West Burton Solar Project

Environmental Statement Appendix 11.4: Geo-Environmental Risk Assessment West Burton Cable Corridor (part 1 of 5)

Prepared by: Delta Simons March 2023

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Preliminary Geo-Environmental Risk Assessment

West Burton Solar Project - West Burton Cable Corridor

Presented to: West Burton Solar Project Limited

Issued: July 2022

Delta-Simons Project No: 21-1098.04

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Report Details

Client	West Burton Solar Project Limited		
Report Title	Preliminary Geo-Environmental Risk Assessment		
Site Address	Land between Broxholme, Lincoln, LN1 2ZS and Clayworth, Retford, DN22 9AF		
Report No.	21-1098.04_REP_West-Burton-Cable-Route_PRA_22-07_19		
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Quality Assurance

lssue No.	Status	Issue Date	Comments	Author	Technical Review	Authorised
01	Final	26/07/2022	_			
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1.0 Introduction

1.1 Appointment

Delta-Simons Limited ("Delta-Simons") was instructed by West Burton Solar Project Limited (the "Client") to prepare a Preliminary (Geo-Environmental) Risk Assessment for a cable route corridor located between Broxholme, Lincoln, LN1 2ZS and Clayworth, Retford, DN22 9AF (the "Site").

This Report was undertaken in accordance with Delta-Simons' fee proposal dated 10th June 2022. The standard limitations associated with this Assessment are presented in Appendix A.

1.2 Context & Purpose

The aim of this Report is to support the submission of a planning application for the proposed development of West Burton Solar Project. The project comprises four land parcels proposed to house the solar arrays and batteries: West Burton 1, West Burton 2, West Burton 3 and West Burton 4 and a sub-station Site. This report has been prepared for the cable corridor which connects West Burton 1 near Broxholme, Lincoln to West Burton 4 near Clayworth, Retford. The exact location of the cable route is unknown at this stage, however a search area as shown on Drawing 1 has been provided for assessment.

It is considered that the cable route will be subject to a number of external restrictions and as such, will not cross below private infrastructure such as dwellings or buildings. It is also understood that the cable is proposed to be above ground to cross significant surface water features such as the River Trent. It is anticipated that the soils excavated during installation of the cable will be stockpiled prior to re-instatement upon completion.

To that end this study assesses the likely environmental and geotechnical issues associated with soil and groundwater conditions that may affect the proposed cable route. This Report is designed in general accordance with guidance on Land Contamination: Risk Management pages of the GOV.UK web pages, the relevant requirements of the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) (as revised 2021) (paragraphs 174 & 183-184)¹ and the Planning Practice Guidance (Land Affected by Contamination)².

1.3 Scope of Works

The following scope of works is included within the Report;

- Review of the environmental setting of the Site, including the current use / status of the Site and surrounding area, and review of the geology, hydrogeology and hydrology;
- Review of the historical activities of the Site and surrounding area;
- Review of regulatory information relating to the Site;
- Review of the online planning records for the Site;
- Consult and review information from the Local Authority in relation to Part 2A of the 1990 Environmental Protection Act;
- Review online records of potential unexploded ordnance risks;
- Complete a Site reconnaissance by undertaking a visual inspection of readily accessible areas of the Site;
- Develop an outline Conceptual Site Model and undertake a Preliminary Risk Assessment with respect to potential contamination focussed on the proposed land use;

² <u>https://www.gov.uk/guidance/land-affected-by-contamination</u>







¹

https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/10044_08/NPPF_JULY_2021.pdf

• Provide commentary on potential land contamination and geotechnical constraints in the context of the proposed development.

Data sources used in this assessment are listed in Appendix B.

1.4 Limitations

The standard limitations associated with this Assessment are presented in Appendix A. In addition, there are the following specific limitations that apply to this Assessment:

- A Site walkover has been undertaken as part of this assessment, however, given the scale, it is not feasible to inspect all of the Site, although key areas have been examined; and
- The Report includes an initial assessment of unexploded ordnance (UXO) risks for the Site using online data sources. A detailed UXO assessment falls outside of the scope of this Report, further specialist assessment may be required.

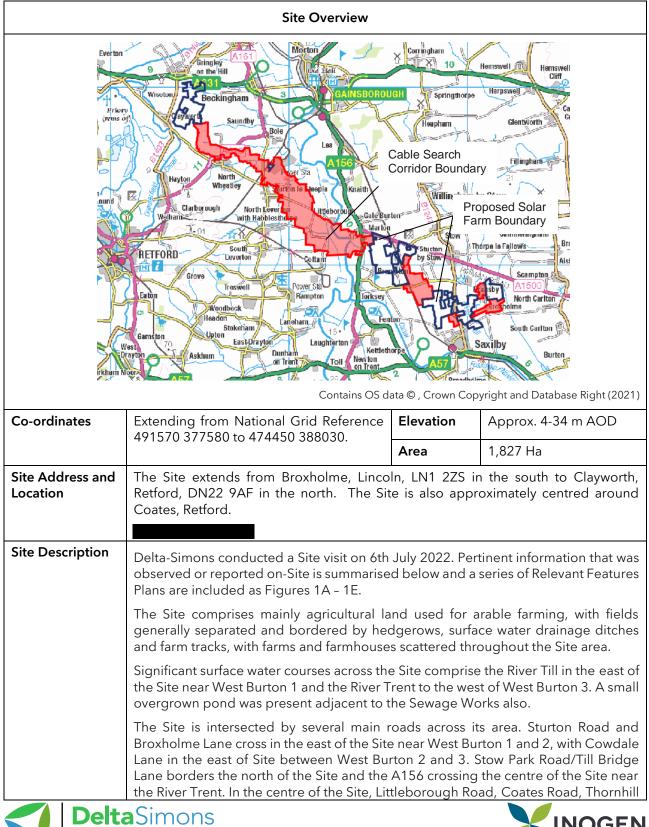




2.0 Site Context & Data Review

The following sections provide a summary of the key site features based on the data sources listed in Appendix B. All distances, measurements and dates are approximate and the accuracy limitations of the data sources should be noted.

2.1 Site Information







	Lane/North Leys Road, Cross Common Lane, Upper Ings Lane and Common Lane cross the main proposed cable route area between West Burton 3 West Burton Power Station.
	To the west of West Burton Power Station, the Site is intersected by Gainsborough Road and the A620, with several trackways (Top Pasture Lane, Wood Lane, Mill Lane, Trent Valley Way and Northfield Leys Road) to the south of West Burton 4. Two railway lines also cross the Site in the east and west. In the east, the railway line crosses between West Burton 2 and 3 and crosses underneath Stow Park Road/Till Bridge Lane and runs between Gainsborough and Saxilby/Lincoln. The second railway line crosses the west of the Site and runs north-east/south-west between Gainsborough and Retford. This line also services West Burton Power Station for the delivery and collection of coal.
	Several large electricity pylons are present crossing the Site area, originating from West Burton Power Station. In addition, numerous telegraph poles are present across the Site that connect to the farmsteads scattered across the Site area.
	In the east of the Site, along Trent Port Road south-west of the village of Marton, there was a pumping station that pumps from a drainage dyke to the east into the River Trent. A second pumping station was located on the western bank of the River Trent near Coates, however access to this was not possible due to a gated access road.
	Two areas of fly tipping were noted on Site: one area present in the centre of the Site on a road leading to a sewage works and an entrance to an agricultural field. The second area was located on a service road/rest area off Gainsborough Road in the north-west of the Site. Fly tipped material typically comprised household wastes, garden wastes, wood, vegetation and building rubble. One area of burnt fly tipped waste was also present on the service road.
	In the central area of the Site where the main cable route is proposed, there is a white fence post detailing the position and line of an 8-inch oil pipeline shown to be running north-west towards West Burton Power Station. This is potentially the same pipeline that is marked on the northern boundary of the proposed substation Site adjacent to West Burton Power Station. From Delta-Simons local knowledge it is known that oil pipelines are present in the area associated with the Misterton Oil Depot, located approximately 4.5 km north-east of the Site.
Description of Adjacent and Surrounding Land Uses	The Site is located within a rural area, largely surrounded by farmland. The wider West Burton Power Station is located adjacent to the Site in the northern area. Discrete pockets of development comprising villages and farm buildings are present adjacent to the study area.

2.2 Physical Setting

The physical setting of the subject property can influence the susceptibility to, and relative magnitude of, environmental impacts and liabilities associated with on- and off-Site sources of contamination. The following table provides physical setting information for the subject property and surrounding area.

Published Geology	British Geological Survey (BGS) online viewer (
	(1:50,000 Sheet Numbers 101 and 102, Map Area East Retford and Market Rasen) indicates that the cable search route is underlain by superficial deposits including Alluvium in the southern and central areas, the Holme Pierrepont Sand and Gravel Member in the central area and occasional discrete pockets of Till (Diamicton) and Glaciofluvial deposits in the north, center and south. Superficial deposits are mapped as absent across the north-western area and between West Burton 2 and 3 in the south.





	The underlying bedrock is noted to comprise the Charmouth Mudstone Formation, Scunthorpe Mudstone Formation and Penarth Group (Mudstone) in the south and the Mercia Mudstone Group across the central and northern areas.
Site-Specific Geology	There are a number of BGS recorded boreholes (Constitution located within the cable corridor search area. Seven boreholes Ref. SK97NW9C-G, SK97NW11 and SK97NW24 are located in the Broxholme area and record a generalised sequence of topsoil underlain by superficial sandy silty clay and sand to approximately 2.50 to 3.00 m bgl followed by very stiff clay/mudstone bedrock below. Groundwater was recorded at 4.00 m bgl within a single location.
	Six boreholes Ref. SK87NE31-34, SK87NE24 and SK87NE25 are located in High Ingleby (between West Bruton 2 and 3) and record this area to be directly underlain by mudstone bedrock initially recorded as clay. Groundwater was not identified within any location to a maximum drilled depth of 39.35 m bgl.
	Twenty-five boreholes Ref. SK88SW25-40, SK88SW10, SK87SE26, SK88SW43, SK88SW12, SK88SW13, SK88SW15 and SK88SW7 extend from Marton in the central area to West Burton Power Station in a linear trend. The geology recorded comprises topsoil underlain by sand and mudstone bedrock at approximately 3.00 m bgl near Marton to variable very soft clays, silts, sand and gravels to >10.00 m depth adjacent to and to the west of the River Trent. The superficial deposits are recorded as more granular sands and gravels to depths of approximately 7.00 m bgl and subsequently 5.00 m bgl to the north-west away from the River Trent. Groundwater was generally identified at depths <2.00 m bgl.
	Five boreholes Ref. SK78NE35-37, SK78NE59 and SK78NE45 are located on or adjacent to West Burton Power Station and record a general sequence of topsoil over firm to stiff silty clay underlain by mudstone . Potentially unmapped superficial sands and gravels were encountered beneath the clay in SK78NE37 to a depth of 12.50 m bgl, followed by mudstone. Groundwater was identified at 4.00 m bgl and rose to 2.75 m bgl after 20 minutes within SK78NE45 and at a depth of 18.90 m bgl within SK78NE59.
Aquifers and Groundwater Receptors	The Environment Agency (EA) data indicates that the Alluvium, Holme Peirrepont Sand and Gravel Member and Glaciofluvial deposits classify as Secondary A Aquifers and the Till classifies as a Secondary (Undifferentiated) Aquifer. The underlying Scunthorpe Mudstone Formation and Mercia Mudstone bedrock
	classify as Secondary B Aquifers and the Charmouth Mudstone Group and Penarth Group classify as Secondary (Undifferentiated) Aquifers.The EA data also indicates that the Site is not located in or within 1 km of a designated groundwater Source Protection Zone.
	According to the Envirocheck Report, there is a licensed groundwater abstraction located at West Burton Power Station for use in industrial processing. There are three further licensed groundwater abstractions all located approximately 150 m north of the Site at Wheatley Grange for use in domestic and general farming. The off-Site abstractions are not considered as potential receptors given the nature of the development comprise the laying of a cable in the ground and re-instatement. It Is anticipated that a suitable easement will be afforded adjacent to the abstraction borehole at West Burton Power Station.





Groundwater Levels and Flow Direction	The available BGS borehole information indicated the presence of shallow water (<2.00 m bgl) adjacent to the River Trent and to the north west. Groundwater is likely to be deeper across the southern area of the Site between West Burton 1 and 3. However, drainage ditches are present across the area, as such, perched groundwater may be present. Groundwater is expected to flow locally towards drainage channels and regionally towards the River Trent or River Till.
Hydrology	A number of drainage ditches are present across the cable corridor Site. In addition, the River Till is located in the southern area between Broxholme and Ingleby and the River Trent is located in the centre and in the north west adjacent to West Burton Power Station. According to the Envirocheck Report, there are six licensed abstraction records from surface water located on-Site. Five licenses are located in the central area adjacent to the River Trent and a further license is located in the south associated with extraction from the River Till/adjoining water course. All permits are noted to be for use in spray irrigation.
Site Topography	The Site topography varies from approximately 34 m AOD in the north west area near Clayworth to 4 m AOD in the central area adjacent to the River Trent. There are no significant breaks in slope with the exception of the river banks.
Mining & Quarrying	 Reference to the Coal Authority on-line viewer (manufacture indicates that the majority of the Site is not with a Coal Mining Reporting Area and is not within a Development High Risk Area. The north western area adjacent to West Burton 4 (Clayworth) is located within a Coal Mining Reporting Area, however, is not within a Development High Risk Area. Consequently, a Coal Mining Risk Assessment (CMRA) is unlikely to be required under the planning regime. There are five BGS recorded mineral sites located on-Site; Brampton Grange Sand Pit located in the central area near Marton for the
	 opencast extraction of Holme Pierrepont Sand and Gravel Member. The operation is ceased; Blackburn Lane Sand Pit located in the north west near Sturton le Steeple for the opencast extraction of Galciofluvial sand. The operation is ceased; and
	• Three entries located at West Burton Power Station Ash Plant for pulverised fuel ask, furnace bottom ash and gypsum from desulphurisation. It is considered that these entries relate to the waste sorting area at the power station located off-Site to the north.
Ground Stability Hazards	The Envirocheck Report indicates that the hazard arising from collapsible, compressible, ground dissolution, landslide, running sand and shrinking or swelling clay stability is generally low to very low. A moderate hazard from compressible ground stability is recorded in the central area adjacent to the River Trent, in the south adjacent to the River Till and in the north west associated with West Burton Power Station. In addition, a moderate landslide hazard in the central area along the River Trent bank.
Radon Gas	Public Health England data indicates that the Site lies within an area where <1% of homes are at or above the radon action level.





2.3 Sensitive Land Use

Ecological Receptors	From information provided within the Envirocheck Report there are no statutory ecological receptors on or within 500 m of the Site.	
Heritage Interest	Historic England Records (Constant and Constant and Cons	
	• The Medieval Bishop's Palace and Deer Park, Stow Park a scheduled entry; and	
	• A Grade II Listed Windmill located off Trent Port Road in the central area, adjacent to the River Trent.	

2.4 Historical Use of the Site & Surrounding Area

2.4.1 Approach

The historical development of the Site and surrounding area has been assessed through a review of historical maps, aerial photographs and Google Earth historical satellite imagery. A summary of the key historical Site uses and developments in the surrounding area is presented below. Copies of selected historical maps are included as Appendix E.

2.4.2 Key Historical Use and Summary

The following key historical land uses have been identified on-Site;

- The Great Northern and Great Eastern Joint Railway located on and adjacent to the Site between West Burton 2 and West Burton 3 from the earliest map edition dated 1885 until present;
- Manchester, Sheffield and Lincolnshire Railway located on-Site in the north west from 1885 until present;
- A sand pit located in the central area, south of Marton from at least 1885 until 1920; and
- West Burton Power Station on and adjacent to the Site in the north west from 1976 onwards.

Based on a review of the compilation of historical sources dating back to 1885, it appears that the cable corridor has largely been in use as agricultural land to present day. Discrete areas of development such as agricultural farms, private dwellings and two railway lines are also present on-Site, with West Burton Power Station representing the most significant development including tanks, chimneys and cooling towers.

From readily available online information

construction of West Burton Power Station commenced in 1961, generation began in 1966 and the end of generation is currently scheduled for between September 2022 and March 2023. West Burton is also noted to be a coal-fired power station.

2.4.3 Unexploded Ordnance (UXO)

The Zetica Regional Unexploded Bomb Risk Map for the area of the cable corridor (**Construction** indicates that there is a low risk of UXO in the area.

2.5 Environmental Database Review

The Landmark Envirocheck Report provides a database of environmental information held by various statutory bodies including the EA, Local Authority (LA), Health & Safety Executive (HSE) and Public Health England amongst others. A copy of the Envirocheck Report is provided in Appendix F and the most relevant information is summarised below.

Features On-Site	The Landmark Envirocheck Report lists the following entries for the Site;		
	• Numerous records relating to Integrated Pollution Control, Integrated Pollution Prevention and Controls and Local Authority Pollution Prevention and Control permitted activities, are listed for West Burton Power Station and the activities associated with power generation;		





	• A Registered Radioactive Substance permit for West Burton Power Station for the keeping and use of radioactive materials such records typically relate to small scale source e.g. density gauges/x-ray machines;
	• Five Pollution Incidences to Controlled Water, all of which were categorised as minor and as such are not considered further;
	• Two Licensed Waste Management Facilities associated with West Burton Power Station in the north and the West Bank of the River Trent in the centre;
	• A Registered Landfill Site associated with the West Bank of the River Trent which is noted to have accepted river dredging waste and is also recorded as dormant;
	• West Burton Power Station is also recorded as a Control of Major Accident Hazards Site (COMAH) and operates under Planning Hazardous Substance Consent; and
	• There are six contemporary trade directory entries including West Burton Power Station, a road haulage firm and a stationary manufacturers.
	It is anticipated that the cable route will be designed to avoid key features such as the identified landfill adjacent to the River Trent.
Potentially Contaminative Features Off-Site	The Landmark Envirocheck Report lists the following pertinent entries within 250 m of the Site;
	• A COMAH site relating to the Oil and Pipelines Agency located approximately 130 m south west of the cable route near Stow Park. Online information (<u>nationalarchives.gov.uk/</u>) indicates an oil pipeline was completed in 1981 connecting Stow Park to the Misterton Oil Deport; and
	• Contemporary Trade Directory Entries in the surrounding area include a quarry, dairy, mechanical engineers, door manufacturer and agricultural engineers.

2.6 Planning Review/Regulatory Enquiries

On-line Planning Review	West Lindsey District Council Bassetlaw District Council (<u>Council Planning Portal</u> and <u>Council Planning</u> <u>Portal</u>)	Date Accessed	20 th July 2022
On-Site Applications	There are seven planning applications listed for West the West Lindsey District Council portal, three of w Solar Project and the remaining relate to West Burton Planning Application Ref. 140098 and 134983 rela proposed relocation of various hazardous substances application includes a Hazardous Substances Locatio Appendix G, for information purposes only. The p heavy fuel oil and gas oil within 250 m of the Site. Planning Application Ref. 124190, 123652 and 126 noise limits and the power station and consultation disposal site and a proposed peaking plant. No furthe any of the applications. There are a further twenty-eight applications under E West Burton Power Station which include application power station, erection of silos, offices, disposal hazardous substances consent.	hich related a Power Stati ate to the c s (propane a on Plan, which lan indicates 207 relate to on modifica er informatio Bassetlaw Dis as for the con	to West Burton on. onsultation and nd oxygen). The ch is included in s the storage of o the revision of tions to the ash n is provided for strict Council for nstruction of the





	No additional potentially contaminative activities or other information pertinent to this assessment was identified from the historical planning records.
Part 2A of the Environmental Protection Act (EPA) 1990	West Lindsey District Council include their Contaminated Land Register on their website. This confirms that no sites in the district are currently registered as 'Contaminated Land' and there have been no remediation notices served by the authority.
	Bassetlaw District Council Contaminated Land Register indicates that there are currently two Sites classed as contaminated land which were remediated in 2011 and 2013. However, the closest of these site is located approximately 8 km north of the Site, therefore, not considered significant.

2.7 Previous Reports

No third party reports have been made available to review from the Client or sourced through a review of planning application records.





3.0 Conceptual Site Model

3.1 Introduction

A Conceptual Site Model (CSM) represents the relationships between contaminant sources, pathways and receptors, to support the identification and assessment of contaminant linkages.

3.2 Overall Site Sensitivity

The Site is considered to be of low to moderate environmental sensitivity given the presence of the underlying Secondary A, B and Secondary undifferentiated aquifers and major surface waters course (River Till and River Trent), however, there is also an absence of source protection zones or licensed public potable water supply abstractions.

3.3 Potential Contamination Sources

A source is a contaminant or pollutant that is in, on or under the land that has the potential to cause harm or pollution.

The following identified potential contamination sources are considered in the CSM:

- West Burton Power Station mainly in relation to the oil storage. The storage of coal and disposal of ash is not considered a significant source as this has been located to the north and north east at a distance from the Site; and
- Small scale fuel spills/leaks associated with agricultural land use;
- Contaminants associated with the construction and use of the adjacent railway line;
- No significant sources of volatile organic vapours have been identified; and
- Potential fly tipped wastes.

3.4 Potential Pathways

A pathway is a route by which a receptor is or could be affected by contaminant.

The potential pathways are considered to be as follows:

- Direct contact, ingestion or inhalation of soil bound contaminants / dust during redevelopment;
- Leaching of contamination into groundwater and lateral migration through any groundwater beneath the Site; and
- Direct contact between aggressive ground conditions and new infrastructure.

3.5 **Potential Receptors**

A receptor is something that could be adversely affected by a contaminant, for example a person, controlled waters, an organism, an ecosystem, or Part 2A receptors such as buildings crops or animals.

Relevant potential receptors are considered to include:

- Construction workers;
- Third parties during construction (adjacent Site users and adjacent residents);
- Surface waters including the River Trent, Till and drainage ditches;
- The underlying aquifers; and
- The Built Environment (new infrastructure / utilities).





Contaminant Linkage Assessment					
Source(s)	Pathway(s)	Receptor(s)	Risk	Comments	Requires Investigation
Potentially contaminated soils and/or groundwater located beneath the Site.	Direct contact, ingestion and inhalation of dust and vapours.	Maintenance workers during any future sub- surface works at the Site.	Low Risk	Limited potential sources of contamination have been identified along the cable corridor associated with the Sites former agricultural use and minor development. With the exception of West Burton Power Station and it's associated activities. It is understood that the cable route will pass from the proposed sub-station to the west of West Burton Power Station to the grid connection on the east side of the station. The route will avoid significant infrastructure. Although considered low risk, Site workers may become exposed to localised contaminated soils and shallow groundwater during intrusive groundworks. Safe working practices should be undertaken, and appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) should be used that will reduce the risk to low. A Discovery Strategy should also be introduced in the event localised contamination is found during ground works on Site. Additional protective measures may be required in the area of West Burton Power Station. It would be prudent to assess the ground conditions at the power station at the time of any geotechnical investigation.	No
	Leaching of contaminants and vertical migration. Lateral migration through any groundwater beneath the Site.	Groundwater beneath the Site. Off-Site receptors (neighbouring properties/ users).	Low Risk	The potential for significant contamination along the majority of the proposed cable route as a result of former land uses is low, therefore is unlikely to be an impact in terms of mobilising contaminants during construction. Localised contamination may be present associated with West Burton Power Station. Any disruption to the ground/hydrogeology during the cable installation would be temporary and localised. In addition, the Site is not located within a groundwater source protection zone and there are no potable groundwater abstractions within 500 m of the corridor.	No
	Direct contact.	Buried infrastructure.	Low Risk	Sulphates within the ground have the potential to degrade buried infrastructure. Based on the anticipated natural	No
	Ita Simons				INOGEN





Contaminant Linkage Assessment					
Source(s)	Pathway(s)	Receptor(s)	Risk	Comments	Requires Investigation
				clay/mudstone soils at the Site, the risk is considered low, however it would be prudent to assess the sulphate class of the soils at the time of any geotechnical investigation for concrete structures.	

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4.0 Conclusions & Recommendations

4.1 Land Contamination Risks and Liabilities

Uncertainty and Data Gaps	This assessment is based on desk study information only. No Site specific ground investigation data has made available for review.
Soils	Significant on-Site sources have not been identified with the exception of land associated with West Burton Power Station. However, given the development does not comprises a change in land use the risk is considered low. Site workers may become exposed to localised contaminated soils and shallow groundwater during intrusive groundworks, in particular within the West Burton Power Station area. Safe working practices should be undertaken, and appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) should be used that will reduce the risk to low. A Discovery Strategy should also be introduced in the event localised contamination is found during ground works on Site. Additional protective measures may be required in the area of West Burton Power Station. It would be prudent to assess the ground conditions at the power station at the time of any geotechnical investigation.
Groundwater	The potential for significant contamination along the majority of the proposed cable route as a result of former land uses is low, therefore, is unlikely to be an impact in terms of mobilising contaminants during construction. Localised contamination may be present associated with West Burton Power Station. It is considered that any disruption to the ground/hydrogeology during the cable installation would be temporary and localised, as such the risk to controlled waters is considered low.
Potential Contaminated Land Development Risks	Widespread contamination is considered unlikely and the preliminary risk assessment has identified a low risk of soil/groundwater contamination along the cable corridor.

4.2 Geotechnical Considerations

Uncertainty and Data Gaps	This assessment is based on desk study information only. No Site specific ground investigation data has made available for review.
Preliminary Ground Model	Based on the available information, it is anticipated that the ground conditions will vary along the route of the cable corridor. However, the majority of the route will likely comprise a sequence of topsoil underlain by superficial clays/ sands and gravels and mudstone bedrock initially comprising weathered clays. Increased thickness' of soft and compressible Alluvium is likely to be encountered adjacent to surface water features including the River Till and Trent. The available BGS borehole information indicated the presence of shallow water (<2.00 m bgl) adjacent to the River Trent and to the north west. Groundwater is likely to be deeper across the southern area of the Site between West Burton 1 and 3. However, drainage ditches are present across the Site and wider area, as such, perched groundwater may be present.
Plausible Geo-Hazards	The geohazards listed below have been identified to follow guidance presented in the HE document CD622 'Managing Geotechnical Risk' (2019) which aims to identify and manage the geotechnical risks associated with a scheme throughout its lifespan, from planning to construction to maintenance. The following geohazards are considered to be substantial ground related risks associated with the proposed development. A substantial risk is defined by Delta-Simons in Appendix C.





	•	High groundwater table/perched groundwater: - May lead to unstable excavations which will required suitable shoring and dewatering;
	•	Variable strata: - Further requirement for suitable shoring of excavations;
	•	Hard Strata: - Hard dig conditions may be required where shallow bedrock is present and will required suitable excavation techniques; and
	•	Aggressive Ground Chemistry: - Sulphate testing may be required to determine a suitable concrete grade for any buried infrastructure.

4.3 Recommendations and Other Development Considerations

Recommendations	The following recommendations and development abnormals are considered appropriate;		
	• Confirmation on the routes of below ground services crossing the route, including oil pipelines known to be present in the Site area;		
	 A geotechnical Site investigation to assess in-situ ground conditions and determine soil strength within the area of proposed above ground infrastructure e.g. above ground cable supports; 		
	• A Discovery Strategy should be put in place for groundworks to act upon should potential contamination be identified; and		
	• Subject to the proposed development scheme a Materials Management Plan (MMP) may be required in accordance with regulatory protocols during redevelopment.		





Figures





Figure 1- Site Location Map





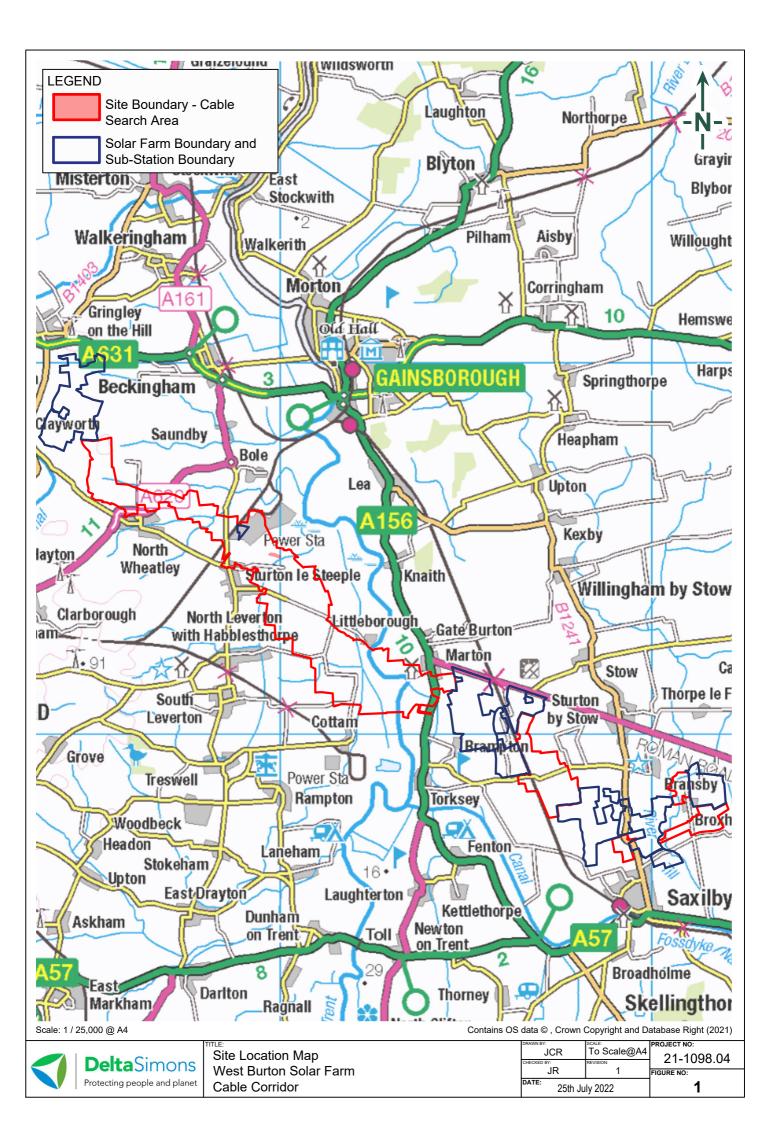
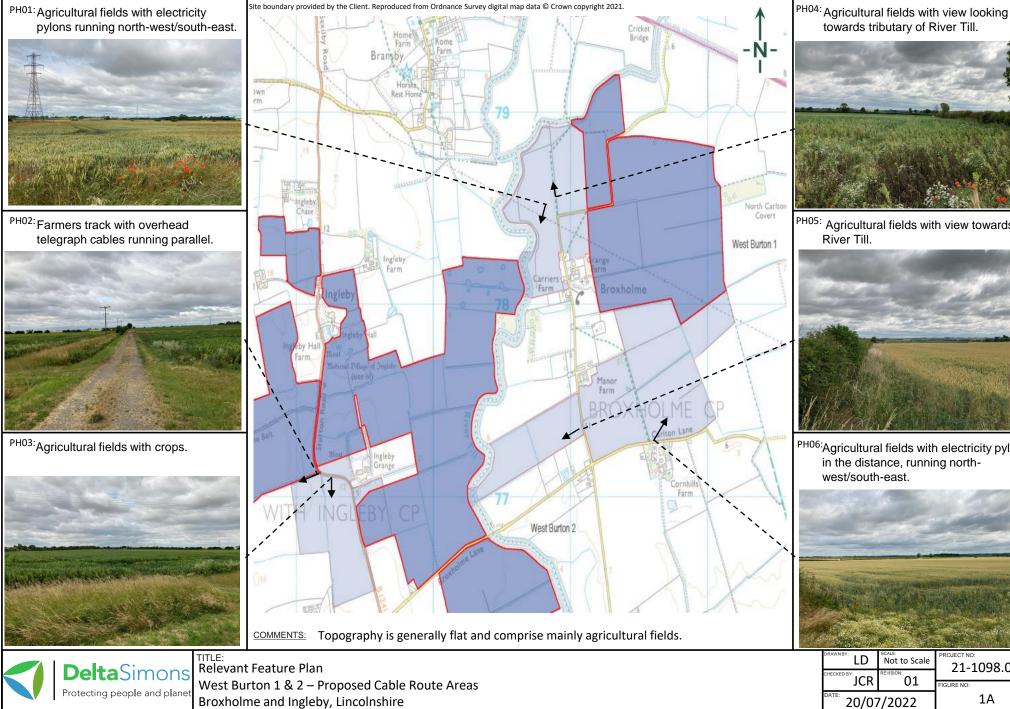


Figure 2A-E - Relevant Feature Plan







PH05: Agricultural fields with view towards the



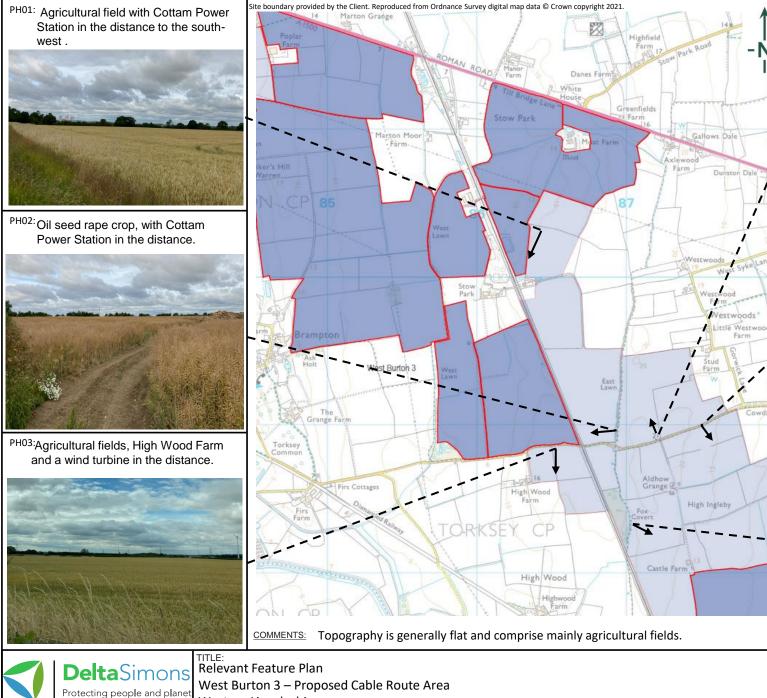
PH06:Agricultural fields with electricity pylons in the distance, running northwest/south-east.



21-1098.04

1A

IGURE NO:



PH04: Agricultural fields growing oil seed rape off Cowdale Lane. -N-1 PH05: Cropped agricultural field, view looking south-east off Cowdale Lane. PH06: Agricultural fields towards Castle Farm.

Western Lincolnshire

FIGURE NO: 1B

21-1098.04

ROJECT NO:

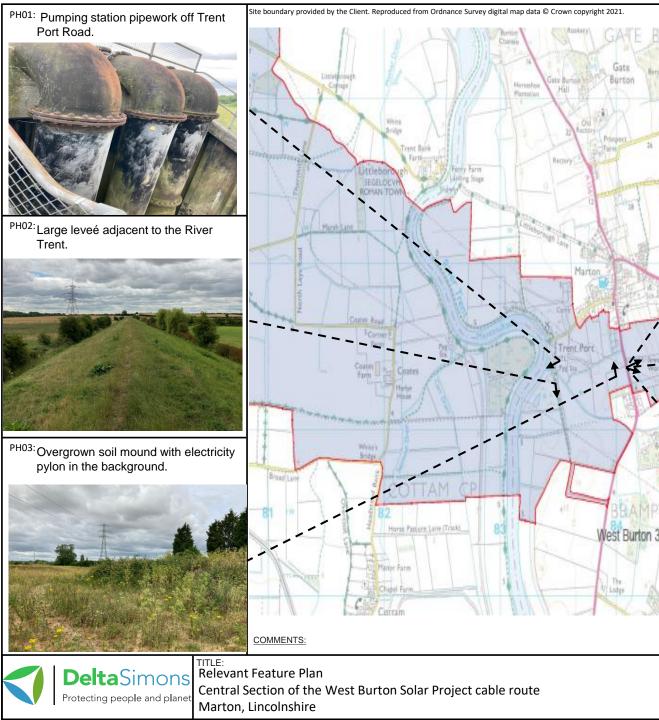
Not to Scale

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HECKED B JCR



PH04: Fly-tipped waste on trackway to Sewage Works.

-N-

Clast Farm

Gate

Burton

The

Lodge

rann Wood

Cattle Grid

Golden

1



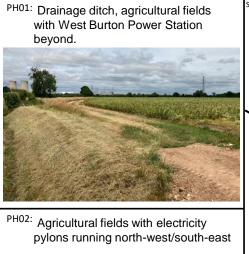
PH05:Entrance to Sewage Works.



PH06:A small overgrown pond adjacent to the Sewage Works.





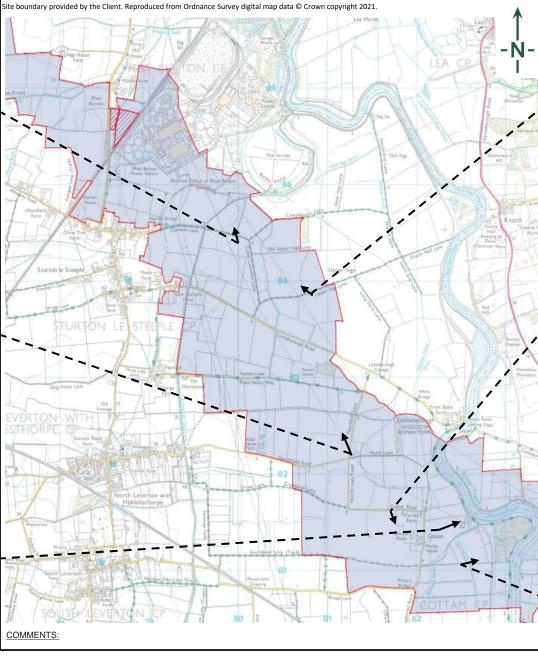




PH03: Pumping station on the west bank of the River Trent and Carr Drain.



Protecting people and planet



PH04: Warning marker for an 8-inch oil pipeline running north-west towards West Burton Power Station..



PH05: Highfields LLP food product supplier with Cottam Power Station beyond.



PH06[:]Agricultural fields with a large leveé and electricity pylons in the distance .







PH02: Burnt fly-tipped waste of unknown contents and potential ACMs.

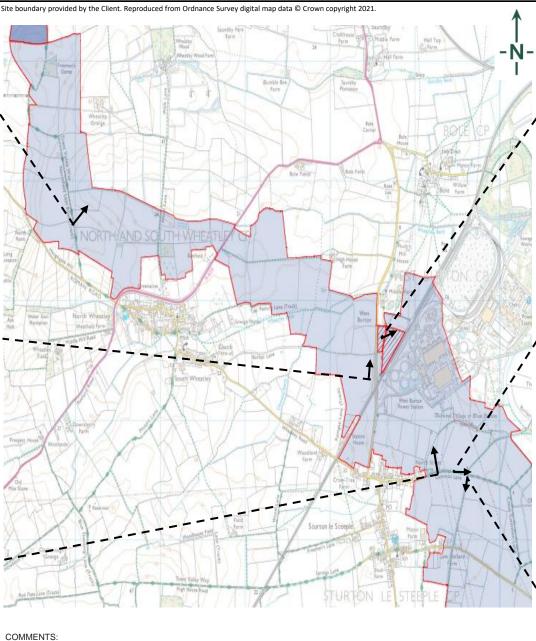


PH03: Agricultural field with full view of West Burton Power Station beyond.



DeltaSimons

Protecting people and plane



PH04: Warning marker for an 8-inch oil pipeline running north/south adjacent to West Burton Power Station.



PH05: Large drainage ditch with a white oil pipeline marker (running north-west/south-east) and electricity pylons beyond.



PH06: Large drainage ditch, well vegetated.





TITLE:

Relevant Feature Plan Main area of Cable Route North Wheatly/Clayworth - Nottinghamshire

Drawings

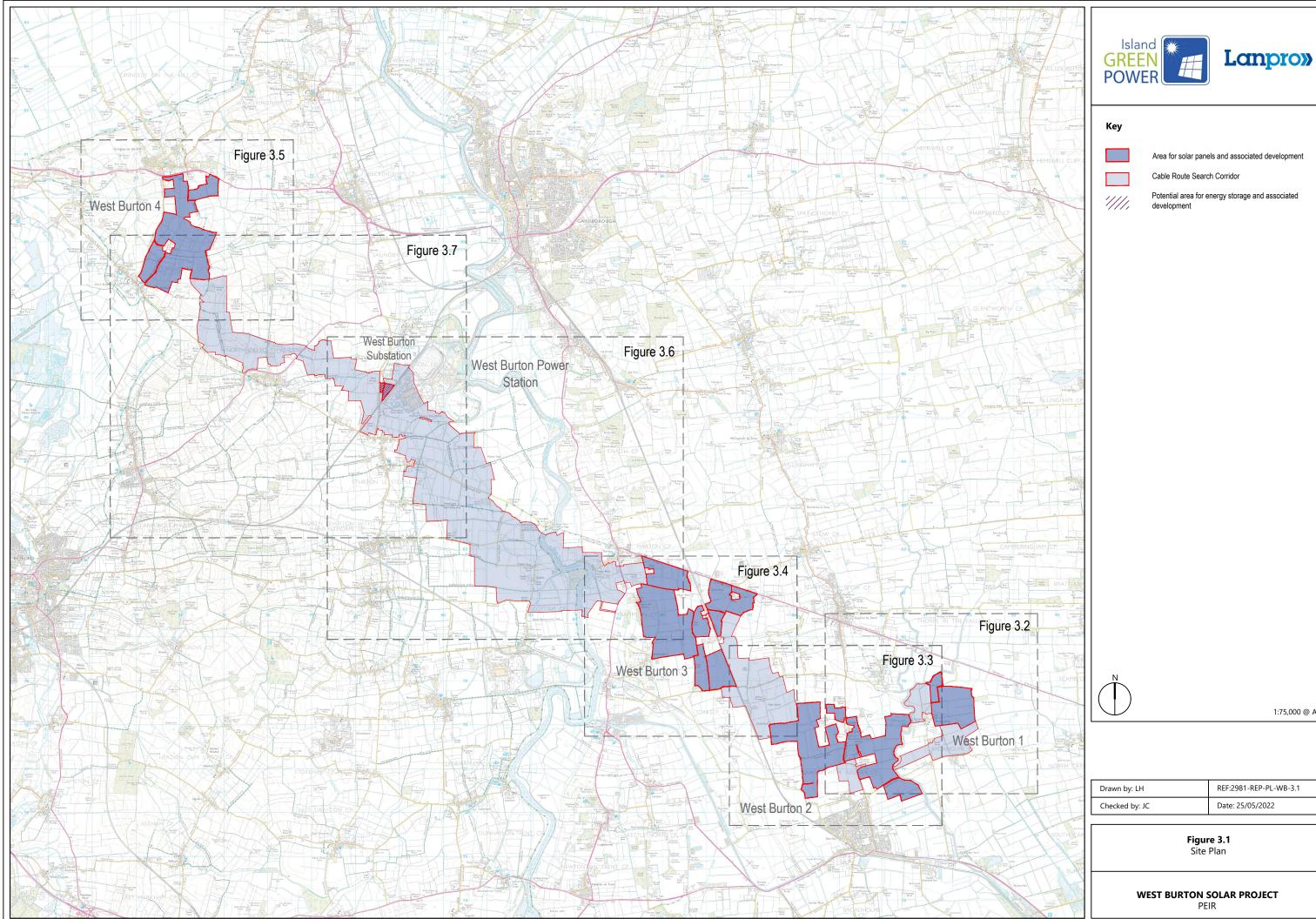




Drawing 1 - Cable Search Corridor

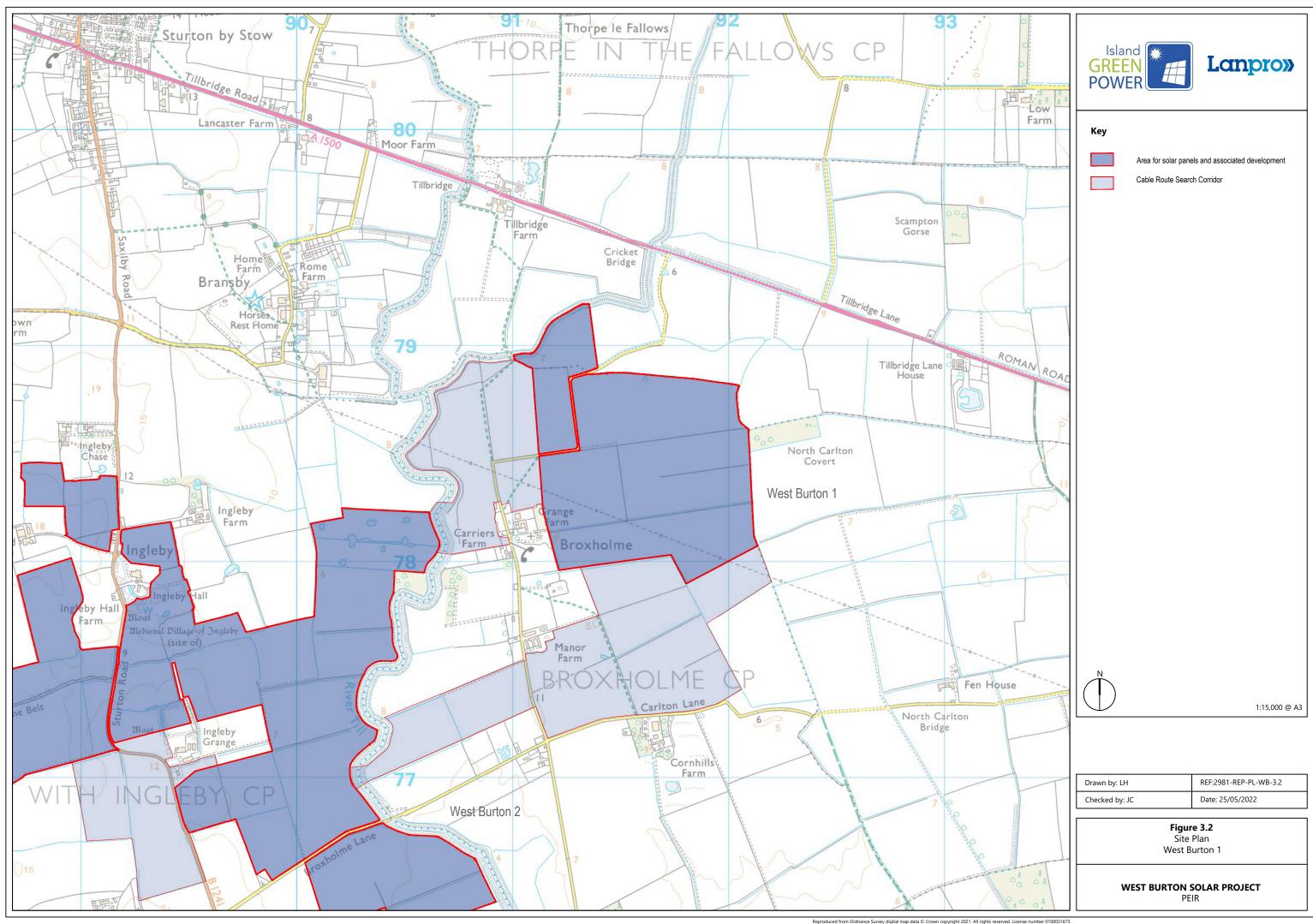


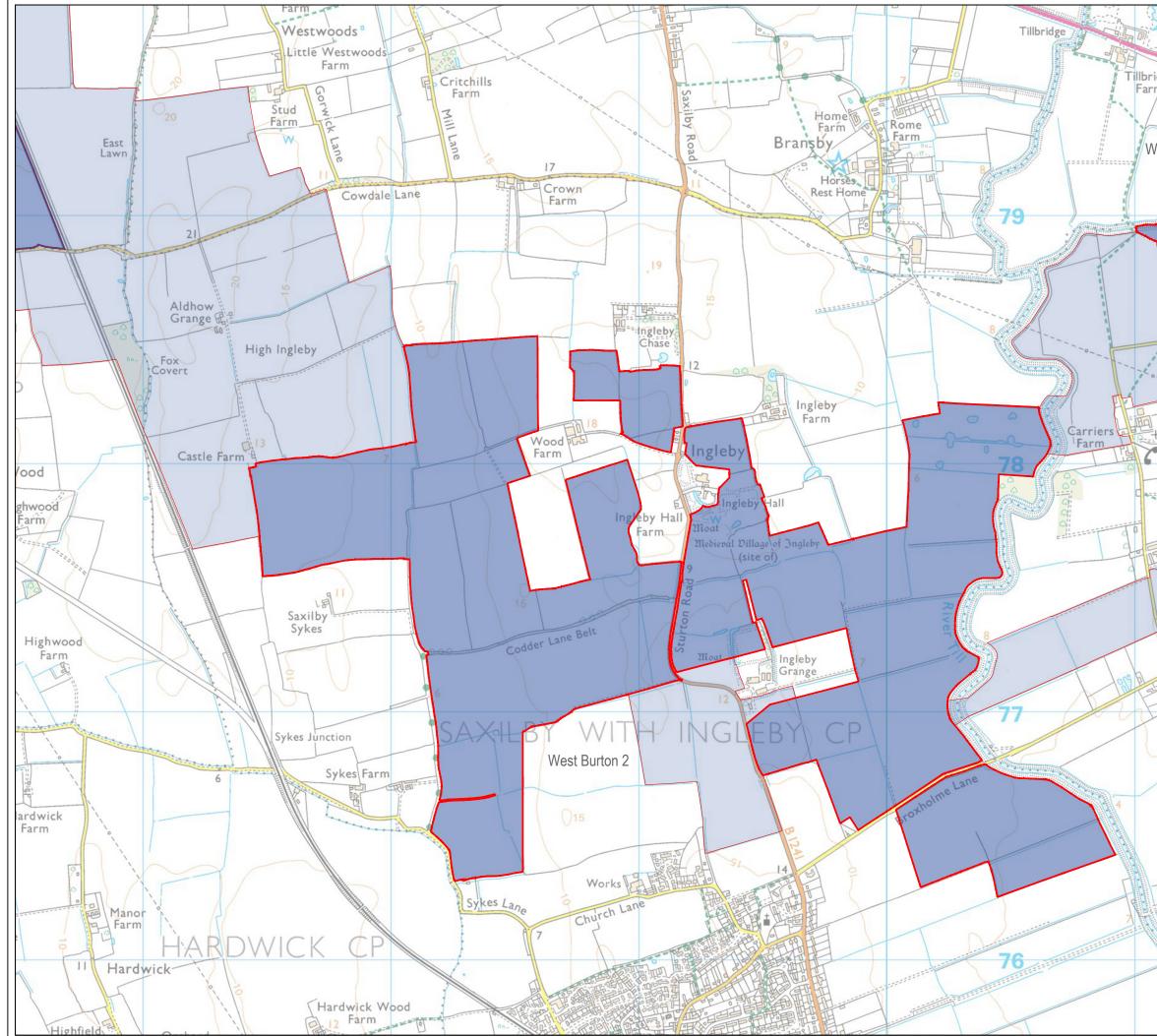




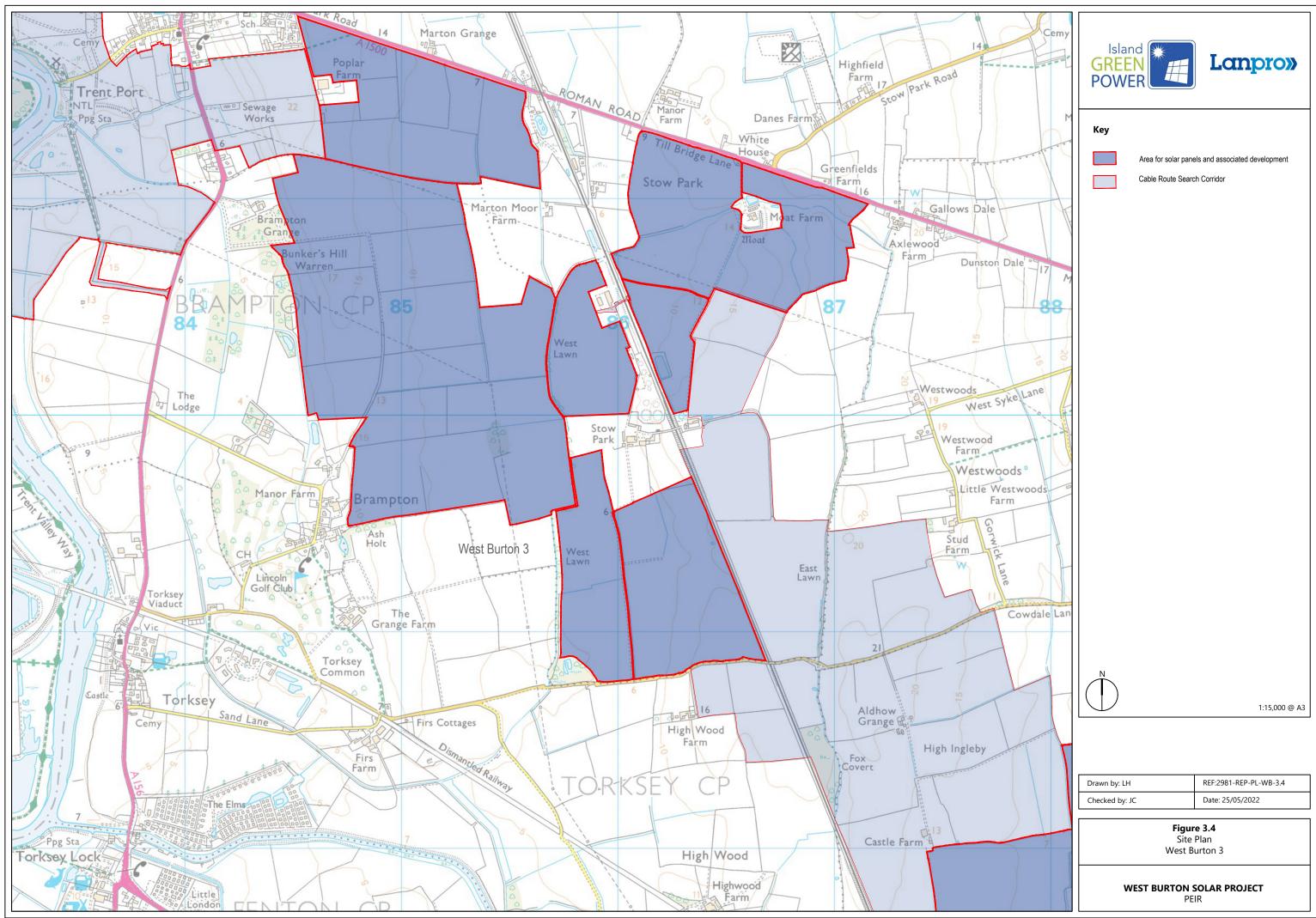
1:75,000 @ A3

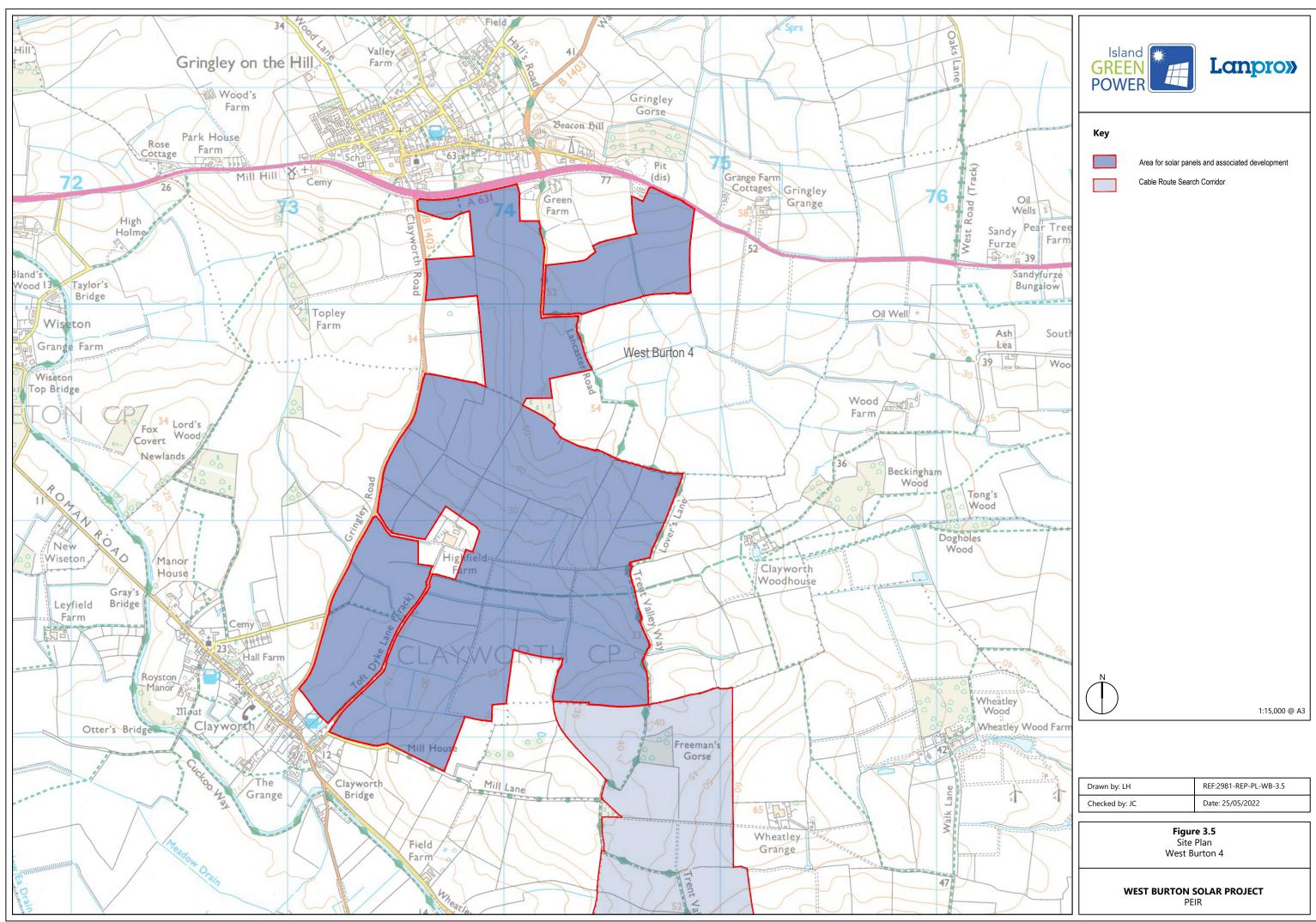
Drawn by: LH	REF:2981-REP-PL-WB-3.1
Checked by: JC	Date: 25/05/2022

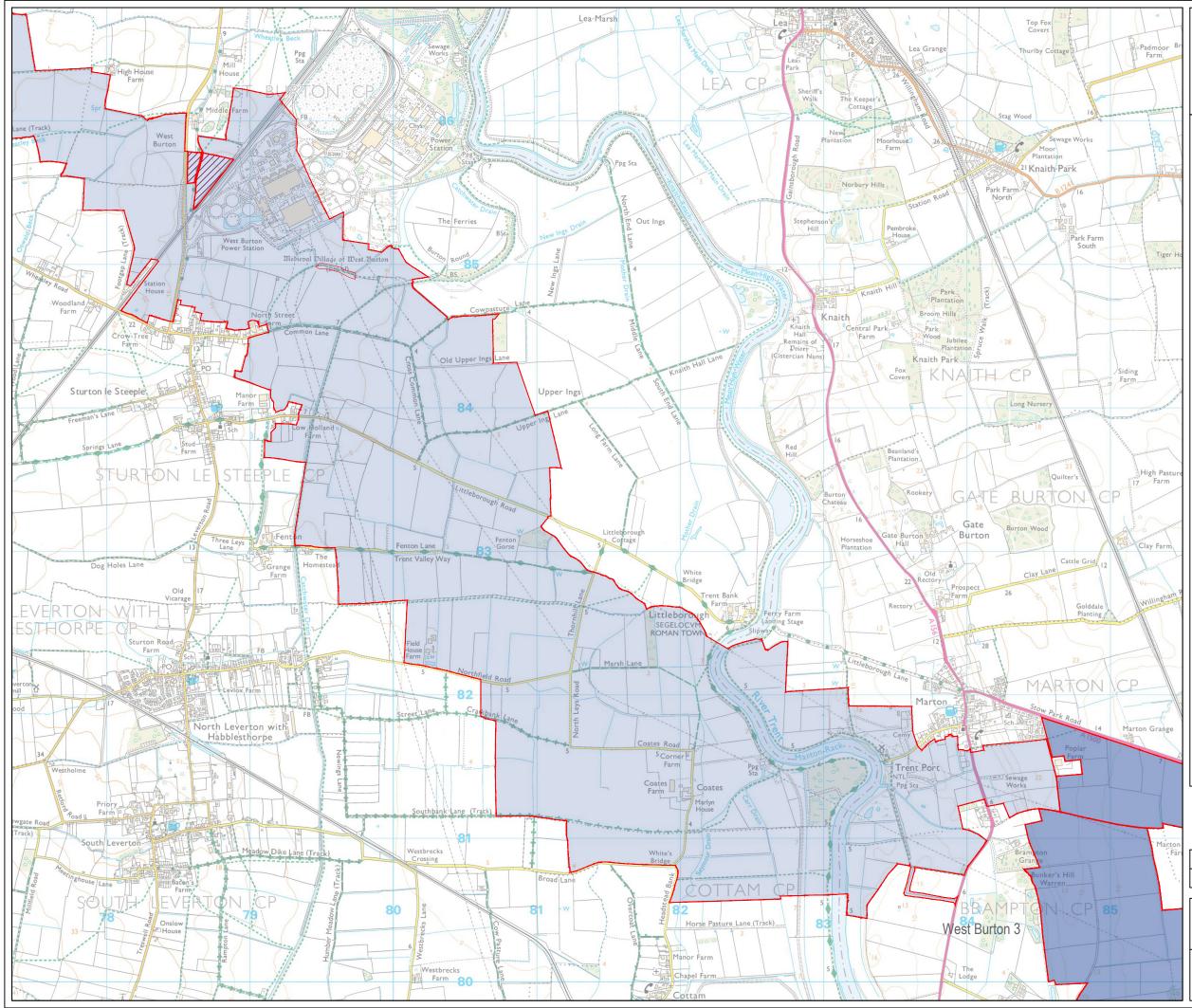




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Broxl Manor Farm B-R-O				
			1-10	5,000 @ A3
Broxin	Drawn by: LH Checked by:	JC	REF:2981-REP-PL-WE Date: 25/05/2022	3-3.3
		Figur Site West B	Plan	
	v	VEST BURTON S	Solar Project Ir	







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Key



////,

Area for solar panels and associated development

Cable Route Search Corridor

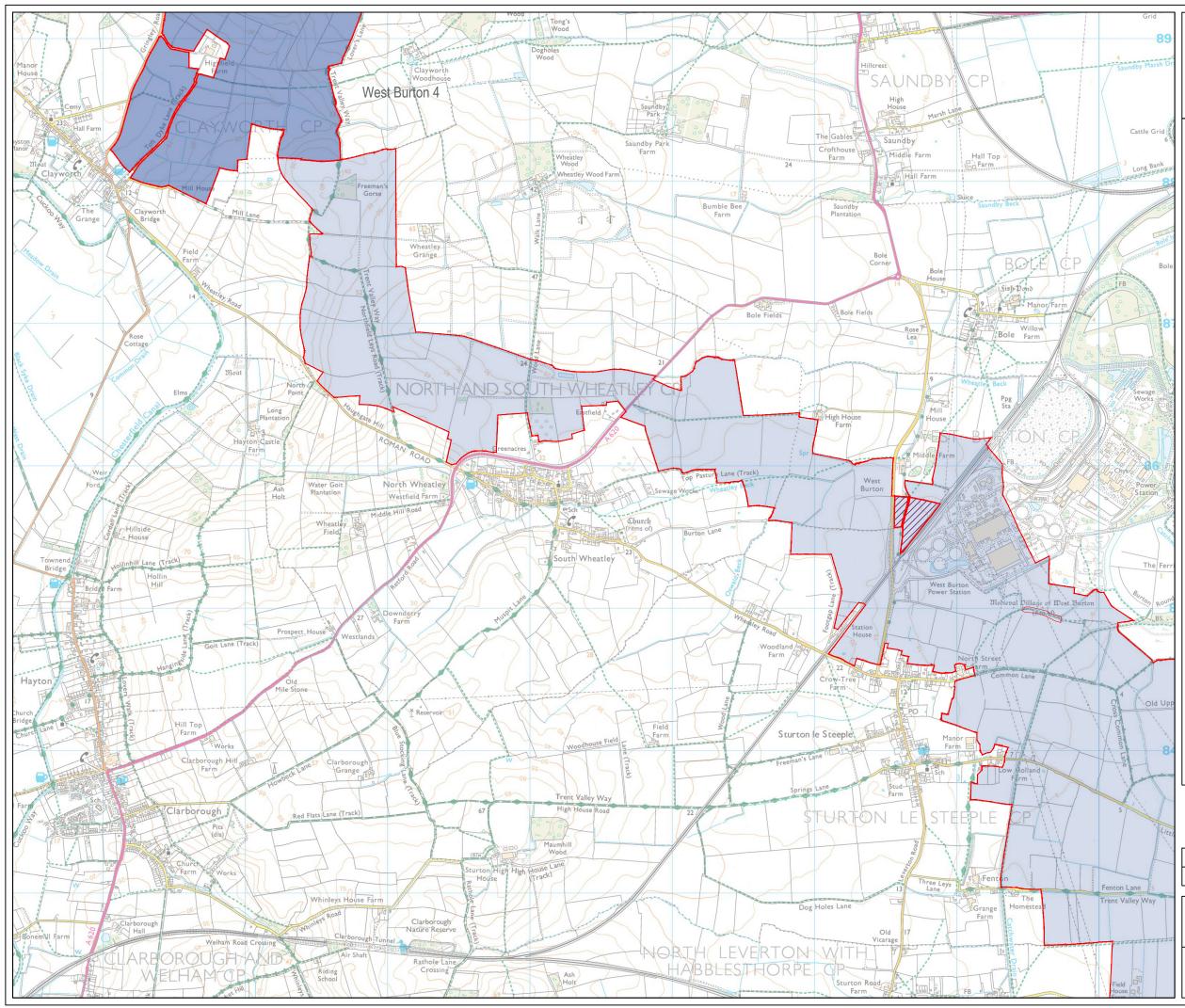
Potential area for energy storage and associated development

1:25,000 @ A3

Drawn by: LH	REF:2981-REP-PL-WB-3.6
Checked by: JC	Date: 25/05/2022

Figure 3.6 Site Plan West Burton Cable Route Search Area 1

WEST BURTON SOLAR PROJECT



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Key



Area for solar panels and associated development

Cable Route Search Corridor

Potential area for energy storage and associated development

1:25,000 @ A3

Drawn by: LH	REF:2981-REP-PL-WB-3.7
Checked by: JC	Date: 25/05/2022

Figure 3.7 Site Plan West Burton Cable Route Search Area 2

WEST BURTON SOLAR PROJECT

Appendices





Appendix A - Limitations





Limitations

This Report was prepared by Delta-Simons Ltd (Delta-Simons) for the sole and exclusive use of the Client and for the specific purpose for which Delta-Simons was instructed. Nothing contained in this Report shall be construed to give any rights or benefits to anyone other than the Client and Delta-Simons, and all duties and responsibilities undertaken are for the sole and exclusive benefit of the Client and not for the benefit of any other party. Delta-Simons does not intend, without its written consent through a formal letter of reliance or warranty, for this Report to be disseminated to any party other than the named Client or to be used or relied upon by any party other than the named Client. Use of the Report by any other party is unauthorised and such use is at the sole risk of the user. Any party using or relying upon this Report, other than the Client, agrees by virtue of its use to indemnify and hold harmless Delta-Simons from and against all claims, losses and damages (of whatsoever nature and howsoever or whensoever arising), arising out of or resulting from the performance of the work by Delta-Simons. Unless explicitly agreed otherwise, in writing, this Report has been prepared under Delta-Simons' Standard Terms and Conditions as included within our proposal to the Client.

The recommendations contained within this Report represent Delta-Simons professional opinions, based upon the information detailed within the Report, exercising the reasonable skill and care to be expected of a professional consultant holding itself out as having the competence, experience and resources necessary for the purpose of carrying out similar work in scope and character to the services performed. The Report needs to be considered in the light of the proposal and associated limitations of scope. The Report needs to be read and considered in full and isolated sections cannot be used without full reference to other elements of the report and any previous works referenced within the Report.

Where Delta-Simons has obtained, reviewed and evaluated information in preparing this Report from the Client and others and Delta-Simons conclusions, opinions and recommendations has been reasonably determined using this information, Delta-Simons does not warrant the accuracy of the third-party information provided to it and cannot be responsible for any opinions which Delta-Simons has expressed, or conclusions which it has reached in reliance upon information which is subsequently proven to be inaccurate.

Site surveys document the conditions encountered at the time of survey only and conditions may change due to natural processes or human intervention. As such, surveys represent an assessment at a specific point in time and Delta-Simons cannot be responsible for adverse conditions which arise or become apparent after the time of the survey or for conditions which sit outside the scope for which the survey or Report was commissioned.

Where intrusive investigations have been completed, information, comments and opinions given in this report are based on the ground conditions encountered during the site work period and on the results of laboratory and field tests performed during the investigation. Ground conditions are inherently variable such that no investigation can be exhaustive to the extent that all adverse conditions are revealed. Conditions may therefore be present beneath the site that were not apparent in the data reviewed or obtained as part of this assessment. It should be noted that groundwater levels vary due to seasonal and other effects and may at times differ to those measured during the investigation. Delta-Simons does not warrant or guarantee that the Site is free of hazardous or potentially hazardous materials or conditions. Where risk assessment is undertaken, this is based upon the standards, guidance and common practice at the time of the assessment and Delta-Simons cannot be responsible for conditions which become apparent following changes in guidance or practice or advancements in scientific knowledge which change the position in relation to assessment of risk.

No aspect of this Report constitutes a design. Where this information is used in design, the designer should verify the information has been used appropriately.

Where budgets are prepared and presented within the Report, these are for information only to indicate the likely magnitude of a cost and do not represent an invitation to treat for the works. All budgets and programmes presented should be reviewed and verified by appropriately qualified and experienced independent Project Managers and Cost Consultants.





Appendix B - Data Sources

In completing this Assessment, Delta-Simons has utilised the following data sources and third party information:

- Current and Historical Ordnance Survey (OS) maps;
- British Geological Survey (BGS) data;
- Environment Agency (EA) online data;
- Coal Authority (CA) online data;
- Landmark Envirocheck[®] Reports for the Site (Ref. 298001006_1_1 and 2981007_1_1), dated July 2022;
- Historical Maps included as part of the Envirocheck Report; and
- Information provided by West Lindsey District Council and Bassetlaw District Council.





Appendix C - Risk Definitions





Contaminated Land Risk Definitions

The following methodology is based on the methodology presented in CIRIA C552 Contaminated Land Risk Assessment: A Guide to Good Practice 2001. It requires the classification of the:

Magnitude of the potential consequence (severity) of the Risk occurring: and

Magnitude of the Probability (likelihood) of the Risk occurring.

The classifications are then compared to indicate the risk presented by each pollutant linkage.

Consequence to Receptor Definition Matrix

	Human Health	Controlled Waters	Buildings/Services
	Acute or chronic permanent	Sensitive controlled water pollution ongoing, or just about	Catastrophic collapse
Medium Consequence	Chronic permanent impact on human health	water	Degradation of materials
	Chronic temporary impact on	non- sensitive controlled water	Damage to building rendering it unsafe.to occupy (e.g. foundation damage resulting in instability).
Minor Consequence	Non-permanent health effects to human health (easily prevented by means such as personal protective clothing etc).	Slight discoloration of water	Easily repairable effects of damage to buildings, structures and services, i.e. discoloration of concrete

Probability Definitions

Probability	Definition in Context
Higner	There is a pollution linkage and an event that either appears very likely in the short term and almost inevitable over the long term, or there is evidence at the receptor of harm or pollution. Positive evidence of source, pathway and receptor.
Likely	There is a pollution linkage and all the elements are present and in the right place, which means that it is probable that an event will occur. Circumstances are such that an event is not inevitable, but possible in the short term and likely over the long term. Suspect source, pathway, and receptor
	There is a pollution linkage and circumstances are possible under which an event could occur. However, it is by no means certain that even over a longer period such event would take place, and is less likely in the shorter term.
,	There is a pollution linkage but circumstances are such that it is improbable that an event would occur even in the very long term. No evidence of hazard, pathway, and receptor





		Consequence/Magnitude of impact								
_		Severe	Severe Medium		Minor					
x	High	Very High	High	Moderate	Moderate/Low					
bility	Likely	High	Moderate	Moderate/low	Low					
robał	Low Likelihood	Moderate	Moderate/low	Low	Very Low					
Ā	Unlikely	Moderate/low	Low	Very Low	Very Low					

Classified Risks and Likely Action

Significance Level	Definition/Comments
Very High Risk	There is a high probability that severe harm could arise to a designated receptor from an identified hazard, OR, there is evidence that severe harm to a designated receptor is currently happening. This risk, if realised, is likely to result in a substantial liability. Urgent investigation (if not undertaken already) and remediation are likely to be required. Demonstrable contaminated land situation, highest threat & liability level, urgent action recommended.
High Risk	Harm is likely to arise to a designated receptor from an identified hazard. Realisation of the risk is likely to present a substantial liability. Urgent investigation (if not undertaken already) is required and remedial works may be necessary in the short term and are likely over the longer term. Likely contaminated land situation, risk assessment and action recommended.
Moderate	It is possible that harm could arise to a designated receptor from an identified hazard. However, if is either relatively unlikely that any such harm would be severe, or if any harm were to occur it is more likely that the harm would be relatively mild. Investigation (if not already undertaken) is normally required to clarify the risk and to determine the potential liability. Some remedial works may be required in the longer term. Plausible contaminated land situation, risk assessment and possible action recommended.
Low Risk	It is possible that harm could arise to a designated receptor from an identified hazard, but it is likely that this harm, if realised, would at worst normally be mild. Unlikely contaminated land situation, possible risk assessment and possible action.
Very Low Risk	There is a low possibility that harm could arise to a receptor. In the event of such harm being realised it is not likely to be severe. Negligible risk, no action recommended except vigilance for changes in conditions.





Geotechnical Risk Classification

The geohazards listed in the report within Section 4 follow guidance presented in Clayton, C.R.I. (2001) *Managing Geotechnical Risk*, Thomas Telford and the Highways Agency document CD622 '*Managing Geotechnical Risk*' (2008) which aims to identify and manage the geotechnical risks associated with a scheme throughout its lifespan, from planning to construction to maintenance.

For each geohazard the probability of the hazard occurring (P) has been considered together with the impact it would have (I) if it were to happen to calculate the risk rating between 1 and 25.

Risks that fall within Moderate, Significant and Severe categories below are considered to be *substantial* and are therefore listed within the report.

