b) ..... Lithology .....

Depth to top of aquifer ..... m. / ..... ft. Thickness penetrated ..... m. / ..... ft.

Top of aquifer ..... m. / ..... ft. AOD* / BOD Total thickness of aquifer ..... m. / ..... ft.

ADDITIONAL NOTES:

* delete as applicable

(9494/1)

5. STRATA

GEOLOGICAL CLASSIFICATION	NATURE OF STRATA	THICKNESS		DEPTH		DEPTH
		FEET	IN.	FEET	IN.	METRES

DR 9494/1/23L.10m 8/68 TPDL

BGS ID: 621263 : BGS Reference: TM46NW19
British National Grid (27700) : 644100,265200
Report an issue with this borehole

DATA ACQUISITION SHEET

LJB/D/178
LJB1/36

NRA region: Anglian

File Number:

Pump Well Identification:

NRA id No: 35/3/4/59.

BGS (WL) No: TM46/5 A-E ?

NGR: Tm 441 652

Elevation:

Measuring Point:

Site Name: Lindley

Locality:

Well details:

depth of pumping well:

diameter:

casing details:

☑ observation boreholes

number of obs bhs: 8.

obs bh details:

Aquifer Details:

confined / unconfined If confined, confining layer:

Aquifer Geology	from	to	Aquifer Geology	from	to

Pumping Test Details:

date of test: 29/4/69 to 9/5/69

length of test:

RWL:

PWL:

pumping rate: 9650gph.

BGS ID: 621263 : BGS Reference: TM46NW19
British National Grid (27700) : 644100,265200
Report an issue with this borehole

Additional Well Information:

☐ Well Loss Data: B..... C..... Efficiency.....
☐ Well Acidified
☐ Flow Logs
☐ Other Geophysical Logs
☐ Fissure Information: major inflows from.....to.....
from.....to.....
from.....to.....

Aquifer Parameters:

Analysis Type:
Transmissivity:
Storage Coefficient:

Analysis Type:
Transmissivity:
Storage Coefficient:

Analysis Type:
Transmissivity:
Storage Coefficient:

Other Data:

Confidence:

excellent ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ very poor

Notes: Water levels only. No analysis.

WATER RESOURCES BOARD
WELL RECORD SHEET 1

W.R.B. REF. No. TM 46/5A-G

R.A. LICENCE No.

1. WELL IDENTITY

NATIONAL GRID REFERENCE TM 441 652

Well at Thickerton Grange

I.G.S. REF. No.

RIVER AUTHORITY East Suffolk & Norfolk.

Town Peiston

HYDROMETRIC AREA

County

SUB-CATCHMENT

Owner of well [redacted]

Well made by

Date of sinking

Information from E. Suffolk & Norfolk RA

Date received

2. WELL DESCRIPTION

Level of ground surface ..... m. If well top is not at above* ..... m.

above sea level (O.D.) ..... ft. ground level how far below ..... ft.

Shaft ..... m. ..... ft. deep; Diameter at top ..... m. ..... ft.; at bottom ..... m. ..... ft.

Bore ..... m. ..... ft. deep; Diameter at top ..... m. ..... ft.; at bottom ..... m. ..... ft.

Details of headings

DETAILS OF PERMANENT LINING TUBES

Length ..... m. ..... ft.; Diam. ..... m. ..... ft.; Plain ..... m. ..... ft.; Slotted ..... m. ..... ft.; Top ..... m. ..... ft. above* / below surface

Length ..... m. ..... ft.; Diam. ..... m. ..... ft.; Plain ..... m. ..... ft.; Slotted ..... m. ..... ft.; Top ..... m. ..... ft. above* / below surface

Length ..... m. ..... ft.; Diam. ..... m. ..... ft.; Plain ..... m. ..... ft.; Slotted ..... m. ..... ft.; Top ..... m. ..... ft. above* / below surface

Details of well screen

DETAILS OF REST WATER LEVELS DURING CONSTRUCTION

Water struck at depths of ..... below well top

Rest level of water ..... m. ..... ft. above* / below O.D.* well top when bore ..... m. ..... ft. deep. Date

Rest level of water ..... m. ..... ft. above* / below O.D.* well top when bore ..... m. ..... ft. deep. Date

Rest level of water on completion of bore ..... m. ..... ft. above* / below O.D.* well top when bore ..... m. ..... ft. deep. Date

Method of drilling

Brief details of well development e.g. acid treatment etc.

*delete as applicable

(9494/1)

DETAILS OF PUMPING TEST

Water level depressed from ..... m. / ..... ft. above* / below well top to ..... m. / ..... ft. below well top, pumping at ..... $m^3/s.$ / ..... galls/hr.

Water level depressed from ..... m. / ..... ft. above* / below well top to ..... m. / ..... ft. below well top, pumping at ..... $m^3/s.$ / ..... galls/hr.

Water level depressed from ..... m. / ..... ft. above* / below well top to ..... m. / ..... ft. below well top, pumping at ..... $m^3/s.$ / ..... galls/hr.

Suction at ..... ft. below well top. Capacity of pump ..... . Test from ..../..../19.... to ..../..../19....

DETAILS OF PERMANENT PUMPING EQUIPMENT

Make and/or type ..... Motive Power .....

Capacity ..... galls/hr. Suction at ..... m. / ..... ft. below well top.

Amount pumped ..... m^3/day* / galls/day. Pumping for ..... hrs./day.

Estimated consumption ..... $m^3/week$* / galls/week ..... $m^3/year$* / galls/year

3. WELL DATA

WELL USE. Abstraction ☐, Recharge ☐, Observation ☐, Disused ☐, Filled-in ☐

WATER USE. Public Supply ☐, Industrial ☐, Irrigation ☐, Agriculture ☐, Domestic ☐, Unused ☐, Misc. ☐

WATER LEVEL OBSERVATIONS

	Rest Water Level	Pumping Water Level	Depression	Rate of Pumping	Date
(1)	..... m. O.D. / ..... ft.	..... m. O.D. / ..... ft.	..... m. / ..... ft.	..... $m^3/s.$ / ..... galls/hr.	.....
(2)	..... m. O.D. / ..... ft.	..... m. O.D. / ..... ft.	..... m. / ..... ft.	..... $m^3/s.$ / ..... galls/hr.	.....
(3)	..... m. O.D. / ..... ft.	..... m. O.D. / ..... ft.	..... m. / ..... ft.	..... $m^3/s.$ / ..... galls/hr.	.....
(4)	..... m. O.D. / ..... ft.	..... m. O.D. / ..... ft.	..... m. / ..... ft.	..... $m^3/s.$ / ..... galls/hr.	.....

GEOPHYSICAL DATA AVAILABLE

Resistivity ☐ Conductivity ☐ Temperature ☐ Any other logs .....

PARTIAL ANALYSIS DETAILS in milligrams per litre

Date	TDS	Tot H	Carb H	Non-Carb H	Alk	SO4	Cl	E.C.

Site marked on: 1 inch (print) ....., 1 inch (master) ....., 2½ inch ..... (use symbol and give data)

(9494/1)

WATER RESOURCES BOARD

WELL RECORD

SHEET 2

W.R.B. REF NO. TM46/5A-G

R.A. LICENCE NO.

4. HYDROGEOLOGY

Topography AT WELL SITE

Local depression ☐, Flat surface ☐, Hill top ☐, Hillside ☐, Valley bottom ☐, Terrace ☐

MAJOR AQUIFER ..... Lithology .....

Depth to top of aquifer ..... m. / ..... ft. Thickness penetrated ..... m. / ..... ft.

Top of aquifer ..... m. / ..... ft. AOD* / BOD Total thickness of aquifer ..... m. / ..... ft.

Coefficient of storage ..... Transmissibility ..... m²/day* / galls/day/ft.

MINOR AQUIFER (a) ..... Lithology .....

Depth to top of aquifer ..... m. / ..... ft. Thickness penetrated ..... m. / ..... ft.

Top of aquifer ..... m. / ..... ft. AOD* / BOD Total thickness of aquifer ..... m. / ..... ft.

Coefficient of storage ..... Transmissibility ..... m²/day* / galls/day/ft.

MINOR AQUIFER (b) ..... Lithology .....

Depth to top of aquifer ..... m. / ..... ft. Thickness penetrated ..... m. / ..... ft.

Top of aquifer ..... m. / ..... ft. AOD* / BOD Total thickness of aquifer ..... m. / ..... ft.

ADDITIONAL NOTES:

* delete as applicable

(9494/1)

5. STRATA

GEOLOGICAL CLASSIFICATION	NATURE OF STRATA	THICKNESS		DEPTH		DEPTH
		FEET	IN.	FEET	IN.	METRES

DR 9494/1/23L.10m 8/68 TPDL

BGS ID: 621266 : BGS Reference: TM46NW22
British National Grid (27700) : 644100,265200
Report an issue with this borehole

<< < Prev Page 5 of 6 Next > >>

DATA ACQUISITION SHEET

LJB/D/178
LJB1/36

NRA region: Anglian

File Number:

Pump Well Identification:

NRA id No: 35/3/4/59.

BGS (WL) No: TM46/5 A-E ?

NGR: Tm 441 652

Elevation:

Measuring Point:

Site Name: Lindley

Locality:

Well details:

depth of pumping well:

diameter:

casing details:

☑ observation boreholes

number of obs bhs: 8.

obs bh details:

Aquifer Details:

confined / unconfined If confined, confining layer:

Aquifer Geology	from	to	Aquifer Geology	from	to

Pumping Test Details:

date of test: 29/4/69 to 9/5/69

length of test:

RWL:

PWL:

pumping rate: 9650gph.

BGS ID: 621266 : BGS Reference: TM46NW22
British National Grid (27700) : 644100,265200
Report an issue with this borehole

Additional Well Information:

☐ Well Loss Data: B..... C..... Efficiency.....
☐ Well Acidified
☐ Flow Logs
☐ Other Geophysical Logs
☐ Fissure Information: major inflows from.....to.....
from.....to.....
from.....to.....

Aquifer Parameters:

Analysis Type:
Transmissivity:
Storage Coefficient:

Analysis Type:
Transmissivity:
Storage Coefficient:

Analysis Type:
Transmissivity:
Storage Coefficient:

Other Data:

Confidence:

excellent ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ very poor

Notes: Water levels only. No analysis.

WATER RESOURCES BOARD
WELL RECORD SHEET 1

W.R.B. REF. No. TM 46/5A-G

R.A. LICENCE No.

1. WELL IDENTITY

NATIONAL GRID REFERENCE TM 441 652

Well at Thelterton Grange

I.G.S. REF. No.

RIVER AUTHORITY East Suffolk & Norfolk.

Town Peiston

HYDROMETRIC AREA

County

SUB-CATCHMENT

Owner of well [redacted]

Well made by

Date of sinking

Information from E. Suffolk & Norfolk RA

Date received

2. WELL DESCRIPTION

Level of ground surface ..... m. If well top is not at above* ..... m.

above sea level (O.D.) ..... ft. ground level how far below ..... ft.

Shaft ..... m. ..... ft. deep; Diameter at top ..... m. ..... ft.; at bottom ..... m. ..... ft.

Bore ..... m. ..... ft. deep; Diameter at top ..... m. ..... ft.; at bottom ..... m. ..... ft.

Details of headings

DETAILS OF PERMANENT LINING TUBES

Length ..... m. ..... ft.; Diam. ..... m. ..... ft.; Plain ..... m. ..... ft.; Slotted ..... m. ..... ft.; Top ..... m. ..... ft. above* / below surface

Length ..... m. ..... ft.; Diam. ..... m. ..... ft.; Plain ..... m. ..... ft.; Slotted ..... m. ..... ft.; Top ..... m. ..... ft. above* / below surface

Length ..... m. ..... ft.; Diam. ..... m. ..... ft.; Plain ..... m. ..... ft.; Slotted ..... m. ..... ft.; Top ..... m. ..... ft. above* / below surface

Details of well screen

DETAILS OF REST WATER LEVELS DURING CONSTRUCTION

Water struck at depths of ..... below well top

Rest level of water ..... m. ..... ft. above* / below O.D.* well top when bore ..... m. ..... ft. deep. Date

Rest level of water ..... m. ..... ft. above* / below O.D.* well top when bore ..... m. ..... ft. deep. Date

Rest level of water on completion of bore ..... m. ..... ft. above* / below O.D.* well top when bore ..... m. ..... ft. deep. Date

Method of drilling

Brief details of well development e.g. acid treatment etc.

*delete as applicable

(9494/1)

DETAILS OF PUMPING TEST

Water level depressed from ..... m. / ..... ft. above* / below well top to ..... m. / ..... ft. below well top, pumping at ..... $m^3/s.$ / ..... galls/hr.

Water level depressed from ..... m. / ..... ft. above* / below well top to ..... m. / ..... ft. below well top, pumping at ..... $m^3/s.$ / ..... galls/hr.

Water level depressed from ..... m. / ..... ft. above* / below well top to ..... m. / ..... ft. below well top, pumping at ..... $m^3/s.$ / ..... galls/hr.

Suction at ..... ft. below well top. Capacity of pump ..... . Test from ..../..../19.... to ..../..../19....

DETAILS OF PERMANENT PUMPING EQUIPMENT

Make and/or type ..... Motive Power .....

Capacity ..... galls/hr. Suction at ..... m. / ..... ft. below well top.

Amount pumped ..... m^3/day* / galls/day. Pumping for ..... hrs./day.

Estimated consumption ..... $m^3/week$* / galls/week ..... $m^3/year$* / galls/year

3. WELL DATA

WELL USE. Abstraction ☐, Recharge ☐, Observation ☐, Disused ☐, Filled-in ☐

WATER USE. Public Supply ☐, Industrial ☐, Irrigation ☐, Agriculture ☐, Domestic ☐, Unused ☐, Misc. ☐

WATER LEVEL OBSERVATIONS

	Rest Water Level	Pumping Water Level	Depression	Rate of Pumping	Date
(1)	..... m. O.D. / ..... ft.	..... m. O.D. / ..... ft.	..... m. / ..... ft.	..... $m^3/s.$ / ..... galls/hr.	
(2)	..... m. O.D. / ..... ft.	..... m. O.D. / ..... ft.	..... m. / ..... ft.	..... $m^3/s.$ / ..... galls/hr.	
(3)	..... m. O.D. / ..... ft.	..... m. O.D. / ..... ft.	..... m. / ..... ft.	..... $m^3/s.$ / ..... galls/hr.	
(4)	..... m. O.D. / ..... ft.	..... m. O.D. / ..... ft.	..... m. / ..... ft.	..... $m^3/s.$ / ..... galls/hr.	

GEOPHYSICAL DATA AVAILABLE

Resistivity ☐ Conductivity ☐ Temperature ☐ Any other logs .....

PARTIAL ANALYSIS DETAILS in milligrams per litre

Date	TDS	Tot H	Carb H	Non-Carb H	Alk	SO4	Cl	E.C.

Site marked on: 1 inch (print) ..... , 1 inch (master) ..... , 2½ inch ..... (use symbol and give data)

(9494/1)

WATER RESOURCES BOARD

WELL RECORD

SHEET 2

W.R.B. REF NO. TM46/5A-G

R.A. LICENCE NO.