Probability	(P)	
Very Likely (VLk)	5	\
Likely (Lk)	4	X
Plausible (P)	3	
Unlikely (U)	2	
Very Unlikely (VU)	1	

Impact	(I)	
Very High (VH)	5	
High (H)	4	
Medium (M)	3	
Low (L)	2	
Very Low (VL)	1	

(R)	Risk
20 - 25	Severe
15 - 19	Substantial
10 - 14	Moderate
5 - 9	Minor
1 - 4	Negligible





Appendix D - Historical Maps





Historical Mapping Legends

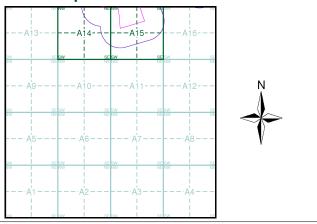
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Grav Pit	vel Sand Pit	Other Manufacture Pits	English	Chalk Pit, Clay Pit or Quarry	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	°∂ Gravel Pit		Gra∨el Pit		Refuse tip or slag heap
💬 Quai	rry Shingle	•••••• •••••••• Orchard		Sand Pit	, 	 Disused Pit or Quarry 		Rock		Rock (scattered)
^{**} ***** ********* *********** ********	ers	Marsh	·····	Refuse or Slag Heap		Lake, Loch or Pond		Boulders	000 000	Boulders (scattered)
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			- ት ት ሳ	Drchard Ωo_	Scrub	۲) ۲ ₀ Coppice	1111111	Slopes	للللللللل	Top of cliff Underground
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	rrow denotes 🛛 🔉	Trigonometrical Station	<u></u> [Marsh 、、、V///	Reeds	<u>→_չ</u> Saltings		Multi-track railway		Single track railway
•	ite of Antiquities 🔹 🛧 ump, Guide Post,	Bench Mark Well, Spring,	E	Direct Building	tion of Flow of V	Water		County boundary (England only) District, Unitary,	••••	Civil, parish or community boundary
• Si	ignal Post	Boundary Post		Hasshouse	**	Sand		Metropolitan, London Borough boundary		Constituency boundary
Sketched	Instrum Contou	200		Sloping Masonry	Pylon — — II — · Pole	Electricity Transmission Line	۵ ^۵ **	Area of wooded vegetation	۵ ^۵ ۵۵	Non-coniferou trees
Main Roads	Fenced Minor F	Fenced			• ·	_	C) C)	Non-coniferous trees (scattered)	** **	Coniferous trees
	Un-Fenced	Un-Fenced			ent	Multiple Track	ネ ネ	Coniferous trees (scattered)	$\widehat{\Box}$	Positioned tree
Concentration former for one	Sunken Road	Raised Road	∐. Road ' ' '∏' Under			⊢ Standard Gauge Single Track Siding, Tramway	수 수 수 수	Orchard	К. К	Coppice or Osiers
	Railway	River	-+++			or Mineral Line + Narrow Gauge	னர். எரு	Rough Grassland	avillen avillen	Heath
A STATE OF CONTRACT OF CONTRACT.	Road	Level Crossing		- Geographical Cou	-		00_ 00_	Scrub	איַער איַער	Marsh, Salt Marsh or Reed
	Road over River or Canal	Road over		Administrative Co or County of City Municipal Boroug Burgh or District (gh, Urban or Ru	-	S	Water feature	← ←	Flow arrows
	Road over Stream			Borough, Burgh c Shown only when no	or County Cons		MHW(S)	Mean high water (springs)	MLW(S)	Mean low water (springs Electricity
	County Boundary (Geogra County & Ci∨il Parish Bou	• •		Civil Parish Shown alternately wi			+-	Telephone line (where shown)		transmission li (with poles)
+ · + · + · +	Administrati∨e County & 0	-	Ch C	oundary Post or Stone hurch ub House	P0 I	Police Station Post Office Public Convenience	← BM 123.45 m	Bench mark (where shown) Point feature	Δ	Triangulation station
	County Borough Boundar	y (England)	F E Sta Fi	ub House re Engine Station pot Bridge	PH I	Public Convenience Public House Signal Box	•	(e.g. Guide Post or Mile Stone)	\boxtimes	Pylon, flare st or lighting tow
Co. Boro. Bdy.	County Burgh Boundary (Scotland)	1 10 11							
	County Burgh Boundary (Rural District Boundary	Scotland)	Fn Fo GP G	uide Post	тсв	Spring Telephone Call Box Telephone Call Post	•	Site of (antiquity)		Glasshouse

DeltaSimons

Historical Mapping & Photography included:

Mapping Type	Scale	Date	Pg
Lincolnshire	1:10,560	1885	2
Nottinghamshire	1:10,560	1900	3
Lincolnshire	1:10,560	1906	4
Lincolnshire	1:10,560	1922	5
Lincolnshire	1:10,560	1922	6
Lincolnshire	1:10,560	1938	7
Lincolnshire	1:10,560	1950	8
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:10,000	1956	9
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:10,000	1976 - 1979	10
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:10,000	1981	11
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:10,000	1990	12
10K Raster Mapping	1:10,000	2000	13
Street View	Variable		14

Historical Map - Slice A



Order Details

Site Details

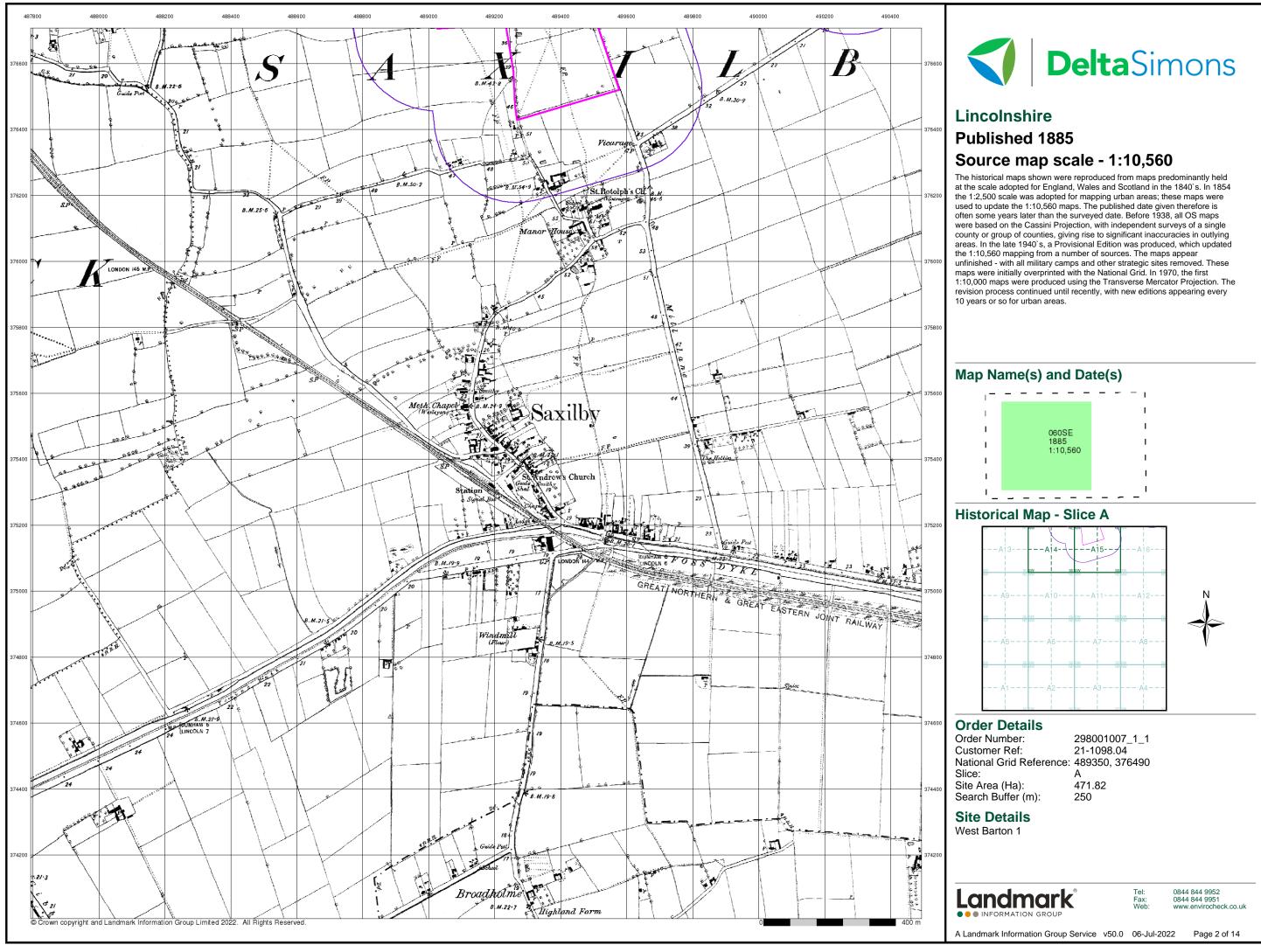
West Barton 1

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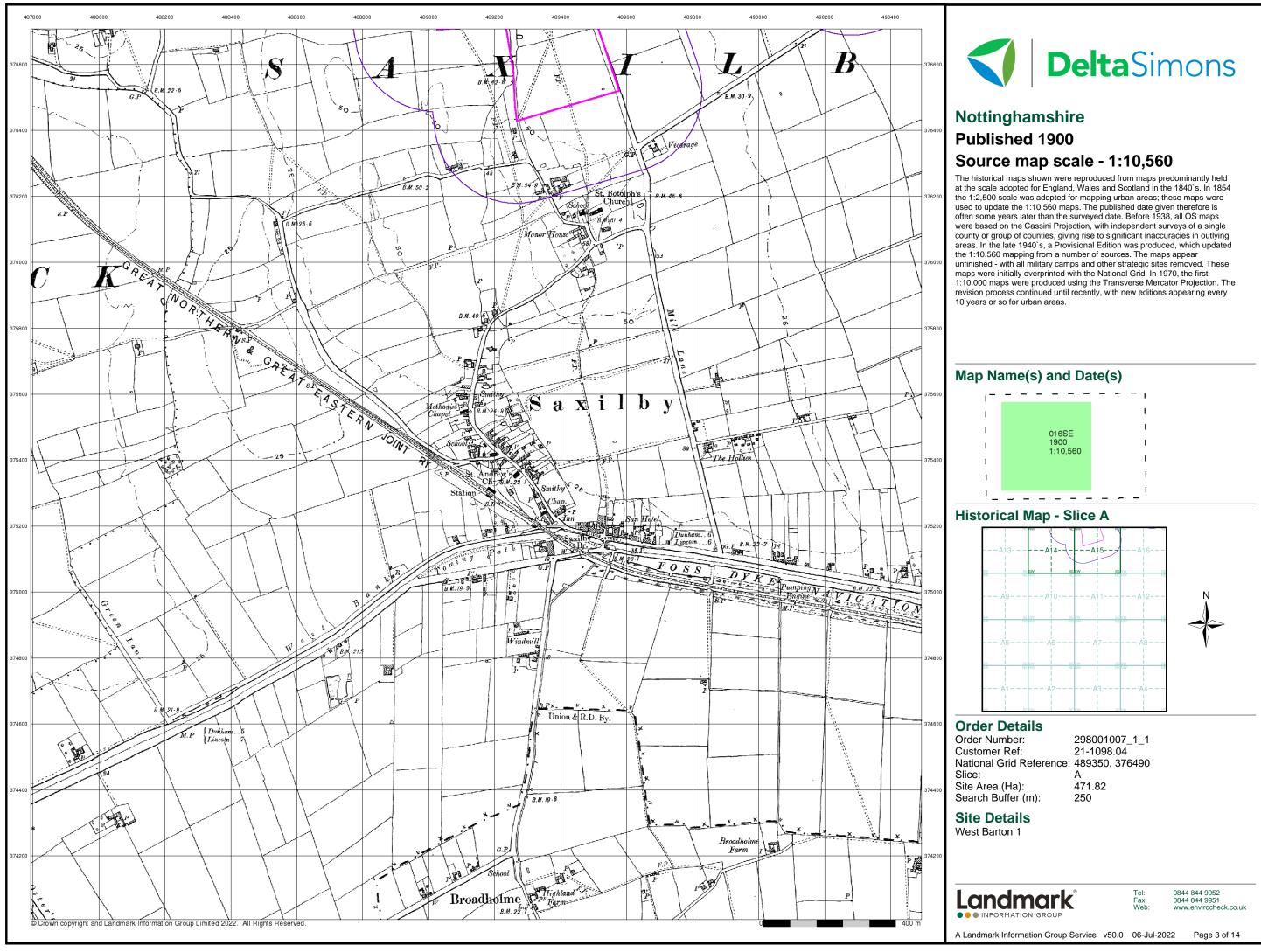
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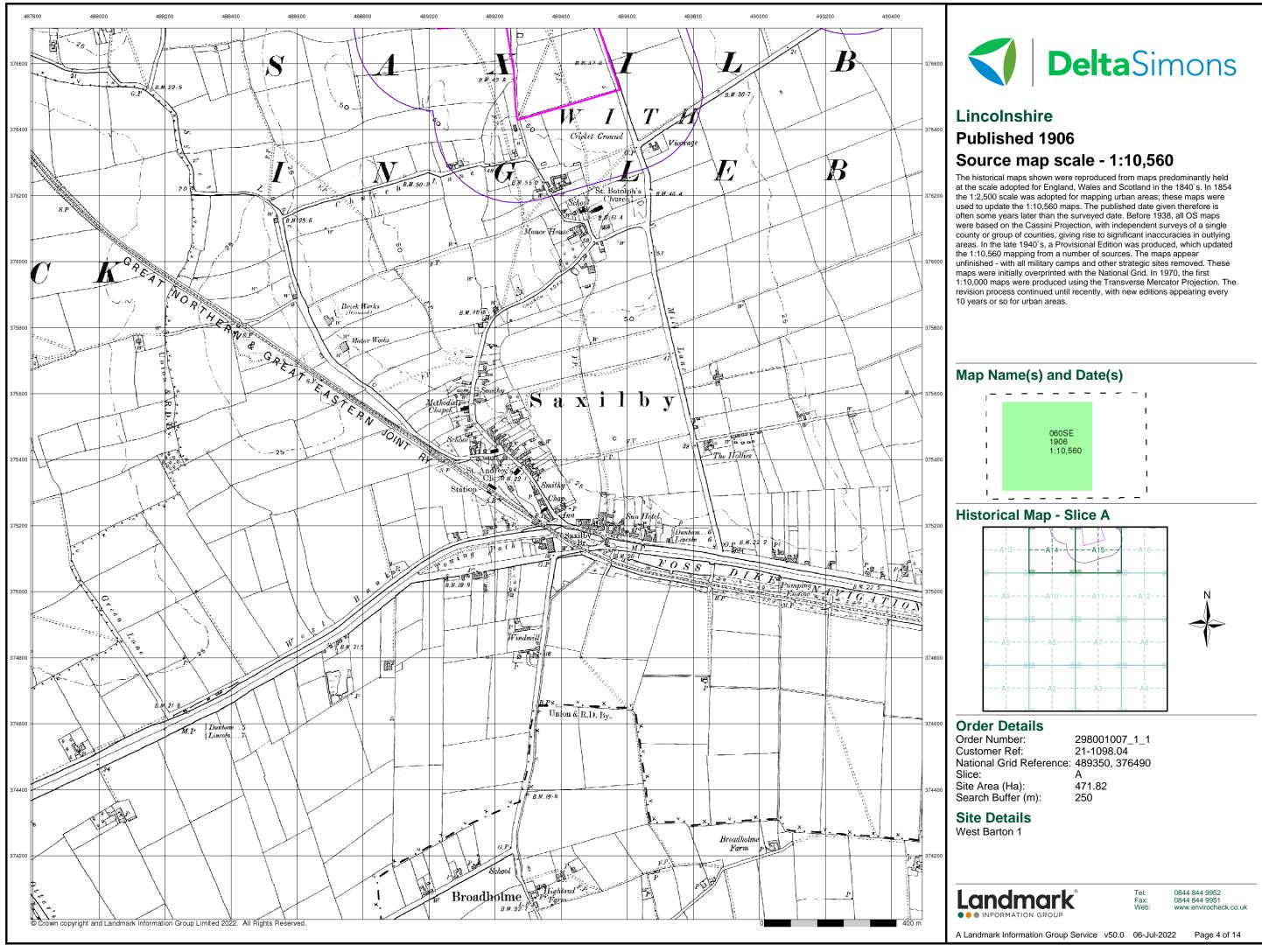




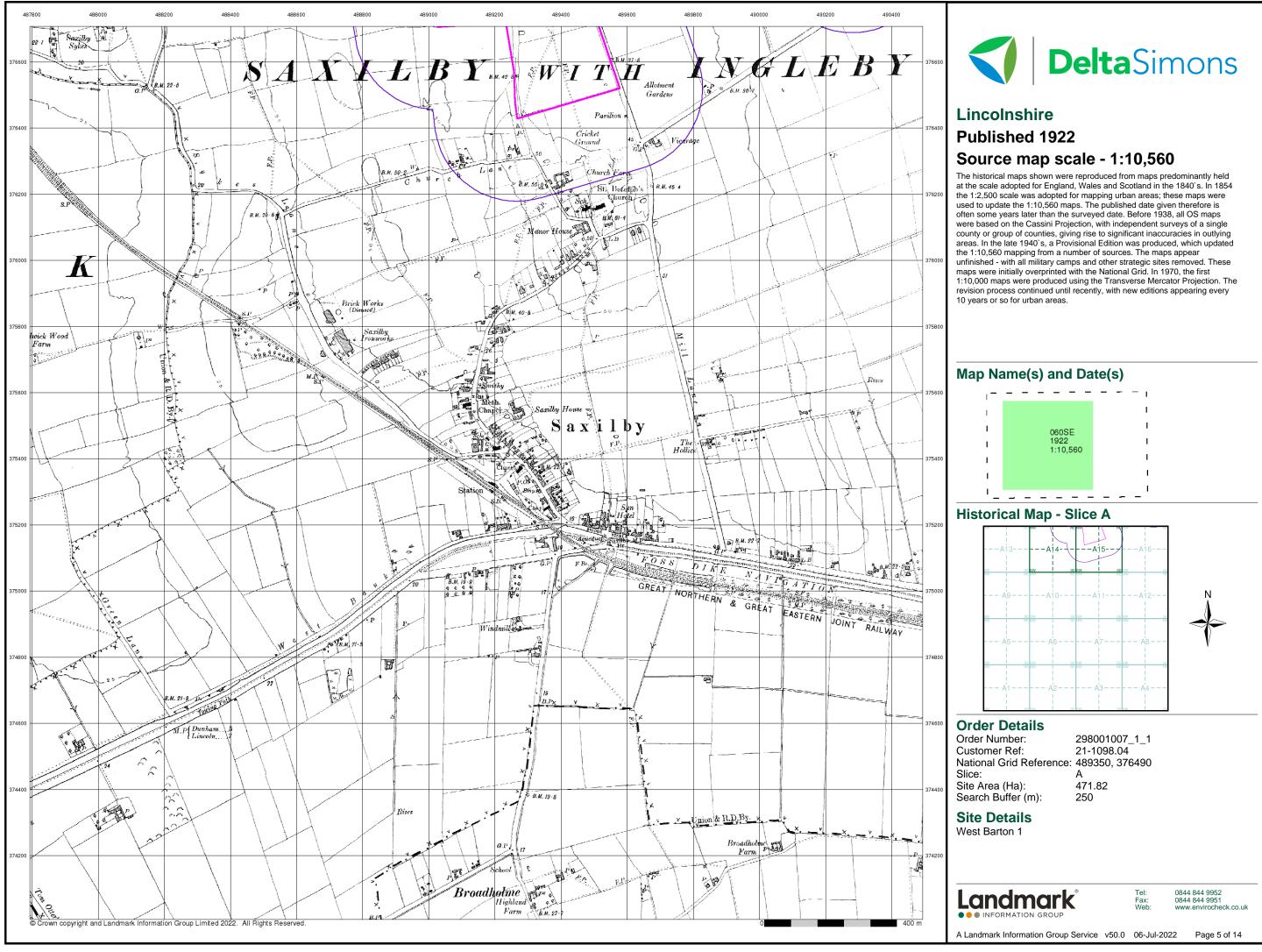




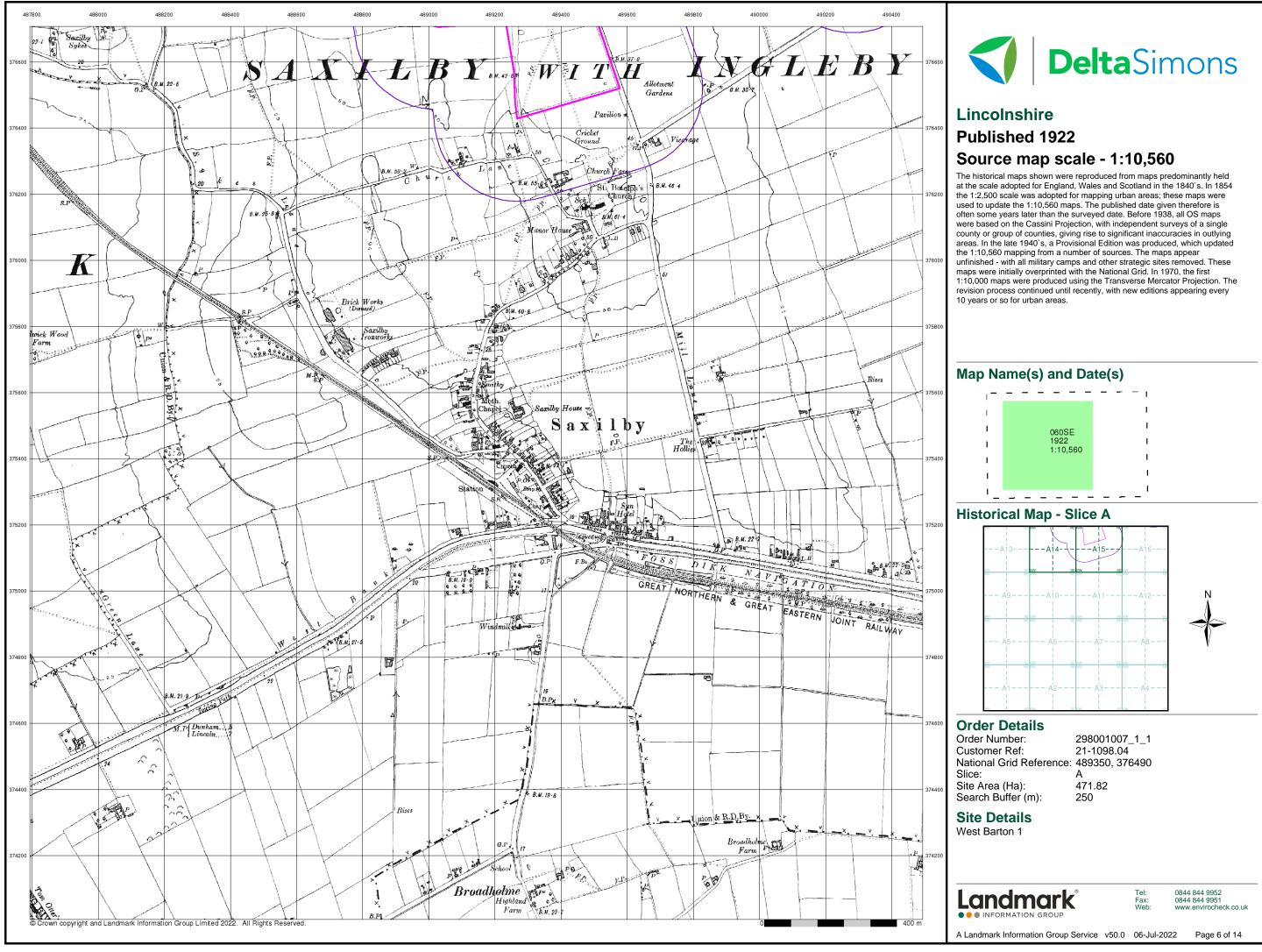




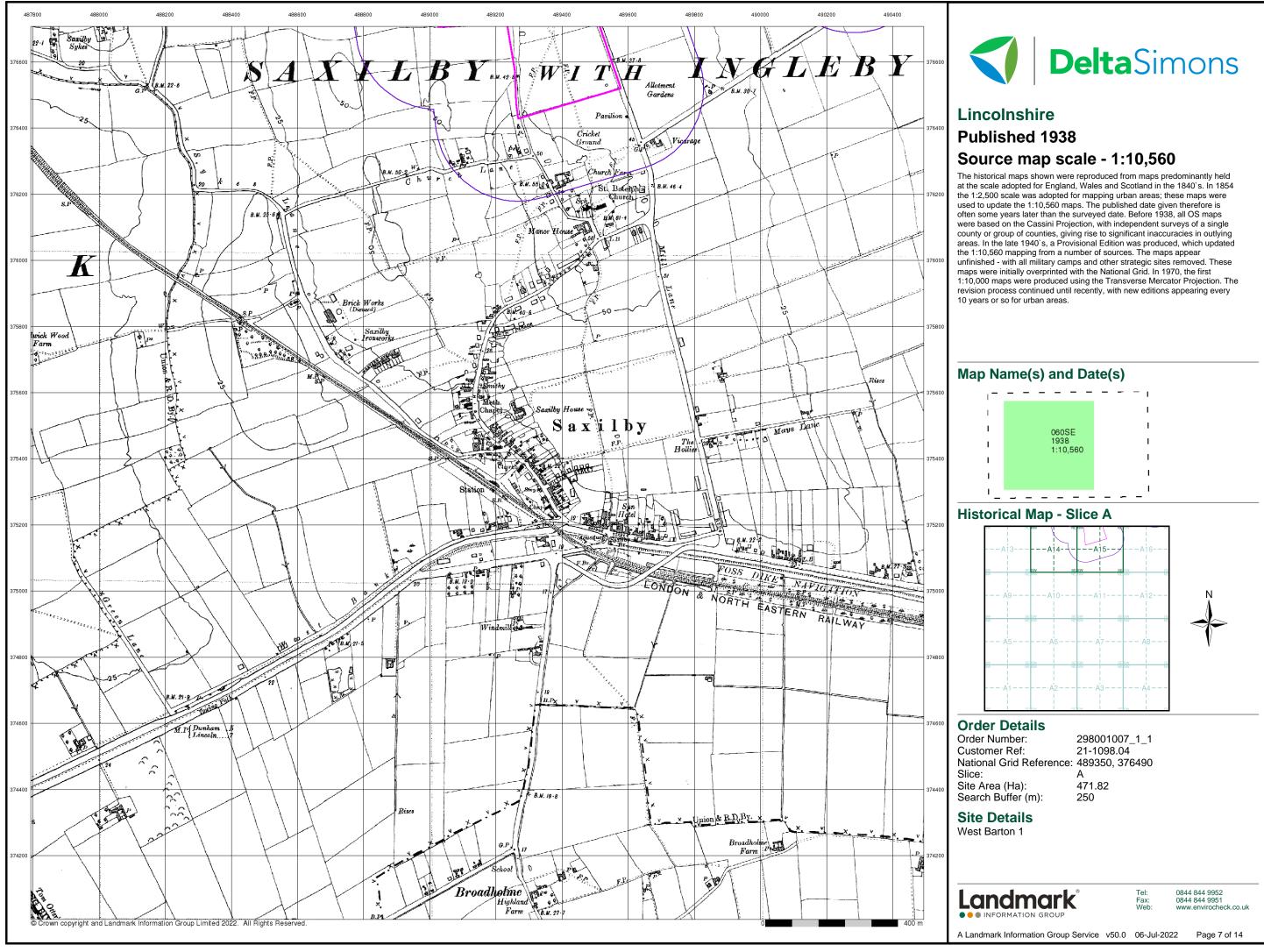




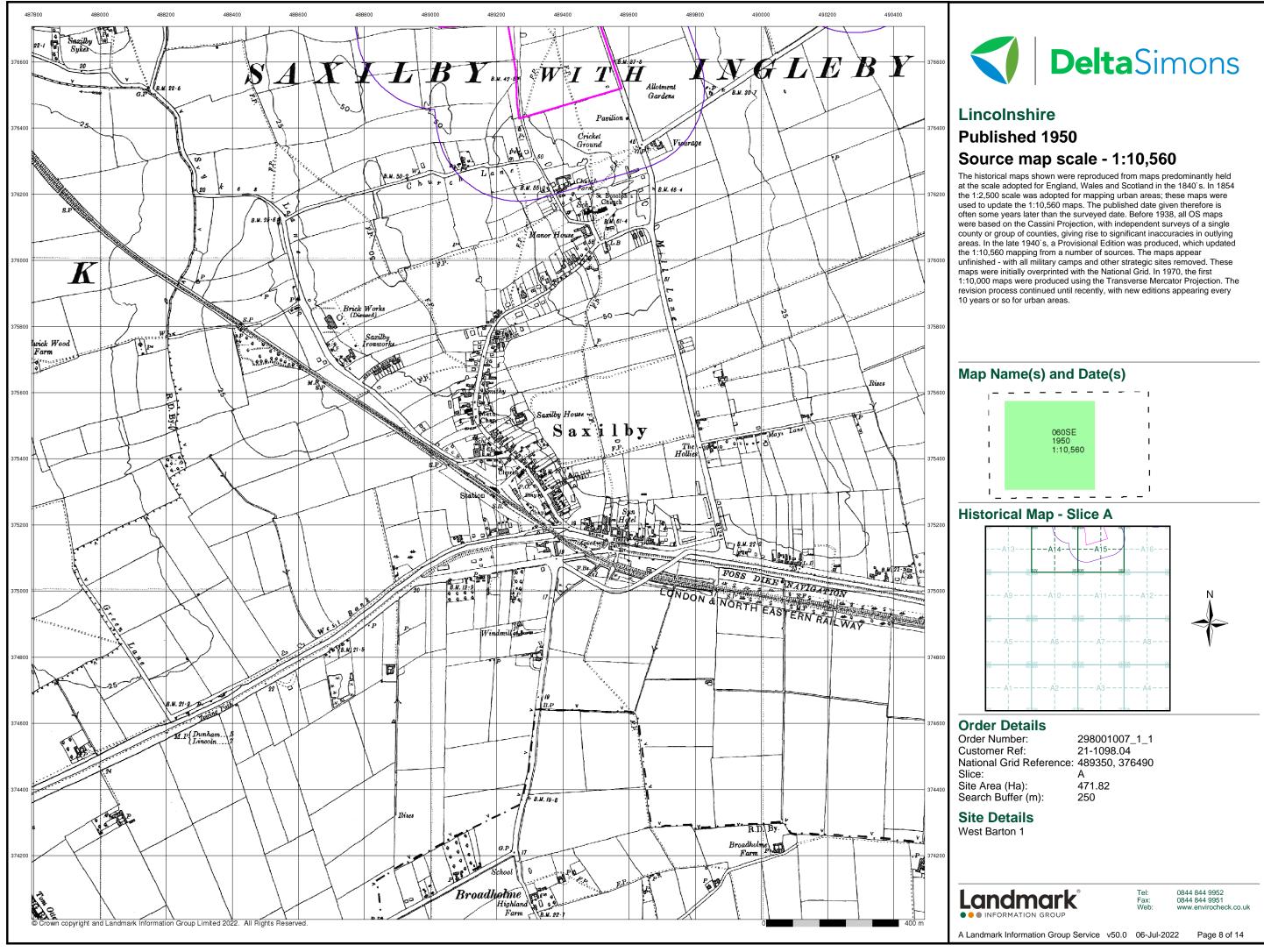




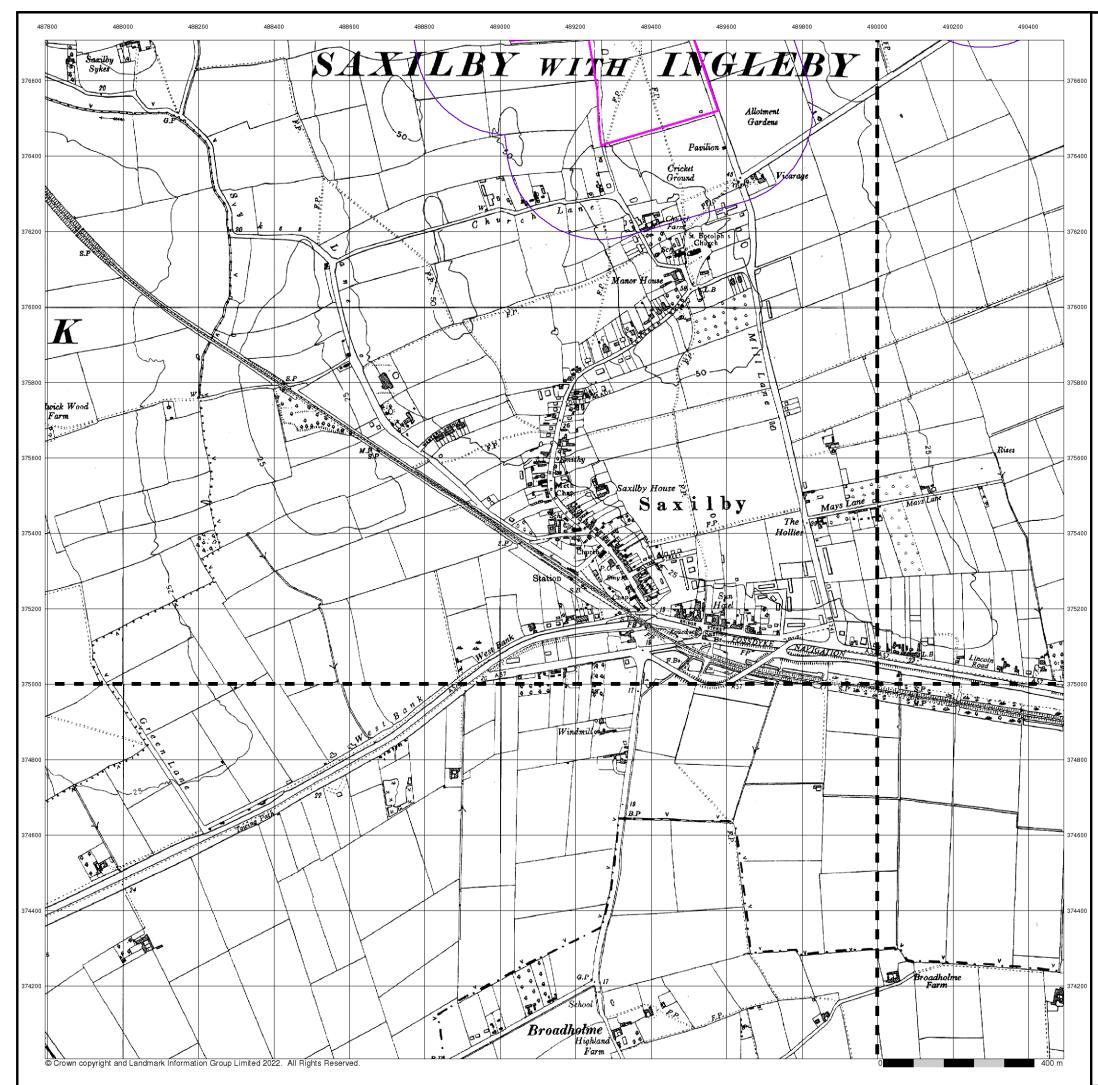














Ordnance Survey Plan Published 1956

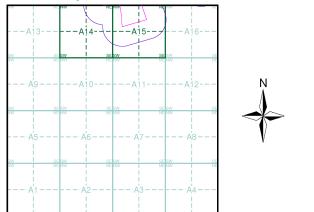
Source map scale - 1:10,000

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)

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SK87SE	SK97SW
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Historical Map - Slice A



Order Details

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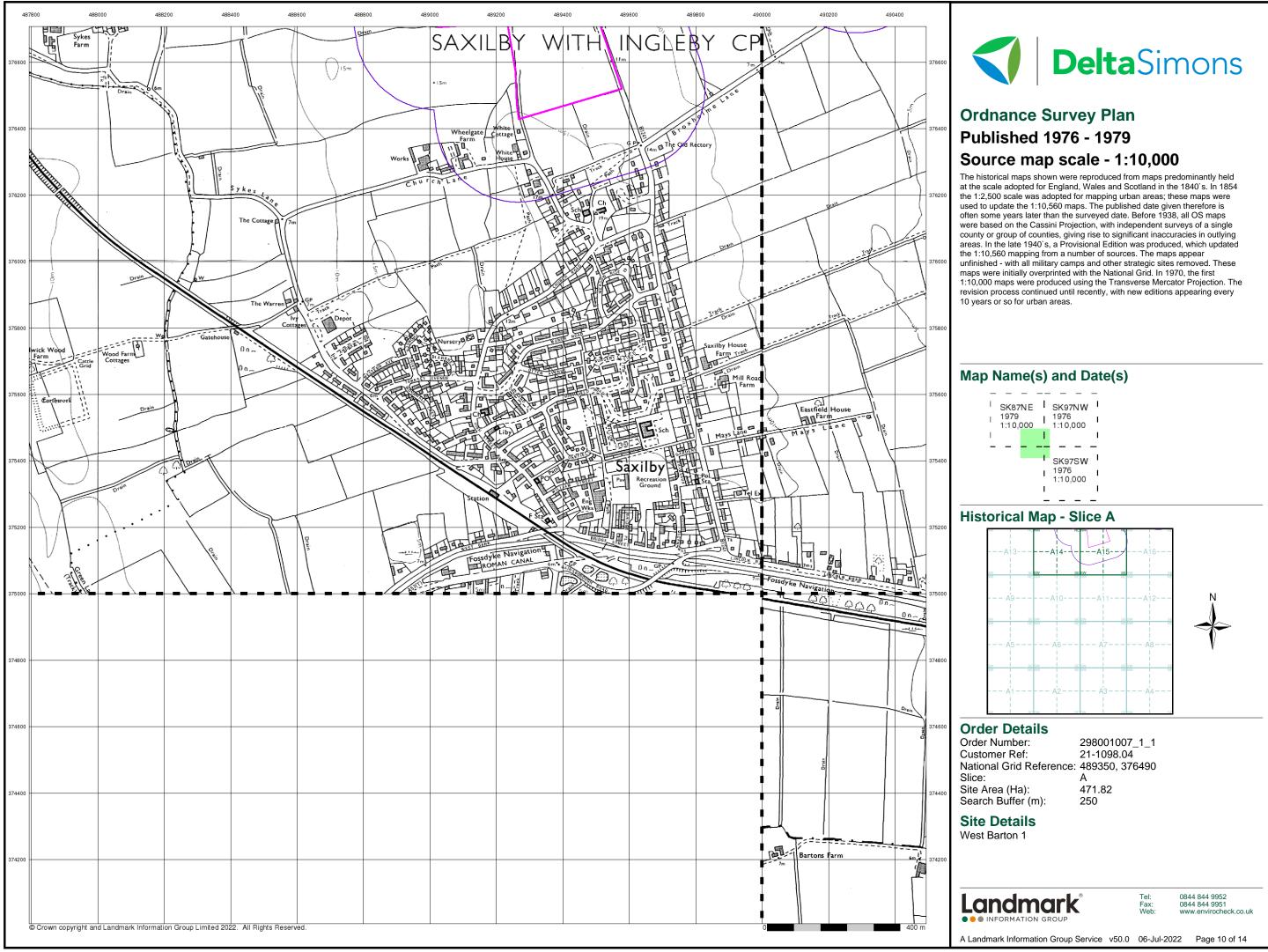
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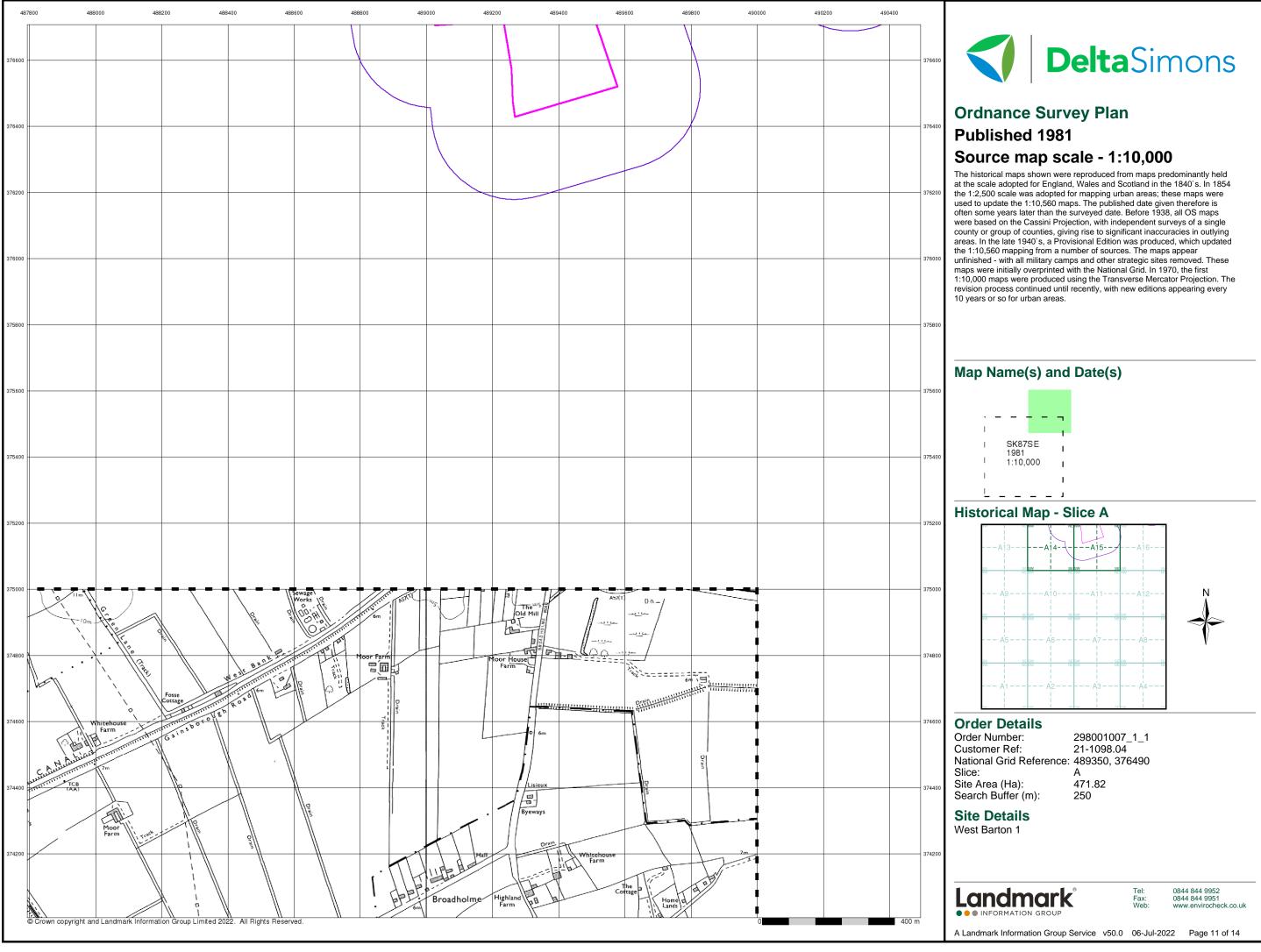




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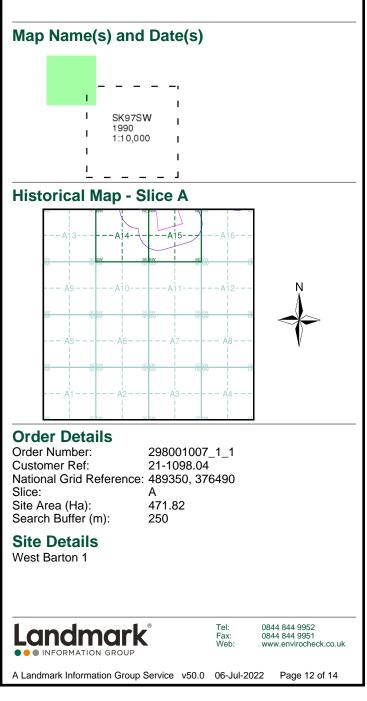
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Ordnance Survey Plan Published 1990

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 until recently, with new editions appearing every 10 years or so for urban areas.







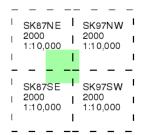
10k Raster Mapping

Published 2000

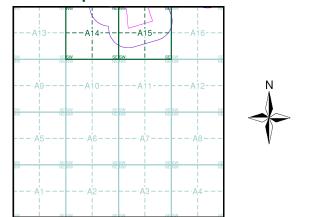
Source map scale - 1:10,000

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

Map Name(s) and Date(s)



Historical Map - Slice A



Order Details

Order Number: Customer Ref: National Grid Reference: 489350, 376490 Slice: Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m):

298001007_1_1 21-1098.04 Α 471.82 250

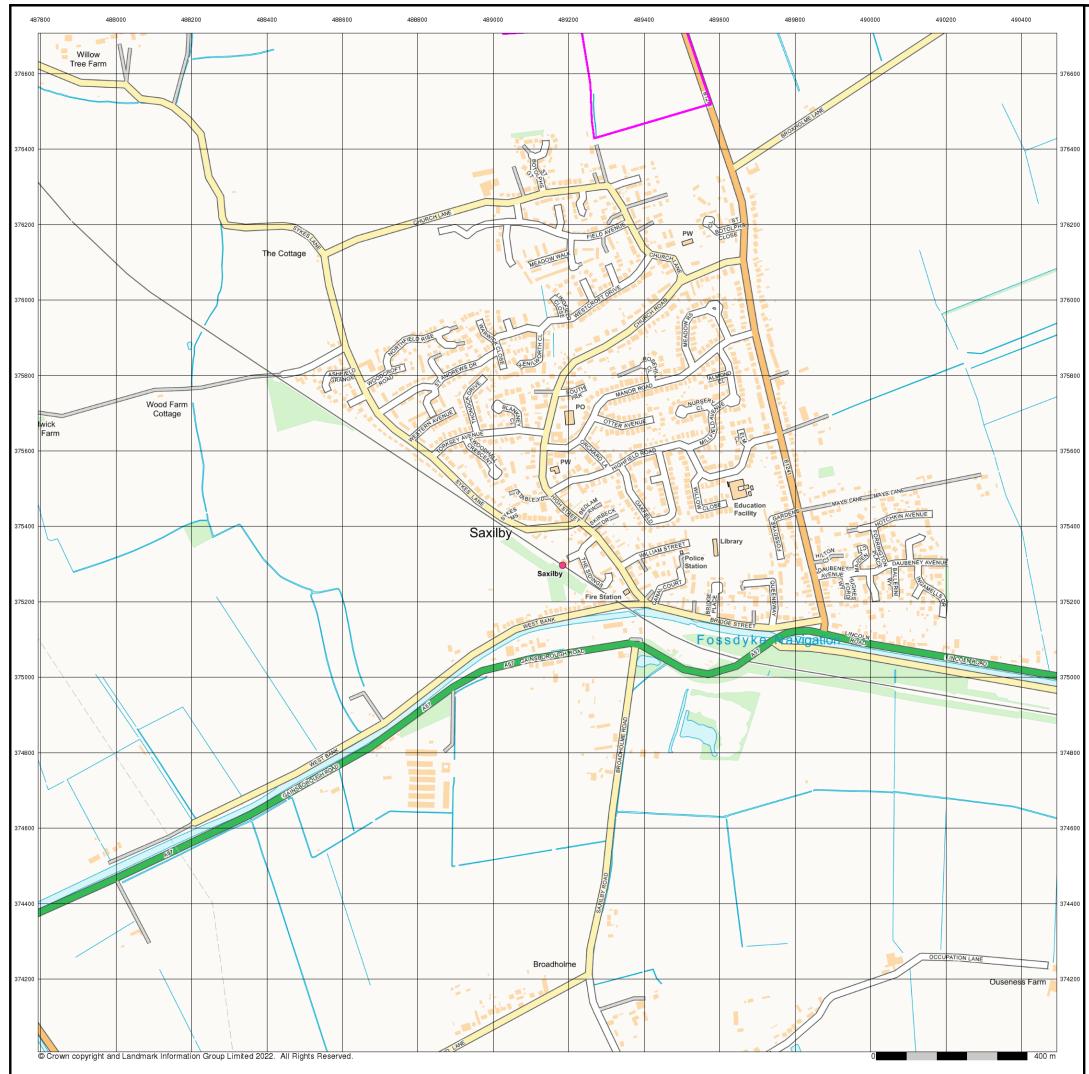






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Tel: Fax: Web:





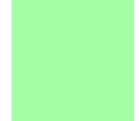
Street View

Published 2022

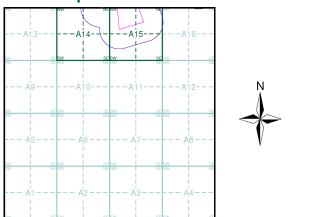
Source map scale - 1:10,000

Street View is a street-level map for the whole of Great Britain produced by the Ordnance Survey. These maps are provided at a nominal scale of 1:10,000

Map Name(s) and Date(s)



Street View Map - Slice A



Order Details

 Order Number:
 298001007_1_1

 Customer Ref:
 21-1098.04

 National Grid Reference:
 489350, 376490
 Slice: Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m):

А 471.82 250





Tel: Fax: Web:

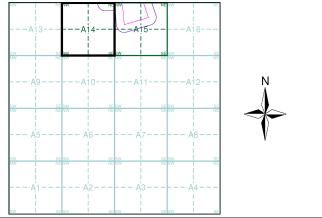


DeltaSimons

Historical Mapping & Photography included:

Mapping Type	Scale	Date	Pg
Lincolnshire	1:2,500	1886	2
Lincolnshire	1:2,500	1906	3
Lincolnshire	1:2,500	1920	4
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:2,500	1972	5
Additional SIMs	1:2,500	1986	6
Additional SIMs	1:2,500	1993	7
Large-Scale National Grid Data	1:2,500	1994	8

Historical Map - Segment A14



Order Details

Order Number: Customer Ref: National Grid Reference: 489350, 376490 Slice: Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m):

298001007_1_1 21-1098.04 Α 471.82 100

Tel

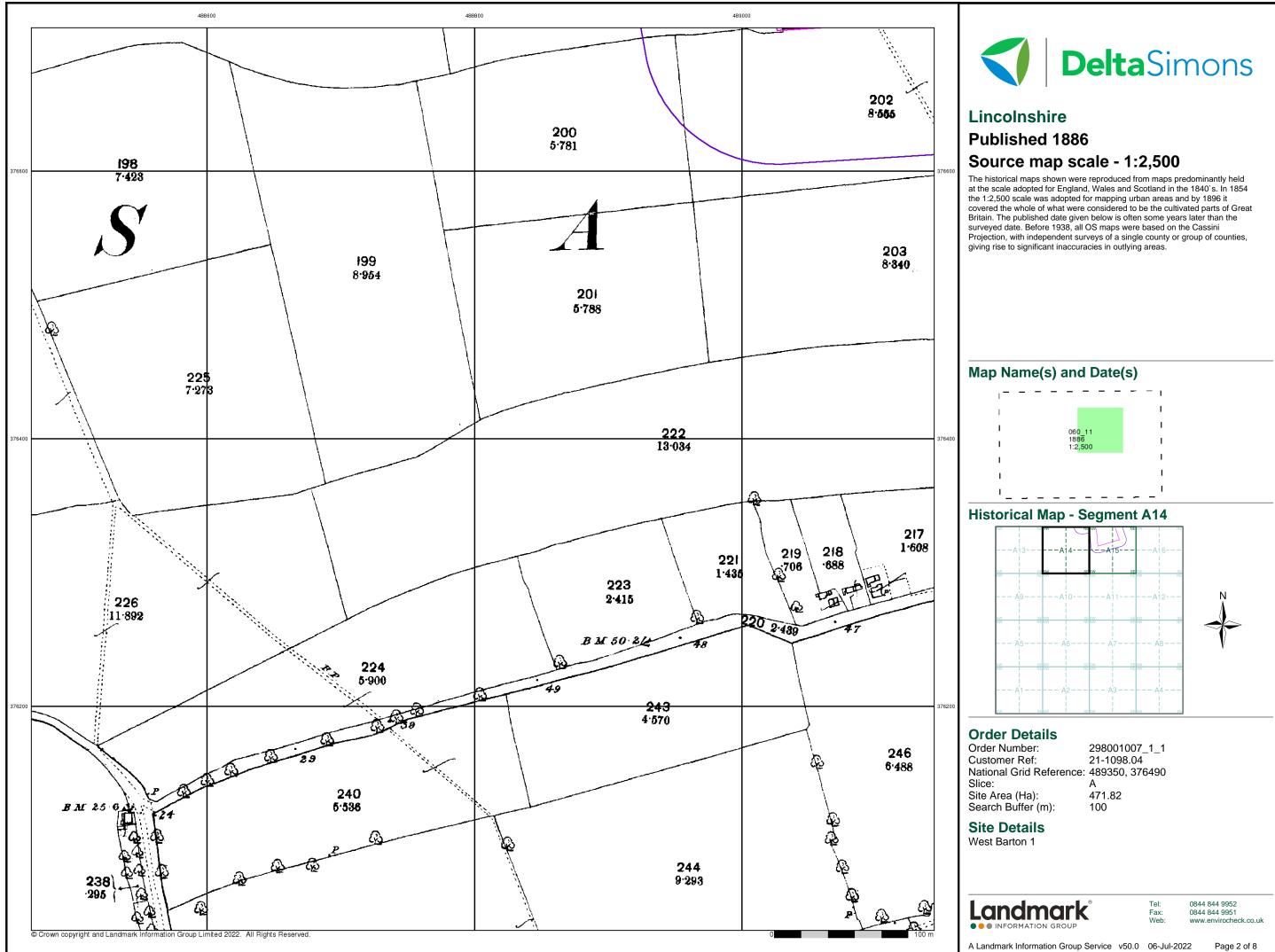
Fax:

Web:

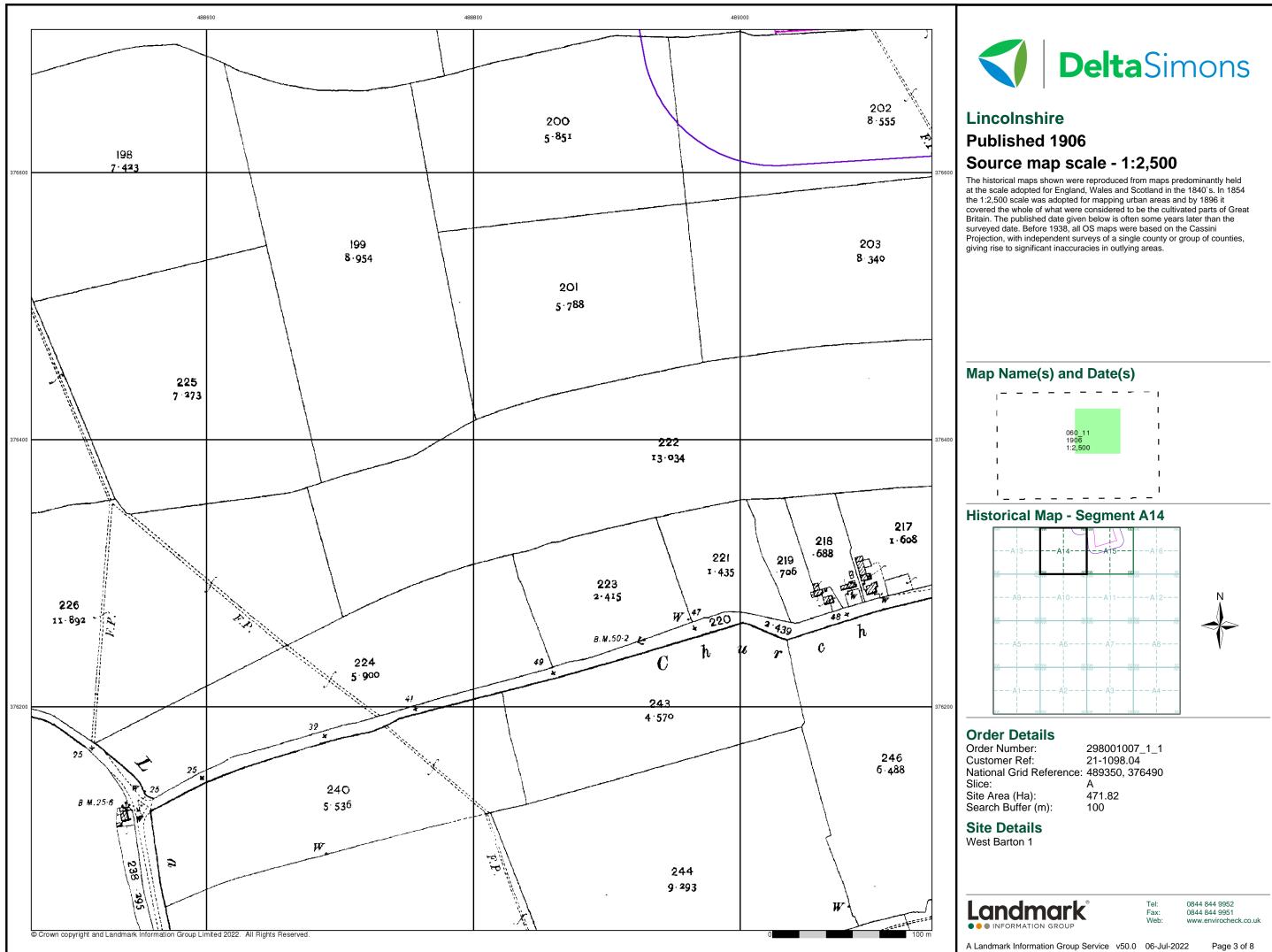
Site Details



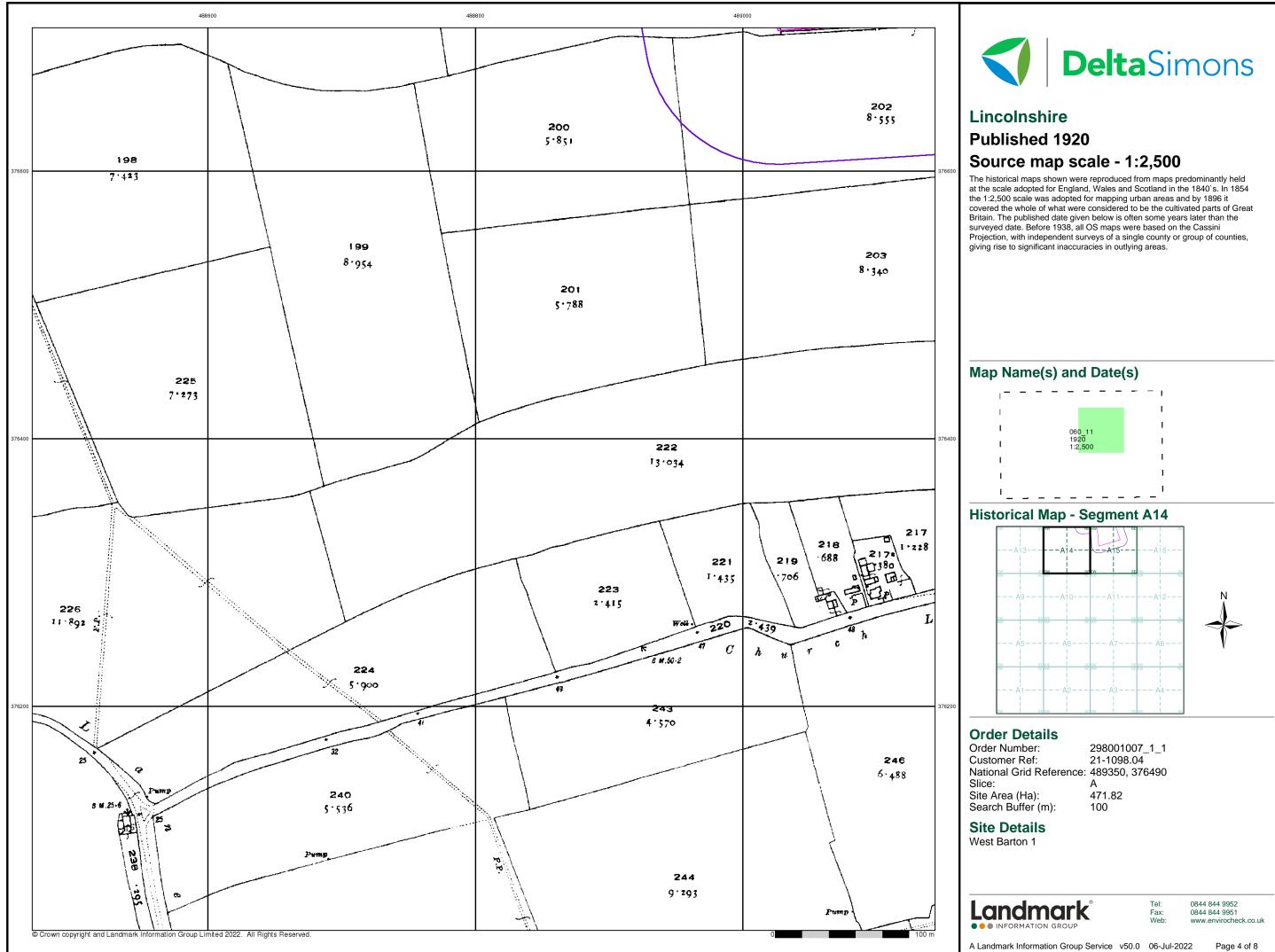




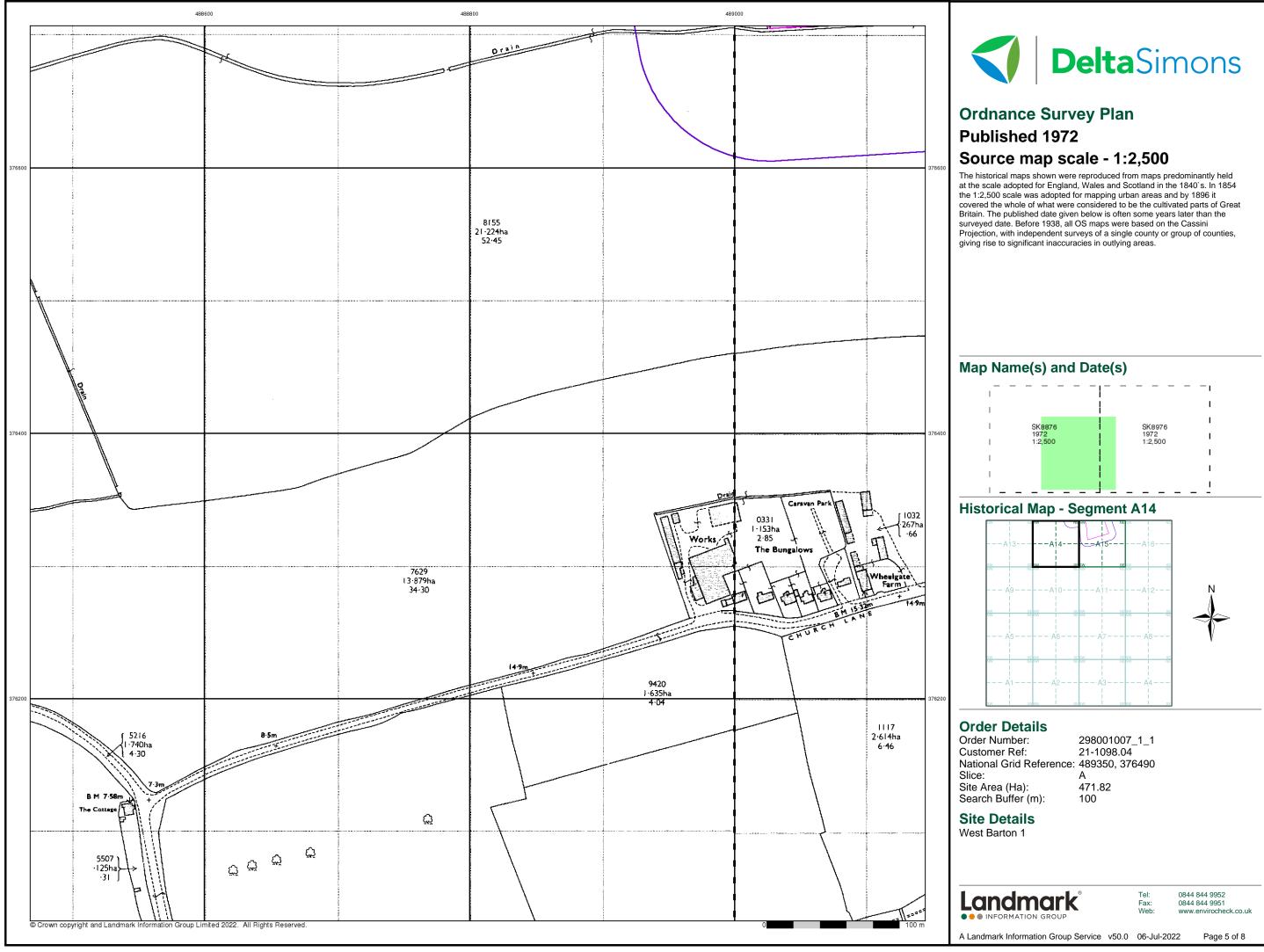














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37640				37640 Vyryks
				Caravaa Park
37620	© Crown copyright and Landmark Information Group Li	mited 2022. All Rights Reserved.		0 1 17 2·614ha 6·45 0 100 m

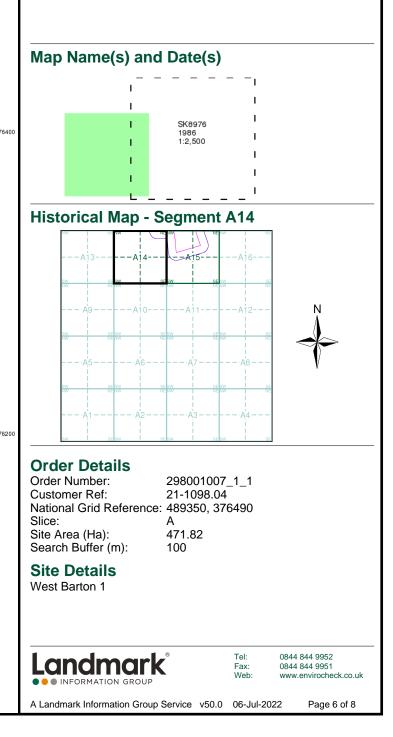


Additional SIMs

Published 1986

Source map scale - 1:2,500

The SIM cards (Ordnance Survey's 'Survey of Information on Microfilm') are further, minor editions of mapping which were produced and published in between the main editions as an area was updated. They date from 1947 to 1994, and contain detailed information on buildings, roads and land-use. These maps were produced at both 1:2,500 and 1:1,250 scales.



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37640	10			Caravan Park
37620	00			B M 13 37m 14.9m
	© Crown copyright and Landmark Information Group Li	mited 2022. All Rights Reserved.		0 0

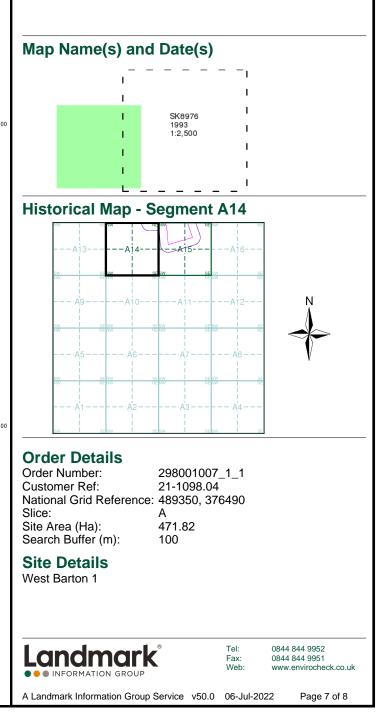


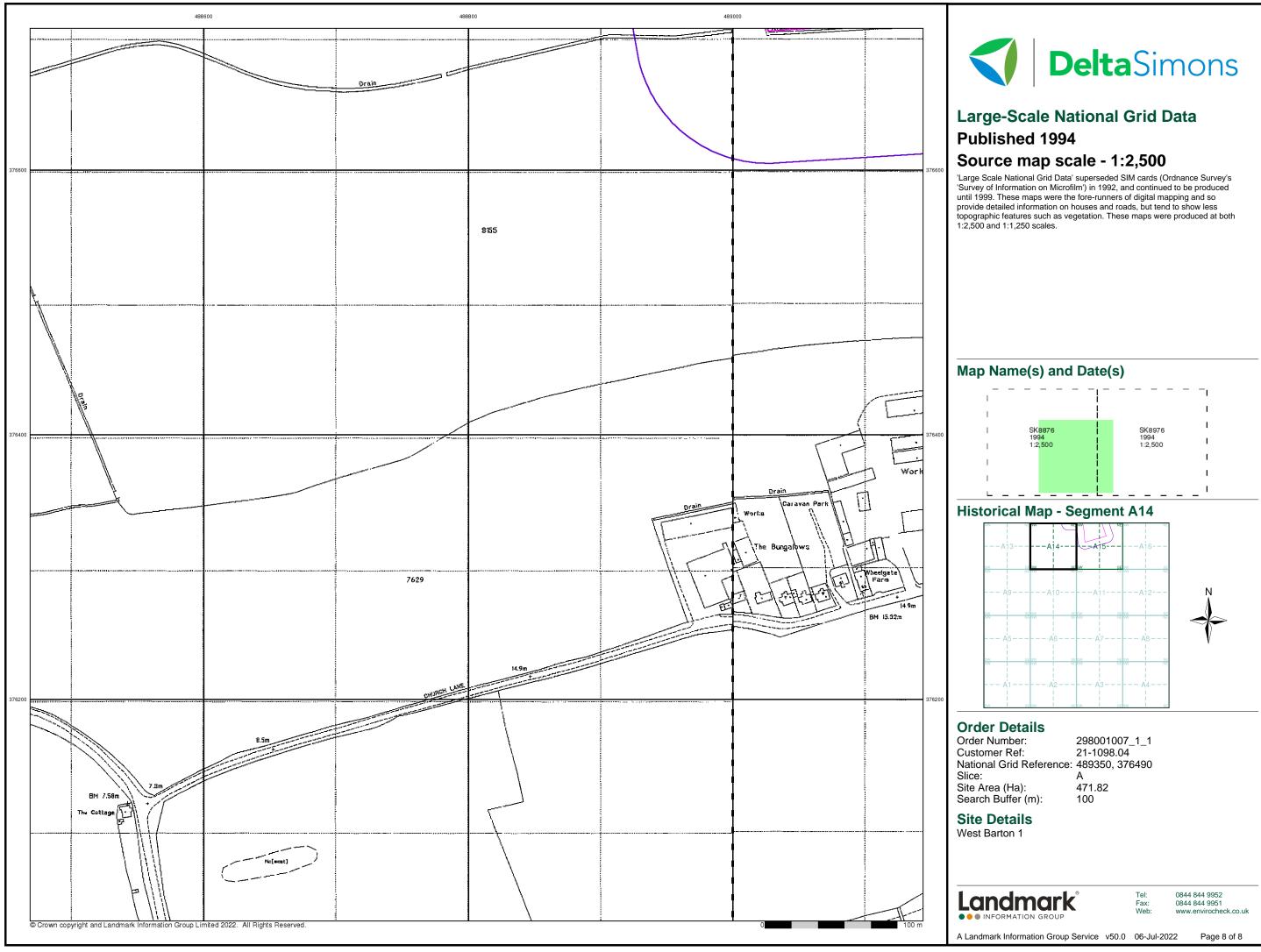
Additional SIMs

Published 1993

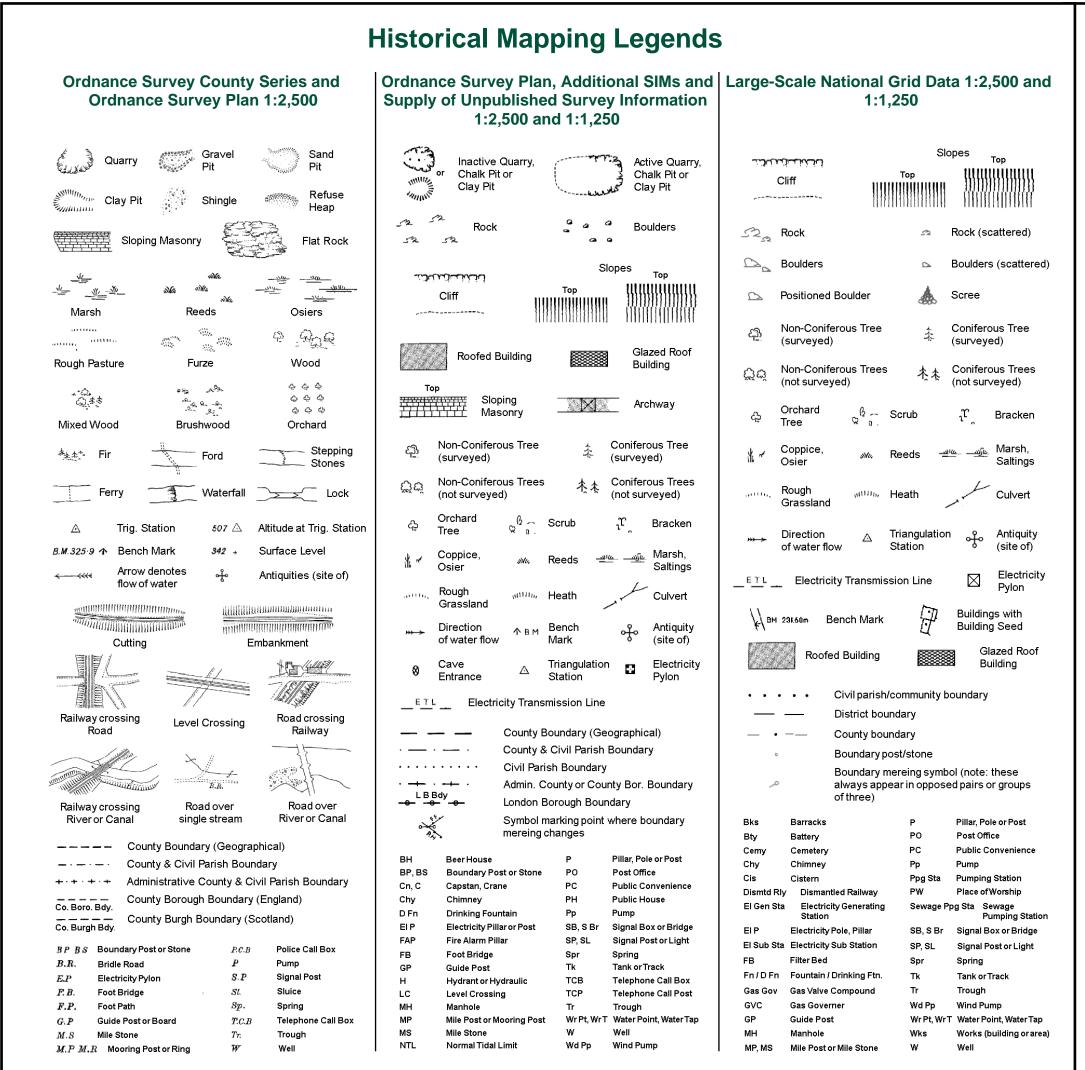
Source map scale - 1:2,500

The SIM cards (Ordnance Survey's 'Survey of Information on Microfilm') are further, minor editions of mapping which were produced and published in between the main editions as an area was updated. They date from 1947 to 1994, and contain detailed information on buildings, roads and land-use. These maps were produced at both 1:2,500 and 1:1,250 scales.







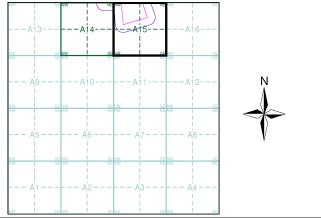


DeltaSimons

Historical Mapping & Photography included:

Mapping Type	Scale	Date	Pg
Lincolnshire	1:2,500	1886	2
Lincolnshire	1:2,500	1906	3
Lincolnshire	1:2,500	1920	4
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:2,500	1972	5
Additional SIMs	1:2,500	1986	6
Additional SIMs	1:2,500	1993	7
Large-Scale National Grid Data	1:2,500	1994	8

Historical Map - Segment A15



Order Details

Order Number: Customer Ref: National Grid Reference: 489350, 376490 Slice: Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m):

298001007_1_1 21-1098.04 Α 471.82 100

Tel

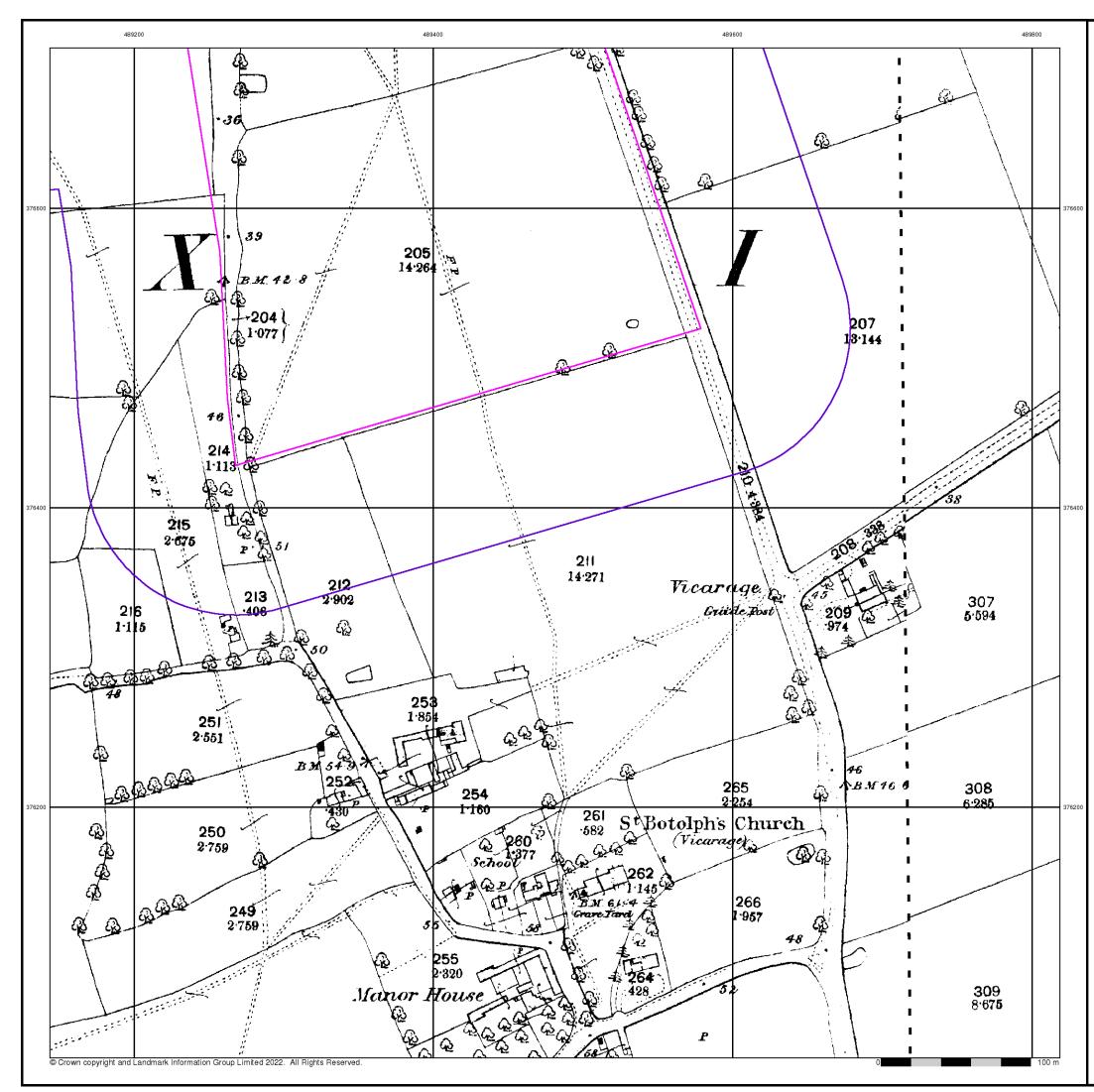
Fax:

Web:

Site Details

West Barton 1





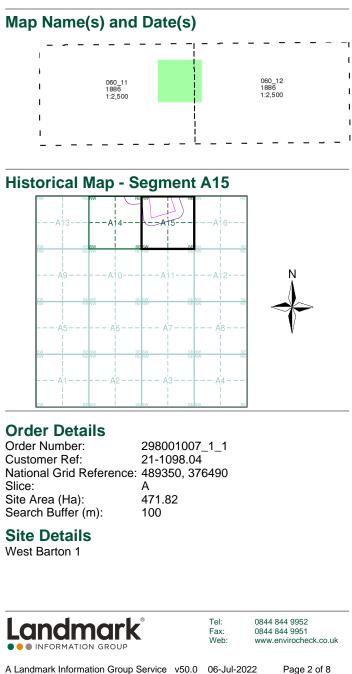


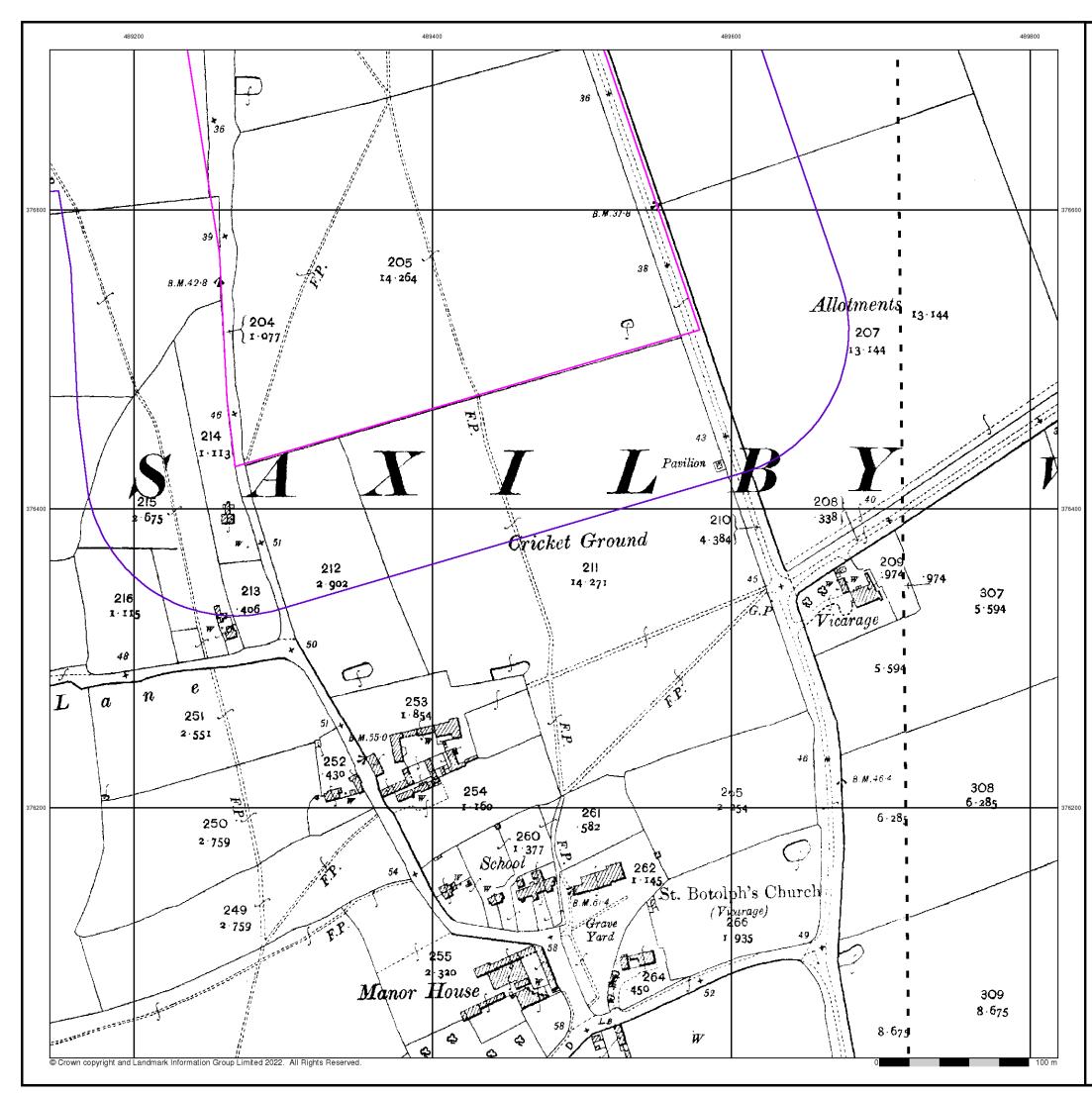
Lincolnshire

Published 1886

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.





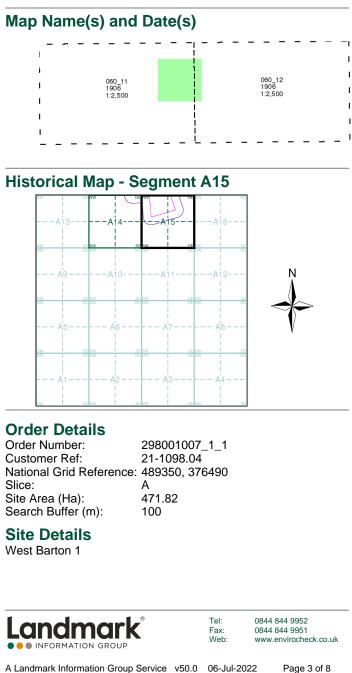


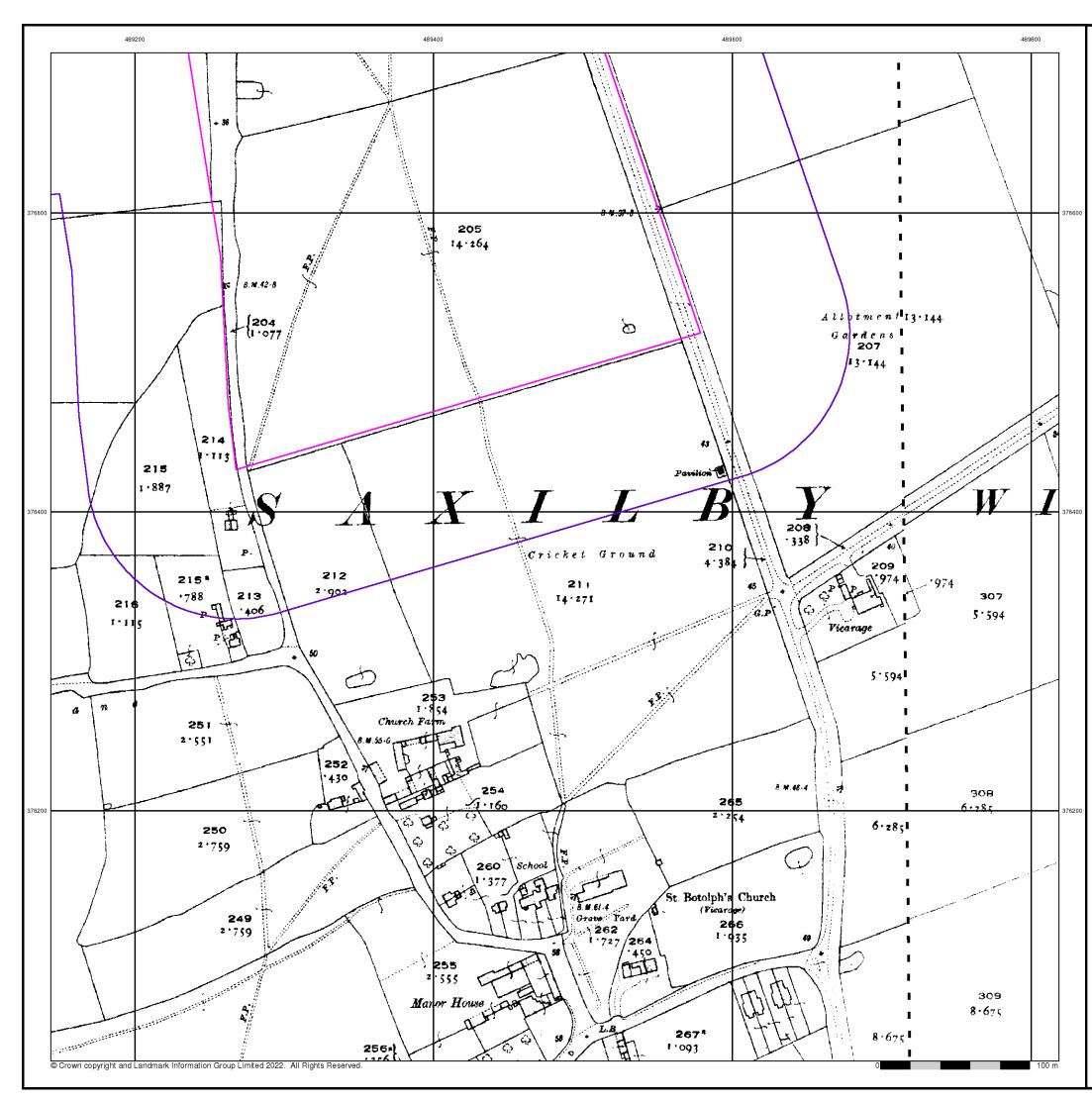
Lincolnshire

Published 1906

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.





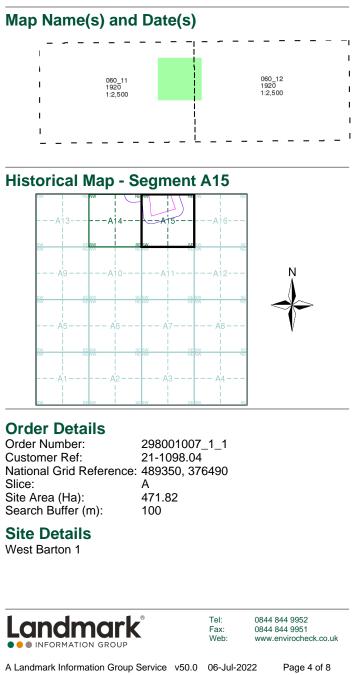


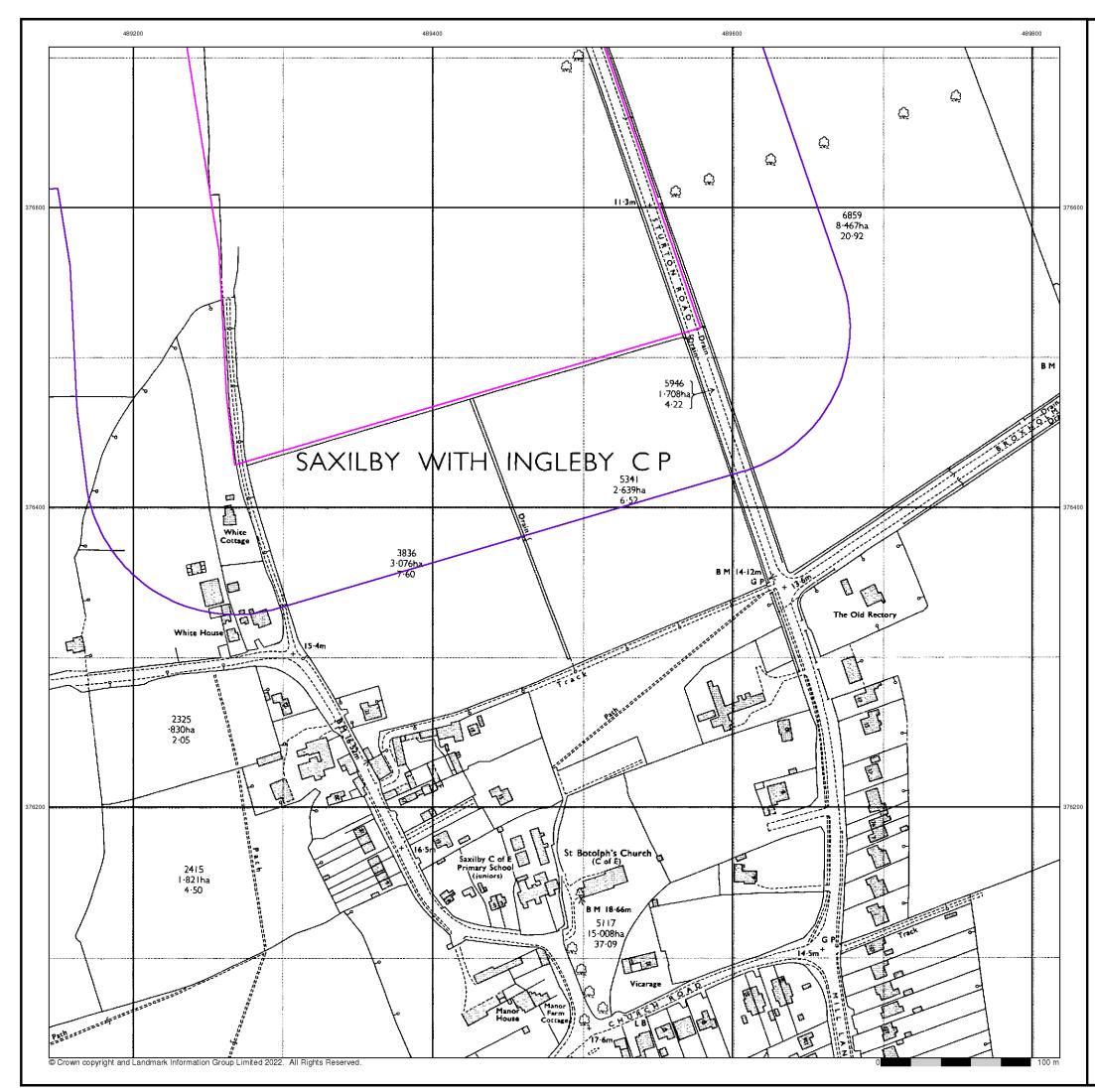
Lincolnshire

Published 1920

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.







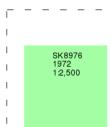
Ordnance Survey Plan

Published 1972

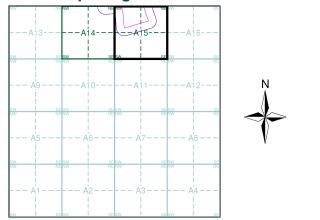
Source map scale - 1:2,500

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





Historical Map - Segment A15



Order Details

Order Number: Customer Ref: National Grid Reference: 489350, 376490 Slice: Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m):

298001007_1_1 21-1098.04 Α 471.82 100

Tel:

Fax:

Web:







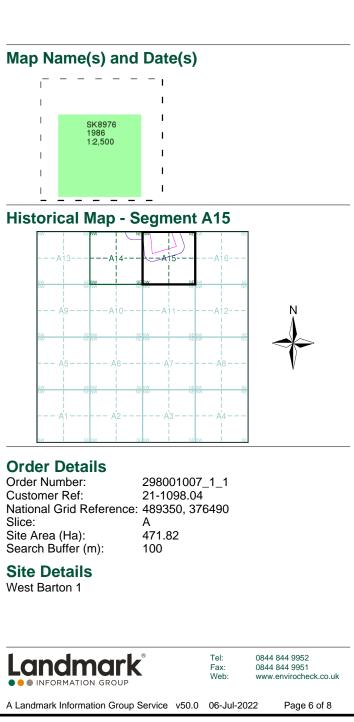


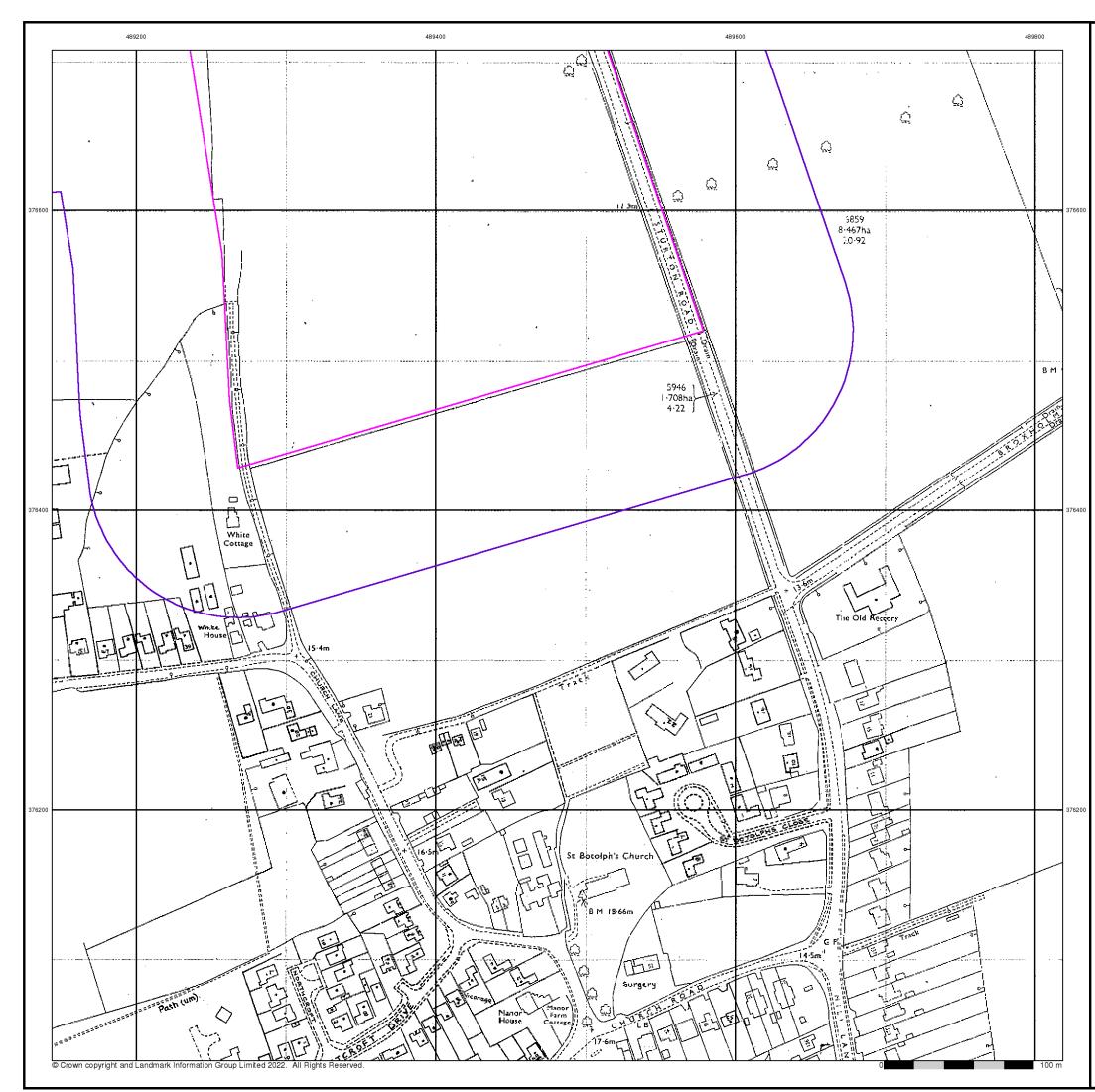
Additional SIMs

Published 1986

Source map scale - 1:2,500

The SIM cards (Ordnance Survey's `Survey of Information on Microfilm') are further, minor editions of mapping which were produced and published in between the main editions as an area was updated. They date from 1947 to 1994, and contain detailed information on buildings, roads and land-use. These maps were produced at both 1:2,500 and 1:1,250 scales.





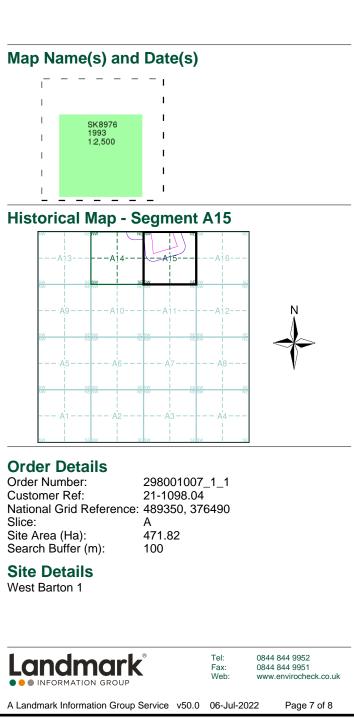


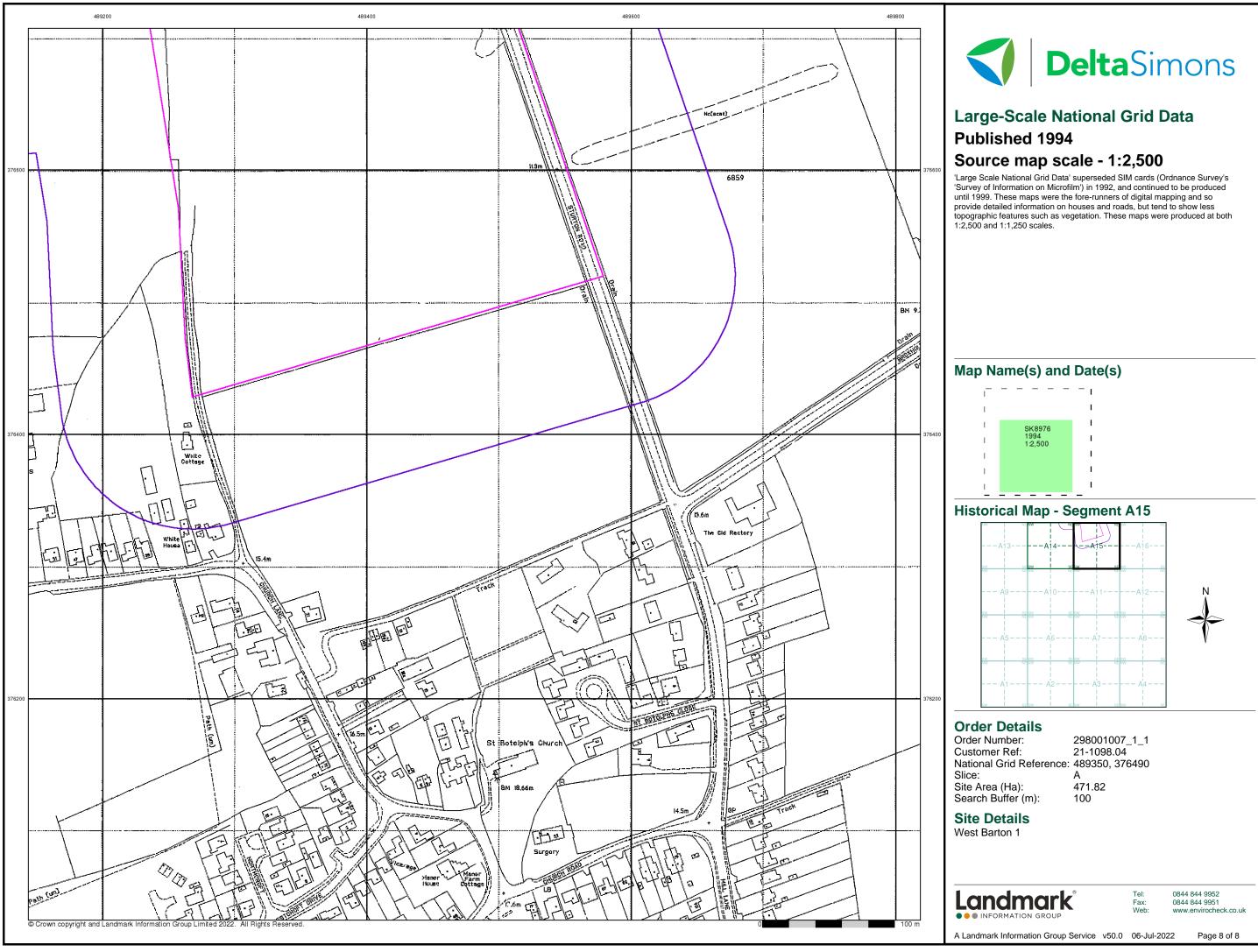
Additional SIMs

Published 1993

Source map scale - 1:2,500

The SIM cards (Ordnance Survey's 'Survey of Information on Microfilm') are further, minor editions of mapping which were produced and published in between the main editions as an area was updated. They date from 1947 to 1994, and contain detailed information on buildings, roads and land-use. These maps were produced at both 1:2,500 and 1:1,250 scales.







Historical Mapping Legends

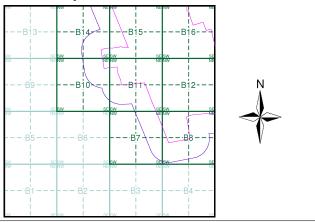
Ordnance Survey County Series 1:10,560			0	rdnance Surve	ey Plan ⁻	1:10,000		1:10,000 Ras	ster Mapp	bing
Grav Pit	vel Sand Pit	Other Manuson Pits	En common	 Chalk Pit, Clay Pit or Quarry 		🤌 Gravel Pit		Gra∨el Pit		Refuse tip or slag heap
C Quar	rry Shingle	•••••• ••••••		Sand Pit	, 	 Disused Pit or Quarry 		Rock		Rock (scattered)
****** ********* ********** **********	ers	Marsh		Refuse or / Slag Heap		Lake, Loch or Pond		Boulders	0 0 0 0	Boulders (scattered)
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Mixed Wood	d Deciduous	Brushwood	* * *	Coniferous Trees	444	Non-Coniferous Trees	Sand	Sand		Sand Pit
				Orchard Ωo_	Scrub	\Yµ Coppice	THHH	Slopes		Top of cliff
		anna ar an anna ar anna ar anna anna an	า า า	Bracken		、,, Rough		General detail		Underground detail Narrow gauge
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	row denotes 🛛 🔺 w of water	Trigonometrical Station	<u></u>	Marsh 、、、Y///	Reeas	<u>→_ა</u> _ Saltings		railway County boundary		railway Ci∨il, parish or
•	te of Antiquities 🔹 🛧	Bench Mark		Direc Building	tion of Flow of	Water		(England only) District, Unitary,	•••••	community boundary
• Si	ump, Guide Post, gnal Post urface Level	Well, Spring, Boundary Post	83	Glasshouse	A CONTRACTOR	Sand		Metropolitan, London Borough boundary		Constituency boundary
Sketched	Instrum Contoui	200		Sloping Masonry	Pylon — — 🗆 — Pole	 Electricity Transmission Line 	۵ <i>۵</i> **	Area of wooded ∨egetation	۵۵ ۵۵	Non-coniferous trees
Main Roads	Fenced Minor R	Fenced			·-	-	ې م	Non-coniferous trees (scattered)	** **	Coniferous trees
	Un-Fenced	Un-Fenced	Cutting		ent		余 余	Coniferous trees (scattered)	Ģ	Positioned tree
	Sunken Road	Raised Road	Road ''' Under	Road Leve Over Cross	el Foot ing Bridge	•	4 4 4 4	Orchard	ж. Ж	Coppice or Osiers
and the second s	Road over Railway	Railway over River		+ + + + +		Siding, Tramway or Mineral Line → Narrow Gauge	សារីក សារីក	Rough Grassland	avillen avillen	Heath
	Railway over Road	Level Crossing		Geographical Co	unty		0n_ 0n_	Scrub	אַעַיר אַעַיר	Marsh, Salt Marsh or Reed
	Road over River or Canal	Road o∨er) Stream		Administrative Co or County of City Municipal Boroug	,	-	5	Water feature	<i>←</i> ←	Flow arrows
	Road o∨er Stream			Burgh or District	Council or County Cor	stituency	MHW(S)	Mean high water (springs)	MLW(S)	Mean low water (springs)
	County Boundary (Geogra	aphical)		Civil Parish		of boundaries occurs	+-	Telephone line (where shown)		Electricity transmission li
<u>-</u>	County & Ci∨il Parish Bou Administrati∨e County & C	-	,	Boundary Post or Stone	Pol Sta	Police Station	← BM 123.45 m	Bench mark	Δ	(with poles) Triangulation
 Co. Boro. Bdy.	County Borough Boundary	-	сн	Church Club House Fire Engine Station	PO PC PH	Post Office Public Convenience Public House	DIVI 1∠3.45 m	(where shown) Point feature (e.g. Guide Post	\boxtimes	station Pylon, flare sta
Co. Burgh Bdy.	County Burgh Boundary (Scotland)	FB Fn	Foot Bridge Fountain	SB Spr	Signal Box Spring	• 🖡 •	or Mile Stone) Site of (antiquity)		or lighting tow Glasshouse
y	Rural District Boundary		MP	Guide Post Mile Post Mile Stope	TCB TCP W	Telephone Call Box Telephone Call Post	- - -			Important
	Ci∨il Parish Boundary		MS	Mile Stone	W	Well		General Building		Building

DeltaSimons

Historical Mapping & Photography included:

Mapping Type	Scale	Date	Pg
Lincolnshire	1:10,560	1885	2
Nottinghamshire	1:10,560	1900	3
Lincolnshire	1:10,560	1906 - 1907	4
Lincolnshire	1:10,560	1907	5
Lincolnshire	1:10,560	1921 - 1922	6
Lincolnshire	1:10,560	1921 - 1922	7
Lincolnshire	1:10,560	1938 - 1948	8
Lincolnshire	1:10,560	1950	9
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:10,000	1956	10
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:10,000	1979	11
10K Raster Mapping	1:10,000	2000	12
Street View	Variable		13

Historical Map - Slice B



Order Details

Order Number: Customer Ref: 21-1098.04 National Grid Reference: 487070, 378560 Slice: Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m):

298001007_1_1 В 471.82 250

West Barton 1

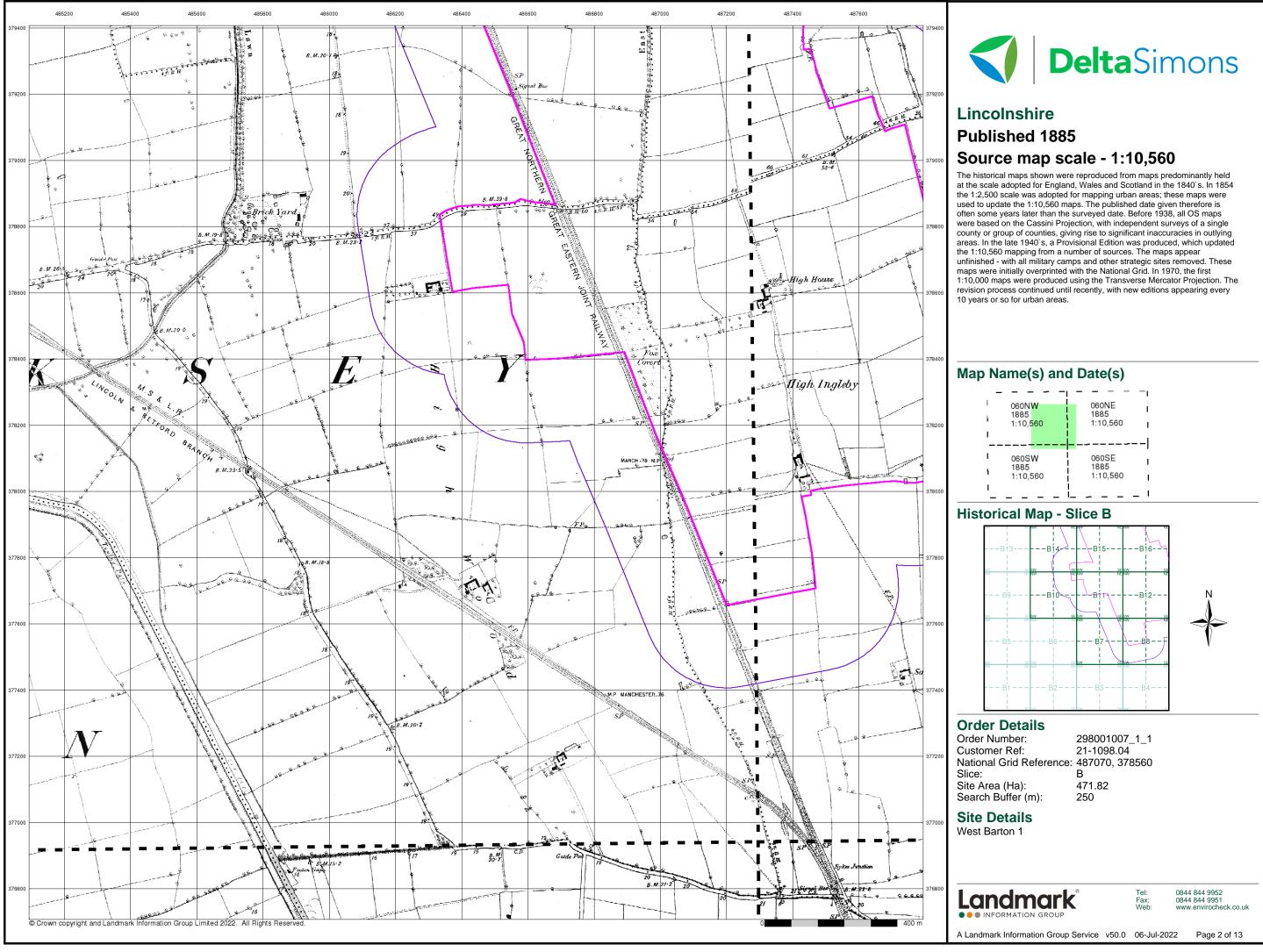
Site Details



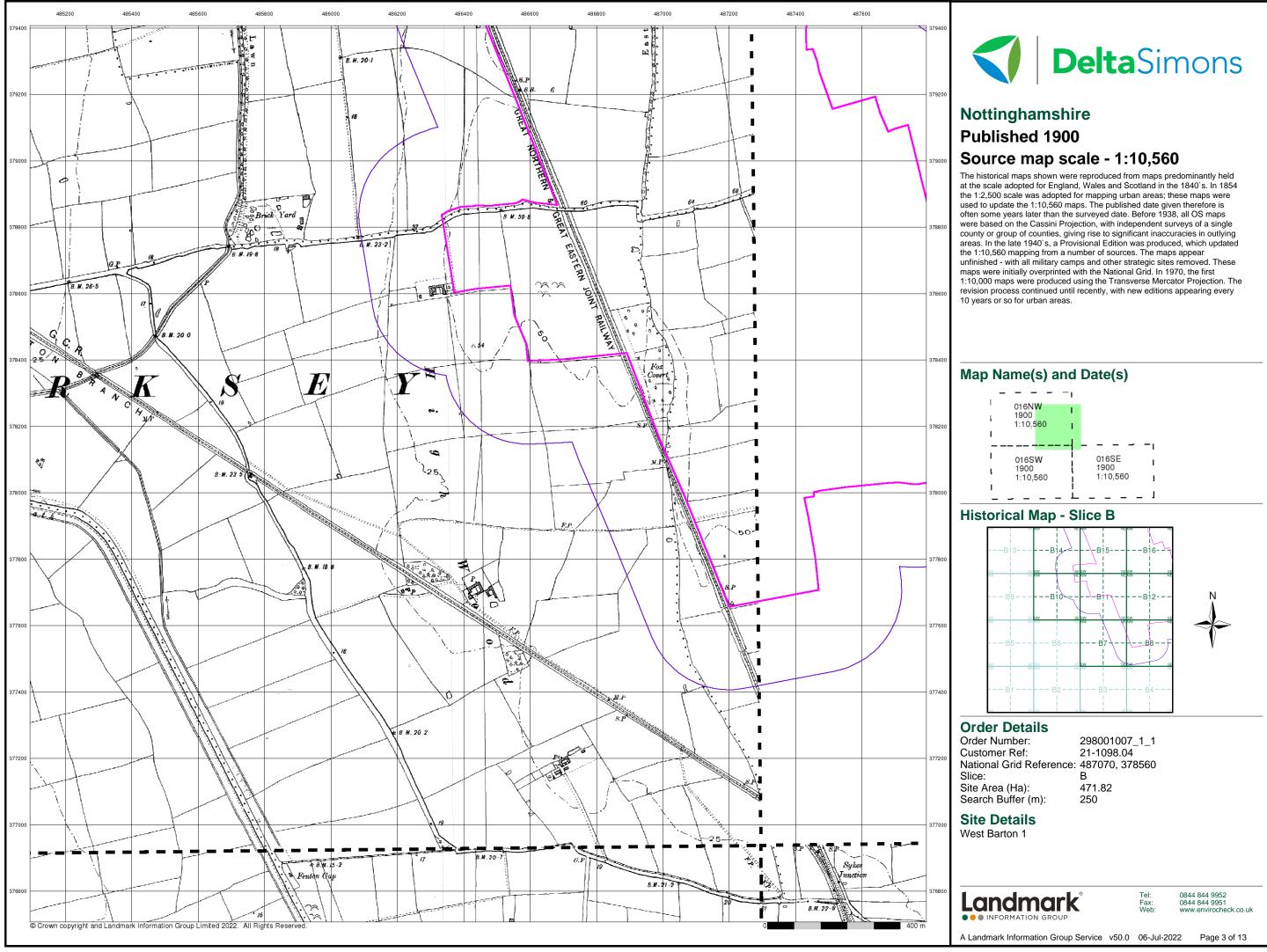
0844 844 9952 0844 844 9951 www.envirocheck.co.uk

Tel: Fax: Web:

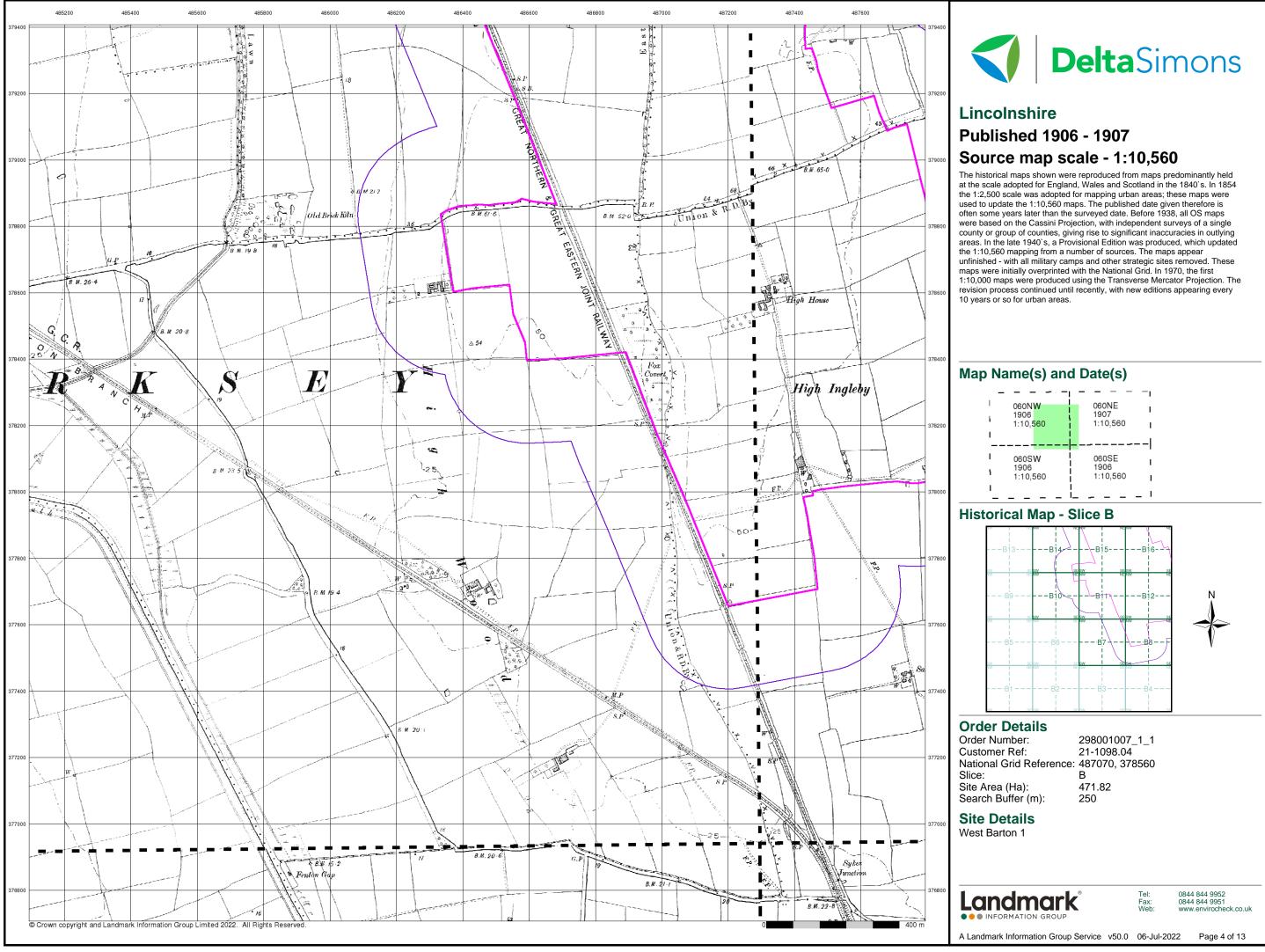
A Landmark Information Group Service v50.0 06-Jul-2022 Page 1 of 13











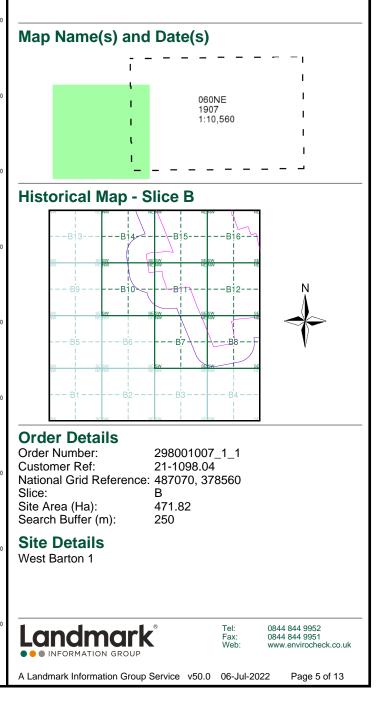
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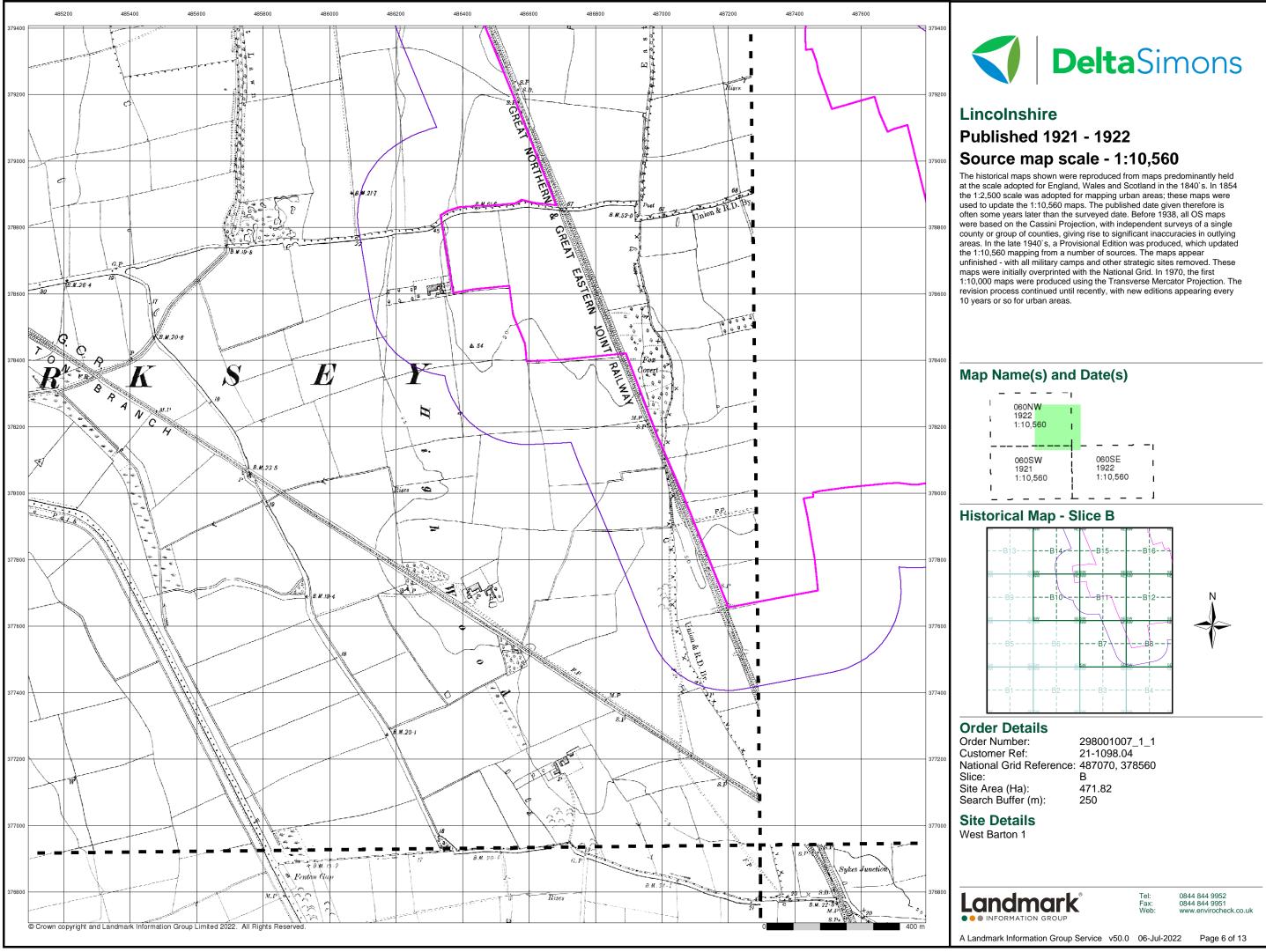


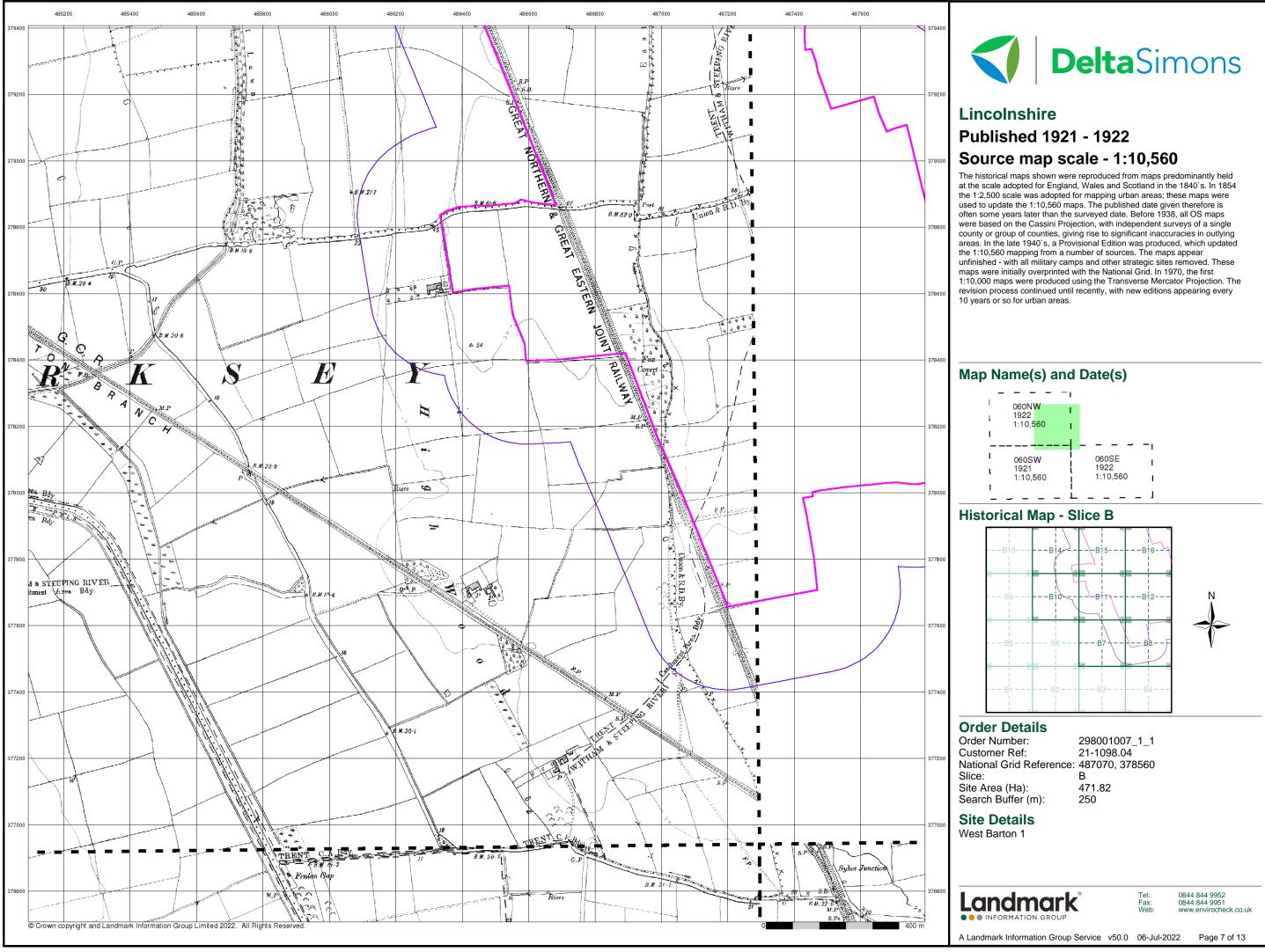
Published 1907

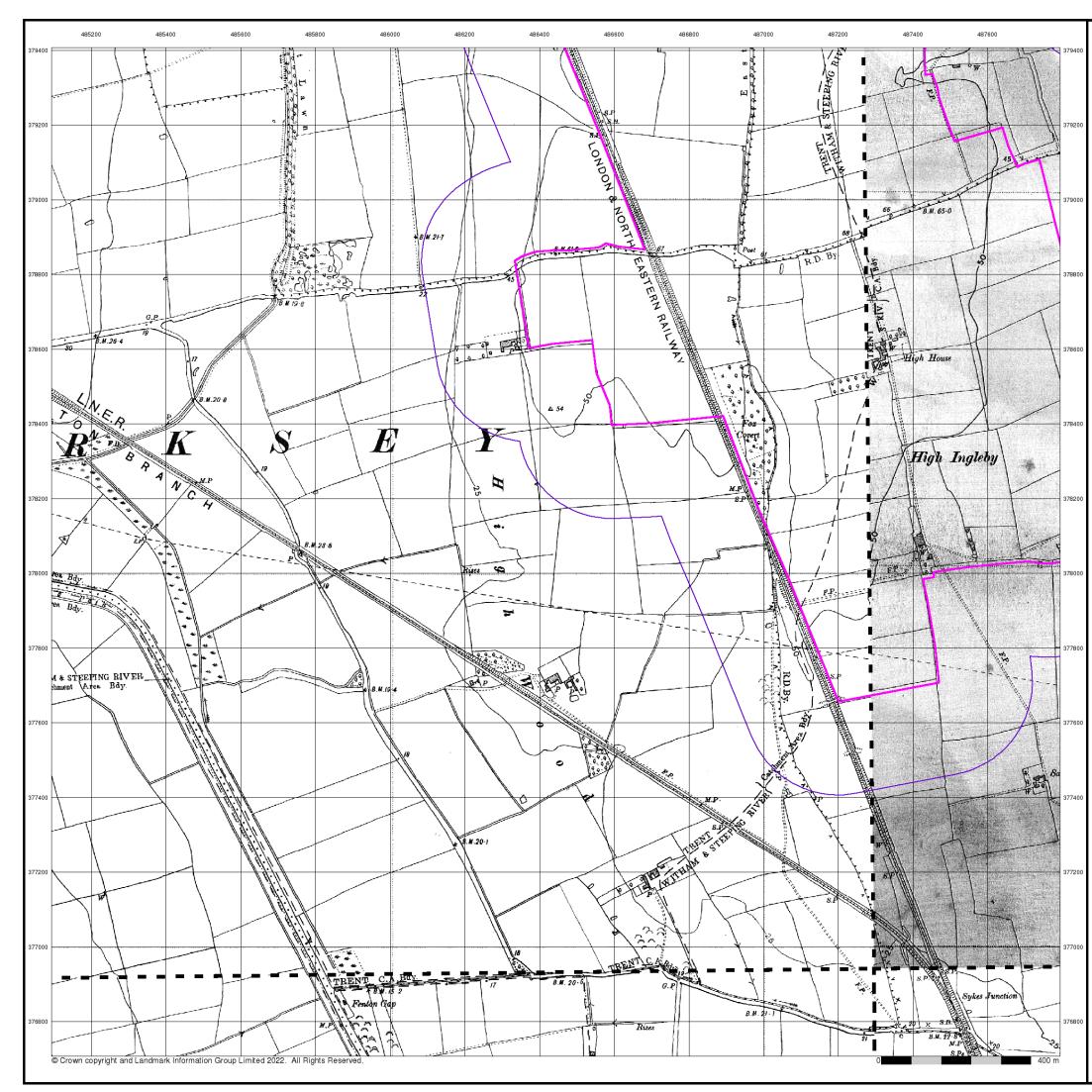
Source map scale - 1:10,560

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







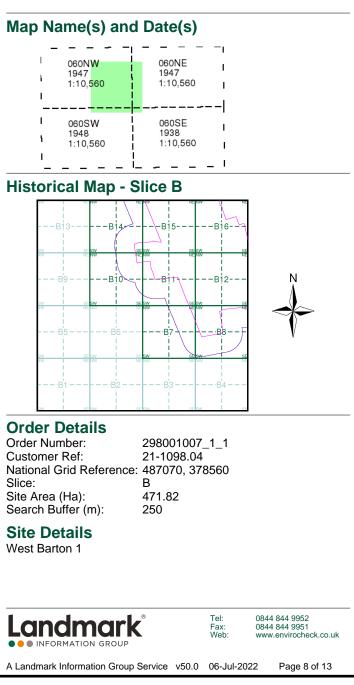


DeltaSimons

Lincolnshire

Published 1938 - 1948 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.



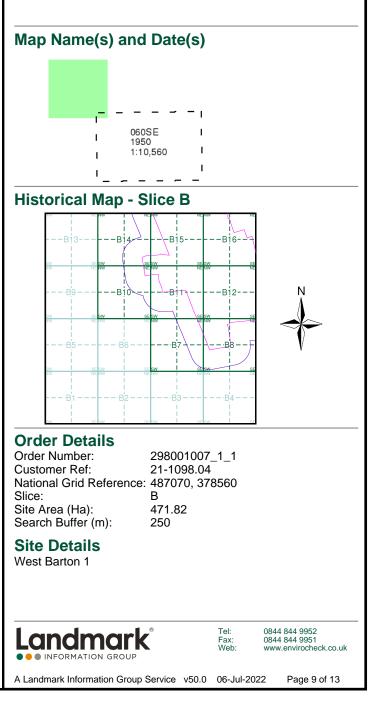
379400	485200	485400	485600	485800	486000	486200	486400	486600	486	800 48	37000	187200 4	37400 44	87600	379400
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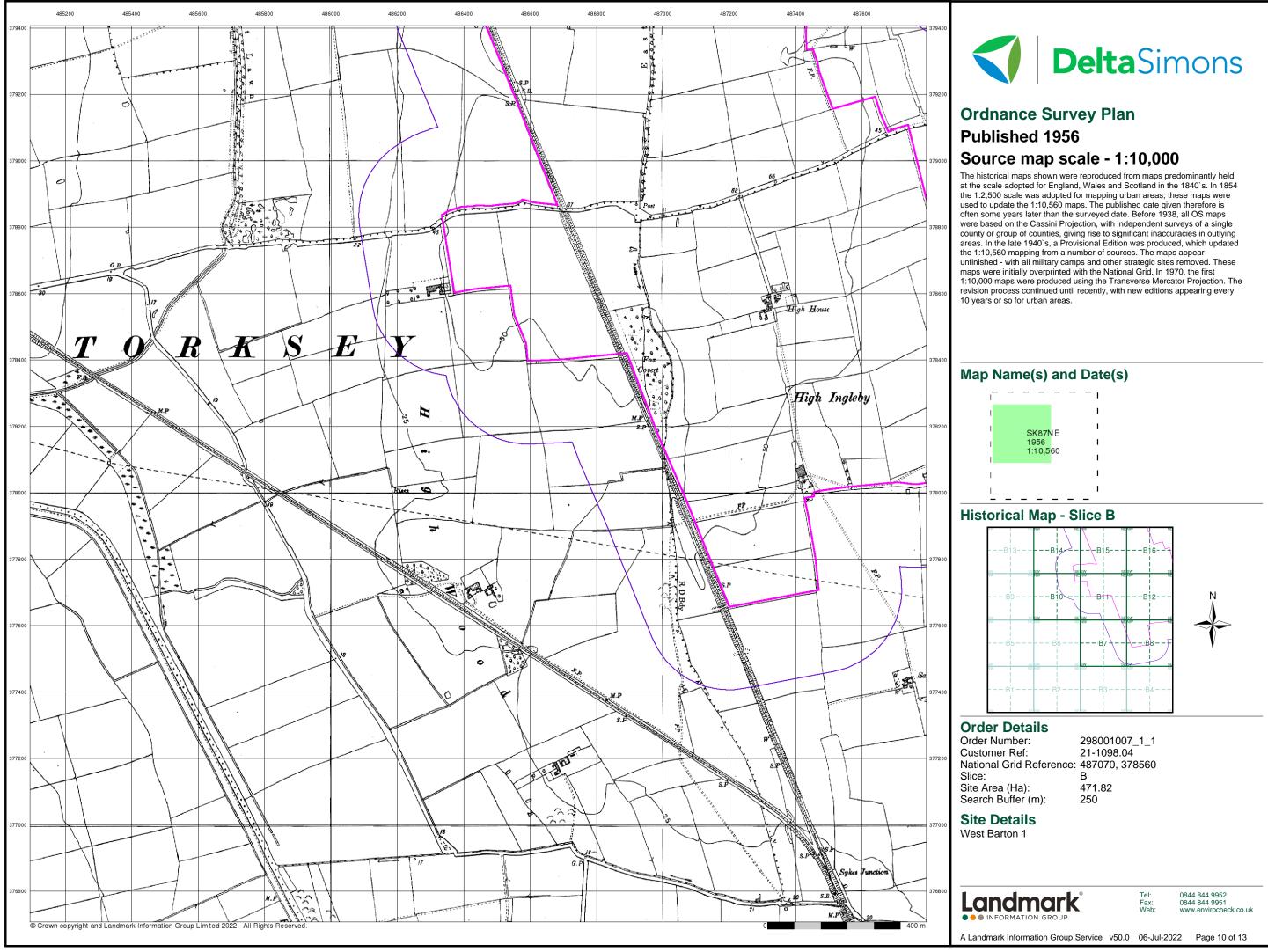


Published 1950

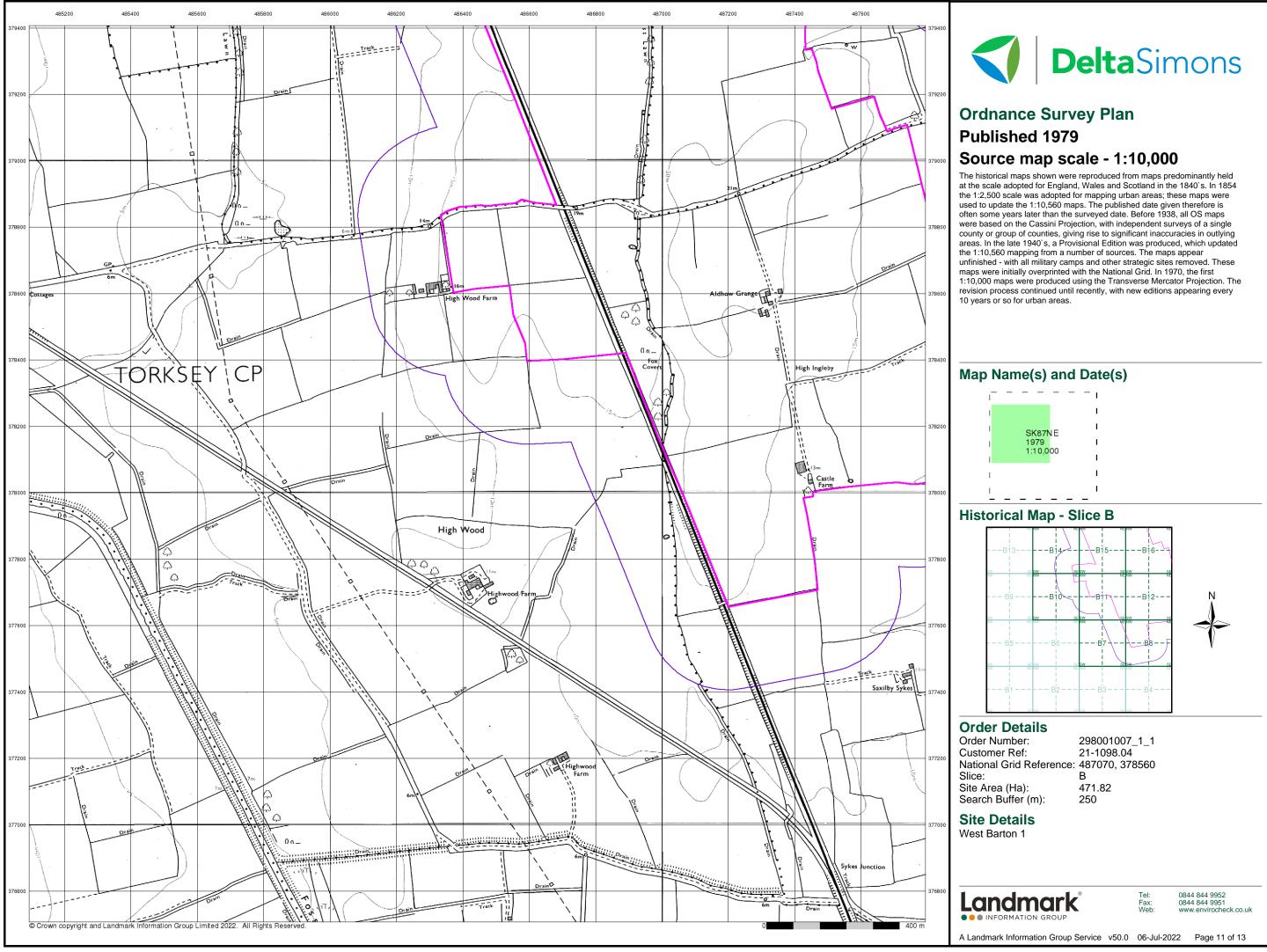
Source map scale - 1:10,560

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

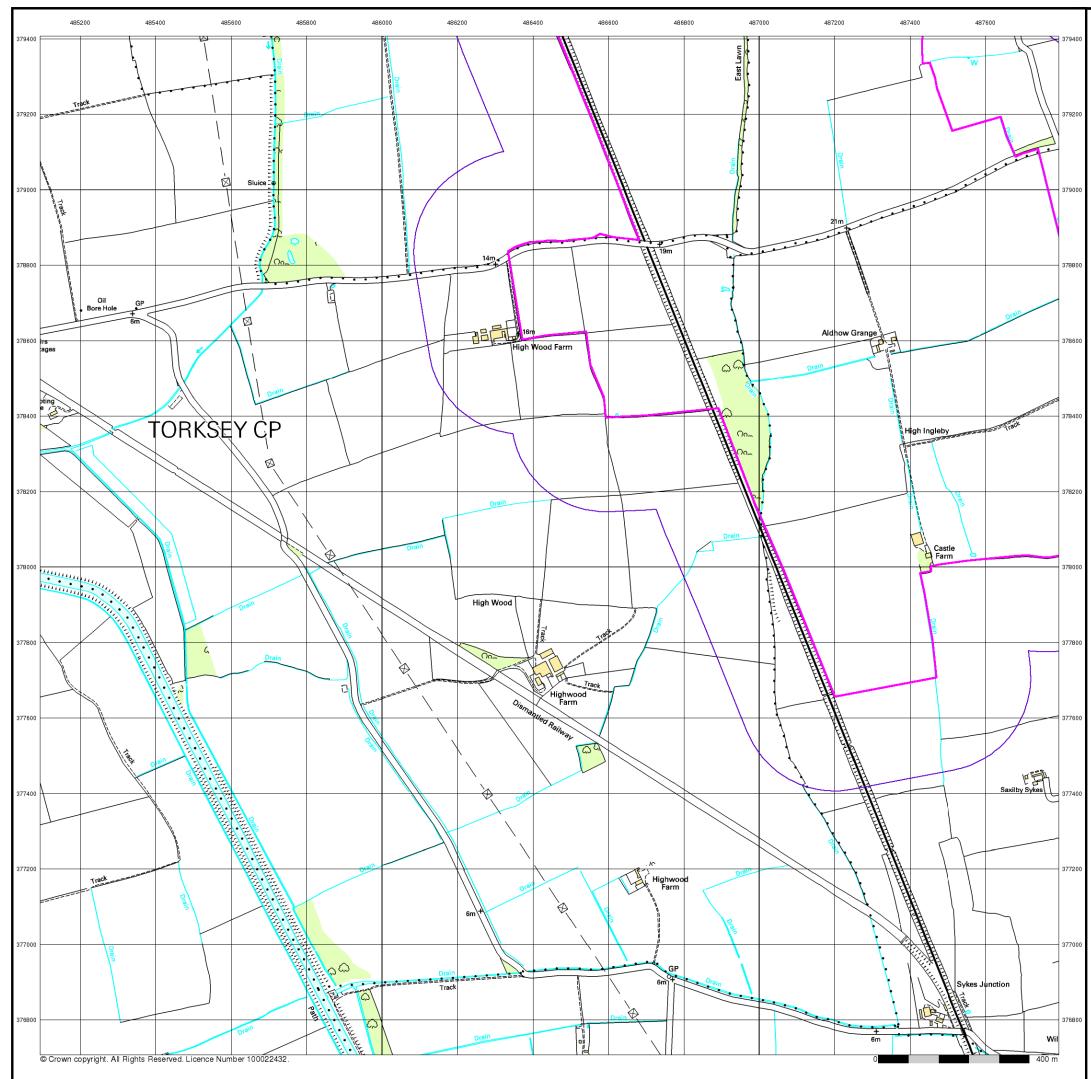














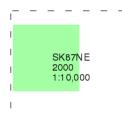
10k Raster Mapping

Published 2000

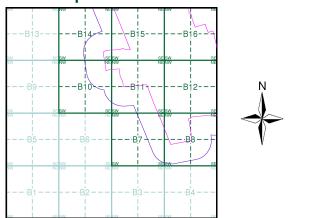
Source map scale - 1:10,000

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 B



Order Details

Order Number: Customer Ref: National Grid Reference: 487070, 378560 Slice: Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m):

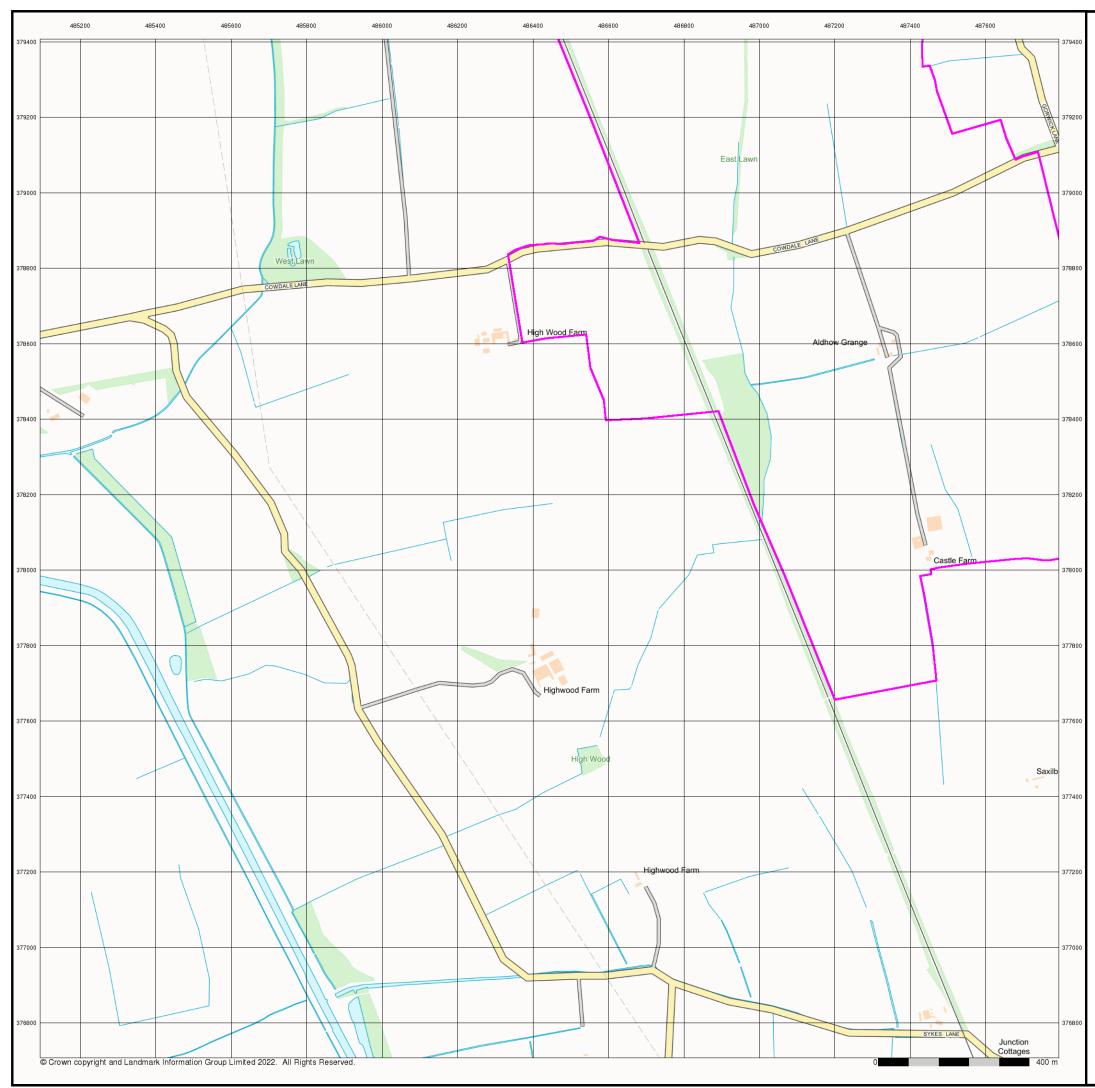
298001007_1_1 21-1098.04 В 471.82 250

Site Details











Street View

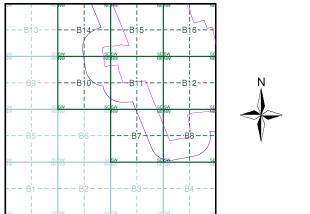
Published 2022

Source map scale - 1:10,000

Street View is a street-level map for the whole of Great Britain produced by the Ordnance Survey. These maps are provided at a nominal scale of 1:10,000

Map Name(s) and Date(s)





Order Details

Order Number: Customer Ref: 21-1098.04 National Grid Reference: 487070, 378560 Slice: Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m):

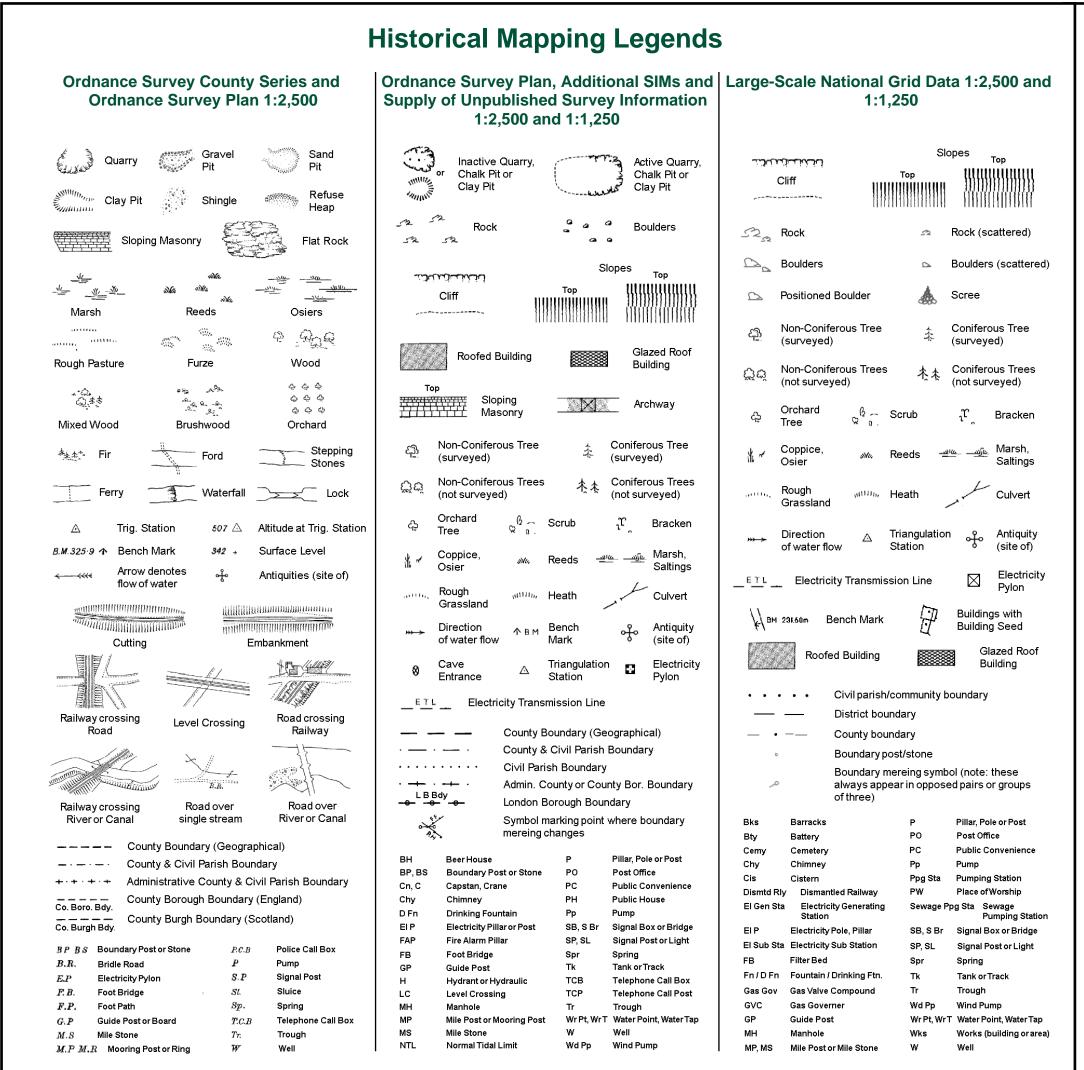
298001007_1_1 В 471.82 250





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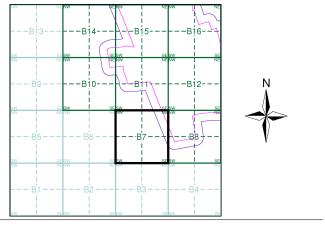


DeltaSimons

Historical Mapping & Photography included:

Mapping Type	Scale	Date	Pg
Lincolnshire	1:2,500	1886	2
Lincolnshire	1:2,500	1906	3
Lincolnshire	1:2,500	1920	4
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:2,500	1975	5
Large-Scale National Grid Data	1:2,500	1994	6

Historical Map - Segment B7



Order Details

Order Number: Customer Ref: National Grid Reference: 487070, 378560 Slice: Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m):

298001007_1_1 21-1098.04 в 471.82 100

Tel

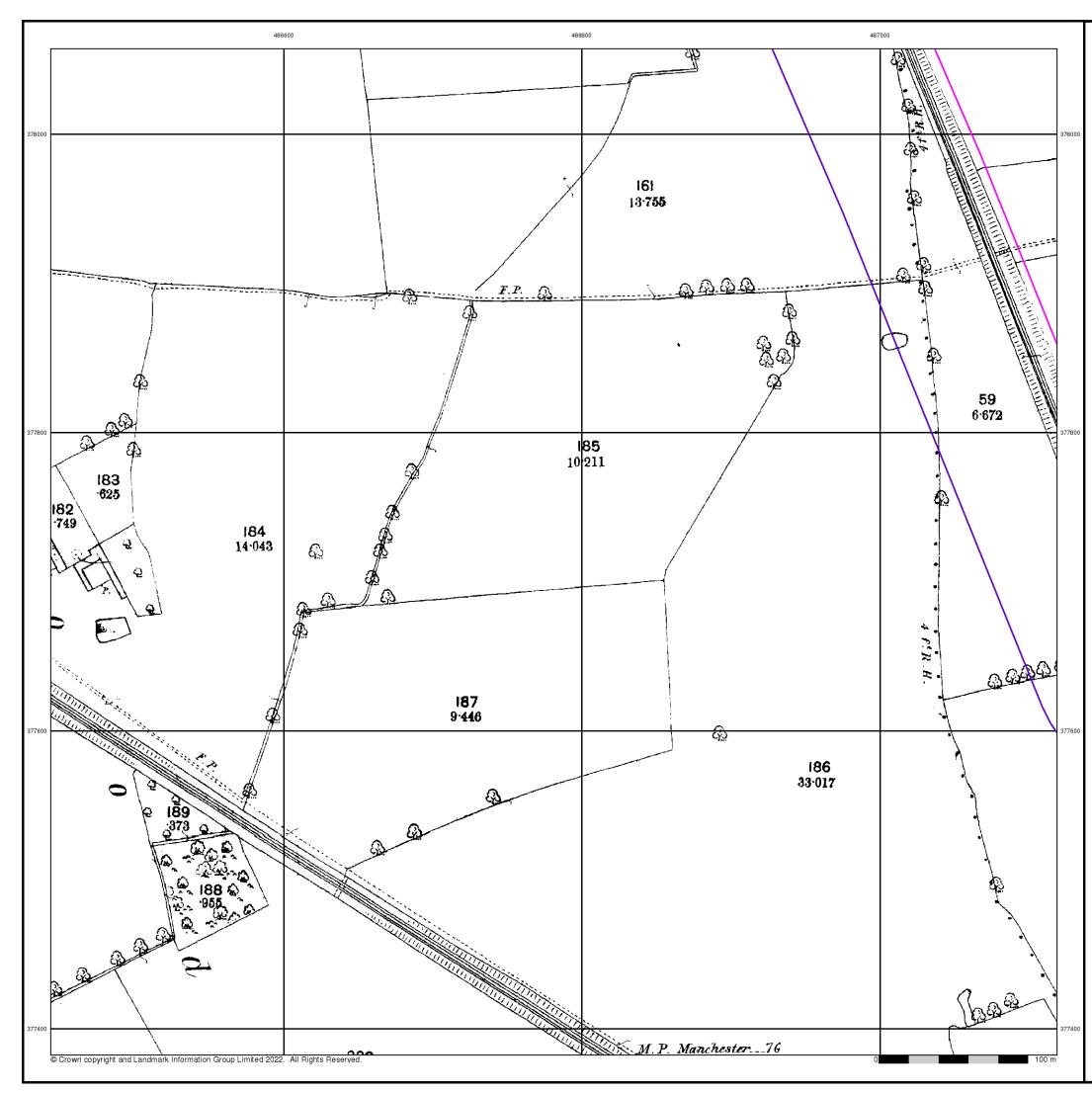
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Site Details

West Barton 1



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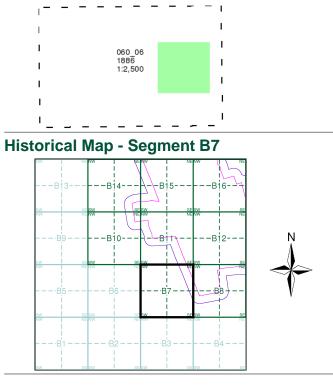


Published 1886

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)