4. HYDROGEOLOGY

Topography AT WELL SITE

Local depression ☐, Flat surface ☐, Hill top ☐, Hillside ☐, Valley bottom ☐, Terrace ☐

MAJOR AQUIFER ..... Lithology .....

Depth to top of aquifer ..... m. / ..... ft. Thickness penetrated ..... m. / ..... ft.

Top of aquifer ..... m. / ..... ft. AOD* / BOD Total thickness of aquifer ..... m. / ..... ft.

Coefficient of storage ..... Transmissibility ..... m²/day* / galls/day/ft.

MINOR AQUIFER (a) ..... Lithology .....

Depth to top of aquifer ..... m. / ..... ft. Thickness penetrated ..... m. / ..... ft.

Top of aquifer ..... m. / ..... ft. AOD* / BOD Total thickness of aquifer ..... m. / ..... ft.

Coefficient of storage ..... Transmissibility ..... m²/day* / galls/day/ft.

MINOR AQUIFER (b) ..... Lithology .....

Depth to top of aquifer ..... m. / ..... ft. Thickness penetrated ..... m. / ..... ft.

Top of aquifer ..... m. / ..... ft. AOD* / BOD Total thickness of aquifer ..... m. / ..... ft.

ADDITIONAL NOTES:

* delete as applicable

(9494/1)

5. STRATA

GEOLOGICAL CLASSIFICATION	NATURE OF STRATA	THICKNESS		DEPTH		DEPTH
		FEET	IN.	FEET	IN.	METRES

DR 9494/1/23L.10m 8/68 TPDL

BGS ID: 621265 : BGS Reference: TM46NW21
British National Grid (27700) : 644100,265200
Report an issue with this borehole

DATA ACQUISITION SHEET

LJB/D/178
LJB1/36

NRA region: Anglian

File Number:

Pump Well Identification:

NRA id No: 35/3/4/59.

BGS (WL) No: TM46/5 A-E ?

NGR: Tm 441 652

Elevation:

Measuring Point:

Site Name: Lindley

Locality:

Well details:

depth of pumping well:

diameter:

casing details:

☑ observation boreholes

number of obs bhs: 8.

obs bh details:

Aquifer Details:

confined / unconfined If confined, confining layer:

Aquifer Geology	from	to	Aquifer Geology	from	to

Pumping Test Details:

date of test: 29/4/69 to 9/5/69

length of test:

RWL:

PWL:

pumping rate: 9650gph.

BGS ID: 621265 : BGS Reference: TM46NW21
British National Grid (27700) : 644100,265200
Report an issue with this borehole

Additional Well Information:

☐ Well Loss Data: B..... C..... Efficiency.....
☐ Well Acidified
☐ Flow Logs
☐ Other Geophysical Logs
☐ Fissure Information: major inflows from.....to.....
from.....to.....
from.....to.....

Aquifer Parameters:

Analysis Type:
Transmissivity:
Storage Coefficient:

Analysis Type:
Transmissivity:
Storage Coefficient:

Analysis Type:
Transmissivity:
Storage Coefficient:

Other Data:

Confidence:

excellent ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ very poor

Notes: Water levels only. No analysis.

WATER RESOURCES BOARD
WELL RECORD SHEET 1

W.R.B. REF. No. TM 46/5A-G

R.A. LICENCE No.

1. WELL IDENTITY

NATIONAL GRID REFERENCE TM 441 652

Well at Thelterton Grange

I.G.S. REF. No.

RIVER AUTHORITY East Suffolk & Norfolk.

Town Peiston

HYDROMETRIC AREA

County

SUB-CATCHMENT

Owner of well [redacted]

Well made by

Date of sinking

Information from E. Suffolk & Norfolk RA

Date received

2. WELL DESCRIPTION

Level of ground surface ..... m. If well top is not at above* ..... m.

above sea level (O.D.) ..... ft. ground level how far below ..... ft.

Shaft ..... m. ..... ft. deep; Diameter at top ..... m. ..... ft.; at bottom ..... m. ..... ft.

Bore ..... m. ..... ft. deep; Diameter at top ..... m. ..... ft.; at bottom ..... m. ..... ft.

Details of headings

DETAILS OF PERMANENT LINING TUBES

Length ..... m. ..... ft.; Diam. ..... m. ..... ft.; Plain ..... m. ..... ft.; Slotted ..... m. ..... ft.; Top ..... m. ..... ft. above* / below surface

Length ..... m. ..... ft.; Diam. ..... m. ..... ft.; Plain ..... m. ..... ft.; Slotted ..... m. ..... ft.; Top ..... m. ..... ft. above* / below surface

Length ..... m. ..... ft.; Diam. ..... m. ..... ft.; Plain ..... m. ..... ft.; Slotted ..... m. ..... ft.; Top ..... m. ..... ft. above* / below surface

Details of well screen

DETAILS OF REST WATER LEVELS DURING CONSTRUCTION

Water struck at depths of ..... below well top

Rest level of water ..... m. ..... ft. above* / below O.D.* well top when bore ..... m. ..... ft. deep. Date

Rest level of water ..... m. ..... ft. above* / below O.D.* well top when bore ..... m. ..... ft. deep. Date

Rest level of water on completion of bore ..... m. ..... ft. above* / below O.D.* well top when bore ..... m. ..... ft. deep. Date

Method of drilling

Brief details of well development e.g. acid treatment etc.

*delete as applicable

(9494/1)

DETAILS OF PUMPING TEST

Water level depressed from ..... m. / ..... ft. above* / below well top to ..... m. / ..... ft. below well top, pumping at ..... $m^3/s.$ / ..... galls/hr.

Water level depressed from ..... m. / ..... ft. above* / below well top to ..... m. / ..... ft. below well top, pumping at ..... $m^3/s.$ / ..... galls/hr.

Water level depressed from ..... m. / ..... ft. above* / below well top to ..... m. / ..... ft. below well top, pumping at ..... $m^3/s.$ / ..... galls/hr.

Suction at ..... ft. below well top. Capacity of pump ..... . Test from ..../..../19.... to ..../..../19....

DETAILS OF PERMANENT PUMPING EQUIPMENT

Make and/or type ..... Motive Power .....

Capacity ..... galls/hr. Suction at ..... m. / ..... ft. below well top.

Amount pumped ..... m^3/day* / galls/day. Pumping for ..... hrs./day.

Estimated consumption ..... $m^3/week$* / galls/week ..... $m^3/year$* / galls/year

3. WELL DATA

WELL USE. Abstraction ☐, Recharge ☐, Observation ☐, Disused ☐, Filled-in ☐

WATER USE. Public Supply ☐, Industrial ☐, Irrigation ☐, Agriculture ☐, Domestic ☐, Unused ☐, Misc. ☐

WATER LEVEL OBSERVATIONS

	Rest Water Level	Pumping Water Level	Depression	Rate of Pumping	Date
(1)	..... m. O.D. / ..... ft.	..... m. O.D. / ..... ft.	..... m. / ..... ft.	..... $m^3/s.$ / ..... galls/hr.	
(2)	..... m. O.D. / ..... ft.	..... m. O.D. / ..... ft.	..... m. / ..... ft.	..... $m^3/s.$ / ..... galls/hr.	
(3)	..... m. O.D. / ..... ft.	..... m. O.D. / ..... ft.	..... m. / ..... ft.	..... $m^3/s.$ / ..... galls/hr.	
(4)	..... m. O.D. / ..... ft.	..... m. O.D. / ..... ft.	..... m. / ..... ft.	..... $m^3/s.$ / ..... galls/hr.	

GEOPHYSICAL DATA AVAILABLE

Resistivity ☐ Conductivity ☐ Temperature ☐ Any other logs .....

PARTIAL ANALYSIS DETAILS in milligrams per litre

Date	TDS	Tot H	Carb H	Non-Carb H	Alk	SO4	Cl	E.C.

Site marked on: 1 inch (print) ..... , 1 inch (master) ..... , 2½ inch ..... (use symbol and give data)

(9494/1)

WATER RESOURCES BOARD

WELL RECORD

SHEET 2

W.R.B. REF NO. TM46/5A-G

R.A. LICENCE NO.

4. HYDROGEOLOGY

Topography AT WELL SITE

Local depression ☐, Flat surface ☐, Hill top ☐, Hillside ☐, Valley bottom ☐, Terrace ☐

MAJOR AQUIFER ..... Lithology .....

Depth to top of aquifer ..... m. / ..... ft. Thickness penetrated ..... m. / ..... ft.

Top of aquifer ..... m. / ..... ft. AOD* / BOD Total thickness of aquifer ..... m. / ..... ft.

Coefficient of storage ..... Transmissibility ..... m²/day* / galls/day/ft.

MINOR AQUIFER (a) ..... Lithology .....

Depth to top of aquifer ..... m. / ..... ft. Thickness penetrated ..... m. / ..... ft.

Top of aquifer ..... m. / ..... ft. AOD* / BOD Total thickness of aquifer ..... m. / ..... ft.

Coefficient of storage ..... Transmissibility ..... m²/day* / galls/day/ft.

MINOR AQUIFER (b) ..... Lithology .....

Depth to top of aquifer ..... m. / ..... ft. Thickness penetrated ..... m. / ..... ft.

Top of aquifer ..... m. / ..... ft. AOD* / BOD Total thickness of aquifer ..... m. / ..... ft.

ADDITIONAL NOTES:

* delete as applicable

(9494/1)

5. STRATA

GEOLOGICAL CLASSIFICATION	NATURE OF STRATA	THICKNESS FEET	THICKNESS IN.	DEPTH FEET	DEPTH IN.	DEPTH METRES

DR 9494/1/23L. 10m 8/68 TPDL

BGS ID: 621262 : BGS Reference: TM46NW18
British National Grid (27700) : 644100,265200
Report an issue with this borehole

DATA ACQUISITION SHEET

LJB/D/178
LJB1/36

NRA region: Anglian

File Number:

Pump Well Identification:

NRA id No: 35/3/4/59.

BGS (WL) No: TM46/5 A-E ?

NGR: Tm 441 652

Elevation:

Measuring Point:

Site Name: Lindley

Locality:

Well details:

depth of pumping well:

diameter:

casing details:

☑ observation boreholes

number of obs bhs: 8.

obs bh details:

Aquifer Details:

confined / unconfined If confined, confining layer:

Aquifer Geology	from	to	Aquifer Geology	from	to

Pumping Test Details:

date of test: 29/4/69 to 9/5/69

length of test:

RWL:

PWL:

pumping rate: 9650gph.

BGS ID: 621262 : BGS Reference: TM46NW18
British National Grid (27700) : 644100,265200
Report an issue with this borehole

Additional Well Information:

☐ Well Loss Data: B..... C..... Efficiency.....
☐ Well Acidified
☐ Flow Logs
☐ Other Geophysical Logs
☐ Fissure Information: major inflows from.....to.....
from.....to.....
from.....to.....

Aquifer Parameters:

Analysis Type:
Transmissivity:
Storage Coefficient:

Analysis Type:
Transmissivity:
Storage Coefficient:

Analysis Type:
Transmissivity:
Storage Coefficient:

Other Data:

Confidence:

excellent ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ very poor

Notes: Water levels only. No analysis.

WATER RESOURCES BOARD
WELL RECORD SHEET 1

W.R.B. REF. No. TM 46/5A-G

R.A. LICENCE No.

1. WELL IDENTITY

NATIONAL GRID REFERENCE TM 441 652

Well at Thelterton Grange

I.G.S. REF. No.

RIVER AUTHORITY East Suffolk & Norfolk.

Town Peiston

HYDROMETRIC AREA

County

SUB-CATCHMENT

Owner of well [redacted]

Well made by

Date of sinking

Information from E. Suffolk & Norfolk RA

Date received

2. WELL DESCRIPTION

Level of ground surface ..... m. If well top is not at above* ..... m.

above sea level (O.D.) ..... ft. ground level how far below ..... ft.

Shaft ..... m. ..... ft. deep; Diameter at top ..... m. ..... ft.; at bottom ..... m. ..... ft.

Bore ..... m. ..... ft. deep; Diameter at top ..... m. ..... ft.; at bottom ..... m. ..... ft.

Details of headings

DETAILS OF PERMANENT LINING TUBES

Length ..... m. ..... ft.; Diam. ..... m. ..... ft.; Plain ..... m. ..... ft.; Slotted ..... m. ..... ft.; Top ..... m. ..... ft. above* / below surface

Length ..... m. ..... ft.; Diam. ..... m. ..... ft.; Plain ..... m. ..... ft.; Slotted ..... m. ..... ft.; Top ..... m. ..... ft. above* / below surface

Length ..... m. ..... ft.; Diam. ..... m. ..... ft.; Plain ..... m. ..... ft.; Slotted ..... m. ..... ft.; Top ..... m. ..... ft. above* / below surface

Details of well screen

DETAILS OF REST WATER LEVELS DURING CONSTRUCTION

Water struck at depths of ..... below well top

Rest level of water ..... m. ..... ft. above* / below O.D.* well top when bore ..... m. ..... ft. deep. Date

Rest level of water ..... m. ..... ft. above* / below O.D.* well top when bore ..... m. ..... ft. deep. Date

Rest level of water on completion of bore ..... m. ..... ft. above* / below O.D.* well top when bore ..... m. ..... ft. deep. Date

Method of drilling

Brief details of well development e.g. acid treatment etc.

*delete as applicable

(9494/1)

DETAILS OF PUMPING TEST

Water level depressed from ..... m. above* / below* ft. well top to ..... m. ..... ft. below well top, pumping at ..... $m^3/s.$ ..... galls/hr.

Water level depressed from ..... m. above* / below* ft. well top to ..... m. ..... ft. below well top, pumping at ..... $m^3/s.$ ..... galls/hr.

Water level depressed from ..... m. above* / below* ft. well top to ..... m. ..... ft. below well top, pumping at ..... $m^3/s.$ ..... galls/hr.

Suction at ..... ft. below well top. Capacity of pump ..... . Test from ..../..../19.... to ..../..../19....

DETAILS OF PERMANENT PUMPING EQUIPMENT

Make and/or type ..... Motive Power .....

Capacity ..... galls/hr. Suction at ..... m. ..... ft. below well top.

Amount pumped ..... m^3/day* galls/day. Pumping for ..... hrs./day.

Estimated consumption ..... $m^3/week$* galls/week ..... $m^3/year$* galls/year

3. WELL DATA

WELL USE. Abstraction ☐, Recharge ☐, Observation ☐, Disused ☐, Filled-in ☐

WATER USE. Public Supply ☐, Industrial ☐, Irrigation ☐, Agriculture ☐, Domestic ☐, Unused ☐, Misc. ☐

WATER LEVEL OBSERVATIONS

	Rest Water Level	Pumping Water Level	Depression	Rate of Pumping	Date
(1)	..... m. O.D. ..... ft.	..... m. O.D. ..... ft.	..... m. ..... ft.	..... $m^3/s.$ ..... galls/hr.	.....
(2)	..... m. O.D. ..... ft.	..... m. O.D. ..... ft.	..... m. ..... ft.	..... $m^3/s.$ ..... galls/hr.	.....
(3)	..... m. O.D. ..... ft.	..... m. O.D. ..... ft.	..... m. ..... ft.	..... $m^3/s.$ ..... galls/hr.	.....
(4)	..... m. O.D. ..... ft.	..... m. O.D. ..... ft.	..... m. ..... ft.	..... $m^3/s.$ ..... galls/hr.	.....

GEOPHYSICAL DATA AVAILABLE

Resistivity ☐ Conductivity ☐ Temperature ☐ Any other logs .....

PARTIAL ANALYSIS DETAILS in milligrams per litre

Date	TDS	Tot H	Carb H	Non-Carb H	Alk	SO4	Cl	E.C.

Site marked on: 1 inch (print) ..... , 1 inch (master) ..... , 2½ inch ..... (use symbol and give data)

(9494/1)

WATER RESOURCES BOARD

WELL RECORD

SHEET 2

W.R.B. REF NO. TM46/5A-G

R.A. LICENCE NO.

4. HYDROGEOLOGY

Topography AT WELL SITE

Local depression ☐, Flat surface ☐, Hill top ☐, Hillside ☐, Valley bottom ☐, Terrace ☐

MAJOR AQUIFER ..... Lithology .....

Depth to top of aquifer ..... m. / ..... ft. Thickness penetrated ..... m. / ..... ft.

Top of aquifer ..... m. / ..... ft. AOD* / BOD Total thickness of aquifer ..... m. / ..... ft.

Coefficient of storage ..... Transmissibility ..... m²/day* / galls/day/ft.

MINOR AQUIFER (a) ..... Lithology .....

Depth to top of aquifer ..... m. / ..... ft. Thickness penetrated ..... m. / ..... ft.

Top of aquifer ..... m. / ..... ft. AOD* / BOD Total thickness of aquifer ..... m. / ..... ft.

Coefficient of storage ..... Transmissibility ..... m²/day* / galls/day/ft.

MINOR AQUIFER (b) ..... Lithology .....

Depth to top of aquifer ..... m. / ..... ft. Thickness penetrated ..... m. / ..... ft.

Top of aquifer ..... m. / ..... ft. AOD* / BOD Total thickness of aquifer ..... m. / ..... ft.

ADDITIONAL NOTES:

* delete as applicable

(9494/1)

5. STRATA

GEOLOGICAL CLASSIFICATION	NATURE OF STRATA	THICKNESS		DEPTH		DEPTH
		FEET	IN.	FEET	IN.	METRES

DR 9494/1/23L.10m 8/68 TPDL

BGS ID: 621264 : BGS Reference: TM46NW20
British National Grid (27700) : 644100,265200
Report an issue with this borehole

DATA ACQUISITION SHEET

LJB/D/178
LJB1/36

NRA region: Anglian

File Number:

Pump Well Identification:

NRA id No: 35/3/4/59.

BGS (WL) No: TM46/5 A-E ?

NGR: Tm 441 652

Elevation:

Measuring Point:

Site Name: Lindley

Locality:

Well details:

depth of pumping well:

diameter:

casing details:

☑ observation boreholes

number of obs bhs: 8.

obs bh details:

Aquifer Details:

confined / unconfined If confined, confining layer:

Aquifer Geology	from	to	Aquifer Geology	from	to

Pumping Test Details:

date of test: 29/4/69 to 9/5/69

length of test:

RWL:

PWL:

pumping rate: 9650gph.

BGS ID: 621264 : BGS Reference: TM46NW20
British National Grid (27700) : 644100,265200
Report an issue with this borehole

Additional Well Information:

☐ Well Loss Data: B..... C..... Efficiency.....
☐ Well Acidified
☐ Flow Logs
☐ Other Geophysical Logs
☐ Fissure Information: major inflows from.....to.....
from.....to.....
from.....to.....

Aquifer Parameters:

Analysis Type:
Transmissivity:
Storage Coefficient:

Analysis Type:
Transmissivity:
Storage Coefficient:

Analysis Type:
Transmissivity:
Storage Coefficient:

Other Data:

Confidence:

excellent ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ very poor

Notes: Water levels only. No analysis.

RECORD OF WELL

For Survey use only Licence No. 131/493
N. 11496.

191/29C
TM46/33C

At Theberton Grange
Theberton.
Town or Village nr. Leiston.
County Suffolk.

EXACT SITE OF WELL

Six-inch sheet 50 SE/w. Six-inch National Grid sheet

For [redacted] State whether owner, ~~tenant, builder~~, ~~contractor, consultant, etc.~~?

Address (if different from above) ---

* DELETE WHICHEVER IS INAPPLICABLE

Level of ground surface above sea level (O.D.) ft. If well top is not at ground level, state how far ... } above:* / below:* ft.

SHAFT ft.; diameter ft.; HEADINGS (please attach details—dimensions and directions)

BORE 118 ft.; diameter of bore: at top 8" in.; at bottom 8" in.

Full details of permanent lining tubes (position, length, diameter, plain, slotted etc.)

118ft. of 8" i.d. Borehole lining tube welded, the lower 20ft. being perforated.

Water struck at depths of ft. below well top.

TEST CONDITIONS

Rest level of water 31 ft. ~~above~~/~~below~~* well top. Suction at ft. Yield on hours'/days'* test pumping at 1200 galls. per hr with depression to 43 ft. below well top.

Recovery to rest level in 4 ~~mins.~~/~~hours~~* Capacity of pump g.p.h. Date of measurements 31 to 63

NORMAL CONDITIONS

DESCRIPTION OF PERMANENT PUMPING EQUIPMENT:

Make and/or type Motive power

Capacity galls. per hour. Suction at ft. below well top.

Amount pumped galls. per day. Estimated consumption galls. per week.

Well made by J. J. Gosling & Co. Date of sinking

Information from " " " " "

ADDITIONAL NOTES ANALYSIS (please attach copy if available)

LOG OF STRATA OVERLEAF.

For Survey use only

Date Received 31 3 64

Section 6 9/3/64

Pumping test

Observ. well

Recorder

E.R. log

Site marked on

1" map O

6" map 06.4.64 (use symbol)

Record forwarded

to

date

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, WATER DIVISION, SOUTH KENSINGTON, LONDON, S.W.7.

23/11/59 (3697) Wt.54188—P.8.47 10M 1/60 M.P.Ltd. G.722

(2)

(For Survey use only) GEOLOGICAL CLASSIFICATION	5 NATURE OF STRATA If measurements start below ground surface, state how far	THICKNESS Feet	THICKNESS Inches	DEPTH Feet	DEPTH Inches
	Top Soil first	1	6	1	6
	Brown & Grey Clay	16	6	18	-
	Blue Clay	12	-	30	-
	Ballast	1	-	31	-
	Sand on Crag (Water)	29	-	60	-
	Crag	20	-	80	-
	Crag with shell	32	-	112	-
	Loamy sand	112	to base		
	Tube slotted and welded, not socketed				

BGS ID: 621250 : BGS Reference: TM46NW6
British National Grid (27700) : 643860,265270

(1)

19 2/3 4/606/29 TM46/330 C

WHEREAS:

(1) The Minister of Housing and Local Government on the 28th February 1964 licensed the installation of pumping machinery in an existing well at Theberton Grange, in the parish of Theberton, in the rural district of Blyth, East Suffolk, and the licence provided that except with the consent of the Minister given after like proceedings with respect to the publication and service of notices and the making and hearing of objections as apply to applications for licences under section 14(6) of the Water Act 1945, not more than 1,660,000 gallons of water should be abstracted from the said well in any calendar year during the period ending on 31st December 1968;

(2) Application has been made to the Minister for his consent for the quantity of water which may be abstracted from the said well as aforesaid to be increased to 4,000,000 gallons in any calendar year during the period ending on 31st December 1968 and, being satisfied that such procedure as is referred to in the foregoing recital has been observed, he has decided to grant the application.

NOW THEREFORE, in pursuance of condition 3 of the said licence, the Minister hereby consents to the abstraction from the said well of not more than 4,000,000 gallons of water in any calendar year during the period ending on 31st December 1968.

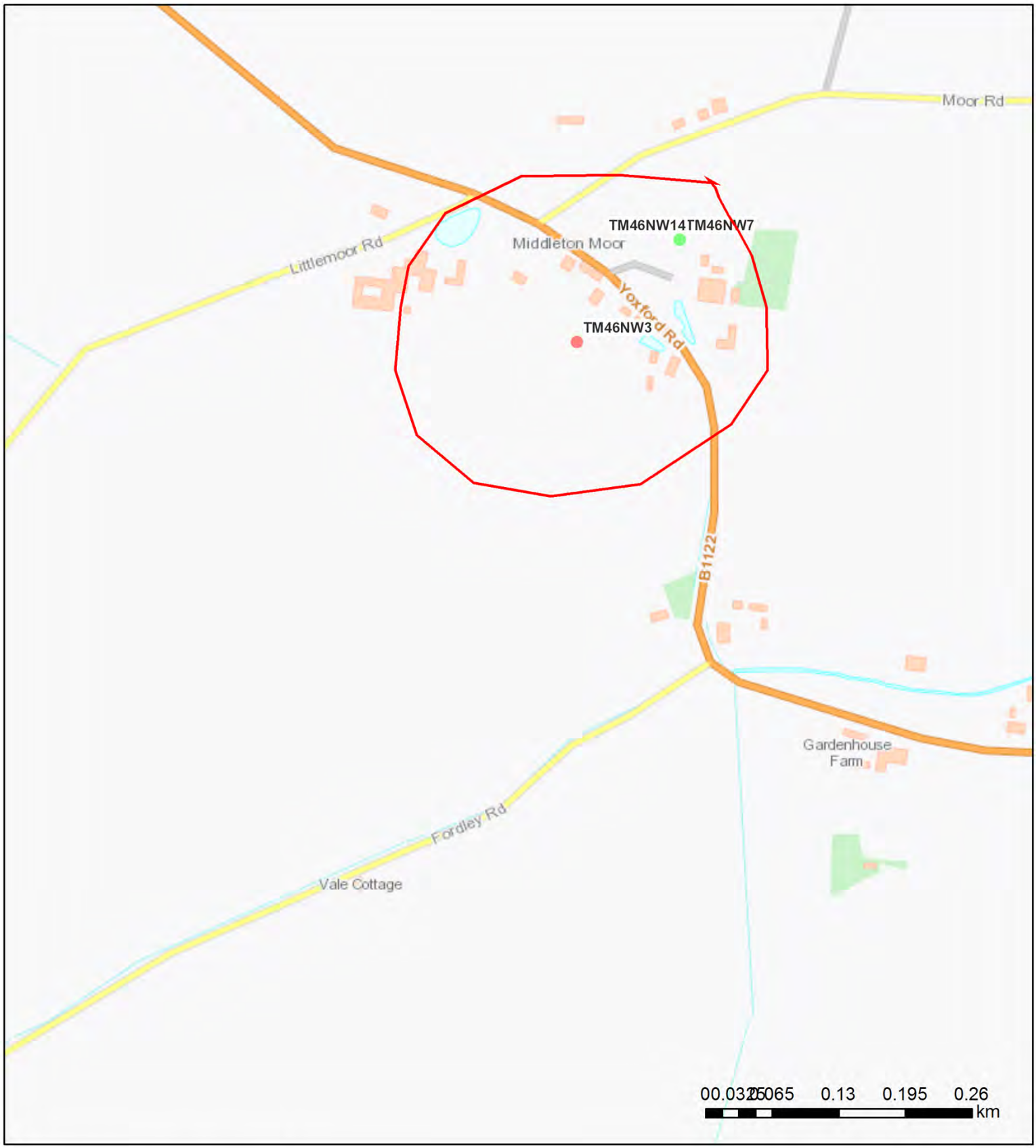
GIVEN under the Official Seal of the
Minister of Housing and Local
Government on 3rd July 1964.

L.S.

H. J. RYAN

Assistant Secretary,
Ministry of Housing and Local Government.

SZC Link Rd - M Moor



Map Key

Borehole scans

- **Unknown Length**
- **Confidential**
- **0 - 10m**
- **10 - 30m**
- **30m+**

Selection Results

Borehole scans

Record	Reference	Name	Length (m)	Date	Easting	Northing
Scan	TM46NW3	MIDDLETON	46.02	1907	641600	267700
Scan	TM46NW7	PUBLIC WELL AT MIDDLETON MOOR	15.39	1936	641700	267800
Scan	TM46NW14	MIDDLETON MOOR, MIDDLETON	14.33	null	641700	267800

TM46/11

RECORD OF WELL (SHAFT OR BORE) 191

Middleton Moor

1" N.S. 191
1" O.S.
Geological Survey Reg. 26
Six-inch quarter sheet 50NW/E. (Sketch-map or a tracing from a map is very desirable)

At Blything Rural District Council

Town or Village Middleton County Suffolk.

Exact site .... in parish of ....

Level of ground surface above sea-level (O.D.) 70 ft. If well starts below ground surface, state how far ...... ft.

Shaft ...... ft., diameter ...... ft. Bore ...... ft. Diameter of bore: at top ...... ins.; at bottom ...... ins.

Details of permanent lining tubes (internal diameters preferred) 25' x 5" from surface; 140' x 4" from 2½" above; 15' x 3" from 131' down. (bottom 6' perf.)

Water struck at depths of (feet) 57

Rest-level of water below ~~above~~ top of well 51 feet. Suction at ...... feet. Yield on ...... hours'/days' test

270 gallons per hour (with pump of capacity ...... g.p.h.); depressing water level to ...... feet below top. Time of recovery ...... hrs. Amount normally pumped daily ...... g.p.h. for ...... hours.

Quality (attach copy of analysis if available). Le Grand S. & G.

Sunk by Le Grand for Mr. ...... Date of well 1907

Information from ...... SB 3/384

(For Survey use only). GEOLOGICAL CLASSIFICATION.	NATURE OF STRATA (and any additional remarks).	THICKNESS Feet.	THICKNESS Inches.	DEPTH Feet.	DEPTH Inches.
Boulder Clay	Clay + stones	20			
Red Crag	Red sand	30			
	" " + thin layers of clay	19			
	Dark green sand + clay	2			
	Grey running sand	23			
	" " coarser	10	6		
	Coarse sand + shells.	43	6		
	Fine loamy sand	3		151	
Also					
26.XI.40	Has pump still used.		lost	origin at 6" map - sited on 1" from 1" on Master Map.	
	Abandoned — site grassed over. Sept. 60				
New Well:-	Shaft 50½ft x 5in. R.W.L. 45ft b/s. P.W.L. 48½ft.				
	Yield 350 gall/hour Recovery 2 hours				
	O.D. 75ft.				
	Yellow clay	8		8	
	Blue clay	23		31	
= 191/37 = TM46/12	Sand + shingle	19	6	50	6
	F.H. Buckingham, May 1936.				
	Water ferruginous				
	see 191/38.				

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY AND MUSEUM, SOUTH KENSINGTON. LONDON, S.W.7.

For Survey use only		
Date received	G.S.M. Office File No.	Site marked on 1" map (use symbol)
7 DEC 1939		

(*11815) Wt.29051/O.369 10,000 9/39 A.& E.W.Ltd. Gp.686

BGS ID: 621247 : BGS Reference: TM46NW3
British National Grid (27700) : 641600,267700
Report an issue with this borehole

TM 46/11

(2) 2 (3) 191 26

ARTESIAN WELL & WATERWORKS ENGINEERS.
CONTRACTORS TO THE ADMIRALTY, WAR OFFICE, TRINITY HOUSE, INDIA OFFICE, CROWN AGENTS FOR THE COLONIES, &C.
GOLD MEDAL, HEALTH EXHIBITION.
TELEGRAMS, "ABYSSINIAN," LONDON.
TELEPHONE No 1649 CENTRAL.