Order Details

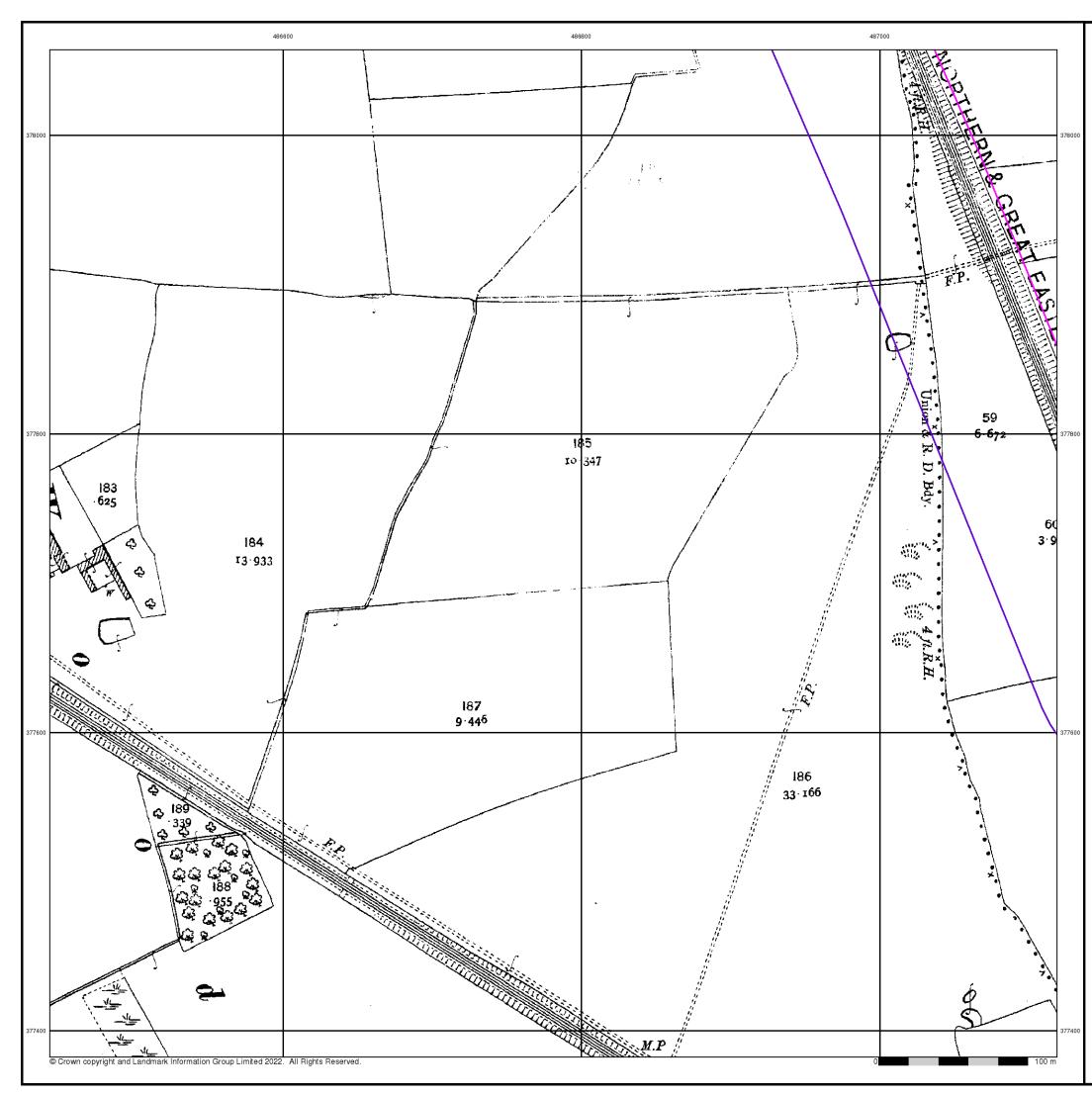
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Tel: Fax: Web:







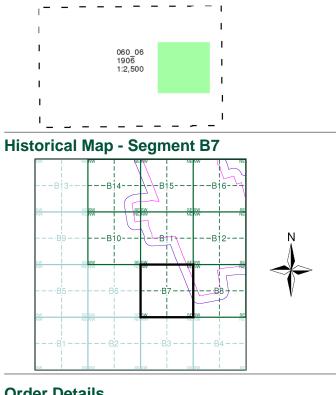


Published 1906

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)



Order Details

Order Number: Customer Ref: 21-1098.04 National Grid Reference: 487070, 378560 Slice: В Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m): 100

298001007_1_1 471.82

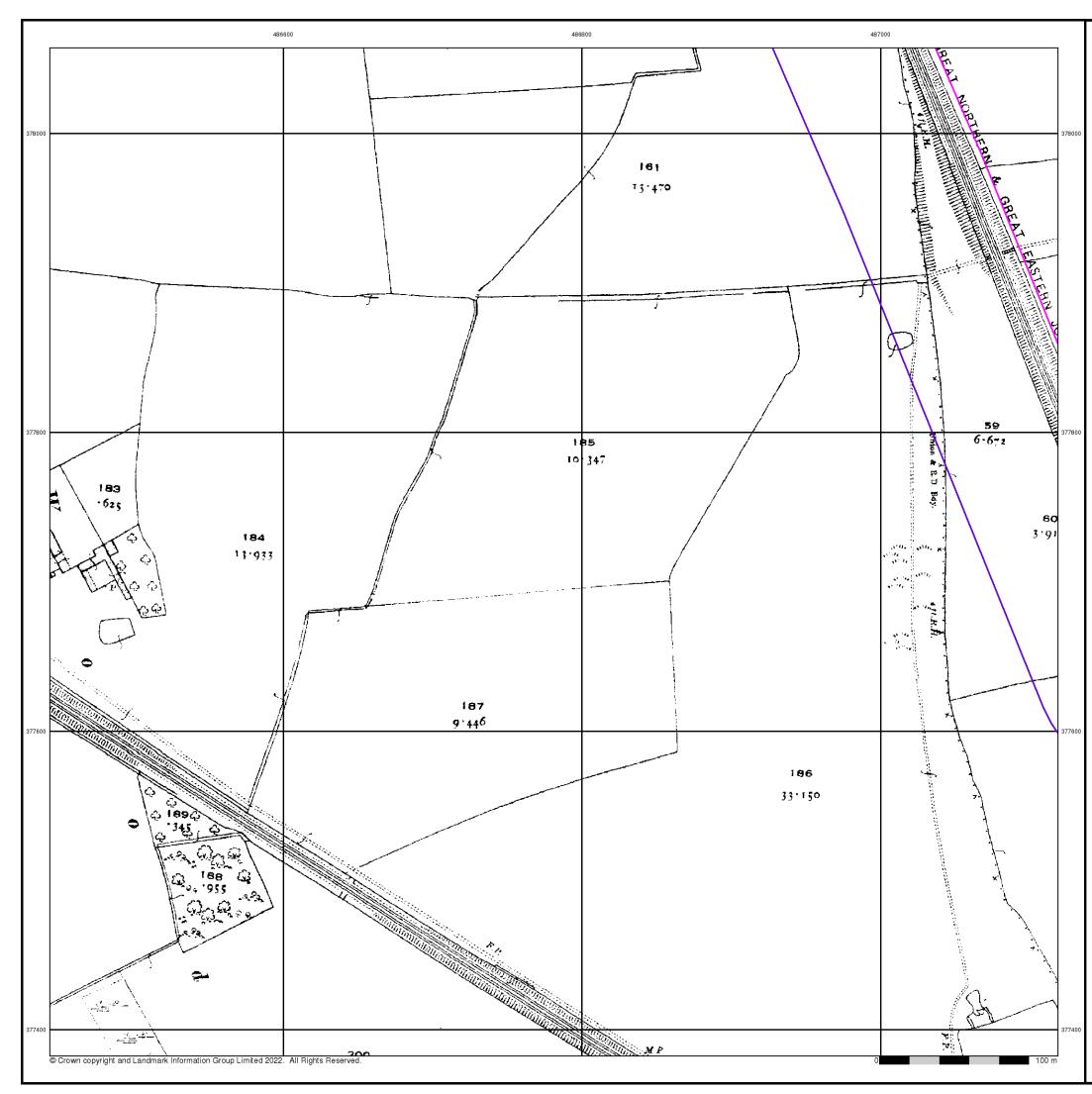
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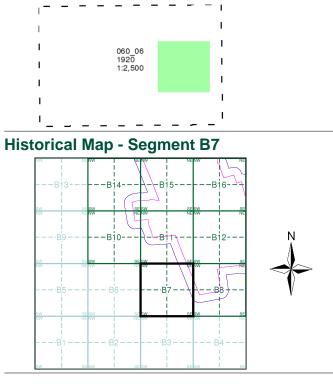


Published 1920

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)



Order Details

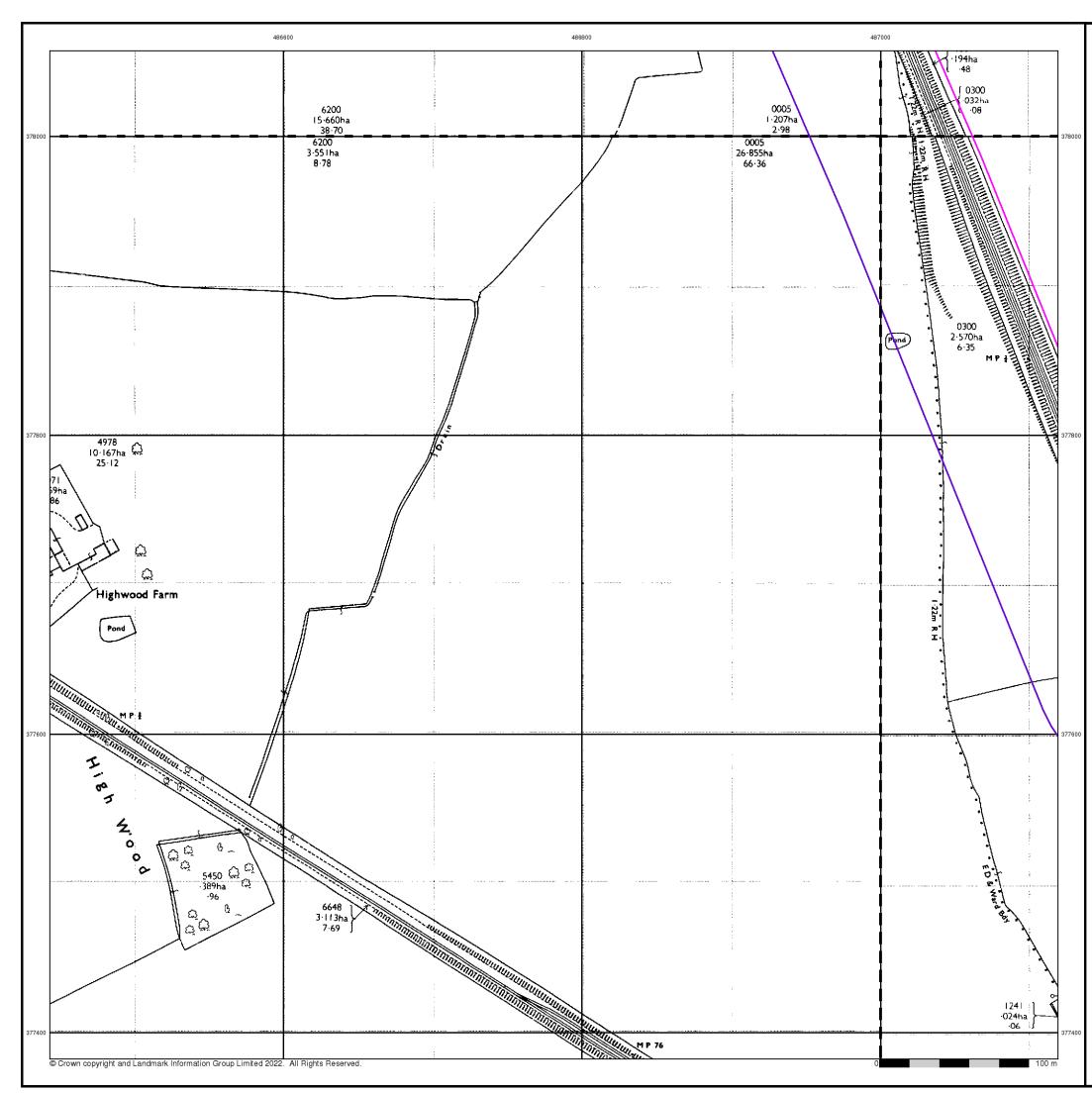
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Tel: Fax: Web:





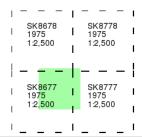
Ordnance Survey Plan

Published 1975

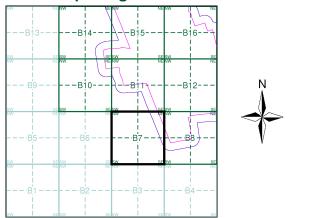
Source map scale - 1:2,500

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 B7



Order Details

 Order Number:
 298001007_1_1

 Customer Ref:
 21-1098.04

 National Grid Reference:
 487070, 378560

 Slice:
 B

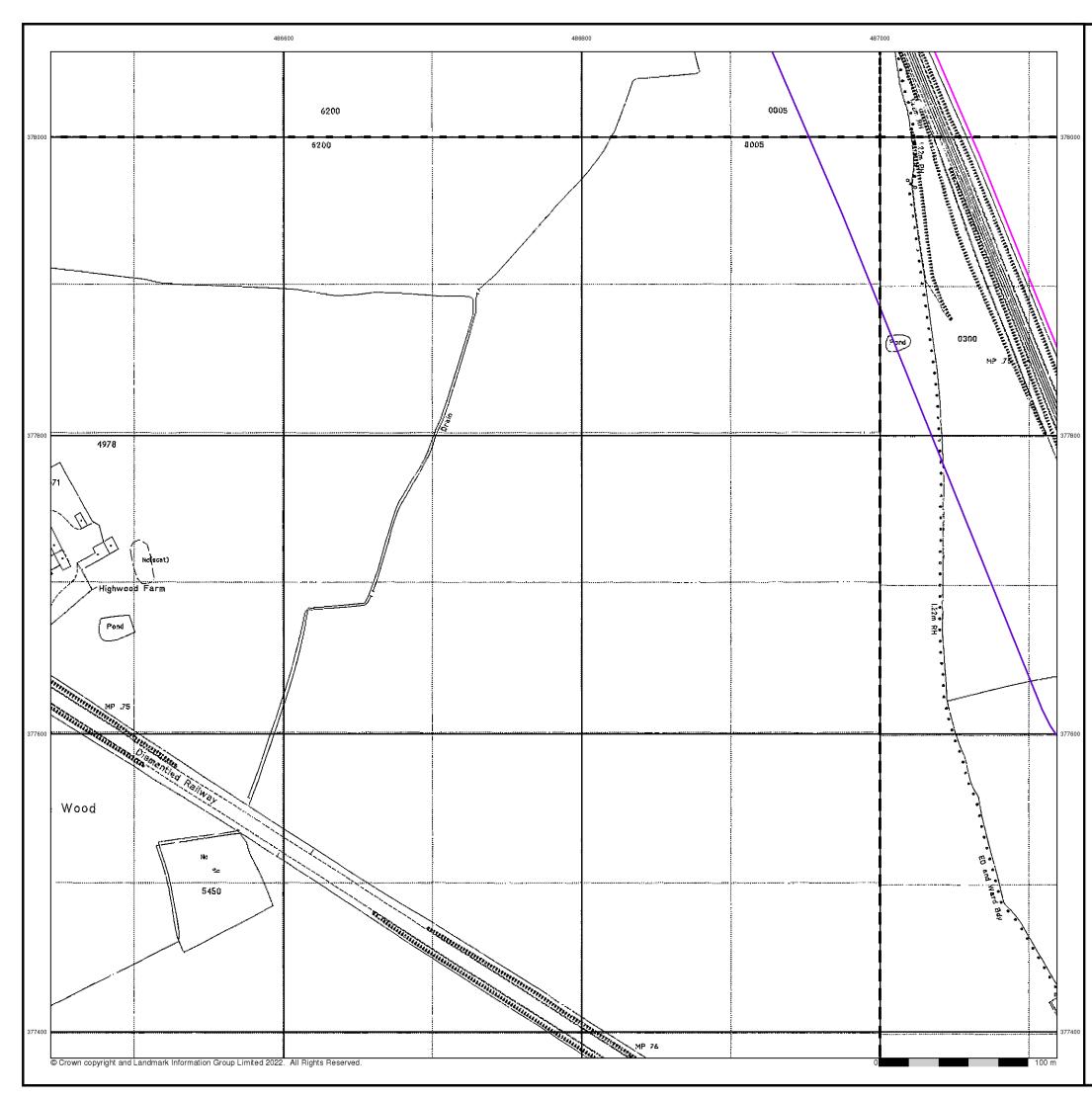
 Site Area (Ha):
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 Search Buffer (m):
 100

Site Details West Barton 1



Tel: Fax: Web:





Large-Scale National Grid Data

Published 1994

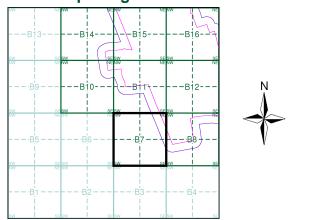
Source map scale - 1:2,500

'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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T	SK8678	- I	SK8778	I
I.	1994 1:2,500	I	1994 1:2,500	Т
1		1		Т
-				-
T	SK8677	1	SK8777	I
1	1994 1:2,500	1	1994 1:2,500	Т
T		I		I
_				_

Historical Map - Segment B7



Order Details

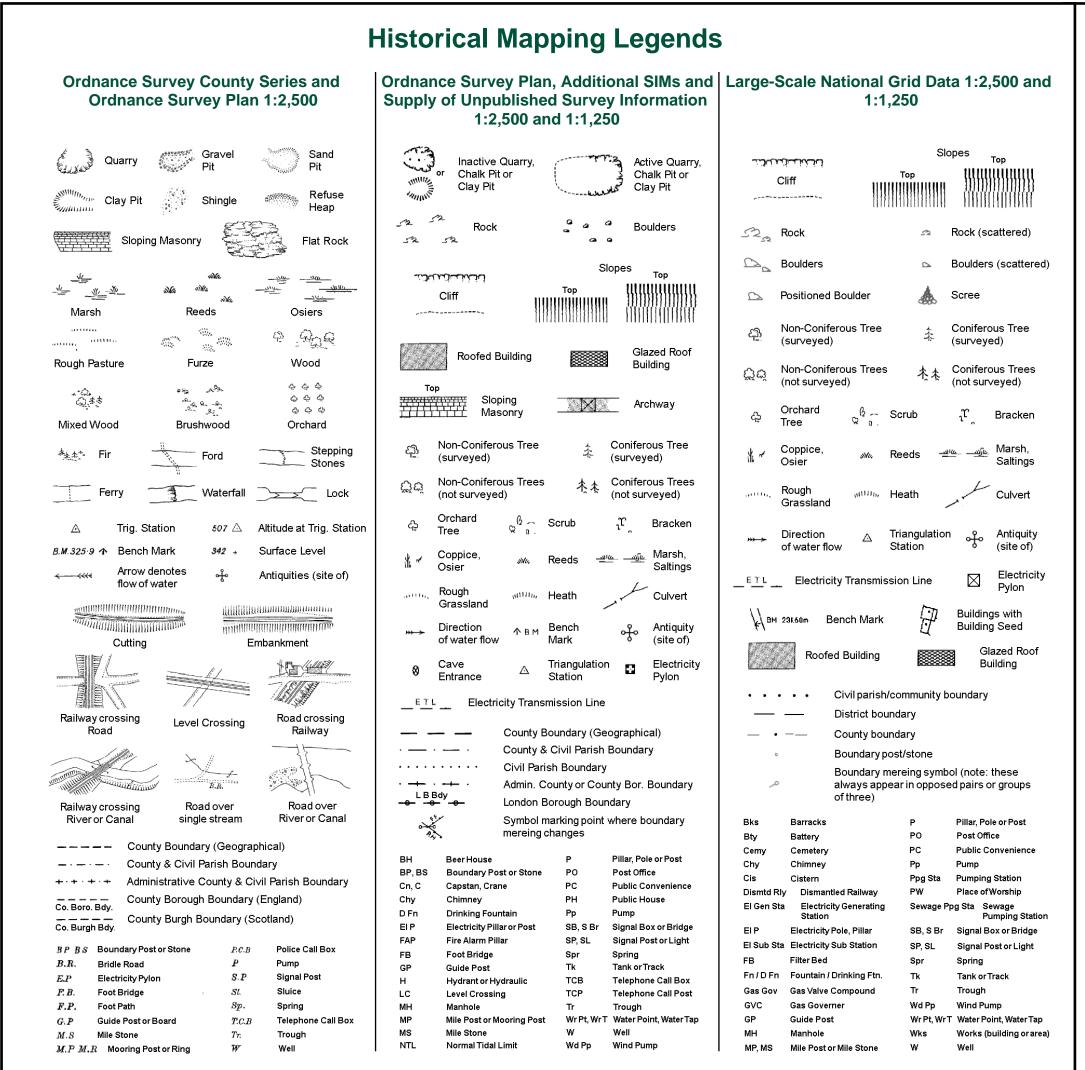
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298001007_1_1 21-1098.04 471.82





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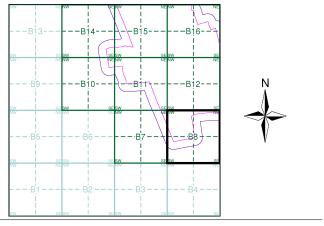


DeltaSimons

Historical Mapping & Photography included:

Mapping Type	Scale	Date	Pg
Lincolnshire	1:2,500	1886	2
Lincolnshire	1:2,500	1906	3
Lincolnshire	1:2,500	1920	4
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:2,500	1975	5
Large-Scale National Grid Data	1:2,500	1994	6

Historical Map - Segment B8



Order Details

Order Number: Customer Ref: National Grid Reference: 487070, 378560 Slice: Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m):

298001007_1_1 21-1098.04 в 471.82 100

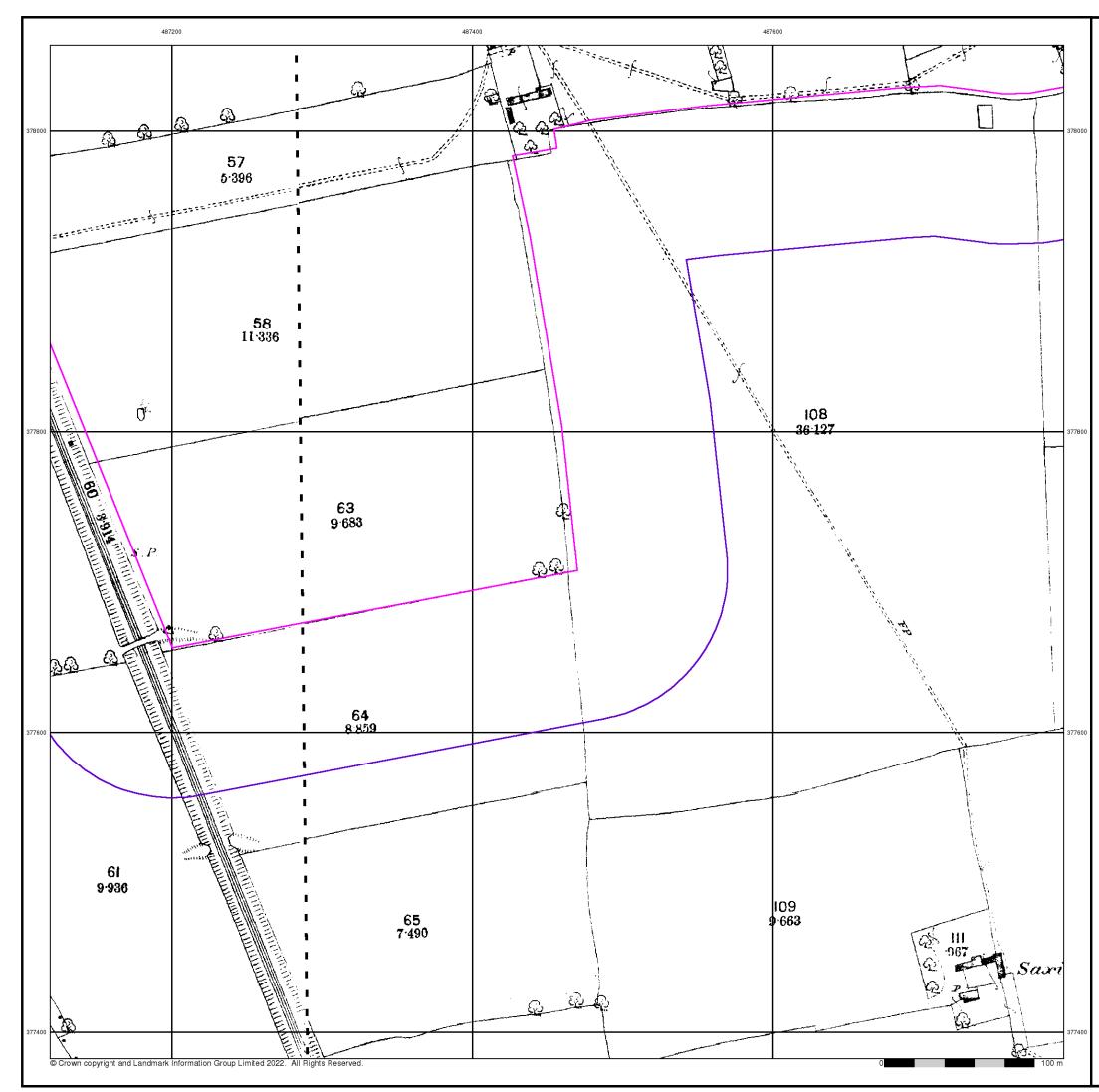
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Fax: Web





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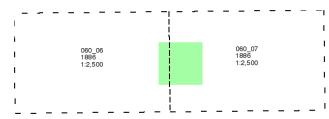


Published 1886

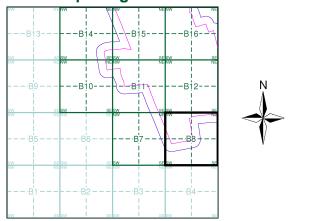
Source map scale - 1:2,500

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 B8



Order Details

Order Number: Customer Ref: National Grid Reference: 487070, 378560 Slice: В Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m): 100

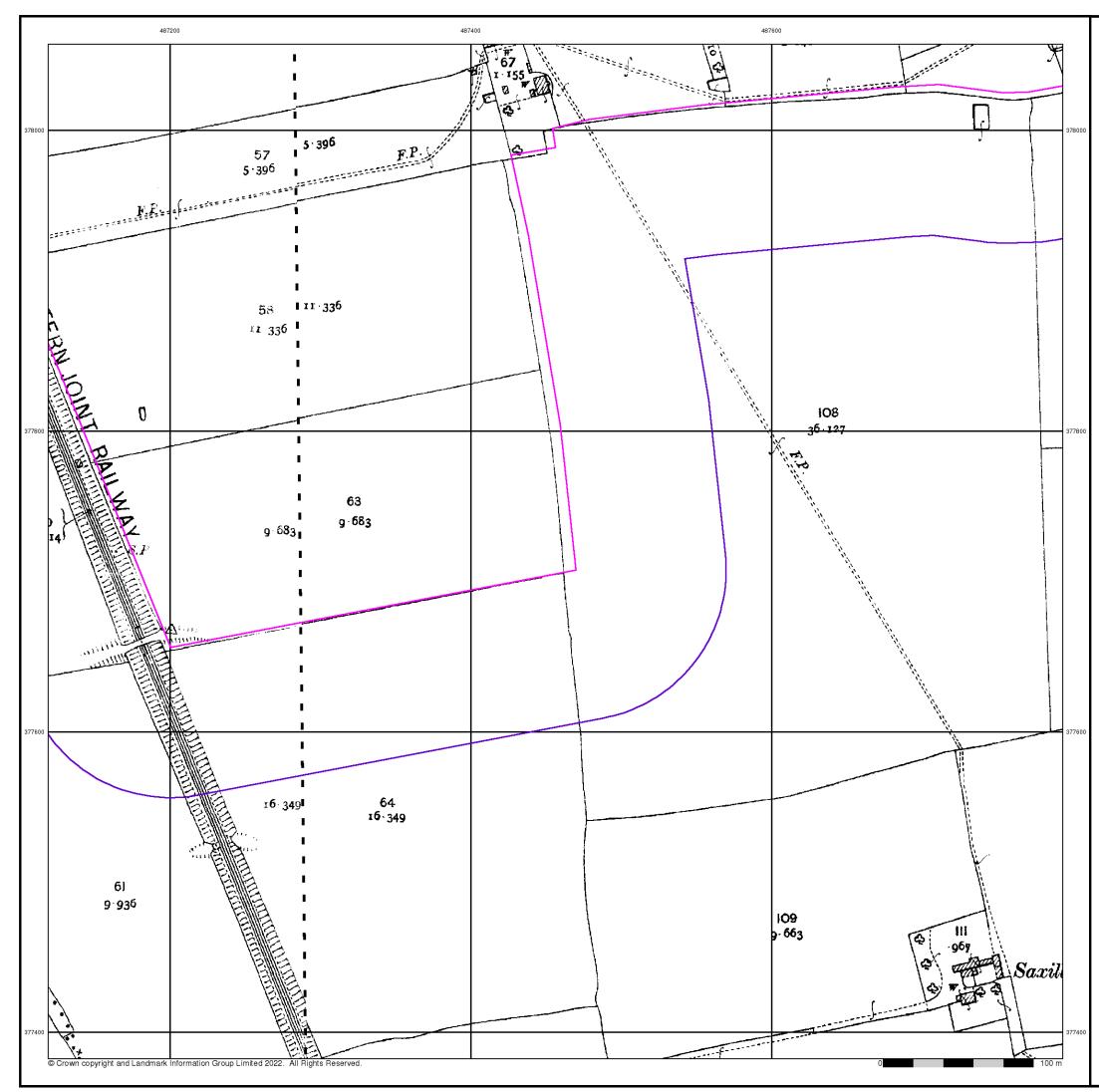
Site Details



Tel: Fax: Web:







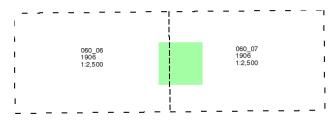


Published 1906

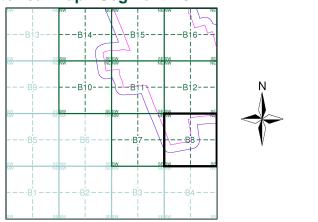
Source map scale - 1:2,500

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 B8



Order Details

Order Number: 298001007_1_1 Customer Ref: 21-1098.04 National Grid Reference: 487070, 378560 Slice: В Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m): 100

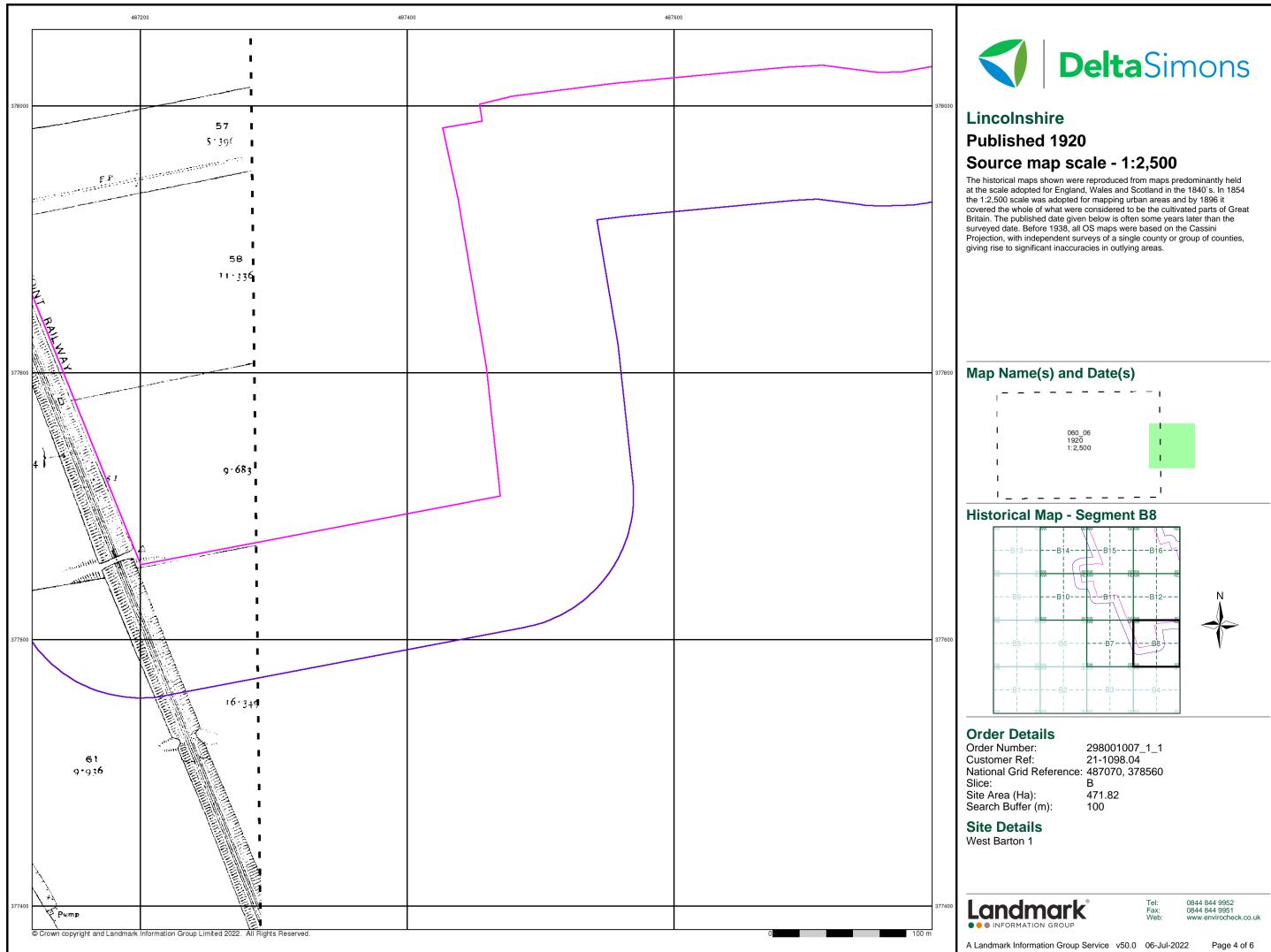
Site Details



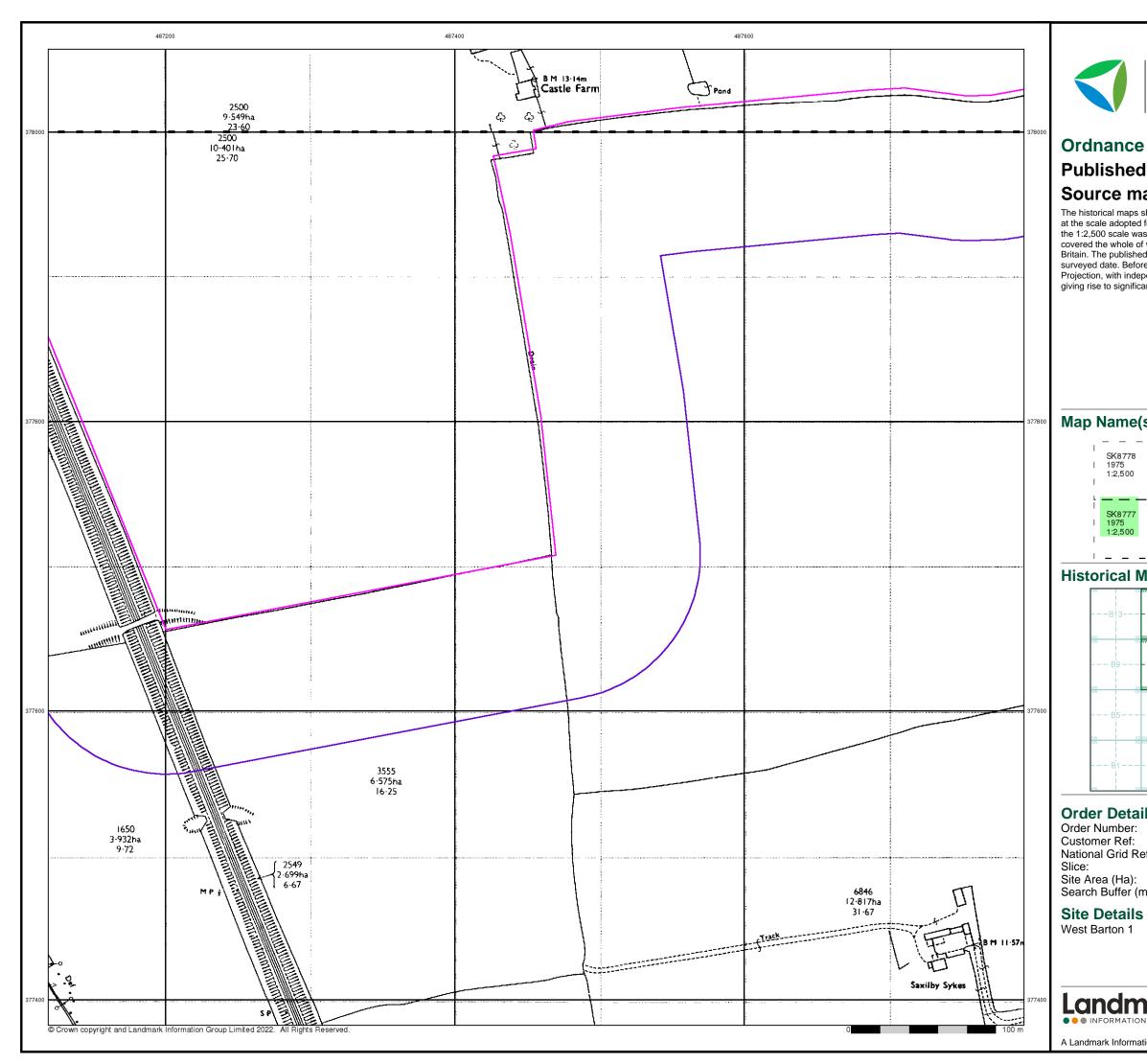




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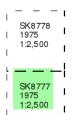
Ordnance Survey Plan

Published 1975

Source map scale - 1:2,500

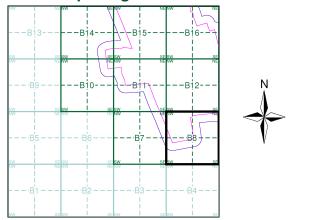
The historical maps shown were reproduced from maps predominantly held at the scale adopted for England, Wales and Scotland in the 1840's. In 1854 the 1:2,500 scale was adopted for mapping urban areas and by 1896 it covered the whole of what were considered to be the cultivated parts of Great Britain. 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)



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Historical Map - Segment B8



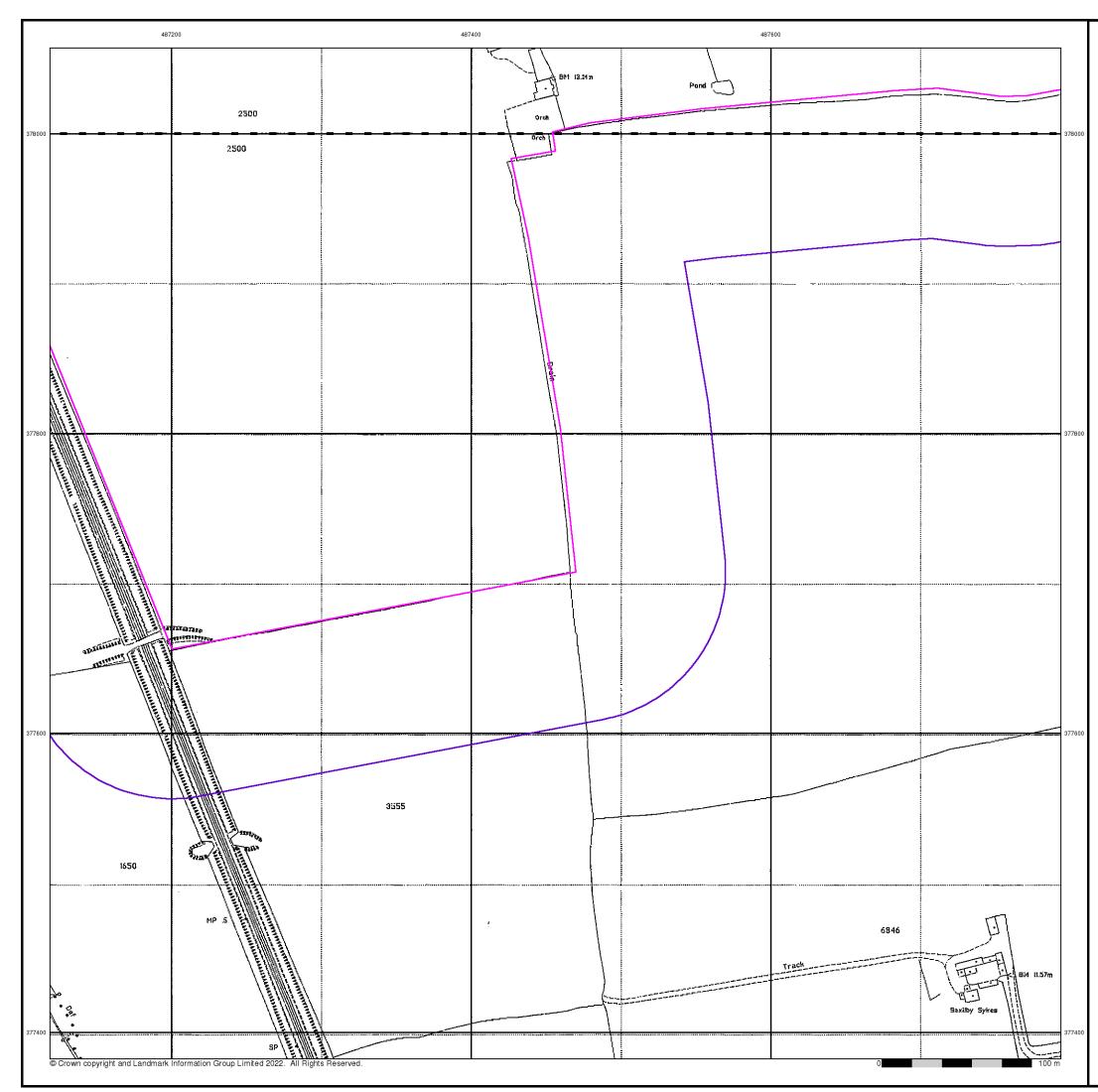
Order Details

Order Number: Customer Ref: National Grid Reference: 487070, 378560 Slice: В Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m):

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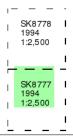
Large-Scale National Grid Data

Published 1994

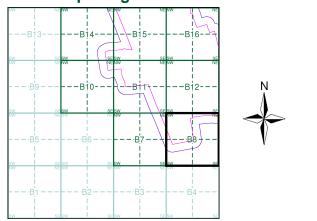
Source map scale - 1:2,500

'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 B8



Order Details

Order Number: Customer Ref: National Grid Reference: 487070, 378560 Slice: Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m):

298001007_1_1 21-1098.04 В 471.82 100

Tel: Fax: Web:





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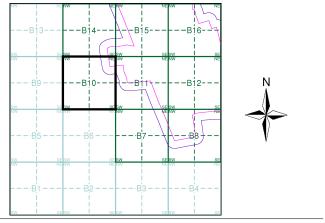


DeltaSimons

Historical Mapping & Photography included:

Mapping Type	Scale	Date	Pg
Lincolnshire	1:2,500	1886	2
Lincolnshire	1:2,500	1906	3
Lincolnshire	1:2,500	1920	4
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:2,500	1974 - 1975	5
Large-Scale National Grid Data	1:2,500	1994	6

Historical Map - Segment B10



Order Details

Order Number: Customer Ref: National Grid Reference: 487070, 378560 Slice: Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m):

298001007_1_1 21-1098.04 в 471.82 100

Tel

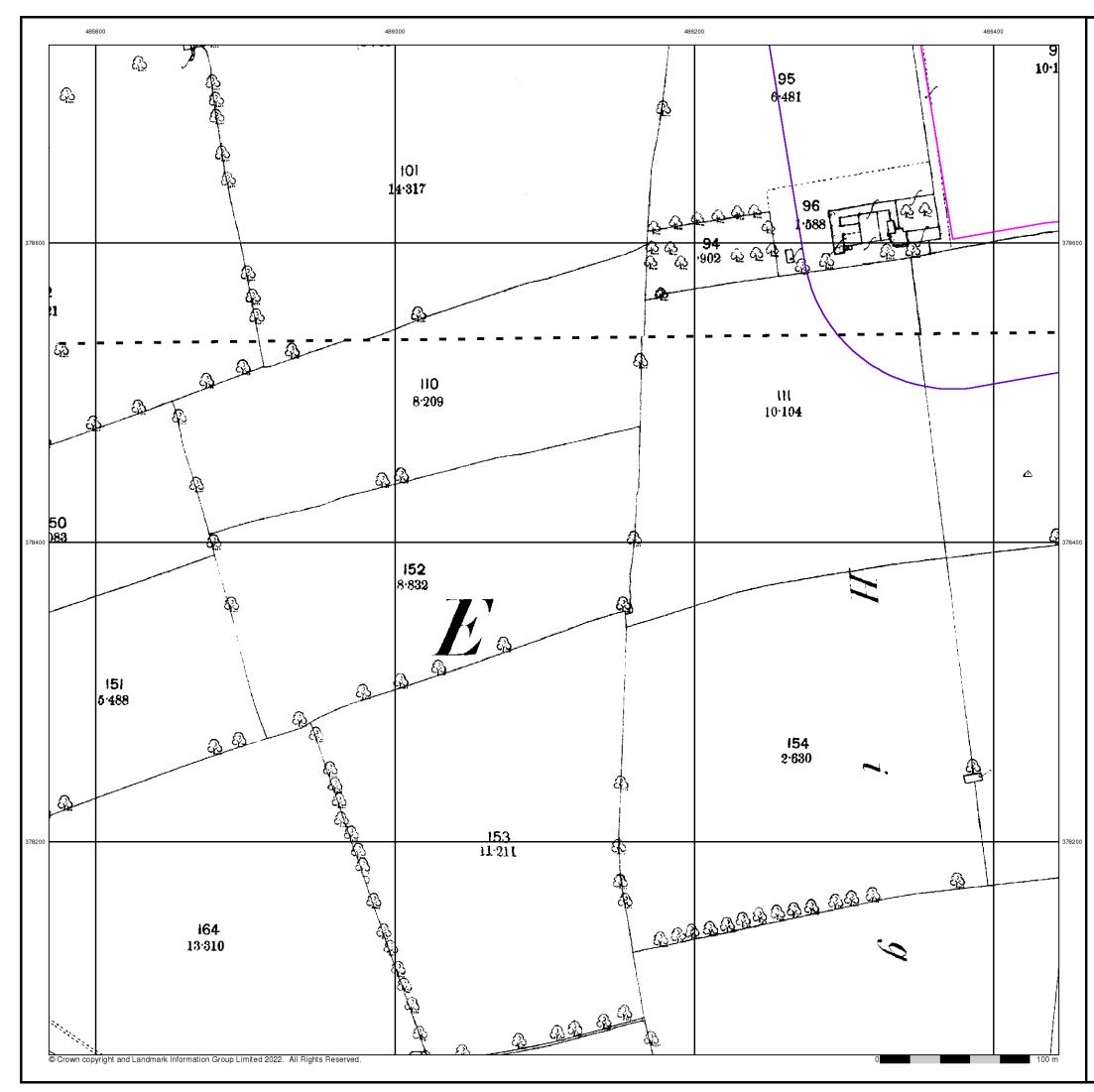
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Site Details





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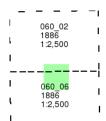


Published 1886

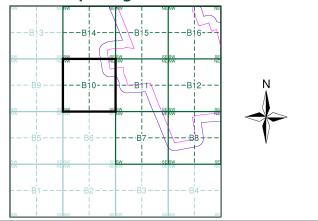
Source map scale - 1:2,500

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 B10



Order Details

Order Number: Customer Ref: National Grid Reference: 487070, 378560 Slice: В Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m): 100

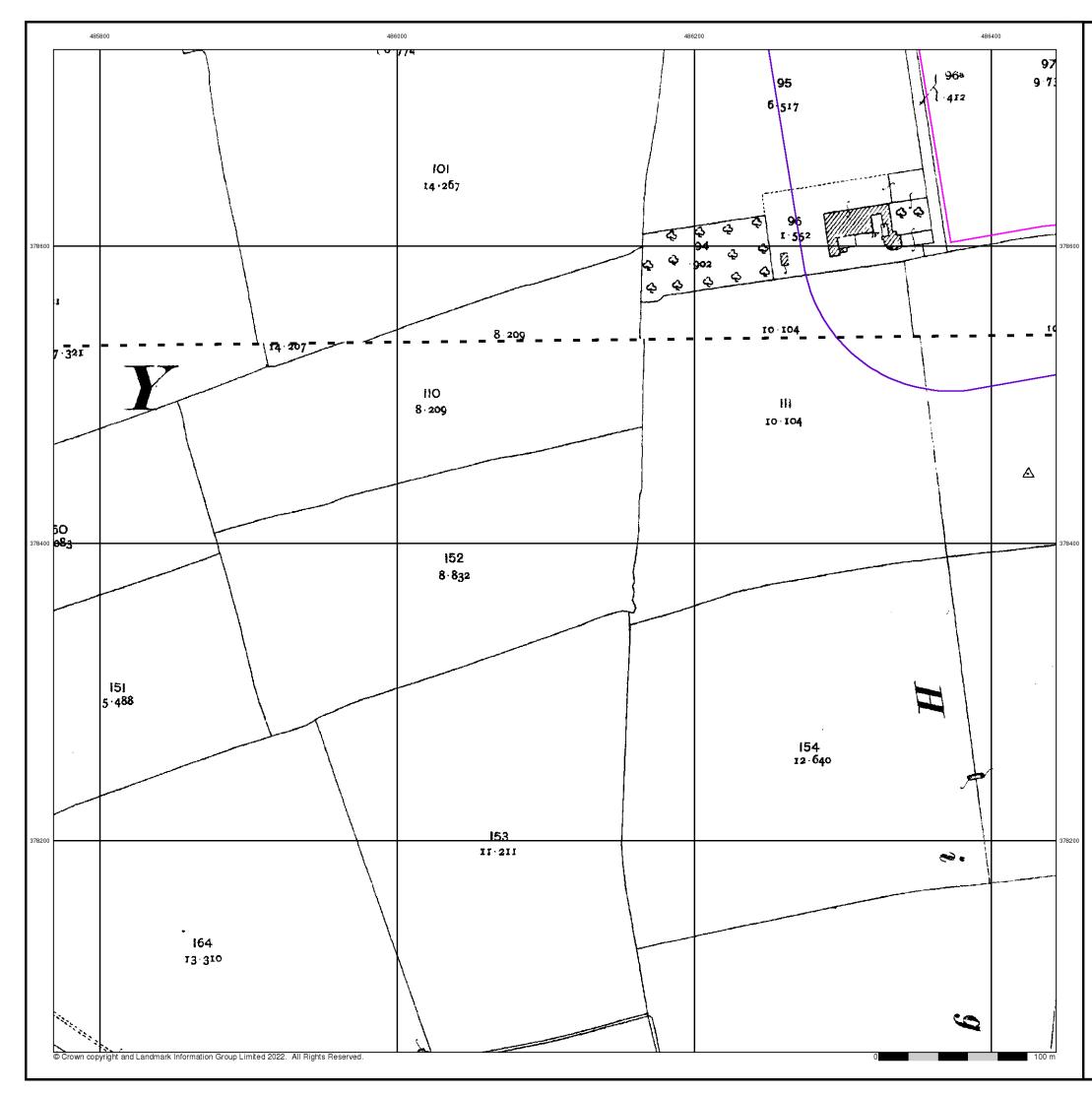
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Tel: Fax: Web:









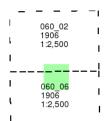


Published 1906

Source map scale - 1:2,500

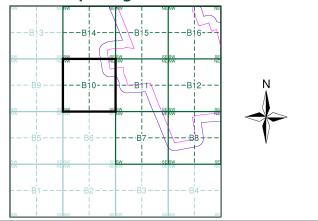
The historical maps shown were reproduced from maps predominantly held at the scale adopted for England, Wales and Scotland in the 1840's. In 1854 the 1:2,500 scale was adopted for mapping urban areas and by 1896 it covered the whole of what were considered to be the cultivated parts of Great Britain. 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)



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Historical Map - Segment B10



Order Details

Order Number: Customer Ref: National Grid Reference: 487070, 378560 Slice: В Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m): 100

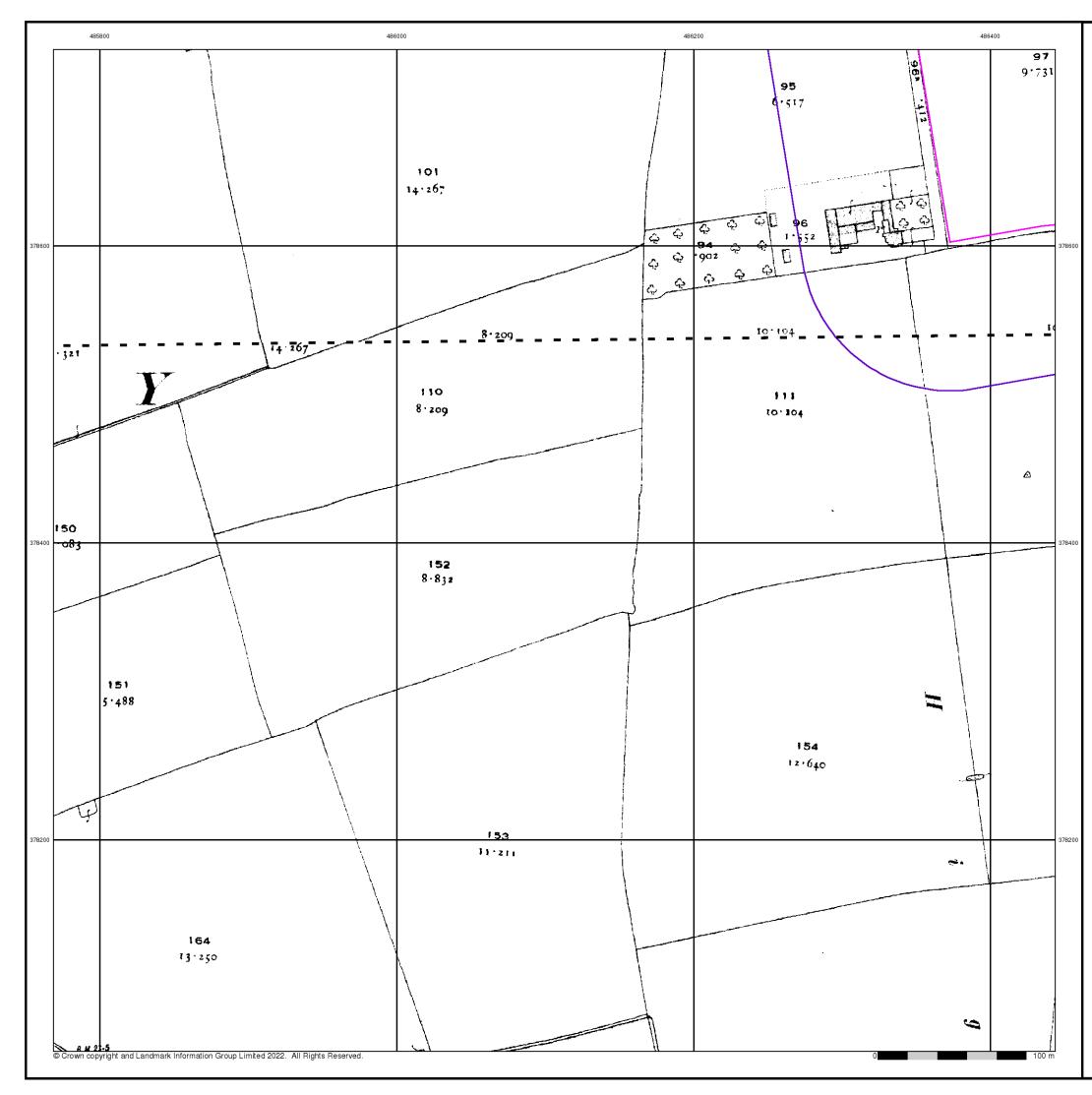
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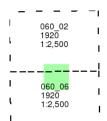


Published 1920

Source map scale - 1:2,500

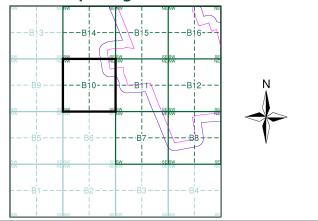
The historical maps shown were reproduced from maps predominantly held at the scale adopted for England, Wales and Scotland in the 1840's. In 1854 the 1:2,500 scale was adopted for mapping urban areas and by 1896 it covered the whole of what were considered to be the cultivated parts of Great Britain. 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)



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Historical Map - Segment B10



Order Details

Order Number: Customer Ref: National Grid Reference: 487070, 378560 Slice: В Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m): 100

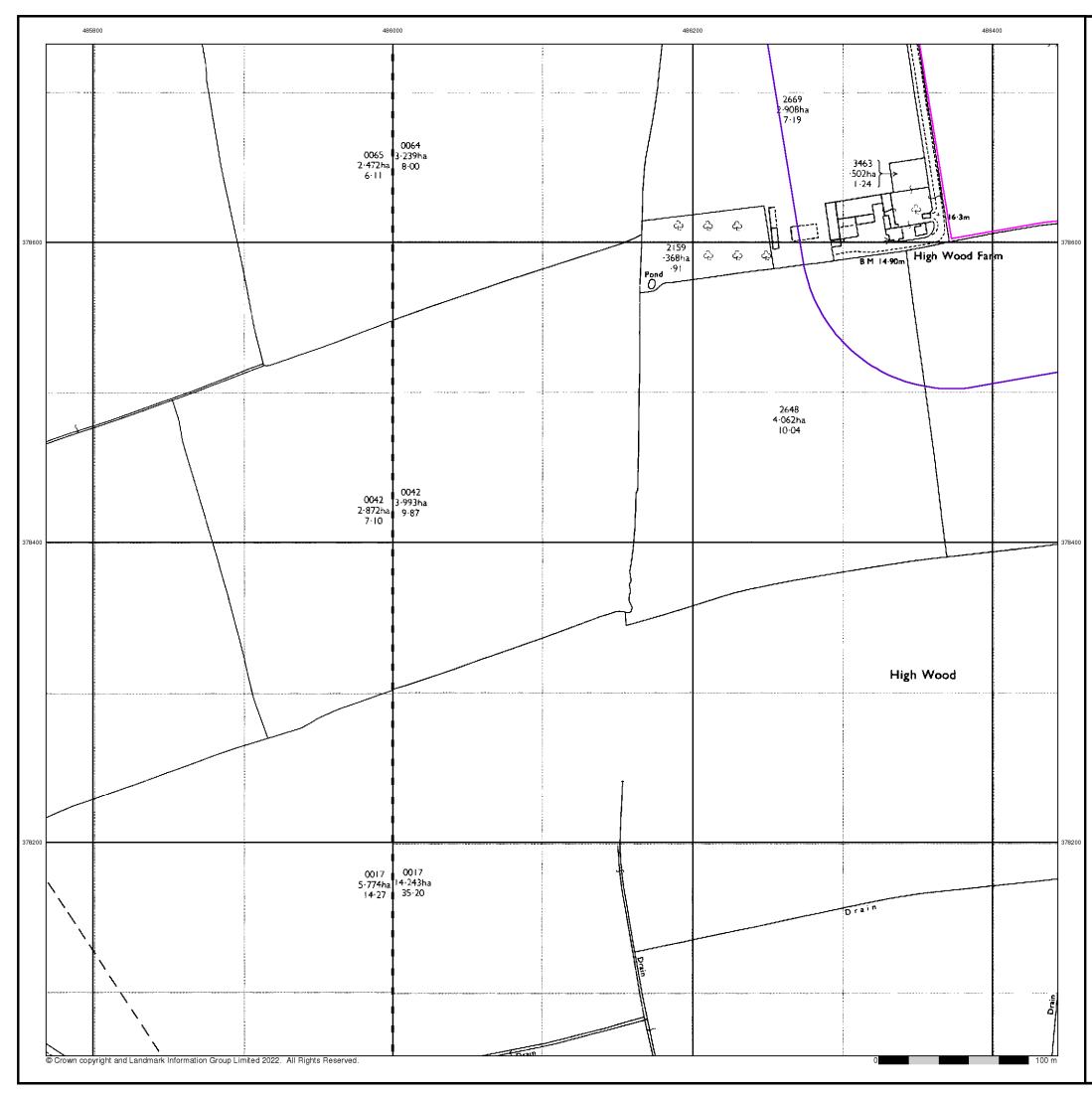
298001007_1_1 21-1098.04 471.82







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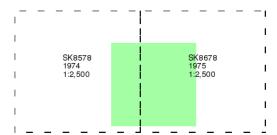




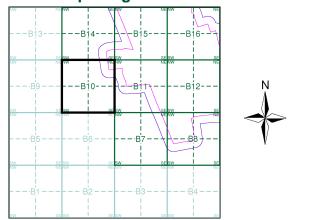
Ordnance Survey Plan Published 1974 - 1975 Source map scale - 1:2,500

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 B10



Order Details

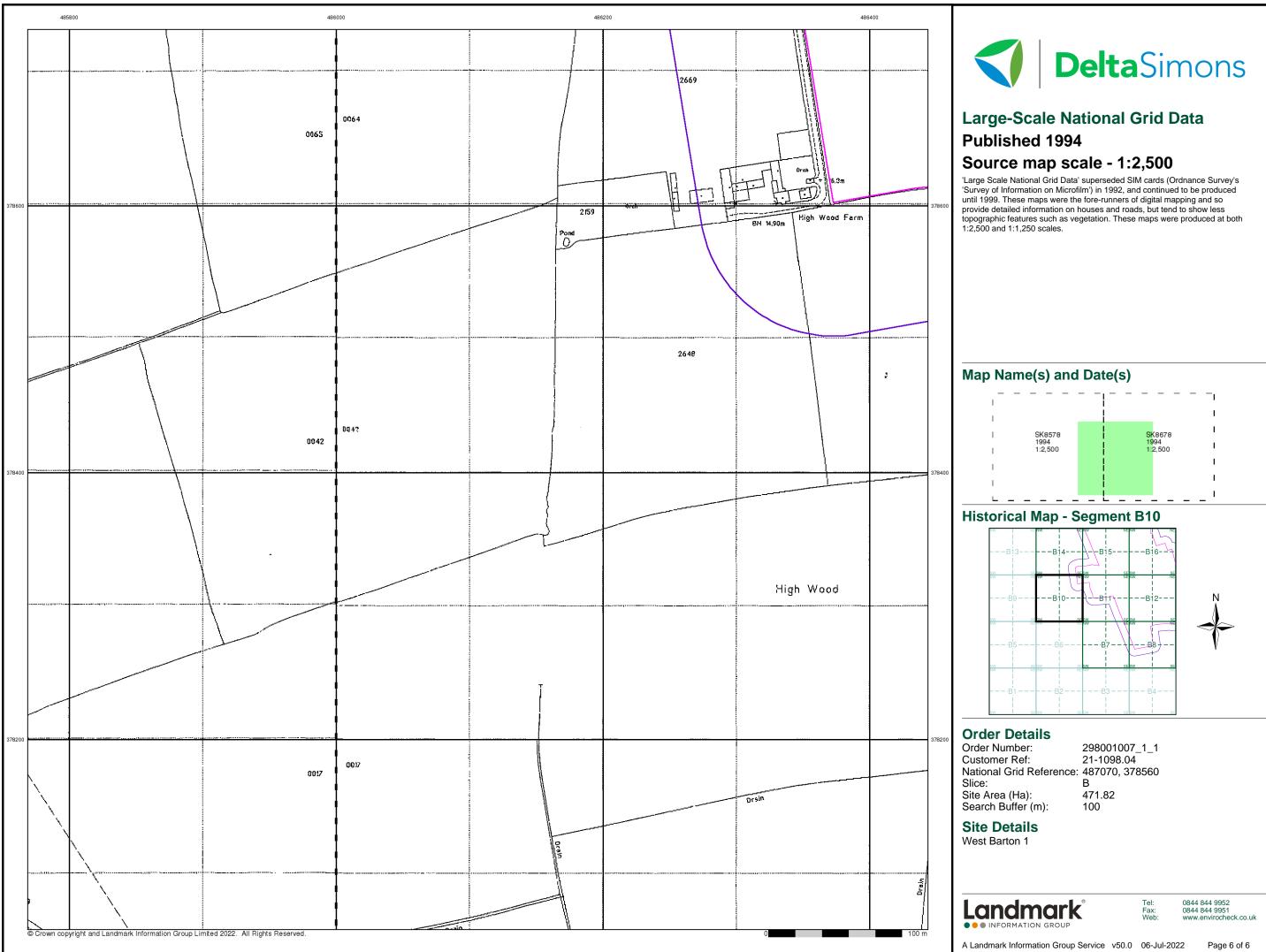
Order Number: Customer Ref: National Grid Reference: 487070, 378560 Slice: В Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m): 100

298001007_1_1 21-1098.04 471.82





Tel: Fax: Web:





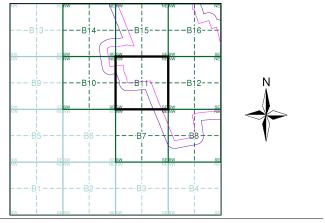


DeltaSimons

Historical Mapping & Photography included:

Mapping Type	Scale	Date	Pg
Lincolnshire	1:2,500	1886	2
Lincolnshire	1:2,500	1906	3
Lincolnshire	1:2,500	1920	4
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:2,500	1975	5
Large-Scale National Grid Data	1:2,500	1994	6

Historical Map - Segment B11



Order Details

Order Number: Customer Ref: National Grid Reference: 487070, 378560 Slice: Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m):

298001007_1_1 21-1098.04 в 471.82 100

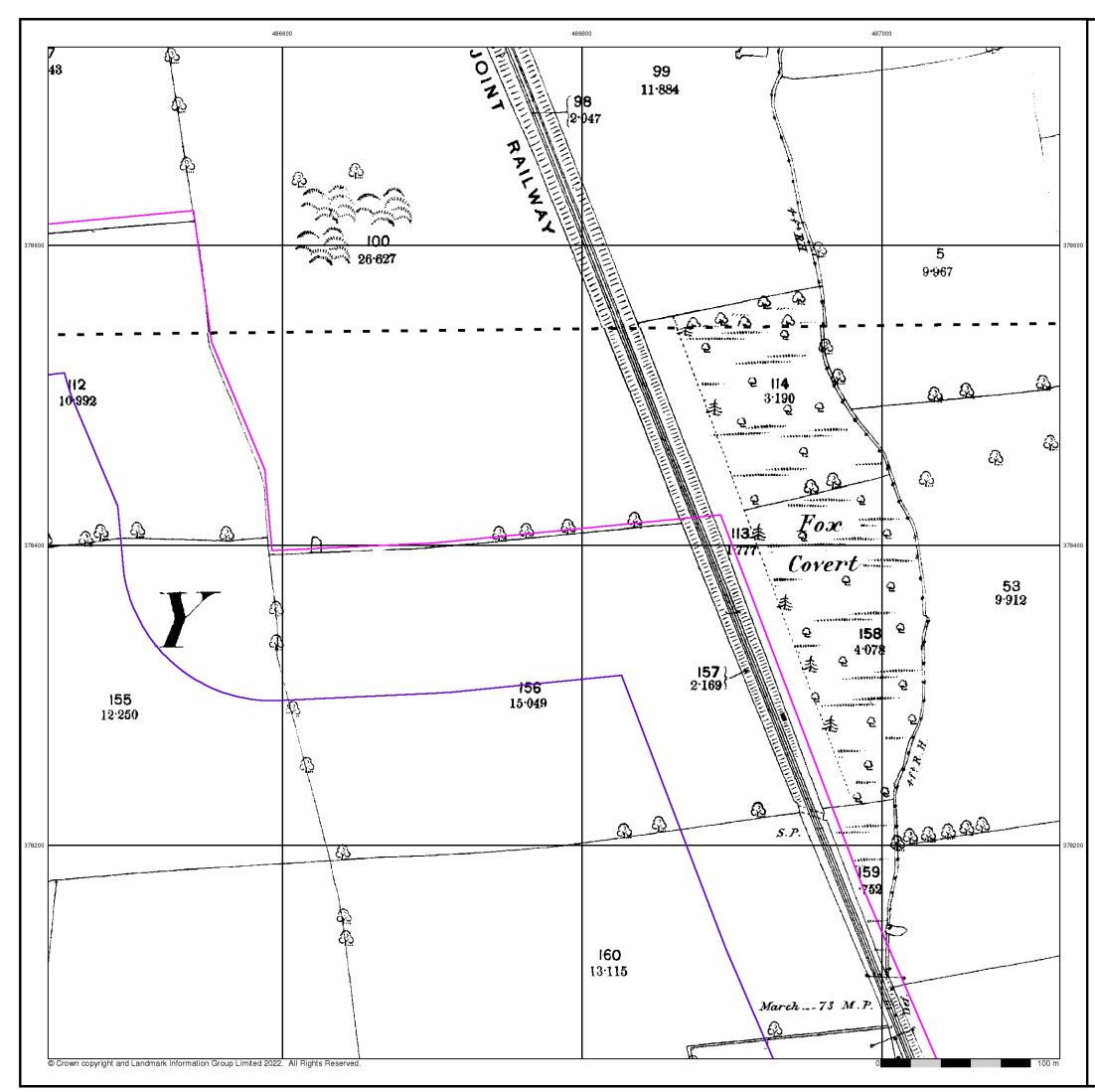
Tel

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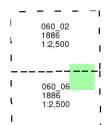


Published 1886

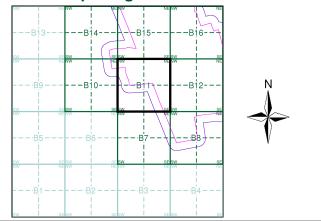
Source map scale - 1:2,500

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 B11



Order Details

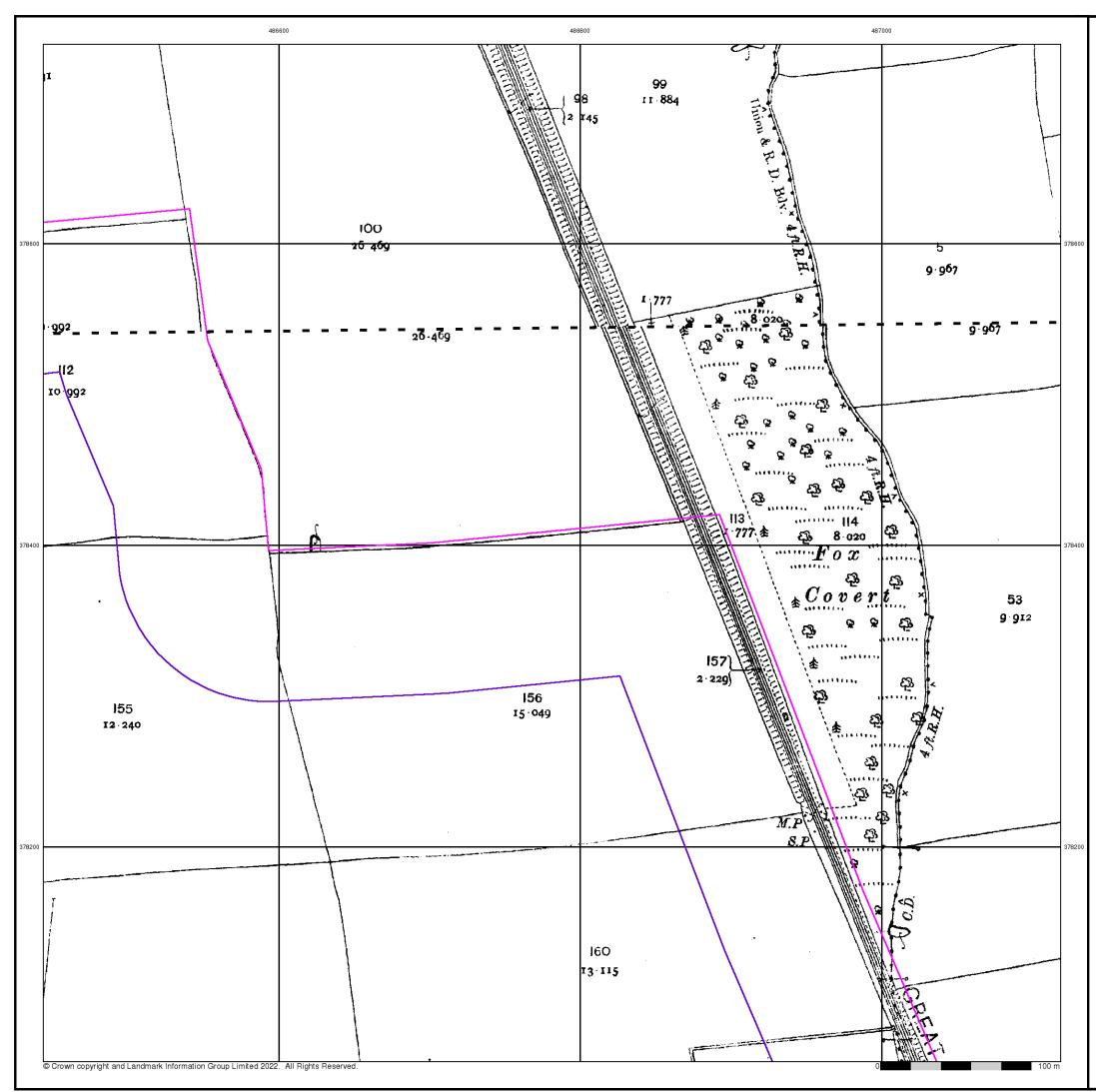
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298001007_1_1 471.82

Tel: Fax: Web:







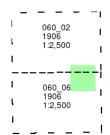


Published 1906

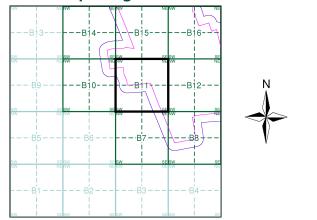
Source map scale - 1:2,500

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 B11



Order Details

Order Number: Customer Ref: National Grid Reference: 487070, 378560 Slice: В Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m): 100

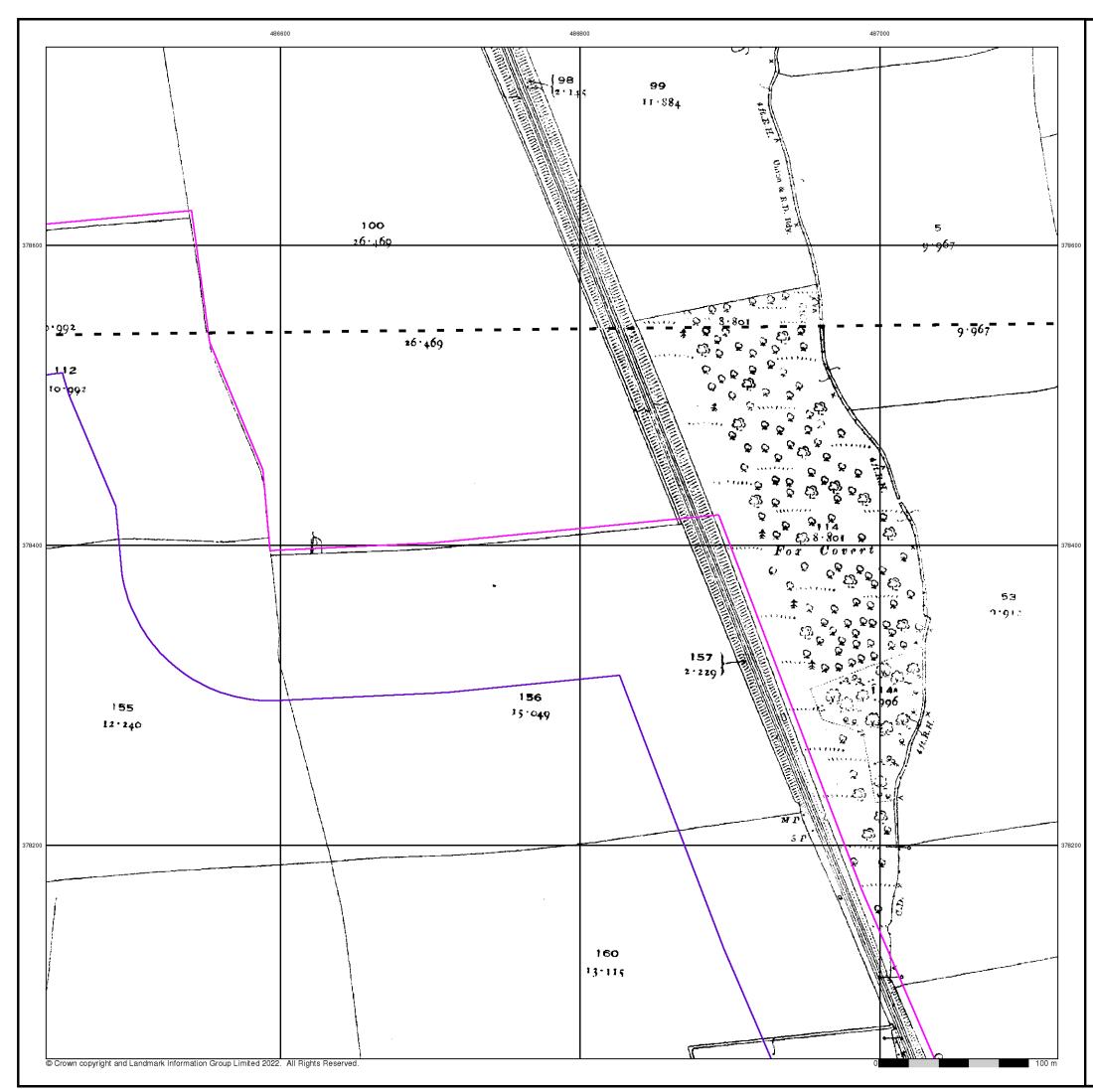
298001007_1_1 21-1098.04 471.82

Tel: Fax: Web:









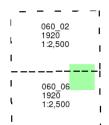


Published 1920

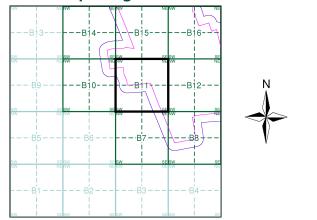
Source map scale - 1:2,500

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 B11



Order Details

Order Number: Customer Ref: National Grid Reference: 487070, 378560 Slice: В Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m): 100

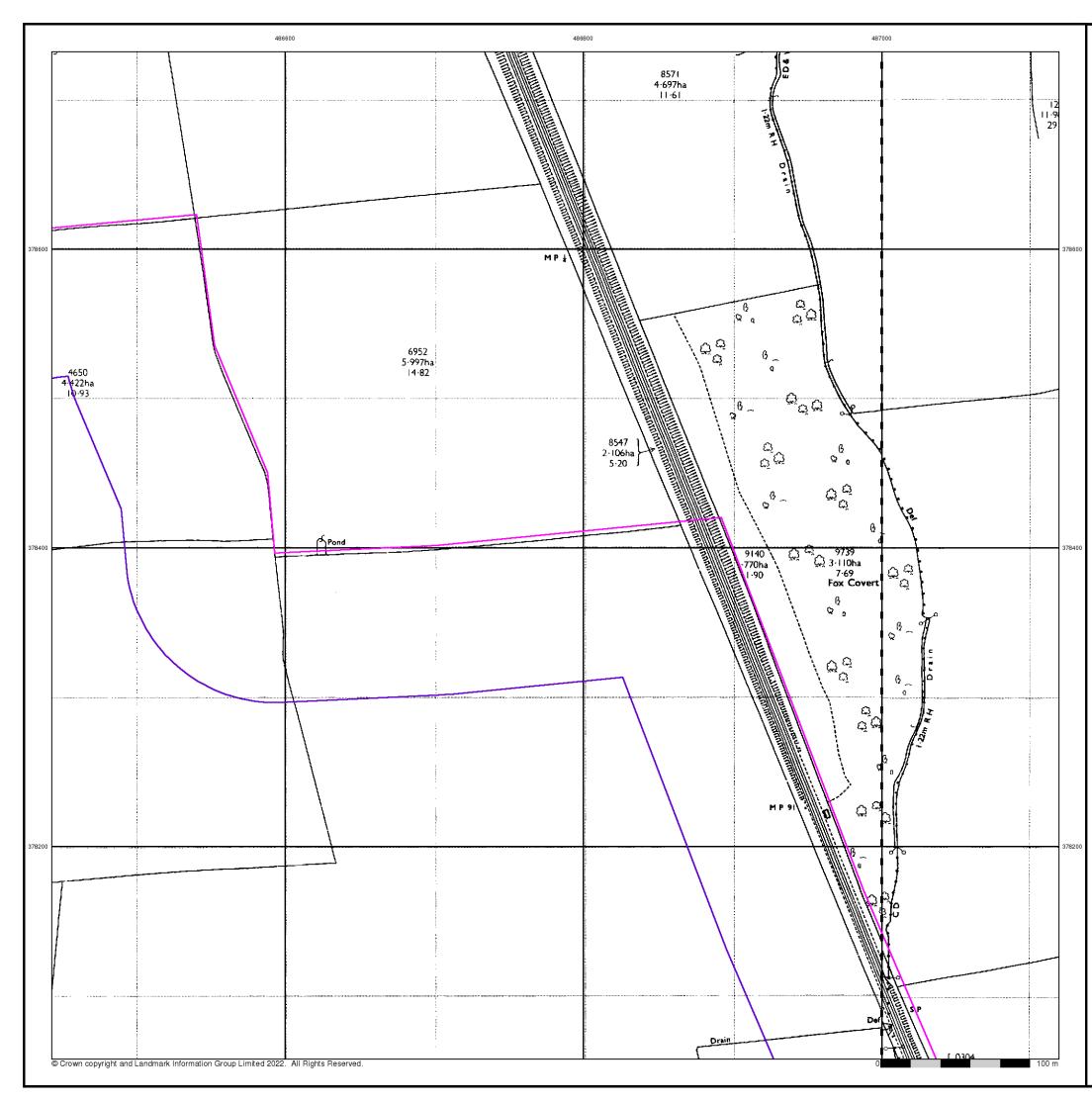
298001007_1_1 21-1098.04 471.82

Tel: Fax: Web:









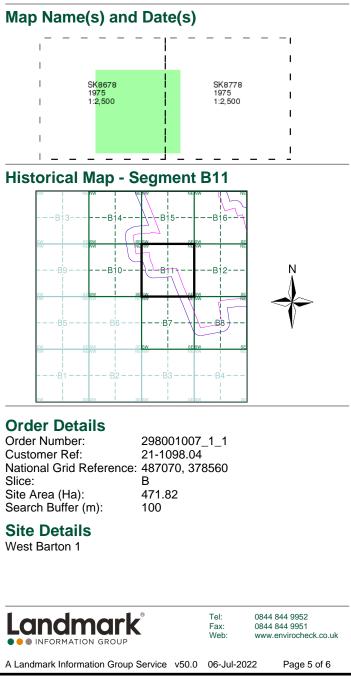


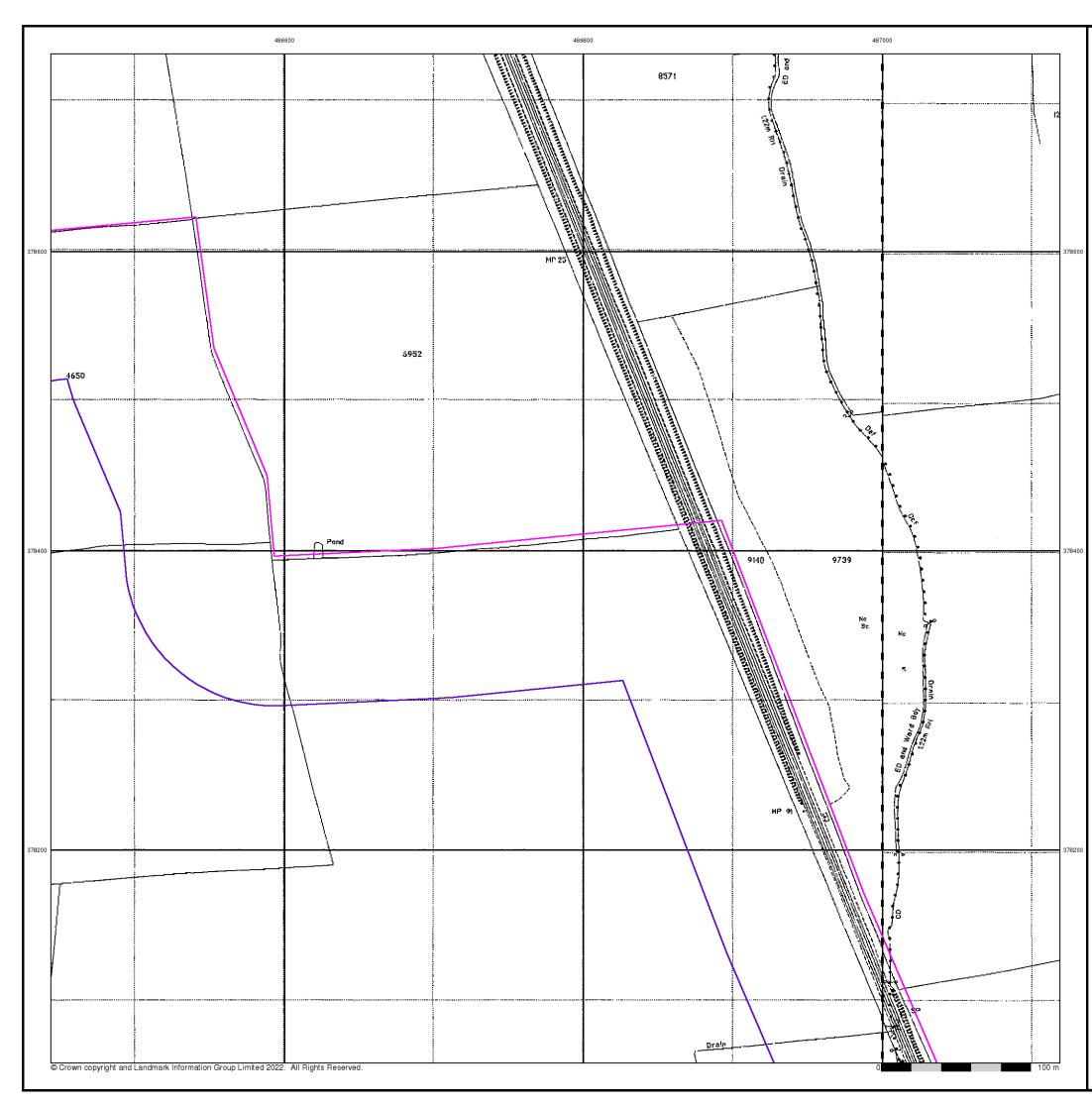
Ordnance Survey Plan

Published 1975

Source map scale - 1:2,500

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





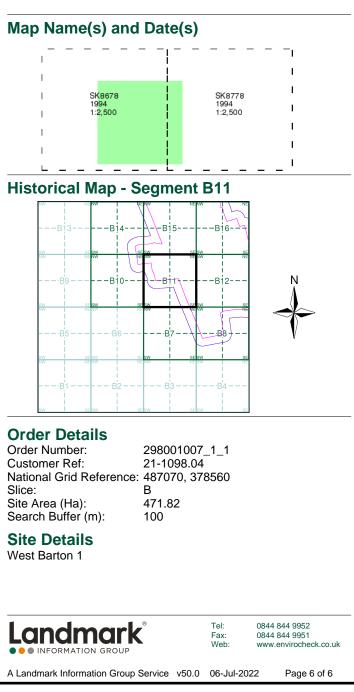


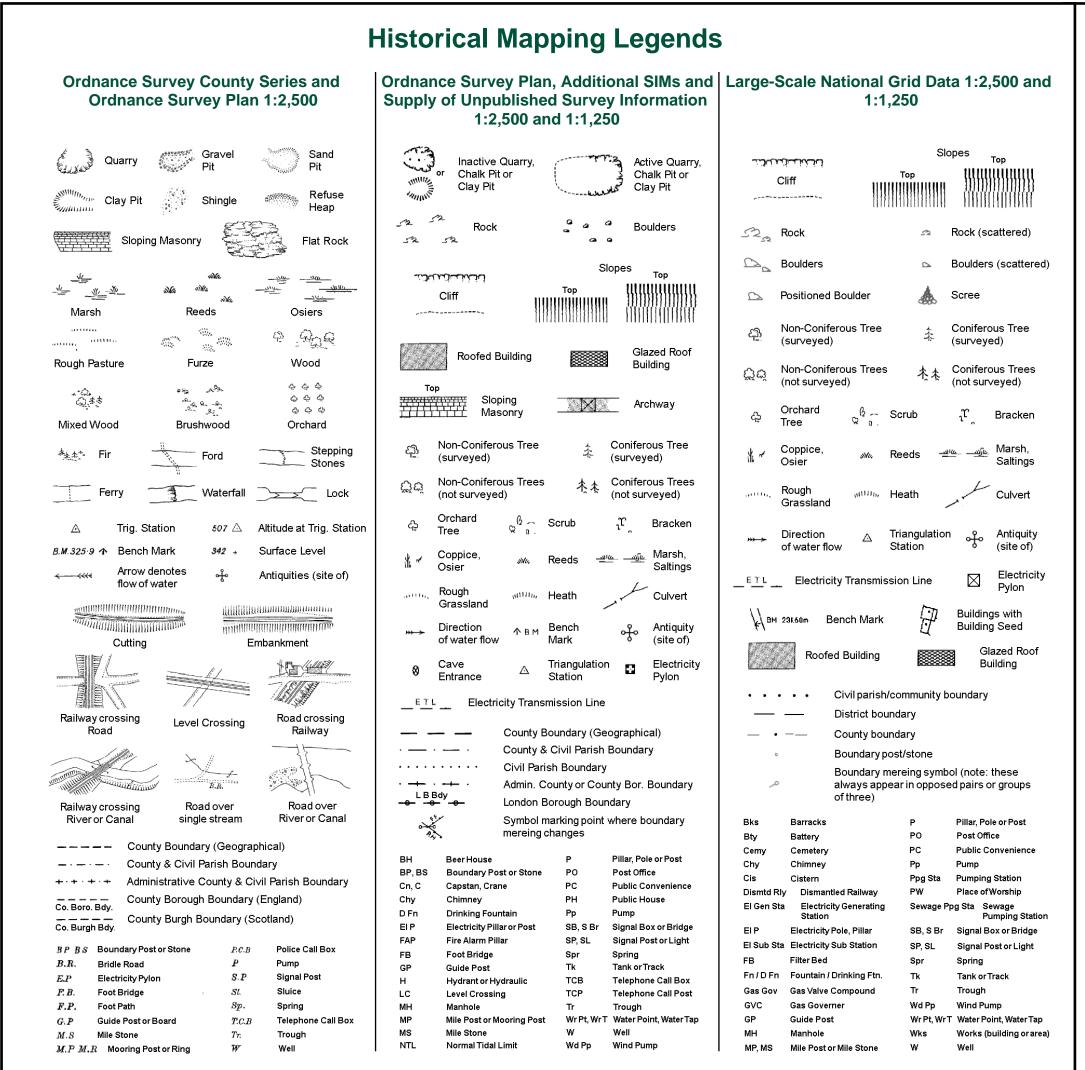
Large-Scale National Grid Data

Published 1994

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.