(TRADE MARK) ABYSSINIAN (TRADE MARK) NORTON

LE GRAND & SUTCLIFF, NORTON'S PATENT "ABYSSINIAN" TUBE WELLS, CONSULTING ENGINEERS.

Sample of Sand.

Magdala Works,
125, Bunhill Row
London, E.C. Jan. 21st, 1907.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY & MUSEUM. NS 1" 191

The Director,
27, Jermyn Street, S.W.

Dear Sir,

→ Site is a tracing attached to No. 171 in box. O.D. 67'. This has not been satisfactory (see sheet attached to the same record). The 1936 well (50½') is only 100 yds. to the [illegible].

We have recently put down a Boring at Middleton Moor, near Darsham, in Suffolk, of which the following is a section:--

		Ft.	In.	
B. Clay	CLAY & STONE	20	-	20'
Glacial Drift (or ? Westleton Bed)	RED SAND	30	-	50'
? Crag - Drift	RED SAND & THIN LAYERS OF CLAY (Water at 57 ft. rose to 52 ft.)	19	-	69'
Crag (as mapped 300 yds distant on 1") [See note on letter [illegible]]	DARK GREEN SAND & CLAY	12	-	81'
	GREY RUNNING SAND	23	-	104' — O.D. -37
	GREY RUNNING SAND (rather coarser) [with shell fragments — see letter attached]	9		113
	Water Level -- 52 ft.	103		113

Water was struck at 57 ft. and rose to 52 ft. from surface, but it is in sand so fine that it is impossible to deal with it mechanically. The last 9 feet of sand, of which we enclose a sample, was slightly coarser, but the proportion of fine to coarse is still such that it cannot be dealt with.

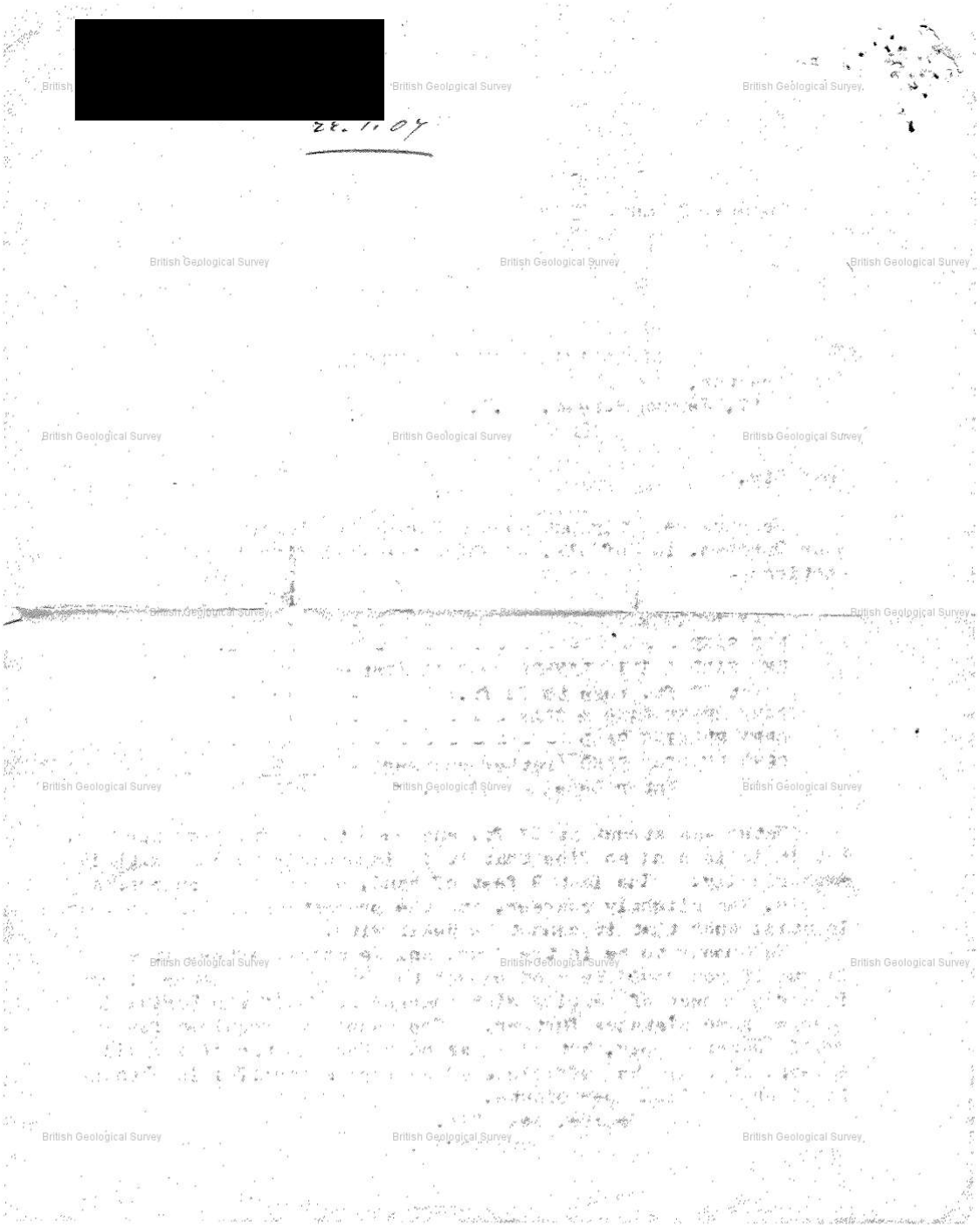
We appear to be in the Crag, and we should esteem it a favour if you would be good enough to let us know whether there is any prospect of meeting with coarser stuff if the boring is carried some distance further. The supply is required for a public water supply, but as it is only for the use of the villagers, it would be sufficient if we were successful in obtaining 5 or 6 gallons per minute.

We are, dear Sir,
Yours truly,

[redacted]

British Geological Survey
NATURAL ENVIRONMENT RESEARCH COUNCIL

BGS ID: 621247 : BGS Reference: TM46NW3
British National Grid (27700) : 641600,267700
Report an issue with this borehole



BGS ID: 621247 : BGS Reference: TM46NW3
British National Grid (27700) : 641600,267700
Report an issue with this borehole

(35) TM46/11

3 1917/26

22nd January, 1927

Dear Sirs,

The sample sent from the boring at Middleton Moor is more like Reading Beds than Crag,* but the shell fragments are too small for certainty. Have you any larger shells?

At Saxmundham, only a few miles away, Chalk was reached below Reading Beds at 126 feet. I should expect it at about that depth, or a little deeper, at Middleton Moor.

I am afraid that there is little chance of meeting with any coarser stuff till you are close to the Chalk, and then better water will be obtained from the Chalk itself.

Yours faithfully,

[redacted]

Messrs Le Grand & Sutcliff.

* Note 1
{ At Saxmundham - - - - - - - - Top of R. B. was −60 O.D.
{ At East Green Kelsale (2 m. to SSW) Top of Reading Beds was −128 O.D.
∴ perhaps Crag (which are often yellow sand rather than do R. Beds) would seem to be accepted — as classified on [illegible] letter by C.T.D. — by Clement Reid. C.T.D./1936

Note 2. Acc. to a report (attached to record of New Well at Middleton Moor — well [illegible] no. 17) the 1st bore was sunk to about 120 ft. A satisfactory supply was not obtained & residents refused to use the water owing to bad taste.

TM46/11

4

GOLD MEDAL, HEALTH EXHIBITION.
TELEGRAMS, "ABYSSINIAN, LONDON."
TELEPHONE No 1649 CENTRAL.

(TRADE MARK. "ABYSSINIAN.")

LE GRAND & SUTCLIFF. NORTON'S PATENT ABYSSINIAN TUBE WELL. CONSULTING ENGINEERS.

(TRADE MARK. "NORTON.")

Magdala Works,
125, Bunhill Row,
London, E.C. Jan. 23rd, 1907.

ARTESIAN WELL & WATERWORKS ENGINEERS.
CONTRACTORS TO THE ADMIRALTY, WAR OFFICE, TRINITY HOUSE, INDIA OFFICE, CROWN AGENTS FOR THE COLONIES, &C.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY & MUSEUM.
The Director,
27, Jermyn Street, S.W.

Dear Sir,

MIDDLETON MOOR.

We are very much obliged for your favour of 22nd inst. with reference to the Middleton Moor Boring, and duly note Mr. Clement Reid's remarks.

We regret that we have no larger samples of shells than those sent you.

We are communicating further with our clients, and should they decide to carry the boring deeper, we shall be pleased to let you know the results of the operations.

We are, dear Sir,

Yours truly,

[redacted]

VI LOWER TRENT SECTION

VI/1

G.S.M. No.	Grid Ref.	Aquifer	Use	Abstraction (mgy) 1948	1953	1958	1964	1964 Rate (gpl)
		DRIFT						
125/156	SK 540445		I	24	28	–	55	8,750
		KEUPER						
101/221A	SK 815892	KM	I	–	–	1	1	4,000
101/221B	SK 815888	KM 2	I	1	1	–	–	–
101/221C	SK 815888	KM 2	I	–	–	–	27	14,000
126/56B	SK 797535	KM	I	–	3	4	–	6,500
TOTAL				1	4	5	28	
		BUNTER						
79/92E	SE 686134		I	7	7	–	–	–
79/109B	SE 706157		I	62	114	–	39	30,000
88/8	SK 629973		I	38	–	–	–	–
88/158	SE 617046		I	145	161	–	148	19,000
88/16C	SE 652081		P.S.			–		
88/16D	SE 652082		P.S.	275	312	–	557	100,000
88/16E	SE 653081		P.S.			35		
88/17	SE 652113		I	79	101	110	129	36,000
88/22J	SE 577011	5	I	–	–	–	44	10,500
88/23 No.1	SE 655033		P.S.	244	229	219	99	54,000
88/23 No.2	SE 655033		P.S.	270	281	346	523	80,000
88/28	SE 614042		I	12	15	–	261	48,000
88/30	SK 661962		P.S.	1,112	1,316	661	1054	132,000
88/31 No.1	SE 633031		P.S.	91	163	144	281	71,000
88/31 No.2	SE 633030		P.S.	250	161	228	261	82,000
88/67A	SE 658114		M	51	60	55	37	7,200
88/67B	SE 641102		M.					
88/70A	SK 630998	5	P.S.	–	236	235	231	51,000
88/70B	SK 630998		P.S.	–	239	240	224	52,000
88/75	SE 571018		I	1	4	7	5	1,500
88/79	SK 659958		I	15	15	10	14	10,000
88/112	SE 585009	5	I	–	2	5	–	–
88/113	SK 689999		I	4	3	1	–	–
88/114A,C	SK 659953		P.S.	–	–	821	874	105,000
88/116	–		I	–	–	–	1	400
88/118	SE 682000		I	–	26	21	–	–
88/119	SK 665980		I	–	124	112	–	–
88/120A	SE 686007		I	44	40	–	–	–
88/120B	SE 687006		I	–	–	28	32	9,000
88/132A	SE 676002	Lynn Deep	P.S.	–	–	161	301	62,000*

RECORD of WELL or BORING

TM46NW7 (?) | Survey No. 171 | 1" N.S. 191 | 6 in. map 50 S.E. | 38

For whom made: Public well at Middleton Moor

Town, Village, &c. Middleton County Suffolk

Exact site (unless a tracing from a map is supplied, give distance and direction from parish church, cross-roads, or other object shown on maps). (See tracing) At E end of the Common, ca. 1350 yds. W. of Middleton church. Popular Edition (Sheet … of one-inch map. (Square …

70' — (given – 75'; 25" plan should be 65' is more likely)

Surface level of ground ✗ ft. above Ordnance Datum. Well or Bore commenced at …… ft. below surface level of ground.

Sunk 50½ ft., diameter 5 ft. Bored —— ft.; diameter of boring: at top …… in., at bottom …… in.

Details of lining tubes (internal diameters preferred) ……

Water struck at depths of (feet) 45 ft 3 inches

Rest-level of water below top of well or bore 45¼ ft.* ~~Pumping level~~ Depression, 4' 3" (to 49' 6") ft. Time of recovery 2 hours.

Suction at …… ft. depth. Yield: (i) on test 350 galls. per hour, (ii) normal …… galls. per ……

Quality (attach copy of analysis if available) See 2 analyses below

Made by E. H. Buckingham, Halesworth for Mr. Blyth R.D.C. Date of boring April–May or June 1936

Information from M. of H. (From K20a in Hbr file 4358/4373 — copied by C.K.D.)

(For Survey use only). GEOLOGICAL CLASSIFICATION.	NATURE OF STRATA. (and any additional remarks)	THICKNESS. Feet.	THICKNESS. Inches.	DEPTH. Feet.	DEPTH. Inches.
	O.D. c. 70'.				
Boulder Clay	Yellow clay	8	—	8	—
Boulder Clay	Blue clay	23	—	31	—
Glacial Sands and ? Westleton Beds	Sand & shingle	19	6	50	6

Analysis (by W. Lincolne Sutton, Norf. & Suff. Co. Lab., Norwich) ~~Oct. 17 1936~~ Oct. 17. 1936 Sept 3 1936

	Oct. 17. 1936	Sept 3 1936
NH_3 free & saline	·016	·0042
" albumin.	·0014	·0028
Cl in chlorides	5.2	5.3
N as nitrates	0.48 6.9 ppm.	0.42
Nitrites	faint trace	very faint trace
Physic. char.	Heavy rusty sediment.	Opalescent with slight rusty sediment

Bacteriology:–
No. colonies.. agar.. 20°–22° C per ml. 9,000
" " 37° C " 1,120
Coli-aerogenes absent in 100 ml.

Report: The chemical analyses both repeated – no material change since Sept 3. Bacteriologically, the sample comes out well in respect of faecal organisms; but the total bact. content is high — a fact which does not in my opinion represent the condition of the underground water. On regular draught the clear water will in my opinion prove quite fit for drinking. Its highly ferruginous character is of course a serious drawback for domestic purposes. Good and free from pollution & suitable for drinking – definitely hard. The iron in the sample may be transient

* Viz. +28¾' O.D., or +18¾' O.D. according as the given or more likely ground level is taken

Disused – Sited on Stk. SONNIE Map lost – sited as Δ from 1" on replacement maps
O.D. +70'. Village on mains supply.
F.T. Sept 60.

Better described on 26b.

Geological Survey and Museum, South Kensington, London, S.W.7.

For Survey use only.

Date received.	G.S.M.	M. of H. notified.	Site marked on 1" map.
14.xi.36	6391	✗	✓ C.K.D.

(66237B) Wt 28270/58 2,500 2/35 H, J, R & L, Ld Gp 616

TM46/12A.

191/33

(2) 2

To be furnished in Triplicate.

WELLS AND BOREHOLES

Information to be supplied to the Ministry of Health

Name of District ~~BLYTH RURAL DISTRICT~~

If the District is a Rural District, name of Contributory Place concerned ~~MIDDLETON~~ (Trees at Middleton Moor)

Level of surface of ground above O.D. ~~75'~~

Depth and diameter of shaft or boring, or of each ~~50'6" x 5'~~

Depth or depths at which water was found ~~45'3"~~

Yield of water in gallons per diem, as ascertained by continuous pumping during ____ days or otherwise 350 galls per hour

Level of water (above O.D.) at commencement of pumping ~~5'3"~~ 29'9"

Level of water (above O.D.) at cessation of pumping ~~1'10"~~ 25'6"

Time taken for water to return to original rest level after pumping ceased 2 hours

A tabulated Statement should be sent showing the quantity of water pumped in each 24 hours during the duration of the test together with the level of the water (above O.D.) at the end of each day. If there should be any stoppage, the reason and duration should be stated. (Not provided)

Distances of the well or borehole from any other known wells or boreholes in the neighbourhood There are private wells in the area of similar depth to above.

Quality. (Copies of chemical and bacteriological analyses should be annexed. Information as to the mineral constituents of the water is desirable) Copy herewith

A 6" to the mile Ordnance map showing (in red) the precise situation of the well or borehole ~~Supplied~~ See key tracing attached

Date of completion of well or borehole May 1936

Well or borehole sunk by F.H. Buckingham Rothersett.

Signed [redacted]

Date 2nd October 1936

Normally the pumping test should be continuous over a period of 14 days. This form should be signed by the Engineer for the proposed works.

Received Jan., 1937.

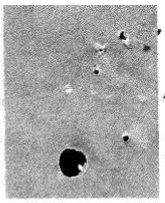
P.T.O.

K.20 a

H.P.W. 61784-2-1600-AF

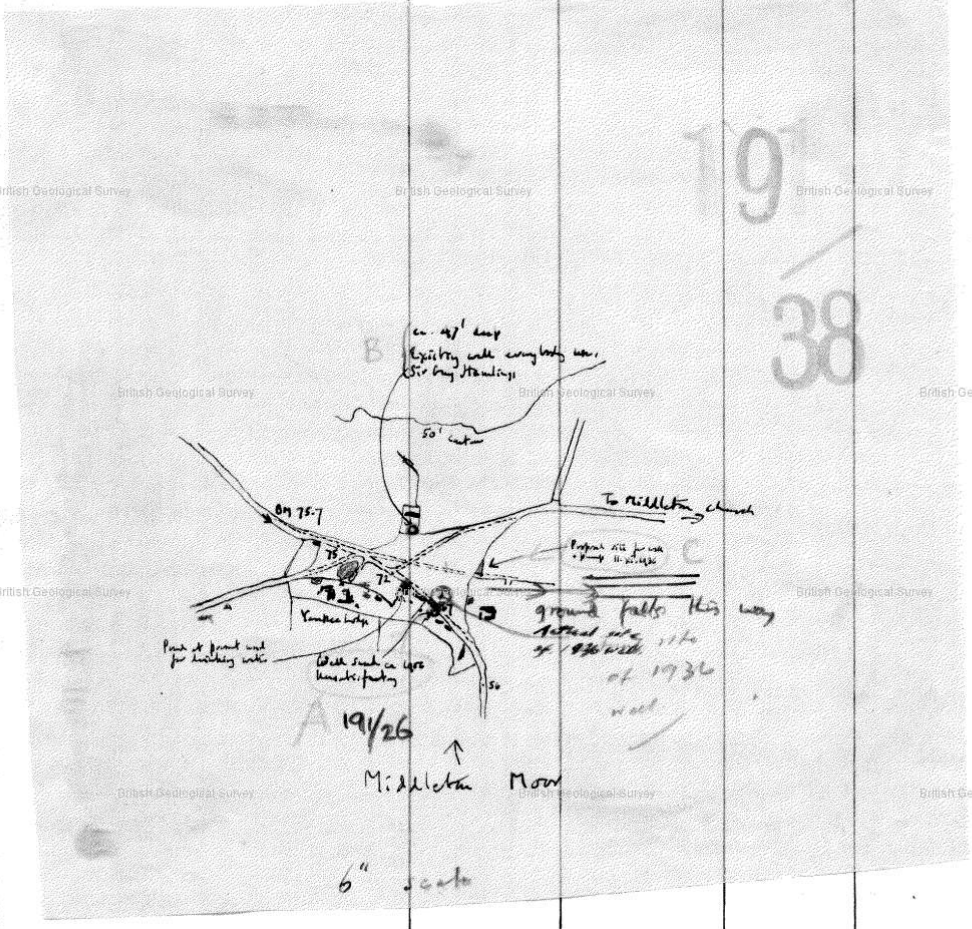
BGS ID: 621251 : BGS Reference: TM46NW7
British National Grid (27700) : 641700,267800
Report an issue with this borehole

<< < Prev Page 3 of 3 Next > >>



A description of the Strata pierced should be given as follows:-

	Thickness of each Stratum.		Total depths from the surface.	
	Feet	Inches	Feet	Inches.
Yellow Clay	8		8	
Blue Clay	23		31	
Sand and shingle	19	6	50	6



A Section to scale showing the size of the well or boring, strata pierced

rest level of water, and other particulars, should also be forwarded to the Ministry.

TM46/12

4

26b. 191 B

38

Middleton Moor, Middleton parish, Blyth R.D.C

Extract from M. of H. file 1935A/9373 (made by C.H.D. 14.xi.36)

1. Council applied (20.vi.1934) for £125 grant to supply Middleton Moor

2. Extr. from Report by Messrs Rofe & Raffety (n.d.) :– "At Middleton Moor trouble has been experienced

TM46/11 with the public bore – it is proposed to deepen an existing private well for public use" – to the

A extent of 2 ft – clean it, cover it & provide pump; for £40. "An artesian bore was sunk in 1906 *

"to a depth of about 120 ft. A satisfactory supply was not obtained & residents refused to use the water

"owing to bad taste. A recent test was made & the yield proved very unsatisfactory inasmuch

TM46/12B "as the Council decided not to incur any further expense but to accept an offer received from

B "the owner to draw water from a well on property adjoining the Common.* The supply is

"of good quality – see copy Analyst's report annexed. There are about 12 houses affected without

"supplies ...."

[Analysis referred to is by W. Lincolne Sutton, Norfolk & Suffolk Co. Labs, Norwich 26. Sept. 1933, & is Saline NH3 ·0035, albuminoid do. ·0077; combined chlorine 2.9 [as chloride]; N as nitrates ·31; do. nitrites, faint trace; Sediment of rusty vegetable debris. "This water is of fair organic quality, free from pollution, and in my opinion fit for drinking purposes"

TM46/12A

C 3. It was later decided that Council should sink its own well – 5' diameter steined with bricks in lime mortar (bottom 10' in cement mortar) & to be cleaned out afterwards. Estimated depth 60 ft. Estimated cost £125. Pump to estimated (hand) ca 220 g.p.hr. capacity. The average depth of wells in the vicinity is 40 ft.

4. Enquiry held (Mr A.N. Gardiner) 13.viii.35:– Present supply used is the private draw well ca 47' deep. The new well is 'recommended' by Mr. Gardiner. (Appendix A:–) The 1906 borehole was attended to by Messrs Hayward & Sons, Saxmundham, in Jan 1934:– bucket pump drawn, cleaned, repaired, engine fixed & test made. After 3 minutes pumping there was no more water available (depth not stated). They then lengthened the bored "going some 22 ft further down into the bore" & got water at rate of 300 g.p.hr for 5 minutes only, after that yield was only 90 g.p.hr (= 60 pump strokes & 2 minutes to hand pump 1 pail of water). Not enough water to get a clear sample.... "Some years ago we sank a well at Yankee Lodge close by & the water was of excellent quality & plenty of it"

5. Well digging begun by 28. April 1936, completed by June 16th. W. Lincolne Sutton's analysis (3. IX. 1936):–
[Free & saline NH3 ·0042; albuminoid do. ·0028; combined chlorine 5·3; N as nitrates 0·42; nitrites very faint trace; Hardness total 38·3°, permanent 16·0° — "A good water free from pollution & quite fit for drinking purposes though distinctly hard. The sample contained iron which may be temporary as the water does not appear to be naturally ferruginous. There was opalescent with slight rusty sediment".

6. A second analysis – "water unpolluted apparently", but not good (see face of form). Not yet "passed" as fit by the M/H at time of these extracts [see note on the analysis from M. of H. dated 6.i.37]

——— X ———

* This is the bore of the Council 113 ft deep (not artesian) = No 3 in well-box. Site is on the ... tracing here attached

(5) 5

191 TM46/12 38

Blyth R.D.C. (Suffolk)

Copy of analysis on M/H File I/1935A/9373

Norfolk & Suffolk County Laboratories
Redwell St., Norwich.

17. Oct. 1936.

Certificate of Analysis of Water No 80356 NN.

Sample received from Blyth R.D.C. per Insp. J. T. Packard

Mark or Seal:- x Well at Middleton Moor.

Ammonia

Free + saline	0.016
Albuminoid	0.0014.
Chlorine in Chlorides	5.2
Nitrogen as Nitrates	0.48.
Nitrites	Faint trace

Physical Characters Heavy rusty sediment

Bacteriological Results:-

No of colonies developing on agar at 20°-22°C per ml 9,000
" " " 37°C " 1,120

Coli-Aerogenes organisms absent in 100 ml. of the water

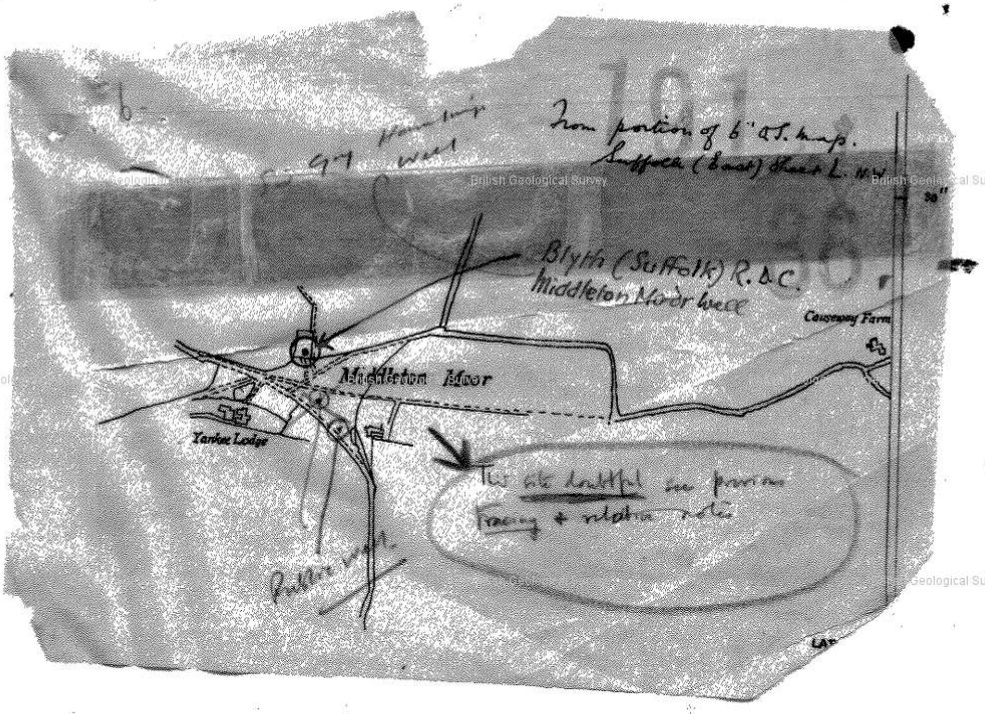
Remarks

The chemical analysis has been partially repeated & shows no material change compared with that of Sept 3rd. Bacteriologically, in respect of faecal organisms the sample comes out well, but the total bacterial content is very high. The latter fact does not in my opinion represent the condition of the underground water.

On regular draught the clear water will in my opinion prove quite fit for drinking purposes. Its highly ferruginous character however, is, of course, a serious drawback for domestic purposes.*

(Sgd) [redacted]

* The question of iron content was raised by the Ministry in a letter of 9/11/36 but the Council's reply was taken as satisfactory — the consumers being (?) satisfied. [illegible]
Eng. Dept M/H.
6/1/37.



Above Tracing incorrect !

Appendix D. Site Visit Photographs

Date: 20/03/19	Project: Sizewell C Site Walkover, Sizewell Link Road and Theberton Bypass
Comments	
General view across the centre of the site.	

Date: 20/03/19	Project: Sizewell C Site Walkover, Sizewell Link Road and Theberton Bypass
Comments	
General view across the centre of the site.	

Date: 20/03/19	Project: Sizewell C Site Walkover, Sizewell Link Road and Theberton Bypass
Comments	
General view across the centre of the site.	

Date: 20/03/19	Project: Sizewell C Site Walkover, Sizewell Link Road and Theberton Bypass
Comments	
General view across the centre of the site.	

Appendix E. Zetica UXO Report

UNEXPLODED BOMB RISK MAP

SITE LOCATION

Map Centre: 639413,268345

LEGEND

- **High:** Areas indicated as having a bombing density of 50 bombs per 1000acre or higher.
- **Moderate:** Areas indicated as having a bombing density of 15 to 49 bombs per 1000acre.
- **Low:** Areas indicated as having 15 bombs per 1000acre or less.

miltary **industry** **UXO find**
transport **dock** **Luftwaffe targets**
utilities **other**

How to use your Unexploded Bomb (UXB) risk map?

The map indicates the potential for Unexploded Bombs (UXB) to be present as a result of World War Two (WWII) bombing.

You can incorporate the map into your preliminary risk assessment* for potential Unexploded Ordnance (UXO) for a site. Using this map, you can make an informed decision as to whether more in-depth detailed risk assessment* is necessary.

What do I do if my site is in a moderate or high risk area?

Generally, we recommend that a detailed UXO desk study and risk assessment is undertaken for sites in a moderate or high UXB risk area.

More often than not, this further detailed research will conclude that the potential for a significant UXO hazard to be present on your site is actually low.

Never plan site work or undertake a risk assessment using these maps alone. More detail is required, particularly where there may be a source of UXO from other military operations which are not reflected on these maps.

If my site is in a low risk area, do I need to do anything?

If both the map and other research confirms that there is a low potential for UXO to be present on your site then, subject to your own comfort and risk tolerance, works can proceed with no special precautions.

A low risk really means that there is no greater probability of encountering UXO than anywhere else in the UK.

If you are unsure whether other sources of UXO may be present, you can ask for one of our **pre-desk study assessments (PDSA)**

If I have any questions, who do I contact?

tel: **+44 (0) 1993 886682**

email: **uxo@zetica.com**

web: **www.zeticauxo.com**

The information in this UXB risk map is derived from a number of sources and should be used in conjunction with the accompanying notes on our website: **(https://zeticauxo.com/downloads-and-resources/risk-maps/)**

It is important to note that this map is not a UXO risk assessment and should not be reported as such when reproduced.

*Preliminary and detailed UXO risk assessments are advocated as good practice by industry guidance such as CIRIA C681 'Unexploded Ordnance (UXO), a guide for the construction industry'.