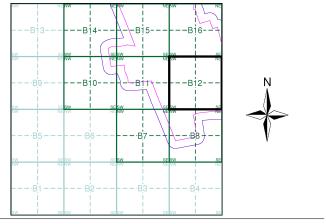


DeltaSimons

Historical Mapping & Photography included:

Mapping Type	Scale	Date	Pg
Lincolnshire	1:2,500	1886	2
Lincolnshire	1:2,500	1906	3
Lincolnshire	1:2,500	1920	4
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:2,500	1975	5
Large-Scale National Grid Data	1:2,500	1994	6

Historical Map - Segment B12



Order Details

Order Number: Customer Ref: National Grid Reference: 487070, 378560 Slice: Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m):

298001007_1_1 21-1098.04 в 471.82 100

Tel

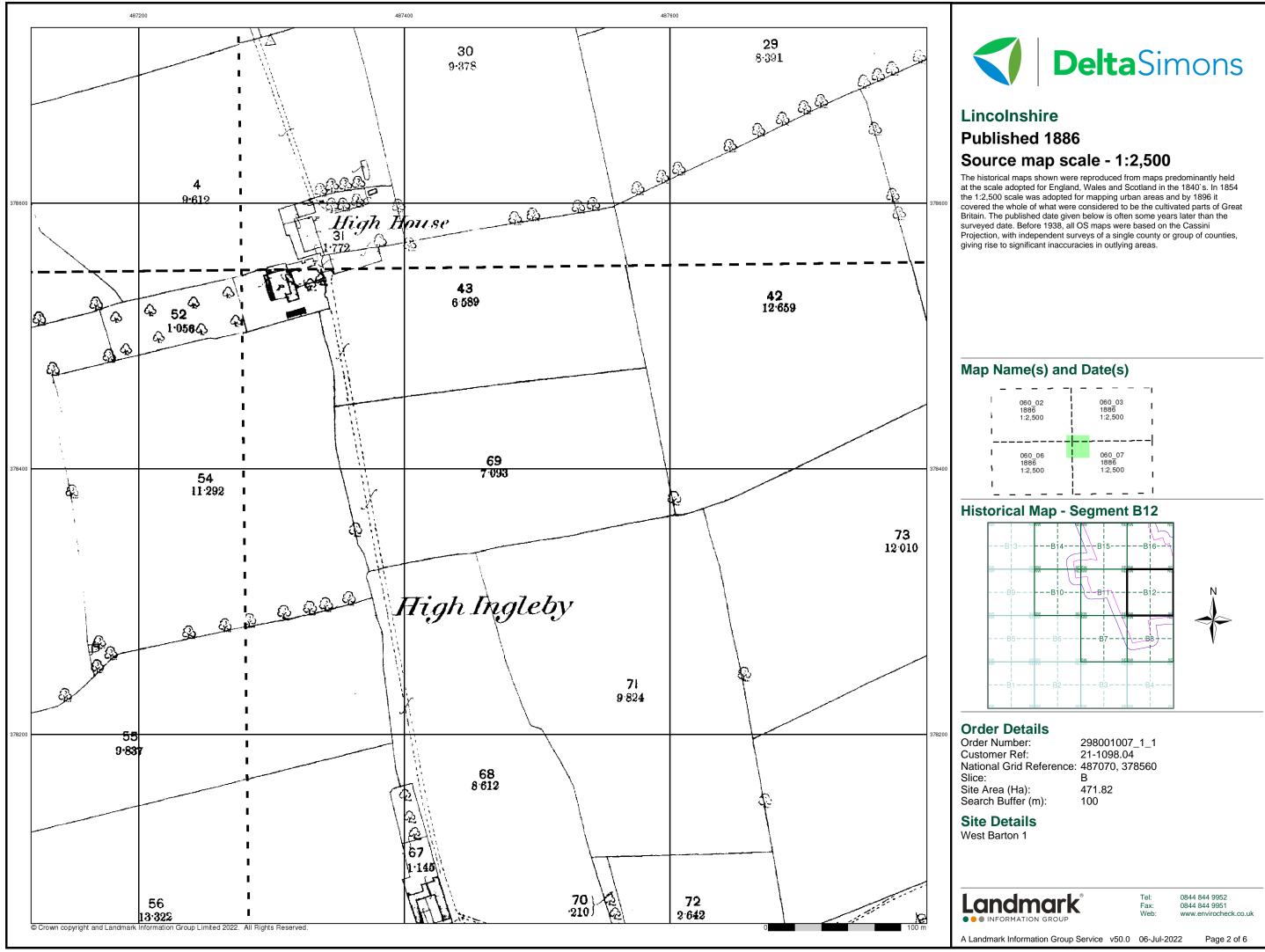
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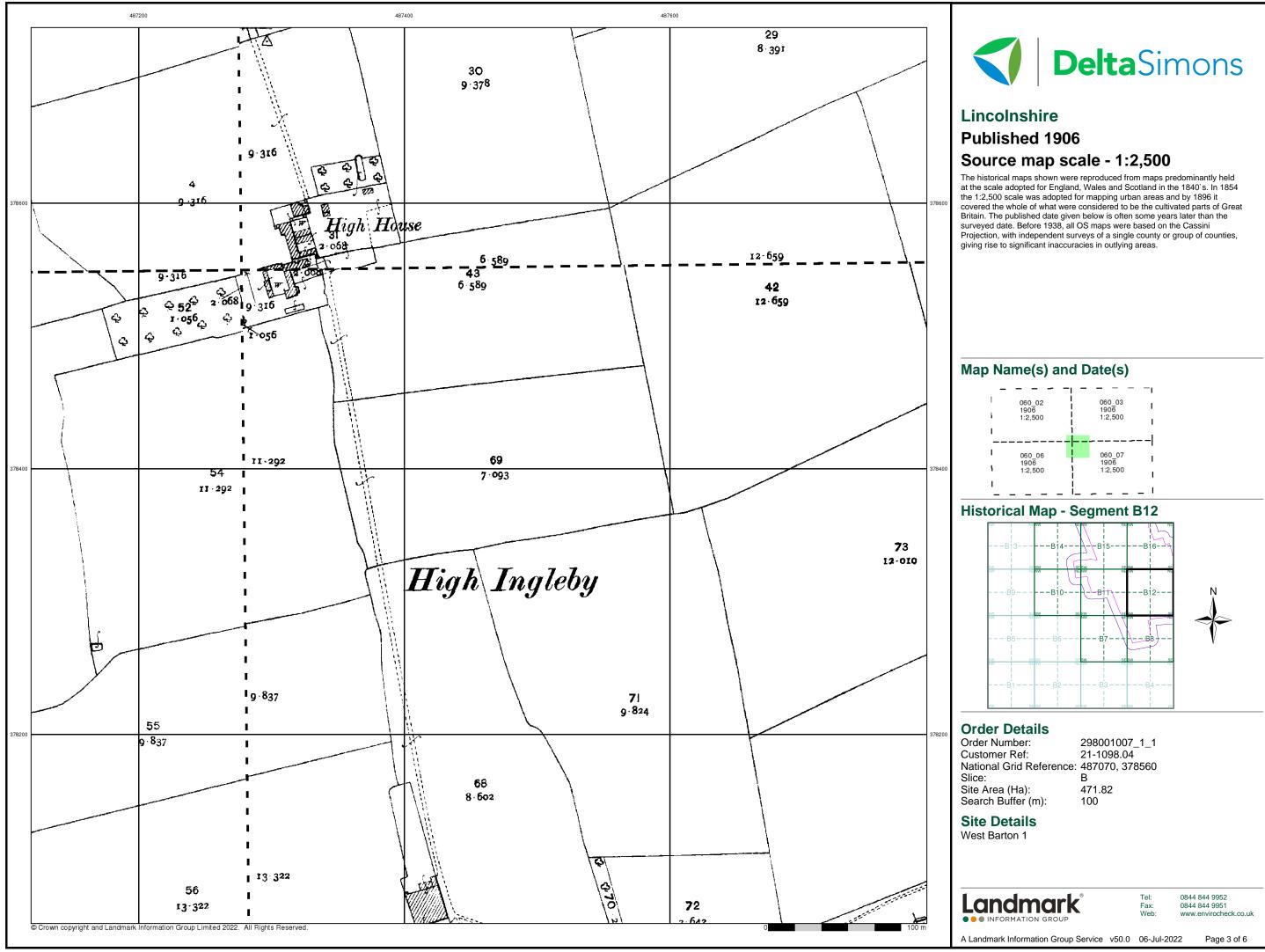




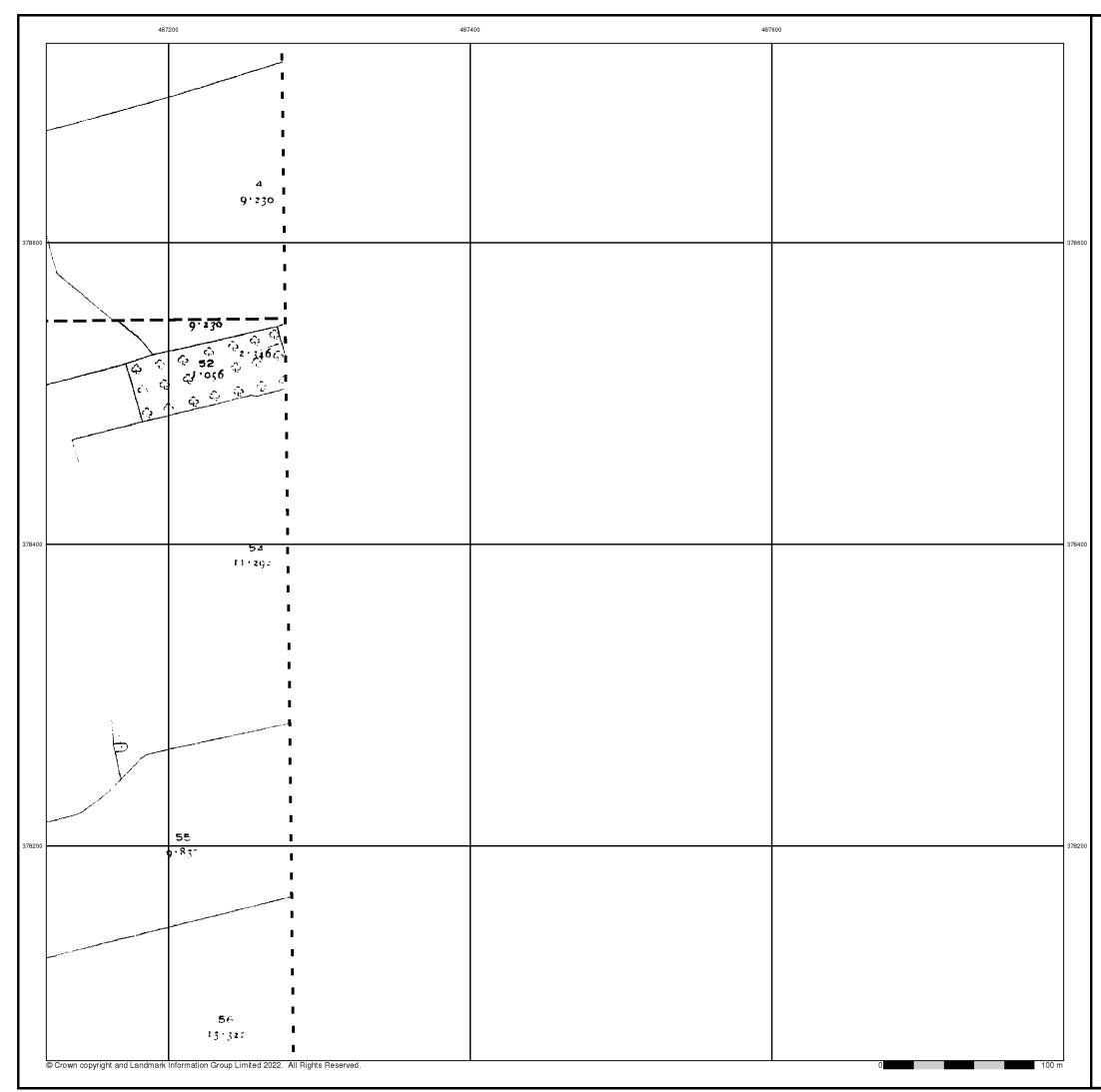












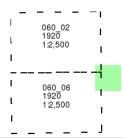


Published 1920

Source map scale - 1:2,500

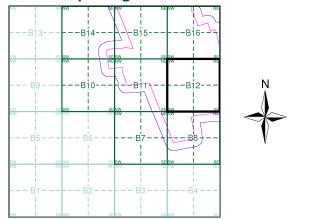
The historical maps shown were reproduced from maps predominantly held at the scale adopted for England, Wales and Scotland in the 1840's. In 1854 the 1:2,500 scale was adopted for mapping urban areas and by 1896 it covered the whole of what were considered to be the cultivated parts of Great Britain. 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 B12



Order Details

Order Number: Customer Ref: National Grid Reference: 487070, 378560 Slice: В Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m): 100

298001007_1_1 21-1098.04 471.82

Tel:

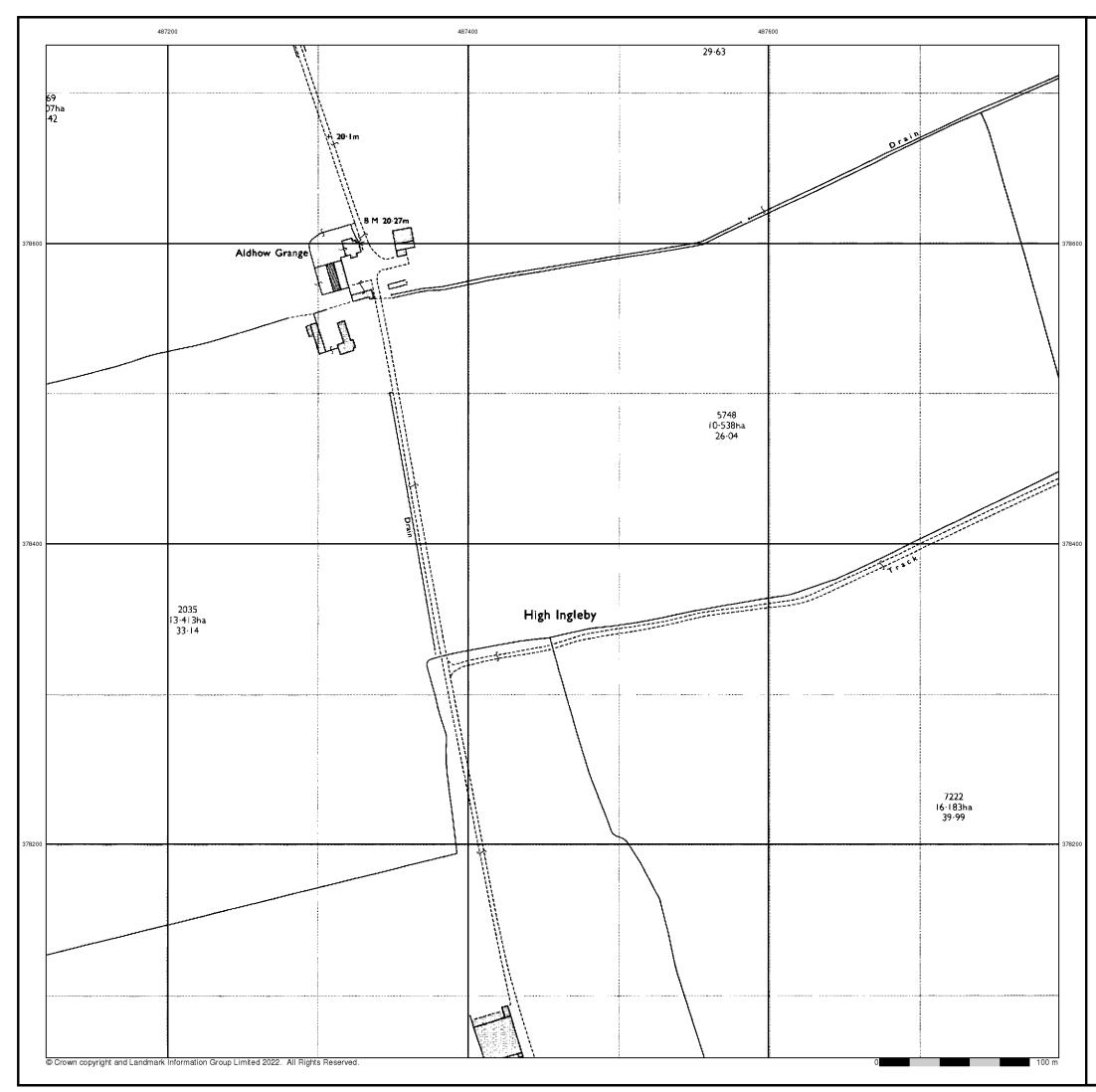
Fax:

Web:











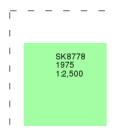
Ordnance Survey Plan

Published 1975

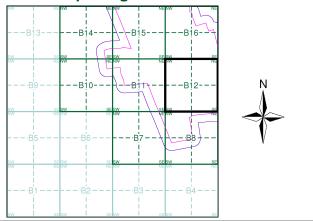
Source map scale - 1:2,500

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 B12



Order Details

Order Number: Customer Ref: National Grid Reference: 487070, 378560 Slice: Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m):

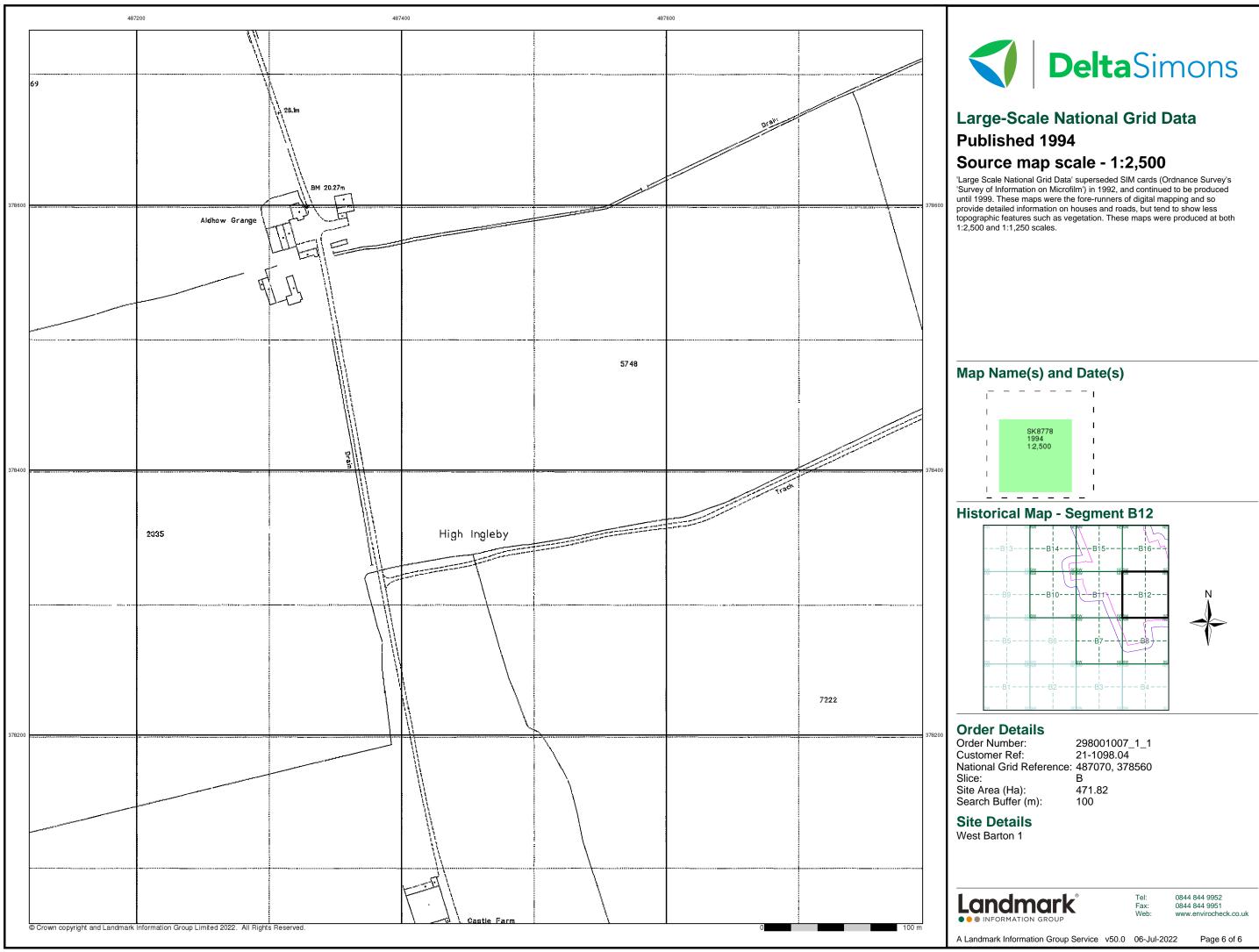
298001007_1_1 21-1098.04 В 471.82 100

> Tel: Fax: Web:











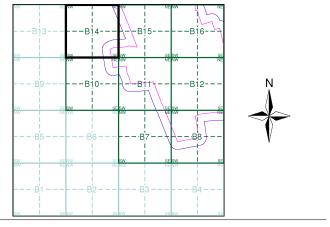


DeltaSimons

Historical Mapping & Photography included:

Mapping Type	Scale	Date	Pg
Lincolnshire	1:2,500	1886	2
Lincolnshire	1:2,500	1906	3
Lincolnshire	1:2,500	1920	4
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:2,500	1974 - 1975	5
Large-Scale National Grid Data	1:2,500	1994	6

Historical Map - Segment B14



Order Details

Order Number: Customer Ref: National Grid Reference: 487070, 378560 Slice: Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m):

298001007_1_1 21-1098.04 в 471.82 100

Tel

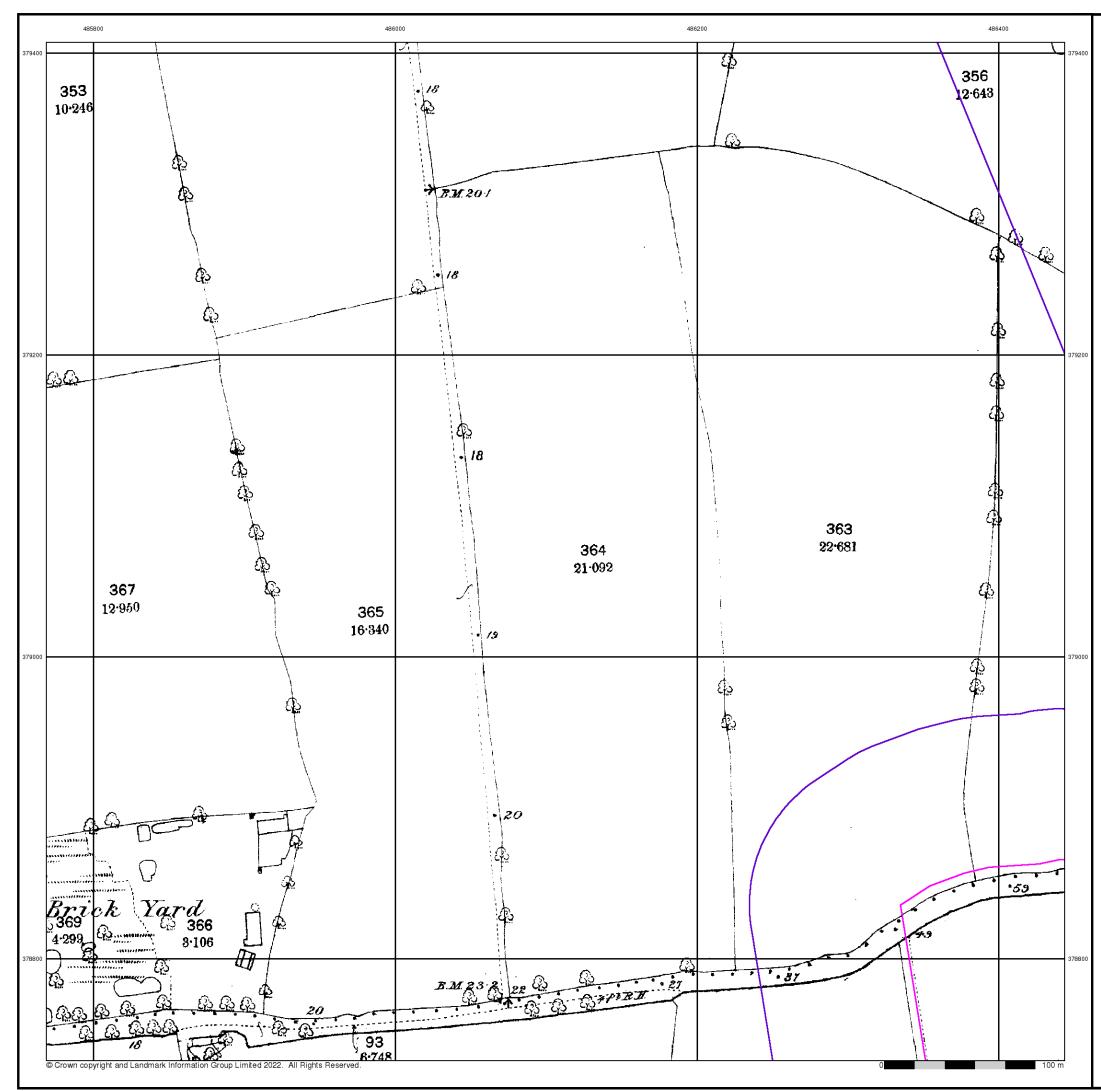
Fax:

Web:

Site Details







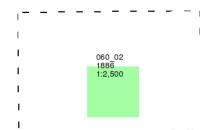


Published 1886

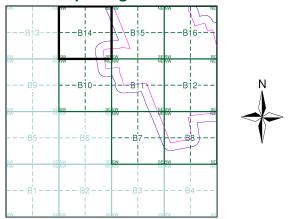
Source map scale - 1:2,500

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 B14



Order Details

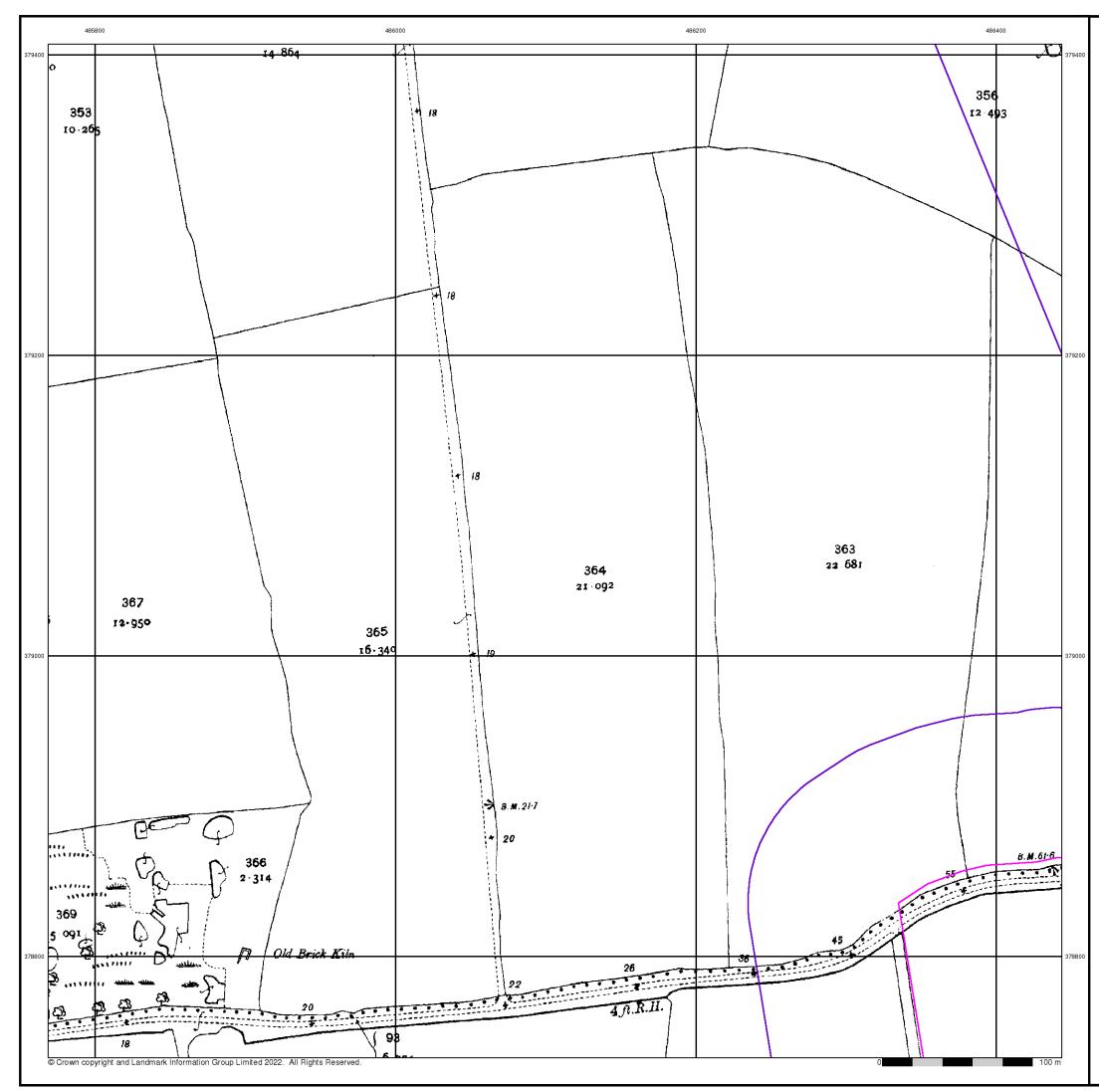
Order Number: Customer Ref: National Grid Reference: 487070, 378560 Slice: В Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m):

298001007_1_1 21-1098.04 471.82 100

Tel: Fax: Web:







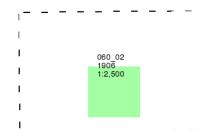


Published 1906

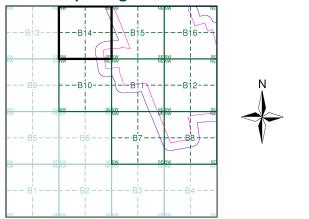
Source map scale - 1:2,500

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 B14



Order Details

Order Number: Customer Ref: National Grid Reference: 487070, 378560 Slice: В Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m):

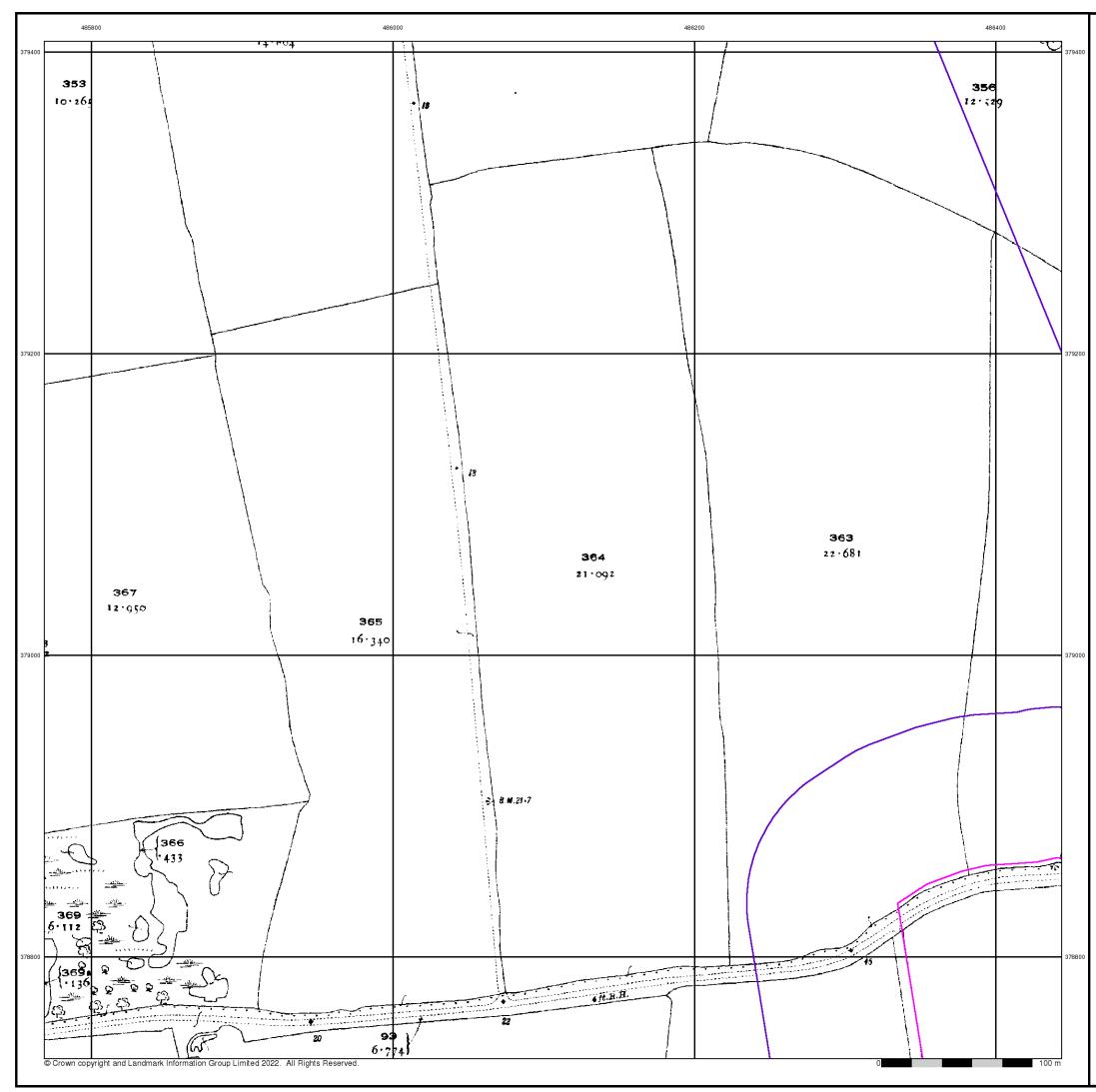
298001007_1_1 21-1098.04 471.82 100





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Tel:



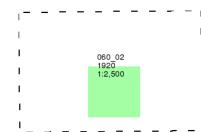


Published 1920

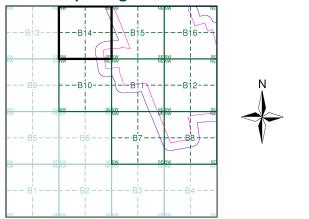
Source map scale - 1:2,500

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 B14



Order Details

Order Number: Customer Ref: National Grid Reference: 487070, 378560 Slice: В Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m):

298001007_1_1 21-1098.04 471.82 100

Tel:

Fax: Web:







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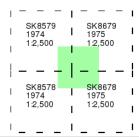




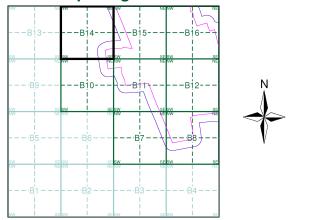
Ordnance Survey Plan Published 1974 - 1975 Source map scale - 1:2,500

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 B14



Order Details

Order Number: 298001007_1_1 Customer Ref: National Grid Reference: 487070, 378560 Slice: В Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m): 100

21-1098.04 471.82

Tel:

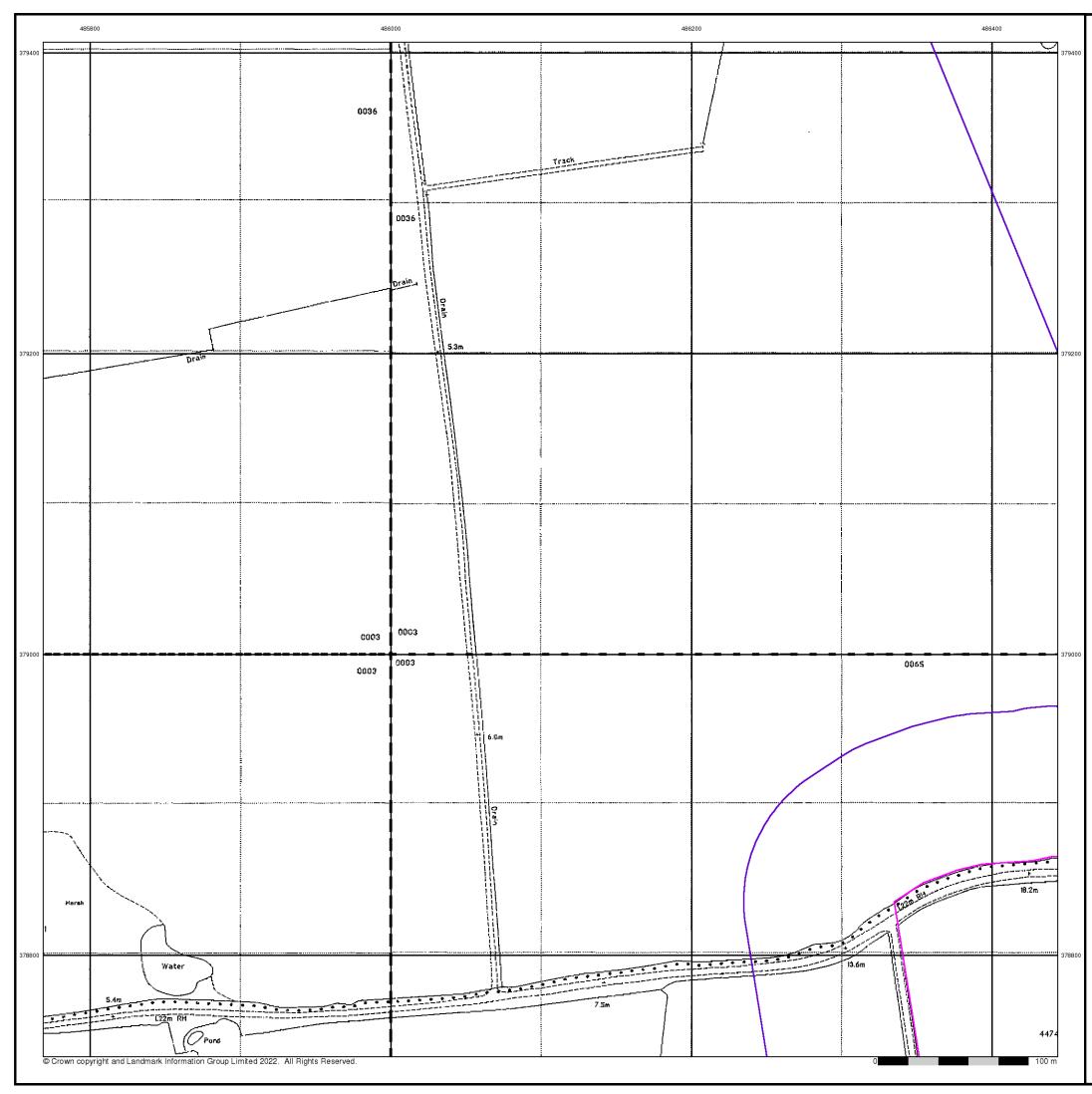
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Web:











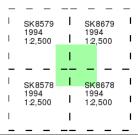
Large-Scale National Grid Data

Published 1994

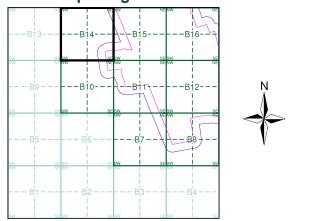
Source map scale - 1:2,500

'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 B14



Order Details

Order Number: Customer Ref: National Grid Reference: 487070, 378560 Slice: В Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m):

298001007_1_1 21-1098.04 471.82 100

Tel:

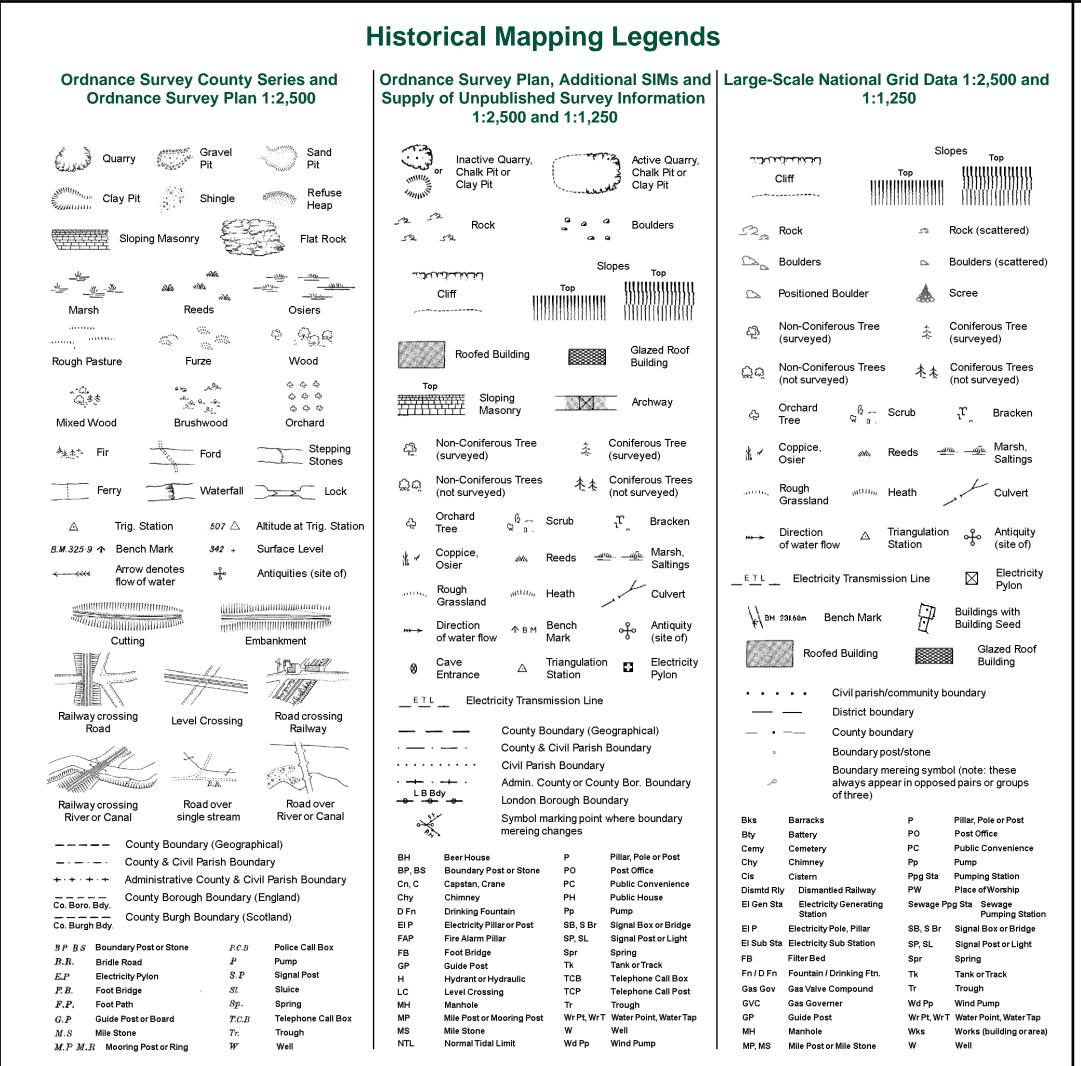
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Web:







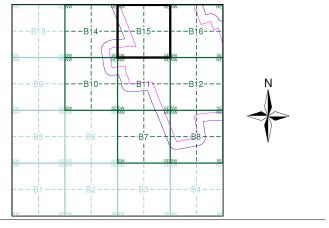


DeltaSimons

Historical Mapping & Photography included:

Mapping Type	Scale	Date	Pg
Lincolnshire	1:2,500	1886	2
Lincolnshire	1:2,500	1906	3
Lincolnshire	1:2,500	1920	4
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:2,500	1975	5
Large-Scale National Grid Data	1:2,500	1994	6

Historical Map - Segment B15



Order Details

Order Number: Customer Ref: National Grid Reference: 487070, 378560 Slice: Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m):

298001007_1_1 21-1098.04 в 471.82 100

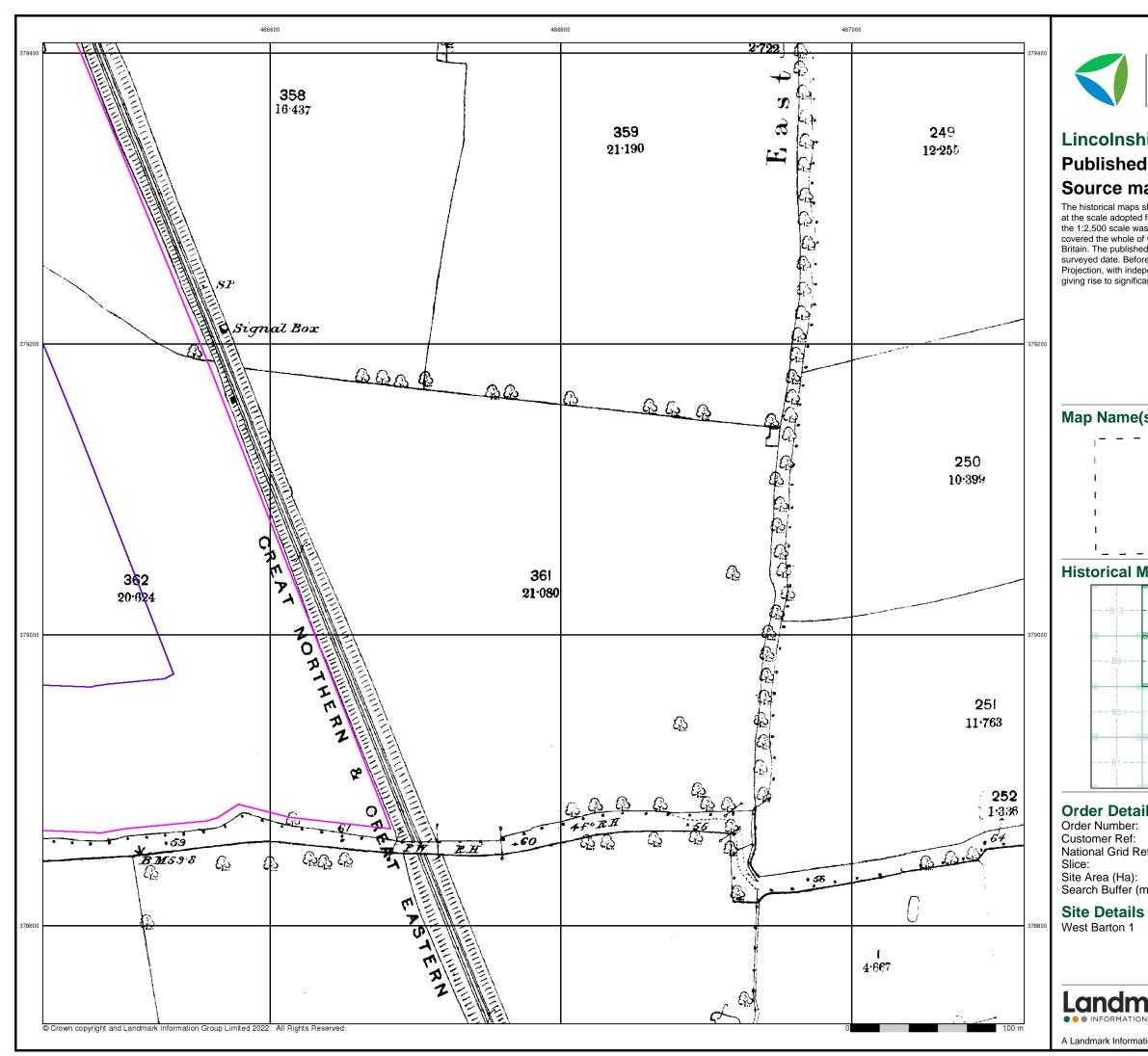
Tel

Fax: Web





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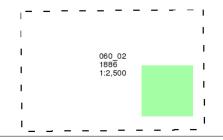


Published 1886

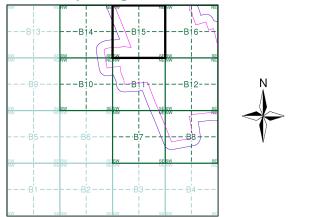
Source map scale - 1:2,500

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 B15



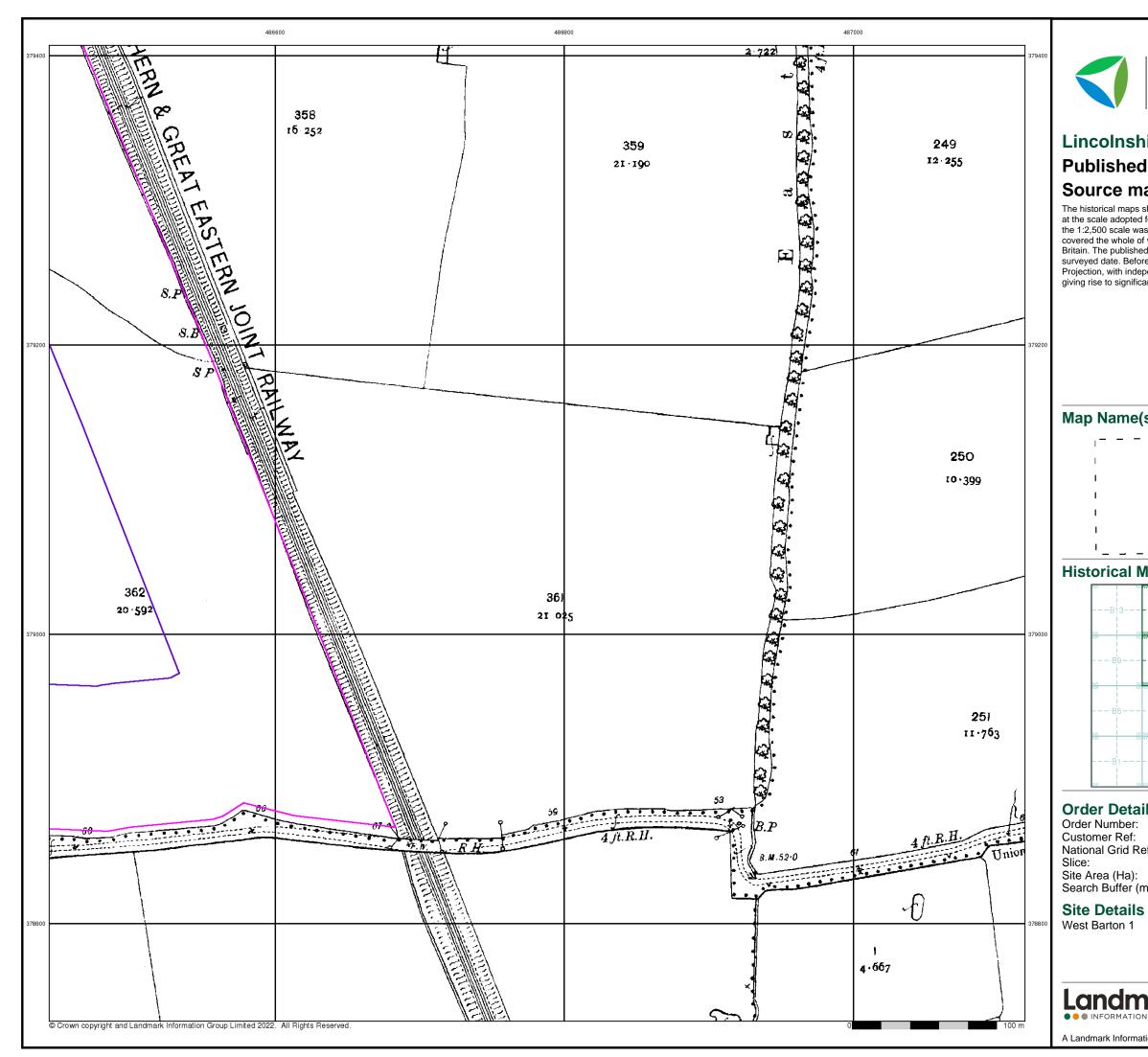
Order Details

Order Number: Customer Ref: National Grid Reference: 487070, 378560 Slice: В Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m): 100

298001007_1_1 21-1098.04 471.82

Tel: Fax: Web:





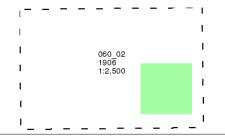


Published 1906

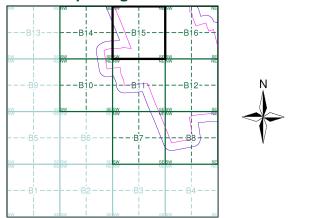
Source map scale - 1:2,500

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 B15



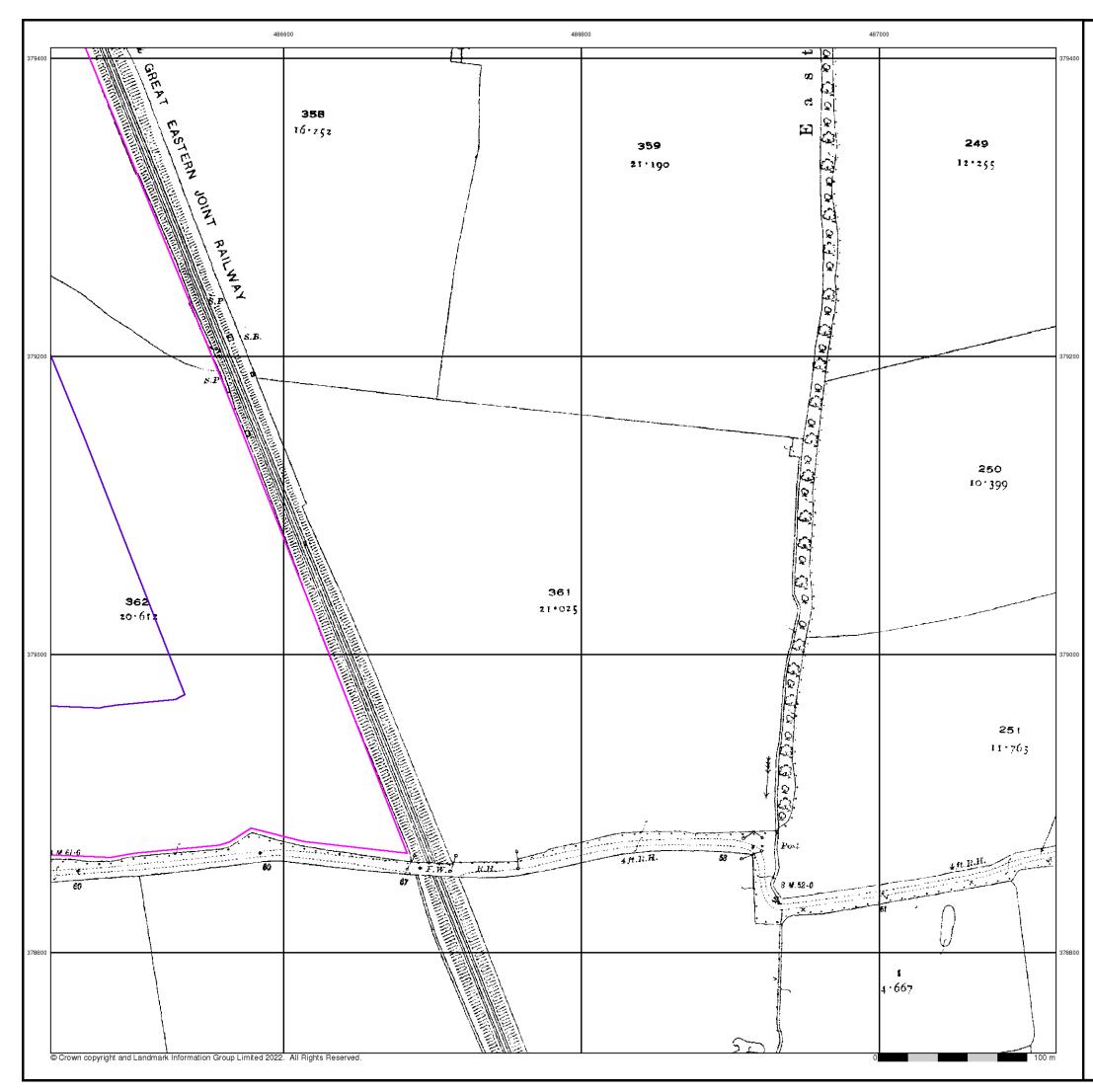
Order Details

Order Number: Customer Ref: National Grid Reference: 487070, 378560 Slice: В Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m): 100

298001007_1_1 21-1098.04 471.82

Tel: Fax: Web:







Published 1920

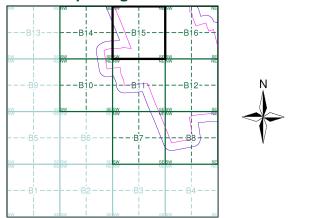
Source map scale - 1:2,500

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 B15



Order Details

Order Number: Customer Ref: National Grid Reference: 487070, 378560 Slice: В Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m):

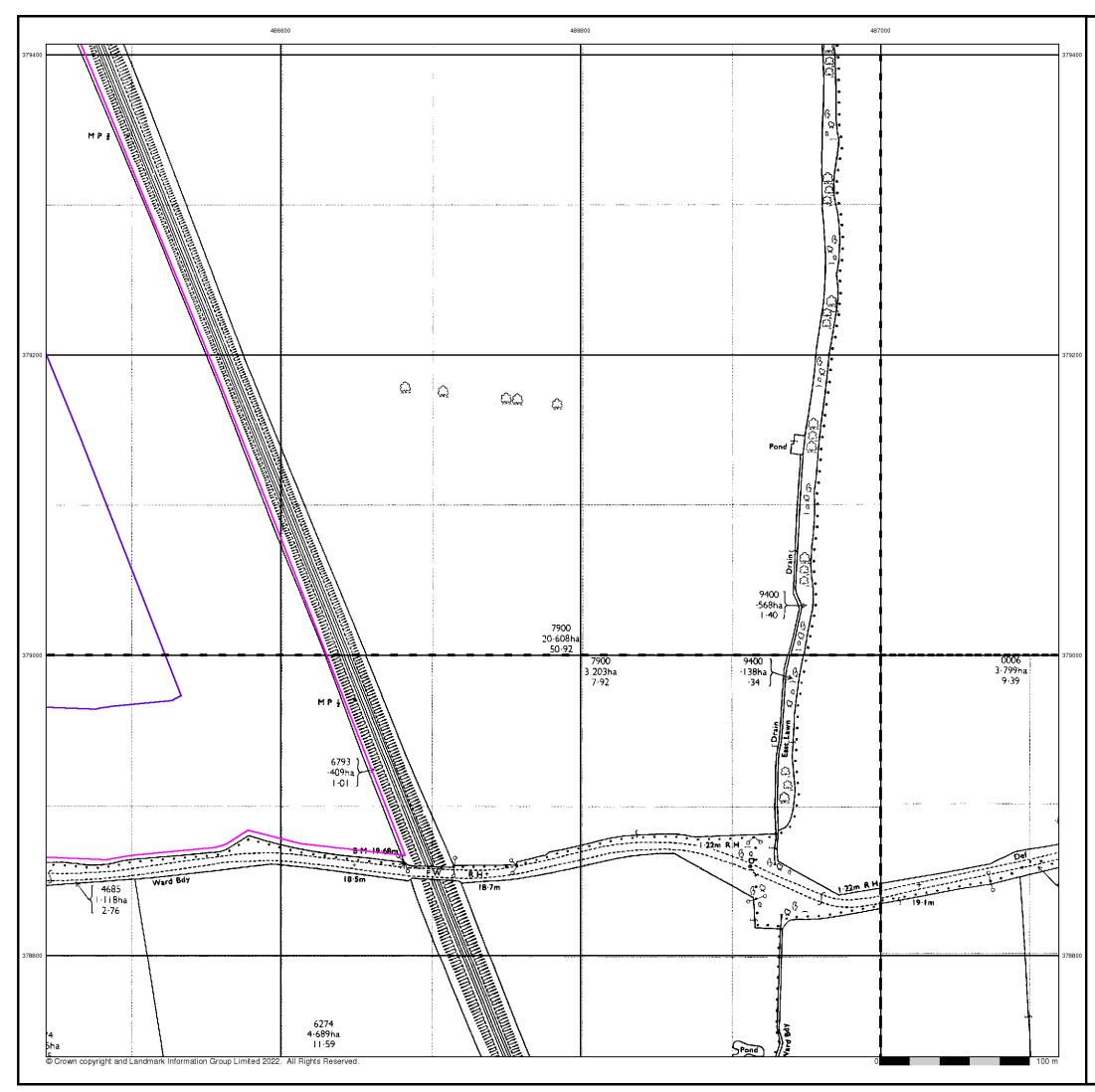
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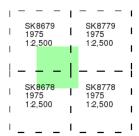
Ordnance Survey Plan

Published 1975

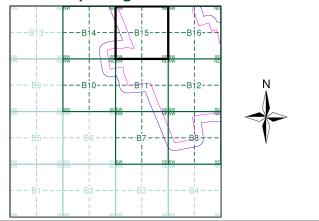
Source map scale - 1:2,500

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 B15



Order Details

Order Number: Customer Ref: National Grid Reference: 487070, 378560 Slice: В Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m): 100

298001007_1_1 21-1098.04 471.82

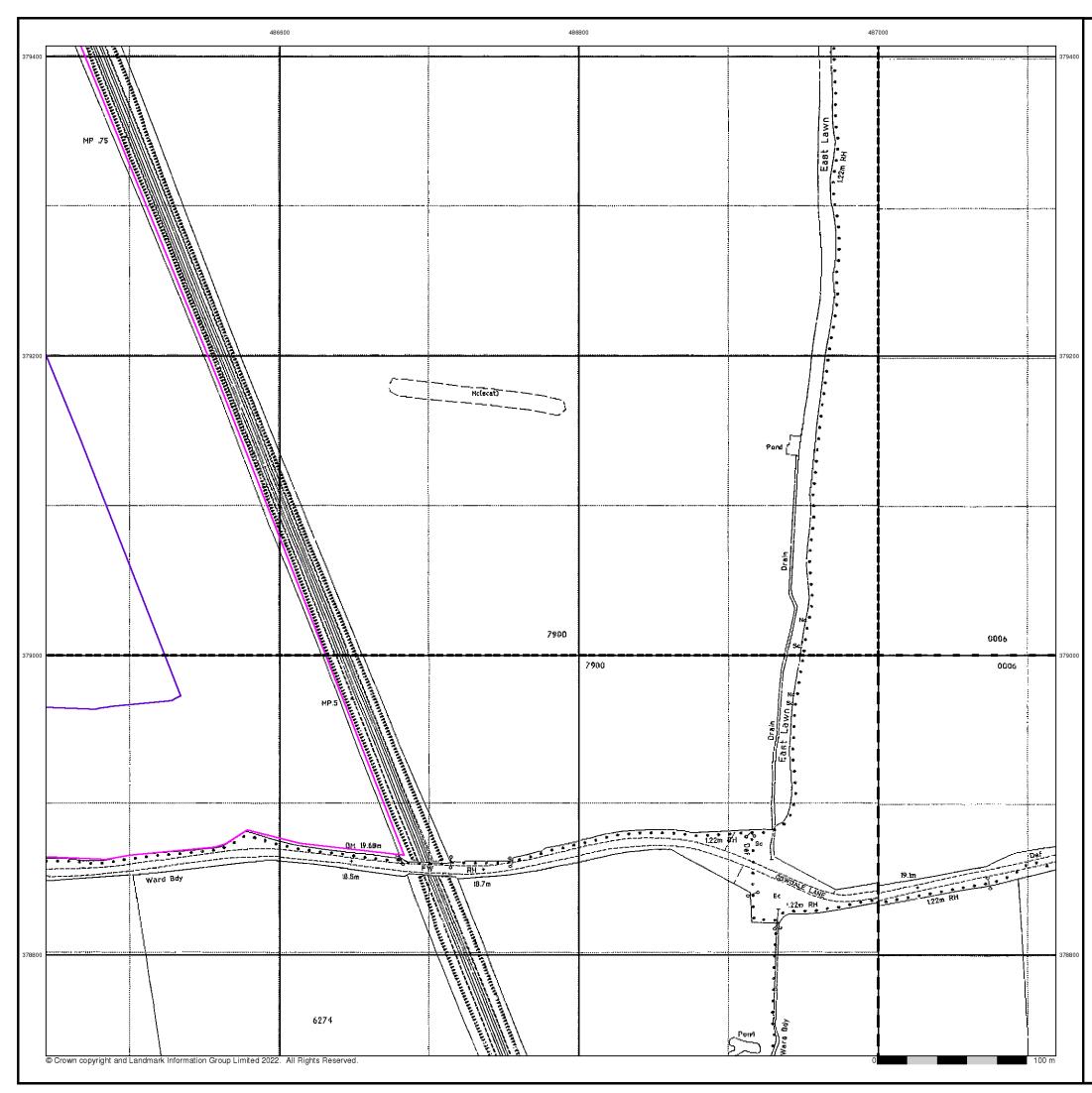




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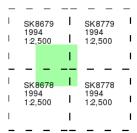
Large-Scale National Grid Data

Published 1994

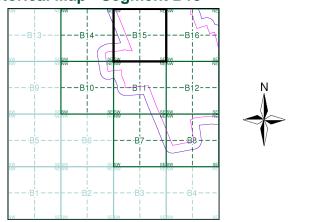
Source map scale - 1:2,500

'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 B15



Order Details

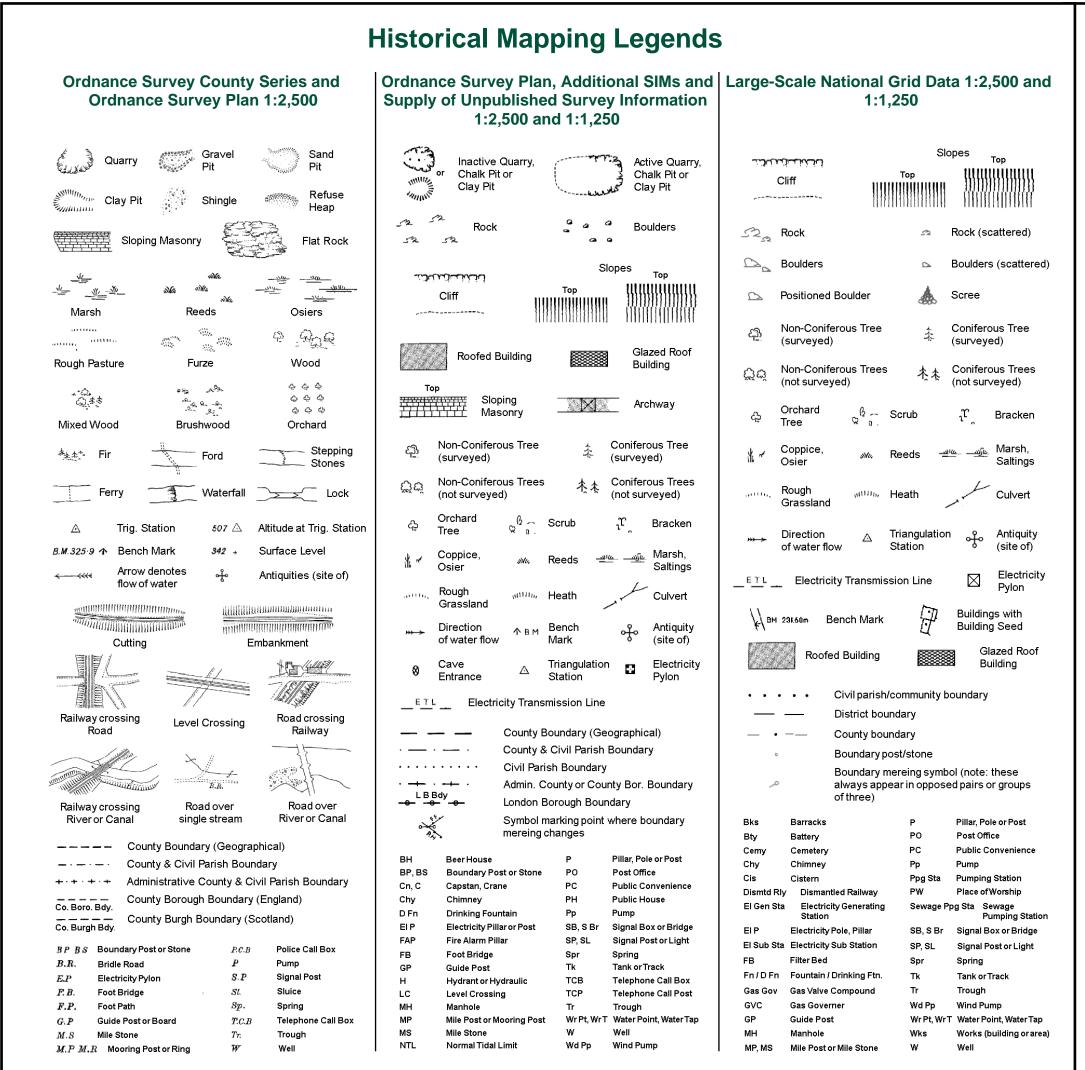
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Tel: Fax: Web:





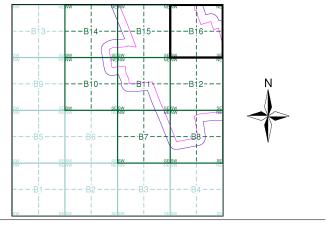


DeltaSimons

Historical Mapping & Photography included:

Mapping Type	Scale	Date	Pg
Lincolnshire	1:2,500	1886	2
Lincolnshire	1:2,500	1906	3
Lincolnshire	1:2,500	1920	4
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:2,500	1975	5
Large-Scale National Grid Data	1:2,500	1994	6

Historical Map - Segment B16



Order Details

Order Number: Customer Ref: National Grid Reference: 487070, 378560 Slice: Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m):

298001007_1_1 21-1098.04 в 471.82 100

Tel

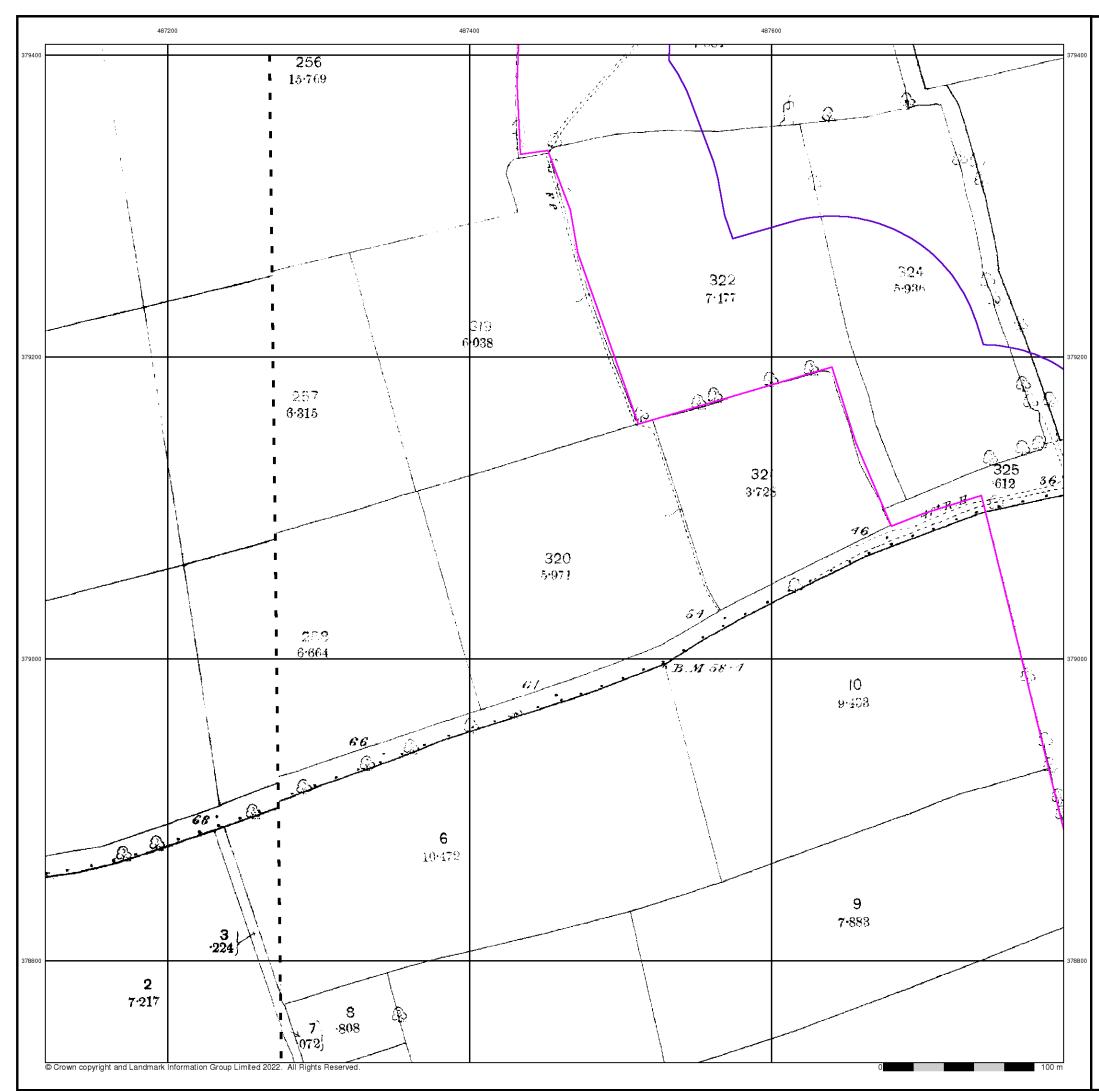
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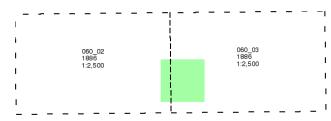


Published 1886

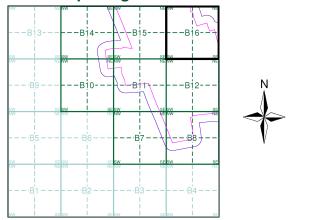
Source map scale - 1:2,500

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 B16



Order Details

Order Number: 298001007_1_1 Customer Ref: 21-1098.04 National Grid Reference: 487070, 378560 Slice: В Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m): 100

471.82

Site Details

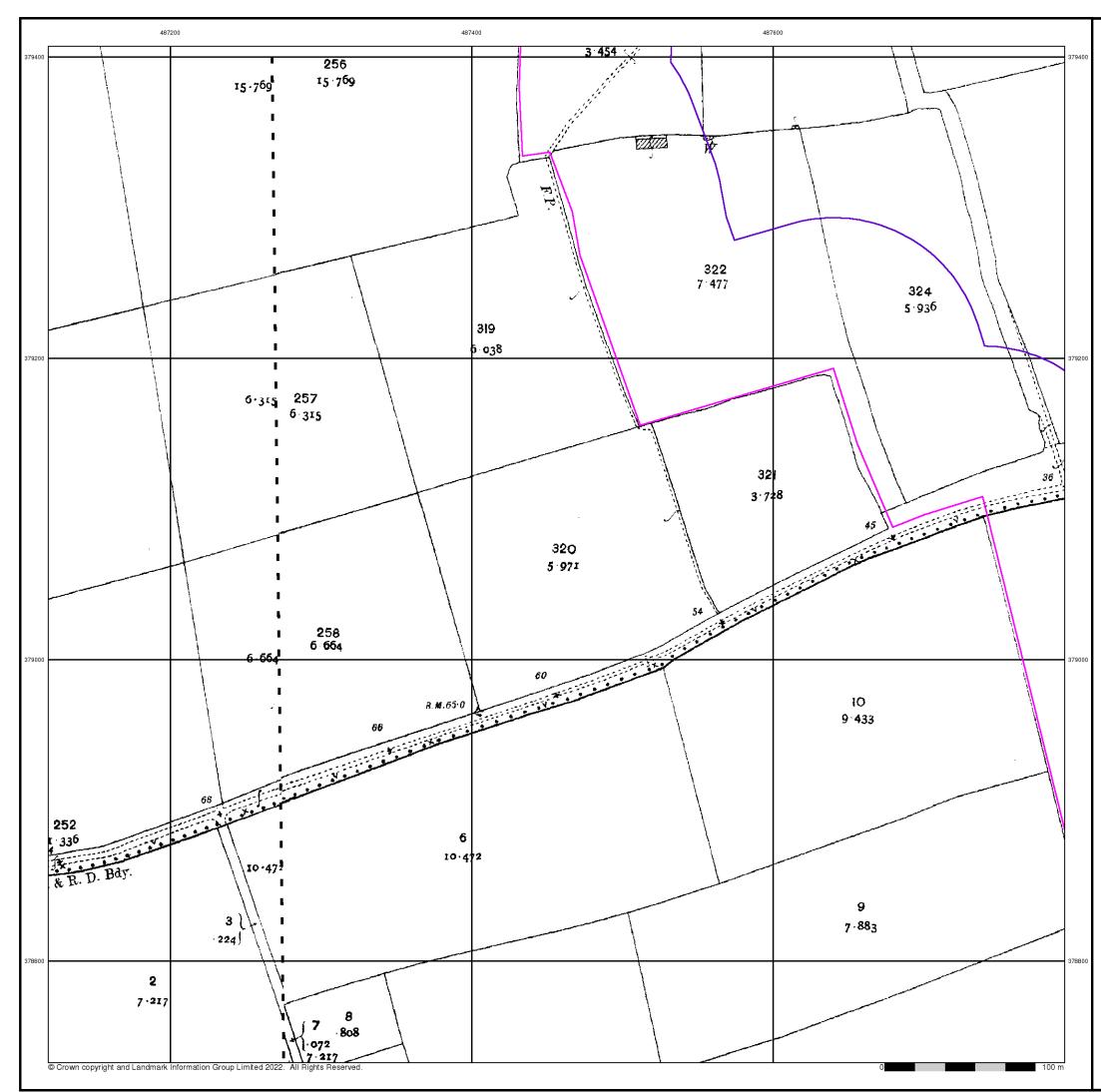
West Barton 1



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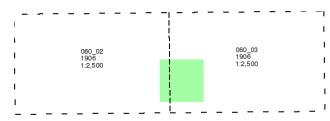


Published 1906

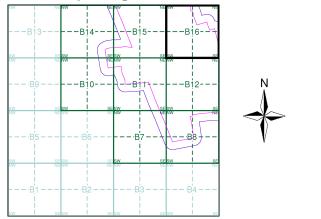
Source map scale - 1:2,500

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 B16



Order Details

Order Number: 298001007_1_1 Customer Ref: 21-1098.04 National Grid Reference: 487070, 378560 Slice: В Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m): 100

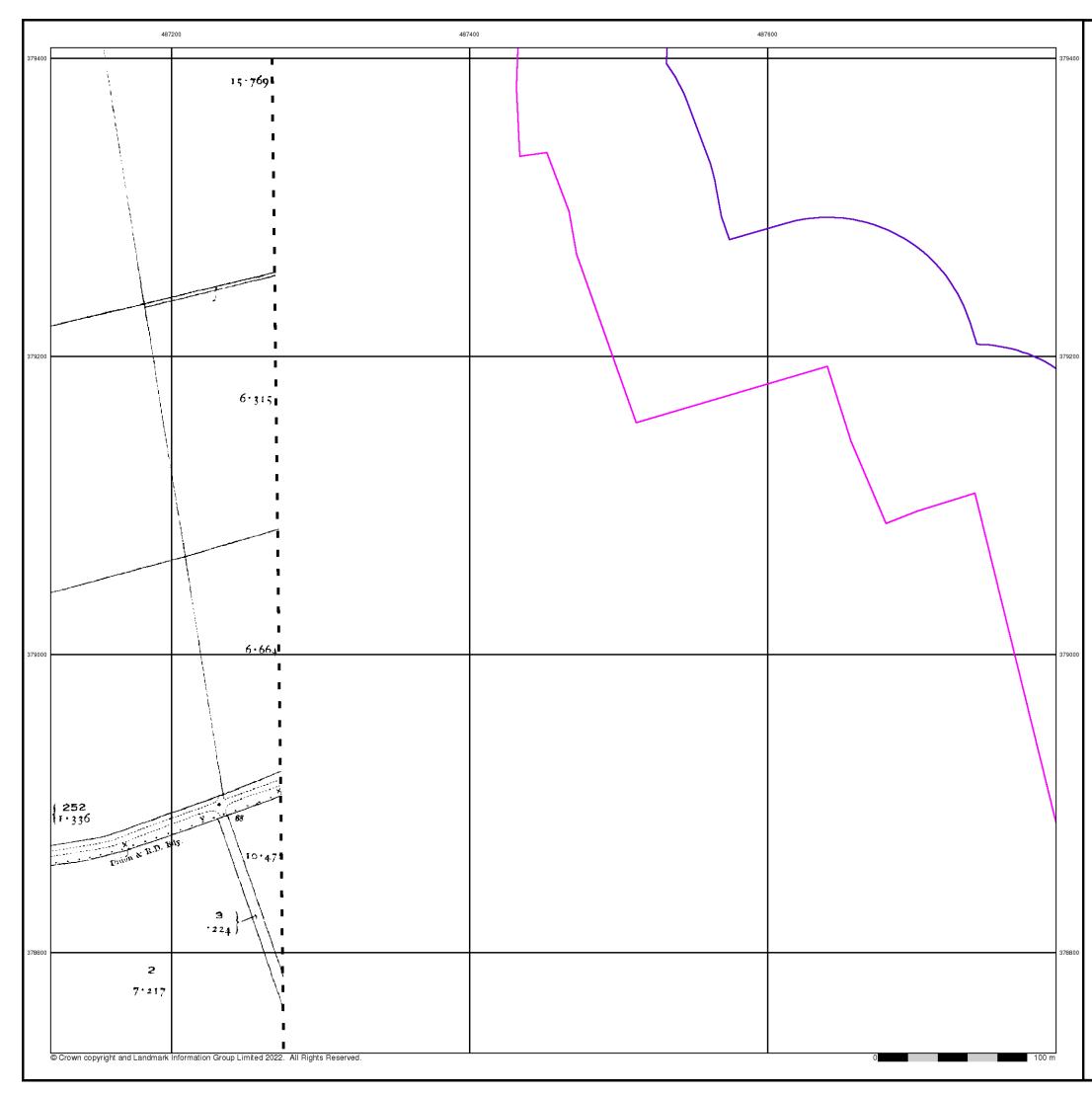
471.82

Tel: Fax: Web:

Site Details







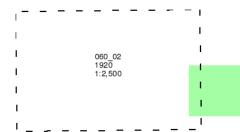


Published 1920

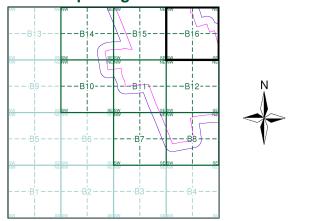
Source map scale - 1:2,500

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 B16



Order Details

Order Number: Customer Ref: National Grid Reference: 487070, 378560 Slice: В Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m):

298001007_1_1 21-1098.04 471.82 100

> Tel: Fax: Web:



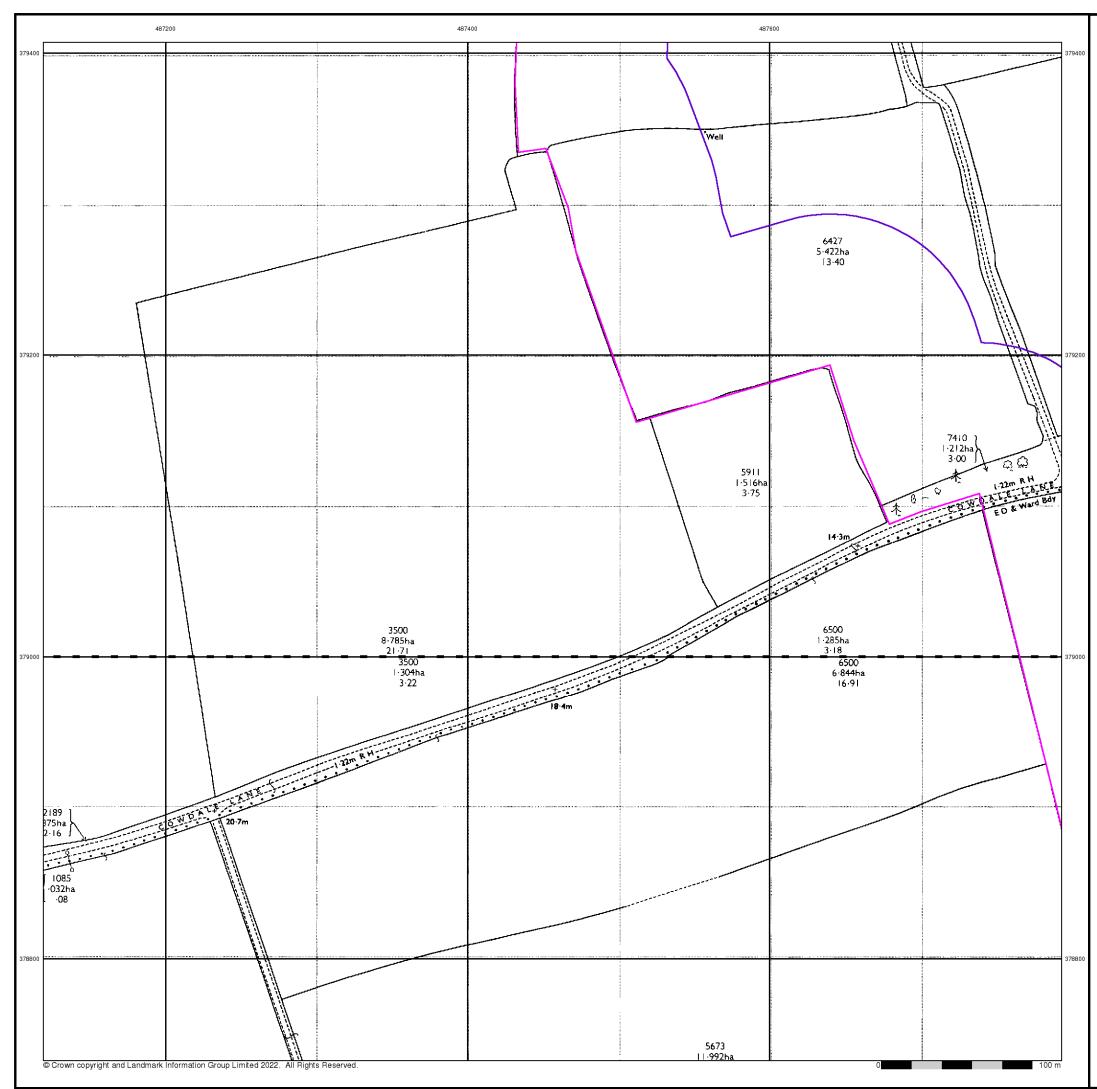




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Page 4 of 6





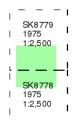
Ordnance Survey Plan

Published 1975

Source map scale - 1:2,500

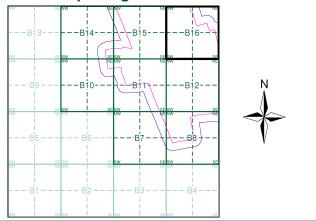
The historical maps shown were reproduced from maps predominantly held at the scale adopted for England, Wales and Scotland in the 1840's. In 1854 the 1:2,500 scale was adopted for mapping urban areas and by 1896 it covered the whole of what were considered to be the cultivated parts of Great Britain. 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)



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Historical Map - Segment B16



Order Details

Order Number: Customer Ref: National Grid Reference: 487070, 378560 Slice: Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m):

298001007_1_1 21-1098.04 В 471.82 100

> Tel: Fax:

> Web:









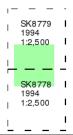
Large-Scale National Grid Data

Published 1994

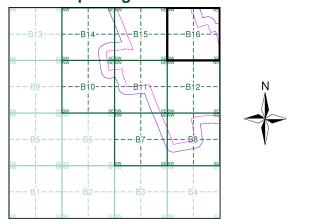
Source map scale - 1:2,500

'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 B16



Order Details

Order Number: Customer Ref: National Grid Reference: 487070, 378560 Slice: Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m):

298001007_1_1 21-1098.04 В 471.82 100

> Tel: Fax:

Web:





Historical Mapping Legends

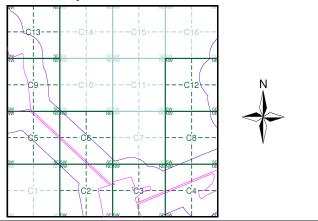
Ordnance Survey County Series 1:10,560			Ordnance Survey Plan 1:10,000			1:10,000 Raster Mapping				
Grav Pit	vel Sand Pit	Other Manuson Pits	En common	 Chalk Pit, Clay Pit or Quarry 		se Gravel Pit		Gra∨el Pit		Refuse tip or slag heap
C Quar	rry Shingle	•••••• ••••••		Sand Pit	, 	 Disused Pit or Quarry 		Rock		Rock (scattered)
****** ********* ********** **********	ers	Marsh		Refuse or / Slag Heap		Lake, Loch or Pond		Boulders	0 0 0 0	Boulders (scattered)
4 2 5 C		197 197 297 197 197 197 197 197 197		Dunes		Boulders		Shingle	Mud	Mud
Mixed Wood	d Deciduous	Brushwood	* * *	Coniferous Trees	444	入 Non-Coniferous Trees	Sand	Sand		Sand Pit
		and a status status and a status status and a status and		Orchard Ωo_	Scrub	ر ۱۲٫۰۷ Coppice	THEFT	Slopes		Top of cliff
		anna ar an anna ar anna ar anna anna an	า า า	Bracken		, Rough		General detail		Underground detail Narrow gauge
Fir	Furze	Rough Pasture	ar I			Grassland		- O∨erhead detail Multi-track	+++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++	railway Single track
	row denotes 🛛 🔺 w of water	Trigonometrical Station	<u></u>	Marsh 、、、Y///	Reeas	<u>→_≀</u> Saltings		railway County boundary		railway Ci∨il, parish or
•	te of Antiquities 🔹 🛧	Bench Mark		Direc Building	tion of Flow of	Water		(England only) District, Unitary,	•••••	community boundary
• Si	ump, Guide Post, gnal Post urface Level	Well, Spring, Boundary Post	83	Glasshouse	A CONTRACTOR	Sand		Metropolitan, London Borough boundary		Constituency boundary
Sketched	Instrum Contoui	200		Sloping Masonry	Pylon — — 🗆 — Pole	 Electricity Transmission Line 	۵ <i>۵</i> **	Area of wooded ∨egetation	۵۵ ۵۵	Non-coniferous trees
Main Roads	Fenced Minor R	Fenced			·-	-	م م	Non-coniferous trees (scattered)	** **	Coniferous trees
	Un-Fenced	Un-Fenced	Cutting		ent		余 余	Coniferous trees (scattered)	Ģ	Positioned tree
	Sunken Road	Raised Road	Road ''' Under	Road Leve Over Cross	el Foot ing Bridge	e	4 4 4 4	Orchard	ж. Ж	Coppice or Osiers
and the second s	Road over Railway	Railway over River		+ + + + +		Siding, Tramway or Mineral Line → Narrow Gauge	សារីក សារីក	Rough Grassland	avillen avillen	Heath
	Railway over Road	Level Crossing		Geographical Co	unty		0n_ 0n_	Scrub	אַעַיר אַעַיר	Marsh, Salt Marsh or Reed
	Road over River or Canal	Road o∨er) Stream		Administrative Co or County of City Municipal Boroug	,	-	5	Water feature	<i>←</i> ←	Flow arrows
af the	Road o∨er Stream			Burgh or District	Council or County Cor	stituency	MHW(S)	Mean high water (springs)	MLW(S)	Mean low water (springs)
	County Boundary (Geogra	aphical)		Civil Parish		of boundaries occurs	+-	Telephone line (where shown)		Electricity transmission li
<u>-</u>	County & Ci∨il Parish Bou Administrati∨e County & C	-	,	Boundary Post or Stone	Pol Sta	Police Station	← BM 123.45 m	Bench mark	Δ	(with poles) Triangulation station
 Co. Boro. Bdy.	County Borough Boundary	-	сн	Church Club House Fire Engine Station	PO PC PH	Post Office Public Convenience Public House	DIVI 1∠3.45 m	(where shown) Point feature (e.g. Guide Post	\boxtimes	Pylon, flare sta
Co. Burgh Bdy.	County Burgh Boundary (\$	Scotland)	FB Fn	Foot Bridge Fountain	SB Spr	Signal Box Spring	• •	or Mile Stone) Site of (antiquity)		or lighting tow Glasshouse
y	Rural District Boundary		MP	Guide Post Mile Post Mile Stope	TCB TCP W	Telephone Call Box Telephone Call Post	- - -			Important
	Ci∨il Parish Boundary		MS	Mile Stone	W	Well		General Building		Building

DeltaSimons

Historical Mapping & Photography included:

Mapping Type	Scale	Date	Pg
Lincolnshire	1:10,560	1885	2
Nottinghamshire	1:10,560	1900	3
Lincolnshire	1:10,560	1906 - 1907	4
Lincolnshire	1:10,560	1907	5
Lincolnshire	1:10,560	1922	6
Lincolnshire	1:10,560	1922	7
Lincolnshire	1:10,560	1938 - 1947	8
Lincolnshire	1:10,560	1950	9
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:10,000	1956	10
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:10,000	1976 - 1979	11
10K Raster Mapping	1:10,000	2000	12
Street View	Variable		13

Historical Map - Slice C



Order Details

Order Number: Customer Ref: 21-1098.04 National Grid Reference: 489060, 377630 Slice: Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m):

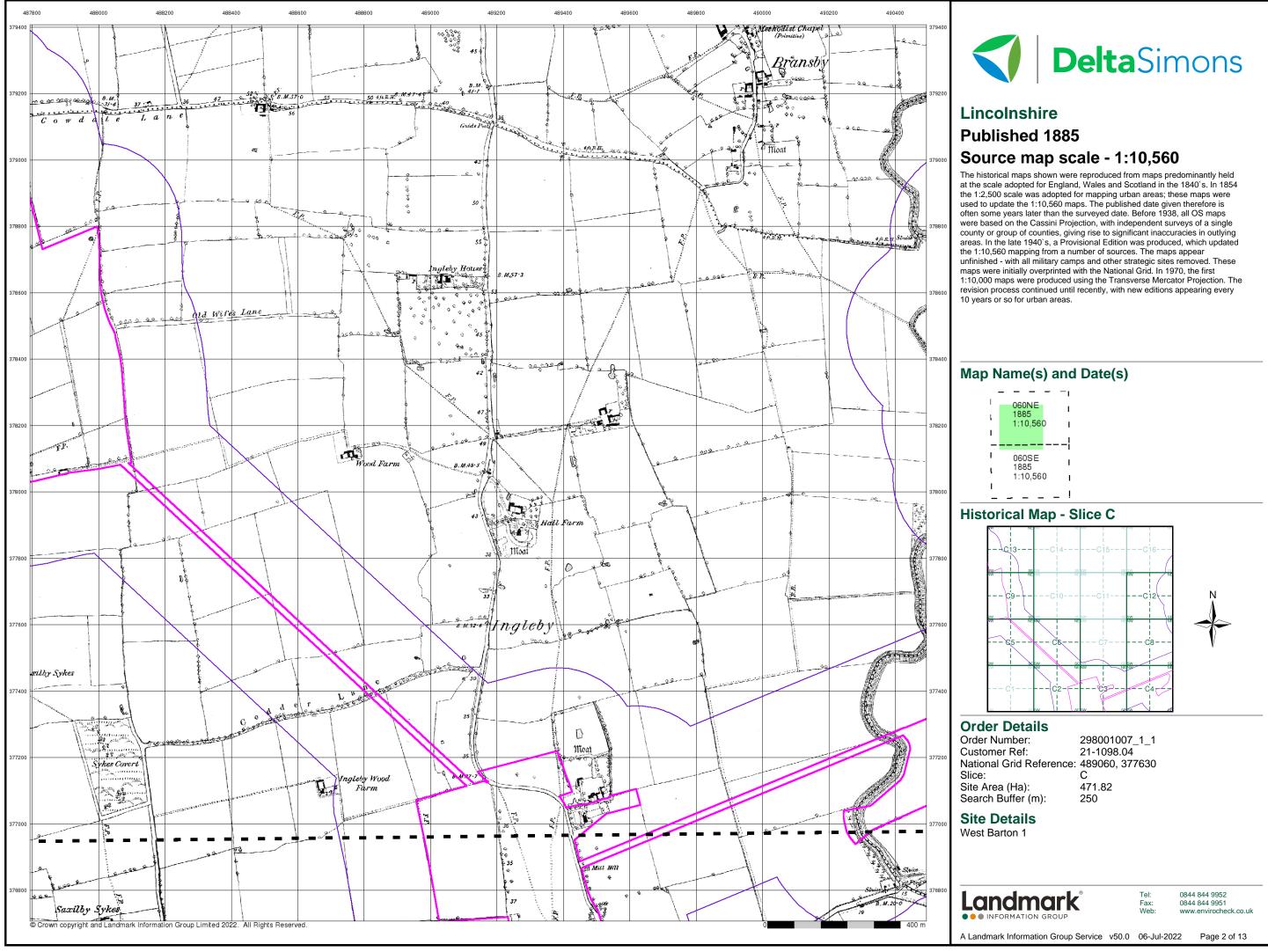
298001007_1_1 С 471.82 250



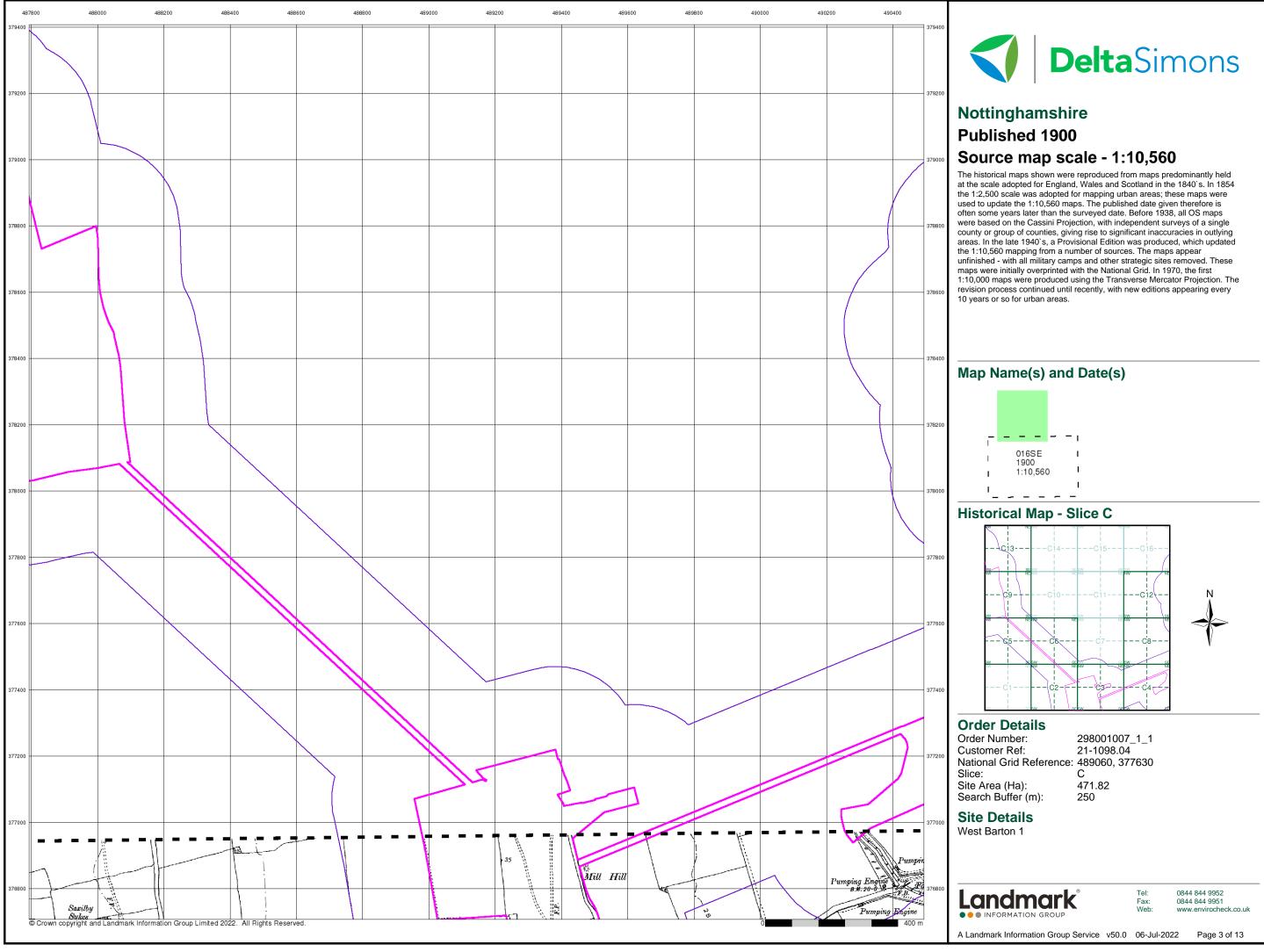


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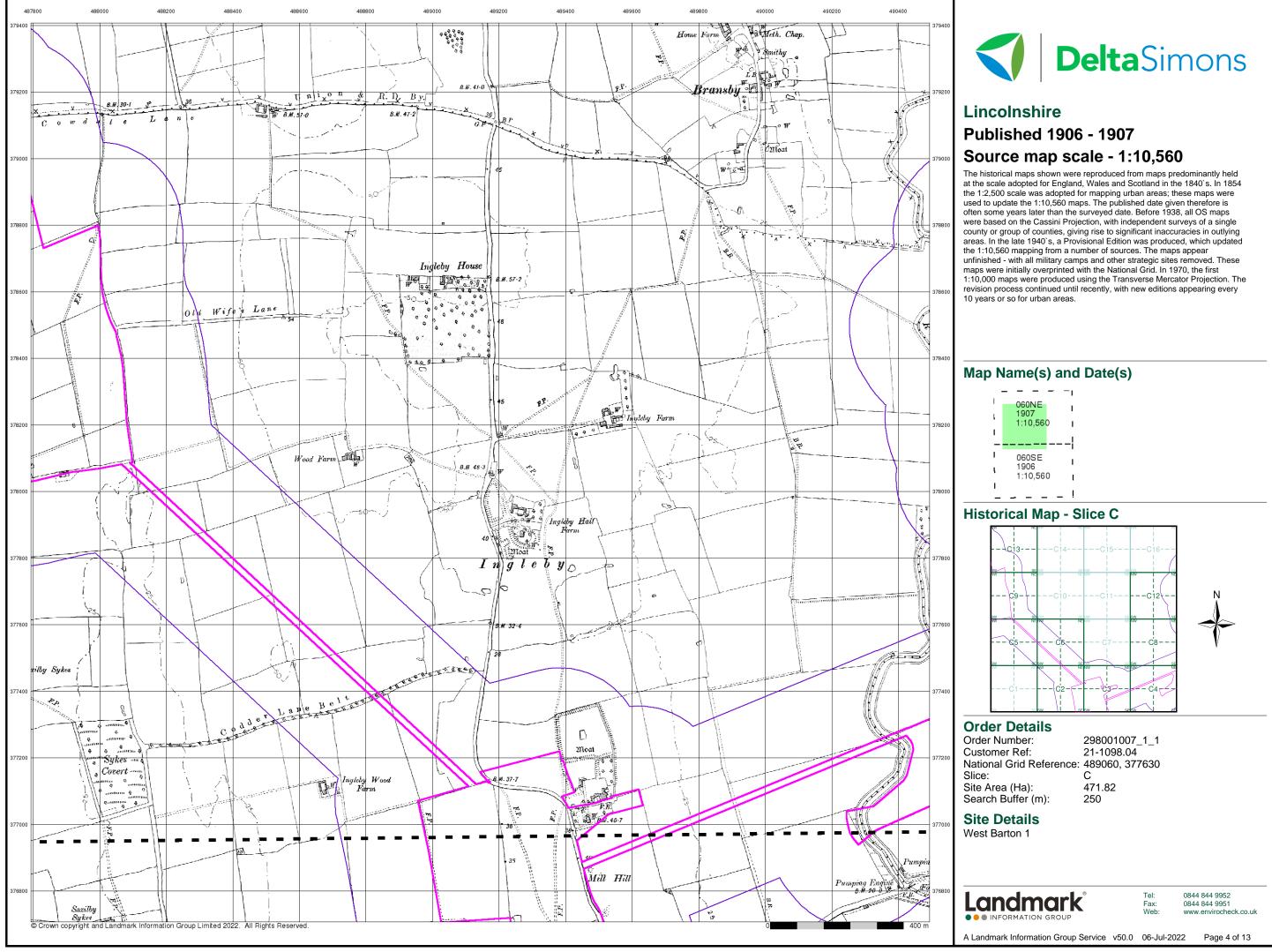
Tel: Fax: Web:

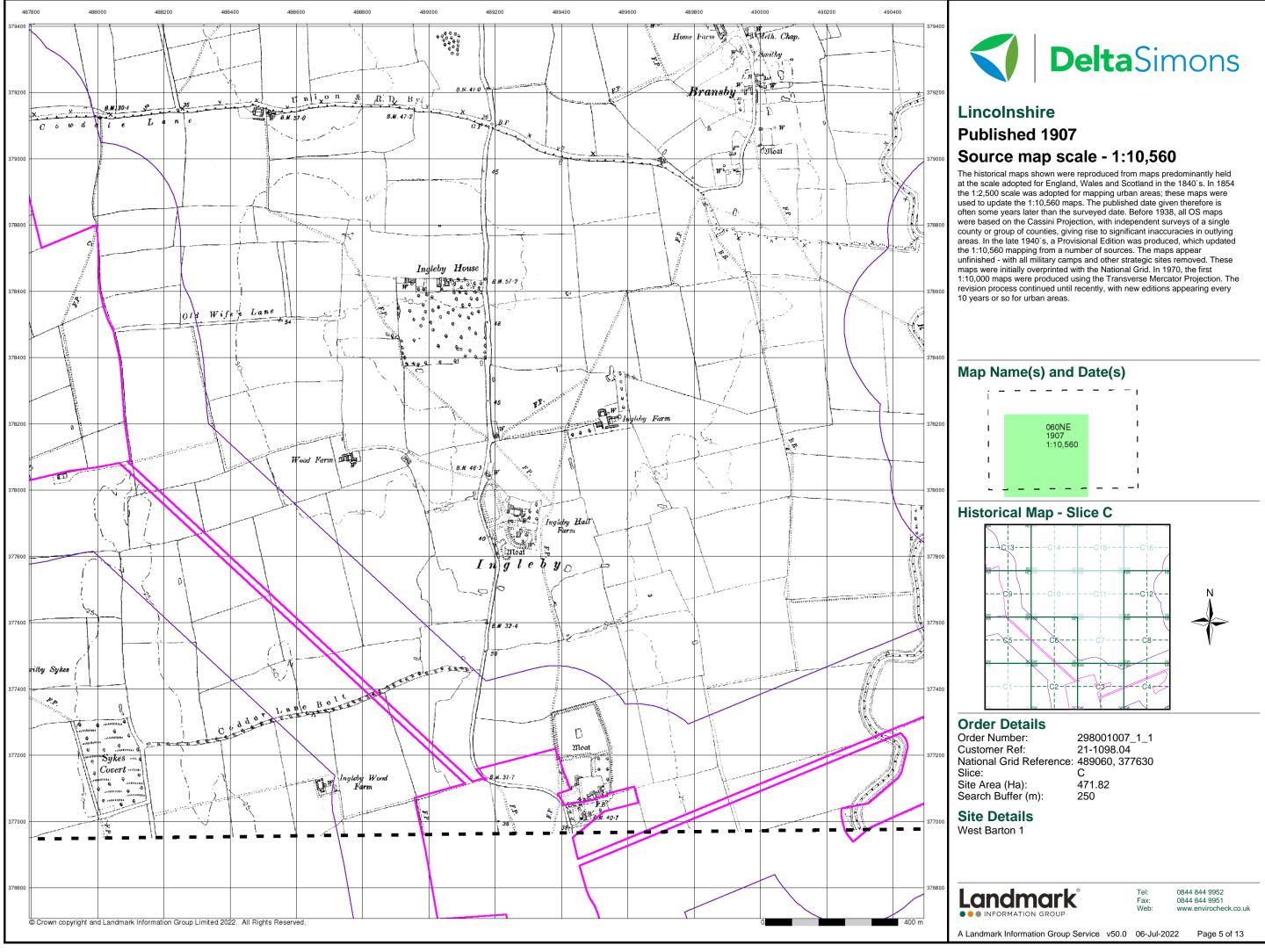




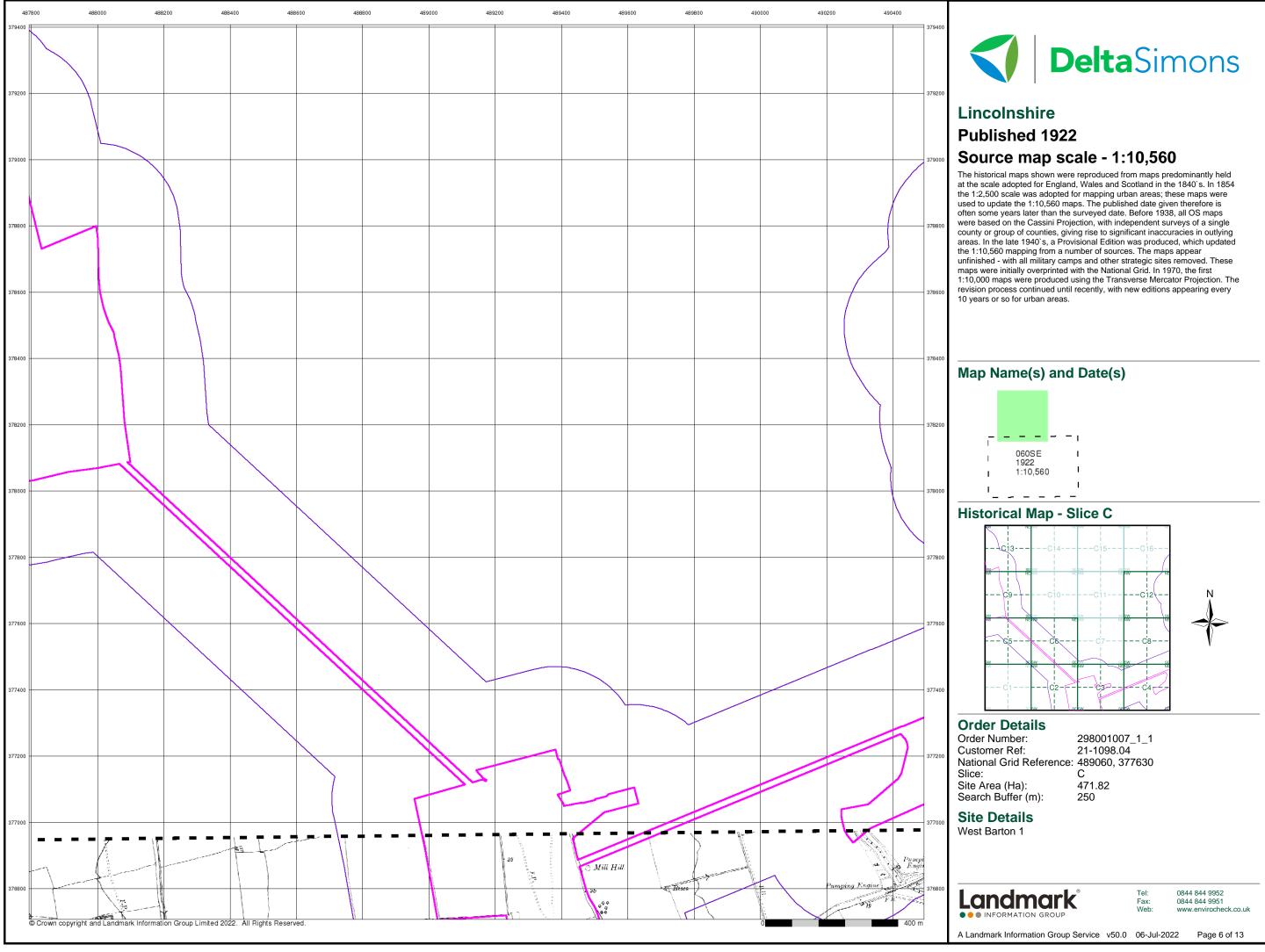




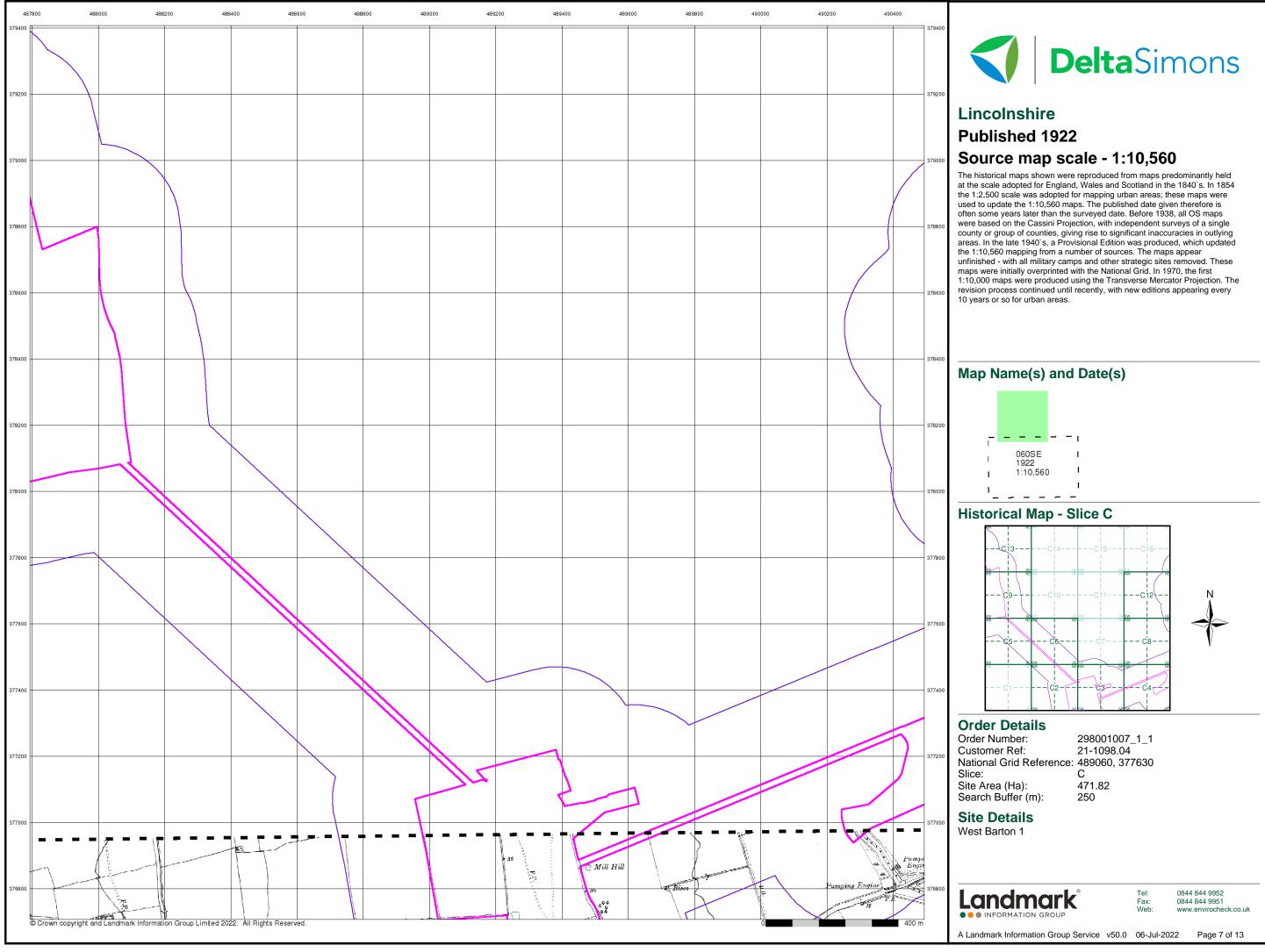




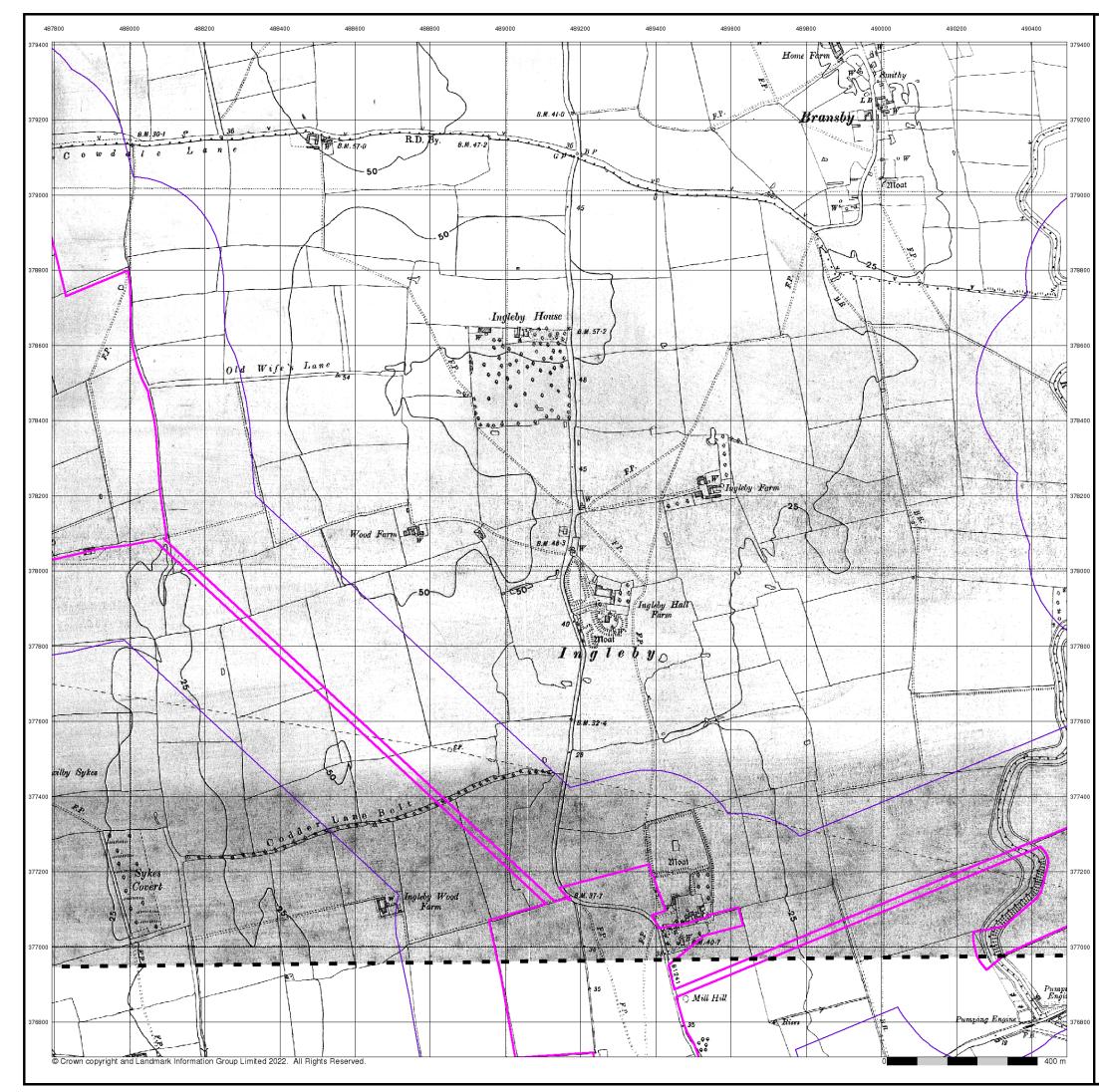










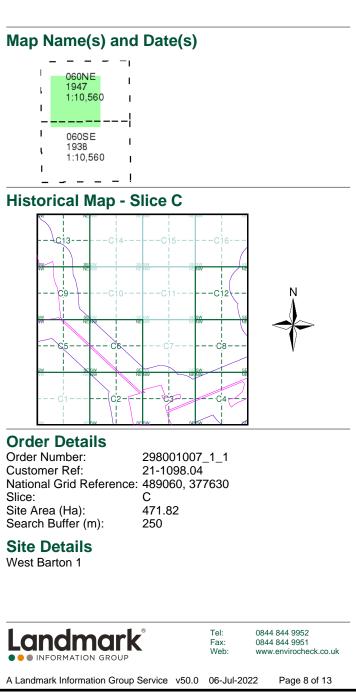


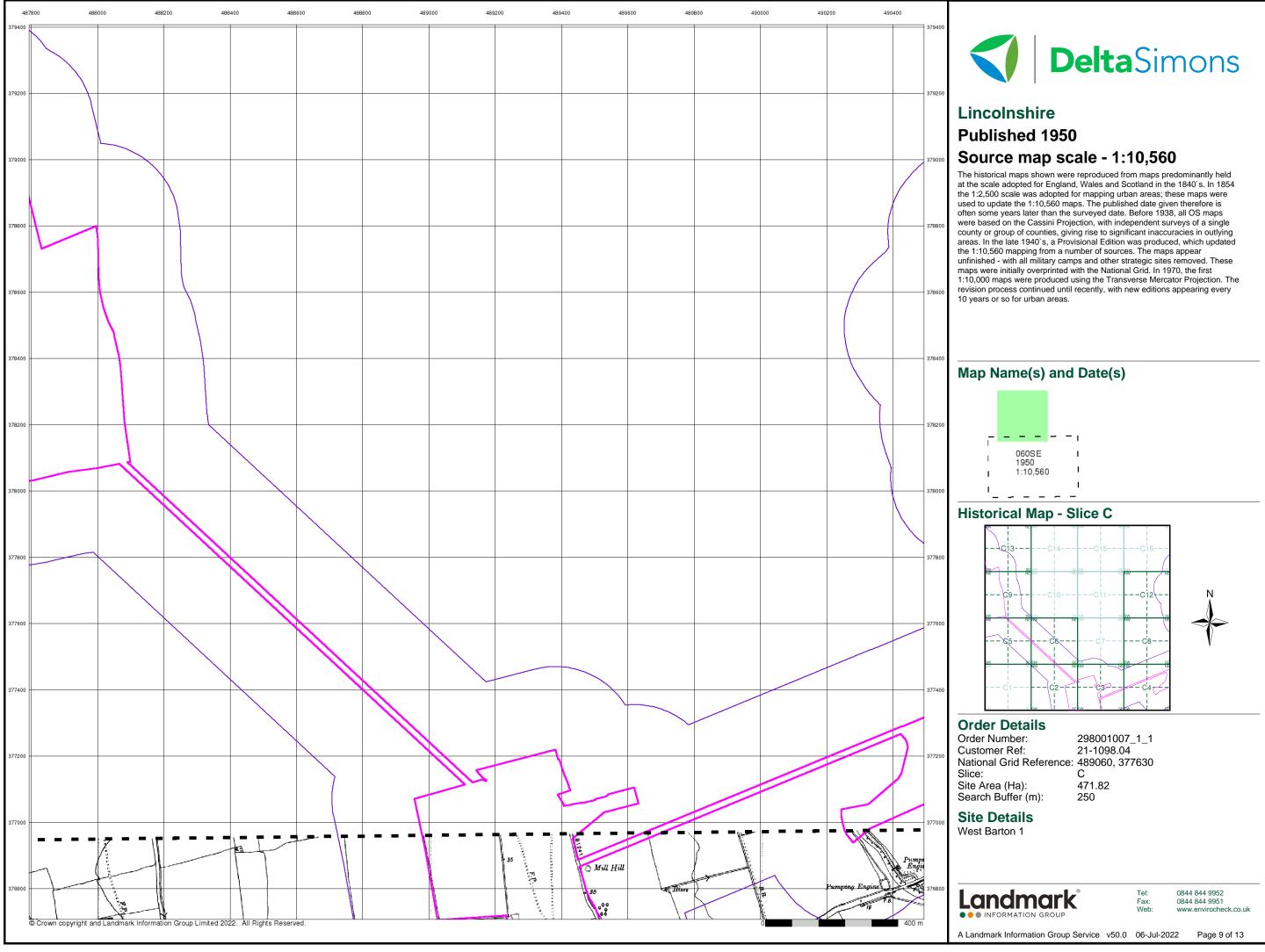
DeltaSimons

Lincolnshire

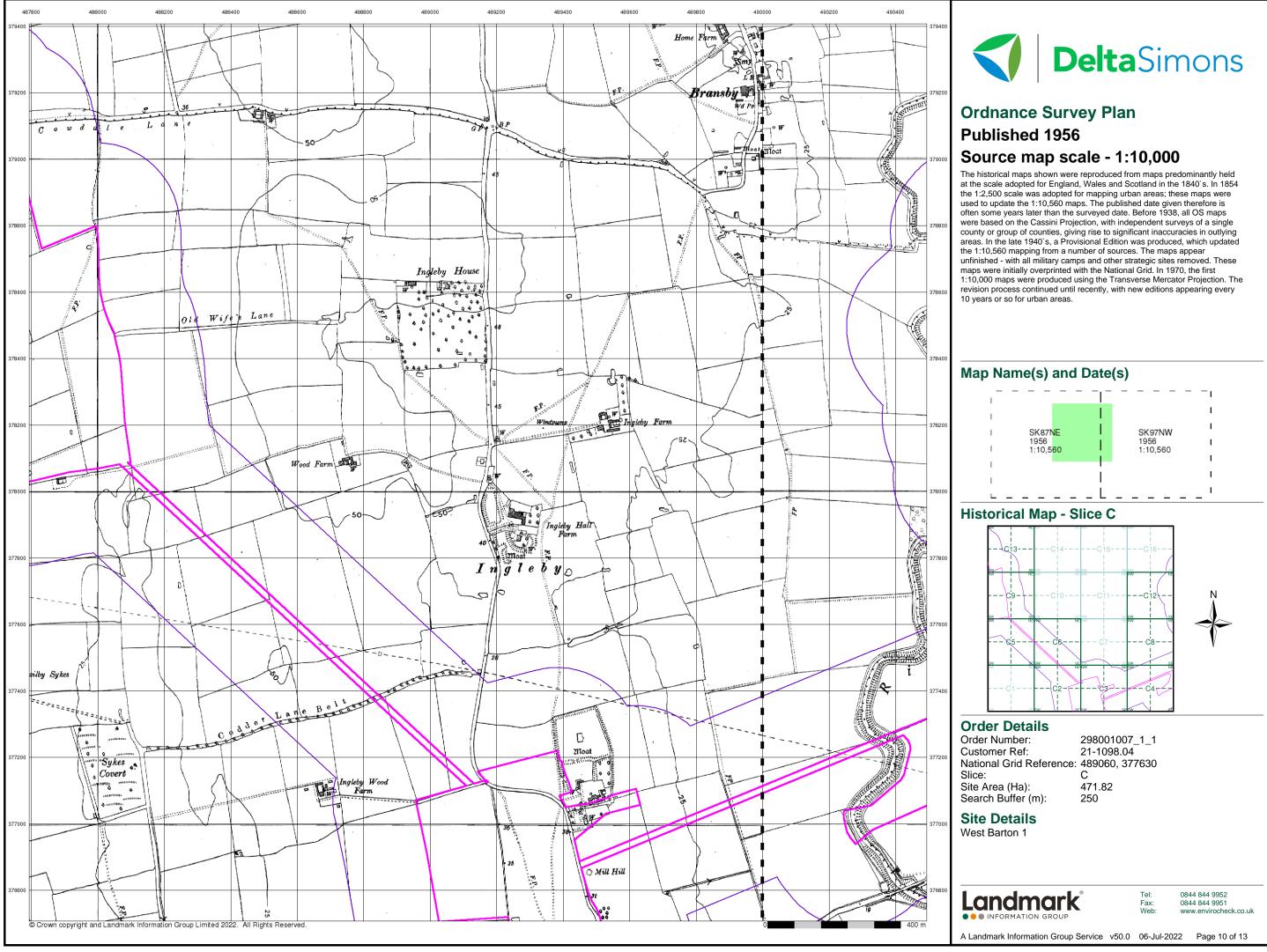
Published 1938 - 1947 Source map scale - 1:10,560

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

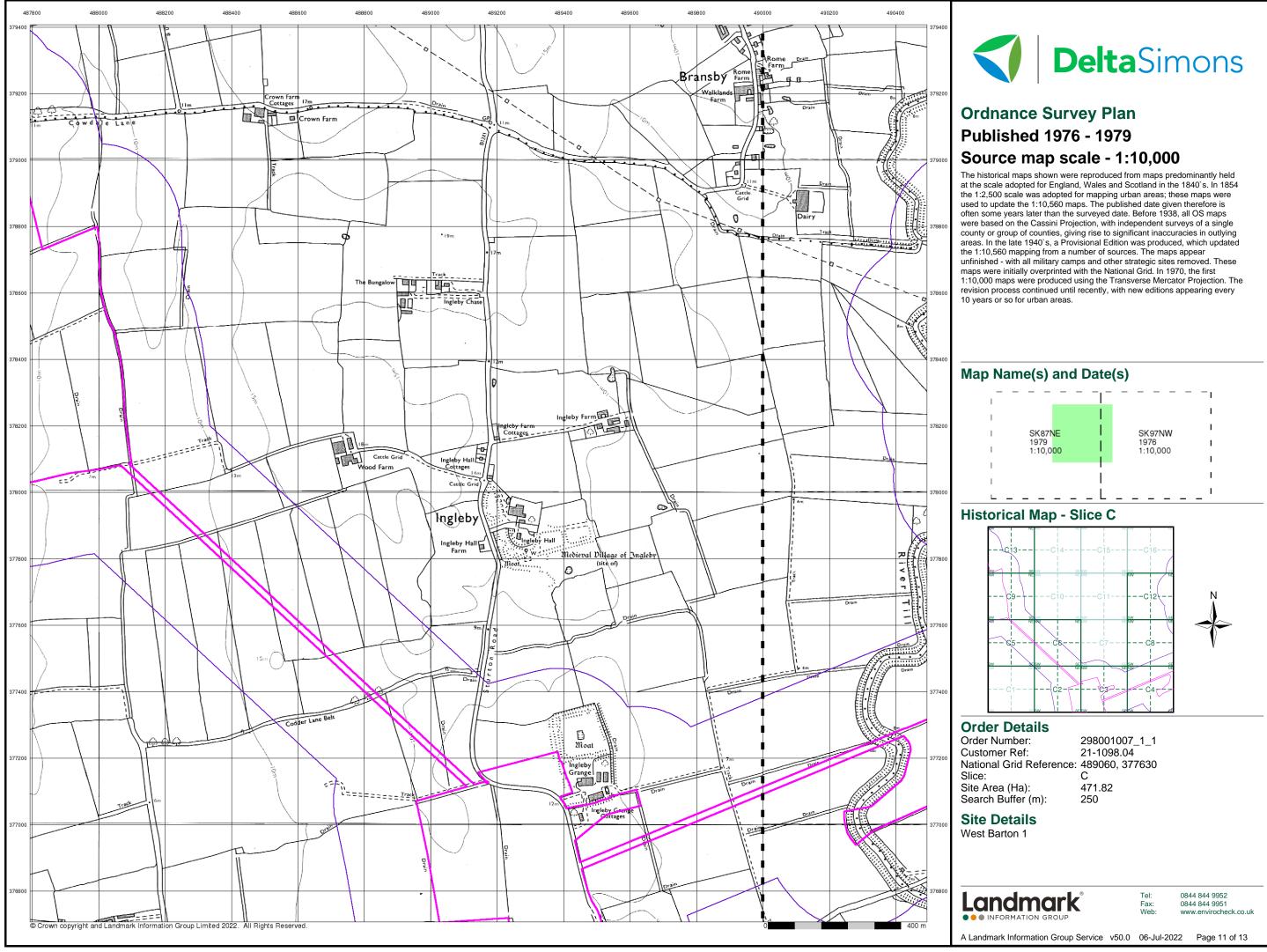




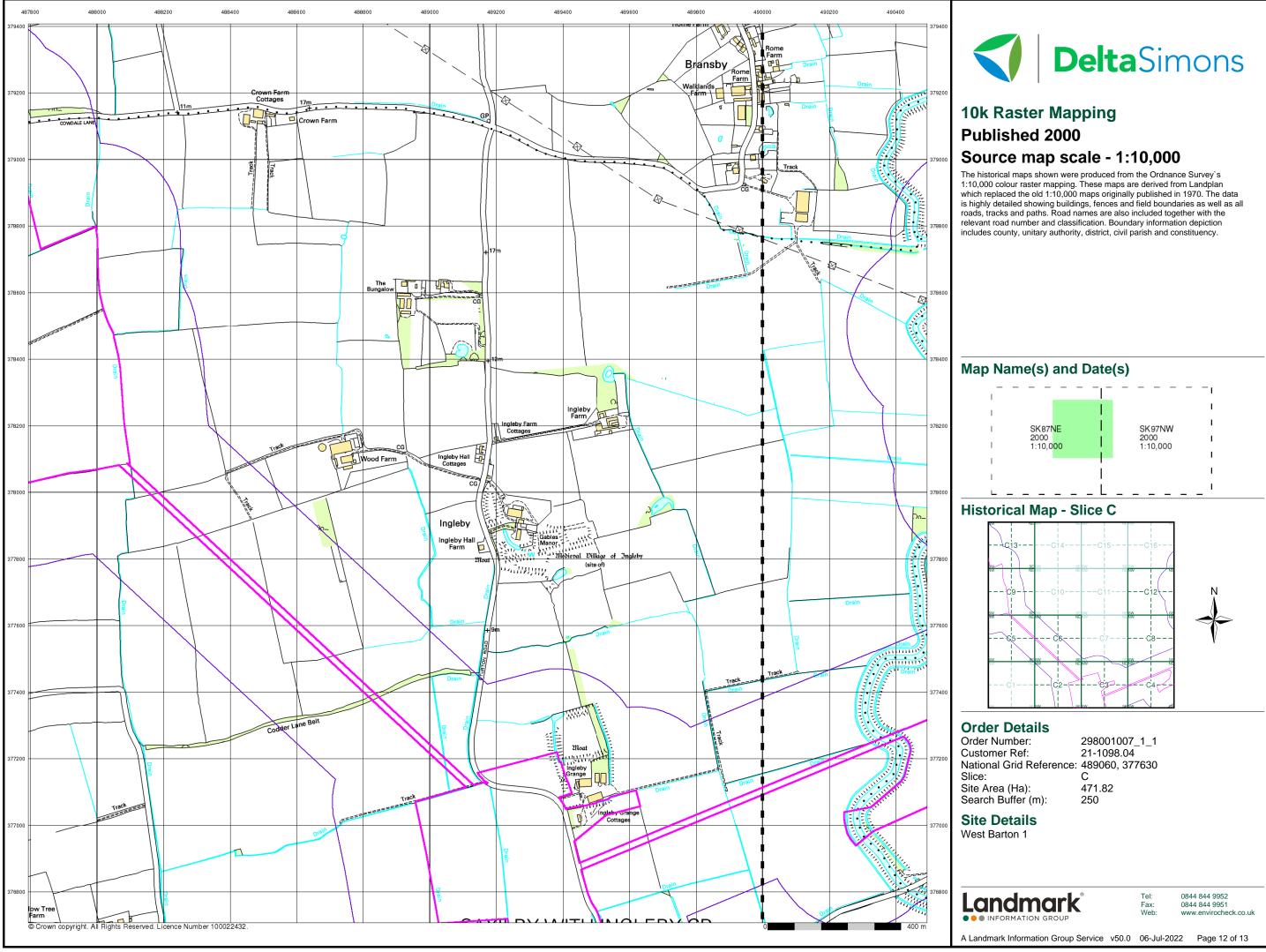




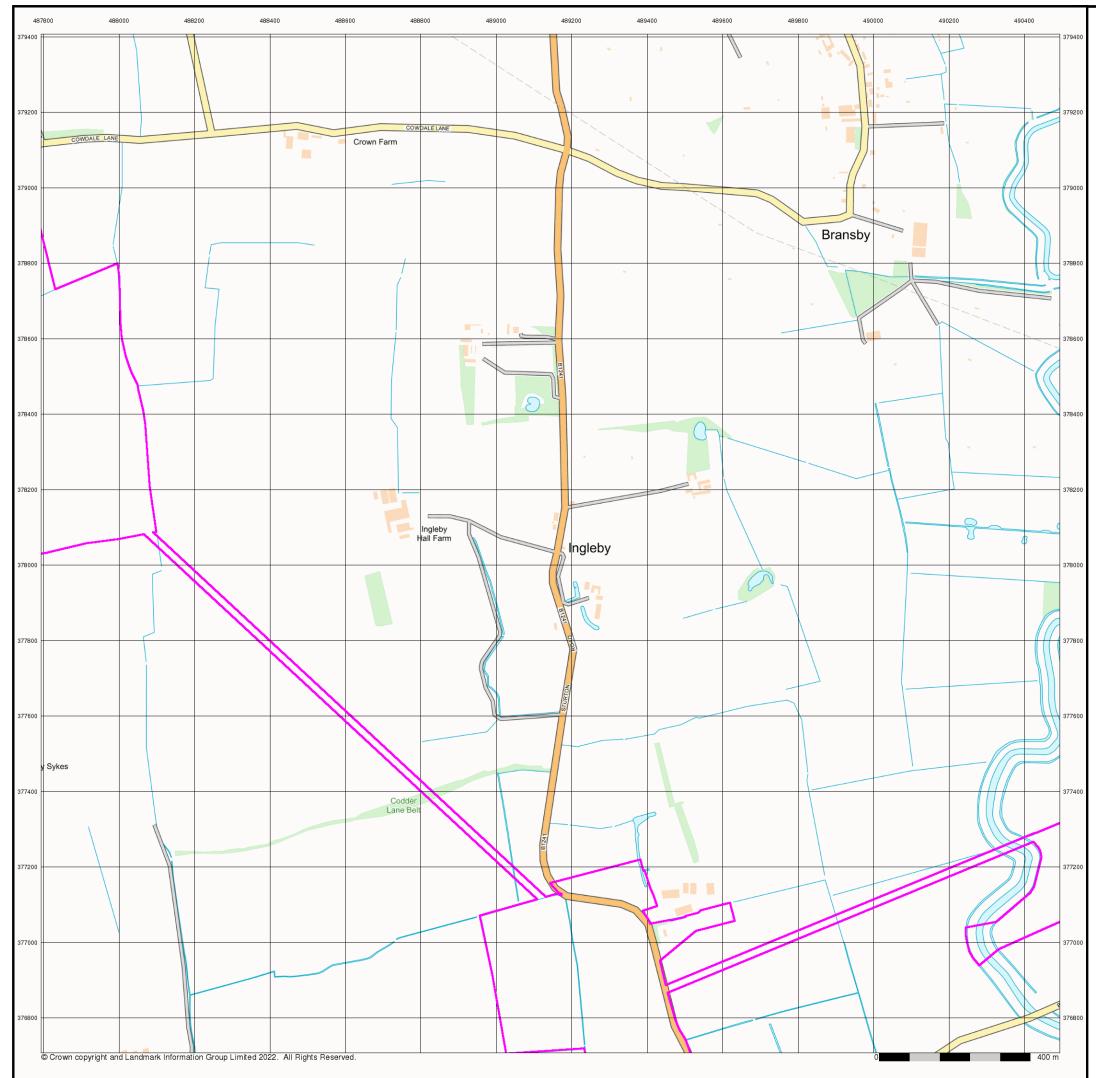














Street View

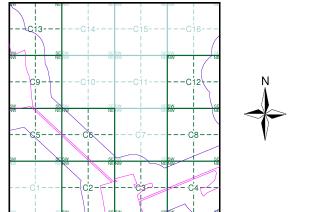
Published 2022

Source map scale - 1:10,000

Street View is a street-level map for the whole of Great Britain produced by the Ordnance Survey. These maps are provided at a nominal scale of 1:10,000

Map Name(s) and Date(s)

Street View Map - Slice C



Order Details

Order Number: Customer Ref: National Grid Reference: 489060, 377630 Slice: Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m):

298001007_1_1 21-1098.04 С 471.82 250





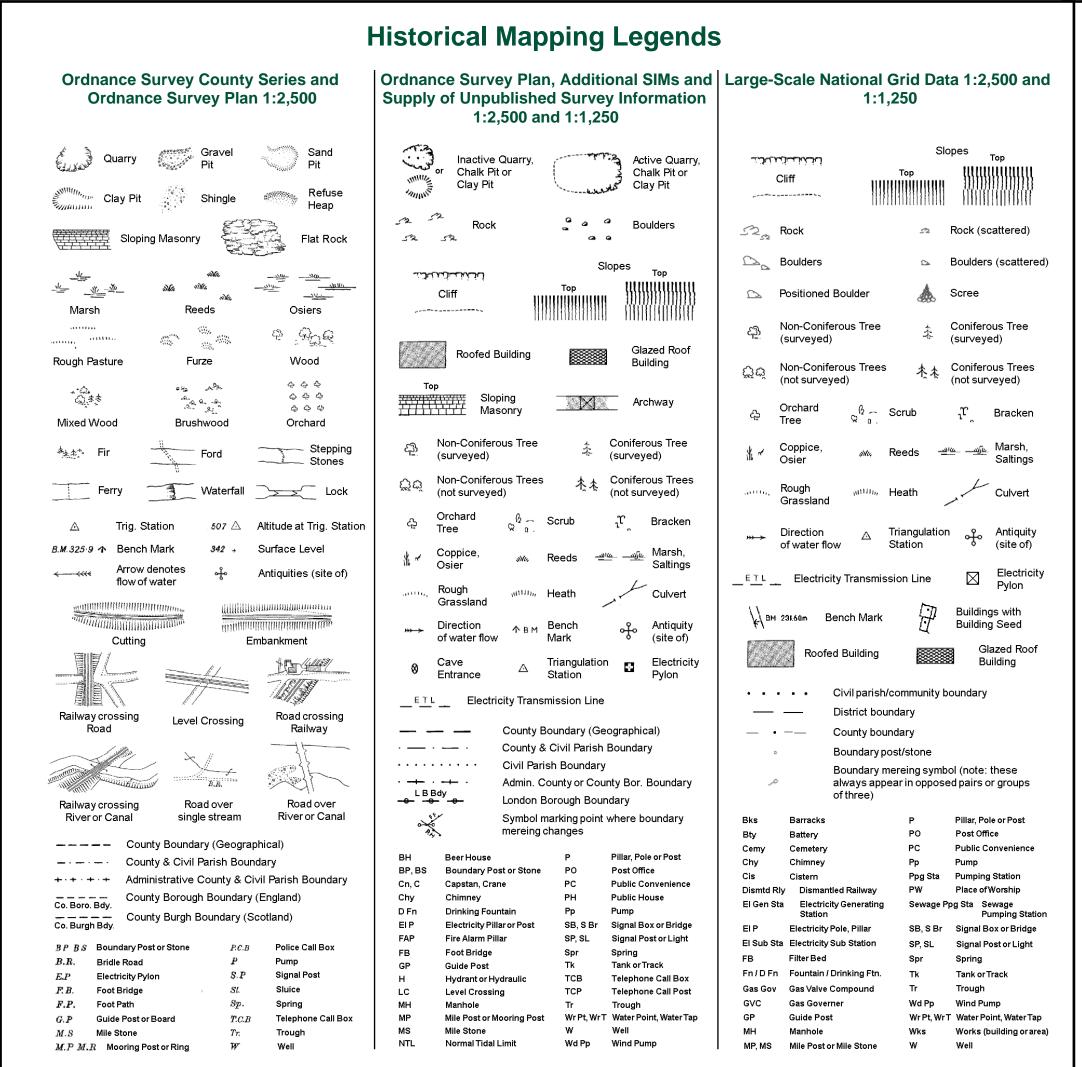
INFORMATION GROUP

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Tel:

Fax: Web:

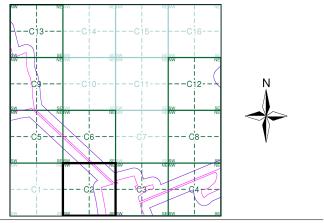
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Historical Mapping & Photography included:

Mapping Type	Scale	Date	Pg
Lincolnshire	1:2,500	1886	2
Lincolnshire	1:2,500	1906	3
Lincolnshire	1:2,500	1920	4
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:2,500	1972 - 1975	5
Additional SIMs	1:2,500	1986	6
Additional SIMs	1:2,500	1993	7
Large-Scale National Grid Data	1:2,500	1994	8

Historical Map - Segment C2



Order Details

Order Number: Customer Ref: National Grid Reference: 489060, 377630 Slice: С Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m):

298001007_1_1 21-1098.04 471.82 100

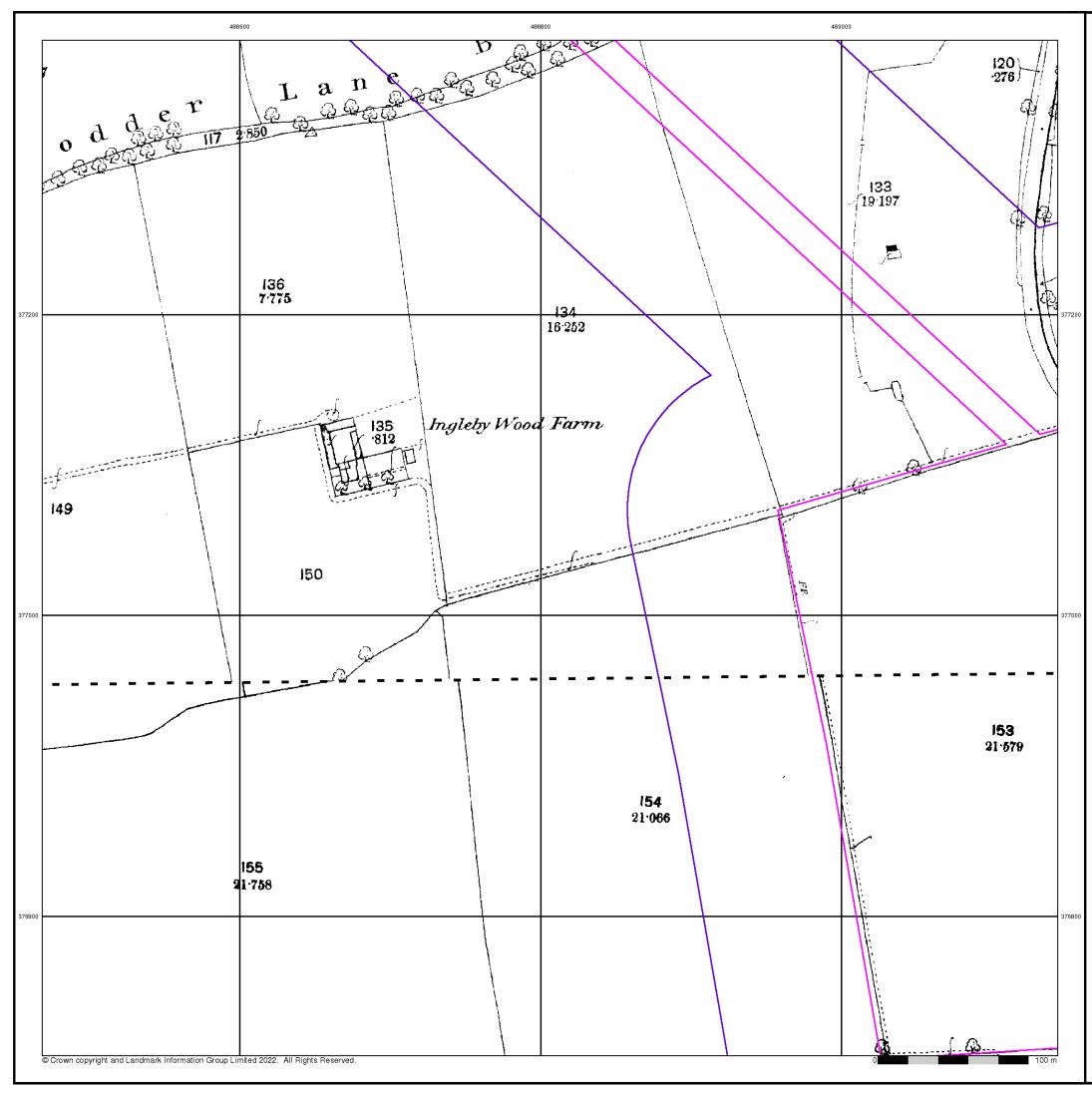
Tel

Fax: Web





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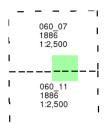


Published 1886

Source map scale - 1:2,500

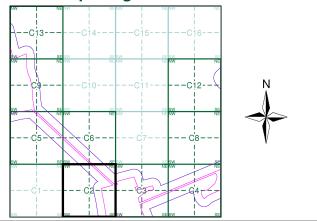
The historical maps shown were reproduced from maps predominantly held at the scale adopted for England, Wales and Scotland in the 1840's. In 1854 the 1:2,500 scale was adopted for mapping urban areas and by 1896 it covered the whole of what were considered to be the cultivated parts of Great Britain. 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)



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Historical Map - Segment C2



Order Details

 Order Number:
 298001007_1_1

 Customer Ref:
 21-1098.04

 National Grid Reference:
 489060, 377630

 Slice:
 C

 Site Area (Ha):
 471.82

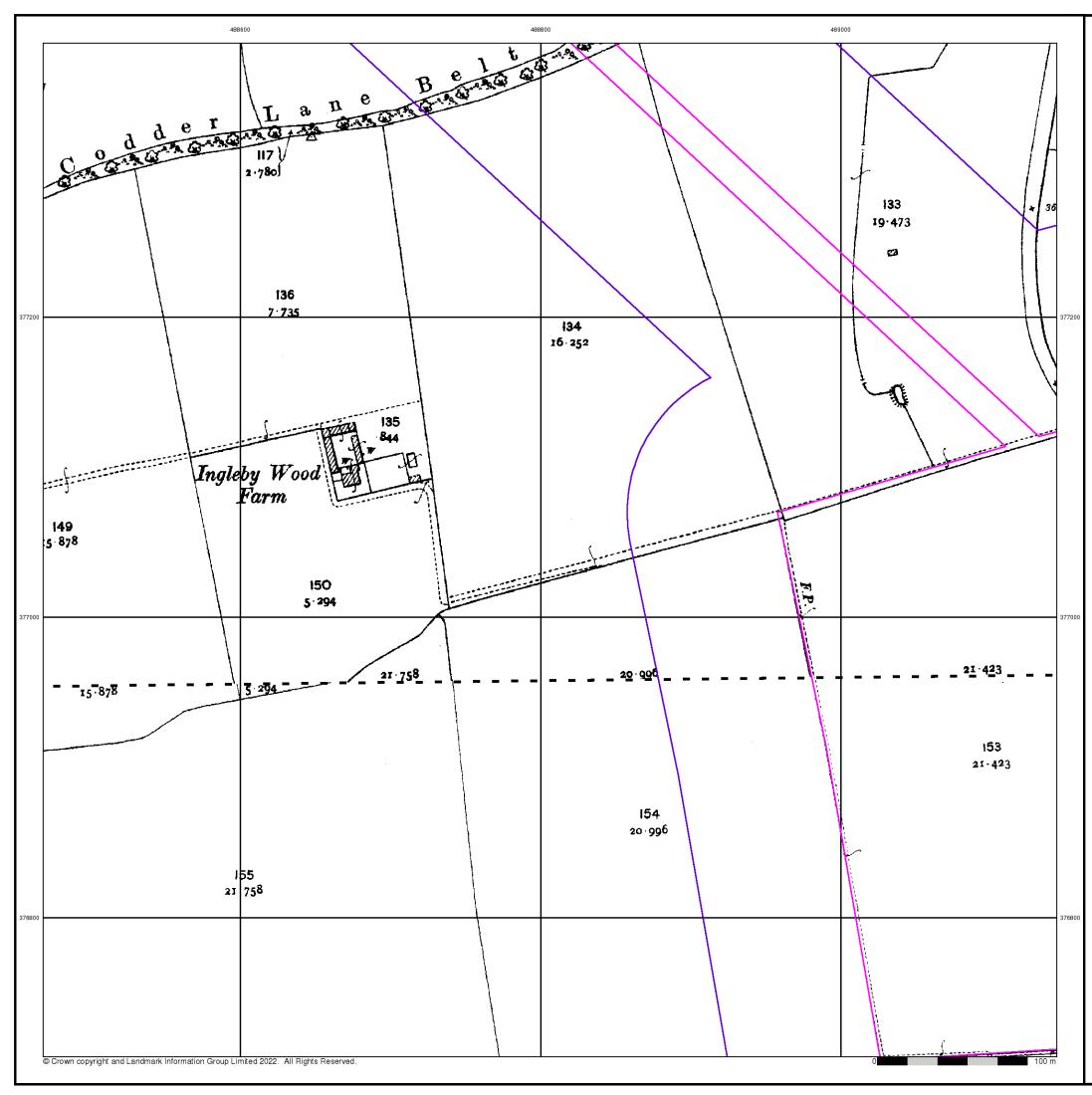
 Search Buffer (m):
 100

Site Details

West Barton 1



Tel: Fax: Web:



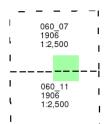


Published 1906

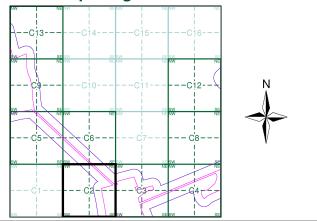
Source map scale - 1:2,500

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 C2



Order Details

 Order Number:
 298001007_1_1

 Customer Ref:
 21-1098.04

 National Grid Reference:
 489060, 377630

 Slice:
 C

 Site Area (Ha):
 471.82

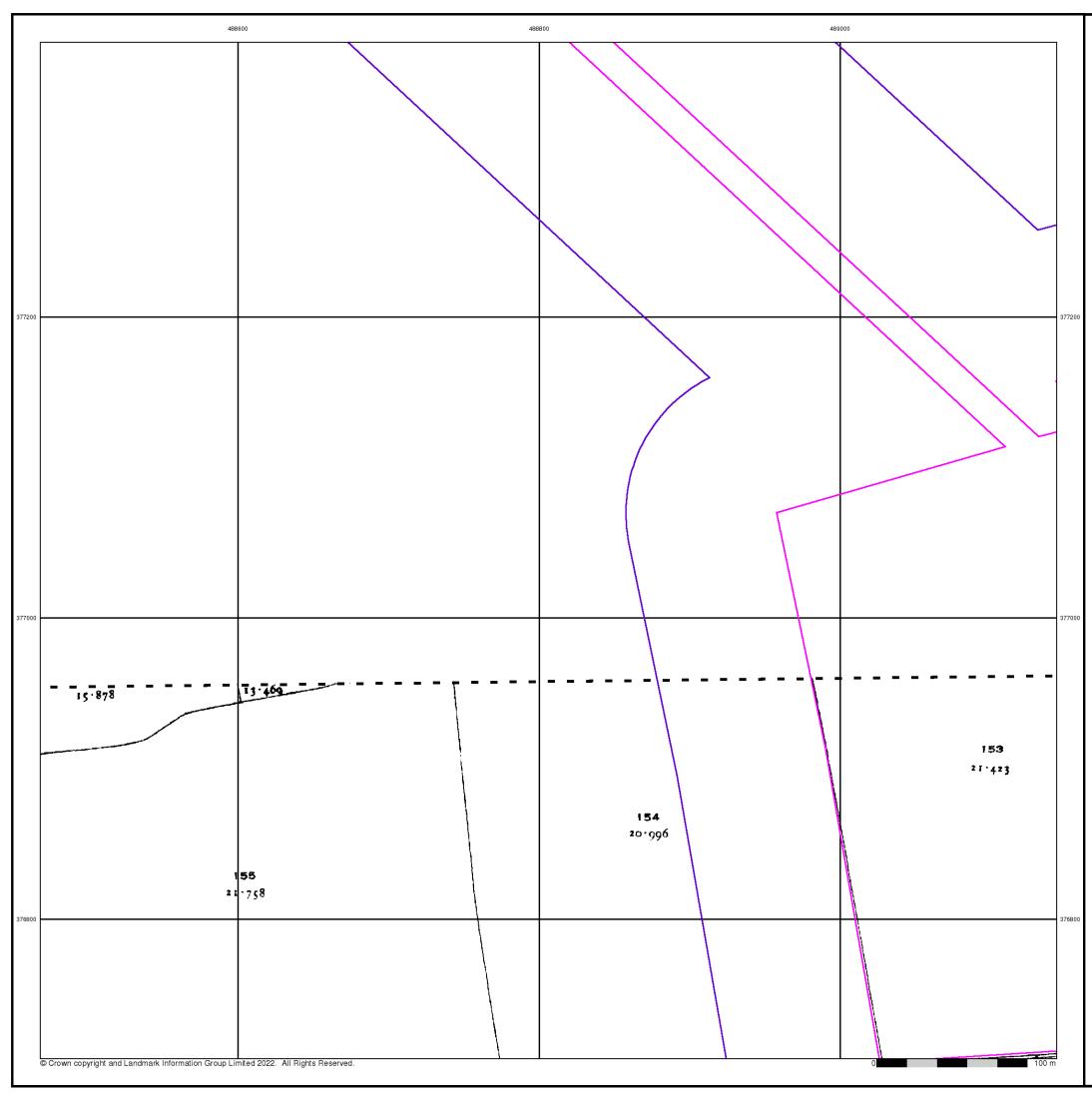
 Search Buffer (m):
 100

Site Details

West Barton 1



Tel: Fax: Web:



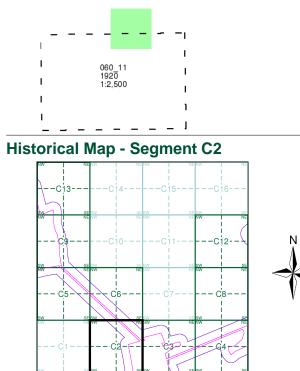


Published 1920

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.