UNEXPLODED BOMB RISK MAP

SITE LOCATION

Map Centre: 640485,267792

LEGEND

- **High:** Areas indicated as having a bombing density of 50 bombs per 1000acre or higher.
- **Moderate:** Areas indicated as having a bombing density of 15 to 49 bombs per 1000acre.
- **Low:** Areas indicated as having 15 bombs per 1000acre or less.

miltary | **industry** | **UXO find**
transport | **dock** | **Luftwaffe targets**
utilities | **other**

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UNEXPLODED BOMB RISK MAP

SITE LOCATION

Map Centre: 643636,266014

LEGEND

- **High:** Areas indicated as having a bombing density of 50 bombs per 1000acre or higher.
- **Moderate:** Areas indicated as having a bombing density of 15 to 49 bombs per 1000acre.
- **Low:** Areas indicated as having 15 bombs per 1000acre or less.

miltary | **industry** | **UXO find**
transport | **dock** | **Luftwaffe targets**
utilities | **other**

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REGIONAL UNEXPLODED BOMB RISK

SUFFOLK

DENSITY OF BOMBS PER BOROUGH

Borough	High explosive	Anti-personnel	Incendiary
Aldeburgh	122	0	1
Bungay	31	0	0
Bury St Edmunds	32	0	1
Felixstowe	181	0	0
Ipswich	316	2	24
Leiston cum Sisswel	83	0	0
Lowerstoft	528	6	15
Newmarket	72	0	1
Southwold	51	2	7
Woodbridge	34	0	0

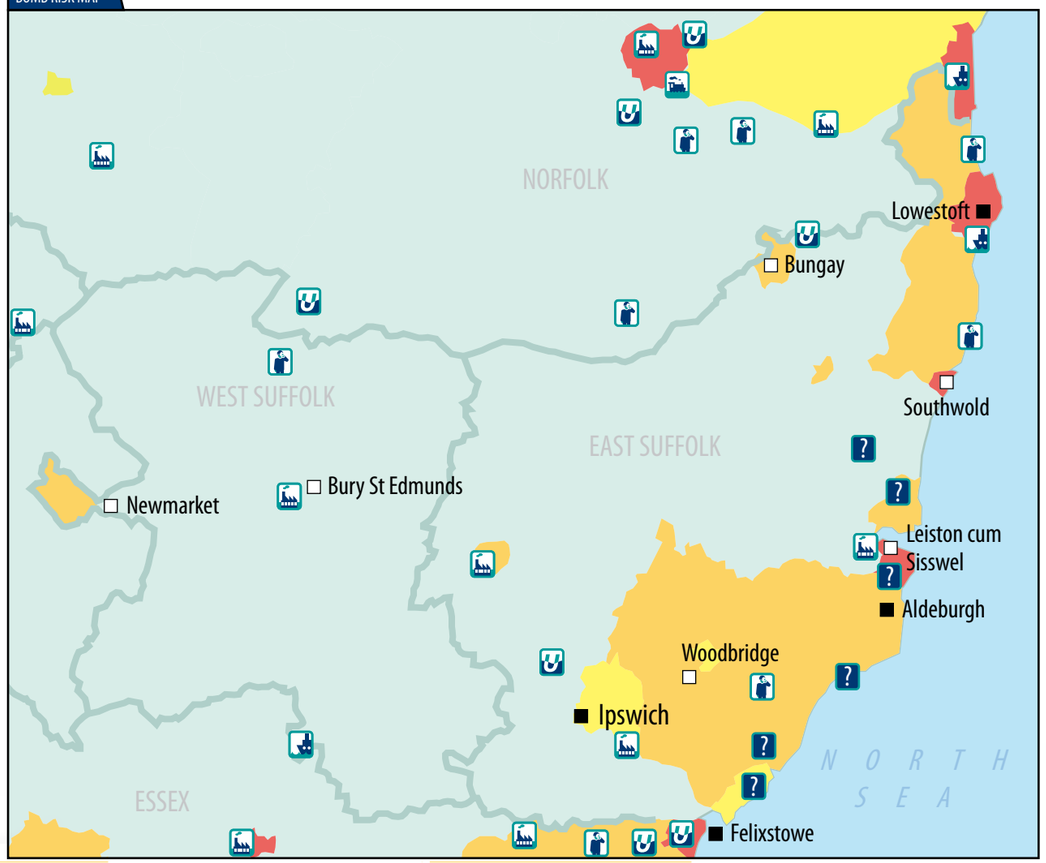
On average, 10% of high explosive and 50% of incendiary bombs failed to explode.

OTHER WWII TARGETS
- military
- transport
- utilities
- industry
- docks
- other

BOMB TONNAGE
- >1000
- >500
- >100
- >0
- unverified

BOMB RISK
- high
- moderate
- low

BOMB RISK MAP



The information in this regional UXB risk map is derived from a number of sources and should be read in conjunction with the "Users' Guide" (printed overleaf). Zetica cannot guarantee the accuracy or completeness of the information or data.

This map covers regions of coast with beaches, estuaries and alike. Further consideration of the bomb risk is required in these areas. The often inaccessible nature and changing ground conditions (e.g. movement of silt that may contain ordnance) means that historical bombing records for these areas are often poor or inaccurate and further assessment of the bomb risk may be required as part of a site specific study.

A FOUR-STEP PROCESS

Risk assessment and method statement from a qualified explosive ordnance clearance (EOC) operative.

Surface geophysical survey to allow shallow groundwork.

MAGCONE detects UXBs and obstructions on piling layout to the no-risk depth.

Detected UXBs can be dealt with by our EOC engineers and a Clearance Certificate issued for the site.

BOMB MAP USERS' GUIDE

Sources of information and explanation of bomb risk

Why?

Unexploded bombs (UXB) still present a risk to construction projects long after the end of the Second World War (WWII). UXBs often entered the ground unnoticed at high velocity and penetrated to a depth of several metres. Here they remain – vulnerable to disturbances from construction work. Beyond the depth of shallow excavation work, the greatest risk is to piling, drilling and probing crews. A piling rig could repeatedly hit a UXBs with considerable force before the crew realises an obstruction has been impacted. It could then be up to 72 hours before the detonator activates.

Who?

The responsibility for avoiding UXB risk usually lies with construction companies or house builders particularly those who are redeveloping urban sites. In addition, project engineering or environmental consultants are expected to advise their clients of a site's history. Other interested parties include those organisations whose employees are physically at most risk from intrusive works, normally piling companies, drillers or probing operators.

How?

UXB risk should be assessed for every site, but especially those in known heavily bombed areas or those situated near war-time strategic installations that were priority targets for enemy aircraft, for example, airfields. Zetica's regional bomb risk map is therefore a first point of reference from which the relative, potential abundance of UXBs can be judged. Consultants then advise their clients that an ordnance-risk desk study is required, which they may obtain from external sources. Construction companies or house builders who assess their own risk could choose to come direct to Zetica.

When?

Do not wait for the piling or drilling company to be on site before thinking about UXB risk – it will inevitably cause delays and higher costs. Request the regional bomb risk map from Zetica as soon as a site is being considered, and then use it to help you or your clients to decide if an ordnance-risk desk study is required.

Where?

Maps can be obtained for any county in England, Scotland, Wales or Northern Ireland – or for any London borough. They can help determine the areas that were most heavily bombed – but no part of the country should be considered 100% safe from UXB risk. Even remote rural areas can have a high risk if, for example, they were locations for decoy airfields or beacons that were lit to fool enemy pilots into thinking they had located a burning city that had been successfully hit by others in the raid.

How to use this regional map

This map is designed to give you an indication of the potential risk from UXBs in your area. If you are conducting work that involves excavation, piling or other disturbance of the ground, then you should use the map to identify the category of risk for your site.

The risk boundaries are a guide, compiled from data based on the political areas for which records are held; being just outside a high-risk area does not mean there is no UXB risk. You should use the map to assist in your decision of whether to investigate the UXB risk further.

Information on the regional risk remaining from UXBs in the UK

Zetica has built the largest UXB database of its kind in the UK. It includes a unique digital library of bomb census data, and maps showing key strategic points and bombing densities from the First and Second World Wars. The main sources of information include records from central government (Public Records Office), the Ministry of Defence, and the German Luftwaffe.

Using information from this database, Zetica has published maps of UXB risk on a regional, county and borough scale. The maps indicate relative degrees of UXB risk based on available records for bombing densities and known targeted areas for regions within the UK. The risk is broken down into individual boroughs, towns or cities. The data are based on the historical boroughs and are then overlaid onto the modern map. It is important to note that more-detailed research may be required for individual sites, particularly where proximity to a potential WWII target means the local risk may be higher.

High risk

Areas designated as high risk are those that show a high density of bombing hits (50+ bombs per 1000 acres) and abundant potential WWII targets. In high-risk regions, further action to mitigate UXB risk is considered essential.

Moderate risk

Moderate-risk regions are those that show a bomb density of between 11 and 50 bombs per 1000 acres and that may contain potential WWII targets. Action to mitigate the risk is considered essential, albeit more likely that a reduced scope of work is required compared with that needed for high-risk regions.

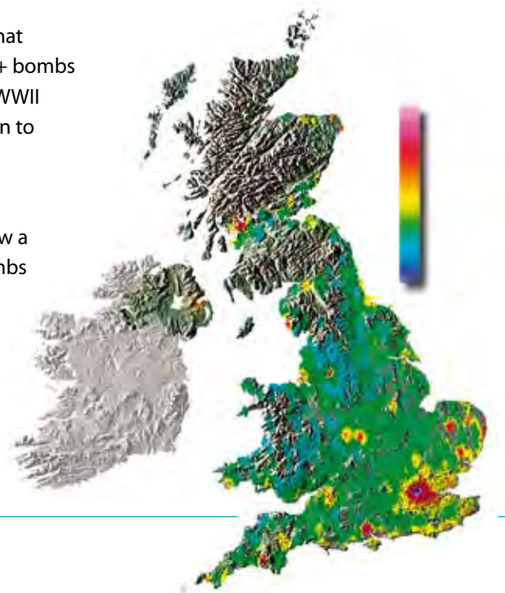
Low risk

Low-risk regions are those with a bombing density of up to 10 bombs per 1000 acres. These areas are considered to have a significant but low UXB risk. In general, further action to mitigate the risk is considered prudent, although not essential. Care is required when assessing the risk for specific sites where the risk may be higher because of local wartime activity.

Other WWII targets

Other regions with the risk of UXBs are key strategic points as defined by the government during WWII as representing potential enemy targets. Where these exist outside areas mapped as high, moderate or low risk, a site-specific assessment of the UXB risk may be required.

Relative UXB risk across UK



What to do if…

…you have a site that has a potential UXB risk

In the absence of current legislation requiring you to address the risk from UXBs, your responsibilities under health and safety legislation and regulations such as construction design and management require that you address all identified risks. The first stage is to request further advice from a professional adviser such as Zetica, or to gain more site-specific information by commissioning an ordnance-risk desk study. Then a strategy to deal with the risk can be established that is tailored to your proposed work.

…you find a suspect item or require advice

If during site works you find a suspect (ordnance-related) item, it is very important that you do not touch or move it (even if it has already been moved by an excavator). If it is clearly ordnance related, then dial 999 and ask for the police. Ensure that the area around the item is kept as clear as possible without placing yourself at risk. If you are unsure and do not wish to cause undue alarm, or you just require some advice, then you can call Zetica. We have experienced qualified UXB specialists on hand who can offer support and advice during any site works.

More-detailed procedures should be established in advance if you are in an area where the risk of finding a UXB is shown to be significant (moderate to high).

Site-specific desktop studies

Zetica is able to provide high-quality, site-specific UXB risk information for any residential, industrial or commercial property in the UK. These desktop studies provide details of the bombing density within an area and for the site itself, in order to indicate the risks of UXBs still being present. A risk assessment is provided to facilitate informed decision making on whether any further risk mitigation measures are required.

Appendix F. Definitions of Probability and Consequence

Table F.1 - Risk estimation - classification of probability

Classification	Definition of the probability of harm / pollution occurring
High Likelihood	The contaminant linkage exists and it is very likely to result in harm / pollution in the short term, and/or will almost inevitably result in harm / pollution in the long term, and/or there is current evidence of harm/pollution. Likelihood is defined as more likely than not and meets the definition of 'significant possibility' within Part 2A Contaminated Land Statutory Guidance.
Likely	The source, pathway and receptor exist for the contaminant linkage and it is probable that harm / pollution will occur. Circumstances are such that harm / pollution is not inevitable, but possible in the short term and likely over the long term. Likelihood is defined as reasonably possible and meets the definition of 'significant possibility' within Part 2A Contaminated Land Statutory Guidance.
Low Likelihood	The source, pathway and receptor exist and it is possible that harm / pollution could occur. Circumstances are such that harm/pollution is by no means certain in the long term and less likely in the short term.
Unlikely	The source, pathway and receptor exist for the contaminant linkage but it is improbable that harm / pollution will occur even in the long term.

Table F.2 - Risk estimation - classification of consequence

Classification	Definition of consequence
Human Health Receptors – Site end user or other sensitive receptor	
Severe	Acute damage to human health based on the effects on the critical human receptor. Concentrations of contaminants above appropriate site specific assessment criteria. Harm meets definition of 'significant harm' within Part 2A Contaminated Land Statutory Guidance.
Medium	Chronic damage to human health based on the effects on the critical human receptor. Concentrations of contaminants above appropriate site specific assessment criteria. Harm meets definition of 'significant harm' within Part 2A Contaminated Land Statutory Guidance.
Mild	No appreciable impact on human health based on the potential effects on the critical human receptor. Concentrations of contaminants above generic assessment criteria but below appropriate site specific assessment criteria.
Minor	No appreciable impact on human health based on the effects on the critical human receptor. Concentrations of contaminants below appropriate generic assessment criteria.
Human Health Receptors – Site construction workers	
Severe	Exposure to hazardous substances resulting in a reportable death, major injury, 3-day injury or illness/disease under RIDDOR.
Medium	Exposure to hazardous substances resulting in a dangerous occurrence reportable under RIDDOR. Exposure to hazardous substances resulting in exceedance of a workplace exposure limit.
Mild	Exposure to hazardous substances resulting in limited effects such as headache, dizziness, nausea. Exposures below the workplace exposure limits. Not reportable under RIDDOR.

Classification	Definition of consequence
Minor	Minor exposure to hazardous substance resulting in no appreciable ill health effects.
Controlled Water Receptors	
Severe	Pollution of a Principal Aquifer within a source protection zone or potable supply characterised by a breach of drinking water standards. Pollution of a surface water course characterised by a breach of an Environmental Quality Standard (EQS) at a statutory monitoring location or resulting in a change in General Quality Assessment (GQA) grade of river reach. Discharge of a List I or List II substance to groundwater. Pollution meets Part 2A Contaminated Land Statutory Guidance definition.
Medium	Pollution of a Principal Aquifer outside a source protection zone or a Secondary A Aquifer characterised by a breach of drinking water standards. Pollution of an industrial groundwater abstraction or irrigation supply that impairs its function. Substantial pollution but insufficient to result in a change in the GQA grade of river reach Pollution meets Part 2A Contaminated Land Statutory Guidance definition.
Mild	Low levels of pollution of a Principal Aquifer outside a source protection zone or an industrial abstraction, or pollution of a Secondary Aquifer. Low levels of pollution insufficient to result in a change in the GQA grade of river reach, pollution of a surface water course without a quality classification.
Minor	No appreciable pollution, or pollution of a low sensitivity receptor such as a non-aquifer or a surface water course without a quality classification
Property Receptors – Buildings, Foundations and Services	
Severe	Catastrophic damage to buildings, such as explosion. Catastrophic failure of foundations and services. Substantial damage to a Scheduled Monument significantly impairing the by reason of which the monument is scheduled. Harm meets definition of ‘significant harm’ within Part 2A Contaminated Land Statutory Guidance.
Medium	Substantial damage to buildings and foundations rendering the structures unsafe. Substantial damage to services impairing their function. Significant damage to a Scheduled Monument significantly impairing the reason of which the monument is scheduled. Harm meets definition of ‘significant harm’ within Part 2A Contaminated Land Statutory Guidance.
Mild	Significant damage to buildings and foundations but not resulting in them being unsafe for occupation. Damage to services but not sufficient to impair their function. Damage to a Scheduled Monument but no significant impairment to the reason of which the monument is scheduled.
Minor	Easily repairable damage to buildings, foundations and services.
Property Receptors – Crops and Livestock	
Severe	Substantial loss in the value of crops or domestically-grown produce. Death to livestock, domesticated animals or wild animals subject to shooting or fishing rights. Harm meets definition of ‘significant harm’ within Part 2A Contaminated Land Statutory Guidance.
Medium	Substantial diminution in yield (over 20% reduction) of crops or domestically-grown produce. Serious disease or other serious physical damage to livestock, domesticated animals or wild animals subject to shooting or fishing rights. Harm meets definition of ‘significant harm’ within Part 2A Contaminated Land Statutory Guidance.