Order Details

 Order Number:
 298001007_1_1

 Customer Ref:
 21-1098.04

 National Grid Reference:
 489060, 377630

 Slice:
 C

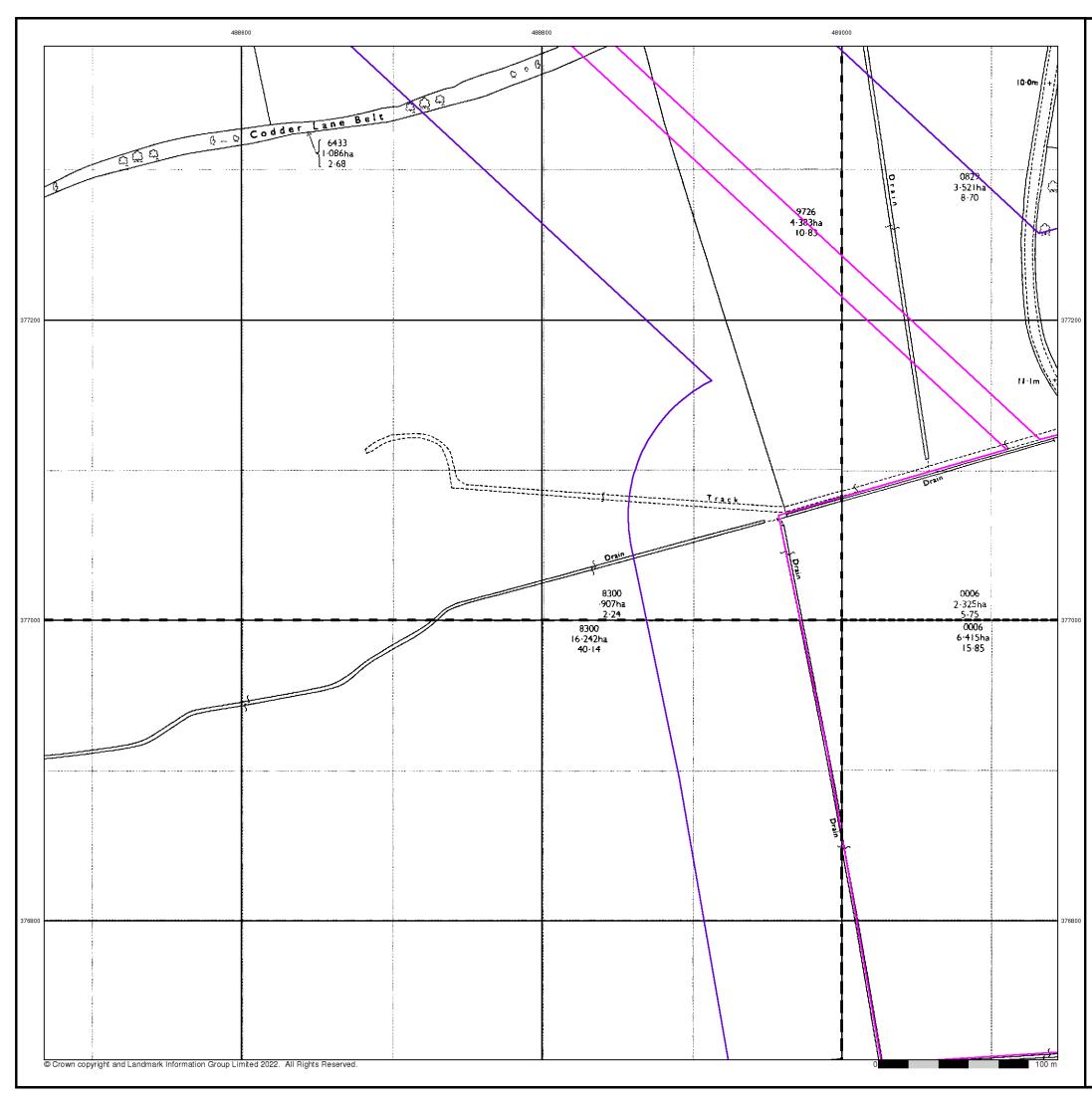
 Site Area (Ha):
 471.82

 Search Buffer (m):
 100

Site Details West Barton 1



Tel: Fax: Web:

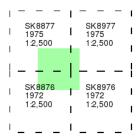




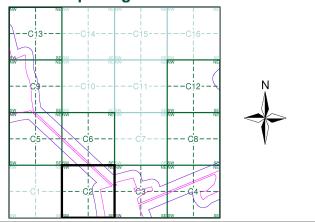
Ordnance Survey Plan Published 1972 - 1975 Source map scale - 1:2,500

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 C2



Order Details

 Order Number:
 298001007_1_1

 Customer Ref:
 21-1098.04

 National Grid Reference:
 489060, 377630

 Slice:
 C

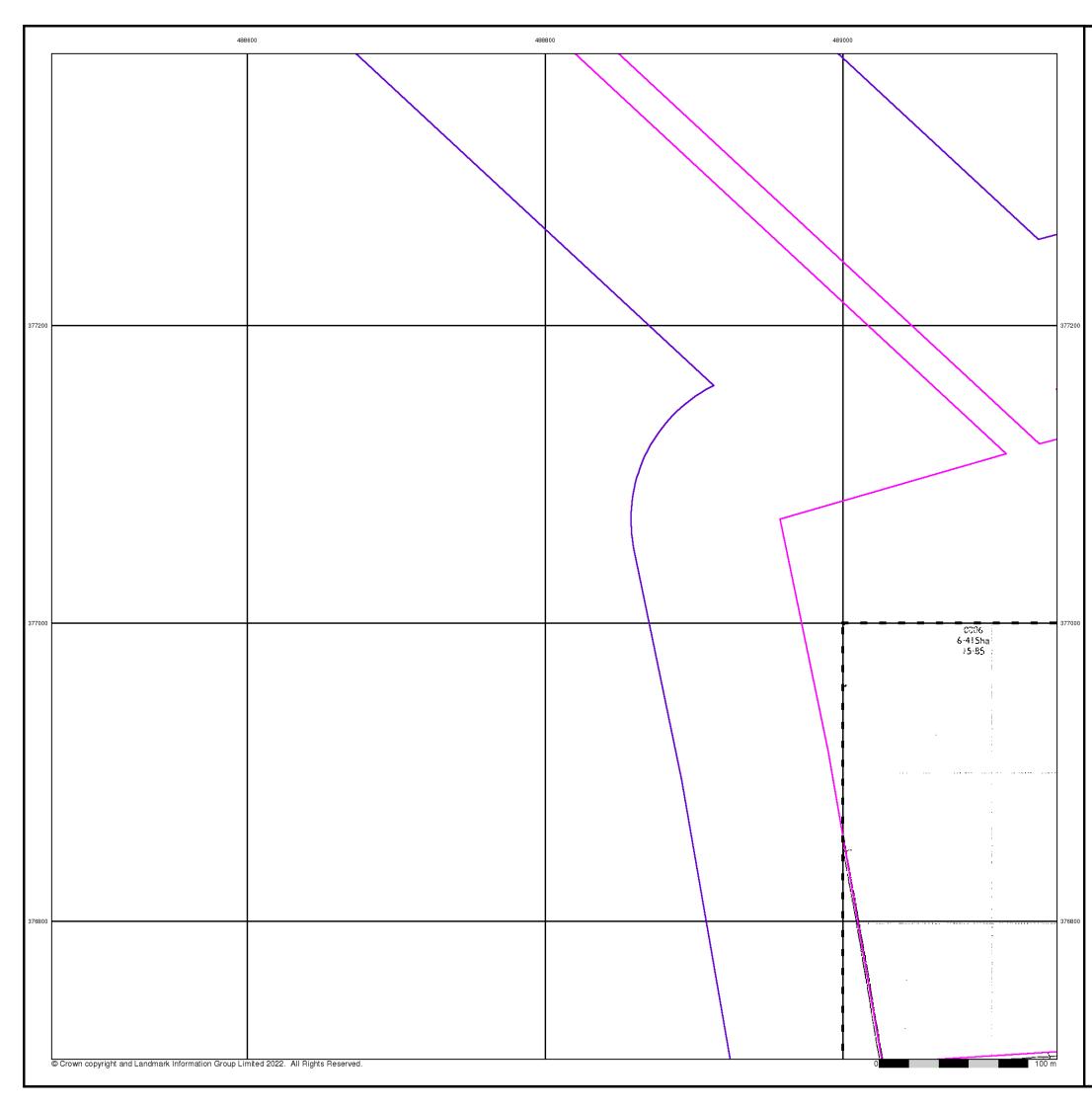
 Site Area (Ha):
 471.82

 Search Buffer (m):
 100

Site Details West Barton 1



Tel: Fax: Web:





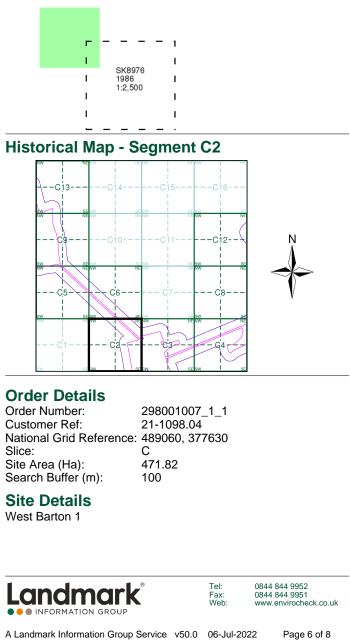
Additional SIMs

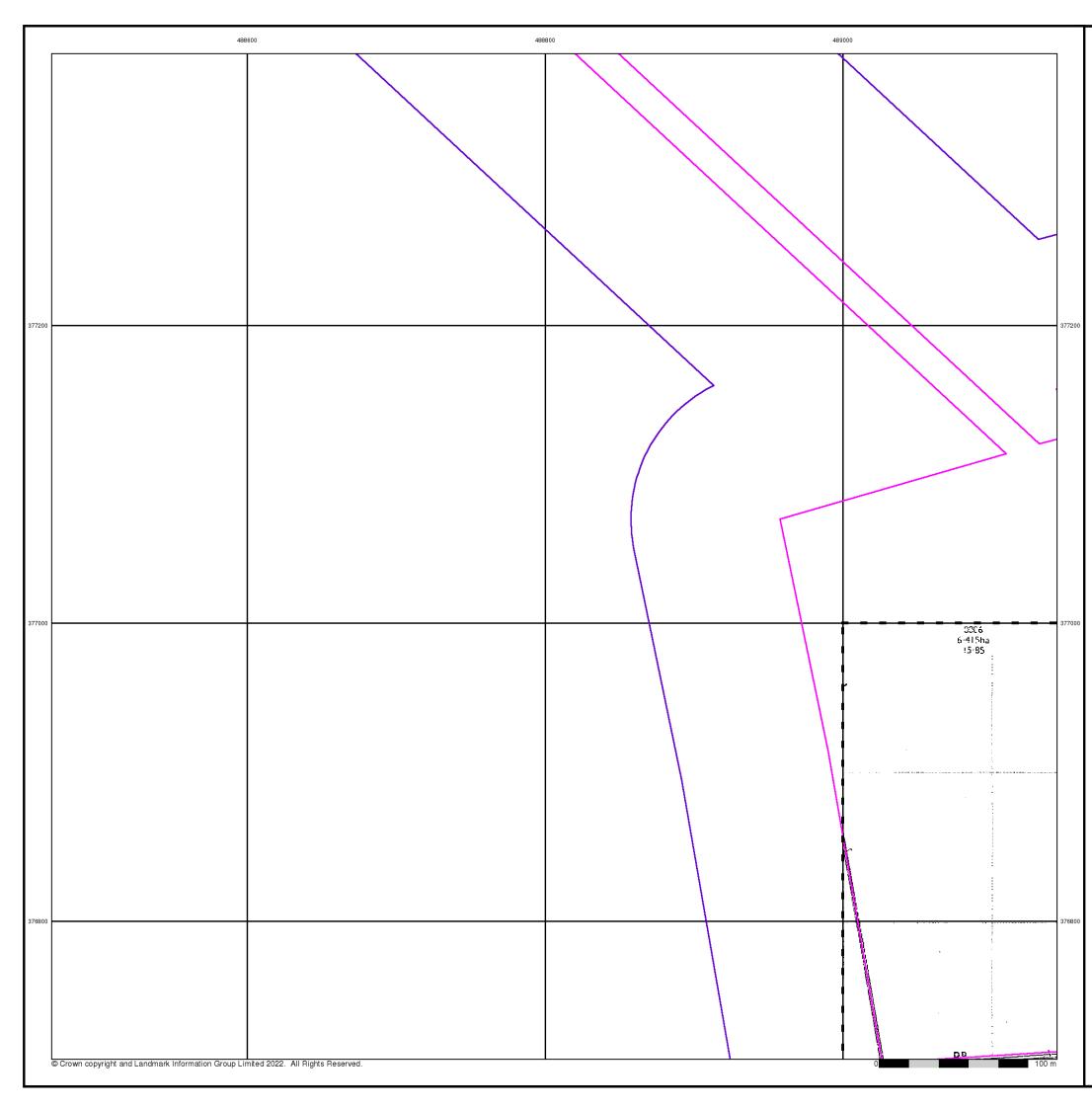
Published 1986

Source map scale - 1:2,500

The SIM cards (Ordnance Survey's 'Survey of Information on Microfilm') are further, minor editions of mapping which were produced and published in between the main editions as an area was updated. They date from 1947 to 1994, and contain detailed information on buildings, roads and land-use. These maps were produced at both 1:2,500 and 1:1,250 scales.

Map Name(s) and Date(s)







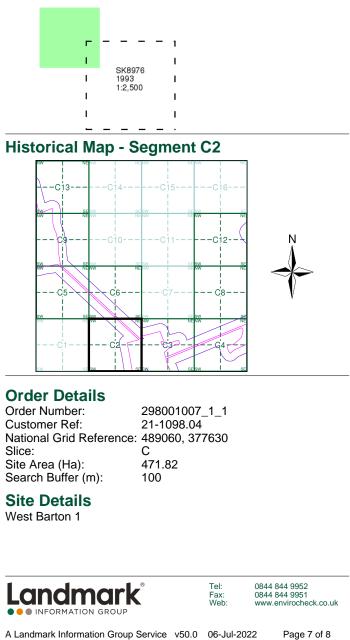
Additional SIMs

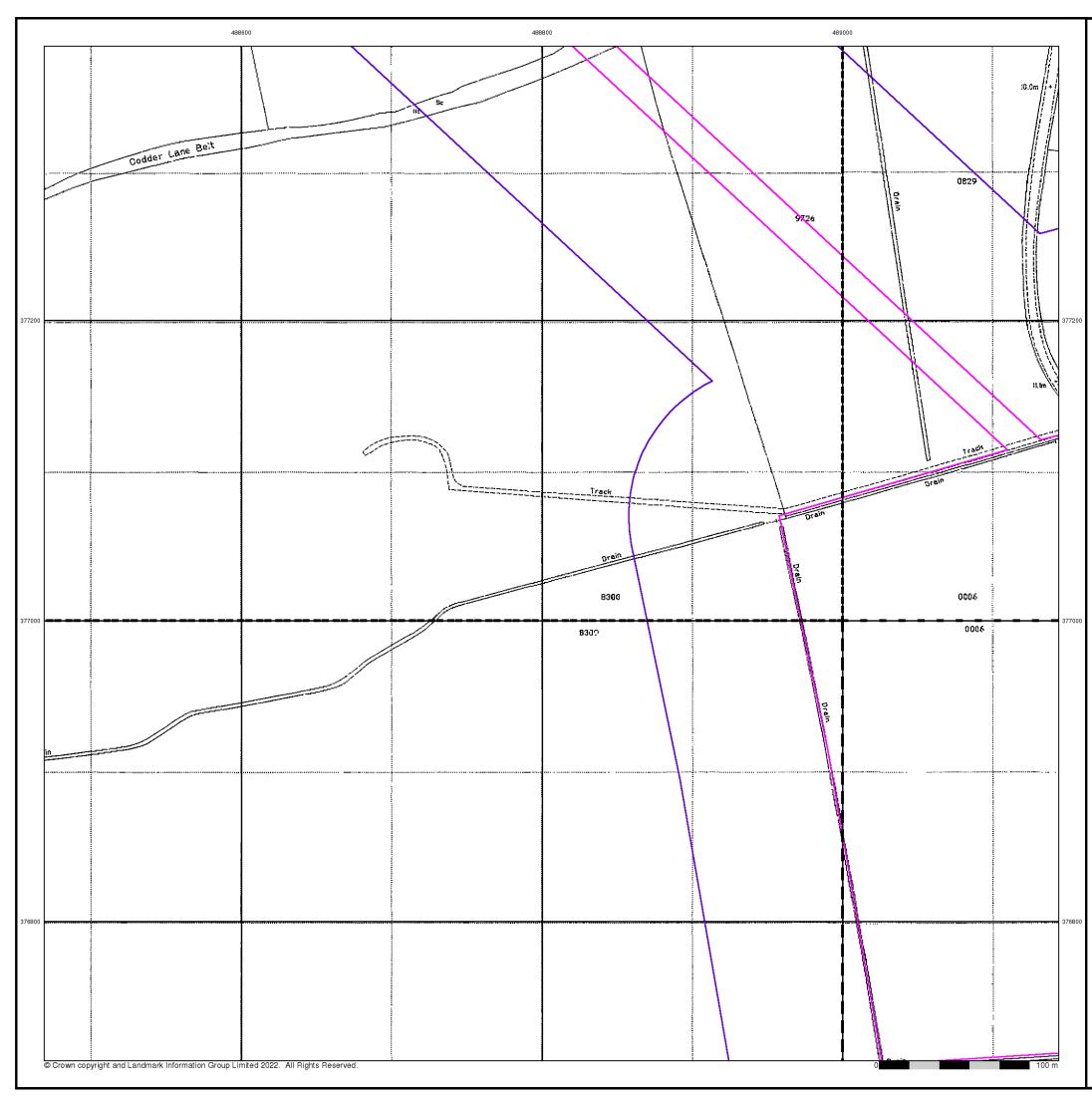
Published 1993

Source map scale - 1:2,500

The SIM cards (Ordnance Survey's 'Survey of Information on Microfilm') are further, minor editions of mapping which were produced and published in between the main editions as an area was updated. They date from 1947 to 1994, and contain detailed information on buildings, roads and land-use. These maps were produced at both 1:2,500 and 1:1,250 scales.

Map Name(s) and Date(s)







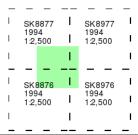
Large-Scale National Grid Data

Published 1994

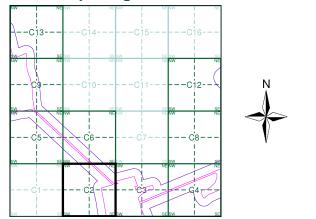
Source map scale - 1:2,500

'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 C2



Order Details

 Order Number:
 298001007_1_1

 Customer Ref:
 21-1098.04

 National Grid Reference:
 489060, 377630

 Slice:
 C

 Site Area (Ha):
 471.82

 Search Buffer (m):
 100

Site Details West Barton 1



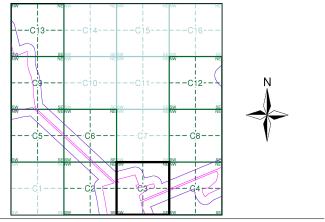
Tel: Fax: Web:



Historical Mapping & Photography included:

Mapping Type	Scale	Date	Pg
Lincolnshire	1:2,500	1886	2
Lincolnshire	1:2,500	1906	3
Lincolnshire	1:2,500	1920	4
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:2,500	1972 - 1975	5
Additional SIMs	1:2,500	1986	6
Additional SIMs	1:2,500	1993	7
Large-Scale National Grid Data	1:2,500	1994	8

Historical Map - Segment C3



Order Details

Order Number: Customer Ref: National Grid Reference: 489060, 377630 Slice: С Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m): 100

298001007_1_1 21-1098.04 471.82

Tel

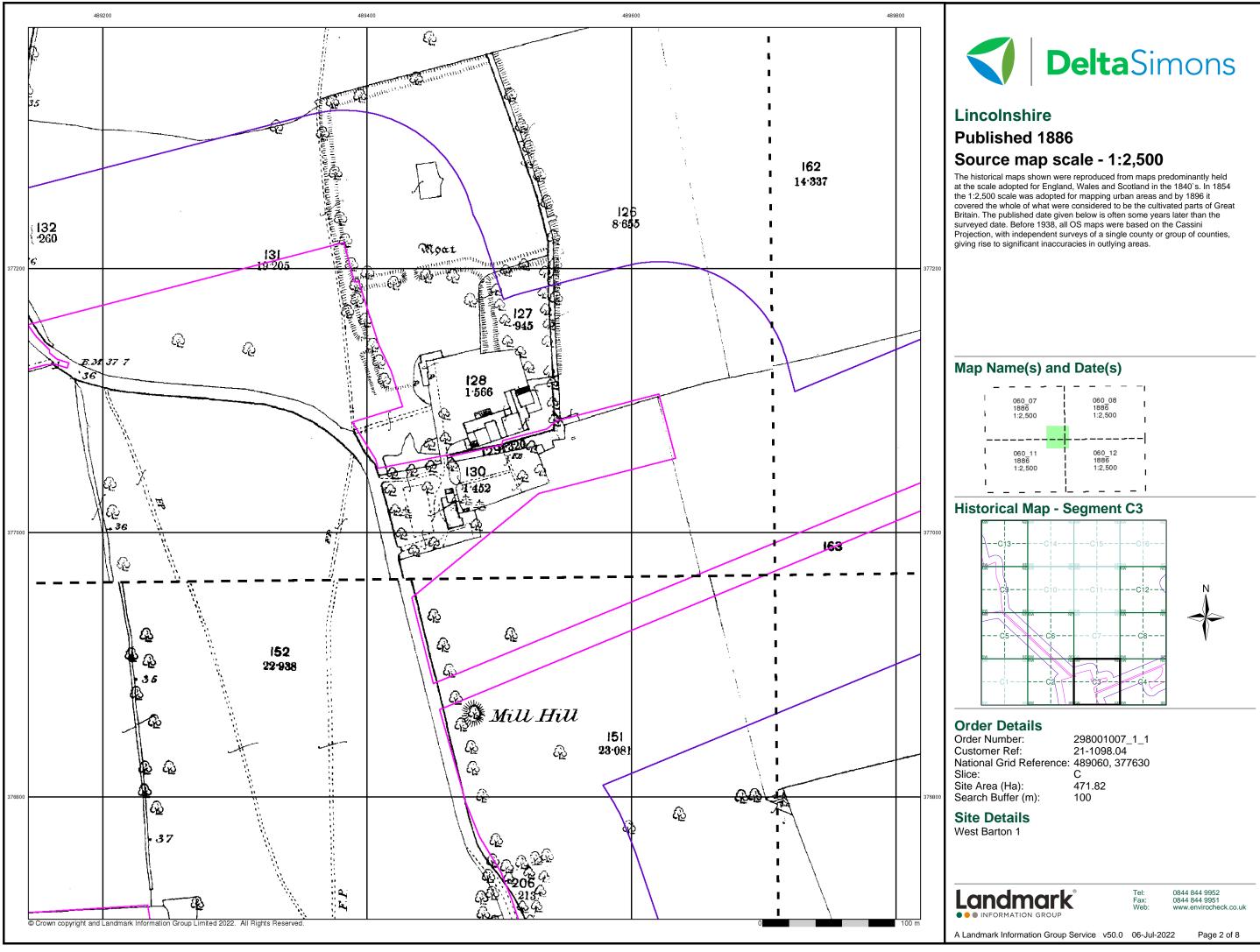
Fax: Web

Site Details

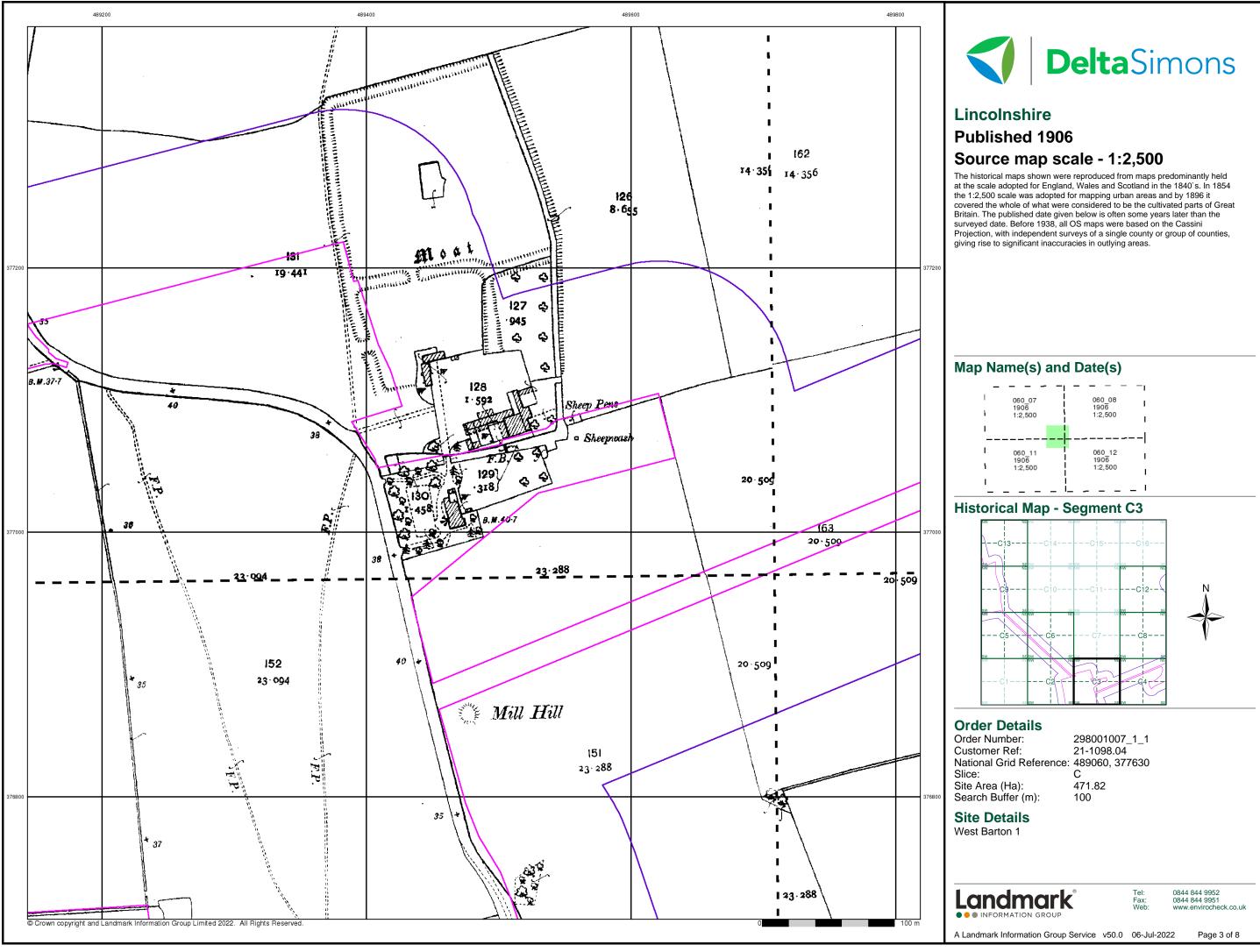




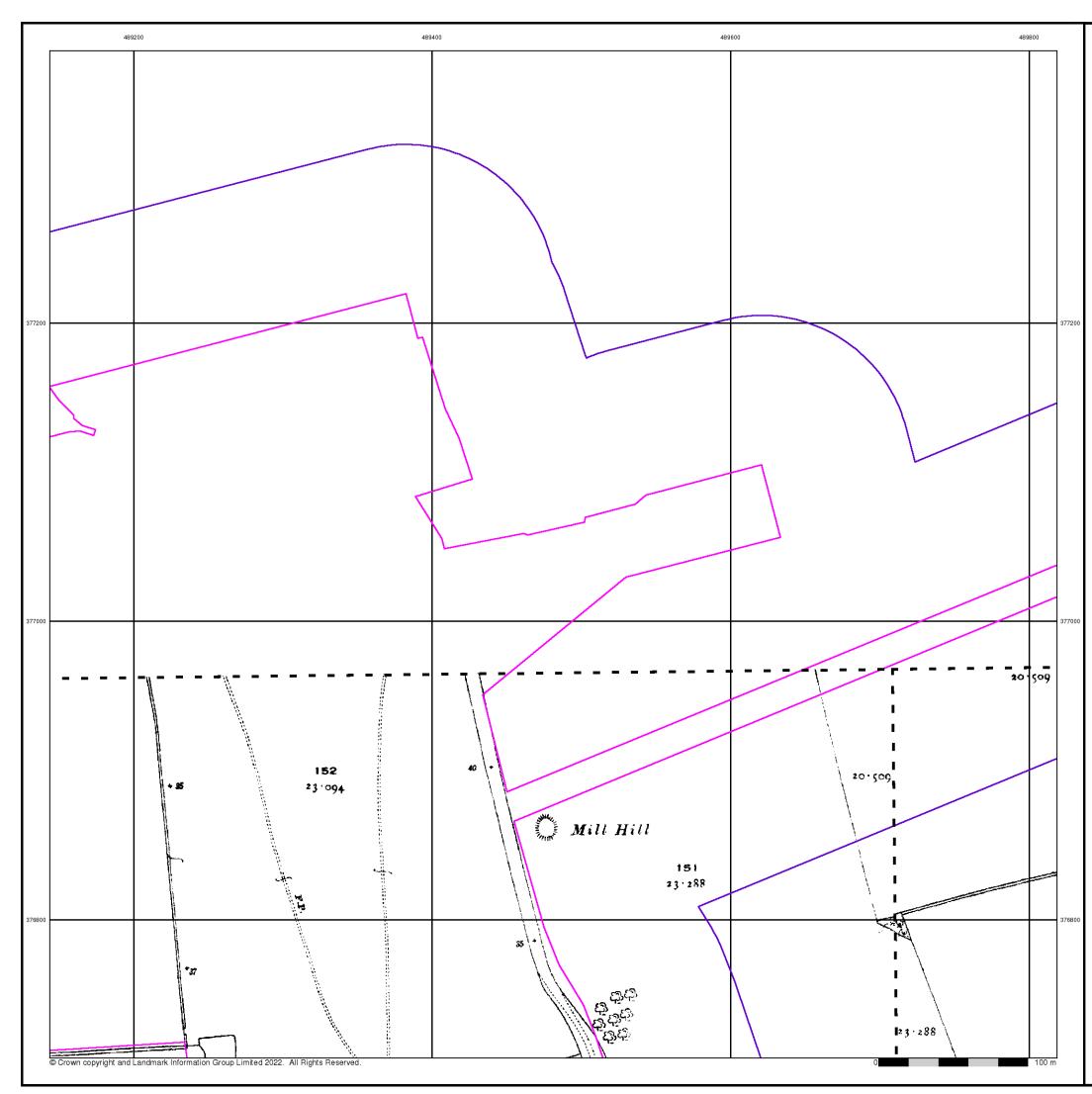
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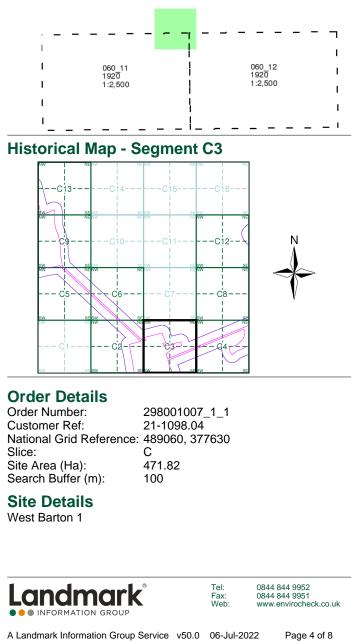


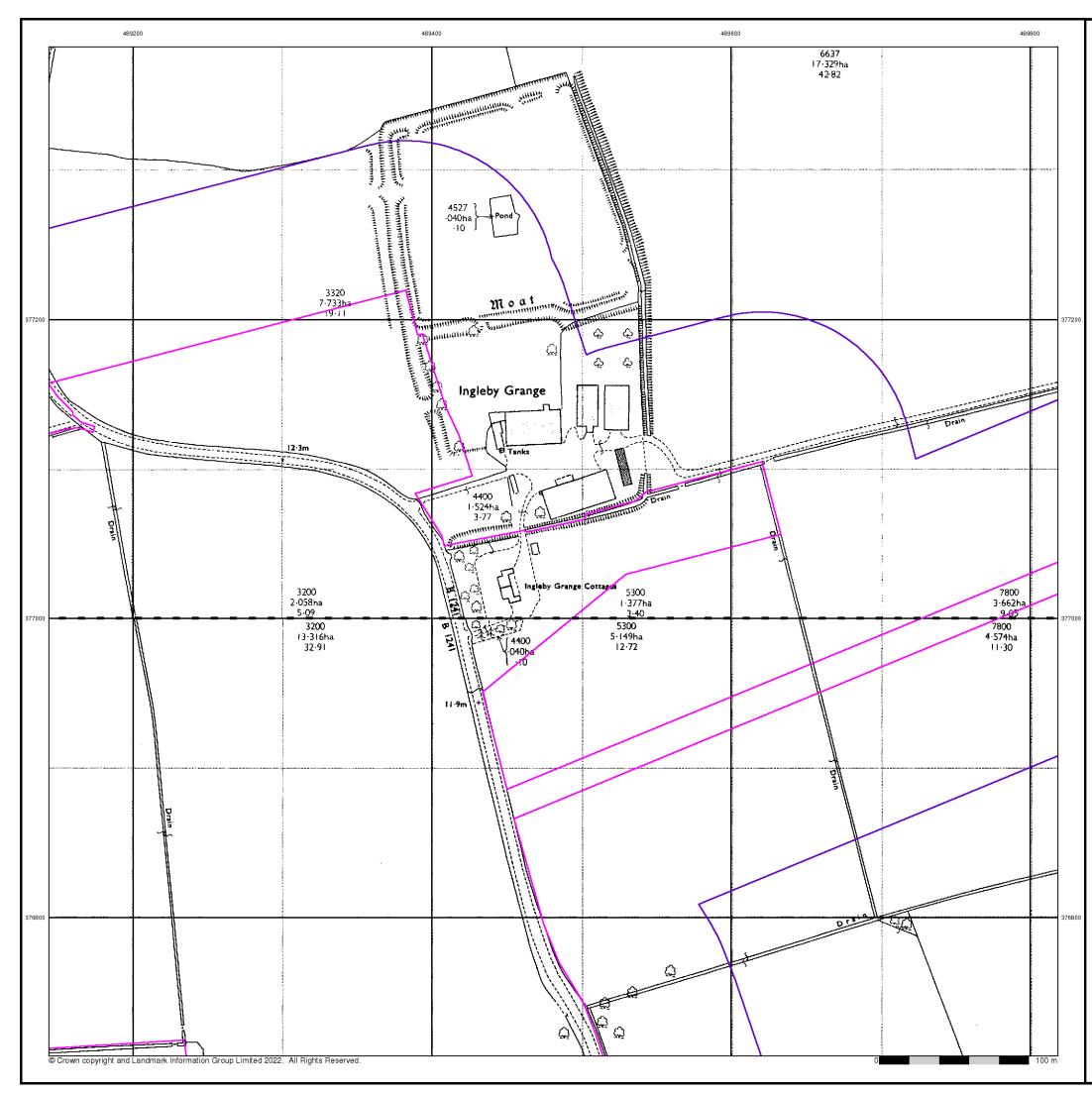
Published 1920

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)



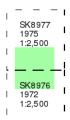




Ordnance Survey Plan Published 1972 - 1975 Source map scale - 1:2,500

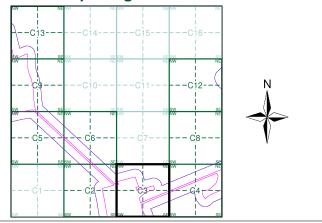
The historical maps shown were reproduced from maps predominantly held at the scale adopted for England, Wales and Scotland in the 1840's. In 1854 the 1:2,500 scale was adopted for mapping urban areas and by 1896 it covered the whole of what were considered to be the cultivated parts of Great Britain. 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)



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Historical Map - Segment C3



Order Details

 Order Number:
 298001007_1_1

 Customer Ref:
 21-1098.04

 National Grid Reference:
 489060, 377630

 Slice:
 C

 Site Area (Ha):
 471.82

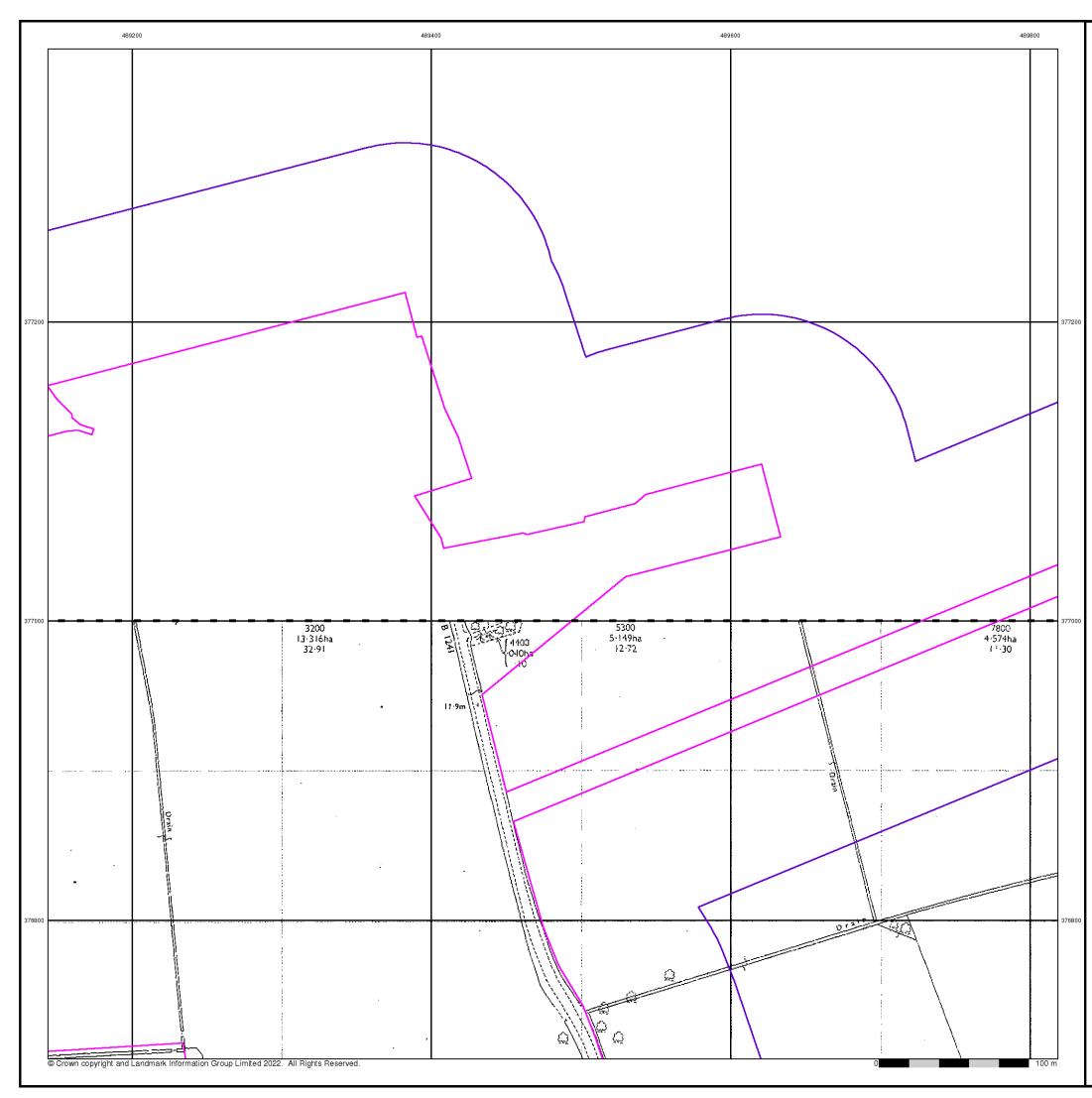
 Search Buffer (m):
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Site Details

West Barton 1



Tel: Fax: Web:





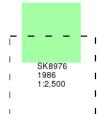
Additional SIMs

Published 1986

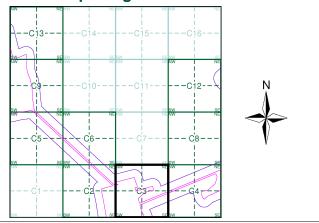
Source map scale - 1:2,500

The SIM cards (Ordnance Survey's 'Survey of Information on Microfilm') are further, minor editions of mapping which were produced and published in between the main editions as an area was updated. They date from 1947 to 1994, and contain detailed information on buildings, roads and land-use. These maps were produced at both 1:2,500 and 1:1,250 scales.

Map Name(s) and Date(s)



Historical Map - Segment C3



Order Details

 Order Number:
 298001007_1_1

 Customer Ref:
 21-1098.04

 National Grid Reference:
 489060, 377630

 Slice:
 C

 Site Area (Ha):
 471.82

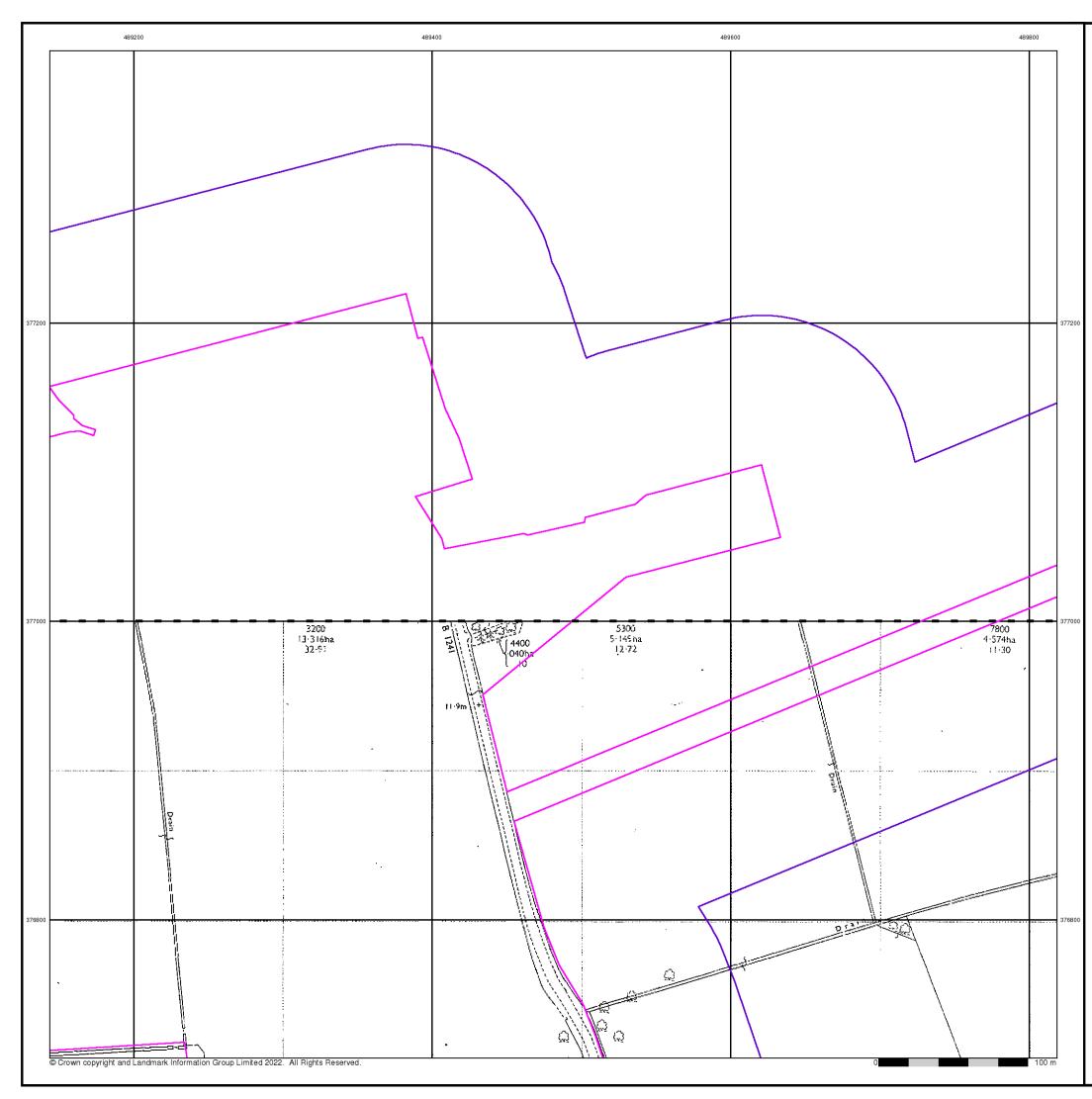
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Site Details

West Barton 1



Tel: Fax: Web:





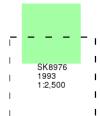
Additional SIMs

Published 1993

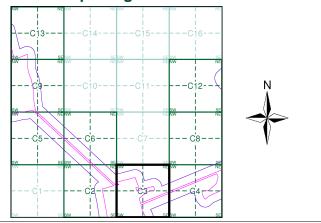
Source map scale - 1:2,500

The SIM cards (Ordnance Survey's 'Survey of Information on Microfilm') are further, minor editions of mapping which were produced and published in between the main editions as an area was updated. They date from 1947 to 1994, and contain detailed information on buildings, roads and land-use. These maps were produced at both 1:2,500 and 1:1,250 scales.

Map Name(s) and Date(s)



Historical Map - Segment C3



Order Details

 Order Number:
 298001007_1_1

 Customer Ref:
 21-1098.04

 National Grid Reference:
 489060, 377630

 Slice:
 C

 Site Area (Ha):
 471.82

 Search Buffer (m):
 100

Site Details

West Barton 1



Tel: Fax: Web:





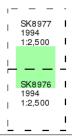
Large-Scale National Grid Data

Published 1994

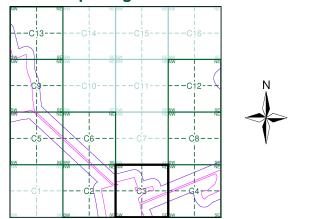
Source map scale - 1:2,500

'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 C3



Order Details

 Order Number:
 298001007_1_1

 Customer Ref:
 21-1098.04

 National Grid Reference:
 489060, 377630

 Slice:
 C

 Site Area (Ha):
 471.82

 Search Buffer (m):
 100

Site Details

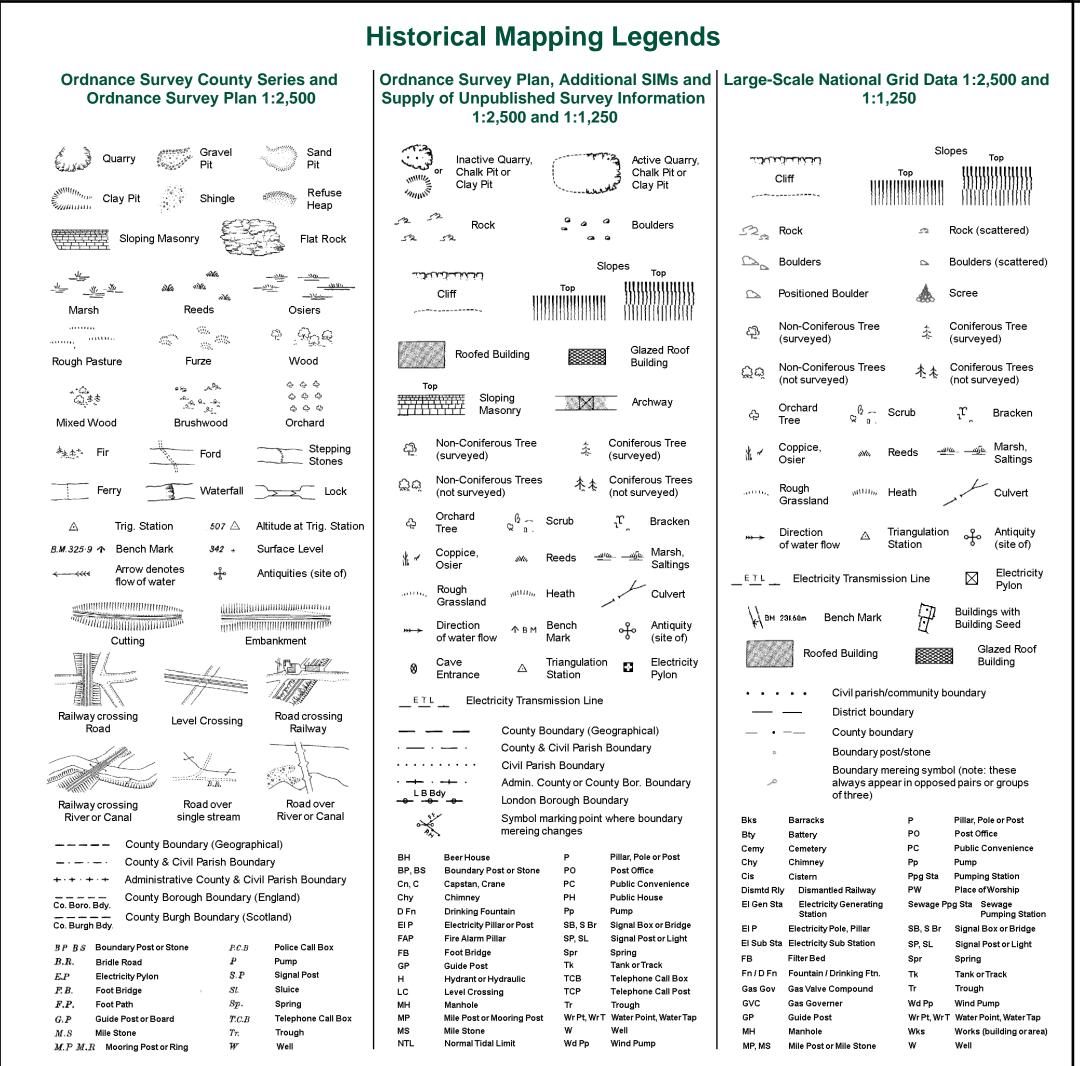




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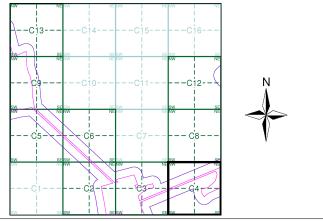
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Historical Mapping & Photography included:

Mapping Type	Scale	Date	Pg
Lincolnshire	1:2,500	1886	2
Lincolnshire	1:2,500	1906	3
Lincolnshire	1:2,500	1920	4
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:2,500	1972 - 1975	5
Additional SIMs	1:2,500	1986 - 1993	6
Additional SIMs	1:2,500	1993	7
Large-Scale National Grid Data	1:2,500	1994	8

Historical Map - Segment C4



Order Details

Order Number: Customer Ref: National Grid Reference: 489060, 377630 Slice: С Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m): 100

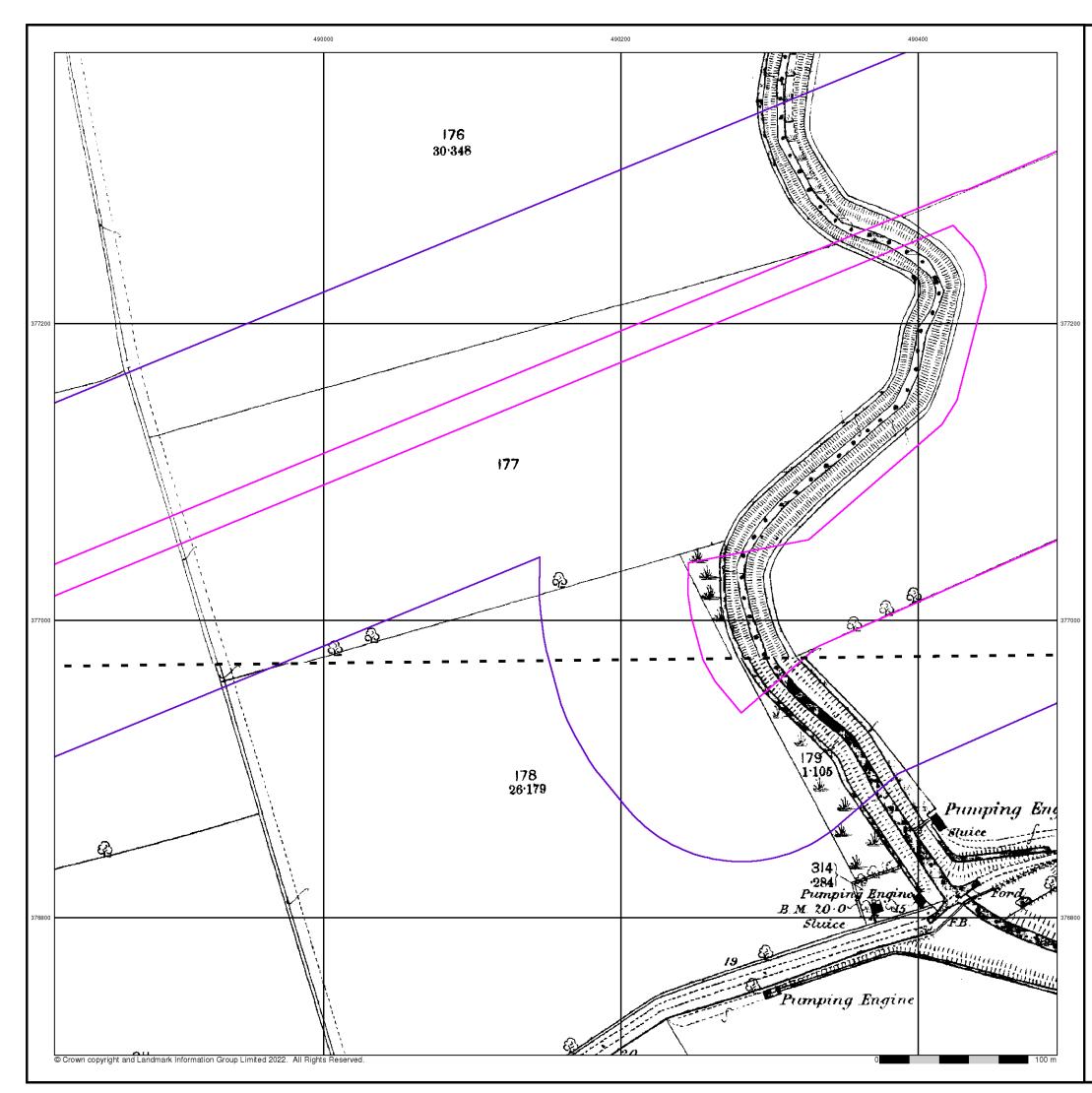
298001007_1_1 21-1098.04 471.82





Tel Fax: Web

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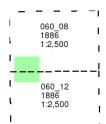


Published 1886

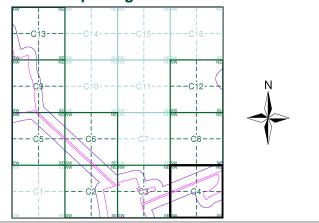
Source map scale - 1:2,500

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 C4



Order Details

 Order Number:
 298001007_1_1

 Customer Ref:
 21-1098.04

 National Grid Reference:
 489060, 377630

 Slice:
 C

 Site Area (Ha):
 471.82

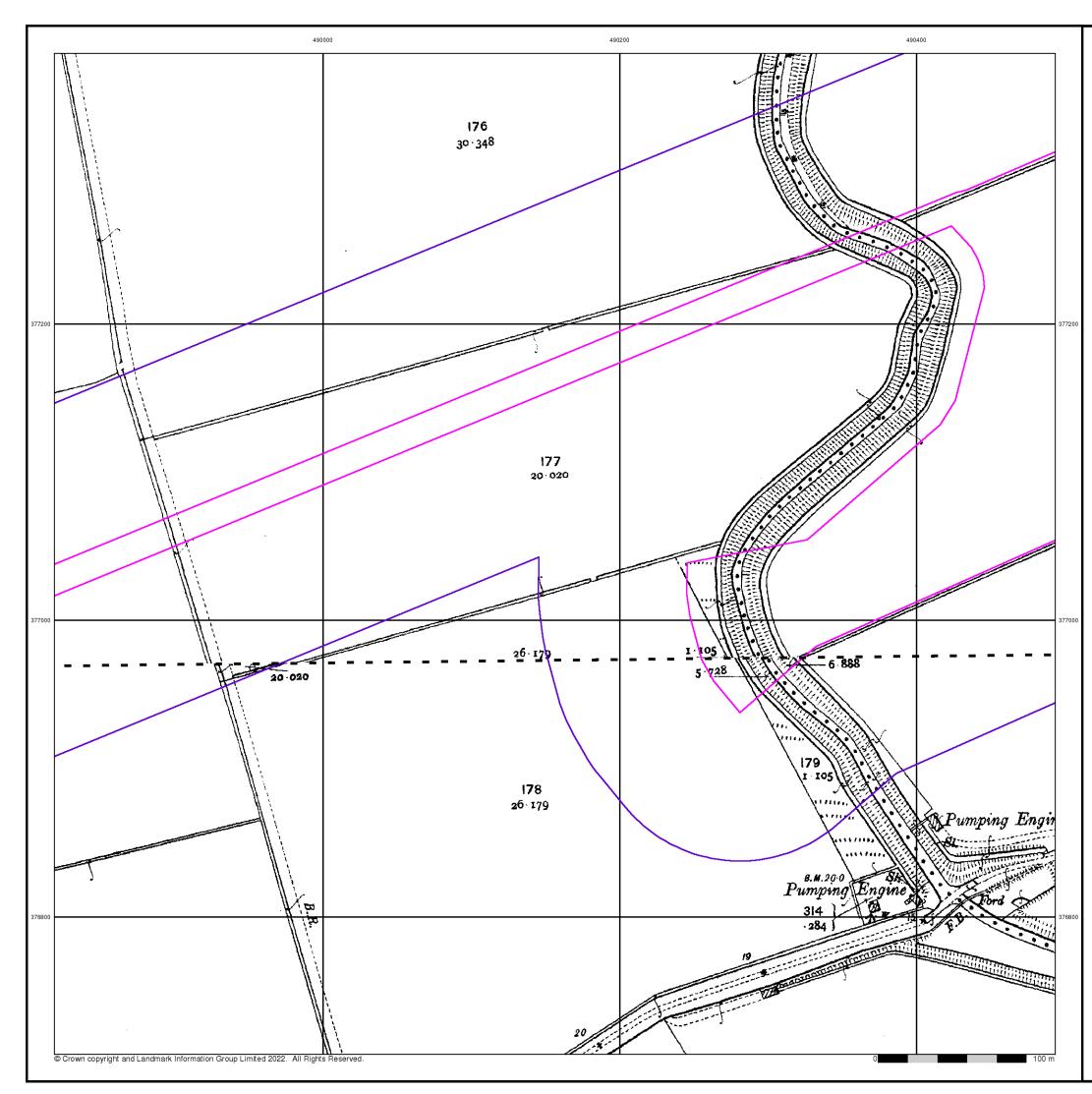
 Search Buffer (m):
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Site Details

West Barton 1



Tel: Fax: Web:



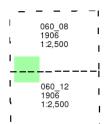


Published 1906

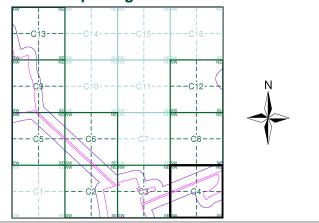
Source map scale - 1:2,500

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 C4



Order Details

 Order Number:
 298001007_1_1

 Customer Ref:
 21-1098.04

 National Grid Reference:
 489060, 377630

 Slice:
 C

 Site Area (Ha):
 471.82

 Search Buffer (m):
 100

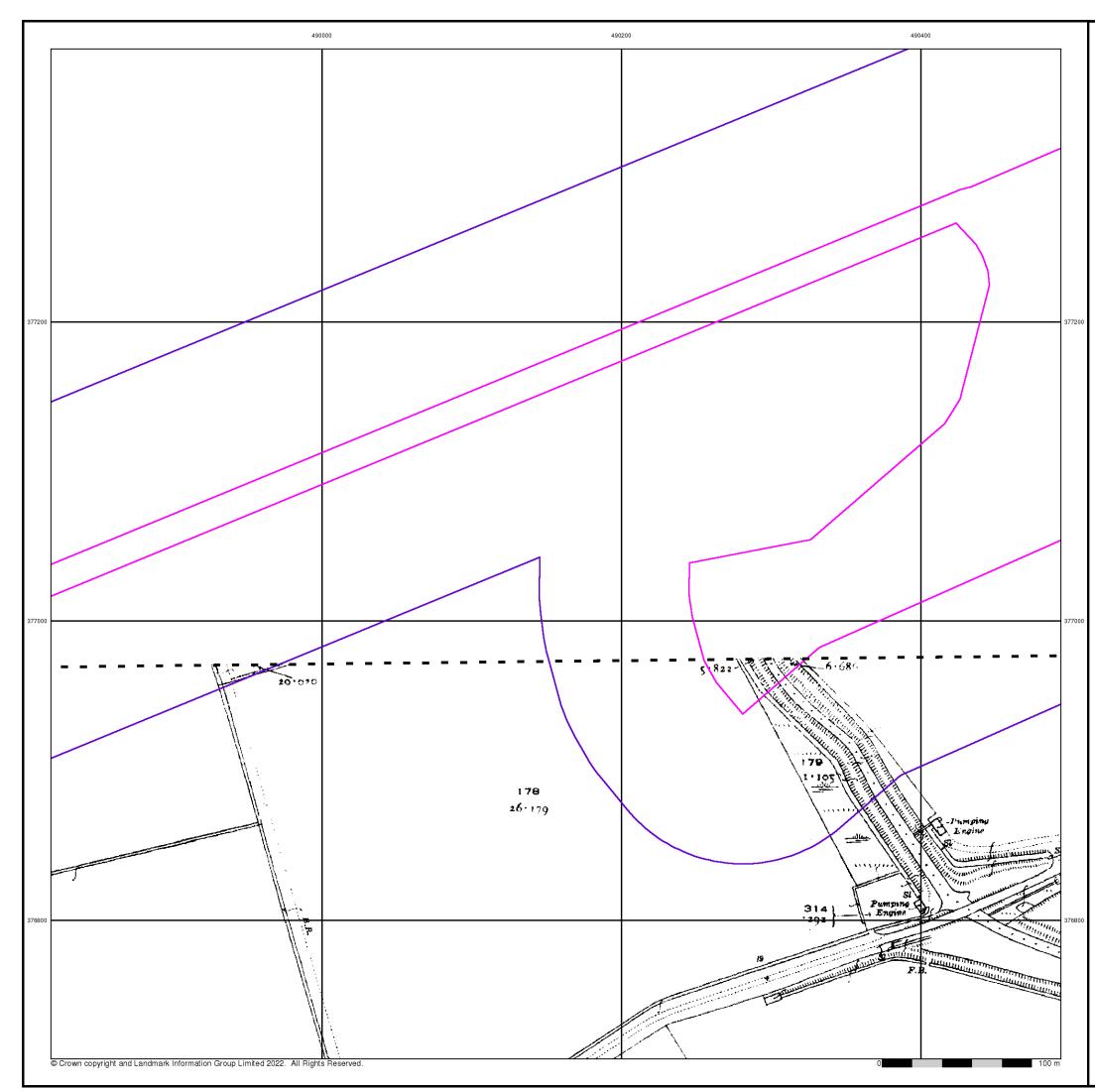
Site Details

West Barton 1



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Tel: Fax: Web:



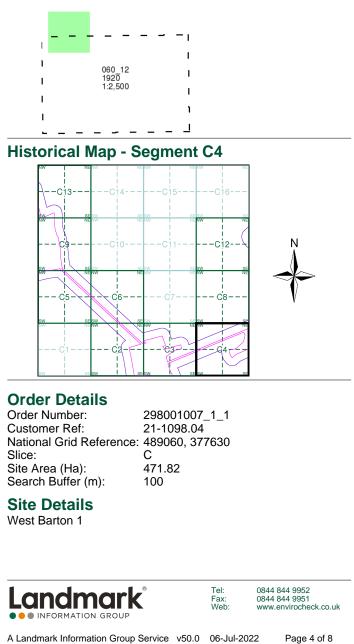


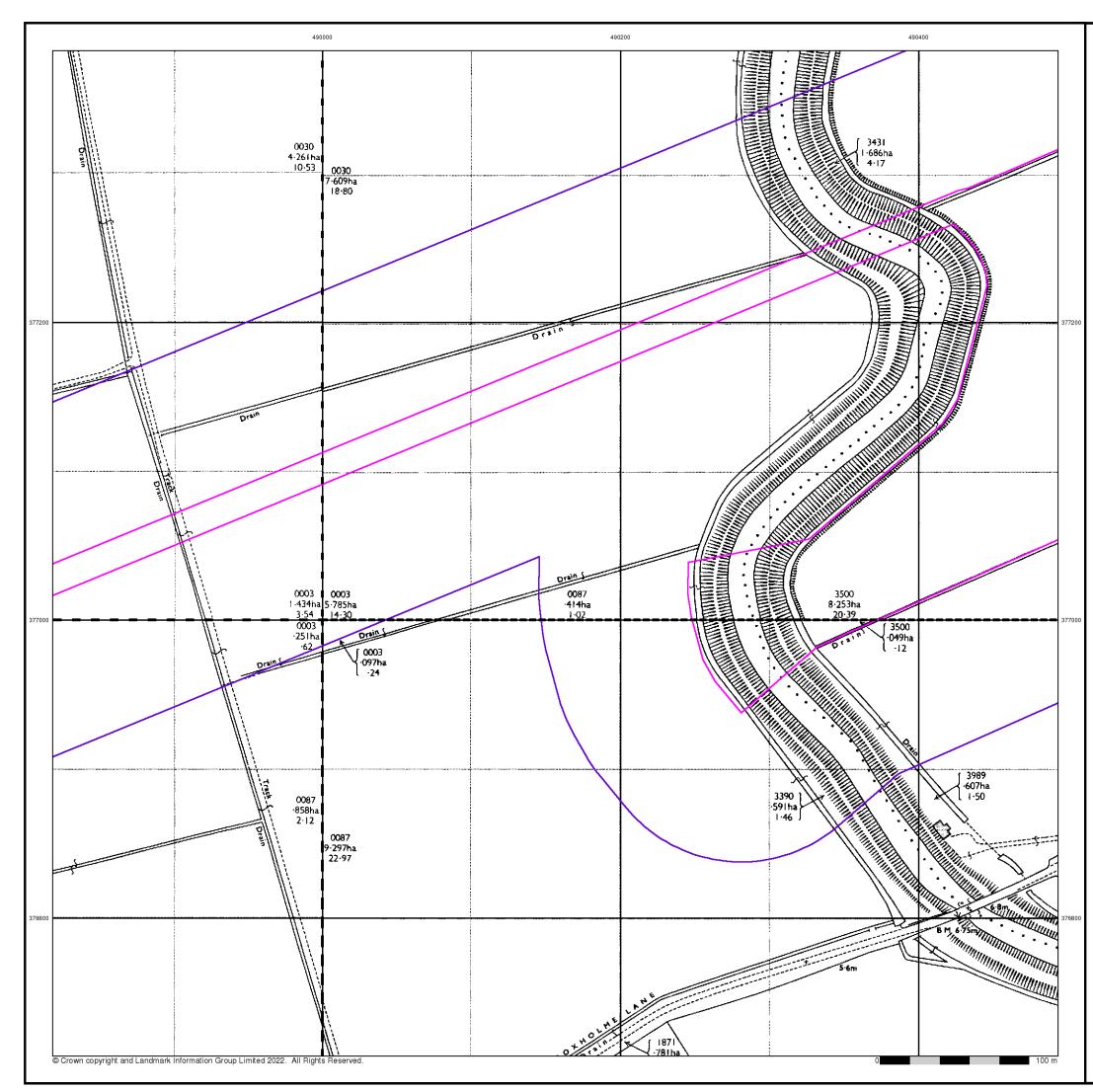
Published 1920

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)



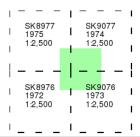




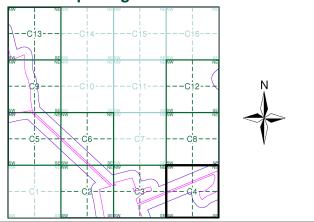
Ordnance Survey Plan Published 1972 - 1975 Source map scale - 1:2,500

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 C4



Order Details

 Order Number:
 298001007_1_1

 Customer Ref:
 21-1098.04

 National Grid Reference:
 489060, 377630

 Slice:
 C

 Site Area (Ha):
 471.82

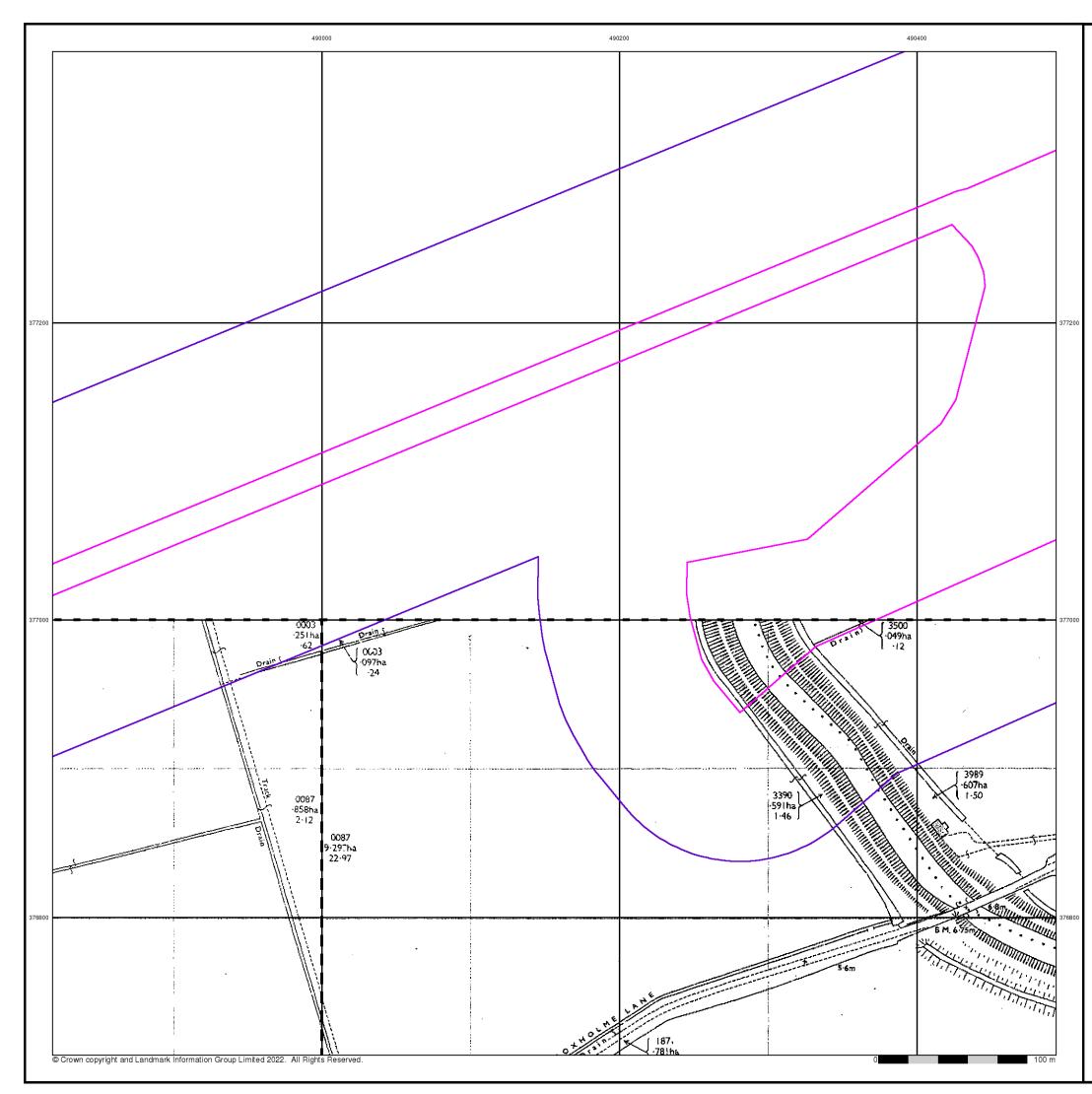
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Site Details











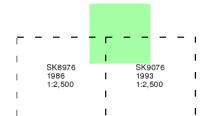
Additional SIMs

Published 1986 - 1993

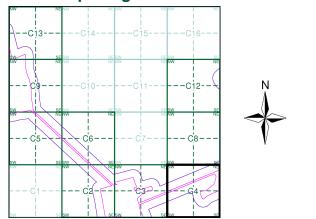
Source map scale - 1:2,500

The SIM cards (Ordnance Survey's `Survey of Information on Microfilm') are further, minor editions of mapping which were produced and published in between the main editions as an area was updated. They date from 1947 to 1994, and contain detailed information on buildings, roads and land-use. These maps were produced at both 1:2,500 and 1:1,250 scales.





Historical Map - Segment C4



Order Details

 Order Number:
 298001007_1_1

 Customer Ref:
 21-1098.04

 National Grid Reference:
 489060, 377630

 Slice:
 C

 Site Area (Ha):
 471.82

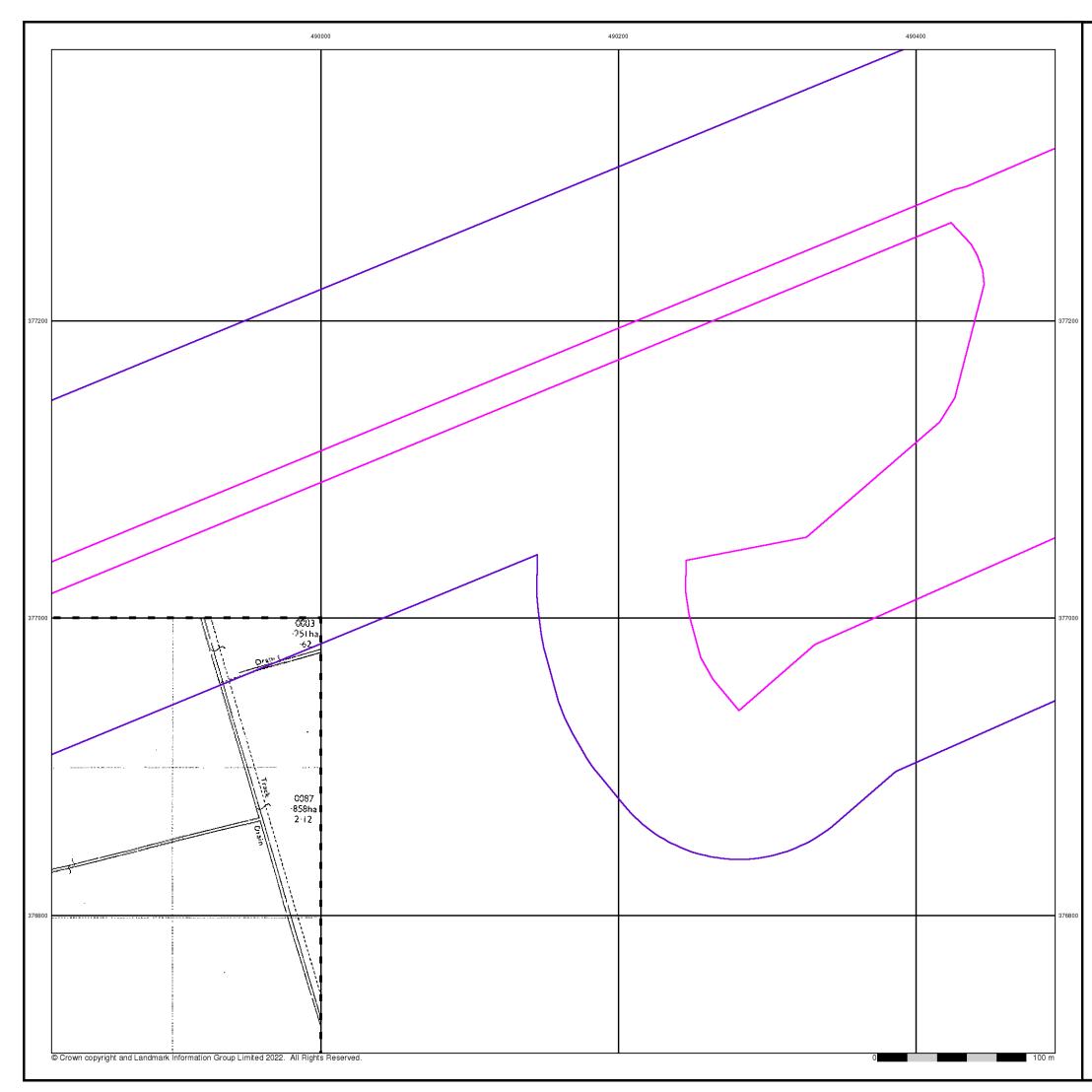
 Search Buffer (m):
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Site Details West Barton 1



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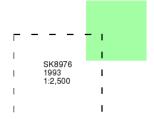
Additional SIMs

Published 1993

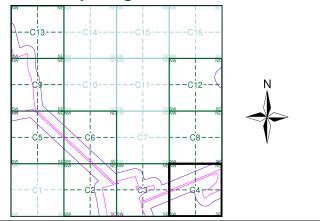
Source map scale - 1:2,500

The SIM cards (Ordnance Survey's 'Survey of Information on Microfilm') are further, minor editions of mapping which were produced and published in between the main editions as an area was updated. They date from 1947 to 1994, and contain detailed information on buildings, roads and land-use. These maps were produced at both 1:2,500 and 1:1,250 scales.

Map Name(s) and Date(s)



Historical Map - Segment C4



Order Details

 Order Number:
 298001007_1_1

 Customer Ref:
 21-1098.04

 National Grid Reference:
 489060, 377630

 Slice:
 C

 Site Area (Ha):
 471.82

 Search Buffer (m):
 100

Site Details

West Barton 1

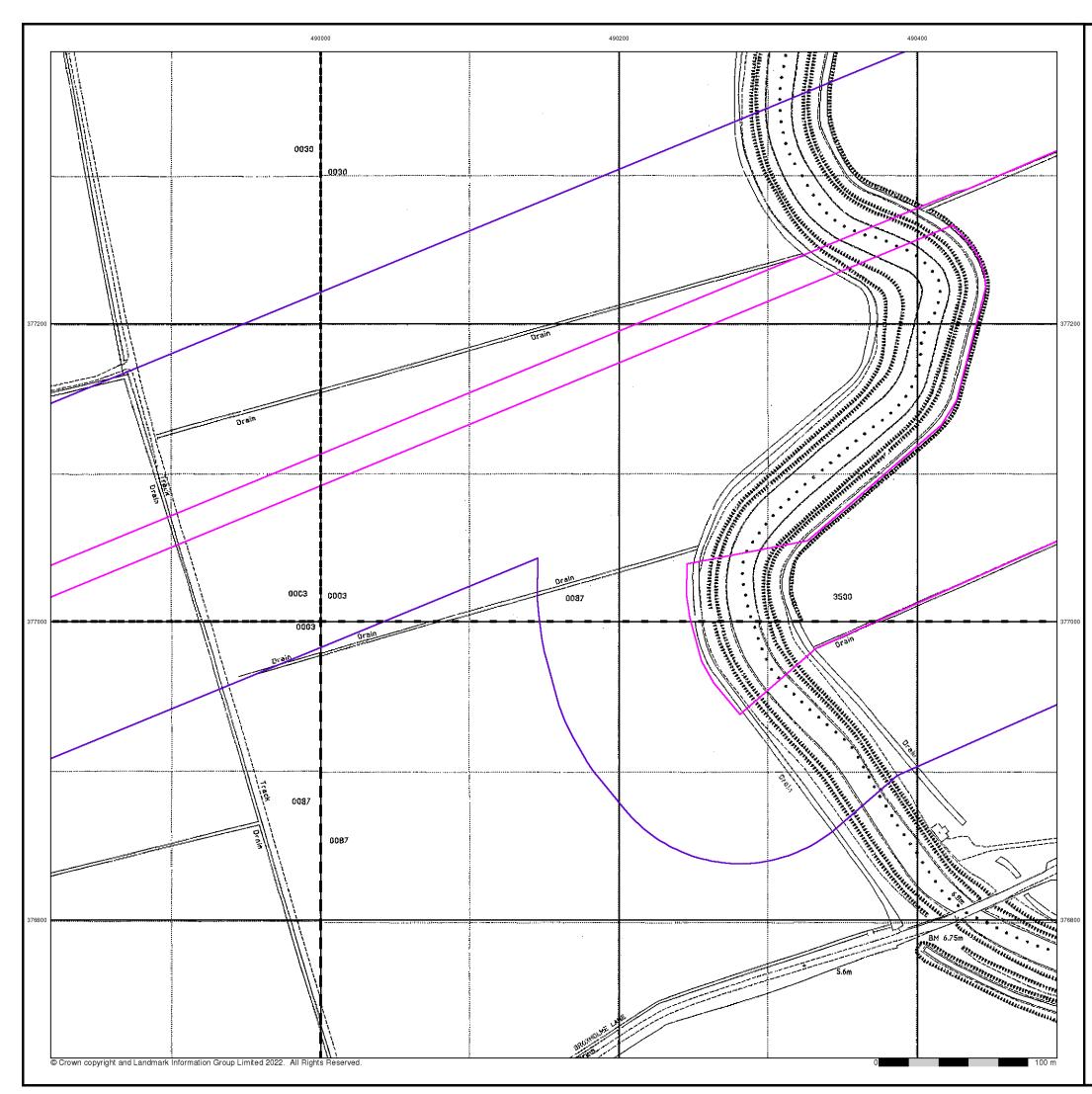


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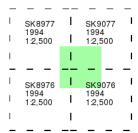
Large-Scale National Grid Data

Published 1994

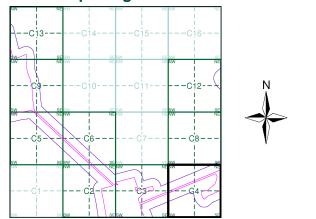
Source map scale - 1:2,500

'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 C4



Order Details

Order Number: 298001007_1_1 Customer Ref: 21-1098.04 National Grid Reference: 489060, 377630 Slice: С Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m): 471.82 100

Site Details

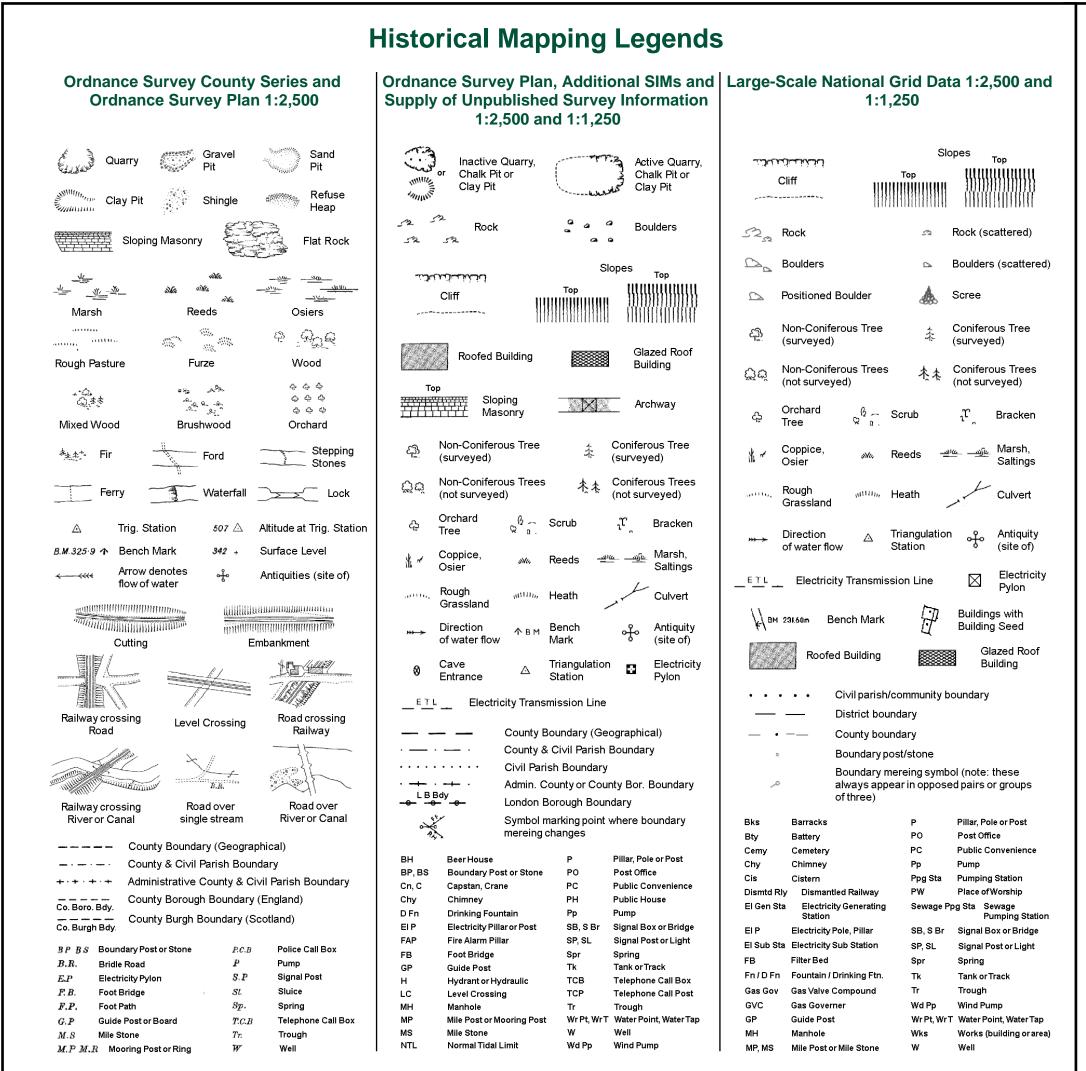




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Tel: Fax: Web:

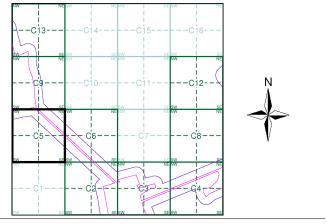
0844 844 9951 www.envirocheck.co.uk



Historical Mapping & Photography included:

Mapping Type	Scale	Date	Pg
Lincolnshire	1:2,500	1886	2
Lincolnshire	1:2,500	1906	3
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:2,500	1975	4
Large-Scale National Grid Data	1:2,500	1994	5

Historical Map - Segment C5



Order Details

Order Number: Customer Ref: National Grid Reference: 489060, 377630 Slice: С Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m):

298001007_1_1 21-1098.04 471.82 100

Tel

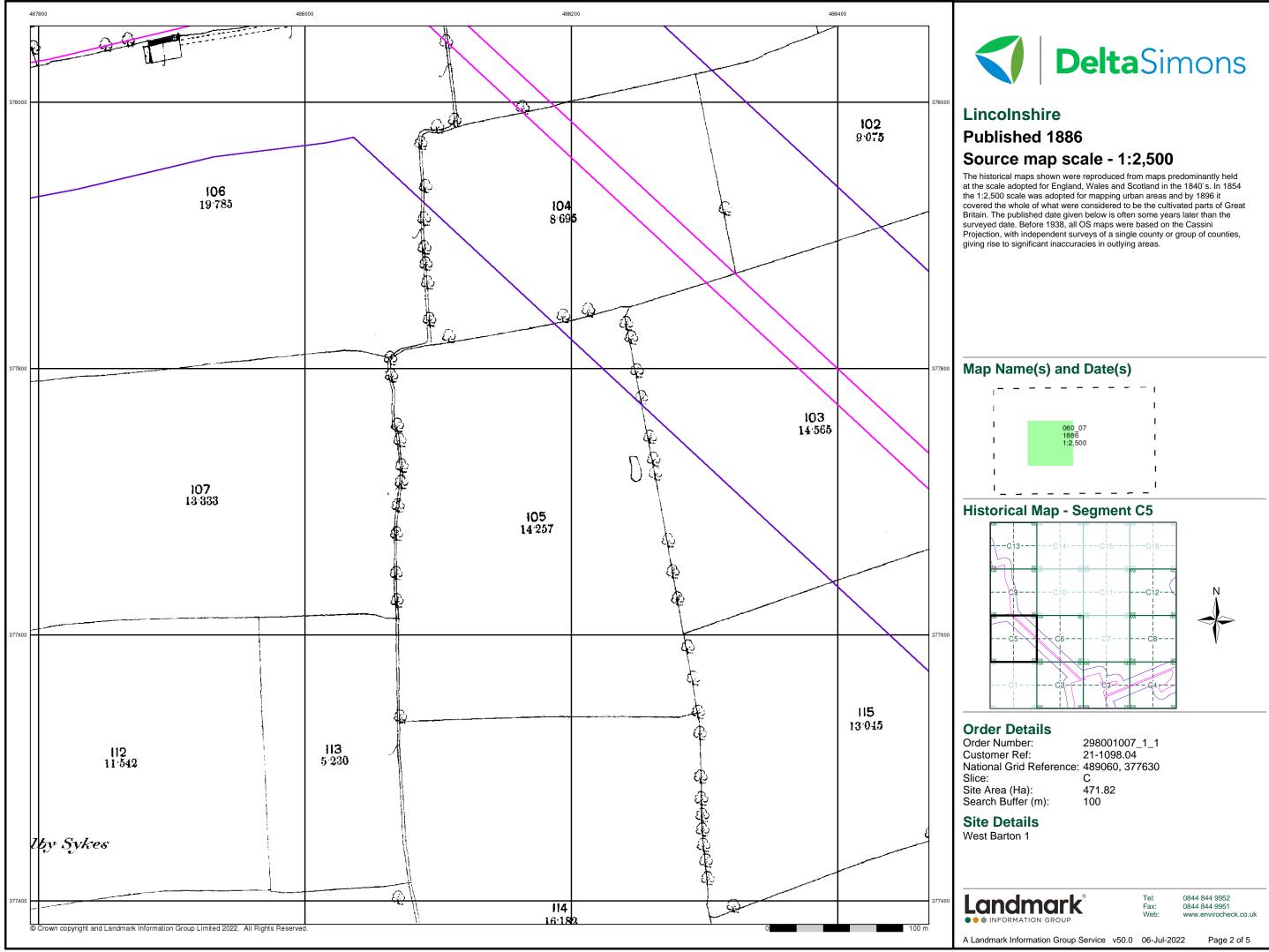
Fax:

Web:

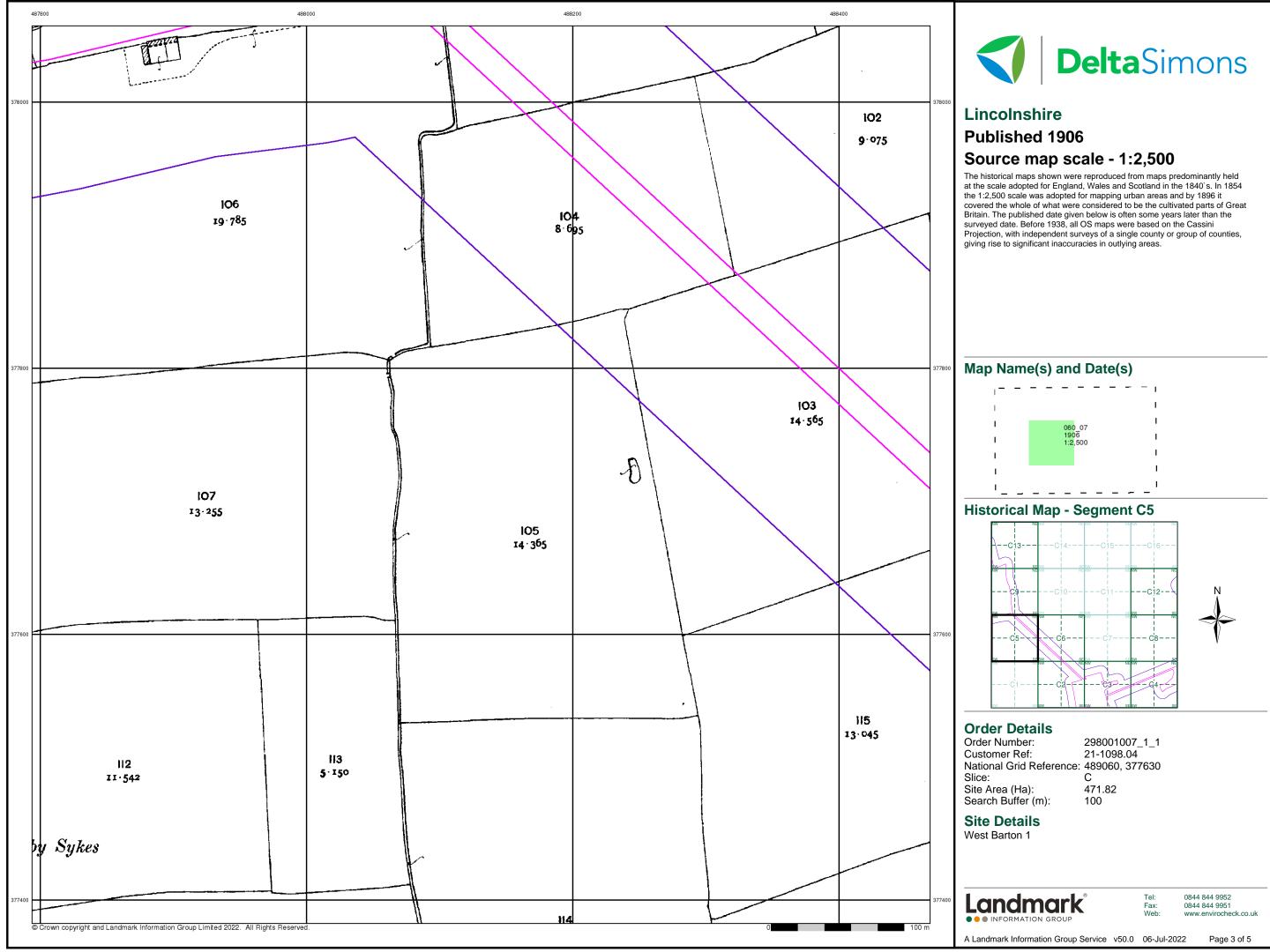




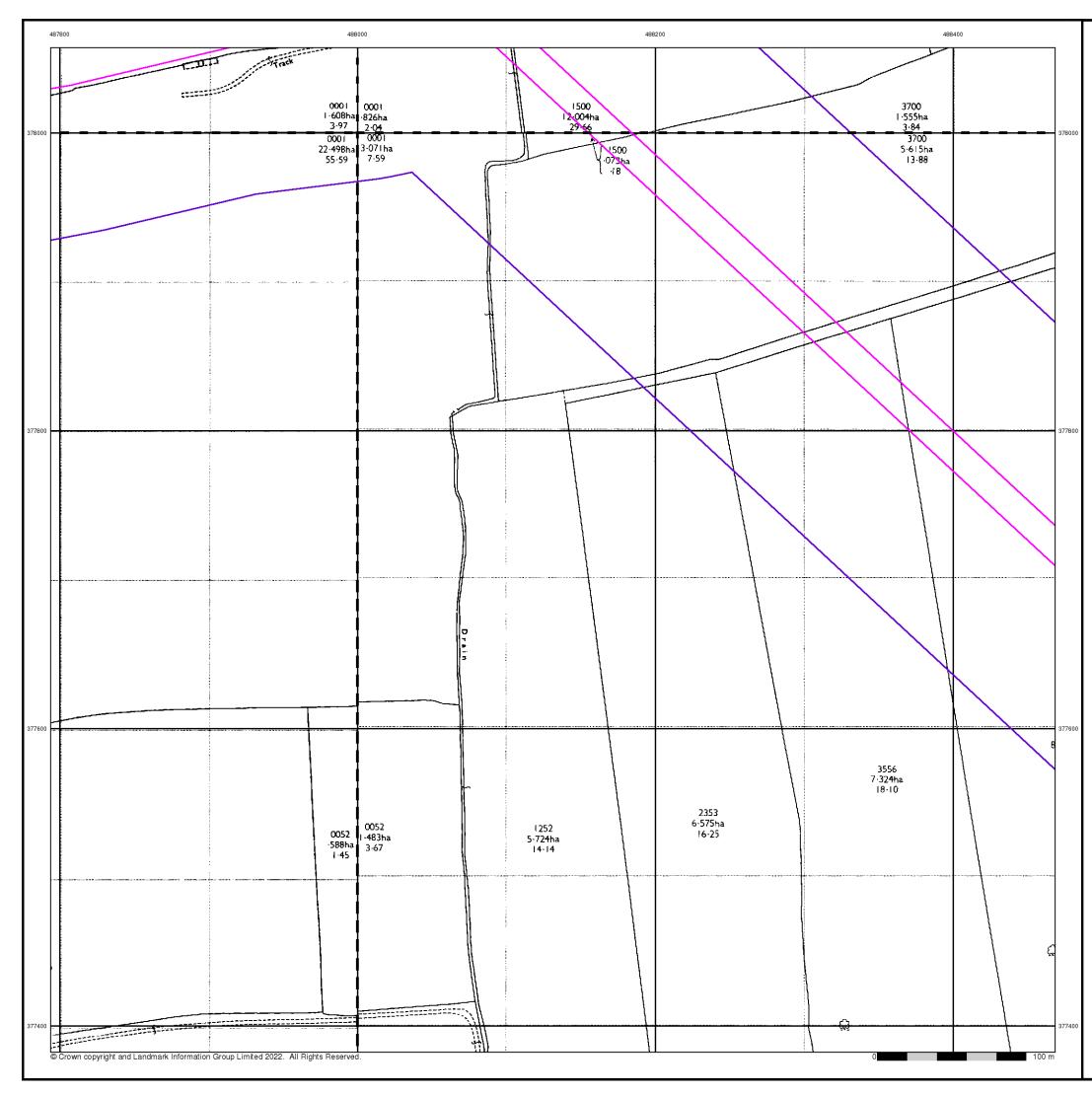














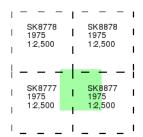
Ordnance Survey Plan

Published 1975

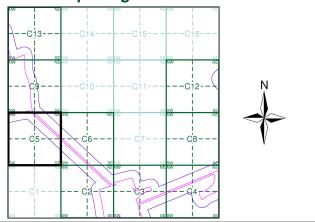
Source map scale - 1:2,500

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 C5



Order Details

Order Number:	298001007_1_1
Customer Ref:	21-1098.04
National Grid Reference:	489060, 377630
Slice:	С
Site Area (Ha):	471.82
Search Buffer (m):	100

Site Details

West Barton 1



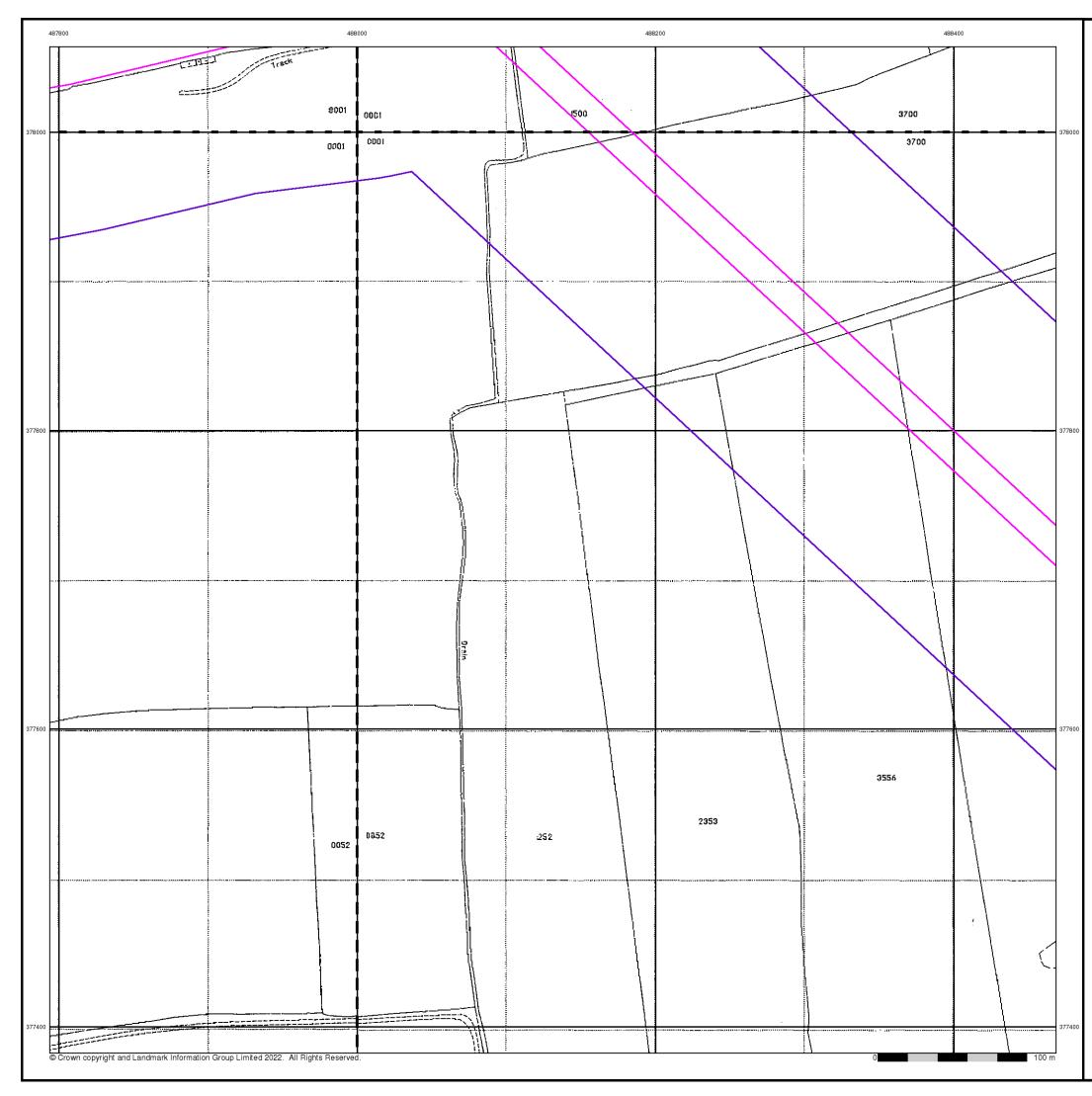
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Tel:

Fax:

Web:





Large-Scale National Grid Data

Published 1994

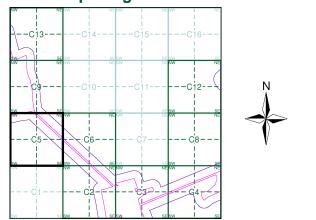
Source map scale - 1:2,500

'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)

_			_	_	_
Τ	SK877	3 I		878	Т
T	1994 1:2,500	Ι	199 1:2,		I
T		1			Т
-			-	—	_
Ι	SK877	7 I		877	I
T	1994 1:2,500	11	199 1:2,		I
T		Ι			Т
-			-	_	_

Historical Map - Segment C5



Order Details

 Order Number:
 298001007_1_1

 Customer Ref:
 21-1098.04

 National Grid Reference:
 489060, 377630

 Slice:
 C

 Site Area (Ha):
 471.82

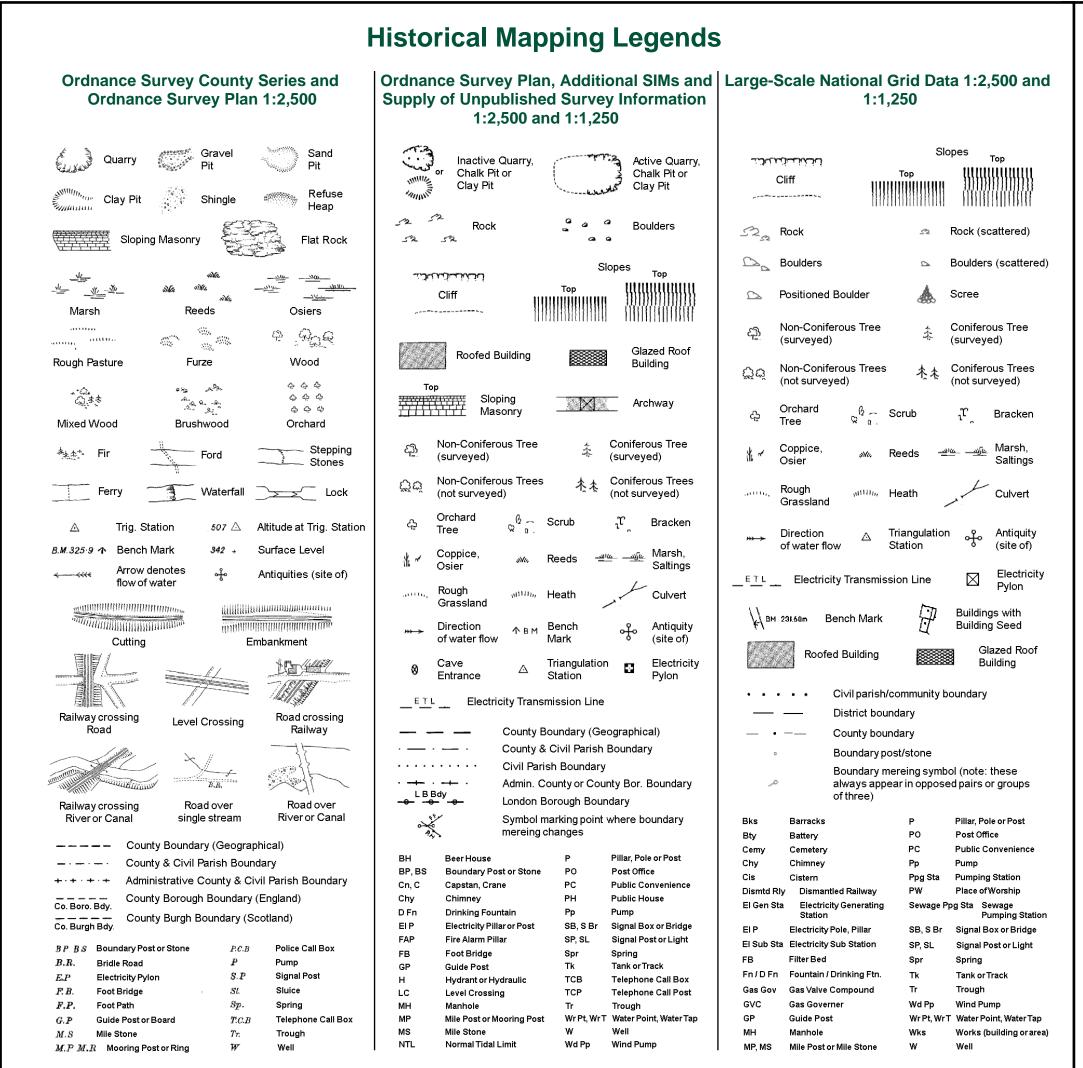
 Search Buffer (m):
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Site Details





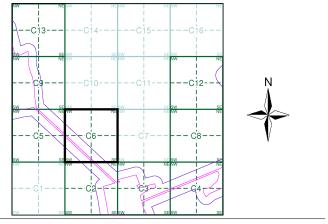
Tel: Fax: Web:



Historical Mapping & Photography included:

Mapping Type	Scale	Date	Pg
Lincolnshire	1:2,500	1886	2
Lincolnshire	1:2,500	1906	3
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:2,500	1975	4
Large-Scale National Grid Data	1:2,500	1994	5

Historical Map - Segment C6



Order Details

Order Number: Customer Ref: National Grid Reference: 489060, 377630 Slice: С Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m):

298001007_1_1 21-1098.04 471.82 100

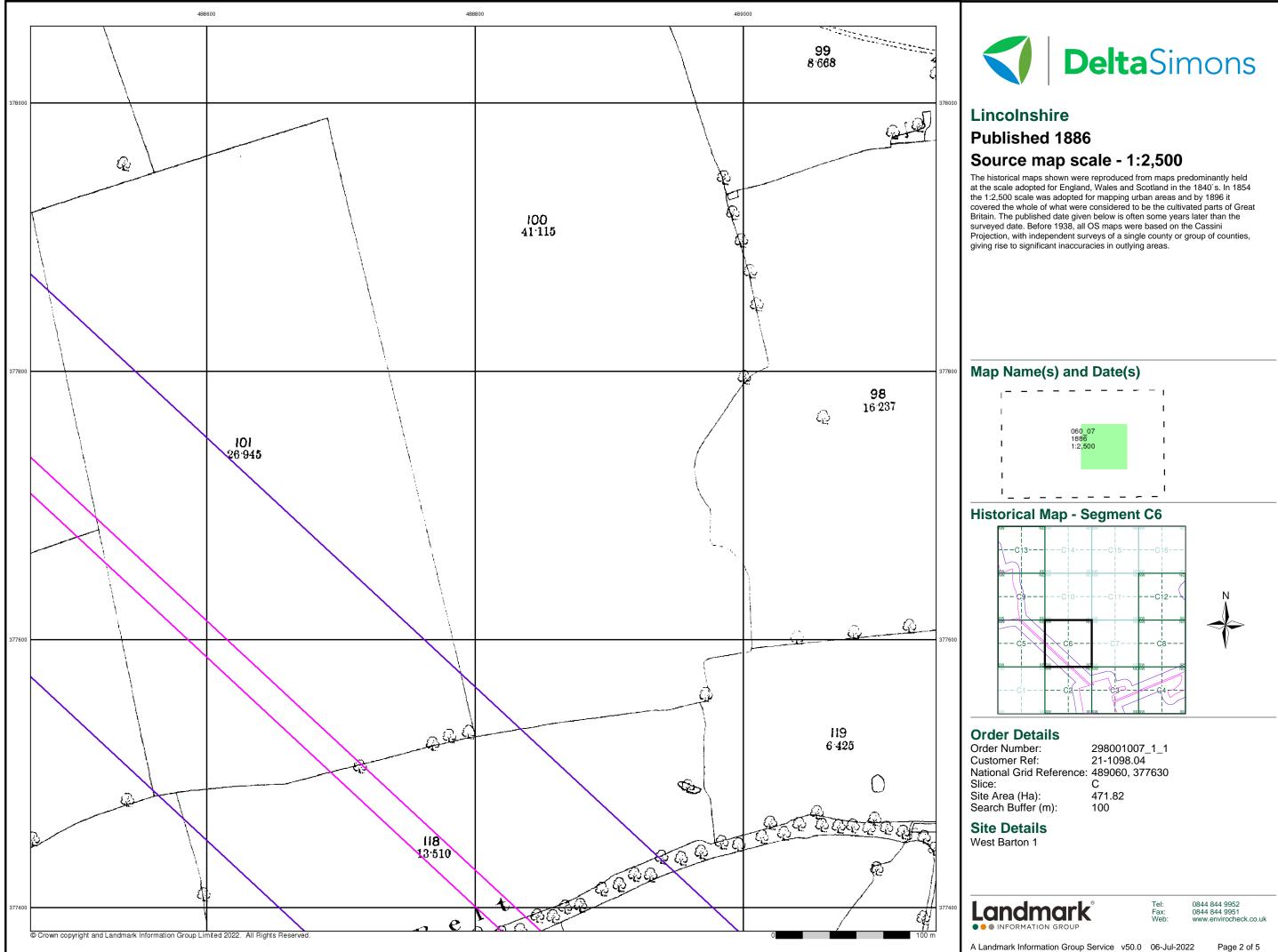
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Fax: Web

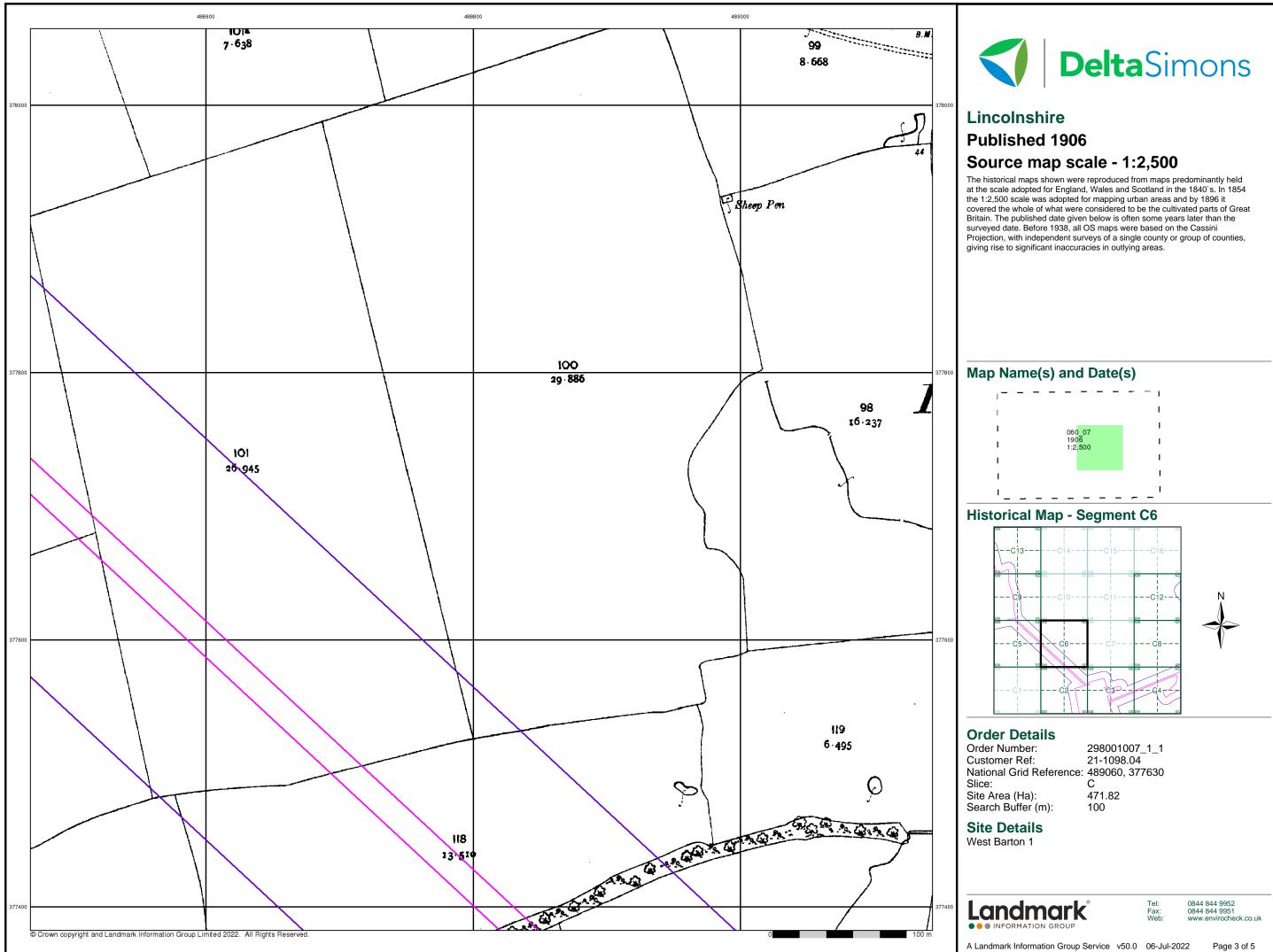




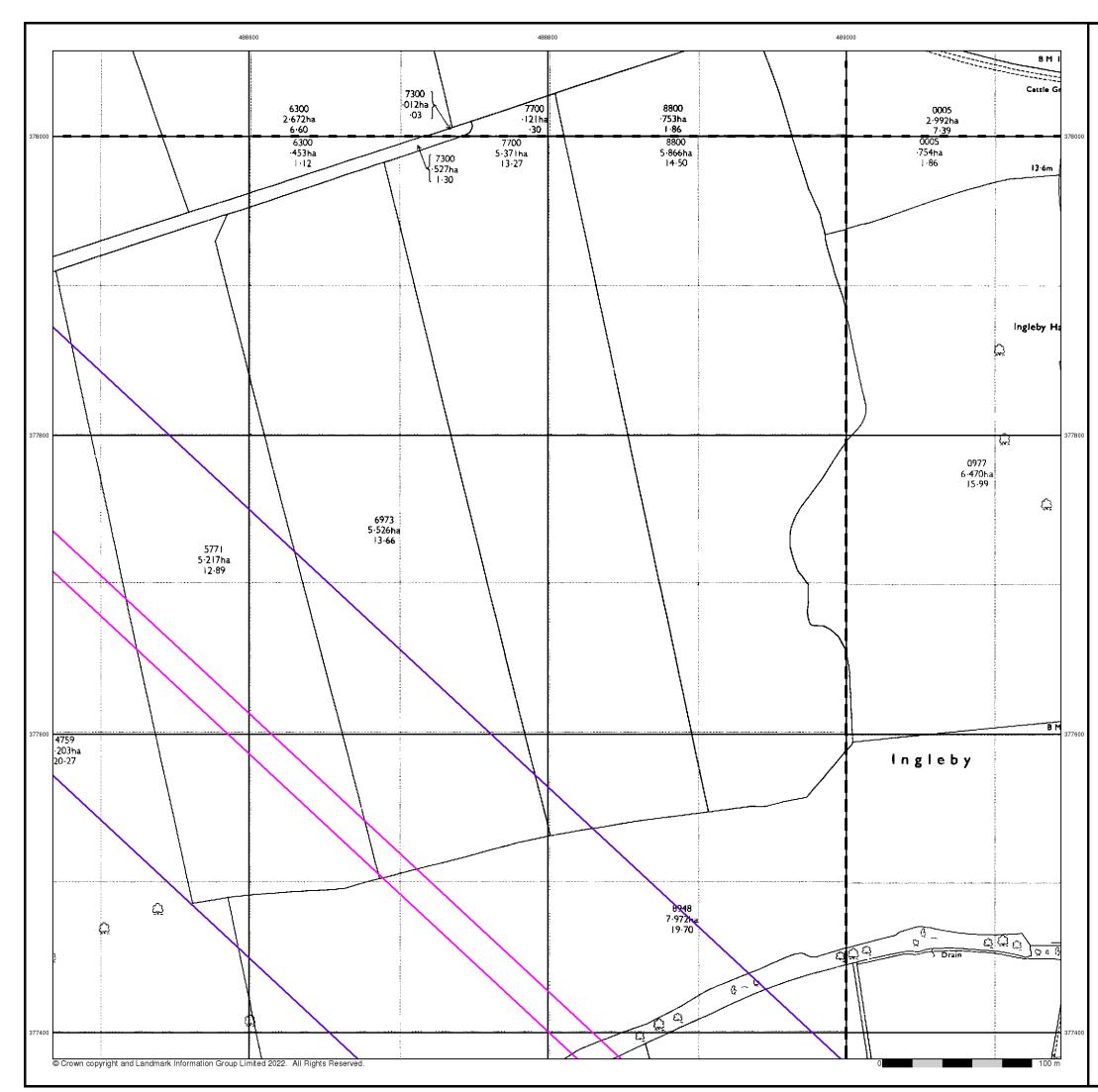
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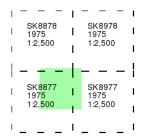
Ordnance Survey Plan

Published 1975

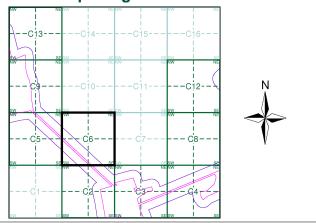
Source map scale - 1:2,500

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 C6



Order Details

Order Number:	298001007_1_1
Customer Ref:	21-1098.04
National Grid Reference:	489060, 377630
Slice:	С
Site Area (Ha):	471.82
Search Buffer (m):	100

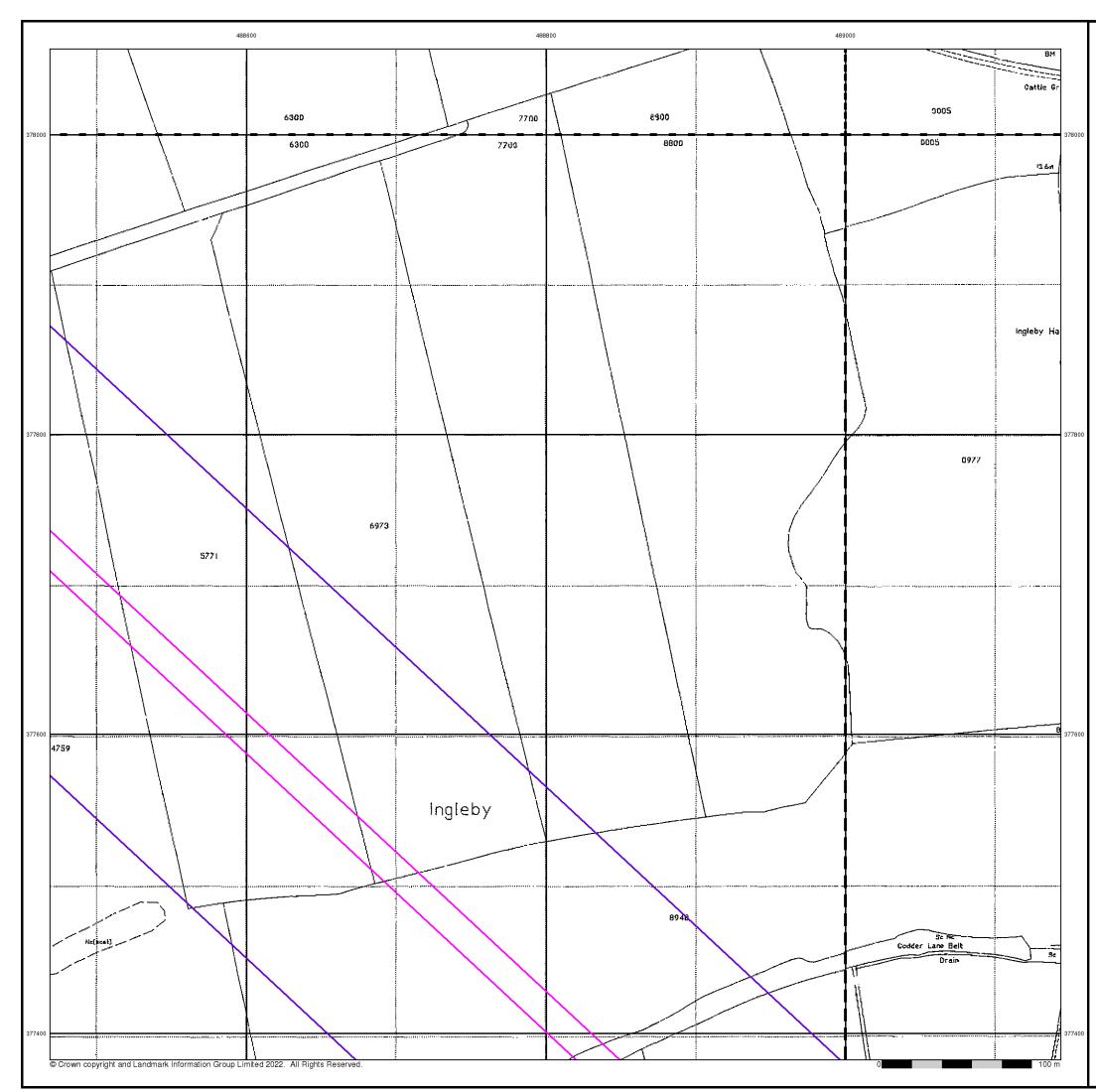
Site Details

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Large-Scale National Grid Data

Published 1994

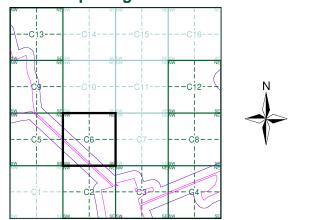
Source map scale - 1:2,500

'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)

_	_	_		_	_	_
I.		3878	I.	SK8		Т
T	199 1:2,	4 500	Ι	199- 1:2,5		I
1			Т			Т
-	-	-		—	_	-
I		3877	1	SK8		I
1	199 1:2,	4 500	1	199 1:2,5		Т
1			I			I
-	_	-		-	_	_

Historical Map - Segment C6



Order Details

298001007_1_1
21-1098.04
489060, 377630
С
471.82
100
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Site Details





0844 844 9952

Tel: Fax: Web:

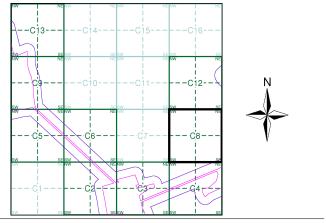
0844 844 9951 www.envirocheck.co.uk



Historical Mapping & Photography included:

Mapping Type	Scale	Date	Pg
Lincolnshire	1:2,500	1886	2
Lincolnshire	1:2,500	1906	3
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:2,500	1974 - 1975	4
Large-Scale National Grid Data	1:2,500	1994	5

Historical Map - Segment C8



Order Details

Order Number: Customer Ref: National Grid Reference: 489060, 377630 Slice: С Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m): 100

298001007_1_1 21-1098.04 471.82



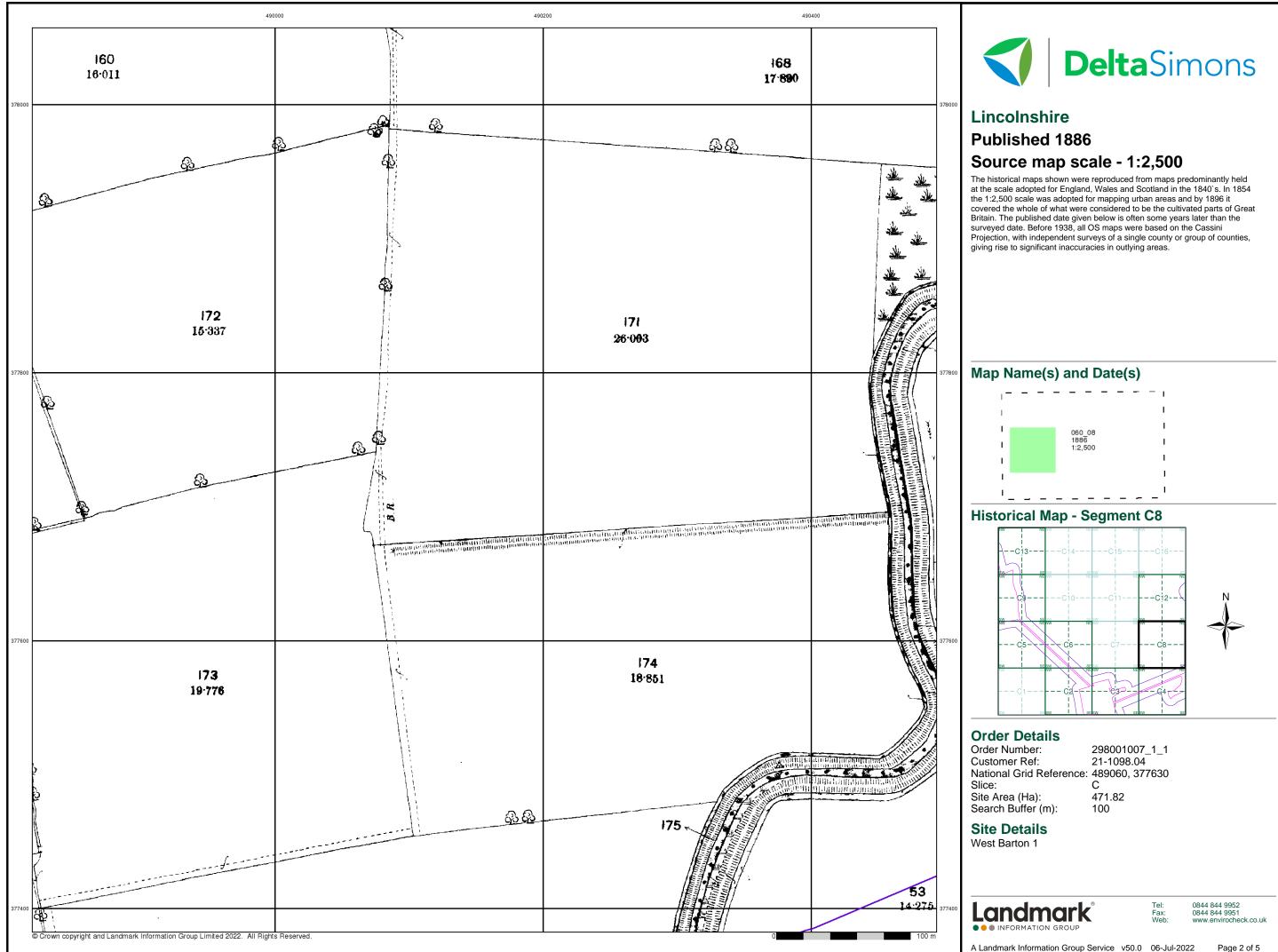




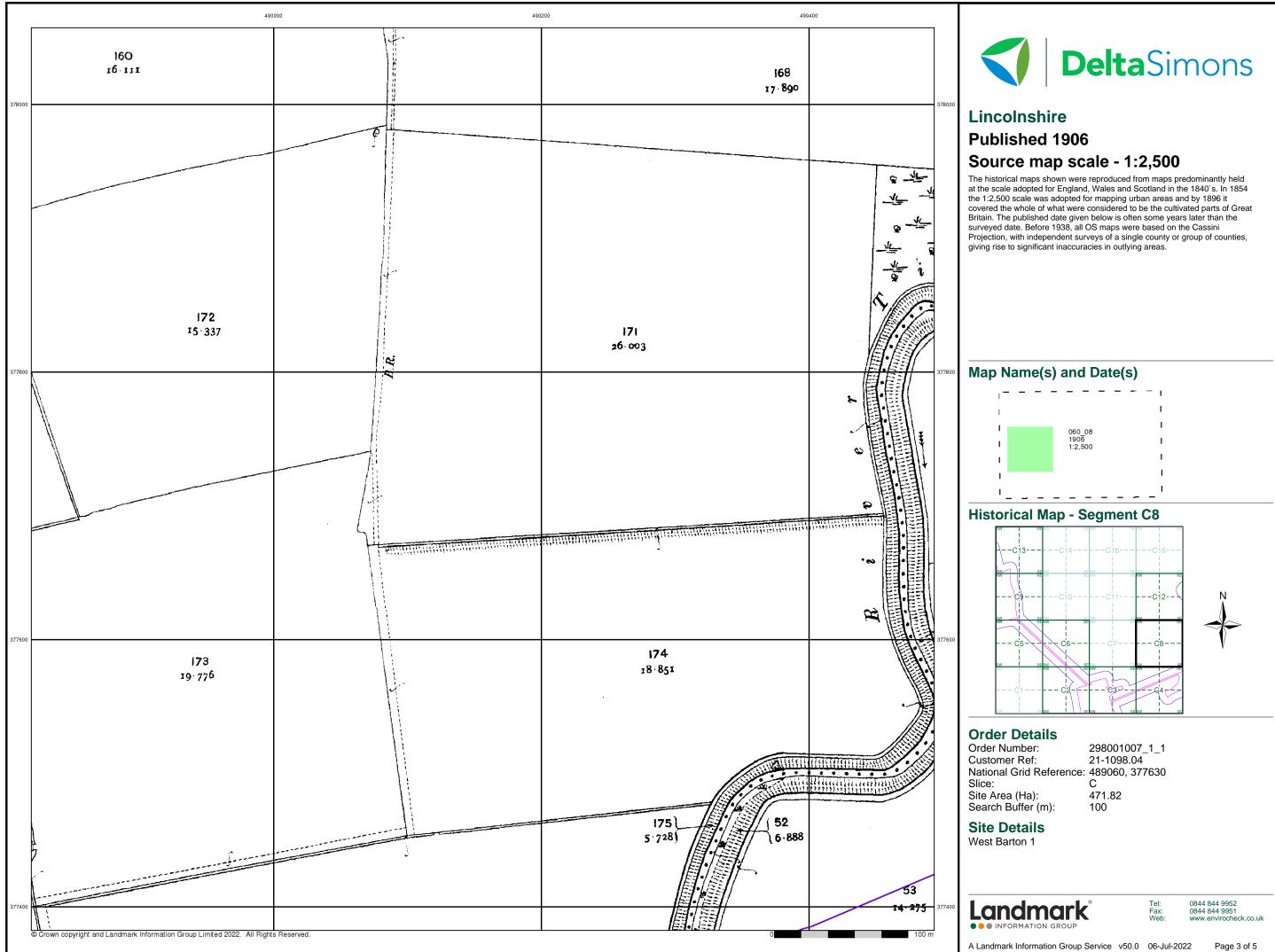
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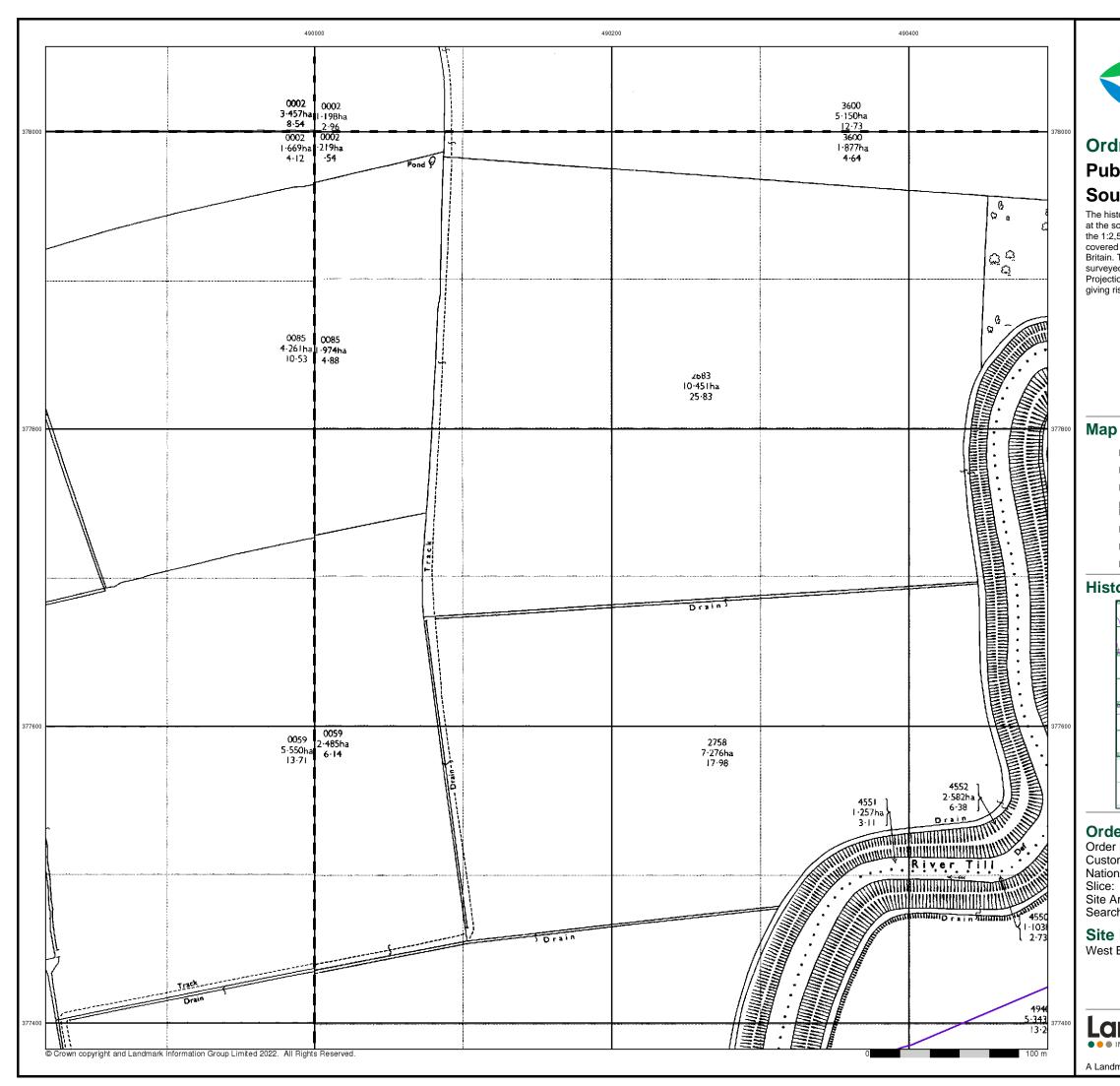
0844 844 9952 0844 844 9951 rocheck.co.uk









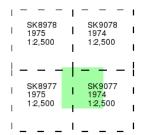




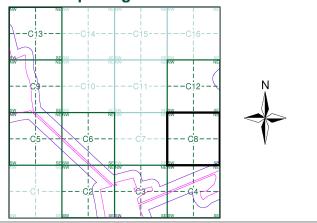
Ordnance Survey Plan Published 1974 - 1975 Source map scale - 1:2,500

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 C8



Order Details

Order Number:	298001007_1_1
Customer Ref:	21-1098.04
National Grid Reference:	489060, 377630
Slice:	С
Site Area (Ha):	471.82
Search Buffer (m):	100

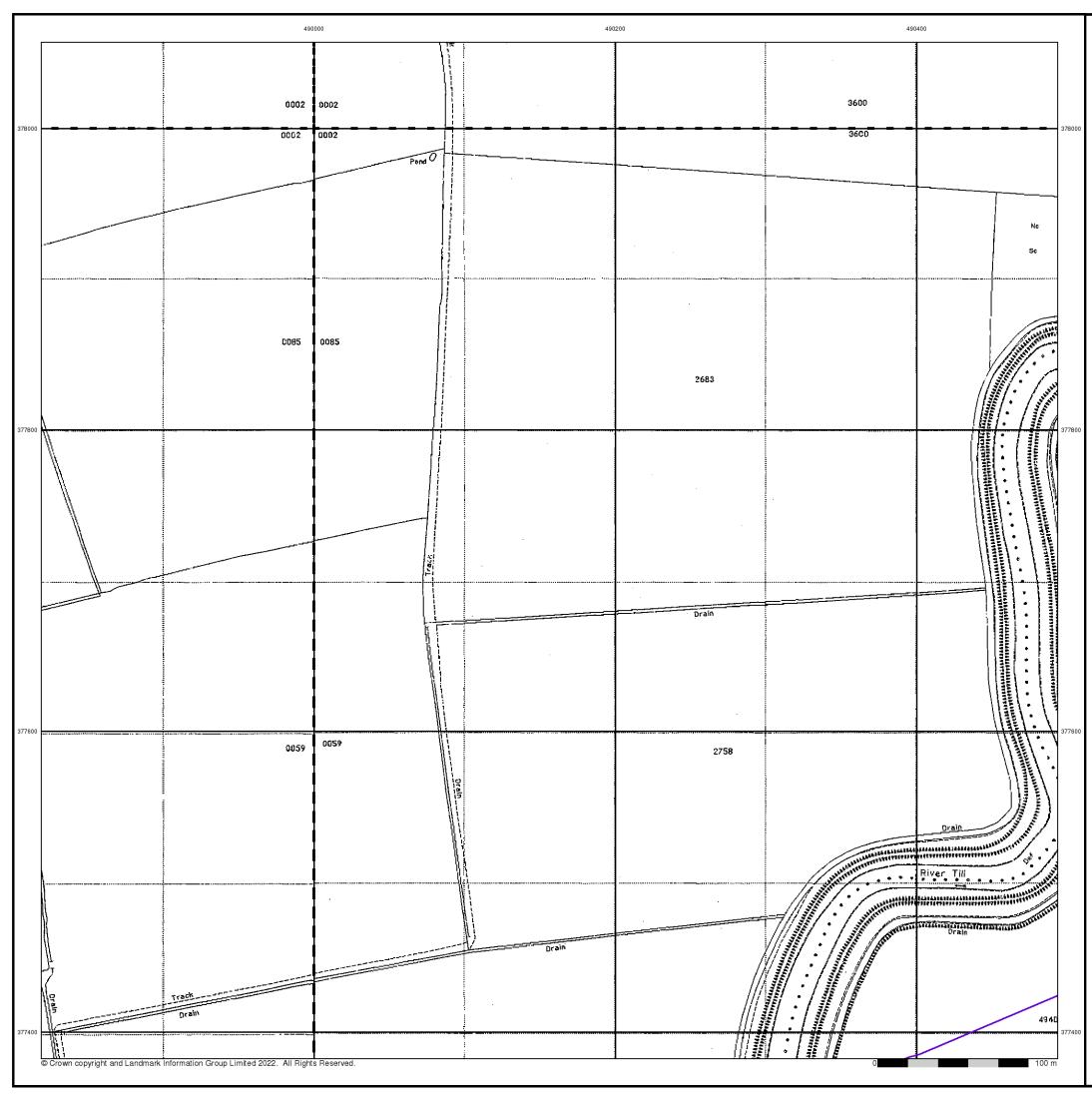
Site Details

West Barton 1



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Large-Scale National Grid Data

Published 1994

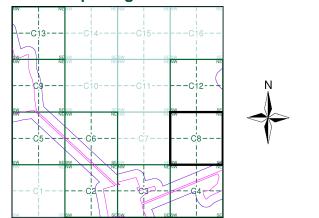
Source map scale - 1:2,500

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Map Name(s) and Date(s)

_				_
Ι	SK8978	I	SK9078	I
T	1994 1:2,500	Ι	1994 1:2,500	I
T		1		Т
-				-
1				
1	SK8977	1	SK9077	I
i I	SK8977 1994 1:2,500	1	SK9077 1994 1:2,500	I I
 	1994	 	1994	

Historical Map - Segment C8



Order Details

 Order Number:
 298001007_1_1

 Customer Ref:
 21-1098.04

 National Grid Reference:
 489060, 377630

 Slice:
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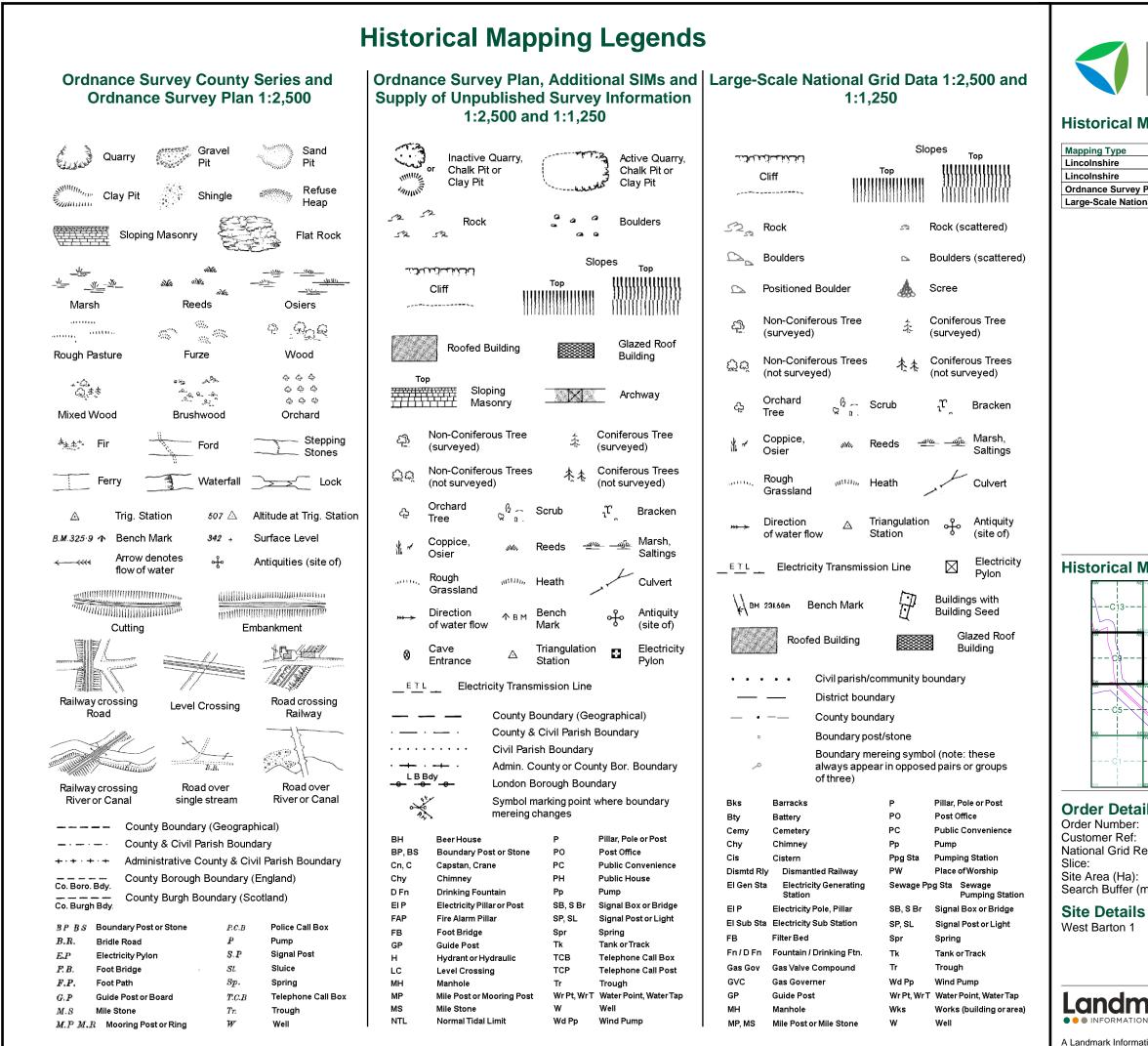
 Site Area (Ha):
 471.82

 Search Buffer (m):
 100

Site Details West Barton 1



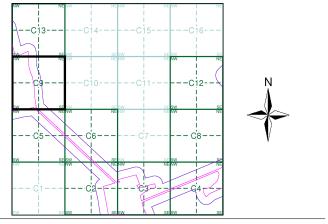
Tel: Fax: Web:



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Historical Map - Segment C9



Order Details

Order Number: Customer Ref: National Grid Reference: 489060, 377630 Slice: С Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m):

298001007_1_1 21-1098.04 471.82 100



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