Classification	Definition of consequence
Mild	Harm to crops but not resulting in a substantial loss in value or diminution in yield (less than 20% reduction). Limited harm in terms of disease or other physical damage to livestock, domesticated animals or wild animals subject to shooting or fishing rights.
Minor	No appreciable harm, or harm to a low sensitivity receptor.

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VOLUME 6, CHAPTER 11, APPENDIX 11B: CONCEPTUAL SITE MODELS

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Table 11.2: Operation phase conceptual site model. 5

Plates

None provided.

Figures

None provided.

1. Conceptual Site Models

Table 11.1: Construction phase conceptual site model.

Source	Receptors		Contaminant Exposure / Migration Pathway.	Baseline			Construction with Primary and Tertiary Mitigation.			Secondary Mitigation Measures.	Construction with Primary, Tertiary and Secondary Mitigation.		
				Probability	Consequence	Risk Category.	Probability	Consequence	Risk Category.		Probability	Consequence	Risk Category.
On-site: Made Ground associated with the construction of the East Suffolk line crossing the site and activities associated with its operation: a range of inorganic and organic contaminants including Hydrocarbons, Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs), Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs), solvents and creosote; metals; pesticides and herbicides; and asbestos. Made Ground associated with the construction of the roads crossing the site 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	Human health: on-site.	Farmers and workers on agricultural land.	Dermal contact with and ingestion of contaminants in soil, soil-derived dust and water. Inhalation of contaminants in soil, soil-derived dust, fibres and gas / vapours.	Low likelihood.	Mild	Low risk.	Receptor not present.	--	--	Intrusive ground investigation undertaken post planning to inform the detailed design and confirm the ground conditions and contamination status of the site including soil and groundwater sampling and monitoring. Remediation of soil and groundwater contamination prior to construction (e.g. source removal, treatment or capping) if deemed necessary.	Receptor not present.	--	--
		Construction / maintenance workers.		Receptor not present.	--	--	Unlikely	Mild	Very low risk.		Unlikely	Minor	Very low risk.
		Pedestrians and road users using new link road, crossings and footpaths.		Receptor not present.	--	--	Receptor not present.	--	--		Receptor not present.	--	--
		Pedestrians and road users using existing roads, footpaths and within the site.		Low likelihood.	Mild	Low risk.	Receptor not present.	--	--		Receptor not present.	--	--
	Human health: off-site.	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. Inhalation of contaminants in soil, soil-derived dust, fibres and gas / vapour which may have migrated off-site.	Unlikely	Mild	Very low risk.	Unlikely	Mild	Very low risk.		Unlikely	Minor	Very low risk.
		Pedestrians accessing surrounding roads and footpaths.		Unlikely	Mild	Very low risk.	Unlikely	Mild	Very low risk.		Unlikely	Minor	Very low risk.
		Farmers and workers on agricultural land.		Unlikely	Mild	Very low risk.	Unlikely	Mild	Very low risk.		Unlikely	Minor	Very low risk.
	Controlled waters.	Principal Bedrock Aquifer, Secondary A Aquifer and Secondary Undifferentiated Superficial Aquifer.	Leaching / migration of contaminants in soil to groundwater in underlying aquifers.	Unlikely	Medium	Low Risk.	Low likelihood.	Medium	Moderate / low risk.		Unlikely	Mild	Very low risk.
			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 risk.		Unlikely	Mild	Very low risk.

Source	Receptors		Contaminant Exposure / Migration Pathway.	Baseline			Construction with Primary and Tertiary Mitigation.			Secondary Mitigation Measures.	Construction with Primary, Tertiary and Secondary Mitigation.		
				Probability	Consequence	Risk Category.	Probability	Consequence	Risk Category.		Probability	Consequence	Risk Category.
potential for asbestos. 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.		Watercourses / surface drains crossing the sites and ponds within study area.	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.	Existing on-site and 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.	Low likelihood.	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.	Low likelihood.	Mild	Very low risk.		Unlikely	Minor	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.	--	--		Receptor not present.	--	--
			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.	--	--		Receptor not present.	--	--
		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.	--	--
		Crops and livestock (off-site).		Unlikely	Mild	Very low risk.	Unlikely	Mild	Very low risk.		Unlikely	Minor	Very low risk.

Source	Receptors		Contaminant Exposure / Migration Pathway.	Baseline			Construction with Primary and Tertiary Mitigation.			Secondary Mitigation Measures.	Construction with Primary, Tertiary and Secondary Mitigation.		
				Probability	Consequence	Risk Category.	Probability	Consequence	Risk Category.		Probability	Consequence	Risk Category.
Off-site: garage 300m east of the site: organic contaminants including petroleum, petrol additives, diesel, oils / lubricants. Made Ground associated with the disused sand and gravel pits (250m south-east, 250m east and 250m north-east respectively). Made Ground associated with the Old Kiln 50m north-east of the site. Ground gas and a range of inorganic and organic contaminants including the potential for asbestos, hydrocarbons, PCBs, PAHs, metals, solvents and creosote, and ash and fill. St Peter's Graveyard 500m to the north-east of the site: metals, organic contaminants including	Human health: On-site.	Pedestrians and road users using new link road, crossings and footpaths.	Dermal contact with and / or ingestion of contaminants in windblown soil-derived dusts and water that may have migrated onto site. Inhalation of contaminants in soil, soil-derived dust, fibres and vapours which may have migrated onto site.	Receptor not present.	--	--	Receptor not present.	--	--		Receptor not present.	--	--
		Pedestrians and road users using existing roads, footpaths and within the site.		Unlikely	Mild	Very low risk.	Receptor not present.	--	--		Receptor not present.	--	--
		Construction / maintenance workers.		Receptor not present.	--	--	Unlikely	Mild	Very low risk.		Unlikely	Mild	Very low risk.
		Farmers and workers on agricultural land.		Unlikely	Mild	Very low risk.	Receptor not present.	--	--		Receptor not present.	--	--
	Controlled waters.	Principal Bedrock Aquifer, Secondary A Aquifer and Secondary Undifferentiated Superficial Aquifer.	Leaching of contaminants in soil to groundwater in underlying aquifers.	Unlikely	Medium	Low risk.	Low likelihood.	Medium	Moderate / low risk.		Unlikely	Medium	Low risk.
			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 risk.		Unlikely	Medium	Low risk.
		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	Minor	Very low risk.
	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	Minor	Very low risk.

Source	Receptors		Contaminant Exposure / Migration Pathway.	Baseline			Construction with Primary and Tertiary Mitigation.			Secondary Mitigation Measures.	Construction with Primary, Tertiary and Secondary Mitigation.		
				Probability	Consequence	Risk Category.	Probability	Consequence	Risk Category.		Probability	Consequence	Risk Category.
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. Middleton historical landfill 100m north of the site: Ground gas and a range of inorganic and organic contaminants including the potential for asbestos.		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.	--	--		Receptor not present.	--	--
		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.	--	--

Table 11.2: Operation phase conceptual site model.

Source	Receptors		Contaminant Exposure / Migration Pathway.	Baseline			Operation with Primary and Tertiary Mitigation (Assumed all Mitigation Proposed During Construction is Undertaken).			Operation with Primary, Tertiary and Secondary Mitigation.		
				Probability	Consequence	Risk Category.	Probability	Consequence	Risk Category.	Probability	Consequence	Risk Category.
On-site: Made Ground associated with the construction of the East Suffolk line crossing the site and activities associated with its operation: a range of inorganic and organic contaminants including hydrocarbons, PCBs, PAHs, solvents and creosote; metals; pesticides and herbicides; and asbestos. Made Ground associated with the construction of the roads crossing the site 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 potential for asbestos. Fuels and oils attributed	Human health: On-site.	Farmers and workers on agricultural land.	Dermal contact with and ingestion of contaminants in soil, soil-derived dust and water. Inhalation of contaminants in soil, soil-derived dust, fibres and gas / vapours.	Low likelihood.	Mild	Low risk.	Receptor not present.	--	--	Receptor not present.	--	--
		Construction / maintenance workers.		Low likelihood.	Mild	Low risk.	Unlikely	Minor	Very low risk.	Unlikely	Minor	Very low risk.
		Pedestrians and road users using new link road, crossings and footpaths.		Receptor not present.	--	--	Unlikely	Minor	Very low risk.	Unlikely	Minor	Very low risk.
		Pedestrians and road users using existing roads, footpaths and within the site.		Low likelihood.	Mild	Low risk.	Unlikely	Minor	Very low risk.	Unlikely	Minor	Very low risk.
	Human health: Off-site.	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. Inhalation of contaminants in soil, soil-derived dust, fibres and gas / vapour which may have migrated off-site.	Unlikely	Mild	Very low risk.	Unlikely	Minor	Very low risk.	Unlikely	Minor	Very low risk.
		Pedestrians accessing surrounding roads and footpaths.		Unlikely	Mild	Very low risk.	Unlikely	Minor	Very low risk.	Unlikely	Minor	Very low risk.
		Farmers and workers on agricultural land.		Unlikely	Mild	Very low risk.	Unlikely	Minor	Very low risk.	Unlikely	Minor	Very low risk.
	Controlled waters.	Principal Bedrock Aquifer, Secondary A Aquifer and Secondary Undifferentiated Superficial Aquifer.	Leaching / migration of contaminants in soil to groundwater in underlying aquifers.	Unlikely	Medium	Low risk.	Unlikely	Mild	Very low risk.	Unlikely	Mild	Very low risk.
			Migration of contaminated water through preferential pathways such as underground services, pipes and granular material to groundwater in underlying aquifers.	Unlikely	Medium	Low risk.	Unlikely	Mild	Very low risk.	Unlikely	Mild	Very low risk.

Source	Receptors		Contaminant Exposure / Migration Pathway.	Baseline			Operation with Primary and Tertiary Mitigation (Assumed all Mitigation Proposed During Construction is Undertaken).			Operation with Primary, Tertiary and Secondary Mitigation.		
				Probability	Consequence	Risk Category.	Probability	Consequence	Risk Category.	Probability	Consequence	Risk Category.
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.		Watercourses / surface drains crossing the sites and ponds within study area.	Lateral migration of contaminated groundwater with discharge to surface watercourses as base flow.	Unlikely	Minor	Very low risk.	Unlikely	Minor	Very 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.	Unlikely	Minor	Very low risk.	Unlikely	Minor	Very low risk.
	Property / services.	Existing on-site and 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	Minor	Very low risk.	Unlikely	Minor	Very low risk.
		Proposed on-site services and structures.	Direct contact of contaminants in soil and / or groundwater with buried services.	Receptor not present.	--	--	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.	Receptor not present.	--	--	Unlikely	Mild	Very low risk.	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.	--	--
		Crops and livestock (off-site).		Unlikely	Mild	Very low risk.	Unlikely	Minor	Very Low risk.	Unlikely	Minor	Very Low risk.
Off-site:	Human health:	Pedestrians and road users using	Dermal contact with and / or ingestion of	Receptor not present.	--	--	Unlikely	Minor	Very low risk.	Unlikely	Minor	Very low risk.

Source	Receptors		Contaminant Exposure / Migration Pathway.	Baseline			Operation with Primary and Tertiary Mitigation (Assumed all Mitigation Proposed During Construction is Undertaken).			Operation with Primary, Tertiary and Secondary Mitigation.		
				Probability	Consequence	Risk Category.	Probability	Consequence	Risk Category.	Probability	Consequence	Risk Category.
Garage 300m east of the site: organic contaminants including petroleum, petrol additives, diesel, oils / lubricants. Made Ground associated with the disused sand and gravel pits (250m south-east, 250m east and 250m north-east respectively). Made Ground associated with the Old Kiln 50m north-east of the site. Ground gas and a range of inorganic and organic contaminants including the potential for asbestos, hydrocarbons, PCBs, PAHs, metals, solvents and creosote, and ash and fill St Peter's Graveyard 500m to the north-east of the site: Metals, organic contaminants including biological contaminants. Farms around the site boundaries.	On-site.	new link road, crossings and footpaths	contaminants in windblown soil-derived dusts and water that may have migrated onto site. Inhalation of contaminants in soil, soil-derived dust, fibres and vapours which may have migrated onto site.								
		Pedestrians and road users using existing roads, footpaths and within the site.		Unlikely	Mild	Very low risk.	Unlikely	Minor	Very low risk.	Unlikely	Minor	Very low risk.
		Construction / maintenance workers.		Unlikely	Mild	Very low risk.	Unlikely	Mild	Very low risk.	Unlikely	Mild	Very low risk.
		Farmers and workers on agricultural land.		Unlikely	Mild	Very low risk.	Receptor not present.	--	--	Receptor not present.	--	--
	Controlled Waters.	Principal Bedrock Aquifer, Secondary A Aquifer and Secondary Undifferentiated Superficial Aquifer.	Leaching of contaminants in soil to groundwater in underlying aquifers.	Unlikely	Medium	Low risk.	Unlikely	Medium	Low risk.	Unlikely	Medium	Low risk.
			Migration of contaminated water through preferential pathways such as underground services, pipes and granular material to groundwater in underlying aquifers.	Unlikely	Medium	Low risk.	Unlikely	Medium	Low risk.	Unlikely	Medium	Low risk.
		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	Minor	Very low risk.	Unlikely	Minor	Very low risk.
	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	Minor	Very low risk.	Unlikely	Minor	Very low risk.
		Proposed on-site services and structures.	Migration of contaminated groundwater, ground gas and / or vapours along strata and	Receptor not present.	--	--	Unlikely	Minor	Very low risk.	Unlikely	Minor	Very low risk.

Source	Receptors		Contaminant Exposure / Migration Pathway.	Baseline			Operation with Primary and Tertiary Mitigation (Assumed all Mitigation Proposed During Construction is Undertaken).			Operation with Primary, Tertiary and Secondary Mitigation.		
				Probability	Consequence	Risk Category.	Probability	Consequence	Risk Category.	Probability	Consequence	Risk Category.
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.			preferential pathways such as service routes or differentially permeable strata.									
		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.	--	--

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1. Impact Assessment Tables

Table 1.1: Construction phase impact assessment.

Source	Receptors		Contaminant Exposure / Migration Pathway.	Baseline (Current) Risk Assessment.	Construction Phase Risk Assessment (with Primary and Tertiary Mitigation Measures).	Classification of Effect.	Secondary Mitigation Measures.	Construction Phase Risk Assessment (with Primary, Tertiary and Secondary Mitigation Measures).	Residual Effects.
ON-SITE: Made Ground associated with the construction of the East Suffolk line crossing the site and activities associated with its operation: A range of inorganic and organic contaminants including hydrocarbons, Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs), Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs), solvents and creosote; metals; pesticides and herbicides; and asbestos. Made Ground associated with the construction of the roads crossing the site 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 potential for asbestos. 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.	Human health: On-site.	Farmers and workers on agricultural land.	Dermal contact with and ingestion of contaminants in soil, soil-derived dust and water. Inhalation of contaminants in soil, soil-derived dust, fibres and gas and/or vapours.	Low risk.	Receptor not present.	Negligible[1]	Intrusive ground investigation undertaken post planning to inform the detailed design and confirm the ground conditions and contamination status of the site including soil and groundwater sampling and monitoring. Remediation of soil and groundwater contamination prior to construction (e.g. source removal, treatment or capping) if deemed necessary.	Receptor not present.	Negligible[1]
		Construction/maintenance workers.		Receptor not present.	Very low risk.	Negligible[2]		Very low risk.	Negligible[2]
		Pedestrians and road users using new link road, crossings and footpaths.		Receptor not present.	Receptor not present.	Negligible		Receptor not present.	Negligible
		Pedestrians and road users using existing roads, footpaths and within the site.		Low risk.	Receptor not present.	Negligible[1]		Receptor not present.	Negligible[1]
	Human health: Off-site.	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. Inhalation of contaminants in soil, soil-derived dust, fibres and gas and/or vapour which may have migrated off-site.	Very low risk.	Very low risk.	Negligible		Very low risk.	Negligible
		Pedestrians accessing surrounding roads and footpaths.		Very low risk.	Very low risk.	Negligible		Very low risk.	Negligible
		Farmers and workers on agricultural land.		Very low risk.	Very low risk.	Negligible		Very low risk.	Negligible
	Controlled waters.	Principal Bedrock, Secondary A Superficial Aquifers and Secondary Undifferentiated Aquifers.	Leaching/migration of contaminants in soil to groundwater in underlying aquifers.	Low risk.	Moderate/low risk.	Minor adverse.		Very low risk.	Minor beneficial.
			Migration of contaminated water through preferential pathways such as underground services, pipes and granular material to groundwater in underlying aquifers.	Low risk.	Moderate/low risk.	Minor adverse.		Very low risk.	Minor beneficial.
		Watercourses/Surface drains crossing the sites and ponds within study area.	Lateral migration of contaminated groundwater with discharge to surface watercourses as base flow.	Very low risk.	Low risk.	Minor adverse.		Very low risk.	Negligible
			Discharge of contaminants entrained in surface water run-off followed by overland flow and discharge.	Very low risk.	Low risk.	Minor adverse.		Very low risk.	Negligible

[1] Removal of this receptor at construction automatically triggers a minor beneficial effect. However, professional judgement has been exercised and this effect has been reduced to neutral.
[2] Introduction of this receptor at construction automatically triggers a minor adverse effect. However, professional judgement has been exercised and this effect has been reduced to neutral.

Source	Receptors		Contaminant Exposure / Migration Pathway.	Baseline (Current) Risk Assessment.	Construction Phase Risk Assessment (with Primary and Tertiary Mitigation Measures).	Classification of Effect.	Secondary Mitigation Measures.	Construction Phase Risk Assessment (with Primary, Tertiary and Secondary Mitigation Measures).	Residual Effects.
	Property/ services.	Existing on-site and off-site services and structures (including listed buildings).	Direct contact of contaminants in soil and/or groundwater with buried services.	Very low risk.	Very low risk.	Negligible		Very low risk.	Negligible
			Migration of contaminated groundwater, ground gas and/or vapours along strata and preferential pathways such as service routes or differentially permeable strata.	Very low risk.	Very low risk.	Negligible		Very low risk.	Negligible
		Proposed on-site services and structures.	Direct contact of contaminants in soil and/or groundwater with buried services.	Receptor not present.	Receptor not present.	Negligible		Receptor not present.	Negligible
			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.	Negligible		Receptor not present.	Negligible
		Crops and livestock (on-site).	Migration of contaminated waters/dust/ fibres and subsequent uptake by crops or ingestion/inhalation/dermal contact by livestock.	Very low risk.	Receptor not present.	Negligible[1]		Receptor not present.	Negligible[1]
		Crops and livestock (off-site).		Very low risk.	Very low risk.	Negligible		Very low risk.	Negligible
OFF-SITE: Garage 300 metres (m) east of the site: Organic contaminants including petroleum, petrol additives, diesel, oils/lubricants. Made Ground associated with the disused sand and gravel pits (250m south-east, 250m east and 250m north-east respectively). Made Ground associated with the Old Kiln 50m north-east of the site. Ground gas and a range of inorganic and organic contaminants including the potential for asbestos, hydrocarbons, PCBs, PAHs, metals, solvents and creosote, and ash and fill. St Peter's Graveyard 500m to the north-east of the site: Metals, organic contaminants including biological contaminants. Farms around the site boundaries. Potential for unmapped farmers tips:	Human health: On-site.	Pedestrians and road users using existing roads, footpaths and within the site.	Dermal contact with and/or ingestion of contaminants in windblown soil-derived dusts and water that may have migrated onto site. Inhalation of contaminants in soil, soil-derived dust, fibres and vapours which may have migrated onto site.	Very low risk.	Receptor not present.	Negligible[1]		Receptor not present.	Negligible
		Pedestrians and road users using new link road, crossings and footpaths.		Receptor not present.	Receptor not present.	Negligible		Receptor not present.	Negligible
		Construction/maintenance workers.		Receptor not present.	Very low risk.	Negligible[2]		Very low risk.	Negligible[2]
		Farmers and workers on agricultural land.		Very low risk.	Receptor not present.	Negligible[1]		Receptor not present.	Negligible[1]
	Controlled waters.	Principal Bedrock, Secondary A Superficial Aquifers and Secondary Undifferentiated Aquifers.	Leaching of contaminants in soil to groundwater in underlying aquifers.	Low risk.	Moderate/low risk.	Minor adverse.		Low risk.	Negligible
			Migration of contaminated water through preferential pathways such as underground services, pipes and granular material to groundwater in underlying aquifers.	Low risk.	Moderate/low risk.	Minor adverse.		Low risk.	Negligible
		Watercourses/surface drains crossing the sites.	Discharge of contaminants entrained in surface water run-off followed by overland flow and discharge.	Very low risk.	Very low risk.	Negligible		Very low risk.	Negligible
	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.	Very low risk.	Very low risk.	Negligible		Very low risk.	Negligible

Source	Receptors		Contaminant Exposure / Migration Pathway.	Baseline (Current) Risk Assessment.	Construction Phase Risk Assessment (with Primary and Tertiary Mitigation Measures).	Classification of Effect.	Secondary Mitigation Measures.	Construction Phase Risk Assessment (with Primary, Tertiary and Secondary Mitigation Measures).	Residual Effects.
Contamination risk from herbicides, pesticides, silage effluent, and fuel oil. Risk of inorganic and organic contamination. Middleton Historical Landfill 100m north of the site: Ground gas and a range of inorganic and organic contaminants including the potential for asbestos.		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.	Negligible		Receptor not present.	Negligible
		Crops and livestock (on-site).	Migration of contaminated waters/dust/ fibres and subsequent uptake by crops or ingestion/inhalation/dermal contact by livestock.	Very low risk.	Receptor not present.	Negligible[1]		Receptor not present.	Negligible[1]

Table 1.2: Operational phase impact assessment.

Source	Receptors		Contaminant Exposure / Migration Pathway.	Baseline (Current) Risk Assessment.	Operation Phase Risk Assessment (with Primary and Tertiary Mitigation Measures Assuming All Mitigation Proposed During Construction is Undertaken).	Classification of Effect.	Operational Phase Risk Assessment (with Primary, Tertiary and Secondary Mitigation Measures).	Residual Effects.
ON-SITE: Made Ground associated with the construction of the East Suffolk line crossing the site and activities associated with its operation: A range of inorganic and organic contaminants including hydrocarbons, PCBs, PAHs, solvents and creosote; metals; pesticides and herbicides; and asbestos. Made Ground associated with the construction of the roads crossing the site 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 potential for asbestos. 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.	Human health: On-site.	Farmers and workers on agricultural land.	Dermal contact with and ingestion of contaminants in soil, soil-derived dust and water. Inhalation of contaminants in soil, soil-derived dust, fibres and gas and/or vapours.	Low risk.	Receptor not present.	Negligible[3]	Receptor not present.	Negligible[3]
		Future construction/ maintenance workers.		Receptor not present.	Very low risk.	Negligible[4]	Very low risk.	Negligible[4]
		Pedestrians and road users using new link road, crossings and footpaths.		Receptor not present.	Very low risk.	Negligible[4]	Very low risk.	Negligible[4]
		Pedestrians and road users using existing roads, footpaths and within the site.		Low risk.	Very low risk.	Minor beneficial.	Very low risk.	Minor beneficial.
	Human health: Off-site.	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. Inhalation of contaminants in soil, soil-derived dust, fibres and gas and/or vapour which may have migrated off-site.	Very low risk.	Very low risk.	Negligible	Very low risk.	Negligible
		Pedestrians accessing surrounding roads and footpaths.		Very low risk.	Very low risk.	Negligible	Very low risk.	Negligible
		Farmers and workers on agricultural land.		Very low risk.	Very low risk.	Negligible	Very low risk.	Negligible
	Controlled waters.	Principal Bedrock, Secondary A Superficial Aquifers and Secondary Undifferentiated Aquifers.	Leaching/migration of contaminants in soil to groundwater in underlying aquifers.	Low risk.	Very low risk.	Minor beneficial.	Very low risk.	Minor beneficial.
			Migration of contaminated water through preferential pathways such as underground services, pipes and granular material to groundwater in underlying aquifers.	Low risk.	Very low risk.	Minor beneficial.	Very low risk.	Minor beneficial.
		Watercourses/surface drains crossing the sites and ponds within 500m of the sites.	Lateral migration of contaminated groundwater with discharge to surface watercourses as base flow.	Very low risk.	Very low risk.	Negligible	Very low risk.	Negligible
			Discharge of contaminants entrained in surface water run-off followed by overland flow and discharge.	Very low risk.	Very low risk.	Negligible	Very low risk.	Negligible

[3] Removal of this receptor at operation automatically triggers a minor beneficial effect. However, professional judgement has been exercised and this effect has been reduced to neutral.
[4] Introduction of this receptor at operation automatically triggers a minor adverse effect. However, professional judgement has been exercised and this effect has been reduced to neutral.

Source	Receptors		Contaminant Exposure / Migration Pathway.	Baseline (Current) Risk Assessment.	Operation Phase Risk Assessment (with Primary and Tertiary Mitigation Measures Assuming All Mitigation Proposed During Construction is Undertaken).	Classification of Effect.	Operational Phase Risk Assessment (with Primary, Tertiary and Secondary Mitigation Measures).	Residual Effects.
	Property/ services.	Existing on-site and off-site services and structures (including listed buildings).	Direct contact of contaminants in soil and/or groundwater with buried services.	Very low risk.	Very low risk.	Negligible	Very low risk.	Negligible
			Migration of contaminated groundwater, ground gas and/or vapours along strata and preferential pathways such as service routes or differentially permeable strata.	Very low risk.	Very low risk.	Negligible	Very low risk.	Negligible
		Proposed on-site services and structures.	Direct contact of contaminants in soil and/or groundwater with buried services.	Receptor not present.	Very low risk.	Negligible[4]	Very low risk.	Negligible[4]
			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.	Very low risk.	Negligible[4]	Very low risk.	Negligible[4]
		Crops and livestock (on-site).	Migration of contaminated waters/ dust/fibres and subsequent uptake by crops or ingestion/ inhalation/dermal contact by livestock.	Very low risk.	Receptor not present.	Negligible[3]	Receptor not present.	Negligible[3]
		Crops and livestock (off-site).		Very low risk.	Very low risk.	Negligible	Very low risk.	Negligible
OFF-SITE: Garage 300m east of the site: Organic contaminants including petroleum, petrol additives, diesel, oils / lubricants. Made ground associated with the disused sand and gravel pits (250m south-east, 250m east and 250m north-east respectively). Made Ground associated with the Old Kiln 50m north-east of the site. Ground gas and a range of inorganic and organic contaminants including the potential for asbestos, hydrocarbons, PCBs, PAHs,	Human health: On-site.	Pedestrians and road users using existing roads, footpaths and within the site.	Dermal contact with and/or ingestion of contaminants in windblown soil-derived dusts and water that may have migrated onto site. Inhalation of contaminants in soil, soil-derived dust, fibres and vapours which may have migrated onto site.	Very low risk.	Very low risk.	Negligible	Very low risk.	Negligible
		Pedestrians and road users using new link road, crossings and footpaths.		Receptor not present.	Very low risk.	Negligible[4]	Very low risk.	Negligible[4]
		Future construction/ maintenance workers.		Receptor not present.	Very low risk.	Negligible[4]	Very low risk.	Negligible[4]
		Farmers and workers on agricultural land.		Very low risk.	Receptor not present.	Negligible[3]	Receptor not present.	Negligible[3]
	Controlled waters.	Principal Bedrock, Secondary A Superficial Aquifers and Secondary Undifferentiated Aquifers.	Leaching of contaminants in soil to groundwater in underlying aquifers.	Low risk.	Low risk.	Negligible	Low risk.	Negligible
			Migration of contaminated water through preferential pathways such as underground services, pipes and granular material to groundwater in underlying aquifers.	Low risk.	Low risk.	Negligible	Low risk.	Negligible

Source	Receptors		Contaminant Exposure / Migration Pathway.	Baseline (Current) Risk Assessment.	Operation Phase Risk Assessment (with Primary and Tertiary Mitigation Measures Assuming All Mitigation Proposed During Construction is Undertaken).	Classification of Effect.	Operational Phase Risk Assessment (with Primary, Tertiary and Secondary Mitigation Measures).	Residual Effects.
metals, solvents and creosote, and ash and fill. St Peter's Graveyard 500m to the north-east of the site: 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. Middleton Historical Landfill 100m north of Sizewell Link Road: Ground gas and a range of inorganic and organic contaminants including the potential for asbestos.		Watercourses/surface drains crossing the sites.	Discharge of contaminants entrained in surface water run-off followed by overland flow and discharge.	Very low risk.	Very low risk.	Negligible	Very low risk.	Negligible
	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.	Very low risk.	Very low risk.	Negligible	Very low risk.	Negligible
		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.	Very low risk.	Negligible[4]	Very low risk.	Negligible[4]
		Crops and livestock (on-site).	Migration of contaminated waters/ dust/fibres and subsequent uptake by crops or ingestion/ inhalation/ dermal contact by livestock.	Very low risk.	Receptor not present.	Negligible[3]	Receptor not present.	Negligible[3]